TFT LCD Tentative Specification

MODEL NO.: G150X1 –L03

Customer :_____

Approved by : _____

Note :

記錄	工作	審核	角色	投票
2008-04-15 13:23:40 CST	PMMD Director	cs_lee(李志聖 /17564/44926)	Director	Accept

- CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 0.0	Mar.6 2008	All	G150X1-L03 Tentative SPEC was first issued

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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

G150X1-L01 is a 15.0” TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with 2 CCFL Backlight units and 20 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1024 x 768 XGA mode and can display 16.2M colors.

The PSWG is to establish a set of displays with standard mechanical dimensions and select electrical interface requirements for an industry standard 15.0” XGA LCD panel and the inverter module for Backlight is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- XGA (1024 x 768 pixels) resolution
- DE(Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS Interface with 1pixel/clock
- PSWG (Panel Standardization Working Group)
- Wide operating temperature.
- Lamp Replaceable
- Sunlight Readable

1.3 APPLICATION

-TFT LCD Monitor

-TFT LCD TV

- Industrial Application
- Amusement
- Vehicle

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATI0NS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	304.128 (H) x 228.096(V) (15.0” diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	307.4(H) x 231.3(V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.297(H) x 0.297(W)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical Stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16,194,277	color	-
Display Mode	Normally White	-	-
Surface Treatment		-	-

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	(326)	(326.5)	(327)	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	(253)	(253.5)	(254)	mm	
	Depth(D)	(13.08)	(13.58)	(14.08)	mm	(1)(2)
Weight				(1100)	g	-

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) The depth is without connector.

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2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	90ºC, 240 hours	(1) (2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-40ºC, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-40ºC, 0.5hour←→80℃, 0.5hour, 1hour/cycle ,100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	80ºC, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30ºC, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60ºC, 90%RH, 240hours	
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.	(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(3)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 90 ºC Max.

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before the reliability test

2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	4.0	V	

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Lamp Voltage	V_L	522	638	V_{RMS}	(1), (2), I_L = 8 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	-	(8.0)	mA_{RMS}	(1), (2)
Lamp Frequency	F_L	40	(80)	KHz	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to Section 3.2 for further information).

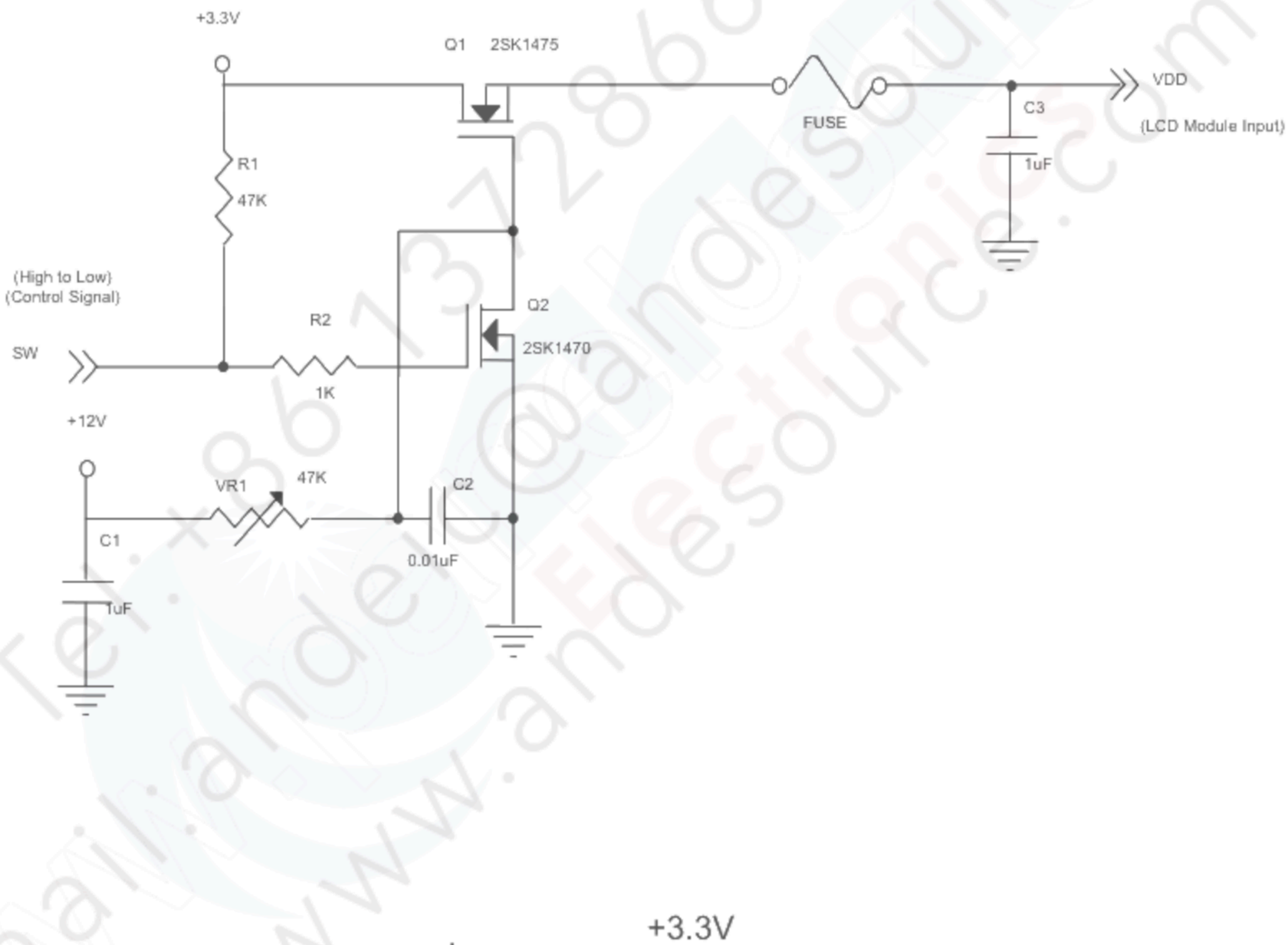
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 TFT LCD MODULE(1)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V_{DD}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-	-	100	mVp-p	
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	2.0	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	Icc	-	500		mA	(3)a
	Black		-	750		mA	(3)b
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	"H" Level	V_{IH}	-	-	100	mV	-
	"L" Level	V_{IL}	-100	-	-	mV	-
Terminating Resistor		R_T		100	-	Ohm	-

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at V_{DD} =3.3V, Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, DC Current and f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

Active Area

b. Black Pattern

Active Area

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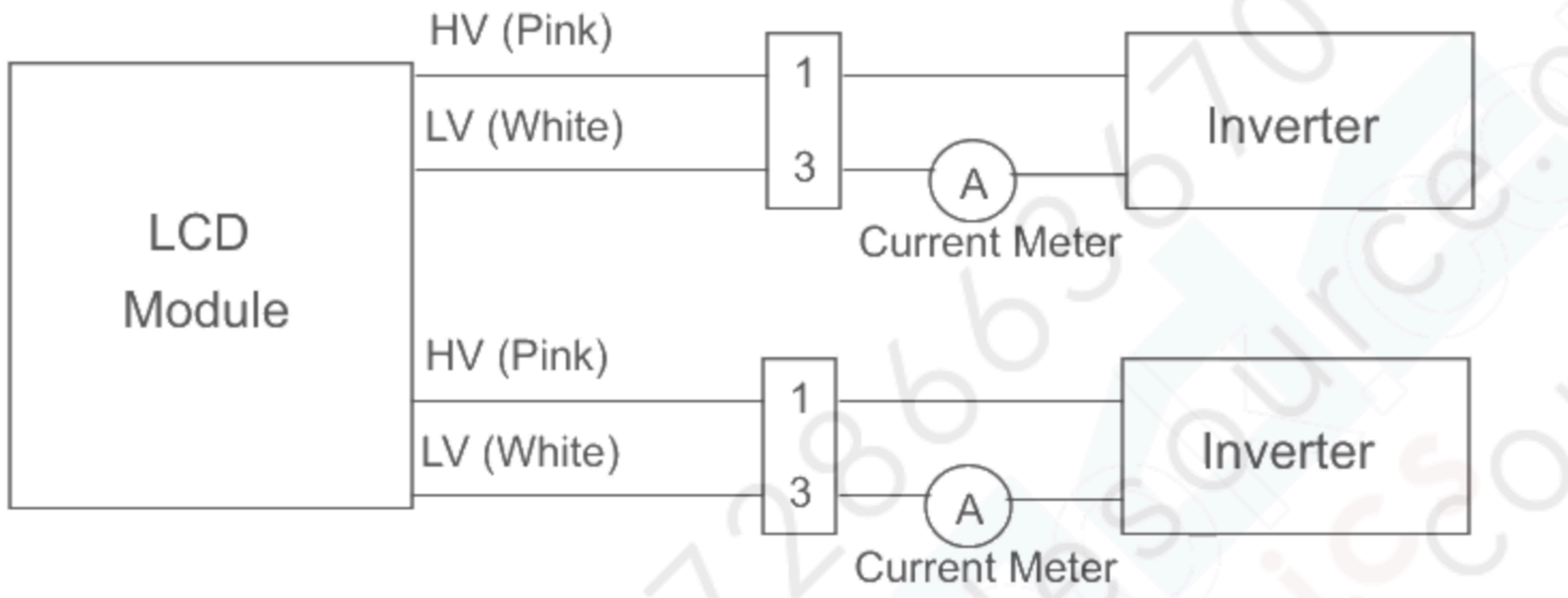
3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Lamp Input Voltage	V_L	522	580	638	V_{RMS}	I_L = 8.0 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	--	(8)	--	mA_{RMS}	(1)
Lamp Turn On Voltage	V_S	--	--	1400 (0℃)	V_{RMS}	(2)
		--	--	1210 (25℃)	V_{RMS}	(2)
Operating Frequency	F_L	40	--	80	KHz	(3)
Lamp Life Time	L_{BL}	50000	--	--	Hrs	(5)
Power Consumption	P_L	4.18	4.64	5.1	W	(4), I_L = 8.0 mA

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



Note (2) The voltage shown above should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

Note (3) The lamp frequency may generate interference with horizontal synchronous frequency from the display, and this may cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.

Note (4) $P_L = I_L \times V_L$

Note (5) The lifetime of lamp is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ±2 °C and I_L =8.0mA_{RMS} until one of the following events occurs:

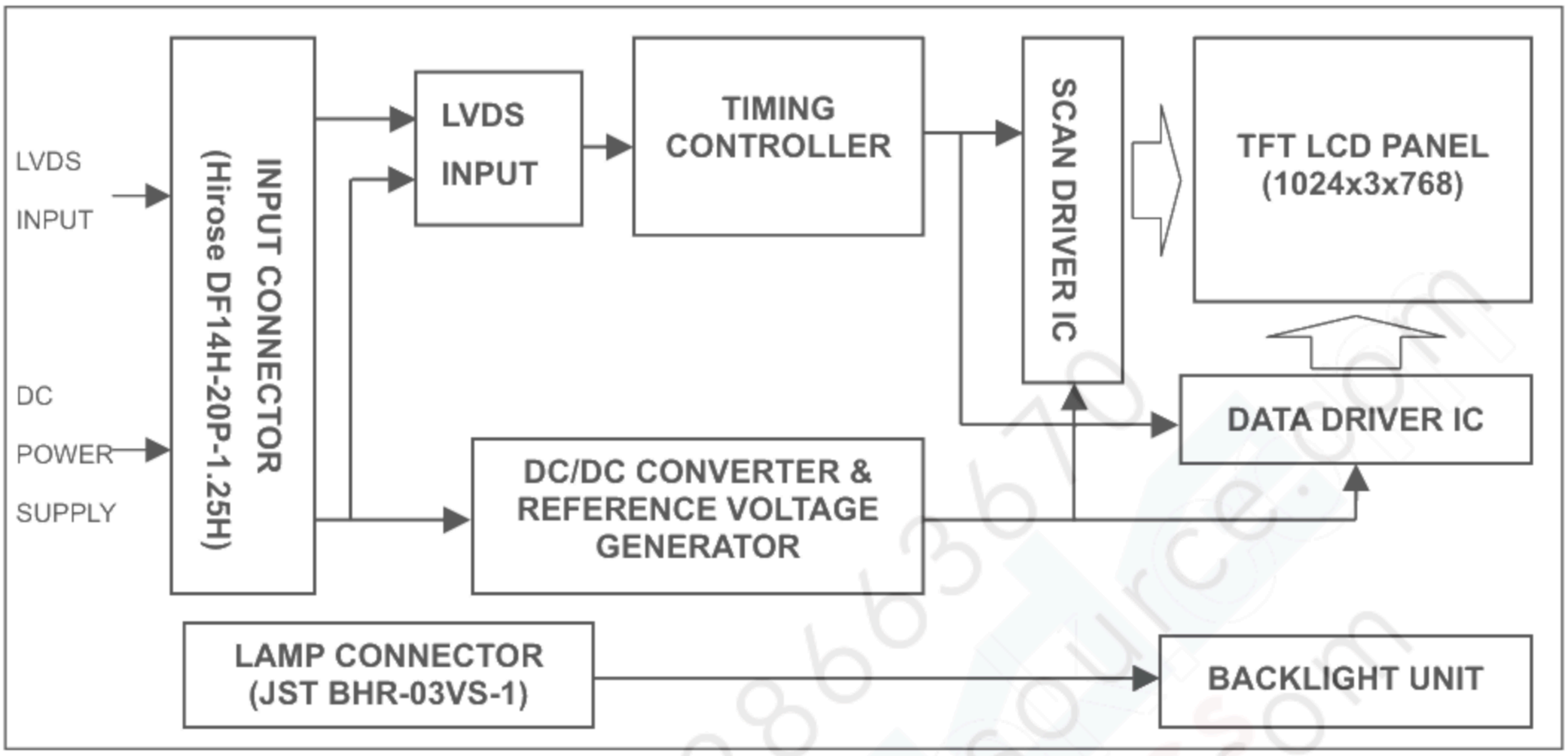
(a) When the brightness becomes ≤ 50% of its original value.

(b) When the effective ignition length becomes ≤ 80% of its original value. (The effective ignition length is a scope that luminance is over 70% of that at the center point.)

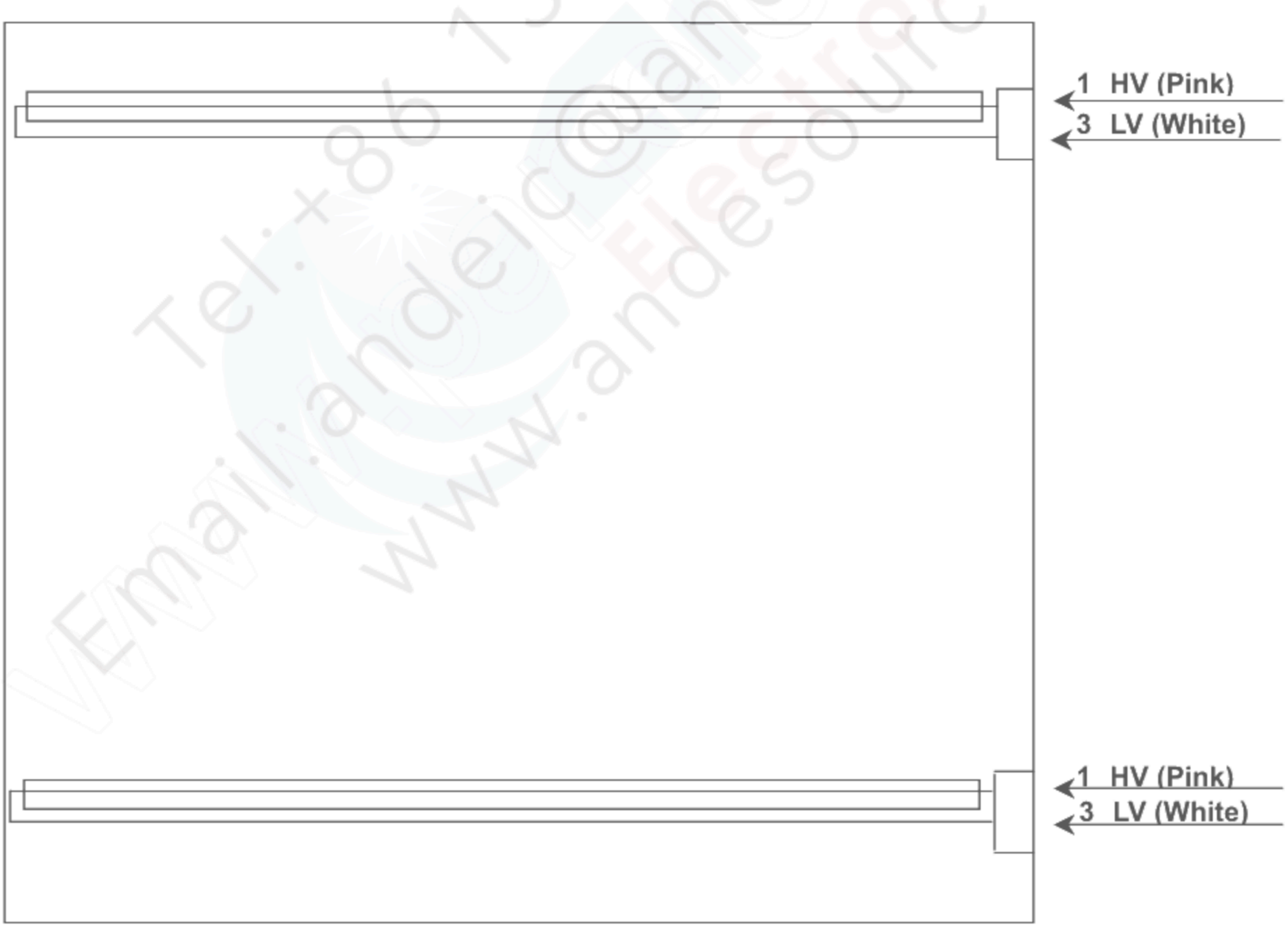
Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid generating too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT



5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Polarity	Note
1	VDD	Power Supply +3.3V(typical)		
2	VDD	Power Supply +3.3V(typical)		
3	GND	Ground		
4	GND	Ground		
5	RX0-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
6	RX0+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
7	GND	Ground		
8	RX1-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
9	RX1+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
10	GND	Ground		
11	RX2-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
12	RX2+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
13	GND	Ground		
14	RXCLK-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
15	RXCLK+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
16	GND	Ground		
17	RX3-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
18	RX3+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
19	GND	Ground		
20	NC	tied to ground		

(1)Connector Part No.: [Hirose] DF14H-20P-1.25H

(2)Matching socket Part No.: [Hirose] DF14-20S-1.25C

5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Pin	Symbol	Description	Color
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
3	LV	Ground	White

Note (1) Connector Part No.: BHR-03VS-1 (JST) or equivalent

Note (2) Matching Connector Part No.: SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB or equivalent

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5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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 the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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	0	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	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	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
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / 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(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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(252)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(252)	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(252)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/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(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(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(252)	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(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / 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(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(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(252)	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(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

6. INTERFACE TIMING

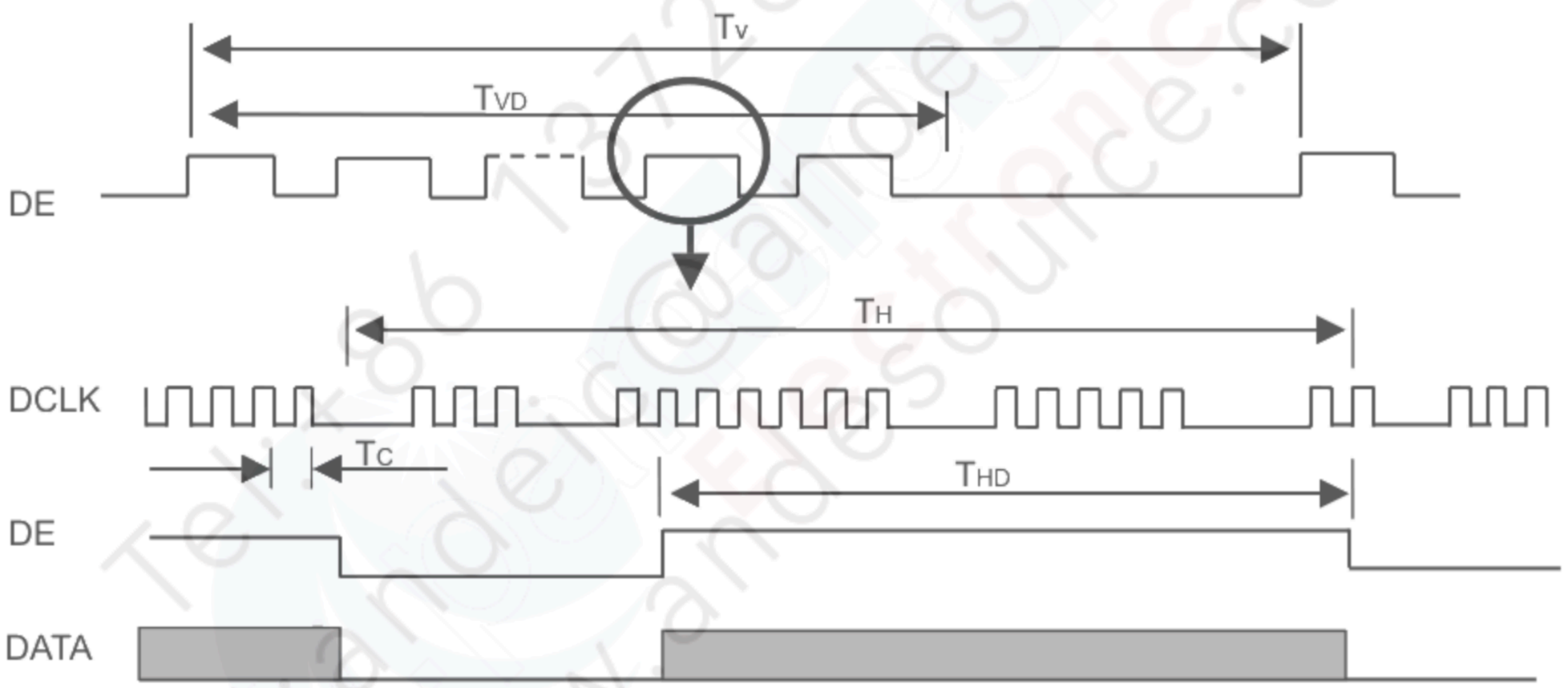
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

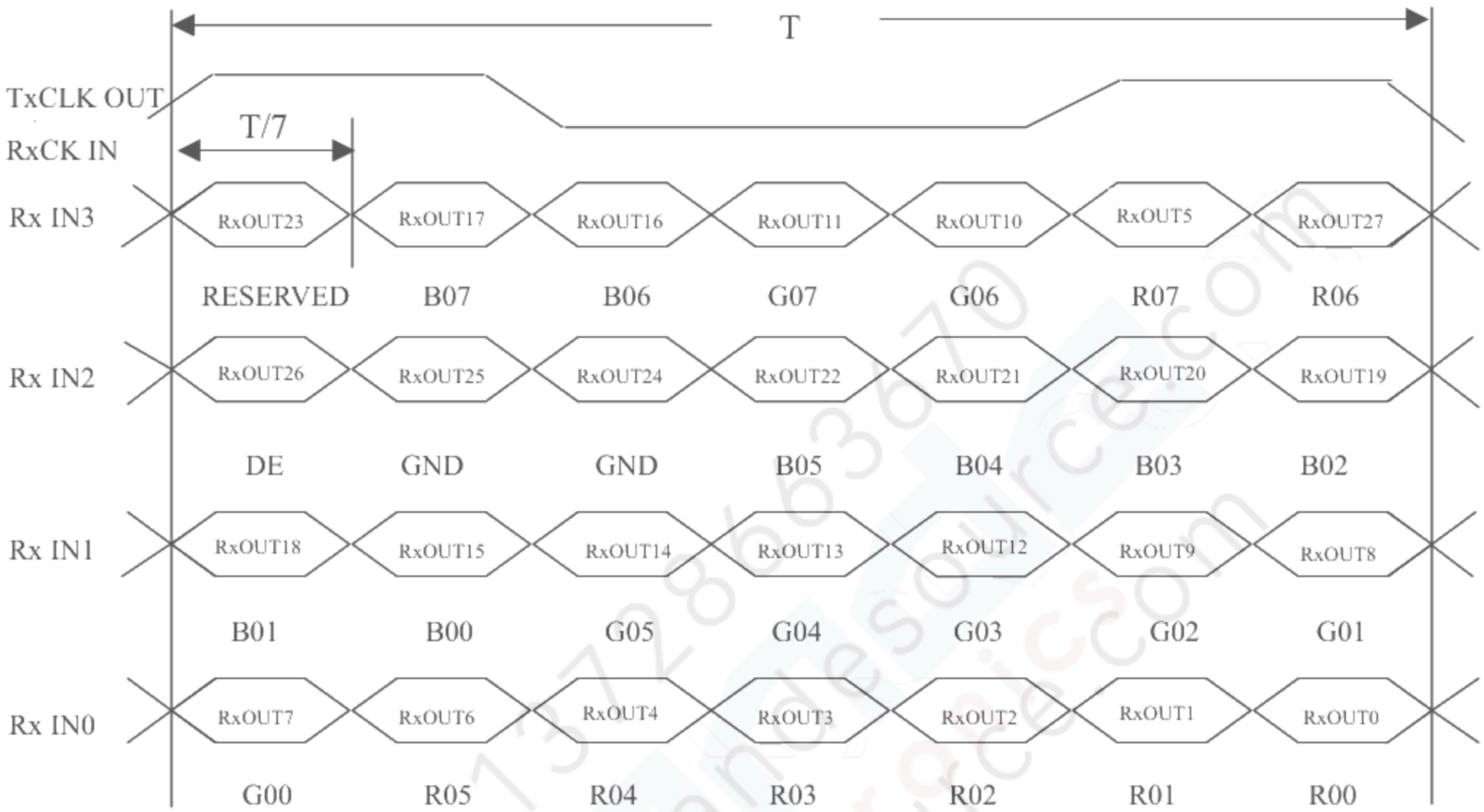
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Pixel Clock	$1/T_C$	-	65	80	MHz	-
DE	Vertical Total Time	T_V	(780)	806	(1200)	T_H	-
	Vertical Address Time	T_{VD}	768	768	768	T_H	-
	Horizontal Total Time	T_H	(1140)	1344	(1600)	T_C	-
	Horizontal Address Time	T_{HD}	1024	1024	1024	T_C	-

Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS



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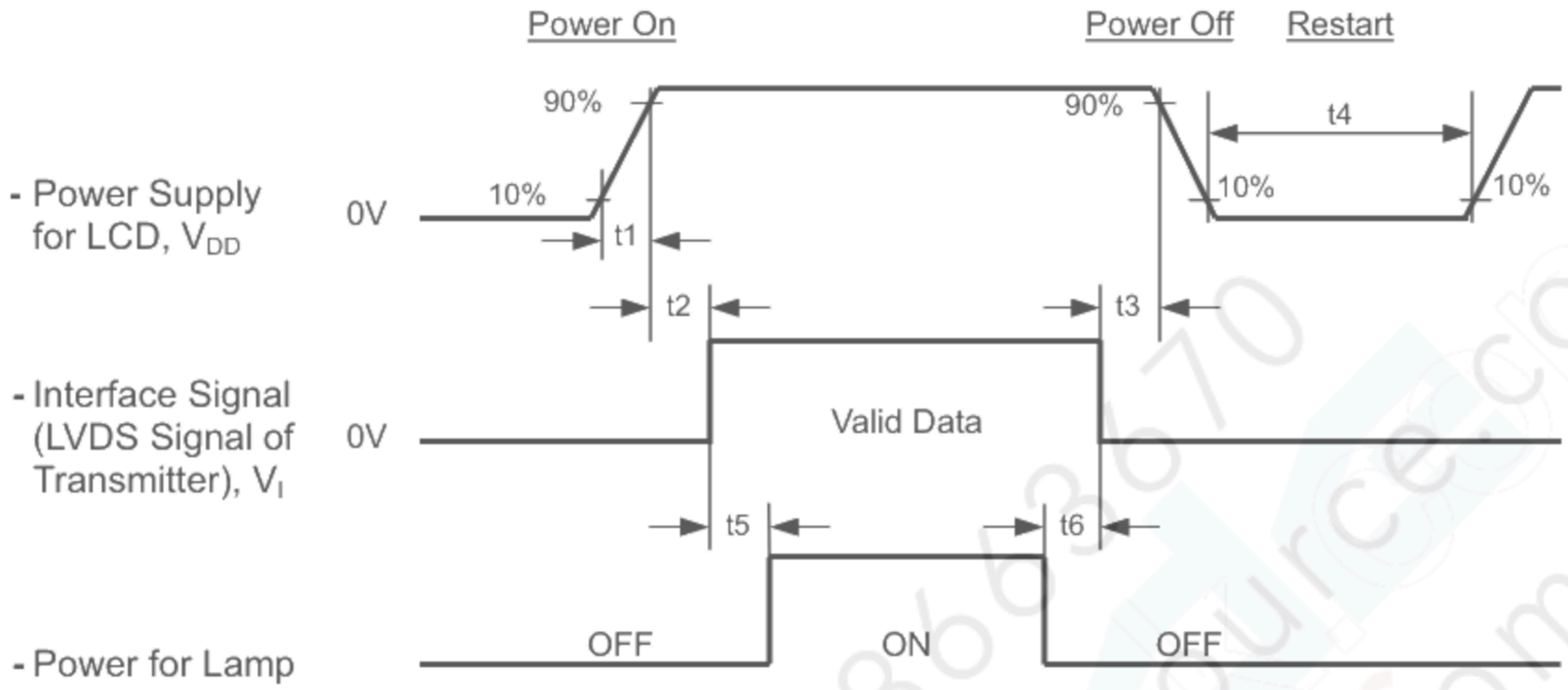
6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE



Timing Specifications:

0.5 < t1 ≦ 10 msec

0 < t2 ≦ 50 msec

0 < t3 ≦ 50 msec

t4 ≧ 500 msec

t5 ≧ 200 msec

t6 ≧ 200 msec

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD V_{DD} to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight inverter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight inverter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

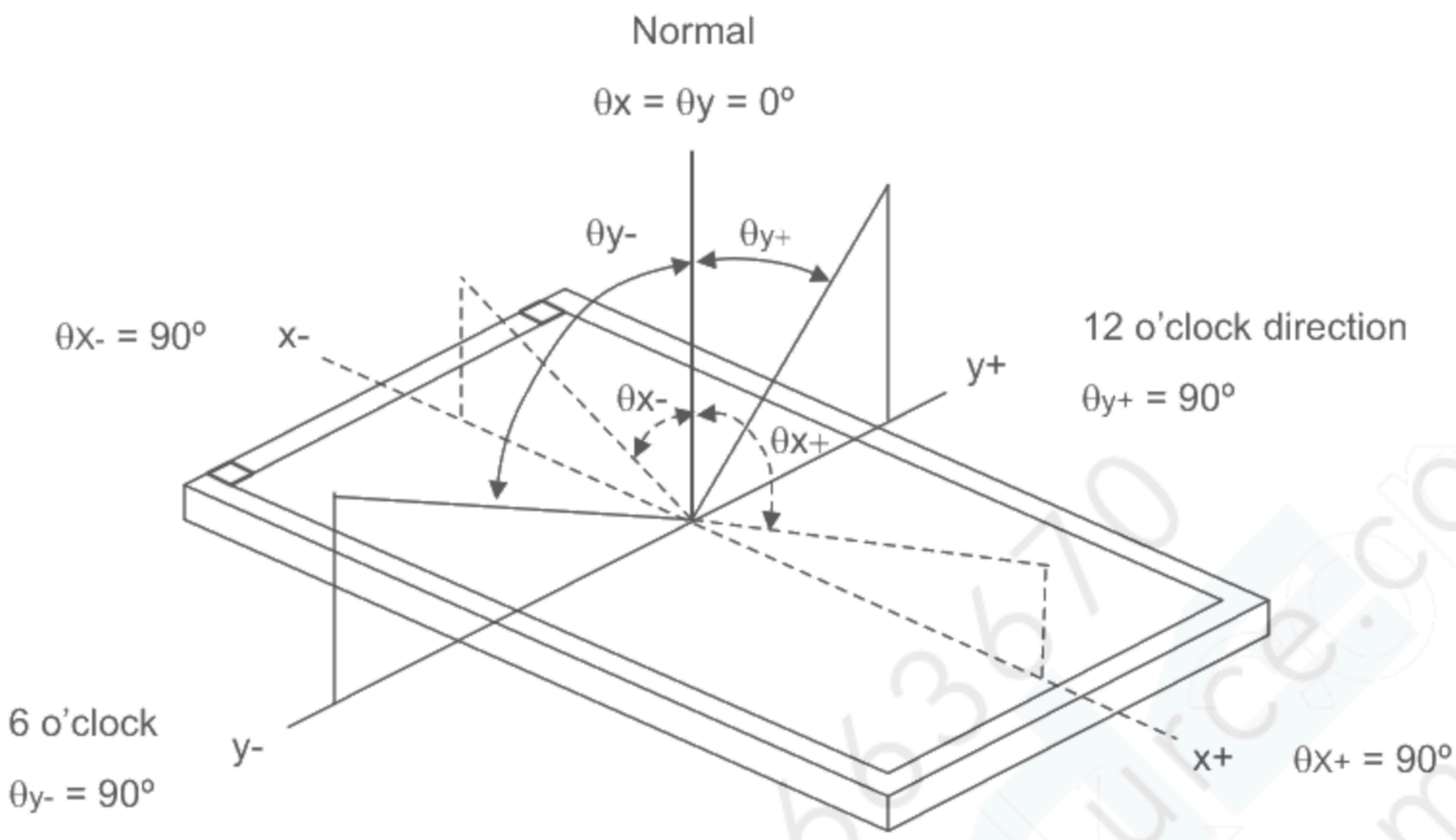
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I_L	(8.0)	mA

The measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in Section 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in Section 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (4).

7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° Viewing Normal Angle	(480)	(700)		-	(2), (4)
Response Time		T_R		-	8	13	ms	(3)
		T_F		-	17	22	ms	
Luminance of White (Center point)		L		(400)	450	-	cd/m^2	(4),(5)
White Variation		δW		-	1.25	1.4	-	(4),(5)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx		Typ+ 0.03	(0.613)	Typ+ 0.03	-	(1), (4)
		Ry			(0.348)		-	
	Green	Gx			(0.303)		-	
		Gy			(0.563)		-	
	Blue	Bx			(0.145)		-	
		By			(0.105)		-	
	White	Wx			(0.313)		-	
		Wy			(0.329)	-	-	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥10	70	80	-	Deg.	
		θ_x-		70	80	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		70	80	-		
		θ_Y-		70	80	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

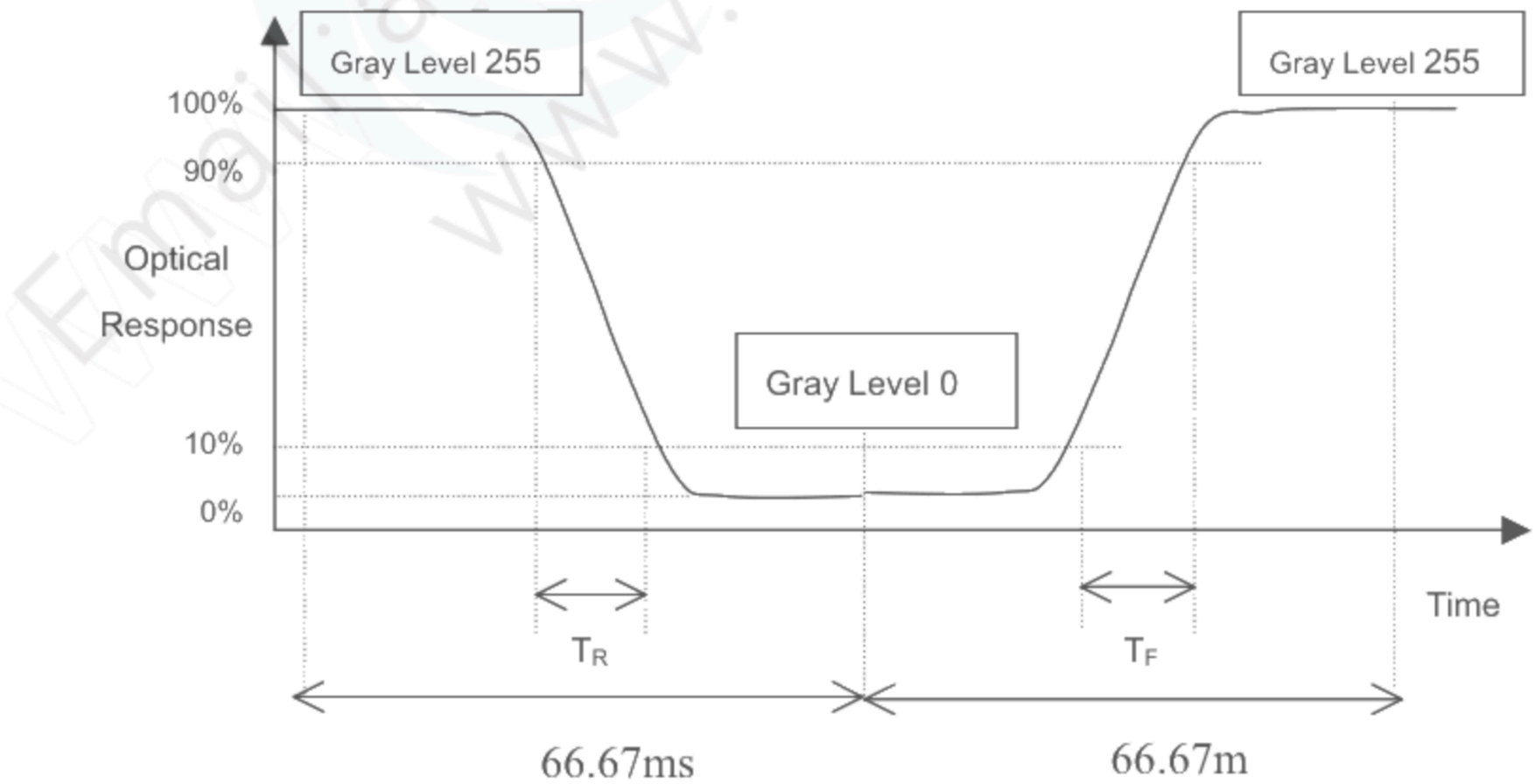
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (1)

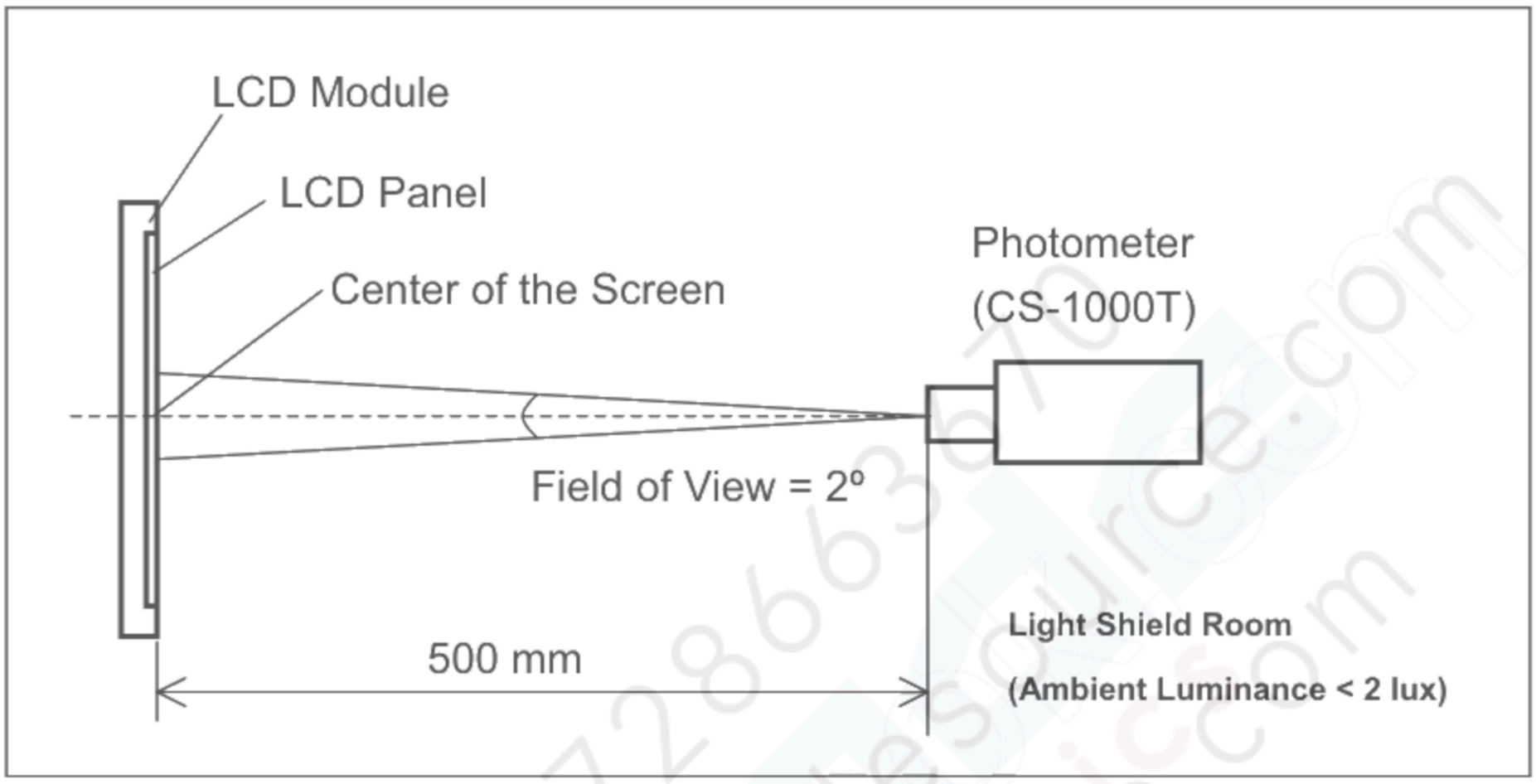
CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (5).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F):



Note (4) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 15 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room



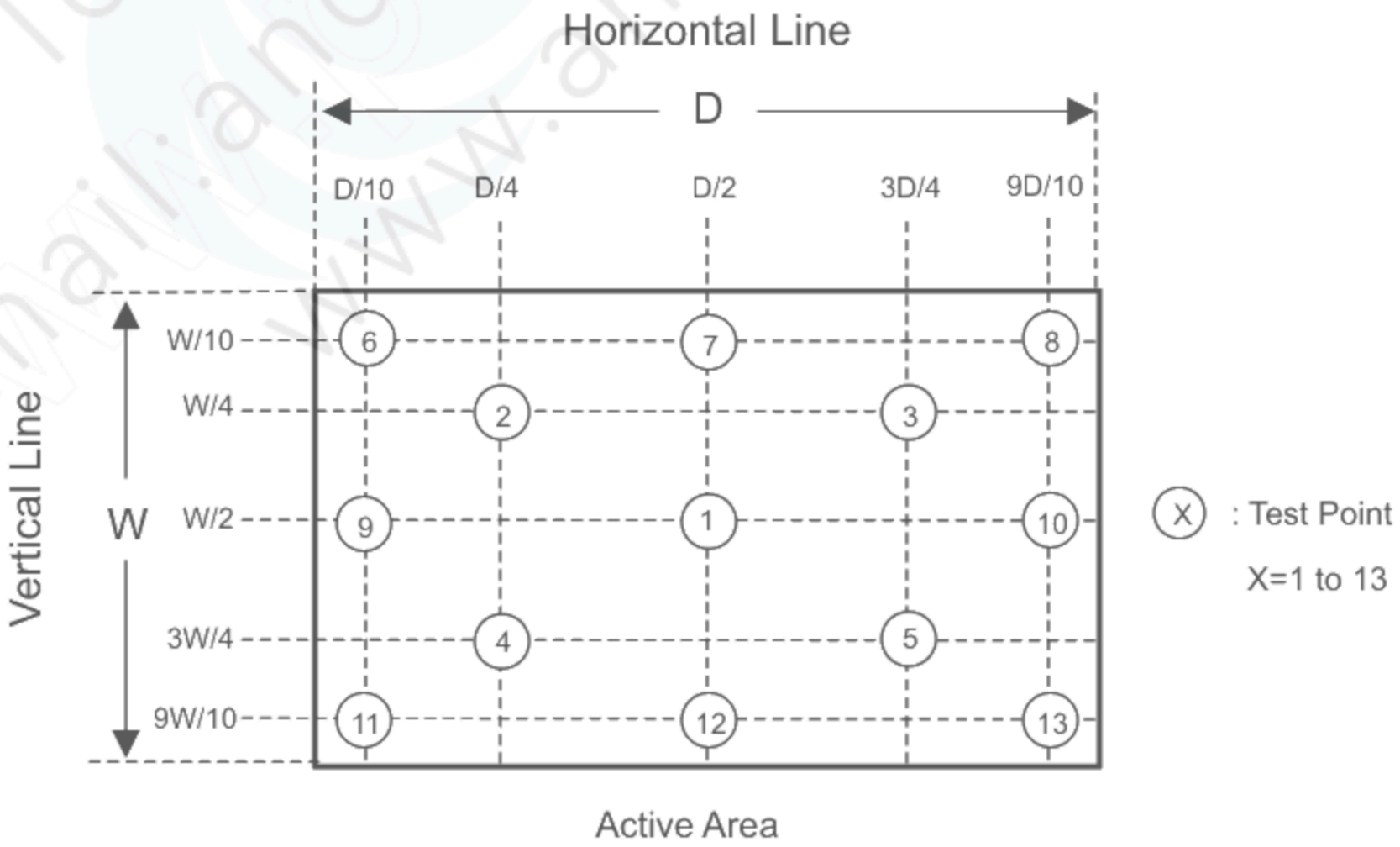
Note (5) Definition of luminance measured points:

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at point L(1)

Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (6), L (7), L (8), L (9), L (10), L (11), L (12), L (13)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (6), L (7), L (8), L (9), L (10), L (11), L (12), L (13)]}}$$



8. PACKAGING

8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) 10 LCD modules / 1 Box

(2) Box dimensions : 511(L) X 420(W) X 360(H) mm

(3) Weight : approximately 12.7Kg (10 modules per box)

Figures 8-1

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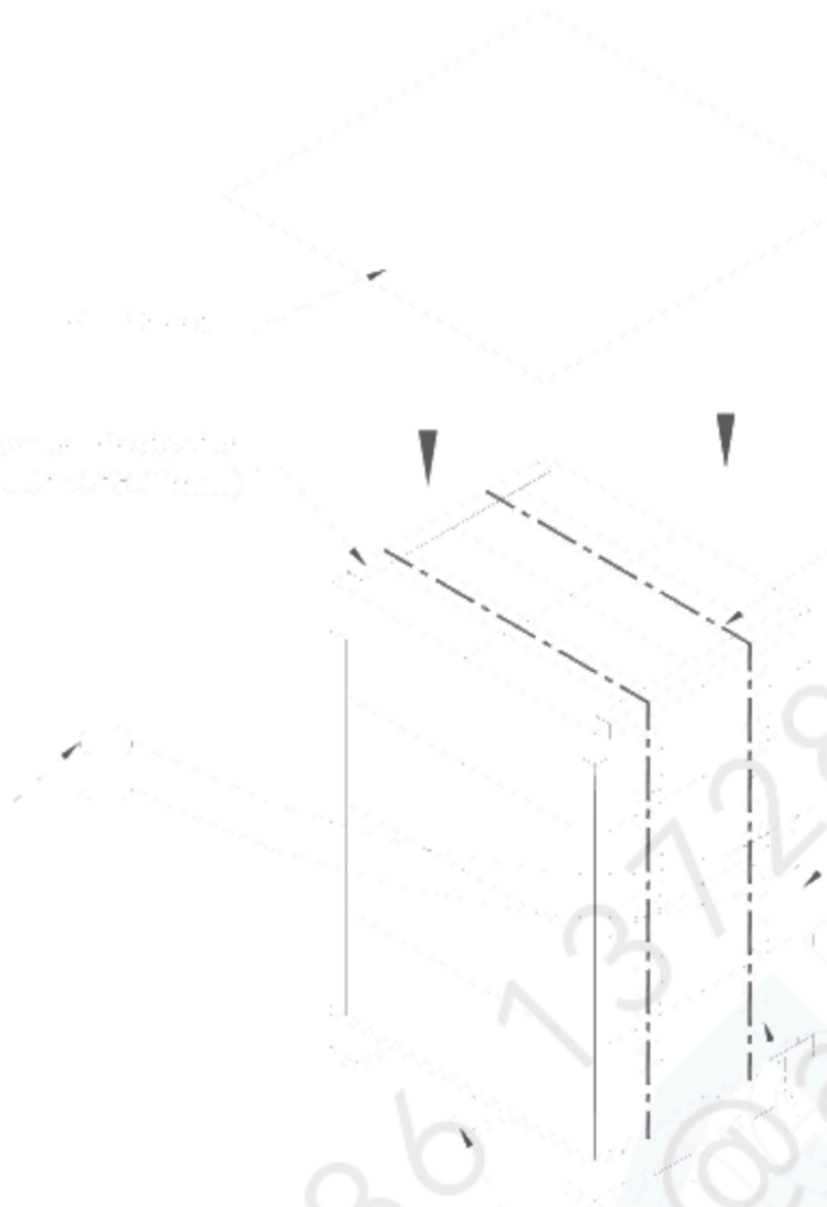
8.2 PACKING Method



Figures 8-2

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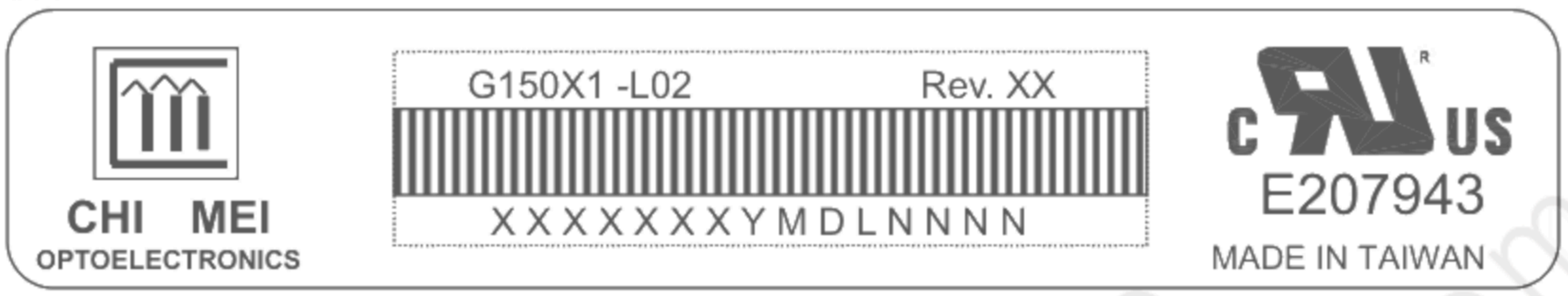
9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

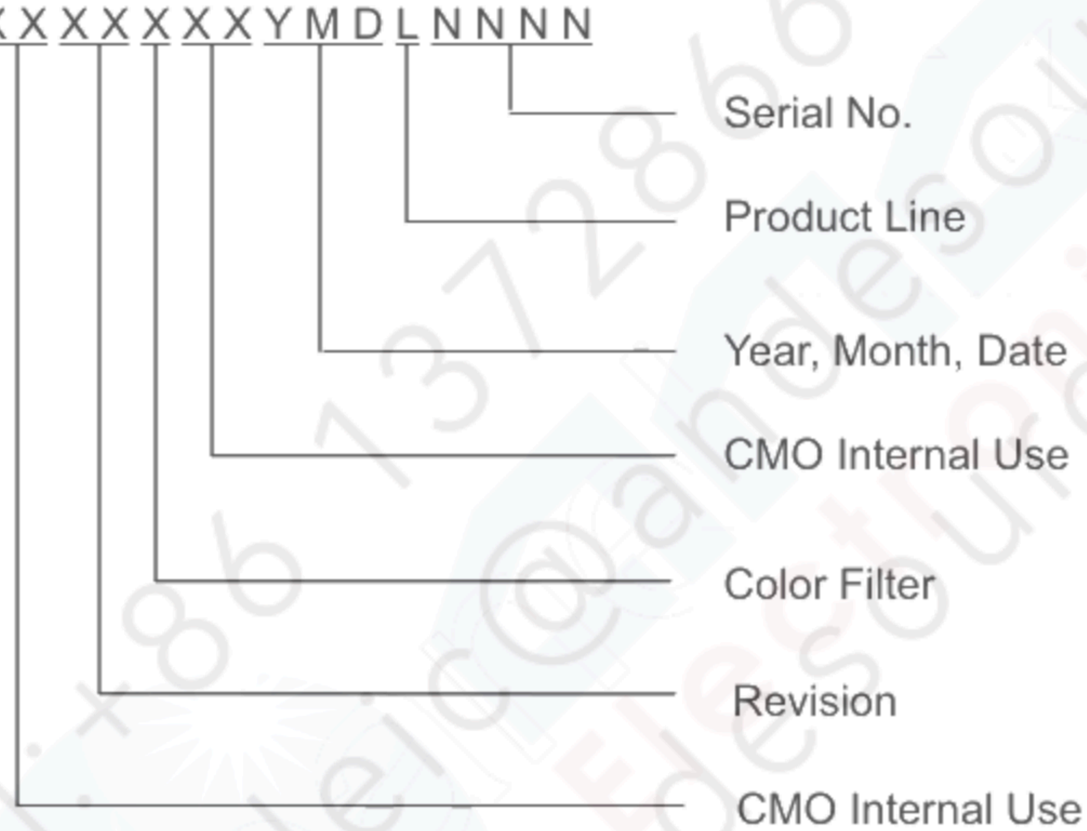
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: G150X1 –L01

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: C1, C2 …etc.

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2000~2009

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I and O

(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

(c) Color Filter: 0 ->CMO, 2 -> Toppan

(d) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

(e) Product Line: 1 -> Line1, 2 -> Line 2, …etc.

10. PRECAUTIONS

10.1 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

(1) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist or bend the module.

(2) While assembling or installing modules, it can only be in the clean area. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.

(3) Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.

(4) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

(5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.

(6) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.

(7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.

(8) Protect the module from static electricity, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.

(9) Do not disassemble the module.

(10) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.

(11) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

10.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

(1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.

(2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.

(3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 ºC. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of lamp will be higher than the room temperature.

10.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

(1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.

(2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.

The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

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