

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary Specification

( ◆ ) Final Specification

Title	14.0"W HD TFT LCD
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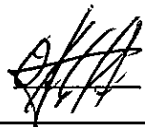
Customer	ACER
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP140WH1
Suffix	TLA2

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
/	_____
/	_____
/	_____

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

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**Products Engineering Dept.  
LG Display Co., Ltd**

## Product Specification

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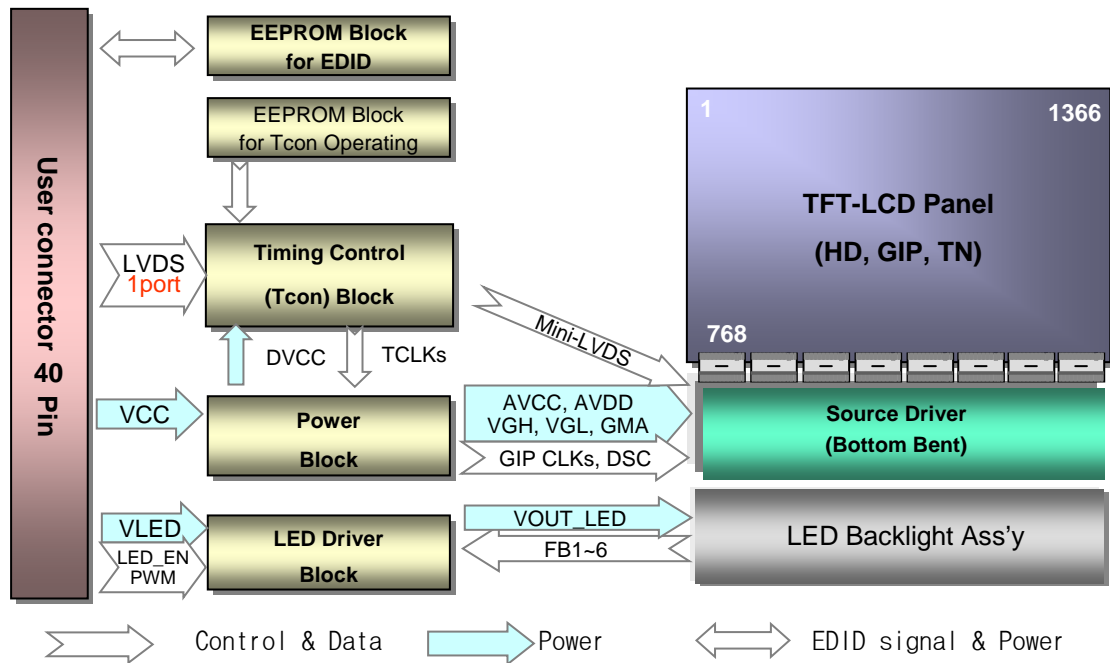
RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	Mar. 16. 2009	-	First Draft (Preliminary Specification)	0.0
1.0	May. 22.2009	-	Final Specification	1.0

Product Specification

### 1. General Description

The LP140WH1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral LED backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 14.0 inches diagonally measured active display area with HD resolution (1366 horizontal by 768 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 LP140WH1 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. The LP140WH1 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 LP140WH1 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



### General Features

Active Screen Size	14.0 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	323.5(H, typ) × 192.0(V, typ) × 5.2(D,max) [mm]
Pixel Pitch	0.2265mm × 0.2265 mm
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. By 768 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	220 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Typ.5 point)
Power Consumption	Total 4.7W(Typ.) Logic : 1.5 W (Typ.@ Mosaic), B/L : 3.2W (Typ.@ VLED 12V)
Weight	350g (Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer
RoHS Comply	Yes

Product Specification

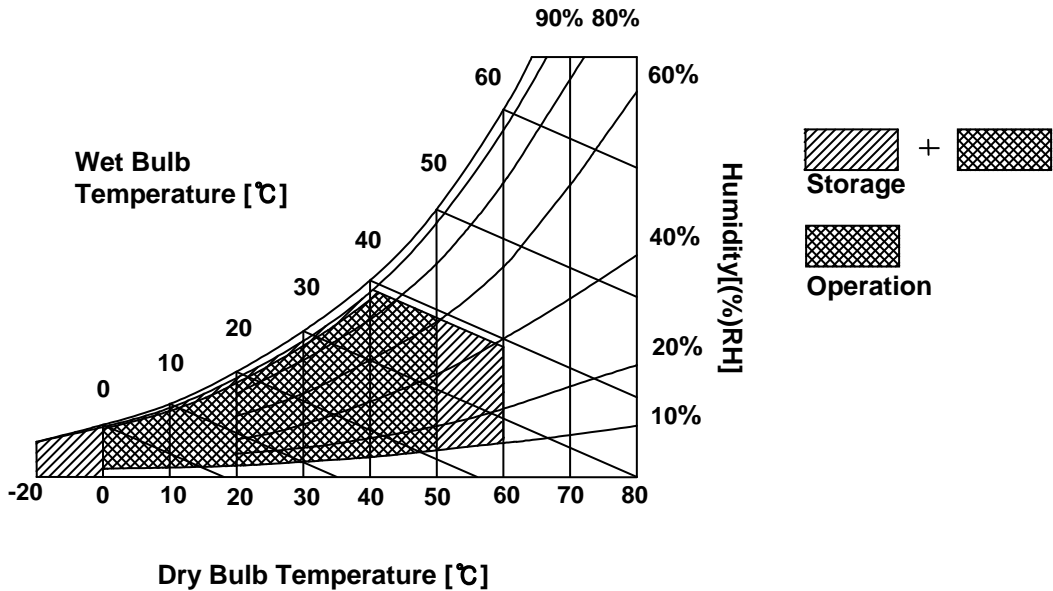
## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Units	Notes
		Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	HST	-20	60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	HOP	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	%RH	1

Note : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.  
Wet bulb temperature should be 39°C Max, and no condensation of water.



## Product Specification

### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP140WH1 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second backlight is the input about LED BL with LED Driver.

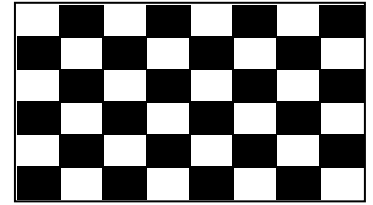
**Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes	
		Min	Typ	Max			
LOGIC :							
Power Supply Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	1	
Power Supply Input Current	Mosaic	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	465	540	mA	2
	Black	I <sub>CC_max</sub>	-	640	740	mA	3
Power Consumption	P <sub>CC</sub>	-	1.5	1.8	W	2	
Power Supply Inrush Current	I <sub>CC_P</sub>	-	-	2000	mA	4	
LVDS Impedance	Z <sub>LVDS</sub>	90	100	110	Ω	5	
BACKLIGHT : ( with LED Driver)							
LED Power Input Voltage	V <sub>LED</sub>	7.0	12.0	20.0	V	6	
LED Power Input Current	I <sub>LED</sub>	-	265	285	mA	7	
LED Power Consumption	P <sub>LED</sub>	-	3.2	3.4	W	7	
PWM Duty Ratio		13	-	100	%	8	
PWM Jitter	-	0	-	0.3	%	9	
PWM Impedance	Z <sub>PWM</sub>	20	40	60	kΩ		
PWM Frequency	F <sub>PWM</sub>	120	1000	1100	Hz	10	
PWM High Level Voltage	V <sub>PWM_H</sub>	3.0	-	5.3	V		
PWM Low Level Voltage	V <sub>PWM_L</sub>	0	-	0.5	V		
LED_EN Impedance	Z <sub>PWM</sub>	20	40	60	kΩ		
LED_EN High Voltage	V <sub>LED_EN_H</sub>	3.0	-	5.3	V		
LED_EN Low Voltage	V <sub>LED_EN_L</sub>	0	-	0.5	V		
Life Time		12,000	-	-	Hrs	11	

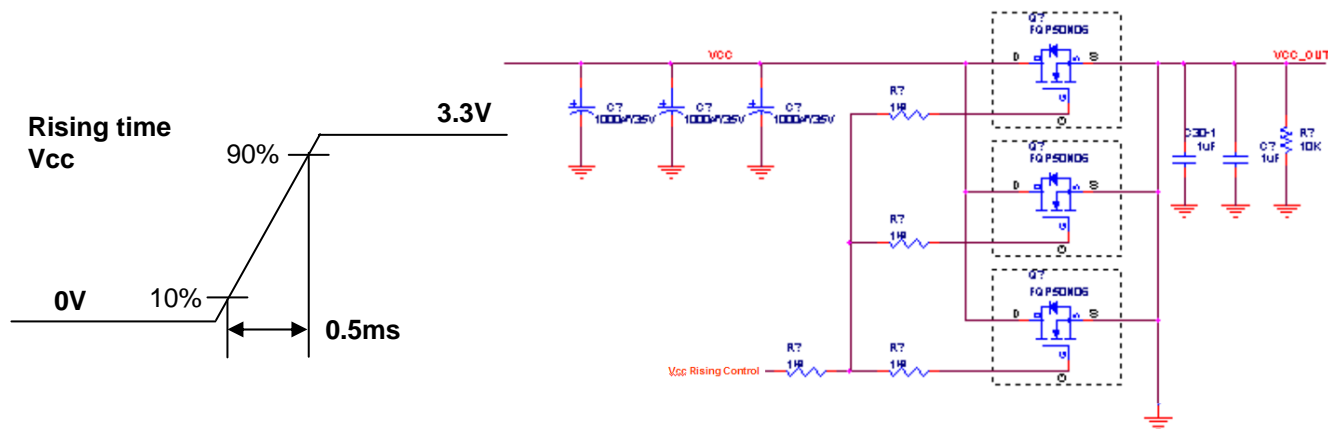
## Product Specification

## Note)

1. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25°C,  $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$ , Black pattern.
2. The specified  $I_{cc}$  current and power consumption are under the  $V_{cc} = 3.3\text{V}$ , 25°C,  $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$  condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and  $f_v$  is the frame frequency.



3. This Spec. is the max load condition for the cable impedance designing.
4. The below figures are the measuring  $V_{cc}$  condition and the  $V_{cc}$  control block LGD used.  
The  $V_{cc}$  condition is same the minimum of T1 at Power on sequence.



5. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
6. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25°C.
7. The current and power consumption with LED Driver are under the  $V_{led} = 12.0\text{V}$ , 25°C, Dimming of Max luminance whereas White pattern is displayed and  $f_v$  is the frame frequency.
8. The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.
9. If Jitter of PWM is bigger than maximum. It may cause flickering.
10. This Spec. is not effective at 100% dimming ratio as an exception because it has DC level equivalent to 0Hz. In spite of acceptable range as defined, the PWM Frequency should be fixed and stable for more consistent brightness control at any specific level desired.
11. The life time is determined as the time at which the typical brightness of LCD is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical LED current. These LED backlight has 6 strings on it and the typical current of LED's string is base on 20mA.

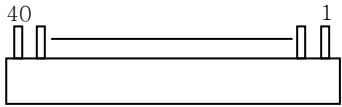
## Product Specification

### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 40 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 CABLINE-VS RECE ASS'Y manufactured by I-PEX.

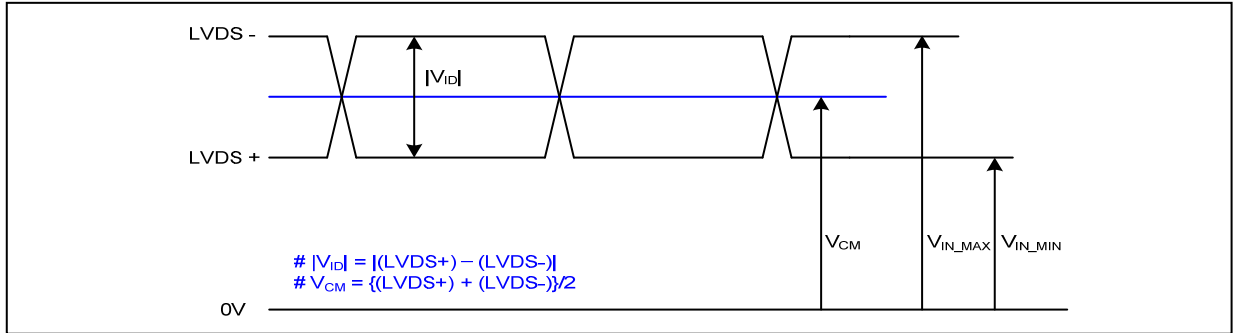
**Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)**

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	NC	Reserved	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD : SW, SW0624 (LCD Controller) including LVDS Receiver 1.2 System : THC63LVDF823A or equivalent * Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS  2. Connector 2.1 LCD : CABLINE-VS RECE ASS'Y, I-PEX or its compatibles 2.2 Mating : CABLINE-VS PLUG CABLE ASS'Y or equivalent. 2.3 Connector pin arrangement   [LCD Module Rear View]
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	NC	No Connection	
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
9	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Ground	
11	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
12	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Ground	
14	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	Odd_CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	Odd_CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connection	
21	NC	No Connection	
19	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connection	
24	NC	No Connection	
19	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connection	
27	NC	No Connection	
19	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connection	
30	NC	No Connection	
31	VLED_GND	LED Ground	
32	VLED_GND	LED Ground	
33	VLED_GND	LED Ground	
34	NC	Reserved	
35	PWM	PWM for luminance control(120Hz~480Hz)	
36	LED_EN	Backlight On/Off Control	
37	NC	No Connection (Reserved)	
38	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-20V)	
39	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-20V)	
40	VLED	LED Power Supply (7V-20V)	



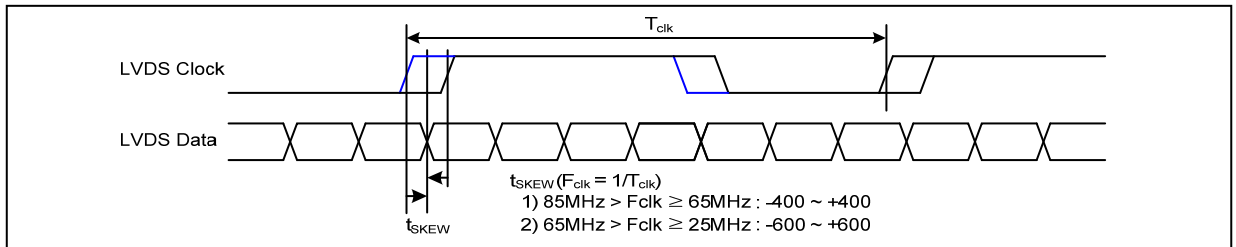
### 3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

#### 3-3-1. DC Specification



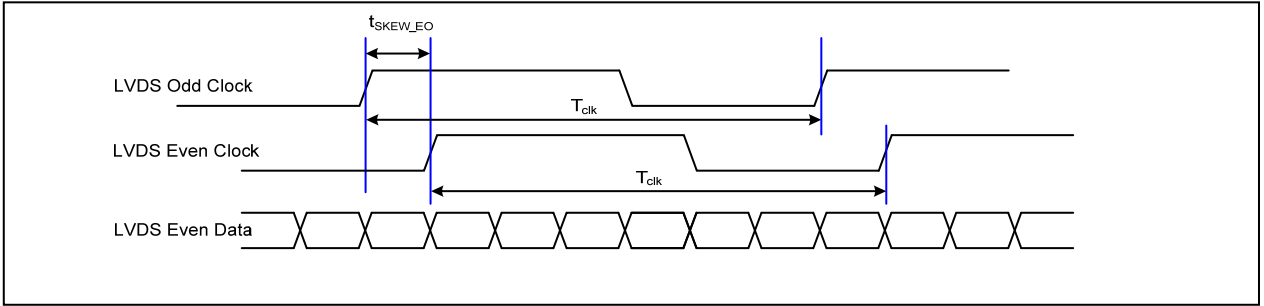
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	100	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$	0.6	1.8	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	0.3	2.1	V	-

#### 3-3-2. AC Specification

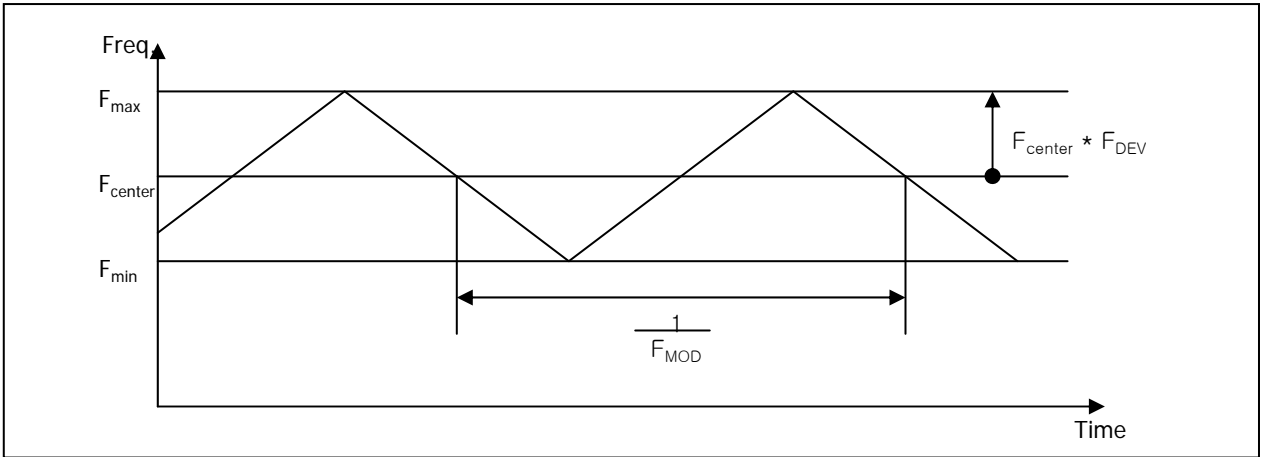


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	$t_{SKEW}$	- 400	+ 400	ps	$85MHz > F_{clk} \geq 65MHz$
	$t_{SKEW}$	- 600	+ 600	ps	$65MHz > F_{clk} \geq 25MHz$
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)	$t_{SKEW\_EO}$	- 1/7	+ 1/7	$T_{clk}$	-
Maximum deviation of input clock frequency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

Product Specification



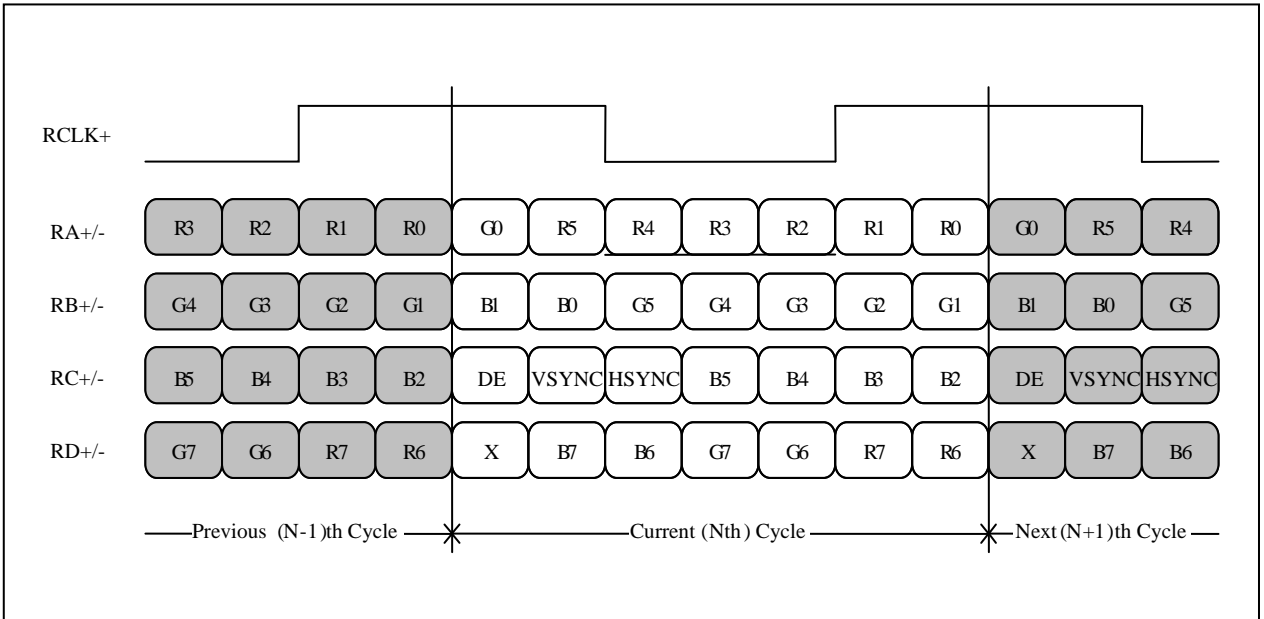
< Clock skew margin between channel >



< Spread Spectrum >

**3-3-3. Data Format**

1) LVDS 1 Port



< LVDS Data Format >

### 3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

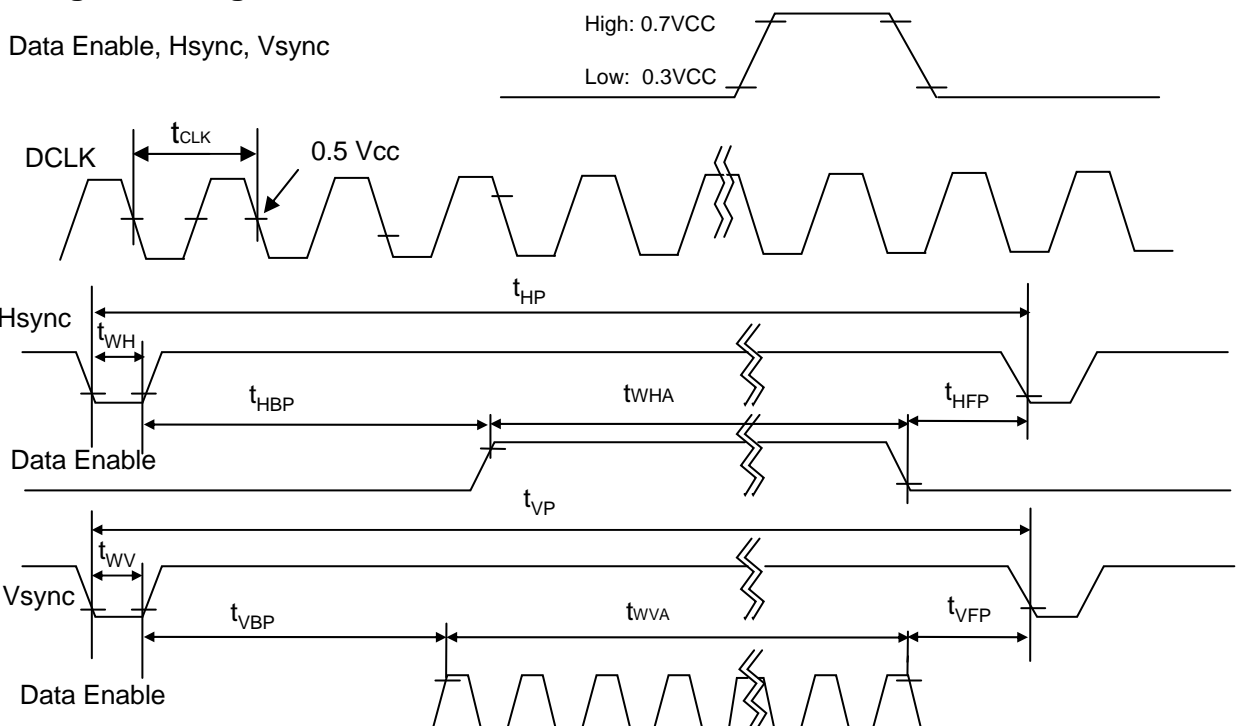
This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications and specifications of LVDS Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

**Table 4. TIMING TABLE**

ITEM	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	$f_{CLK}$	68.7	72.3	76.2	MHz
Hsync	Period	$t_{HP}$	1470	1526	1586	tCLK
	Width	$t_{WH}$	23	32	40	
	Width-Active	$t_{WHA}$	1366	1366	1366	
Vsync	Period	$t_{VP}$	779	790	801	tHP
	Width	$t_{WV}$	2	5	8	
	Width-Active	$t_{WVA}$	768	768	768	
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	$t_{HBP}$	72	80	124	tCLK
	Horizontal front porch	$t_{HFP}$	8	48	48	
	Vertical back porch	$t_{VBP}$	8	14	20	tHP
	Vertical front porch	$t_{VFP}$	1	3	5	

### 3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms

Condition : VCC = 3.3V



## Product Specification

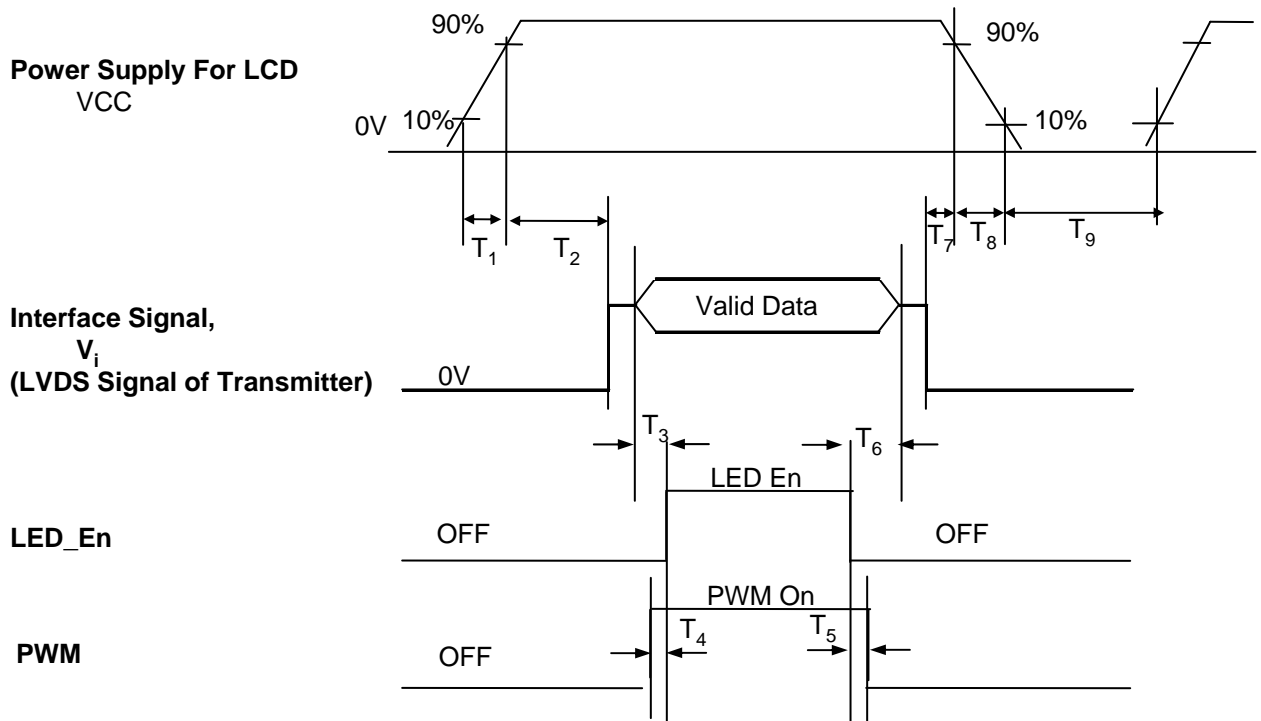
### 3-6. Color Input Data Reference

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

**Table 5. COLOR DATA REFERENCE**

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

### 3-7. Power Sequence



- ※ VLED(LED Power supply) should be turn on before PWM on signal and turn off after PWM off signal.
- ※ PWM On signal should be fixed PWM duty or DC, not variable duty signal while PWM on.

**Table 6. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE**

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	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>	0	-	T <sub>3</sub>	(ms)
T <sub>5</sub>	0	-	T <sub>6</sub>	(ms)
T <sub>6</sub>	200	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>8</sub>	3	-	10	(ms)
T <sub>9</sub>	400	-	-	(ms)

Note)

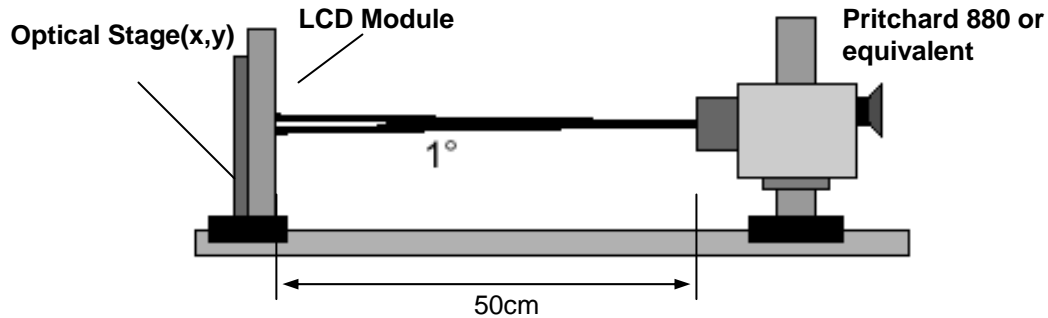
1. Valid Data is Data to meet "3-3. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications"
2. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
3. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD VCC to 0V.
4. LED power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface 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°.

FIG. 1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

**FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method**



**Table 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz, fCLK= 72.3MHz, ILED= 20 mA

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	500	-	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	190	220	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$	-	1.4	1.6		3
Response Time	T <sub>R</sub> + T <sub>D</sub>	-	8	15	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.588	0.618	0.648		
	RY	0.325	0.355	0.385		
GREEN	GX	0.305	0.335	0.365		
	GY	0.554	0.584	0.614		
BLUE	BX	0.120	0.150	0.180		
	BY	0.079	0.109	0.139		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle						
x axis, right( $\Phi=0^\circ$ )	$\Theta_r$	40	-	-	degree	5
x axis, left ( $\Phi=180^\circ$ )	$\Theta_l$	40	-	-	degree	
y axis, up ( $\Phi=90^\circ$ )	$\Theta_u$	10	-	-	degree	
y axis, down ( $\Phi=270^\circ$ )	$\Theta_d$	30	-	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

## Product Specification

Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

2. Surface luminance is the average of 5 point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.

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

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

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

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.

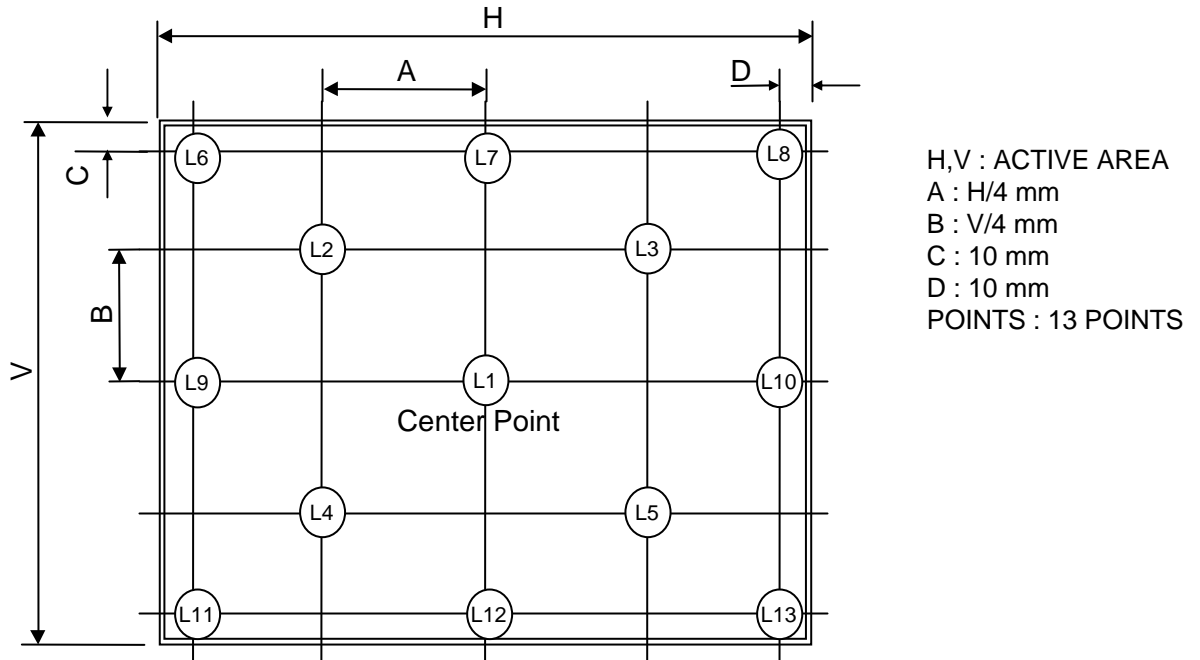
6. Gray scale specification

 \*  $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$ 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.2
L7	1.5
L15	5.4
L23	12.2
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>



**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”.

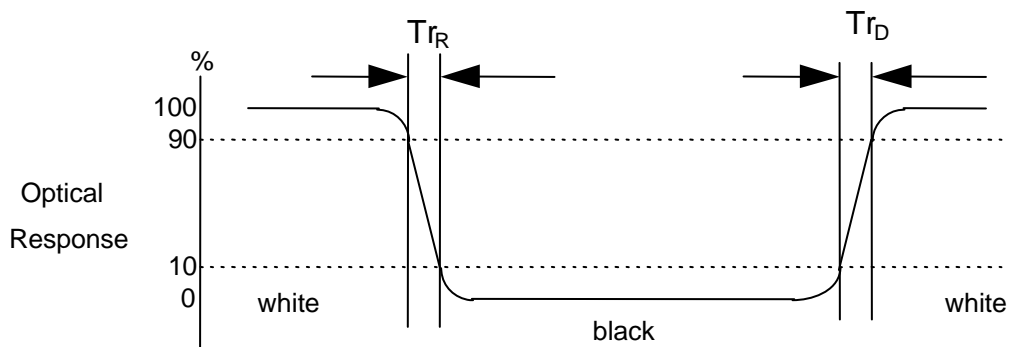
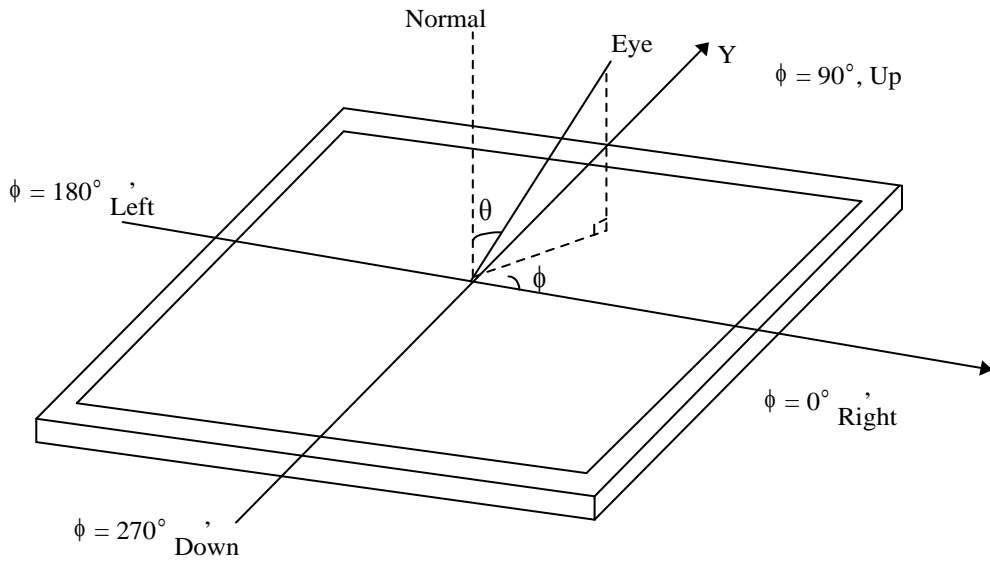




FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



## Product Specification

## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

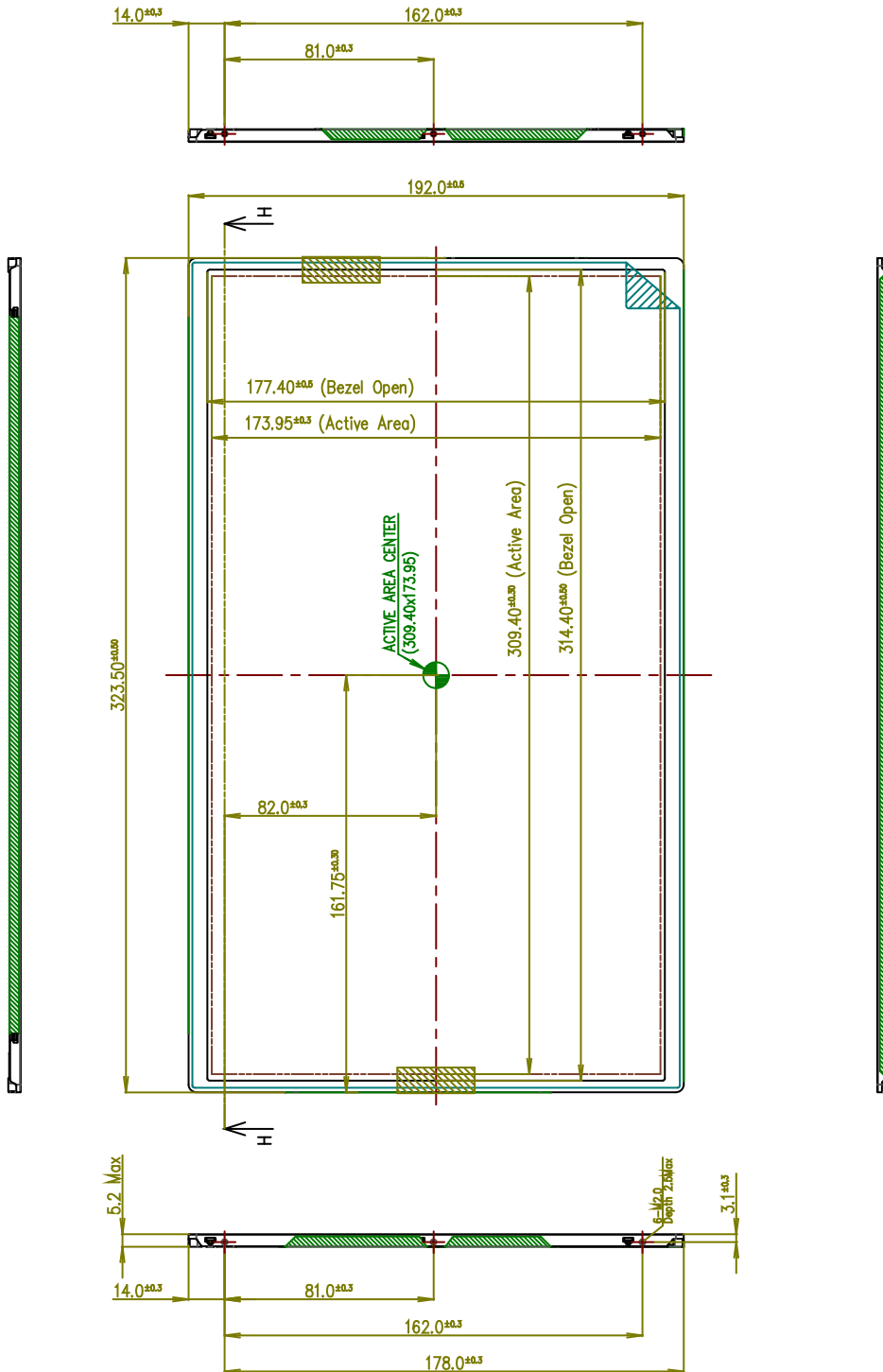
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP140WH1. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	$323.5 \pm 0.5\text{mm}$
	Vertical	$192.0 \pm 0.5\text{mm}$
	Thickness	5.2mm (max)
Bezel Area	Horizontal	$314.4 \pm 0.5\text{mm}$
	Vertical	$177.4 \pm 0.5\text{mm}$
Active Display Area	Horizontal	309.40 mm
	Vertical	173.95 mm
Weight	350g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer	
Mother Glass Thickness	Upper Glass (C/F Glass)	$0.50 + 0.05 / -0.03 \text{ mm}$
	Lower Glass (TFT Glass)	$0.50 + 0.05 / -0.03 \text{ mm}$

Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

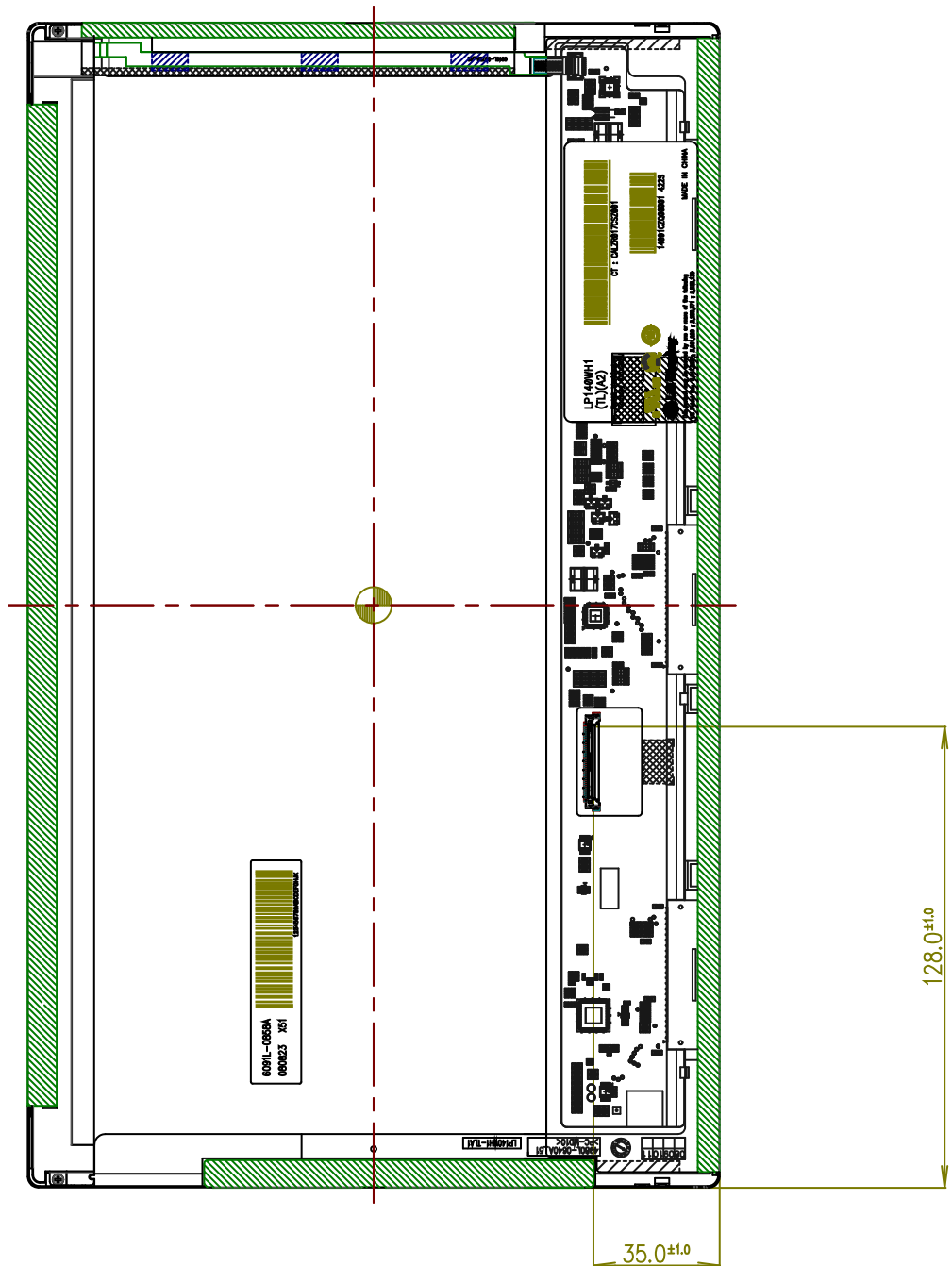
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$



Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>

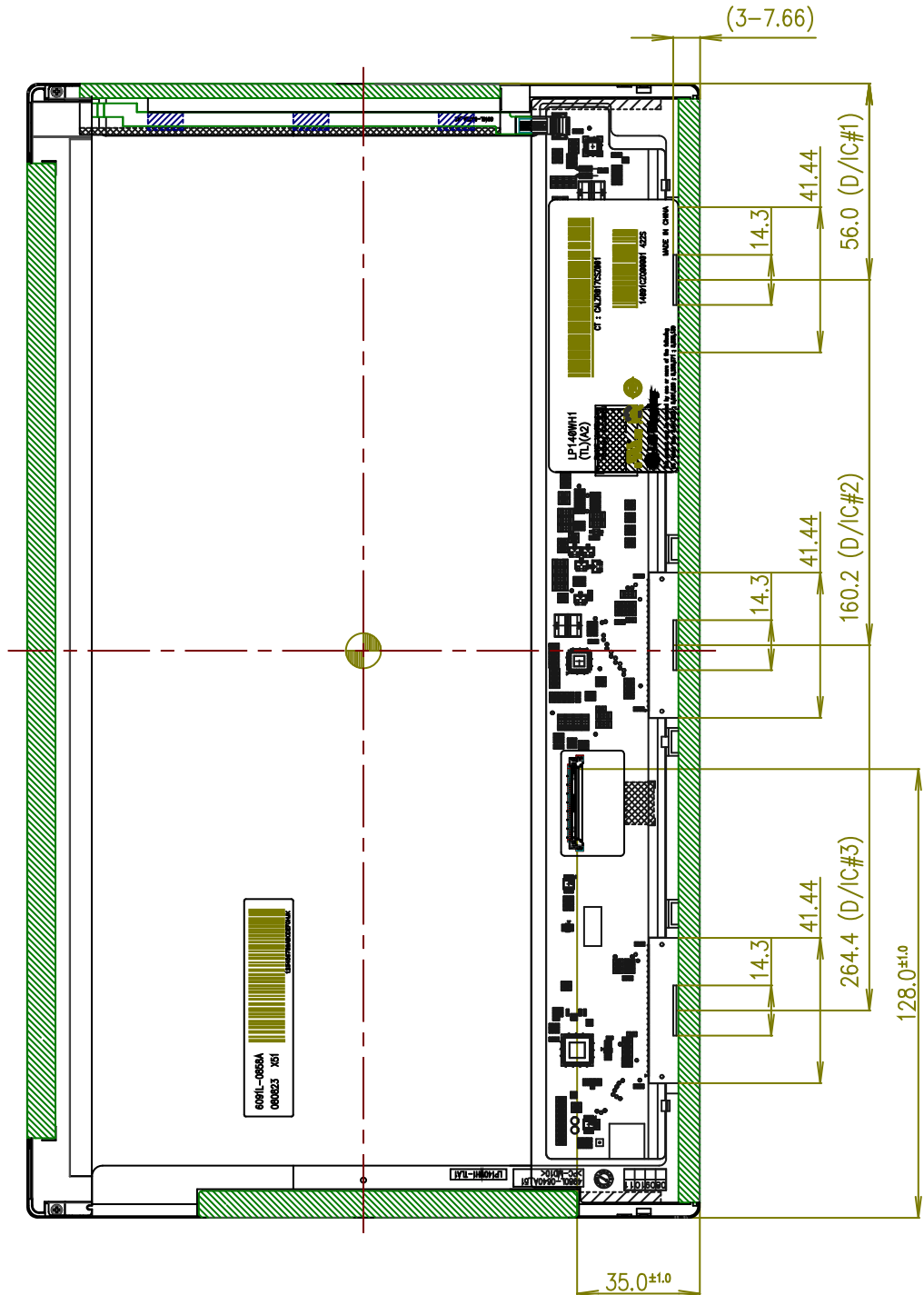
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$



Product Specification

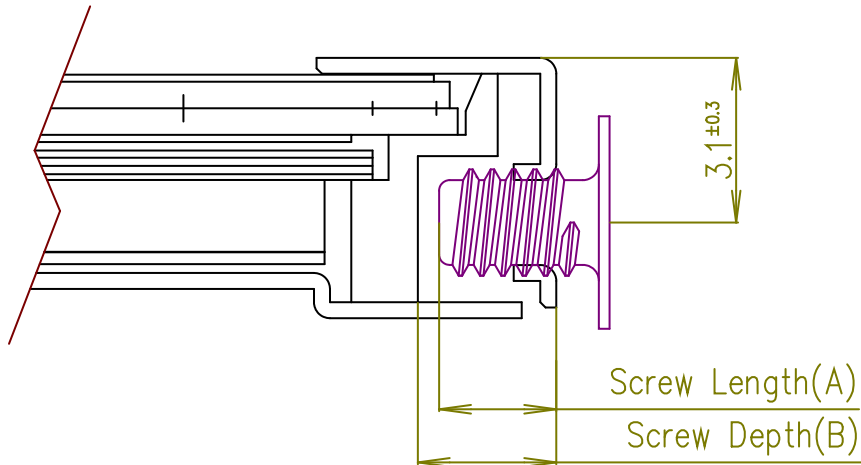
<REAR VIEW>

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



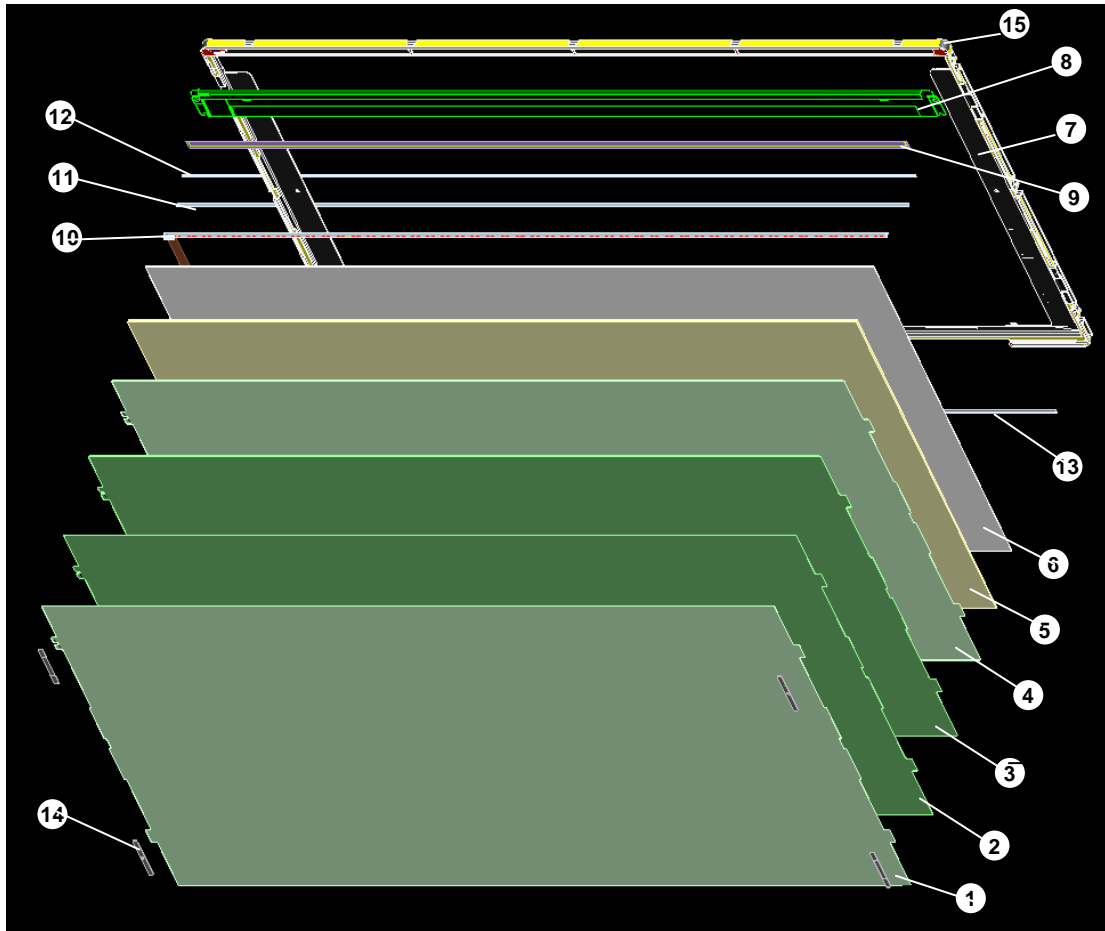
## Product Specification

## [ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]



- \* Mounting Screw Length (A)  
= 2.0(Min) / 2.5(Max)
- \* Mounting Screw Hole Depth (B)  
= 2.5(Min)
- \* Mounting hole location : 3.1(typ.)
- \* Torque : 2.0 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.

**Backlight Exploded View. (Appendix)**


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

**LGD Proposal for system cover design.(Appendix)**


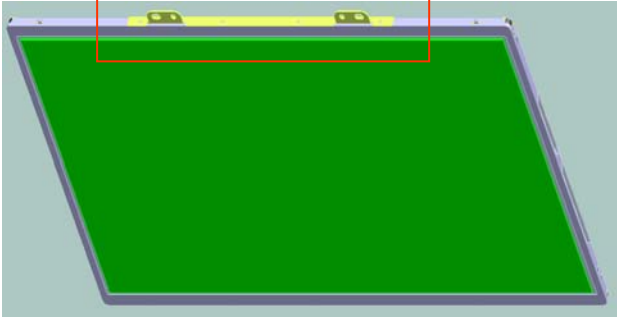
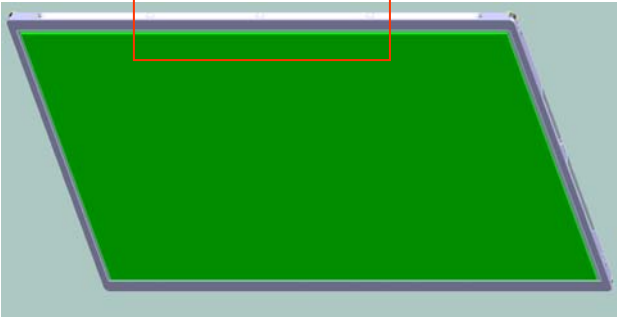
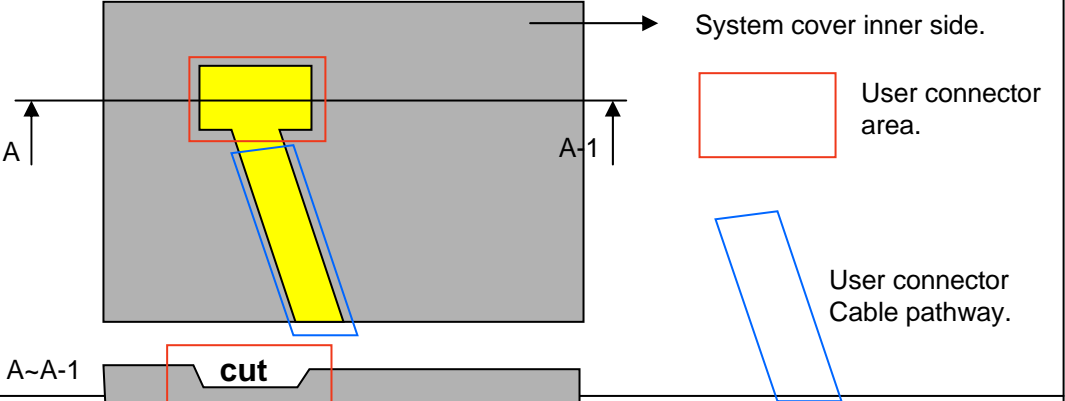
1	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System cover.	
<p>The diagram illustrates the assembly of the LCM (Liquid Crystal Module) and the system cover. On the left, a top-down view of the LCM reflector side is shown with various colored components. To the right, a cross-sectional view shows the LCM being inserted into a housing. A horizontal double-headed arrow at the top indicates the 'Max Thickness' of the LCM. Three pink arrows point from the LCM towards the housing. A red box labeled 'A Boundary Line' is positioned at the bottom of the LCM. To the right of the housing, a blue rectangular block labeled 'Sponge' is shown, and a white outline labeled 'System Cover' is shown partially covering the housing.</p>		
Define	<p>1.Rear side of LCM is sensitive against external stress,and previous check about interference is highly needed.</p> <p>2.In case there is something from system cover comes into the boundary above,mechanical interference may cause the FOS defects. (Eg:Ripple,White spot..)</p>	
2	Check if antenna cable is sufficiently apart from T-CON of LCD Module.	
Define	<p>Two diagrams of a laptop illustrate the correct placement of the antenna cable. The left diagram, labeled 'NO GOOD', shows the antenna cable (red and orange lines) overlapping with the T-CON (black square) on the LCD module. The right diagram, labeled 'GOOD', shows the antenna cable routed away from the T-CON, maintaining a clear gap between them. Labels include 'Antenna' at the top corners, 'T-CON' in the center, and 'Antenna Cable' at the bottom of the LCD module.</p>	
1.If system antenna is overlapped with T-CON,it might be cause the noise.		



**LGD Proposal for system cover design. (Appendix)**

3	Gap check for securing the enough gap between LCM and System hinge.	
<p>LCM Reflector Side</p> <p>Side Mount Screw Hole (4ea)</p> <p>Hinge</p> <p>GAP:Min2.0mm</p> <p>COF (D-IC)</p> <p>("I" TYPE)</p> <p>("L" TYPE)</p>		
Define	<p>1. At least 2.0mm of gap needs to be secured to prevent the shock related defects.</p> <p>2. "L" type of hinge is recommended than "I" type under shock test.</p>	
4	Checking the path of the System wire.	
<p>#3</p> <p>#2</p> <p>#1</p> <p>Ok</p> <p>Bad</p> <p>Good</p>		
Define	<p>1. COF area needs to be handled with care.</p> <p>2. GOOD → Wire path design to system side.          OK → Wire path is located between COFs.          BAD → Wire path overlapped with COF area.</p>	

**LGD Proposal for system cover design. (Appendix)**

5	Using a bracket on the top of LCM is not recommended.	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>bracket</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>With bracket</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Without bracket</p> </div> </div> </div>		
Define	<p>1. Condition without bracket is good for mechanical noise, and can minimize the light leakage from deformation of bracket.</p> <p>2. The results show that there is no difference between the condition with or without bracket.</p>	
6	Securing additional gap on CNT area..	
 <p style="text-align: right;">System cover inner side.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">User connector area.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">User connector Cable pathway.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">FPC: Flexible Printed Circuit.</p>		
Define	<p>1. CNT area is specially sensitive against external stress, and additional gap by cutting on system cover will be helpful on removing the Ripple.</p> <p>2. Using a thinner CNT will be better. (eg: FPC type)</p>	

## Product Specification

## 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 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	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)

E : MONTH

D : YEAR

F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

##### 1. YEAR

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

##### 2. MONTH

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

#### b) Location of Lot Mark

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

### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box : 30 pcs

b) Box Size : 490 mm × 390 mm × 256 mm

## 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 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 :  
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$ (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.

## Product Specification

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

Ver1.0

**LP140WH1-TLA2 EDID Data**

2009.05.22

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)	Value (binary)		
0	00	Header	0 0	0000 0000	<b>Header</b>	
1	01	Header	F F	1111 1111		
2	02	Header	F F	1111 1111		
3	03	Header	F F	1111 1111		
4	04	Header	F F	1111 1111		
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) = LGD	3 0	0011 0000	<b>Vender/ Product ID</b>	
9	09	Compressed ASCII	E 4	1110 0100		
10	0A	Product code	8 B	1000 1011		
11	0B	(Hex, LSB first)	0 1	0000 0001		
12	0C	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	0 0	0000 0000		
13	0D	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	0 0	0000 0000		
14	0E	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	0 0	0000 0000		
15	0F	LCD module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" if not used)	0 0	0000 0000		
16	10	Week of Manufacture	0 0	0000 0000	<b>EDID Version/ Revision</b>	
17	11	Year of Manufacture = 2008	1 2	0001 0010		
18	12	EDID Structure version # = 1	0 1	0000 0001		
19	13	EDID Revision # = 3	0 3	0000 0011		
20	14	Video Input Definition = Digital I/P_non TMDS CRGB	8 0	1000 0000		<b>Display Parameter</b>
21	15	Max H image size(cm)=31cm	1 F	0001 1111		
22	16	Max V image size(cm)=17cm	1 1	0001 0001		
23	17	Display gamma =22	7 8	0111 1000		
24	18	Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0 A	0000 1010		
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	4 E	0100 1110	<b>Color Characteristic</b>	
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	8 5	1000 0101		
27	1B	Red X = 0.618	9 E	1001 1110		
28	1C	Red Y = 0.355	5 B	0101 1011		
29	1D	Green X = 0.335	5 5	0101 0101		
30	1E	Green Y = 0.584	9 5	1001 0101		
31	1F	Blue X = 0.150	2 6	0010 0110		
32	20	Blue Y = 0.109	1 C	0001 1100		
33	21	White X = 0.313	5 0	0101 0000		
34	22	White Y = 0.329	5 4	0101 0100		
35	23	Established Timing I = 00h(If not used)	0 0	0000 0000	<b>Established Timings</b>	
36	24	Established Timing II = 00h(If not used)	0 0	0000 0000		
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings = 00h(If not used)	0 0	0000 0000		
38	26	Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	0 1	0000 0001	<b>Standard Timing ID</b>	
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		
45	2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	0 1	0000 0001		
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		



## Product Specification

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

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)	Value (binary)		
54	36	1366X768 @60Hz mode pixel clock (LSB) => 72.3MHz	3 E	0011 1110	<b>Timing Descriptor #1</b>	
55	37	(Stored LSB first)	1 C	0001 1100		
56	38	Horizontal Active = 1366 pixels (lower 8bits)	5 6	0101 0110		
57	39	Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels (lower 8bits)	A 0	1010 0000		
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking (upper 4:4bits)	5 0	0101 0000		
59	3B	Vertical Active = 768 lines (lower 8bits)	0 0	0000 0000		
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 22 lines (lower 8bits)	1 6	0001 0110		
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking (upper 4:4bits)	3 0	0011 0000		
62	3E	Horizontal Sync, Offset = 48 pixels	3 0	0011 0000		
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	2 0	0010 0000		
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines : Sync Width = 5 lines	3 5	0011 0101		
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0 0	0000 0000		
66	42	Horizontal Image Size = 309,399mm(309)	3 5	0011 0101		
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 173,952mm(173)	A E	1010 1110		
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 9	0001 1001		
72	48	Detailed Timing Descriptor #2	0 0	0000 0000		<b>Timing Description #2</b>
73	49		0 0	0000 0000		
74	4A		0 0	0000 0000		
75	4B		0 0	0000 0000		
76	4C		0 0	0000 0000		
77	4D		0 0	0000 0000		
78	4E		0 0	0000 0000		
79	4F		0 0	0000 0000		
80	50		0 0	0000 0000		
81	51		0 0	0000 0000		
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 0	0000 0000		
89	59		0 0	0000 0000		
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0 0	0000 0000	<b>Timing Description #3</b>	
91	5B		0 0	0000 0000		
92	5C		0 0	0000 0000		
93	5D		F E	1111 1110		
94	5E		0 0	0000 0000		
95	5F	L	4 C	0100 1100		
96	60	G	4 7	0100 0111		
97	61		2 0	0010 0000		
98	62	D	4 4	0100 0100		
99	63	i	6 9	0110 1001		
100	64	s	7 3	0111 0011		
101	65	p	7 0	0111 0000		
102	66	l	6 C	0110 1100		
103	67	a	6 1	0110 0001		
104	68	y	7 9	0111 1001		
105	69	LF	0 A	0000 1010		
106	6A		2 0	0010 0000		
107	6B		2 0	0010 0000		

## Product Specification

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

Byte# (decimal)	Byte# (HEX)	Field Name and Comments	Value (HEX)	Value (binary)	
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0 0	0000 0000	<b>Timing Description #4</b>
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	
116	74	4	3 4	0011 0100	
117	75	0	3 0	0011 0000	
118	76	W	5 7	0101 0111	
119	77	H	4 8	0100 1000	
120	78	1	3 1	0011 0001	
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	2	3 2	0011 0010	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0 0	0000 0000	<b>Extension Flag</b>
127	7F	Checksum	E B	1110 1011	<b>Checksum</b>