SPECIFICATION

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For Customer's Acceptance:

Approved By	Comment

PREPARED	CHECKED	VERIFIED BY QA DEPT	VERIFIED BY R&D DEPT
John	Techshu		Dmjiang

2. Revision Record

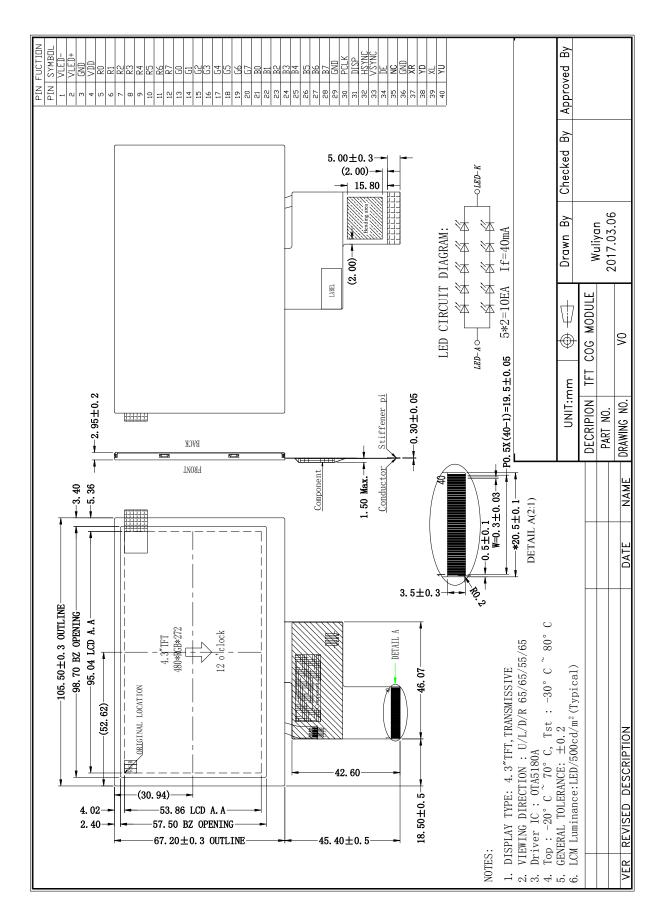
Date	Rev.No.	Page	Revision Items	Prepared
2017-05-23	V0		The first release	JOHN

3. General Specifications

TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC, a back light unit. The $4.3^{\prime\prime}$ display area contains 480×272 pixels and can display up to 16.7M colors. This product accords with RoHS environmental criterion.

Item	Contents	Unit	Note
LCD Type	TFT	-	
Display color	16.7M		
Grey scale inversion	6	O'Clock	
Viewing Direction	12	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	
Storage temperature	-30~+80	°C	
Module size	Refer to outline drawing	mm	
Active Area(W×H)	95.04X53.86	mm	
Number of Dots	480×272	dots	
Controller	OTA5180A	-	
Power Supply Voltage	3.3	V	
Outline Dimensions	Refer to outline drawing	-	
Backlight	10-LEDs (white)	pcs	
Weight		g	
Interface	RGB888	-	

4. Outline Drawing



5. Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3	3.6	V	1, 2
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	Vop	-	-	V	

5.1 Electrical Absolute Maximum Ratings.(Vss=0V ,Ta=25°C)

Notes:

- If the module is above these absolute maximum ratings. It may become permanently damaged. Using the module within the following electrical characteristic conditions are also exceeded, the module will malfunction and cause poor reliability.
- 2. V_{CC} >V_{SS} must be maintained.
- 3. Please be sure users are grounded when handing LCD Module.

5.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Item	Stor	age	Operat	Note	
nem	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	NOLE
Ambient Temperature	-30 °C	80 ℃	-20 °C	70 ℃	1,2
Humidity	-	-	-	-	3

- 1. The response time will become lower when operated at low temperature.
- 2. Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature.

The phenomenon is reversible.

3. Ta<=40°C:85%RH MAX.

Ta>=40 $^{\circ}$ C:Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 85%RH at 40 $^{\circ}$ C.

6. Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code

Parame	Parameter Sy		Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Power supply		VDD	Ta=25 ℃	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input	'H'	VIH	V _{DD} =3.3V	0.8V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	V	
voltage 'L'	'L'	V _{IL}	V _{DD} =3.3V	0	-	0.2V _{DD}	V	
Curren	Current		Normal mode	-	15	25	mA	
Consumption		I _{DD2}	Sleep mode	-	0.05	0.1	mA	
Clock Frequen		fclk	-	-	9	12	MHz	

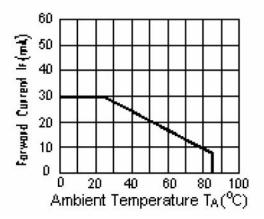
6.1 Electrical characteristics(Vss=0V ,Ta=25 $^{\circ}\!\!\mathrm{C}$)

6.2 LED backlight specification(VSS=0V ,Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	Vf	lf=40mA	14.5	15	-	V	
Uniformity	∆Вр	lf=40mA	75			%	
Luminance for LCD	Lv	lf=40mA		500		Cd/m2	

Note:

LED power consumption is around 0.06W.



ILED VS TEMP

6.3 Interface signals

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	
1	VLED-	I	LED back light(Cathode)	
2	VLED+	I	LED back light(Anode)	
3	GND		Ground.	
4	VDD	I	Power supply	
5-12	R0~R7	I	Red data bus	
13-20	G0~G7	I	Green data bus	
21-28	B0~B7	I	Blue data bus	
29	GND		Ground.	
30	PCLK	I	Data clock	
31	DISP	I	Standby mode select pin	
32	HSYNC	I	Line sync signal	
33	VSYNC	I	Frame sync signal	
34	DE	1	Data enable pin	
35	NC		No connection.	
36	GND		Ground.	
37	XR	0		
38	YD	0	Touch panel	
39	XL	0		
40	YU	0		

7. Optical Characteristics

Item	Sy	mbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Brightness (with TP)	E	Зр	<i>θ</i> =0°	-	500	-	Cd/m ²	1
Uniformity		Вр	Φ = 0°	75	-	-	%	1,2
	3	:00		-	65	-		
Viewing	6	:00	0->10	-	55	-	Dat	
Angle	9	:00	Cr≥10	-	65	-	Deg	3
	12	2:00		-	65	-		
Contrast Ratio		Cr	<i>θ</i> =0°	300	500		-	4
Response	Tr		Φ=0°	-	25	-	ms	5
Time		T _f		-	25	-	ms	5
	\\\/	х			0.29		-	
	W	у			0.33		-	
	-	х			0.66		-	
Color of	R	у			0.32		-	
CIE Coordinate	0	х	<i>θ</i> =0°		0.27		- 16	1,6
	G	у	Φ = 0°		0.58		-	
	_	х			0.13		-	
	В	у			0.12		-	
NTSC Ratio		S			50	-	%	

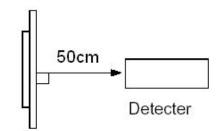
Note: The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and materiel

Note 1: The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment PR-705 (Φ8mm)

Measuring condition:

- Measuring surroundings: Dark room.
- Measuring temperature: Ta=25°C.
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

Measured value at the center point of LCD panel after more than 5 minutes while backlight turning on.

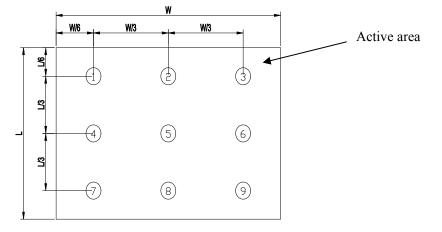


Note 2: The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

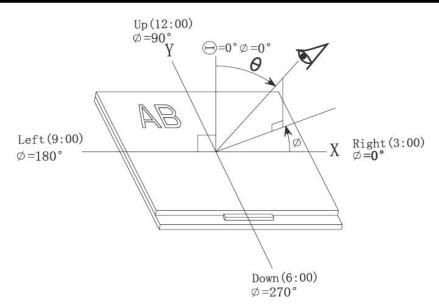
∠Bp = Bp (Min.) / Bp (Max.)×100 (%)

Bp (Max.) = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots

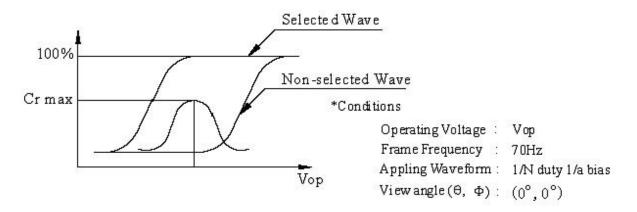
Bp (Min.) = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



Note 3: The definition of viewing angle: Refer to the graph below marked by θ and ϕ



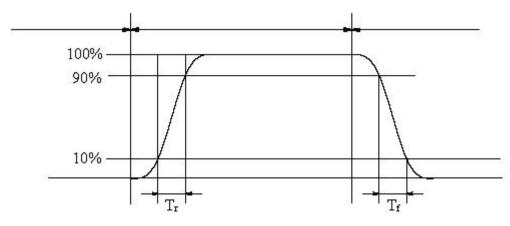
Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio.(Test LCD using DMS501)



$$Contrast \ ratio(Cr) = \frac{Brightness \ of \ selected \ dots}{Brightness \ of \ non-selected \ dots}$$

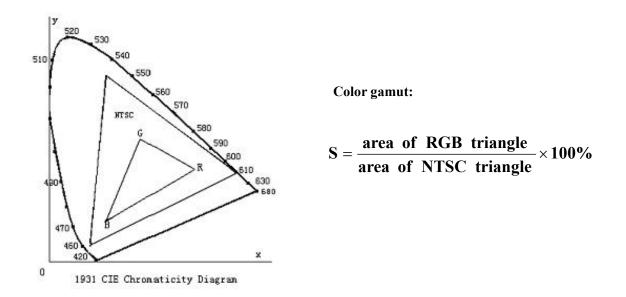
Note 5: Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using DMS501):

The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white" (falling time) and from "white" to "black" (rising time), respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes.Refer to figure as below.



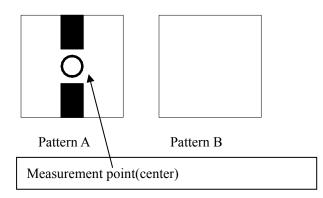
The definition of response time

Note 6: Definition of Color of CIE Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.



Note 7: Definition of cross talk.

Cross talk ratio(%)=|pattern A Brightness-pattern B Brightness|/pattern A Brightness*100



Electric volume value=3F+/-3Hex

8. Reliability Test Items and Criteria

No	Test Item	Test condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	80℃±2℃ 96H Restore 2H at 25℃ Power off	
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30℃±2℃ 96H Restore 2H at 25℃ Power off	
3	High Temperature Operation	70℃±2℃ 96H Restore 2H at 25℃ Power on	1. After testing, cosmetic and electrical defects should not
4	Low Temperature Operation	-20℃±2℃ 96H Restore 4H at 25℃ Power on	happen. 2. Total current consumption should not be more than twice
5	High Temperature/Humidity Operation	60°C±2°C 90%RH 96H Power on	of initial value.
6	Temperature Cycle	-30°C →80°C 30min 5min 30min after 5 cycle, Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	
7	Vibration Test	10Hz~150Hz, 100m/s ² , 120min	Not allowed cosmetic
8	Shock Test	Half- sine wave,300m/s ² ,11ms	and electrical defects.

Note: Operation: Supply 2.8V for logic system.

The inspection terms after reliability test, as below

ITEM	Inspection
Contrast	CR>50%
IDD	IDD<200%
Brightness	Brightness>60%
Color Tone	Color Tone+/-0,05

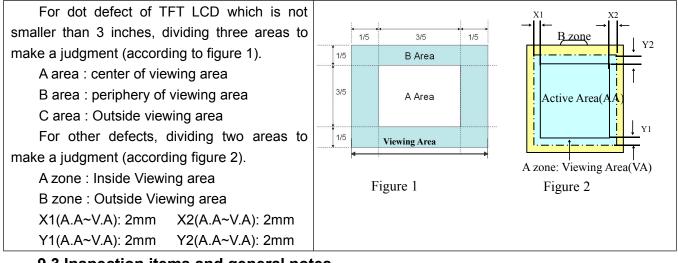
9 Quality level

9.1 Classification of defects

Major defects (MA): A major defect refers to a defect that may substantially degrade usability for product applications, including all functional defects(such as no display, abnormal display, open or missing segment, short circuit, missing component), outline dimension beyond the drawing, progressive defects and those affecting reliability.

Minor defects (MI): A minor defect refers to a defect which is not considered to be able to substantially degrade the product application or a defect that deviates from existing standards almost unrelated to the effective use of the product or its operation, such as black spot, white spot, bright spot, pinhole, black line, white line, contrast variation, glass defect, polarizer defect, etc.

9.2 Definition of inspection range



9.3 Inspection items and general notes

General notes	 Should any defects which are not specified in this standard happen, additional standard shall be determined by mutual agreement between customer and TIANMA. Viewing area should be the area which TIANMA guarantees. Limit sample should be prior to this Inspection standard. Viewing judgment should be under static pattern. Inspection conditions Inspection distance: 250 mm (from the sample) Temperature : 25±5 °C Inspection angle : 45 degrees in 6 o'clock direction (all defects in viewing area should be inspected from this direction) 			
	Pinhole, Bright spot, Black spot, White spot, Black line, White Line, Foreign particle, Bubble	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon doesn't change with voltage		
Inspection items	Contrast variation	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon changes with voltage		
	Polarizer defect	Scratch, Dirt, Particle, Bubble on polarizer or between polarizer and glass		

Dot defect (TFT LCD)	The pixel appears bright or dark abnormally when display
Functional defect	No display, Abnormal display, Open or missing segment, Short circuit, False viewing direction
Glass defect	Glass crack, Shaved corner of glass, Surplus glass
PCB defect	Components assembly defect

9.4 Outgoing Inspection level

Outgoing Inspection	Inspection conditions	Inspection				
standard		Min.	Max.	Unit	IL	AQL
Major Defects	See 9.3 general notes	See 9.5		II	0.65	
Minor Defects	See 9.3 general notes		See 9.8	5	II	0.65
Note: Sampling standard conforms to GB2828						

9.5 Inspection Items and Criteria

			Judgment standard				
	Inspection items			Category	Acceptable number		
	,	-		Calegory	A zone	B zone	
		Α	Ф<=0.10	Neglected			
	Black spot, White spot,	b	В	0.10<Ф<=0.2	1		
1	Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Particle	a	С	0.2<Ф	0	Neglected	
	in or on glass, Scratch on glass	$\Phi = (a+b)/2(m$	D	-	-		
			То	tal defective point(B,C)	1		
		4	A	W<=0.02	Neglected		
	Black line, White	Black line, White	В	0.02 <w<=0.03 L<=1.0</w<=0.03 	1		
2	line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	L:Length(mm)	С	0.03 <w<=0.05 L>1.0</w<=0.05 	0	Neglected	
	glass, Scratch on glass		D	0.05 <w, 1.0<l<="" td=""><td>0</td><td></td></w,>	0		
			То	tal defective point(B,C)	1		
3	Bright spot			any size	none	none	
4	Contrast		Α Φ<0.2		Neglected	Neglecte	

	variation		В	0.2<Ф<=0.3	2	d
		b	С	0.3<Ф<=0.4	1	
		a	D	0.4<Ф	0	
		$\Phi = (a+b)/2(mm)$	То	tal defective point(B,C)	3	
5	Bubble inside cell			any size	none	none
	Polarizer defect	Scratch ,damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass.	Re	fer to item 1 and item 2.		
6	(if Polarizer is used)	Bubble, dent and convex	A	Ф<=0.1	Neglected	
			В	0.1 <Ф<=0.2	1	Neglecte d
			С	0.2 <Ф	0	_
7	Surplus glass	Surrounding surplus glass	B<=0.3mm Should not influence outline dimension and ass		sembling.	
8	Open segment or o	open common	Not	t permitted		
9	Short circuit		Not	t permitted		
10	False viewing direc	ction	Not permitted			
11	Contrast ratio unev	ven	According to the limit specimen			
12	Crosstalk		According to the limit specimen			
13	Black /White spot(display)	Re	fer to item 1		
14	Black /White line(display)			fer to item 2		

	Judgment standard		
Inspection items	Category(application: B zone)	Acceptable number	

		i) The front of lead terminals	A	a≤ t, b≤1/5W, c≤3mm	
			В	Crack at two sides of lead terminals should not cover patterns and alignment mark	
	Glass	ii) Surrounding crack-non-contact side		< Inner borderline of the seal	Max.3
15	defect crack	iii) Surrounding crack- contact side seal c b a <u>Inner border line of the seal</u> Outer border line of the seal	b <	< Outer borderline of the seal	defects allowed
		iv) Corner	A	a <= t, b <= 3.0, c <= 3.0	
		w b c	В	Glass crack should not cover patterns u and alignment mark and patterns.	

Inspection items	Judgment standard	
	Category(application: B zone)	

		Component soldering:	
		No cold soldering, short, open circuit, burr, tin ball The flat encapsulation component position deviation must be less than 1/3 width of the pin (Pic.1); the sheet component deviation: Pin deviates from the pad and contact with the near components is not permitted (Pic.2) lead defect: The lead lack must be less than 1/3 of its width; The lead burr must be less than 1/3 of the seam; Impurities connect with the near leads is not permitted	Component $L \leq W/2$ Component Soldering pad Lead $L \geq 0$ L1>0
16	PCB defect	Connector soldering: Soldering tin is at contact position of the plug and socket is not permitted No foundation is scald Serious cave distortion on plug and socket contact pin is not permitted	bead Base Board Soldering tin is not permit in this area Soldering tin is not permit in this area
		Glue on root of the speaker receiver and motor lead: The insulative coat of the lead must join into the PCB; the protected glue must envelop to the insulative coat.	Glue PCB Insulative coat

10. Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

10.1 Handling Precautions

- 10.1.1 The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 10.1.2 If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 10.1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 10.1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 10.1.5 If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcohol
 - Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solvents
- 10.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 10.1.7 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 10.1.8 To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
 - a. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
 - b. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
 - c. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

d. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

10.2 Storage precautions

- 10.2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- 10.2.2 The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature : $0^{\circ}C \sim 40^{\circ}C$

Relatively humidity: ≤80%

- 10.2.3 The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.
- 10.3 The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.