

**SPECIFICATION
OF
LCD MODULE**

MODULE NO.: HL101T22-08

Customer Approval:

☐ **Accept**

☐ **Reject**

	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

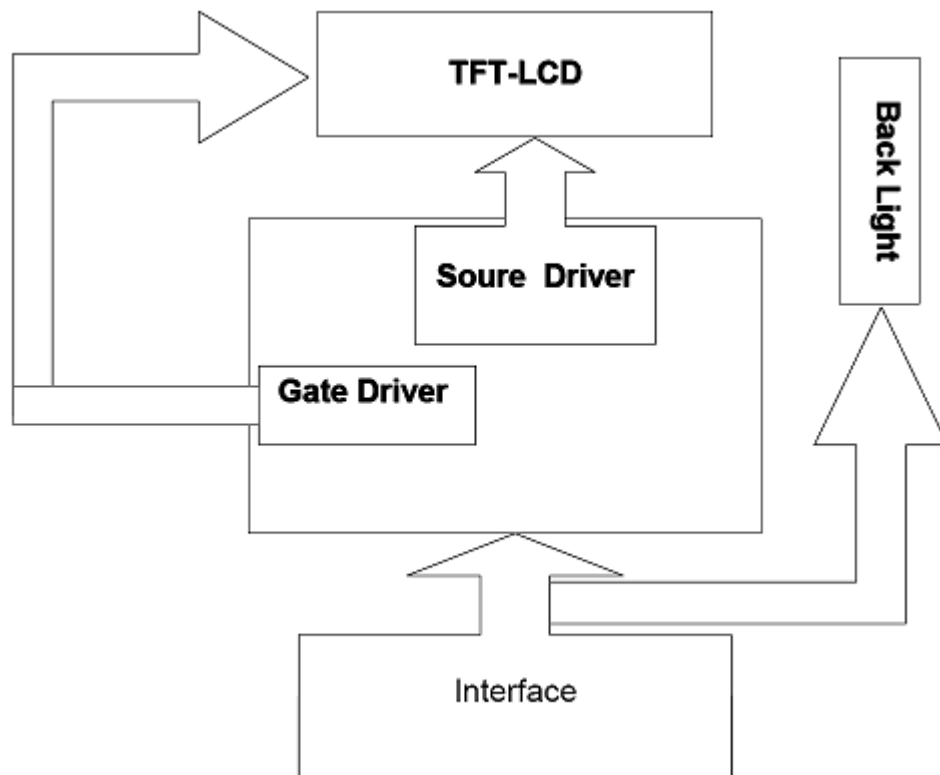
Sample Version	Doc. Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECKED BY
	A0	2023-4-21	First Release.	

1. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

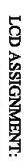
ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	148.42(W)×228.54(H) ×2.6(D)	mm
DISPLAY SIZE	10.1	inch
ACTIVE AREA	135.36 × 216.58	mm
PIXEL PITCH	0.0376mm (RGB) ×0.1128mm	mm
NUMBER OF DOTS	1200* (RGB) *1920	-
LCD TYPE	16.7M display color by 8bit	-
BACKLIGHT TYPE	LED White	-
VIEWING DIRECTION	free	-
TOUCH PANEL	NONE	

***See attached drawing for details.**

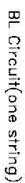
2.BLOCK DIAGRAM:



3.DIMENSIONAL



34	1BD0A2	33	LBD0A1	32	LBD0A1	31	LBD0A1	30	LBD0A3	29	1BD0K3	28	1BD0K1	27	LBD0K1	26	GND	25	D3P	24	D3P	23	GND	22	DDN	21	D0P	20	GND	19	CLKPN	18	CLKPN	17	GND	16	D1N	15	D1P	14	GND	13	DDN	12	D2P	11	GND	10	RSET	9	PVMA	8	VDD	7	VDD	6	NC	5	VSN	4	VSN	3	NC	2	VSP	1	VSP
----	--------	----	--------	----	--------	----	--------	----	--------	----	--------	----	--------	----	--------	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-------	----	-------	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	---	----	---	-----	---	-----	---	----	---	-----	---	-----



HL 海罗光电有限公司
Hello Lighting co., LTD

HL101T22-08

Display Type	10.1" TFT-LCD (transmissive, normal white)
Display Resolution	1200x800(H-1920V)
Interface	MIPI
Logic Voltage	3.3V
Operation Temperature	-10°C TO 60°C
Storage Temperature	-20°C TO 70°C
Remark	Brightness: 1000nits TYP

		TITLE: LCM DIMENSION		REV. : 10	SCALE : -
		DESIGN			
		CHECKED		PROJECTION:	
10	First version				
	CONTENTS MODIFIED	DATE	APPROVED		
MARK REV.					

REV. : 1.0
PROJECTION:


4. PIN DESCRIPTION:

NO.	PIN NAME	I/O	Description
1	VSP	P	Power Supply(5.5V)
2	VSP	P	
3	NC		No Conection
4	VSN	P	Power Supply(-5.5V)
5	VSN	P	
6	NC		No Conection
7	IOVCC	P	Power Supply(3.3V)
8	IOVCC	P	
9	PWM	O	Backlight brightness control
10	RESET	I	LCD reset pin(3.3V)
11	GND	P	Power ground
12	D2P	I	Positive MIPI differential data inputs
13	D2N	I	Negative MIPI differential data inputs
14	GND	P	Power ground
15	D1P	I	Positive MIPI differential data inputs
16	D1N	I	Negative MIPI differential data inputs
17	GND	P	Power ground
18	CKP	I	Positive MIPI clock data inputs
19	CKN	I	Negative MIPI clock data inputs
20	GND	P	Power ground
21	D0P	I	Positive MIPI differential data inputs
22	D0N	I	Negative MIPI differential data inputs
23	GND	P	Power ground
24	D3P	I	Positive MIPI differential data inputs
25	D3N	I	Negative MIPI differential data inputs
26	GND	P	Power ground
27	LEDK	P	Backlight LED Cathode
28	LEDK	P	Backlight LED Cathode
29	LEDK	P	Backlight LED Cathode
30	LEDK	P	Backlight LED Cathode
31	NC		No Conection
32	LEDK	P	Backlight LED Anode
33	LEDK	P	Backlight LED Anode
34	NC		No Conection

5. MAXIMUM ABSOLTE LIMIT:

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage for logic	IOVCC	-0.3~4.0	V
Power for analog negative	VSN	0 ~ -6.5	V
Power for analog positive	VSP	0 ~ +6.5	V
Operating temperature	Topr	-10 to 60	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20 to 70	°C

Note: Note1: Absolute maximum rating is the limit value beyond which the IC maybe broken.

They do not assure operations.

Note2: Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature. This Phenomenon is reversible.

Ta ≤ 70°C: 75%RH max

Ta > 70°C: absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 75%RH at 70°C

Note3: Ta at -30°C will be <48hrs, at 80 °C will be <120hrs

6.ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

6-1 DC Characteristics (IOVCC=1.8V,Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Type	Max	Unit	Test condition
Operating voltage	IOVCC	3.0	3.3	3.5	V	-
Power voltage	VSP	5.2	5.5	5.8	V	
	VGH	-5.2	-5.5	-5.8	V	
Input voltage	V _{IH}	0.7IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	-
	V _{IL}	0	-	0.3IOVCC	V	
Input leakage current	I _{IL}	-1.0	-	1.0	μA	V _{IN} =IOVCC or V _{SS}

6-2 Backlight Electrical-optical Characteristics

1. Stander Lamp Styles(Edge Lighting Type):

The LED chips are distributed over the edge light area of the illumination unit, which gives the less power consumption:

2. The Main Advantages of the LED Backlight are as following:

2.1 The brightness of the backlight can simply be adjusted by a resistor or a potentiometer.

3. Data About LED Backlight:

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Test Condition	Note
Supply Voltage	Vf	-	24	-	V		-
Supply Current	If	-	240	-	mA	-	-
Life Time	-	30000	-	-	Hr		-
Backlight Color	White						

NOTE:

1. Average Luminous Intensity of P1-P9

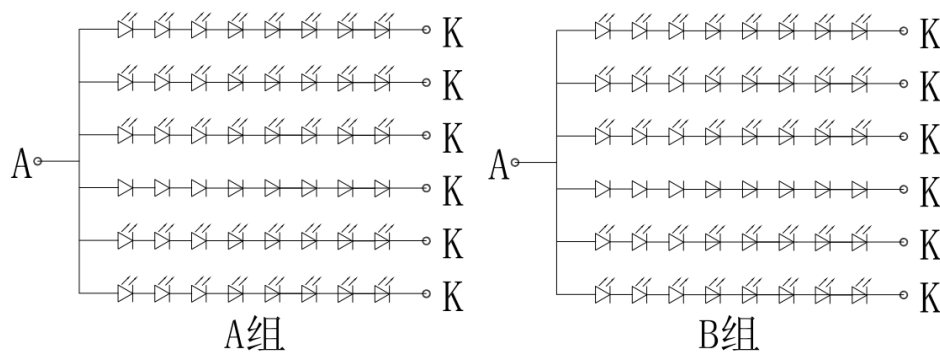
2. Uniformity = Min/Max * 100%

3.LED life time defined as follows: The final brightness is at 70% of original brightness

Measured Method: (X*Y: Light Area)(Left Draft as follow)

Internal Circuit Diagram(Right Draft as follow)

(Effective spatial Distribution)



BL Circuit(one string)

7.DISPLAY TIMING

7.1. Power On/Off Sequence

POWER On Sequence

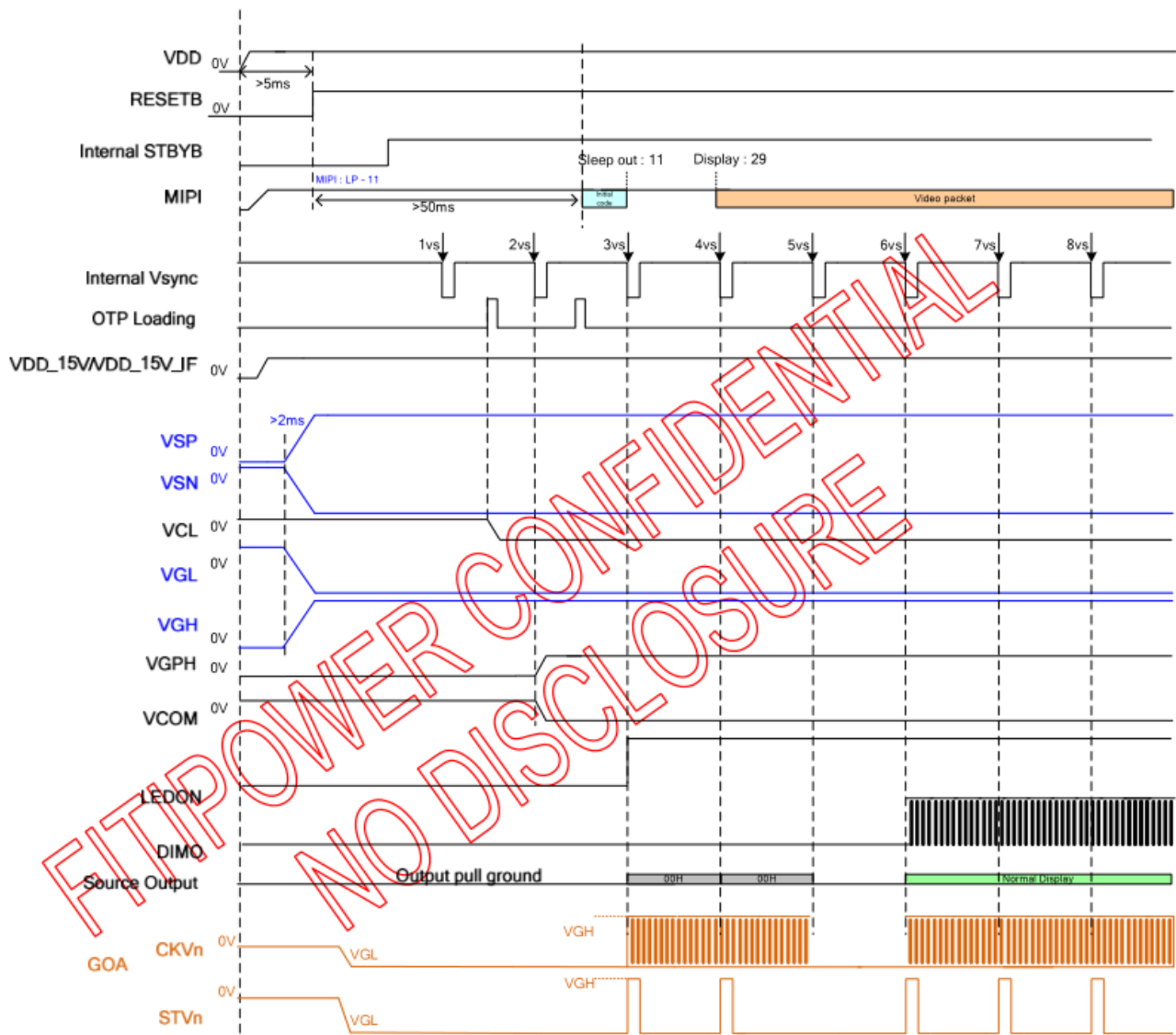


Figure 5.7: Power on sequence with PWRMD=1

POWER Off Sequence

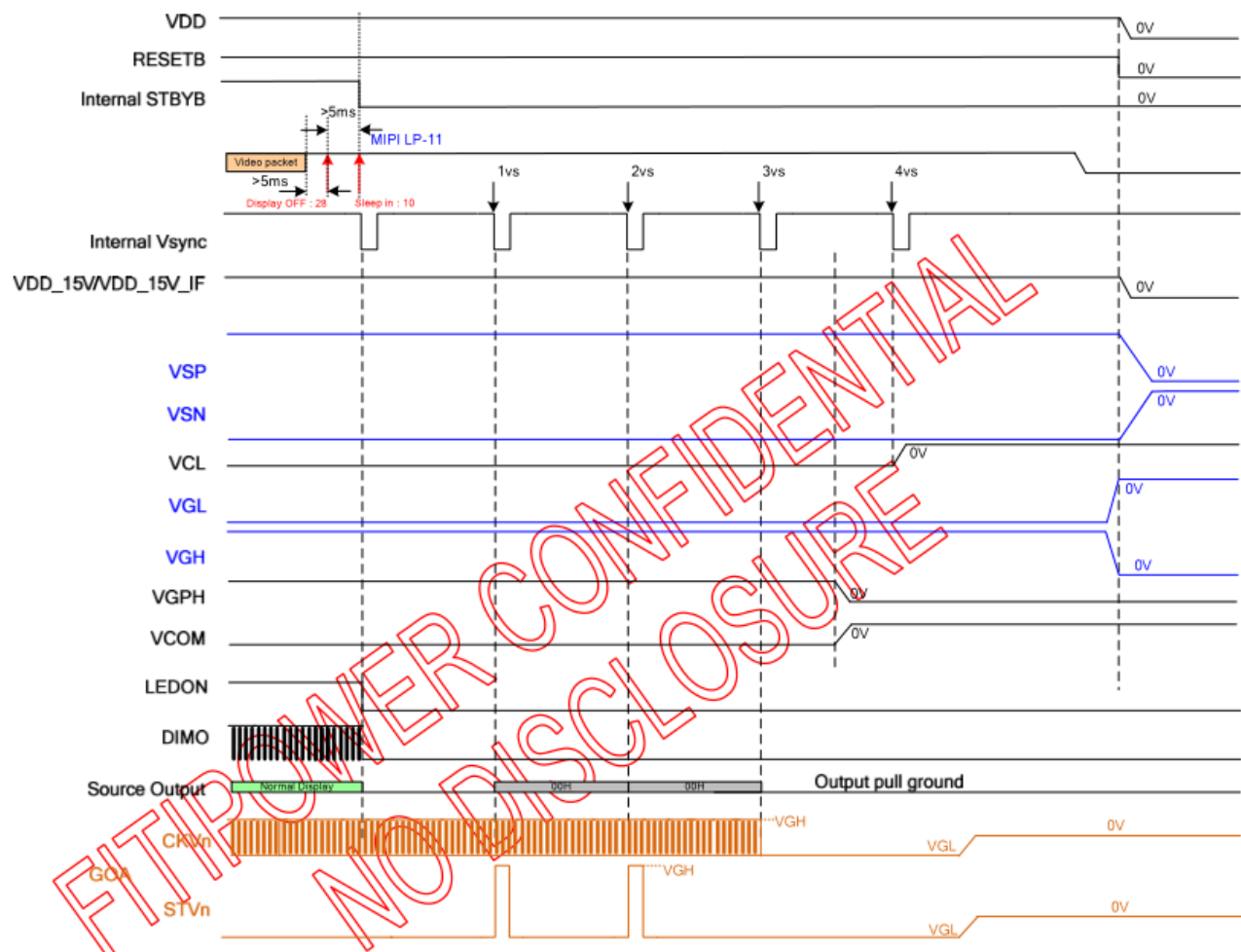


Figure 5.8: Power off sequence with PWRMD=1

7.2. MIPI Timing Sequence

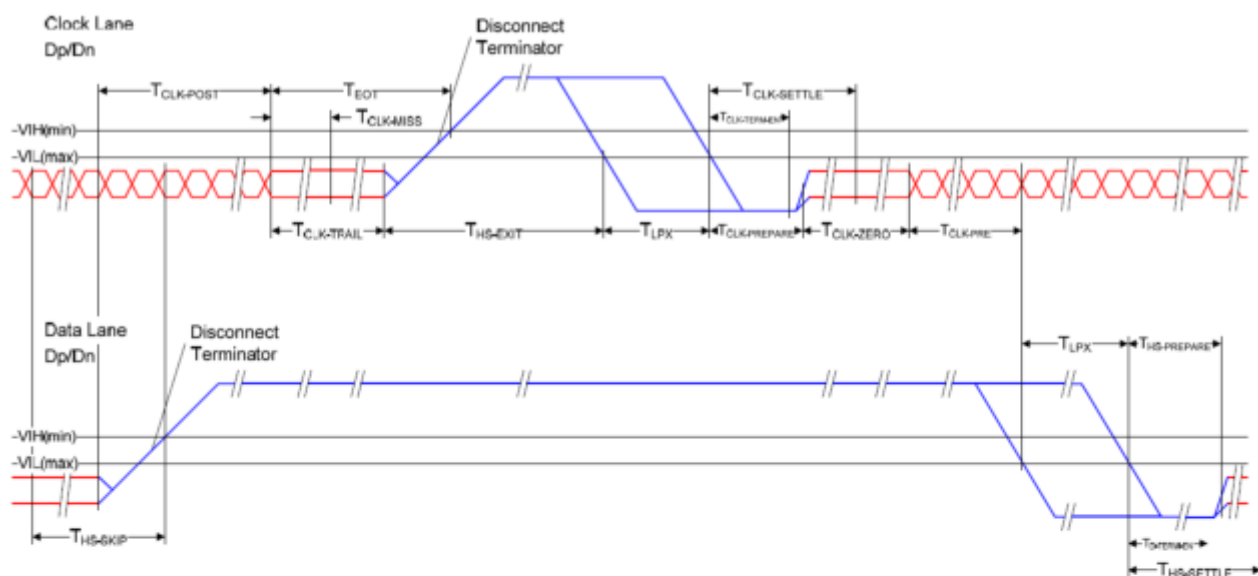


Figure 13.1: Switching the clock lane between clock transmission and low-power mode

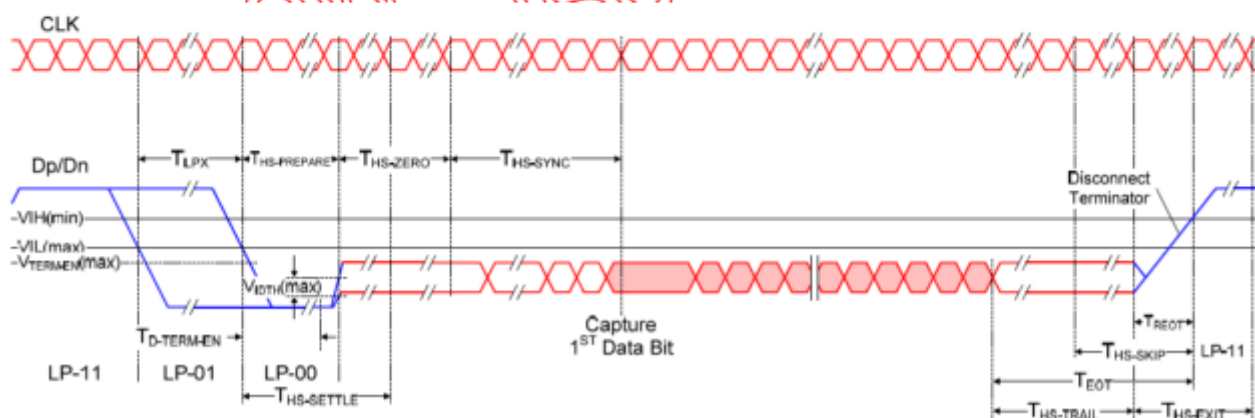


Figure 13.2: Timing of high-speed data transmission in bursts

8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Driving the backlight

No.	ITEM		Symbol	Conditions	Specification			Unit	Note
					Min	Typ	Max		
1	Response Time		Tr+Tf	25℃	-	25	35	Ms	
2	Contrast Rate		Cr	θ=0, Normal viewing angle	800	1000	-	-	
3	Viewing Angle	Hor.	θL	CR>10	-	80	-	Deg	-
			θR		-	80	-		
		Ver.	Θ+		-	80	-		
			Θ-		-	80	-		
4	Chromaticiry	White	x	Brightness is ON	0.282	0.302	0.322		
			y		0.309	0.329	0.349		
5	luminance		L		-	1000	-	cd/m2	
6	Uniformity		U		80			%	
7	NTSC					60		%	

*Note(1) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

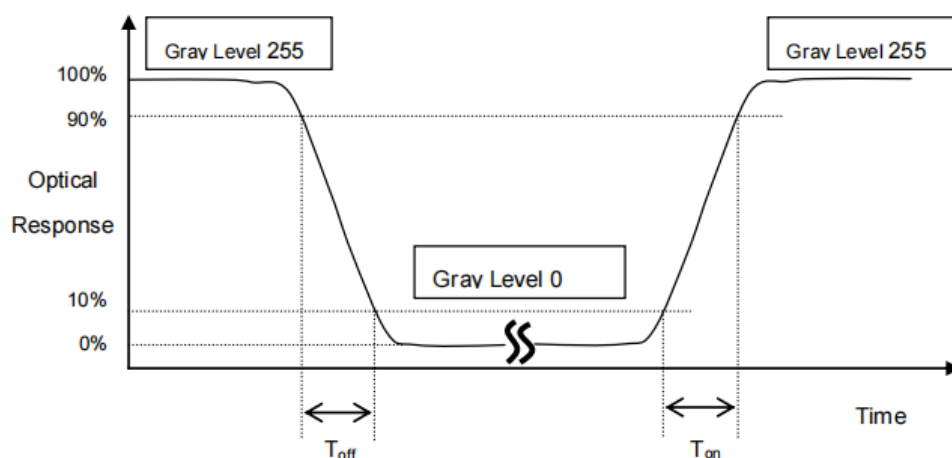
L255 : Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

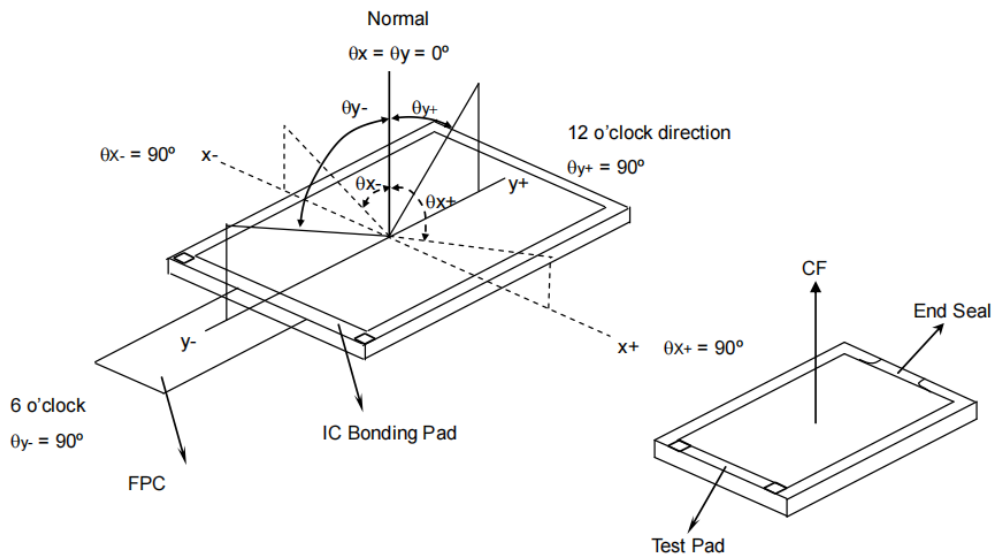
$$CR = CR(5)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (5).

*Note (2) Definition of Response Time (T_{on} , T_{off}):

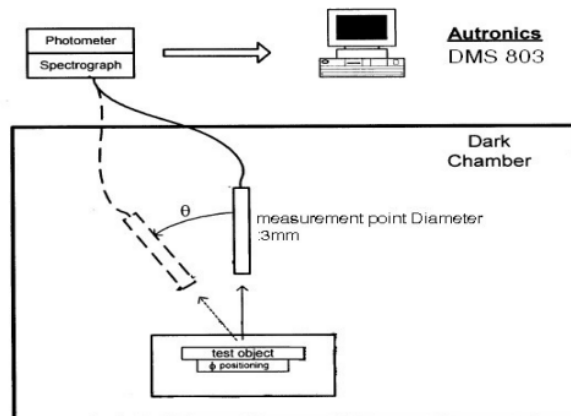


*Note(3) Definition of Viewing Angle

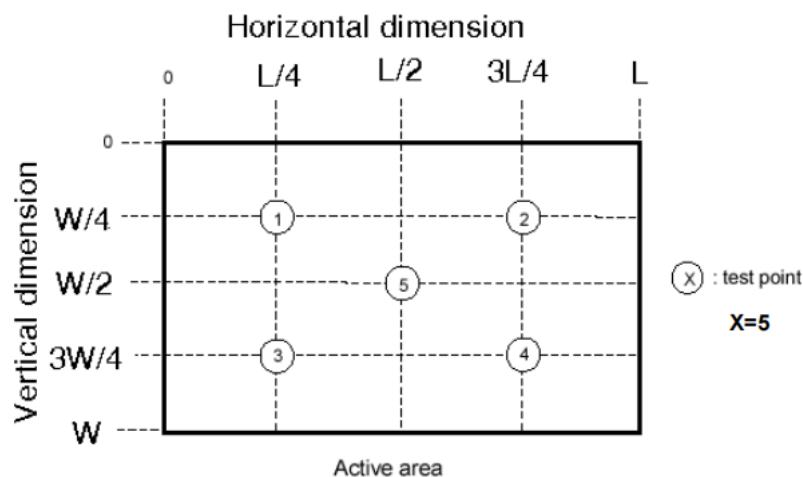


*Note (4) Measurement Set-Up:

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 in a windless room.



*Note (5)



9.PACKAGE.

TBD

10. STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR RELIABILITY:

Item	Condition	Time (hrs)	Assessment
High temp. Storage	70°C	240	No abnormalities in functions and appearance
High temp. Operating	60°C	240	
Low temp. Storage	-20°C	240	
Low temp. Operating	-10°C	240	
Humidity	40°C/ 95%RH	240	
Thermal Shock Temp. Cycle	-10°C ← →60°C (0.5hour ← → 0.5 hour)	30cycles	

Functions, performance, appearance, etc. shall be free from remarkable deterioration within 50,000 hours under ordinary operating and storage conditions room temperature ($25\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$), normal humidity ($45\pm 20\%$ RH), and in area not exposed to direct sun light. (Life time of backlight, please refer to Data about backlight.)

Testing Conditions and Inspection Criteria:

For the final test the testing sample must be stored at room temperature for 24 hours, after the tests listed in up Table, Standard specifications for Reliability have been executed in order to ensure stability.

Item	Test Model	In section Criteria
Current Consumption	Refer To Specification	The current consumption should conform to the product specification.
Contrast	Refer To Specification	After the tests have been executed, the contrast must be larger than half of its initial value prior to the tests.
Appearance	Visual inspection	Defect free.

11.SPECIFICATION OF QUALITY ASSURANCE:

11.1 Purpose

This standard for Quality Assurance should affirm the quality of LCD Module products to supply to purchaser.

11.2 Standard for Quality Test

a. Inspection:

Before delivering, the supplier should take the following tests, and affirm the quality of product.

b. Electro-Optical Characteristics:

According to the individual specification to test the product.

c. Test of Appearance Characteristics:

According to the individual specification to test the product.

d. Test of Reliability Characteristics:

According to the definition of reliability on the specification for testing products.

e. Delivery Test:

Before delivering, the supplier should take the delivery test.

(i) Test method: According to MIL-STD105E.General Inspection Level II take a single time.

(ii) The defects classify of AQL as following:

Major defect: AQL = 0.65

Minor defect: AQL = 2.5

Total defects: AQL = 2.5

11.3. Nonconforming Analysis & Deal With Manners

a. Nonconforming Analysis:

(i) Purchaser should supply the detail data of non- conforming sample and the non- conforming.

(ii) After accepting the detail data from purchaser, the analysis of nonconforming should be finished in two weeks.

(iii) If supplier can not finish analysis on time, must announce purchaser before two weeks.

b. Disposition of nonconforming:

(i) If find any product defect of supplier during assembly time, supplier must change the good product for every defect after recognition.

(ii) Both supplier and customer should analyze the reason and discuss the disposition of nonconforming when the reason of nonconforming is not sure.

11.4. Agreement items

Both sides should discuss together when the following problems happen.

a. There is any problem of standard of quality assurance, and both sides think that it must be modified.

b. There is any argument item which does not record in the standard of quality assurance.

c. Any other special problem.

11.5 Standard of The Product Appearance Test

a. Manner of appearance test: This specification should be applied for both light on and off situation.

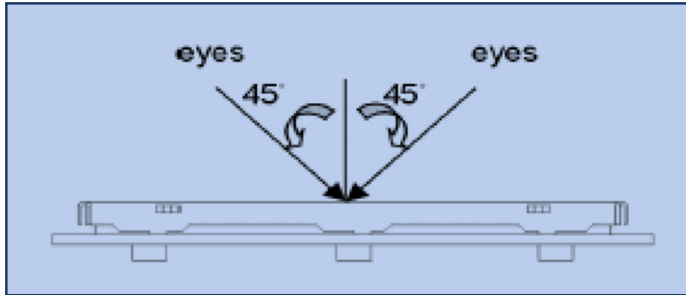
(i) The test must be under 20W × 2 or 40W fluorescent light, and the distance of view must

be at 30 ± 5 cm.

(ii) When test the model of transmissive product must add the reflective plate.

(iii) The test direction is base on about around 10° of vertical line (Left graph)

(iii) Temperature: $25 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ Humidity: $65 \pm 10\% \text{RH}$



(iv) Definition of area (Right graph)

A. Area: Viewing area. B. Area: Out of viewing area.(Outside viewing area)

b. Basic principle:

(i) It will accord to the AQL when the standard can not be described.

(ii) The sample of the lowest acceptable quality level must be discussed by both supplier and customer when any dispute happened.

(iii) Must add new item on time when it is necessary.

c. Standard of inspection: (Unit: mm)

Allowable limits defined in follow Dot defect Table should be met for each white, black , R, G, B raster. The limits apply to the entire area. Missing white in 60% or more of typical (one color, R or G or B) pixel aperture is defined as a bright defect, less than 60% is acceptable .Black spot in 60% or more of typical pixel aperture is defined as a dark defect, less than 60% is acceptable.

Dot defect table:

Item		White dot defect	Black dot defect	Total
1	Defect counts	3	3	3
2	Combined defect Counts	No combined dot defect allowed. Two Single dot defect that within 5mm during each dot defect should becouned as combined dot defect.		

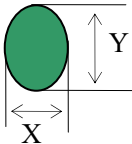
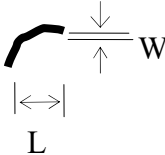
11.6 Inspection specification

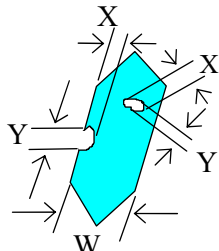
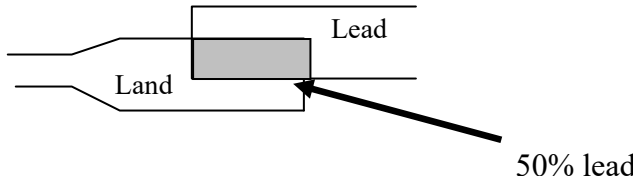
AQL inspection standard

Sampling method: MIL-STD-105E, Level II, single sampling

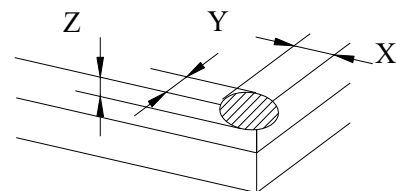
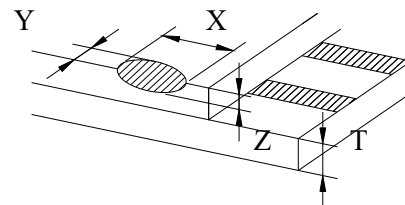
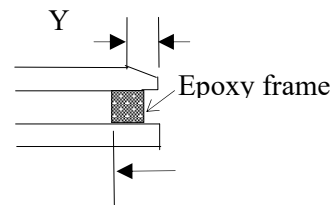
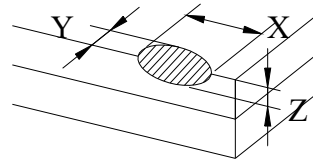
Classify	Item		Note	AQL
Major	Display state	Short or open circuit	1	0.65
		Contrast defect (dim, ghost)		
		LC leakage		
		Flickering		
		No display		
		Wrong viewing direction	2	
		Wrong Back-light	7	
	Non-display	Flat cable or pin reverse	9	
		Wrong or missing component	10	
Minor	Display state	Background color deviation	2	2.5
		Black spot and dust	3	
		Line defect	4	
		Scratch		
		Rainbow	5	
		Pin hole	6	
	Polarizer	Bubble and foreign material	3	
		Scratch	4	
	PCB,FPC	Scratch	4	
	Soldering	Poor connection	8	
	Wire	Poor connection	9	
	LCD	CHIP OUT	11	

Note on defect classification:

No.	Item	Criterion																	
1	Short or open circuit	Not allow																	
	LC leakage																		
	Flickering																		
	No display																		
	Wrong viewing direction																		
	Wrong Back-light																		
2	Contrast defect	Refer to approval sample																	
	Background color deviation																		
3	Point defect, Black spot, dust (incl. Polarizer) ex.: dirt under polarizer, Pinhole of reflector ,glass scratch, dirt under glass,scratch on polarizer $\phi = (X+Y)/2$	 <table><tr><td>Point Size</td><td>Acceptable Qty.</td></tr><tr><td>$\phi \leq 0.20$</td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td>$0.20 < \phi \leq 0.25$</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>$0.25 < \phi \leq 0.30$</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>$\phi > 0.30$</td><td>0</td></tr></table> Unit: mm	Point Size	Acceptable Qty.	$\phi \leq 0.20$	Disregard	$0.20 < \phi \leq 0.25$	3	$0.25 < \phi \leq 0.30$	2	$\phi > 0.30$	0							
	Point Size	Acceptable Qty.																	
$\phi \leq 0.20$	Disregard																		
$0.20 < \phi \leq 0.25$	3																		
$0.25 < \phi \leq 0.30$	2																		
$\phi > 0.30$	0																		
4	Line defect	 <table><tr><td></td><td>Line W</td><td>Acceptable Qty.</td></tr><tr><td>L ---</td><td>$0.015 \geq W$</td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td>$3.0 \geq L$</td><td>$0.03 \geq W$</td><td rowspan="2">2</td></tr><tr><td>$2.0 \geq L$</td><td>$0.05 \geq W$</td></tr><tr><td>$1.0 \geq L$</td><td>$0.1 > W$</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>---</td><td>$0.05 < W$</td><td>Applied as point defect</td></tr></table> Unit: mm		Line W	Acceptable Qty.	L ---	$0.015 \geq W$	Disregard	$3.0 \geq L$	$0.03 \geq W$	2	$2.0 \geq L$	$0.05 \geq W$	$1.0 \geq L$	$0.1 > W$	1	---	$0.05 < W$	Applied as point defect
			Line W	Acceptable Qty.															
L ---	$0.015 \geq W$	Disregard																	
$3.0 \geq L$	$0.03 \geq W$	2																	
$2.0 \geq L$	$0.05 \geq W$																		
$1.0 \geq L$	$0.1 > W$	1																	
---	$0.05 < W$	Applied as point defect																	
5	Rainbow	Not more than two color changes across the viewing area																	

No.	Item	Criterion								
6	Segment pattern W = Segment width $\phi = (X+Y)/2$	(1) Pin hole $\phi < 0.10\text{mm}$ is acceptable.  <table><tr><th>Point Size</th><th>Acceptable Qty</th></tr><tr><td>$\phi \leq 1/4W$</td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td>$1/4W < \phi \leq 1/2W$</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>$\phi > 1/2W$</td><td>0</td></tr></table> Unit: mm	Point Size	Acceptable Qty	$\phi \leq 1/4W$	Disregard	$1/4W < \phi \leq 1/2W$	1	$\phi > 1/2W$	0
Point Size	Acceptable Qty									
$\phi \leq 1/4W$	Disregard									
$1/4W < \phi \leq 1/2W$	1									
$\phi > 1/2W$	0									
7	Back-light	(1) The color of backlight should correspond its specification. (2) Not allow flickering								
8	Soldering	(1) Not allow heavy dirty and solder ball on PCB or FPC. (The size of dirty refer to point and dust defect) (2) Over 50% of lead should be soldered on Land. 								
9	Wire	(1) Copper wire should not be rusted (2) Not allow crack on copper wire connection. (3) Not allow reversing the position of the flat cable. (4) Not allow exposed copper wire inside the flat cable.								
10	PCB,FPC	(1) Not allow screw rust or damage. (2) Not allow missing or wrong putting of component.								

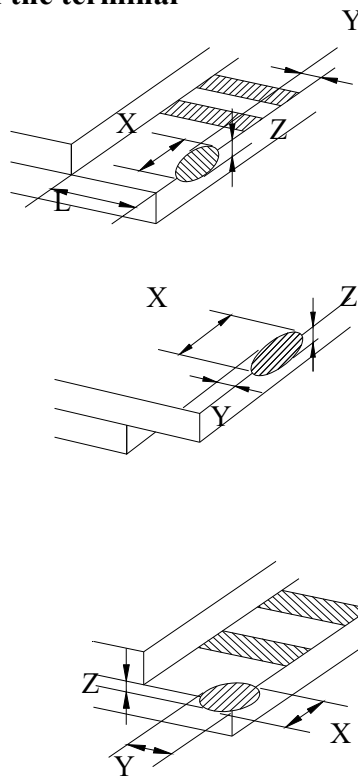
2.1.1 chip on the surface



Note: A: LCD Length

X	Y	Z
$>1/8A$	$\leq 0.3\text{mm}$	$\leq 1/2T$
$\leq 1/8A$	Not enter into epoxy frame	$\leq T$
	Not enter into the inner edge of epoxy	$\leq 1/2T$

2.1.2 Chip on the terminal

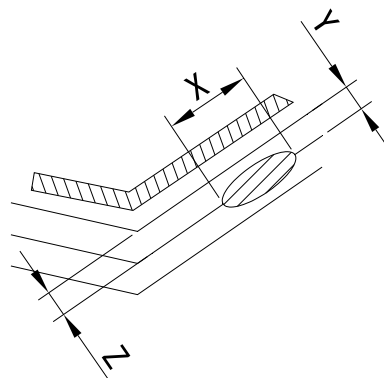


X	Y	Z
$>1/8A$	$\leq 0.3\text{mm}$	$\leq 1/2T$
$\leq 1/8A$	$\leq 1/2L$	$\leq T$
$\leq 1/8A \& \leq 1\text{mm}$	$\leq L$	$\leq T$
$\leq 1/8A \& \leq 2\text{mm}$	$\leq L$	$\leq 1/2T$

Note: A: LCD Length.

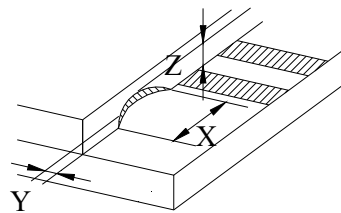
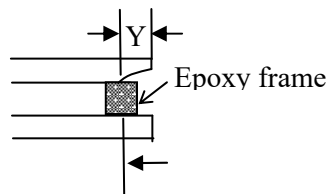
the distance between crack and contact pad must be greater than the width of 1st contact pad.

2.1.3 Chip out on between side



11

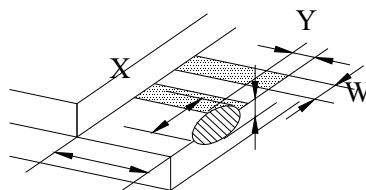
LCD



X	Y	Z
$\leq 1/8A$	Not enter into epoxy frame	$Z \leq 2T$
	Not enter into 1/2 epoxy frame	$Z \leq 1/2T$

Note: A : LCD Length

2.1.4 including corner chip and side chip

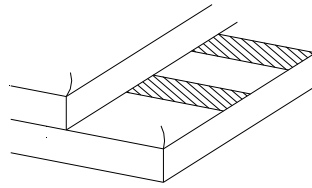


L

Note: A:LCD Length

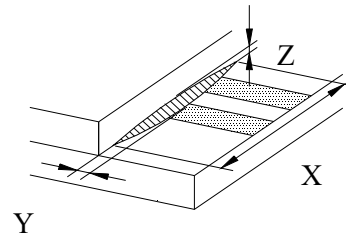
X	Y	Z
$> 1/8A$	$\leq 1/6L$	$\leq 1/2T$
$\leq 1/8A$	$\leq 1/3L$	
$\leq 1/4W$	$\leq 2/3L$	

2.2 Chip out



- 1) Chip out is that crackles extend to inner edge.
- 2) Crackles round epoxy frame will be rejected.
- 3) Chip out on the terminal will be rejected: $Z=T$ length $>1\text{mm}$ or $Z<T$ length $>2\text{mm}$
- 4) The chip out at ITO will be rejected.

2.3 Poor cutting



X	Y	Z
$>1/8$ A	≤ 0.3	$\leq 1/2T$
$\leq 1/8$ A	According to drawing	$1/2T \leq Z \leq T$

Note : A: LCD Length.

According to the <Acceptable of electronic assemblies>
IPC-A-610C class 2 stander. Component missing or function defect
are Major defect ,the others are Minor defect.

Any one out of the specification will be rejected.

12. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

(1) Mounting Method

The panel of the LCD Module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizers which easily get damaged since the Module is fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board. Extreme care should be taken when handling the LCD Modules.

(2) Caution of LCD handling & cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, use soft cloth with solvent (recommended below) and wipe lightly.

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol
- Trichlorotrifluoroethane

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

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatics

(3) Caution against static charge

The LCD Module use 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 table. And assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

(4) Packaging

Modules use 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 directly to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.

(5) Caution for operation

- It is indispensable to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit shorten LCD life. An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD deterioration, Avoid the use of direct current drive.
- 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 operating temperature range.

- If the display area is pushed hard during operation, some font will be abnormally displayed but it resumes normal condition after turning off once.
- As light dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal

open circuit.

Usage under the relative condition of 40°C, 50%RH or less is required.

(6) Storage

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

- Storage in a polyethylene bag with 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 is.

Keeping temperature in the specified storage temperature range.

- Storing with no touch on polarizer surface by the anything else. (It is recommended to store them as they have been contained in the inner container at the time of delivery)

(7) Safety

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

Hello Lighting co., ltd reserves the right to change this specification.

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- END -