

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

( ● ) Preliminary Specification

(   ) Final Specification

Title	13.3" WXGA TFT LCD
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display
*MODEL	LP133WX2
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
<u>K. J. Kwon / S.Manager</u>	_____
REVIEWED BY	
<u>S. Y. Paeng / Manager</u>	_____
PREPARED BY	
<u>H. H. Lee / Engineer</u>	_____

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

## Product Specification

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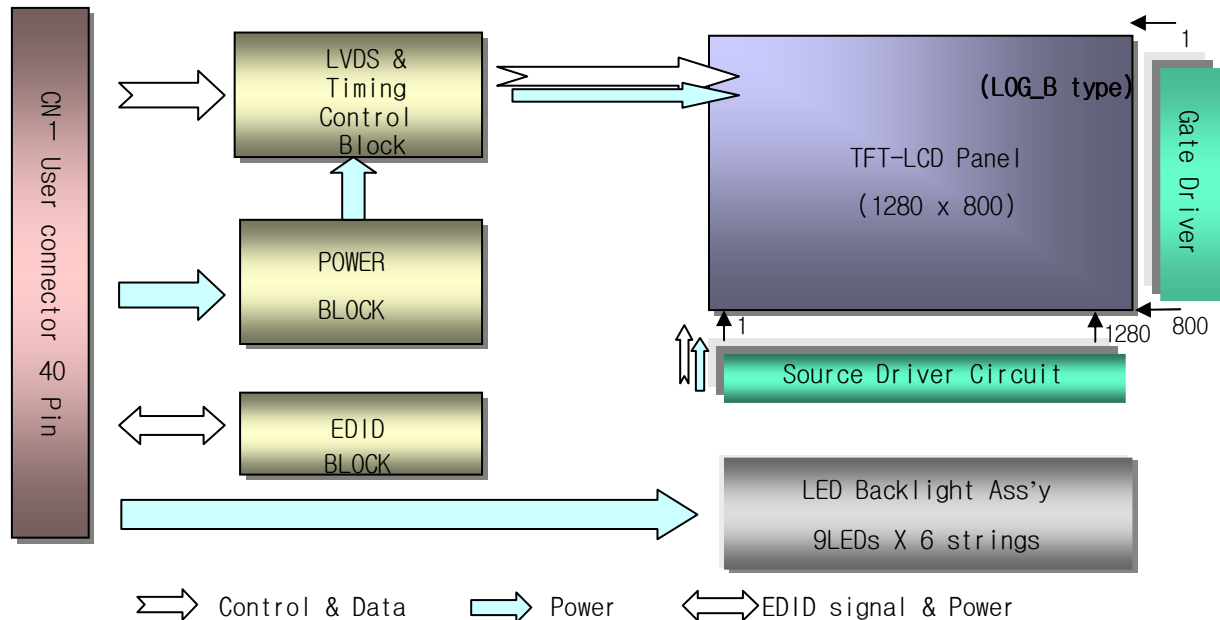
Product Specification

## 1. General Description

The LP133WX2 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 13.3 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution(1280 horizontal by 800 vertical 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 LP133WX2 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP133WX2 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 LP133WX2 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



## General Features

Active Screen Size	13.3 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	296.5 (H, Max.) × 203.0 (V, Max.) × 3.20(Up) / 3.35(Down) (D, Max.) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.2235 mm × 0.2235 mm
Pixel Format	1280 horiz. by 800 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	300 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Typ., @I <sub>LED</sub> =19mA)
Power Consumption	0.9W (Logic) / 3.2W(LED)
Weight	235g(Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Anti Glare Treatment of the front Polarizer (Haze 25%)

## Product Specification

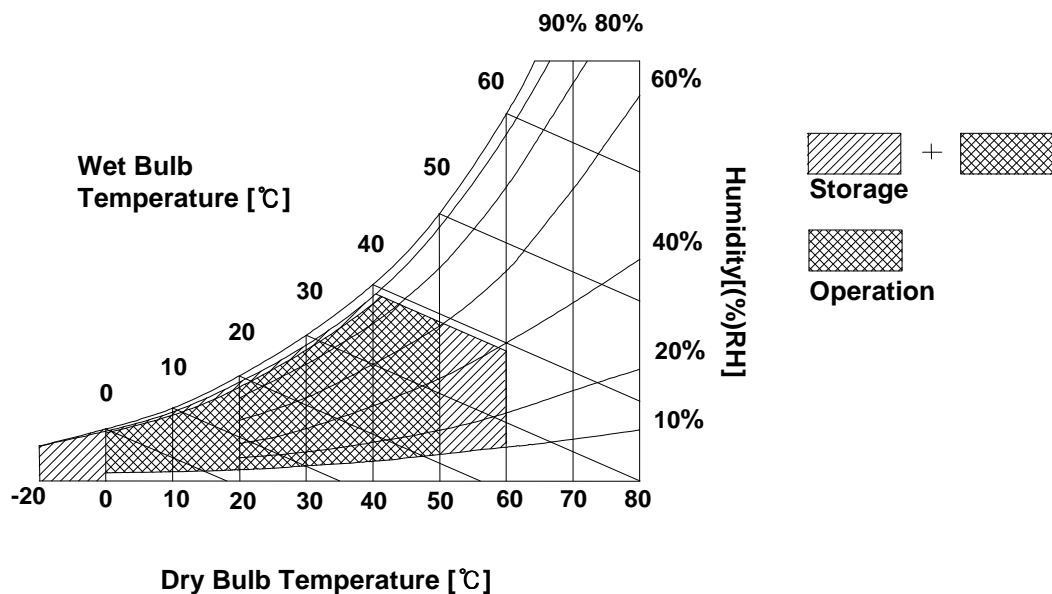
### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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.



## Product Specification

### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

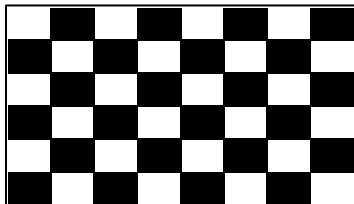
The LP133WX2 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the LED BL.

**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 <sub>DC</sub>	
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>CC</sub>   Mosaic	-	273		mA	1
Power Consumption	P <sub>c</sub>	-	0.9		Watt	1
Differential Impedance	Z <sub>m</sub>	90	100	110	Ohm	2
LED Backlight :						
Operating Voltage	V <sub>LED</sub>		27.9	30.6	V	
Operating Current per string	I <sub>LED</sub>	-	19	-	mA	3
Power Consumption	P <sub>BL</sub>	-	3.2		Watt	4
Life Time		10,000	-	-	Hrs	5

Note)

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25°C , fv = 60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.



2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured from LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
3. The typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance (L<sub>WH</sub>) in optical characteristics.  
I<sub>LED</sub> is the current of each LEDs' string, LED backlight has 6 strings on it.
4. The LED power consumption shown above does not include power of external LED driver circuit for typical current condition.
5. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of LED is 50% compare to that of typical value at the typical LED current.

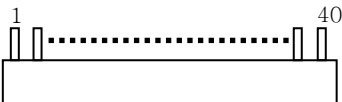
## Product Specification

### 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 20347-140E-12 manufactured by I-PEX.

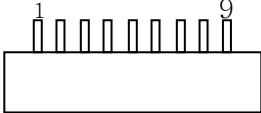
**Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)**

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	VSS	Ground	<b>[LVDS Receiver]</b> Magnachip, D10D40T641L or equivalent
2	CONNTST	Connector test	
3	VDD	Logic power 3.3V (Panel logic, BL logic)	
4	VDD	Logic power 3.3V (Panel logic, BL logic)	
5	VDD	Logic power 3.3V (Panel logic, BL logic)	<b>[Connector]</b> I-PEX 20347-140E-12 or equivalent
6	VEDID	EDID 3.3V power	
7	TEST	Panel Self Test	<b>[Mating Connector]</b> I-PEX 20345-#40E-## series or equivalent (micro-coax type)
8	CLK	EDID clock	
9	DATA	EDID data	
10	VSS	Ground	
11	VSS	Ground	<b>[Connector pin arrangement]</b> LCD rear view
12	NC	no connect	
13	RIN0-	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0)	
14	RIN0+	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0)	
15	VSS	Ground	
16	RIN1-	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1)	
17	RIN1+	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1)	
18	VSS	Ground	
19	RIN2-	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5,HS,VS, DE)	
20	RIN2+	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5,HS,VS, DE)	
21	VSS	Ground	
22	CLK-	- LVDS differential clock input	
23	CLK+	+ LVDS differential clock input	
24	VSS	Ground	
25	INV_PWM	PWM brightness control	
26	VBL-	LED power return	
27	VBL-	LED power return	
28	VBL-	LED power return	
29	VBL-	LED power return	
30	VBL-	LED power return	
31	NC	no connect	
32	VBL+	7V - 20V LED power source	
33	VBL+	7V - 20V LED power source	
34	VBL+	7V - 20V LED power source	
35	VBL+	7V - 20V LED power source	
36	VBL+	7V - 20V LED power source	
37	CONNTST	Connector test	
38	SMB_CLK	SMBus Clock	
39	SMB_DAT	SMBus Data	
40	VSS	Ground	

## Product Specification

**Table 4. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN2)**

The LED backlight connector is a model TF12-9S-0.5H, manufactured by Hirose.

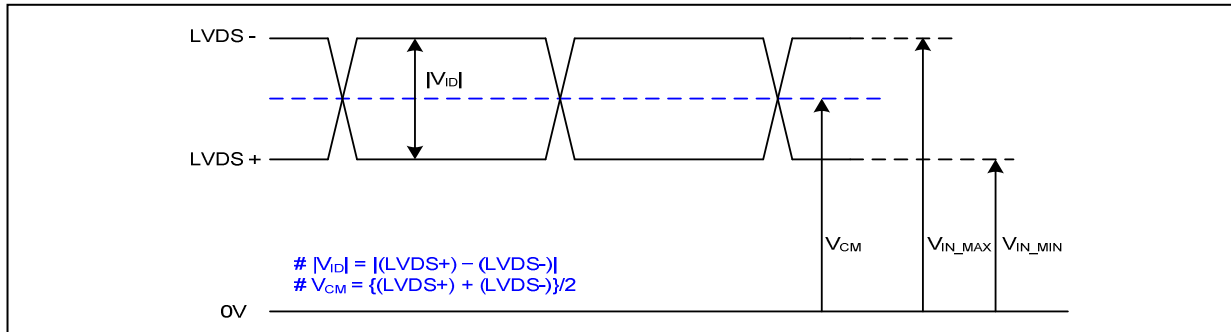
Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	Vdc1	LED Cathode (Negative)	
2	Vdc2	LED Cathode (Negative)	
3	Vdc3	LED Cathode (Negative)	
4	Vdc4	LED Cathode (Negative)	
5	Vdc5	LED Cathode (Negative)	
6	Vdc6	LED Cathode (Negative)	
7	NC	No Connection	
8	Vdc(1,2,3,4,5,6)	LED Anode(Positive)	
9	Vdc(1,2,3,4,5,6)	LED Anode(Positive)	



## Product Specification

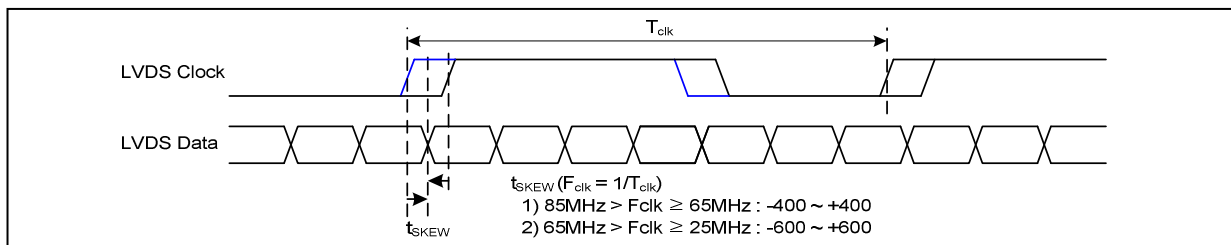
### 3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

#### 3-3-1. DC Specification



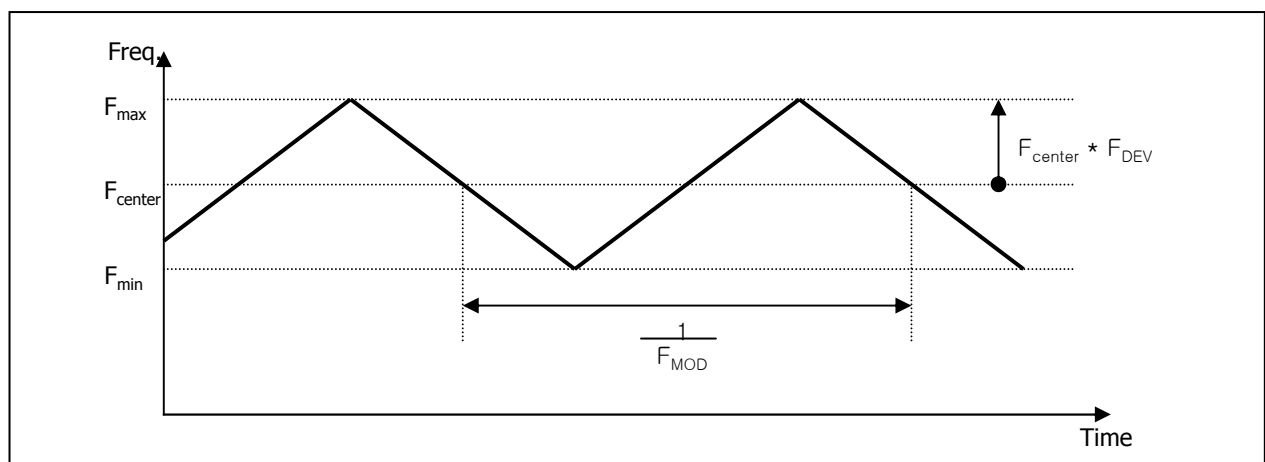
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	100	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$	0.6	1.8	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	0.3	2.1	V	-

#### 3-3-2. AC Specification



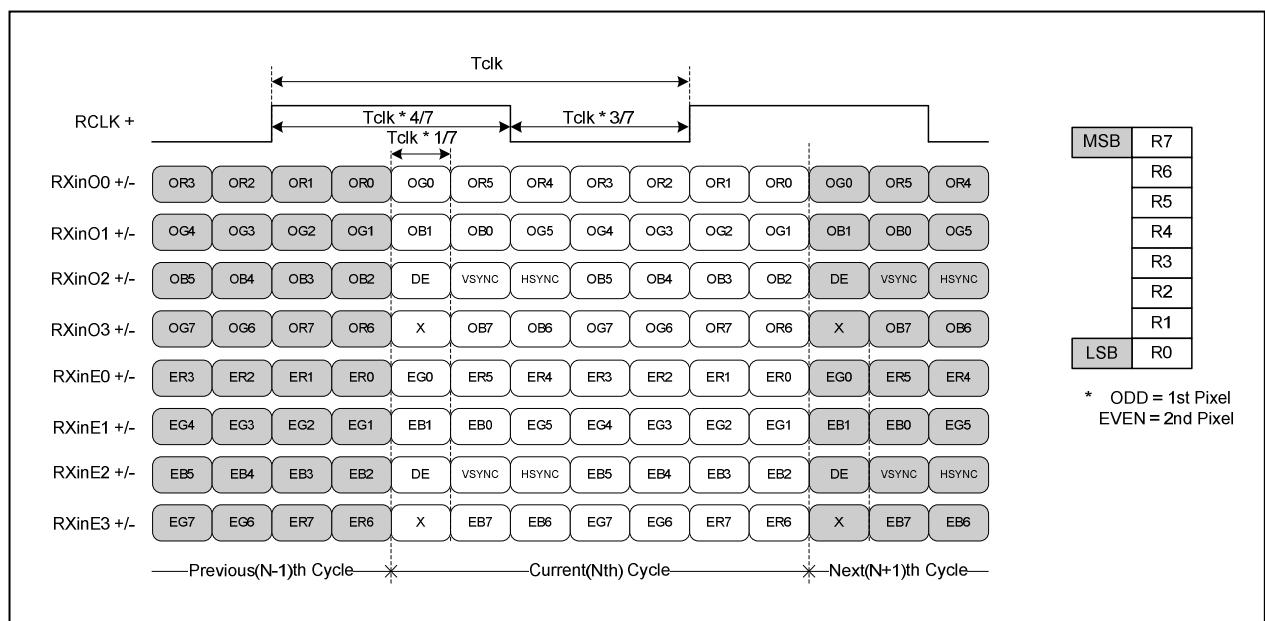
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	$t_{SKEW}$	- 400	+ 400	ps	85MHz > Fclk ≥ 65MHz
	$t_{SKEW}$	- 600	+ 600	ps	65MHz > Fclk ≥ 25MHz
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)	$t_{SKEW\_EO}$	- 1/7	+ 1/7	$T_{clk}$	-
Maximum deviation of input clock frequency during SSC	$F_{DEV}$	-	± 3	%	-
Maximum modulation frequency of input clock during SSC	$F_{MOD}$	-	200	KHz	-

< Clock skew margin between channel >



## < Spread Spectrum >

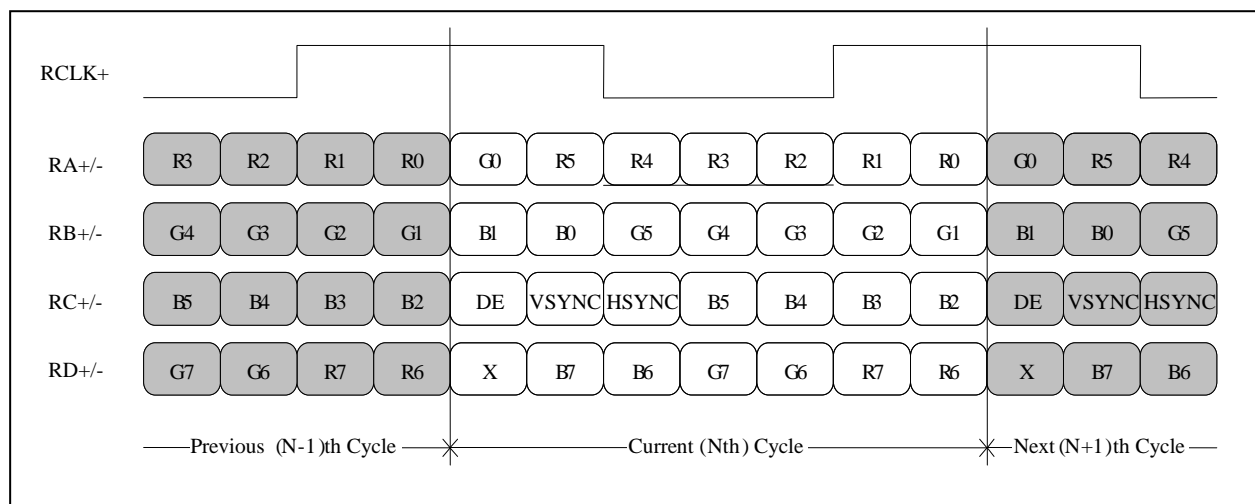
### 1) LVDS 2 Port



## < LVDS Data Format >

## Product Specification

## 2) LVDS 1 Port



## Product Specification

### 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.

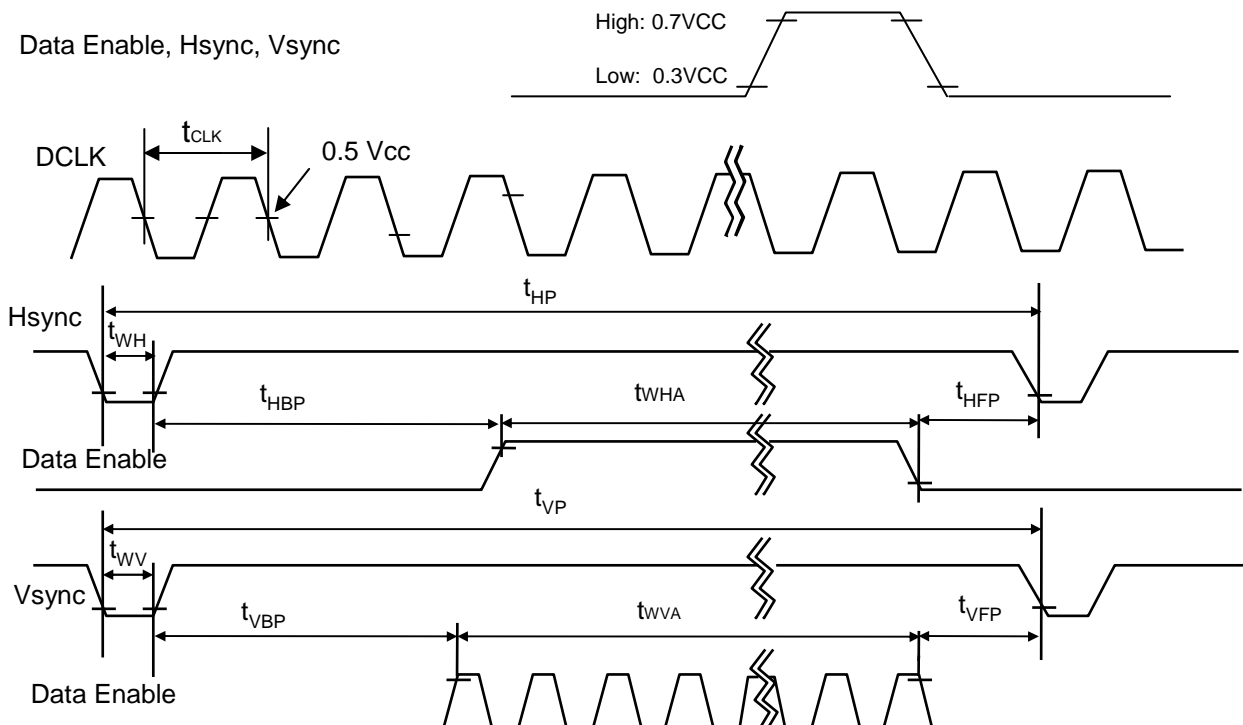
**Table 5. TIMING TABLE**

ITEM	Symbol		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	$f_{CLK}$	–	69.0	–	MHz	
Hsync	Active	$t_{W_{HA}}$	1280	1280	1280	tCLK	
	Period	$t_{HP}$	1390	1410	1460		
	Width-Active	$t_{WH}$	16	32	48		
Vsync	Active	$t_{W_{VA}}$	800	800	800	tHP	
	Period	$t_{VP}$	811	816	847		
	Width-Active	$t_{WV}$	3	6	9		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	$t_{HBP}$	40	50	98	tCLK	
	Horizontal front porch	$t_{HFP}$	16	48	62		
	Vertical back porch	$t_{VBP}$	5	7	35	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	$t_{VFP}$	3	3	3		

### 3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms

Condition : VCC =3.3V

Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync



## Product Specification

### 3-6. Color Input Data Reference

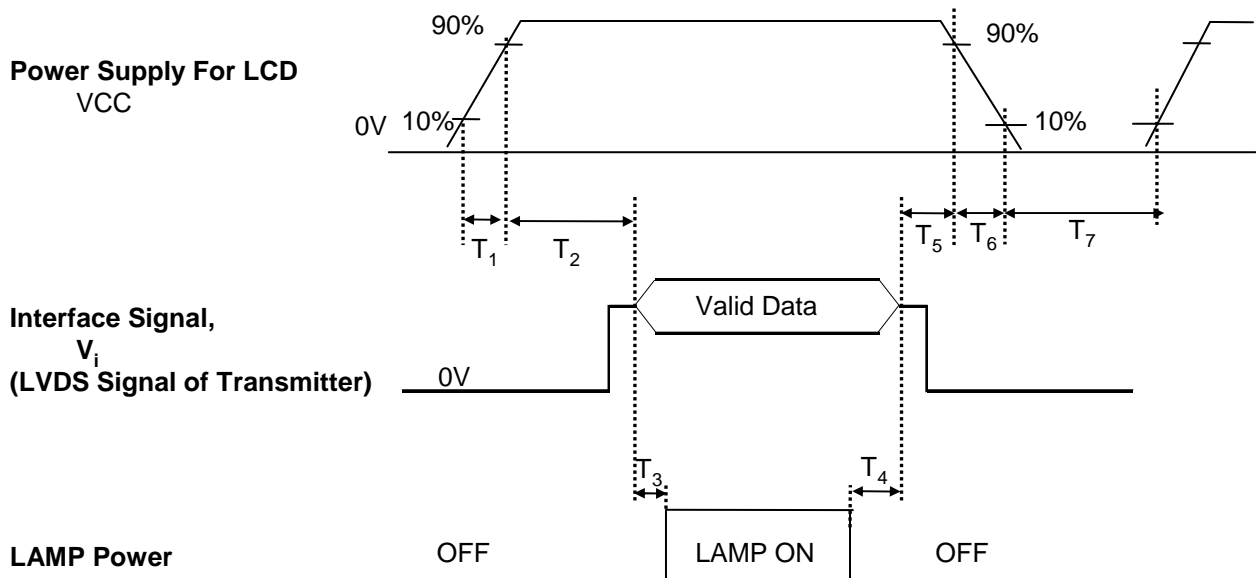
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color ; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

**Table 6. 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

## Product Specification

### 3-7. Power Sequence


**Table 7. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE**

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T <sub>1</sub>	-	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>2</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>3</sub>	200	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>4</sub>	200	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>5</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>6</sub>	0	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	400	-	-	(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.

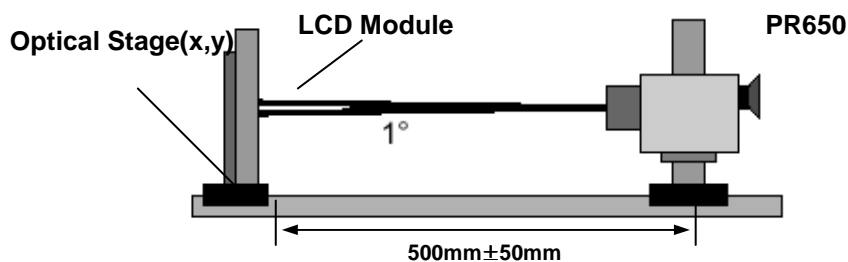
## Product Specification

## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 20 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°.

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

**FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method**



**Table 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fV=60Hz, fCLK= 71.0MHz, ILED = 19mA

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	400		-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	250	300	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{WHITE}$	-	-	2.0		3
Response Time	T <sub>R</sub> + T <sub>D</sub>		16	25	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	TBD	TBD	TBD		
	RY	TBD	TBD	TBD		
GREEN	GX	TBD	TBD	TBD		
	GY	TBD	TBD	TBD		
BLUE	BX	TBD	TBD	TBD		
	BY	TBD	TBD	TBD		
WHITE	WX	TBD	313	TBD		
	WY	TBD	329	TBD		
Viewing Angle						
x axis, right( $\Phi=0^\circ$ )	$\Theta_r$	40	45	-	degree	5
x axis, left ( $\Phi=180^\circ$ )	$\Theta_l$	40	45	-	degree	
y axis, up ( $\Phi=90^\circ$ )	$\Theta_u$	10	15	-	degree	
y axis, down ( $\Phi=270^\circ$ )	$\Theta_d$	30	35	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

## Product Specification

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 ( $\delta_{WHITE}$ ) 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

\*  $f_V = 60\text{Hz}$

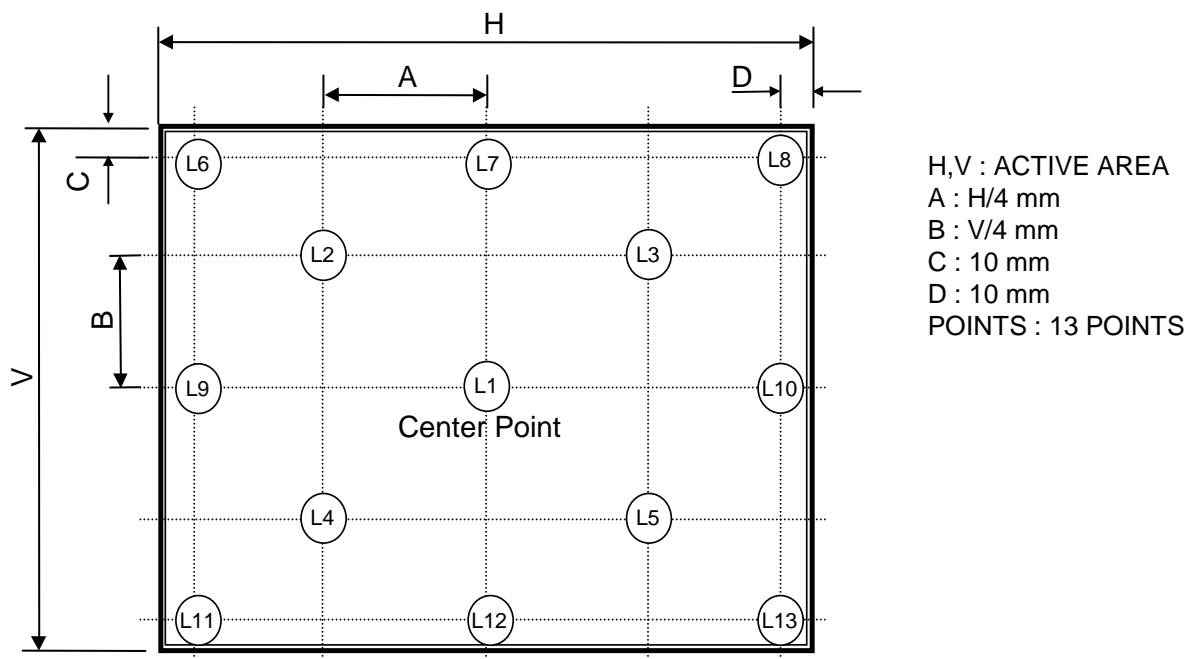
Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	TBD
L7	TBD
L15	TBD
L23	TBD
L31	TBD
L39	TBD
L47	TBD
L55	TBD
L63	TBD



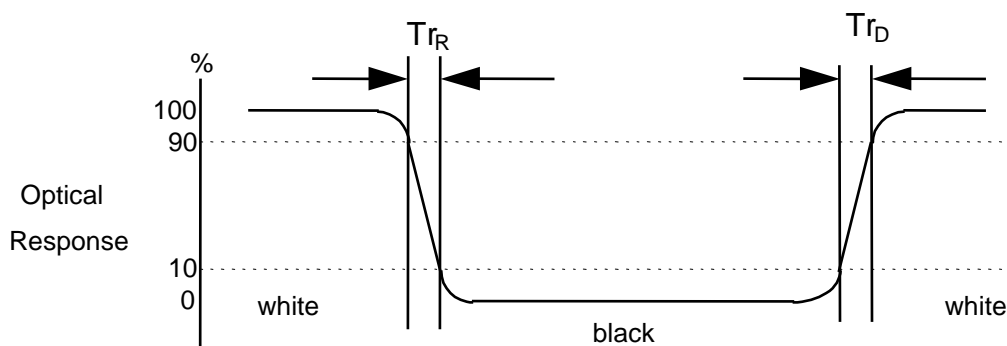
## Product Specification

**FIG. 2 Luminance**

&lt;measuring point for surface luminance &amp; measuring point for luminance variation&gt;


**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”.



## Product Specification

## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP133WX2.  
In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	296.0 ± 0.5mm
	Vertical	192.0 ± 0.5mm
	Depth	3.20mm(Up) / 3.35mm(Down) (Max.)
Bezel Area	Horizontal	289.28mm
	Vertical	182mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	286.08mm
	Vertical	178.80 mm
Weight	235g(Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Anti Glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 25%)	

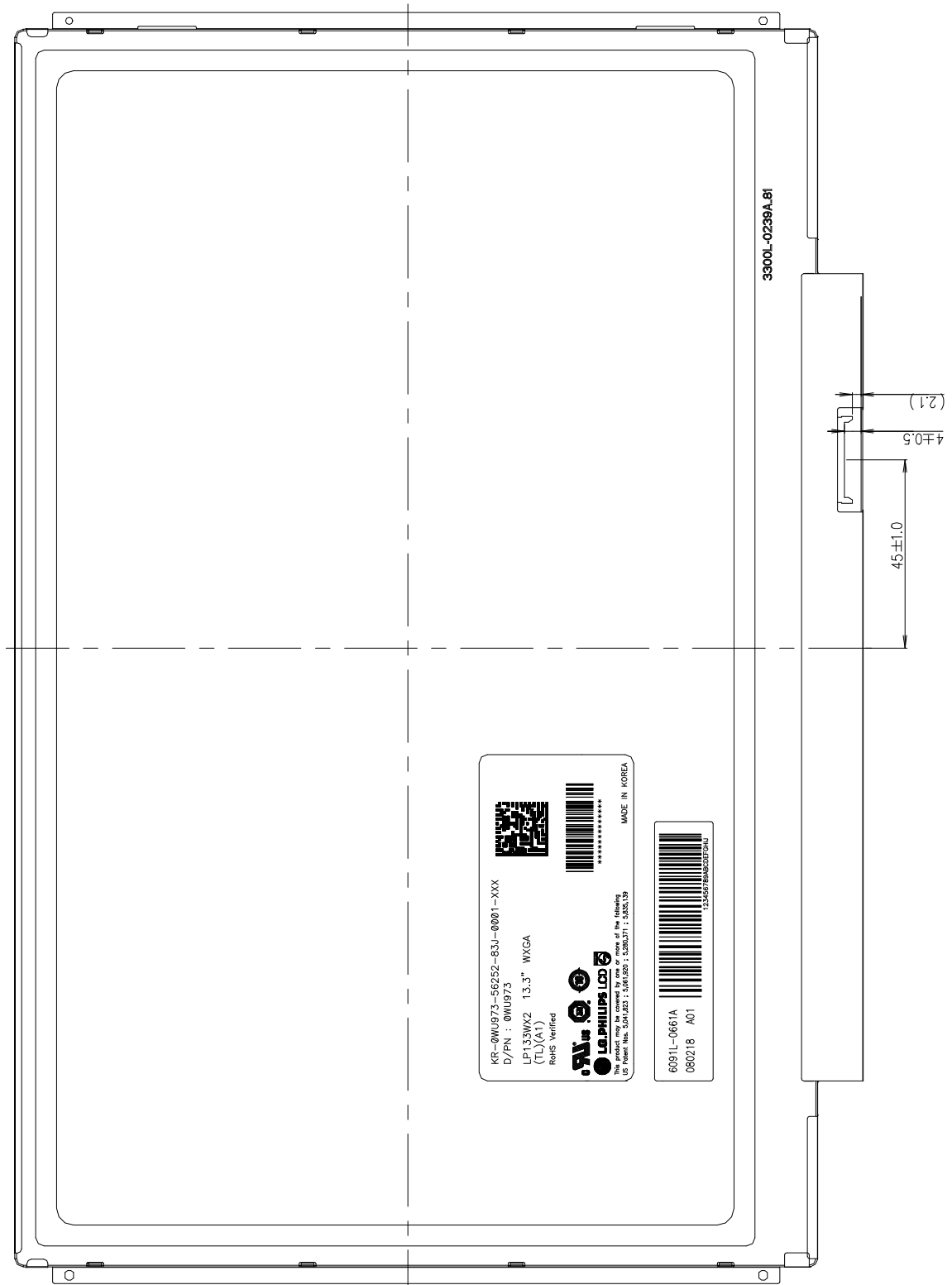
<FRONT VIEW>

[illegible]

Product Specification

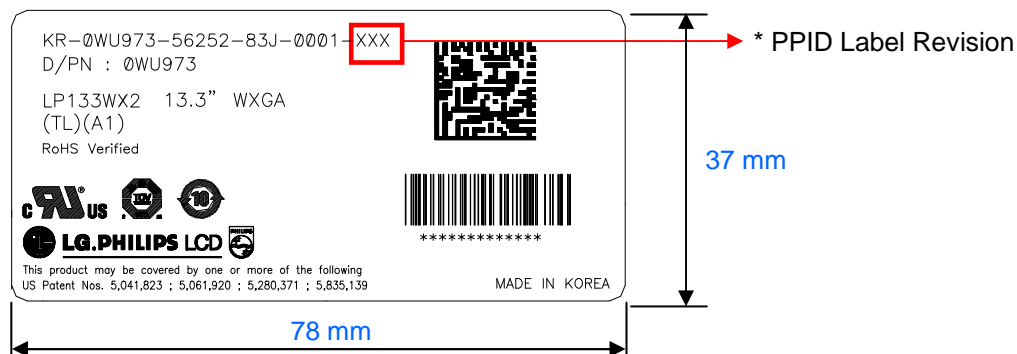
<REAR VIEW>

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



Product Specification

[ DETAIL INFORMATION OF PPID LABEL AND REVISION CODE ]



\* PPID Label Revision :

It is subject to change with Dell event. Please refer to the below table for detail.

Classification	No Change	1st Revision	2nd Revision	...	9th Revision	...
SST(WS)	X00	X01	X02	...	A09	...
PT(ES)	X10	X11	X12	...	A19	...
ST(CS)	X20	X21	X22	...	A29	...
XB(MP)	A00	A01	A02	...	A09	...

## Product Specification

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

{ Result Evaluation Criteria }

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

**Product Specification****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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 )

## Product Specification

### 8. Packing

#### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

##### a) Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
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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 : 392mm × 292mm × 303mm



## Product Specification

## 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.

**Product Specification****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**

TBD

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

TBD

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

TBD