



A Professional Manufacturer of Display

Manufacturer Certificated



CERT. No.: 282Q19070712006



CERT. No.: 282E19070712007

## Product Specification

Model: TTX101HHH-01

**10.1" TFT Display Module (1024\*600)**

This module uses RoHS material

Tailor Pixels Technology Co., Ltd.

[www.tailorpixels.com](http://www.tailorpixels.com)

[tailor@tailorpixels.com](mailto:tailor@tailorpixels.com)

Ph: 86-755-8821 2653

# Contents

- 1. Record of Revision..... 2
- 2. General Specifications..... 3
- 3. Mechanical Drawing..... 4
- 4. Interface..... 5
- 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings..... 6
- 6. Electrical Characteristics..... 7
- 7. Optical Characteristics..... 12
- 8. Environmental / Reliability Tests..... 15
- 9. Precautions For Use of LCD modules..... 16



## 2 General Specifications

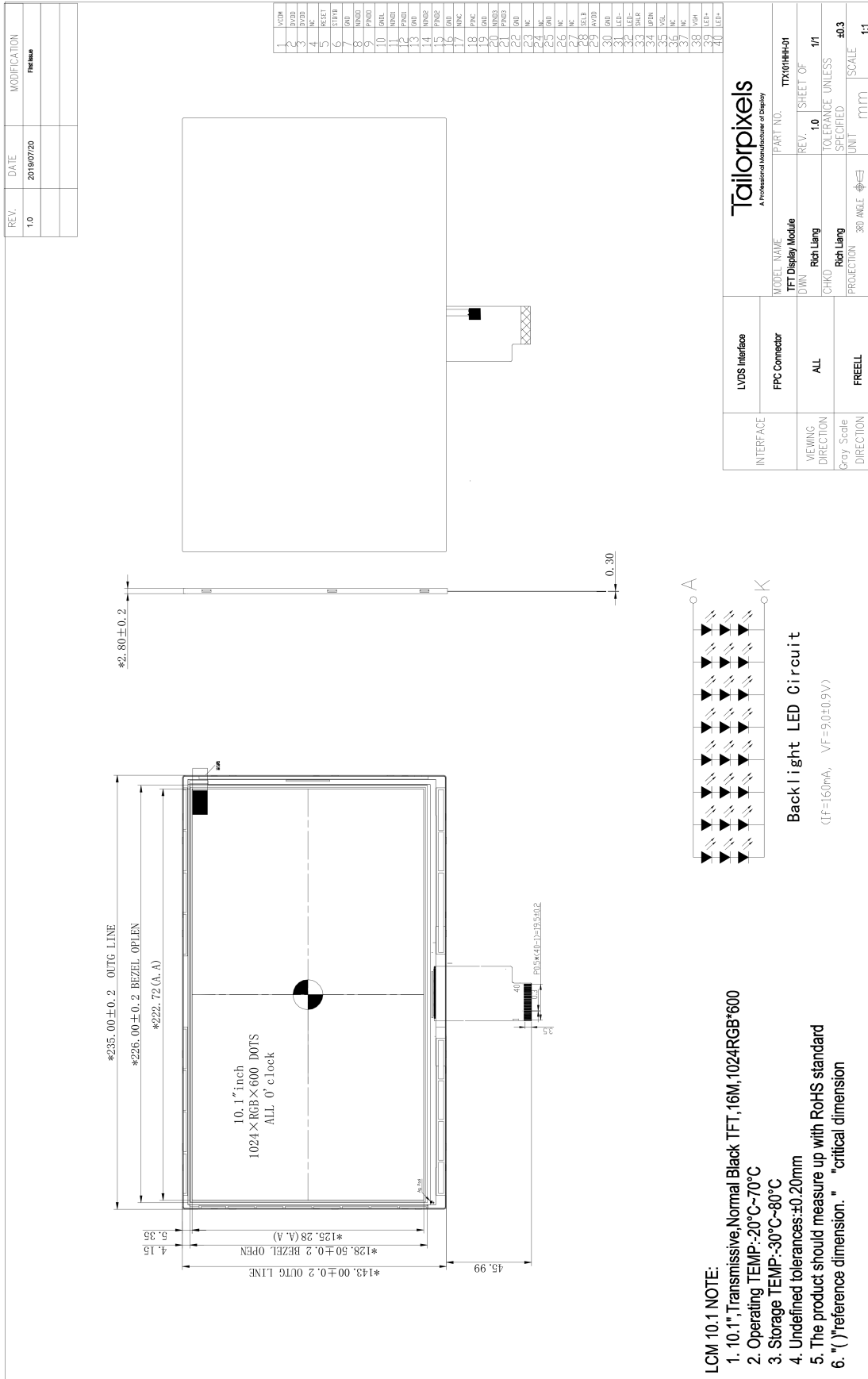
	Feature	Spec
Characteristics	Size	10.1-inch
	Resolution	1024(horizontal)*600(Vertical)
	Interface	LVDS
	Connect type	Connector
	Color Depth	16.7M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Display Spec. Pixel pitch (mm)	0.1695*0.1695
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Vertical Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally Black
	Driver IC	
	Surface Treatment	HC
	Viewing Direction	ALL
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	235(W)×143(H)×2.8(D)
	Active Area(mm)	222.72(H)×125.28(V)
	With /Without TSP	Without TSP
	Weight (g)	-
	LED Numbers	24

Note 1: Viewing direction is follow the data which measured by optics equipment.

Note 2: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHS

Note 3: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

### 3 Mechanical Drawing



## 4 Interface

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VCOM	Common Voltage
2	VDD	Power Voltage for digital circuit
3	VDD	Power Voltage for digital circuit
4	NC	No connection
5	RESET	Global reset pin
6	STBYB	Standby mode Normally pulled high STBYB=1, normal operation STBYB=0, timing controller, source Driver will turn off; all output is High-Z
7	GND	Ground
8	RXIN0-	-LVDS differential data input
9	RXIN0+	+LVDS differential data input
10	GND	Ground
11	RXIN1-	-LVDS differential data input
12	RXIN1+	+LVDS differential data input
13	GND	Ground
14	RXIN2-	-LVDS differential data input
15	RXIN2+	+LVDS differential data input
16	GND	Ground
17	RXCLKIN-	-LVDS differential clock input
18	RXCLKIN+	+LVDS differential clock input
19	GND	Ground
20	RXIN3-	-LVDS differential data input
21	RXIN3+	+LVDS differential data input
22	GND	Ground
23	NC	No connection
24	NC	No connection
25	GND	Ground
26	NC	No connection
27	DIMO	Backlight CABC controller signal output
28	SELB	6bit/8bit mode select Note 1
29	AVDD	Power for Analog Circuit
30	GND	Ground
31	LED-	LED Cathode
32	LED-	LED Cathode
33	L/R	Horizontal inversion

		Note 3
34	U/D	Vertical inversion Note 3
35	VGL	Gate off Voltage
36	NC	
37	NC	
38	VGH	Gate ON Voltage
39	LED+	LED Anode
40	LED+	LED Anode

Note 1: if LVDS input data is 6bit,selb must be set to high;  
if LVDS input data is 8bit,selb must be set to low;

Note 2: When CABC\_EN=00. CABC OFF.

When CABC\_EN=01, user interface image.

When CABC\_EN=10, still picture.

When CABC\_EN=11, moving image

When CABC off, don't connect DIMO, else connect it to backlight

Note 3: when L/R=0 set right to left scan direction

when L/R=1 set left to right scan direction

when U/D=0 set top to bottom scan direction

when U/D=1 set bottom to top scan direction

## 5 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	5	V	
TFT Gate on voltage	VGH	-0.3	40	V	
TFT Gate off voltage	VGL	-20	0.3	V	
Analog power supply voltage	AVDD	-0.5	15	V	

## 6 Electrical Characteristics

### 6.1 TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Analog Power	AVDD	9.89	10.2	10.5	V	
TFT Gate ON Voltage	VGH	19.4	20.0	20.6	V	*1
TFT Gate OFF Voltage	VGL	-10.3	-10.0	-9.7	V	*2
TFT Common Voltage	Vcom	4.0	4.3	4.6	V	*3
Data (RGB signal) Voltage	Vsig	0.1	--	9.9	V	

Note:

\*1. VGH is TFT Gate operating Voltage.

\*2. VGL is TFT Gate operating Voltage.

The storage structure of this model is  $C_{ST}$  (Storage on Common)

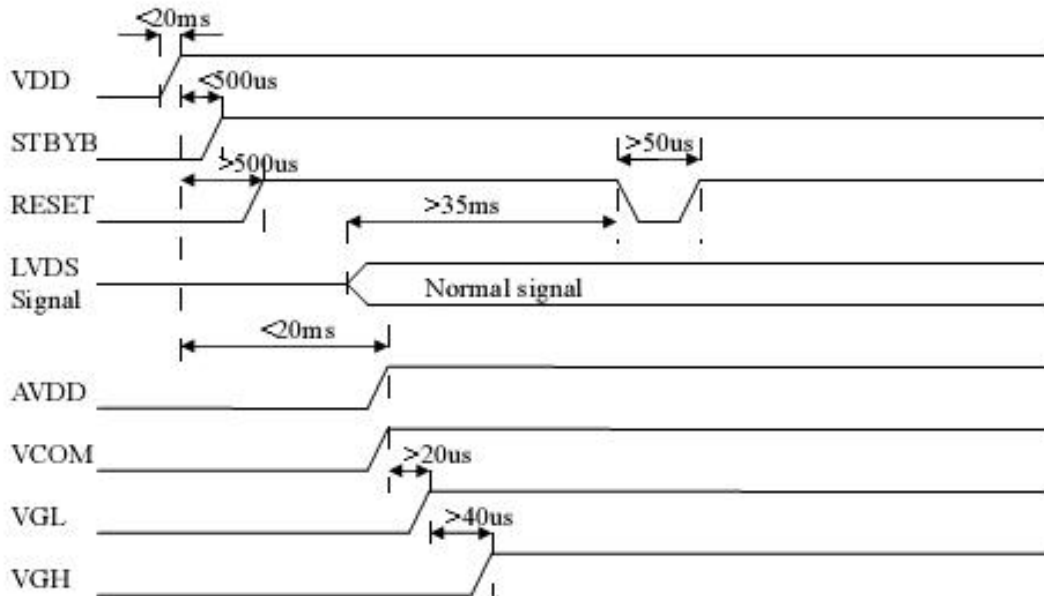
\*3. Vcom must be adjusted to optimize display quality Crosstalk, Contrast Ratio and etc.



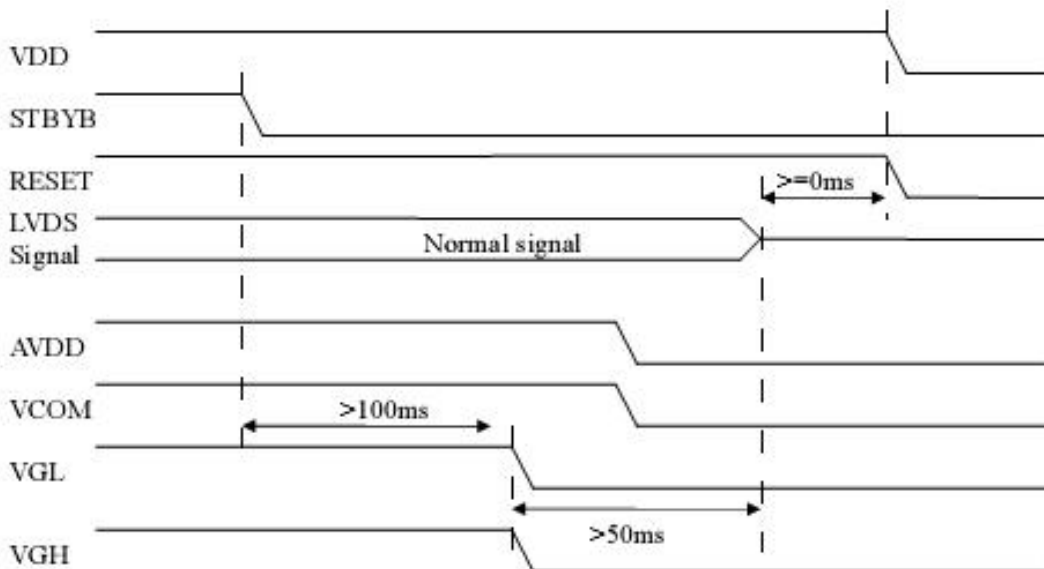
## 6.2 Timing characteristics

### 6.2.1 Power Sequence

#### a. Power on:



#### b. Power off:

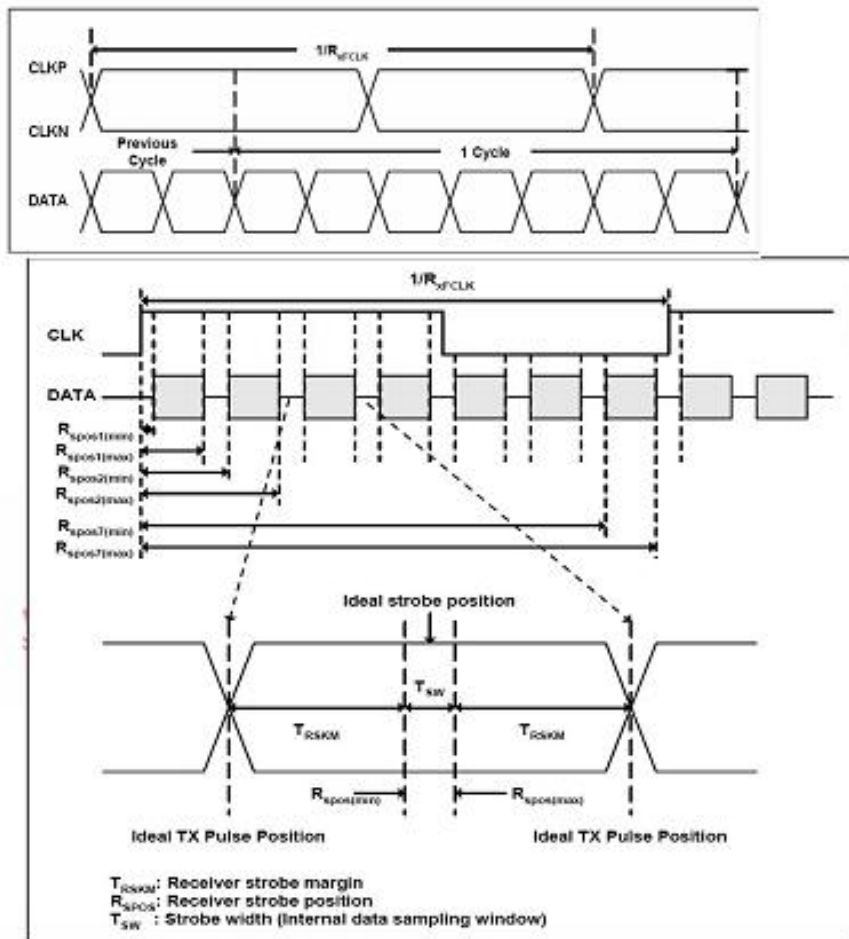


### 6.2.2 Timing Characteristics

#### AC Electrical Characteristics

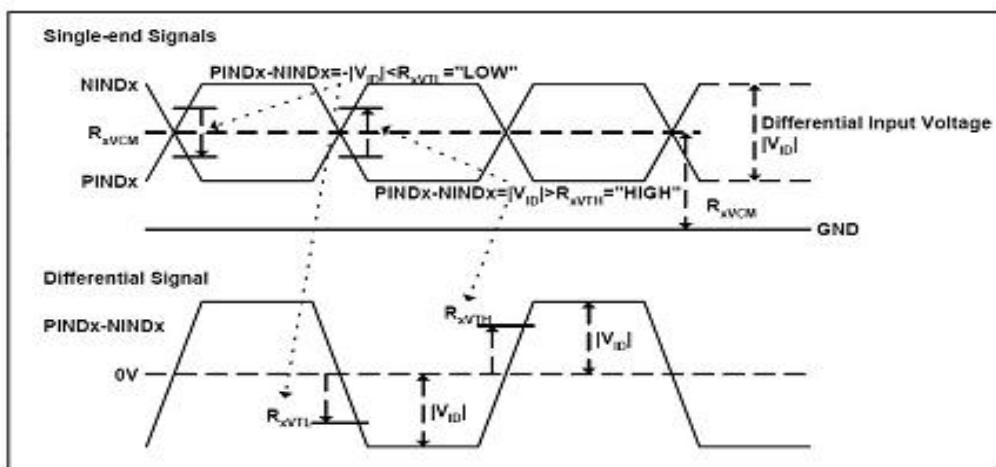
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock frequency	$R_{XFCLK}$	40.8	51.2	67.2	MHz	
Input data skew margin	$T_{RSKM}$	500	-	-	ps	
Clock high time	$T_{LVCH}$	-	$4/(7 * R_{XFCLK})$	-	ns	
Clock low time	$T_{LVCL}$	-	$3/(7 * R_{XFCLK})$	-	ns	

#### Input Clock and Data Timing Diagram



### DE Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Differential input high Threshold voltage	$R_{xVTH}$	-	-	+0.1	V	$R_{xVCM}=1.2V$
Differential input low Threshold voltage	$R_{xVTL}$	-0.1	-	-	V	
Input voltage range (singled-end)	$R_{xVIN}$	0	-	2.4	V	
Differential input common mode voltage	$R_{xVCM}$	$ V_{ID} /2$	-	$2.4- V_{ID} /2$	V	
Differential voltage	$ V_{ID} $	0.2	-	0.6	V	
Differential input leakage current	$R_{V_{ILZ}}$	-10	-	+10	$\mu A$	

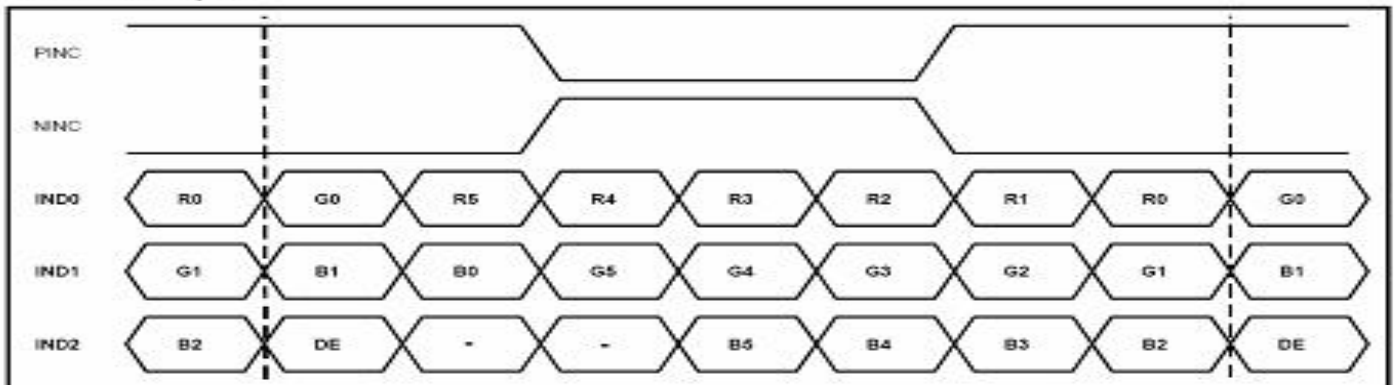


### Timing

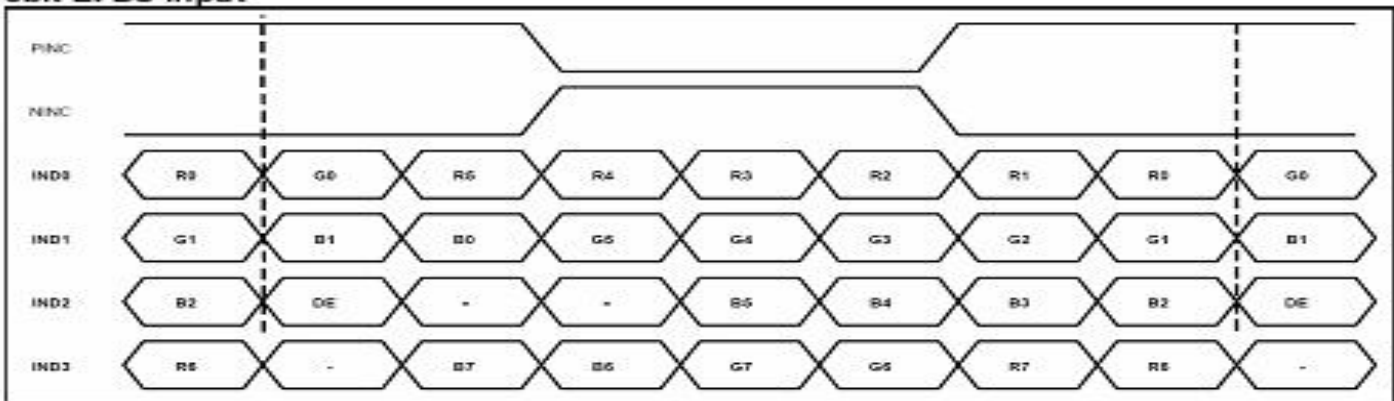
Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock Frequency	clk	40.8	51.2	67.2	MHz	Frame rate =60Hz
Horizontal display area	thd	1024			DCLK	
HS period time	th	1114	1344	1400	DCLK	
HS Blanking	thb	90	320	376	DCLK	
Vertical display area	tvd	600			H	
VS period time	tv	610	635	800	H	
VS Blanking	thb	10	35	200	H	

### Data Input Format

#### 6bit LVDS input



#### 8bit LVDS input



Note: Support DE timing mode only, SYNC mode not supported.

### 6.3 Driving Backlight

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_F$	-	160	-	mA	Note 1 Note 2 Note 3
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	8.1	9.0	9.9	V	
LED Life Time	$W_{BL}$	20000	-	-	Hr	

Note 1: Each LED:  $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_F = 3.0\text{V}$ .

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  only.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The lifetime of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness.

Typical operating lifetime is estimated data.

## 7 Optical Characteristics

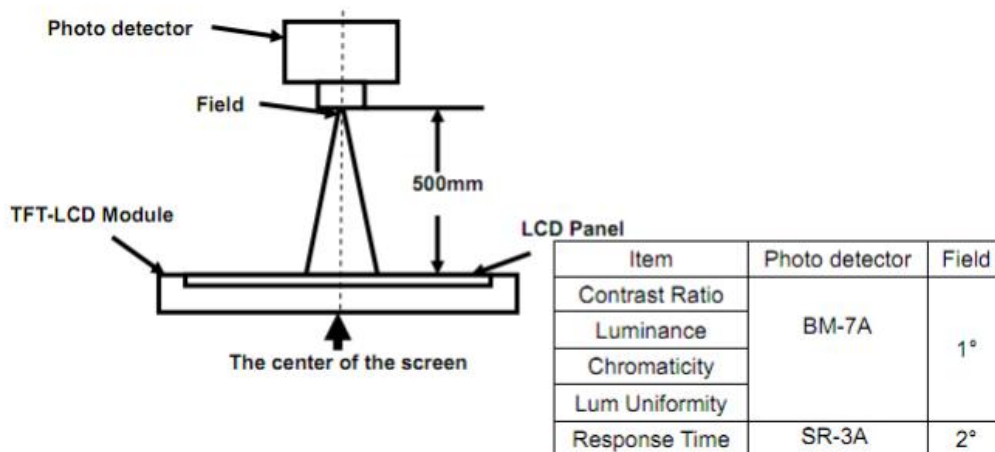
Items		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angles		$\theta_T$	Center CR $\geq$ 10		85	-	Degree.	Note2
		$\theta_B$			85	-		
		$\theta_L$			85	-		
		$\theta_R$			85	-		
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\Theta = 0$		800	-	-	Note1, Note3
Response Time		T <sub>ON+<small>on</small>off</sub>	25°C	-	25	35	ms	Note1, Note4
Chromaticity	Red	R <sub>X</sub>	$\Theta = 0$ Normal viewing angle	0.510	0.560	0.610	-	
		R <sub>Y</sub>		0.295	0.345	0.395	-	
	Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.273	0.323	0.373		
		G <sub>Y</sub>		0.549	0.599	0.649		
	Blue	B <sub>X</sub>		0.102	0.152	0.202		
		B <sub>Y</sub>		0.066	0.116	0.166		
	White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.260	0.310	0.360		
		W <sub>Y</sub>		0.280	0.330	0.380		
Uniformity		U		-	50	-	%	Note1, Note6
Luminance		L			350			Note1, Note7

Test Conditions:

1. IF= 20mA (one channel), the ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

Note 1: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in the darkroom. After 5 minutes of operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.



Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system.  
Viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD by CONOSCOPE (ergo-80).

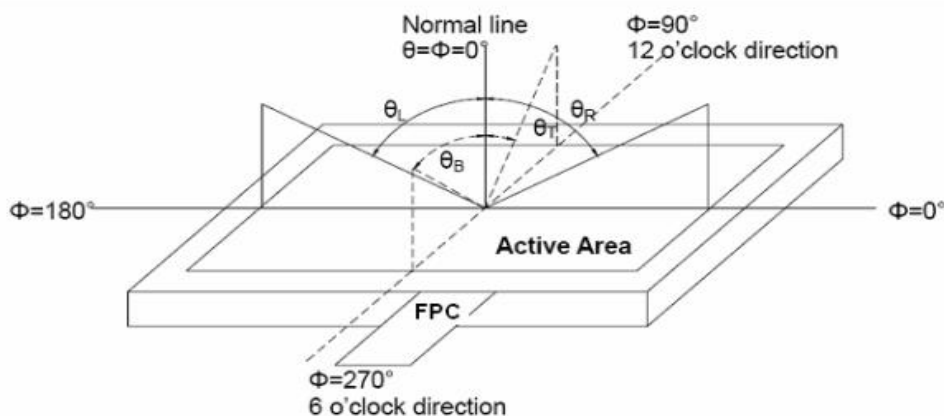


Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

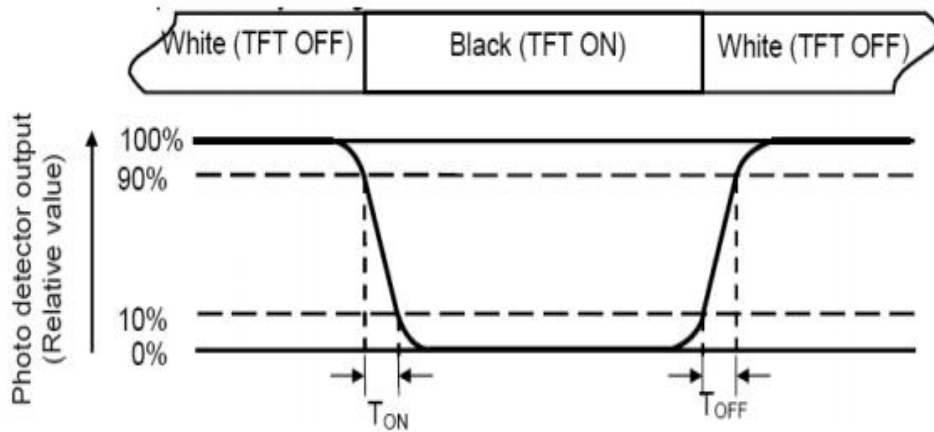
Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "Black" state}}$$

Note 4: Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between “White” state and “Black” state.

Rise time (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%



Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)  
 Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity  
 Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig. 2). Every measuring point is placed at the Center of each measuring area  
 Luminance Uniformity (U) =  $L_{min} / L_{max} \times 100\%$   
 L-----Active area length W----- Active area width

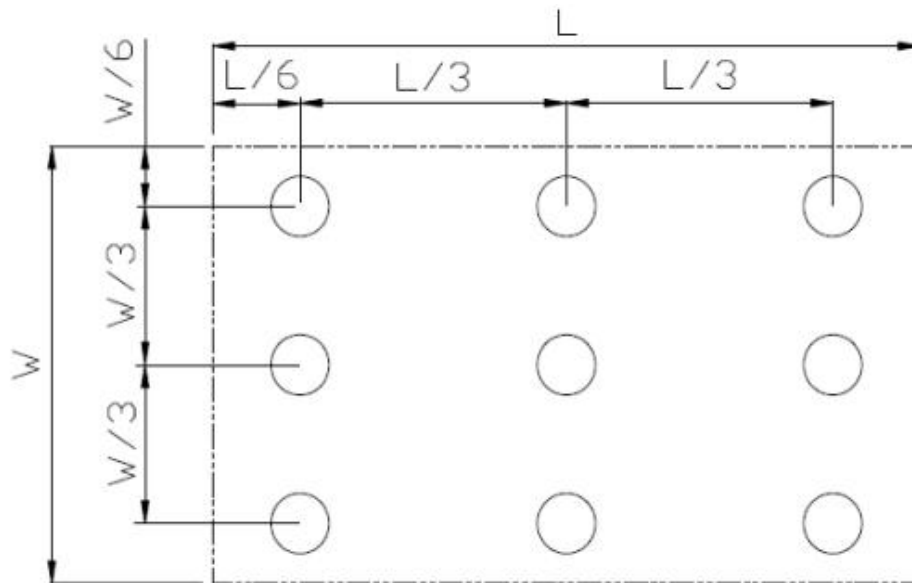


Fig. 2 Definition of uniformity

$L_{max}$ : The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.  
 $L_{min}$ : The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance:  
 Measure the luminance of white state at center point.



## 8 Environmental / Reliability Tests

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	T <sub>s</sub> = +70°C, 240hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	T <sub>a</sub> = -20°C, 240hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = +80°C, 240hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = -30°C, 240hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = +60°C, 90% RH max, 160 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30°C 30 min ~ +80°C 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
7	Electro Discharge (Operation) Static	C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C ~ 35°C, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1.mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X.Y. Z. (package condition)	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y, ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

Note: 1. T<sub>s</sub> is the temperature of panel's surface.

2. T<sub>a</sub> is the ambient temperature of sample.



## 9 Precautions For Use of LCD modules

### 9.1 Handling Precautions

- 9.1.1 The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 9.1.2 If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 9.1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 9.1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 9.1.5 If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten the cloth with one of the following solvents:
  - Isopropyl alcohol
  - Ethyl alcoholSolvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following: Water; Ketene; Aromatic solvents
- 9.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 9.1.7 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 9.1.8 To prevent the destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
  - 9.1.8.1 Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
  - 9.1.8.2 Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
  - 9.1.8.3 To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
  - 9.1.8.4 The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be careful when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

### 9.2 Storage Precautions

- 9.2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- 9.2.2 The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommended condition is:  
Temperature: 0°C ~ 40°C, Relatively humidity: ≤80%
- 9.2.3 The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali, and harmful gas.

### 9.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, dampness, and sunshine.