

Doc. Number :

- Tentative Specification
- Preliminary Specification
- Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: R213UCE
SUFFIX: L01

| | |
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| Customer: | |
| APPROVED BY | SIGNATURE |
| <u>Name / Title</u> | _____ |
| Note | |
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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

R213UCE-L01 is a 21.3" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight unit and one 30-pin 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1600 x 1200 UXGA screen and can display up to 16.7M colors. The module includes build-in converter for Backlight.

1.2 FEATURES

This specification applies to the Type 21.3" Color TFT LCD Module, Model R213UCE-L01. This module includes a converter board for the LED backlight unit.

- The screen format is intended to support UXGA 1600(H) x 1200(V) resolution.
- All input signals are LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface.
- This module is UL approved and Rohs compliant

1.3 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specification | Unit | Note |
|-------------------|--|-------|------|
| Screen Size | 21.3" real diagonal | | |
| Driver Element | a-si TFT active matrix | - | - |
| Pixel Number | 1600 x R.G.B. x 1200 | Pixel | - |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.27 (H) x 0.27 (V) | mm | - |
| Pixel Arrangement | RGB Vertical stripe | - | - |
| Display Colors | 16.7M | - | - |
| Transmissive Mode | Normally Black | - | - |
| Surface Treatment | Anti-glare | - | - |
| Luminance, White | 500 | cd/m2 | - |
| Power Consumption | Total 26.6W (typ.), cell 4.2W (typ.), Converter 22.4W (typ.) | | (1) |

Note (1) The specified power consumption : Total= cell (reference 4.3.1)+Converter (reference 4.3.4)

2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note | |
|-------------|----------------|--------|--------|-------|------|-----|
| Module Size | Horizontal (H) | 456.5 | 457 | 457.5 | mm | (1) |
| | Vertical (V) | 349.5 | 350 | 350.5 | mm | |
| | Thickness (T) | 19.65 | 20.15 | 20.65 | mm | |
| Bezel Area | Horizontal | 437.7 | 438.2 | 438.7 | mm | |
| | Vertical | 329.5 | 330 | 330.5 | mm | |
| Active Area | Horizontal | - | 432 | - | mm | |
| | Vertical | - | 324 | - | mm | |
| Weight | (2316) | (2412) | (2508) | g | | |

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

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

3.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|------|------|----------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Storage Temperature | TST | -20 | 60 | °C | (1) |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | TOP | 0 | 50 | °C | (1), (2) |

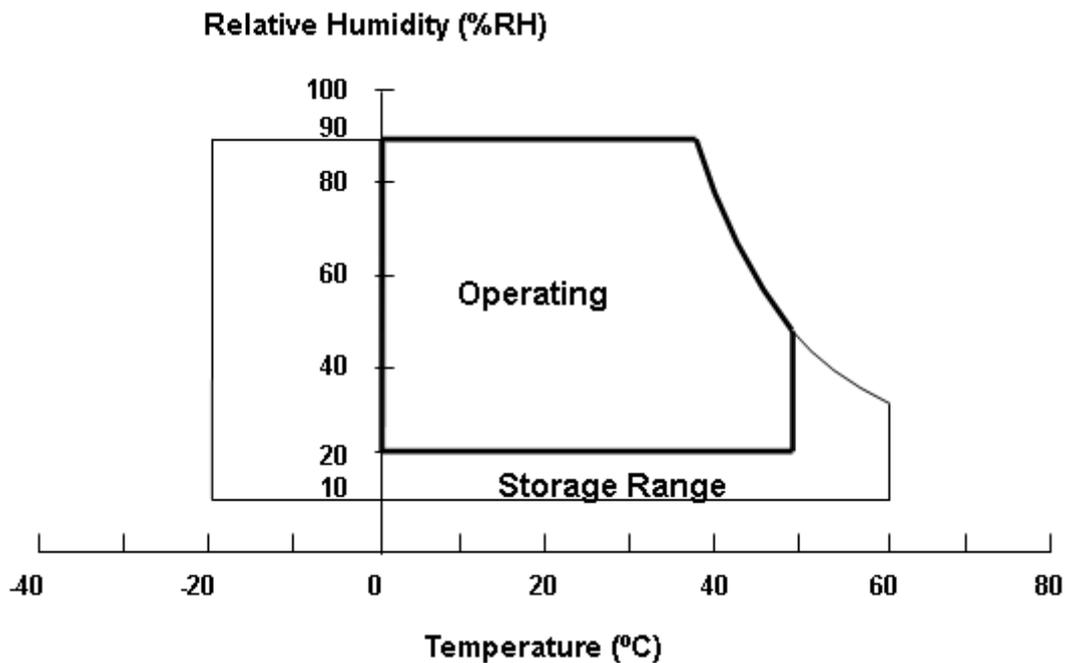
Note (1)

(a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta < 40 °C).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max.

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C min. and 60 °C max.



3.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

3.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | VCCS | -0.3 | 13.2 | V | (1) |
| Logic Input Voltage | V _{IN} | -0.3 | 3.6 | V | |

3.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

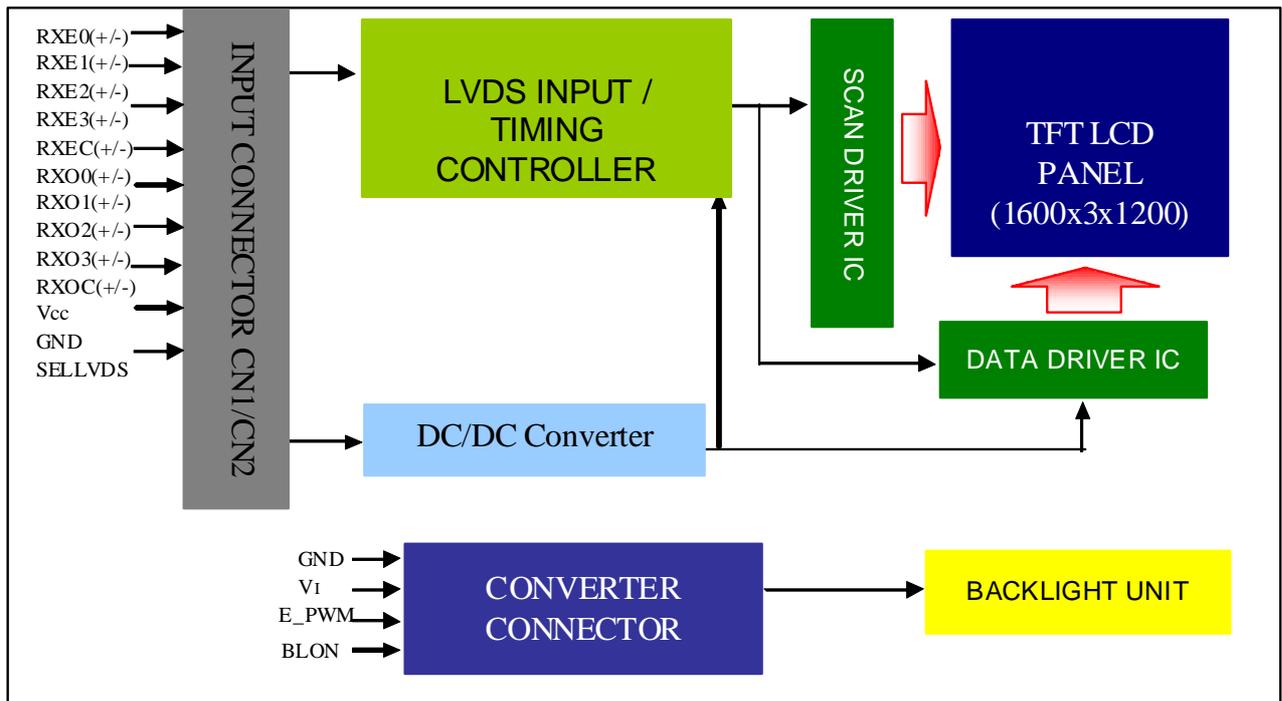
| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Light Bar Voltage | V_W | - | 42 | V | |
| Converter Input Voltage | V_{BL} | 10.8 | 13.2 | V | |
| Control Signal Level | - | 0 | 5 | V | (2) |

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) The control signals include On/Off Control and External PWM Control.

4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



4.2. INPUT INTERFACE CONNECTIONS(CN1)

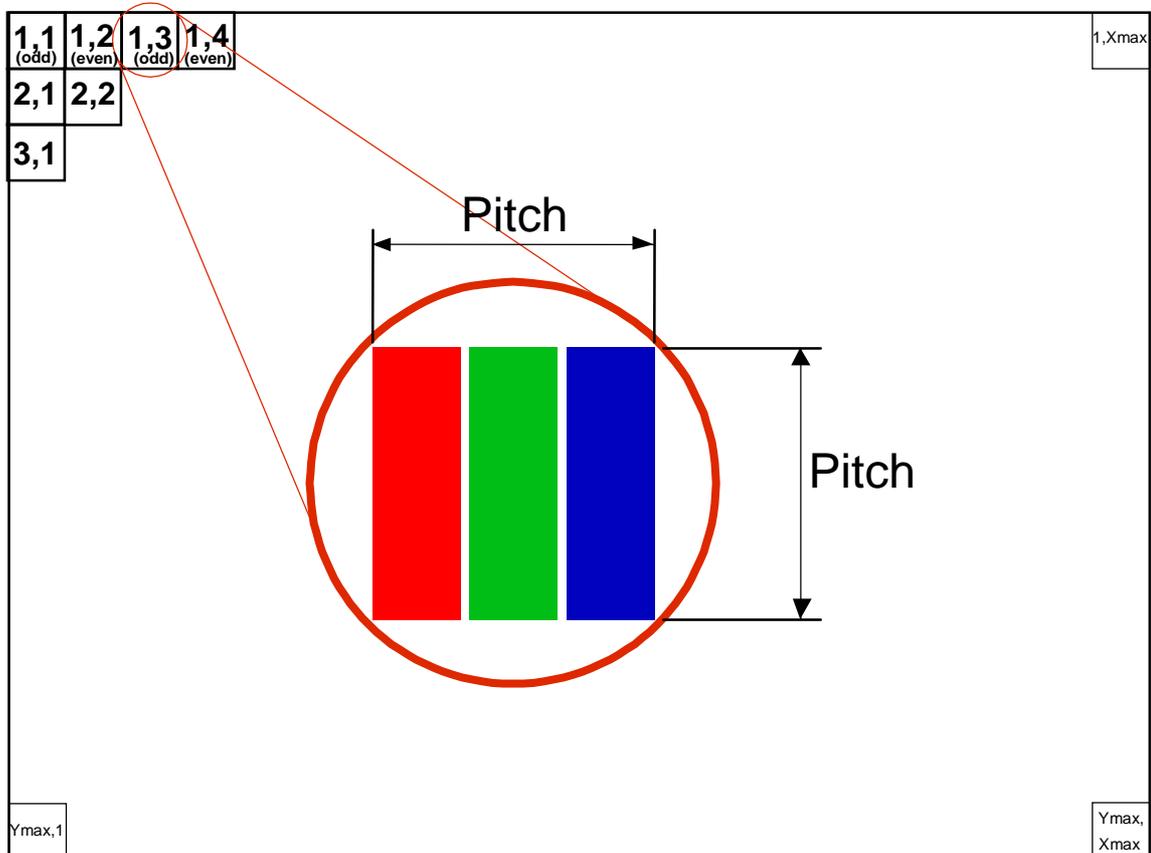
| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|-------|---|
| 1 | RX00- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd) |
| 2 | RX00+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd) |
| 3 | RX01- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd) |
| 4 | RX01+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd) |
| 5 | RX02- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd) |
| 6 | RX02+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd) |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | RXOC- | Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd) |

| | | |
|----|---------|---|
| 9 | RXOC+ | Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd) |
| 10 | RXO3- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd) |
| 11 | RXO3+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd) |
| 12 | RXE0- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even) |
| 13 | RXE0+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even) |
| 14 | GND | Ground |
| 15 | RXE1- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even) |
| 16 | RXE1+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even) |
| 17 | GND | Ground |
| 18 | RXE2- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even) |
| 19 | RXE2+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even) |
| 20 | RXEC- | Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even) |
| 21 | RXEC+ | Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even) |
| 22 | RXE3- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even) |
| 23 | RXE3+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even) |
| 24 | NC | For LCD internal use only, Do not connect |
| 25 | SELLVDS | Low (0V) : VESA Mode (Default), High(3.3V) : JEIDA Mode Note(4) |
| 26 | NC | For LCD internal use only, Do not connect |
| 27 | NC | For LCD internal use only, Do not connect |
| 28 | Vcc | +12.0V power supply |
| 29 | Vcc | +12.0V power supply |
| 30 | Vcc | +12.0V power supply |

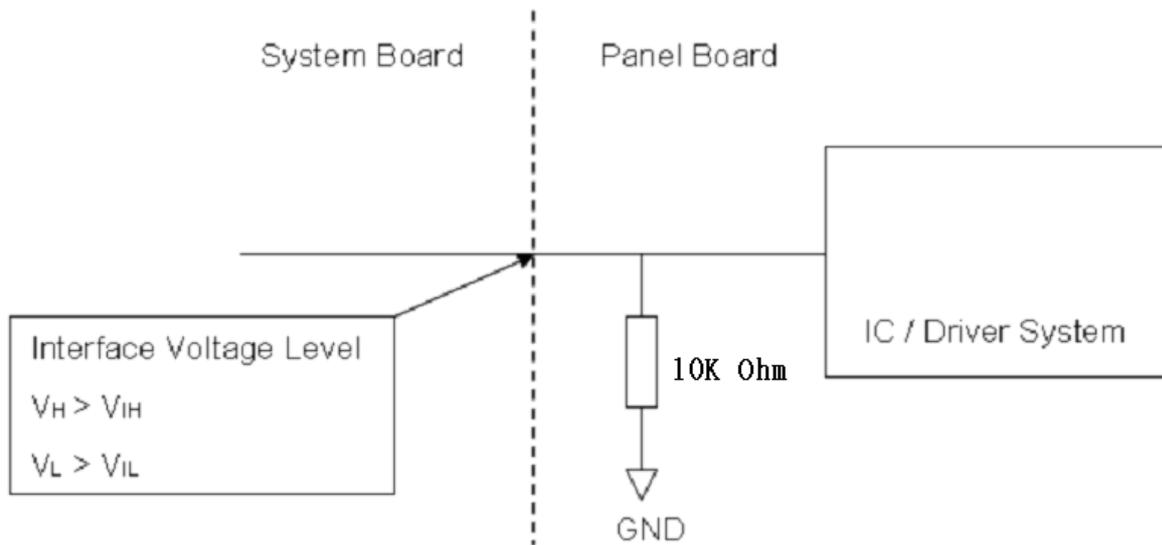
Note (1) Connector Part No.: P-TWO 187114-30091

Note (2) The first pixel is odd.

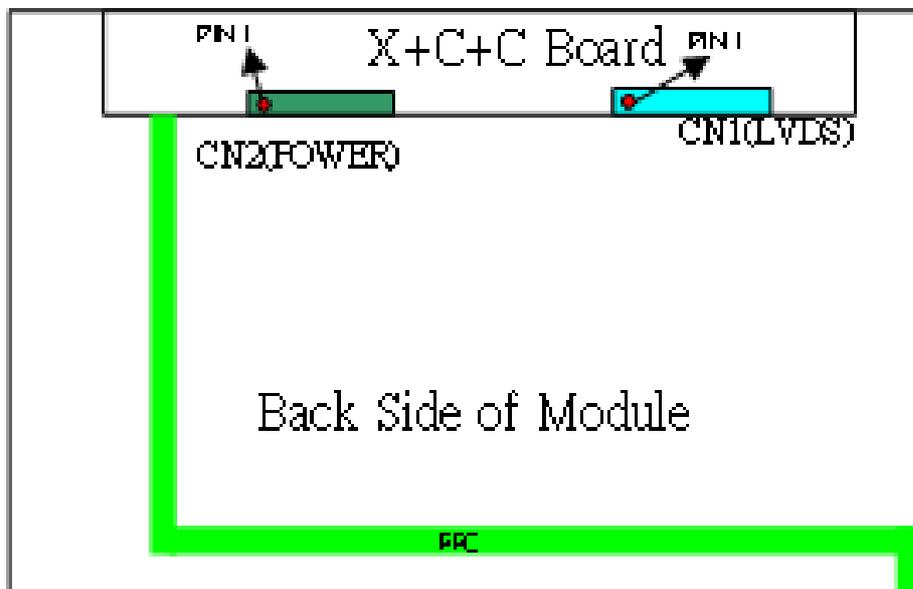
Note (3) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.



Note (4) SELLVDS



Note (5) Interface connector PIN1 position (PCBA board front view)



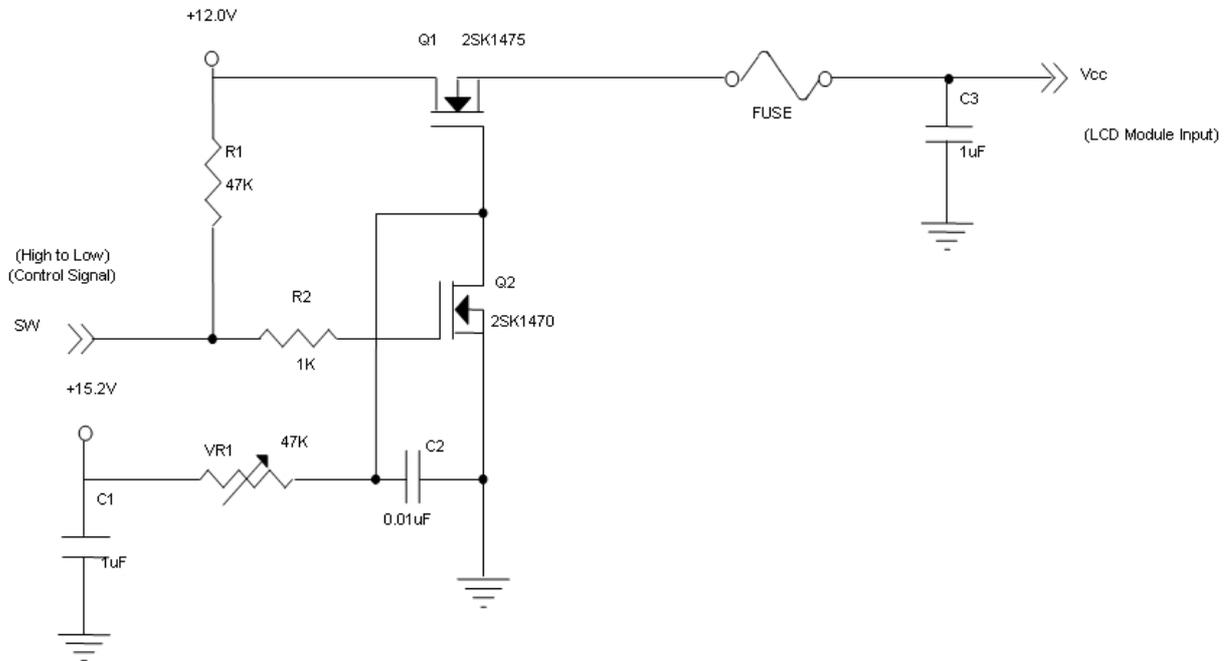
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD ELETRONICS SPECIFICATION

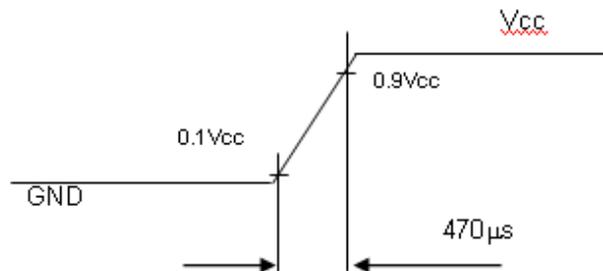
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.2 | V | - |
| Ripple Voltage | V _{RP} | - | - | 300 | mV | - |
| Rush Current | I _{RUSH} | - | - | 1.5 | A | (2) |
| Power Supply Current | White | - | 0.35 | 0.42 | A | (3a) |
| | Black | - | 0.26 | 0.32 | A | (3b) |
| | Vertical Stripe | - | 0.34 | 0.41 | A | (3c) |
| Power Consumption | PLCD | - | 4.2 | 5.04 | Watt | (4) |
| LVDS differential input voltage | V _{id} | 100 | - | 600 | mV | (5) |
| LVDS common input voltage | V _{ic} | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | V | - |

Note (1) The ambient temperature is Ta = 25 ± 2 °C.

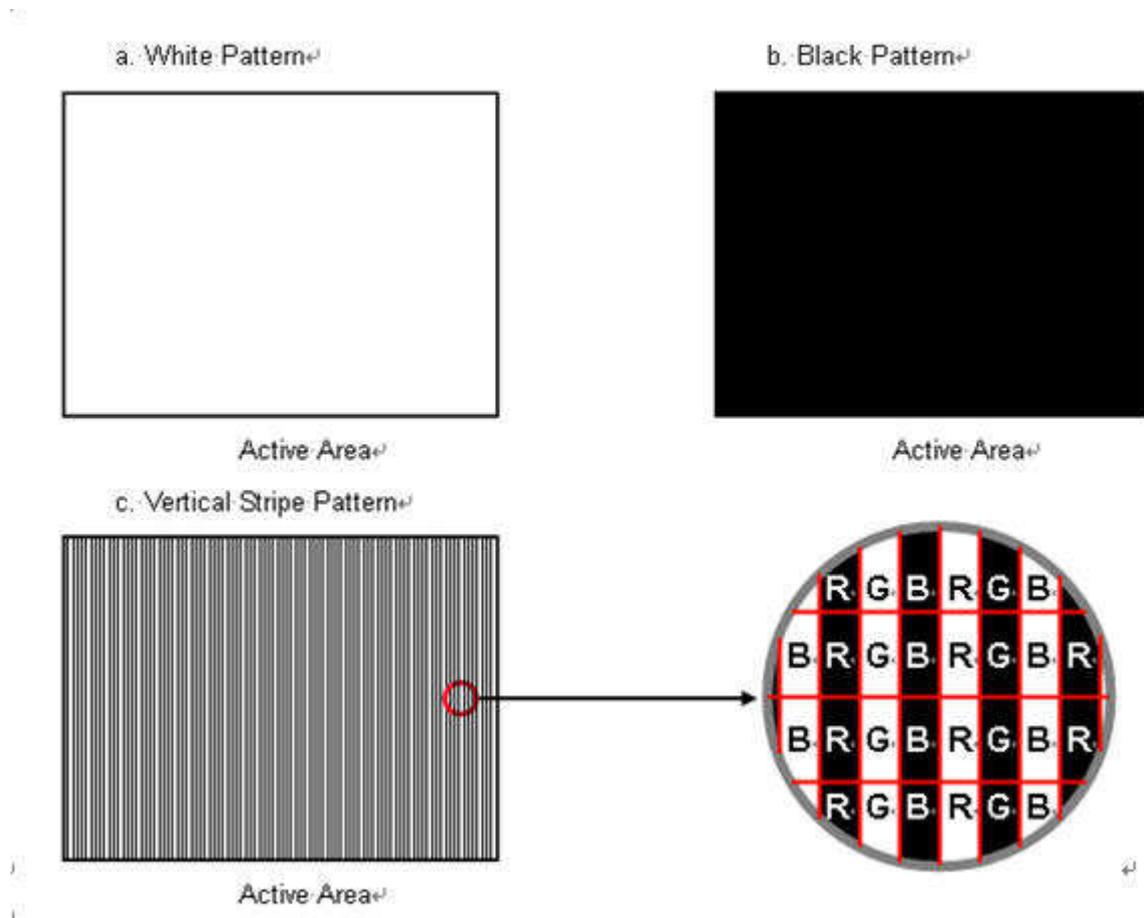
Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



V_{cc} rising time is 470µs

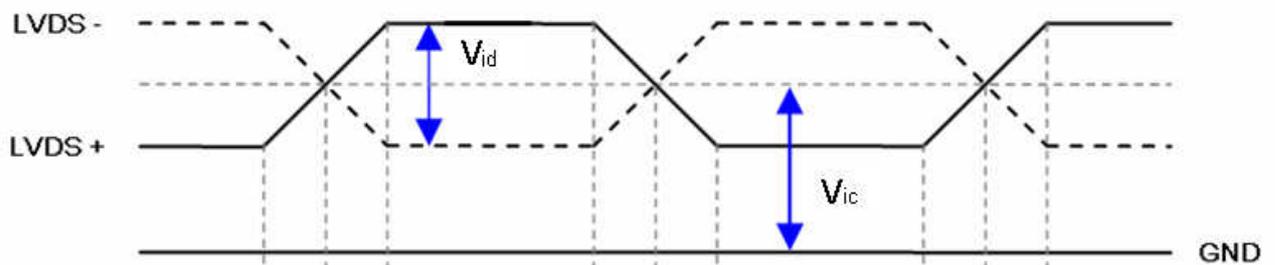


Note (3) The specified max power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 12.0\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $F_r = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

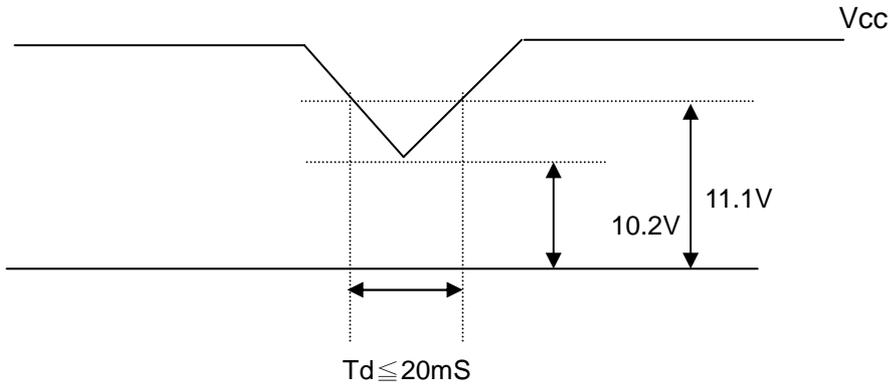


Note (4) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

Note (5) Vid waveform condition



4.3.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition



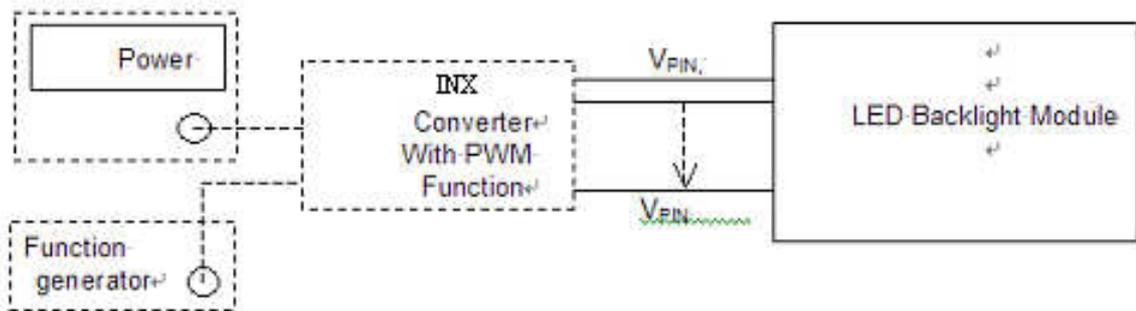
4.3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|----------------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| LED Light Bar Input Voltage Per Input Pin | VPIN | | (37.2) | (42) | V | (1), Duty=100%, IPIN=150mA |
| LED Light Bar Current Per Input Pin | IPIN | | (150) | | mA | (1), (2) Duty=100% |
| LED Life Time | LLED | 50,000 | | | Hrs | (3) |
| Power Consumption (Output power) | PBL | | (22.4) | (25.2) | W | (1) Duty=100%, IPIN=150mA |

Note (1) LED light bar input voltage and current are measured by utilizing a true RMS multi-meter as shown below:

Note (2) $PBL(Typ) = IPIN(Typ) \times VPIN(Typ) \times (4)$ $PBL(Max) = IPIN(TYP) \times VPIN(Max) \times (4)$ input pins.

Note (3) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when LED packages continue to operate under the conditions at $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $I = (150)\text{mA}$ (per chip) until the brightness becomes $\leq 50\%$ of its original value.

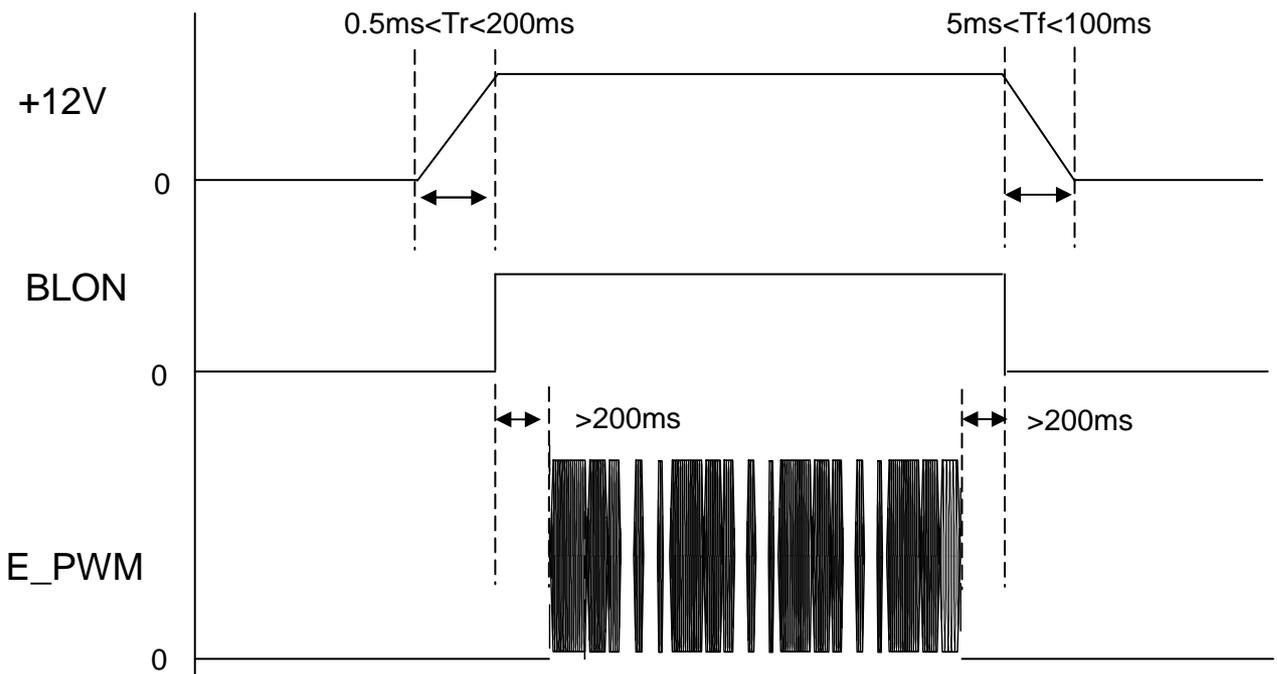


4.3.4 CONVERTER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25 ± 2 °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 | --- | (1.87) | (2.34) | A | @ V _i = 12V (Duty 100%) | |
| Input Power Consumption | P _i | --- | (22.4) | (25.2) | W | @ V _i = 12V (Duty 100%) | |
| BL Control Level | Backlight on | BLON | 2 | 3.3 | 5.0 | V | |
| | Backlight off | | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | V | |
| PWM Control Level | PWM High Level | E_PWM | 2 | 3.3 | 5.0 | V | Positive Dimming |
| | PWM Low Level | | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | V | |
| PWM Control Duty Ratio | | | 1 | | 100 | % | |
| PWM Control Frequency | f _{PWM} | 100 | 200 | 1K | Hz | | |

Power sequence and control signal timing are shown in the following figure



Note : While system is turned ON or OFF, the power sequences must follow as below descriptions

Turn ON sequence: V_i(+12V) → BLON → E_PWM signal

Turn OFF sequence: E_PWM signal → BLON → V_i(+12V)

4.3.5 CONVERTER INPUT CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENT(CN2)

| Pin | Symbol | Remark |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | VI | +12 V |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | GND | GND |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | NC | No Connection |
| 12 | BLON | BL ON/OFF (ON:3.3V, OFF:0V) |
| 13 | NC | No Connection |
| 14 | E_PWM | External PWM Control for Positive (Hi Level: 3.3V, Low Level: 0V) |

Connector Part No.: FCN JH2-D4-143N or CviLux CI0114M1HRO-LA-NH or equivalent

4.4 LVDS INPUT SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.4.1 LVDS DATA INPUT DATA ORDER (VESA Mode)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| LVDS Channel O0 | LVDS output | D7 | D6 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| | Data order | OG0 | OR5 | OR4 | OR3 | OR2 | OR1 | OR0 |
| LVDS Channel O1 | LVDS output | D18 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D9 | D8 |
| | Data order | OB1 | OB0 | OG5 | OG4 | OG3 | OG2 | OG1 |
| LVDS Channel O2 | LVDS output | D26 | D25 | D24 | D22 | D21 | D20 | D19 |
| | Data order | DE | NA | NA | OB5 | OB4 | OB3 | OB2 |
| LVDS Channel O3 | LVDS output | D23 | D17 | D16 | D11 | D10 | D5 | D27 |
| | Data order | NA | OB7 | OB6 | OG7 | OG6 | OR7 | OR6 |
| LVDS Channel E0 | LVDS output | D7 | D6 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| | Data order | EG0 | ER5 | ER4 | ER3 | ER2 | ER1 | ER0 |
| LVDS Channel E1 | LVDS output | D18 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D9 | D8 |
| | Data order | EB1 | EB0 | EG5 | EG4 | EG3 | EG2 | EG1 |
| LVDS Channel E2 | LVDS output | D26 | D25 | D24 | D22 | D21 | D20 | D19 |
| | Data order | DE | NA | NA | EB5 | EB4 | EB3 | EB2 |
| LVDS Channel E3 | LVDS output | D23 | D17 | D16 | D11 | D10 | D5 | D27 |
| | Data order | NA | EB7 | EB6 | EG7 | EG6 | ER7 | ER6 |

4.4.2 LVDS DATA INPUT DAT ORDER (JEIDA Mode)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| LVDS Channel O0 | LVDS output | D7 | D6 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| | Data order | OG2 | OR7 | OR6 | OR5 | OR4 | OR3 | OR2 |
| LVDS Channel O1 | LVDS output | D18 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D9 | D8 |
| | Data order | OB3 | OB2 | OG7 | OG6 | OG5 | OG4 | OG3 |
| LVDS Channel O2 | LVDS output | D26 | D25 | D24 | D22 | D21 | D20 | D19 |
| | Data order | DE | NA | NA | OB7 | OB6 | OB5 | OB4 |
| LVDS Channel O3 | LVDS output | D23 | D17 | D16 | D11 | D10 | D5 | D27 |
| | Data order | NA | OB1 | OB0 | OG1 | OG0 | OR1 | OR0 |
| LVDS Channel E0 | LVDS output | D7 | D6 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| | Data order | EG2 | ER7 | ER6 | ER5 | ER4 | ER3 | ER2 |
| LVDS Channel E1 | LVDS output | D18 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D9 | D8 |
| | Data order | EB3 | EB2 | EG7 | EG6 | EG5 | EG4 | EG3 |
| LVDS Channel E2 | LVDS output | D26 | D25 | D24 | D22 | D21 | D20 | D19 |
| | Data order | DE | NA | NA | EB7 | EB6 | EB5 | EB4 |
| LVDS Channel E3 | LVDS output | D23 | D17 | D16 | D11 | D10 | D5 | D27 |
| | Data order | NA | EB1 | EB0 | EG1 | EG0 | ER1 | ER0 |

Note: 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.

4.4.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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 | 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 | 1 | 0 | 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 | 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

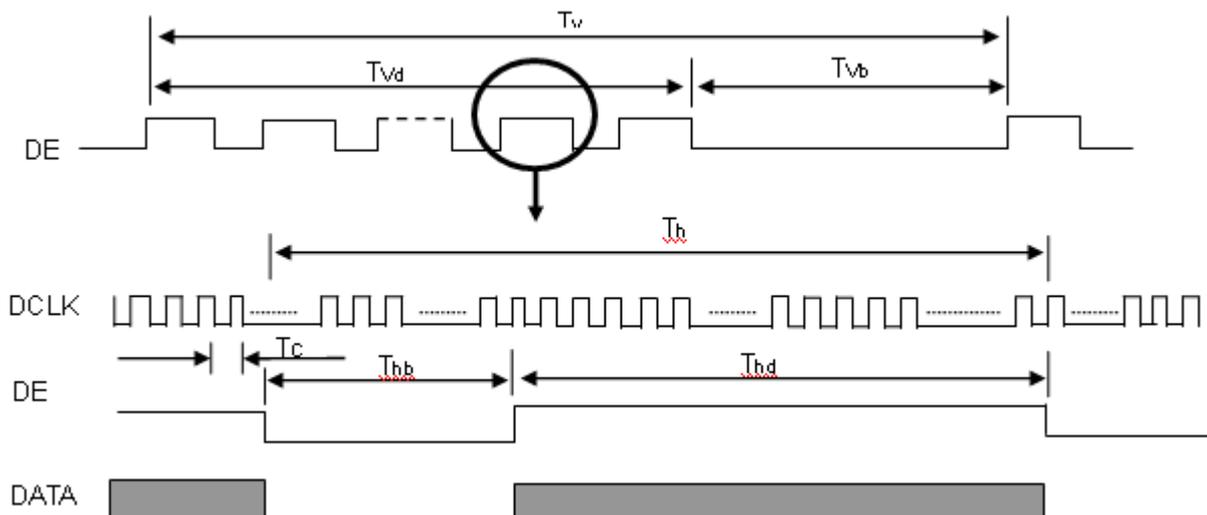
4.5 DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

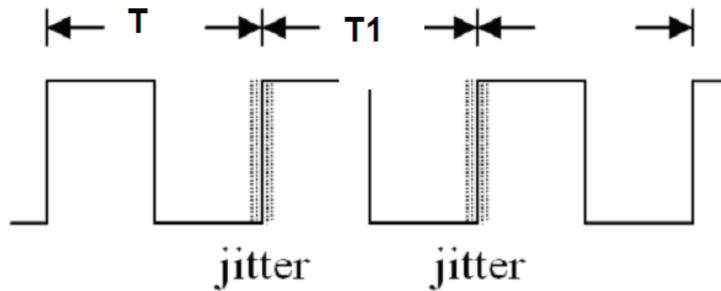
| Signal | Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|---------|------|------------|
| LVDS Clock | Frequency | Fc | 70 | 74.8 | 80.0 | MHz | - |
| | Period | Tc | 14.3 | 13.36 | 12.5 | ns | |
| | Input cycle to cycle jitter | T _{rcj} | Tc-0.2 | - | Tc+0.2 | ns | (1) |
| | Input Clock to data skew | TLVCCS | | - | 200 | ps | (2) |
| | Spread spectrum modulation range | F _{clkin_mod} | 0.98*Fc | - | 1.02*Fc | MHz | (3) |
| | Spread spectrum modulation frequency | F _{SSM} | - | - | 200 | KHz | |
| Vertical Display Term | Frame Rate | Fr | - | 60 | - | Hz | Tv=Tvd+Tvb |
| | Total | Tv | 1208 | 1235 | 1250 | Th | - |
| | Active Display | Tvd | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | Th | - |
| | Blank | Tvb | 8 | 35 | 50 | Th | - |
| Horizontal Display Term | Total | Th | 965 | 1010 | 1066 | Tc | Th=Thd+Thb |
| | Active Display | Thd | 800 | 800 | 800 | Tc | - |
| | Blank | Thb | 165 | 210 | 266 | Tc | - |

Note: Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals are ignored.

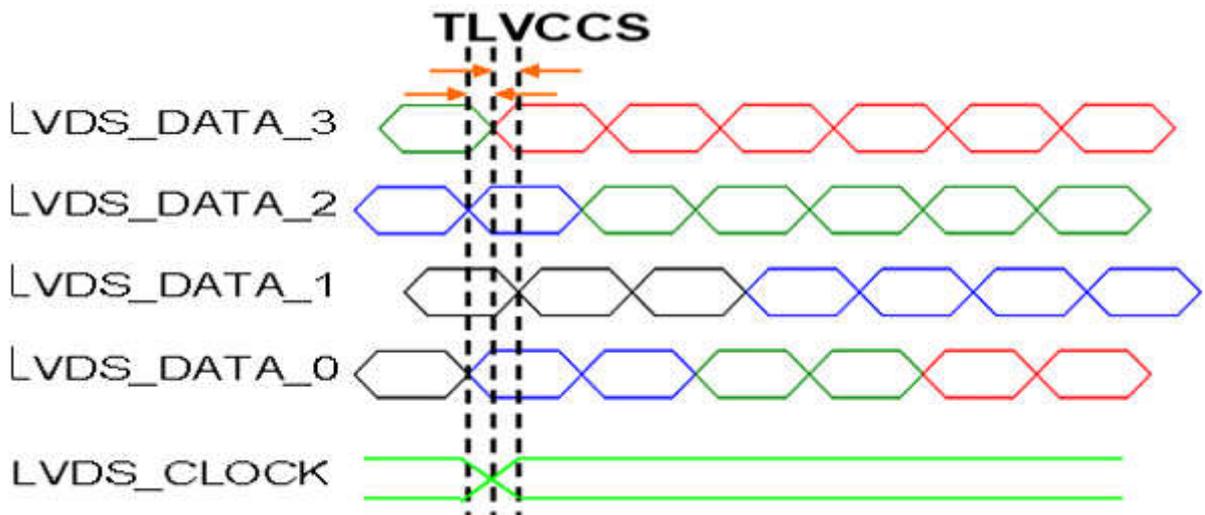
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



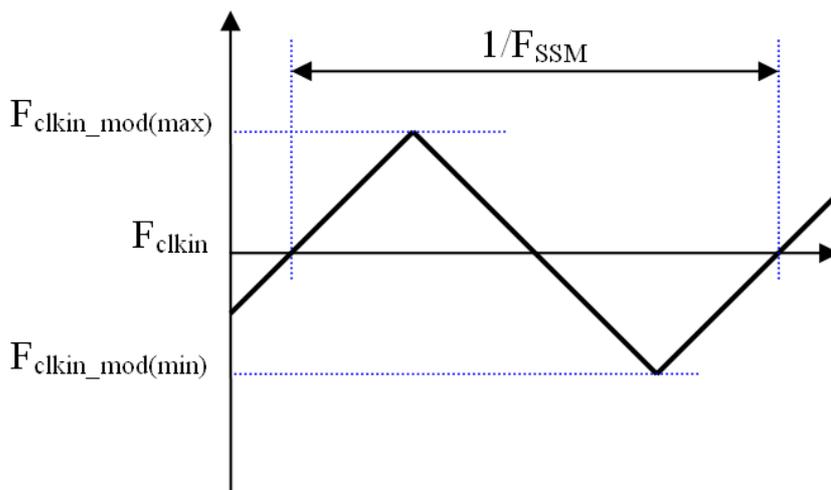
Note (1) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. $Trcl = |T_1 - T|$



Note (2) Input Clock to data skew is defined as below figures.

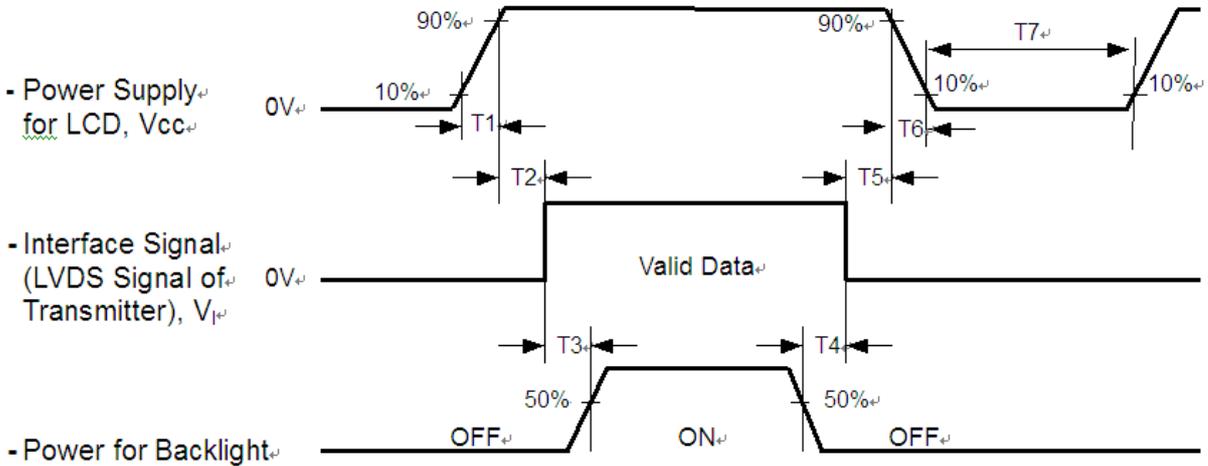


Note (3) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



4.6 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

The power sequence specifications are shown as the following table and diagram.



Timing Specifications:

| Parameters | Values | | | Units |
|------------|--------|------|-----|-------|
| | Min | Typ. | Max | |
| T1 | 0.5 | - | 10 | ms |
| T2 | 0 | 30 | 50 | ms |
| T3 | 200 | 250 | - | ms |
| T4 | 100 | 250 | - | ms |
| T5 | 0 | 20 | 50 | ms |
| T6 | 0.1 | - | 100 | ms |
| T7 | 1000 | - | - | ms |

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.

Note (4) T7 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

Note (6) CMI won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.

Note (7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom, we suggest "Vcc falling timing" to follow "t6 spec".

5. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 TEST CONDITIONS

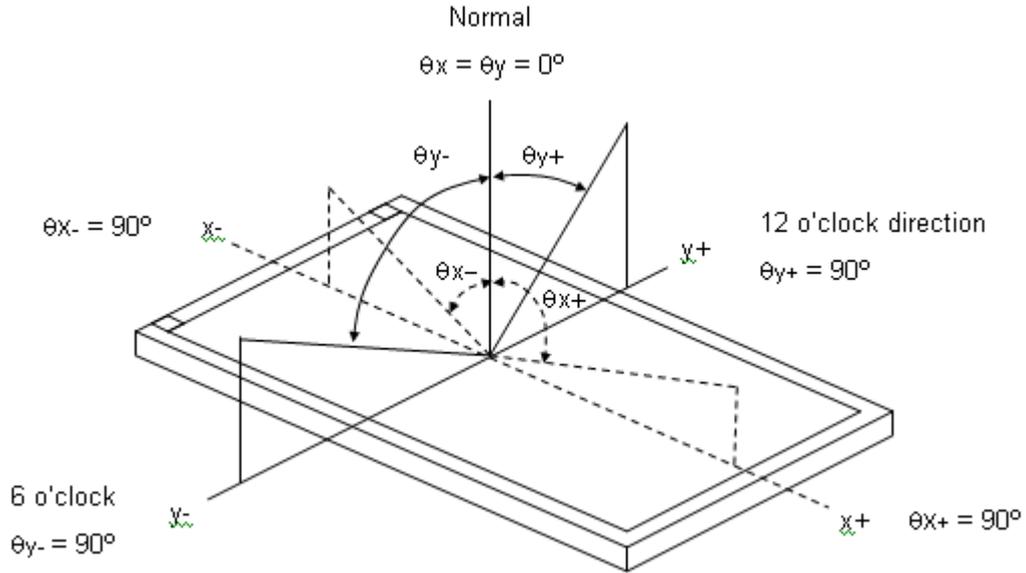
| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|---|-------|------------------|
| Ambient Temperature | Ta | 25±2 | °C |
| Ambient Humidity | Ha | 50±10 | %RH |
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 12 | V |
| Input Signal | According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS" | | |
| LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin | I _{PIN} | 150 | mA _{DC} |
| PWM Duty Ratio | D | 100 | % |

5.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 5.1. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5)

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|----------|
| Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931) | White | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-2000T | Typ. -0.03 | (0.313) | Typ. +0.03 | | (1), (5) |
| | | | | (0.329) | | | |
| | Red | | | (0.644) | | | |
| | | | | (0.341) | | | |
| | Green | | | (0.318) | | | |
| | | | | (0.611) | | | |
| | Blue | | | (0.155) | | | |
| | | | | (0.038) | | | |
| Center Luminance of White | L _C | | (400) | (500) | --- | cd/m ² | (4), (5) |
| Contrast Ratio | CR | | (1000) | (1200) | --- | - | (2), (5) |
| Response Time | T _R | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ | --- | (15) | (20) | ms | (3) |
| | T _F | | --- | (15) | (20) | ms | |
| White Variation(adjacent) | δW_a | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ USB2000 | (80) | --- | --- | - | (5), (6) |
| White Variation(total) | δW_t | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ USB2000 | (70) | --- | --- | - | (5), (6) |
| Viewing Angle | Θ_{y+} | CR \geq 10 USB2000 | (80) | (89) | --- | Deg. | (1), (5) |
| | Θ_{y-} | | | | | | |
| | Θ_{x+} | | | | | | |
| | Θ_{x-} | | | | | | |

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x, θ_y):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

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

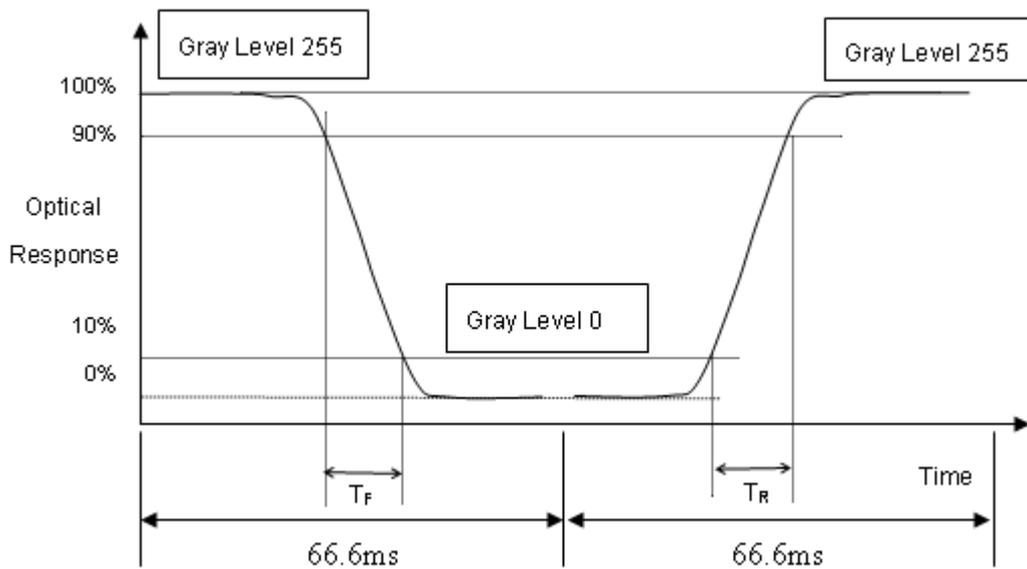
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

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 (4)

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F):

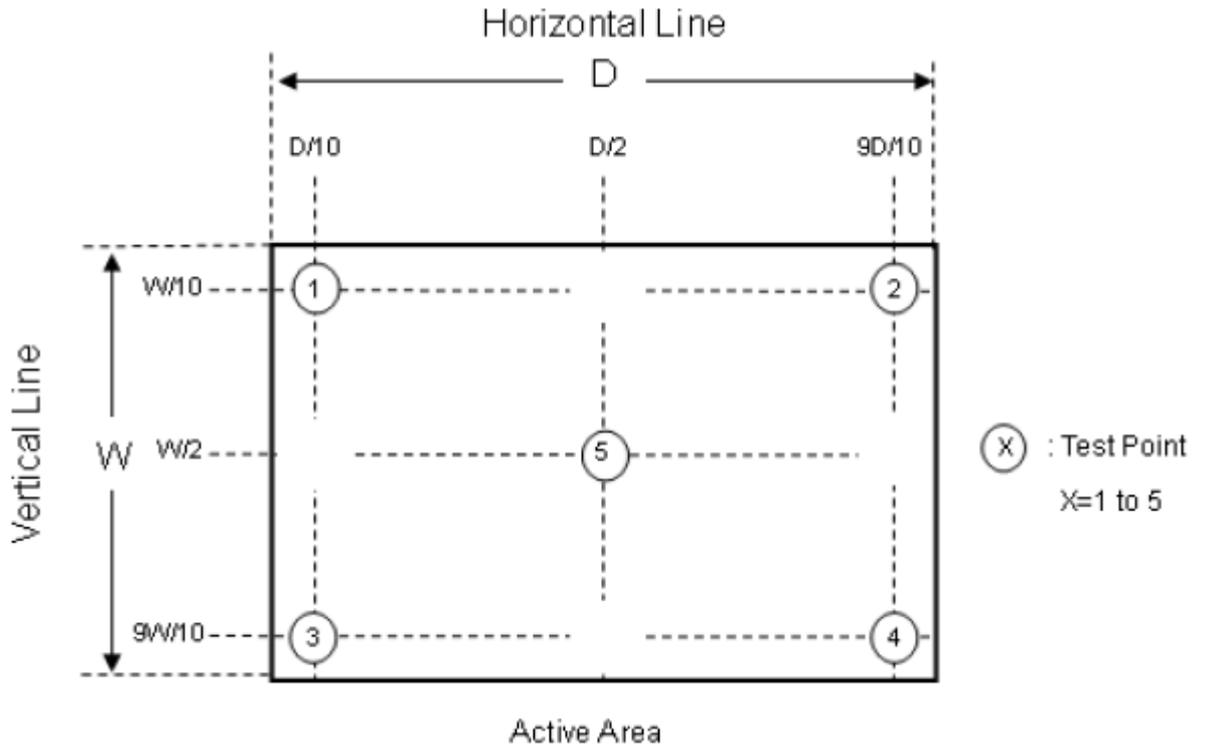


Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_c):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

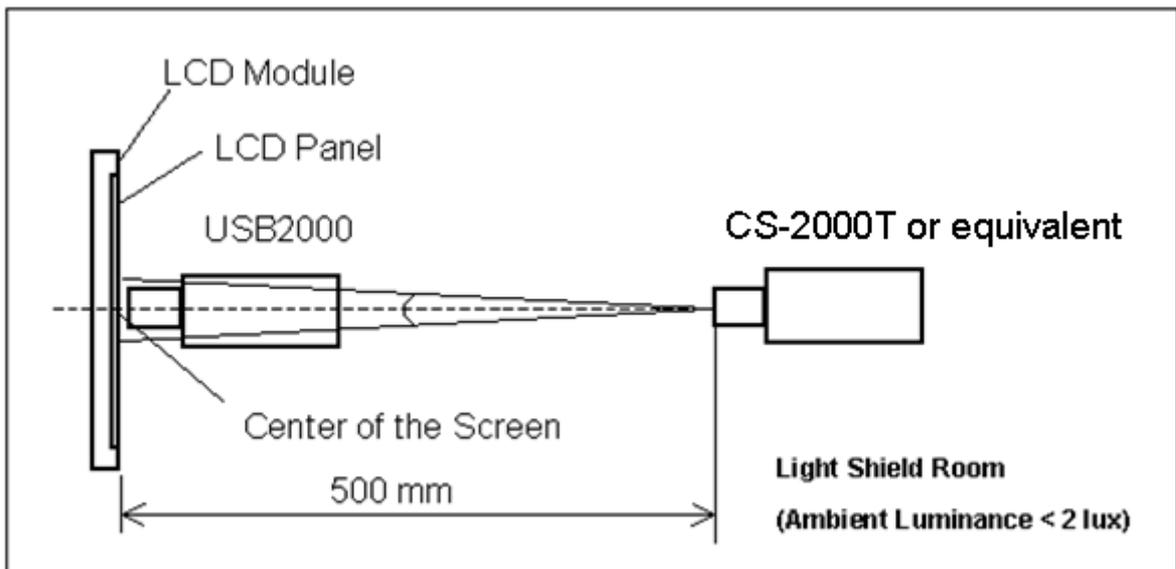
$$L_c = L(5)$$

$L(x)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the following figure.



Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 60 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 60 minutes in a windless room.

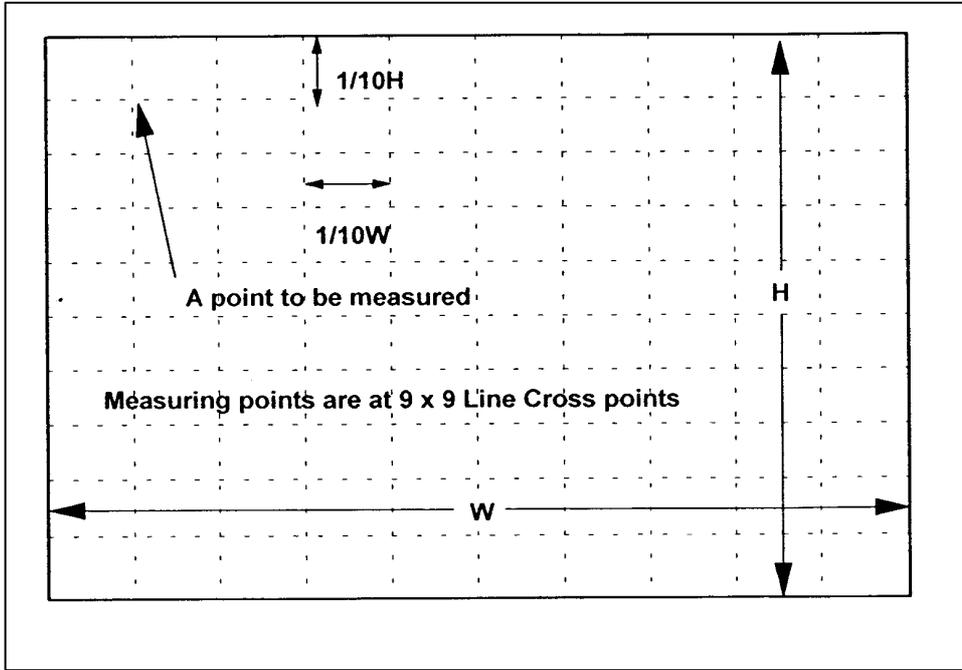


Note (6) There is the Uniformity Measurement below:

'L_{bright}' represents the Luminance of the point that is brighter than the other point to be compared.

'L_{dark}' represents the Luminance of the point that is darker than the other point to be compared.

Measuring points are shown in the following Fig.



When the backlight is on with all pixels in the white (maximum gray) level, the luminance uniformity is defined as follows;

Where:

L_{bright}: The luminance of the brightness part of the area

L_{dark}: The luminance of the darkest part of the area

1. Adjacent Area

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity} = \frac{L_{\text{dark}}}{L_{\text{bright}}} \geq 0.80$$

over a circular area of 10mm diameter placed anywhere on the screen.

2. Screen Total

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity} = \frac{L_{\text{dark}}}{L_{\text{bright}}} \geq 0.70$$

over the entire screen.

6. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

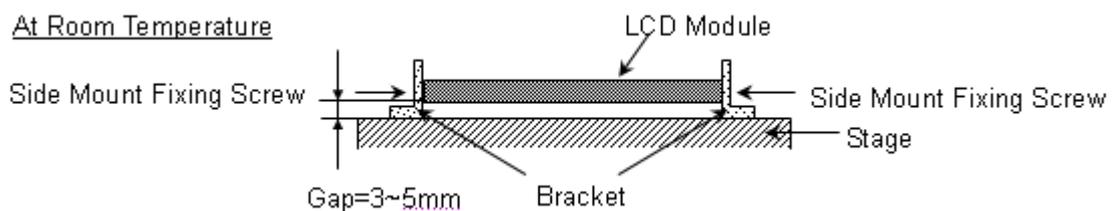
| Items | Required Condition | Note |
|----------------------------------|---|------|
| Temperature Humidity Bias (THB) | Ta= 50°C, 80%RH, 240hours | |
| High Temperature Operation (HTO) | Ta= 50°C, 240hours | |
| Low Temperature Operation (LTO) | Ta= 0°C, 240hours | |
| High Temperature Storage (HTS) | Ta= 60°C, 240hours | |
| Low Temperature Storage (LTS) | Ta= -20°C, 240hours | |
| Vibration Test (Non-operation) | Acceleration: 1.5 Grms Wave:sine Frequency: 10 - 300 Hz Sweep: 30 Minutes each Axis (X, Y, Z) | |
| Shock Test (Non-operation) | Acceleration: 50 G Wave: Half-sine Active Time: 11 ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± Z.(one time for each Axis) | |
| Thermal Shock Test (TST) | -20°C/30min , 60°C / 30min , 100 cycles | |
| On/Off Test | 25°C ,On/10sec , Off /10sec , 30,000 cycles | |
| ESD (Electro Static Discharge) | Contact Discharge: ± 8KV, 150pF(330Ω) | |
| | Air Discharge: ± 15KV, 150pF(330Ω) | |
| Altitude Test | Operation:10,000 ft / 24hours Non-Operation:30,000 ft / 24hours | |

Note (1) criteria : Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Note (2) Evaluation should be tested after storage at room temperature for more than two hour

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.

The fixing condition is shown as below:



7. PACKING

7.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 5 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 532(L) * 283(W) * 488(H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately: (13.7) kg (5 modules per box)

7.2 PACKING METHOD

Packaging method is shown as following figures.

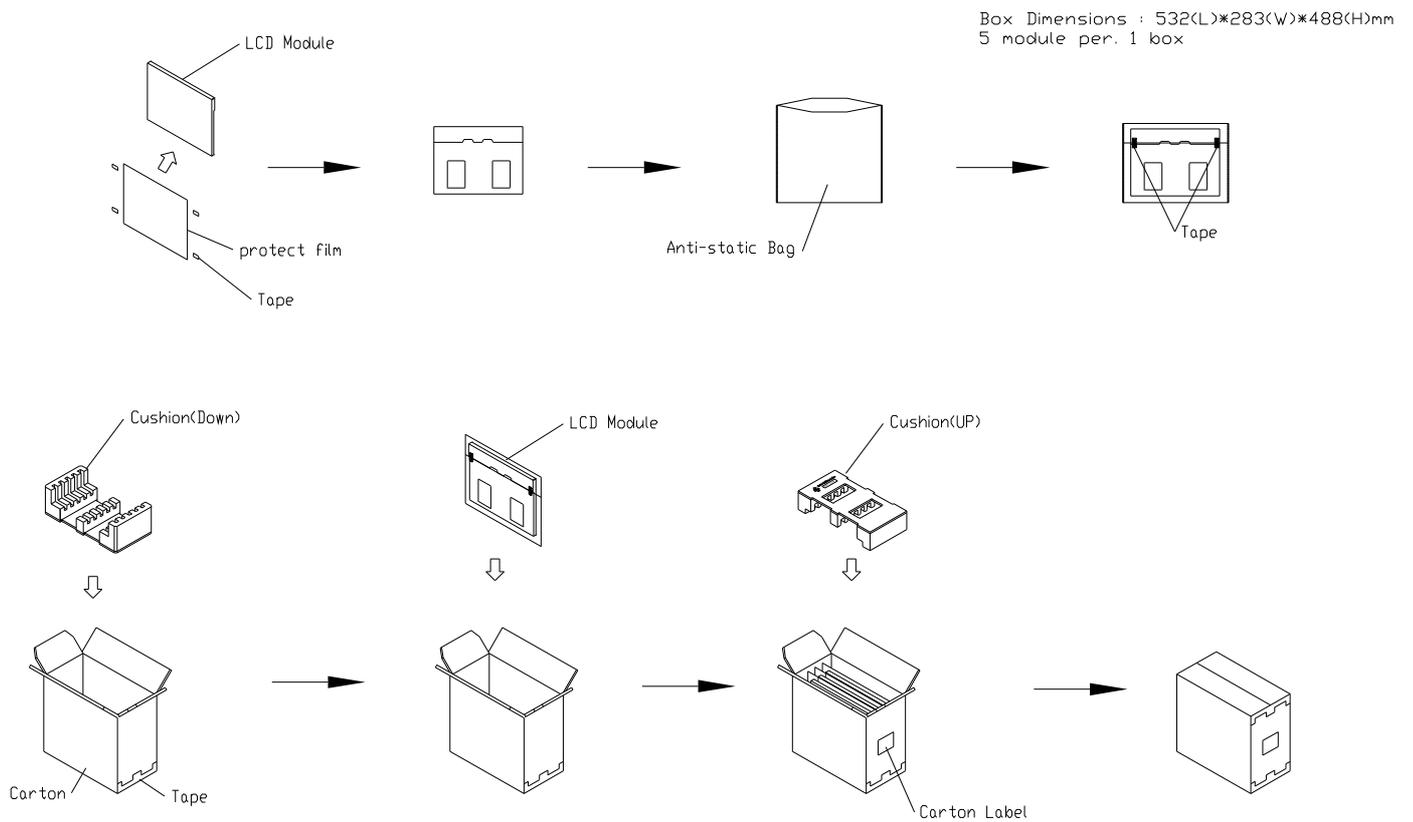
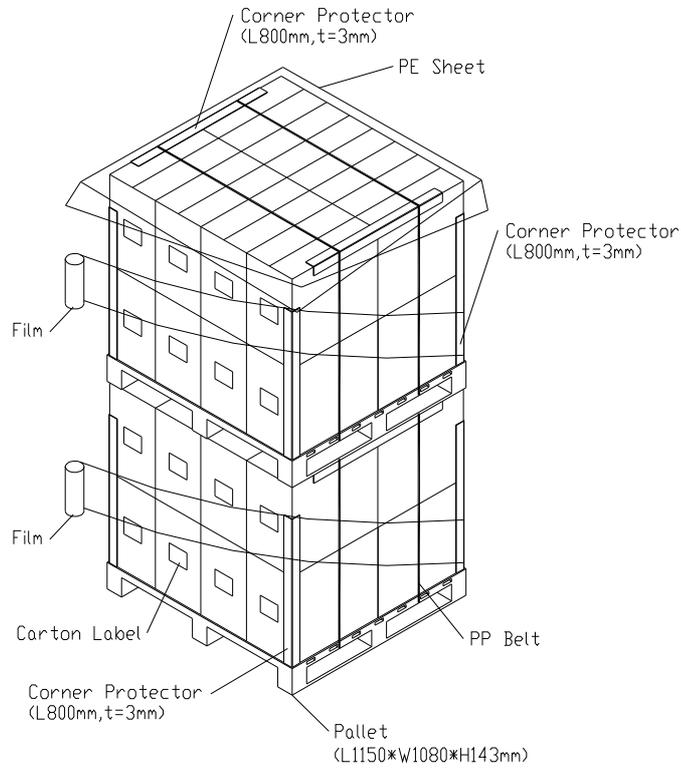


Figure. 7-1 Packing method

7.3 PALLET

**Sea / Land Transportation
(40ft / 40ft HQ Container)**



Air Transportation

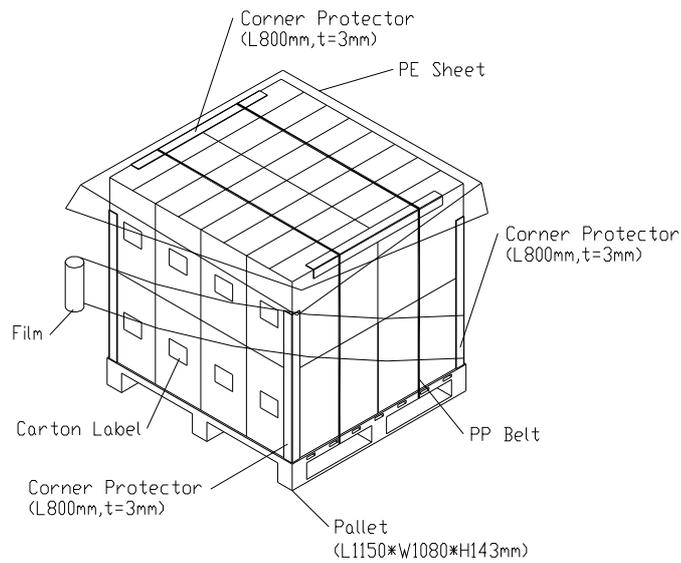


Figure. 7-2 Packing method

7.4 UNPACKING METHOD

UN-packaging method is shown as following figures.

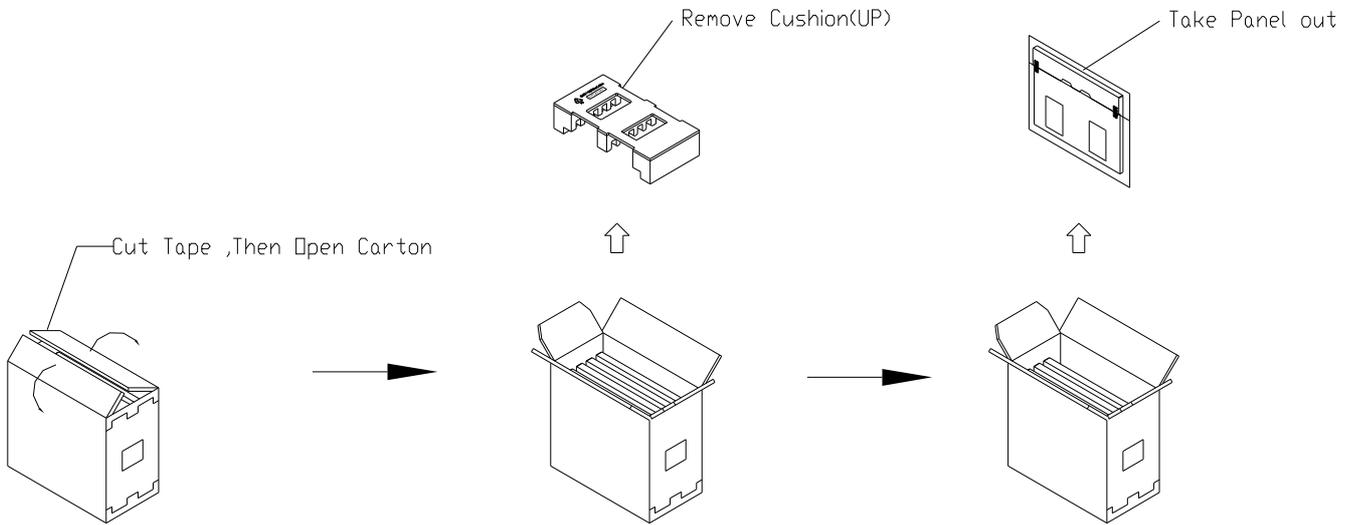
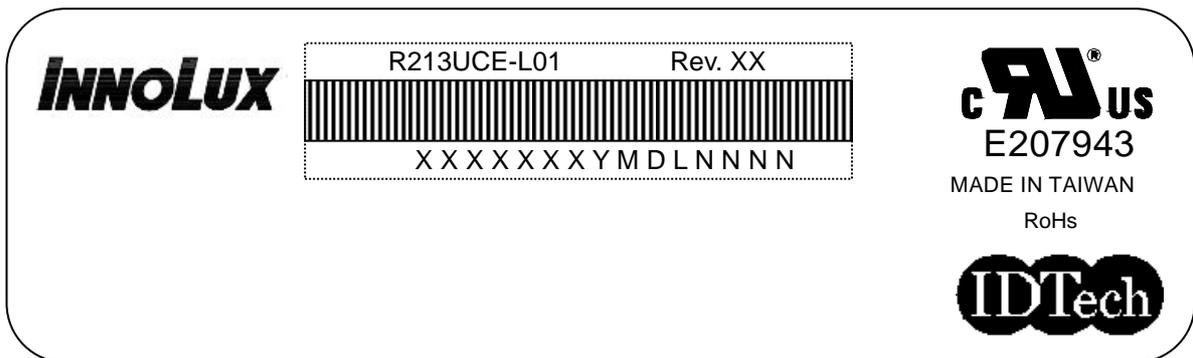


Figure. 7-3 Un-packing method

8. INX MODULE LABEL

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



- (a) Model Name: R213UCE-L01
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.
- (c) INX barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

| Code | Meaning | Description |
|------|------------------|----------------------|
| XX | INX internal use | - |
| XX | Revision | Cover all the change |
| X | INX internal use | - |

| | | |
|------|------------------|--|
| XX | INX internal use | - |
| YMD | Year, month, day | Year: 0~9, 2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U. |
| L | Product line # | Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3, ... |
| NNNN | Serial number | Manufacturing sequence of product |

9. PRECAUTIONS

9.1 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.

9.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0°C to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight
- (3) The module should be stored in dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing

9.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The LCD product should be operated under normal condition.
Normal condition is defined as below :
Temperature : 20±15°C
Humidity: 65±20%
Display pattern : continually changing pattern(Not stationary)

(2) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, high humidity, high altitude, display pattern or operation time etc...It is strongly recommended to contact INX for application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed.

9.4 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(1) 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.

(2) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

9.5 SAFETY STANDARDS

The LCD module should be certified with safety regulations as follows:

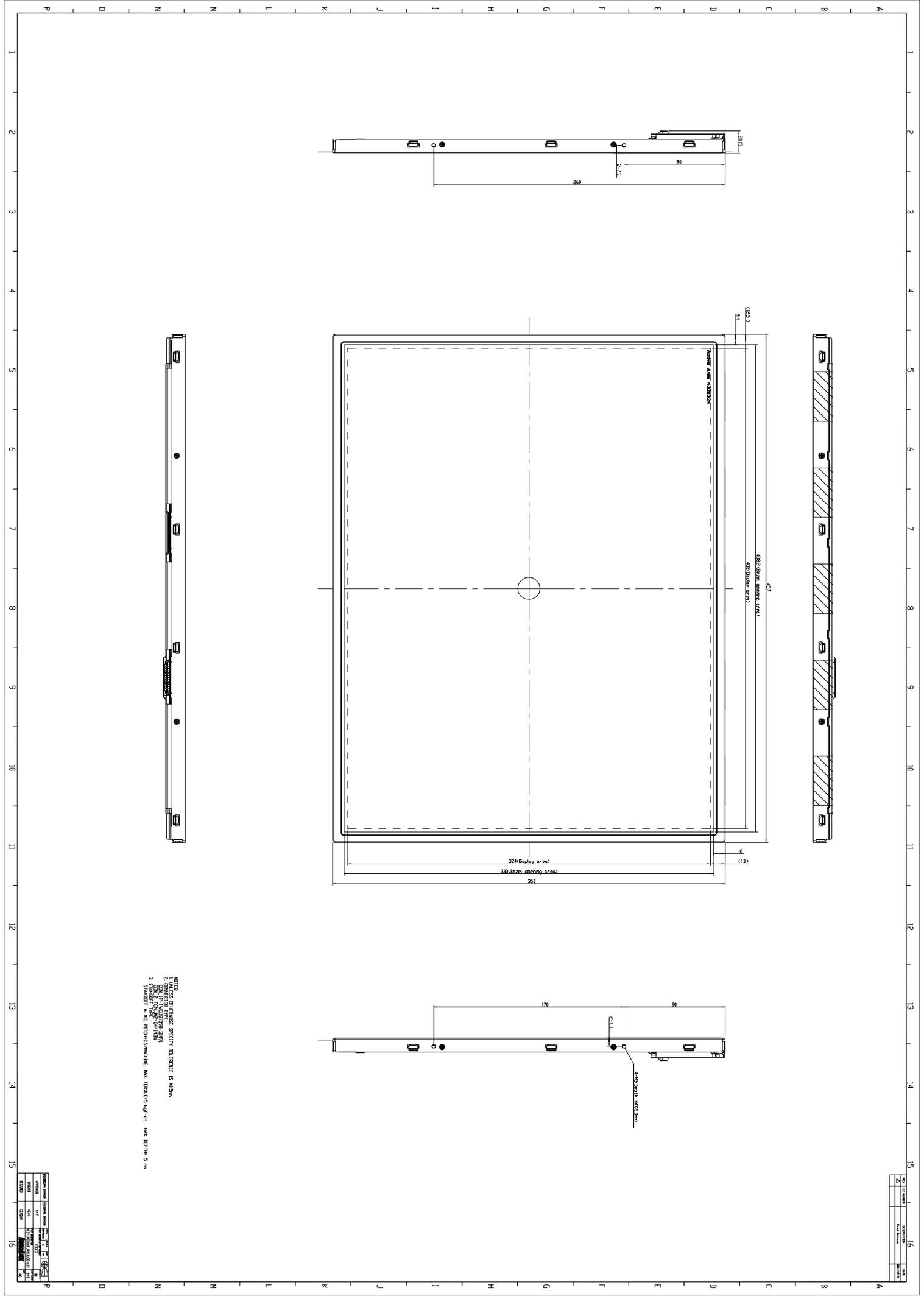
(1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.

(2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.

9.6 OTHER

When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

Appendix. OUTLINE DRAWING



NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
 2. DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
 3. DIMENSIONS IN FEET AND INCHES
 4. DIMENSIONS IN METERS
 5. DIMENSIONS IN KILOMETERS
 6. DIMENSIONS IN MILES
 7. DIMENSIONS IN NAUTICAL MILES
 8. DIMENSIONS IN KILOMETERS
 9. DIMENSIONS IN METERS
 10. DIMENSIONS IN KILOMETERS
 11. DIMENSIONS IN METERS
 12. DIMENSIONS IN KILOMETERS
 13. DIMENSIONS IN METERS
 14. DIMENSIONS IN KILOMETERS
 15. DIMENSIONS IN METERS
 16. DIMENSIONS IN KILOMETERS

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