

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-19201080NTZQW-T01
APPROVED BY	
DATE	
Approved For Specifications	

Approved For Specifications
 Approved For Specifications & Sample

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	ORGANIZED BY

RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2019/03/04		New Release	Lawlite

1. Features

15.6 inch Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This module is composed of a 15.6" TFT-LCD panel and LED backlight and LED driving board.

(1) Construction: 15.6" a-Si TFT active matrix, White LED Backlight.

(2) Resolution (pixel): 1920(R.G.B) X 1080

- (3) Number of the Colors : 16.7M colors (R , G , B 8 bit digital each)
- (4) LCD type :SFT with Normally Black

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	unit
LCD size	15.6 inch (Diagonal)	
Resolution	1920 x (RGB) x 1080	dot
Dot pitch	0.05975(H) x 0.17925(V)	mm
Active area	344.16(W) x 193.59(H)	mm
Module size	392.23(W) x 241.54(H) x 15.45(D)	mm
Surface treatment(Up Polarizer)	Antiglare	
Color arrangement	RGB-stripe	
Contrast Ratio	1000:1	
Brightness	340	cd/m ²

HDMI to LCD interface board

- Single Power input: 12V / 2A power input. (Connector: PJ1 or PJ2).
- LCD LVDS output: 24 BIT Single LVDS (Connector: J3)
- HDMI Digital input : (Connector: HDMI1)
 - ♦ HDMI 1.4a Compliant
 - Single-link (Type A HDMI) on-chip TMDS receiver up to 225MHz.
 Support long cable.



♦ Do not support HDCP.

HDMI Support Input Video Format:

Resolution	V Sync	Resolution	V Sync
640x480	60	1280x800	60
640x480	72	1280x800	75
640x480	75	1280x960	60
800x600	56	1280x1024	60
800x600	60	1280x1024	75
800x600	72	1360x768	60
800x600	75	1366x768	60
848x480	60	1400x1050	60
1024x768	60	1400x1050	75
1024x768	70	1440x900	60
1024x768	75	1440x900	75
1152x864	75	1600x900	60
1280x720	60	1680x1050	60
1280x768	60	1680x1050	75
1280x768	75	1920x1080	60

3. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	392.23 ± 0.5 (W) x 241.54 ± 0.5 (H) x15.45 ± 0.5 (D)	mm
Display area	344.16 (H) x 193.59 (V)	mm

3.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

		VALU	JES		REMARK	
	STINDUL	MIN	MAX	UNIT		
Power Voltage	VIN	-0.3	13	V	GND=0V, TA=25℃	
Operation Temperature	T _{op}	-20	70	°C		
Storage Temperature	T _{st}	-30	80	°C		

Note 1: The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply	LCD panel signal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
voltage	LED driver	VDD	-0.3 to +15.0	V	
Input voltage	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	Ta = 25°C
for signals	Function signal for	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
	LED driver	BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +70	°C	-
Operating	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	C°	Note2
temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
			≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
Relativ	ve humidity	БЦ	≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
Note4		КП	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
			≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
Absolu	ite humidity Note4	AH	≤ 70 Note5	g/m ³	Ta = 70°C

Note1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/- ,CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-

Note2: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note3: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note4: No condensation

Note5: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

3.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

21 1						
ltem	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
HDMI Interface Board Power Supply voltage	V _{IN}	11.5	12.0	12.5	V	
Power Consumption	I _{VIN}		T.B.D	1A		

3.3.1 Typical Operation Conditions (HDMI Interface Board)

3.3.2 LCD panel signal processing board

For Design reference only. These supply voltage and signals do not need to input by end user.

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply vo	ltage	VCC	3	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply cu	rrent	ICC	-	530 Note1	1,000 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC Note3, Note4, Note5
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note6, Note7
Input Differential Voltage		VID	100	400	600	mV	-
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage		VCM	0.7	1.2	1.6	V	-
Terminating resis	tance	RT	-	100	-	W	-

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC 61747-6]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current.

Note3: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

- Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.
- Note5: The load variation influence does not include.
- Note6: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver.
- Note7: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)



P: +, N: -

**: CLKy or Dxy

3.3.3 LED driver

For Design reference only. These supply voltage and signals do not need to input by end user.

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply vo	ltage	VDD	10.8	12	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply cu	rrent	IDD	-	1,000	1,400 Note2	mA	at VDD= 12.0V Note3
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note4, Note5, Note6
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	2	-	5	V	
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.4	V	
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	2	-	5	V	
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	Noto7
Input current for	High	IDFH1	-	-	300	mA	Note/
PWM signal	Low	IDFL1	-300	-	_	mA	
Input current for	High	IDFH2	-	-	300	mA	
BRTC signal	Low	IDFL2	-300	-	-	mA	
PWM frequency		f _{PWM}	200	-	1k	Hz	Note8, Note9
PWM duty rat	io	DR _{PWM}	1	-	100	%	Noto10 Noto11
PWM pulse wi	dth	tPWH	20	-	-	ms	

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge

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voltage.

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: At the maximum luminance control

- Note4: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.
- Note5: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note6: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note7: See "3. BLOCK DIAGRAM".

Note8: A recommended fPWM value is as follows.

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{2n-1}{4} \times fv$$

(n = integer, fv = frame frequency of LCD module)

- Note9: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.
- Note10: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.
- Note11: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

3.3.4 Fuse

Paramotor		Fuse	Pating	Eusing current	Pomarka
Falamelei	Туре	Type Supplier		Fusing current	Remains
	ECC16152AD	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	3.0A	
VCC	FCC10152AB	CO.,LTD	36V	5 seconds	Noto1
		KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0A	4.0A	NOLET
עטי	FUC 10202AB	CO.,LTD	36V	5 seconds	

Note1: The power supply's rated current must be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE



4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board

*1 DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-

*2 These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

- Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.
- Note2: Display signals (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-,CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage. If some of display signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display signals, VCC also must be shut down.
- Note3: In order to avoid unstable data display, the backlight is recommended to turn on within the VALID period of display and function signals. Recommended value: t6 ≥200ms

3.4.2 LED driver



3.5 Interface

3.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

For Design reference only. These supply voltage and signals do not need to input by end user.

CN1 socket (LCD module side) : MDF76KBW-30S-1H(55) (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable plug	: MDF76-30P-1C (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)					
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks			
1	DA0-	Odd pixel data 0	Noto1			
2	DA0+		NOLET			
3	DA1-	Odd nivel data 1	Note1			
4	DA1+		NOLET			
5	DA2-	Odd nivel data 2	Note1			
6	DA2+		NOICT			
7	GND	Ground	Note2			
8	CLKA-	Odd pixel clock	Note1			
9	CLKA+		NOLET			
10	DA3-	Odd nivel data 3	Note1			
11	DA3+		INULE I			
12	DB0-	Even nivel data 0	Note1			
13	DB0+					
14	GND	Ground	Note2			
15	DB1-	Even nivel data 1	Note1			
16	DB1+		NOLET			
17	GND	Ground	Note2			
18	DB2-	Even nixel data 2	Note1			
19	DB2+		NOICT			
20	CLKB-	Even nivel clock	Note1			
21	CLKB+		NOLET			
22	DB3-	Even nixel data 3	Note1			
23	DB3+		NOICT			
24	GND	Ground	Note2			
25	GND	Ground	Note2			
26	GND	Ground	Note2			
27	GND	Ground	Note2			
28						
29	VCC	Power supply	Note2			
30						

Note1: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note2: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

3.5.2 LED driver

For Design reference only. These supply voltage and signals do not need to input by end user.

CN2 socket (LCD module side) : DF19L-14P-1H(54)(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable p	olug	: DF19-14S-1C (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)				
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Description			
1	VDD					
2	VDD					

100				
VDD	Power supply	Note1		
VDD				
VDD				
GND				
GND				
GND	LED driver ground	Note1		
GND				
GND				
RSVD	Keep this pin open.	-		
BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	High or Open: Backlight ON Low: Backlight OFF		
PWM	Luminance control	PWM dimming		
GND	LED driver ground	Note1		
	VDD VDD VDD GND GND GND GND GND RSVD BRTC PWM GND	VDDPower supplyVDDPower supplyVDDEndVDDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndGNDEndFWMEndGNDEnd <td< td=""></td<>		

Note1: All VDD and GND terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

3.5.3 Positions of socket





3.5.4 Input data mapping

For Design reference only. These supply voltage and signals do not need to input by end user.



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7 Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

3.5.5 INTERFACE (HDMI Interface Board)

• PJ1 & PJ2 Power Supply Power Jack:

Inner terminal is positive. Outer terminal is GND



HDMI1: HDMI Type A Connector

HDMI								
1 3 19 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V								
PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL					
1	TMDS Data2+	11	TMDS Clock Shield (Ground)					
2	TMDS Data2 Shield (Ground)	12	TMDS Clock-					
3	TMDS Data2-	13	CEC (not used)					
4	TMDS Data1+	14	Reserved (No Connection)					
5	TMDS Data1 Shield (Ground)	15	SCL					
6	TMDS Data1-	16	SDA					
7	TMDS Data0+	17	DDC/CED (Ground)					
8	TMDS Data0 Shield (Ground)	18	+5V input					
9	TMDS Data0-	19	Hot Plug Detect					
10	TMDS Clock+		·					

3.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

									D	ata si	ignal	(0:1	Low	leve	1, 1:	Higł	1 lev	el)							
Disp	play colors	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BA0
		RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	GB7	GB6	GB5	GB4	GB3	GB2	GB1	GB0	BB7	BB6	BB5	BB4	BB3	BB2	BB1	BB0
	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
	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
ors	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
Col	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
sic	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
Ba	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
	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
	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
ь		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	↑				:	:							:	:							:	:			
g	\downarrow				:	:							:	:							:	:			
Red	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
ıle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sce	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ray	↑				:	:							:	:							:	:			
g ng	↓				:	:							:	:							:	:			
iree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ŭ		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
ь		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ay s	↑				:	:							:	:							:	:			
gr	\downarrow				:	:							:	:							:	:			
3lue	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Щ.		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

D (1, 1))	D (2, 1)					
RA GA	ВА	RB GB	BB				
(D(1,1))	(D(2, 1))	• • •	D(959, 1)	D(960, 1)	•••	D(1919, 1)	D(1920, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	•••	D(959, 2)	D(960, 2)	•••	D(1919, 2)	D(1920, 2)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	•	•••	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	•••	D(959, Y)	D(960, Y)	•••	D(1919, Y)	D(1920, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	•	•••	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D(1, 1079)	D(2, 1079)	•••	D(959, 1079)	D(960, 1079)	•••	D(1919, 1079)	D(1920, 1079)
D(1, 1080)	D(2, 1080)	•••	D(959, 1080)	D(960, 1080)	•••	D(1919, 1080)	D(1920, 1080)

3.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

3.8.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Note2: See "4.8.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.

3.8.2	Timing	characteristics
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	Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequ	ency	1/tc	65	74.175	81.5	MHz	13.48ns (typ.)	
CLK	Duty	ratio	-				-		
	Rise time, Fall time		-		-		ns	-	
	CLK-DATA time		-				ns		
DATA		Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
Rise time, Fall time		-				ns			
	Cyclo	th	13.19	14.83	16.53	us	67 12kHz (typ)		
	Horizontal	Cycle	uı	1,075	1,100	-	CLK	07.40KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		960		CLK	-	
	Vortical	Cyclo	tv/	15.39	16.68	18.18	ms	50 04Hz (typ)	
DE	(One	Cycle	ιv	1,100	1,125	I	Н	59.94HZ (typ.)	
frame)		Display period	tvd		1,080		Н	-	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns		
		Hold time	-	-			ns	-	
	Rise time,	Fall time	-				ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

3.8.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Note1: DATA (A) = RA0-RA7, GA0-GA7, BA0-BA7 DATA (B) = RB0-RB7, GB0-GB7, BB0-BB7

3.9 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
t _{RCIP}	CKy_+ Period	12.27	-	15.38	ns
t _{RCIH}	CKy_+ High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7}t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
t _{RCIL}	CKy_+ Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7}t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
t _{RMG}	Receiver Data Input Margin	-0.4	-	0.4	ns
t _{RIP1}	Input Data Position0	$- t_{RMG} $	0	$+ t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP0}	Input Data Position1	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP6}	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP5}	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP4}	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP3}	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP2}	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns



3.10 OPTICS

3.10.1 Optical characteristics

Param	eter	Condition	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Lumina	nce	White at center θR= 0°,θL= 0°, θU= 0°,θD= 0°	L	238	340	-	cd/m ²		
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR= 0°,θL= 0°, θU= 0°,θD= 0°	CR	600	1,000	-	-	Note3	
Luminance uniformity		White θR= 0°,θL= 0°, θU= 0°,θD= 0°	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	Note4	
	\//hito	x coordinate	Wx		0.313		-	-	
	VVIIILE	y coordinate	Wy	C	0.329	-	-		
Observatioit	Rod	x coordinate	Rx		0.63		-		
	, Reu	y coordinate	Ry	0.06	0.335	10.06	-		
Chromaticity	Croon	x coordinate	Gx	0.29	0.29	+0.06	-		
	Green	y coordinate	Gy		0.62		-	Note5	
	Dhue	x coordinate	Bx		0.155		-		
	Diue	y coordinate	Ву		0.065		-		
Color gamut		$\theta R= 0^{\circ}, \theta L= 0^{\circ}, \theta U= 0^{\circ}, \theta D= 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	65	72	-	%		
Pospons	o timo	Black to White	Ton	-	12	20	ms	Note6	
Response time		White to Black	Toff	-	13	20	ms	Note7	
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥10	θR	70	88	-	0		
Viewing	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥10	θL	70	88	-	0	Noto9	
angle	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥10	θU	70	88	-	0	NOLEO	
Dow		θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥10	θD	70	88	-	0		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD=12.0V, PWM duty ratio: 100%,

Display mode: FHD, Horizontal cycle= 1/67.43kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz,

Optical characteristics are measured at luminance saturation 20minutes after the product works in the dark room. Also measurement methods are as follows.



Date: 2019/03/04

Note3: Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

$$Contrast Ratio(CR) = \frac{Luminance of white screen}{LLuminance of black screen}$$

Note4: Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

 $Luminance Uniformity(LU) = \frac{Maximum Luminance from 9 points}{Minimum Luminance from 9 points}$

The luminance is measured at near the 9 points shown below.



Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 29°C

Note7: Definition of response times

Response time is measured at the time when the luminance changes from "black" to "white ", or "white" to "black" on the same screen point, by photo-detector. Ton is the time when the luminance changes from 10% up to 90%. Also Toff is the time when the luminance changes from 90% down to 10% (See the following diagram.).



Note8: Definition of viewing angles



4. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

The luminance lifetime is the time from initial luminance to half-luminance.

This lifetime is the estimated value, and is not guarantee value.

	Condition	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio:100%	50,000	
elementary substance	70°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and rear shield surface) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio:100%	30,000	Hr

Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.

- Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.
- Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

5.0 Touch panel electrical specification

5.1 Electrical characteristics

ITEM	SPECIFICATION			
Туре	Projective Capacitive Touch Panel			
Activation	Two-fingers or Single-finger			
X/Y Position Reporting	Absolute Position			
Touch Force	No contact pressure required			
Calibration	No need for calibration			
Report Rate	Approx. 200 points/sec			
Control IC	ILI2510			

ITEM	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Touch panel power supply	VDD	4.75	5	5.25	V
Touch panel power supply current at Normal operation mode	Ivdd		45(Reference)		mA
Touch panel power supply current at USB suspend mode	Ivdd		TBD		uA

5.2 Interface

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND	GND
2	DA-	USB Data-
3	DA+	USB Data+
4	VIN	USB POWER 5V
5	NA	No connection
6	NA	No connection

 TP needs to work in environment with stable stray capacitance. In order to minimize the variation in stray capacitance, all conductive mechanical parts must not be floating. Intermittent floating any conductive part around the touch sensor may cause significant stray capacitance change and abnormal touch function. It is recommended to keep all conductive parts having same electrical potential as the GND of the touch controller module.



GND1, GND2 and GND3 should be connected together to have the same ground

6. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C , t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-20±3°C , t=240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	70±3°C , t=240 hrs	1,2
Low Temperature Storage	-20±3°C , t=240 hrs	1,2
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C ~ 60°C 30 m in. ~ 30 min.(1 cycle) Total 100cycle	1,2
Storage Humidity Test	60 °C, Humidity 60%, 240 hrs	1,2
Vibration Test (Packing)	Sweep frequency : 10 ~ 50 ~ 10 Hz/1min Amplitude : 0.75mm Test direction : X.Y.Z/3 axis Duration : 30min/each axis	2

Note 1: Condensation of water is not permitted on the module.

Note 2: The module should be inspected after 1 hour storage in normal conditions (15-35°C, 45-65%RH).

Note 3 : The module shouldn't be tested more than one condition, and all the test conditions are independent.

Note 4 : All the reliability tests should be done without protective film on the module. Definitions of life end point:

- Current drain should be smaller than the specific value.
- Function of the module should be maintained.
- Appearance and display quality should not have degraded noticeably.
- Contrast ratio should be greater than 50% of the initial value.

7. General Precautions

7.1 Handling Precautions

- 1. Display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 2. If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 3. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 4. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 5. If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:

- Isopropyl alcohol

— Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents
- 6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
 - a. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
 - b. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
 - c. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
 - d. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

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7.2 Storage precautions

- 1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is: Temperature : 0°C ~ 40°C Relatively humidity: ≤80%
- 3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.

7.3 Mechanism

- (1) Please mount LCD module by using mounting holes arranged in four corners tightly.
- (2) The square adhesive tape which is between the touch panel and display can't provide well supporting in the long term and high ambient temperature condition. Whether upright or horizontal position the support holder which is in the back side of the display is needed. Do not let the display floating.



7.4 General Precautions

- 1. Do not keep the LCD at the same display pattern continually. The residual image will happen and it will damage the LCD. Please use screen saver.
- 2. The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

8. OUTLINE DIMENSION



