SPECIFICATION OF LCD MODULE

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PREPARED BY		
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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Sample Version	Doc. Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECKED BY
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1. **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**:

Display & LCD Type: 240* (RGB) *320,TFT-Panel

Viewing Direction:

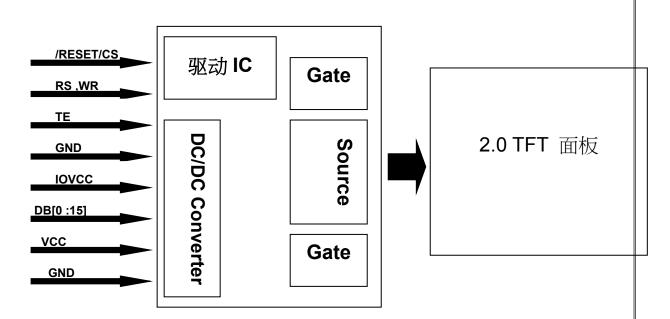
Backlight Type: White LED

2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

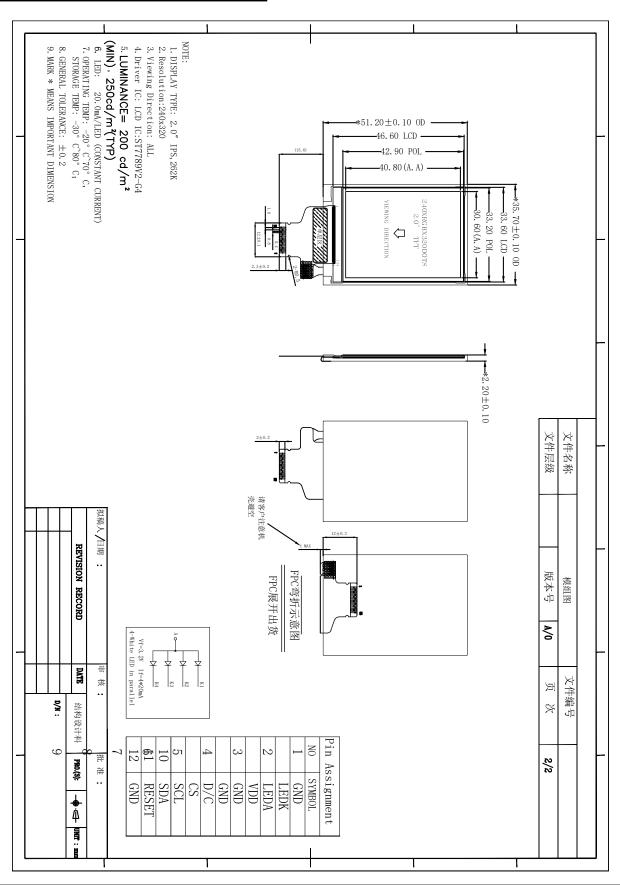
ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
DISPLAY SIZE	2.0	inch
OUTLINE DIMEMSIONS	35.7*51.20*2.40	mm
DRIVER IC	ST7789V	-
INTERFACE TYPE	MCU	-

^{*}See attached drawing for details.

3.BLOCK DIAGRAM:



4.DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE:



6. MAXIMUM ABSOLTE LIMIT:

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage for logic	$ m V_{DD}$	1.6~3.3	V
Input voltage	Vin	V _{DD} +0.3	V
Operating temperature	Topr	-10 to 60	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20 to 70	°C

Note: Note1: Absolute maximum rating is the limit value beyond which the IC maybe broken.

They do not assure operations.

Note2: Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature. This

Phenomenon is reversible.

 $Ta \leq 60^{\circ}C: 75\%RH \text{ max}$

Ta>60°C: absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 75%RH at 60°C

Note3: Ta at -20° C will be <48hrs, at70 $^{\circ}$ C will be <120hrs

7.ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7-1 DC Characteristics (V_{DD}=2.8V,Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Type	Max	Unit	Test condition
Operating voltage	V_{DD}	2.6	2.8	3.3	V	-
Supply current	I_{DD}	-	-	5	mA	V _{DD} =2.8V,Ta=25°C
T 1	V_{IH}	0.8VDD	-	VDD	V	
Input voltage	$V_{ m IL}$	0	-	0.2VDD	V	-
Input leakage current	$I_{\rm IL}$	-1.0	-	1.0	μΑ	V _{IN} =V _{DD} or V _{SS}

Note: Voltage greater than above may damage the module.

All voltages are specified relative to V_{SS}=0V.

7-2 Backlight Electrical-optical Characteristics

1. Stander Lamp Styles (Edge Lighting Type):

The LED chips are distributed over the edge light area of the illumination unit, which gives the less power consumption:

- 2. The Main Advantages of the LED Backlight are as following:
- 2.1 The brightness of the backlight can simply be adjusted by a resistor or a potentiometer.
- 3. Data About LED Backlight:

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Test Condition	Note
Supply Voltage	Vf	3.0	3.2	3.4	V	If=45 mA	-

Supply Current	If	-	40	-	mA	-	-
Reverse Voltage	Vr	-	-	5	V	-	
Power dissipation	Pd	-	288	-	mW	-	
Luminous Intensity for LCM	-	-	250	-	Cd/m ²	If=45mA	
Uniformity for LCM	-	80	-	-	%	If=45 mA	-
Backlight Color	White						

NOTE:

- 1. Uniformity = Min/Max * 100%
- 2. LED life time defined as follows:

The final brightness is at 70% of original brightness;

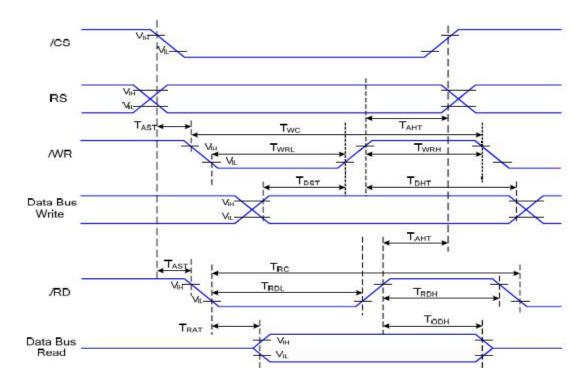
Measured Method: (X*Y: Light Area);

7-3. Touch screen panel specifications:

Item	Symbol	Min.	Type.	Max.	unit	Remark
TransParency	-	-	82	-	%	JIS K-7105
Haze	-	-	1	-	%	JIS K-7105
Hardness Of Surface	-	-	3	-	Н	150gf 45°
FPC Peeling Strength	-	5		-	N	Upward 90°
FPC Bending	-	-	3	-	cycle	R=1.0, 90°
Input Force	-	-		50	gf	-
Rated Voltage	V touch			7	V	DC
X-axis Resistance	Rx	150		500		FPC PIN
X-axis Resistance	Ry	200		800		FPC PIN
Linearity	-	-	±1.5	±2.0	%	-
Chattering	-	-	-	20	ms	-
Insulation Resistance	Ri	10	-	-	ΜΩ	-
Notes Life	-	1,00,000	-	-	Times	-
Input Life	-	1,00,000	-	-	Times	-

8. AC CHARACTERISTICS (V_{DD}=2.8V, TA=25°C)

8.1. Interface: System Bus Read/Write Characteristics.



Signal	Symbol Parameter		Min	Max	Unit	Description
ne	TAST	Address Setup Time	10	10-10	ns	
Ko	T _{AHT} Address Hold Time (Write/Rea			8 ozu (8	ns	25
	Twc	Write Cycle	100	327	ns	4
/WR	Twrn	Control Pulse "H" Duration	50	194	ns	
260,0026400	TwrL	Control Pulse "L" Duration	50	(4 <u>4</u> 8)	ns	
/RD	T _{RC}	Read Cycle	300	0.00	ns	100
	T _{RDH}	Control Pulse "H" Duration	150	8 - yes - 8	ns	
	TRDL	Control Pulse "L" Duration	150	727	ns	
	T _{DST}	Data Setup Time	10	327	ns	T _{RAT} , T _{RATEM} : 3K ohm
DB[17:0]	T _{DHT}	Data Hold Time	15	S-250-C	ns	Pullup or Down and 30pF
	T _{RAT}	Read Access Time	376	100	ns	Parallel Cap. To GND. Todh: 3K ohm Pullup or
	Todh	Todh Output Disable Time		3-8	ns	Down.

9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

No	No. ITEM		Cymhol	Conditions	S	pecification		Unit	Note
NO.	HEIV	L	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
1	Response Time		Tr+Tf	25℃	-	15	-	Ms	(1)(2)
2	Transmittance (With PL)		T(%)	-	-	7.1	-	-	-
3	Contrast Rate		Cr	θ=0, Normal viewing angle	-	250	-	1	(1)(3)
		Hor.	θR		-	80	-		
4	Viewing Angle	П01.	θL	CR>45	_	80	-	Dog	
4	Aligie	Ver.	Θ+		-	80	-	Deg	-
		vei.	Θ-		-	80	-		

Measure Conditions:

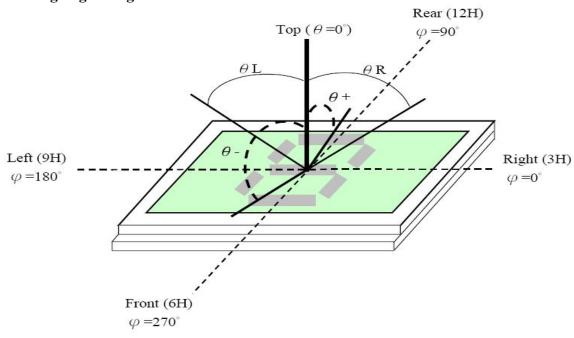
1. Measure surrounding: dark room;

2. Ambient temperature: 25±2°C;

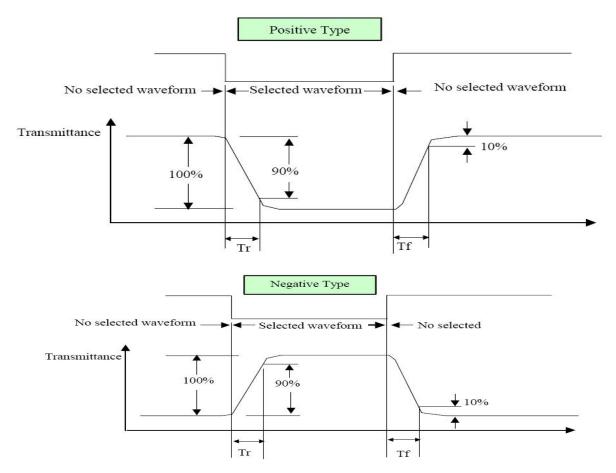
3. 30min.warm-up time.

Note Definition:

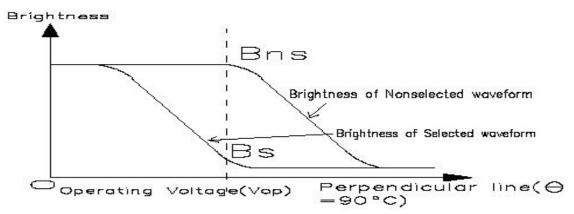
Note(1)Viewing angle range:



Note(2)Response Time:



Note(3)Contrast Ratio Definition:

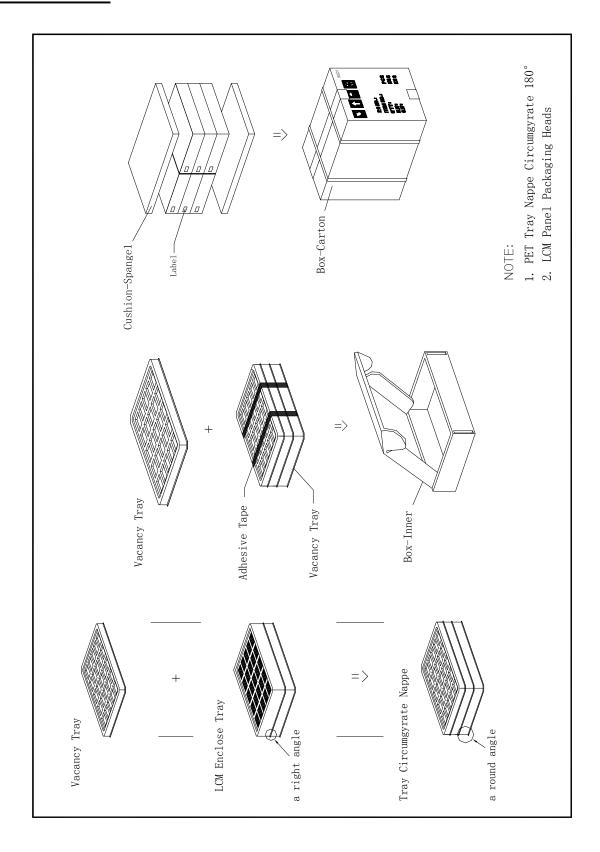


Luminance with all pixel white

Contrast Ratio (Cr)=

Luminance with all pixel black

10.PACKAGE.



11. STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR RELIABILITY:

Item	Condition	Time (hrs)	Assessment
High temp. Storage	70°C	120	
High temp. Operating	60°C	120	
Low temp. Storage	-20°C	120	N1
Low temp. Operating	-10°C	120	No abnormalities in functions
Humidity	40°C/ 90%RH	120	and appearance
Thermal Shock Temp.	-10°C ← 25°C →60°C	10 avalag	and appearance
Cycle	$(0.5 \text{ hour} \leftarrow 5 \text{ min} \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ hour})$	10cycles	

Functions, performance, appearance, etc. shall be free from remarkable deterioration within 50,000 hours under ordinary operating and storage conditions room temperature ($25\pm10^{\circ}$ C), normal humidity ($45\pm20\%$ RH), and in area not exposed to direct sun light. (Life time of backlight, please refer to Data about backlight.)

Testing Conditions and Inspection Criteria:

For the final test the testing sample must be stored at room temperature for 24 hours, after the tests listed in up Table, Standard specifications for Reliability have been executed in order to ensure stability.

Item	Test Model	In section Criteria
Current Consumption	Refer To Specification	The current consumption should conform to the product specification.
Contrast	Refer To Specification	After the tests have been executed, the contrast must be larger than half of its initial value prior to the tests.
Appearance	Visual inspection	Defect free.

12.SPECIFICATION OF QUALITY ASSURANCE:

12.1 Purpose

This standard for Quality Assurance should affirm the quality of LCD Module products to supply to purchaser by Saef Technology Limited.

12.2 Standard for Quality Test

a. Inspection:

Before delivering, the supplier should take the following tests, and affirm the quality of product.

b. Electro-Optical Characteristics:

According to the individual specification to test the product.

c. Test of Appearance Characteristics:

According to the individual specification to test the product.

d. Test of Reliability Characteristics:

According to the definition of reliability on the specification for testing products.

e. Delivery Test:

Before delivering, the supplier should take the delivery test.

- (i) Test method: According to MIL-STD105E.General Inspection Level II take a single time.
- (ii) The defects classify of AQL as following:

Major defect: AQL = 0.65 Minor defect: AQL = 2.5 Total defects: AQL = 2.5

12-3. Nonconforming Analysis & Deal With Manners

- a. Nonconforming Analysis:
- (i) Purchaser should supply the detail data of non- conforming sample and the non- conforming.
- (ii) After accepting the detail data from purchaser, the analysis of nonconforming should be finished in two weeks.
- (iii) If supplier can not finish analysis on time, must announce purchaser before two weeks.
- b. Disposition of nonconforming:
- (i) If find any product defect of supplier during assembly time, supplier must change the good product for every defect after recognition.
- (ii) Both supplier and customer should analyze the reason and discuss the disposition of nonconforming when the reason of nonconforming is not sure.

12-4. Agreement items

Both sides should discuss together when the following problems happen.

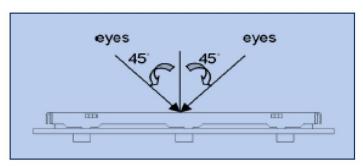
- a. There is any problem of standard of quality assurance, and both sides think that it must be modified.
- b. There is any argument item which does not record in the standard of quality assurance.
- c. Any other special problem.

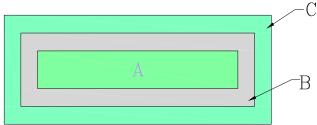
12-5 Standard of The Product Appearance Test

- a. Manner of appearance test: This specification should be applied for both light on and off situation.
- (i) The test must be under 20W × 2 or 40W fluorescent light, and the distance of view must

be at 30±5cm.

- (ii) When test the model of transmissive product must add the reflective plate.
- (iii)The test direction is base on about around 10° of vertical line (Left graph)
- (iiii)Temperature: 25±5°C Humidity: 65±10%RH





- (iv) Definition of area (Right graph)
- A. Area: Viewing area. B. Area: Out of viewing area.(Outside viewing area)
- b. Basic principle:
- (i) It will accord to the AQL when the standard can not be described.
- (ii) The sample of the lowest acceptable quality level must be discussed by both supplier and customer when any dispute happened.
- (iii) Must add new item on time when it is necessary.
- c. Standard of inspection: (Unit: mm)

Allowable limits defined in follow Dot defect Table should be met for each white, black, R, G, B raster. The limits apply to the entire area. Missing white in 60% or more of typical (one color, R or G or B) pixel aperture is defined as a bright defect, less than 60% is acceptable .Black spot in 60% or more of typical pixel aperture is defined as a dark defect, less than 60% is acceptable.

Dot defect table:

	Item	White dot defect	Black dot defect	Total
1	Defect counts	3	3	3
2	Combined defect Counts	No combined dot defect allowed. Two Single dot defe within 5mm during each dot defect should becour combined dot defect.		_

12-6 Inspection specification AQL inspection standard

Sampling method: MIL-STD-105E, Level II, single sampling

Classify		Item	Note	AQL
		Short or open circuit	1	
		Contrast defect (dim, ghost)		
	Dignley	LC leakage		
	Display -	Flickering		
Major	state	No display		0.65
		Wrong viewing direction	2	
		Wrong Back-light	7	
	Non dignley	Flat cable or pin reverse	9	
	Non-display	Wrong or missing component	10	
		Background color deviation	2	
		Black spot and dust	3	
	Display	Line defect	4	
	state	Scratch		
Minor		Rainbow	5	
		Pin hole	6	2.5
	D 1 .	Bubble and foreign material	3	2.3
	Polarizer -	Scratch	4	
	PCB,FPC	Scratch	4	
	Soldering	Poor connection	8	
	Wire	Poor connection	9	
	LCD	CHIP OUT	11	

Note on defect classification:

No.	Item	Criterion	
	Short or open circuit		
	LC leakage		
	Flickering		
1	No display	Not allow	
	Wrong viewing direction		
	Wrong Back-light		
	Contrast defect		
2	Background color deviation	Refer to approval sample	
	Point defect, Black spot, dust	Point Acceptable Qty. Size	
	(incl. Polarizer) ex.: dirt under polarizer, Pinhole of reflector ,glass scratch, dirt under		
,		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
3		$X \rightarrow X \rightarrow$	
		φ>0.30 0	
	glass,scratch on polarizer $\phi = (X+Y)/2$	Unit: mm	
4		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		2.0≥L 0.05≥W	
	Line defect	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline L & 1.0 \ge L & 0.1 > W & 1 \\ \hline & 0.05 < W & Applied as point defect \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		Unit: mm	
5	Rainbow	Not more than two color changes across the viewing area	
No.	Item	Criterion	
6	Segment pattern	(1) Pin hole	

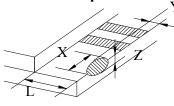


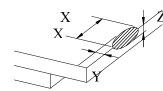
Point Size	Acceptable Qty
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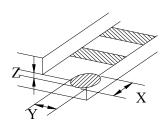
	$W = Segment \ width$ $\phi = (X+Y)/2$	φ < 0.15mm is acceptable.
7	Back-light	(1) The color of backlight should correspond its specification.(2) Not allow flickering
8	Soldering	(1) Not allow heavy dirty and solder ball on PCB or FPC. (The size of dirty refer to point and dust defect) (2) Over 50% of lead should be soldered on Land. Lead 50% lead
9	Wire	 (1) Copper wire should not be rusted (2) Not allow crack on copper wire connection. (3) Not allow reversing the position of the flat cable. (4) Not allow exposed copper wire inside the flat cable.
10	РСВ, FPC	(1) Not allow screw rust or damage.(2) Not allow missing or wrong putting of component.

2.1.1 chip on the surface Epoxy frame LCD 11 Note: A:LCD Length Y Z X ≤0.3mm >1/8A $\leq\!1/2T$ Not enter into epoxy ≤T frame $\leq 1/8A$ Not enter into the $\leq\!1/2T$ inner edge of epoxy

2.1.2chip on the terminal Y







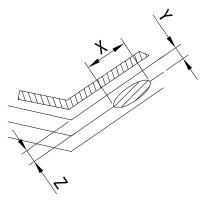
11 LCD

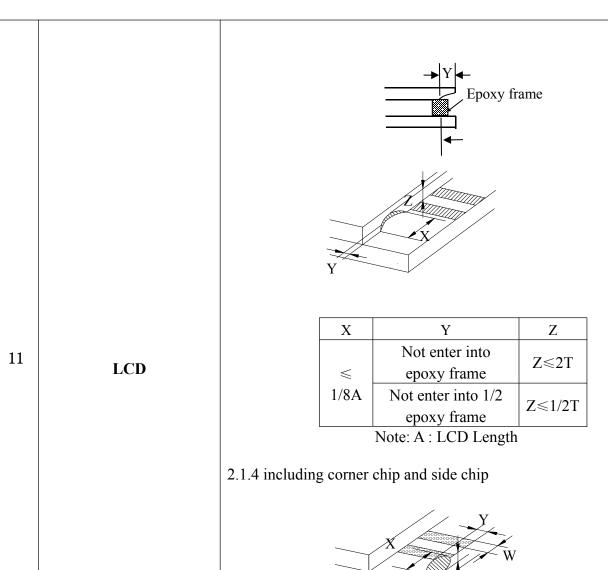
X	Y	Z
>1/8A	≤0.3mm	≤1/2T
≤1/8A	≤1/2L	≤T
≤1/8A&≤1mm	≤L	≤T
≤1/8A&≤2mm	≤L	≤1/2T

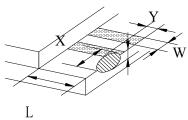
Note: A:LCD Length.

the distance between crack and contact pad must be greater than the width of 1^{st} contact pad.

2.1.3chip out on between side







Note: A:LCD Length

X	Y	Z
>1/8A	≤1/6L	
≤1/8A	≤1/3L	≤1/2T
≤1/4W	≤2/3L	

		2.2 Chip out	
11	LCD	 Chip out is that crackles extend to inner edge. Crackles round epoxy frame will be rejected. Chip out on the terminal will be rejected: Z=T or Z<t length="">2mm</t> The chip out at ITO will be rejected. 2.3 Poor cutting	length >1mm
		X Y Z	
		>1/8 A ≤0.3 ≤1/2T	
		≤1/8 According A to drawing 1/2T≤Z≤T	
		LCD Length.	Note: A:
12	SMT	According to the <acceptable assemblies="" electronic="" of=""> IPC-A-610C class 2 stander. Component missing or function defect are Major defect, the others are Minor defect.</acceptable>	

13. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

(1) Mounting Method

The panel of the LCD Module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizers which easily get damaged since the Module is fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board. Extreme care should be taken when handling the LCD Modules.

(2) Caution of LCD handling & cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, use soft cloth with solvent (recommended below) and wipe lightly.

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol
- Trichlorotrifloroethane

Do not wipe the display surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizer surface. Do not use the following solvent:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatics
- (3) Caution against static charge

The LCD Module use C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommend that you connect any unused input terminal to VDD or VSS, do not input any signals before power is turned on. And ground your body, Work/assembly table. And assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

(4) Packaging

Modules use LCD elements, and must be treated as such. Avoid intense shock and falls from a height.

- To prevent modules from degradation. Do not operate or store them exposed directly to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.
 - (5) Caution for operation
 - It is indispensable to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit shorten LCD life. An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD deterioration, Avoid the use of direct current drive.
 - Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show dark color in them.

However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's which will come back in the specified operating temperature range.

- If the display area is pushed hard during operation, some font will be abnormally displayed but it resumes normal condition after turning off once.
- As light dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal

open circuit.

Usage under the relative condition of 40°C, 50%RH or less is required.

(6) Storage

In the case of storing for a long period of time (for instance, for years) for the purpose or replacement use, The following ways are recommended.

- Storage in a polyethylene bag with sealed so as not to enter fresh air outside in it, And with no desiccant.
- Placing in a dark place where neither exposure to direct sunlight nor light is. Keeping temperature in the specified storage temperature range.
- Storing with no touch on polarizer surface by the anything else. (It is recommended to store them as they have been contained in the inner container at the time of delivery)

(7) Safety

- It is recommendable to crash damaged or unnecessary LCD into pieces and wash off liquid crystal by using solvents such as acetone and ethanol which should be burned up later.
- When any liquid crystal leaked out of a damaged glass cell comes in contact with your hands, please wash it off well with soap and water.