



C12

Receiving card

User Manual

Document version: V2.0





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1 Update Records

| Document Version | Hardware Version | Release Time | Update Record |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| V4.0 | C12 (V1.2) | June 23(th), 2025 | First release |

2 Product Introduction

C12 is an ultra-small size high-end receiving card independently developed and launched by Mooncell, with a maximum of 8192 pixels Support 18-bit, pixel-by-pixel chromaticity correction, low delay, RGB independent Gamma adjustment, 90 multiple rotation of the screen, serial number detection of the receiving card, configuration parameter readback and other functions to improve the screen display effect and user experience;

The output of the board adopts universal plug-in interface with 2.0mm spacing, which has high stability and reliability. The size of C12 is only (73 mm x 24 mm), which is the smallest external dimension that can be realized in the industry. It can save design space, simplify the structural design of the screen and reduce the design difficulty, and with high cost performance. With the help of this system, customers can realize unprecedented innovative design.

3 Product Characteristics

3.1 Improve the display effect

Low delay

Reduce the delay of the video source at the receiving card end, and the delay is as low as 1 frame (for

RGB independent Gamma adjustment

With the independent master control and software supporting RGB independent Gamma adjustment, the problems such as uneven low gray and white balance drift of the display screen are effectively controlled by adjusting "red", "green" and "blue" respectively, making the picture more realistic.



• 90 multiple rotation of the picture.

With the help of AutoLED software, the picture is displayed in multiples of 90 (0, 90, 180, 270).

Brightness correction by pixels

With the correction software, the brightness and chromaticity of each pixels of the large screen are corrected, which effectively eliminates the color difference, makes the brightness and chromaticity of the display screen highly consistent, and improves the image quality of the display screen.

3.2 Improve maintainability

Data interface customization

With AutoLED software, the output data of the receiving card can be detected and edited.

Complex structure box

In the advanced layout of AutoLED software, boxes can be arranged and constructed at will quickly.

• Construct complex large screen

In the complex display screen connection of AutoLED software, boxes can be arranged and constructed at will quickly.

Loop backup

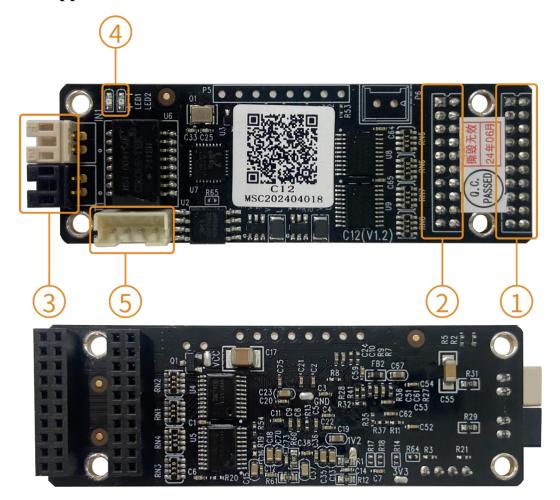
The network port is connected through the loop of the main and standby network cables to increase the reliability of the serial connection of the receiving cards. When one of the main and standby series lines fails, the other one can ensure the normal display of the screen.

- Small size and thickness save space for the increasingly narrow box and light bar.
- Single card outputs 24 sets of serial RGB data, 8 sets in parallel, and supports 4 clock extensions.
- Support any setting within 8192 pixels.
- Strong LED driver chip compatibility, supporting all conventional chip drivers.
- Support security upgrade
- Support the arbitrary offset of single card position and the rotation of single card display content to realize special-shaped screen.



- Reduce the number of cables and connectors and simplify the structural design of LED screen. Signal transmission only needs 2-core super-category 5 twisted pair, which can combine the display screen signal and power supply wiring into one design, and the peripheral cascade connection line is changed from the traditional two-in and two-out to one-in and one-out.
- The lamp board of the display screen can be integrated with the receiving card in modular design, and
 the module only needs to be disassembled and replaced separately in case of failure, which makes the
 after-sales maintenance simple and reduces the later maintenance cost.
- Integrated network transformer simplifies the design and improves the electromagnetic compatibility, which is helpful for users to successfully pass EMC certification.

4 Product Appearance



^{*} Product photos are for reference only, please refer to the products actually purchased.

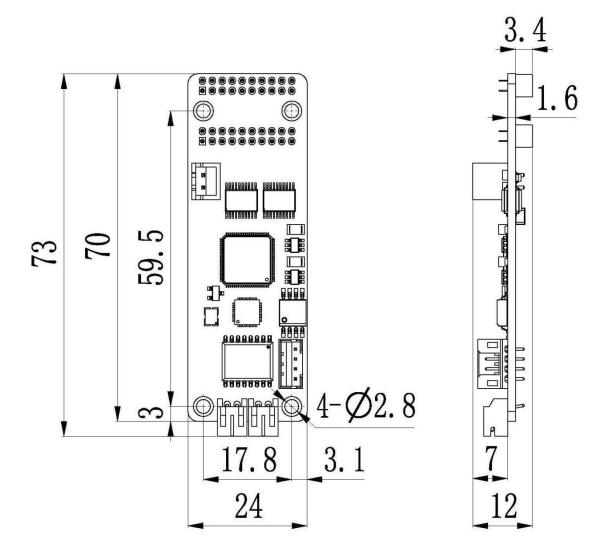


4.1 Data Interface Description

| # | Interface Name | | Interface Description | | | |
|---|------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | P1 | Signal interface P1 o | utput to the display screen | | | |
| 2 | P2 | Signal interface P2 o | utput to the display screen | | | |
| 3 | JP1 | The 100-megabit sign | nal is input to the TX interface, and the signal interface is | | | |
| | | input from the splitte | r SH100. | | | |
| | JP2 | The 100-megabit sign | nal is output to the RX interface and cascaded to the next | | | |
| | | receiving card. | | | | |
| | | Uniform slow flash | The receiving card works normally, the network cable is | | | |
| | | | connected normally, and no DVI signal is input. | | | |
| | Status Indicator | Uniform flash | The receiving card works normally, the network cable is | | | |
| 4 | D1 | | connected normally, and there is DVI signal input. | | | |
| | DI | Constant extinction | No gigabit network signal | | | |
| | | Flash 3 times at | The receiving card works normally, the network cable loop | | | |
| | | intervals | is connected, and there is DVI signal input. | | | |
| 4 | Power Indicator | The red light is always on, which means the power supply is normal. | | | | |
| | D2 | | | | | |
| 5 | Р3 | Signal interface for o | output to display screen, with 5V interface for power supply. | | | |



4.2 Product Dimensions



Tolerance: 0.3 Unit: mm



4.3 Definition of Output Interface

24 groups of RGB serial data interface definitions

| | P2 | | | PI | |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| +5V | 1 2 | +5V | +5V | 1 2 | +5V |
| GND | 00000 20000 | GND | GND | 1 2 - | GND |
| Data1 | 3 4 - | Data2 | Data9 | 3 4 - | Data 10 |
| Data3 | 5 6 - | Data4 | Data 11 | 5 6 7 | Data 12 |
| Data5 | 1570000 55500 | Data6 | Data13 | VI | Data 14 |
| Data7 | | Data8 | Data15 | 10 | Data 16 |
| CLK1 | 11 12 - | CLK2 | Data17 | 11 12 - | Data 18 |
| CLK3 (C) | 10000 7000 | CLK4 (D) | Data 19 | 13 14 - | Data20 |
| LE | | Œ | Data21 | 15 16 - | Data22 |
| A | 17 18 - | В | Data23 | 17 18 - | Data24 |
| | 19 20 | | | 19 20 | |

P2 Data Interface Definition

| Illustration | Definition | Pin | Pin | Definition | Illustration |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|--------------------------------|
| | +5V | 1 | 2 | +5V | |
| | GND | 3 | 4 | GND | |
| | DATA1 | 5 | 6 | DATA2 | D G D |
| RGB serial output data | DATA3 | 7 | 8 | DATA4 | RGB serial output data |
| | DATA5 | 9 | 10 | DATA6 | |
| | DATA7 | 11 | 12 | DATA8 | |
| Shift clock 1 | CLK1 | 13 | 14 | CLK2 | Shift clock 2 |
| Shift Clock 3/ Decoded Signal C | CLK3/C | 15 | 16 | CLK4/D | Shift clock 4/ decode signal D |
| Latch | LE | 17 | 18 | OE | Display enable |
| Line decoded signal | A | 19 | 20 | В | Line decoded signal |

Description:

- 1. When using 5958 decoding drive, the decoded signal A is used as the DCLK signal of 5958, the decoded signal B is used as the BK signal of 5958, and the decoded signal C is used as the DIN signal of 5958.
- 2. When four extended groups of clocks are used, the scanning signal can only be connected with signals A and B; That is, when four groups of clock extensions are supported at most, pins 15 and 16 of P2 are used for CLK3 and CLK4; ; (Default routine)
- 3. When scanning signals A, B, C and D are used, the clock can only be extended by two groups; That is, when the scan is more than 4 scans, the pins 15 and 16 of P2 are used for C and D signals (customized program).



P1 Data Interface Definition

| Illustration | Definition | Pin | Pin | Definition | Illustration |
|-------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|------------------------|
| | +5V | 1 | 2 | +5V | |
| | GND | 3 | 4 | GND | |
| | DATA9 | 5 | 6 | DATA10 | |
| | DATA11 | 7 | 8 | DATA12 | |
| | DATA13 | 9 | 10 | DATA14 | |
| RGB serial output | DATA15 | 11 | 12 | DATA16 | DCDi-1tt 1-t- |
| data | DATA17 | 13 | 14 | DATA18 | RGB serial output data |
| | DATA19 | 15 | 16 | DATA20 | |
| | DATA21 | 17 | 18 | DATA22 | |
| | DATA23 | 19 | 20 | DATA24 | |

8 groups of RGB parallel data interface definitions

| P 2 | | | | Pl | |
|------------|------|-------------|-----|---------|-----|
| +5V 1 | 2 | +5 V | +5V | 1 2 | +5V |
| GND | 4 | GND | GND | 3 4 | GND |
| R1 | 6 | Gl | B3 | 5 6 | R4 |
| B1 7 | 8 | R2 | G4 | 7 8 - | B4 |
| G2 9 | | B2 | R5 | 9 10 - | Œ |
| <u>R3</u> | 1 12 | G3 | B5 | 11 12 - | R6 |
| CLKI | 3 14 | CLK2 | G6 | 13 14 - | B6 |
| | 5 16 | CLK4 (D) | R7 | 15 16 - | G7 |
| 1 4 | 7 18 | Œ | B7 | 17 18 - | R3 |
| | 9 20 | В | G8 | 19 20 - | B8 |
| 1 | 9 20 | | | 19 20 | |

P2 Data Interface Definition

| Illustration | Definition | Pin | Pin | Definition | Illustration |
|---------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|--------------------------|
| | +5V | 1 | 2 | +5V | |
| | GND | 3 | 4 | GND | |
| RGB parallel output | R1 | 5 | 6 | G1 | RGB parallel output data |
| data | B1 | 7 | 8 | R2 | |
| | G2 | 9 | 10 | B2 | |
| | R3 | 11 | 12 | G3 | |
| Shift clock 1 | CLK1 | 13 | 14 | CLK2 | Shift clock 2 |
| Shift Clock 3/ | CLK3/C | 15 | 16 | CLK4/D | Shift clock 4/ decode |
| Latch | LE | 17 | 18 | OE | Display enable |
| Line decoded signal | A | 19 | 20 | В | Line decoded signal |



Description:

- 1. When using 5958 decoding drive, the decoded signal A is used as the DCLK signal of 5958, the decoded signal B is used as the BK signal of 5958, and the decoded signal C is used as the DIN signal of 5958.
- 2. When four extended groups of clocks are used, the scanning signal can only be connected with signals A and B; That is, when four groups of clock extensions are supported at most, pins 15 and 16 of P2 are used for CLK3 and CLK4; ; (Default routine)
- 3. When scanning signals A, B, C and D are used, the clock can only be extended by two groups; That is, when the scan is more than 4 scans, the pins 15 and 16 of P2 are used for C and D signals (customized program).

P1 Data Interface Definition

| Illustration | Definition | Pin | Pin | Definition | Illustration |
|---------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|----------------------------|
| | +5V | 1 | 2 | +5V | |
| | GND | 3 | 4 | GND | |
| | В3 | 5 | 6 | R4 | |
| | G4 | 7 | 8 | B4 | |
| • | R5 | 9 | 10 | G5 | |
| RGB parallel output | B5 | 11 | 12 | R6 | DCD manuallal autmust data |
| data | G6 | 13 | 14 | В6 | RGB parallel output data |
| | R7 | 15 | 16 | G7 | |
| | В7 | 17 | 18 | R8 | |
| | G8 | 19 | 20 | В8 | |

P3 indicator interface definition

| Pin | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------|--------|-----------|-----|------|
| Definition | SWITCH | LED STATE | GND | 3.3V |



5 product parameters

5.1 Basic parameters

| Serial (RGB)/ parallel | Maximum band | Brightness correction | Chroma correction band |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | load (pixels) | band (pixel) | (pixel) |
| 24 sets of serial data | 8192 | 8192 | 4096 |
| 8 groups of parallel data | 64×128 | 64×128 | 64×64 |
| Number of cascaded cards | | Support scanning lines | Clock expansion |
| ≤1000PCS | | 1-4 sweep | Support 4 groups of clock |
| | | | extensions. |

5.2 Specification Parameters

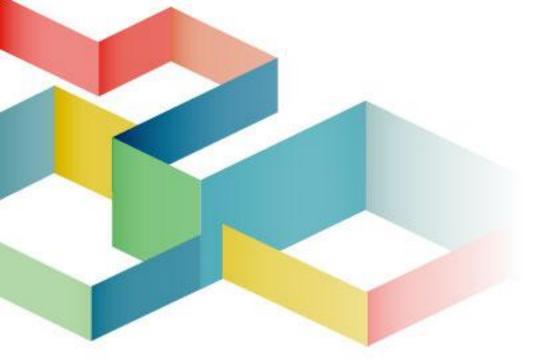
| | Input voltage | DC3.5~5.5V | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Electrical parameters | Rated current | 0.4A | | |
| | Rated power | 2W | | |
| Working anying mont | Working temperature | -20°C~70°C | | |
| Working environment | Working humidity | 10%RH~90%RH has no condensation. | | |
| Storage environment | Temperature | -40°C~85°C | | |
| Board size | 73mm×24mm | | | |
| Net weight | 10g Description: Weight of s | ingle card | | |
| Outer packing size | 490×335×120mm | | | |
| Gross weight of product | 2.24Kg Description: Including wire, accessories | | | |
| Pack Mode | 100PCS /box | | | |
| Certificate Information | Comply with RoHS standards and CE-EMC standards. | | | |

^{*} Current and power consumption may vary according to different factors such as product usage, environment and settings.



6 Precautions

- The installation process must be completed by professionals.
- Must be antistatic.
- Please pay attention to waterproof and dust removal.



National after-sales service hotline: 400-881-3531

Official website: www.mooncell.com.cn.

Address: Mooncell Building, No.3 Industrial Zone, Baoshi South Road,

Shiyan Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen

