

Rocktech Displays Limited



Module P/N: RK028HI002

Version: 1.0

Description : 2.8 inch TFT 240*320 pixels with
LED backlight

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Revision History

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1. General Features

Item	Spec	Remark
Display Mode	Normally White transmissive	
Viewing Direction	6 O'CLOCK	
Input Signals	RGB/CPU	
Outside Dimensions	50.0 (W) x69.2(H) x2.55(D).	
Active Area	43.2mm(H)×57.6mm(W)	
Number of Pixels	240×RGB×320 Pixels	
Dot Pitch	0.18mm(H) ×0.18mm(W)	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical stripes	
Drive IC	ILI9341V	

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded may cause operation or damage to the unit.

ITEM	Sym.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power for Circuit Driving	V _{CC}	-0.3	-	4.6	V	
Power for Circuit Logic	V _t	-0.3	-	V _{CC} +0.3	V	
Storage Humidity	H _{ST}	10	-		%RH	At 25±5°C
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-30	-	80	°C	
Operating Ambient Humidity	H _{OP}	10	-		%RH	
Operating Ambient temperature	T _{OP}	-20	-	70	°C	

3. Electrical Specification

3.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	Sym.	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Note	
Power for Circuit Driving	VCC	2.5	2.8	3.3	V		
Power for Circuit Logic	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3	V		
Logic Input Voltage	Low Voltage	V _{IL}	-0.3	-	0.2V _{cc}	V	
	High Voltage	V _{IH}	0.8V _{cc}	-	V _{cc}	V	
Logic Output Voltage	Low Voltage	V _{OL}	0	-	0.2V _{cc}	V	
	High Voltage	V _{OH}	0.8V _{cc}	-	-	V	
Power Consumption	Black Mode	P _b	T.B.D	T.B.D	T.B.D	mW	
	Standby Mode	P _w	T.B.D	T.B.D	T.B.D	mW	

3.2 Driving Backlight

Item	Sym.	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Note
Backlight driving voltage	V _F	-	12.8	-	V	
Backlight driving current	I _F	-	15	20	mA	
Backlight Power Consumption	W _{BL}	-	192	-	mW	
Life Time	-	-	30,000	-		Note 3

Note 1: (Unless specified, the ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Note 2: The recommended operating conditions refer to a range in which operation of this product is guaranteed. Should this range is exceeded, the operation cannot be guaranteed even if the values may be without the absolute maximum ratings.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

4. Optical Specifications

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C (Backlight driving current IF=60mA) . The values specified are at an approximate distance 500mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0°.

Item	Sym.	Values			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
1) Contrast Ratio	C/R	400	500	-		FIG.1
2) Module Luminance	L	160	250	-	cd/m ²	
3) Response time	Tr+Tf	-	25	30	ms	FIG.2
4) Viewing Angle	θ_T	50	60	-	Degree	FIG.3
	θ_B	60	70	-		
	θ_L	60	70	-		
	θ_R	60	70	-		
5) Chromaticity	Wx	0.275	0.310	0.355		
	Wy	0.295	0.330	0.375		
	Rx	-	-	-		
	Ry	-	-	-		
	Gx	-	-	-		
	Gy	-	-	-		
	Bx	-	-	-		
	By	-	-	-		
Luminance Uniformity	Yu	80	85	-		

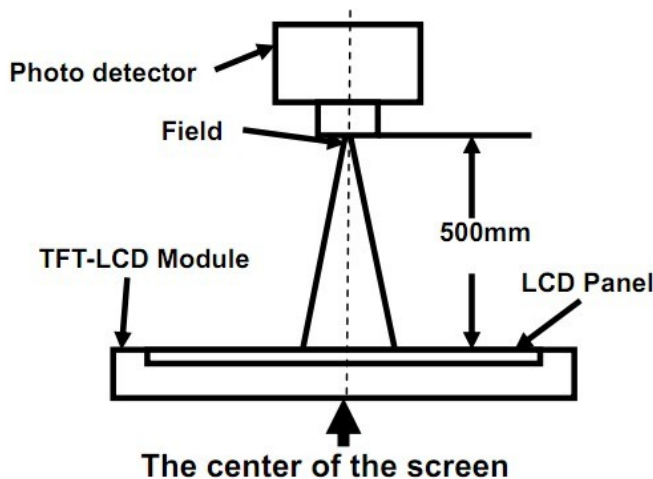
◆ Measurement System

Notes:

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$
2. Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 500mm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.
3. 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 see FIG 2.
4. 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. For more information see FIG 3.

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method



Item	Photo detector	Field
Contrast Ratio	SR-3A	1°
Luminance		
Chromaticity		
Lum Uniformity		
Response Time	BM-7A	2°

FIG. 2 The definition of Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “black” and “white”.

Response Time = Rising Time(T_r) + Falling Time(T_f)

- Rising Time(T_r) : Full White 90% → Full White 10% Transmittance.
- Falling Time(T_f) : Full White 10% → Full White 90% Transmittance.

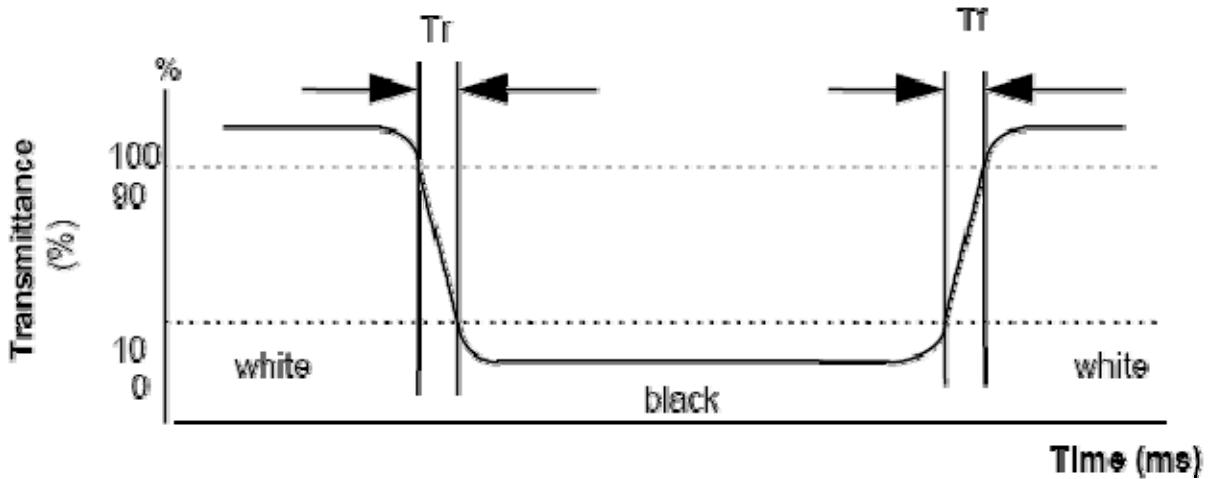
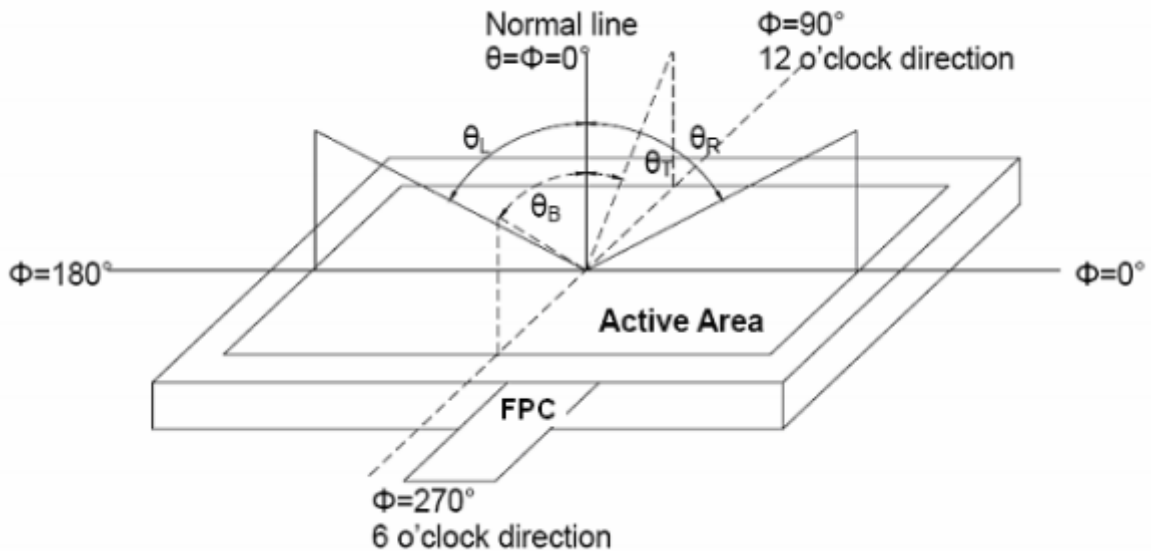
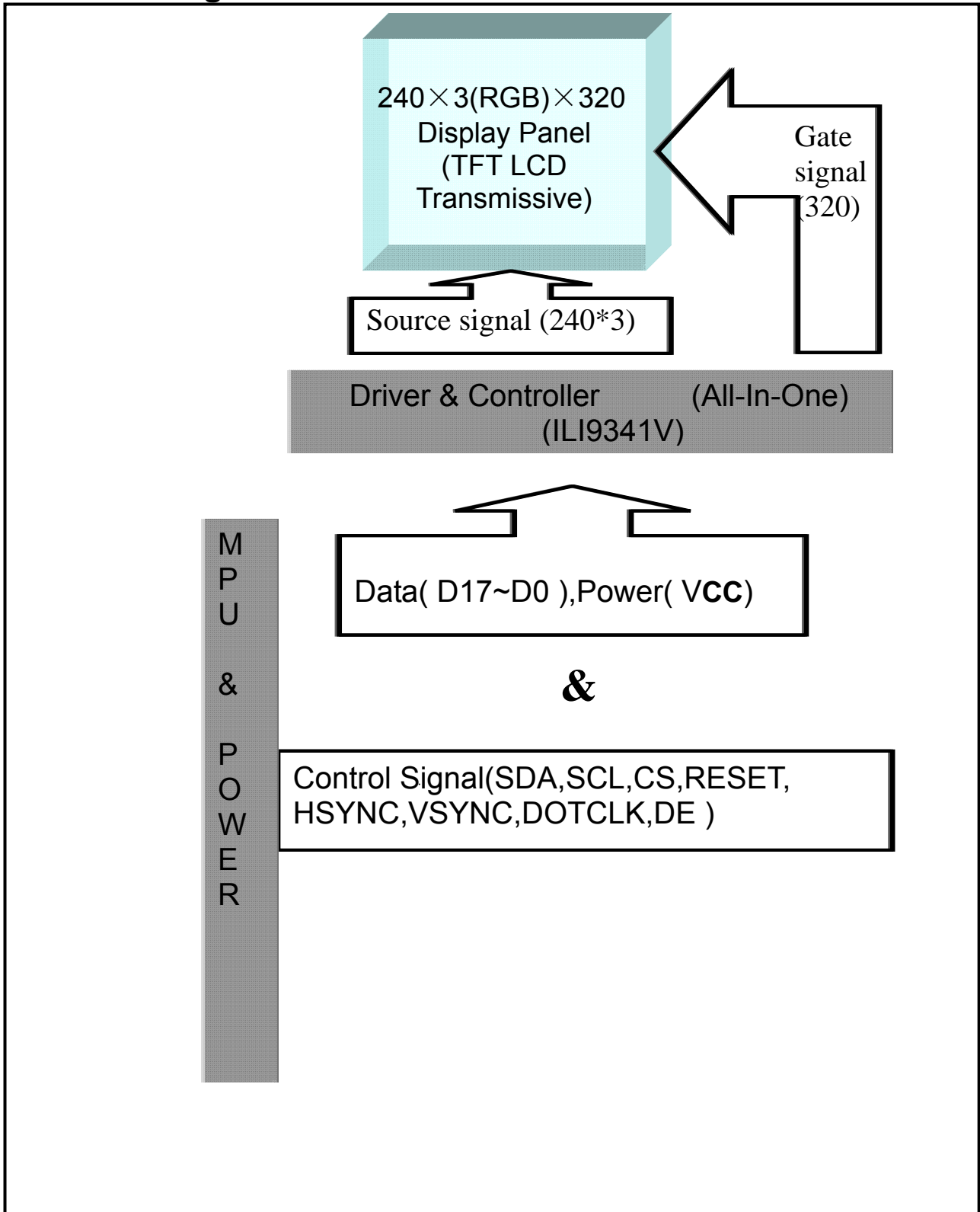


FIG. 3 The definition of Viewing Angle

Use Fig. 1 (Test Procedure) under Measurement System to measure the contrast from the measuring direction specified by the conditions as the following figure.



5. Block Diagram



6. Pin Description

Item	Terminal	Functions
1	GND	Power Ground
2	VCI	Analog Power Supply
3	VCC	Logic Power Supply
4	NC	No Connection
5	SDA	Serial bus interface data input and output pin
6	IM0	MPU Interface mode select, refer to note1
7	IM1	MPU Interface mode select, refer to note1
8	IM2	MPU Interface mode select, refer to note1
9	IM3	MPU Interface mode select, refer to note1
10	VSYNC	Vertical synchronization signal input pin
11	HSYNC	Horizontal synchronization signal input pin
12	DOTCLK	Dot clock signal input used in RGB interface circuit
13	DE	Enable signal input used in RGB interface circuit
14-19	D17-D12	Data bus, R5~R0 when RGB mode selected
20-25	D11-D6	Data bus, G5~G0 when RGB mode selected
26-31	D5-D0	Data bus, B5~B0 when RGB mode selected
32	NRD	Read
33	NWR_SCL	Write
34	RS	Register Select
35	NCS	Chip Select
36	FLM	No Connection
37	NRESET	System Reset
38	GND	Power Ground
39	LED A	LED Anode
40	LED K	LED Cathode
41	NC(YU)	No Connection (Touch Panel Right)
42	NC(XL)	No Connection (Touch Panel Bottom)
43	NC(YD)	No Connection (Touch Panel Left)
44	NC(XR)	No Connection (Touch Panel Top)
45-61	NC	No Connection

Note1:

- Select the MCU interface mode

IM3	IM2	IM1	IM0	MCU-Interface Mode	DB Pin in use	
					Register/Content	GRAM
0	0	0	0	80 MCU 8-bit bus interface I	D[7:0]	D[7:0]
0	0	0	1	80 MCU 16-bit bus interface I	D[7:0]	D[15:0]
0	0	1	0	80 MCU 9-bit bus interface I	D[7:0]	D[8:0]
0	0	1	1	80 MCU 18-bit bus interface I	D[7:0]	D[17:0]
0	1	0	1	3-wire 9-bit data serial interface I	SDA: In/OUT	
0	1	1	0	4-wire 8-bit data serial interface I	SDA: In/OUT	
1	0	0	0	80 MCU 16-bit bus interface II	D[8:1]	D[17:10], D[8:1]
1	0	0	1	80 MCU 8-bit bus interface II	D[17:10]	D[17:10]
1	0	1	0	80 MCU 18-bit bus interface II	D[8:1]	D[17:0]
1	0	1	1	80 MCU 9-bit bus interface II	D[17:10]	D[17:9]
1	1	0	1	3-wire 9-bit data serial interface II	SDI: In SDO: Out	
1	1	1	0	4-wire 8-bit data serial interface II	SDI: In SDO: Out	

MPU Parallel interface bus and serial interface select

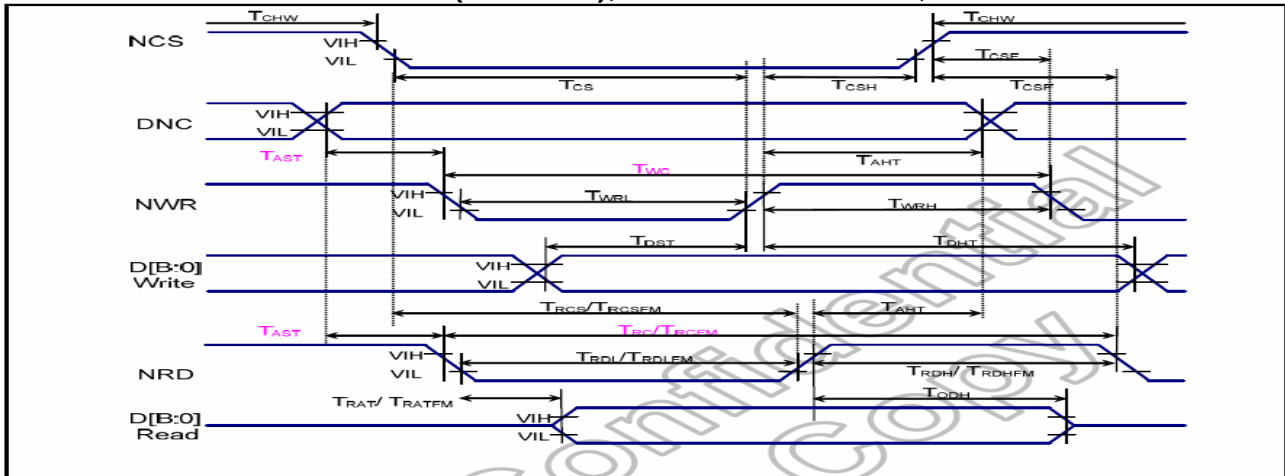
If use RGB Interface must select serial interface.

* : Fix this pin at VDDI or VSS.

7. Timing Characteristics

7.1. Parallel Interface Characteristics

Normal Write Mode(HWM='0'), IOVCC=1.65V~3.3V, VCC=2.5V~3.3V



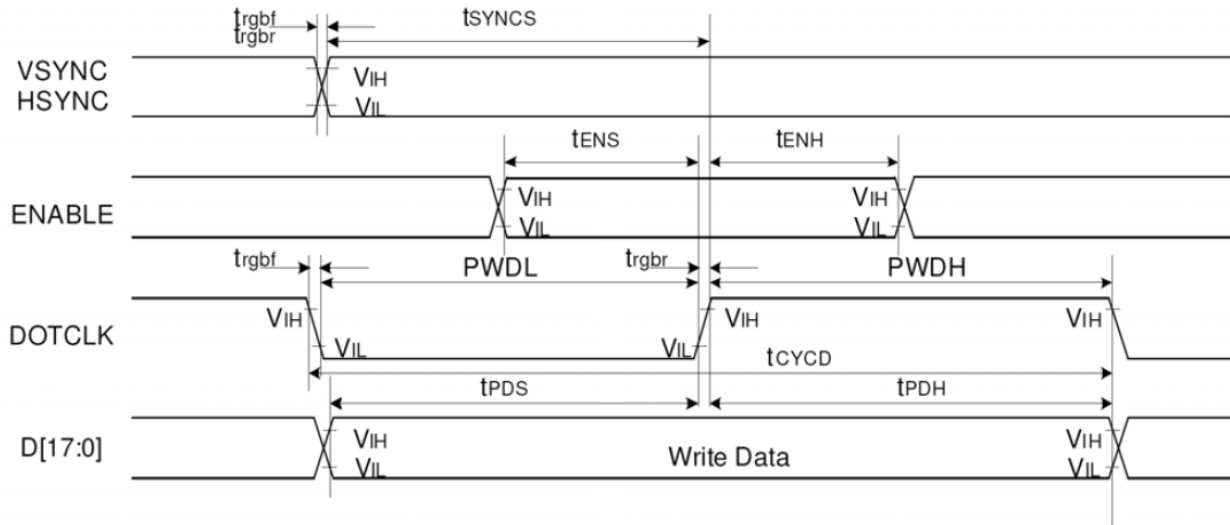
(VSSA=0V, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.3V to 3.3V, T_A = -30 to 70° C)

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Spec.			Unit	Description
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
DNC_SCL	tAST	Address setup time	10	-	-	ns	-
	tAHT	Address hold time (Write/Read)	10	-	-		
NCS	tCHW	Chip select "H" pulse width	0	-	-	ns	-
	tCS	Chip select setup time (Write)	15	-	-		
	tRCS	Chip select setup time (Read ID)	45	-	-		
	tRCSFM	Chip select setup time (Read FM)	355	-	-		
	tCSF	Chip select wait time (Write/Read)	10	-	-		
	tCSH	Chip select hold time	10	-	-		
NWR_SCL	tWC	Write cycle (1 pixel for one write)	100	-	-	ns	-
	tWC	Write cycle (1 pixel for 2 or 3 write)	50	-	-		
	tWRH	Control pulse "H" duration	15	-	-		
	tWRL	Control pulse "L" duration	15	-	-		
NRD(ID)	tRC	Read cycle (ID)	160	-	-	ns	When read ID data
	tRDH	Control pulse "H" duration (ID)	90	-	-		
	tRDL	Control pulse "L" duration (ID)	45	-	-		
NRD(FM)	tRCFM	Read cycle (FM) (1 pixel for one read)	600	-	-	ns	When read from frame memory
	tRCFM	Read cycle (FM) (1 pixel for 2 or 3 read)	400	-	-		
	tRDHFM	Control pulse "H" duration (FM)	90	-	-		
	tRDLFM	Control pulse "L" duration (FM)	355	-	-		
DB17 to DB0	tDST	Data setup time	10	-	-	ns	For maximum CL=30pF For minimum CL=8pF
	tDHT	Data hold time	10	-	-		
	tRAT	Read access time (ID)	-	-	100		
	tRATFM	Read access time (FM)	-	-	340		
	tODH	Output disable time	20	-	80		

Note: The input signal rise time and fall time (tr, tf) is specified at 15 ns or less.

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

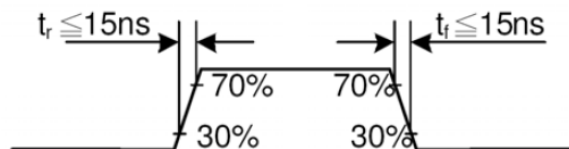
7.2 RGB Interface Timing Characteristics



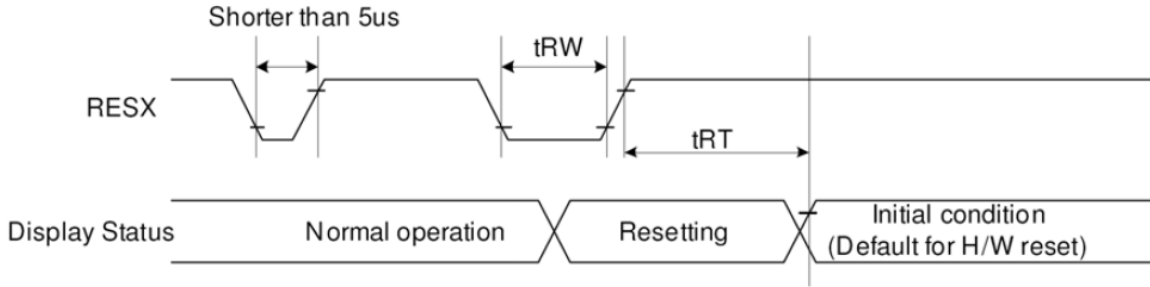
7.4 RGB Timing Parameter

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
VSYNC / HSYNC	t_{SYNCS}	VSYNC/HSYNC setup time	15	-	ns	18/16-bit bus RGB interface mode
	t_{SYNCH}	VSYNC/HSYNC hold time	15	-	ns	
DE	t_{ENS}	DE setup time	15	-	ns	
	t_{ENH}	DE hold time	15	-	ns	
D[17:0]	t_{POS}	Data setup time	15	-	ns	
	t_{PDH}	Data hold time	15	-	ns	
DOTCLK	$PWDH$	DOTCLK high-level period	15	-	ns	
	$PWDL$	DOTCLK low-level period	15	-	ns	
	t_{CYCD}	DOTCLK cycle time	100	-	ns	
	t_{rgbr}, t_{rgbf}	DOTCLK, HSYNC, VSYNC rise/fall time	-	15	ns	
VSYNC / HSYNC	t_{SYNCS}	VSYNC/HSYNC setup time	15	-	ns	6-bit bus RGB interface mode
	t_{SYNCH}	VSYNC/HSYNC hold time	15	-	ns	
DE	t_{ENS}	DE setup time	15	-	ns	
	t_{ENH}	DE hold time	15	-	ns	
D[17:0]	t_{POS}	Data setup time	15	-	ns	
	t_{PDH}	Data hold time	15	-	ns	
DOTCLK	$PWDH$	DOTCLK high-level pulse period	15	-	ns	
	$PWDL$	DOTCLK low-level pulse period	15	-	ns	
	t_{CYCD}	DOTCLK cycle time	100	-	ns	
	t_{rgbr}, t_{rgbf}	DOTCLK, HSYNC, VSYNC rise/fall time	-	15	ns	

Note: $T_a = -30$ to 70 °C, $V_{DDI}=1.65V$ to $3.3V$, $V_{CI}=2.5V$ to $3.3V$, $AGND=VSS=0V$



7.5 Reset Timing Characteristics



Signal	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

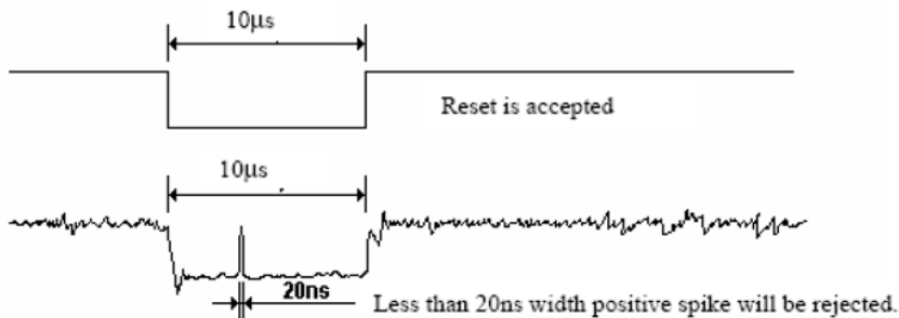
Note 1: The reset cancel includes also required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from NV memory to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (tRT) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.

Note 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 10us	Reset
Between 5us and 10us	Reset starts

Note 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.

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

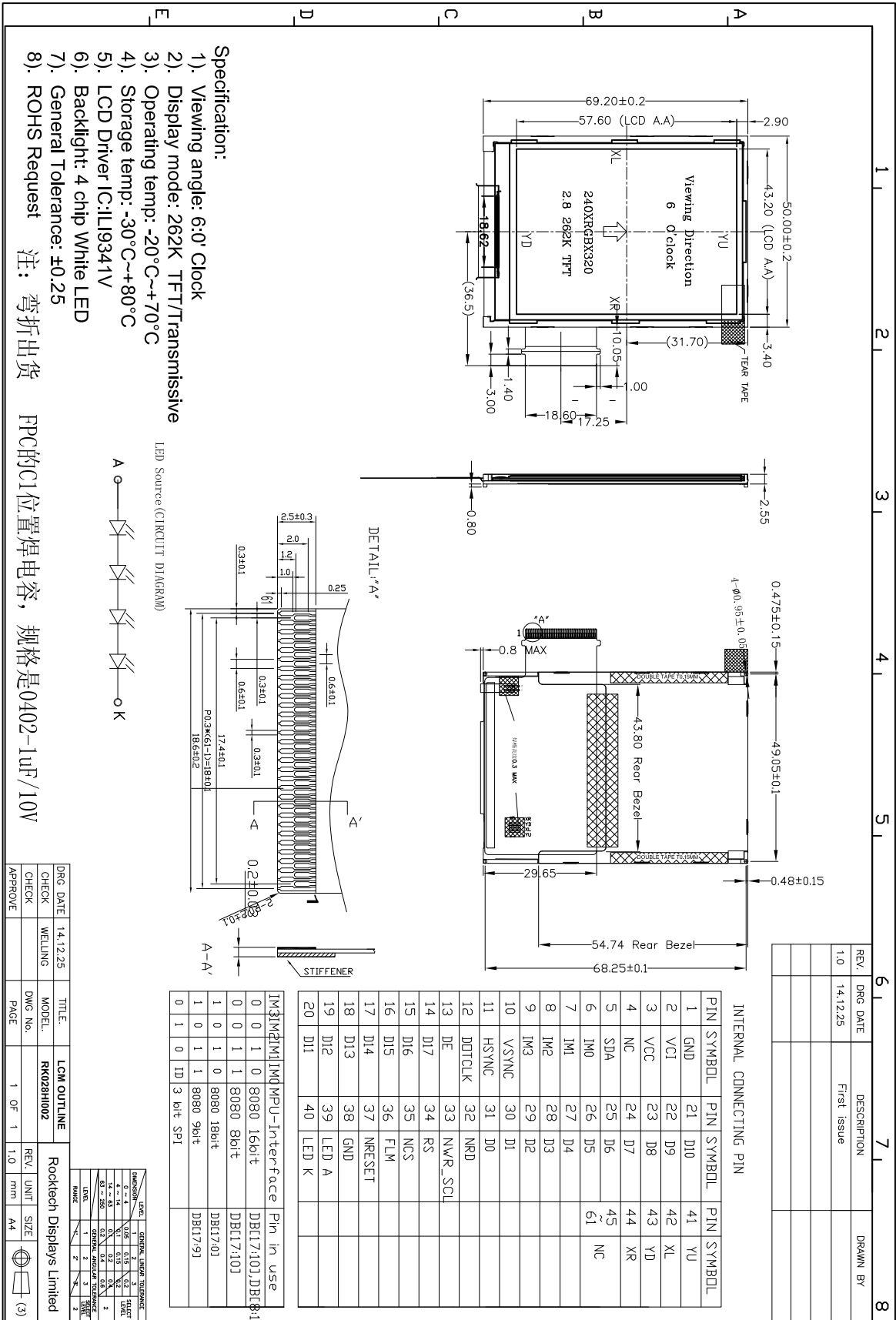


Note 5: When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.

Note 6: When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.

Note 7: It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

8. Outline Dimension



9. Reliability and Inspection Standard

No.	Test Item	Test Conditions	Remark	
1	High Temperature	Storage	80°C, 120Hr	Note
		Operation	70°C, 120Hr	Note
2	Low Temperature	Storage	-30°C, 120Hr	Note
		Operation	-20°C, 120Hr	
3	High Temperature and High Humidity	40°C, 90%RH, 120Hr	Note	
4	Peeling Off (Storage)	≥500gf/cm	Note	
5	FPC Bending Test	≥6,000 times, 2/sec	Note	
6	Vibration Test(Storage)	50HZ, 30min, Amplitude: 2 cm, X/Y/Z directions	Note	
7	Drop Test	60cm/ 3Corner/ 8Face, 1Cycle	Note	

Note:

- 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>1MΩ) 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) After the reliability test, the test samples should be inspected after 2 hours at least.
- 7) Functional test is OK. Missing segment, shorts, unclear segment, non display, display abnormally, liquid crystal leak are not allowed.
- 8) After testing, the current Idd should be within initial value ±20%.
- 9) No low temperature bubbles ,end seal loose and fall, frame rainbow, ACF bubble growing are allowable in the appearance test.

10. PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

Handling Precautions

- (1) The display panel is made of glass and polarizer. As glass is fragile, it tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.
- (2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.
- (3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary. Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer).
- (4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully. Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temperature air.
- (5) If the display surface becomes contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is heavily contaminated, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcoholDo not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.
- (6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solventsWipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contacting oil and fats.
- (7) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or a current flow in a high-humidity environment.
- (8) Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the I/O cable or the backlight cable.
- (9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.
- (10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.
- (11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- (12) Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
 - Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
 - Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.
 - Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
 - Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal

connector.

- Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.
- Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

Storage Precautions

When storing the LCD modules, the following precaution is necessary.

- (1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the dessicant.
- (2) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C.
- (3) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in the container in which they were shipped).

Others

Liquid crystals solidify under low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the module is subject to a low temperature.

If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability.

To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity etc., exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules.

- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.
- Terminal electrode sections.