

LITEMAX

SSF/SSH4855-Y

Sunlight Readable

48.5" LED B/L Ultra-Wide LCD

User Manual

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Record of Revision

Date	Page	Old Description	New Description	Remark
Aug /28 /2024	all		Initial release	

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1 General Description

The **SSF/SSH4855-Y** is a 48.5 inch color TFT-LCD display with special aspect ratio 16:3 and wide resolution 3840 x 720. It is Litemax's Spanpixel series product which designed for high brightness 1000 nits with power efficiency LED backlight. It is a low power consumption DC 24V input and build in high performance AD board provides **HDMI**、**DP** input port.

1.1 Features

- Ultra Wide Screen 16:3
- High Brightness 1000 nits
- Sunlight Readable
- LED Backlight
- Low Power Consumption
- LCD Blackening Defect Free(Hi-Tni 110 °C)
- BL MTBF: 50,000 hours

1.2 General Specifications

Model Name	SSF/SSH4855-Y V1
Description	48.5" TFT LCD, 1000nits LED Backlight, 3840x720
Screen Size	48.5"
Display Area (mm)	1209.6(H) x 226.8(V)
Brightness	1000 cd/m ²
Resolution	3840x720
Aspect Ratio	16:3
Contrast Ratio	3100 : 1
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.315(H) x 0.315 (V)
Pixel Pre Inch (PPI)	81
Viewing Angle	178°(H),178°(V)
Color Saturation (NTSC)	82%
Display Colors	1.07G
Response Time (Typical)	12ms
Panel Interface	V-by-One
Input Interface	HDMI , DP
Input Power	DC24V
Power Consumption	61W(64W with AD Board)
OSD Key	5 Keys (Power Switch, Menu, +, -,Exit)
OSD Control	Brightness, Color, Contrast, Auto Turing, H/V Position...etc
Dimensions (mm)	1232.4x 249.6x 25.4
Bezel Size(U/B/L/R)	11.4/11.4/11.4/11.4 mm
Weight (Net)	5.4Kg
Operating Temperature	-20 °C ~ 60 °C
Storage Temperature	-20 °C ~ 60 °C

SSF= Panel + LED Driving Board

SSH= Panel + LED Driving Board + AD Control Board

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

All brands or product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

1.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operation Ambient Temperature	TOP	-20	+60	°C	(1),(2)
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		+65	°C	(2)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

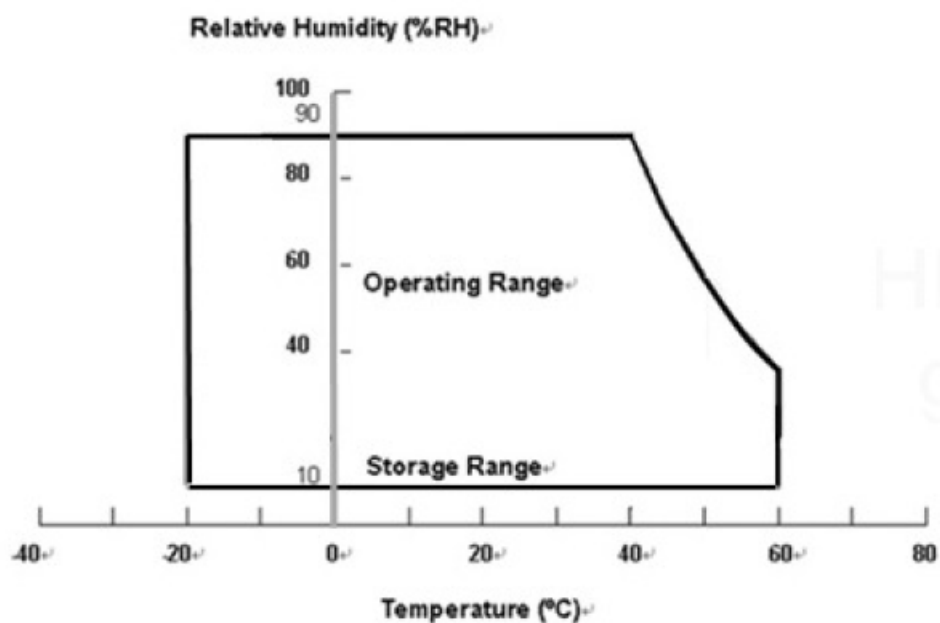
(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39°C Max.

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The rating of environment is base on LCD module. Leave LCD cell alone, this environment condition can't be guaranteed. Except LCD cell, the customer has to consider the ability of other parts of LCD module and LCD module process.

Note (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)



2 Electrical Specifications

2.1 Electrical Characteristics

LCD Electronics Specification

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	13.5	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation

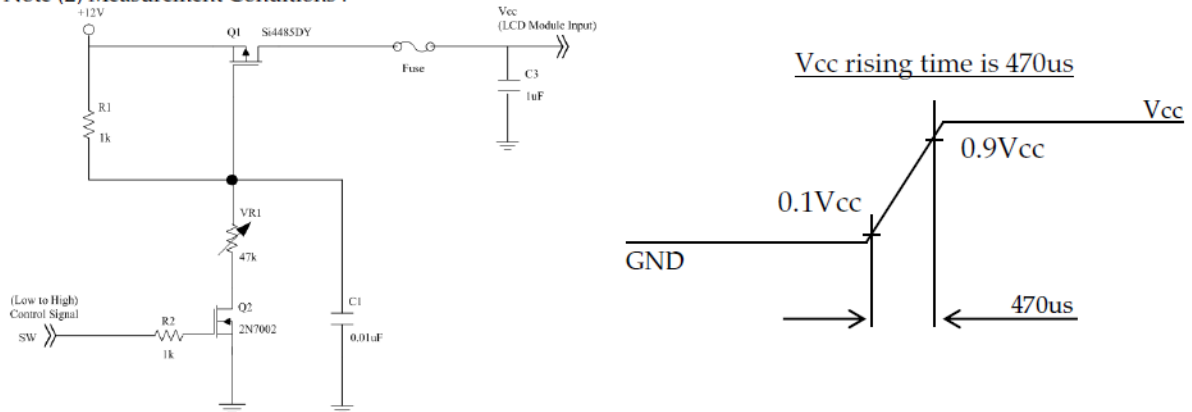
should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	—	—	2.21	A	(2)
Power Consumption	White Pattern	P _T	—	10.	11.	W	(3)
	Black Pattern	P _T	—	6.16	6.77	W	
	Horizontal Stripe	P _T	—	9.71	10.68	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.87	1	A	
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.54	0.61	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.84	0.99	A	
V-by-One HS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	VLVTH	—	—	+50	mV	
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	VLVTL	-50	—	—	mV	
	Differential Input Resistor	RRIN	80	100	120	ohm	
CMOS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{IH}	2.7	—	3.6	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{IL}	0	—	0.7	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within the above ranges. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{cc} (Typ.)

Note (2) Measurement Conditions :



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 12\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



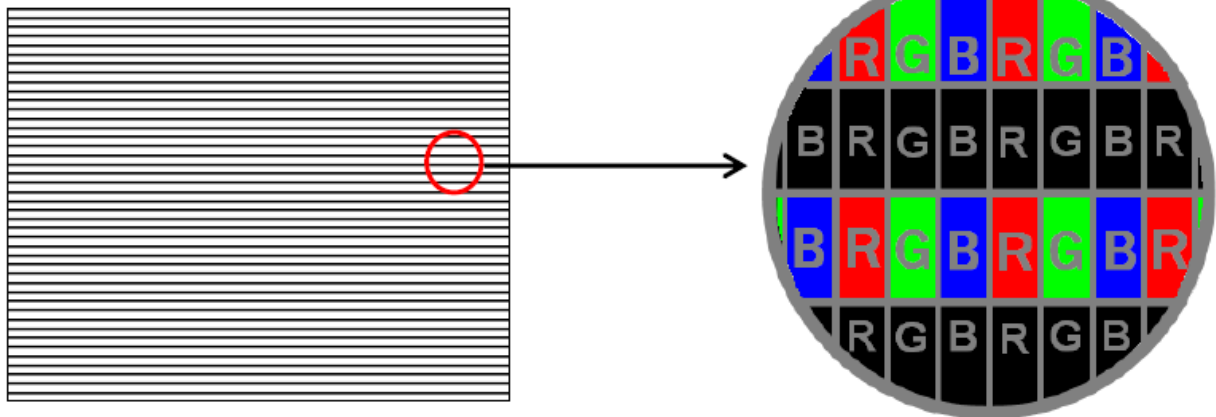
Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area

c. Horizontal Pattern



2.2 Connector Interface PIN & Function

CNC03 Connector Pin Assignment: [WF23-402-5133 (FCN) , 187059-51221 (P-TWO)]

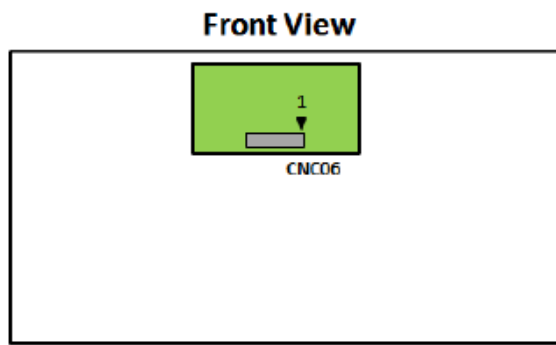
Matting connector suggestion : [FI-RE51HL(JAE)]

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	Vin	Power input (+12V)	(5)
2	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
3	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
4	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
5	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
6	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
7	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
8	Vin	Power input (+12V)	
9	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
10	GND	Ground	
11	GND	Ground	
12	GND	Ground	
13	GND	Ground	
14	GND	Ground	
15	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
16	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
17	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
18	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
19	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
20	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
21	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
22	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
23	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
24	N.C.	No Connection	(4)
25	HTPDN	No Connection or ground	(6)
26	LOCKN	Lock detect output, Open drain.	
27	GND	Ground	
28	RX0N	1 ST Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 0	(1)
29	RX0P	1 ST Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 0	
30	GND	Ground	
31	RX1N	2 ND Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 1	(1)
32	RX1P	2 ND Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 1	
33	GND	Ground	

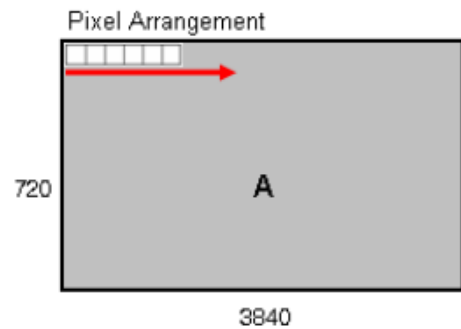
34	RX2N	3 RD Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 2	(1)
35	RX2P	3 RD Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 2	
36	GND	Ground	
37	RX3N	4 TH Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 3	(1)
38	RX3P	4 TH Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 3	
39	GND	Ground	
40	RX4N	5 TH Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 4	(1)
41	RX4P	5 TH Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 4	
42	GND	Ground	
43	RX5N	6 TH Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 5	(1)
44	RX5P	6 TH Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 5	
45	GND	Ground	
46	RX6N	7 TH Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 6	(1)
47	RX6P	7 TH Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 6	
48	GND	Ground	
49	RX7N	8 TH Pixel Negative V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 7	(1)
50	RX7P	8 TH Pixel Positive V-by-One differential data input in area A. Lane 7	
51	GND	Ground	

Note (1) V-by-One HS Data Mapping(QFHD mode)

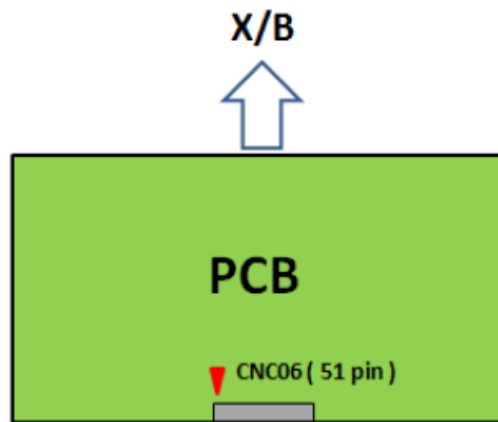
Area	Lane	Data Stream
A	Lane 0	1, 9, 17,, 3825, 3833
	Lane 1	2, 10, 18,, 3826, 3834
	Lane 2	3, 11, 19,, 3827, 3835
	Lane 3	4, 12, 20,, 3828, 3836
	Lane 4	5, 13, 21,, 3829, 3837
	Lane 5	6, 14, 22,, 3830, 3838
	Lane 6	7, 15, 23,, 3831, 3839
	Lane 7	8, 16, 24,, 3832, 3840



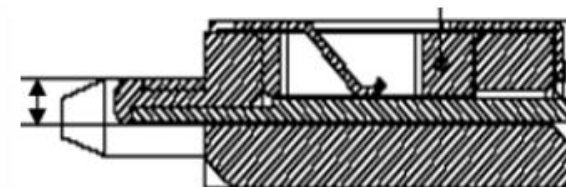
Data Lane 0	A
Data Lane 1	
Data Lane 2	
Data Lane 3	
Data Lane 4	
Data Lane 5	
Data Lane 6	
Data Lane 7	



Note (2) V-by-One HS connector pin order defined as follows



Note (3) V-by-One connector mating dimension range request is 0.93mm~1.0mm as below



Note (4) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (5) Power input (+12V), Please check the current rating of FFC cable to meet the power consumption requirement.

Note (6) This pin connect to ground internal, but it could be open.

2.3 Color Data Input Assignment

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																			
		Red										Green									
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	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	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red (1021)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Green (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green (1021)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Green (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Green (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (1021)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Blue (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Blue (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

2.4 Input Signal Timing Specifications

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
V-by-One Receiver	Intra-Pair skew		-0.3	—	0.3	UI	(2)
	Inter-pair skew		-5	—	5	UI	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	Felkin_mod	1/Tc-0.5%	—	1/Tc+0.5%	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation	FSSM	—	—	30	KHz	

Timing spec for QFHD Mode Frame Rate=45~63Hz

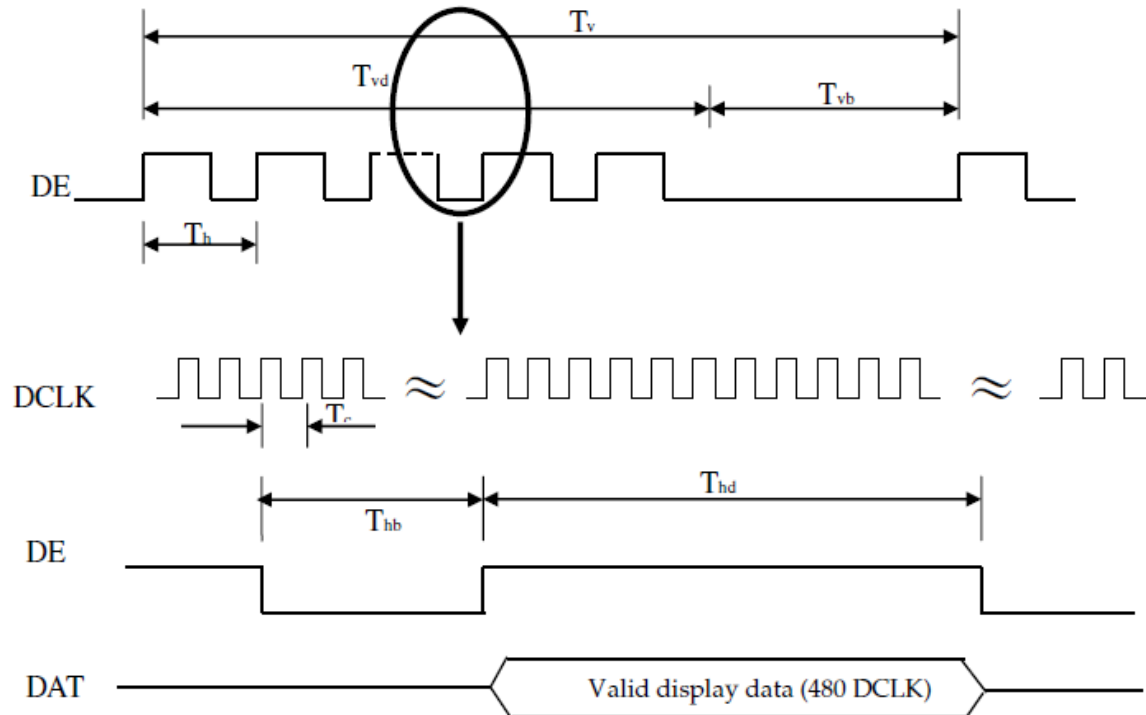
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Frequency	Data Clock	1/Tc	70	74.25	80	MHz	(1)
Frame Rate	QFHD Mode	F _r	45	60	63	Hz	(5),(6)
Horizontal Frequency		F _h	122.8	135	140	KHz	
Vertical Active Display Term (8 Lane,3840X2160 Active Area)	Total	T _v	2200	2250	2790	Th	T _v =T _{vd} +T _{vb}
	Display	T _{vd}	2160			Th	
	Blank	T _{vb}	40	90	630	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term (8 Lane,3840X2160 Active Area)	Total	T _h	530	550	570	T _c	T _h =T _{hd} +T _{hb}
	Display	T _{hd}	480			T _c	
	Blank	T _{hb}	50	70	90	T _c	

Note (1) Please make sure the range of frame rate has follow the below equation :

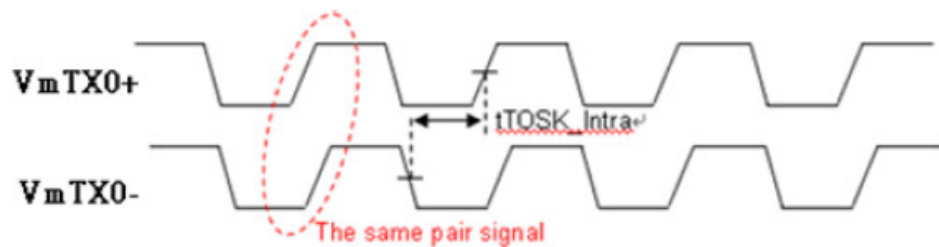
$$F_{clk}(max) \geq Fr \times Tv \times Th$$

$$Fr \times Tv \times Th \geq F_{clk}(min)$$

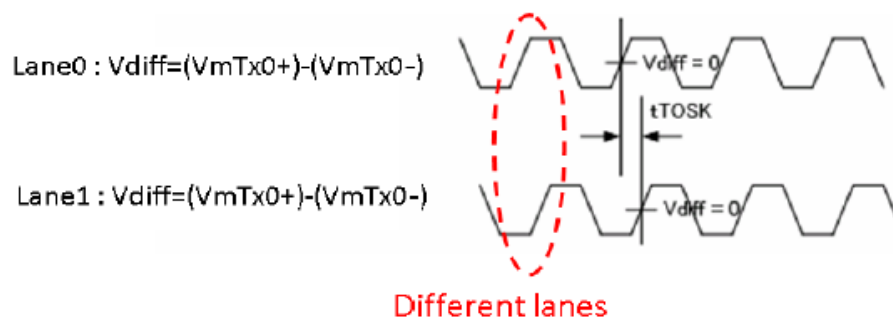
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



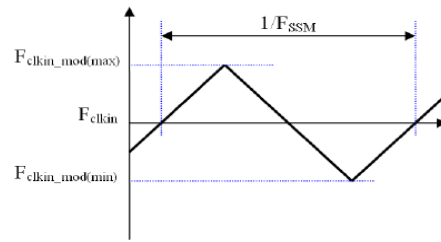
Note (2) V-by-One HS Intra-pair Data skew



Note (3) V-by-One HS Inter-pair skew.



Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (5) For primitive resolution 3840*720, typical Tvd should be 720 TH , image display at Tvd 721 to 2160 lines is invalid.

Hactive_AA_TCON Receive=3840

Vactive_AA=720

Vactive_TCON Receive=2160 (suggestion: insert the black data form 721th to 2160th)



Timing Diagram

V-By-One Input Signal Timing Diagram

The eye diagram is measured by the oscilloscope and receiver CDR characteristic must be emulated.

PLL bandwidth : 15MHZ

Damping facto : 1.4

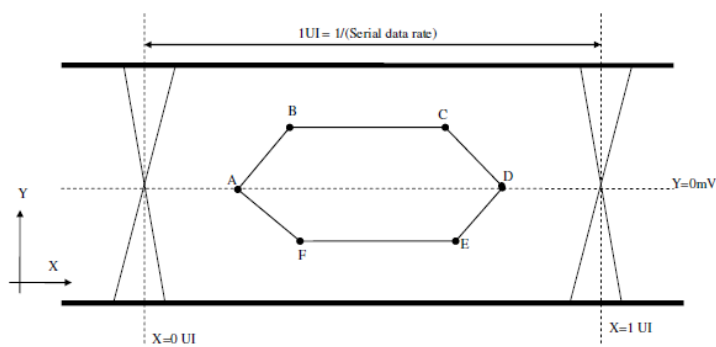


Table 1 Eye Mask Specification

	X [UI]	Y [mV]	Note
A	0.25	0	(1)
B	0.3	50	(1)
C	0.7	50	(1)
D	0.75	0	(1)
E	0.7	-50	(1)
F	0.3	-50	(1)

Note (1) Input levels of V-by-One HS signals are comes from "V-by-One HS Stander Ver.1.4"

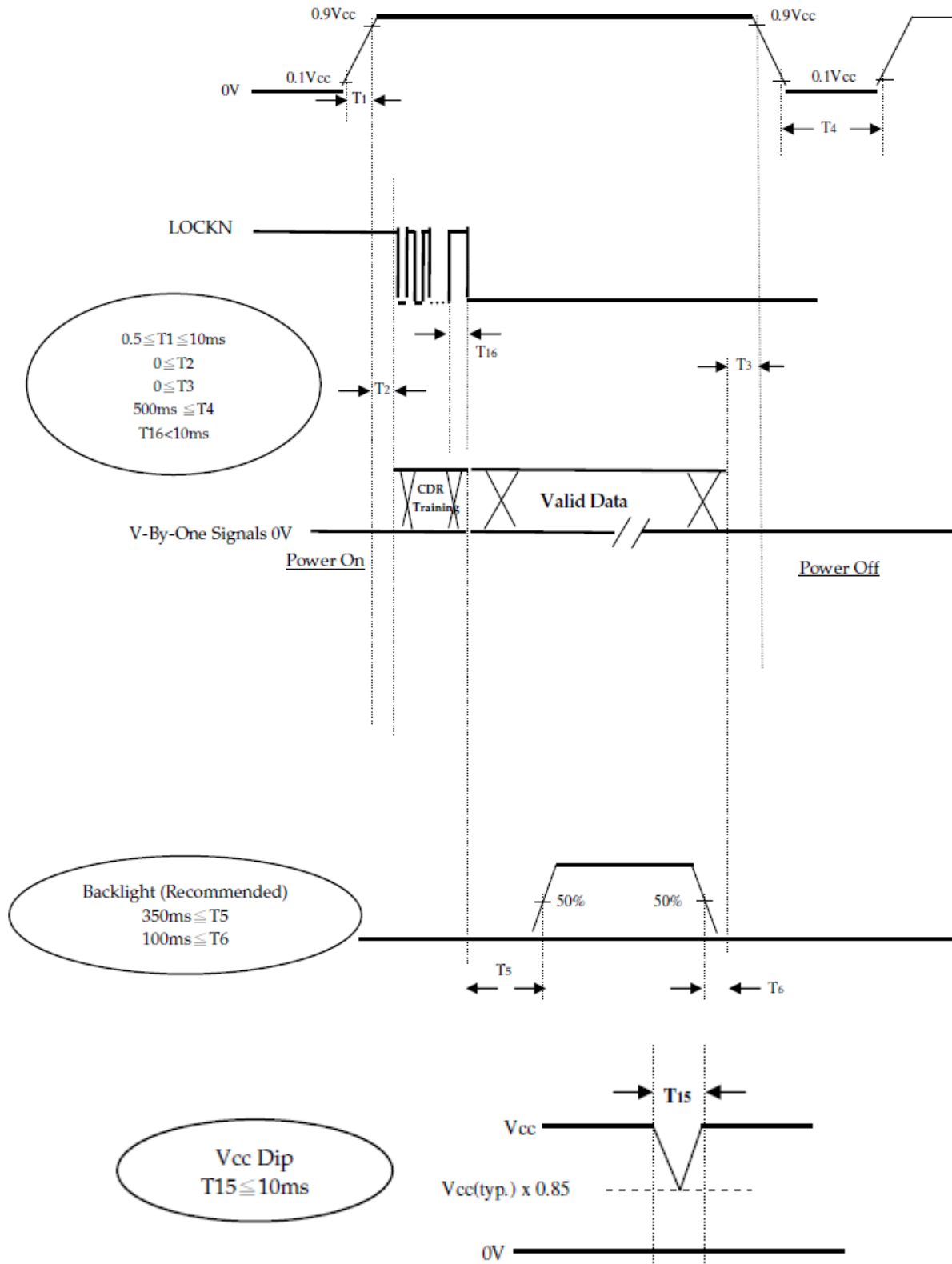
Byte Length And Color Mapping Of V-By-One HS

Packer input & Unpacker output		30bpp RGB (10bit)
Byte 0	D[0]	R[2]
	D[1]	R[3]
	D[2]	R[4]
	D[3]	R[5]
	D[4]	R[6]
	D[5]	R[7]
	D[6]	R[8]
	D[7]	R[9]
Byte 1	D[8]	G[2]
	D[9]	G[3]
	D[10]	G[4]
	D[11]	G[5]
	D[12]	G[6]
	D[13]	G[7]
	D[14]	G[8]
	D[15]	G[9]
Byte 2	D[16]	B[2]
	D[17]	B[3]
	D[18]	B[4]
	D[19]	B[5]
	D[20]	B[6]
	D[21]	B[7]
	D[22]	B[8]
	D[23]	B[9]
Byte 3	D[24]	X
	D[25]	X
	D[26]	B[0]
	D[27]	B[1]
	D[28]	G[0]
	D[29]	G[1]
	D[30]	R[0]
	D[31]	R[1]

2.5 Power ON/OFF Sequence

($T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$)

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) Apply the LED voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of VCC is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. besides LOCKN.
If $T2 < 0$, that maybe cause electrical overstress failure.

Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

Note (6) Vcc must decay smoothly when power-off.

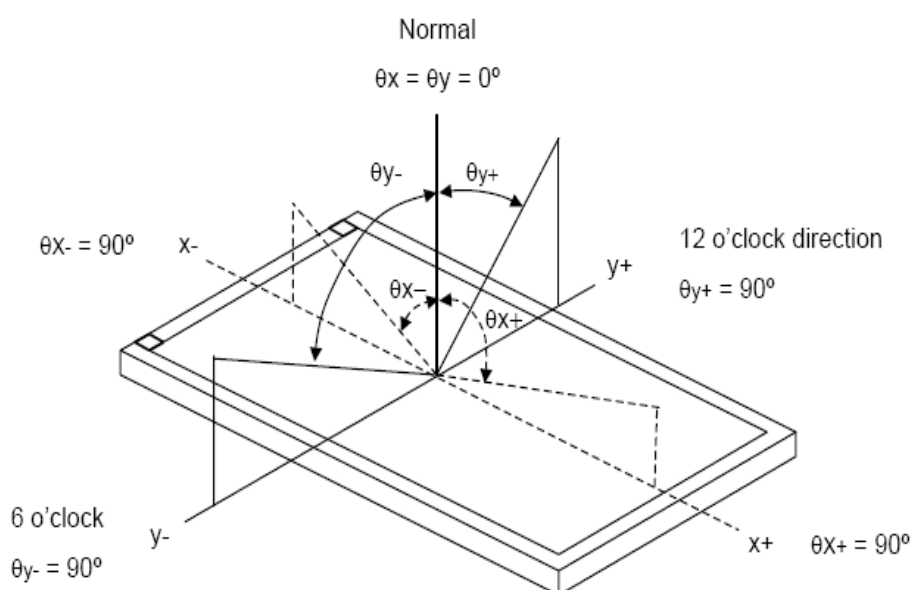
Note (7) T16 , V-by-One signals shall be stabilized and follows timing specification which defined by section 5.1&5.2

3 Optical Specification

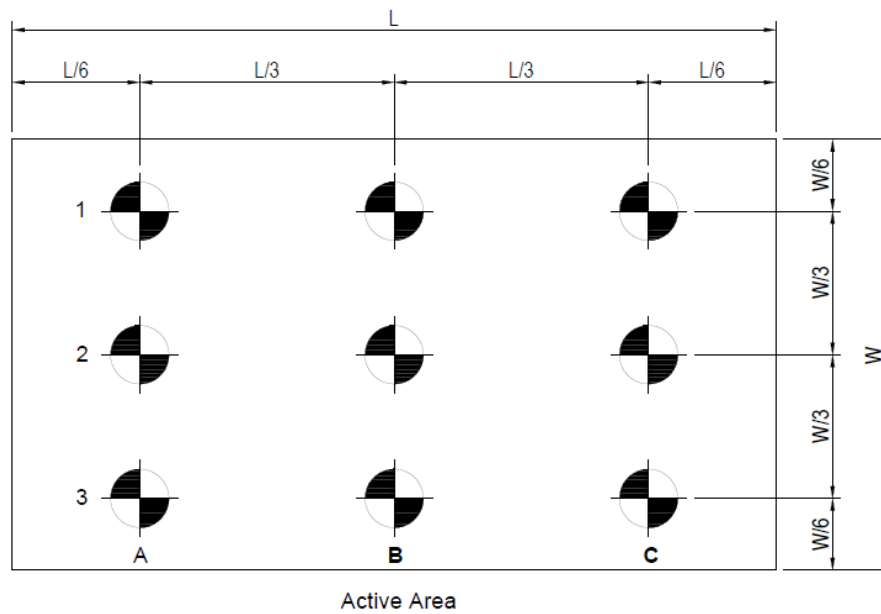
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max .	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	R _x	$\theta_x=0$ $\theta_y=0$ CA-410	0.619	0.649	0.679	-	Test Mode: (2) (3)
		R _y		0.303	0.333	0.363	-	
	Green	G _x		0.266	0.296	0.326	-	
		G _y		0.603	0.633	0.663	-	
	Blue	B _x		0.117	0.147	0.177	-	
		B _y		0.018	0.048	0.078	-	
	White	W _x		0.247	0.277	0.307	-	
		W _y		0.266	0.296	0.326	-	
Center Luminance of White		L _c	$\theta_x=0$	900	1000	1300	cd/m ²	
Uniform		L _u	$\theta_y=0$ CA-410		85		%	
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0$	2790:1	3100:1		-	Test Mode: (4)
Color Saturation		NTSC	$\theta_y=0$ Klein K-10		82		%	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR ≥ 10		89		Deg	Test Mode: (1)
		θ_{x-}			89			
	Vertical	θ_{y+}			89			
		θ_{y-}			89			

Test Mode :

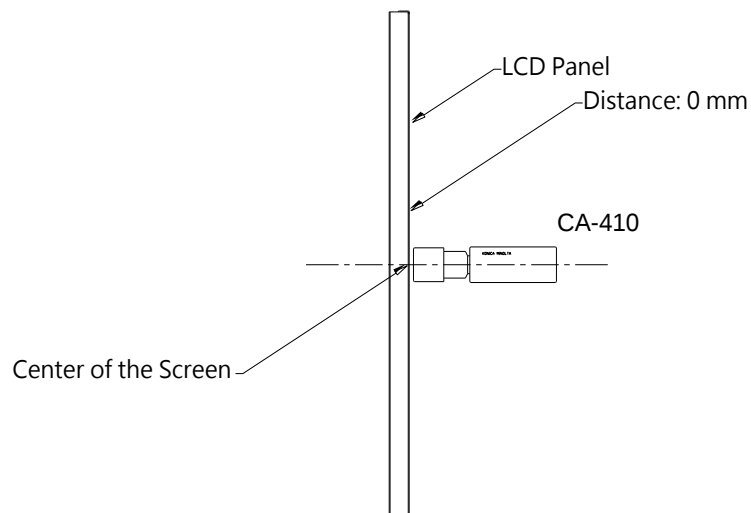
(1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):



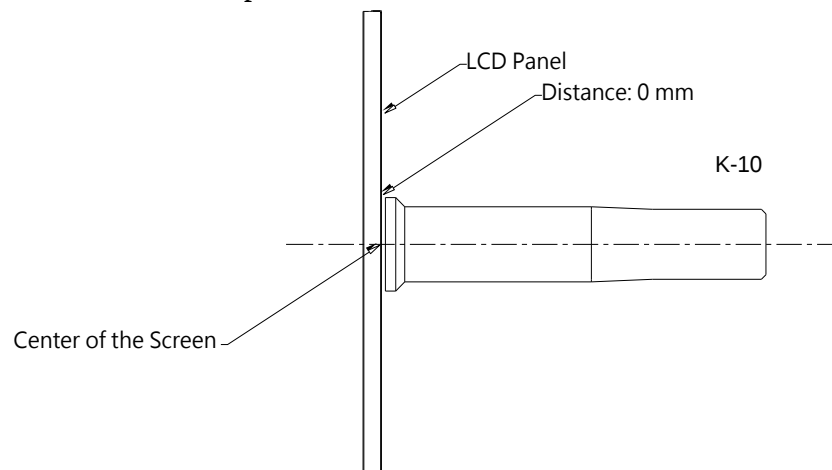
(2) Definition of Test Point:



(3) CA-410 Measurement Setup:



(4) Klein K-10 Measurement Setup:



4 LED Driving Board Specifications

This specification is applied to LED converter unit for LED backlight.

4.1 Converter Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max		
Power Consumption	PBL	-	40	45	W	(1),(2)
Converter Input Voltage	VBL	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	
Converter Input Current	IBL	-	1.71	2.07	A	Non Dimming
Input Inrush Current	IR	-	-	3.3	Apeak	VBL=22.8V,(3)
Dimming Frequency	FB	150	-	170	Hz	
Dimming Duty Ratio	DDR	5	-	100	%	(4)
Life Time	-	50,000		-	Hrs	(5)

Note (1) The power supply capacity should be higher than the total converter power consumption PBL. Since the pulse width modulation (PWM) mode was applied for backlight dimming, the driving current changed as PWM duty on and off. The transient response of power supply should be considered for the changing loading when converter dimming.

Note (2) The measurement condition of Max. value is based on on 43" backlight unit under input voltage 24V.

Note (3) For input inrush current measure, the VBL rising time from 10% to 90% is about 20ms.

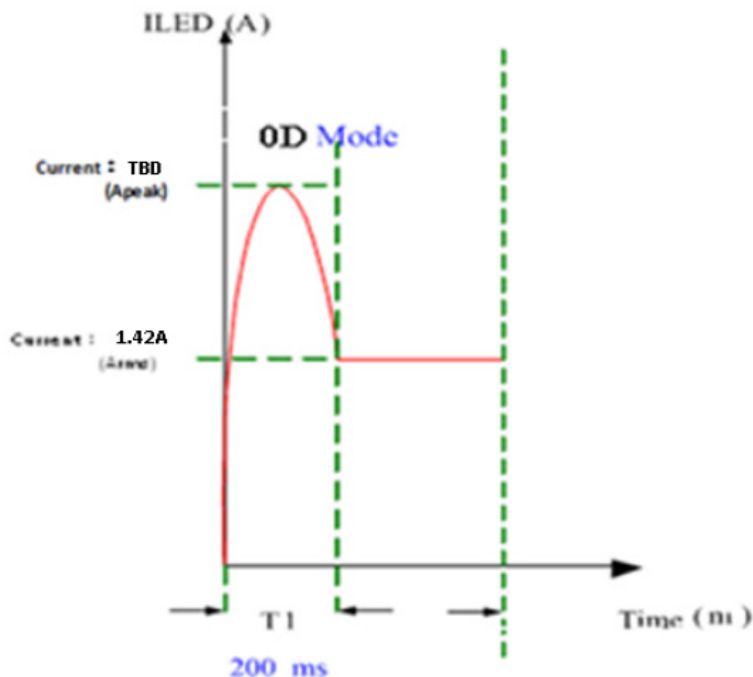
Note (4) EPWM signal have to input available duty range. 5% minimum duty ratio is only valid for electrical operation.

Note (5) The lifetime is defined as the time which luminance of the LED decays to 50% compared to the initial value,

Operating condition: Continuous operating at $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Note (6) Below diagram is only for power supply design reference.

Test condition : VBL=22.8V , IL=60mA at OD mode



Note (7) The lifetime is defined as the time which luminance of the LED decays to 50% compared to the initial value,

Operating condition: Continuous operating at $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

4.2 Converter Interface Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit	Note	
				Min.	Typ.	Max.			
On/Off Control Voltage	ON	VBLON	—	2.0	—	5.0	V		
	OFF		—	0	—	0.8	V		
External PWM Control Voltage	HI	VEPWM	—	2.0	—	5.0	V	Duty on	(5)
	LO		—	0	—	0.8	V	Duty off	
Error Signal		ERR	—	—	—	—	—	Abnormal: Open collector Normal: GND (4)	
VBL Rising Time		Tr1	—	20	—	—	ms	10%-90%V _{BL}	
Control Signal Rising Time		Tr	—	—	—	100	ms		
Control Signal Falling Time		Tf	—	—	—	100	ms		
PWM Signal Rising Time		TPWMR	—	—	—	50	us		
PWM Signal Falling Time		TPWMF	—	—	—	50	us		
Input Impedance		Rin	—	1	—	—	MΩ		
PWM Delay Time		TPWM	—	100	—	—	ms		
BLON Delay Time		T _{on}	—	300	—	—	ms		
		T _{on1}	—	300	—	—	ms		
BLON Off Time		Toff	—	300	—	—	ms		

Note (1) The Dimming signal should be valid before backlight turns on by BLON signal. It is inhibited to change the external PWM signal during backlight turn on period.

Note (2) The power sequence and control signal timing are shown in the Fig.1. For a certain reason, the converter has a possibility to be damaged with wrong power sequence and control signal timing.

Note (3) While system is turned ON or OFF, the power sequences must follow as below descriptions:

Turn ON sequence: VBL → PWM signal → BLON

Turn OFF sequence: BLOFF → PWM signal → VBL

Note (4) When converter protective function is triggered, ERR will output open collector status. (Fig.2)

Note (5) The EPWM interface that inserts a pull up resistor to 5V in Max Duty (100%), please refers to Fig.3.

Note (6) EPWM signal have to input available frequency range.

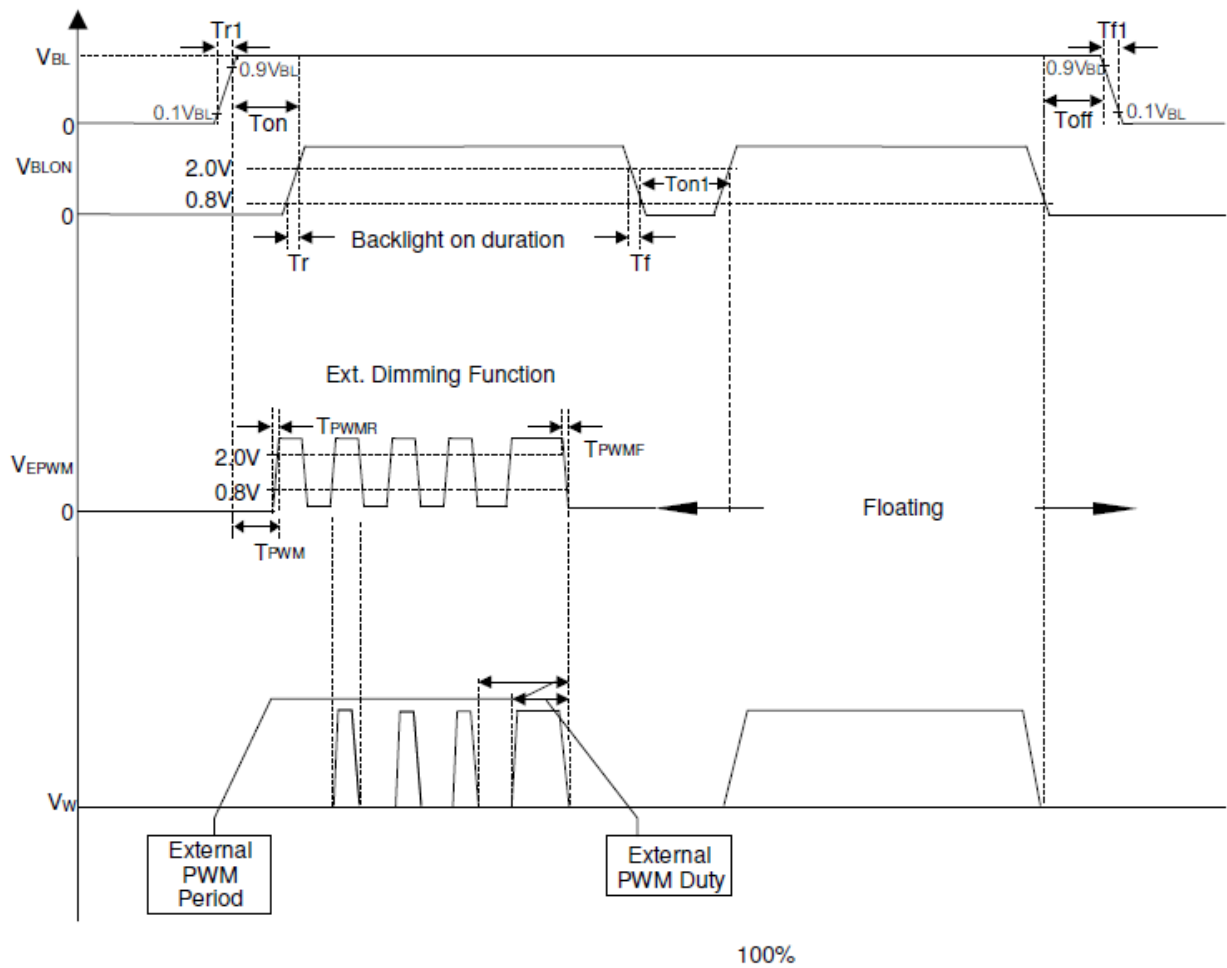


Fig. 1

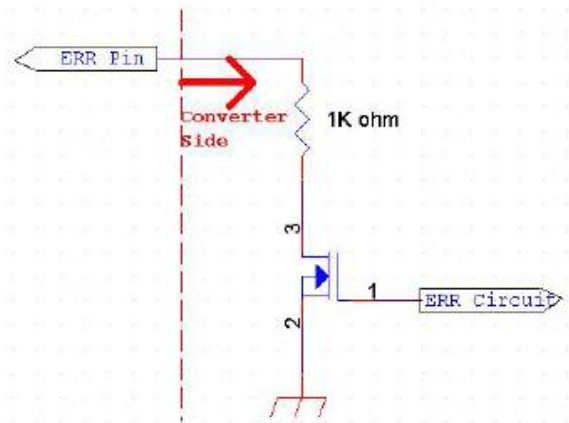


Fig. 2

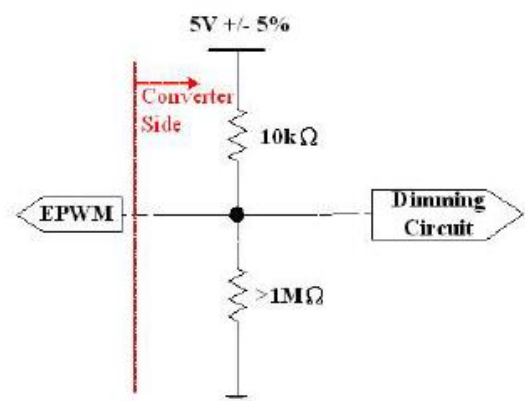


Fig. 3

Light Bar Unit:

The pin configuration for the housing and lead wire is shown in the table below.

CNL01 Connector Pin Assignment: [WTB,CI1408M1VL0-NH (CviLux)]

L-side

Pin No	Symbol	Feature
1	N1	Negative of LED String
2	N2	
3	N3	
4	N4	
5	VLED+	Positive of LED String
6	VLED+	
7	VLED+	
8	VLED+	

R-side

Pin No	Symbol	Feature
1	VLED+	Positive of LED String
2	VLED+	
3	VLED+	
4	VLED+	
5	N1	Negative of LED String
6	N2	
7	N3	
8	N4	

Converter Unit:

CNV04 Connector Pin Assignment: [CI0114M1HR0-LA-NH (CvilLux) , JH2-D4-143N (FCN)]
Matting connector : [PHR-14(JST)]

Pin No.	Symbol	Feature
1	VBL	+24V
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	GND	GND
7		
8		
9		
10		
11	ERR	Normal (GND) ; Abnormal (Open collector)
12	BLON	BL ON/OFF
13	NC	NC
14	E_PWM	External PWM Control

Note (1) The pin14 must be connected to EPWM simultaneously.

Note (2) If Pin14 is open, E_PWM is 100% duty.

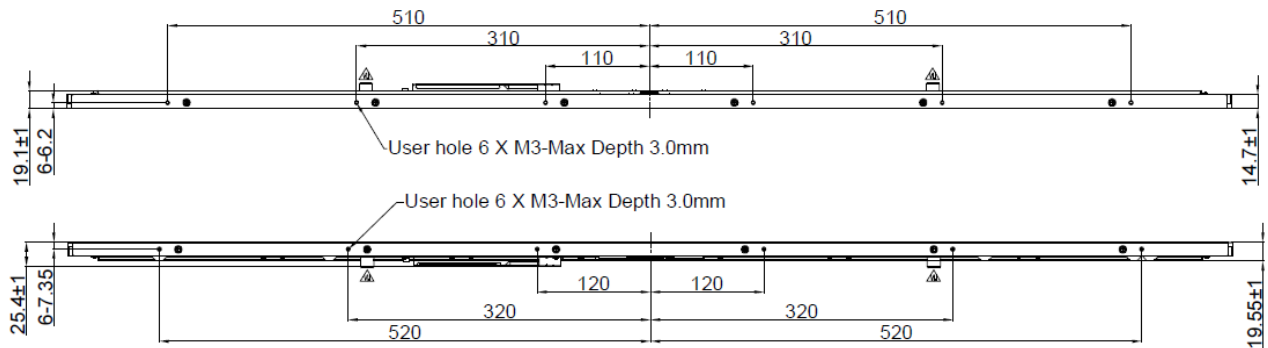
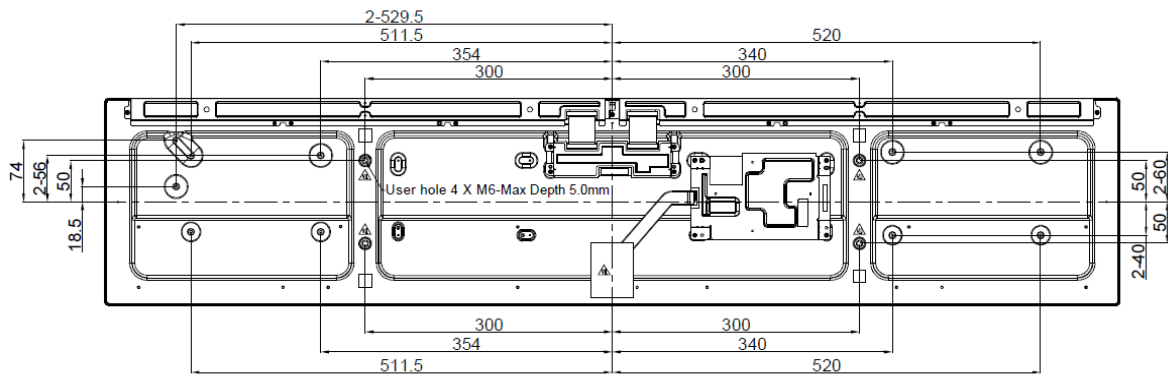
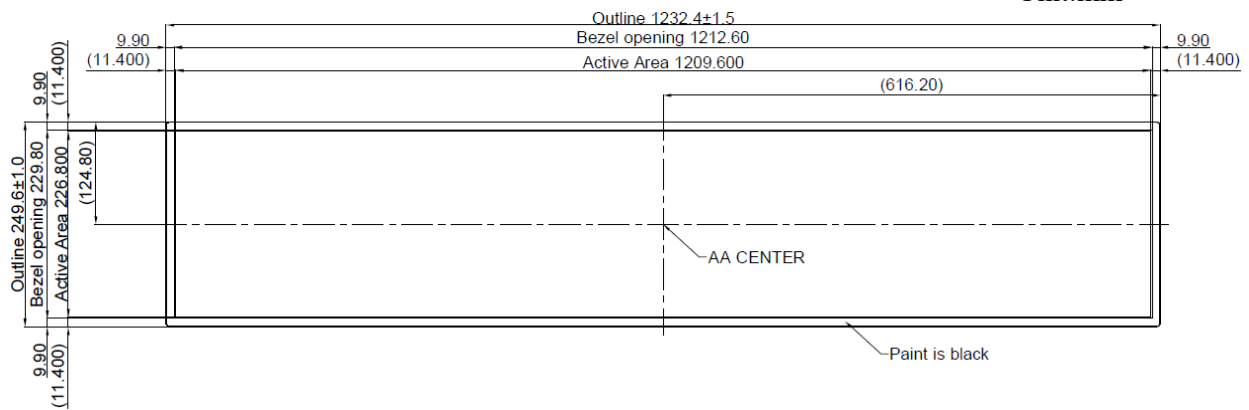
Note (3) Input connector pin order defined as follows

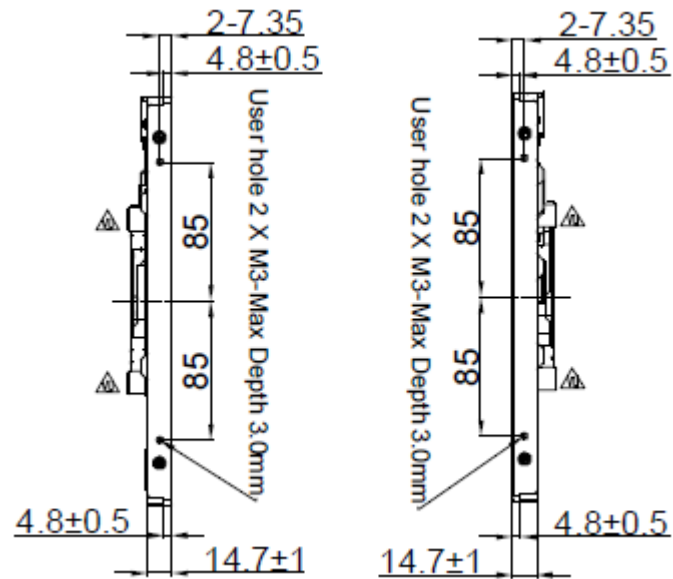


Input Connector

5 Mechanical Drawing

Unit:mm





Note :

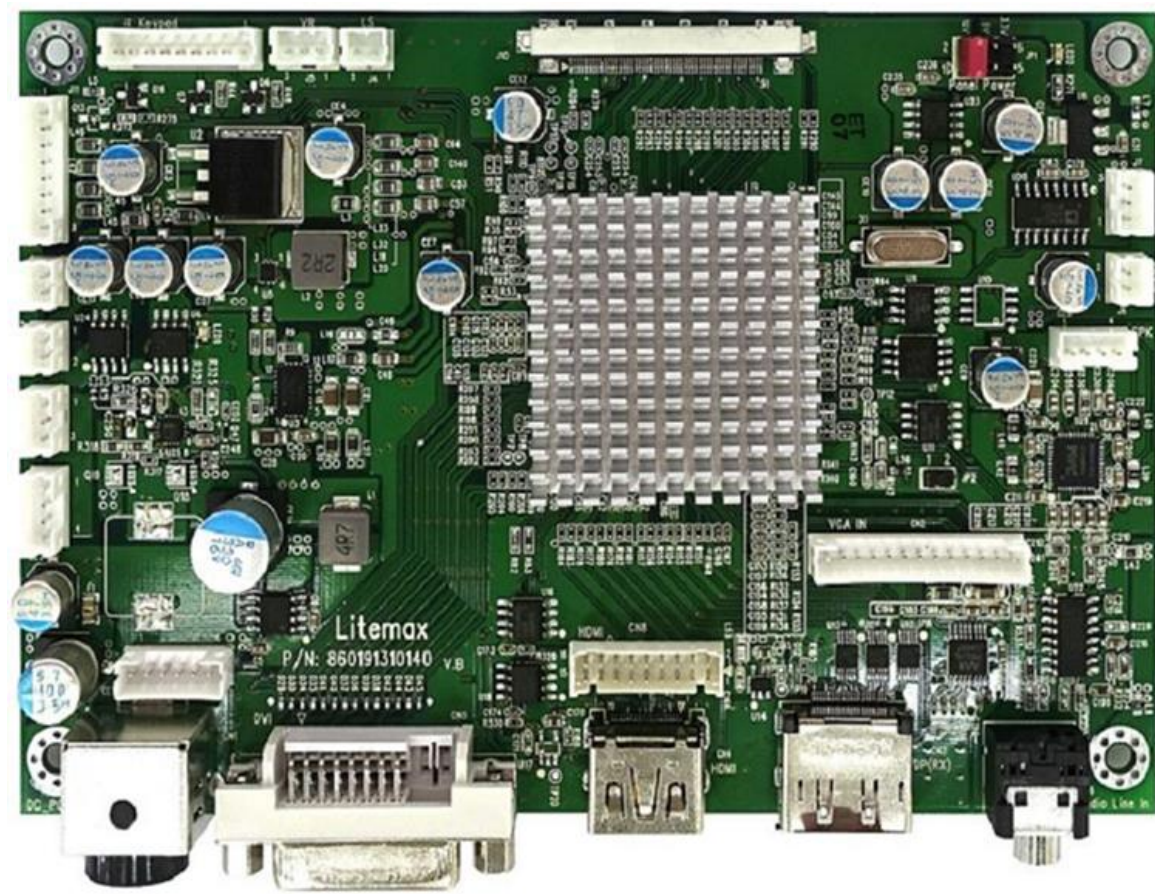
1. Tolerance is $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ unless noted.
2. "()" marks the reference dimension.
3. Front case is black paint.
4. M3 USER HOLE SCREW TORQUE 5.0 kgf- cm MAX.
5. M6 USER HOLE SCREW TORQUE 16.0 kgf- cm MAX.

6 AD9131HP Board & OSD Functions

We developed this A/D board to support industrial high brightness and commercial applications. This A/D board has many functions. It has an external luminance sensor as an option, or optional VR button to control brightness, fan rotation and RS232. Rev.2 is European RoHS compliant.

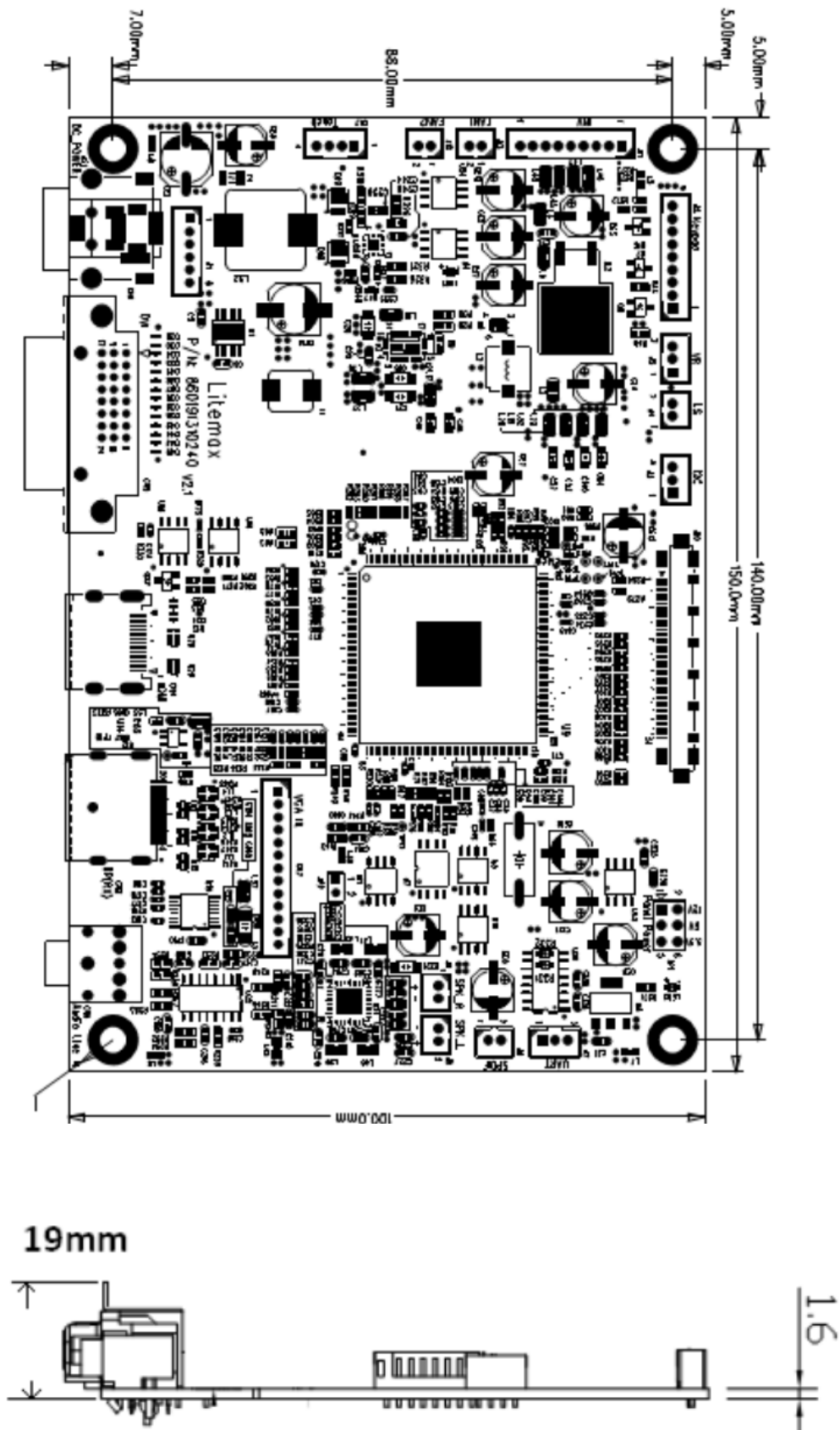
6.1 General Description

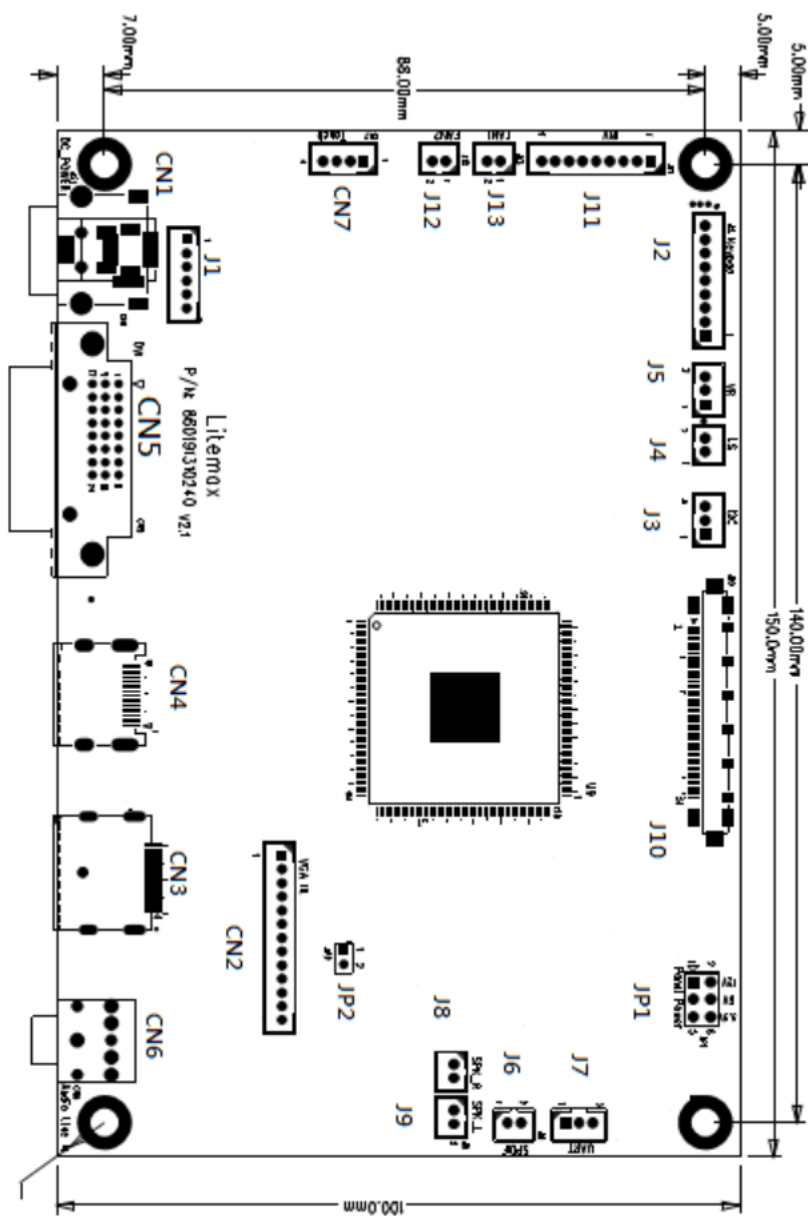
- Max resolution up to UHD (4096x2160)
- Support V-By-one or e-DP panel
- One HDMI(HDMI 2.0) input(4K2K@60Hz)
- One display port input (DP 1.2a) (4K2K@60Hz)
- V-by-One or e-DP interface
- Support panel DC5V or 3.3V, 12V output
- External fan control by software
- OSD control
- Inverter analog or PWM dimming control
- External V.R. brightness control (Optional)
- External light sensor brightness control (Optional)
- External RS232 control (Optional)
- Input power 24V DC or 12V DC (24V DC power input is optional)



6.2 Outline Dimensions

AD9131HP 150mm x 100mm





6.3 AD9131HP Board Pin Define

J10: Panel (V-By-one or e-DP) connector

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	PANEL-VCC	27	GND
2	PANEL-VCC	28	RX0N
3	PANEL-VCC	29	RX0P
4	PANEL-VCC	30	GND
5	PANEL-VCC	31	RX1N
6	PANEL-VCC	32	RX1P
7	PANEL-VCC	33	GND
8	PANEL-VCC	34	RX2N
9	NC	35	RX2P
10	GND	36	GND
11	GND	37	RX3N
12	GND	38	RX3P
13	GND	39	GND
14	GND	40	RX4N
15	eDP_HPD1	41	RX4P
16	AUXTX_P1	42	GND
17	AUXTX_N1	43	RX5N
18	P_SDA	44	RX5P
19	P_SCL	45	GND
20	NC	46	RX6N
21	eDP_HPD0	47	RX6P
22	LD_EN	48	GND
23	AUXTX_P0	49	RX7N
24	AUXTX_N0	50	RX7P
25	HTPDN	51	GND
26	LOCKN		

CN4: HDMI Connector (19pin HDMI)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	T.M.D.S. Data2+	9	T.M.D.S. Data0-	17	GND
2	Shield	10	T.M.D.S. Clock+	18	HDMI 5V
3	T.M.D.S. Data2-	11	Shield	19	Hot Plug Detect
4	T.M.D.S. Data1+	12	T.M.D.S. Clock-		-
5	Shield	13	CEC		
6	T.M.D.S. Data1-	14	NC		
7	T.M.D.S. Data0+	15	HDMI_SCL		
8	Shield	16	HDMI_SDA		

CN3: DISPLAY PORT Connector (20pin DP)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	LAN_C_D3N	11	GND
2	GND	12	ML_LANE0_P
3	LAN_C_D3P	13	GND
4	ML_LANE2_N	14	GND
5	GND	15	AUX_CH_P
6	ML_LANE2_P	16	GND
7	ML_LANE1_N	17	AUX_CH_N
8	GND	18	Hot plug detect
9	ML_LANE1_P	19	GND
10	ML_LANE0_N	20	DP +5V

CN6: Audio Jack in

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	GND	2	LINE IN R
3	GND	4	GND
5	LINE IN L		

CN1: Power DIN(24V or 12V)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	24Vdc or 12Vdc(Note 1)	2	24Vdc or 12Vdc (Note 1)
3	GND	4	GND

CN1: Power Jack (24V or 12V)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	24Vdc or 12Vdc(Note 1)	2	GND
3	GND		

J1: Power input connector (6 pin 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	24Vdc or 12Vdc(Note 1)	2	24Vdc or 12Vdc(Note 1)
3	24Vdc or 12Vdc(Note 1)	4	GND
5	GND	6	GND

Note 1: Power input has two different versions, 12V power input version and 24V input version don't mistake.

CN7: Power out connector (5V/12V)(4PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	5Vdc	2	GND
3	12Vdc	4	GND

J11: Inverter Connector (8PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	DC/PWM	DC/PWM SEL	5	GND	GND
2	ON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF	6	GND	GND
3	BRIGHT	Dimming adjust	7	12VDC	Input 12VDC
4	GND	GND	8	12VDC	Input 12VDC
9	12VDC	Input 12VDC			

J13,J12: FAN (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	FAN(+)	2	GND

J2: Key Pad (9PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	POWER KEY	6	MENU KEY
2	GREEN LED	7	AUTO KEY
3	RED LED	8	GND
4	DOWN KEY	9	GND
5	UP KEY		

J5: VR connector (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	3,3VDC	2	VR OUT
3	GND		

J4: Ambient (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	3.3VDC/5VDC	2	Sensor Out

JP1: PANEL VCC (3PIN 2.54mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1-2	12V	5-6	3.3V
3-4	5V		

J8& J9: Speaker Connector (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	SPK+	2	SPK-

J7 UART Connector (RS232 IN) (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	TXD	2	RXD
3	GND		

J3 I2C Connector (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	SDA	2	SCL
3	GND		

J6: SPDIF (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	SPDIF_OUT	2	GND

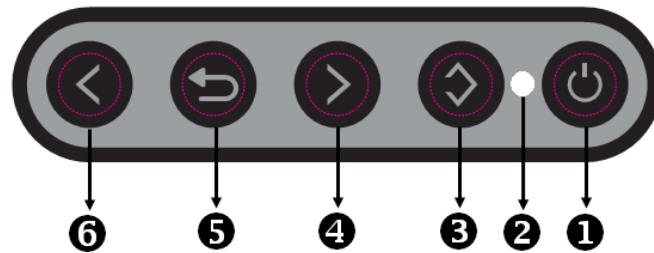
JP2: EDID (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	EEROM Write protect	2	GND

When need to rewrite EEROM EDID , short two pin .

6.4 OSD Function

MEMBRANE CONTROL BUTTOM



- ①**  **Key:** (Power) function key
Press the power switch will turn the monitor on.
Press it again to turn the monitor off.
- ②**  **LED Status:** Power ON-Green / Power off-No.
- ③**  **Key:** (Menu + Selection Right + Enter) function key
Press this button to the OSD “main menu”. And then press this button go to the “Selection Right” function, and press again this button to “Enter”.
- ④**  **Key:** (Menu + Selection Up + Increase) function key
Press this button to the OSD “main menu”. And then press this button go to the “Selection Up” function, and press again this button to adjustment value “Increase”.
- ⑤**  **Key:** (Menu + Exit) function key
Enter to the OSD adjustment menu. It also used for go back to previous menu for sub-menu.
- ⑥**  **Key:** (Menu + Selection Down + Decrease) function key
Press this button to the OSD “main menu”. And then press this button go to the “Selection Down” function, and press again this button to adjustment value “Decrease”.

Screen Adjustment Operation Procedure

1. Entering the screen adjustment

The setting switches are normally at stand-by. Push the **Menu Key** once to display the main menu of the screen adjustment. The adjustable items will be displayed in the main menu.

2. Entering the settings

Use the **Down Key**  and **Up Key**  buttons to select the desired setting icon and push the SELECT button to enter sub-menu.

3. Change the settings

After the sub-menu appears, use the **Down Key**  and **Up Key**  buttons to change the setting values.

4. Save

After finishing the adjustment, push the  button to memorize the setting.

5. Return & Exit the Main Menu

Exit the screen adjustment; push the “MENU” button. When no operation is done around 30 sec (default OSD timeout), it goes back to the stand-by mode and no more switching is accepted except MENU to restart the setting.

6.5 OSD Menu

By pressing the “menu” button, you will see the below picture. Across from timing you will see resolution, frequency, and V-frequency of the panel. These cannot be altered by the user.



7 Precautions

7.1 Handling and Mounting Precautions

- (1) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the LCD during assembly.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress, Concentrated stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the LCD module.
- (3) While assembling or installing LCD modules, it can only be in the clean area. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.
- (4) Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (5) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily be scratched.
- (6) Please attach the surface transparent protection film to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protection film should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (7) When the transparent protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (8) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (9) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.
- (10) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (11) Protect the LCD module from static electricity, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (12) Do not disassemble the module.
- (13) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.
- (14) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

7.2 Storage Precautions

- (1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of LCD module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (2) If possible store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (3) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (4) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

7.3 Operation Precautions

- (1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the LCD module is operating.
- (2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (4) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods are very important to minimize the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to module. Otherwise, module can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.
- (9) Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking.
- (10) In order to prevent image sticking, periodical power-off or screen save is needed after fixed pattern long time display.
- (11) Black image or moving image is strongly recommended as a screen save.
- (12) Static information display recommended to use with moving image. Cycling display between 10 minutes' information (static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.
- (13) Background and character (image) color change is recommended. Use different colors for background and character, respectively. And change colors themselves periodically.
- (14) LCD system is required to place in well-ventilated environment. Adapting active cooling system is highly recommended.
- (15) Product reliability and functions are only guaranteed when the product is used under right operation usages.
- (16) If product will be used in extreme conditions, such as high temperature/ humidity, shock and vibration it is strongly recommended to contact Litemax for filed application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at airports, transit stations, taxi-top, in vehicle and controlling systems.

8 Disclaimer

All information in this document are subject to change, please constant LiteMax for any new design.