

Doc. Number :

- ☒ Tentative Specification
☐ Preliminary Specification
☐ Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: G104XCE
SUFFIX: L01

Customer: Common

APPROVED BY

SIGNATURE

Name / Title _____

Note

Product Version

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

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By

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REVISION HISTORY

[illegible]

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

G104XCE- L01 is a 10.4" IAV TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED backlight unit and 30-pin-and-1ch LVDS interface. This product supports 1024 x 768 XGA format and can display true 16.2M colors (6-bits colors with FRC). The converter module for LED backlight is built-in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Excellent brightness (500 nits)
- Ultra high contrast ratio (1000:1)
- Fast response time ($T_R + T_F = 25$ ms)
- XGA (1024 x 768 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- Ultra wide viewing angle: 176(H)/ 176(V) (CR>10) AAS technology
- 180 degree rotation display option
- LED Light Bar Replaceable
- Wide operation temperature

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD monitor
- Industrial applications

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	210.4 (H) x 157.8 (V) (10.4" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	215.4 (H) x 161.8 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch (Sub Pixel)	0.0685 (H) x 0.2055 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16,194,277 / 262,144	color	-
Display Operation Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Anti Glare	-	-
Total power consumption (typ)	TBD	W	typ

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

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	225	225.5	226	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	175.8	176.3	176.8	mm	
	Depth (D)	8.2	8.7	9.2	mm	-
Weight			(430)		g	-

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

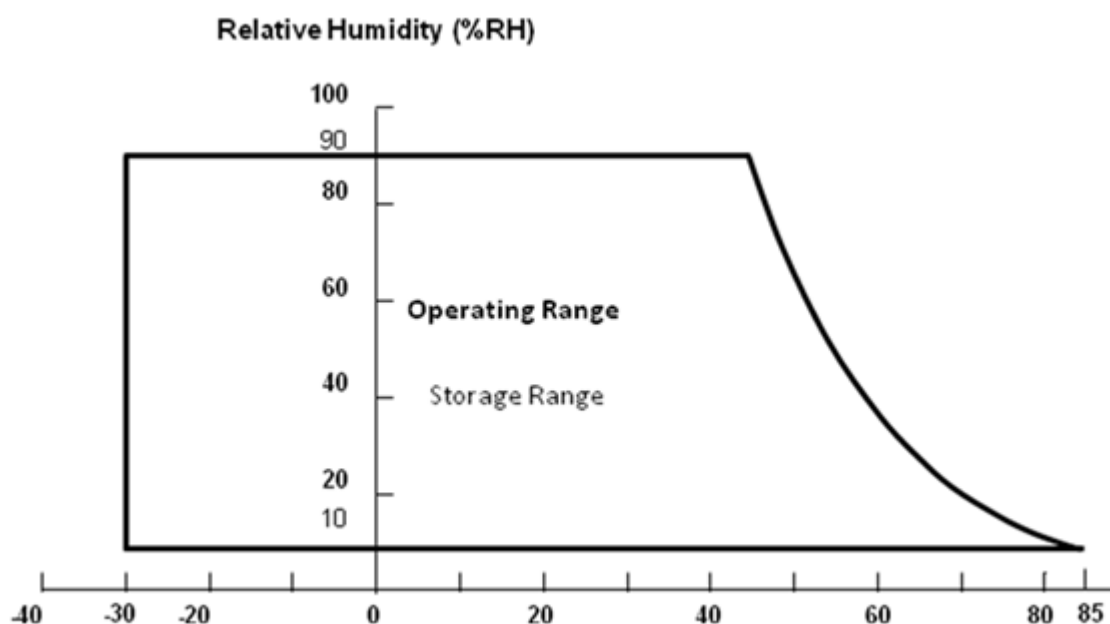
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	-30	+85	°C	(1)
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-30	+85	°C	(1)

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

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta < 39 °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 39 °C).
- (c) No condensation
- (d) for Module only



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3	4	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3	V _{CC} +0.3	V	

2.2.2 LED CONVERTER

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	V _i	-0.3	18	V	(1), (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	-0.3	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	ADJ	-0.3	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 LED light bar (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

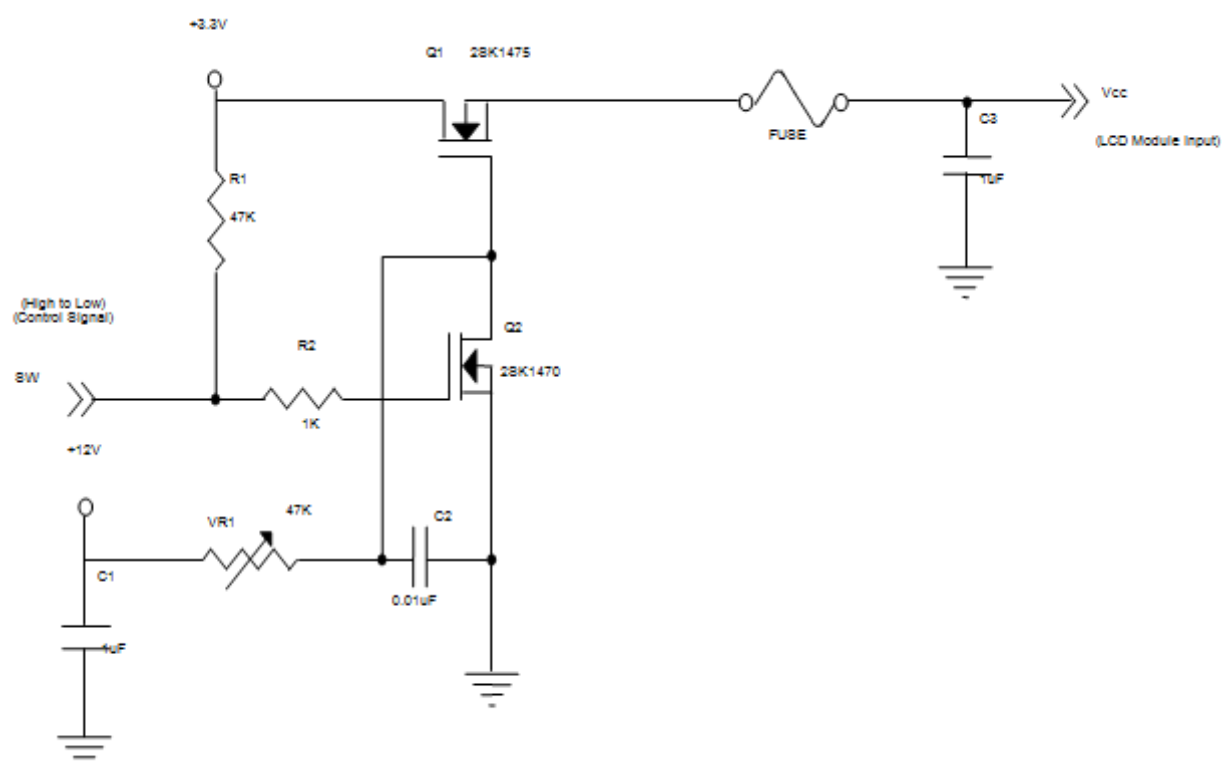
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

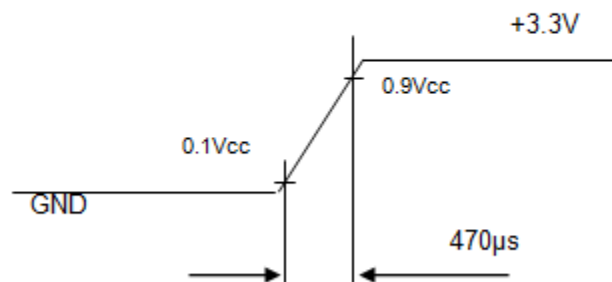
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1)
Power Supply Ripple Voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mV	
Rush Current		IRUSH	-	-	4.0	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	ICC	-	TBD	TBD	mA	(3)
	Black		-	TBD	TBD	mA	
Power Consumption		PL	-	TBD	TBD	W	
LVDS differential input voltage		Vid	100	-	600	mV	
LVDS common input voltage		Vic	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
Logic High Input Voltage		VIH	2.3	-	VCC	V	
Logic Low Input Voltage		VIL	0	-	0.7	V	
LVDS terminating resistor		RT	-	100	-	ohm	

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

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

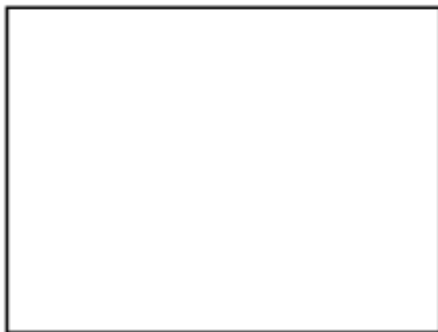


VCC rising time is 470us



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

a. White Pattern



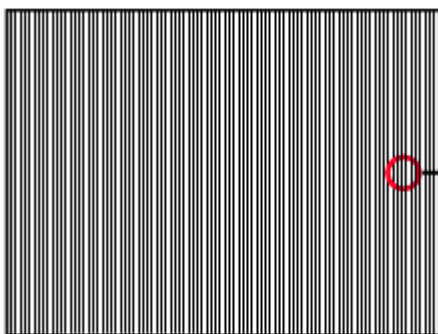
Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area

c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area



3.2 LED CONVERTER

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage		Vi	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	(Duty 100%)
Converter Power Supply Ripple Voltage		ViRP	-	-	350	mV	
Converter Power Supply Current		Ii	-	(0.42)	(0.5)	A	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%)
Converter Inrush Current		IiRUSH	-	-	3.0	A	@ Vi rising time = 20ms (Vi =12V)
Backlight Power Consumption		PBL	-	(5.0)	(6.0)	W	(1), @ Vi = 12V (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		VNoise	-	-	0.1	V	
PWM Control Frequency		fPWM	190	200	20k	Hz	(2)
PWM Control Duty Ratio		-	5		100	%	(2), Suggestion@ 190Hz ≤ fPWM < 1kHz
			20	-	100	%	(2), @ 1kHz ≤ fPWM ≤ 20kHz
LED Life Time		LL	50,000	-	-	Hrs	(3)

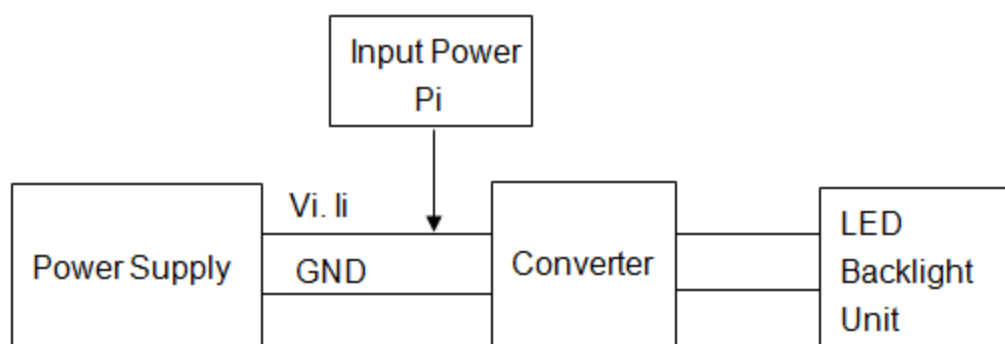
Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:

Note (2) At 190 ~1kHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 5% to 100%.

1K ~20kHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 20% to 100%.

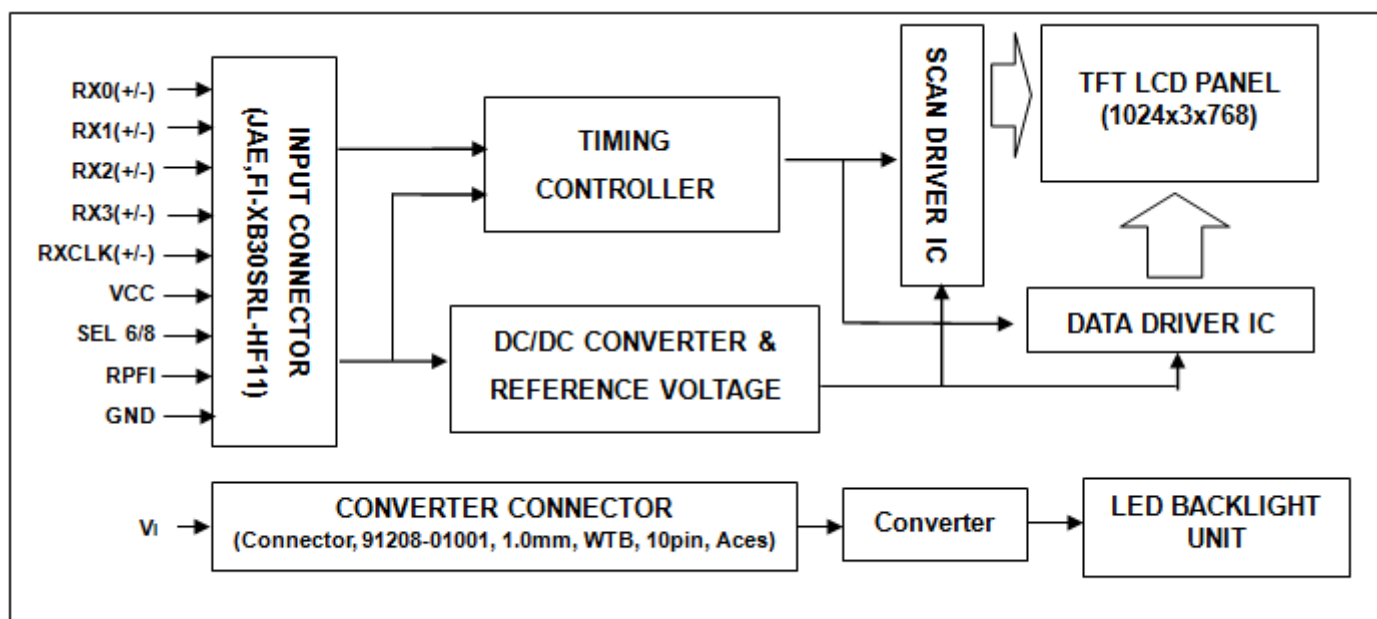
If PWM control frequency is applied in the range from 1KHz to 20KHZ, The “non-linear” phenomenon on the Backlight Unit may be found. So It's a suggestion that PWM control frequency should be less than 1KHz.

Note (3) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ±2 °C and Duty=100% until the brightness becomes ≤ 50% of its original value. Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce lifetime and lead to color shift.



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5. INTERFACE PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

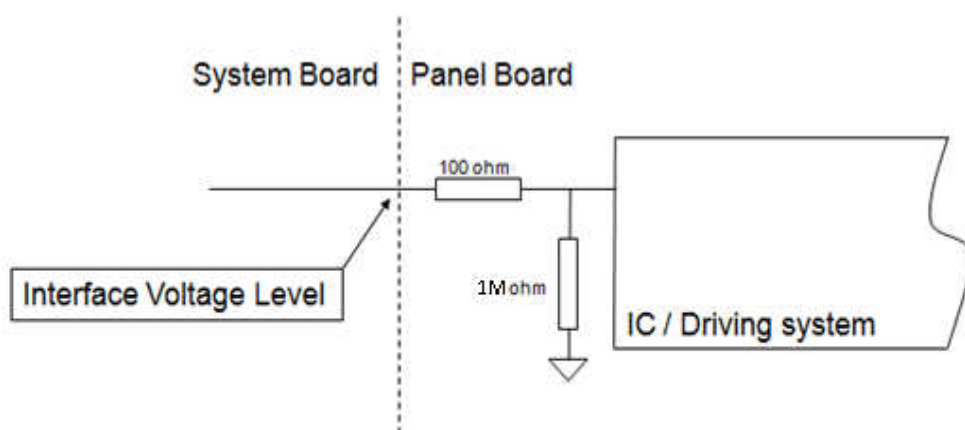
CN1 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	-
2	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	-
3	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	-
4	GND	Ground	-
5	GND	Ground	-
6	GND	Ground	-
7	RPFI	Reverse Panel Function (Display Rotation)	(2)
8	NC	No Connection	(2)
9	NC	No Connection	(2)
10	NC	No Connection	(2)
11	SEL6/8	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 8 bit Input Mode High → 6bit Input Mode	(2)
12	GND	Ground	-
13	NC	No Connection	(2)
14	GND	Ground	-
15	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	-
16	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	-
17	GND	Ground	-
18	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	-
19	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	-
20	GND	Ground	-
21	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	-
22	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	-
23	GND	Ground	-
24	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	-
25	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	-
26	GND	Ground	-
27	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	-
28	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	-
29	GND	Ground	-
30	NC	No Connection	(2)

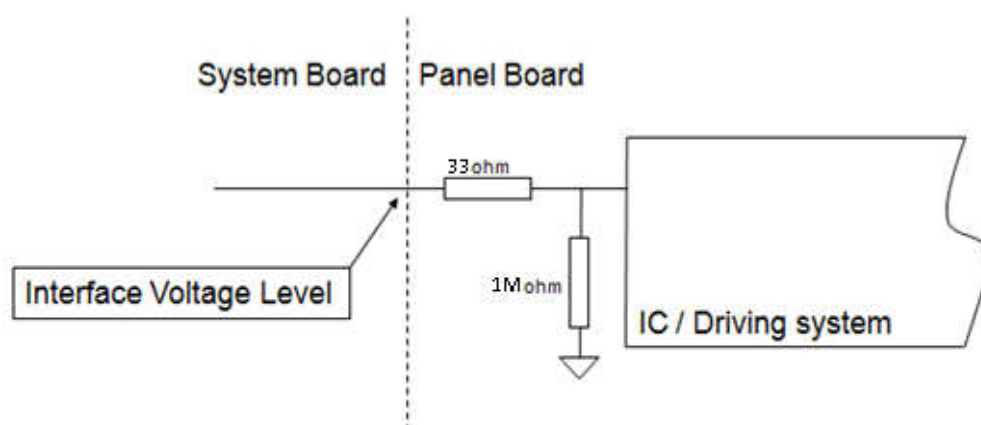
Note (1) Connector Part No.: STM, MSCK2407P30.D or compatible connector

Note (2) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connected".

RPFI pin:



SEL6/8 pin:



5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT (CONVERTER CONNECTOR PIN)

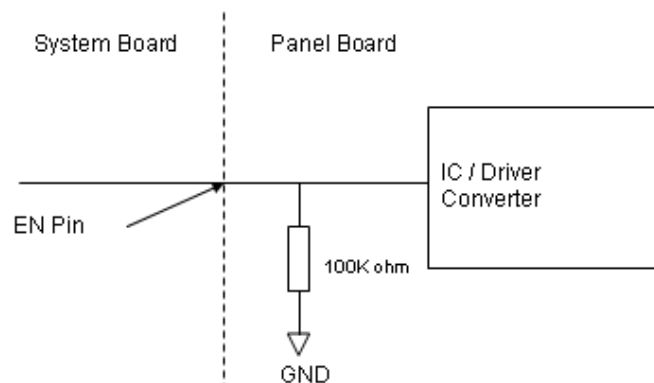
Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
2	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
3	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
4	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
5	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
6	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
7	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
8	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground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

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

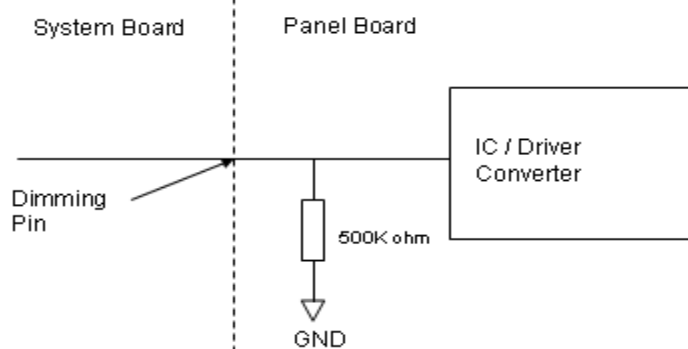
Note (2) User's connector Part No.: ACES,91209-01011 or equivalent

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

BLON Pin



E_PWM Pin



5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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

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

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	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

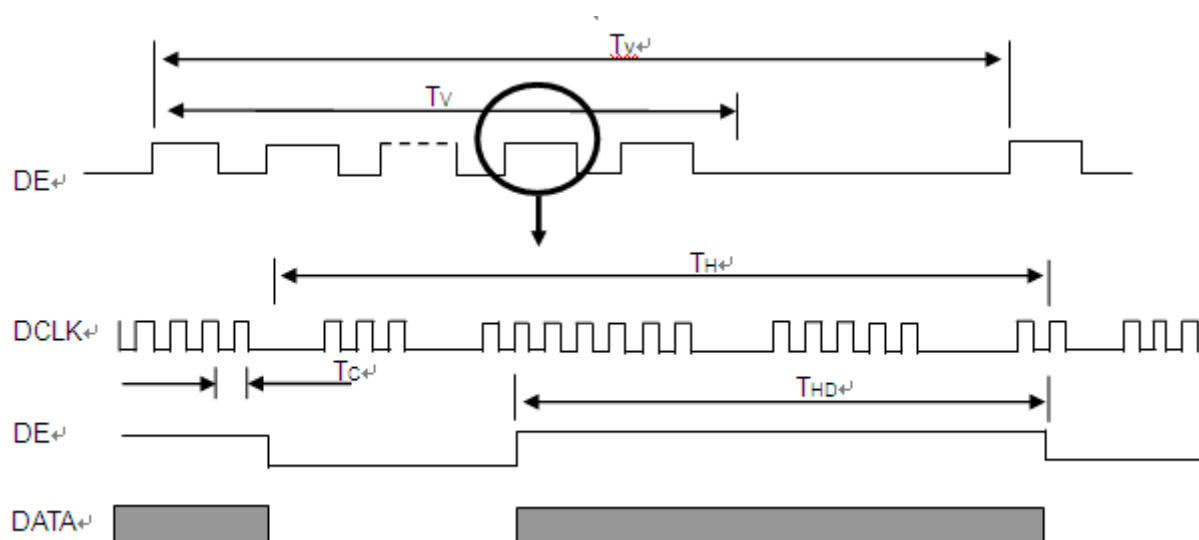
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	F_c	57.6	65	74.5	MHz	-
	Period	T_c	13.4	15.4	17.4	ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcl}	---	---	200	ns	(a)
	Input Clock to data skew	TLVCCS	$-0.02 \cdot T_c$	---	$0.02 \cdot T_c$	ps	(b)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F_{clkin_mod}	---	---	$1.02 \cdot F_c$	MHz	(c)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F_{SSM}	---	---	200	KHz	
	High Time	T_{ch}	---	4/7	---	T_{ch}	
	Low Time	T_{cl}	---	3/7	---	T_{ch}	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	---	60	---	Hz	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Total	T_v	774	806	848	Th	-
	Active Display	T_{vd}	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	T_{vb}	6	38	80	Th	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	T_h	1240	1344	1464	Tc	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Active Display	T_{hd}	1024	1024	1024	Tc	-
	Blank	T_{hb}	216	320	440	Tc	-

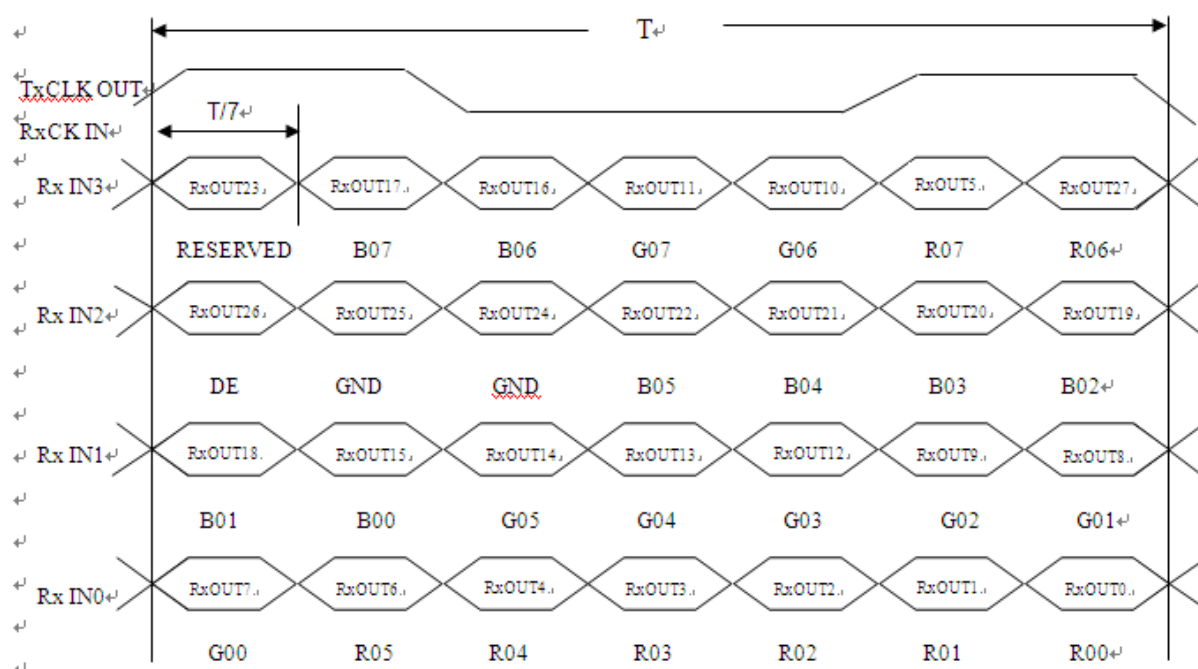
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

Note (2) The $T_v(T_{vd} + T_{vb})$ must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

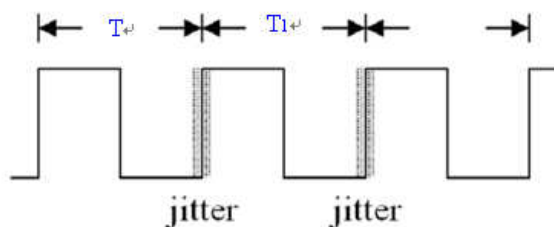
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



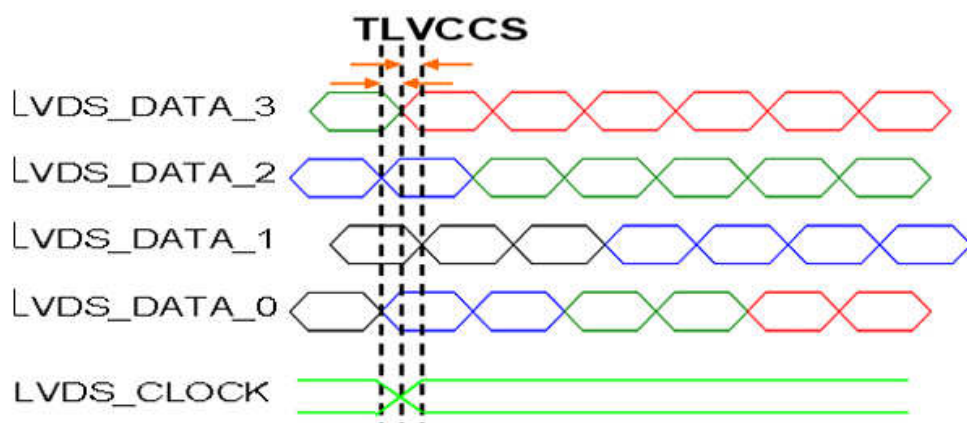
TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS



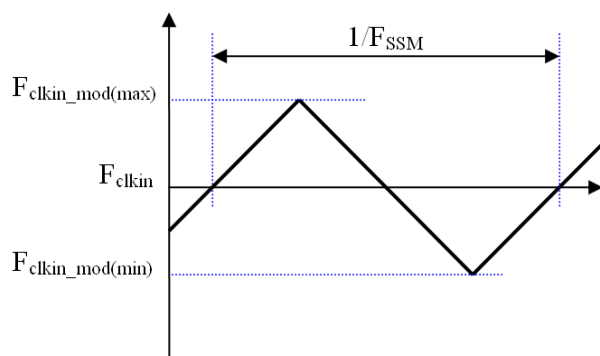
Note (a) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. $Trcl = |T_1 - T_1|$



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



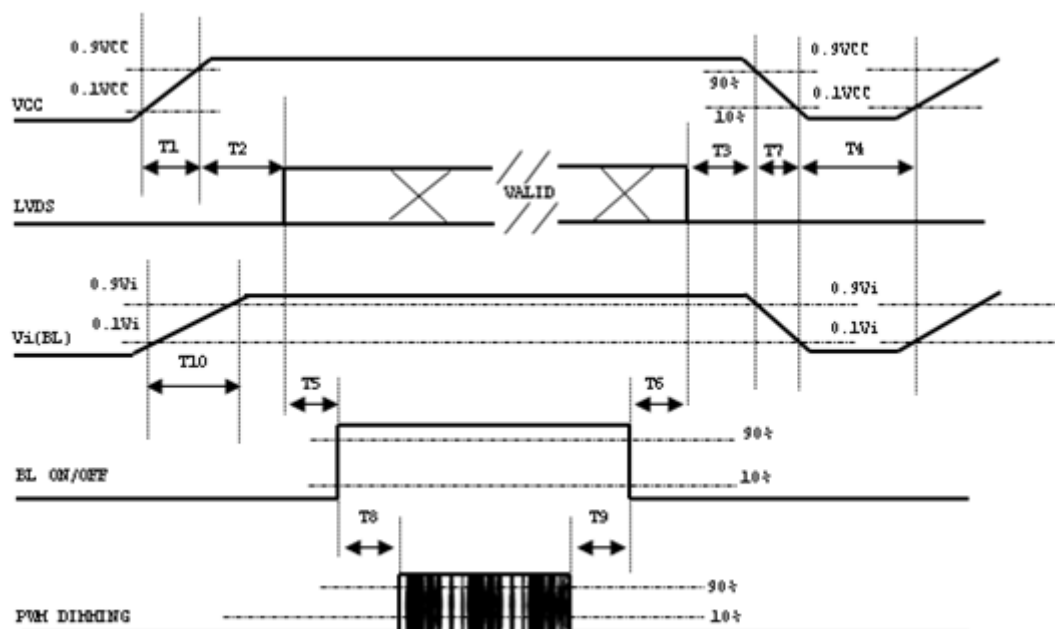
Note (c) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



6.2 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



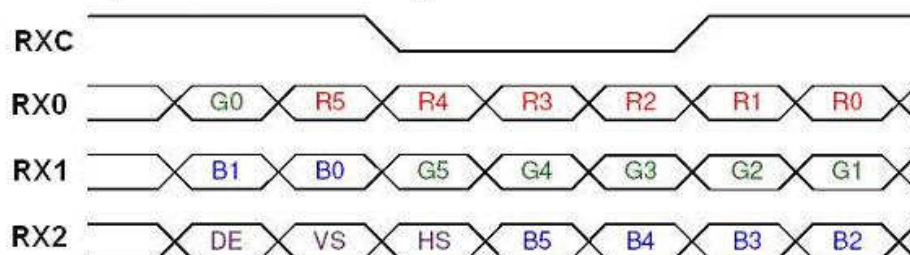
Note:

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
- (3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.
- (6) INX won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.
- (7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom, we suggest "Vcc falling timing" to follow "T7 spec".

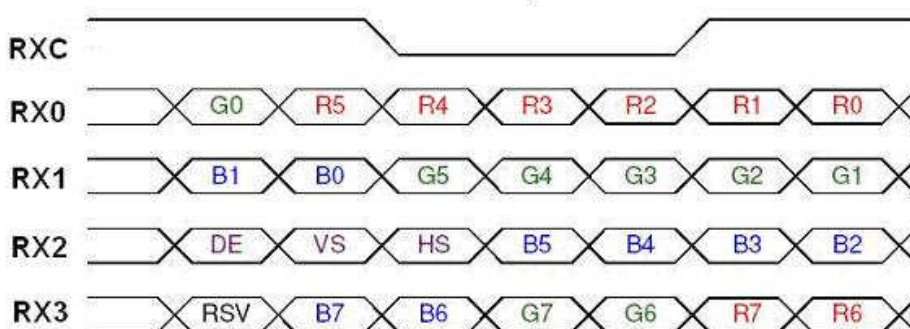
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	---	10	ms
T2	0	---	50	ms
T3	0	---	50	ms
T4	500	---	---	ms
T5	450	---	---	ms
T6	200	---	---	ms
T7	10	---	100	ms
T8	10	---	---	ms
T9	10	---	---	ms
T10	20	---	50	ms

6.3 THE INPUT DATA FORMAT

SEL 6/8 = "High" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL 6/8 = "Low" or "NC" for 8 bits LVDS Input



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

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7	Red Data 7 (MSB)	Red-pixel Data
R6	Red Data 6	Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8bits pixel data.
R5	Red Data 5	
R4	Red Data 4	
R3	Red Data 3	
R2	Red Data 2	
R1	Red Data 1	
R0	Red Data 0 (LSB)	
G7	Green Data 7 (MSB)	Green-pixel Data
G6	Green Data 6	Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8bits pixel data.
G5	Green Data 5	
G4	Green Data 4	
G3	Green Data 3	
G2	Green Data 2	
G1	Green Data 1	
G0	Green Data 0 (LSB)	
B7	Blue Data 7 (MSB)	Blue-pixel Data
B6	Blue Data 6	Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8bits pixel data.
B5	Blue Data 5	
B4	Blue Data 4	
B3	Blue Data 3	
B2	Blue Data 2	
B1	Blue Data 1	
B0	Blue Data 0 (LSB)	
RXCLKIN+	LVDS Clock Input	
RXCLKIN-		
DE	Display Sync	
VS	Vertical Sync	
HS	Horizontal Sync	

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

6.4 SCANNING DIRECTION

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



(PCBA on the top side)

RPF1 = Low/floating; normal display (default)



(PCBA on the top side)

RPF1 = high: display with 180 degree rotation

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

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

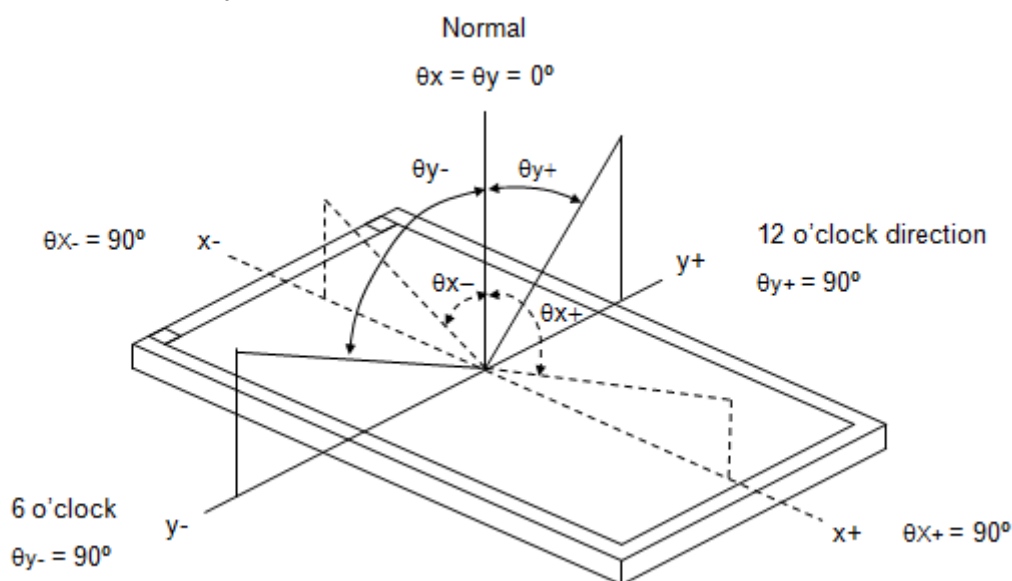
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing angle at normal direction	(700)	(1000)		-	(2)
Response Time		T_R		-	(14)	(19)	ms	(3)
		T_F		-	(11)	(16)	ms	
Center Luminance of White		L_C		(400)	(500)	-	cd/m ²	(4)
White Variation		δW		-	(1.25)	(1.4)	-	(6)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx		Typ. -0.05	(0.652)	Typ. +0.05	-	(1)(5)
		Ry			(0.338)		-	
	Green	Gx			(0.326)		-	
		Gy			(0.608)		-	
	Blue	Bx			(0.150)		-	
		By			(0.053)		-	
	White	Wx			(0.313)		-	
		Wy			(0.329)		-	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR≥10	80	88	-	Deg.	(1)
		θ_{x-}		80	88	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}		80	88	-		
		θ_{y-}		80	88	-		

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

Viewing angles are measured by BM5A



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

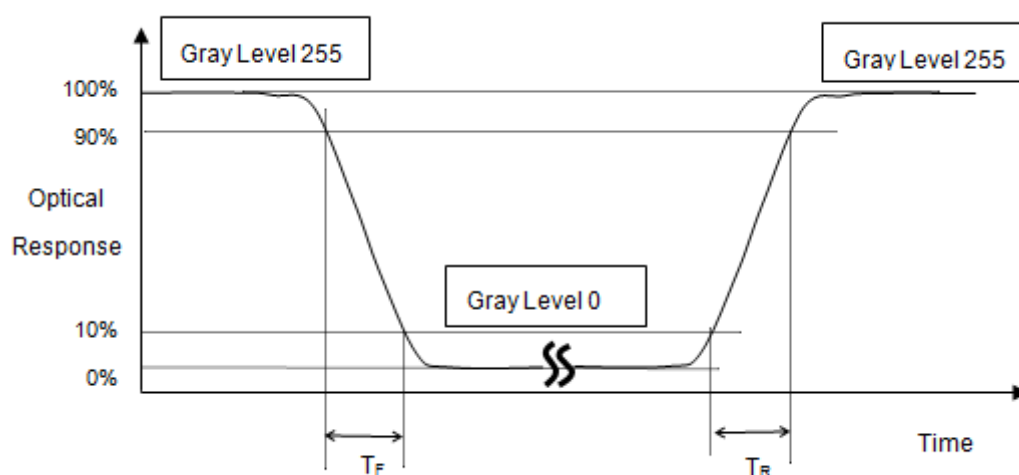
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

L_0 : Luminance of gray level 0

$CR = CR(X)$, where $CR(X)$ is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (6).

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



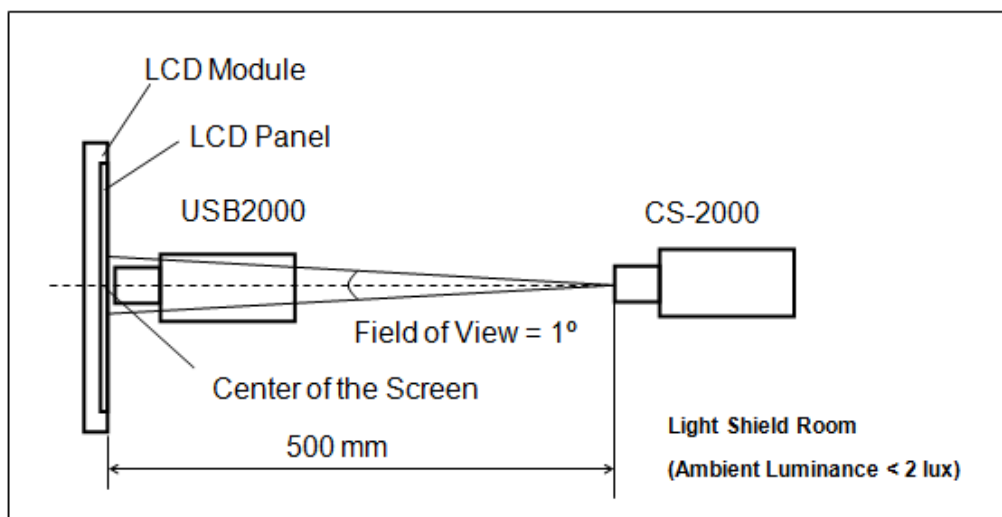
Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point and 5 points

$L_C = L(5)$, where $L(X)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

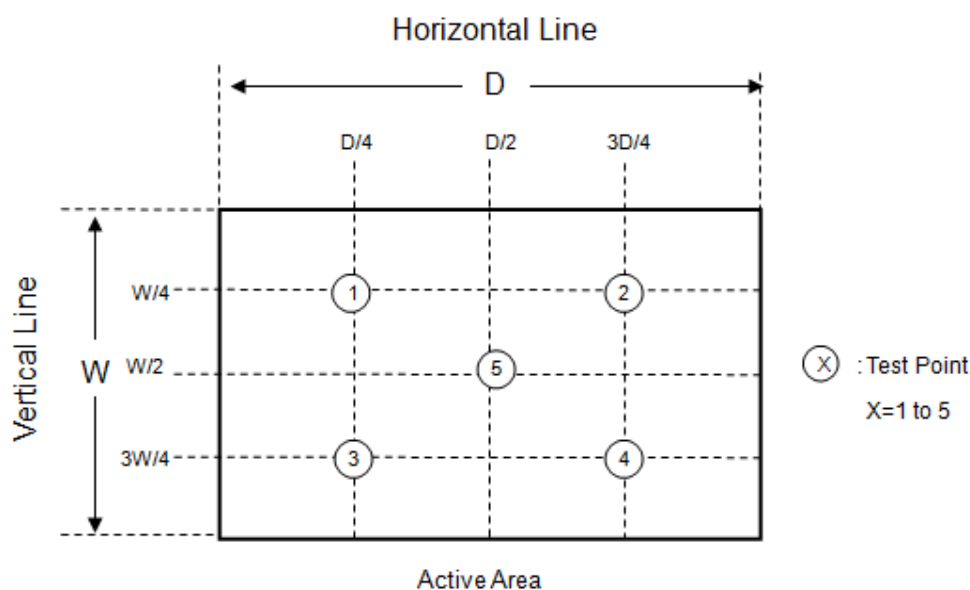
The LCD assembly should be stabilized at given temperature for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 30 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 (255) at 5 points

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



8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	85°C, 240 hours	(1) (2) (4) (5)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-20°C, 0.5hour $\longleftrightarrow$ 70°C, 0.5hour; 100cycles, 1hour/cycle	
High Temperature Operation Test	85°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	50°C, 80%RH, 240hours	(1) (2) (4) (6)
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$.	(3)(4)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(3)(4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. PACKAGING

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 24pcs LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 490 (L) X 350 (W) X 320 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 13.1 Kg (24 modules per box)

9.2 PACKING METHOD

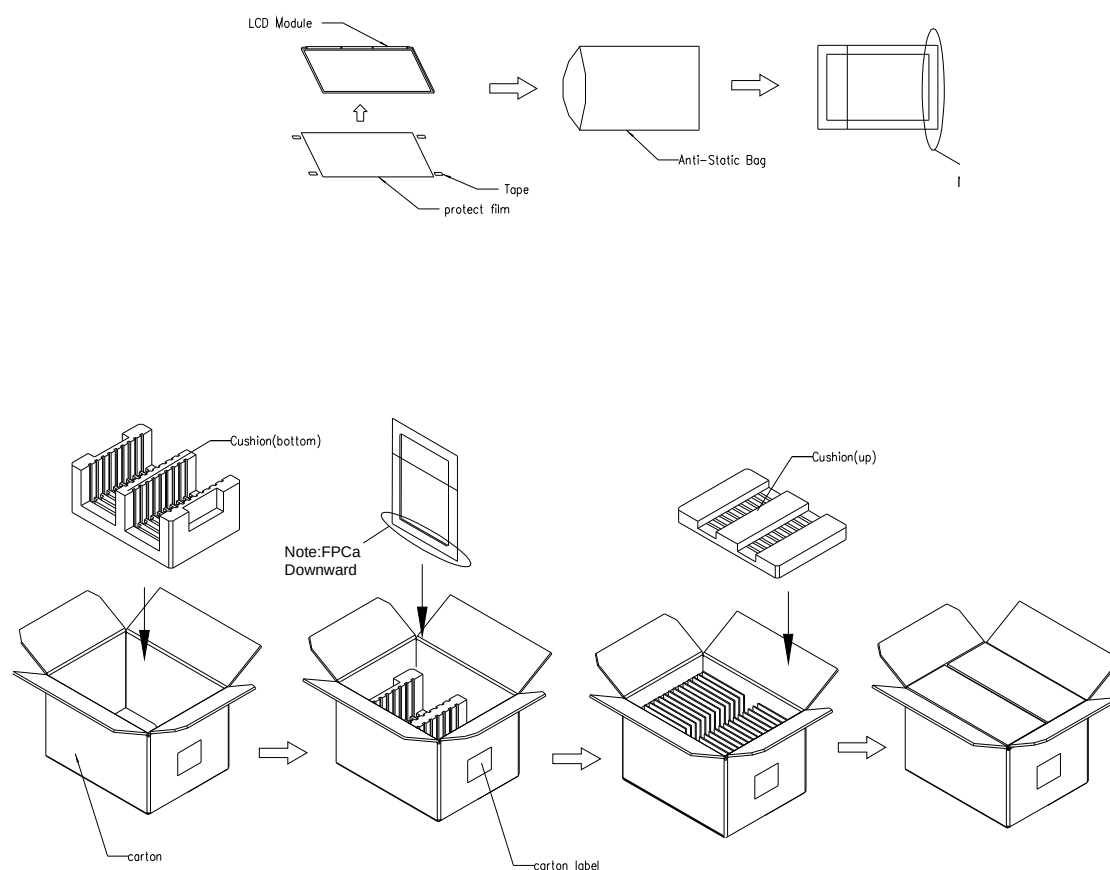
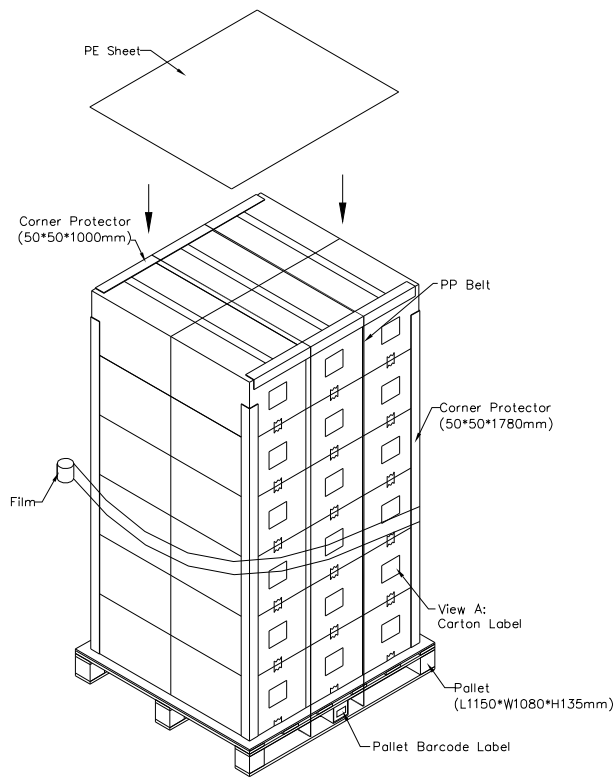


Figure.9-1 packing method

Sea & Land Transportation



Air Transportation

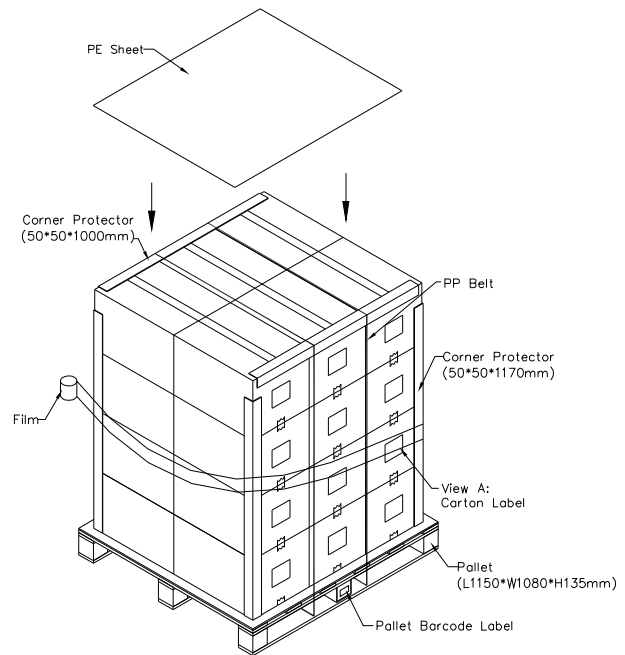
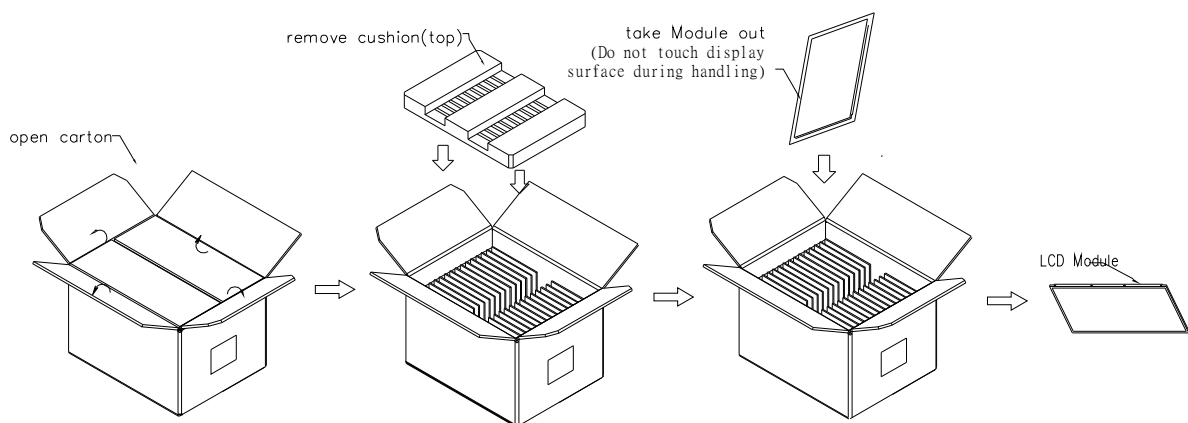


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

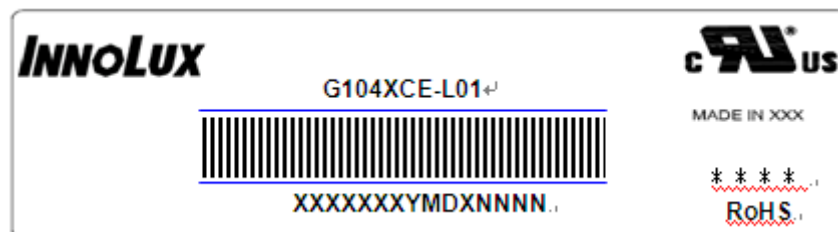
9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD



10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

10.1 INNOLUX MODULE LABEL

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



(a) Model Name: G104XCE-L01

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

(c) 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...,2013=3.. 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

(d) * * * * FAB ID(UL Factory ID):

Region	Factory ID
TWINX	GEMN
NBINX	LEOO
NBINX	VIRO
NBINX	COCKN
NHINX	CAPG

11. PRECAUTIONS

11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas.
The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and Backlight.
- (4) Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.
- (5) Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- (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) Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may deteriorate the performance of LCD module. Please store LCD modules in the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C, the display quality might be reduced. For example, the response time will become slow, and the starting voltage of backlight will be higher than that of room temperature.
- (11) Do not keep same pattern in a long period of time. It may cause image sticking on LCD.

11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of a Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while assembling with the inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC

