

















# Datasheet

# LG Display

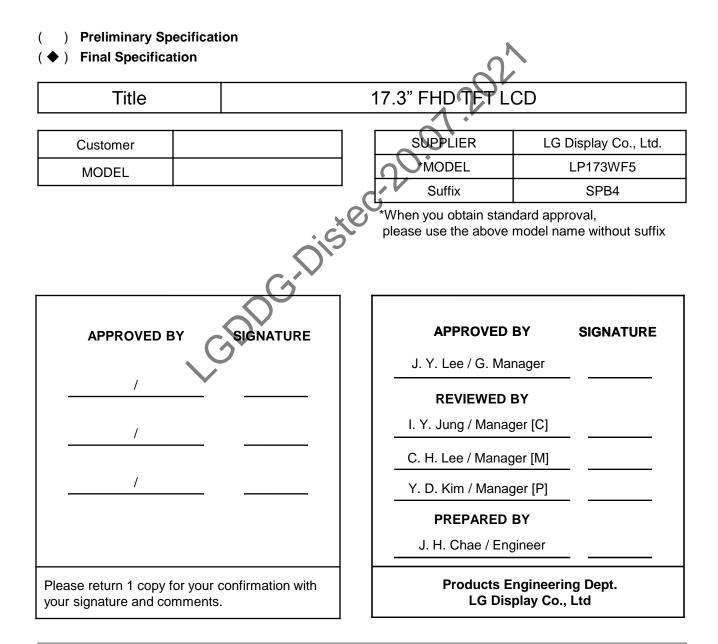
LP173WF5-SPB4

HD-10-162

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# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL





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# **Record of Revisions**

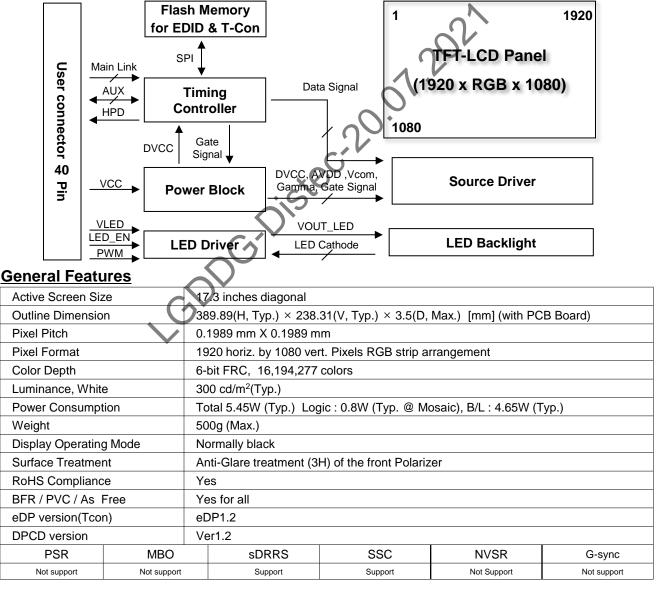
Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Before	After	EDID version
0.0	Apr. 25. 2019	All	First Draft (Preliminary Specification)	-	0.0
1.0	Jun. 10. 2019	21	-	Update Mechanical Characteristics	1.0
		25	-	Update Packing	
		50	-	Update APRENDIX C.	
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## 1. General Description

The LP173WF5 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 Black mode. This TFT-LCD has 17.3 inches diagonally measured active display area with FHD resolution (1920 horizontal by 1080 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+FRC gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 16,194,277 colors. The LP173WF5 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. The LP173WF5 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 LP173WF5 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



Note : Based on system condition(PSR support/PSR none support), Flash Memory data should be changed.

## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

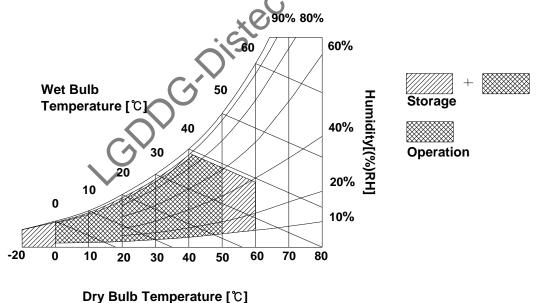
Parameter	Symbol	Va	lues	Units	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	notes
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V <sub>DC</sub>	at 25 $\pm$ 2°C
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	Тѕт	-20	60	<b>O</b> °C	1,2
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1,2

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.

Note : 2. Storage Condition is guaranteed under packing condition.



## 3. Electrical Specifications

## **3-1. LCD Electrical Characteristics**

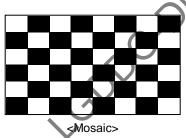
Notes	Unit		Values		Symbol	Parameter					
notes	Unit	Max	Тур	Min	Symbol	Falameter					
1	V	3.6	3.3	3.0	Vcc	Power Supply Input Voltage					
	mV <sub>p-p</sub>	100	-	-	VCCrp	Supply Input Ripple	Permissive Power S				
	mA	305	245	-	Icc	Mosaic	Power Supply				
2	mA	440	380	-	Icc	Red(Solid)	Input Current				
	W	1.0	0.8	-	Pcc	า	Power Consumptior				
3	Α	1.5	· · -	- 6	ICC_P	Power Supply Inrush Current					
	Ω	110	100	90	ZeDP	Differential Impedance					
	W A	1.0 1.5		-	Pcc Icc_P	h Current	Power Consumptior Power Supply Inrus				

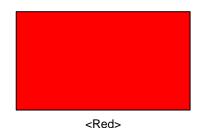
#### Table 2. LCD ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Note)

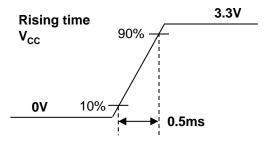
1. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25  $^\circ$ C, fv = 60Hz

2. The specified I<sub>CC</sub> current and power consumption are under the V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V , 25  $^{\circ}$ C, fv = 60Hz condition and Mosaic pattern.





3. The  $V_{CC}$  rising time is same as the minimum of T1 at Power on sequence.





## **3-2. LED Backlight Electrical Characteristics**

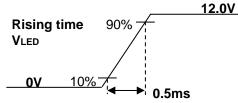
#### Table 3. LED B/L ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Bara	motor	Symbol		Values		l Init	Netes
Para	meter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
LED Power Input Vo	oltage	Vled	6.0	12.0	21.0	V	1
LED Power Input Cu	urrent	ILED	-	390	400	mA	2
LED Power Consum	nption	Pled	-	4.65	4.8	W	2
LED Power Inrush C	Current	ILED_P	-	-	1.5	А	3
PWM Duty Ratio			5	-	100	%	4
PWM Resolution				10		Bit	5
PWM Jitter			0	2	0.05	%	6
PWM Frequency		Fpwm	200	0.	2000	Hz	7
	High Level Voltage	V <sub>PWM_H</sub>	2.5	· -	3.6	V	
PWM	Low Level Voltage	V <sub>PWM_L</sub>	0 0	-	0.3	V	
	Rising Time	Tr_рwм	0.	-	500	ns	
	Falling Time	Tf_pwm	. / -	-	500	ns	
	VLED_EN H	2.5	-	3.6	V		
LED_EN	VLED_EN_L	0	-	0.3	V		
Life Time			15,000	-	-	Hrs	8

#### Note)

1. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25  $^\circ\!\!{\rm C}.$ 

- The current and power consumption with LED Driver are under the V<sub>LED</sub> = 12.0V, 25℃, PWM Duty 100% and White pattern with the normal frame frequency operated(60Hz).
- 3. The  $V_{LED}$  rising time is same as the minimum of T13 at Power on sequence.



- 4. The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.
- 5. 10bit resolution means it's possible to change PWM duty by 0.1% step. (8bit operated by 0.4% step)
- 6. The PWM frequency was selected to avoid for wave noise. Need to check by system side
- 7. 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.
- 8. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of LCD is 50% compare to that of minimum value specified in table 7. under general user condition.

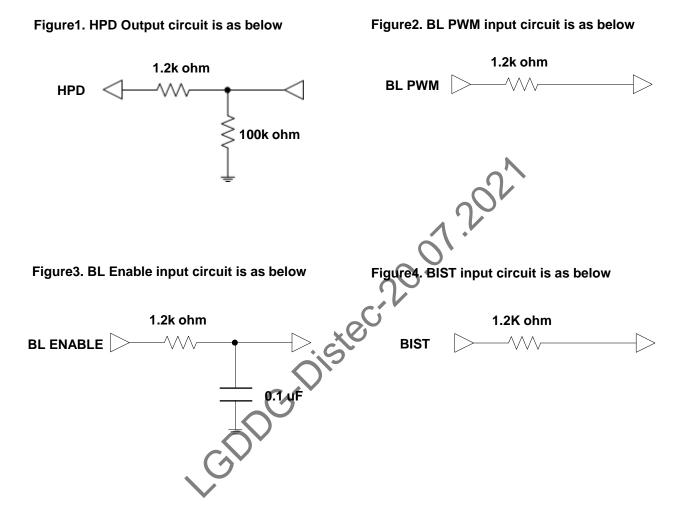
## **3-3. Interface Connections**

## Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	NC	No Connection	
2	GND	High Speed Ground	
3	Lane1_N	Complement Signal Link Lane 1	
4	Lane1_P	True Signal Link Lane 1	
5	GND	High Speed Ground	
6	Lane0_N	Complement Signal Link Lane 0	N
7	Lane0_P	True Signal Link Lane 0	
8	GND	High Speed Ground	
9	AUX_CH_P	True Signal Auxiliary Channel	[Connector]
10	AUX_CH_N	Complement Signal Auxiliary Channel	LSC, GT05Q-30S-H10-MN (30pin, 0.5pitch) or equivalent
11	GND	High Speed Ground	
12	VCC	LCD logic and driver power	
13	VCC	LCD logic and driver power	[Connector pin arrangement]
14	NC	No Connection	Pin 30 Pin 1
15	GND	LCD logic and driver ground	
16	GND	LCD logic and driver ground	
17	HPD	HPD signal pin	
18	BL_GND	LED Backlight ground	
19	BL_GND	LED Backlight ground	
20	BL_GND	LED Backlight ground	
21	BL_GND	LED Backlight ground	[LGD P-Vcom using information] 1. Pin for P-Vcom : #24, #25
22	BL ENABLE	LED Backlight control on/off control	2. P-Vcom Address : 0101000x
23	BL PWM	System PWM signal input for dimming	
24	NC Reserved	Reserved for LCD manufacture's use	
25	NC Reserved	Reserved for LCD manufacture's use	
26	VLED	LED Backlight power (12V Typical)	
27	VLED	LED Backlight power (12V Typical)	
28	VLED	LED Backlight power (12V Typical)	
29	VLED	LED Backlight power (12V Typical)	
30	NC	No Connection	



## 3-3-1. Input/output signal circuit

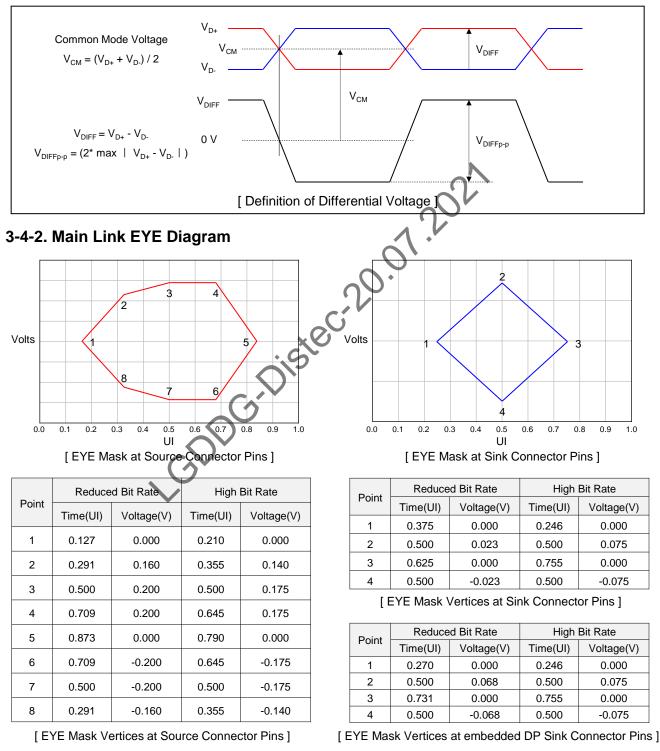


Ver. 1.0

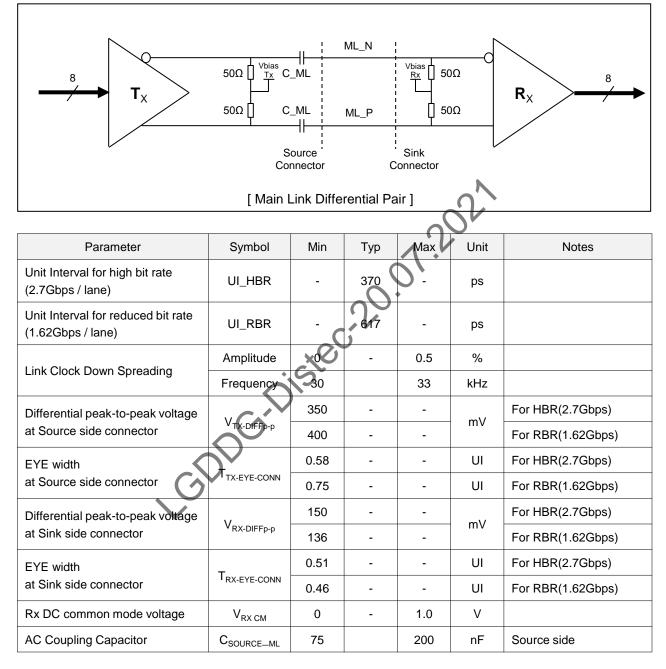


## 3-4. eDP Signal Timing Specifications

## 3-4-1. Definition of Differential Voltage



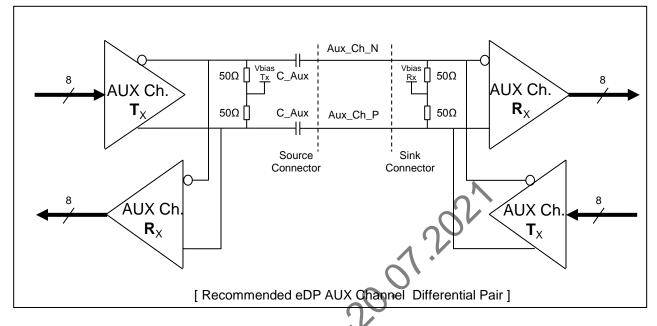
## 3-4-3. eDP Main Link Signal



#### Note)

- 1. Termination resistor is typically integrated into the transmitter and receiver implementations.
- 2. AC Coupling Capacitor is not placed at the sink side.
- 3. In cabled embedded system, it is recommended the system designer ensure that EYE width and voltage are met at the sink side connector pins.

## 3-4-4. eDP AUX Channel Signal



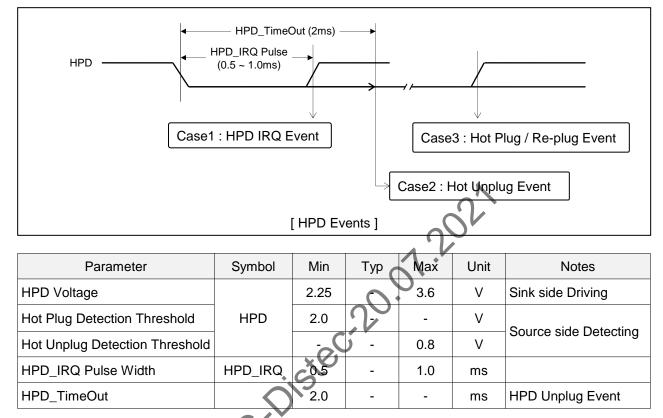
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
AUX Unit Interval	UI , C	0.4	-	0.6	us	
AUX Jitter at Tx IC Package Pins		-	-	0.04	UI	Equal to 24ns
AUX Jitter at Rx IC Package Pins	l jitter	-	-	0.05	UI	Equal to 30ns
AUX Peak-to-peak voltage at Connector Pins of Receiving	$\mathcal{S}$	0.39	-	1.38	V	
AUX Peak-to-peak voltage at Connector Pins of Transmitting	V <sub>AUX-DIFFp-p</sub>	0.36	-	1.36	V	
AUX EYE width at Connector Pins of Tx and Rx		0.98	-	-	UI	
AUX DC common mode voltage	V <sub>AUX-CM</sub>	0	-	1.0	V	
AUX AC Coupling Capacitor	C <sub>SOURCE-AUX</sub>	75		200	nF	Source side

Note)

- 1. Termination resistor is typically integrated into the transmitter and receiver implementations.
- 2. AC Coupling Capacitor is not placed at the sink side. 3.  $V_{AUX-DIFFp-p} = 2^* | V_{AUXP}-V_{AUXN} |$



## 3-4-5. eDP HPD Signal



#### Note)

1. HPD IRQ : Sink device wants to notify the Source device that Sink's status has changed so it toggles HPD line, forcing the Source device to read its Link / Sink Receiver DPCD field via the AUX-CH

- 2. HPD Unplug : The Sink device is no longer attached to the Source device and the Source device may then disable its Main Link as a power saving mode
- 3. Plug / Re-plug : The Sink device is now attached to the Source device, forcing the Source device to read its Receiver capabilities and Link / Sink status Receiver DPCD fields via the AUX-CH

## 3-5. Signal Timing Specifications

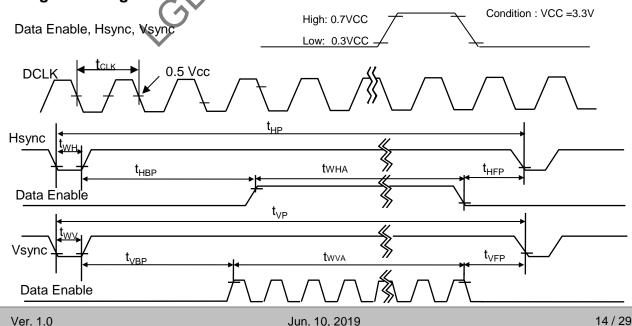
This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications and specifications of eDP Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

	1	1 able 4. 1					
ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	-	138.7	-	MHz	
	Period	t <sub>HP</sub>	2072	2080	2088		
Hsync	Hsync Width		32	32	32	t <sub>CLK</sub>	
	Width-Active			1920	N		
	Period	t <sub>VP</sub>	1108	1111	114		
Vsync	Width	t <sub>WV</sub>	5	5	5	t <sub>HP</sub>	
	Width-Active	t <sub>WVA</sub>		1080			
	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	72	80	88	4	
Data	Horizontal front porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	48	48	48	t <sub>CLK</sub>	
Enable	Vertical back porch	t <sub>VBP</sub>	20	23	24	4	
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>VFP</sub>	<b>8</b> 3	3	5	t <sub>HP</sub>	

Table				
Table 4	4.	NG	IAB	ᇆ

Notice. all reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz. However, LP173WF5 has a good actual performance even a lower refresh rate (e.g. 40Hz or 50Hz) for power saving Mode, whereas LP173WF5 is secured only for function under lower refresh rate. 60Hz at Normal mode, 50Hz, 40Hz at Power save mode. Don't care Flicker level (Power save mode).

## 3-6. Signal Timing Waveforms



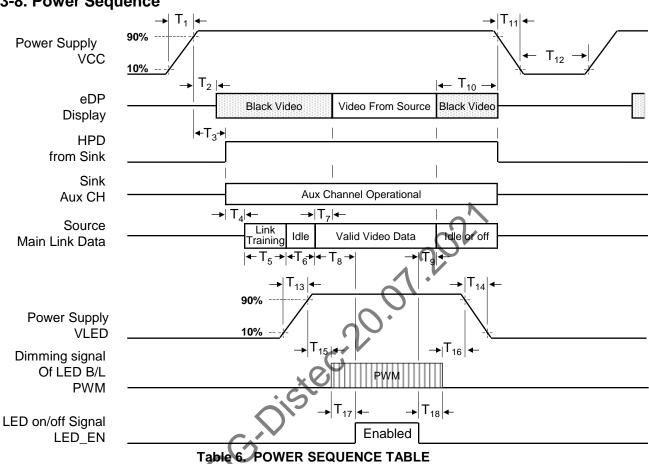
## 3-7. Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-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.

											I	npı	ıt Co	olor	Data	a									
	Color				RE	D							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
		MS	6B					L	SB	MS	6B					LS	в	MS	BB					L	.SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1 🧲	0	Β7	B6	Β5	Β4	В3	B2	B1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		์ 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED						2																			
	RED (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)	1	-1	)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																									
	GREEN (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE						•								•											
	BLUE (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### Table 5. COLOR DATA REFERENCE





Cumhal	Required	Lin	nits		Natas	Symbol	Required	Limits		Units	Notes
Symbol	Ву	Min	Max	Units	Notes	Symbol	Ву	Min	Max	Units	Notes
T <sub>1</sub>	Source	0.5	10	ms	-	T <sub>10</sub>	Source	0	500	ms	-
T <sub>2</sub>	Sink	0	200	ms	-	T <sub>11</sub>	Source	-	10	ms	-
T <sub>3</sub>	Sink	0	200	ms	-	T <sub>12</sub>	Source	500	-	ms	
T <sub>4</sub>	Source	-	-	ms	-	T <sub>13</sub>	Source	0.5	10	ms	-
T <sub>5</sub>	Source	-	-	ms	-	T <sub>14</sub>	Source	0.5	10	ms	-
T <sub>6</sub>	Source	-	-	ms	-	T <sub>15</sub>	Source	10	-	ms	-
T <sub>7</sub>	Sink	0	50	ms	-	T <sub>16</sub>	Source	10	-	ms	-
T <sub>8</sub>	Source	-	-	ms	5	T <sub>17</sub>	Source	0	-	ms	-
T <sub>9</sub>	Source	-	-	ms	6	T <sub>18</sub>	Source	0	-	ms	-

Note) 1. Do not insert the mating cable when system turn on.

2. Valid Data have to meet "3-3. eDP Signal Timing Specifications"

3. Video Signal, LED\_EN and PWM need to be on pull-down condition on invalid status.

4. LGD recommend the rising sequence of VLED after the Vcc and valid status of Video Signal turn on.

5. Driving signal of B/L must be "On" after normal video signal (Normal operating data from source) input.

6. B/L driving must be "Off" before normal signal (Normal operating data from source) finish.



## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 20 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

Optic	al Stage(x,y)	LCD Modul 1°	le 		Equip	ment	
	Tab	le 7. OPTI	CAL CHAR	ACTERIST			
			C		Т	a=25°C, ∖	/CC=3.3V, fv=60Hz
P	arameter	Symbol	xO	Values		Units	Notes
•		Symbol	<b>M</b> in	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	800	-		1
Surface Lumina	ance, white	LwH	255	300	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Var	nance Variation		-	1.2	1.4		3
Luminance var		8 WHITE(13P)	-	1.4	1.6	_	5
Response Time		Tr + Tf	-	16	25	ms	4
	RED	Rx		0.640			
		Ry		0.330			
	GREEN	Gx		0.305			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy	Typical	0.605	Typical		5
Coordinates	BLUE	Bx	- 0.03	0.150	+ 0.03		5
	BLUE	Ву		0.055			
	WHITE	Wx		0.313			
		Wy		0.329			
	x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	80	-	-		
Viewing Angle	x axis, left (Φ=180°)	ΘΙ	80	-	-	Deares	C C
	у axis, up (Ф=90°)	Θu	80	-	-	Degree	6
	y axis, down ( $\Phi$ =270°)	Θd	80	-	-		
Gray Scale							7



#### Note)

1. It should be measured in the center of screen(1 Point). Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio(1 Point) =

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

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 2.

 The variation in surface luminance, The panel total variation (δ WHITE) is determined by measuring N at each test position 1 through 13 and then defined as following numerical formula. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta \text{ WHITE (5P)} = \frac{\text{Maximum (1,2, ... 5 Point)}}{\text{Minimum (1,2, ... 5 Point)}} \qquad \delta \text{ WHITE (13P)} = \frac{\text{Maximum (1,2, ... 13 Point)}}{\text{Minimum (1,2, ... 13 Point)}}$$

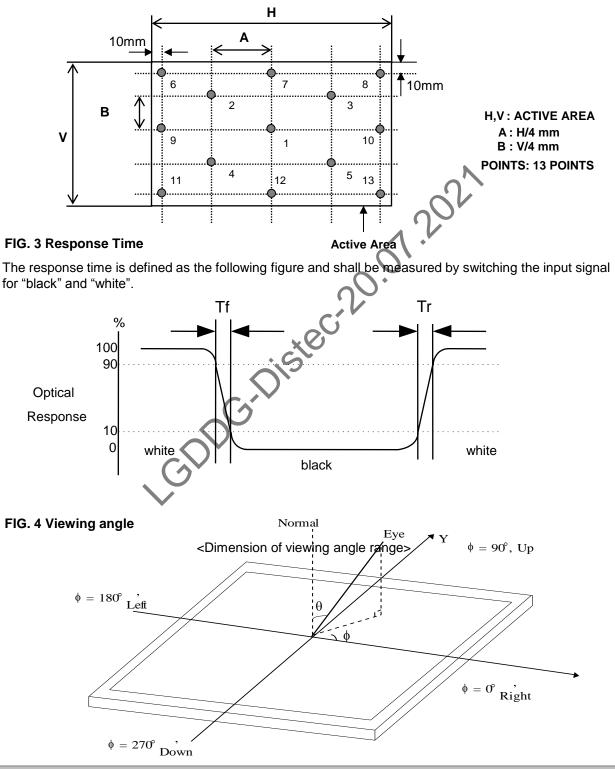
- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from black to white (rise time, Tr) and from white to black (falling time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 3.
- 5. It should be measured in the center of screen (1Point).
- 6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast 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.
- 7. Gray scale specification

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)	
LO	0.1	
L7	0.5	
L15	2.8	
L23	8.4	
L31	18.5	
L39	33.2	
L47	51.4	
L55	70.9	
L63	100	



#### FIG. 2 Luminance

<Measuring point for Average Luminance & measuring point for Luminance variation>





#### **5. Mechanical Characteristics**

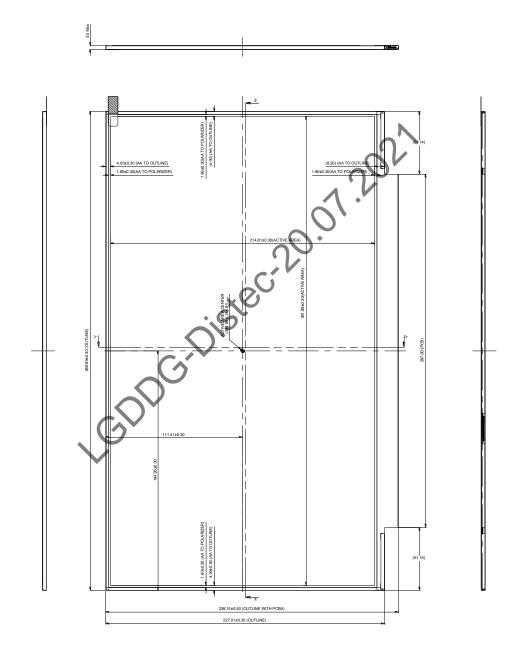
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP173WF5. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	$389.89\pm0.3~\text{mm}$
Outline Dimension	Vertical	238.31 ± 0.5 mm (with PCB Board)
	Thickness	3.5 mm (Max.)
Upper Polarizer	Horizontal	385.09 ± 0.3 mm
Dimension	Vertical	218.21 ± 0.3 mm
	Horizontal	381,89 mm
Active Display Area	Vertical	•214.81 mm
Weight	500g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating(3H), Anti-Glare treatment of the front polarizer	
COD	berdister	



#### <FRONT VIEW>

Notes (Measurement method refer to the Appendix D) 1) Unit[mm], General tolerance : ± 0.5mm 2) All components except cover shield of LCM is under upper POL.



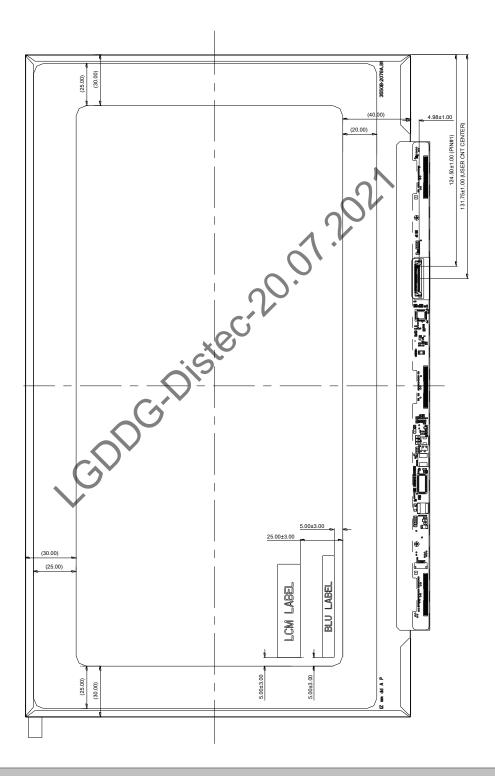




#### <REAR VIEW>

#### Note)

- 1) Unit[mm], General tolerance : ± 0.5mm
- 2) LCM Label Information refer to the page 25.





## 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)	Random, 1.0Grms, 10 ~ 300Hz(PSD 0.0035) 3 axis, 30min/axis
6	Shock test (non-operating)	<ul> <li>No functional or cosmetic defects following a shock to all 6 sides delivering at least 180 G in a half sine pulse no longer than 2 ms to the display module</li> <li>No functional defects following a shock delivering at least 200 g in a half sine pulse no longer than 2 ms to each of 6 sides. Each of the 6 sides will be shock tested with one each display, for a total of 6 displays</li> </ul>
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr
8	ESD	<u>+</u> 8kV for contact discharge <u>+</u> 15kV for air discharge

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

- 1. Comparing the initial functional FOS status, there should be no major change which might affect the practical display function when the display reliability test is conducted.
- 2. After conduct reliability tests, LGD guarantees only functional FOS quality.
- 3. In the Reliability Test, Confirm performance after leaving in room temp.
- 4. In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problems that may affect the display function 24 hours later after reliability test. After the reliability test, we can guarantee the product only when the corrosion is causing its malfunction. The corrosion causing no functional defect can not be guaranteed.



#### 7. International Standards

#### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-07, Canadian Standards Association. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1, European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC). Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- d) IEC 60950-1, The International Electro technical Commission (IEC). Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements

#### 7-2. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 8 June 2011

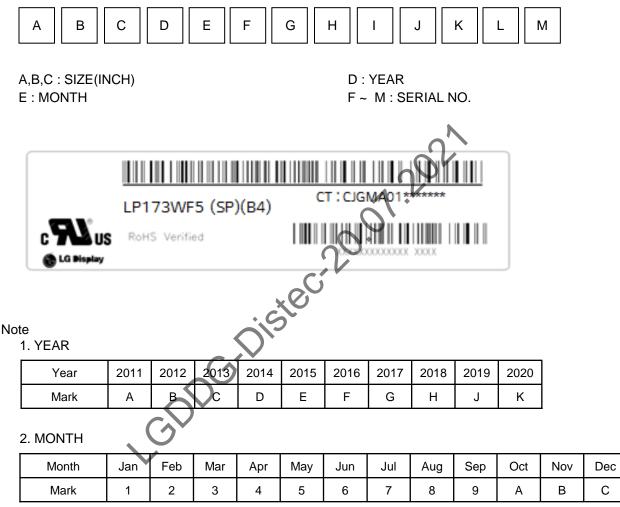
Concern Parliament and



## 8. Packing

## 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark



b) Location of Lot Mark

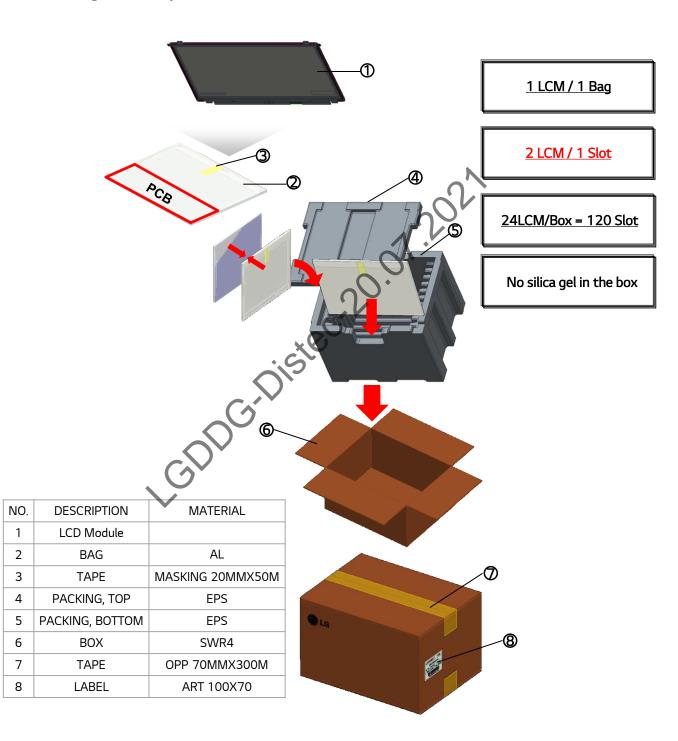
Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

## 8-2. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one box : 24 pcs
- b) Box Size : 478 x 365 x 328

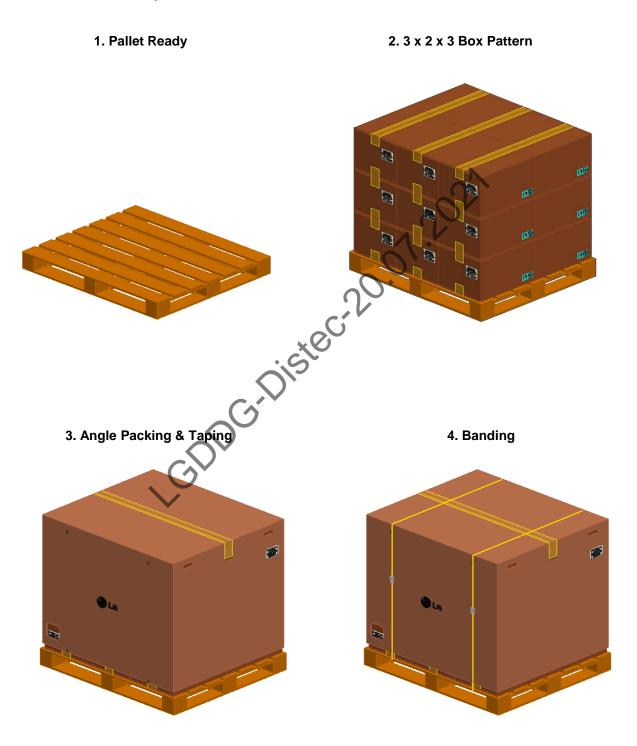


## 8-3. Packing Assembly





## 8-4. Pallet Assembly





## 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.
- (10) When handling the LCD module, it needs to handle with care not to give mechanical stress to the PCB and Mounting Hole area."

## 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.

## 9-7. THE LGD QA RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE AVOIDED IN CASE OF BELOW

- (1) When the customer attaches TSM(Touch Sensor Module) on LCM without Supplier's approval.
- (2) When the customer attaches cover glass on LCM without Supplier's approval.
- (3) When the LCMs were repaired by 3rd party without Supplier's approval.
- (4) When the LCMs were treated like Disassemble and Rework by the Customer and/or Customer's representatives without supplier's approval.



Our company network supports you worldwide with offices in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the UK and the USA. For more information please contact:

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