# SPECIFICATION

***PRODUCT NO.*** : X133DTLN-101
***VERSION*** : Ver 1.0
***ISSUED DATE*** : 2020-08-31

**This module uses ROHS material**

**FOR CUSTOMER**：_____

□：**APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATION**
■：**APPROVAL FOR SAMPLE**

| DATE | APPROVED BY |
|---|---|
| | |

**Xinli Optronics**：

| Presented by | Reviewed by | Organized by |
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Note:

1.Zhejiang Xinli Optoelectronics reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design.

# 1. Record of Revision

| Revision | Description | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 1.0 | Initial Release | 2020/8/31 |
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# CONTENTS

# 1.0 General Descriptions

## 1.1 Introduction

The X133DTLN-101 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a back light system. The matrix uses a-Si Thin Film Transistor as a switching device. This TFT LCD has a 13.3 inch diagonally measured active display area with FHD resolution (1,920 horizontal by 1,080 vertical pixels array).

## 1.2 Features

- Supported FHD Resolution
- eDP Interface
- Wide View Angle
- Compatible with RoHS Standard

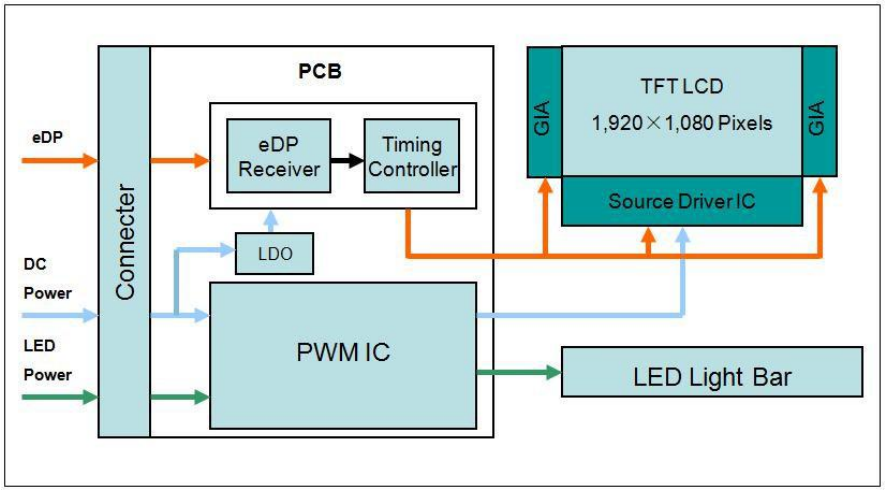
## 1.3 Product Summary

| Items | | Specifications | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Screen Diagonal | | 13.3 | inch |
| Active Area (H x V) | | 293.76×165.24 | mm |
| Number of Pixels (H x V) | | 1,920 x 1,080 | - |
| Pixel Pitch (H x V) | | 0.1530 x 0.1530 | mm |
| Pixel Arrangement | | R.G.B. Vertical Stripe | - |
| Display Mode | | Normally Black | - |
| White Luminance | | 300 (Typ.) | cd /m$^2$ |
| Contrast Ratio | | 1200 (Typ.) | - |
| Response Time | | 30 (Typ.) | ms |
| Input Voltage | | 3.3 (Typ.) | V |
| Power Consumption | | 3.7(Max.) @Mosaic Pattern | W |
| Weight | | 210 (Max.) | g |
| Outline Dimension (H x V x D) | PCB side | 300.26 (Typ.) x 187.75 (Typ.) x 2.50 (Max.) | mm |
| | LCD side | 300.26 (Typ.) x 187.75 (Typ.) x 2.40 (Max.) | mm |
| Electrical Interface (Logic) | | eDP | - |
| Support Color | | 16.7 M (6bit+HFRC) | - |
| NTSC | | 72(Typ.) | % |
| Viewing Direction | | All | - |
| Surface Treatment | | AG | - |

## 1.4 Functional Block Diagram

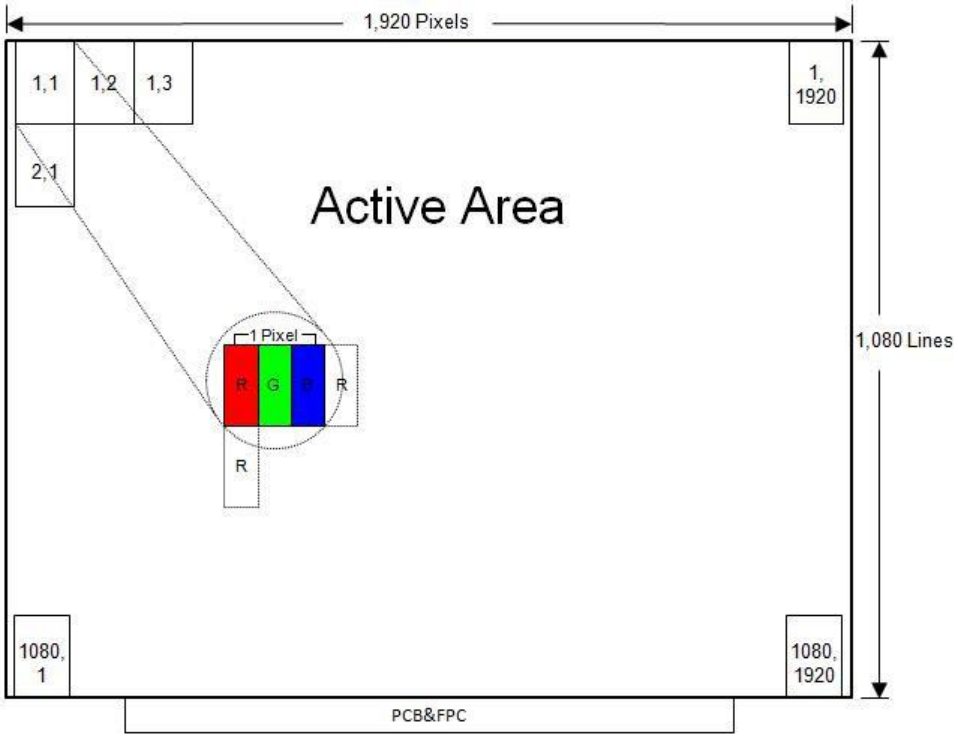
Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of the LCD module.

**Figure 1 Block Diagram**




## 1.5 Pixel Mapping

**Figure2 Pixel Mapping**



## 2.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Table 1 Electrical & Environment Absolute Rating**

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Logic Supply Voltage | $V_{DD}$ | -0.3 | 3.6 | V | (1),(2),(3),(4) |
| Logic Input Signal Voltage | $V_{Signal}$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | V | |
| Operating Temperature | $T_{gs}$ | 0 | 50 | ℃ | |
| Storage Temperature | $T_a$ | -20 | 60 | ℃ | |

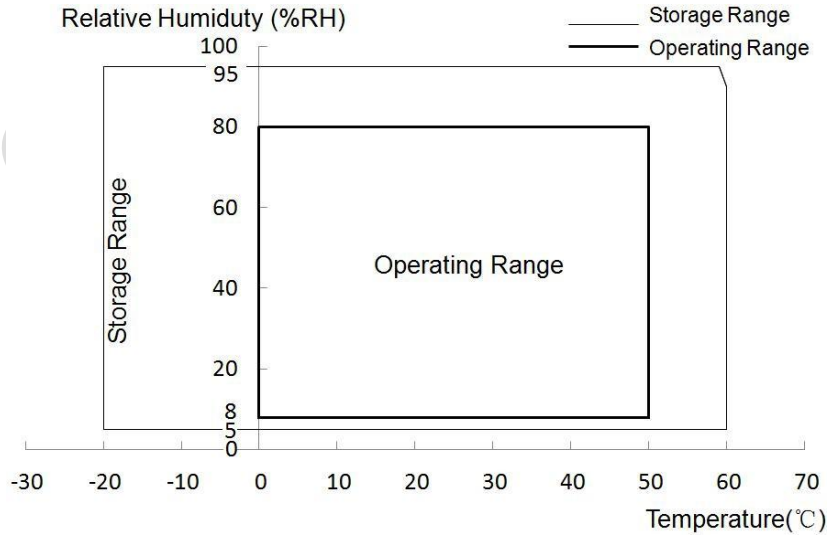
Note (1) All the parameters specified in the table are absolute maximum rating values that may cause faulty operation or unrecoverable damage, if exceeded. It is recommended to follow the typical value.

Note (2) All the contents of electro-optical specifications and display fineness are guaranteed under Normal Conditions. All the display fineness should be inspected under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH.

Note (3) Unpredictable results may occur when it was used in extreme conditions. $T_a$= Ambient Temperature, $T_{gs}$= Glass Surface Temperature. All the display fineness should be inspected under normal conditions.

Note (4) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be lower than 46℃, and no condensation of water. Besides, protect the module from static electricity.

**Figure 3 Absolute Ratings of Environment of the LCD Module**



## 3.0 Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions as following notes.

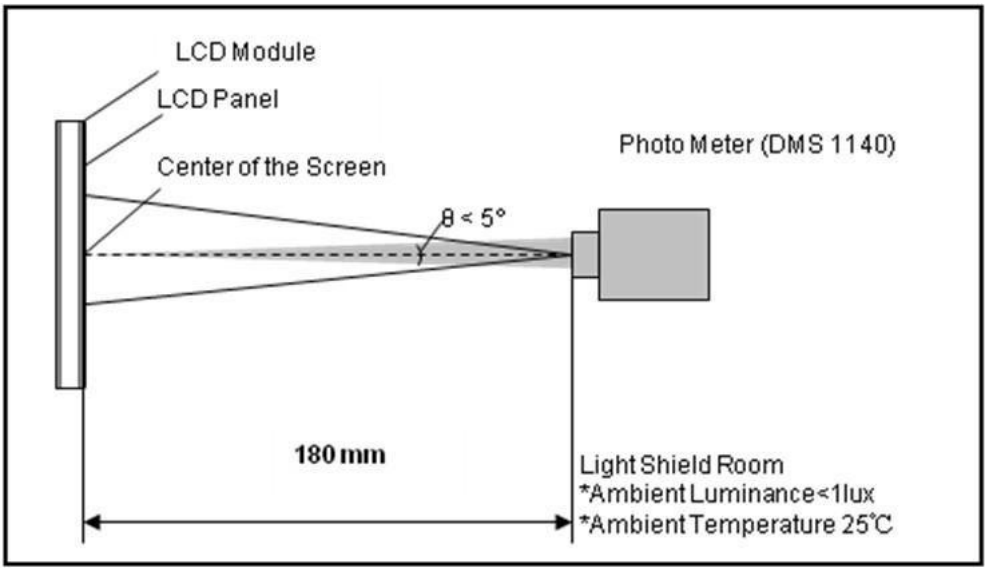
**Table 2 Optical Characteristics**

| Item | Conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Viewing Angle （CR≥10） | Horizontal | $\theta_{x+}$ | 75 | 85 | - | degree | (1),(2),(3),(4),(8) |
| | | $\theta_{x-}$ | 75 | 85 | - | | |
| | Vertical | $\theta_{y+}$ | 75 | 85 | - | | |
| | | $\theta_{y-}$ | 75 | 85 | - | | |
| Contrast Ratio | Center | | 1,000 | 1,200 | - | - | (1),(2),(4),(8) θx=θy=0° |
| Response Time | Rising + Falling | | - | 30 | 35 | ms | (1),(2),(5),(8) θx=θy=0° |
| Color Chromaticity (CIE1931) | Red x | | Typ. -0.03 | 0.640 | Typ. +0.03 | - | (1),(2),(3),(8) θx=θy=0° |
| | Red y | | | 0.330 | | - | |
| | Green x | | | 0.300 | | - | |
| | Green y | | | 0.600 | | - | |
| | Blue x | | | 0.150 | | - | |
| | Blue y | | | 0.060 | | - | |
| | White x | | | 0.313 | | - | |
| | White y | | | 0.329 | | - | |
| NTSC | - | | 67 | 72 | - | % | (1),(2),(3),(8) θx=θy=0° |
| White Luminance | 5 Points Average | | 255 | 300 | 375 | $cd/m^2$ | (1),(2),(6),(8) θx=θy=0° |
| Luminance Uniformity | 5 Points | | 80 | - | - | % | (1),(2),(7),(8) θx=θy=0° |
| | 13 Points | | 60 | - | - | | |

Note (1) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given ambient temperature (25℃) for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature changing during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 30 minutes in the windless room.

**Figure 4 Measurement Setup**



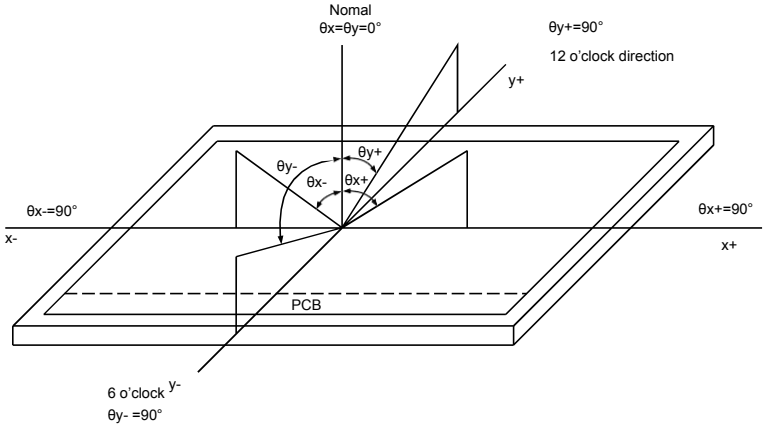

Note (2) The LED input parameter setting as:

$V_{LED}$ =12V

PWM_LED: Duty 100%

Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle

**Figure 5 Definition of Viewing Angle**



Note (4) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR)

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression:

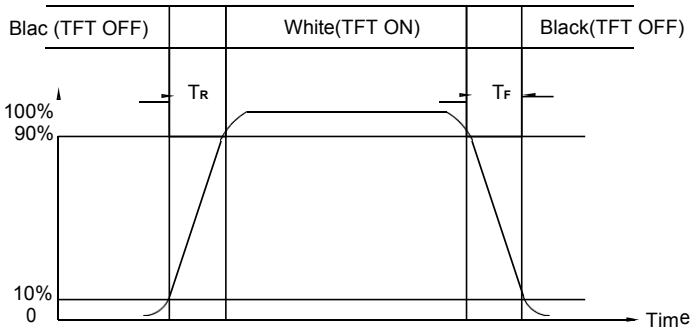
Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

L255: Luminance of gray level 255, L0: Luminance of gray level 0

Note (5) Definition of Response Time ($T_R$, $T_F$)

**Figure 6 Definition of Response Time**

.



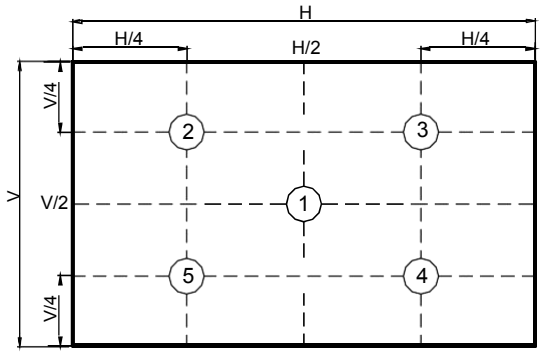

Note (6) Definition of Luminance White

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 (Ref.: Active Area)

Display Luminance=(L1+L2+L3+L4+L5) / 5

H—Active Area Width, V—Active Area Height, L—Luminance

**Figure 7 Measurement Locations of 5 Points**




Note (7) Definition of Luminance Uniformity (Ref.: Active Area)

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points.

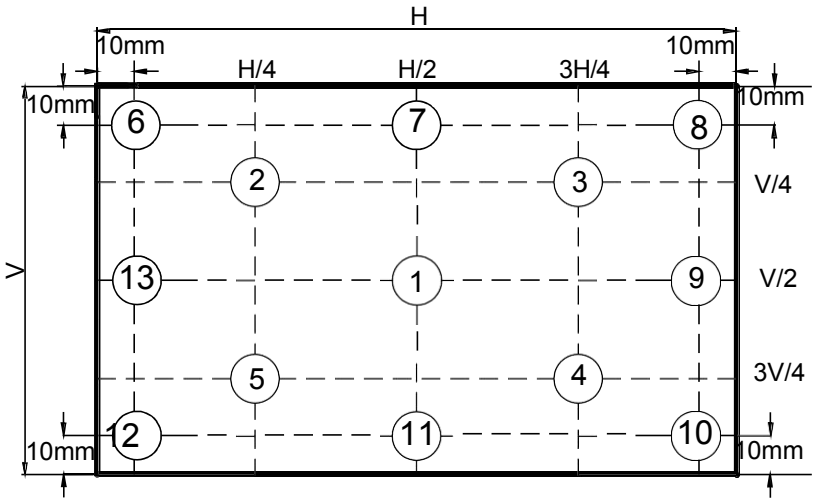
Luminance Uniformity= Min.(L1, L2, ... L5) / Max.(L1, L2, ... L5)

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 13 points.

Luminance Uniformity= Min.(L1, L2, ... L13) / Max.(L1, L2, ... L13)

H—Active Area Width, V—Active Area Height, L—Luminance

**Figure 8 Measurement Locations of 13 Points**




Note (8) All optical data based on XINLI given system & nominal parameter & testing machine in this document.

## 4.0 Electrical Characteristics

### 4.1 Interface Connector

**Table 3 Signal Connector Type**

| Item | Description |
|---|---|
| Manufacturer / Type | IPEX 20455-030E |

**Table 4 Signal Connector Pin Assignment**

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | NC Reserved | Reserved for LCD manufacturer's use | - |
| 2 | GND | High Speed Ground | - |
| 3 | Lane1_N | Complement Signal Link Lane 1 | - |
| 4 | Lane1_P | True Signal Link Lane 1 | - |
| 5 | GND | High Speed Ground | - |
| 6 | Lane0_N | Complement Signal Link Lane 0 | - |
| 7 | Lane0_P | True Signal Link Lane 0 | - |
| 8 | GND | High Speed Ground | - |
| 9 | AUX_CH_P | True Signal Auxiliary Channel | - |
| 10 | AUX_CH_N | Complement Signal Auxiliary Channel | - |
| 11 | GND | High Speed Ground | - |
| 12 | VDD | LCD logic and driver power | - |
| 13 | VDD | LCD logic and driver power | - |
| 14 | NC | LCD Panel Self Test Enable | - |
| 15 | GND | LCD logic and driver ground | - |
| 16 | GND | LCD logic and driver ground | - |
| 17 | HPD | HPD signal pin | - |
| 18 | BL_GND | LED Backlight ground | - |
| 19 | BL_GND | LED Backlight ground | - |
| 20 | BL_GND | LED Backlight ground | - |
| 21 | BL_GND | LED Backlight ground | - |
| 22 | BL_ENABLE | LED Backlight control on/off control | - |
| 23 | BL_PWM | System PWM signal input for dimming | - |
| 24 | Hsync | Hsync for Pen Touch | - |
| 25 | NC Reserved | Reserved for LCD manufacturer's use | - |
| 26 | VLED | LED Backlight power (12V Typical) | - |
| 27 | VLED | LED Backlight power (12V Typical) | - |
| 28 | VLED | LED Backlight power (12V Typical) | - |
| 29 | VLED | LED Backlight power (12V Typical) | - |
| 30 | NC Reserved | Reserved for LCD manufacturer's use | - |

### 4.2 Signal Electrical Characteristics

**Table 5 Display Port Main Link**

| Parameter | Description | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{CM}$ | Differentia Common Mode Voltage | 0 | - | 2.0 | V |
| $V_{Diff\ P-P}$ Level 1 | Differential Peak to Peak Voltage Level 1 | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.46 | V |
| $V_{Diff\ P-P}$ Level 2 | Differential Peak to Peak Voltage Level 2 | 0.51 | 0.60 | 0.68 | V |
| $V_{Diff\ P-P}$ Level 3 | Differential Peak to Peak Voltage Level 3 | 0.69 | 0.80 | 0.92 | V |
| $V_{Diff\ P-P}$ Level 4 | Differential Peak to Peak Voltage Level 4 | 1.02 | 1.20 | 1.38 | V |

Note: (1) Input signals shall be low or Hi- resistance state when VDD is off.

(2) It is recommended to refer the specifications of VESA Display Port Standard V1.2 in detail.

(3) Follow as VESA display port standard V1.2 at both 1.62 and 2.7Gbps link rates.

**Figure 9 Display Port Main Link Signal**

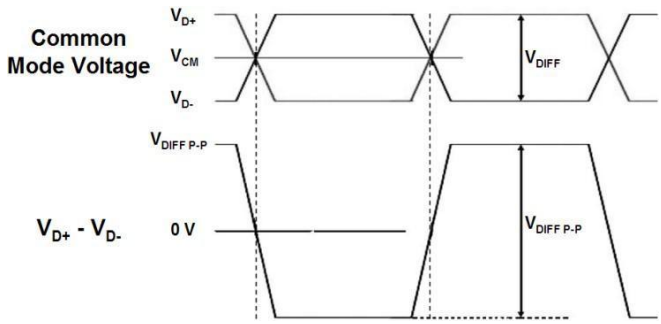



**Figure10 Display Port AUX_CH Signal**

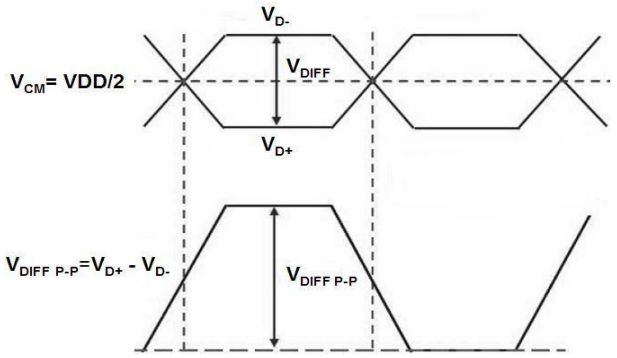



**Table 6 Display Port AUX_CH**

| Parameter | Description | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{CM}$ | Differentia Common Mode Voltage | 0 | VDD/2 | 2 | V |
| $V_{Diff\ P-P}$ | Differential Peak to Peak Voltage | 0.39 | - | 1.38 | V |

Note: Follow as VESA display port standard V1.2.

**Table 7 Display Port $V_{HPD}$**

| Parameter | Description | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{HPD}$ | HPD Voltage | 2.25 | - | 3.60 | V |

Note: Follow as VESA display port standard V1.2.

### 4.3 Interface Timings

**Table 8 Interface Timings**

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clock Frequency | Fclk | 87.9 | 138.5 | 145.4 | MHz |
| H Total Time | HT | 2040 | 2080 | 2120 | Clocks |
| H Active Time | HA | | 1,920 | | Clocks |
| V Total Time | VT | 1104 | 1112 | 1120 | Lines |
| V Active Time | VA | | 1,080 | | Lines |
| Frame Rate | FV | 48 | 60 | 65 | Hz |

Note (1): HT*VT*FV<145.4MHz

Note (2): All reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz. However,X133DTLT-101 has a good actual performance even at lower refresh rate (e.g. 48Hz) for power saving mode, whereas X133DTLT-101 is secured only for function under lower refresh rate; 60Hz at Normal mode, 48Hz at Power save mode.

### 4.4 Input Power Specifications

Input power specifications are as follows.

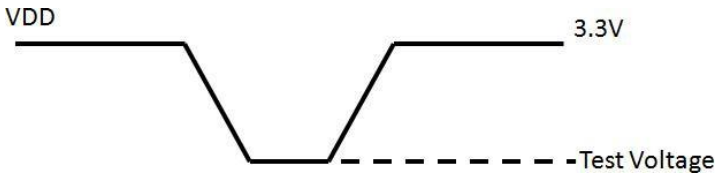
**Table 9 Input Power Specifications**

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *System Power Supply* | | | | | | | |
| LCD Drive Voltage (Logic) | | $V_{DD}$ | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | (1),(2),(3) |
| VDD Current | Mosaic Pattern | $I_{DD}$ | - | - | 0.27 | A | (1),(4) |
| VDD Power Consumption | Mosaic Pattern | $P_{DD}$ | - | - | 0.9 | W | |
| Rush Current | | $I_{Rush}$ | - | - | 1.5 | A | (1),(5) |
| Allowable Logic/LCD Drive Ripple Voltage | | $V_{VDD-RP}$ | - | - | 200 | mV | (1) |
| *LED Power Supply* | | | | | | | |
| LED Input Voltage | | $V_{LED}$ | 5 | 12 | 21 | V | (1),(2) |
| LED Power Consumption | | $P_{LED}$ | - | - | 2.8 | W | (1),(6) |
| LED Forward Voltage | | $V_F$ | - | - | 3.0 | V | (1),(2) |
| LED Forward Current | | $I_F$ | - | 19.3 | - | mA | |
| PWM Signal Voltage | High | $V_{PWM}$ | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| | Low | | - | 0 | 0.4 | | |
| LED Enable Voltage | High | $V_{LED\_EN}$ | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| | Low | | - | 0 | 0.4 | | |
| Input PWM Frequency | | $F_{PWM}$ | 100 | 200 | 1000 | Hz | (1),(2),(7) |
| Duty Ratio | | PWM | 1 | - | 100 | % | (1),(8) |
| LED Life Time | | LT | 15,000 | 25,000 | - | Hours | (1),(9) |

Note (1) All of the specifications are guaranteed under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH.

Note (2) All of the absolute maximum ratings specified in the table, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or unrecoverable damage. It is recommended to follow the typical value.

**Figure 11 VDD Power Dip**



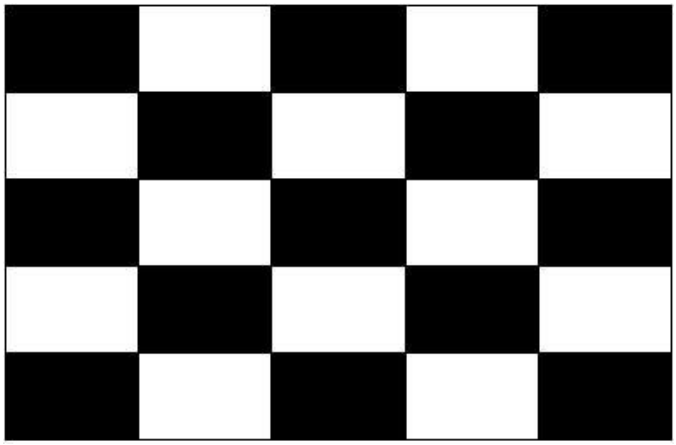

Test criteria:

1) 2.4≤Test Voltage≤3.3V: Normal operation

2) 2.0V≤Test Voltage＜2.4V: No abnormal display after back to 3.3V input.

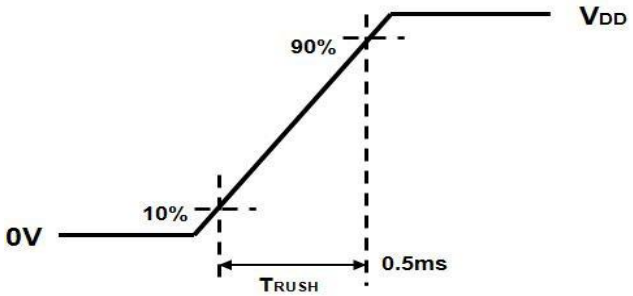
Note (4) The specified $V_{DD}$ current and power consumption are measured under the $V_{DD}$ = 3.3 V, $F_V$ = 60 Hz condition and Mosaic Pattern.

**Figure 12 Mosaic pattern**



Note (5) The figures below is the measuring condition of $V_{DD}$. Rush current can be measured when $T_{RUSH}$ is 0.5 ms.

**Figure 13 $V_{DD}$ Rising Time**




Note (6) The power consumption of LED Driver are under the $V_{LED}$ = 12.0V, Dimming of Max luminance.

Note (7) Although acceptable range as defined, the dimming ratio is not effective at all conditions. The PWM frequency should be fixed and stable for more consistent luminance control at any

specific level desired.

Note (8) The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.

Note (9) The life time is determined as the sum of the lighting time till the luminance of LCD at the typical LED current reducing to 50% of the minimum value under normal operating condition.

### 4.5 Power ON/OFF Sequence

Interface signals are also shown in the chart. Signals from any system shall be Hi- resistance state or low level when VDD voltage is off.

**Figure 14 Power Sequence**

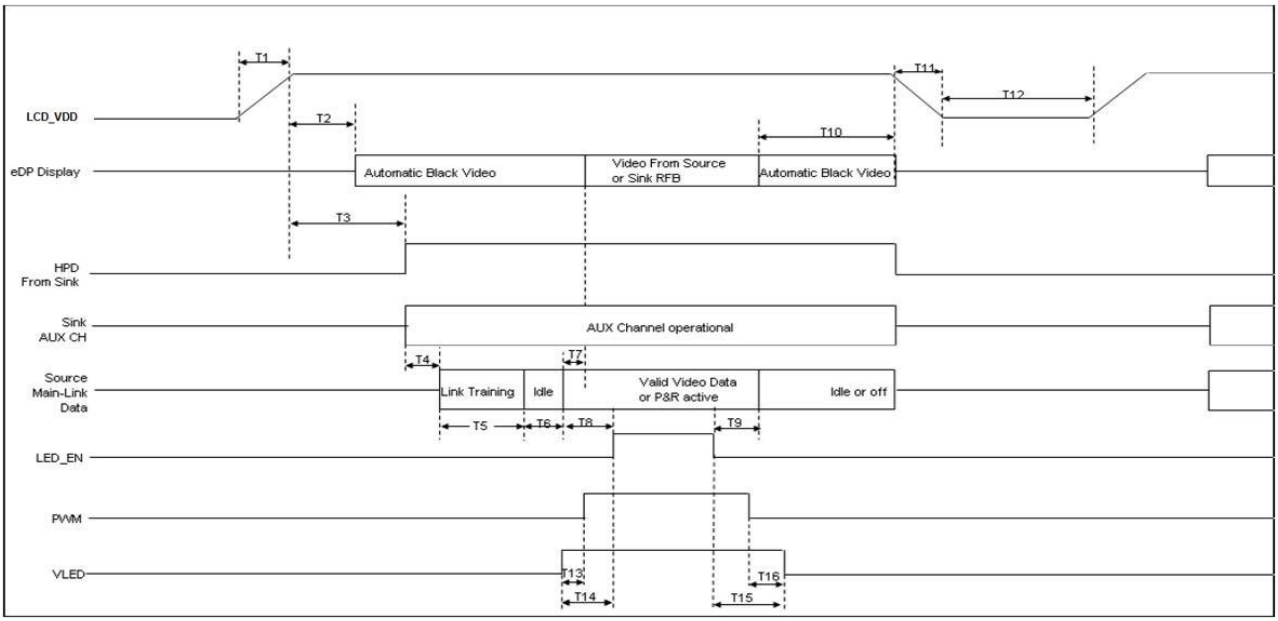



**Table 10 Power Sequencing Requirements**

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VDD Rise Time (10% to 90%) | T1 | 0.5 | - | 10 | ms |
| Delay from VDD to automatic Black Video generation | T2 | 0 | - | 200 | ms |
| Delay from VDD to HPD high | T3 | 0 | - | 200 | ms |
| Delay from HPD high to link training initialization | T4 | - | - | - | ms |
| Link training duration | T5 | - | - | - | ms |
| Link idle | T6 | - | - | - | ms |
| Delay from valid video data from Source to video on display | T7 | 0 | - | 50 | ms |
| Delay from valid video data from Source to backlight enable | T8 | - | - | - | ms |
| Delay from backlight disable to end of valid video date | T9 | - | - | - | ms |
| Delay from end of valid video data from Source to VDD off | T10 | 0 | - | 500 | ms |
| VDD fall time (90% to 10%) | T11 | 0 | - | 10 | ms |
| VDD off time | T12 | 500 | - | - | ms |
| Delay from VLED to PWM | T13 | 0 | - | - | ms |
| Delay from VLED to backlight enable | T14 | 0 | - | - | ms |
| Delay from backlight disable to VLED off | T15 | 0 | - | - | ms |
| Delay from PWM off to VLED off | T16 | 0 | - | - | ms |

# 5.0 Mechanical Characteristics

## 5.1 Outline Drawing

**Figure 15 Reference Outline Drawing (Front Side)**

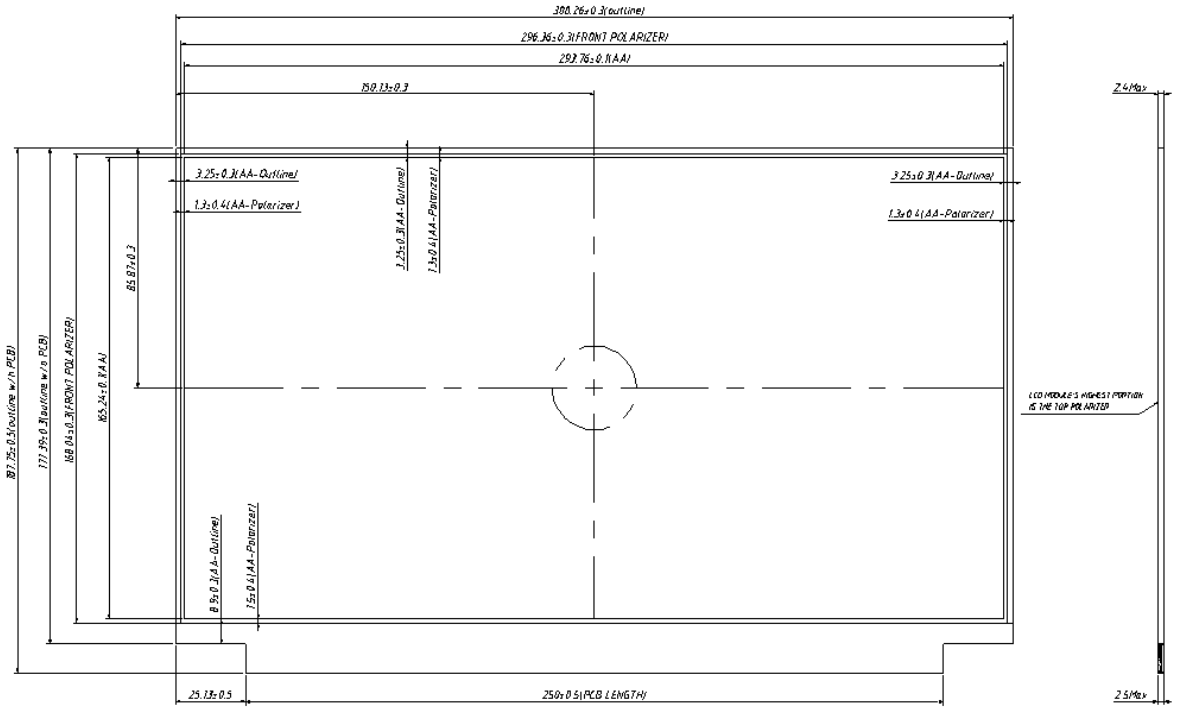
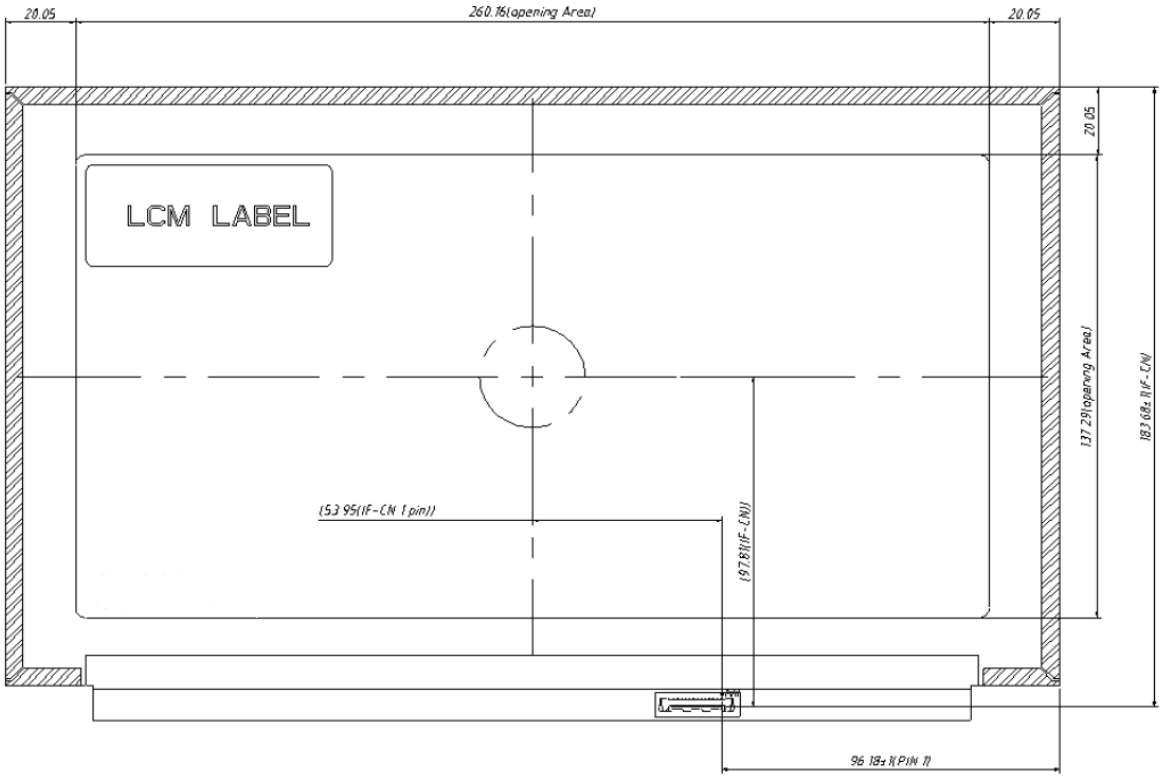



**Figure 16 Reference Outline Drawing (Back Side)**



## 6.0 Reliability Conditions

**Table 12 Reliability Condition**

| Item | | Package | Test Conditions | | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High Temperature/High Humidity Operating Test | | Module | $T_{gs}$=(50℃, 80%RH, 1000 hours) | | (1),(2),(3),(4) |
| Low Temperature Operating Test | | Module | $T_a$=0℃, 500 hours | | |
| High Temperature Storage Test | | Module | $T_a$=60℃, 240 hours | | (1),(3),(4) |
| Low Temperature Storage Test | | Module | $T_a$=-20℃, 240 hours | | |
| Shock Non-operating Test | | Module | 210G, 3ms half-sine ±x ±y ±z each aixs/1times<br>50G, 18msec Trapezoidal ±x ±y ±z each aixs/1times | | (1),(3),(5) |
| Vibration Non-operating Test | | Module | 1.5G , 10~200 Hz , x、y、z each axis/30min. | | |
| ESD Test | Operating | Module | Contact | ±8KV, 150pF(330Ohm) | (1),(2),(6) |
| | | | Air | ±15KV, 150pF(330Ohm) | |

Note (1) A sample can only have one test. Outward appearance, image quality and optical datacan only be checked at normal conditions according to the XINLI document before reliable test. Only check the function of the module after reliability test.

Note (2) The setting of electrical parameters should follow the typical value before reliability test.

Note (3) During the test, it is unaccepted to have condensate water remains. Besides, protect the module from static electricity.

Note (4) The sample must be released for 24 hours under normal conditions before judging. Furthermore, all the judgment must be made under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH. $T_a$= Ambient Temperature, $T_{gs}$= Glass Surface Temperature.

Note (5) The module should be fixed firmly in order to avoid twisting and bending.

Note (6) It could be regarded as pass, when the module recovers from function fault caused by ESD after resetting.

## 7.0 Package Specification

**TBD**