

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( **♦** ) Preliminary Specification
- ( ) Final Specification

Title

## 15.4" WXGA TFT LCD

Customer	Arima
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.			
*MODEL	LP154WX4			
Suffix	TLC3			

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



APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
C. S. Jung / S.Manager	
<b>REVIEWED BY</b>	
C. I. Kim / Manager	
PREPARED BY	
H. M. Yoon / Engineer	
C. H. Lee / Engineer	
Products Engineerin LG. Philips LCD Co	



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## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	May. 03, 2007	-	First Draft (Preliminary Specification)	0.0



#### 1. General Description

The LP154WX4 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp (CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 15.4 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution(800 vertical by 1280 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 6-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 262,144 colors.

The LP154WX4 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP154WX4 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 LP154WX4 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



#### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	15.4 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	344.0(H, typ) × 222.0(V, typ) × 6.2(D, typ) [mm]
Pixel Pitch	0.25875mm × 0.25875 mm
Pixel Format	1280 horiz. By 800 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	200 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Typ.5 point)
Power Consumption	Total 5.6 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.4Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.2Watt(Typ.)
Weight	575 g (Max.), 560g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Glare treatment of the front polarizer
RoHS Comply	Yes



### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units		
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 $\pm$ 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	

#### Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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 LP154WX4 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.

Deremeter	Cumphel		Values		1.1	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Min Typ		Unit	Notes
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	340	400	460	mA	1
Power Consumption	Pc	-	1.4	1.6	Watt	1
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	2
LAMP :						
Operating Voltage	V <sub>BL</sub>	665(6.8mA)	690(6.0mA)	830(3.0mA)	V <sub>RMS</sub>	
Operating Current	I <sub>BL</sub>	3.0	6.0	6.8	mA <sub>RMS</sub>	3
Power Consumption	P <sub>BL</sub>		4.2	4.6		
Operating Frequency	f <sub>BL</sub>	45	60	80	kHz	
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts	-	-	3	Min	4
Life Time		12,000	-	-	Hrs	5
Established Starting Voltage at 25 ℃ at 0 ℃	Vs			1200 1500	V <sub>RMS</sub> V <sub>RMS</sub>	

#### Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note)

- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25°C, fv = 60Hz condition whereas full 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 typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance  $(L_{WH})$  in optical characteristics.
- 4. Define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%, Ts is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 5. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of lamp is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical lamp current.
- 6. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Asymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has asymmetrical voltage and asymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.
- 7. It is defined the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%.
- $T_s$  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 applied lamp current is a typical one.



- 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  $\sqrt{2}$   $\pm10\%.$ 
        - \* 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.



#### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 30 pin connector is used for the module electronics interface and the other connector is used for the integral backlight system.

The electronics interface connector is a model GT101-30S-HR11 manufactured by LSC.

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	1. Interface chips
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	1.1 LCD : SW, SW0604_M (LCD Controller)
5	NC	Reserved for supplier test point	including LVDS Receiver
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	1.2 System : ? or equivalent * Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2. Connector
9	R <sub>IN</sub> 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.1 LCD :IS100-C30R-C15 ,UJU Elec. GT101-30S-HR11,LS Cable
10	GND	Ground	its compatibles
11	R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent.
12	R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
13	GND	Ground	
14	R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	[LCD Module Rear View]
18	CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connect	
21	NC	No Connect	
22	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connect	
24	NC	No Connect	
25	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connect	
27	NC	No Connect	
28	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connect	
30	NC	No Connect	

#### Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-1, manufactured by JST or Compatible. The mating connector part number is AMP1674817-2 or equivalent.

#### Table 5. 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 White.

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### 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.

ITEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
DCLK	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	66.0	71.0	76.0	MHz	
Hsync	Period	Thp	1360	1440	1480		
	Width	t <sub>wH</sub>	16	32	48	tCLK	
	Width-Active	t <sub>wha</sub>	1280	1280	1280		
Vsync	Period	t <sub>vP</sub>	809	823	860		
	Width	t <sub>wv</sub>	2	6	10	tHP	
	Width-Active	t <sub>wva</sub>	800	800	800		
Data	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	40	80	96	tCLK	
Enable	Horizontal front porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	24	48	56	ICLK	
	Vertical back porch	$t_{VBP}$	6	14	32	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>vFP</sub>	1	3	18	ur	

#### Table 6. TIMING TABLE

### 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync



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.

									Inp	out Co	olor D	ata							
Color				R	ED					GRE	EEN					BL	UE		
		MSE						MSE						MSE					LSB
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0		G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
	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 1	0 	0	0	0	0	0	0 	0	0	0	0	0 0
	Green	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	<sup>0</sup>	0	1 	1 • • • • • •	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	0	1
BLUE										· · · · · ·									
	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

Table 7.	COLOR DATA REFERENCE
1001011	



#### 3-6. Power Sequence



#### Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
T <sub>1</sub>	0.5	-	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>	200	-	-	(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

able 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	S
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			1a-250, vot	J-3.3V, IV-00	TIZ, ICLK	$71.0MHZ$ , $I_{BL}$ = 6.0MA
Deremeter	Symbol		Values		Units	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	400	600	_		1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	170	200	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$	-	1.4	1.6		3
Response Time	Tr <sub>R</sub> + Tr <sub>D</sub>		16		ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.570	0.600	0.630		
	RY	0.321	0.351	0.381		
GREEN	GX	0.295	0.325	0.355		
	GY	0.524	0.554	0.584	[	
BLUE	BX	0.124	0.154	0.184	[	
	BY	0.115	0.145	0.175		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	40	45	-	degree	
x axis, left ( $\Phi$ =180°)	Θl	40	45	-	degree	
y axis, up ( $\Phi$ =90°)	Θu	10	15	-	degree	
y axis, down ( $\Phi$ =270°)	Θd	30	35	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz, for v= 71.0MHz, In = 6.0mA



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Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as Surface Luminance with all white pixels

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.

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

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.

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

- 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.

\* f<sub>v</sub> = 60Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0
L7	0.80
L15	4.25
L23	10.9
L31	21.0
L39	34.8
L47	52.5
L55	74.2
L63	100



#### FIG. 2 Luminance

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



H,V : ACTIVE AREA A : H/4 mm B : V/4 mm C : 10 mm D : 10 mm POINTS : 13 POINTS

#### FIG. 3 Response Time

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





## FIG. 4 Viewing angle







#### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP154WX4. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	$344.0\pm0.5 \text{mm}$		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	$222.0\pm0.5\text{mm}$		
	Thickness	6.5mm (max)		
Bezel Area	Horizontal	$335.0\pm0.5\text{mm}$		
bezel Area	Vertical	$210.7\pm0.5\text{mm}$		
Active Display Area	Horizontal	331.2 mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	207.0 mm		
Weight	560g(Typ.), 575g (Max.)			
Surface Treatment	Glare treatment of the front pola	rizer		



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<FRONT VIEW>

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



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#### **Product Specification**

#### <REAR VIEW>

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









- \* Mounting hole location : 3.7(typ.)
- \* Torque : 2.5 kgf.cm(Max)
- (Measurement gauge : torque meter)
- Notes : 1. Screw plated through the method of non-electrolytic nickel plating is preferred to reduce possibility that results in vertical and/or horizontal line defect due to the conductive particles from screw surface.



### 6. Reliability

Environment test condition

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

{ Result Evaluation Criteria }

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



#### 7. International Standards

#### 7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC) European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

#### 7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992

b) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.

c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998 (Including A1: 2000)



#### 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark



A,B,C : 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	А	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 : 441mm × 373mm × 348mm



### 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
- (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.



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**Product Specification** 

#### 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<sup>™</sup>) 1/3 LP154WX4-TLC3 E-EDID DATA (ver0.0)

Byte#	Byte#		Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)		Field Name and Comments				
	00	Header	_		0000 0000	
1	01		F		1111 1111	
2	02		F	F	1111 1111	
3	03		F	F	1111 1111	Header
4	04		F	F	1111 1111	
5	05		F		1111 1111	
6	06		F	F	1111 1111	
7	07				0000 0000	
8	08	EISA manufacturer code = LPL	3	2		
9	09		0	-		
10	0A	Product code = 00E3	0		0000 0000	
11	OB	(Hex, LSB first)	E	3	1110 0011	
12	0C	32-bit serial number			0000 0000	Vender/
13	OD		0		0000 0000	Product ID
14	0E		0	0	0000 0000	
15	0F		0	0	0000 0000	
16	10	Week of manufacture	0		0000 0000	
17	11	Year of manufacture = 2006	1	0	0001 0000	
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		1000 0000	
21	15	Max H image size(cm) = 33,12cm(33)	2	1	0010 0001	Display
22	16	Max V image size(cm) = 20,7cm(21)	1	5		Parameter
23	17	Display gamma = 220	7	8		
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0	A		
25 26	<u>19</u> 1A	Red/Green low Bits	В 4		1011 0011	
20	1B	Blue/White Low Bits Red X Rx = 0,600	9	0	0100 0000	
28	10	Red Y Ry = 0,351	5		0101 1001	
29	1D	Green X Gx = 0,325	5	3		Color
30	1E	Green Y Gy = 0,554	8			Characteristic
31	1F	Blue X Bx = 0,154	2	7	0010 0111	
32	20	Blue Y By = 0,145	2		0010 0101	
33	21	White $\times$ $\hat{W}x = 0.313$	5		0101 0000	
34	22	White Y Wy = 0,329	5	4	0101 0100	
35	23	Established Timing I	0	0	0000 0000	Established
36	24	Established Timing II	0	0	0000 0000	Timings
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings	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	
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	

Ver. 0.0



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

Byte#	Byte#		Va	due	Value	
(decimal)		Field Name and Comments		EX)		
54	36	1280 × 800 @ 60Hz mode : pixel clock = 71,00MHz	В	С		
55	37	(Stored LSB first)	1	В		
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1280 pixels	۳ö	·····		
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	A	O		
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking = 1280 : 160	5	Ō		
59	3B	Vertical Autive - 800 lines	2		0010 0000	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 23 lines		7		
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking = 800 : 23	3			Timing
62	3E	Horizontal Sync, Offset = 48 pixels	Тš	ΥÖ		Descriptor
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	2	Ö	0010 0000	<b>\$1</b>
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	Υö		0000 0000	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 331,2mm(331)	۲ŭ	B	0100 1011	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 207,0mm(207)	Ċ	F	1100 1111	
68	43	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	Ť	Ö		
69	44	Horizontal Border = 0	r'o	Ö		
70			Ö	Ö		
	46	Vertical Border = 0				
71	47	Non-Interlaced, Normal display, no stereo, Digital separate sync, H/V pol negatives	1		0001 1001	
	48	Detailed Timing Descriptor #2	0		0000 0000	
73	49		0	_	0000 0000	
	4A		0	_		
75	4B		0			
76 77	4C 4D		0		0000 0000	
78	4D 4E		10		0000 0000	Detailed
70	4E		r o			Timing
80	50		Ŏ			Description
81	51		Ŏ		0000 0000	\$2
82	52		Ō	Ō		••
83	53		Ō			
84	55		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	_		
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0		0000 0000	
91	5B		<u>0</u>			
92	5C		0	0	0000 0000	
93	5D		F.	E		
94	5E		0	0		
95	5F	<u></u>	4	<u>C</u>	0100 1100	Dat-11-1
96	60	<u> </u>	4	7	0100 0111	Detailed
97	61	P	5	8	0101 0000	Timing Description
98 99	62 63	hi	6		0110 1000	Description #3
100	64		6	9 C	0110 1001	∎J
100	65	I	6	۲ğ	0110 1001	
102	66		7	r o	0111 0000	
102	67	P. S.	7	3	0111 0000	
104	68	L	4	Ē	0100 1100	
105	69	C	4	3	0100 0011	
106	6A	D	4	4	0100 0100	
107	6B	LF	Ő	A	0000 1010	



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

			0.5		Quint	
Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments		lue	Value	
(decimal) (HEX)	(HEX)		(HE	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	С	0100 1100	
114	72	Р	5	0	0101 0000	Detailed
115	73	1	3	1	0011 0001	Timing
116	74	5	3	5	0011 0101	Description
117	75	4	3	4	0011 0100	#4
118	76	W	5	7	0101 0111	
119	77	X	5	8	0101 1000	
120	78	4	3	4	0011 0100	
121	79	-	2	D	0010 1101	
122	7A	Т	5	4	0101 0100	
123	7B	L	4	С	0100 1100	
124	7C	С	4	3	0100 0011	
125	7D	3	3	3	0011 0011	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0	0000 0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	3	С	0011 1100	