

Doc. Number :

- ☐ Tentative Specification
☐ Preliminary Specification
☒ Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: G121XCE
SUFFIX: L02

Customer:

APPROVED BY

SIGNATURE

Name / Title

Note

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

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page	Description
3.0	Jan 9 , 2019	All	Spec Ver.3.0 was first issued.
3.1	Feb 15,2019	28	10.1 MODULE LABEL Add NBINX FAB ID: COCKN

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The G121XCE-L02 model 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	9.62W (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)	7.9	8.4	8.9	mm	
Weight			490	510	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.

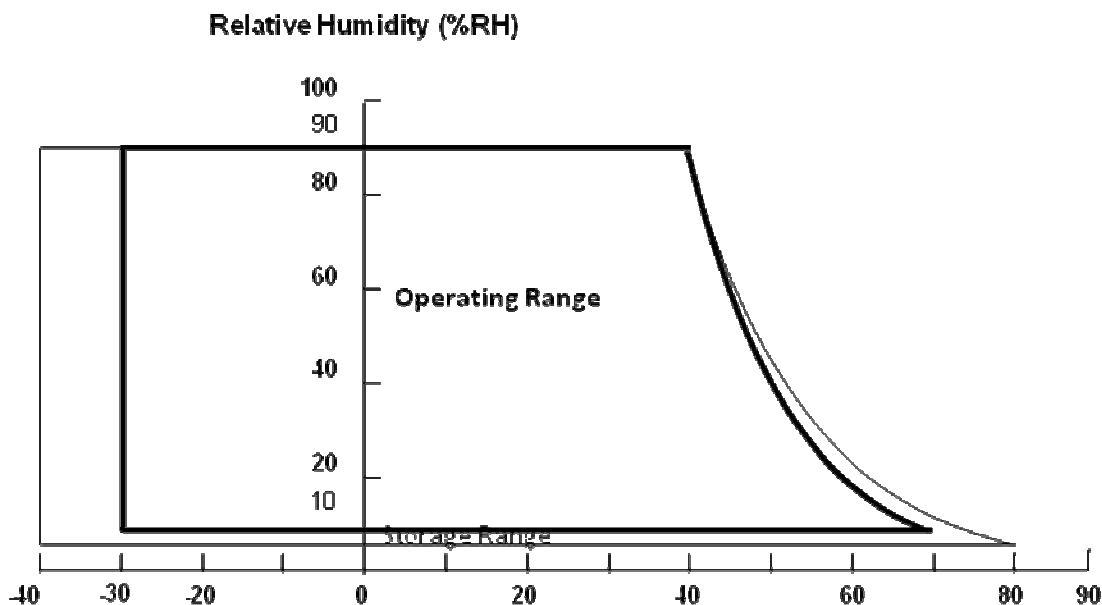
(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40$ °C).

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



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

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

2.2.2 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).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

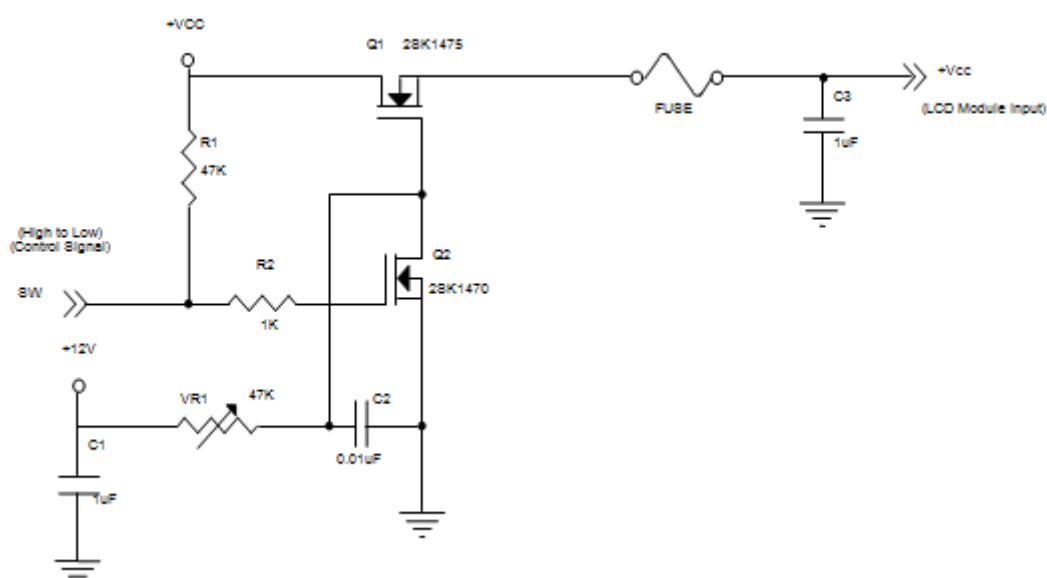
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

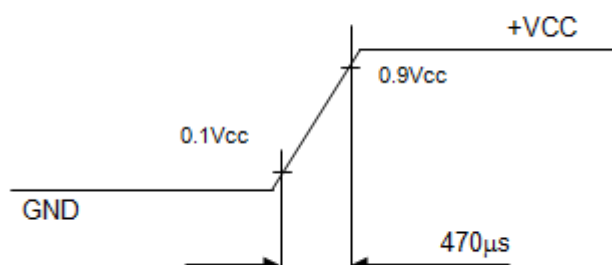
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1) at Vcc=3.3V
Rush Current	IRUSH	-	-	4	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	370	450	mA	(3)a, at Vcc=3.3V
	Black	-	300	380	mA	(3)b, at Vcc=3.3V
Power Consumption	PL	-	1.22	1.49	W	
LVDS differential input voltage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



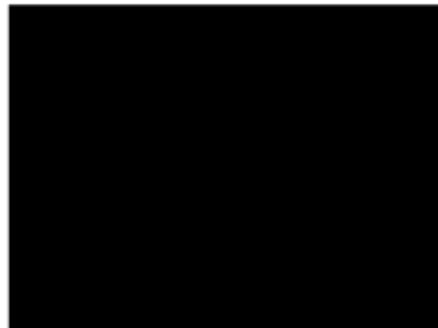
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 3.3V$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$, $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

b. Black Pattern



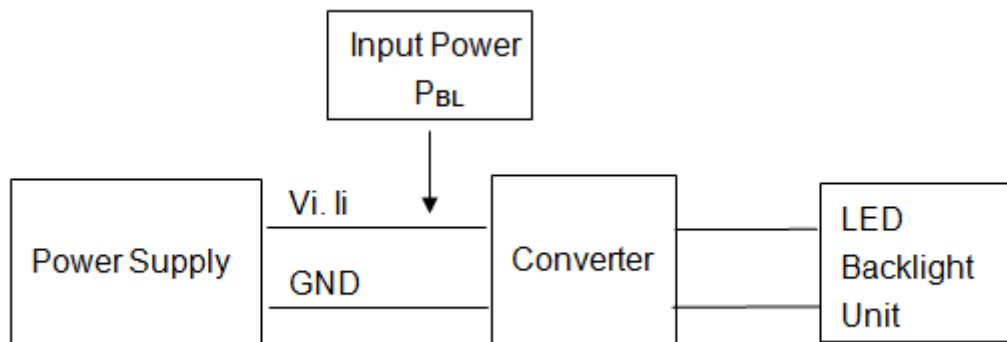
Active Area

3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

$T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$

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	-	0.7	0.85	A	@ $V_i = 12V$ (Duty 100%)
Converter Inrush Current		I_{iRUSH}	-	-	3.0	A	@ V_i rising time = 10ms ($V_i = 12V$)
Backlight Power Consumption		PBL	-	8.4	10.2	W	@ $V_i = 12V$ (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 Duty Ratio		-	2	-	100	%	@200Hz
PWM Control Frequency		fPWM	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:

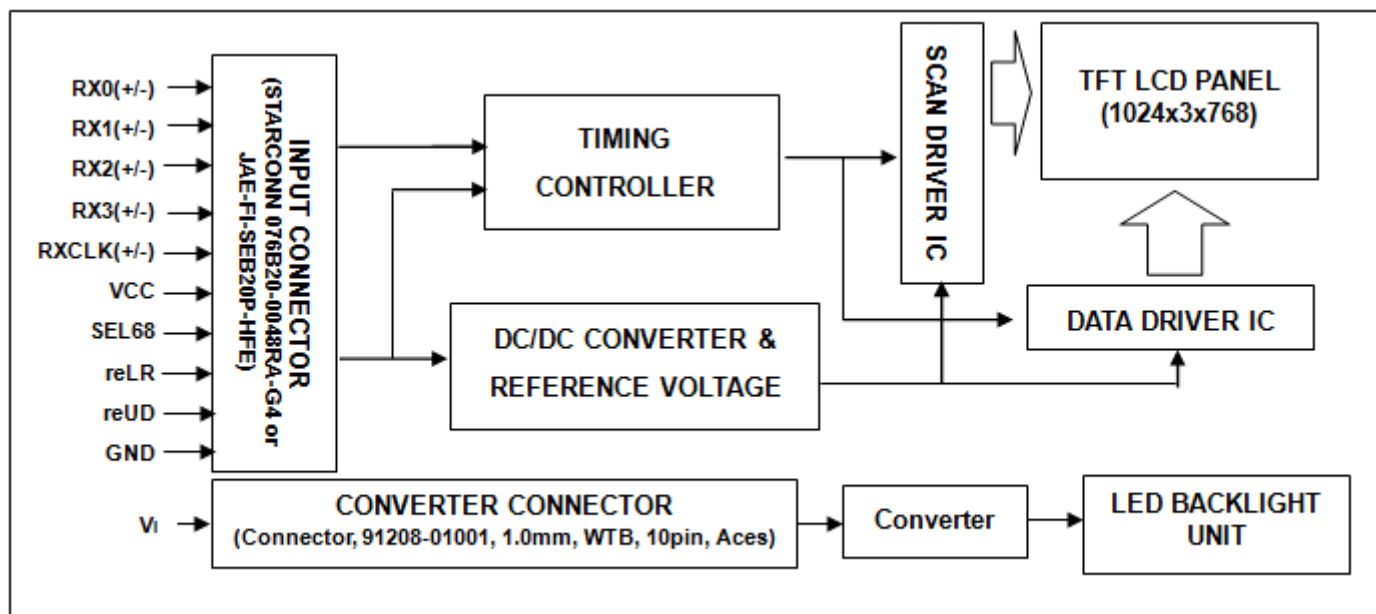


Note (2) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes $\leq 50\%$ of its original value. Operating LED at high temperature condition will reduce life time and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

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

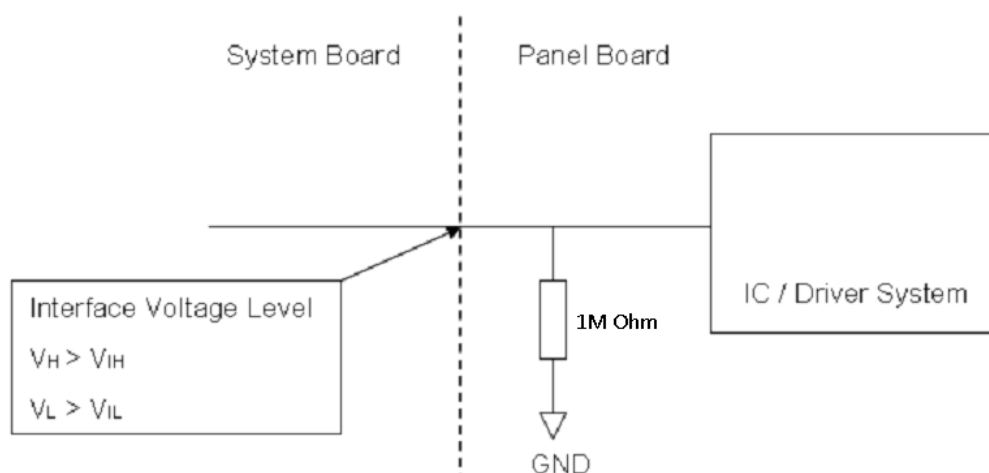
Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Positive)	
2	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative)	
3	NC	NC	
4	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low → 6 bit Input Mode High → 8bit Input Mode	Note (3) (4)
5	GND	Ground	
6	RXC+	Differential Clock Input (Positive)	
7	RXC-	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



5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT(CONVERTER CONNECTOR PIN)

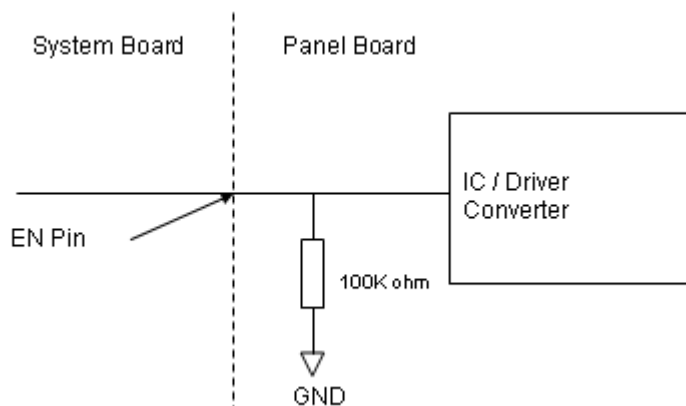
Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
2	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
3	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
4	Vi	Converter input voltage	12V
5	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
6	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
7	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
8	VGND	Converter ground	Ground
9	EN	Enable pin	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.

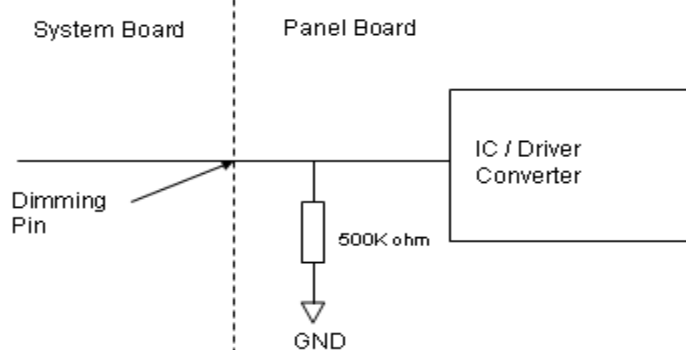
Note (2) User's connector Part No.: 91209-01011 (ACES) or equivalent

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

BLON Pin



E_PWM Pin



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 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

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	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	1	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	1	0	
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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.

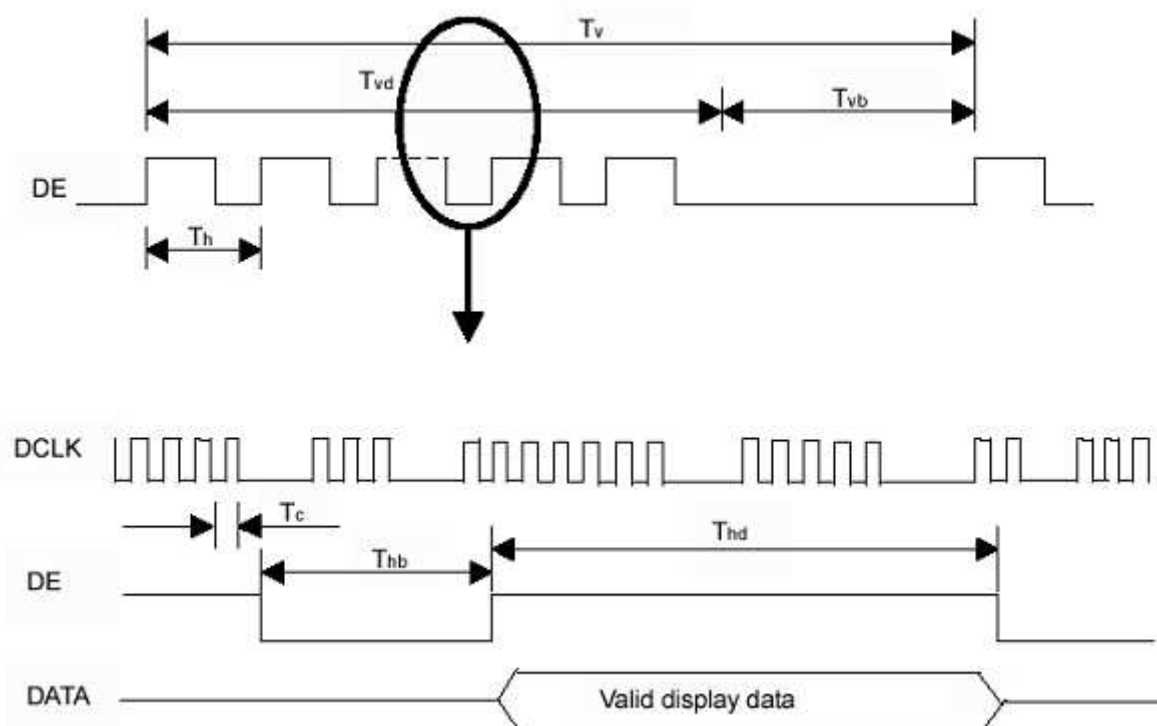
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	57.5	64.9	74.4	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	774	806	848	Th	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Display	Tvd	-	768	-	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	6	38	80	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1240	1344	1464	Tc	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	Thd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

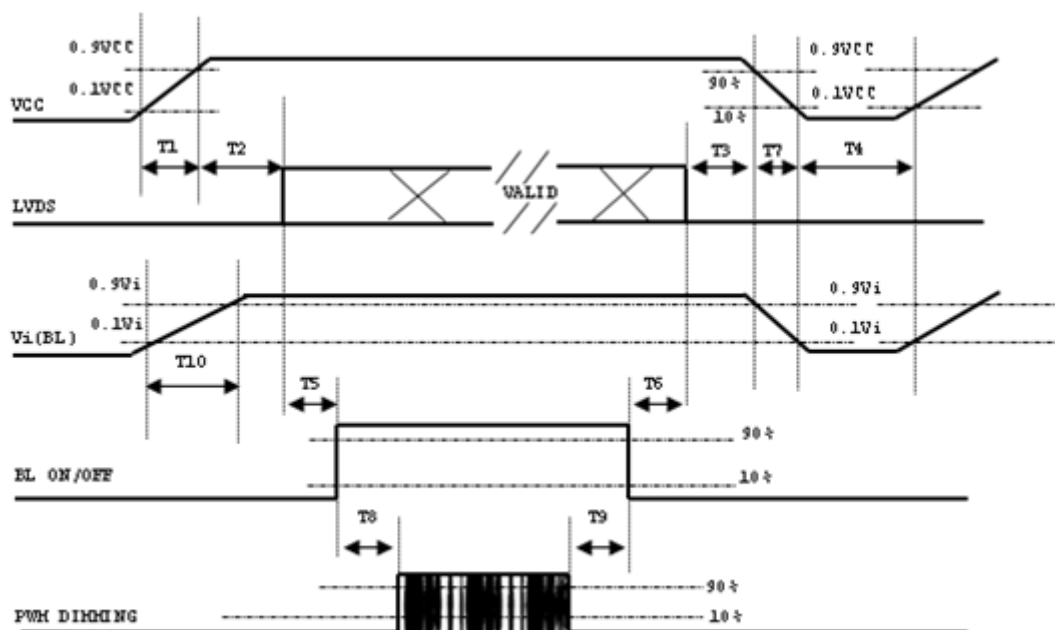
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



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

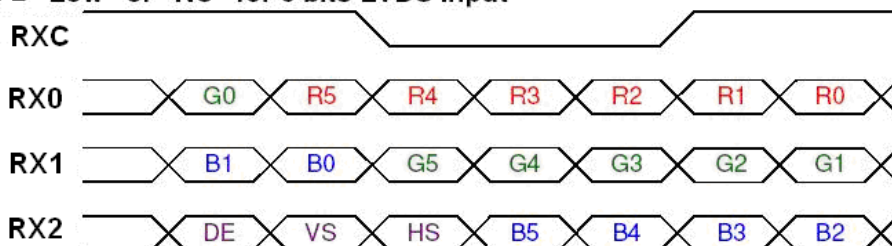
Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

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.

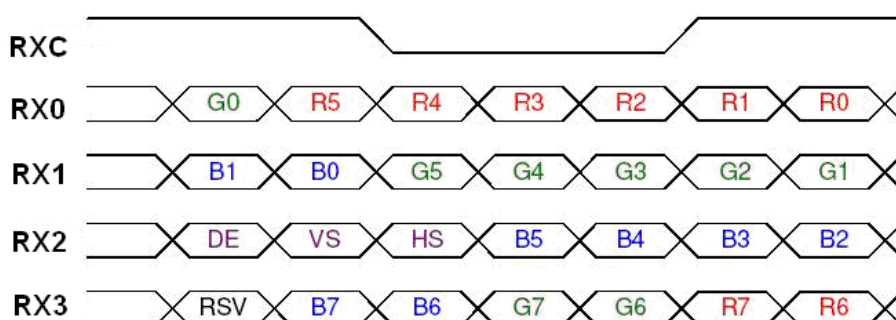
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	---	10	ms
T2	0	---	50	ms
T3	0	---	50	ms
T4	500	---	---	ms
T5	450	---	---	ms
T6	200	---	---	ms
T7	10	---	100	ms
T8	10	---	---	ms
T9	10	---	---	ms
T10	20	---	50	ms

6.3 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

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

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)

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

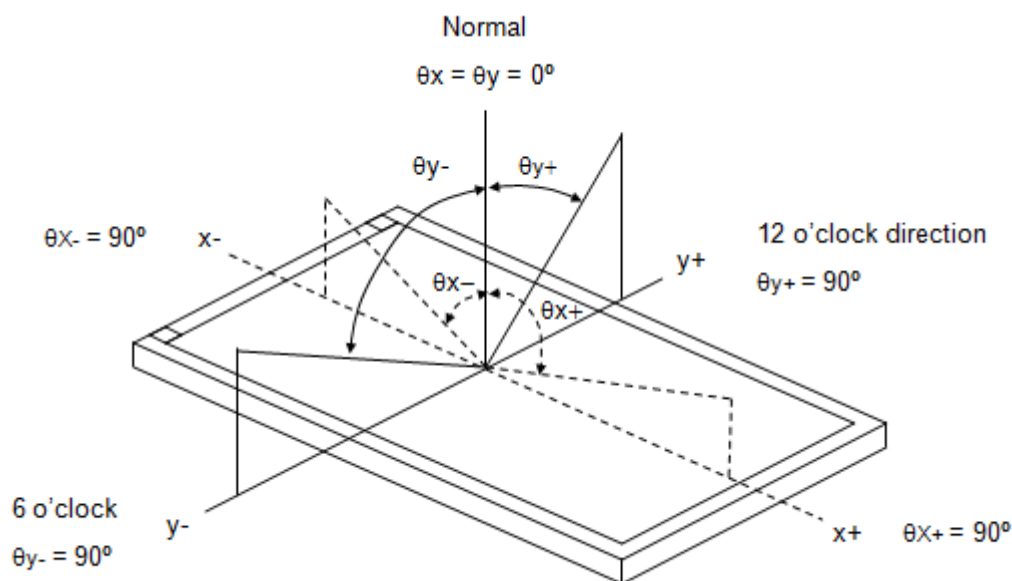
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Input Signal			
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin			

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
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta x=0^{\circ}$, $\theta Y=0^{\circ}$ CS-1000	0.602	0.652	0.702	-	(1), (5)
		Ry		0.288	0.338	0.388	-	
	Green	Gx		0.274	0.324	0.374	-	
		Gy		0.557	0.607	0.657	-	
	Blue	Bx		0.103	0.153	0.203	-	
		By		0	0.048	0.098	-	
	White	Wx		0.263	0.313	0.363	-	
		Wy		0.279	0.329	0.379	-	
	Center Luminance of White			LC	400	500	-	
Contrast Ratio		CR	700	1000	-	-	(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	$\theta x+$	CR $\geq$ 10	85	89	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		$\theta x-$		85	89	-		
	Vertical	$\theta Y+$		85	89	-		
		$\theta Y-$		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.

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

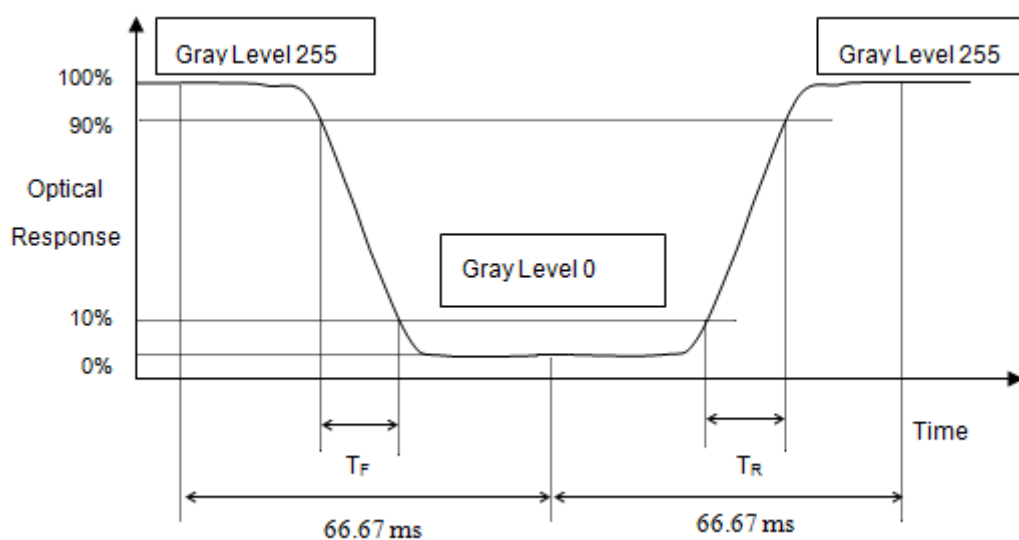
L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

L_0 : Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR(5)$$

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):

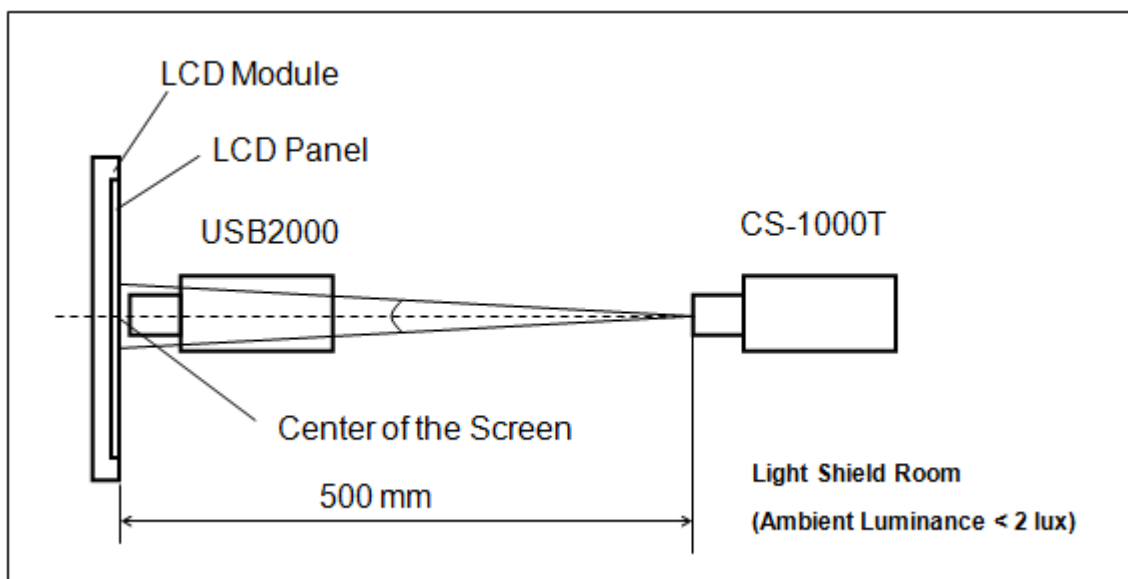
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_c = L(5)$$

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

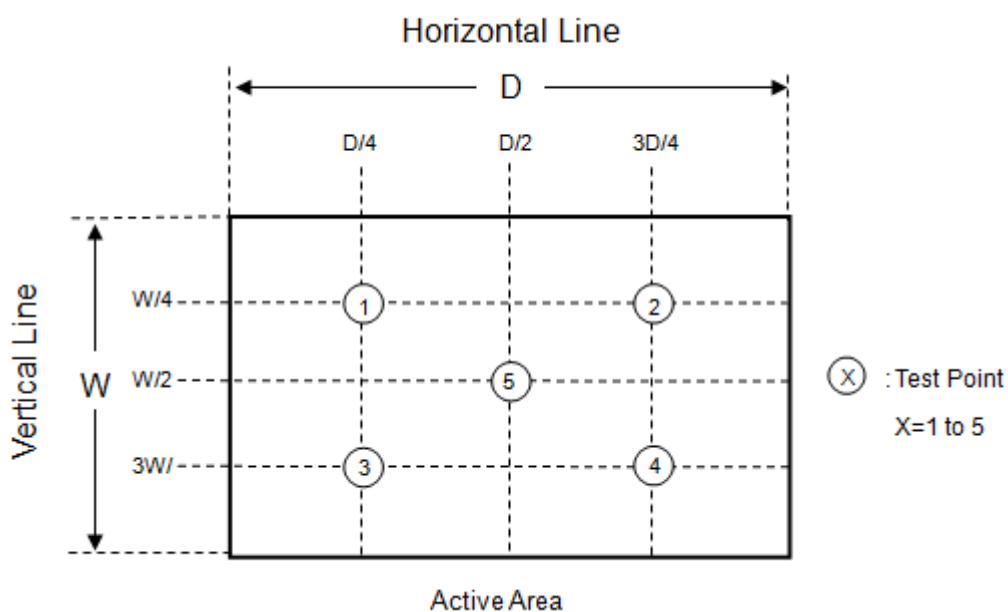
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

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



8. 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 $\longleftrightarrow$ 80°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.

9. PACKAGING

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 18pcs LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 465 (L) X 362 (W) X 314 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 10.9Kg (18 modules per box)

9.2 PACKING METHOD

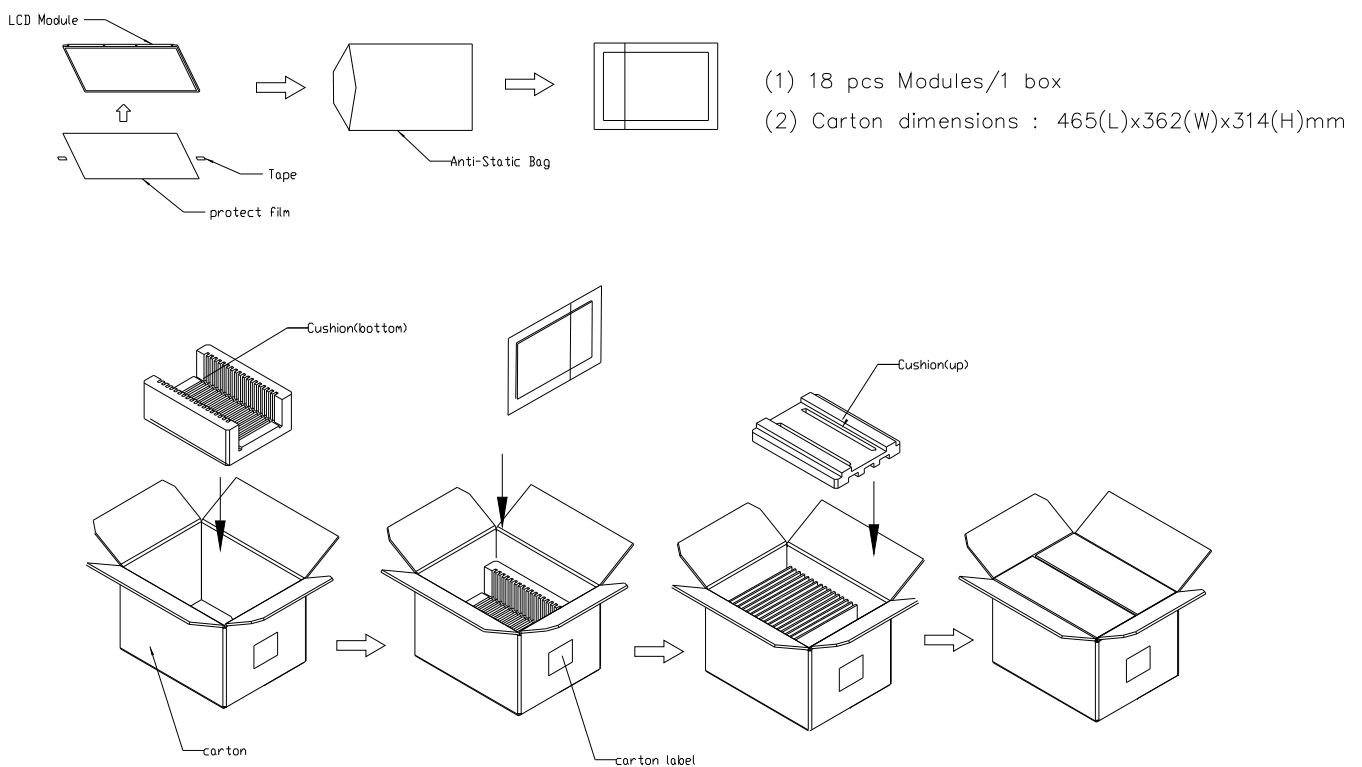


Figure. 9-1 Packing method

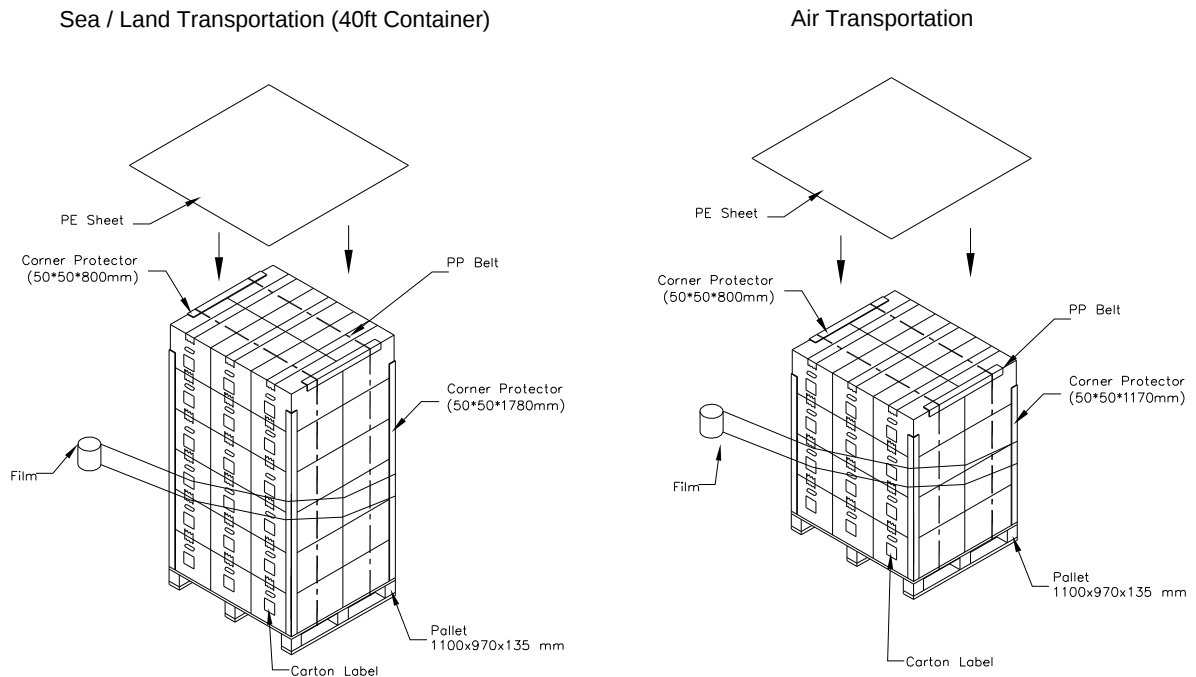
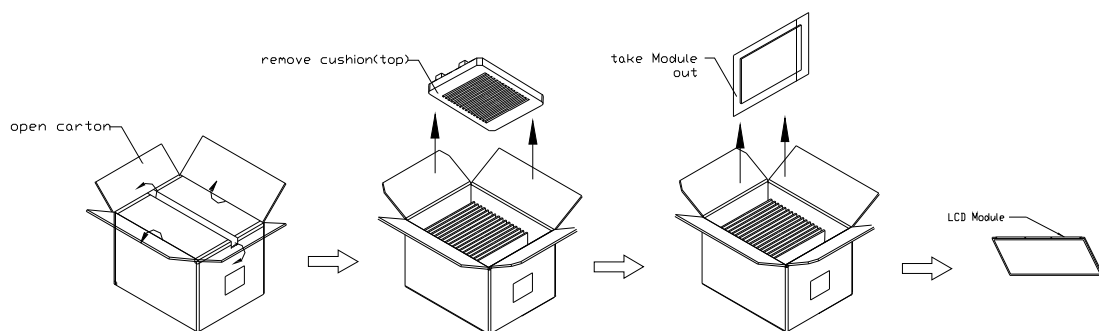


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

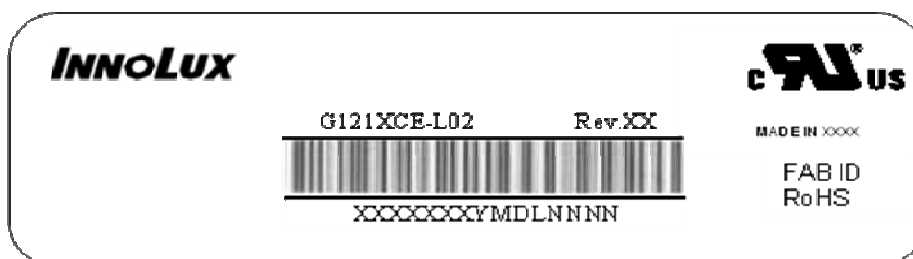
9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD



10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

10.1 MODULE LABEL

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



(a) Model Name: G121XCE-L02

(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, 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3...2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U.
L	Product line #	Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3, ...
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

(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) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.
- (11) Do not keep same pattern in a long period of time. It may cause image sticking on LCD.

11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) 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 CHARACTERISTICS

