



珠海三泰克科技有限公司  
San Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.

# SPECIFICATION FOR LCD Module

Customer P/N:

Santek P/N: ST1210I1W-RSMLW-C

DOC. Revision: RS01

Customer Approval:

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	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY	Caihua	2023-8-30
CHECKED BY	Andy Song	2023-8-30
APPROVED BY	<i>Natty Lee</i>	2023-8-30

## Document Revision History

Version	Revise Date	Description	Changed by
RS01	2023-8-30	First issue	Caihua

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## Table of Contents

1. General Specification.....	4
2. Block Diagram.....	5
3. Mechanical Drawing.....	6
4. Pin Description .....	7
5. Electrical Characteristics .....	11
6. Interface Timing .....	16
7. Optical Characteristics.....	21
8. Reliability Tests.....	24
9. Package Drawing.....	25
10. Incoming Inspection Specification.....	26
11. Cautions .....	27
12. Limited Warranty.....	27

## 1. General Specification

### 1.1 Overview

ST121011W-RSMLW-C is a 12.1" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight unit LVDS interface. This module supports 1280 x 800 Wide-XGA AAS mode and can display 262k/16.7M colors . The LED converter for Backlight is built in control board.

### 1.2 Feature

- WXGA (1280 x 800 pixels) resolution
- PSWG (Panel Standardization Working Group)
- Wide operating temperature.
- RoHS compliance

### 1.3 Application

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Factory Application
- Amusement

### 1.4 General Specifications

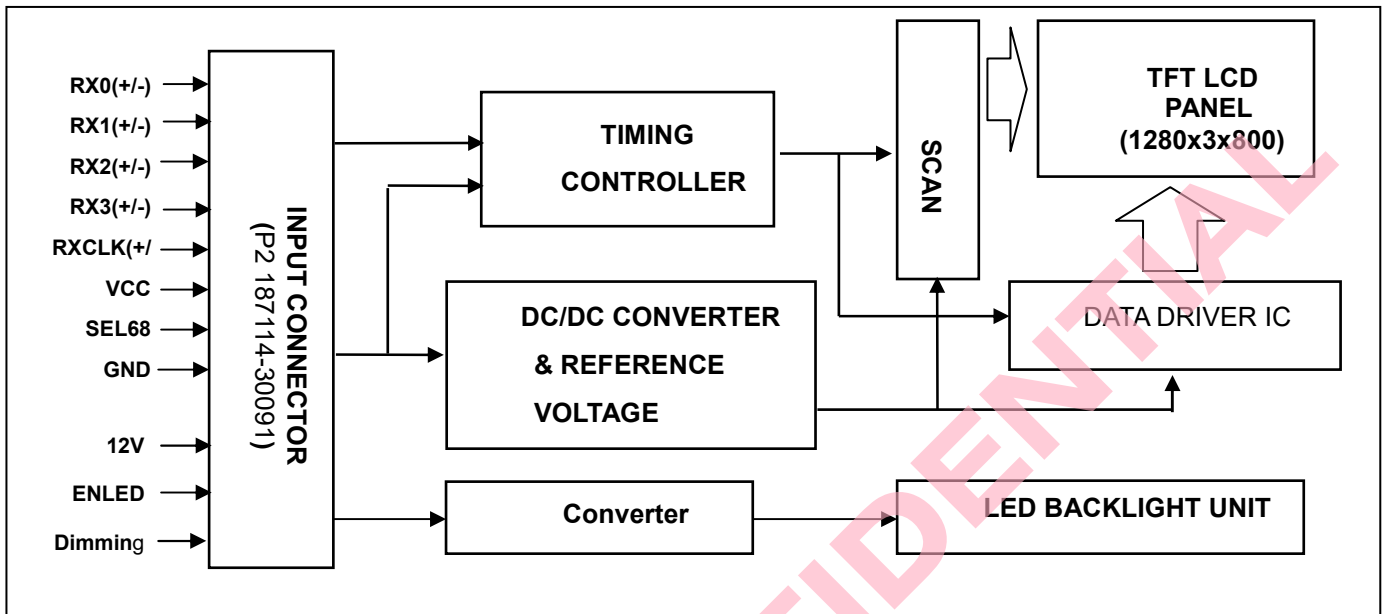
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	261.12 (H) x 163.2 (V) (12.1" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1280x R.G.B x 800	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.204(H) x 0.204(W)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical Stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262k/16.7M	color	-
Display Mode	Normally Black	-	-
Surface Treatment	AG type, 3H hard coating	-	-
Module Power Consumption	11.45W (white pattern)	W	Typ.(2)

### 1.5 Mechanical Specifications

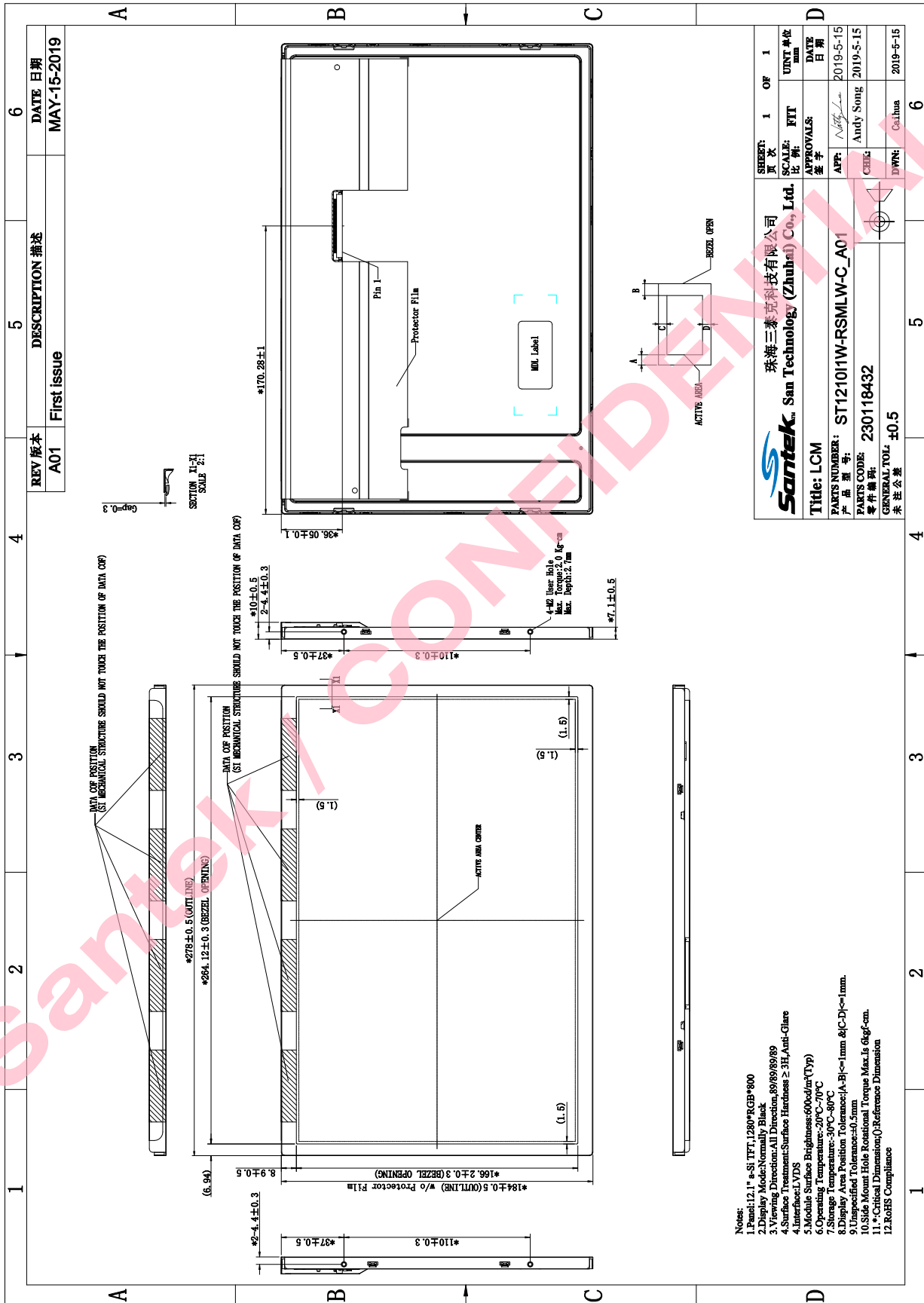
Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	277.5	278	278.5	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	183.5	184	184.5	mm	
	Depth(D)	9.5	10	10.5	mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	263.82	264.12	264.42	mm	-
	Vertical	165.9	166.2	166.5	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	-	261.12	-	mm	
	Vertical	-	163.2	-	mm	
Weight		-	470	490	g	

Note (1)Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions. Note (2)The Module Power Consumption is specified at 3.3V, white pattern and 100% duty for LED backlight

## 2. Block Diagram



### 3. Mechanical Drawing



## 4. Pin Description

### 4.1 TFT LCD Module

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Note
1	12V	LED power	
2	12V	LED power	
3	12V	LED power	
4	12V	LED power	
5	ENLED	Enable pin	Note (3)
6	Dimming	Backlight Adjust	Note (3)
7	NC	No Connection or Ground	Note (4)
8	NC	No Connection or Ground	Note (4)
9	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	
10	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	
11	GND	Ground	
12	GND	Ground	
13	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	
14	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	
15	GND	Ground	
16	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	
17	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	
18	GND	Ground	
19	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	
20	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	
21	GND	Ground	
22	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	
23	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	
24	GND	Ground	
25	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	
26	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	
27	GND	Ground	
28	SEL6/8	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control	Note (2).(3)
		Low- 6 bit Input Mode	
		High- 8 bit Input Mode	
29	GND	Ground	
30	NC	No Connection	Note (4)

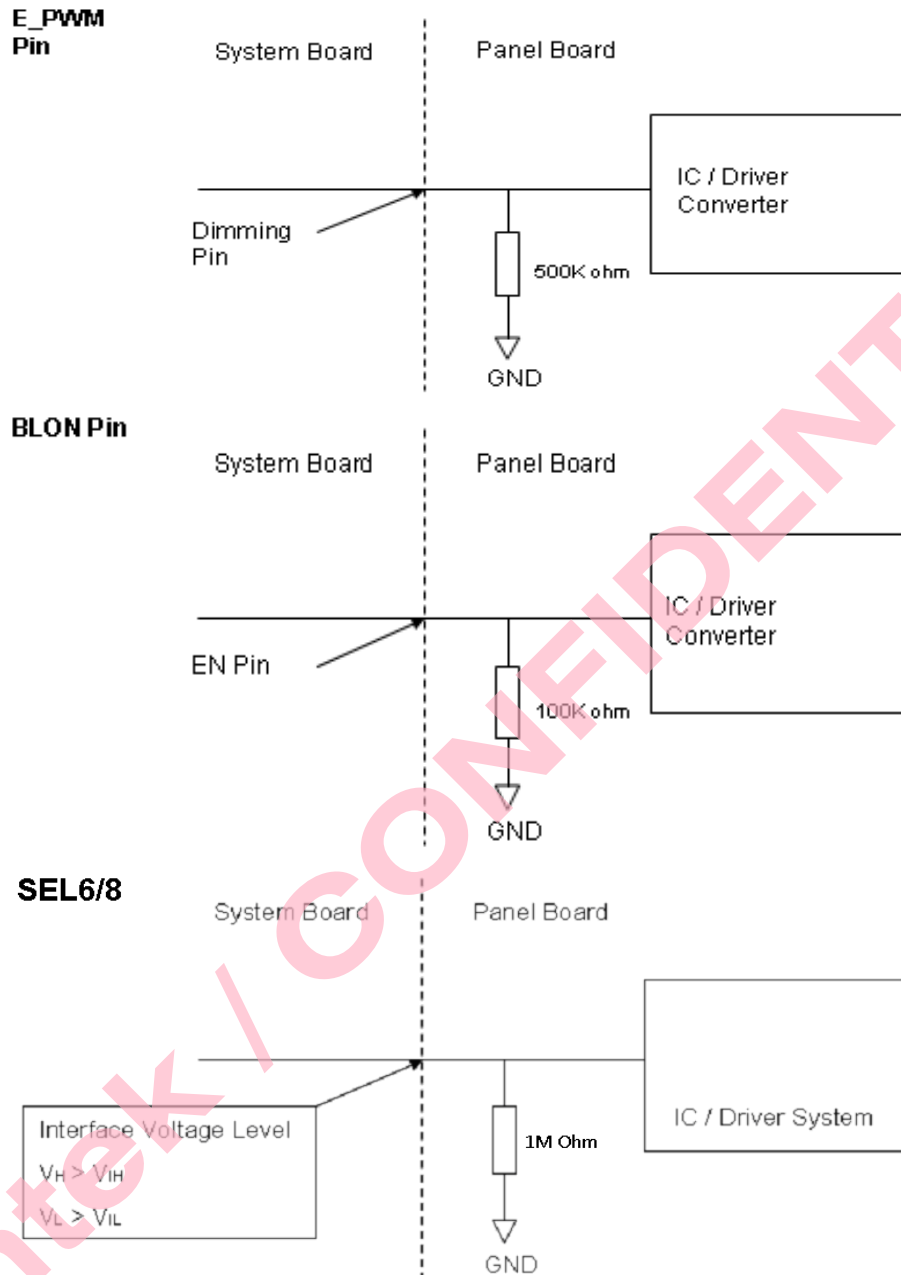
Note (1) Connector Part No.: P2 187114-30091 or equivalent.

User's connector Part No.; JAE FI-X30HL or FI-X30HL-B or equivalent.

Note (2) “Low” stands for 0V. “High” stands for 3.3V

Note (3) ENLED(BLON), Dimming(E\_PWM), SEL6/8 as shown below :

Note (4) Pin7, Pin8, Pin30 input signals should be set to no connection or ground, this module would operate normally.



## 4.2 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.

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
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
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	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
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	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	
	Red(1)	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	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	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	
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Green(253)	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	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	
	Blue(1)	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	1	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Blue(253)	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
	Blue(255)	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

## 5. Electrical Characteristics

### 5.1 Absolute Ratings Of Environment

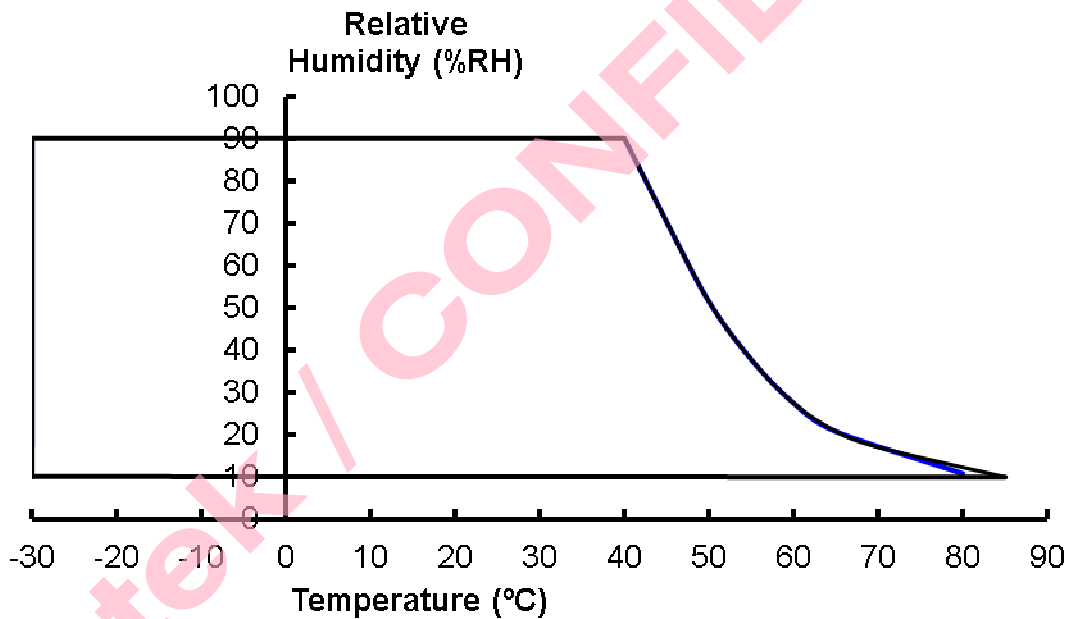
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-30	+80	°C	(1)(2)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+85	°C	

Note (1)

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≤ 39 °C)
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max.
- (c) No condensation.

Note (2) Panel surface temperature should be 0°C min. and 80°C max under V<sub>cc</sub>=3.3V, fr =60Hz, typical

LED string current, 25°C ambient temperature, and no humidity control . Any condition of ambient operating temperature ,the surface of active area should be keeping not higher than 80°C.



### 5.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

### 5.3 Backlight Unit

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	-0.3	18	V	(1), (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	---	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	Dimming	---	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.

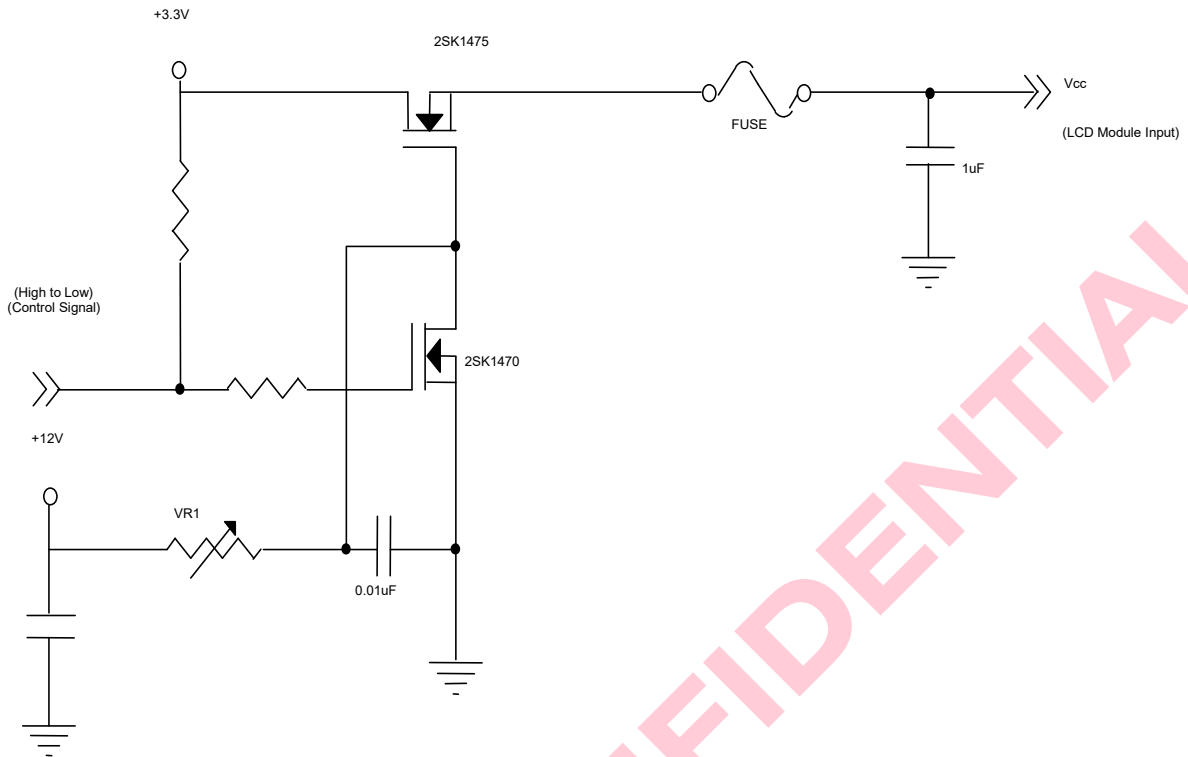
Note (2) Specified values are for LED (Refer to 3.2 for further information)

### 5.4 TFT LCD Module

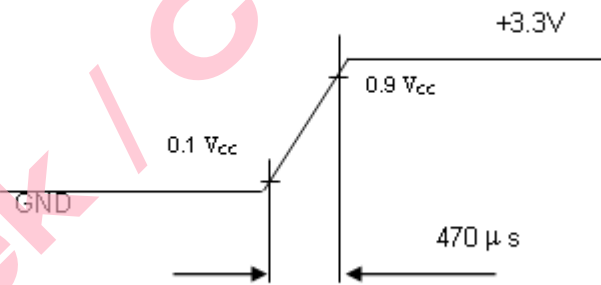
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-	
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	50	-	mVp-p		
Inrush Current	I <sub>INRUSH</sub>	1.5			A	(2)	
Power Supply Current	White	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	560	675	mA	(3)a
	Black		-	360	430	mA	(3)b
LVDS differential input voltage	V <sub>id</sub>	100	-	600	mV		
LVDS common input voltage	V <sub>ic</sub>	1.125	1.2	1.375	V		
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	“H” Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	100	-	-	mV	-
	“L” Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	-100	mV	-
Terminating Resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	-	100	-	Ohm	-	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



**VCC rising time is 470us**



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

a. White Pattern



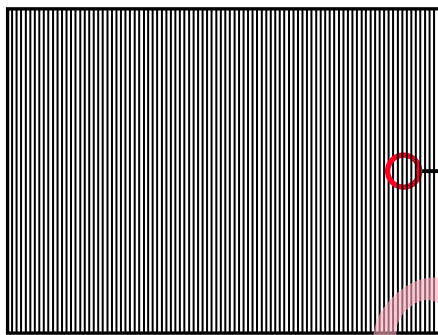
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

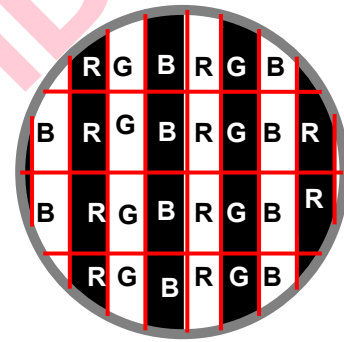


Active Area

c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area

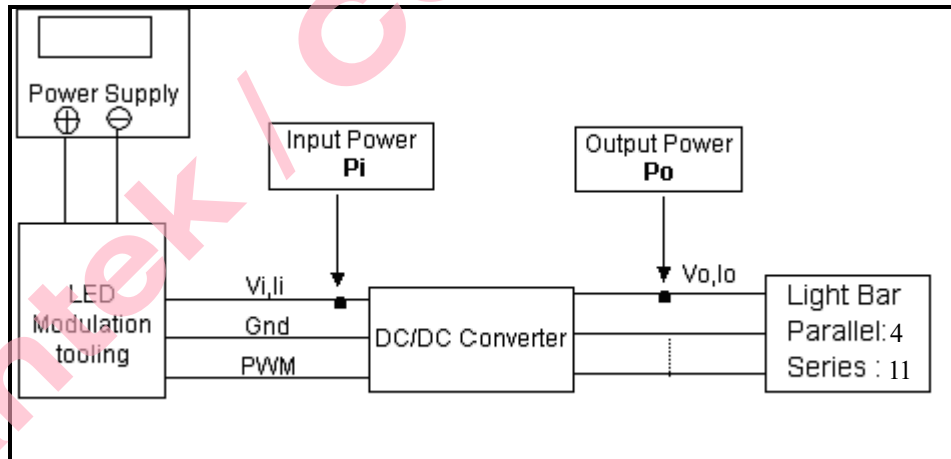


## 5.5 Backlight Unit

$T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Converter Input Voltage	$V_i$	10.8	12.0	13.2	$V_{DC}$	(Duty 100%)	
Converter Input Ripple Voltage	$V_{iRP}$	-	-	350	mV		
Converter Input Current	$I_i$	-	0.8	1.0	$A_{DC}$	@ $V_i = 12V$ (Duty 100%)	
Converter Inrush Current	$I_{iRUSH}$	-	-	3.0	A	@ $V_i$ rising time=20ms ( $V_i=12V$ )	
Input Power Consumption	$P_i$	-	9.6	12	W	(1)	
EN Control Level	Backlight on	ENLED	2.5	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off	(BLON)	0	-	0.3	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	Dimming	2.5	-	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level	(E PWM)	0	-	0.15	V	
PWN Noise Range	$V_{Noise}$	-	-	0.1	V		
PWM Control Frequency	$f_{PWM}$	190	200	20k	Hz	(2)	
PWM Dimming Control Duty Ratio	-	-	5	-	100	%	(2), Suggestion @ $190\text{Hz} < f_{PWM} < 1\text{kHz}$
			20	-	100	%	(2), @ $1\text{kHz} \leq f_{PWM} < 20\text{kHz}$
LED Life Time	$L_{LED}$	50,000		-	Hrs	(3)	

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



Note (2) At 190 ~1kHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 5% to 100%.

1K ~20kHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 20% to 100%.

If PWM control frequency is applied in the range from 1KHz to 20KHZ, The“non-linear”phenomenon on the Backlight Unit may be found. So It’s a suggestion that PWM control frequency should be less than 1KHz.

Note (3) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  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.

## 6. Interface Timing

### 6.1 Input Signal Timing Specifications

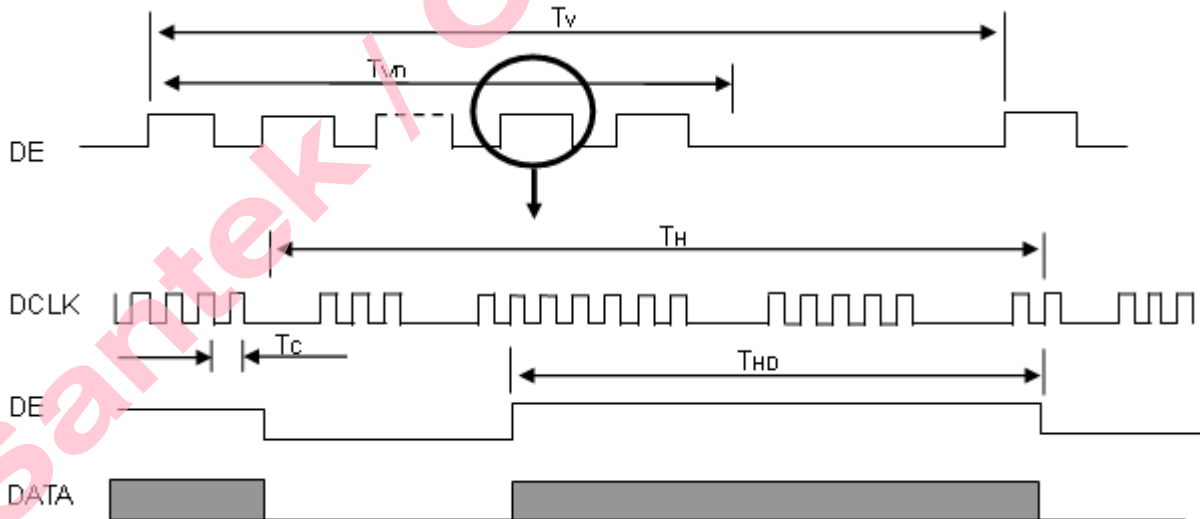
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	$F_r$	65.9	71	85	MHz	-
	Period	$T_c$	13.4	14.1	15.2	ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{rel}$	---	---	200	ns	(a)
	Input Clock to data skew	TLVCCS	$-0.02 * T_c$	---	$0.02 * T_c$	ps	(b)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{clkin\_mod}$	$0.987 * F_c$	---	$1.013 * F_c$	MHz	(c)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{SSM}$	---	---	200	KHz	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_r$	---	60	---	Hz	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Total	$T_v$	808	823	885	$T_h$	-
	Active Display	$T_{vd}$	800	800	800	$T_h$	-
	Blank	$T_{vb}$	8	23	85	$T_h$	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	$T_h$	1360	1440	1600	$T_c$	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Active Display	$T_{hd}$	1280	1280	1280	$T_c$	-
	Blank	$T_{hb}$	80	160	320	$T_c$	-

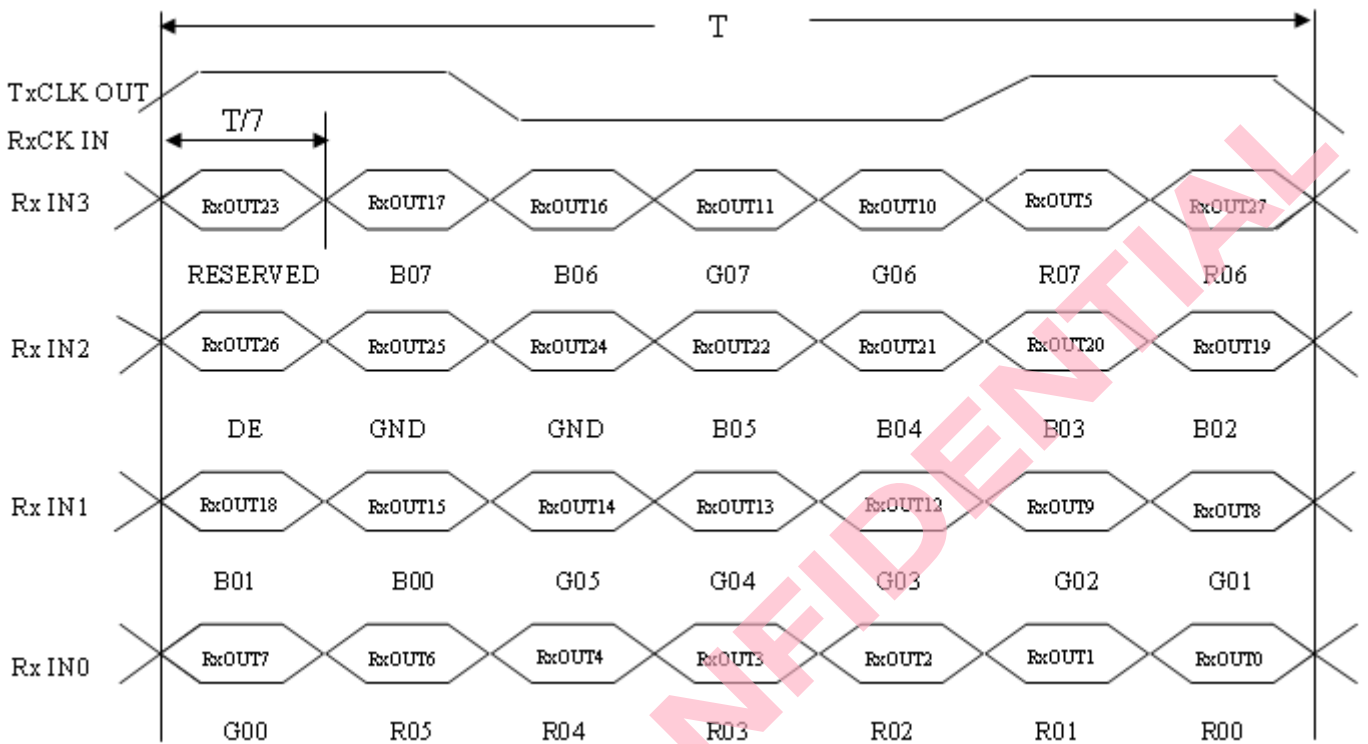
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

Note (2) The  $T_v(T_{vd} + T_{vb})$  must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

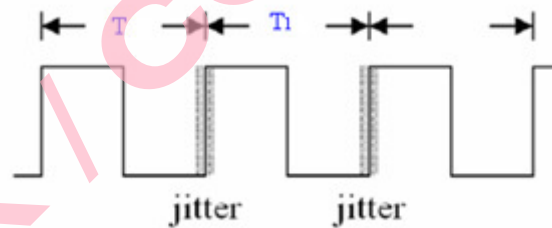
#### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



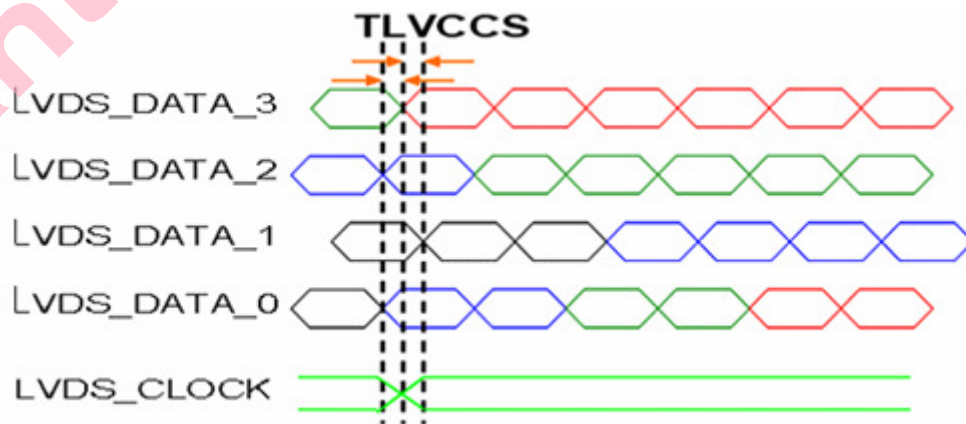
**TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS**



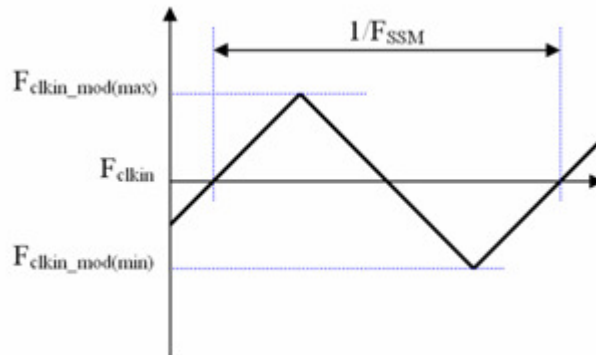
Note (a) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $T_{rel} = |T1 - T2|$



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

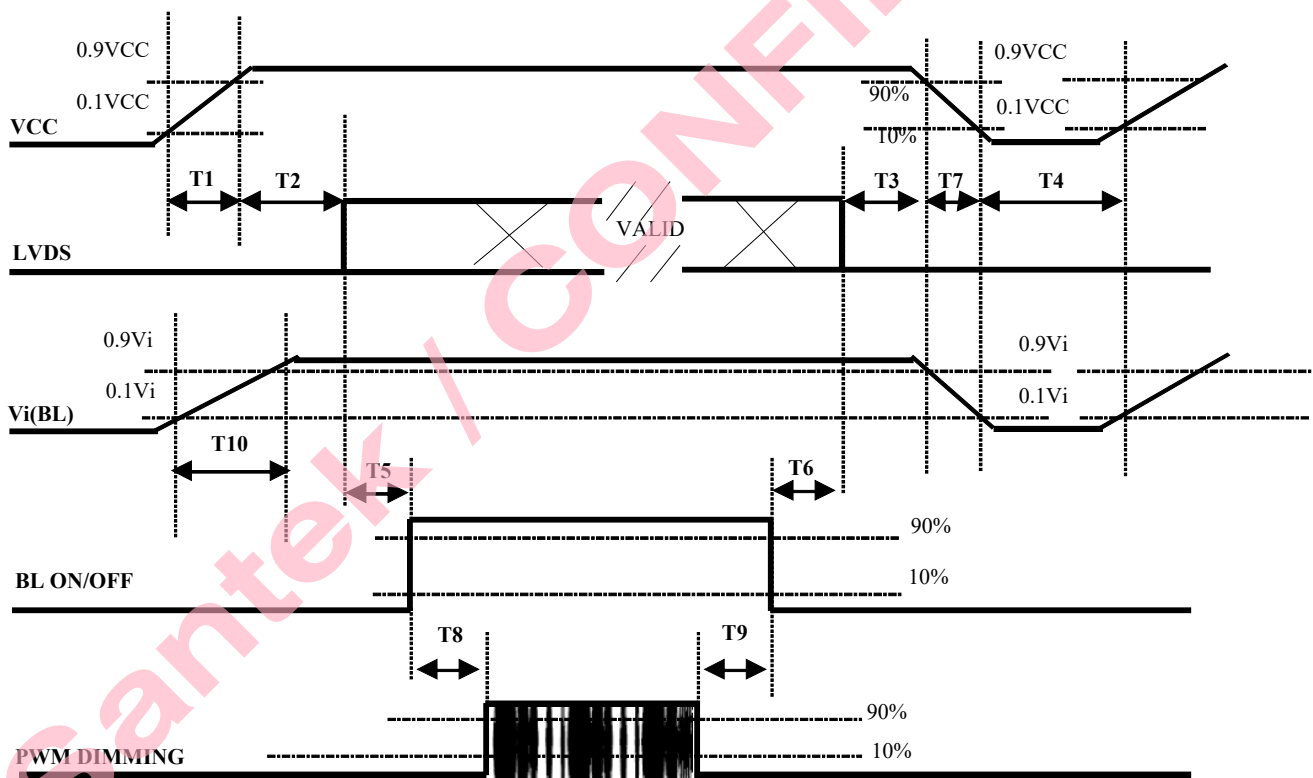


Note (c) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



## 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.



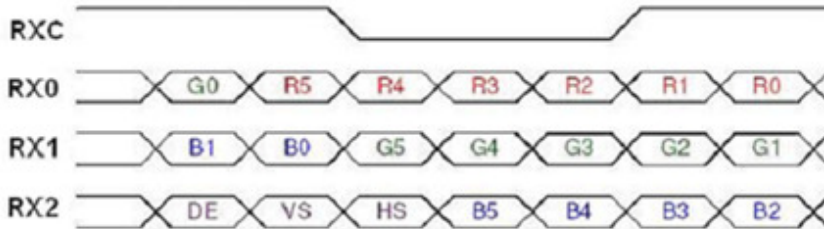
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	450	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	-	100	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20	-	50	ms

Note:

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
- (3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.
- (6) INX won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.
- (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 "T7 spec".

### 6.3 The Input Data Format

#### SEL 6/8="Low" for 6 Bits LVDS



#### SEL 6/8="High" for 8 Bits LVDS



Note (1) R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

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

## 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 and tolerance in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Input Signal			
PWM Duty Ratio	D	100	%

### 7.2 Optical Specifications

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown here and all items are measured at the center point of screen unless otherwise noted. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described above and stable conditions shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta_X=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ Grayscale Maximum	0.602	0.652	0.702	-	(1), (5)
		Ry		0.288	0.338	0.388		
	Green	Gx		0.276	0.326	0.376		
		Gy		0.558	0.608	0.658		
	Blue	Bx		0.100	0.150	0.200		
		By		0.003	0.053	0.103		
	White	Wx		0.263	0.313	0.363		
		Wy		0.279	0.329	0.379		
Center Luminance of White		L <sub>C</sub>		480	600			(4), (5)
Contrast Ratio		CR		800	1000			(2), (5)
Response Time	T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$		-	12	17	-	(3)
	T <sub>F</sub>			-	8	13	-	
White Variation		$\delta W$	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	70	80	-	%	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	CR $\geq$ 10	80	89	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		$\theta_{x-}$		80	89	-		
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$		80	89	-		
		$\theta_{y-}$		80	89	-		

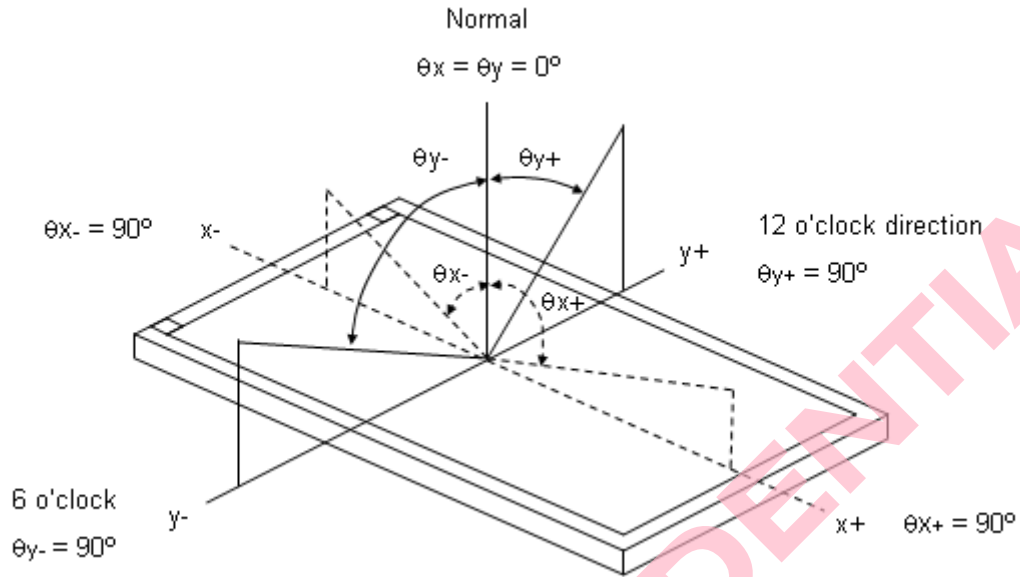
Definition :

Grayscale Maximum : Grayscale 255 (10 bits: grayscale 1023 ; 8 bits : grayscale 255 ; 6 bits: grayscale 63) White :

Luminance of Grayscale Maximum (All R,G,B)

Black : Luminance of grayscale 0 (All R,G,B)

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

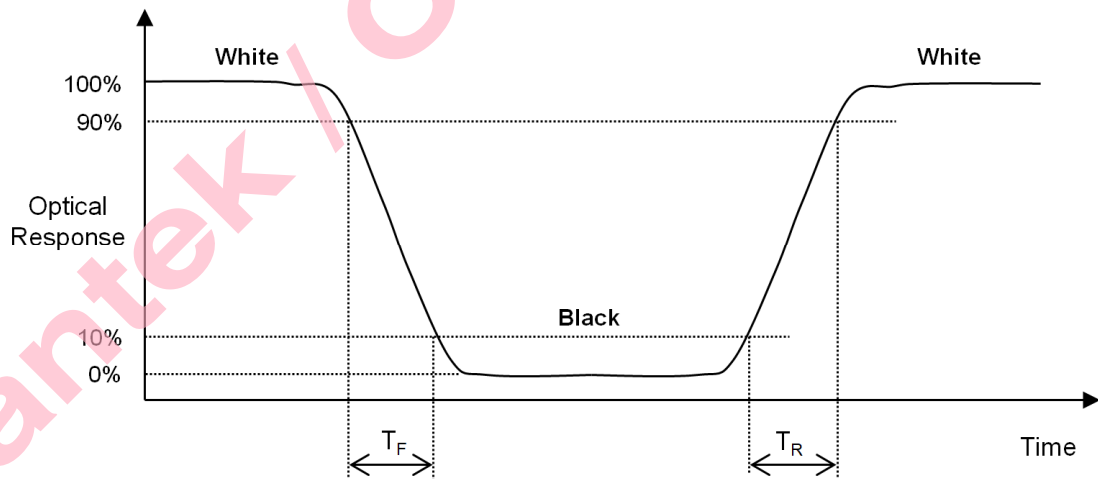


Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression at center point.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \text{White} / \text{Black}$$

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

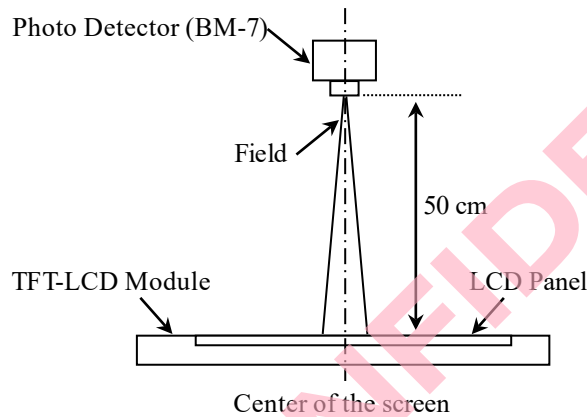


Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White ( $L_C$ ):

Measure the luminance of White at center point.

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 40 minutes in a windless room. The measurement placement of module should be in accordance with module drawing.

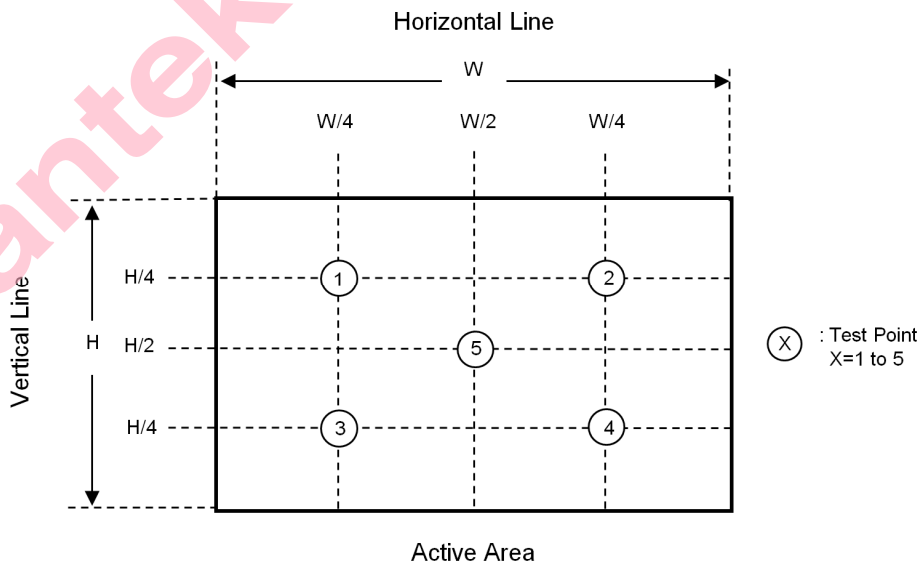


Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of White at 5 points.

Luminance of White :  $L(X)$ , where X is from 1 to 5.

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Minimum [ } L(1) \text{ to } L(5) \text{]}}{\text{Maximum [ } L(1) \text{ to } L(5) \text{]}} \times 100\%$$



## 8. Reliability Tests

No.	Item	Condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	80°C,120 Hours	No defects in display and operational functions
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30°C,120 Hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	70°C,120 Hours	
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20°C,120 Hours	
5	High Temperature and Humidity Test(Storage)	60°C,90%RH,120 Hours	
6	Thermal Shock	-30°C(30mins)→80°C(30mins),10Cycle	
7	Electro-Static Discharge (Operating)	C=150pF, R=330Ω, 5 Point/Panel Contact Discharge: ±4KV, 5 times Air Discharge: ±8KV, 5 times	
8	Package Vibration Test	Frequency Range:10~55Hz Stroke: 5mm Sweep:1 hours for each direction of X.Y.Z (3 hours for total)	
9	Package Drop Test	Height: According to GB/T 2423.8-1995 1 Corner, 3 Edges, 6 Surfaces	

Remark:

1. The Test samples should be applied to only one test item.
2. Sample for each test item is 2 pcs.
3. The samples must be free from defect before test, must be restored at room condition at least for 2 hours storage at room temperature after reliability test before any inspection.
4. After a long period of high temperature, the surrounding edge of the LCM all-black image maybe appear MURA phenomenon, which is a normal phenomenon.
5. In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.

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## 9. Package Drawing

TBD

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## 10. Incoming Inspection Specification

According to Santek Inspection Standard.

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## 11. Cautions

- a. Recommended Storage condition: Temperature: 25°C+/-5°C, Humidity: ≤75%RH. Clear and free with dust and flowing particles space.
- b. Don't disassemble and reassemble the module by yourself.
- c. Acid, alkali, alcohol or touched directly by hand will damage the display.
- d. Static electricity will damage the module. Please configure grounding device. And enough anti-statics protection when touching products.
- e. The strong vibration, shock, twist or bend will cause material damage, even module broken.
- f. It is easy to cause image sticking while displaying the same pattern for very long time.
- g. The response time, brightness and performance will vary from different temperature.
- h. LCD Devices are made of fragile material such as Glass and may be broken or cracked if dropped it, so please handle them with care. Please be careful not to cut your hand if you break the glass.
- i. Do not stack the LCDs to avoid the LCDs damage and contamination.
- j. Before using the LCDs, please check the specification.
- k. LCDs contain a small amount of Liquid Crystal. Please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.
- l. LCD shall be stored in same packing material during import, and under the condition of room temperature (20-30 degree C).
- m. Please do not leave LCD modules under the direct sunlight or strong infra-red radiation for a long period time to prevent liquid crystal deteriorating.
- n. Please turn off the power supply before plugging or unplugging LCD module.
- o. Please do not rub, push, or hit LCD surface with hard tool etc. Film on surface is easily scratched, when droplets of water or dirt are on the surface, please gently remove them with soft fabric.
- p. Handling of main and LED FPC (Flexible Printed Circuit), please be careful, do not strongly pull or scratch FPC, to avoid failure of the components and bonding part.

## 12. Limited Warranty

Unless otherwise agreed between Santek and customer, Santek will replace or repair any of its LCD modules which are found to be functionally defective when inspected in accordance with Santek LCD acceptance standards(copies available upon request) for a period of one year from date of shipments. Cosmetic/visual defects over specs must be returned to Santek within 30 days of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of Santek limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth replacement on the terms setforth above. Santek shall not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

### 12.1 Returning LCM Under Warranty –Terms and Conditions

- a. No warranty can be granted if the precautions stated above have been disregarded.  
The typical examples of violations are:
  - Broken LCD glass.
  - Circuit modified in any way, including addition of components.
- b. Module repairs will be invoiced to the customer upon mutual agreement. Modules must be returned with sufficient description of the failures or defects. Any connectors or cable installed by the customer must be removed completely without damaging the PCB's eyelet, conductors and terminals.