

## **Product Specification**

Model Name	S123AWU01ES-DC04			
	Standard LCD Module			
Description	12.3" WUXGA			
	1920(RGB)x720 Dots			
Date	2017/3/27			
Version	3.0			

Approved	Check	Prepared		
by/Date	by/Date	by/Date		
Sam 2017/3/27	Borger 2017/3/27	Jack Guo 2017/3/27		

Customer Approval				
Date				



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### 1. Record of Revision

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Editor
1.0	2016/10/9	First Release.	Jack Guo
2.0	2016/10/14	Update thickness.	Jack Guo
3.0	2017/3/27	Update Mechanical Drawing.	Jack Guo



## 2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
	Size	12.3 inch
	Resolution	1920(horizontal)*720(Vertical)
	Interface	2 port LVDS
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.7M
Characteristics	Technology type	a-Si
Characteristics	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.1523*0.1523
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.BStripe
	Display Mode	Normally Black
	LCD Driver IC	TBD
	CTP Driver IC	CYTMA568-70BUI
	Viewing Direction	ALL
	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	313.4*135.86*10.60
	Active Area(mm)	292.32 *109.62
Mechanical	With /Without TSP	With CTP
	Weight (g)	476 g
	LED Numbers	80 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%



## 3. Input/Output Terminals

#### LCD PIN-MAP

1	GND	Power ground
2	GND	Power ground
3	RXOIN0-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
4	RXOIN0+	+LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
5	GND	Power ground
6	RXOIN1-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
7	RXOIN1+	+LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
8	GND	Power ground
9	RXOIN2-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
10	RXOIN2+	+LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
11	GND	Power ground
12	RXOCLKIN-	-LVDS differential clock input (Odd clock)
13	RXOCLKIN+	+LVDS differential clock input (Odd clock)
14	GND	Power ground
15	RXOIN3-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
16	RXOIN3+	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
17	GND	Power ground
18	RXEIN0-	-LVDS differential data input (Even data)
19	RXEIN0+	+LVDS differential data input (Even data)
20	GND	Power ground
21	RXEIN1-	-LVDS differential data input (Even data)
22	RXEIN1+	+LVDS differential data input (Even data)
23	GND	Power ground
24	RXEIN2-	-LVDS differential data input (Even data)
25	RXEIN2+	+LVDS differential data input(Even data)
26	GND	Power ground
27	RXEIN3-	-LVDS differential data input(Even data)
28	RXEIN3+	+LVDS differential data input (Even data)
29	GND	Power ground
30	STVD	Feedback signal
31	GND	Power ground
32	RESET	Global reset pin
33	GND	Power ground
34	VDD	Power input
35	VDD	Power input
36	VDD	Power input
37	VDD	Power input



38	VDD	Power input
39	GND	Power ground
40	GND	Power ground

#### **CTP PIN-MAP**

Pin	Signal	Description	
1	VDD	Power supply	3.3V
2	GND	Ground	
3	RST	Reset Pin for CTP	
4	SDA	I2C data input and output	2.8V
5	SCL	I2C clock input	2.8V
6	INT	Interrupt request to the host	

## 4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	Тур	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	-	4	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-30	-	85	$^{\circ}$ C	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	-	95	$^{\circ}$ C	

### 5. Electrical Characteristics

#### 5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	l	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage		Vdd	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input Signal	Low Leve	VIL	GND	-	0.3x VDD	V	
Voltage	High Level	VIH	0.7x VDD	-	VDD	V	
Output Signal	Low Leve	VIL	-	-	VSS+0.4	V	
Voltage	High Level	VIH	VDD-0.4	-	-	V	
(Panel+LSI)		Black Mode (60Hz)	-	-		nW	
Power Consumption	OII	Standby	-	-	-	uW	



#### 5.2 CTP Electrical Characteristics

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
	IC solution on TP Model	CYTMA568-70BUI	
	Touch Count Max	5 point	
COF	Display Resolution	1920*720	
	Interface Type	I2C	
	I2C Slave Address	OX70	
	Origin of Coordinate	Top left corner	

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Interface Signal Voltage	-	2.8	-	V
Power Voltage	-	3.3	-	V

#### 5.3 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	-	480	520	mA	
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	28	30	32	V	
Backlight Power consumption	$W_{ m BL}$	-	15.36	17.16	W	
LED Lifetime		70000	-	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED: IF =60 mA, VF =3.2+/0.2V.

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25 ℃ only.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life Time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

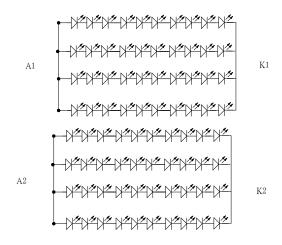


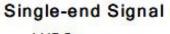
Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

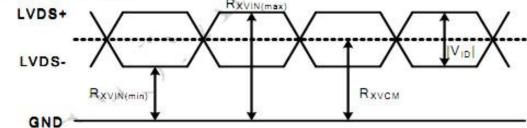


### 6. Interface Timing

### **6.1 b.Signal DC Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Differential input high threshold	R <sub>XVTH</sub>	12	12	200	mV	R <sub>XVCM</sub> =1.2V
Differential input low threshold	R <sub>XVTL</sub>	-200	12	9	mV	R <sub>XVCM</sub> =1.2V
Input voltage range (singled-end)	R <sub>XVIN</sub>	0.7	12	1.6	V	2
Input differential voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200		600	mV	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage	R <sub>XVCM</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.3	V	Si Si





## Differential Signal

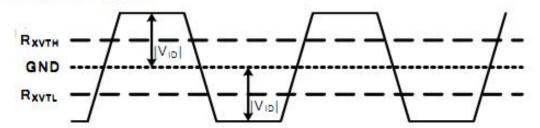


Fig. 4 LVDS DC characteristics diagram

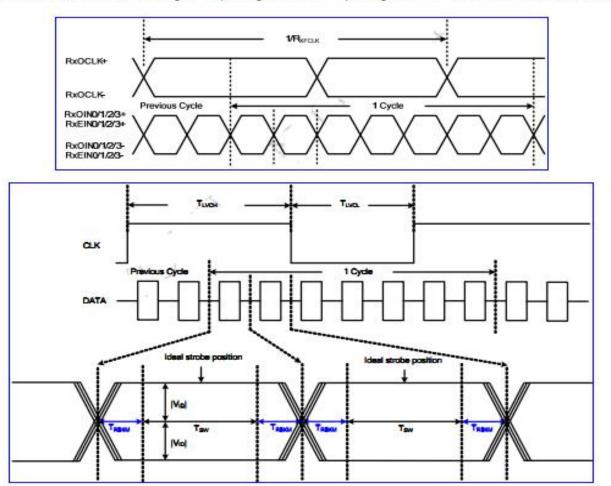


#### **6.2 AC Electrical Characteristics**

Differential signal AC characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock frequency	R <sub>XFCLK</sub>	44.7	47.5	61	MHz	
Input data skew margin	T <sub>RSKM</sub>	22	-	200	ps	VID =200mV RXVCM =1.2V Note1
Clock strobe width	Tsw	1200	-	-	ps	38
Clock High Time	T <sub>LVOH</sub>		4/(7* R <sub>XFCLK</sub> )	<b>7</b> 8	ns	
Clock Low Time	T <sub>LVCL</sub>	*	3/(7* R <sub>XFCLK</sub> )	+3	ns	3

Note1. For the Data Skew Margin, "Input Signal Skew + Input Signal Jitter" must be smaller than TRSKM.



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#### 6.3 Data skew margin Differential Input Data Format

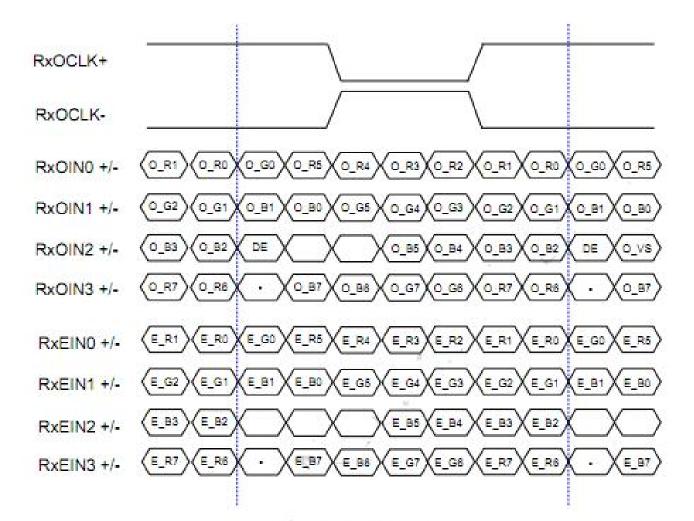


Fig.1 LVDS input data VESA format

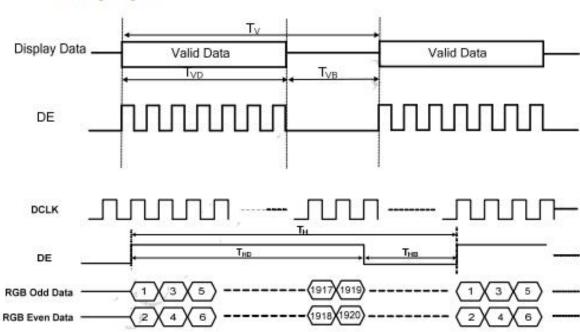


### **6.4 Timing Condition**

		_				
_	D	_		_	_	_
a.		_	P/A		п	

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Remark
Clock frequency	FDCLK	44.7	47.5	61	MHz	
Horizontal period area	TH	1020	1040	1200	DCLK	
Horizontal display area	THD	960	960	960	DCLK	
Horizontal blanking area	THB	60	80	240	DCLK	
Vertical period area	Ty	730	760	840	TH	*
Vertical display area	Tvp	720	720	720	T <sub>H</sub>	Į.
Vertical blanking area	T <sub>VB</sub>	10	40	120	T <sub>H</sub>	
Frame rate	FR	55	60	65	Hz	

#### b. Timing Diagram



## 6.5 Feedback Signal Timing for Detected Function

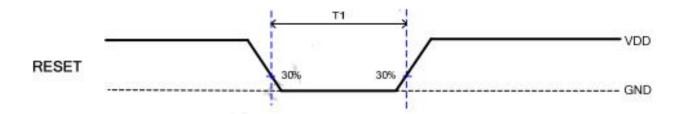
Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
STVD	V <sub>STVD-H</sub>	VDD-0.3		VDD	V	I <sub>STVD-H</sub> = 200uA
SIVD	V <sub>STVD-L</sub>	GND	-	GND+0.3	٧	I <sub>STVD-L</sub> = -200uA
STVD frequency	Fatvo	55	60	65	HZ	
STVD period	Tatvo	15.4	16.6	18.2	ms	(2)
STVD pulse width	Twstvo	19	21	23	us	60





#### **6.6 RESET Function**

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
RESET	T1	1		20	ms	



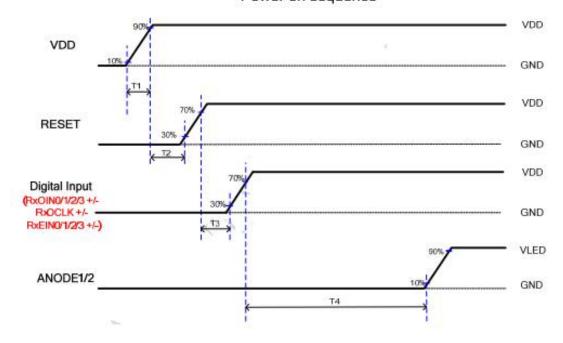
### 6.7 Power ON / OFF timing

The LCD adopts high voltage driver IC, so it could be permanently damaged under a wrong power on/off sequence. The suggested LCD power sequence is below:

#### a. Power ON sequence

Davamatas	· ·	Value		Unit
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T1	0.5		15	ms
T2	1	-	20	ms
T3	0	-	20	ms
T4	500	-		ms

#### Power on sequence

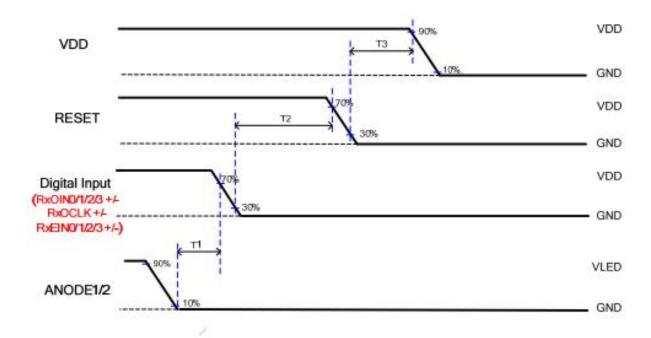




#### b. Power OFF sequence

Parameter		Value		Unit
Farameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit
T1	200		-	ms
T2	0	3722	20	ms
T3	1	244	20	ms

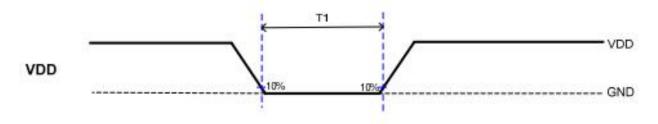
### Power off sequence



#### c. VDD ON / OFF

Parameter	Value			
Farailleter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
T1	1000			ms

#### VDD ON / OFF

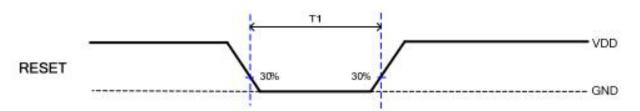




#### d. RESET ON / OFF

Parameter	0	Value		Unit
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	1000		-	ms

### RESET ON / OFF





## 7. Optical Characteristics

Items	i	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf		-	25	30	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	-	800	1000	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surface luminance		LV	θ <b>=0°</b>	750	800	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminance uniformity		Yu	θ <b>=0°</b>	80	-	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC	;	-	θ <b>=0°</b>	_	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
		θτ		-	85	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
Viouing	nalo	$\theta_{B}$	Center	-	85	-	deg	FIG.3	
Viewing angle		$\theta_{L}$	CR≥10	-	85	-	deg	FIG.3	Noteo
		$\theta_{R}$		-	85	-	deg	FIG.3	
	Red	R <sub>X</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Reu	R <sub>Y</sub>	0 -00	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Croon	Gx	θ =0°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
Chromoticity	Green	$G_Y$	∅=0°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	FIG.2	Noto E
Chromaticity	Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Ta=25°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	CIE1931	Note5
		B <sub>Y</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.26	0.31	0.36	-		
		$W_{Y}$		0.28	0.33	0.38	-		



#### Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio(Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2.

Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state

Contrast ratio=

Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

#### Note2. Definition of surface luminance.

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3, .....,Pn)

#### **Note3. Definition of luminance uniformity**

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.2.

YU=

Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)

Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)

#### Note4. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black"state. Rise time (Tr) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (Tf) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

#### Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

CIE (x,y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5. For more information see FIG.2.

#### Note6. Definition of viewing angle

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. Angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG.3.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.



#### FIG.1.The definition of response Time

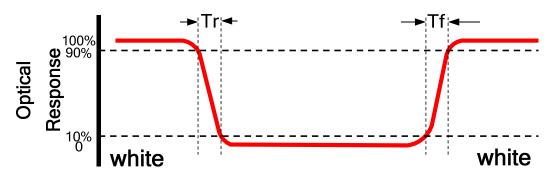


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size: S≤5"(see Figure a) A: 5 mm B: 5 mm

H.V: Active area

Light spot size  $\oslash$ =5mm(BM-5) or  $\oslash$ =7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure a.

measurement instrument: TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or

BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

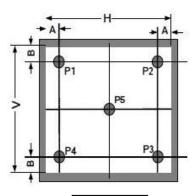


Figure a

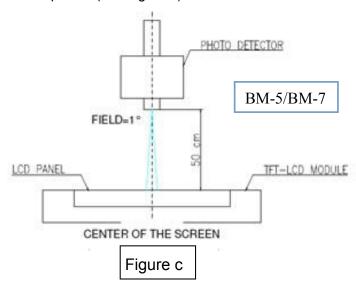
#### Size : 5" < S≤12.3"(see Figure b) H,V : Active area

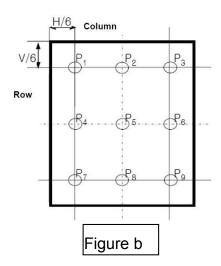
Light spot size  $\oslash$ =5mm(BM-5) or  $\oslash$ =7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure b.

measurement instrument: TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or

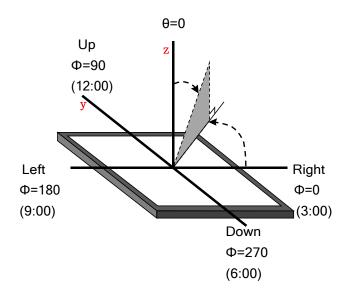
BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).







#### FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle





## 8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

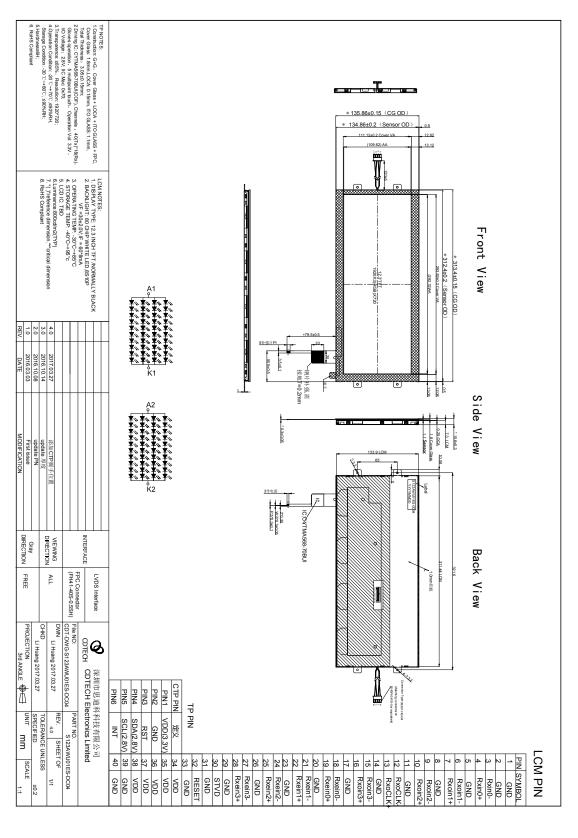
No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +85℃, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -30℃, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +95℃, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -40℃, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +60℃, 90% RH max,120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-40℃ 30 min ~ +95℃ 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
7	Electro Static Discharge (Operation)	C=150pF, R=330 $\Omega$ , 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15 $^{\circ}$ C ~ 35 $^{\circ}$ C, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1.mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X .Y. Z. (package condition)	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

Note: 1. Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.

- 2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.
- 3. The size of sample is 5pcs.



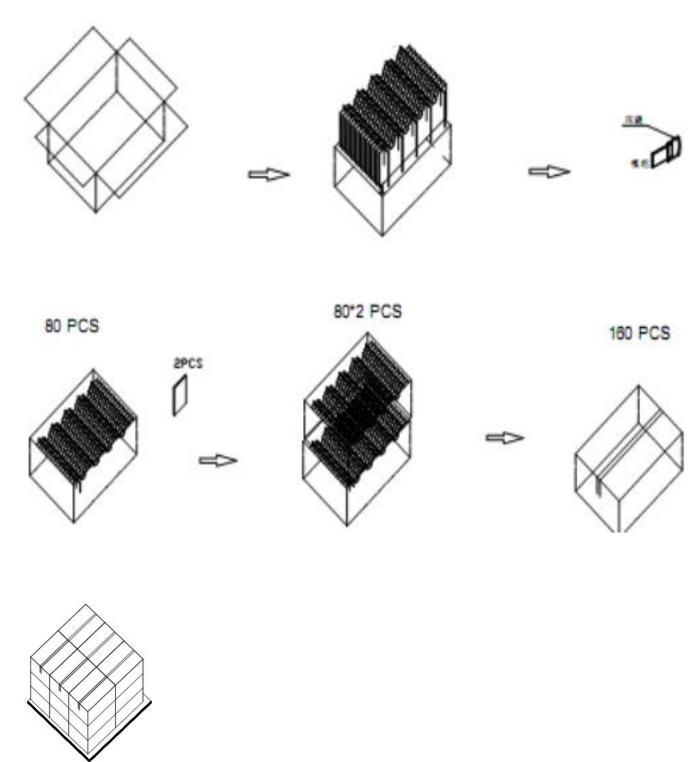
## 9. Mechanical Drawing





## 10. Packing

### **Packing Method**





### 11. TFT-LCD Module Inspection Criteria

#### **11.1 Scope**

The incoming inspection standards shall be applied to TFT - LCD Modules (hereinafter Called "Modules") that supplied by CDTech Technology LTD.

#### 11.2 Incoming Inspection

The customer shall inspect the modules within twenty calendar days of the delivery date (the "inspection period) at its own cost. The result of the inspection (acceptance or rejection) shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of this writing will be promptly sent to The seller, If the results of the inspecting from buyer does not send to the seller within twenty Calendar days of the delivery date. The modules shall be regards as acceptance. Should the customer fail to notify the seller within the inspection period, the buyers Right to reject the modules shall be lapsed and the modules shall be deemed to have Been accepted by the buyer

#### 11.3 Inspection Sampling

3.1. Lot size: Quantity per shipment lot per model

3.2. Sampling type: Normal inspection, Single sampling

3.3. Inspection level: II

3.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E

3.5. Acceptable quality level (AQL)

Major defect: AQL=0.65 Minor defect: AQL=1.00

### 11.4 Inspection Conditions

4.1 Ambient conditions:

a. Temperature: Room temperature  $25\pm5^{\circ}$ C

b. Humidity: (60 $\pm$ 10) %RH

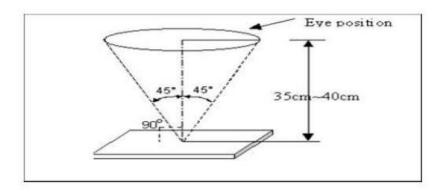
c. Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp non-directive (300 to 700 Lux)

4.2 Viewing distance

The distance between the LCD and the inspector's eyes shall be at least  $35\pm5$  cm.

4.3 Viewing Angle

U/D: 45 ° /45° , L/R: 45° /45°



## 11.5 Inspection Criteria

Defects are classified as major defects and minor defects according to the degree of Defectiveness defined herein.

#### 11.5.1 Major defect

	no. i major delect				
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard			
5.1.1	All functional defects	<ol> <li>No display</li> <li>Display abnormally</li> <li>Short circuit</li> <li>line defect</li> </ol>			
`5.1.2	Missing	Missing function component			
5.1.3	Crack	Glass Crack			

#### 11.5.2 Minor defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard		
Spot Defect Including Black 5.2.1 spot White spot Pinhole Foreign		For dark/white spot is defined $\varphi = (x+y) / 2$ $\longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow \\ X \\ \downarrow \end{array}$		
	particle	Size φ(mm)	Acceptable Quantity	
	Polarizer dirt	Ф<0.2	Ignore	
		0.2 ≤Φ≤0.5	N≤4	
		Ф>0.5	Not allowed	

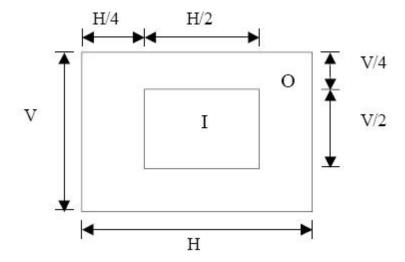


		Define:				
		Length Width				
5.2.2	Line Defect Including Black line White line Scratch	Width(mm) Length(mm)		Acceptable	Quantity	
		W<0.05		Igno	re	
		0.05≤W≤0.1 0.3≤L≤3.0		N≤5	5	
		L>3.0		Not allowed		
		Sizeφ(mm)		Acceptable Quantity		
5.2.3	Polarizer Dent/Bubble  Electrical Dot Defect	Ф<0.2	Ignore			
5.2.3		0.2 ≤Φ≤0.5	N <u>≤</u> 4			
		Φ>0.5 Not			owed	
		本 and				
5.2.4		Two Adjacent Dot				
		Inspection pattern: Full white, Full black, Red, green and blue screens				
			Acceptable Quantity			
		Item	Single Dot	Adjacent 2dots	Note	
		Black dot defect	5	1	5	
		Bright dot defect	4	0	4	
		Total Dot			7	



		1.Corner Fragment:			
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity		
		X≤3mm Y≤1mm	Ignore T: Glass thickness		
		Z≤T	X: Length		
			Y: Width		
5.2.5	Glass defect		Z: thickness		
		2. Side Fragment:			
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity		
		X≤5.0mm	T: Glass thickness		
		Y ≤1mm	X: Length		
			Y: Width		
	l		Z: thickness		





#### I area & O area

Note: 1). Dot defect is defined as the defective area of the dot area is larger than 50% of the dot area.

- 2). The distance between two bright dot defects (red, green, blue, and white) should be larger than 15mm.
- 3). The distance between black dot defects or black and bright dot defects should be more than 5mm apart.
- 4). Polarizer bubble is defined as the bubble appears on active display area. The defect of polarizer bubble shall be ignored if the polarizer bubble appears on the outside of active display area.

### 11.6 Mechanics specification

As for the outside dimension, weight of the modules, please refer to product specification For more details



#### 12. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

#### 12.1 Handling Precautions

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

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

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

### 12.2 Storage Precautions

- 12.2.1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- 12.2.2. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature :  $0^{\circ}$ C ~ 40°C Relatively humidity: ≤80%

12.2.3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.



#### 12.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.