

Doc. Number :

- Tentative Specification
- Preliminary Specification
- Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: R213UCE**  
**SUFFIX: L05**

<b>Customer: All</b>	
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
<u>Name / Title</u> _____ Note	_____ _____
_____ Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.	

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
陳立錚	張喻翔	葉財源

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## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

R213UCE-L05 is a 21.3" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight unit and one 30-pin 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1600 x 1200 UXGA screen with 8 bits driver. The LCD module include built-in converter for backlight.

### 1.2 FEATURES

This specification applies to the Type 21.3" 2M mono TFT LCD Module, Model R213UCE-L05

This module includes a converter board for the LED backlight unit.

The screen format is intended to support 1600(H) x 1200(V) resolution.

This module is designed for a module with neutral white (0.294, 0.309).

### 1.3 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Screen Size	21.3" real diagonal	-	-
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1600X 3 x 1200	Pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.27 (H) x 0.27 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	Sub-pixel Vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	Grayscale	-	-
Transmissive Mode	IPS, Normally Black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare , hardness_3H	-	-
Luminance, White	1,900	cd/m2	-
Power Consumption	Total 35.9 W_Typ, Total 39.1 W_Max		(1)(2)

Note (1) The specified power consumption : Total= cell (reference 4.3.1)+Converter (reference 4.3.4)

Note (2) Power Consumption( Max) : Cell 5.0 W, Converter 34.1 W..

## 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	456.5	457	457.5	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	349.5	350	350.5	mm	
	Thickness (T)	18.79	19.29	19.79	mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	437.7	438.2	438.7	mm	
	Vertical	329.5	330	330.5	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	-	432	-	mm	
	Vertical	-	324	-	mm	
Weight	2070	2170	2270	g		

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

**3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

**3.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT**

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	TOP	0	50	°C	(1), (2)

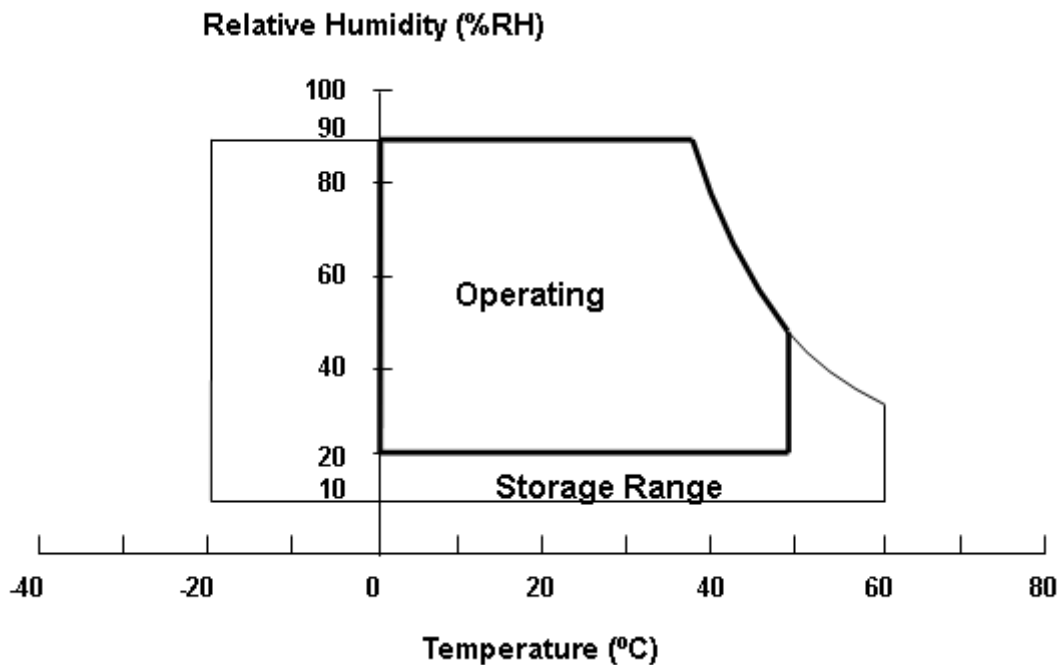
Note (1)

(a) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a < 40\text{ °C}$ ).

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

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C min. and 65 °C max.



**3.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS**

**3.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE**

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCCS	-0.3	13.2	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	3.6	V	

**3.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT**

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Light Bar Voltage	$V_W$	-	43.2	V	
Converter Input Voltage	$V_{BL}$	10.8	13.2	V	
Control Signal Level	-	0	5	V	(2)(3)

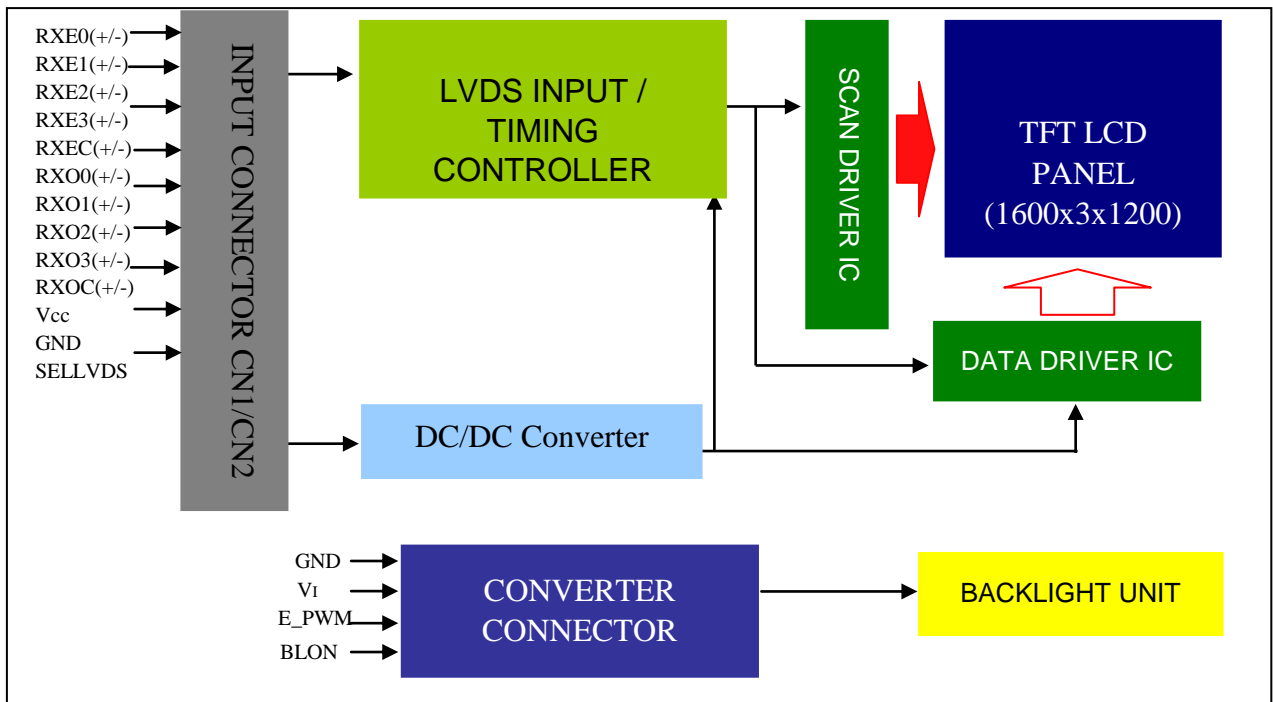
Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) The control signals include On/Off Control and External PWM Control.

Note (3) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.

**4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**4.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 4.2. INPUT INTERFACE CONNECTIONS(CN1)

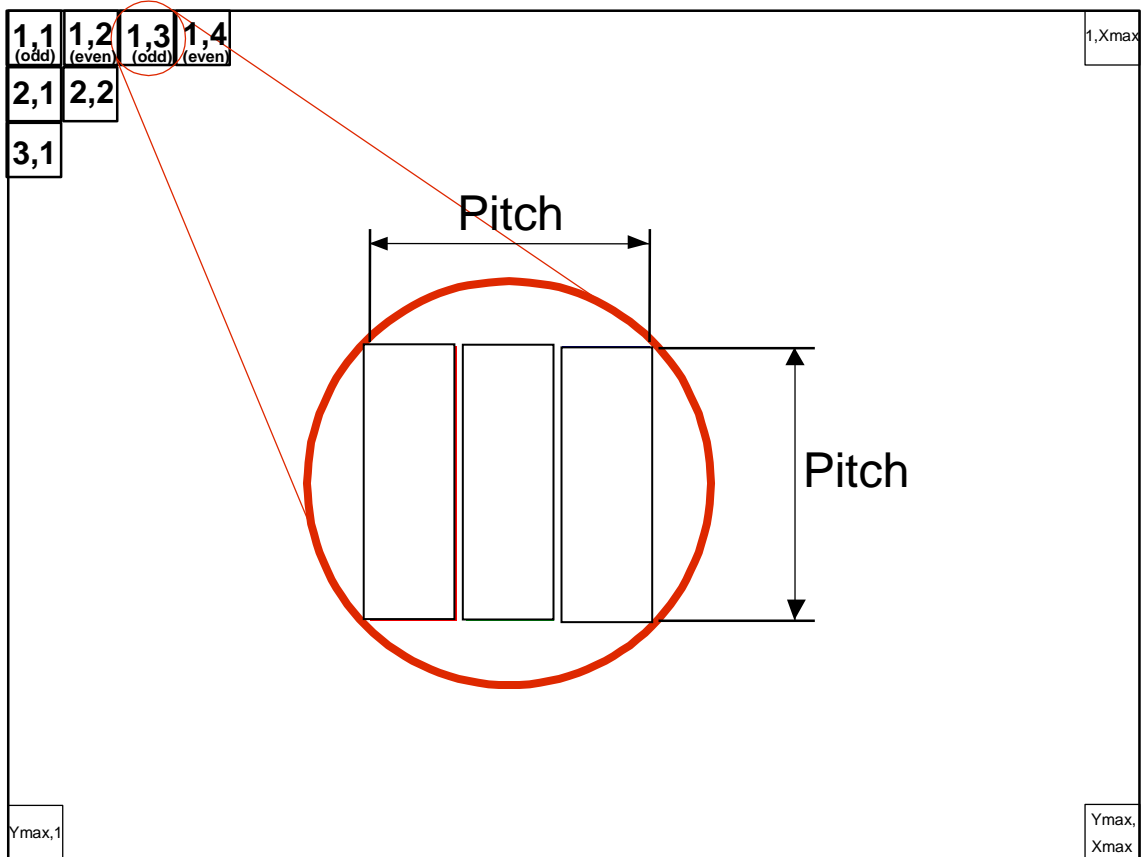
Pin	Name	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
2	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
3	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
4	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
5	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
6	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
9	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
10	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)
11	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)
12	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
13	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
16	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
19	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
20	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)
21	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)
22	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
23	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
24	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
25	SELLVDS	Low 0V : VESA Mode (Default), High 3.3V : JEIDA Mode Note(4)
26	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
27	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
28	Vcc	+12.0V power supply
29	Vcc	+12.0V power supply
30	Vcc	+12.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: P-TWO 187114-30091

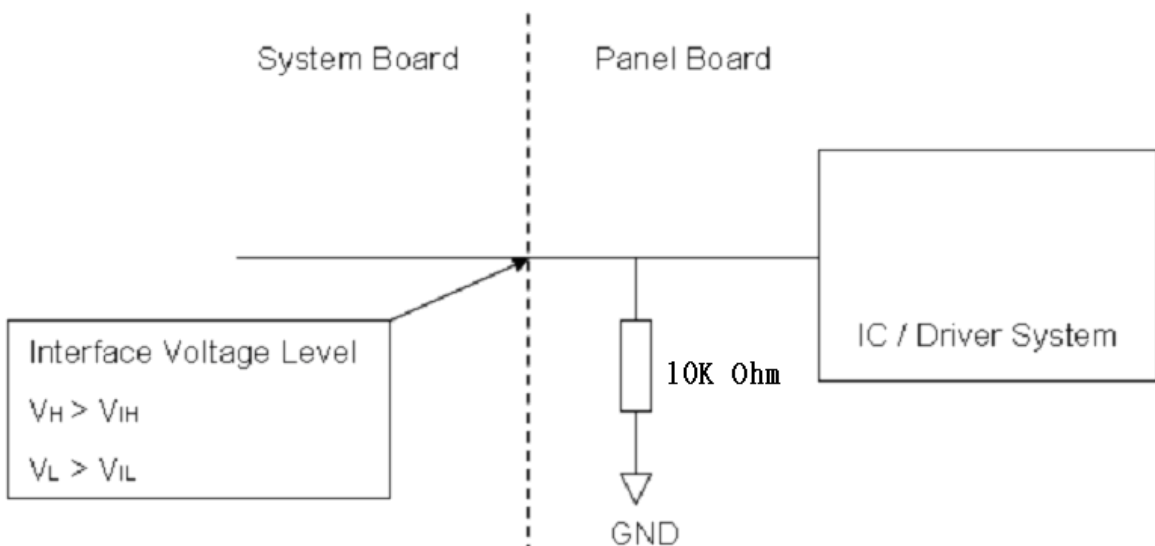
Note (2) The first pixel is odd.

Note (3) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.

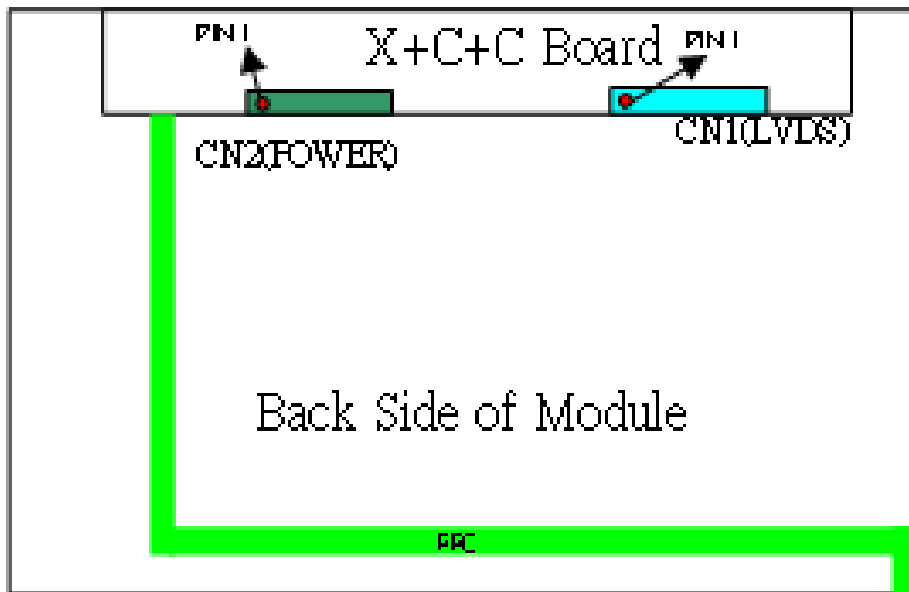




Note (4) SELLVDS



Note (5) Interface connector PIN1 position (PCBA board front view)



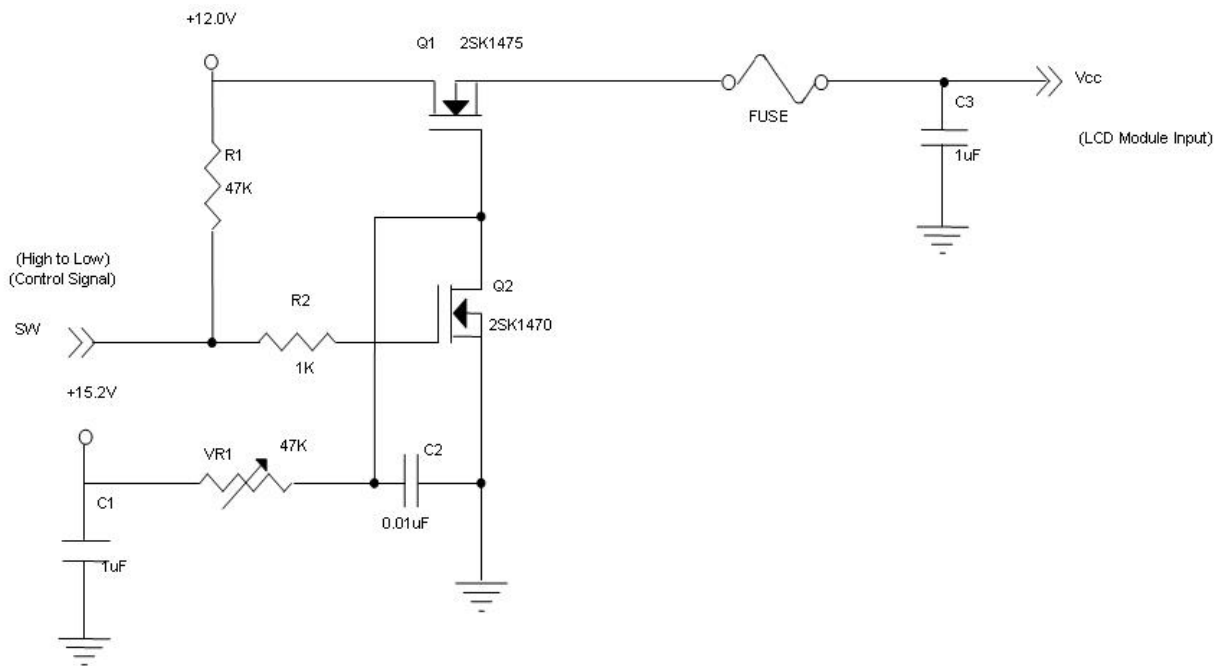
### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.3.1 LCD ELETRONICS SPECIFICATION

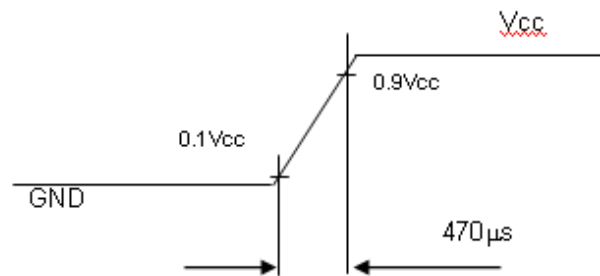
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	-
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	-	300	mV	-
Rush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	2.5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	0.35	0.42	A	(3)a
	Black	-	0.26	0.32	A	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe	-	0.34	0.41	A	(3)c
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	4.2	5.04	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage	V <sub>id</sub>	100	-	600	mV	(5)
LVDS common input voltage	V <sub>ic</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	-

Note (1) The ambient temperature is  $T_a = 25 \pm 2$  °C.

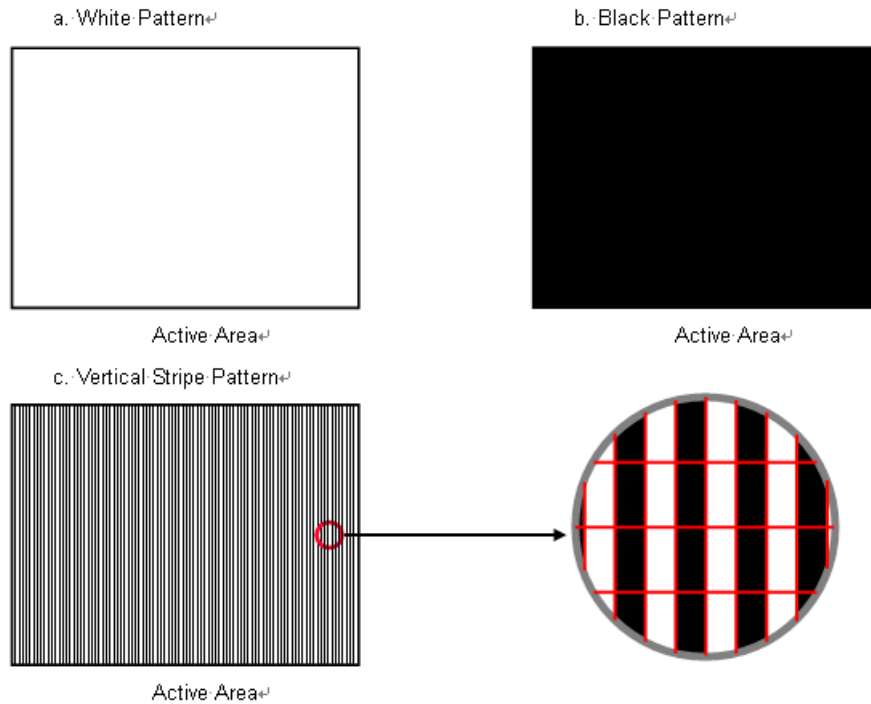
Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



**Vcc rising time is 470μs**

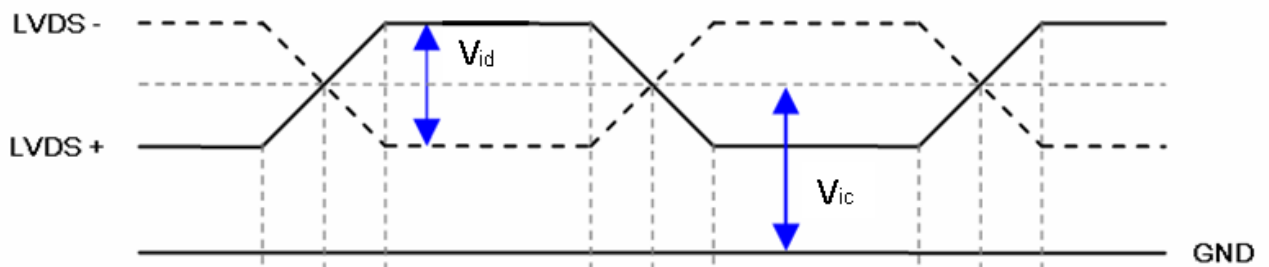


Note (3) The specified max power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{cc} = 12.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $F_r = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

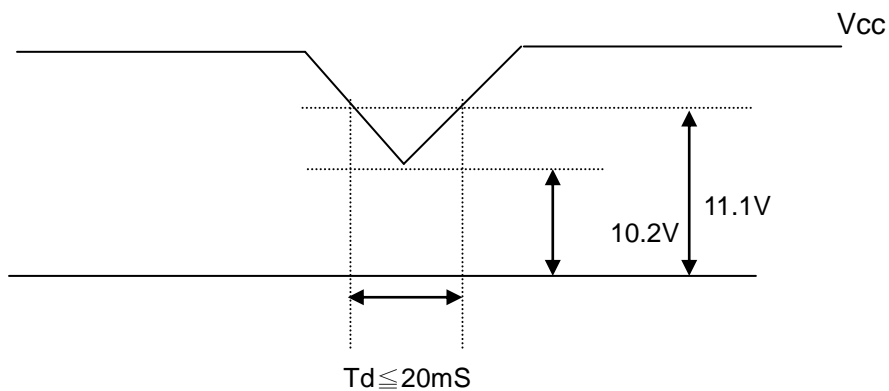


Note (4) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

Note (5) Vid waveform condition



#### 4.3.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition



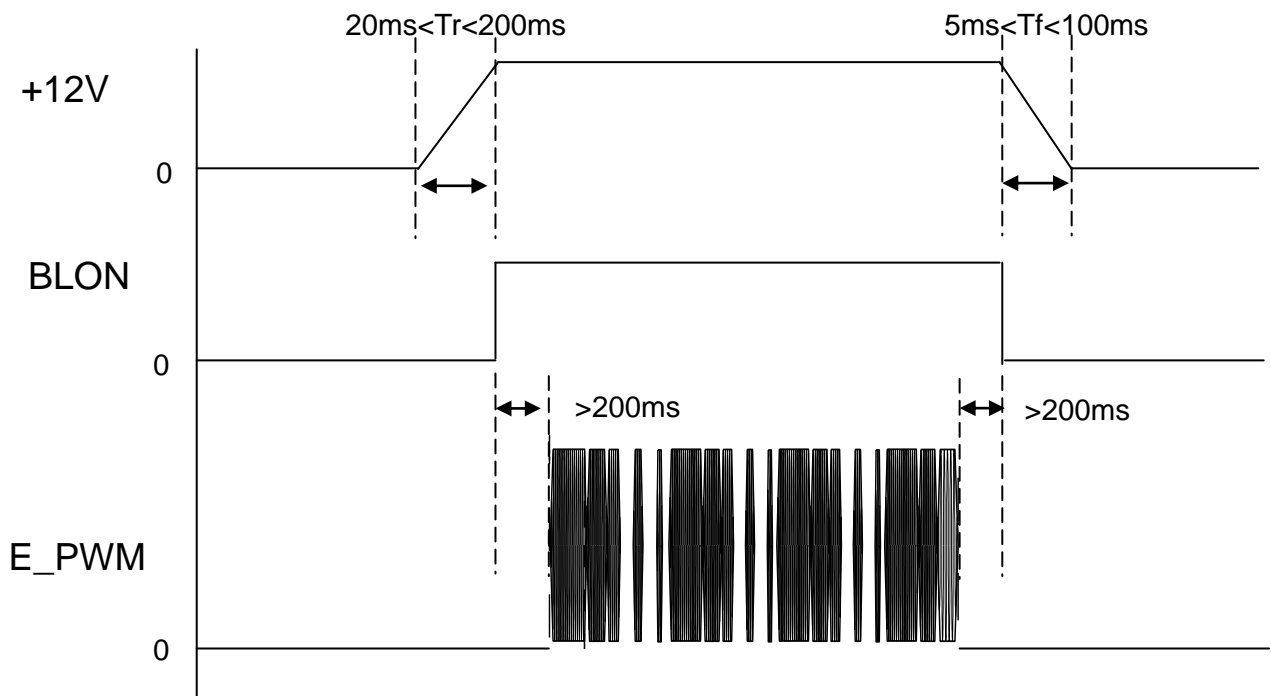
4.3.3 CONVERTER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Converter Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	(Duty 100%)	
Converter Power Supply Current	I <sub>i</sub>	---	2.64	2.7	A	@ V <sub>i</sub> = 12V (Duty 100%)	
Input Power Consumption	P <sub>i</sub>	---	31.7	34.1	W	@ V <sub>i</sub> = 12V (Duty 100%)	
BL Control Level	Backlight on	BLON	2	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off		0	0	0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	E_PWM	2	3.3	5.0	V	Positive Dimming
	PWM Low Level		0	0	0.8	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio			1		100	%	
PWM Control Frequency	f <sub>PWM</sub>		100	200	1K	Hz	
LED Life Time	LLED		50,000	---	---	Hrs	(1)

Note (1) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when LED packages continue to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ± 2 °C until the brightness becomes ≤ 50% of its original value.

Power sequence and control signal timing are shown in the following figure.



Note : While system is turned ON or OFF, the power sequences must follow as below descriptions

Turn ON sequence: V<sub>i</sub>(+12V) → BLON → E\_PWM signal

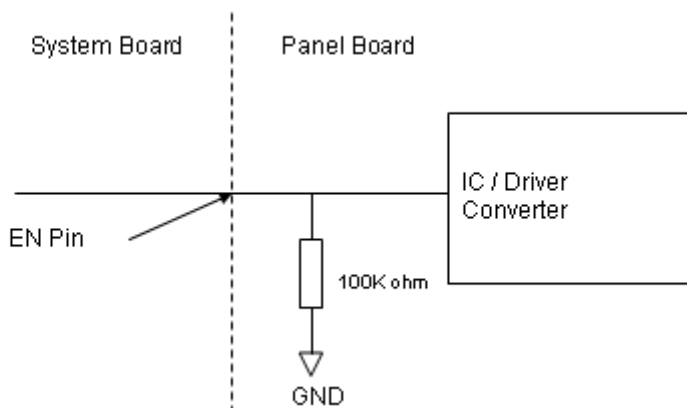
Turn OFF sequence: E\_PWM signal → BLON → V<sub>i</sub>(+12V)

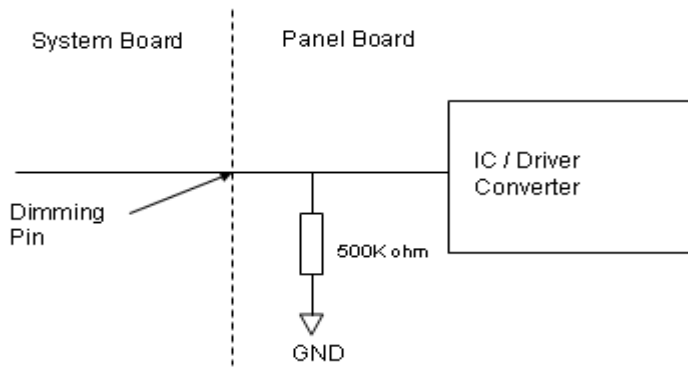
4.3.4 CONVERTER INPUT CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENT(CN2)

Pin	Symbol	Remark
1	VI	+12 V
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	GND	GND
7		
8		
9		
10		
11	NC	No Connection
12	BLON	BL ON/OFF (ON:3.3V, OFF:0V)
13	NC	No Connection
14	E_PWM	External PWM Control for Positive (Hi Level: <b>0V</b> , Low Level: <b>3.3V</b> )

Connector Part No.: FCN JH2-D4-143N or CviLux CI0114M1HRO-LA-NH or equivalent

**BLON Pin**





#### 4.4 LVDS INPUT SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS

##### 4.4.1 LVDS DATA INPUT DATA ORDER (VESA Mode)

LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6

##### 4.4.2 LVDS DATA INPUT DAT ORDER (JEIDA Mode)

LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG2	OR7	OR6	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	OB3	OB2	OG7	OG6	OG5	OG4	OG3
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB7	OB6	OB5	OB4
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB1	OB0	OG1	OG0	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG2	ER7	ER6	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB3	EB2	EG7	EG6	EG5	EG4	EG3
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB7	EB6	EB5	EB4
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB1	EB0	EG1	EG0	ER1	ER0

Note: 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.

**4.4.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT**

The brightness of each sub-pixel 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	
	White	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	
	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	
	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	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	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	
	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	
	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	
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	
	Green(1)	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	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	
	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	
	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	
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	
	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	
	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	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	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	
	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	
	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	

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



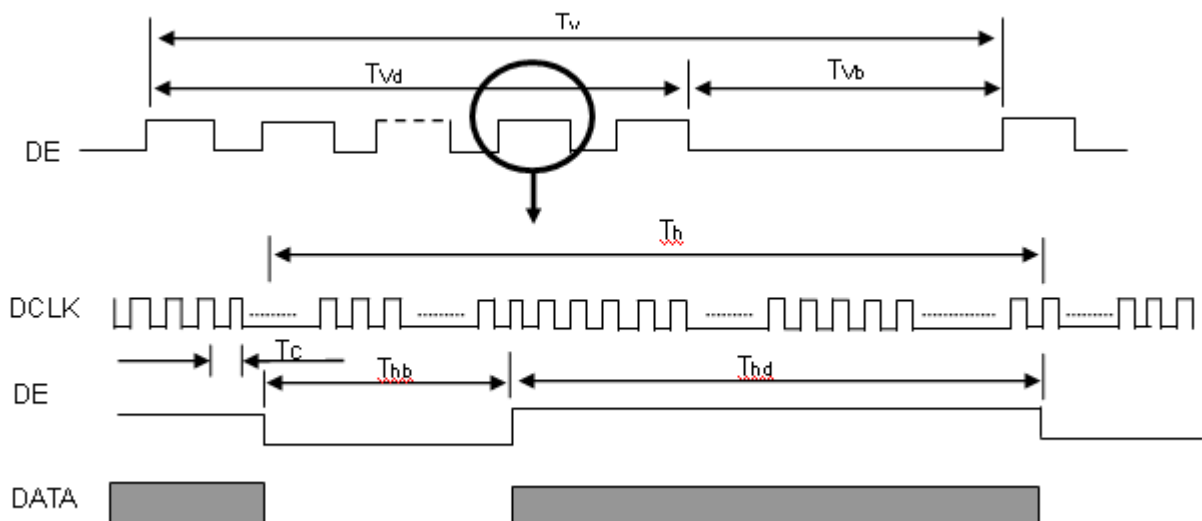
**4.5 DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

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

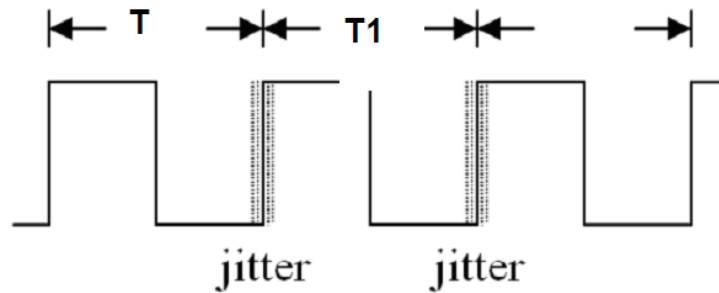
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	F <sub>c</sub>	70	74.8	80.0	MHz	(4)
	Period	T <sub>c</sub>	14.3	13.36	12.5	ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T <sub>rcl</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> -0.2	-	T <sub>c</sub> +0.2	ns	(1)
	Input Clock to data skew	TLVCCS	-	-	280	ps	(2)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F <sub>clkin_mod</sub>	0.98*F <sub>c</sub>	-	1.02*F <sub>c</sub>	MHz	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F <sub>SSM</sub>	-	-	200	KHz	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	-	60	-	Hz	T <sub>v</sub> =T <sub>v</sub> d+T <sub>v</sub> b
	Total	T <sub>v</sub>	1208	1235	1250	Th	(5)
	Active Display	T <sub>v</sub> d	1200	1200	1200	Th	-
	Blank	T <sub>v</sub> b	8	35	50	Th	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	T <sub>h</sub>	965	1010	1066	T <sub>c</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> =T <sub>h</sub> d+T <sub>h</sub> b
	Active Display	T <sub>h</sub> d	800	800	800	T <sub>c</sub>	-
	Blank	T <sub>h</sub> b	165	210	266	T <sub>c</sub>	-

Note : Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals are ignored.

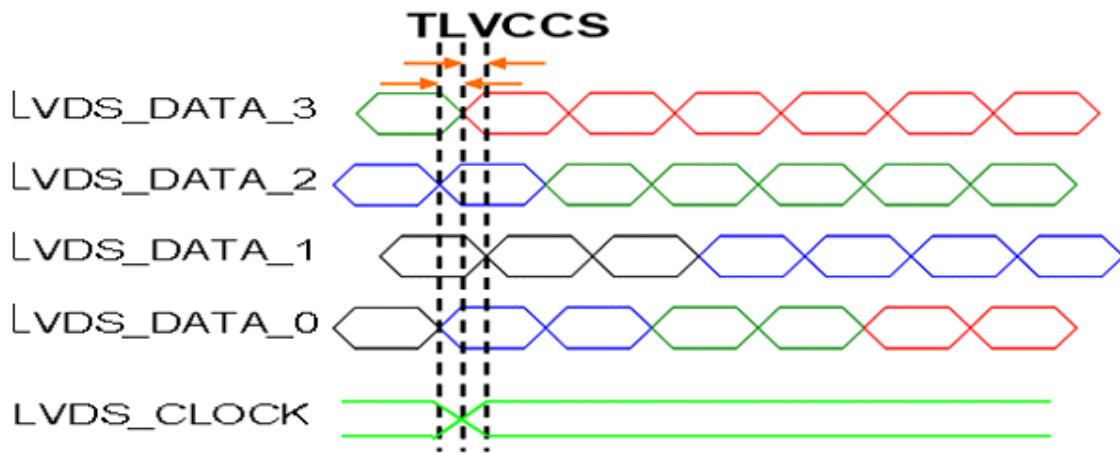
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



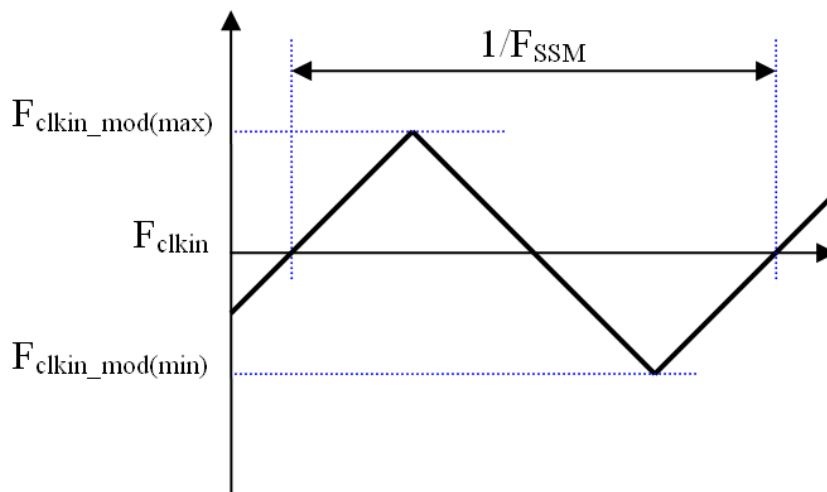
Note (1) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $Trcl = |T_1 - T|$



Note (2) Input Clock to data skew is defined as below figures.



Note (3) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (4) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has to follow the below equation:

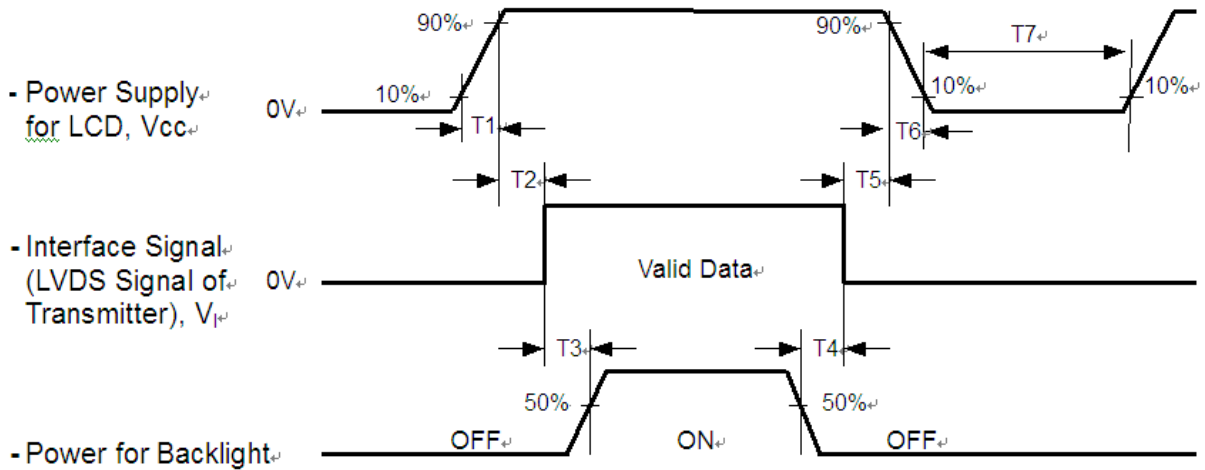
$$F_{clkin(max)} \geq Fr \times Tv \times Th$$

$$Fr \times Tv \times Th \geq F_{clkin(min)}$$

Note (5) The  $Tv(Tvd+Tvb)$  must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

**4.6 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE**

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



Timing Specifications:

Parameters	Values			Units
	Min	Typ.	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	30	50	ms
T3	200	250	-	ms
T4	100	250	-	ms
T5	0	20	50	ms
T6	0.1	-	100	ms
T7	1000	-	-	ms

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.

Note (4) T7 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

Note (6) INX won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.

Note (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 "T6 spec".

**5. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**5.1 TEST CONDITIONS**

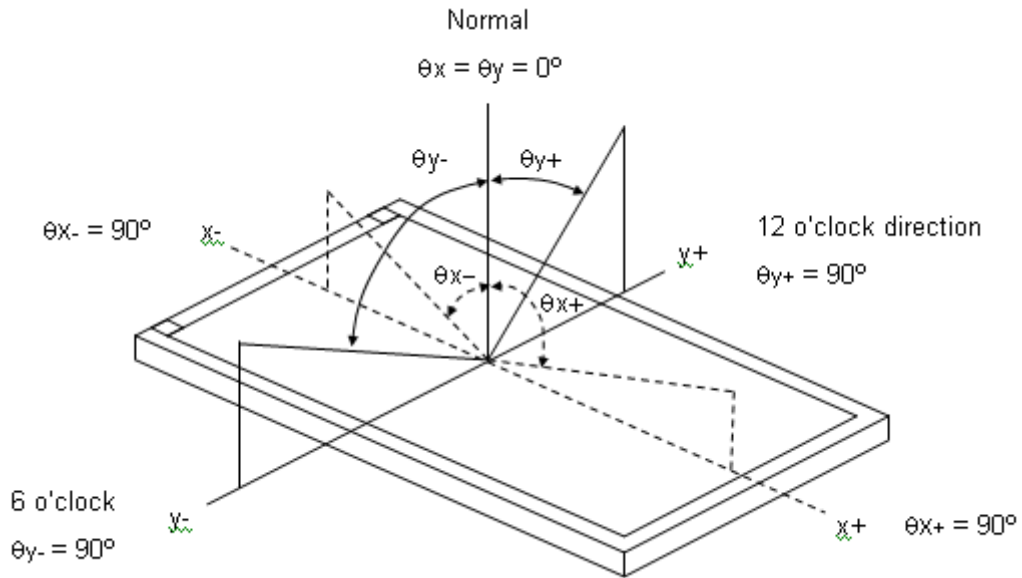
Item	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature (Ta)	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity (Ha)	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"	
Input Signal		
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin		

**5.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 5.2 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 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	W <sub>x</sub>	θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>y</sub> =0° CS-2000T	Typ -0.03	0.294	Typ +0.03		(1), (5)
	W <sub>y</sub>			0.309			
Center Luminance of White	L <sub>C</sub>		1,500	1,900	---	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (5)
Contrast Ratio	CR		1,440	1,800	---	-	(2), (5)
Response Time	T <sub>R</sub>	θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>y</sub> =0°	---	10	17	ms	(3)
	T <sub>F</sub>			9	16		
White Variation(adjacent)	δW <sub>a</sub>	θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>y</sub> =0° USB2000	80	---	---	-	(5), (6)
White Variation(total)	δW <sub>t</sub>	θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>y</sub> =0° USB2000	70	---	---	-	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Θ <sub>y+</sub>	CR ≥ 10 USB2000	80	89	---	Deg.	(1), (5)
	Θ <sub>y-</sub>						
	Θ <sub>x+</sub>						
	Θ <sub>x-</sub>						

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_x, \theta_y$ ):



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

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

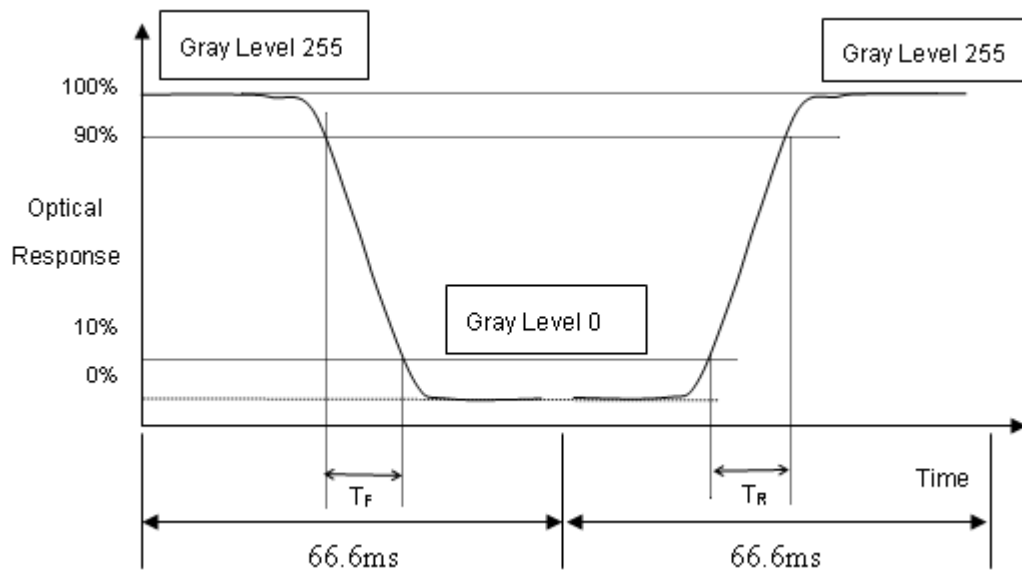
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

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 (4)

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

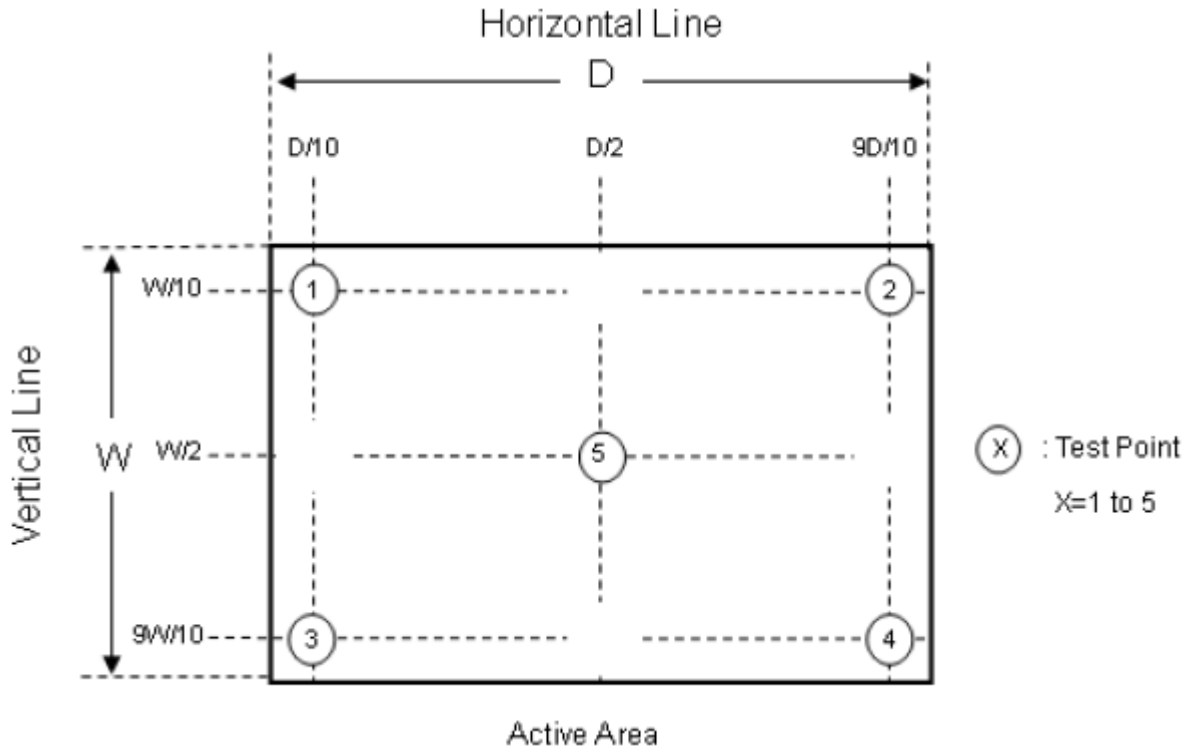


Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White ( $L_c$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

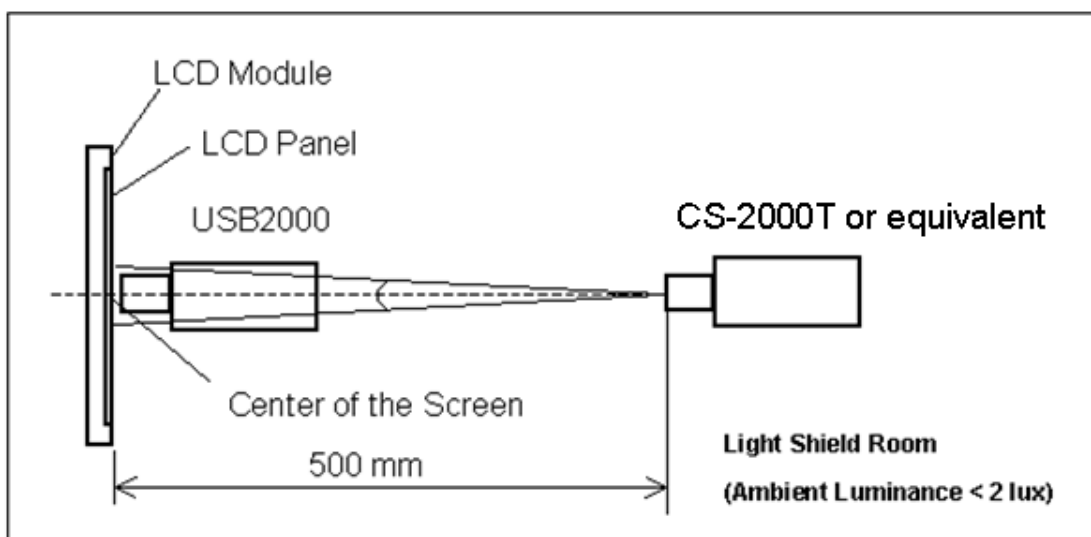
$$L_c = L(5)$$

$L(x)$  is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the following figure.



Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 60 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 60 minutes in a windless room.

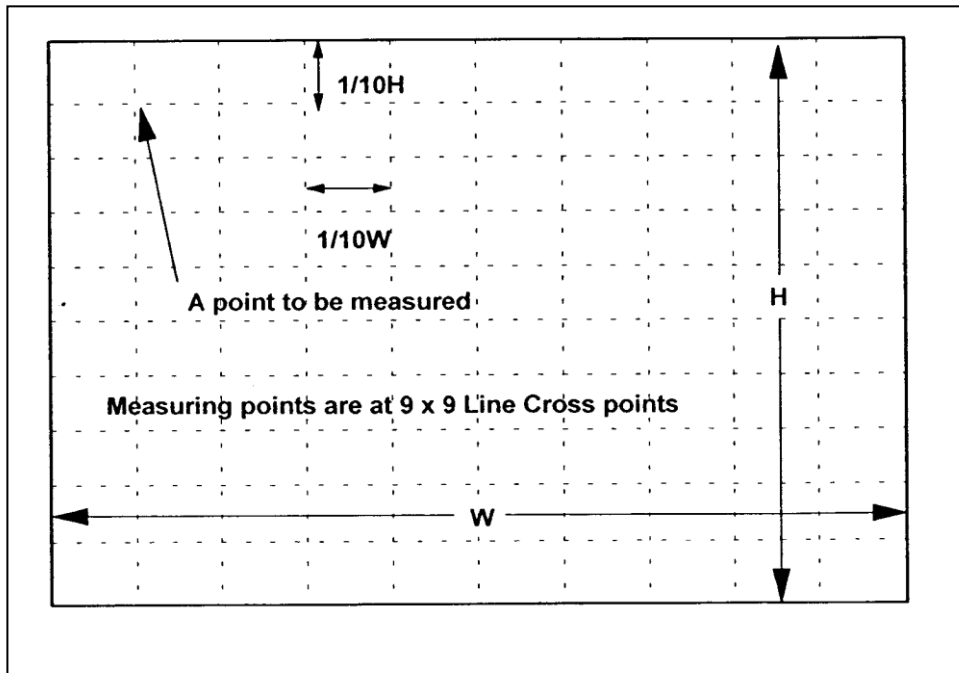


Note (6) There is the Uniformity Measurement below:

'L<sub>bright</sub>' represents the Luminance of the point that is brighter than the other point to be compared.

'L<sub>dark</sub>' represents the Luminance of the point that is darker than the other point to be compared.

Measuring points are shown in the following Fig.



When the backlight is on with all pixels in the white (maximum gray) level, the luminance uniformity is defined as follows;

Where:

L<sub>bright</sub>: The luminance of the brightest part of the area

L<sub>dark</sub>: The luminance of the darkest part of the area

**1. Adjacent Area**

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity} = \frac{L_{\text{dark}}}{L_{\text{bright}}} \geq 0.80$$

over a circular area of 10mm diameter placed anywhere on the screen.

**2. Screen Total**

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity} = \frac{L_{\text{dark}}}{L_{\text{bright}}} \geq 0.70$$

over the entire screen.

6. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

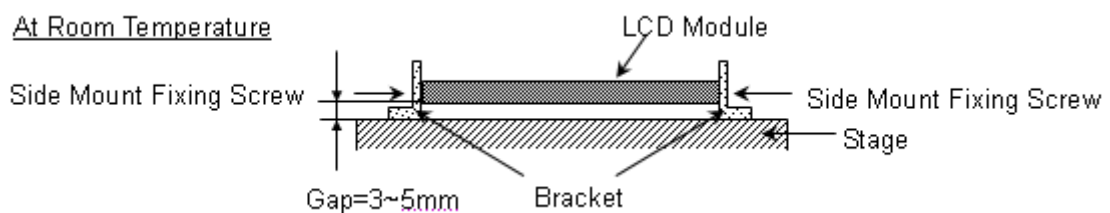
Items	Required Condition	Note
Temperature Humidity Bias (THB)	Ta= 50°C, 80%RH, 240hours	
High Temperature Operation (HTO)	Ta= 50°C, 240hours	
Low Temperature Operation (LTO)	Ta= 0°C, 240hours	
High Temperature Storage (HTS)	Ta= 60°C, 240hours	
Low Temperature Storage (LTS)	Ta= -20°C, 240hours	
Vibration Test (Non-operation)	Acceleration: 1.5 Grms Wave:sine Frequency: 10 - 300 Hz Sweep: 30 Minutes each Axis (X, Y, Z)	
Shock Test (Non-operation)	Acceleration: 50 G Wave: Half-sine Active Time: 11 ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± Z.(one time for each Axis)	
Thermal Shock Test (TST)	-20°C/30min , 60°C / 30min , 100 cycles	
On/Off Test	25°C ,On/10sec , Off /10sec , 30,000 cycles	
ESD (Electro Static Discharge)	Contact Discharge: ± 8KV, 150pF(330Ω)	
	Air Discharge: ± 15KV, 150pF(330Ω)	
Altitude Test	Operation:10,000 ft / 24hours Non-Operation:30,000 ft / 24hours	

Note (1) criteria : Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Note (2) Evaluation should be tested after storage at room temperature for more than two hour

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

The fixing condition is shown as below:





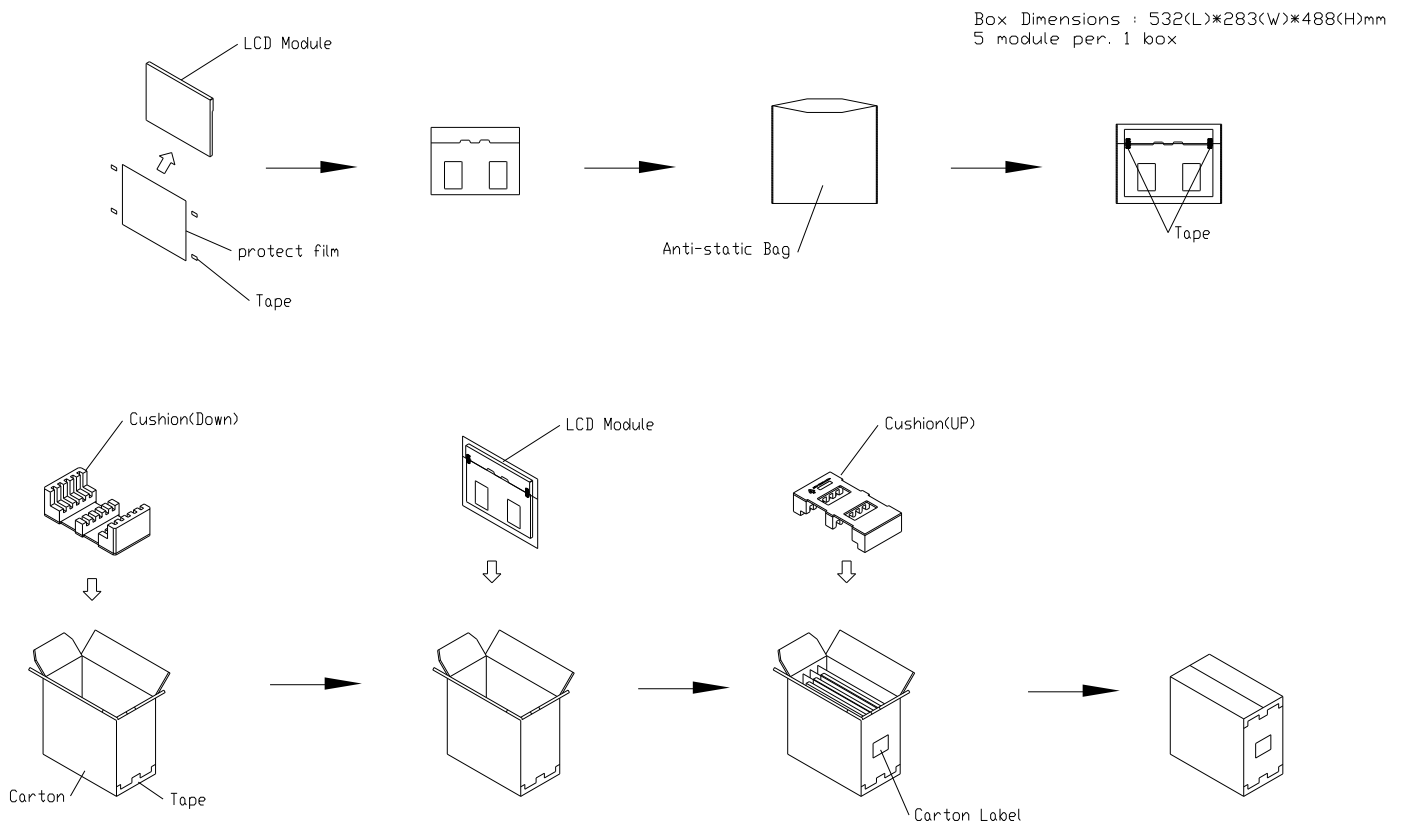
**7. PACKING**

**7.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS**

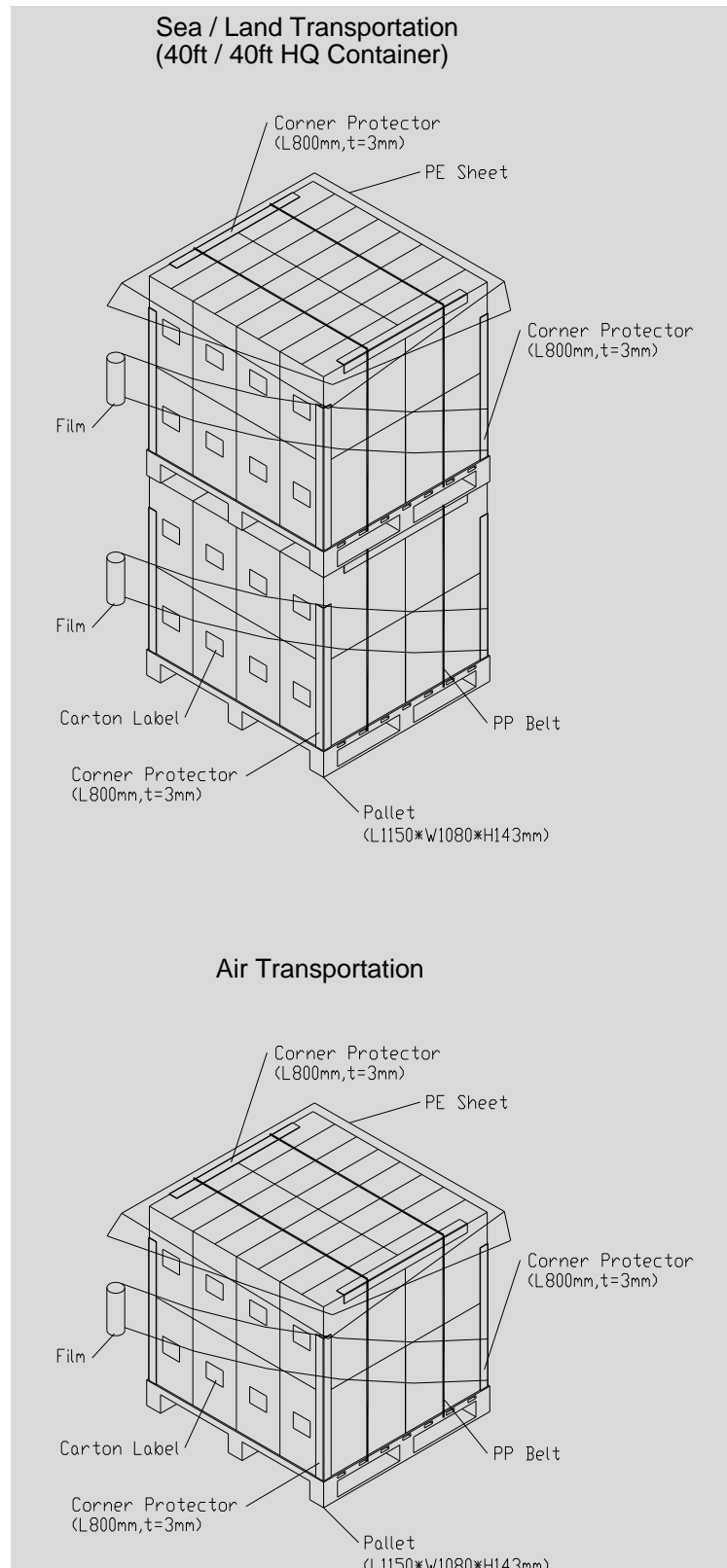
- (1) 5 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 532(L) \* 283(W) \* 488(H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately: 13.7 kg (5 modules per box)

**7.2 PACKING METHOD**

Packaging method is shown as following figures.



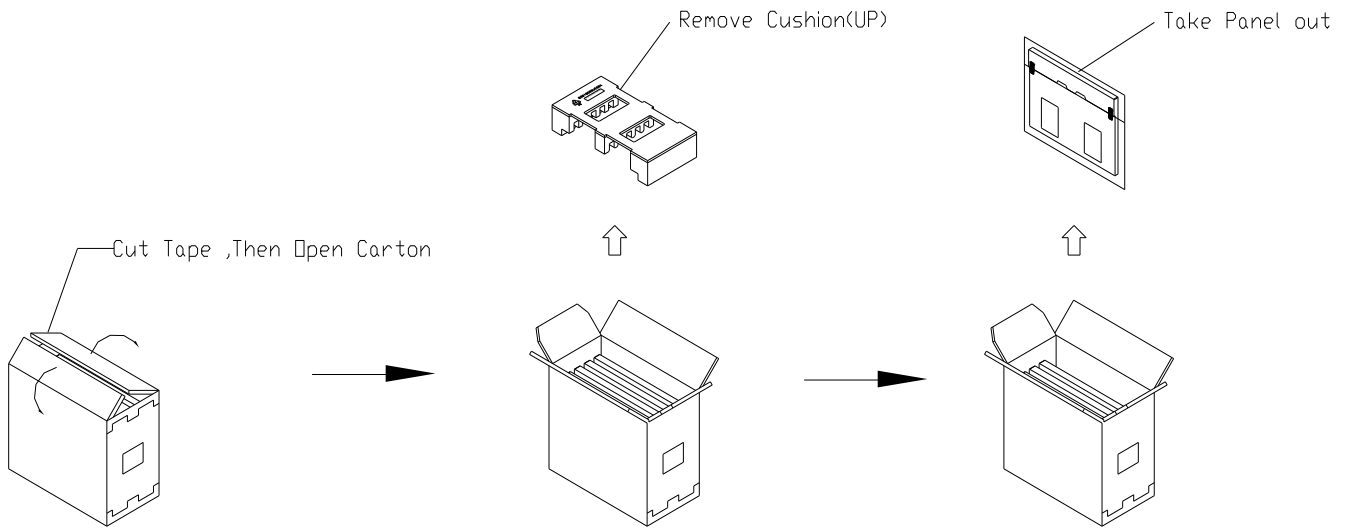
**Figure. 7-1 Packing method**



**Figure. 7-2 Packing method**

**7.4 UNPACKING METHOD**

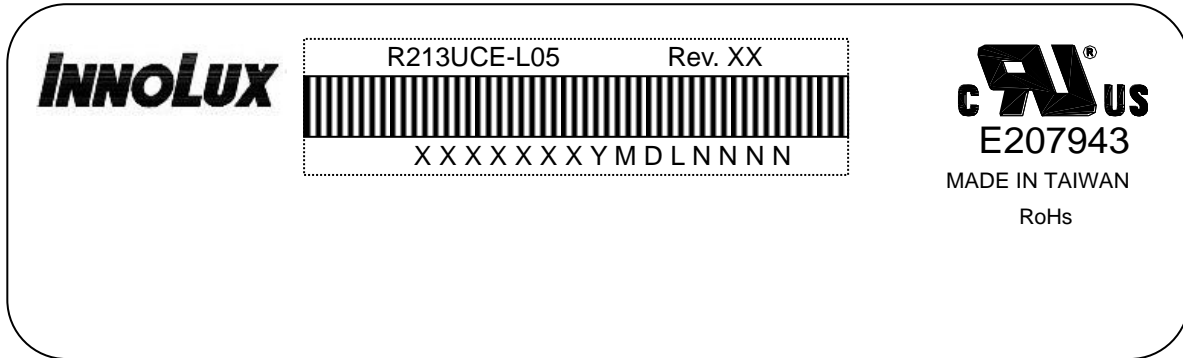
UN-packaging method is shown as following figures.



**Figure. 7-3 Un-packing method**

**8. INX MODULE LABEL**

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



(a) Model Name: R213UCE-L05

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

(c) INX barcode definition:

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... 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

**9. PRECAUTIONS**

**9.1 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.

## **9.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

(1) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0°C to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%

(2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight

(3) The module should be stored in dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing

## **9.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS**

(1) The LCD product should be operated under normal condition.

Normal condition is defined as below :

Temperature : 20±15°C

Humidity: 65±20%

Display pattern : continually changing pattern(Not stationary)

(2) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, high humidity, high altitude ,display pattern or operation time etc...It is strongly recommended to contact INX for application engineering advice . Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed.

## **9.4 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

(1) 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.

(2) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

## **9.5 SAFETY STANDARDS**

The LCD module should be certified with safety regulations as follows:

(1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.

(2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.

## **9.6 OTHER**

When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.



