SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) **Preliminary Specification**
(●) **Final Specification**

Title	13.3” WHE TFT LCD

BUYER	HP
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP133WHE
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
K. J. Kwon / S.Manager	
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G. J. Han / Manager	
PREPARED BY	
S. W. Park / Engineer T. S. Yun / Engineer	

Product Engineering Dept.
LG Display Co., Ltd

Contents

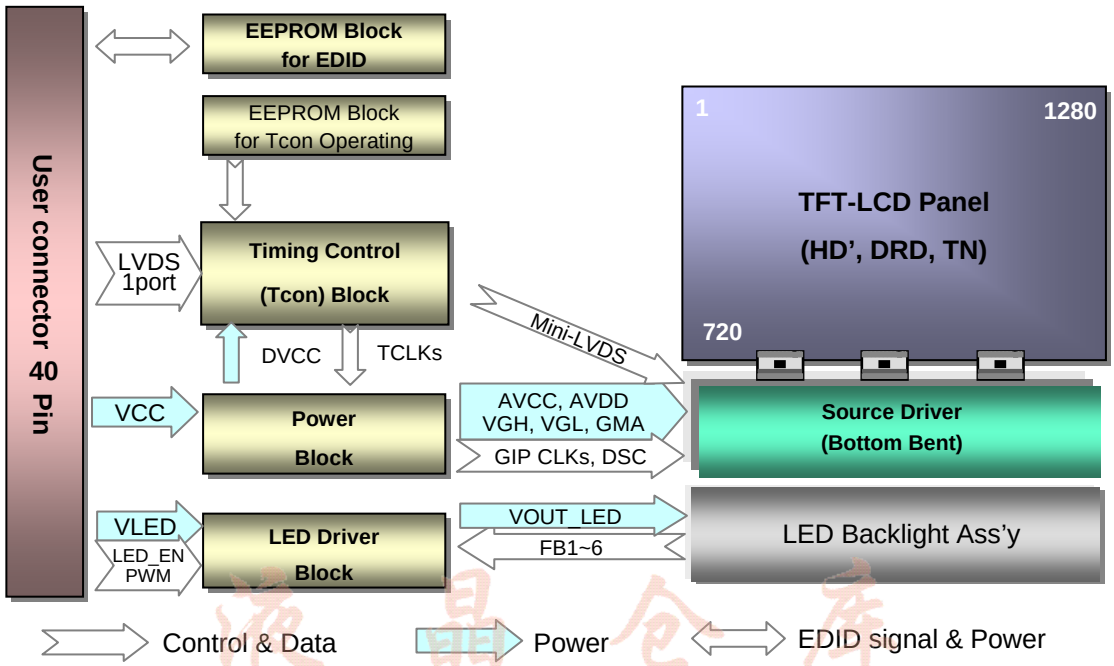
RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Oct. 22. 2008	-	First Draft (Preliminary Specification)	0.1
0.1	Dec. 29. 2008	30	EEPROM EDID Update	0.3
			Dck : 69.3MHz → 64.3MHz for DRD test	
0.2	Feb. 23. 2009		3-1. Electrical Characteristics	0.4
		6	Add the Logic current and consumption specification, and LED BL also.	
		6	Add the LED_EN Impedance.	
			3-7. Power Sequence	
		12	Rearrange the name of T1~T7 and SPEC lile VESA Standard.	
		12	Change the figures of LED_EN, PWM and VLED for easy understanding.	
			4. Optical Specification	
		13	Add the Color Coordinates SPEC of R,G,B as TBD.	
		14	Add the Gray scale specification as TBD.	
			Appendix. E-EDID Table	
		29-31	Change the Dclk 64.3MHz -> 69.3MHz for system matching.	
1.0	Jun. 02. 2009	29-31	Appendix. E-EDID Table	1.0
			Update the color coordinate date.	

1. General Description

The LP133WHE 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 WHD resolution(1280 horizontal by 720 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 LP133WHE has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP133WHE 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 LP133WHE characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	13.3 inches diagonal (293.38 (H) X 165.02 (V))
Outline Dimension	307.6 (H) × 183.1 (V) × 5.5(D, max.) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.2292 mm × 0.2292 mm
Pixel Format	1280 horiz. by 720 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	170 cd/m^2(Typ. 5 points Average)
Power Consumption	Total 4.4Watt @ LCM circuit 1.5Watt, B/L 2.9Watt
Weight	360g(Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer
RoHS Comply	Yes
BFR / PVC / As Free	No

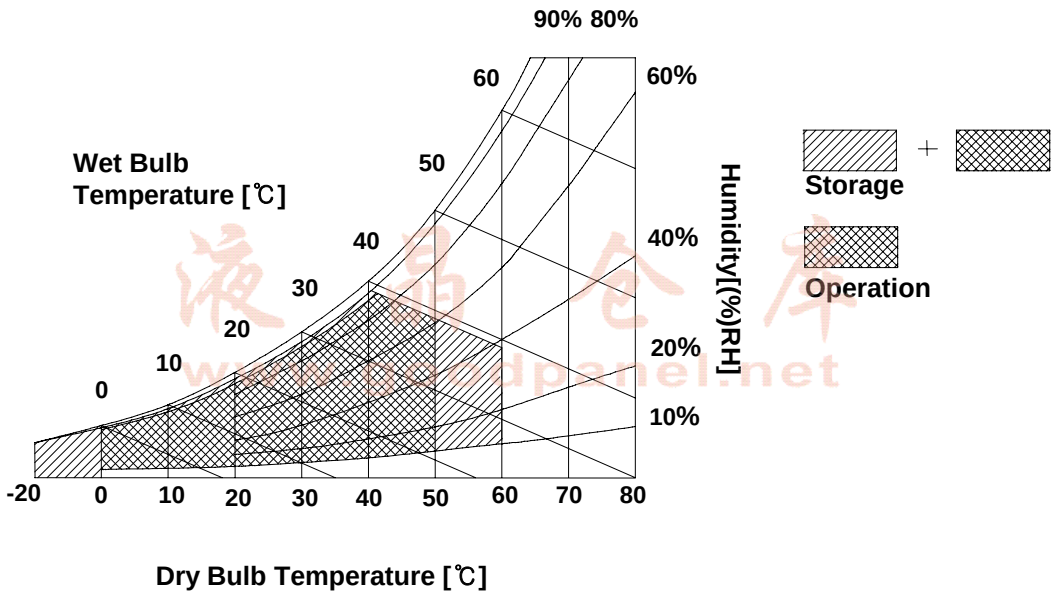
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Units	Notes
		Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	HST	-20	60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	HOP	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	%RH	1

Note : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
Wet bulb temperature should be 39°C Max, and no condensation of water.



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

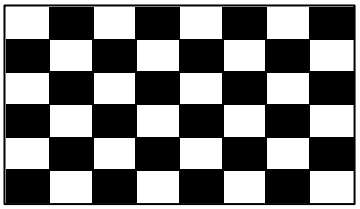
The LP133WHE requires two power inputs. The first logic is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second backlight is the input about LED BL with LED Driver.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

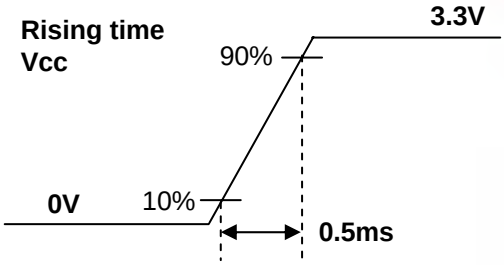
Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
LOGIC :							
Power Supply Input Voltage		V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	1
Power Supply Input Current	Mosaic	I_{CC}	-	390	450	mA	2
	Black	I_{CC_max}	-	470	545	mA	3
Power Consumption		P_{CC}	-	1.3	1.5	W	2
Power Supply Inrush Current		I_{CC_P}	-	690	770	mA	4
LVDS Impedance		Z_{LVDS}	90	100	110	Ω	5
BACKLIGHT : (with LED Driver)							
LED Power Input Voltage		V_{LED}	7.0	12.0	21.0	V	6
LED Power Input Current		I_{LED}	-	225	240	mA	7
LED Power Consumption		P_{LED}	-	2.71	2.88	W	7
LED Power Inrush Current		I_{LED_P}	-	350	450	mA	8
PWM Duty Ratio			6	-	100	%	9
PWM Jitter		-	0	-	0.2	%	10
PWM Impedance		Z_{PWM}	20	40	60	kΩ	
PWM Frequency		F_{PWM}	200	-	1000	Hz	11
PWM High Level Voltage		V_{PWM_H}	3.0	-	5.3	V	
PWM Low Level Voltage		V_{PWM_L}	0	-	0.5	V	
LED_EN Impedance		Z_{PWM}	20	40	60	kΩ	
LED_EN High Voltage		$V_{LED\_EN\_H}$	3.0	-	5.3	V	
LED_EN Low Voltage		$V_{LED\_EN\_L}$	0	-	0.5	V	
Life Time			12,000	-	-	Hrs	12

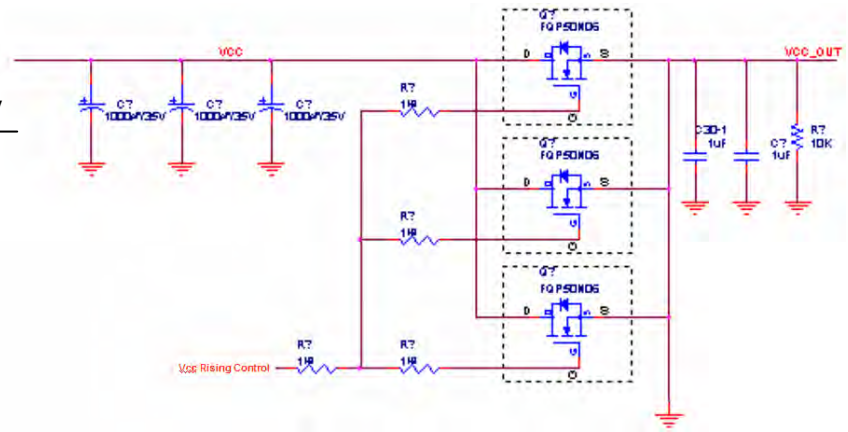
Note)

1. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25℃, fv = 60Hz, Black pattern.
2. The specified Icc current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25℃, fv = 60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.

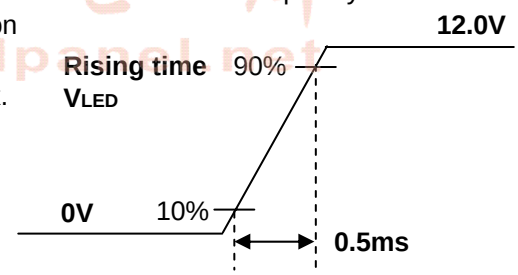


3. This Spec. is the max load condition for the cable impedance designing.
4. The below figures are the measuring Vcc condition and the Vcc control block LGD used. The Vcc condition is same the minimum of T1 at Power on sequence.





5. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
6. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25℃.
7. The current and power consumption with LED Driver are under the Vled = 12.0V , 25℃, Dimming of Max luminance whereas White pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.
8. The below figures are the measuring Vled condition and the Vled control block LGD used. VLED control block is same with Vcc control block.



9. The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.
10. If Jitter of PWM is bigger than maximum. It may cause flickering.
11. This Spec. is not effective at 100% dimming ratio as an exception because it has DC level equivalent to 0Hz. In spite of acceptable range as defined, the PWM Frequency should be fixed and stable for more consistent brightness control at any specific level desired.
12. The life time is determined as the time at which the typical brightness of LCD is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical LED current. These LED backlight has 4 strings on it and the typical current of LED's string is base on 20mA.

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs one interface connections, a 40 pin connector is used for the module electronics interface and LED Driver.

The electronics interface connector is a model 20455-040E-0x manufactured by I-PEX.

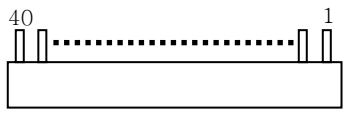
Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	NC	No Connection	
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	NC	No Connection	
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	Odd_R_{IN} 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
9	Odd_R_{IN} 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Ground	
11	Odd_R_{IN} 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
12	Odd_R_{IN} 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Ground	
14	Odd_R_{IN} 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	Odd_R_{IN} 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	Odd_CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	Odd_CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connection	
21	NC	No Connection	
22	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connection	
24	NC	No Connection	
25	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connection	
27	NC	No Connection	
28	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connection	
30	NC	No Connection	
31	GND	LED Ground	
32	GND	LED Ground	
33	GND	LED Ground	
34	NC	No Connection	
35	PWM	PWM for luminance control(200Hz ~ 1000Hz)	
36	LED_EN	Backlight On/Off Control	
37	NC	No Connection (Reserved)	
38	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-21V)	
39	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-21V)	
40	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-21V)	

1, Interface chips
1.1 LCD : TLI2331 (LCD Controller) including LVDS Receiver
1.2 System : THC63LVDF823A or equivalent
* Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS

2. Connector
2.1 LCD : UJU / LSMtron IS050-L40B-C10 / GT05Q-40S-H10 or equivalent

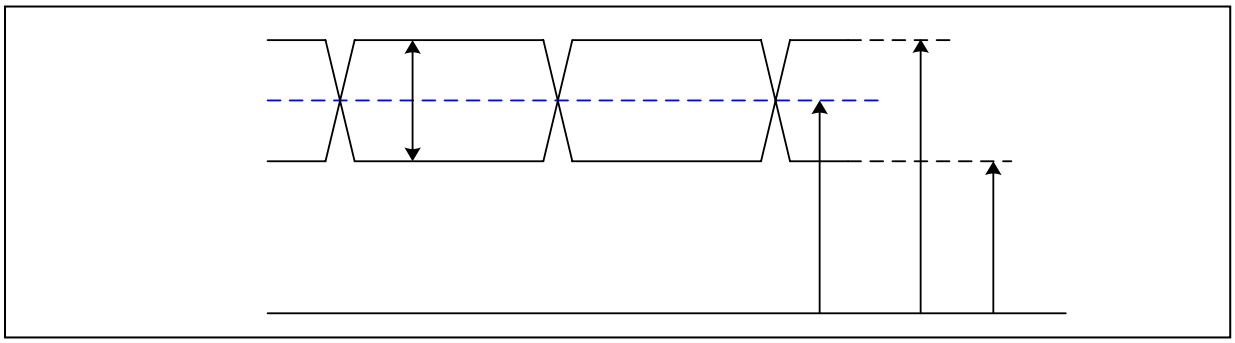
2.2 Mating : 20453-040T-0x, I-PEX or equivalent.
2.3 Connector pin arrangement



[LCD Module Rear View]

3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

3-3-1. DC Specification

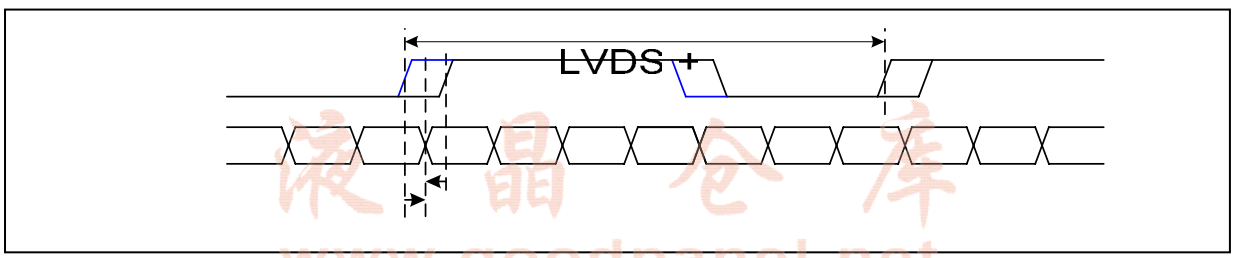


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	100	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	0.6	1.8	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.3	2.1	V	-

LVDS -

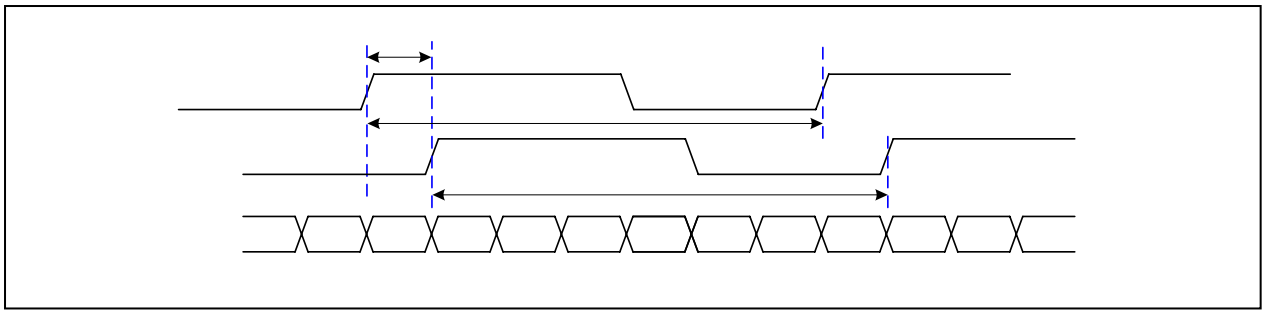
$|V_{ID}|$

3-3-2. AC Specification

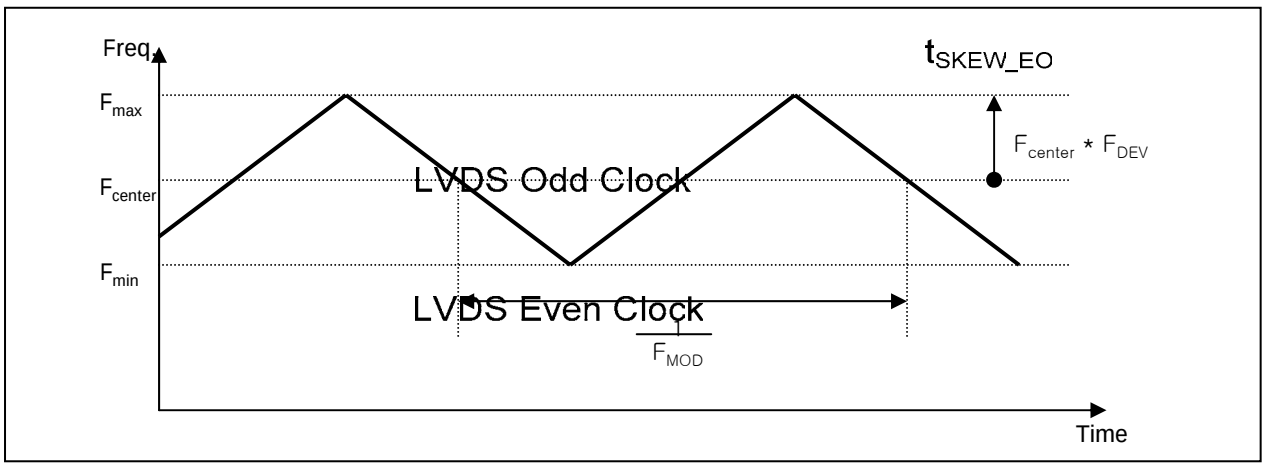


$|V_{ID}| = |(LVDS+) - (LVDS-)|$
$V_{CM} = \{(LVDS+) + (LVDS-)\}/2$

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	-



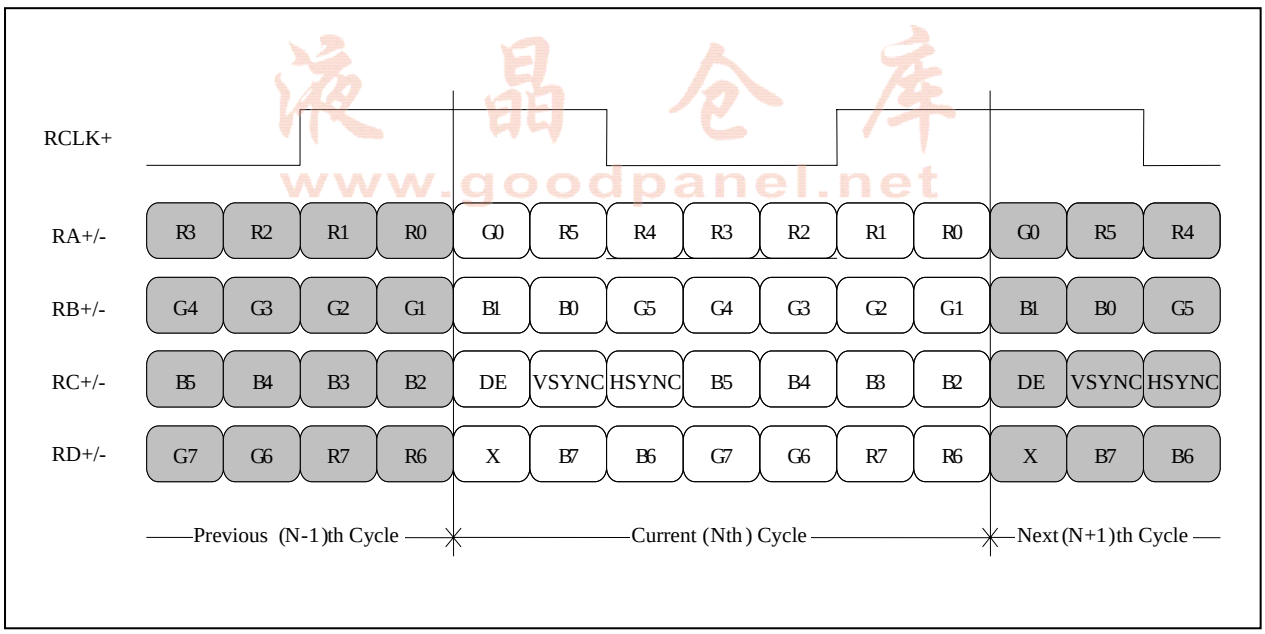
< Clock skew margin between channel >



< Spread Spectrum >

3-3-3. Data Format

1) LVDS 1 Port



< LVDS Data Format >

3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

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

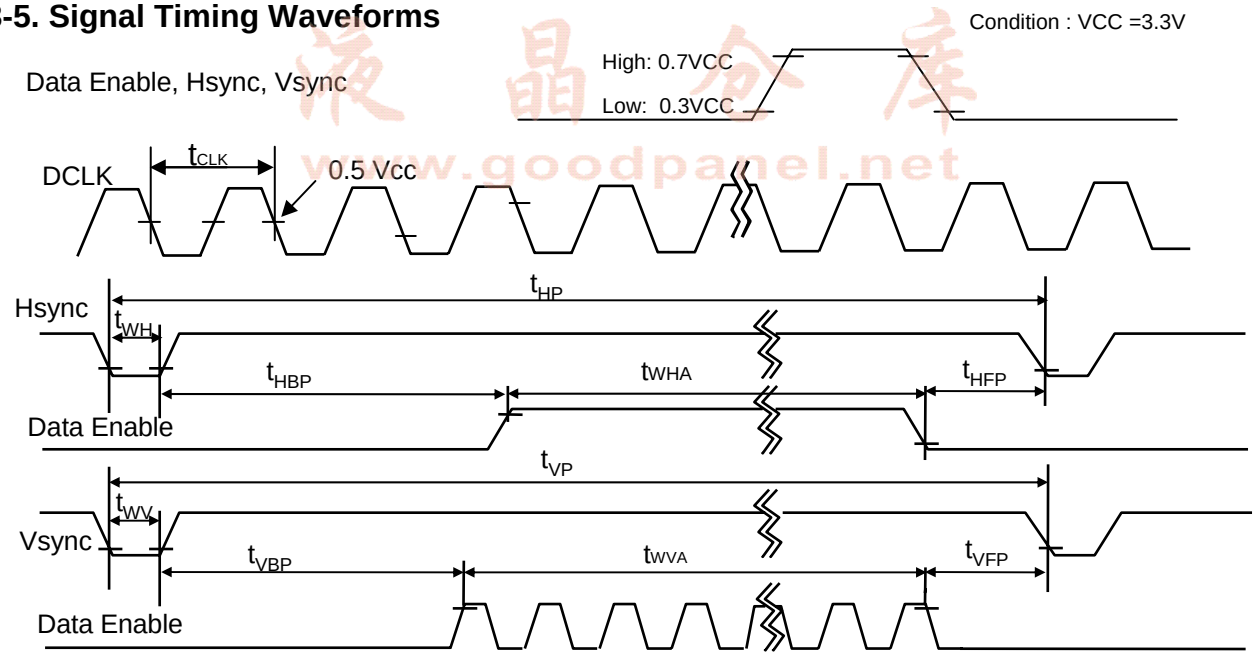
Table 5. TIMING TABLE

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f_{CLK}	-	69.3	-	MHz	
Hsync	Period	Thp	1504	1576	1648	tCLK	
	Width	t_{WH}	40	48	56		
	Width-Active	t_{WHA}	1280	1280	1280		
Vsync	Period	t_{VP}	729	732	735	tHP	
	Width	t_{WV}	2	3	4		
	Width-Active	t_{WVA}	720	720	720		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	t_{HBP}	160	216	272	tCLK	
	Horizontal front porch	t_{HFP}	24	32	40		
	Vertical back porch	t_{VBP}	5	6	7	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	t_{VFP}	2	3	4		

Note)

1. In this documentation, all reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz. However, LP133WHE has a good actual performance even at lower refresh rate(eg. 40Hz or 50Hz) for power saving mode, whereas LP133WHE is secured only for function under lower refresh rate. 60Hz at Normal mode, 50Hz ,40 Hz at Power save mode. Don't care Flicker level (power save mode).

3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms



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
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...				...						...						...		
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...				...						...						...		
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	...				...						...						...		
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-7. Power Sequence

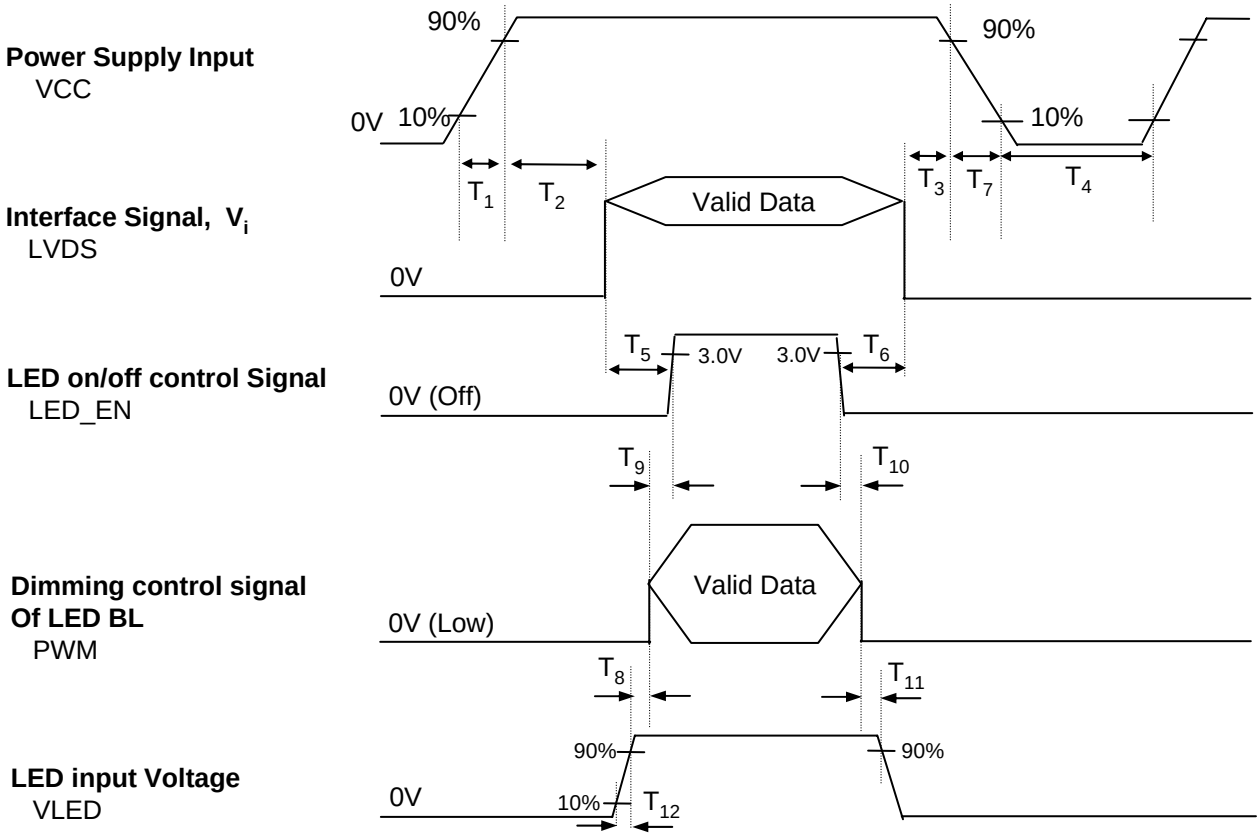


Table 6. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Logic Parameter	Value			Units	LED Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_1	0.5	-	10	ms	T_8	10	-	-	ms
T_2	0	-	50	ms	T_9	0	-	-	ms
T_3	0	-	50	ms	T_{10}	0	-	-	ms
T_4	400	-	-	ms	T_{11}	10	-	-	ms
T_5	200	-	-	ms	T_{12}	0.5	-	-	ms
T_6	200	-	-	ms					
T_7	3	-	10	ms					

Note)
1. Do not insert the mating cable when system turn on.
2. Valid Data have to meet "3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications"
3. LVDS, LED_EN and PWM need to pull-down condition on invalid status.
4. LGD recommend the rising sequence of VLED after the Vcc and valid status of LVDS turn on.

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 Φ and Θ equal to 0°.
FIG. 1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

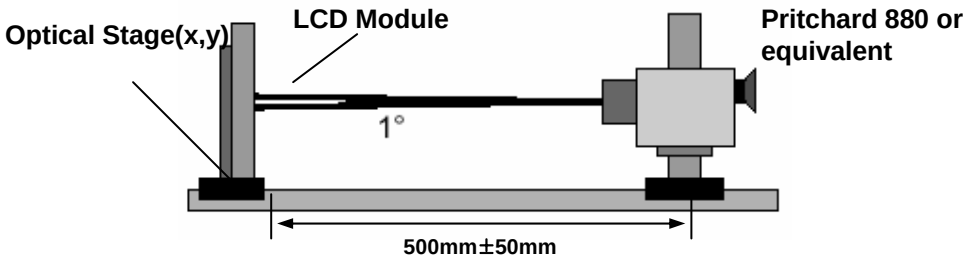


Table 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz, f_{CLK}= TBD MHz, I_{LED} = TBD mA

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	300	400	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L_{WH}	145	170	-	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation(13points)	δ_{WHITE}		1.4	1.6		3
Response Time	Tr_R+ Tr_D		16	25	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.557	0.587	0.617		
	RY	0.318	0.348	0.378		
GREEN	GX	0.306	0.336	0.366		
	GY	0.526	0.556	0.586		
BLUE	BX	0.124	0.154	0.184		
	BY	0.090	0.120	0.150		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		+/- 0.030
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		+/- 0.030
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	40	45	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	40	45	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	10	15	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	30	35	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

Notes)

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 5point (1~5)average across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.
When I_{LED}= 20 mA, L_{WH}=170cd/m^2(Typ.)

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

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

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.

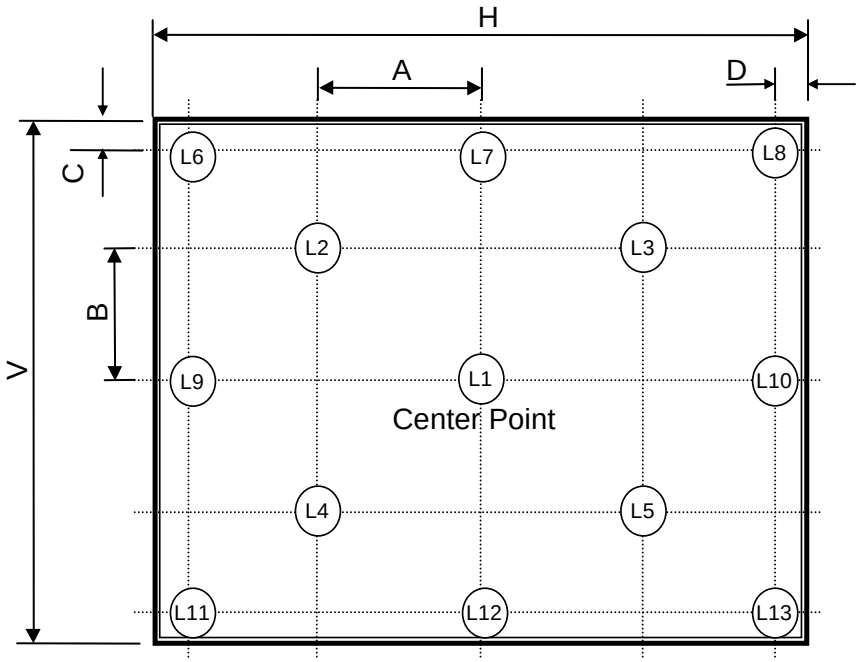
5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 4.

6. Gray scale specification * f_V=60Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.15
L7	1.19
L15	5.11
L23	11.8
L31	21.1
L39	36.9
L47	58.5
L55	82.6
L63	100

FIG. 2 Luminance

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



H,V : ACTIVE AREA
A : H/4 mm
B : V/4 mm
C : 10 mm
D : 10 mm
POINTS : 13 POINTS

FIG. 3 Response Time

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

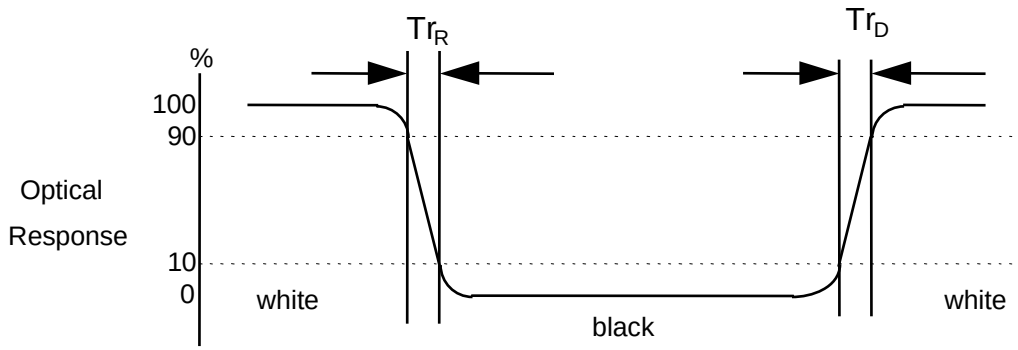
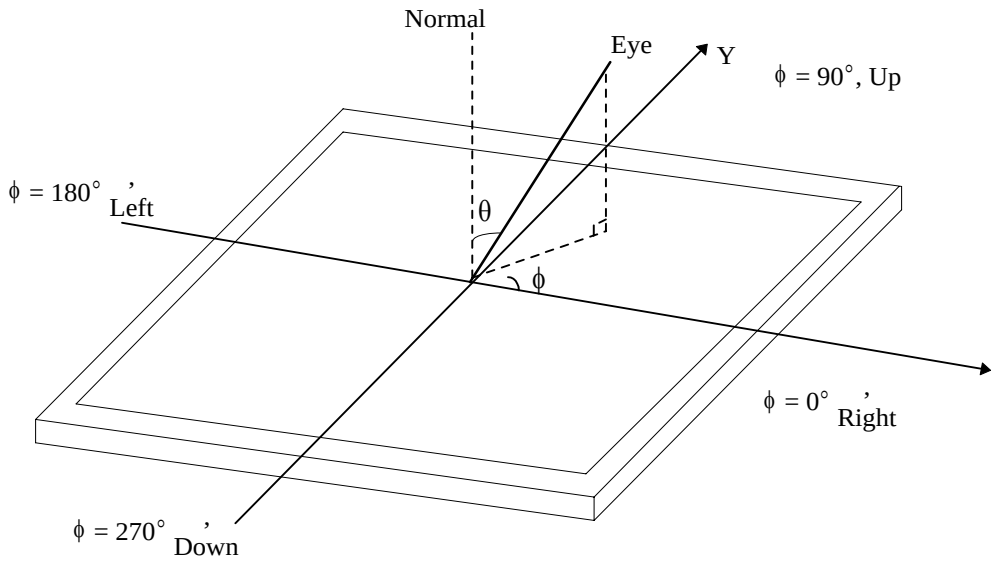


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



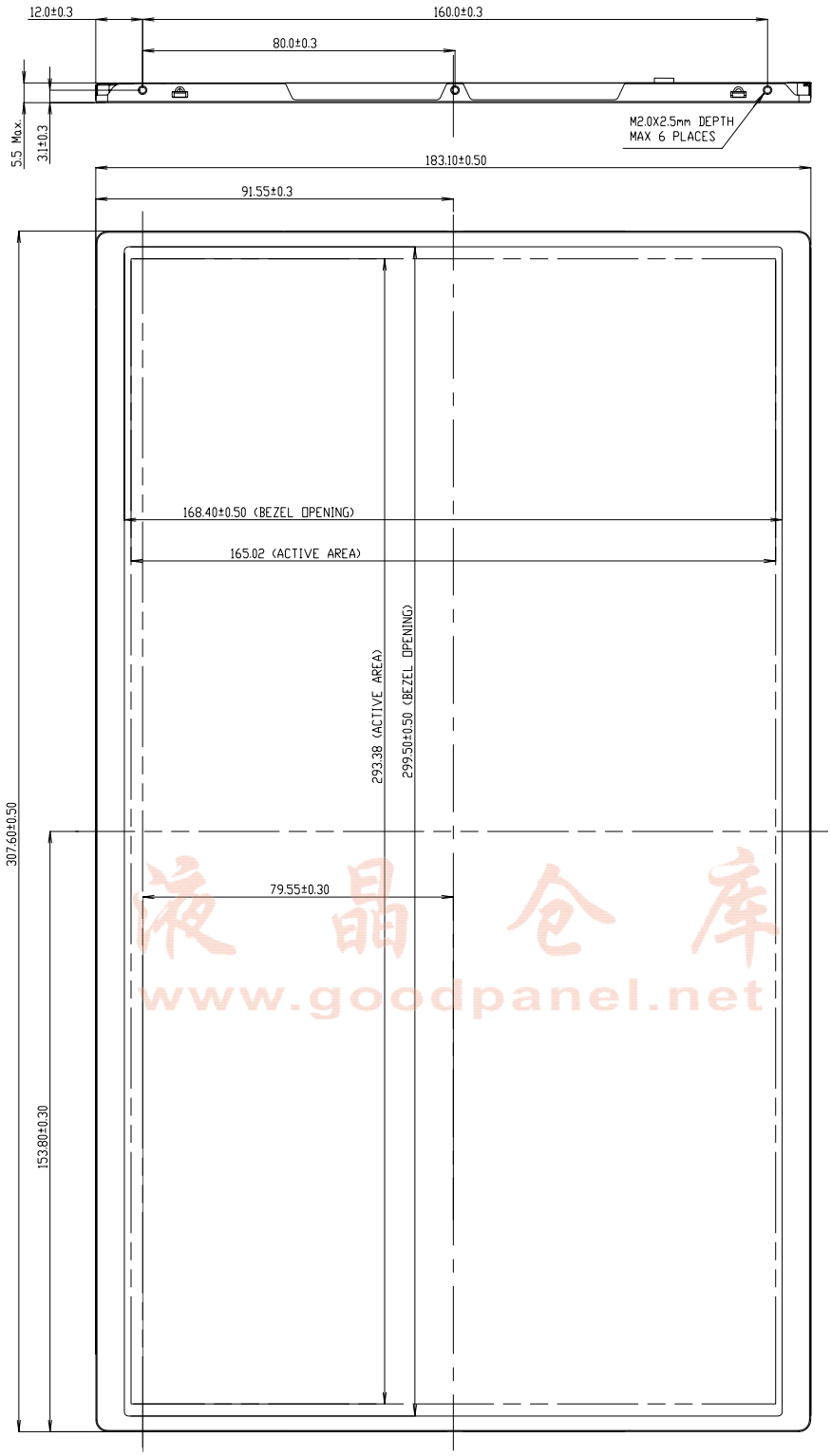
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP133WHE.
In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	307.6 ± 0.50mm
	Vertical	183.1 ± 0.50mm
	Depth	5.5mm(Max.)
Bezel Area	Horizontal	299.50 mm
	Vertical	168.40 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	293.38mm
	Vertical	165.02mm
Weight	360g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer	

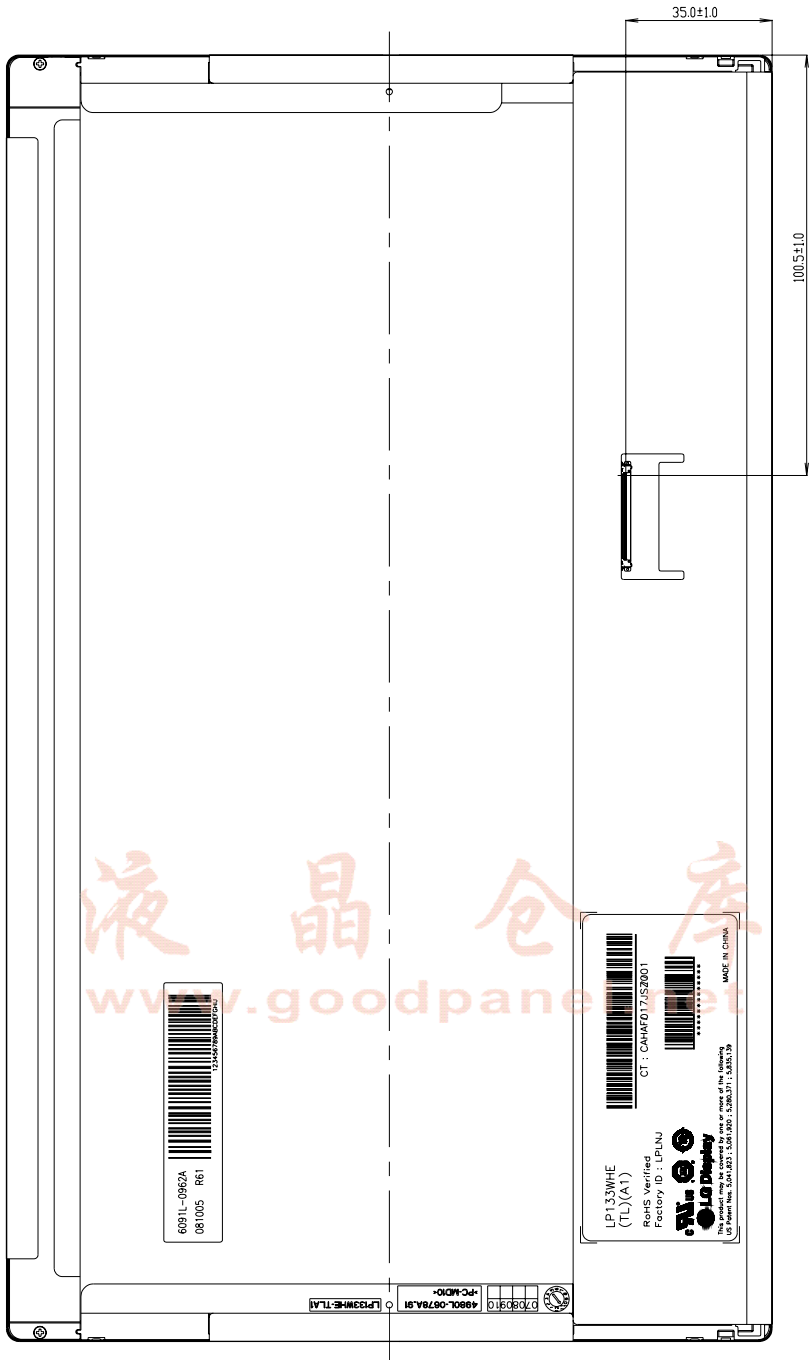
<FRONT VIEW>

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

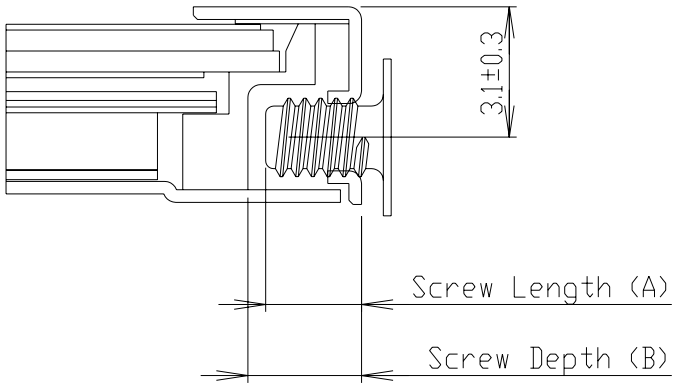


<REAR VIEW>

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



[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]

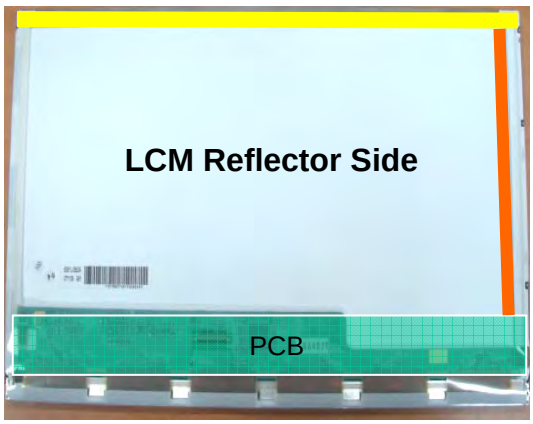


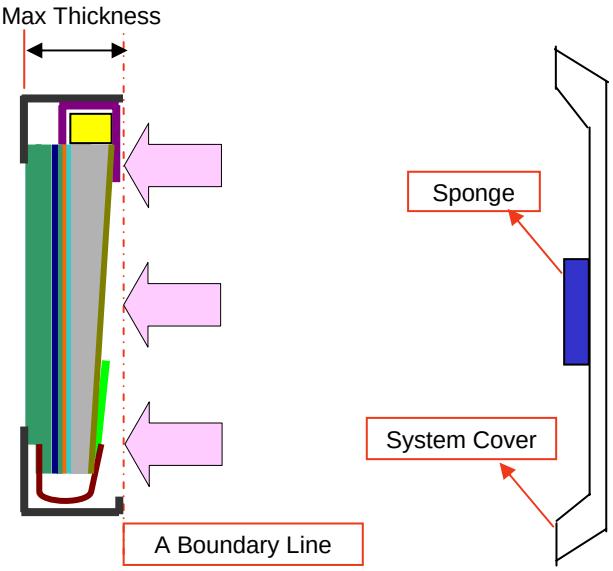
* Mounting Screw Length (A)
  = 2.0(Min) / 2.5(Max)
* Mounting Screw Hole Depth (B)
  = 2.5(Min)
* Mounting hole location : 3.7(typ.)
* Torque : 2.5 kgf.cm(Max)
  (Measurement gauge : torque meter)

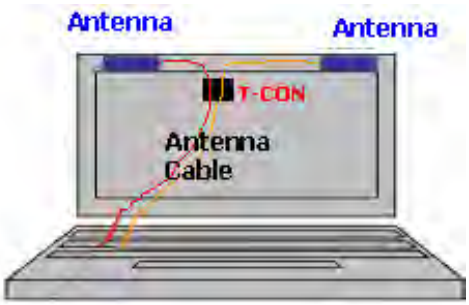
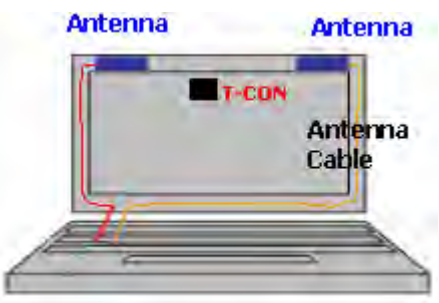
Notes : 1. Screw plated through the method of non-electrolytic nickel plating is preferred to reduce possibility that results in vertical and/or horizontal line defect due to the conductive particles from screw surface.

LGD Proposal for system cover design.(Appendix)

1	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System cover.	

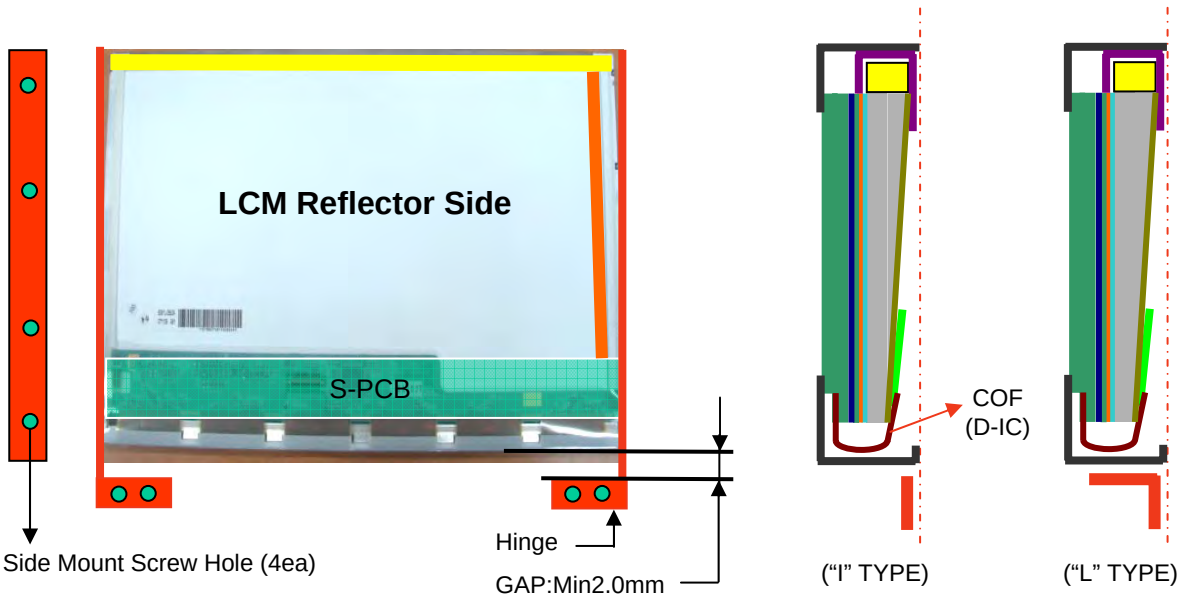


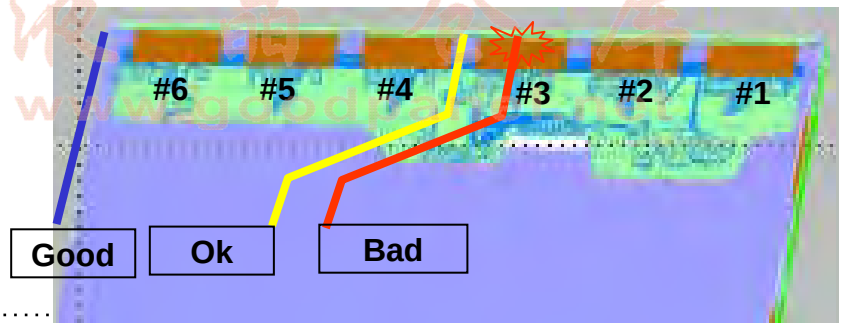


Define	1.Rear side of LCM is sensitive against external stress,and previous check about interference is highly needed. 2.In case there is something from system cover comes into the boundary above,mechanical interference may cause the FOS defects. (Eg: Ripple, White spot..)
2	Check if antenna cable is sufficiently apart from T-CON of LCD Module.
Define	 NO GOOD  GOOD 1.If system antenna is overlapped with T-CON,it might be cause the noise.

LGD Proposal for system cover design.

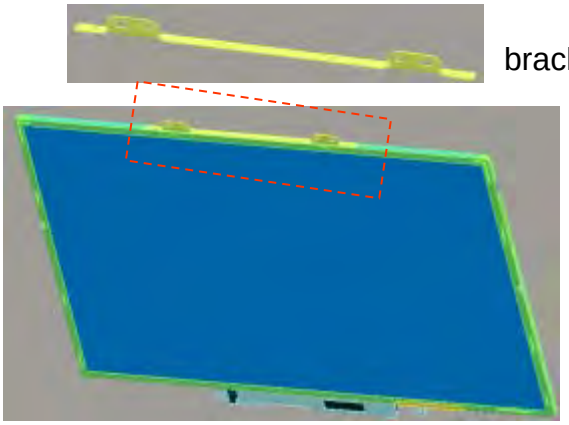
3	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System hinge.	



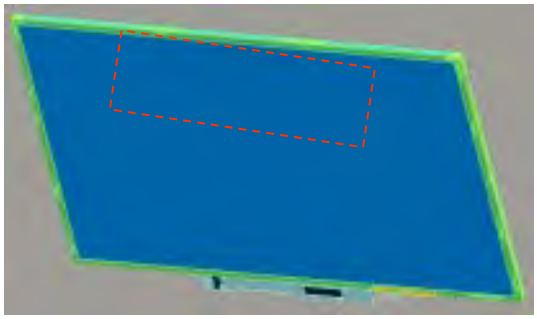
Define	1.At least 2.0mm of gap needs to be secured to prevent the shock related defects. 2.”L” type of hinge is recommended than “I” type under shock test.
4	Checking the path of the System wire.
	
Define	1.COF area needs to be handled with care. 2.GOOD ➔Wire path design to system side. OK➔ Wire path is located between COFs. BAD➔Wire path overlapped with COF area.

LPL Proposal for system cover design.

5	Using a bracket on the top of LCM is not recommended.	

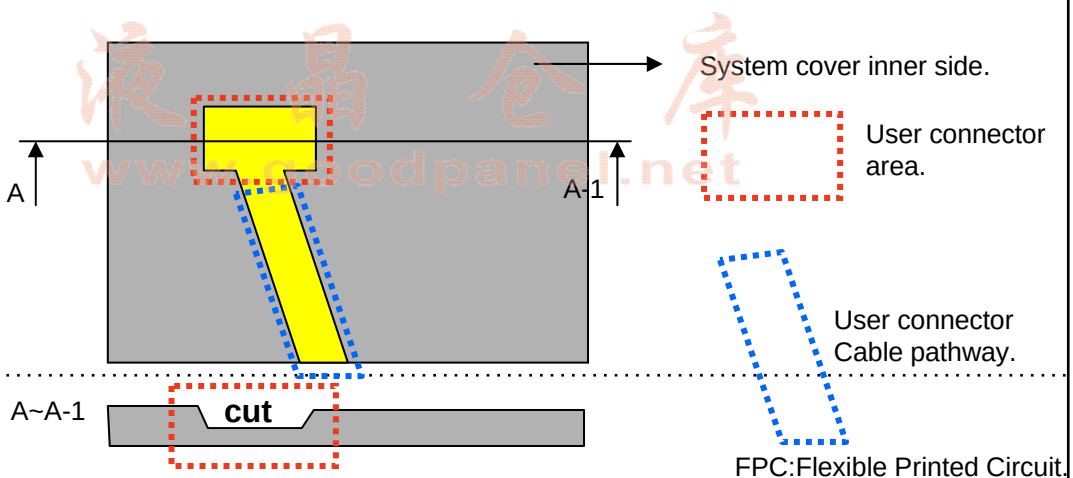


With bracket



Without bracket

Define	1.Condition without bracket is good for mechanical noise,and can minimize the light leakage from deformation of bracket. 2.The results shows that there is no difference between the condition with or without bracket.
6	Securing additional gap on CNT area..



Define	1.CNT area is specially sensitive against external stress,and additional gap by cutting on system cover will be helpful on removing the Ripple. 2.Using a thinner CNT will be better. (eg: FPC type)

6. Reliability

Environment test condition

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

{ 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 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association,
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition,
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

7-2. EMC

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

8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)
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	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 :480mmx378mmx268mm

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=± 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.

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_1. E-EDID Table

	Byte (Dec)	Byte (Hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (Hex)	Value (Bin)
Header	0	**00**	Header	**00**	00000000
	1	**01**	Header	**FF**	11111111
	2	**02**	Header	**FF**	11111111
	3	**03**	Header	**FF**	11111111
	4	**04**	Header	**FF**	11111111
	5	**05**	Header	**FF**	11111111
	6	**06**	Header	**FF**	11111111
	7	**07**	Header	**00**	00000000
Vendor / Product EDID Version	8	**08**	EISA manufacture code (3 Character ID) LGD	**30**	00110000
	9	**09**	EISA manufacture code (Compressed ASCII)	**E4**	11100100
	10	**0A**	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product Code 01BDh	**BD**	10111101
	11	**0B**	(Hex. LSB first)	**01**	00000001
	12	**0C**	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	**00**	00000000
	13	**0D**	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	**00**	00000000
	14	**0E**	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	**00**	00000000
	15	**0F**	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	**00**	00000000
	16	**10**	Week of Manufacture 00 weeks	**00**	00000000
	17	**11**	Year of Manufacture 2009 years	**13**	00010011
	18	**12**	EDID structure version # = 1	**01**	00000001
	19	**13**	EDID revision # = 3	**03**	00000011
Display Parameters	20	**14**	Video input Definition = Digital signal	**80**	10000000
	21	**15**	Max H image size (Rounded cm) = 29 cm	**1D**	00011101
	22	**16**	Max V image size (Rounded cm) = 17 cm	**11**	00010001
	23	**17**	Display gamma = (gamma*100)-100 = Example:(2.2*100)-100=120 = 2.2 Gamma	**78**	01111000
	24	**18**	Feature Support (no_DPMS, no_Active Off/Very Low Power, RGB color display, Timing BLK 1,no_ GTF)	**0A**	00001010
Panel Color Coordinates	25	**19**	Red/Green Low Bits (RxRy/GxGy)	**41**	01000001
	26	**1A**	Blue/White Low Bits (BxBy/WxWy)	**B5**	10110101
	27	**1B**	Red X Rx = 0.587	**96**	10010110
	28	**1C**	Red Y Ry = 0.348	**59**	01011001
	29	**1D**	Green X Gx = 0.336	**56**	01010110
	30	**1E**	Green Y Gy = 0.556	**8E**	10001110
	31	**1F**	Blue X Bx = 0.154	**27**	00100111
	32	**20**	Blue Y By = 0.120	**1E**	00011110
	33	**21**	White X Wx = 0.313	**50**	01010000
	34	**22**	White Y Wy = 0.329	**54**	01010100
Established Timings	35	**23**	Established timing 1 (00h if not used)	**00**	00000000
	36	**24**	Established timing 2 (00h if not used)	**00**	00000000
	37	**25**	Manufacturer's timings (00h if not used)	**00**	00000000
Standard Timing ID	38	**26**	Standard timing ID1 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	39	**27**	Standard timing ID1 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	40	**28**	Standard timing ID2 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	41	**29**	Standard timing ID2 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	42	**2A**	Standard timing ID3 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	43	**2B**	Standard timing ID3 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	44	**2C**	Standard timing ID4 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	45	**2D**	Standard timing ID4 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	46	**2E**	Standard timing ID5 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	47	**2F**	Standard timing ID5 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	48	**30**	Standard timing ID6 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	49	**31**	Standard timing ID6 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	50	**32**	Standard timing ID7 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	51	**33**	Standard timing ID7 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	52	**34**	Standard timing ID8 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001
	53	**35**	Standard timing ID8 (01h if not used)	**01**	00000001

Appendix_2. E-EDID Table

	Byte (Dec)	Byte (Hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (Hex)	Value (Bin)
Timing Descriptor #1	54	**36**	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) 69.3 MHz @ 60.1Hz	**12**	00010010
	55	**37**	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB)	**1B**	00011011
	56	**38**	Horizontal Active (lower 8 bits) 1280 Pixels	**00**	00000000
	57	**39**	Horizontal Blanking(Thbp) (lower 8 bits) 296 Pixels	**28**	00101000
	58	**3A**	Horizontal Active / Horizontal Blanking(Thp-HA) (upper 4:4bits)	**51**	01010001
	59	**3B**	Vertical Avtive 720 Lines	**D0**	11010000
	60	**3C**	Vertical Blanking (Tvbp) (DE Blanking typ.for DE only panels) 12 Lines	**0C**	00001100
	61	**3D**	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking (Tvp-HA) (upper 4:4bits)	**20**	00100000
	62	**3E**	Horizontal Sync. Offset (Thfp) 32 Pixels	**20**	00100000
	63	**3F**	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width (HSPW) 48 Pixels	**30**	00110000
	64	**40**	Vertical Sync Offset(Tvfp) : Sync Width (VSPW) 3 Lines : 3 Lines	**33**	00110011
	65	**41**	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width (upper 2bits)	**00**	00000000
	66	**42**	Horizontal Image Size (mm) 294 mm	**26**	00100110
	67	**43**	Vertical Image Size (mm) 166 mm	**A6**	10100110
	68	**44**	Horizontal Image Size / Vertical Image Size	**10**	00010000
	69	**45**	Horizontal Border = 0 (Zero for Notebook LCD)	**00**	00000000
	70	**46**	Vertical Border = 0 (Zero for Notebook LCD)	**00**	00000000
	71	**47**	Non-Interlace, Normal display, no stereo, Digital Separate (Vsync_NEG, Hsync_NEG), DE only note : LSB is set to '1' if panel is DE-timing only. H/V can be ignored.	**19**	00011001
Timing Descriptor #2	72	**48**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	73	**49**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	74	**4A**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	75	**4B**	Data Type Tag (Descriptor Defined by manufacturer)	**00**	00000000
	76	**4C**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	77	**4D**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	78	**4E**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	79	**4F**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	80	**50**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	81	**51**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	82	**52**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	83	**53**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	84	**54**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	85	**55**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	86	**56**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	87	**57**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	88	**58**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
	89	**59**	Descriptor Defined by manufacturer	**00**	00000000
Timing Descriptor #3	90	**5A**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	91	**5B**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	92	**5C**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	93	**5D**	Data Type Tag (ASCII String)	**FE**	11111110
	94	**5E**	Flag	**00**	00000000
	95	**5F**	ASCII String L	**4C**	01001100
	96	**60**	ASCII String G	**47**	01000111
	97	**61**	ASCII String	**20**	00100000
	98	**62**	ASCII String D	**44**	01000100
	99	**63**	ASCII String i	**69**	01101001
	100	**64**	ASCII String s	**73**	01110011
	101	**65**	ASCII String p	**70**	01110000
	102	**66**	ASCII String l	**6C**	01101100
	103	**67**	ASCII String a	**61**	01100001
	104	**68**	ASCII String y	**79**	01111001
	105	**69**	Manufacturer P/N(If<13 char--> 0Ah, then terminate with ASCⅡ code 0Ah,set remaining char = 2	**0A**	00001010
	106	**6A**	Manufacturer P/N(If<13 char--> 0Ah, then terminate with ASCⅡ code 0Ah,set remaining char = 2	**20**	00100000
	107	**6B**	Manufacturer P/N(If<13 char--> 0Ah, then terminate with ASCⅡ code 0Ah,set remaining char = 2	**20**	00100000

Appendix_3. E-EDID Table

	Byte (Dec)	Byte (Hex)	Field Name and Comments		Value (Hex)	Value (Bin)
Timing Descriptor #4	108	**6C**	Flag		**00**	00000000
	109	**6D**	Flag		**00**	00000000
	110	**6E**	Flag		**00**	00000000
	111	**6F**	Data Type Tag (ASCII String)		**FE**	11111110
	112	**70**	Flag		**00**	00000000
	113	**71**	ASCII String	L	**4C**	01001100
	114	**72**	ASCII String	P	**50**	01010000
	115	**73**	ASCII String	1	**31**	00110001
	116	**74**	ASCII String	3	**33**	00110011
	117	**75**	ASCII String	3	**33**	00110011
	118	**76**	ASCII String	W	**57**	01010111
	119	**77**	ASCII String	H	**48**	01001000
	120	**78**	ASCII String	E	**45**	01000101
	121	**79**	ASCII String	-	**2D**	00101101
	122	**7A**	ASCII String	T	**54**	01010100
	123	**7B**	ASCII String	L	**4C**	01001100
	124	**7C**	ASCII String	A	**41**	01000001
	125	**7D**	ASCII String	1	**31**	00110001
Checksum	126	**7E**	Extension flag (# of optional 128 panel ID extension block to follow, Typ = 0)		**00**	00000000
	127	**7F**	Check Sum (The 1-byte sum of all 128 bytes in this panel ID block shall = 0)		**EC**	11101100