

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	)	Preliminary	Specification
---	---	-------------	---------------

( 
 ) Final Specification

Title 20.1" WSXGA+ TFT LCD
----------------------------

BUYER	Apple
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.		
*MODEL	LM201WE3		
SUFFIX	TLF1		

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE			
Please return 1 copy for your	confirmation with			

your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE				
C.K. Lee / P. Manager					
REVIEWED BY					
PREPARED BY					
S.H. Kim / Engineer					
MNT Products Engineering Dept. LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd					

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 1 / 32



## Contents

No	ITEM	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS	6
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	9
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	13
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	14
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERNECE	15
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	16
4	OPTICAL SFECIFICATIONS	17
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	22
6	RELIABILITY	25
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	26
7-1	SAFETY	26
7-2	EMC	26
8	PACKING	27
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	27
8-2	PACKING FORM	27
9	PRECAUTIONS	28

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 2 / 32



## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	DESCRIPTION
0.0	Nov. 07. 2006	-	Preliminary Specification of LM201WE3-TLF1(First Draft)
0.1	Nov. 17. 2006	4	Updated the expectation Total power consumption
		6	Updated the expectation logic power consumption
		7	Changed the Lamp Min Current(3.0mA → 2.5mA) and Max Power Consumption (24.2W → 23.43W)
		30	Updated the EDID
0.2	Dec. 12. 2006	4, 22	Updated the LCM Weight
		23, 24	Updated the Mechanical Drawings.
		27	Updated the Packing Form
0.3	Feb. 10. 2007	4	Updated the Total Power consumption and Weight.(2100 $ ightarrow$ 2050g)
		6	Updated the Logic Power consumption
		21	Changed the Gray Scale Specification
		22	Updated the Weight (Typ : 2100 $\rightarrow$ 2050g), (Max : 2250 $\rightarrow$ 2160g)
0.4	Mar. 23. 2007	4	Updated the Total Power consumption.(25.54W → 25.21W)
		6	Updated the Logic Power consumption.
		18	Updated the CR Spec (800:1 typ)
		24	Updated the Rear view Drawing. (Moving Label location)
0.5	May. 09. 2007	24	Updated the rear view drawing. (Label information update)
		27	Updated the Box size(370x320x523 → 370x320x521)
1.0	Jun. 11. 2007	-	Final Specification
		24	Updated the rear view drawing. (Label information update)

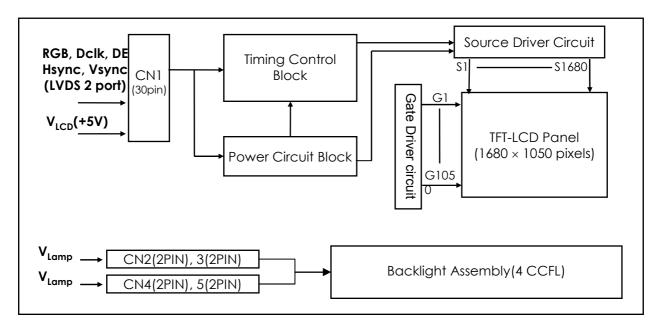
Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 3 / 32



### 1. General Description

LM201WE3 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. It has a 20.1 inch diagonally measured active display area with WSXGA+ resolution (1050 vertical by 1680 horizontal pixel array) Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 16,7M colors with A-FRC(Advanced Frame Rate Control). It has been designed to apply the 8Bit 2 port LVDS interface.

It is intended to support displays where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color are important.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	20.1 inches(511.133mm) diagonal (Aspect ratio 16:10)
Outline Dimension	459.4(H) x 296.4 (V) x 14.5(D) mm (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.258mm x 0.258mm
Pixel Format	1680 horiz. By 1050 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	300 cd/m² (5 points Avg.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing Angle Free ( R/L 160(Typ.), U/D 160(Typ) )
Power Consumption	Total 25.21 Watt(Typ.) (3.91 Watt@VLCD, 21.3 Watt@300cd/[LAMP=7.0mA])
Weight	2050 g (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally White
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (2H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 4 / 32



### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

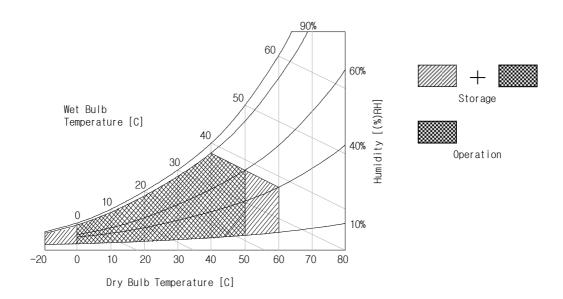
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Parameter	Symbol	Valu	ıes	Units	Notes	
Faranielei	Symbol	Min	Max	Offics		
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	-0.3	+5.5	Vdc	at 25 ± 2 °C	
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1	
Storage Temperature	Тѕт	-20	60	°C	1	
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1	
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1	

Note: 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max, and no condensation of water.



Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 5 / 32



### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

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

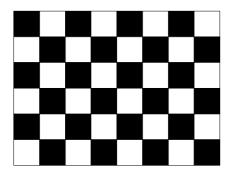
Table 2\_1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
T drameter	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	110100
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	VLCD	4.5	5.0	5.5	Vdc	
Power Supply Input Current	ILCD	-	781	899	mA	1
Power Supply Input Current		-	976	1269	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	3.91	4.50	Watt	1
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3	Α	3

#### Note:

- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}$ =5.0V, 25  $\pm$  2°C, $f_V$ =60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and  $f_V$  is the frame frequency.
- 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power Input is 500us  $\pm$  20%.(min.).

White: 255Gray Black: 0Gray



Maximum current pattern



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Black Pattern



#### Table 2 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Notes
LAMP :							
Operating Voltage		VBL	725(8.0mA)	760(7.0mA)	920(2.5mA)	$V_{RMS}$	1, 2
Operating Current		lbl	2.5	7.0	8.0	$mA_RMS$	1
Established Startin	Established Starting Voltage						1, 3
	at 25 °C				1250	$V_{RMS}$	
	at 0 °C				1550	$V_{RMS}$	
Operating Freque	Operating Frequency		40	60	70	kHz	4
Discharge Stabilization Time		Ts			3	Min	1, 5
Power Consumption		PBL		21.3	23.43	Watt	6
Life Time			50,000			Hrs	1, 7

Note: The design of the inverter must have specifications for the lamp in LCD Assembly.

The performance of the Lamp in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and the inverter (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. When you confirm it, the LCD-

- 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.
- 1. Specified values are for a single lamp.
- 2. Operating voltage is measured at  $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. The variance of the voltage is  $\pm 10\%$ .

Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in you instrument.

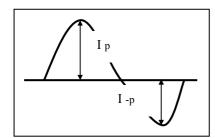
- 3. The voltage above V<sub>S</sub> should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second for start-up. (Inverter open voltage must be more than lamp starting voltage.)
- Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.
- 4. Lamp frequency may produce interface 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.
- 5. Let's define 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%.
- 6. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter.

  The used lamp current is the lamp typical current (P = V x I x N )
- The used lamp current is the lamp typical current. ( $P_{BL} = V_{BL} \times I_{BL} \times N_{Lamp}$ )

  7. The life is determined as the time at which brightness of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 2°C.



- 8. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical(negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform (Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%). Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave.
  - Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp, are following.
  - It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce leakage current.
    - a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be less than 10%.
    - b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within  $\sqrt{2 \pm 10\%}$ .
      - \* Inverter output waveform had better be more similar to ideal sine wave.



\* Asymmetry rate:

$$|I_p - I_{-p}| / I_{rms} \times 100\%$$

\* Distortion rate

$$I_p (or I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$

- 9. The inverter which is combined with this LCM, is highly recommended to connect coupling(ballast) condenser at the high voltage output side. When you use the inverter which has not coupling(ballast) condenser, it may cause abnormal lamp lighting because of biased mercury as time goes.
- 10.In case of edgy type back light with over 4 parallel lamps, input current and voltage wave form should be synchronized

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 8 / 32



### 3-2. Interface Connections

—LCD Connector(CN1): FI-XB30SRL-HF11 (Manufactured by JAE) or

MDF76LBRW-30S-1H (Manufactured by HIROSE)

—Mating Connector : FI-XC30C2L (Manufactured by JAE)

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	
1	FR0M	Minus signal of odd channel 0 (LVDS)	
2	FR0P	Plus signal of odd channel 0 (LVDS)	
3	FR1M	Minus signal of odd channel 1 (LVDS)	
4	FR1P	Plus signal of odd channel 1 (LVDS)	
5	FR2M	Minus signal of odd channel 2 (LVDS)	
6	FR2P	Plus signal of odd channel 2 (LVDS)	First data
7	GND	Ground	Filst data
8	FCLKINM	Minus signal of odd clock channel (LVDS)	
9	FCLKINP	Plus signal of odd clock channel (LVDS)	
10	FR3M	Minus signal of odd channel 3 (LVDS)	
11	FR3P	Plus signal of odd channel 3 (LVDS)	
12	SR0M	Minus signal of even channel 0 (LVDS)	]
13	SR0P	Plus signal of even channel 0 (LVDS)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	SR1M	Minus signal of even channel 1 (LVDS)	
16	SR1P	Plus signal of even channel 1 (LVDS)	
17	GND	Ground	Second data
18	SR2M	Minus signal of even channel 2 (LVDS)	Occoria data
19	SR2P	Plus signal of even channel 2 (LVDS)	
20	SCLKINM	Minus signal of even clock channel (LVDS)	
21	SCLKINP	Plus signal of even clock channel (LVDS)	
22	SR3M	Minus signal of even channel 3 (LVDS)	
23	SR3P	Plus signal of even channel 3 (LVDS)	ı
24	GND	Ground	
25	CLK_EDID	EEPROM for CLK_EDID	
26	DATA_EDID	EEPROM for DATA_EDID	
27	V_EDID	EEPROM for V_EDID (3.3V)	
28	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	
29	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	
30	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	

Note: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and to Vss which should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. Input Level of LVDS signal is based on the IEA 664 Standard.

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 9 / 32



### **User Connector Diagram**

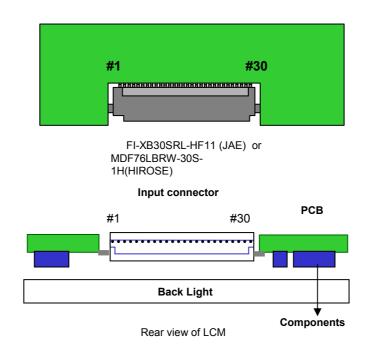




Table 4. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR Flat Link (TI:SN75LVDS83) Transmitter

Pin#	Pin Name	Require Signal	Pin #	Pin Name	Require Signal
1	Vcc	Power Supply for TTL Input	29	GND	Ground pin for TTL
2	D5	TTL Input (R7)	30	D26	TTL Input (DE)
3	D6	06 TTL Input (R5)		T <sub>X</sub> CLKIN	TTL Level clock Input
4	D7	TTL Input (G0)	32	PWR DWN	Power Down Input
5	GND	Ground pin for TTL	33	PLL GND	Ground pin for PLL
6	D8	TTL Input (G1)	34	PLL Vcc	Power Supply for PLL
7	D9	TTL Input (G2)	35	PLL GND	Ground pin for PLL
8	D10	TTL Input (G6)	36	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
9	Vcc	Power Supply for TTL Input	37	TxOUT3+	Positive LVDS differential data output 3
10	D11	TTL Input (G7)	38	TxOUT3 -	Negative LVDS differential data output 3
11	D12	TTL Input (G3)	39	T <sub>X</sub> CLKOUT+	Positive LVDS differential clock output
12	D13	D13 TTL Input (G4)		T <sub>X</sub> CLKOUT -	Negative LVDS differential clock output
13	GND	GND Ground pin for TTL		T <sub>X</sub> OUT2+	Positive LVDS differential data output 2
14	D14	14 TTL Input (G5)		T <sub>X</sub> OUT2 –	Negative LVDS differential data output 2
15	D15	TTL Input (B0)	43	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
16	D16	TTL Input (B6)	44	LVDS Vcc	Power Supply for LVDS
17	Vcc	Power Supply for TTL Input	45	T <sub>X</sub> OUT1+	Positive LVDS differential data output 1
18	D17	TTL Input (B7)	46	T <sub>X</sub> OUT1 –	Negative LVDS differential data output 1
19	D18	TTL Input (B1)	47	T <sub>X</sub> OUT0+	Positive LVDS differential data output 0
20	D19	TTL Input (B2)	48	T <sub>X</sub> OUT0 -	Negative LVDS differential data output 0
21	GND	Ground pin for TTL Input	49	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
22	D20	TTL Input (B3)	50	D27	TTL Input (R6)
23	D21	TTL Input (B4)	51	D0	TTL Input (R0)
24	D22	TTL Input (B5)	52	D1	TTL Input (R1)
25	D23	TTL Input (RSVD)	53	GND	Ground pin for TTL
26	Vcc	Power Supply for TTL Input	54	D2	TTL Input (R2)
27	D24	TTL Input (HSYNC)	55	D3	TTL Input (R3)
28	D25	TTL Input (VSYNC)	56	D4	TTL Input (R4)

Notes: Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions.



### Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION(CN2,CN3,CN4,CN5)

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-2(or 1674817-1:manufactured by AMP)(CN2/CN3 /CN4/CN5) manufactured by JST. The mating connector part number are SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(2pin) or equivalent. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

Pin	Symbol	Description	NOTES
1	HV	High Voltage for Lamp	1
2	LV	Low Voltage for Lamp	2

Note: 1. The high voltage power terminal is colored Gray, Sky blue.

2. The low voltage pin color is Black, Blue.

#### **<BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR DIAGRAM>**





### 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 for it's proper operation.

Table 6. Timing Table

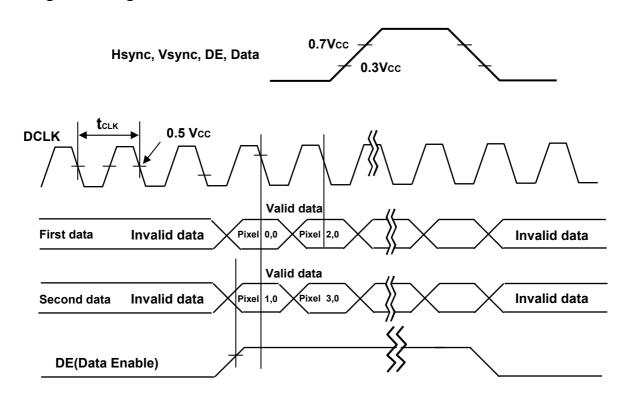
ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
DOLK	Period	tclk	16.8	16.8	16.8	ns	0.1	
DCLK	Frequency	-	59.5	59.5	59.5	MHz	2pixel/clk	
	Period	tHP	920	920	920	tclk		
Hsync	Frequency	fн	64.674	64.674	64.674	KHz		
	Width	twн	16	16	16	tclk		
	Period	tvp	1080	1080	1080	tHP		
Vsync	Frequency	fv	60	60	60	Hz		
	Width	tw∨	6	6	6	tHP		
	Horizontal Valid	tHV	840	840	840			
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	40	40	40	40.17		
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	24	24	24	tclk		
DE (Dete	Horizontal Blank	-	80	80	80			
(Data Enable)	Vertical Valid	tvv	1050	1050	1050			
	Vertical Back Porch	t∨BP	21	21	21	4		
	Vertical Front Porch	tvfp	3	3	3	tHP		
	Vertical Blank	-	30	30	30			

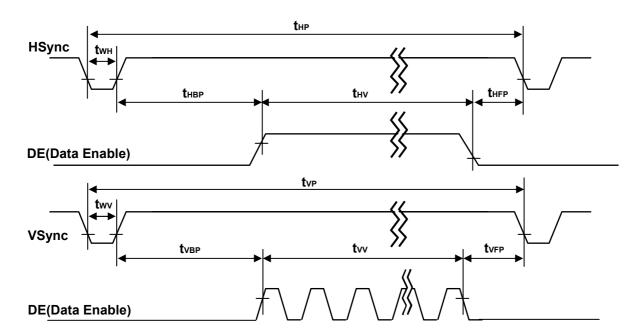
Notes: Hsync period and Hsync width-active should be even number times of tCLK. If the value is odd number times of tCLK, display control signal can be asynchronous. In order to operate this LCM a Hsync, Vsyn, and DE(data enable) signals should be used.

- 1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
- 2. Vsync and Hsync should be keep the above specification.
- 3. Hsync Period, Hsync Width, and Horizontal Back Porch should be any times of character number(8).
- 4. The polarity of Hsync, Vsync is not restricted.



### 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms







### 3-5. Color Data Reference

The Brightness of each primary color(red,green,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.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

						Input Color Data																				
	Color					RE	Đ							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
			MS								MS							SB								SB
	I								R1 F								G1								B1	_
	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 (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
Basic	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
Color	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000)	Dark	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 (001)		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																										
	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000)	Dark	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 (001)		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 (000)	Dark	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 (001)		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



### 3-6. Power Sequence

Power Supply, VLCD

Interface Signal, Vi (Digital RGB signal, SCDT ,Vsync, Hsync, DE, Clock to PanelLink Transmitter)

Power Supply for Backlight Inverter

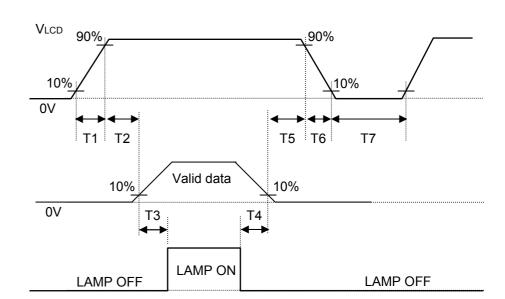


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter		Units		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0.01	-	50	ms
Т3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.01	-	50	ms
T6	0.01	-	10	ms
T7	(400)	-	-	ms

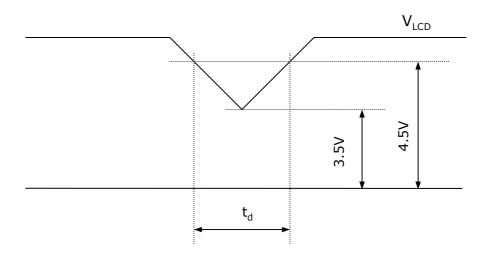
Notes: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
- 3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD an interface signal are valid.

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 16 / 32



## 3-6. $V_{\text{LCD}}$ Power Dip Condition



### 1) Dip condition

$$3.5V \le V_{LCD} < 4.5V$$
 ,  $t_d \le 20ms$ 

 $V_{\text{LCD}}$ -dip conditions should also follow the Power On/Off conditions for supply voltage.

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 17 / 32



### 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at  $25\pm2^{\circ}$ 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.

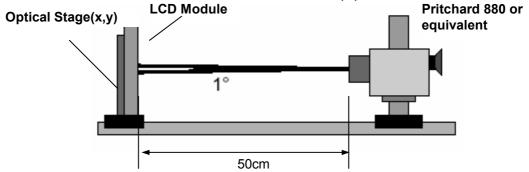


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

**Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=25 °C,  $V_{LCD}$ =5.0V,  $f_V$ =60Hz Dclk=119MHz,  $I_{BL}$ =7.0mA

	Davama	1	Cy year la a l		Values		Linita	Notes
	Parame	ter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast	Ratio		CR	500	800	-		1
Surface I	Luminance,	white(5points)	L <sub>WH</sub>	250	300	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminan	ce Variatior	ı	$\delta_{WHITE}$	-	-	30	%	3
Deenene	. Time a	Rise Time	Tr <sub>R</sub>	-	1.1	2.6	ms	4
Response Time	Decay Time	$Tr_D$	-	3.9	7.4	ms	4	
		DED	Rx		0.635			
	RED	Ry		0.342				
		GREEN	Gx		0.292			
Color Cod	ordinates	GREEN	Gy	Тур	0.611	Typ +0.03		
[CIE1931]	]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.147			
			Ву		0.070			
		WHITE	Wx		0.313			
		VVIIIE	Wy		0.329			
Viewing /	Angle (CR>	·10)						
	x axis, rig	ht(φ=0°)	θr	70	80		Degree	5
	x axis, left (φ=180°) y axis, up (φ=90°)		θΙ	70	80			
			θυ	60	75			
	y axis, do	wn (φ=270°)	θd	70	85			
Gray Sca	ale				-			6

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 18 / 32



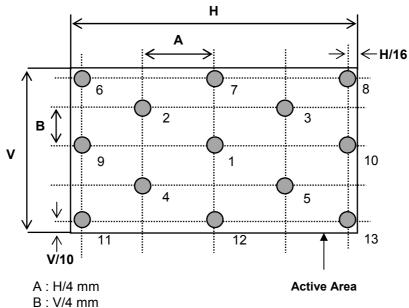
#### Notes 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as:

2. **Surface luminance** is luminance value at 5 points average across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.  $L_{WH}$  = = Average[  $L_{on}1$ ,  $L_{on}2$ ,  $L_{on}3$ ,  $L_{on}4$ ,  $L_{on}5$  ]

3. The variation in surface luminance ,  $\delta$  WHITE is defined as :

$$\delta_{\textit{WHITE}} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, ..... L_{on13}) - \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, ..... L_{on13})}{\text{Average}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, .... L_{on5})} \times 100(\%)$$

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation



@ H,V : Active Area

FIG. 2 Measure Point for Luminance

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 19 / 32



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

Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (Rise Time, TrR) and from black to white (Decay Time, TrD).

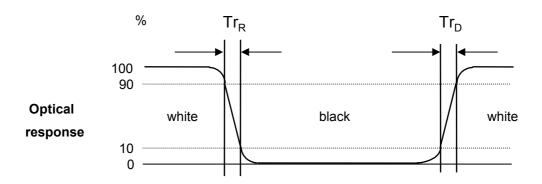


FIG. 3 Response Time

5. **Viewing angle** is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10 or 5. 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.

### <Dimension of viewing angle range>

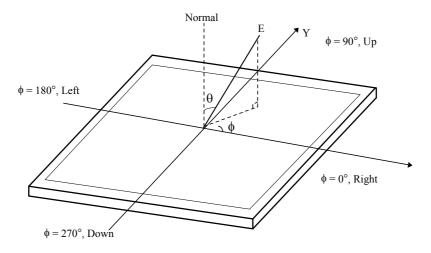


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 20 / 32



### 6. **Gray scale** specification

Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information see Table 10.

**Table 10. Gray Scale Specification** 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.11
L15	0.31
L31	1.08
L47	2.53
L63	4.72
L79	7.69
L95	11.49
L111	16.14
L127	21.66
L143	28.09
L159	35.45
L175	43.74
L191	53.00
L207	63.24
L223	74.48
L239	86.73
L255	100

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 21 / 32



### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

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

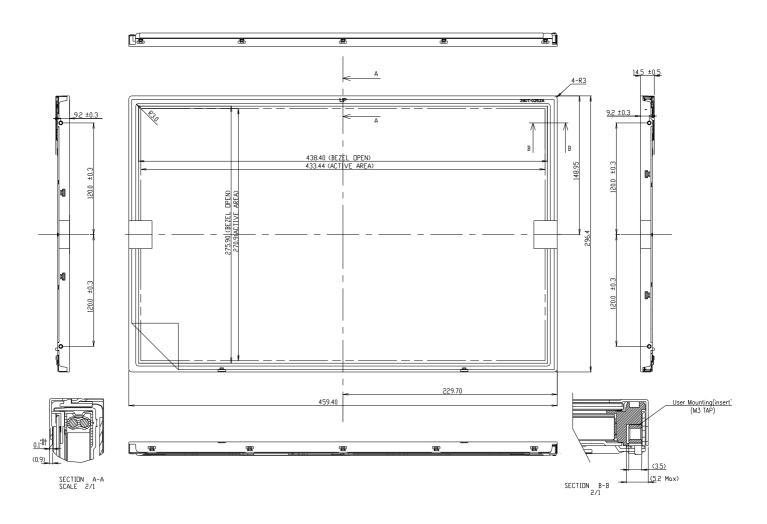
	Horizontal	459.4mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	296.4mm		
	Depth	14.5mm		
Bezel Area	Horizontal	438.4mm		
Dezel Alea	Vertical	275.9mm		
Active Diapley Area	Horizontal	433.44mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	270.90mm		
Weight	2050 g (Typ.), 2160 g (Max.)			
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Glare treatment of the front polarizer			

Notes: Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 22 / 32

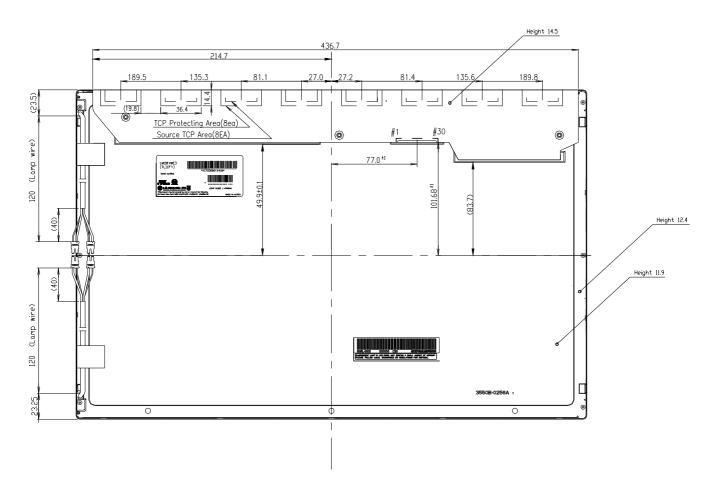


### <FRONT VIEW>

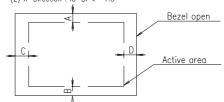




#### <REAR VIEW>



- Notes
  1. Backlight: 4 Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamps
  2. Lamp Connector Specification
   BHSR-02VS-2(JST) or Compatible <2pin>
  3 Torque of user hole: 3.0~4.0kgf-cm
  4. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area as following
  (1) Y-Direction: IA-BI <= 1.0
  (2) X-Direction: IC-DI <= 1.0



- 5. Lamp(CCFL) tol No. is marked at backlight connector
  6. Do not wind conductive tape around the backlight wires
  7. Unspecified tolerances to be ±0.5mm

  A. 8. The TCP Protecting area is weak & sensitive,
  So, please don't press the TCP Protecting area.



## 6. Reliability

### **Environment test condition**

No	Test Item	Condition
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)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G   Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms   Direction : $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y, $\pm$ Z   One time each direction
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 10,000 feet(3048m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12,192m)



#### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

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

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

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

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

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

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

#### 7-2. EMC

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



### 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

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

#### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	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: 8pcs

b) Box Size : 370mm × 320mm × 521mm

Ver. 1.0 Jun. 11. 2007 27 / 32



#### 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 :  $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}(\text{Over and under shoot voltage})$
- (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.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can not be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw (if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.



#### 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) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. 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) 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 bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.



### 10. EDID DATA FOR LM201WE3-TLF1

er
er
er
er
er
WE3-TLF1 = 9C6A
er/
t ID
rsion/
on
011
ıy
eter
r
ristic
hed
gs
MDSFlag = 0x10, IDSFlag = 0x08
-



D		1 37.1	<b>3.7.1</b>	
Byte#		Value	Value	
(HEX)		(HEX)	(binary)	
2A	Standard timing #3 was not used	01	00000001	
2B		01	00000001	
2C	Standard timing #4 was not used	01	00000001	Standard
2D		01	00000001	Timing ID
2E	Standard timing #5 was not used	01	00000001	
2F		01	00000001	
30	Standard timing #6 was not used	01	00000001	
31		01	00000001	
32	Standard timing #7 was not used	01	00000001	
33		01	00000001	
34	Standard timing #8 was not used	01	00000001	
35	Better the transfer of the first transfer of the transfer of t	01	00000001	
36	Datailed timing/monitor			
	Detailed timing/monitor Pixel Clock = 119 MHz	7C	01111100	
37		2E	00101110	
38	Hor active= 1680 pixels	90	10010000	
39	Hor blanking= 160 pixels	A0	10100000	
3A	V. 4 . 1 . 4' 1050 I'	60	01100000	
3B	Vertcal active= 1050 lines	1A	00011010	D.4.7.1
3C	Vertical blanking= 30 lines	1E	00011110	Detailed
3D	77. 00. 10.1.1	40	01000000	Timing
3E	H sync. Offset= 48 pixels	30	00110000	Description
3F	H sync. Width= 32 pixels	20	00100000	#1
40	V sync. Offset= 3 lines	36	00110110	
41	V sync. Width= 6 lines	00	00000000	
42	H image size= 433 mm	B1	10110001	
43	V image size = 270mm	0E	00001110	
44		11	00010001	
45	No Horizontal Border	00	00000000	
46	No Vertical Border	00	00000000	
47	Non-interlaced, Normal display, No stereo, Digital separate sync, H/V pol Negatives	1C	00011100	
48	Detailed timing/monitor	00	00000000	
49	descriptor #2	00	00000000	
4A		00	00000000	
4B		01	00000001	
4C	Version	00	00000000	
4D	Apple edid signature	06	00000110	
4E	Apple edid signature	10	00010000	Detailed
4F	Link Type (LVDS, Dual Link, MSB)	30	00110000	Timing
50	Pixel and link component format (8bit)	11	00010001	Description
51	Panel features	08	00001000	#2
52		00	00000000	
53		00	00000000	
54		00	00000000	
55		00	00000000	
56		00	00000000	
57		00	00000000	
58		0A	00001010	
59		20	00100000	



Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Value	Value	
(HEX)		(HEX)	(binary)	
5A	Detailed timing/monitor	00	00000000	
5B	descriptor #3	00	00000000	
5C	LM201WE3-TLF1	00	00000000	
5D		FE	111111110	
5E		00	00000000	
5F	"L"	4C	01001100	
60	"M"	4D	01001101	Detailed
61	"2"	32	00110010	Timing
62	"0"	30	00110000	Description
63	"1"	31	00110001	#3
64	"W"	57	01010111	
65	"E"	45	01000101	Ascii Data String:
66	"3"	33	00110011	LM201WE3-TLF1
67	"_"	2D	00101101	
68	"T"	54	01010100	
69	"L"	4C	01001100	
6A	"F"	46	01000110	
6B	"1"	31	00110001	
6C	Detailed timing/monitor	00	00000000	
6D	descriptor #4	00	00000000	
6E	Color LCD	00	00000000	
6F		FC	11111100	
70		00	00000000	
71	С	43	01000011	
72	0	6F	01101111	Detailed
73	1	6C	01101100	Timing
74	0	6F	01101111	Description
75	r	72	01110010	#4
76		20	00100000	
77	L	4C	01001100	Monitor Name:
78	C	43	01000011	Color LCD
79	D	44	01000100	
7A		0A	00001010	
7B		20	00100000	
7C		20	00100000	
7D		20	00100000	
7E	Extension Flag = $00$	00	00000000	Extension Flag
<b>7</b> F	Checksum	2B	00101011	Checksum