CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

Specification For Approval

- Preliminary specification
- □ Final specification

Title 10.4XGA ADS TFT-LCD (Module)

Buyer	
Model	

Supplier	Cheng Du BOE Optoelectronics Technology CO., LTD				
Model	AV104X0M-N10				

TITLE/SIGNATURE	DATE		

Please return one copy confirmation with signature and your comments

ITEM	SIGNATURE/DATE
Approved	
Reviewed	
Reviewed	
Prepared	

BOE CHENG DU
Optoelectronics Technology CO., LTD

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

CONTENT LIST

Cover	1
Content List	2
Record of Revisions	3
1. General Description	4
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings	6
3. Electrical Specifications	7
4. Interface Connection	8
5. LVDS Signal Specification	9
6. Optical Specifications	11
7. Mechanical Characteristics	14
8. Reliability Test	17
9. Packing Method	18
10. Product ID Rule	19
11. Handling & Cautions	20
12. Applicable Scope	22

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

Record of Revisions						
Revision	Date	Page	Description Release			
Pre.0	2015.11.04		Initial Released	Zhufengzhi		

Pre.0

2015.11.04

1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

AV104X0M-N10 is a color active matrix TFT-LCD Panel using amorphous silicon TFT's (Thin Film Transistors) as an active switching devices. This model is composed of a TFT-LCD Panel, a driving circuit and a back light system. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normal black. This TFT-LCD has a 10.4 inch diagonally measured active area with XGA resolutions (1024 horizontal by 768 vertical pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green, Blue dots which are arranged in 2 domain stripe and this panel can display 16.7M colors.

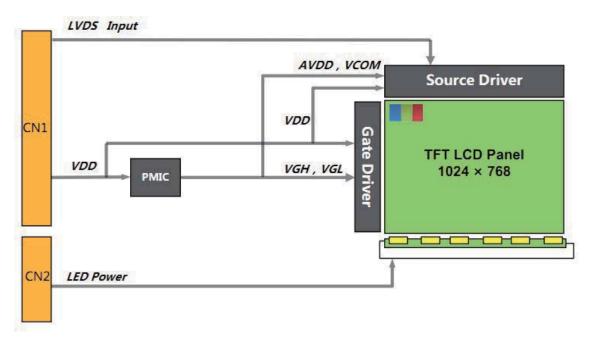


Figure 1. Function Diagram

1.2 Features

- 0.5t Glass (Single)
- High contrast ratio, low reflection and wide viewing angle
- Module Design
- RoHS Compliant

1.3 Application

Automotive

CS3-PI-S1276

2015.11.04

Pre.0

1.4 General Specifications (H: horizontal length, V: vertical length)

Table 1. General Specification

Parameter	Specification	Unit	Remark
Active Area	210.432(W) × 157.824(H)	mm	
Number of Pixels	1024RGB × 768	pixels	
Pixel Pitch	205.5(H) × 205.5(V)	um	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB 2domain stripe		
Display Colors	16.7 M	colors	
Color Gamut	70%(typ.)		
Display Mode	Normally Black, Transmissive mode		
Dimensional Outline	230×180.2×10.5	mm	MDL
Viewing Direction (Human Eye)	U/D/L/R free viewing direction		Note 1,2
D-IC	Source:HX8282A×2 Gate: HX8695E×1		
Weight	TBD	gram	

Note:

- 1. At the U/D/L/R direction, the viewing angle is same;
- 2. The TFT and CF Align Direction;

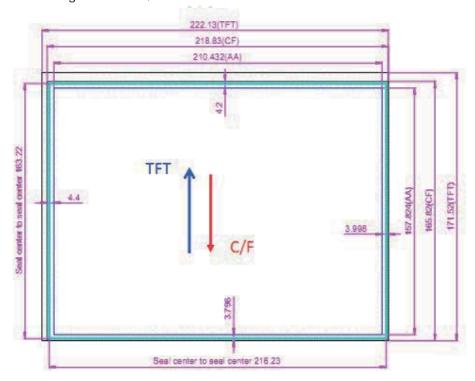


Figure 2. The TFT and CF Align Direction

3.LCM weight tolerance: ± 5%

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

The absolute maximum ratings are list on table as follows. When used out of the absolute maximum ratings, the LSI may be permanently damaged. Using the LSI within the following electrical characteristics limit is strongly recommended for normal operation. If these electrical characteristic conditions are exceeded during normal operation, the LSI will malfunction and cause poor reliability.

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply voltage	Vcc	3 ~ 3.6	V
Operating temperature range	Topr	-30 ~ 85	°C
Storage Temperature range	Тѕтс	-40 ~ 90	°C

Note:

If the absolute maximum rating of even is one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

2015.11.04 Pre.0

3.0 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 Electrical Specifications

Table 3. Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3	3.3	3.6	V	Note1	
Power Supply Current	IVCC	-	TBD	TBD	mA	Note	
	PD		TBD	TBD	W		
Power Consumption	PBL		5.28	-	W	Note2	
	Ptotal		TBD	-	W		

Note:

1. The supply voltage is measured and specified at the interface connector of LCM.

The current draw and power consumption specified is for 3.3V 60Hz at 25°C.

a) Typ: Window XP pattern

b) Max: Skip 2 dot 255 pattern

2. Frame rate=60HZ, Typ. Pattern: White pattern 25℃.

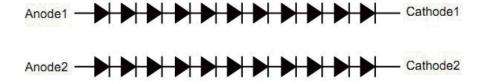
3.2 Backlight Driving Conditions

Table 4. Backlight Driving Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
LED Forward Voltage	VFLED	29.7	33	37.4	V	-
LED Forward Current	IFLED	-	160	-	mA	-
LED Power Consumption	PLED	4.75	5.28	5.98	W	Note 1
LED Life time	Hrs		50000		Н	Note 2

Notes:

- 1. Calculator Value for reference ILED×VLED = PLED.
- 2. The LED Life-time was defined as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial luminous.



CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

4.0 INTERFACE CONNECTION

4.1 The LCD Module Electrical Interface Connection

The Recommended connector is IMSA-9686S-20B-GFN4(IRISO)

The connector interface pin assignments are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Pin Assignments for the LCD Connector

PIN	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	REMARK
1	VCC	Power supply:+3.3V	
2	VCC	Power supply:+3.3V	
3	GND	Ground	
4	GND	Ground	
5	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	
6	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	
7	GND	Ground	
8	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	
9	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	
10	GND	Ground	
11	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	
12	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	
13	GND	Ground	
14	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	
15	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	
16	GND	Ground	
17	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	
18	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	
19	MODE	6/8bit Select (GND:6bit,VCC:8bit)	
20	SC	Scan Direction (GND : Normal , VCC : Reverse)	

4.2 The LED Electrical Interface Connection

The Recommended connector is

IMSA-9664S-04A-GFN4(IRISO)

The connector interface pin assignments are listed in Table 6.

Table 6. Pin Assignments for the LED Connector

LED FPC Pin map

PIN	NAME
1	Cathode1
2	Anode1
3	Cathode2
4	Anode2

CS3-	DI	C1	27	6
C33	·PI·	וכי		O

Pre.0

2015.11.04

5.0 LVDS SIGNAL SPECIFICATION

5.1 LVDS Signal Electrical Characteristics

(VCC=3.0 to 3.6V, GND=0V,TA=-30 $^{\circ}$ C~+85 $^{\circ}$ C)

Table 7. LVDS Signal Electrical Characteristics

Doromotor	Cymphol		Spec.			Condition
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Differential input high threshold voltage	V _{TH}	-		+0.1	v	D -1.21/
Differential input low threshold voltage	V _{TL}	-0.1	-	-	V	R _{XVCM} =1.2V
Differential input common Mode voltage	V _{IC}	0.7	-	1.6	V	-
Differential input voltage	V _{ID}	0.1		0.6	V	-

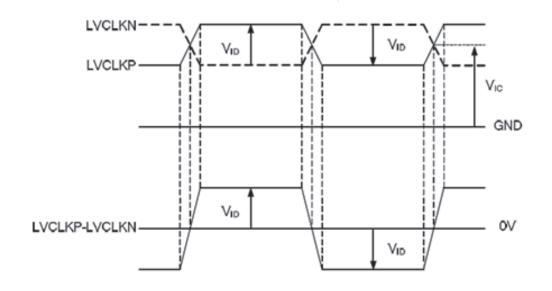


Figure 3. LVDS Signal Electrical Characteristics

5.2 LVDS Signal Timing

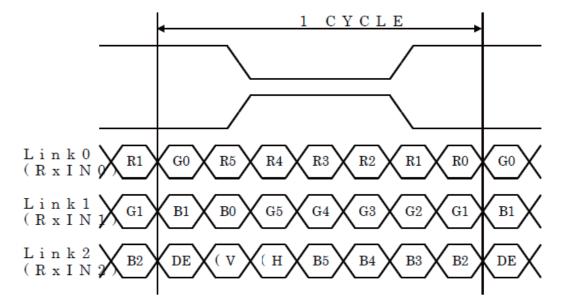
Table 8. LVDS Signal Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Clock frequency	RxFCLK	TBD	65	TBD	MHz	
Horizontal Display Area	thd		1024	•		
HS Period	th	TBD	1344	TBD	DCLK	
HS Blanking	Thb+thfp	TBD	320	TBD	DCLK	

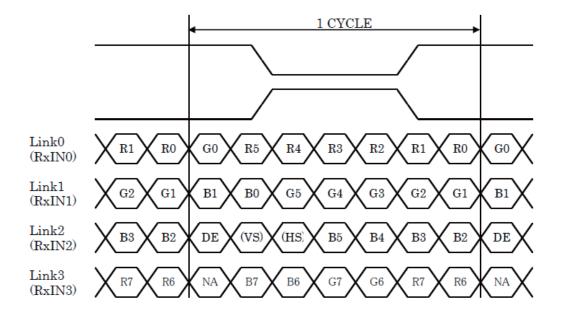
CS3-PI-S1276
Pre.0 2015.11.04

Vertical Display Area	tvd		768			
VS Period	tv	TBD	806	TBD	TH	
VS Blanking	Tvbp+tvfp	TBD	38	TBD	TH	
Input data skew margin	TRSKM	-600	-	600	ps	V _{ID} =400mV RxVCM=1.2V RxFCLK=65.5MHz

5.3 LVDS Input Signal Format



6bit MODE



8bit MODE

Figure 4. LVDS Input Signal Format

CS3-PI-	S1276
Pre.0	2015.11.04

6.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

6.1 Overview

The test of Optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room(ambient luminance \leq 1 lux and temperature = $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Topcon SR-UL1R and Westar TRD-100A) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of θ and Φ equal to 0° . The center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed.

The backlight should be operating for 30 minutes prior to measurement.

6.2 Optical Specifications

Table 9. Optical Specifications

Table 7. Optical Specifications								
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Throobold	Voltago	Vsat					V	F: 4
Inresnoia	Threshold Voltage						V	Fig.1
	Horizontal	Θ3	0D 10	70	85		0	
Viewing	HUHZUHIAI	Θ9		70	85		0	Note 1
Angle	Vortical	Θ12	CR>10	70	85		0	Note 1
	Vertical	Θ6		70	85		0	
Contras	t Ratio	CR	Θ= 0°		1100			Note 2
Lumir	Luminance		Θ= 0°	500	600		nit	Note 3
Unifo	Uniformity		Θ= 0°		80%			Note 4
NTS	NTSC		Θ= 0°	65	70			
	Red	Rx			TBD			
	Reu	Ry			TBD			
Reproduction	n Croon	Gx	Θ= 0°		TBD			Note 5
Of color	Green	Gy	0-0		TBD			* Module
	Blue	Вх			TBD			
	blue	Ву			TBD			
White		Wx	Θ= 0°		TBD			
VVI	IIIC	Wy	U= 0		TBD			
Response	e Time	Tr+Tf	Θ= 0°	·	30	40	ms	Note 6

Note:

- 1. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface (see FIG.5).
- 2. Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of Θ = 0° and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state. (See FIG. 2) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

CR = Luminance when displaying a white raster

Luminance when displaying a black raster

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

- 3. Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. This measurement shall be taken at the locations shown in FIG. 6.
- 4. Uniformity measurement shall be taken at the locations shown in FIG. 6&7, for a total of the measurements per display, measure surface luminance of these nine points across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.

Uniformity =
$$\frac{\text{Min Luminance of 9 points}}{\text{Max Luminance of 9 points}} \times 100\%$$

- 5. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table1 shall be calculated from The spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the Module.
- 6. The electro-optical response time measurements shall be made as FIG.8 by switching the "data" input signal ON and OFF.

The times needed for the luminance to change from 10% to 90% is Tr and 90% to 10% is Tf.

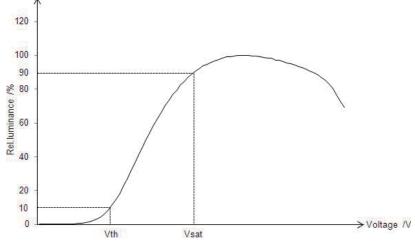
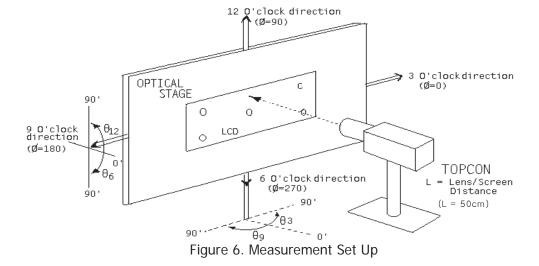


Figure 5. The definition of Vth & Vsat



вог В	OECD Optoelectronics Technology CO.,	LTD
BOF	AV104X0M-N10 Module Product Specification	

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0 2015.11.04

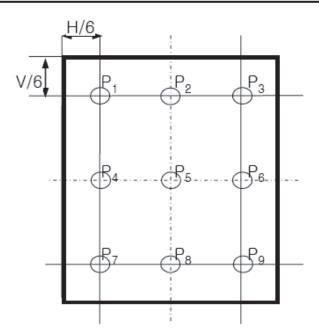


Figure 7. Uniformity Measurement Locations

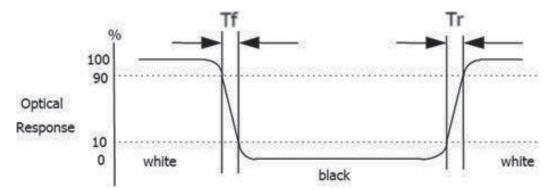


Figure 8. Response Time Testing

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0 2015.11.04

7.0 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 Dimension Requirements for LCD Part

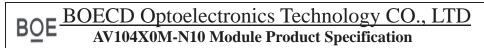
Mechanical outlines for the panel (H: horizontal length, V: Vertical length)

Table 10. Dimension Requirements for LCD Part

Parameter	Specification	Unit	Remark
Panel size	222.13(W) × 171.52(H)	mm	
CF size	218.83(W) × 165.82(H)	mm	
Active area	210.432(W) × 157.824(H)	mm	
Number of pivole	1024RGB × 768	nivolo	
Number of pixels	(1 pixel = R + G + B dots)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	205.5 ×205.5	um	
Pixel arrangement	RGB 2 domain Stripe		
Panel ID	1.6 × 10	mm	
COG pad area(G/S)	3.3/5.7	mm	
D-IC to FPC distance	0.7	mm	Source
D-IC width(G/S)	0.59/ 0.62	mm	
D-IC to CF edge(G/S)	2.11/ 2.98	mm	
FPC to Glass edge	0.3	mm	Source
FPC width	1.1	mm	Source
Seal Area (U/D/L/R)	4.2/3.796/4.4/3.998	mm	
Dimension Outline	230 (W) x 180.2(H)× 10.5(D)	mm	
Display mode	Normally Black		

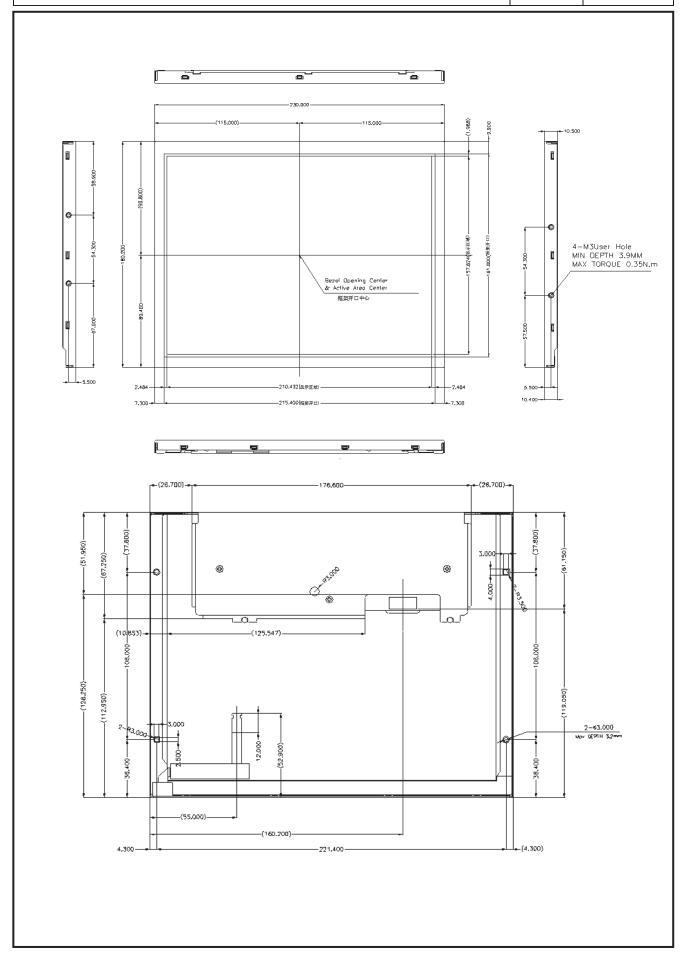
Note:

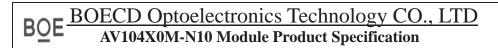
- 1. Source pad down
- 2. The size specified is calculated by IC-driver Source: HX8282A, Gate: HX8695E, the size maybe changed if customer use other IC.



CS3-PI-S1276

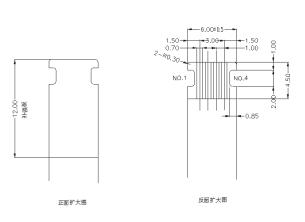
Pre.0 2015.11.04





CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0 2015.11.04



Detail B (5/1)

Figure 9. LCM Outline Dimension (unit: mm)

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

8.0 RELIABILITY TEST

Table 11. RELIABILITY TEST

NO.	Test Item	Test Condition	Duration	
1	Low temperature -30°C		300hrs	
'	operation test(LTO)	-50 C	3001113	
2	High temperature	85°C	200hrs	
2	operation test(HTO)	65 C	300hrs	
3	High temperature 90°C		300hrs	
3	storage test(HTS)	90 C	3001113	
4	Low temperature	-40°C	300hrs	
4	storage test(LTS)			
5	Thermal shock test	-40°C → 80°C	2h/cycle	
5	(TST)	-40 C 7 60 C	100cycle	
	High temperature,			
6	high humidity	40℃ 90%RH	300Hr	
	operation test(THO)			

BOE-	BOECD Optoelectronics Technology CO., LTD
	AV104X0M-N10 Module Product Specification

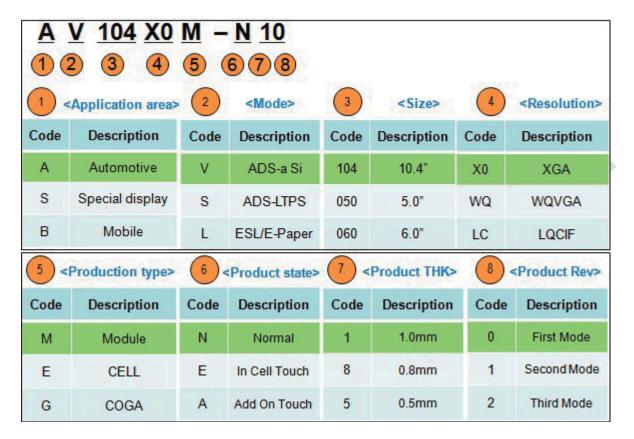
CS3-PI-S1276
Pre.0 2015.11.04

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

10.0 PRODUCT ID RULE



CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0 2015.11.04

11.0 HANDDLING & CAUTIONS

11.1 Mounting Method

- The panel of the LCM consists of two thin glasses with polarizer which easily get damaged. So extreme care should be taken when handling the LCM.
- Excessive stress or pressure on the glass of the LCM should be avoided. Care must be taken to insure that no torsional or compressive forces are applied to the LCM unit when it is mounted.
- If the customer's set presses the main parts of the LCM, the LCM may show the abnormal display. But this phenomenon does not mean the malfunction of the LCM and should be pressed by the way of mutual agreement.
- To determine the optimum mounting angle, refer to the viewing angle range in the specification for each model.
- Mount a LCM with the specified mounting parts.

11.2 Caution of LCM Handling and Cleaning

- Since the LCM is made of glass, do not apply strong mechanical impact or static load onto it. Handling with care since shock, vibration, and careless handling may seriously affect the product. If it falls from a high place or receives a strong shock, the glass maybe broken.
- The polarizer on the surface of panel are made from organic substances. Be very careful for chemicals not to touch the polarizer or it leads the polarizer to be deteriorated.
- If the use of a chemical is unavoidable, use soft cloth with solvent recommended below to clean the LCM's surface with wipe lightly.
- -IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol), Ethyl Alcohol, Tri-chloro, tri-florothane.
- Do not wipe the LCM's surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizer and others. Do not use the following solvent—Water, acetone, Aromatics.
- It is recommended that the LCM be handled with soft gloves during assembly, etc.

 The polarizer on the LCM's surface are vulnerable to scratch and thus to be damaged by shape particles.
- Do not drop water or any chemicals onto the LCM's surface.
- A protective film is supplied on the LCM and should be left in place until the LCM is required for operation.
- The ITO pad area needs special careful caution because it could be easily corroded. Do not contact the ITO pad area with HCFC, Soldering flux, Chlorine, Sulfur, saliva or fingerprint. To prevent from the ITO corrosion, customers are recommended that the ITO area would be covered by UV or silicon.
- Please handle FPC with care.

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

11.3 Caution Against Static Charge

- The LCM use C-MOS LSI drivers, so customers are recommended that any unused input terminal would be connected to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turn on, and ground you body, work/assembly area, assembly equipments to protect against static electricity.
- Remove the protective film slowly, keeping the removing direction approximate 30-degree not vertical from panel surface, if possible, under ESD control device like ion blower, and the humidity of working room should be kept over 50%RH to reduce the risk of static charge.
- Avoid the use work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.
- In handling the LCM, wear non-charged material gloves. And the conducting wrist to the earth and the conducting shoes to the earth are necessary.

11.4 Caution For Operation

- It is indispensable to drive the LCM within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit causes LCM's life shorter. An electro-chemical reaction due to DC causes undesirable deterioration of the LCM so that the use of DC drive should avoid.
- Do not connect or disconnect the LCM to or from the system when power is on.
- Never use the LCM under abnormal conditions of high temperature and high humidity.
- When expose to drastic fluctuation of temperature(hot to cold or cold to hot), the LCM may be affected; specifically, drastic temperature fluctuation from cold to hot, produces dew on the LCM's surface which may affect the operation of the polarizer on the LCM.
- Response time will be extremely delay at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand LCM may turn black at temperature above its operational range. However those phenomenon do not mean malfunction or out of order with the LCM. The LCM will revert to normal operation once the temperature returns to the recommended temperature range for normal operation.
- Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may develop image sticking due to the LCM structure. If the screen is displayed with fixed pattern, use a screen saver.
- Do not disassemble and/or re-assemble LCM module

11.5 Packaging

- Modules use LCM element, and must be treated as such.
- -Avoid intense shock and falls from a height.
- -To prevent modules from degradation, do not operate or store them exposed directly to sunshine or high temperature/humidity for long periods.

CS3-PI-S1276

Pre.0

2015.11.04

11.6 Storage

- A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit. Relative humidity of the environment should therefore be kept below 60%RH.
- Original protective film should be used on LCM's surface (polarizer). Adhesive type protective film should be avoided, because it may change color and/or properties of the polarizer.
- Do not store the LCM near organic solvents or corrosive gasses.
- Keep the LCM safe from vibration, shock and pressure.
- Black or white air-bubbles may be produced if the LCM is stored for long time in the lower temperature or mechanical shocks are applied onto the LCM.
- In the case of storing for a long period of time for the purpose or replacement use, the following ways are recommended.
- -Store in a polyethylene bag with sealed so as not to enter fresh air outside in it.
- -Store in a dark place where neither exposure to direct sunlight nor light is.
- -Keep temperature in the specified storage temperature range.
- -Store with no touch on polarizer surface by the anything else. If possible, store the LCM in the packaging situation when it was delivered.

11.7 Safety

- For the crash damaged or unnecessary LCM, it is recommended to wash off liquid crystal by either of solvents such as acetone and ethanol an should be burned up later.
- In the case of LCM is broken, watch out whether liquid crystal leaks out or not. If your hands touch the liquid crystal, wash your hands cleanly with water and soap as soon as possible.
- If you should swallow the liquid crystal, first, wash your mouth thoroughly with water, then drink a lot of water and induce vomiting, and then, consult a physician.
- If the liquid crystal get in your eyes, flush your eyes with running water for at least fifteen minutes.
- If the liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, remove it and wash the affected part of your skin or clothes with soap and running water.

12.0 Applicable Scope

- •This product specification only applies to the products manufactured and sold by our company.
- Any specification, quality etc. about other parts mentioned in this product spec are no concern of our company.