# **Surenoo HDMI Display Module Series**

# Model No.: SHN116A-19201080 USER MANUAL

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# **Reference Links**

**Surenoo HDMI Display Module Selection Guide** 

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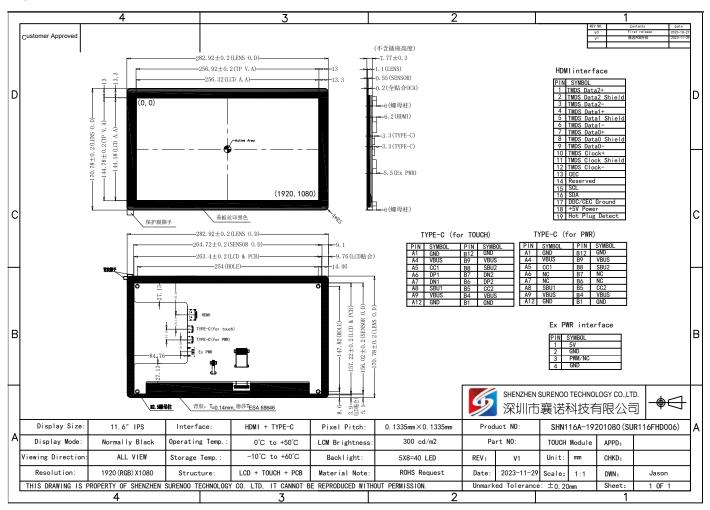
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## 1, GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information	Contents	Unit
LCD Display Size (Diagonal)	11.6	inch
LCD Display Type	TFT/TRANSMISSIVE	-
LCD Display Mode	Normally Black	-
Recommended Viewing Direction	ALL VIEW	o'clock
Module size (W×H×T)	282.92×170.78×7.77	mm
Active area (W×H)	256.32×144.18	mm
Number of pixels (Resolution)	1920(RGB)×1080	pixel
Pixel pitch (W×H)	0.1335×0.1335	mm
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB Stripe	-
TOUCH Interface	TYPE-C	-
LCD Interface	HDMI	-
LCM Power consumption	-	mA
Color Numbers	16.7M	-
Backlight Type	White LED	-

#### 2 EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



#### 3、ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter of absolute maximum ratings	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Тор	0	50	°C
Storage temperature	Tst	-10	60	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90% (Max 60°C)	RH

Note: Absolute maximum ratings means the product can withstand short-term, not more than 120 hours. If the product is a long time to withstand these conditions, the life time would be shorter.

#### 4\ ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item of electro-op	otical	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response	time	Tr+Tf	0.0	-	30	35	ms	FIG 1.	4
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ=0 □ ∅=0 □ Ta=25°C	1	800	-	Ī	FIG 2.	1
Luminance uniformity		δWHITE		-	80	-	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Luminance		Lv		-	300	-	cd/m2	FIG 2.	2
CIE (v. v)		White v	θ=0□	0.283	0.311	0.343		FIG 2.	5
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } CIE (x, y) & V \\ chromaticity & V \end{array} $	White		Ø=0□ Ta=25°C	0.299	0.332	0.365	_		
	Ø=90(1	2 o'clock)		-	85	-	deg		
Viewing Ø=270(		6 o'clock)	CD > 10	-	85	-	deg	FIG 2	
angle range	Ø=0(3	o'clock)□	CR ≥ 10	-	85	-	deg	FIG 3.	6
	Ø=180(	9 o'clock)		-	85	-	deg		
NTSC ratio		-	-	-	-	-	%	-	-

**Note 1.** Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.:

 $Contrast\ Ratio(CR) = \frac{Average\ Surface\ Luminance\ with\ all\ white\ pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}{Average\ Surface\ Luminance\ with\ all\ black\ pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}$ 

**Note 2.** Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.

Lv=Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)

**Note 3.** The uniformity in surface luminance ( $\delta$ WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 9 points luminance by minimum luminance of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

 $\delta \text{WHITE} = \frac{Minimum \, Surface \, Luminance \, with \, all \, white \, pixels \, (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)}{Maximum \, Surface \, Luminance \, with \, all \, white \, pixels \, (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)}$ 

**Note 4.** The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time  $(T_{ON})$  is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time  $(T_{OFF})$  is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%. For more information see FIG 1.

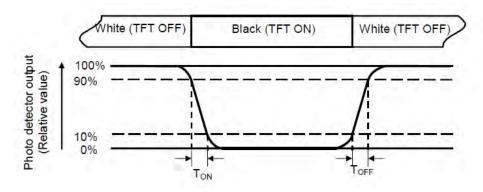
**Note 5.** CIE (x, y) chromaticity ,The x,y value is determined by screen active area position 5. For more information see FIG 2.

**Note 6.** Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than a specific value. For TFT module, the specific value of contrast ratio is 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 3.

**Note 7.** For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on BM-7 photo detector.

**Note 8.** For TN type TFT transmissive module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle.

FIG.1. The definition of Response Time



#### FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance

## uniformity, CIE (x, y) chromaticity

A: H/6; B: V/6;

H,V: Active Area(AA) size

Measurement instrument: BM-7; Light spot size=5mm, 350mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

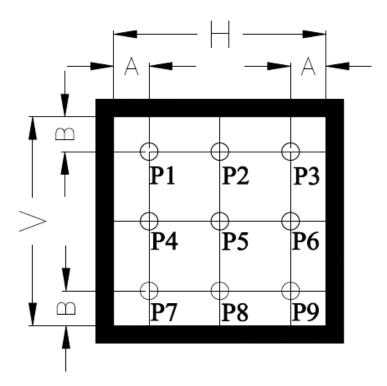
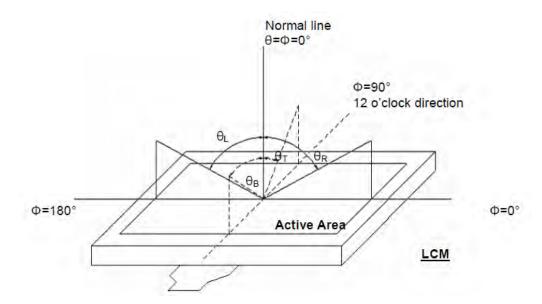


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle





# 5、INPUT TIMING

Parameter	Cross had		Unit		
rarameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DCLK frequency@ Frame rate=60Hz	DCLK	- 141.372 -			MHz
Horizontal display area	thd		DCLK		
1 Horizontal Line	th	- 2142 -			DCLK
HSYNC Blanking	thb+thfp	-	222	-	DCLK
Vertical display area	tvd	1080			Н
VSYNC period time	tv	- 1100 -		Н	
VSYNC Blanking	tvb+tvfp	-	20	-	Н

## **6. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS**

No.	Test Item	Test Condition
1	High Temperature Storage	60°C/120 hours
2	Low Temperature Storage -10°C/120 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	50°C/120 hours
4	Low Temperature Operating	0°C/120 hours
5	Temperature Cycle Storage	0°C(30min.)~25(5min.)~50°C(30min.)×10cycles

#### A. Inspection after test:

Inspection after 2~4 hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects:

- ➤ Air bubble in the LCD;
- > Sealleak;
- ➤ Non-display;
- Missing segments;
- ➤ Glass crack;
- > Current is twice higher than initial value.

#### B. Remark:

- The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- ➤ Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.
- ➤ Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

#### 7, INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard of acceptance/rejection criteria for TFT-LCD/IPS TFT-LCD module product, and this specification is applicable only in the case that the size of module equal to or exceed than 4.3 inch.

#### 7.1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1: 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993,normal level 2 and based on:

Major defect: AQL 0.65

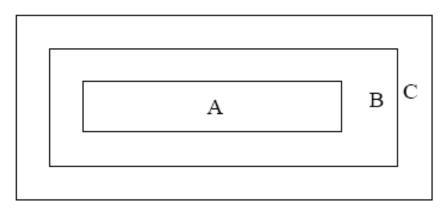
Minor defect: AQL 1.5

#### 7.2 Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature 20~25°C and normal humidity 60  $\pm 15$ %RH)

## 7.3 Definition of Inspection Item.

## **A.** Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (Zone A + Zone B=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

#### **B** Definition of some visual defect

	Because of losing all or part function, bad pixel dots appear bright and the
Bright dot	size is more than 50% of one dot in which LCD panel is displaying under
	black pattern.
David dat	Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying
Dark dot	under pure red, green, blue picture, or pure whiter picture.

#### 7.4 Major Defect

Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical, horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Excess power consumption 6)Backlight no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting	major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	

## 7.5, Minor Defect

Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard						Classification of defects	
		Zone			Acc	eptab	ole Qty		
					A	+B			
				4.3~7	7" 7~1	0.1"	>10.1"	С	
	Bright dot	Bright pixel dot		1		2	3		
		Dark pixel do	t	4		4	4	Acc	
1	/dark dot	2bright dots adja	acent	0		0	0	Acceptable	Minor
	defect	2dark dots adjac	cent	0		0	0	able	
		Total bright and da	rk dots	5		6	7		
		Note: Minimum dist	ance bet	ween o	defective	dots i	is more than	5mm;	
		Pixel dots' function	is norma	ıl, but l	bright dot	s cau	sed by foreig	gn	
		material and other re	easons ar	e judg	ed by the	dot d	defect of 5.2.		
		Zone		Acceptable Qty					
				A+B					
		Size(mm)	4.3"~	-7"	7~10.1°	,,	>10.1"	С	
	Dot defect	Ф≤0.2	Accept	table	Acceptal	ole	Acceptable	Acc	
2	$\bigvee^{y}$	0.2<Ф≤0.5	4		5		6	Acceptable	Minor
	$\leftarrow_{X}$	$\Phi > 0.5$	0		0		0	le	
	Ф=(х+у) /2	Note:  1. Minimum distance between defective dots is more than 5 mm;  2. The quantity of defect is zero in operating condition.							
		Zone			Accepta	ıble Ç	Qty		
		Size (mm)		A+B					
3	Linear	Length Width	4.3"~	-7"	7~10.1°	,,	>10.1"	С	Minor
	defect	Ignore W≤0.05	Accept	table	Acceptal	ole	Acceptable	Ac	WITHOU
		L≤5.0 0.05< W≤0.1	4		5		6	Acceptable	
		L>5.0 W>0.1	0		0		0	le	

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1								<del> </del>
		5.4.1 Pola						
		(i) Shiftin						
		dimension	1.					
		(ii) Incom	mplete cov	ering of the vi	ewing area du	e to shifting is	s not	
		allowed.						
		5.4.2 Dirt	on polariz	er				
		Dirt which	h can be w	iped easily sho	ould be accept	able.		
		5.4.3 Pola	rizer Dent	& Air bubble				
			Zone		Acceptable	Qty		
					A+B			
		Size(mm	1)	4.3"~7"	7∼10.1"	>10.1"	С	
		Ф \$	<u></u> ≤0.2	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable		
				1	1	1	Acc	
		0.2<	Ф≤0.5	4	5	6	Acceptable	
4	Polarizer	ФЭ	>0.5	0	0	0	able	Minor
4	defect	5 / / Pol	arizer scra	atch				Minor
				scratch can b	a saan aftar a	over eccemb	lina	
			-	condition, ju			_	
			-	scratch can	•			
		condition or some s		speciai angle	, judge by th			
			Zolle		Acceptable			
		Size (mm)			A+B			
							С	
		Length	Width	4.3"~7"	7~10.1"	>10.1"		
		Ignore	W≤0.05	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Ac	
		1.0 <l< td=""><td>0.05</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>Acceptable</td><td></td></l<>	0.05	4	5	6	Acceptable	
		≤5.0	W≤0.20				able	
		L>5.0	W>0.2	0	0	0		
5	MURA	Using	3% ND filt	er, it's NG if	it can be seen	in R,G,B pictı	ure.	
,	White/Black dot(MURA)	V: 0.15		Minor				

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	Cracks are	on corner		·	Minor
	(ii) TFT chips	on corner		<del>\</del>	
Glass defect				Acceptable N≤3 d to extend	Minor
	X ≤1.5	Y ≤1.5	Z  Not more than the thickness of glass of ble to the upper glass of	Acceptable N≤4  f LCD.	Minor
		lefect $\frac{X}{\leqslant 3.0}$ Chips on the cointo the ITO p (iii) Usual sur	lefect $ \leq 3.0 $ $ \leq 3.0 $ Chips on the corner of term into the ITO pad or expose (iii) Usual surface crack $ \times $	lefect $ \leq 3.0 $ $ \leq 3.0 $ Not more than the thickness of glass Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal.  (iii) Usual surface crack	X

## 7.6 Module Cosmetic Criteria

Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects		
1	Difference in Spec.	Not allowable	Major		
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major		
		No soldering missing	Major		
3	Soldering defects	No soldering bridge	Major		
		No cold soldering	Minor		
4	Resist flaw on PCB	Visible copper foil ( $\Phi$ 0.5 mm or more) on substrate pattern is not allowed	Minor		
5	FPC gold finger	Major			
6	Backlight plastic frame	Minor			
7	Marking printing effect	breaking, obvious nick.  Printing effect  No dark marking, incomplete, deformation lead to unable to judge			
8	Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matter (Not exceed $\Phi$ 0.2mm)	Minor		
9	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor		
10	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor		
	1. Lead parts	a. Soldering side of PCB Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly.	Minor		
		b. Components side(In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	Minor		
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe'(A) or 'Seal'(B)of the lead to be covered by "Filet". Lead form to be assume over Solder.	Minor		
11	3. Chips	(3/2) H ≥h ≥(1/2) H	Minor		
		a. The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or solder pad h $\geq$ 0.13 mm. The diameter of solder ball d $\leq$ 0.15 mm.	Minor		
	4. Solder ball/Solder splash	b. The quantity of solder balls or solder splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm2.	Minor		
		c. Solder balls/Solder splashes do not violate minimum electrical clearance.	Major		