# LCD MODULE SPECIFICATION

Customer:	
Model Name:	TY101MH40IG001-36A
Date:	2022/08/03
Version:	00

#### For Customer's Acceptance

Approved by	Comment

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
		HQ

### Record of Revision

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# 1. General Specifications

No.	Item	Specification	Remark		
1	LCD size	10.1 inch			
2	Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix			
3	Resolution	1280 × (RGB) × 800			
4	Display mode	Normally Black			
5	Dot pitch	ot pitch 0.1695 (H) x 0.1695 (V) mm			
6	Active area	216.96(W) ×135.6(H) mm			
7	Module size	229.0(W) ×148.71(H) ×2.5(D) mm			
8	View direction	ALL	O'Clock		
9	Surface treatment	Anti-Glare			
10	Color arrangement	RGB-stripe			
11	Interface	LVDS			
12	Lcm power consumption	2.3W	TYP		
13	Drive IC	EK79202B			

Note 1: Refer to Mechanical Drawing.

## 2. Pin Assignment

FPC Connector is used for the module electronics interface. The recommended model is F62240-H1210A manufactured by Hirose.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Remark			
1	NC	-	Not connect				
2-3	VDD	p	Digital power				
4	CS	I	Serial communication enables.				
5	SCL	I	Serial communication clock input.				
6	SDA	I	Serial communication data input				
7	GND	p	Ground				
8	RXIN0N	I	-LVDS differential data input				
9	RXIN0P	I	+LVDS differential data input				
10	GND	p	Ground				
11	RXIIN1N	I	-LVDS differential data input				
12	RXIN1P	I	+LVDS differential data input				
13	GND	p	Ground				
14	RXIN2N	I	LVDS differential data input				
15	RXIN2P	I	LVDS differential data input				
16	GND	p	Ground				
17	RXINCN	I	-LVDS Differential Clock Input				
18	RXINCP	I	+LVDS Differential Clock Input				
19	GND	p	Ground				
20	RXIN3N	I	-LVDS differential data input				
21	RXIN3P	I	+LVDS differential data input				
22	GND	p	Ground				
23-24	NC	-	Not connect				
25	GND	p	Ground				
26-27	NC	-	Not connect				
28	GND	p	Ground				
29-30	NC	-	Not connect				
31-33	LED-	P	LED Cathode				
34-37	NC	-	Not connect				
38-40	LED+	P	LED Anode				

I: input; O: output; P: Power or Ground(0V).

# 3. Operation Specifications

### 3.1. Typical Operation Conditions

Test condition: GND=0V, Ta=25 °C

Item	Symbol		Unit	Remark		
Item	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oiiit	Kemark
Power voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input logic high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.8 V <sub>DD</sub>	-	$V_{DD}$	V	
Input logic low voltage	$V_{IL}$	0		$0.2  V_{DD}$	٧	

#### 3.2. Current Consumption

#### **Current for LED Driver**

Itana	Cymphal	,	Values	l l m:4	Domonis		
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Voltage for LED Backlight	VL	16.8	18.0	20.4	V	Note 1	
Crrent for LED Backlight	Iι	-	120	-	mA		
LED life time	-	20,000	-	-	Hr	Note 2	

Note1:  $V_L$ =18.0V,  $I_L$ =120mA (Backlight circuit: 6 series connection, 6 parallel connection), the ambient temperature is 25 $^{\circ}$ C.

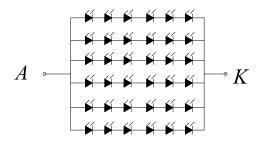
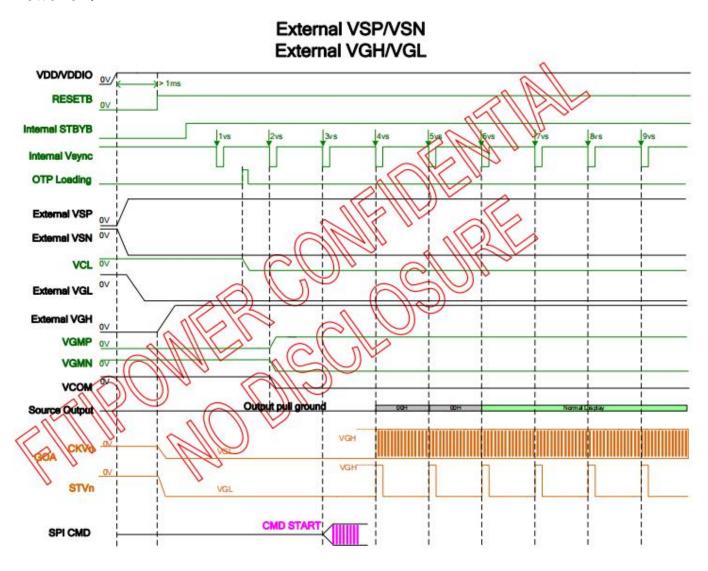


Fig. 3-1 LED test circuit diagram

Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C and 1/2 rared current . The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating I<sub>L</sub> is larger than 120 mA.

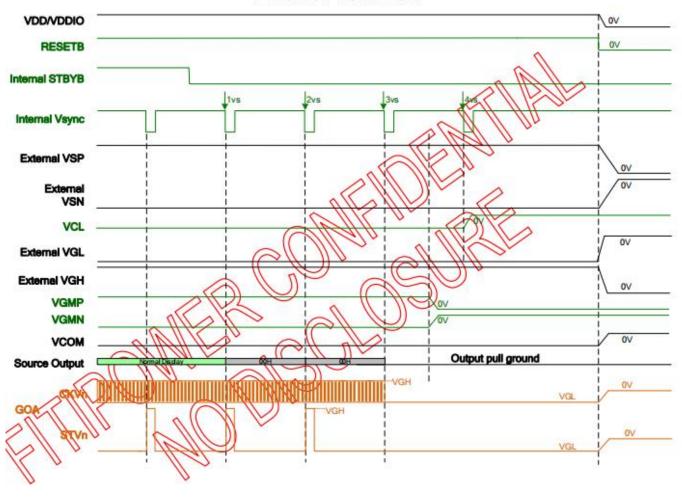
# 3.3. PowerSequence

#### Power on:



#### **Power off:**

#### External VSP/VSN External VGH/VGL

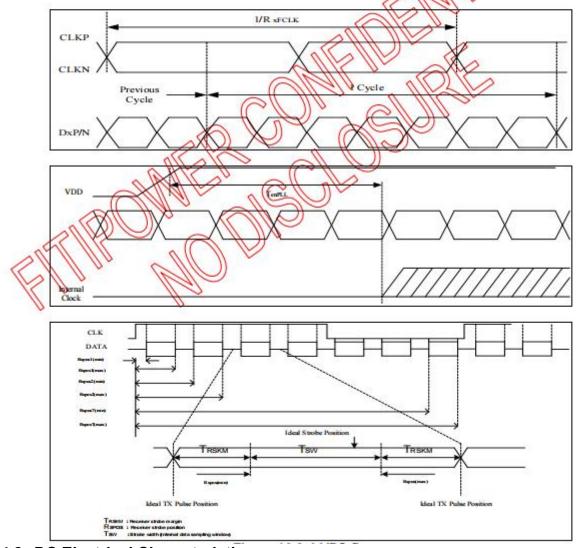


### 3.4. Signal Timing Characteristics

#### 3.4.1. AC Electrical Characteristics

			Spec.			CALL TO A	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Clock frequency	RxFalk	30	-	TBD	MHz	Refer to input timing table for each display resolution	
Input data skew margin	Trskm	500	-	150	ps	VID  = 200mV RxVCM = 1.2V RxFCLK = 81MHz	
Clock high time	TLVOH	-	4/(7* RxFQLK)	373	ns	~ //	
Clock low time	TLVCL	-	3/(7* RxFalk)		ns	MIL	
PLL wake-up time	TenPLL		-	150	(US	1/200	

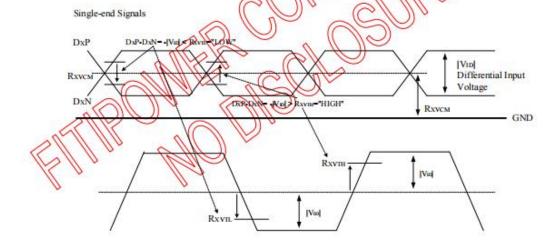
Table 13.1: LVDS mode AC electrical characteristics



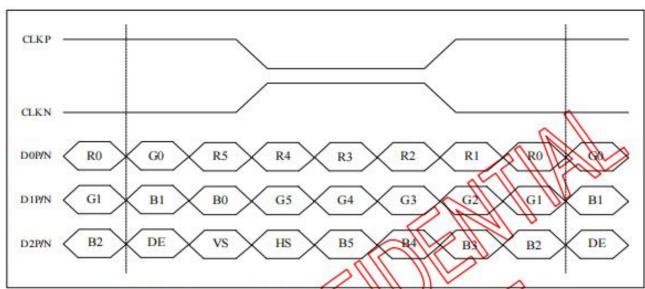
3.4.2. DC Electrical Characteristics

(VDD=VDDIO=VDDIF=2.3 to 3.6V, VSS=VSSA=VSS\_IF=0V, TA=-20 to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition		
Differential input high threshold voltage	Rхvтн	+0.1	0.2	0.3	٧	B=1 2\/		
Differential input low threshold voltage	RxvTL	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	٧	Rxvcm=1.2V		
Input voltage range (singled-end)	Rxvin	0.7	-	1.7	٧			
Differential input common mode voltage	Rxvcm	1	1.2	1.4	1X	V <sub>ID</sub>  =0.2		
Differential input impedance	ZiD	80	100	125	ohlm			
Differential input voltage	ViD	0.2	-	0.6	IML	<u> </u>		
Differential input leakage current	ILCLVDS	-10	-	Con-	JuA			
LVDS Digital Operating Current	IVDDMIPI	70	15	20	mA	FDGLK=80MHz,VDD=3.3V, Input pattern: 55h->Aah->55h->Aah		
LVDS Digital Stand-by Current	ISTMIPL		M. A.	250	UA	Clock & all Functions are stopped		

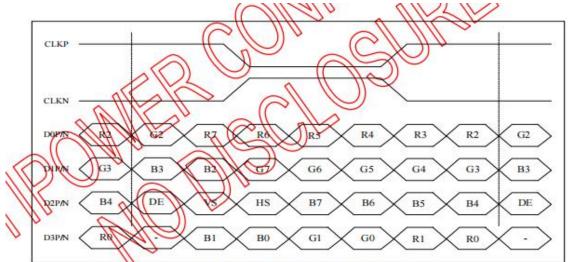


#### **JIEDA** format

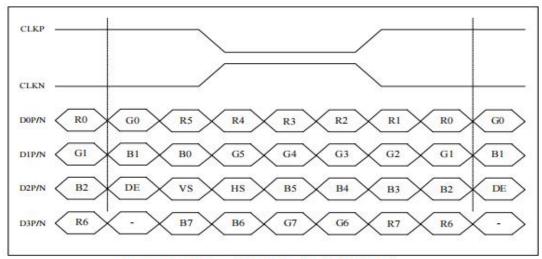


6-bit LVDS input (LVBIT LVFMT=Don't care

#### **VESA** format



8-bit LVDS input (LVBIT=H, LVFMT=L)



8-bit LVDS input(LVBIT=H, LVFMT=H)

# 4. Optical Specifications

14	Ok-al	0 4144		Values		l lm:4	Domosila
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
	θL	Ф=180°(9 o'clock)	70	80	ı		
Viewing angle	θR	Φ=0°(3 o'clock)	70	80	-		N 4 4
(CR≥ 10)	θτ	Ф=90°(12 o'clock)	70	80	ı	degree	Note 1
	θв	Ф=270°(6 o'clock)	70	80	ı		
Decrease time	T <sub>ON</sub>		-	10	15	msec	Note 3
Response time	T <sub>OFF</sub>		_	15	25	msec	Note 3
Contrast ratio	CR		800	1000	-	-	Note 4
Color	Wx	Normal	-	0.290	-	-	Note 2
chromaticity	W <sub>Y</sub>	θ=Φ=0°	_	0.300	-	-	Note 5 Note 6
NTSC			45	50	-	%	
Luminance	L		300	320	-	cd/m²	Note 6
Luminance uniformity	Yυ		70	80	-		Note 7

The test systems refer to Note 2.

Note 1: Definition of viewing angle range

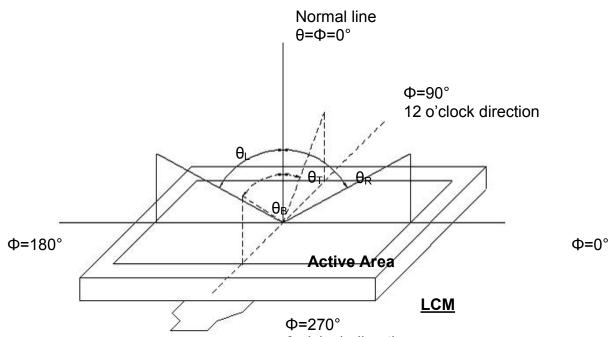


Fig. 4-2 Definition of bewing a firection

Note 2: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Viewing angle is measured by ELDIM-EZ contrast/Height :1.2mm, Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON BM-7, other items are measured by BM-5A/ Field of view: 1° /Height: 500mm.) or CA-210.

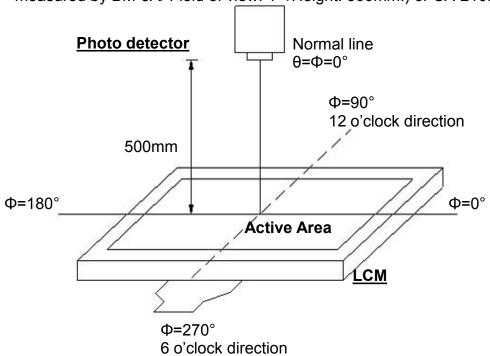


Fig. 4-3 Optical measurement system setup

Note 3: Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between

"White" state and "Black" state. Rise time  $(T_{ON})$  is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time  $(T_{OFF})$  is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

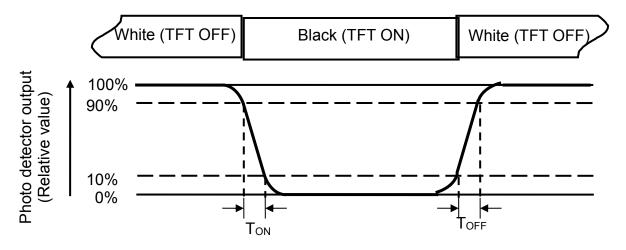


Fig. 4-4 Definition of response time

Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio (CR) =  $\frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state}}$ 

Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: All input terminals LCD panel must be ground while measuring the center area of the panel. The LED driving condition is I<sub>L</sub>=120mA.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas(Refer to Fig. 4-4). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (Yu) = 
$$\frac{B_{min}}{B_{max}}$$

L-----Active area length

W----- Active area width

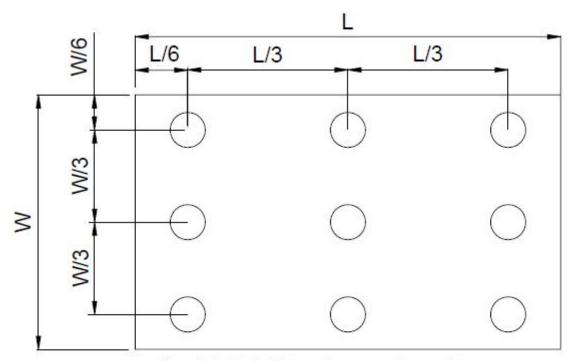


Fig. 4-4 Definition of measuring points

B<sub>MAX</sub>: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position. B<sub>MIN</sub>: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

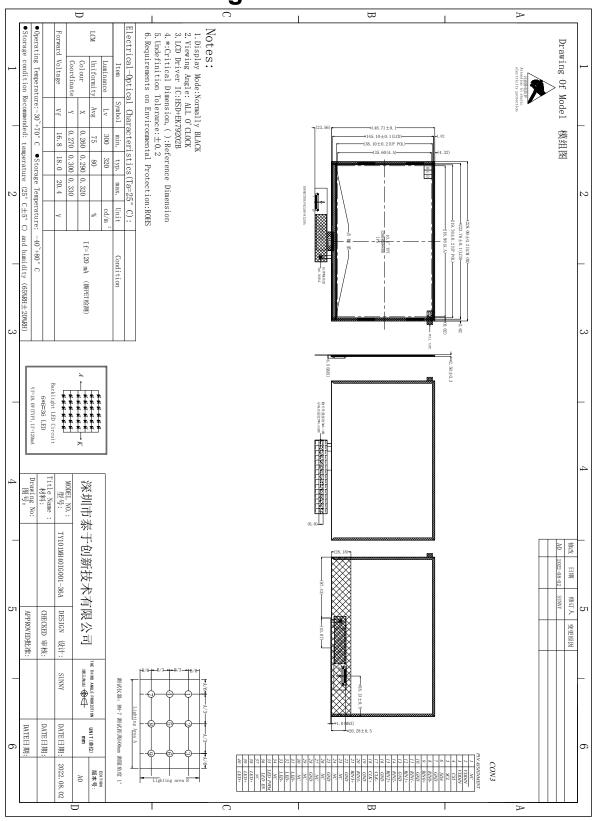
### 5. Reliability Test Items

Item	Test Conditions		Criterion
High Temperature Storage	Ta = 80°C	96hrs	A,B,C,D,E
Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -40°C	96hrs	A,B,C,D,E
High Temperature Operation	Ts = 70°C	96hrs	A,B,C,D,E
Low Temperature Operation	Ta =-30°C	96hrs	A,B,C,D,E
Operate at High Temperature and Humidity	+60°C, 90%RH	96hrs	A,B,C,D,E
Thermal Shock(non operation)	-10°C/30 min ~ +50°C/30 min for a total 30 cycles, Start with cold temperature and end with high temperature.		A,B,C,D,E
Vibration Test	Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2G 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)		A,B,C,D,E
Package Vibration Test	Random Vibration : 0.015G*G/Hz from 5-200HZ, -6dB/Octave from 200-500HZ 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)		A,B,C,D,E
Package Drop Test	Height:60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces		A,B,C,D,E
Electro Static Discharge	Contact=+/-4KV, Air=+/-8KV,(R=330R,C=150pF), 1 sec,5point,10times/point;		A,B,C,D,E

#### **%Criterion**:

- A.LCM each function is OK,.
- B.LCM appearance inspection without abnormalities (Including scratch, damage, corrosion and serious deformation)
- C.LCM brightness above the Min. value of Spec.
- D. Luminance uniformity above the Min. value of Spec.
- E. Color chromaticity within tolerance range

## 6. Mechanical Drawing



# 7. Package Drawing

**TBD** 

#### 8. General Precautions

#### 8.1. Safety

Liquid crystal is poisonous. Do not put it in your mouth. If liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately by using soap and water.

#### 8.2. Handling

- 1. The LCD panel is plate glass. Do not subject the panel to mechanical shock or to excessive force on its surface.
- 2. The polarizer attached to the display is easily damaged. Please handle it carefully to avoid scratch or other damages.
- 3. To avoid contamination on the display surface, do not touch the module surface with bare hands.
  - 4. Keep a space so that the LCD panels do not touch other components.
- 5. Put cover board such as acrylic board on the surface of LCD panel to protect panel from damages.
- 6. Transparent electrodes may be disconnected if you use the LCD panel under environmental conditions where the condensation of dew occurs.
  - 7. Do not leave module in direct sunlight to avoid malfunction of the ICs.

#### 8.3. Static Electricity

- 1. Be sure to ground module before turning on power or operating module.
- 2. Do not apply voltage which exceeds the absolute maximum rating value.

#### 8.4. Storage

- 1. Store the module in a dark room where must keep at 25±10° and 65%RH or less.
- 2. Do not store the module in surroundings containing organic solvent or corrosive gas.
  - 3. Store the module in an anti-electrostatic container or bag.

#### 8.5. Cleaning

- 1. Do not wipe the polarizer with dry cloth. It might cause scratch.
- 2. Only use a soft sloth with IPA to wipe the polarizer, other chemicals might permanent damage to the polarizer.