SPECIFICATION
FOR
TFT LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER : _____

CUSTOMER MODULE : _____

HL MODEL : HG185FH005

☐ **Preliminary Specification**

■ **Final Specification**

Customer Confirmation column:

Approved by :_____ Dept. :_____ Data :_____

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Designed by	Checked by	Approved by

REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Page	Revision Items	Editor
1.0	2021/11/30	-	Final spec	Tianyao. Zhang

CONTENTS

1. Summary

1.1 General Description

This is a 18.5 inch a-Si TFT-LCD module with Normal- Black technology. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, a driver circuit, PCB, and a LED backlight unit.

1.2 Features

- Ultra-wide viewing angle
- High resolution
- Interface: eDP

- Compliant with the European RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) and Delegated Directive (2015/863/EU, Amending Annex II of 2011/65/EU)

2. General Specifications

Feature		Spec	Unit
Display Spec	Size	18.5 inches	
	Resolution	1920(RGB)x1080	
	Pixel Pitch	0.213x0.213	mm
	TFT Active Area	408.96 x 230.04	mm
	Technology Type	a-Si	
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B Vertical Stripe	
	Display Mode	SFT, Normally Black	
	Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare	
	Viewing Direction	-	
	Gray Scale Inversion Direction	-	
Mechanical Characteristics	LCM (W x H x D)	430.4 x 254.6 x 13.5 Typ	mm
	Weight	1550	g
Optical Characteristics	Luminance	400	cd/m^2
	Contrast Ratio	1000:1	
	NTSC	72	%
	Viewing Angle	88/88/88/88	degree
Electrical Characteristics	Interface	eDP 2lines 8 bits	
	Color Depth	16.7 Million	color
	Power Consumption	LCD:2100; Backlinght:13200	mW
Touch Spec	Type	With out	
	Lamination Type	-	
	Interface	-	

Table 2.1 General TFT Specifications

3. Input / Output Terminals

3.1 CN1 Pin assignment (LCD Interface)

Connector Information	
LCD Module connector	20455-040E (IPEX) or equivalent
Matching connector	20454-240T (IPEX, HOUSING) or equivalent

Table 3.1.1 Connector information

No	Symbol	I/O	Description	Comment
1	N.C.	N	Keep this pin open	
2	N.C.	N		
3	N.C.	N		
4	N.C.	N		
5	N.C.	N		
6	N.C.	N		
7	N.C.	N		
8	H_GND	P	High Speed Ground	
9	Lane1_N	I	Complement Signal Link Lane 1	
10	Lane1_P	I	True Signal Link Lane 1	
11	H_GND	P	High Speed Ground	
12	Lane0_N	I	Complement Signal Link Lane 0	
13	Lane0_P	I	True Signal Link Lane 0	
14	H_GND	P	High Speed Ground	
15	AUX_CH_P	I	True Signal Auxiliary Channel	
16	AUX_CH_N	I	Complement Signal Auxiliary Channel	
17	H_GND	P	High Speed Ground	
18	VCC	P	Power supply for LCD panel signal processing board	
19	VCC	P		
20	VCC	P		
21	VCC	P		
22	RSVD	N	Keep this pin Open.	
23	GND	P	Ground	
24	GND	P		
25	GND	P		
26	GND	P		
27	HPD	I	HPD Signal Pin	
28	GNDB	P	LED driver ground	
29	GNDB	P		
30	GNDB	P		
31	GNDB	P		

32	BRTC	I	Backlight ON/OFF control High or Open: ON Low: OFF	Note1
33	PWM	I	PWM signal input for dimming (Luminance control)	Note1
34	N.C.	N	Keep this pin Open.	Note1
35	N.C.	N		
36	VDD	P	Power supply for LED driver	
37	VDD	P		
38	VDD	P		
39	VDD	P		
40	N.C.	N	Keep this pin Open.	

Table 3.1.2 Pin Assignment for LCD Interface

Note1: I/O definition: I---Input, O---Output, P---Power/Ground, N---No connection

Note2: All of the GND pins should be connected to the system ground.

Note3: This LCD module supports SYNC & SYNC-DE & DE mode, the pin setting is different from each other. Please refer to the descriptions.

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

GND=0V

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +6.5	V	Ta= 25°C
	LED driver	VDD	-0.3to +15		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals	VD	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
	Function signal for LED driver	PWM	-0.3to +5.5	V	
		BRTC	-0.3to +5.5	V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note1
	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note2
Relative humidity Note3		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
			≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
Absolute humidity Note3		AH	≤ 70 Note4	g/m3	Ta = 70°C

Table 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

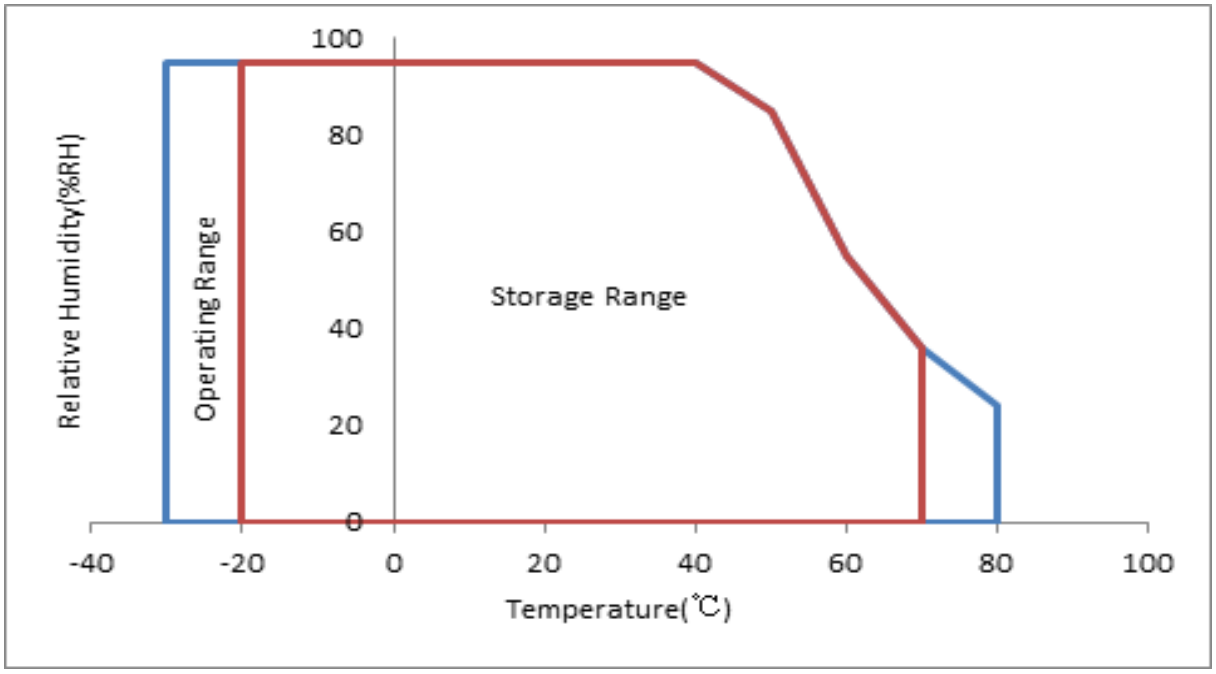


Table 4.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings chart

Note1: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)
Note2: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note3: No condensation
Note4: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 DC Characteristics for Panel Driving

Item		Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Power supply voltage		VCC	4.5	5	5.5	V	
Power supply current		ICC	-	420	820	mA	at VCC= 5.0V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Power Consumption	60Hz	P	--	2100	--	mW	Black pattern

Table 5.1.1 Operating Voltages

Note1: Indicated the subsequent version may be updated.

5.2 DC Characteristics for Backlight Driving

Item		Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current Voltage		VDD	10.8	12	13.2	V	
Forward Current		IDD	--	1100	1350	mA	at VDD= 12.0V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	--	--	200	mVp-p	
Backlight Power Consumption	WBL	--	132000		—	mW	
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.25	V	
	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.4	V	
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	5.25	V	
	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	
Input current for PWM signal	High	IDFH1	-	-	200	μA	
	Low	IDFL1	-200	-	-	μA	
Input current for BRTC signal	High	IDFH2	-	-	200	μA	
	High	IDFL2	-200	-	-	μA	
PWM frequency		f_{PWM}	200	-	10k	Hz	
PWM duty ratio		DR_{PWM}	1	-	100	%	
PWM pulse width		tPWH	5	-	-	μs	
LED life time		--	-	50000	-	Hrs	
LED supply voltage		VF	2.7	3.1	3.5	V	
LED supply current		IF		70		mA/ch	6ch*9pcs

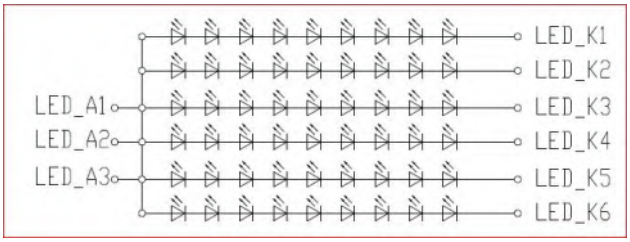


Table 5.2.1 LED Backlight Characteristics

Note1: I_F is defined for each channel.

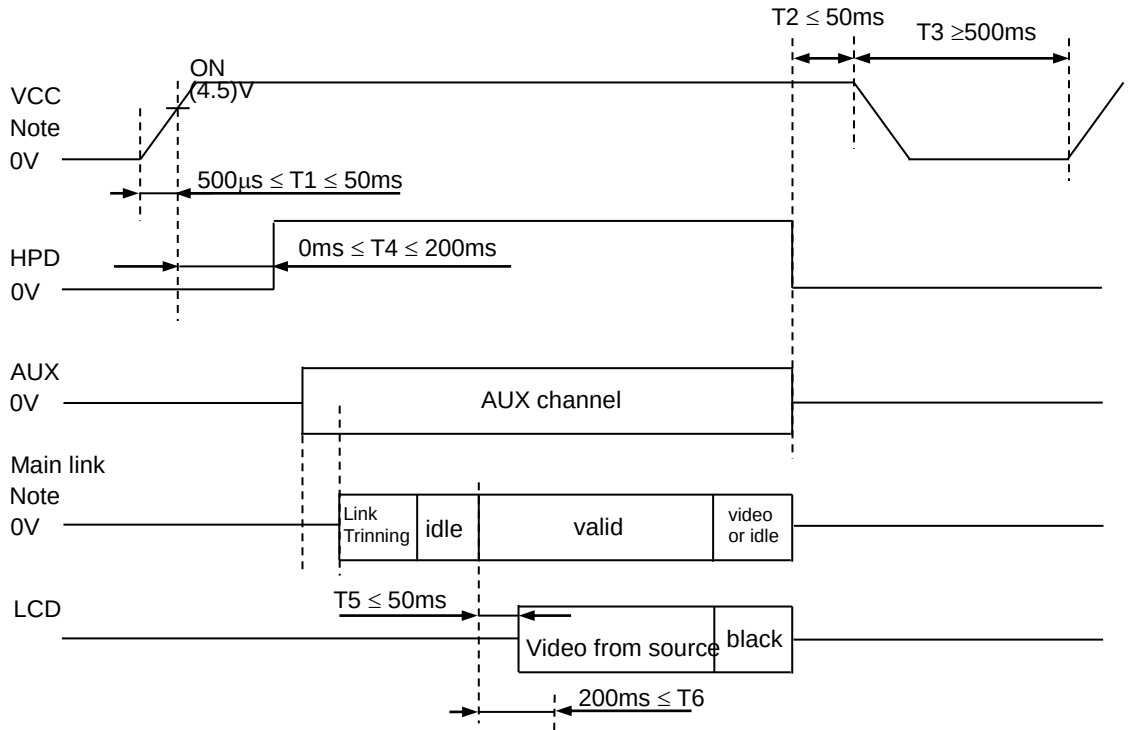
Note2: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃ only.

Note3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition,The life time of LED will be reduced.

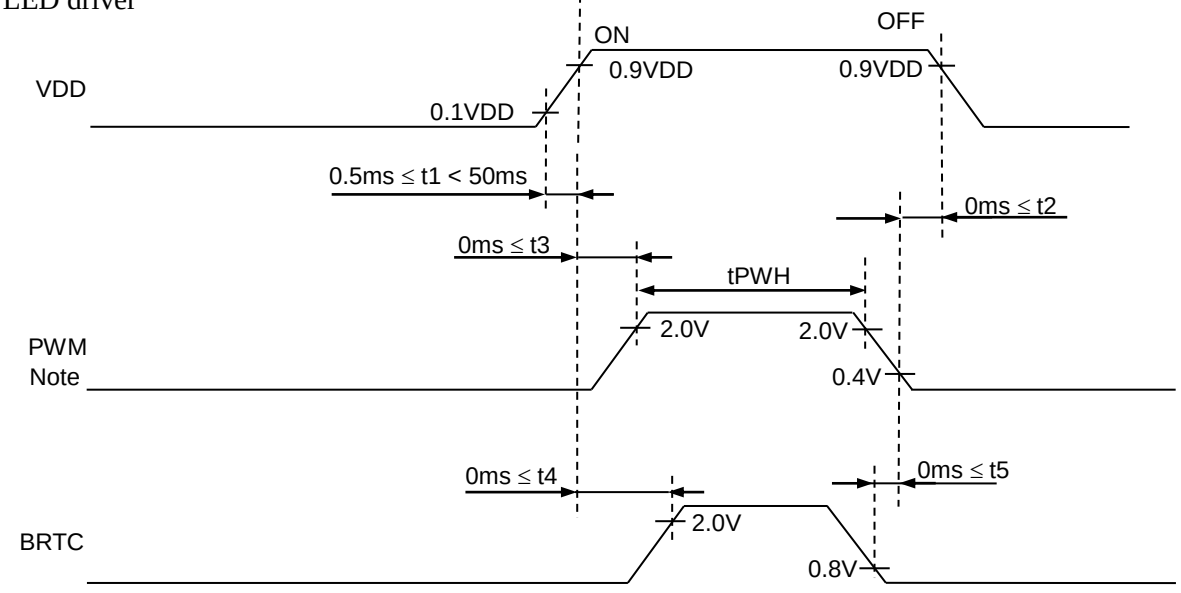
Note4: Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% of initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

5.3 Recommended Power ON/OFF Sequence

5.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board



5.3.2 LED driver



Note1: T1< T2.
Note2: The low level of these signals and analog powers are GND level.
Note3: All of the power and signals should be kept at GND level before power on. If there are residual voltages on them, the LCD might not work properly.
Note4: The power on/off sequence is the first version. It will be updated when the design is fixed.
Note5: BL is the voltage applied to backlight. Keep it turned off until the display has stabilized.

5.4 LCD Module Block Diagram

5.4.1 Block Diagram

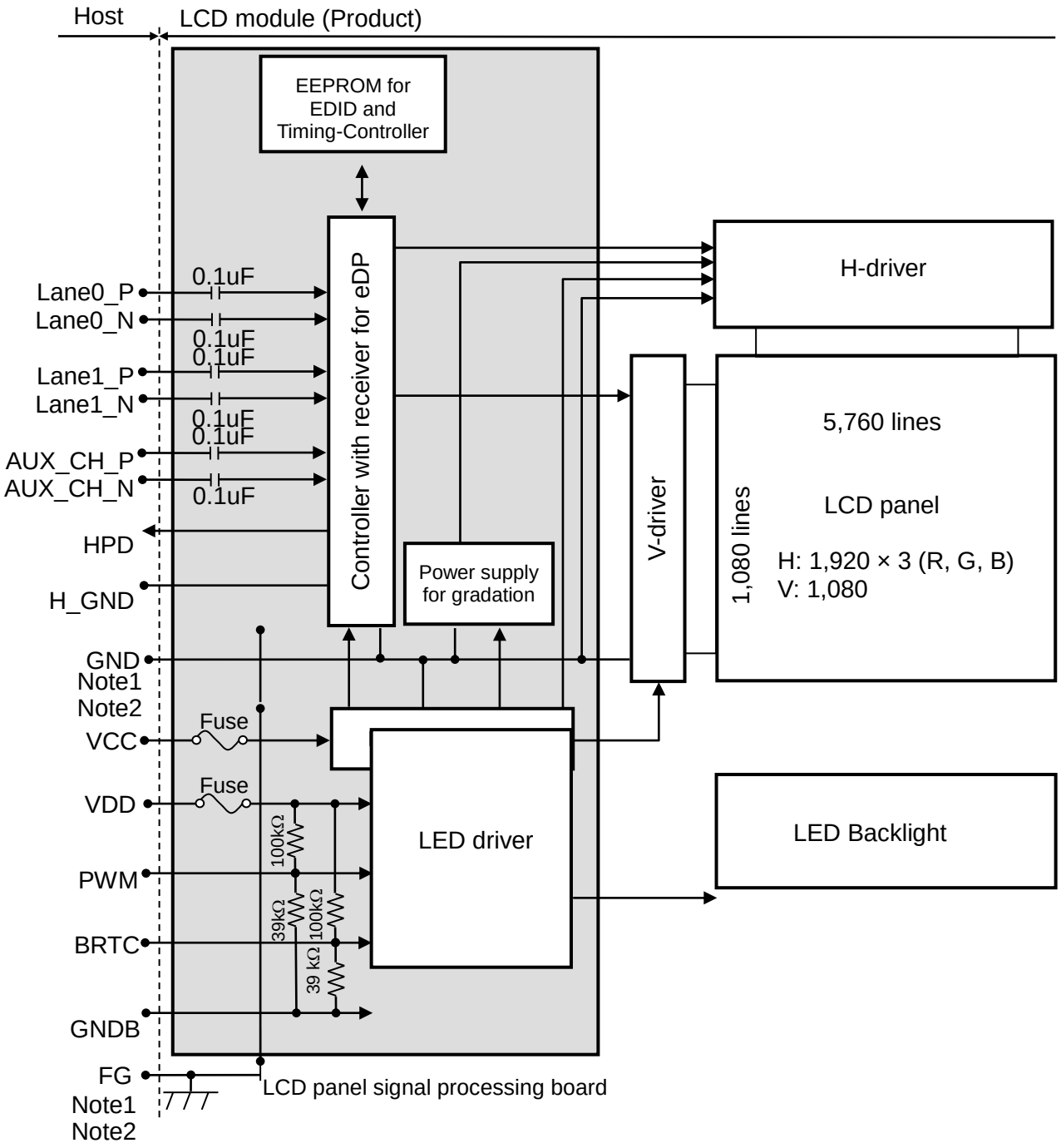


Figure 5.5.1 LCD Module Block Diagram

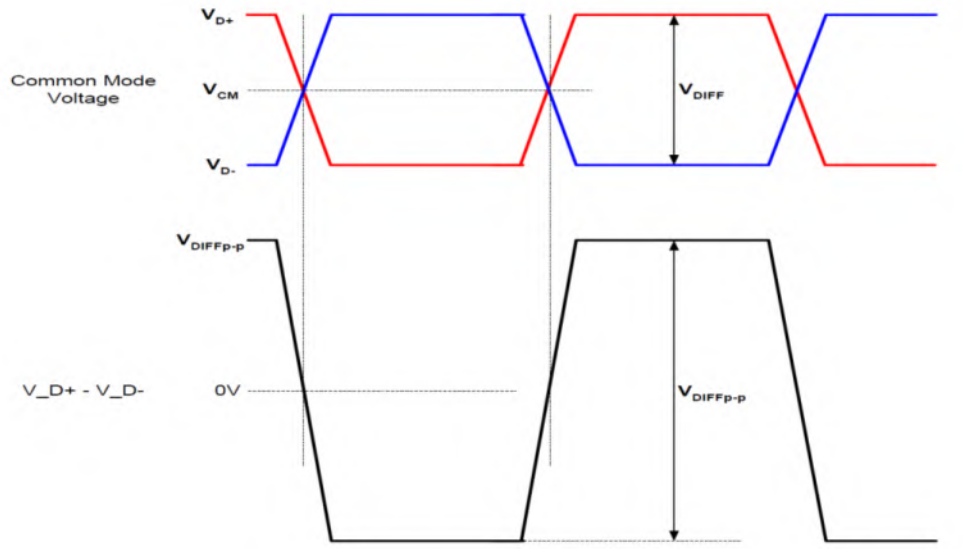
Note1: Relation between H_GND (High Speed Ground), GND (Signal ground), GNDB (LED driver ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

H_GND- GND	Connected
H_GND- GNDB	Connected
H_GND- FG	Connected
GND- GNDB	Connected
GND- FG	Connected
GNDB- FG	Connected

Note2: H_GND, GND, GNDB and FG must be connected to customer equipment's ground, and it is recommended that these grounds to be connected together in customer equipment.

5.4.2 eDP SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

5.4. Display port main link signal



Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	VDIFFp-p	100	-	1,320	mV	-
Rx input DC common mode voltage	VCM	-	0	-	V	-
Jitter tracking bandwidth	-	10	-	-	MHz	-
Link clock down spreading	-	-	0.5	-	%	-

5.4.2 Display port HPD signal

Description	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Hot plug detect	HPD	2.0	-	2.5	V	I/O type: LVTTL

5.4.3 Display port AUX signal

Description	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
AUX differential peak-to-peak voltage When driving	-	0.4	-	1	V	-
AUX differential peak-to-peak voltage When receiving	-	0.25	-	1.36	V	-
AUX common-mode voltage When transmitting	-	-	0.15	-	V	-
AUX common-mode voltage When receiving	-	-	GND	-	V	-
AUX differential termination resistance	-	80	100	120	Ω	-
Unit interval	-	0.4	0.5	0.6	μs	-
Cycle-toCycle jitter time	-	-	-	0.04	UI	-

6. Interface Timing Characteristics

6.1 Data Input Timing Parameter Setting

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	111.0	138.5	166.5	MHz	-
	Duty ratio		-	-			-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	-	15.02	-	μs	66.59 kHz (typ.)
				2,040	2,080	2,280	CLK	
		Display period	thd	1,920				-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	16.70	-	ms	59.88Hz (typ.)
				1,111	1,112	1,212	H	
		Display period	tvd	1,080				-

Table 6.2.1 Data Input Timing Parameters

6.2 SYNC Mode Timing Diagram

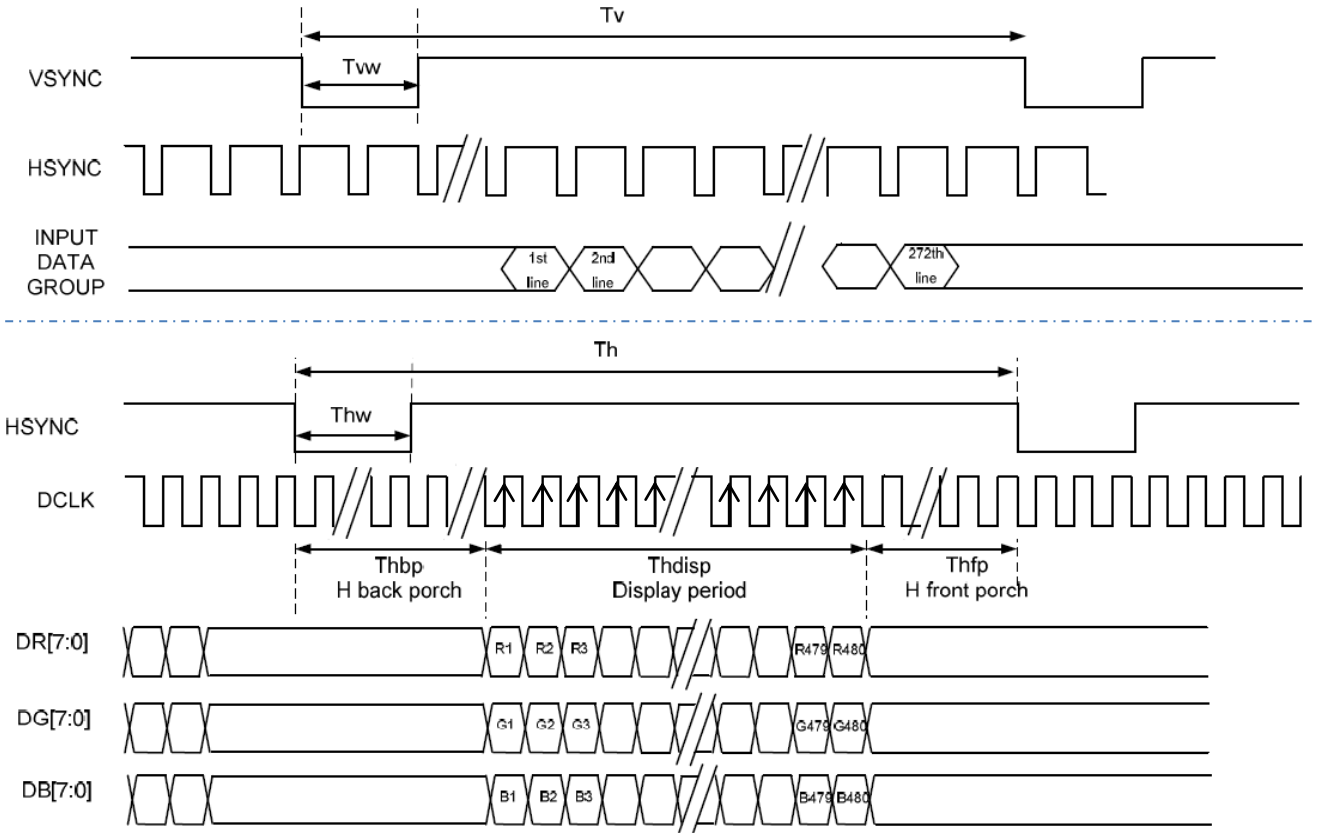


Figure 6.3.1 Data Input Timing Diagram Under SYNC Mode

6.3 SYNC-DE Mode Timing Diagram

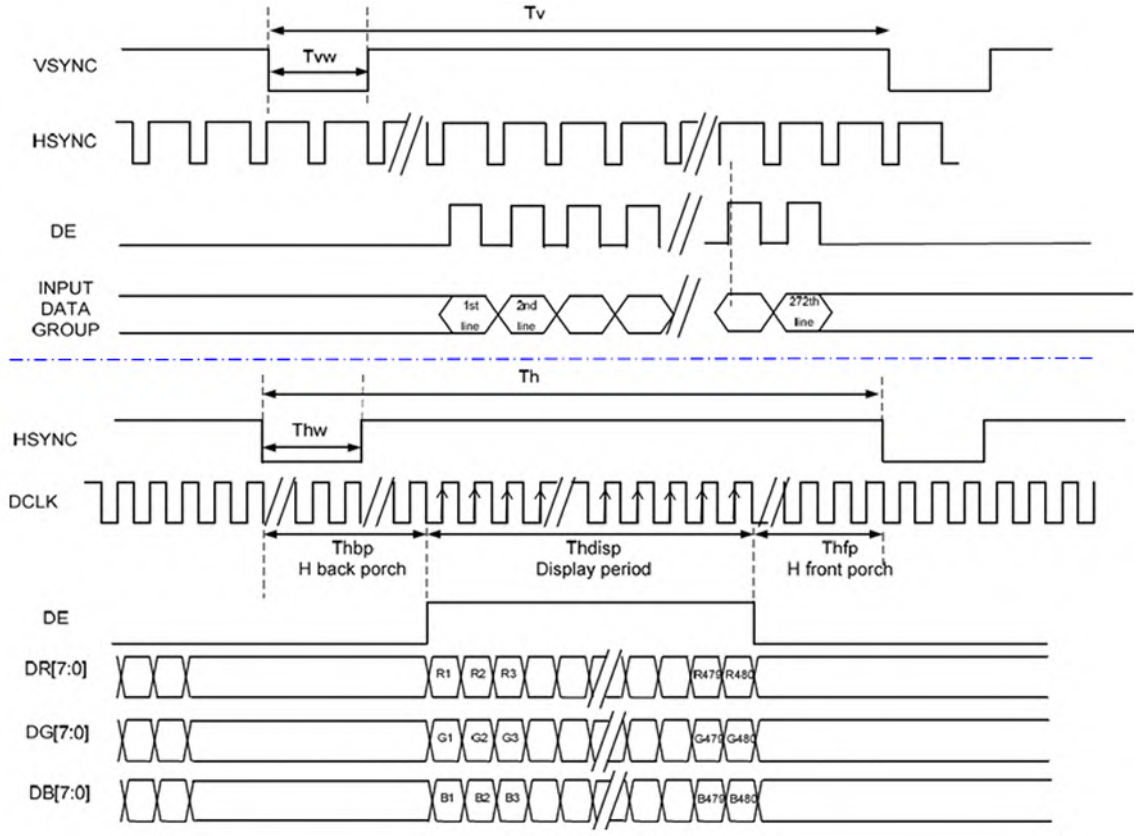


Figure 6.4.1 Data Input Timing Diagram Under SYNC-DE Mode

6.4 DE Mode Timing Diagram

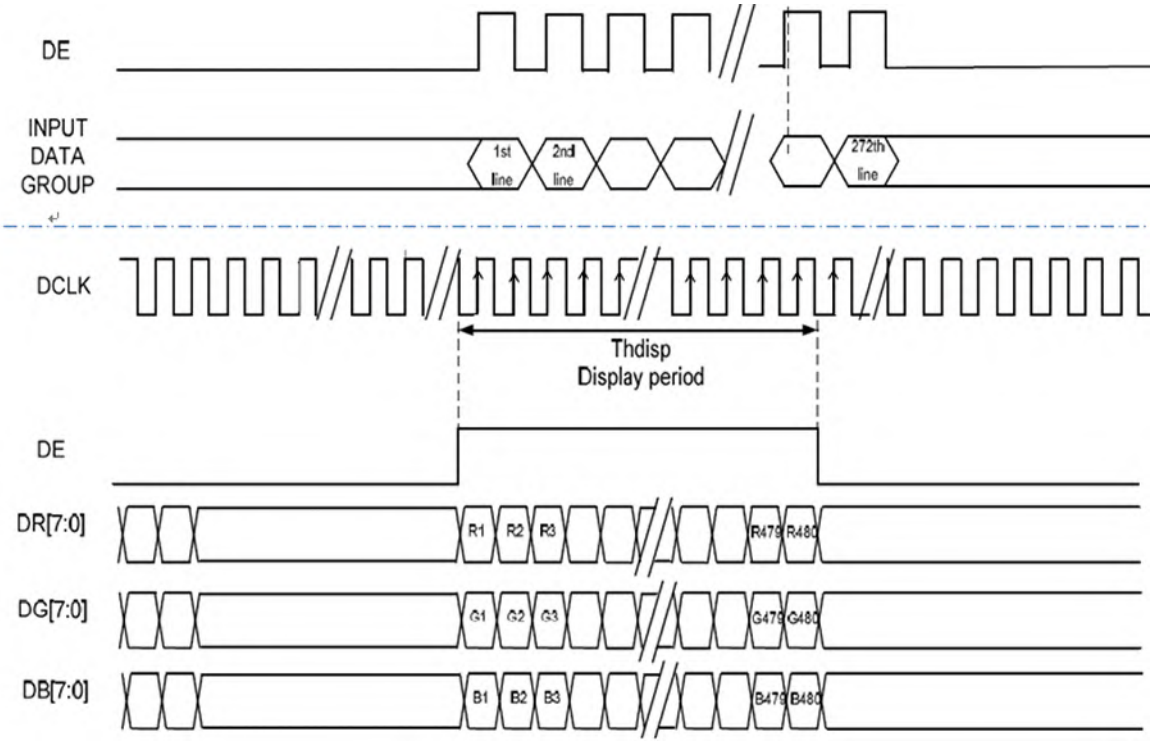


Figure 6.5.1 Data Input Timing Diagram Under DE Mode

7. Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
View Angles		θT	CR≧10	70	88		degree	Note2,3
		θB		70	88			
		θL		70	88			
		θR		70	88			
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ=0°	600	1000			Note 3
Response Time		T_{ON}	25℃		25	40	ms	Note 4
		T_{OFF}						
Chromaticity	**White**	x	Backlight is on	(0.254)	(0.304)	(0.354)		Note 1,5
		y		(0.291)	(0.341)	(0.391)		
	Red	x		(0.592)	(0.642)	(0.692)		Note 1,5
		y		(0.290)	(0.340)	(0.390)		
	Green	x		(0.236)	(0.286)	(0.336)		Note 1,5
		y		(0.586)	(0.636)	(0.686)		
	Blue	x		(0.099)	(0.149)	(0.199)		Note 1,5
		y		(0.024)	(0.074)	(0.124)		
Uniformity		U		72	80	-	%	Note 6
NTSC		-		65	72	-	%	Note 5
Luminance		L		280	400	-	cd/m^2	Note 7

Table 7.1 Optical Parameters

Test Conditions:

1. I_F= **70** mA, and the ambient temperature is 25℃.
2. The test systems refer to Note1 and Note2.

Note1: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 5 Minutes operation, the optical characteristics are measured at the center point of the LCD screen.

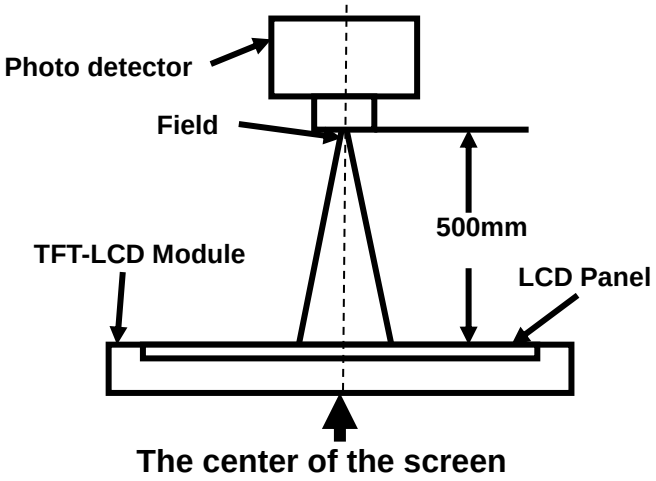


Fig1.Measurement Set Up

Note2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system. Viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD 。

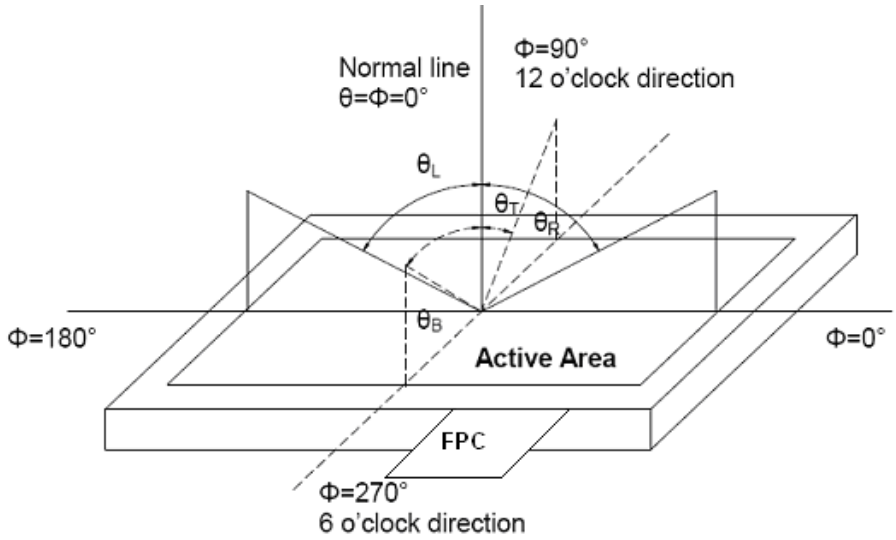


Fig2. Measurement viewing angle

Note3: Definition of contrast ratio

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

Note4: Definition of Response time

For TN LCM,the response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between “White” state and “Black” state. Rise time (T_r) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (T_f) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

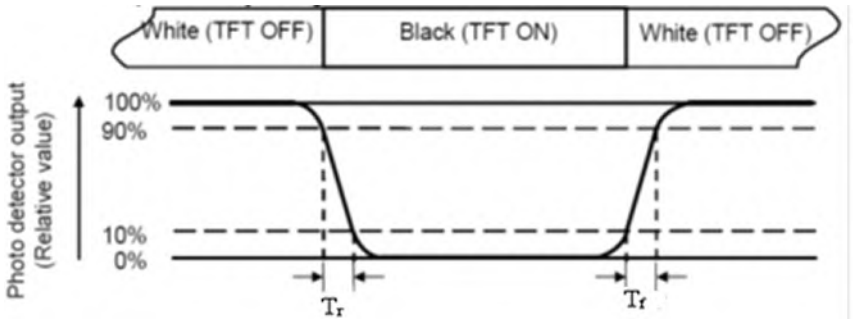


Fig3. Response Time Testing(TN)

For SFT LCM, the response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between “White” state and “Black” state. Rise time (T_r) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%. And fall time (T_f) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%.

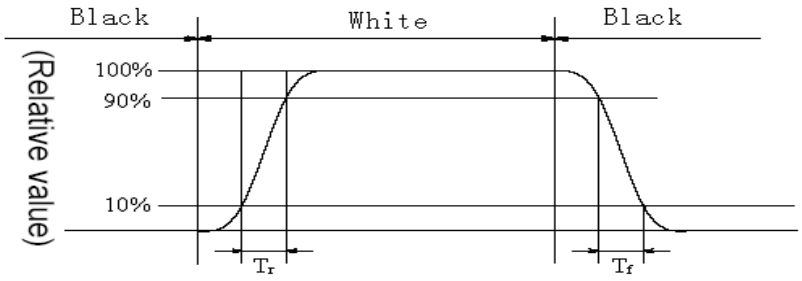


Fig4.Response Time Testing(SFT)

Note5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig.5). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (U) = Lmin/ Lmax

Lmax: The measured Maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Lmin: The measured Minimum luminance of all measurement position.

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

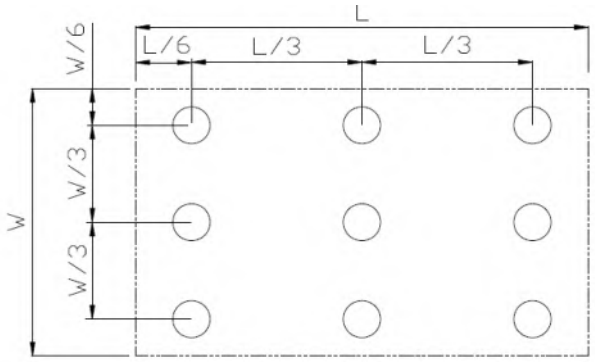


Fig5. Luminance Uniformity Measurement Locations(9 points)

Note7: Definition of Luminance:

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.

8. Reliability Test

No	Test Item	Condition	Judgment Note1
1	High Temperature Operation	① +70±3℃, 240hours Note2 ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions
2	High Temperature & High Humidity Operation	① +60±2℃, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
3	Thermal Shock (non-operation)	① -30 ± 3°C…30minutes +80 ± 3°C…30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	
4	Heat Cycle (Operation)	①-20±3℃…1hour 70±3℃…1hour ②50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③Display data is White.	
5	ESD(Operation)	① 150pF, R=150Ω,10kV ② 9 places on a panel surface Note3 ③ 10 times each point at 1 sec interval	
6	Vibration (Non-operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 50 times each direction	No display malfunctions No physical damages
7	Shock (Non-operation)	① 294m/ s2, 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ② 3 times each direction	
8	Image retention (Room temperature)	① Room temperation(25±3℃) ② Display pattern is H/20 x H/20 checker-flag ③ Burning time:24 hours	Check pattern 51/256 Check time: after 5mins
9	Image retention (High temperature)	① Room temperation(65±3℃) ② Display pattern is H/20 x H/20 checker-flag ③ Burning time:2 hours	Check pattern 64/256 Check time: after 5mins

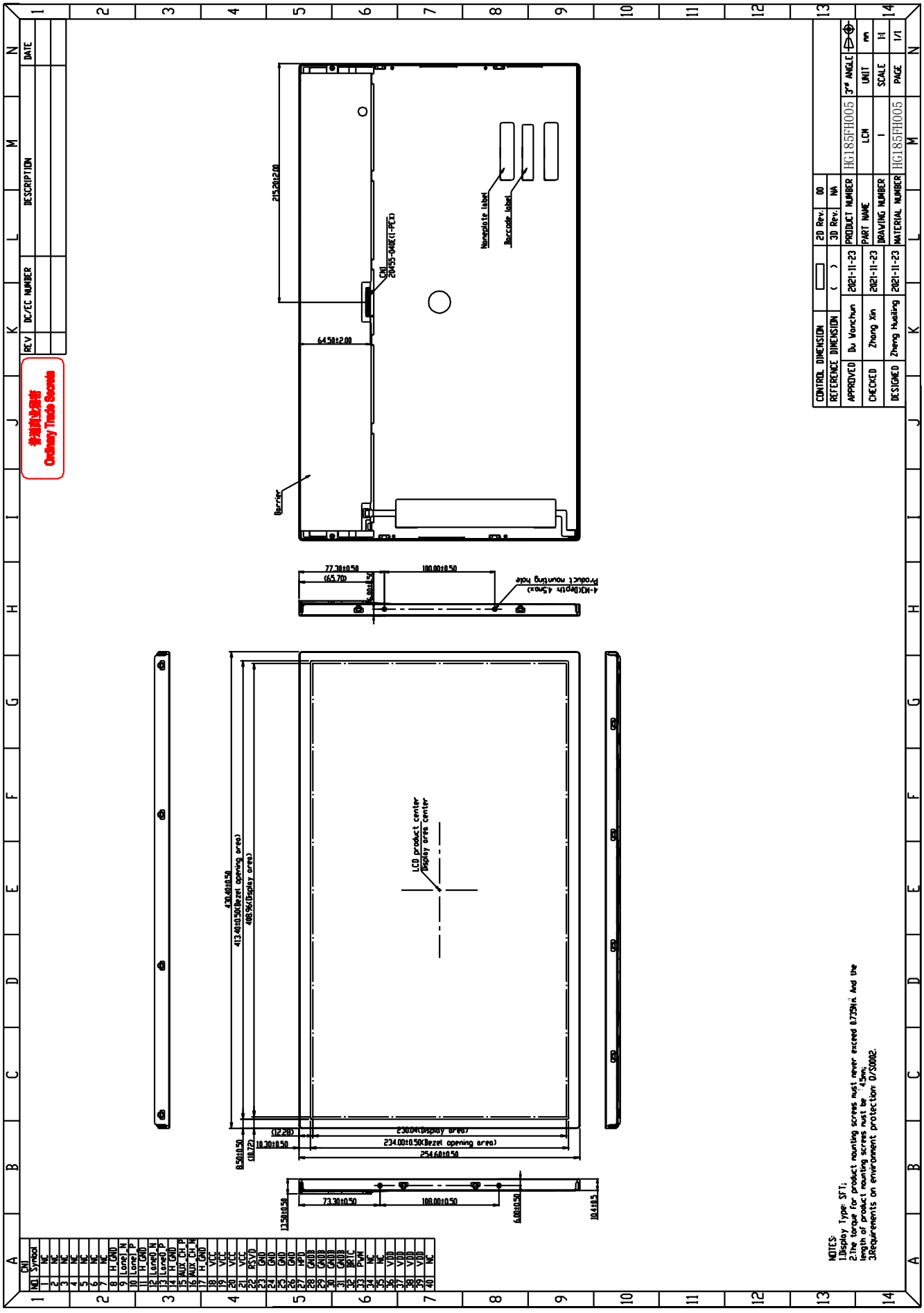
Table 8.1 RA test condition

Note1: Temperature is the ambient temperature of sample

Note2: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

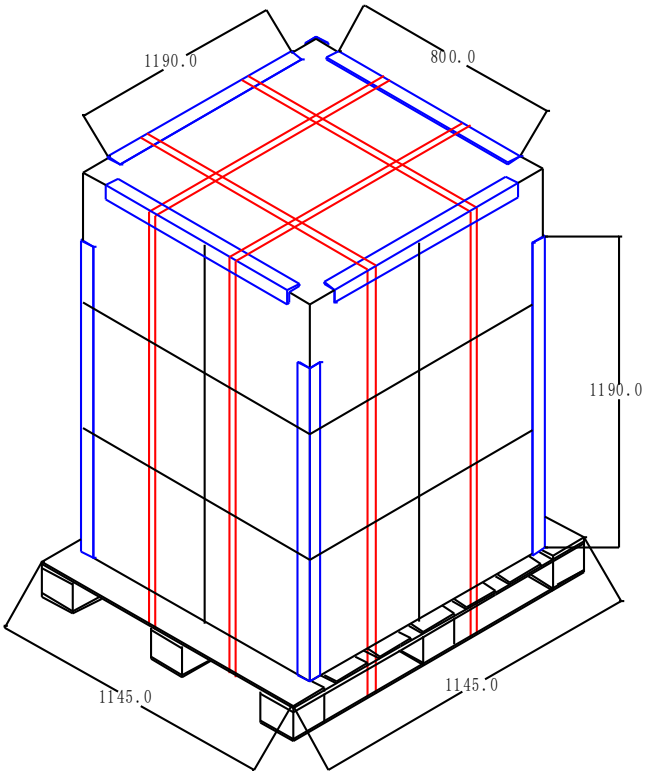
Note3: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, the product's function only be guaranted, but not for all of the cosmetic specification.

9. Mechanical Drawing



NO.	Symbol
1	NC
2	NC
3	NC
4	NC
5	NC
6	NC
7	H_GND
8	Level_N
9	Level_P
10	H_GND
11	H_GND
12	Level_N
13	Level_P
14	H_GND
15	AUX_CH_P
16	AUX_CH_N
17	H_GND
18	VCC
19	VCC
20	VCC
21	VCC
22	RSVD
23	GND
24	GND
25	GND
26	GND
27	HPD
28	CADJB
29	CADJB
30	CADJB
31	CADJB
32	BRTC
33	PWM
34	NC
35	NC
36	VDD
37	VDD
38	VDD
39	VDD
40	NC

10. Packing Instruction



11. Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

11.1 Handling Precautions

(1) The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to mechanical shock by dropping it, etc.
(2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal fluid inside it leaks out be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the fluid comes into contact with your skin or clothes promptly wash it off using soap and water.
(3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the bezel since this may cause the color tone to vary.
(4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle the polarizer carefully.
(5) If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is still not completely clear use a moist cloth with one of the following solvents:
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Specifically, do not use the following:
- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

(6) Do not disassemble the LCD Module.
(7) If powered off, do not apply the input signals.
(8) To prevent destruction of the module by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
(9) Be sure to ground your body when handling the LCD Modules.
(10) Tools used for assembly, must be properly grounded.
(11) To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly or other work under very low humidity conditions.
(12) The LCD Module is covered with a film to protect the display surface, remove film slowly under the ionizer.

11.2 Storage precautions

(1) When storing the LCD modules avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
(2) The LCD modules should be stored within the rated storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is: Temperature: 0 ~ 35 ℃ at normal humidity.
(3) The LCD modules should be stored in a room without acid, alkali or other harmful gas.

11.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should not be dropped or subject to violent mechanical shock during transportation. Also they should avoid excessive pressure, water, high humidity and direct sunlight.

11.4 Screen saver Precautions

Not display the fixed pattern for a long time. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen

11.5 Safety Precautions

(1) When you waste damaged or unnecessary LCDs, it is recommended to crush LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned
(2) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the LED backlight cable.
(3) LED driver should be designed carefully to limit or stop its function when over current is detected on the L ED.