SPECIFICATION

PRODUCT NO. : **TCXD070ABLON-270**
VERSION : **Ver 1.0**
ISSUED DATE : **2023-02-27**

This module is RoHS compliant

FOR CUSTOMER: _____
□: APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATION
■: APPROVAL FOR SAMPLE

DATE	APPROVED BY

Xinli Optoelectronics :

Presented by	Reviewed by	Organized by

Note:

1.Xinli Optoelectronics reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design.

1. Revision Recode

Revision	Description	Date
1.0	Initial Release	2023.02.27

1.0 General Descriptions

1.1 Introduction

The TCXD070ABLON-270 R1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a back light system. The matrix uses a-Si Thin Film Transistor as a switching device. This TFT LCD has a 7.0 inch diagonally measured active display area with WVGA resolution (800 horizontal by 480 vertical pixels array).

1.2 Features

- Supported WVGA Resolution
- LVDS Interface
- Wide View Angle
- Compatible with RoHS Standard

1.3 Product Summary

Items		Specifications	Unit
Screen Diagonal		7.0	inch
Active Area (H x V)		152.4 x 91.44	mm
Number of Pixels (H x V)		800 x 480	-
Pixel Pitch (H x V)		0.1905 x 0.1905	mm
Pixel Arrangement		R.G.B. Vertical Stripe	-
Display Mode		Normally Black	-
White Luminance		1,000 (Typ.)	cd /m^2
Contrast Ratio		1,000 (Typ.)	-
Response Time		20 (Typ.)@25℃	ms
Input Voltage		3.3 (Typ.)	V
Power Consumption		6.046 (Max.) @ White pattern, FV=60Hz	W
Weight		193 (Max.)	g
Outline Dimension (H x V x D)	Without FPCA	165.82(Typ.) x 104.95(Typ.) x 7.21(Max.)	mm
	With FPCA	165.82(Typ.) x 104.95(Typ.) x 9.65(Max.)	mm
Electrical Interface (Logic)		LVDS	-
Support Color		16.7 M	-
NTSC		72 (Typ.)	%
Surface Treatment		HC,3H	-

1.4 Functional Block Diagram

Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of the LCD module.

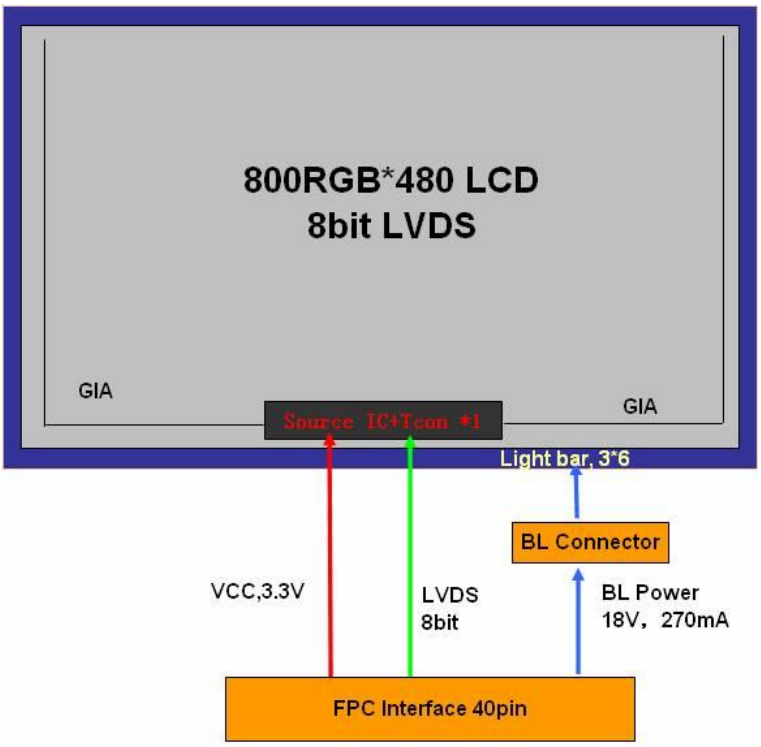


Figure 1 Block Diagram

1.5 Pixel Mapping

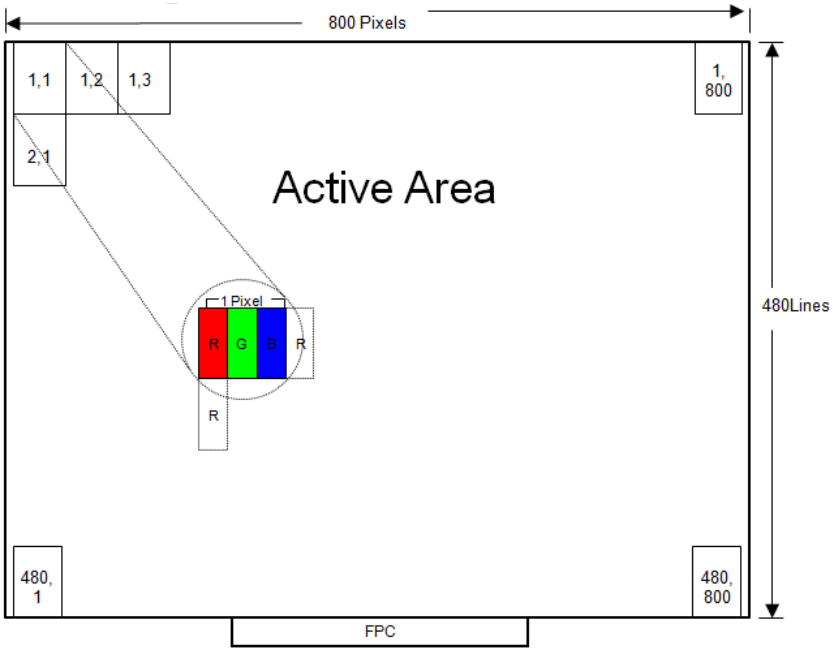


Figure 2 Pixel Mapping

2.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1 Electrical & Environment Absolute Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Logic Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V	(1),(2), (3),(4)
Operating Temperature	T_{gs}	-30	85	℃	
Storage Temperature	T_a	-40	90	℃	

Note (1) All the parameters specified in the table are absolute maximum rating values that may cause faulty operation or unrecoverable damage, if exceeded. It is recommended to follow the typical value.

Note (2) All the contents of electro-optical specifications and display fineness are guaranteed under Normal Conditions. All the display fineness should be inspected under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH.

Note (3) Unpredictable results may occur when it was used in extreme conditions. T_a= Ambient Temperature, T_{gs}= Glass Surface Temperature. All the display fineness should be inspected under normal conditions.

Note (4) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be lower than 57.8℃, and no condensation of water. Besides, protect the module from static electricity.

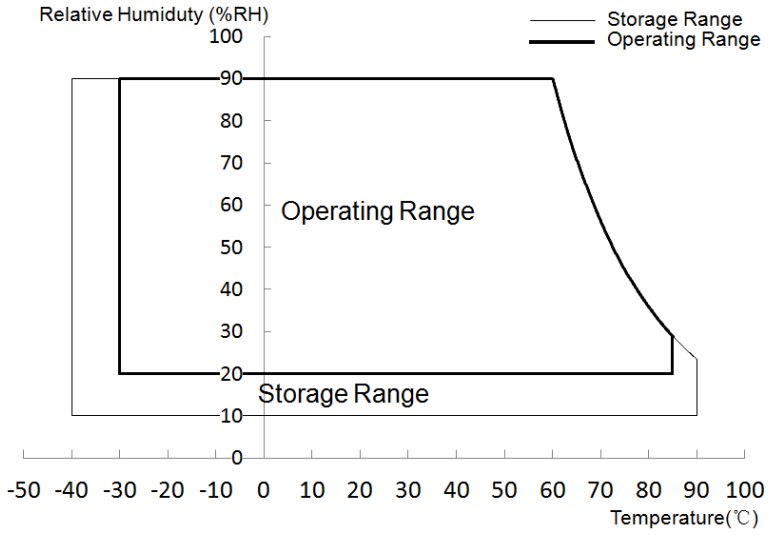


Figure 3 Absolute Ratings of Environment of the LCD Module

3.0 Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions as following notes.

Table 2 Optical Characteristics

Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing Angle (CR≥10)	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	80	85	-	degree	(1),(2),(3), (4)(8)
		θ_{x-}	80	85	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}	80	85	-		
		θ_{y-}	80	85	-		
Contrast Ratio	Center		800	1,000	-	-	(1),(2),(4),(8) θx=θy=0°
Response Time (Rising + Falling)	25℃		-	20	30	ms	(1),(2),(5),(8) θx=θy=0°
	-20℃		-	200	350	ms	
	-30℃		-	370	500	ms	
Color Chromaticity (CIE1931)	Red x		Typ. -0.04	0.636	Typ. +0.04	-	(1),(2),(3),(8) θx=θy=0°
	Red y			0.330		-	
	Green x			0.310		-	
	Green y			0.630		-	
	Blue x			0.147		-	
	Blue y			0.070		-	
	White x			0.300		-	
	White y			0.320		-	
NTSC	-		68	72		%	(1),(2),(3),(8) θx=θy=0°
White Luminance	Center		800	1,000		cd/m^2	(1),(2),(6),(8) θx=θy=0°
Luminance Uniformity(9 Points)	White		80	85		%	(1),(2),(7),(8) θx=θy=0°
	Black		60	-	-		

Note (1) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given ambient temperature (25℃) for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature changing during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 30 minutes in the windless room.

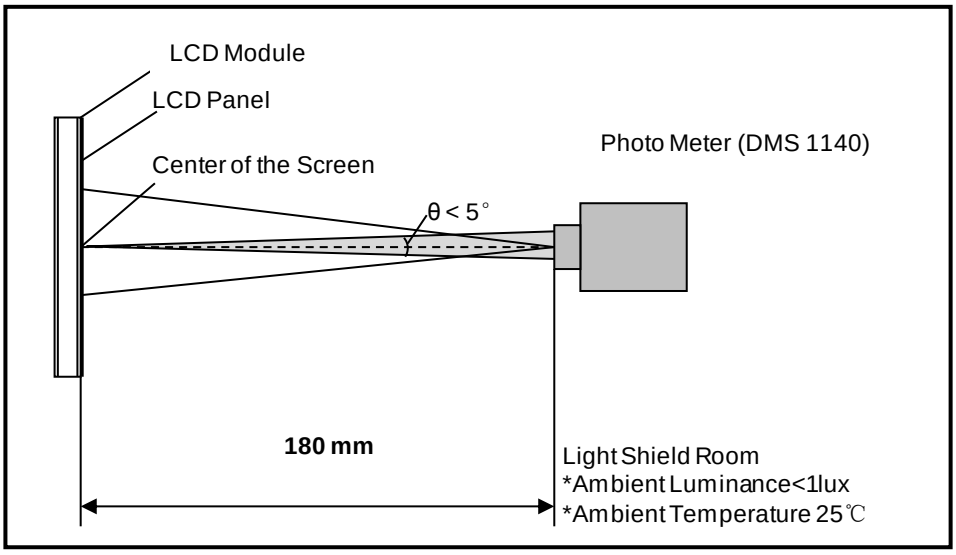


Figure 4 Measurement Setup

Note (2) The LED input parameter setting as:

I_{LED}:(270) mA

Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle

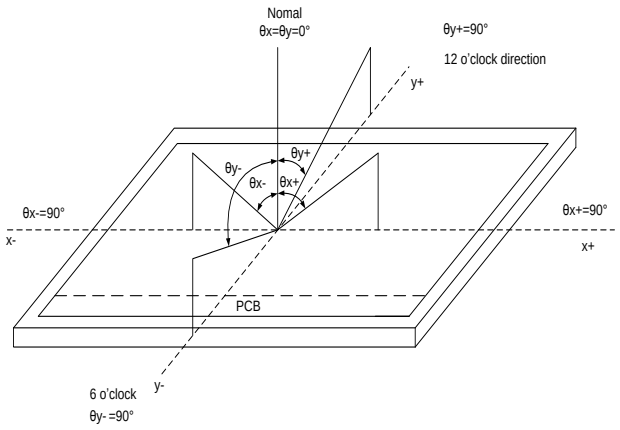


Figure 5 Definition of Viewing Angle

Note (4) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR)

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression:

Contrast Ratio (CR) = The luminance of White pattern/ The luminance of Black pattern

Note (5) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F)

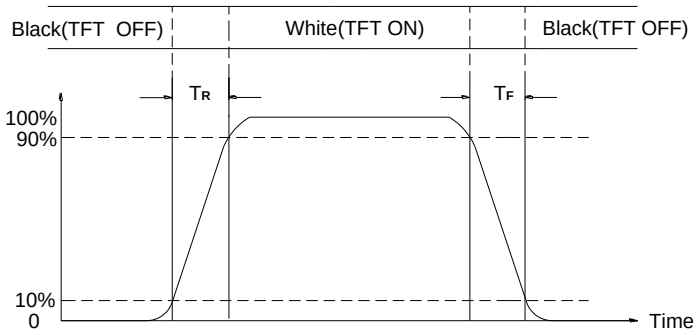


Figure 6 Definition of Response Time

Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White

Measure the luminance of White pattern (Ref.: Active Area)

Display Luminance=L1(center point)

H—Active Area Width, V—Active Area Height, L—Luminance

Note (7) Definition of Luminance Uniformity (Ref.: Active Area)

Measure the luminance of White pattern at X points.

Luminance Uniformity= Min.(L1, L2, ... L9) / Max.(L1, L2, ... L9)

H—Active Area Width, V—Active Area Height, L—Luminance

A=1/6 H，B=1/6 V

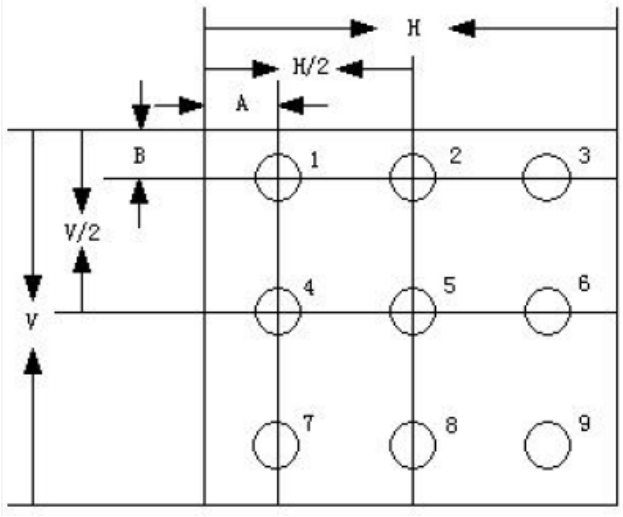


Figure 7 Measurement Locations of 9 Points

Note (8) All optical data are based on XINLI given system & nominal parameter & testing machine in this document.

Note(9) By controlling the direction of light coming out, ALCF solves the problem of large display's reflection image on the car's front windshield.

4.0 Electrical Characteristics

4.1 Interface Connector

Table 3 Signal Connector Type

Item	Description
Manufacturer / Type	FH52E-40S-0.5SH

Table 4 Signal Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	A	LED Anode	
2	A	LED Anode	
3	A	LED Anode	
4	NC	Not Connected	
5	K1	LED Catode1	
6	K2	LED Catode2	
7	K3	LED Catode3	
8	NTC+	Themistor	
9	NTC-	Themistor	
10	SDA	NC For XINLI Test: The OTP data Input/Output for SPI interface	
11	SCL	NC For XINLI Test: The OTP clock input for SPI interface	
12	VCC	Digital Power Supply	
13	VCC	Digital Power Supply	
14	GND	Ground	
15	GND	Ground	
16	CSB	NC For XINLI Test: The OTP chip enable signal for SPI interface	
17	ATREN	NC For XINLI Test: Enable auto reload OTP every 60 frames Active high: enable auto reload OTP Active low: disable auto reload OTP	
18	STBYB	Standby mode H: Normal Operation	

		L: The controller and source driver will turn off Suggest to connecting with a RC(10KΩ,2.2uF) circuit for stability	
19	VCC-OTP	NC For XINLI use only: Power for OTP	
20	BIST	NC XINLI Test Pin, for Bist Function H: Bist Mode, L: Normal Mode	
21	GND	Ground	
22	LVDS_Rx_IN3+	LVDS Data Input 3+	
23	LVDS_Rx_IN3-	LVDS Data Input 3-	
24	GND	Ground	
25	LVDS_CLK_IN+	LVDS Clock Input	
26	LVDS_CLK_IN-	LVDS Clock Input	
27	GND	Ground	
28	LVDS_Rx_IN2+	LVDS Data Input 2+	
29	LVDS_Rx_IN2-	LVDS Data Input 2-	
30	GND	Ground	
31	LVDS_Rx_IN1+	LVDS Data Input 1+	
32	LVDS_Rx_IN1-	LVDS Data Input 1-	
33	GND	Ground	
34	LVDS_Rx_IN0+	LVDS Data Input 0+	
35	LVDS_Rx_IN0-	LVDS Data Input 0-	
36	GND	Ground	
37	RST	Reset Pin H: normal operation L: the controller is in reset sate Suggest to connecting with a RC(10KΩ，0.1uF) circuit for stability	
38	GND	Ground	
39	BRS	BRS signal output for external detecting BRS will keep high when input CLK/DE/LVDS signals fail	
40	GND	Ground	

4.2 Power Voltage Specification

4.2.1 Signal Electrical Characteristics for LVDS Receiver

The built-in LVDS receiver is compatible with (ANSI/TIA/TIA-644) standard.

Table 5 LVDS Receiver Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Differential Input High Threshold	Vth	-	-	+100	mV	V_{CM}=+1.2V
Differential Input Low Threshold	Vtl	-100	-	-	mV	V_{CM}=+1.2V
Magnitude Differential Input	$\|V_{ID}\|$	100	-	600	mV	-
Common Mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1	1.2	1.7-|VID|/2	V	-

Note (1) Input signals shall be low or Hi- resistance state when VCC is off.

Note (2) All electrical characteristics for LVDS signal are defined and shall be measured at the interface connector of LCD.

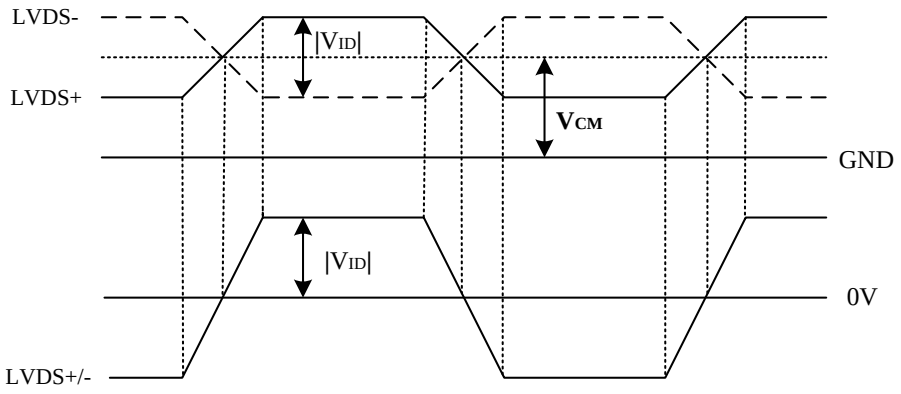


Figure 8 Voltage Definitions

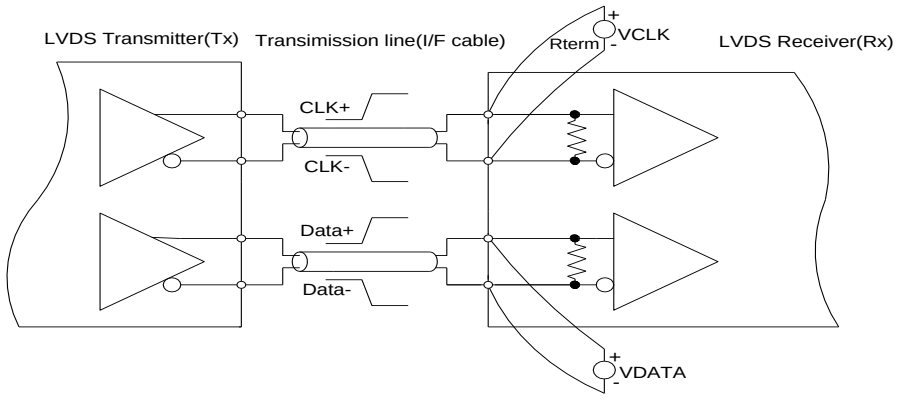


Figure 9 Measurement System

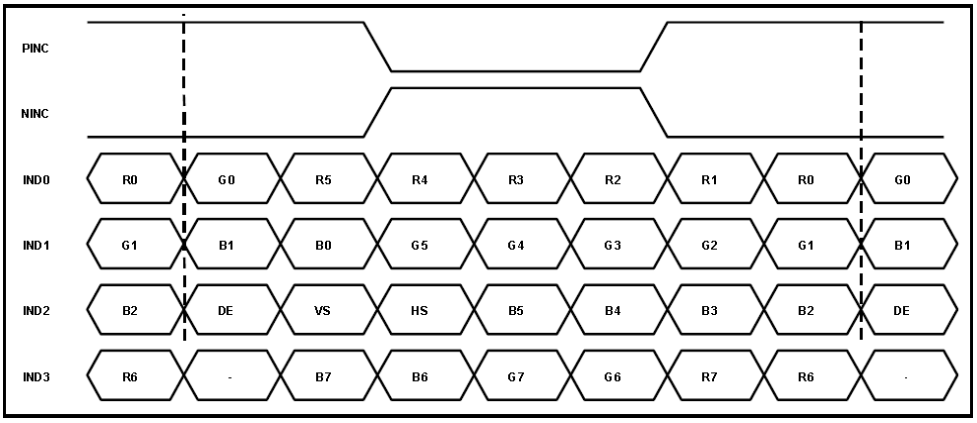


Figure 10 Data Mapping

4.2.2 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

Figure 11 shows the internal block diagram of the LVDS receiver. This LCD module equips termination resistors for LVDS link.

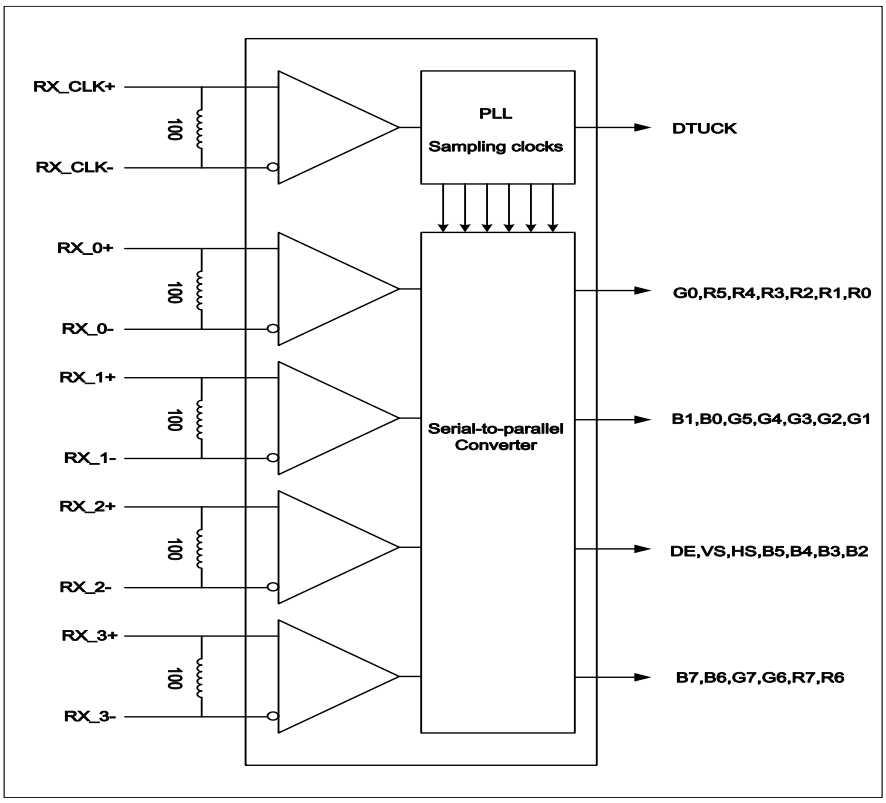


Figure 11 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

4.3 Timings Interface

Table 6 Interface Timings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LVDS Clock Frequency	Fclk	24.94	27.21	29.47	MHz
H Total Time	HT	855	872	1200	Clocks
H Active Time	HA		800		
V Total Time	VT	492	520	750	Lines
V Active Time	VA		480		
Frame Rate	FV	55	60	65	Hz

Note1: HT * VT *Frame Frequency≤29.47 MHz

Note2: All reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz.

DE Only Mode：

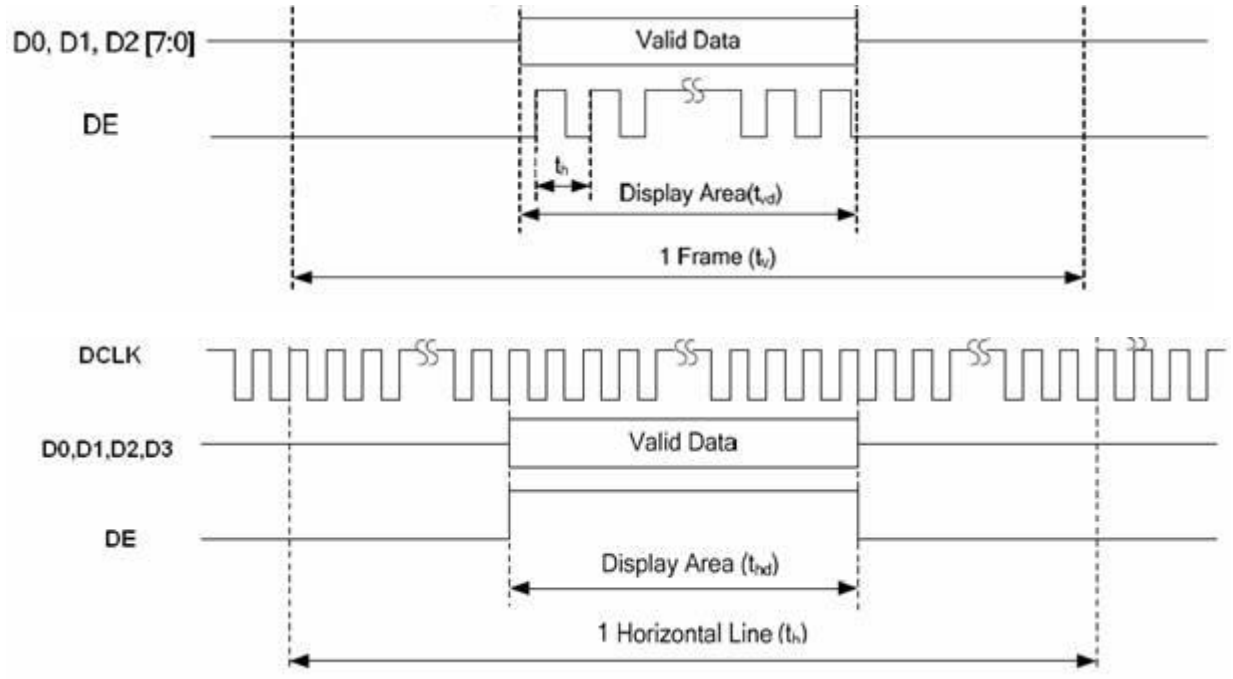


Figure 12 Timing Diagram

4.4 Input Power Specifications

Input power specifications are as follows.

Table 7 Input Power Specifications

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
System Power Supply							
LCD Drive Voltage (Logic)		V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1),(2)
VCC Current	White Pattern	I_{CC}	-	-	0.17	A	(1),(3)
VCC Power Consumption	White Pattern	P_{CC}	-	-	0.7	W	
Rush Current		I_{Rush}	-	-	1	A	(1),(4)
Allowable Logic/LCD Drive Ripple Voltage		V_{VCC-RP}	-	-	200	mV	(1),(3)
LED Power Supply							
LED Input Voltage		V_{LED}	16.2	18	19.8	V	(1),(2),(6)
LED Power Consumption		P_{LED}	-	4.86	5.346	W	(1),(5),(6)
LED Forward Voltage		V_F	2.7	3.0	3.3	V	(1),(2),(7),(8)
LED Forward Current		I_F	-	90	-	mA	
LED Life Time		LT	50,000	-	-	Hours	(1),(5)

Note (1) All of the specifications are guaranteed under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH.

Note (2) All of the absolute maximum ratings specified in the table, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or unrecoverable damage. It is recommended to follow the typical value.

Note (3) The specified V_{CC} current and power consumption are measured under the V_{CC} = 3.3 V, FV= (60) Hz condition and White pattern.

Note (4) The figures below is the measuring condition of V_{CC}. Rush current can be measured when T_{RUSH} is 0.5 ms.

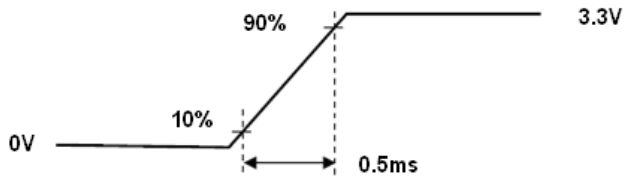
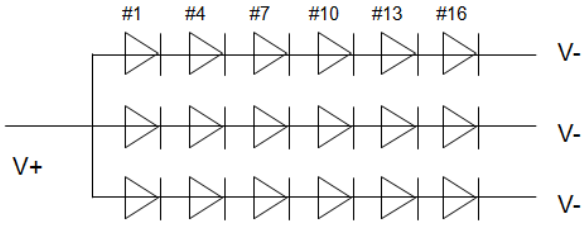


Figure 13 V_{CC} Rising Time

Note (5) The life time is determined as the sum of the lighting time till the luminance of LCD at the typical LED current reducing to 50% of the minimum value under normal operating condition.

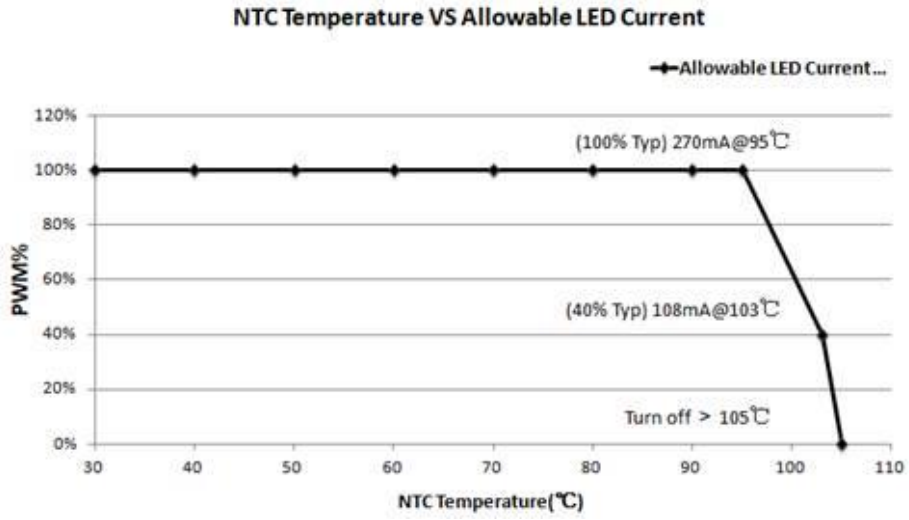
Note (6) Definition of VLED and PLED

V_{LED} =V_F×6, I_{LED} =I_F×3, PLED = V_{LED}×I_{LED}



Note (7) The circuit diagram of thermistor as below

Note (8) The allowable forward current of LED vary with environmental temperature：



Temperature/℃	Resistance/Kohm	Temperature/℃	Resistance/Kohm
-40	195.652	60	3.014
-35	148.171	65	2.586
-30	113.347	70	2.228
-25	87.559	75	1.925
-20	68.237	80	1.669
-15	53.650	85	1.452
-10	42.506	90	1.268
-5	33.892	95	1.110
0	27.219	100	0.974

5	22.021	105	0.858
10	17.926	110	0.758
15	14.674	115	0.672
20	12.081	120	0.596
25	10.000	125	0.531
30	8.315	130	0.474
35	6.948	135	0.424
40	5.834	140	0.381
45	4.917	145	0.342
50	4.161	150	0.309
55	3.535		

4.5 Power ON/OFF Sequence

1. Interface signals are also shown in the chart. Signals from any system shall be Hi- resistance state or low level when VCC voltage is off.
2. When system first start up, should keep the VCC high time longer than 200ms, otherwise may cause image sticking when VCC drop off.

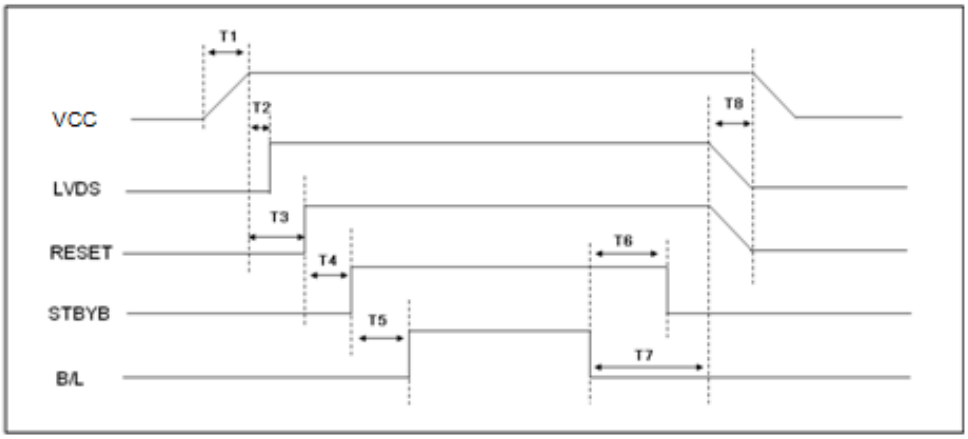


Figure 14 Power Sequence

Table 8 Power Sequencing Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VCC Rise Time	T1	0	-	20	ms
VCC Good to Signal Valid	T2	0	-	50	ms
VCC Good to RESET signal active	T3	10	-	-	ms
RESET active to STBYB active	T4	20	-	-	ms
STBYB active to B/L ON	T5	140	-	-	ms
B/L OFF to STBYB OFF	T6	0	-	-	ms
B/L OFF to signal OFF	T7	130	-	-	ms
All signal OFF to VCC Fall	T8	0	-	-	ms

5.0 Mechanical Characteristics

5.1 Outline Drawing

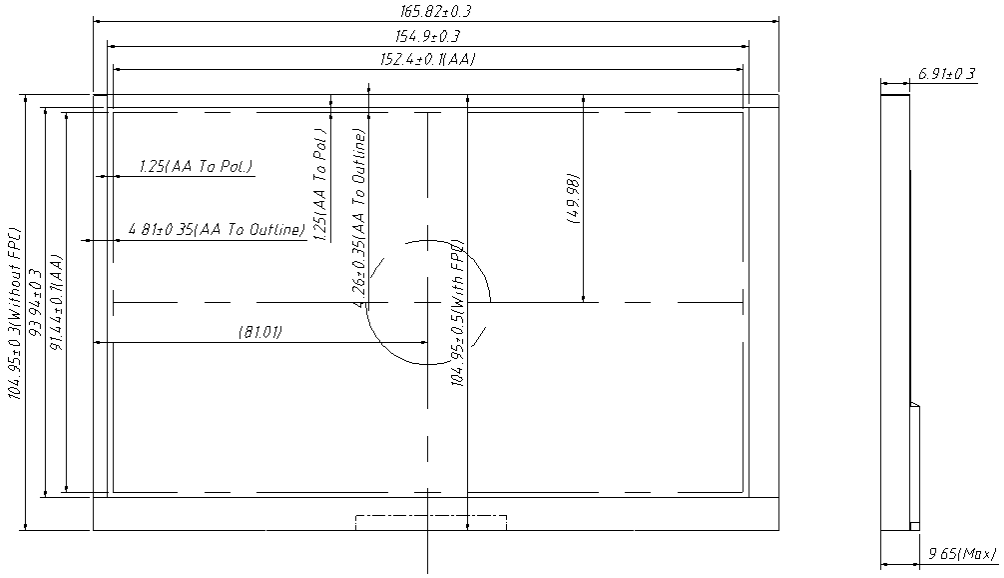
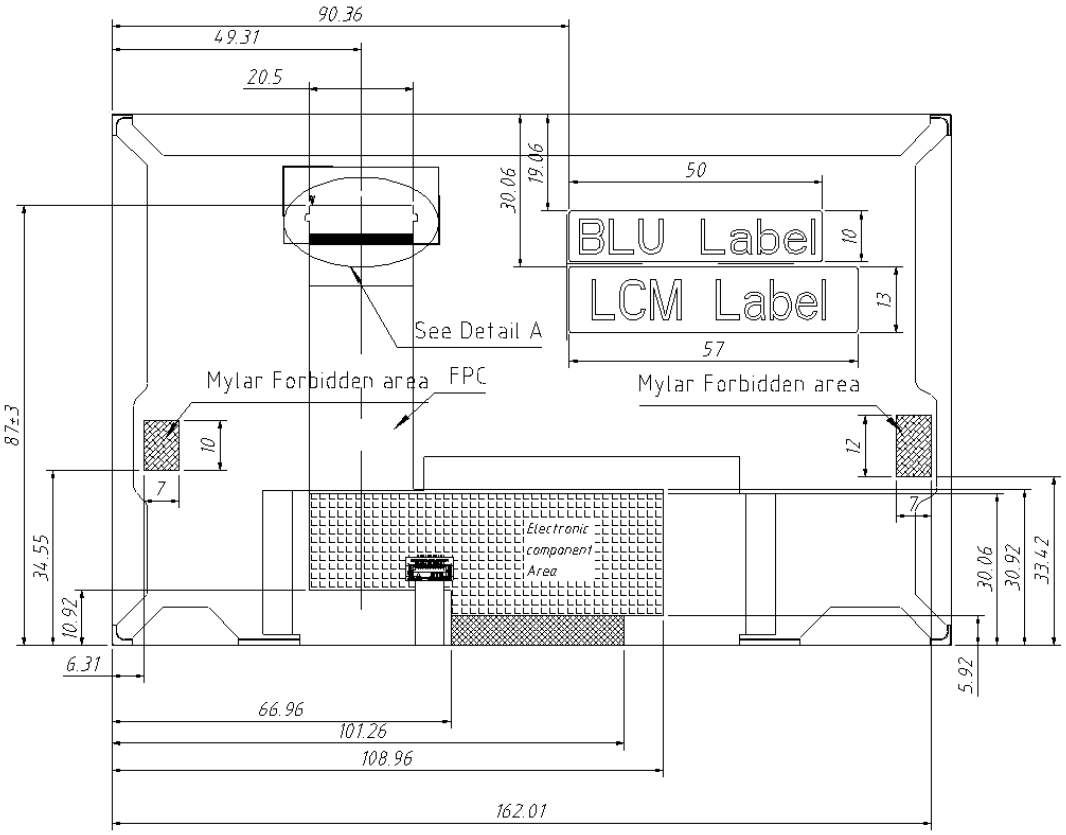
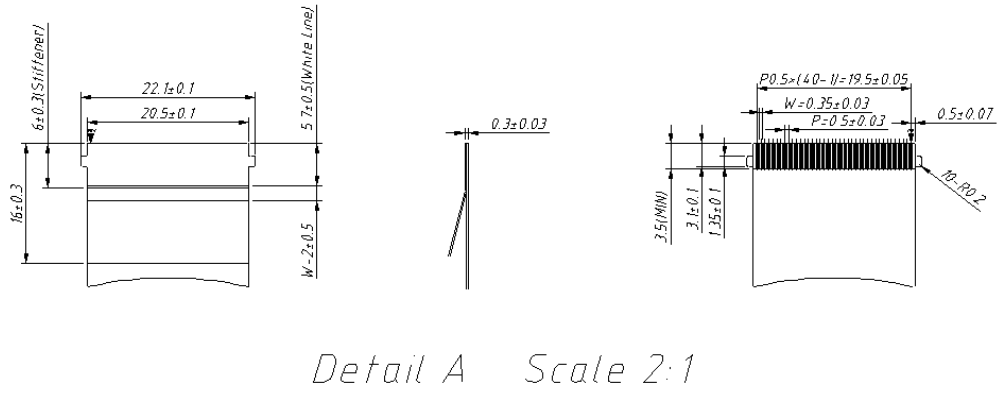


Figure 15 Reference Outline Drawing (Front Side)





Unmarked tolerance is ±0.5mm

Figure 16 Reference Outline Drawing (Back Side)

5.2 Dimension Specifications

Table 9 Module Dimension Specifications

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Width		165.52	165.82	166.12	mm
Height With FPCA		104.45	104.95	105.45	mm
Thickness	W/O FPCA	-	-	7.21	mm
	With FPCA	-	-	9.65	mm
Weight		-	-	193	g

Note：Outline dimension measure instrument: Vernier Caliper.

6.0 Reliability Conditions

Table 10 Reliability Condition

Item		Package	Test Conditions		Note
High Temperature/High Humidity Operating Test		Module	T_{gs}=60℃, 90%RH, 500 hours		(1),(2),(3),(4),(7)
High Temperature Operating Test		Module	T_{gs}=85℃, 500 hours		
Low Temperature Operating Test		Module	T_a=-30℃, 500 hours		
High Temperature Storage Test		Module	T_a=90℃, 500 hours		(1),(3),(4)
Low Temperature Storage Test		Module	T_a=-40℃, 500 hours		
Shock Non-operating Test		Module	100G,6ms,sin wave,±XYZ×3times,Total 18times		(1),(3),(5)
Vibration Non-operating Test		Module	half-sine: Frequency: 8Hz~33Hz Stroke: 1.3mm, Sweep: 2.9G 33.3Hz ~ 400Hz X,Z, Cycle : 15 minutes 2 hrs for each direction of X,Z; 4 hours for Y direction		
ESD Test	Operating	Module	Contact	±8KV, 150pF(330Ohm)	(1),(2),(6)
			Air	±15KV, 150pF(330Ohm)	

Note (1) A sample can only have one test. Outward appearance, image quality and optical data can only be checked at normal conditions according to the XINLI document before reliable test. Only check the function of the module after reliability test.

Note (2) The setting of electrical parameters should follow the typical value before reliability test.

Note (3) During the test, it is unaccepted to have condensate water remains. Besides, protect the module from static electricity.

Note (4) The sample must be released for 24 hours under normal conditions before judging. Furthermore, all the judgment must be made under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55±10%RH. T_a= Ambient Temperature, T_{gs}= Glass Surface Temperature.

Note (5) The module should be fixed firmly in order to avoid twisting and bending.

Note (6) It could be regarded as pass, when the module recovers from function fault caused by ESD after resetting.

Note(7) LED forward current should follow the current of LED vary with environmental temperature.

7.0 Package Specification

TBD

8.0 General Precaution

8.1 Using Restriction

This product is not authorized for using in life supporting systems, aircraft navigation control systems, military systems and any other appliance where performance failure could be life-threatening or lead to be catastrophic.

8.2 Operation Precaution

(1)The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions.
Normal conditions are defined as below:

Temperature: 25℃
Humidity: 55±10%
Display pattern: continually changing pattern (Not stationary)

(2) Brightness and response time depend on the temperature. (It needs more time to reach normal brightness in low temperature.)

(3) It is necessary for you to pay attention to condensation when the ambient temperature drops suddenly. Condensate water would damage the polarizer and electrical contacted parts of the module. Besides, smear or spot will remain after condensate water evaporating.

(4) If the absolute maximum rating value was exceeded, it may damage the module.

(5) Do not adjust the variable resistor located on the module.

(6) Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding may be important to minimize the interference.

(7) Image sticking may occur when the module displayed the same pattern for long time.

(8) Do not connect or disconnect the module in the “power on” condition. Power supply should always be turned on/off by the “power on/off sequence”

(9) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.

8.3 Mounting Precaution

(1) All the operators should be electrically grounded and with Ion-blown equipment turning on when mounting or handling. Dressing finger-stalls out of the gloves is important for keeping the panel clean during the incoming inspection and the process of assembly.

(2) It is unacceptable that the material of cover case contains acetic or chloric. Besides, any other material that could generate corrosive gas or cause circuit break by electro-chemical reaction is not desirable.

(3) The case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted to the module directly.

(4) It is obvious that you should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.

(5) So as to acquire higher luminance, the cable of the power supply should be connected directly with a minimize length.

(6) It should be attached to the system tightly by using all holes for mounting, when the module is

assembled. Be careful not to apply uneven force to the module，especially to the PCB on the back.
(7) A transparent protective film needs to be attached to the surface of the module.
(8) Do not press or scratch the polarizer exposed with anything harder than HB pencil lead. In addition, don't touch the pin exposed with bare hands directly.
(9) Clean the polarizer gently with absorbent cotton or soft cloth when it is dirty.
(10) Wipe off saliva or water droplet as soon as possible. Otherwise, it may cause deformation and fading of color.
(11)Clean the panel gently with absorbent cotton or soft cloth when it is dirty. Ethanol(C_2H_5OH) is allowed to be used. Ketone (ex. Acetone), Toluene, Ethyl acid, Methyl chloride, etc are not allowed to be used for cleaning the panel, which might react with the polarizer to cause permanent damage.
(12) Do not disassemble or modify the module. It may damage sensitive parts in the LCD module, and cause scratches or dust remains. XINLI does not warrant the module, if you disassemble or modify the module.

8.4 Handling Precaution

(1) Static electricity will generate between the film and polarizer, when the protection film is peeled off. It should be peeled off slowly and carefully by operators who are electrically grounded and with Ion-blown equipment turning on. Besides, it is recommended to peel off the film from the bonding area.
(2) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, a little glue may remain after peeling.
(3) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, keep it away from the eyes and mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be clean with soap thoroughly.

8.5 Storage Precaution

When storing modules as spares for long time, the following precautions must be executed.
(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5℃ and 35℃ at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.
(3) It is recommended to use it in a short-time period, after it's unpacked. Otherwise, we would not guarantee the quality.

8.6 Others

When disposing LCD module, obey the local environmental regulations.