

MDT102000	800x480	RGB Interface	TFT Module
Specification			
Version: 1		Date: 7/12/2018	
Revision			
1	5/12/2018	First issue	

Display Features			
Display Size	10.20"		
Resolution	800x480		
Orientation	Landscape		
Appearance	RGB		
Logic Voltage	3.3V		
Interface	RGB		
Brightness	1000 cd/m²		
Touchscreen	---		
Module Size	235.00x 145.80x 6.10mm		
Operating Temperature	-30°C ~ +85°C	Created By	Checked By
Pinout	60 way FFC	CL	TSB
Pitch	0.50 mm	Box Quantity	Weight / Display
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Display Accessories	
Part Number	Description
MDIB-CC1	Interconnect board for standard pitch pinouts to fine pitch wires. Providing pinouts for 2.54 pinout. 1.27, 1, 0.845, 0.8, 0.7, 0.65, 0.62, 0.6, 0.5 & 0.3 pads.
MDIB-30FP	30 way FFC/FPC 0.5mm to 30 way JST 1mm crimp header

Optional Variants	
Appearances	Voltage



1. General Specifications

No.	Item	Specification	Remark
1	LCD size	10.2 inch(Diagonal)	
2	Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix	
3	Resolution	800 × 3(RGB) × 480	
4	Display mode	Normally White, Transmissive	
5	Dot pitch (Sub-pixel)	0.0925(W) × 0.276(H) mm	
6	Active area	222.0(W) × 132.48(H) mm	
7	Module size	235.0(W) × 145.8(H) × 6.1(D) mm	Note 1
8	Surface treatment	Antiglare	
9	Color arrangement	RGB-stripe	
10	Interface	Digital	
11	Backlight power consumption	4.8W (Typ.)	
12	Panel power consumption	0.25W (Typ.)	
13	Weight	325 g (Typ.)	

Note 1: Refer to Mechanical Drawing.



2. Pin Assignment

2.1. TFT LCD Panel Driving Section

FPC connector is used for the module electronics interface. The recommended model is “AF 730L-A2G1T” manufactured by P-TWO.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Remark
1	POL	I	Polarity selection	
2	STVD	I/O	Vertical start pulse input when U/D= H	Note 1
3	OEVS	I	Output enable	
4	CKV	I	Vertical clock	
5	STVU	I/O	Vertical start pulse input when U/D= L	Note 1
6	GND	P	Power ground	
7	EDGSL	I	Select rising edge or rising/falling edge	
8	V _{CC}	P	Power supply for digital circuit	
9	V ₉	I	Gamma voltage level 9	
10	V _{GL}	P	Gate OFF voltage	
11	V ₂	I	Gamma voltage level 2	
12	V _{GH}	P	Gate ON voltage	
13	V ₆	I	Gamma voltage level 6	
14	U/D	I	Up/down selection	Note 1,2
15	V _{COM}	I	Common voltage	
16	GND	P	Power ground	
17	AV _{DD}	P	Power supply for analog circuit	
18	V ₁₄	I	Gamma voltage level 14	
19	V ₁₁	I	Gamma voltage level 11	
20	V ₈	I	Gamma voltage level 8	
21	V ₅	I	Gamma voltage level 5	
22	V ₃	I	Gamma voltage level 3	
23	GND	P	Power ground	
24	R ₅	I	Red data(MSB)	
25	R ₄	I	Red data	
26	R ₃	I	Red data	
27	R ₂	I	Red data	

28	R1	I	Red data	
29	R0	I	Red data(LSB)	
30	GND	P	Power ground	
31	GND	P	Power ground	
32	G5	I	Green data(MSB)	
33	G4	I	Green data	
34	G3	I	Green data	
35	G2	I	Green data	
36	G1	I	Green data	
37	G0	I	Green data(LSB)	
38	STHL	I/O	Horizontal start pulse input when R/L = L	Note 1
39	REV	P	Control signal are inverted or not	Note 3
40	GND	I	Power ground	
41	DCLK	I	Sample clock	
42	V _{CC}	P	Power supply for digital circuit	
43	STHR	I/O	Horizontal start pulse input when R/L = H	Note 1
44	LD	I	Latches the polarity of outputs and switches the new data to outputs	
45	B5	I	Blue data (MSB)	
46	B4	I	Blue data	
47	B3	I	Blue data	
48	B2	I	Blue data	
49	B1	I	Blue data	
50	B0	I	Blue data (LSB)	
51	R/L	I	Right/ left selection	Note 1,2
52	V1	I	Gamma voltage level 1	
53	V4	I	Gamma voltage level 4	
54	V7	I	Gamma voltage level 7	
55	V10	I	Gamma voltage level 10	
56	V12	I	Gamma voltage level 12	
57	V13	I	Gamma voltage level 13	
58	AV _{DD}	P	Voltage for analog circuit	
59	GND	P	Power ground	
60	V _{COM}	I	Common voltage	

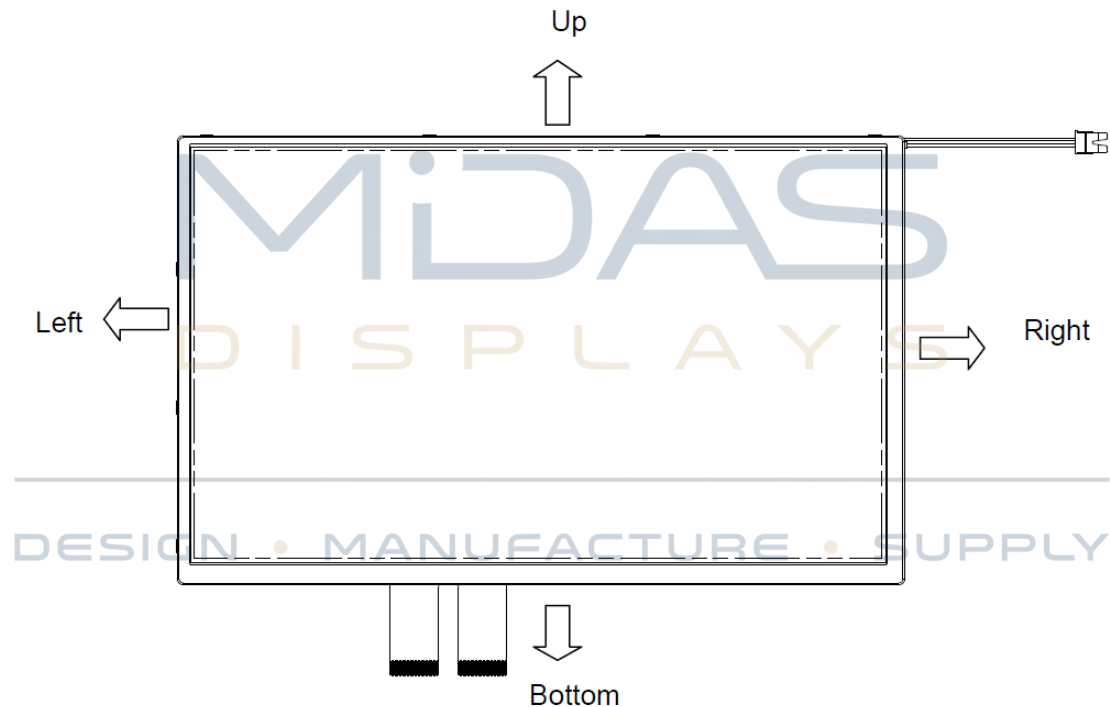
I: input, O: output, P: Power



Note 1: Selection of scanning mode

Setting of scan control input		IN/OUT state for start pulse				Scanning direction
U/D	R/L	STVD	STVU	STHR	STHL	
GND	V _{CC}	O	I	I	O	Up to down, left to right
V _{CC}	GND	I	O	O	I	Down to up, right to left
GND	GND	O	I	O	I	Up to down, right to left
V _{CC}	V _{CC}	I	O	I	O	Down to up, left to right

Note 2: Definition of scanning direction.
Refer to the figure as below:



Note 3: When REV="L", normally
REV="H", these data will be inverted.

2.2. Backlight Unit Section

LED Light Bar connector is used for the the integral backlight system. The recommended model is "BHSR-02VS-1" manufactured by JST.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Remark
1	V _{LED+}	P	Power for LED backlight anode	Red
2	V _{LED-}	P	Power for LED backlight cathode	Black

3. Operation Specifications

3.1. Absolute Maximum Rating

Electric maximum rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3	5.0	V	GND=0
	AV_{DD}	-0.5	12	V	AGND=0
	V_{GH}	13	19		
	V_{GL}	-12	-2		
	$V_{GH} - V_{GL}$		31		
Logic Signal Input Level	V1~V7	$0.4 AV_{DD}$	$AV_{DD}-0.1$	V	
	V8~V14	-0.3	$0.6 AV_{DD}$		
Operation temperature	T_{OP}	-30	85	$^{\circ}C$	
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-30	85	$^{\circ}C$	
LED current	I_L		400	mA	
LED voltage	V_L		21.5	V	

Note 1: $AV_{DD} - 0.1 \geq V1 \geq V2 \geq V3 \geq V4 \geq V5 \geq V6 \geq V7 \geq V8 \geq V9 \geq V10 > V11 \geq V12 \geq V13 \geq V14 \geq AV_{SS} + 0.1$

Note 2: The absolute maximum rating values of the module should not be exceeded. Once exceeded absolute maximum rating values, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered. Even in an extreme condition, may result in module permanently destroyed.

Note 3: Vr conditions: Zener Diode 20mA.

3.2. Typical Operation Condition: TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit	Note
Power voltage	V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
	AV_{DD}	9.0	9.2	9.4	V	
	V_{GH}	15.3	16.0	16.7	V	
	V_{GL}	-7.7	-7.0	-6.3	V	
Input Signal voltage	V_{COM}	3.65	3.85	4.05	V	$(V1+V14)/2 = 4.5V$
	V1~V7	$0.4 AV_{DD}$		$AV_{DD}-0.1$		
	V8~V14	0.1		$0.6 AV_{DD}$		
Input logic high voltage	V_{IH}	$0.7 V_{CC}$		V_{CC}	V	
Input logic low voltage	V_{IL}	0		$0.3 V_{CC}$	V	

Note 1: Be sure to apply GND, V_{CC} , and V_{GL} , to the LCD first, and then apply V_{GH} .

3.3 Current Consumption

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit	Note
Current for Driver	I_{CC}		4	10	mA	$V_{CC}=3.3V$
	$I_{AV_{DD}}$	9.0	25	30	mA	$AV_{DD}=9.2V$
	I_{GH}		0.3	0.5	mA	$V_{GH}=16V$
	I_{GL}		0.2	1.0	mA	$V_{GL}=-7V$

3.4. Backlight Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Voltage for LED backlight	V_L		29.7		V	Note 1
Current for LED backlight	I_L		160	192	mA	
Power for LED backlight			4.8		W	
LED life time	-	50K		-	Hr	Note 2

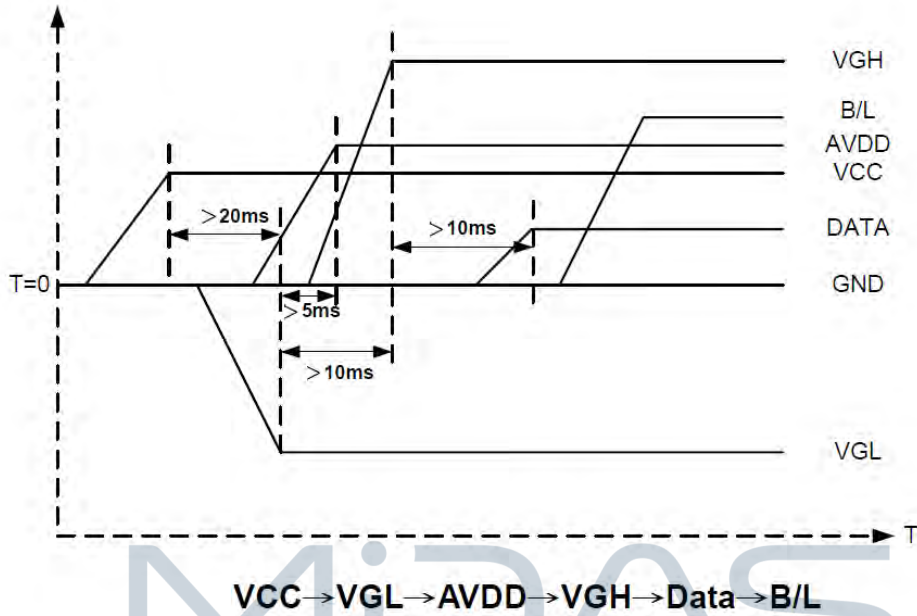
Note 1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ and $I_L=360mA$.

Note 2: The “LED life time” is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ and $I_L=160mA$. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating I_L is larger than 160 mA.

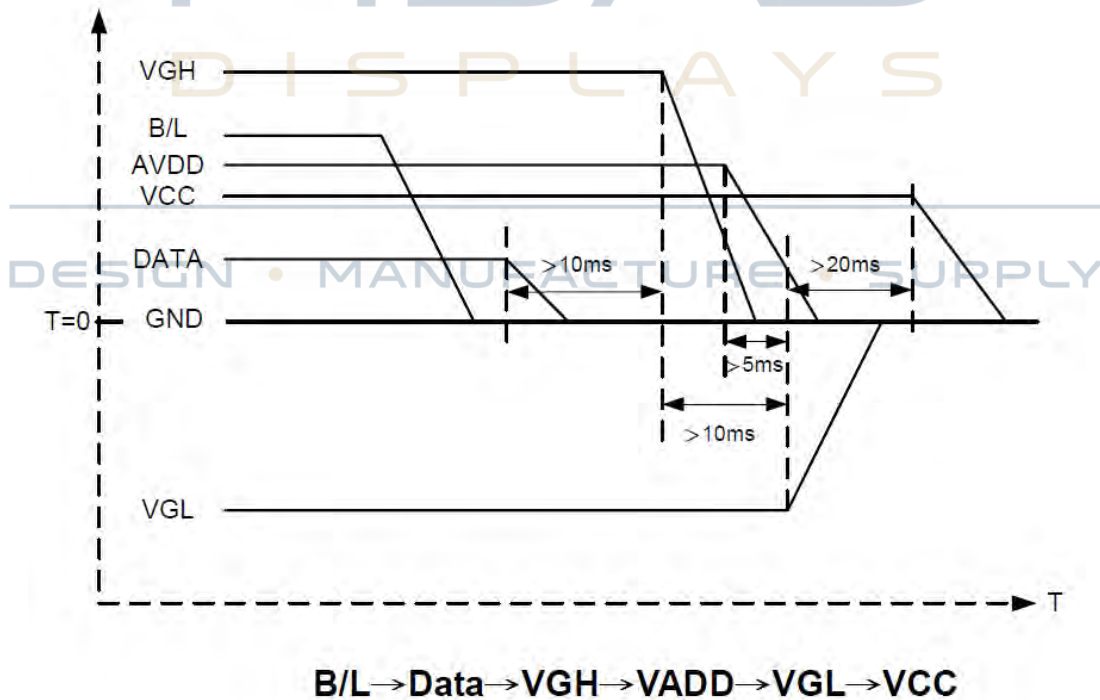


3.5 Power Sequence

Power on:



Power off:



Note: Data includes POL, STVD, OEV, CKV, STVU, EDGSL, STHL, REV, DCLK, STHR, LD.

3.5 Timing Characteristics

Timing Conditions

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
DCLK frequency	F_{dclk}	-	40	45	MHz	
DCLK cycle	T_{cph}	22	25	-	ns	
DCLK pulse width	T_{cw}	8	-	-	ns	
Data set-up time	T_{su}	4	-	-	ns	
Data hold time	T_{hd}	2	-	-	ns	
Time that the last data to LD	T_{ld}	1	-	-	Tcph	
Pulse width of LD	T_{wld}	2	-	-	Tcph	
Time that LD to STHL/R	T_{lds}	5	-	-	Tcph	
POL set-up time	T_{psu}	6	-	-	ns	
POL hold time	T_{phd}	6	-	-	ns	
CKV frequency	F_{vclk}	-	-	200	KHz	
CKV rise time	T_{rck}	-	-	100	ns	
CKV falling time	T_{fck}	-	-	100	ns	
CKV pulse width	P_{WCLK}	500	-	-	ns	
Horizontal display timing range	T_{dh}	-	800	-	Tcph	
Horizontal timing range	T_h	-	1056	-	Tcph	
STVU/D setup time	T_{suv}	200	-	-	ns	
STVU/D hold time	T_{hdv}	300	-	-	ns	
STVU/D delay time	T_{dt}	-	-	500	ns	
Driver output delay time	T_{do}	-	-	900	ns	
Output rise time	T_{th}	-	500	1000	ns	
Output falling time	T_{thl}	-	400	800	ns	
OEV pulse width	T_{wcl}	1	-	-	us	
OEV to Driver output delay time	T_{oe}	-	-	900	ns	
Horizontal lines per field	T_v	512	525	610	Line	
Vertical display timing range	T_{vd}	-	480	-	Line	

Timing Diagram

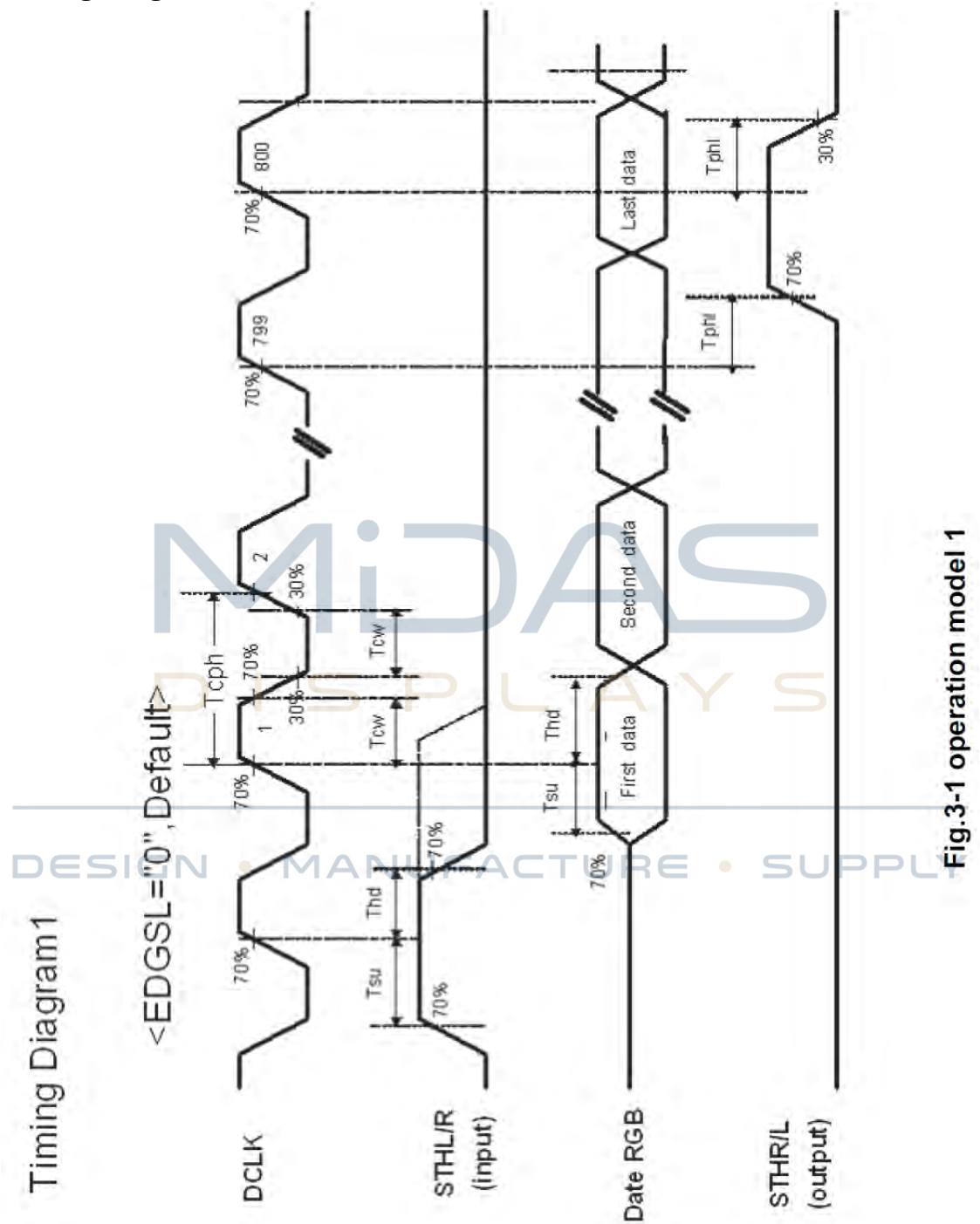


Fig.3-1 operation model 1

< EDGSL = "1">

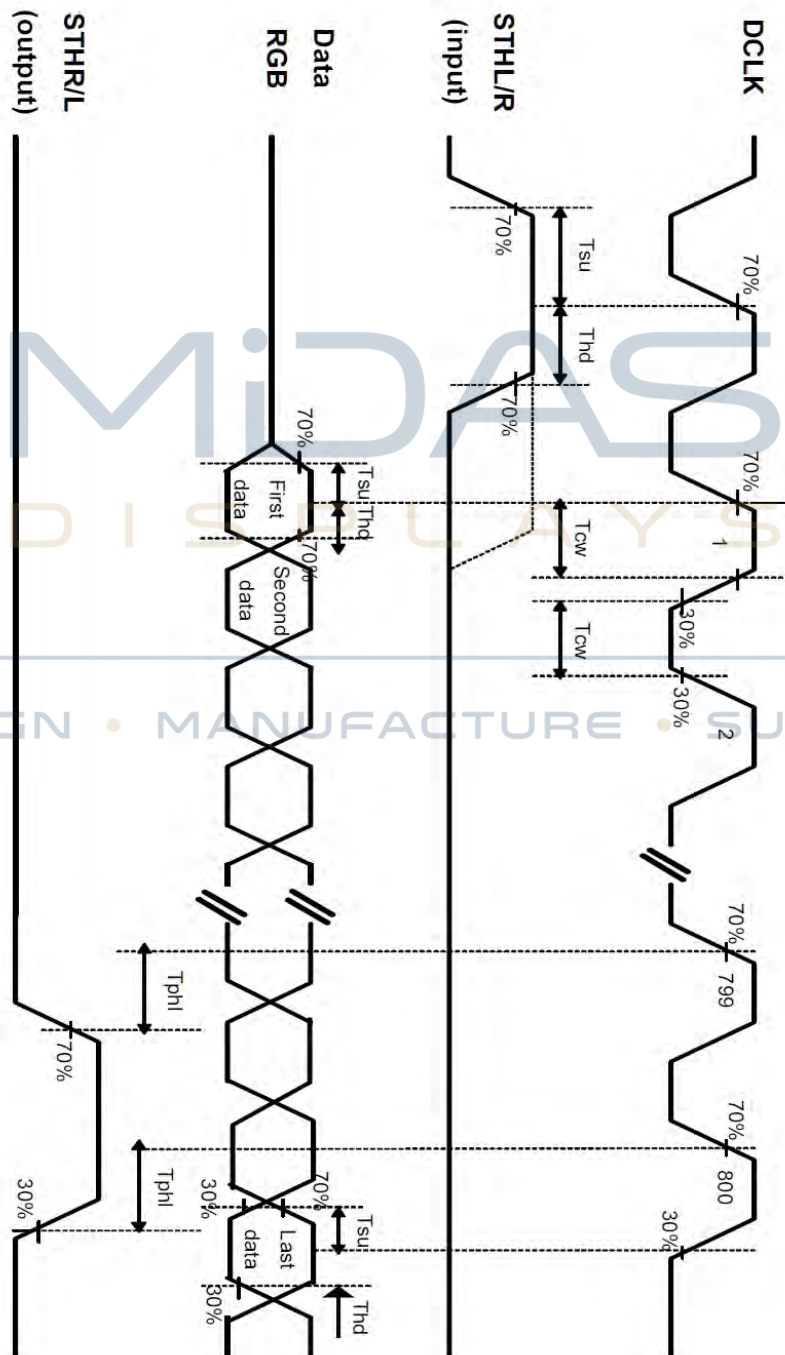


Fig.3-2 operation model 2

Timing Diagram 2

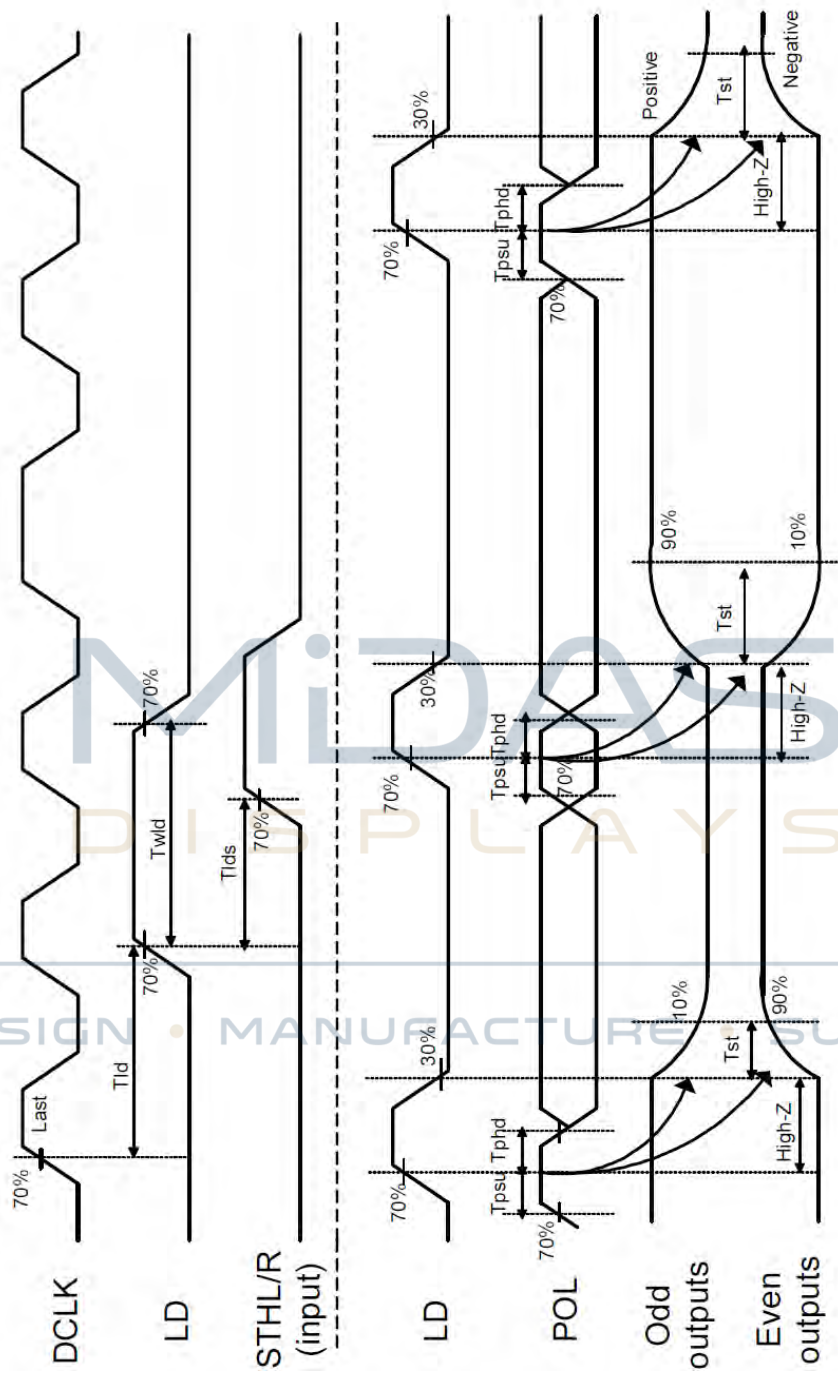
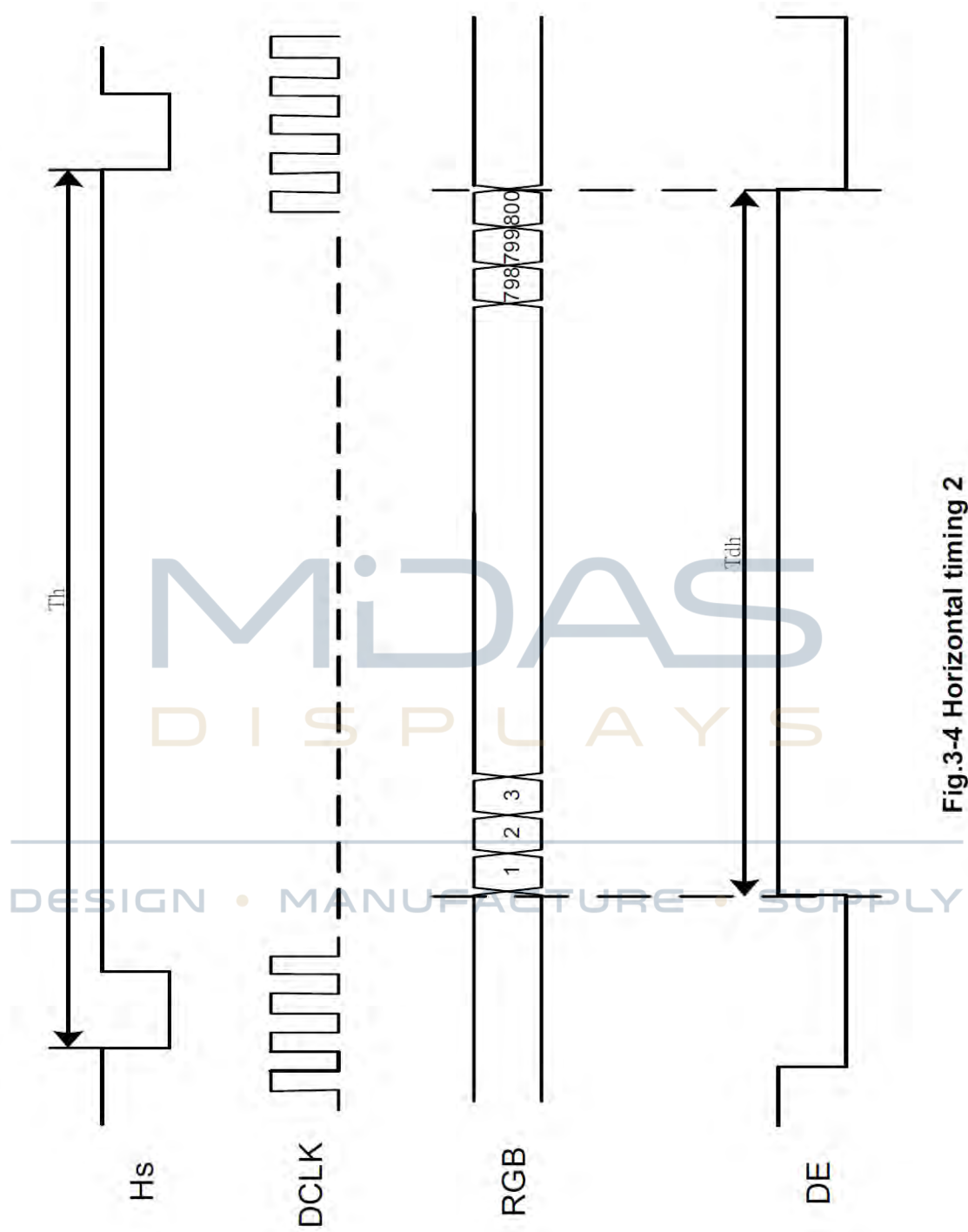


Fig.3-3 Horizontal timing 1



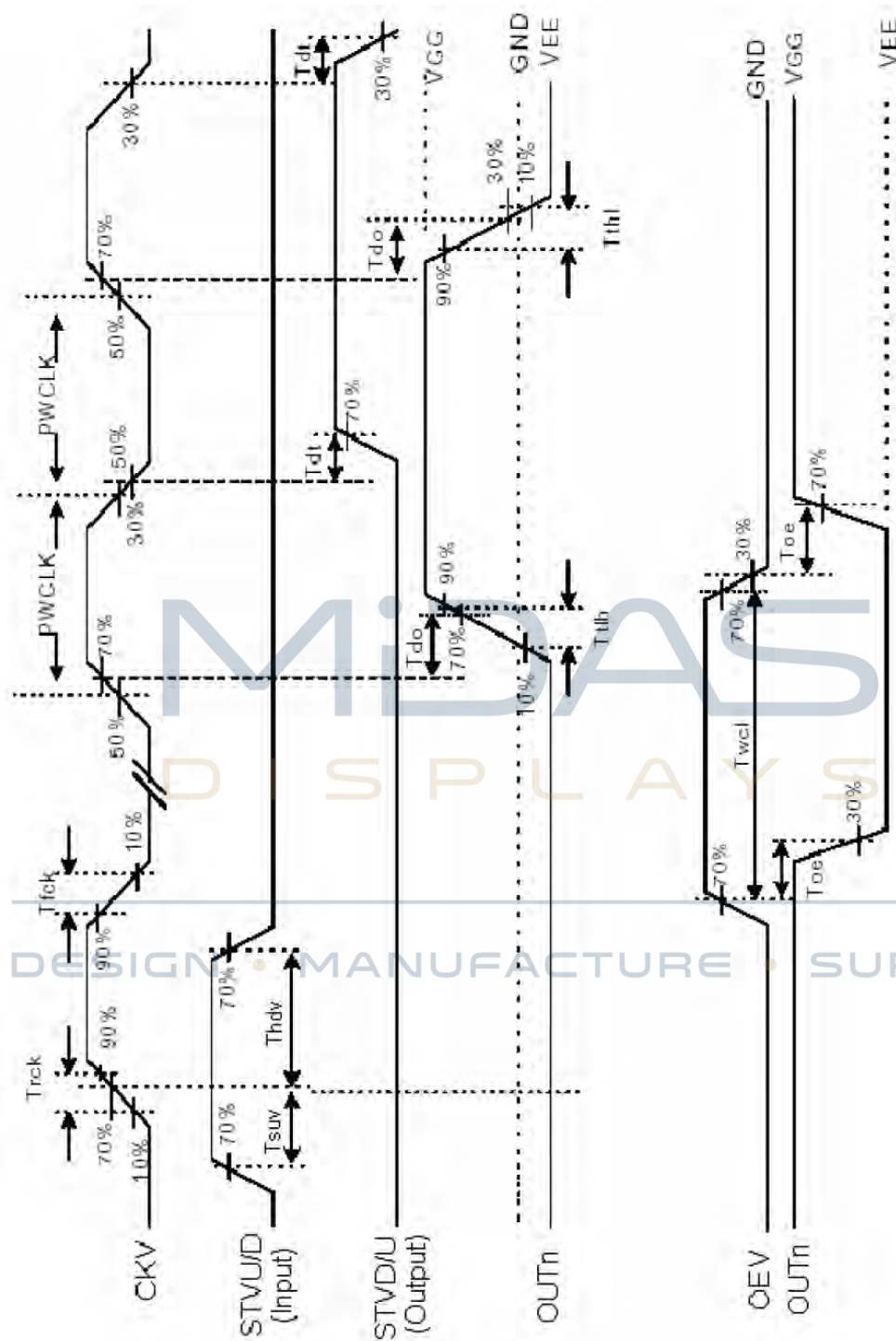


Fig.3-5 Vertical shift clock timing

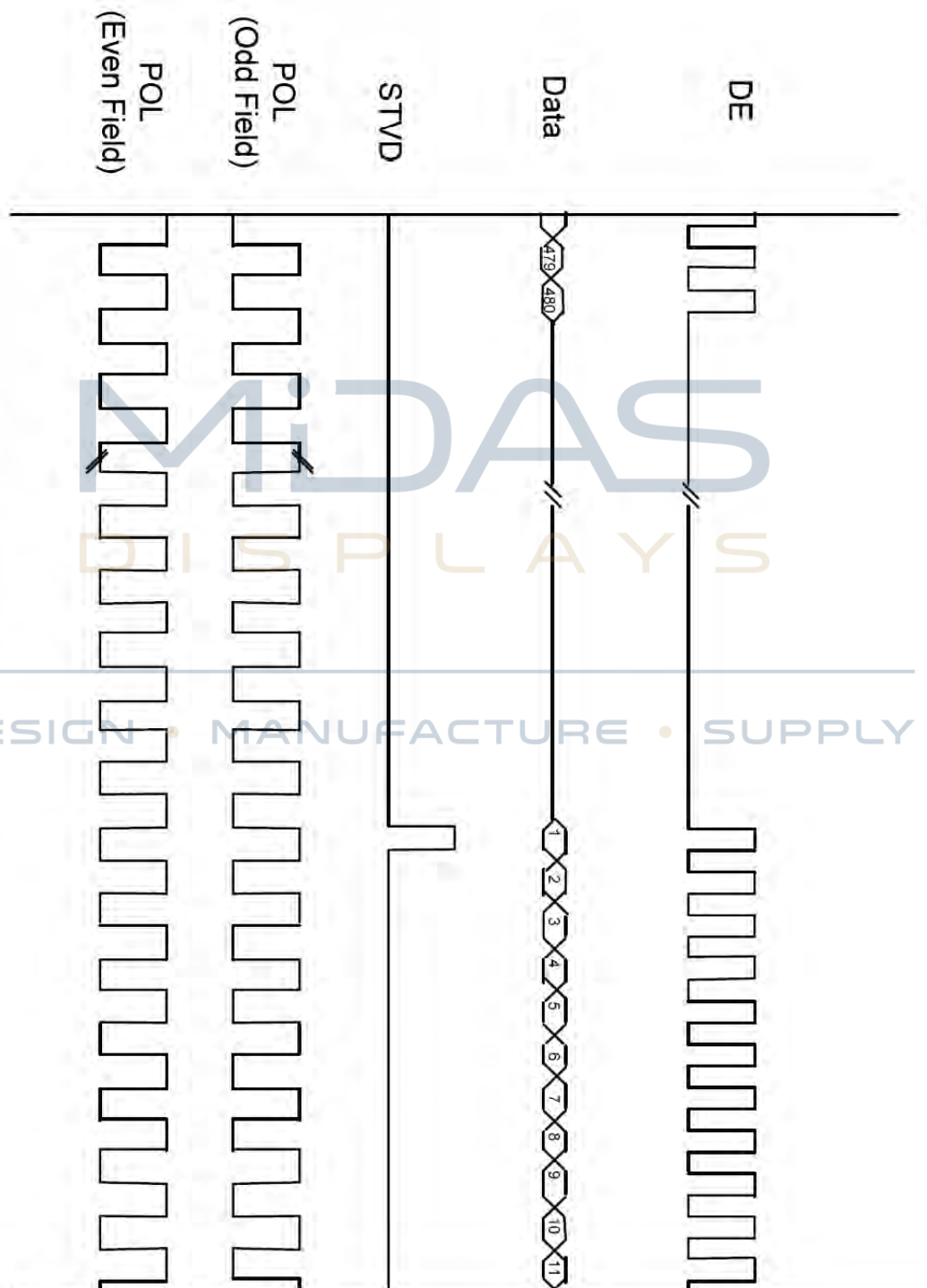


Fig.3-6 Vertical timing (from up to down)

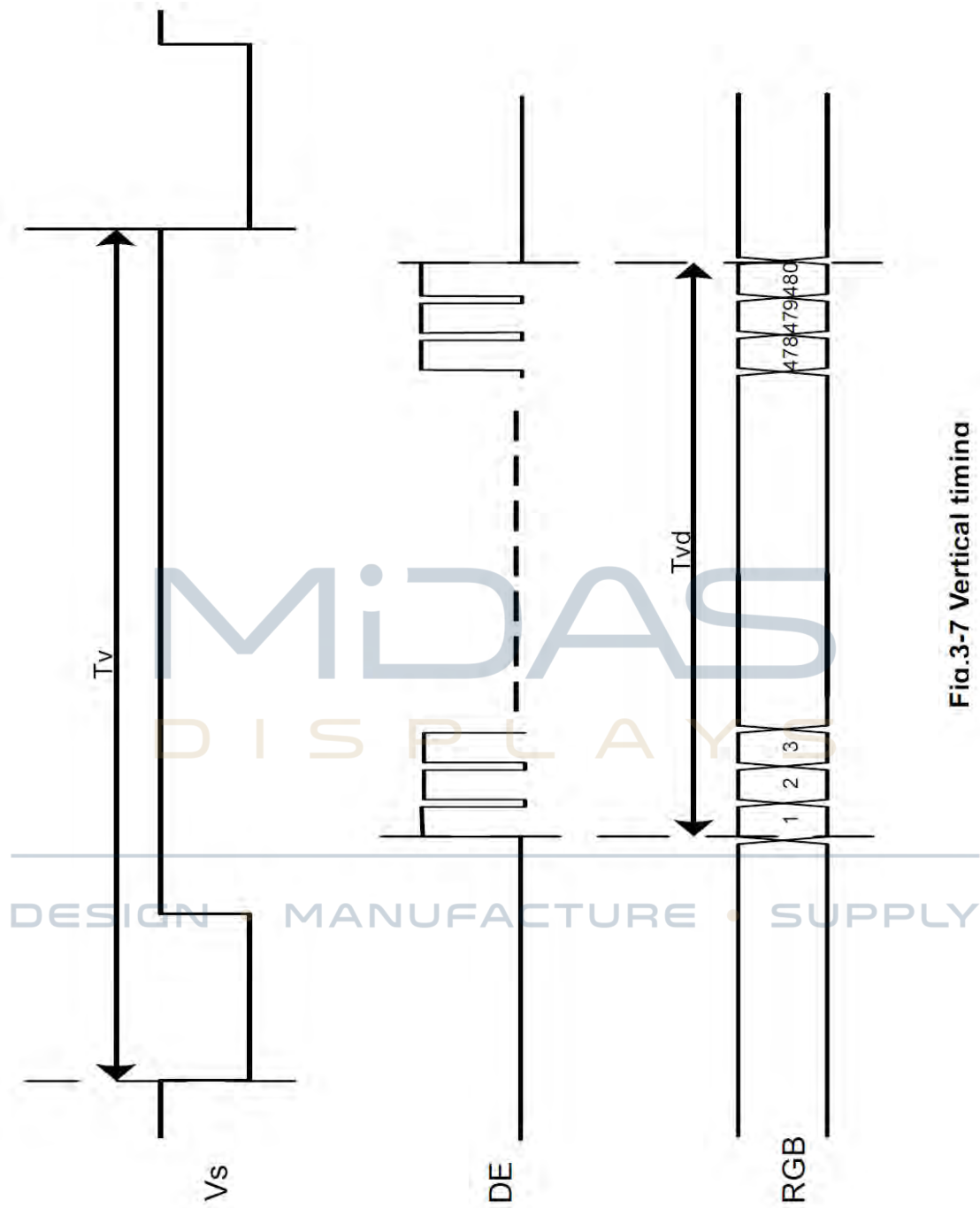


Fig.3-7 Vertical timina



4. Optical Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition	Values			Unit	Remark
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
View angle (CR ≥ 10)	θ_L	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock)	55	65	-	degree	Note 1
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock)	55	65	-		
	θ_T	$\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 o'clock)	35	45	-		
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock)	55	65	-		
Response time	T_{ON}	Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$	-	15	30	msec	Note 3
	T_{OFF}		-	20	40	msec	Note 3
Contrast ratio	CR		250	300	-	-	Note 4
Color chromaticity	W_X		0.26	0.31	0.36	-	Note 2 Note 5
	W_Y		0.28	0.33	0.38	-	Note 6
Luminance			800	1000	-	Cd/m ²	Note 6
Uniformity			-	70	-	%	Note 7

Test Conditions:

1. $V_{CC}=3.3V$, $I_L=300mA$ (Backlight current), the ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note 2.



Note 1 : Definition of viewing angle range

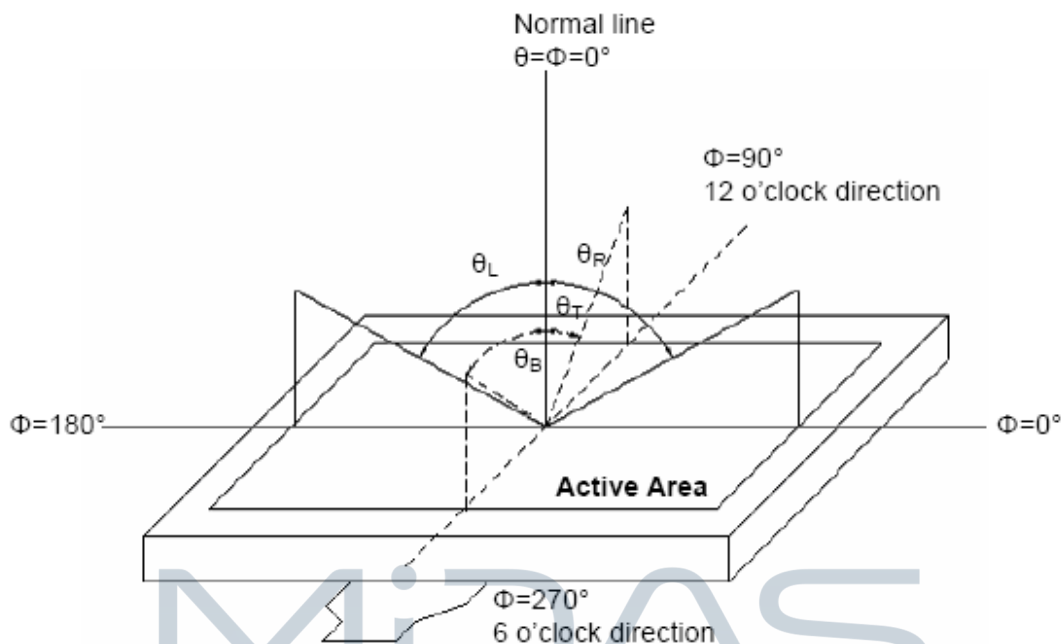


Fig. 4.1 Definition of viewing angle

Note 2: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON BM-7, other items are measured by BM-5A/Field of view: 1° /Height: 500mm.)

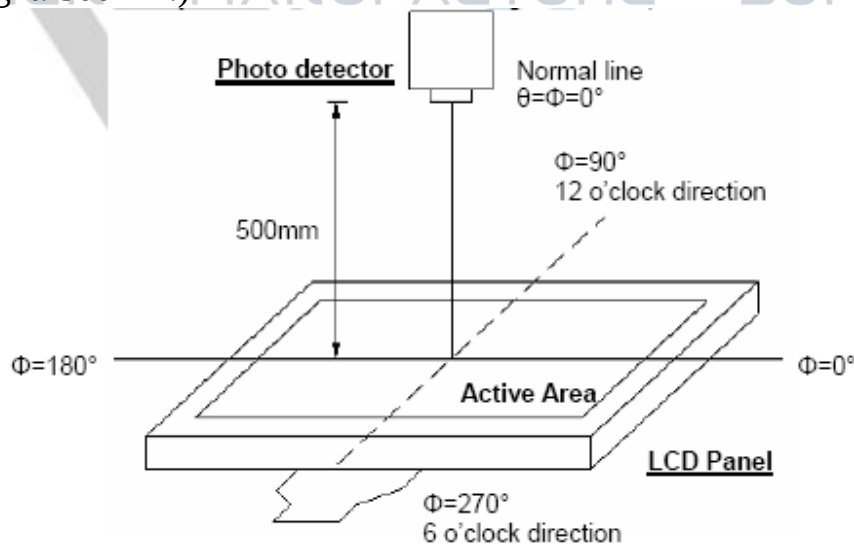
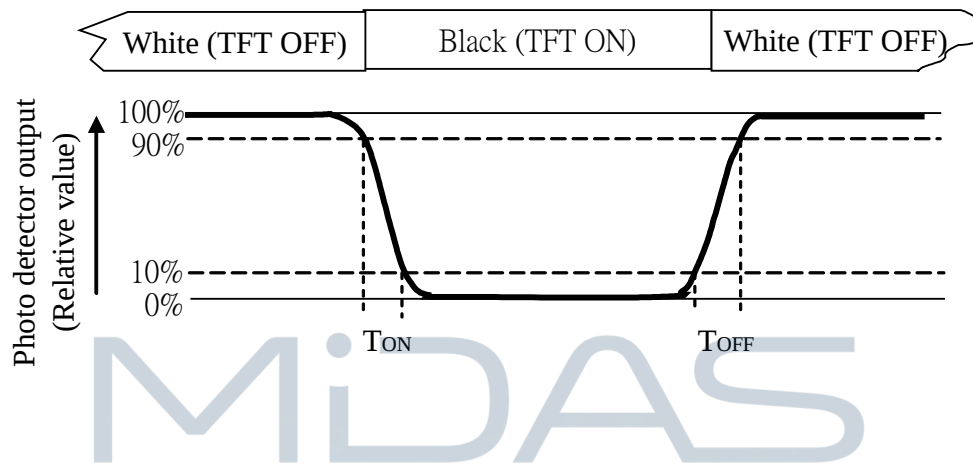


Fig. 4.2 Optical measurement system setup

Note 3: 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%.



Note 4: Definition of Contrast ratio

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

Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: All input terminals LCD panel must be ground while measuring the center area of the panel. The LED driving condition is $I_L=300\text{mA}$.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer to Fig. 4.4).

Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity (Yu)} = \frac{B_{\min}}{B_{\max}}$$

L ----- Active area length W ----- Active area width

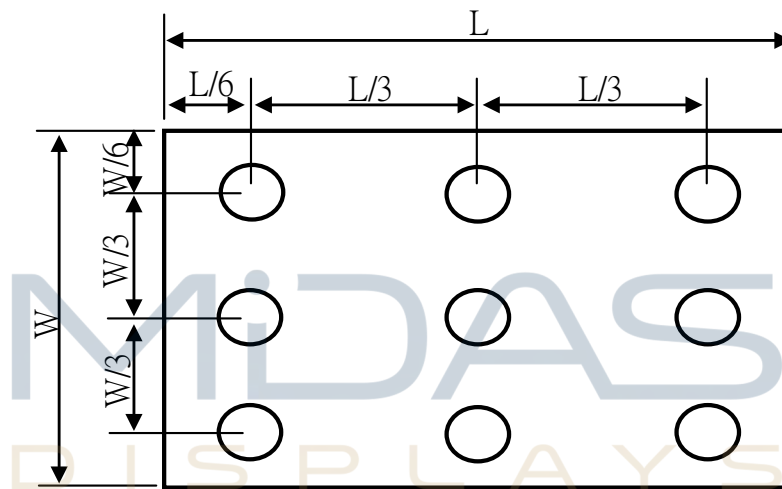


Fig. 4.4 Definition of measuring points

$B_{\max}$: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

$B_{\min}$: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

5. Reliability Test Items

Item	Test Conditions	Remark
High Temperature Storage	Ta = 85℃ 240hrs	Note 1, 4
Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -30℃ 240hrs	Note 1, 4
High Temperature Operation	Ts = 85℃ 240hrs	Note 2, 4
Low Temperature Operation	Ta = -30℃ 240hrs	Note 1, 4
Operate at High Temperature and Humidity	+60℃, 90%RH 240hrs	Note 4
Thermal Shock	-30℃/30 min ~ +85℃/30 min for a total 100 cycles, Start with cold temperature and end with high temperature.	Note 4
Vibration Test	Frequency range:10~55Hz Stroke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)	
Mechanical Shock	100G 6ms,±X, ±Y, ±Z 3 times for each direction	
Electro Static Discharge	± 2KV, Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500Ω	

Note 1: Ta is the ambient temperature of samples.

Note 2: Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.

Note 3: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation, but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.

Note 4: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

6. General Precautions

6.1. Safety

Liquid crystal is poisonous. Do not put it in your mouth. If liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately by using soap and water.

6.2. Handling

1. The LCD panel is plate glass. Do not subject the panel to mechanical shock or to excessive force on its surface.
2. The polarizer attached to the display is easily damaged. Please handle it carefully to avoid scratch or other damages.
3. To avoid contamination on the display surface, do not touch the module surface with bare hands.
4. Keep a space so that the LCD panels do not touch other components.
5. Put cover board such as acrylic board on the surface of LCD panel to protect panel from damages.
6. Transparent electrodes may be disconnected if you use the LCD panel under environmental conditions where the condensation of dew occurs.
7. Do not leave module in direct sunlight to avoid malfunction of the ICs.

6.3. Static Electricity

1. Be sure to ground module before turning on power or operating module.
2. Do not apply voltage which exceeds the absolute maximum rating value.

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6.4. Storage

1. Store the module in a dark room where must keep at $25\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 65%RH or less.
2. Do not store the module in surroundings containing organic solvent or corrosive gas.
3. Store the module in an anti-electrostatic container or bag.

6.5. Cleaning

1. Do not wipe the polarizer with dry cloth. It might cause scratch.
2. Only use a soft sloth with IPA to wipe the polarizer, other chemicals might permanent damage to the polarizer.



7. Mechanical Drawing (mm)

