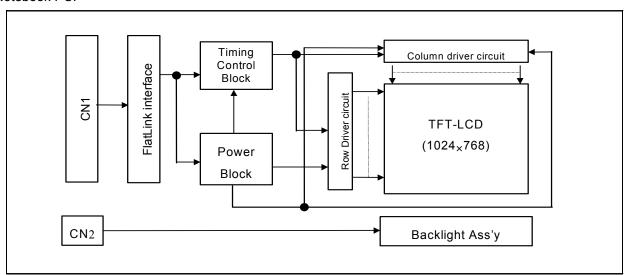


1. General Description

The LP141X10-A1P3 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 14.1 inches diagonally measured active display area with XGA resolution(768 vertical by 1024 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 LP141X10-A1P3 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. Flat Link must be used as a LVDS(Low Voltage Differential Signaling) chip.

The LP141X10-A1P3 is intended to support applications where thin thickness, low power are critical factors and graphic display are important. In combination with the vertical arrangement of the sub-pixels, the LP141X10-A1P3 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active screen size	14.1 inches(35.814cm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	298.5(H) x 227(V) x 5.6(D) mm(Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.279 mm x 0.279mm
Pixel format	1024 horiz. By 768 vert. Pixels RGB stripes arrangement
Color depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, white	150 cd/m ² (Typ.)
Power Consumption	Total 5.22 Watt(Typ.)
Weight	440g(Typ.)
Display operating mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface treatments	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer Maker: Nitto, Model Number: LNC-TEGS1-E116T/LNC-TEG-E114B



2. Electrical Specifications

The LP141X10-A1P3 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 1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notos
Falailletei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	V _{cc}	3.0	3.3	3.6	Vdc	
Power Supply Input Current	I _{cc}	-	0.280	0.330	Α	1
(At Maximum current pattern)		-	0.370	0.420	Α	*
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	ohm	2
Power Consumption	P _C	-	1.22	1.38	Watts	1
Rush Current	I _{RUSH}	-	1.8	2.2	Α	
Rush Current Duration		-	-	30	ms	
LAMP:						
Operating Voltage	V_{BL}	670(6mA)	670(6mA)	860(3mA)	V_{RMS}	3
Operating Current	I _{BL}	3.0	6.0	6.0	mA	4
Established Starting Voltage	Vs					5
at 25 °C		-	-	1100	V_{RMS}	
at 0 °C		-	-	1500	V_{RMS}	
Operating Frequency	f _{BL}	45	58	80	kHz	6
Discharge Stabilization Time	T _s	-	-	3	Minutes	7
Power Consumption	P_{BL}	-	4.0	4.4	Watts	8
Life Time		10,000			Hrs	9

Note: The design of the inverter must have specification for the lamp in LCD Assembly.

The performance of the Lamp in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter.

When you design or order the inverter, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and the inverter(no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. When you confirm it, the LCD Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in you instrument.

- The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{CC}=3.3V, 25 °C,f_V=60Hz condition whereas full black pattern is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
- * Maximum current pattern is 2 line vertical(G0/G7) pattern.
- 2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured from LVDS T_x to the mating connector.
- 3. The variance of the voltage is \pm 10%.
- 4. 6.0mA (typ) means that Lamp Current need to be 6.0mA to achieve brightness 150 nit.
- 5. The voltage above V_S should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on.



- 6. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical(negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical 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. Let's define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%.
 T_S is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 8. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.
- 9. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25 \pm 2 °C.
- 10. 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.



3. Interface Connections

Interface chip must be used FlatLink, part No. THC63LVDM63A(Transmitter), THC63LVDF64A(Receiver) made by Thine Microsystems, Inc.

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 20 pin connector is used for the module electronics and the other connector is used for the integral backlight system.

The electronics interface connector is a model GT122-20P-H13R manufactured by LG Cable. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

Table 2. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION(LVDS) [CN1]

Div	0	Description	M-f
Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1 2	Vcc Vcc	Power(3.3V) Power(3.3V)	1. Interface chips 1.1 LCD : LPZ4E102S6L (Thine)
3	GND	Ground	(THC63LVDF64A core +Timing Controller)
4	GND	Ground	1.2 System : THC63LVDM63A (Thine)
5	A0M	Differential Signal	*Pin to Pin compatible with TI LVDS
6	A0P	Differential Signal	
7	GND	Ground	2. Connector
8	A1M	Differential Signal	2.1 LCD : GT122-20P-H13R (LG Cable)
9	A1P	Differential Signal	2.2 Mating : FI-SE20M-HF(JAE) or compatible
10	GND	Ground	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
11	A2M	Differential Signal	
12	A2P	Differential Signal	120
13	GND	Ground	
14	CLKM	Differential Signal	CN1
15	CLKP	Differential Signal	
16	GND	Ground	
17	NC	No Connection	
18	NC	No connection	
19	GND	Ground	CN2
20	GND	Ground	Viewing on Display Side

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

The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

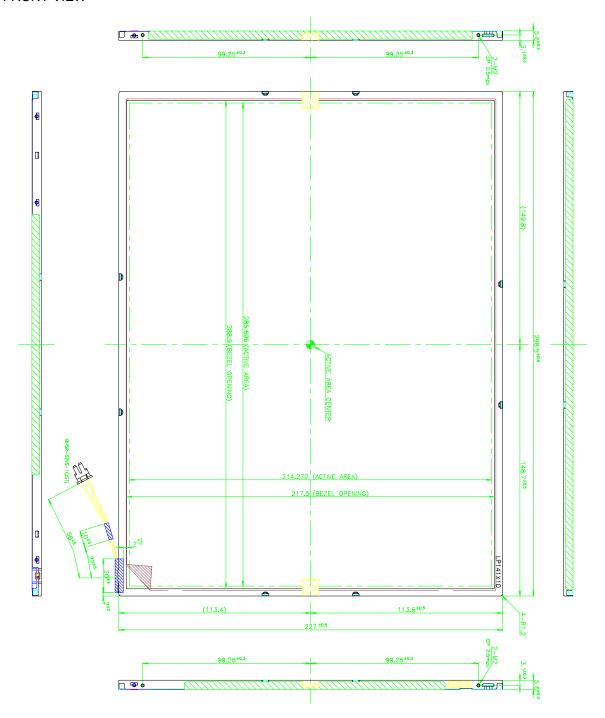
Table 3. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

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

Notes: 1. The high voltage side terminal is colored pink. The low voltage side terminal is white



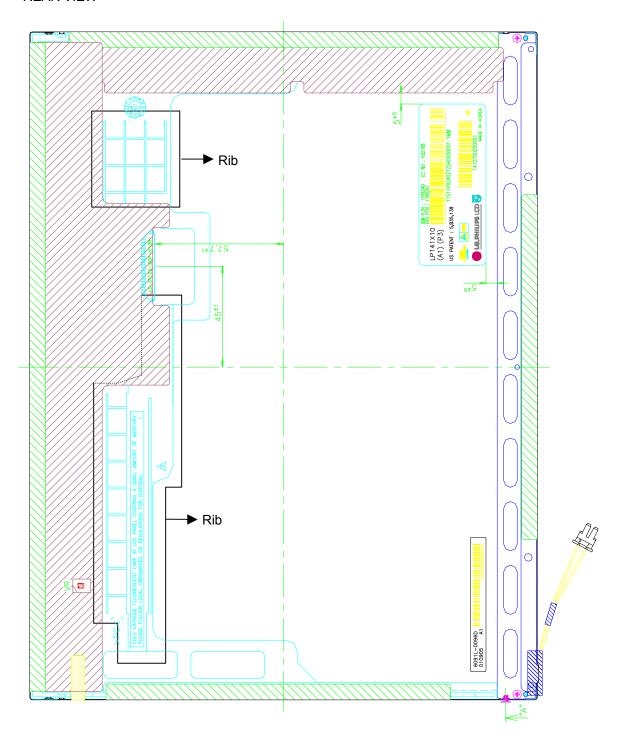
<FRONT VIEW>



Note) Unspecified dimensional tolerances are ± 0.5 mm The thickness of User Connector is max 6.0mm.



<REAR VIEW>



Note) The rib part thickness of Supporter Main in the back of LCM is max 6.3mm.



4. PRECAUTIONS

The LCD Products listed on this documents are not suitable for use of Military, Industry, Medical etc. System.

If customers intend to use these LCD products for above application, Please contact our sales people In advance.