# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(♦) Preliminary S	Specification
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( ) Final Specification

Title	14.0" HD TFT LCD				
Customer		SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.		
MODEL	*MODEL LP140WH2				
	Suffix TLL2				

<sup>\*</sup>When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVI	ED BY	SIGNATURE
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Please return 1 co your signature an		

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Products Engineering Dept.  LG Display Co., Ltd						

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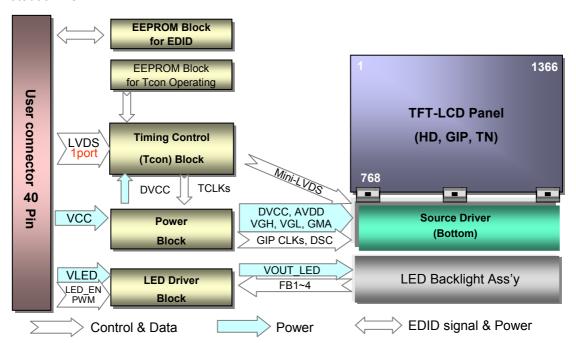
# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	April. 09. 2009	-	First Draft (Preliminary Specification)	-



### 1. General Description

The LP140WH2 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral LED backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 14.0 inches diagonally measured active display area with HD resolution (1366 horizontal by 768 vertical pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue subpixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 6-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 262,144 colors. The LP140WH2 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. The LP140WH2 is intended to support applications where thin thickness, low power are critical factors and graphic displays are important. In combination with the vertical arrangement of the subpixels, the LP140WH2 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	14.0 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	322.3(H, typ) × 204.6(V, typ) × 3.6(D,max) [mm] (with Bracket & PCB Board)
Pixel Pitch	0.2265mm × 0.2265 mm
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	200 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Power Consumption	Total TBD W(Typ.) Logic : TBD W (Typ.@ Mosaic), B/L : TBDW (Typ.@ VLED 19V )
Weight	320g (Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Glare treatment (3H) of the front Polarizer
RoHS Compliance	Yes
BFR / PVC / As Free	Yes for all

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### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

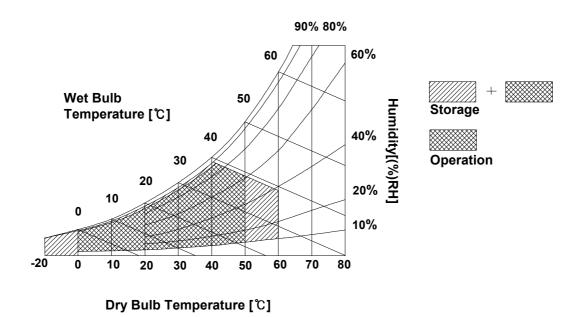
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
i arameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Office	Notes	
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C	
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1	
Storage Temperature	Нѕт	-20	60	°C	1	
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1	
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1	

Note: 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be 39°C Max, and no condensation of water.



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# 3. Electrical Specifications

### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP140WH2 requires two power inputs. The first logic is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second backlight is the input about LED BL with LED Driver.

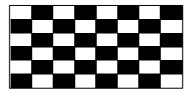
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		O. wash ad		Values		11:4	Notes
		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
LOGIC:							
Power Supply Input Voltage		Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	1
Power Supply Input Current	Mosaic	lcc	-	TBD	TBD	mA	2
Power Supply Input Current	Black	ICC		TBD	TBD	mA	
Power Consumption		Pcc		TBD	TBD	W	2
Power Supply Inrush Current		Icc_p	-	-	1500	mA	3
LVDS Impedance		ZLVDS	90	100	110	Ω	4
BACKLIGHT : ( with LED Drive	r)						
LED Power Input Voltage		VLED	7.0	19.0	21.0	V	5
LED Power Input Current		ILED	-	TBD	TBD	mA	6
LED Power Consumption		PLED	-	TBD	TBD	W	0
LED Power Inrush Current		ILED_P	-	-	1000	mA	7
PWM Duty Ratio			5	-	100	%	8
PWM Jitter		-	0	-	0.2	%	9
PWM Impedance		Zрwм	20	40	60	kΩ	
PWM Frequency		Fрwм	200	-	1000	Hz	10
PWM High Level Voltage		V <sub>PWM_H</sub>	3.0	-	3.6	V	
PWM Low Level Voltage		V <sub>PWM_L</sub>	0	-	0.3	V	
LED_EN Impedance		Zpwm	20	40	60	kΩ	
LED_EN High Voltage		VLED_EN_H	3.0	-	3.6	V	
LED_EN Low Voltage		VLED_EN_L	0	-	0.3	V	
Life Time			12,000	-	-	Hrs	11



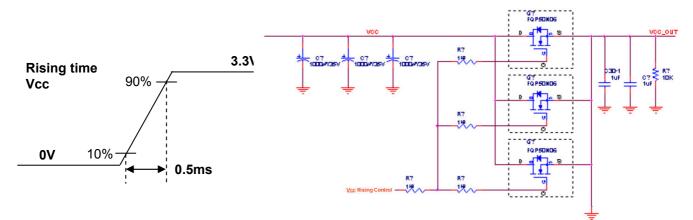
#### Note)

- 1. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under  $25^{\circ}$ C, fv = 60Hz, Black pattern.
- 2. The specified Icc current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25 ℃, fv = 60Hz condition.



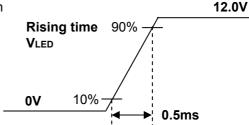
Mosaic Pattern

- 3. This Spec. is the max load condition for the cable impedance designing.
- 4. The below figures are the measuring Vcc condition and the Vcc control block LGD used. The Vcc condition is same as the minimum of T1 at Power on sequence.



- 5. This impedance value is needed for proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
- 6. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25 °C.
- 7. The current and power consumption with LED Driver are under the Vled = 12.0V, 25°C, Dimming of Max luminance and White pattern with the normal frame frequency operated(60Hz).
- 8. The below figures are the measuring Vled condition and the Vled control block LGD used.

VLED control block is same with Vcc control block.



- 9. The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.
- 10. If Jitter of PWM is bigger than maximum, it may induce flickering.
- 11. This Spec. is not effective at 100% dimming ratio as an exception because it has DC level equivalent to 0Hz. In spite of acceptable range as defined, the PWM Frequency should be fixed and stable for more consistent brightness control at any specific level desired.
- 12. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of LCD is 50% compare to that of minimum value specified in table 7. under general user condition.

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### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 40 pin connector used for the module electronics interface and the other connector used for the integral backlight system.

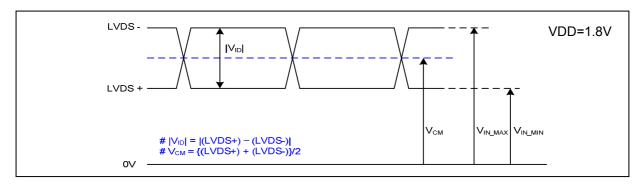
Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	NC	No Connection	[Interface Chip]
2	VCC	LCD Logic and driver power (3.3V Typ.)	1. LCD :
3	VCC	LCD Logic and driver power (3.3V Typ.)	SiW, SW0617(LCD Controller)
4	V EEDID	DDC Power (3.3V)	Including LVDS Receiver.
5	NC	No Connection	System : SiW LVDSRx or equivalent
6	CIk EEDID	DDC Clock	* Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	ORX0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	[Connector]
9	ORX0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	UJU IS050-L40B-C10
10	GND	High Speed Ground	LSMtron GT05Q-40S-H10 or equivalent
11	ORX1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	[Mating Connector]
12	ORX1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	20345-#40E-## series or equivalent
13	GND	High Speed Ground	20040 "HOL-III" Schies of equivalent
14	ORX2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	[Connector pin arrangement]
15	ORX2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	[ [ ]
16	GND	High Speed Ground	40 1
17	ORXC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	│
18	ORXC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	NC	No Connection	
20	NC	No Connection	[LCD Module Rear View]
21	NC	No Connection	
19	GND	High Speed Ground	
23	NC	No Connection	
24	NC	No Connection	
19	GND	High Speed Ground	
26	NC	No Connection	
27	NC NC	No Connection	
19	GND	High Speed Ground	
29	NC NC	No Connection	
30	NC NC	No Connection	
31	GND	LED Backlight Ground	
32	GND	LED Backlight Ground	
33	GND	LED Backlight Ground	
34	NC	No Connection	
35	PWM	System PWM Signal input for dimming	
36	LED_EN	LED Backlight On/Off	
37	NC	No Connection	
38	VLED	LED Backlight Power (7V-21V)	
39	VLED	LED Backlight Power (7V-21V)	
40	VLED	LED Backlight Power (7V-21V)	



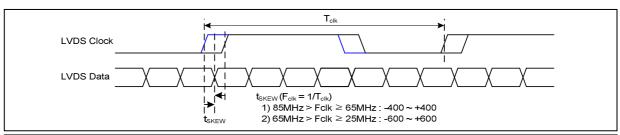
# 3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

# 3-3-1. DC Specification



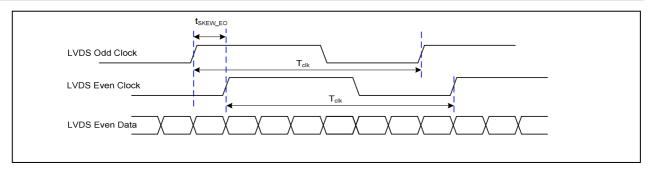
Description	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	V <sub>ID</sub>   /2	1.2	VDD-  V <sub>ID</sub>  /2	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	0.3	-	VDD	V	-

# 3-3-2. AC Specification

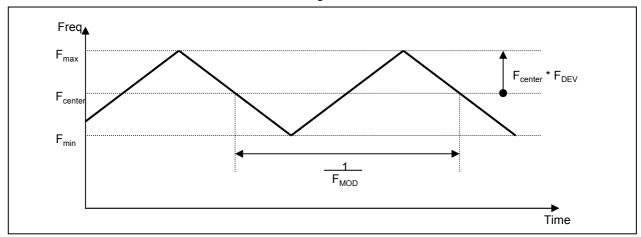


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skow Margin	t <sub>skew</sub>	- 400	+ 400	ps	85MHz > Fclk ≥ 65MHz
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW</sub>	- 600	+ 600	ps	65MHz > Fclk ≥ 25MHz
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)	t <sub>skew_eo</sub>	- 1/7	+ 1/7	T <sub>clk</sub>	-
Maximum deviation of input clock frequency during SSC	F <sub>DEV</sub>	-	± 3	%	-
Maximum modulation frequency of input clock during SSC	F <sub>MOD</sub>	-	200	KHz	-





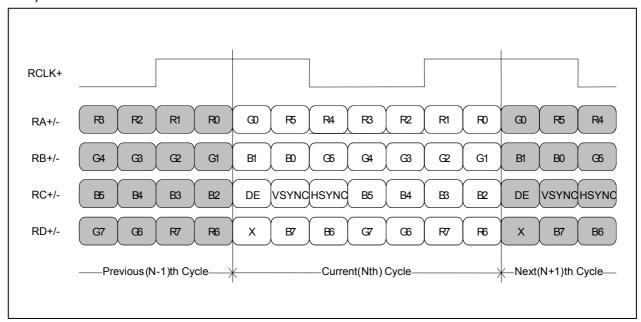
< Clock skew margin between channel >



< Spread Spectrum >

### 3-3-3. Data Format

1) LVDS 1 Port



< LVDS Data Format >

Condition: VCC =3.3V

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### **Product Specification**

### 3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications and specifications of LVDS Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

**Table 4. TIMING TABLE** 

ITEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
DCLK	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	-	72.0	-	MHz	
	Period	t <sub>HP</sub>	1470	1516	1586		
Hsync	Width	t <sub>WH</sub>	24	32	40	tCLK	
	Width-Active	t <sub>WHA</sub>	1366	1366	1366		
	Period	t <sub>VP</sub>	779	790	801		
Vsync	Width	t <sub>WV</sub>	2	5	8	tHP	
	Width-Active	t <sub>WVA</sub>	768	768	768		
	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	56	70	124	tCLK	
Data	Horizontal front porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	24	48	48	ICLN	
Enable	Vertical back porch	t <sub>VBP</sub>	8	14	20	4LID	
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>VFP</sub>	1	3	5	tHP	

# 3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms

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High: 0.7VCC Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync Low: 0.3VCC 0.5 Vcc DCLK  $t_{HP}$ Hsync **t**wha  $t_{\rm HBP}$  $t_{HFP}$ Data Enable Vsync  $t_{VFP}$ twva  $t_{VBP}$ Data Enable

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# 3-6. Color Input Data Reference

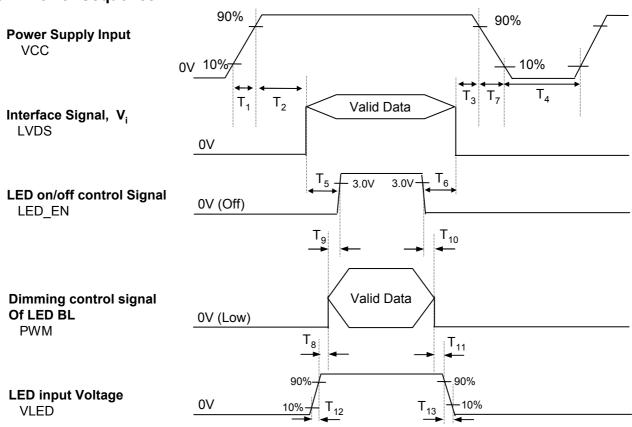
The brightness of each primary color (red,green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 5. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

									Inp	out Co	olor D	ata							
Color				RE	Đ					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
,	Black Red Green		3					MSE	3				LSB		3				LSB
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	В0
	Black	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0
		1	1	.1		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	. 0		0	0	1	.1	. 1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Color	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1							0         B 5         B 4         B 3         B 2         B 1         B 0           0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0           1         0         0         0         0         0         0         0           1         1         0         0         0         0         0         0           0         1         <	1				
	RED (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																			
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN					••••• ••														
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE					· · · · ·												 		• • • • •
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	 1	1	 1	1	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	 1	1	 1	1	1
	1																		



### 3-7. Power Sequence



**Table 6. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE** 

Logic		Value		Llaita	LED		Units			
Parameter	Min.	Тур. Мах.		Units	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Office	
T <sub>1</sub>	0.5	-	10	ms	T <sub>8</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
T <sub>2</sub>	0	-	50	ms	T <sub>9</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
T <sub>3</sub>	0	-	50	ms	T <sub>10</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
T <sub>4</sub>	500	-	1	ms	T <sub>11</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
T <sub>5</sub>	200	1	ı	ms	T <sub>12</sub>	0.5	-	-	ms	
T <sub>6</sub>	200	-	-	ms	T <sub>13</sub>	0.5	-	5000	ms	
T <sub>7</sub>	0.5	-	10	ms						

#### Note)

- 1. Do not insert the mating cable when system turn on.
- 2. Valid Data have to meet "3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications"
- 3. LVDS, LED\_EN and PWM need to be on pull-down condition on invalid status.
- 4. LGD recommend the rising sequence of VLED after the Vcc and valid status of LVDS turn on.

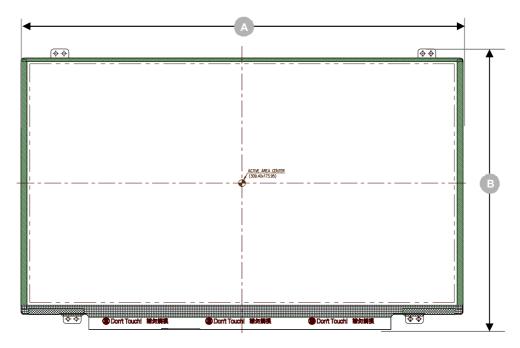


### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP140WH2. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal (A)	322.3 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical (B)	204.6 ± 0.5mm				
	Thickness	3.6mm (max)				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	313.40 ± 0.5mm				
bezei Alea	Vertical	177.45 ± 0.5mm				
Active Dieplay Area	Horizontal	309.40 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	173.95 mm				
Weight	320g (Max.)					
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer					

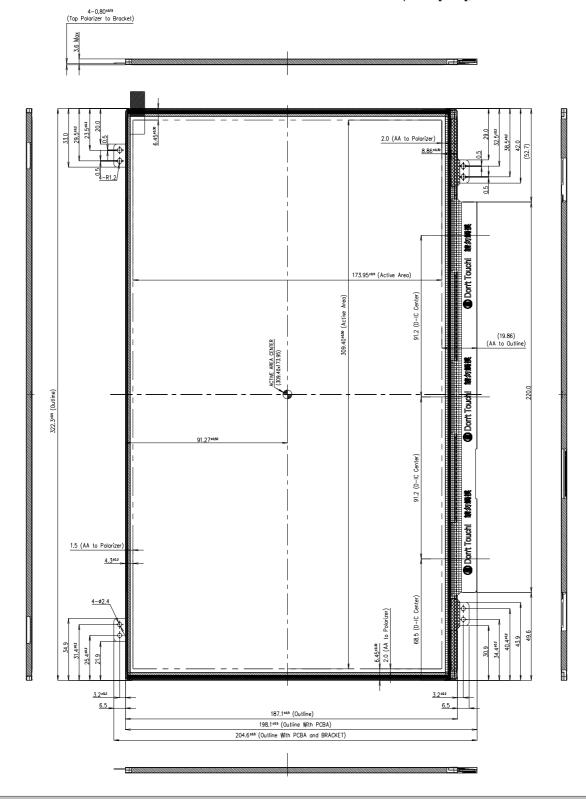
### <Outline Dimension: With Bracket and PCB Board>





<FRONT VIEW>

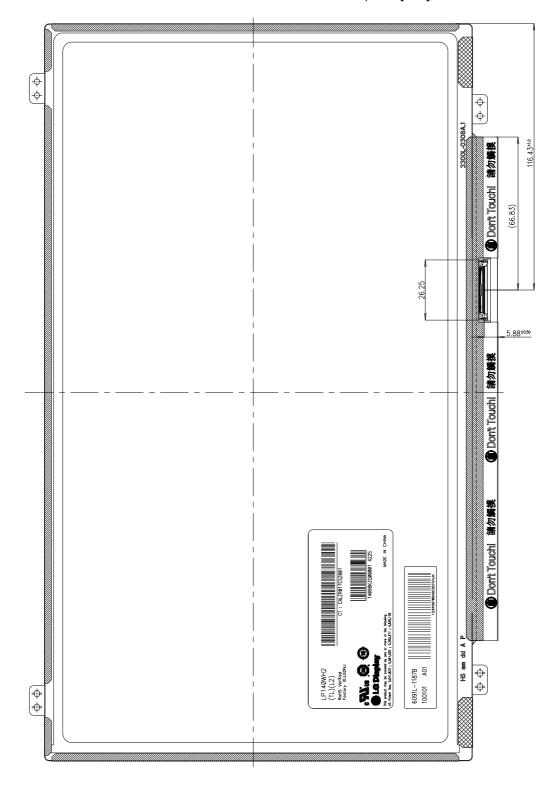
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





<REAR VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





#### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Second Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
  Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07, Second Edition, Canadian Standards Association. Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- d) IEC 60950-1:2005, Second Edition, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.

#### 7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz." American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.
- b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment Radio disturbance characteristics Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.
- c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment Radio disturbance characteristics Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

#### 7-3. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

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# 8. Packing

# 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH) D : YEAR

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

#### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

### b) Location of Lot Mark

Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box: 30pcs

b) Box Size: 473mm X 364mm X 338mm



#### 9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

#### 9-1. MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment.
  Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.
- (10) When handling the LCD module, it needs to handle with care not to give mechanical stress to the PCB and Mounting Hole area."

#### 9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  $V=\pm 200 mV$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)

  And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.

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#### 9-3. ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

#### 9-4. PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5. STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.

  It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 9-6. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt to remain on the polarizer.
  - Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- (3) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- (4) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

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