深圳市思迪科科技有限公司
SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

Product Specification

Model Name	S123AWU07ES
Description	12.3" WUXGA 1920(RGB)x720 Dots
Date	2022/02/19
Version	1.0

Approved by/Date	**Check by/Date**	**Prepared by/Date**
ZHP 2022/02/19	HL 2022/02/19	ZWF 2022/02/19

Customer Approval	
Date	

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1. Record of Revision

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Editor
1.0	2022/02/18	First Release	ZWF

2. General Specifications

Feature		Spec
Characteristics	Size	12.3 inch
	Resolution	1920(horizontal)*720(Vertical)
	Interface	2 port LVDS
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.7M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.1521*0.1521
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally Black
	LCD Driver IC	TBD
	Viewing Direction	ALL
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	312.40*134.86*7.30
	Active Area(mm)	292.032 *109.512
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	80 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs
Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

3. Input/Output Terminals

1	GND	Power ground
2	GND	Power ground
3	RXOIN0-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
4	RXOIN0+	+LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
5	GND	Power ground
6	RXOIN1-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
7	RXOIN1+	+LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
8	GND	Power ground
9	RXOIN2-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
10	RXOIN2+	+LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
11	GND	Power ground
12	RXOCLKIN-	-LVDS differential clock input (Odd clock)
13	RXOCLKIN+	+LVDS differential clock input (Odd clock)
14	GND	Power ground
15	RXOIN3-	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
16	RXOIN3+	-LVDS differential data input (Odd data)
17	GND	Power ground
18	RXEIN0-	-LVDS differential data input (Even data)
19	RXEIN0+	+LVDS differential data input (Even data)
20	GND	Power ground
21	RXEIN1-	-LVDS differential data input (Even data)
22	RXEIN1+	+LVDS differential data input (Even data)
23	GND	Power ground
24	RXEIN2-	-LVDS differential data input (Even data)
25	RXEIN2+	+LVDS differential data input(Even data)
26	GND	Power ground
27	RXECLKIN-	-LVDS differential clock input (Even clock)
28	RXECLKIN+	+LVDS differential clock input (Even clock)
29	GND	Power ground
30	RXEIN3-	-LVDS differential data input(Even data)
31	RXEIN3+	+LVDS differential data input (Even data)
32	GND	Power ground
33	AB-IND	Abnormal signal detection. Combine the source driver & gate driver detection result. AB_IND=”H”,IC is at normal operation. AB_IND=”L”,IC is at abnormal states.

34	RESET	Global reset pin
35-38	VDD	Power input
39-40	GND	Power ground

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

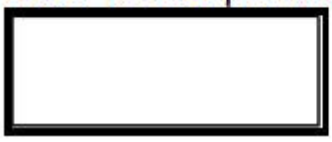
Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	-	4	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-30	-	80	℃	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	-	80	℃	

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item		Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage		VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Supply Current		I_{VDD}	-	0.656	1.2	A	Note1
Input Signal Voltage	Low Leve	VIL	GND	-	0.3x VDD	V	
	High Level	VIH	0.7x VDD	-	VDD	V	
Output Signal Voltage	Low Leve	VIL	-	-	VSS+0.4	V	
	High Level	VIH	VDD-0.4	-	-	V	
(Panel+LSI) Power Consumption		Black Mode (60Hz)	-	-		nW	
		Standby	-	-	-	uW	

Note 1: Test pattern is the following picture (white pattern).



5.2 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	-	480	-	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	27	-	34	V	
Backlight Power consumption	W_{BL}	12.96	-	16.32	W	
LED Lifetime		-	50000	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED: IF =60 mA, VF =2.7~3.4V.
Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃ only.
Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life Time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

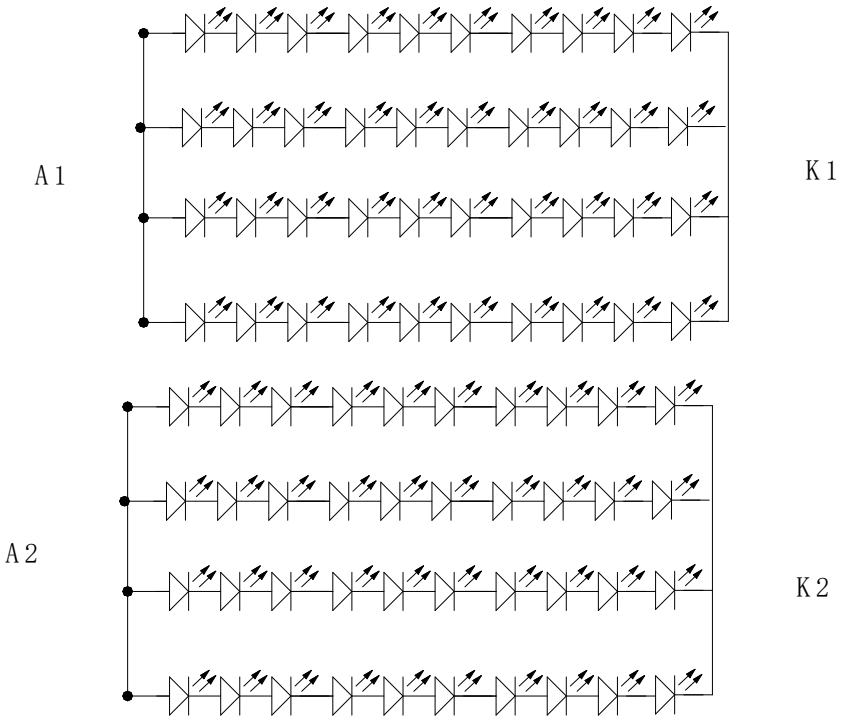


Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

6. Interface Timing

6.1 b.Signal DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Differential input high threshold	R_{XVTH}	-	-	200	mV	R_{XVCM}=1.2V
Differential input low threshold	R_{XVTL}	-200	-	-	mV	R_{XVCM}=1.2V
Input voltage range (singled-end)	R_{XVIN}	0.7	-	1.6	V	
Input differential voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	200	-	600	mV	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage	R_{XVCM}	1.0	1.2	1.3	V	

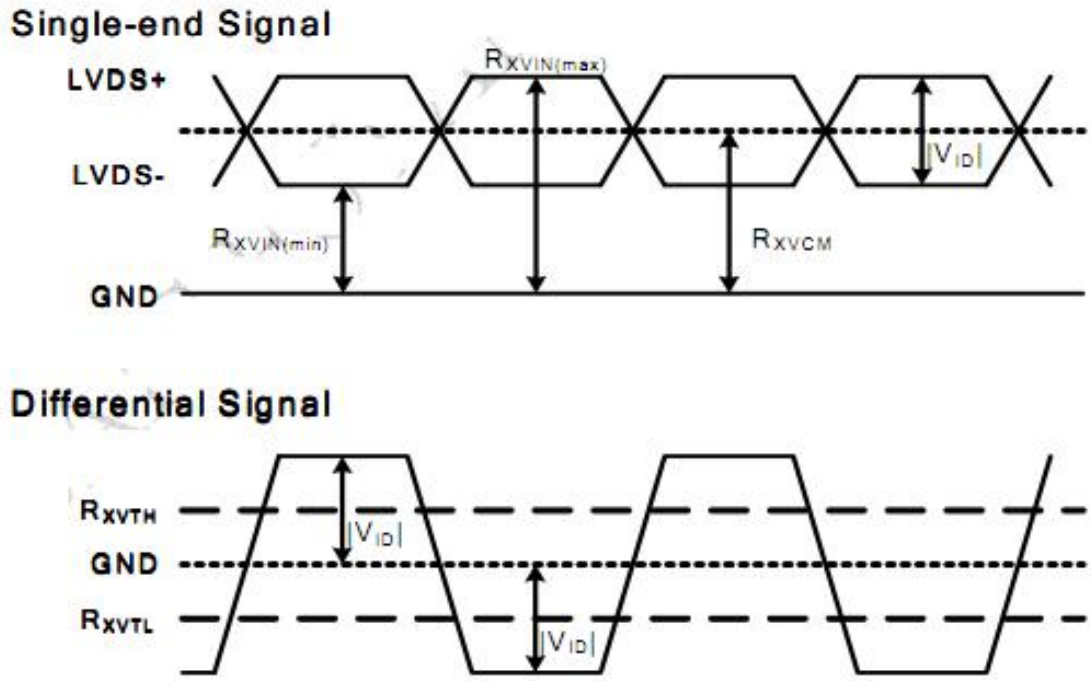


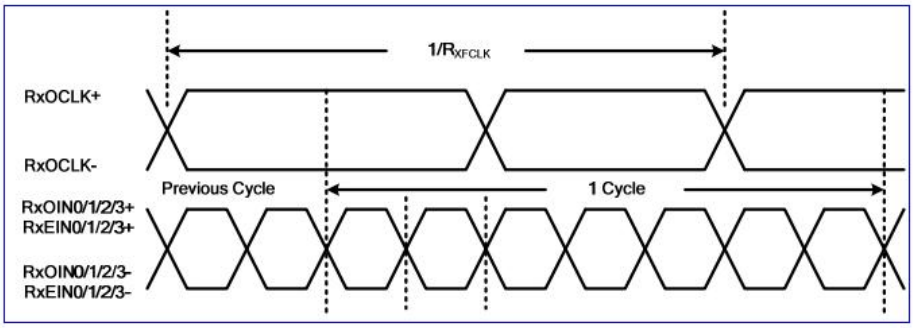
Fig. 4 LVDS DC characteristics diagram

6.2 AC Electrical Characteristics

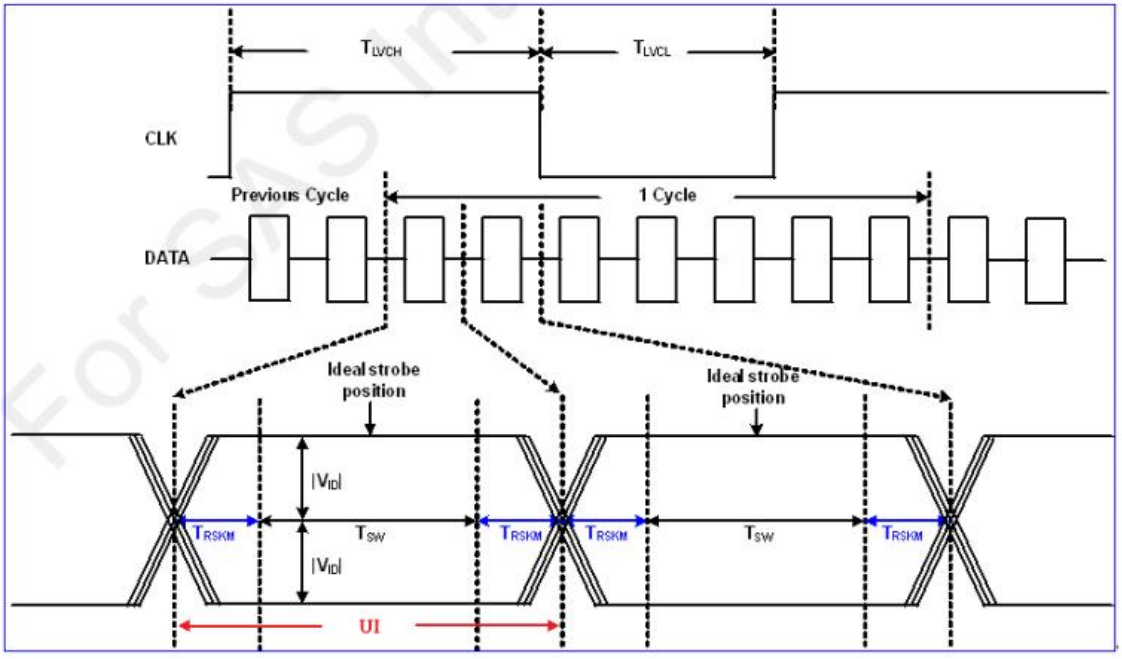
a. **Differential signal AC characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock frequency	R_{XFCLK}	44.7	47.5	61	MHz	
Input data skew margin	T_{RSKM}	-	-	1/4	UI	|VID|=200mV RXVCM =1.2V Note1
Clock strobe width	T_{SW}	1/2	-	-	UI	
Clock High Time	T_{LVCH}	-	4/(7* R_{XFCLK})	-	ns	
Clock Low Time	T_{LVCL}	-	3/(7* R_{XFCLK})	-	ns	

Note1.For the Data Skew Margin, "Input Signal Skew + Input Signal Jitter" must be smaller than TRSKM.



E. **Fig. 7 Data skew margin Differential Input Data Format**



6.3 Data skew margin Differential Input Data Format

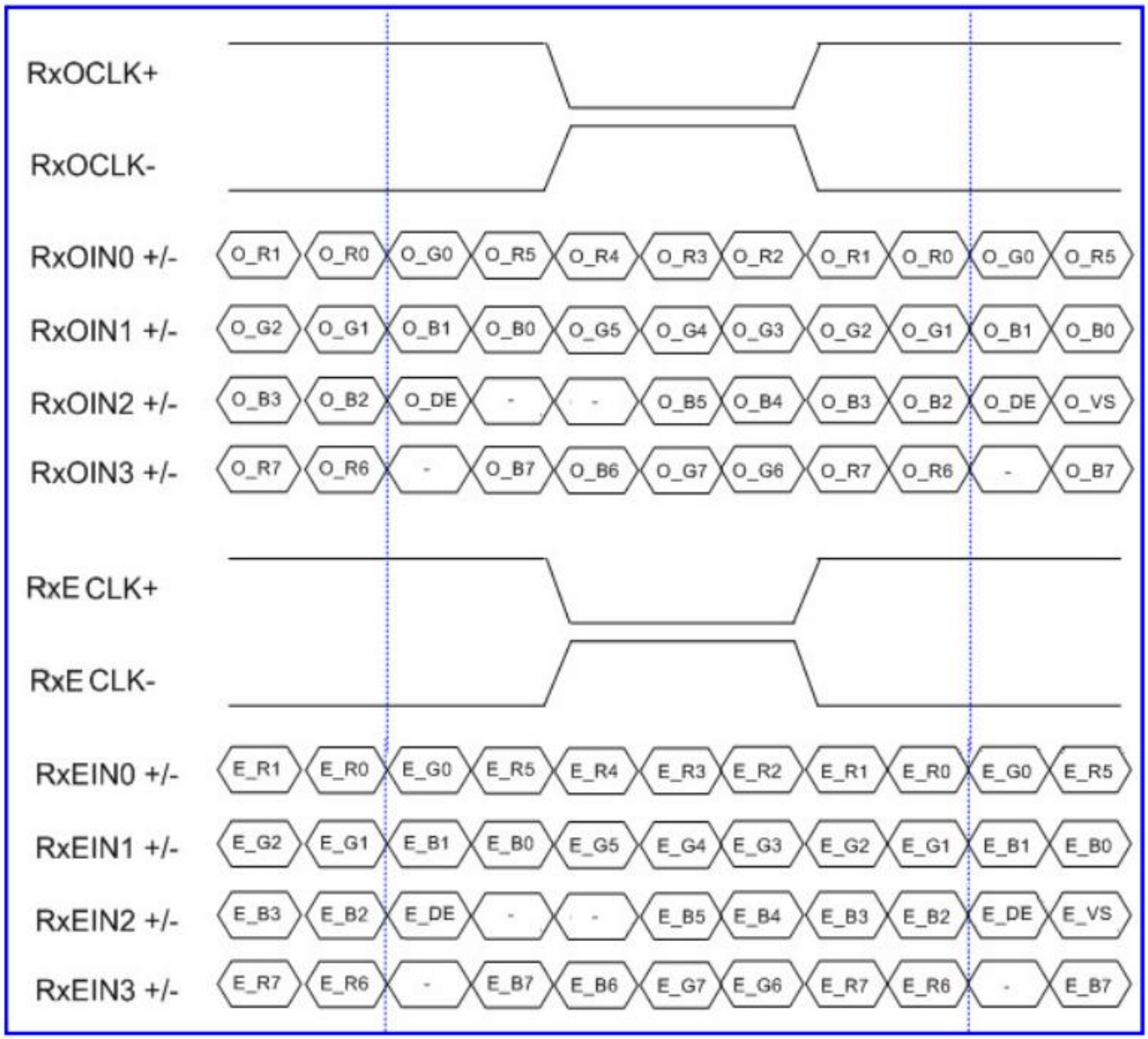


Fig.1 LVDS input data VESA format

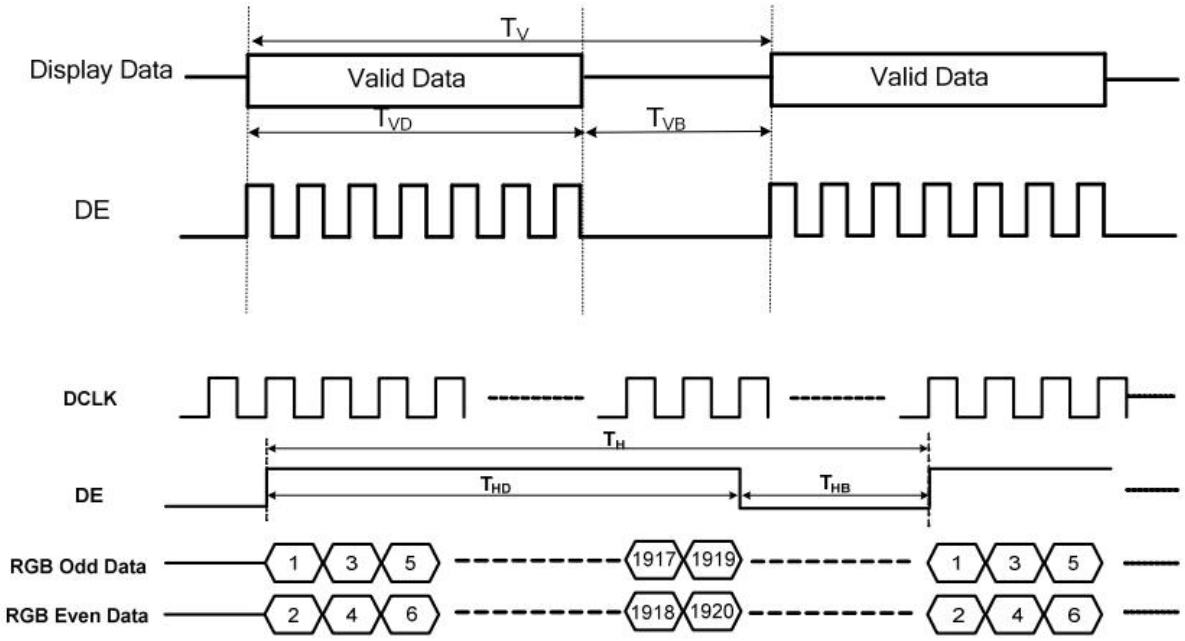
6.4 Timing Condition

a.DE Mode

a. DE Mode

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Remark
Clock frequency	F_{DCLK}	44.7	47.5	61	MHz	
Horizontal period area	T_H	1020	1040	1200	DCLK	
Horizontal display area	T_{HD}	960	960	960	DCLK	
Horizontal blanking area	T_{HB}	60	80	240	DCLK	
Vertical period area	T_V	730	760	840	T_H	
Vertical display area	T_{VD}	720	720	720	T_H	
Vertical blanking area	T_{VB}	10	40	120	T_H	
Frame rate	F_R	55	60	65	Hz	

b. Timing Diagram



6.5 RESET Function

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
RESET	T1	1	--	10	ms	

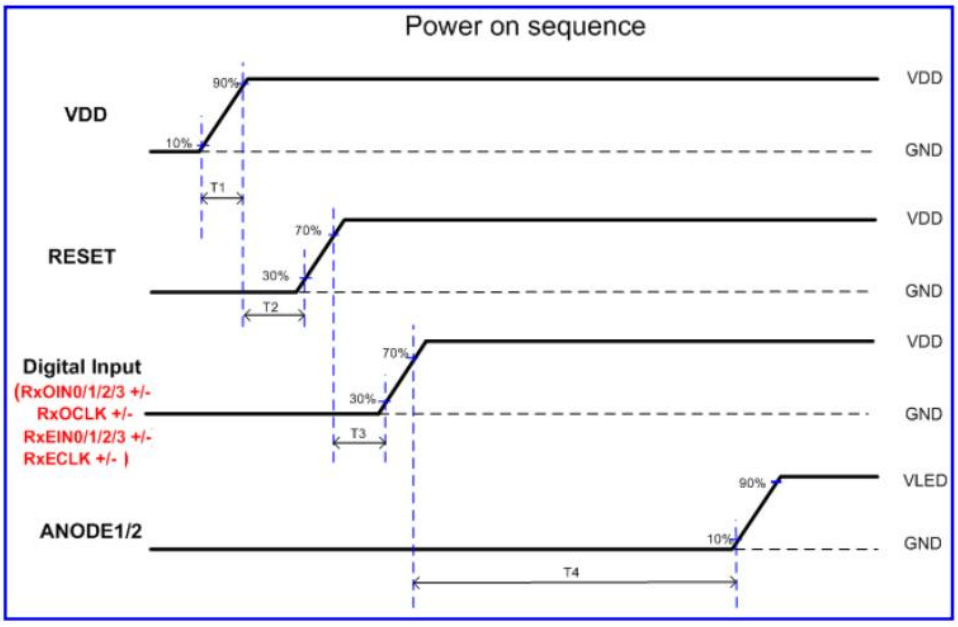


6.6 Power ON / OFF timing

The LCD adopts high voltage driver IC, so it could be permanently damaged under a wrong power on/off sequence. The suggested LCD power sequence is below:

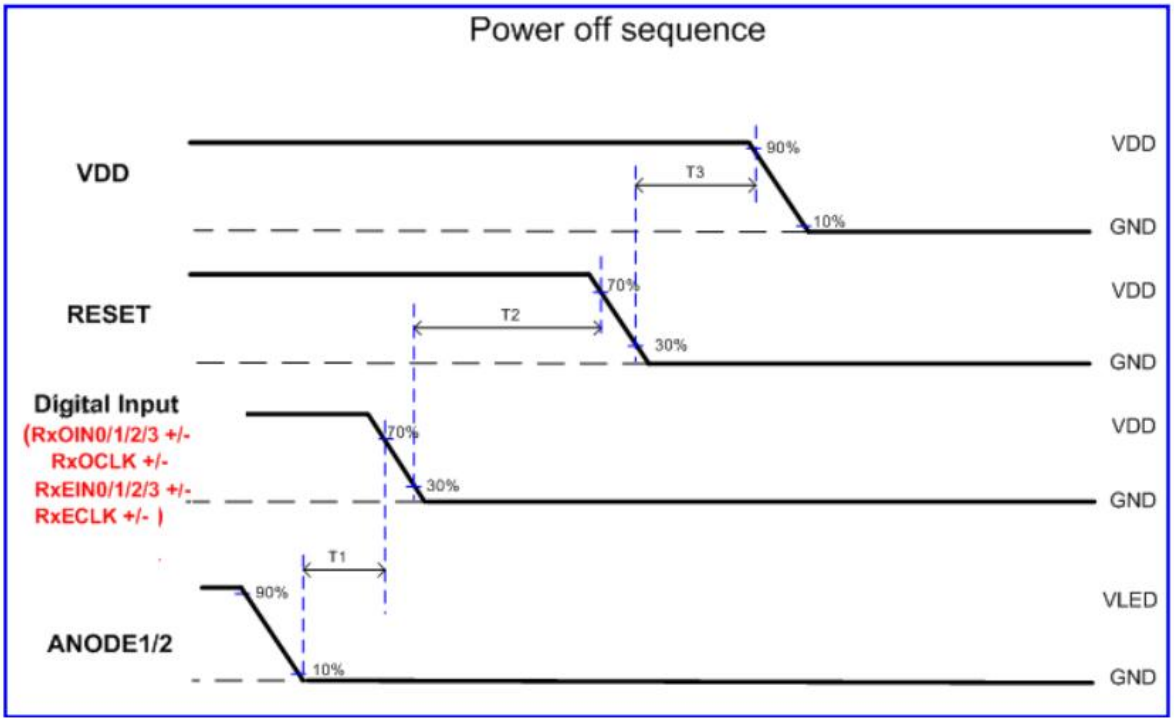
a. Power ON sequence

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	--	--	15	ms
T2	1	--	20	ms
T3	0	--	20	ms
T4	500	--	--	ms



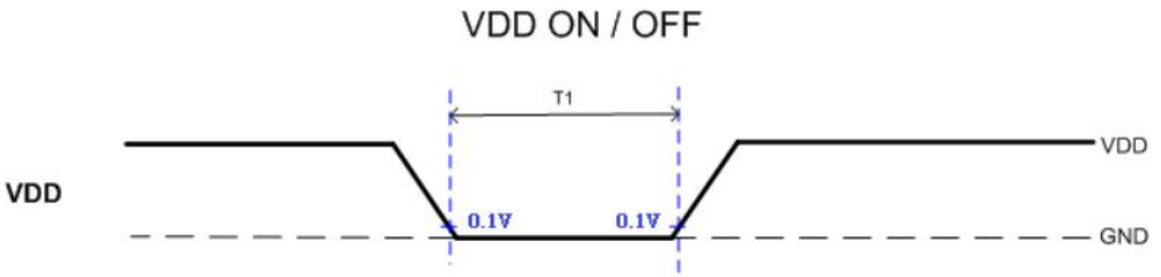
b. Power OFF sequence

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	200	--	--	ms
T2	0	--	20	ms
T3	1	--	20	ms



c. Repower ON / OFF (other signal need to follow normal power on/off sequence)

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	1000	--	-	ms



7. Optical Characteristics

Items		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf	-	-	15	30	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast Ratio		CR		800	1000	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surface luminance		LV	θ=0°	900	1000	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminance uniformity		Yu	θ=0°	70	75	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC		-	θ=0°	65	80	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
Viewing angle		θ_T	Center CR≥10	-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
		θ_B		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_L		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_R		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
Chromaticity	Red	R_X	θ=0° ∅=0° Ta=25°	0.571	0.621	0.671	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note5
		R_Y		0.288	0.338	0.388	-		
	Green	G_X		0.249	0.299	0.349	-		
		G_Y		0.571	0.621	0.671	-		
	Blue	B_X		0.098	0.148	0.198	-		
		B_Y		0.019	0.069	0.119	-		
	White	W_X		0.26	0.31	0.36	-		
		W_Y		0.28	0.33	0.38	-		

Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio(Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2.

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the “White” state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the “Black” state}}$$

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE,the testing data is base on TOPCON’s BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

Note2. Definition of surface luminance.

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3, ...,Pn)

Note3. Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points

luminance.For more information see FIG.2.

$$YU = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

Note4. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black"state.Rise time (Tr) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (Tf) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

CIE (x,y) chromaticity,The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5.For more information see FIG.2.

Note6. Definition of viewing angle

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. Angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG.3.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.

FIG.1.The definition of response Time

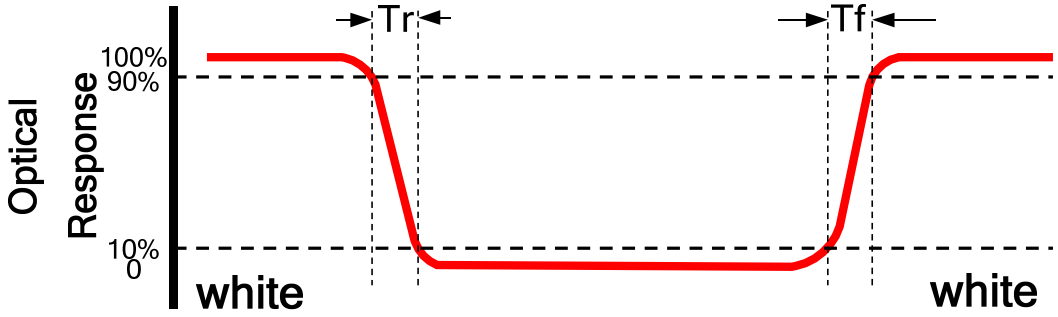


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size : S≤5"(see Figure a) A : 5 mm B : 5 mm
H,V : Active area
Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.
test spot position : see Figure a.
measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

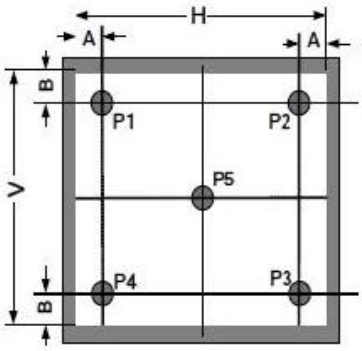


Figure a

Size : 5"＜S≤12.3"(see Figure b) H,V : Active area

Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.
test spot position : see Figure b.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

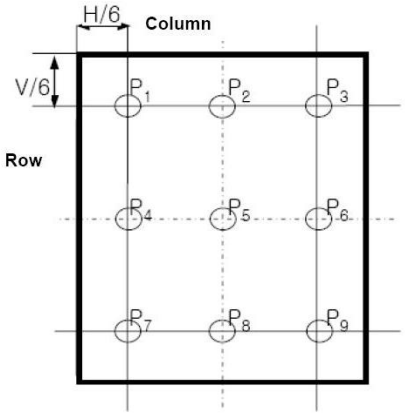


Figure b

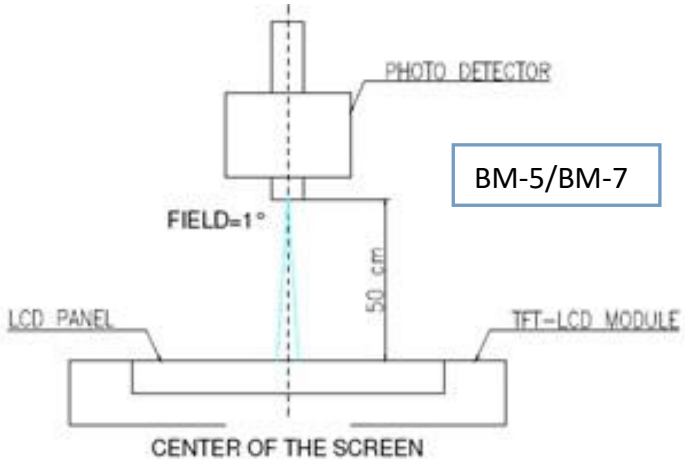
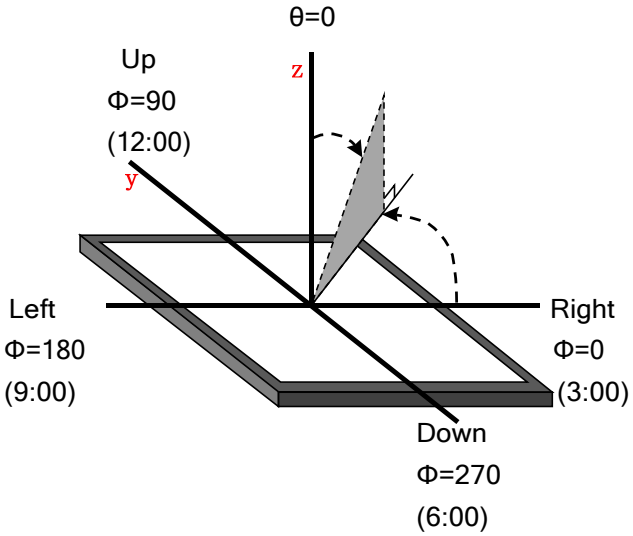


Figure c

FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle

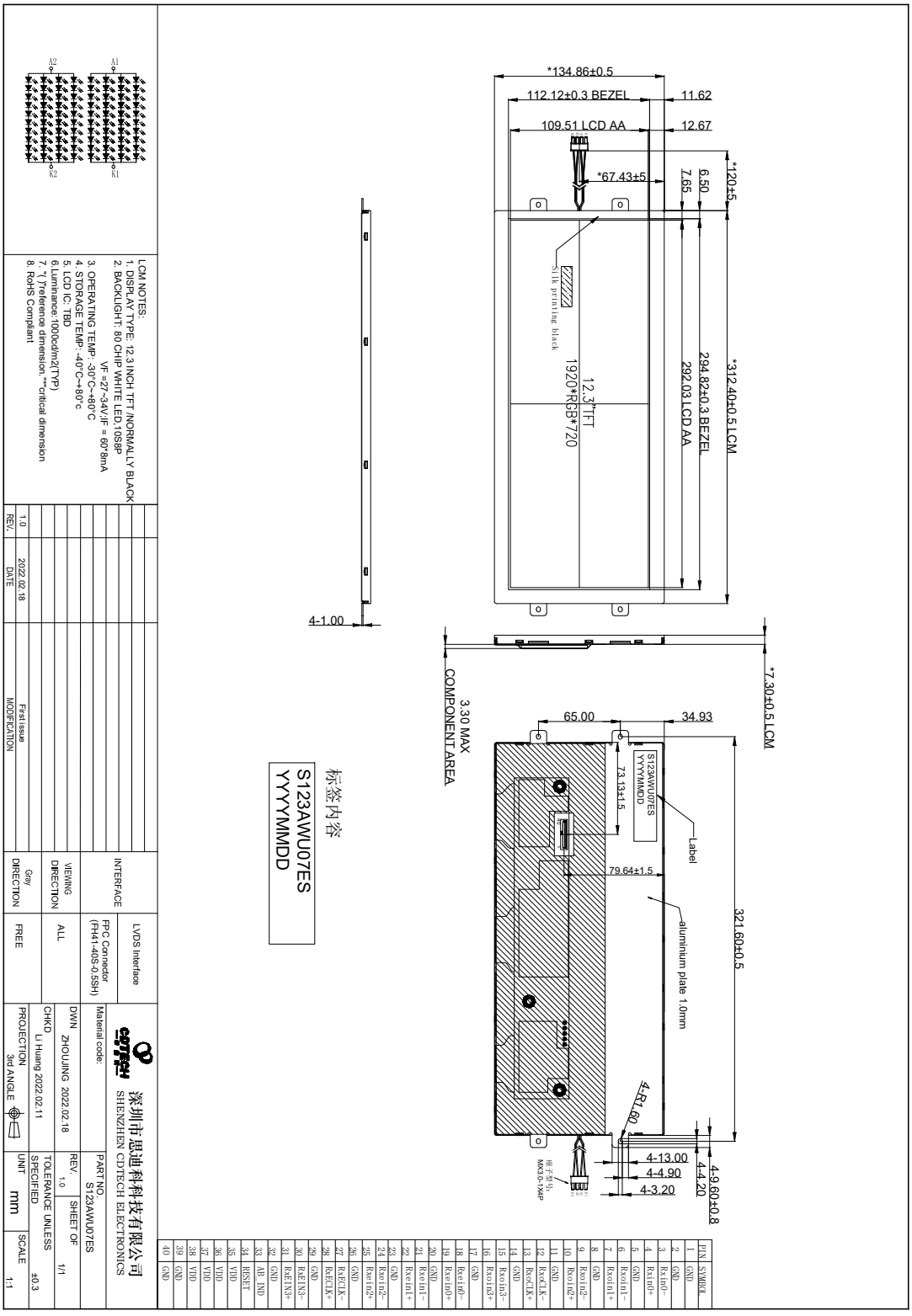


8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +80℃, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -30℃, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +95℃, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -40℃, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +60℃, 90% RH max,96 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-40℃ 30 min ~ +95℃ 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
7	Electro Static Discharge (Operation)	C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15℃ ~ 35℃, 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

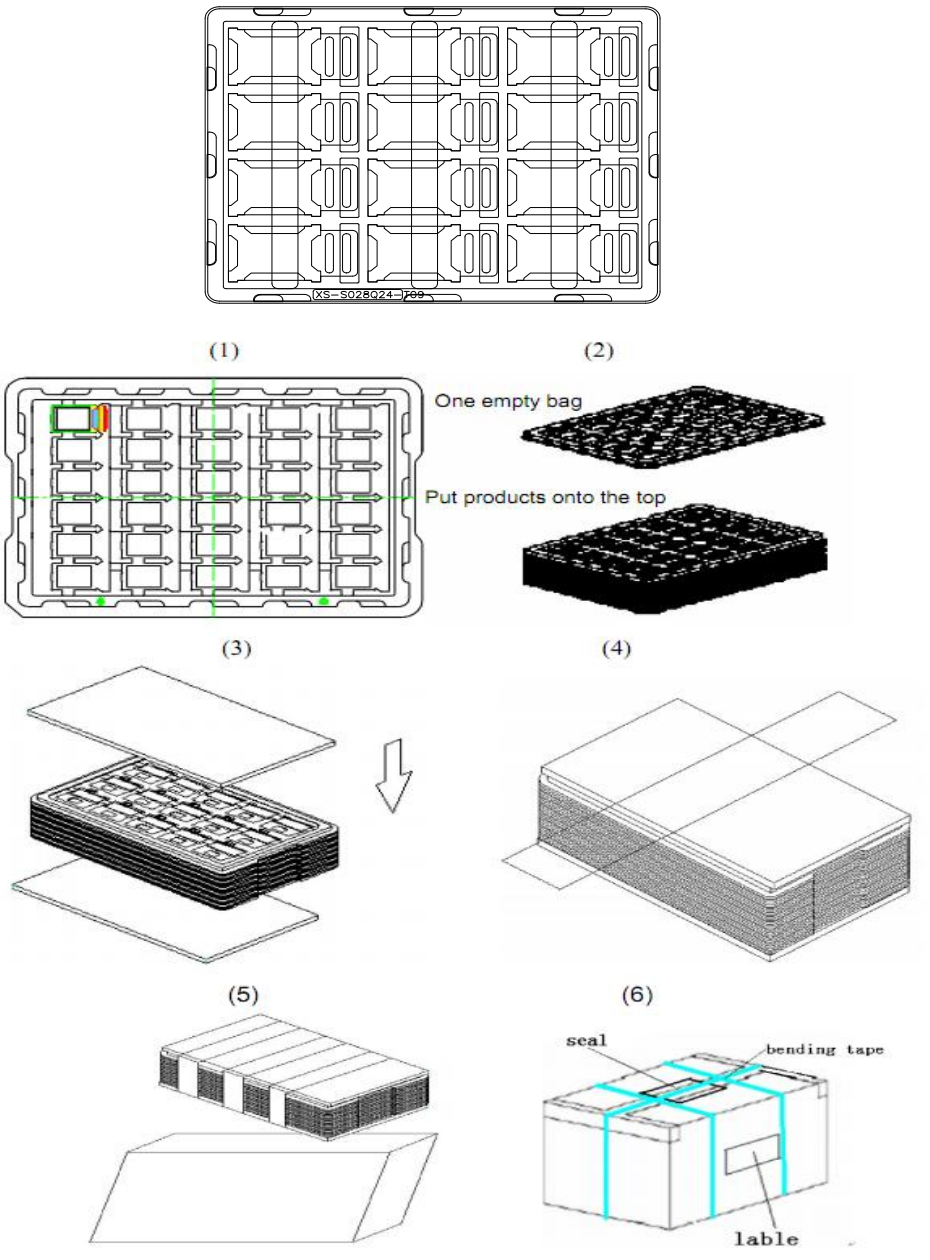
Note: 1. Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.
2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.
3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

9. Mechanical Drawing



10. Packing

Packing Method



1. Put module into tray cavity:
2. Tray stacking
3. Put 1 cardboard under the tray stack and 1 cardboard above:
4. Fix the cardboard to the tray stack with adhesive tape:
5. Put the tray stack into carton.
6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape.

11.Precautions for Use of LCD modules

11.1 Handling Precautions

11.1.1. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.

11.1.2. 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.

11.1.3. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.

11.1.4. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.

11.1.5. 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 cloth with one of the following solvents:

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

11.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

11.1.7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

11.1.8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

11.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.

11.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.

11.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

11.1.8.4. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

11.2 Storage Precautions

11.2.1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

11.2.2. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature : 0℃ ～ 40℃ Relatively humidity: ≤80%

11.2.3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.

11.3 Transportation Precautions

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