

Doc. Number :

- ☐ Tentative Specification  
☐ Preliminary Specification  
☒ Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: G121S1**  
**SUFFIX: L02 (Rev.C6)**

**Customer:**

**APPROVED BY**

**SIGNATURE**

Name / Title

**Note**

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

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By

## - CONTENTS -

<b>REVISION HISTORY</b>	-----	<b>3</b>
<b>1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION</b>	-----	<b>4</b>
1.1 OVERVIEW		
1.2 FEATURES		
1.3 APPLICATION		
1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS		
1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
<b>2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b>	-----	<b>6</b>
2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT		
2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS		
2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE		
2.2.2 LED CONVERTER		
<b>3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	-----	<b>8</b>
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE		
3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT		
<b>4. BLOCK DIAGRAM</b>	-----	<b>11</b>
4.1 TFT LCD MODULE		
<b>5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT</b>	-----	<b>12</b>
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE		
5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT		
5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT		
<b>6. INTERFACE TIMING</b>	-----	<b>16</b>
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS		
6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE		
6.3 THE INPUT DATA FORMAT		
6.4 SCANNING DIRECTION		
<b>7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	-----	<b>21</b>
7.1 TEST CONDITIONS		
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
<b>8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA</b>	-----	<b>25</b>
<b>9. PACKAGING</b>	-----	<b>26</b>
9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS		
9.2 PACKING METHOD		
9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD		
<b>10. DEFINITION OF LABELS</b>	-----	<b>28</b>
<b>11. PRECAUTIONS</b>	-----	<b>29</b>
11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS		
11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS		
<b>12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	-----	<b>30</b>

## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Description
2.0	Jan. 11, 2010	All	G121S1-L02 Approval Spec. was first issued.
2.1	Aug. 26, 2010	3.2	Append remark of "Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce life time and lead to color shift. " in Note (2).
2.2	Nov. 18, 2010	1.5 9.2	Modify Weight (Typ.) and Weight (Max.) Update Figure 9-1 Packing method, as an additional diagram of protect film/ tape, and delete (3) Weight.
2.3	May. 02, 2013	3.2 9.3	Modify LED PWM frequency max value from 200Hz to 20KHz. Add un-packing method.
2.4	Apr. 29, 2014	1.4	Modify Haze value from 25% to 22%.
2.5	Jul.01,2016	1.4 2.1 3.1 3.2	Modify Module Power Consumption value from 13.52W to 9.1W Add Note (5) Add Max Value of " Power Supply Current" and " Power Consumption " Modify "Converter Power Supply Current" value 1A to 0.54A Modify "Converter Power Consumption" value 12W to 6.48W Modify ILED value 80mADC to 60mADC" Add Note (3)
		6.1 7.1 8 12	Add Note (3) Modify test condition Add Note(5) and Note (6) Update 2D Drawing.
2.6	Nov.29,2018	2.1 3.1	Modify the description of Note(1). Add Ripple Voltage& Rush Current Add Logic High/Low Input Voltage. Modify LVDS common input Voltage Add Note (4)
		3.2 5.1	Modify the description of Note(2) Modify the description 3&5 Add Note (4)
		6.2	Modify the description of Note(1)~(7)
	Jan.9,2019	5.1	Modify the description of Note(4) When 6 bit input mode, Pin2 (Rxin3-) and Pin1(Rxin3+) should be set to ground.

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The G121S1-L02 model is a 12.1" TFT-LCD IAV module with a white LED Backlight Unit and a 20-pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 800 x 600 SVGA MVA mode and displays 262K/ 16.2M colors. The converter for the LED Backlight Unit is built in.

### 1.2 FEATURES

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

### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement

### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

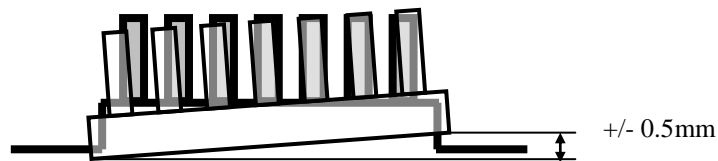
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	12.1	inch	(1)
Active Area	246.00(H) x 184.50(V)	mm	
Bezel Opening Area	249.00(H) x 187.50(V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	800 x R.G.B. x 600	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.3075(H) x 0.3075(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262K/ 16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare (Haze 22%)	-	-
Module Power Consumption	9.1	W	(3), Typ.

## 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	260.0	260.5	261.0	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	203.5	204.0	204.5	mm	
	Depth (D)	7.9	8.4	8.9	mm	
Weight		---	506	530	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



(3) The Module Power Consumption is specified at 3.3V, white pattern and 100% duty for LED backlight.

## 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	+80	°C	(1),(2)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+85	°C	(1),(2)

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

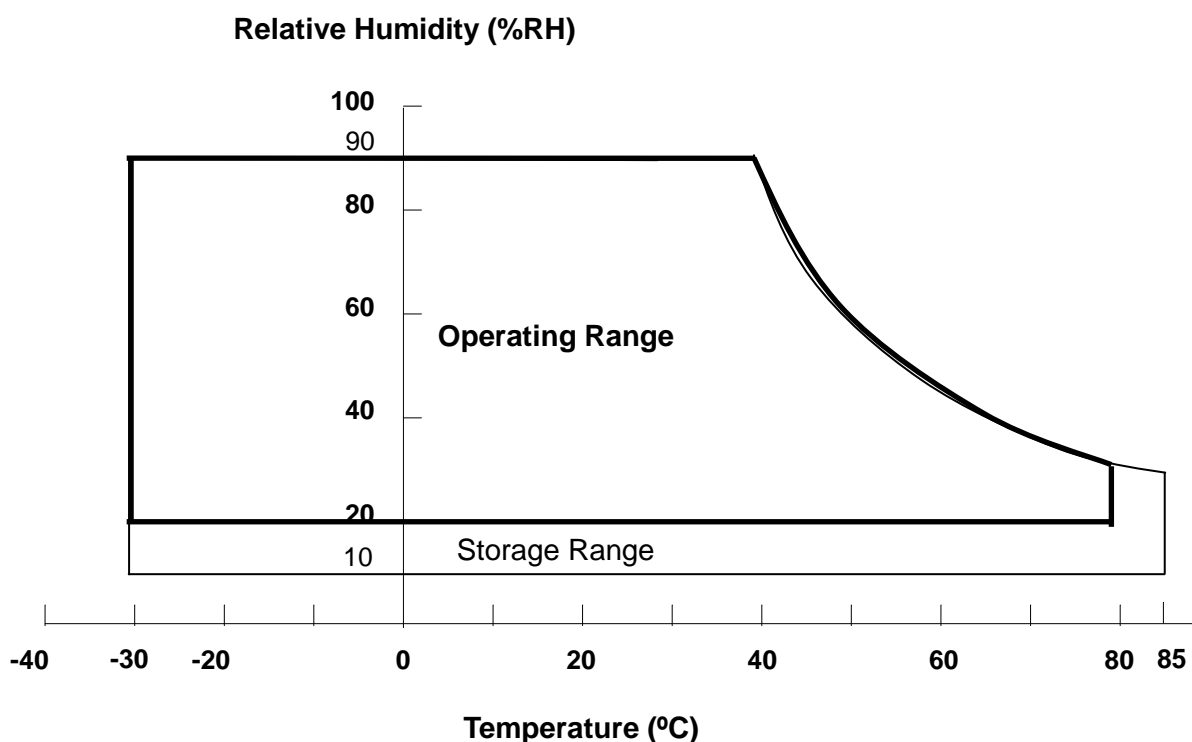
(a) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 40$  °C).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ( $T_a > 40$  °C).

(c) No condensation.

(2) The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times.

The module should not be used over the absolute maximum rating value. It will cause Permanently unrecoverable function fail in such an condition



## 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	7	V	(1)

### 2.2.2 LED CONVERTER

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	$V_i$	-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

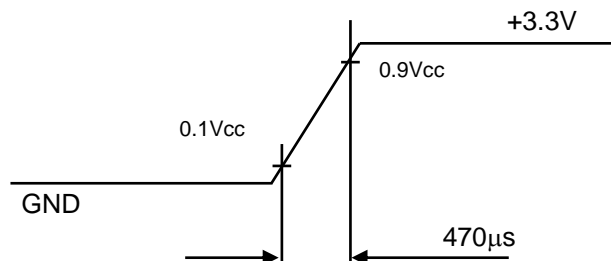
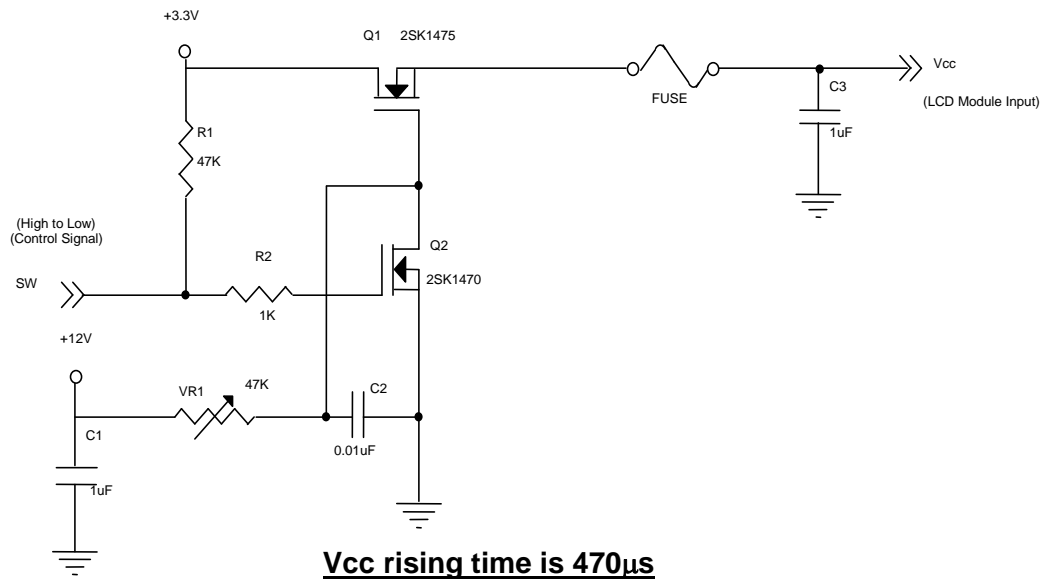
#### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	at VCC=3.3V
		4.75	5.0	5.25	V	at VCC=5.0V
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	-	100	mVp-p	
Rush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.5	A	(2), at VCC=5.0V
Power Supply Current	White	---	460	560	mA	(3)a, at VCC=3.3V, 60Hz
			310	390	mA	(3)a, at VCC=5.0V, 60Hz
	Black	---	420	510	mA	(3)b, at VCC=3.3V, 60Hz
			280	350	mA	(3)b, at VCC=5.0V, 60Hz
Logic High Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.3	-	2.7	V	Logic High Input Voltage
Logic Low Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	0.7	V	Logic Low Input Voltage
Power Consumption	P <sub>L</sub>	---	1.52	1.85	W	VCC=3.3V, 60Hz, White Pattern
LVDS differential input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	100	---	600	mV	(4)-
LVDS common input voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	-

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

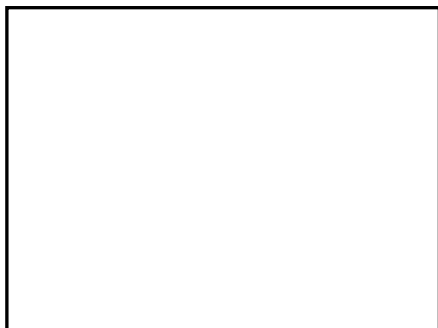
Note (2) Measurement Conditions:





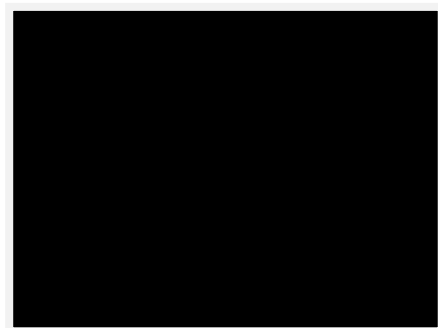
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



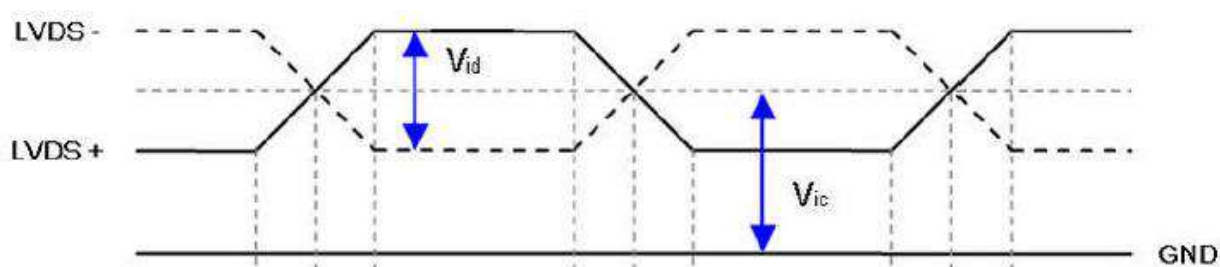
Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area

Note (4)  $V_{id}$  wave form condition



## 3.2 LED CONVERTER

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

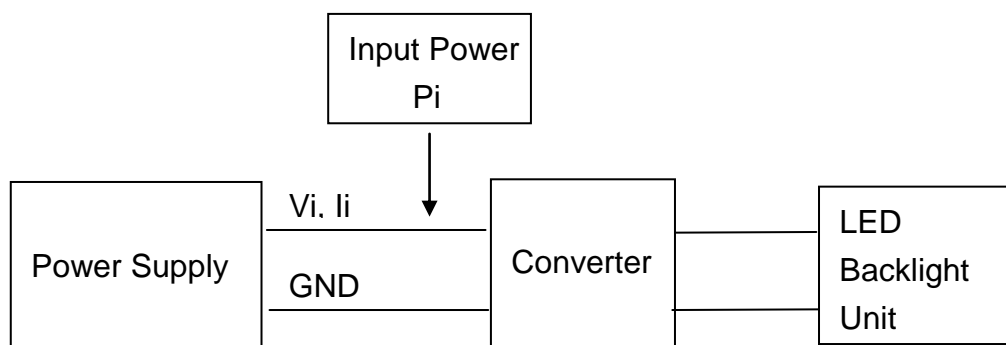
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage		$V_i$	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	(Duty 100%)
Converter Power Supply Current		$I_i$	---	0.54	---	A	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
Converter Power Consumption		$P_i$	---	6.48	---	W	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
EN Control 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			1		100	%	@ 200Hz
PWM Control Frequency		$f_{\text{PWM}}$	190	200	20K	Hz	(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 estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its original value.

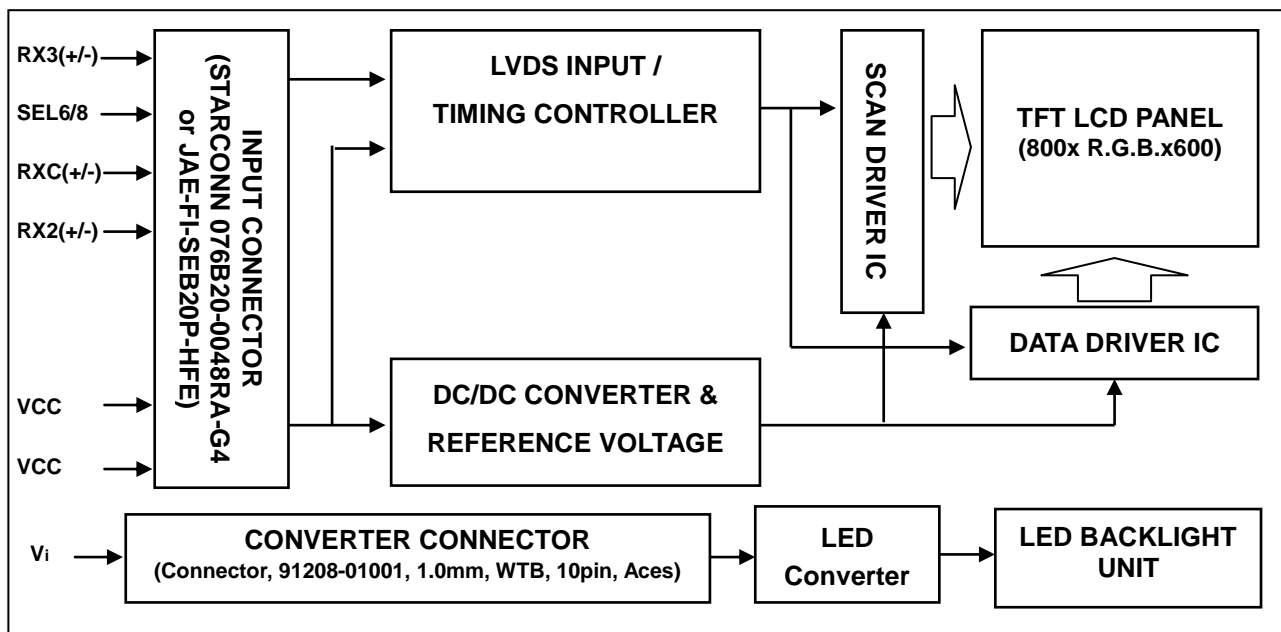
Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce life time and lead to color shift.

Note (3) At 20k Hz PWM control frequency , duty ratio range is restricted from 20% to 100%.



## 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

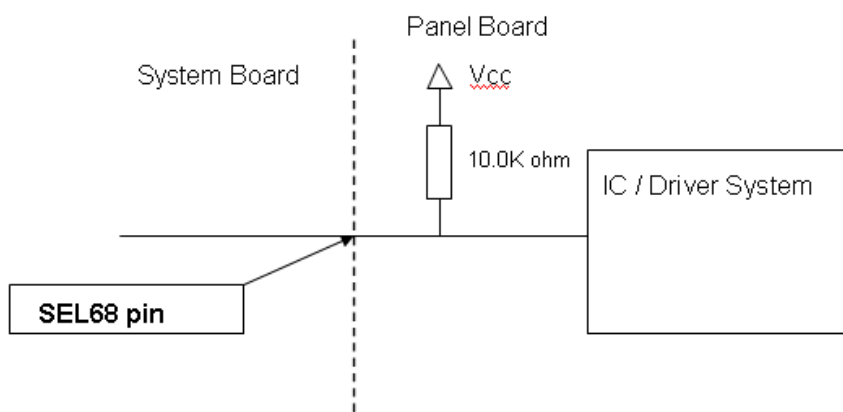
Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 ( Positive )	
2	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 ( Negative )	
3	NC	Not connection or Ground	
4	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 6 bit Input Mode High → 8bit Input Mode	Note ( 3 )
5	NC	Not connection or Ground	
6	RXC+	Differential Clock Input ( Positive )	LVDS Level Clock
7	RXC-	Differential Clock Input ( Negative )	
8	GND	Ground	
9	RX2+	Differential Data Input , CH2 ( Positive )	
10	RX2-	Differential Data Input , CH2 ( Negative )	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RX1+	Differential Data Input , CH1 ( Positive )	
13	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 ( Negative )	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 ( Positive )	
16	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 ( Negative )	
17	reLR	Horizontal Reverse Scan Control, Low or NC → Normal Mode. High → Horizontal Reverse Scan	Note ( 3 )
18	reUD	Vertical Reverse Scan Control, Low or NC → Normal Mode, High → Vertical Reverse Scan	Note ( 3 )
19	VCC	Power supply	
20	VCC	Power supply	

Note (1) Connector Part No.: FI-SEB20P-HFE(JAE) or 076B20-0048RA-G4(STARCONN) or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: FI-SE20ME(JAE) or equivalent

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

Note (4) When 6 bit input mode, Pin2 (Rxin3-) and Pin1(Rxin3+) should be set to ground.



## 5.2 LED CONVERTER

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	$V_i$	Converter input voltage	12V
2	$V_i$	Converter input voltage	12V
3	$V_i$	Converter input voltage	12V
4	$V_i$	Converter input voltage	12V
5	$V_{GND}$	Converter ground	Ground
6	$V_{GND}$	Converter ground	Ground
7	$V_{GND}$	Converter ground	Ground
8	$V_{GND}$	Converter ground	Ground
9	EN	Enable pin	3.3V
10	ADJ	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming (190-20KHz, Hi: 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> , Lo: 0V <sub>DC</sub> )

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 91208-01001-H01(ACES) or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: 91209-01011(ACES) 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	1	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
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	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
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	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
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	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
Basic Colors	Black	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
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Cyan	0	0	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	White	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
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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
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	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	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
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	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
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Blue(1)	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	1
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

Note: 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.

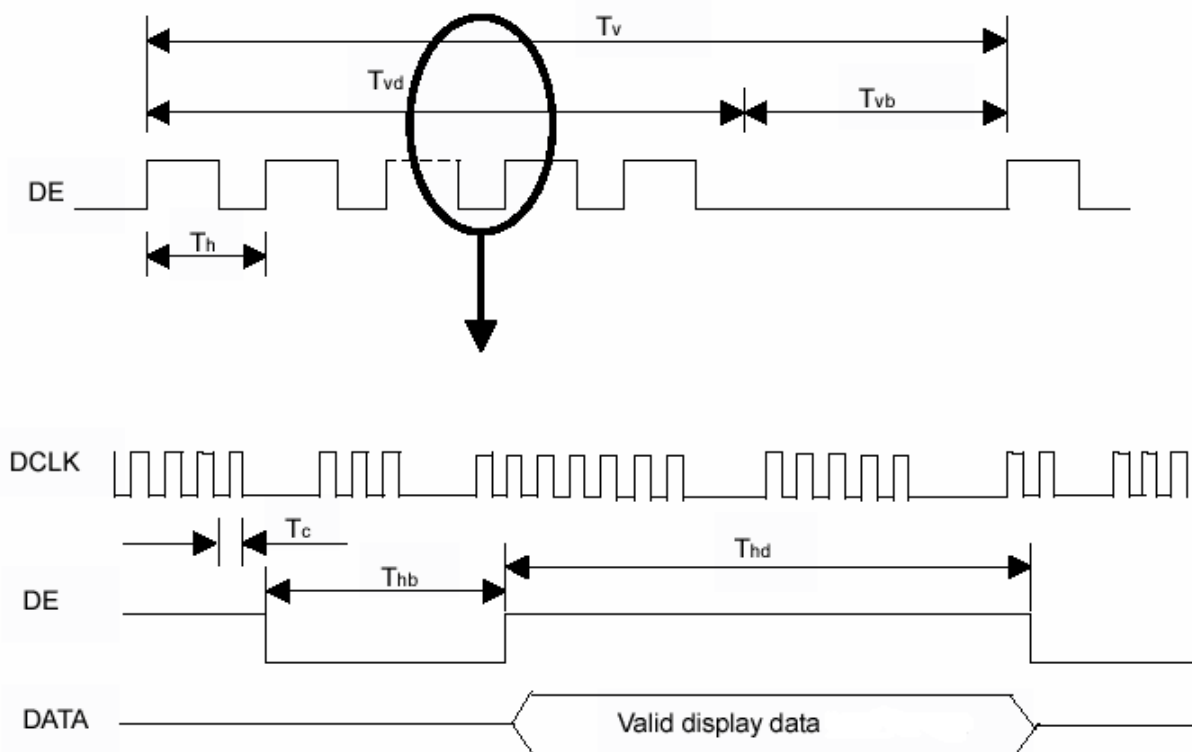
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	34	40	48.3	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	610	628	800	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	--	600	--	Th	
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	28	Tv-Tvd	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	960	1056	1150	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	--	800	--	Tc	
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	256	Th-Thd	Tc	

Note : (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

(2) Frame rate is 60Hz

(3) The Tv(Tvd+Tvb) must be integer, otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

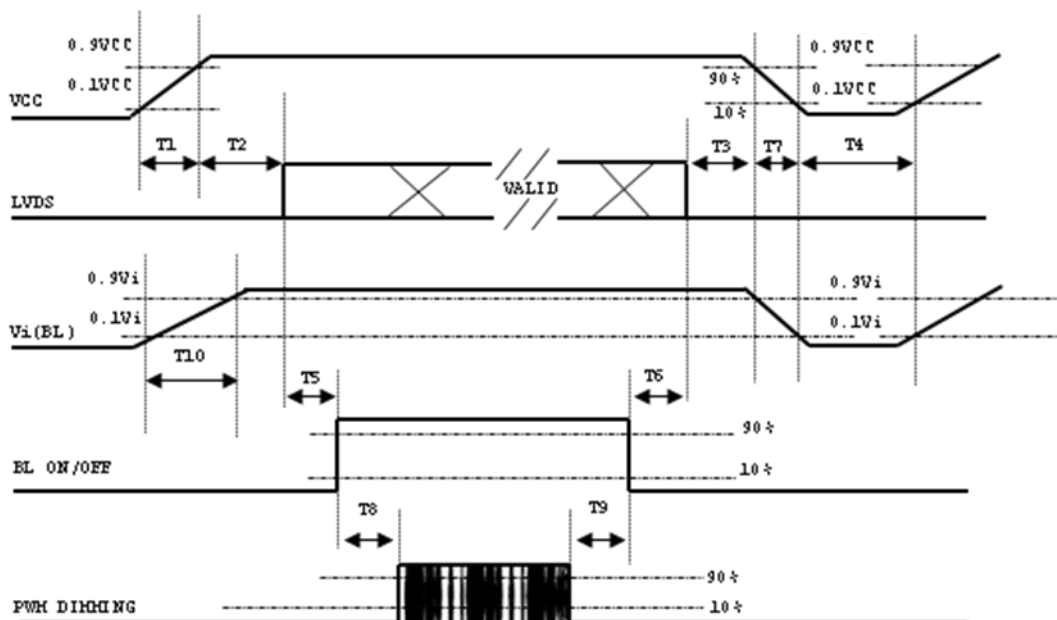
#### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM





## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should follow the conditions shown in the following diagram.



**Power ON/OFF sequence**

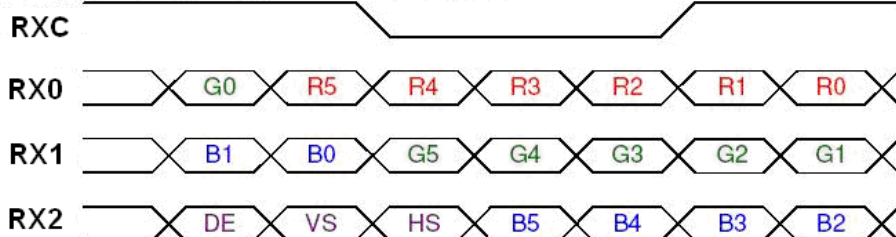
Note:

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of V<sub>CC</sub>.
- (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
- (3) In case of V<sub>CC</sub> = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T<sub>4</sub> should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.
- (6) INNOLUX won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.
- (7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom, we suggest "V<sub>CC</sub> falling timing" to follow "T<sub>7</sub> spec".

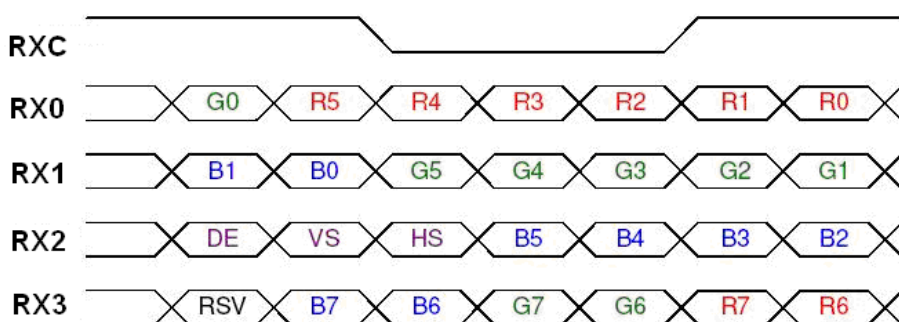
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	450	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	-	100	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20	-	50	ms

## 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) GreenData 6 GreenData 5 GreenData 4 GreenData 3 GreenData 2 GreenData 1 GreenData 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 see from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan



Fig.2 Reverse Scan



Fig.3 Reverse Scan



Fig.4 Reverse Scan



Fig. 1 Normal scan ( pin 17, reLR = Low or NC, pin 18, reUD = Low or NC )

Fig. 2 Reverse scan ( pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = Low or NC )

Fig. 3 Reverse scan ( pin 17, reLR = Low or NC, pin 18, reUD = High )

Fig. 4 Reverse scan ( pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = High )

## 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

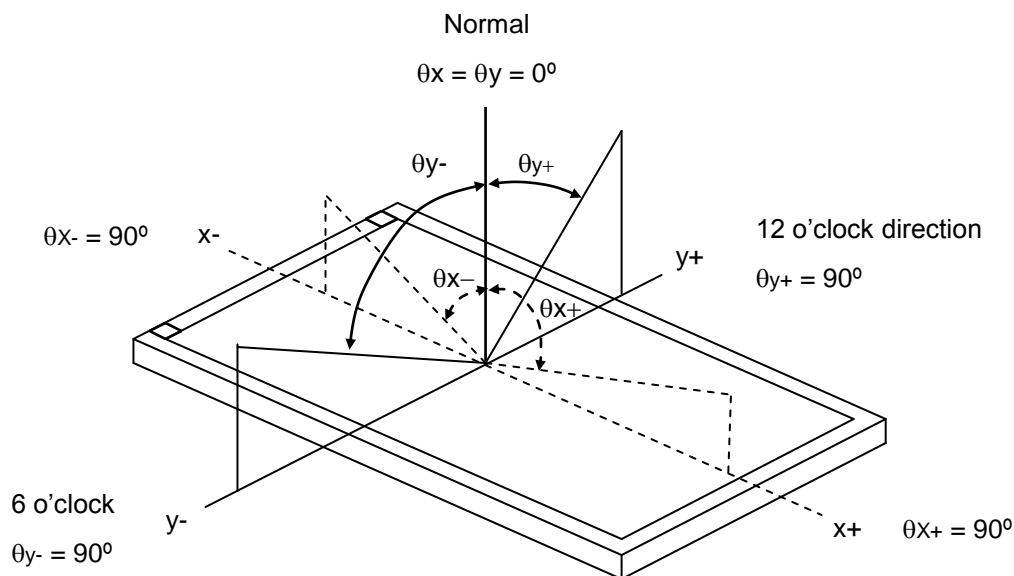
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Input Signal			
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin			

### 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-2000	Typ - 0.05	0.600	Typ + 0.05	-	(1), (5)
		R <sub>y</sub>			0.353		-	
	Green	G <sub>x</sub>			0.348		-	
		G <sub>y</sub>			0.568		-	
	Blue	B <sub>x</sub>			0.150		-	
		B <sub>y</sub>			0.097		-	
	White	W <sub>x</sub>			0.313		-	
		W <sub>y</sub>			0.329		-	
	Center Luminance of White				L <sub>C</sub>		500	
Contrast Ratio		CR	1200	1500	-	-	(2), (5)	
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	13	18	ms	(3)
		T <sub>F</sub>		-	12	17	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	80	89	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ <sub>x-</sub>		80	89	-		
	Vertical	θ <sub>y+</sub>		80	89	-		
		θ <sub>y-</sub>		80	89	-		

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.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio, CR} = L_{63}(255) / L_0$$

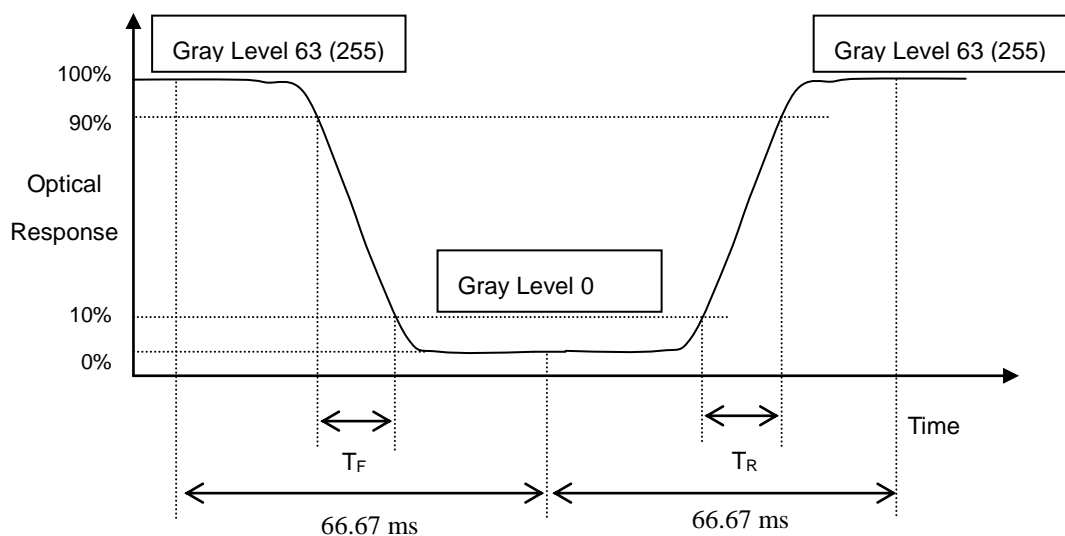
L63: Luminance of gray level 63 (255)

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$\text{CR} = \text{CR}(5)$$

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,  $L_C$ :

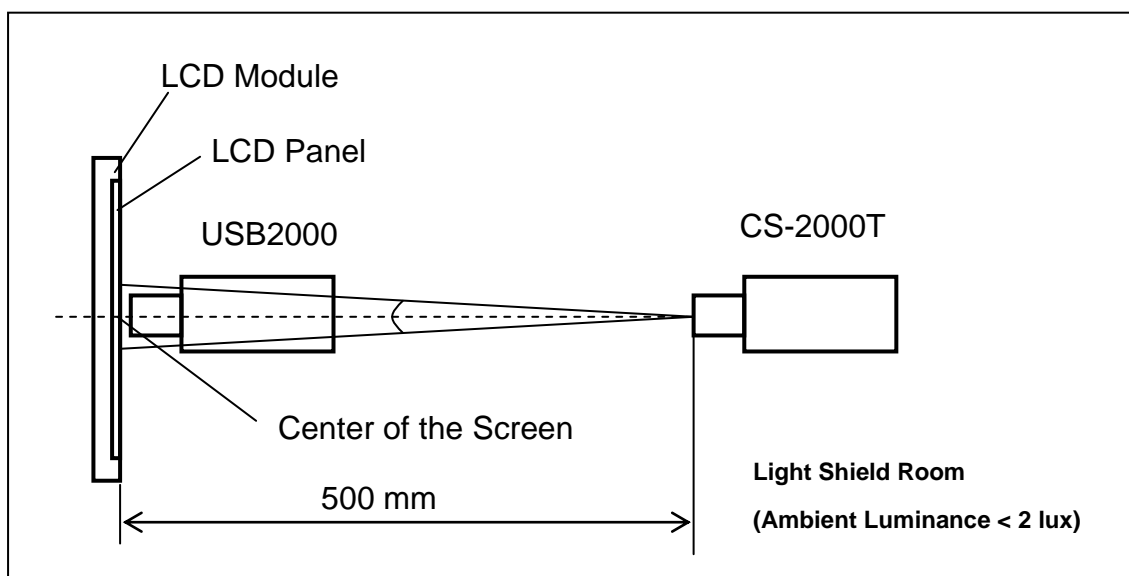
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 (255) at center point

$L_C = L(5)$

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

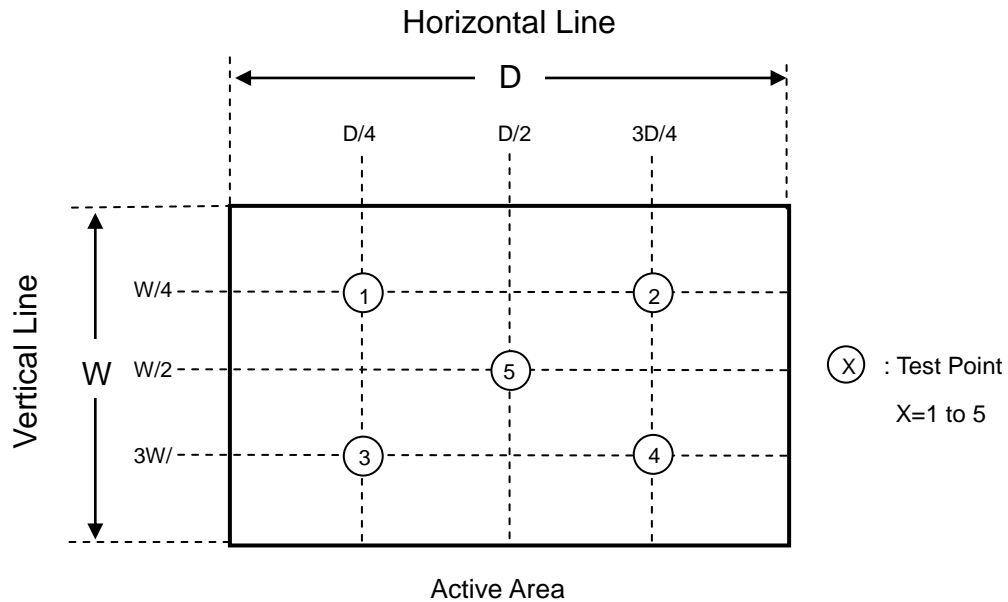
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 (255) 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)(2) (4)(5)
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	80°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	(1)(2) (4)(6)
Shock (Non-Operating)	200G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ .	(2)(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(2)(3)

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

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 85 °C Max.

Note (3) 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.

Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before reliability test.

Note (5) Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

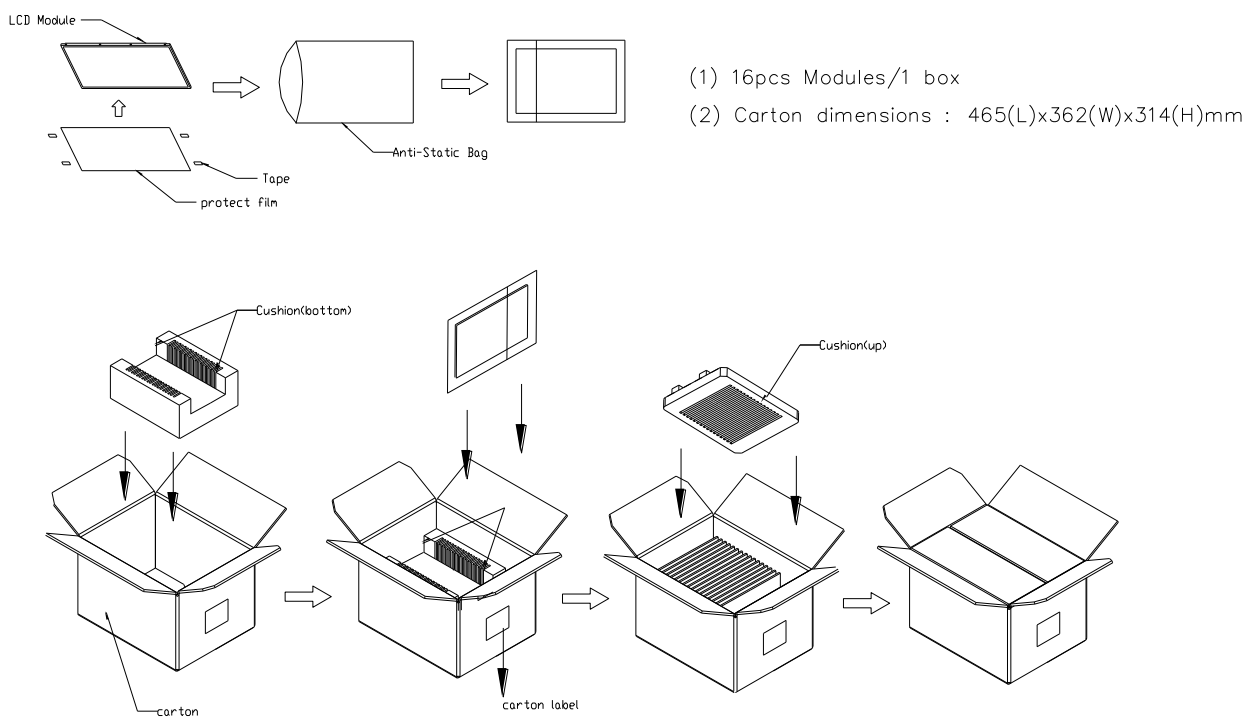
Note (6) Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 24 hours at room temperature.

## 9. PACKAGING

### 9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

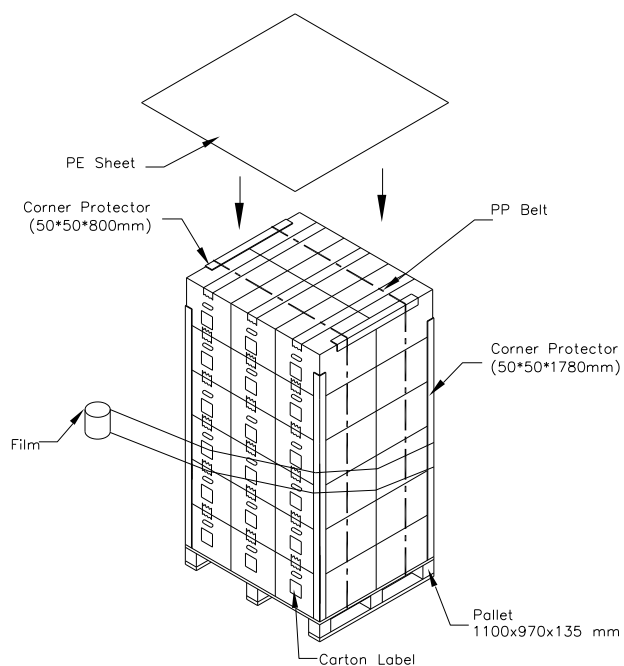
- (1) 16pcs LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 465 (L) X 362 (W) X 314 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 15Kg (16 modules per box)

### 9.2 PACKING METHOD

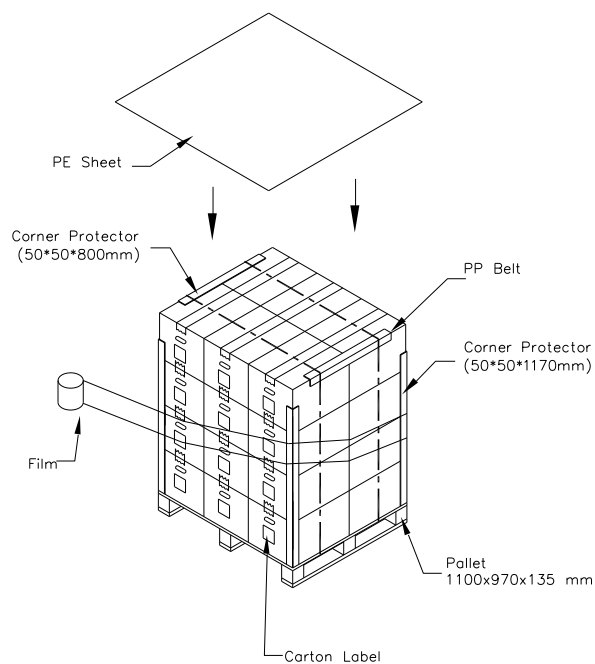


**Figure. 9-1 Packing method**

## Sea / Land Transportation (40ft Container)

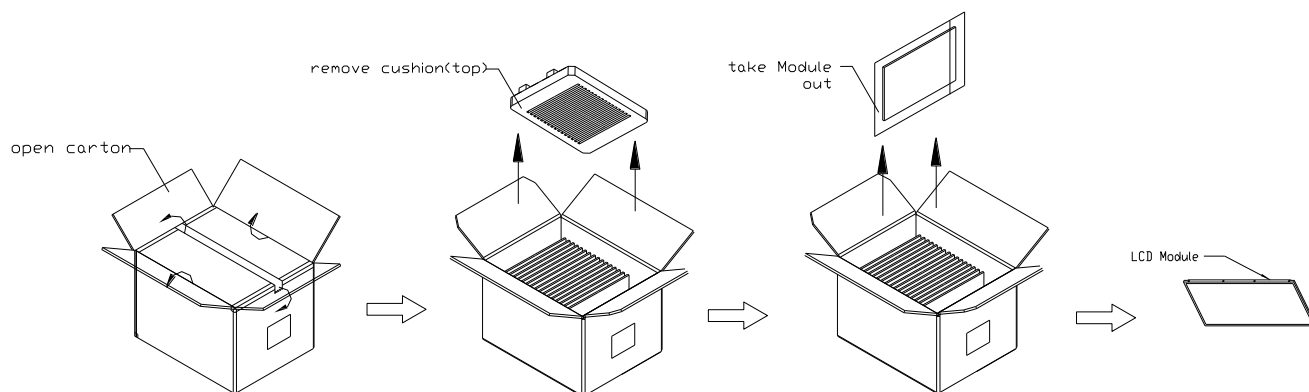


## Air Transportation



**Figure. 9-2 Packing method**

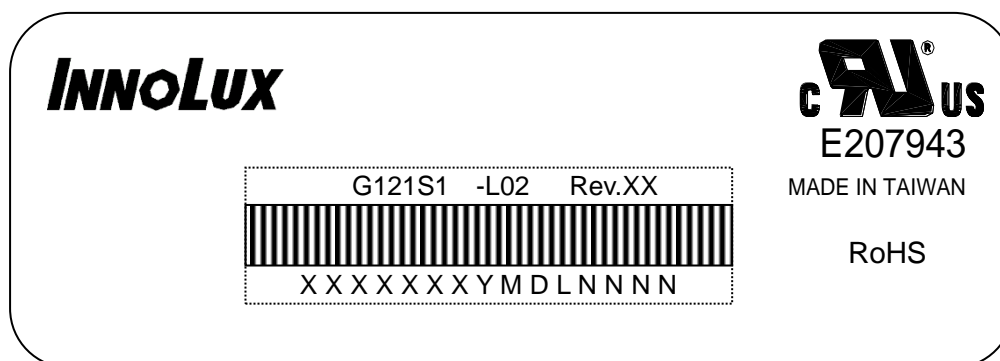
## 9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD



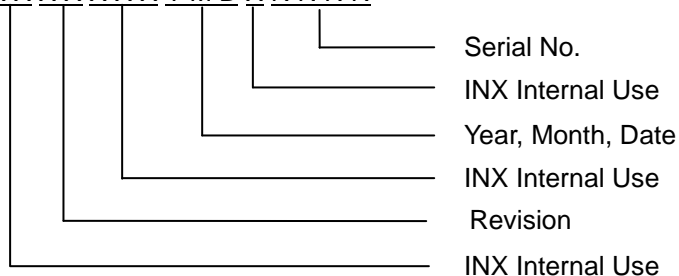
## 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 10.1 INX MODULE LABEL

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



- (a) Model Name: G121S1 -L02
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, ...C1, C2 ...etc.
- (c) Serial ID: XXXXXXXXYMDLNNNN



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, 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

