# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	) Preliminar	y Specification
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### ( ♦ ) Final Specification

Title 15.4" WXGA TFT LCD
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Customer	General	
MODEL		

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	
*MODEL	LP154WX4	
Suffix	TLA6	

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
/	
/	
/	
	<del></del>
Please return 1 copy for yo	ur confirmation with

your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
S. C. Yun / S.Manager	
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PREPARED BY	
C. J. Park / Engineer	
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Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 1 / 29



## Contents

No	ITEM		
[	COVER	1	
	CONTENTS	2	
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3	
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4	
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5	
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS	6	
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8	
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	9	
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	9	
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERNECE	10	
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	11	
4	OPTICAL SFECIFICATIONS	12	
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	16	
6	RELIABLITY	20	
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS		
7-1	SAFETY	21	
7-2	EMC	21	
8	PACKING		
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	22	
8-2	PACKING FORM	22	
8-3	Label Description	23	
9	PRECAUTIONS	24	
А	APPENDIX. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data	26	



### **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
1.0	Jan. 28. 2008	-	Final Draft	0.1

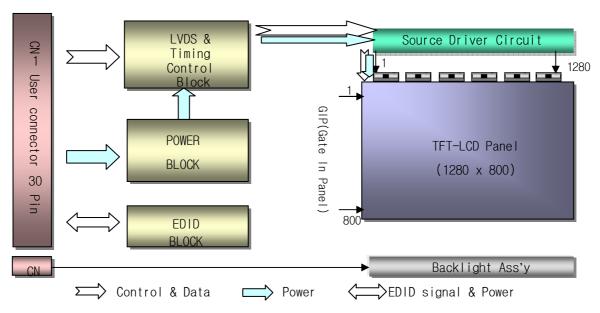


#### 1. General Description

The LP154WX4 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp (CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 15.4 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution(800 vertical by 1280 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 LP154WX4 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP154WX4 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 LP154WX4 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



#### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	15.4 inches diagonal	
Outline Dimension	$344.0(H, typ) \times 222.0(V, typ) \times 6.2(D,typ)$ [mm]	
Pixel Pitch	0.25875mm × 0.25875 mm	
Pixel Format	1280 horiz. By 800 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement	
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors	
Luminance, White	200 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Typ.5 point)	
Power Consumption	Total 5.55 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.4Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.15Watt(Typ.)	
Weight	560g(Typ.), 575g (Max.)	
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white	
Surface Treatment	LGC, LGC-STH2LP-F4039T	
RoHS Comply	Yes	

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 4 / 29



### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

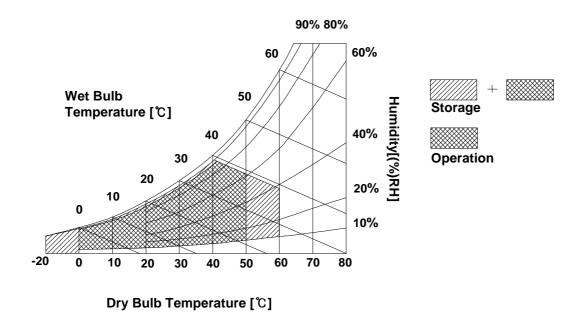
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Offics	Notes
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	Нѕт	-20	60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1

Note: 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be 39°C Max, and no condensation of water.



Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 5 / 29



### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP154WX4 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.

Values Parameter Symbol Unit Notes Min Тур Max MODULE Power Supply Input Voltage VCC 3.0 3.3 3.6  $V_{DC}$ Power Supply Input Current 340 400 460 mΑ  $I_{CC}$ (WinXP Desktop Pattern) (300)(350)(410)1.4 **Power Consumption** 1.6 Рс Watt 1 (1.2)(WinXP Desktop Pattern) (1.5)Differential Impedance 100 Zm 90 110 Ohm 2 LAMP: Operating Voltage 665(6.8mA) 690(6.0mA) 870(2.0mA)  $V_{\rm RMS}$  $V_{BL}$ **Operating Current** 2.0 6.0 6.8  $mA_{RMS}$ I<sub>BL.</sub> **Power Consumption** 4.15 4.6  $P_{BL}$ **Operating Frequency** 60 80 kHz  $f_{BL}$ 45 .3 Discharge Stabilization Time Min Ts Life Time 12,000 Hrs 5 Established Starting Voltage at 25 ℃ Vs 1200 8  $V_{RMS}$ 

**Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

#### Note)

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

1500

 $V_{RMS}$ 

3. The variance of the voltage is  $\pm$  10%.

at 0 °C

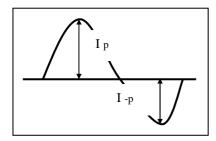
- 4. The typical operating current  $\dot{}$  is for the typical surface luminance ( $L_{WH}$ ) in optical characteristics.
- 5. Define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%, Ts is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 6. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of lamp is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical lamp current.
- 7. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical(negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Asymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has asymmetrical voltage and asymmetrical current and spike wave.
  Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.
- 8. The voltage above VS should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.
- 9. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 6 / 29



#### Note)

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



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

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 7 / 29



#### 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 LSC.

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.	1, Interface chips
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	1.1 LCD: SW, SW0604 (LCD Controller)
5	NC	Reserved for supplier test point	including LVDS Receiver
6	CIk EEDID	DDC Clock	1.2 System : SiWLVDSRx or equivalent  * Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	to ospans.e 2.20
8	R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2. Connector
9	R <sub>IN</sub> 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.1 LCD : GT101-30S-HR11,LS Cable
10	GND	Ground	2.2 Mating: FI-X30M or equivalent.
11	R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
12	R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Ground	
14	R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	30 1
15	R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	[LCD Module Rear View]
18	CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	[LCD Module Real Mew]
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connect	
21	NC	No Connect	
22	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connect	
24	NC	No Connect	
25	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connect	
27	NC	No Connect	
28	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connect	
30	NC	No Connect	

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

Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J3)

Pin Symbol		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 Blue Sky and the low voltage side terminal is White.

Condition: VCC =3.3V

9 / 29



#### **Product Specification**

### 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

**Table 6. TIMING TABLE** 

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	66.9	69.3	75.4	MHz	
	Period	Thp	1380	1408	1496		
Hsync	Width	t <sub>WH</sub>	16	32	40	tCLK	
	Width-Active	t <sub>WHA</sub>	1280	1280	1280		
	Period	t <sub>VP</sub>	808	816	840		
Vsync	Width	t <sub>WV</sub>	2	4	10	tHP	
	Width-Active	t <sub>WVA</sub>	800	800	800		
	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	68	72	120	+C1 1/	
Data	Horizontal front porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	16	24	56	tCLK	
Enable	Vertical back porch	t <sub>VBP</sub>	5	8	24	4LID	
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>VFP</sub>	1	4	6	tHP	

### 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

Ver. 1.0

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

Jan. 28, 2008



### 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																	



### 3-6. Power Sequence

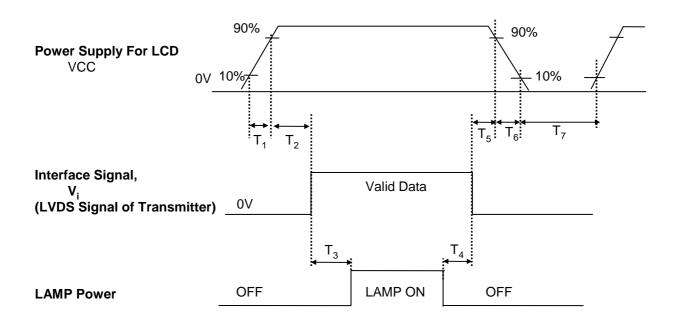


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

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>	0	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>5</sub>	0	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>6</sub>	0	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	150	-	-	(ms)

#### Note)

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

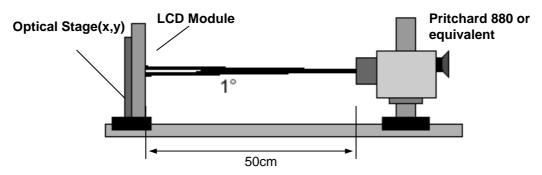


### 4. Optical Specification

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

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





**Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V,  $f_{V}=60Hz$ ,  $f_{CLK}=69.3MHz$ ,  $I_{BL}=6.0mA$ 

Developed	Coursels al		Values		Linita	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	300	400			1
Surface Luminance, white	$L_{WH}$	170	200	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	δ <sub>WHITE(13p)</sub>	60	70			3
	$\delta_{\text{WHITE(5p)}}$	70	80			4
Response Time						
Rise Time+Decay Time	Tr <sub>R</sub> + Tr <sub>D</sub>		16	25	ms	
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.570	0.600	0.630		
	RY	0.321	0.351	0.381		
GREEN	GX	0.295	0.325	0.355		
	GY	0.524	0.554	0.584		
BLUE	BX	0.124	0.154	0.184		
	BY	0.115	0.145	0.175		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	40	45	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	ΘΙ	40	45	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	15	20	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	35	40	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 12 / 29



#### Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio =

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

2. Surface luminance is the 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.

$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(\textbf{L}_{1}, \textbf{L}_{2}, \ \dots \ \textbf{L}_{13})}{\text{Minimum}(\textbf{L}_{1}, \textbf{L}_{2}, \ \dots \ \textbf{L}_{13})}$$

- 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

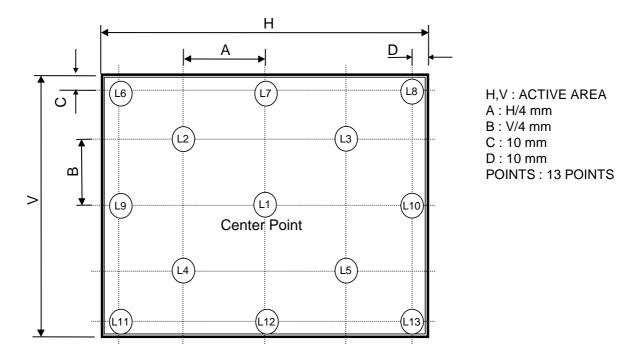
Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0
L7	0.8
L15	4.25
	10.9
	21.0
L39	
	52.5
L55	74.2
L63	100

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 13 / 29



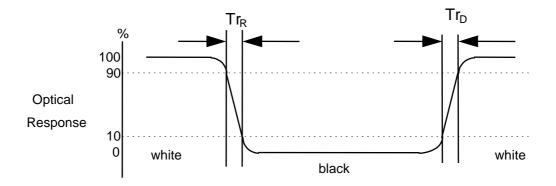
#### FIG. 2 Luminance

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



#### FIG. 3 Response Time

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

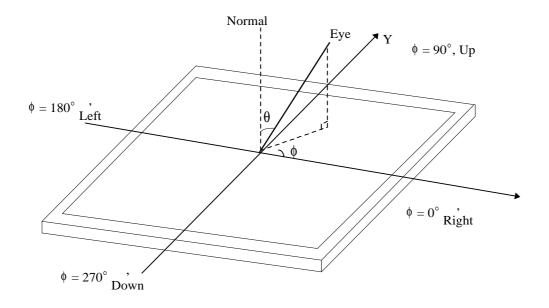


Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 14 / 29



### FIG. 4 Viewing angle

### <Dimension of viewing angle range>





#### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP154WX4. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

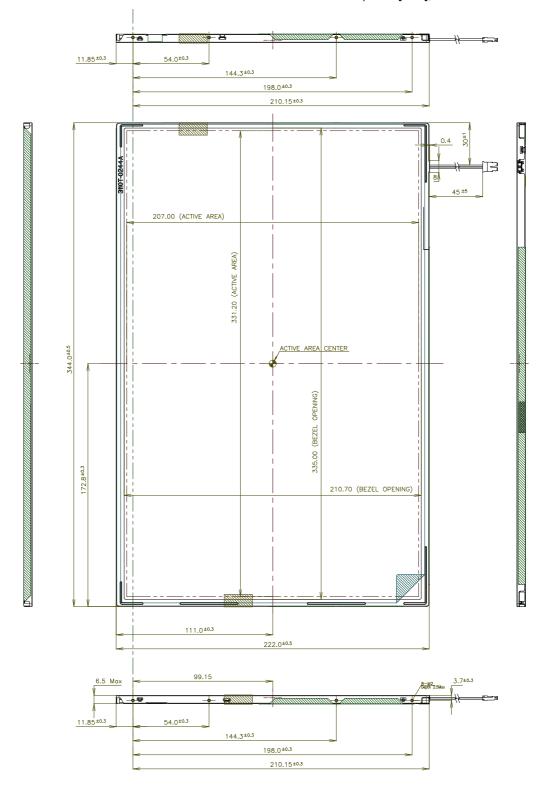
	Horizontal	344.0 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	222.0 ± 0.5mm				
	Thickness	6.5mm (max)				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	335.0 ± 0.5mm				
bezei Alea	Vertical	210.7 ± 0.5mm				
Activo Display Area	Horizontal	331.2 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	207.0 mm				
Weight	560g(Typ.), 575g (Max.)					
Surface Treatment	LGC, LGC-STH2LP-F4039T					

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 16 / 29



<FRONT VIEW>

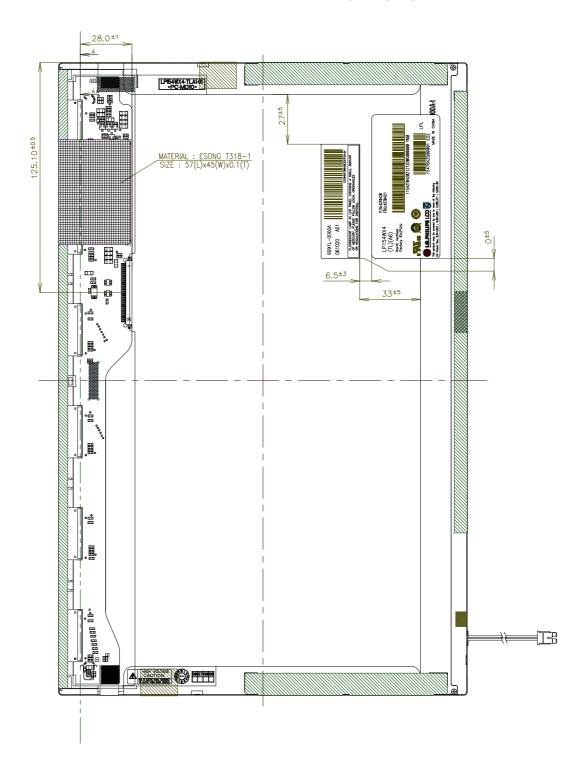
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





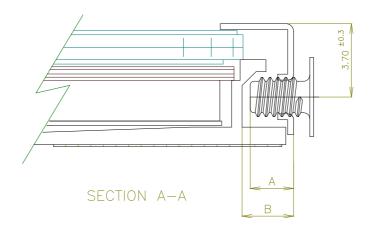
<REAR VIEW>

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





### [ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]



- \* Mounting Screw Length (A) = 2.0(Min) / 2.5(Max)
- \* Mounting Screw Hole Depth (B) = 2.5(Min)
- \* Mounting hole location: 3.7(typ.)
- \* Torque : 2.5 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.



### 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					

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

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

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 20 / 29



#### 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 : SIZE(INCH) D : YEAR

E: MONTH F ~ M: SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

#### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

#### b) Location of Lot Mark

Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

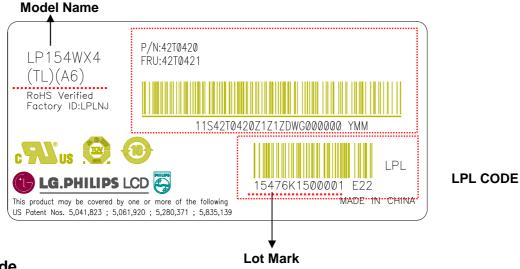
### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box: 20 pcs

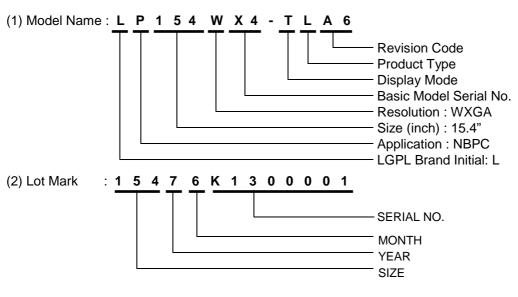
b) Box Size : 441mm  $\times$  373mm  $\times$  348mm



### 8-3. Label Description



#### **LPL Code**



Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 23 / 29



#### 9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

#### 9-1. MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment.
  Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

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

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 24 / 29



#### 9-3. ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

#### 9-4. PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5. STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.

  It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 9-6. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt to remain on the polarizer.
  - Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- (3) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- (4) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.



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

### LP154WX4-TLA6 E-EDID DATA (ver0.1)

			L	P154WX	4-TLA6	LP	154W01	-TLE5	
Byte#	Byte#	Field News and Comments							
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments							
0	00	Header	0	0		0	0		
1	01	Header	F	F		F	F		
2	02	Header	F	F		F	F		
3	03	Header	F	F		F	F		Header
4	04	Header	F	F		F	F		
5	05	Header	F	F		F	F		
6	06	Header	F	F		F	F		
7	07	Header	0	0		0	0		
8	08	ID system Manufacturer Name	3	0	LEN	3	0	LEN	
9	09	Compressed ASCII	Α	Е	LEN	Α	Е	LEN	
10	0A	ID Product Code	5	0	(0A0/OA	5	0	//A///OA	
11	0B	ID Product Code	4	0	#WXGA	4	0	#WXGA	
12	0C	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0	0		0	0		Vender/
13	0D	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0	0		0	0		Product ID
14	0E	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0	0		0	0		1 Toddot ID
15	0F	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0	0		0	0		
16	10	Week of Manufacture	0	0	00	0	0	00	
17	11	Year of Manufacture							
			1	1	2007	1	0	2006	EDID V
18	12	EDID Structure version	0	1		0	1		EDID Version/
19	13	EDID Revision	0	3		0	3		Revision
20	14	Video Input Definition = Digital I/P,non TMDS CRGB		0		8	0		District.
21	15	Max H image size(cm) = 33.12cm	2	1 -		2	1 -		Display
22	16	Max V image size(cm) = 20.70cm	1	5		1 -	5		Parameter
23	17	Display gamma	7	8		7	8		
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	E	A		E	A		
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	В	3		B	3		
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	4	0	D 0.000	7	0	D 0.000	
27	1B	Red X	9	9	Rx=0.600	9	9	Rx=0.600	
28	1C	Red Y	5	9	Ry=0.351	5	9	Ry=0.351	O-l
29	1D	Green X	5	3	Gx=0.325	5	3	Gx=0.325	Color
30	1E 1F	Green Y	8 2	D 7	Gy=0.554	8 2	D 7	Gy=0.554	Characteristic
31	20	Blue X			Bx=0.154			Bx=0.154	
32	21	Blue Y White X	<u>2</u> 5	5	By=0.145	<u>2</u> 5	3 0	By=0.140	
33		White Y	5	<u>0</u> 4	Wx=0.313	5	4	Wx=0.313	
34	22				Wy=0.329			Wy=0.329	Establish ad
35	23	Established Timing I = 00h(If not used)	0	0		0	0		Established
36	24	Established Timing II = 00h(If not used)	0	0		0	0		Timings
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings = 00h(If not used)	0	0		0	0		
38	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0	1		0	1		
39	27	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0	1		0	1		
40	28	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0	1		0	1		
41	29	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0	1		0	1		
42	2A	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	0	1		0	1		
43	2B	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	0	1		0	1		
44	2C	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0	1		0	1		Standard
45	2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0	1		0	1		Timing ID
46	2E	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	0	1		0	1		-
47	2F	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	0	1		0	1		
48	30	Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	0	1		0	1		
49	31	Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	0	1		0	1		
50	32	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1		0	1		
51	33	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1		0	1		
52	34	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1		0	1		
		-	0	1			1		
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	U			0			



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

54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB)	1	2	CO OMILI-	1	2	CO OMILI-	
55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) /	1	В	69.3MHz	1	В	69.3MHz	
56	38	Horizontal Active	0	0	1280 pixels	0	0	1280 pixels	i
57	39	Horizontal Blanking	8	0	128 pixels	8	0	128 pixels	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	5	0		5	0		
59	3B	Vertical Avtive	2	0	800 lines	2	0	800 lines	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking	1	0	16 lines	1	0	16 lines	
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	3	0		3	0		Timing
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset	1	8	24pixels	1	8	24pixels	Description
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width	2	0	32 pixels	2	0	32 pixels	#1
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset : Sync Width	4	4	4/4 lines	4	4	4/4 lines	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 331.2 mm	4	В	331	4	В	331	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 207.0mm	С	F	207	С	F	207	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0		1	0		
69	45	Horizontal Border = 0	0	0		0	0		
70	46	Vertical Border = 0	0	0		0	0		
71	47	Non-interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	1	9		1	9		
72	48	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) 50Hz	7	1		7	1		
73	49	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) / 50Hz	1	6	57.45MHz	1	6	57.45MHz	
74	4A	Horizontal Active	0	0	1280 pixels	0	0	1280 pixels	
75	4B	Horizontal Blanking	8	0	128 pixels	8	0	128 pixels	
76	4C	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	5	0	120 pixeis	5	0	120 pixeis	
77	4D	Vertical Active	2	0	800 lines	2	0	800 lines	
78	4E	Vertical Avtive  Vertical Blanking	1	0	16 lines	1	0	16 lines	
79	4F	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	3	0	10 111163	3	0	10 111163	Timing
80	50	Horizontal Sync. Offset	1	8	24 pixels	1	8	24 pixels	Description
81	51	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width	2	0	32 pixels	2	0	32 pixels	#2
82	52	Vertical Sync Offset : Sync Width	4	4	4/4 lines	4	4	4/4 lines	#2
83	53	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
84	54	Horizontal Image Size = 331.2 mm	4	В	331	4	В	331	
85	55	Vertical Image Size = 331.2 mm	C	F	207	C	F	207	
86	56	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0	207	1	0	201	
87	57	Horizontal Border = 0	0	0		0	0		
88	58	Vertical Border = 0	0	0		0	0		
		Non-interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V							
89	59	pol negatives	1	9		1	9		
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
91	5B		0	0	0	0	0	0	
92	5C		0	0	0	0	0	0	
93	5D		0	F	15	0	F	15	
94	5E		0	0	0	0	0	0	
95	5F	(Horizontal active pixel /8)-31	8	1	129	8	1	129	
96	60	Image Aspect Ratio(16:10)	0	Α	16:10	0	Α	16:10	
97	61	Low Refresh Rate #1(50Hz)	3	2	50	3	2	50	Timing
98	62	(Horizontal active pixel /8)-31	8	1	129	8	1	129	Description
99	63	Image Aspect Ratio(16:10)	0	Α	16:10	0	Α	16:10	#3
100	64	Low Refresh Rate #2(40Hz)	2	8	40	2	8	40	
101	65	Brightness(1/10nit)	1	4	20	1	4	20	
102	66	Feature flag(TN mode)	0	1	1	0	1	1	
103	67	Reserved 00h	0	0	0	0	0	0	
104	68	EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID)	3	2	LPL	3	2	LPL	
105	69	Compressed ASCII	0	С		0	С		
106	6A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code = 010B	0	1		0	0		
107	6B	(Hex, LSB first)	0	В		0	0		



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

108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0	0		0	0		
109	6D		0	0		0	0		Timing Description #4
110	6E		0	0		0	0		
111	6F		F	Е		F	Е		
112	70		0	0		0	0		
113	71	(Supplier S/N)	3	1	1	3	1	1	
114	72	(Supplier S/N)	3	5	5	3	5	5	
115	73	(Supplier S/N)	3	4	4	3	4	4	
116	74	(Supplier S/N)	5	7	W	5	7	W	
117	75	(Supplier S/N)	5	8	X	3	0	0	
118	76	(Supplier S/N)	3	4	4	3	1	1	
119	77	(Supplier S/N)	2	D	-	2	D	-	
120	78	(Supplier S/N)	5	4	T	5	4	T	
121	79	(Supplier S/N)	4	С	L	4	С	L	
122	7A	(Supplier S/N)	4	1	Α	4	5	Е	
123	7B	(Supplier S/N)	3	6	6	3	5	5	
124	7C	(Supplier S/N)	0	Α	LF	0	Α	LF	
125	7D	(Supplier S/N)	2	0	LF	2	0	LF	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0		0	0		Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	4	D		5	4		Checksum

Ver. 1.0 Jan. 28, 2008 28 / 29