# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	)	<b>Preliminary Specification</b>
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 $(\ \lor\ )$  Final Specification

Title 17.1" WXGA+ TFT LCD	
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Customer	HP
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.		
*MODEL	LP171WP6		
Suffix	TL04		

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

SIGNATURE	DATE
/	
/	
/	

SIGNATURE	DATE
S.C. Yoon / G.Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
M.J. Lee / Manager	
PREPARED BY	
S. W. Pang / Engineer	
Products Engineerin LG. Philips LCD Co	•

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



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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Jul. 12. 2005	All	First Draft	
1.0	Nov. 02. 2005	All	Final Specification	

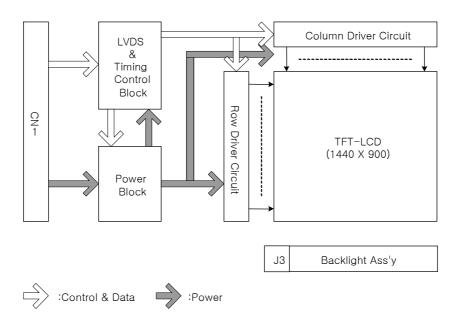


### 1. General Description

The LP171WP6 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 LP171WP6 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP171WP6 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 LP171WP6 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) × 246.8(V) × 10.0(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	450cd/m²(Typ.)			
Power Consumption	11.01W(Typ.) @ Circuit 1.45W(Typ.) Mosaic pattern , B/L 9.56W(Typ6.5mA.)			
Weight	970 g (Max.), 940g(Typ.)			
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white			
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Glare + Anti reflective treatment of the front polarizer			

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### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

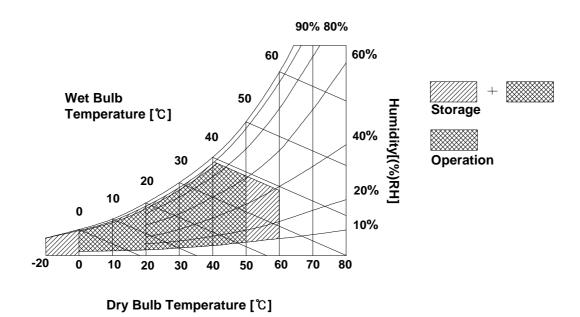
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
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.



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### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP171WP6 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	Cumbal	Values			Unit	Notes	
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Min Typ Max		Offic	Notes	
MODULE :							
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	$V_{DC}$		
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	440	505	mA	1	
Power Consumption	Pc	-	1.45	1.67	Watt	1	
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	2	
LAMP : (by 1lamp)							
Operating Voltage	$V_{BL}$	715(6.8mA)	735(6.5mA)	920(3.0mA)	$V_{RMS}$		
Operating Current	I <sub>BL</sub>	3.0	6.5	6.8	mA <sub>RMS</sub>	3	
Power Consumption	$P_{BL}$		4.78	5.07		3	
Operating Frequency	f <sub>BL</sub>	40	60	70	kHz		
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts	-	-	3	Min	4	
Life Time		10,000	-	-	Hrs	5	
Established Starting Voltage at 25℃ at 0 ℃	Vs			1300 1500	$V_{RMS}$		

#### Note)

- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V,  $25^{\circ}C$ , fv = 60Hz condition whereas mosaic 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%. Each 1 Lamp.
- 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.

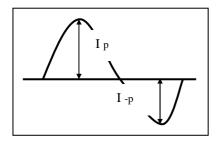
  Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.
- 8. The voltage above VS 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.

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#### 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.

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#### 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 GT101-30S-HR11 manufactured by LGC.

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	NC	Reserved for supplier test point	
6	CIK EEDID	DDC Clock	1, Interface chips
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	1.1 LCD: KZ4E053G23CFP(LCD Controller)
8	0dd_R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	including LVDS Receiver 1.2 System : THC63LVDF823A or equivalent
9	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> O+	Positive LVDS differential data input	* Pin to Pin compatible with TI LVDS
10	GND	Ground	·
11	0dd_R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2. Connector
12	0dd_R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.1 LCD : GT101-30S-HR11, LGC or its compatibles
13	GND	Ground	2.2 Mating: FI-X30M or equivalent.
14	0dd_R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
15	0dd_R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	30 1
16	GND	Ground	l
17	Odd_CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	Odd_CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]
20	Even_R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
21	Even_R <sub>IN</sub> 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
22	GND	Ground	
23	Even_R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
24	Even_R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
25	GND	Ground	
26	Even_R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
27	Even_R <sub>IN</sub> 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 or its compatibles. 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, white and the low voltage side terminal is green, blue.

tHP



### **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.

**ITEM** Unit **Symbol** Min Тур Max Note **DCLK** Frequency fclk 86 96.2 104 MHz 1876 Hsync Period tHP 1586 1760 tclk Width 16 32 twH 912 924 Vsync Period tVP 908 tHP Width 2 3 twv Data Horizontal back porch **t**HBP 98 224 tclk Enable Horizontal front porch 64 **t**HFP 32 4 6 Vertical back porch **t**VBP

2

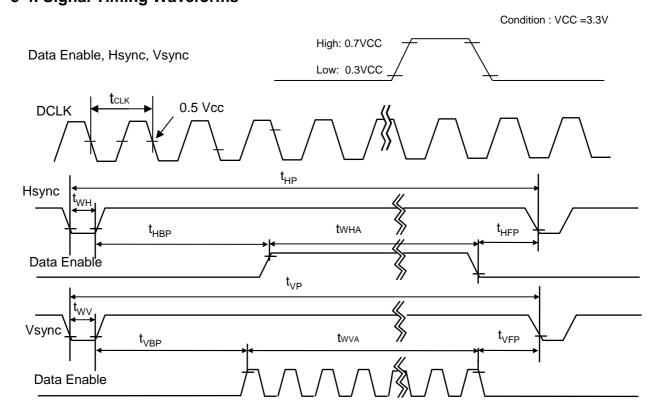
tVFP

3

**Table 6. TIMING TABLE** 

## 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

Vertical front porch



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# 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.

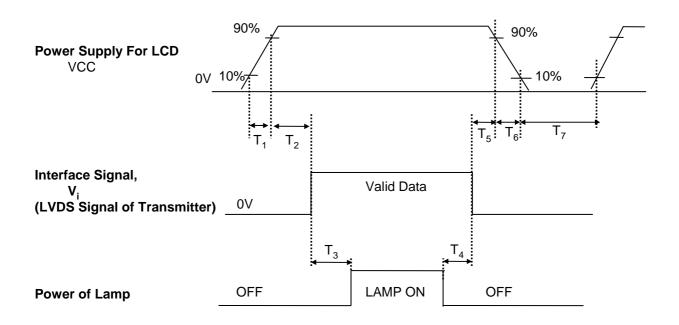
Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

						Inp	ut Co	olor D	ata										
	Color			RE	D					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
`	30101	MSE	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																	

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### 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>	200	-	-	(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.

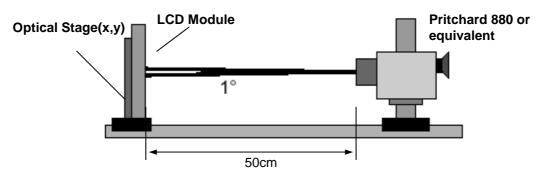


### 4. Optical Specification

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.

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method



**Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V,  $f_{V}=60Hz$ ,  $f_{CLK}=96.2MHz$ ,  $I_{BL}=6.5mA$ 

Davamatar	Curre head		Values		Linite	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	MAx	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	400	700	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	380	450	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$	-	1.8	2.0	]]	3
Response Time						4
Rise Time	Tr <sub>R</sub>	-	4	7	ms	
Delay Time	$Tr_{D}$	-	12	19	ms	
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.605	0.635	0.665	1	
	RY	0.312	0.342	0.372		
GREEN	GX	0.264	0.294	0.324		
	GY	0.585	0.615	0.645		
BLUE	BX	0.117	0.147	0.177		
	BY	0.045	0.075	0.105		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle					1	5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	60	70	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	ΘΙ	60	70	- 	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	50	60	- 	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	50	60	<del>.</del>	degree	
Gray Scale						6

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#### Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Contrast Ratio =

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.

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

3. The variation in surface luminance , The panel total variation ( $\delta_{WHITE}$ ) is determined by measuring L<sub>N</sub> at each test position 1 through 13 and then defined as followed numerical formula. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(\mathsf{L}_1, \mathsf{L}_2, \ \dots \ \mathsf{L}_{13}) \text{ - Minimum}(\mathsf{L}_1, \mathsf{L}_2, \ \dots \ \mathsf{L}_{13})}{\text{Maximum}(\mathsf{L}_1, \mathsf{L}_2, \ \dots \ \mathsf{L}_{13})} \quad \text{x 100}$$

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (rise time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from black to white(decay time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). 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

\* 
$$f_{V} = 60$$
Hz

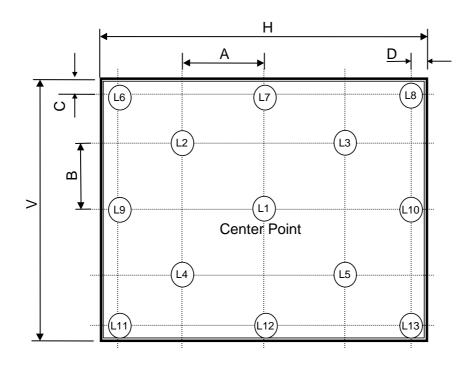
Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.14
L7	0.35
L15	2.17
L23	<b>-</b> 00
	17.7
L39	
L47	47.7
L55	81.1
L63	100

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#### FIG. 2 Luminance

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



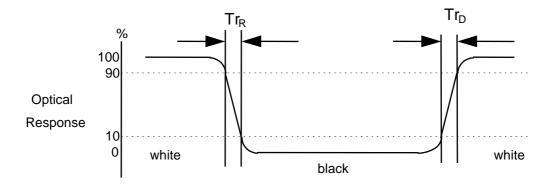
H,V: ACTIVE AREA

A: H/4 mm B: V/4 mm C: 10 mm D: 10 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".

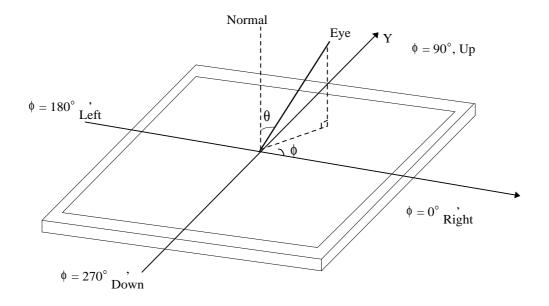


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# FIG. 4 Viewing angle

### <Dimension of viewing angle range>



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### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP171WP6. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

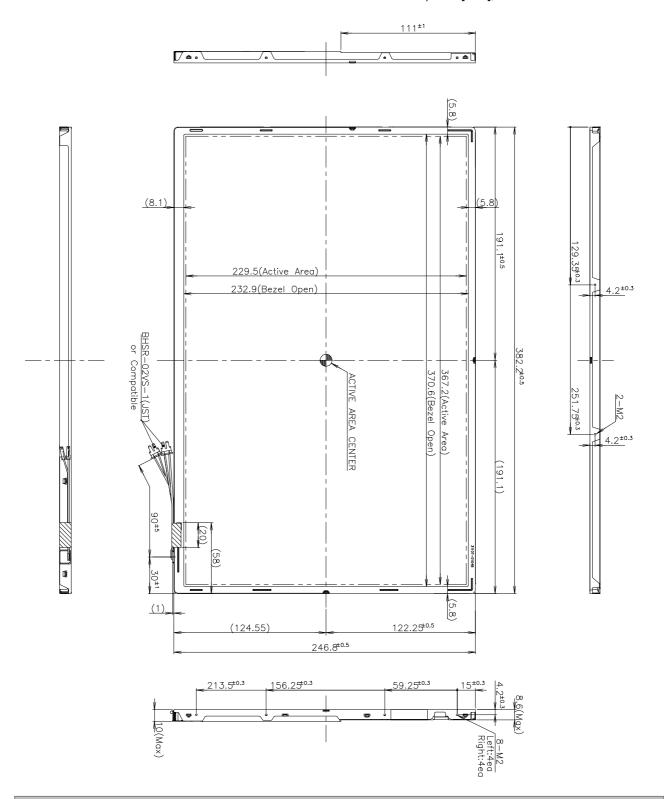
	Horizontal	382.2 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	246.8 ± 0.5mm				
	Depth	9.7mm(Typ.),10.0mm(Max.)				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	370.6 ± 0.5mm				
bezei Alea	Vertical	232.9 ± 0.5mm				
Active Display Area	Horizontal	367.2 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	229.5 mm				
Weight	940g (Typ.) 970g (Max.)					
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Glare + Anti reflective treatment of the front polarizer					

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<FRONT VIEW>

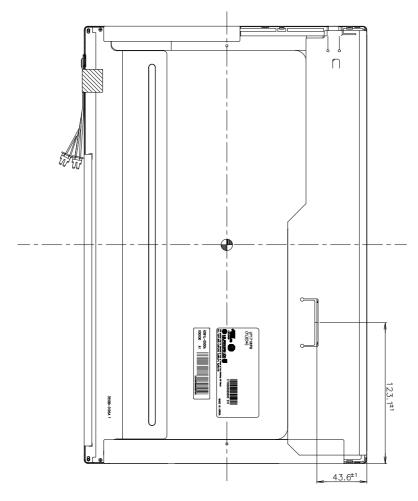
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





<REAR VIEW>

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

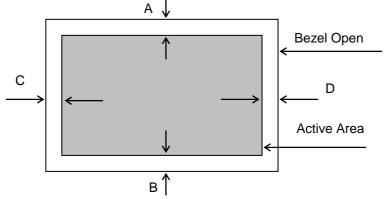


Notes: 1 unspecified dimensional tolerance are +/-0.5mm

2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area as following.

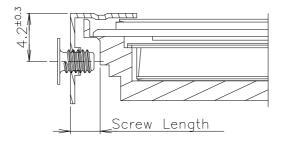
(1) Y-Direction :  $|A-B| \le 1.0$ 

(2) X-Direction :  $| C-D | \leq 1.0$ 





[ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]



\* Screw Length : Max : 2.5, Min : 2.0

(Left: 4ea & Right: 4ea & Top side: 2ea)

\* Screw Torque : Max 2.0kgf cm

Notes: 1. Screw plated through the method of non-electrolytic nickel plating is preferred to reduce possibility that results in vertical and/or horizontal line defect due to the conductive particles from screw surface.

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

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# 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.

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#### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950, Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Dated Dec. 11, 2000.

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

b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950, Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Dec. 1, 2000.

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

c) EN 60950 : 2000, Third Edition

IEC 60950 : 1999, Third Edition

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 (Including A1: 2000)

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# 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

### a) Lot Mark

А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М
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A,B,C: Inch
D: Year
E: Month
F: Panel Code
G: Factory Code
H: Assembly Code
I,J,K,L,M: Serial No

#### Note

### 1. Year

Year	97	98	99	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mark	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

### 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	В	С

### 3. Panel Code

Pan	el Code	P1 Factory	P2 Factory	P3 Factory	P4 Factory	P5 Factory	Hydis Panel
ľ	Mark	1	2	3	4	5	Н

### 4. Factory Code

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	Hee Sung
Mark	K	С	D

### 5. Serial No

Serial No.	1 ~ 99,999	100,000 ~			
Mark	00001 ~ 99999	A0000 ~ A9999, , Z9999			

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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: 433mm × 333mm × 305mm



#### 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.

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

Byte#	Byte#	Field News and Occurrents	Va	lue	Va	lue	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(HI	EX)	(bin	ary)	
0	00	Header	0	0	0000	0000	
1	01		F	F	1111	1111	
2	02		F	F	1111	1111	
3	03		F	F	1111	1111	Header
4	04		F	F	1111	1111	
5	05		F	F	1111	1111	
6	06		F	F	1111	1111	
7	07		0	0	0000	0000	
8	08	EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID) = LPL	3	2	0011	0010	
9	09		0	С	0000	1100	
10	0A	Product code =	8	8	1000	1000	
11	0B	(Hex, LSB first)	2	1	0010	0001	
12	0C	32-bit serial number	0	0	0000	0000	Vender/
13	0D		0	0	0000	0000	Product ID
14	0E		0	0	0000	0000	
15	0F		0	0	0000	0000	
16	10	Week of manufacture	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 # = 2	0	2	0000	0010	Revision
20	14	Video input definition = Digital l/p,non TMDS CRGB	8	0	1000	0000	
21	15	Max H image size(cm) = 36.72cm(37)	2	5	0010	0101	Display
22	16	Max V image size(cm) = 22.95cm(23)	1	7	0001	0111	Parameter
23	17	Display gamma = 2.20	7	8	0111	1000	
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0	Α	0000	1010	
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	A	5	1010	0101	
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits     Red X   Rx = 0.635	8 A	2	1000	0000	
27 28	1B 1C	Red X Rx = 0.635 Red Y Ry = 0.342	5	7	0101	0010 0111	
29	1D	Green X Gx = 0.294	4	В	0100	1011	Color
30	1E	Green Y Gy = 0.615	9	D	1001	1101	Characteristic
31	1F	Blue X Bx = 0.147	2	5	0010	0101	Gilaragioridag
32	20	Blue Y By = 0.075	1	3	0001	0011	
33	21	White X	5	0	0101	0000	
34	22	White Y Wy = 0.329	5	4	0101	0100	
35	23	Established Timing I	0	0	0000	0000	Established
36	24	Established Timing II	0	0	0000	0000	Timings
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings	0	0	0000	0000	
38	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0	1	0000	0001	
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	-
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	0	1	0000	0001	
52	34	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1	0000	0001	
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1	0000	0001	



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

Byte#	Byte#	Field News and Occurrents	Va	lue	Va	lue	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(HI	ΞX)	(bin	ary)	
54	36	1440 X 900 @ 60Hz mode : pixel clock = 96.21Mb	9	5	1001	0101	
55	37	(Stored LSB first)	2	5	0010	0101	
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1440 pixels	Α	0	1010	0000	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 320 pixels	4	0	0100	0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking = 1440 : 320	5	1	0101	0001	
59	3B	Vertical Avtive = 900 lines	8	4	1000	0100	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 12 lines	0	С	0000	1100	Detailed
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking = 900 : 12	3	0	0011	0000	Timing
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 64 pixels	4	0	0100	0000	Description
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	2	0	0010	0000	#1
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines, Sync Width = 3 lines	3	3	0011	0011	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0	0	0000	0000	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 367.2 <sub>mm</sub> (367)	6	F	0110	1111	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 229.5 <sub>mm</sub> (230)	Е	6	1110	0110	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0	0001	0000	
69	45	Horizontal Border = 0	0	0	0000	0000	
70	46	Vertical Border = 0	0	0	0000	0000	
71	47	Non-interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	1	8	0001	1000	
72	48	Detailed Timing Descriptor #2	0	0	0000	0000	
73	49		0	0	0000	0000	
74	4A		0	0	0000	0000	
75	4B		0	0	0000	0000	
76	4C		0	0	0000	0000	
77	4D		0	0	0000	0000	
78	4E 4F		0	0	0000	0000	Detailed
79 80	50		0	0	0000	0000	Timing Description
81	51		0	0	0000	0000	#2
82	52		0	0	0000	0000	#2
83	53		0	0	0000	0000	
84	55		0	0	0000	0000	
85	55		0	0	0000	0000	
86	56		0	0	0000	0000	
87	57		0	0	0000	0000	
88	58		0	0	0000	0000	
89	59		0	0	0000	0000	
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0	0	0000	0000	
91	5B		0	0	0000	0000	
92	5C		0	0	0000	0000	
93	5D		F	Е	1111	1110	
94	5E		0	0	0000	0000	
95	5F		4	С	0100	1100	
96	60	G	4	7	0100	0111	Detailed
97	61	P	5	0	0101	0000	Timing
98	62	h	6	8	0110	1000	Description
99	63	į .	6	9	0110	1001	#3
100	64		6	С	0110	1100	
101	65	i	6	9	0110	1001	
102	66	p	7	0	0111	0000	
103	67	\$	7	3	0111	0011	
104	68	L	4	С	0100	1100	
105	69	С	4	3	0100	0011	
106	6A	D	4	4	0100	0100	
107	6B	LF	0	Α	0000	1010	

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

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments		lue	Value		
(decimal)	(HEX)	rielu Name and Comments			(binary)		
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0	0	0000	0000	
109	6D		0	0	0000	0000	
110	6E		0	0	0000	0000	
111	6F		F	Е	1111	1110	
112	70		0	0	0000	0000	
113	71	L	4	С	0100	1100	
114	72	P	5	0	0101	0000	Detailed
115	73	1	3	1	0011	0001	Timing
116	74	7	3	7	0011	0111	Description
117	75	1	3	1	0011	0001	#4
118	76	W	5	7	0101	0111	
119	77	P	5	0	0101	0000	
120	78	6	3	6	0011	0110	
121	79	-	2	D	0010	1101	
122	7A	T	5	4	0101	0100	
123	7B	L	4	С	0100	1100	
124	7C	0	3	0	0011	0000	
125	7D	4	3	4	0011	0100	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0	0000	0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	9	Α	1001	1010	Checksum

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