

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary	Specification
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Title	17.1" WSXGA+ TFT LCD
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BUYER	Apple
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP171WE2
Suffix	TLA4

<sup>\*</sup>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.

SIGNATURE	DATE			
K. K. Jang / G.Manager				
K . T. Moon / Manager PREPARED BY				
N. G. Cho / Engineer				
Products Engineering Dept. LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd				



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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EEDID Ver.
0.0	Feb.07.2007	-	First draft	
1.0	Mar 30 2007	All	Draft specification	
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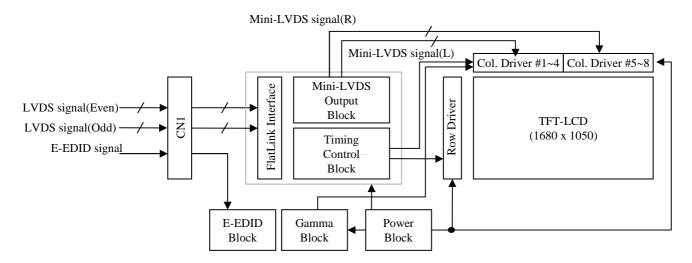


#### 1. General Description

The LP171WE2-TLA4 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(1050 vertical by 1680 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 LP171WE2-TLA4 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP171WE2-TLA4 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 LP171WE2-TLA4 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	381.9(H)[typ.] × 244.3(V)[typ.] × 6.5(D) mm [Max.]
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	290 cd/m²[typ.], 5p average
Power Consumption	Total 5.96Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.4Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.56 Watt (Typ.)
Weight	670g [Max.],650g [Typ.]
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Anti-glare treatment of the front Polarizer (Haze 44%)

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# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

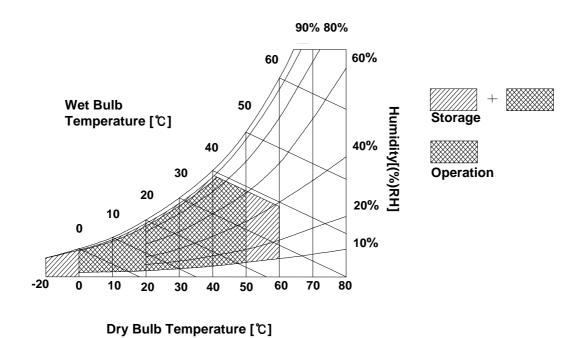
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
Faiametei	Symbol	Min	Max	Offics		
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	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.



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#### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

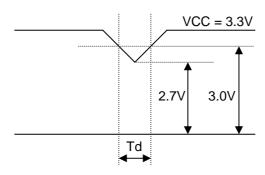
The LP171WE2-TLA4 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter. The inverter is an external unit to the LCD.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Developates	Cruma ha a l	Values			l lait	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V <sub>dc</sub>	1
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	425	485	mA	2
Power Consumption	Pc	-	1.4	1.6	Watts	2
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	3
LAMP:						
Operating Voltage	$V_{BL}$	745(6.5mA)	760(6.0mA)	930(3.0mA)	V <sub>RMS</sub>	4
Operating Current	I <sub>BL</sub>	3.0	6.0	6.5	mA <sub>RMS</sub>	5
Power Consumption	$P_BL$	-	4.56	4.84	[	6
Operating Frequency	f <sub>BL</sub>	40	60	70	kHz	7
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts	-	-	3	Min	8
Life Time		10,000	-	-	Hrs	9
Established Starting Voltage at 25℃ at 0 ℃	Vs			1300 1500	$V_{RMS}$	10

#### Note)

- 1. VCC Dip condition
  - 1-1. When 2.7V  $\leq$  VCC < 3.0V : Td  $\leq$  10 ms
  - 1-2. When VCC < 2.7V: VCC Dip must be kept in "3-6. Power Sequence (page 11) "



- 2. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V,  $25^{\circ}C$ , fv = 60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.
- 3. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
- 4. The variance of the voltage is  $\pm$  10%.

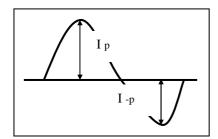


#### Note)

- 5. The typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance  $(L_{WH})$  in optical characteristics.
- 6. 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%.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.
- 11. 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
$$|I_{p} (or I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$

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.

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#### 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.	4 lutaria a abina
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD: SW0610_M (LCD Controller)
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	including LVDS Receiver
5	NC	No Connection	4.0 Custom : TUCCOL\/D000A on a suit salamt
6	CIK EEDID	DDC Clock	1.2 System : THC63LVD823A or equivalent  * Pin to Pin compatible with TI LVDS
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	·
8	RA1-	Odd Channel Differential signal	2. Connector 2.1 LCD : GT101-30S-HR11, LGC or
9	RA1+	Odd Channel Differential signal	its compatibles
10	GND	Ground	2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent.
11	RB1-	Odd Channel Differential signal	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
12	RB1+	Odd Channel Differential signal	
13	GND	Ground	CN1
14	RC1-	Odd Channel Differential signal	]   GIVI
15	RC1+	Odd Channel Differential signal	30
16	GND	Ground	
17	RCLK1-	Odd Channel Differential signal	
18	RCLK1+	Odd Channel Differential signal	
19	GND	Ground —	
20	RA2-	Even Channel Differential signal	
21	RA2+	Even Channel Differential signal	Viewing on Display side
22	GND	Ground	CN2
23	RB2-	Even Channel Differential signal	CINZ
24	RB2+	Even Channel Differential signal	30 1
25	GND	Ground	]
26	RC2-	Even Channel Differential signal	l [H]
27	RC2+	Even Channel Differential signal	CN1
28	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]
29	RCLK2-	Even Channel Differential signal	
30	RCLK2+	Even Channel Differential signal	

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-1, manufactured by JST or its compatibles . 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.

Condition: VCC =3.3V



# **Product Specification**

# 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 it's 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	nc Width		6	6	6	tHP	
	Active	twva	1050	1050	1050		
	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	56	80	104	tour	
Data	Horizontal front porch		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

High: 0.7VCC Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync Low: 0.3VCC tclk 0.5 Vcc **DCLK**  $t_{HP}$ Hsync **t**WHA  $t_{HFP}$  $t_{HBP}$ Data Enable  $t_{VFP}$ **t**wva  $t_{VBP}$ Data Enable



# 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

									Inp	out Co	lor D	ata							
	Color			RE	D					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
		MSE	3					MSE	3					MSE	3				LSB
	1	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	Red	1			1	1	1	0	0	0		0		0	0			0	
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			. 1 	1	1	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
	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																			
	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	1
BLUE		ļ·····															 		•••••
	BLUE (62)	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0		0	 0	0	0	1	1		 1	 1	
	BLUE (63)	0	0	 O	0	0	0	0	 0	0	 0	0	0	1			 1	 1	1
	(				-	-					-	-	-	<u> </u>	•	•	•	•	



# 3-6. Power Sequence

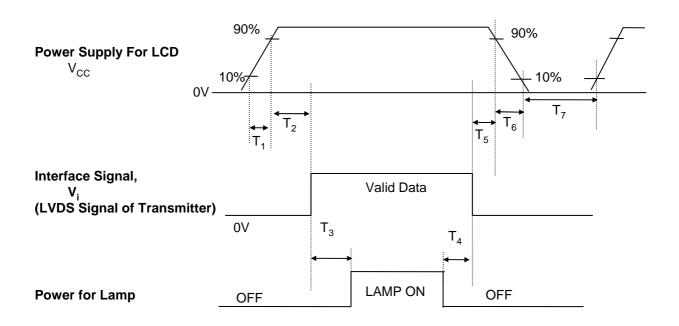


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
T <sub>1</sub>	-	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>2</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>3</sub>	200	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>4</sub>	200	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>5</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>6</sub>	0	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	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.

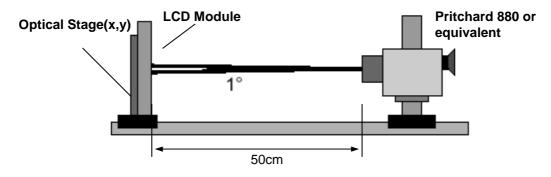


# 4. Optical Specification

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  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

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,  $f_{CLK}$ = 119MHz, lout = 6.0mA

Doromotor	Cymphol		Values		Linita	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	400	600			1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	245	290	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$		1.8	2.0		3
Response Time					]	4
Rise Time+Decay Time	$\operatorname{Tr}_{R}$ $\operatorname{Tr}_{D}$	<del>.</del>	25	40	ms	
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.564	0.594	0.624		
	RY	0.317	0.347	0.377	]	
GREEN	GX	0.297	0.327	0.357	]	
	GY	0.515	0.545	0.575	1	
BLUE	ВХ	0.126	0.156	0.186	1	
	BY	0.102	0.132	0.162	]	
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343	1	
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359	1	
Viewing Angle					]	5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	⊖r	60	65	-	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	60	65	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	40	45	-	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	50	55	-	degree	
Gray Scale			-			6

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Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Contrast Ratio =

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.

$$L_{WH} = Average(L_1, L_2, ... L_5)$$

3. The variation in surface luminance , The panel total variation ( $\delta_{WHITE}$ ) is determined by measuring L<sub>N</sub> at each test position 1 through 13 and then defined as followed numerical formula. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(\textbf{L}_{1}, \textbf{L}_{2}, \, \dots \, \textbf{L}_{13})}{\text{Minimum}(\textbf{L}_{1}, \textbf{L}_{2}, \, \dots \, \textbf{L}_{13})}$$

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (rise time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). 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

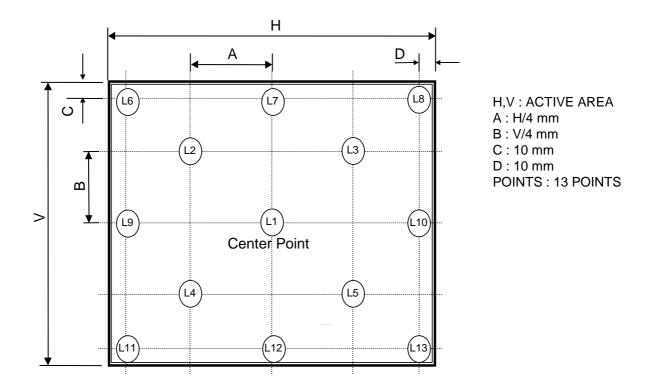
\* 
$$f_{V} = 60 Hz$$

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.15
L7	2.35
L15	7.95
L23	15.47
L31	24.31
L39	38.86
L47	57.52
L55	79.25
L63	100



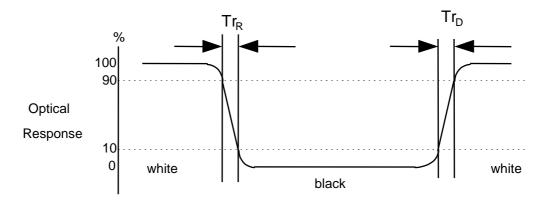
#### FIG. 2 Luminance

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



#### FIG. 3 Response Time

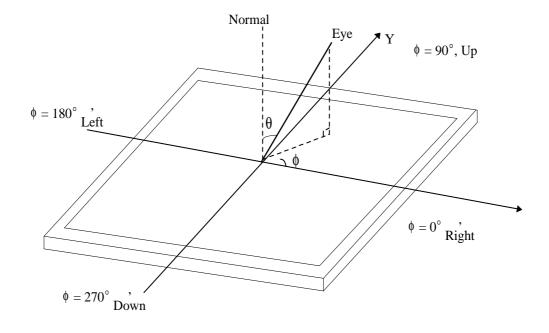
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".





# FIG. 4 Viewing angle

# <Dimension of viewing angle range>





# 5. Mechanical Characteristics

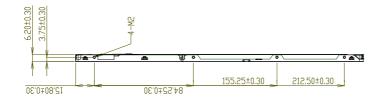
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP171WE2-TLA4. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

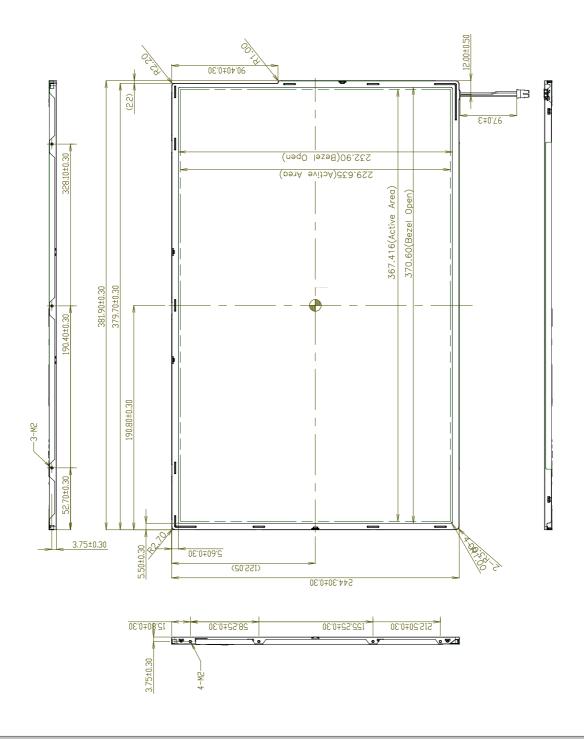
	Horizontal	381.9 ± 0.3mm					
Outline Dimension	Vertical	244.3 ± 0.3mm					
	Depth	6.2mm(Typ.),6.5mm(Max.)					
Bezel Area	Horizontal	370.6 ± 0.3mm					
Dezei Area	Vertical	232.9 ± 0.3mm					
Active Diopley Area	Horizontal	367.416± 0.2 mm					
Active Display Area	Vertical	$229.635 \pm 0.2$ mm					
Weight	650g(typ) , 670g(Max.)						
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Anti-glare treatment of the front Polarizer (Haze 44%)						



#### <FRONT VIEW>

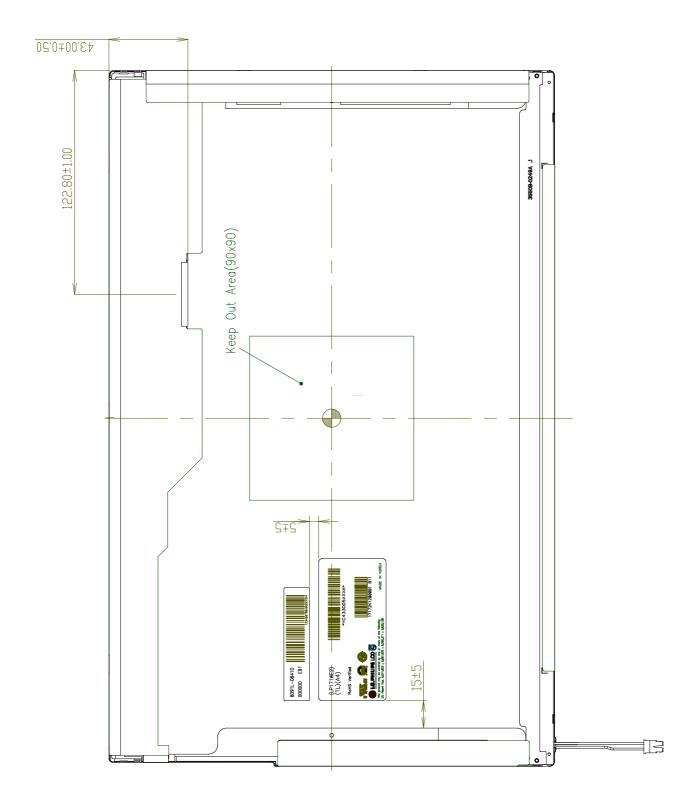
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.3mm







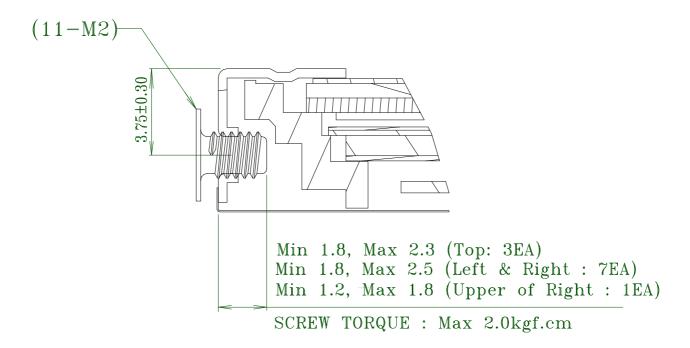
#### <REAR VIEW>





[ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]

# \*Screw Torque (11 point):



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# 6. Reliability

#### **Environment test condition**

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

# { Result Evaluation Criteria }

There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display quality test is conducted under normal operating condition.



#### 7. International Standards

#### 7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition,

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

#### 7-2. EMC

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

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# 8. Packing

# 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH) D : YEAR

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : 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 :  $482mm \times 371mm \times 322mm$ 



#### 9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the following 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 a 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 describe 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 determined 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 :  $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}(\text{Over and under shoot voltage})$
- (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

Duto#	Duta#		1/0	luo	Volue	
Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments		lue		
(decimal)	(HEX)		(HI		(binary)	
0	00	Header	0	0 F	0000 0000	
1	01	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
2	02	Header Header	F F	F	1111 1111 1111 1111	l la a dan
3	03 04	Header	F	F	1111 1111	Header
5	05	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
6	06	Header	F	F	1111 1111	
7	07	Header	0	0	0000 0000	
8	08	EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID) = APP	0	6	0000 0000	
9	09	Compressed ASCII	1	0	0001 0000	
10	0A	Product code(Refer to Apple's request)	7	2	0111 0010	
***************************************	0B		9	C	1001 1100	
11		(Hex, LSB first)		_		., . ,
12	0C		0	0	0000 0000	Vender/
13	0D		0	0	0000 0000	Product ID
14	0E		0	0	0000 0000	
15	0F		0	0	0000 0000	
16	10	Week of Manufacture = APR 2th week	0	F	0000 1111	
17	11	Year of Manufacture = 2007	1	1	0001 0001	
18	12	EDID Structure version # = 1	0	1	0000 0001	EDID Version/
19	13	EDID Revision # = 3	0	3	0000 0011	Revision
20	14	Video Input Definition = Digital I/P,non TMDS CRGB	8	0	1000 0000	
21	15	Max H image size(cm)=36.742cm(37)	2	5	0010 0101	Display
22	16	Max V image size(cm)=22.964cm(23)	1	7	0001 0111	Parameter
23	17	Display gamma =2.2	7	8	0111 1000	
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0	Α	0000 1010	
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	5	С	0101 1100	
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	2	0	0010 0000	
27	1B	Red X = 0.595	9	8	1001 1000	
28	1C	Red Y = 0.345	5	8	0101 1000	
29	1D	Green X = 0.320	5	1	0101 0001	Color
30	1 <u>E</u>	Green Y = 0.555	8	5 5	1000 1110 0010 0101	Characteristic
31	1F 20	Blue X = 0.145	2	2	0010 0101	
32 33	21	Blue Y = 0.135	5	0	0101 0000	
34	22	White X = 0.313 White Y = 0.329	5	4	0101 0000	
35	23	Established Timing I = 00h(If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	Established
36	23 24	Established Timing II = 00h(If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	Timings
and the second s			00000000000			rimings
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings = 00h(lf not used)	0	0	0000 0000	
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 Timing 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 Timing Identification 5 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
47	2F	Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
48	30	Standard Timing 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 Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
51	33	Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
				1		
52	34	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	



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

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Fleid Name and Confrents	(HE	ΞX)	(binary)	
54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) => main clock = 119MHz	7	$\circ$	0111 1100	
55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB)	2	Ε	0010 1110	
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1680 pixels	9	0	1001 0000	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	Α	0	1010 0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active: Horizontal Blanking	6	0	0110 0000	
59	3B	Vertical Avtive = 1050 lines	1	Α	0001 1010	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 30 lines	1	Ε	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 = 36.742cm(367)	6	F	0110 1111	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 22.964cm(230)	E	6	1110 0110	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0	0001 0000	
69	45	Horizontal 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	<u>4B</u>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0	1	0000 0001	
76	4C	Version	0	0	0000 0000	
77	4D	Apple edid signature	0	6	0000 0110	
78	4E	Apple edid signature	1	0	0001 0000	
79	4F	Link Type	3	0	0011 0000	Timing
80	50	Pixel and link component format(6-bit panel interface)	0	0	0000 0000	Description
81	51	Panel features(Inverter NA, no inverter)	0	0	0000 0000	#2
82	52		0	0	0000 0000	
83	53		0	0	0000 0000	
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	Α	0000 1010	
89	59		2	0	0010 0000	
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0	0	0000 0000	
91	5B		0	0	0000 0000	
92	5C		0	0	0000 0000	
93	<u>5D</u>		F	E	1111 1110	
94	5E		0	0	0000 0000	
95	5F		4	С	0100 1100	
96	60	P	5	0	0101 0000	<del></del>
97	61	1	3	1	0011 0001	Timing
98	62	7	3	7	0011 0111	Description
99	63		3	7	0011 0001	#3
100	64 65	W	<u>5</u> 4	7 5	0101 0111 0100 0101	
101		E	3	2	0011 0010	
102	66 67	2 –	2	D D	0011 0010	
103	68		5	4	0101 0100	
105	69		4	 C	0100 0100	
106	6A	A	4	1	0100 1100	
107	<u>0A</u>	3	3	3	0011 0011	
107	UD	<u>J</u>	J	U	JUIT 0011	



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

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Confferits		ΞX)	(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	Ε	1111 1110	
112	70		0	0	0000 0000	
113	71	C	4	3	0100 0011	
114	72	0	6	F	0110 1111	
115	73		6	С	0110 1100	Timing
116	74	0	6	F	0110 1111	Description
117	75	r	7	2	0111 0010	#4
118	76	SPACE	2	0	0010 0000	
119	77	L	4	С	0100 1100	
120	78	C	4	3	0100 0011	
121	79	D	4	4	0100 0100	
122	7A	<u>LF</u>	0	Α	0000 1010	
123	7B	SPACE	2	0	0010 0000	
124	7C	SPACE	2	0	0010 0000	
125	7D	SPACE	2	0	0010 0000	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0	0000 0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	7	8	0111 1000	Checksum