# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(V)	Preliminary	y Specification
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Title 14.1" WXGA+ TFT LCD
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Customer	Dell
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	
*MODEL	LP141WP1	
Suffix	TLC2	

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
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Please return 1 copy for you your signature and commen	

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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Aug. 18, 2006	-	First Draft	V0.0

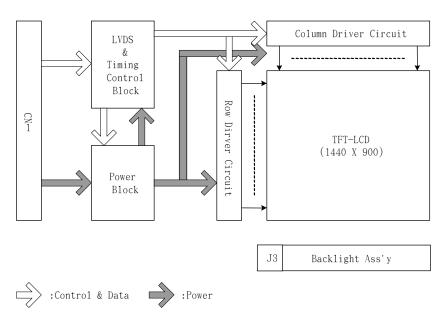


### 1. General Description

The LP141WP1 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 14.1 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA+ resolution(900 vertical by 1440 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 6-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 262,144 colors.

The LP141WP1 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP141WP1 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 LP141WP1 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	14.1 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	320 (H) $ imes$ 206(V) $ imes$ 5.5(D, max) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.2109 mm $ imes$ 0.2109 mm
Pixel Format	1440 horiz. By 900 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	235 cd/m²(Typ.5 point)
Power Consumption	Total 6.0 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.9Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.1Watt(Typ.)
Weight	435 g (Max.), 425g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer
RoHS Comply	Yes

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### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

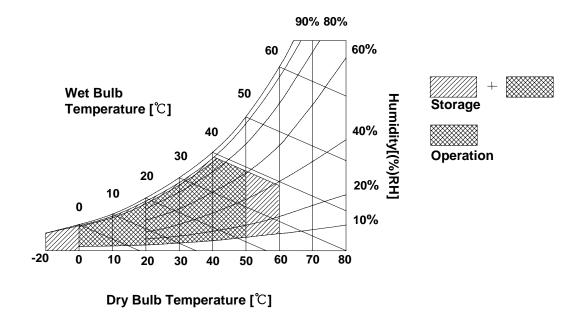
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Units	Notes	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Office	140163	
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 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.



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### 3. Electrical Specifications

### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP141WP1 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:  $V_{\underline{DC}}$ Power Supply Input Voltage VCC 3.3 3.0 3.6 Power Supply Input Current 560 645 Ma  $I_{CC}$ Power Consumption 1.9 2.2 Рс Watt Differential Impedance 100 110 90 Ohm Zm 2 LAMP : Operating Voltage 640(7.0mA) 675(6.0mA) 880(2.0mA)  $V_{RMS}$  $V_{\mathsf{BL}}$ **Operating Current** 6.0 7.0 2.0 I<sub>BL.</sub> mA<sub>RMS</sub> **Power Consumption** 4.1  $P_{BL}$ 4.5 Operating Frequency f<sub>BL</sub> 65 80 kHz 50 Discharge Stabilization Time 3 Min Ts Life Time Hrs 15,000 Established Starting Voltage at 25℃ Vs 1180  $V_{\mathsf{RMS}}$ at 0 ℃ 1415  $V_{RMS}$ 

**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 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.
- 4. 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%.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. It is defined the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%.

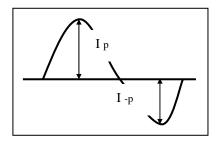
  T<sub>s</sub> is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 8. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.

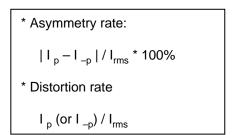
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#### Note)

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





Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire.

If the lamp wire attach to a conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module has a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action. Because leakage current is occurred between lamp wire and conducting tape.

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### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 30 pin connector is used for the module electronics interface and the other connector is used for the integral backlight system.

The electronics interface connector is a model FI-XB30SRL-HF11 manufactured by JAE.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	BIST	Requested for LCD supplier test point	4. Introfessorbina
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD: DAWIN, DTML012(LCD Controller)
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	including LVDS Receiver
8	RA1-	Negative LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	(DAWIN社, LVD4107x 2each)
9	RA1+	Positive LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	1.2 System : it must include international standard LVDS Transmitter.
10	GND	Ground	* Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS
11	RB1-	Negative LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1	·
12	RB1+	Positive LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1	2. Connector 2.1 LCD : FI-XB30SRL-HF11, JAE or
13	GND	Ground	its compatibles
14	RC1-	Negative LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE	2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent.
15	RC1+	Positive LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
16	GND	Ground	l п n n l
17	RCLK1-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	<del>                                    </del>
18	RCLK1+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]
20	RA2-	Negative LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	
. 21	RA2+	Positive LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	
. 22	NC	Ground	
23	RB2-	Negative LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1	
24	RB2+	Positive LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1	
25	NC	Ground	
26	RC2-	Negative LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE	
27	RC2+	Positive LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE	
28	NC	Ground	
29	RCLK2-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
30	RCLK2+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	

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

Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J3)

	Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1 HV		HV	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)	1
2 LV P			Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)	1

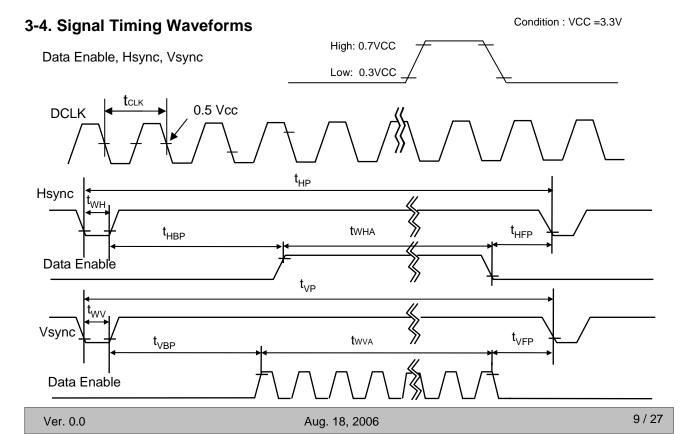
Notes: 1. The high voltage side terminal is colored pink and the low voltage side terminal is Green.



### 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>	87.2	88.896	90.8	MHz							
Hsync	Period	Thp	1576	1600	1624								
	Width	t <sub>WH</sub>	24	32	40	tCLK							
	Width-Active	t <sub>WHA</sub>	1440	1440	1440								
Vsync	sync Period		922	926	932								
	Width	t <sub>wv</sub>	4	6	8	tHP							
	Width-Active	t <sub>wva</sub>	900	900	900								
Data	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	72	80	88	+CL IV							
Enable	Horizontal front porch		40	48	56	tCLK							
	Vertical back porch t <sub>VBP</sub>		15	17	19	+I ID							
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>VFP</sub>	3	3	5	tHP							





# 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.

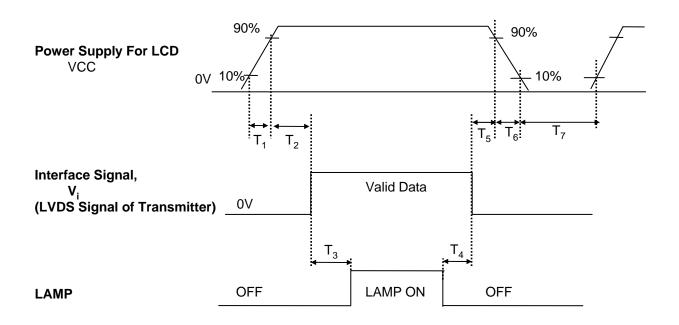
Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

			Input Color Data																
	Color			RE	D					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
`	50101	MSE	3					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	В0
	Black	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	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		·····  1
BLUE																	 		
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	 0	0	1	 1	1	1	 1	
	BLUE (63)	0	0					 0	0		o	ٽ 0	0		 1	1		 1	ٽ
	1 (00)	<u> </u>		-				L					-			•			

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### 3-6. Power Sequence



**Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE** 

Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур. Мах.		
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>	-	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	400	-	-	(ms)

### Note)

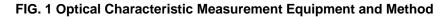
- 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD VCC to 0V.
- 3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.

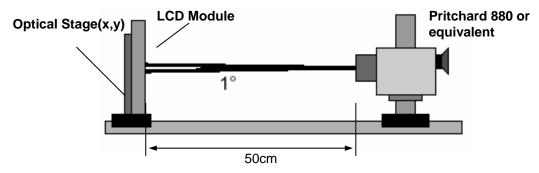


## 4. Optical Specification

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,  $f_{V}=60Hz$ ,  $f_{CLK}=88.896MHz$ ,  $I_{BL}=6.3mA$ 

Downwarten.	0		Values	·		N-4
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	MAx	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	300	420	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	220	235	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$	-	1.85	2.0	]	3
Response Time						4
Rise Time	Tr <sub>R</sub>	-	5.5	9	ms	
Delay Time	Tr <sub>D</sub>	-	10.5	16	ms	
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX		TBD		1	
	RY		TBD		[	
GREEN	GX		TBD		[	
	GY		TBD		[	
BLUE	BX		TBD			
	BY		TBD			
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343	l	[]
[	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359	]	
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	40	-	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	40	-	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	15	-	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	30	-	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

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#### 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.

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

- 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

\* 
$$f_V = 60Hz$$

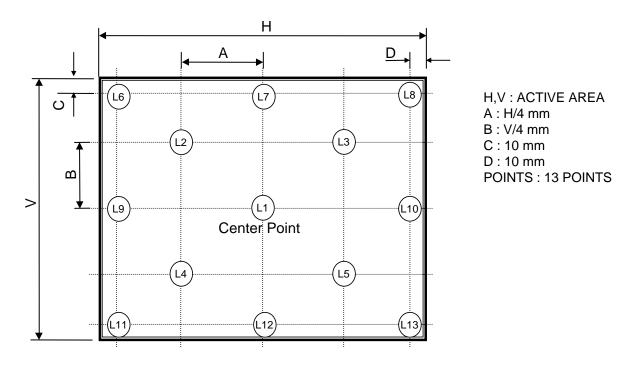
Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.17
L7	0.67
L15	4.17
L23	11.89
L31	23.57
L39	39.2
L47	58.9
L55	80.5
L63	100

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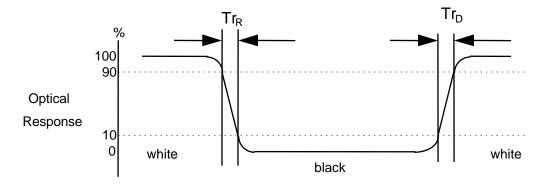
### FIG. 2 Luminance

<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".

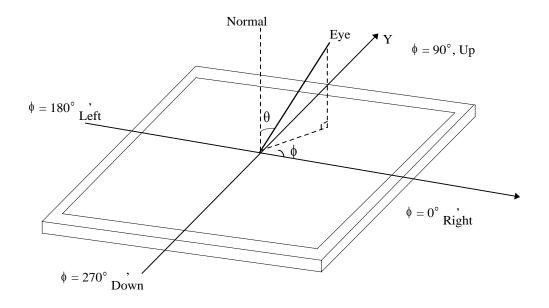


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# FIG. 4 Viewing angle

# <Dimension of viewing angle range>





### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

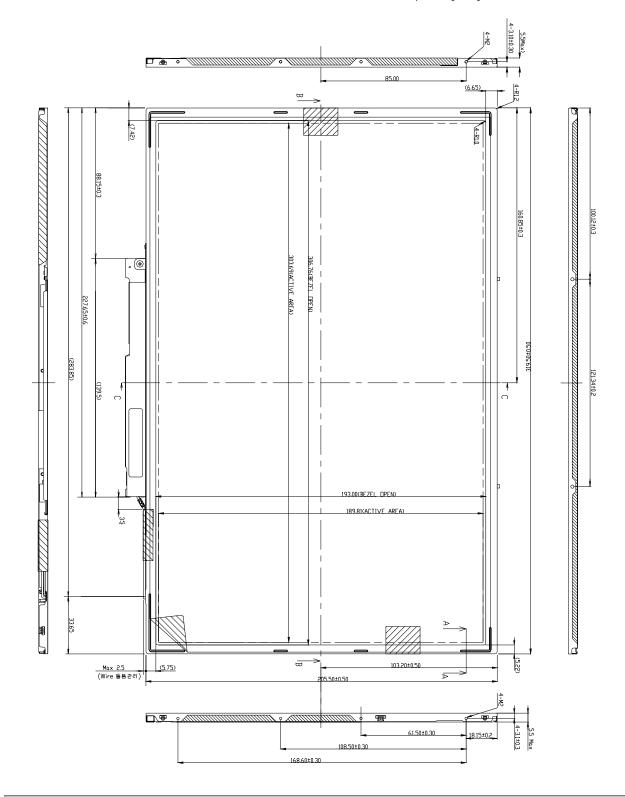
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP141WP1. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	320 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	206 ± 0.5mm				
	Depth	5.5mm (max)				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	306.76 ± 0.5mm				
bezei Alea	Vertical	193 ± 0.5mm				
Active Display Area	Horizontal	303.69 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	189.81 mm				
Weight	425g (Typ.) 435g (Max.)					
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer					



<FRONT VIEW>

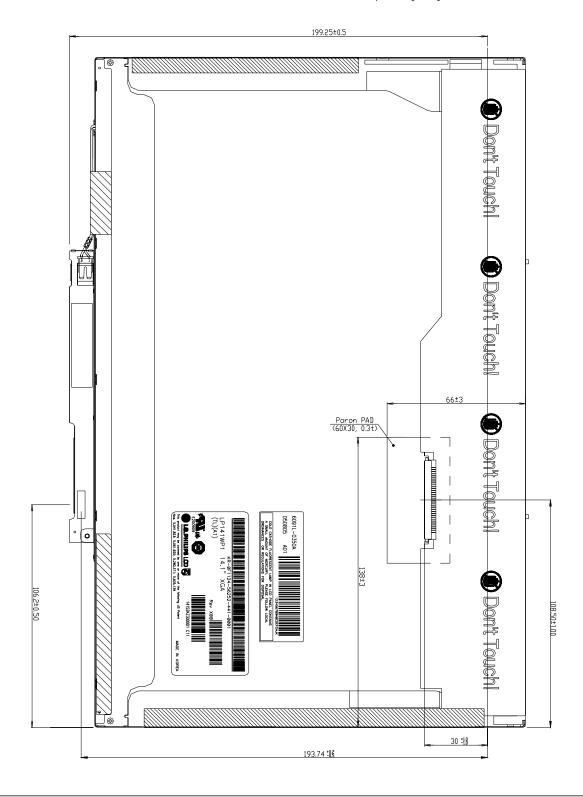
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





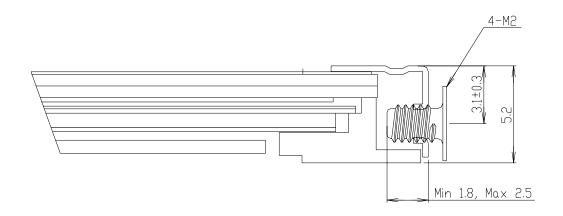
<REAR VIEW>

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





### [ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]



SECTION A-A SCALE 5/1

\*SCREW(8ea) TORQUE : 2kgf.cm max \*Mounting SCREW Depth : 2.5mm max

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

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# 6. Reliability

### **Environment test condition**

No.	Test Item	Conditions					
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 240h					
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C, 240h					
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C, 50%RH, 240h					
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C, 240h					
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Sine wave, 10 ~ 500 ~ 10Hz, 1.5G, 0.37oct/min 3 axis, 1hour/axis					
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Half sine wave, 180G, 2ms one shock of each six faces(I.e. run 180G 6ms for all six faces)					
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr					

# { Result Evaluation Criteria }

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



### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

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

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

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

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

c) EN 60950 : 2000, Third Edition

IEC 60950: 1999, Third Edition

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

### 7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998 (Including A1: 2000)



# 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

АВ	C D E	F G H	I J K	L M
----	-------	-------	-------	-----

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH) D : YEAR

E: MONTH F: FACTORY CODE G: ASSEMBLY CODE  $H \sim M: SERIAL NO.$ 

### 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
ſ	Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

### 3. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	HEESUNG		
Mark	K	С	D		

### 4. SERIAL NO.

Mark	100001~199999, 200001~299999, 300001~399999,, A00001~A99999,, Z00001~Z99999
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### b) Location of Lot Mark

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

### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box: 20ea

b) Box Size: 430 X 334 X 287



### 9. PRECAUTIONS

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

### 9-1. MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

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

#### 9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

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

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#### 9-3. ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

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

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

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5. STORAGE

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

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

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

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

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



	Byte	Field Name and Comments	Value	Value
	(hex)		(hex)	(binary)
Header	0	Header	00	00000000
	1	Header	FF	11111111
	2	Header	FF	11111111
	3	Header	FF	11111111 11111111
	5	Header	FF FF	
	6	Header Header	FF	11111111 11111111
	7	Header Header	00	00000000
	8	EISA manufacture code = LPL	32	00110010
	9	EISA manufacture code (Compressed ASCII)	0C	00001100
	0A	Panel Supplier Reserved – Product Code	00	00000000
Vendor / Product EDID Version	0B	Panel Supplier Reserved – Product Code	00	00000000
endor/Produc EDID Version	0C	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	00	00000000
P <sub>1</sub>	0D	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	00	00000000
Dir.	0E	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	00	00000000
nd(	0F	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	00	00000000
V e	10	Week of manufacture	00	00000000
	11	Year of manufacture = 2005	10	00010000
	12	EDID structure version # = 1	01	00000001
	13	EDID revision # = 3	03	00000011
L.S.	14	Video input definition = Digital I/p,non TMDS CRGB	80	10000000
Display Parameters	15	Max H image size( $\mathbb{C}^{m}$ ) = 30.369 $\mathbb{C}^{m}$ (30)	1E	00011110
isp	16	Max V image size( $^{\text{cm}}$ ) = 18.981 $^{\text{cm}}$ (19)	13	00010011
Paı	17	Display gamma = 120 (2.2 x100 - 100)	78	01111000
, ,	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0A	00001010
	19	Red/Green low Bits	AE	10101110
	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	10	00010000
L S	1B	Red X   Rx = 0.588	96	10010110
olc	1C	Red Y   Ry = 0.346	58	01011000
din C	1D	Green X	53	01010011
Panel Color Coordinates	1E	Green Y Gy = 0.549	8C	10001100
Pa Cc	1F 20	Blue X Bx = 0.157 Blue Y By = 0.142	28 24	00101000 00100100
	21	Blue Y By = 0.142 White X Wx = 0.313	50	01010000
	22	White Y $Wx = 0.315$ White Y $Wy = 0.329$	54	01010000
ed s	23	Established Timing I	00	00000000
Established Timings	24	Established Timing II	00	00000000
Est	25	Manufacturer's Timings	00	00000000
	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	01	00000001
	27	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	01	00000001
	28	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	01	00000001
	29	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	01	00000001
	2A	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	01	00000001
ng	2B	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	01	00000001
Ë	2C 2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	01 01	00000001
Standard Timing ID	2D 2E	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	01	00000001 00000001
	2E 2F	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	01	0000001
	30	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used  Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	01	0000001
	31	Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used  Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	01	0000001
	32	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	01	0000001
	33	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	01	0000001
	34	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	01	00000001
	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	01	00000001



	Byte	Field Name and Comments	Value	Value
	(hex)		(hex)	(binary)
Timing Descripter #1	36	1440 X 900 @ 60 Hz mode : pixel clock = 88.896 Mz	В9	10111001
	37	(Stored LSB first)	22	00100010
	38	Horizontal Active = 1440 pixels	A0	10100000
	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	A0	10100000
	3A 3B	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking = 1440 : 160  Vertical Avtive = 900 lines	50 84	01010000 10000100
	3C	Vertical Avrive = 900 lines  Vertical Blanking = 26 lines	1A	00011010
	3D	Vertical Blanking = 20 lines  Vertical Active: Vertical Blanking = 900: 26	30	0011010
	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels	30	00110000
	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	20	0010000
	40	Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines, Sync Width = 6 lines	36	00110110
	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	00	00000000
i.i.	42	Horizontal Image Size = 303.696mm(304)	30	00110000
I	43	Vertical Image Size = 189.81mm(190)	BE	10111110
	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	10	00010000
	45	Horizontal Border = 0	00	00000000
	46	Vertical Border = 0	00	00000000
	47	Non-interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	18	00011000
	48	1440 X 900 @ 60 Hz mode : pixel clock = 88.896 Mz	В9	10111001
	49	(Stored LSB first)	22	00100010
	4A	Horizontal Active = 1440 pixels	A0	10100000
	4B	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	A0	10100000
2	4C	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking = 1440 : 160	50	01010000
r #	4D	Vertical Avtive = 900 lines	84	10000100
pte	4E 4F	Vertical Blanking = 26 lines	1A 30	00011010
crij	50	Vertical Active: Vertical Blanking = 900: 26 Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels	30	00110000 00110000
es	51	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels  Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	20	00110000
Fiming Descripter #2	52	Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines, Sync Width = 6 lines	36	0010000
ing	53	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	00	00000000
im	54	Horizontal Image Size = 303.696mm(304)	30	00110000
T	55	Vertical Image Size = 189.81mm(190)	BE	10111110
	56	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	10	00010000
	57	Horizontal Border = 0	00	00000000
	58	Vertical Border = 0	00	00000000
	59	Module "A" Revision (Example : 00, 01, 02, 03, etc.)	00	00000000
	5A	Flag	00	00000000
	5B	Flag	00	00000000
	5C	Flag	00	
				00000000
	5D	Dummy Descriptor	FE	11111110
3 on	5E	Flag	00	00000000
#3 atic	5F	Dell P/N 1st Character = T	54	01010100
ter	60	Dell P/N 2st Character = M	4D	01001101
rip ifoi	61	Dell P/N 3st Character = 2	32	00110010
esc ir	62	Dell P/N 4st Character = 4	34	00110100
De	63	Dell P/N 5st Character = 6	36	00110110
Timing Descripter #? Dell specific informati	64	LCD Supplier EEDID Revision # = VER 0.0	00	00000000
mi I sp	65	Manufacturer P/N = 1	31	00110001
Ti Jel]	66	Manufacturer P/N = 4	34	00110100
	67	Manufacturer P/N = 1	31	00110001
	68	Manufacturer P/N = W	57	01010111
		Manufacturer P/N = P		
	69		50	01010000
	6A	Manufacturer P/N = 1	31	00110001
	6B	Manufacturer P/N(If<13 char, then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah,set remaining char = 20h)	0A	00001010



	Byte	Field Name and Comments	Value	Value
	(hex)		(hex)	(binary)
	6C	Flag	00	00000000
	6D	Flag	00	00000000
	6E	Flag	00	00000000
	6F	Data Type Tag: Undefined	FE	11111110
	70	Flag	00	00000000
4	71	SMBUS Value = 10 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	1F	00011111
** I	72	SMBUS Value = 17 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	2F	00101111
ipte	73	SMBUS Value = 24 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	37	00110111
scr	74	SMBUS Value = 30 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	3F	00111111
De	75	SMBUS Value = 60 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	6F	01101111
Timing Descripter #4	76	SMBUS Value = 110 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	87	10000111
im	77	SMBUS Value = 150 nits +/- 10% (5 - point average)	9F	10011111
T	78	SMBUS Value = MAX nits (Typically = FFh, 220 nits)	D7	11010111
	79	Number of LVDS receiver = 2	02	00000010
	7A	Panel self Test(00 - Not present, 01 - Present)	01	00000001
	7B	(If<13 char,then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char=20h)	0A	00001010
	7C	(If<13 char,then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char=20h)	20	00100000
	7D	(If<13 char,then terminate with ASCII code 0Ah, set remaining char=20h)	20	00100000
Checksum	7E	Extension flag = 00	00	00000000
	7F	Checksum	36	00110110