SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) **Preliminary Specification**
(●) **Final Specification**

Title	17.1” WXGA+ TFT LCD

BUYER	DELL
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP171WX2
Suffix	TLB1

*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.

SIGNATURE	DATE
C.S.Jung / G.Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
J.H.Park / Manager	
PREPARED BY	
S.W.Park / Engineer	
N.D.Son / Engineer	

Products Engineering Dept.
LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd

Contents

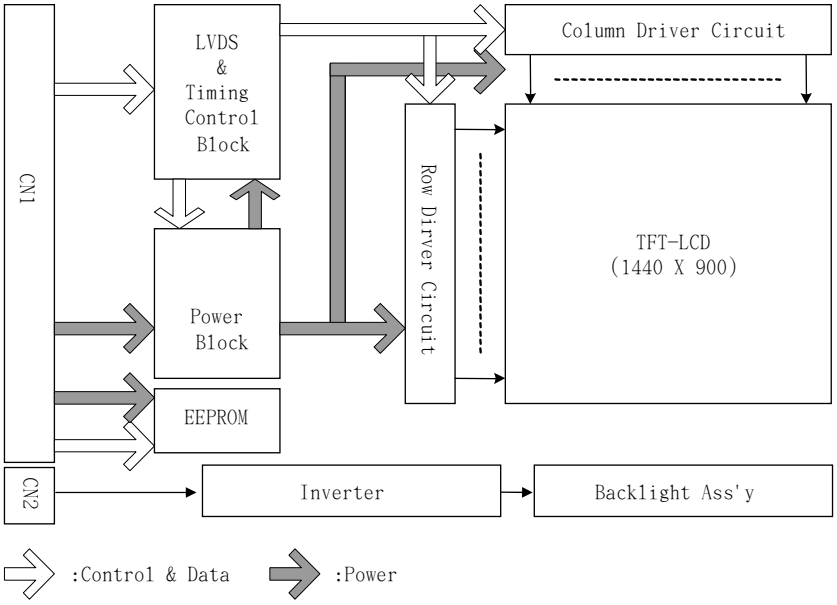
RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Jun. 08. 2006	-	First Draft	0.0
0.1	Feb. 05 .2007		Change Optical Specification	0.1
		11	- Change timing orders by Power Sequence SPEC of SPWG	
			Optical Specification	
		12	- Add Color Coordinates R,G,B	
		13	- Change Gray scale	
		25-27	EEDID Update	
1.0	Mar.18. 2007	-	Final Specification	-

1. General Description

The LP171WX2 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 17.1 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA+ resolution(900 vertical by 1440 horizontal 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 LP171WX2 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. The LP171WX2 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 LP171WX2 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	17.1 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	382.2(H) × 244.5(V) × 6.6(D, max) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.255 mm × 0.255 mm
Pixel Format	1440 horiz. By 900 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	220 cd/m^2(Typ.)
Power Consumption	Total 6.42 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.62Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.84Watt(Typ.)
Weight	695 g (Max.), 680 g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Black Panther(4H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

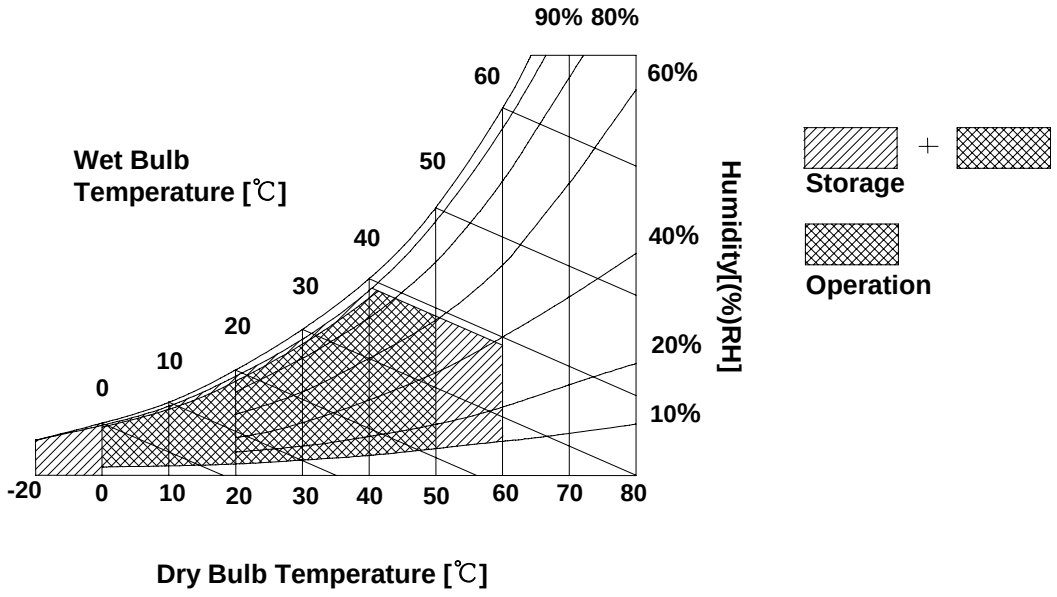
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Units	Notes
		Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	HST	-20	60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	HOP	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	HST	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.



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP171WP4 requires 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.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

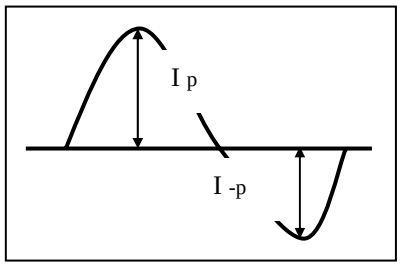
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V_{DC}	
Power Supply Input Current	I_{CC}	415	490	560	mA	1
Power Consumption	Pc	-	1.62	-	Watt	1
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	2
LAMP :						
Operating Voltage	V_{BL}	714 (6.8mA)	735 (6.5mA)	920 (3.0mA)	V_{RMS}	3
Operating Current	I_{BL}	3.0	6.5	6.8	mA_{RMS}	4
Power Consumption	P_{BL}	-	4.84	5.32		9
Operating Frequency	f_{BL}	40	60	70	kHz	7
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts	-	-	3	Min	5
Life Time		10,000	-	-	Hrs	6
Established Starting Voltage at 25℃ at 0 ℃	Vs			 1300 1500	 V_{RMS} V_{RMS}	8

Note)

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25℃, fv = 60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency. The input voltage must be kept in the Vcc specification without the Vcc drop when the system is started or the load is changed, and so on.
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 ± 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.

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.



* Asymmetry rate:

$| I_p - I_{-p} | / I_{rms} * 100\%$

* Distortion rate

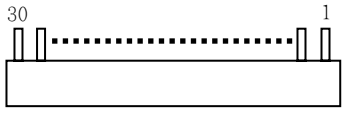
I_p (or I_{-p}) / I_{rms}

※ 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.

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-XB30SR-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	
5	BIST	Built-In Self Test	
6	C1k EEDID	DDC Clock	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD : KZ4E053G23CFP(LCD Controller) including LVDS Receiver 1.2 System : THC63LVDF823A or equivalent * Pin to Pin compatible with TI LVDS 2. Connector 2.1 LCD : FI-XB30SRL-HF11, JAE or its compatibles 2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent. 2.3 Connector pin arrangement  [LCD Module Rear View]
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	Odd_R_{IN} 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
9	Odd_R_{IN} 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Ground	
11	Odd_R_{IN} 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
12	Odd_R_{IN} 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Ground	
14	Odd_R_{IN} 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	Odd_R_{IN} 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	Odd_CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	Odd_CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	
20	Even_R_{IN} 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
21	Even_R_{IN} 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
22	GND	Ground	
23	Even_R_{IN} 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
24	Even_R_{IN} 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
25	GND	Ground	
26	Even_R_{IN} 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
27	Even_R_{IN} 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
28	GND	Ground	
29	Even_CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
30	Even_CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-1, manufactured by JST. 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 Sky Blue and the low voltage side terminal is Yellow.

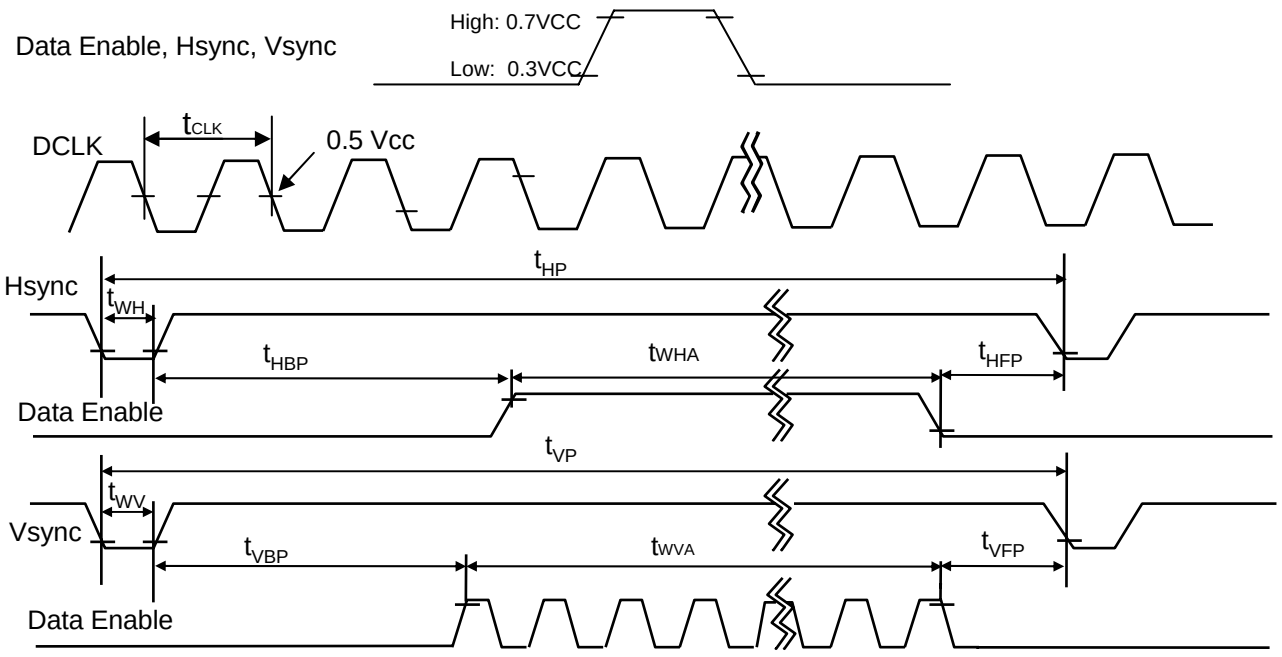
3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f_{CLK}	46	48.1	50	MHz	1port : f_{CLK} * 2
Hsync	Period	t_{HP}	832	880	920	t_{CLK}	1port : t_{HP} * 2
	Width	t_{WH}	8	16	24		1port : t_{WH} * 2
	Active	t_{WHA}	720	720	720		1port : t_{WHA} * 2
Vsync	Period	t_{VP}	908	912	924	t_{HP}	
	Width	t_{WV}	2	3	5		
	Active	t_{WVA}	900	900	900		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	t_{HBP}	88	112	128	t_{CLK}	1port : t_{HBP} * 2
	Horizontal front porch	t_{HFP}	16	32	48		1port : t_{HFP} * 2
	Vertical back porch	t_{VBP}	4	6	13	t_{HP}	
	Vertical front porch	t_{VFP}	2	3	6		

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms (Normal status)



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

Color		Input Color Data																	
		RED						GREEN						BLUE					
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	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
	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	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 (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	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 (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	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 (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

3-6. Power Sequence

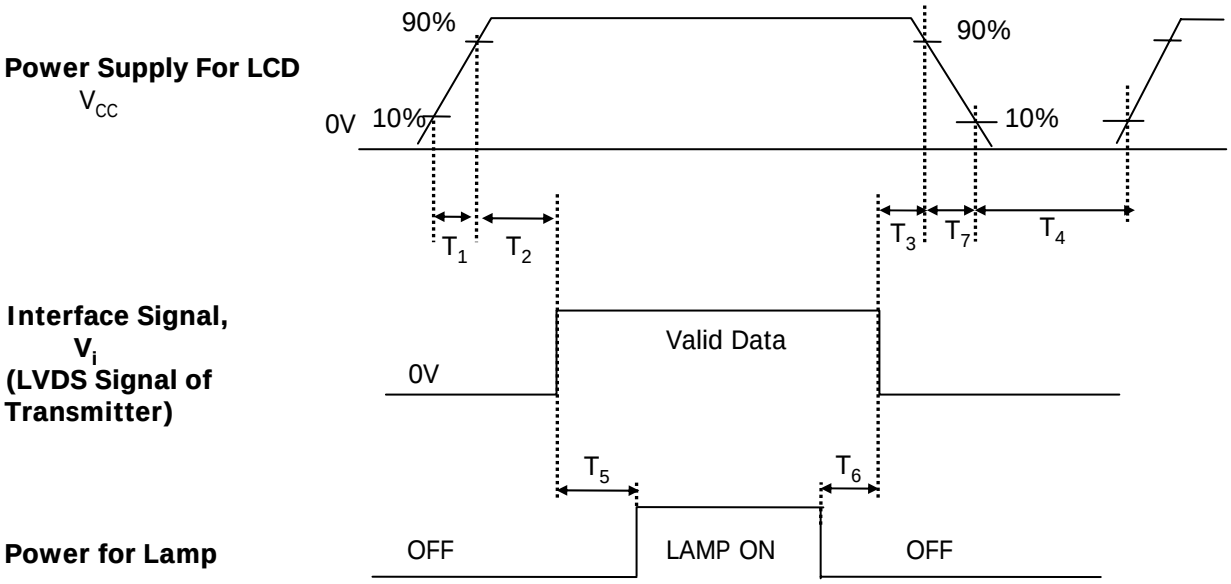


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_1	0.5	-	10	(ms)
T_2	0	-	50	(ms)
T_3	0	-	50	(ms)
T_4	200	-	-	(ms)
T_5	200	-	50	ms)
T_6	200	-		(ms)
T_7	0	-	10	(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 Φ and Θ equal to 0°.
FIG. 1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

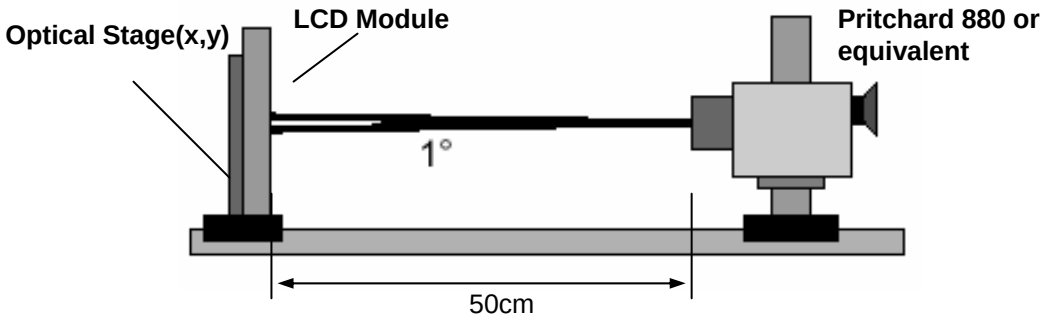


Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz, f_{CLK}= 48.1MHz, Iout = 6.5mA

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	300	-	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L_{WH}	180	220	-	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation	δ_{WHITE}	-	-	2.0		2
Response Time						3
Rise Time+Decay Time	$Tr_{R+}Tr_D$	-	16	25	ms	
Color Coordinates						±0.03
RED	RX	0.564	0.594	0.624		
	RY	0.319	0.349	0.379		
GREEN	GX	0.300	0.330	0.360		
	GY	0.516	0.546	0.576		
BLUE	BX	0.126	0.156	0.186		
	BY	0.108	0.138	0.168		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	40	45	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	40	45	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	10	15	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	30	35	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

2. Surface luminance is the average of 5 point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.

$$L_{WH} = \text{Average}(L_1, L_2, \ldots L_5)$$

3. Luminance uniformity is measured for 13 point For more information see FIG 2.
   ∂ 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.

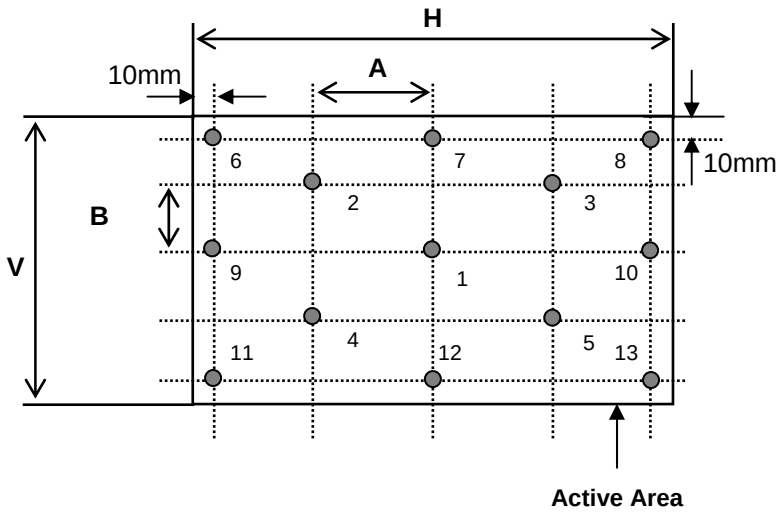
5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 4.

6. Gray scale specification * f_V = 60Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.2
L7	1.0
L15	4.6
L23	11.4
L31	21.6
L39	35.4
L47	53.0
L55	77.0
L63	100

FIG. 2 Luminance

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



H,V : ACTIVE AREA
A : H/4 mm
B : V/4 mm
POINTS: 13 POINTS

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”.

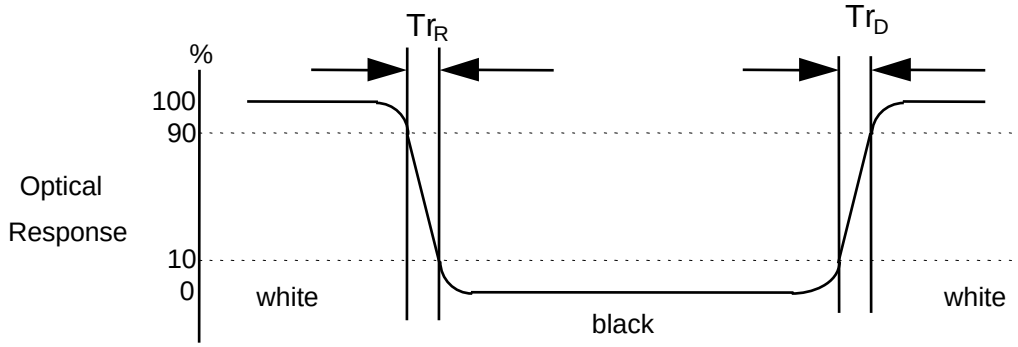
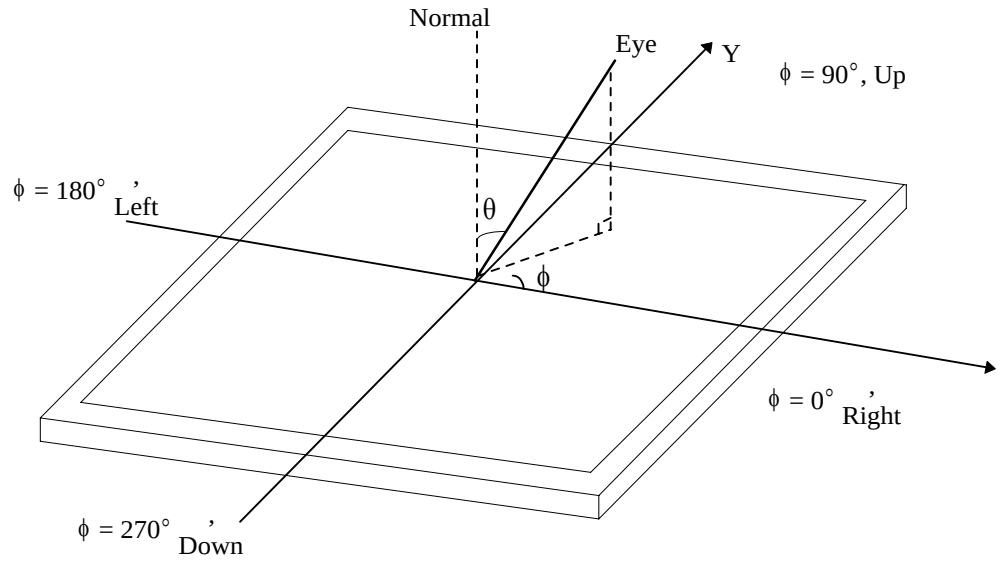


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



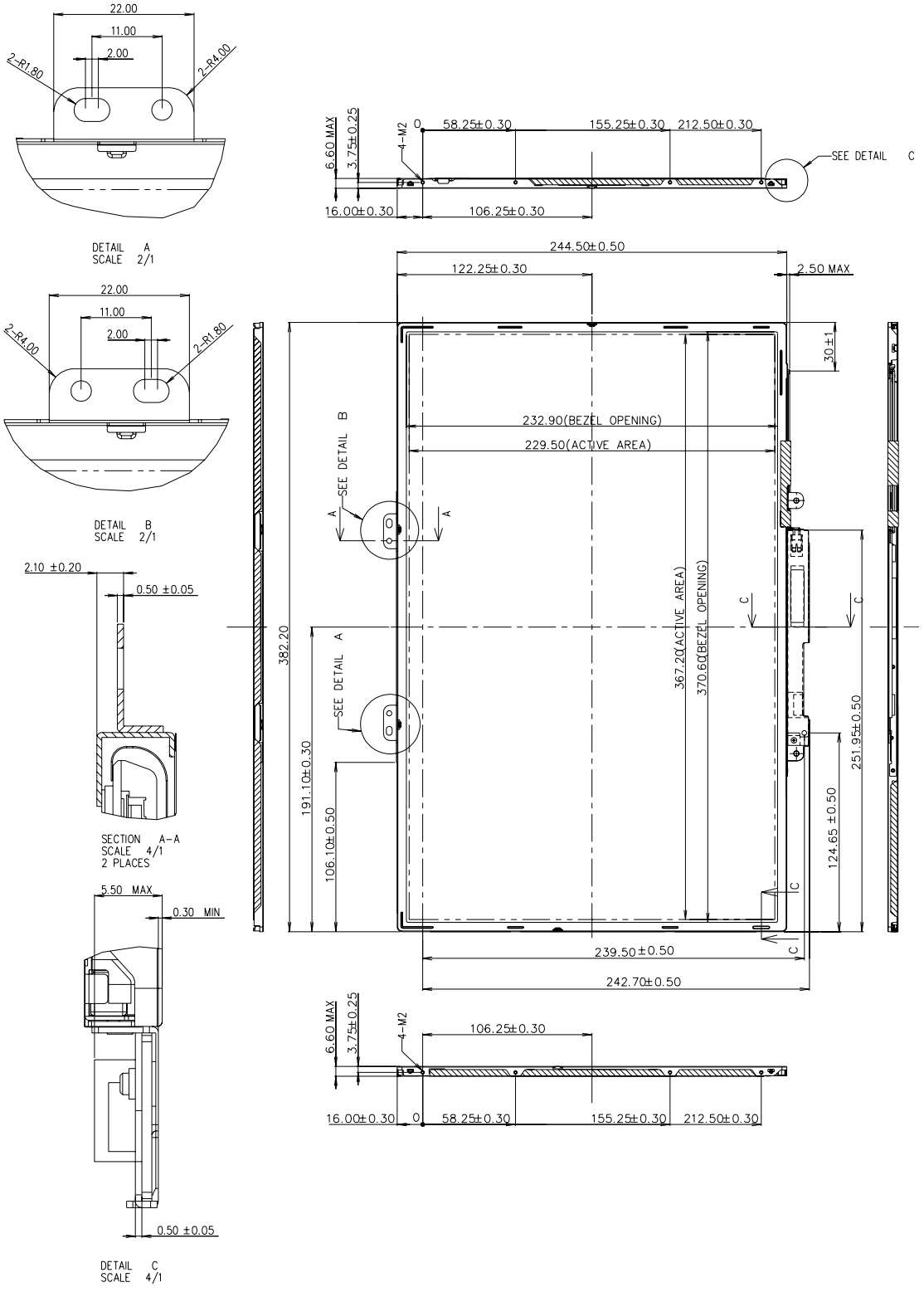
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP171WX2(TLA2). In addition, the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	382.2 ± 0.5mm
	Vertical	244.5 ± 0.5mm
	Depth (Max)	6.6 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	370.6 ± 0.5mm
	Vertical	232.9 ± 0.5mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	367.2 mm
	Vertical	229.5 mm
Weight	680g (Typ.) 695g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Black Panther(4H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer	

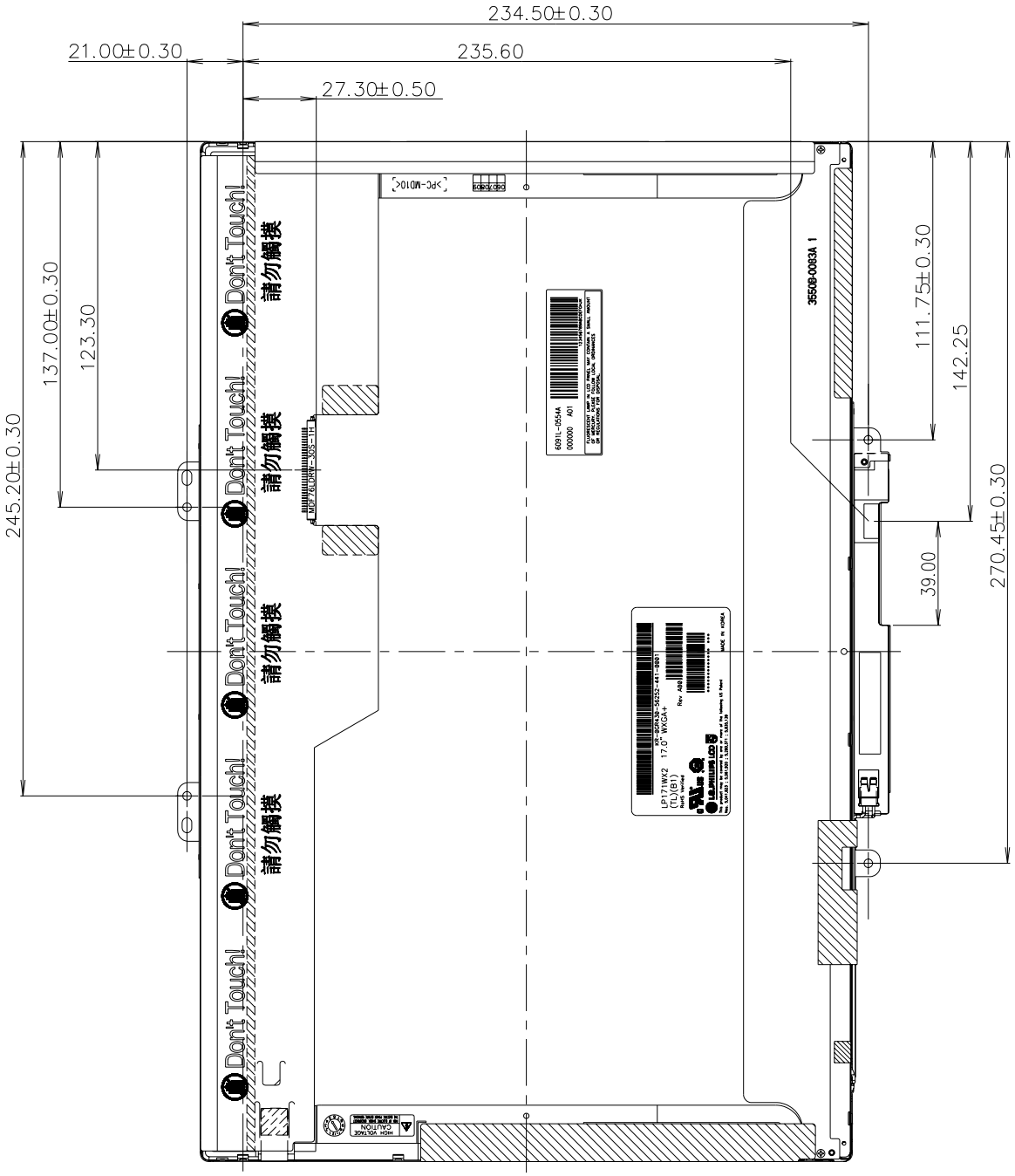
<FRONT VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm

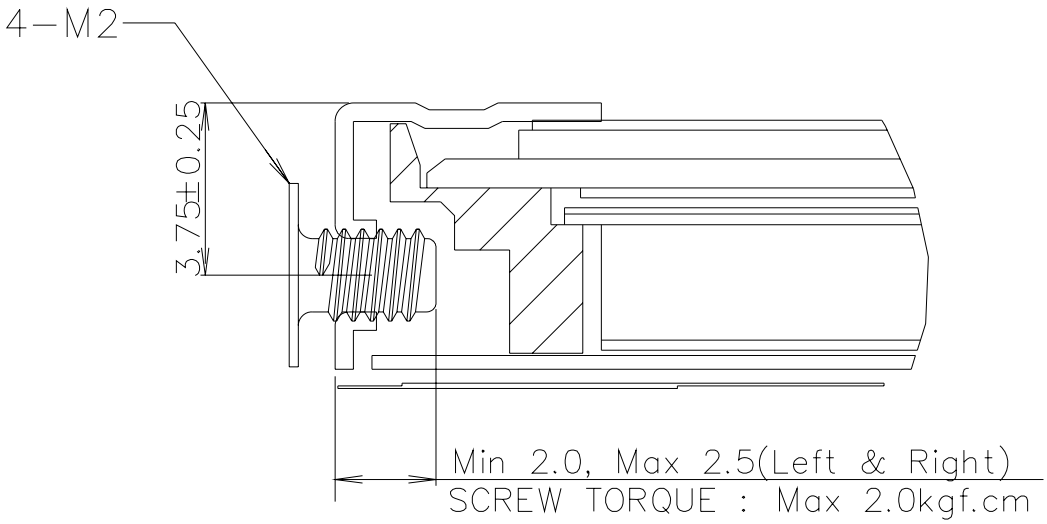


<REAR VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm



[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]



Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm

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 six faces(I.e. run 180G 6ms for all six faces)
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr

{ 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 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association,
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition,
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
European Standard for Safety of Information Technology 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
(Including A1: 2000)

8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)
D : YEAR
E : MONTH
F ~ 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	A	B	C

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 : 10 pcs

b) Box Size : 494mm ×281mm × 331mm

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=± 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.

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 (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
Header	0	Header	00	00000000
	1	Header	FF	11111111
	2	Header	FF	11111111
	3	Header	FF	11111111
	4	Header	FF	11111111
	5	Header	FF	11111111
	6	Header	FF	11111111
	7	Header	00	00000000
Vendor / Product EDID Version	8	EISA manufacture code = 3 Character ID = LPL	32	00110010
	9	EISA manufacture code (Compressed ASCII)	0C	00001100
	0A	Panel Supplier Reserved – Product Code	00	00000000
	0B	Panel Supplier Reserved – Product Code	00	00000000
	0C	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional (“0” if not used)	00	00000000
	0D	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional (“0” if not used)	00	00000000
	0E	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional (“0” if not used)	00	00000000
	0F	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional (“0” if not used)	00	00000000
	10	Week of manufacture	00	00000000
	11	Year of manufacture - 2007	11	00010001
	12	EDID structure version # = 1	01	00000001
	13	EDID revision # = 3	03	00000011
Display Parameters	14	Video I/P definition = Digital I/P (80h)	80	10000000
	15	Max H image size = 36.72cm(37)	25	00100101
	16	Max V image size = 22.95cm(23)	17	00010111
	17	Display gamma = (2.2× 100) – 100 = 120	78	01111000
	18	Feature support (no DPMS, Active off, RGB, timing BLK 1)	0A	00001010
Panel Color Coordinates	19	Red/Green Low bit (RxRy/GxGy)	17	00010111
	1A	Blue/White Low bit (BxBy/WxWy)	D0	11010000
	1B	Red X Rx = 0.594	98	10011000
	1C	Red Y Ry = 0.349	59	01011001
	1D	Green X Gx = 0.330	54	01010100
	1E	Green Y Gy = 0.546	8B	10001011
	1F	Blue X Bx = 0.156	27	00100111
	20	Blue Y By = 0.138	23	00100011
	21	White X Wx = 0.313	50	01010000
	22	White Y Wy = 0.329	54	01010100
Established Timings	23	Established timings 1 (00h if not used)	00	00000000
	24	Established timings 2 (00h if not used)	00	00000000
	25	Manufacturer’s timings (00h if not used)	00	00000000
Standard Timing ID	26	Standard timing ID1 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	27	Standard timing ID1 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	28	Standard timing ID2 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	29	Standard timing ID2 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	2A	Standard timing ID3 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	2B	Standard timing ID3 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	2C	Standard timing ID4 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	2D	Standard timing ID4 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	2E	Standard timing ID5 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	2F	Standard timing ID5 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	30	Standard timing ID6 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	31	Standard timing ID6 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	32	Standard timing ID7 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	33	Standard timing ID7 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	34	Standard timing ID8 (01h if not used)	01	00000001
	35	Standard timing ID8 (01h if not used)	01	00000001

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

Timing Descripter #1	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 96.21Mhz (LSB)	95	10010101
	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 96.21Mhz (MSB)	25	00100101
	38	Horizontal Active = 1440 pixels (lower 8 bits)	A0	10100000
	39	Horizontal Blanking (Thbp) = 320 pixels (lower 8 bits)	40	01000000
	3A	Horizontal Active/Horizontal blanking (Thbp) 1440/320 (upper4:4 bits)	51	01010001
	3B	Vertical Active = 900 lines	84	10000100
	3C	Vertical Blanking (Tvbp) = 12 lines (DE Blanking typ. for DE only panels)	0C	00001100
	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking (Tvbp) = 900:12 (upper4:4 bits)	30	00110000
	3E	Horizontal Sync, Offset (Thfp) = 64 pixels	40	01000000
	3F	Horizontal Sync, Pulse Width = 32 pixels	20	00100000
	40	Vertical Sync, Offset (Tvfp) = 1 lines Sync Width = 3 lines	13	00010011
	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2 bits	00	00000000
	42	Horizontal Image Size =36.720 cm	6F	01101111
	43	Vertical image Size = 22.95 cm	E6	11100110
	44	Horizontal Image Size / Vertical image size	10	00010000
	45	Horizontal Border = 0 (Zero for Notebook LCD)	00	00000000
	46	Vertical Border = 0 (Zero for Notebook LCD)	00	00000000
	47	Non-interlaced, Normal, no stereo, Separate sync, H/V pol Negatives, **DE only note: LSB is set to "1" if panel is DE-timing only. H/V can be ignored.**	19	00011001
Timing Descripter #2	48	Not used	00	00000000
	49	Not used	00	00000000
	4A	Not used	00	00000000
	4B	Not used	00	00000000
	4C	Not used	00	00000000
	4D	Not used	00	00000000
	4E	Not used	00	00000000
	4F	Not used	00	00000000
	50	Not used	00	00000000
	51	Not used	00	00000000
	52	Not used	00	00000000
	53	Not used	00	00000000
	54	Not used	00	00000000
	55	Not used	00	00000000
	56	Not used	00	00000000
	57	Not used	00	00000000
	58	Not used	00	00000000
	59	Module "A" Revision = 00 Example: 00, 01, 02, 03, etc.	00	00000000
Timing Descripter #3 Dell specific information	5A	Flag	00	00000000
	5B	Flag	00	00000000
	5C	Flag	00	00000000
	5D	Dummy Descriptor	FE	11111110
	5E	Flag	00	00000000
	5F	Dell P/N 1st Character = G	47	01000111
	60	Dell P/N 2nd Character = R	52	01010010
	61	Dell P/N 3rd Character = 4	34	00110100
	62	Dell P/N 4th Character = 3	33	00110011
	63	Dell P/N 5th Character = 0	30	00110000
	64	LCD Supplier EEDID Revision #	04	00000100
	65	Manufacturer P/N = 1	31	00110001
	66	Manufacturer P/N = 7	37	00110111
	67	Manufacturer P/N = 1	31	00110001
	68	Manufacturer P/N = W	57	01010111
	69	Manufacturer P/N = X	58	01011000
	6A	Manufacturer P/N = 2	32	00110010
	6B	Manufacturer P/N (If <13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char = 20h)	0A	00001010

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

Timing Descripter #4	6C	Flag	00	00000000
	6D	Flag	00	00000000
	6E	Flag	00	00000000
	6F	Data Type Tag:	FE	11111110
	70	Flag	00	00000000
	71	SMBUS Value = 10 nits	2E	00101110
	72	SMBUS Value = 17 nits	3E	00111110
	73	SMBUS Value = 24 nits	49	01001001
	74	SMBUS Value = 30 nits	53	01010011
	75	SMBUS Value = 60 nits	74	01110100
	76	SMBUS Value = 100 nits	97	10010111
	77	SMBUS Value = 160 nits	C6	11000110
	78	SMBUS Value = max nits (Typically = FFh, 220 nits)	FF	11111111
	79	Number of LVDS receiver chips = ‘01’ or ‘02’	02	00000010
	7A	BIST Enable: Yes = ‘01’ No = ‘00’	01	00000001
	7B	(If <13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char = 20h)	0A	00001010
	7C	(If <13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char = 20h)	20	00100000
	7D	(If <13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char = 20h)	20	00100000
Checksum	7E	Extension flag (# of optional 128 EDID extension blocks to follow, Typ = 0)	00	00000000
	7F	Check Sum	4B	01001011