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Revision History			
REV.	Date	ECN NO.	Change Content
0	12/11/2001	N/A	Preliminary specification Initiate
1	12/14/2001	N/A	Weight 460g; Luminance 160 nits center
2	1/23/2002	N/A	Luminance 120 nits min; Chromaticity $x=0.315\pm 0.03$ $y=0.330\pm 0.03$ ; Outline drawing update
3	3/12/2002	N/A	Change lamp wire length to 85 +/- 5mm

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## 1. Application

This specification applies to a color TFT-LCD module, QD141X1LH12.

## 2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 1024×3×768 dots panel with 262,144 colors by using LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) to interface and supplying +3.3V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module has very high aperture ratio. A low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type color filter is also used for this panel. Therefore, high-brightness and high-contrast image, which is suitable for the multimedia use, can be obtained by using this module.

Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock.

### [Features]

- 1) High aperture panel; high-brightness or low power consumption.
- 2) Brilliant and high contrast image.
- 3) Small footprint and thin shape.
- 4) Light weight.
- 5) 100% SPWG, style B

## 3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	36 (14.1") Diagonal	cm
Active area	285.7 (H)×214.3 (V)	mm
Pixel format	1024 (H)×768 (V)	Pixel
	(1 pixel = R+G+B dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.279 (H) × 0.279 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Unit outline dimensions (typ.)*1	299(W)×228 (H)×5.2(D) 5.5 Max	mm
Mass	Max.: 460	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H Low reflection (~5%)	

\*1.Note : excluding backlight cables. Outline dimensions is shown in this specification



## 4. Input Terminals

### 4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 ( 1 channel, LVDS signals – NSC/Ti standard and +3.3V DC power supply)

Using connector: FI-XB30Sx-HFxx/FI-X30Sx-HFxx/equivalent (JAE)

Corresponding connector: tbd

#### Interface Cable Pin Assignments

PIN NO	. SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	VSS	Ground
2	VDD	Power Supply, 3.3 V (typical)
3	VDD	Power Supply, 3.3 V (typical)
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power
5	NC	Reserved for supplier test point
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data
8	Rin0-	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0) (odd pixels)
9	Rin0+	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0) (odd pixels)
10	VSS	Ground
11	Odd_Rin1-	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1) (odd pixels)
12	Rin1+	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1) (odd pixels)
13	VSS	Ground
14	Rin2-	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE) (odd pixels)
15	Rin2+	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE) (odd pixels)
16	VSS	Ground
17	ClkIN-	- LVDS differential clock input (odd pixels)
18	ClkIN+	+ LVDS differential clock input (odd pixels)
19	VSS	Ground
20	NC	No connect
21	NC	No connect
22	NC	No connect
23	NC	No connect
24	NC	No connect
25	NC	No connect
26	NC	No connect
27	NC	No connect
28	NC	No connect
29	NC	No connect
30	NC	No connect

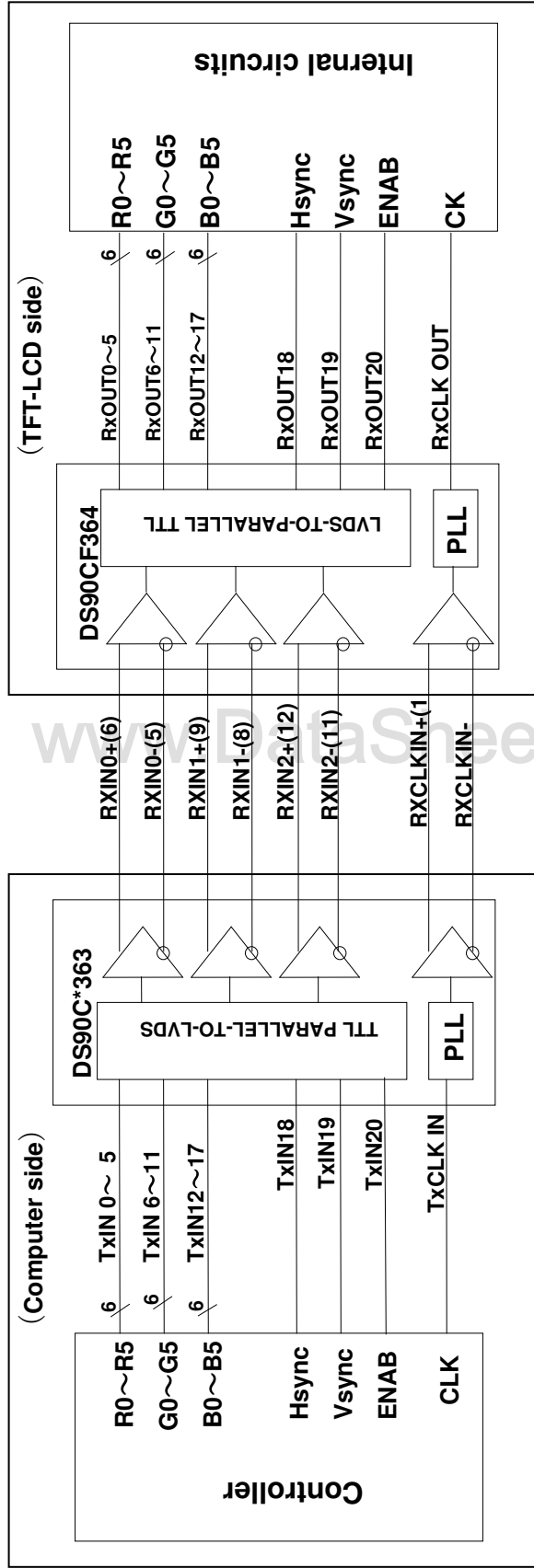
**[Note 1]** Relation between LVDS signals and actual data shows below section (4-2).

**[Note 2]** The shielding case is connected with signal GND.



### 4-2 Interface block diagram

Using receiver : DS90CF364(National semiconductor)      Corresponding Transmitter : DS90C363,DS90C383(National semiconductor)





### 4-3. Backlight driving

CN2: BHSR-02VS-1(JST)

Mating connector: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (JST) or 87210-0200

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	$V_{HIGH}$	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)
2	$V_{LOW}$	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)

### 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### 5-1 LCD module

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	$V_I$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-0.3 \sim V_{CC}+0.3$	V	<b>【Note1】</b>
+3.3V supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$0 \sim +4$	V	
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	—	$-25 \sim +60$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	<b>【Note2】</b>
Operating temperature (Ambient)	$T_{opa}$	—	$0 \sim +50$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

**【Note1】** LVDS signals

**【Note2】** Humidity : 95%RH Max. at  $T_a \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at  $39^{\circ}\text{C}$  or less at  $T_a > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

No condensation.



6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Vcc	Supply voltage	Vcc	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	<b>[Note2]</b>
	Current dissipation	Icc	—	420	TBD	mA	<b>[Note3]</b>
Permissible input ripple voltage		V <sub>RP</sub>	—	—	100	mV p-p	Vcc=+3.3V
Differential input Threshold voltage	High	V <sub>TH</sub>	—	—	+100	mV	V <sub>CM</sub> =+1.2V <b>[Note1]</b>
	Low	V <sub>TL</sub>	-100	—	—	mV	
Input current (High)		I <sub>OH</sub>	—	—	±10	μA	V <sub>I</sub> =2.4V Vcc=3.6V
Input current (Low)		I <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	±10	μA	V <sub>I</sub> =0V Vcc=3.6V
Terminal resistor		R <sub>T</sub>	—	100	—	Ω	Differential input
Rush current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>			1.5	A	Rise time 470uS

**[Note1]** V<sub>CM</sub> : Common mode voltage

of LVDS driver.

**[Note2]**

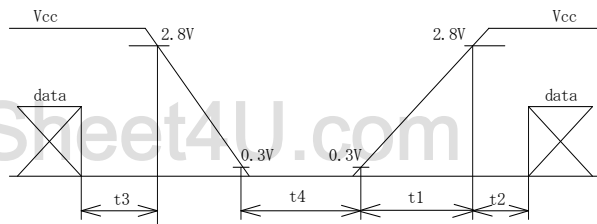
On-off conditions for supply voltage

0 < t<sub>1</sub> ≤ 10 ms

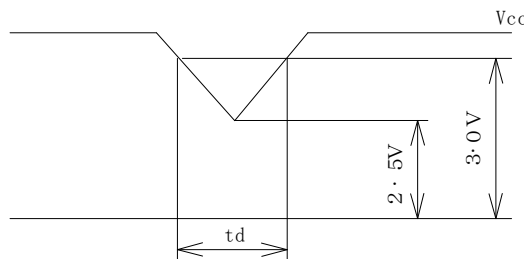
0 < t<sub>2</sub> ≤ 50 ms

0 < t<sub>3</sub> ≤ 50 ms

400ms ≤ t<sub>4</sub>



Vcc-dip conditions



1) 2.5 V ≤ Vcc < 3.0 V

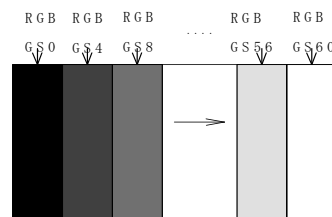
td ≤ 10 ms

2) Vcc < 2.5 V

Vcc-dip conditions should also follow the On-off conditions for supply voltage

**[ Note3 ]** Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern.

Vcc=+3.3V





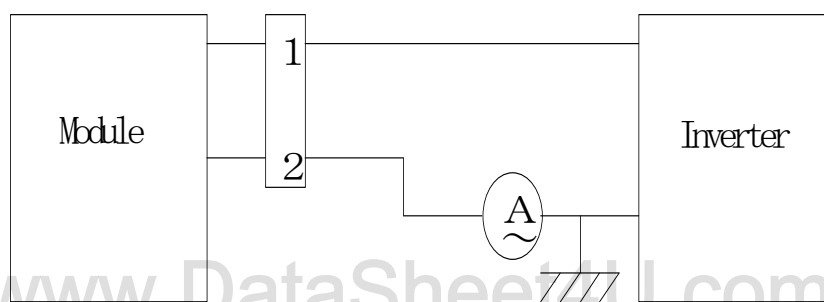
## 6-2. Backlight driving

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with single CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

The characteristics of the lamp are shown in the following table.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Lamp current range	$I_L$	2.0	4.0	6.0	mArms	【Note1】
Lamp voltage	$V_L$		660		Vrms	
Lamp power consumption	$P_L$	—	2.7	—	W	【Note2】
Lamp frequency	$F_L$	30	60	70	kHz	【Note3】
Kick-off voltage	$V_s$	—	—	1500	Vrms	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1500	Vrms	$T_a=0^\circ\text{C}$ 【Note4】
Lamp life time	$L_L$	10000	—	—	hour	【Note5】

【Note1】 Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown



\* 2pin is  $V_{LOW}$

below.

【Note2】 Calculated Value for reference ( $I_L \times V_L$ )

【Note3】 Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.

【Note4】 It is defined at 22pF for the ballast capacitor of a DC/AC inverter.

The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second to start-up. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

【Note5】 Lamp life time is defined as the time when either ① or ② occurs in the continuous operation under the condition of  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_L = 6.0$  mArms.

- ① Brightness becomes 50 % of the original value under standard condition.
- ② Kick-off voltage at  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}$  exceeds maximum value, 1500V rms.

Note) The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the



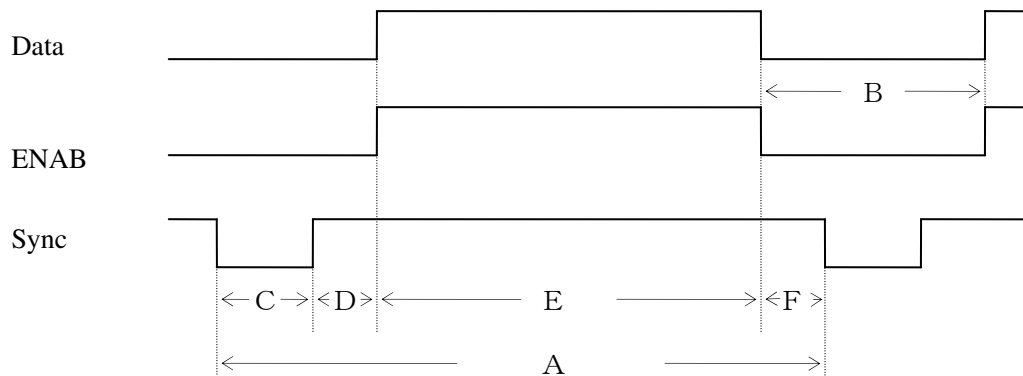


backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

## 7. Timing characteristics of LCD module input signals

### 7-1. Timing characteristics

(This is specified at digital outputs of LVDS driver.)



(Vertical)

Item (symbol)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Vsync cycle ( $T_{VA}$ )	—	16.667	—	ms	Negative
	803	806		line	
Blanking period ( $T_{VB}$ )	35	38	—	line	
Sync pulse width ( $T_{VC}$ )	4	6	—	line	
Back porch ( $T_{VD}$ )	0	29	—	line	
Sync pulse width + Back porch ( $T_{VC}+T_{VD}$ )	35	35	35	line	
Active display area ( $T_{VE}$ )	768	768	768	line	
Front porch ( $T_{VF}$ )	0	3	—	line	

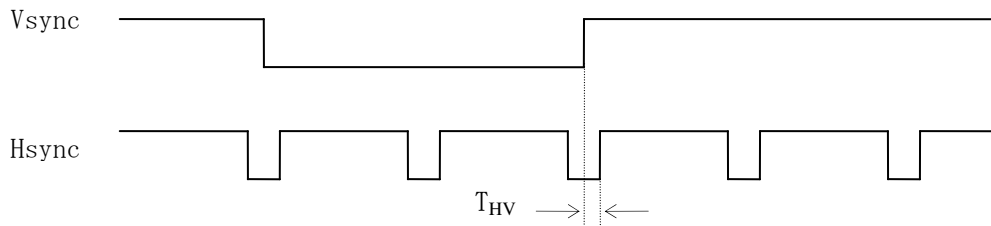
(Horizontal)

Item (symbol)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync cycle ( $T_{HA}$ )	19.2	20.677	—	$\mu s$	Negative
	1260	1344	1408	clock	
Blanking period ( $T_{HB}$ )	236	320	—	clock	
Sync pulse width ( $T_{HC}$ )	8	136	—	clock	
Back porch ( $T_{HD}$ )	0	160	312	clock	
Sync pulse width + Back porch ( $T_{HC}+T_{HD}$ )	$1500 - T_{HA}$	296	$T_{HA} - 1024$	clock	
Active display area ( $T_{HE}$ )	1024	1024	1024	clock	
Front porch ( $T_{HF}$ )	8	24	—	clock	

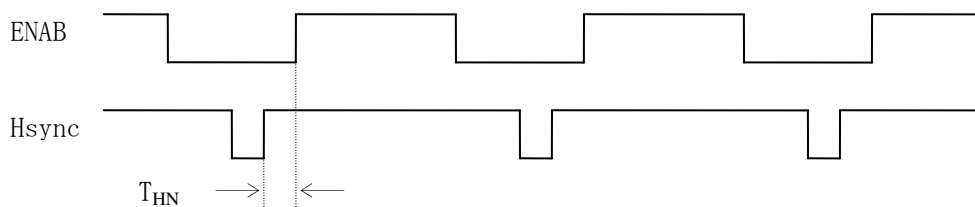
(Clock)

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Frequency	—	65.0	65.0	MHz	【Note1】

Note) In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc., may be occurred.

**(Hsync-Vsync Phase difference)**

Item(symbol)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync-Vsync Phase difference ( $T_{HV}$ )	1	—	$T_{HA} - T_{HC}$	clock	

**(Hsync-ENAB Phase difference)**

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
( $T_{HN}$ )	0	—	312	clock	

**7-2 Display position**

Item	Standards	Beginning	Ending	Unit	Remark
Horizontal	rising edge of ENAB	0	1024	clock	
	rising edge of Hsync	296	1320	clock	<b>[Note1]</b>
Vertical	rising edge of Vsync	35	803	clock	

**[Note1]** ENAB signal must be fixed to low.

**[Note]****(Horizontal display direction)**

When ENAB is fixed low, 296 clock are counted from Hsync negative edge and data from after are available. If you need other timing, please use ENAB signal.

**(Vertical display direction)**

35 lines are counted from Vsync negative edge and data from next line are available.

**(Note of ENAB signal)**

ENAB could not be used for the purpose of the vertical display start timing.

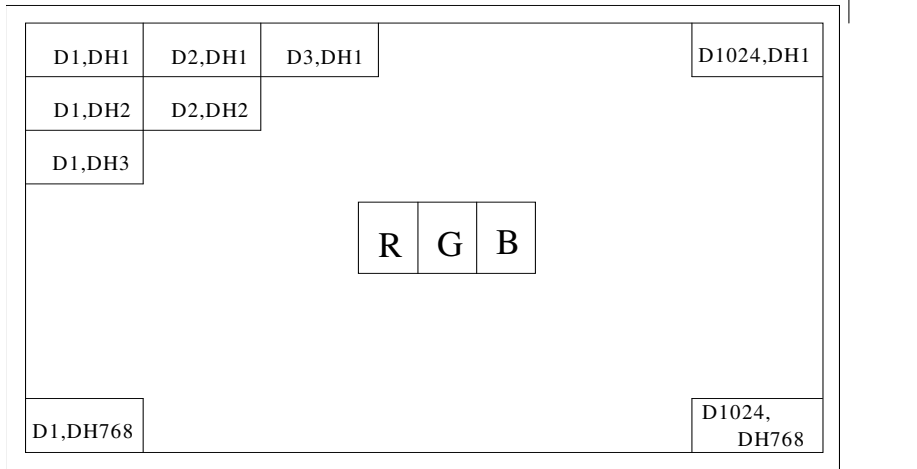
**Caution**

Image will not be displayed on the right position otherwise.



### 7-3. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen

Display position of input data  
(H, V)



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### 8. Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

Colors & Gray scale	Data signal																			
	Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	
Basic Color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale of Red	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	↓	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	↓	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	↓	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 : Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the



combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.

## 9. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C, Vcc=+3.3V

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing Angle Range	Horizontal	$\theta_{21}, \theta_{22}$	CR>10	40	—	—	Deg.	【Note1,4】
	Vertical	$\theta_{11}$		10	—	—	Deg.	
		$\theta_{12}$		30	—	—	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CRn	$\theta = 0^\circ$	300	—	—		【Note2,4】
		CRo	Optimum viewing angle	300	—	—		
Response Time	Rise	$\tau_r$	$\theta = 0^\circ$	—	12.5	—	ms	【Note3,4】
	Decay	$\tau_d$		—	22.5	—	ms	
Chromaticity of White		x		0.285	0.315	0.345		【Note4】
		y		0.300	0.330	0.360		
Luminance of white 【Note4】		$Y_{L1}$	Center	120	160	—	Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	IL = 4.0mArms FL=60kHz
		$Y_{L2}$		120	160	—	Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	IL = 6.0mArms FL=60kHz
White Uniformity		$\delta_w$	13 Points	—	—	1.53		【Note5】
White Uniformity		$\delta_w$	5 Points	—	—	1.25		【Note5】

※ The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

(typical condition : IL = 4.0 mArms)

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.3.

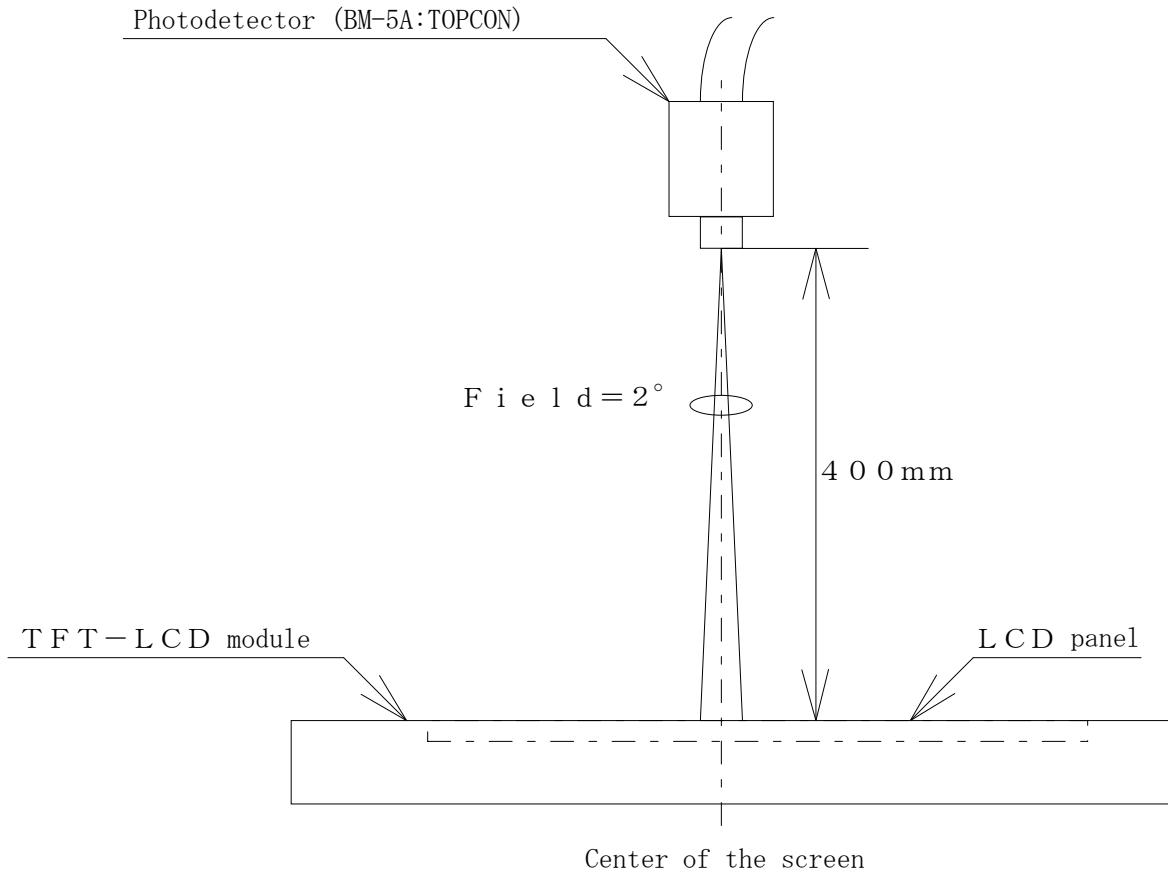
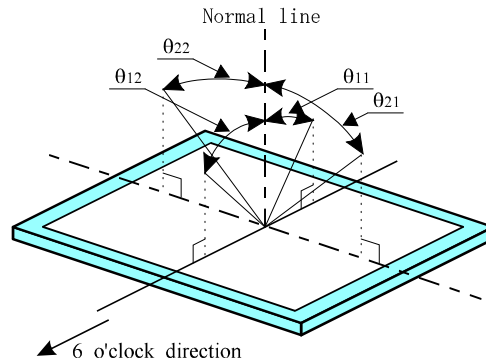


Fig.3 Optical characteristics measurement method

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**【Note1】 Definitions of viewing angle range:**



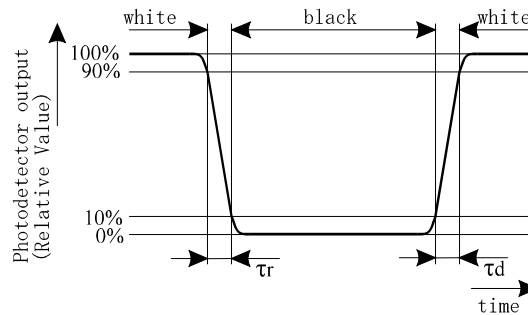
**【Note2】 Definition of contrast ratio:**

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

**【Note3】 Definition of response time:**

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



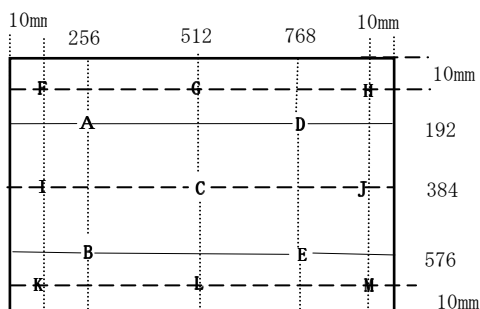
**【Note4】 This shall be measured at center of the screen.**

**【Note5】 Definition of white uniformity:**

Maximum Luminance of 5/13 points

$$\delta w = \frac{\text{Maximum Luminance of 5/13 points}}{\text{Minimum Luminance of 5/13 points}}$$

(5 Points A,B,C,D,E      13 Points A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M)





## 10. Display Quality

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standard.

## 11. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.
- h) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- i) This module has its circuitry PCBs on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- j) Laminated film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched . Peel the film off slowly just before the use with strict attention to electrostatic charges. Ionized air shall be blown over during the action. Blow off the 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen gun, etc..
- K) Black PET sheet covers some electric components and handle with special care to avoid mechanical stress and shock on this PET surface.
- L) Mounting screw hole can stand torque 1.3~1.5 Kgf-cm.



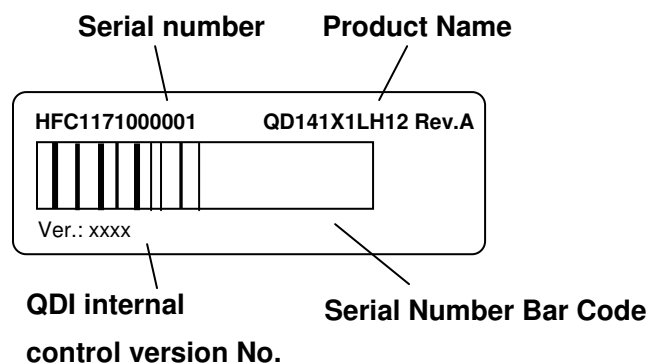


## 12. Reliability test items

No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta = -25°C 240h
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta = 40°C ; 95 %RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta = 50°C 240h (The panel temp. must be less than 60°C)
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta = 0°C 240h
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency: 10 ~ 57Hz/Vibration width (one side):0.075mm : 58~500Hz/Gravity:9.8m/s <sup>2</sup> Sweep time : 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)
7	Shock test (non- operating)	Max. gravity : 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> Pulse width : 11 ms, sine wave Direction : ±X,±Y,±Z once for each direction.

## 13. Others

### 1) Lot No. Label:



- 2) Adjusting volume has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- 3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- 4) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- 5) If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.