

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
MODEL	SCT009004-V01
CUSTOMER APPROVED	

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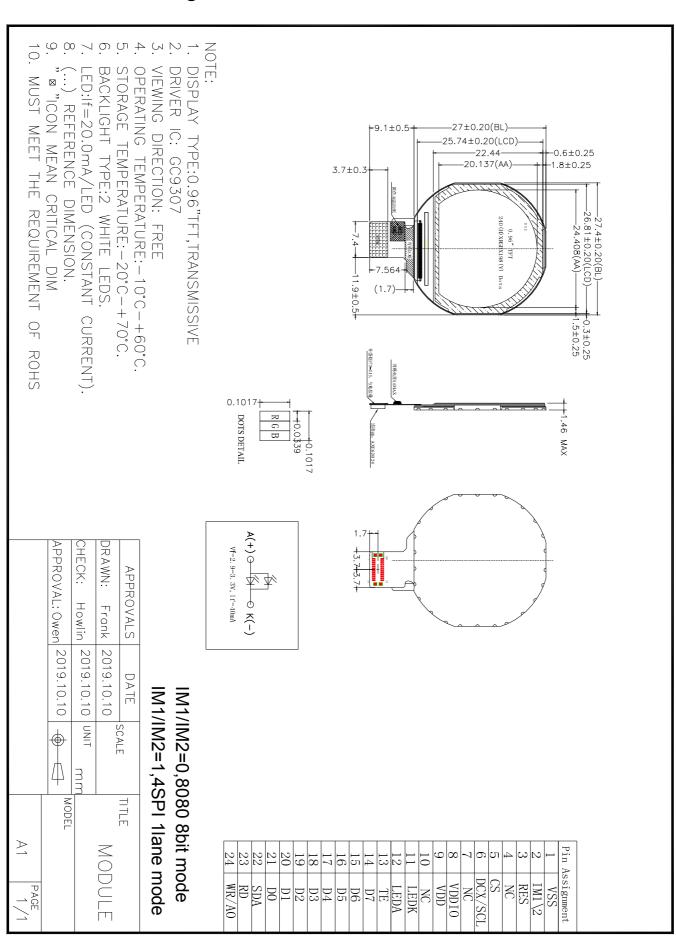
# 2.REVISION RECORD 版本状态

Version 版本	Revision Items 修改内容	Page 页	Name 修改人	Date 发行日期
1.0	First release			2019.06.20

# 1.General Spec

Item	Standard values	Unit 单位
LCD type	0.96 " TFT	-
Dot arrangement	240(RGB)*198	dots
Color filter array	RGB -stripc	-
Display mode	IPS/ Transmissive / Normal Black	-
Viewing direction(Gray inversion)	Free	-
Driver IC	GC9307	V
Module size	27.40(W) X 27.00(H) X 1.46(T)	mm
Active area	24.408(H) X 20.137(V)	mm
Dot pitch	0.1017 (H) × 0.1017 (V)	mm
Interface	1 Lane 4SPI /8080 mode	-
Operating temperature	-10~60	${\mathbb C}$
Storage temperature	-20~70	$^{\circ}$ C

## 2. Mechanical drawing



# 3. Interface description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	VSS	Р	GND
2	IM1\IM2	ı	IM1/IM2=0,8080 8bit mode
			IM1/IM2=1,4SPI 1lane mode
3	RES	I	Hardware Reset input pin
4	NC	-	Open
5	CS	I	Chip select input pins
6	DCX/SCL	I	SPI mode: Serial clock input
			8080 mode: data and command select pin
7	NC	-	open
8	VDDIO	Р	Power source for I/O circuit
9	VDD	Р	Power source for system circuit
10	NC	-	open
11	LEDK	Р	Backlight -
12	LEDA	Р	Backlight +
13	TE	0	Tearing effect signal is used to synchronize MCU to frame memory
14	D7		
15	D6		
16	D5		
17	D4		Parallel interface data bus
18	D3	I/O	
19	D2		
20	D1		
21	D0		
22	SDA	1	Serial data input
23	RD	1	Read enable in 8080 mode
24	WR/A0	1	8080 mode: write enable SPI mode: data and command select pin

# 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Analog supply voltage	AVDD	-0.3	4.6	V
Logic supply voltage	IOVDD	-0.3	4.6	V
Operating temperature range	Тор	-10	+60	${\mathbb C}$
Storage temperature range	Tst	-20	+70	$^{\circ}$ C
Storage humidity	HD	-	90	%RH

## 5. DC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min	TYP	Max	Unit	Remark
System supply voltage	AVDD	2.4	2.8	3.3	٧	1
I/O supply voltage	IOVDD	1.65	1.8	3.3	V	1
Input high voltage	ViH	0.7IOVDD	-	IOVDD	V	-
Input low voltage	VIL	GND	-	0.3IOVDD	V	-
Output high voltage	Vон	0.8IOVDD	-	IOVDD	V	Iон=-1.0mA
Output low voltage	Vol	GND	-	0.2IOVDD	V	IoL=1.0mA
I/O leak current	lu	-		1	uA	

## **6.Timing Characteristics**

#### **6.1** Power ON/OFF Sequence

VIO28 and VIO18 can be applied in any order.

VIO28and VIO18 can be power down in any order.

During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep Out mode, VIO28 and VIO18 must be powered down minimum 120 msec after RESET has been released.

During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep In mode, VIO28and VIO18 can be powered down minimum 0msec after RESET has been released.

CS can be applied at any timing or can be permanently grounded. RESET has priority over CS.

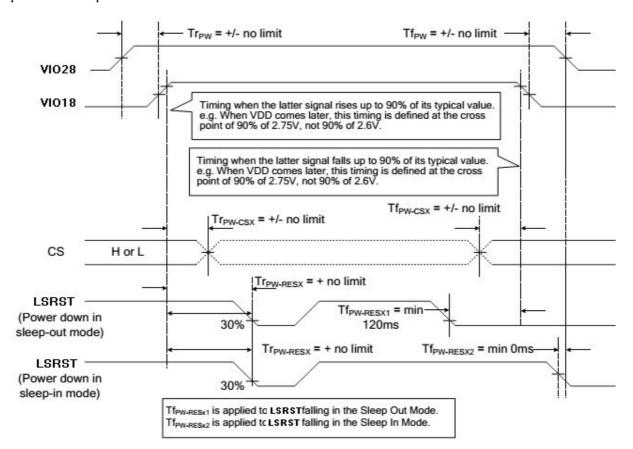
Note 1: There will be no damage to the display module if the power sequences are not met.

Note 2: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display panel during the Power On/Off Sequences.

Note 3: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display between end of Power On Sequence and before receiving Sleep Out command. Also between receiving Sleep In command and Power Off Sequence.

Note 4: If LSRES line is not held stable by host during Power On Sequence as defined in the sequence below, then it will be necessary to apply a Hardware Reset (RESET) after Host Power On Sequence is complete to ensure correct operation. Otherwise function is not guaranteed.

The power on/off sequence is illustrated below



#### **Uncontrolled Power Off**

The uncontrolled power-off means a situation which removed a battery without the controlled power off sequence. It will neither damage the module or the host interface.

If uncontrolled power-off happened, the display will go blank and there will not any visible effect on the display (blank display) and remains blank until "Power On Sequence" powers it up.

## 6.2 Send data sequence

## 4-line serial mode

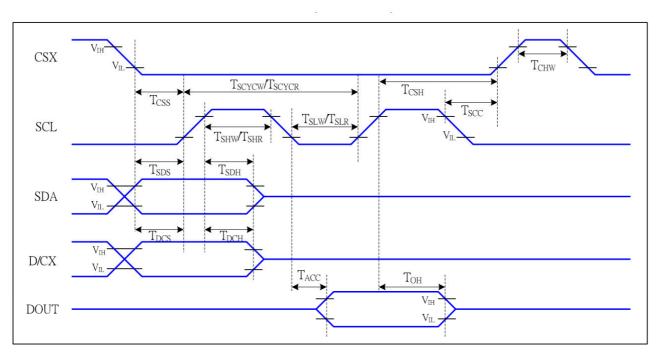


Figure 5 4-line serial Interface Timing Characteristics

Version: A0

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
	Tcss	Chip select setup time (write)	15		ns	
	T <sub>CSH</sub>	Chip select hold time (write)	15		ns	
CSX	T <sub>CSS</sub>	Chip select setup time (read)	60		ns	
	Tscc	Chip select hold time (read)	65		ns	
	Tchw	Chip select "H" pulse width	40		ns	
	Tscycw	Serial clock cycle (Write)	16		ns	ita aanaanad 0 data
	Tshw	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	7		ns	-write command & data
SCL	T <sub>SLW</sub>	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	7		ns	ram
SCL	TSCYCR	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150		ns	rood command 9 data
	T <sub>SHR</sub>	SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	-read command & data
	T <sub>SLR</sub>	SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	ram
D/CX	T <sub>DCS</sub>	D/CX setup time	10		ns	
D/CX	T <sub>DCH</sub>	D/CX hold time	10		ns	
SDA	T <sub>SDS</sub> Data setup time		7		ns	
(DIN)	T <sub>SDH</sub>	Data hold time	7		ns	
DOLLT	TACC	Access time	10	50	ns	For maximum CL=30pF
DOUT	Тон	Output disable time	15	50	ns	For minimum CL=8pF

## 8080 Mode

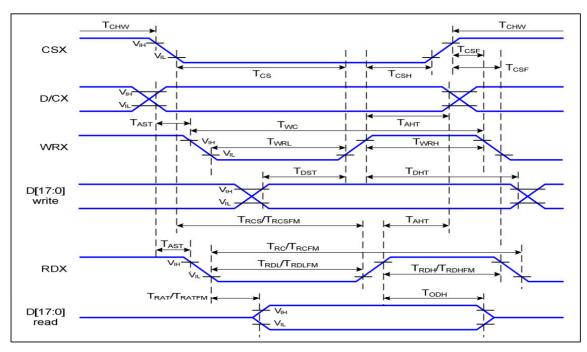


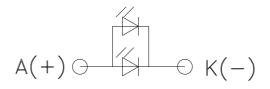
Figure 1 Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics (8080-Series MCU Interface)

VDDI=1.65 to 3.3V, VDD=2.4 to 3.3V, AGND=DGND=0V, Ta=25  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}$ 

Version: A0

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Description
Tast		Address setup time	0		ns	
D/CX	T <sub>AHT</sub>	Address hold time (Write/Read)	10		ns	-
	T <sub>CHW</sub>	Chip select "H" pulse width	0		ns	
	Tcs	Chip select setup time (Write)	15		ns	
CSX	T <sub>RCS</sub>	Chip select setup time (Read ID)	45		ns	
CSX	T <sub>RCSFM</sub>	Chip select setup time (Read FM)	355		ns	-
	T <sub>CSF</sub>	Chip select wait time (Write/Read)	10		ns	
	T <sub>CSH</sub>	Chip select hold time	10		ns	
	Twc	Write cycle	66		ns	
WRX	Twrh	Control pulse "H" duration	15		ns	
	T <sub>WRL</sub>	Control pulse "L" duration	15		ns	
	T <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle (ID)	160		ns	
RDX (ID)	T <sub>RDH</sub>	Control pulse "H" duration (ID)	90		ns	When read ID data
	$T_{RDL}$	Control pulse "L" duration (ID)	45		ns	
DDV	T <sub>RCFM</sub>	Read cycle (FM)	450		ns	\A/I
RDX (EM)	T <sub>RDHFM</sub>	Control pulse "H" duration (FM)	90		ns	When read from
(FM)	T <sub>RDLFM</sub>	Control pulse "L" duration (FM)	355		ns	frame memory
D[17:0]	T <sub>DST</sub>	Data setup time	10		ns	For CL=30pF

# 7. Backlight Characteristics



V**f**=2.9-3.3V, If=40mA

## 8. Electron-optical Characteristics

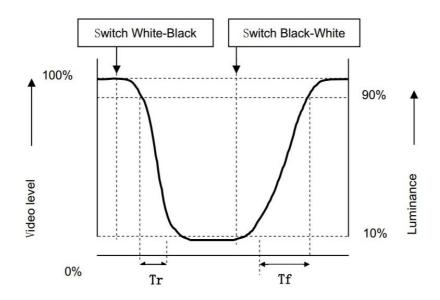
## 8.1 Parameters specifications

Parai	Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Threshold Voltage		Vsat		4.1	4.3	4.5	V	
Tillesiloid	VOIL	ige	Vth		1.6	1.8	2.0	V
	Horizontal		Θ3		75	80		0
Viewing	ПОП	ontai	Θ9	CR>10	75	80		0
Angle	Vertic	and .	Θ12	CK>10	75	80		0
	vertic	al	Θ6		75	80		0
Contrast	t Ratio	0	CR	Θ= 0°	700	900		
Transmit	tance	9	T(%)	Θ= 0°	6.0	6.4		
NTS	SC		%	Θ= 0°	45	50		
		Red	Rx		0.610	0.625	0.640	
	Ľ	Reu	Ry	Θ= 0°	0.296	0.311	0.326	
Reproduction	n [	C	Gx		0.281	0.296	0.311	:
Of color	٠	Green	Gy	0- 0	0.502	0.517	0.532	
	Ь	Blue	Bx		0.128	0.143	0.158	
		lue	Ву		0.129	0.144	0.159	
\A/k	White		Wx	0- 00	0.283	0.298	0.313	
VVI			Wy	Θ= 0°	0.313	0.328	0.343	
Respons	e Tim	ie	Tr+Tf	Θ= 0°		30	35	ms

## 8.2 Definitions and measuring methods

#### [1] Response Time(Tr、Tf)

The rise time 'Tr' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 90% to 10% as a result of a change of the electrical condition. The fall time 'Tf' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 10% to 90% as a result of a change of the electrical condition.

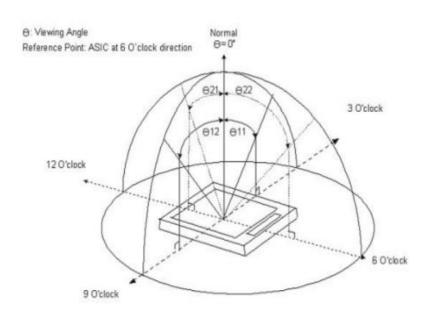


## [2] Contrast ratio (Cr)

The contrast ratio (Cr), measured on a module, is the ratio between the luminance (L\_w) in a full white area (R=G=B=1) and the luminance (L\_d) in a dark area (R=G=B=0):

$$Cr = \frac{L_{-}w}{L_{-}d}$$

#### [3] Viewing angle diagram



#### [4] Definition of color gamut

Measuring machine: CFT-01. NTSC'S Primaries: R(x,y,Y), G(x,y,Y), B(x,y,Y).

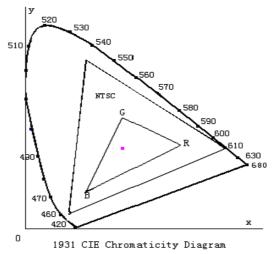


Fig. 1931 CIE chromaticity diagram

Color gamut:  $S = \frac{\text{Area of RGB triangle}}{\text{Area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$ 

## [5] Definition of luminance uniformity

Active area is divided into 5 measuring areas, every measuring points is placed at the center of each measuring area.

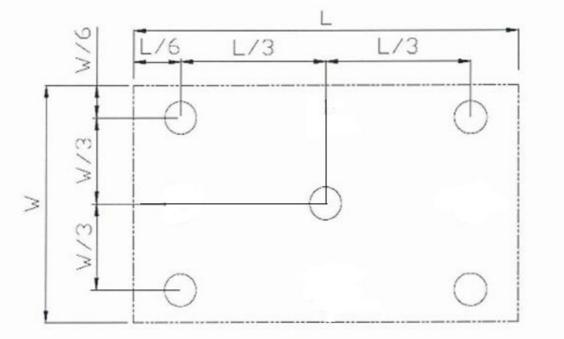
luminance uniformity=Lmin/Lmax.

L:Active area length.

W:Active area width.

Lmax:The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Lmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.



#### [6] Definition of luminance

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.

## 9. Reliability test conditions and methods

No	Test Item	Test condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	70°C±3°C 48H Power off	
2	Low Temperature Storage	-10℃±3℃ 48H Power off	Inspection after 4 hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects:
3	High Temperature Operation	60°C±3°C 48H Power on	1. Air bubble in the LCD; 2.Seal leak; 3.Non-display;
4	Low Temperature Operation	-20℃±3℃ 48H Power on	4.missing segments; 5.Glass crack; 6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.
5	High Temperature & Humidity Operation	40℃±3℃ 90%RH 48H Power off	7.The surface shall be free from damage.
6	Temperature Cycle	$-20 \degree \leftarrow \rightarrow 25 \degree \leftarrow \rightarrow 70 \degree $ 30min 5min 30min 5 cycle Power off	8. The electric characteristic requirements shall be satisfied

#### Remark:

- 1. The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2. Sample size for each test item is 3~5pcs.
- 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.

# 10. Quality standards

## 10.1 Dot defects(operation)

Item	Size(mm)	Acceptable number	Remark
Bright dots (red / green / blue)	D≤ 0.1	Neglected	MI
	0.1 <d≤0.25< td=""><td>max, 2</td><td>MI</td></d≤0.25<>	max, 2	MI
	0.25 <d< td=""><td>0</td><td>MI</td></d<>	0	MI
Black dots	-	max, 2	Not adjoining black dots
	_	0	adjacent black dots

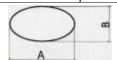
## 10. 2 Major defects

Item	Acceptable number	Remark
Function defect	not allowed	
Abnormal operation including distinct RGB line defects and white line defect	not allowed	
RGB timing	not allowed	
Wrong color	not allowed	
Less brightness	not allowed	
No backlight	not allowed	
Broken glass	not allowed	

## 10. 3 Minor defects (visual)

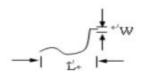
Item	Size(mm)	Acceptable number	Remark
Black spots or white spots	D< 0.15	Neglected	
	0.15 < p ≤ + 0.25	max, 2	(Note1)
	0.25 < D,	max, 0	
Black lines,white lines	W ≤ 0.03	Neglected	
	$0.03 < W \le 0.05  L \le 2,$	max, 2	(Note2)
	0.05 < W	max, 0	





D= (A+B) /2

#### Note2



L:长度+

## 11. Handling precautions

## 11.1 Mounting method

The LCD panel of SC LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizes which easily be damaged. And since the module in so constructed as to be fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board.

Extreme care should be needed when handling the LCD modules.

## 11.2 Caution of LCD handling and cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, Use soft cloth with solvent [recommended below] and wipe lightly

Isopropyl alcohol

Ethyl alcohol

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

Do not use the following solvent:

Water

Aromatics

Do not wipe ITO pad area with the dry or hard materials that will damage the ITO patterns

Do not use the following solvent on the pad or prevent it from being contaminated:

Soldering flux

Chlorine (Cl), Salfur (S)

If goods were sent without being sili8con coated on the pad, ITO patterns could be damaged due to the corrosion as time goes on.

If ITO corrosion happen by miss-handling or using some materials such as Chlorine (CI), Salfur (S) from customer, Responsibility is on customer.

## 11.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module use C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommended 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 areas, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

## 11.4 Packing

Module employ 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 direct to sunshine or high temperature/humidity

#### 11.5 Caution for operation

It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage then the limit cause the shorter LCD life.

An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.

Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature then the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's how 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 operation temperature.

If the display area is pushed hard during operation, some font will be abnormally displayed but it resumes normal condition after turning off once.

A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit.

Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%Rh or less is required.

#### 11.6 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 the opening 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's keeping the 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 from us

## 11.7 Safety

It is recommendable to crash damaged or unnecessary LCD's into pieces and wash off liquid crystal by either of solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should be burned up later.

When any liquid leaked out of a damaged glass cell comes in contact with your hands, please wash it off well with soap and water

#### 12. Precaution For Use

A limit sample should be provided by the both parties on an occasion when the both parties agreed its necessity. Judgment by a limit sample shall take effect after the limit sample has been established and confirmed by the both parties.

On the following occasions, the handing of problem should be decided through discussion and agreement between responsible of the both parties.

When a question is arisen in this specification

When a new problem is arisen which is not specified in this specifications

When an inspection specifications change or operating condition change in customer is reported to GT LCD , and some problem is arisen in this specification due to the change

When a new problem is arisen at the customer's operating set for sample evaluation in the customer site.