# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	) Preliminar	y Specification
---	--------------	-----------------

## ( ● ) Final Specification

|--|

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	
*MODEL	LP154W01	
Suffix	A5K1	

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

SIGNATURE	DATE
/	
/	
/	

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	DATE	
J. H. Lee / S.Manager		
REVIEWED BY		
K.K.Jang / Manager		
PREPARED BY		
N.J. Seong / Engineer		
Product Engineering Dept. LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd		



# Contents

No	ITEM		
	COVER	1	
	CONTENTS	2	
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3	
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4	
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5	
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS	6	
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8	
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	9	
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	9	
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERNECE	10	
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	11	
4	OPTICAL SFECIFICATIONS	12	
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	16	
6	RELIABLITY	20	
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	l	
7-1	SAFETY	21	
7-2	EMC	21	
8	PACKING	l	
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	22	
8-2	PACKING FORM	22	
9	PRECAUTIONS	23	
Α	APPENDIX. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data	25	



# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Feb.23. 2005	-	First Draft	V0.3
0.1	Mar.23. 2005	26~27	Change of EEDID	V0.4
			1) p26 : LCD Supplier EEDID Revision # ( 03→04 )	
			2) p27 : BIST Enable : Yes ( 00→01 )	
			3) p27 : Checksum ( C6→C4 )	
<b> </b>				

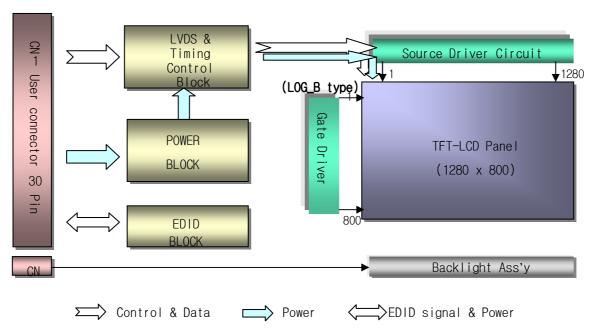


### 1. General Description

The LP154W01 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp (CCFL) 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 15.4 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution(1280 horizontal by 800 vertical pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels 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 LP154W01 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP154W01 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 sub-pixels, the LP154W01 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	15.4 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	344.0 (H) × 222.0 (V) × 6.5(D, max) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.25875 mm × 0.25875 mm
Pixel Format	1280 horiz. by 800 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	150 cd/m²(Min.) , 5 point
Power Consumption	Total 5.46 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.17 Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.29 Watt(Typ.)
Weight	570g (Typ.) w/o inverter & bracket
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 4 / 27



## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

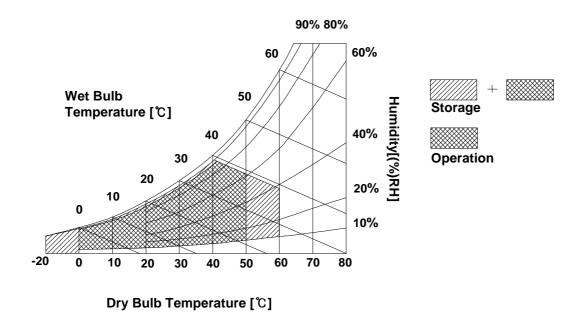
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Offics	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.



Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 5 / 27



### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP154W01requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter. The inverter is an external unit to the LCD.

Values Unit Parameter Symbol Notes Min Max Тур MODULE: Power Supply Input Voltage VCC 3.3 3.0 3.6  $V_{DC}$ Power Supply Input Current 300 355 410 mΑ  $I_{CC}$ Watt **Power Consumption** Рс 1.17 1.48 1 Differential Impedance 100 110 Ohm 2 Zm 90 LAMP : 830 660 681 Operating Voltage 3  $V_{BL}$  $V_{RMS}$ (7.0mA)(6.3mA) (3.0mA) 3.0 6.3 7.0  $\mathsf{mA}_{\mathsf{RMS}}$ **Operating Current** 4 I<sub>BL</sub> 9 **Power Consumption** 4.29  $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{BL}}$ 4.62 **Operating Frequency** 60 80 kHz 45 7 f<sub>BL</sub> Discharge Stabilization Time 3 Min 5 Ts Life Time 10,000 Hrs 6 Established Starting Voltage 8 at 25 ℃ Vs 1200  $V_{RMS}$ at 0 ℃  $V_{\mathsf{RMS}}$ 1560

**Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

#### Note)

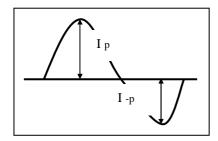
- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25°C, fv = 60Hz condition whereas full black pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.
- 2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
- 3. The variance of the voltage is  $\pm$  10%.
- 4. The typical operating current  $\,$  is for the typical surface luminance ( $L_{WH}$ ) in optical characteristics.
- 5. Define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%, Ts is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 6. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of lamp is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical lamp current.
- 7. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical(negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Asymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has asymmetrical voltage and asymmetrical current and spike wave.
  Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.
- 8. The voltage above VS should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.
- 9. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.

Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 6 / 27



#### Note)

- 9. Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp, are following.
  - It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce leakage current.
    - a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be less than 10%.
    - b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within  $\sqrt{2 \pm 10\%}$ .
      - \* Inverter output waveform had better be more similar to ideal sine wave.



Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire.
If the lamp wire attach to a conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module has a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action. Because leakage current is occurred between lamp wire and conducting tape.

Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 7 / 27



#### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 30 pin connector is used for the module electronics interface and the other connector is used for the integral backlight system.

The electronics interface connector is a model FI-XB30SRL-HF11 manufactured by JAE.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	1, Interface chips
5	NC	Reserved for supplier test point	1.1 LCD: KZ4E010G12CFP(LCD Controller)
6	CIK EEDID	DDC Clock	including LVDS Receiver
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	(THINE, THC63LVD64A) 1.2 System : THC63LVD63A or equivalent
8	R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	* Pin to Pin compatible with THINE LVDS
9	R <sub>IN</sub> 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Ground	2. Connector 2.1 LCD : FI-XB30SRL-HF11, JAE or
11	R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	MDF76LARW-30S-1H, Hirose
12	R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	equivalent. Locking design
13	GND	Ground	2.2 Mating: FI-X30M or equivalent. 2.3 Connector pin arrangement
14	R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
15	R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	30 1
16	GND	Ground	
17	CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	CLKIN+	Negative LVDS differential clock input	# OD M
19	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]
20	NC	No connect	
21	NC	No connect	
22	NC	No connect	
23	NC	No connect	
24	NC	No connect	
25	NC	No connect	
26	NC	No connect	
27	NC	No connect	
28	NC	No connect	
29	NC	No connect	
30	NC	No connect	

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-1, manufactured by JST or Compatible. The mating connector part number is SM02B-BHSS-1 or equivalent.

Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J3)

Pin Symbol		Description	Notes
1	HV	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)	1
2	LV	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)	1

Notes: 1. The high voltage side terminal is colored pink and the low voltage side terminal is green.

Condition: VCC =3.3V



### **Product Specification**

# 3-3. 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 6. TIMING TABLE** 

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	fclk	66.9	71.15	75.4	MHz	
Hsync	c Period		1380	1440	1496		
	Width	twn	16	32	40	tclk	
	Active	twha	1280	1280	1280		
Vsync	Period	tvp	808	823	840		
	Width	tw∨	2	6	6	tHP	
	Active	twva	800	800	800		
Data	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	68	80	120	tour	
Enable	Horizontal front porch	tHFP	16	48	56	tclk	
	Vertical back porch	tvbp	5	15	32	tup	
	Vertical front porch	tvfp	1	2	2	tHP	

# 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

High: 0.7VCC Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync Low: 0.3VCC 0.5 Vcc **DCLK**  $t_{HP}$ Hsync **t**WHA  $t_{HBP}$  $t_{HFP}$ Data Enable Vsvnc  $t_{VFP}$ **t**wva  $t_{VBP}$ Data Enable

Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 9 / 27



# 3-5. Color Input Data Reference

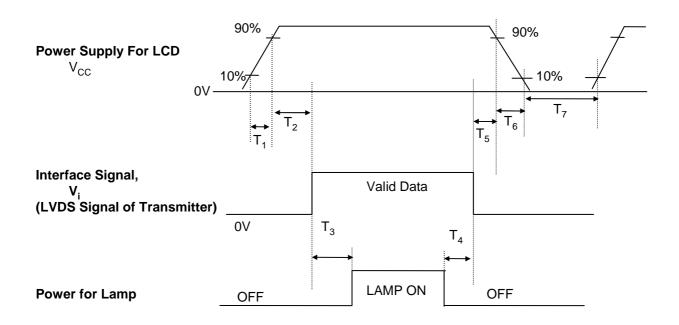
The brightness of each primary color (red,green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

									Inp	ut Co	olor D	ata							
	Color			RE	D					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
`	00.0.		3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB	MSE	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	В3	B 2	B 1	B 0
	Black	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	.1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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 ' '	I																	



## 3-6. Power Sequence



**Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE** 

Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
T <sub>1</sub>	-	•	10	(ms)
T <sub>2</sub>	0	•	50	(ms)
T <sub>3</sub>	200	•	-	(ms)
T <sub>4</sub>	200	•	-	(ms)
T <sub>5</sub>	0	•	50	(ms)
T <sub>6</sub>	0	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	400	-	-	(ms)

### Note)

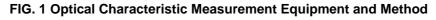
- 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD VCC to 0V.
- 3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.

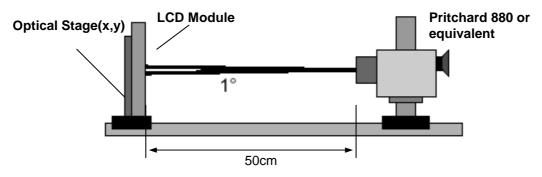


## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

FIG. 1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.





**Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V,  $f_{V}$ =60Hz,  $f_{CLK}$ = 71.15MHz, lout = 6.5mA

Parameter	Cumbal		Values		Units	Notes	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	MAx	Units	Notes	
Contrast Ratio	CR	200	300	-		1	
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	150			cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2	
Luminance Variation	δ <sub>WHITE</sub>	-		1.6		3	
Response Time						4	
Rise Time+Decay Time	$Tr_{R+}Tr_{D}$		30	45	ms		
Color Coordinates	]					±0.03	
RED	RX	0.560	0.590	0.620			
	RY	0.314	0.344	0.374			
GREEN	GX	0.289	0.319	0.349	]		
	GY	0.505	0.535	0.565	]		
BLUE	BX	0.127	0.157	0.187	]		
	BY	0.115	0.145	0.175	]		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343			
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359			
Viewing Angle						5	
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr		45	-	degree		
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl		45	-	degree		
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu		15	-	degree		
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd		35	-	degree		
Gray Scale						6	

Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 12 / 27



#### Note)

Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as
 Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio =

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

- 2. Surface luminance is the 5point (1~5) average across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2. When  $I_{BL}$ = 6.3mA,  $L_{WH}$ =150cd/m²(min.)
- 3. Luminance % uniformity is measured for 13 point For more information see FIG 2. δ WHITE = Maximum(LN1,LN2, ..... LN13) ÷ Minimum(LN1,LN2, ..... LN13)
- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (rise time,  $Tr_R$ ) and from black to white(Decay Time,  $Tr_D$ ). For additional information see FIG 3.
- 5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 4.
- 6. Gray scale specification

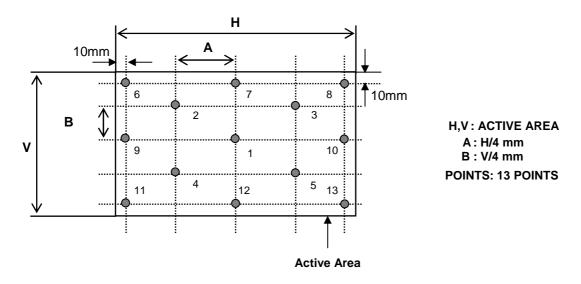
\*  $f_{V} = 60Hz$ 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.18
L7	0.53
L15	3.21
L23	9.95
L31	21.2
L39	35.2
L47	53.6
L55	75.8
L63	100



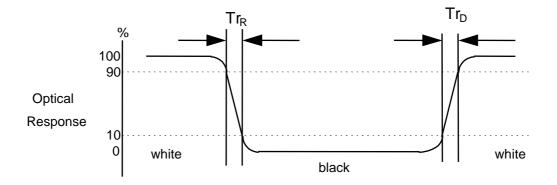
#### FIG. 2 Luminance

<measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation>



### FIG. 3 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

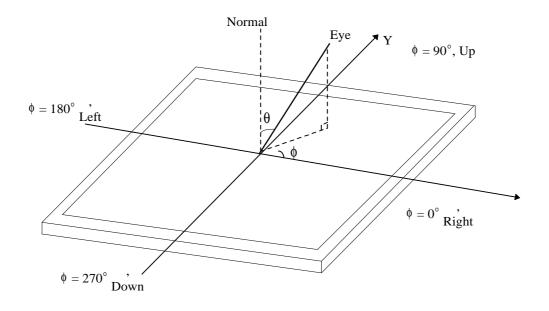


Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 14 / 27



# FIG. 4 Viewing angle

## <Dimension of viewing angle range>





### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

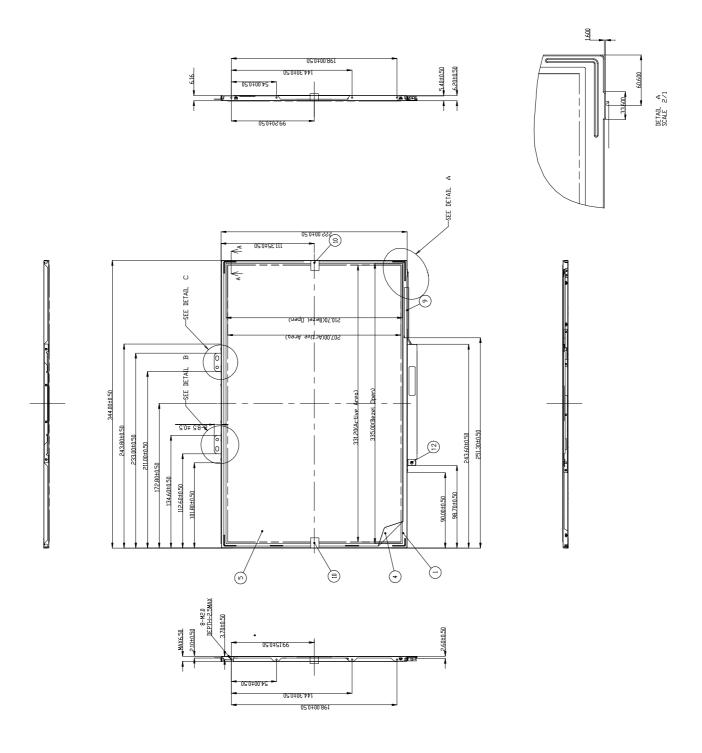
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP154W01. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	344.0 ± 0.5mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	222.0 ± 0.5mm			
	Depth	$6.2\pm0.3\text{mm}$			
Bezel Area	Horizontal	$335.0 \pm 0.5$ mm			
bezei Alea	Vertical	210.7 ± 0.5mm			
Active Display Area	Horizontal	331.2 mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	207.0 mm			
Weight	585g (Max) w/o inverter & bracket				
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer				



<FRONT VIEW>

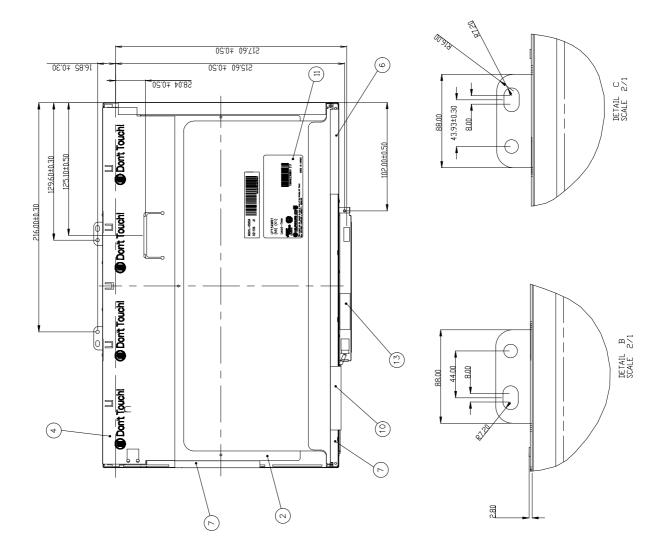
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





<REAR VIEW>

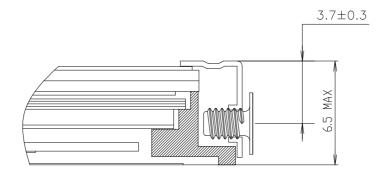
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





[ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]

# \*Screw Torque (8 point): Max. 2Kgf.cm



Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 19 / 27



# 6. Reliability

### **Environment test condition**

No.	Test Item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Sine wave, 10 ~ 500 ~ 10Hz, 1.5G, 0.37oct/min 3 axis, 1hour/axis
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Half sine wave, 180G, 2ms one shock of each face (i.e. run 180G 2ms for all six faces)
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 10,000 feet(3,048m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12,192m)

<sup>{</sup> Result Evaluation Criteria }

There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display quality test is conducted under normal operating condition.



#### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

a) UL 1950 Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Jan. 28, 1995.

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Jan. 28, 1995.

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

c) EN 60950 : 1992+A1: 1993+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A1: 1997+A11: 1997

IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A1: 1996

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

#### 7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998



## 8. Packing

# 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

#### a) Lot Mark

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

E: MONTH F: FACTORY CODE

G: ASSEMBLY CODE H, I, J, K, L, 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
Ī	Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

### 3. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	HEESUNG		
Mark	К	С	D		

### 4. SERIAL NO.

Mark	100001~199999, 200001~299999, 300001~399999,, A00001~A99999,, Z00001~Z99999
------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

### 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: 20 pcs

b) Box Size: 437mm ×369mm × 339mm



#### 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.

#### 9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  $V=\pm\ 200mV(Over\ and\ under\ shoot\ voltage)$
- (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.

Ver. 0.1 Mar,23, 2005 23 / 27



#### 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.



# APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 1/3

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(H	ΞX)	(binary)	
0	00	Header	0	0	0000 0000	
1	01	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
2	02	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
3	03	Header	F	F	1111 1111	Header
4	04	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
5	05	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
<u>6</u> 7	06	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
8	07 08	Header EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID) = LPL	3	2	0000 0000 0011 0010	
9	09	EISA manufacture code (Compressed ASCII)	0	C	0000 1100	
10	0A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code	0	0	0000 0000	
		Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code	0	0	0000 0000	
11 12	OB OC	• •	0	0	0000 0000	\/ a = a  a = /
		LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	Vender/
13	0D	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0			Product ID
14	0E	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)		0	0000 0000	
15	0F	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	
16	10	Week of Manufacture = 00	0	0	0000 0000	
17	11	Year of Manufacture = 2005	0	F	0000 1111	
18	12	EDID Structure version # = 1	0	1	0000 0001	EDID Version/
19	13	EDID Revision # = 3	0	3	0000 0011	Revision
<u>20</u> 21	14 15	Video Input Definition = Digital I/P,non TMDS CRGB  Max H image size(cm) = 33.12cm(33)	2	<u>0</u> 1	1000 0000 0010 0001	Display
22	16	Max V image size(cm) = 33.12cm(33)  Max V image size(cm) = 20.70cm(21)	1	5	0001 0101	Parameter
23	17	Display gamma =2.2	7	8	0111 1000	raianelei
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0	A	0000 1010	
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	0	В	0000 1011	
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	0	0	0000 0000	
27	1B	Red X = 0.590	9	7	1001 0111	
28	1C	Red Y = 0.344	5	8	0101 1000	
29	1D	Green X = 0.319	5	1	0101 0001	Color
30	1E	Green Y = 0.535	8	8	1000 1000	Characteristic
31 32	1F 20	Blue X = 0.157 Blue Y = 0.145	2	8 5	0010 1000 0010 0101	
33	21	White X = 0.313	5	0	0101 0000	
34	22	White Y = 0.329	5	4	0101 0100	
35	23	Established timings 1 (00h if not used)	0	0	0000 0000	Established
36	24	Established timings 2 (00h if not used)	0	0	0000 0000	Timings
37	25	Manufacturer's timings (00h if not used)	0	0	0000 0000	·········ge
38	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0	1	0000 0000	
39	27	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
40	28	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
41	29	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
42	2A	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
43	2B	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
44	2C	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	Standard
45	2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	Timing ID
46	2E	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	ming ib
47	2F	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
48	30	Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
49	31	Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
50	32	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
51	33	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
52	34	ž	0	1	0000 0001	
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used		-	0000 0001	
ಯ	<i>ა</i> ე	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	ı	0000 0001	



# APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 2/3

Byte#	Byte#	<b>5</b>	Valu	ıe	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(HE)		(binary)	
54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB)	Ċ	•	1100 1011	
55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) / 1280 x 800 @ 60Hz pixel clock = 71.156MHz		В	0001 1011	
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1280 pixels		0	0000 0000	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	Announce and the second	0	1010 0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active: Horizontal Blanking		0	0101 0000	
59	3B	Vertical Avtive = 800 lines		0	0010 0000	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 23 lines		7	0001 0111	
61	3D	Vertical Active: Vertical Blanking		0	0011 0000	Timing
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels		0	0011 0000	Descriptor
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	*************	0	0010 0000	#1
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset = 4 lines: Sync Width = 6 lines		6	0010 0110	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0		0	0000 0000	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 33.12cm(33)		1	0010 0001	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 20.70cm(21)		5	0001 0101	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size		0	0001 0000	
69	45	Horizontal Border = 0		0	0000 0000	
70	46	Vertical Border = 0	************************	0	0000 0000	
71	47	Non-interlaced, Normal display, no stereo, Digital separate sync, H/V pol negatives		8	0001 1000	
72	48	Pixel Clock/10.000 (LSB)	-	В	1100 1011	
73	49	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) / 1280 x 800 @ 60Hz pixel clock = 71.156MHz		В	0001 1011	
74	4A	Horizontal Active = 1280 pixels		0	0000 0000	
75	4B	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels		0	1010 0000	
76	4C	Horizontal Active: Horizontal Blanking	**************	0	0101 0000	
77	4D	Vertical Avtive = 800 lines		0	0010 0000	
78	4E	Vertical Blanking = 23 lines		7	0001 0111	
79	4F	Vertical Blanking 25 mes		0	0011 0000	Timing
80	50	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels		0	0011 0000	Description
81	<u>50</u>	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels		0	0010 0000	#2
82	52	Vertical Sync Offset = 4 lines: Sync Width = 6 lines		6	0010 0000	π∠
83	53	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0		0	0000 0000	
84	<u>55</u>	Horizontal Image Size = 33.12cm(33)		1	0010 0001	
85	55	Vertical Image Size = 20.70cm(21)		5	0001 0101	
86	56	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size		0	0001 0101	
87	57	Horizontal Border = 0		0	0000 0000	
88	58	Vertical Border = 0		0	0000 0000	
89	59	Module "A" Revision = 00		0	0000 0000	
90	<u>59</u>	Flag	-	0	0000 0000	
91	5B	Flag		0	0000 0000	
92	5C	Flag	*************	0	0000 0000	
93	5D	Dummy Descriptor		E	1111 1110	
94	5E	Flag		0	0000 0000	
95	5F	Dell P/N 1st Character = M	************	D	0100 1101	
96	<u> </u>	Dell P/N 2nd Character = 5		5	0011 0101	
97	61	Dell P/N 3nd Character = 2		2	0011 0010	Timing
98	62		***********	4	0011 0100	Description
99	63	Dell P/N 4th Character = 4 Dell P/N 5th Character = 3	************	3	0011 0100	#3
100	64	LCD Supplier EEDID Revision # = 4		<u>3</u>	0000 0011	#J
101	65	Manufacturer P/N = 1		1	0011 0001	
102	66	Manufacturer P/N = 5		5	0011 0101	
102	67	Manufacturer P/N = 3  Manufacturer P/N = 4		<u>э</u>	0011 0101	
	68	Manufacturer P/N = 4  Manufacturer P/N = W		7		
104		Manufacturer P/N = W  Manufacturer P/N = 0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0101 0111	
105 106	<u>69</u> 6A	Manufacturer P/N = 0  Manufacturer P/N = 1		<u>0</u> 1	0011 0000 0011 0001	
100	UA.	Manufacturer P/N= 1  Manufacturer P/N(If <13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set	J	_	WII 0001	
107	6B		0 .	Α	0000 1010	
		remaininf char = 20h				



# APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 3/3

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Fleid Name and Comments		ΞX)	(binary)	
108	6C	Flag	0	0	0000 0000	
109	6D	Flag	0	0	0000 0000	
110	6E	Flag	0	0	0000 0000	
111	6F	Data Type Tag: ASCII String	F	Ε	1111 1110	
112	70	Flag	0	0	0000 0000	
113	71	SMBUS Value = 10 nits	D	0	1101 0000	
114	72	SMBUS Value = 17 nits	С	0	1100 0000	
115	73	SMBUS Value = 24 nits	В	8	1011 1000	Timing
116	74	SMBUS Value = 30 nits	В	0	1011 0000	Description
117	75	SMBUS Value = 60 nits	8	8	1000 1000	#4
118	76	SMBUS Value = 110 nits	6	0	0110 0000	
119	77	SMBUS Value = 150 nits	3	8	0011 1000	
120	78	SMBUS Value = Max (Typically = 00h)	0	0	0000 0000	
121	79	Number of LVDS receiver chips = 1 or 2	0	1	0000 0001	
122	7A	BIST Enable: Yes = '01' No = '00'	0	1	0000 0001	
123	7B	(If<13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char=20h	0	Α	0000 1010	
124	7C	(If<13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah)	2	0	0010 0000	
125	7D	(If<13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah)	2	0	0010 0000	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0	0000 0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	С	4	1100 0110	Checksum