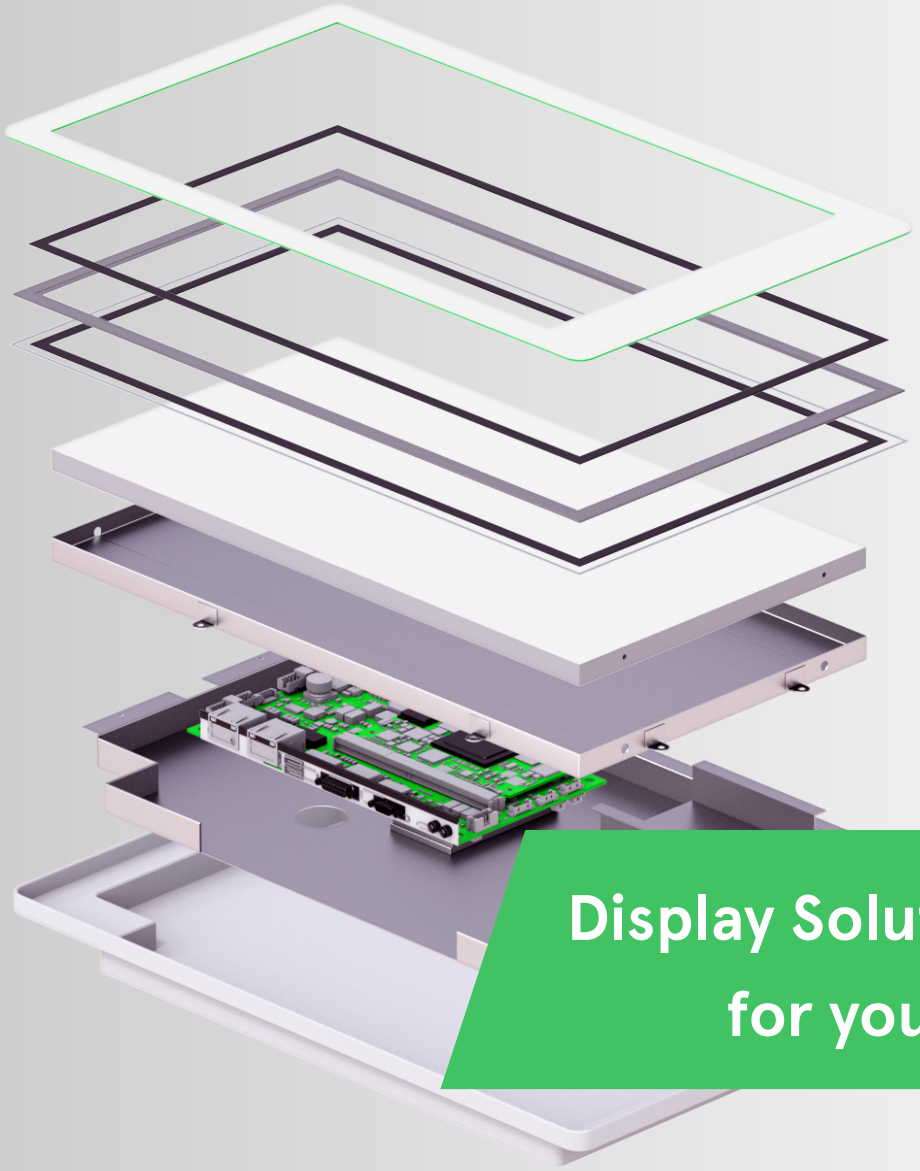
AVNET EMBEDDED



Display Solutions tailored for your Application

DATASHEET

TX18D210VM0BPA

KOE

JDI Group

TENTATIVE

Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc.

FOR MESSRS : _____ DATE : Apr. 8th ,2019

TECHNICAL DATA

TX18D210VM0BPA

Contents

ACCEPTED BY: _____ PROPOSED BY: Oblack Tsai

2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.	SUMMARY

3. GENERAL DATA

3.1 DISPLAY FEATURES

This module is a 7” WVGA of 16:9 format LTPS TFT. The pixel format is vertical stripe and sub pixels are arranged as R (red), G (green), B (blue) sequentially. This display is RoHS compliant, COG (chip on glass) technology and LED backlight are applied on this display.

Part Name	TX18D210VM0BPA
Module Dimensions	167.7(W) mm x 109.5(H) mm x 10.6 (D) mm
LCD Active Area	152.4(W) mm x 91.44(H) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1905(W) mm x 0.1905 (H) mm
Resolution	800 x 3(RGB)(W) x 480(H) Dots
Color Pixel Arrangement	R, G, B Vertical Stripe
LCD Type	Transmissive Color TFT; Normally Black
Display Type	Active Matrix
Number of Colors	262k Colors (6-bit RGB)
Backlight	Light Emitting Diode (LED)
Weight	271 g
Interface	CMOS; 40 pins
Power Supply Voltage	3.3V for LCD; 12V for Backlight
Power Consumption	0.20W for LCD; 4.68W for Backlight
Viewing Direction	Super Wide Version (In-Plane Switching)
Touch Panel	Resistive type; Film on Glass; 4-wire type; Anti-glare Surface

4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	4.0	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	V_I	-0.3	V_{DD}+0.3	V	Note 1
Operating Temperature	Top	-30	80	˚C	Note 2
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	90	˚C	Note 2
Backlight Input Voltage	V_{LED}	-	14	V	-

Note 1: The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as CLK and pixel data pairs.

Note 2: The maximum rating is defined as above based on the chamber temperature, which might be different from ambient temperature after assembling the panel into the application. Moreover, some temperature-related phenomenon as below needed to be noticed:

- Background color, contrast and response time would be different in temperatures other than 25˚C.
- Operating under high temperature will shorten LED lifetime.

5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS

$T_a = 25\ ^{\circ}C,\ V_{SS} = 0V$

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	V_I	"H" level	$0.7V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	V	Note 1
		"L" level	V_{SS}	-	$0.3V_{DD}$		
Power Supply Current	I_{DD}	V_{DD}-V_{SS} =3.3V	-	60	120	mA	Note 2
Frame Frequency	f_{Frame}	-	-	60	65	Hz	-
CLK Frequency	f_{CLK}	-	31.5	33.3	36	MHz	-

Note 1: The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as DE, Hsync, Vsync, CLK and RGB data bus.

Note 2: An all white check pattern is used when measuring I_{DD}, f_{Frame} is set to 60 Hz. Moreover, 1.0A fuse is applied in the module for I_{DD}. For display activation and protection purpose, power supply is recommended larger than 2.5A to start the display and break fuse once any short circuit occurred.

5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

$T_a = 25\ ^\circ C$

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Input Voltage	V_{LED}	-	11.0	12.0	13.0	V	Note1
LED Forward Current (Dim Control)	I_{LED}	0V; 0% duty	-	390	430	mA	Note 2
		3.3VDC; 100% duty	10	20	30		
LED lifetime	-	I_{LED}= 390 mA	-	50K	-	hrs	Note 3

Note 1: As Fig. 5.1 shown, LED current is constant, 390 mA, controlled by the LED driver when applying 12V.

Note 2: Dimming function can be obtained by applying DC voltage or PWM signal from the display interface CN1. The recommended PWM signal is 1K ~ 10K Hz with 3.3V amplitude.

Note 3: The estimated lifetime is specified as the time to reduce 50% brightness by applying 390 mA at 25°C.

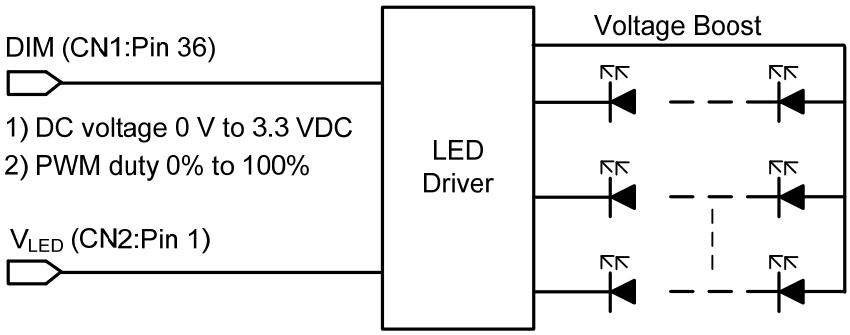


Fig 5.1

6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The optical characteristics are measured based on the conditions as below:

- Supplying the signals and voltages defined in the section of electrical characteristics.
- The backlight unit needs to be turned on for 30 minutes.
- The ambient temperature is 25°C.
- In the dark room less than 100 lx, the equipment has been set for the measurements as shown in Fig 6.1.

$T_a = 25\,^{\circ}C,\ f_{Frame} = 60\,\text{Hz}, V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Brightness of White		-	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$, I_{LED}= 390 mA	720	900	-	cd/m^2	Note 1
Brightness Uniformity		-		70	-	-	%	Note 2
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000	-	-	Note 3
Response Time		$T_r + T_f$	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	-	30	40	ms	Note 4
NTSC Ratio		-	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	-	70	-	%	-
Viewing Angle		θ x	$\phi = 0^{\circ}$, CR ≥ 10	-	85	-	Degree	Note 5
		θ x′	$\phi = 180^{\circ}$, CR ≥ 10	-	85	-		
		θ y	$\phi = 90^{\circ}$, CR ≥ 10	-	85	-		
		θ y′	$\phi = 270^{\circ}$, CR ≥ 10	-	85	-		
Color Chromaticity	Red	X	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.60	0.65	0.70	-	Note 6
		Y		0.28	0.33	0.38		
	Green	X		0.27	0.32	0.37		
		Y		0.56	0.61	0.66		
	Blue	X		0.10	0.15	0.20		
		Y		0.01	0.06	0.11		
	White	X		0.27	0.32	0.37		
		Y		0.30	0.35	0.40		

Note 1: The brightness is measured from the center point of the panel, P5 in Fig. 6.2, for the typical value.

Note 2: The brightness uniformity is calculated by the equation as below:

$$\text{Brightness uniformity} = \frac{\text{Min. Brightness}}{\text{Max. Brightness}} \text{ X100\%}$$

which is based on the brightness values of the 9 points in active area measured by BM-5 as shown in Fig. 6.2.

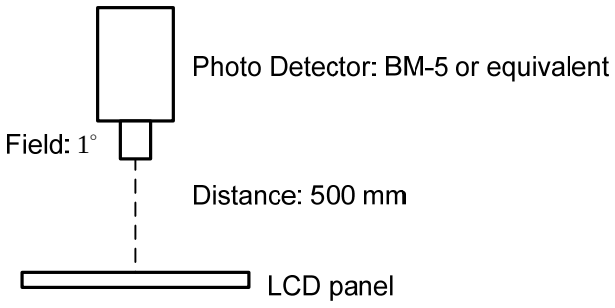


Fig 6.1

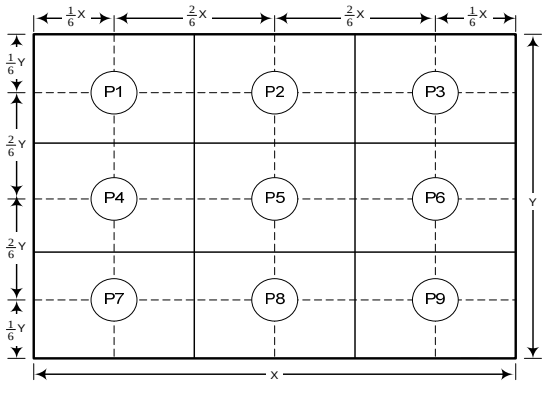


Fig 6.2

Note 3: The Contrast Ratio is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, and defined as the following equation:

$$CR = \frac{\text{Brightness of White}}{\text{Brightness of Black}}$$

Note 4: The definition of response time is shown in Fig. 6.3. The rising time is the period from 10% brightness to 90% brightness when the data is from black to white. Oppositely, Falling time is the period from 90% brightness falling to 10% brightness.

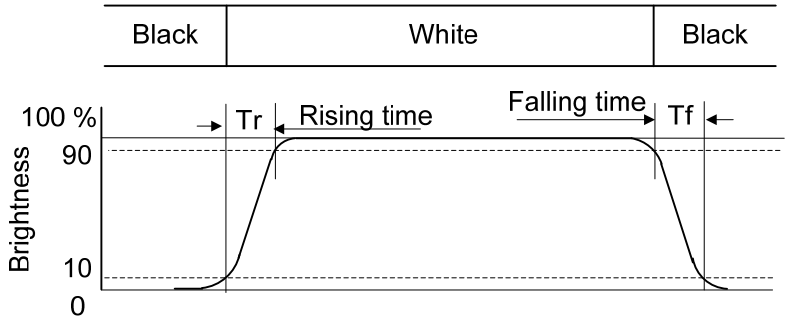


Fig.6.3

Note 5: The definition of viewing angle is shown in Fig. 6.4. Angle ϕ is used to represent viewing directions, for instance, $\phi = 270^\circ$ means 6 o'clock, and $\phi = 0^\circ$ means 3 o'clock. Moreover, angle θ is used to represent viewing angles from axis Z toward plane XY.

The display is super wide viewing angle version, so that the best optical performance can be obtained from every viewing direction.

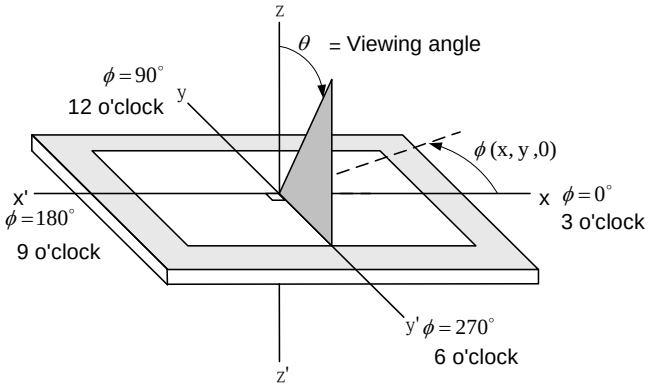
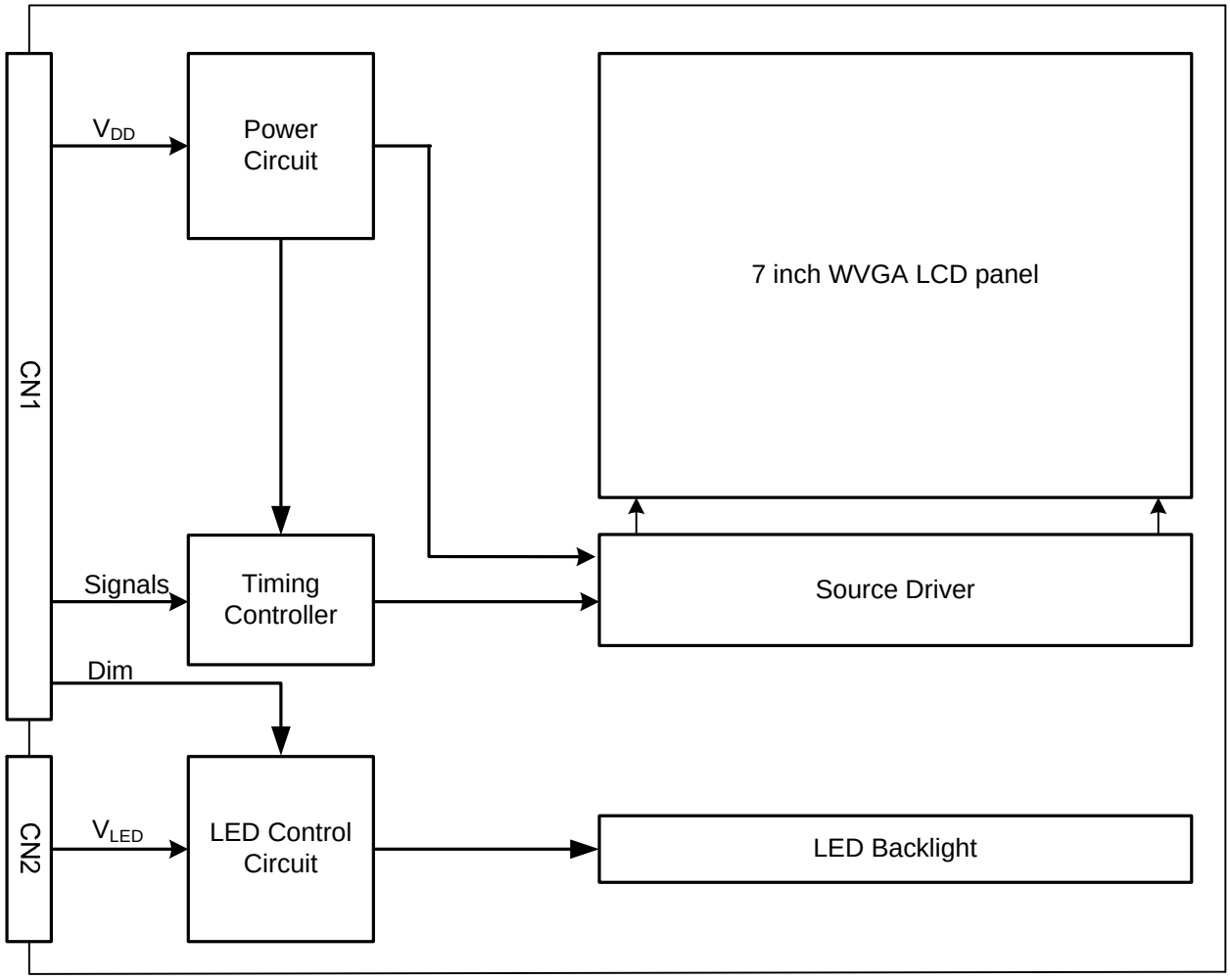


Fig 6.4

Note 6: The color chromaticity is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: Signals are CLK and pixel data pairs.

8. LCD INTERFACE

8.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

The display interface connector is FA5S040HP1R3000 made by JAE (Thickness: 0.3 ± 0.05mm; Pitch: 0.5 ± 0.05mm) and more details of the connector are shown in the section of outline dimension.

Pin assignment of LCD interface is as below:

Pin No.	Signal	Function	Pin No.	Signal	Function
1	V_{DD}	Power Supply for Logic	21	G4	Green Data
2	V_{DD}		22	G3	Green Data
3	UD	Vertical Display mode Control	23	V_{SS}	GND
4	LR	Horizontal Display mode Control	24	G2	Green Data
5	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	25	G1	Green Data
6	DE	Data Enable Signal	26	G0	Green Data (LSB)
7	V_{SS}	GND	27	V_{SS}	GND
8	CLK	Dot Clock	28	R5	Red Data (MSB)
9	V_{SS}	GND	29	R4	Red Data
10	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	30	R3	Red Data
11	V_{SS}	GND	31	V_{SS}	GND
12	B5	Blue Data (MSB)	32	R2	Red Data
13	B4	Blue Data	33	R1	Red Data
14	B3	Blue Data	34	R0	Red Data (LSB)
15	V_{SS}	GND	35	V_{SS}	GND
16	B2	Blue Data	36	DIM	Brightness dimming (Note 2)
17	B1	Blue Data	37	NC	No Connection
18	B0	Blue Data (LSB)	38		
19	V_{SS}	GND	39		
20	G5	Green Data (MSB)	40		

Note 1: Please refer to 8.5 SCAN DIRECTION for the setting methods of UD, LR function.

Note 2: Normal brightness: 0V or 100% PWM duty; Brightness control: 0V to 3.3V DC or 0% to 100% PWM duty.

The backlight connector (CN2) is SM02 (8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN), and pin assignment is as below:

Pin No.	Signal	Signal
1	VLED	12VDC
2	GND	Ground

8.2 TIMING CHART

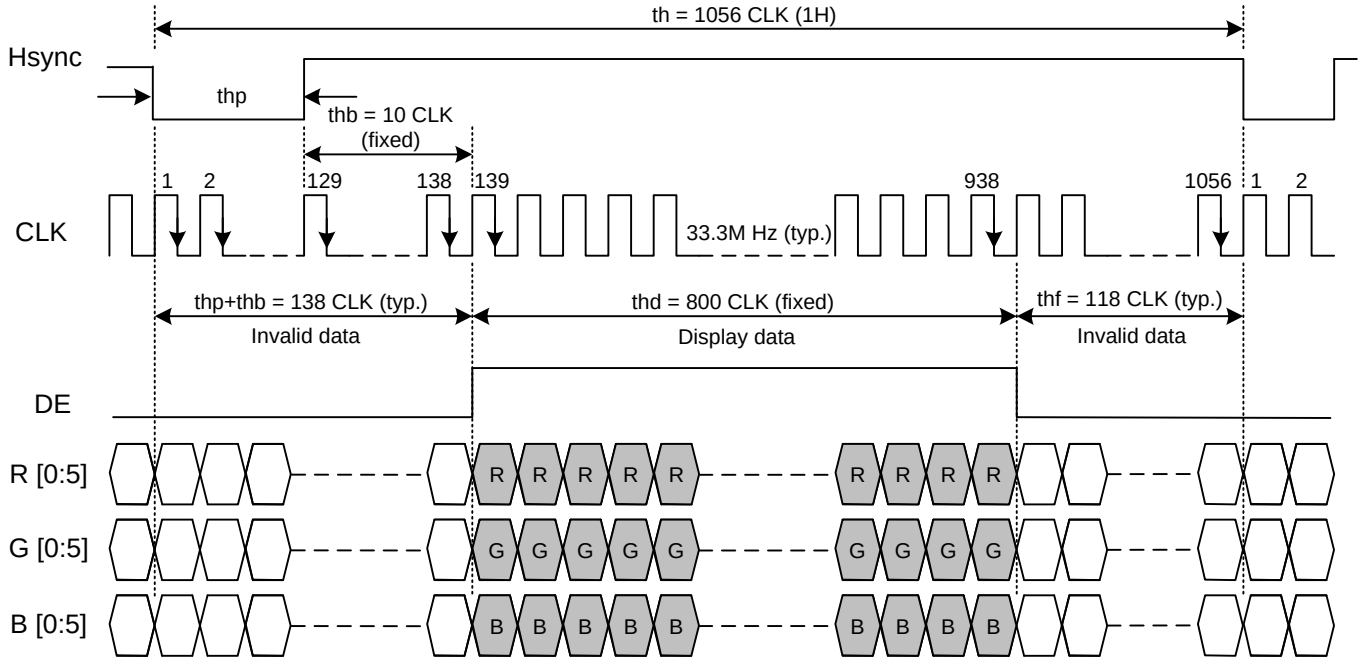


Fig. 8.1 Horizontal Timing

Note 1: CLK's falling edge is the time to latch data and count (thp + thb), therefore, data sending and Hsync's falling edge should start when CLK's rise edge.

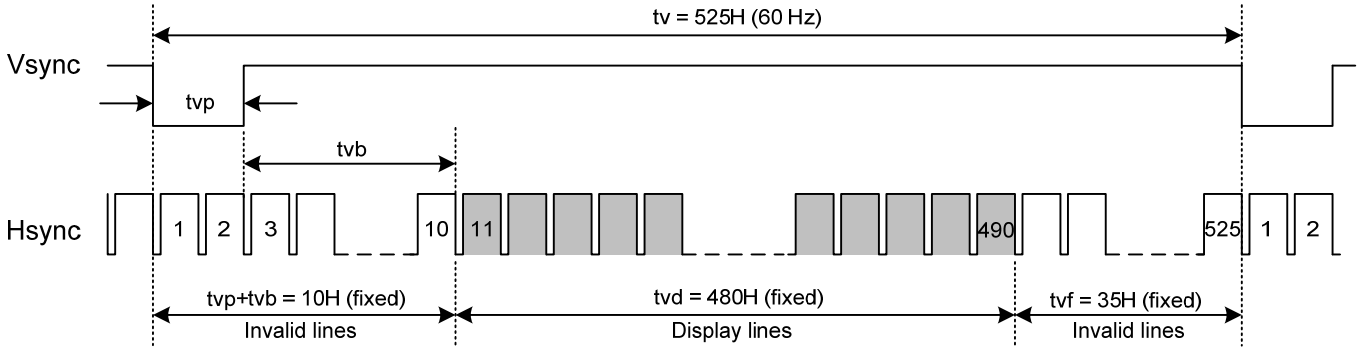


Fig. 8.2 Vertical Timing

Note 2: Vsync's falling edge needs to start with Hsync's falling edge simultaneously to count (tvp + tvb).

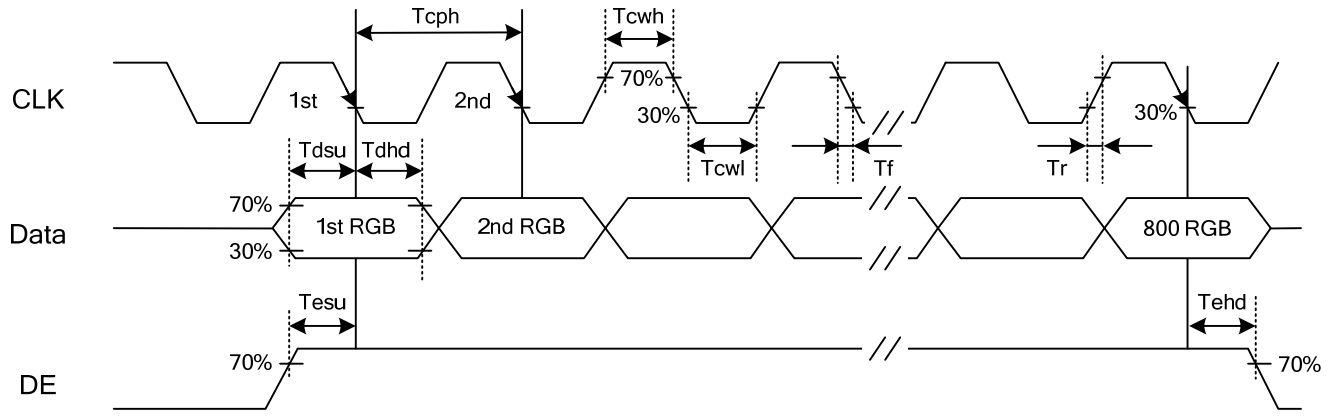


Fig. 8.3 Setup & Hold Time

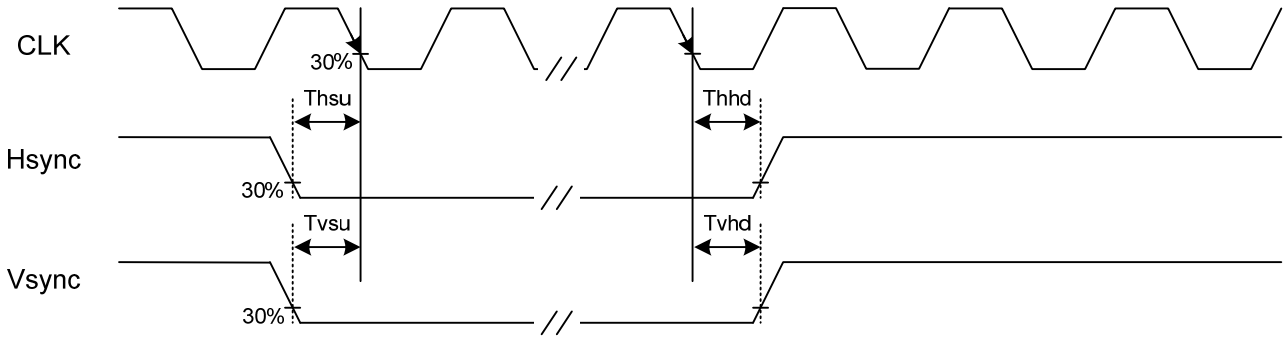


Fig. 8.4 Setup & Hold Time

8.3 TIMING TABLE

The column of timing sets including minimum, typical, and maximum as below are based on the best optical performance, frame frequency (f_{Frame}) = 60Hz to define. If 60 Hz is not the aim to set, less than 65 Hz for f_{Frame} is recommended to apply for better performance by other parameter combination as the definitions in section 5.1.

A. Horizontal and Vertical Timing

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Hsync	CLK Frequency	fclk	29.7	33.3	34.6	M Hz
	Display Data	thd		800		CLK
	Cycle Time	th	1048	1056	1100	
	Pulse Width	thp	10	128	280	
	Back Porch	thb	10	10	280	
	Front Porch	thf	10	118	280	
Vsync	Display Line	tvd		480		H
	Cycle Time	tv		525		
	Pulse Width	tvp		2		
	Back Porch	tvb		8		
	Front Porch	tvf		35		

Note 1: The rise and fall times (tr, tf) of CLK is equal or less than 3ns.

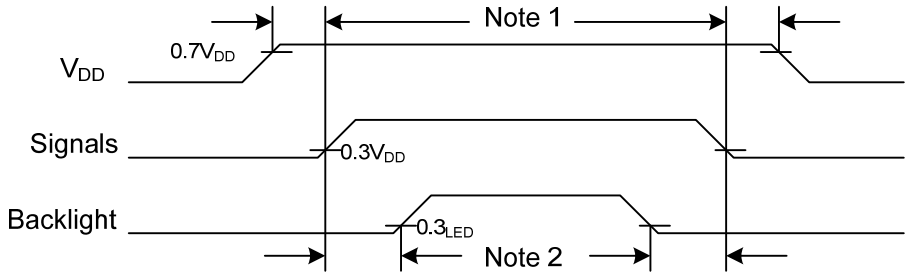
Other signals are equal or less than 10ns.

Note 2: For timing of input signals, they are set using 30% and 70% of V_{DD} as the base reference

B. CLOCK AND DATA INPUT TIMING

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
CLK	High Time	Tcwh	12	-	-	ns
	Low Time	Tcwl	12	-	-	
Vsync	Setup Time	Tvsu	7	-	-	
	Hold Time	Tvhd	8	-	-	
Hsync	Setup Time	Thsu	8	-	-	
	Hold Time	Thhd	8	-	-	
Data	Setup Time	Tdsu	7	-	-	
	Hold Time	Tdhd	6	-	-	
DE	Setup Time	Tesu	8	-	-	
	Hold Time	Tehd	8	-	-	

8.4 POWER SEQUENCE



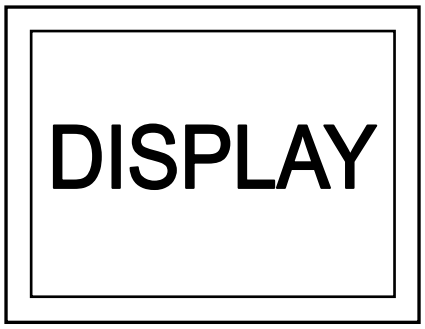
Note 1: In order to avoid any damages, V_{DD} has to be applied before all other signals. The opposite is true for power off where V_{DD} has to be remained on until all other signals have been switch off. The recommended time period is 1 second.

Note 2: In order to avoid showing uncompleted patterns in transient state. It is recommended that switching the backlight on is delayed for 1 second after the signals have been applied. The opposite is true for power off where the backlight has to be switched off 1 second before the signals are removed.

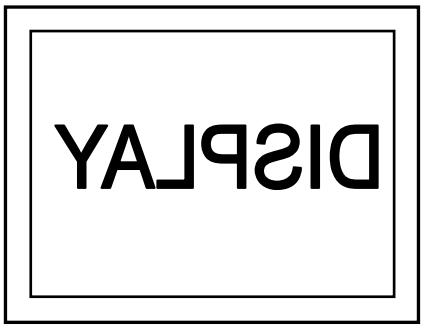
Note 3: In order to avoid high Inrush current, V_{DD} rising time need to set more than 0.5ms.

8.5 SCAN DIRECTION

Scan direction is available to be switched as below by setting CN1's UD & LR pin.

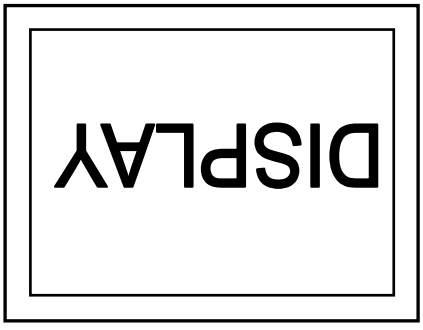


UD：L or Open；LR：L or Open



UD：L or Open；LR：H

UD：H；LR：L or Open



UD：H；LR：H

8.6 DATA INPUT for DISPLAY COLOR

Input color		Red Data						Green Data						Blue Data					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(63)	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
Red	Black	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 (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
Green	Black	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
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	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
Blue	Black	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
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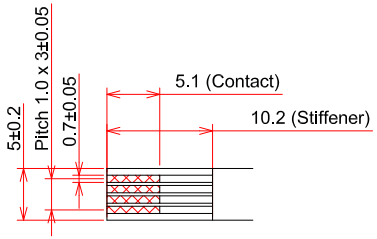
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note 1: Definition of gray scale : Color(n) Number in parenthesis indicates gray scale level. Larger number corresponds to brighter level.

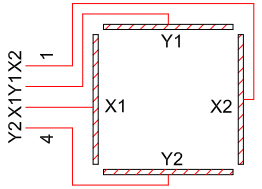
Note 2: Data Signal : 1 : High, 0 : Low

9. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

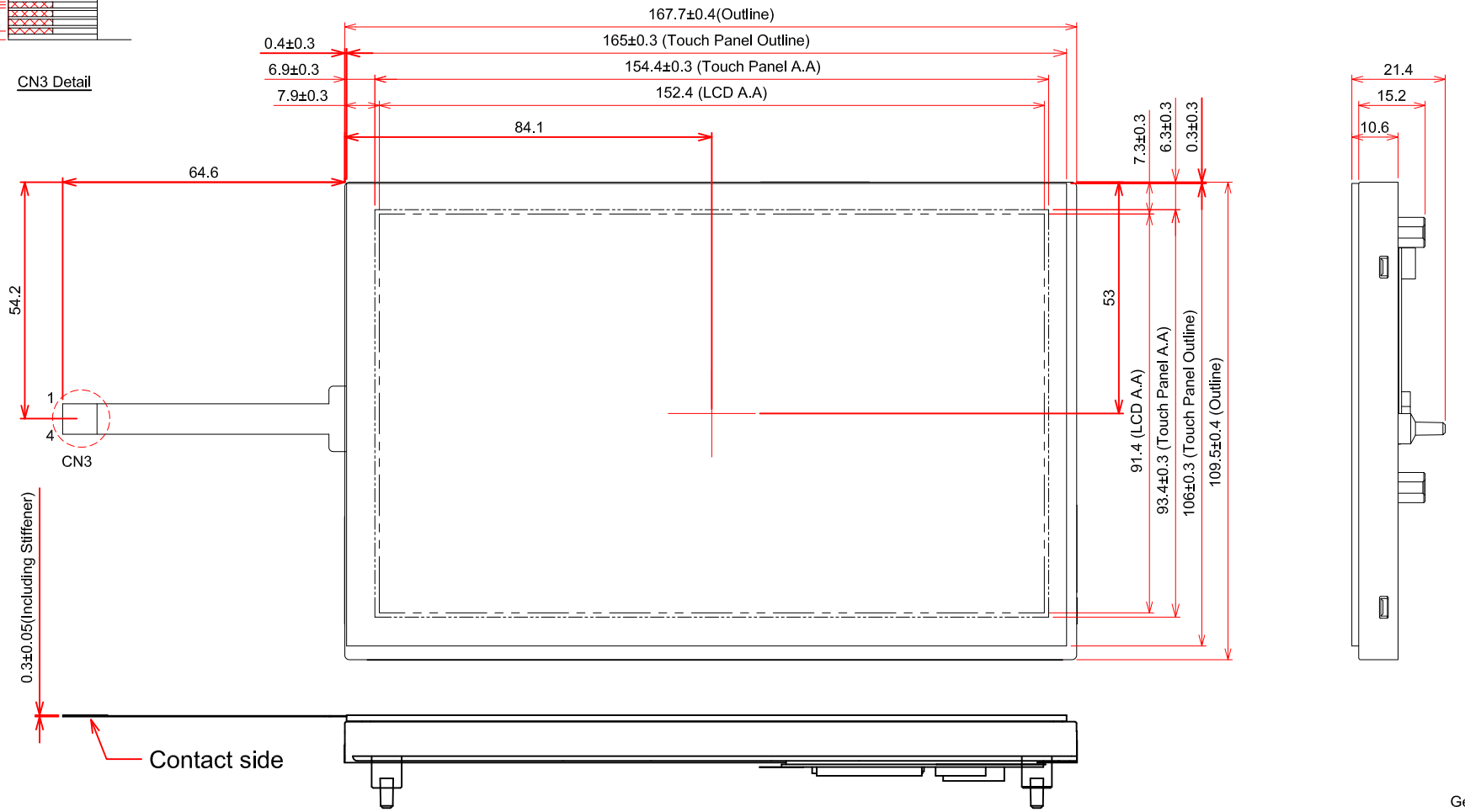
9.1 FRONT VIEW



CN3 Detail



CN3 Interface Pin Connection



General Tolerance:±0.5mm
Scale : NTS
Unit : mm

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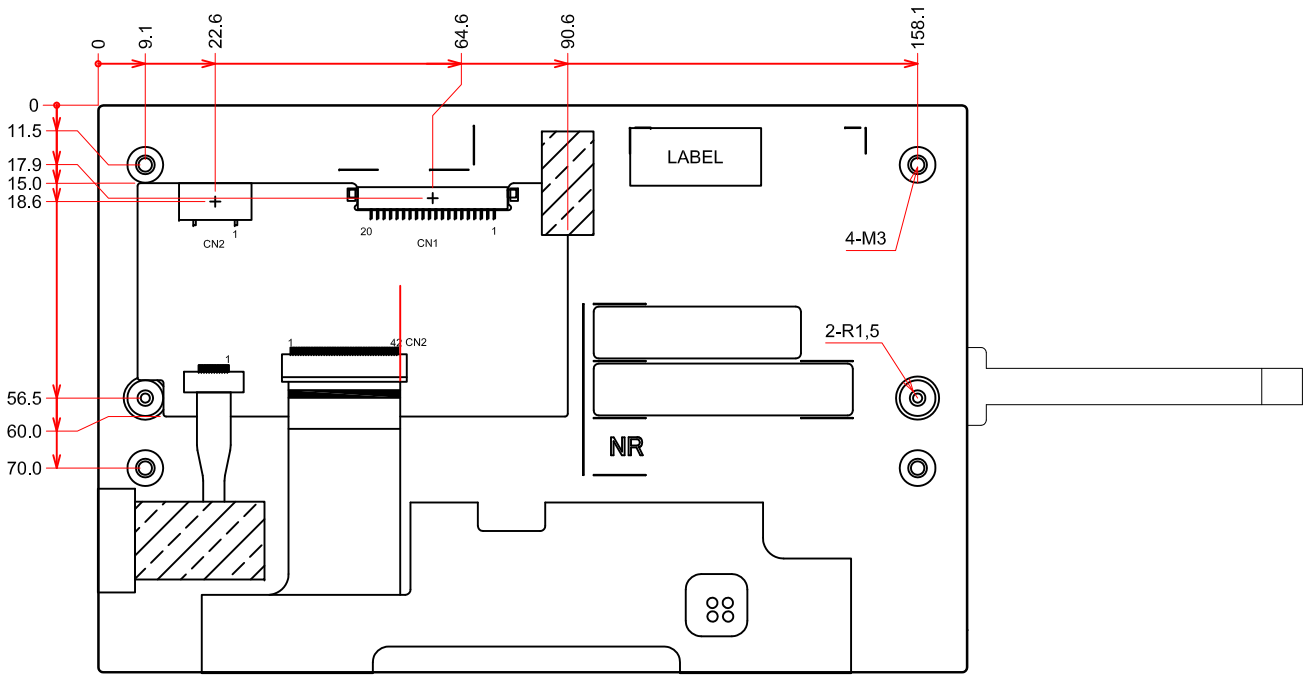
9.2 REAR VIEW



General Tolerance:±0.5mm
Scale : NTS
Unit : mm

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10. TOUCH PANEL

The type of touch panel used on this display is resistive, analog, 4-wire and film on glass, and more characteristics are shown as below:

10.1 OPERATING CONDITIONS

Item	Specification	Remarks
Operating Voltage	5VDC	-

10.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Specification	Remarks
Resistance Between Terminal	X1-X2	300~1500Ω	-
	Y1-Y2	100~900Ω	
Insulation Resistance	X-Y	10MΩmin.	At 25V DC
Linearity	X	±1.5% max.	Note 1
	Y	±1.5% max.	
Chattering		20ms max.	-

Note 1: The test conditions and equipments of linearity are as below:

- Material of pen: poly-acetal resin
- End shape: R 0.8 mm
- Test force: 250 gf
- Pitch: 10 mm
- Test area is shown in Fig. 10.1

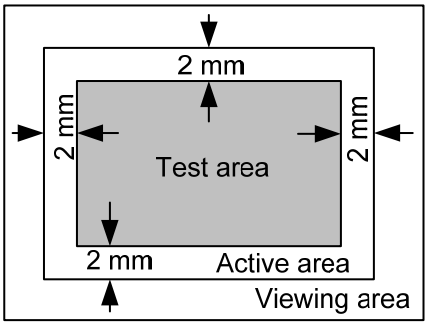

Fig. 10.1

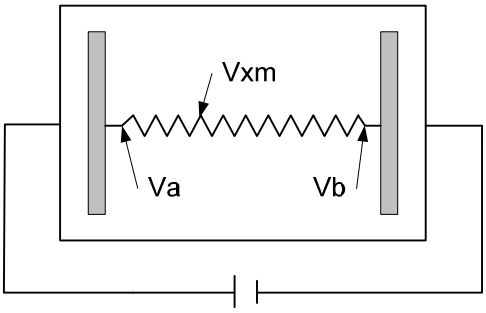

Fig. 10.2

As shown in Fig. 10.2, applying voltage meter to measure Va, Vb and Vxm, where Va is the maximum voltage in the active area; Vb is the minimum voltage in the active area; Vxm is the measured voltage of point x selected by random. Afterwards, the linearity can be calculated by following equation:

$$Linearity = \frac{|Vxi - Vxm|}{Va - Vb} \times 100\%,$$

where Vxi is the idea voltage of point x.

The method to measure the linearity of Y-axis is the same as above.

10.3 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Specification	Remarks
Pen Input Pressure	80g max.	R0.8, Polyacetal Pen
Finger	80g max.	R8.0, Silicon Rubber
Surface Hardness	3H min.	JIS K 5400

10.4 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Specification	Remarks
Transmittance	77% min.	-

10.5 SAFETY AND ATTENTIONS

1) Do not put heavy shock or stress on the touch panel.

2) Please use soft cloth or absorbent cotton with ethanol to clean the touch panel by gently wiping. Moreover, please wipe it by horizontal or vertical direction instead of circling to prevent leaving scars on the touch panel's surface.

3) Do not use any harmful chemicals such as acetone, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol to clean the display's surface.

4) Please pay more attention on handling and assembly due to that the touch panel size is larger than this TFT display.

5) Please ensure housing design is able to protect touch panel when unexpected pressure adding on the edges and corners of it.

6) UV protection is recommended to avoid the possibility of performance degrading when touch panel is likely applied under UV environment for a long period of time.