



# **SPECIFICATION**



G154I1-LE1

15.4" - WXGA - LVDS

Version: 2.5

Date: 04.10.2019

Note: This specification is subject to change without prior notice



- □ Tentative Specification
- □ Preliminary Specification
- Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: G154I1 SUFFIX: LE1

Customer:	
APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
Name / Title Note	
Please return 1 copy for signature and comments.	your confirmation with your

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
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Version 2.5 1/32



### - CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY	 3
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION 1.1 OVERVIEW 1.2 FEATURES 1.3 APPLICATION 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	 4
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT	 5
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT	 8
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE	 11
5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE 5.2 SCANNING DIRECTION 5.3COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT 5.3.1 For 6-Bits 5.3.2 For 8-Bits	 12
6. INTERFACE TIMING 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE 6.3 THE INPUT DATA FORMAT	 18
7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	 23
8. Reliability Test Criteria 9. PACKAGING 9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS 9.2 PACKING METHOD	 27 28
10. DEFINITION OF LABELS  10.1 MODULE LABEL  10.2 CARTON LABEL	 30
11. PRECAUTIONS 11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS 11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	 31
12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	 32



### **REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Description	
Ver 2.0	18th, Mar., 2011	All	G154I1-LE1 Approval specification was first issued.	
Ver 2.1	12th, Aug., 2011	3.2	Backlight Unit – Added Note (4) Modified PWM Control Duty (Min 20% → 2%)	
			Modified PWM Control Frequency (Max 210→20KHz)	
Ver 2.2	28th, Nov., 2011	12	Mechanical Drawing Note(2) Correction to I/F connector part number Note(3) Correction to LED connector part number	
Ver 2.3	12th, Dec., 2011	5.3	Add 8bit Data Format	
Ver 2.4	28th, Nov., 2016	1.4 3.2 10.1	Power Consumption Total 11.4W(Max.) BL7.4W (Max.) LED Current 60mA LED Converter Power Consumption 6.2W (Typ.) Module label Company logo from CHI MEI OPTOELECTRONICS to INNOLUX	
Ver 2.5	04th, Oct., 2019	ALL 4 8 10 12 15 18 19 20	Product version from C2 to C3.  Power Consumption form 11.4W(Max.) to 10.1W(Max.)  3.1 TFT LCD MODULE: Power Supply Current:  White: 450(Typ) \( 550(Max) \) / Black: 680(Typ) \( 820(Max) \)  Modify 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT table  5.1 TFT LCD MODULE: Pin30 from GND to BIST and Add note(3)  Modify 5.2 SCANNING DIRECTION to INX.  Modify input signal timing specifications table  Add TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS figure  Modify power on/off sequence diagram and Add note(4~7)	
Version 2	-		3/32	

Version 2.5 3/32

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### PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

### 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The G154I1-LE1 model is a 15.4" TFT-LCD module with a white LED Backlight Unit and a 30-pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1280 x 800 WXGA mode and displays 262k/16.2M colors. The converter for the Backlight Unit is built in.

### **1.2 FEATURES**

- WXGA (1280 x 800 pixels) resolution
- Wide operating temperature
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- RoHS Compliance
- LED Light Bar Replaceable
- Reverse Scan

#### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement

#### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	15.4	inch	
Active Area	331.2(H) x 207.0(V)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	334.5 x 210.3	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1280 x R.G.B. x 800	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.259(H) x 0.259(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262k/ 16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	AG, 3H	-	-
Luminance, White	400	Cd/m2	
Power Consumption	Total10.1W(Max.) @ cell 2.7W (Max.),BL7.4W (Max.)		

Version 2.5 4/32

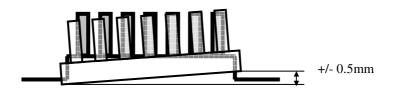


### 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal (H)	351.5	352	352.5	mm	
Module Size	Vertical (V)	229.5	230	230.5	mm	(1)
	Thickness (T)	8.5	9	9.5	mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	334.2	334.5	334.8	mm	
Dezei Alea	Vertical	210.0	210.3	210.6	mm	
Weight		-	880	-	g	
I/F connector mounting position		The mounting in the screen		(2)		
			horizontal.			

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

(2) Connector mounting position



### 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Itom	Cymbol	Va	lue	Lloit	Note	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-30	+80	∘C	(1), (2)	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+80	ōC	(1)	

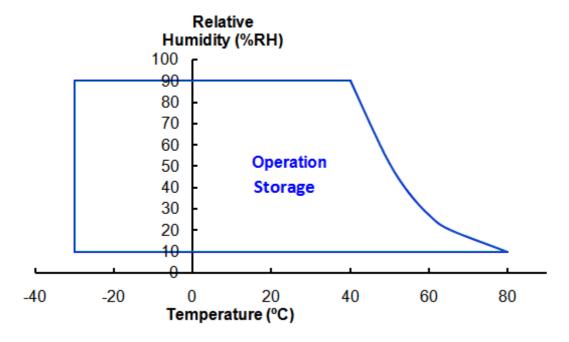
Note (1): Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta < 40  $^{\circ}$ C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta < 40 °C).
- (c) No condensation.

Version 2.5 5/32



Note (2)

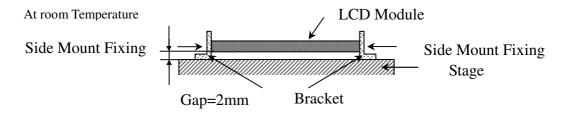


Note (3) 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ ,  $\pm Z$ . for Condition (25G / 6ms) is half Sine Wave,.

Note (4) 5- 9Hz: 3,5mm amplitude 9- 500Hz: 1g- each 10 cycles / axis (X,Y,Z); 1 octave / min.

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

The fixing condition is shown as below:



### 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

#### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Itom	Cumbal	Val	ue	Lloit	Note
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V	(1)

Version 2.5 6/32



### 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Itam		Value	Unit	Note		
Item	Min	Тур.	Max.	Ullit	Note	
LED Light Bar Input voltage	-	28	1	$V_{DC}$	(4) (0)	
LED Light Bar Input Current	-	320	1	$mA_{DC}$	(1), (2)	

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 Section 3.2 for further information).

Version 2.5 7/32



### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

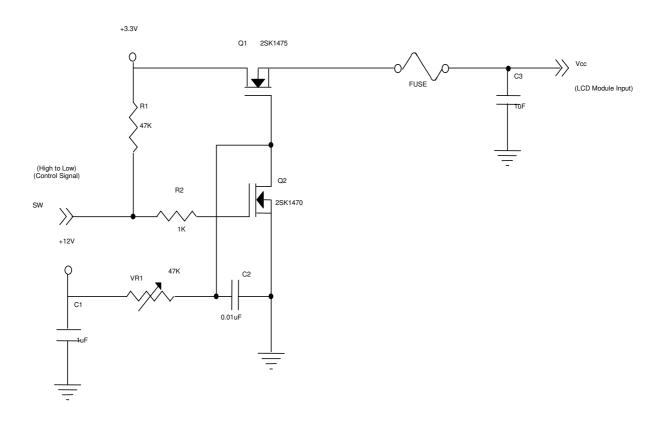
### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Value	Max.	Unit	Note
D 0 1 1/1:				Тур.			
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	at Vcc=3.3V
Ripple Voltage		$V_{RP}$	-	50		mV	-
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.5	Α	(2)
Initial Stage Current		I <sub>IS</sub>	ı	ı	1.0	Α	(2)
De la Consti	White	lcc	ı	450	550	mA	(3)a, at Vcc=3.3V
Power Supply Current	Black	ICC	1	680	820	mA	(3)b, at Vcc=3.3V
LVDS Differential Input F	ligh Threshold	VTH(LVDS)	-	-	+100	mV	VCM=1.2V
LVDS Differential Input Low Threshold		VTL(LVDS)	-100	-	-	mV	VCM=1.2V
LVDS Common Mode Voltage		VCM	1.125	ı	1.375	V	
LVDS Differential Input Voltage		VID	100	-	600	mV	
Terminating Resistor		RT	-	100	-	Ohm	

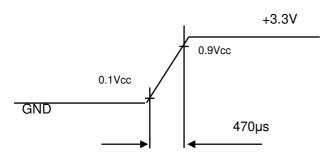
Note (1) The assembly should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

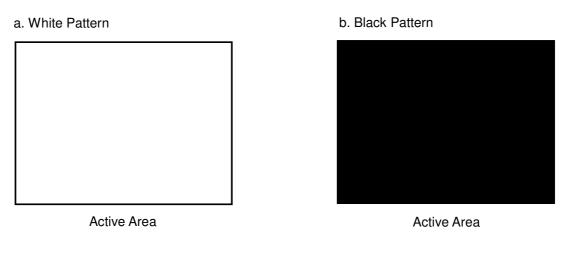


Version 2.5 **8/32** 

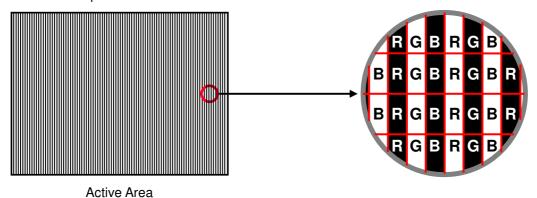
### VCC rising time is 470us



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



c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Version 2.5 9/32



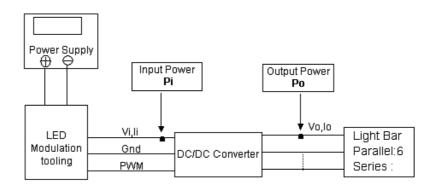
### 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT Ta = $25 \pm 2$ °C

Parameter		Cumbal		Value		Unit	Note	
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Note	
Converter Power Supply V	$V_{i}$	10.8	12.0	13.2	<b>V</b>	(Duty 100%)		
Converter Input Ripple volt	age	$Vi_{RP}$	-	-	500	mV	(Duty 100%)	
Converter Power Supply C	urrent	l <sub>i</sub>	420	520	620	mA	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%)	
Converter Inrush Current		lirusн	-	ı	3.0	А	@ Vi rising time=10ms (Vi=+12.0V)	
LED Power Consumption		P <sub>LED</sub>	5.0	6.2	7.4	W	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%),(3)	
EN Control Level	Backlight on	BLU_EN	2.0	3.3	5.0	V		
Liv Control Level	Backlight off	DLO_LIN	0		0.3	V		
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	BLU_ADJ	2.0	3.3	5.0	V		
	PWM Low Level	520_7150	0		0.15	V		
PWM Control Duty Ratio			2		100	%	@200Hz,Suggestion (4),@ 190Hz≦f <sub>PWM</sub> <1kHz	
			40		100	%	(4), @ 1kHz≦f <sub>PWM</sub> ≦20kHz	
PWM Control Frequency	PWM Control Frequency		190	200	20K	Hz	(4)	
PWM Noise Range		VNoise	-	-	0.1	٧		
LED Input Voltage		Vf		2.9		V <sub>DC</sub>	If= 60 mA/EA	
LED Current		lf		60		mA	Per EA	
LED Life Time		L <sub>L</sub>	50,000			Hrs	(1)	

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

Note (2) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $Ta = 25 \pm 2$  °C and ILED = 60mADC(LED forward current) until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its original value. Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce life time and lead to color shift

Note (3)  $P_L = I_o \times V_o$ 



Note (4) At 190 ~1KHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 2% to 100%.

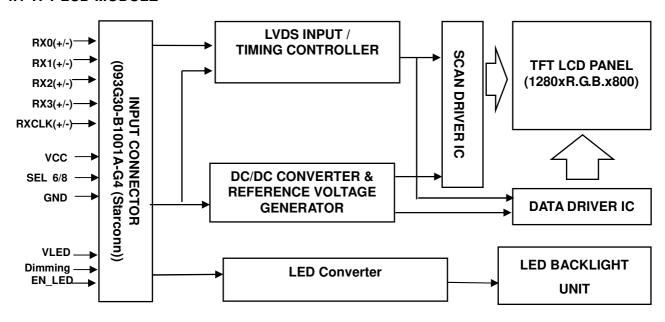
When 1K ~20KHz PWM control frequency, minimum duty on-time  $\geq$  20 us. If PWM control frequency is applied in the range from 1KHz to 20KHZ, The "non-linear" phenomenon on the Backlight Unit may be found. So It's a suggestion that PWM control frequency should be less than 1KHz.

Version 2.5 10/32



### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### **4.1 TFT LCD MODULE**



Version 2.5 11/32



### 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### **5.1 TFT LCD MODULE**

Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	12V	LED Power supply	LED converter power
2	12V	LED Power supply	1
3	12V	LED Power supply	1
4	12V	LED Power supply	
5	ENLED	Enable Pin	(3)
6	Dimming	Backlight Adjust	(3)
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	VCC	Power supply +3.3V	System power
10	VCC	Power supply +3.3V	
11	GND	Ground	
12	GND	Ground	
13	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Negative)	
14	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 ( Positive )	
15	GND	Ground	
16	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 (Negative)	
17	RX1+	Differential Data Input, CH1 (Positive)	
18	GND	Ground	
19	RX2-	Differential Data Input, CH2 (Negative)	
20	RX2+	Differential Data Input, CH2 (Positive)	
21	GND	Ground	
22	RXCLK-	Differential Clock Input ( Negative )	
23	RXCLK+	Differential Clock Input ( Positive )	
24	GND	Ground	
25	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative)	
26	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 ( Positive )	
27	GND	Ground	
28	SEL6/8	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 6 bit Input Mode High →8 bit Input Mode	(2),(3)
		Scanning direction control	(2),(3)
29	Reverse	Low or NC → normal display (default)	(2),(0)
29	i ieveise	High → display with 180 degree rotation	1
		BIST mode	(2),(3)
20	DICT	Low or NC → normal display (default)	(2),(3)
30	BIST		-
		High → BIST mode	

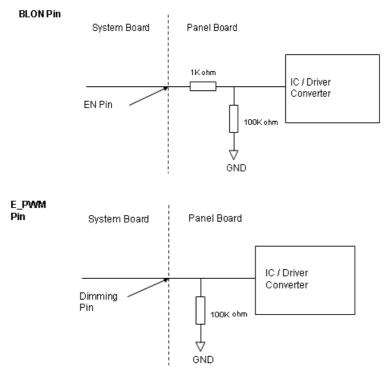
Note (1) Connector Part No.: STARCONN 093G30-B1001A-G4 or equivalent.

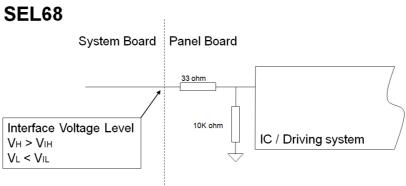
Note (2) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connected".

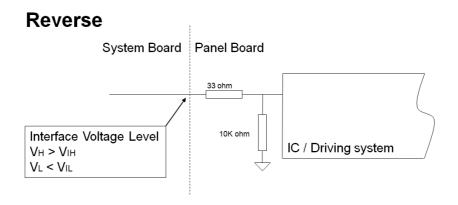
Note (3) ENLED(BLON), Dimming(E\_PWM), SEL6/8, Reverse, BIST as shown below:

Version 2.5 12/32





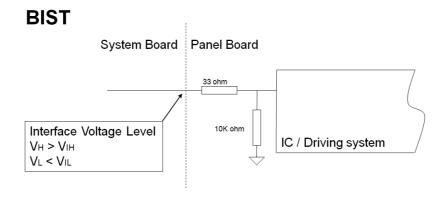




Version 2.5 13/32

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Version 2.5 14/32



### 5.2 SCANNING DIRECTION

The following figures are seen from a front view and the arrow shows the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan



(PCBA on the top side)

Fig.2 Reverse Scan



(PCBA on the top side)



### **5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT**

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6/8-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.

### 5.3.1 For 6-Bits

	Data Signal																		
	Color		Red						Gre				Blue						
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	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
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colors	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(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
Gray	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	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
	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
Gray	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Of	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	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
	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
Gray	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scale	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	<u>.</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	
Blue	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

Version 2.5 16/32



### 5.3.2 For 8-Bits

											D	ata S	ignal												
	Color				Re								Gre	een								lue			
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	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	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colors	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	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	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	1
	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	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	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	0	0
	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	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Of	<u>:</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		:	:	:		:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	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	0	0	1
Gray	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scale	:	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: '
Of	<u>:</u>	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Blue	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	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	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Version 2.5 17/32



### 6. INTERFACE TIMING

#### **6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

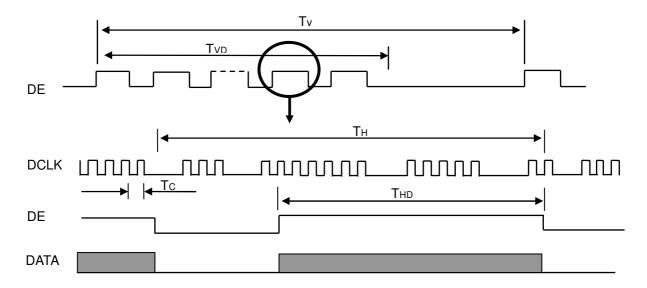
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fc	67.45	71.1	74.55	MHz	-
LVD3 Clock	Period	Tc	13.41	14.08	14.82	ns	
	Frame Rate	Fr	ı	60	ı	Hz	
Vertical Display	Total	Tv	810	823	1000	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
Term	Active Display	Tvd	800	800	800	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	10	23	200	Th	-
	Total	Th	1360	1440	1600	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
Horizontal Display Term	Active Display	Thd	1280	1280	1280	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	80	160	320	Tc	-

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 Tv(Tvd+Tvb) must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

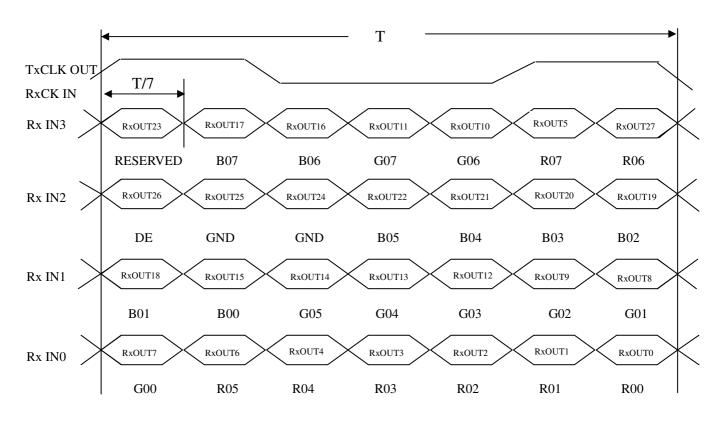
### **INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**



Version 2.5 18/32



### **TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS**

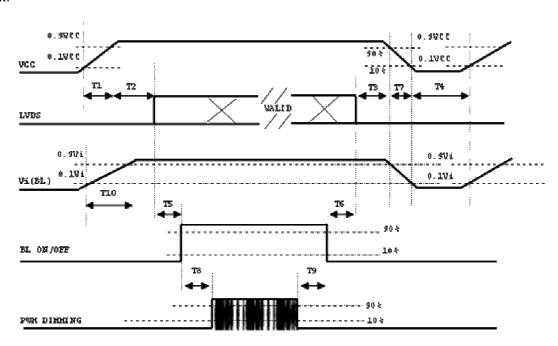


Version 2.4 19/32



#### **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.



### Power ON/OFF sequence

Davameter		Units		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	0.5	1	10	ms
T2	0	1	50	ms
Т3	0	1	50	ms
T4	500	ı	-	ms
T5	450	ı	-	ms
Т6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	ı	100	ms
Т8	10	-	-	ms
Т9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20	-	50	ms

#### Note

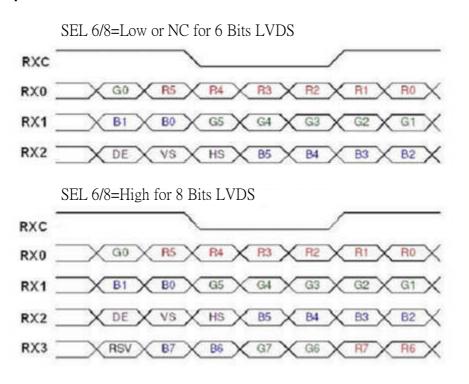
- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Version 2.4 20/32



- (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



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

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

Version 2.4 21/32



Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7	Red Data 7 (MSB)	Red-pixel Data
R6	Red Data 6	Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these
R5	Red Data 5	8 bits pixel data.
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
G6	GreenData 6	Each green pixel's brightness data consists of these
G5	GreenData 5	8 bits pixel data.
G4	GreenData 4	
G3	GreenData 3	
G2	GreenData 2	
G1	GreenData 1	
G0	GreenData 0 (LSB)	
B7	Blue Data 7 (MSB)	Blue-pixel Data
B6	Blue Data 6	Each blue pixel's brightness data consists of these
B5	Blue Data 5	8 bits pixel data.
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-	5	
DE	Display Enable	
VS	Vertical Sync	
HS	Horizontal Sync	

Version 2.4 22/32



### 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Value	Unit					
Ambient Temperature (Ta)	25±2	$^{\circ}\! \mathbb{C}$					
Ambient Humidity (Ha)	50±10	%RH					
Supply Voltage							
Input Signal	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"						
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin	011	ALIAGIELIOTICO					

### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

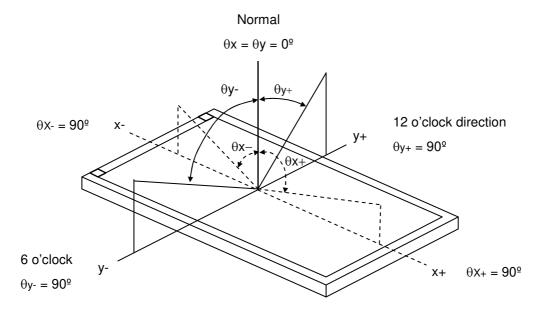
The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2 and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Iten	n	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Contrast Ratio	)	CR		500	700	ı	-	(2), (5)	
Doononoo Tin	20	$T_R$		-	5	10	ms	(2)	
Response Tin	ie	$T_F$		-	11	16	ms	(3)	
Luminance of	White	$L_c$		350	450	ı	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (5)	
White Variation	n	δW		-	1.25	1.4	1	(5), (6)	
	Dod	Rx	$\theta_x = 0^\circ, \theta_Y = 0^\circ$		0.601		-	(-7)	
	Red	Ry	Viewing Normal	Typ. +0.05	0.340	Typ. +0.05	-		
	Green	Gx	Angle		0.332		-	(1), (5)	
Color		Gy	Aligic		0.583		-		
Chromaticity	Blue	Bx			0.149		ı		
		Ву			0.087		1		
	White	Wx			0.313		•		
	vviile	Wy			0.329		-		
	l la vi=a mtal	$\theta_x$ +		70	80	-			
Viewing	Horizontal	$\theta_{x}$ -		70	80	-	D	(4) (5)	
Angle	Mautiaal	$\theta_{Y}$ +	CR≥10	60	70	-	Deg.	(1), (5)	
	Vertical	θ <sub>Y</sub> -		60	70	-			

Version 2.4 23/32



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.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

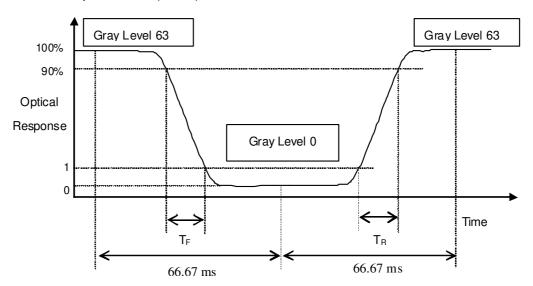
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR(5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

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



Version 2.4 24/32



### Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L<sub>C</sub>):

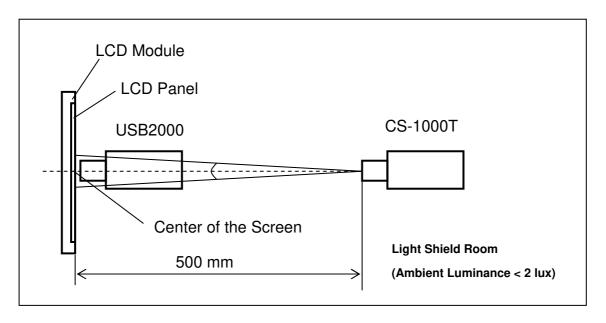
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at center point

$$L_{\rm C} = L (5)$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

### Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



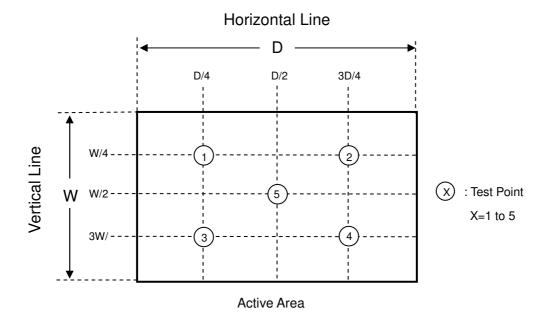
Version 2.4 25/32



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}}$$



Version 2.4 26/32



### 8. Reliability Test Criteria

Test Item	Test Condition	Note	
High Temperature Storage Test	80°C,240 hours		
Low Temperature Storage Test	-30°C, 240hours		
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30°C, 0.5hour←→80°C, 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle,100cycles		
High Temperature Operation Test	80°C, 240 hours	(1)(2)(4)	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours		
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours		
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1time for each direction of $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$	(3)(4)	
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G 10~300hz sine wave, 10min/cycle, 3cycles, each X, Y, Z direction	(3)(4)	

- Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.
- Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 80 °C Max.
- Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.
- Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before reliability test.

Version 2.4 27/32



### 9. PACKAGING

### 9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) 13pcs LCD modules / 1 Box

(2) Box dimensions: 465(L) X 362 (W) X 314 (H) mm

(3) Weight: approximately 11 Kg (13 modules per box)

### 9.2 PACKING METHOD

(1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
	ISTA STANDARD	
	Random, Frequency Range: 2 – 200 Hz	
Vibration	Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z),	Non Operation
	Right & Left: 10 minutes (X)	
	Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	
Dropping Test	1 Angle, 3 Edge, 6 Face, 61 cm	Non Operation

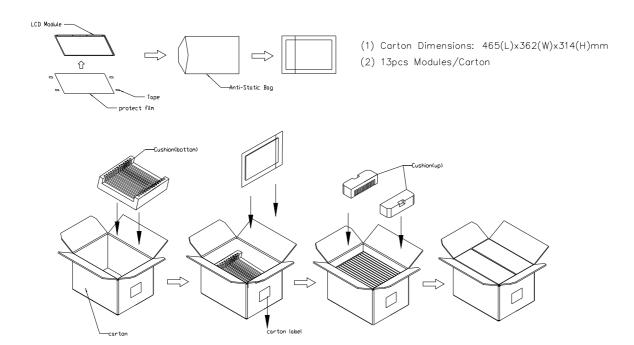


Figure. 9-1 Packing method

Version 2.4 **28/32** 



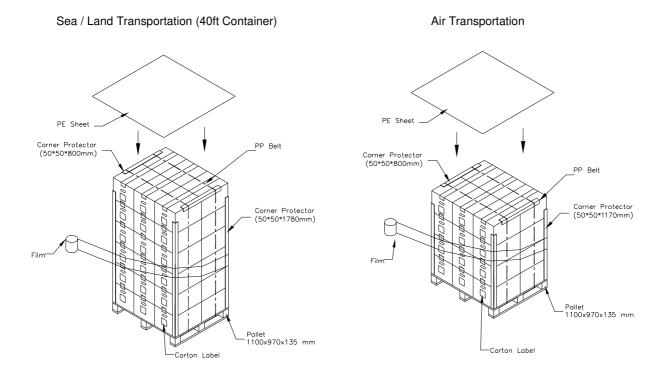


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

Version 2.4 29/32



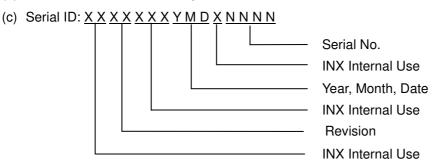
### 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

#### **10.1 MODULE LABEL**

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



- (a) Model Name: G154I1 -LE1
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, ...C1, C2 ...etc.



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 0~9, for 2010~2019

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O and U

(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

Version 2.4 30/32



### **10.2 CARTON LABEL**

INNOLUX	
PO.NO.	_
Part ID.	_
Model Name <u>G154I1-LE1 Rev.XX</u>	
Carton ID. Quantities	
XXXXXXXXXXXXX GI	
Made in Taiwan Rol	HS

(a) P/N: Internal control

(b) Model Name: G154I1-LE1

(c) Production year and month: shown at left down corner

(d) Production location: Made In XXXX. XXXX stands for production location.

Version 2.4 31/32



#### 11. PRECAUTIONS

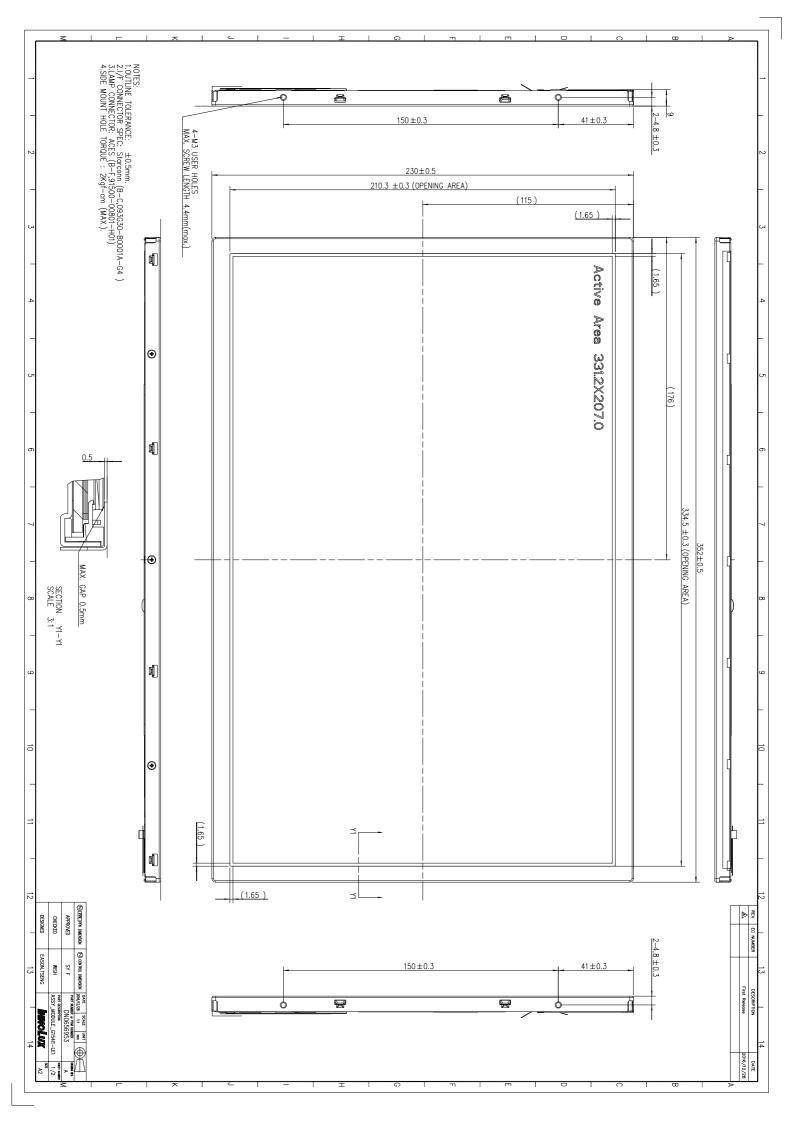
### 11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

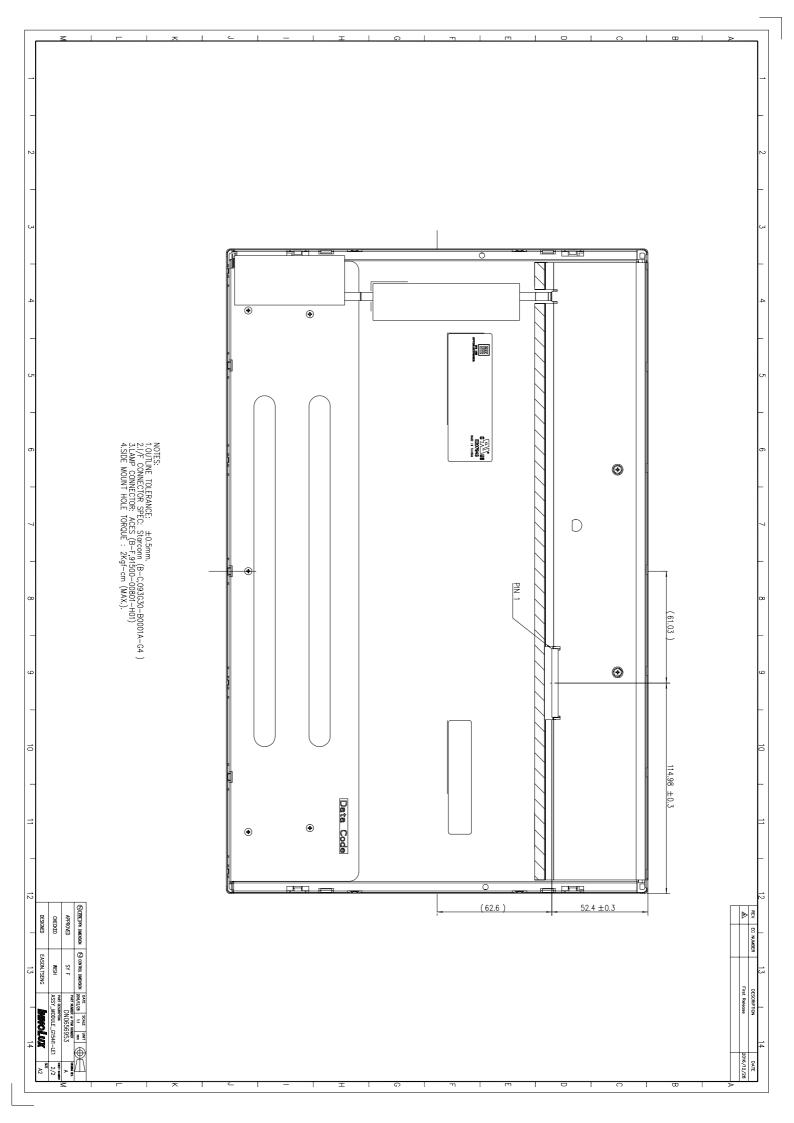
- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.
- (11) Do not keep same pattern in a long period of time. It may cause image sticking on LCD.

### 11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

Version 2.4 32/32









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