

TFT | CHARACTER | UWVD | FSC | SEGMENT | CUSTOM | REPLACEMENT

TFT Display Module

Part Number E101RA1-I-MS300-C

Overview:

- 10.1-inch TFT (135.36 x 216.58 mm)
- 1200x1920 pixels
- 4-lane MIPI Interface
- 16.7M colors
- All View

- Transmissive
- Capacitive Touch Panel
- 220 NITS
- TFT IC: HX8279D
- RoHS Compliant



Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a transmissive type TFT LCD Panel, driver circuit, a capacitive touch panel and a backlight unit. The resolution of the 10.1" TFT LCD contains 1200RGB)x1920 pixels and can display up to 16.7M colors.

TFT Features

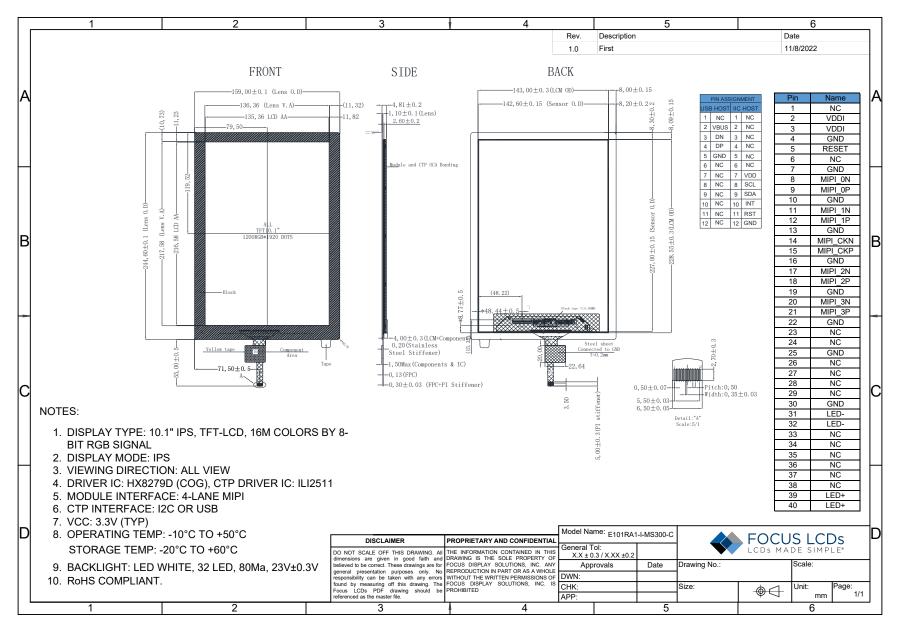
Low Input Voltage: 3.3V Display Colors: 16.7M (RGB 888) TFT Interface: 4-lane MIPI CTP Interface: I2C, USB

General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
TFT Display area (AA)	135.36(H) x 216.58(V) (10.1 inch)	mm	-
Driver Element	TFT active matrix	-	-
Display Colors	16.7M	colors	-
Number of pixels	1200x1920	dots	-
TFT Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Pixel Pitch	0.1128(H)x0.1128(V)	mm	-
Viewing angle	All	o'clock	-
Display mode	Transmissive, Normally Black	-	-
Touch Mode	True Multi-touch	-	-
Touch IC	ILI2511	-	-
TFT IC	HX8279D	-	-
Bonding Type	Optical Bonding	-	-
Operating temperature	-10-+50	°C	-
Storage temperature	-20-+60	°C	-

Mechanical Information

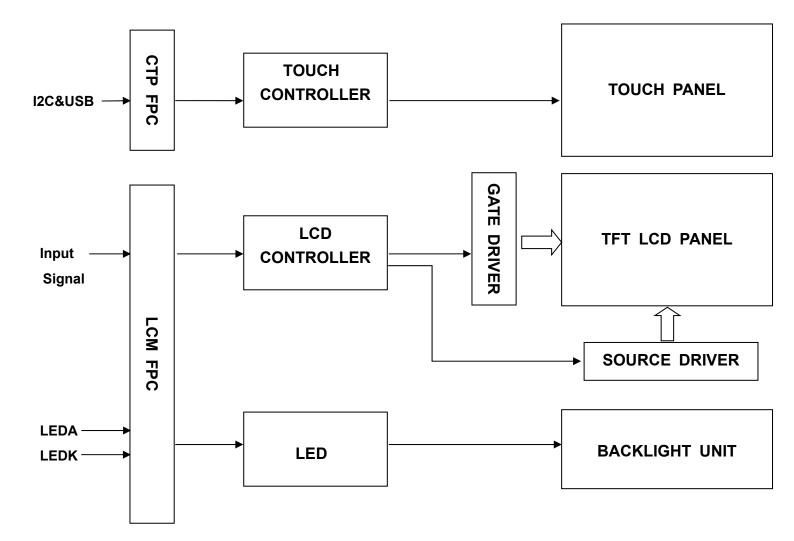
ltem		Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Module	Horizontal (H)		159.0		mm	-
	Vertical (V)		244.6		mm	-
Size	Depth (D)		4.81		mm	-
	Weight				g	

1. Outline Dimensions





2. Block Diagram





Input Terminal Pin Assignment TFT 3.

3.1

NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	I/O
1	NC		
2	VDDIN	5	_
3	VDDIN	Power suppy 3.3V	P
4	GND	Ground	Р
5	RESET	Global reset signal	I
6	NC		
7	GND	Ground	Р
8	MIPI_0N		
9	MIPI_0P	MIPI data input.	
10	GND	Ground	Р
11	MIPI_1N	MIDI data input	
12	MIPI_1P	MIPI data input.	I
13	GND	Ground	Р
14	MIPI_CKN		I
15	MIPI_CKP	MIPI clock input.	I
16	GND	Ground	Р
17	MIPI_2N	MIPI data input.	I
18	MIPI_2P	Mir i data iliput.	I
19	GND	Ground	Р
20	MIPI_3N	MIPI data input.	I
21	MIPI_3P		1
22	GND	Ground	Р
23	NC		
24	NC		
25	GND	Ground	Р
26	NC		
27	NC		
28	NC		
29	NC		
30	GND	Ground	Р
31	LED-	LED Cathode	Р
32	LED-	LED Cathode	Р
33	NC		
34	NC		
35	NC		
36	NC		
37	NC		
38	NC		
39	LED+	LED Anode	Р
40	LED+	LED Anode	P



3.2 CTP PIN DEFINITION

NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	I/O
1	NC	Open.	
2	VBUS	USB 5V input power supply voltage.	Р
3	DN	USB D-	I/O
4	DP	USB D+	I/O
5	GND	Ground	Р
6	NC	Openg	
7	VDD	Supply voltage	Р
8	SCL	I2C clock input	I
9	SDA	I2C data input and output	I
10	INT	External interrupt to the host	I
11	RST	External Reset, Low is active	I
12	SS/GND	Ground.	Р



4. LCD Optical Characteristics

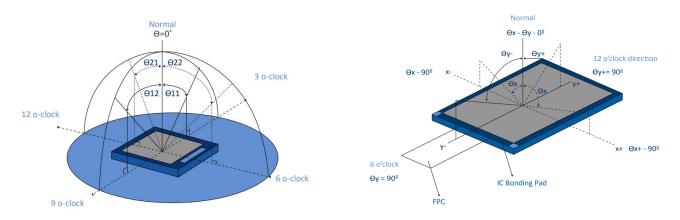
4.1 Optical Specifications

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	Θ=0	800	1000			
Response time -	Rising Falling	TR+TF	Normal viewing angle		25	50	msec	
Uniform	nity	S(%)		54	59		%	
		WX		-0.04	0.283			
	White	WY			0.307	+0.04		
	Red	RX			0.618			
Color Filter		RY			0.361			
Chromacicity	Green	Gх			0.310			
		GΥ			0.562			
	Blue	ВХ			0.149			
		Вү			0.057			
		ΘL			85			
	Hor.	ΘR			85			
Viewing angle		ΘU	CR>10		85			
	Ver.	ΘD			85			
View Directi	View Direction		/	ALL VIEW	1			



Optical Specification Reference Notes:

(1) Definition of Viewing Angle: The viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3,9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6,12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface.



(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (Cr): measured at the center point of panel. The contrast ratio (Cr) measured on a module, is the ratio between the luminance (Lw) in a full white area (R=G=B=1) and the luminance (Ld) in a dark area (R=G=B=0).

$$Cr = \frac{Lw}{Ld}$$

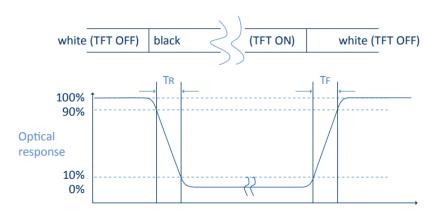
(3) Definition of transmittance (T%): The transmittance of the panel including the polarizers is measured with electrical driving. The equation for transmittance Tr is:



Io = the brightness of the light source.

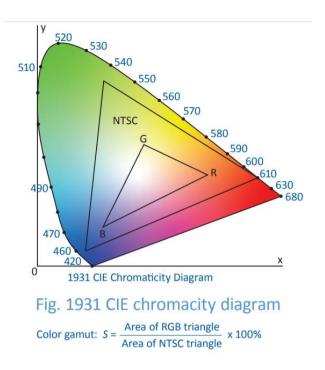
It = the brightness after panel transmission

(4) Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf): The rise time 'Tr' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 90% to 10% as a result of a change of the electrical condition. The fall time 'Tf' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 10% to 90% as a result of a change of the electrical condition.



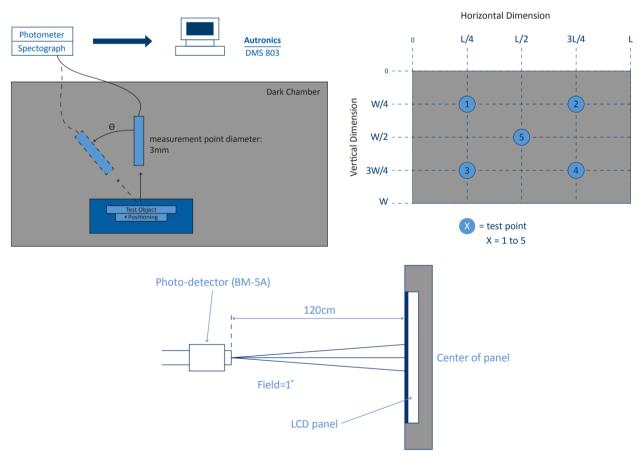


(5) Definition of Color Gamut: Measuring machine CFT-01. NTSC's Primaries: R(x,y,Y),G(x,y,Y), B(x,y,Y). FPM520 of Westar Display Technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics. The color chromaticity shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.



(6) Definition of Optical Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 20 minutes.





5. TFT Electrical Characteristics

Symbol **Characteristics** Min Max Unit **Digital Supply Voltage** VDD -0.3 5.5 V **Operating Temperature** -10 +50 °C TOP Storage Temperature -20 +60 TST °C

5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25 °C, VSS=0V)

NOTE: If the absolute maximum rating of the above parameters is exceeded, even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings specify the values which the product may be physically damaged if exceeded. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Normal mode Current	IDD		130	260	mA	
	VIH	0.7*VDD		VDD	V	
Level input voltage	VIL	GND		0.3*VDD	V	



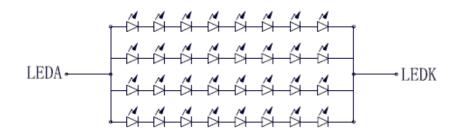
Item	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Forward Current	IF	60	80		mA	
Forward Voltage	VF		23		V	
LCM Luminance	LV	180	220		cd/m2	Note 3
LED lifetime	Hr		50000		hour	Note1 & 2
Uniformity	AVg	80			%	Note 3

5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

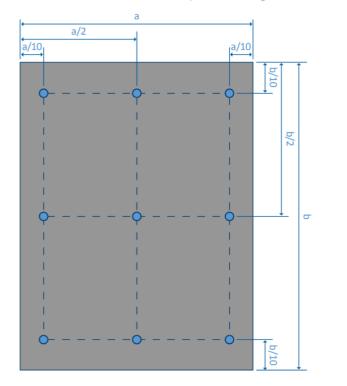
The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 28 white LEDs.

Note 1: LED lifetime (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta= 25 ± 3 °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note 2: The "LED lifetime" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and IL=80mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 80mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



Note 3: Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:



 $Luminance = (\underline{Total \ Luminance \ of \ 9 \ points})}{9}$

Uniformity =<u>minimum luminance in 9 points(1-9)</u> maximum luminance in 9 points(1-9)



6. CTP Specification6.1 Electrical Characteristics

6.1.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
USB 5V input power supply voltage	VDD5V	-0.3	6.0	V	
Digital input power supply voltage*	Vdd	-0.3	3.6	V	
I/O input power supply voltage	Vddio	0.3	3.6	V	

6.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

6.2.1 Input Power Supply

ltem	Symbol	Min.	TYP	Max.	Unit	Note
USB 5V input power supply voltage	Vdd5v	4.4	5.0	5.5	V	
Digital input power supply voltage*	Vdd	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
I/O input power supply voltage	Vddio	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	



7. Timing Characteristics

For more information on the timing characteristics of this module, please reference controller specification HX8279D

7.1 Quality Inspection Information

For more information on the quality inspection process for this module, please visit https://focuslcds.com/content/LCD%20Quality%20Inspection%20Standards.pdf



8. Cautions and Handling Precautions

8.1 Handling and Operating the Module

- 1. When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly. Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
- 2. Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- 3. Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
- 4. Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface. If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
- 5. If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- 6. The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- 7. 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, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- 8. Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
- 9. Use fingerstalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- 10. Do not disassemble the module.
- 11. Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- 12. Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- 13. Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.
- 14. Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item Power On Sequence & Power Off Sequence.

8.2 Storage and Transportation

- 1. Do not leave the panel 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 and relative humidity of less than 70%
- 2. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- 3. The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- 4. It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module. In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- 5. This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.