

**Part number:** DSAM-101JDHX30BP1U1

**Description:** 10.1"W TFT FLT-101JDH-M11 with internal 1 pcs  
DSA tape and Touch Screen RTPC101W-X30BP1-U

**Revision Number:** 0\_1

Prepared By: Roger

Prepared Date: December 16, 2015

Approved By: Ricky

Approved Date: December 16 2015

## Record of Revision

Version and Date	Page	Old Description	New Description	Remark															
0_1  December 16, 2015	All	1.First Edition Specification 2.Consigned Product: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Products</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FutureLabs</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Customer</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">LCD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">V</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Touch/Glass</td> <td style="text-align: center;">V</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">DSA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">V</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">OCR Bonding</td> <td style="text-align: center;">/</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Products	FutureLabs	Customer	LCD	V		Touch/Glass	V		DSA	V		OCR Bonding	/			
Products	FutureLabs	Customer																	
LCD	V																		
Touch/Glass	V																		
DSA	V																		
OCR Bonding	/																		

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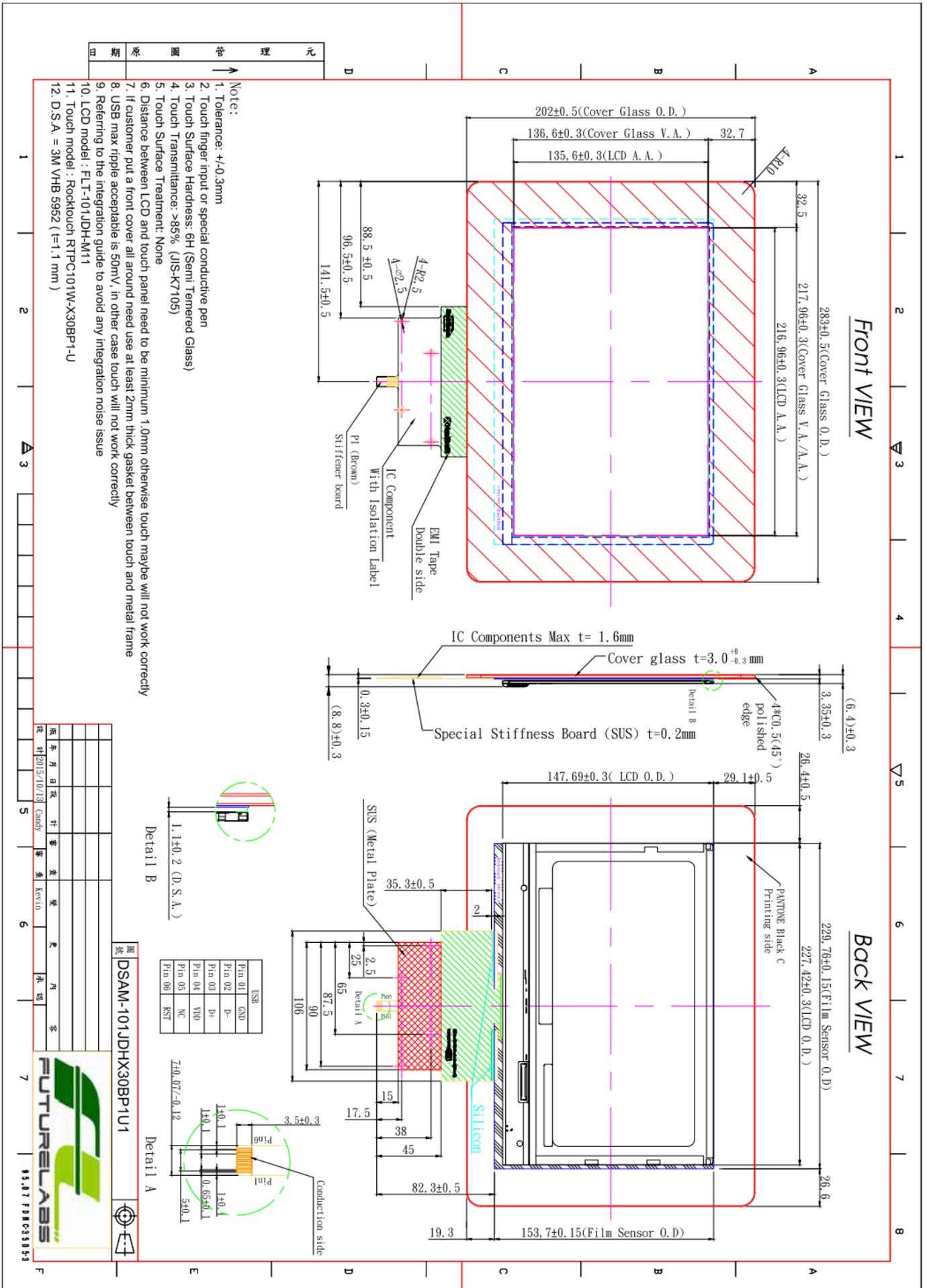
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- A) Assembly Product Drawing and DSA P/N
- B) Touch screen Specifications and IIS
- C) LCD display Specifications
- D) LCD IIS

## A) Assembly Product Drawing



## B) Touch Screen Specifications and IIS

## Touch Screen Sensor Specification (F/F Technology)

### Environmental Specification

Specification	Value	Remarks
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 70°C	
Storage Temperature	-40°C ~ 80°C	
Operating Humidity	20% ~ 90%RH	
Storage Humidity	10% ~ 90%RH	

### Environmental test condition

Item	Specification	Remarks
High temperature storage	80°C, 240 hr	Max. wet Temp. is 38°C (No condensation) After leaving it on each conditions for 24 hr, it should operate in the environment.
Low temperature storage	-40°C, 240 hr	
High temperature high humidity storage	60°C, 90%RH, 240 hr	
Temperature Cycling	-40°C ~ +80°C (0.5hr each), 100 cycles	

### Mechanical Specification

Specification	Value
Operating Life (Finger input)	10 <sup>7</sup> times
Light Transmittance	86% Min. (JIS K-7105) with glass
Surface hardness	Depending by the Cover Lens Material Customer choose
FPC Peeling Force	5N Max

## Chip on Flat Specification (XcalibuR)

### USB Type Controller

Parameters	Features
Circuit Board Dimension	Refer to the specific drawings of each touch sensor
Channels of Panel	Based on Sensor Design
Input Voltage	3.5V~5.5V. Typical 5V for USB (12V for RS-232 and 3.3V for I2C)
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85 °C
Storage Temperature	-40 to 90 °C
Relative Humidity	95% at 60 °C, RH Non-condensing
Linearity(Note 1)	Single Line drawing accuracy : Up to 1pt +/- 1mm offset /10mm
	Single Touch (point) accuracy : Up to 1pt +/- 1mm
Interface	USB: 1.1 Full Speed
Resolution	4096×4096 resolution
Power consumption(mA) COF1X (10.1"W up to 15.0")	Active Mode: <106mA
	Idle Mode : <64mA
	Sleep Mode :< 12mA
	(Operation Mode :Active Mode only)
Report rate(points/sec) Note 2	> 100 Hz
Response time	Average < 25 ms

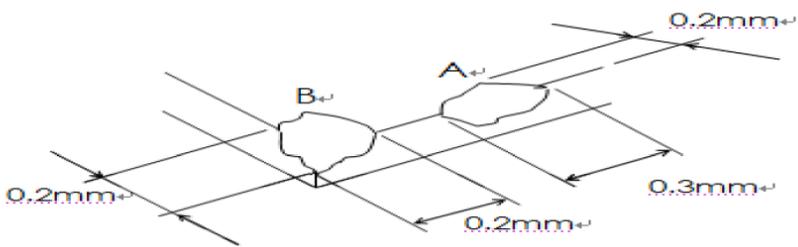
Note 1: Depending by Sensor design and other parameters, Refer to Windows 8 Logo regulation if need to follow min spec

Note 2: Report rate will vary by channel number, cover thickness, number of fingers and other parameters

### Chip on Flat Pinout (XcalibuR)

Interface	USB
PIN 01	GND
PIN 02	D-
PIN 03	D+
PIN 04	VDD
PIN 05	NC
PIN 06	RST

**Number of Finger Input:** up to 10 Fingers

Size: 7''~15'' (7'' ≤ size < 15'') Up to 3 mm cover Lens		
Items/Type	Specification	
Spot and Dots Foreign material	Diameter 0.5mm<D	: zero
	Diameter 0.2mm<D≤0.5mm distance d>20mm	: Max:5
	Diameter D≤0.2mm	: disregard
Scratch and Fiber Foreign material	Width 0.07mm<W	: zero
	Width 0.03mm<W≤0.07mm Length L≤10mm ; distance d>20mm	: Max:5
	Width W≤0.03mm	: disregard
Particle	Diameter 0.5mm<D	: zero
	Diameter 0.2mm<D≤0.5mm distance d>20mm	: Max:5
	Diameter D≤0.2mm	: disregard
Bubble	Diameter 0.5mm<D	: zero
	Diameter 0.2mm<D≤0.5mm distance d>20mm	: Max:5
	Diameter D≤0.2mm	: disregard
Glass chip	Chip size cannot be out of specification as below Count of Chips: disregard	
		
<b>W: Width L: Length D: Diameter =(W+L)/2 d: distance</b>		

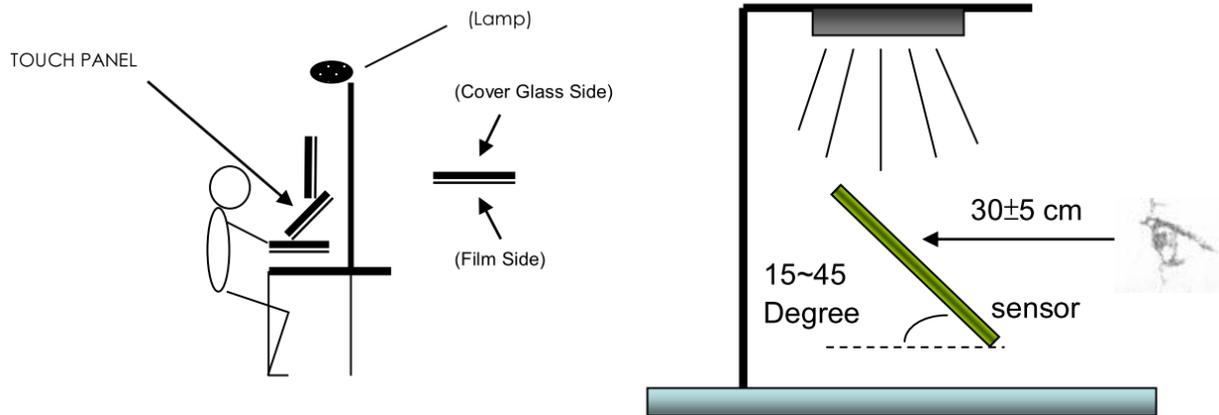
**TEST CONDITIONS FOR SIZE BELOW 12”(Included)**

(Check environment):

a. (Check time): (In 15 Seconds)

b.(Lamp illumination) :800~1200 Lux

c.(Check distance):Touch Panel 30cm (From eyes to touch panel about 30cm)



## C) LCD Specifications

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

FLT-101JDH-M11 is a 10" (10.1" diagonal) TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight unit and 40 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1280 x 800 WXGA mode.

### 1.2 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Screen Size	10.1 diagonal		
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1280 x R.G.B. x 800	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.1695 (H) x 0.1695 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262,144	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-Glare	-	-
Luminance, White	350	Cd/m2	
Power Consumption	Total 2.96 W (Max.) @ cell 0.76 W (Max.), BL 2.20 W (Max.)		(1)

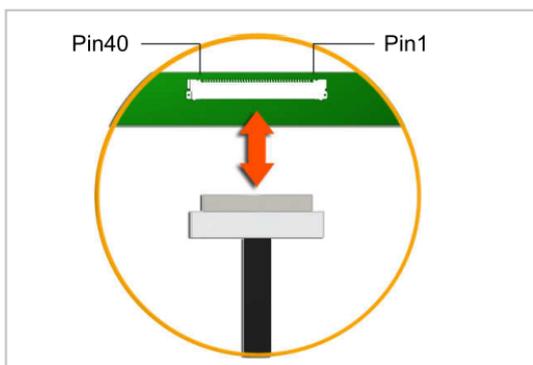
Note (1) The specified power consumption (with converter efficiency) is under the conditions at VCCS = 3.3 V,  $f_v = 60$  Hz, LED\_VCCS = Typ,  $f_{PWM} = 200$  Hz, Duty=100% and  $T_a = 25 \pm 2$  °C, whereas mosaic pattern is displayed.

## 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	227.12	227.42	227.72	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	147.19	147.69	147.99	mm	
	Thickness (T)	-	2.16(w/o PCBA) 4.36(w/ PCBA)	2.35 4.85	mm	
CF Polarizer	Horizontal	219.06	219.31	219.56	mm	
	Vertical	138.0	138.25	138.50	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	216.66	216.96	217.26	mm	
	Vertical	135.3	135.60	135.9	mm	
Weight		-	120	135	g	

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

### 2.1 CONNECTOR TYPE



Please refer Appendix Outline Drawing for detail design.

Connector Part No.: IPEX-20455-040E-12

User's connector Part No: IPEX-20453-040T-01

### 3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

#### 3.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

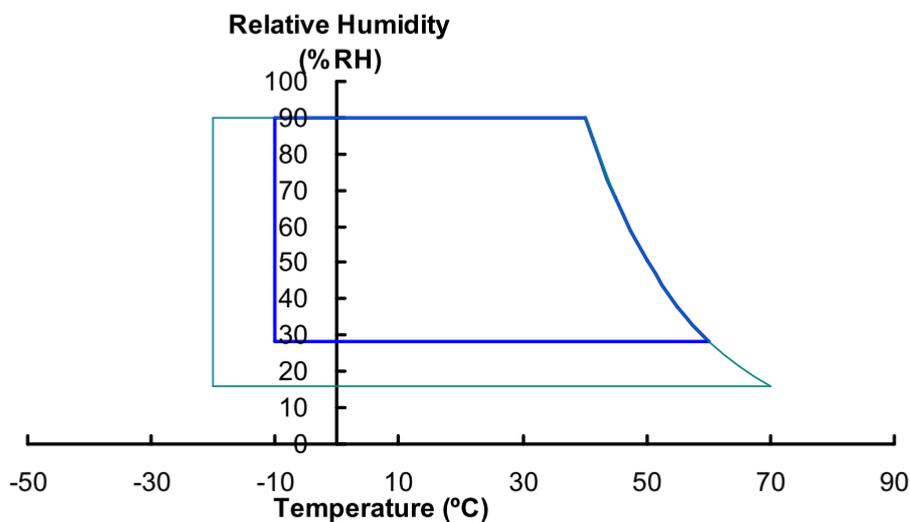
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+70	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-10	+60	°C	(1), (2)

Note (1) (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta <= 40 °C).

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

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be -10 °C min. and 70 °C max.



#### 3.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

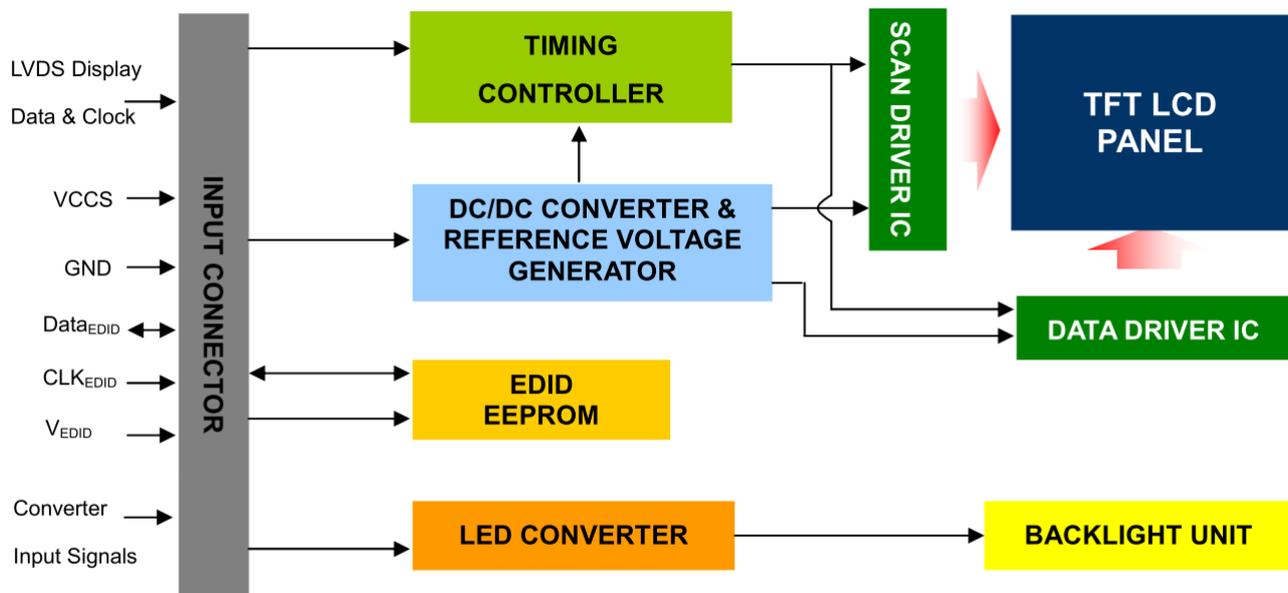
##### 3.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCCS	-0.3	+4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	VCCS+0.3	V	
Converter Input Voltage	LED_VCCS	-0.3	25	V	(1)
Converter Control Signal Voltage	LED_PWM,	-0.3	5	V	(1)
Converter Control Signal Voltage	LED_EN	-0.3	5	V	(1)

Note (1) Stresses beyond those listed in above “ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS” may cause permanent damage to the device. Normal operation should be restricted to the conditions described in “ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS”.

## 4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



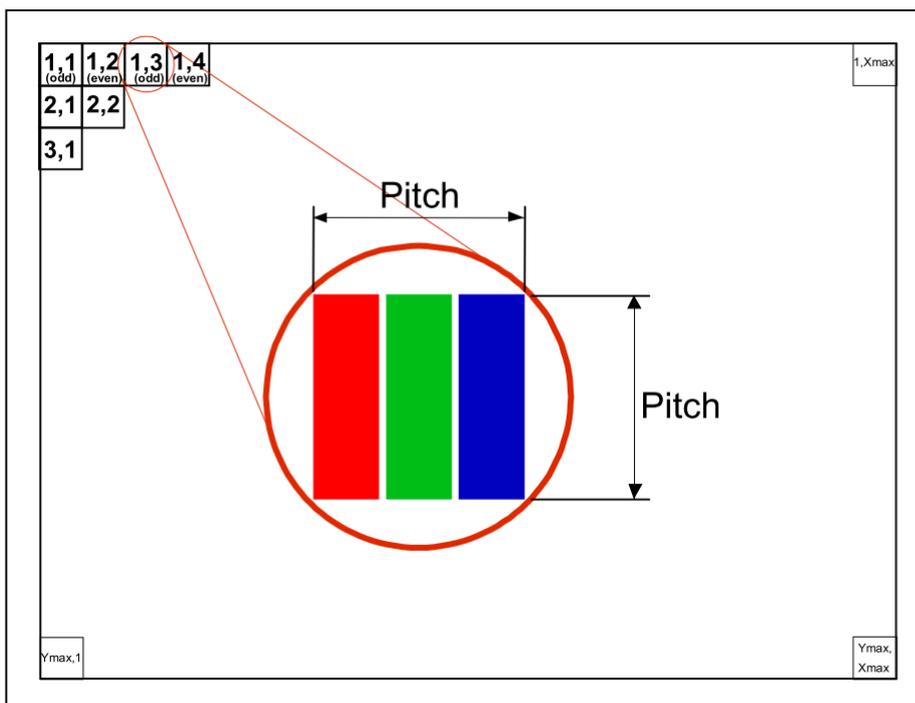
### 4.2. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

#### PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
2	VCCS	Power Supply (3.3V typ.)	
3	VCCS	Power Supply (3.3V typ.)	
4	VEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	NC	No Connection (Reserved for CMI test)	
6	CLKEDID	DDC clock	
7	DATAEDID	DDC data	
8	Rxin0-	LVDS differential data input	R0-R5, G0
9	Rxin0+	LVDS differential data input	
10	VSS	Ground	
11	Rxin1-	LVDS differential data input	G1~G5, B0, B1
12	Rxin1+	LVDS differential data input	
13	VSS	Ground	
14	Rxin2-	LVDS Differential Data Input	B2-B5,HS,VS, DE
15	Rxin2+	LVDS Differential Data Input	
16	VSS	Ground	
17	RxCLK-	LVDS differential clock input	LVDS CLK
18	RxCLK+	LVDS differential clock input	
19	VSS	Ground	
20	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
21	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
22	VSS	Ground	
23	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	

24	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
25	VSS	Ground	
26	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
27	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
28	VSS	Ground	
29	ID1	Connect a 10Kohm to GND	
30	ID2	Connect a 10Kohm to GND	
31	LED_GND	LED Ground	
32	LED_GND	LED Ground	
33	LED_GND	LED Ground	
34	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
35	LED_PWM	PWM Control Signal of LED Converter	
36	LED_EN	Enable Control Signal of LED Converter	
37	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
38	LED_VCCS	LED Power Supply	
39	LED_VCCS	LED Power Supply	
40	LED_VCCS	LED Power Supply	

Note (1) The first pixel is odd as shown in the following figure.



### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.3.1 LCD ELETRONICS SPECIFICATION

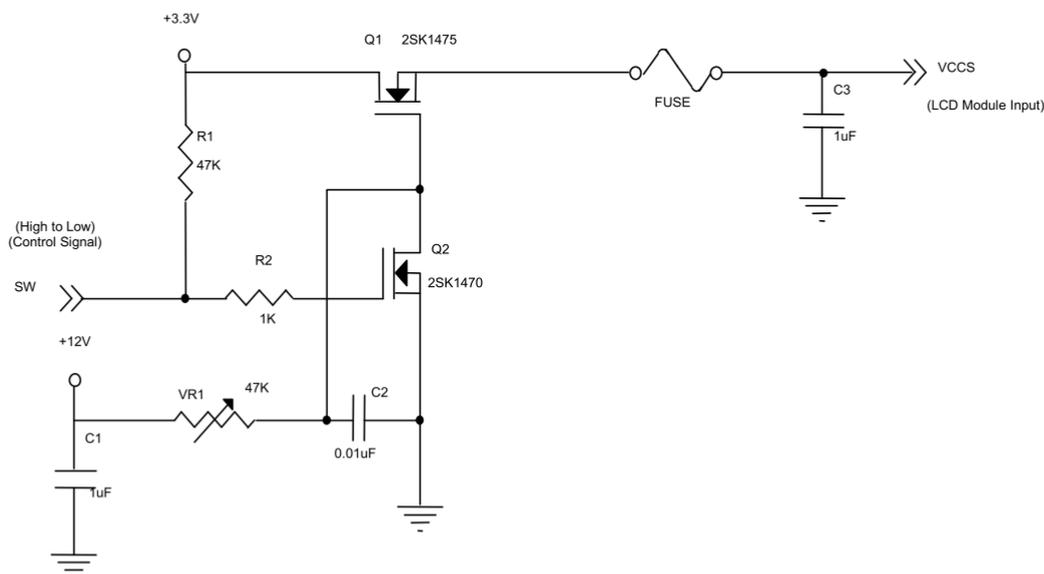
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCCS	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1)-
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	50	-	mV	(1)-
Inrush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.5	A	(1),(2)
Power Supply Current	Mosaic	160	190	230	mA	(3)a
	White	185	220	265	mA	

Note (1) The ambient temperature is  $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

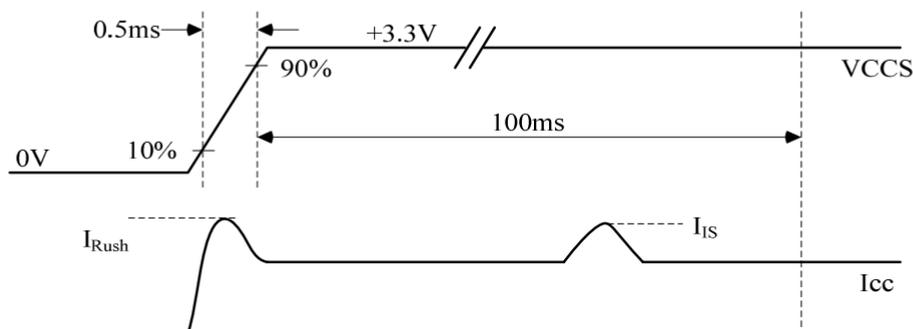
Note (2) I<sub>RUSH</sub>: the maximum current when VCCS is rising

I<sub>IS</sub>: the maximum current of the first 100ms after power-on

Measurement Conditions: Shown as the following figure. Test pattern: white.

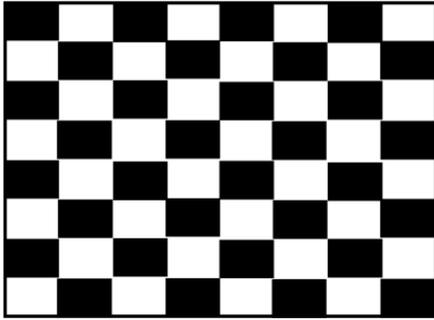


**VCCS rising time is 0.5ms**



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

a. Mosaic Pattern



Active Area

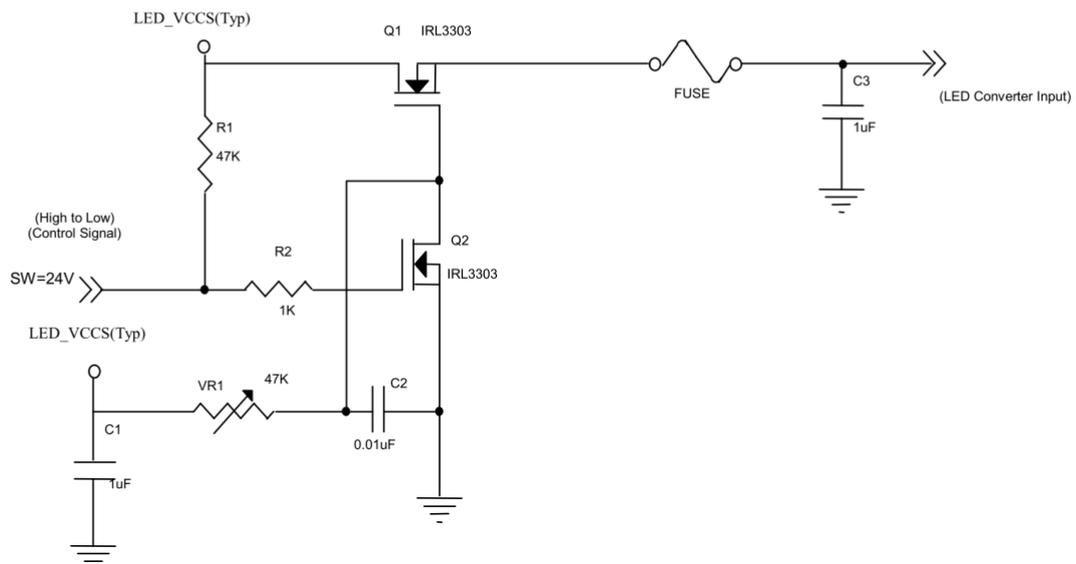
### 4.3.2 LED CONVERTER SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Converter Input power supply voltage	LED_Vccs	3.2	3.7	4.2	V		
Converter Inrush Current	I <sub>LED_RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.5	A	(1)	
EN Control Level	Backlight On	3.0	-	3.6	V		
	Backlight Off	0	-	0.5	V		
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	3.0	-	3.6	V		
	PWM Low Level	0	-	0.5	V		
PWM Control Duty Ratio		10	-	100	%		
		5	-	100	%	(2)	
PWM Control Permissive Ripple Voltage	V <sub>PWM_pp</sub>	-	-	100	mV		
PWM Control Frequency	f <sub>PWM</sub>	190	-	2K	Hz	(3)	
LED Power Current	LED_VCCS =Typ.	I <sub>LED</sub>	450	532	609	mA	(4)

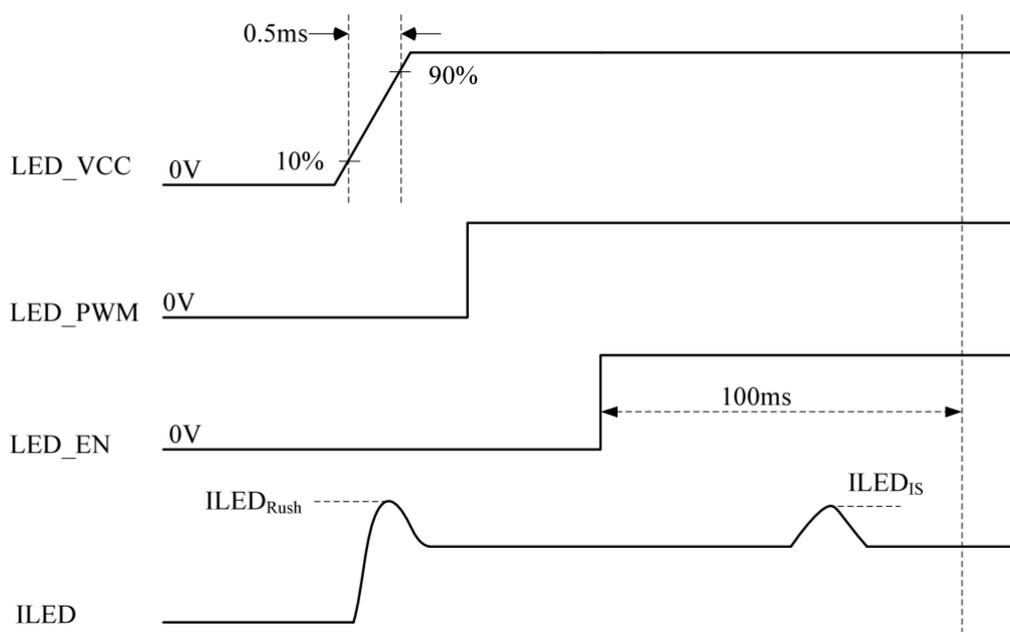
Note (1) I<sub>LED\_RUSH</sub>: the maximum current when LED\_VCCS is rising,

I<sub>LED\_IS</sub>: the maximum current of the first 100ms after power-on,

Measurement Conditions: Shown as the following figure. LED\_VCCS = Typ, Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, f<sub>PWM</sub> = 200 Hz, Duty=100%.



**VLED rising time is 0.5ms**



Note (2) If the PWM control duty ratio is less than 10%, there is some possibility that acoustic noise or backlight flash can be found. And it is also difficult to control the brightness linearity.

Note (3) If PWM control frequency is applied in the range less than 1KHz, the “waterfall” phenomenon on the screen may be found. To avoid the issue, it’s a suggestion that PWM control frequency should follow the criterion as below.

PWM control frequency  $f_{PWM}$  should be in the range

$$(N + 0.33) * f \leq f_{PWM} \leq (N + 0.66) * f$$

$N$  : Integer ( $N \geq 3$ )

$f$  : Frame rate

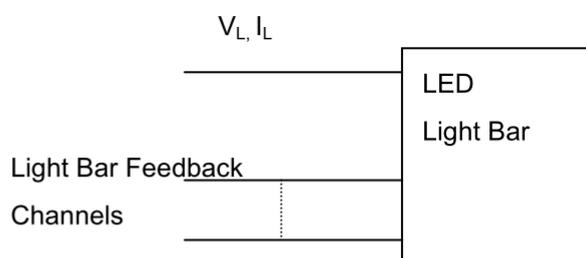
Note (4) The specified LED power supply current is under the conditions at “LED\_VCCS = Typ.”,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f_{PWM} = 200 \text{ Hz}$ , Duty=100%.

### 4.3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
LED Light Bar Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	8.4	9	9.9	V	(1)(2)(Duty100%)
LED Light Bar Power Supply Current	I <sub>L</sub>	-	178.4	-	mA	
Power Consumption	P <sub>L</sub>	-	1.61	1.77	W	(3)
LED Life Time	L <sub>BL</sub>	12000	-	-	Hrs	(4)

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



Note (2) For better LED light bar driving quality, it is recommended to utilize the adaptive boost converter with current balancing function to drive LED light-bar.

Note (3)  $P_L = I_L \times V_L$  (Without LED converter transfer efficiency)

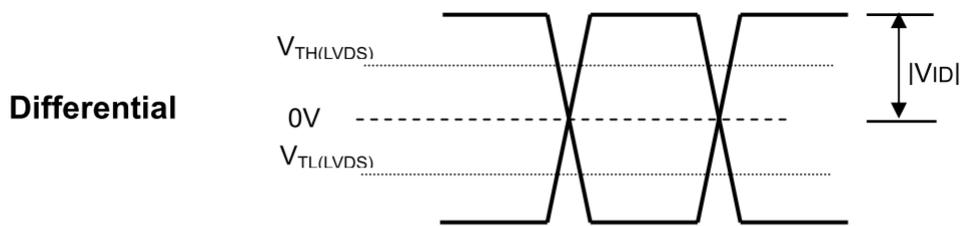
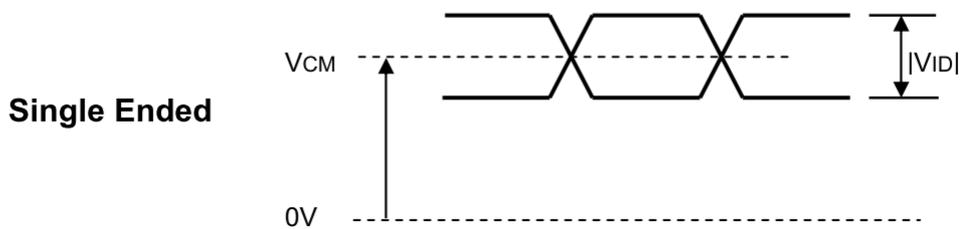
Note (4) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ± 2 °C and I<sub>L</sub> = 20 mA(Per EA) until the brightness becomes ≤ 50% of its original value.

## 4.4 LVDS INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

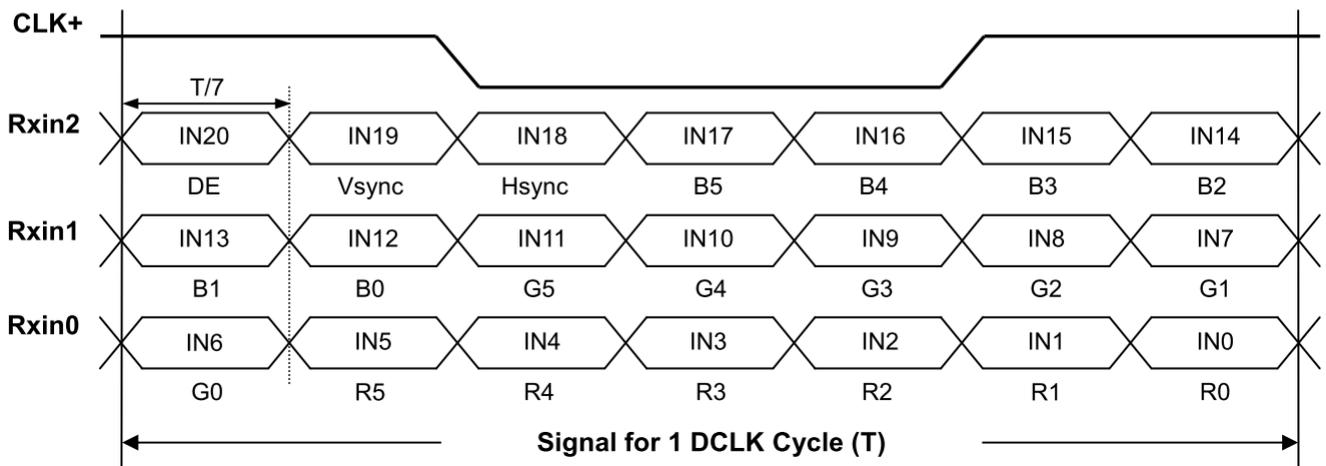
### 4.4.1 LVDS DC SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
LVDS Differential Input High Threshold	$V_{TH(LVDS)}$	-	-	+100	mV	(1), $V_{CM}=1.2V$
LVDS Differential Input Low Threshold	$V_{TL(LVDS)}$	-100	-	-	mV	(1), $V_{CM}=1.2V$
LVDS Common Mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$	1.125	-	1.375	V	(1)
LVDS Differential Input Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	100	-	600	mV	(1)
LVDS Terminating Resistor	$R_T$	-	100	-	Ohm	-

Note (1) The parameters of LVDS signals are defined as the following figures.



### 4.4.2 LVDS DATA FORMAT



### 4.4.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

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

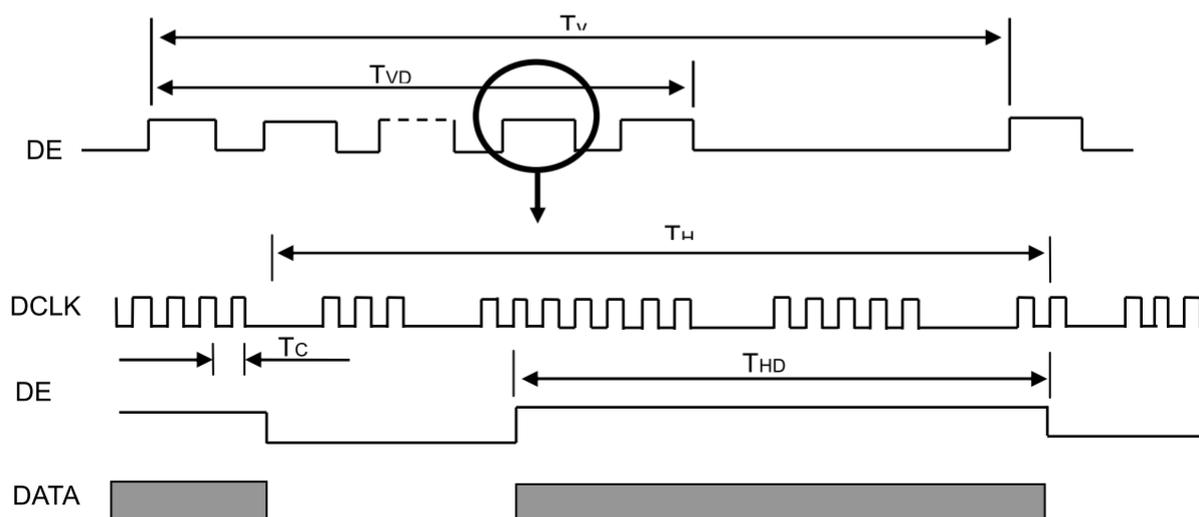
### 4.5 DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	1/Tc	60.4	71.1	74.7	MHz	-
DE	Vertical Total Time	TV	810	823	829	TH	-
	Vertical Active Display Period	TVD	800	800	800	TH	-
	Vertical Active Blanking Period	TVB	TV-TVD	23	TV-TVD	TH	-
	Horizontal Total Time	TH	1362	1440	1480	Tc	-
	Horizontal Active Display Period	THD	1280	1280	1280	Tc	-
	Horizontal Active Blanking Period	THB	TH-THD	160	TH-THD	Tc	-

Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync are ignored.

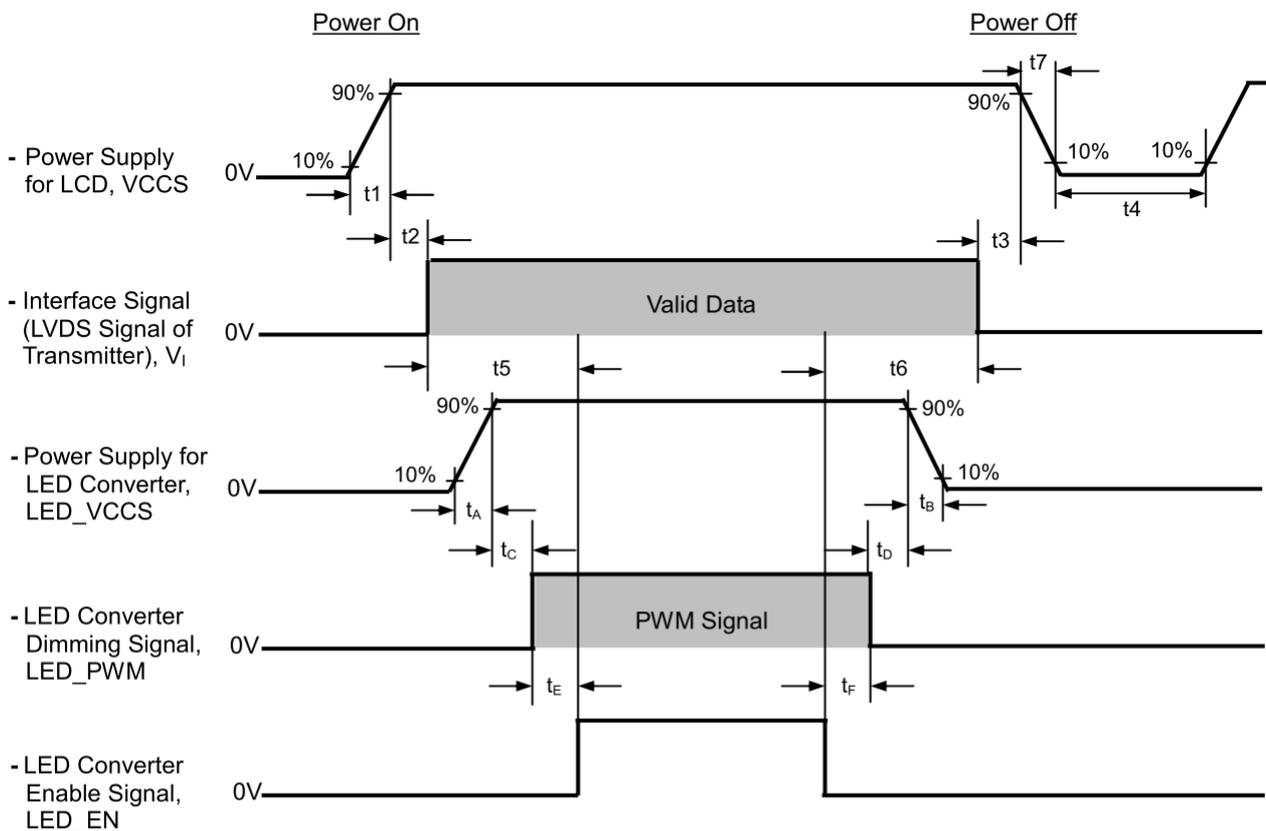
#### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



### 4.6 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

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

Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
t1	0.5	-	10	ms	
t2	0	-	50	ms	
t3	0	-	50	ms	
t4	500	-	-	ms	
t5	200	-	-	ms	
t6	200	-	-	ms	
t7	0.5	-	10	ms	
t <sub>A</sub>	0.5	-	10	ms	
t <sub>B</sub>	0	-	10	ms	
t <sub>C</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
t <sub>D</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
t <sub>E</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
t <sub>F</sub>	10	-	-	ms	



Note (1) Please don't plug or unplug the interface cable when system is turned on.

Note (2) Please avoid floating state of the interface signal during signal invalid period.

Note (3) It is recommended that the backlight power must be turned on after the power supply for LCD and the interface signal is valid.

## 5. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 5.1 TEST CONDITIONS

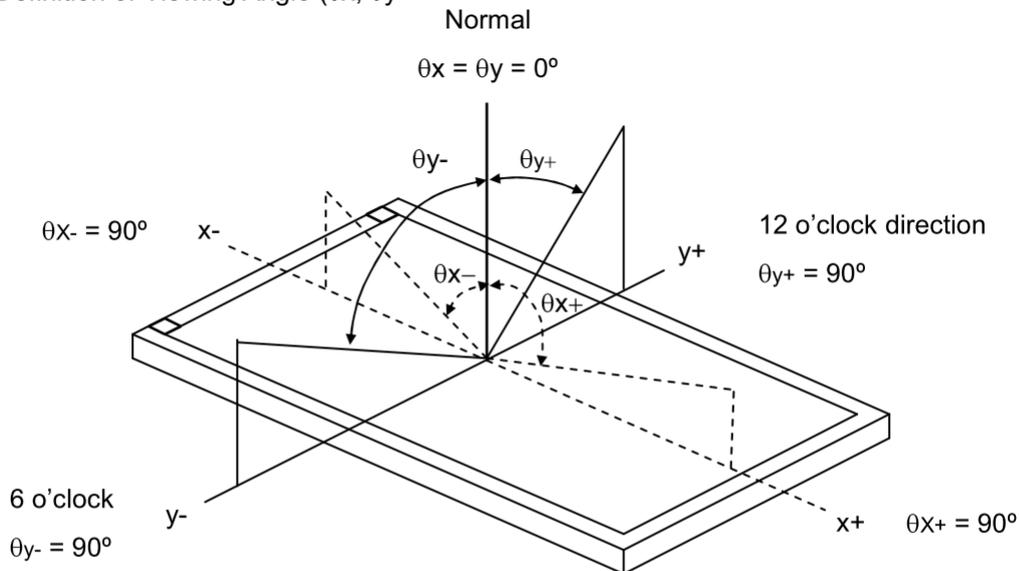
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	T <sub>a</sub>	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	H <sub>a</sub>	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
LED Light Bar Input Current	I <sub>L</sub>	178.4	mA

The measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in Section 5.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in Section 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

### 5.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing Normal Angle	500	800	-	-	(2), (5),(7)	
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>		-	14	17	ms	(3),(7)	
		T <sub>F</sub>		-	11	14	ms		
Cross Talk		CT		-	-	4	%	(8)	
Average Luminance of White		L <sub>Ave</sub>		300	350	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (6),(7)	
Color Chromaticity	Red	R <sub>x</sub>		$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing Normal Angle	Typ - 0.03	0.592	Typ + 0.03	-	(1),(7)
		R <sub>y</sub>				0.340		-	
	Green	G <sub>x</sub>				0.310		-	
		G <sub>y</sub>				0.579		-	
	Blue	B <sub>x</sub>				0.150		-	
		B <sub>y</sub>	0.128			-			
	White	W <sub>x</sub>	0.308			-			
		W <sub>y</sub>	0.324			-			
Color Gamut		CG	47	50		%	(9)		
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	CR≥10	80	85		Deg.	(1),(5), (7)	
		$\theta_{x-}$		80	85	-			
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$		80	85	-			
		$\theta_{y-}$		80	85	-			
White Variation of 5 Points		$\delta W_{5p}$	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	80	90	-	%	(5),(6), (7)	

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.

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

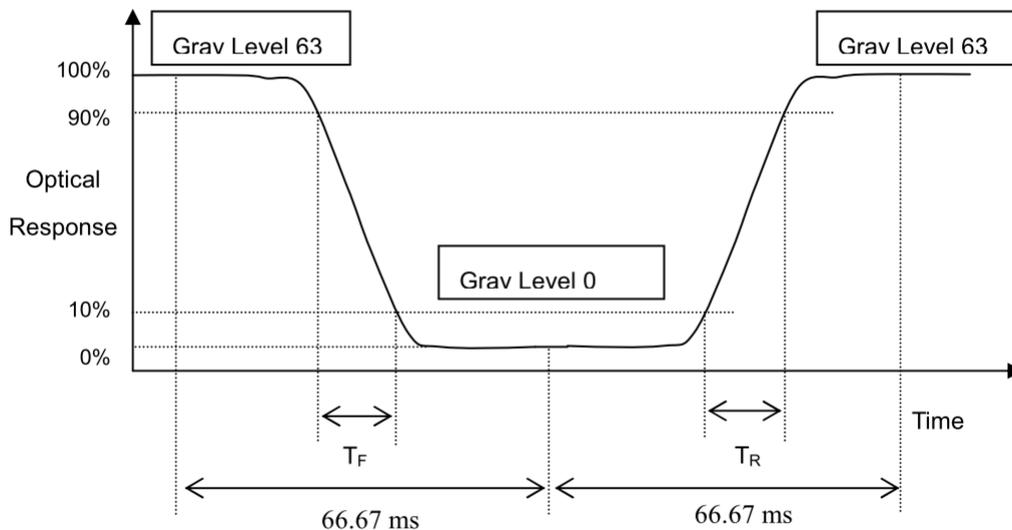
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$\text{CR} = \text{CR} (1)$$

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

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



Note (4) Definition of Average Luminance of White ( $L_{AVE}$ ):

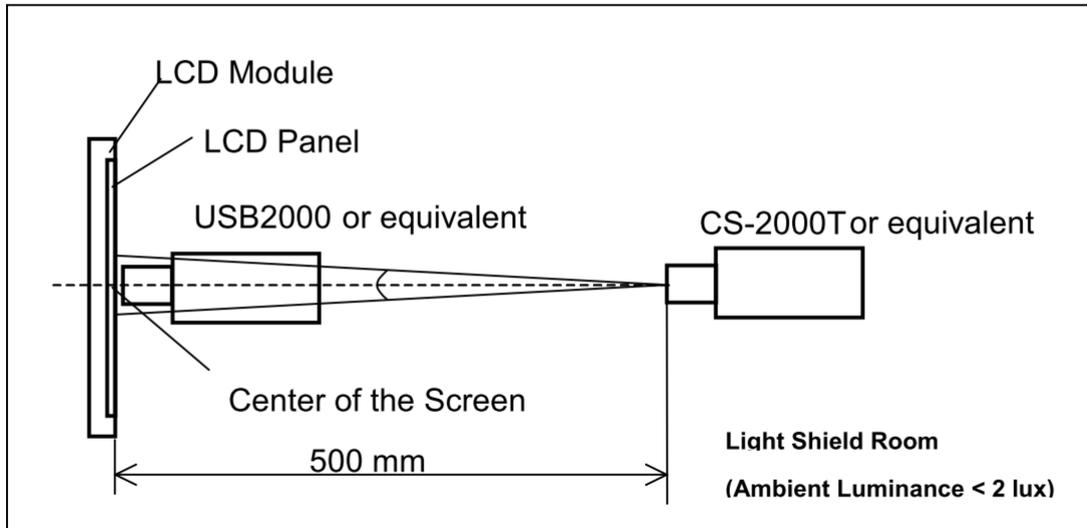
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$L_{AVE} = [L (1)+ L (2)+ L (3)+ L (4)+ L (5)] / 5$$

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

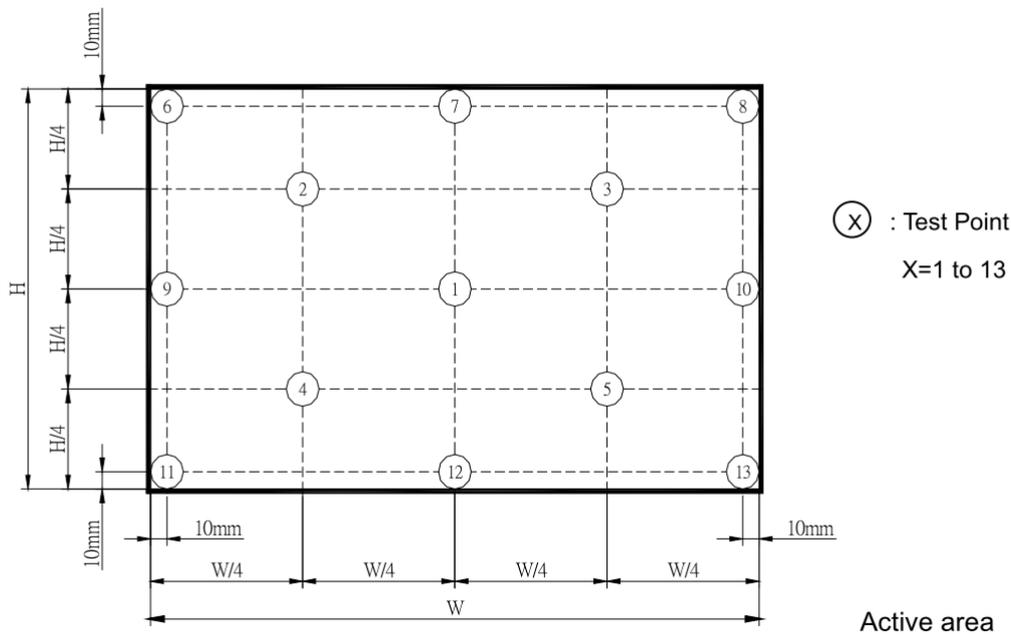
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$\delta W_{5p} = \{ \text{Minimum} [L(1) \sim L(5)] / \text{Maximum} [L(1) \sim L(5)] \} * 100\%$$



Note (7) The listed optical specifications refer to the initial value of manufacture, but the condition of the specifications after long-term operation will not be warranted.

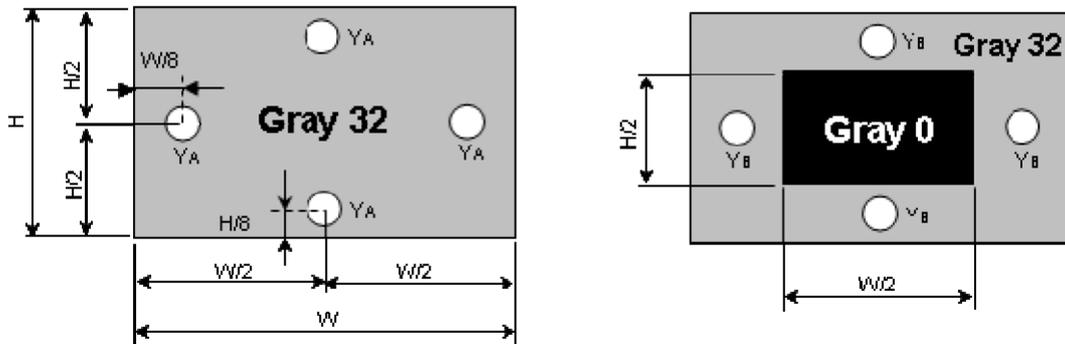
Note (8) Cross Talk (CT):

$$CT = |Y_B - Y_A| / Y_A \times 100\%$$

Where

$Y_A$  = Luminance of measured location in left figure

$Y_B$  = Luminance of measured location in right figure



Note (9) Definition of color gamut (C.G%):

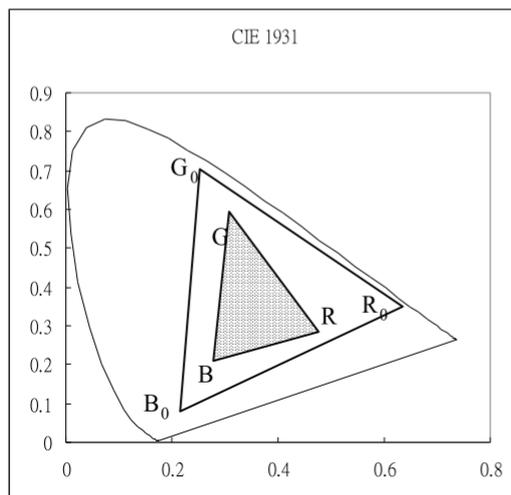
$$C.G\% = \text{Area}(R, G, B) / \text{Area}(R_0, G_0, B_0) \times 100\%$$

$R_0, G_0, B_0$ : CIE1931 coordinates of red, green, and blue defined by NTSC.

$R, G, B$ : CIE1931 coordinates of red, green, and blue in module at 63 gray level.

$\text{Area}(R_0, G_0, B_0)$ : Area of the triangle defined by coordinate  $R_0, G_0, B_0$ .

$\text{Area}(R, G, B)$ : Area of the triangle defined by coordinate  $R, G, B$



## 6. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	70°C, 240 hours	(1) (2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-20°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-20°C, 0.5hour $\longleftrightarrow$ 70°C, 0.5hour; 100cycles, 1hour/cycle	
High Temperature Operation Test	60°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-10°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	50°C, RH 80%, 240hours	
ESD Test (Operation)	150pF, 330 $\Omega$ , 1sec/cycle Condition 1 : Contact Discharge, $\pm$ 8KV Condition 2 : Air Discharge, $\pm$ 15KV	(1)
Shock (Non-Operating)	220G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for each direction of $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y, $\pm$ Z	(1)(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G / 10-500 Hz, Sine wave, 30 min/cycle, 1cycle for each X, Y, Z	(1)(3)

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.

## 7. PRECAUTIONS

### 7.1 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist or bend the module.
- (2) While assembling or installing modules, it can only be in the clean area. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.
- (3) Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (4) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (6) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.
- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static electricity, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (9) Do not disassemble the module.
- (10) Do not pull or fold the LED wire.
- (11) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

### 7.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 °C. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of LED will be higher than the room temperature.

### 7.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.
- (3) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with converter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

## Appendix. EDID DATA STRUCTURE

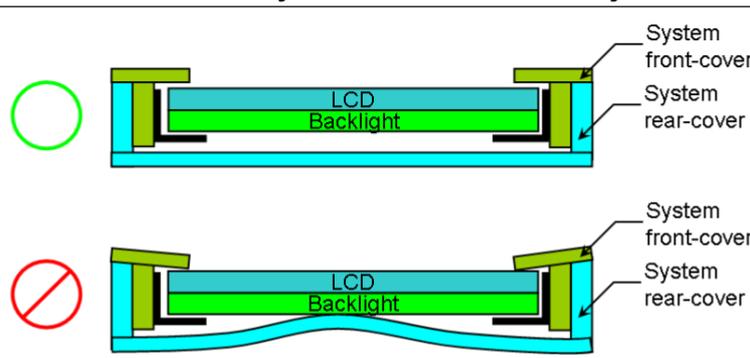
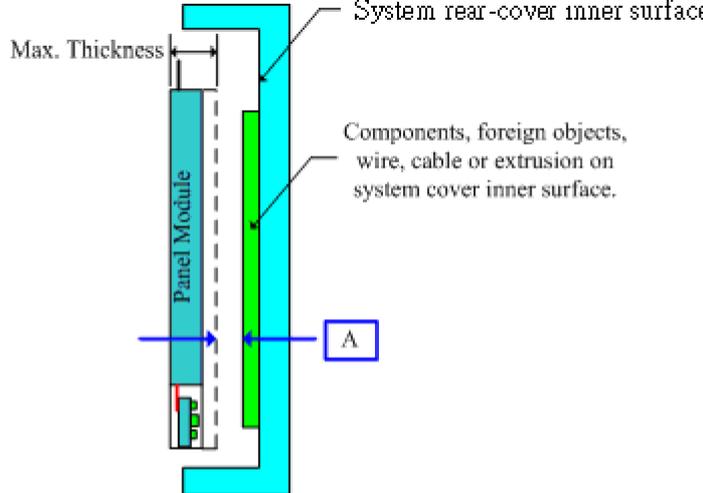
The EDID (Extended Display Identification Data) data formats are to support displays as defined in the VESA Plug & Display and FPD1 standards.

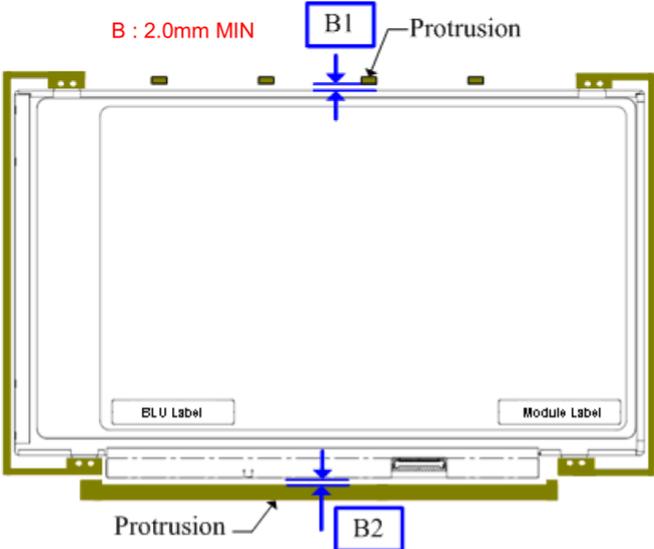
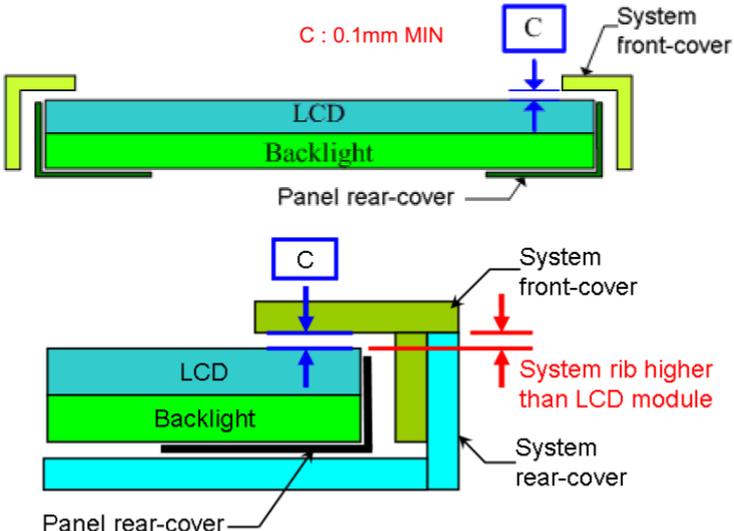
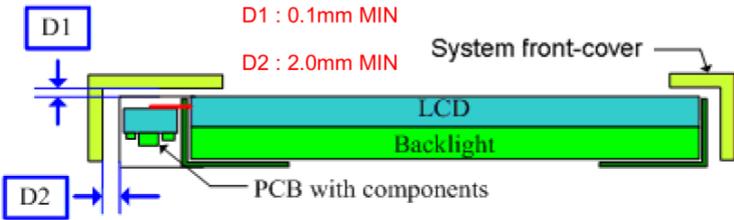
Byte # (decimal)	Byte # (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
0	00	Header	00	00000000
1	01	Header	FF	11111111
2	02	Header	FF	11111111
3	03	Header	FF	11111111
4	04	Header	FF	11111111
5	05	Header	FF	11111111
6	06	Header	FF	11111111
7	07	Header	00	00000000
8	08	EISA ID manufacturer name ("CMN")	0D	00001101
9	09	EISA ID manufacturer name	AE	10101110
10	0A	ID product code (LSB)	41	01000001
11	0B	ID product code (MSB)	10	00010000
12	0C	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
13	0D	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
14	0E	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
15	0F	ID S/N (fixed "0")	00	00000000
16	10	Week of manufacture (fixed week code)	1D	00011101
17	11	Year of manufacture (fixed year code)	17	00010111
18	12	EDID structure version ("1")	01	00000001
19	13	EDID revision ("3")	03	00000011
20	14	Video I/P definition ("Digital")	80	10000000
21	15	Active area horizontal ("21.696cm")	16	00010110
22	16	Active area vertical ("13.56cm")	0E	00001110
23	17	Display Gamma (Gamma = "2.2")	78	01111000
24	18	Feature support ("RGB Color")	0A	00001010
25	19	Rx1, Rx0, Ry1, Ry0, Gx1, Gx0, Gy1, Gy0	85	10000101
26	1A	Bx1, Bx0, By1, By0, Wx1, Wx0, Wy1, Wy0	BC	10111100
27	1B	Rx=0.592	97	10010111
28	1C	Ry=0.34	57	01010111
29	1D	Gx=0.31	4F	01001111
30	1E	Gy=0.579	94	10010100
31	1F	Bx=0.15	26	00100110
32	20	By=0.128	20	00100000
33	21	Wx=0.308	4E	01001110
34	22	Wy=0.324	53	01010011
35	23	Established timings 1	00	00000000
36	24	Established timings 2	00	00000000
37	25	Manufacturer's reserved timings	00	00000000
38	26	Standard timing ID # 1	01	00000001
39	27	Standard timing ID # 1	01	00000001
40	28	Standard timing ID # 2	01	00000001
41	29	Standard timing ID # 2	01	00000001

42	2A	Standard timing ID # 3	01	00000001
43	2B	Standard timing ID # 3	01	00000001
44	2C	Standard timing ID # 4	01	00000001
45	2D	Standard timing ID # 4	01	00000001
46	2E	Standard timing ID # 5	01	00000001
47	2F	Standard timing ID # 5	01	00000001
48	30	Standard timing ID # 6	01	00000001
49	31	Standard timing ID # 6	01	00000001
50	32	Standard timing ID # 7	01	00000001
51	33	Standard timing ID # 7	01	00000001
52	34	Standard timing ID # 8	01	00000001
53	35	Standard timing ID # 8	01	00000001
54	36	Detailed timing description # 1 Pixel clock ("71.11MHz")	C7	11000111
55	37	# 1 Pixel clock (hex LSB first)	1B	00011011
56	38	# 1 H active ("1280")	00	00000000
57	39	# 1 H blank ("160")	A0	10100000
58	3A	# 1 H active : H blank	50	01010000
59	3B	# 1 V active ("800")	20	00100000
60	3C	# 1 V blank ("23")	17	00010111
61	3D	# 1 V active : V blank	30	00110000
62	3E	# 1 H sync offset ("48")	30	00110000
63	3F	# 1 H sync pulse width ("32")	20	00100000
64	40	# 1 V sync offset : V sync pulse width ("3 : 6")	36	00110110
65	41	# 1 H sync offset : H sync pulse width : V sync offset : V sync width	00	00000000
66	42	# 1 H image size ("216 mm")	D8	11011000
67	43	# 1 V image size ("135 mm")	87	10000111
68	44	# 1 H image size : V image size	00	00000000
69	45	# 1 H boarder ("0")	00	00000000
70	46	# 1 V boarder ("0")	00	00000000
71	47	# 1 Non-interlaced, Normal, no stereo, Separate sync, H/V pol Negatives	18	00011000
72	48	Detailed timing description # 2	00	00000000
73	49	# 2 Flag	00	00000000
74	4A	# 2 Reserved	00	00000000
75	4B	# 2 ASCII string Model name	FE	11111110
76	4C	# 2 Flag	00	00000000
77	4D	# 2 Character of Model name ("N")	4E	01001110
78	4E	# 2 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
79	4F	# 2 Character of Model name ("0")	30	00110000
80	50	# 2 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
81	51	# 2 Character of Model name ("I")	49	01001001
82	52	# 2 Character of Model name ("C")	43	01000011
83	53	# 2 Character of Model name ("G")	47	01000111
84	54	# 2 Character of Model name ("-")	2D	00101101
85	55	# 2 Character of Model name ("L")	4C	01001100
86	56	# 2 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
87	57	# 2 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
88	58	# 2 New line character indicates end of ASCII string	0A	00001010

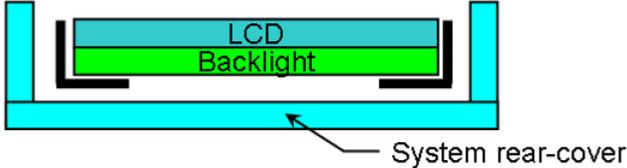
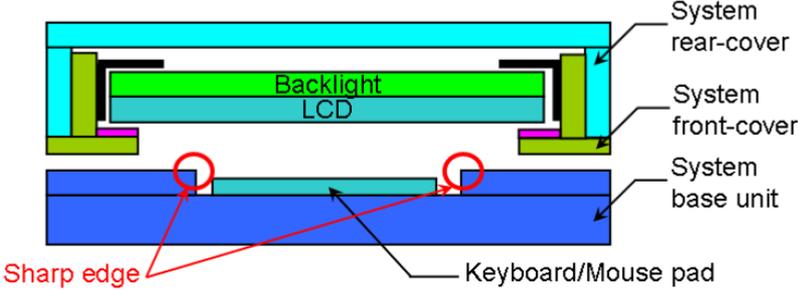
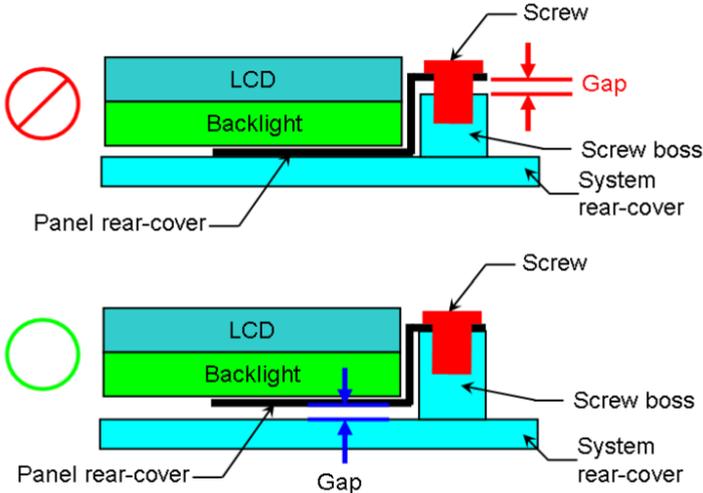
89	59	# 2 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
90	5A	Detailed timing description # 3	00	00000000
91	5B	# 3 Flag	00	00000000
92	5C	# 3 Reserved	00	00000000
93	5D	# 3 ASCII string Vendor	FE	11111110
94	5E	# 3 Flag	00	00000000
95	5F	# 3 Character of string ("C")	43	01000011
96	60	# 3 Character of string ("M")	4D	01001101
97	61	# 3 Character of string ("N")	4E	01001110
98	62	# 3 New line character indicates end of ASCII string	0A	00001010
99	63	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
100	64	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
101	65	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
102	66	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
103	67	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
104	68	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
105	69	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
106	6A	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
107	6B	# 3 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
108	6C	Detailed timing description # 4	00	00000000
109	6D	# 4 Flag	00	00000000
110	6E	# 4 Reserved	00	00000000
111	6F	# 4 ASCII string Model Name	FE	11111110
112	70	# 4 Flag	00	00000000
113	71	# 4 Character of Model name ("N")	4E	01001110
114	72	# 4 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
115	73	# 4 Character of Model name ("0")	30	00110000
116	74	# 4 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
117	75	# 4 Character of Model name ("I")	49	01001001
118	76	# 4 Character of Model name ("C")	43	01000011
119	77	# 4 Character of Model name ("G")	47	01000111
120	78	# 4 Character of Model name ("-")	2D	00101101
121	79	# 4 Character of Model name ("L")	4C	01001100
122	7A	# 4 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
123	7B	# 4 Character of Model name ("1")	31	00110001
124	7C	# 4 New line character indicates end of ASCII string	0A	00001010
125	7D	# 4 Padding with "Blank" character	20	00100000
126	7E	Extension flag	00	00000000
127	7F	Checksum	EB	11101011

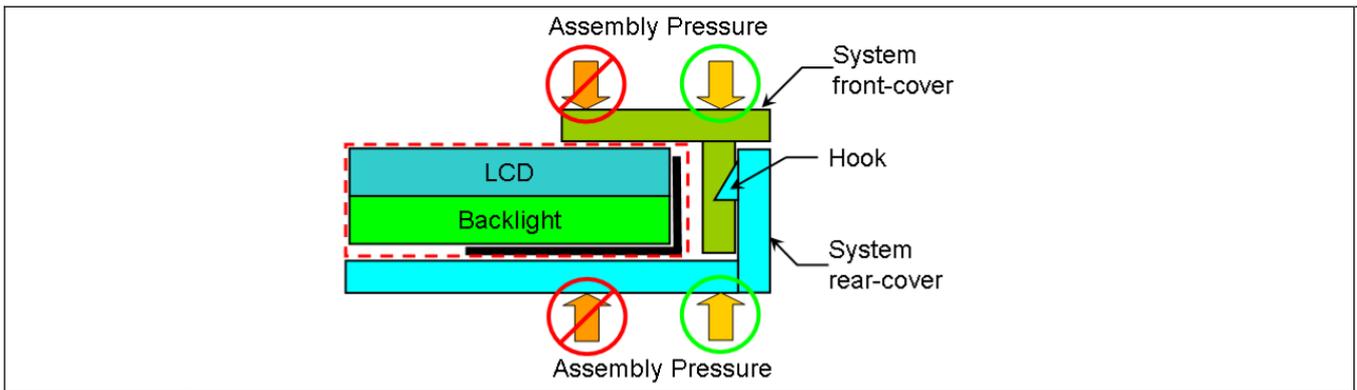
### Appendix. SYSTEM COVER DESIGN GUIDANCE

<p><b>0.</b></p>	<p><b>Permanent deformation of system cover after reliability test</b></p> 
<p>Definition</p>	<p>System cover including front and rear cover may deform during reliability test. Permanent deformation of system front and rear cover after reliability test should not interfere with panel. Because it may cause issues such as pooling, abnormal display, white spot, and also cell crack.</p>
<p><b>1.</b></p>	<p><b>Design gap A between panel &amp; any components on system rear-cover</b></p>
<p>Definition</p>	
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Gap between panel's maximum thickness boundary &amp; system's inner surface components such as wire, cable, extrusion is needed for preventing from backpack or pogo test fail. Because zero gap or interference may cause stress concentration. Issues such as pooling, abnormal display, white spot, and cell crack may occur. Flatness of panel and system rear-cover should be taken into account for gap design.</p>
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>Design gap B1 &amp; B2 between panel &amp; protrusions</b></p>

	
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Gap between panel &amp; protrusions is needed to prevent shock test failure. Because protrusions with small gap may hit panel during the test. Issue such as cell crack, abnormal display may occur.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p><b>Design gap C between system front-cover &amp; panel surface.</b></p>
	
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Gap between system front-cover &amp; panel surface is needed to prevent pooling or glass broken. Zero gap or interference such as burr and warpage from mold frame may cause pooling issue near system front-cover opening edge. This phenomenon is obvious during swing test, hinge test, knock test, or during pooling inspection procedure. To remain sufficient gap, design with system rib higher than maximum panel thickness is recommended.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p><b>Design gap D1 &amp; D2 between system front-cover &amp; PCB Assembly.</b></p>
	

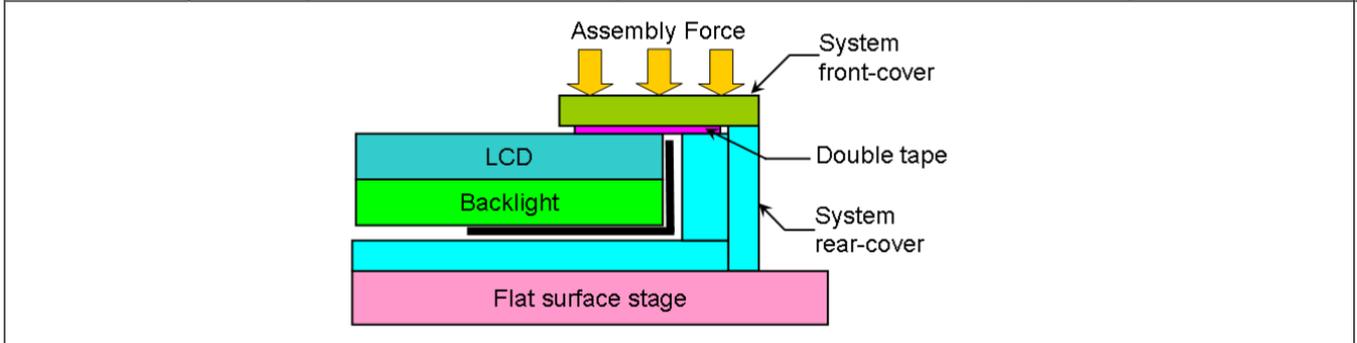
Definition	Same as point 2 and 3, but focus on PCBA side.
<b>5</b>	<b>Interference examination of antenna cable and WebCam wire</b>
Definition	Antenna cable or WebCam wire should not overlap with panel outline. Because issue such as abnormal display & white spot after backpack test, hinge test, twist test or pogo test may occur.
<b>6</b>	<b>System rear-cover inner surface examination</b>
Definition	Burr at logo edge, steps, protrusions or PCB board may cause stress concentration. White spot or glass broken issue may occur during reliability test.
<b>7</b>	<b>Tape/sponge design on system inner surface</b>
Definition	To prevent abnormal display & white spot after scuffing test, hinge test, pogo test, backpack test, tape/sponge should be well covered under panel rear-cover. Because tape/sponge in separate location may act as pressure concentration location.

<p><b>8</b></p>	<p><b>Material used for system rear-cover</b></p> 
<p>Definition</p>	<p>System rear-cover material with high rigidity is needed to resist deformation during scuffing test, hinge test, pogo test, or backpack test. Abnormal display, white spot, pooling issue may occur if low rigidity material is used. Pooling issue may occur because screw's boss positioning for module's bracket are deformed during open-close test. Solid structure design of system rear-cover may also influence the rigidity of system rear-cover. The deformation of system rear-cover should not caused interference.</p>
<p><b>9</b></p>	<p><b>System base unit design near keyboard and mouse pad</b></p> 
<p>Definition</p>	<p>To prevent abnormal display &amp; white spot after scuffing test, hinge test, pogo test, backpack test, sharp edge design in keyboard surface may damage panel during the test. We suggest to use slope edge design, or to reduce the thickness difference of keyboard/mouse pad from the nearby surface.</p>
<p><b>10</b></p>	<p><b>Screw boss height design</b></p> 
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Screw boss height should be designed with respect to the height of bracket bottom surface to panel bottom surface + flatness change of panel itself. Because gap will exist between screw boss and bracket, if the screw boss height is smaller. As result while fastening screw, bracket will deformed and pooling issue may occur.</p>
<p><b>11</b></p>	<p><b>Assembly SOP examination for system front-cover with Hook design</b></p>



**Definition** To prevent panel crack during system front-cover assembly process with hook design, it is not recommended to press panel or any location that related directly to the panel.

**12 Assembly SOP examination for system front-cover with Double tape design**



**Definition** To prevent panel crack during system front-cover assembly process with double tape design, it is only allowed to give slight pressure (MAX 3 Kgf/50mm<sup>2</sup>) with large contact area. This can help to distribute the stress and prevent stress concentration. We also suggest putting the system on a flat surface stage to prevent unequal stress distribution during the assembly.

D) LCD IIS

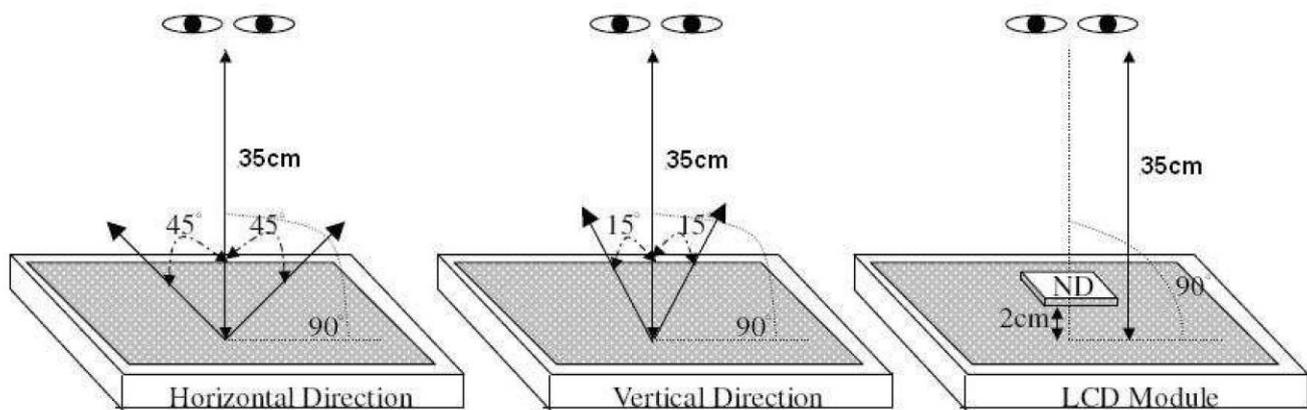
### 1.Description

These inspection standards shall be applied to LCD Module supplied by FutureLabs.

### 2.The environmental condition of inspection

The environmental condition and visual inspection shall be conducted as below.

- (1) Ambient temperature : 15~25°C
- (2) Humidity : 25~75 %RH
- (3) External appearance inspection shall be conducted by using a single 20W fluorescent lamp or equivalent illumination.
- (4) Panel visual inspection on the operation condition for cosmetic shall be conducted at the distance 35cm or more between the LCD module and eyes of inspector.  
 Ambient Illumination : 300 ~ 500 Lux for external appearance inspection  
 Ambient Illumination : 100 ~ 200 Lux for light on inspection
- (5) The viewing angle :
  - a) 15 degree to the front surface of display panel in vertical direction.
  - b) 45 degree to the front surface of display panel in horizontal direction.
- (6) ND filter shall be conducted at the distance 2 cm to front surface of display panel and shall be conducted at the distance 35 cm between the LCD module and eyes of inspector.



### 3. Classification of defects

Defects are classified two types, major defect and minor defect according to the defect. And, the definition of defects is classified as below.

(1) Major defect

Any defect may result in functional failure, or reduce the usability of product for its purpose. For example, electrical failure, deformation and etc..

(2) Minor defect

A defect that is not to reduce the usability of product for its intended purpose and un-uniformity, dot defect and etc..

The criteria on major or minor judgment will be according with the classification of defects.

### 4. Inspection Criteria

(1) Definition of dot defect induced from the panel inside

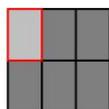
a) Bright dot : Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which module is displaying under black pattern.

b) Dark dot : Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which module is displaying under pure red, green, blue, white picture.

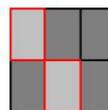
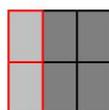
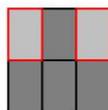
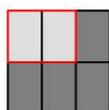
c) 2 Full dot adjacent = 1 pair.

d) Picture :

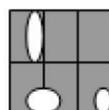
(a) Full dot



(b) 2 Full dot adjacent



(c) Spot defect



(2) Display Inspection standards **when power on.**

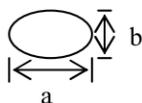
Items		Acceptable count
Full Bright dot	Random	$N \leq 3$
	2 dots adjacent	$N \leq 1$
	3 dots adjacent or more	$N \leq 0$
Full Dark dot	Random	$N \leq 5$
	2 dots adjacent	$N \leq 1$
	3 dots adjacent or more	$N \leq 0$
Total full bright and full dark dot		$N \leq 5$
Foreign Black/White/Bright Spot		$D \leq 0.15\text{mm}$ , Ignore $0.15 < D \leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$ , $N \leq 4$
Foreign Black/White/Bright Lint		$W \leq 0.05\text{mm}$ , Ignore $0.05 < W \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$ , $0.3 < L \leq 2.0 \text{ mm}$ , $N \leq 4$
Polarizer	Scratches	$W \leq 0.05\text{mm}$ , Ignore $0.05 < W \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$ , $0.3 < L \leq 2.0 \text{ mm}$ , $N \leq 4$
	Dent /Bubble	Avg. $0.15 < D \leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$ , $N \leq 4$
Distance	Minimum Distance Between Full Bright dots	$L \geq 10\text{mm}$
	Minimum Distance Between Full Dark dots	$L \geq 10\text{mm}$
Display failure (V-line/H-line/Cross line etc.)		Not allowable
Mura	Not visible through 6% ND filter in 50% gray or judge by limit sample if necessary	

### 5.External Appearance Inspection Criteria(Power off)

Item	Contents	
Screw	Parts mounting, incomplete assembly, deformation, oxidized, crooked or rusty is not permitted.	
CCFL cable (For CCFL Model)	Cable not continuous 、 Break-off 、 Connector Burn-off /Break-off	
Metal frame (Bezel)	Scratch	*Noticeable scratch and exfoliation coating are not permitted. *The oxidized metal is not permitted.
	Incomplete assembly is not permitted.	
Backlight	Scratch	The scratch which may causes a problem in practical use is not permitted.
	Break-off	Breaking off is not permitted.
	Crack	The crack is not permitted.
Polarizer	Scratches	$W \leq 0.05\text{mm}$ , Ignore $0.05 < W \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$ , $0.3 < L \leq 10.0 \text{ mm}$ , $N \leq 4$
	Dent/Bubble	Avg. $0.15 < D \leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$ , $N \leq 4$
	Stain	The stain on polarizer, which can't be wiped off, is not permitted.
Tape/Label	Incorrect position, missed label is not permitted.	
Connector	Oxidized/rusty connector is not permitted.	
Outline size	Spec. out is not permitted.	

Note.1

$$D=(a+b)/2$$



Note.2

W: width, L : length



## 6. Classification of defects

Inspection Item	Criteria and Description	Defect type
Vertical line	Signal input, vertical line off or irregular V-line appears	major
Horizontal line	Signal input, horizontal line off or irregular H-line appears	major
Cross line	Pattern signal input, a correct display is not obtained	major
No display	Signal input, display is dead	major
Irregular display	Pattern signal input, a correct display is not obtained	major
Dots defect	Exceed specified standards	minor
Scratch and Dent on polarizer	Exceed specified standards	minor
Foreign material	Exceed specified standards	minor
Mura	Not visible through 6% ND filter in 50% gray pattern. or judge by limit sample	minor
Polarizer bubble	Exceed specified standards	minor