Datasheet

Tianma

P1500XGF2MA00

TI-01-028

SPECIFICATION

[√] Preliminary Specification
[   ] Final Specification

Description   **15" 1024xRGBx768 TFT-LCD Module**

Part Number   **P1500XGF2MA00**

Customer		Industrial Product Dept, PDBU Tianma Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	
Signatures	Date	Approved By	Date
		Longping_Deng	2024-8-27
		Reviewed By	
		Longping_Deng	2024-8-27
		Prepared By	
		Ao_Chen	2024-8-27
Comments:			

* This cover page is for your Comments and Signatures back to TIANMA.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Page	Revision Items	Editor
1.0	2024/5/30	-	Preliminary Specification Released.	Ao_Chen
1.1	2024/8/27	-	Update Weight , Power and Chromaticity etc.	Ao_Chen

CONTENTS

1. Summary

1.1   General Description

This is a 15 inch a-Si TFT-LCD module with Normal- black technology. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, a driver circuit, PCBA, BEZEL, and a LED backlight unit.

1.2   Features

- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Super Fine TFT (SFT))
- 50Khrs Long LED life time
- Interface: LVDS
- With LED driver
- High H-TNI 110℃

- 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
Display Spec.	Size (inch)	15
	Resolution	1024*768
	Technology Type	SFT
	Pixel Configuration	B.G.R vertical stripe
	Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.297 x 0.297
	Display Mode	Transmissive, Normally Black
	Surface Treatment (Up Polarizer)	Antiglare
Optical Characteristics	Luminance (cd/m2)	1500 min.
	Contrast ratio	1000:1 Typ.
	Response time Ton+Toff (ms)	25 Typ.
	Viewing angle R/L/U/D (Degree)	89/89/89/89 Typ
Mechanical Characteristics	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	326.5 x 253.5 x 13 Typ.
	Active Area (mm)	304.128 x 228.096
	With /Without TSP	Without TSP
	Weight (g)	1048g
Electrical Characteristics	Interface	1port LVDS
	Power supply voltage (V)	LCD panel: 3.3 Typ.
		Backlight: 12.0 Typ.
	Color Depth	16,194,277 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= Low) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal=High or Open)
	Backlight LED driver	Build in LCM
	Power consumption (W)	LCD+Backlight：33.68W

Note 1 : Requirements on Environmental Protection: Q/S0002+UL

Note 2 : LCM weight max. tolerance : +10%

3. Input /Output Terminals

3.1 TFT LCD Panel

CN1 socket (LCD module side): MSB240420HE（STM）

Adaptable plug: TBD

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8-bit	Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks
1	VCC	Power supply	Power supply		Note2
2	VCC				
3	GND	Ground	Ground		Note2
4	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Reverse scan Low or Open : Normal scan		Note3
5	D0-	Pixel data	R0-R5, G0		Note1
6	D0+				
7	GND	Ground	Ground		Note2
8	D1-	Pixel data	G1-G5, B0-B1		Note1
9	D1+				
10	GND	Ground	Ground		Note2
11	D2-	Pixel data	B2-B5, DE		Note1
12	D2+				
13	GND	Ground	Ground		Note2
14	CLK-	Pixel clock	Pixel clock		Note1
15	CLK+				
16	GND	Ground	Ground		Note2
17	D3-/ GND	Pixel data / Ground	R6-R7 G6-G7 B6-B7	Ground	Note1
18	D3+/ GND				
19	N.C.	Non connection	-		Keep this pin Open
20	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Low	High or Open	Note4, Note5

Note1: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note3: See "**6.6 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**".

Note4: See "**6.4 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".

Note5: See "**2.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS**".

3.2 Backlight

CN2 socket (LCD module side):   5040501291(Molex)

Adaptable plug: TBD

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VDD	Backlight power input	
2	VDD	Backlight power input	
3	VDD	Backlight power input	
4	VDD	Backlight power input	
5	GND	Backlight power GND	
6	GND	Backlight power GND	
7	GND	Backlight power GND	
8	GND	Backlight power GND	
9	NC	Non connection	
10	NC	Non connection	
11	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF EN	
12	PWM	Backlight PWM	

Note1: All GND and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

3.3 Positions of Socket

Rear side

CN

20   1

Insert
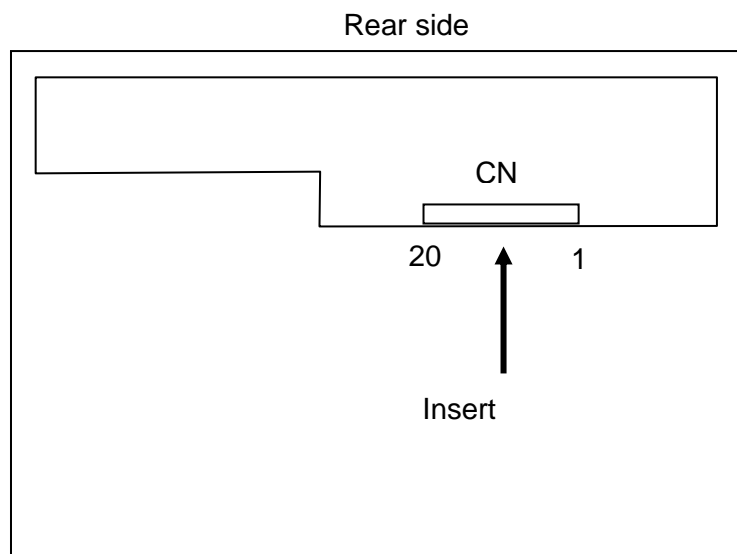
3.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

(1) LVDS Input data signal: 8-bit (FRC: Low)

Host | LCD module (Product)

Note2

Host signal	Transmitter pin		CN1 pin	Signal	Receiver
R0	TA0		1	VCC	
R1	TA1		2	VCC	
R2	TA2		3	GND	
R3	TA3		4	DPS	
R4	TA4		5	D0-	RA-
R5	TA5	TA-	6	D0+	RA+
G0	TA6	TA+	7	GND	
G1	TB0	TB-	8	D1-	RB-
G2	TB1	TB+	9	D1+	RB+
G3	TB2		10	GND	
G4	TB3	TC-	11	D2-	RC-
G5	TB4	TC+	12	D2+	RC+
B0	TB5		13	GND	
B1	TB6	TCLK-	14	CLK-	RCLK-
		TCLK+	15	CLK+	RCLK+
B2	TC0		16	GND	
B3	TC1	TD-	17	D3-	RD-
B4	TC2	TD+	18	D3+	RD+
B5	TC3		19	N. C.	
Note4	TC4		20	FRC	
Note4	TC5				
DE	TC6				
R6	TD0				
R7	TD1				
G6	TD2				
G7	TD3				
B6	TD4	GND			
B7	TD5				
Note4	TD6				
CLK	CLK IN				

Note3

CN1

GND

Signal processor

Receiver for LVDS

DPS

FRC

LCD controller

LVDS transmitter Note1
THC63LVDM83C(5S) or equivalent

VCC
GND
DPS
FRC

LCD panel signal processing board

Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C (5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent.
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0. MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

(2) LVDS Input data signal: 6-bit (FRC: High or Open)

Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C (5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent.

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0. MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R5, G5, B5

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD0-6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +3.96	V	Ta= 25°C
	LED driver	VDD	-0.3 to +15.0		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.5 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signals Note2	VF	-0.5 to VCC+0.3		
	Function signal for LED driver	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
		BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
Relative humidity Note5		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 Note5		AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m^3	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-
Note2: DPS and FRC
Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)
Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note5: No condensation
Note6: Water amount at Ta= 70 ℃ and RH= 36%

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	187.8	-	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC Note3 Note4,Note5
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.25V Note6,7
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS and FRC signals	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	-
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input current for DPS and FRC signals	High	IFH	-	-	500	μA	-
	Low	IFL	-500	-	-	μA	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC 61747-6]
Note2: Pattern for maximum current
Note3: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.
Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.
Note5: The load variation influence does not include.
Note6: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver
Note7: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)
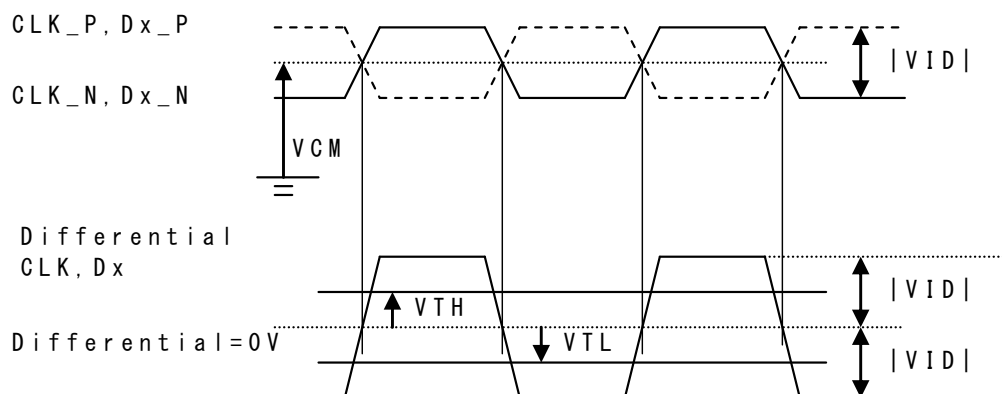
5.2 Driving Backlight

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	2755	-	mA	At the maximum luminance control
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note3,Note4,Note5
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	1.2	-	5.3	V	Note6
	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.35	V	
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	1.5	-	5.3	V	
	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	
Input current for PWM signal	High	IDFH1	-	-	800	µA	
	Low	IDFL1	-800	-	-	µA	
Input current for BRTC signal	High	IDFH2	-	-	800	µA	
	Low	IDFL2	-800	-	-	µA	
PWM frequency		f_{PWM}	200	-	10k	Hz	Note7, Note9
PWM duty ratio		DR_{PWM}	1	-	100	%	Note8, Note10,Note11
PWM pulse width		tPWH	5	-	-	µs	Note10,Note11
LED life time		Hr		50000		Hour	Note 11

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.

Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note5: This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note6: See "**5.3 BLOCK DIAGRAM**".

Note7: A recommended f_{PWM} value is as follows.

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{2n-1}{4} \times fv$$

(n = integer, fv = frame frequency of LCD module)

Note8: $$DR_{PWM} = \frac{tPWH}{tPW}$$

tPWH: PWM pulse width, tPW: PWM dimming cycle (= 1/f_{PWM})

Note9: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

Note10: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note11: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

Note12: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃.Only 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% of initial brightness. Typical operating life time is an estimated data.

5.3 Block Diagram
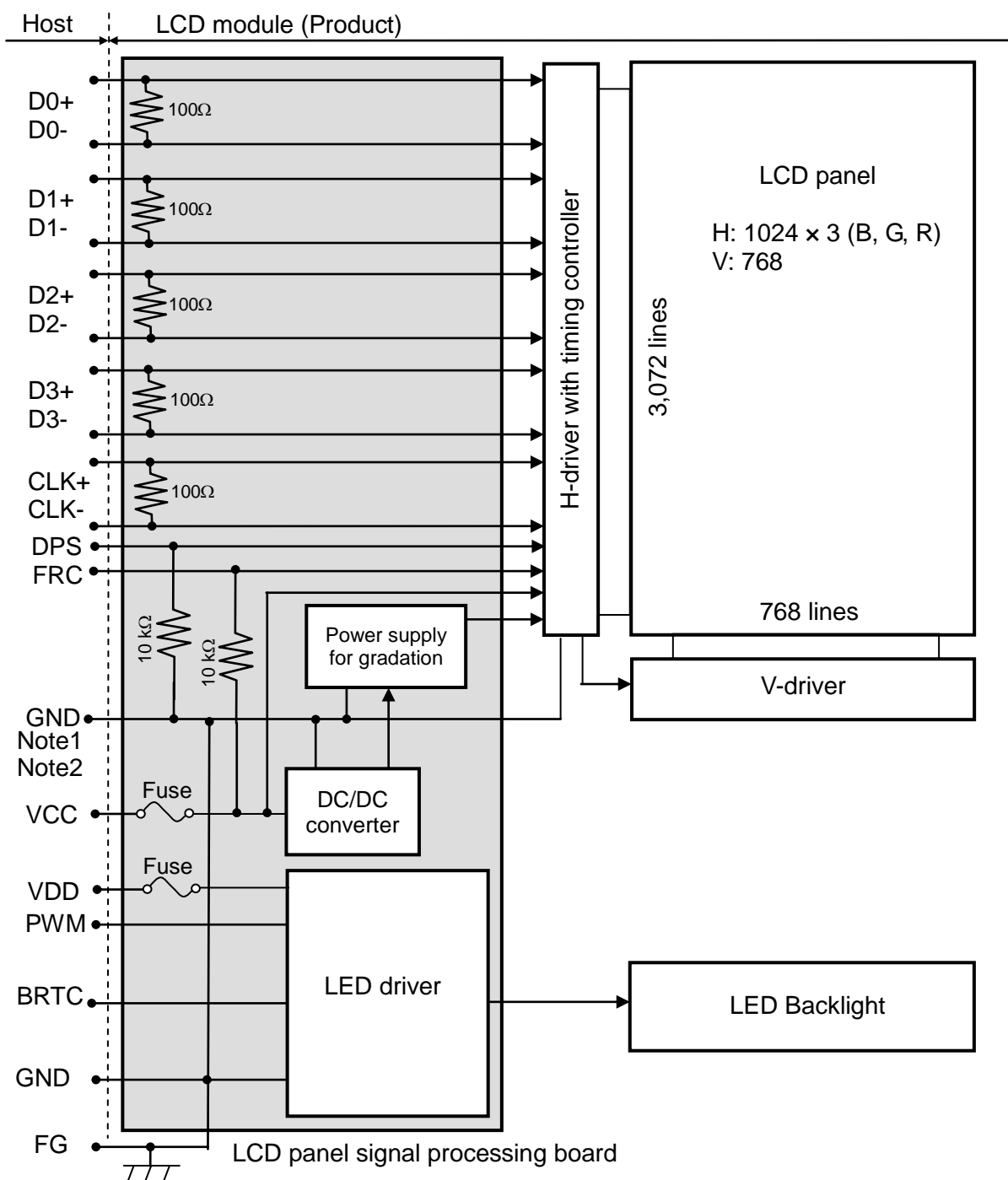
Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND - FG	Connected

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

5.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16152AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	1.5A	3.0A	Note1
			36V		
VDD	SMFD1206P500	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd. PTTC	5.0A	10.0A	
			63V		

Note1: The power supply's rated current must be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

6. Timing Chart

6.1 Timing Characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	58.4	65.0	67.9	MHz	15.385 ns (typ.)
	Duty ratio		-		-		-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns	-
		Hold time	-		-		ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	20.202	20.676	21.017	μs	48.363 kHz (typ.)
				1229	1,344	1372	CLK	
		Display period	thd		1024		CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	16.666	-	ms	60.0 Hz (typ.)
				793	806	825	H	
		Display period	tvd		768		H	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns	-
		Hold time	-		-		ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

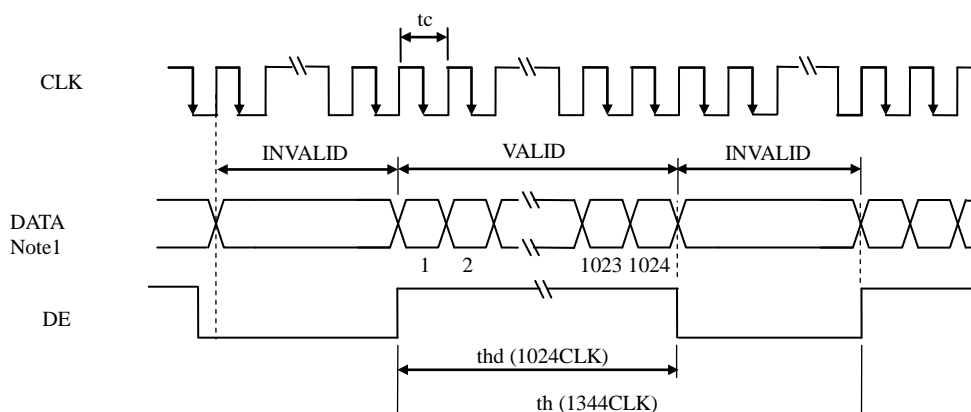Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.
      tc= 1CLK, th= 1H
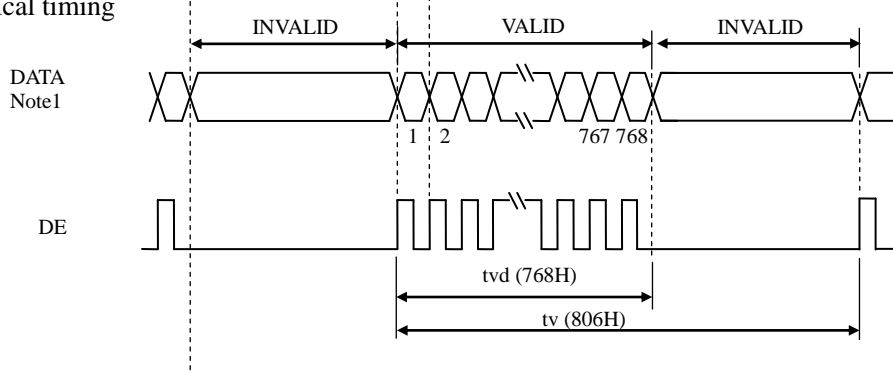Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

6.2 Input Signal Timing Chart

Horizontal timing

Vertical timing

Note1:　　DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7 or R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5.

6.3 Input Data Mapping

(1) Input data signal: 8-bit

CLK+/-										tc
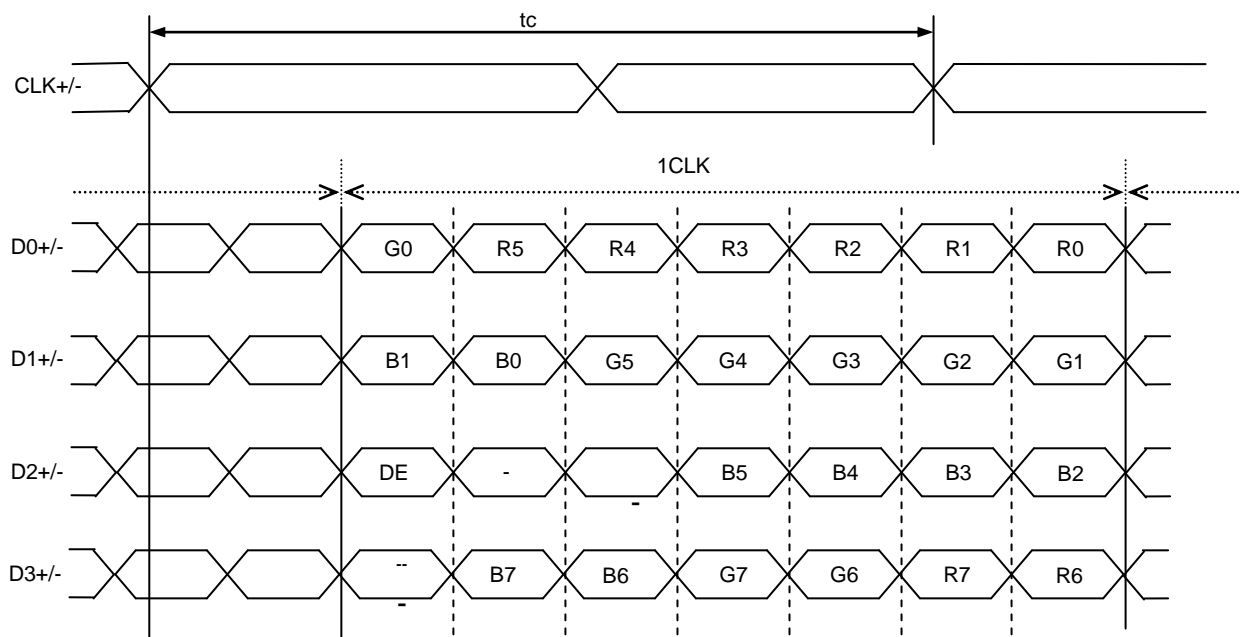
Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0. MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD
panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

(2) Input data signal: 6-bit

Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0. MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD
panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

6.4 Display Colors and Input Data Signals

6.4.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal

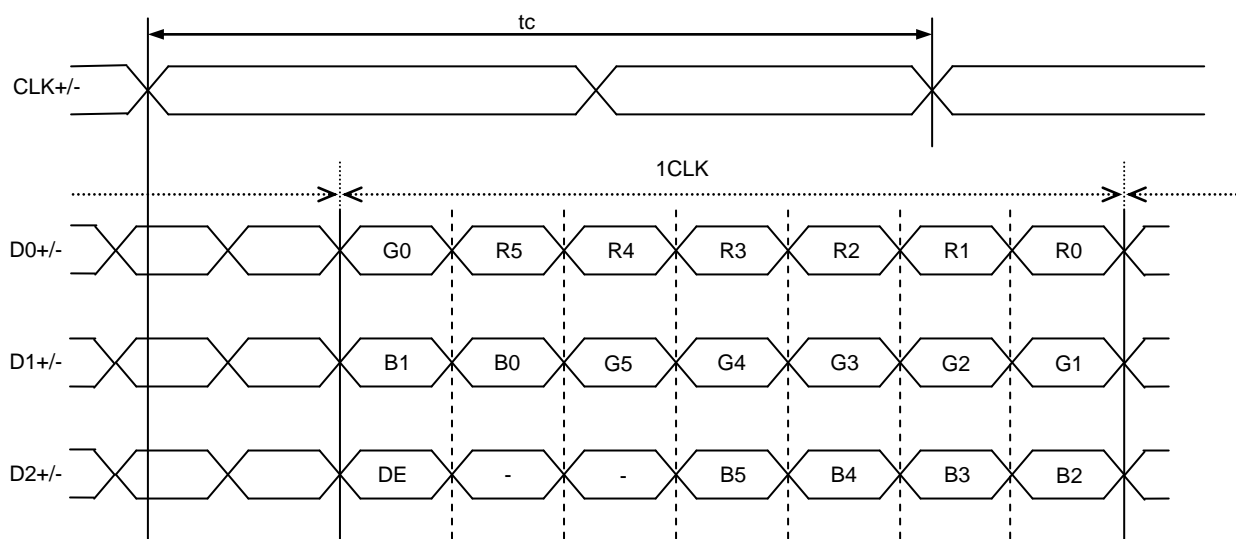This product can display 16,194,277 colors with 253 gray scales and 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination of input data signals and FRC signal. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	CN1-Pin No.17 and 18	FRC terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8-bit	D3+/-	Low	16,194,277	Note1
②	6-bit	GND	High or Open	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "**6.4.2 16,194,277 colors**".
Note2: See "**6.4.3 262,144 colors**".

6.4.2 16,194,277 colors

This product can display 16,194,277 colors with 253 gray scales by combination ①.
(See "**6.4.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal**".)
Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																						
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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		:								:								:							
		1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Blue gray scale																									
Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
↑					:								:								:			
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

6.4.3   262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ②.
(See "**6.4.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal** ".)
 Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
Basic colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑			:						:						:			
	↓			:						:						:			
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑			:						:						:			
	↓			:						:						:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Blue gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑			:						:						:			
	↓			:						:						:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

6.5 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See **"6.6 SCANNING DIRECTIONS"**.).

C (0, 0)

B	G	R

C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(X, 0)	• • •	C(1022, 0)	C(1023, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(1022, 1)	C(1023, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(1022, Y)	C(1023, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 766)	C(1, 766)	• • •	C(X, 766)	• • •	C(1022, 766)	C(1023, 766)
C(0, 767)	C(1, 767)	• • •	C(X, 767)	• • •	C(1022, 767)	C(1023, 767)

6.6 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

C (0, 0)   C (1023, 0)
D (0, 0)   D (1023, 0)

TIANMA   Note1

C (0, 767)   C (1023, 767)
D (0, 767)   D (1023, 767)
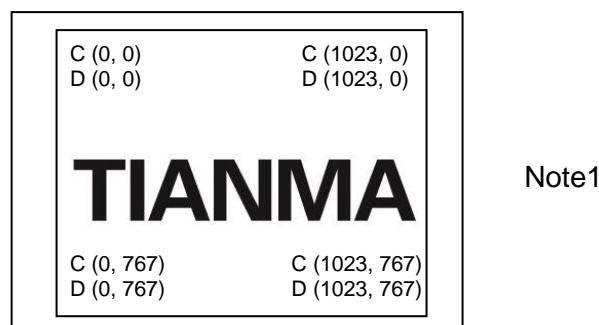
Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

C (0, 0)   C (1023, 0)
D (1023, 767)   D (0, 767)

∀WNAIT   Note1

C (0, 767)   C (1023, 767)
D (1023, 0)   D (0, 0)
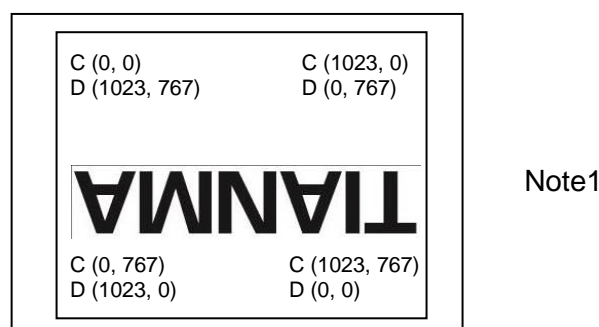
Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)
    C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "**6.5 DISPLAY POSITIONS**".)
    D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

6.7 Power On/Off Sequence

6.7.1 LCD panel signal processing board
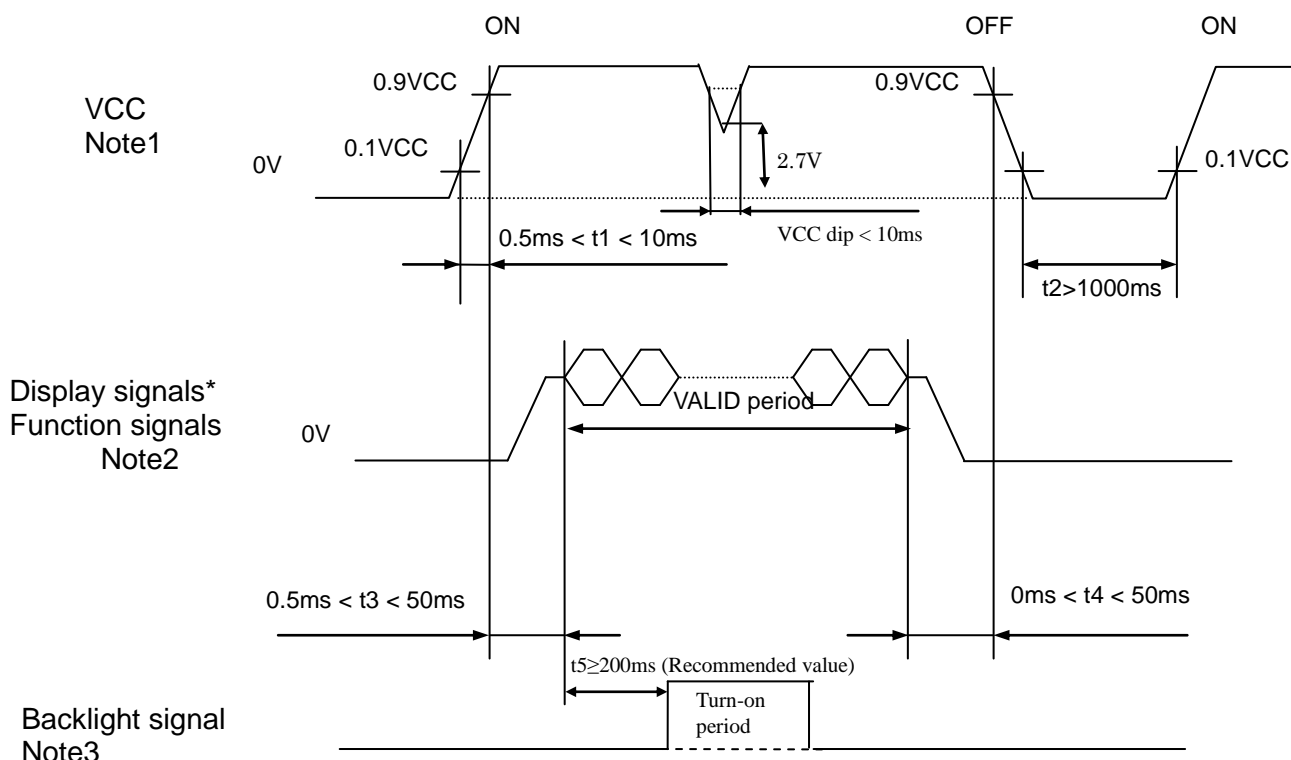
* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistances.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS and FRC) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.
If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

Note3: In order to avoid unstable data display, the backlight is recommended to turn on within the VALID period of display. Recommended value: t5 ≥ 200ms.

6.7.2 LED driver board
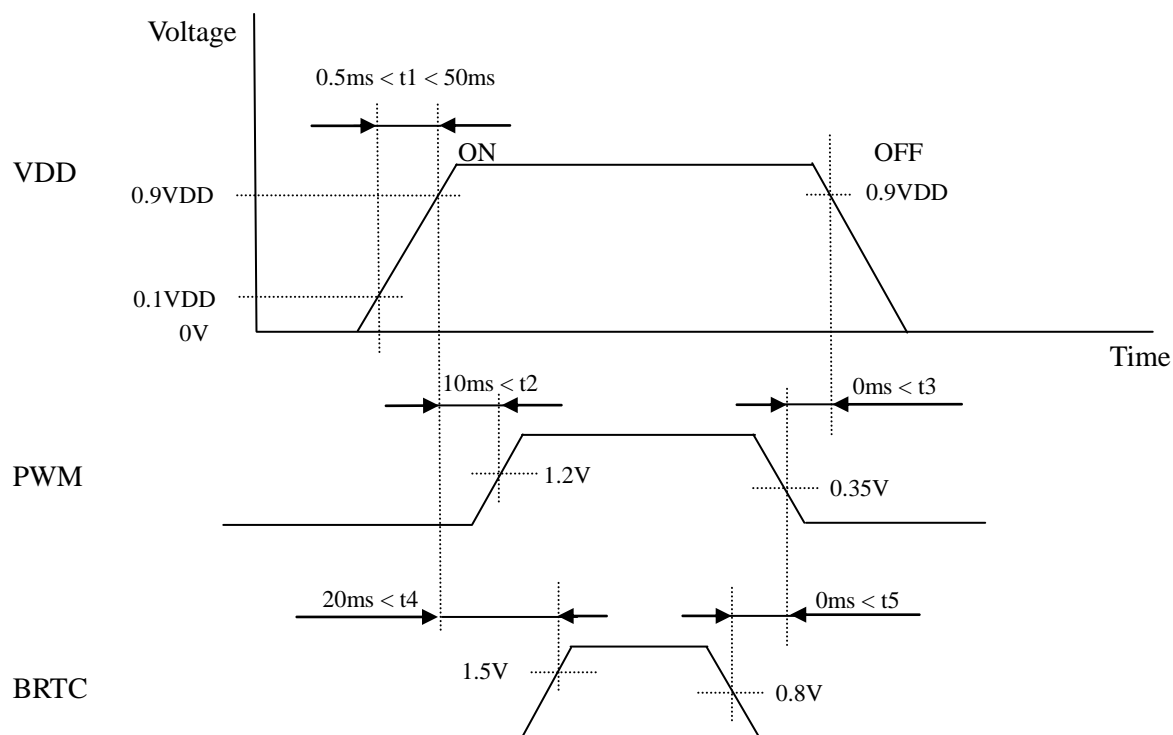
Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.

7.   Optical Characteristics

Ta=25℃

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
View Angles		θT	CR≧10	88	89	-	Degree	Note 2
		θB		88	89	-		
		θL		88	89	-		
		θR		88	89	-		
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ=0°	600	1000	-	-	Note1 Note3
Response Time		$T_{ON}+T_{OFF}$	25℃	-	25	40	ms	Note1 Note4
Chromaticity	White	x	Backlight is on	0.267	0.317	0.367	-	Note5 Note1
		y		0.311	0.361	0.411		
	Red	x		0.594	0.644	0.694		
		y		0.291	0.341	0.391		
	Green	x		0.258	0.308	0.358		
		y		0.575	0.625	0.675		
	Blue	x		0.099	0.149	0.199		
		y		0.030	0.080	0.130		
Uniformity		U		70	75		%	Note1 Note6
NTSC		-		65	72		%	Note 5
Luminance		L		1500	1700	-	cd/m^2	Note1 Note7

Test Conditions:

1.   The ambient temperature is 25±2℃.humidity is 65±7%. PWM duty ratio is 100%.

2.   The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

3.   Contrast Ratio, Chromaticity, Uniformity, and Luminance is measured by SR-UL, SR-3AR or equivalent.

4.   Response Time is measured by TRD-100, LCD-5200 or equivalent.

Note 1: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 20 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.
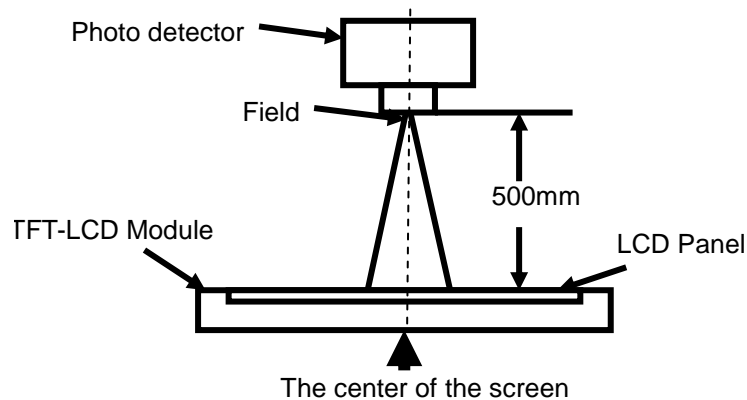
Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system.

Viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD by LCD5200
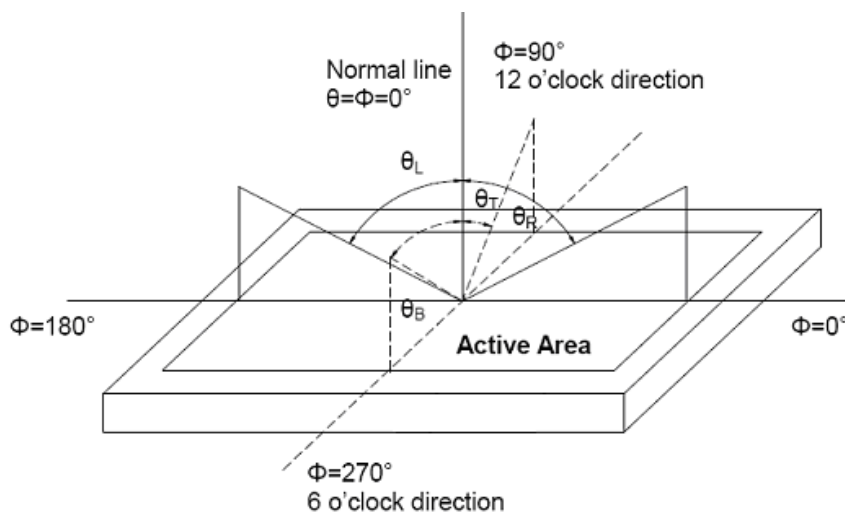
Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

Note 4: Definition of Response time

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

Product surface temperature: TopF= 29℃.
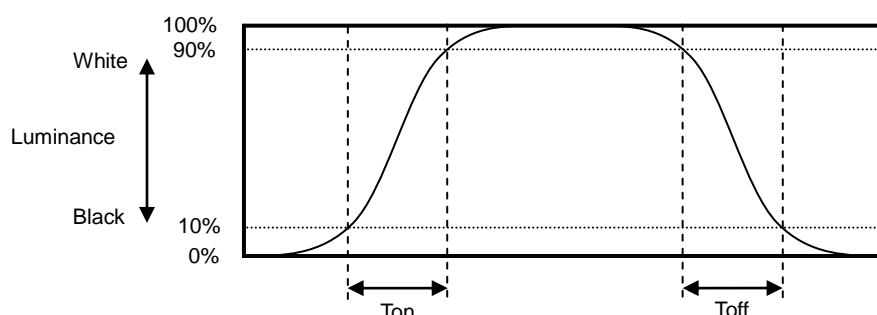
Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig. 2). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity(U) = Lmax/ Lmin

H-------Active area length V----- Active area width
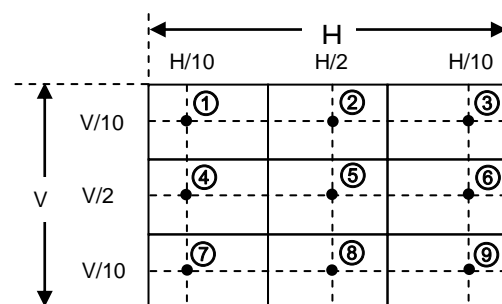
Fig. 2 Definition of uniformity

Lmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position

Lmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.

8. Environmental / Reliability Test

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions
High temperature (Operation)	① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
High temperature (Storage)	① 85 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
Low temperature (Operation)	① -30 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
Low temperature (Storage)	① -40 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C 1hour 70 ± 3°C 1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -40± 3°C, 30minutes 80 ± 3°C, 30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, Air: ±8kV contact: ±4kV ② 5 places （Edge&Center） Note2 ③ 5 times each places at 1 sec interval	
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 50 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 294m/s², 11ms ② X, Y, Z directions ③ 3 times each directions	

Note1: Display and appearance are checked under environmental conditions equivalent to the inspection conditions of defect criteria.

9.   Mechanical drawing

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10. Packing Drawing

Panel Size	15.0 inch	Customer		Version	1.0
Module No.	P1500XGF2MA00	Main Display		Sub Display	
Display Type		TFT			
Resolution		1024(RGB)×768			
Module Demand Dimension		326.5 x253.5 x12.0 mm			

二、组装内容说明

1.包装材料规格表(Packaging Material)

Per Carton

No	Item	Model (Material)	Dimensions(mm)	Unit Weight(Kg)	Quantity	Remark
1	LCM module	TM150TCS01-00	326.5 × 253.5 × 12.0	1	10	
2	Partition broad	Corrugated paper	384×256	0.02	2	
3	Anti-static Bag	LD-PE	435×325×0.05	0.001	10	Anti-static
4	EPP1	EPP	424×355×95	0.25	2	
5	EPP2	EPP	424×75×50	0.1	1	
6	Carton-inside	Corrugated pape	438×402×464	1.2	1	
7	Model Label	Paper		0.001	10	
8	Barcode Label	Paper		0.001	1	
9	Total weight		12.1Kg±5 %			

包装数量规格(Packaging Specification and Quantity)

每个纸箱所放Module数量为：10PCS

Stacking method (2×2×4)

纸箱堆叠数按2*2/每层*共3层

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

－ Ketone

－ 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.

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Our company network supports you worldwide with offices in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the UK and the USA. For more information please contact:

FORTEC
GROUP

FORTEC Elektronik AG | Augsburger Straße 2b | 82110 Germering
+49 89 894450-0
info@fortecag.de | www.fortecag.de

FORTEC
INTEGRATED

FORTEC Integrated GmbH | Augsburger Straße 2b | 82110 Germering
+49 89 894363-0
info@fortec-integrated.de | www.fortec-integrated.de

FORTEC
POWER

FORTEC Power GmbH | Lise-Meitner-Straße 3 | 64560 Riedstadt
+49 6158 8285-0
weborder@fortec-power.de | www.fortec-power.de

FORTEC
EGYPT

FORTEC Electronic Design and Solution Egypt SMLC | Linx Business Park
Unit B318 | Smart Village | Giza Governorate
info@fortec-integrated.de | www.fortec-integrated.de

Autronic Steuer- und Regeltechnik GmbH | Siemensstraße 17
74343 Sachsenheim
+49 7147 24-0
vertrieb@autronic.de | www.autronic.de

FORTEC
CZECH REPUBLIC

FORTEC Czech Republic s.r.o. | Přátelství 275 | 330 02 Dýšina
+49 89 894363-0
info@fortec.cz | www.fortec.cz

FORTEC
UNITED STATES

FORTEC United States, Corp. | 87 Raynor Avenue Unit 1 | Ronkonkoma
NY | 11779 | +1 631 5804360
info@fortec.us | www.fortec.us

FORTEC
SWITZERLAND

FORTEC Switzerland AG | Bahnhofstraße 3 | 5436 Würenlos
+41 44 7446111
info@fortec.ch | www.fortec.ch

FORTEC
UNITED KINGDOM

FORTEC Technology UK Ltd. | Osprey House | 1 Osprey Court
Hinchingbrooke Business Park | Huntingdon | Cambridgeshire | PE29 6FN
+44 1480 411600
info@fortec.uk | www.fortec.uk