SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

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

Title	17.3” FHD TFT LCD

BUYER	HP
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP173WF1
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
H.S. Kim / S.Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
M.J.Lee / Manager	
PREPARED BY	
J.Y.Lee / Engineer **S. W. Kim / Engineer**	

Product Engineering Dept.
LG Display Co., Ltd

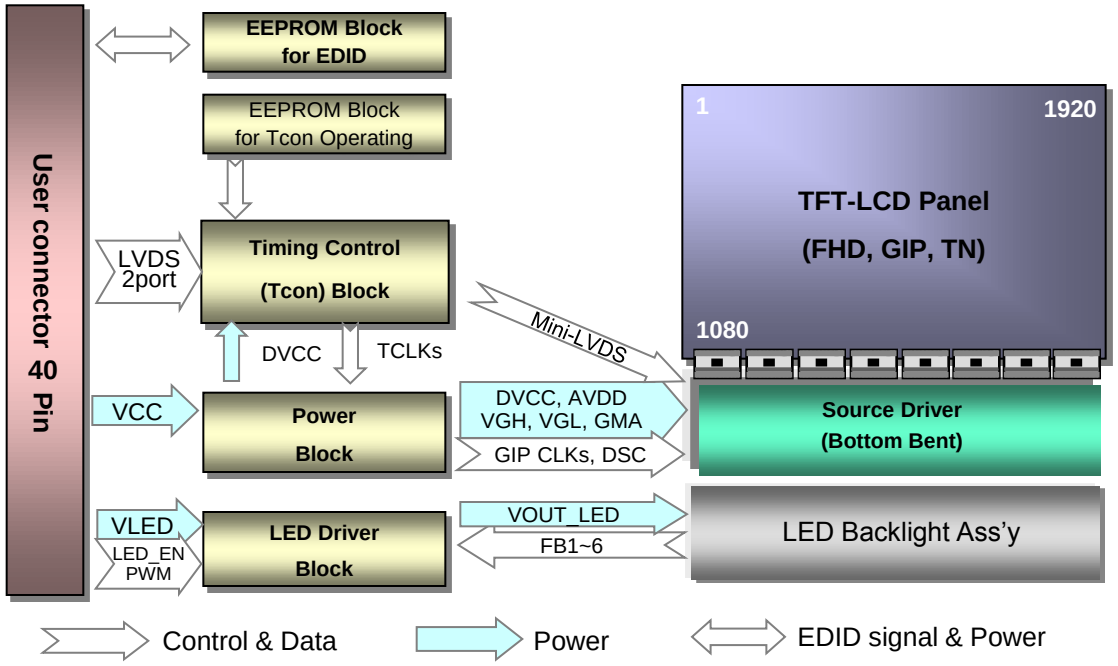
Contents

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Oct. 07. 2009	-	First Draft	-
0.1	Nov.09.2009	32-34	Updated EDID	0.0
0.2	Mar.02.2010	4	Update General Features	
		6	Update Electrical characteristics	
		14-15	Update Optical Specification	
		19	Update rear view Label	
		32-34	Update EDID	0.1
1.0	Mar.02.2010	-	Final Specification	1.0

1. General Description

The LP173WF1 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 17.3 inches diagonally measured active display area with FHD resolution (1920 horizontal by 1080 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 LP173WF1 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. The LP173WF1 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 LP173WF1 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	17.3 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	398.1(H, Typ.) × 232.8(V, Typ.) × 6.0(D, Max.) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1989 X 0.1989 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	300 cd/m^2(Typ., @ I_{LED}=22mA)
Power Consumption	Total 8.5W(Typ.) Logic : 2.0W (Typ.@ Mosaic), B/L : 6.5W (Typ.@ VLED 12V)
Weight	580g (Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Anti Glare treatment (3H) of the front Polarizer
RoHS Compliance	Yes
BFR / PVC / As Free	Yes for all

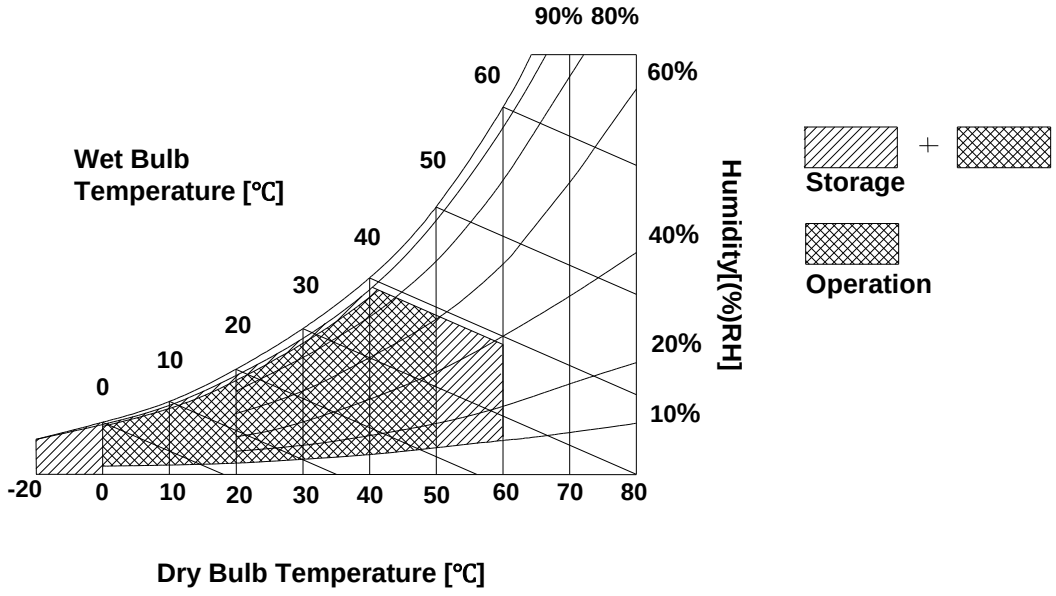
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

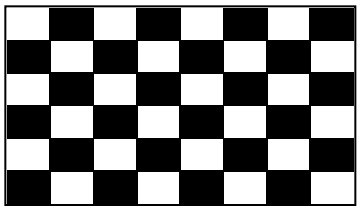
The LP173WF1 requires two power inputs. The first logic is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second backlight is the input about LED BL.with LED Driver.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

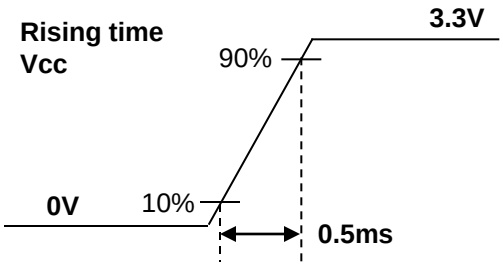
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
LOGIC :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	1
Power Supply Input Current	I_{CC}	-	600	680	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{CC}	-	1.98	2.24	W	2
Power Supply Inrush Current	I_{CC_P}	-	770	900	mA	3
LVDS Impedance	Z_{LVDS}	90	100	110	Ω	4
BACKLIGHT : (with LED Driver)						
LED Power Input Voltage	V_{LED}	7.0	12.0	21.0	V	5
LED Power Input Current	I_{LED}	-	540	565	mA	6
LED Power Consumption	P_{LED}	-	6.48	6.78	W	6
LED Power Inrush Current	I_{LED_P}	-	450	550	mA	7
PWM Duty Ratio		5	-	100	%	8
PWM Jitter	-	0	-	0.2	%	9
PWM Impedance	Z_{PWM}	20	40	60	kΩ	
PWM Frequency	F_{PWM}	200	-	1000	Hz	10
PWM High Level Voltage	V_{PWM_H}	3.0	-	5.3	V	
PWM Low Level Voltage	V_{PWM_L}	0	-	0.3	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	-	0.3	V	
Life Time		12,000	-	-	Hrs	11

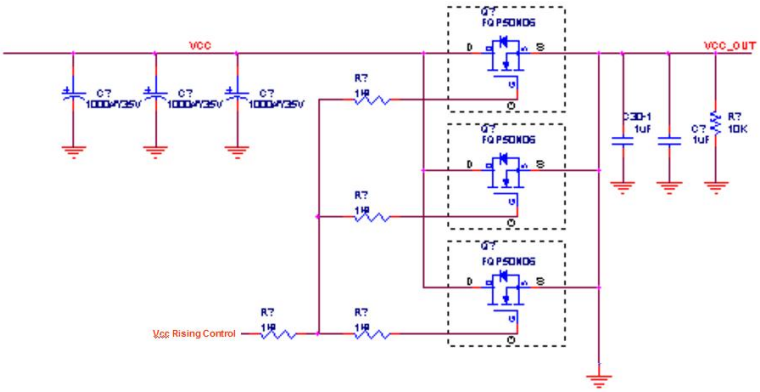
Note)

1. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test condition is 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.

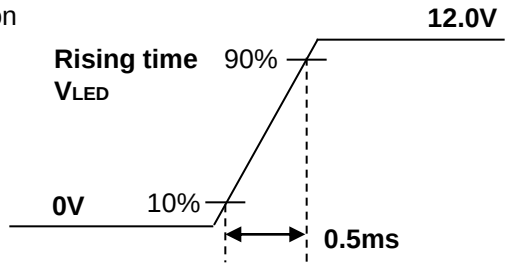


3. The below figures aire the measuring Vcc condition and the Vcc control block LGD used. The Vcc condition is same the minimum of T1 at Power on sequence.





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



8. The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.
9. If Jitter of PWM is bigger than maximum. It may cause flickering.
10. 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.
11. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of LCD is 50% compare to that of minimum value specified in table 8. under general user condition.

3-2. Interface Connections

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

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection (Reserved)
2	VDD	Power Supply (3.3V typ.)
3	VDD	Power Supply (3.3V typ.)
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power
5	NC	No Connection (Reserved)
6	CLK EEDID	DDC clock / SMBus clock
7	DATA EEDLD	DDC data / SMBus data
8	Odd_Rin0-	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5,G0)
9	Odd_Rin0+	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5,G0)
10	GND	Ground
11	Odd_Rin1-	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5,B0-B1)
12	Odd_Rin1+	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5,B0-B1)
13	GND	Ground
14	Odd_Rin2-	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5,HS,VS,DE)
15	Odd_Rin2+	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5,HS,VS,DE)
16	GND	Ground
17	Odd_ClkIN-	- LVDS differential clock input
18	Odd_ClkIN+	+ LVDS differential clock input
19	GND	No Connection
20	Even Rin0-	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5,G0)
21	Even Rin0+	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5,G0)
22	GND	Ground
23	Even Rin1-	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5,B0-B1)
24	Even Rin1+	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5,B0-B1)
25	GND	Ground
26	Even Rin2-	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5,HS,VS,DE)
27	Even Rin2+	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5,HS,VS,DE)
28	GND	Ground
29	Even ClkIN-	- LVDS differential clock input
30	Even ClkIN+	+ LVDS differential clock input
31	GND	LED power return
32	GND	LED power return
33	GND	LED power return
34	NC	No Connection (Reserved)
35	PWM	PWM for luminance control
36	LED_EN	LED Backlight On/Off
37	NC	No Connection (Reserved)
38	VLED	LED Backlight Power (7V-21V)
39	VLED	LED Backlight Power (7V-21V)
40	VLED	LED Backlight Power (7V-21V)

[Interface Chip]

1. LCD :
   SW, SW0617(LCD Controller)
   Including LVDS Receiver.
2. System : SiW LVDS Rx
   or equivalent
   * Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS

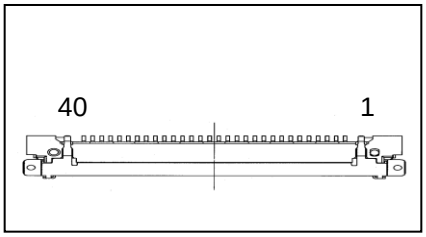
[Connector]

UJU IS050-L40B-C10
LSMtron GT05Q-40S-H10
or equivalent

[Mating Connector]

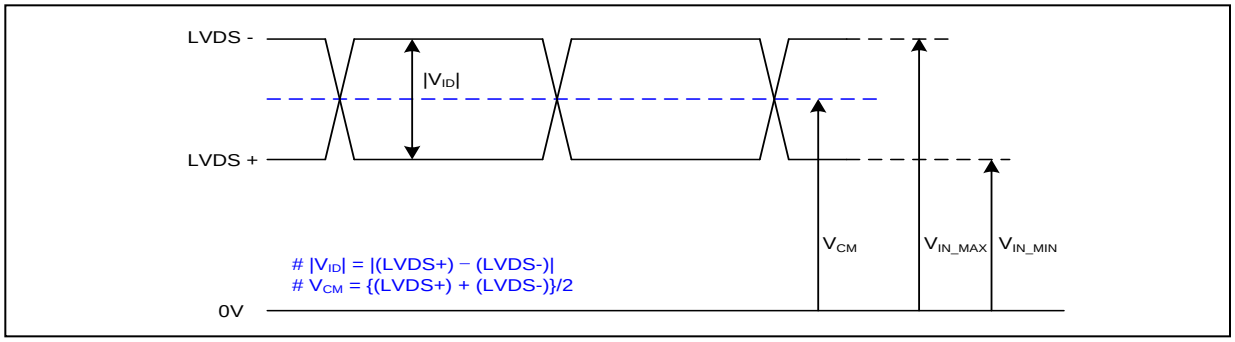
I-PEX 20345-#40E-## series
or equivalent

[Connector pin arrangement]



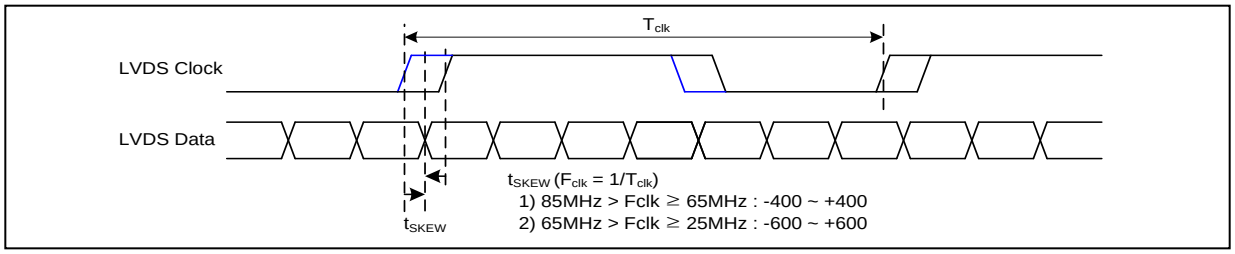
3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

3-3-1. DC Specification

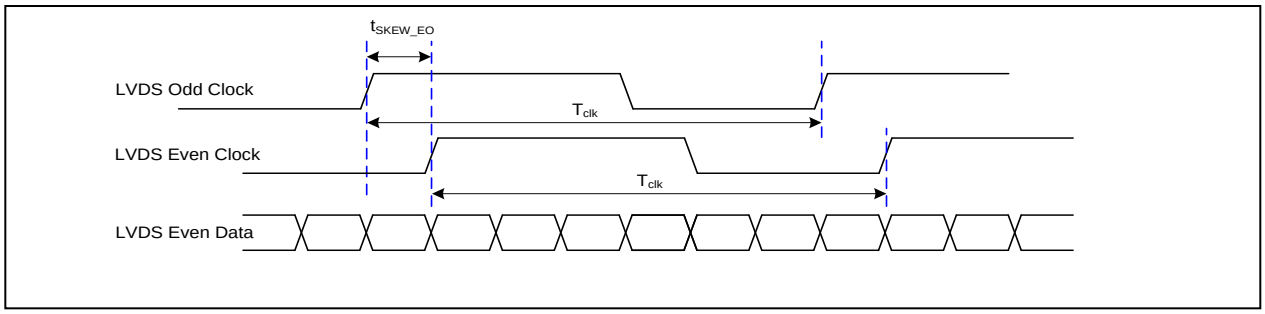


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	100	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	0.6	1.8	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.3	2.1	V	-

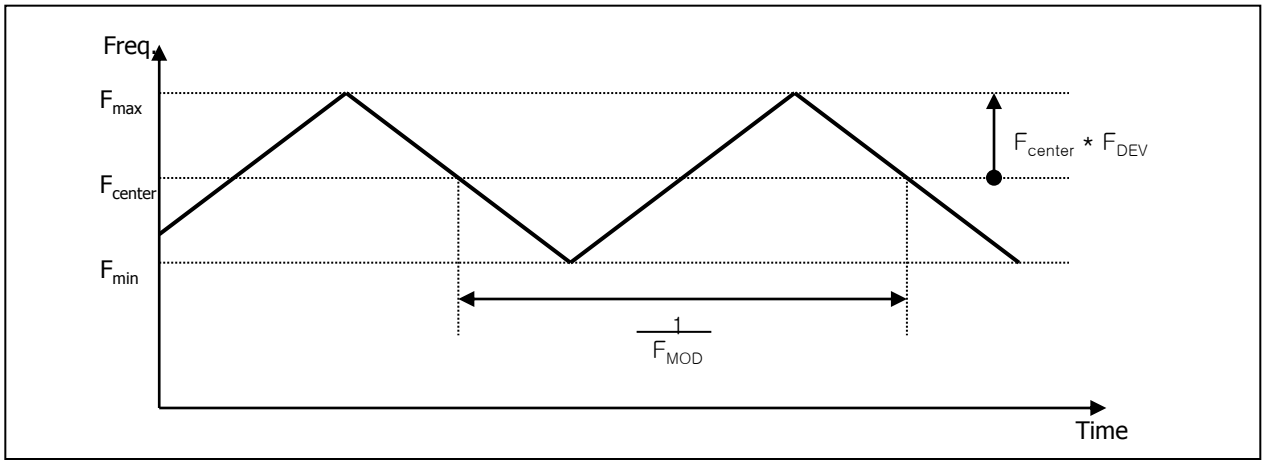
3-3-2. AC Specification



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



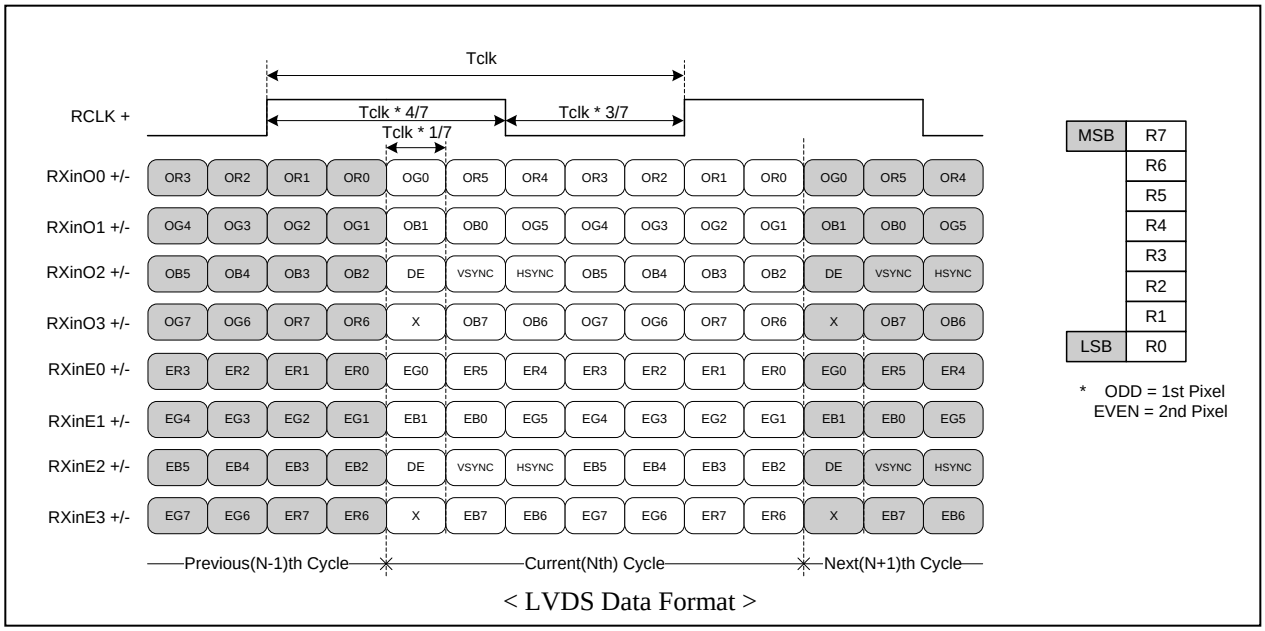
< Clock skew margin between channel >



< Spread Spectrum >

3-3-3. Data Format

1) LVDS 2 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.

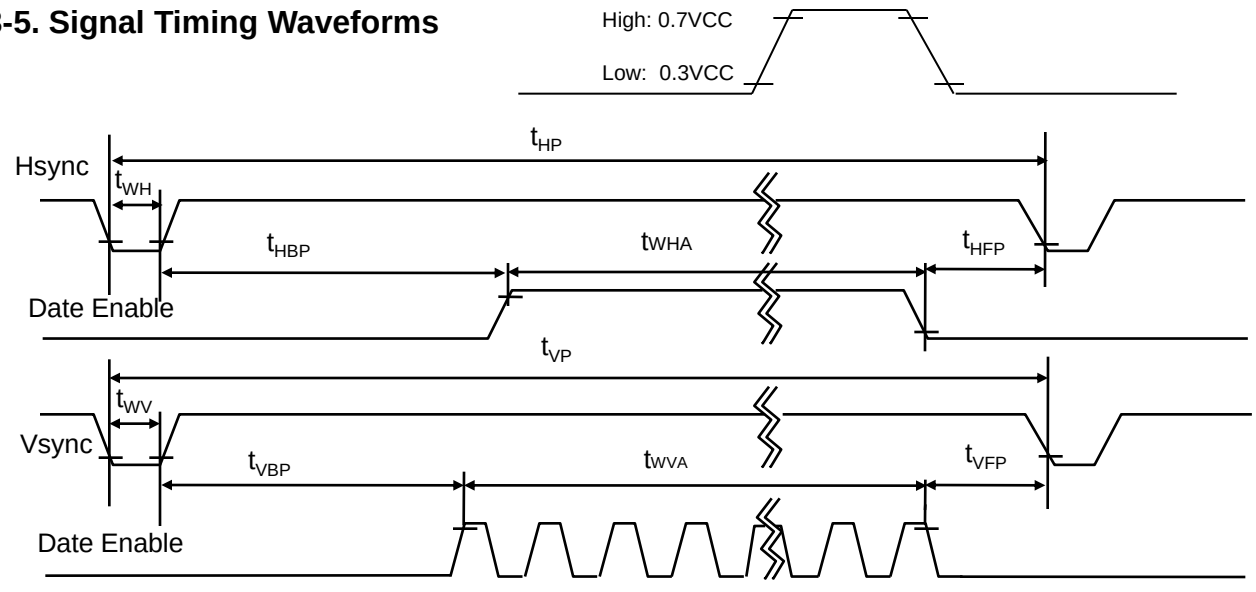
Table 5. TIMING TABLE

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f_{CLK}	-	74.9	-	MHz	2port
Hsync	Period	t_{HP}	1086	1138	1190	tCLK	2port
	Width	t_{WH}	32	48	56		
	Width-Active	t_{WHA}	960	960	960		
Vsync	Period	t_{VP}	1093	1097	1101	tHP	
	Width	t_{WV}	2	3	4		
	Width-Active	t_{WVA}	1080	1080	1080		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	t_{HBP}	68	98	134	tCLK	2port
	Horizontal front porch	t_{HFP}	26	32	40		
	Vertical back porch	t_{VBP}	10	12	14	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	t_{VFP}	1	2	3		

Note)
1. In this documentation, all reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz. However, LP173WF1 has a good actual performance even at lower refresh rate(eg. 40Hz or 50Hz) for power saving mode, whereas LP173WF1 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).

Condition : V_{CC} =3.3V

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
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	…			…						…						…			
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...			...						...						...			
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	…			…						…						…			
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-7. Power Sequence

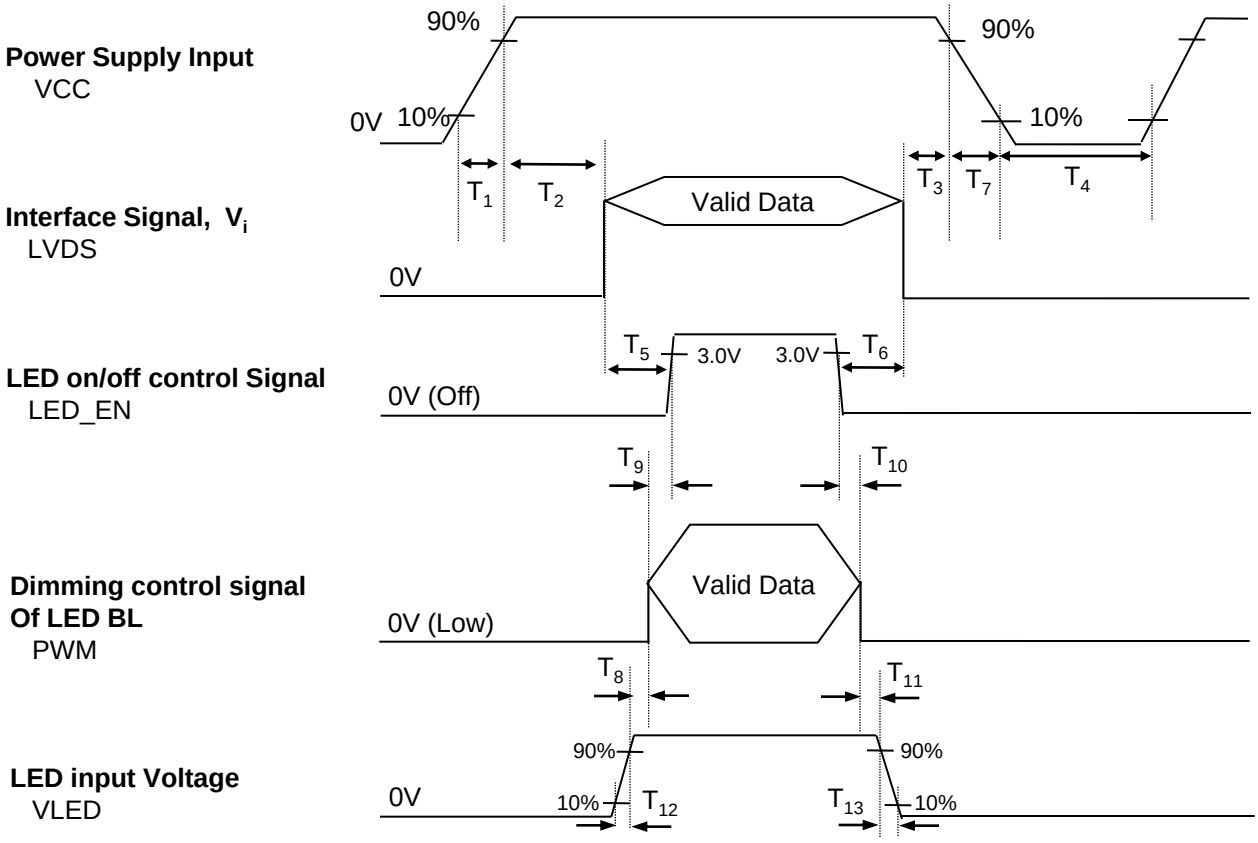


Table7. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Logic Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_1	0.5	-	10	ms
T_2	0	-	50	ms
T_3	0	-	50	ms
T_4	400	-	-	ms
T_5	200	-	-	ms
T_6	200	-	-	ms
T_7	3	-	10	ms

LED Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_8	10	-	-	ms
T_9	0	-	-	ms
T_{10}	0	-	-	ms
T_{11}	10	-	-	ms
T_{12}	0.5	-	-	ms
T_{13}	0	-	5000	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 be on 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

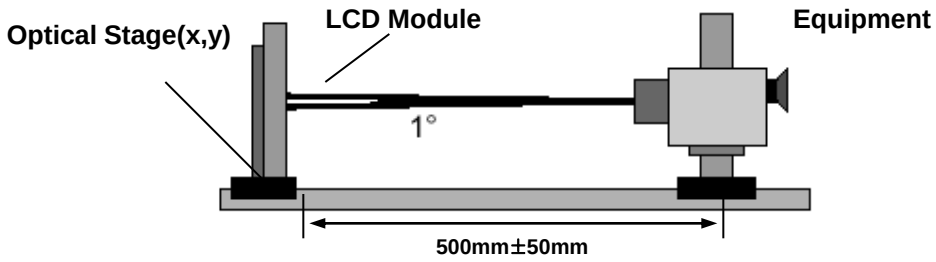


Table 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz, f_{CLK}= 149.8MHz, ILED =22 mA

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	500	600	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L_{WH}	255	300	-	cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation	δ_{WHITE}	-	1.4	1.6		3
Response Time	$Tr_R + Tr_D$	-	8	16	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.610	0.640	0.670		
	RY	0.305	0.335	0.365		
GREEN	GX	0.290	0.320	0.350		
	GY	0.580	0.630	0.660		
BLUE	BX	0.120	0.150	0.180		
	BY	0.030	0.060	0.090		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	60	-	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	60	-	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	50	-	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	50	-	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6
Color Gamut	C/G	67	72	-	%	

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.

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

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.

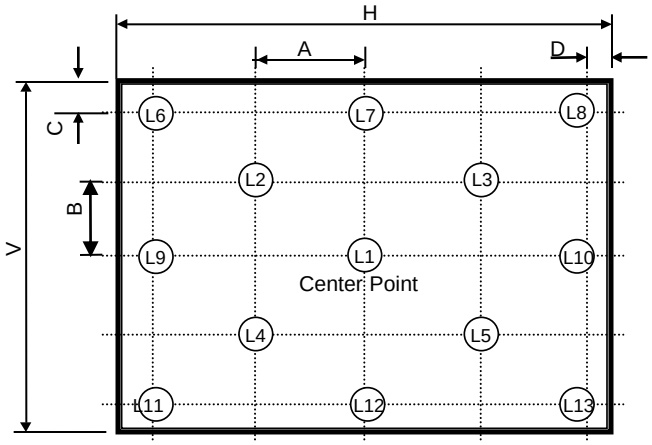
6. Gray scale specification

* f_V = 60Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.11
L7	1.20
L15	5.23
L23	11.8
L31	20.6
L39	34.6
L47	53.3
L55	74.8
L63	100

FIG. 2 Luminance

<Measuring point for Average Luminance & measuring point for Luminance variation>



H,V : ACTIVE AREA
A : H/5 mm
B : V/5 mm
C : V/10 mm
D : H/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”.

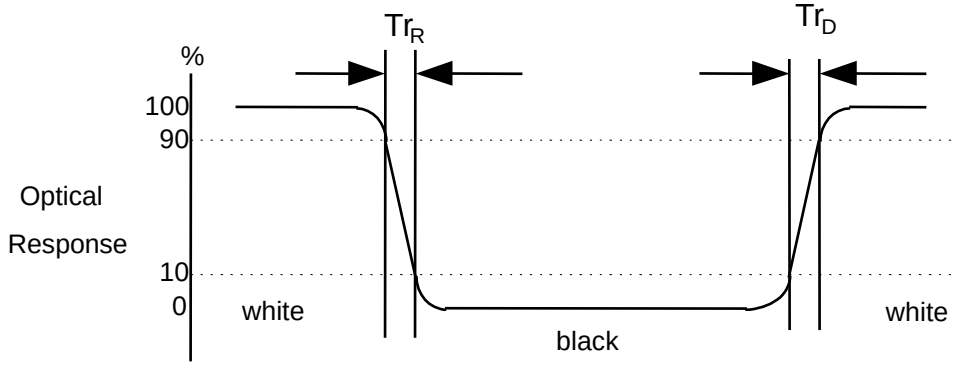
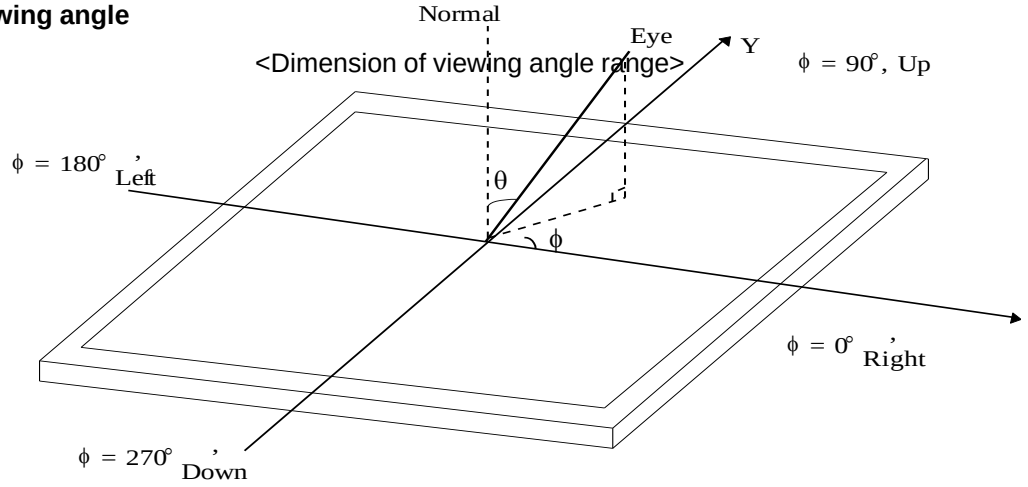


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



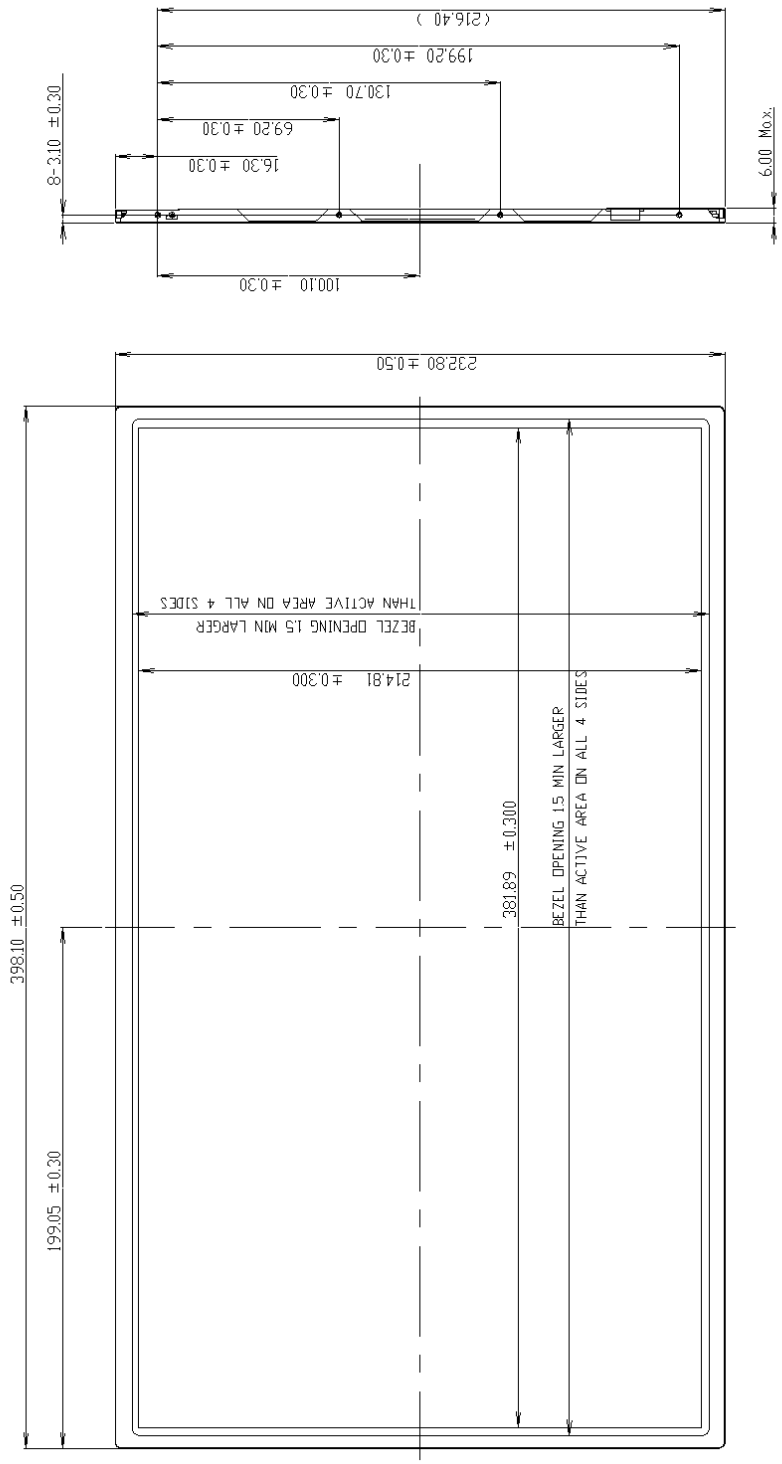
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP173WF1.
In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	398.1 ± 0.50mm
	Vertical	232.8 ± 0.50mm
	Depth	6.0mm(Max.)
Bezel Area	Horizontal	1.5mm Min.(Lager than Active Display Area)
	Vertical	1.5mm Min.(Lager than Active Display Area)
Active Display Area	Horizontal	381.888mm
	Vertical	214.812 mm
Weight	580g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	3H Anti-Glare treatment of the front Polarizer (Haze 44%)	

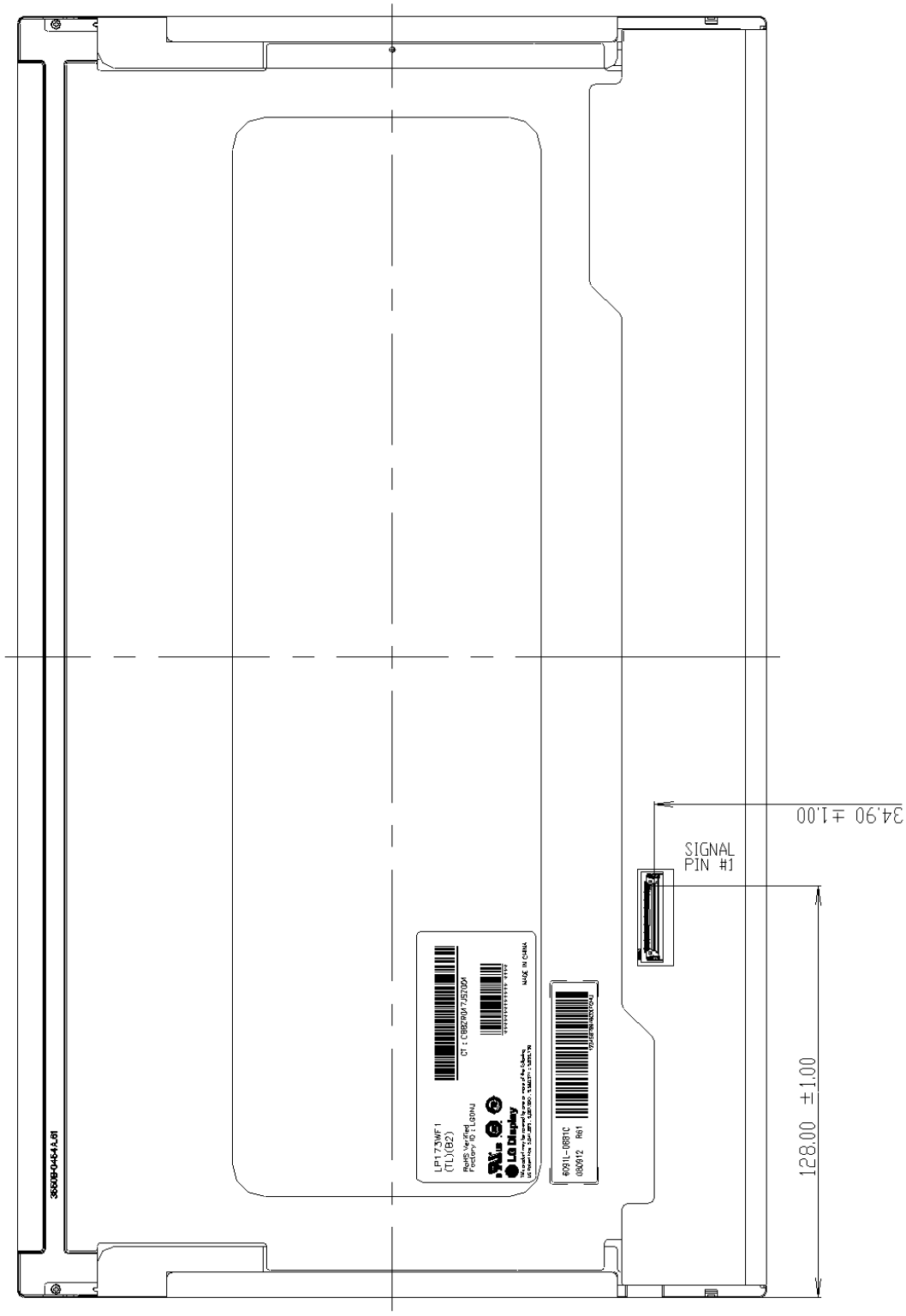
<FRONT VIEW>

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

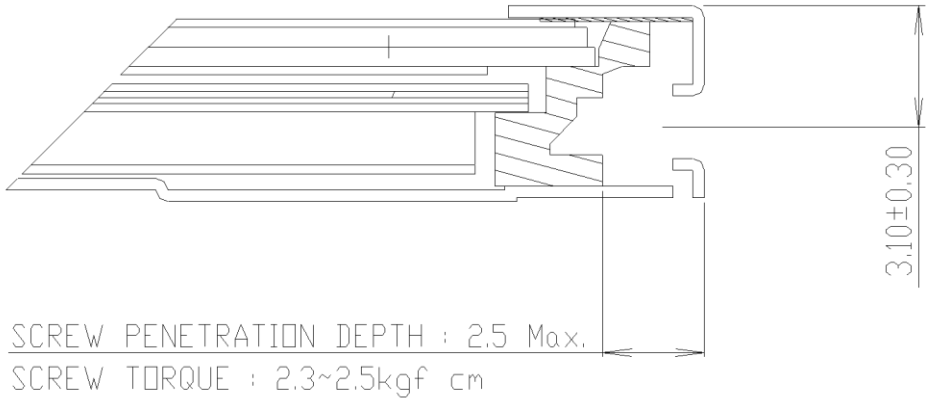


<REAR VIEW>

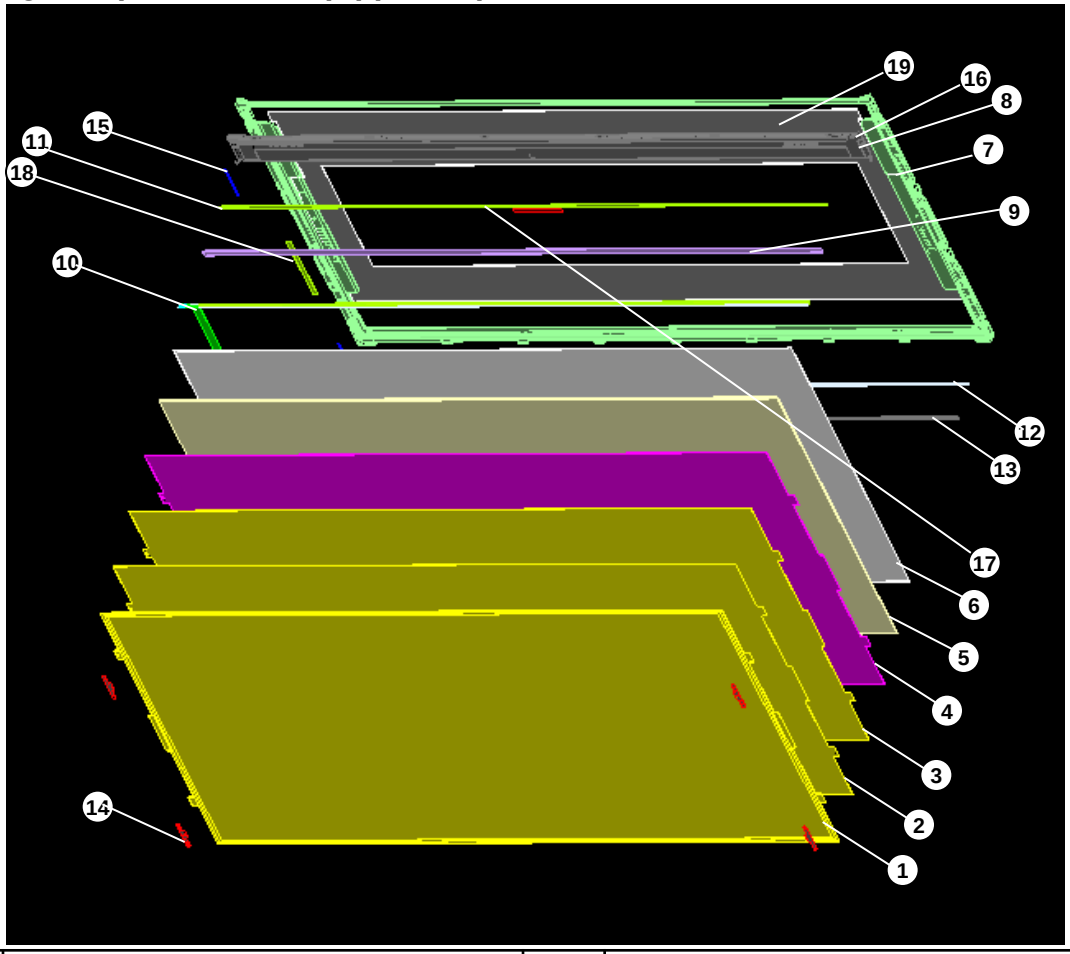
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm



[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]



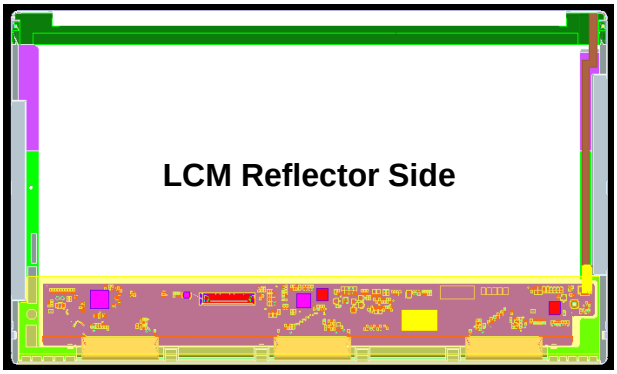
Backlight Exploded View. (Appendix)

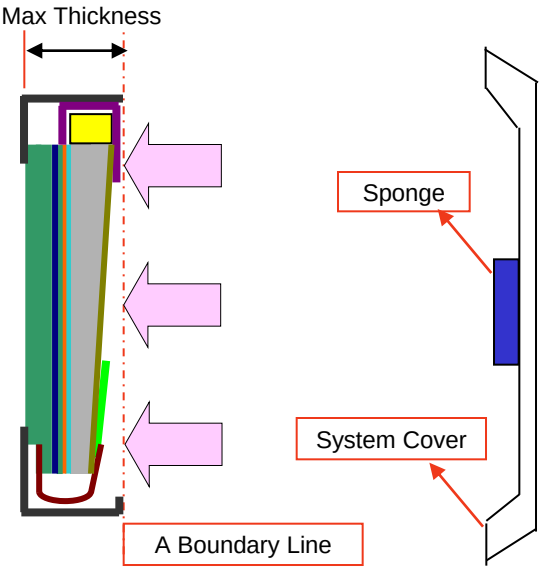


No	Part Name	No	Part Name
1	Diffuser Up Sheet	11	Cover Bottom Fixing Double Tape
2	Prism Up Sheet	12	LGP Fixing Double Tape
3	Prism Down Sheet	13	Reflective Single Tape
4	Diffuser Down Sheet	14	Sheet Fixing Pad (4pcs)
5	Light Guide Panel	15	Panel Fixing Pad (2pcs)
6	Reflector	16	Screw (2pcs)
7	Supporter Main	17	Reflector Fixing Tape
8	Cover Bottom	18	FPC Fixing Tape
9	LED Housing	19	AL Plate
10	LED Array		

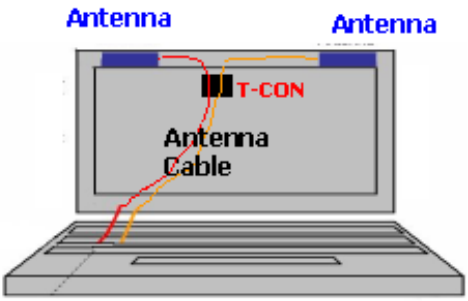
LGD Proposal for system cover design.(Appendix)

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

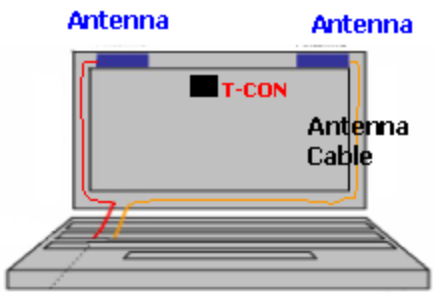




Notes	1.Rear side of LCM is sensitive against external stress,and previous check about interference is highly needed. 2.In case there is something from system cover comes into the boundary above,mechanical interference may cause the FOS defects. (Eg:Ripple,White spot..)
2	Check if antenna cable is sufficiently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



NO GOOD

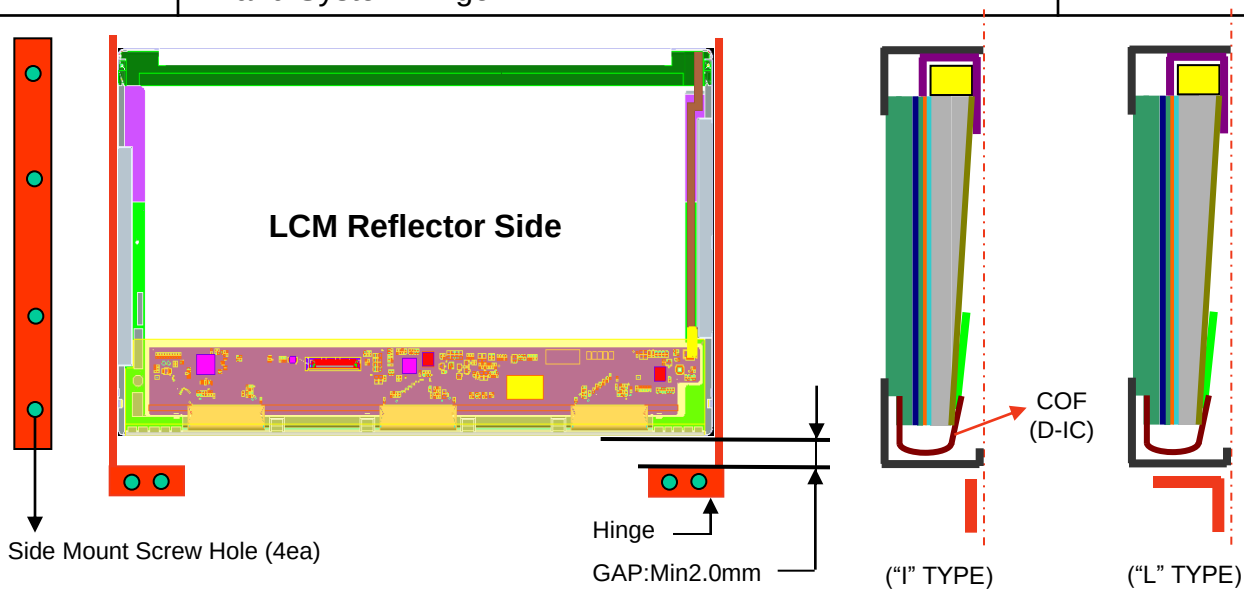


GOOD

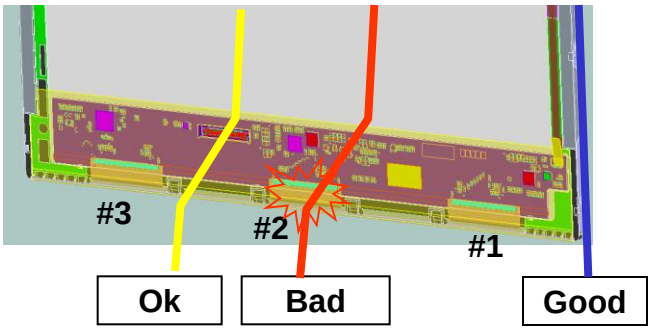
Notes	1.If system antenna is overlapped with T-CON,it might be cause the noise.

LGD Proposal for system cover design.

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



Notes	1. At least 2.0mm gap is required to secure from any damage during shock test. 2. "L" type hinge is more recommended than "I" type to get better performance for shock test.
4	Checking the path of the System wire.

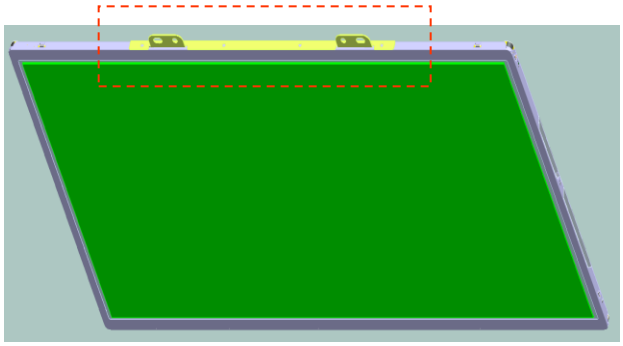


Notes	1. It is required to handle COF area carefully . 2. Good : Wire path does not overlap with LCM OK : Wire path is located between COFs. BAD : Wire path overlapped with COF area. Flat type cable is highly recommended if cable should be located on bad case

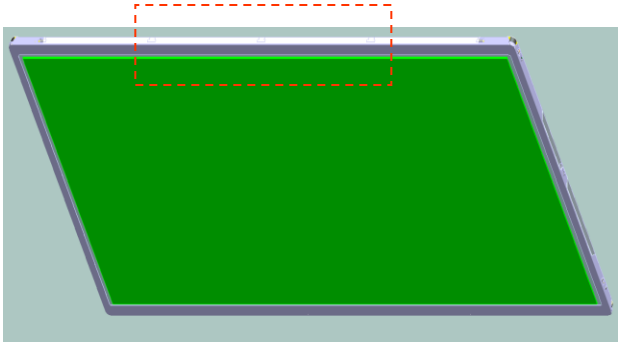
LGD Proposal for system cover design.

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

bracket

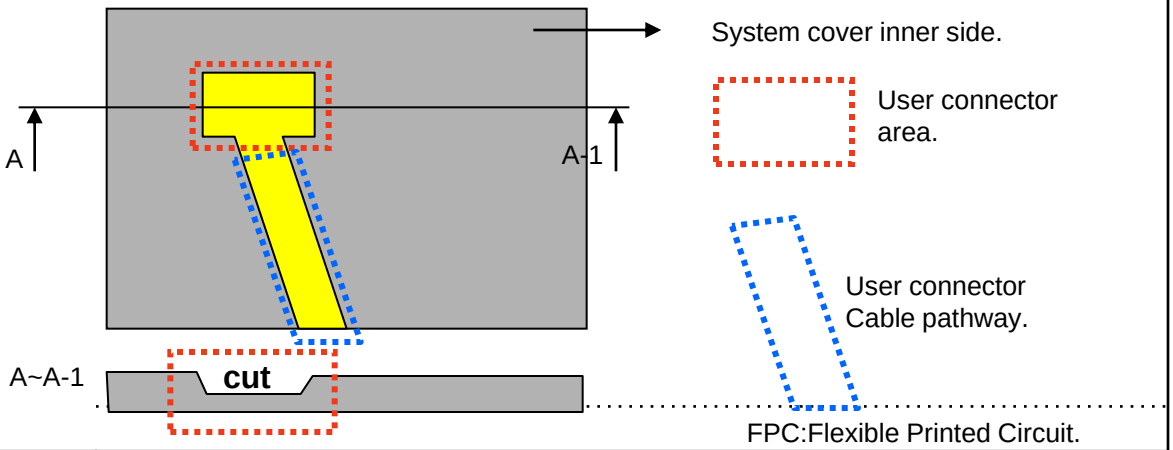


With bracket



Without bracket

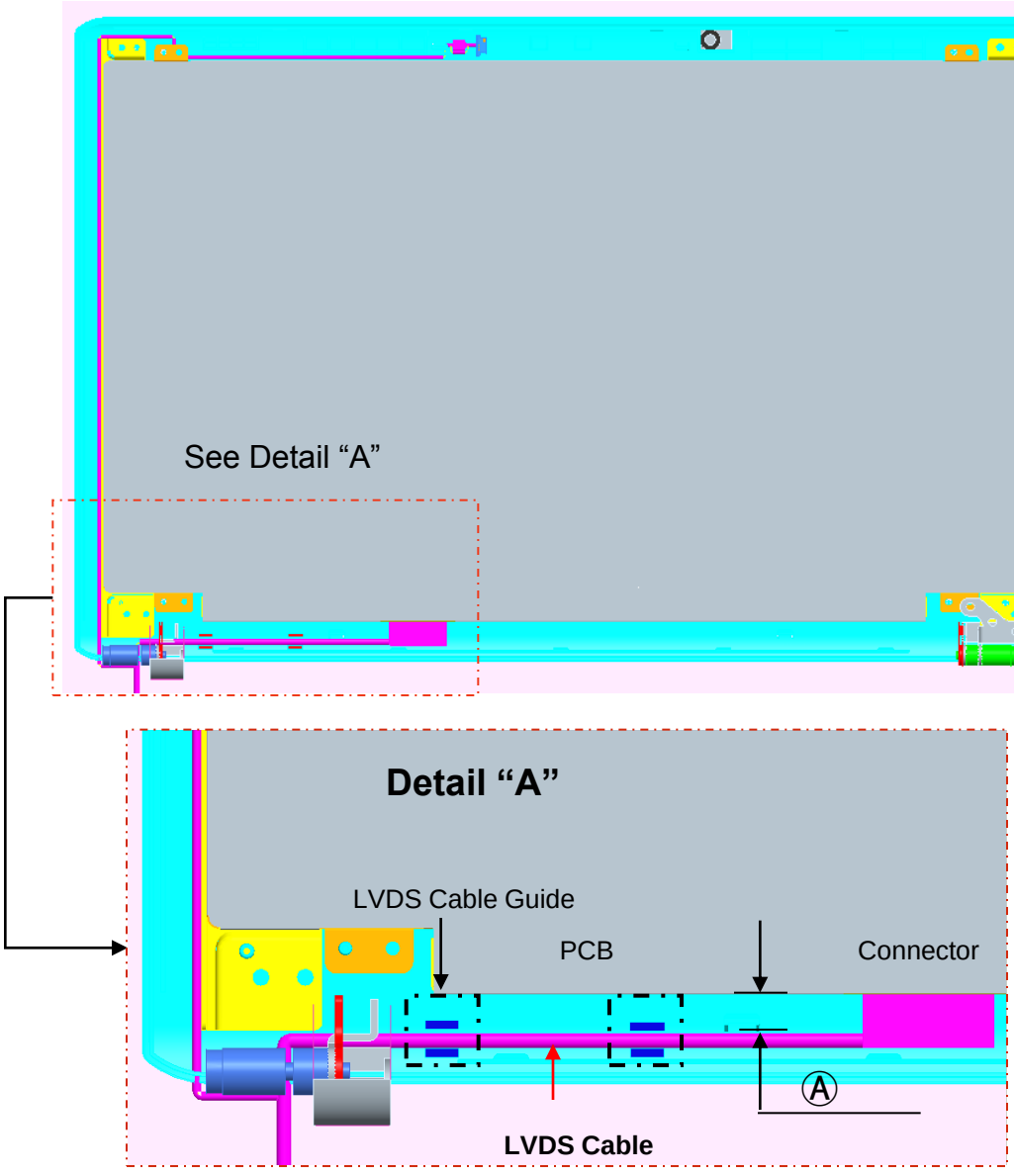
Notes	1.Condition without bracket is good for mechanical noise,and can minimize the light leakage from deformation of bracket. 2.The results shows that there is no difference between the condition with or without bracket.
6	Securing additional gap on CNT area..



Notes	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)

LGD Proposal for system cover design.

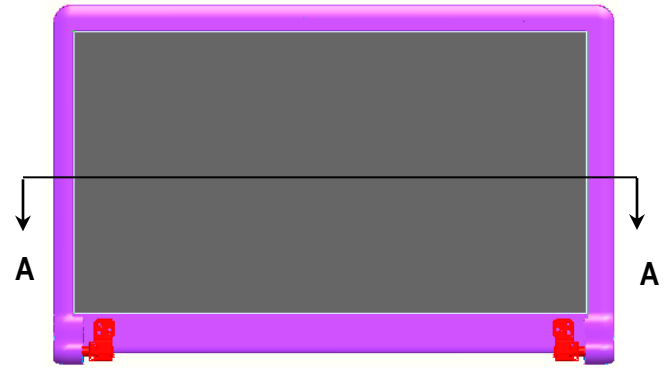
7	Checking the path of System LVDS Cable.

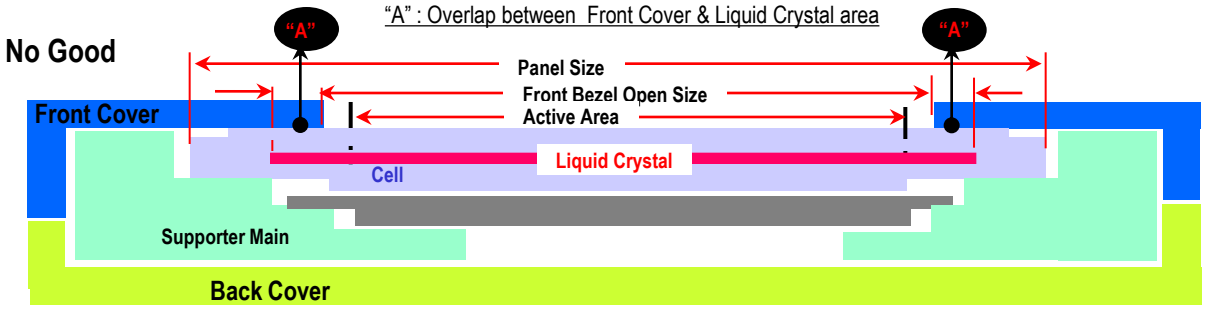


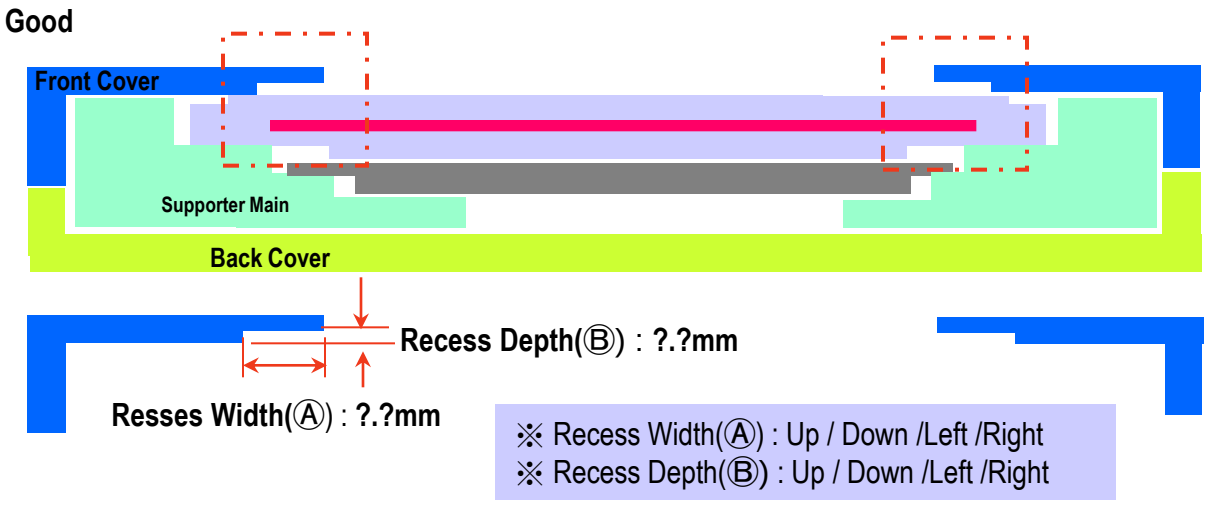
Notes	1. At least 1.0mm gap (Ⓐ) is required to secure from any damage by overlapping system cable and LCM (This overlap may cause a Abnormal Display after hinge test)
	2.”Flat” type of LVDS cable is more recommended than “Cylinderical” type . 3. Making LVDS Cable Guide will give better performance . (Refer to detail “A”)

LGD Proposal for system cover design.

8	Securing additional gap between front cover & LCD at edge of front cover.







Notes	1.Active area which is filled with Liquid Crystal is sensitive against external stress, so additional gap to make recess area on the edge of front cover will be helpful to prevent mechanical Ripple. (Dimension of Recess depends on each model design)

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, 5 ~ 150Hz, 1.5G, 0.37oct/min 3 axis, 30min/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

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950-1, Second Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07, Second Edition, Canadian Standards Association.
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

c) EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC).
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

d) IEC 60950-1:2005, Second Edition, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz." American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.

b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.

c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

7-3. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

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)
E : MONTH
D : YEAR
F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

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

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box : 20pcs

b) Box Size :490X390X298

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

	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
EDID Vendor / Product 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 0283h	**83**	10000011
	11	**0B**	(Hex. LSB first)	**02**	00000010
	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 0 weeks	**00**	00000000
	17	**11**	Year of Manufacture 2010years	**14**	00010100
	18	**12**	EDID structure version # = 1	**01**	00000001
	19	**13**	EDID revision # = 3	**03**	00000011
Display Parameters	20	**14**	Video input Definition = Digital signal	**90**	10010000
	21	**15**	Max H image size (Rounded cm) = 38 cm	**26**	00100110
	22	**16**	Max V image size (Rounded cm) = 22 cm	**16**	00010110
	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)	**F1**	11110001
	26	**1A**	Blue/White Low Bits (BxBy/WxWy)	**95**	10010101
	27	**1B**	Red X Rx = 0.64	**A3**	10100011
	28	**1C**	Red Y Ry =0.335	**55**	01010101
	29	**1D**	Green X Gx = 0.32	**52**	01010010
	30	**1E**	Green Y Gy =0.63	**A1**	10100001
	31	**1F**	Blue X Bx = 0.15	**26**	00100110
	32	**20**	Blue Y By = 0.06	**0F**	00001111
	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 A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 2/3

	Byte (Dec)	Byte (Hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (Hex)	Value (Bin)
Timing Descriptor #1	54	**36**	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) 149.8 MHz @ 60Hz	**84**	10000100
	55	**37**	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB)	**3A**	00111010
	56	**38**	Horizontal Active (lower 8 bits) 1920 Pixels	**80**	10000000
	57	**39**	Horizontal Blanking(Thp-HA) (lower 8 bits) 356 Pixels	**64**	01100100
	58	**3A**	Horizontal Active / Horizontal Blanking(Thp-HA) (upper 4:4bits)	**71**	01110001
	59	**3B**	Vertical Avtive 1080 Lines	**38**	00111000
	60	**3C**	Vertical Blanking (Tvp-HA) (DE Blanking typ.for DE only panels) 17 Lines	**11**	00010001
	61	**3D**	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking (Tvp-HA) (upper 4:4bits)	**40**	01000000
	62	**3E**	Horizontal Sync. Offset (Thfp) 64 Pixels	**40**	01000000
	63	**3F**	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width (HSPW) 96 Pixels	**60**	01100000
	64	**40**	Vertical Sync Offset(Tvfp) : Sync Width (VSPW) 2 Lines : 3 Lines	**23**	00100011
	65	**41**	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width (upper 2bits)	**00**	00000000
	66	**42**	Horizontal Image Size (mm) 383 mm	**7F**	01111111
	67	**43**	Vertical Image Size (mm) 215 mm	**D7**	11010111
	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 = 20h)	**0A**	00001010
	106	**6A**	Manufacturer P/N(If<13 char--> 0Ah, then terminate with ASCⅡ code 0Ah,set remaining char = 20h)	**20**	00100000
	107	**6B**	Manufacturer P/N(If<13 char--> 0Ah, then terminate with ASCⅡ code 0Ah,set remaining char = 20h)	**20**	00100000

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

	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	7	**37**	00110111
	117	**75**	ASCII String	3	**33**	00110011
	118	**76**	ASCII String	W	**57**	01010111
	119	**77**	ASCII String	F	**46**	01000110
	120	**78**	ASCII String	1	**31**	00110001
	121	**79**	ASCII String	-	**2D**	00101101
	122	**7A**	ASCII String	T	**54**	01010100
	123	**7B**	ASCII String	L	**4C**	01001100
	124	**7C**	ASCII String	B	**42**	01000010
	125	**7D**	ASCII String	2	**32**	00110010
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)		**BA**	10111010