MODEL: ST4601B02-1

Ver. 0.1
Date: 08.Feb.2012

Customer's Approval	CSOT
Signature Date	Approved By Product Director Date Name: Richard Lung Signature:
	Reviewed By PM Manager Date Name: Aaron Tu Signature:
	Reviewed By Project Leader Date Name: Joe Kuo Signature:
	Reviewed By PM Date Name: Chenguo Wu Signature:

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Revision History

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description	Revision by
Ver. 0.1	08.Feb.2011	20	All	Tentative Specification was First Issued.	Chenguo Wu

1. General Description

1.1 Product Features

- **FHD Resolution (1920 x 1080)**
- **Very High Contrast Ratio: 4000:1**
- **Fast Response Time**
- **Ultra Wide Viewing Angle: 178° (H)/178° (V) (CR ≥ 10)**
- **DE (Data Enable) Mode**
- **LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) Interface**

1.2 Overview

ST4601B02-1 is a diagonal 46.0" color active matrix LCD open cell with 2ch-LVDS interface. This open cell is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It supports 1920 x 1080 FHD resolution and can display up to 16.7M colors (8-bit). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels which are arranged in vertical stripe. There is no backlight built-in.

This open cell dedicates for LCD TV products and provides excellent performance which includes high transparency, ultra wide viewing angle and high color depth. CSOT open cell comply with RoHS for identification.

1.3 General Information

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	1018.08 (H) x 572.67 (V)	mm	
Cell Size	1038.480(H) x 593.634 (V) x 1.900 (D)	mm	
Weight	2.35	kg	Max.
Driving Scheme	a-Si TFT Active Matrix	-	
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	pixel	
Pixel Pitch (Sub Pixel)	0.17675 (H) x 0.53025 (V)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe	-	
Display Colors	16.7 M	color	8-bit
Display Mode	Transmissive Mode, Normally Black	-	
Glass thickness (Array/CF)	0.7/0.7	mm	
Color Chromaticity	R=TBD G=TBD B=TBD W=(0.280, 0.290)		Typical value measured at CSOT's module: MT4601B02-1
Contrast Ratio	4000:1(Typ.)		
Cell Transmittance	5.9% (Typ.)	%	
View Angle(CR>10)	+89/-89(H),+89/-89(V) (Typ.)		
Polarizer(CF side)	Anti-glare, Haze 2%, Hard Coating (3H)		
Polarizer(TFT side)	Hard Coating (3H)		

2.Absolute Maximum Ratings
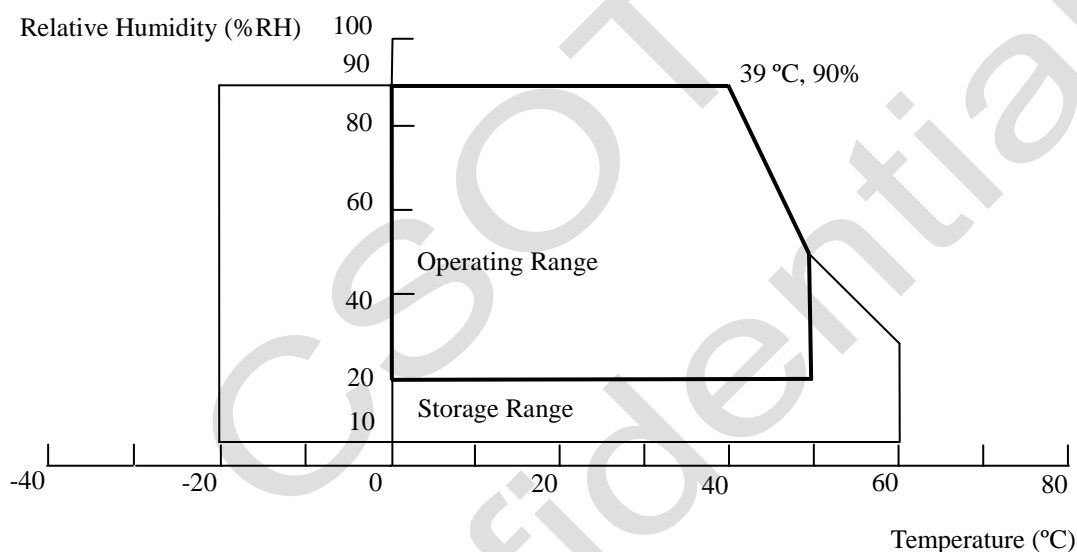
2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25 ± 2 °C)

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause damage to the unit.

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	- 0.3	13.5	V
Input Signal Voltage	V_{IN}	- 0.3	3.6	V

2.2 Environment Requirement (Based on CSOT Module MT4601B02-1)

(1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown as below.

    (a) 90%RH maximum (T_A < 39 °C).

    (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C maximum (T_A > 39 °C).

    (c) No condensation.

(2) The storage temperature is between - 20 °C to 60 °C, and the operating ambient temperature is between 0 °C to 50 °C.

    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 in a temperature controlled chamber alone. 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 the end product design.

(3) The rating of environment is based 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.

2.3 Absolute ratings of Environment (Open Cell)

When storing open cell as spares for a long time, please follow the precaution instructions:

(1) Do not store the module in high temperature and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 20 °C to 30 °C in normal humidity (50±10%RH) with shipping package.

(2) The open cell should be keep within one month shelf life

3. Electrical Specification

3.1 Open cell Power Consumption (TA = 25 ± 2 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	2.3	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	I_{CC}	-	0.25	0.33	A	(3)
	Horizontal Stripe	I_{CC}	-	0.56	0.73	A	
	Black Pattern	I_{CC}	-	0.26	0.34	A	

Note:

(1) The ripple voltage should be controlled less than 10% of V_{CC}.

(2) Measurement condition: V_{CC} rising time = 470 μs.

V_{CC}

V_{CC} x 0.9

V_{CC} x 0.1

GND

470 μs
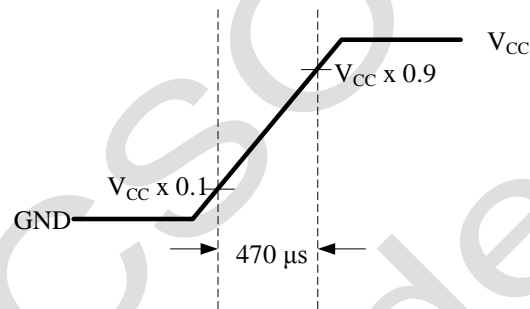
Fig. 3.1 V_{CC} rising time condition

(3) Measurement condition: V_{CC} = 12 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ℃, F = 60 Hz. The test patterns are shown as below.

A. White Pattern

B. Horizontal Pattern
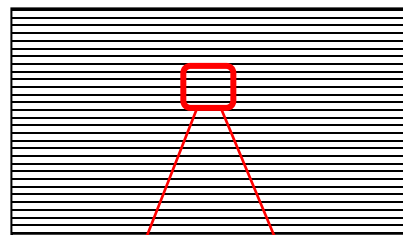
C. Black Pattern
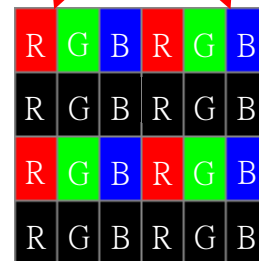
Fig. 3.2 Test patterns

3.2 LVDS Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+ 100	-	-	mV	(1)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-	-	- 100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential Input Voltage	$|V_{ID}|$	200	400	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R_T	-	100	-	ohm	
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH}	2.7	-	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL}	0.0	-	0.7	V	

Note:

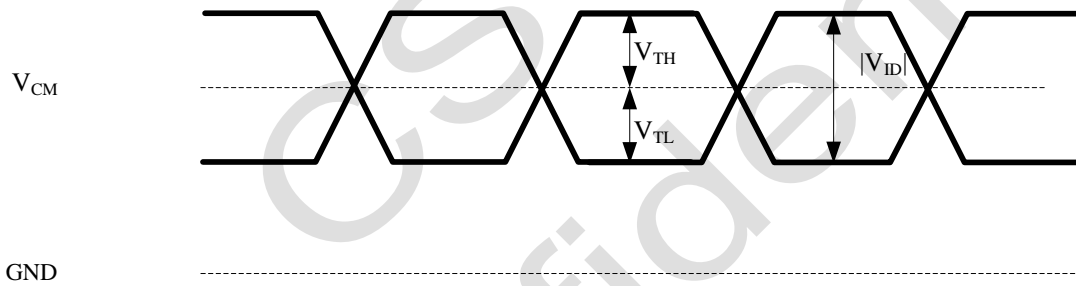(1) The LVDS input signal has been defined as follows:

Fig. 3.3 LVDS input signal

4. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

4.1 Interface pin assignment

CN1: 300C51-0000RA-G4 (STARCONN) or equivalent (see Note (1))

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	12V	DC power supply	
2	12V	DC power supply	
3	12V	DC power supply	
4	12V	DC power supply	
5	12V	DC power supply	
6	NC	No Connection	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	RO[0]N	Odd LVDS Signal -	
11	RO[0]P	Odd LVDS Signal +	
12	RO[1]N	Odd LVDS Signal -	
13	RO[1]P	Odd LVDS Signal +	
14	RO[2]N	Odd LVDS Signal -	
15	RO[2]P	Odd LVDS Signal +	
16	GND	Ground	
17	ROCLK-	Odd LVDS Clock -	
18	ROCLK+	Odd LVDS Clock +	
19	GND	Ground	
20	RO[3]N	Odd LVDS Signal -	
21	RO[3]P	Odd LVDS Signal +	
22	NC	No Connection	
23	NC	No Connection	
24	GND	Ground	
25	RE[0]N	Even LVDS Signal -	
26	RE[0]P	Even LVDS Signal +	
27	RE[1]N	Even LVDS Signal -	
28	RE[1]P	Even LVDS Signal +	
29	RE[2]N	Even LVDS Signal -	
30	RE[2]P	Even LVDS Signal +	
31	GND	Ground	
32	ROCLK-	Even LVDS Clock -	
33	ROCLK+	Even LVDS Clock +	

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34	GND	Ground	
35	RE[3]N	Even LVDS Signal -	
36	RE[3]P	Even LVDS Signal +	
37	NC	No Connection	
38	NC	No Connection	
39	GND	Ground	
40	NC	No Connection	
41	NC	No Connection	
42	NC	No Connection	
43	NC	No Connection	
44	NC	No Connection	
45	LVDS_SEL	LVDS Data Format Selection	(3)
46	NC	No Connection	(2)
47	NC	No Connection	(2)
48	NC	No Connection	(2)
49	NC	No Connection	(2)
50	NC	No Connection	(2)
51	NC	No Connection	(2)

Note:

(1) The direction of pin assignment is shown as below:
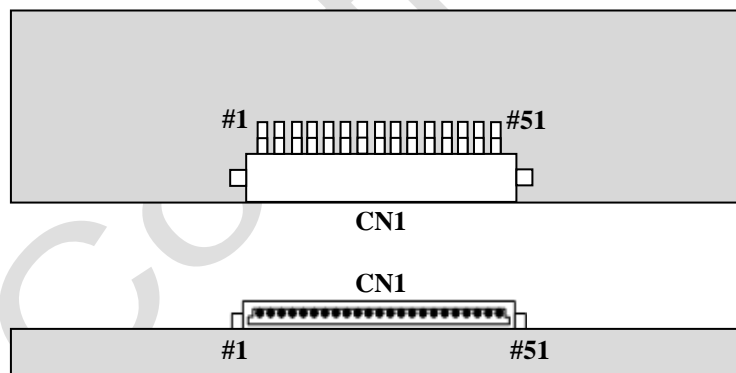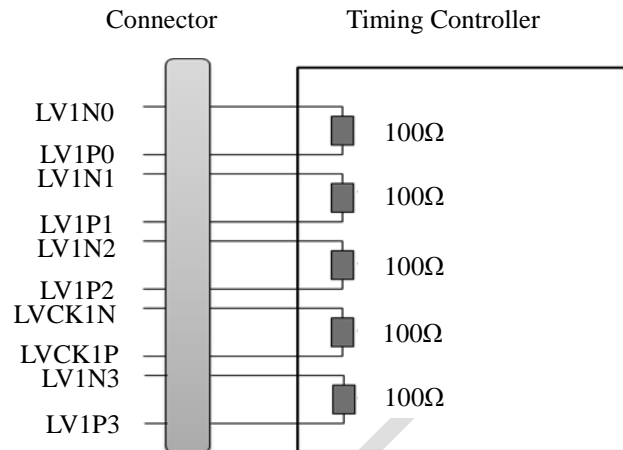

Fig. 4.1 LVDS connector direction sketch map

(2) For CSOT internal only, please let it open.

(3) High: connect to + 3.3 V → VESA format; Low: connect to GND or Open → JEIDA format.

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4.2 Block Diagram of Interface

Connector   Timing Controller

LV1N0

LV1P0   100Ω
LV1N1

LV1P1   100Ω
LV1N2

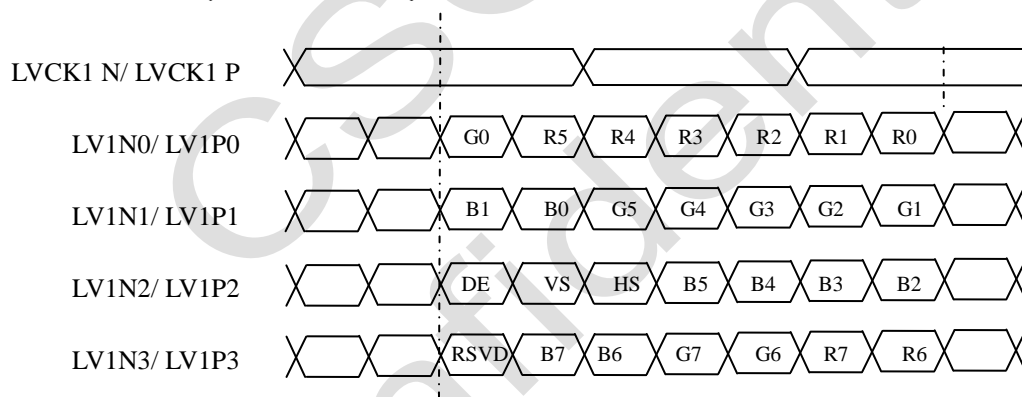LV1P2   100Ω
LVCK1N

LVCK1P   100Ω
LV1N3

LV1P3   100Ω

Attention:
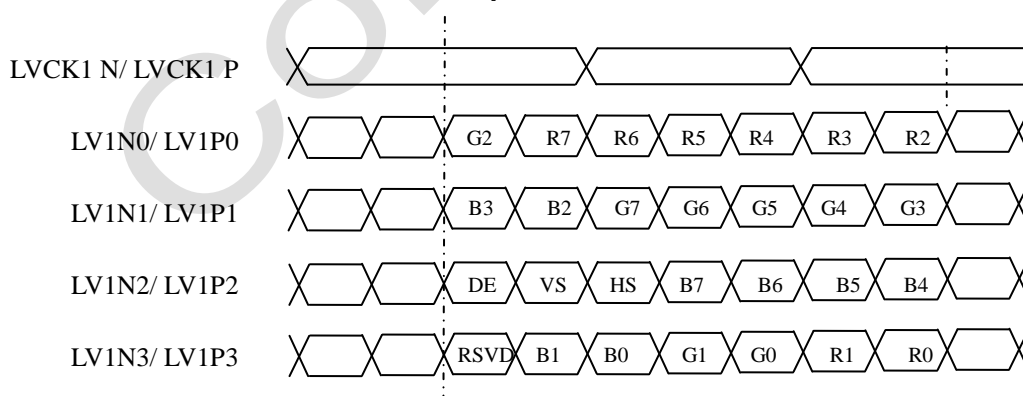
(1) This open cell uses a 100 ohms (Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

(2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line respectively.

4.3 LVDS Interface

4.3.1 VESA Format (SELLVDS = H)

LVCK1 N/ LVCK1 P								
LV1N0/ LV1P0	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0
LV1N1/ LV1P1	B1	B0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1
LV1N2/ LV1P2	DE	VS	HS	B5	B4	B3	B2
LV1N3/ LV1P3	RSVD	B7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6

4.3.2 JEIDA Format (SELLVDS = L or Open)

LVCK1 N/ LVCK1 P								
LV1N0/ LV1P0	G2	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2
LV1N1/ LV1P1	B3	B2	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3
LV1N2/ LV1P2	DE	VS	HS	B7	B6	B5	B4
LV1N3/ LV1P3	RSVD	B1	B0	G1	G0	R1	R0

4.4 Pattern FOR Vcom Adjustment

Dot - inversion pattern

Frame N

+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-

Frame N+1

-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
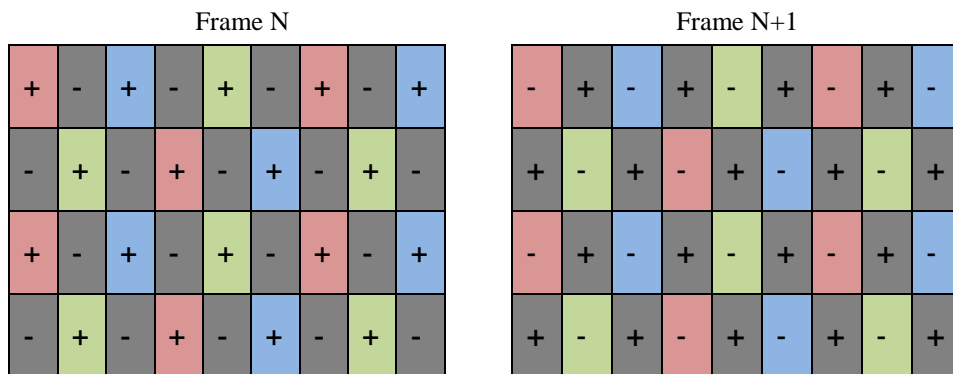
5. Interface Timing

5.1 Timing Table (DE Only Mode)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	F_{clk} $(= 1 / T_{clk})$	50.0	74.25	82.0	MHz	
Vertical Term	Frame Rate	F	47	60	63	Hz	
	Vertical Frequency	F_v	60.0	67.5	73.0	KHz	
	Total	T_v	1090	1125	1480	T_h	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Display	T_{vd}		1080			
	Blank	T_{vb}	10	45	400	T_h	
Horizontal Term	Total	T_h	1030	1100	1325	T_{clk}	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	T_{hd}		960			
	Blank	T_{hb}	70	140	365	T_{clk}	

Attention:

(1) The TFT LCD Open cell is operated in DE only mode, H sync and V sync input signal have no effect on normal operation.
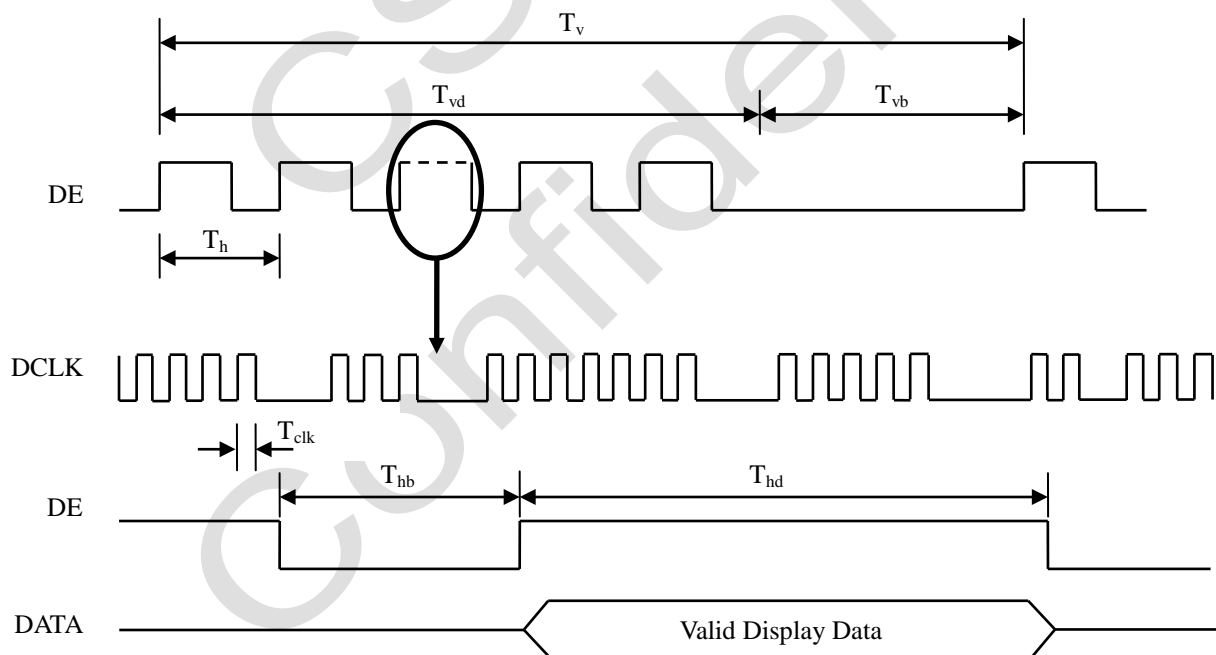

Fig. 5.1 Interface signal timing diagram

5.2 Power On/Off Sequence

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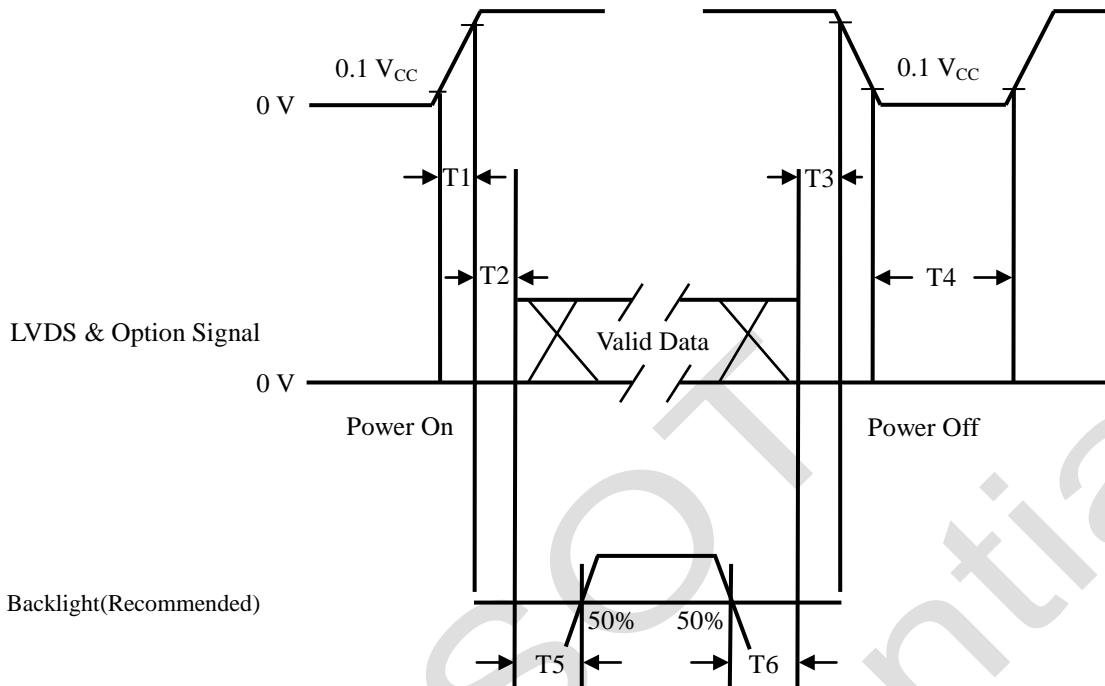

Fig. 5.2 Power On/Off

Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	1000	-	-	ms
T5	500	-	-	ms
T6	100	-	-	ms

Attention:

(1) The supply voltage of the external system for the open cell input should follow the definition of V_{CC}.

(2) When the customer's backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

(3) In case that V_{CC} is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. If T2 < 0, that may cause electrical overstress.

(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. Optical Characteristics

6.1 Measurement Conditions

The table below is the test condition of optical measurement.

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	T_A	25 ± 2	℃
Ambient Humidity	H_A	50 ± 10	% RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	12	V
Driving Signal	Refer to the typical value in Chapter 3: Electrical Specification		
Vertical Refresh Rate	F_R	60	Hz

To avoid abrupt temperature change during optical measurement, it's suggested to warm up the LCD module more than 45 minutes after lighting the backlight and in the windless environment.

To measure the LCD cell, it is suggested to set up the standard measurement system as Fig. 6.1. The measuring area S should contain at least 500 pixels of the LCD cell as illustrated in Fig.6.2 (A means the area allocated to one pixel). In this model, for example, the minimum measuring distance Z is 370 mm when θ is 2 degree. Hence, 500 mm is the typical measuring distance. This measuring condition is referred to 301-2H of VESA FPDM 2.0 about viewing distance, angle, and angular field of view definition.
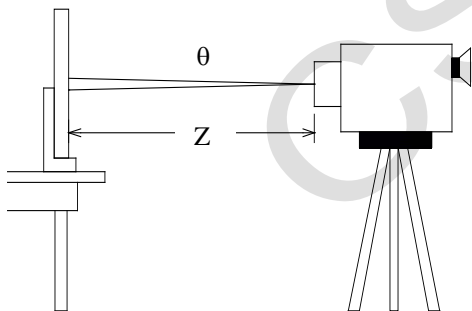

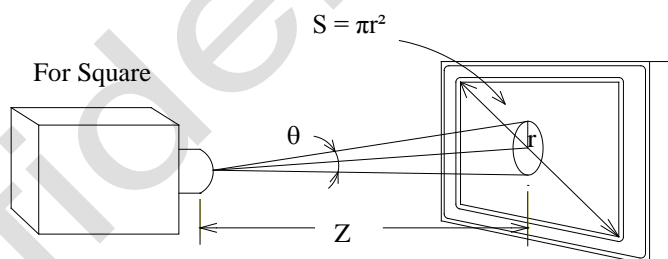Fig. 6.1 The standard set-up system of measurement   Fig. 6.2 The area S contains at least 500 pixels to be measured

$$N = \frac{S}{A} \geqslant 500 \text{pixels}$$

N means the actual number of the pixels in the area S.

6.2 Optical Specifications

The table below of optical characteristics is measured by MINOLTA CS2000, MINOLTA CA310, ELDIM OPTI Scope-SA and ELDIM EZ Contrast in dark room.

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Static Contrast Ratio		CR		-	4000	-	-	(1) (2)
Response Time		T_L		-	6.5	12	ms	(3)
Center Transmittance		T%		-	5.9		%	(2) (4)
Color Chromaticity (CIE1931)	Red	R_X	$\theta_H = 0°$, $\theta_V = 0°$ Normal direction at center point with CSOT's module: MT4601B02-1	Typ. - 0.03	TBD	Typ. + 0.03	-	(2) (5)
		R_Y			TBD		-	
	Green	G_X			TBD		-	
		G_Y			TBD		-	
	Blue	B_X			TBD		-	
		B_Y			TBD		-	
	White	W_X			0.280		-	
		W_Y			0.290		-	
	Color Gamut	CG		68	72	-	% NTSC	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{H+}	CR ≥ 10	-	89	-	Deg.	(6)
		θ_{H-}		-	89	-		
	Vertical	θ_{V+}		-	89	-		
		θ_{V-}		-	89	-		

Note:

(1) Definition of static contrast ratio (CR):

It's necessary to switch off all the dynamic and dimming function when measuring the static contrast ratio.

$$\text{Static Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{CR-W}}{\text{CR-D}}$$

CR-W is the luminance measured by LMD (light-measuring device) at the center point of the LCD module with full-screen displaying white. The standard setup of measurement is illustrated in Fig. 6.3; CR-D is the luminance measured by LMD at the center point of the LCD module with full-screen displaying black. The LMD in this item is CS2000.

(2) The LMD in the item could be a spectroradiometer such as (KONICA MINOLTA) CS2000, CS1000(TOPCON), SR-UL2 or the same level spectroradiometer. Other display color analyzer (KONICA MINOLTA) CA210, CA310 or (TOPCON) BM-7 could be involved after being calibrated with a spectroradiometer on each stage of a product.
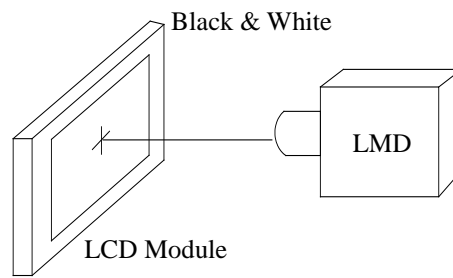
Fig. 6.3 The standard setup of CR measurement

(3) Response time T_L is defined as the average transition time in the response time matrix. The table below is the response time matrix in which each element $t_{X \text{ to } Y}$ is the transition time from luminance ratio X to Y. X and Y are two different luminance ratios among 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% luminance. The transition time $t_{X \text{ to } Y}$ is defined as the time taken from 10% to 90% of the luminance difference between X and Y (X < Y) as illustrated in Fig.6.4. When X > Y, the definition of $t_{X \text{ to } Y}$ is the time taken from 90% to 10% of the luminance difference between X and Y. The response time is optimized on refresh rate $F_r = 60$Hz.

Measured Transition Time		Luminance Ratio of Previous Frame				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Luminance Ratio of Current Frame	0%		$t_{25\% \text{ to } 0\%}$	$t_{50\% \text{ to } 0\%}$	$t_{75\% \text{ to } 0\%}$	$t_{100\% \text{ to } 0\%}$
	25%	$t_{0\% \text{ to } 25\%}$		$t_{50\% \text{ to } 25\%}$	$t_{75\% \text{ to } 25\%}$	$t_{100\% \text{ to } 25\%}$
	50%	$t_{0\% \text{ to } 50\%}$	$t_{25\% \text{ to } 50\%}$		$t_{75\% \text{ to } 50\%}$	$t_{100\% \text{ to } 50\%}$
	75%	$t_{0\% \text{ to } 75\%}$	$t_{25\% \text{ to } 75\%}$	$t_{50\% \text{ to } 75\%}$		$t_{100\% \text{ to } 75\%}$
	100%	$t_{0\% \text{ to } 100\%}$	$t_{25\% \text{ to } 100\%}$	$t_{50\% \text{ to } 100\%}$	$t_{75\% \text{ to } 100\%}$	

$t_{X \text{ to } Y}$ means the transition time from luminance ratio X to Y.
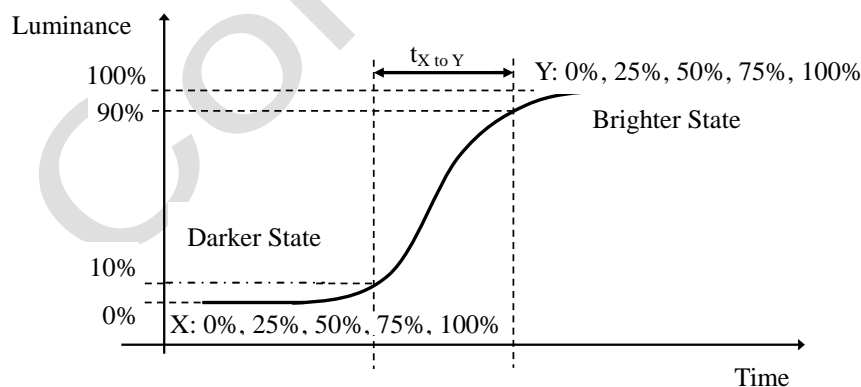
Fig. 6.4 The definition of $t_{X \text{ to } Y}$

All the transition time is measured at the center point of the LCD module by ELDIM OPTI Scope-SA.

(4) Definition of center Transmittance (T%):

The transmittance is measured with full white pattern (Gray 255)

$$\text{Static Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of Backlight}}$$

(5) Definition of color chromaticity:

Each chromaticity coordinates (x, y) are measured in CIE1931 color space when full-screen displaying primary color R, G, B and white. The color gamut is defined as the fraction in percent of the area of the triangle bounded by R, G, B coordinates and the area is defined by NTSC 1953 color standard in the CIE color space. Chromaticity coordinates are measured by CS2000 and the standard setup of measurement is shown in Fig. 6.5.
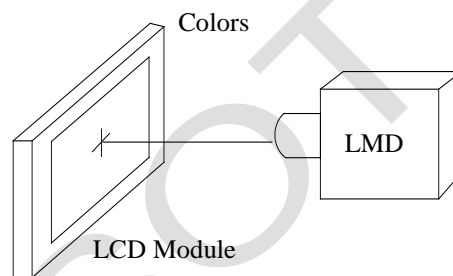
Fig. 6.5 The standard setup of color chromaticity measurement

(6) Definition of viewing angle coordinate system (θ_H, θ_V):

The contrast ratio is measured at the center point of the LCD module. The viewing angles are defined at the angle that the contrast ratio is larger than 10 at four directions relative to the perpendicular direction of the LCD module (two vertical angles: up θ_{V+} and down θ_{V-}; and two horizontal angles: right θ_{H+} and left θ_{H-}) as illustrated in Fig. 6.6. The contrast ratio is measured by ELDIM EZ Contrast.
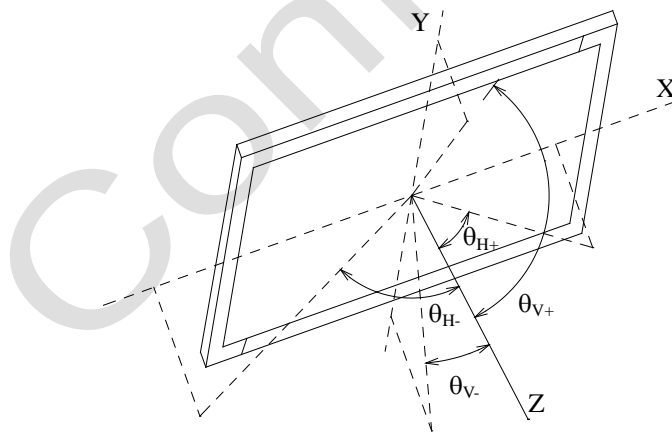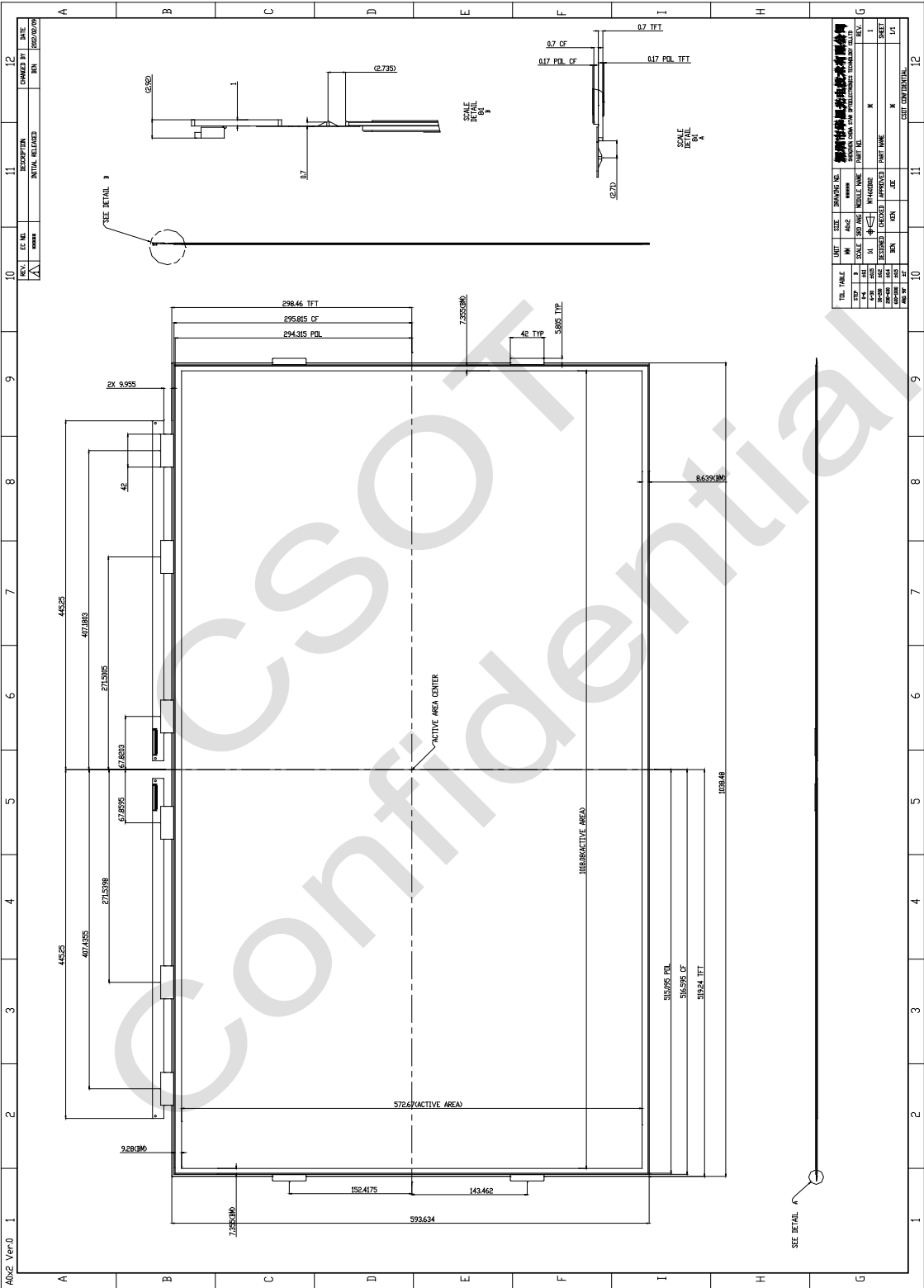
Fig. 6.6 Viewing angle coordination system

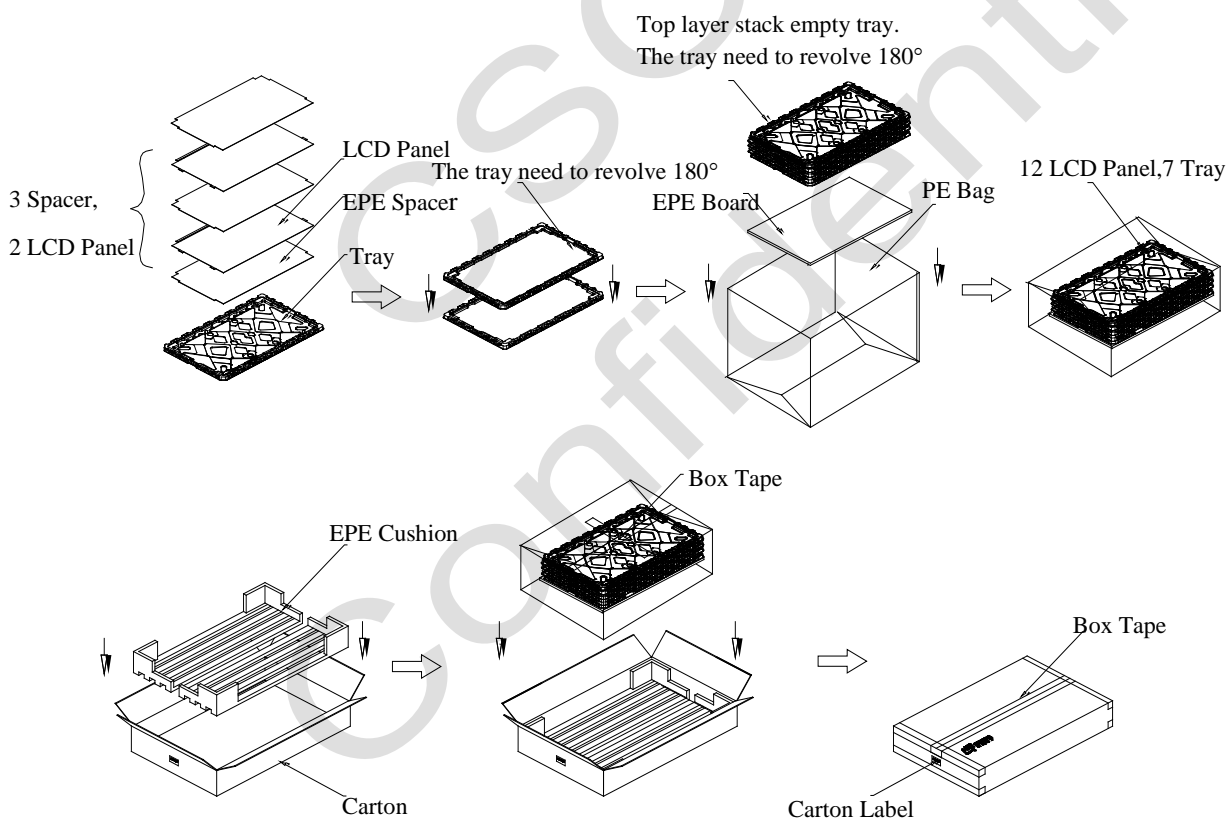# 7. Mechanical Characteristics

7.1 Mechanical Specification

7.2 Packing

7.2.1 Packing Specifications

| Item	Specification		
	Quantity	Dimension (mm)	Weight (kg)
Packing Box	12 pcs / box	1243(L) x 796 (W) x 200 (H)	Net Weight: 28.20 (Max.) Gross Weight: 44.70 (Max.)
Pallet	1	1300.00 (L) x 1100.00 (W) x 150.00 (H)	Net Weight: 14.8
Stack Layer	4		
Boxes per Pallet	8 boxes / pallet		
Pallet after Packing	96 pcs / pallet	1300.0 (L) x 1100.0 (W) x 950.0 (H)	Gross Weight:372.4kg / pallet

7.2.2 Packing Method

PE Sheet

Corner Protector

Corner Protector

PP Belt

PE Film

Corner Protector

Pallet (1300*1100*150mm)

Pallet Label
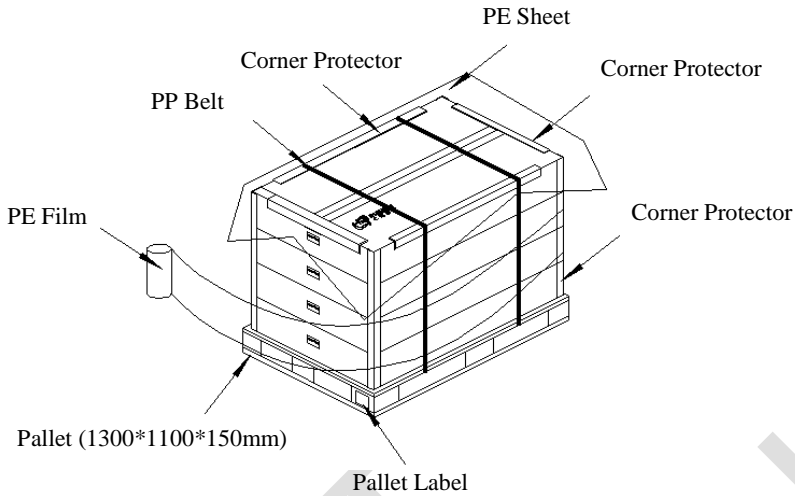
8. Definition of Labels

8.1 Open Cell Label

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXX ST4601B02-1 Ver.X.X

Model Name: ST4601B02-1

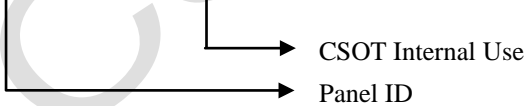Ver.X.X: Version, for example: 0.1, 0.2, … , 1.1, 1.2, …, 2.1, 2.2, …

WC (Week Code): XX XX
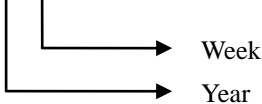
→ Week

→ Year

Year: 2010 = 10, 2011 = 11 … 2020 = 20, 2021 = 21…

Week: 01, 02, 03 …

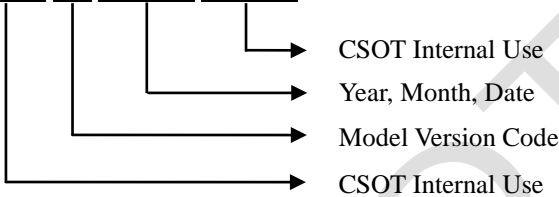Serial Number: XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

→ CSOT Internal Use

→ Panel ID

8.2 Carton Label

For RoHS compliant products, CSOT will add RoHS for identification.

Serial Number: <u>XXXX XX XXXXX XXXXX</u>

        → CSOT Internal Use

        → Year, Month, Date

        → Model Version Code

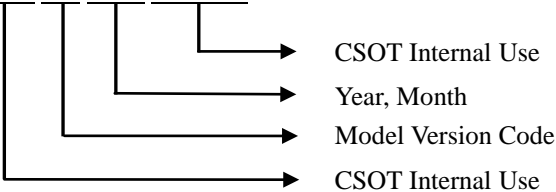   → CSOT Internal Use

Manufactured Date:

        Year: 2010 = 10, 2011 = 11…2020 = 20, 2021 = 21…

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

        Date: 01~31, for 1st to 31st

Model Version Code: Version of product, for example: 01, 02, 11, 12…

8.3 Pallet Label

Serial Number: <u>XXX XX XXX XXXXX</u>

        → CSOT Internal Use

        → Year, Month

        → Model Version Code

        → CSOT Internal Use

9. Precautions

9.1 Assembly and Handling Precautions

(1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the open cell during assembly.

(2) It is recommended to assemble or install a open cell into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.

(3) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the open cell to prevent the damage to the open cell.

(4) Always follow the correct power-on sequence. This can prevent the damage and latch-up to the LSI chips.

(5) Do not plug in or pull out the interface connector while the open cell is in operation.

(6) Use soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily be scratched.

(7) Moisture can easily penetrate into the open cell and may cause the damage during operation.

(8) High temperature or humidity may deteriorate the performance of the open cell. Please store open cell in the specified storage conditions.

(9) When ambient temperature is lower than 10 ℃, the display quality might be deteriorated. For example, the response time will become slow.

9.2 Safety Precautions

(1) 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.

(2) After the open cell end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.