

## CUSTOMER' S APPROVAL SPECIFICATIONS

**MODEL: CH121ILELTN-001**  
**(Complied with RoHS)**

CUSTOMER: \_\_\_\_\_

Version:P0.1

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ISSUE:AUG.22.2018

Spec Condition: Preliminary

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**Record of revision**

Rev	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
01	2018.08.22	ALL	Preliminary specification was first issued.

Texim Europe

## 1.0 General Descriptions

### 1.1 Introduction

The CH121ILELTN-001 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 12.1 inch diagonally measured active display area with SVGA resolution (800 horizontal by 600 vertical pixels array).

### 1.2 Features

- Supported SVGA Resolution
- LVDS Interface
- Compatible with RoHS Standard

### 1.3 Product Summary

Items	Specifications	Unit
Screen Diagonal	12.1	inch
Active Area (H x V)	246.00x184.50	mm
Number of Pixels (H x V)	800 x 600	-
Pixel Pitch (H x V)	0.3075 x 0.3075	mm
Pixel Arrangement	R.G.B. Vertical Stripe	-
Display Mode	Normally White	-
White Luminance	(400) (Typ.)	cd /m <sup>2</sup>
Contrast Ratio	(800) (Typ.)	-
Response Time	TBD (Typ.)	ms
Input Voltage	(3.3) (Typ.)	V
Power Consumption	(6.16) (Max.) @ Black pattern, FV=(60)Hz	W
Weight	(665)(Max.)	g
Outline Dimension (H x V x D)	(276.00) (Typ.) x (209.00) (Typ.) x (9.10) (Max.)	mm
Electrical Interface (Logic)	LVDS	-
Support Color	262 K	-
NTSC	(50) (Typ.)	%
Optimum Viewing Direction	6 O'clock	-
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare,3H	-

### 1.4 Functional Block Diagram

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

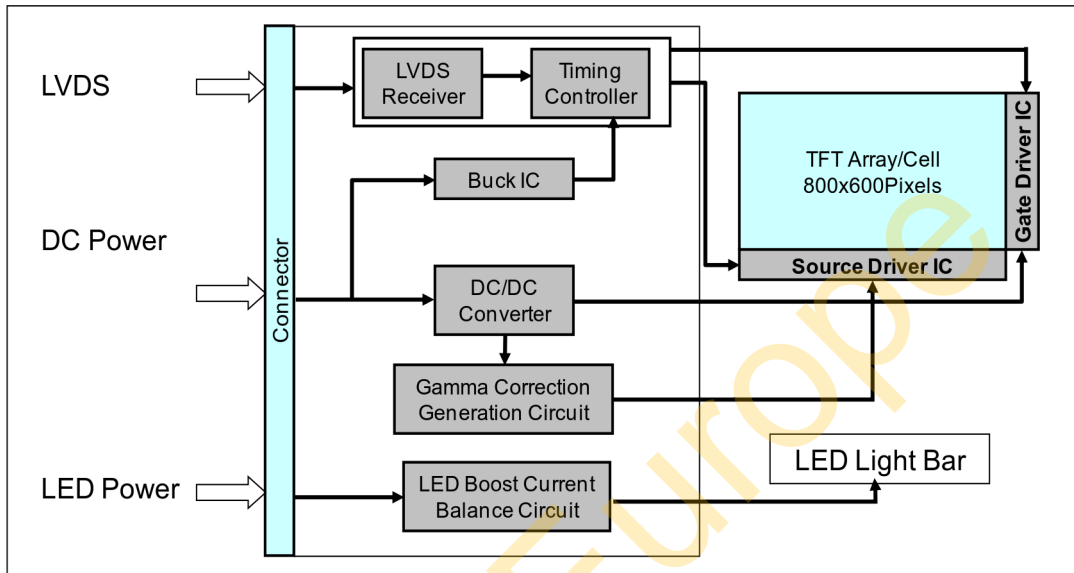


Figure 1 Block Diagram

### 1.5 Pixel Mapping

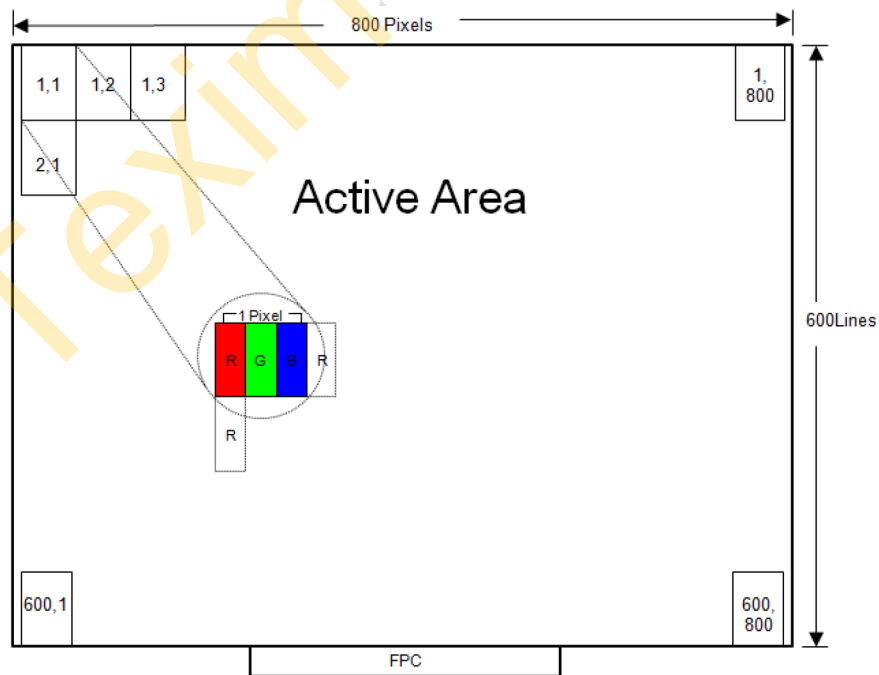


Figure 2 Pixel Mapping

## 2.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Table 1 Electrical & Environment Absolute Rating**

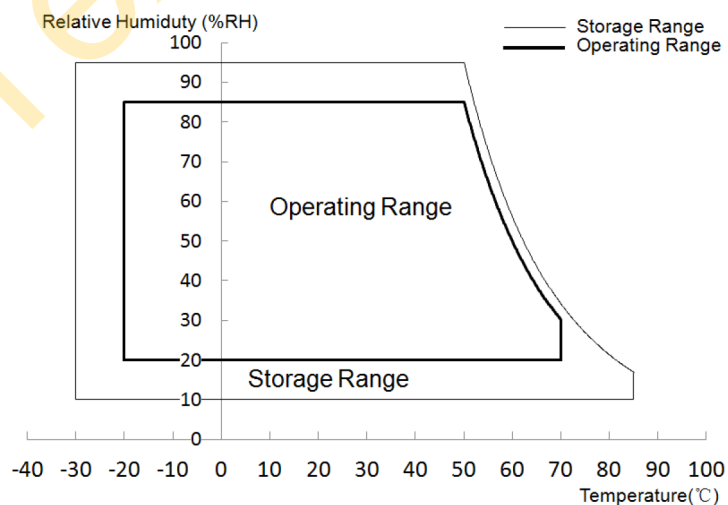
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Logic Supply Voltage	$V_{cc}$	(-0.3)	(4.0)	V	(1),(2), (3),(4)
Logic Input Signal Voltage	$V_{Signal}$	(-0)	(2.4)	V	
Operating Temperature	$T_{gs}$	(-20)	(70)	°C	
Storage Temperature	$T_a$	(-30)	(85)	°C	

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°C, 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 47°C, 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

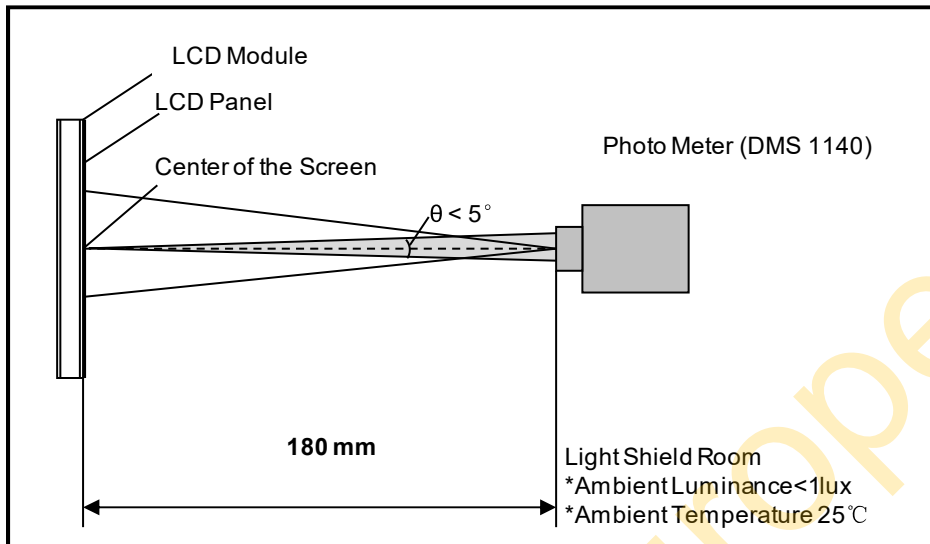
The optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions as following notes.

**Table 2 Optical Characteristics**

Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note		
Viewing Angle (CR≥10)	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	TBD	(80)	-	degree (1),(2),(3),(4)(8)		
		$\theta_{x-}$	TBD	(80)	-			
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$	TBD	(60)	-			
		$\theta_{y-}$	TBD	(80)	-			
Contrast Ratio	Center	(650)	(800)	-	-	(1),(2),(4),(8) $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$		
Response Time	Rising + Falling	-	TBD	(30)	ms	(1),(2),(5),(8) $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$		
Color Chromaticity (CIE1931)	Red x	Typ. -0.03	(0.561)	Typ. +0.03	-	(1),(2),(3),(8) $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$		
	Red y		(0.327)		-			
	Green x		(0.347)		-			
	Green y		(0.590)		-			
	Blue x		(0.160)		-			
	Blue y		(0.084)		-			
	White x		(0.263)		(0.313)		(0.363)	-
	White y		(0.279)		(0.329)		(0.379)	-
NTSC	-	TBD	(50)	-	%	(1),(2),(3),(8) $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$		
White Luminance	Center Point	(300)	(400)	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(1),(2),(6),(8) $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$		
Luminance Uniformity	5 Points	(75)	-	-	%	(1),(2),(7),(8) $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$		

Note (1) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given ambient temperature (25°C) 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.



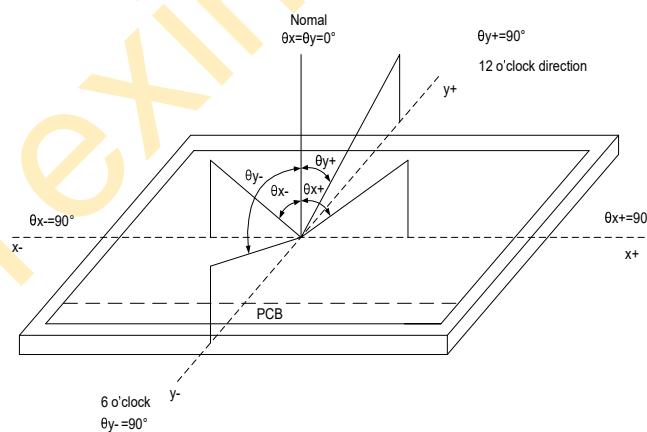
**Figure 4 Measurement Setup**

Note (2) The LED input parameter setting as:

$V_{LED}$ : (12)V

PWM\_LED: Duty 100 %

Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle

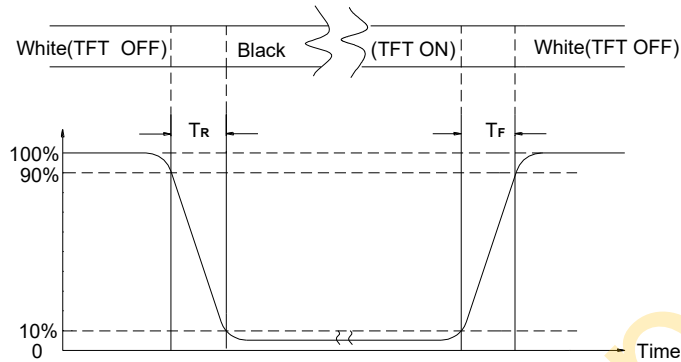


Note (4) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR)

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 ( $T_R$ ,  $T_F$ )



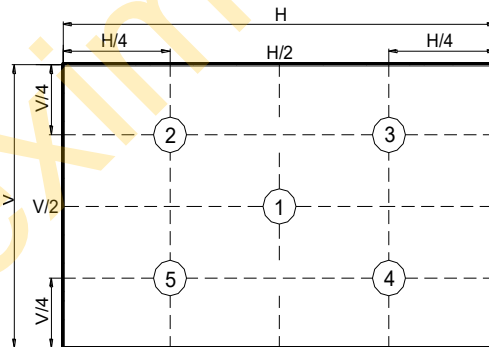
**Figure 5 Definition of Response Time**

Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White

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

Display Luminance= $L_1$  (center point)

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



**Figure 6 Measurement Locations of 5 Points**

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

Measure the luminance of White pattern at 5 points.

Luminance Uniformity= $\text{Min.}(L_1, L_2, \dots L_5) / \text{Max.}(L_1, L_2, \dots L_5)$

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

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



## 4.0 Electrical Characteristics

### 4.1 Interface Connector

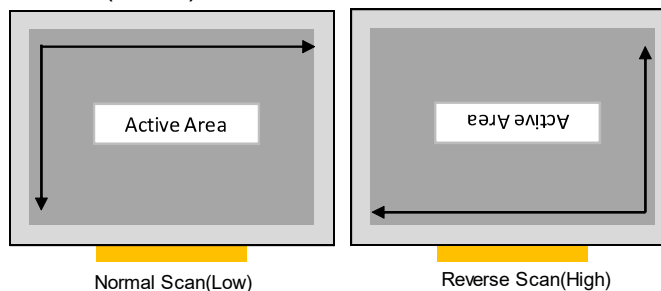
**Table 3 Signal Connector Type**

Item	Description
Mating Receptacle / Type (Reference)	076B20-0048RA-G4

**Table 4 Signal Connector Pin Assignment**

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	Vcc	+3.3V Power supply	-
2	Vcc	+3.3V Power supply	-
3	GND	GND	-
4	GND	GND	-
5	RxIN0-	LVDS receiver signal CH0(-)	-
6	RxIN0+	LVDS receiver signal CH0(+)	-
7	GND	GND	-
8	RxIN1-	LVDS receiver signal CH1(-)	-
9	RxIN1+	LVDS receiver signal CH1(+)	-
10	GND	GND	-
11	RxIN2-	LVDS receiver signal CH2(-)	-
12	RxIN2+	LVDS receiver signal CH2(+)	-
13	GND	GND	-
14	CK IN-	LVDS receiver signal CK(-)	-
15	CK IN+	LVDS receiver signal CK(+)	-
16	GND	GND	-
17	NC	Non connection	-
18	RL/UD	Horizontal/Vertical Control Pin	-
19	GND	GND	-
20	GND	GND	-

Note (1) L/NC: (0~0.4)V; H: (3~3.6)V;

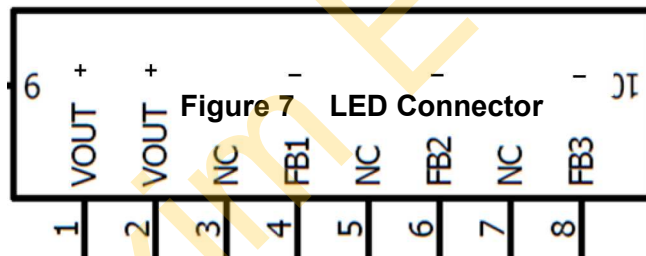


**Table 5 LED Connector Name / Designation**

Item	Description
Mating Receptacle / Type (Reference)	SM06B-SHLK-G-TF (HF)

**Table 6 LED Connector Pin Assignment**

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	VCC	Power supply(+12V)	-
2	VCC	Power supply(+12V)	-
3	GND	Ground	-
4	GND	Ground	-
5	EN_LED	LED ENABLE PIN(+3.3V INPUT)	-
6	PWM_LED	SYSTEM PWM SIGNAL INPUT	-



## 4.2 Signal Electrical Characteristics

### 4.2.1 Signal Electrical Characteristics For LVDS Receiver

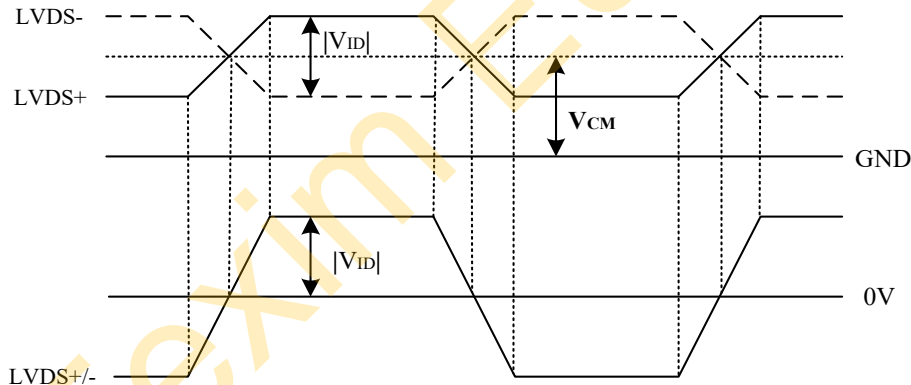
The built-in LVDS receiver is compatible with (ANSI/TIA/TIA-644 ) standard.

**Table 7 LVDS Receiver Electrical Characteristics**

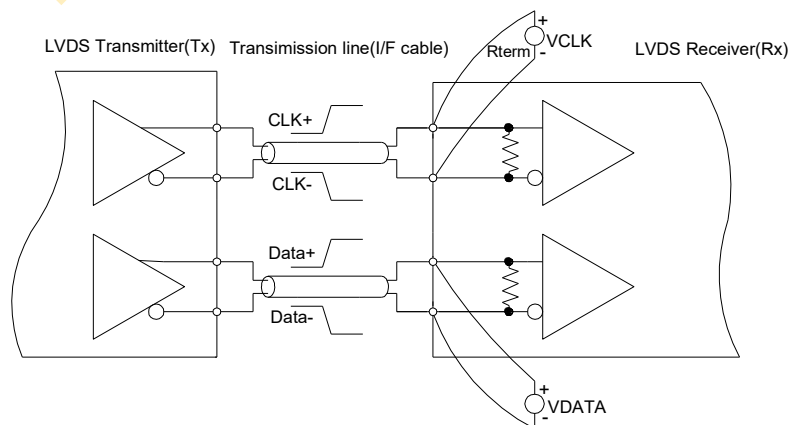
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Differential Input High Threshold	$V_{th}$	-	-	+100	mV	$V_{CM}=+1.2V$
Differential Input Low Threshold	$V_{tl}$	-100	-	-	mV	$V_{CM}=+1.2V$
Magnitude Differential Input	$ V_{ID} $	200	-	600	mV	-
Common Mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$	-	1.2	-	V	$V_{th}-V_{tl} = 200\text{ mV}$
Common Mode Voltage Offset	$\Delta V_{CM}$	-50	-	50	mV	$V_{th}-V_{tl} = 200\text{ mV}$

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**

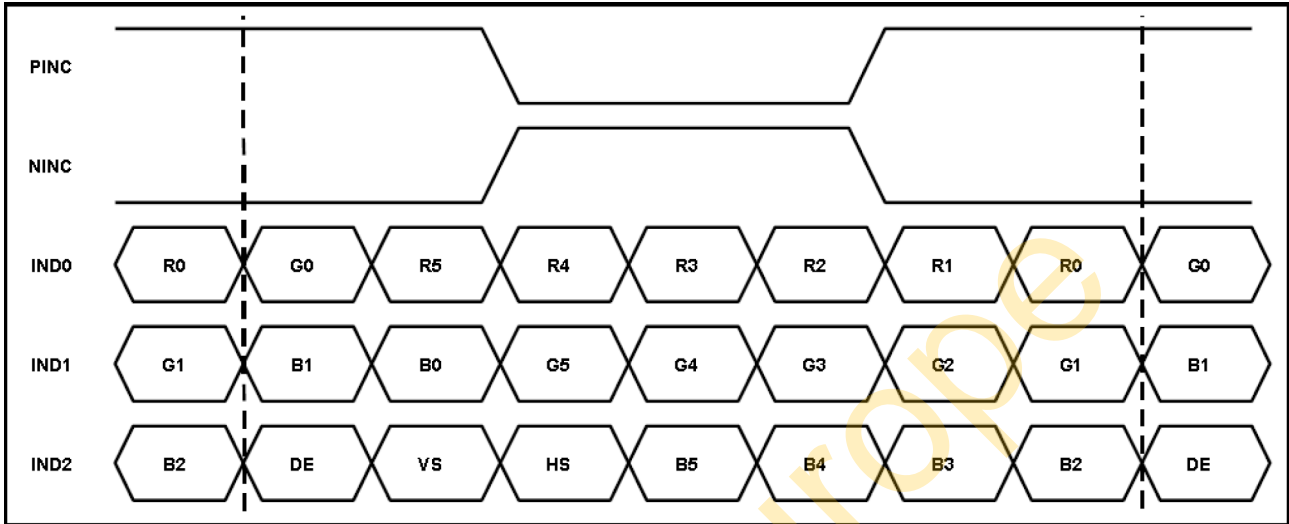


Figure 10 Data Mapping

#### 4.2.2 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

Figure 12 shows the internal block diagram of the LVDS receiver. This LCD module equips termination resistors for LVDS link.

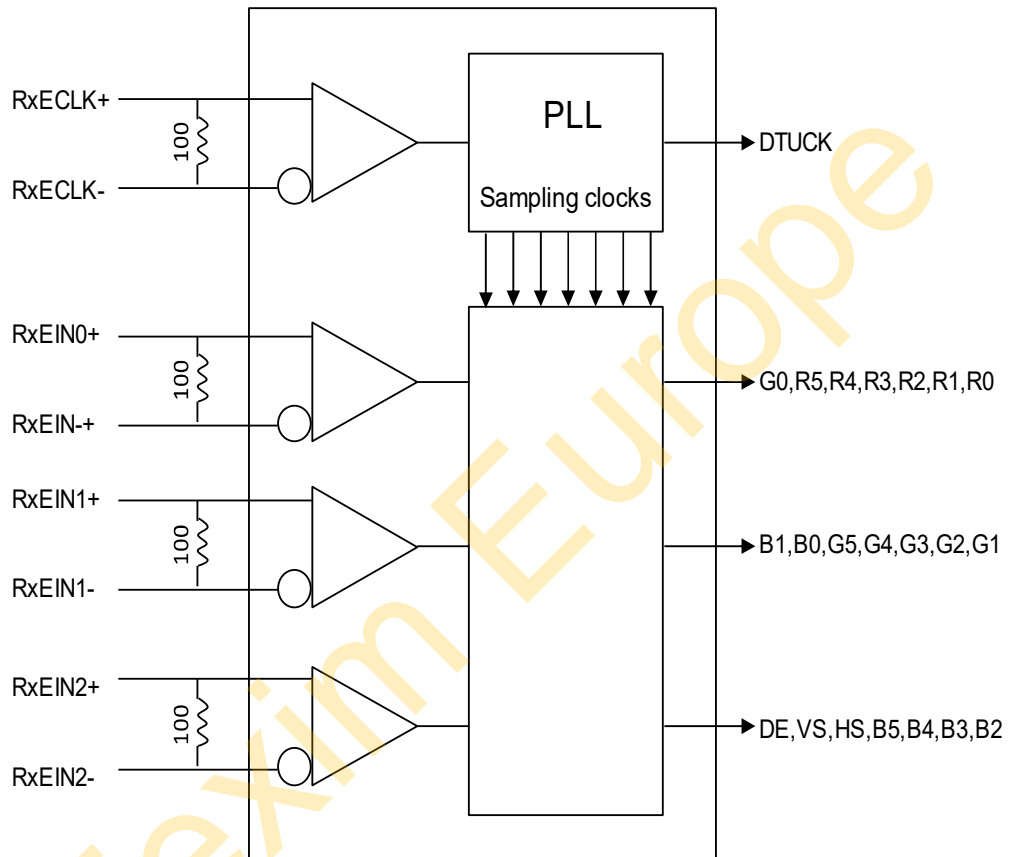


Figure 11 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

### 4.3 Interface Timings

**Table 8 Table 8 Interface Timings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LVDS Clock Frequency	Fclk	(38.7)	(42.2)	(45.7)	MHz
H Total Time	HT	(940)	(1056)	(1395)	Clocks
H Active Time	HA	(800)			
V Total Time	VT	(628)	(666)	(798)	Lines
V Active Time	VA	(600)			
Frame Rate	FV	(55)	(60)	(65)	Hz

Note1:  $HT * VT * \text{Frame Frequency} \leq 42.2 \text{ MHz}$

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

CH121ILELTN-001 is secured only for function under lower refresh rate; 60 Hz at Normal mode, 55 Hz at Power save mode. Don't care flicker level (power save mode)

#### 4.4 Input Power Specifications

Input power specifications are as follows.

**Table 9 Input Power Specifications**

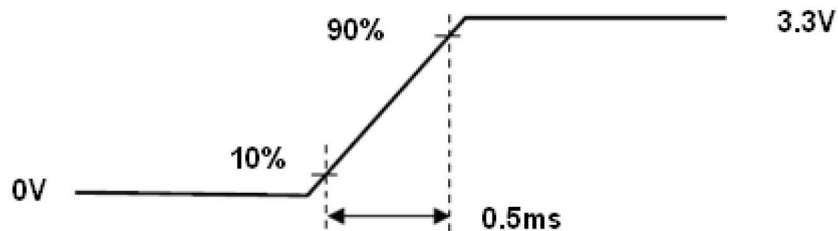
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
<i>System Power Supply</i>							
LCD Drive Voltage (Logic)	$V_{CC}$	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.6)	V	(1),(2)	
VCC Current	Black Pattern	$I_{DD}$	-	-	(0.35)	A	(1),(4)
VCC Power Consumption		$P_{DD}$	-	-	(1.16)	W	
Logic Input Signal Voltage		$V_{IH}$	(3.0)	-	(3.6)	V	(1)
		$V_{IL}$	(0)	-	(0.4)	V	
Rush Current		$I_{Rush}$	-	-	(1.5)	A	(1),(4)
Allowable Logic/LCD Drive Ripple Voltage		$V_{VCC-RP}$	-	-	(200)	mV	(1)
<i>LED Power Supply</i>							
LED Input Voltage		$V_{LED}$	(10.2)	(12.0)	(13.8)	V	(1),(2),(9)
LED Power Consumption		$P_{LED}$	-	-	(5.0)	W	(1),(5),(9)
LED Forward Voltage		$V_F$	(2.7)	-	(3.2)	V	(1),(2)
LED Forward Current		$I_F$	-	(49.26)	-	mA	
PWM Signal Voltage	High	$V_{PWM}$	(3.0)	-	(3.6)	V	
	Low		(0)	-	(0.4)		
LED Enable Voltage	High	$V_{LED\_EN}$	(3.0)	-	(3.6)	V	
	Low		(0)	-	(0.4)		
Input PWM Frequency		$F_{PWM}$	(200)	-	(1,000)	Hz	(1),(2),(6)
Duty Ratio		PWM	(10)	-	(100)	%	(1),(7)
LED Life Time		LT	(50,000)	-	-	Hours	(1),(8)

Note (1) All of the specifications are guaranteed under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25°C, 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 Black 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 12  $V_{CC}$  Rising Time**

Note (5) The power consumption of LED Driver are under the  $V_{LED} = (12)$  V, Dimming of Max luminance.

Note (6) Although acceptable range as defined, the dimming ratio is not effective at all conditions. The PWM frequency should be fixed and stable for more consistent luminance control at any specific level desired.

Note (7) The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.

Note (8) 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.



#### 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.

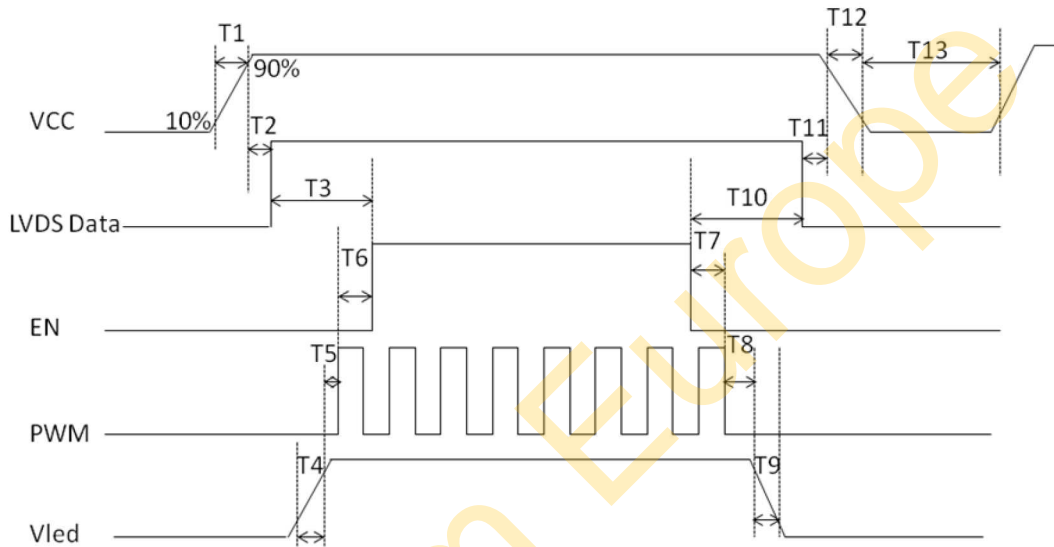


Figure 13 Power Sequence

Table 10 Power Sequencing Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VCC Rise Time	T1	(0.5)	-	(10)	ms
VCC Good to Signal Valid	T2	(0)	-	(50)	ms
Signal Valid to Backlight Enable On	T3	(200)	-	-	ms
Vled Power On Time	T4	(0.5)	-	(10)	ms
Vled Good to System PWM On	T5	(10)	-	-	ms
System PWM ON to Backlight Enable ON	T6	(10)	-	-	ms
Backlight Enable Off to System PWM Off	T7	(10)	-	-	ms
System PWM Off to B/L Power Disable	T8	(10)	-	-	ms
Backlight Power Off Time	T9	(0.5)	-	(30)	ms
Backlight Power Off to Signal Disable	T10	(200)	-	-	ms
Signal Disable to Power Down	T11	(0)	-	(50)	ms
VCC Fall Time	T12	(0.5)	-	(30)	ms
VCC Power Off	T13	(500)	-	-	ms

## 5.0 Mechanical Characteristics

### 5.1 Outline Drawing

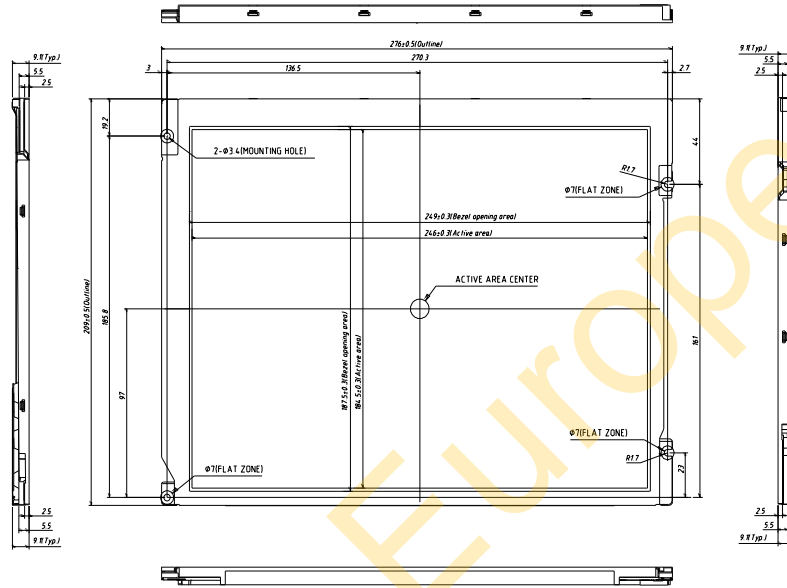


Figure 14 Reference Outline Drawing (Front Side)

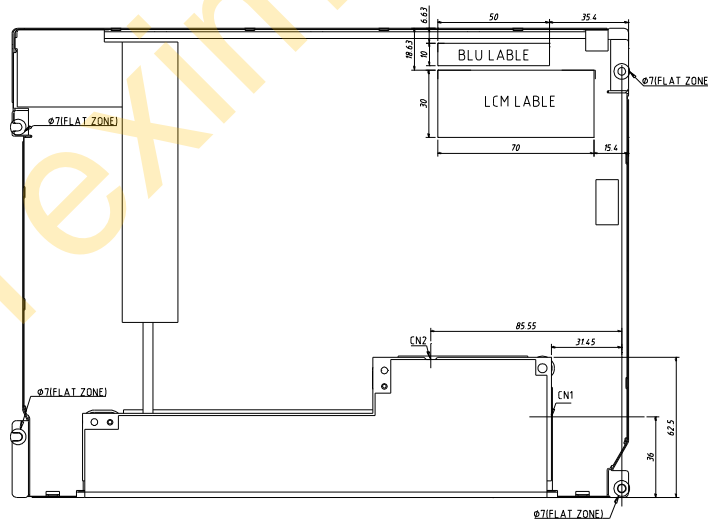


Figure 15 Reference Outline Drawing (Back Side)

Unit:mm

Note1: Unnoted tolerance  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ ;

## 5.2 Dimension Specifications

**Table 11 Module Dimension Specifications**

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Width		(275.5)	(276)	(276.5)	mm
Height		(208.5)	(209)	(209.5)	mm
Thickness	With PCBA	(8.6)	(9.1)	(9.6)	mm
Weight		-	-	(665)	g

Note: Outline dimension measure instrument: Vernier Caliper.

## 6.0 Reliability Conditions

**Table 12 Reliability Condition**

Item		Package	Test Conditions		Note
High Temperature/High Humidity Operating Test		Module	$T_{gs}=50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 85%RH, 300 hours		(1),(2),(3),(4)
High Temperature Operating Test		Module	$T_{gs}=70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 300 hours		
Low Temperature Operating Test		Module	$T_a=-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 300 hours		
High Temperature Storage Test		Module	$T_a=85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 300 hours		(1),(3),(4)
Low Temperature Storage Test		Module	$T_a=-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 300 hours		
Shock Non-operating Test		Module	100G, 6ms, X Y Z $\times$ 2face $\times$ 3times, Total 18 times		(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	$\pm 8\text{KV}$ , 150pF(330Ohm)	(1),(2),(6)
			Air	$\pm 15\text{KV}$ , 150pF(330Ohm)	
	Non-operating		Contact	$\pm 10\text{KV}$ , 150pF(330Ohm)	(1),(6)
			Air	$\pm 20\text{KV}$ , 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 CHEFREE 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:  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Humidity:  $55 \pm 10\% \text{RH}$ .  $T_a$ = 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.

## 7.0 General Precaution

### 7.1 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.

### 7.2 Operation Precaution

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

Normal conditions are defined as below:

Temperature: 25°C

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.

### 7.3 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) 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.

- (6) A transparent protective film needs to be attached to the surface of the module.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Clean the polarizer gently with absorbent cotton or soft cloth when it is dirty.
- (9) Wipe off saliva or water droplet as soon as possible. Otherwise, it may cause deformation and fading of color.
- (10) Desirable cleaners are IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or hexane. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (11) Do not disassemble or modify the module. It may damage sensitive parts in the LCD module, and cause scratches or dust remains. CHEFREE does not warrant the module, if you disassemble or modify the module.

#### **7.4 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.

#### **7.5 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°C and 35°C 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.

#### **7.6 Others**

When disposing LCD module, obey the local environmental regulations.