

Preliminary

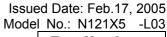
# **TFT LCD Preliminary Specification**

# MODEL NO.: N121X5 -L03

Customer :	et, no destructi	on or less of cor	itents the back up mer
Approved by : _	erioration of per	formance, defer	loration of appearance
Note:			V.SSC OO

Liquid Crystal	Display Division
QRA Division.	OA Head Division.
Approval	Approval
94.2.17	林 94.2.17 添仁

This test evaluates the operational raliability of the DUT (Device Under Test) at high temperature.







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# **REVISION HISTORY**

ov. 01. '04	(New)	Section	Description
	All	All	Tentative specification first issued.
ec.08.'04	4	1.5	Add Note (2) Connector mounting position
	9	3.2	Modify Note (5) $I_L = 6.5 \text{ mA}_{RMS}$ to $I_L = 6.0 \text{mA}_{RMS}$
	16	5.5	Modify value of EDID DATA STRUCTURE
	23	7.1	Modify value of Inverter Current to 6.0
	23	7.2	Modify value of Color Chromaticity
ec.21.'04	16	5.5	Modify value of EDID DATA STRUCTURE
eb.17.'05	8	3.2	Modify the value of parameter for change Lamp current to 5.5mA
	22	7.1	Modify Inverter Current to 5.5mA
		7.2	Modify the value for change Lamp current to 5.5mA
	23	7.2	Modify Note (3)Definition of Response Time and measurement method

**Preliminary** 

# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

N121X5 -L03 is a 12.1" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with single CCFL Backlight unit and 20 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1024 x 768 XGA mode and can display 262,144 colors. The optimum viewing angle is at 6 o'clock direction. The inverter module for Backlight is not built in.

# 1.2 FEATURES

- Thin and light weight
- XGA (1024 x 768 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- 3.3V LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface with 1 pixel/clock
- Support EDID Structure Version 1 Revision 3

#### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Notebook

# 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

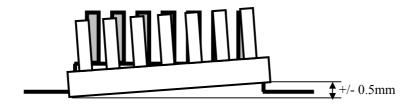
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	245.76 (H) X 184.32 (V)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	250.5 (H) x 188.9 (V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.24 (H) x 0.24 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262,144	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare (Haze 25 %)	-	-

#### 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal(H)	260.5	261	261.5	mm	
Module Size	Vertical(V)	197.5	198	198.5	mm	(1)
	Depth(D)		4.7	5.0	mm	
V	Veight		270	285	q	-

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

Note (2) Connector mounting position





# 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

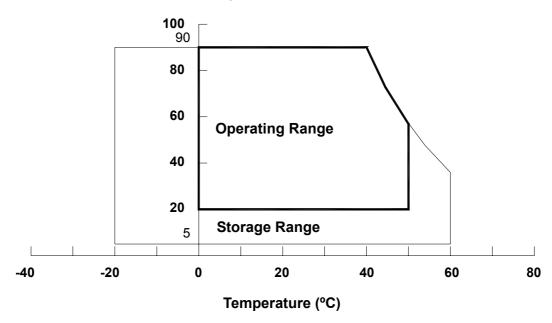
#### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note	
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)	
Shock (Non-Operating)	S <sub>NOP</sub>	-	220	G	(3), (5)	
Vibration (Non-Operating)	$V_{NOP}$	ı	1.5	G	(4), (5)	

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta  $\leq$  40 °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 40 °C).
- (c) No condensation .

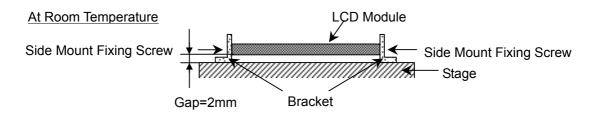
# **Relative Humidity (%RH)**



Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C Min. and 50 °C Max.

Note (3) 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ ,  $\pm Z$ .

Note (4) 10 ~ 200 Hz, 0.5 Hr / Cycle, 1 cycles for each X, Y, Z. The fixing condition is shown as below:



Note (5) 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.



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# 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

# 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

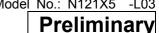
Item	Symbol		lue	Unit	Note
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V	(1)

#### 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note
Lamp Voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	-	2.5K	$V_{RMS}$	$(1), (2), I_L = (6.0) \text{ mA}$
Lamp Current	ال	-	6.5	mA <sub>RMS</sub>	(1) (2)
Lamp Frequency	FL	-	80	KHz	(1), (2)

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

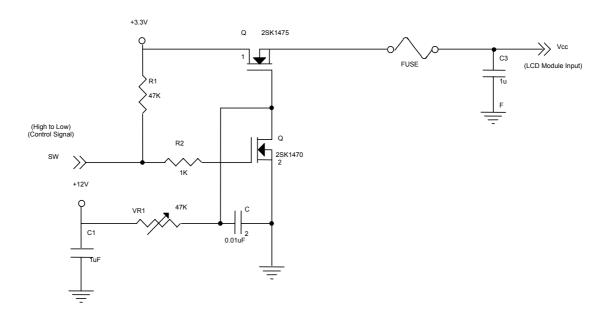
# 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ℃

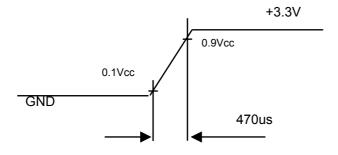
Parameter	Parameter			Value	Unit	Note	
Farameter				Тур.	Max.	o iii	NOLE
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-	
Ripple Voltage	$V_{RP}$	-	-	100	mV	-	
Rush Current	Rush Current			-	1.5	Α	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	lcc	-	(300)		mΑ	(3)a
Fower Supply Current	Black		-	(350)		mΑ	(3)b
Differential Input Voltage for	"H" Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	-	+100	mV	-
LVDS Receiver Threshold "L" Level		$V_{IL}$	-100	-	-	mV	-
Terminating Resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	-	100	-	Ohm	-	
Power per EBL WG		P <sub>EBL</sub>	-	TBD	-	W	(4)

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

# Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



# Vcc rising time is 470us





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Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 3.3 V, Ta = 25  $\pm$  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

Note (4) The specified power are the sum of LCD panel electronics input power and the inverter input power. Test conditions are as follows.

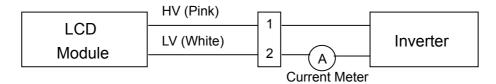
- (a) Vcc = 3.3 V,  $Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60 \,\text{Hz}$ ,
- (b) The pattern used is a black and white 32 x 36 checkerboard, slide #100 from the VESA file "Flat Panel Display Monitor Setup Patterns", FPDMSU.ppt.
- (c) Luminance: 60 nits.
- (d) The inverter used is provided from O2Micro (www.o2micro.com). Please contact O2Mirco for detail information. CMO doesn't provide the inverter in this product.

#### 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	הוני הוני	Note
Lamp Input Voltage	$V_L$	(520)	(580)	(640)	$V_{RMS}$	$I_{L} = 5.5 \text{ mA}$
Lamp Current	ΙL	(2.0)	(5.5)	6.0	$mA_{RMS}$	(1),(7)
Leven Turn On Voltage	Vs	-	-	(1320) (25 °C)	$V_{RMS}$	(2)
Lamp Turn On Voltage		-	-	(1450) (0 °C)	$V_{RMS}$	(2)
Operating Frequency	$F_L$	(50)	-	(80)	KHz	(3)
Power Consumption	$P_L$	-	(3.19)	-	W	$(4)$ , $I_L = 5.5 \text{ mA}$
Lamp Life Time	$L_BL$	10,000	-	-	Hrs	(5)

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.



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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)  $P_L = I_L \times V_L$ 

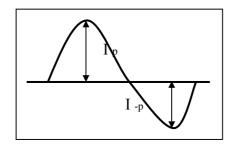
- Note (5) The lifetime of lamp is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C and I<sub>L</sub> =  $6.0 \text{ mA}_{\text{RMS}}$  until one of the following events occurs:
  - (a) When the brightness becomes  $\leq$  50% of its original value.
  - (b) When the effective ignition length becomes  $\leq$  80% of its original value. (Effective ignition length is defined as an area that the brightness is less than 70% compared to 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.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform. (Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter, which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

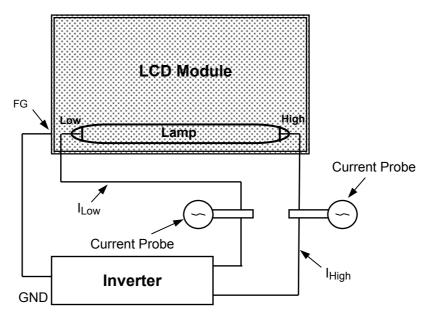
Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

- a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;
- b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within  $\sqrt{2 \pm 10\%}$ ;
- c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities.





Note (7) The lamp leakage current is measured by the current difference between in and out. And the measurement condition is as below:



 $I_{Leak(RMS)} = I_{High(RMS)} - I_{Low(RMS)}$ 



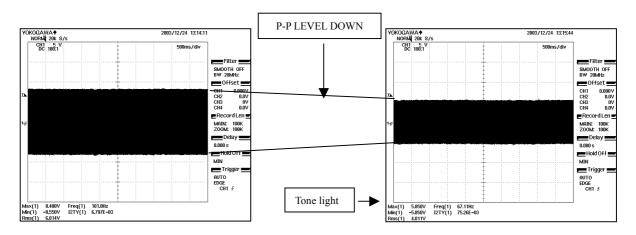
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Note (8) About operating current min 2.0mA, lamp maker has some advice as below

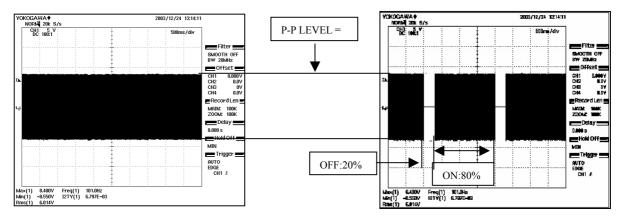
(Reference) Light quantity adjustment method

Explanation and comparison of the kind of tone light:

① Lamp current wave-like by the adjustment of the current.



2 Lamp current wave-like by the adjustment of the burst.



#### Comparative table

Method	Backlight efficiency (INV+LAMP)	Tone light rate (%)	Circuitry
1)current	Good (75 % ~ 85%)	58	Complicated
2 burst	Bad (65 % ~ 75%)	10	Easy

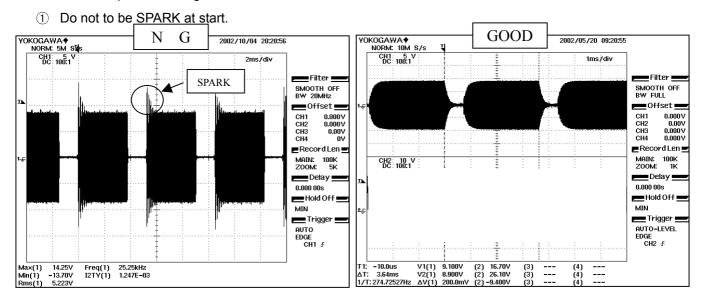
Method of case that Lamp current MIN2.0mA is controlled.

It is the setting of minimum 2mA (MIN) to Lamp current 6mA in the lamp specification. The burst is excellent for circuitry. The marker proposes that pays attention to the following contents.



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The attention point of the light with a touch of the burst:

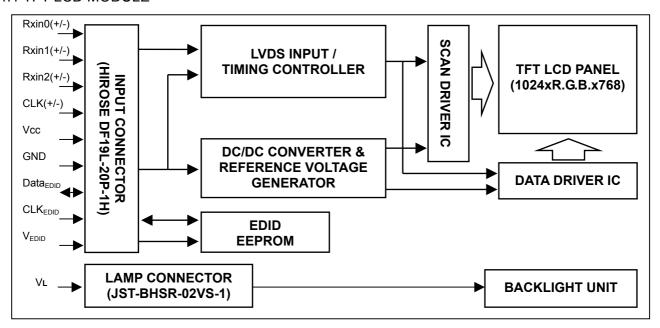


② PWM frequency does so that the frequency that is not able to divide the fixed number time, fixed number to lamp drive frequency is selected. (It is due to resonance noise occurrence prevention.) Even the frequency that is using it for LCD avoids selecting it.

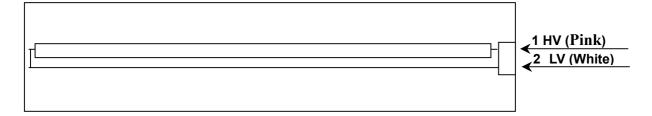


#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

# 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



#### 4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT





#### 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

# 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Symbol	Description	Polarity	Remark
1	Vss	Ground		
2	Vcc	Power Supply +3.3 V (typical)		
3	Vcc	Power Supply +3.3 V (typical)		
4	$V_{EDID}$	DDC 3.3V Power		DDC 3.3V Power
5	NC	Non-Connection		
6	CLK <sub>EDID</sub>	DDC Clock		DDC Clock
7	DATA <sub>EDID</sub>	DDC Data		DDC Data
8	Rxin0-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	R0~R5,G0
9	Rxin0+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	-
10	Vss	Ground		
11	Rxin1-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	G1~G5,B0,B1
12	Rxin1+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	-
13	Vss	Ground		
14	Rxin2-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	B2~B5,DE,Hsync,Vsync
15	Rxin2+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
16	Vss	Ground		
17	CLK-	LVDS Clock Data Input	Negative	LVDS Level Clock
18	CLK+	LVDS Clock Data Input	Positive	LVD3 Level Clock
19	Vss	Ground		
20	Vss	Ground		

Note (1) The first pixel is even.

Note (2) Connector Part No.: HIROSE DF19L-20P-1H or equivalent

Note (3) User's connector Part No: HIROSE DF19G-20S-1C or equivalent

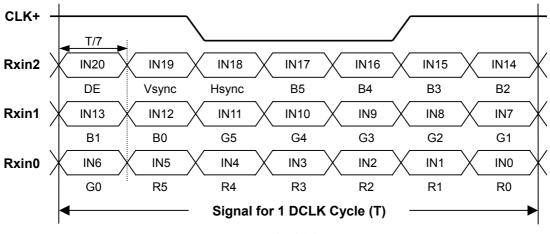
#### 5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

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

Note (1) Connector Part No.: JST-BHSR-02VS-1 or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: JST-SM02B-BHSS-1-TB or equivalent

#### 5.3 TIMING DIAGRAM OF LVDS INPUT SIGNAL



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#### 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-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.

									[	Data		al							
	Color			Re	ed					Gre	en						ue		
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colors	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(0)/Dark	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Red	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	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(0)/Dark	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Green	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	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(0)/Dark	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	1
Gray	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Blue	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	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) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

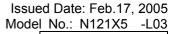


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# 5.5 EDID DATA STRUCTURE

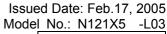
The EDID (Extended Display Identification Data) data formats are to support displays as defined in the VESA Plug & Display and FPDI standards.

	. ,	and FPDI Standards.	\/clus	\/a!
Byte # (decimal)	Byte # (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
0	0	Header	00	00000000
1	1	Header	FF	11111111
2	2	Header	FF	11111111
3	3	Header	FF	11111111
4	4	Header	FF	11111111
5	5	Header	FF	11111111
6	6	Header	FF	11111111
7	7	Header	00	00000000
8	8	EISA ID manufacturer name ( "APP" )	06	00000110
9	9	EISA ID manufacturer name (Compressed ASCII)	10	00010000
10	0A	ID product code (N121X5-L03)	45	01000101
11	0B	ID product code (hex LSB first; N121X5-L03)	9C	10011100
12	0C	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
13	0D	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
14	0E	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
15	0F	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
16	10	Week of manufacture (fixed "14" )	0E	00001110
17	11	Year of manufacture (fixed "2005")	0F	00001111
18	12	EDID structure version # ( "1" )	01	00000001
19	13	EDID revision # ( "3" )	03	00000011
20	14	Video I/P definition ( "digital" )	80	10000000
21	15	Max H image size ( "24.576 cm" )	19	00011001
22	16	Max V image size ( "18.432 cm" )	12	00010010
23	17	Display Gamma (Gamma = " 2.2" )	78	01111000
24	18	Feature support ( "RGB, preferred timing" )	0A	00001010
25	19	Red/Green (Rx1, Rx0, Ry1, Ry0, Gx1, Gx0, Gy1, Gy0)	FE	11111110
26	1A	Blue/White (Bx1, Bx0, By1, By0, Wx1, Wx0, Wy1, Wy0)	60	01100000
27	1B	Red-x (Rx = "0.585")	95	10010101
28	1C	Red-y (Ry = "0.335")	55	01010101
29	1D	Green-x (Gx = "0.32")	51	01010001
30	1E	Green-y (Gy = "0.53")	87	10000111
31	1F	Blue-x (Bx = "0.15")	26	00100110
32	20	Blue-y (By = "0.135")	22	00100010
33	21	White-x (Wx = "0.313")	50	01010000
34	22	White-y (Wy = "0.329")	54	01010100
35	23	Established timings 1	00	00000000
36	24	Established timings 2 (1024x768@60Hz)	08	00001000
37	25	Manufacturer's reserved timings	00	00000000
38	26	Standard timing ID # 1	01	00000001
39	27	Standard timing ID # 1	01	00000001
40	28	Standard timing ID # 2	01	00000001
41	29	Standard timing ID # 2	01	00000001





Byte # (decimal)	Byte # (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
42	2A	Standard timing ID # 3	01	00000001
43	2B	Standard timing ID # 3	01	00000001
44	2C	Standard timing ID # 4	01	00000001
45	2D	Standard timing ID # 4	01	00000001
46	2E	Standard timing ID # 5	01	00000001
47	2F	Standard timing ID # 5	01	00000001
48	30	Standard timing ID # 6	01	00000001
49	31	Standard timing ID # 6	01	00000001
50	32	Standard timing ID # 7	01	00000001
51	33	Standard timing ID # 7	01	00000001
52	34	Standard timing ID # 8	01	00000001
53	35	Standard timing ID # 8	01	00000001
54	36	Detailed timing description # 1 Pixel clock ( "65 MHz" )	64	01100100
55	37	# 1 Pixel clock (hex LSB first)	19	00011001
56	38	# 1 H active ( "1024" )	00	00000000
57	39	# 1 H blank ( "320" )	40	01000000
58	3A	# 1 H active: H blank ( "1024 : 320" )	41	01000001
59	3B	# 1 V active (" 768" )	00	00000000
60	3C	# 1 V blank (" 38" )	26	00100110
61	3D	# 1 V active: V blank (" 768 : 38" )	30	00110000
62	3E	# 1 H sync offset (" 24" )	18	00011000
63	3F	# 1 H sync pulse width (" 136" )	88	10001000
64	40	# 1 V sync offset: V sync pulse width (" 3:6")	36	00110110
65	41	# 1 H sync offset: H sync pulse width: V sync offset: V sync width (" 24:136:3:6" )	00	00000000
66	42	# 1 H image size (" 245.76 mm" )	F6	11110110
67	43	# 1 V image size (" 184.32 mm" )	B8	10111000
68	44	# 1 H image size: V image size (" 245 : 184" )	00	00000000
69	45	# 1 H boarder (" 0" )	00	00000000
70	46	# 1 V boarder (" 0" )	00	00000000
71	47	# 1 Flags (" Non-Interlace, Non-Stereo, Digital Separate")	18	00011000
72	48	Detailed timing description # 2	00	00000000
73	49	descriptor #2	00	00000000
74	4A		00	00000000
75	4B		01	00000001
76	4C	Version	00	00000000
77	4D	Apple edid signature	06	00000110
78	4E	Apple edid signature	10	00010000
79	4F	Link Type ( LVDS Link, MSB justified )	20	00100000
80	50	Pixel and link component format (6-bit panel interface)	00	00000000
81	51	Panel features ( No inverter )	00	00000000
82	52	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00	00000000
83	53		00	00000000
				3333330
84	54		00	00000000







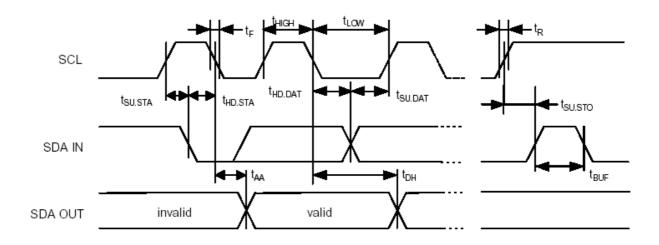
Byte # (decimal)	Byte # (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
86	56		00	00000000
87	57		00	00000000
88	58		0A	00001010
89	59		20	00100000
90	5A	Detailed timing description # 3	00	00000000
91	5B	# 3 Flag	00	00000000
92	5C	# 3 Reserved	00	00000000
93	5D	# 3 FE (hex) defines ASCII string (Model Name "N121X5", ASCII)	FE	11111110
94	5E	# 3 Flag	00	00000000
95	5F	# 3 1st character of string ("N")	4E	01001110
96	60	# 3 2nd character of string ( "1" )	31	00110001
97	61	# 3 3rd character of string ( "2" )	32	00110010
98	62	# 3 4th character of string ("1")	31	00110001
99	63	# 3 5th character of string ("X")	58	01011000
100	64	# 3 6th character of string ( "5" )	35	00110101
101	65	# 3 New line character # 3 indicates end of ASCII string	20	00100000
102	66	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
103	67	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
104	68	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
105	69	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
106	6A	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
107	6B	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
108	6C	Detailed timing description # 4	00	00000000
109	6D	# 4 Flag	00	00000000
110	6E	# 4 Reserved	00	00000000
111	6F	# 4 FC (hex) defines Monitor name ( "Color LCD", ASCII)	FC	11111100
112	70	# 4 Flag	00	00000000
113	71	# 4 1st character of name ( "C" )	43	01000011
114	72	# 4 2nd character of name ( "o" )	6F	01101111
115	73	# 4 3rd character of name ( "I" )	6C	01101100
116	74	# 4 4th character of name ( "o" )	6F	01101111
117	75	# 4 5th character of name ( "r" )	72	01110010
118	76	# 4 6th character of name ( <space>)</space>	20	00100000
119	77	# 4 7th character of name ( "L" )	4C	01001100
120	78	# 4 8th character of name ( "C" )	43	01000011
121	79	# 4 9th character of name ( "D" )	44	01000100
122	7A	# 4 New line character # 4 indicates end of Monitor name	0A	00001010
123	7B	# 4 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
124	7C	# 4 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
125	7D	# 4 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
126	7E	Extension flag	00	00000000
127	7F	Checksum	A7	10100111



#### 5.6 EDID SIGINAL SPECIFICATION

# (1) EDID Power

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	Read Operation	2.2	_	5.5	V



# (2) DC characteristics

		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Index
SCL, SDA	High Voltage	VIH	0.7×Vcc	_	V	
terminal input voltage	Low Voltage	VIL	_	0.3×Vcc	V	
Hysteresis Vo	Itage	VHYS	0.05 VCC	_	V	
Output Volta	VOL1 VOL2	_	0.4 0.6	V	IOL=3mA, CC=2.5V IOL=6mA, CC=2.5V	
Input Leak cu (Vin =0.1V~V	ILI	-10 -10	10 50	uA	WP=VSS WP=VCC	
Output Leak cu	urrent	ILO	-10	10	uA	Vout =0.1V~VCC, WP=VSS
Terminal capacity(Inp	out, Output)	Cin, Cout	_	10	pF	VCC=5.0V Ta=25 <sup>o</sup> C, Fclk=1.0MHz
Operating cur	ICC Write ICC Read	_	3 1	mA	VCC=5.5V, SCL=400KHz	
Stillness curr (SDA=SCL=V (WP=VSS,A0,A1,	ICCS	_	30 100	uA	VCC=3.0V VCC=5.5V	



# (3) AC characteristics (VCC=2.5~5.5V standard operation mode)

Item	Symbol	(Standard	5V-5.5V operation de)	(High- ope	5V-5.5V speed ration de)		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit	Index
Clock frequency	Fclk	_	100	_	400	KHz	
Clock High Time	THIGH	4000	_	900	_	ns	
Clock Low Time	TLOW	4700	_	1300	_	ns	
SDA, SCL falling time	TR	_	1000	_	300	ns	
SDA, SCL rising time	TF	_	300	_	300	ns	
START hold time	THD: STA	4000	_	600	_	ns	
START setup time	TSU: STA	4700	_	600	_	ns	
Data input hold time	THD: Data	0	_	0	_	ns	
Data input setup time	TSU: Data	250	_	100	_	ns	
STOP setup time	TSU: STO	4700	_	600	_	ns	
Output decision time from a clock	TAA	_	3500	100	900	ns	
Bus free time	TBUF	4700	_	1300	_	ns	
Rising time of Min VIH, VIL	TOF	_	250	20	250	ns	CB≦100pF
Spike oppression	TSP	_	50	_	50	ns	
A write-in cycle time	TWR	_	10	_	10	ms	Byte and page mode
The number of times of data rewriting	_	1M	_	1M	_	cycles	VCC=5.0V Ta=25 <sup>0</sup> C,



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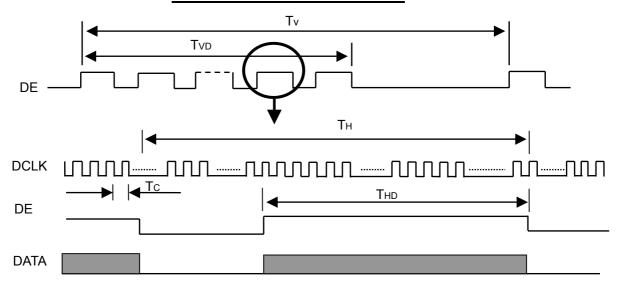
# 6. INTERFACE TIMING

# 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

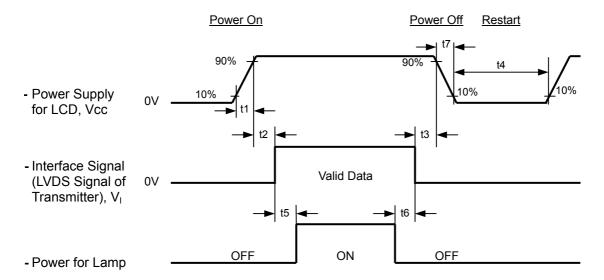
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	1/Tc	(50)	65	(68)	MHz	-
	Vertical Total Time	TV	(771)	806	(850)	TH	-
DE	Vertical Addressing Time	TVD	(768)	768	(768)	TH	-
	Horizontal Total Time	TH	(1200)	1344	(1500)	Tc	-
	Horizontal Addressing Time	THD	(1024)	1024	(1024)	Tc	-

# **INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**





#### 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE



# Timing Specifications:

 $0.5 \leq t1 \leq 10 \text{ msec}$ 

 $0 < t2 \leq 50 \text{ msec}$ 

 $0 < t3 \le 50 \text{ msec}$ 

 $t4 \ge 500 \text{ msec}$ 

 $t5 \ge 200 \text{ msec}$ 

 $t6 \ge 200 \text{ msec}$ 

- 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 Vcc 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.
- Note (4) Sometimes some slight noise shows when LCD is turned off (even backlight is already off). To avoid this phenomenon, we suggest that the Vcc falling time had better to follow

 $t7 \geq 5 \text{ msec}$ 

**Preliminary** 

# 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

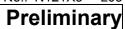
# 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit				
Ambient Temperature	Та	25±2	°C				
Ambient Humidity	На	50±10	%RH				
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	3.3					
Input Signal	According to typical v	alue in "3. ELECTRICAL	CHARACTERISTICS"				
Inverter Current	Ι <sub>L</sub>	5.5	mA				
Inverter Driving Frequency	F <sub>L</sub>	(55)	KHz				
Inverter	Sumida-H05-4915						

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 (6).

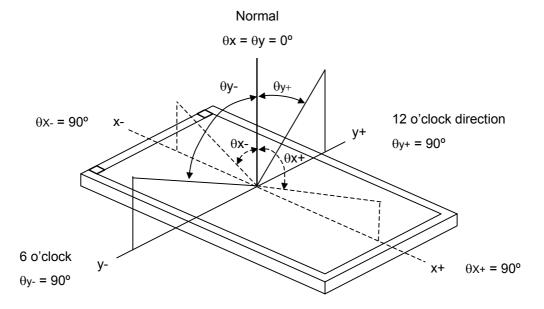
# 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Ite	m	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
	Red	Rx			(0.590)		-		
	Reu	Ry			(0.335)		-		
	Green	Gx			(0.320)		-		
	Oreen	Gy		TYP	(0.530)	TYP	-		
Color	Blue	Bx	0 -00 0 -00	-0.03	(0.150)	+0.03	-	(1), (6)	
Chromaticity	Dide	Ву	$\theta_X = 0^\circ, \ \theta_Y = 0^\circ$	0.00	(0.135)	.0.00	-		
		Wx	Viewing Normal Angle (CS-1000T)		0.313		-		
	White	Wy			0.329		-		
	Color Gamut	C.G%		1	45	1	%	(8)	
Average lumina	nce of white	$L_{AVE}$		(155)	(185)	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (6)	
Contrast Ratio		CR		1	(400)	1	-	(2), (6)	
Response Time		$T_R$	θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>Y</sub> =0°	-	5	10	ms	(3)	
ixesponse fille	•	$T_F$	θ <sub>x</sub> =υ , θ <sub>Y</sub> =υ	-	11	16	ms	(3)	
Cross Talk		CT	$\theta_{x}$ =0°, $\theta_{Y}$ =0°	-	-	4.0	%	(5), (6)	
White Variation		δW	(BM-5A)	-	-	(1.25)	-	(6), (7)	
	Horizontal	$\theta_{x}$ +		40	45	-			
Viewing Angle	ПОПДОПІАІ	$\theta_{x}$ -	CR≥10	40	45	-	Dog	(1), (6)	
	Vertical	$\theta_Y$ +	(BM-5A)	10	15	-	Deg.		
	vertical	$\theta_{Y}$ -		30	35	-			





# Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta x$ , $\theta y$ ):



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

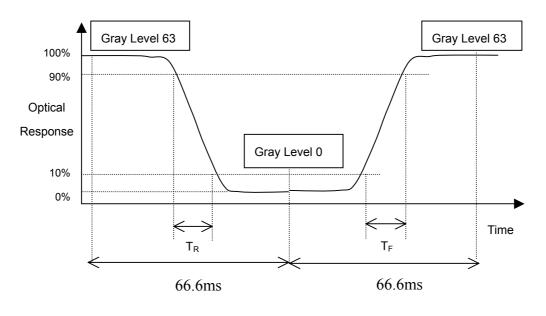
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR(5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (7).

# Note (3) Definition of Response Time $(T_R, T_F)$ and measurement method:



**Preliminary** 

Note (4) Definition of Average Luminance of White (LAVE):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$L_{AVE} = [L(1) + L(2) + L(3) + L(4) + L(5)] / 5$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (7).

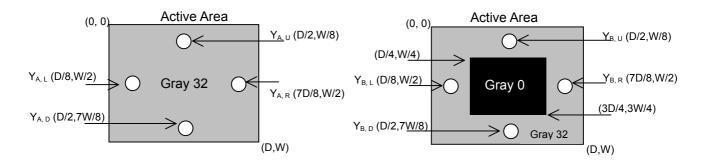
#### Note (5) Definition of Cross Talk (CT):

$$CT = | Y_B - Y_A | / Y_A \times 100 (\%)$$

Where:

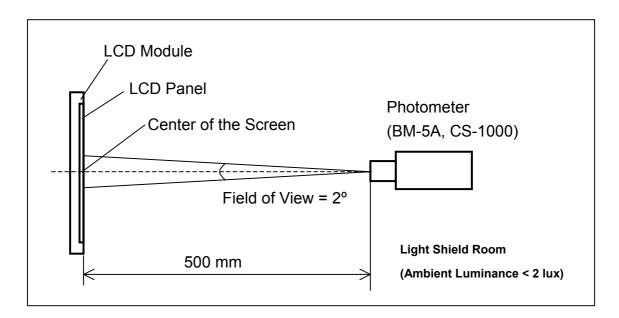
 $Y_A$  = Luminance of measured location without gray level 0 pattern (cd/m<sup>2</sup>)

Y<sub>B</sub> = Luminance of measured location with gray level 0 pattern (cd/m<sup>2</sup>)



#### Note (6) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 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.



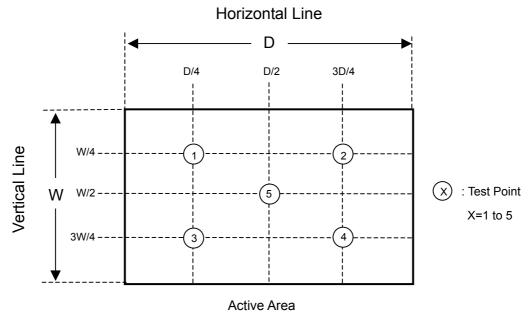




Note (7) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

 $\delta W = Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]$ 



Note (8) Definition of color gamut (C.G%):

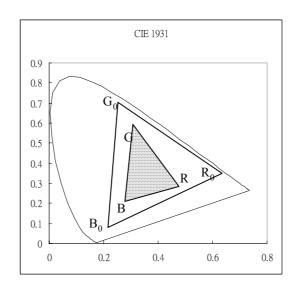
C.G%=  $\Delta R$  G B  $/\Delta R_0$  G<sub>0</sub> B<sub>0</sub>,\*100%

R<sub>0</sub>, G<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>: color coordinates of red, green, and blue defined by NTSC, respectively.

R, G, B: color coordinates of module on 63 gray levels of red, green, and blue, respectively.

 $\Delta R_0$   $G_0$   $B_0$ : area of triangle defined by  $R_0$ ,  $G_0$ ,  $B_0$ 

ΔR G B: area of triangle defined by R, G, B





**Preliminary** 

# 8. PRECAUTIONS

#### 8.1 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.

#### **8.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

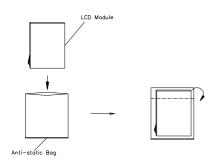
- (1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 °C. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of lamp will be higher than the room temperature.

#### 8.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

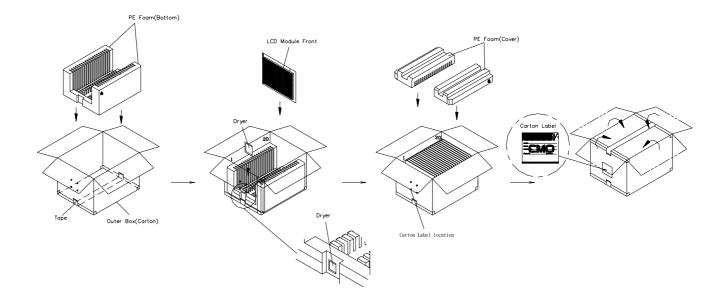
- (1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.
- (3) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.



# 9. PACKING9.1 CARTON

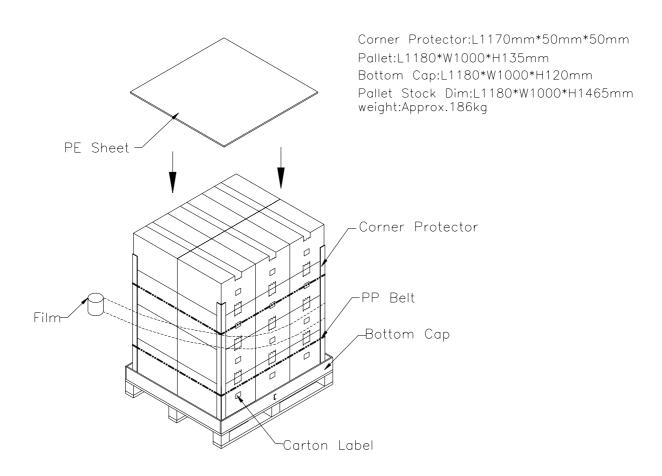


Box Dimensions:489(L)x382(W)x330(H)mm Weight:Approx 6.9kg (20 modules per 1 box)





#### 9.2 PALLET



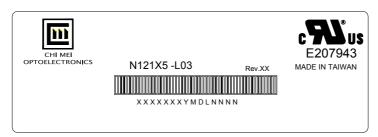


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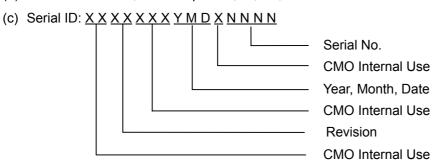
#### 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

#### 10.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

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



- (a) Model Name: N121X5 L03
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, ..., C1, C2 ...etc.



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2001~2009

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

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>, exclude I, O and U

- (b) Revision Code: cover all the change
- (c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

#### 10.2 CARTON LABEL

