



ORIENT DISPLAY

Your Total LCD Solution Provider

Specification for LCD Module

AFY1024600A0-7.0INTH-R

Revision F



| | |
|---------|--|
| A | Orient Display |
| FY | TFT Type |
| 1024600 | Resolution 1024 x 600 |
| A0 | Serial A0 |
| 7.0 | 7.0", Module Dimension 164.80 x 99.80 x 6.75 mm |
| I | IPS Display |
| N | Top: -20~+70°C; Tstr: -30~+80°C |
| T | Transmissive |
| H | High Brightness |
| R | Resistive Touch Panel |
| / | 800 cd/m ² |
| / | White Backlight |
| / | Controller EK79001HN + EK73215BCGA Or Compatible |
| / | LVDS Interface |



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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

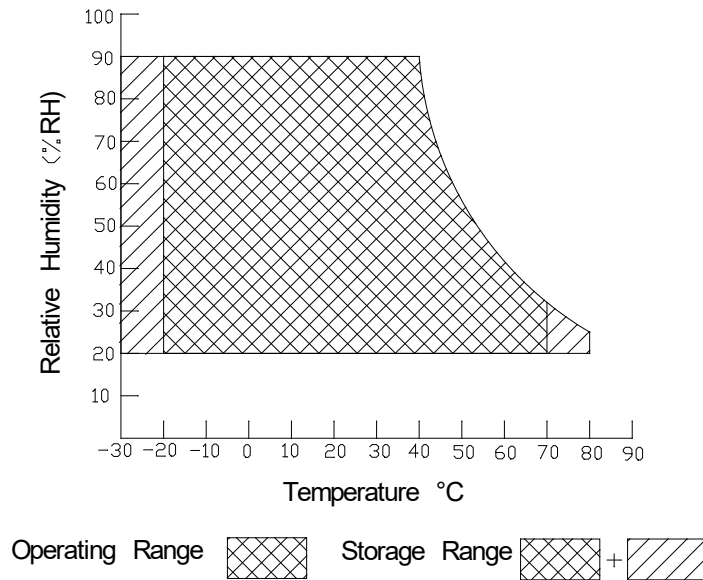
| No. | Item | Contents | Unit |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|------|
| 1 | LCD size | 7.0 inch (Diagonal) | / |
| 2 | Display mode | IPS/NormallyBlack/TRANSMISSIVE(ANTI-GLARE) | / |
| 3 | Viewing direction(eye) | Free | / |
| 4 | Gray scale inversion direction | - | / |
| 5 | Resolution(H*V) | 1024*600 Pixels | / |
| 6 | Module size (L*W*H) | 164.8*99.8*5.6 | mm |
| 7 | Active area (L*W) | 154.21*85.92 | mm |
| 8 | Pixel pitch (L*W) | 0.1506* 0.1432 | mm |
| 9 | Interface type | LVDS Interface | / |
| 10 | Color Depth | 16.7M | / |
| 11 | Module power consumption | 4.905 | W |
| 12 | Back light type | White LED | / |
| 13 | Driver IC | EK79001HN+EK73215BCGA or compatible | / |
| 14 | Weight | TBD | G |

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|-------------|------|-------|
| Power supply input voltage for TFT | VDD | -0.5 | 4.6 | V | |
| Backlight current (normal temp.) | ILED | - | 600 | mA | |
| Operation temperature | Top | -20 | 70 | °C | Note1 |
| Storage temperature | Tst | -30 | 80 | °C | Note1 |
| Humidity | RH | 20% | 90%(Max60°) | RH | Note1 |

Note1 :

- 1).The relative humidity and temperature range are as below sketch,90%RH Max.
- 2).The maximum wet bulb temperature $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ and without dewing.



3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS(at Ta=25°C)

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|--|--------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
| Power supply input voltage | VDD | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| I/O logic voltage | VDDIO | N/A | N/A | N/A | V | |
| Input voltage 'H' level | VIH | 0.7VDD | - | VDD | V | |
| Input voltage 'L' level | VIL | 0 | - | 0.3VDD | V | |
| Power supply current | IVDD | - | 90 | - | mA | |
| TFT gate on voltage | VGH | - | - | - | V | |
| TFT gate off voltage | VGL | - | - | - | V | |
| Analog power supply voltage | AVDD | - | - | - | V | |
| Differential input common mode voltage | Vcom | - | - | - | V | Note1 |

Note1 : The value is just the reference value. The customer can optimize the setting value by the different D-IC
Vcom must be adjusted to optimize display quality, as Crosstalk and Contrast Ratio etc..

4. BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

(at Ta=25°C,RH=60%)

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------|------|------|-----------|
| LED forward voltage | VF | 8.7 | 9.6 | 10.5 | V | |
| LED forward current | IF | - | 480 | - | mA | IF=60*8mA |
| LED power consumption | PLED | - | 4.608 | - | W | Note1 |
| Number of LED | - | | 24 | | PCS | |
| Connection mode | - | 3 in series *8 in parallel | | | / | |
| LED life-time | - | 20000 | - | - | Hrs | Note2 |

Note1 : Calculator value for reference : $IF \cdot VF = PLED$

Note2 : The LED life-time define as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial brightness at Ta=25°C and IF =480mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IF is larger than 480mA.

6. ELECTRO - OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark | Note |
|------------------------|----------|---|--------------|------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| Response time | Tr+ Tf | - | - | 25 | 50 | ms | FIG.1 | Note 1 |
| Contrast ratio | Cr | | 400 | 500 | - | - | FIG.2 | Note 2 |
| Surface luminance | Lv | $\theta=0^\circ$ | 600 | 800 | - | cd/m ² | FIG.2 | Note 3 |
| Luminance uniformity | Yu | $\theta=0^\circ$ | 75 | 80 | - | % | FIG.2 | Note 4 |
| NTSC | - | $\theta=0^\circ$ | - | 50 | - | % | FIG.2 | Note 5 |
| Viewing angle | θ | $\varnothing=90^\circ$ | - | 85 | - | deg | FIG.3 | Note 6 |
| | | $\varnothing=270^\circ$ | - | 85 | - | deg | FIG.3 | |
| | | $\varnothing=0^\circ$ | - | 85 | - | deg | FIG.3 | |
| | | $\varnothing=180^\circ$ | - | 85 | - | deg | FIG.3 | |
| CIE (x,y) chromaticity | Red x | $\theta=0^\circ$ $\varnothing=0^\circ$ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ | Typ -0.04 | 0.60 | Typ +0.04 | - | FIG.2 CIE1931 | Note 5 |
| | Red y | | | 0.35 | | - | | |
| | Green x | | | 0.31 | | - | | |
| | Green y | | | 0.58 | | - | | |
| | Blue x | | | 0.15 | | - | | |
| | Blue y | | | 0.11 | | - | | |
| | White x | | | 0.30 | | - | | |
| | White y | | | 0.35 | | - | | |

Note1. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (T_{ON}) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (T_{OFF}) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%. For additional information see FIG.1.

Note2. Definition of contrast ratio

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

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

Measured at the center area of the LCD

Note3. Definition of surface luminance

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white.

For more information see FIG.2.

L_v = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels ($P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$)

Note4. 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.

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

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. 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.

FIG.1. The definition of response Time

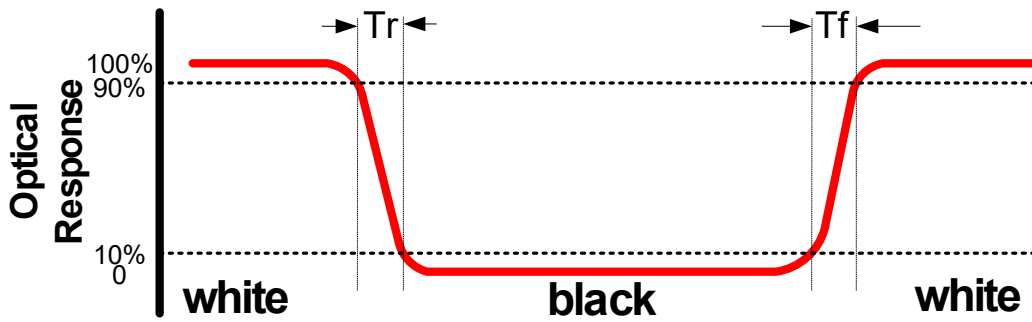


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

H,V : Active area

Light spot size $\varnothing = 5$ mm(BM-5) or $\varnothing = 7.7$ mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCM 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 b.

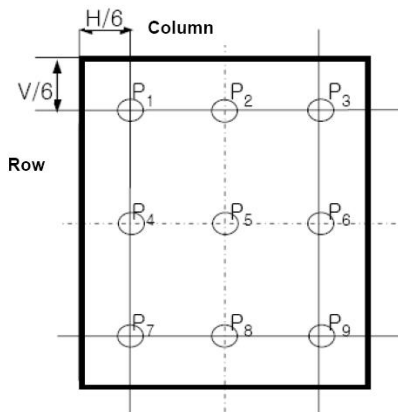


Figure a

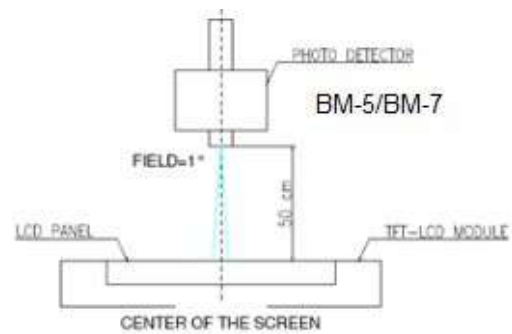
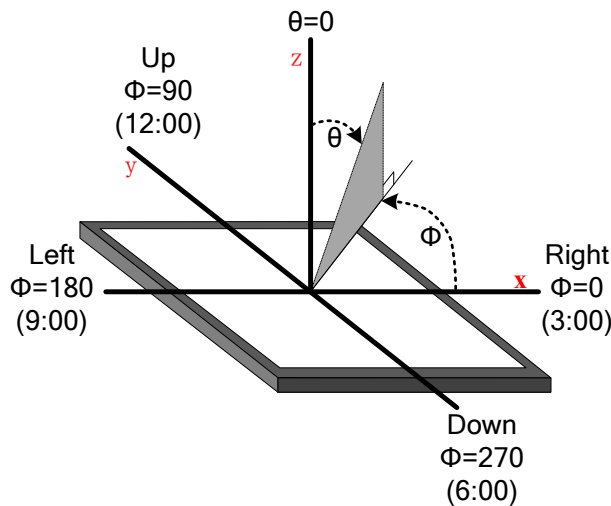


Figure b

FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

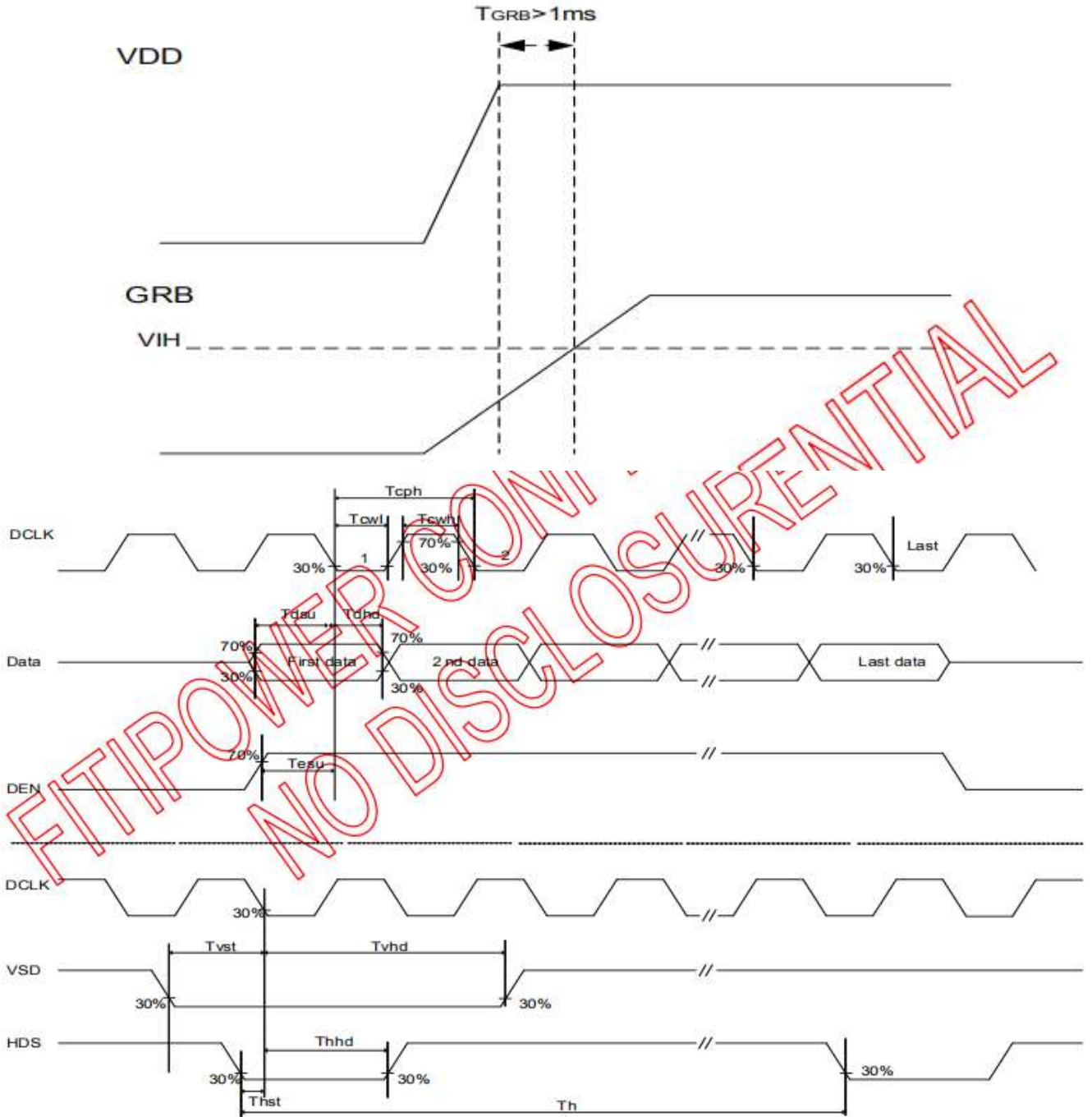
Module Interface description

| Interface NO. | PIN NAME | I/O | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------|----------|-------|--|
| 1 | N/C | Float | No connection, Please float it |
| 2-3 | VDD | P | Power supply for digital |
| 4 | NC | Float | No connected. |
| 5 | REST | I | Global reset pin. Active Low. Normally pull high. |
| 6 | STBYB | I | Display on/off switch, "H" display off |
| 7 | GND | P | Ground |
| 8 | RXIN0- | I/O | LVDS data lane 0- |
| 9 | RXIN0+ | I/O | LVDS data lane 0+ |
| 10 | GND | P | Ground |
| 11 | RXIN1- | I/O | LVDS data lane 1- |
| 12 | RXIN1+ | I/O | LVDS data lane 1+ |
| 13 | GND | P | Ground |
| 14 | RXIN2- | I/O | LVDS data lane 2- |
| 15 | RXIN2+ | I/O | LVDS data lane 2+ |
| 16 | GND | P | Ground |
| 17 | RXCLKIN- | I/O | LVDS clk lane - |
| 18 | RXCLKIN+ | I/O | LVDS clk lane + |
| 19 | GND | P | Ground |
| 20 | RXIN3- | I/O | LVDS data lane 3- |
| 21 | RXIN3+ | I/O | LVDS data lane 3+ |
| 22 | GND | P | Ground |
| 23 | NC | Float | No connection, Please float it |
| 24 | BIST | I | Normal Operation/BIST pattern select. Normally pull low BIST = H : BIST(DCLK input is not needed) BIST = L : Normal Operation |
| 25 | INSEL | I | In LVDS interface INSEL = L : 8 bit INSEL = H : 6 bit |
| 26 | NC | Float | No connection, Please float it |
| 27 | GND | P | Ground |
| 28 | NC | Float | No connection, Please float it |
| 29 | L/R | I | L/R="L" Scan direction from right to left; L/R="H" Scan direction from left to right; |
| 30 | U/D | I | U/D="L" Scan direction from down to up; U/D="H" Scan direction from up to down; |
| 31 | NC | Float | No connection, Please float it |
| 32-33 | LEDK | P | LED Cathode for BL |
| 34 | NC | Float | No connection, Please float it |
| 35-36 | LEDA | P | LED ANODE for BL |
| 37 | XR | I | X-Right |
| 38 | YD | I | Y-Up |
| 39 | XL | I | X-Left |
| 40 | YU | I | Y-Bottom |

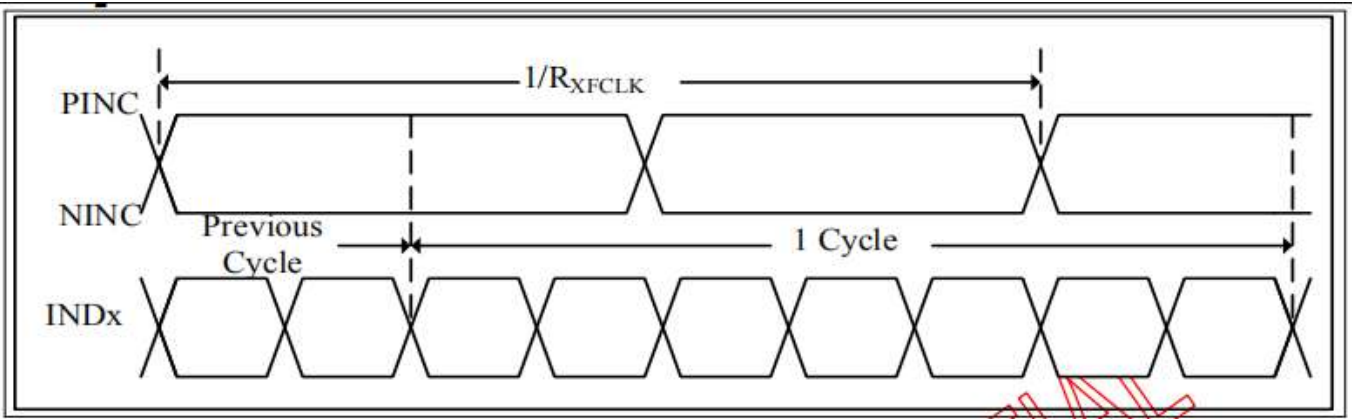
8.AC CHARACTERISTICS

LVDS mode

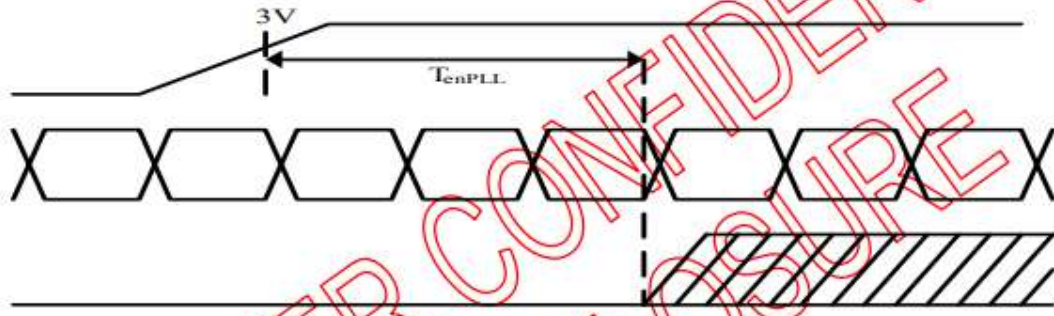
| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|------|---------------|------|------|
| Clock Frequency | RxFCLK | | 20 | - | 71 | MHz |
| Input data skew margin | T _{RSKM} | V _{ID} =400mV R _{XVCM} =1.2V R _{XFCLK} =71MHz | 500 | | | ps |
| Clock High Time | T _{LVCH} | | | 4/(7* RxFCLK) | | ns |
| | | | | | | ns |
| Clock Low Time | T _{LVCL} | | | 3/(7* RxFCLK) | | ns |
| PLL wake-up-time | T _{enPLL} | | | | 150 | us |



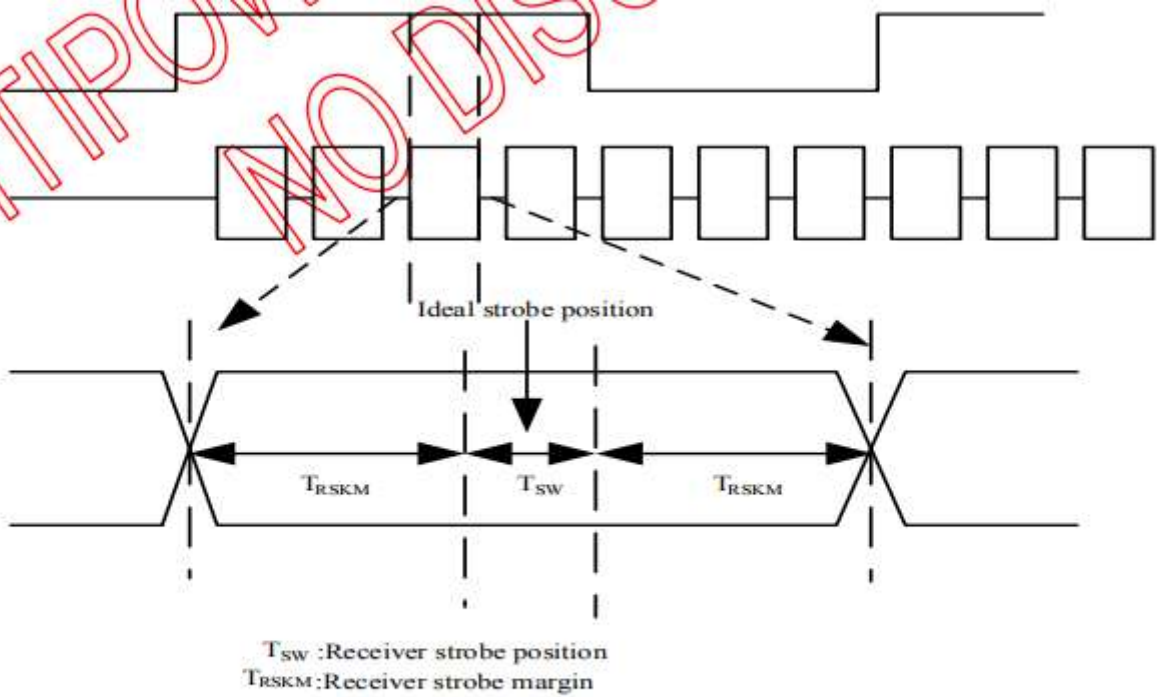
Parallel Input Clock and Data timing



LVDS timing(1)



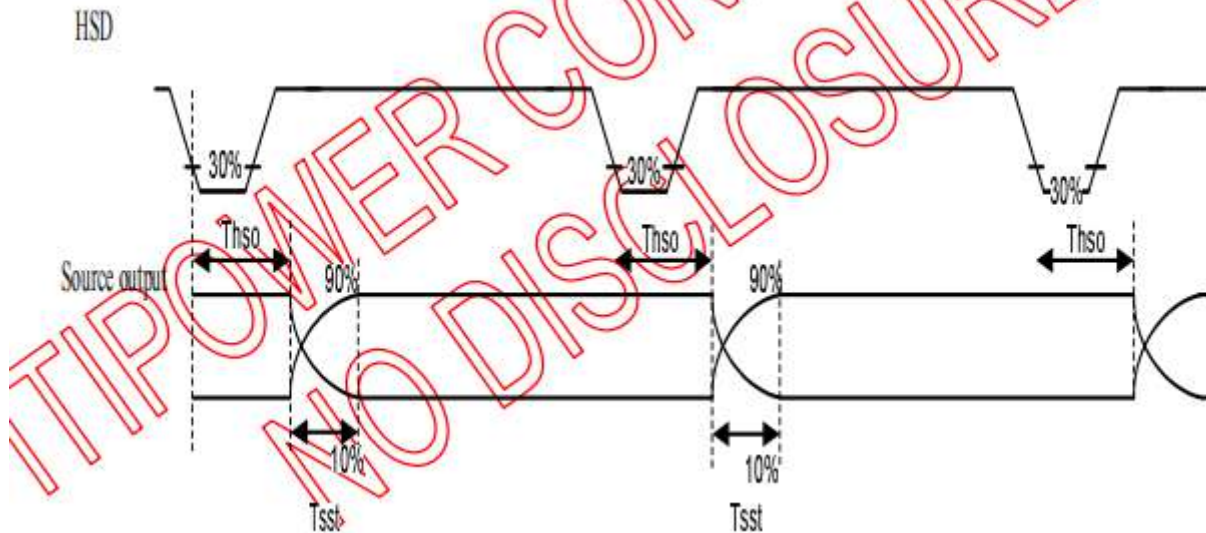
LVDS timing(2)



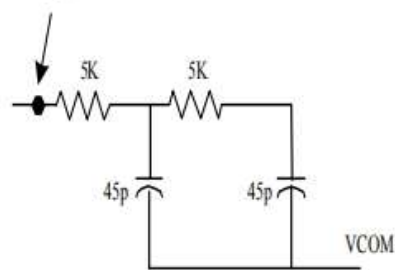
LVDS timing(3)

Output Timing Table

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Condition |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| DCLK frequency | Fclk | - | 65 | 71 | MHz | VDD =2.3~3.6V |
| DCLK cycle time | Tclk | 14.1 | 15.4 | | ns | |
| DCLK pulse duty | Tcwh | 40 | 50 | 60 | % | Tclk |
| Time from HSD to Source Output | Thso | - | 64 | - | DCLK | |
| Time from HSD to LD | Thld | - | 64 | - | DCLK | |
| Time from HSD to STV | Thstv | - | 2 | - | DCLK | |
| Time from HSD to CKV | Thckv | - | 20 | - | DCLK | |
| Time from HSD to OEV | Thoev | - | 4 | - | DCLK | |
| LD pulse width | Twid | - | 10 | - | DCLK | |
| CKV pulse width | Twckv | - | 66 | - | DCLK | |
| OEV pulse width | Twoev | - | 74 | - | DCLK | |

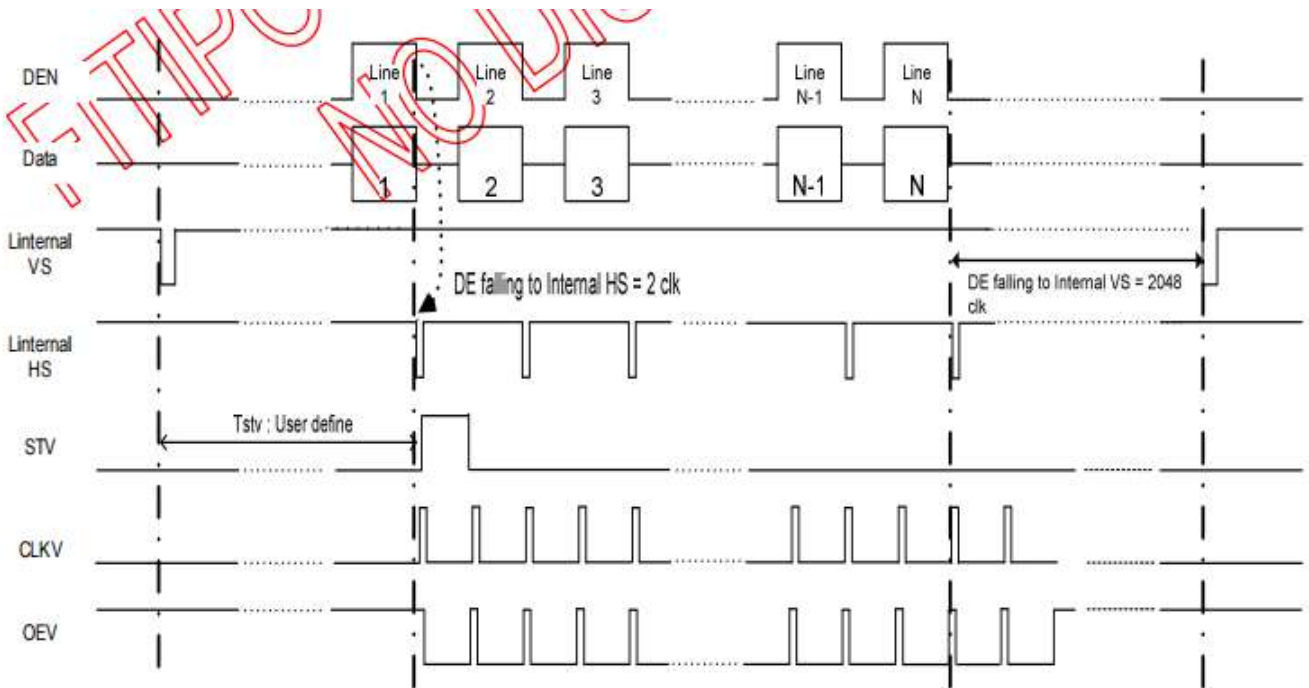
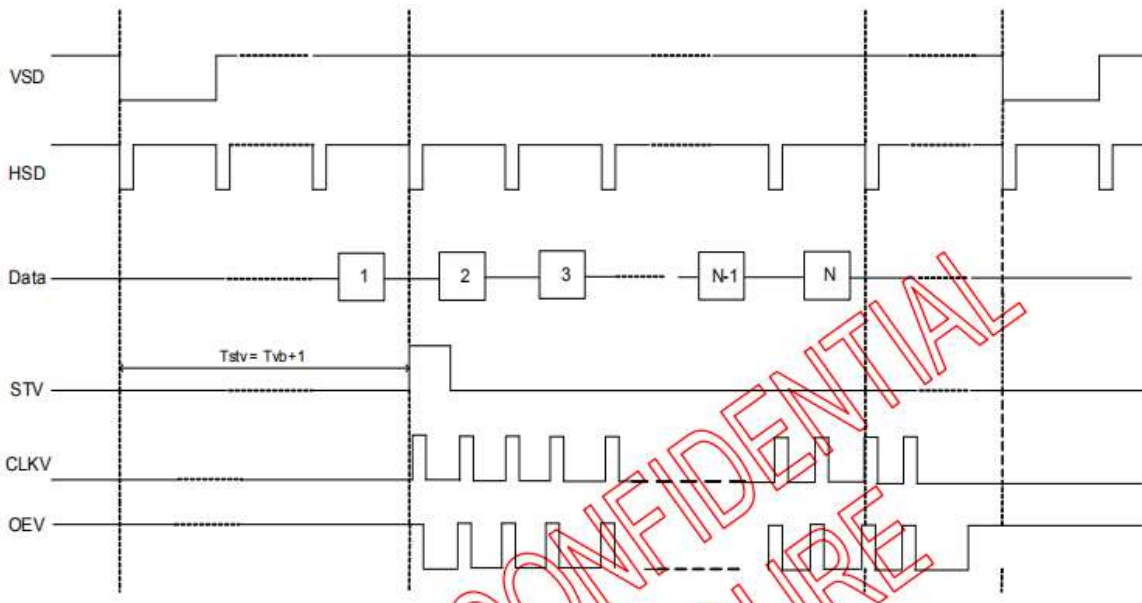


Measure point

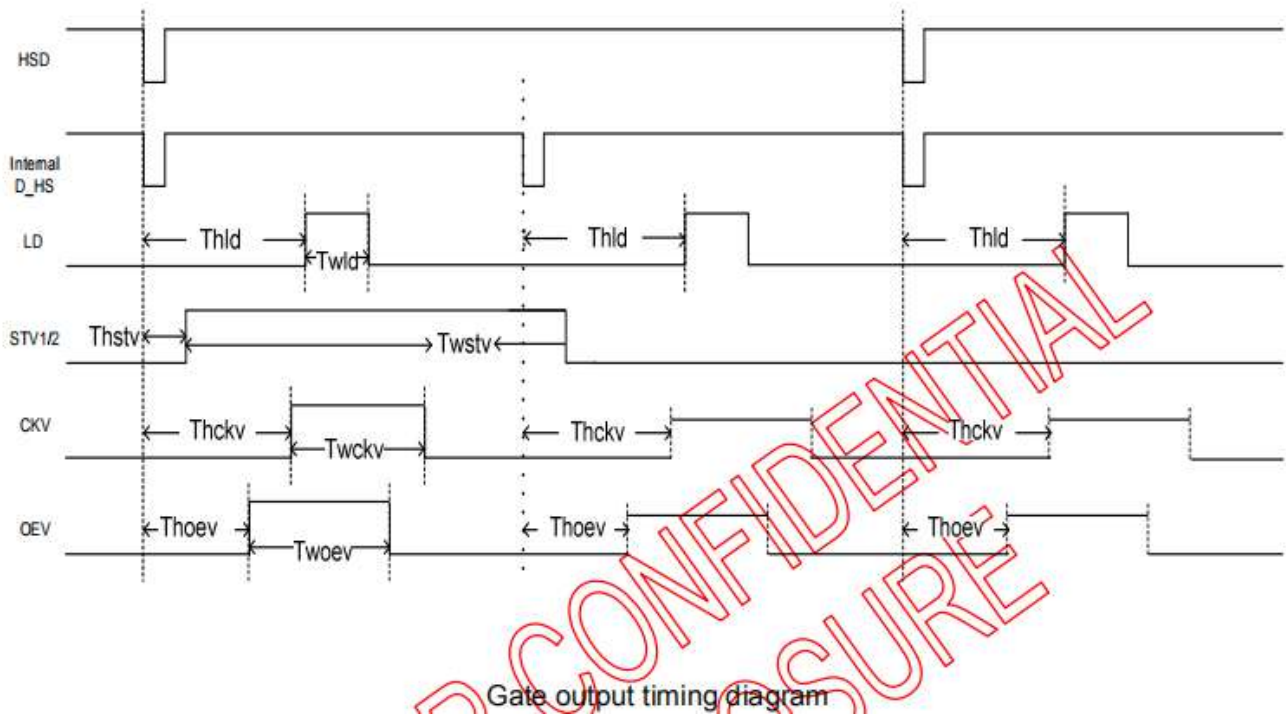


Source Output Timing

Vertical Timing Diagram HV mode

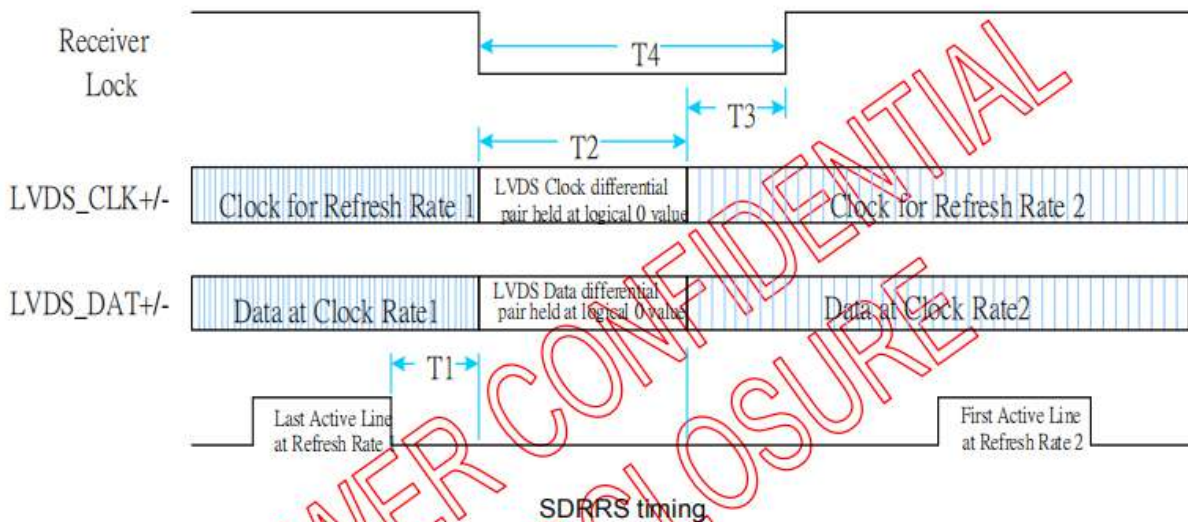


Vertical Timing Diagram DE mode



SDRRS(seamless display refresh rate switching)

When Showing the still picture.it is accept to refresh rate from 60Hz to low refresh rate (for example 40Hz).The purpose is mainly for power saving. INTEL defined a timing chart switch between different refresh rate.Following this timing chart,the switch between different refresh rates is seamless for end user.

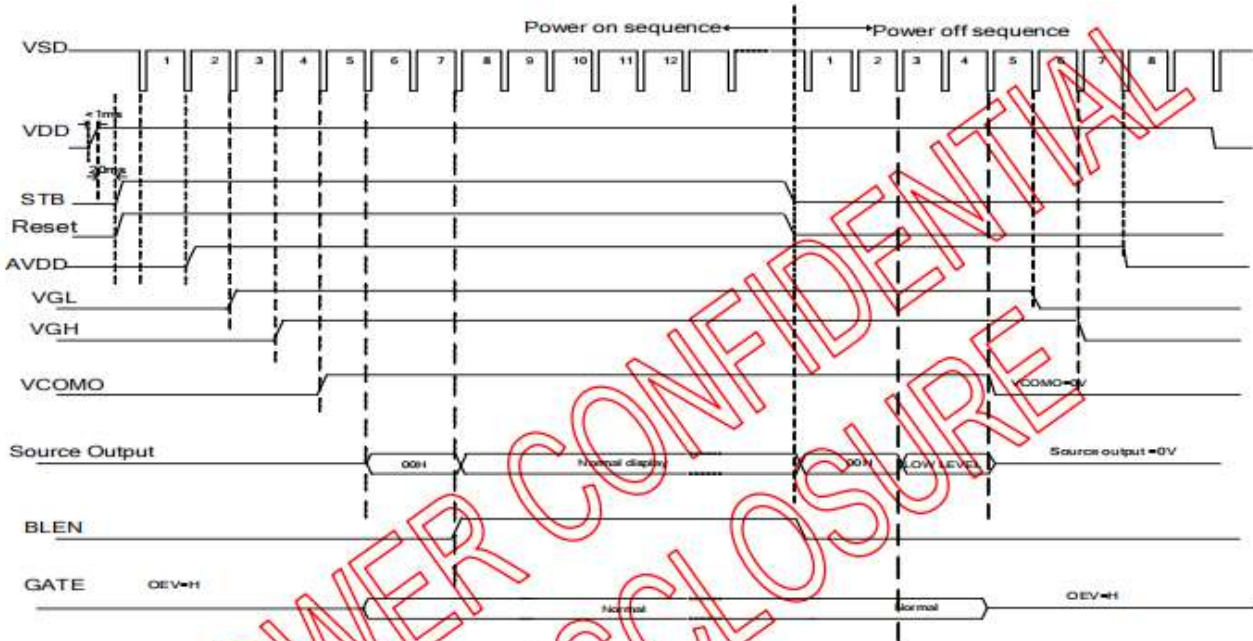


- T1-Min delay from start of vertical blank to start of timing change:2 lines(HSYNC periods)
- T2-Max delay for clock to transition to new frequency:100us
- T3-Max receiver lock delay from stable clock: Display specific
- T4-Max period during which panel maintains display(T2+T3): Display specific

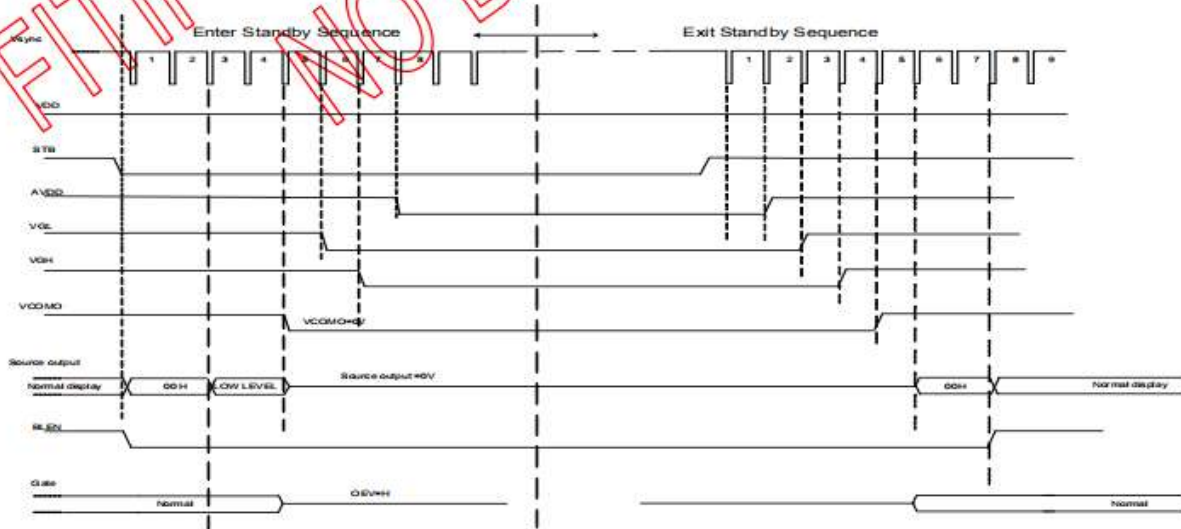
9. POWER SEQUENCE

To prevent the device damage from latch up and Improve subjective display effect, the power ON/OFF sequence shown below must be followed.

In order to prevent IC from power on reset fail, the rising time (TPOR) of the digital power supply VDD should be maintained within the given specifications. Refer to "AC Characteristics" for more detail on timing.



Power On/Off timing chart



Enter and Exit Standby Mode timing chart

Note: Low level=3Fh, when NBW=L(Normally white)
 Low level=00h, when NBW=H(Normally black)

10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

| No. | Test Item | Test Condition | Inspection after test |
|-----|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | High Temperature Storage | +80C/240 hours | Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Current changing value before test and after test is 50% larger; 2. function defect:Non-display ,abn ormal-display,missing lines,Short lines, ITO corossion; 3.visual defect:Air bubble in the LCD,Sealleak,Glass crack。 |
| 2 | Low Temperature Storage | -30°C/240 hours | |
| 3 | High Temperature Operating | +70°C/120 hours | |
| 4 | Low Temperature Operating | -20°C/120 hours | |
| 5 | Temperature Cycle | -30°C ~ 25°C ~ +80°C/10cycles (30min.) (10min.) (30min.) | |
| 6 | Damp Proof Test | 50°C*90% RH/120 hours | |
| 7 | Vibration Test | Frequency: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude: 1.5mm, X, Y, Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition) | |
| 8 | Dropping test | Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition) | |
| 9 | ESD test | Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10times | |

Remark:

- 1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2.Sample size for each test item is 3~5pcs.
- 3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance> 10MΩ) should be used.
- 4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.
- 5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.
- 6.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.
- 7.The finished surface should be free of Drips,Globs,Glue and contamination.
- 8.The paint must adhere to the cover lens and withstand the following test:
Pressure sensitive tape(SCOTCH #610 or equivalent adhesion strength) is applied to the painted surface
And then rapidly removed by pulling at a 90 degree angle to the surface; There should be no evidence of paint seriating from the glass.
- 9.After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation, but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.

11.INSPECTION CRITERION

Refer to the quality standard on the back of the specification

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

12.1 Mounting method

The LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizers which easily be damaged. And since the module is so constructed as to be fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board.

Extreme care should be needed when handling the LCD modules.

12.2 Caution of LCD handling and cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, Use soft cloth with solvent [recommended below] and wipe lightly :

- .Isopropyl alcohol
- .Ethyl alcohol

Do not wipe the display surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizer surface.

Do not use the following solvent :

- .Water
- .Aromatics

Do not wipe ITO pad area with the dry or hard materials that will damage the ITO patterns

Do not use the following solvent on the pad or prevent it from being contaminated :

- .Soldering flux
- .Chlorine (Cl) , Sulfur (S)

If goods were sent without being silicon coated on the pad, ITO patterns could be damaged due to the corrosion as time goes on.

If ITO corrosion happens by miss-handling or using some materials such as Chlorine (Cl), Sulfur (S) from customer, Responsibility is on customer.

12.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module uses C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommend that you :

Connect any unused input terminal to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turned on, and ground your body, work/assembly areas, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

12.4 Packing

Module employs LCD elements and must be treated as such.

- .Avoid intense shock and falls from a height.
- .To prevent modules from degradation, do not operate or store them exposed direct to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.

12.5 Caution for operation

- .It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit causes the shorter LCD life.
- .An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.
- .Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's, which will come back in the specified operation temperature.
- .If the display area is pushed hard during operation, some font will be abnormally displayed but it resumes normal condition after turning off once.
- .A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit.
- .Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%Rh or less is required.
- .When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

12.6 Storage

In the case of storing for a long period of time for instance, for years for the purpose of replacement use, the following ways are recommended.

- .Storing in an ambient temperature 10°C to 30°C, and in a relative humidity of 45% to 75%. Don't expose to sunlight or fluorescent light.
- .Storing in a polyethylene bag with the opening sealed so as not to enter fresh air outside in it . And with no desiccant.
- .Placing in a dark place where neither exposure to direct sunlight nor light's keeping the storage temperature range.
- .Storing with no touch on polarizer surface by anything else.

It is recommended to store them as they have been contained in the inner container at the time of delivery from us.

12.7 Safety

- .It is recommendable to crash damaged or unnecessary LCD's into pieces and wash off liquid crystal by either of solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should be burned up later.
- .When any liquid leaked out of a damaged glass cell comes in contact with your hands, please wash it off well with soap and water.

13. PRECAUTION FOR USE

13.1 A limit sample should be provided by the both parties on an occasion when the both parties agreed its necessity. Judgment by a limit sample shall take effect after the limit sample has been established and confirmed by the both parties.

13.2 On the following occasions, the handing of problem should be decided through discussion and agreement between responsible of the both parties.

- .When a question is arisen in this specification.
- .When a new problem is arisen which is not specified in this specifications.
- .When an inspection specifications change or operating condition change in customer is reported to ODNA, and some problem is arisen in this specification due to the change.
- .When a new problem is arisen at the customer's operating set for sample evaluation in the customer site.

14. PACKING SPECIFICATION

Please consult our technical department for detail information.

15. HSF COMPLIANCE

- .This products complies with ROHS 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU、REACH 1907/2006/EC requirements, and the packaging complies with 94-62-EC.