

Product Description: 26 inch TFT-LCD PANEL

AUO Model Name: T260XW02 VC

Customer Part No/Project Name:

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date

## **Product Functional Specification**

**26" Color TFT-LCD Module**  
**Model Name: T260XW02 VC**  
**(QDI Model: QD26HL0206)**

**() Preliminary Specification**  
**(\*) Final Specification**

**This specification sheet is for model name change, since AUO merged QDI from 2006/10/1**  
**This Specification Sheet keep the original QDI Model name and Spec.**  
**New Model name and old model name comparison table as following:**

	<b>AUO</b>	<b>QDI</b>
<b>Model Name</b>	<b>T260XW02 VC</b>	<b>QD26HL0206</b>
<b>Change Item</b>	<b>1. Carton Printing format</b> <b>2. Product Serial label format</b>	

[illegible]

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## 1. Application

This specification applies to a color TFT-LCD module, QD26HL02

## 2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel; driver ICs, control circuit and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 1366×3×768 dots panel with 16.7 million colors by using the LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface, 8-bit driving method and supplying +12V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module has very high aperture ratio. A low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type color filter is also used for this panel. Therefore, high-brightness and high-contrast image, which is suitable for the LCD TV, HDTV and multimedia use, can be obtained by using this module.

### [Features]

- 1) High aperture panel; high-brightness
- 2) Brilliant and high contrast image.
- 3) High speed response
- 4) WXGA resolution. 16:9
- 5) LVDS interface.
- 6) QSV technology
- 7) Wide viewing angle.

## 3. General Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	66.05 (26") Diagonal	cm
Active area	575.769 (H)×323.712 (V)	mm
Pixel format	1366 (H)×768 (V)	Pixel
	(1 pixel = R+G+B dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.4215 (H) × 0.4215 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally Black	
Unit outline dimensions	626 x 373	mm
Thickness	Max. 47.3	mm
Weight	Typ 40.9	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare(13%) and hard-coating 3H	
Lamp Quantity	8 U shape	pcs

#### 4. Input Terminals

##### 4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 (LVDS signals and +12V DC power supply)

Connector on Panel : FI-X30SSL-HF(Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Mating connector : FI-30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Default
1	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	
2	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	
3	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	
4	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	
5	GND	Ground and Signal Return	
6	GND	Ground and Signal Return	
7	GND	Ground and Signal Return	
8	GND	Ground and Signal Return	
9	LVDS Option	Low/Open for Normal (NS), High for JEIDA	Default NS type
10	Reserved	N.C.	
11	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS	
12	RXIN0-	LVDS Channel 0 negative	
13	RXIN0+	LVDS Channel 0 positive	
14	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS	
15	RXIN1-	LVDS Channel 1 negative	
16	RXIN1+	LVDS Channel 1 positive	
17	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS	
18	RXIN2-	LVDS Channel 2 negative	
19	RXIN2+	LVDS Channel 2 positive	
20	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS	
21	RXCLKIN-	LVDS Clock negative	
22	RXCLKIN+	LVDS Clock Positive	
23	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS	
24	RXIN3-	LVDS Channel 3 negative	
25	RXIN3+	LVDS Channel 3 positive	
26	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS	

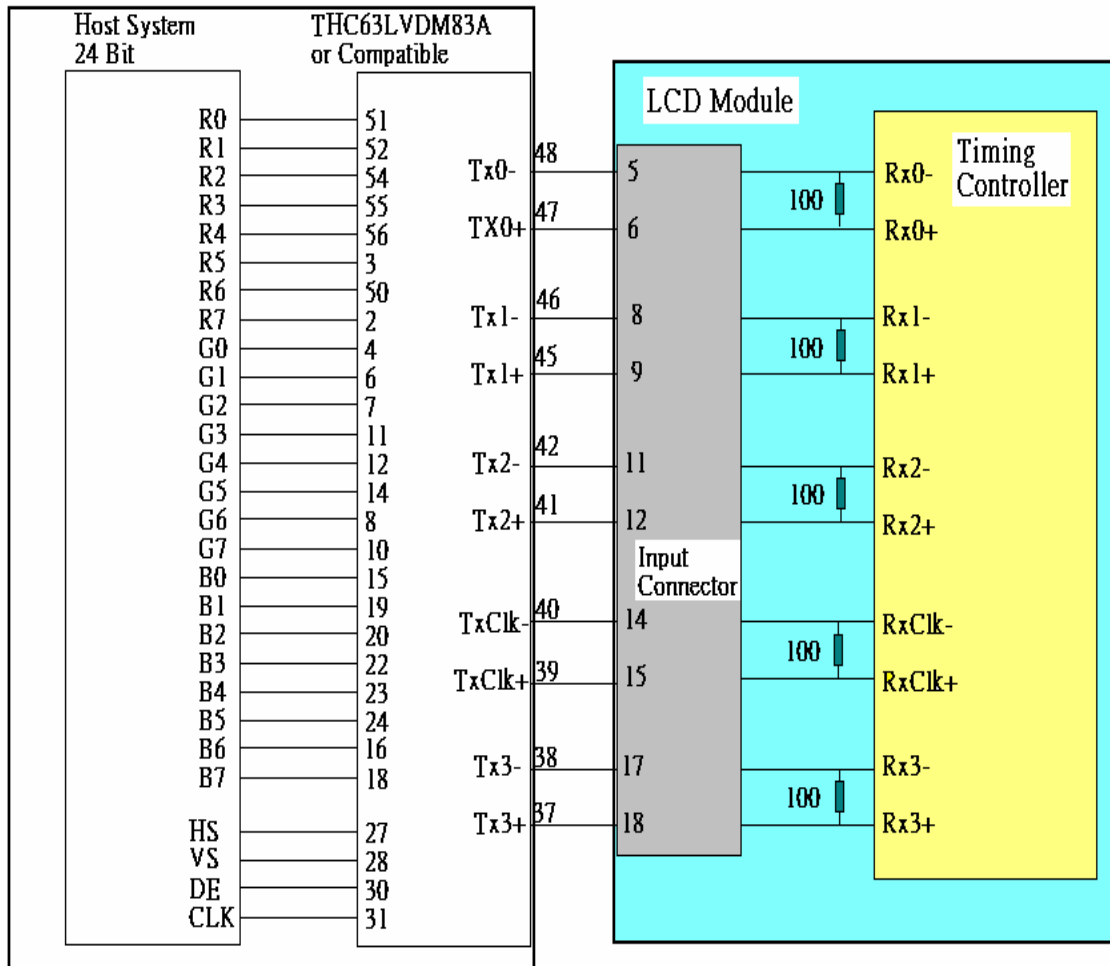
27	Reserved	N.C.	
28	Reserved	N.C.	
29	GND	Ground and Signal Return	
30	GND	Ground and Signal Return	

**【Note 1】 All GND(ground) pins should be connected together.**

**【Note 2】 All  $V_{DD}$  (power supply) pins should be connected together.**



## 4-2 Interface block diagram



### 4-3. Backlight driving

#### 4-3-1. Inverter Connector

**Connector on Inverter : S14B-PH-SM3(Manufactured by JST) or Equivalent**

**Mating connector : PHR-14 (Manufactured by JST) or Equivalent**

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Default
1	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
2	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
3	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
4	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
5	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
11	ADIM <sup>(1)</sup>	GND (0V) 80% Lum / Open (1.6V) 100% Lum / High (3.3V) 120% Lum	100%
12	ON/OFF	BL On-Off: Open/High (3.3V) for BL On as default	On
13	PDIM <sup>(2)</sup>	PWM Dimming: Open/High (3.3V) for 100% Lum Analog Dimming: GND (0V) 20% Lum/ Open or High (3.3V) 100% Lum	100%
14	PWM Selection <sup>(3)</sup>	GND: Duty Signal to 13pin, Open/High(3.3V): Analog Voltage to 13 pin	Analog

[Note]

- (1) ADIM is control signal for Inverter's output Power to Back Light Lamp Bulb. Input Signal should be able to control Amplitude of Inverter Output voltage. From 0V to 3.3V, Inverter Output Voltage should be able to vary to control Brightness of Lamp from 80% to 120% Luminescence variation.
- (2) PDIM is PWM control input; i.e. for the given ADIM, this PDIM input should be able to control Width of Voltage Burst of inverter output for Lamp Driving. This input can have two type of input; Ordinary default setting will be DC level signal using Saw Tooth Wave control for PWM duty control. The other setting is Duty Signal Input with 3.3V TTL specification. These two method should be decided by 14<sup>th</sup> Pin input setting.
- (3) (3) 14 Pin is selection pin for PWM control method; if this pin is connected to GND, PDIM input of 13<sup>th</sup> Pin should have Logic Level Duty Signal for PWM control. If this is set to High or Open, 13<sup>th</sup> Pin should have DC level signal therefore the Inverter should have Saw Tooth Wave Generator to generate internal PWM signal. Default setting is "Analog", means when it is "Not Connected", 13<sup>th</sup> pin of PWM control should be have DC Level signal for PWM.

#### 4-3-2. Lamp connector

Back Light Lamp Connectors and Pin Assignment are as follows.

Connectors attached to Lamp Lead : BHR-04VS-1(JST)

Mating connectors for Inverter output : SM02(12.0)B-BHS-1-TB(JST) or  
4002P0220T(LANDWIN)

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Default
1	CFL HOT	High Voltage AC Signal	
2	N.C.	Spacing for High Voltage Clearance	
3	CFL HOT	Return for High Voltage AC Signal	

#### 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

##### LCD module

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
+12V supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	Ta=25℃	-0.3 ~ +14.0	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	—	-20 ~ +60	℃	【Note1】
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Topa	—	0 ~ +50	℃	

【Note1】 Humidity : 90% RH Max. at Ta≤40℃.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39℃ or less at Ta>40℃.

No condensation.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1.TFT-LCD panel driving

25℃

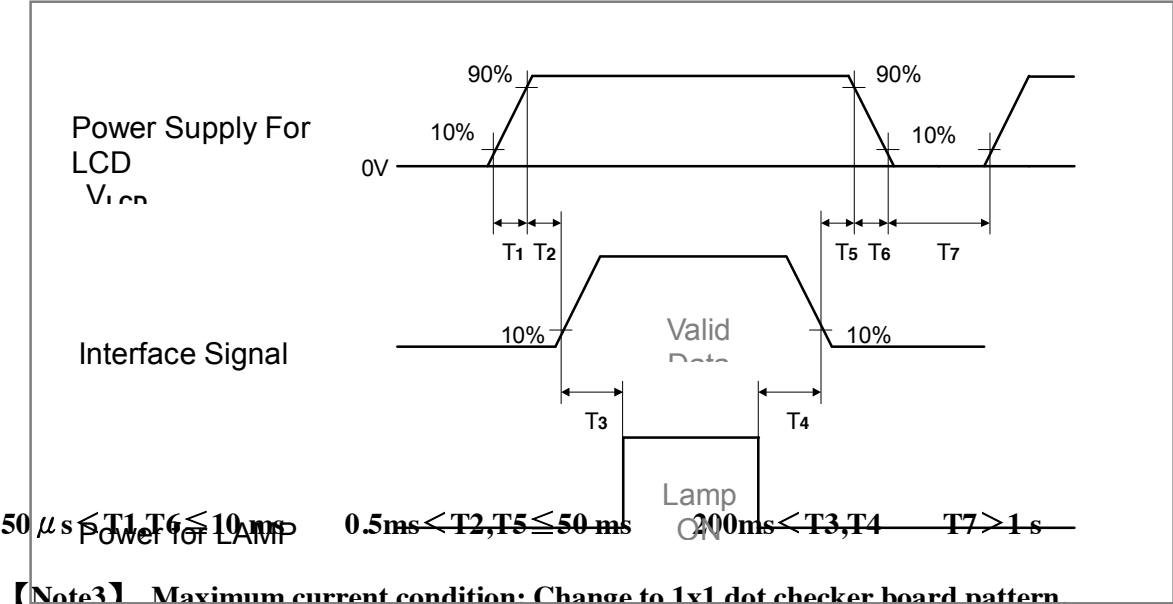
Ta=

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	11.4	+12.0	12.6	V	【Note2】
	Current dissipation	I <sub>DD</sub>	—	340	650	m A	【Note3】
Permissive input ripple voltage		V <sub>RP</sub>	—	—	120	mV p-p	V <sub>DD</sub> =+12V
Differential input threshold voltage	High	V <sub>TH</sub>	—	—	100	mV	V <sub>CM</sub> =+1.2V 【Note1】
	Low	V <sub>TL</sub>	-100	—	—	mV	
Rush current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>			3.0	A	Rise time 470uS

【Note1】 V<sub>CM</sub> : Common mode voltage of LVDS driver.

【Note2】

Power On-off sequence



【Note3】 ~~Maximum current condition; Change to 1x1 dot checker board pattern.~~

V<sub>DD</sub>=+12V

R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B

□ : 0 GS      ■ : 255 GS

6-2. Backlight driving

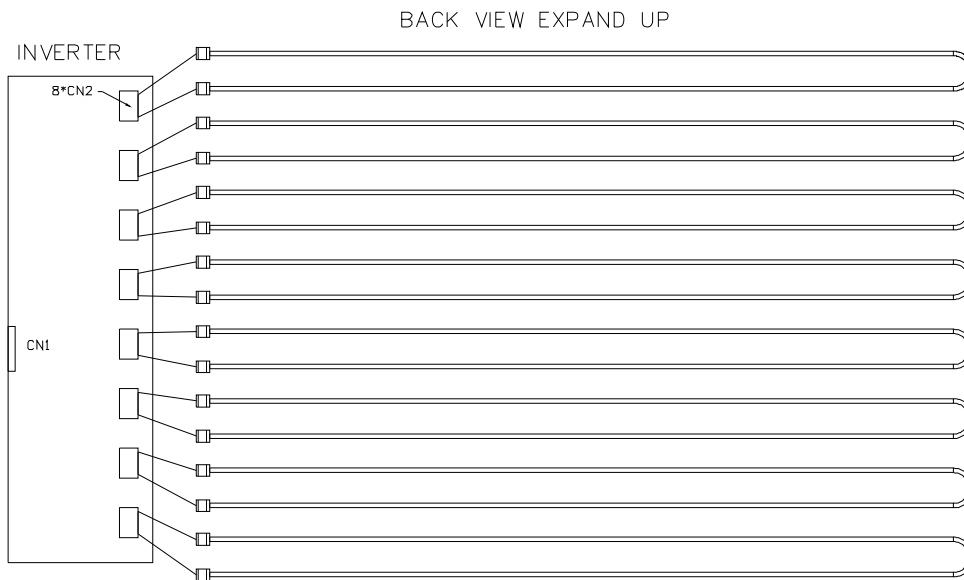
The backlight system is a direct-lighting type with 8 U shape CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

The characteristics of the lamp are shown in the following table.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
-----------	--------	------	------	------	------	--------

Lamp current range	I <sub>L</sub>	5.5	6	6.5	mArms	【Note1】	
Lamp voltage	V <sub>L</sub>		1000		Vrms		
Lamp power consumption	P <sub>L</sub>		6		W	【Note2】 I <sub>L</sub> =mA	
Lamp frequency	F <sub>L</sub>	42	45	48	kHz	【Note3】	
Established starting voltage	V <sub>S</sub>		1100	1500	Vrms	Ta=25℃	【Note4】
			1200	1500	Vrms	Ta=0℃	
Lamp life time	L <sub>L</sub>	50000			hour	【Note5】	

【Note1】 Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.



【Note2】 Calculated Value for reference ( $I_L \times V_L$ )

【Note3】 Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.

【Note4】 The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second to start-up. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

【Note5】 Lamp life time is defined as the time when either ① or ② occurs in the continuous operation under the condition of  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_L = 6\text{mA}_{\text{rms}}$ .

① Brightness becomes 50 % of the original value under standard condition.

② Kick-off voltage at  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}$  exceeds maximum value.

【Note6】 The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

【Note7】 The lamp wire length is TBD mm(from AL back cover surface to connector, not

including connector length)

### 6-3 Backlight inverter

#### 6-3-1. Inverter Electrical Characteristics

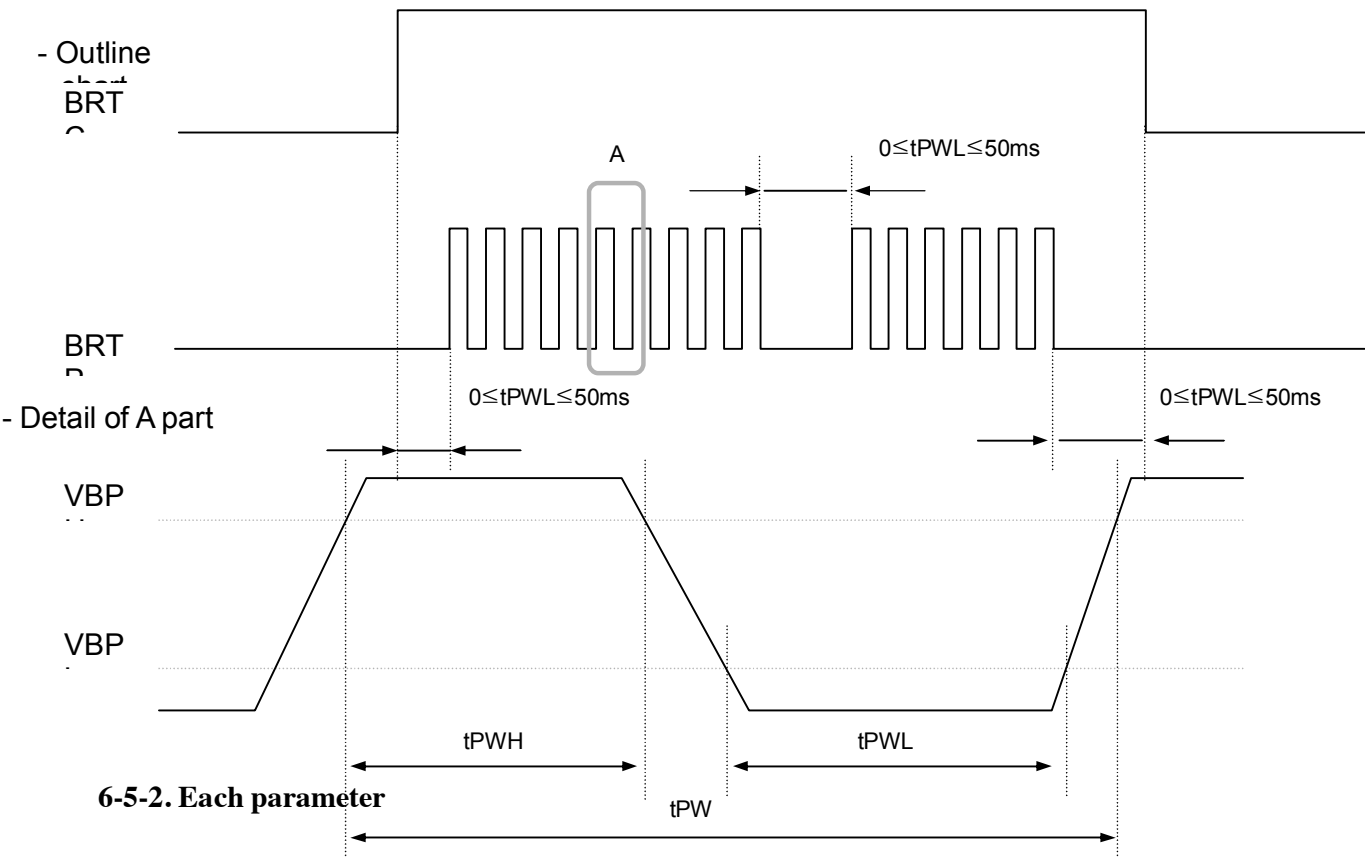
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Input Voltage	V <sub>DDB</sub>	22.8	24	25.2	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>DDB</sub>		3000	3400	mA	
Power Consumption	P <sub>B</sub>		72		W	

#### 6.4 Luminance Controls

Method	Adjustment and Luminance Ratio	PWM Selection	Remark												
Voltage control	<div>Adjustment – Continuous adjustment of Luminance by adjusting the voltage</div> <table><tr><td><div><div>ADIM</div><div>PDIM Lum ratio</div></div></td><td>0V</td><td>1.6V/open</td><td>3.3V</td></tr><tr><td>3.3V</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td><td>120%</td></tr><tr><td>0V</td><td></td><td>20%</td><td></td></tr></table>	<div><div>ADIM</div><div>PDIM Lum ratio</div></div>	0V	1.6V/open	3.3V	3.3V	80%	100%	120%	0V		20%		High/Open for max.	
<div><div>ADIM</div><div>PDIM Lum ratio</div></div>	0V	1.6V/open	3.3V												
3.3V	80%	100%	120%												
0V		20%													
PWM control	<div>Adjustment- The luminance is controlled by duty ratio of BRTP signal when PWM Selection is GND and PWM signal is inputted into BRTP terminal.</div> <table><tr><th>Duty Ratio</th><th>Luminance Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>0.2</td><td>20 % (minimum)</td></tr><tr><td>1.0</td><td>100 % (maximum)</td></tr></table>	Duty Ratio	Luminance Ratio	0.2	20 % (minimum)	1.0	100 % (maximum)	GND	See PWM timing						
Duty Ratio	Luminance Ratio														
0.2	20 % (minimum)														
1.0	100 % (maximum)														

6-5. PWM timing

6-5-1. Timing diagram



## 7. Timing characteristics of LCD module input signals

### 7-1. Timing characteristics

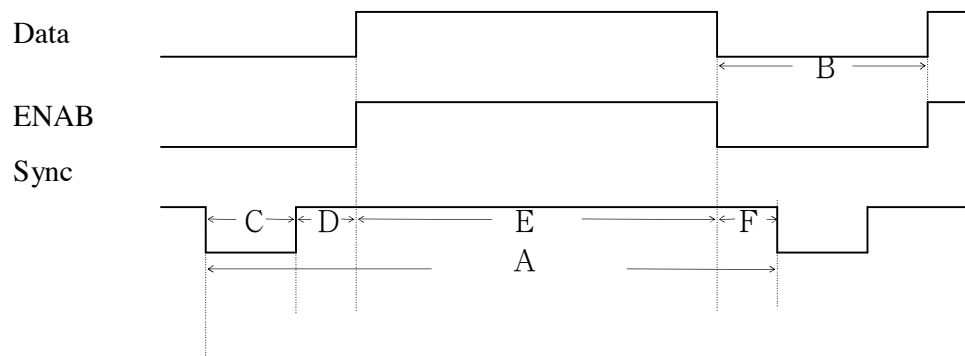
(This is specified at digital outputs of LVDS driver.)

ITIME	Symbol		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
DCLK	Frequency	$F_{CLK}$	-	80	82	MHz	
	Period	$t_{CLK}$	12.2	12.5	-	ns	
Hsync	Period	$t_{HA}$	1512	1648	1780	$t_{CLK}$	
	Width-Active	$t_{HC}$	8	16	-		
	Frequency	$f_H$	44	48.54	52	kHz	
Vsync	Frequency	$f_v$	47	60	63	Hz	
	Period	$t_{VA}$	774	810	-	$t_{HA}$	
	Width-Active	$t_{VC}$	2	6	-		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	$t_{HD}$	8	80	-	$t_{CLK}$	
	Horizontal front porch	$t_{HF}$	16	186	-	$t_{CLK}$	
	Horizontal active	$t_{HE}$	1366	1366	1366	$t_{CLK}$	
	Horizontal blanking	$t_{HB}$	146	282		$t_{CLK}$	
	Vertical back porch	$t_{VD}$	2	20	-	$t_{HA}$	
	Vertical front porch	$t_{VF}$	2	16	-	$t_{HA}$	
	Vertical active	$t_{VE}$	768	768	768	$t_{HA}$	
	Vertical blanking	$t_{VB}$	6	42		$t_{HA}$	

Notes : 1.The performance of electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

2. Hsync period will be a double number of character (8).

### 7-2 Signal Timing Waveform(The time “B” is $t_{HB}$ on horizontal timing and $t_{VB}$ on vertical timing)





## 8. Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

	Colors & Gray scale	Data Signal																											
		R0 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7	G0 G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 G7	B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7																									
Basic Color	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																									
	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																									
	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																									
	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																									
	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	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																									
	æ	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																									
	Darker æ	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																									
	æ	Æ	Æ	Æ																									
	Bright	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 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																									
	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																									
	Gray Scale of Green	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																								
æ		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																									
Darker æ		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																									
æ		Æ	Æ	Æ																									
Bright		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 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																									
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																									
Gray Scale of Blue		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																								
	æ	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																									
	Darker æ	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0																									
	æ	Æ	Æ	Æ																									
	Bright	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1																									
		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																									
	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																									

0 : Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

## 3. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=+12V

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle range	L/R	$\theta$ 21, $\theta$ 22	CR>10	80	85		【Note1,4】
	U			80	85	Deg.	
	D			80	85	Deg.	
Contrast ratio	C Rn	$\theta = 0^\circ$	600	1000	—		【Note2,4】
Response time	$\tau$		—	25	—	ms	【Note3,4】
Rise time	$\tau_r$			21	—	ms	
Fall time	$\tau_d$			4	—	ms	
Gray to gray reponse time				8	16	ms	
Chromaticity of White (CIE 1931)	Wx		0.244	0.274	0.304		【Note4】  NTSC 72%
	Wy		0.256	0.286	0.316		
Chromaticity of Red (CIE 1931)	Rx		0.612	0.642	0.672		
	Ry		0.306	0.336	0.366		
Chromaticity of Green (CIE 1931)	Gx		0.236	0.268	0.298		
	Gy		0.565	0.595	0.625		
Chromaticity of Blue (CIE 1931)	Bx		0.113	0.143	0.173		
	By		0.032	0.062	0.092		
Luminance of white 【Note4】	$Y_L$		400	500		Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
White Uniformity	$\delta_w$		—	-	1.3		【Note5】

※ The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. (typical condition :  $I_L = 6 \text{ mArms}$ )

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.1 below.

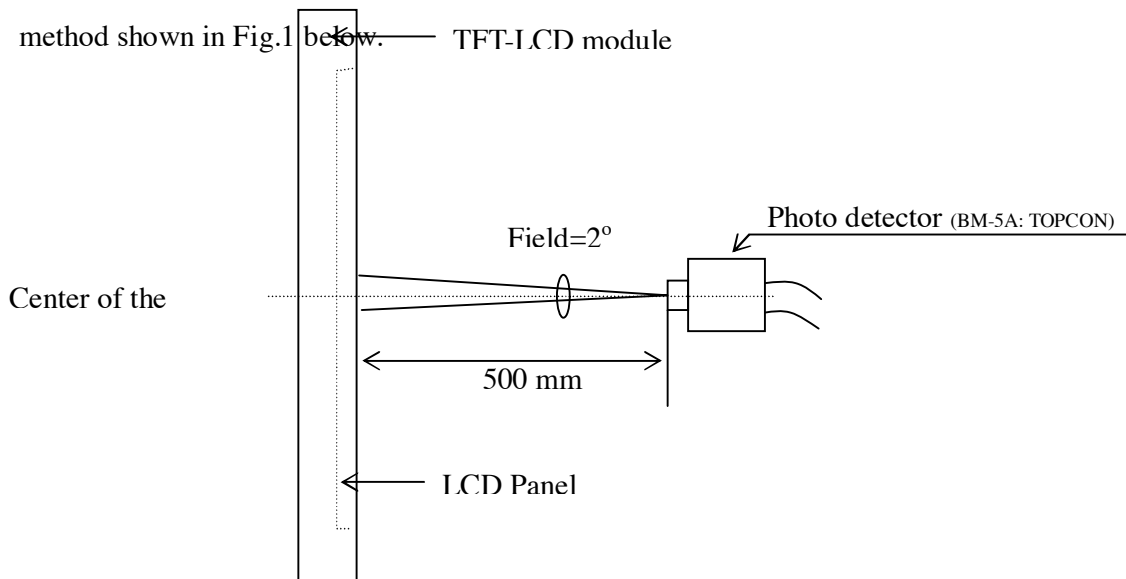
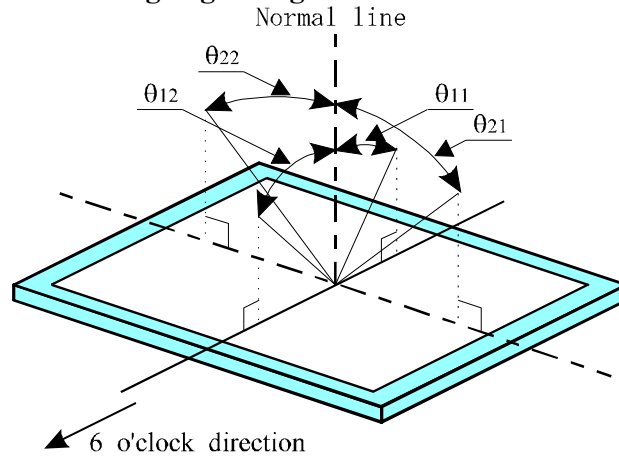


Fig 1. Optical characteristics measurement



**【Note1】 Definitions of viewing angle range:**



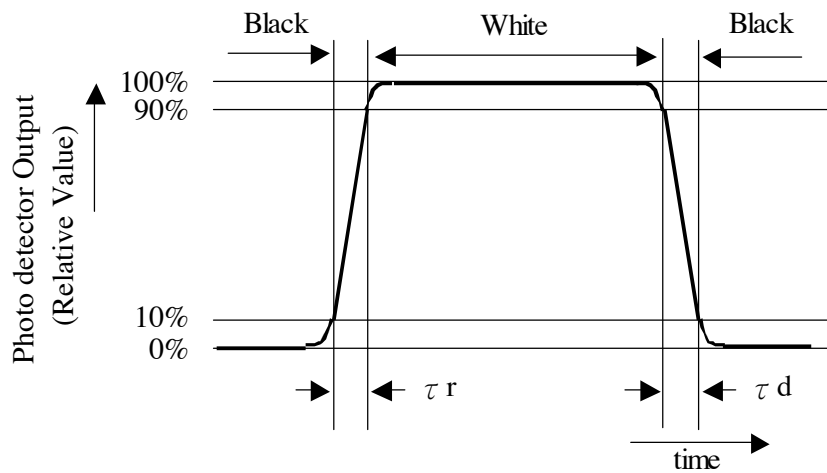
**【Note2】 Definition of contrast ratio:**

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

**【Note3】 Definition of response time:**

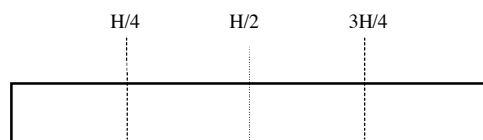
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white" .



**【Note4】 This shall be measured at center of the screen.**

**【Note5】 Definition of white uniformity:**

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements



$$\delta_w = \frac{\text{Luminance of Center}}{\text{Luminance (of every point other than center point)}}$$

## 10. Display Quality

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standard.

## 11 · Handling Precautions

a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.

b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.

c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.

d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause

discoloration or spots.

e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.

f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.

g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.

h) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.

i) This module has its circuitry PCBs on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

j) Laminated film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched . Peel the film off slowly just before the use with strict attention to electrostatic charges. Ionized air shall be blown over during the action. Blow off the 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen gun, etc..

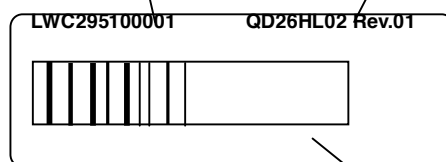
## 12. Reliability test items

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 & high humidity operation test	Ta = 50°C ; 80 %RH      240h
4	High temperature operation test	Ta = 60°C      240h
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta = 0°C      240h
6	Vibration test (non-operating)	Frequency: 10~500Hz, 1.0G , 20 min/each axis
7	Shock test (non- operating)	Gravity : 100G Pulse width : 2ms, half sine wave Direction : $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ Once for each direction.

## 13 · Others

### 1) LCD Module Label:

Serial number      Product Name



LWC295100001

Digital code 4, 5 is Date code.  
Digital 4 (Year) 1: 2001, 2: 2002, 3: 2003, ....

Serial Number Bar  
Code

Digital 5 (Month) 1: Jan, 2: Feb,... , A:Oct, B:Nov., C: Dec.

- 2) Adjusting volume has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.

**3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.**

- 4) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.

**5) If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.**





