

# TFT LCD Preliminary Specification MODEL NO.: HC315BH-D04

Customer.	
Approved by:	
Note:	

Approved By	Date:
Reviewed By	Date:
Prepared By	Date:





# **CONTENT**

NO.	ITEM	PAGE
	CONTENT	2
	DESCRIPTION	3
1	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	4
2	INITIAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6
3	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	9
4	BLOCK DIAGRAM	12
5	INTERFACE PIN ASSIGNMENT	13
6	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	19
7	PACKAGING	21
8	PRECAUTIONS	23



# **DESCRIPTION**

The following specifications are applied to the following Hisense module.

Product Name: HC315BH-D04

General Specifications

Effective Display Area :(H)697.6845×(V)392.256 (mm)

Number of Pixels :(H)1366×R.G.B×(V)768 (Pixels)

Pixel Pitch :(H) $0.17025 \times (V)0.51075$  (mm)

Color Pixel Arrangement : R+G+B Vertical Stripe

Display Mode : Transmissive Mode

Normally Black Mode

Top polarizer Type : Anti-Glare

Number of Colors : 16.7M (colors)

Viewing Angle Range : +88/-88(H), +88/-88(V) Typ.

Back Light : 6 CCFL

Color Chromaticity: R=0.642, 0.332

G=0.277, 0.598

B=0.145, 0.066

W=0.285, 0.293

External Dimensions : (H)760.0×(V)450.0×(D)32.5 (mm)

Weight : 6.3 (Kg)



### 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

# 1.1 Environment Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

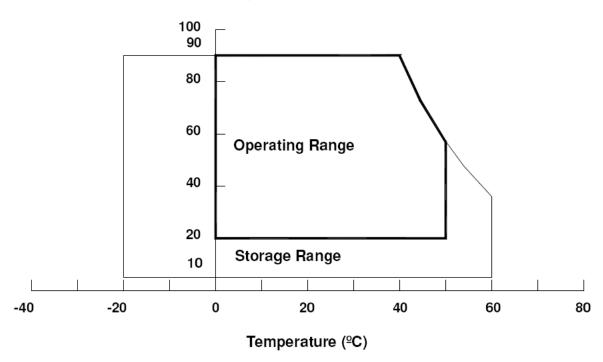
#### **TFT Module**

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ue	Unit	Note		
1 drameter	Symoon	Min.	Max.	Omt	11010		
Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	0	50	$^{\circ}$	(1),(2),(3)		
Storage Temperature	$T_{ST}$	-20	60	$^{\circ}$	(1),(3)		
Altitude Operating	$A_{OP}$	0	5000	М	(3)		
Vibration (Non-Operating)	$A_{ST}$	0	12000	M	(3)		

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

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta  $\leq$ 40 °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 40 °C).
- (c) No condensation.

#### Relative Humidity (%RH)



2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 65 °C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 65 °C.





The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.

3) The rating of environment is base on LCD module. Leave LCD cell alone, this environment condition can't be guaranteed. Except LCD cell, the customer has to consider the ability of other parts of LCD module and LCD module process.

# 1.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

#### 1.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

ITEM	Cymbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note
TIEWI	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Ullit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.3	13.0	V	(1)

#### 1.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

ITEM	Symbol	V	Value	Unit	Note
TIDIVI	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Gint	11000
Lamp Voltage	Vw	1	3000	Vrms	
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{BL}$	0	30	V	(1)
Control Signal Level		-0.3	7	V	(1),(3)

- Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.
- Note (2) No moisture condensation or freezing.
- Note (3) The control signals includes Backlight On/Off Control, I PWM Control, E PWM Control and ERR signal for inverter status output.



# 2. INITIAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions. It takes about 30 minutes to reach stable conditions. The measuring point is the center of display area unless otherwise noted. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent state.

Measuring equipment: SR-3 and LIPS

Ambient Temperature= $25\pm2$ °C,  $V_{LCD}=12.0V$ ,  $f_V=60Hz$ , Dclk=74.25MHz  $V_{BR}$  A=1.65V,  $EXTV_{BR}$  B=100%

	Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Rec		X			0.652			
	K	Reu	y			0.332			
		Green	X	$\theta x=0^{\circ}$ , $\theta y=0^{\circ}$ viewing		0.277			
Color	Color	Green	y	angle at normal	Typ0.03	0.598	Typ.+0.03		(1) (5)
Chromatic	city	Blue	X	direction	Тур0.03	0.145	1yp.+0.03	_	(1),(5)
		Diuc	у			0.066			
		white	X			0.285			
	WI		y			0.293			
Center T	Center Transmittance		Т%	$\theta x=0^{\circ},  \theta y=0^{\circ}$	-	5.8		%	(1),(7)
Cont	rast Rati	o	CR	0x-0 , 0y-0	2000	3000		-	(1),(3)
Respo	onse Tim	ne	Gray to gray average	θx=0°, θy=0° with Module@60Hz		6.5	12	ms	(4)
White	Variatio	on	δW	θx=0°, θy=0°			1.5	-	(1),(6)
	Uoris	zontal	$\theta_{X}^{^{+}}$		80	88	-		
Viewing	110112	Lomai	$\theta_{X}$	CR≥20	80	88	-	Deg.	(1) (2)
Angle	Vor	tical	$\theta_Y^{^+}$	CK > 20	80	88	-	Deg.	(1),(2)
	ver	ııcaı	$\theta_{ m Y}$		80	88	-		

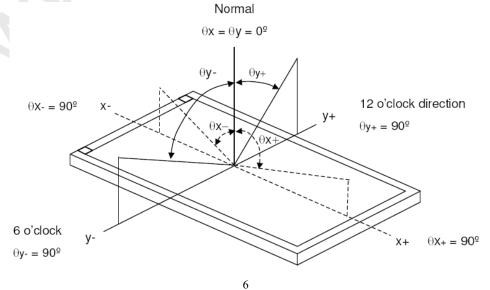
Note (1) Driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages.

The calculated method is as following:

- Measure module's and backlight's spectrum. White and R, G, B are with signal input.
- Calculate cell's spectrum.

Note (2) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta x$ ,  $\theta y$ ):

Viewing angles are measured by EZ-Contrast 160R (Eldim)







# Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

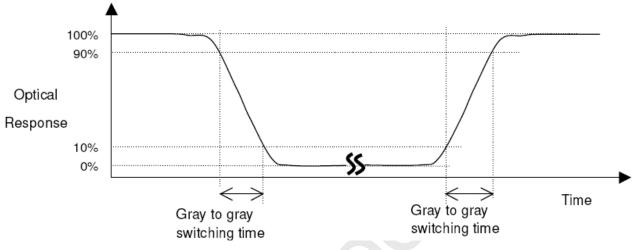
Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5), where CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (6).

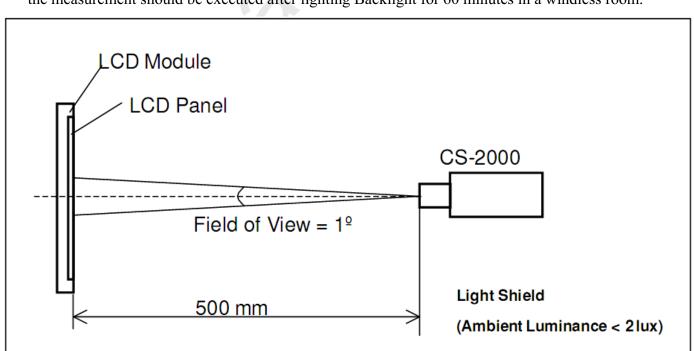
Note (4) Definition of Gray to Gray Switching Time:



The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 123, 168, 202, 230, 255. Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 123, 168, 202, 230, 255 to each other.

# Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 60 minutes to abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 60 minutes in a windless room.

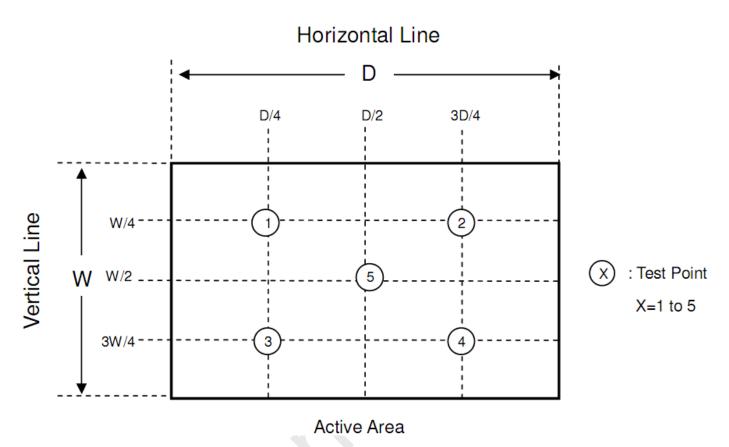






Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points  $\delta W = Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]$ where L (X) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the figure below.



Note (7) Definition of Transmittance (T%): Module is without signal input.

Luminance of LCD module 100% Transmittance = Luminance of backlight





# 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 3.1 TFT-LCD Module

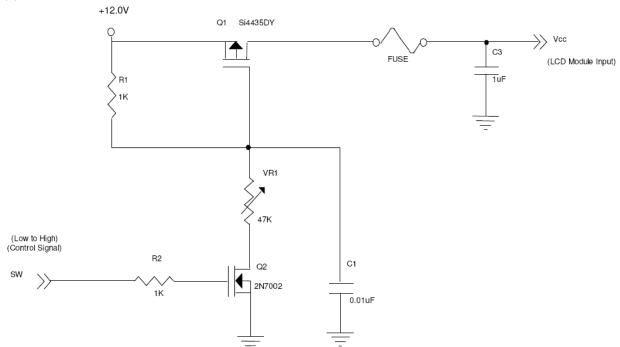
	Parameter		Cranala a 1		Value		T India	Note														
	Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note														
Powe	Power Supply Voltage		$V_{CC}$	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	(1)														
I	Rush Curre	nt	$I_{RUSH}$	-	-	3.4	A	(2)														
		White		-	0.45	0.52	A															
Power	Power Supply Current		I	-	0.33	=	A	(3)														
Cur			$I_{CC}$	-	0.45	-	A	(3)														
	Differential input High Threshold Voltage  Differential input Low Threshold Voltage  Voltage		$V_{ m LVTH}$	-	1	+100	mV															
1			$V_{LVTL}$	-100	-	>	mV															
Interface		Common input Voltage		1.0	1.2	1.4	V															
	Termination	ng Resistor	$R_{T}$		100	-	ohm															
		Differential input voltage		200	-	600	mV															
CMOS	_	Input High Threshold Voltage																2.7	-	3.3	V	
Interface	*	t Low ld Voltage	$V_{IL}$	0	-	0.7	V															

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

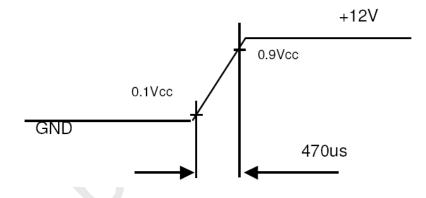


# Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

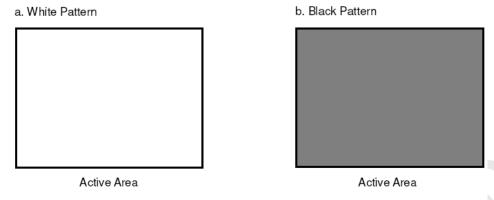


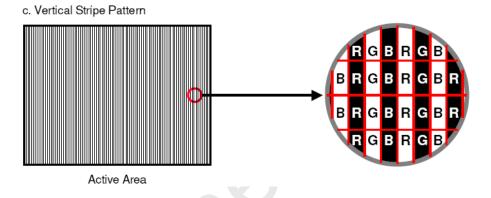
# Vcc rising time is 470us



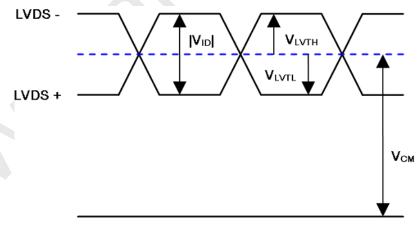


Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 12V,  $Ta = 25 \pm 2$  °C, fv = 60Hz, where as a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.





Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:

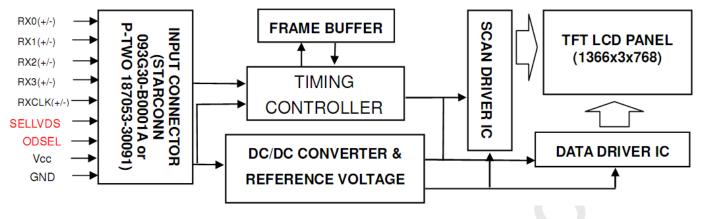






# 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

# 4.1 TFT Module





# 5. INTERFACE PIN ASSIGNMENT

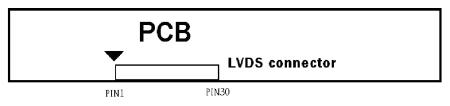
# **5.1 TFT-LCD MODULE**

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

**CNF1 Connector Pin Assignment** 

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	Power supply: +12V	11010
2	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
3	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
4	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8			
_	GND	Ground	(2)
9	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data format	(2)
10	ODSEL	Overdrive Lookup Table Selection	(3)
11	GND	Ground	
12	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	
13	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	
16	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	
19	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	
22	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	
25	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	
26	GND	Ground	
27	TST_AGE	Aging Mode	(4)
28	NC	No connection	(5)
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	

Note (1) Connector type: STARCONN 093G30-B0001A or P-TWO 187053-30091or compatible LVDS connector pin orderdefined as follows



Note (2) Low = Open or connect to GND: VESA Format, High = Connect to +3.3V: JEIDA Format. Please refer to 5.5 LVDS INTERFACE



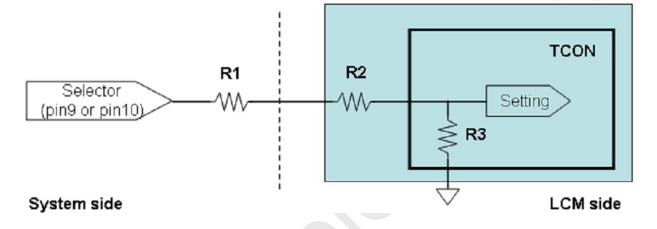


Note (3) Overdrive lookup table selection. The Overdrive lookup table should be selected in accordance to the frame rate to optimize image quality.

Low = Open or connect to GND, High = Connect to +3.3V

ODSEL	Note
L or Open	Lookup table was optimized for 60 Hz frame rate
Н	Lookup table was optimized for 50 Hz frame rate

- Note (4) Ground or OPEN: Disable, High: Enable.
- Note (5) Reserved for internal use. Left it open.
- Note (6) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. (R1 < 1K Ohm)







# 5.2 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT SIGNALS

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input

cold	or versus data inp	out.																							
												D	ata	Sigr	nal										
	Color	Red						Green							Blue										
		R7	R6	R5	R4	Rз	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	GЗ	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	B5	B4	Вз	B2	B1	Во
	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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Red	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
rieu	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
alcell	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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
Dide	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

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



# 5.4. Signal Timing Specifications

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

The following table shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Frequency	1/Tc	60	76	82	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	Trel	-	-	200	ps	(3)
LVDS Receiver Clock	Spread spectrum modulation range	F <sub>clkin_mod</sub>	F <sub>clkin</sub> -2%	-	F <sub>clkin</sub> +2%	MHz	
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{SSM}$			200	KHz	(4)
LVDS Receiver Data	Setup Time	Tlvsu	600	_	-	ps	(5)
LVDS Receiver Data	Hold Time	Tlvhd	600	-	1-1	ps	(5)
	E D.4.	Fr5	47	50	53	Hz	(2)
Martinal Autima Diaglas	Frame Rate	Fr6	57	60	63	Hz	(2)
Vertical Active Display	Total	Tv	778	806	888	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
Term	Display	Tvd	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	10	38	120	Th	-
II ' (1A (' D' 1	Total	Th	1442	1560	1936	Тс	Th=Thd+Thb
Horizontal Active Display	Display	Thd	1366	1366	1366	Тс	-
Term	Blank	Thb	76	194	570	Tc	_

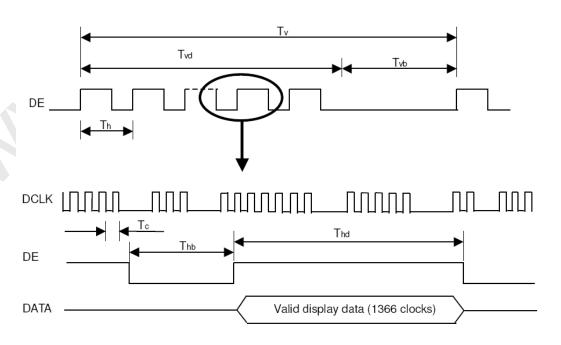
Note (1) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation:

Fclkin(max) 
$$\geq$$
 Fr6 $\times$  Tv  $\times$  Th

$$Fr5 \times Tv \times Th \geqslant Fclkin(min)$$

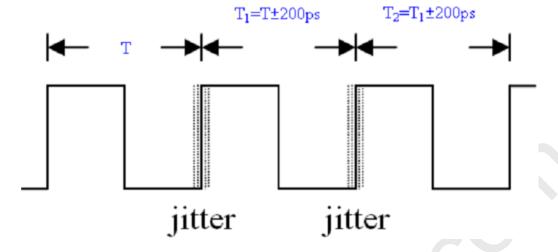
Note(2) This mode is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below:

#### **INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**

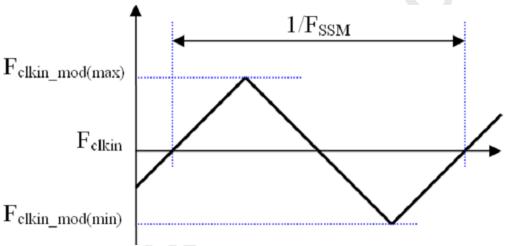




Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. Trcl = |T1 - T|

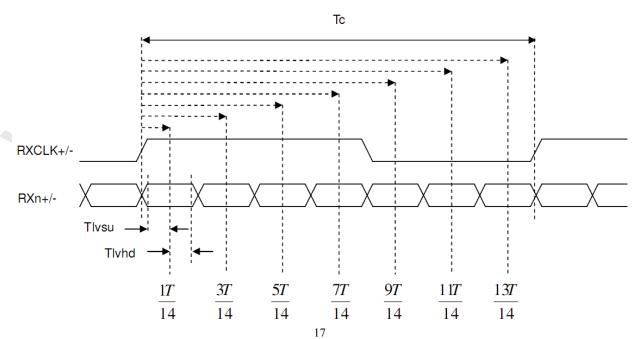


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (5) The LVDS timing diagram and setup/hold time is defined and showing as the following figures.

# LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



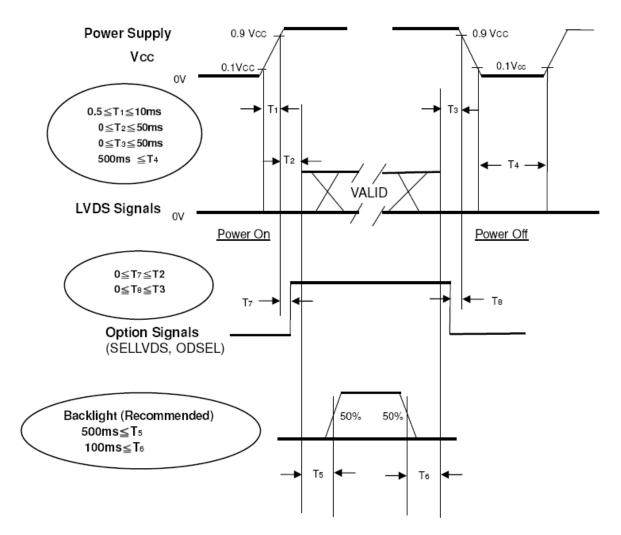


# 5.5. Power On/Off Sequence

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

$$(Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,{}^{\circ}C)$$

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.

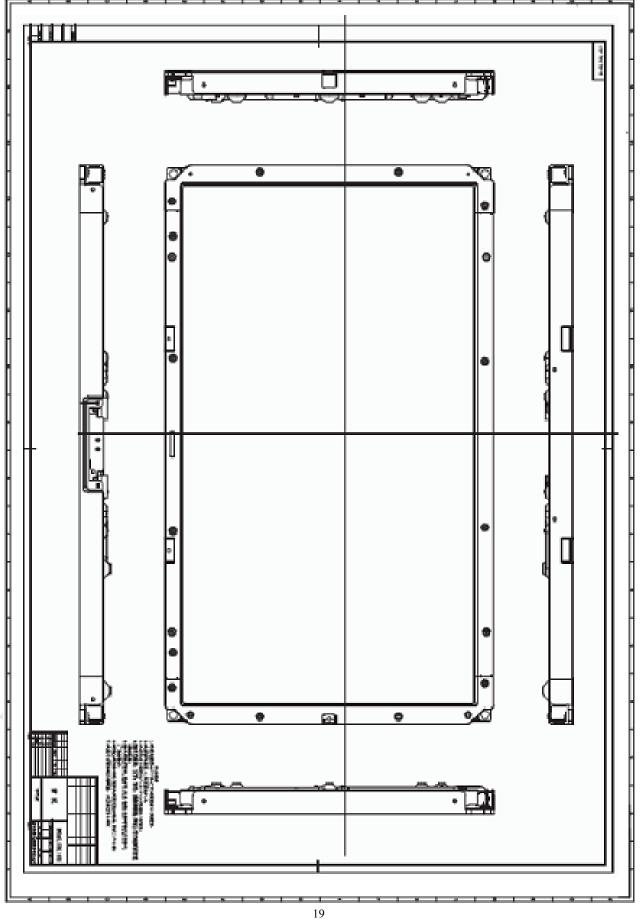


#### Power ON/OFF Sequence

- Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.
- Note (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
- Note (3) In case of Vcc is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. If T2<0, that maybe cause electrical overstress failures.
- Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

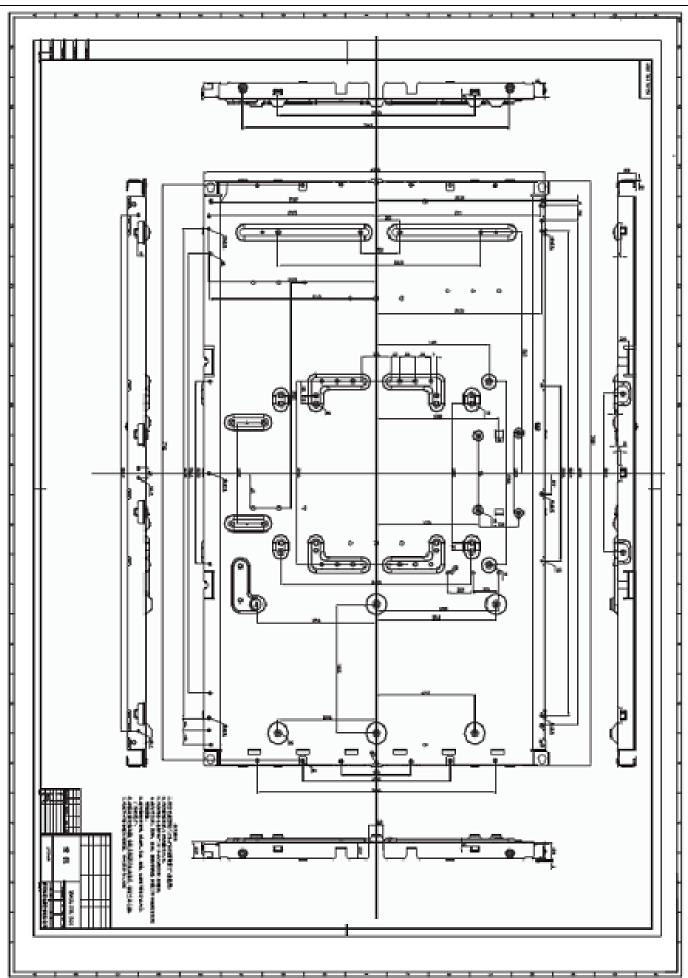


# 6. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS













# 7. PACKAGING

# 7.1 PACKAGING SPECIFICATION

- (1) 5 LCD TV modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 826(L)x376(W)x540(H)mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 50Kg (5 modules per box)

## 7.2 PACKAGING METHOD

Figures 7-1 and 7-2 are the packing method

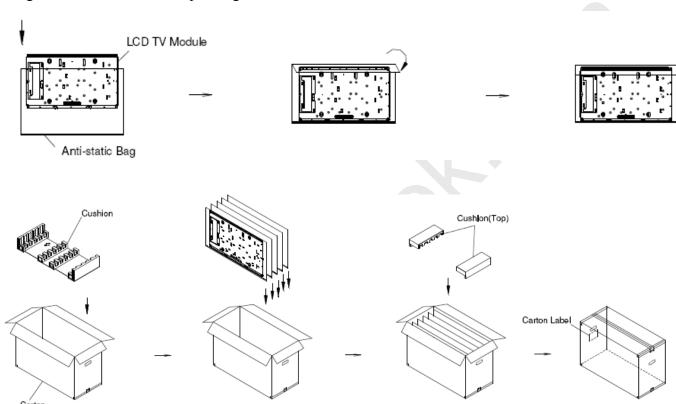


Figure.7-1 packing method



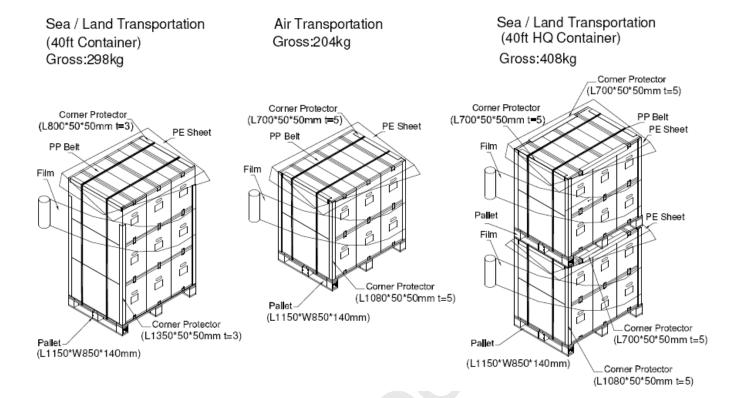


Figure.7-2 packing method





### 8. PRECAUTIONS

## 8.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- 1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- 2) It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- 3) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and backlight.
- 4) Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.
- 5) Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- 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) Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- 9) High temperature or humidity may deteriorate the performance of LCD module. Please store LCD modules in the specified storage conditions.
- 10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C, the display quality might be reduced. For example, the response time will become slow, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than that of room temperature.

#### **8.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

- 1) The startup voltage of a backlight is over 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while assembling with the inverter. 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.

#### **8.3 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary. 1) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35°C at normal humidity without condensation.

2) The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.