

Doc. Number :

- ☐ Tentative Specification  
☐ Preliminary Specification  
☒ Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: G104AGE**  
**SUFFIX: L02**

**Customer:**

**APPROVED BY**

**SIGNATURE**

**Name / Title** \_\_\_\_\_

Note

Product Version : C2

\_\_\_\_\_  
Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By

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## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page	Description
2.0	Jul,03,2013	All	G104AGE-L02 Approval Spec. was first issued
2.1	Nov,03,2016	9	3.2 Change PWM Control Frequency Min. from 190Hz to 200Hz
		14	6.1 Add Note(3) The Tv(Tvd+Tvb) must be integer, otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.
		18	7.1 Input Signal & Converter Voltage & Converter Duty add "According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"
		18	7.2 Add "and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation"
		22	8 Delete Note(2):Temperature of panel display surface area should be 85 °C Max
3.0	Jul,08,2019	8	2.2 Change Power Supply Voltage Max. from 7 to 6
		All	Change Revision from C1 to C2
3.1	Jul,21,2021	12	4 Input Connector Part change
		13	5.1 Note (1) Connector Part change
3.2	Jan,06,2022	14	5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT (CONVERTER CONNECTOR PIN) Note(1) add Connector Part No 2nd source

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The G104AGE-L02 model is a 10.4" TFT-LCD IAV module with a white LED Backlight Unit and a 20-pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 800 x 600 SVGA mode and displays 262k/16.2M colors. The converter for the Backlight Unit is built in.

### 1.2 FEATURES

- Wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- Fast response time
- SVGA (800 x 600 pixels) resolution
- Wide operating temperature
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- Reversible scan direction
- RoHS Compliance

### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement

### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

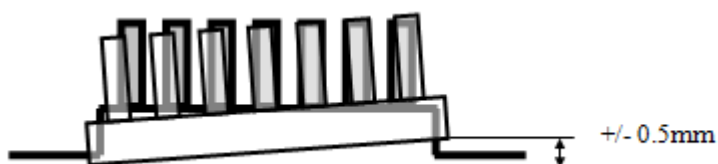
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	10.4	inch	(1)
Active Area	211.2(H) x 158.4(V)	mm	
Bezel Opening Area	214.8 x 162.7	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	800 x R.G.B. x 600	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.264(H) x 0.264(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262k/16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), AG	-	-
Module Power Consumption	4.1	W	Typ.

## 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	242.5	243	243.5	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	183.5	184	184.5	mm	
	Depth (D)	-	8.0	8.5	mm	
Weight		-	505	540	g	-
I/F connector mounting position		The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ as the horizontal.			-	(2)

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

(2) Connector mounting position



## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

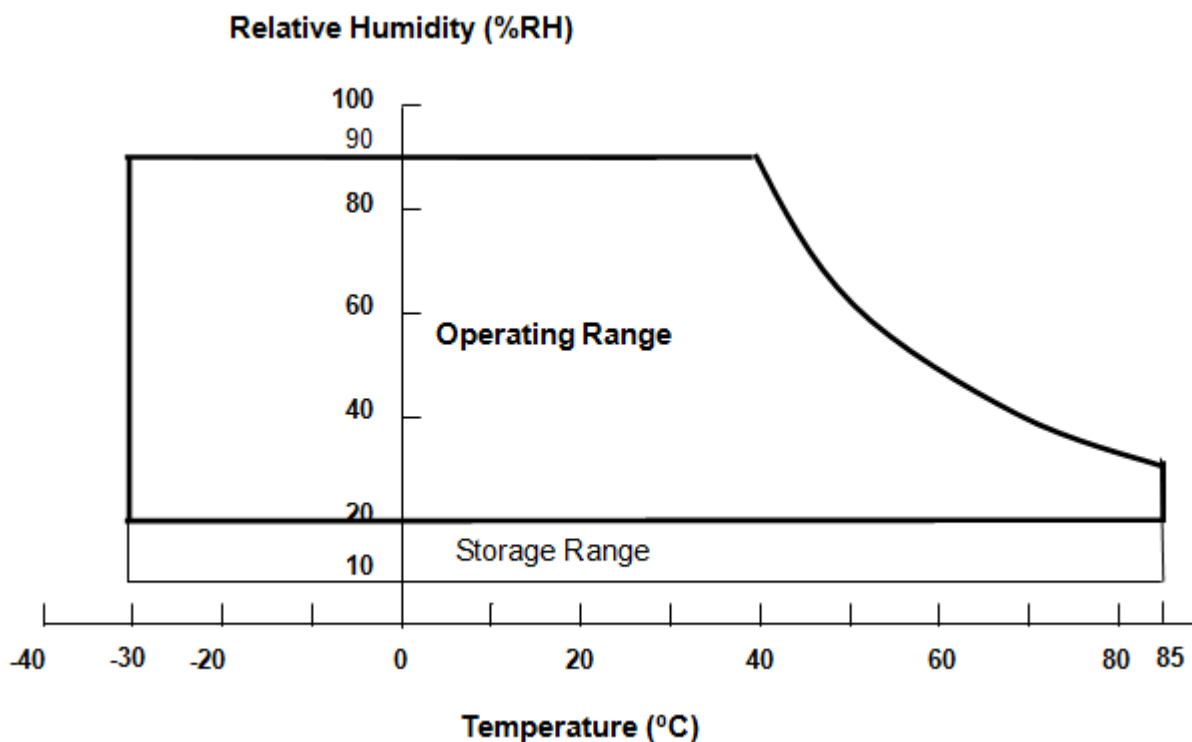
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-30	+85	°C	(1)(2)(3)(4)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+85	°C	(1)(2)(3)(4)

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

(2) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

(3) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ( $T_a > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

(4) No condensation.



## 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	6	V	(1)

### 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	-0.3	18	V	(1) , (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	---	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	ADJ	---	5.5	V	

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 3.2 for further information).



## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

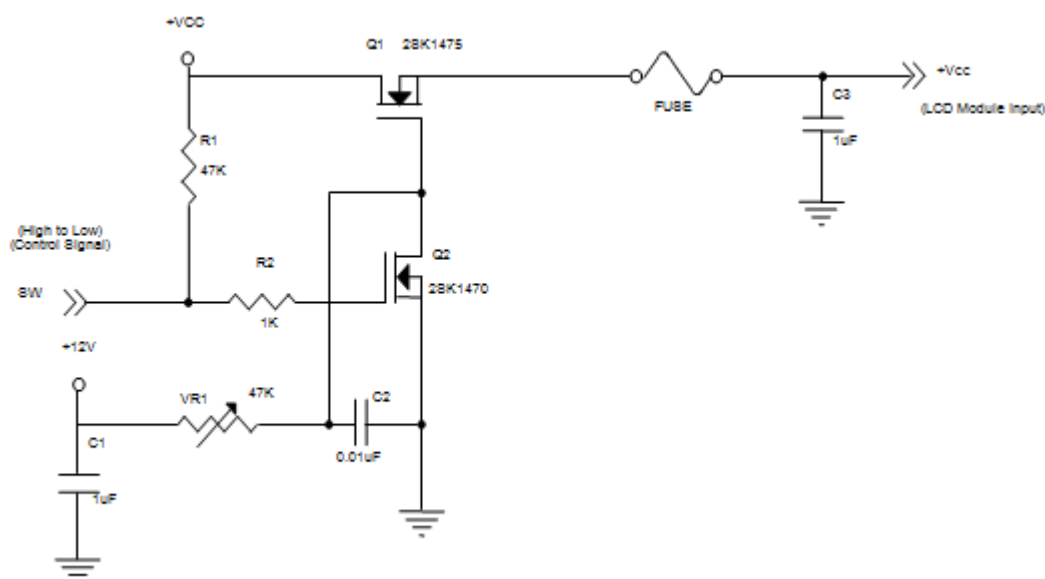
### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

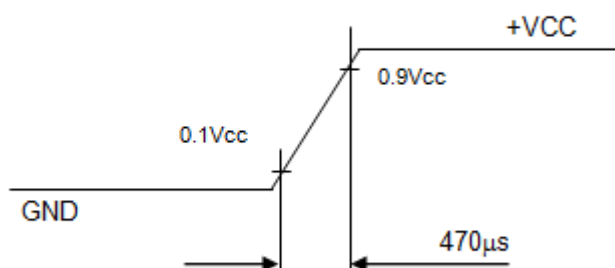
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1) at V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V
Rush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	310	375	mA	(3)a, at V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V
	Black	-	410	495	mA	(3)b, at V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V
Power Consumption	P <sub>L</sub>	-	1.35	1.63	W	
LVDS differential input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	0.7	-	1.6	V	-

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

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



**Vcc rising time is 470μs**



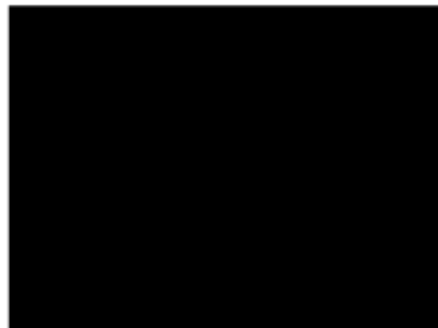
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area

## 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

$T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

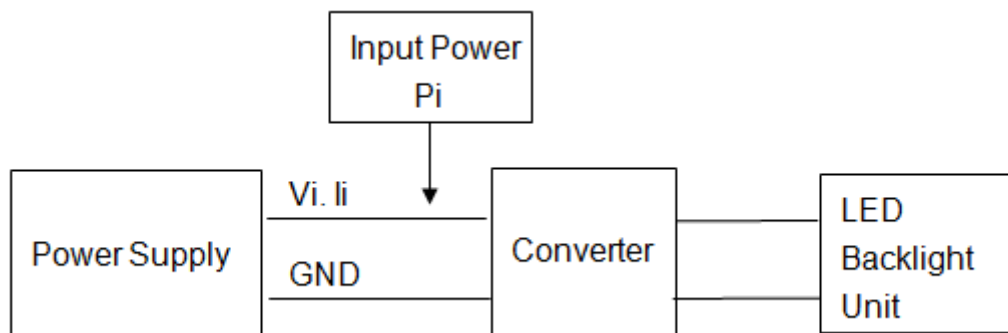
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage		$V_i$	7	12.0	17	V	
Converter Power Supply Current		$I_i$	-	0.25	0.3	A	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
LED Power Consumption		$P_{LED}$	-	3.0	3.6	W	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
EN Control Level	Backlight on	-	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off		0	---	0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	-	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level		0	-	0.15	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio		-	2	-	100	%	Note(3)
PWM Control Frequency		$f_{PWM}$	200	200	20,000	Hz	Note(3)
LED Life Time		$L_L$	50,000	-	-	Hrs	(2)

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:

Note (2) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its original value. Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce life time and lead to color shift.

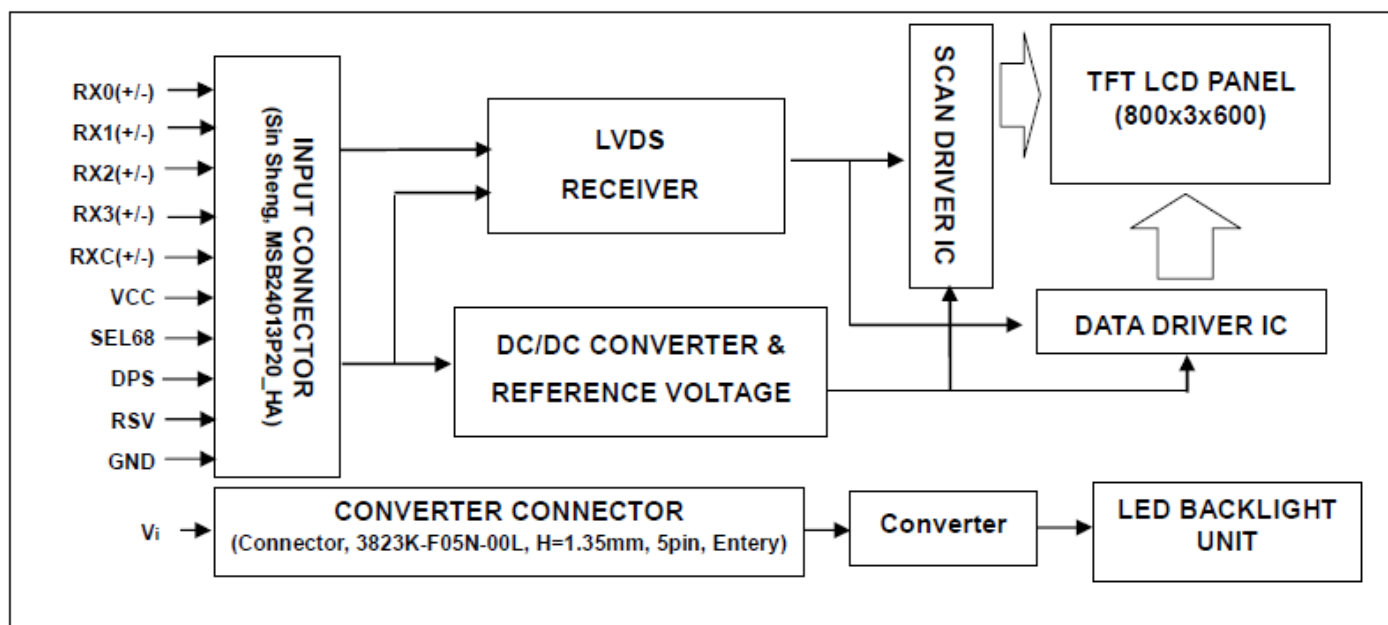
Note (3) At 200 ~1KHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 2% to 100%.

1K ~20KHz PWM control frequency , minimum duty on-time  $\geq 20\text{ us}$



## 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	VCC	Power supply	
2	VCC	Power supply	
3	GND	Ground	
4	DPS	Reverse Scan Function [High : Enable , Low : Disable]	Note (3)
5	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Negative )	
6	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 ( Positive )	
7	GND	Ground	
8	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 ( Negative )	
9	RX1+	Differential Data Input , CH1 ( Positive )	
10	GND	Ground	
11	RX2-	Differential Data Input , CH2 ( Negative )	
12	RX2+	Differential Data Input , CH2 ( Positive )	
13	GND	Ground	
14	RXC-	Differential Clock Input ( Negative )	
15	RXC+	Differential Clock Input ( Positive )	
16	GND	Ground	
17	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative )	
18	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 ( Positive )	
19	RSV	Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC.	
20	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 6 bit Input Mode High → 8bit Input Mode	Note (3)

Note (1) Connector Part No.: Sin Sheng MSB24013P20\_HA or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: STARCONN 093A20-010010-T4, HRS DF19G-20S-1C(05), STM P24013P20 or equivalent.

Note (3) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connected".

## 5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT(Converter connector pin)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	$V_i$	Converter input voltage	12V
2	$V_{GND}$	Converter ground	Ground
3	EN	Enable pin	3.3V
4	ADJ	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming (Hi: 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> , Lo: 0V <sub>DC</sub> )
5	NC	Not Connect	Ground

Note (1)Connector Part No.: 3823K-F05N-00L (Entery) or 50277-00501-001 (ACES) or CI4205M2HRD-NH1 (CviLux) or equivalent.

Note (2)User's connector Part No.: H208K-P05N-02B (Entery) or equivalent.

## 5.3 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.

Color		Data Signal																	
		Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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
	Blue	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
Gray Scale Of Red	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
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	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	
Gray Scale Of Green	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
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	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	
Gray Scale Of Blue	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
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	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

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-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.

Color		Data Signal																									
		Red								Green								Blue									
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0		
Basic Colors	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	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	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	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		
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	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(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(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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		
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/ Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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		
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1		
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

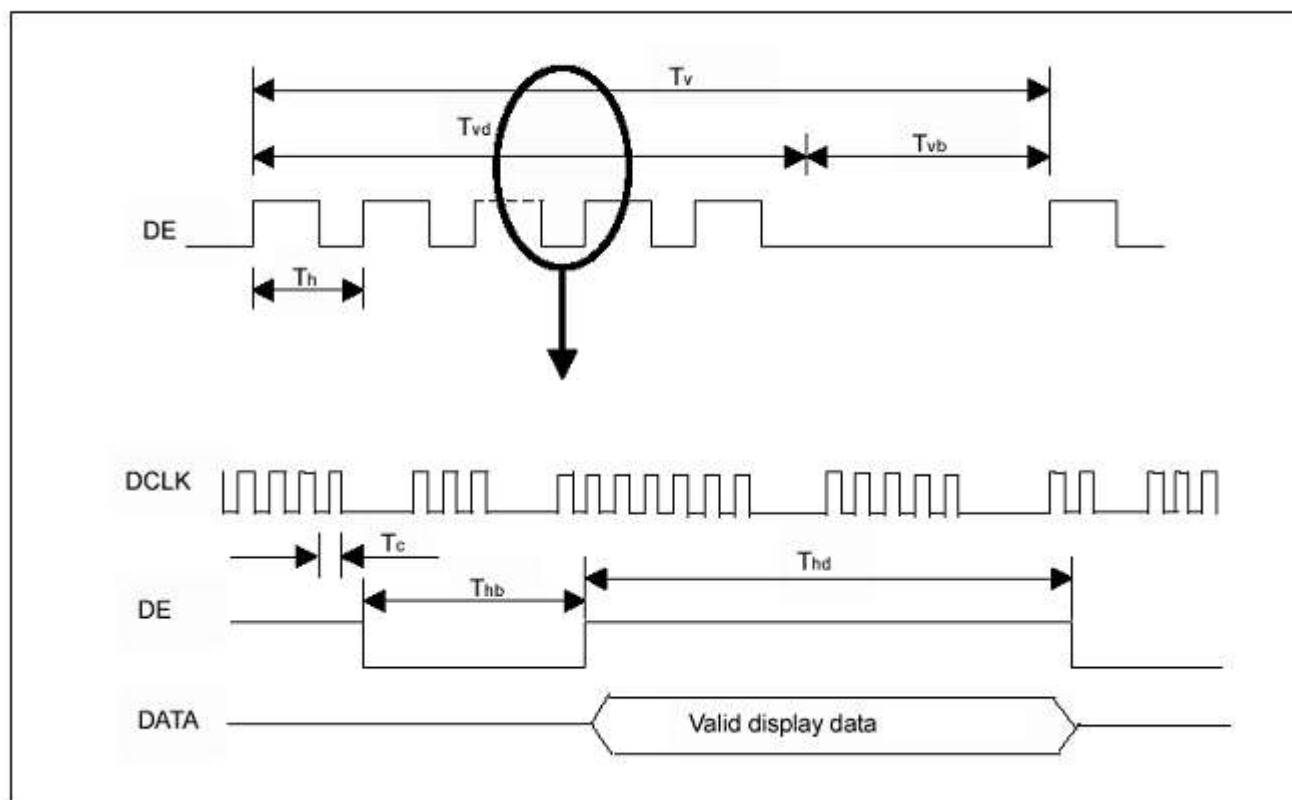
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	30	40	50	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	608	628	1024	Th	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Display	Tvd	-	600	-	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	8	28	424	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	960	1056	1060	Tc	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	Thd	-	800	-	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	160	256	260	Tc	-

Note (1) Since this assembly is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this assembly would operate abnormally.

(2) Frame rate is 60Hz

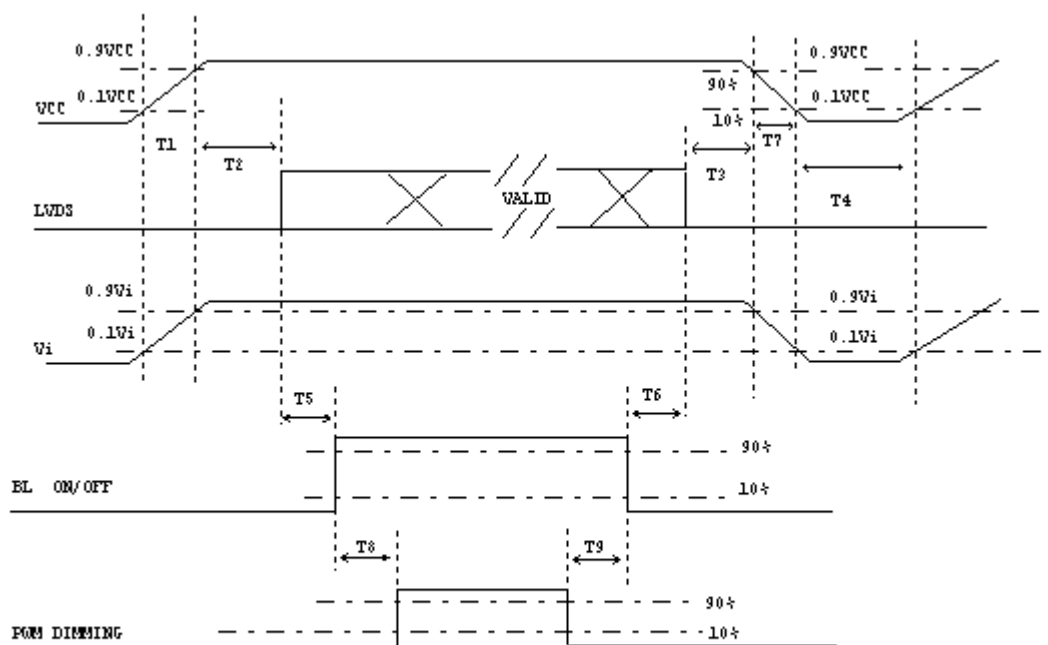
(3) The  $T_v(T_{vd}+T_{vb})$  must be integer, otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

#### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD assembly, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



### Power ON/OFF sequence

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

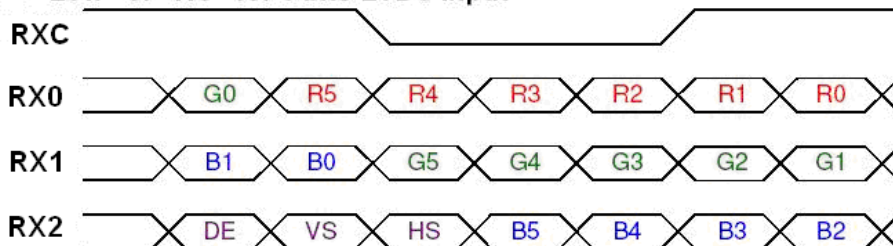
Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight converter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight converter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

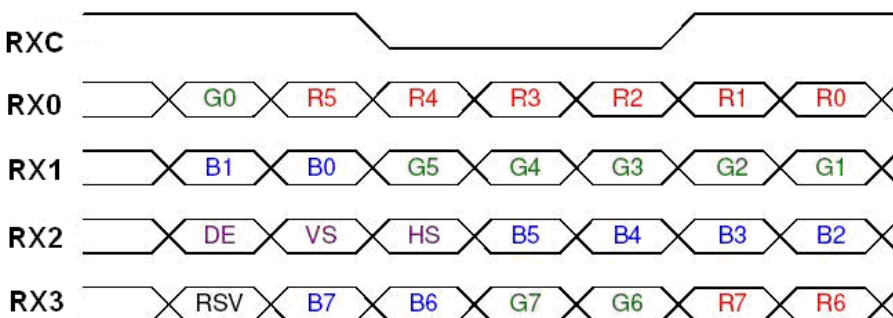
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	200	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	5	-	300	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms

## 6.3 The Input Data Format

SEL68 = "Low" or "NC" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL68 = "High" for 8 bits LVDS Input



Note (1) R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	Red Data 7 (MSB) Red Data 6 Red Data 5 Red Data 4 Red Data 3 Red Data 2 Red Data 1 Red Data 0 (LSB)	Red-pixel Data Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	Green Data 7 (MSB) Green Data 6 Green Data 5 Green Data 4 Green Data 3 Green Data 2 Green Data 1 Green Data 0 (LSB)	Green-pixel Data Each green pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0	Blue Data 7 (MSB) Blue Data 6 Blue Data 5 Blue Data 4 Blue Data 3 Blue Data 2 Blue Data 1 Blue Data 0 (LSB)	Blue-pixel Data Each blue pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
RXCLKIN+ RXCLKIN-	LVDS Clock Input	
DE	Display Enable	
VS	Vertical Sync	
HS	Horizontal Sync	

Note (3) Output signals from any system shall be low or Hi-Z state when VCC is off.

## 6.4 Scanning Direction

The following figures show the image seen from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan



Fig.2 Reverse Scan



Fig. 1 Normal scan ( pin 4, DPS = Low or NC)

Fig. 2 Reverse scan ( pin 4, DPS = High )

## 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

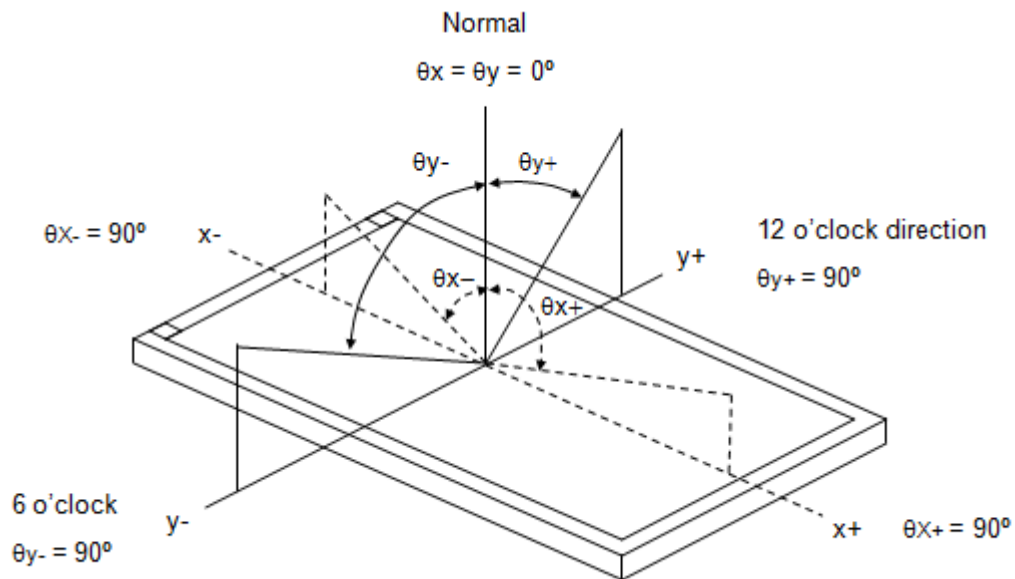
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Converter Voltage			
Converter Duty			

### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note				
Color Chromaticity	Red	R <sub>x</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CS-1000	Typ - 0.05	0.609	Typ + 0.05	-	(1), (5)				
		R <sub>y</sub>			0.339		-					
	Green	G <sub>x</sub>			0.333		-					
		G <sub>y</sub>			0.590		-					
	Blue	B <sub>x</sub>			0.154		-					
		B <sub>y</sub>			0.146		-					
	White	W <sub>x</sub>			0.303		-					
		W <sub>y</sub>			0.344		-					
	Center Luminance of White				L <sub>C</sub>		300		400	-	-	(4), (5)
	Contrast Ratio				CR		500		700	-	-	(2), (5)
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	5	10	ms	(3)				
		T <sub>F</sub>		-	11	16	ms					
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	1.25	1.4	-	(5), (6)				
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ <sub>x</sub> +	CR≥10	70	80	-	Deg.	(1), (5)				
		θ <sub>x</sub> -		70	80	-						
	Vertical	θ <sub>y</sub> +		60	70	-						
		θ <sub>y</sub> -		60	70	-						

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) =  $L_{63} / L_0$

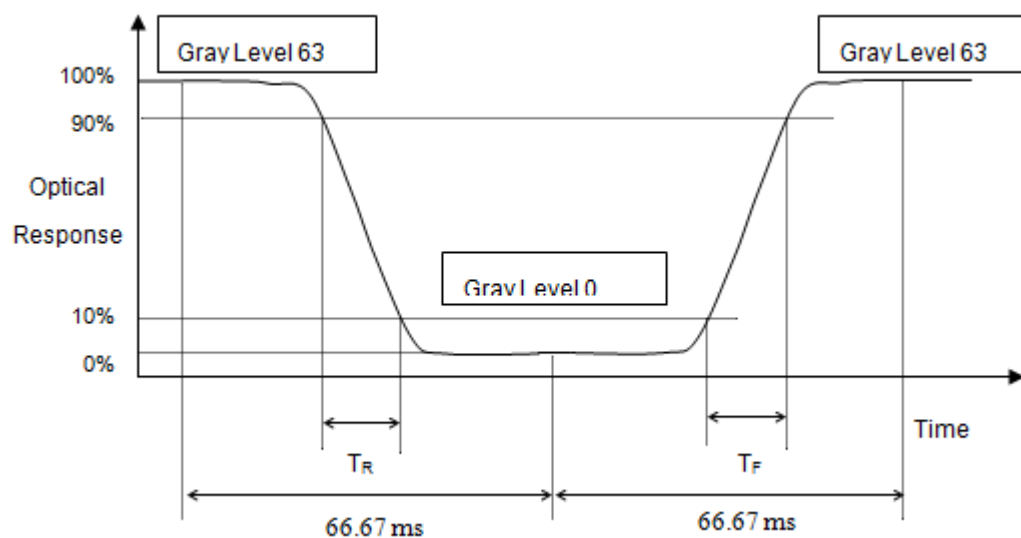
$L_{63}$ : Luminance of gray level 63

$L_0$ : Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

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



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White ( $L_C$ ):

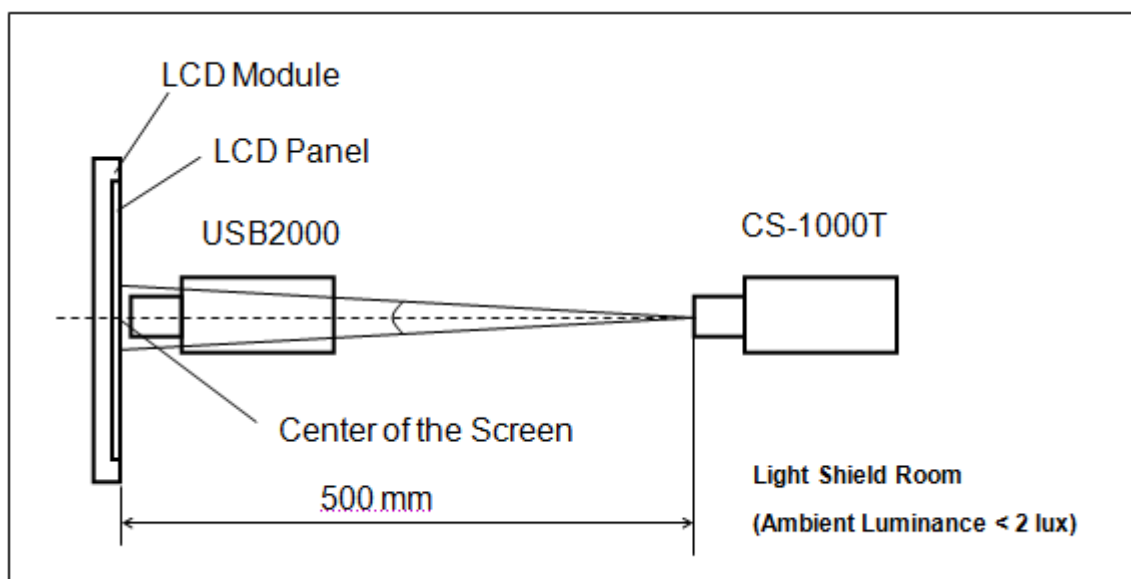
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at center point

$$L_C = L(5)$$

$L(x)$  is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

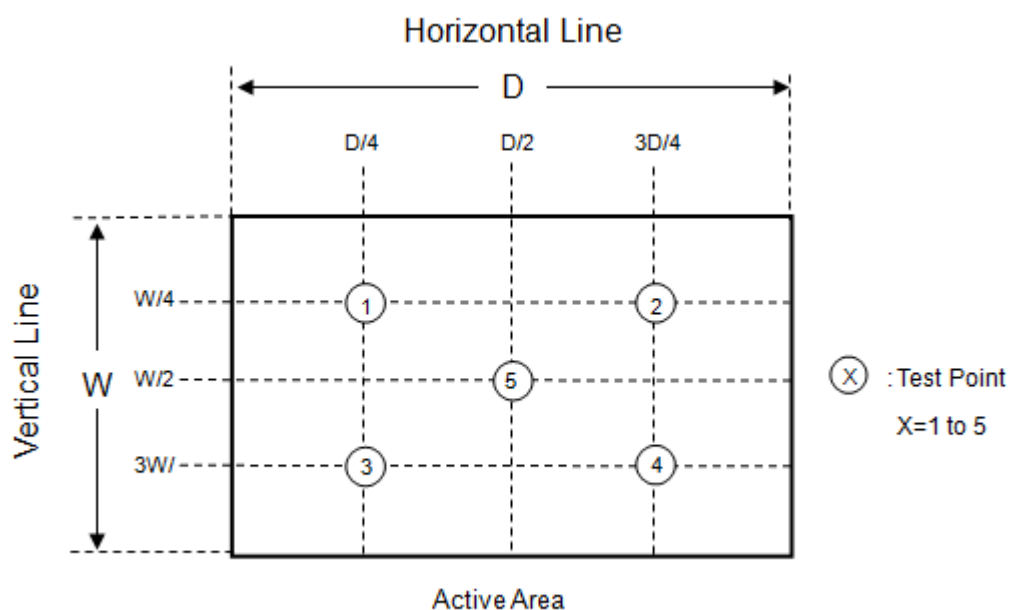
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]}{\text{Minimum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]}$$





## 8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	85°C, 240 hours	(1)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30°C, 0.5hour $\longleftrightarrow$ 85°C, 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle, 100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	85°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ direction	(2)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(2)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

Note (2) 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.

## 9. PACKAGING

### 9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 16pcs LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 435 (L) X 350 (W) X 275 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 15Kg (16 modules per box)

### 9.2 PACKING METHOD

- (1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 2 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation
Dropping Test	1 Angle, 3 Edge, 6 Face, 61 cm	Non Operation

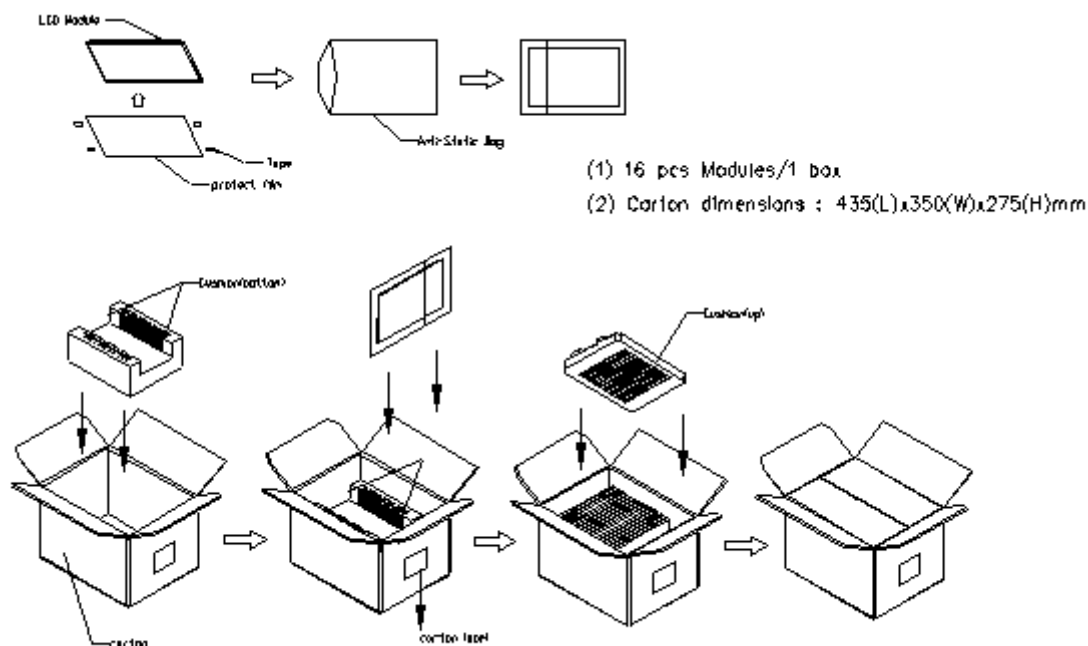


Figure. 9-1 Packing method

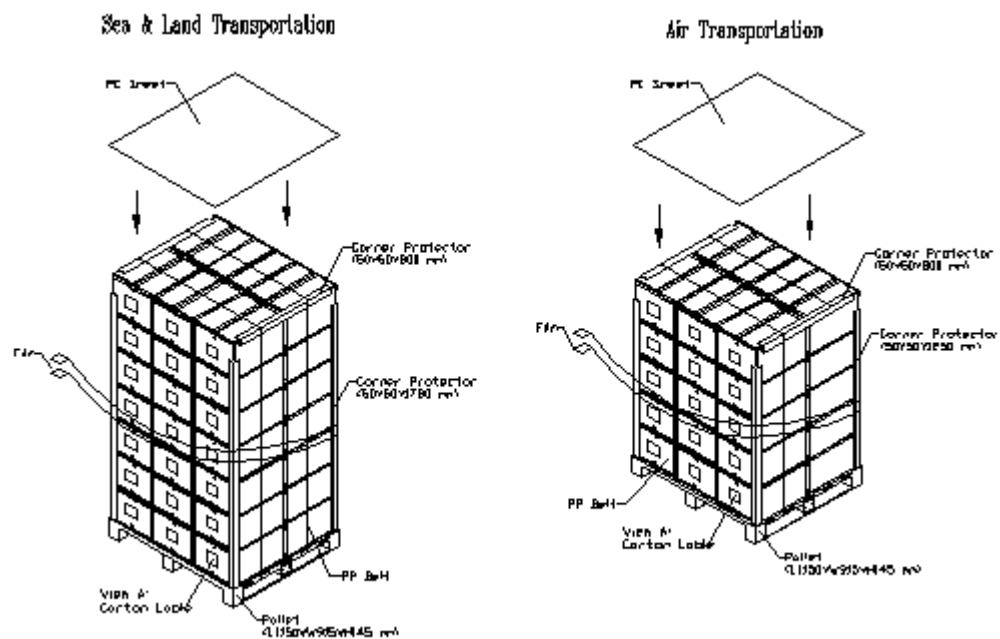


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

### 9.3 UNPACKING METHOD

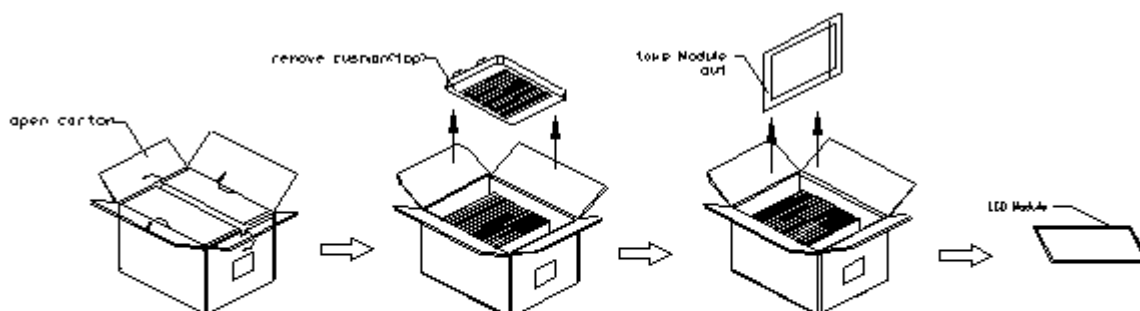
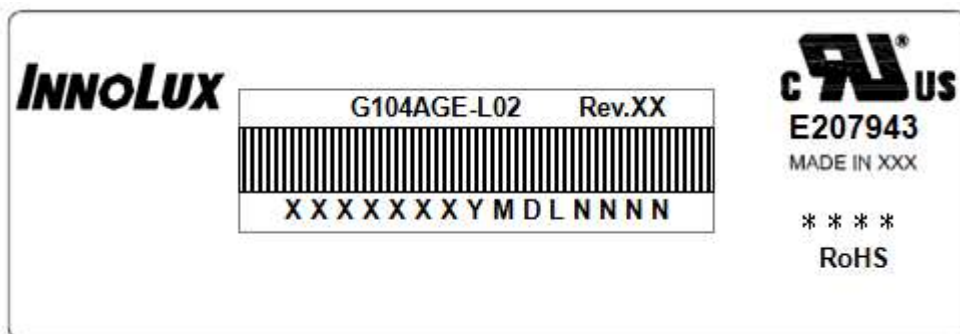


Figure. 9-3 UNPACKING method

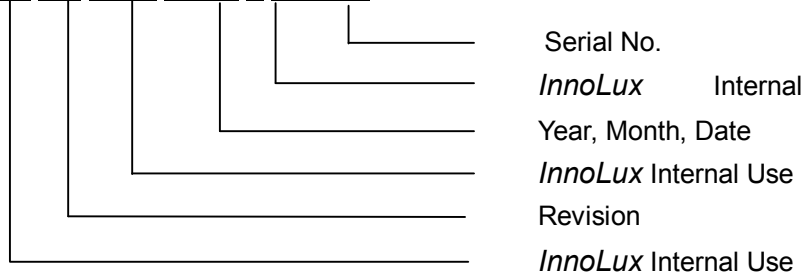
## 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 10.1 InnoLux MODULE LABEL

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



- (a) Model Name: G104AGE-L02
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, B1, C1, C2 ...etc.
- (c) Serial ID: XXXXXXYMDXXXX



Serial ID includes the information as below:

- (a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2011~2019  
 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

## **11. PRECAUTIONS**

### **11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.
- (11) Do not keep same pattern in a long period of time. It may cause image sticking on LCD.

### **11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

- (1) Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

## 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

