SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) **Preliminary Specification**
(◆) **Final Specification**

Title	15.4” WXGA TFT LCD

Customer	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP154WX5
Suffix	TLB2

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
/	
/	
/	

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
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PREPARED BY	
H. M. Yoon / Engineer **J. H. Kim / Engineer**	

Products Engineering Dept.
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Contents

RECORD OF REVISIONS

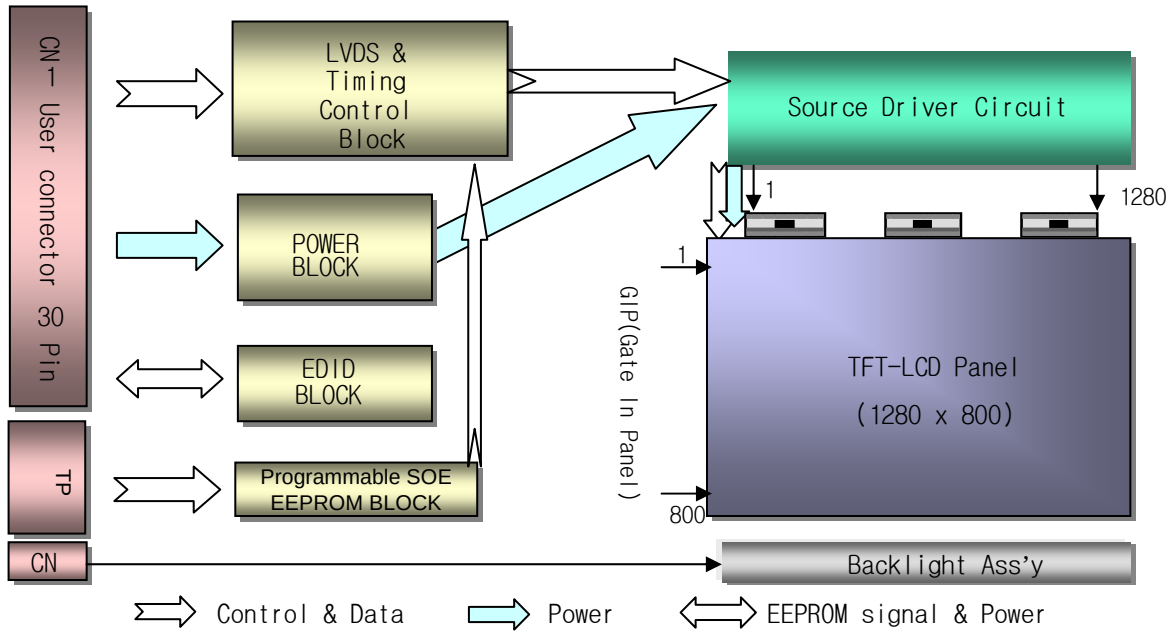
Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Sep. 21. 2007	-	First Draft (Preliminary Specification)	0.0
0.1	Oct. 16.2007	6	Lamp Life time : 12,000hrs → 15,000hrs	0.0
		15	Modify the variation in surface luminance formula	
		19, 20	Update of the LCM Diagram	
		21	Update of side mounting screw – Torque	
0.2	Dec.13, 2007	11	Modify Timing Table	0.1
		14	Insert Color Coordinates Data.	
		31-33	Update of the EDID Data.	
1.0	Apr. 08, 2008	11	Modify DCLK Frequency : 68.9Mhz → 69.3Mhz.	1.0
		20	Update of the LCM Diagram.	
		31-33	Update of the EDID Data (68.9Mhz → 69.3Mhz)	
1.1	May. 1, 2008	20	Update of the LCM Diagram	1.0

1. General Description

The LP154WX5 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp (CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 15.4 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution(800 vertical by 1280 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 6-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 262,144 colors.

The LP154WX5 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP154WX5 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 LP154WX5 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	15.4 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	344.0(H, typ) × 222.0(V, typ) × 6.5(D,max) [mm]
Pixel Pitch	0.25875mm × 0.25875 mm
Pixel Format	1280 horiz. By 800 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	200 cd/m^2(Typ.5 point)
Power Consumption	Total 5.4 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.2Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.2Watt(Typ.)
Weight	575g (Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	LGC, LGC-STH2LP-F4039T
RoHS Comply	Yes

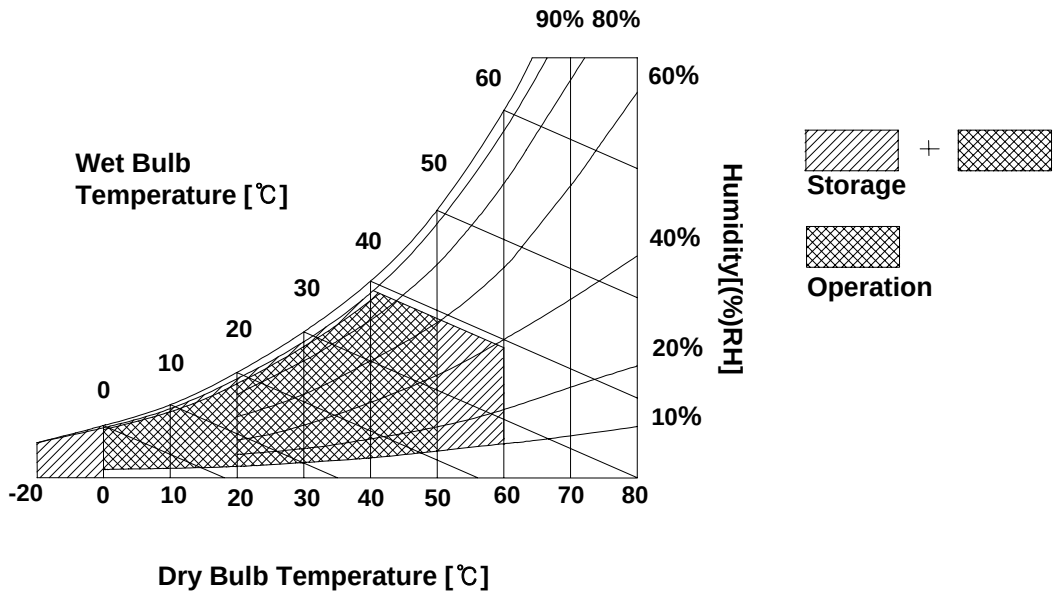
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

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



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP154WX5 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.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

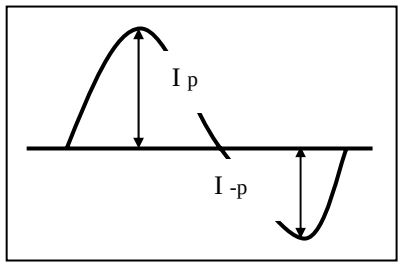
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V_{DC}	
Power Supply Input Current (WinXP Desktop Pattern)	I_{CC}	340 (300)	420 (350)	480 (420)	mA	1
Power Consumption (WinXP Desktop Pattern)	Pc	-	1.4 (1.2)	1.6 (1.4)	Watt	1
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	2
LAMP :						
Operating Voltage	V_{BL}	667(6.8mA)	695(6.0mA)	895(2.0mA)	V_{RMS}	
Operating Current	I_{BL}	2.0	6.0	6.8	mA_{RMS}	3
Power Consumption	P_{BL}	-	4.2	4.6		
Operating Frequency	f_{BL}	45	60	80	kHz	
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts	-	-	3	Min	4
Life Time		15,000	-	-	Hrs	5
Established Starting Voltage at 25℃ at 0 ℃	Vs			1170 1400	V_{RMS} V_{RMS}	8

Note)

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25℃, fv = 60Hz condition whereas full black and WinXP pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.
2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
3. The typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance (LWH) 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%.
   TS is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
   horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Note)

8. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter.
   The applied lamp current is a typical one.
9. 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.



* Asymmetry rate:

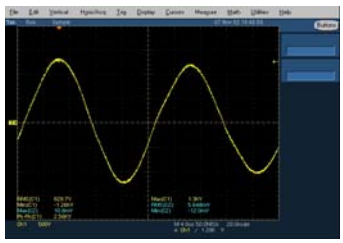
$| I_p - I_{-p} | / I_{rms} * 100\%$

* Distortion rate

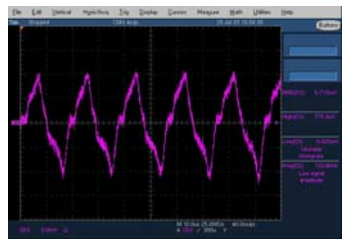
I_p (or I_{-p}) / I_{rms}

10. Inverter open voltage must be more than lamp voltage for more than 1 second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on.
    ※ 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.

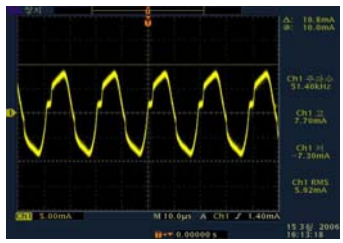
Ex of current wave)



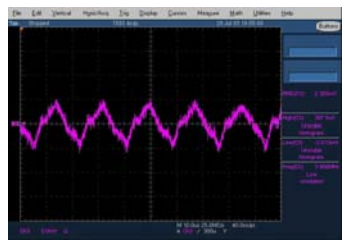
Normal current wave - Standard



Abnormal current wave - Bad



Abnormal current wave - Bad



Abnormal current wave - Bad

3-2. Interface Connections

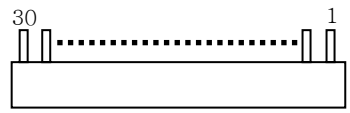
This LCD employs two interface connections, a 30 pin connector is used for the module electronics interface and the other connector is used for the integral backlight system.
The electronics interface connector is a model GT101-30S-HR11 manufactured by LSC.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	NC	Reserved for supplier test point	
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	R_{IN} 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
9	R_{IN} 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Ground	
11	R_{IN} 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
12	R_{IN} 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Ground	
14	R_{IN} 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	R_{IN} 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connect	
21	NC	No Connect	
22	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connect	
24	NC	No Connect	
25	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connect	
27	NC	No Connect	
28	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connect	
30	NC	No Connect	

1, Interface chips
1.1 LCD : SW, SW0612B (LCD Controller) including LVDS Receiver
1.2 System : SiWLVDSRx or equivalent
* Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS

2. Connector
2.1 LCD : GT101-30S-HR11,LS Cable
2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent.
2.3 Connector pin arrangement



[LCD Module Rear View]

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

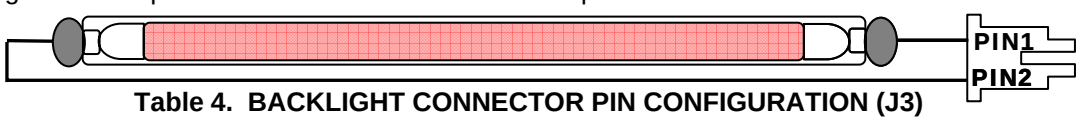


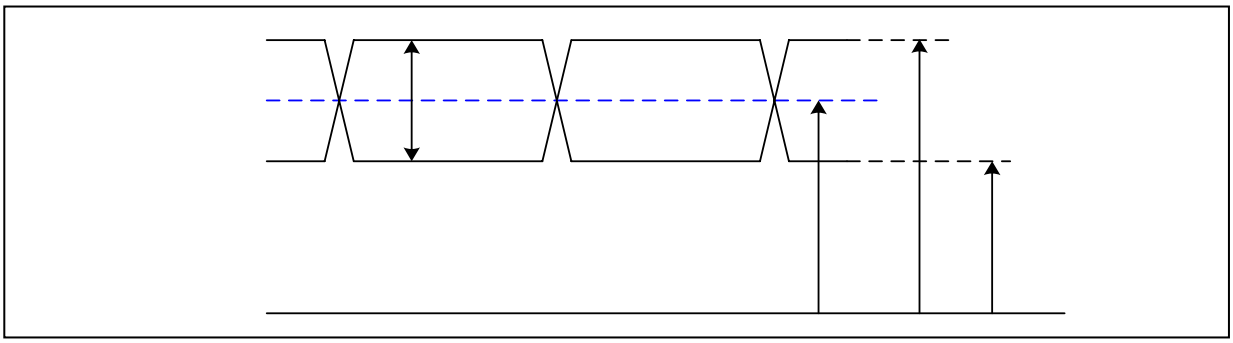
Table 4. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J3)

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

Notes : 1. The high voltage side terminal is colored Pink and the low voltage side terminal is Yellow.

3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

3-3-1. DC Specification

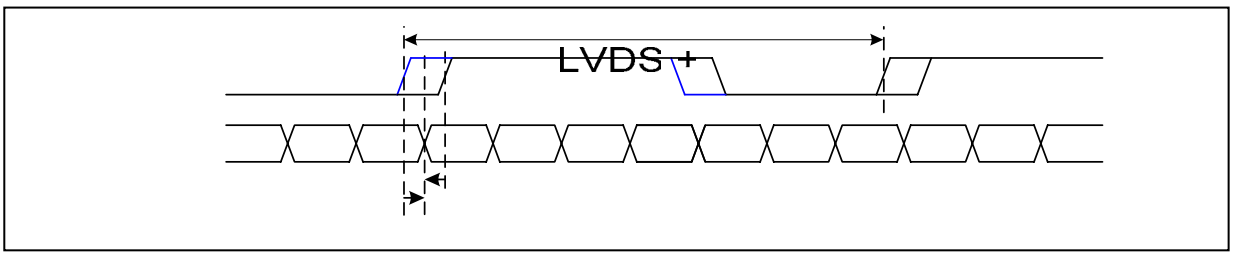


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	100	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	0.6	1.8	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.3	2.1	V	-

LVDS

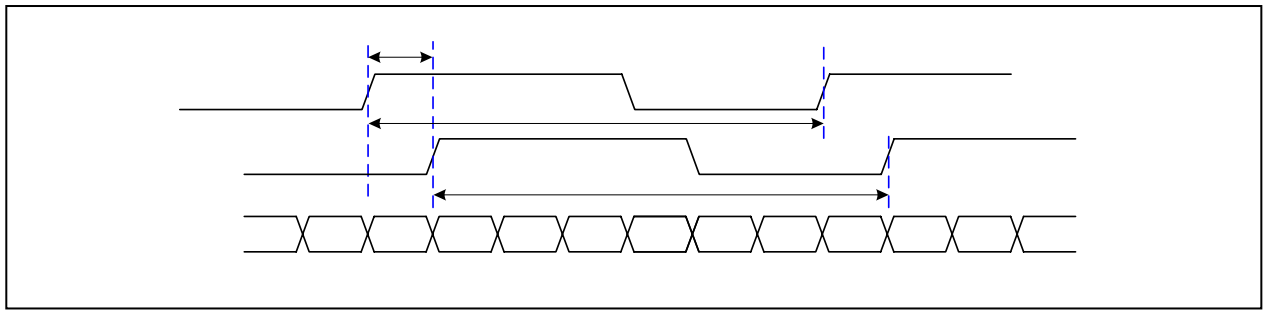
$|V_{ID}|$

3-3-2. AC Specification

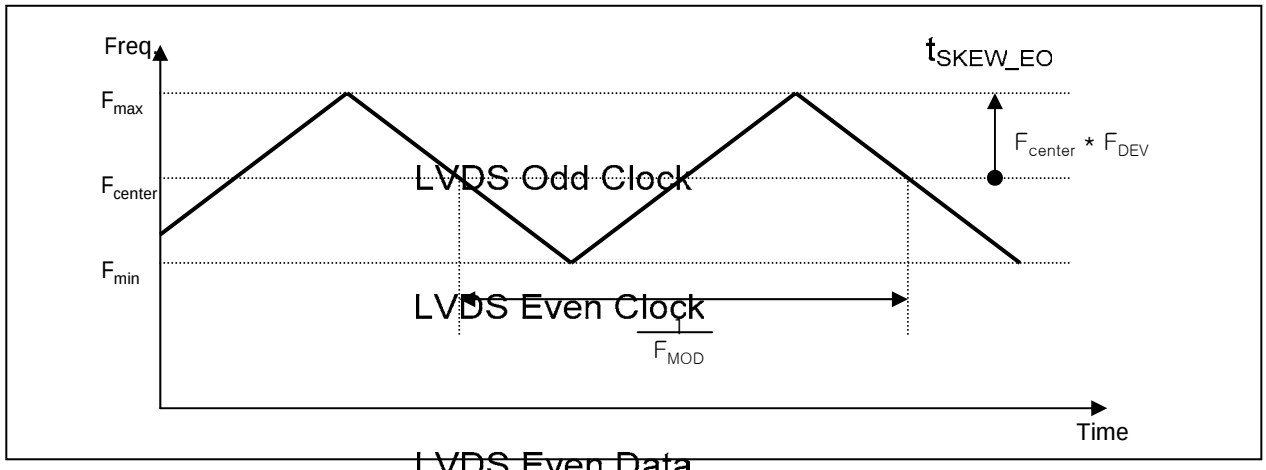


$|V_{ID}| = |(LVDS+) - (LVDS-)|$
$V_{CM} = \{(LVDS+) + (LVDS-)\}/2$

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	-



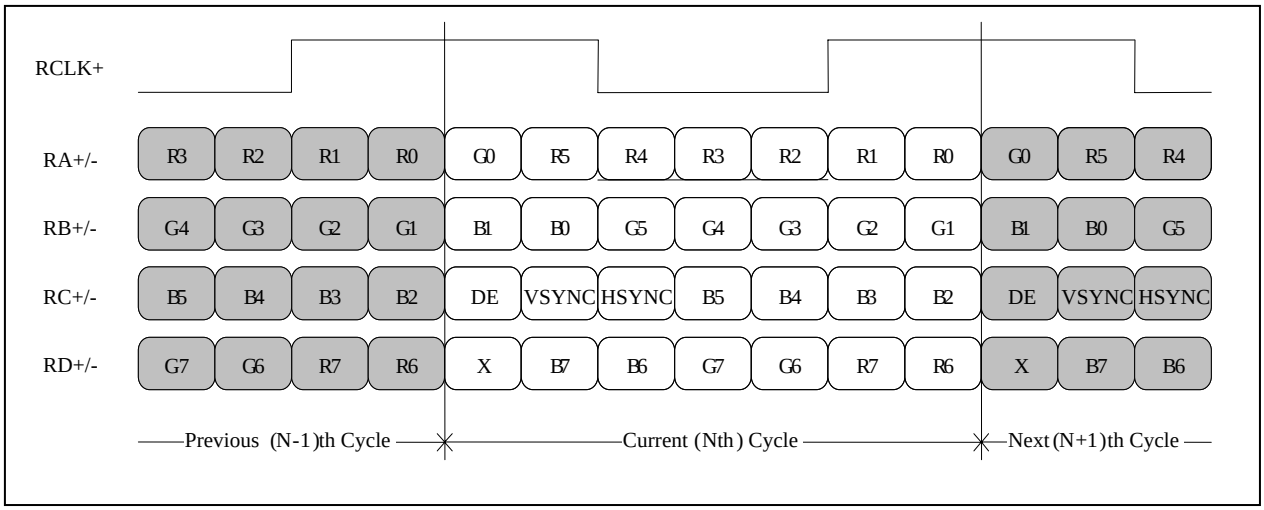
< Clock skew margin between channel >



< Spread Spectrum >

3-3-3. Data Format

1) LVDS 1 Port



< LVDS Data Format >

3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

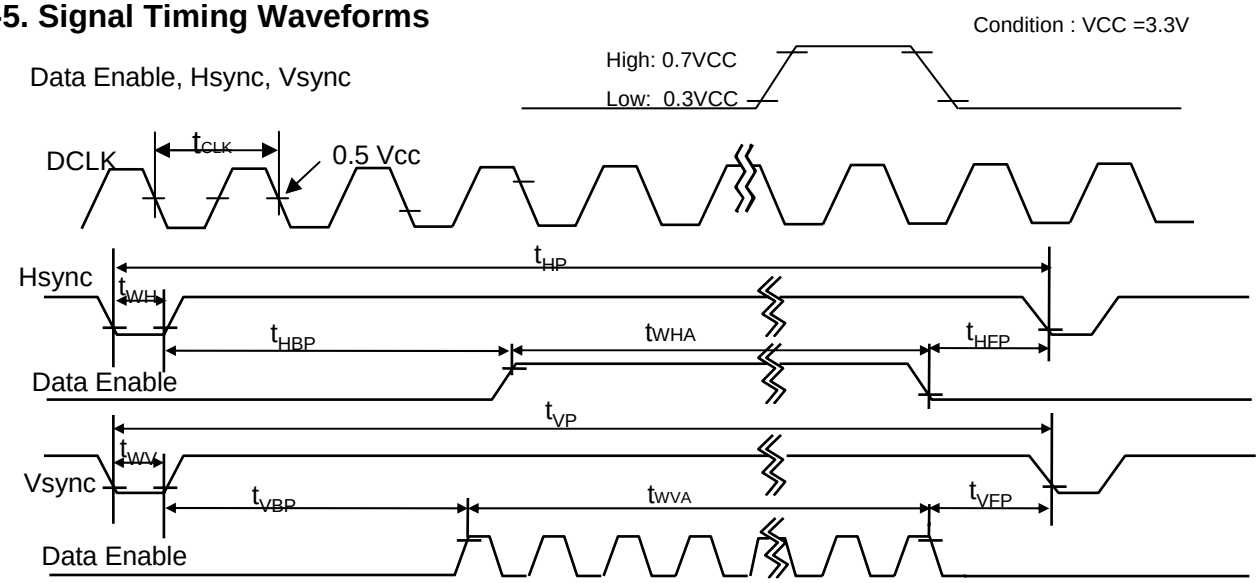
This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications and specifications of LVDS Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f_{CLK}	66.9	69.3	73.9	MHz	
Hsync	Period	Thp	1376	1408	1480	tCLK	
	Width	t_{WH}	24	32	40		
	Width-Active	t_{WHA}	1280	1280	1280		
Vsync	Period	t_{VP}	810	820	832	tHP	
	Width	t_{WV}	2	4	6		
	Width-Active	t_{WVA}	800	800	800		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	t_{HBP}	56	72	96	tCLK	
	Horizontal front porch	t_{HFP}	16	24	64		
	Vertical back porch	t_{VBP}	6	12	18	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	t_{VFP}	2	4	8		

Note) Refresh Rate for Power Saving Mode
In this documentation, all reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz. However, LP154WX5 has a good actual performance even at lower refresh rate (eg. 40Hz or 50Hz) for power saving mode, whereas LP154WX5 is secured only for function under lower refresh rate. 60Hz at Normal mode, 50Hz, 40Hz 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 7. 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

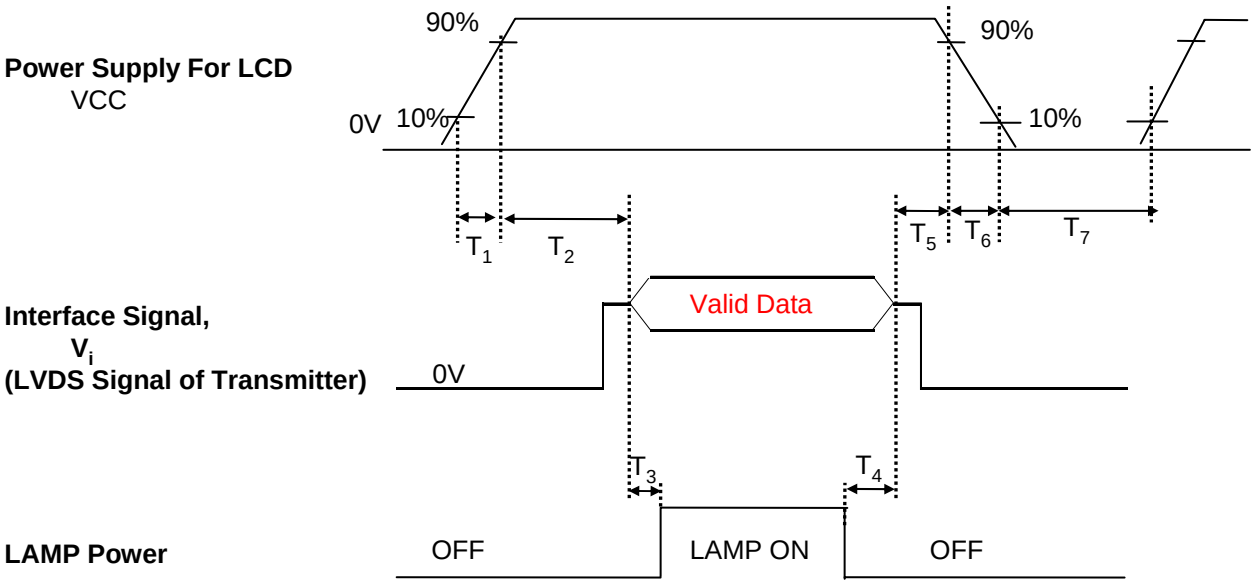


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_1	-	-	10	(ms)
T_2	0	-	50	(ms)
T_3	200	-	-	(ms)
T_4	0	-	-	(ms)
T_5	0	-	-	(ms)
T_6	0	-	10	(ms)
T_7	150	-	-	(ms)

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

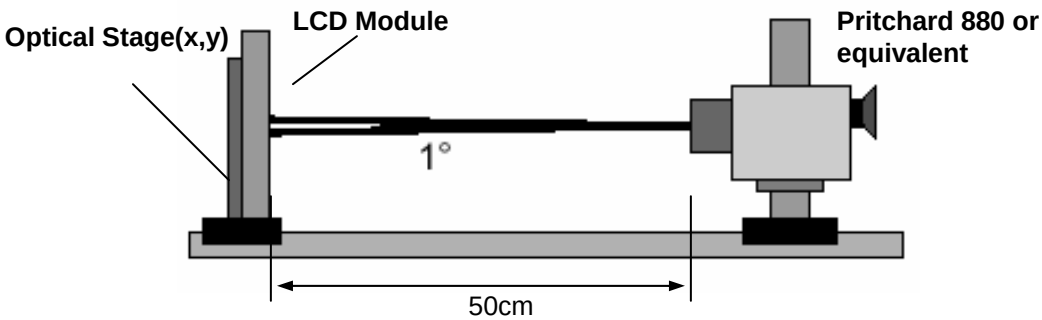


Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	300	400	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L_{WH}	170	200	-	cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation(13points)	δ_{WHITE}	60	70		%	3
Luminance Variation(5points)		70	80		%	
Response Time						
Rise Time+Decay Time	Tr_R+ Tr_D		16	25	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.570	0.600	0.630		
	RY	0.321	0.351	0.381		
GREEN	GX	0.295	0.325	0.355		
	GY	0.524	0.554	0.584		
BLUE	BX	0.124	0.154	0.184		
	BY	0.115	0.145	0.175		
WHITE	WX	0.285	0.313	0.341		±0.028
	WY	0.309	0.329	0.349		±0.020
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	15	20	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	35	40	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

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.

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

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

$$\delta_{WHITE} = \frac{\text{Minimum}(L_1, L_2, \ldots L_{13})}{\text{Maximum}(L1, L2, \ldots L13)} \times 100$$

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.

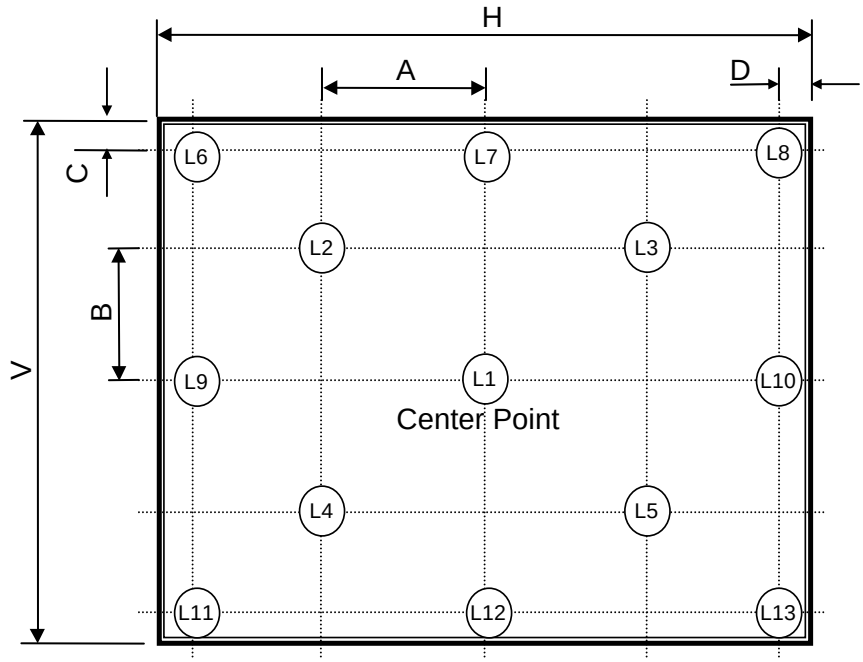
5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 4.

6. Gray scale specification * f_V = 60Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0
L7	0.8
L15	4.25
L23	10.9
L31	21.0
L39	34.8
L47	52.5
L55	74.2
L63	100

FIG. 2 Luminance

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



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”.

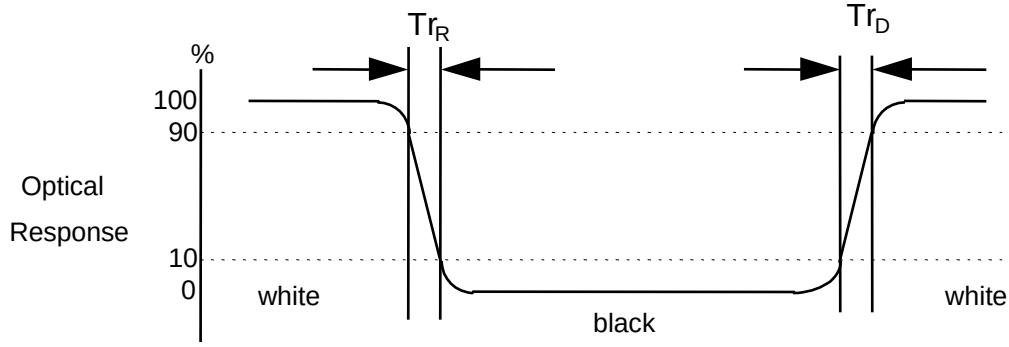
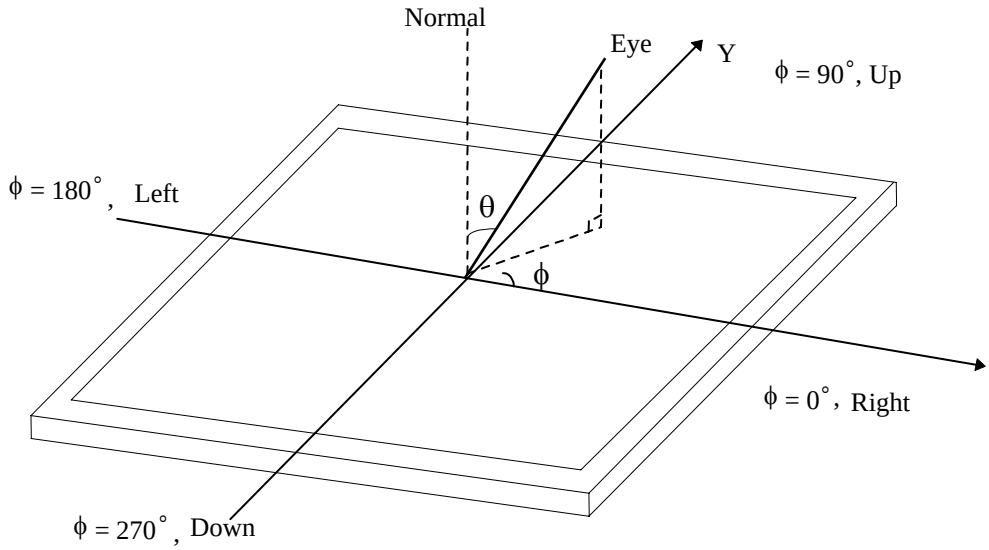


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



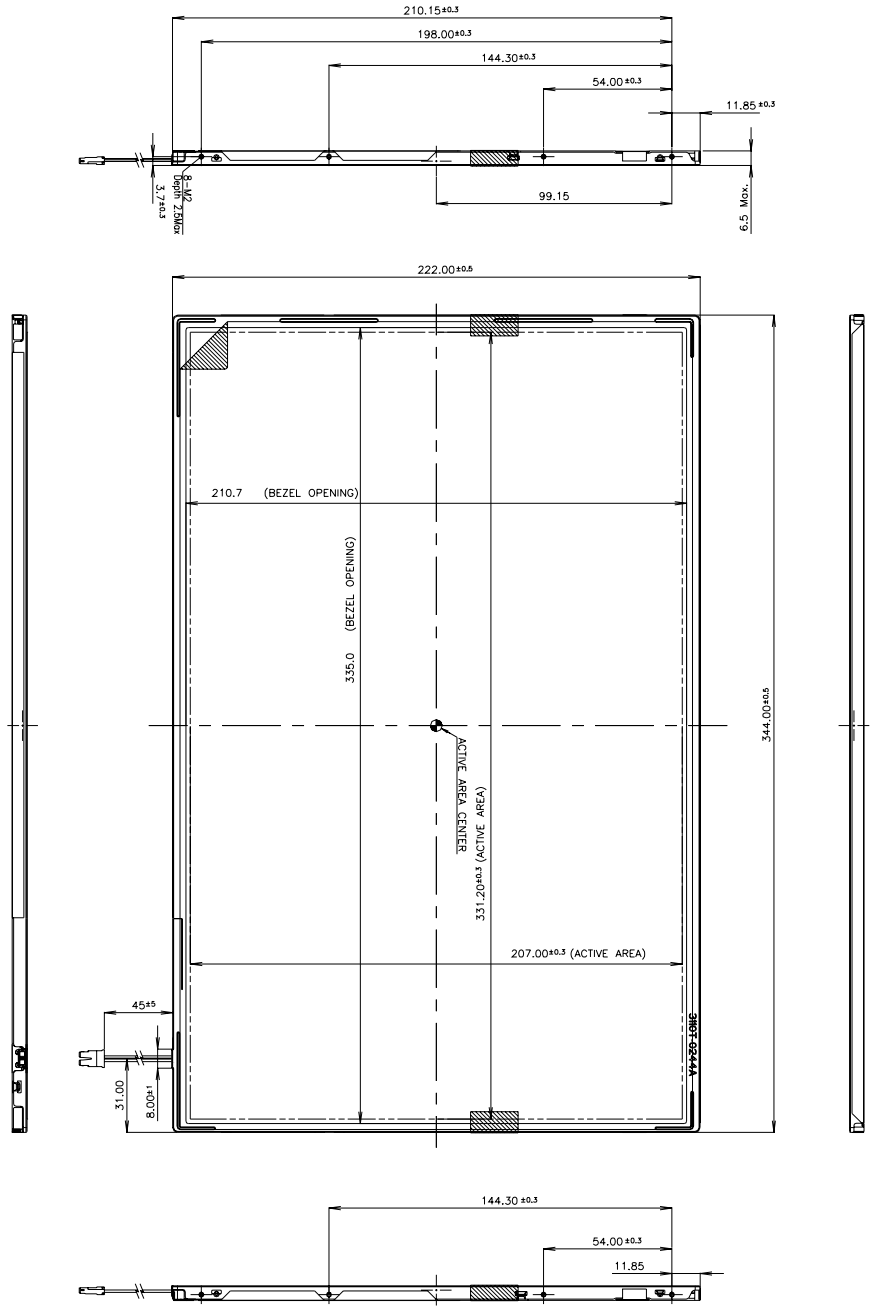
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP154WX5. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

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

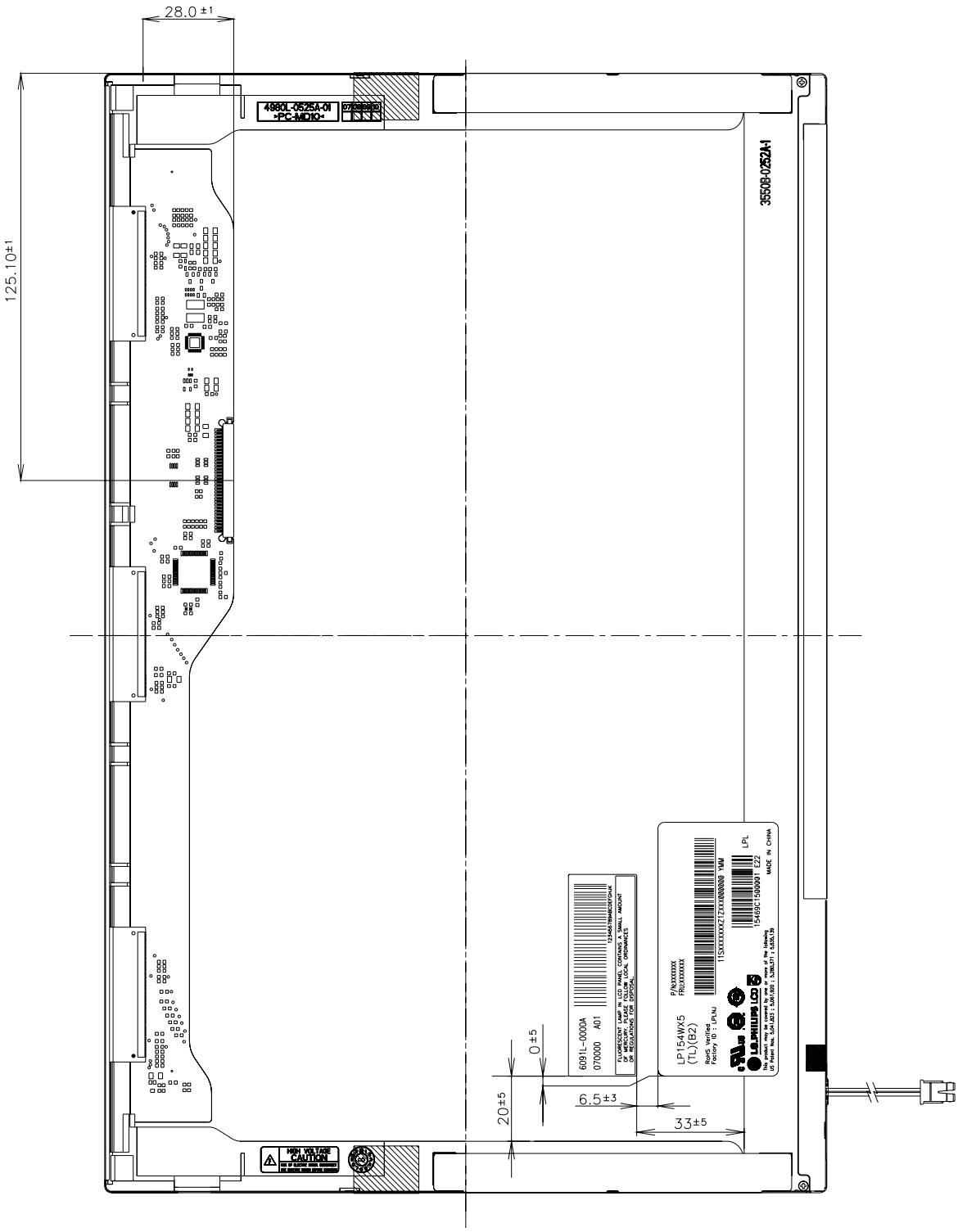
<FRONT VIEW>

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

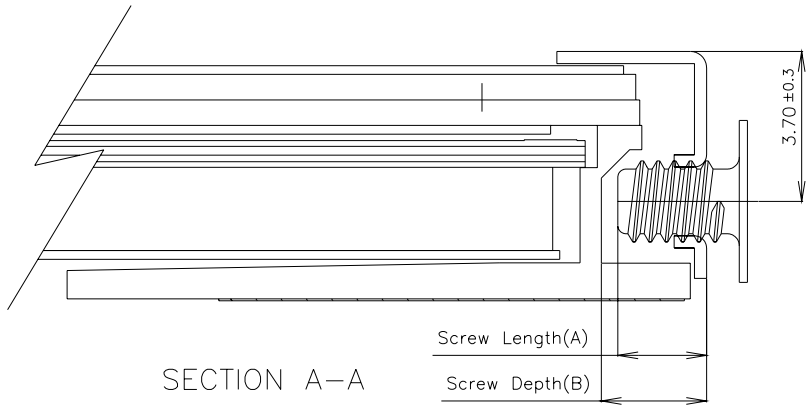


<REAR VIEW>

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



[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]

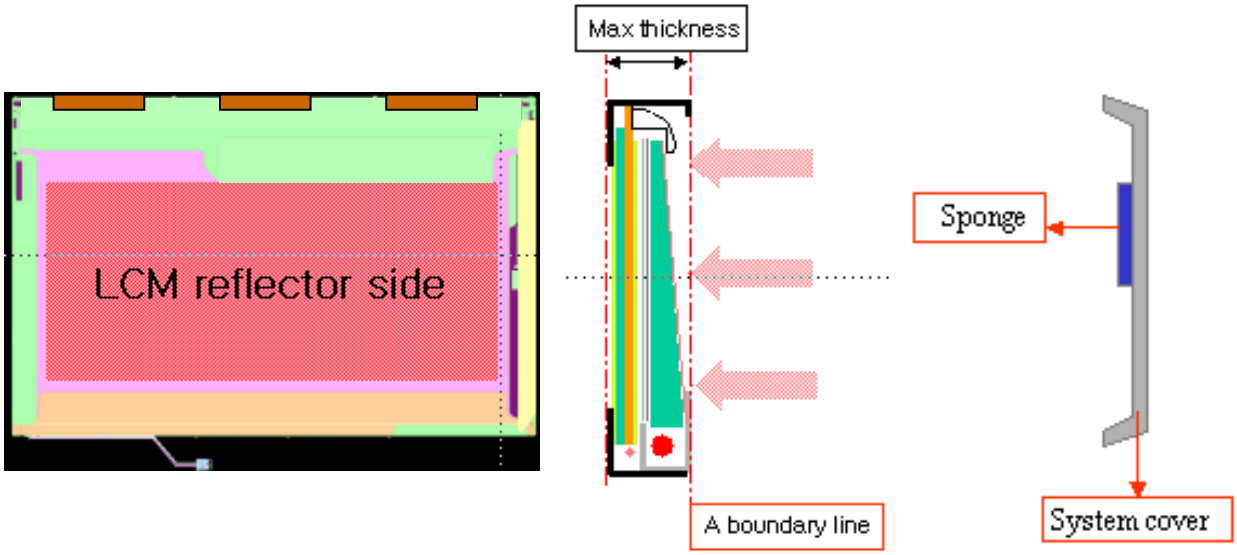


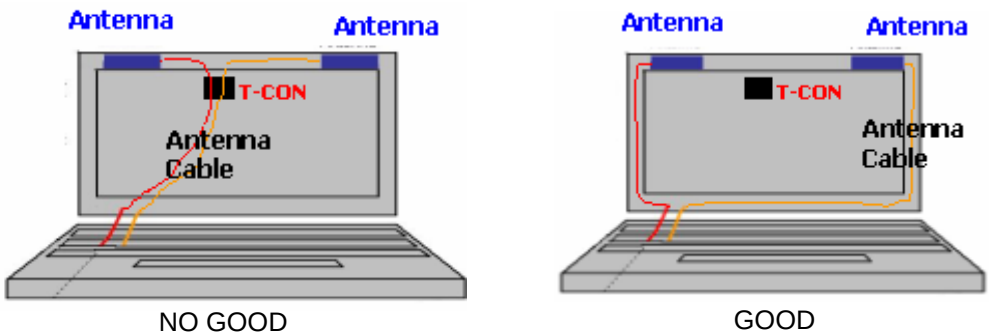
* Mounting Screw Length (A)
  = 2.0(Min) / 2.5(Max)
* Mounting Screw Hole Depth (B)
  = 2.5(Min)
* Mounting hole location : 3.7(typ.)
* Torque : 2.0 kgf.cm(Min) / 2.5 kgf.cm(Max)
  (Measurement gauge : torque meter)

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.

LPL Proposal for system cover design.(Appendix)

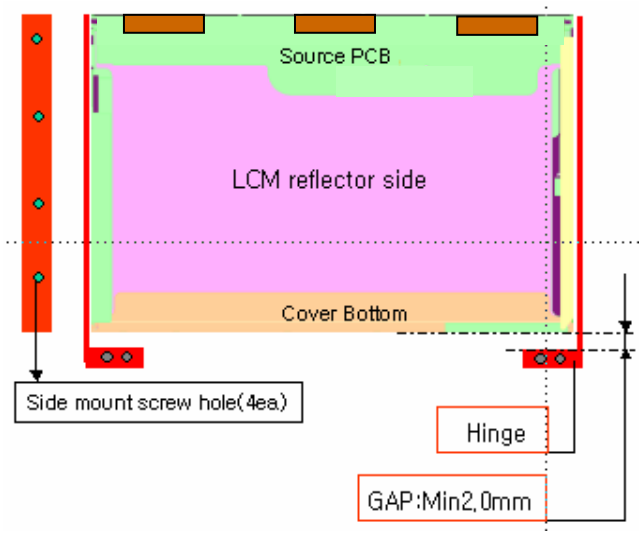
1	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System cover.	

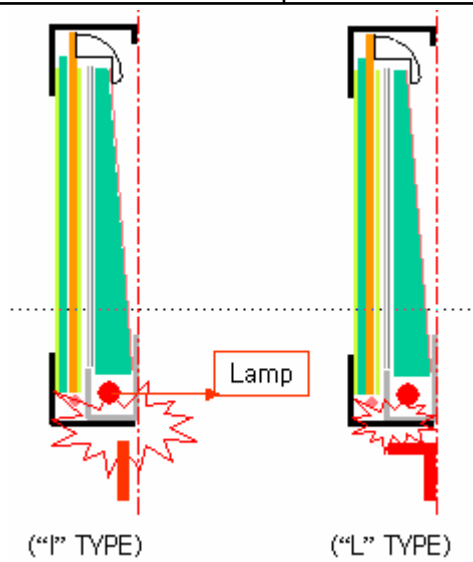


Define	1.Rear side of LCM is sensitive against external stress,and previous check about interference is highly needed. 2.In case there is something from system cover comes into the boundary above,mechanical interference may cause the FOS defects. (Eg:Ripple,White spot..)
2	Check if antenna cable is sufficiently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

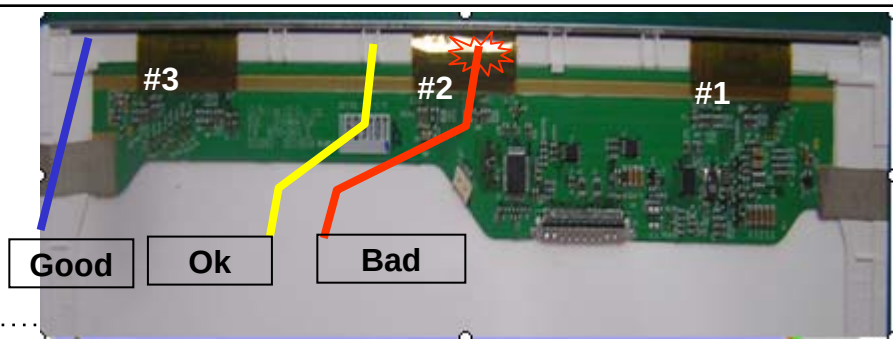
LPL Proposal for system cover design.

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.

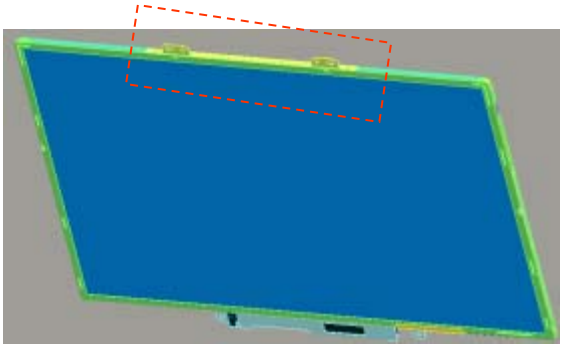


Define	1.COF area needs to be handled with care. 2.GOOD ➔Wire path design to system side. OK➔ Wire path is located between COFs. BAD➔Wire path overlapped with COF area.

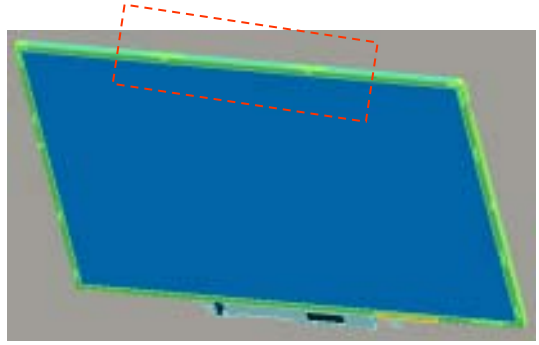
LPL Proposal for system cover design.

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

bracket

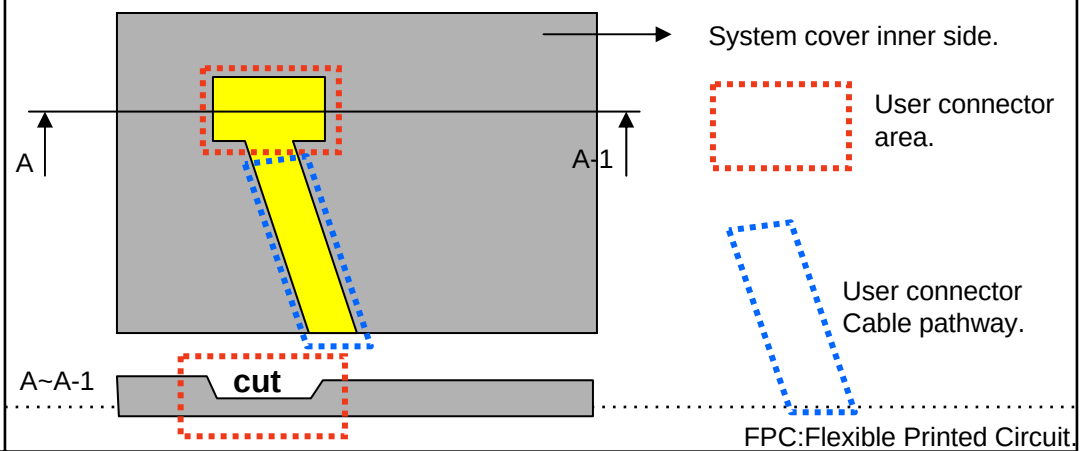


With bracket



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 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 60950-1:2003, 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

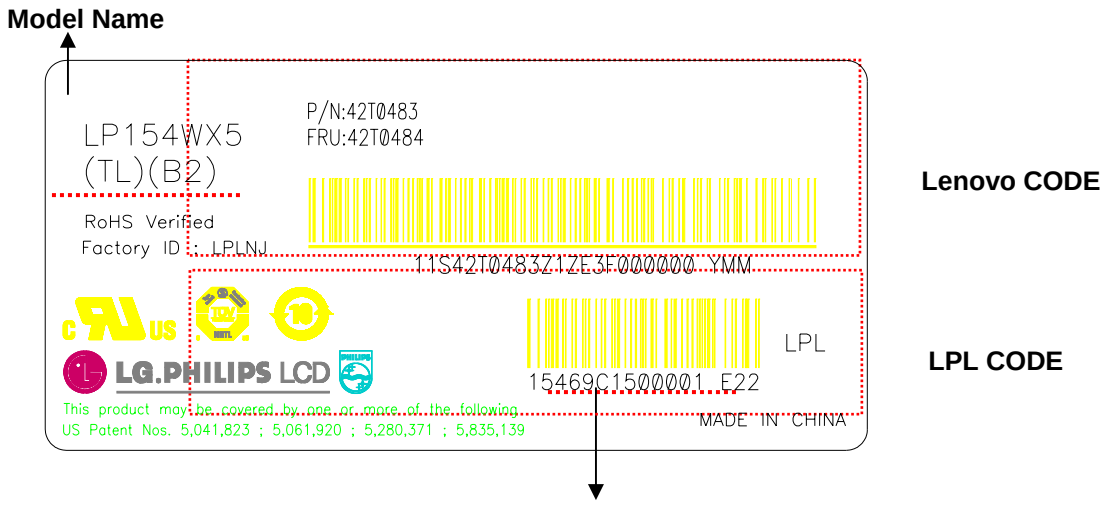
Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module.
This is subject to change without prior notice.

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box : 20 pcs

b) Box Size : 441mm × 373mm × 348mm

8-3. Label Description



LPL Code

(1) Model Name : **L P 1 5 4 W X 5 - T L B 2**

- Revision Code
- Product Type
- Display Mode
- Basic Model Serial No.
- Resolution : WXGA
- Size (inch) : 15.4”
- Application : NBPC
- LGPL Brand Initial: L

(2) Lot Mark : **1 5 4 6 9 C 1 5 0 0 0 0 1**

- SERIAL NO.
- MONTH
- YEAR
- SIZE

Lenovo Code

1)P/N : 42T0483

2)FRU : 42T0484

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

LP154WX5-TLB2 E-EDID DATA (ver1.0)

2008. 4. 7

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

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

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)			
54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB)	1	2	69.3MHz	Timing Description #1
55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) /	1	B		
56	38	Horizontal Active	0	0	1280 pixels	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking	8	0	128 pixels	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	5	0		
59	3B	Vertical Avtive	2	0	800 lines	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking	1	4	20 lines	
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	3	0		
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset	1	8	24pixels	
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width	2	0	32 pixels	
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset : Sync Width	4	4	4/4 lines	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0	0	0	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 331.2 mm	4	B	331	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 207.0mm	C	F	207	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0		
69	45	Horizontal Border = 0	0	0		
70	46	Vertical Border = 0	0	0		
71	47	Non-Interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	1	9		
72	48	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) 50Hz	9	4	57.8MHz	Timing Description #2
73	49	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) / 50Hz	1	6		
74	4A	Horizontal Active	0	0	1280 pixels	
75	4B	Horizontal Blanking	8	0	128 pixels	
76	4C	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	5	0		
77	4D	Vertical Avtive	2	0	800 lines	
78	4E	Vertical Blanking	1	4	20 lines	
79	4F	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	3	0		
80	50	Horizontal Sync. Offset	1	8	24 pixels	
81	51	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width	2	0	32 pixels	
82	52	Vertical Sync Offset : Sync Width	4	4	4/4 lines	
83	53	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0	0	0	
84	54	Horizontal Image Size = 331.2 mm	4	B	331	
85	55	Vertical Image Size = 207.0mm	C	F	207	
86	56	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0		
87	57	Horizontal Border = 0	0	0		
88	58	Vertical Border = 0	0	0		
89	59	Non-Interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	1	9		
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0	0	0	Timing Description #3
91	5B		0	0	0	
92	5C		0	0	0	
93	5D		0	F	15	
94	5E		0	0	0	
95	5F	(Horizontal active pixel /8)-31	8	1	129	
96	60	Image Aspect Ratio(16:10)	0	A	16 : 10	
97	61	Low Refresh Rate #1(50Hz)	3	2	50	
98	62	(Horizontal active pixel /8)-31	8	1	129	
99	63	Image Aspect Ratio(16:10)	0	A	16 : 10	
100	64	Low Refresh Rate #2(40Hz)	2	8	40	
101	65	Brightness(1/10nit)	1	4	20	
102	66	Feature flag(TN mode)	0	1	1	
103	67	Reserved 00h	0	0	0	
104	68	EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID)	3	2	LPL	
105	69	Compressed ASCII	0	C		
106	6A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code = 011B	0	1		
107	6B	(Hex, LSB first)	1	B		

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

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