# **TFT-LCD Module Specification**

Module NO.: TST084WSTH-B01

☐ APPROVAL FOR SAMPLE

Version: V1.0

☐ APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATION

For Customer's Acceptance:	740
Approved by	Comment
THE	AN HILL

	eam Source Display:						
Reviewed by	Organized by						
	Reviewed by						

Version No.	Date	Content	Remark
V1.0	2021-07-10	First Released	



# 1 General Specifications

	Feature	Spec		
	Size (inch)	8.4		
	Resolution	1024x768		
	Technology Type	a-Si		
Display Spec.	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B. Vertical Stripe		
Display Spec.	Pixel pitch(mm)	0.1665 x 0.1665		
	Display Mode	SFT, Normally Black		
	Surface Treatment	AG		
	Viewing Direction	All Direction		
	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	199.5×149×9.7		
	Active Area(mm)	170.496*127.872		
Mechanical Mechanical	With /Without TP	Without		
Characteristics	Matching Connection	CN1 : FI-SEB20P-HFE CN2 : FI-S6P-HFE(JAE)		
	LED Numbers	21 LEDs		
	Weight (g)	301		
Electrical	Interface	LVDS		
Characteristics	Color Depth	16.7 Million color/262 Kilo color		

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: Q/S0002.

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: ± 5%





# 2 Input/Output Terminals

#### 2.1 LCD Interface PINs

**Matching Connector: FI-SEB20P-HFE** 

Pin No.	Symbol	1/0	Function	Remark
1	VCC	Р	3.3V power supply	-
2	VCC	Р	3.3V power supply	-
3	GND	Р	Ground	Note2
4	GND	Р	Ground	Note2
5	Link0-	I	Negative LVDS differential data input	
6	Link0+	I	Positive LVDS differential data input	
7	GND	Р	Ground	Note2
8	Link1-	ı	Negative LVDS differential data input	
9	Link1+	I	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Р	Ground	Note2
11	Link2-	I	Negative LVDS differential data input	
12	Link2+	I	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Р	Ground	Note2
14	CLKIN-	I	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	CLKIN+	I	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Р	Ground	Note2
17	Link3-	I	Negative LVDS differential data input	Note3
18	Link3+	I	Positive LVDS differential data input	Note3
4.0			6-bit / 8-bit input select for LVDS interface.	
19	MODE	I	High: 8bit. Low or Open: 6bit.	
20	SC	1 Ley	Reverse Scan control Low or Open: Normal scan High: Reverse scan	Note4

Note1:I---Input, O---Output, P--- Power/Ground

Note2: All of the GND Pins should be connected to the system ground.

Note3: Please set to GND if pin is NOT in use.

Note4: The function of the SC. The figure below is a front view.



## 2.2 CN2 pin assignment (Backlight interface)

Matching Connector type: FI-S6P-HFE(JAE)

Pin	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1	VL	Р	Power Supply Input Voltage	-
2	VL	Р	Power Supply Input Voltage	-
3	GND	Р	GND	-
4	GND	Р	GND	-
5	BLEN	I	Backlight ON-OFF (High: ON, Low: OFF)	-
6	$V_{PDIM}$	I	Light Dimming Control (PWM)Input Voltage	-

## 3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

GND=0V

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
Power Voltage	VCC	-0.3	5	V	1
Input voltage	VIN	-0.3	5	V	Note1
Backlight Power Voltage	VL	-0.3	26.5	>	
Backlight Input voltage	VBLIN	-0.3	26.5	V	Note2
Operating Temperature	Тор	-30	80	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	-
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	90	$^{\circ}$	-
			≪95	%	Ta≪40°C
Dolotiva I kumiditu	No.	4	≤85	%	40°C <ta≤50°c< td=""></ta≤50°c<>
Relative Humidity Note2	RH	-	≤55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
NOTEZ		, C+, "	≤36	%	60°C <ta≤70°c< td=""></ta≤70°c<>
			≤24	%	70°C <ta≤80°c< td=""></ta≤80°c<>
Absolute Humidity	AH		≤70	g/m³	Ta>70°C

**Table 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Note1: Input voltage include MODE,SC, Link0-/+, Link1-/+, Link2-/+, Link3-/+,VCC.

Note2: Backlight Input voltage include BLEN, V<sub>PDIM</sub>.

Note2: Ta means the ambient temperature.

It is necessary to limit the relative humidity to the specified temperature range.

Condensation on the module is not allowed.



#### **4 Electrical Characteristics**

## 4.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

VCC=3.3V, GND=0V,  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Power supply voltage	VCC	3.2	3.3	3.4	V	
Power Ground	GND	-	0	-	V	
Input High Voltage	VIH	0.7xVCC		VCC	V	Note1
Input Low Voltage	VIL	GND		0.3xVCC	V	Note1
LVDS differential input high threshold voltage	RxVTH	-	-	+200	m\/	
LVDS differential input low threshold voltage	RxVTL	-200	-	-	mV	Note2
Differential input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200		600	mV	
Differential input common mode voltage	RxVCM	1.0	1.2	1.7- Vɒ / 2	V	
Current of VCC Power supply	IVCC	-	310	01,	mA	Note3
Power consumption	Р	1	1023	· -	mW	
Inrush current of VCC	Irush	1	TBD	TBD	А	Note4

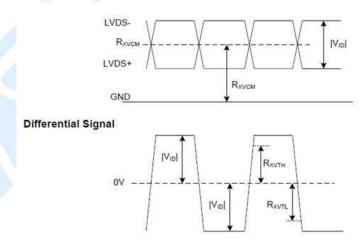
Tble 4.1 LCD electrical characteristics

Note1: Including MODE,SC.

Note2: Refers to the LVDS waveform as shown below

Note3: Test pattern in white Note4:VCC rising time >1ms.

#### Single-end Signal



LVDS DC Diagram
Figure 4.1 LVDS DC Diagram



#### 4.2 Backlight Unit Driving Condition

GND=0V, Ta =  $25^{\circ}$ C

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltag	е	VL	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Note1,Note3
Power supply current		IVL	-	385	-	mA	Note2
Power consumpti Backlight	on of	Р	-	4620	-	mW	
Input voltage for	High	VIH	1.3	-	VL		
V <sub>PDIM</sub> ( PWM ) signal	Low	VIL	0	-	0.5	V	-
Input voltage for	High	VIH	1.3	-	VL		
BLEN signal	Low	VIL	0	-	0.5	1	
V <sub>PDIM</sub> (PWM) frequency		f <sub>PWM</sub>	100	-	1000	Hz	
V <sub>PDIM</sub> (PWM) duty ratio		DR <sub>PWM</sub>	1	-	100	%	
LED Life time		LT	-	50000		Hrs	7

**Table 4.2 LED backlight characteristics** 

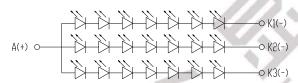


Figure 4.2 LED connection of backlight

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current. At the maximum luminance control.

Note3: The power supply lines (VL and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.





#### **4.3 BLOCK DIAGRAM**

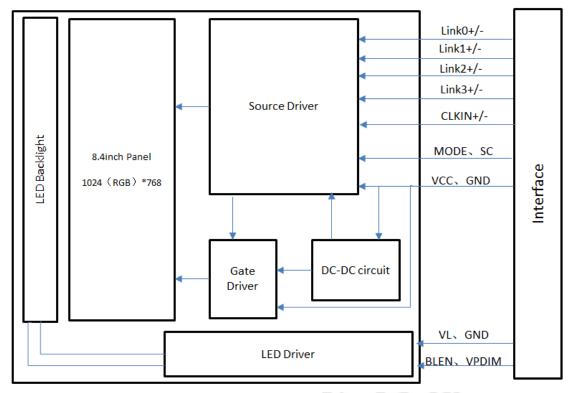
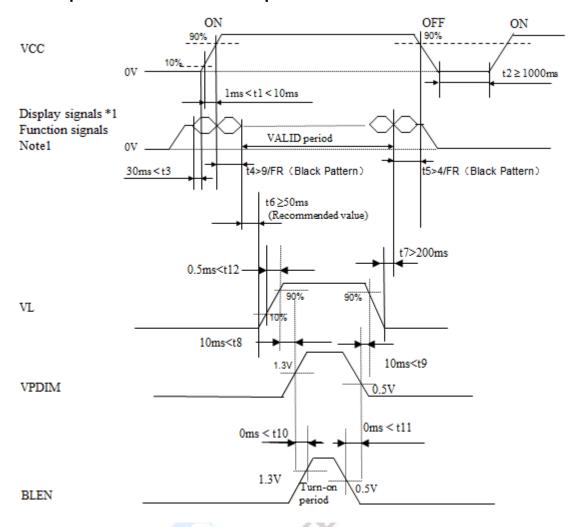


Figure 4.3 LCD Module Block Diagram





#### 4.4 LCD panel Power ON / OFF sequence



\*1: Link0+/-, Link1+/-, Link 2+/-, Link 3+/-, CLKIN+/-

Figure 4.4 Power ON/OFF sequence

Note1: If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

Note3: FR=Frame rate=60Hz.



## **5 Timing Chart**

### **5.1 LVDS Interface Timing Characteristics**

#### 5.1.1 LVDS Input Data Format 8-bit LVDS VESA

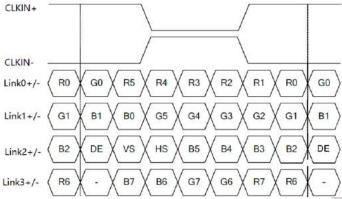


Figure 5.1.1 LVDS data map

#### 5.1.2 LVDS Input Data Format 6-bit LVDS VESA

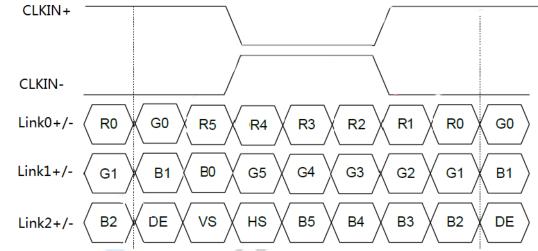


Figure 5.1.1 LVDS data map

### **5.2 Input Timing Table**

#### DE mode for 1024RGB\*768

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CLKIN+/- frequency	FCLK	50.3	50.7	65.3	MHz
Horizontal display area	THD	1024			CLK
HS period time	TH	1084	1088	1214	CLK
HS blanking	THFP+THBP	60	64	190	CLK
Vertical display area	TVD	768			Н
VS period time	TV	774	776	897	Н
VS blanking	TVBP+TVFP	6	8	129	Н

Table 5.2 LVDS data parameters



## **5.3 LVDS Input Timing Format**

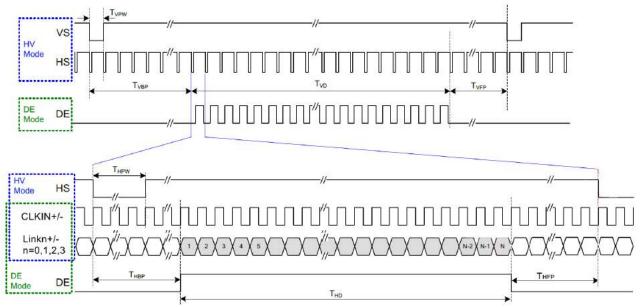


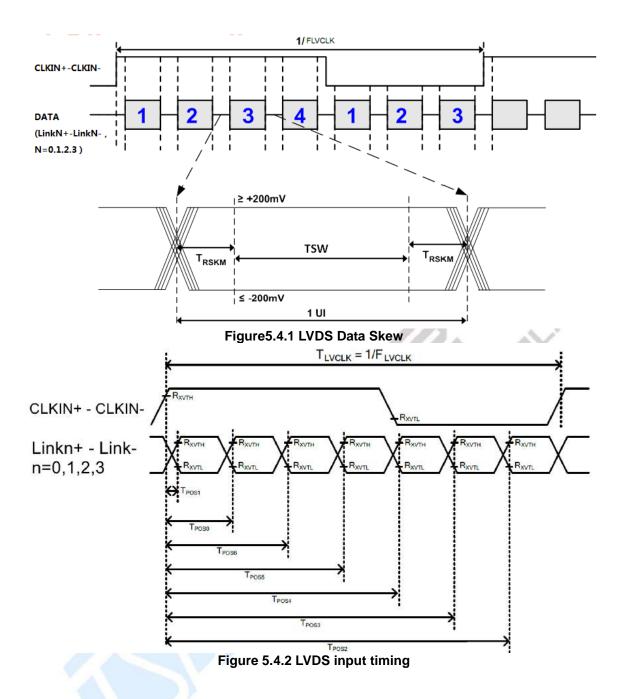
Figure 5.3 Recommended input timing of LVDS transmitter

Note1: As shown in the figure above, the customer only needs to look at the DE mode section instead of the SYNC section.

# 5.4 LVDS interface AC characteristic

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Clock frequency	FLVCLK	25	24	85	MHz	Refer to input timing table for each display resolution.
Clock Period	TLVCLK	11.76	-	40	nsec	The state of the s
Clock high time	TLVCH	-	4/(7* RXFCLK)	-	ns	
Clock low time	TLVCL	-	3/(7* RXFCLK)	-	ns	
Input data skew margin	TRSKM	12	2	0.25	UI	VCC_IF=1.8V w/o SSC
Strobe width	TSW	0.5	- 1	-	UI	
1 data bit time	UI	-	1/7	-	TLV	
Position 1	TPOS1	-0.25	0	0.25	UI	
Position 0	TPOS0	0.75	1	1.25	UI	
Position 6	TPOS6	1.75	2	2.25	UI	
Position 5	TPOS5	2.75	3	3.25	UI	
Position 4	TPOS4	3.75	4	4.25	UI	Ü
Position 3	TPOS3	4.75	5	5.25	UI	
Position 2	TPOS2	5.75	6	6.25	UI	

Table 5.4 LVDS interface AC characteristic





# **6 Optical Characteristics**

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	
		θТ		80	88	-			
V A		θВ	CR≧10	80	88		Dograd	Note2,3	
View Angles		θL	CK = 10	80	88	1	Degree	Notez,5	
		θR		80	88	1			
Contrast Ratio	)	CR	θ=0°	800	1000	1	10	Note 3	
Response Tim	Δ	$T_{ON}$	<b>25</b> ℃		25	30	ms	Note 4	
Kesponse IIII	<b>G</b>	$T_{OFF}$	25 0		20	30	1115	Note 4	
	White	x	Backlight is	0.239	0.289	0.339		Note 1,5	
	Wille	У		0.258	0.308	0.358	400	14010 1,0	
	Red	x		0.580	0.630	0.680		Note 1,5	
Chromaticity		У		0.281	0.331	0.381	>	Note 1,5	
Cilioniations	Green	x	on	0.252	0.302	0.352		Note 1,5	
	Green	у		0.575	0.625	0.675		Note 1,5	
	Blue	x		0.103	0.153	0.203		Note 1,5	
	Dide	у		0.012	0.062	0.112		14010 1,0	
Luminance Uniformity		Un		75	85		%	Note 6	
NTSC				65	70		%	Note 5	
Luminance		L		500	600		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 7	

Test Conditions:

<sup>1.</sup>  $I_F$ = **80** mA, and the ambient temperature is 25 °C.

<sup>2.</sup> The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.



#### Note 1: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 5 Minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.

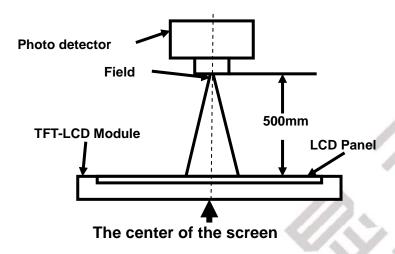
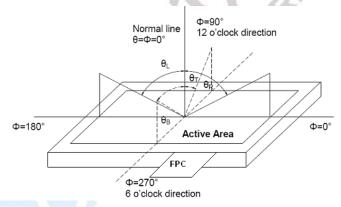


Figure 6.1 Definition of optical measurement system

Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system. viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD.



Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio (CR) =  $\frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "Black" state}}$ 

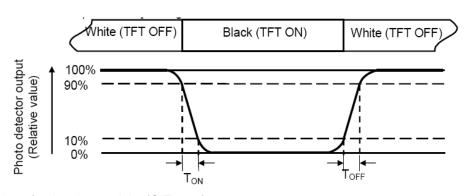
"White state ": The state is that the LCD should drive by Vwhite.

"Black state": The state is that the LCD should drive by Vblack.

Vwhite: To be determined Vblack: To be determined.

Note 4: Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time  $(T_{ON})$  is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time  $(T_{OFF})$  is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.



Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig. 2). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (U) = Lmin/Lmax

L----Active area length

W----- Active area width

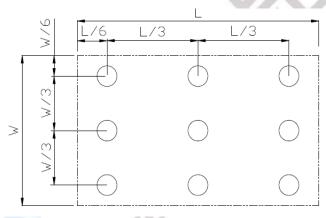


Figure 6.3 Definition of uniformity

Lmax: The measured Maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Lmin: The measured Minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance:

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.



# 7 Environmental / Reliability Test

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ta = +80°C,500 hours	IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.2
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta = -30℃, 500 hours	IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta = +90°C, 500 hours	IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.2
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -40℃, 500 hours	IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1
5	Storage at High Temperature and Humidity	Ta = +60°C, 90% RH max,500hours	IEC60068-2-78 GB/T2423.3
6	Thermal Shock (non-operation)	-30°C 30 min~+80°C 30 min, Change time:5min, 100 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, End with high temperature, IEC60068-2-14,GB2423 .22
7	ESD	C=150pF,R=330Ω,5point/panel Air:±15Kv,5times; Contact:±8Kv,5times (Environment:15℃~35℃, 30%~60%.86Kpa~106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2
8	Vibration Test (Non Op)	5~100HZ, 19.60m/s2 1min/cycle 120times Per X\Y\Z	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T17626.6
9	Mechanical Shock (Non Op)	539m/s2, 11ms 5times $\pm$ X、 $\pm$ Y、 $\pm$ Z	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5

Note1: Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.

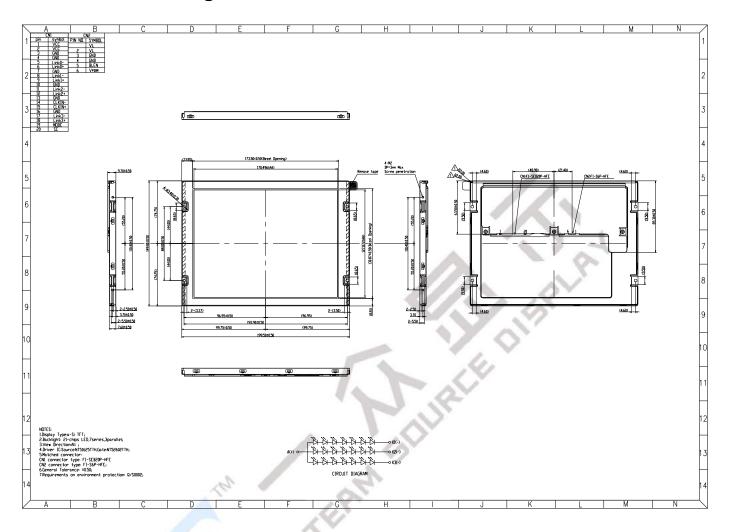
Note2: Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.

Note3: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

Note 4: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, only guarantee the operation of the product, but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.



# **8 Mechanical Drawing**





# **9 Packing Drawing** TBD





#### 10 Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

- a) Handling Precautions
- i. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- ii. If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- iii. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- iv. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- v. If the display surface is contaMinated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
  - Isopropyl alcohol
  - Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents
- vi. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- vii. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- viii. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
  - 10.1.8.1 Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
  - 10.1.8.2 Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
- 10.1.8.3 To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
- 10.1.8.4 The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.
- b) Storage precautions
  - i. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- ii. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature :  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\sim 40^{\circ}$ C Relatively humidity:  $\leq 80\%$ 

- iii. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.
- c) Transportation Precautions
  - i. The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.