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SPECIFICATION		

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR
TFT-LCD Module
MODEL No.
LQ12S56A

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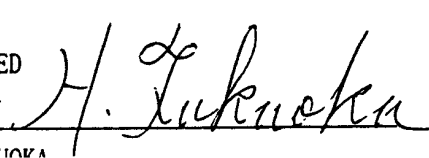
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1. Application

This specification applies to a color TFT-LCD module, LQ12S56A.

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2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $800 \times 3 \times 600$ dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying 18 bit data signals (6bit/color), four timing signals, +3.3V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module has very high aperture ratio. A low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type color filter is also used for this panel. Therefore, high-brightness and high-contrast image, which is suitable for the multimedia use, can be obtained by using this module.

Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock.

Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

[Features]

- 1) High aperture panel ; high-brightness or low power consumption.
- 2) Brilliant and high contrast image.
- 3) Small footprint and thin shape.
- 4) Light weight.

3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	31 (12.1") Diagonal	cm
Active area	246.0 (H) \times 184.5 (V)	mm
Pixel format	800 (H) \times 600 (V)	pixel
	(1 pixel=R+G+B dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.3075 (H) \times 0.3075 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Unit outline dimensions *1	275.0 (W) \times 199.0 (H) \times 6.5(D)	mm
Mass	MAX. 470	g
	TYP. 450	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 2H Low reflection ($\sim 5\%$)	

*1.Note: excluding backlight cables.

Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1 (Drawing No. 2D-977-528)

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 : DF9MA-41P-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

1 41 Mating connector : DF9□-41S-1V (")
 2 40 □ is A, B or M

CN1 pin arrangement from module surface
 (Transparent view)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND		
2	CK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
3	GND		
4	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	【Note1】
5	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	【Note1】
6	GND		
7	GND		
8	GND		
9	R0	R E D data signal (LSB)	
10	R1	R E D data signal	
11	R2	R E D data signal	
12	GND		
13	R3	R E D data signal	
14	R4	R E D data signal	
15	R5	R E D data signal (MSB)	
16	GND		
17	GND		
18	GND		
19	G0	G R E E N data signal (LSB)	
20	G1	G R E E N data signal	
21	G2	G R E E N data signal	
22	GND		
23	G3	G R E E N data signal	
24	G4	G R E E N data signal	
25	G5	G R E E N data signal (MSB)	
26	GND		
27	GND		
28	GND		
29	B0	B L U E data signal (LSB)	
30	B1	B L U E data signal	
31	B2	B L U E data signal	
32	GND		
33	B3	B L U E data signal	
34	B4	B L U E data signal	
35	B5	B L U E data signal (MSB)	
36	GND		
37	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	【Note2】
38	TST	This should be electrically opened during operation	
39	Vcc	+3.3V power supply	
40	Vcc	+3.3V power supply	
41	TST	This should be electrically opened during operation	

※The shielding case is connected with GND.

【Note1】 The polarity of both synchronous signals are negative.

【Note2】 The horizontal display start timing is settled in accordance with a rising timing of ENAB signal. In case ENAB is fixed "Low", the horizontal start timing is determined as described in 7-2. Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.

4-2. Backlight driving

CN2 : BHR-03VS-1(JST)

Mating connector : SM02(8.0)B-BHS(JST)

Pin no.	symbol	function
1	V _{HIGH}	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)
2	NC	This is electrically opened.
3	V _{LOW}	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V _I	Ta=25°C	-0.3 ~ V _{CC} +0.3	V	【Note1】
+3.3V supply voltage	V _{CC}	Ta=25°C	0 ~ + 6	V	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	—	-25 ~ +60	°C	【Note2】
Operating temperature (Ambient)	T _{opa}	—	0 ~ +50	°C	

【Note1】 CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB

【Note2】 Humidity : 95%RH Max. at Ta ≤ 40°C.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at Ta > 40°C.

No condensation.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1.TFT-LCD panel driving

Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	V _{CC}	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	【Note1】
	Current dissipation	I _{CC}	—	250	370	mA	【Note2】
Permissible input ripple voltage		V _{RP}	—	—	100	mVp-p	V _{CC} =+3.3V
Input voltage (Low)		V _{IL}	—	—	0.3V _{CC}	V	【Note3】
Input voltage (High)		V _{IH}	0.7V _{CC}	—	—	V	
Input current (low)		I _{OL}	—	—	1.0	μA	V _I =0V 【Note3】
Input current (High)		I _{OH1}	—	—	1.0	μA	V _I =3.3V 【Note4】
		I _{OH2}	—	—	30.0	μA	V _I =3.3V 【Note5】

【Note1】

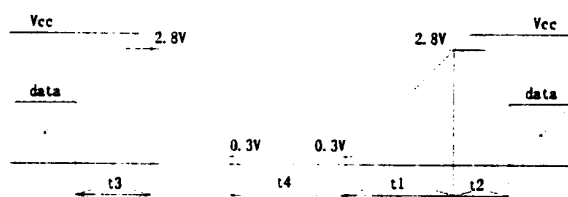
On-off conditions for supply voltage

$$0 < t_1 \leq 10\text{ms}$$

$$0 < t_2 \leq 65\text{ms}$$

$$0 < t_3 \leq 1\text{s}$$

$$t_4 > 1\text{s}$$



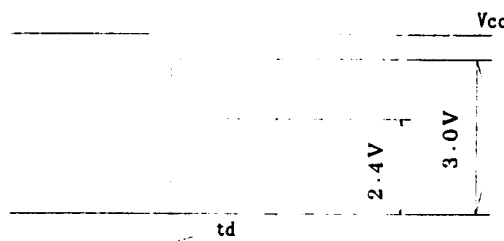
Vcc-dip conditions

$$1) \quad 2.4\text{V} \leq V_{cc} < 3.0\text{V}$$

$$t_d \leq 10\text{ms}$$

$$2) \quad V_{cc} < 2.4\text{V}$$

Vcc-dip conditions should also follow the On-off conditions for supply voltage



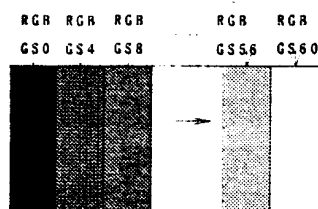
【Note2】 Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern.

$$V_{cc} = +3.3\text{V}$$

【Note3】 CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB

【Note4】 CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync

【Note5】 ENAB



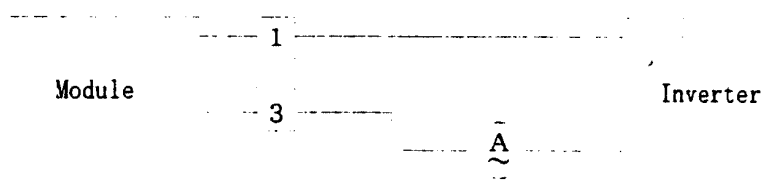
6-2. Backlight driving

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with single CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

The characteristics of the lamp are shown in the following table.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Lamp current range	I_L	1.5	2.8	6.0	mArms	【Note1】
Lamp power consumption	P_L	—	1.6	—	W	$Y_L = 70\text{cd/m}^2$
Lamp frequency	F_L	20	35	60	KHz	【Note2】
Kick-off voltage	V_s	—	—	1300	Vrms	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1400	Vrms	$T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}$ 【Note3】
Lamp life time	L_L	10000	—	—	hour	【Note4】

【Note1】 Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.

* 3pin is V_{LOW}

【Note2】 Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.

【Note3】 The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second to start-up. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

【Note4】 Lamp life time is defined as the time when either ① or ② occurs in the continuous operation under the condition of $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $I_L=6.0\text{mA}_{\text{rms}}$.

① Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.

② Kick-off voltage at $T_a=0^{\circ}\text{C}$ exceeds maximum value, 1400 Vrms.

Note) The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

7. Timing characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.2.

7-1. Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	—	40.0	42.0	MHz	
	High time	Tch	5	—	—	ns	
	Low time	Tcl	5	—	—	ns	
	Duty ratio	Th/T	40	50	60	%	
Data	Setup time	Tds	3	—	—	ns	
	Hold time	Tdh	6	—	—	ns	
Horizontal sync. signal	Cycle	TH	20.8	26.4	—	μs	
			1024	1056	—	clock	
	Pulse width	THp	2	128	200	clock	
Vertical sync. signal	Cycle	TV	628	666	798	line	
	Pulse width	TVp	2	4	6	line	
Horizontal display period		THd	800	800	800	clock	
Hsync-Clock phase difference		THc	10	—	Tc-10	ns	
Vertical data start position		TVs	23	23	23	line	
Hsync-Vsync phase difference		TVh	0	—	TH-THp	clock	

Note) In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc., may be occurred.

8. Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

	Colors &	Data signal																		
	Gray scale	GrayScale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
Basic Color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	↓	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	↓	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	↓	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 : Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C, Vcc=+3.3V

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle Range	Horizontal	θ_{21}, θ_{22}	$CR \geq 10$	45	—	—	Deg.	【Note1,4】
	Vertical	θ_{11}		10	—	—	Deg.	
		θ_{12}		30	—	—	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		C R n	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	150	—	—		【Note2,4】
		C R o	Optimum viewing angle	—	300	—		
Response time	Rise	τ_r	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	—	30	—	m s	【Note3,4】
	Decay	τ_d		—	50	—	m s	
Chromaticity of white		x		0.263	0.313	0.363		【Note4】
		y		0.279	0.329	0.379		
Luminance of white 【Note4】		Y_{L1}		50	70	—	cd/m ²	I _L =2.8mA _{RMS}
		Y_{L2}		—	140	—	cd/m ²	I _L =6.0mA _{RMS}
White Uniformity		δ_w			—	—	1.45	

※The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. (typical condition: $I_L=2.8mA_{rms}$)

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.3 below.

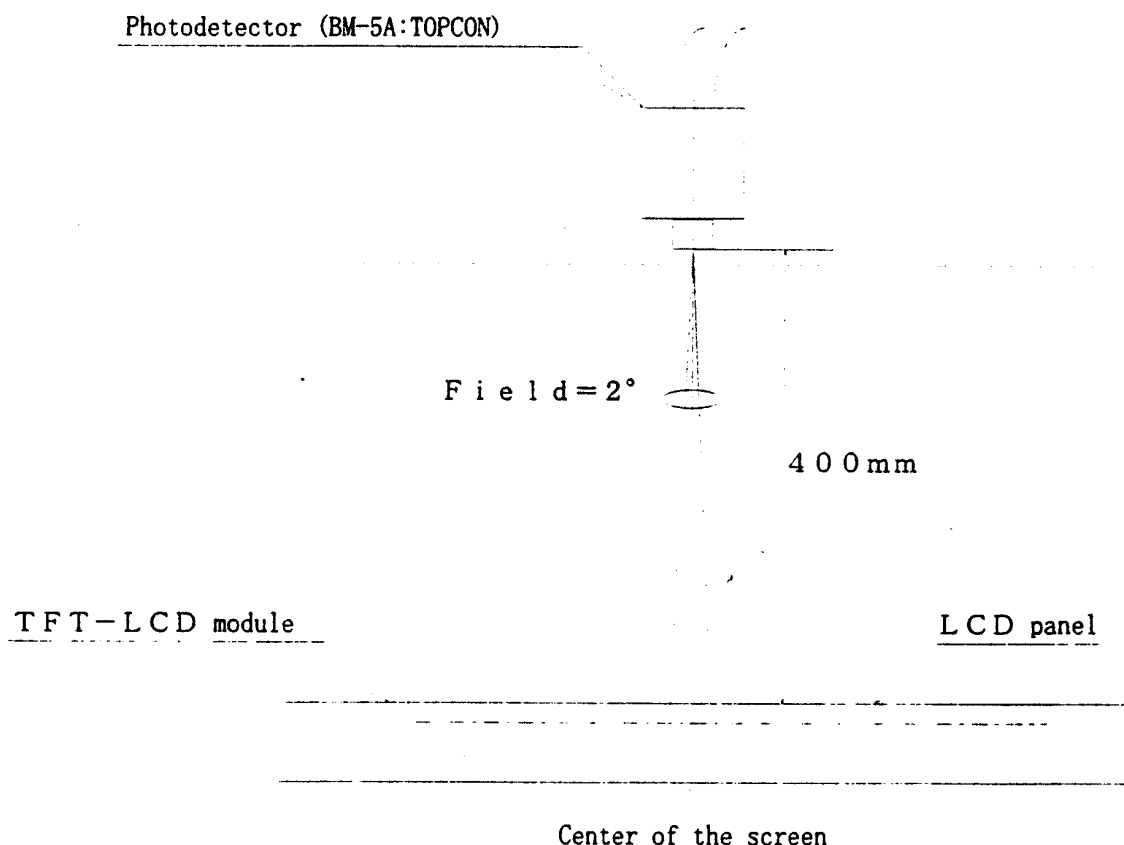
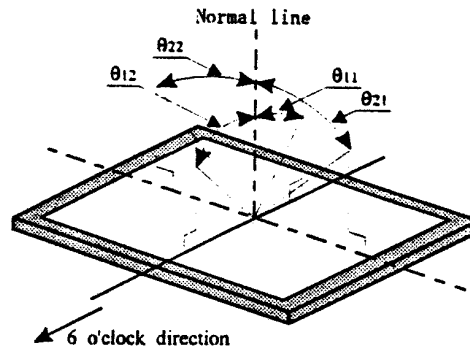


Fig.3 Optical characteristics measurement method

【Note1】 Definitions of viewing angle range:



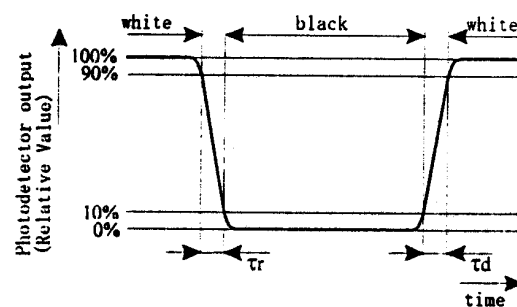
【Note2】 Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

【Note3】 Definition of response time:

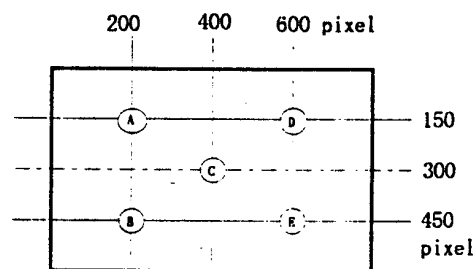
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



【Note4】 This shall be measured at center of the screen.

【Note5】 Definition of white uniformity:

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements (A~E).



$$\delta_w = \frac{\text{Maximum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}{\text{Minimum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}$$

10. Display Quality

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standard.

11. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface.
Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.
- h) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- i) This module has its circuitry PCBs on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- j) Laminated film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched . Peel the film off slowly just before the use with strict attention to electrostatic charges. Ionized air shall be blown over during the action. Blow off the 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen gun, etc..
- k) Black PET sheet covers some electric components and handle with special care to avoid mechanical stress and shock on this PET surface.

12. Packing form

- a) Piling number of cartons : MAX.7
- b) Package quantity in one carton : 10pcs
- c) Carton size : 377(W)×304(H)×240(D)mm
- d) Total mass of one carton filled with full modules : 5900g

Packing form is shown in Fig.4

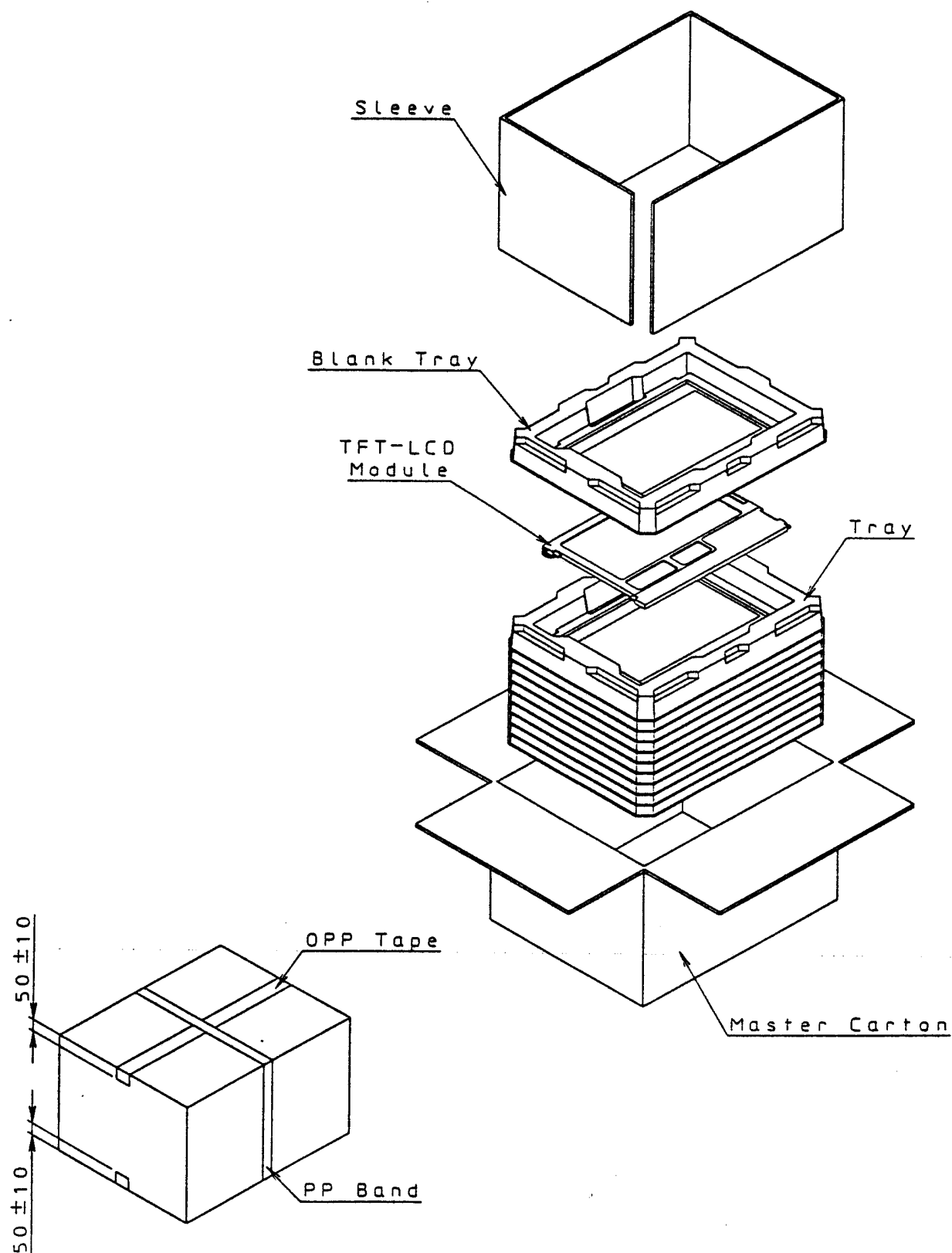


Fig4. Packing Form



1. UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE TO BE ± 0.5
2. WARP AND FLATING FOR PCB AND CHASSIS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THICKNESS AND DIMENSION OF THE UN

Fig. 1 OUTLINE DIMENSIONS