

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Doc. Number:

- ☐ Tentative Specification
☐ Preliminary Specification
☒ Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: N133BGE
SUFFIX: E51 (Rev C1)

Customer:

APPROVED BY

SIGNATURE

Name / Title

Note

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

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	Feb.6.2013	All	Tentative Spec Ver.0.0 was first issued.
1.0	Apr.10.2013	All	Preliminary Spec Ver.1.0 was first issued.
2.0	May.23.2013	All	Approval Spec Ver.2.0 was first issued.

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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

N133BGE-E51 is a 13.3" (13.3" diagonal) TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight unit and 30 pins eDP interface. This module supports 1366 x 768 HD mode and can display 262,144 colors. The optimum viewing angle is at 6 o'clock direction.

1.2 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Screen Size	13.3 diagonal		
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1366 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.2148 (H) x 0.2148 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262,144	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare	-	-
Luminance, White	200	Cd/m2	
Power Consumption	Total 2.95W (Max.) @ cell 0.75W (Max.), BL 2.2W (Max.)		(1)

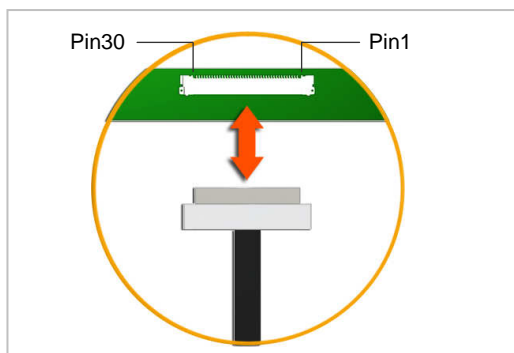
Note (1) The specified power consumption (with converter efficiency) is under the conditions at VCCS = 3.3 V, fv = 60 Hz, LED_VCCS = Typ, fPWM = 200 Hz, Duty=100% and Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, whereas mosaic

2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	305.8	306.3	306.8	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	177.2	177.7	178.2	mm	
	Horizontal (H) with Bracket	316.7	317.2	317.7		
	Thickness (T)	-	3	3.2		
	Thickness (T) with label	-	-	3.28		
	Thickness (T) With PCB	-	-	5.5	mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	296.17	296.42	296.67	mm	
	Vertical	167.77	167.97	168.17	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	293.32	293.42	293.52	mm	
	Vertical	164.87	164.97	165.07	mm	
Weight		-	267	282	g	

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions

2.1 CONNECTOR TYPE



Please refer Appendix Outline Drawing for detail design.

Connector Part No.: IPEX: 20455-030E-12, TYCO: 5-2069716-2

User's connector Part No: IPEX-20453-030T- 03 , TYCO: 5-2069715-2

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

3.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

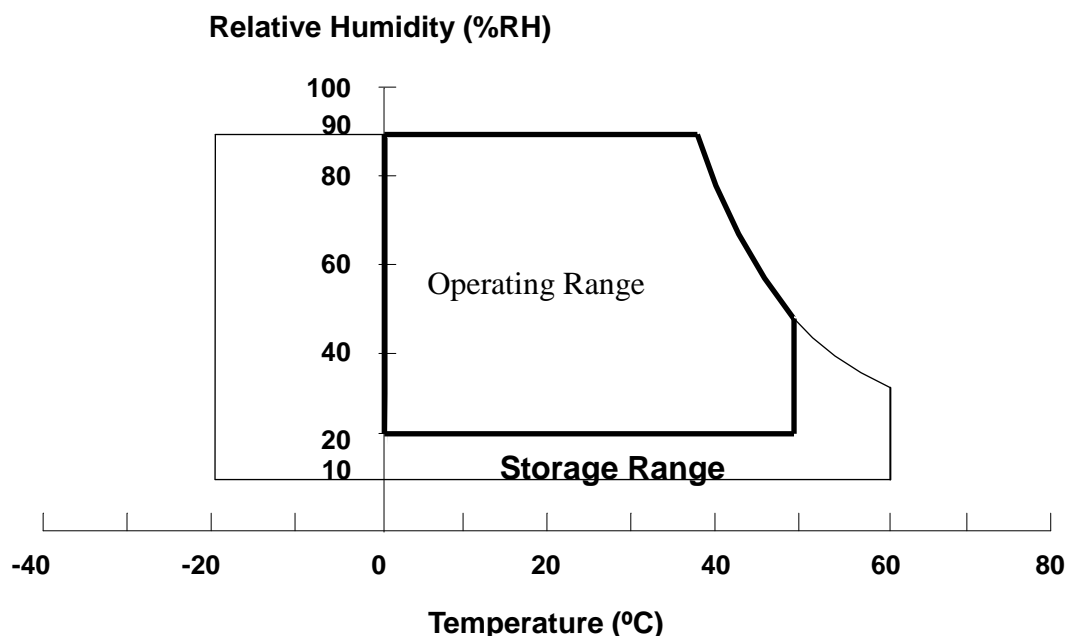
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)

Note (1) (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≤ 40 °C).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 40 °C).

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C min. and 50 °C max.



3.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

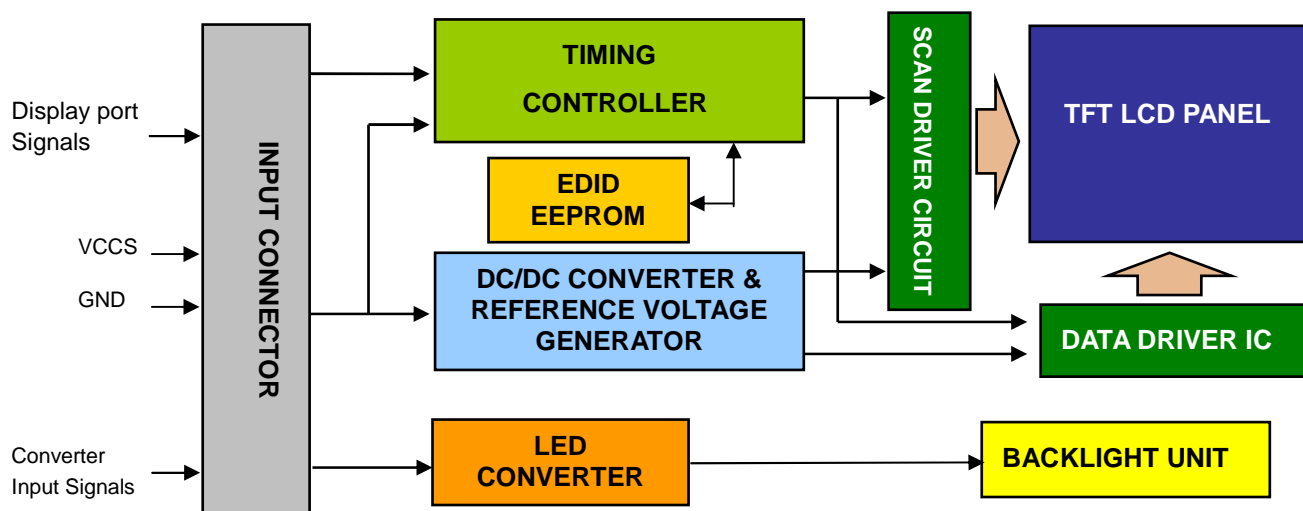
3.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCCS	-0.3	+4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3	VCCS+0.3	V	
Converter Input Voltage	LED_VCCS	-0.3	26	V	(1)
Converter Control Signal Voltage	LED_PWM,	-0.3	5	V	(1)
Converter Control Signal Voltage	LED_EN	-0.3	5	V	(1)

Note (1) Stresses beyond those listed in above “ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS” may cause permanent damage to the device. Normal operation should be restricted to the conditions described in “ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS”.

4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



4.2. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

PIN ASSIGNMENT

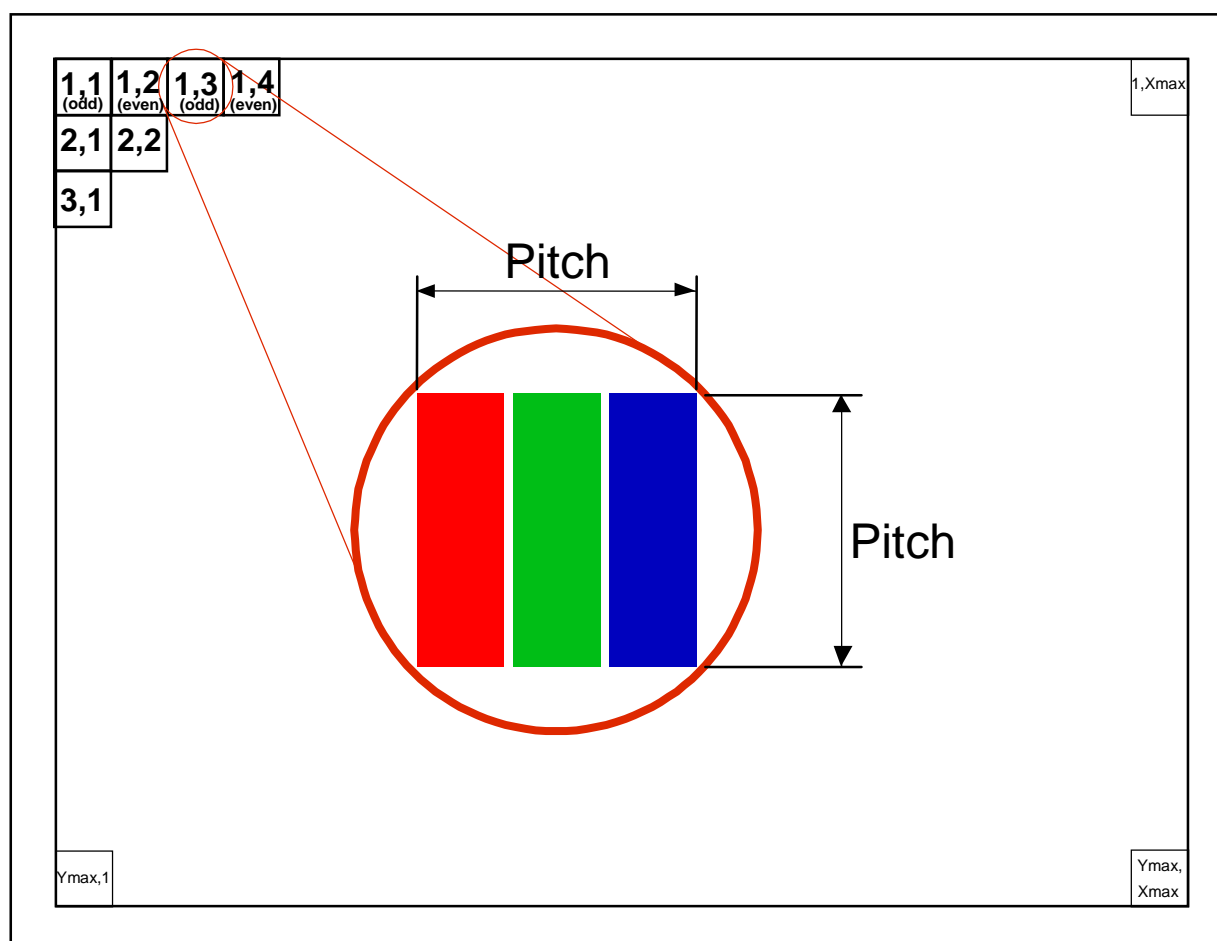
Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	
2	H_GND	High Speed Ground	
3	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	
4	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	
5	H_GND	High Speed Ground	
6	ML0-	Complement Signal-Lane 0	
7	ML0+	True Signal-Main Lane 0	
8	H_GND	High Speed Ground	
9	AUX+	True Signal-Auxiliary Channel	
10	AUX-	Complement Signal-Auxiliary Channel	
11	H_GND	High Speed Ground	
12	VCCS	Power Supply +3.3 V (typical)	
13	VCCS	Power Supply +3.3 V (typical)	
14	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	
15	GND	Ground	
16	GND	Ground	
17	HPD	Hot Plug Detect	
18	BL_GND	BL Ground	
19	BL_GND	BL Ground	
20	BL_GND	BL Ground	
21	BL_GND	BL Ground	
22	LED_EN	BL_Enable Signal of LED Converter	
23	LED_PWM	PWM Dimming Control Signal of LED Converter	
24	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	

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25	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	
26	LED_VCCS	BL Power	
27	LED_VCCS	BL Power	
28	LED_VCCS	BL Power	
29	LED_VCCS	BL Power	
30	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LCD test)	

Note (1) The first pixel is odd as shown in the following figure.

(2) Connector Part No.: IPEX: 20455-030E-12, TYCO: 5-2069716-2



4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD ELETRONICS SPECIFICATION

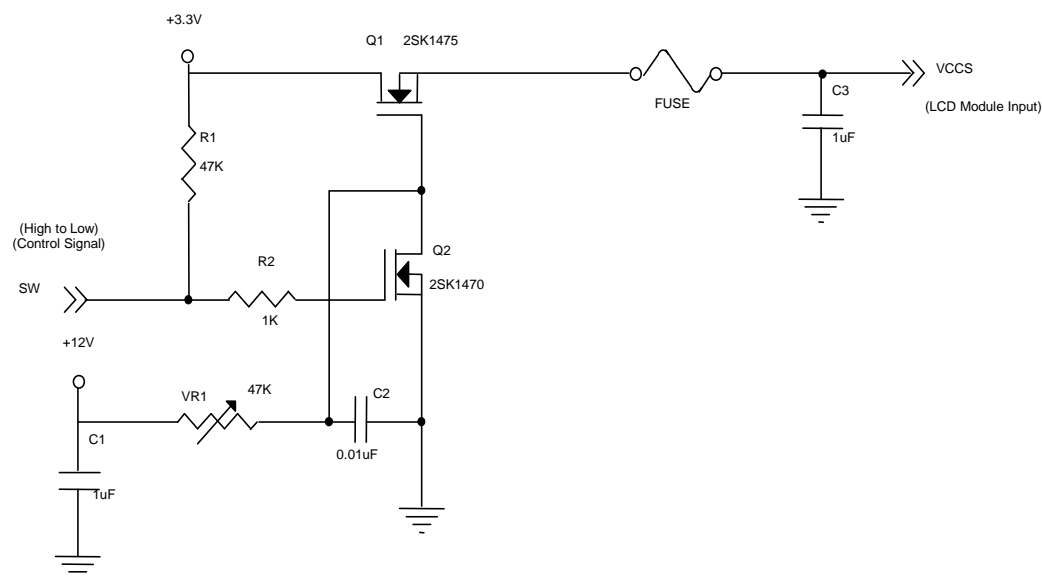
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CCS}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1)-
Ripple Voltage		V _{RP}	-	50	-	mV	(1)-
Inrush Current		I _{RUSH}	-	-	1.5	A	(1),(2)
Power Supply Current	Mosaic	I _{CC}	-	190	227	mA	(3)a
	Black		-	210	230	mA	(3)
Power per EBL WG		P _{EBL}	-	1.22	-	W	(4)

Note (1) The ambient temperature is $T_a = 25 \pm 2$ °C.

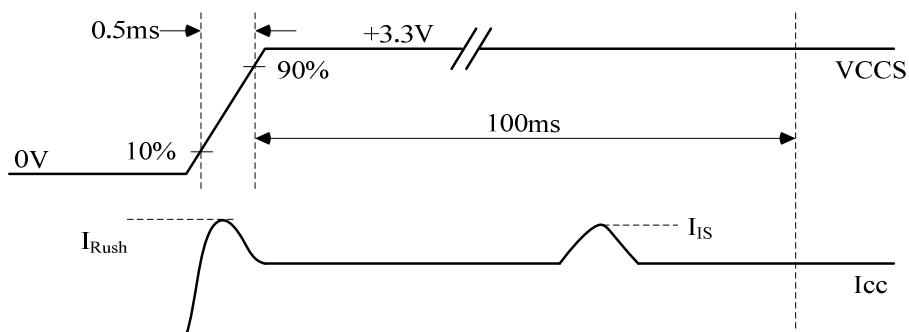
Note (2) I_{RUSH}: the maximum current when VCCS is rising

I_{IS}: the maximum current of the first 100ms after power-on

Measurement Conditions: Shown as the following figure. Test pattern: black.



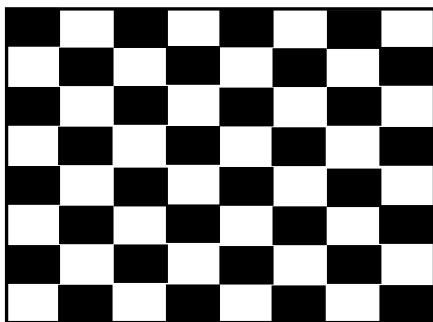
VCCS rising time is 0.5ms



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Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{CCS} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, DC Current and $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. Mosaic Pattern



Active Area

Note (4) The specified power are the sum of LCD panel electronics input power and the converter input power. Test conditions are as follows.

(a) $V_{CCS} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$,

(b) The pattern used is a black and white 32 x 36 checkerboard, slide #100 from the VESA file "Flat Panel Display Monitor Setup Patterns", FPDMSU.ppt.

(c) Luminance: 60 nits.

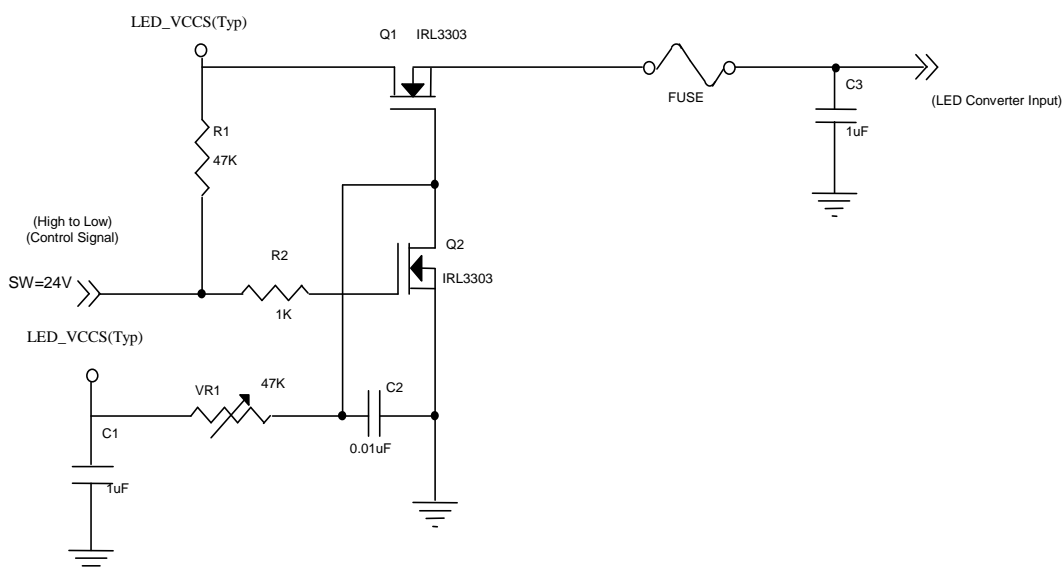
4.3.2 LED CONVERTER SPECIFICATION

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Input power supply voltage		LED_Vccs	5.0	12.0	21.0	V	
Converter Inrush Current		I _{LED_RUSH}	-	-	1.5	A	(1)
EN Control Level	Backlight On		2.2	-	5.0	V	
	Backlight Off		0	-	0.6	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level		2.2	-	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level		0	-	0.6	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio			5	-	100	%	
PWM Control Permissive Ripple Voltage		V _{PWM_pp}	-	-	100	mV	
PWM Control Frequency		f _{PWM}	190	-	2K	Hz	(2)
LED Power Current	LED_VCCS =Typ.	I _{LED}	145	174	184	mA	(3)

Note (1) I_{LED_RUSH}: the maximum current when LED_VCCS is rising,

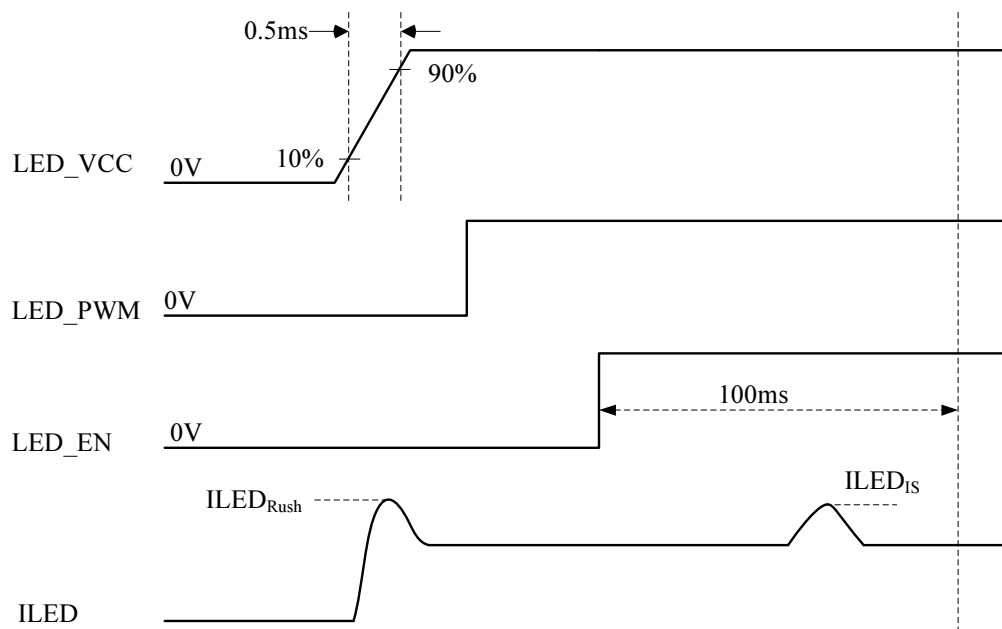
I_{LED_IS}: the maximum current of the first 100ms after power-on,

Measurement Conditions: Shown as the following figure. LED_VCCS = Typ, Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, f_{PWM} = 200 Hz, Duty=100%.



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VLED rising time is 0.5ms



Note (2) If PWM control frequency is applied in the range less than 1KHz, the “waterfall” phenomenon on the screen may be found. To avoid the issue, it's a suggestion that PWM control frequency should follow the criterion as below.

PWM control frequency f_{PWM} should be in the range

$$(N + 0.33) * f \leq f_{PWM} \leq (N + 0.66) * f$$

N : Integer ($N \geq 3$)

f : Frame rate

Note (3) The specified LED power supply current is under the conditions at “LED_VCCS = Typ.”, $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, $f_{PWM} = 200\text{ Hz}$, Duty=100%.

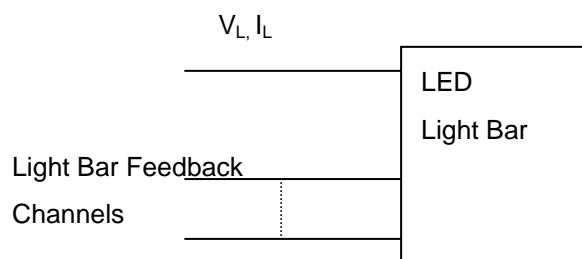
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4.3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
LED Light Bar Power Supply Voltage	V _L	23.4	25.2	27	V	(1)(2)(Duty100%)
LED Light Bar Power Supply Current	I _L	69			mA	
Power Consumption	P _L	-	1.7388	1.8630	W	(3)
LED Life Time	L _{BL}	15,000	-	-	Hrs	(4)

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below :



Note (2) For better LED light bar driving quality, it is recommended to utilize the adaptive boost converter with current balancing function to drive LED light-bar.

Note (3) $P_L = I_L \times V_L$ (Without LED converter transfer efficiency)

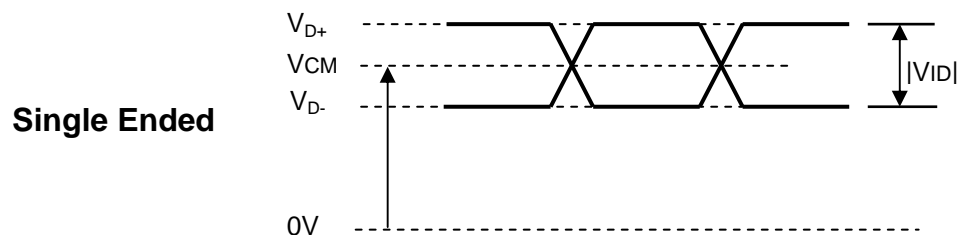
Note (4) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ± 2 °C and I_L = 23 mA(Per EA) until the brightness becomes ≤ 50% of its original value

4.4 DISPLAY PORT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION

4.4.1 DISPLAY PORT INTERFACE

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Differential Signal Common Mode Voltage(MainLink and AUX)	VCM	0	-	2	V	(1)(3)
AUX AC Coupling Capacitor	C _{AUX}	75	-	200	nF	(2)

- Note (1) Display port interface related AC coupled signals should follow VESA DisplayPort Standard Version 1. Revision 1a and VESA Embedded DisplayPort™ Standard Version 1.2. There are many optional items described in eDP1.2. If some optional item is requested, please contact us.
- (2) The AUX AC Coupling Capacitor should be placed on Source Devices.
- (3) The source device should pass the test criteria described in DisplayPort Compliance Test Specification (CTS) 1.1



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4.4.2 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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 the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																	
		Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	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	
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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	
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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	

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

4.5 DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

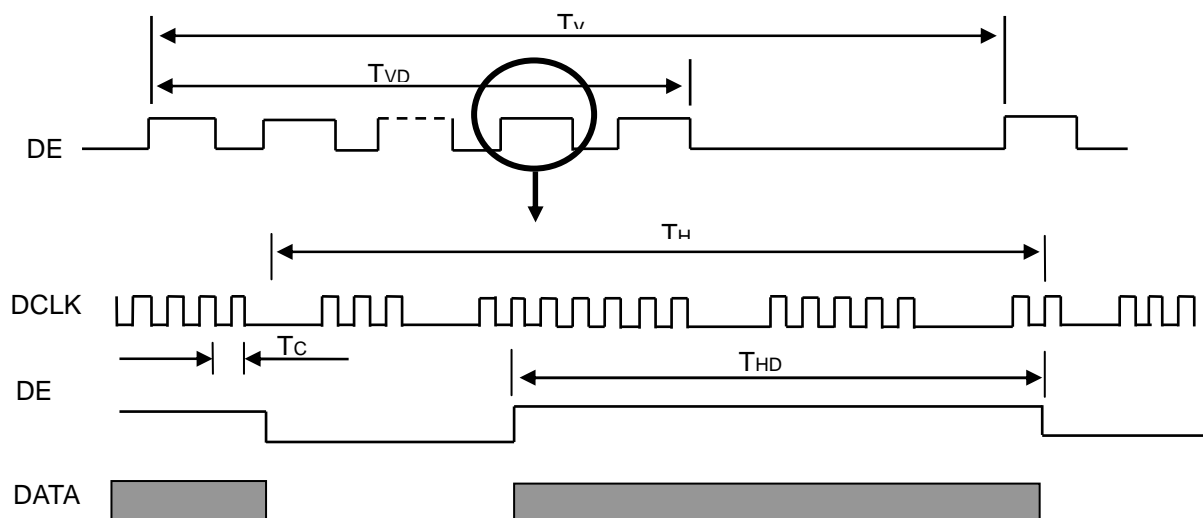
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Refresh rate 60Hz

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	1/Tc	68.8	76.42	80.24	MHz	-
DE	Vertical Total Time	TV	788	800	868	TH	-
	Vertical Active Display Period	TVD	768	768	768	TH	-
	Vertical Active Blanking Period	TVB	TV-TVD	32	TV-TVD	TH	-
	Horizontal Total Time	TH	1486	1592	1716	Tc	-
	Horizontal Active Display Period	THD	1366	1366	1366	Tc	-
	Horizontal Active Blanking Period	THB	TH-THD	226	TH-THD	Tc	-

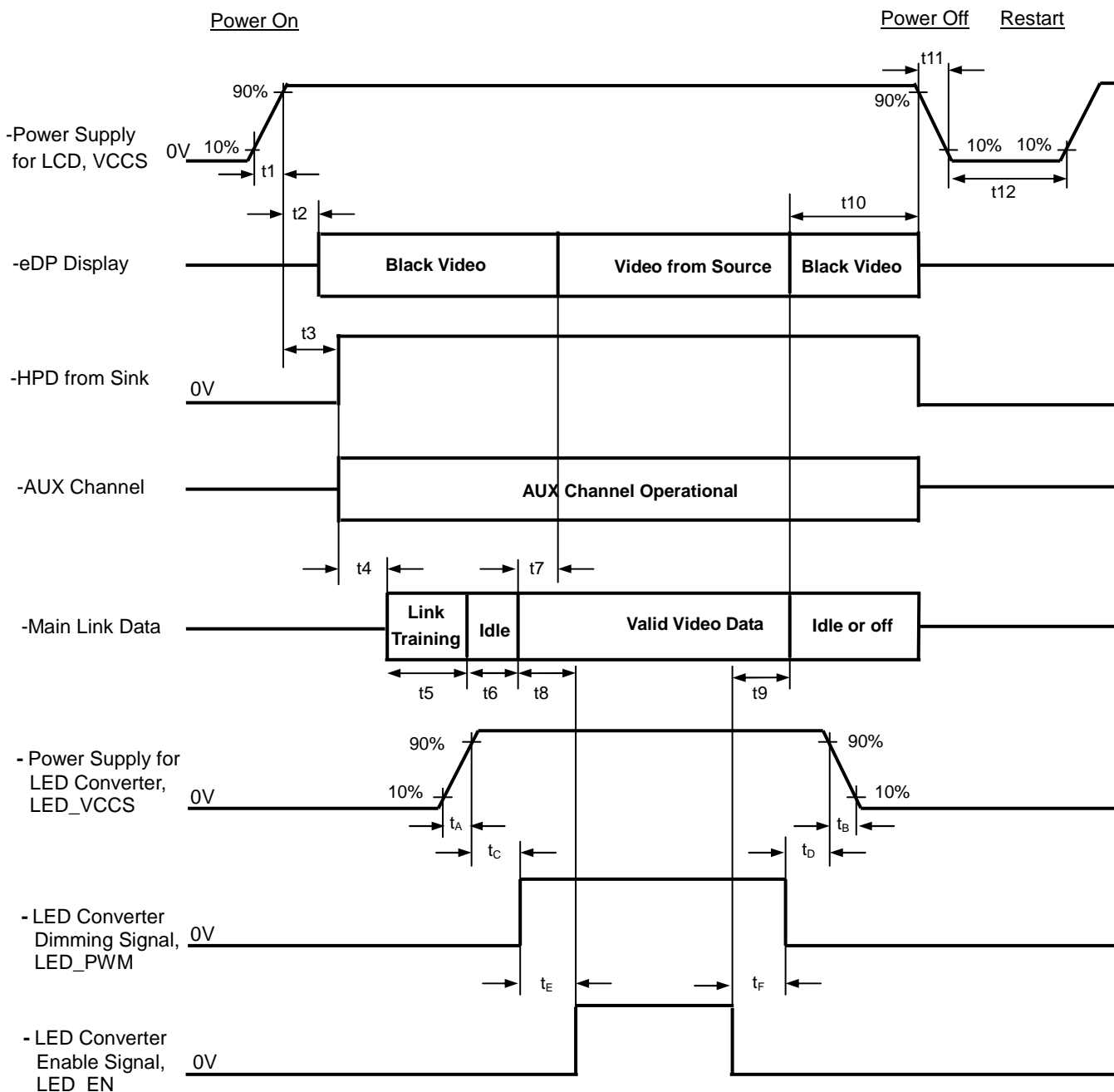
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync are ignored.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



4.6 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

The power sequence specifications are shown as the following table and diagram.



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Timing Specifications:

Parameter	Description	Reqd. By	Value		Unit	Notes
			Min	Max		
t1	Power rail rise time, 10% to 90%	Source	0.5	10	ms	-
t2	Delay from LCD,VCCS to black video generation	Sink	0	200	ms	Automatic Black Video generation prevents display noise until valid video data is received from the Source (see Notes:2 and 3 below)
t3	Delay from LCD,VCCS to HPD high	Sink	0	200	ms	Sink AUX Channel must be operational upon HPD high (see Note:4 below)
t4	Delay from HPD high to link training initialization	Source	-	-	ms	Allows for Source to read Link capability and initialize
t5	Link training duration	Source	-	-	ms	Dependant on Source link training protocol
t6	Link idle	Source	-	-	ms	Min Accounts for required BS-Idle pattern. Max allows for Source frame synchronization
t7	Delay from valid video data from Source to video on display	Sink	0	50	ms	Max value allows for Sink to validate video data and timing. At the end of T7, Sink will indicate the detection of valid video data by setting the SINK_STATUS bit to logic 1 (DPCD 00205h, bit 0), and Sink will no longer generate automatic Black Video
t8	Delay from valid video data from Source to backlight on	Source	-	-	ms	Source must assure display video is stable
t9	Delay from backlight off to end of valid video data	Source	-	-	ms	Source must assure backlight is no longer illuminated. At the end of T9, Sink will indicate the detection of no valid video data by setting the SINK_STATUS bit to logic 0 (DPCD 00205h, bit 0), and Sink will automatically display Black Video. (See Notes: 2 and 3 below)
t10	Delay from end of valid video data from Source to power off	Source	0	500	ms	-
t11	VCCS power rail fall time, 90% to 10%	Source	0.5	10	ms	-

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t ₁₂	VCCS Power off time	Source	500	-	ms	-
t _A	LED power rail rise time, 10% to 90%	Source	0.5	10	ms	-
t _B	LED power rail fall time, 90% to 10%	Source	0	10	ms	-
t _C	Delay from LED power rising to LED dimming signal	Source	1	-	ms	-
t _D	Delay from LED dimming signal to LED power falling	Source	1	-	ms	-
t _E	Delay from LED dimming signal to LED enable signal	Source	1	-	ms	-
t _F	Delay from LED enable signal to LED dimming signal	Source	1	-	ms	-

Note (1) Please don't plug or unplug the interface cable when system is turned on.

Note (2) The Sink must include the ability to automatically generate Black Video autonomously. The Sink must automatically enable Black Video under the following conditions:

- Upon LCDVCC power-on (within T2 max)
- When the "NoVideoStream_Flag" (VB-ID Bit 3) is received from the Source (at the end of T9)

Note (3) The Sink may implement the ability to disable the automatic Black Video function, as described in Note (2), above, for system development and debugging purposes.

Note (4) The Sink must support AUX Channel polling by the Source immediately following LCDVCC power-on without causing damage to the Sink device (the Source can re-try if the Sink is not ready). The Sink must be able to response to an AUX Channel transaction with the time specified within T3 max.

5. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 TEST CONDITIONS

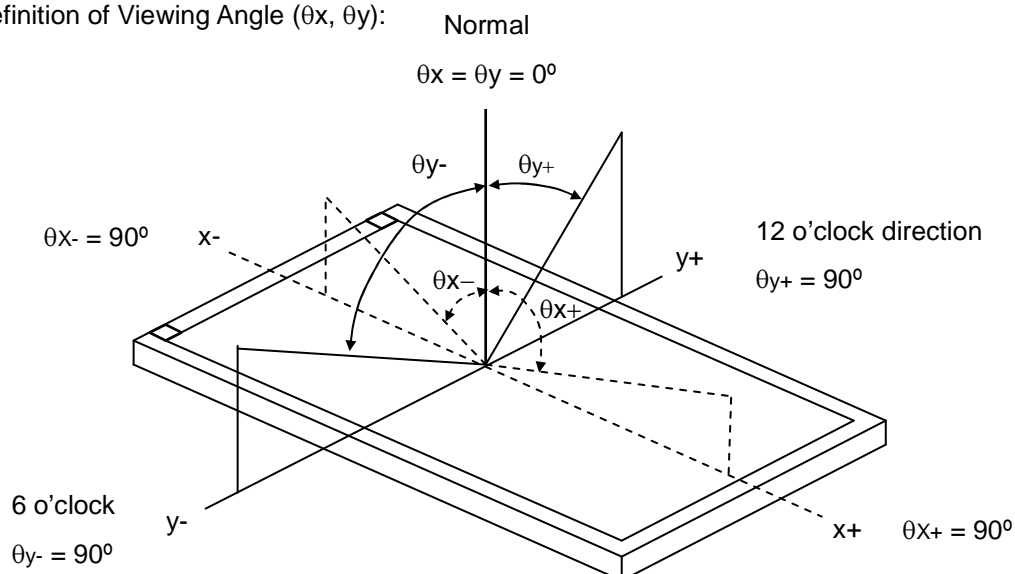
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
LED Light Bar Input Current	I _L	69	mA

The measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in Section 5.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in Section 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

5.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing Normal Angle	250	400	-	-	(2),(5),(7)
Response Time		T _R		-	8	12	ms	(3),(7)
		T _F		-	8	13	ms	
Average Luminance of White		L _{AVE}		170	200	-	cd/m ²	(4),(6),(7)
Color Chromaticity	Red	R _x		Typ – 0.03	0.595	Typ + 0.03	-	(1),(5),(7)
		R _y			0.345		-	
	Green	G _x			0.320		-	
		G _y			0.565		-	
	Blue	B _x			0.155		-	
		B _y			0.130		-	
	White	W _x	0.313		-			
		W _y	0.329		-			
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ _x +	CR≥10	60	70	-	Deg.	(1),(5),(7)
		θ _x -		60	70	-		
	Vertical	θ _y +		50	60	-		
		θ _y -		50	60	-		
White Variation		δW _{5p}	θ _x =0°, θ _y =0°	-	1.25	1.43	-	(5),(6),(7)
		δW _{13p}	θ _x =0°, θ _y =0°	-	1.43	1.67	-	

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x, θ_y):



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{63} / L_0$$

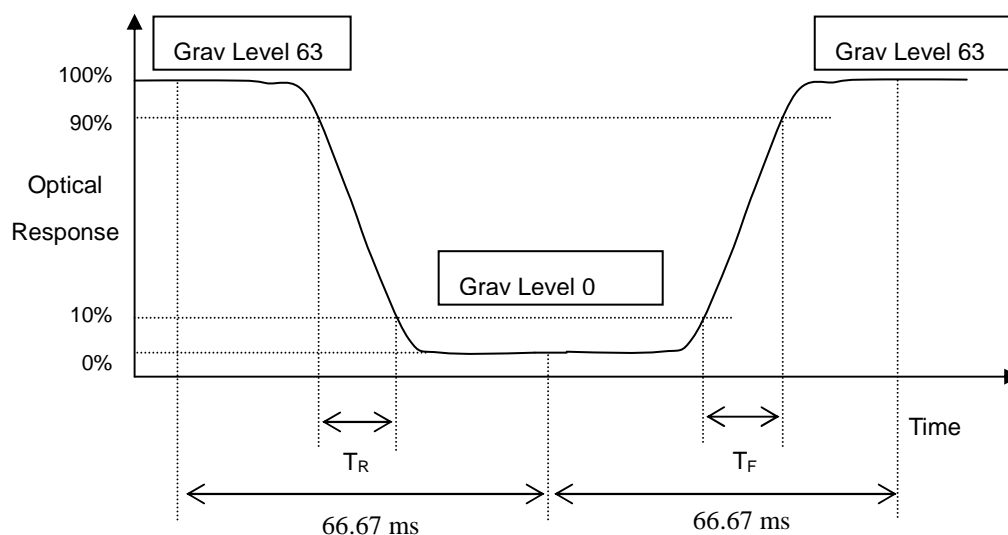
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR (1)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Average Luminance of White (L_{AVE}):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

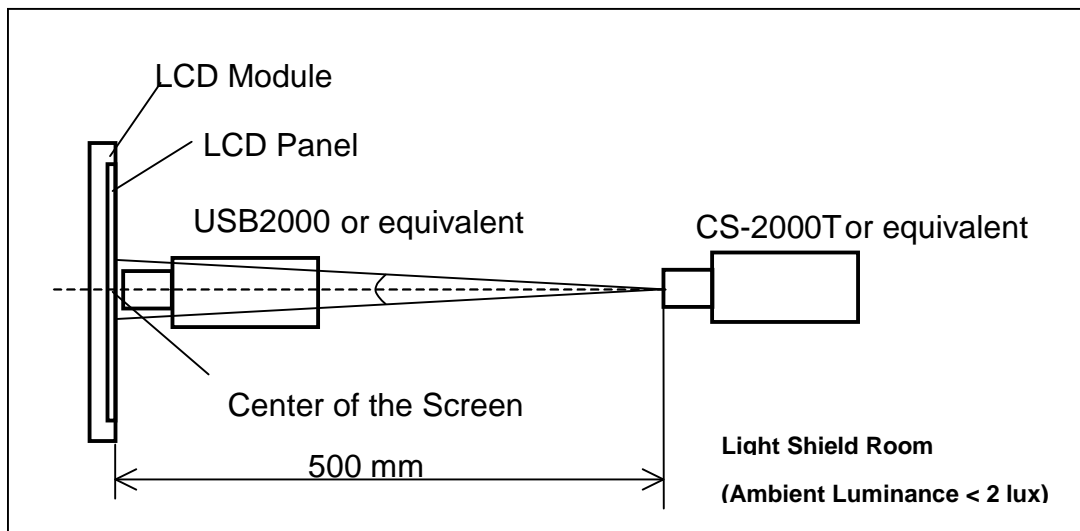
$$L_{AVE} = [L (1)+ L (2)+ L (3)+ L (4)+ L (5)] / 5$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6)

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.

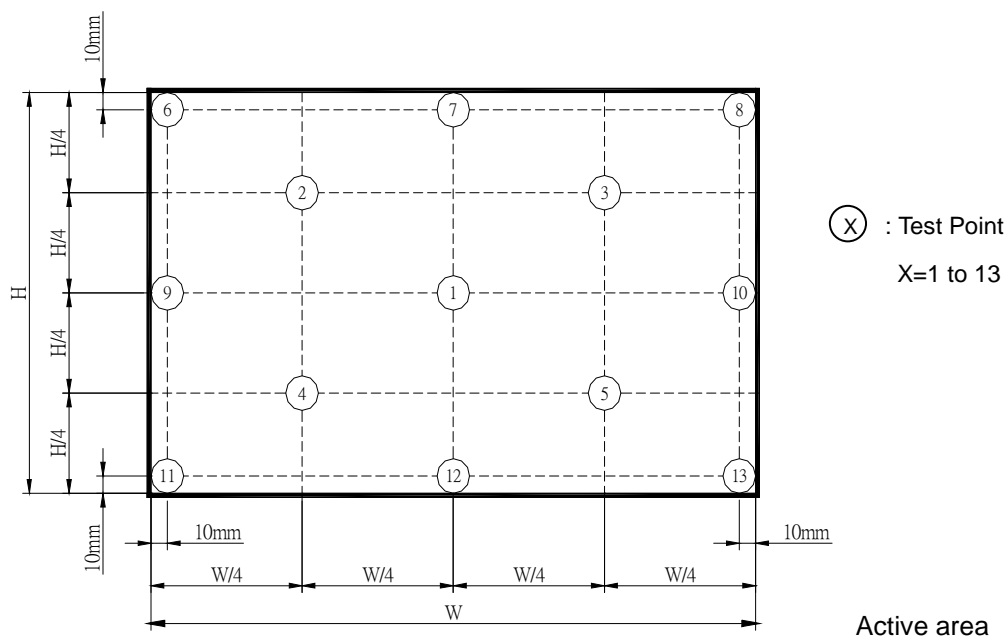


Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$\delta W_{5p} = \text{Maximum [L(1) ~ L(5)]} / \text{Minimum [L(1) ~ L(5)]}$$

$$\delta W_{13p} = \text{Maximum [L(1) ~ L(13)]} / \text{Minimum [L(1) ~ L(13)]}$$



Note (7) The listed optical specifications refer to the initial value of manufacture, but the condition of the specifications after long-term operation will not be warranted.

6. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	60°C, 240 hours	(1) (2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-20°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-20°C, 0.5hour \longleftrightarrow 60°C, 0.5hour; 100cycles, 1hour/cycle	
High Temperature Operation Test	50°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	0°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	50°C, RH 80%, 240hours	
ESD Test (Operation)	150pF, 330 Ω , 1sec/cycle Condition 1 : Contact Discharge, \pm 8KV Condition 2 : Air Discharge, \pm 15KV	(1)
Shock (Non-Operating)	220G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for each direction of \pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z	(1)(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G / 10-500 Hz, Sine wave, 30 min/cycle, 1cycle for each X, Y, Z	(1)(3)

Note (1) criteria : Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Note (2) Evaluation should be tested after storage at room temperature for more than two hour

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

7. PACKING

7.1 MODULE LABEL

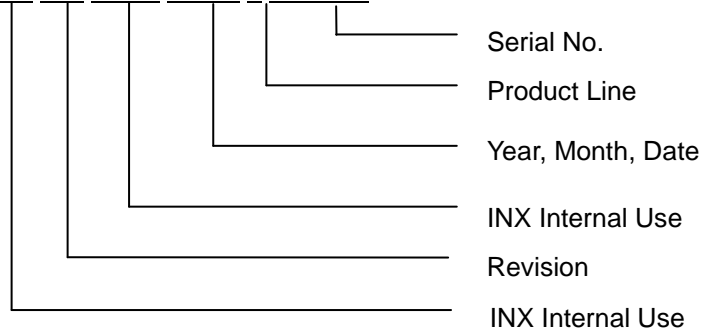
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: N133BGE – E51

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: C1, C2 ...etc.

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



(d) Production Location: MADE IN XXXX.

(e) UL Logo: XXXX is UL factory ID.

(f) X: A means A Bom, B means B Bom etc..

Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 0~9, for 2010~2019

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O and U

(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

(d) Product Line: 1 -> Line1, 2 -> Line 2, ...etc.

7.2 CARTON

Box Dimensions : 540(L)*450(W)*275(H)
Weight : Approx. 10.93Kg (40 module .per. 1box)

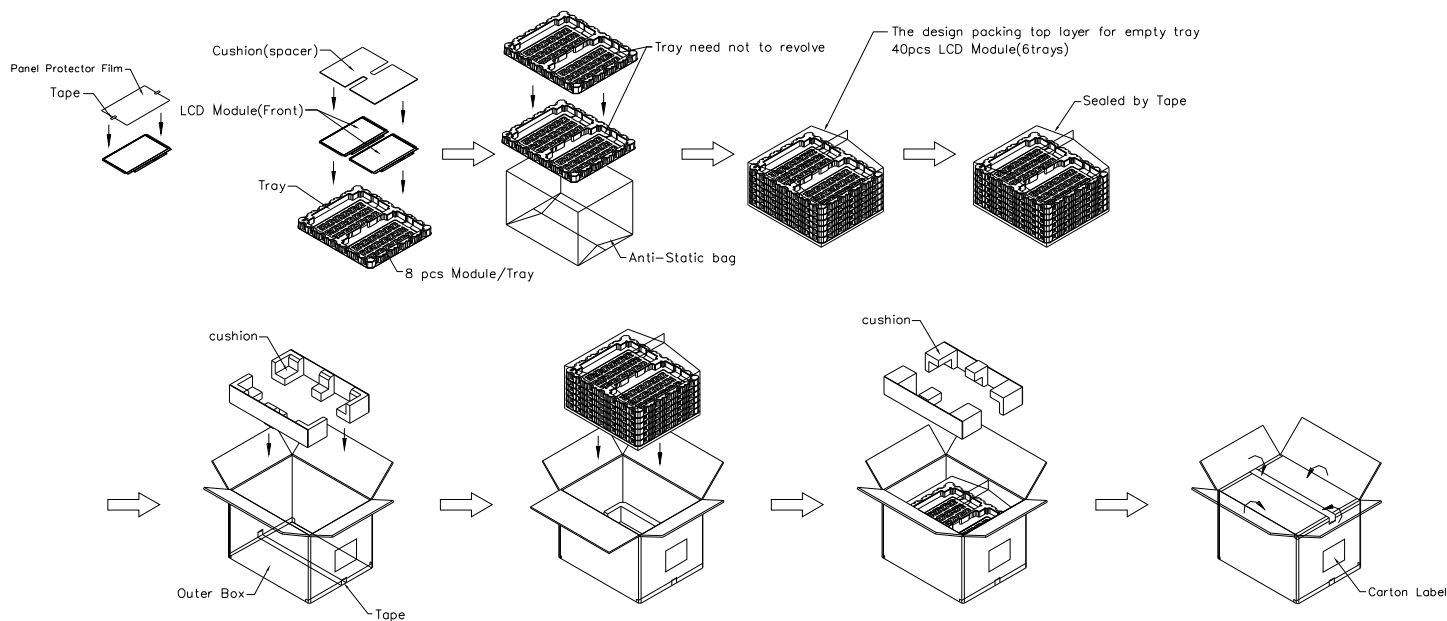


Figure. 7-2 Packing method

7.3 PALLET

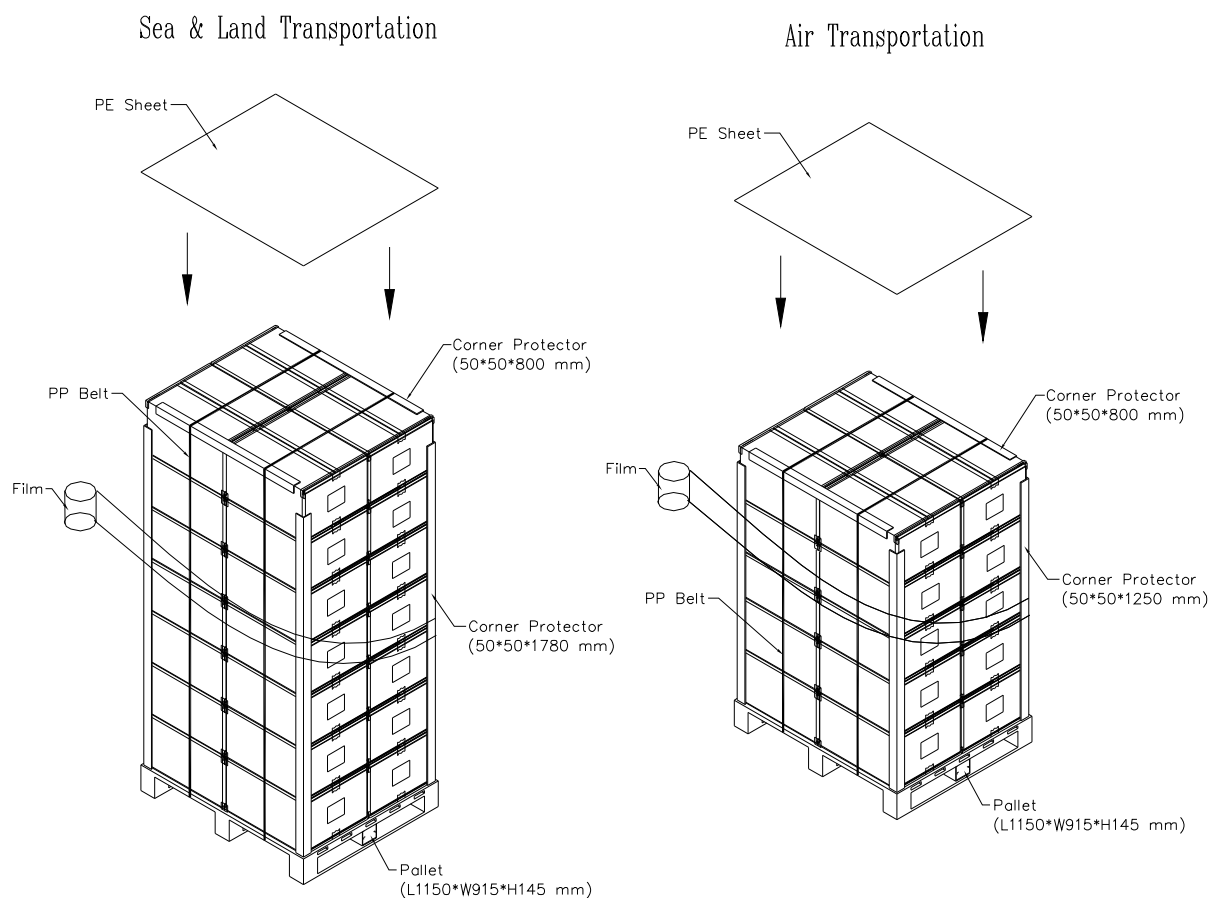


Figure. 7-3 Packing method

7.4 UN-PACKAGING METHOD

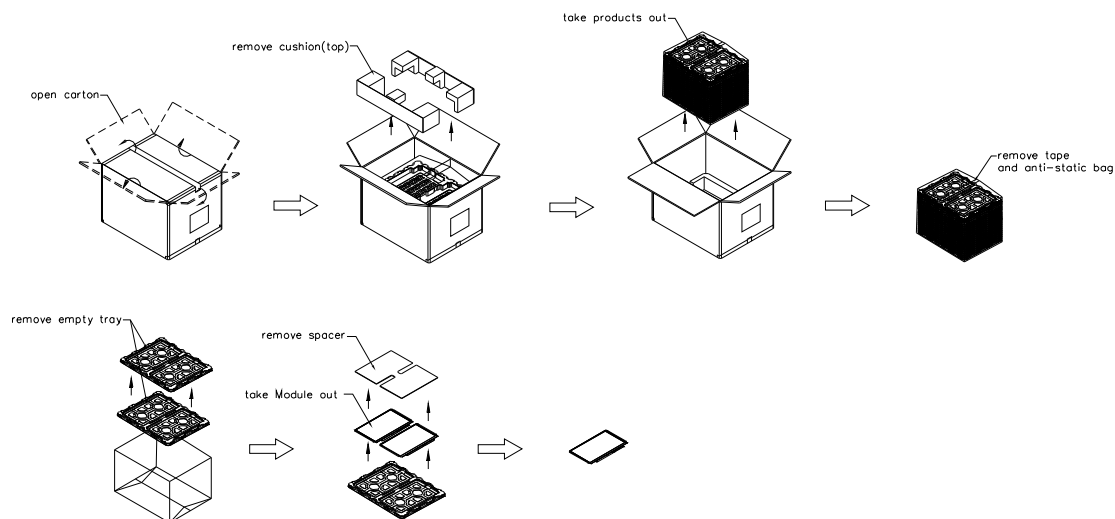


Figure. 7.4 un-packing method

8. PRECAUTIONS

8.1 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist or bend the module.
- (2) While assembling or installing modules, it can only be in the clean area. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.
- (3) Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (4) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (6) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.
- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static electricity, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (9) Do not disassemble the module.
- (10) Do not pull or fold the LED wire.
- (11) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

8.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 °C. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of LED will be higher than the room temperature.

8.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the INXS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.
- (3) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with converter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Appendix. EDID DATA STRUCTURE

The EDID (Extended Display Identification Data) data formats are to support displays as defined in the VESA Plug & Display and FPD standards.

Byte # (decimal)	Byte # (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
0	0	Header	00	00000000
1	1	Header	FF	11111111
2	2	Header	FF	11111111
3	3	Header	FF	11111111
4	4	Header	FF	11111111
5	5	Header	FF	11111111
6	6	Header	FF	11111111
7	7	Header	00	00000000
8	8	EISA ID manufacturer name ("CMN")	0D	00001101
9	9	EISA ID manufacturer name (Compressed ASCII)	AE	10101110
10	0A	ID product code (N133BGE-E51)	51	01010001
11	0B	ID product code (hex LSB first; N133BGE-E51)	13	00010011
12	0C	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
13	0D	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
14	0E	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
15	0F	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
16	10	Week of manufacture (fixed week code)	0B	00001011
17	11	Year of manufacture (fixed year code)	17	00010111
18	12	EDID structure version # ("1")	01	00000001
19	13	EDID revision # ("4")	04	00000100
20	14	Video I/P definition ("digital")	95	10010101
21	15	Max H image size ("29cm")	1D	00011101
22	16	Max V image size ("17cm")	11	00010001
23	17	Display Gamma (Gamma = "2.2")	78	01111000
24	18	Feature support	02	00000010
25	19	Rx1, Rx0, Ry1, Ry0, Gx1, Gx0, Gy1, Gy0	53	01010011
26	1A	Bx1, Bx0, By1, By0, Wx1, Wx0, Wy1, Wy0	D5	11010101
27	1B	Rx=0.595	98	10011000
28	1C	Ry=0.345	58	01011000
29	1D	Gx=0.32	52	01010010
30	1E	Gy=0.565	90	10010000
31	1F	Bx=0.155	27	00100111
32	20	By=0.13	21	00100001
33	21	Wx=0.313	50	01010000
34	22	Wy=0.329	54	01010100
35	23	Established timings 1	00	00000000
36	24	Established timings 2	00	00000000
37	25	Manufacturer's reserved timings	00	00000000
38	26	Standard timing ID # 1	01	00000001
39	27	Standard timing ID # 1	01	00000001
40	28	Standard timing ID # 2	01	00000001

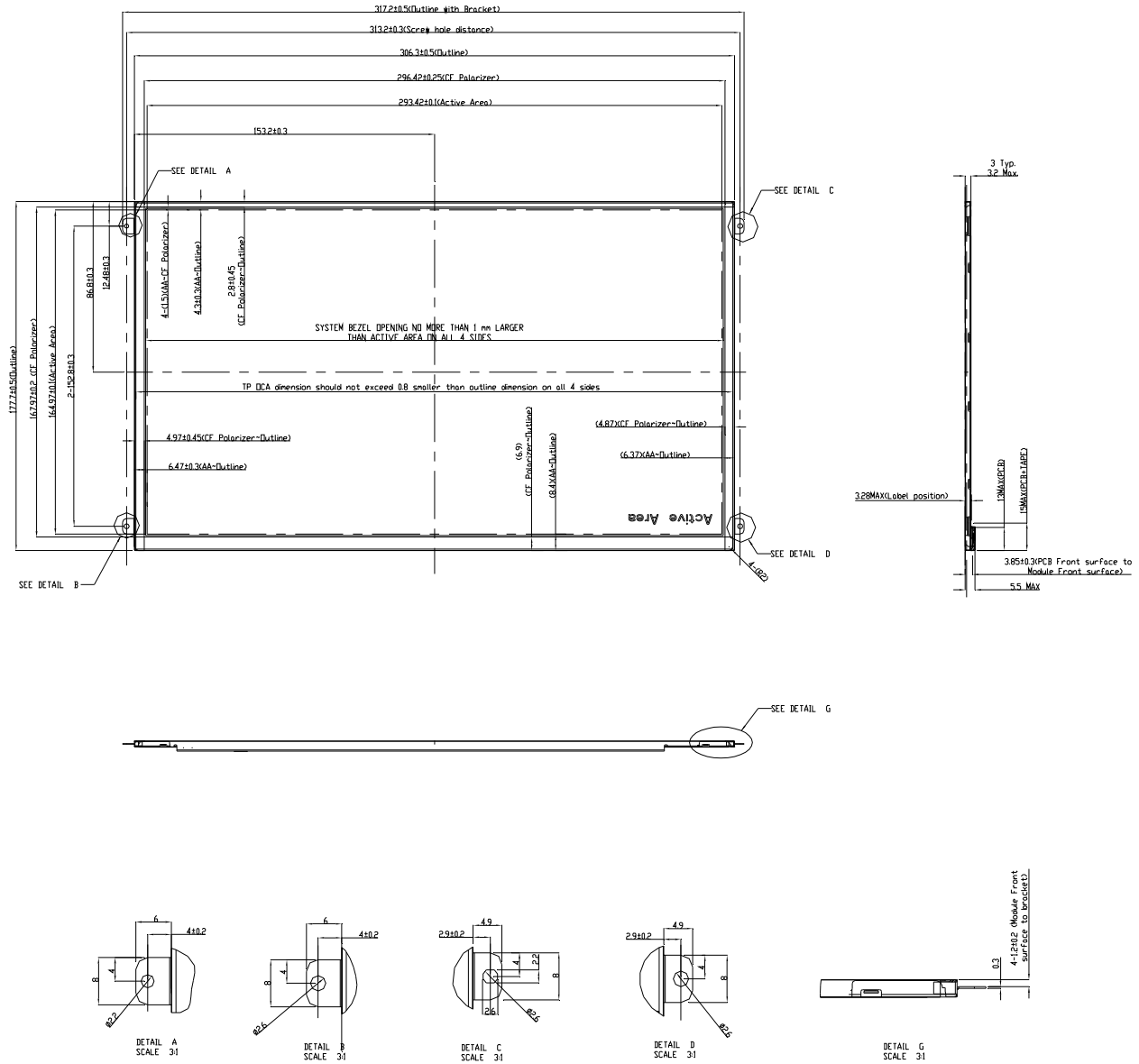
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

41	29	Standard timing ID # 2	01	00000001
42	2A	Standard timing ID # 3	01	00000001
43	2B	Standard timing ID # 3	01	00000001
44	2C	Standard timing ID # 4	01	00000001
45	2D	Standard timing ID # 4	01	00000001
46	2E	Standard timing ID # 5	01	00000001
47	2F	Standard timing ID # 5	01	00000001
48	30	Standard timing ID # 6	01	00000001
49	31	Standard timing ID # 6	01	00000001
50	32	Standard timing ID # 7	01	00000001
51	33	Standard timing ID # 7	01	00000001
52	34	Standard timing ID # 8	01	00000001
53	35	Standard timing ID # 8	01	00000001
54	36	Detailed timing description # 1 Pixel clock ("76.42MHz", According to VESA CVT Rev1.1)	DA	11011010
55	37	# 1 Pixel clock (hex LSB first)	1D	00011101
56	38	# 1 H active ("1366")	56	01010110
57	39	# 1 H blank ("226")	E2	11100010
58	3A	# 1 H active : H blank ("1366 : 226")	50	01010000
59	3B	# 1 V active ("768")	00	00000000
60	3C	# 1 V blank ("32")	20	00100000
61	3D	# 1 V active : V blank ("768 :32")	30	00110000
62	3E	# 1 H sync offset ("68")	44	01000100
63	3F	# 1 H sync pulse width ("45")	2D	00101101
64	40	# 1 V sync offset : V sync pulse width ("4 : 7")	47	01000111
65	41	# 1 H sync offset : H sync pulse width : V sync offset : V sync width ("68: 45 : 4 : 7")	00	00000000
66	42	# 1 H image size ("293 mm")	25	00100101
67	43	# 1 V image size ("165 mm")	A5	10100101
68	44	# 1 H image size : V image size ("293 : 165")	10	00010000
69	45	# 1 H boarder ("0")	00	00000000
70	46	# 1 V boarder ("0")	00	00000000
71	47	# 1 Non-interlaced, Normal, no stereo, Separate sync, H/V pol Negatives	1A	00011010
72	48	Detailed timing description # 2 Pixel clock ("50.95MHz", According to VESA CVT Rev1.1)	E7	11100111
73	49	# 2 Pixel clock (hex LSB first)	13	00010011
74	4A	# 2 H active ("1366")	56	01010110
75	4B	# 2 H blank ("226")	E2	11100010
76	4C	# 2 H active : H blank ("1366 : 226")	50	01010000
77	4D	# 2 V active ("768")	00	00000000
78	4E	# 2 V blank ("32")	20	00100000
79	4F	# 2 V active : V blank ("768 :32")	30	00110000
80	50	# 2 H sync offset ("68")	44	01000100
81	51	# 2 H sync pulse width ("45")	2D	00101101
82	52	# 2 V sync offset : V sync pulse width ("4 : 7")	47	01000111
83	53	# 2 H sync offset : H sync pulse width : V sync offset : V sync width ("68: 45 : 4 : 7")	00	00000000

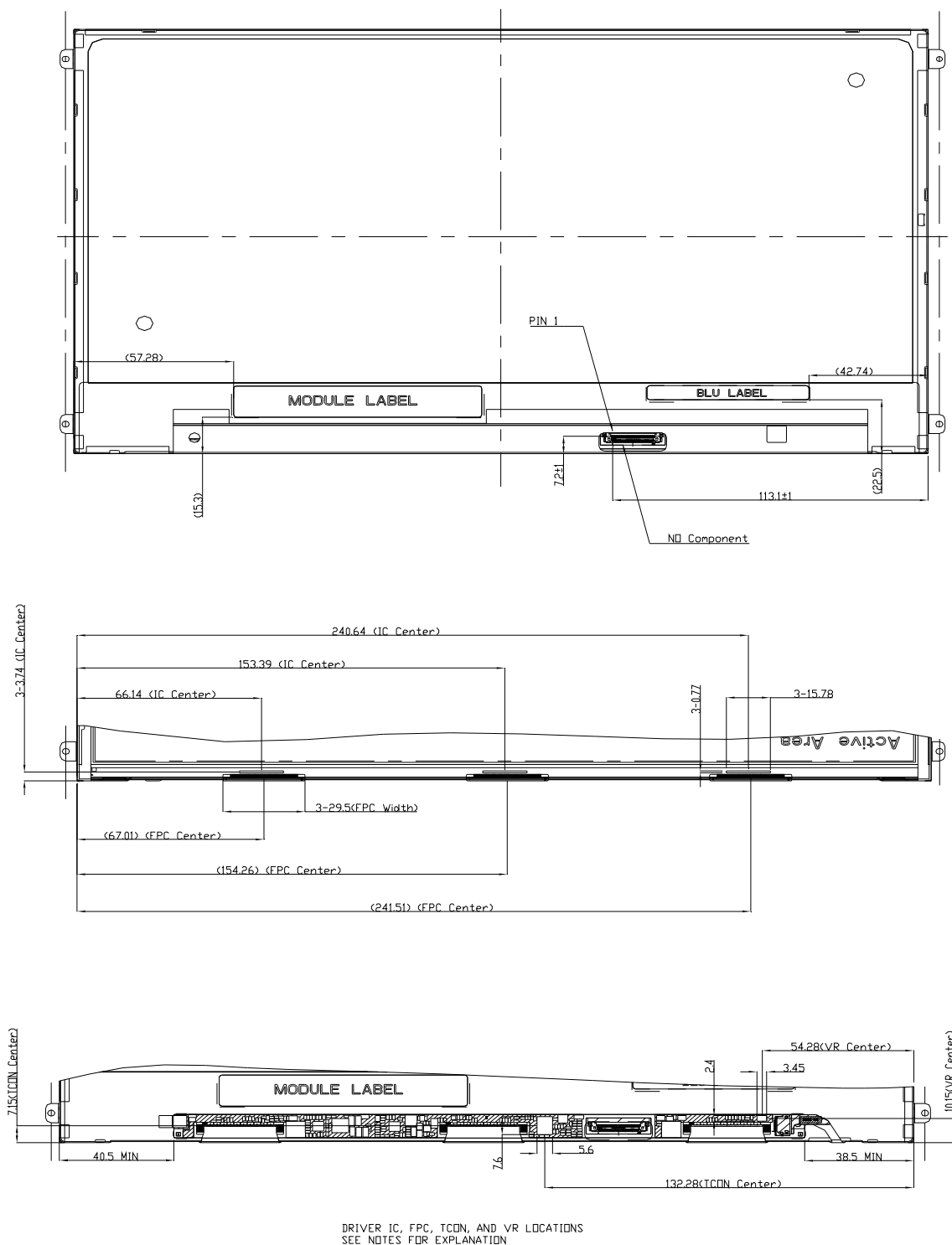
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

84	54	# 2 H image size ("293 mm")	25	00100101
85	55	# 2 V image size ("165 mm")	A5	10100101
86	56	# 2 H image size : V image size ("293 : 165")	10	00010000
87	57	# 2 H boarder ("0")	00	00000000
88	58	# 2 V boarder ("0")	00	00000000
89	59	# 2 Non-interlaced, Normal, no stereo, Separate sync, H/V pol Negatives	1A	00011010
90	5A	NA	00	00000000
91	5B	NA	00	00000000
92	5C	NA	00	00000000
93	5D	NA	00	00000000
94	5E	NA	00	00000000
95	5F	NA	00	00000000
96	60	NA	00	00000000
97	61	NA	00	00000000
98	62	NA	00	00000000
99	63	NA	00	00000000
100	64	NA	00	00000000
101	65	NA	00	00000000
102	66	NA	00	00000000
103	67	NA	00	00000000
104	68	NA	00	00000000
105	69	NA	00	00000000
106	6A	NA	00	00000000
107	6B	NA	00	00000000
108	6C	Detailed Timing Description #4	00	00000000
109	6D	Flags	00	00000000
110	6E	Reserved	00	00000000
111	6F	For Brightness Table and Power Consumption	02	00000010
112	70	Flags	00	00000000
113	71	PWM % [7:0] @ Step 0 = 5 %	0C	00001100
114	72	PWM % [7:0] @ Step 5 = 30 %	4C	01001100
115	73	PWM % [7:0] @ Step 10 = 100 %	FF	11111111
116	74	Nits [7:0] @ Step 0 = 10 nits	0A	00001010
117	75	Nits [7:0] @ Step 5 = 60 nits	3C	00111100
118	76	Nits [7:0] @ Step 10 = 200 nits	64	01100100
119	77	Panel Electronics Power @32x32 Chess Pattern =627mV	0F	00001111
120	78	Backlight Power @60 nits =614mW	0F	00001111
121	79	Backlight Power @Step 10 =2045mW	19	00011001
122	7A	Nits @ 100% PWM Duty =200nit	64	01100100
123	7B	Flags	00	00000000
124	7C	Flags	00	00000000
125	7D	Flags	00	00000000
126	7E	Extension flag	00	00000000
127	7F	Checksum	F6	11110110

Appendix. OUTLINE DRAWING



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

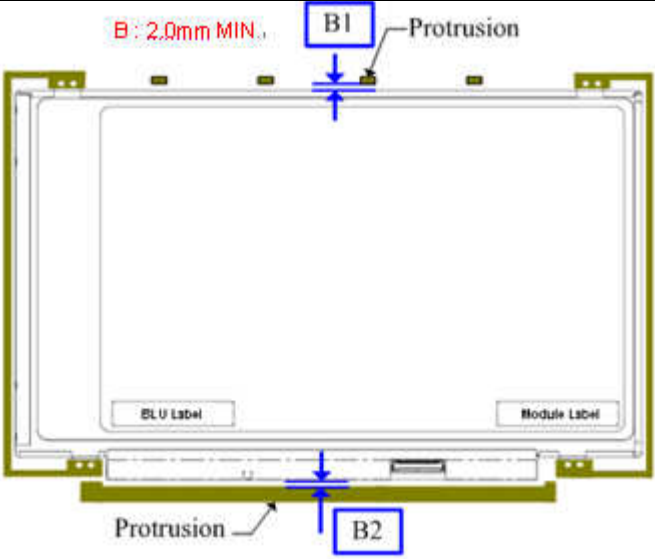
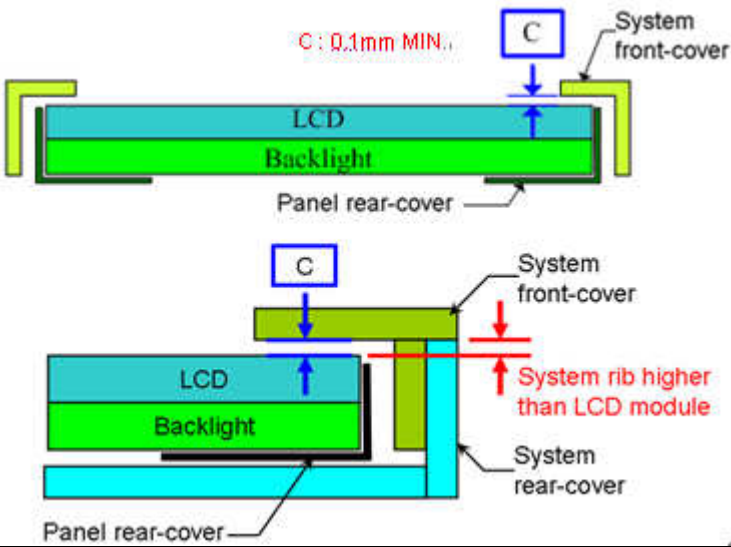
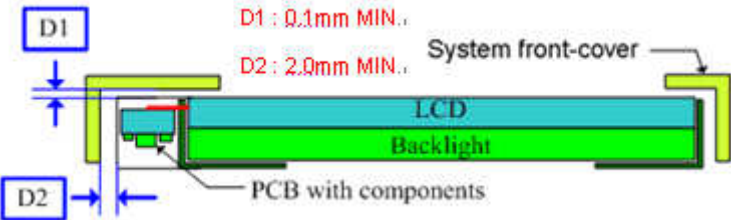


PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

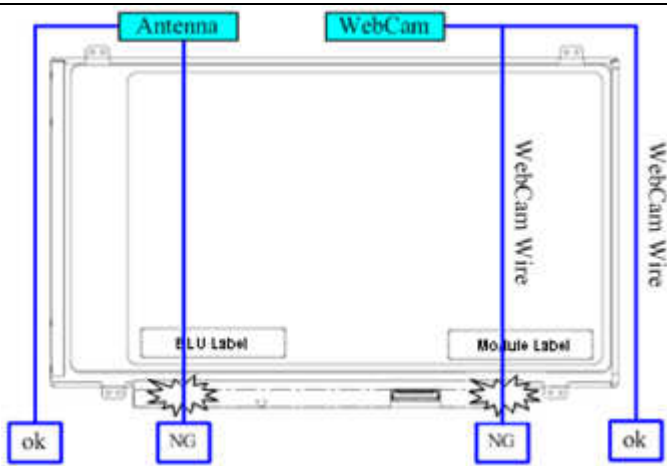
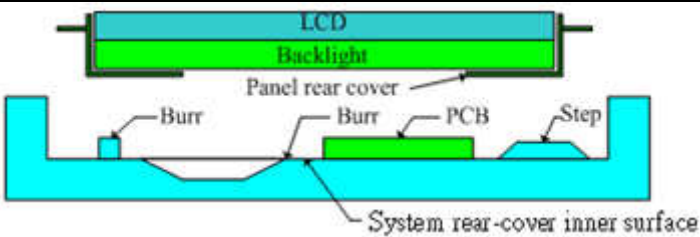
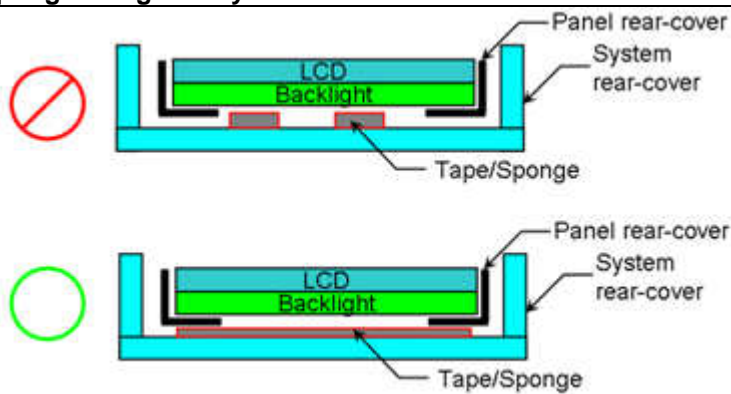
Appendix. SYSTEM COVER DESIGN GUIDANCE

0.	Permanent deformation of system cover after reliability test
Definition	System cover including front and rear cover may deform during reliability test. Permanent deformation of system front and rear cover after reliability test should not interfere with panel. Because it may cause issues such as pooling, abnormal display, white spot, and also cell crack.
1.	Design gap A between panel & any components on system rear-cover
Definition	Gap between panel's maximum thickness boundary & system's inner surface components such as wire, cable, extrusion is needed for preventing from backpack or pogo test fail. Because zero gap or interference may cause stress concentration. Issues such as pooling, abnormal display, white spot, and cell crack may occur. Flatness of panel and system rear-cover should be taken into account for gap design.
2	Design gap B1 & B2 between panel & protrusions

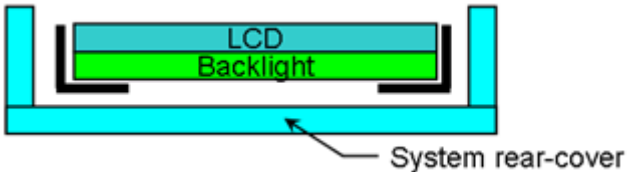
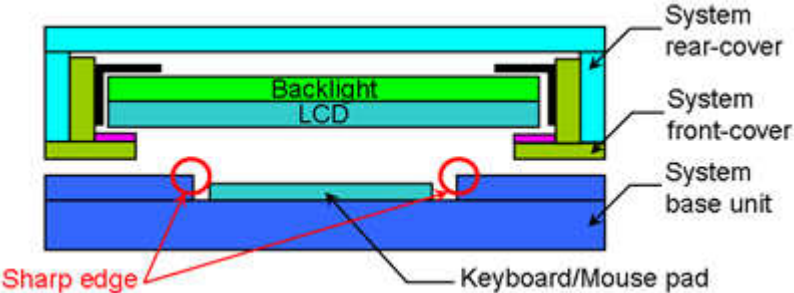
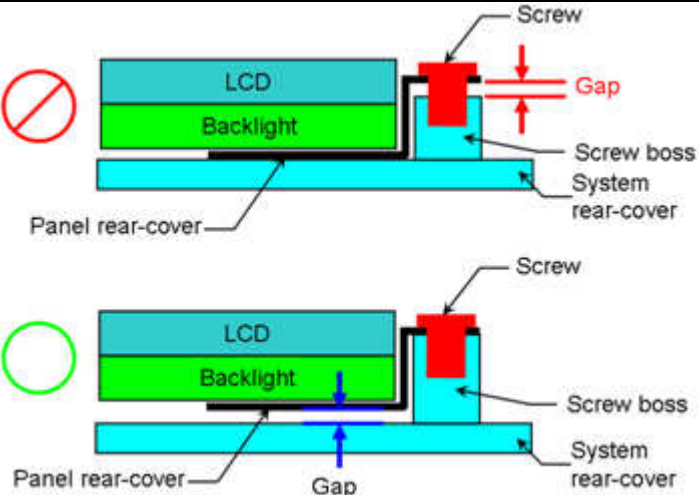
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

	
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Gap between panel & protrusions is needed to prevent shock test failure. Because protrusions with small gap may hit panel during the test. Issue such as cell crack, abnormal display may occur.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Design gap C between system front-cover & panel surface.</p>
	
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Gap between system front-cover & panel surface is needed to prevent pooling or glass broken. Zero gap or interference such as burr and warpage from mold frame may cause pooling issue near system front-cover opening edge. This phenomenon is obvious during swing test, hinge test, knock test, or during pooling inspection procedure. To remain sufficient gap, design with system rib higher than maximum panel thickness is recommended.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Design gap D1 & D2 between system front-cover & PCB Assembly.</p>
	

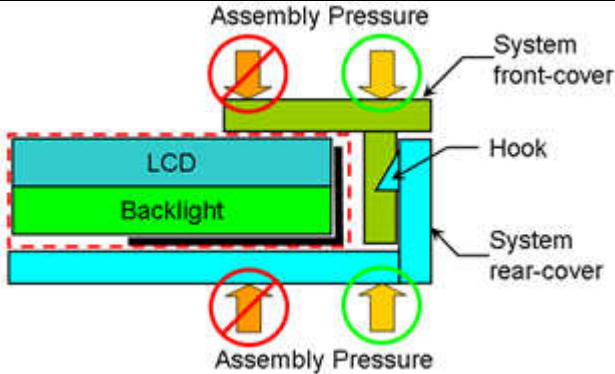
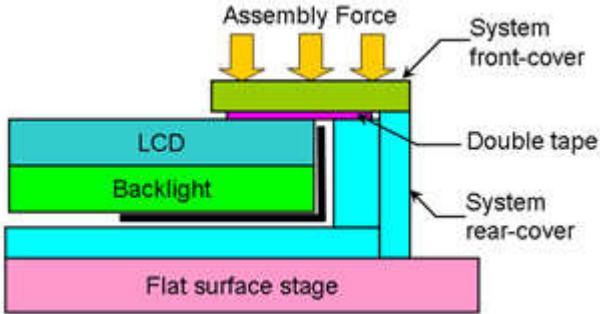
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Definition	Same as point 2 and 3, but focus on PCBA side.
5	Interference examination of antenna cable and WebCam wire
	
Definition	Antenna cable or WebCam wire should not overlap with panel outline. Because issue such as abnormal display & white spot after backpack test, hinge test, twist test or pogo test may occur.
6	System rear-cover inner surface examination
	
Definition	Burr at logo edge, steps, protrusions or PCB board may cause stress concentration. White spot or glass broken issue may occur during reliability test.
7	Tape/sponge design on system inner surface
	
Definition	To prevent abnormal display & white spot after scuffing test, hinge test, pogo test, backpack test, tape/sponge should be well covered under panel rear-cover. Because tape/sponge in separate location may act as pressure concentration location.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

8	Material used for system rear-cover
	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of the LCD and Backlight assembly. The LCD is a light blue rectangle, and the Backlight is a green rectangle below it. They are mounted on a light blue frame labeled 'System rear-cover'.</p>
Definition	<p>System rear-cover material with high rigidity is needed to resist deformation during scuffing test, hinge test, pogo test, or backpack test. Abnormal display, white spot, pooling issue may occur if low rigidity material is used. Pooling issue may occur because screw's boss positioning for module's bracket are deformed during open-close test. Solid structure design of system rear-cover may also influence the rigidity of system rear-cover. The deformation of system rear-cover should not caused interference.</p>
9	System base unit design near keyboard and mouse pad
	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of the system assembly. The System rear-cover (light blue) is at the top, followed by the System front-cover (light blue). Below them is the System base unit (dark blue). A Keyboard/Mouse pad (light blue) is attached to the base unit. A red circle highlights a 'Sharp edge' on the base unit near the pad.</p>
Definition	<p>To prevent abnormal display & white spot after scuffing test, hinge test, pogo test, backpack test, sharp edge design in keyboard surface may damage panel during the test. We suggest to use slope edge design, or to reduce the thickness difference of keyboard/mouse pad from the nearby surface.</p>
10	Screw boss height design
	 <p>The diagram compares two screw boss height designs. The top design shows a screw boss on the System rear-cover that is too low, creating a 'Gap' between the boss and the Panel rear-cover. This is marked with a red 'X'. The bottom design shows a screw boss that is flush with the Panel rear-cover, marked with a green circle.</p>
Definition	<p>Screw boss height should be designed with respect to the height of bracket bottom surface to panel bottom surface + flatness change of panel itself. Because gap will exist between screw boss and bracket, if the screw boss height is smaller. As result while fastening screw, bracket will deformed and pooling issue may occur.</p>
11	Assembly SOP examination for system front-cover with Hook design

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

	
Definition	To prevent panel crack during system front-cover assembly process with hook design, it is not recommended to press panel or any location that related directly to the panel.
12	Assembly SOP examination for system front-cover with Double tape design
	
Definition	To prevent panel crack during system front-cover assembly process with double tape design, it is only allowed to give slight pressure (MAX 3 Kgf/50mm ²) with large contact area. This can help to distribute the stress and prevent stress concentration. We also suggest putting the system on a flat surface stage to prevent unequal stress distribution during the assembly.