

LITEMAX

SSF/SSH3701-Y

Sunlight Readable 37" LED B/L LCD

User Manual

Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by

LITEMAX Electronics Inc.
8F, No.137, Lane 235, Bau-chiau Rd.,
Shin-dian Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan
R.O.C.
Tel : 886-2-8919-1858
Fax: 886-2-8919-1300
Homepage: <http://www.litemax.com>

Record of Revision

Version and Date	Page	Old Description	New Description	Remark
Sept/25/2025	all		Initial release	

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1 General Description

The SSF/SSH3701-Y is a 37 inch color TFT-LCD display with special aspect ratio 16:4.5 and wide resolution 1920 x 540. It is Litemax's Spanpixel series product which designed for high brightness 3000 nits with power efficiency LED backlight. It provides LCD panel with specific aspect ratios and sunlight readable for digital signage, public transportation, exhibition hall, department store, and vending machine.

1.1 Features

- Ultra-Wide Screen (16 : 4.5)
- High Brightness 3000 nits
- Sunlight Readable
- LED Backlight
- Low Power Consumption
- LCD Blackening Defect Free (Hi-Tni 110 °C)
- BL MTBF: 100,000 hours

1.2 General Specifications

Model Name	SSF/SSH3701-Y V3
Description	37" TFT LCD, 3000nits LED Backlight, 1920x540
Screen Size	37"
Display Area (mm)	904.32(H) x 254.34(V)
Brightness	3000 cd/m ²
Resolution	1920x540
Aspect Ratio	16:4.5
Contrast Ratio	7500:1
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.471(H) x 0.471 (V)
Pixel Per Inch (PPI)	54
Viewing Angle	178°(H),178°(V)
Color Saturation (NTSC)	83%
Display Colors	16.7M
Response Time (Typical)	11ms
Panel Interface	LVDS
Input Interface	DVI-I, HDMI, DP
Input Power	DC24V
Power Consumption	79W (82W with AD Control Board)
OSD Key	4 Keys (Power Switch, Menu, +, -)
OSD Control	Brightness, Color, Contrast, Auto Turing, H/V Position...etc
Dimensions (mm)	935.5x 287.5x 18.8
Bezel Size(U/B/L/R)	16.58/16.58/15.59/15.59 mm
Weight (Net)	4.1Kg
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

1.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Ratings Of Environment

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	60	°C	(1), (2)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	-20	60	°C	(1), (2),(3)
Panel Surface Temperature	T _{PS}		+70	°C	(2)

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

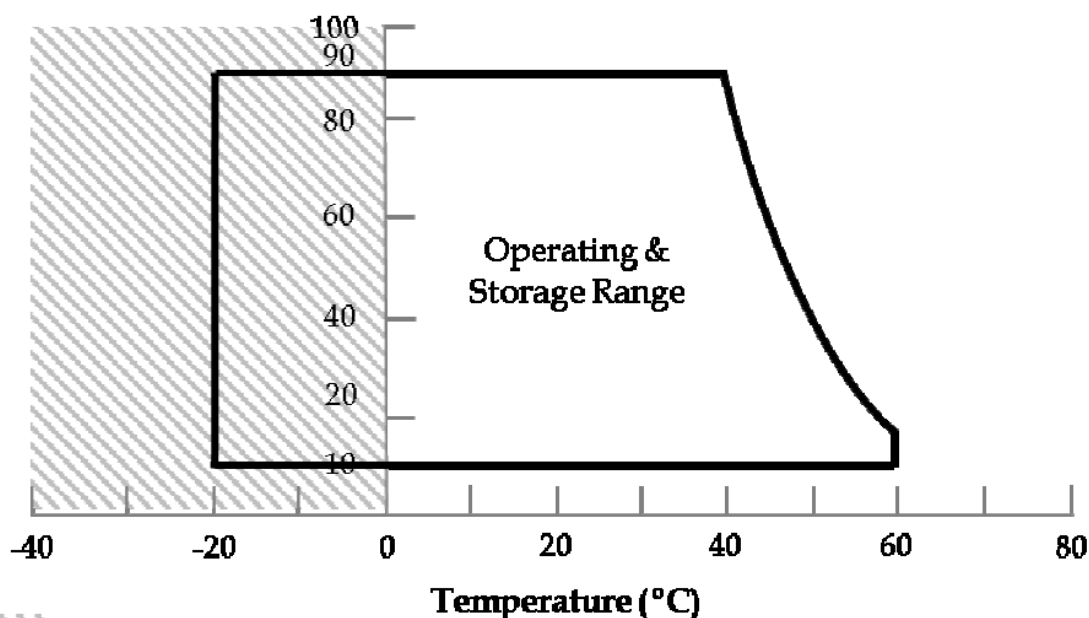
- (a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40$ °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max.
- (c) No condensation.

Note (2)(a) Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 70 °C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.

- (b) Surface temperature is measured at 60°C Dry condition.

Note (3) 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.

Relative Humidity (%RH)



 : In natural environments, the humidity is negligible in temperature below 0°C

Electrical Absolute Ratings

TFT LCD Module

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	
Component on PCB Temperature	-	-	100	°C	(2)
Source Driver Temperature	-	-	125	°C	(3)

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.

(2) The surface temperature of component on PCB should be controlled under 100 operating over thermal spec can cause the damage or decrease of lifetime.

(3) The surface temperature of Source Driver should be controlled under 125°C, operating over thermal spec can cause the damage or decrease of lifetime.

2 Electrical Characteristics

2.1 TFT LCD Open Cell

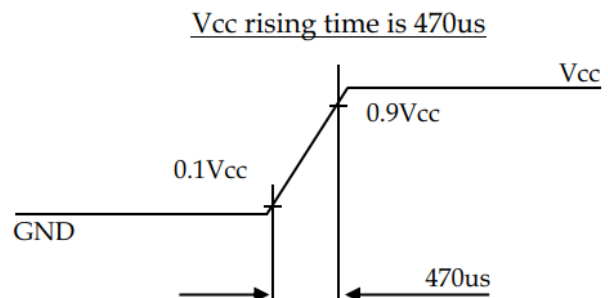
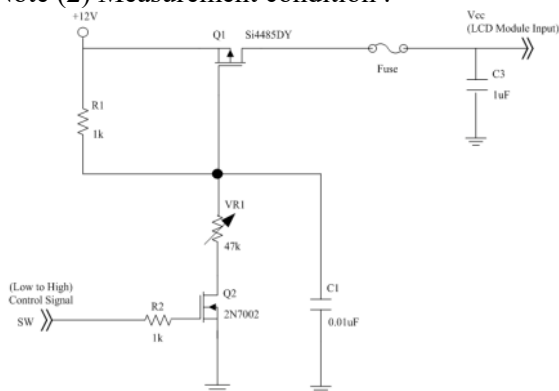
(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	—	—	2.5	A	(2)
Power Consumption	White Pattern	P _T	—	4.6	5.1	W	(3)
	Black Pattern	P _T	—	3.8	4.1	W	
	Horizontal Stripe	P _T	—	4.6	5	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.4	0.48	A	
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.33	0.39	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.4	0.47	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{TH}	—	—	+100	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{TL}	-100	—	—	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V _{CM}	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage (single-end)	V _{ID}	100	—	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R _T	—	100	—	ohm	
CMIS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{IH}	2.7	—	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{IL}	0	—	0.7	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within the above ranges.

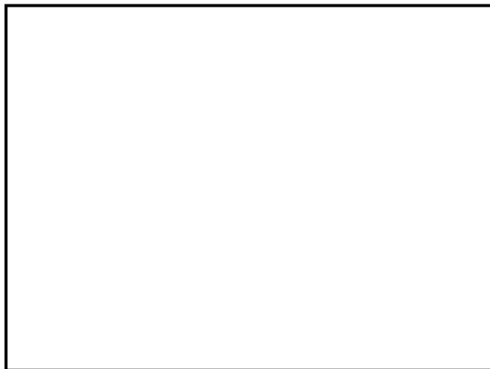
The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{CC} (Typ.).

Note (2) Measurement condition :



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

a. White Pattern



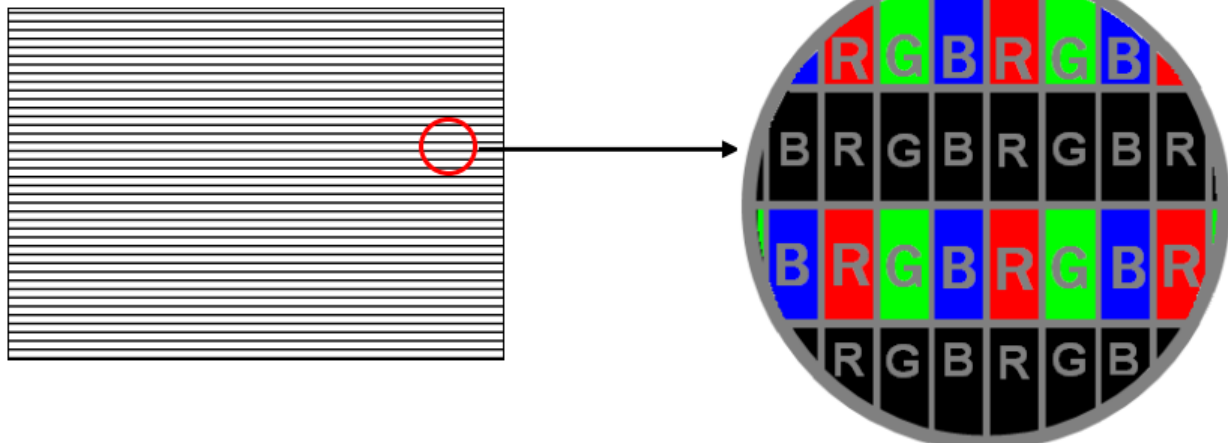
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

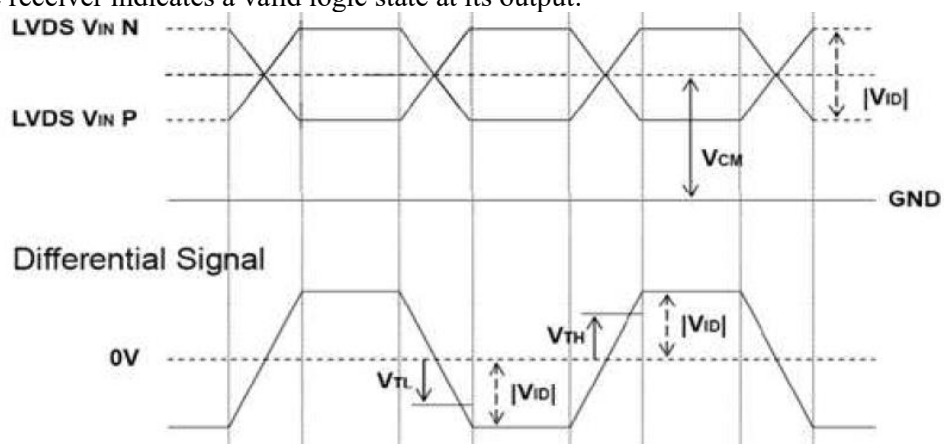


Active Area

c. Horizontal Stripe



Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics is shown as below. The position of measurement is TCON LVDS input pin. The differential voltage must be higher than V_{TH} and lower than V_{TL} to ensure that the receiver indicates a valid logic state at its output.



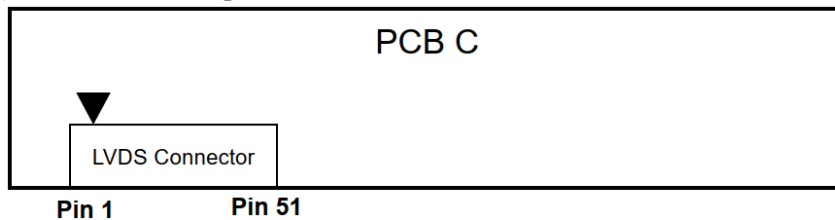
2.2 Input Terminal Pin Assignment

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

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
2	SCL	I2C clock (For Vcom tuning)	(8)
3	SDA	I2C data (For Vcom tuning)	
4	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
5	N.C.	No Connection	
6	N.C.	No Connection	
7	SELLVDS	LVDS data format Selection	(3), (4)
8	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
9	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
10	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
11	GND	Ground	
12	ORX0-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(5)
13	ORX0+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
14	ORX1-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
15	ORX1+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
16	ORX2-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
17	ORX2+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
18	GND	Ground	
19	OCLK-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input.	(5)
20	OCLK+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	
21	GND	Ground	
22	ORX3-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
23	ORX3+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
24	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
25	N.C.	No Connection	
26	N.C.	No Connection	
27	N.C.	No Connection	
28	ERX0-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(5)
29	ERX0+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
30	ERX1-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
31	ERX1+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
32	ERX2-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
33	ERX2+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
34	GND	Ground	
35	ECLK-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input	(5)
36	ECLK+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input	
37	GND	Ground	
38	ERX3-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
39	ERX3+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
40	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
41	N.C.	No Connection	

42	N.C.	No Connection	
43	N.C.	No Connection	
44	GND	Ground	
45	GND	Ground	
46	GND	Ground	
47	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
48	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
49	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
50	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
51	VCC	Power input (+12V)	

Note (1) LVDS connector pin order defined as below



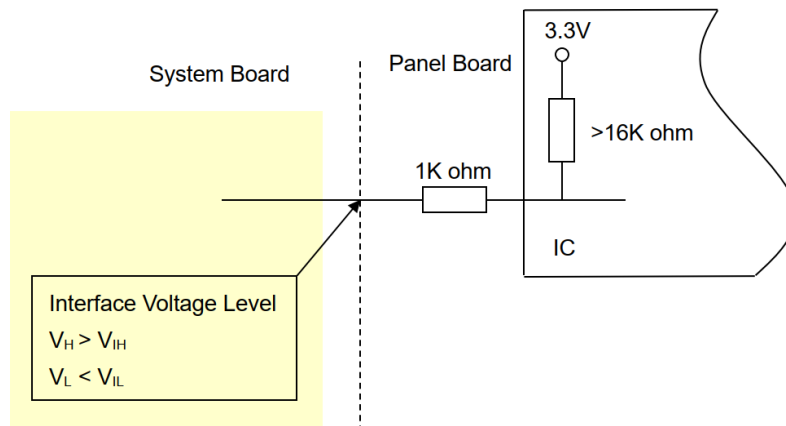
Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (3) Connect to Open or +3.3V: VESA Format, connect to GND: JEIDA Format.

SELLVDS	Mode
H(default)	VESA
L	JEIDA

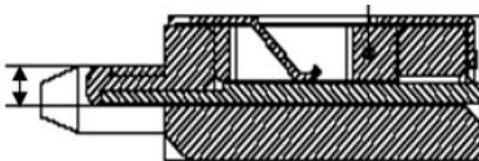
L : Connect to GND, H: Connect to +3.3V

Note (4) Interface optional pin has internal scheme as following diagram. Customer should keep the interface voltage level requirement which including Panel board loading as below.

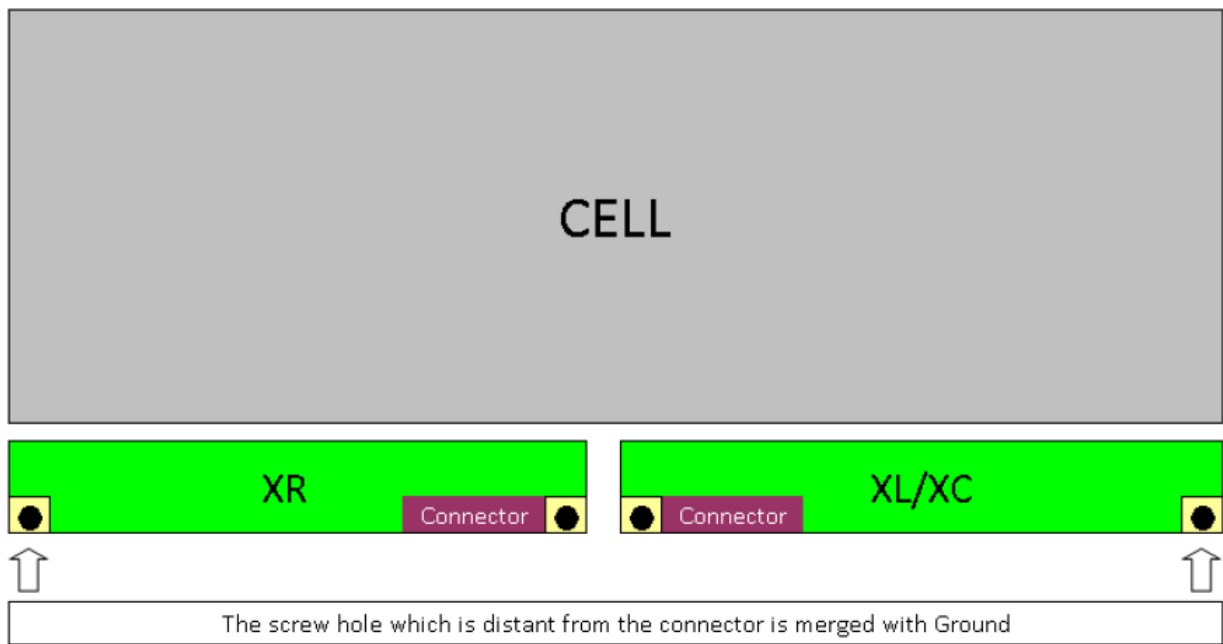


Note (5) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel.

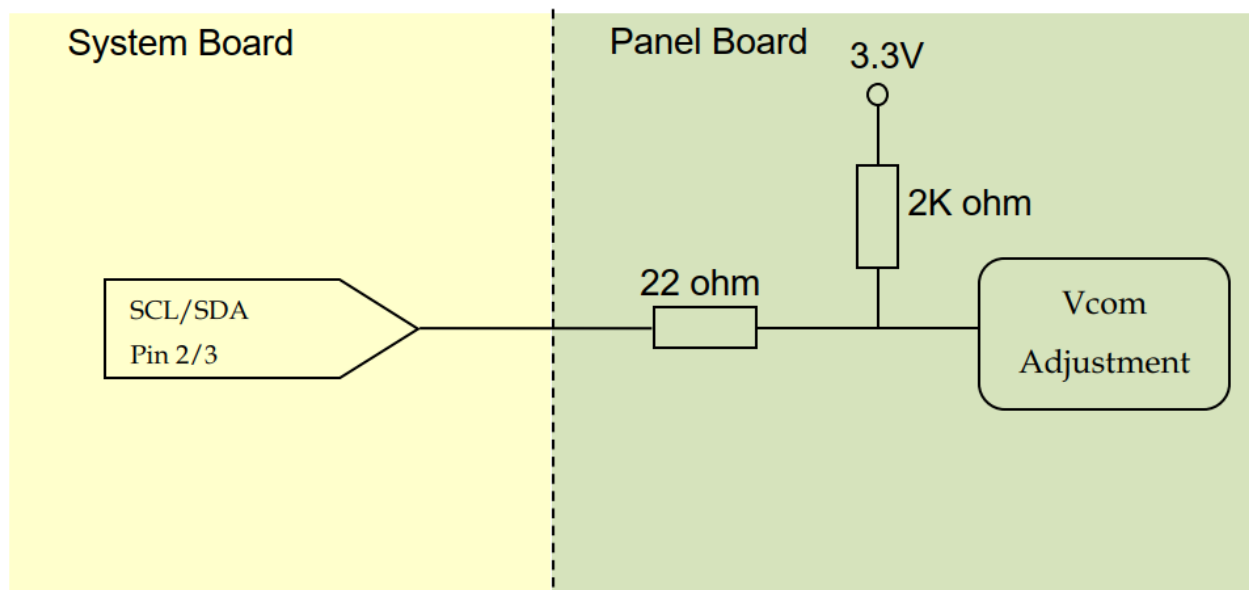
Note (6) LVDS connector mating dimension range request is 0.93mm~1.0mm as below.



Note (7) The screw hole which is distant from the connector is merged with Ground.



Note (8) I2C pin has internal scheme as following diagram. Customer should keep the interface voltage level requirement which including Panel board loading as below.

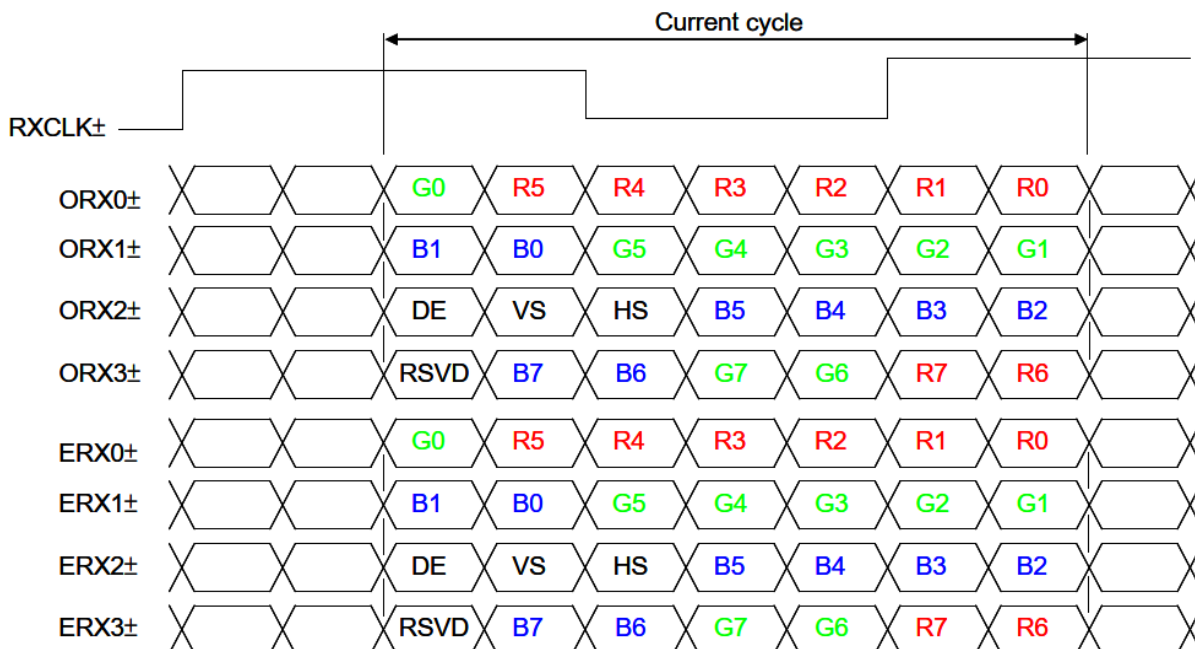


2.3 LVDS Interface

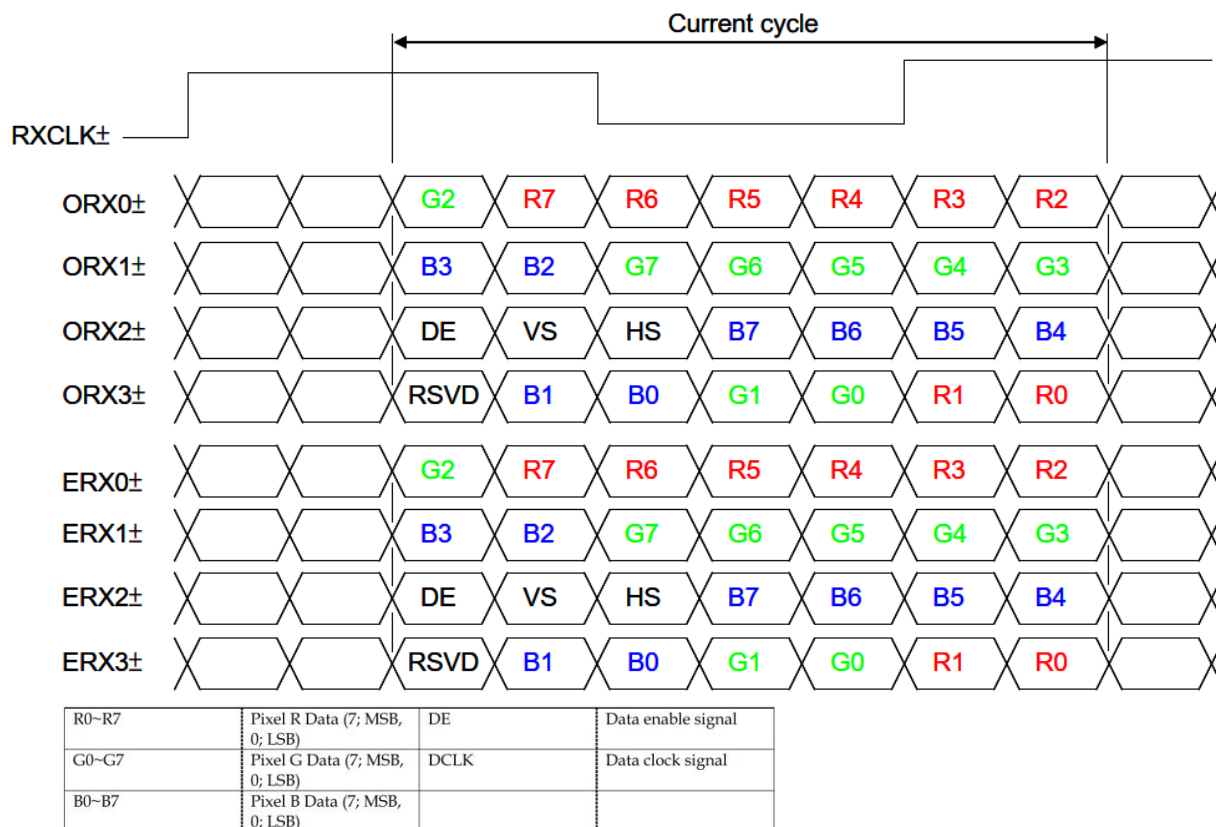
JEIDA Format: SELLVDS = L

VESA Format: SELLVDS = H or Open

VESA LVDS Format



JEDIA LVDS Format



Note (1) RSVD (reserved) pins on the transmitter shall be “H” or “L”.

2.4 Color Data Input Assignment

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of the color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	0	0	0	0
	Red (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red (253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0
	Green (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green (253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	0	0	0	1
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

2.5 Interface Timing

Input Signal Timing Specifications

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

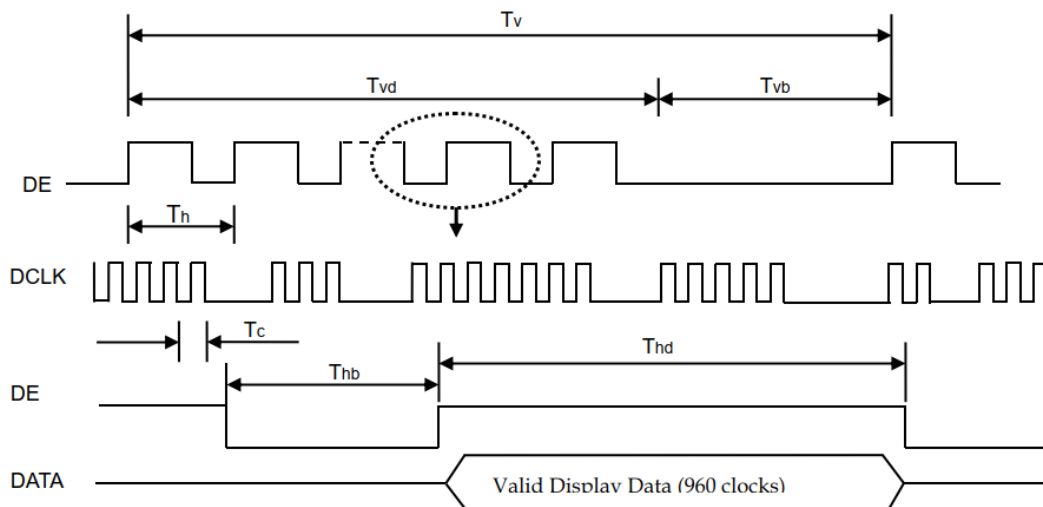
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	F_{clkin} ($=1/TC$)	60	74.25	80	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcl}	-	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F_{clkin_mod}	$F_{clkin}-2\%$	—	$F_{clkin}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F_{SSM}	—	—	200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Receiver Skew Margin	T_{RSKM}	-400	—	400	ps	(5)
Frame Rate		F_{r5}	47	50	53	Hz	
		F_{r6}	57	60	63	Hz	
Horizontal Frequency		F_h	45.3	67.5	73.2	KHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	T_v	1100	1125	1480	Th	$T_v=T_{vd}+T_{vb}$
	Display	T_{vd}	1080	1080	1080	Th	(6)
	Blank	T_{vb}	20	45	400	Th	—
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	T_h	1030	1100	1325	Tc	$T_h=T_{hd}+T_{hb}$
	Display	T_{hd}	960	960	960	Tc	—
	Blank	T_{hb}	70	140	365	Tc	—

Note (1) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

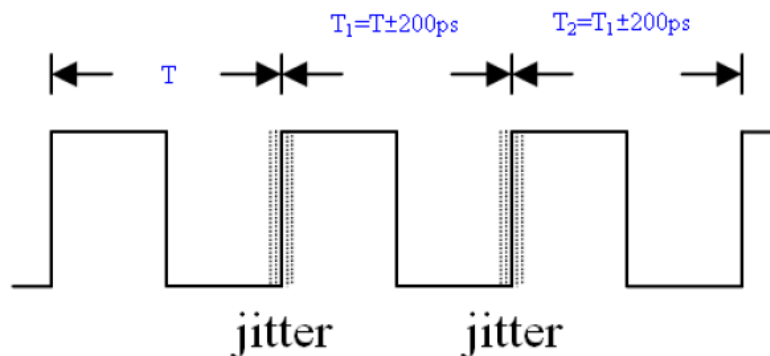
$$F_{clkin(max)} \geq Fr6 \times T_v \times T_h$$

$$Fr5 \times T_v \times T_h \geq F_{clkin(min)}$$

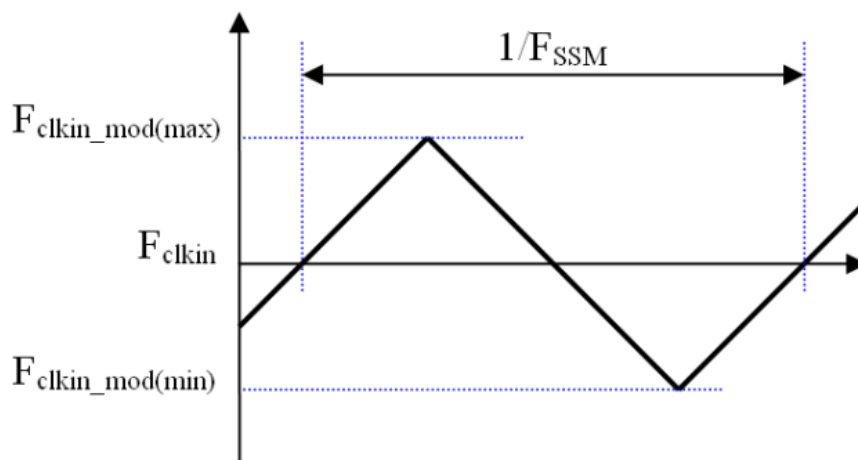
Note (2) This module is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below:



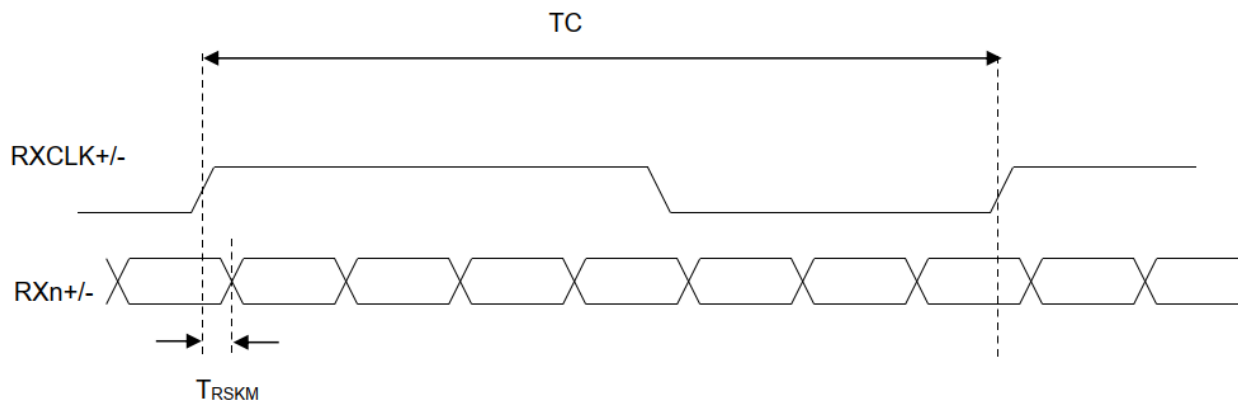
Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. $T_{rel} = |T - T|$



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



Note (5) The LVDS timing diagram and the receiver skew margin is defined and shown in following figure.

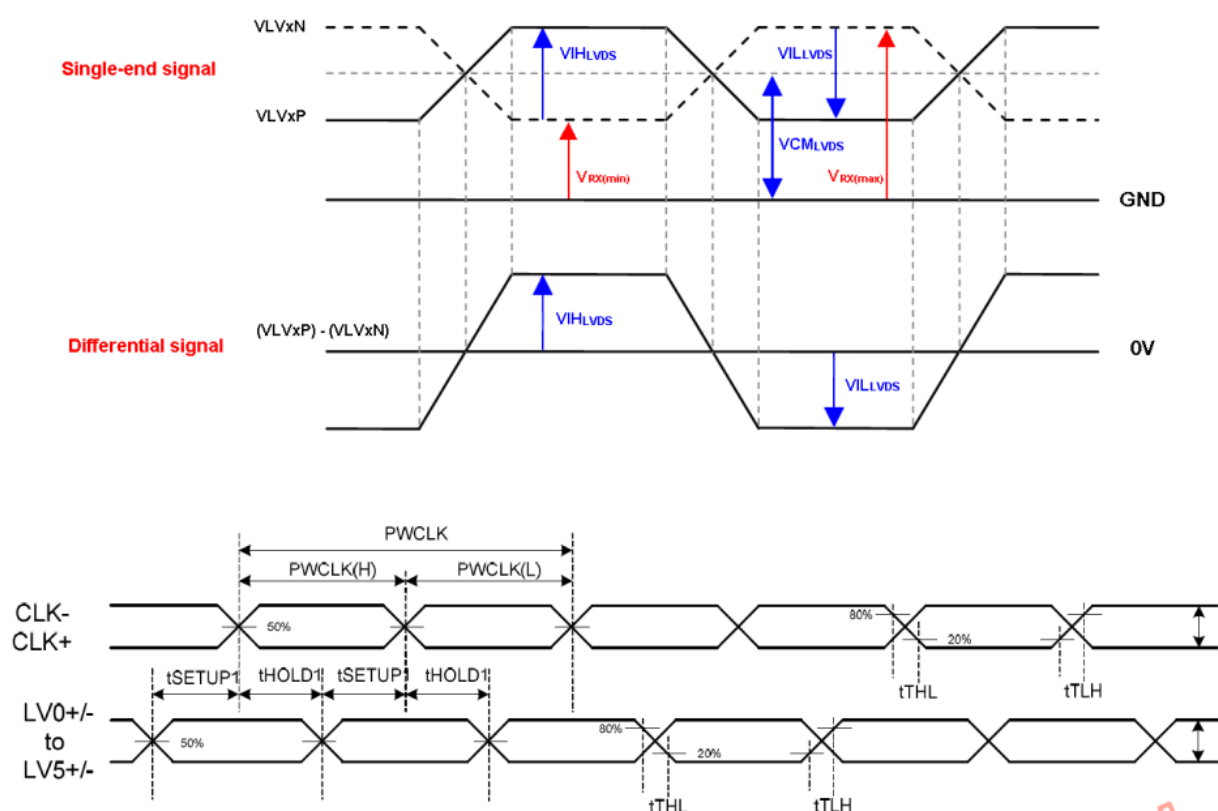


Note (6) For primitive resolution 1920*540, typical T_{vd} should be 1080 Th, image display at T_{vd} 541 to 1080 lines is invalid

2.6 Intra Interface Signal Timing Specifications

Mini-LVDS Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
mini-LVDS power Voltage	V _{DD}	2.3	3.3	3.6	V	
mini-LVDS high input voltage	V _{IHLVDS}	175	-	-	mV	F _{max} ≤ 340MHz
mini-LVDS low input voltage	V _{ILLVDS}	175	-	-	mV	F _{max} ≤ 340MHz
mini-LVDS input voltage range	V _{RX}	0	-	V _{DD}	V	
mini-LVDS common mode input voltage range	V _{CMLVDS}	0.5	1.2	V _{DD} -1.2	V	V _{CMLVDS} = (V _{CLKP} + V _{CLKN}) / 2 or V _{CMLVDS} = (V _{LVxP} + V _{LVxN}) / 2
Data setup time	t _{SETUP1}	0.45	-	-	ns	
Data hold time	t _{HOLD1}	0.45	-	-	ns	
CLK Rising Time	t _{TLH}	-	-	0.7	Ns	From V _{ILLVDS} to V _{IHLVDS}
CLK Falling Time	t _{THL}	-	-	0.7	ns	From V _{IHLVDS} to V _{ILLVDS}

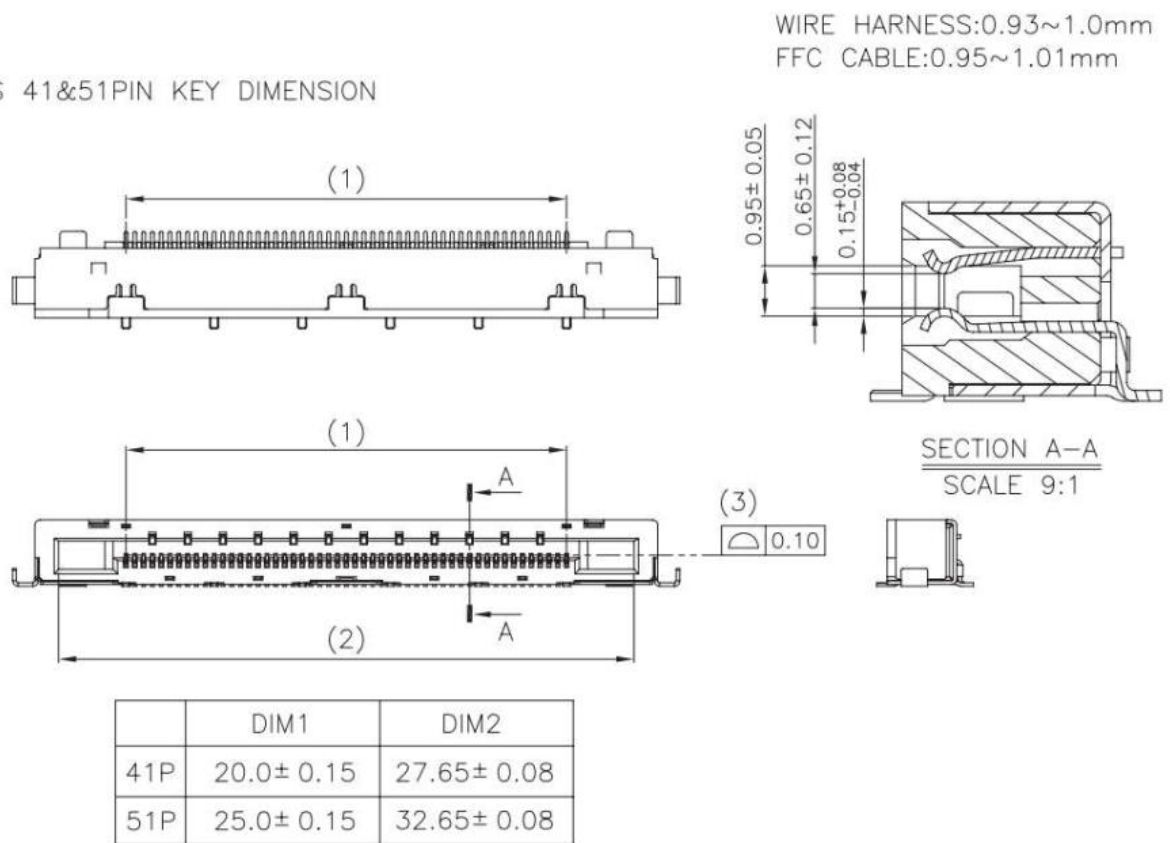


Notes:

- (1) EYE diagram must meet above spec. Data receiver is not guaranteed if EYE diagram is smaller than spec.
- (2) Measure point : Pads of XL –board terminal resistances RX15, RX16, RX17, RX18; Pads of XR – board terminal resistances RX3, RX4, RX5, RX6

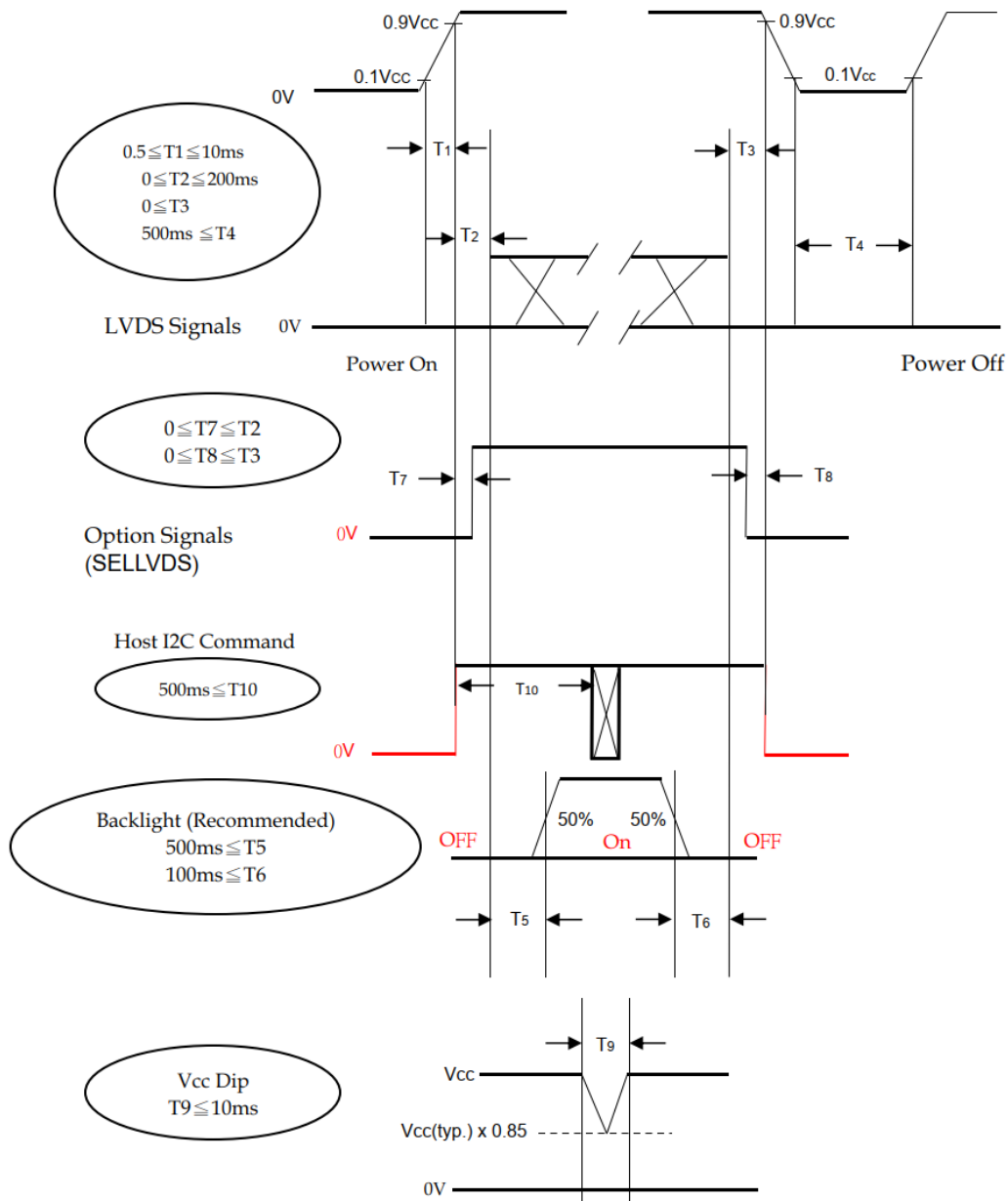
(3) FFC drawing is recommended as below:

LVDS 41&51PIN KEY DIMENSION



2.7 Power ON/OFF Sequence

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 lamp 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. 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.

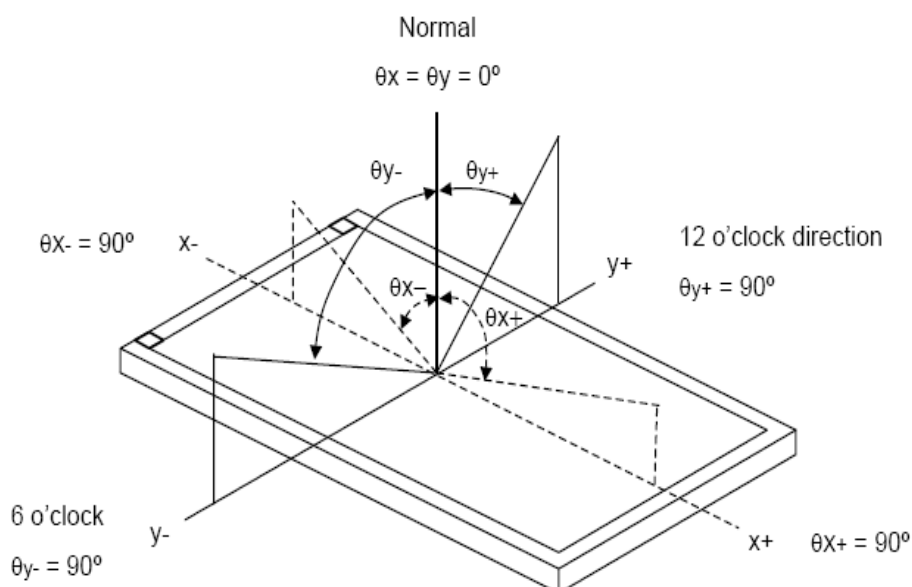
Note (6) Vcc must decay smoothly when power-off.

3 Optical Specification

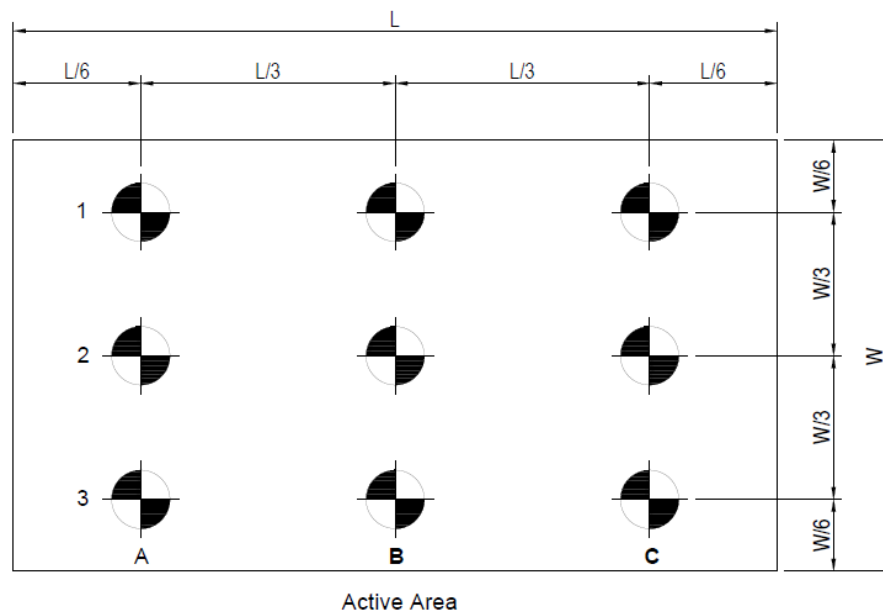
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta_x=0$ $\theta_y=0$ CA-410	0.613	0.643	0.673	-	Test Mode: (2) (3)
		Ry		0.302	0.332	0.362	-	
	Green	Gx		0.285	0.315	0.345	-	
		Gy		0.580	0.610	0.640	-	
	Blue	Bx		0.121	0.151	0.181	-	
		By		0.024	0.054	0.084	-	
	White	Wx		0.261	0.291	0.321	-	
		Wy		0.273	0.303	0.333	-	
Center Luminance of White		Lc	$\theta_x=0$	2700	3000	3900	cd/m ²	
Uniformity		Lu	$\theta_y=0$ CA-410	-	86	-	%	
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0$	6750:1	7500:1	-	-	Test Mode: (4)
Color Saturation		NTSC	$\theta_y=0$ Klein K-10	-	83	-	%	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	$CR \geq 10$	-	89	-	Deg	Test Mode: (1)
		θ_{x-}		-	89	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}		-	89	-		
		θ_{y-}		-	89	-		

Test Mode :

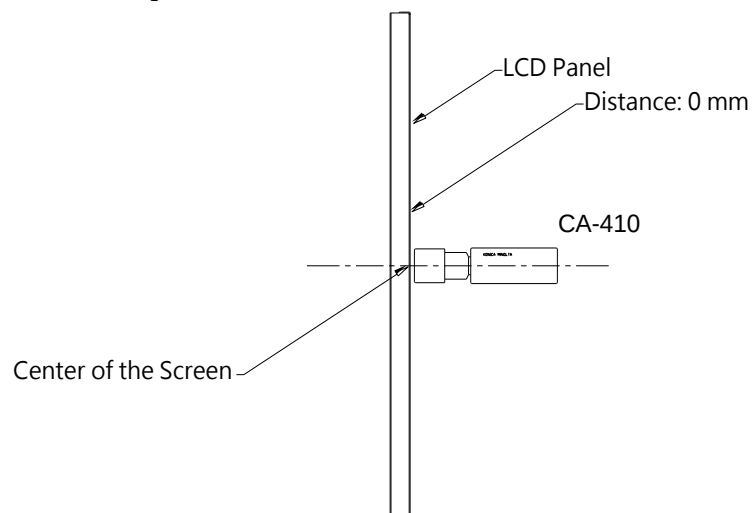
(1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):



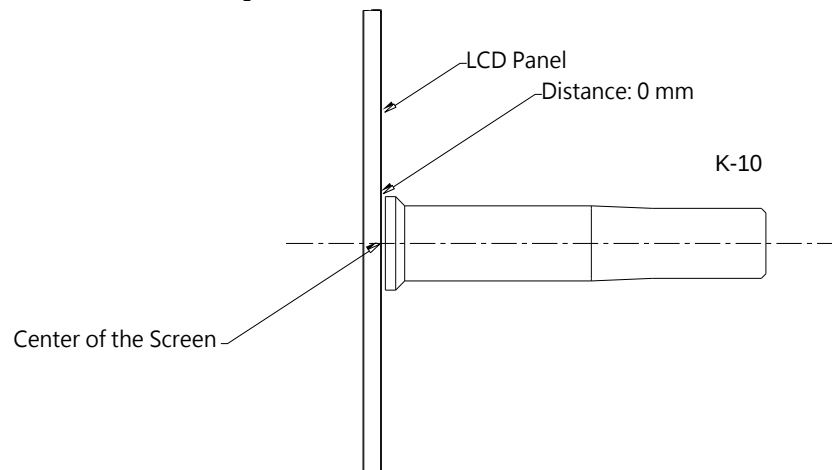
(2) Definition of Test Point:



(3) CA-410 Measurement Setup:



(4) Klein K-10 Measurement Setup:



4 LED Driving Board Specifications

4.1 Operating Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
Input Voltage	V _{in}		22	24	26	V	
Input Current (Low Brightness)	I _{inL}	Brightness = 0%	0.0	-----	-----	mA	
Input Current (High Brightness)	I _{inH}	Brightness = 100%	3.37	3.09	2.85	A	(1)
LED Current (Low Brightness)	I _{outL}	Brightness = 0%	0.0	-----	-----	Arms	
LED Current (High Brightness)	I _{outH}	Brightness = 100%	-----	0.98	-----	A	J1、J3
			-----	0.98	-----	A	J6、J7
Working Frequency	W_Freq	Brightness = 100%	-----	400	-----	KHZ	
Brightness Control	DC mode						
	V _{adj}	Connection of Voltage	0.2	-----	4.8	V	(2)
	PWM mode						
	PWM	Connect to PWM	0	-----	100	%	(3)
	Freq		-----	200	1000	Hz	(4)
ON/OFF Control	V _{on}	Normal Operation	2	-----	5	V	
	V _{off}		0	-----	0.8	V	
Output Voltage	V _{out}	Brightness = 100%	-----	34.5	-----	V	J1、J3
			-----	34.5	-----	V	J6、J7
Efficiency	η	Brightness = 100%	-----	91	-----	%	(5)

Remark:

- (1) This data is based on the testing result of practical input voltage, I_{in} is measured by related V_{in}.
(min, typ, max). If the voltage is increased, the current will decrease. If the voltage is decrease, the current will increase.
- (2) Max brightness at V_{adj}=0.2V. Min brightness at V_{adj}=4.8V.
- (3) Max dimming ratio = 1:100.
- (4) Frequency can be adjusted in accordance with demand (120Hz minimum, or lights will be flickering)
- (5) $\eta_{\max} = V_{\text{out}(\max)} * I_{\text{outH}(\max)} / V_{\text{in}(\max)} * I_{\text{inH}(\min)}$
 $\eta_{\min} = V_{\text{out}(\min)} * I_{\text{outH}(\min)} / V_{\text{in}(\min)} * I_{\text{inH}(\max)}$

4.2 Input Connector

Input Connector: CN1 (JST B10B-PH-K-S or Compatible)

PIN No	Symbol	Description
1	V _{in}	DC+
2	V _{in}	DC+
3	V _{in}	DC+
4	V _{in}	DC+
5	V _{in}	DC+
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	GND	Ground
10	GND	Ground

DC or PWM Connector: CN2

PIN NO	Symbol	Description
1	DC	Close pin 1,2 LED driver is DC dimming
2	GND	
3	PWM	Close pin 2,3 LED driver is PWM dimming

Note: If you use CN2 to set DC/PWM, please NC the pin1 of CN3.

Input Connector: CN3 (JST B4B=PH-K-S or Compatible)

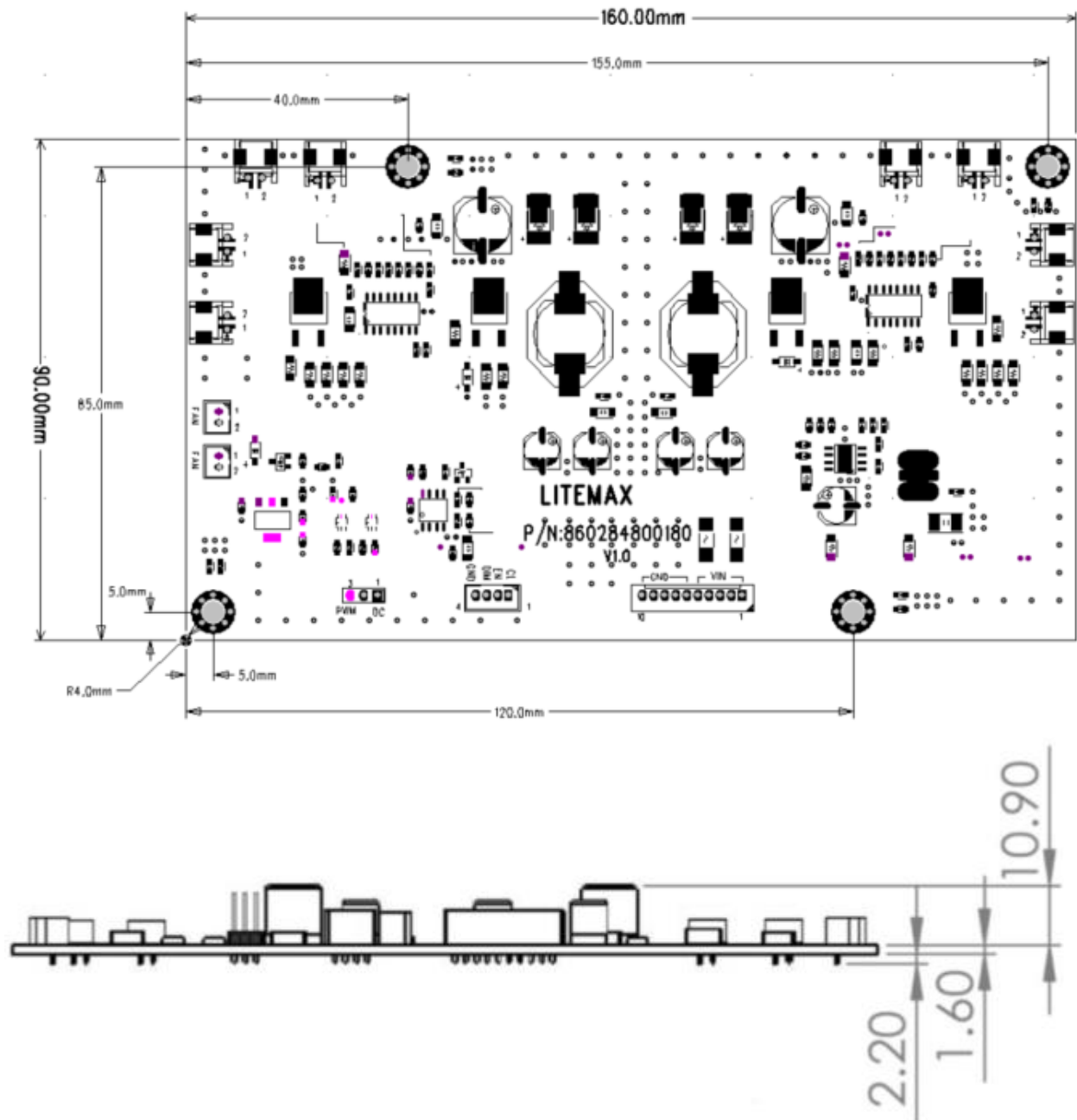
PIN No	Symbol	Description
1	CL	PWM or DC selection
2	Control	ON/OFF Control
3	Brightness	Brightness Control
4	GND	Ground

Note: Pin1 is dimming method control pin, Low → DC dimming, High → PWM dimming.
If pin1 is be used, please NC CN2.

Output Connector: J1,J3,J6,J7 (JST S2B-EH or Compatible)

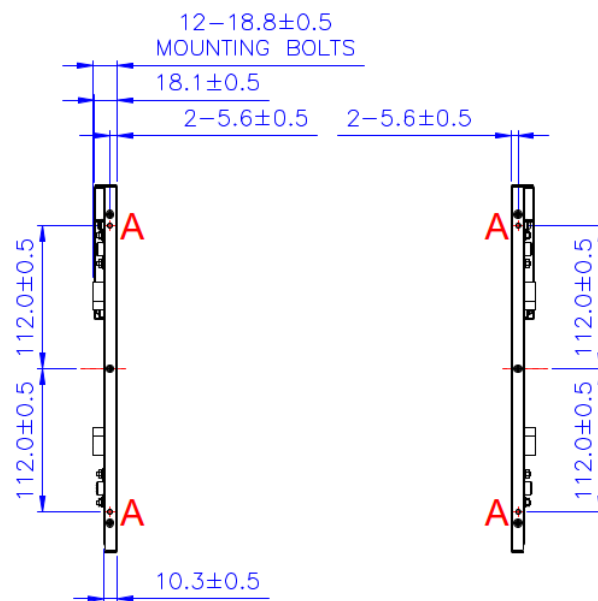
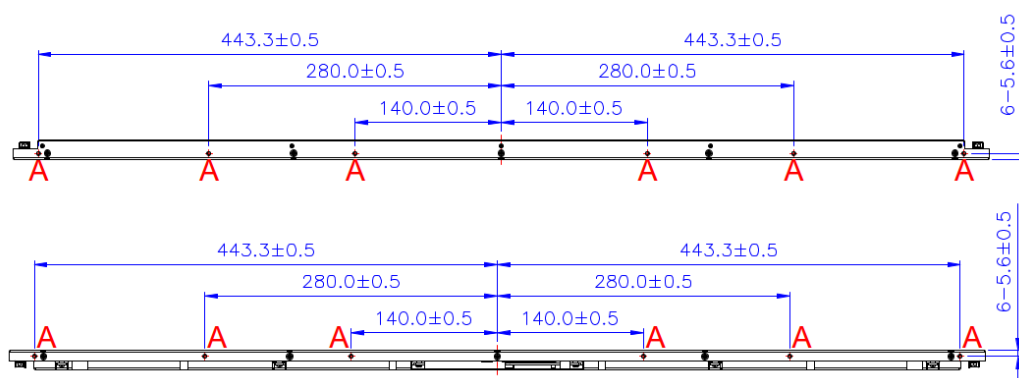
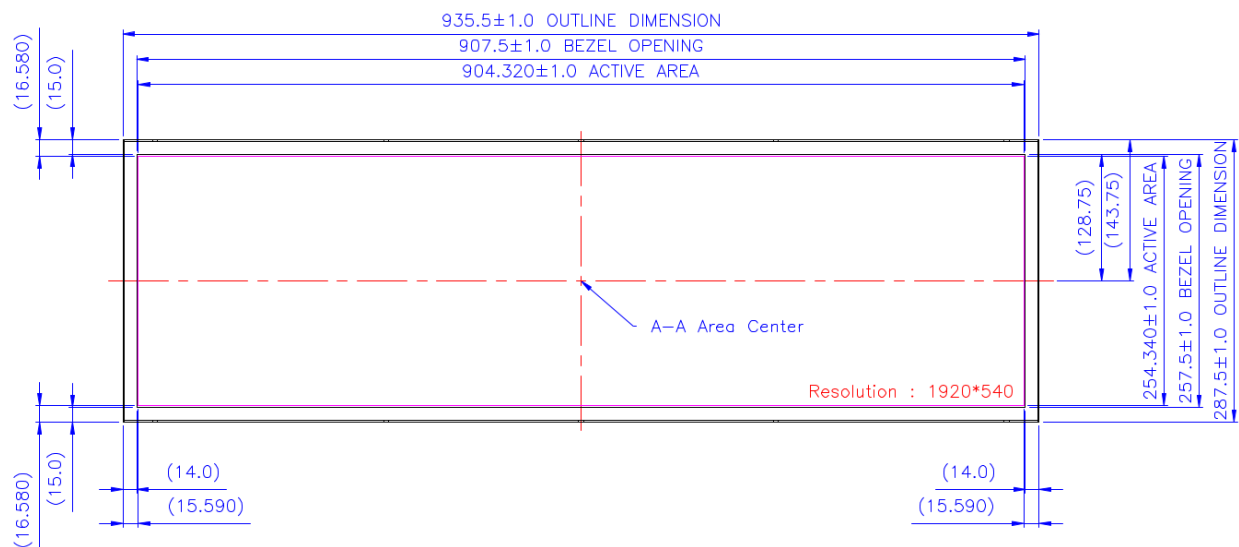
PIN NO	Symbol	Description
1	Output	LED High Voltage (+)
2	Output	LED Low Voltage (-)

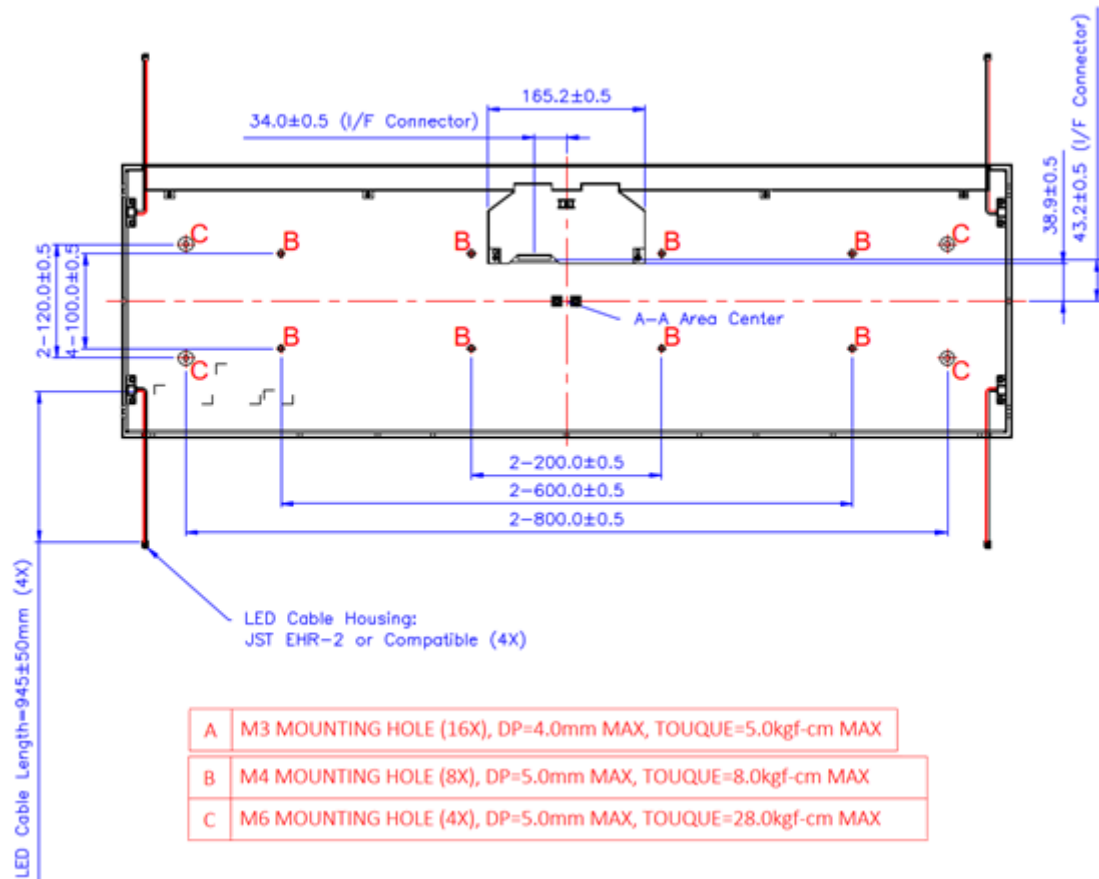
Dimension: 160 x 90 x 12.5mm



5 Mechanical Drawing

Unit:mm





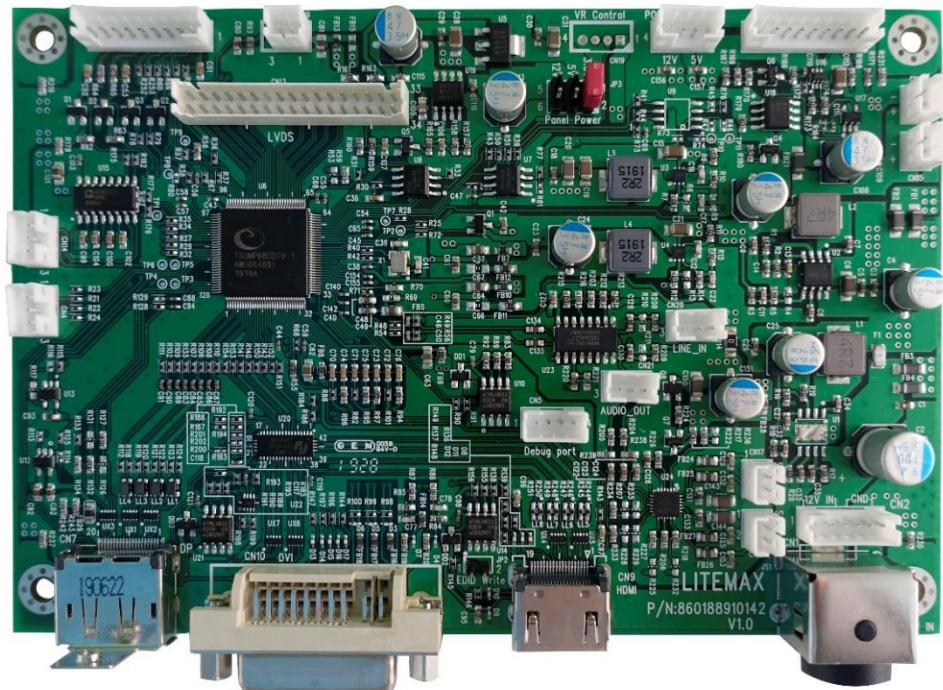
Note :

1. Resolution: 1920x540
2. "()"marks the reference dimensions
3. Front Case is black paint

6 AD8891DHP Board & OSD Functions

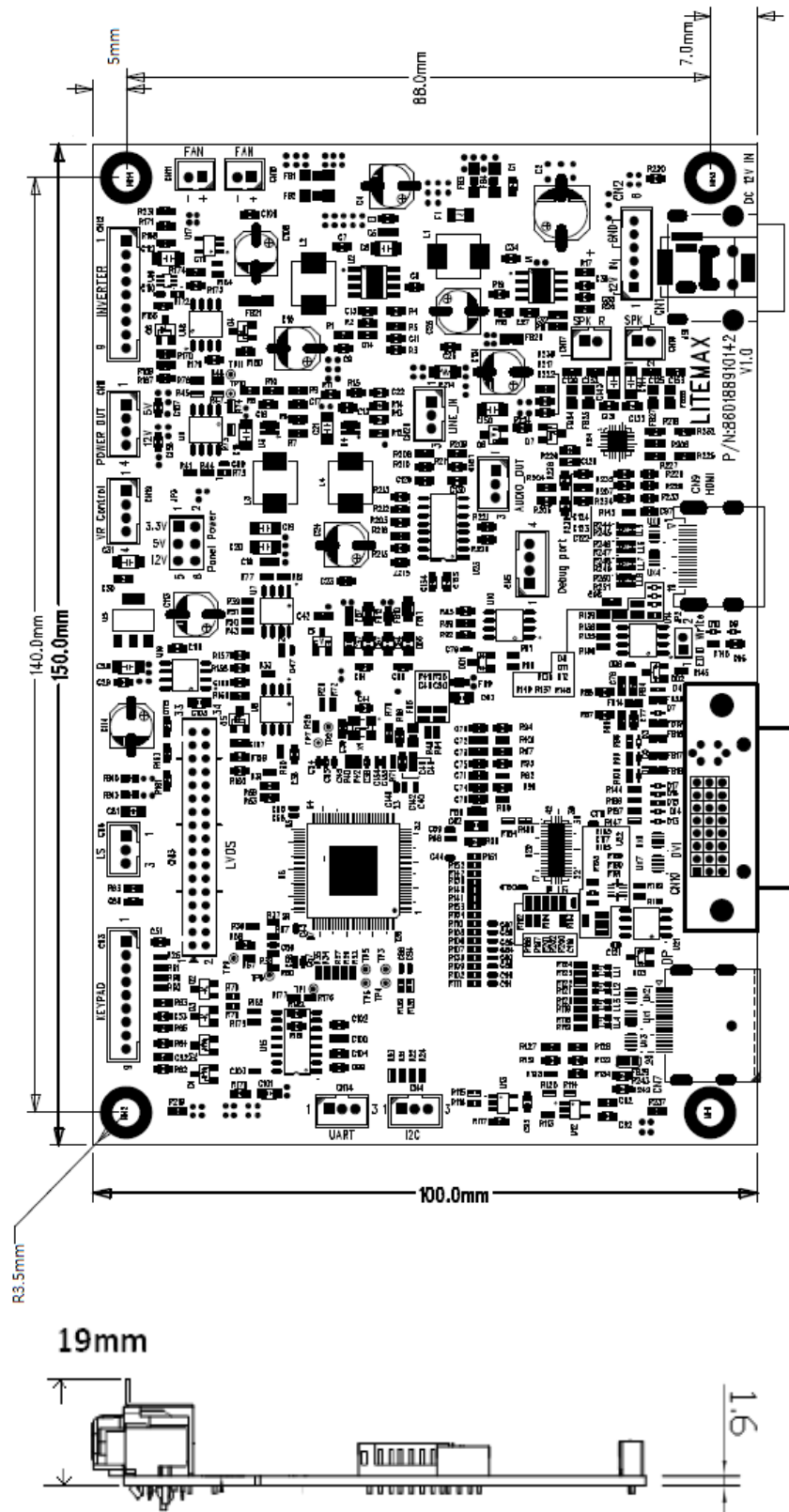
We developed this A/D board to support industrial high brightness and commercial applications. This A/D board has many functions. It has a Display Port and DVI-I and HDMI input. Rev.1 is European RoHS compliant.

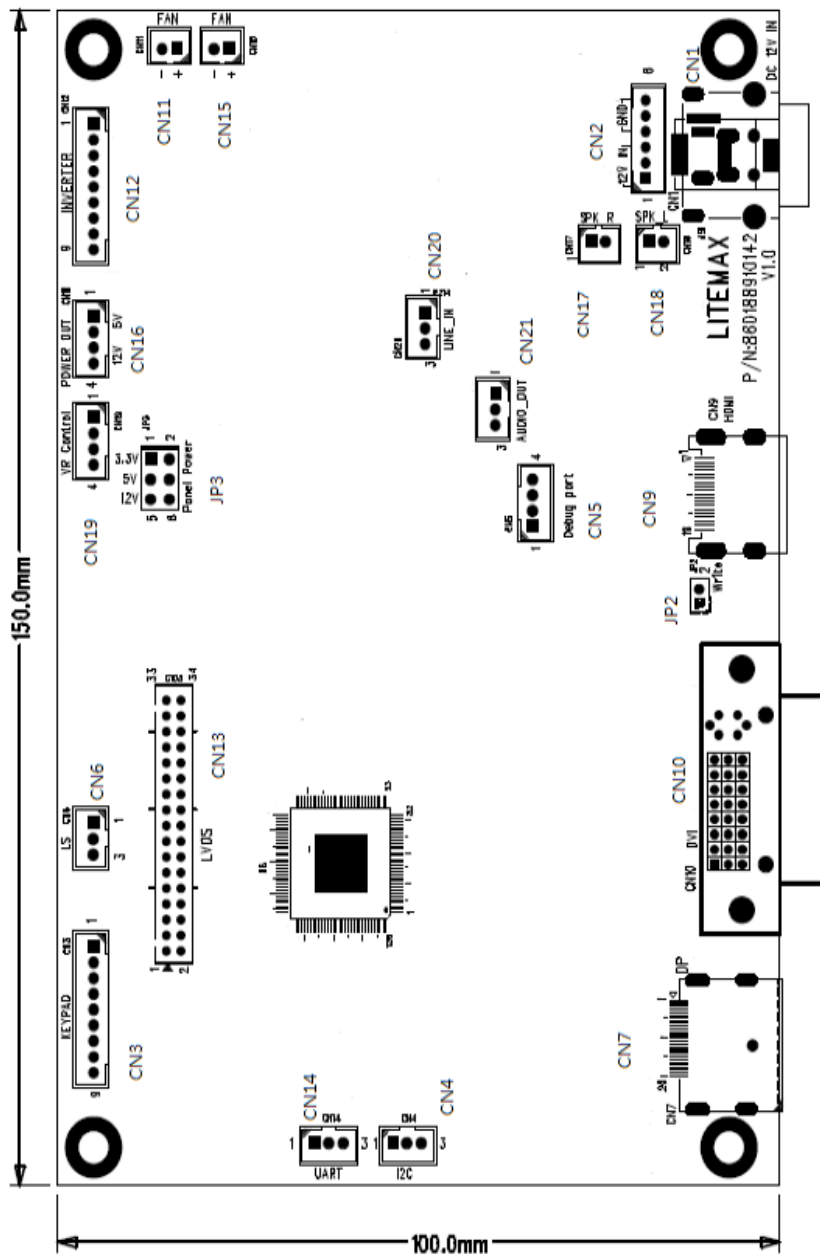
- Max Resolution Up To Full HD
- Analog RGB Input Up to 205MHz
- Ultra-Reliable DVI-I Input
- HDMI Input (HDMI 1.3)
- Dual/Single LVDS Interface
- Support Panel DC 5V or 12V,3.3V Output
- OSD Control
- PWM/DC Dimming Control For Backlight Driver.
- External RS232 Control (Optional)
- Input Power DC 24V
- Display Port Input. (Support Display Port 1.2a)
- Audio in And 3Wx2 (4Ω)Audio Out(Optional)
- *External Digital light Sensor Brightness Control (Optional)
- *External Light Sensor Brightness Control (Optional)
- Support Output Voltage 12V(1A) And 5V(1A)



Outline Dimensions

AD8891 150mmX100mm





AD8891 Board Pin Define

CN13: Panel LVDS Connector

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	RxO0-	18	RxE1+
2	RxO0+	19	RxE2-
3	RxO1-	20	RxE2+
4	RxO1+	21	RxEC-
5	RxO2-	22	RxEC+
6	RxO2+	23	RxE3-
7	RxOC-	24	RxE3+
8	RxOC+	25	RxE4-
9	RxO3-	26	RxE4+
10	RxO3+	27	GND
11	RxO4-	28	GND
12	RxO4+	29	Pull Low
13	GND	30	Pull High
14	GND	31	VLCD
15	RxE0-	32	VLCD
16	RxE0+	33	VLCD
17	RxE1-	34	VLCD

CN10: DVI-I Input Connector

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	T.M.D.S. Data2-	9	T.M.D.S. Data1-	17	T.M.D.S. Data0-
2	T.M.D.S. Data2+	10	T.M.D.S. Data1+	18	T.M.D.S. Data0+
3	T.M.D.S. Data2/4 Shield	11	T.M.D.S. Data1/3 Shield	19	T.M.D.S. Data0/5 Shield
4	T.M.D.S. Data4-	12	T.M.D.S. Data3-	20	T.M.D.S. Data5-
5	T.M.D.S. Data4+	13	T.M.D.S. Data3+	21	T.M.D.S. Data5+
6	DDC Clock	14	+5V Power	22	T.M.D.S. Clock Shield
7	DDC Data	15	Ground (for +5V)	23	T.M.D.S. Clock+
8	Vertical SYNC.	16	Hot Plug Detect	24	T.M.D.S. Clock-
C1	Red input	C2	Green input	C3	Blue input
C4	Horizontal SYNC.	C5	Analog GND		

CN7: Display Port

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	RX3-	11	GND
2	GND	12	RX0+
3	RX3+	13	GND
4	RX2-	14	GND
5	GND	15	AUX+
6	RX2+	16	GND
7	RX1-	17	AUX-
8	GND	18	Hot plug detect
9	RX1+	19	GND
10	RX0-	20	DP +3.3V

CN9: HDMI Input Connector (HDMI 19Pin)

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		

CN1: Power DIN (12V)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	12V/24VDC	2	12V/24VDC
3	GND	4	GND

CN2: Power Connector (12V) (6PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	12V/24VDC	2	12V/24VDC
3	12V/24VDC	4	GND
5	GND	6	GND

CN16: Touch Power Connector

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

CN12: Inverter Connector(9PIN 2.0mm)

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

CN11, CN15: Fan Control (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	12V	2	GND

CN3: 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	NC
5	UP KEY		

JP3: Panel Power

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

CN14: RS232 Connector (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	UART TX	2	UART RX
3	GND		

CN20: LINE IN (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	AUDIO-R	2	AUDIO-L
3	GND		

CN17: Speaker Connector (2PIN 2.0mm)

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

CN18: Speaker Connector (2PIN 2.0mm)

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

CN19: VR Control (4PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	5V	2	INT
3	GPIO	4	GND

Reserve for some control

CN6: Ambient (2PIN 2.0mm)

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

CN21: Audio Out Connector (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	Audio R out	2	Audio L out
3	GND		

For audio connect to another Audio AMP

CN4: I2C Connector (3PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	I ² C_SDA	2	I ² C_SCL
3	GND		

For digital LS

JP2: EDID Jumper (2PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	3.3V	2	GND

When EDID want to update it must be short.

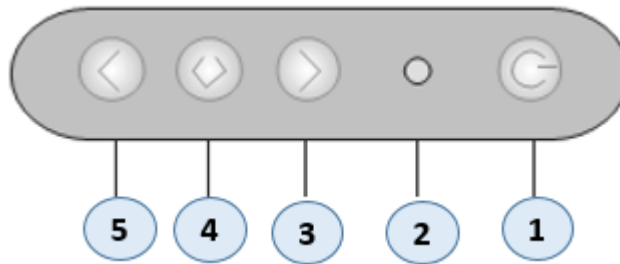
CN5: Debug Connector (4PIN 2.0mm)

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	3.3V	2	DDCA_SCL
3	DDCA_SDA	4	GND

For F/W debug

6.1 OSD Functions

MEMBRANE CONTROL BUTTON



- **POWER SWITCH:** Pushing the power switch will turn the monitor on. Pushing it again to turn the monitor off.
- **Power LED:** Power ON-Green / Power OFF-No.
- **Up Key >:** Increase item number or value of the selected item.
- **Menu Key:** Enter to the OSD adjustment menu. It also used for go back to previous menu for sub-menu, and the change data don't save to memory.
- **Down Key <:** Decrease item number or item value when OSD is on.

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 **SELECT** 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 10 sec (default OSD timeout), it goes back to the stand-by mode and no more switching is accepted except MENU to restart the setting

6.2 OSD menu

Here are some instructions for you to use the OSD (On Screen Display). By pressing the “menu”, you will see the below picture.

Timing shows resolution and V-frequency of the panel. This 2 information is not changeable by user.



There are 7 sub menus within the OSD user interface:
Brightness, Signal Select, Sound, Color, Image, Tools, and Exit.

When you press the “menu” button, you enter the “Brightness” sub directory. In this directory, you will see 4 selections:



press “menu” once, you can go into the **Ambient light sensor**.



Ambient light sensor:

press this Icon, must to accompany with Litemax ambient light sensor to auto dimming. **(Option)**



OSD Brightness :

Press the “menu” once, to adjust the brightness. Press “left” to dim down the brightness to “0”, press “right” to increase the brightness to “100”



Contrast :

Press “Menu” once, you can adjust the contrast from “0” to “100” by pressing the “Left” and “Right”.



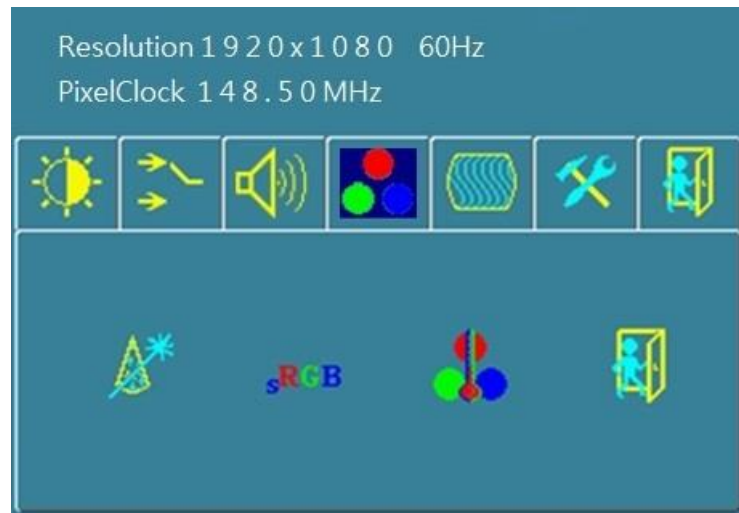
Exit: back to the beginning menu.



- HDMI** **HDMI:** HDMI input
- DVI** **Digital:** DVI input
- DP** **DP:** DisplayPort input
- Exit** **Exit:** Back to the beginning menu.



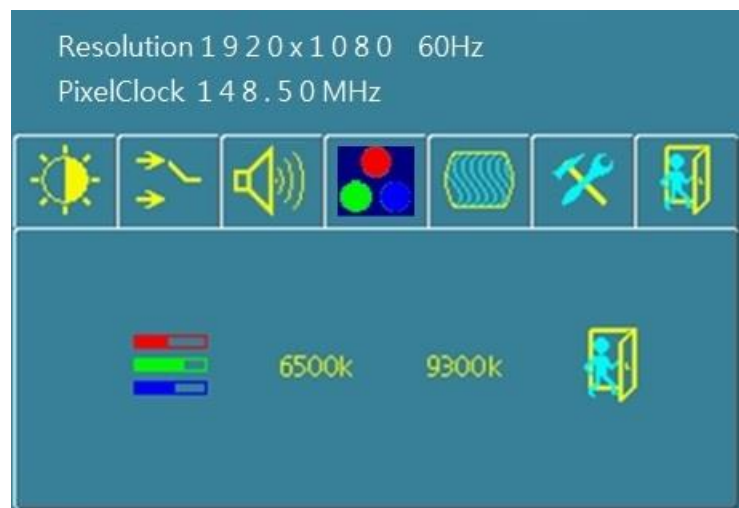
-  **Audio Volume:** Audio volume adjustment.
-  **UnMute/Mute:** You can mute the speaker by pressing this option.
-  **Exit:** Back to the beginning menu.



Auto Color : By navigating over to the “Auto Color” option, optimal color performance is invoked.



sRGB: Windows standard color setting



Color Temperature: You have 4 options in this selection



Color Temperature User Define: Default is 100 for “R”, “G”, and “B”.



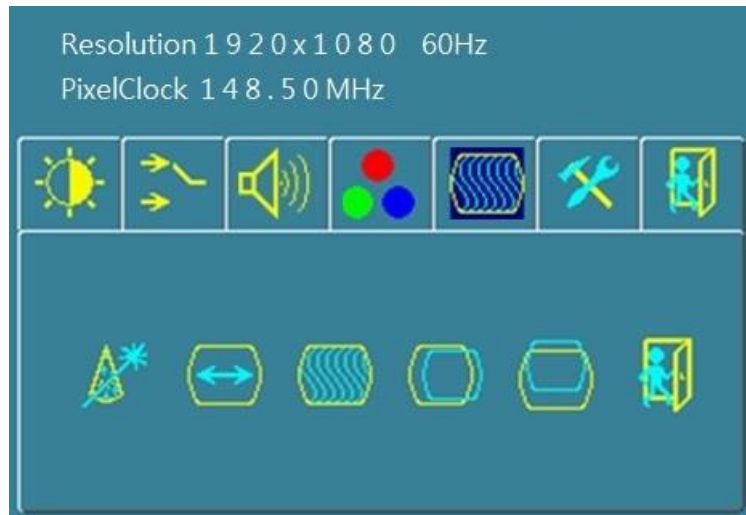
Color Tempture_6500K: Warm color scheme



Color Tempture_9300K: Cold color scheme



Exit: Back to the beginning menu.



Auto Adjust:

Choose this option and the AD8891 will adjust to the optimal horizontal and vertical frequency.



Clock: If you are not satisfied with the Auto tune result, you can adjust manually by pressing “Clock”. Using this will make the image wider.



Phase: If “double images” appear around the characters, choose “Phase” to remove them..



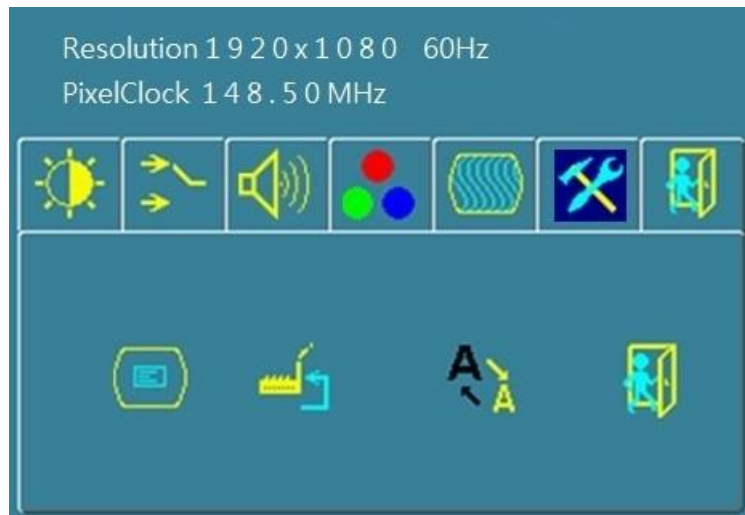
HPos: You can shift the screen horizontally using this function.



VPos: You can shift the screen vertically using this function.



Exit: Back to the beginning menu.



OSD Control: Selecting this option, brings you to 4 more options:



OSD_time: Select time for the OSD user interface to stay on screen, for 2 sec. to 16 sec. Default is 10 sec.



OSD_HPos: Moves the OSD user interface horizontally on screen.



OSD_VPos: Moves the OSD user interface vertically on screen.



Exit: You can exit this sub menu back to the beginning



Factory_Reset: By pressing this, the screen will revert to factory settings, and the previous settings will be deleted.



Sharpness: Sharpen characters.



Exit: Back to the normal screen

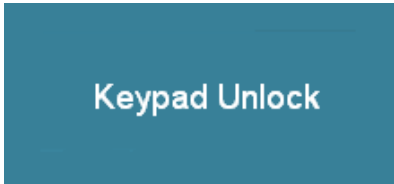
OSD Lock Function :

It is possible to lock all the OSD buttons to prevent unauthorized changes to occur by pressing “**right >**” and “Menu” buttons simultaneously. You will see the “lock” icon below on the center of the screen for 8 ~ 9 seconds. If any button is pushed after the lock function is initiated, the below icon will appear on the screen.'



Keypad Lock

To release the OSD lock, press and “**right >**” and “Menu”. The below icon will appear on the center of the screen for 8 ~ 9 seconds. Now all OSD keys are active again.



Keypad Unlock

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.