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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



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Customer	
Project	
Part No.	ET028WV01-Z V.2
Remarks	☐ APPOVAL FOR SPECIFICATION ONLY ☒ APPOVAL FOR SPECIFICATION AND SAMPLE

CUSTOMER			YOURITECH		
Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By	Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By



Revision Record

Rev. No.	Date	Description
V1.0	2025-04-16	Preliminary Specification Release.



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1. General Specifications

No.	Item	Specification	Unit
1	Display Size (Diagonal)	2.83	inch
2	Display Resolution	400 (H) × RGB × 800 (V)	pixels
3	Pixel Pitch	---	um
4	LCD Module Dimension (Without FPC)	34.3 (W) × 68.65 (H) × 2.12 (T)	mm
5	Touch Display Dimension (Without FPC)	37.30 (W) × 72.4 (H) × 3.0 (T)	mm
6	LCD Active Area	32.1 (W) × 64.2 (H)	mm
7	View Direction (Gray Inversion)	FULL VIEW	-
8	LCM Driver IC	ST7102	-
9	Pixel Arrangement	RGB-Stripe	-
10	Display Mode	Normal Black	-
11	FPC Version	ET028WV01-Z V.2	-
12	TFT Display Interface	MIPI	-
13	TP Interface	I2C	-
14	PCAP Multi Touch	(10)	point
15	Touch Screen Report Rate	(120)	Hz
16	Operating Temperature	-30°C~ 80°C	-
17	Storage Temperature	-30°C~ 80°C	-
18	Backlight Arrangement	LED/4 Series 2 Parallel (8 lights in total)	-
19	Display Luminance	Typ.: 320	nit
20	Weight	TBD	kg



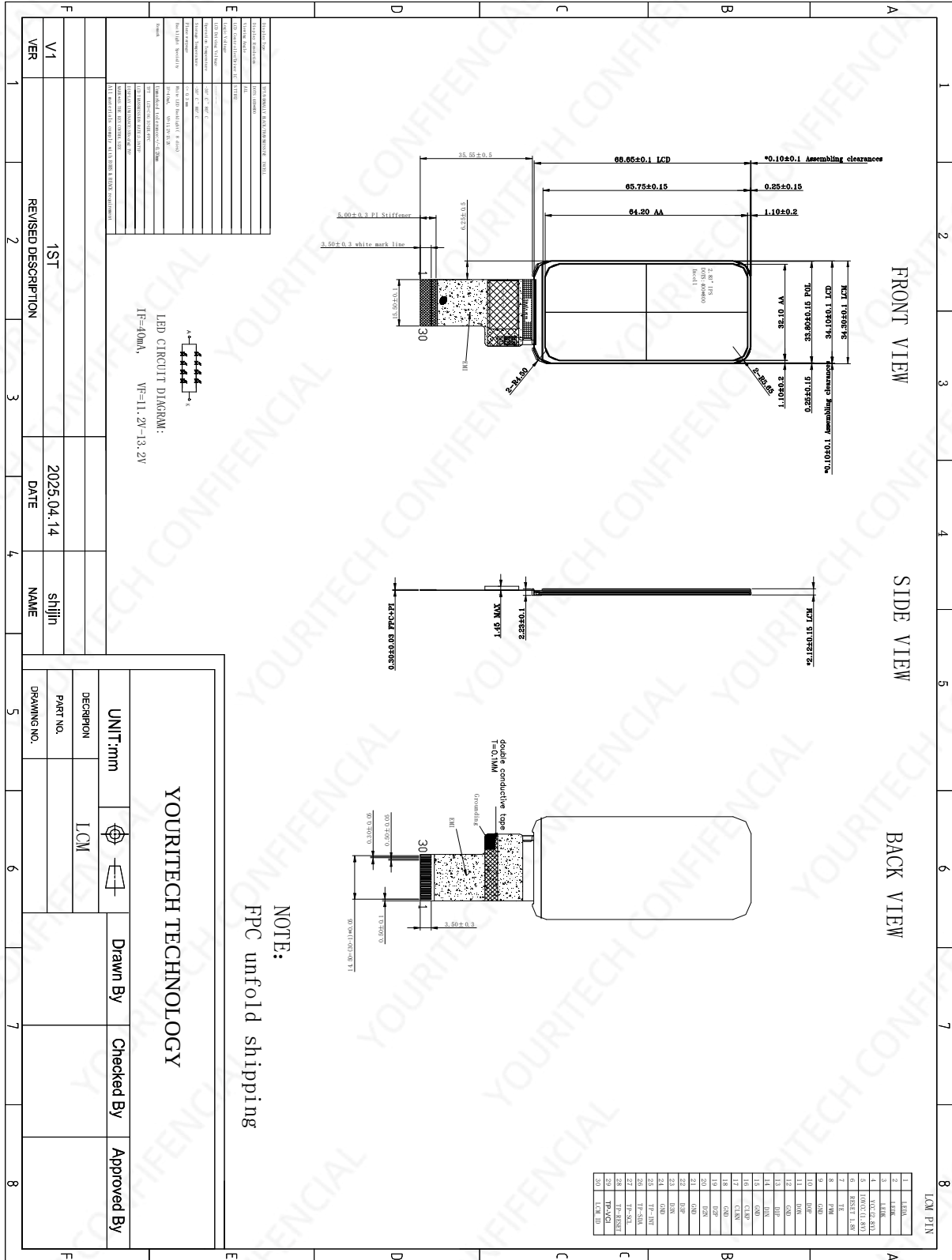
2. Interface Definition Description

PIN NO.	PIN SYMBOL	FUNCTION DESC.
1	LEDA	POWER SUPPLY- FOR BACKLIGHT ANODE
2	LEDK	POWER SUPPLY- FOR BACKLIGHT CATHODE
3	LEDK	POWER SUPPLY- FOR BACKLIGHT CATHODE
4	VCC	POWER SUPPLY(3.3V)
5	IOVCC	I/O POWER SUPPLY(1.8V)
6	RESET	LCM RESET PIN
7	TE	Tearing Effect PIN
8	PWM	BL PWM OUTPUT
9	GND	Ground
10	D0P	Positive MIPI differential data input
11	D0N	Negative MIPI differential data input
12	GND	Ground
13	D1P	Positive MIPI differential data input
14	D1N	Negative MIPI differential data input
15	GND	Ground
16	CLKP	Positive MIPI differential CLOCK input
17	CLKN	Negative MIPI differential CLOCK input
18	GND	Ground
19	D2P	Positive MIPI differential data input
20	D2N	Negative MIPI differential data input
21	GND	Ground
22	D3P	Positive MIPI differential data input
23	D3N	Negative MIPI differential data input
24	GND	Ground
25	TP-INT	TP Interrupt PIN(1.8V)
26	TP-SDA	TP I2C data (SDA) data input (MOSI)(1.8V)
27	TP-SCL	TP I2C clock (SCL) clock (SCLK)(1.8V)
28	TP-RESET	TP Reset PIN(1.8V)
29	TP-VCI	NC
30	LCM-ID	LCM ID PIN
RESET voltage should be consistent with VDDI voltage, or there probably is black screen fault when power on.		

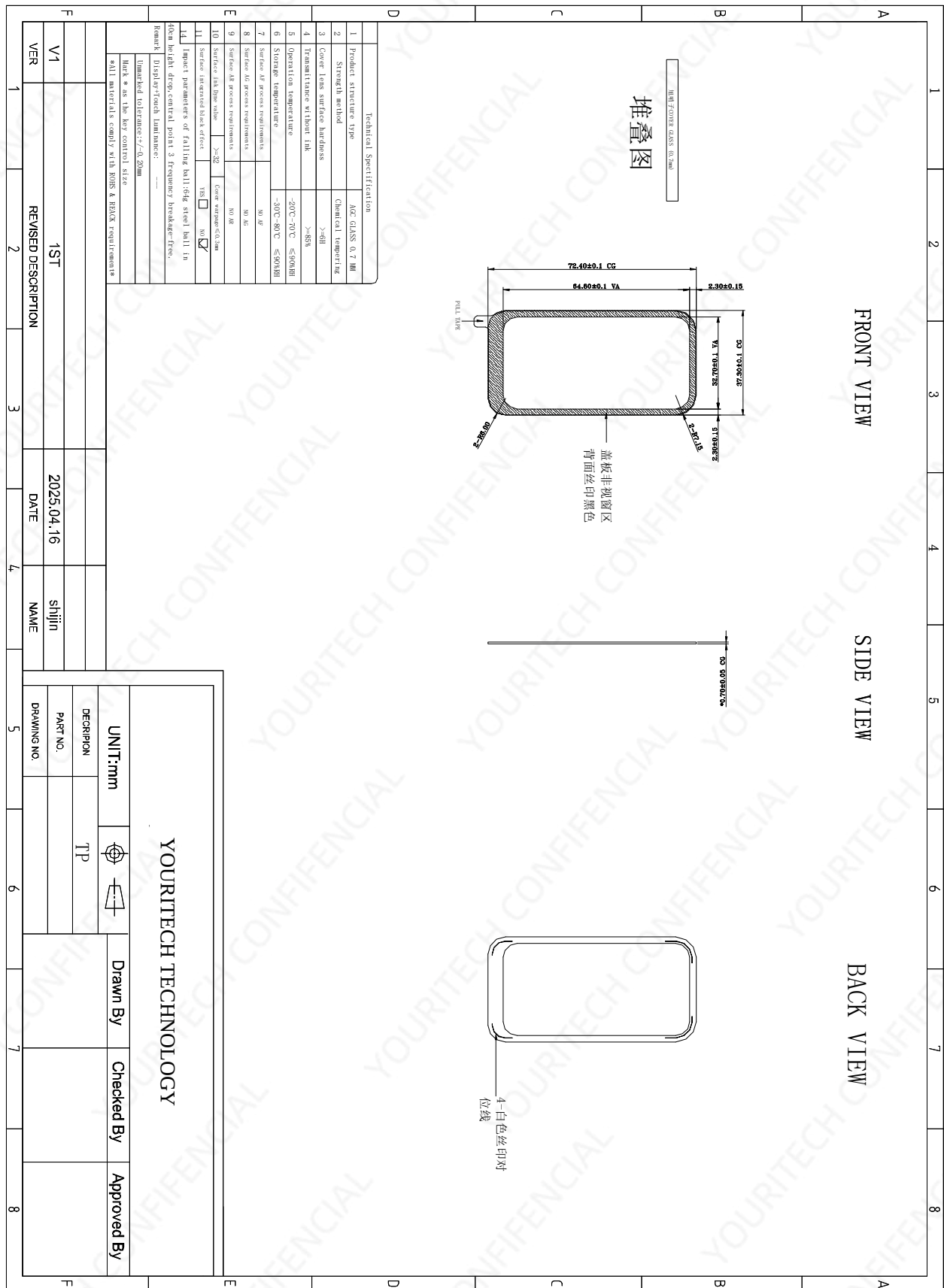


3. Mechanical Drawing

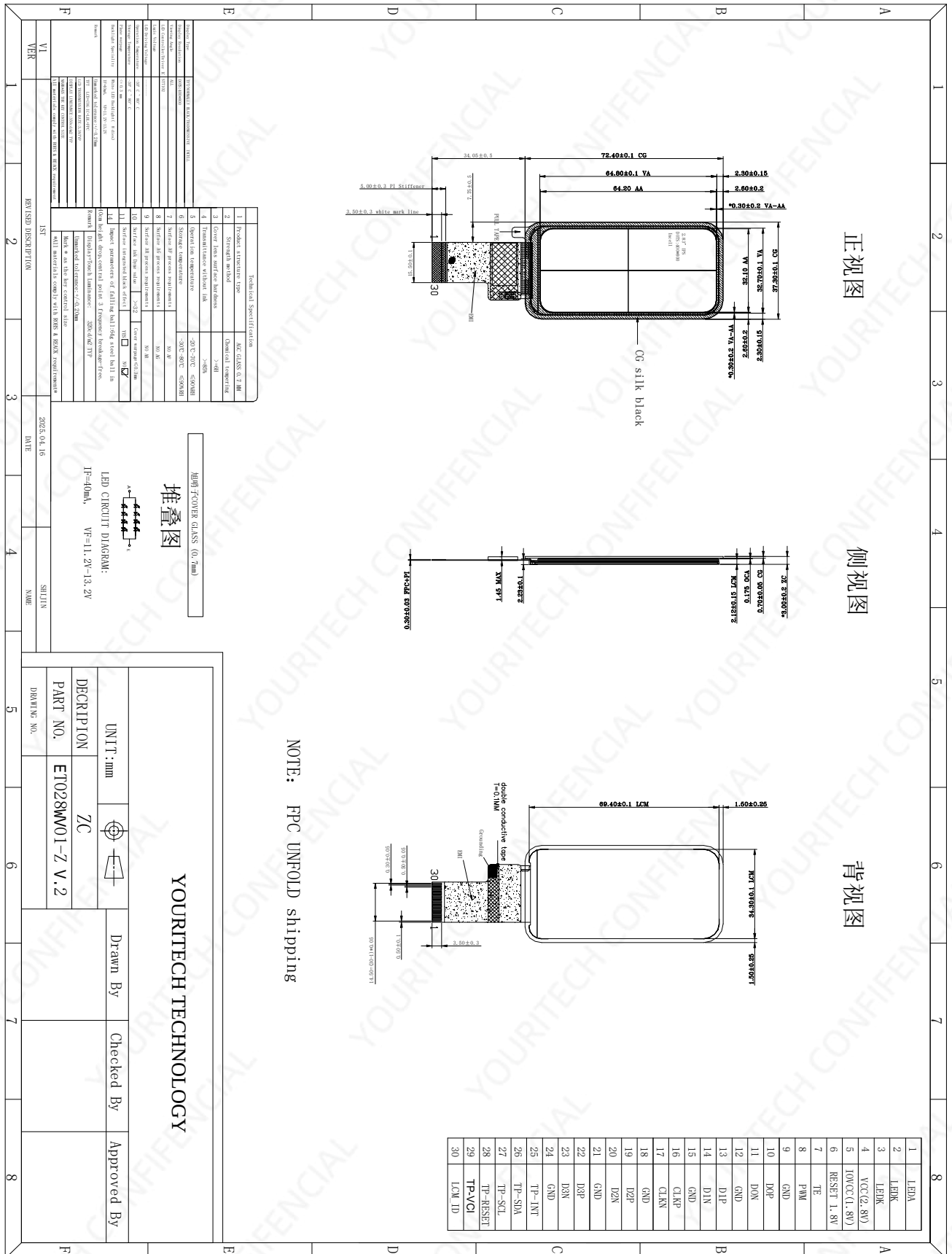
3.1 LCM Mechanical Drawing



3.2 TP Cover Mechanical Drawing



3.3 LCM+TP Cover Mechanical Drawing



4. Electrical Specifications

4.1. LCD Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Specification			Unit	Note
				Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Transmittance (With PL)		T(%)	Viewing normal angle $x = y = 0$	3.24	3.6	-	%	-
Contrast Ratio		CR		900	1200	-	-	-
Response Time		TR+TF		-	-	35	ms	-
Viewing Angle	Hor.	Θ_{x+}	$CR \geq 10$ at 25°C	80	85	-	deg.	-
		Θ_{x-}		80	85	-		
	Ver.	Θ_{y+}		80	85	-		
		Θ_{y-}		80	85	-		

4.2. Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Specification			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Power For Analog Circuit	AVDD	-	-	-	V
TFT Gate On Voltage	VGH	14	15	16	V
TFT Gate Off Voltage	VGL	-12	-11	-10	V
TFT Common Electrode Voltage	Vcom	-1.17	-0.67	-0.17	V

4.3. Typical Operating Conditions

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Analog Supply Voltage	VCI	2.5	2.8	3.3	V
I/O Supply Voltage	IOVCC	1.65	-	3.3	V



4.4. Backlight Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Current	I _B	-	40	-	mA	-
Voltage	V _f	11.2	12	13.2	V	-
LCM Uniformity	-	80	-	-	%	If=40mA
Life Time	-	30000	-	-	Hr.	
Power Consumption	PBL	-	480	-	mW	
LCM Chromaticity Coordinate	Red	R _x	-	-	-	Average the brightness EV at 9 points, Optical Instrument BM-7
		R _y	-	-	-	
	Green	G _x	-	-	-	
		G _y	-	-	-	
	Blue	B _x	-	-	-	
		B _y	-	-	-	
	White	W _x	-	-	-	
		W _y	-	-	-	

4.5. LCD Power Consumption

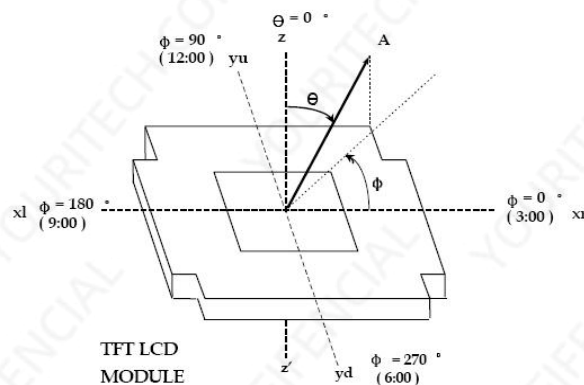
Mode	Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Normal Mode	VCC+IOVCC	-	-	mA
Test Condition: VCC=2.8V.				
Interface Drive Type: row flipping or column flipping.				
IPS Type LCD Panel => All Black Pattern.				
TN Type LCD Panel => All White Pattern.				
Temperature: 25°C.				
Mode	Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Sleep Mode	VCC+IOVCC	-	-	μA
Test Condition: VCC=2.8V.				



DC/DC converter is enabled. Internal oscillator is started and panel scanning is started.
Except for the IC internal crystal oscillator and panel scanning, other functions are suspended.
Temperature: 25°C.

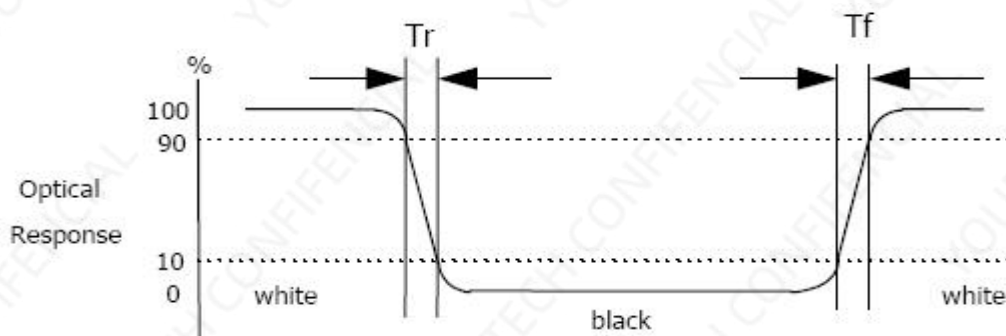
4.6. Measuring System

4.6.1. LCM Viewing Angle



Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast 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.

4.6.2. Response Time



Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (Rising time, T_r) and from black to white (Falling time, T_f) for additional information.

4.6.3. Contrast Ratio (CR)

Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 500mm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.



4.7. Power On / Power Off

4.7.1. Power On

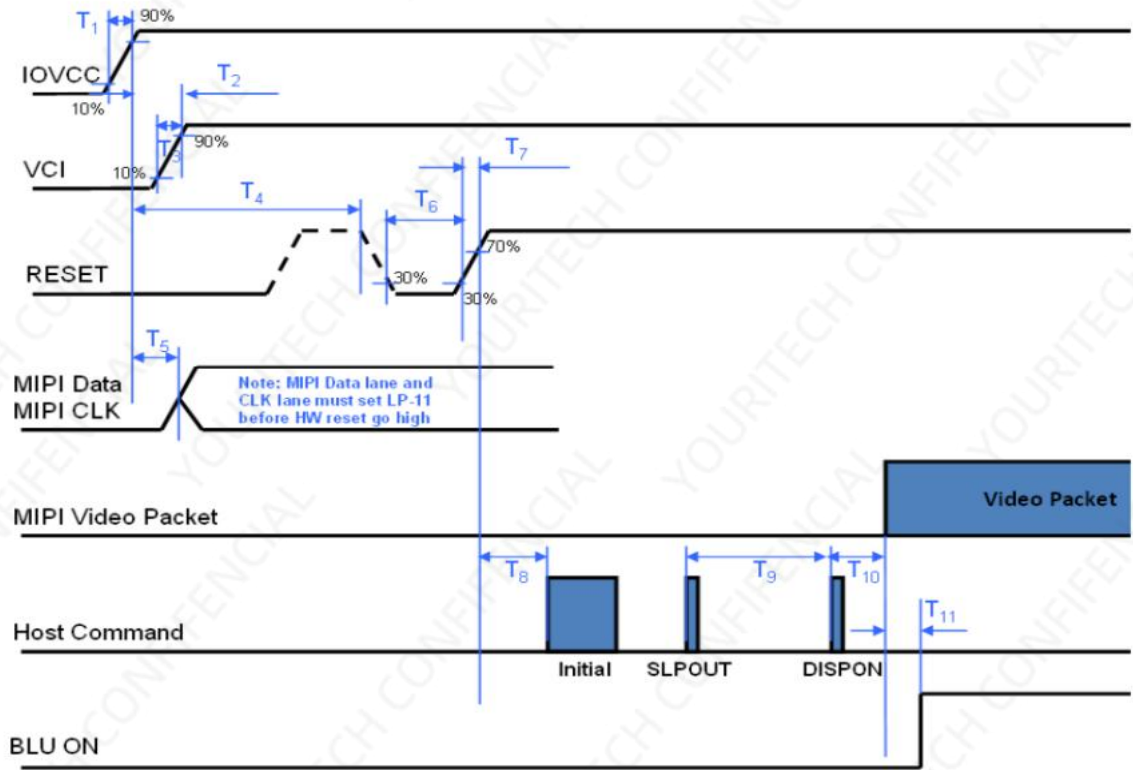


Figure 8-6: DSI Power On Sequence of Power IC Mode

4.7.2. Power Off

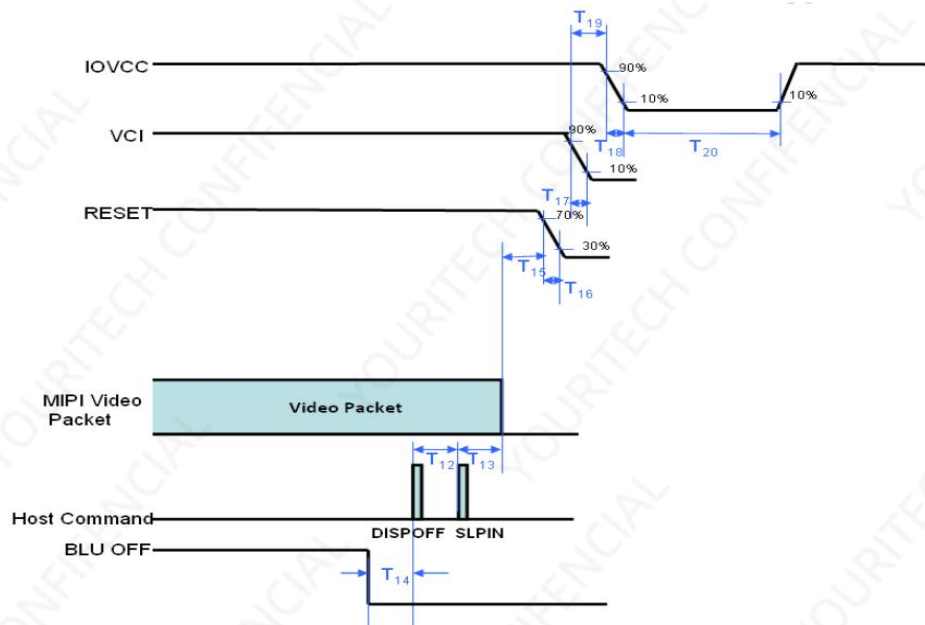


Figure 8-7: DSI Power Off Sequence of Power IC Mode

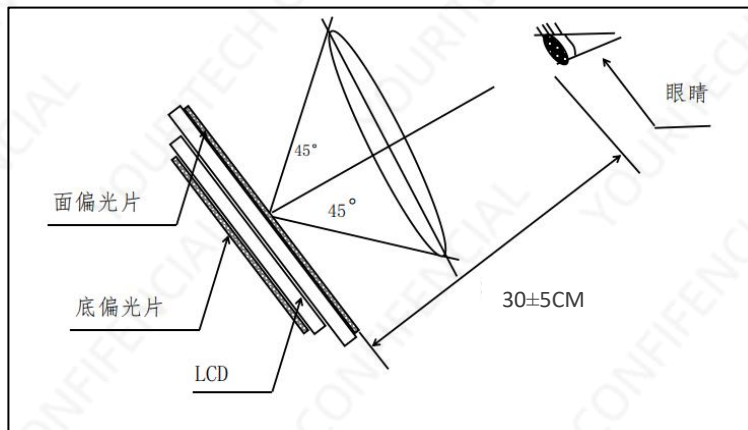


5. Inspection Criterion

5.1. Quality Inspection Environmental Conditions

5.1.1. Viewing distance: the normal viewing distance between the screen and the inspector is $30\pm 5\text{cm}$; Inspection Angle: $90^\circ\pm 45^\circ$ (90° indicates that the inspector's perspective is perpendicular to the product to be inspected).

5.1.2. Visual inspection illumination: $1000\pm 200\text{LUX}$; Electrical inspection illumination: $200\pm 100\text{LUX}$; Ambient temperature $25\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, ambient humidity $55\pm 15\%\text{RH}$.



5.2. Quality Inspection Standard

No.	Defect	Standard		Defect Grade	Result
1	Spot Defect (including bright spot / color spot / bubble / dark spot, etc.)	< 7 inches	$\Phi \leq 0.10\text{mm}$	Ignore	OK
			$0.10\text{mm} < \Phi \leq 0.20\text{mm}$ $\text{DS} \geq 10\text{mm}$	Minor Defect	OK
			$\Phi > 0.20\text{mm}$	Serious Defect	NG
		$\cong 7$ inches	$\Phi \leq 0.15\text{mm}$	Ignore	OK
			$0.15\text{mm} < \Phi \leq 0.25\text{mm}$ $\text{DS} \geq 10\text{mm}$	Minor Defect	OK
			$\Phi > 0.25\text{mm}$	Serious Defect	NG
		Φ : defect diameter. DS: spacing.			
		2	Linear Defect (scratches,	< 7 inches	$W \leq 0.02\text{mm}$, L: unlimited



	filaments, etc.)		0.02mm < W ≤ 0.03mm L ≤ 5mm		Minor Defect	OK
			W > 0.03mm		Serious Defect	NG
		≧ 7 inches	W ≤ 0.03mm L: unlimited		Ignore	OK
			0.03mm < W ≤ 0.05mm L ≤ 5mm		Minor Defect	OK
			W > 0.05mm		Serious Defect	NG
		W: defect width. L: defect length. DS: spacing.				
3	Polarizer Bubble	Display Area	Judge by Spot Defect			
		Black Edge Area	The distance from the edge of the display area is greater than 0.5mm.		Minor defect	OK
			The distance from the edge of the display area is less than 0.5mm.		Judge by Spot Defect	
4	Polarizer Bump (Mark)	Display Area / Black Edge Area	Invisible when the touch screen or cover plate is assembled.		Minor Defect	OK
5	Color and Luminance	Item	Method	Instrument	Median	Tolerance Range
		Color	x, y Color Coordinate	Optical Instrument BM-7	According to the actual test on the sample confirmed by the customer.	± 0.04
		Luminance	Average the brightness EV at 9 points	Optical Instrument BM-7	According to the actual test on the sample confirmed by the customer.	± 20%
6	Other Standards	Subject to the negotiation by both parties.				



7	Warranty Period	One year after sale.
8	Guarantee	ROHS、REACH
9	Websites	

6. Reliability Test

Item	Condition	Result Determination
High-Temperature Storage	80°C 120H	After the test, leave the LCD samples indoors at normal temperature and humidity for 2H for function and appearance inspection. The sample should meet the requirements on electrical performance, but be free from the following defects: 1. Air bubble in the module, 2. No display, 3. Glass crack.
Low-Temperature Storage	-30°C 120H	
High-Temperature Operation	80°C 120H	
Low-Temperature Operation	-30°C 120H	
High-Temperature and High-Humidity	60°C 90%RH 120H	
Thermal shock	-30°C/0.5H ~ +80°C/0.5H 100 cycles in total	
Vibration Test	Frequency: 10Hz ~ 55Hz ~ 10Hz Amplitude: 0.75mm Cycle once a minute, 30 cycles in total (Packing Condition)	
ESD Test	±4kV Human Body Mode 150pF/330Ω ±8kV Air Mode 150pF/330Ω	

Note:

Your Reliable Display Panel and Touch Embedded Solution Enterprise

For more information about comprehensive display panel and touch embedded solution, welcome contact us at:

<https://www.youritech.com>
info@youritech.com


- 1) Each module under test can only be used for one of the test items.
- 2) The quantity of samples for each test item is 2.
- 3) Fault Judgment Criterion: Basic Specifications, Electrical Specifications, Mechanical Specifications, Optical Specifications.

7. Precautions

- 7.1. The display screen consists of glass and polarizer. Since the glass is fragile, the user must pay special attention to the edge area, and protect it from falling, vibration, or mechanical impact.
- 7.2. If the display screen is damaged and the liquid crystal material leaks, be sure not to get any in the mouth. If the liquid crystal material contacts the skin or clothes, flush off with soap and water.
- 7.3. Do not apply excessive force to the display screen or the joint part, or the color will change. Do not touch the display screen with bare hands, which will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some of the appearance is determined by the polarizer).
- 7.4. The polarizer covering the display panel of the LCD module is soft and easy to be scratched, be sure to handle carefully. Do not touch, impact, press, or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (e.g.: glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not place or attach anything onto the display area to avoid leaving marks. The condensed material on the surface or terminals due to cold will damage or stain the polarizer. After the test in low temperature environment, the product must be warmed up in a container before put into the room temperature environment.
- 7.5. If the display panel is stained, blow warm air onto the surface and gently wipe it with a soft and dry cloth. If it is seriously contaminated, wipe it with a wet cloth dipped in one of the following solvents:
 - glycerol
 - ethyl AlcoholDo not scrub, and avoid damaging the display panel.

- 7.6. Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. In particular, never use any of the following solvents:
 - water
 - ketone
 - arene

Wipe off saliva or water drop immediately, the contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contact with oil or grease.

- 7.7. Special note: minimize electrode corrosion. Because electrode corrosion can be accelerated by water



droplets, condensation of humidity, or electrification in a high humidity environment.

- 7.8. Assemble the LCD Module by the mounting holes. Make sure the LCD module make sure there is no bending, distortion, or deformation. Do not forcibly pull or bend the transmission wire or the backlight wire.
- 7.9. Do not disassemble the LCD module.
- 7.10. NC terminal should be disconnected. Do not connect any device.
- 7.11. If the logic circuit power supply is off, do not send the input signal.
- 7.12. Since the LCD module is integrated with CMOS, pay special attention to the modules. To prevent electrostatic damage, be careful to maintain an suitable work environment.
 - Make sure the module has the same potential as the human body before take the LCD module out of the packing box for assembly. The reliable grounding is necessary during module processing.
 - The required tool, such as the electric soldering iron, must be reliably grounded. Make sure the it is connected to AC power supply, and no electric leakage. When fixing the module with electric screwdriver, it must be grounded, to reduce the electromagnetic wave generated by the electric commutator spark as much as possible.
 - Do not assemble or operate under dry condition to reduce the static electricity. To reduce static electricity, the workplace must not be too dry. The recommended relative humidity is 50 - 60%. Keep your work clothes and work table grounded as much as possible
 - The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be careful when peeling off the film to reduce the generated static electricity.
- 7.13. Since the LCD module has high precision assembly and regulation, try to avoid excessive impact on the module or making any changes:
 - Do not change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
 - Do not drill any extra hole, modify the shape, or change the position of component on the printed circuit board.
 - Do not change or damage the pattern on the printed circuit board.
 - Never modify the zebra strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.
 - Do not make any change with the electric soldering iron except for the joint.
 - Do not throw, bend or twist.

