

TENTATIVE

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Preliminary

10.6" WXGA

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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Sample Product Name : AA106TA01-DA-01

mitsubishi electric corp.

Date: May.23,'13

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1. APPLICATION

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, AA106TA01-DA-01.

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MITSUBISHI classifies the usage of the TFT-LCD module as follows. Please confirm the usage before using the product.

(1) Standard Usage

Computers, office equipment, factory automation equipment, test and measurement equipment, communications, transportation equipment(automobiles, ships, trains, etc.), provided, however, that operation is not influenced by TFT-LCD directly.

(2) Special Usage

Medical equipment, safety equipment, transportation equipment, provided, however, that TFT-LCD is necessary to its operation.

(3) Specific Usage

Cockpit Equipment, military systems, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and any other equipment. MITSUBISHI should make a contract that stipulate apportionment of responsibilities between MITSUBISHI and our customer.

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MITSUBISHI has been making continuous effort to improve the reliability of its products. Customers should implement sufficient reliability design of their application equipments such as redundant system design, fail-safe functions, anti-failure features.

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Please contact and consult a MITSUBISHI sales representative for any questions regarding this product.

2. OVERVIEW

AA106TA01-DA-01 is 10.6" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) modules composed of LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, LED driver, backlight unit, touch panel, and cover glass.

By applying 6 bit or 8 bit digital data, 1280×768 , 262k-color or 16.7M-color images are displayed on the 10.6" diagonal screen. Input power voltages are 3.3 V for LCD driving and 12.0 V for backlight unit. The type of data and control signals are digital and transmitted via LVDS interface per Typ. 68.3 MHz clock cycle.

This product has LED driving circuit inside. The LED driving circuit has PWM light dimming function, which is controlled by PWM.

General specifications are summarized in the following table:

ITEM		SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)		231.36 (H) \times 138.816 (V) (10.6-inch diagonal)
Number of Dots		1280×3 (H) \times 768 (V)
Pixel Pitch (mm)		0.18075 (H) \times 0.18075 (V)
Color Pixel Arrangement		RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode		Normally black
Number of Color		262k(6 bit/color), 16.7M(8 bit/color)
Luminance (cd/m ²)		(800)
Viewing Angle (CR \geq 10)		$-85^{\circ} \sim 85^{\circ}$ (H), $-85^{\circ} \sim 85^{\circ}$ (V)
Cover glass	Surface Treatment	Clear
	Thickness (mm)	(1.1)
	Glass Type	Strengthened glass
Electrical Interface		LVDS (6 bit/8 bit)
Module Size (mm)		(260.0) (W) \times (167.0) (H) \times (13.6) (D)
Module Mass (g)		TBD
Backlight Unit		LED, edge-light, Unreplaceable
Touch Panel		Projective capacitive
Touch Panel Interface		UART / USB *1)

Characteristic value without any note is typical value.

*1) UART: Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter

UART and USB are used exclusively.

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V
Logic Input Voltage	VI	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Backlight Power Supply Input Voltage	VL	-0.3	14.0	V
Backlight ON-OFF	BLDN	-0.3	14.0	V
Light Dimming Control (PWM) Input Voltage	V _{PDIM}	-0.3	14.0	V
Touch Panel Voltage	VDD5	0	6.0	V
Touch Panel Input Voltage	VI _{TP}	-0.3	VDD5+0.3	V
Operation Temperature (Touch Panel) Note 1,2)	T _{op} (TouchPanel)	-30	70	°C
Operation Temperature (Ambient) Note 2)	T _{op} (Ambient)	-30	70	°C
Storage Temperature Note 2)	T _{stg}	-30	80	°C

[Note]

1) Measured at the center of active area and at the center of panel back surface

2) Top, Tstg ≤ 40°C : 90%RH max. without condensation

Top, Tstg > 40°C : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at 40°C without condensation.

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

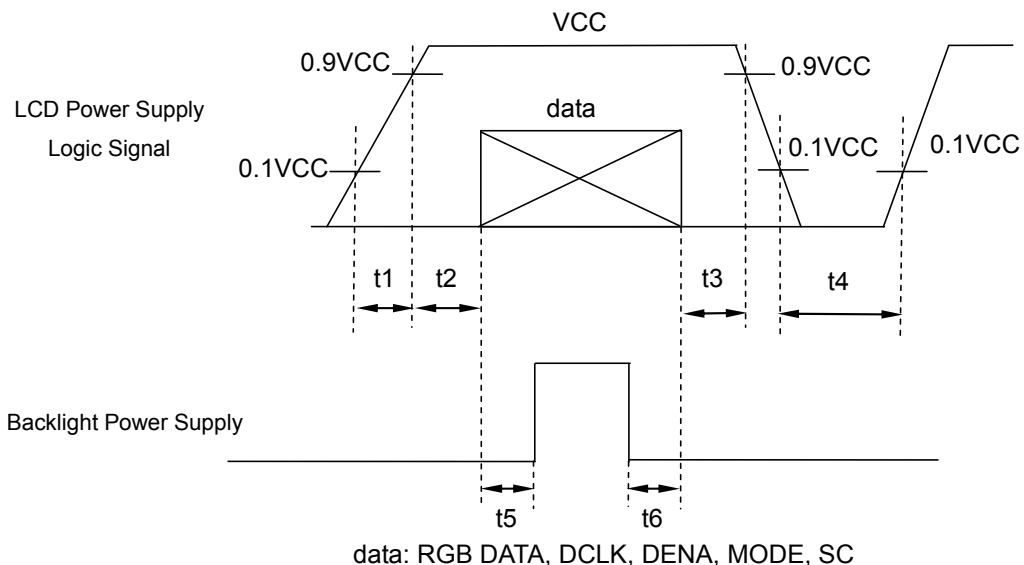
(1) TFT- LCD

Ambient Temperature : Ta = 25°C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	*1)
Power Supply Current for LCD	ICC	--	450	850	mA	*2)
Permissive Input Ripple Voltage	VRP	--	--	100	mVp-p	VCC = +3.3 V
Logic Input Voltage	High	VIH	0.8×VCC	--	V	MODE, SC
	Low	VIL	0	--	0.2×VCC	MODE, SC

*1) Power and signals sequence:

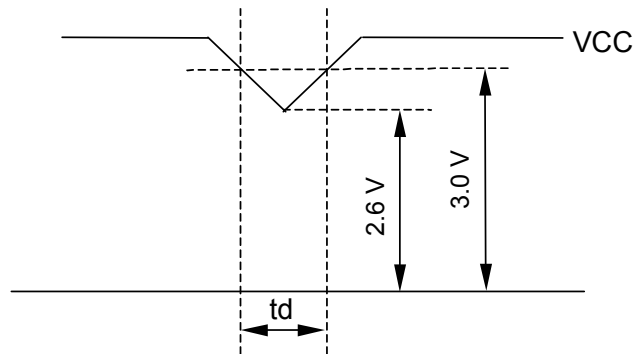
$$\begin{array}{ll}
 0.1 \text{ ms} \leq t_1 \leq 10 \text{ ms} & 200 \text{ ms} \leq t_4 \\
 0 < t_2 \leq 50 \text{ ms} & 200 \text{ ms} \leq t_5 \\
 0 < t_3 \leq 50 \text{ ms} & 0 \leq t_6
 \end{array}$$



VCC-dip conditions:

- 1) When $2.6\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} < 3.0\text{ V}$, $t_d \leq 10\text{ ms}$
- 2) When $\text{VCC} < 2.6\text{ V}$

VCC-dip conditions should also follow the power and signals sequence.



*2) $\text{VCC} = +3.3\text{ V}$, $f_H = 47.4\text{ kHz}$, $f_V = 60\text{ Hz}$, $f_{CLK} = 68.3\text{ MHz}$

Display image at typical power supply current value is 256-gray-bar pattern (8 bit), 768 line mode.

*3) Fuse

Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VCC	FCC16202AB	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

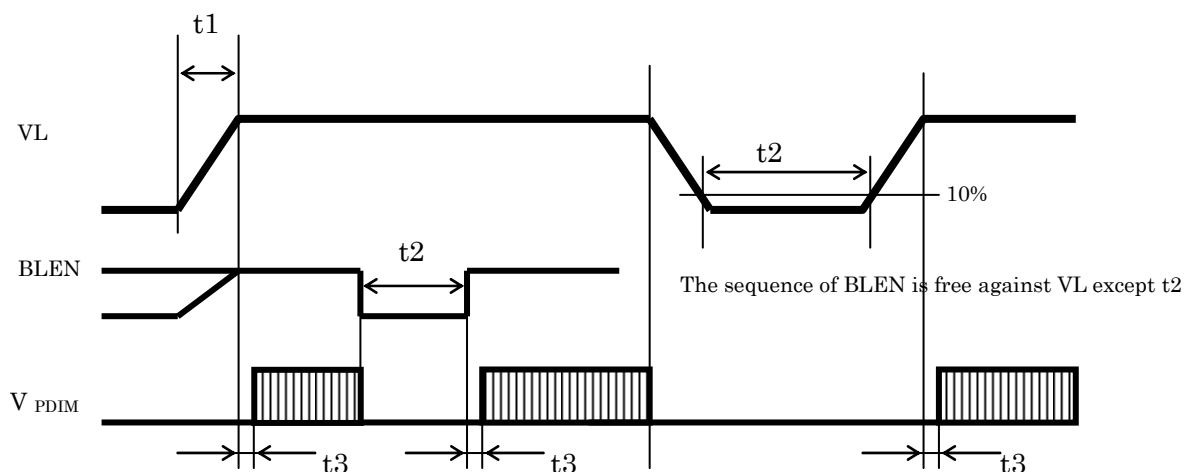
*) The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

(2) Backlight

$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Input Voltage		VL	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	*1)
Power Supply Input Current		IL	--	880	1070	mA	Dimming=100% VL=12.0V
Power Supply Input Current (Rush Current)		ILR	--	--	(2.3)	A	*2), VL=12.0V
Backlight ON-OFF	High	BLEN	2.5	--	VL	V	*1), ON
	Low		0	--	0.4	V	*1), OFF
Light Dimming Control (PWM) Input Voltage	High	V_{PDIM}	2.5	--	5.5	V	*1), ON
	Low		0	--	0.4	V	*1), OFF
PWM frequency		f_{PDIM}	100	500	1000	Hz	*3)
Dimming Ratio		DR	5	--	100	%	*3)
LED Life Time		LT	80,000	100,000	--	h	*4), *5)

*1) Power and signals sequence:



$$\begin{aligned} 0.1 &\leq t_1 \leq 100 \text{ [ms]} \\ 200 &\leq t_2 \text{ [ms]} \\ 0 &\leq t_3 \text{ [ms]} \end{aligned}$$

*2) These data are for reference only. Power Supply Input Current (Rush Current) is influenced by power supply characteristics. (output impedance in particular) Therefore please evaluate LCD in advance.

*3) lower frequency causes the flicker or the image breaking of motion picture.
Depending on the PDIM signal integrity (jitter etc.), the flicker may be visible. Please evaluate in advance.

*4) LED life time is defined as the time when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value.

*5) The life time of the backlight depends on the ambient temperature. The life time will decrease under low/high temperature.

*6) Fuse

Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VL	FHC16322AD	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

*) The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

(3) Touch Panel

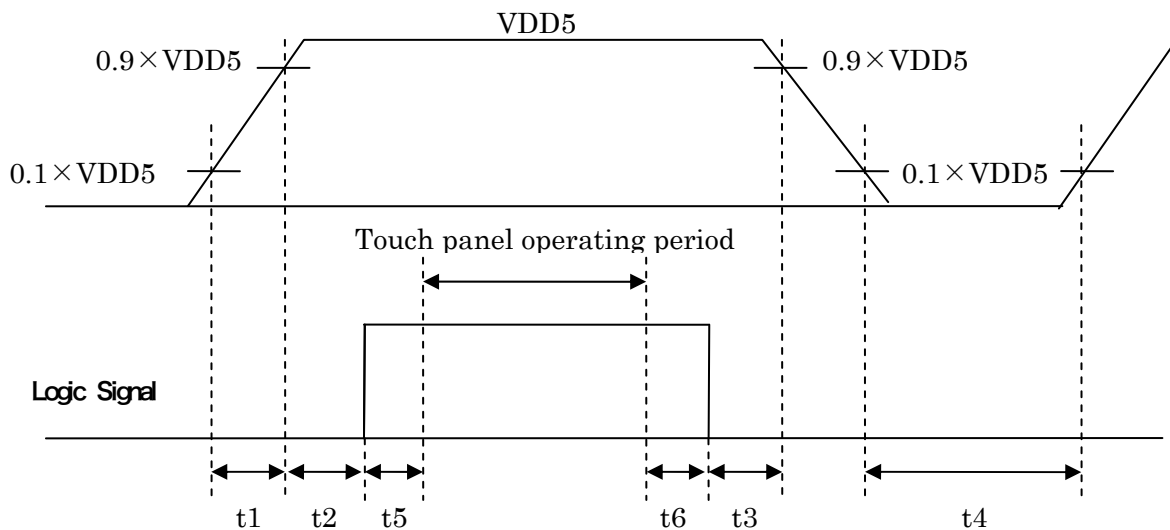
Electrical Characteristics

Ambient temperature: Ta = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Touch Panel Voltage		VDD5	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	*1)
Touch Panel Current		ICctp	--	50	200	mA	
Permissive Input Ripple Voltage		VRPtp	--	--	100	mVp-p	VDD5 = +5.0 V *2)
Logic Input Voltage	High	VIHtp	0.8×VDD5	--	VDD5	V	*3) CKW SC DIN RESET
	Low	VILtp	0	--	0.2×VDD5	V	
Logic Output Current	High	IOH	-5.0	--	0	mA	
	Low	IOL	0	--	5	mA	
Multi-Touch Points			--	2	--	point	
Position Accuracy		ΔEx	-3	--	3	mm	Inner area*4)
		ΔEy	-4.5	--	4.5	mm	Outer frame*4)
Position Coordinate Output Rate (standard)		--	--	100	--	sps	Single touch *5)
		--	--	60	--		Dual touch
Dual Touch Detection Distance		Δdx Δdy	35	--	--	mm	*4)

*1) Power and signals sequence:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 0.1 \text{ ms} \leq t1 \leq 10 \text{ ms} & 200 \text{ ms} \leq t4 \\
 0 < t2 \leq 50 \text{ ms} & 2000 \text{ ms} \leq t5 \\
 0 < t3 \leq 50 \text{ ms} & 0 \leq t6
 \end{array}$$



Initialization of touch panel controller (calibration of touch panel) is carried out during period between power supply turning on and start of touch panel operation ($t1+t2+t5$), therefore please do not touch surface with finger, hold hands near touch surface, nor put conductive material like metal on touch panel.

If the calibration is not able to be carried out successfully at the initialization process, touch panel may not work properly for sometime.

*2) Ripple noise of touch panel power supply affects stability of touch detection and position accuracy. Therefore please use stabilized power supply to touch panel.

*3) Applied to CKW(2pin),SC(3pin),DIN(5pin),RESET(9pin).

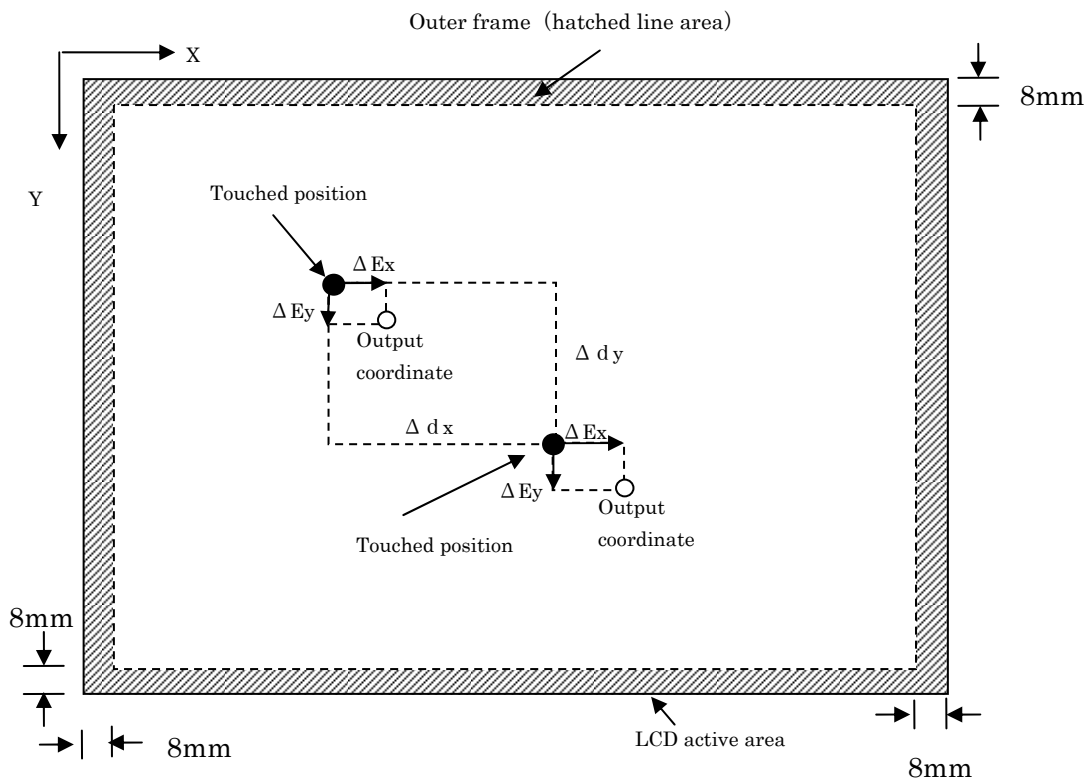
For, please input signal of USB2.0 compliance to D- (10pin) & D+ (11pin).

*4) Area of the finger touch is based on 10 mm in diameter.

Linearity is written as the difference of an actual touch position and the position coordinate which a touch controller outputs as an error (ΔE_x and ΔE_y stand for error length in the direction of X, Y, respectively). Dual-point touch detection distance is shown in following figure.

The coordinates accuracy of peripheral part is valid when one-point touched.

* External noise may impact the coordinate accuracy significantly.



*5) The time interval of touch position coordinate output under an initial parameter condition

*6) Fuse

Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VDD5	FCC16501AB	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

*) The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

(1) CN 1(Interface Signal)

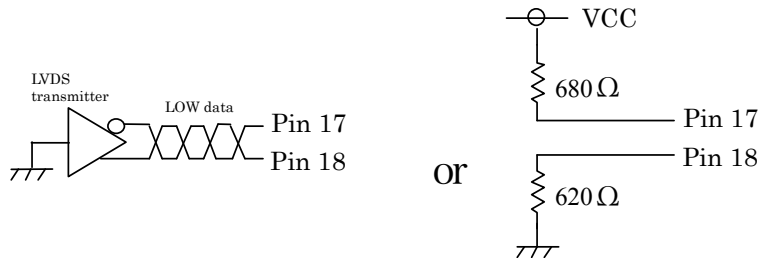
Used connector: FI-SE20P-HFE (JAE)

Corresponding connector: FI-S20S[for discrete Wire], FI-SE20ME[for FPC] (JAE)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function(ISP 6 bit compatibility mode)		Function(ISP 8 bit compatibility mode)
		6 bit input	8 bit input	
1	VCC	+3.3 V Power supply		←
2	VCC	+3.3 V Power supply		←
3	GND	GND		←
4	GND	GND		←
5	Link 0-	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
6	Link 0+	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
7	GND	GND		←
8	Link 1-	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1
9	Link 1+	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1
10	GND	GND		←
11	Link 2-	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA	B4, B5, B6, B7, DENA	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA
12	Link 2+	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA	B4, B5, B6, B7, DENA	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA
13	GND	GND		←
14	CLKIN-	Clock -		←
15	CLKIN+	Clock +		←
16	GND	GND		←
17	Link3-	See: *2)	R0, R1, G0, G1, B0, B1	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7
18	Link3+	See: *2)	R0, R1, G0, G1, B0, B1	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7
19	MODE	Low=ISP 6 bit compatibility mode		High=ISP 8 bit compatibility mode
20	SC	Scan direction control (Low=Normal, High=Reverse)		←

*1) Metal frame is connected to signal GND.

*2) Recommended wiring of Pin 17,18 (6 bit input)



(2) CN 2(Backlight)

Backlight-side connector: FI-S8P-HFE (JAE)

Corresponding connector: FI-S8S (JAE)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VL	Power Supply Input Voltage
2	VL	Power Supply Input Voltage
3	VL	Power Supply Input Voltage
4	GNDL	GND
5	GNDL	GND
6	GNDL	GND
7	BL EN	Backlight ON-OFF (High: ON, Low: OFF)
8	V _{PDIM}	Light Dimming Control (PWM) Input Voltage (High active)

*1) GNDL is connected GND (of CN1) and the LCD frame internally.

*2) BL EN is NOT designed for dimming.

(3) CN3 (Touch Panel Interface)

Used connector: SM12B-SHLS-TF(LF)(SN) (JST)

Corresponding connector: SHLP-12V-S-B (JST)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Connection to host equipment *4)	
			UART	USB
1	VDD5	Touch panel power supply(5V) *5)	Power supply 5V	NC
2	CKW	Rotation of coordinate (Clockwise) *3)	CKW	CKW
3	SC	Reverse of coordinate *3)	SC	SC
4	GND	Touch panel controller GND	GND	GND
5	DIN	UART receive (H:5V, L:0V) *1)	DIN	NC
6	DOUT	UART send (H:5V, L:0V) *1)	DOUT	NC
7	TEST1	(Internal use) *2)	NC	NC
8	TEST2	(Internal use) *2)	NC	NC
9	RESET	Touch panel reset (H:5V, L:0V)	RESET	RESET
10	D-	USB D-Terminal	NC	D-
11	D+	USB D+Terminal	NC	D+
12	VUSB (VBUS)	USB power supply (5V) *5)	NC	Power supply 5V

*1) Direction of signal;

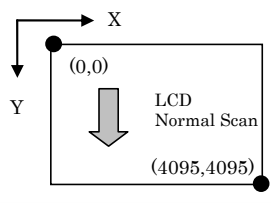
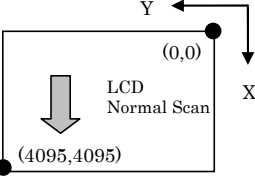
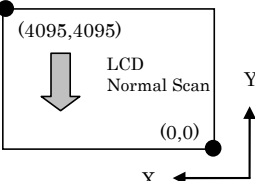
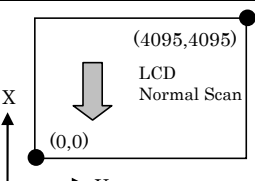
DIN (5pin): Host equipment→ Touch panel controller

DOUT (6pin): Controller→ Host equipment

*2) Please don't use TEST1(7pin) and TEST2(8pin) because they are for internal use only.

*3) CKW and SC are signals to change zero point of touch panel position coordinate.

If they are not connected, Position Coordinate is Default condition.

Signal(H:5V,L:0V)		Position Coordinate (Zero point)	Note
CKW	SC		
L	L		Default condition *3)
H	L		
L	H		
H	H		

*4) UART and USB communication are exclusive and connection methods are different.

NC should be open.

*5) VDD5(1pin) and VUSB(12pin) are connected together on the touch-panel controller board.

Specification of communication between the controller and host are shown below.

- UART

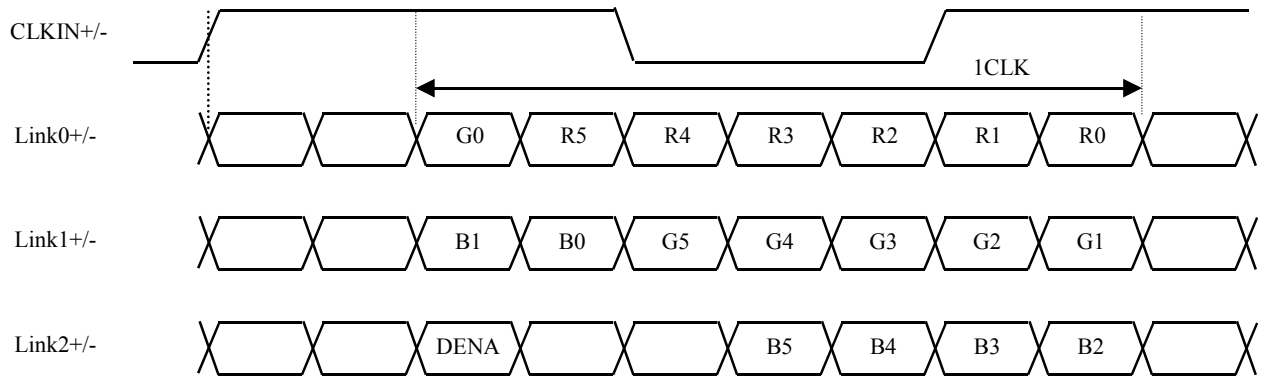
Item	Specifications
Communication method	UART
Communication speed	38400bps
Data length	8 bit
Stop bit	1 bit
parity	None

- USB

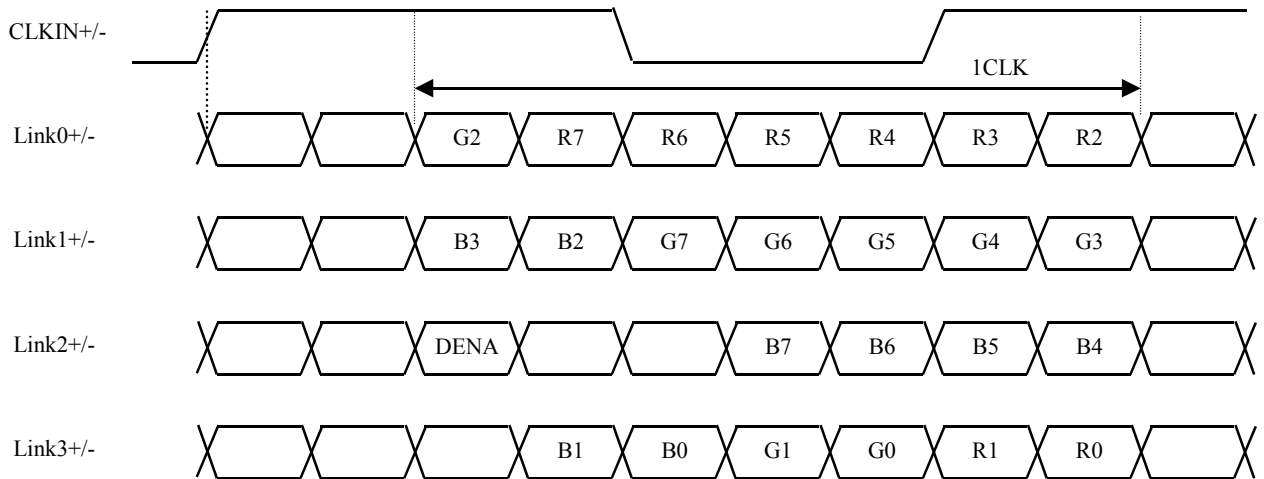
Please follow USB 2.0 standard.

(4) ISP data mapping

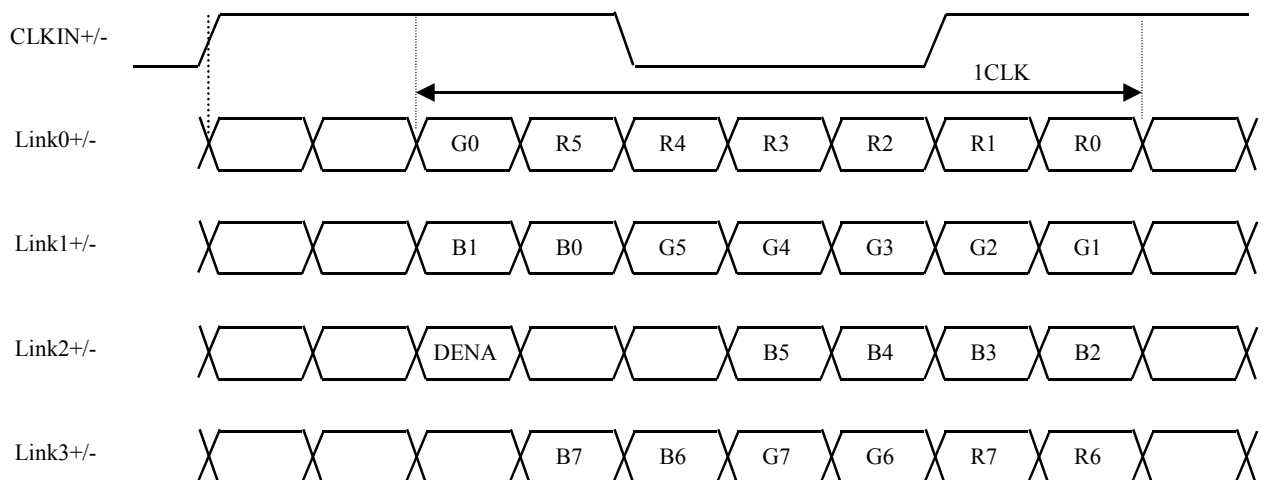
a. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(6 bit input)



b. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(8 bit input)



c. ISP 8 bit compatibility mode



6. INTERFACE TIMING

LVDS transmitter input signal

(1) Timing Specifications

ITEM			SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
DCLK	Frequency		f _{CLK}	50	68.3	80	MHz
	Period		t _{CLK}	12.5	14.7	20	ns
DENA	Horizontal	Active Time	t _{HA}	1280	1280	1280	t _{CLK}
		Blanking Time	t _{HB}	30	160	--	t _{CLK}
		Frequency	f _H	42.4	47.4	60	kHz
		Period	t _H	16.7	21.1	23.6	μs
	Vertical	Active Time	t _{VA}	768	768	768	t _H
		Blanking Time	t _{VB}	3	22	--	t _H
		Frequency	f _V	55	60	75	Hz
		Period	t _V	13.3	16.7	18.2	ms

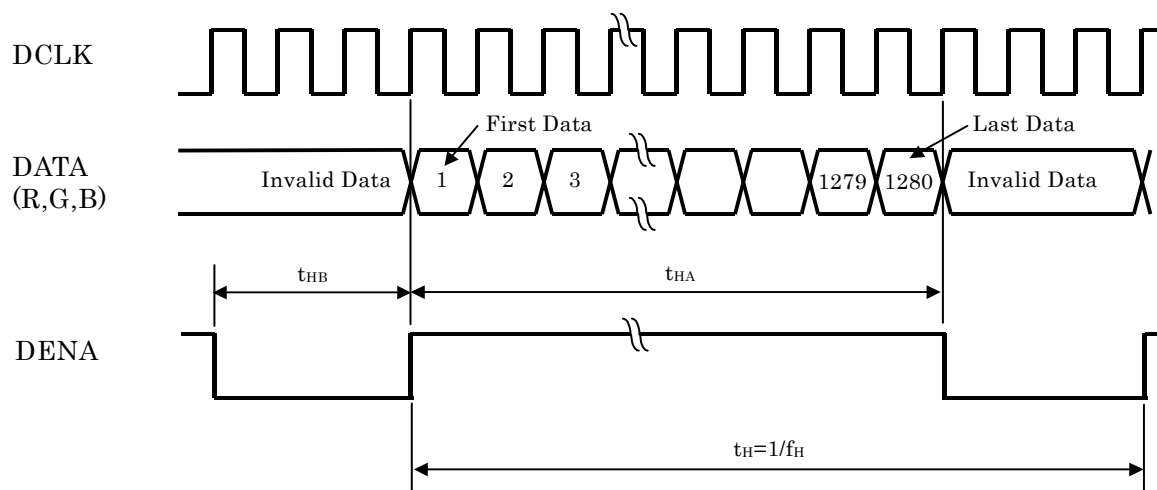
[Note]

- 1)DENA (Data Enable) shall always be positive polarity as shown in the timing specification.
- 2)DCLK shall appear during all invalid period.
- 3) LVDS timing follows the timing specifications of LVDS receiver IC: THC63LVDF84B(Thine).
- 4) In case of blanking time fluctuation, please satisfy following condition.

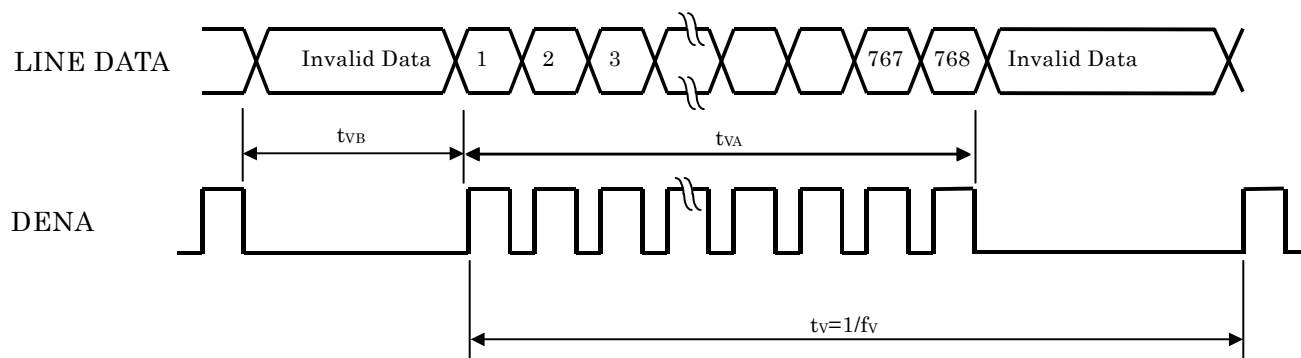
$$t_{VBn} > t_{VBn-1} - 3(t_H)$$

(2) Timing Chart

a. Horizontal Timing Chart



b. Vertical Timing Chart



(3) Color Data Assignment

a. 6 bit input

COLOR		INPUT DATA																	
		R DATA						G DATA						B DATA					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
BASIC COLOR	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
RED	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE(1)	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	1	0
	BLUE(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level.

Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data

1:High, 0: Low

b. 8 bit input

COLOR		INPUT DATA																							
		R DATA								G DATA								B DATA							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							
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
	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
	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
	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	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(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	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(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	BLUE(1)	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(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	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

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level.

Higher n means brighter level.

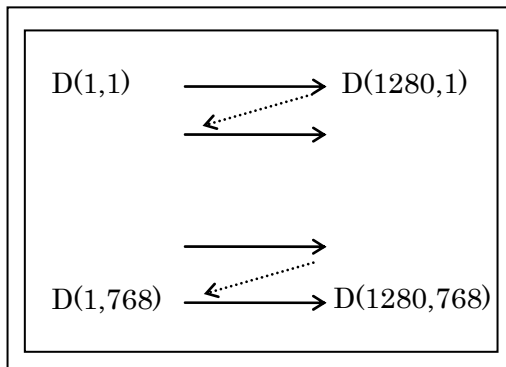
2) Data

1:High, 0: Low

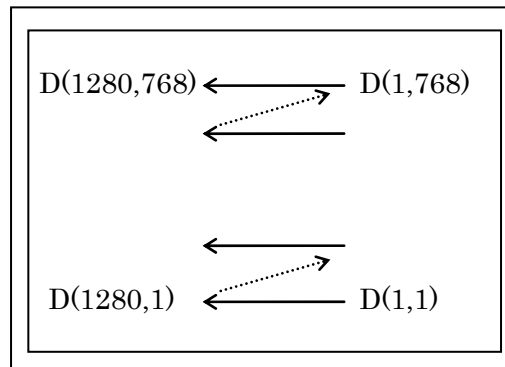
(4) Display Position and Scan Direction

D(X,Y) shows the data number of input signal.

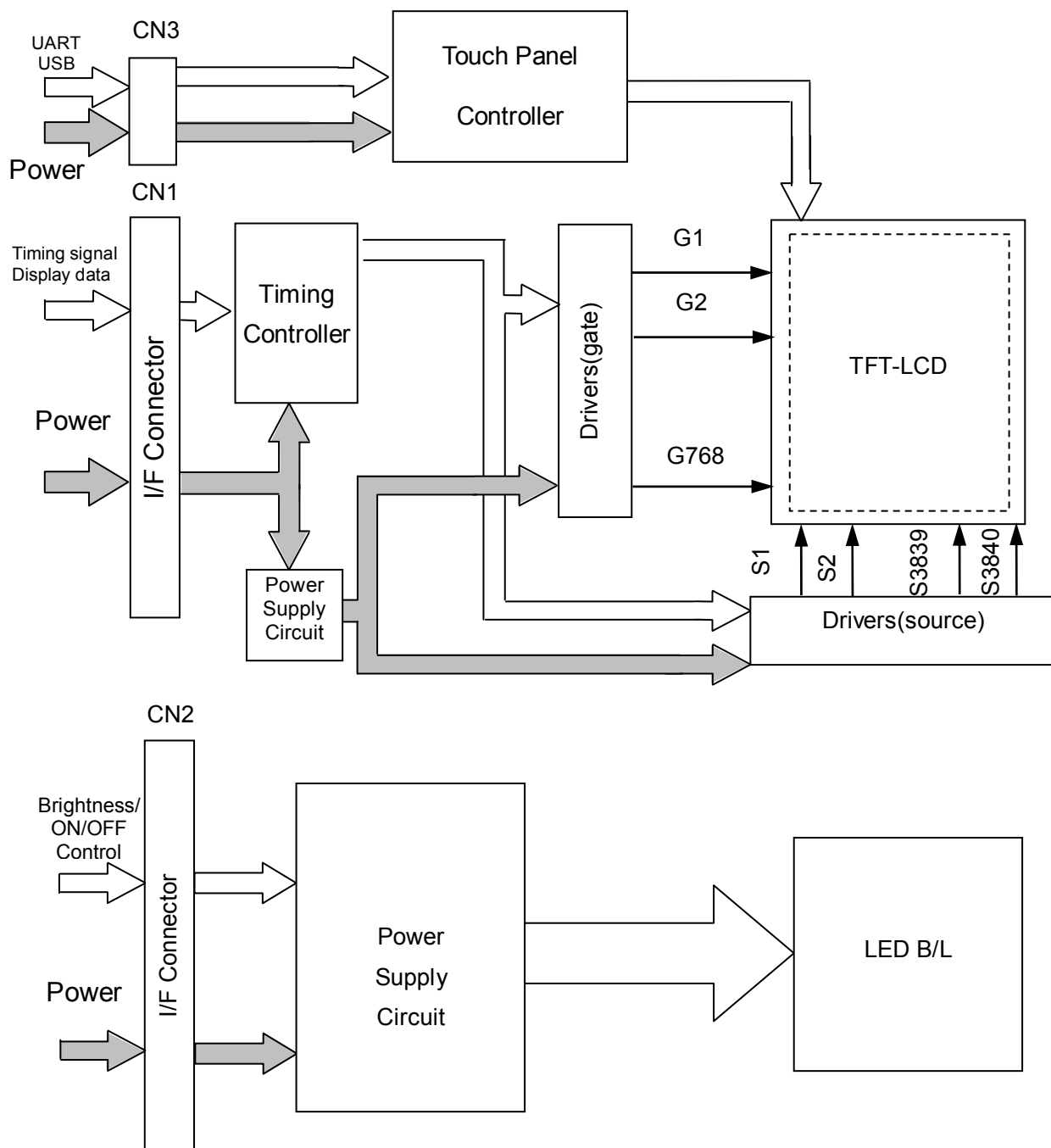
SC: Low



SC: High

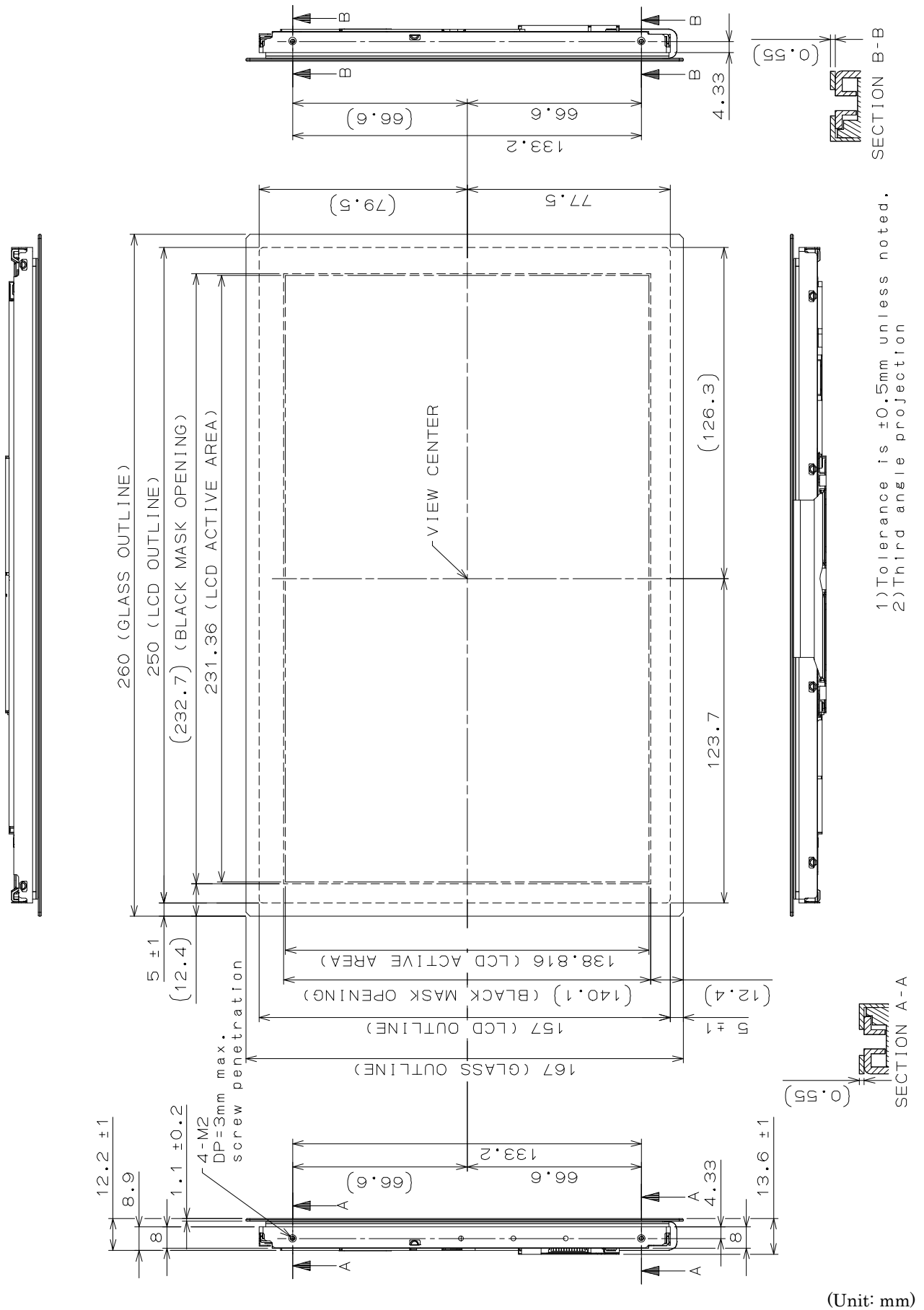


7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



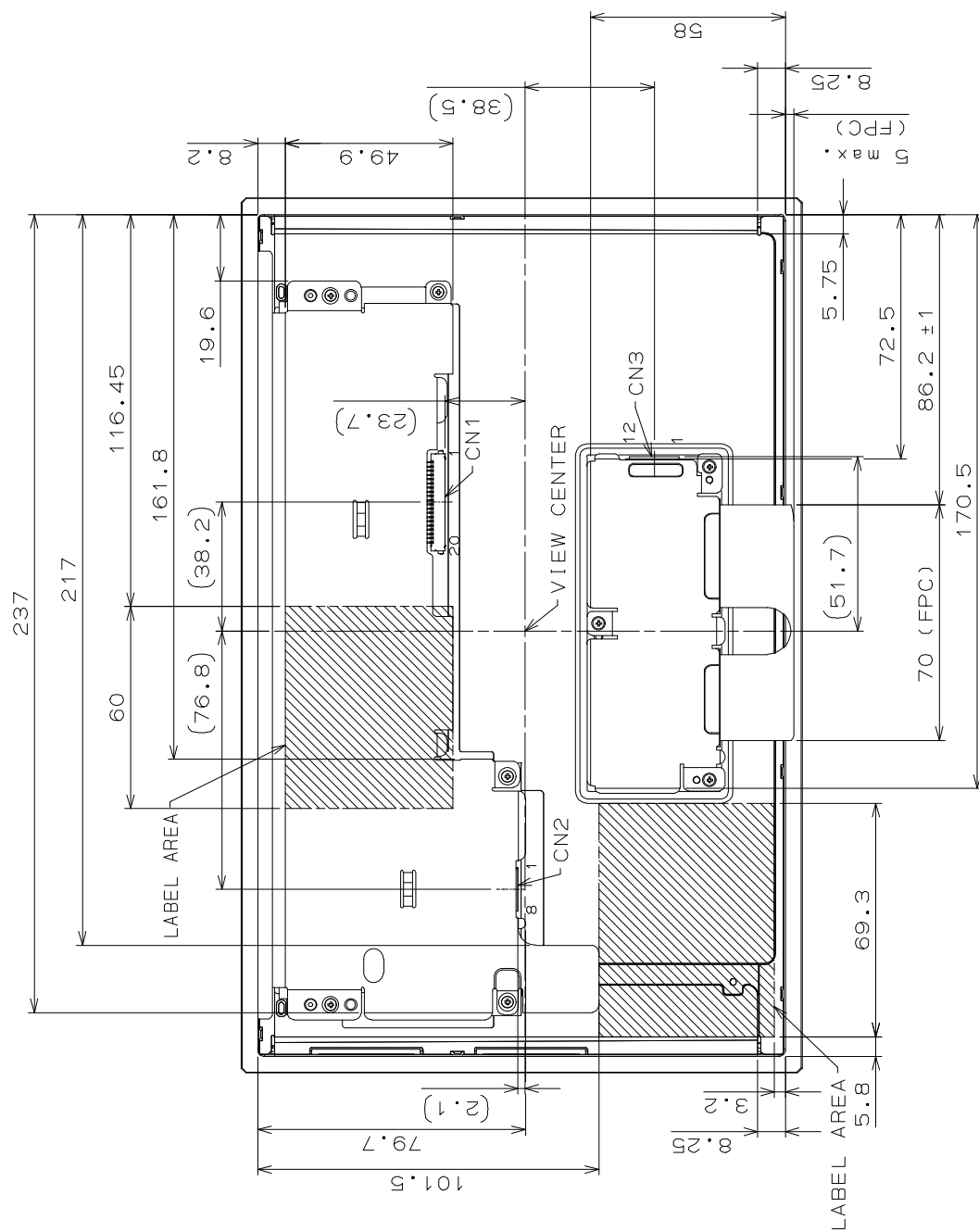
8. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Front side



1) Tolerance is ±0.5mm unless noted.
2) Third angle projection

(2) Rear side



CN1: F1-SE20P-HFE (JAE)
CN2: F1-S8P-HFE (JAE)
CN3: SM12B-SHLS-TF(LF)(SN) (JST)

1) Tolerance is $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ unless noted.
2) Third angle projection

(Unit: mm)

(3) Touch Panel Design Guide

1) Operating Precautions

- Please operate touch panel by finger. It does not sense by tip of nail.
- Sensing is affected by how strongly touched (touched finger area), glove thickness (distance) and material.

2) Assembly Precautions

- Please connect touch panel controller GND to the earth ground.
When there is no connection to the earth ground, please make bypass between touch panel controller GND and the earth ground to prevent noise.
- Please use non-conductive material for customer side housing around touch panel.
When conductive material is used for the housing, please make space more than 2mm from touch panel surface, and also please design the housing strong enough not to change its distance. Please design the housing to prevent electrical noise. (Ex. to connect to GND)
- Please keep space between FPC and noise source like metal parts and signal cables. Please keep space more than 2mm from FPC and also design not to change its distance.
- Please do not make an impact on the cover glass edge.

9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3 V, VL = 12.0V, Input Signals: Typ. values shown in Section 6

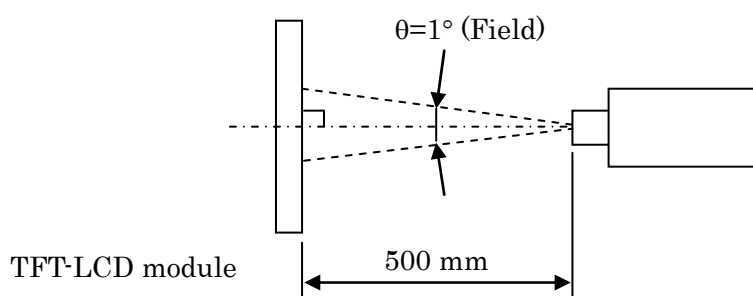
ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	650	1000	--	--	*1)*2)*5)
Luminance		Lw	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	(640)	(800)	--	cd/m ²	*1)*5)
Luminance Uniformity		ΔLw	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	--	--	30	%	*1)*3)*5)
Response Time		tr	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	--	12	--	ms	*1)*4)*5)
		tf	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	--	12	--	ms	*1)*4)*5)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_H	CR ≥ 10	-70~70	-85~85	--	°	*1)*5)
	Vertical	θ_V		-70~70	-85~85	--	°	*1)*5)
Image Sticking		tis	2 h	--	--	2	s	*6)
Color Coordinates	Red	Rx	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	0.541	0.581	0.621	--	*1) *5)
		Ry		0.279	0.319	0.359		
	Green	Gx		0.294	0.334	0.374		
		Gy		0.542	0.582	0.622		
	Blue	Bx		0.110	0.150	0.190		
		By		0.091	0.131	0.171		
	White	Wx		0.273	0.313	0.353		
		Wy		0.289	0.329	0.369		

[Note]

These items are measured using EZContrast (ELDIM) for viewing angle and CS2000 (Minolta) or equivalent equipment for others under the dark room condition (no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the backlight unless noted.

Condition: $V_{PDIM} = 2.5 \sim 5.5$ VDC (DUTY = 100%)

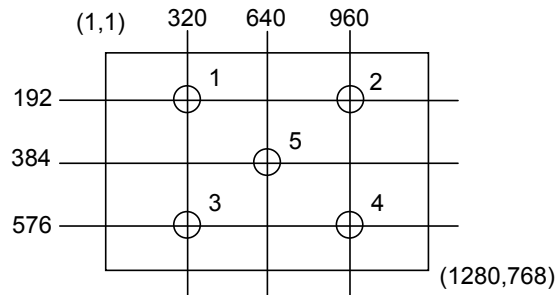
Measurement method for luminance and color coordinates is as follows.



The luminance is measured according to FLAT PANEL DISPLAY MEASUREMENTS STANDARD (VESA Standard).

*1) Measurement Point

Contrast Ratio, Luminance, Response Time, Viewing Angle, Color Coordinates: Display Center
Luminance Uniformity: point 1~5 shown in a figure below



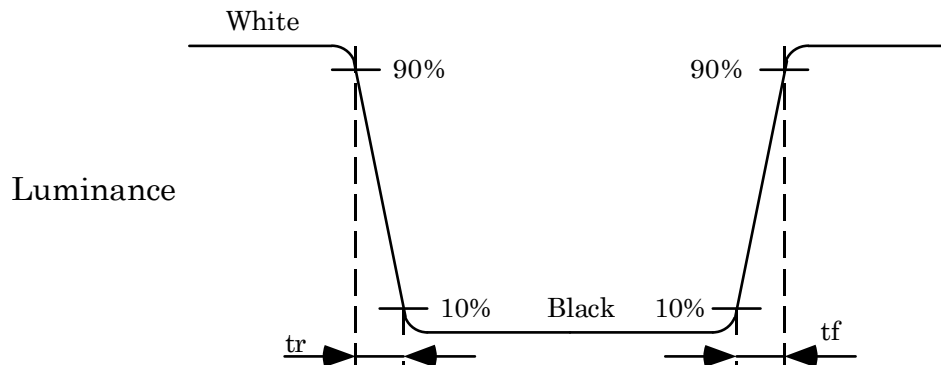
*2) Definition of Contrast Ratio

$CR = \text{Luminance with all white pixels} / \text{Luminance with all black pixels}$

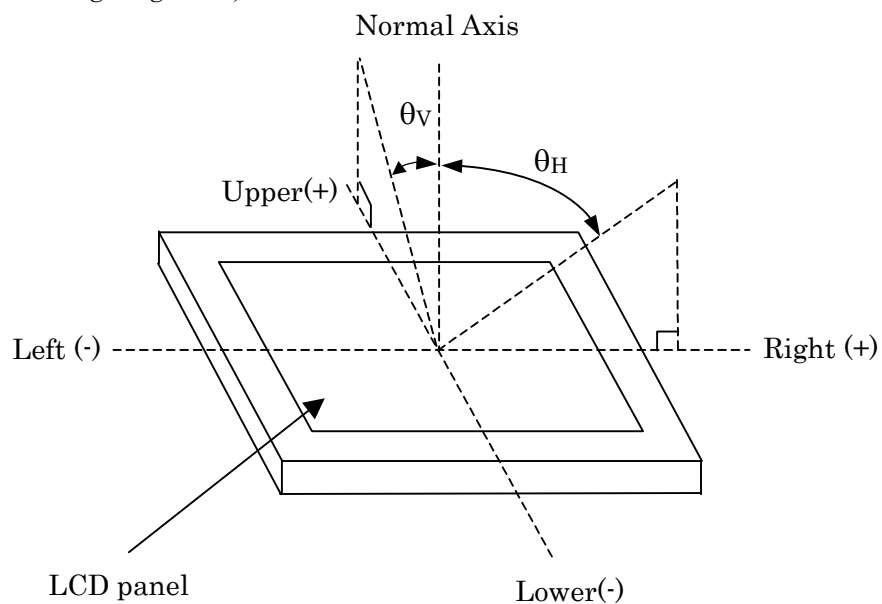
*3) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

$$\Delta L_w = [L_w(\text{MAX}) / L_w(\text{MIN}) - 1] \times 100$$

*4) Definition of Response Time

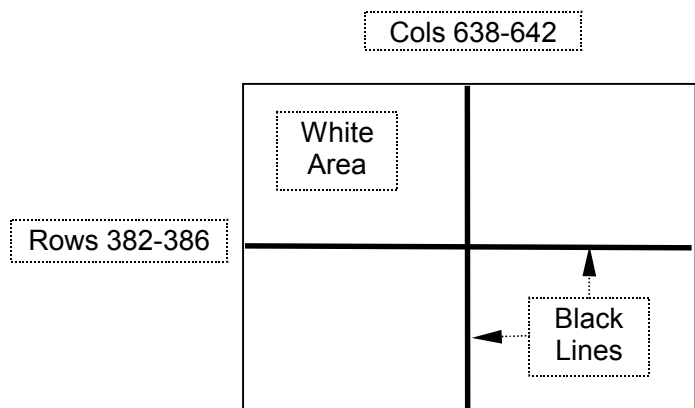


*5) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_v , θ_H)



***6) Image Sticking**

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for two-hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than two seconds at 25°C.



TEST PATTERN FOR IMAGE STICKING TEST

10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

(1) Temperature and Humidity

ITEM	CONDITIONS
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY OPERATION	40°C, 90% RH, 240 h (No condensation)
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION	70°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION	-30°C, 240 h
HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE	80°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE	-30°C, 240 h
THERMAL SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	-30°C (1h) ~ 80°C(1h), 100 cycles

(2) Shock & Vibration

ITEM	CONDITIONS
SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	Shock level: 980 m/s ² (100G) Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2 ms Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three mutually perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs
VIBRATION (NON-OPERATION)	Vibration level: 9.8 m/s ² (1.0G) Waveform: sinusoidal Frequency range: 5 to 500 Hz Frequency sweep rate: 0.5 octave /min Duration: one sweep from 5 to 500 Hz in each of three mutually perpendicular axis(each x,y,z axis: 1 hour, total 3 hours)

(3) ESD Test

ITEM	CONDITIONS
CONTACT DISCHARGE (OPERATION)	150pF, 330Ω, ±8kV, 10 times at 1 sec interval
SIGNAL PIN DISCHARGE (NON-OPERATION)	200pF, 0Ω, ±200V, 10 times at 1 sec interval

(4) Judgment standard

The judgment of the above tests should be made as follow:

a. TFT-LCD

Pass: Normal display image, no damage of the display function. (ex. no line defect)

Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, damage of the display function. (ex. line defect)

b. Touch Panel

Pass: No damage of the touch function. (ex. touch detection cannot be performed.)

Fail: Touch panel is damaged. (ex. Touch panel does not work, or touch detection cannot be performed.)

11. OTHER FEATURE

This LCD module complies with RoHS*) directive.

*) RoHS: Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

UL1950 certified (UL File# E158720)

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products;

(1) ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

- a. Please mount the LCD module by using mounting hole with a screw clamping torque less than 0.2 Nm. Please do not bend or wrench the LCD module in assembling. Please do not drop, bend or twist the LCD module in handling.
- b. Please design display housing in accordance with the following guide lines.
 - (a) Housing case must be designed carefully so as not to put stress on LCD and not to wrench module. If customer uses compression mounting, please evaluate housing case with LCD carefully to avoid image quality issue caused by mechanical stress.
 - (b) Under high temperature environment, performance and life time of LED may heavily shorten. When you design with our LCD product, please consider radiating heat and ventilation for good heat management.
 - (c) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.
 - (d) When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.
 - (e) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interfere the LCD module. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.
 - (f) To avoid local elevation/decrease of temperature, considering location of heating element, heat release, thermal design should be done.
- c. Please do not push or scratch touch panel surface with anything hard.
- d. Do not use or store the product under a condition where the product will be exposed to water, organic solution or acid.
- e. Please wipe off touch panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft cloth in case of it being soiled.
- f. Do not make an impact on the edge of the cover glass.
- g. Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.
- h. Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.
- i. Please handle metal frame carefully because edge of metal frame is very sharp.
- j. Please connect the metal frame of LCD module to GND in order to minimize the effect of external noise and EMI.

- k. Be sure to connect the cables and the connectors correctly.

(2) OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- a. Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.
- b. Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.
- c. The interface signal speed is very high. Please pay attention to transmission line design and other high speed signal precautions to satisfy signal specification.
- d. Condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature. Do not use touch panel when there is condensation. It could cause touch panel failure.
- e. Please pay attention not to display the same pattern for very long time. Image sticking might happen on LCD. Although image sticking may disappear as the operation time proceeds, screen saver function is recommended not to cause image sticking.
- f. Please obey the same safe instructions as ones being prepared for ordinary electronic products.

(3) PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

- a. This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.
- b. Please remove protection film very slowly from the surface of touch panel to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

(4) STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

LCD should be stored in the room temperature environment with normal humidity. The LCD inventory should be processed by first-in first-out method.

(5) SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- a. When you waste damaged or unnecessary LCDs, it is recommended to crush LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- b. If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

(6) OTHERS

- a. A strong incident light into LCD panel may cause deterioration to touch panel, polarizer film, color filter, and other materials, which will degrade the quality and performance of display.
Please do not expose LCD module under strong Ultraviolet rays for a long time. If using under direct sunlight condition, please test the reliability and performance completely.
- b. For the packaging box handling, please see and obey with the packaging specification datasheet.