SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminar	y Specification
---	--	--------------	-----------------

() Final Specification

Ī	Title	17.1" WSXGA+ TFT LCD

Customer	TOSHIBA/COMPAL	
MODEL	Orlando	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	
*MODEL	LP171WE3	
Suffix	TLA3	

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

SIGNATURE	DATE
/	
/	

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with

your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
K.K. Jang / S.Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
K.T. Moon / Engineer	
PREPARED BY	
N.K. Cho / Engineer	
J.H. Kim / Engineer	
Product Engineering LG. Philips LCD Co	

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 1 / 27



Contents

No	ITEM			
	COVER	1		
	CONTENTS	2		
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3		
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4		
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5		
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS	6		
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8		
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	9		
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	9		
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERNECE	10		
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	11		
4	OPTICAL SFECIFICATIONS	12		
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	16		
6	RELIABLITY	20		
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS			
7-1	SAFETY	21		
7-2	EMC	21		
8	PACKING			
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	22		
8-2	PACKING FORM	22		
9	PRECAUTIONS	23		

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 2 / 27



RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Jan. 03. 2007	-	First Draft	
0.1	Jan.24 . 2007	17	Change the lamp wire length (110mm $ ightarrow$ 135mm)	
0.2	Feb,06,2007	1	Change the model name (LP171WE3-TLA2 à LP171WE3-TLA3)	
		8	Change low voltage side lamp wire color green to white.	
		25,26,27	Insert the EDID table	

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 3 / 27

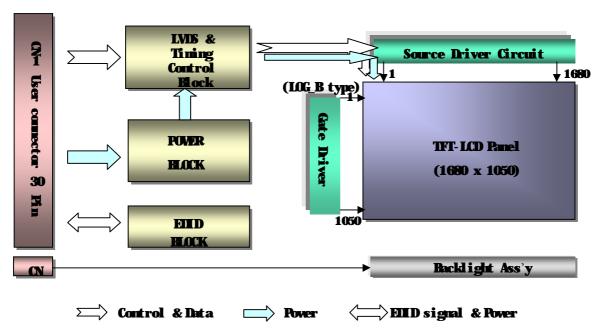


1. General Description

The LP171WE3 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 17.1 inches diagonally measured active display area with WSXGA+ resolution(1680 horizontal by 1050 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 LP171WE3 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP171WE3 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 LP171WE3 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	17.1 inches diagonal		
Outline Dimension	382.2 (H) × 244.5 (V) × 6.5(D, max) mm		
Pixel Pitch	0.2187 mm × 0.2187 mm		
Pixel Format	1680 horiz. by 1050 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement		
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors		
Luminance, White	240 cd/m²(Typ.) , 5 point		
Power Consumption	Total 7.06 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 2.28 Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.78 Watt(Typ.)		
Weight	670g (Typ.)		
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white		
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Glare treatment of the front polarizer		

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 4 / 27



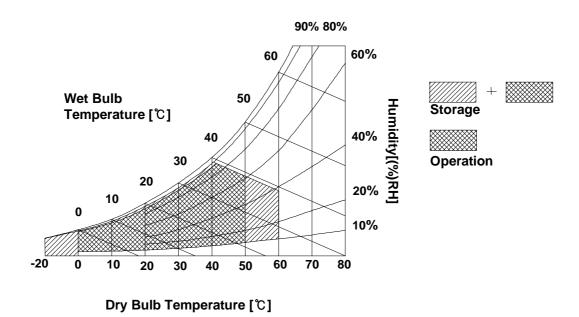
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Office	Notes	
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C	
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1	
Storage Temperature	Нѕт	-20	60	°C	1	
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1	
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	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.



Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 5 / 27



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP171WE3 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter. The inverter is an external unit to the LCD.

Values Parameter Symbol Unit Notes Min Тур Max MODULE: Power Supply Input Voltage VCC 3.0 3.3 3.6 V_{DC} Power Supply Input Current 690 795 mΑ I_{CC} Рс 2.62 Watt **Power Consumption** 2.28 Differential Impedance 100 110 Ohm 2 Zm 90 LAMP: $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{RMS}}$ Operating Voltage 714(6.8mA) 735(6.5mA) 920(3.0mA) V_{BL} 3 **Operating Current** 3.0 6.5 6.8 mA_RMS I_{BL} Power Consumption 4.78 5.26 P_{BL} Operating Frequency 40 60 70 kHz f_{BL} Discharge Stabilization Time Min Ts 3 5 Life Time 10,000 Hrs 6 Established Starting Voltage 8 at 25°C Vs 1300 V_{RMS} at 0 ℃ 1500 V_{RMS}

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note)

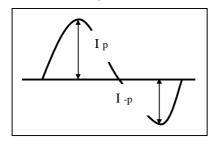
- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V, $25^{\circ}C$, fv = 60Hz condition whereas black pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.
- 2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
- 3. The variance of the voltage is \pm 10%.
- 4. The typical operating current $\,$ is for the typical surface luminance (L_{WH}) in optical characteristics.
- 5. 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%.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The voltage above VS should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.
- 9. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.

Ver. 0.2 Feb. 06. 2007 6 / 27



Note)

- 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.



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.

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 7 / 27



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 LGC.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	
2	vcc	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD: DTML012(LCD Controller)
3	vcc	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	including LVDS Receiver
4	V EEDID	IDC 3.3V power	, and the second
5	NC	No Connection	1.2 System: THC63LVD823A or equivalent * Pin to Pin compatible with THINE LVDS
6	Clk EEIID	IDC Clock	Fill to Fill compatible with Think EVDS
7	DATA EEDID	IDC Data	2. Connector
8	Odd_R _{IN} O-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.1 LCD : GT101-30S-HR11, LGC or its compatibles
9	Odd_R _{IN} O+	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.2 Mating: FI-X30M or equivalent.
10	GND	Ground	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
11	Odd_R _{IN} 1-	Negative LVD6 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	30 1
16	GND	Ground	
17	Odd_CLKIN-	Negative LVD6 differential clock input	
18	Odd_CLMN+	Positive LVD6 differential clock input	II OD Madula Daar Visual
19	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]
20	Even_R _N 0-	Negative LVD6 differential data input	
21	Even_R _N O+	Positive LVD6 differential data input	
22	GND	Ground	
23	Even_R _N 1-	Negative LVD6 differential data input	
24	Even_R _N 1+	Positive LVD6 differential data input	
25	GND	Ground	
26	Even_R _N 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
27	Even_R _N 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
28	GND	Ground	
29	Even_CLKIN-	Negative IVIS differential clock input	
30	Even_CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	

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

Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J3)

(00)						
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 blue and the low voltage side terminal is white.

Ver. 0.2	Feb, 06, 2007	8 / 27
V 01. U.Z	1 00, 00, 2001	



3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

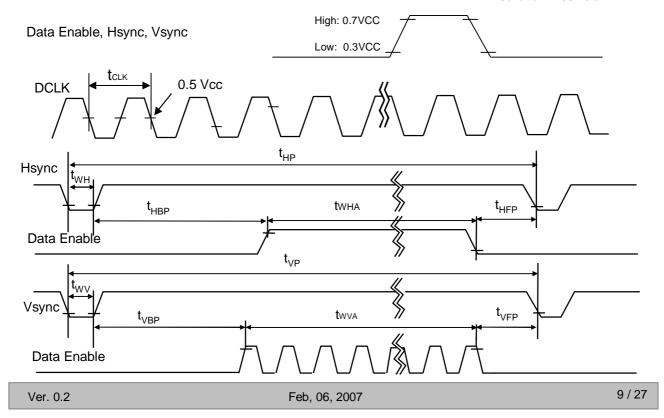
This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications and specifications of LVDS Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	fclk	115	119	126	MHz	
	Period	tHP	1792	1840	1888		
Hsync	Width	twn	32	32	32	tclk	
	Active	twha	1680	1680	1680		
	Period	tvp	1061	1080	1117		
Vsync	Width	tw∨	6	6	6	tHP	
	Active	twva	1050	1050	1050		
	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	56	80	104	tour	
Data	Horizontal front porch thep 24		48	72	tCLK		
Enable	Vertical back porch	tvbp	4	21	40	tup	
	Vertical front porch	tvfp	1	3	21	tHP	

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

Condition: VCC =3.3V





3-5. Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red,green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

					Input Color Data														
	Color			RE	D					GRI	EEN					BL	UE		
\	50101	MSE	3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	В3	B 2	B 1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	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
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																			
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN		ļ									 								
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE		ļ						ļ			 								
	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

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 10 / 27



3-6. Power Sequence

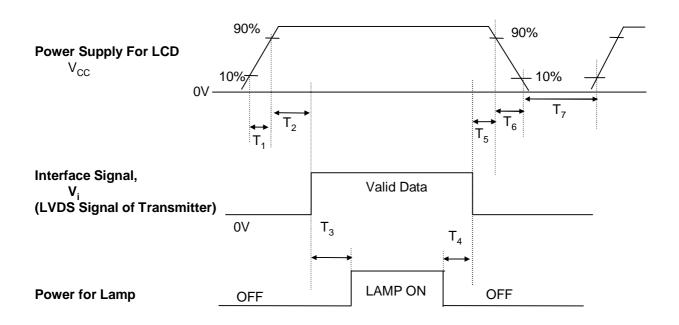


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter		Value		Units
	Min. Typ.		Max.	
T ₁	-	-	10	(ms)
T ₂	0	-	50	(ms)
T ₃	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₄	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₅	0	-	50	(ms)
T ₆	0	-	10	(ms)
T ₇	400	-	-	(ms)

Note)

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

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 11 / 27



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

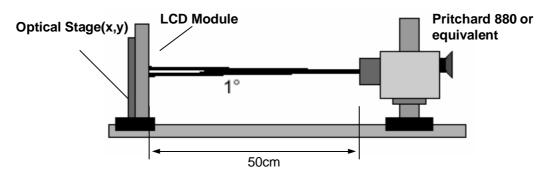


Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, f_V =60Hz, f_{CLK} = 59.5MHz, lout = 6.5mA

Davamatar	Currente el		Values		Llaita	Netes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	MAx	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	400	550			1
Surface Luminance, white	L _{WH}	205	240		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{ \text{WHITE}}$			2.0		3
Response Time						4
Rise Time+Decay Time	$Tr_{R+}Tr_{D}$		16	25	ms	
Color Coordinates						±0.03
RED	RX	0.562	0.592	0.622	<u>.</u>	
	RY	0.319	0.349	0.379		
GREEN	GX	0.304	0.334	0.364]	
	GY	0.513	0.543	0.573	<u>.</u>	
BLUE	BX	0.127	0.157	0.187]	
	BY	0.107	0.137	0.167		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr		65		degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl		65		degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu		55		degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd		55		degree	
Gray Scale						6

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 12 / 27



Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio =

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

- 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_{BL}= 6.5mA, L_{WH=}240cd/m²(Typ.)
- 3. Luminance % uniformity is measured for 13 point For more information see FIG 2. δ WHITE = Maximum(LN1,LN2, LN13) ÷ Minimum(LN1,LN2, LN13)
- 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)
LO	0.08
L7	0.80
L15	3.27
L23	8.53
L31	16.88
L39	29.26
L47	47.08
L55	70.62
L63	100

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 13 / 27



FIG. 2 Luminance

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

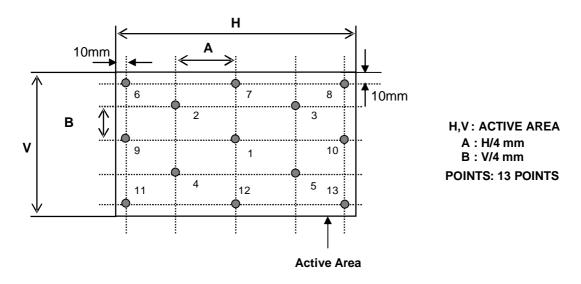
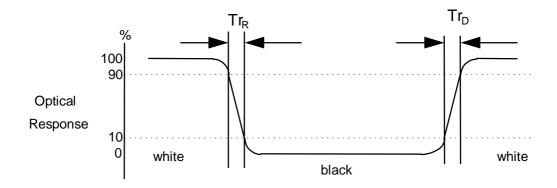


FIG. 3 Response Time

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

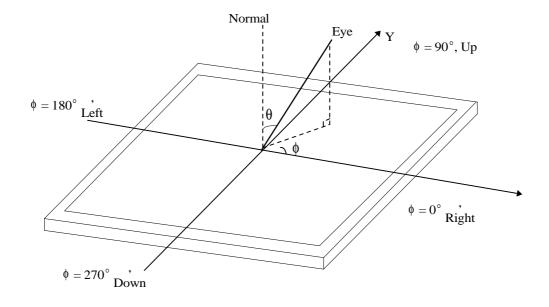


Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 14 / 27



FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>





5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP171WE3. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

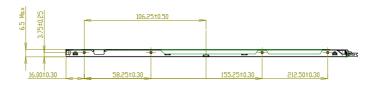
	Horizontal	382.2 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	244.5 ± 0.5mm				
	Depth	6.2 ± 0.3mm				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	370.6 ± 0.5mm				
Bezei Alea	Vertical	232.9 ± 0.5mm				
Active Display Area	Horizontal	367.416 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	229.635 mm				
Weight	685g (Max)					
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Glare treatment of the front polarizer					

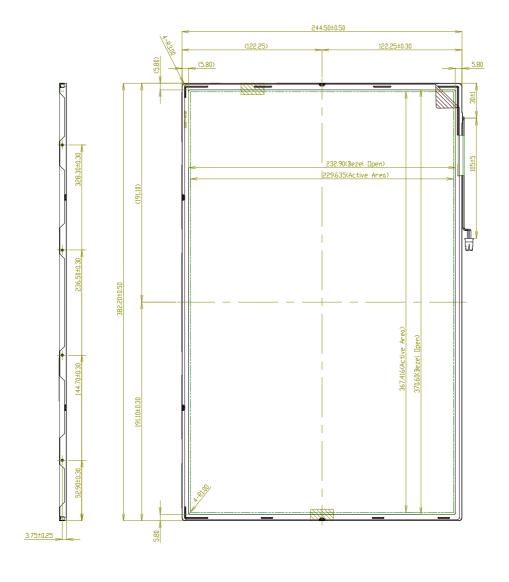
Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 16 / 27

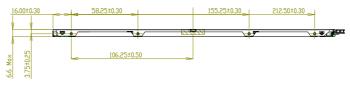


<FRONT VIEW>

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





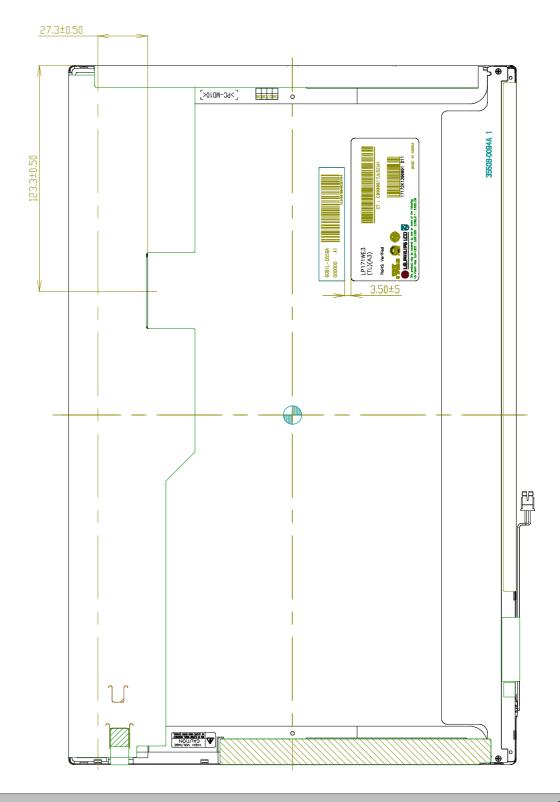


Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 17 / 27



<REAR VIEW>

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

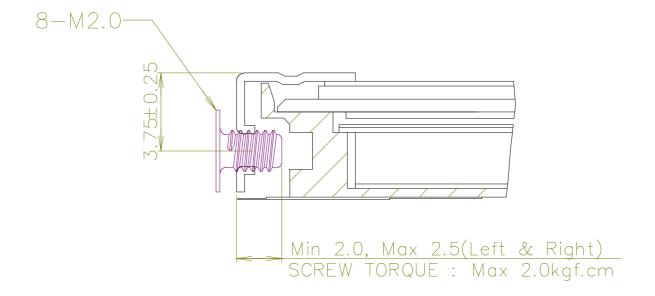


Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 18 / 27



[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]

*Screw Torque (8 point): Max. 2Kgf.cm



Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 19 / 27



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)	- No functional or cosmetic defects following a shock to all 6 sides delivering at least 180 G in a half sine pulse no longer than 2 ms to the display module - No functional defects following a shock delivering at least 200 g in a half sine pulse no longer than 2 ms to each of 6 sides. Each of the 6 sides will be shock tested with one each display, for a total of 6 displays
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.

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 20 / 27



7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

a) UL 1950 Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Jan. 28, 1995.

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

b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Jan. 28, 1995.

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

c) EN 60950: 1992+A1: 1993+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A1: 1997+A11: 1997

IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A1: 1996

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

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

7-2. EMC

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

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 21 / 27



8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
- 1			1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1				1

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	В	С

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: 482mm × 371mm × 322mm

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 22 / 27



9. PRECAUTIONS

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

9-1. MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

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

9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

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

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 23 / 27



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.

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 24 / 27



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

Dada #	Deuto #		Value	Volvo	
Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	(HEX	_	
(decimal)	(HEX)	TY 1	_	()	
0	00	Header	0 0 F F		
2	01 02	Header Header	FF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3	03	Header Header	FF	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Header
4	04	Header	FF	·•	neauei
5	05	Header	FF		
6	06	Header	FF	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
7	07	Header	0 0		
8	08	EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID) = LPL	3 2	1	
9	09	Compressed ASCII	0 C		
10	0A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code	6 0		
11	OB	(Hex, LSB first)	0 0	•	
12	0C	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0 0		Vender/
13	OD OD	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0 0	•	Product ID
14	OE	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0 0		1 Toduct ID
15	OF	LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0 0	0000 0000	
16					
	10	Week of Manufacture = 00		·	
17	11	Year of Manufacture = 2007	1 1	0001 0001	
18	12	EDID Structure version # = 1	0 1	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	EDID Version/
19	13	EDID Revision # = 2	0 2 8 0		Revision
20 21	14 15	Video Input Definition = Digital I/P, non TMDS CRGB			Dianlow
22	16	Max H image size(cm)=36.7416cm(37) Max V image size(cm)=22.9635cm(23)	2 5 1 7		Display Parameter
23	17	Display gamma =2.2	7 8		Farameter
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0 A		
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	2 3		
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	0 0		
27	1B	Red X = 0.594	9 8		
28	1C	Red Y = 0.346	5 8		
29	1D	Green X = 0.317	5 1	0101 0001	Color
30	1E	Green $Y = 0.550$	8 C	1000 1100	Characteristic
31	1F	Blue X = 0.161	2 9		
32	20	Blue Y = 0.149	2 6		
33	21	White X = 0.313	5 0	-	
34	22	White Y = 0.329	5 4		
35	23	Established Timing I = 00h(If not used)	0 0	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Established
36	24	Established Timing II = 00h(If not used)	0 0		Timings
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings = 00h(If not used)	0 0		
38	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
39	27	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
40	28	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
41	29	Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
42	2A	Standard Tirring Identification 3 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
43	2B	Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
44	2C	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	Standard
45	2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	Timing ID
46	2E	Standard Tining Identification 5 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	S
47	2F	Standard Tirring Identification 5 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
48	30	Standard Tirring Identification 6 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
49	31	Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
50	32	Standard Tining Identification 7 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	
51	33	Standard Tirring Identification 7 was not used Standard Tirring Identification 7 was not used		0000 0001	
				~ *	
52	34	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0 1		
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 25 / 27



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

Byte#	Byte#		Value	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(HEX)	(binary)	
54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) => main clock = 119MHz	7 C	0111 1100	
55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB)	2 E	0010 1110	
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1680 pixels	9 0	1001 0000	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	A O	1010 0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active: Horizontal Blanking	6 0	0110 0000	
59	3B	Vertical Avtive = 1050 lines	1 A	0001 1010	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 30 lines	1 E	0001 1110	
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	4 0	0100 0000	Timing
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 48 pixels	3 0	0011 0000	Descriptor
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	2 0	0010 0000	#1
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines : Sync Width = 6 lines	3 6	0011 0110	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0 0	0000 0000	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 36.7416cm(367)	6 F	0110 1111	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 22.9635cm(230)	E 6	1110 0110	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1 0	0001 0000	
69	45	Horiz ontal Border = 0	0 0	0000 0000	
70	46	Vertical Border = 0	0 0	0000 0000	
71	47	Non-interlaced, Normal display, no stereo, Digital separate sync, H/V pol negatives	1 8	0001 1000	
72	48	Detailed Timing Descriptor #2	0 0	0000 0000	
73	49		0 0	0000 0000	
74	4A		0 0	0000 0000	
75	4B		0 0	0000 0000	
76	4C		0 0		
77	4D		0 0	0000 0000	
78	4E		0 0	0000 0000	
79	4F		0 0	0000 0000	Timing
80	50		0 0	0000 0000	Description
81	51		0 0		#2
82	52		0 0	0000 0000	
83	53		0 0		
84	54		0 0	0000 0000	
85	55		0 0	0000 0000	
86	56		0 0	0000 0000	
87	57		0 0	0000 0000	
88	58		0 0	0000 0000	
89	59		0 0	0000 0000	
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0 0	0000 0000	
91	5B			0000 0000	
92	5C		0 0 0 0	0000 0000	
93	5D		F E		
94	5E		0 0		
95	5F	L	4 C	0100 1100	
96	60	Ğ	4 7	0100 0111	
97	61	P	5 0	0101 0000	Timing
98	62	ĥ	6 8	0110 1000	Description
99	63	i	6 9	0110 1001	#3
100	64	Ì	6 C	0110 1100	•
101	65	i	6 9	0110 1001	
102	66	p	7 0	0111 0000	
103	67	S	7 3	0111 0011	
104	68	Ĺ	4 C	0100 1100	
105	69	C	4 3	0100 0011	
106	6A	D	4 4	0100 0100	
107	6B	LF	0 A	0000 1010	

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 26 / 27



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

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments		EX)	(binary)	
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0	0	0000 0000	
109	6D		0	0	0000 0000	
110	6E		0	0	0000 0000	
111	6F		F	E	1111 1110	
112	70		0	0	0000 0000	
113	71	L	4	C	0100 1100	
114	72	P	5	0	0101 0000	
115	73	1	3	1	0011 0001	Timing Description
116	74	7	3	7	0011 0111	Description
117	75	1	3	1	0011 0001	#4
118	76	W	5	7	0101 0111	
119	77	Е	4	5	0100 0101	
120	78	3	3	3	0011 0011	
121	79	-	2	D	0010 1101	
122	7A	T	5	4	0101 0100	
123	7B	L	4	C	0100 1100	
124	7C	A	4	1	0100 0001	
125	7D	3	3	3	0011 0011	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0	0000 0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	E	4	1110 0100	Checksum

Ver. 0.2 Feb, 06, 2007 27 / 27