

INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH... Start Your Application From YOURITECH

Integration support

Obsolescence Management

PCAP

Embedded Systems

Human Machine Interface

Touch Solutions

Software

Quality Management

Open Frame Monitors

LCD Controller

Research & Development

Firmware

EMC tests

on-site service

Optical Bonding

In-house Manufacturing

Cover glass

System solutions

OEM Solutions

Custom Display

Production
Custom designs
Installation

Mechanical design



SPECIFICATION FOR LCM Module

MODULE No:	ET022QV01-K
CUSTOMER:	

YOURITECH	INITIAL	DATE
PREPARED BY		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

CUSTOMER	INITIAL	DATE
APPROVED BY		



Contents

* Description	4
1. Block Diagram	5
2. Outline dimension	6
3. Input terminal Pin Assignment	7
4. LCD Optical Characteristics	9
4.1 Optical specification	9
5. Electrical Characteristics	12
5.1 Absolute Operation Rating (Ta=25 VSS=0V)	12
5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics	12
5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics	13
6. AC Characteristic	15
6.1 Display Parallel 8/16-bit Interface Timing Characteristics (8080 system)	15
6.2 Reset Timing Characteristics	17
7. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level	19
7.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD	19
7.1.1 Inspection conditions	19
7.1.2 Definition	19
7.1.3 Sampling Plan	20
7.1.4 Criteria (Visual)	21
8. Reliability Test Result	25
9. Cautions and Handling Precautions	26
9.1 Handling and Operating the Module	26
9.2 Storage and Transportation	26



* Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (liquid crystal display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This module is composed of a Transmissive type TFT-LCD Panel, driver circuit, back-light unit. The resolution of a 2.2" TFT-LCD contains 240x320 pixels, and can display up to 65K/262K colors.

* Features

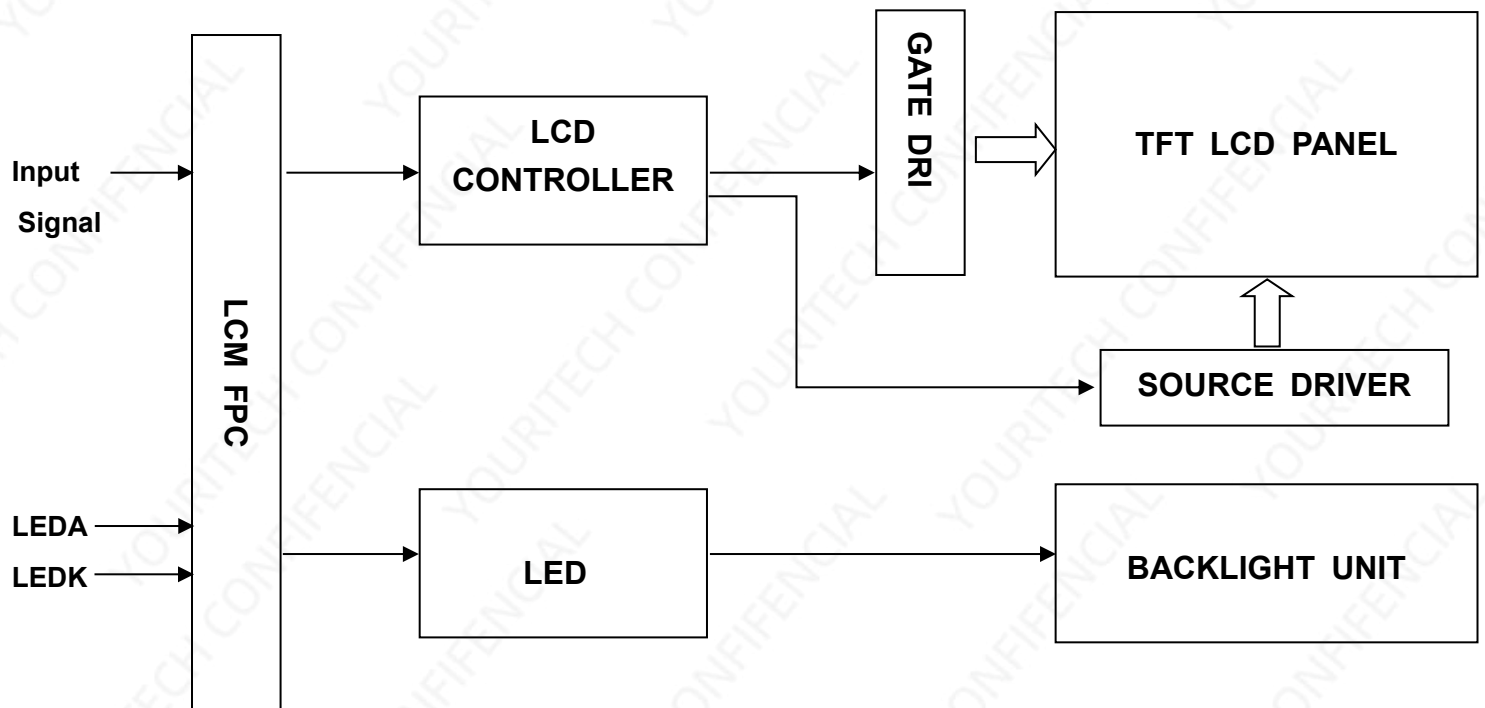
General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
Display area(AA)	33.48(H)*44.64(V) (2.2inch)	mm	-
Driver element	TFT active matrix	-	-
Display colors	65K/262K	colors	-
Number of pixels	240(RGB)*320	dots	-
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Pixel pitch	0.141(H)*0.141(V)	mm	-
Viewing angle	6:00	o'clock	-
Controller IC	ST7789V	-	-
LCM Interface	8/9/16 BIT MCU	-	-
Display mode	Transmissive/Normally White	-	-
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	-
Storage temperature	-30~+80	°C	-

* Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal(H)		41.70		mm	-
	Vertical(V)		56.16		mm	-
	Depth(D)		2.72		mm	-
Weight			11		g	-



1. Block Diagram



3. Input terminal Pin Assignment

NO.	SYMBOL	DISCRIPTION	I/O
1	GND	Ground.	P
2	VCI	Supply voltage(3.3V).	P
3	IOVCC	Supply voltage(1.65-3.3V).	P
4	IM2	MPU Parallel interface bus and serial interface select If use RGB Interface must select serial interface. Fix this pin at VCI and GND.	I
5	IM1		I
6	IM0		I
7	RESET	This signal will reset the device and must be applied to properly initialize the chip.	I
8	CS	Chip select input pin ("Low" enable).	I
9	DC(SPI-SCL)	-Display data/command selection pin in parallel interface. -This pin is used to be serial interface clock. DC='1': display data or parameter. DC='0': command data.	I
10	WR(SPI-RS)	-Write enable in MCU parallel interface. - Display data/command selection pin in 4-line serial interface. - Second Data lane in 2 data lane serial interface.	I
11	RD	Serves as a read signal and MCU read data at the rising edge.	I
12	VSYNC	Frame synchronizing signal for RGB interface operation.	I
13	HSYNC	Line synchronizing signal for RGB interface operation.	I
14	ENABLE	Data enable signal for RGB interface operation.	I
15	DOTCLK	Dot clock signal for RGB interface operation.	I
16	SDA	Serial input signal. The data is latched on the rising edge of the SCL signal.	I
17-34	DB0-DB17	18-bit parallel bi-directional data bus for MCU system and RGB i nterface mode . Fix to GND level when not in use	I/O
35	SDO	SPI interface output pin. -The data is output on the falling edge of the SCL signal. -If not used, let this pin open.	O



36	LEDA	Anode pin of backlight	P
37	LEDK	Cathode pin OF backlight	P
38	NC	NC	
39	NC	NC	
40	NC	NC	
41	XR	NC	
42	YD	NC	
43	XL	NC	
44	YU	NC	
45	GND	Ground.	P



4. LCD Optical Characteristics

4.1 Optical specification

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\Theta=0$ Normal viewing angle	600	800			
Response time	Rising	T _R		--	20	30	msec	
	Falling	T _F						
Color gamut		S(%)		--	54	--	%	
Color Filter Chromaticity	White	W _X		-0.04	0.293	+0.04		
		W _Y			0.310			
	Red	R _X			0.601			
		R _Y			0.362			
	Green	G _X			0.310			
		G _Y			0.562			
	Blue	B _X			0.151			
		B _Y			0.083			
Viewing angle	Hor.	Θ_L	CR>10	40	50	--		
		Θ_R		40	50	--		
	Ver.	Θ_U		15	20	--		
		Θ_D		45	50	--		
		Option View Direction		6: 00				

*The data comes from the LCD specification.

Measuring Condition

Measuring surrounding : dark room

Ambient temperature : $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

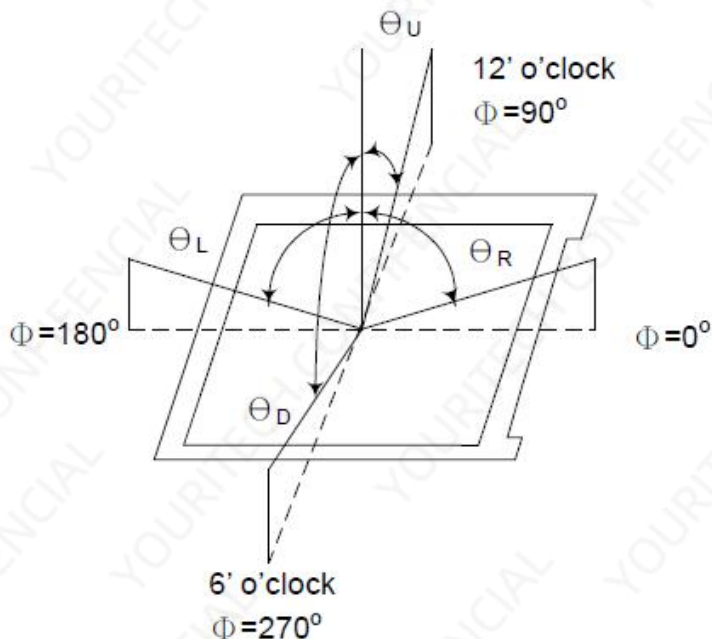
15min. warm-up time.

Measuring Equipment

FPM520 of Westar Display technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics.



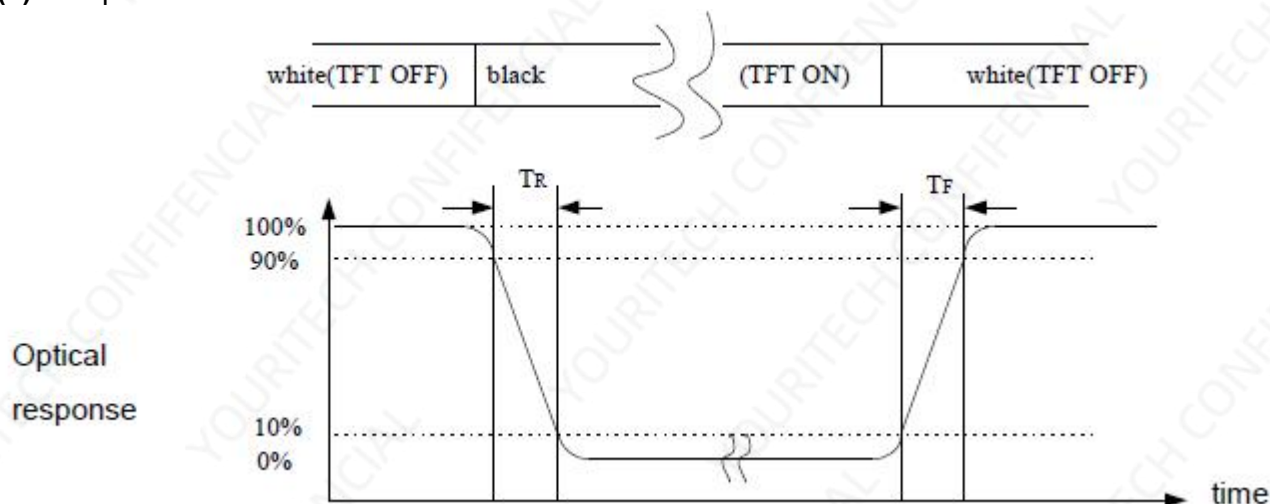
Note (1): Definition of Viewing Angle :



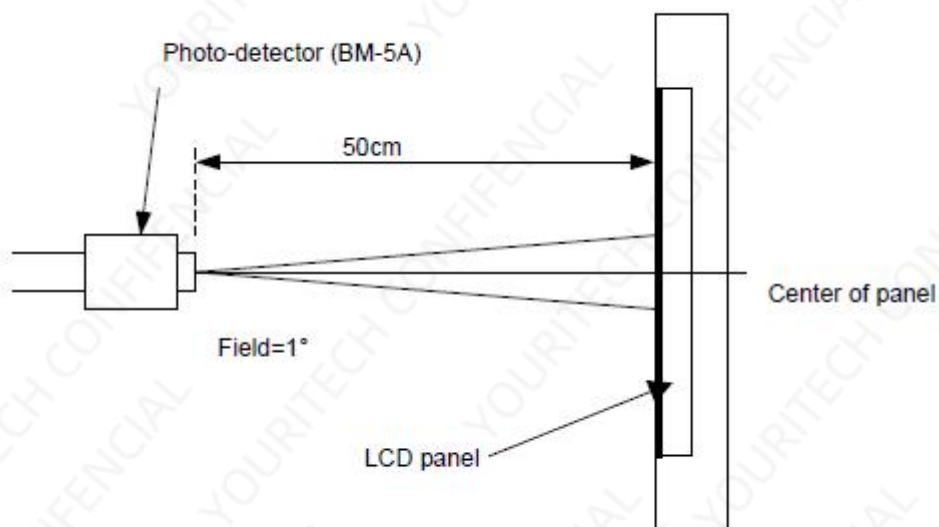
Note (2): Definition of Contrast Ratio(CR) :measured at the center point of panel

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$

Note (3): Response Time



Note (4): Definition of optical measurement setup



5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Operation Rating (Ta=25 VSS=0V)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	VCI	-0.3~4.6	V
Digital interface supply Voltage	IOVCC	-0.3~4.6	
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	-20~+70	°C
Storage temperature	T _{ST}	-30~+80	°C

Note: If one of the above items is exceeded its maximum limitation momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum limitation, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the recommend range.

5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	VCI	2.4	2.75	3.3	V	
Digital interface supply Voltage	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3		
Normal mode Current consumption	IDD	--	7	14	mA	
Level input voltage	V _{IH}	0.7 IOVCC		IOVCC	V	
	V _{IL}	GND		0.3 IOVCC	V	
Level output voltage	V _{OH}	0.8 IOVCC		IOVCC	V	
	V _{OL}	GND		0.2 IOVCC	V	



5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

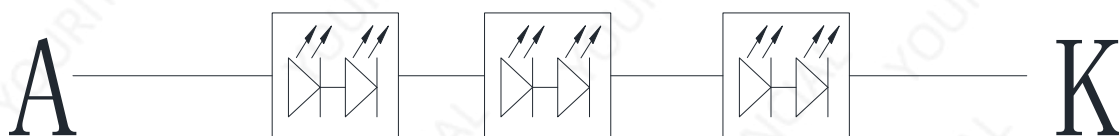
The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 3 Dual chips White LED

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	I_F	--	20	--	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	--	19.2	--	V	
LCM Luminance	L_V	900	1000	--	cd/m ²	Note3
LED life time	Hr	50000	--	--	Hour	Note1,2
Uniformity	AVg	80	--	--	%	Note3

Note (1) LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition:

$T_a=25\pm3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

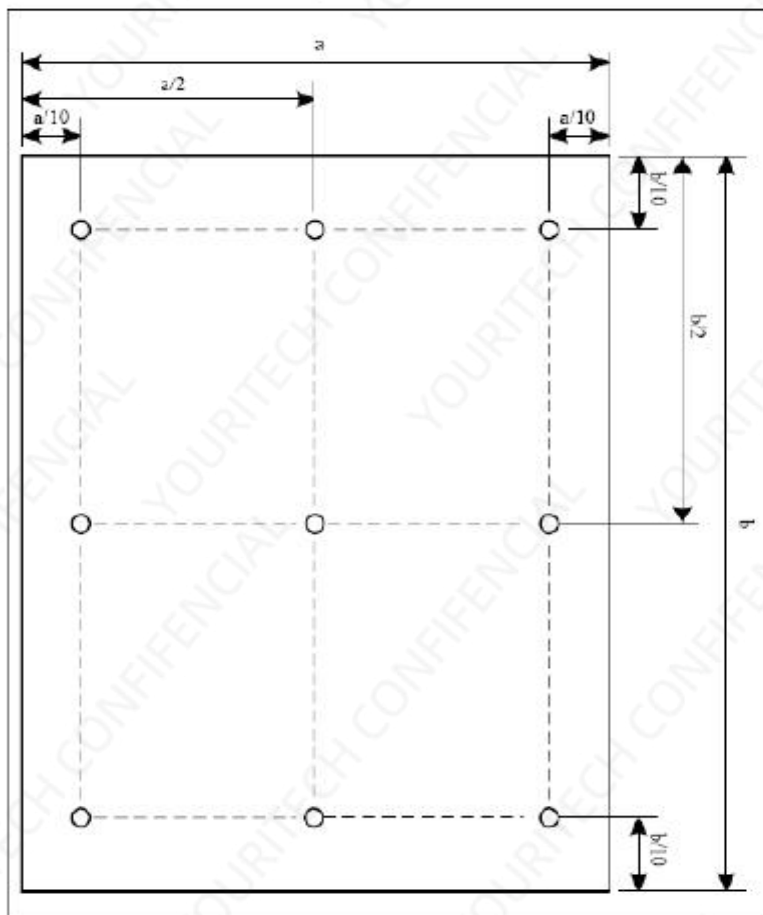
Note (2) The “LED life time” is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $I_L=20\text{mA}$. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating I_L is larger than 20mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



B/L Circuit



NOTE 3: Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:

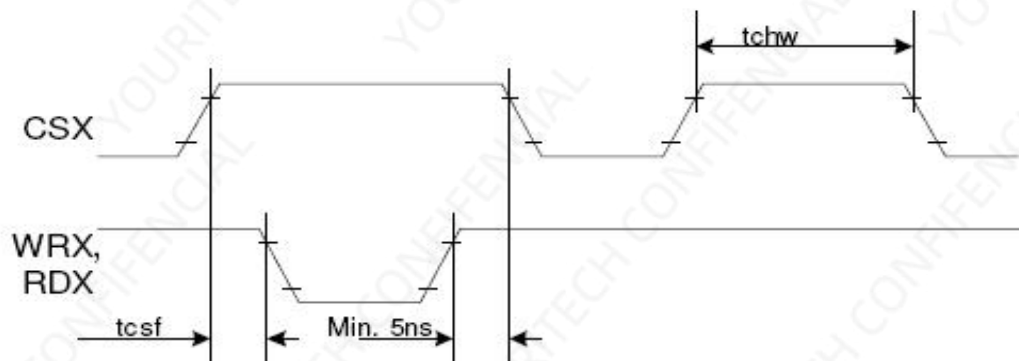


$$\text{Uniformity} = \frac{\text{minimum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}{\text{maximum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}$$

$$\text{Luminance} = \frac{\text{Total Luminance of 9 points}}{9}$$

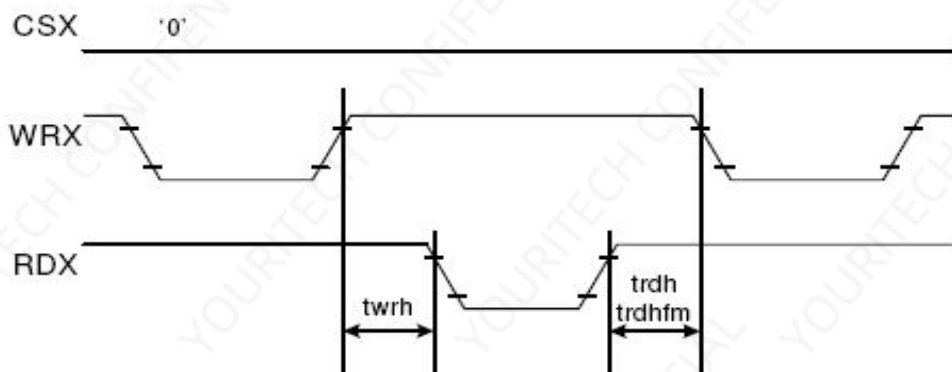


CSX timings :



Note: Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of IOVCC for Input signals.

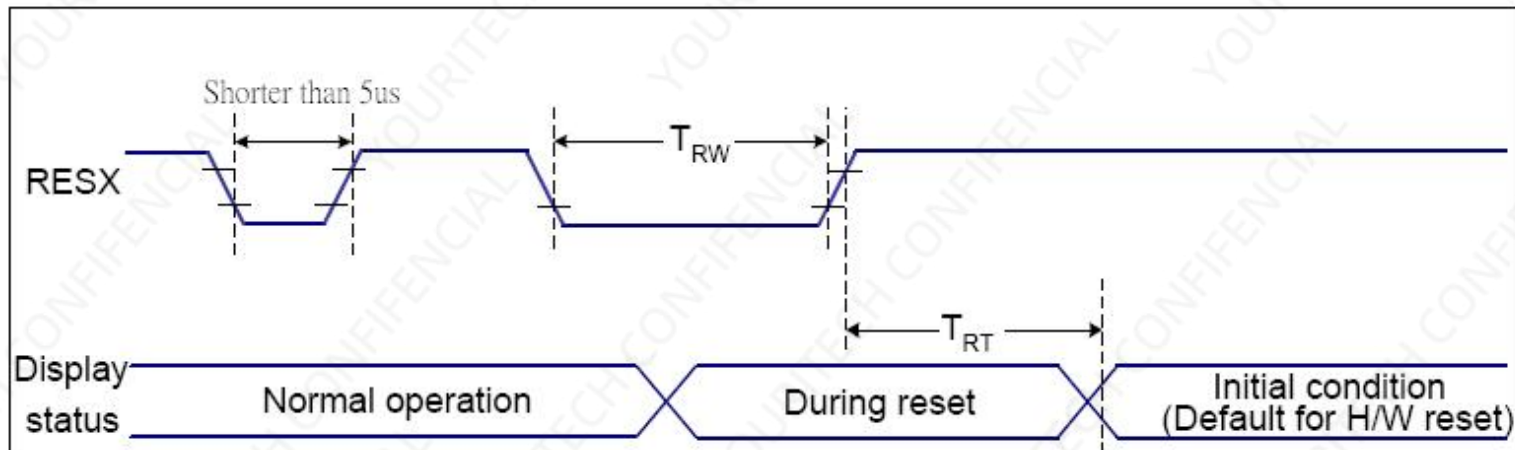
Write to read or read to write timings:



Note: Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of IOVCC for Input signals.



6.2 Reset Timing Characteristics



$V_{DD1}=1.65$ to $3.3V$, $V_{DD}=2.4$ to $3.3V$, $AGND=DGND=0V$, $T_a=-30 \sim 70^\circ C$

Related Pins	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
RESX	TRW	Reset pulse duration	10	-	us
	TRT	Reset cancel	-	5 (Note 1, 5)	ms
				120 (Note 1, 6, 7)	ms

Notes:

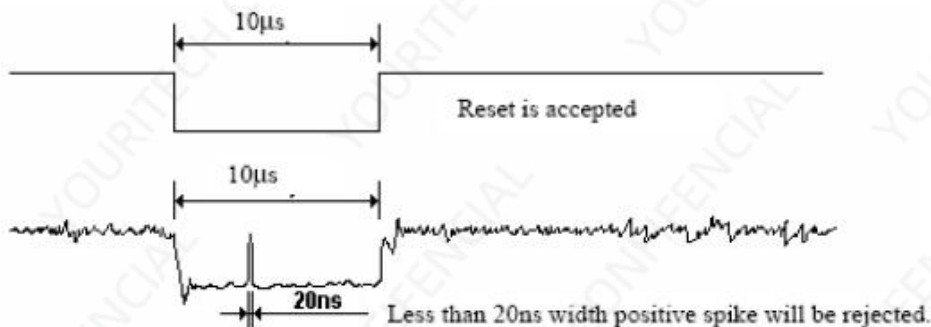
1. The reset cancel includes also required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from NVM (or similar device) to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (t_{RT}) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.
2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below:

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5us	Reset Rejected
Longer than 9us	Reset
Between 5us and 9us	Reset starts

3. During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In –mode.) and then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset.

4. Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:





5. When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.
6. When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.
7. It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.



7. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level

7.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

7.1.1 Inspection conditions

Inspection performed under the following conditions is recommended.

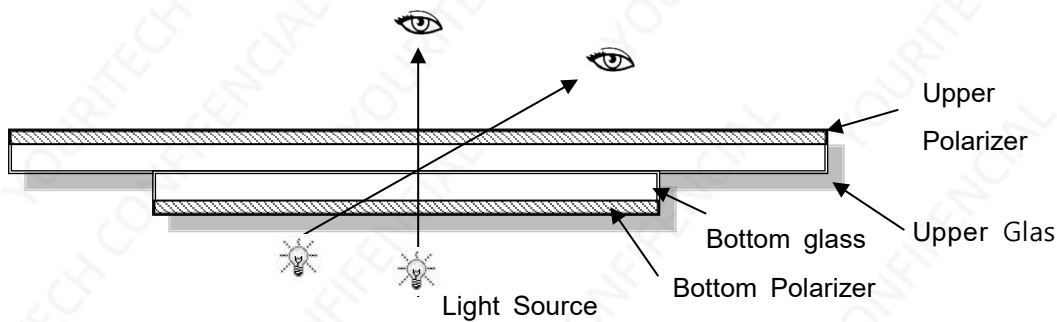
Temperature : $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity : $65\%\pm 10\%\text{RH}$

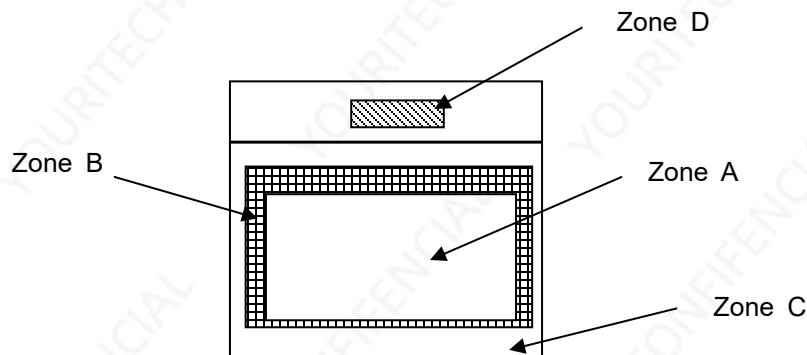
Viewing Angle : Normal viewing Angle.

Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700Lux)

Viewing distance:30-50cm



7.1.2 Definition



Zone A : Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B : Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C : Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer .)

Zone D : IC Bonding Area

Note:

As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer



7.1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2012 ; , normal inspection, Class II

AQL:

Major defect	Minor defect
0.65	1.5

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display , LCM: Liquid Crystal Module

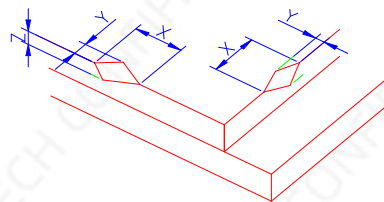
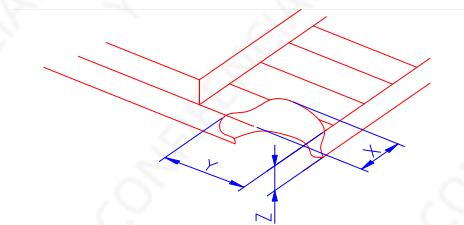
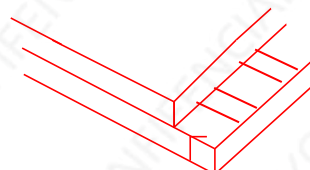
No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display, Open or miss line 2) Display abnormally, Short 3) Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting.	Major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	Minor
5	Spot Line defect	Light dot, Dim spot, Polarizer Bubble ; Polarizer accidented spot.	
6	Soldering appearance	Good soldering , Peeling off is not allowed.	
7	LCD/Polarizer	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

Note1: a) Light dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

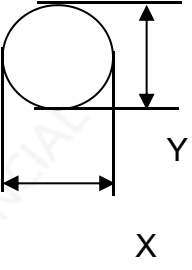
b) Dim dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.



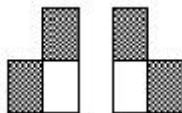
7.1.4 Criteria (Visual)

Number	Items	Criteria(mm)						
1.0 LCD Crack/Broken NOTE: X: Length Y: Width Z: Height L: Length of IT O, T: Height of LCD	(1) The edge of LCD broken	 <table><tr><td>X</td><td>Y</td><td>Z</td></tr><tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td><Inner border line of the seal</td><td>≤T</td></tr></table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0mm	<Inner border line of the seal	≤T
	X	Y	Z					
	≤3.0mm	<Inner border line of the seal	≤T					
(2)LCD corner broken	 <table><tr><td>X</td><td>Y</td><td>Z</td></tr><tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td>≤L</td><td>≤T</td></tr></table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0mm	≤L	≤T	
X	Y	Z						
≤3.0mm	≤L	≤T						
(3) LCD crack	 Crack Not allowed							



2.0	Spot defect  $\Phi=(X+Y)/2$	① light dot (black/white spot , pinhole, stain, etc.)			
		Zone Size (mm) $\Phi \leq 0.15$ $0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.25$ $0.25 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ $\Phi > 0.4$	Acceptable Qty		
			A	B	C
			Ignore		
			3(distance $\geq 6\text{mm}$)		
			2(distance $\geq 6\text{mm}$)		
			0		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			0		
			② Dim spot (light leakage、dent、dark spot, etc)		
		Zone Size (mm) $\Phi \leq 0.15$ $0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.25$ $0.25 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ $\Phi > 0.4$	Acceptable Qty		
			A	B	C
			Ignore		
			3(distance $\geq 6\text{mm}$)		
			2(distance $\geq 6\text{mm}$)		
			0		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			0		
			③ Polarizer accidented spot		
		Zone Size (mm) $\Phi \leq 0.2$ $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ $\Phi > 0.5$	Acceptable Qty		
			A	B	C
			Ignore		
			2(distance $\geq 6\text{mm}$)		
			0		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			0		
			④ Polarizer Bubble		
		Zone Size (mm) $\Phi \leq 0.2$ $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ $\Phi > 0.4$	Acceptable Qty		
			A	B	C
			Ignore		
			3(distance $\geq 6\text{mm}$)		
			0		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			Ignore		
			0		



3.0	LCD Pixel defect	Pixel bad points																							
		<table> <tr> <th>Item</th><th>Zone A</th><th>Acceptable Qt</th></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Bright dot</td><td>Random</td><td>$N \leq 2$</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 dots adjacent</td><td>$N \leq 0$</td></tr> <tr> <td>3 dots adjacent</td><td>$N \leq 0$</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Dark dot</td><td>Random</td><td>$N \leq 2$</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 dots adjacent</td><td>$N \leq 0$</td></tr> <tr> <td>3 dots adjacent</td><td>$N \leq 0$</td></tr> <tr> <td>Distance</td><td> 1. Minimum Distance Between Bright dots. 2. Minimum Distance Between dark dots 3. Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot. </td><td>5mm</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total bright and dark dot</td><td>$N \leq 4$</td></tr> </table> Note: A) Bright dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern. B) Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture. C) 2 dot adjacent = 1 pair = 2 dots Picture:   2 dot adjacent 2 dot adjacent (vertical)   2 dot adjacent 2 dot adjacent (slant)	Item	Zone A	Acceptable Qt	Bright dot	Random	$N \leq 2$	2 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$	3 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$	Dark dot	Random	$N \leq 2$	2 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$	3 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$	Distance	1. Minimum Distance Between Bright dots. 2. Minimum Distance Between dark dots 3. Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot.	5mm	Total bright and dark dot		$N \leq 4$
Item	Zone A	Acceptable Qt																							
Bright dot	Random	$N \leq 2$																							
	2 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$																							
	3 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$																							
Dark dot	Random	$N \leq 2$																							
	2 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$																							
	3 dots adjacent	$N \leq 0$																							
Distance	1. Minimum Distance Between Bright dots. 2. Minimum Distance Between dark dots 3. Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot.	5mm																							
Total bright and dark dot		$N \leq 4$																							



4.0	Line defect (LCD /Polarizer backlight black/white line, scratch, stain)  W: width, L : length N : Count	Width(mm)	Length(m m)	Acceptable Qty		
				A	B	C
		$\Phi \leq 0.03$	Ignore	Ignore		Ignore
		$0.03 < W \leq 0.04$	$L \leq 3.0$	$N \leq 2$		
		$0.04 < W \leq 0.05$	$L \leq 2.0$	$N \leq 1$		
$W > 0.05$	Define as spot defect					
5.0	Electronic Components SMT.	Not allow missing parts, solderless connection, cold solder joint, mismatch, The positive and negative polarity opposite				
6.0	Display color& Brightness.	1. Color: Measuring the color coordinates, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or samples. 2. Brightness: Measuring the brightness of White screen, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or Samples.				
7.0	LCD Mura/Waving/Hot spot	Not visible through 5% ND filter in 50% gray or judge by limit sample if necessary.				

Criteria (functional items)

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
1	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed



8. Reliability Test Result

Item	Condition	Inspection after test
High Temperature Operating	70°C.96H	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD; 2.Non-display; 3.Missing segments/line; 4.Glass crack; 5.Current IDD is twice higher than initial value.
Low Temperature Operating	-20°C, 96HR	
High Temperature Storage	80°C, 96HR	
Low Temperature Storage	-30°C, 96HR	
High Temperature & High Humidity Storage	+60°C, 90% RH ,96 hours.	
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30°C,30 min ↔ 80°C,30 min, Change time:5min 20CYC.	
ESD test	C=150pF, R=330,5points/panel Air:±8KV, 5times; Contact:±6KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C~35°C, 30%~60%).	
Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range:10~55Hz, Stroke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X.Y.Z. (6 hours for total) (Package condition).	
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces,80cm(MEDIUM BOX)	

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 > 10MΩ) 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.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.



9. Cautions and Handling Precautions

9.1 Handling and Operating the Module

- (1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.
Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
- (2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- (3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
- (4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.
If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.
Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
- (9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (10) Do not disassemble the module.
- (11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- (13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.
- (14) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.1 Power On Sequence & 6.2 Power Off Sequence

9.2 Storage and Transportation.

- (1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- (3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- (4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.
In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- (5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.