ENH104V1-350/450 Color TFT-LCD Module Features

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

White Electronic Designs Display Systems Division provides optically enhanced solutions to the standard Sharp LQ104V1DG21 color active matrix LCD module. The first enhancement is an index matching (IM) film lamination to the front surface of the display polarizer. The IM film is available in two surface treatments - IM/Clear and IM/110 (a 10% diffusion).The second enhancement is the incorporation of an enhanced light guide (ELG) providing for up to 30% increase in brightness.

This module is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, and a backlight unit. Graphics and text can be displayed on a 640 X 3 X 480 dot panel with 262, 144 color by supplying 18-bit data signal (6bit/color), four timing signals, +3.3V/+5V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module is a low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type. Therefore, this module is also suitable for multimedia use. Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock. Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

White assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the device which does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these specification sheets. White does assume the responsibility for the warranty of the enhanced product.

SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specifications
Display size (cm)	26 (10.4") Diagonal
Active area (mm)	211.2 (H) x 158.4 (V)
Pixel format	640 (H) x 480 (V)
	(1 =R+G+B dots)
Pixel pitch (mm)	0.330 (H) x 0.330 (V)
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe
Display mode	Normally white
Unit outline dimensions (1) (mm)	265.0 (W) x 195.0 (H) x 11.5max(D)
Mass (g)	700 (max)
Surface treatment	IM/Clear (glossy) or IM/110 and hardcoat 3H

Note:

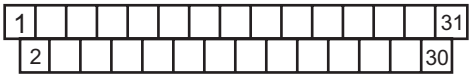
1. Excluding backlight cables. Outline dimensions shown in Fig.1

Note: This measurement is typical, and see Fig. 3 for details.

INPUT TERMINALS

TTL-LCD Panel Driving

CN1 Used connector: DF9BA-31P-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
Corresponding connector: DF9 -31S-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
DF9A-31S-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
DF9B-31S-1V(Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
DF9M-31S-1V(Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)



CN1 pin arrangement from module surface (Transparent view)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	GND	-	-
2	CK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	-
3	H_{SYNC}	Horizontal synchronous signal	(1)
4	V_{SYNC}	Vertical synchronous signal	(1)
5	GND	-	-
6	R0	RED data signal (LSB)	-
7	R1	RED data signal	-
8	R2	RED data signal	-
9	R3	RED data signal	-
10	R4	RED data signal	-
11	R5	RED data signal (MSB)	-
12	GND	-	-
13	G0	GREEN data signal (LSB)	-
14	G1	GREEN data signal	-
15	G2	GREEN data signal	-
16	G3	GREEN data signal	-
17	G4	GREEN data signal	-
18	G5	GREEN data signal (MSB)	-
19	GND	-	-
20	B0	BLUE data signal (LSB)	-
21	B1	BLUE data signal	-
22	B2	BLUE data signal	-
23	B3	BLUE data signal	-
24	B4	BLUE data signal	-
25	B5	BLUE data signal (MSB)	-
26	GND	-	-
27	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	(2)
28	V_{CC}	+3.3/5.0V power supply	-
29	V_{CC}	+3.3/5.0V power supply	-
30	R/L	Horizontal display mode select signal	(3)
31	U/D	Vertical display mode select signal	(4)

The shielding case is not connected with GND.

Note:
1. 480 line, 400 line or 350 line mode is selected by the polarity combination of both synchronous signals.
2. The horizontal display start timing is settled in accordance with a rising timing of ENAB signal. In case ENAB is fixed "Low", the horizontal start timing is determined as described in Horizontal Display Position, p.6. Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.

Mode	480 lines	400 lines	350 lines
H_{SYNC}	negative	negative	positive
V_{SYNC}	negative	positive	negative

3. R/L = High, U/D = Low

R/L = Low, U/D = Low

4. R/L = High, U/D = High

R/L = Low, U/D = High

BACKLIGHT DRIVING

CN2, CN3

Used connector: BHR-03VS-1(JST)
Corresponding connector: SM02(8.0)B-BHS(JST)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	V_{HIGH}	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)
2	NC	This is electrically opened
3	V_{LOW}	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V_I	t_A=25°C	-0.3~ V_{CC} + 0.3	V	(1)
+5V Supply voltage	V_{CC}	t_A=25°C	0~ + 6	V	-
Storage temperature	t_{STG}	-	-30~ + 70	°C	(2)
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Topa	-	0~ + 65	°C	

Notes:
1. CK, RO~R5, G0~G5, B0`B5, H_{SYNC}, V_{SYNC}, ENAB, R/L, U/L
2. Humidity: 95%RH Max. at $t_A \leq 40°C$
   Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at $t_A \leq 40°C$
   No condensation.

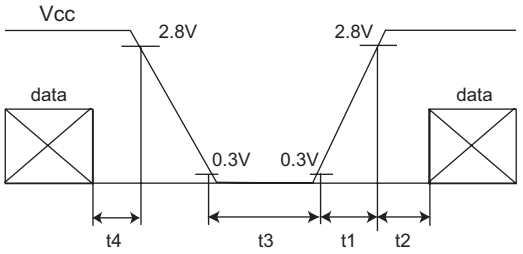
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

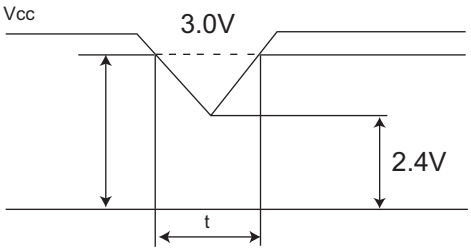
TFT-LCD PANEL DRIVING, tA=25°C

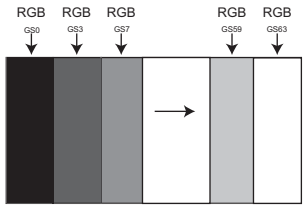
Parameter		Symbol	MIN	TYP		MAX	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply	Supply voltage	V_{CC}	+3.0	+3.3	-5.0	+5.5	V	(1)
	Current dissipation	I_{CC}	-	(180)		t_{BD}	V	V_{CC} = 3.3V (2)
		I_{CC}	-	(150)		t_{BD}	mA	V_{CC} = 3.3V (2)
Permissive input ripple voltage		V_{RF}	-	-		100	mVp-p	
Input voltage (Low)		V_{IL}	-	-		$0.3V_{CC}$	V	(3)
Input voltage (High)		V_{IH}	$0.7V_{CC}$	-		-	V	
Input current (Low)		I_{OL1}	-	-		1.0	µA	V_I=0V (4)
		I_{OL2}	-	-		60.0	µA	V_I=0V (5)
Input current (High)		I_{OH1}	-	-		1.0	µA	V_I=V_{CC}(6)
		I_{OH2}	-	-		60.0	µA	V_I=V_{CC}(7)

Notes:

1. V_{CC}-turn-on conditions
   t1 ≤ 15ms
   0 < t2 ≤ 100ms
   0 < t3 ≤ 1s
   t4 > 200ms
   V_{CC}-dip conditions
   1. 2.5V ≤ V_{CC} < 3.0V
      td ≤ 10ms
   2. V_{CC} ≤ 2.5V
      V_{CC}-dip conditions should also follow the V_{CC}-turn-on conditions
2. Typical current situation: 16-gray-bar pattern
   480 line mode/Vcc=+3.3V
3. CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,H_{SYNC},V_{SYNC},ENAB,R/L,U/D
4. CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,H_{SYNC},V_{SYNC},ENAB
5. R/L
6. CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,H_{SYNC},V_{SYNC}
7. ENAB,U/D







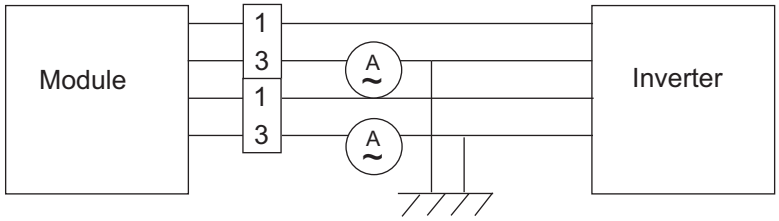
BACKLIGHT DRIVING SECTION

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with single CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

The characteristics of a single lamp are shown in the folliowing table..

t_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Lamp current	I_L	2.0	6.0	6.5	mArms	(1)
Lamp power consumption	P_L	-	3.0	-	W	(2)
Lamp frequency	F_L	20	35	60	KHz	(3)
Kickoff voltage	V_S	-	-	(950)	Vrms	t_A=25°C
		-	-	(1250)	Vrms	t_A=0°C (4)
		-	-	(1500)	Vrms	t_A=-10°C (4)
Lamp life time	L_L	50000	-	-	hour	(5)



* 3pin is V_{LOW}

Notes:

1. Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown above.
2. At the condition of I_L= 6.0mArms
3. Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency,and this may cause horizontal beat on the display. Therefore, lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.
4. The open output voltage of the inverter shall be maintained for more than 1 sec; otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.
5. Since lamp is consumables, the life time written above is referential value and it is not guaranteed in this specification sheet by White.
   Lamp life time is defined that it applied either (1) or (2) under this condition (Continuous turning on at t_A=25°C, IL=6.0mArms)
   1. Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.
   2. Kick-off voltage at t_A=10°C exceeds maximum value,1500 Vrms. In case of operating under lower temp environment, the lamp degradation is accelerated and the brightness becomes lower.
      (Continuous operating for a minimum of one month under lower temp condition may reduce the brightness to 50% of the original brightness.)
      In case of such usage under lower temp environment, periodical lamp exchange by White is recommended
6. The performance of the backlight, for example life time; or brightness, is extremely infuenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter, make certain that poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, ect.) do not occur. Once this is verified, the module should be operating in the same condition as it is installed in the instrument.
7. It is required to have the inverter designed to allow the impedance deviation of the two CCFT lamps and the capacity deviation of barast capacitor.

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUT SIGNALS

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.2 - (1)~(3).

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Clock	Symbol	Mode	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	all	-	25.18	28.33	MHz
	High Time	Tch	all	5	-	-	ns
	Low Time	Tcl	all	10	-	-	ns
Data	Set up time	Tds	all	5	-	-	ns
	Hold time	Tdh	all	10	-	-	ns
Horizontal sync. signal	Cycle	TH	all	30.00	31.78	-	µs
			all	750	800	900	clock
	Pulse width	THp	all	2	96	200	clock
Vertical sync. signal	Cycle	TV	480	515	525	560	line
			400	446	449	480	line
			350	447	449	510	line
	Pulse width	TVp	all	1	-	34	line
Horizontal display period		THd	all	640	640	640	clock
H_{SYNC}-Clock phase difference		THc	all	10	-	Tc-10	ns
H_{SYNC}.-V_{SYNC}. phase difference		TVh	all	0	-	TH-THp	clock

Notes:

1. In case of lower frequency, deterioration of the display quality, flicker, etc. may occur.

HORIZONTAL DISPLAY POSITION

The horizontal display position is determined by ENAB signal and the input data corresponding to the rising edge ENAB signal is displayed at the left end of the active area.

Parameter		Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
Enable signal	Set-up time	Tes	5	-	Tc-10	ns
	Pulse width	Tep	2	640	640	clock
H_{SYNC}-enable signal phase difference		THe	44	-	TH-664	clock

Notes:

1. When ENAB is fixed at "Low", the display starts from the data of C104 (clock) as shown in Fig.2 - (1)~(3). Be careful the module does not work when ENAB is fixed "High". When the phase difference is below 104 clock, keep the High level of ENAB signal longer than 104-The. If it is not kept, the display starts from the data of C104 (clock).

VERTICAL DISPLAY POSITION

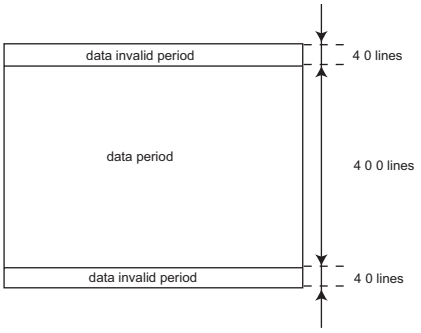
The vertical display position is automatically centered in the active area at each mode of VGA,480-,400-,and 350-line mode. Each mode is selected depending on the polarity of the synchronous signals described in on page 2 Input Terminals, Note 1.

In each mode, the data of TVn is displayed at the top line of the active area. The display position will be centered on the screen like the following figure when the period of vertical synchronous signal, TV, is typical value.

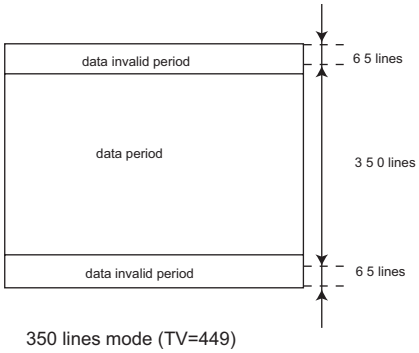
In 400-,and 350-line mode, the data in the vertical data invalid period is also displayed. So, inputting all data “0” is recommended during vertical data invalid period.

ENAB signal has no relation to the vertical display position.

Mode	V-data start (TVs)	V-data Perioc (TVd)	V-display Start (TVn)	V-display Period	Unit
480	34	480	34	480	line
400	34	400	443-TV	480	line
350	61	350	445-TV	480	lute



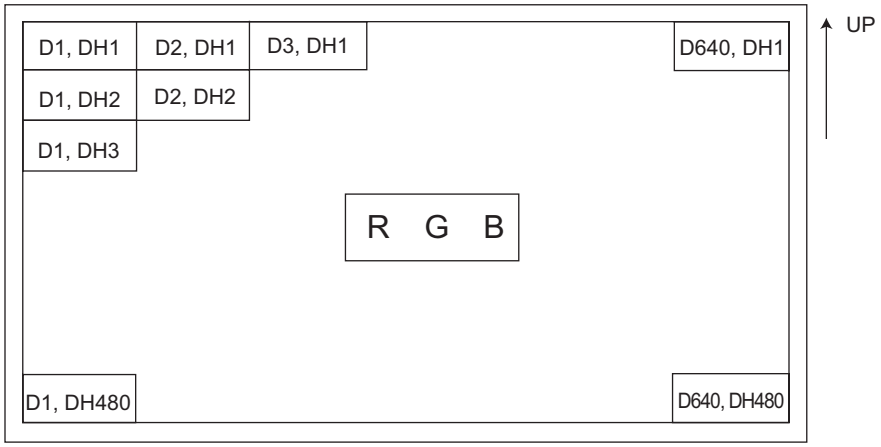
400 lines mode (TV=449)



350 lines mode (TV=449)

INPUT DATA SIGNALS AND DISPLAY POSITION ON THE SCREEN

Display position of input data (480 lines mode) (H, V)



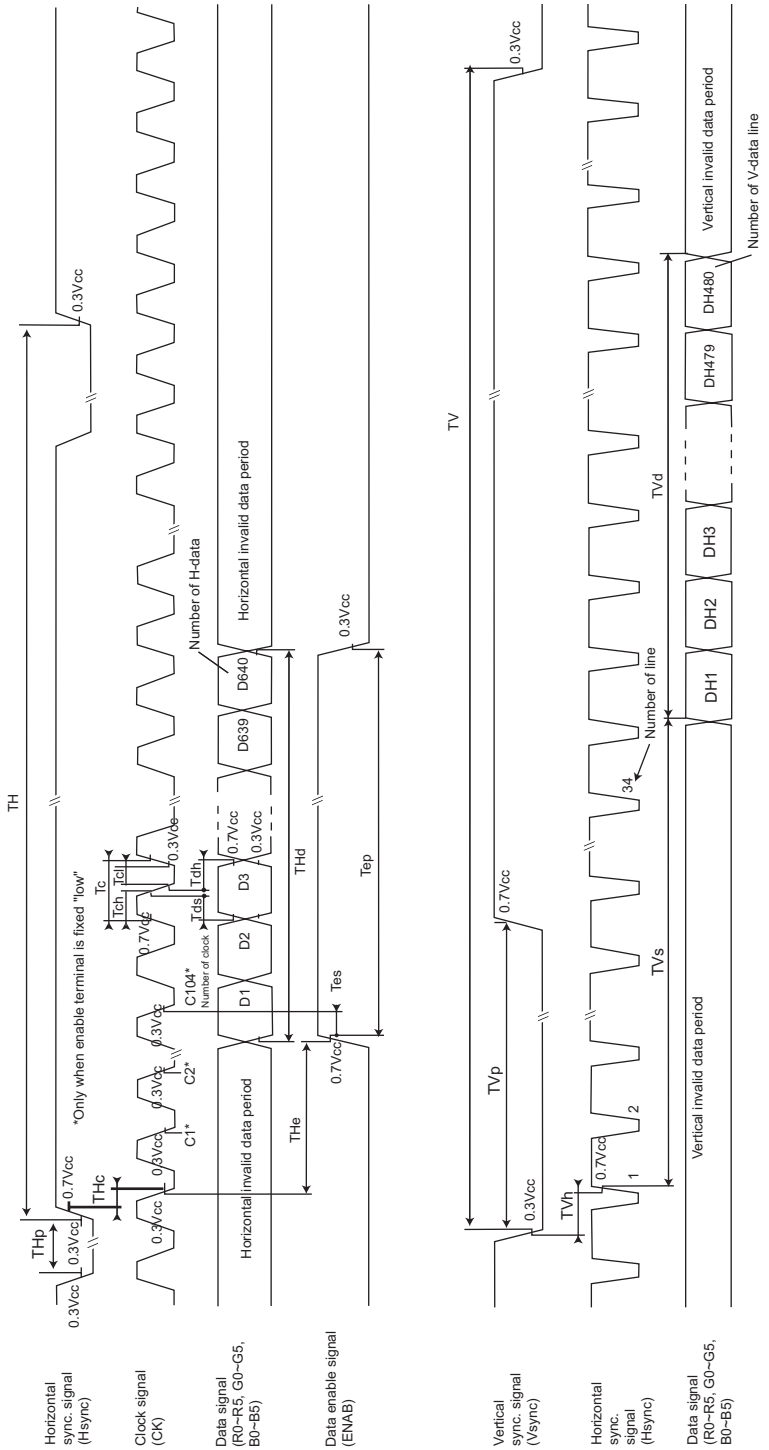


Fig 2-1 Input signal waveforms (480 line mode)

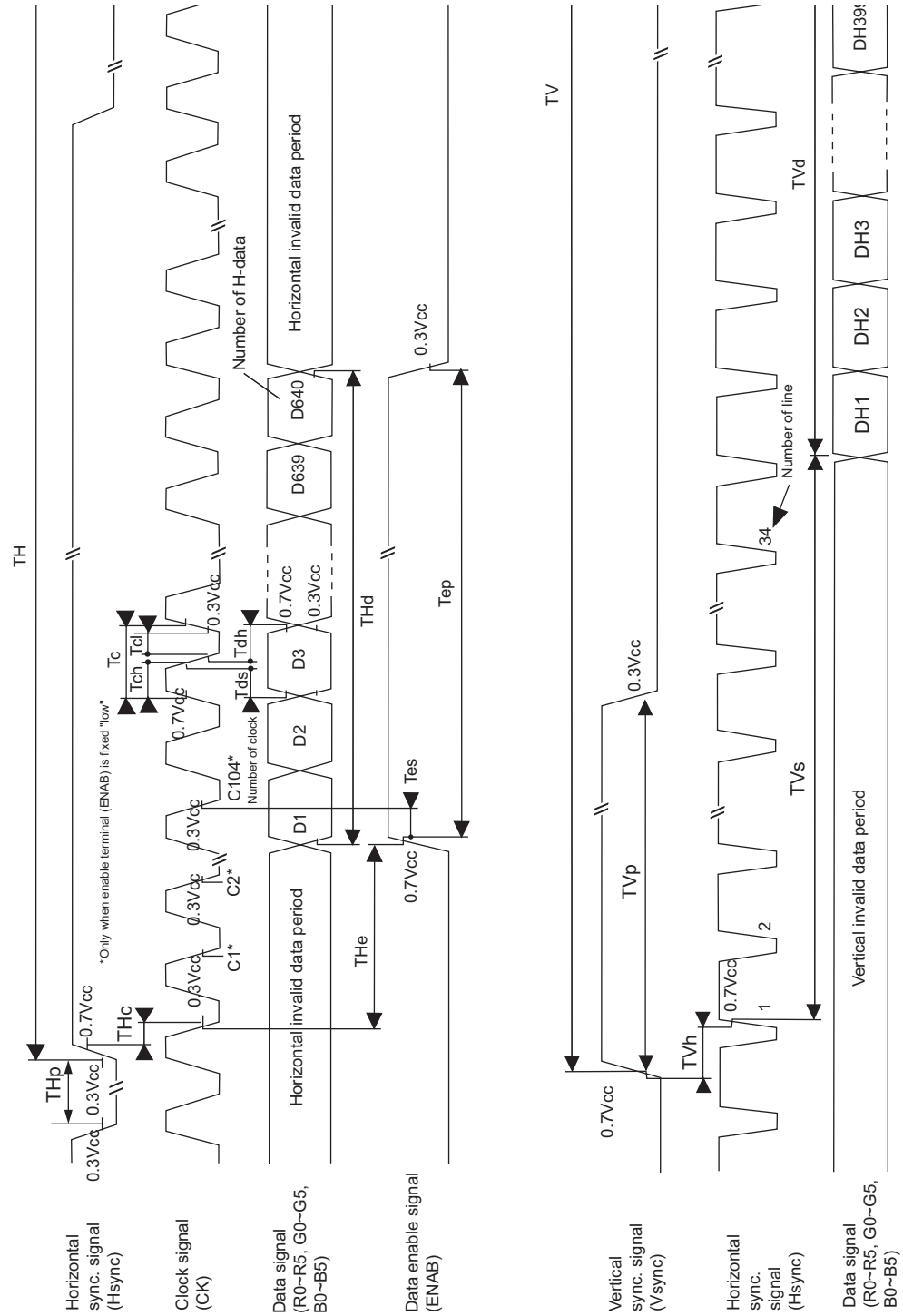


Fig 2-2 Input signal waveforms (400 line mode)

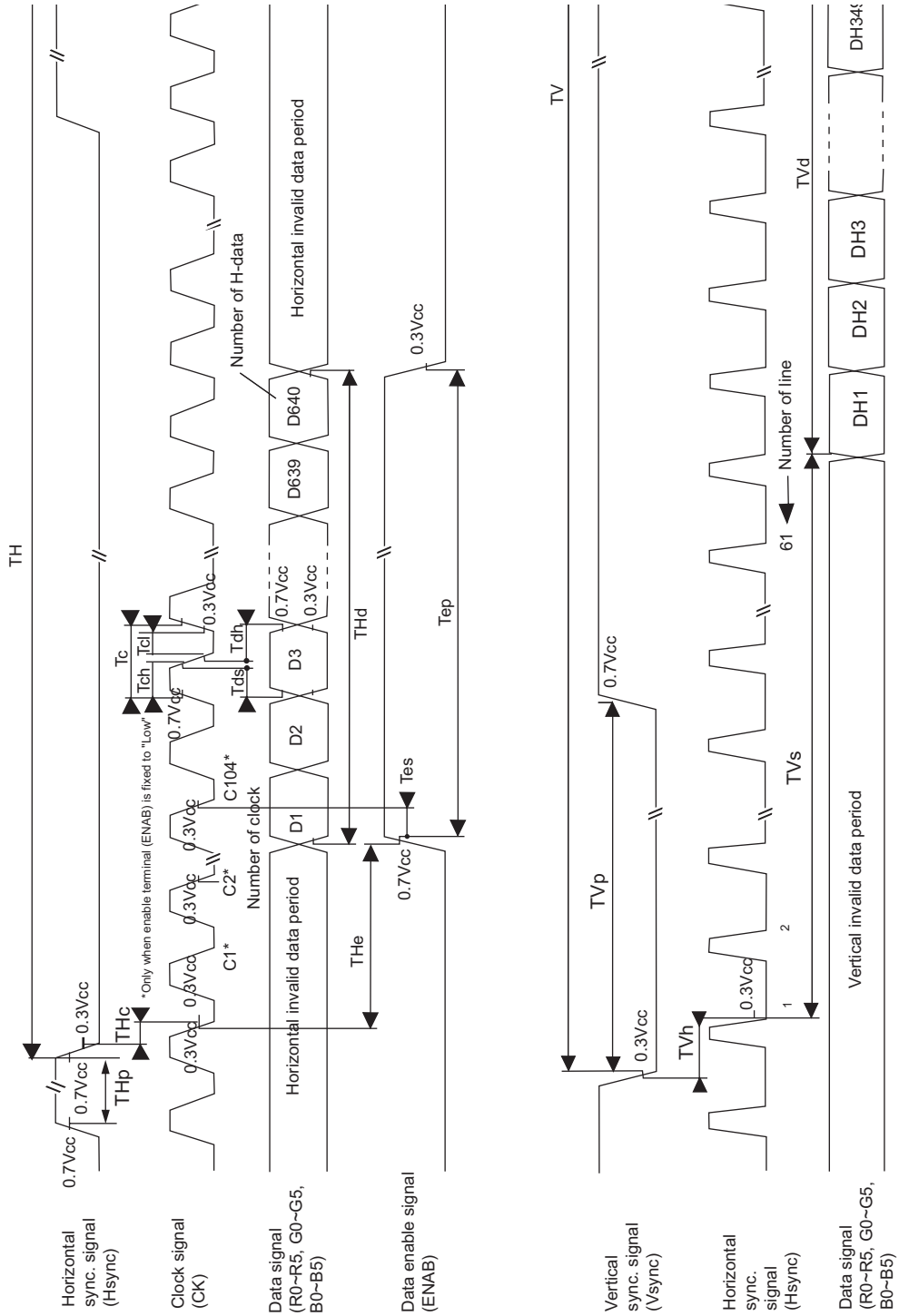


Fig 2-3 Input signal waveforms (350 line mode)

INPUT SIGNALS, BASIC DISPLAY COLORS AND GRAY SCALE OF EACH COLOR

	Colors & Grayscale	Data signal																	
		Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
Basic Color	Black	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Green	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑ Darker	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓				↓						↓						↓		
	↓	↓				↓						↓						↓		
	↓ Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑ Darker	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓				↓						↓						↓		
	↓	↓				↓						↓						↓		
	↓ Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑ Darker	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓				↓						↓						↓		
	↓	↓				↓						↓						↓		
	↓ Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
		GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Notes:

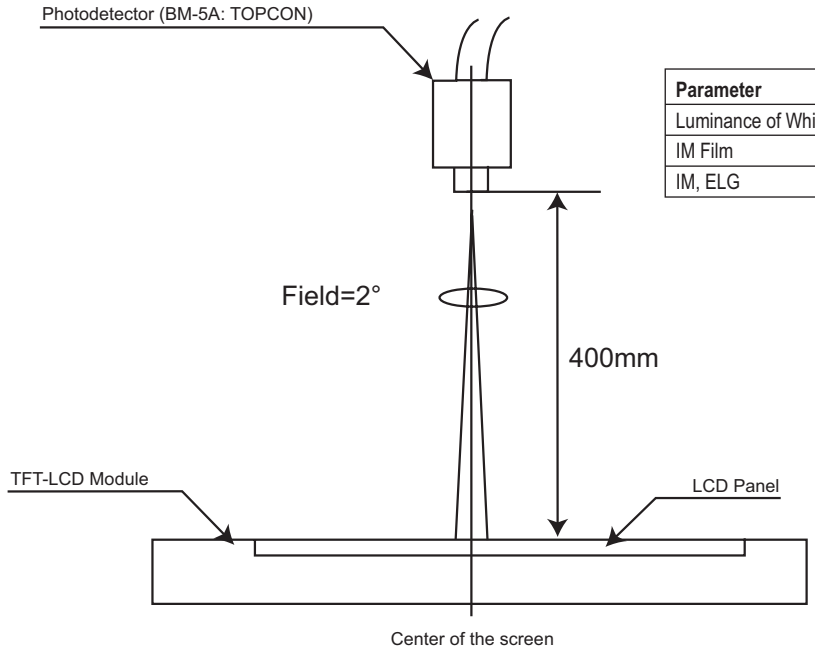
1. 0: Low level voltage 1: High level voltage.
2. Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262, 144-color display can be achieved on the screen.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

t_A=25°C, V_{CC}=+5V

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing Angle Range	Horizontal	θ21, θ22	(CR≥10)	60	70	-	Deg.	(1, 4)
	Vertical	θ11		35	40	-	Deg.	
		θ12		55	70	-	Deg.	
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ = 0°	150	-	-	-	(2, 4)
			Best Viewing Angle	-	250	-	-	(2, 4)
Response Time	Rise	tr	θ = 0°	-	20	-	ms	(3, 4)
	Decay	td		-	40	-	ms	
Luminance of White		Y_L		280	350	-	cd/m²	(4) IL=6.0mArms f=35kHz
				360	450	-	cd/m²	
Chromaticity of White		x		-	0.313	-	-	
		y		-	0.329	-	-	
White Uniformity		δw		-	-	1.45	-	(5)
Viewing Angle Range as a Brightness Definition	Horizontal	θ21, θ22	50% of the maximum brightness	-	50	-	Deg.	(1)
	Vertical	θ11		-	40	-	Deg.	
		θ12		-	35	-	Deg.	

The measurements shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. (typical condition: I_L=6mArms)
The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig. 3 below.



Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Luminance of White				
IM Film	280	350	-	cd/m2
IM, ELG	350	450	-	-

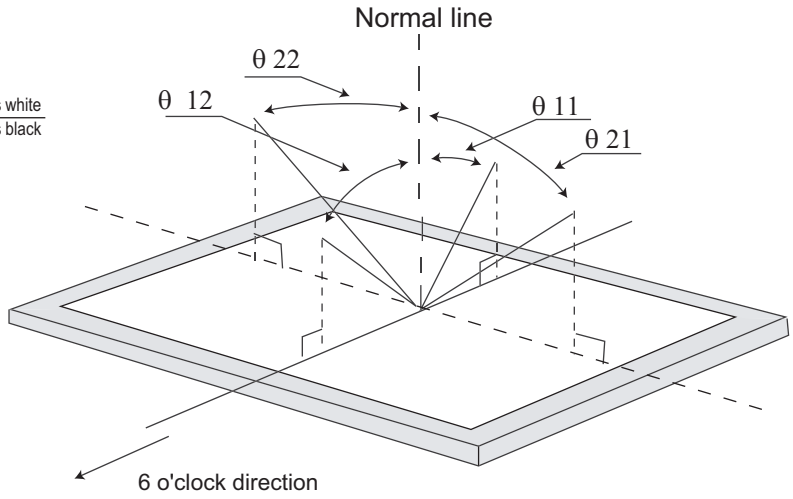
Fig. 3 Optical characteristics measurement method

Notes:

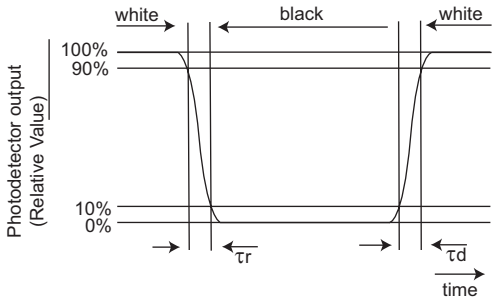
1. Definition of viewing angle range:
2. Definition of contrast ratio
   The contrast ratio is defined as follows:

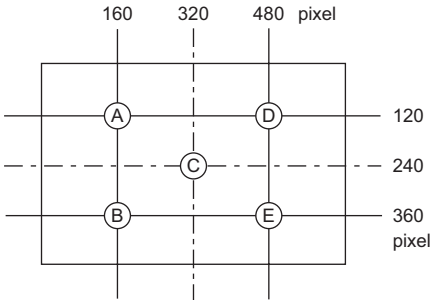
   $$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

3. Definition of response time
   The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".
4. This shall be measured at the center of the screen.
5. Definition of white uniformity:
   White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements. (A~E).



$$\delta w = \frac{\text{Maximum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}{\text{Minimum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}$$





DISPLAY QUALITY

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standard.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

1. Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
2. Design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
3. Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it
4. Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
5. When the panel surface is soiled, use an absorbent cotton or other soft cloth to wipe it off.
6. Since the panel is made of glass and refined wires and components, it may break,crack or internal wire breaking if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
7. Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.
8. Laminated film is attached to the front and back of the module surface to prevent it from being scratched. Peel the film off slowly, just before use, with strict attention to electrostatic charges, Ionized air should be blown over during the action. Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen gun, etc.
9. The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection.
10. Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
11. Connect GND to 4 place of mounting holes to stabilize against EMI and external noise
12. The high voltage portions on the backlight are very dangerous. Careless handling may lead to electrical shock. When exchanging lamps or service, turn off the power without fail.
13. When handling LCD modules and assembling then into cabinets, be aware that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
14. Cold cathode flourescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.

PACKING FORM

1. Piling number of cartons : MAX 7
2. Package quantity in one carton: 20
3. Carton size: 525(W) x 309(D) x 377(H)
4. Total mass of 1 carton filled with full modules : 17.5kg

OTHERS

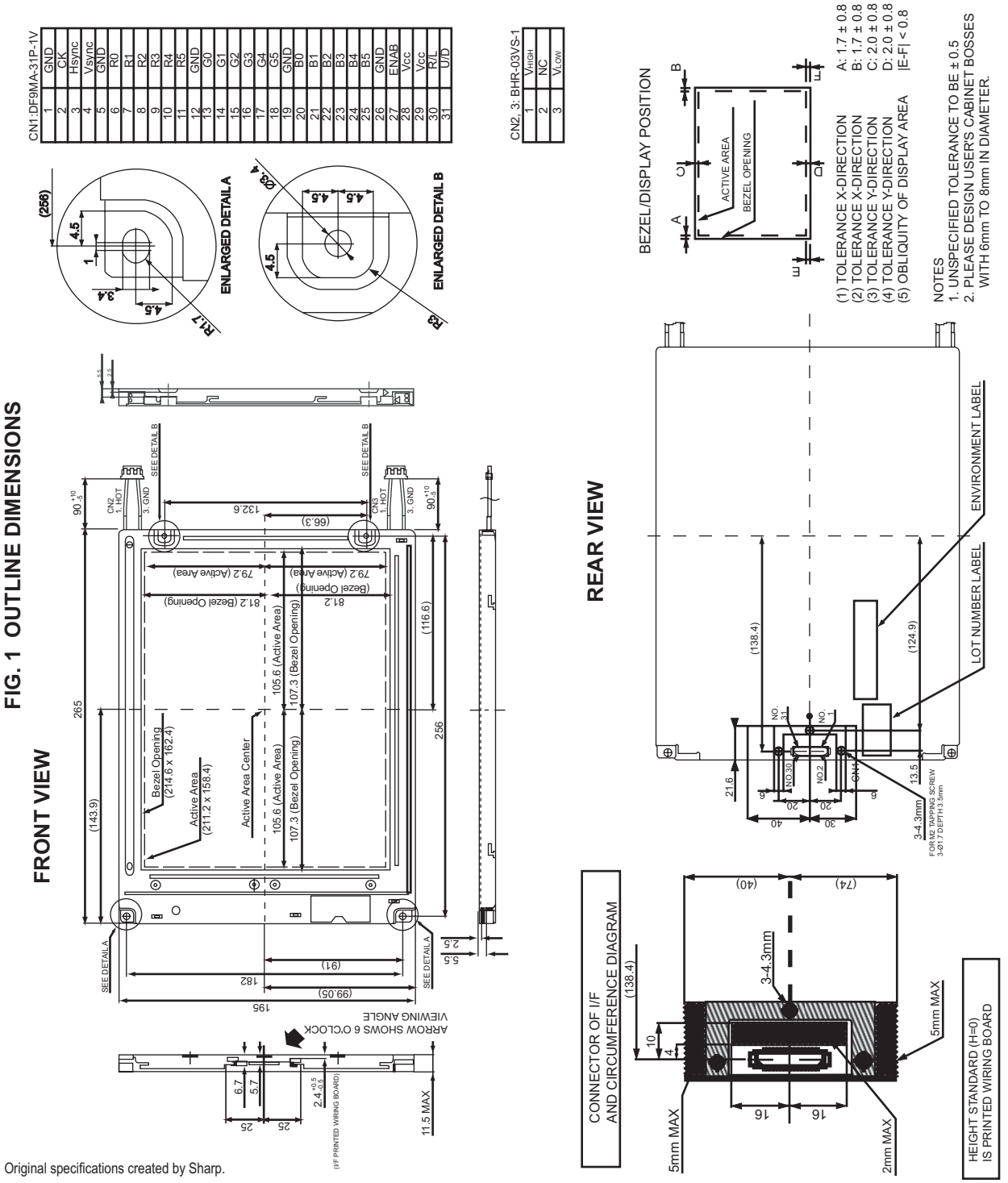
1. Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be avoided.
2. Be adviced that image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long period of time.

RELIABILITY TEST ITEMS

No.	Test items	Conditions	
1	High temperature storage test	t_A=70°C	240h
2	Low temperature storage test	t_A=-30°C	240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operating test	t_A=40°C, 95%RH (No condensation)	240h
4	High temperature operating test	t_A=65°C	240h
5	Low temperature operating test	t_A=-10°C	240h
6	Vibration Test (Non-operating)	Frequency Sweep time Test Period	:10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side): 0.075mm :58~500Hz/Gravity: 9.8m/s^2 :11 minutes :3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X, Y, Z)
7	Shock test (non-operating)	Max gravity Pulse width Direction	:490m/s^2 :11 minutes, half sine wave :±X, ±Y, ±Z (once for each direction.)

(Result Evaluation Criteria) Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, there shall be no change which may affect practical display function.

FIG. 1 OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Original specifications created by Sharp.