

Product Specification

Part Name: 10.40 inch TFT DISPLAY MODULE

Element Touch Part ID: ET-XT1210-XGAWT

Ver: C



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REVISION HISTORY

[illegible]

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The ET-XT1210-XGAWT is a 12.1" TFT-LCD IAV module with a white LED Backlight Unit and a 20-pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1024 x 768 XGA mode and displays 262k/16.7M colors. The converter for the Backlight Unit is built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- XGA (1024 x 768 pixels) resolution
- Wide operating temperature
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- RoHS Compliance

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

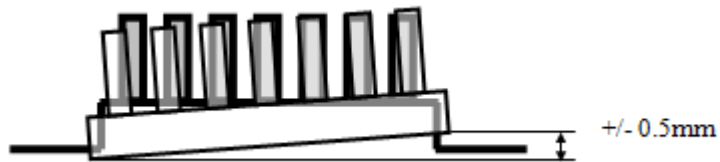
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	12.1	inch	(1)
Active Area	245.76(H) x 184.32(V)	mm	
Bezel Opening Area	249.0 x 187.5	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.240(H) x 0.240(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262k/16.7M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally black / AAS	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-Glare	-	-
Module Power Consumption	10.6W (white pattern)	W	Typ. (3)

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	260	260.5	261	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	203.5	204	204.5	mm	
	Depth (D)	6.7	7.2	7.7	mm	
Weight		-	TBD	-	g	-
I/F connector mounting position		The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ as the horizontal.			-	(2)

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

Note (2) Connector mounting position



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

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	-30	+70	°C	(1)(2)
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-40	+80	°C	(1)(2)

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

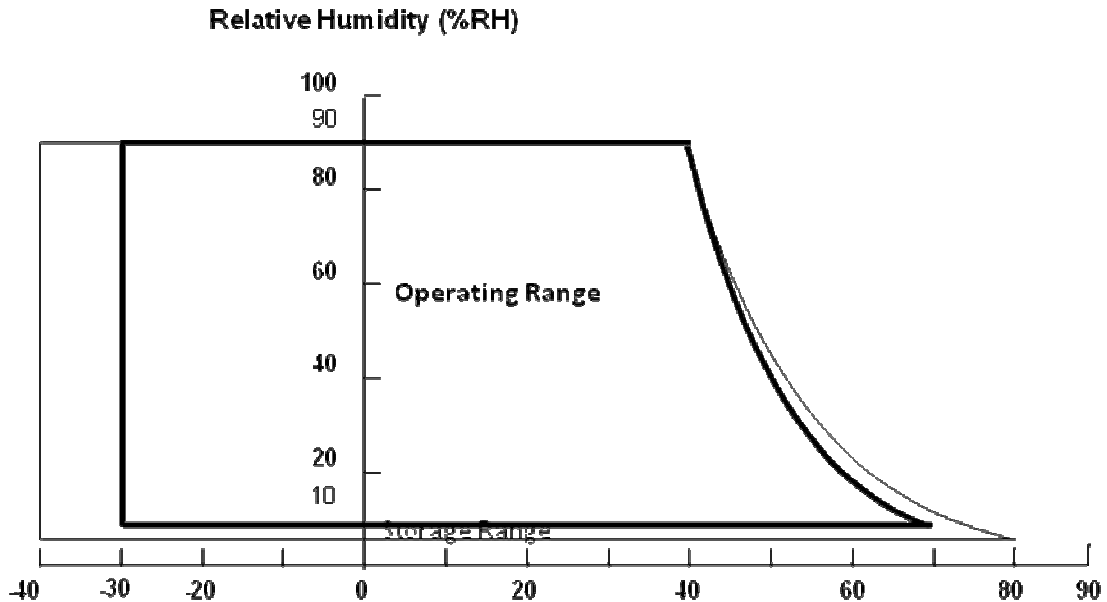
(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(c) No condensation.

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

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



3. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

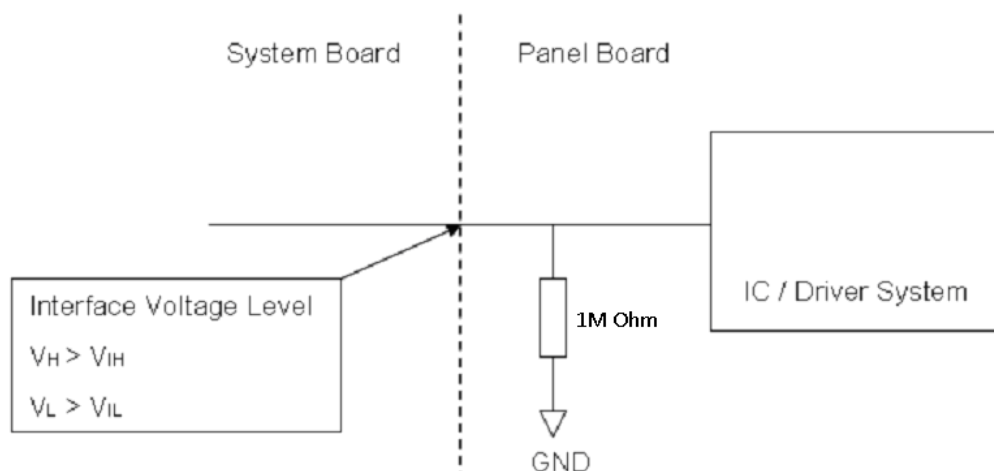
Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Positive)	
2	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative)	
3	NC	NC	
4	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low 6 bit Input Mode High 8bit Input Mode	Note (3) (4)
5	GND	Ground	
6	RXC+	Differential Clock Input (Positive)	
7	RXC-	Differential Clock Input (Negative)	
8	GND	Ground	
9	RX2+	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Positive)	
10	RX2-	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Negative)	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RX1+	Differential Data Input , CH1 (Positive)	
13	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 (Negative)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Positive)	
16	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Negative)	
17	reLR	Horizontal Reverse Scan Control, Low Normal Mode. High Horizontal Reverse Scan	Note (3) (4)
18	reUD	Vertical Reverse Scan Control, Low Normal Mode, High Vertical Reverse Scan	Note (3) (4)
19	VCC	Power supply	
20	VCC	Power supply	

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

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

Note (3) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V.

Note (4) SEL68, reLR, reUD



3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT(CONVERTER CONNECTOR PIN)

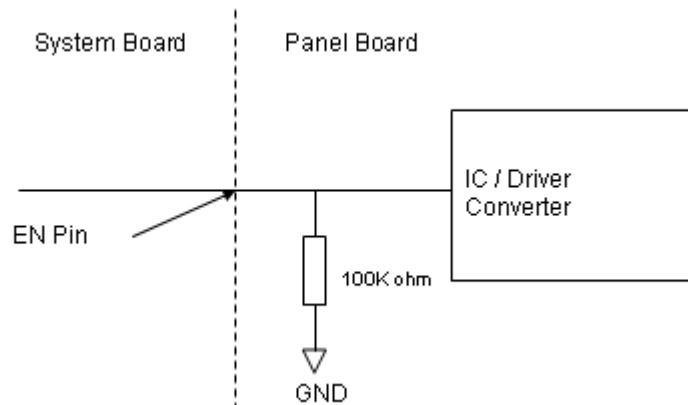
Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
2	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
3	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
4	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
5	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
6	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
7	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
8	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
9	EN	Enable pin	3.3V, Note (3)
10	ADJ	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming (190-210Hz, Hi: 3.3VDC, Lo: 0VDC) , Note (3)

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

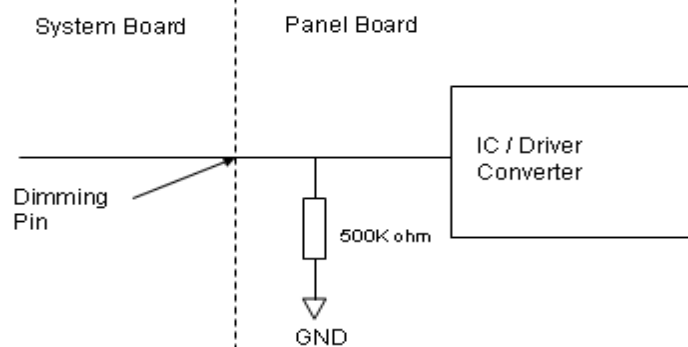
Note (2) User's connector Part No.: 91209-01011 (ACES) or equivalent

Note (3) EN(BLON), ADJ(E_PWM) as shown below :

BLON Pin



E_PWM Pin



3.3 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
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	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
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	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

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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	0	1	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. ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4	V	(1)

4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	V _i	-0.3	18	V	(1) , (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	---	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	ADJ	---	5.5	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

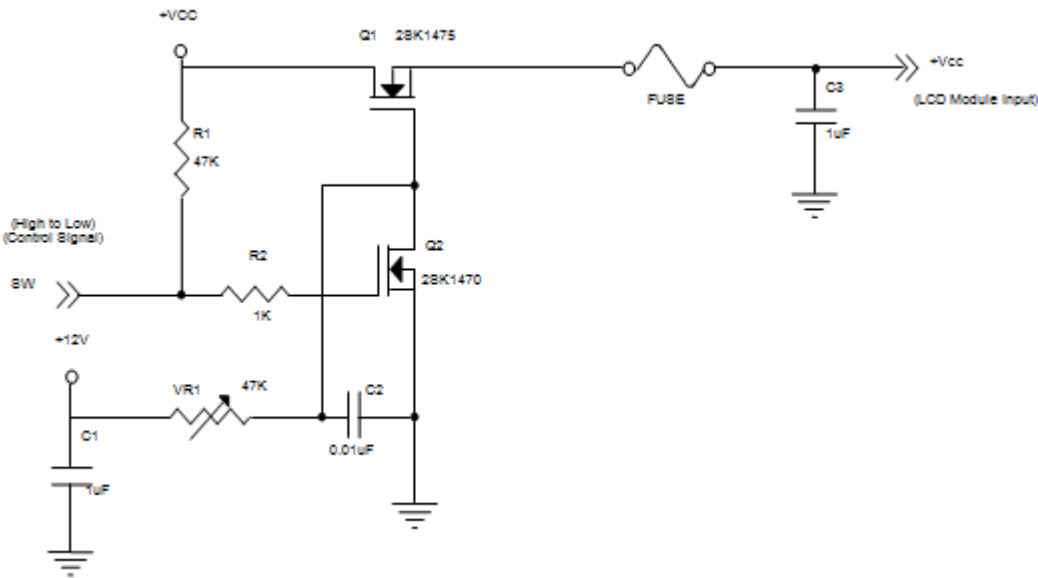
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

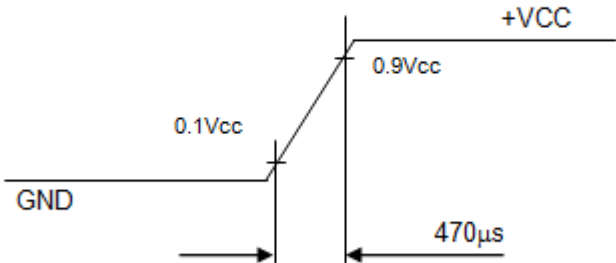
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1) at Vcc=3.3V
Rush Current	IRUSH	-	-	4	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	370	450	mA	(3)a, at Vcc=3.3V
	Black	-	300	380	mA	(3)b, at Vcc=3.3V
Power Consumption	PL	-	1.22	1.49	W	
LVDS differential input voltage	VID	100	-	600	mV	
LVDS common input voltage	VICM	0.7	-	1.6	V	

Note (1)The assembly should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2)Measurement Conditions:



Vcc rising time is 470μs



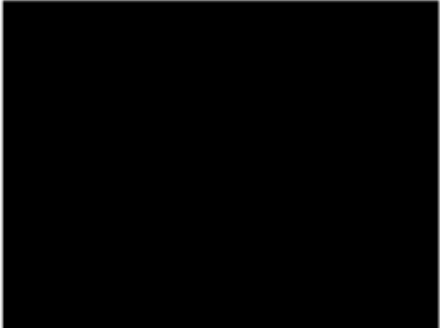
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 3.3V$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}C$, $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

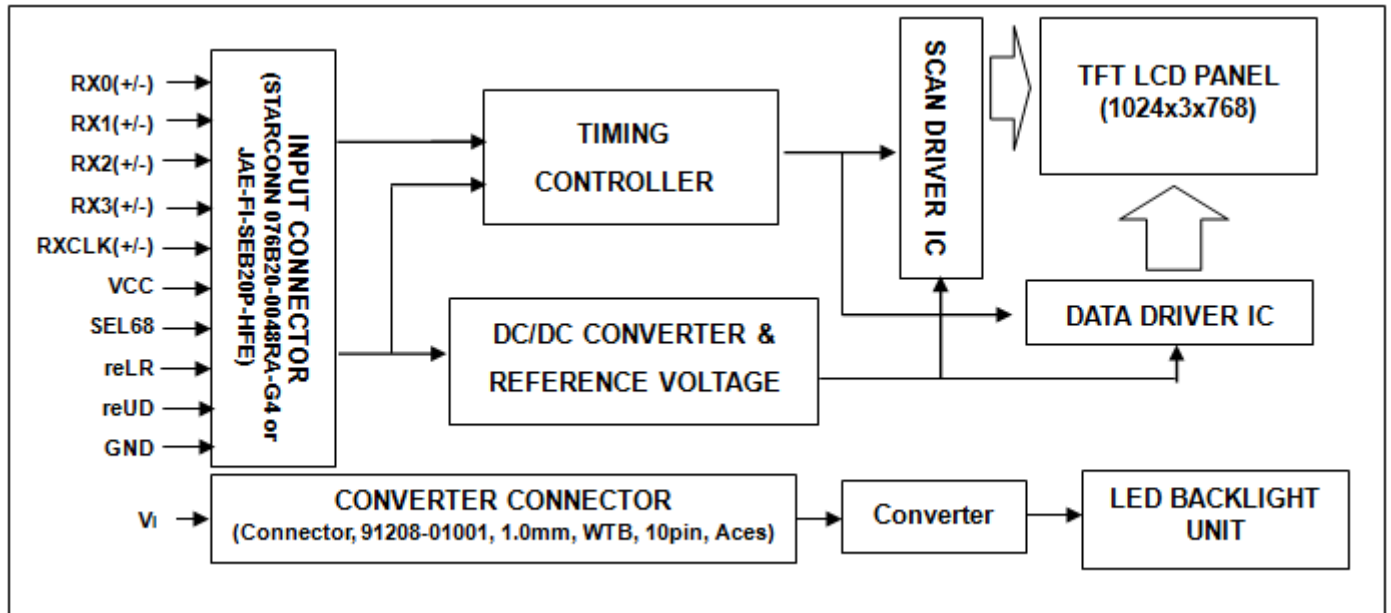
b. Black Pattern



Active Area

6. BLOCK DIAGRAM

6.1 TFT LCD MODULE



7. INTERFACE TIMING

7.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

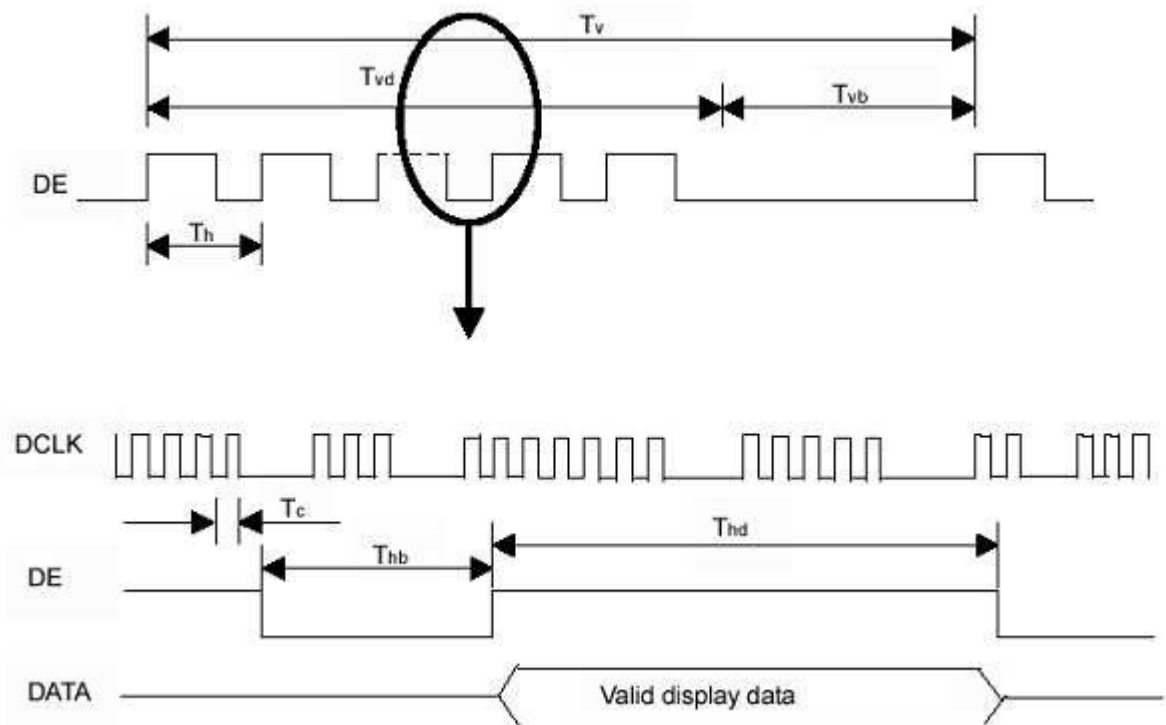
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	57.5	64.9	74.4	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	774	806	848	Th	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Display	Tvd	-	768	-	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	6	38	80	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1240	1344	1464	Tc	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	Thd	-	1024	-	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	216	320	440	Tc	-

Note (1) Since this assembly is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this assembly would operate abnormally.

Note (2) Frame rate is 60Hz

Note (3) The $T_v(T_{vd}+T_{vb})$ must be integer, otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

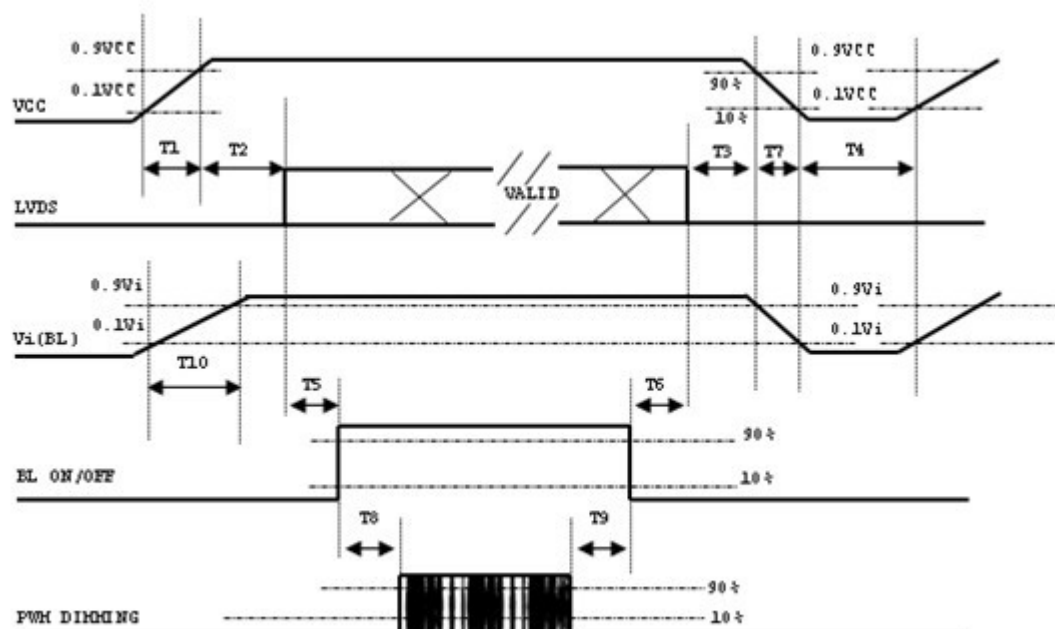
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



7.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD assembly, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.

Power ON/OFF sequence



Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

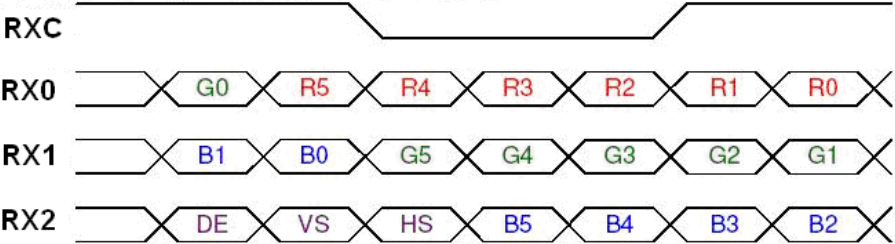
Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight converter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight converter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

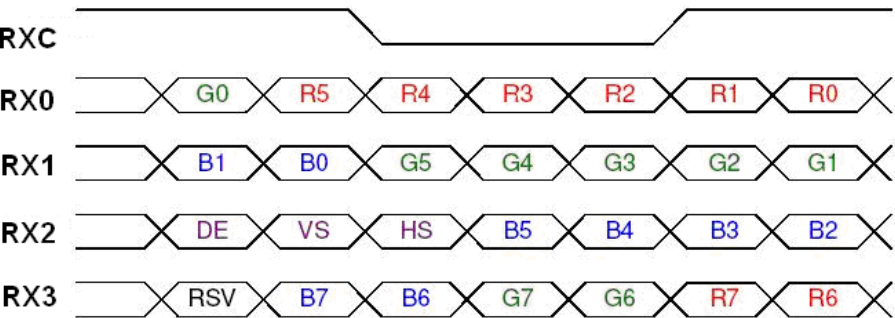
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	---	10	ms
T2	0	---	50	ms
T3	0	---	50	ms
T4	500	---	---	ms
T5	450	---	---	ms
T6	200	---	---	ms
T7	10	---	100	ms
T8	10	---	---	ms
T9	10	---	---	ms
T10	20	---	50	ms

7.3 THE INPUT DATA FORMAT

SEL68 = "Low" or "NC" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL68 = "High" for 8 bits LVDS Input



Note (1) R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

Note (3) Output signals from any system shall be low or Hi-Z state when VCC is off.

7.4 SCANNING DIRECTION

The following figures show the image see from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan

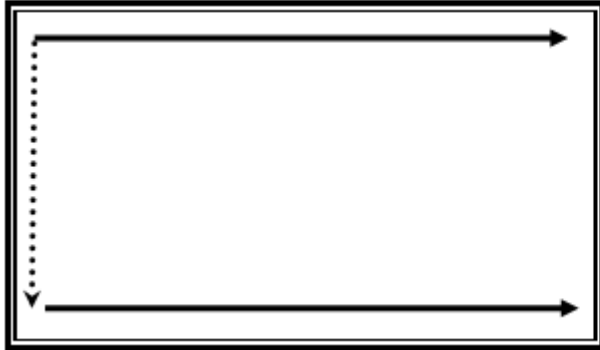


Fig.2 Reverse Scan

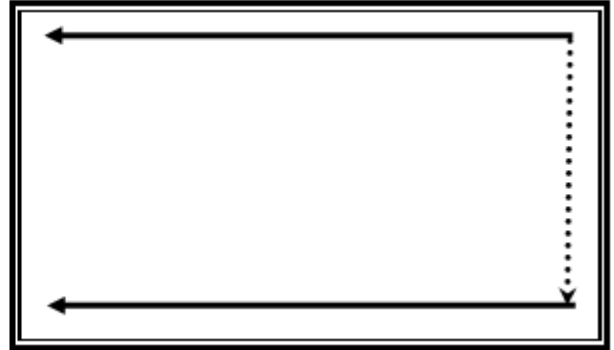


Fig.3 Reverse Scan

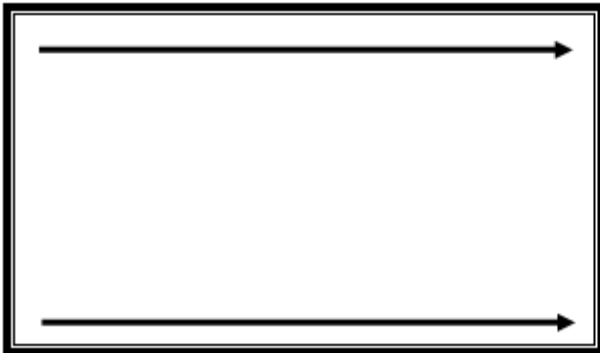


Fig.4 Reverse Scan



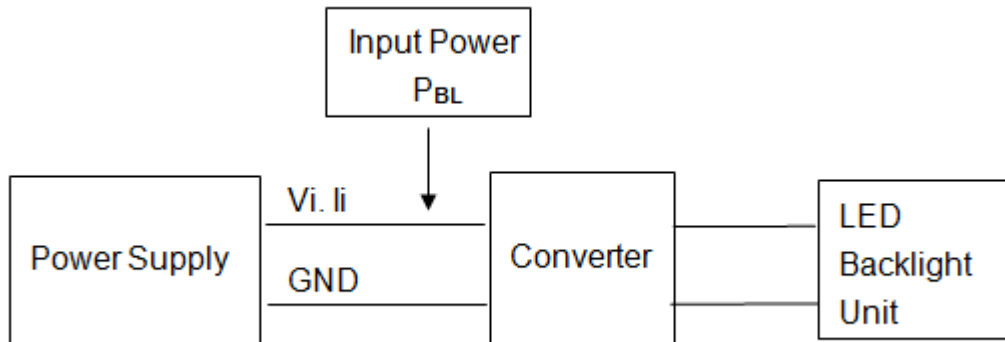
- Fig. 1 Normal scan (pin 17, reLR = Low, pin 18, reUD = Low)
Fig. 2 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = Low)
Fig. 3 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = Low, pin 18, reUD = High)
Fig. 4 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = High)

8. BACKLIGHT UNIT

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

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage		V_i	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	
Converter Power Supply Ripple Voltage		V_{iRP}	-	-	500	mV	
Converter Power Supply Current		I_i	-	0.77	0.83	A	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
Converter Inrush Current		I_{iRUSH}	-	-	3.0	A	@ V_i rising time = 10ms ($V_i = 12\text{V}$)
Backlight Power Consumption		PBL	-	9.22	9.75	W	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
EN Control Level	Backlight on	BLON	2.5	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off		0	---	0.3	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	E_{PWM}	2.5	3.3	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level		0	-	0.15	V	
PWM Noise Range		V_{Noise}	-	-	0.1	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio		-	2	-	100	%	@200Hz
PWM Control Frequency		f_{PWM}	190	200	20k	Hz	(3)
LED Life Time		LL	30,000	-	-	Hrs	(2)

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



Note (2) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes $\leq 50\%$ of its original value. Operating LED at high temperature condition will reduce life time and lead to color shift.

Note (3) At 200Hz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 2% to 100%, When PWM control frequency is 20kHz, duty ratio range is restricted from 10% to 100%.

9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

9.1 TEST CONDITIONS

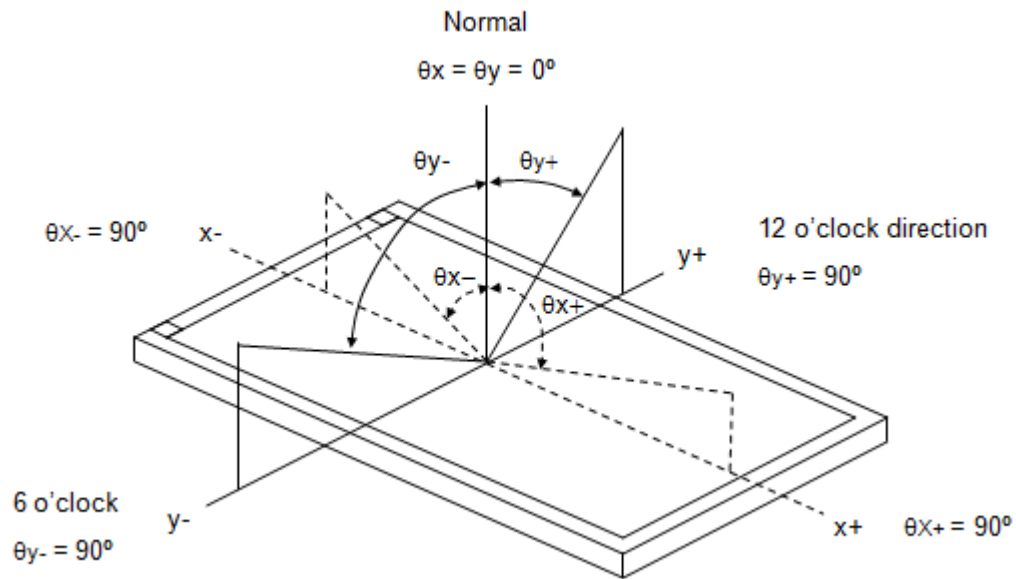
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	oC
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Input Signal			
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin			

9.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2 and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CS-1000	0.599	0.649	0.699	-	(1), (5)
		Ry		0.289	0.339	0.389	-	
	Green	Gx		0.264	0.314	0.364	-	
		Gy		0.576	0.626	0.676	-	
	Blue	Bx		0.106	0.156	0.206	-	
		By		0.003	0.053	0.103	-	
	White	Wx		0.255	0.305	0.355	-	
		Wy		0.275	0.325	0.375	-	
	Center Luminance of White			LC	500	600	-	
Contrast Ratio		CR	700	1000	-	cd/m2	(2), (5)	
Response Time		TR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	13	18	ms	(3)
		TF		-	12	17	ms	
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$		1.25	1.4	-	(5), (6).
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR $\geq$ 10	85	89	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_{x-}		85	89	-		
	Vertical	θ_{Y+}		85	89	-		
		θ_{Y-}		85	89			

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.

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

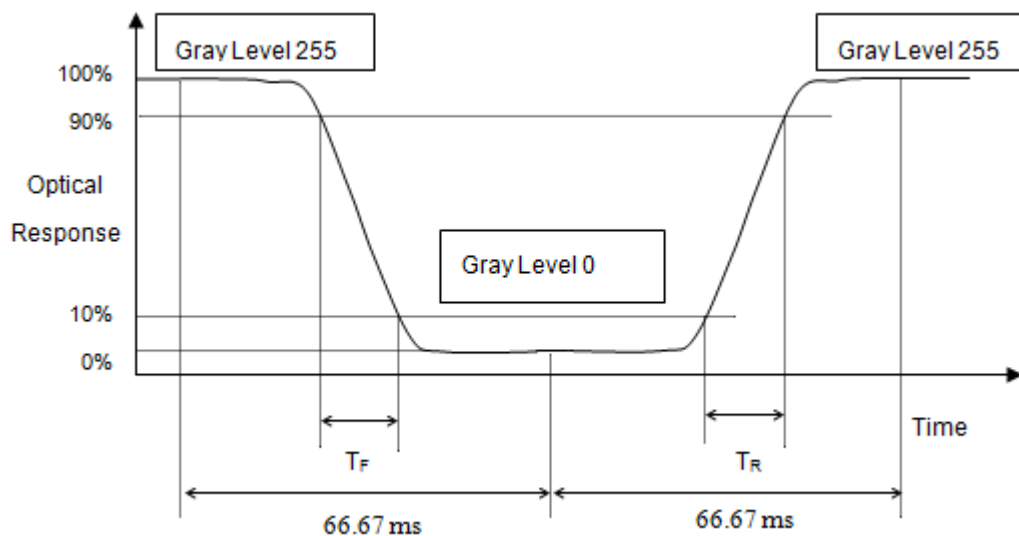
L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

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 (6).

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



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

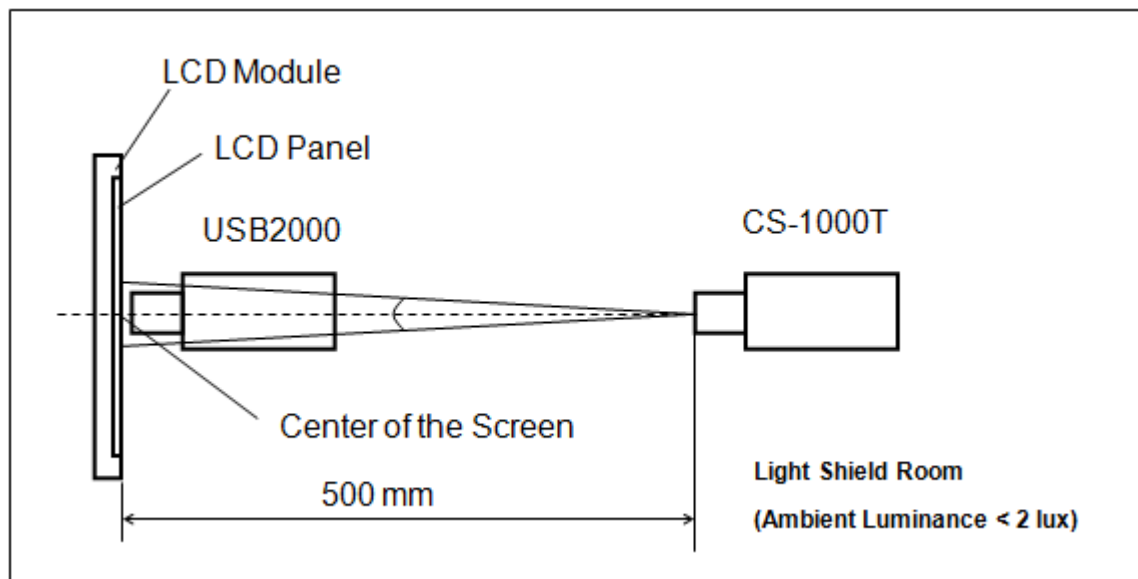
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_c = L(5)$$

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

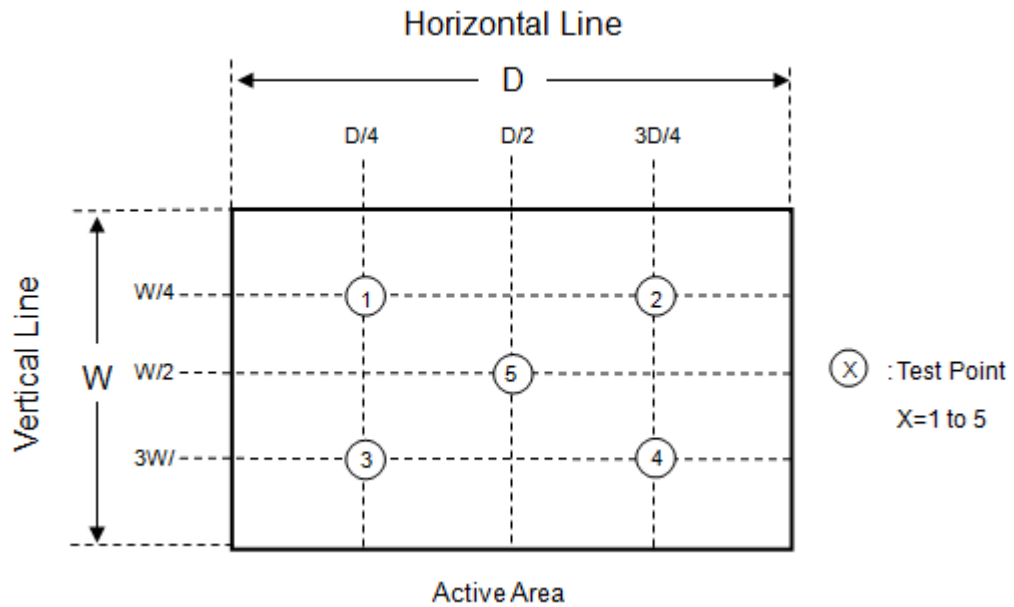
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]}{\text{Minimum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]}$$



10. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	80°C, 240 hours	(1)(2) (4)(5)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-40°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30°C, 0.5hour $\leftrightarrow$ 70°C, 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle,100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	70°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	(1)(2) (4)(6)
Shock (Non-Operating)	200G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$.	(2)(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(2)(3)

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

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

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

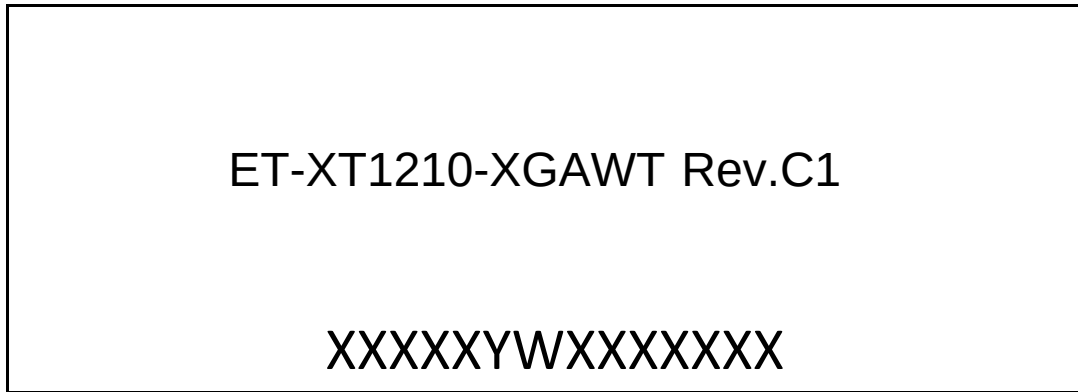
Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before reliability test.

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

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

11. Definition Of Labels

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



(a)Model Name:ET-XT1210-XGAWT

Serial ID includes the information as below:

- (a)Manufactured Date:
 - Year:00~99,...2019=19, 2020=20, 2021=21...,2028=28.
 - Week:01~56,first week of the year=01;second week of the year=02;...
 - Day of the week:A~G=Monday~Sunday
- (b) Edition number: cover all the change; A1,A2...Sample order;
C for mass production, C1, C2... change of order
- (c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

客户承认

V0

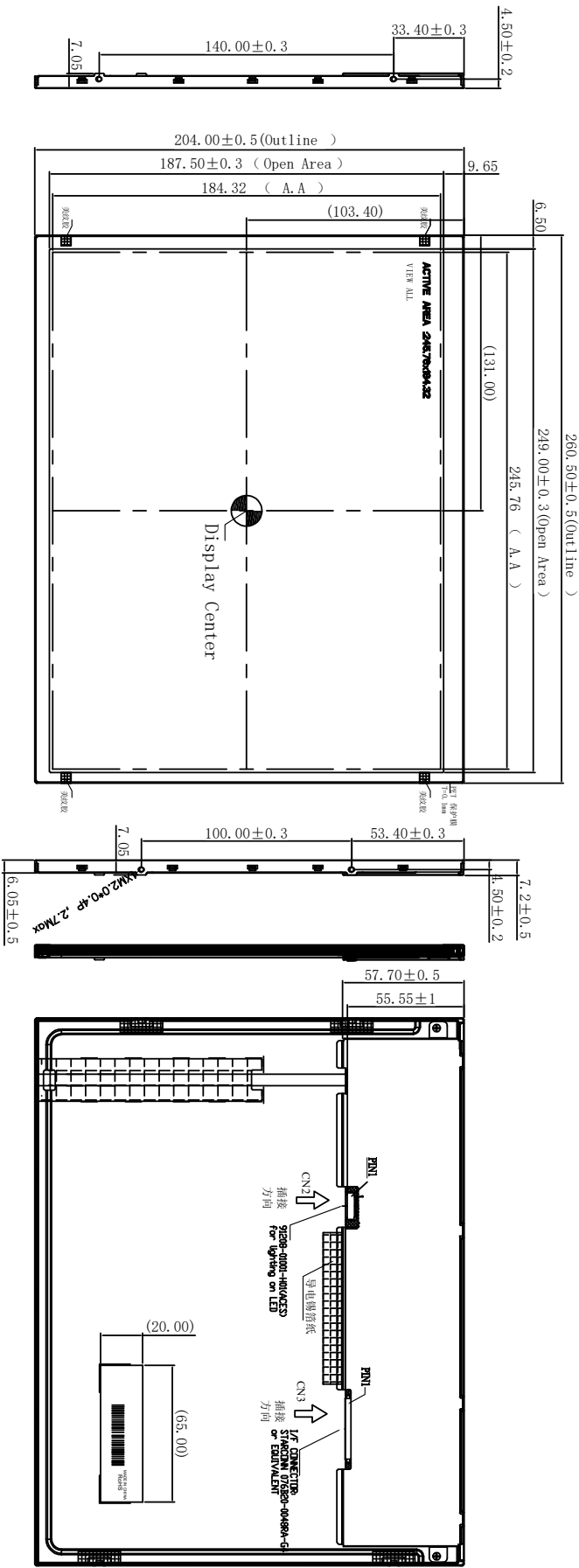
初版图纸

2023.09.20

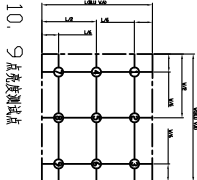
正视图

侧视图

背视图



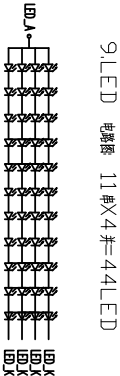
1. 单位: mm
2. 显示模式: 12.1" Color TFT, Normally Black
3. 压铆螺钉: M2; 牙距=0.4Max; 扭力=5kgf.cm Max
4. 未注倒角 :R0.3, 未注尺寸公差 :±0.3
5. “*” 重点管控尺寸: “()” 参考尺寸
6. “△” 修改位置;
7. 环保符合 RoHS 和 REACH 要求
8. 光特性参数



10. 9点亮测试点

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Luminance (Center)	Lv	500	600	--	cd/m ²	If= 4*65 mA
Uniformity (4 point)	AvG	75	80	--	%	
Colour	X	0.255	0.305	0.355	--	
Coordinate	Y	0.275	0.325	0.375	--	Vr= // V
Forward Voltage	Vf	--	33.0	35.5	V	
Reverse Voltage	Ir	--	--	--	mA	

●Operating Temperature: -30~+70° C ●Storage Temperature: -40~+80° C



LED 电路图

PIN#	CN3
1	RX3+
2	RX3-
3	NC
4	SEL68
5	GND
6	RXC+
7	RXC-
8	GND
9	RX2+
10	RX2-
11	GND
12	RX1+
13	RX1-
14	GND
15	RX0+
16	RX0-
17	reLR
18	reUD
19	VCC
20	VCC

PIN#	CN2
1	V1
2	V1
3	V1
4	V1
5	VGND
6	VGND
7	VGND
8	VGND
9	EN
10	ADJ

UNIT	mm	TITLE	NAME	DATE
RATIO:	1 : 1	PRODUCT NO	DRAWN BY YF_CHEN	23.11.17
VIEW:	CUSTOMER NO	CHECKED BY		
REV	C1	APPROVED BY		

13. Packaging

TBD

14. PRECAUTIONS

141 ASSEMBLY AND 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 lamp wire.
- (11) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

142 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) When storing for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.
 - (a) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 30°C at humidity 50+-10%RH.
 - (b) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
 - (c) It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.
 - (d) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
 - (e) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition
 - (2) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
 - (3) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
 - (4) 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 lamp will be higher than the room temperature.
-

143 OTHER PRECAUTIONS

(1) Normal operating condition

(a) Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display)

(Note) Long-term static display can cause image sticking.

(2) Operating usages to protect against image sticking due to long-term static display

(a) Suitable operating time: under 16 hours a day.

(b) Static information display recommended to use with moving image.

(c) Cycling display between 5 minutes' information(static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.

(3) Abnormal condition just means conditions except normal condition.
