

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specification

(◆) Final Specification

Title	14.0"W HD TFT LCD
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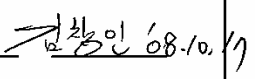

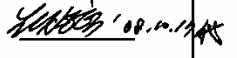
Customer	ACER
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP140WH1
Suffix	TLA1

*When you obtain standard approval,
please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
/	_____
/	_____
/	_____

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
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Product Specification

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

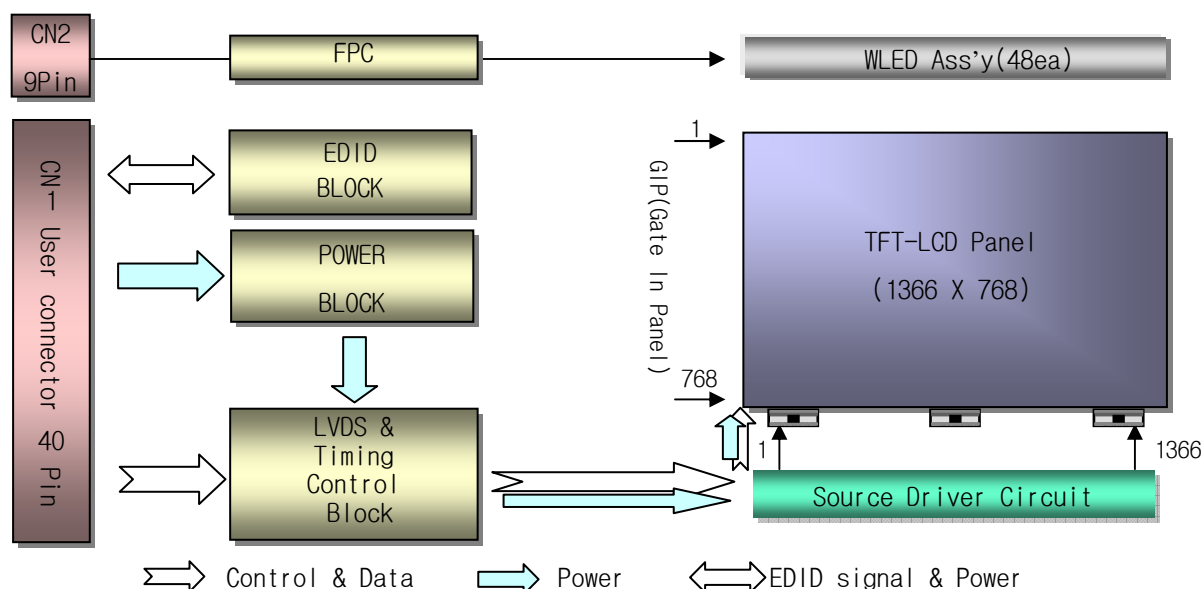
[illegible]

1. General Description

The LP140WH1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral LED backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 14.0 inches diagonally measured active display area with HD resolution(768 vertical by 1366 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 LP140WH1 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP140WH1 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 LP140WH1 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	14.0 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	323.5(H, typ) × 192.0(V, typ) × 5.2(D,max) [mm]
Pixel Pitch	0.2265mm × 0.2265 mm
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. By 768 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	220 cd/m ² (Typ.5 point)
Power Consumption	Total 4.5 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.4 Watt(Typ.), B/L input 3.1 Watt(Typ.)
Weight	350g (Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer
RoHS Comply	Yes

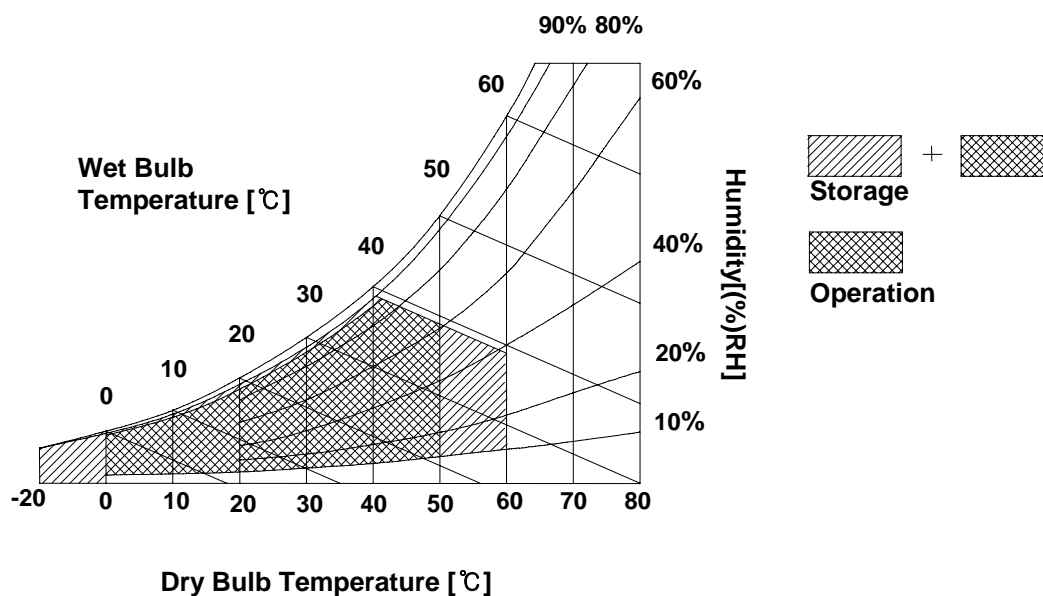
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

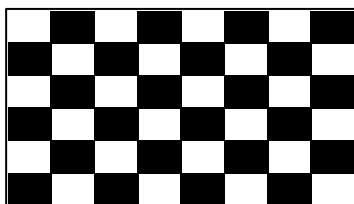
The LP140WH1 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the LED BL.

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}	-	430	495	mA	1
Power Consumption	P _c	-	1.4	1.6	Watt	1
Differential Impedance	Z _m	90	100	110	Ohm	2
Inrush Current	Irush			1500	mA	
LED Backlight (With LED Driver)						
Operating Current per string	I _{LED}	-	20	-	mA	3
Power Consumption	P _{LED}	-	3.6	3.9	Watt	4
Life Time		12,000	-	-	Hrs	5
VLED		7.0		20	V	
PWM Input Signal						
Frequency	F _{PWM}	120		1000	Hz	
On Duty	D _{on}	3			%	
Voltage Level	V _{PWM}	2.9			V	
LED_EN						
Voltage Level	V _{LED_EN}	2.9			V	

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.



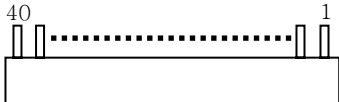
2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
3. The typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance (L_{WH}) in optical characteristics.
I_{LED} is the current of each LED's string, LED backlight has 6 strings on it.
4. The LED power consumption shown above includes power of internal LED driver circuit for typical current condition.
5. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of LCD is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical LED current.

3-2. Interface Connections

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

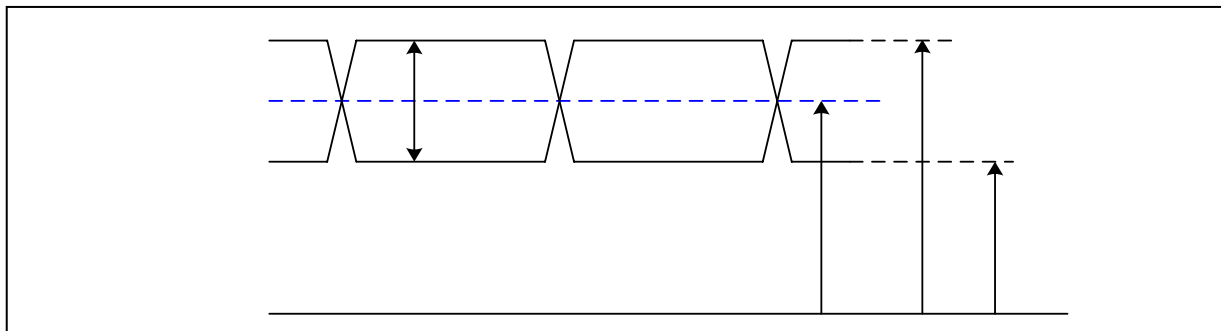
The electronics interface connector is a model CABLINE-VS RECE ASS'Y manufactured by I-PEX.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	NC	Reserved	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD : SW, SW0624 (LCD Controller) including LVDS Receiver 1.2 System : THC63LVDF823A or equivalent * Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS 2. Connector 2.1 LCD : CABLINE-VS RECE ASS'Y, I-PEX or its compatibles 2.2 Mating : CABLINE-VS PLUG CABLE ASS'Y or equivalent. 2.3 Connector pin arrangement  [LCD Module Rear View]
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	NC	No Connection	
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	
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	NC	No Connection	3, Pin connection for LED IC 1.1 Pin #35 should not connect with Pin #36.
21	NC	No Connection	
22	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connection	
24	NC	No Connection	
25	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connection	
27	NC	No Connection	
28	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connection	
30	NC	No Connection	
31	VLED_GND	LED Ground	
32	VLED_GND	LED Ground	
33	VLED_GND	LED Ground	
34	NC	Reserved	
35	PWM	PWM for luminance control(200Hz ~ 1000Hz)	
36	LED_EN	Backlight On/Off Control	
37	NC	No Connection (Reserved)	
38	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-20V)	
39	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-20V)	
40	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-20V)	

3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

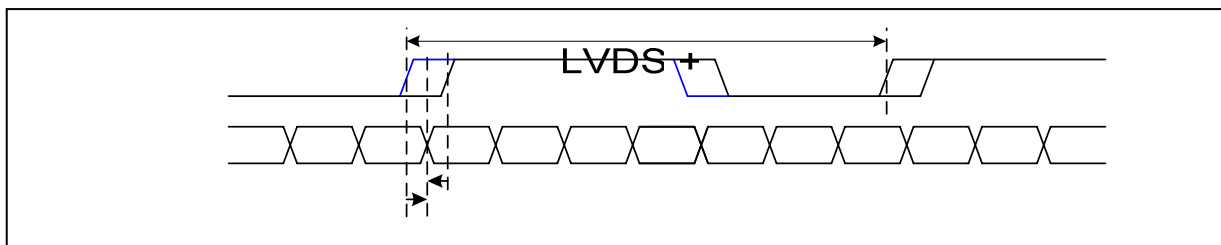
3-3-1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	100	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	0.6	1.8	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.3	2.1	V	-

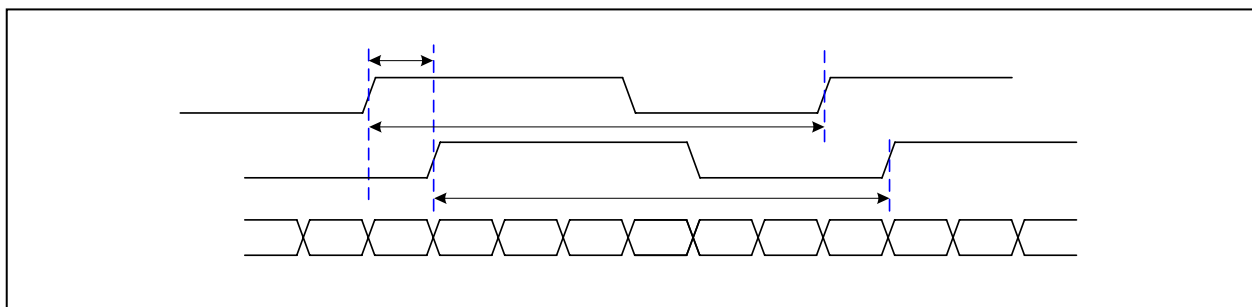
 $|V_{ID}|$

3-3-2. AC Specification

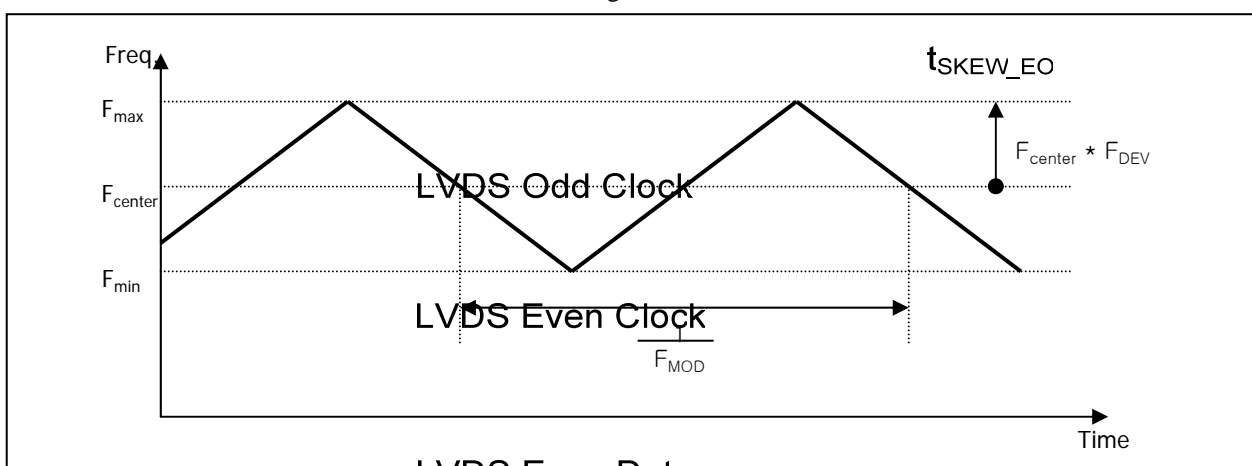


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t_{SKEW}	- 400	+ 400	ps	$\# V_{ID} = (LVDS+) - (LVDS-) $ $\# V_{CM} = \{(LVDS+) + (LVDS-)\}/2$ $85MHz > F_{clk} \geq 65MHz$
	t_{SKEW}	- 600	+ 600	ps	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)	t_{SKEW_EO}	- 1/7	+ 1/7	T_{clk}	-
Maximum deviation of input clock frequency during SSC	F_{DEV}	-	± 3	%	-
Maximum modulation frequency of input clock during SSC	F_{MOD}	-	200	KHz	-

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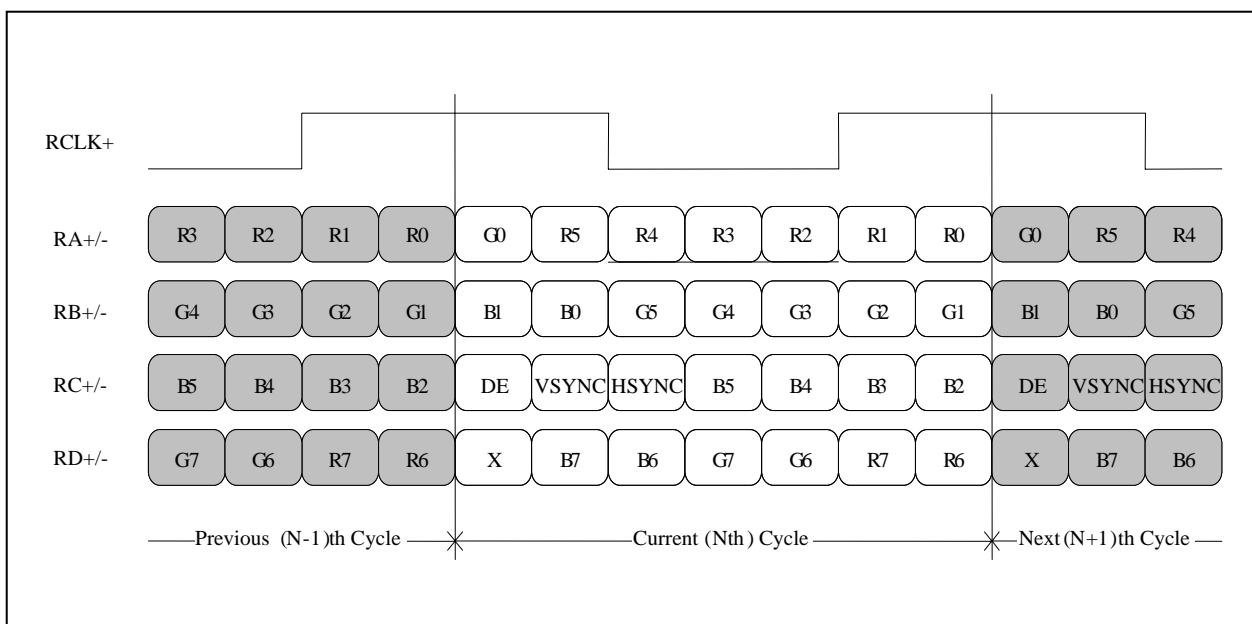


< Clock skew margin between channel >


 LVDS Even Data
 < Spread Spectrum >

3-3-3. Data Format

1) LVDS 1 Port



< LVDS Data Format >

3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

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

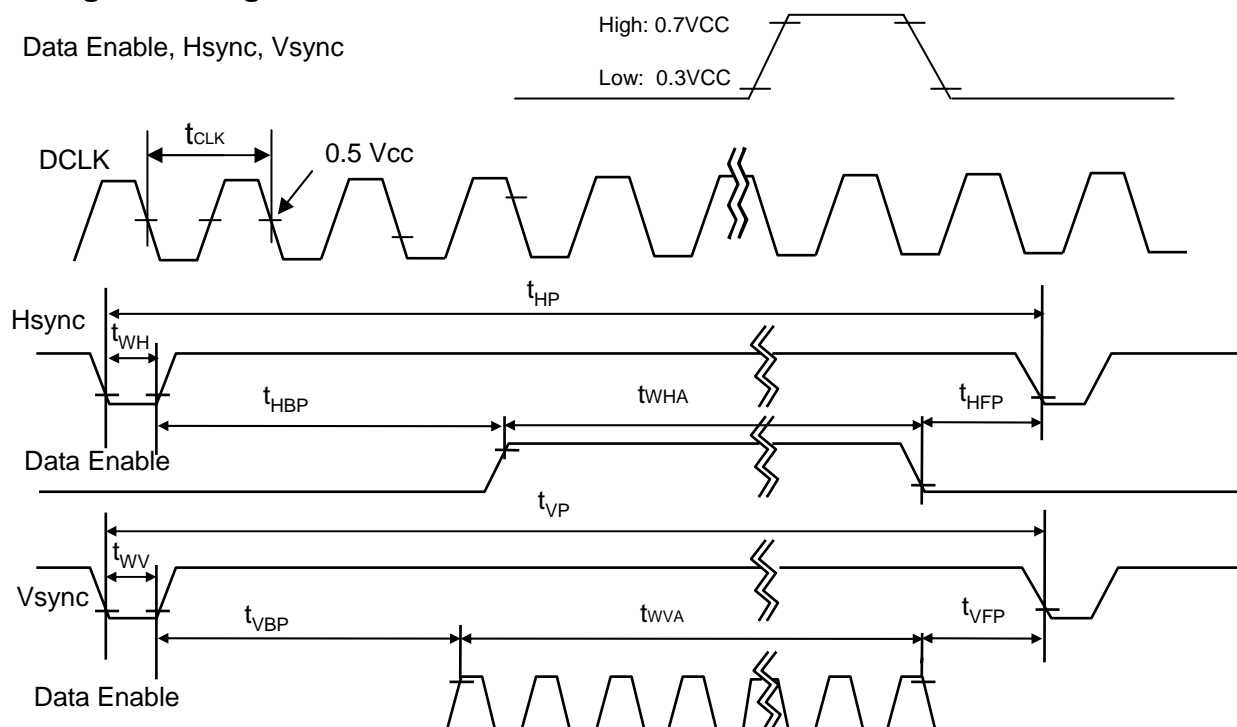
Table 4. TIMING TABLE

ITEM	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f_{CLK}	-	72.3	-	MHz
Hsync	Period	t_{HP}	1470	1526	1586	tCLK
	Width	t_{WH}	23	32	40	
	Width-Active	t_{WHA}	1366	1366	1366	
Vsync	Period	t_{VP}	779	790	801	tHP
	Width	t_{WV}	2	5	8	
	Width-Active	t_{WVA}	768	768	768	
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	t_{HBP}	72	80	124	tCLK
	Horizontal front porch	t_{HFP}	8	48	48	
	Vertical back porch	t_{VBP}	8	14	20	tHP
	Vertical front porch	t_{VFP}	1	3	5	

3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms

Condition : VCC = 3.3V

Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync



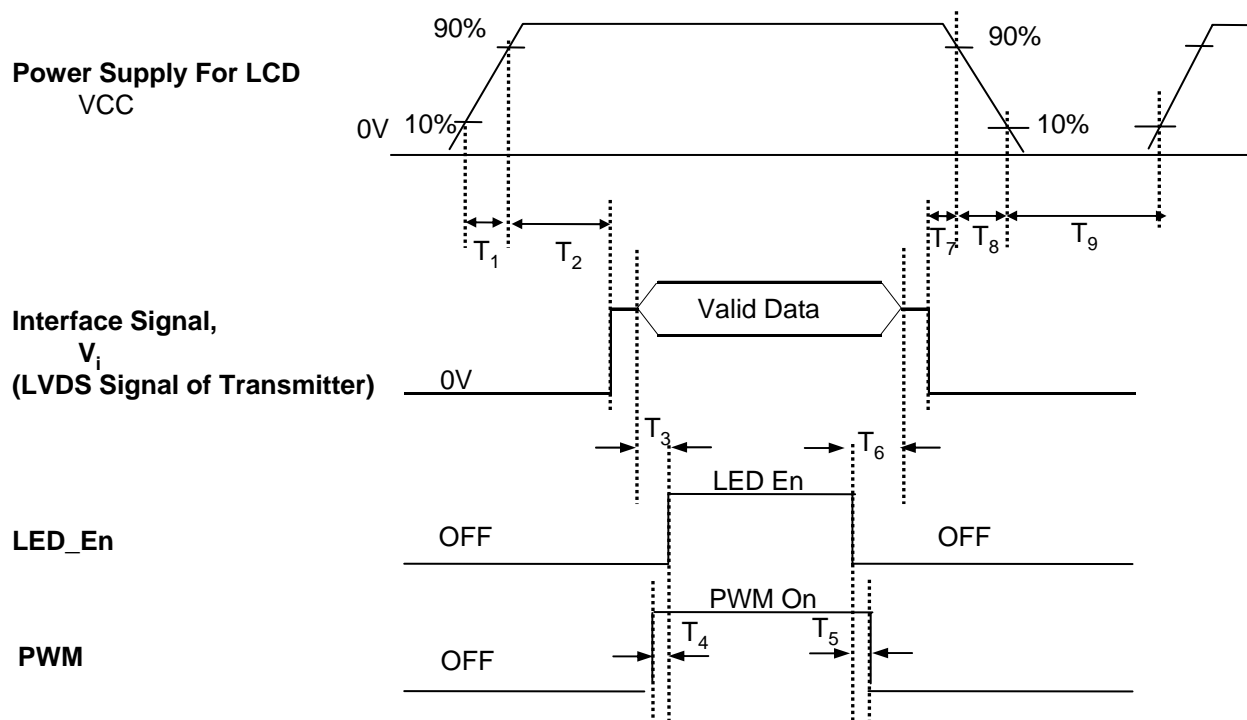
3-6. Color Input Data Reference

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

Table 5. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																	
		RED						GREEN						BLUE					
		MSB			LSB			MSB			LSB			MSB			LSB		
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
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

3-7. Power Sequence



- ※ VLED(LED Power supply) should be turn on before PWM on signal and turn off after PWM off signal.
- ※ PWM On signal should be fixed PWM duty or DC, not variable duty signal while PWM on.

Table 6. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T ₁	0.5	-	10	(ms)
T ₂	0	-	50	(ms)
T ₃	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₄	0	-	T ₃	(ms)
T ₅	0	-	T ₆	(ms)
T ₆	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₇	0	-	50	(ms)
T ₈	3	-	10	(ms)
T ₉	400	-	-	(ms)

Note)

1. Valid Data is Data to meet “3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications”
2. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
3. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD VCC to 0V.
4. LED 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

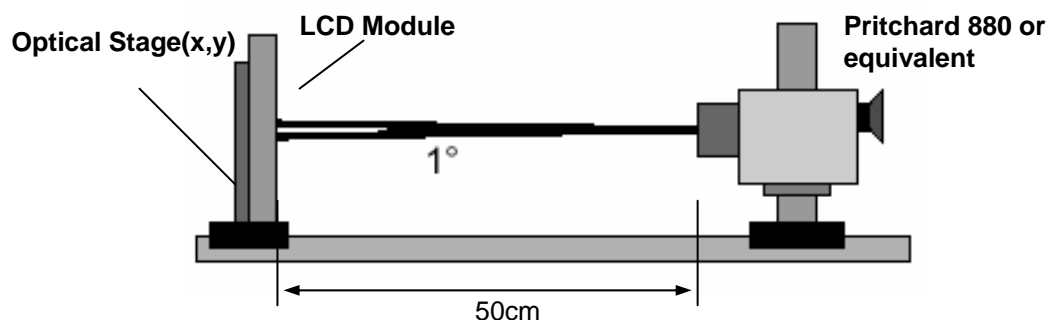


Table 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$, $f_v=60\text{Hz}$, $f_{CLK}=72.3\text{MHz}$, $I_{LED}=20\text{mA}$

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes	
		Min	Typ	Max			
Contrast Ratio	CR	500	-	-		1	
Surface Luminance, white	L _{WH}	190	220	-	cd/m ²	2	
Luminance Variation	δ _{WHITE}	-	1.4	1.6		3	
Response Time	Tr _R + Tr _D	-	8	15	ms	4	
Color Coordinates							
RED	RX	0.588	0.618	0.648			
	RY	0.325	0.355	0.385			
	GREEN	GX	0.305	0.335	0.365		
	GY	0.554	0.584	0.614			
	BLUE	BX	0.120	0.150	0.180		
	BY	0.079	0.109	0.139			
	WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359			
Viewing Angle							
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θ _r	40	-	-	degree	5	
	Θ _l	40	-	-	degree		
	y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θ _u	10	-	-		degree
	y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θ _d	30	-	-		degree
Gray Scale							
Color Gamut	C/G	-	60	-	%	6	

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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.

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

3. The variation in surface luminance , The panel total variation (δ_{WHITE}) is determined by measuring L_N at each test position 1 through 13 and then defined as followed numerical formula.
For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta_{WHITE} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(L_1, L_2, \dots L_{13})}{\text{Minimum}(L_1, L_2, \dots L_{13})}$$

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.

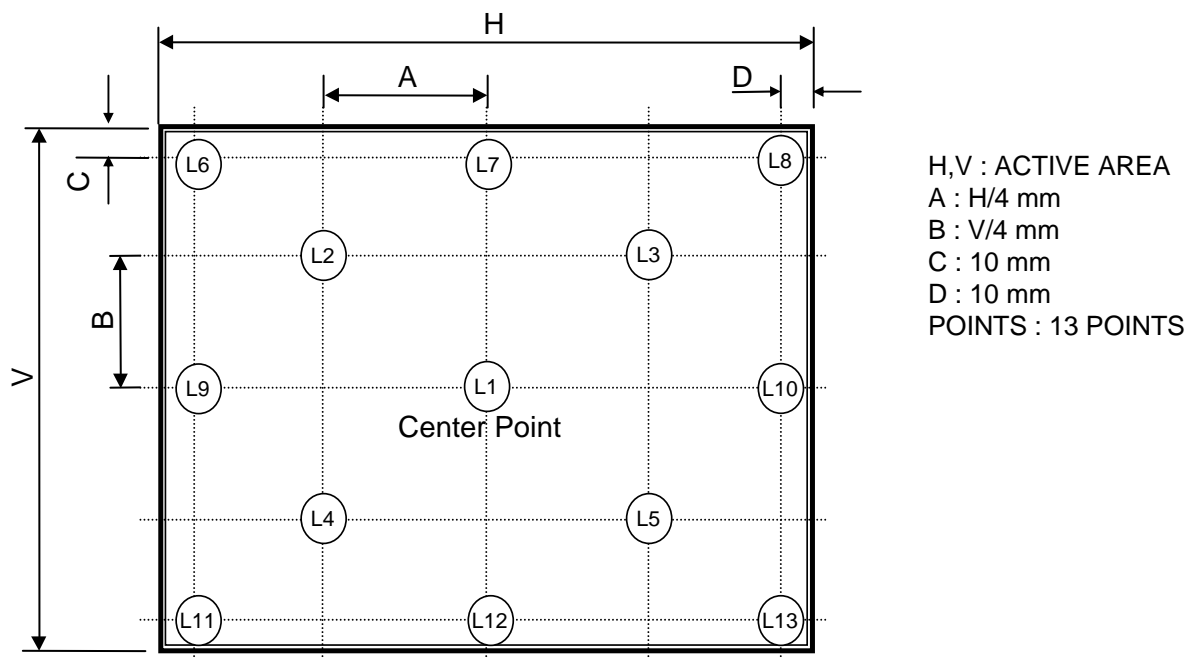
6. Gray scale specification

* $f_V = 60\text{Hz}$

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.2
L7	1.5
L15	5.4
L23	12.2
L31	21.0
L39	34.8
L47	52.5
L55	74.2
L63	100

FIG. 2 Luminance

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


FIG. 3 Response Time

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

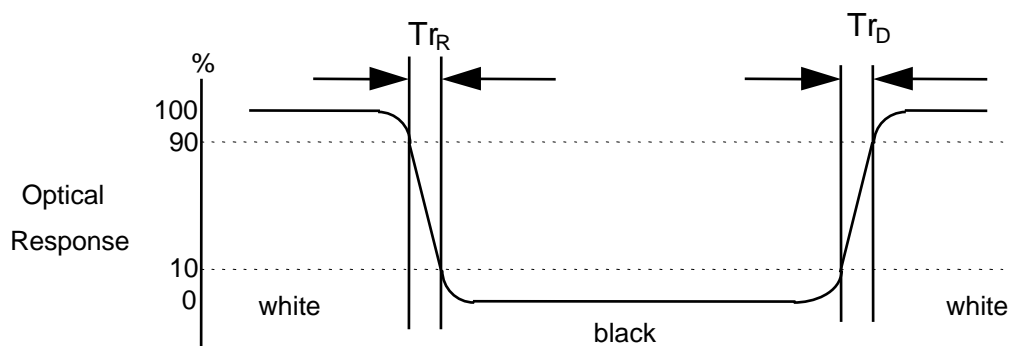
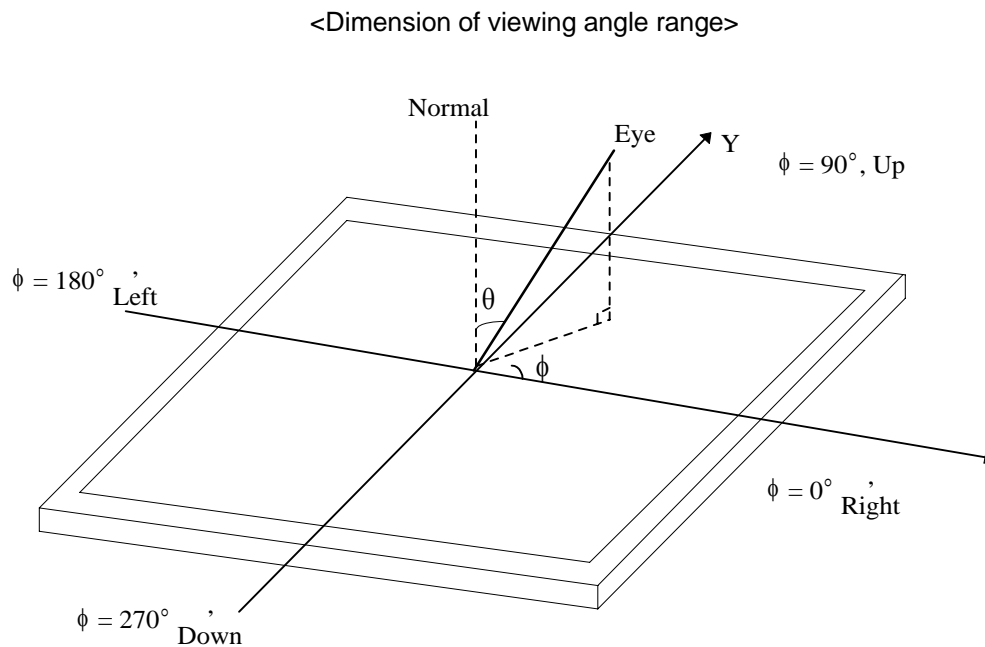


FIG. 4 Viewing angle



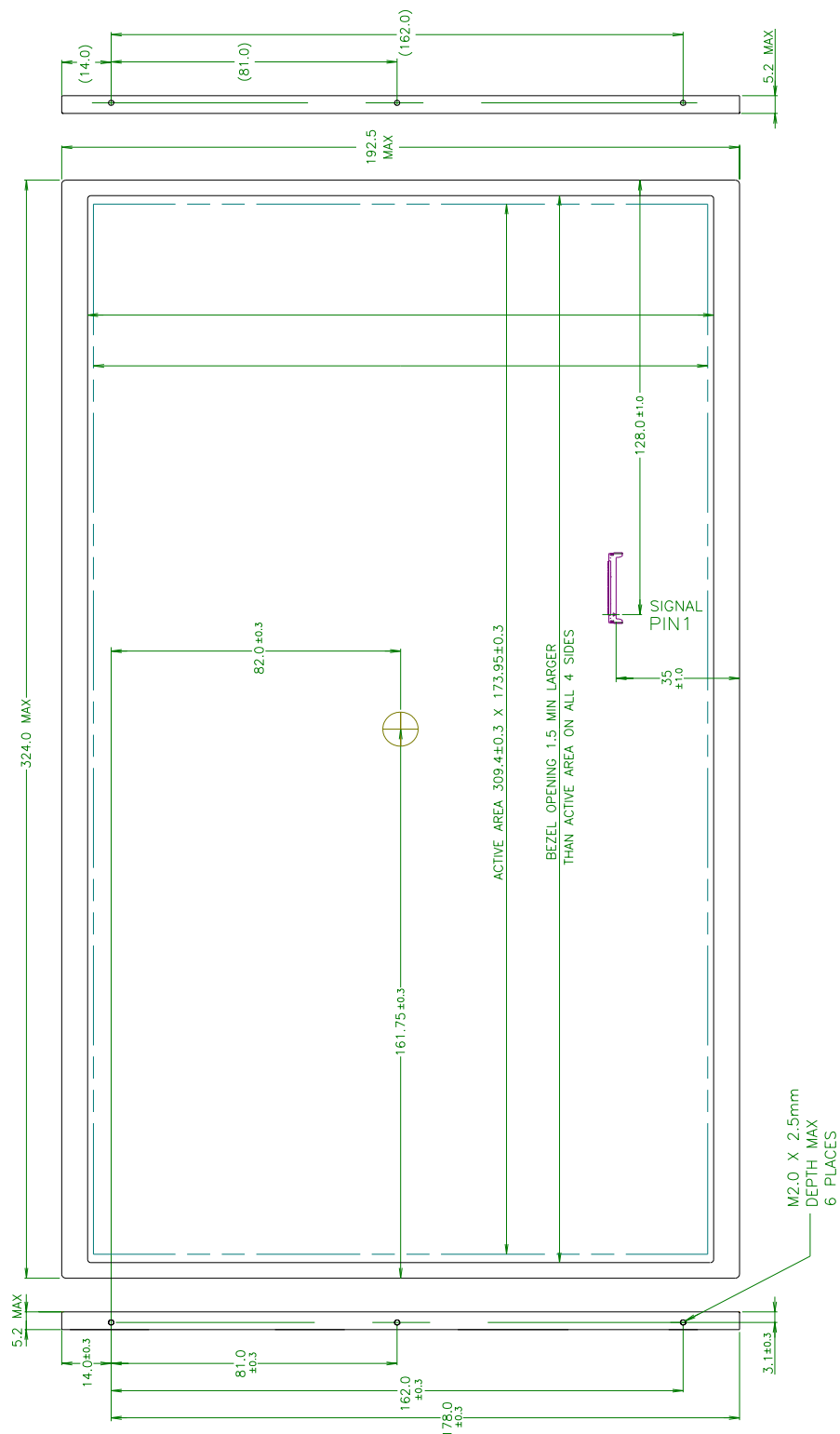
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP140WH1. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	323.5 ± 0.5mm
	Vertical	192.0 ± 0.5mm
	Thickness	5.2mm (max)
Bezel Area	Horizontal (VESA Standard)	From A/A to Edge of Case Top 1.5mm(min.)
	Vertical (VESA Standard)	From A/A to Edge of Case Top 1.5mm(min.)
Active Display Area	Horizontal	309.40 mm
	Vertical	173.95 mm
Weight	350g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer	
Mother Glass Thickness	Upper Glass (C/F Glass)	0.50 + 0.05 / -0.03 mm
	Lower Glass (TFT Glass)	0.50 + 0.05 / -0.03 mm

<FRONT VIEW>

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



<REAR VIEW>

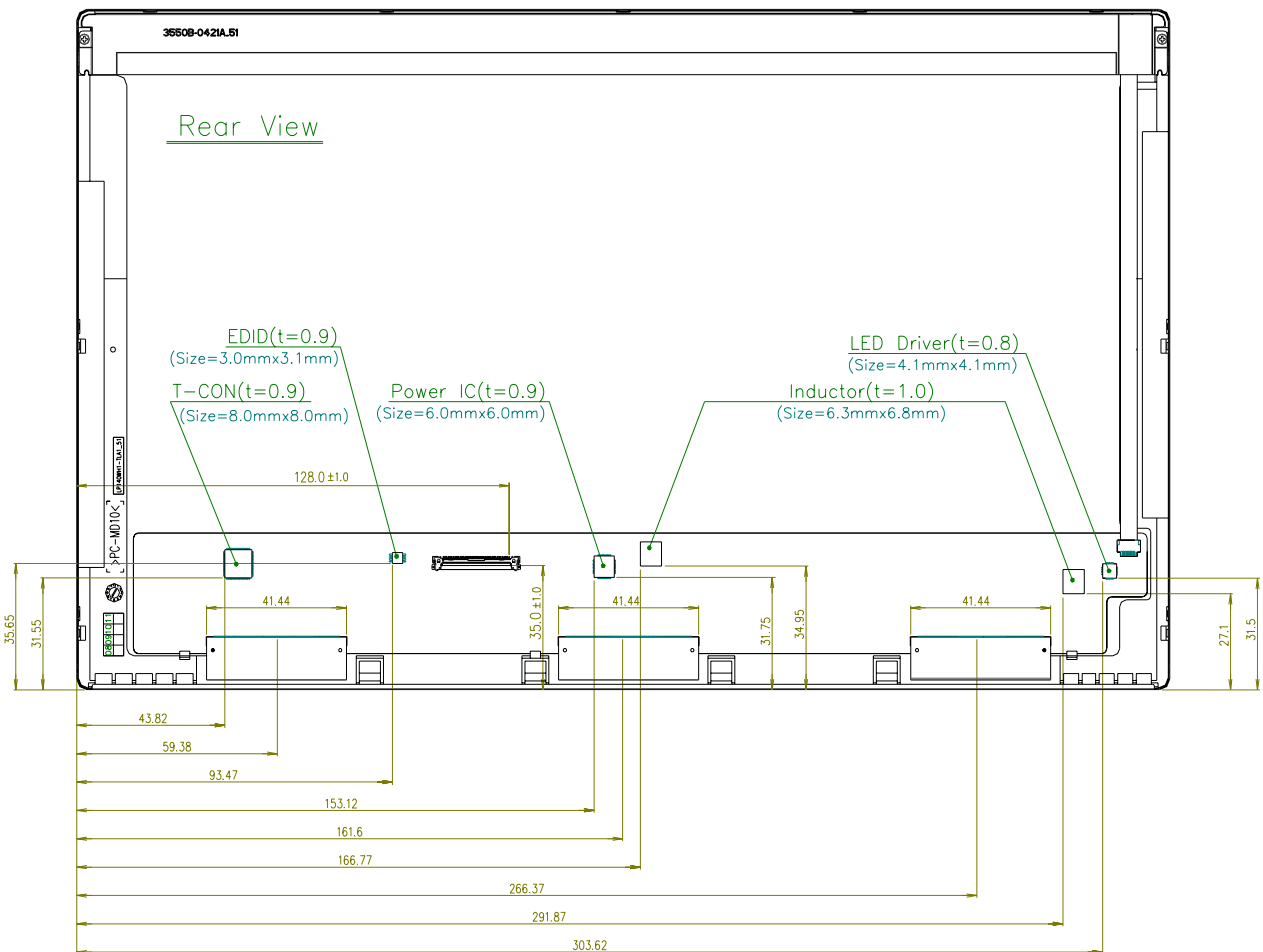
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$



Product Specification

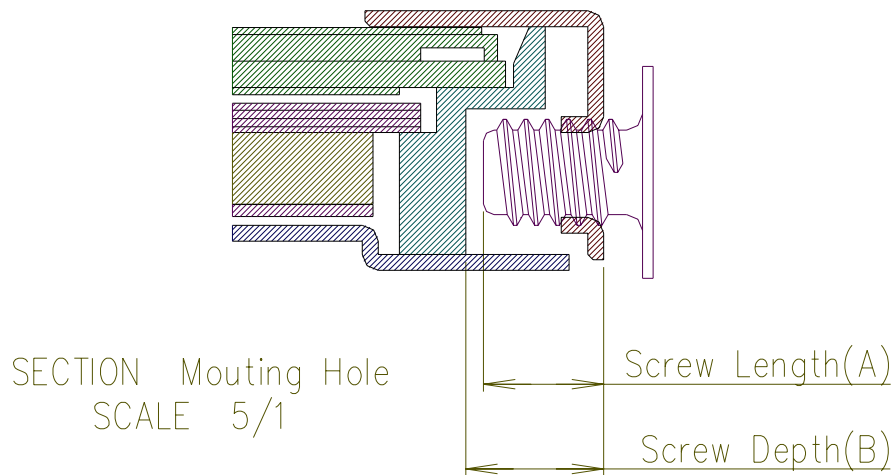
<REAR VIEW>

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



Product Specification

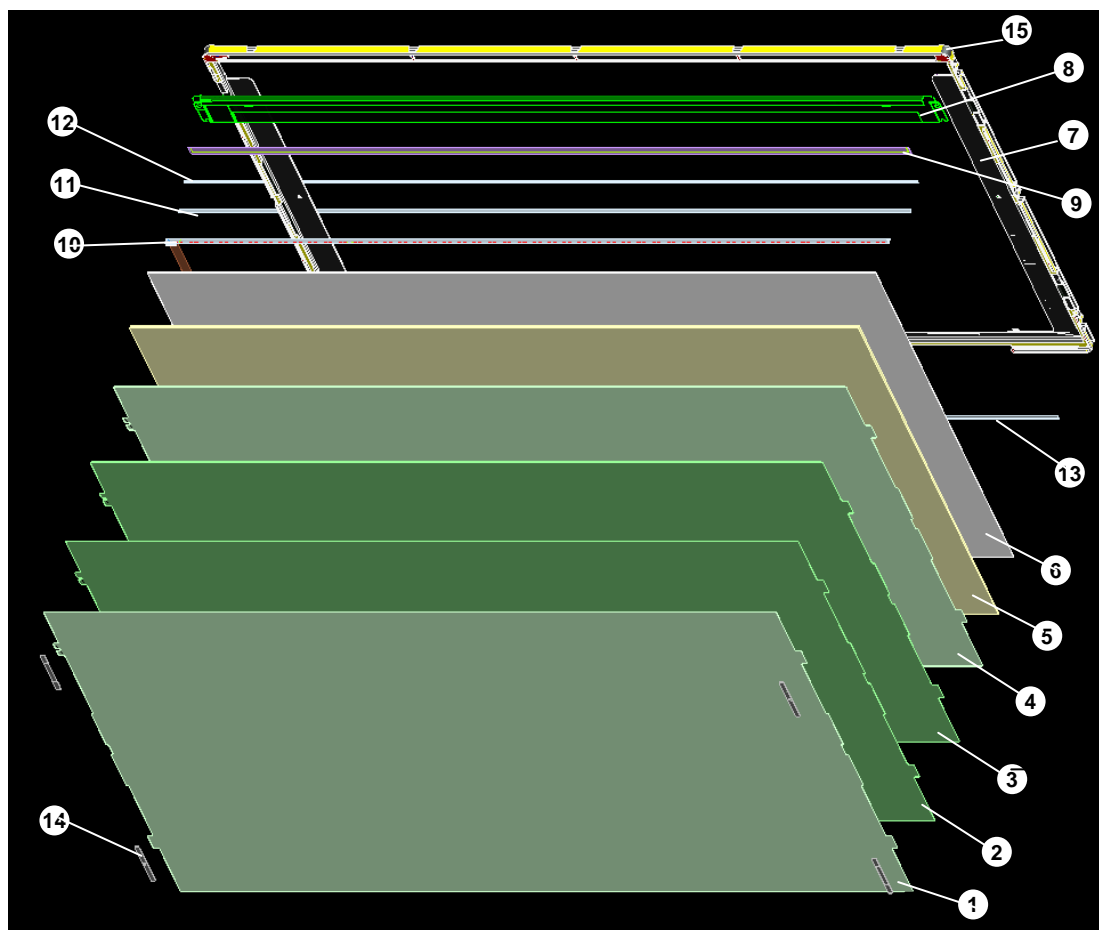
[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]



- * Mounting Screw Length (A)
= 2.0(Min) / 2.5(Max)
- * Mounting Screw Hole Depth (B)
= 2.5(Min)
- * Mounting hole location : 3.1(typ.)
- * Torque : 2.0 kgf.cm(Max)
(Measurement gauge : torque meter)

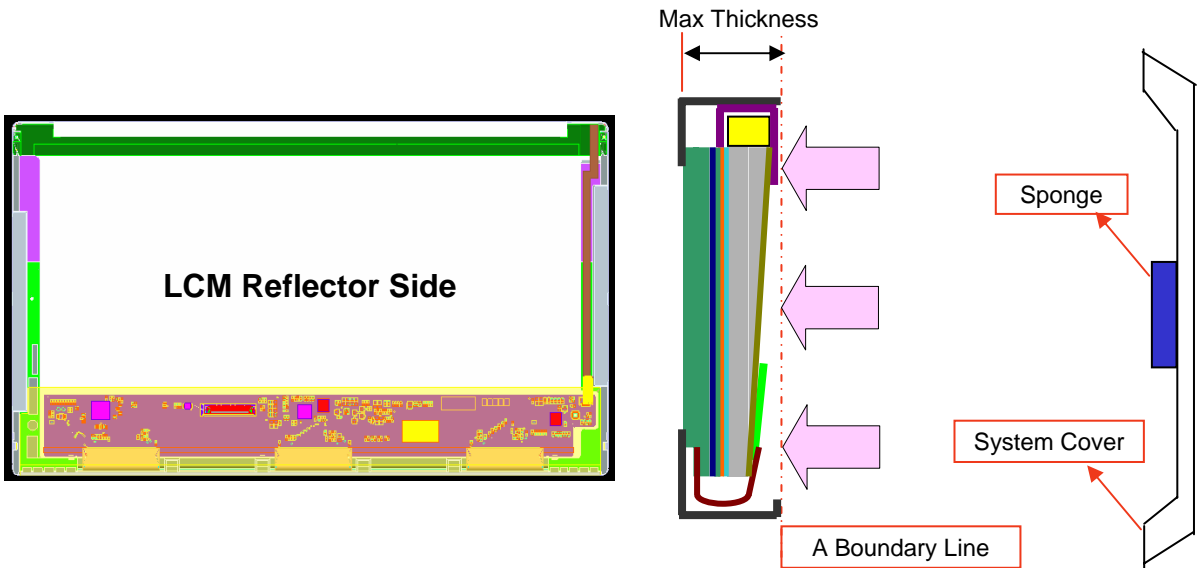
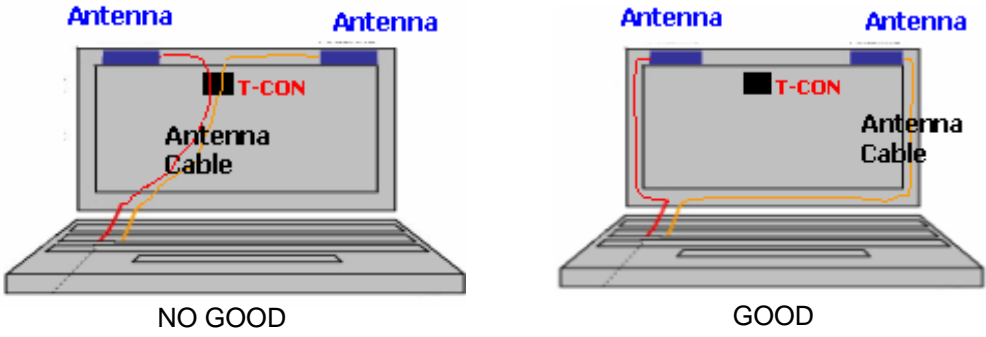
Notes : 1. Screw plated through the method of non-electrolytic nickel plating is preferred to reduce possibility that results in vertical and/or horizontal line defect due to the conductive particles from screw surface.

Backlight Exploded View. (Appendix)

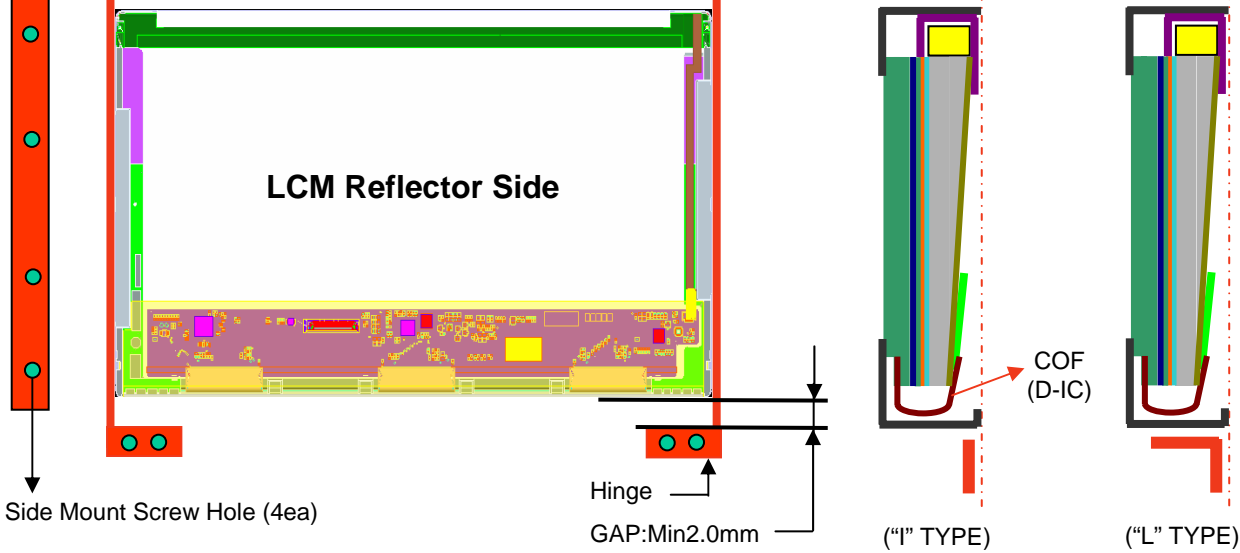
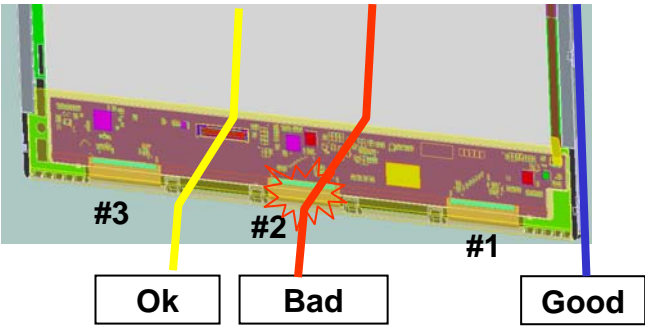


No	Part Name	No	Part Name
1	Diffuser Up Sheet	9	LED Housing
2	Prism Up Sheet	10	LED Array
3	Prism Down Sheet	11	Cover Bottom Fixing Double Tape
4	Diffuser Down Sheet	12	LGP Fixing Double Tape
5	Light Guide Panel	13	Panel Fixing Double Tape
6	Reflector	14	Sheet Fixing Pad (4pcs)
7	Supporter Main	15	Screw (2pcs)
8	Cover Bottom		


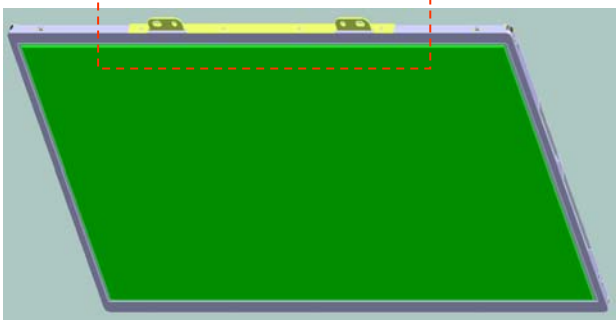
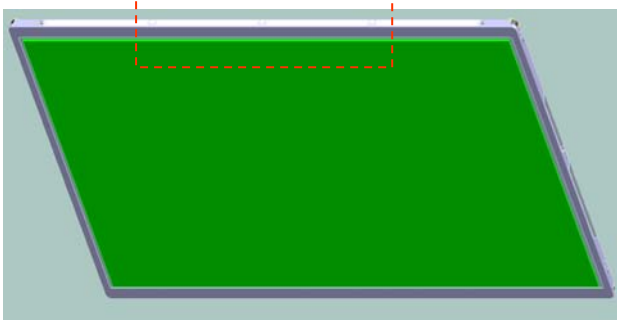
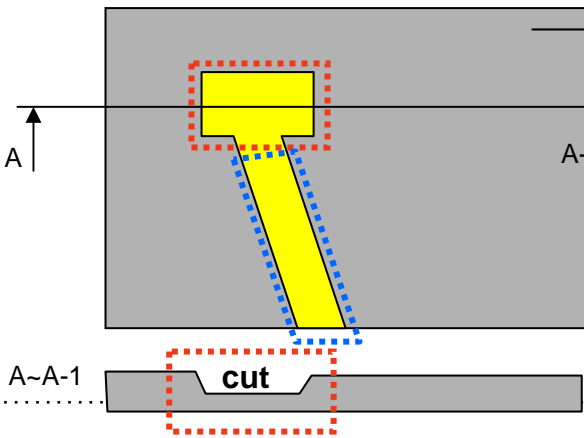
LGD Proposal for system cover design.(Appendix)

1	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System cover.	
		
Define	<p>1.Rear side of LCM is sensitive against external stress,and previous check about interference is highly needed.</p> <p>2.In case there is something from system cover comes into the boundary above,mechanical interference may cause the FOS defects. (Eg:Ripple,White spot..)</p>	
2	Check if antenna cable is sufficiently apart from T-CON of LCD Module.	
Define		
	1.If system antenna is overlapped with T-CON,it might be cause the noise.	

LGD Proposal for system cover design. (Appendix)

3	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System hinge.	
	 <p>LCM Reflector Side</p> <p>Side Mount Screw Hole (4ea)</p> <p>Hinge</p> <p>GAP: Min 2.0mm</p> <p>COF (D-IC)</p> <p>("I" TYPE)</p> <p>("L" TYPE)</p>	
Define	1. At least 2.0mm of gap needs to be secured to prevent the shock related defects. 2. "L" type of hinge is recommended than "I" type under shock test.	
4	Checking the path of the System wire.	
	 <p>#3</p> <p>#2</p> <p>#1</p> <p>Ok</p> <p>Bad</p> <p>Good</p>	
Define	1. COF area needs to be handled with care. 2. GOOD → Wire path design to system side. OK → Wire path is located between COFs. BAD → Wire path overlapped with COF area.	

LGD Proposal for system cover design. (Appendix)

5	Using a bracket on the top of LCM is not recommended.	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>bracket</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>With bracket</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Without bracket</p> </div> </div> </div>		
Define	1.Condition without bracket is good for mechanical noise,and can minimize the light leakage from deformation of bracket. 2.The results shows that there is no difference between the condition with or without bracket.	
6	Securing additional gap on CNT area..	
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 1; padding-left: 20px;"> <p>System cover inner side.</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed red; width: 50px; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <p>User connector area.</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed blue; width: 50px; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <p>User connector Cable pathway.</p> <p>FPC:Flexible Printed Circuit.</p> </div> </div>		
Define	1.CNT area is specially sensitive against external stress,and additional gap by cutting on system cover will be helpful on removing the Ripple. 2.Using a thinner CNT will be better. (eg: FPC type)	

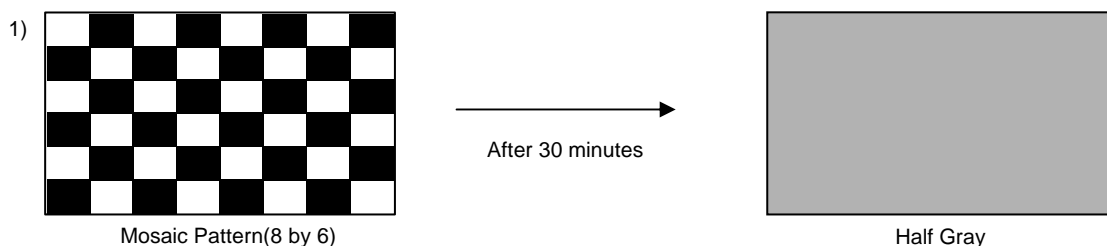
6. Reliability

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 2ms for all six faces)
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr
8	Image Sticking ¹⁾	Ta= 25°C, Pattern : Mosaic(8 by 6), Operating Time : 30 min Lamp Operating Current : 6.0mA

{ 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.



<Judgment Condition>

: Operating during 30 minutes with Mosaic Pattern(8 by 6), there is no Image Sticking after 10 second with half gray pattern.

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)
E : MONTH

D : YEAR
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 : 30 pcs

b) Box Size : 490 mm × 390 mm × 256 mm

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 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 :
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)
And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize 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.

Product Specification

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

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)	Value (binary)	
0	00	Header	0 0	0000 0000	Header
1	01	Header	F F	1111 1111	
2	02	Header	F F	1111 1111	
3	03	Header	F F	1111 1111	
4	04	Header	F F	1111 1111	
5	05	Header	F F	1111 1111	
6	06	Header	F F	1111 1111	
7	07	Header	0 0	0000 0000	Vendor/ Product ID
8	08	ESA manufacturer code(3 Character D) = LGD	3 0	0011 0000	
9	09	Compressed ASCII	E 4	1110 0100	
10	0A	Productcode	8 B	1000 1011	
11	0B	(Hex, LSB first)	0 1	0000 0001	
12	0C	LCD module SerialNo - Preferred butOptional (0" if notused)	0 0	0000 0000	
13	0D	LCD module SerialNo - Preferred butOptional (0" if notused)	0 0	0000 0000	
14	0E	LCD module SerialNo - Preferred butOptional (0" if notused)	0 0	0000 0000	ED ID Version/ Revision
15	0F	LCD module SerialNo - Preferred butOptional (0" if notused)	0 0	0000 0000	
16	10	Week of Manufacture	0 0	0000 0000	
17	11	Year of Manufacture = 2008	1 2	0001 0010	
18	12	ED ID Structure version # = 1	0 1	0000 0001	
19	13	ED ID Revision # = 3	0 3	0000 0011	Display Parameter
20	14	Video Input Definition = Digital / P, non TMDS CRGB	8 0	1000 0000	
21	15	Max H image size(cm)=31cm	1 F	0001 1111	
22	16	Max V image size(cm)=17cm	1 1	0001 0001	
23	17	Display gamma =2.2	7 8	0111 1000	
24	18	Feature support(OPM S) = Active off, RGB Color	0 A	0000 1010	
25	19	Red/Green Low Bits	4 E	0100 1110	Color Characteristic
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	8 5	1000 0101	
27	1B	Red X = 0.618	9 E	1001 1110	
28	1C	Red Y = 0.355	5 B	0101 1011	
29	1D	Green X = 0.335	5 5	0101 0101	
30	1E	Green Y = 0.584	9 5	1001 0101	
31	1F	Blue X = 0.150	2 6	0010 0110	
32	20	Blue Y = 0.109	1 C	0001 1100	Established Timings
33	21	White X = 0.313	5 0	0101 0000	
34	22	White Y = 0.329	5 4	0101 0100	
35	23	Established Timing I = 00h (If notused)	0 0	0000 0000	
36	24	Established Timing II = 00h (If notused)	0 0	0000 0000	
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings = 00h (If notused)	0 0	0000 0000	
38	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	Standard Timing ID
39	27	Standard Timing Identification 1 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
40	28	Standard Timing Identification 2 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
41	29	Standard Timing Identification 2 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
42	2A	Standard Timing Identification 3 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
43	2B	Standard Timing Identification 3 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
44	2C	Standard Timing Identification 4 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
45	2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
46	2E	Standard Timing Identification 5 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
47	2F	Standard Timing Identification 5 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
48	30	Standard Timing Identification 6 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
49	31	Standard Timing Identification 6 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
50	32	Standard Timing Identification 7 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
51	33	Standard Timing Identification 7 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
52	34	Standard Timing Identification 8 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was notused	0 1	0000 0001	

Product Specification

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

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)	Value (binary)	
54	36	1366X768 @ 60Hz mode pixel clock (LSB) => 72.3M Hz	3 E	0011 1110	Timing Descriptor #1
55	37	(Stored LSB first)	1 C	0001 1100	
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1366 pixels (lower 8 bits)	5 6	0101 0110	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels (lower 8 bits)	A 0	1010 0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking (upper 4:4 bits)	5 0	0101 0000	
59	3B	Vertical Active = 768 lines (lower 8 bits)	0 0	0000 0000	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 22 lines (lower 8 bits)	1 6	0001 0110	
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking (upper 4:4 bits)	3 0	0011 0000	
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels	3 0	0011 0000	
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	2 0	0010 0000	
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines : Sync Width = 5 lines	3 5	0011 0101	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2 bits = 0	0 0	0000 0000	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 309.399mm (309)	3 5	0011 0101	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 173.952mm (173)	A E	1010 1110	
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 9	0001 1001	
72	48	Detailed Timing Descriptor #2	0 0	0000 0000	Timing Description #2
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		0 0	0000 0000	
79	4F		0 0	0000 0000	
80	50		0 0	0000 0000	
81	51		0 0	0000 0000	
82	52		0 0	0000 0000	
83	53		0 0	0000 0000	
84	54		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	Timing Description #3
91	5B		0 0	0000 0000	
92	5C		0 0	0000 0000	
93	5D		F E	1111 1110	
94	5E		0 0	0000 0000	
95	5F	L	4 C	0100 1100	
96	60	G	4 7	0100 0111	
97	61		2 0	0010 0000	
98	62	D	4 4	0100 0100	
99	63	i	6 9	0110 1001	
100	64	s	7 3	0111 0011	
101	65	p	7 0	0111 0000	
102	66	l	6 C	0110 1100	
103	67	a	6 1	0110 0001	
104	68	y	7 9	0111 1001	
105	69	LF	0 A	0000 1010	
106	6A		2 0	0010 0000	
107	6B		2 0	0010 0000	

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

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)	Value (binary)	
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0 0	0000 0000	Timing Description #4
109	6D		0 0	0000 0000	
110	6E		0 0	0000 0000	
111	6F		F E	1111 1110	
112	70		0 0	0000 0000	
113	71	L	4 C	0100 1100	
114	72	P	5 0	0101 0000	
115	73	1	3 1	0011 0001	
116	74	4	3 4	0011 0100	
117	75	0	3 0	0011 0000	
118	76	W	5 7	0101 0111	
119	77	H	4 8	0100 1000	
120	78	1	3 1	0011 0001	
121	79	-	2 D	0010 1101	
122	7A	T	5 4	0101 0100	
123	7B	L	4 C	0100 1100	
124	7C	A	4 1	0100 0001	
125	7D	1	3 1	0011 0001	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0 0	0000 0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	E C	1110 1100	Checksum