

http://www.orientdisplay.com

# SPECIFICATION FOR LCM MODULE

MODULENO.: AFV480272A05-4.3N12NTN-C DOC. REVISION01

# Customer Approval: SIGNATURE DATE

	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY (RD ENGINEER)		
PREPARED BY (QA ENGINEER)		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

WRITTEN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY

#### Notes:

- 1. Please contact ORIENT before assigning your product based on this module specification.
- 2. To improve the quality of product, and this product specification is subject to change without any notice.

# **REVISION RECORD**

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
V0.1	2014-10-17	First release	Preliminary

# **CONTENTS**

<b>EXAMPLE 2</b> GENERAL INFORMATION	4
_ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	4
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	4
BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS	5
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS	6
ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7
■ INTERFACE DESCRIPTION	9
AC CHARACTERISTICS	10
POWER SEQUENCE	12
REFERENCE APPLICATION CIRCUIT	12
RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS	14
INSPECTION CRITERION	15
■ PACKING SPECIFICATION	20

#### **■ GENERAL INFORMATION**

Item of general information	Contents	Unit
LCD size	4.3 inch	/
LCD type	TFT/TRANSMISSIVE normal white	
View direction	12 o'clock	
Resolution	480*3(RGB)*272	
Module size $(W \times H \times T)$	105.5(W)×67.2(H)×4.75(T)	mm <sup>3</sup>
Active area (W×H)	95.04(W)×53.856(V)	mm <sup>2</sup>
Pixel pitch (W × H)	0.198(W)×0.198(V)	mm <sup>2</sup>
Interface Type	RGB interface	/
Input voltage	3.3V	V
Module Power consumption	TBD	mw
Backlight Type	7*LED	/

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	VDD	-0.3	3.96	V
Logic Signal Input Level	Vi	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
Operating temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	TST	-30	80	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60 °C)	RH

# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Current of power supply	IVDD	-	TBD	-	mA
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	0	-	0.3VDD	V

#### **CTP Electrical Characteristics**

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
	IC solution on TP Model	MXT224E	
	Touch Count Max	5 point	
	Display Resolution*	480*272	
[2] COE	Interface Type *	I2C	
[√] COF	I2C Slave Address*	0X4A	
	Interface Signal Voltage*	3.3V	
	Power Voltage*	3.3V	
	Origin of Coordinate*	top left corner	
	IC solution on Broad*		
[ ]COB	Driving Channels		
	Sensing Channels		

Note1: The detail refer to the Specification For IC

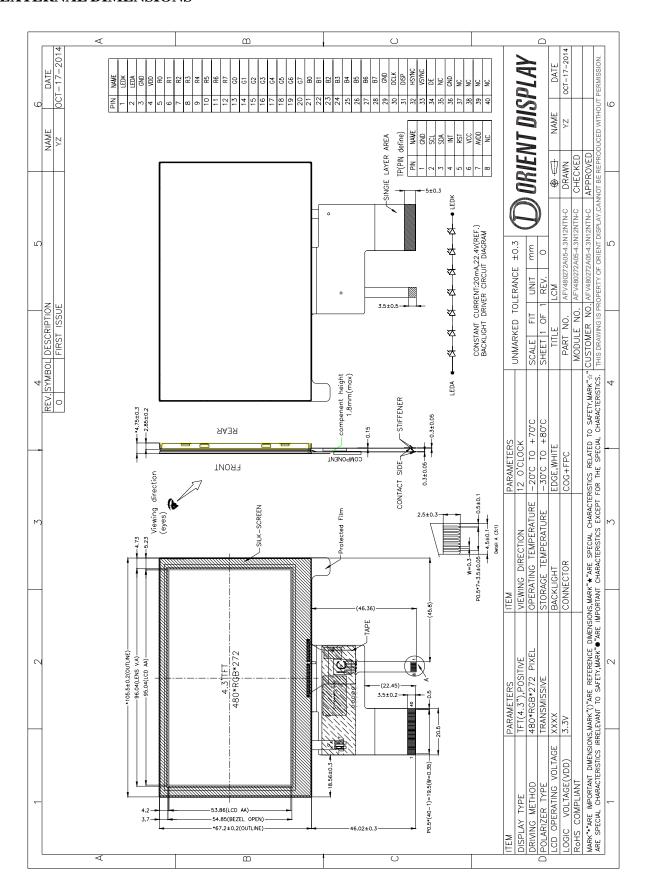
Note2: '\*' means that the item is optional according to the product requirement

#### ■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item of backlight characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Forward voltage	Vf	-	22.4	_	V	Note 1
Current for LED backlight	IL	-	20	_	mA	Note 1
LED life time		20,000	-	-	Hour	Note 2

Note 1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25°C and IL(MAX) =20mA for each LED. Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and IL =20mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 20 mA.

#### **■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS**



Page 6

#### ■ ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item of electro-optical characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr+ Tf		_	25	50	ms	Fig.1	4
Contrast ratio	Cr		400	500	_		FIG 2.	1
Luminance uniformity	δ WHITE		60	75	_	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Luminance	Lv		180	220	_	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	FIG 2.	2
		Ø = 90°	_	50	_	deg	FIG 3.	6
Viewing angle	0	Ø = 270°	_	45	_	deg	FIG 3.	
range	θ	Ø = 0°	_	60	_	deg	FIG 3.	0
		Ø = 180°	_	60	_	deg	FIG 3.	
	Red x		0.590	0.620	0.650	-		
	Red y		0.314	0.344	0.374	-		
	Green x	θ=0°	0.276	0.306	0.336	-		
CIE (x, y)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ø=0°	0.533	0.563	0.593	-	FIG 2.	5
chromaticity		Ta=25°C	0.103	0.133	0.163	-	FIG 2.	3
	Blue y	1 a-23 C	0.119	0.149	0.179	-		
	White x		0.281	0.311	0.341	-		
	White y		0.319	0.349	0.379	-		

Note1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.:

Contrast Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)}}{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)}}$ 

Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

Note2. 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)

Note3. The uniformity in surface luminance (δ WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 5, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 5 points luminance by minimum luminance points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

δ WHITE = Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5) Maximum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

Note4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1..

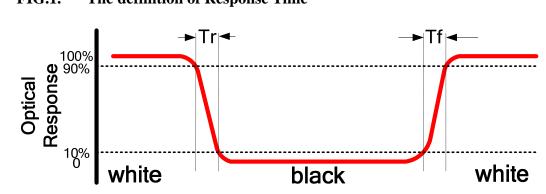
Note5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area position NO.5 For more information see FIG 2.

Note6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 2. For TFT module the conrast ratio is greater than 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.

Note7. 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 TOPCON's BM-5 photo detector or compatible.

Note8. For TFT module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle

#### FIG.1. The definition of Response Time



 $\label{eq:FIG.2.} \textbf{Measuring method for Contrast ratio,} \textbf{surface luminance, Luminance uniformity,} \textbf{CIE} \ (\textbf{x}, \textbf{y}) \ \textbf{chromaticity}$ 

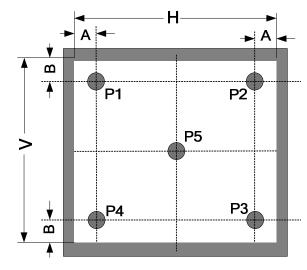
A: 5 mm B: 5 mm

H,V: Active Area

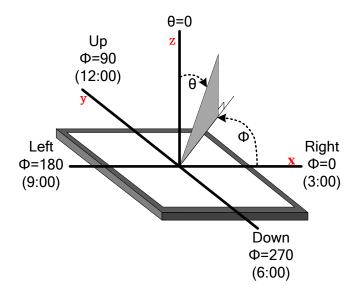
Light spot size  $\varnothing$ =5mm, 500mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens

measurement instrument is TOPCON's luminance

meter BM-5



#### FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



## ■ INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

LCM Interface description

Interface NO.	NAME	I/O or connect to	DESCRIPTION
1	LEDK	P	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)
2	LEDA	P	Power for LED backlight(Anode)
3	GND	P	Ground
4	VDD	P	Power for LCD
5-12	Red(0-7)	I	Red data
13-20	Green(0-7)	Ι	Green data
21-28	Blue(0-7)	I	Blue data
29	GND	I	Ground
30	DCLK	Ι	Data Enable signal ;normally pull low
31	DISP	Ι	Display on/off
32	HSYNC	I	Horizontal sync input.
33	VSYNC	Ι	Vertical sync input
34	DE	I	Data enanle
35	NC	/	/
36	GND	p	Ground
37-40	NC	/	/

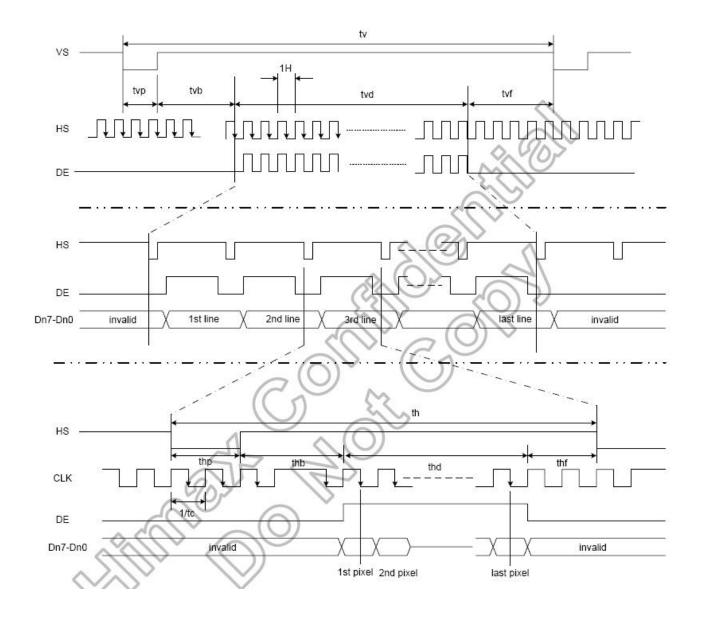
CTP Interface description

Interface NO.	NAME	I/O or connect to	DESCRIPTION
1	GND	P	Ground
2	SCL	I	Serial interface clock
3	SDA	I/O	Serial interface date
4	INT	О	State change interrupt
5	RST	I	Reset low
6	VCC	P	Digital Power of CTP
7	AVDD	P	Analog power of CTP
8	NC	/	/

## ■ AC CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	10	-	-	ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	10	-	-	ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	10	-	-	ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	10	-	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	10	-	-	ns	
Data hold time	Tdhd	10	-	_	ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	10	-	-	ns	
DE hold time	Tehd	10	-	-	ns	
RESET pulse width	Trst	1	-	_	us	
CLK high period	PWH	26.7	_	_	ns	
CLK low period	PWL	26.7	_	_	ns	

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd	480	480	480	DCLK	
Dclk frequency	fclk	-	9	15	MHZ	
One horizontal line	th	525	525	605	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	2	41	41	DCLK	
HS blanking	thb	2	2	41	DCLK	
HS front porch	thfp	2	2	82	DCLK	
Vertical Display Area	tvd	272	272	272	TH	
VS period time	tv	285	286	399	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	10	11	TH	
VS blanking	tvb	1	2	11	TH	
VS front porch	tvfp	1	2	227	TH	



## **■ POWER SEQUENCE**

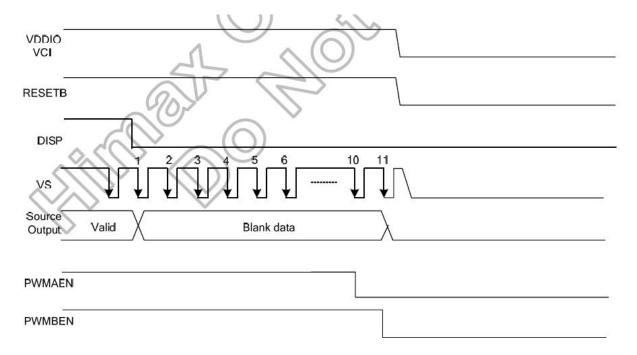


Figure 7.15: Power Off Sequence

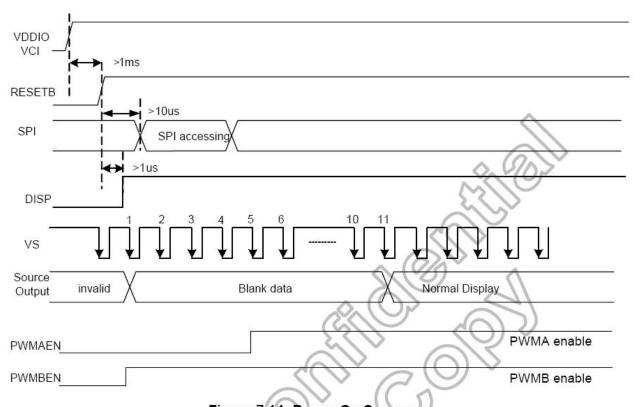


Figure 7.14: Power On Sequence

# ■ REFERENCE APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Please consult our technical department for detail information.

#### ■ RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Inspection after test
1	High Temperature Storage	$80\pm2$ °C/240 hours	
2	Low Temperature Storage	$-30\pm2$ °C/240 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	70±2℃/120 hours	J.,
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20±2°C/120 hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at
5	Temperature Cycle	$-20\pm2^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25 \sim 70\pm2^{\circ}\text{C} \times 10 \text{cycles}$ (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	room temperature, the sample shall be free from
6	Damp Proof Test	$50^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} \times 90\%\text{RH}/120 \text{ hours}$	defects:
7	Vibration Test	Frequency: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude: 1.5mm, X, Y, Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	<ul><li>1.Air bubble in the LCD;</li><li>2.Sealleak;</li><li>3.Non-display;</li><li>4.missing segments;</li></ul>
8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	5.Glass crack; 6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.
9	ESD test	Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

#### Remark:

- 1. The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2. Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.
- 3. For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance>10M $\Omega$ ) should be used.
- 4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.
- 5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.
- 6. Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

#### ■ INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Normal LCM Product.

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:

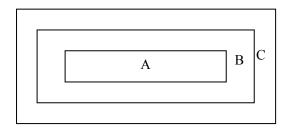
Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

- 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±15%RH).
  - Driving voltage

The Vop value from which the most optimal contrast can be obtained near the specified Vop in the specification (Within  $\pm 0.5$ V of the typical value at 25°C.).

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (ZoneA+ZoneB=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.

# **4.Inspection Standard**

4.1 Major Defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
4.1.1	All functional defects	<ol> <li>No display</li> <li>Display abnormally</li> <li>Missing vertical, horizontal segment</li> <li>Short circuit</li> <li>Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting.</li> </ol>	
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component	Major
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	

# **4.2** Cosmetic Defect

# **4.2.1 Module Cosmetic Criteria**

No.	Item	Judgement Criterion	Partition
1	Difference in Spec.	None allowed	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing	Major
	_	No soldering bridge	Major
		No cold soldering	Minor
4	Resist flaw on Printed Circuit Boards	visible copper foil (Ø0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern	Minor
5	Accretion of metallic	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed Ø0.2mm)	Minor
	Foreign matter		Minor
6	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
7	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
8	Solder amount	a. Soldering side of PCB	Minor
	1. Lead parts	Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly. (too much) b. Components side (In case of 'Through Hole PCB')  Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	
	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
	3. Chips	$(3/2) H \ge h \ge (1/2) H$	Minor

9	Solder splash	ball/Solder	<ul> <li>a. The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or solder pad h≥0.13mn</li> <li>The diameter of solder ball d≤0.15mm.</li> <li>b. The quantity of solder balls or solder Splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm².</li> <li>c. Solder balls/Solder splashes do not violate minimum electrical clearance.</li> <li>d. Solder balls/Solder splashes must be entrapped/encapsulated Or attached to the metal surface .</li> <li>NOTE: Entrapped/encapsulated/attached is intended to mean that normal service environment of the product will not cause a solder ball to become dislodged.</li> </ul>	Minor Minor Major Minor
---	------------------	-------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------

**4.2.2**Cosmetic Criteria (Non-Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion			
1	Spots	In accordance with Screen Cos	smetic Criteria (Operating) No.1.	Minor	
2	Lines	In accordance with Screen Cos	smetic Criteria (Operating) No.2.	Minor	
3	Bubbles in polarizer			Minor	
		Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area		
		d ≤ 0.3	Disregard		
		$0.3 < d \le 1.0$	3		
		$1.0 < d \le 1.5$	1		
		1.5 < d	0		
4	Scratch	In accordance with spots and lines operating cosmetic criteria. When the			
		light reflects on the panel surface, the scratches are not to be remarkable.			
5	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.			
6	Coloration	Not to be noticeable coloration in the viewing area of the LCD panels.			
		Back-lit type should be judged with back-lit on state only.			
7	Contamination	Not to be noticeable.		Minor	

# 4.2.3 Cosmetic Criteria (Operating)

No.	Defect		Judgment Cri	terion	Partition
1	Spots	A) Clear			Minor
		Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area	
			d≤0.1	Disregard	
		Lcd size≤8.0'	$0.1 < d \le 0.2$	6	
			0.2 <d≤0.3< td=""><td>2</td><td></td></d≤0.3<>	2	
			0.3 < d	0	
			d ≤0.1	Disregard	
		Lcd size>8.0'	$0.1 < d \le 0.3$	10	
			0.3 <d≤0.5< td=""><td>5</td><td></td></d≤0.5<>	5	
			0.5 < d	0	
			ctive point sha	re dots which must be within one ll not exceed 6 pcs no more than an 8 inch LCD.	
		Lad siza	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area	
		Lcd size	d≤0.2	Disregard	
		Lcd size $\leq 8.0$ '	$0.2 < d \le 0.5$	Distegatu 6	
			$0.2 < d \le 0.3$ $0.5 < d \le 0.7$	2	
			0.3 < d < 0.7	0	
			d≤0.2	Disregard	
			$0.2 < d \le 0.5$	10	
		Lcd size $> 8.0$ '	0.5 <d≤0.7< td=""><td>3</td><td></td></d≤0.7<>	3	
			0.7 <d\le 1.0<="" td=""><td>1</td><td></td></d\le>	1	
			1.0< d	0	
		inch LCD and 10PCS for r		exceed 6 pcs for no more than 8 ch LCD.	
2	Lines	A) Clear	(0)		Minor
		L $\infty$	(0)		
		2.0 (6)		See No. 1	
		0.02 0.0		l	
		Note: () - Acceptable L - Length (mm) W - Width (mm)	Qty in active an	rea	
		∞ - Disregard			
		B) Unclear		(0)	
		L ∞ (6)	)	(0)	
		2.0		See No. 1	
		0.05	0.3	0.5 W	
		'Clear' = The shade an 'Unclear' = The shade and s			

3	Rubbing line	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
4	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 10mm each other.	Minor
5	Rainbow	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
6	Dot size	To be 95% ~ 105% of the dot size (Typ.) in drawing. Partial defects of each dot (ex. pin-hole) should be treated as 'Spot'. (see Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) No.1)	Minor
7	Uneven brightness (only back-lit type module)		Minor
		0	
		0 0	
		O : Measuring points	

#### Note:

- (1) Size : d = (long length + short length) / 2
- (2) The limit samples for each item have priority.
- (3) Complex defects are defined item by item, but if the numbers of defects are defined in above table, the total number should not exceed 10.
- (4) In case of 'concentration', even the spots or the lines of 'disregarded' size should not allowed. Following three situations should be treated as 'concentration'.
  - 7 or over defects in circle of Ø5mm.
  - 10 or over defects in circle of Ø10mm.
  - 20 or over defects in circle of Ø20mm.

# ■ PACKING SPECIFICATION

Please consult our technical department for detail information.

Page 20