

Rocktech Displays Limited



Module P/N: RK043FN07H-T

Version: 1.0

Description : 4.3 inch TFT 480*272 pixels with LED
Backlight and touch panel ,high luminance

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Revision History

Date	Rev.	Page	Description
07/03/2011	1.0	All	First issue

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1. General Features

Item	Spec	Remark
Display Mode	Normally White transmissive	
Viewing Direction	6 O'CLOCK	
Input Signals	RGB 24 bit	
Outside Dimensions	105.5 (W) x67.2(H) x4.05(D) Max	With TP
Active Area	95.04mm(W)×53.86mm(H)	
Number of Pixels	480(RGB)×272	
Dot Pitch	0.198mm(H) ×0.198mm(W)	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical stripes	
Drive IC	HX8257-A	

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 _{dd}	-0.3	-	4.6	V	
Power for Circuit Logic	V _t	-0.3	-	V _{dd} +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	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V		
Logic Input Voltage	Low Voltage	V _{IL}	0	-	0.3V _{dd}	V	
	High Voltage	V _{IH}	0.7V _{dd}	-	V _{dd}	V	
Logic Output Voltage	Low Voltage	V _{OL}	0	-	0.2V _{dd}	V	
	High Voltage	V _{OH}	0.8V _{dd}	-	-	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	15.0	16.0	17.0	V	
Backlight driving current	I _F	-	40	-	mA	
Backlight Power Consumption	W _{BL}	-	448	-	mW	
Life Time	-	10,000	20,000	-		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. 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	-	360	-	cd/m ²	With TP
3) Response time	Tr+Tf	-	20	-	ms	FIG.2
4) Viewing Angle	θ_T	40	50	-	Degree	FIG.3
	θ_B	60	70	-		
	θ_L	60	70	-		
	θ_R	60	70	-		
5) Chromaticity	Wx	0.278	0.298	0.318		
	Wy	0.311	0.331	0.351		
	Rx	0.587	0.607	0.627		
	Ry	0.310	0.330	0.350		
	Gx	0.258	0.278	0.298		
	Gy	0.526	0.546	0.566		
	Bx	0.121	0.141	0.161		
	By	0.138	0.158	0.178		

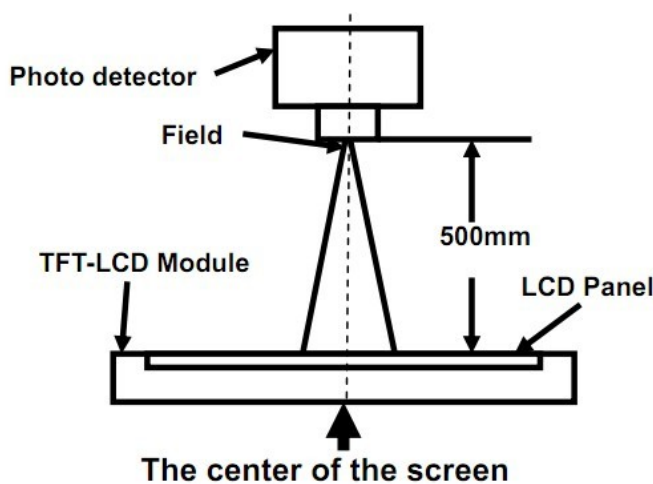
◆ Measurement System

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, Tr) and from black to white (Falling Time, Tf). 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	BM-7A	2°
Response Time		

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.

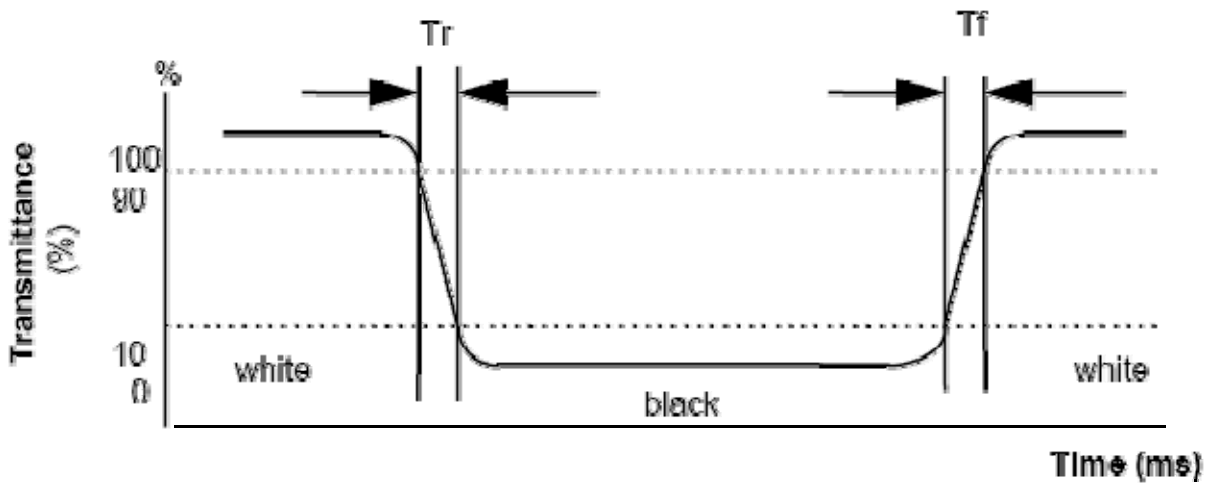
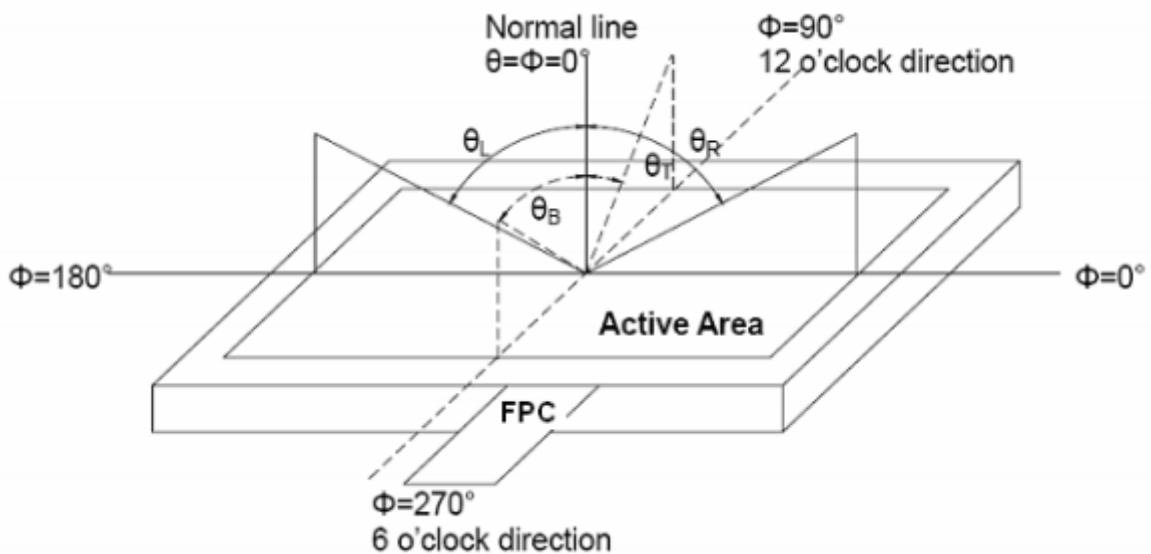
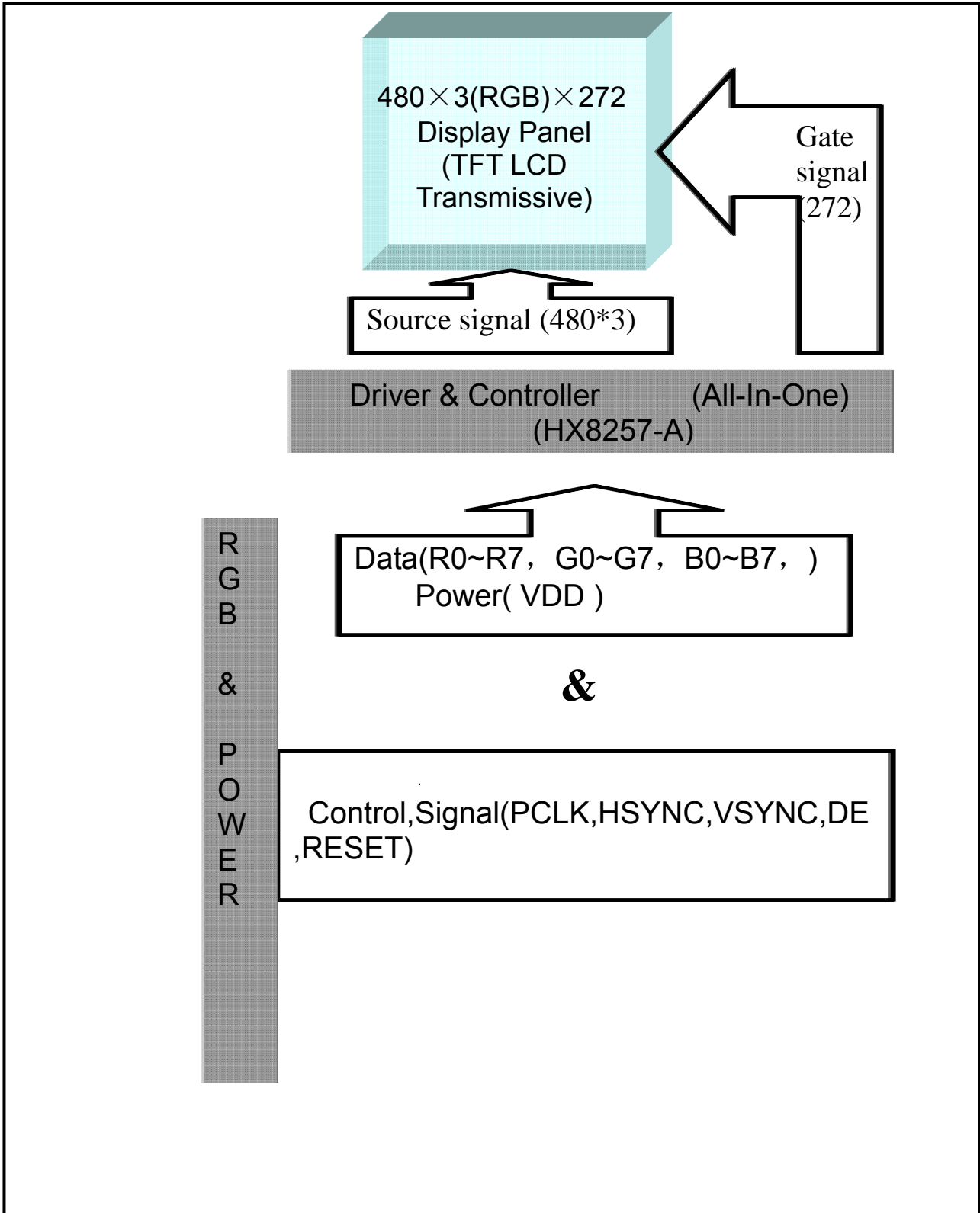


FIG. 3 The definition of Viewing Angle

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	Symbol	Description
1	K	B/L Power input PIN Cathode
2	A	B/L Power input PIN anode
3	GND	Ground
4	VDD	Power input
5--12	R0--R7	Red Data
13--20	G0--G7	Green Data
21--28	B0--B7	Blue Data
29	GND	Ground
30	CLK	Data clock signal
31	DISP	Standby Mode DISP="1", Normal operation DISP="0", Standby mode.
32	HSYNC	Horizontal synchronizing signal
33	VSYNC	Vertical synchronizing signal
34	DE	Data ENABLE signal
35	NC	NC
36	GND	Ground
37	XR	No connection if without TP
38	YD	No connection if without TP
39	XL	No connection if without TP
40	YU	No connection if without TP

7. Timing Characteristics

7.1 Input Setup Timing setting

7.1.1 Input Setup Timing setting

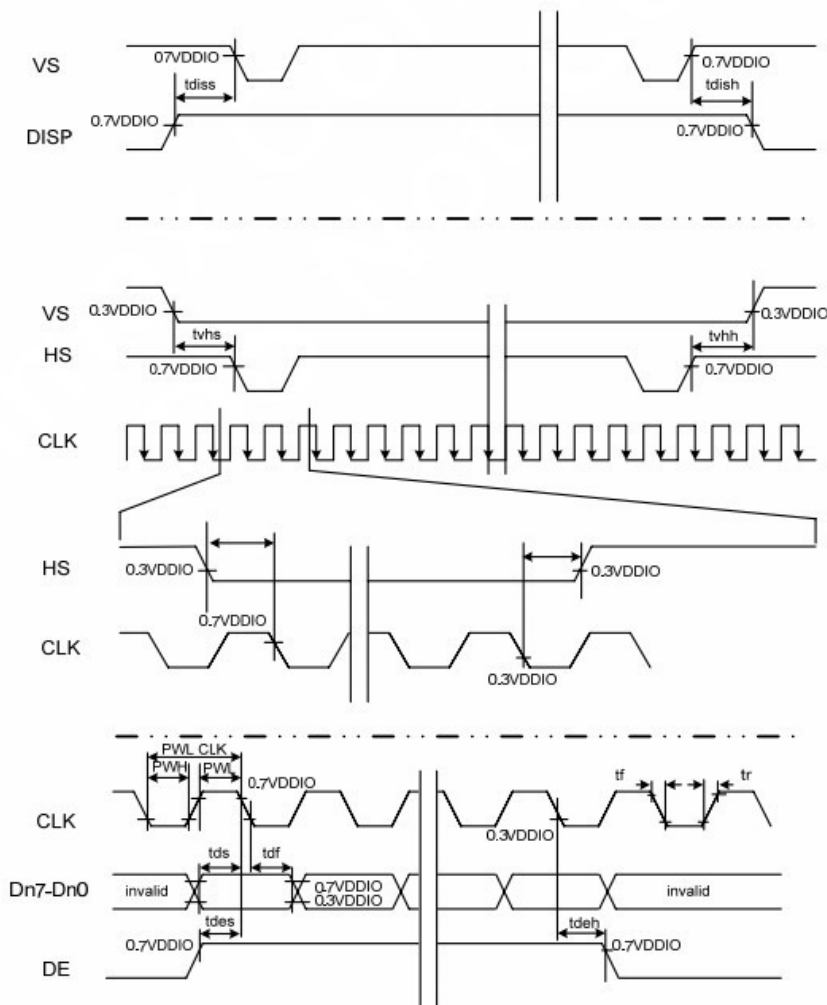
($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DDIO}=1.8\text{V to }3.6\text{V}$, $DV_{SS}=0\text{V}$, $t_r^{(1)}=t_f^{(1)}=2\text{ns}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DISP setup time	t_{diss}	10	-	-	ns
DISP hold time	t_{dish}	10	-	-	ns
Clock period	$PW_{CLK}^{(2)}$	66.7	-	-	ns
Clock pulse high period	$PWH^{(2)}$	26.7	-	-	ns
Clock pulse low period	$PWL^{(2)}$	26.7	-	-	ns
Hsync setup time	t_{hs}	10	-	-	ns
Hsync hold time	t_{hh}	10	-	-	ns
Data setup time	t_{ds}	10	-	-	ns
Data hold time	t_{dh}	10	-	-	ns
DE setup time	t_{des}	10	-	-	ns
DE hold time	t_{deh}	10	-	-	ns
Vsync setup time	t_{vhs}	10	-	-	ns
Vsync hold time	t_{vhh}	10	-	-	ns

Note: (1) t_r , t_f is defined 10% to 90% of signal amplitude.

(2) For parallel interface, maximum clock frequency is 15MHz.

7.1.2 Input setup Timing Diagram



7.2 Data Input Format

7.2.1 Data Input Timing Parameter Setting

(480RGBx272, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DDIO}=1.8\text{V to }3.6\text{V}$, $DVSS=0\text{V}$)

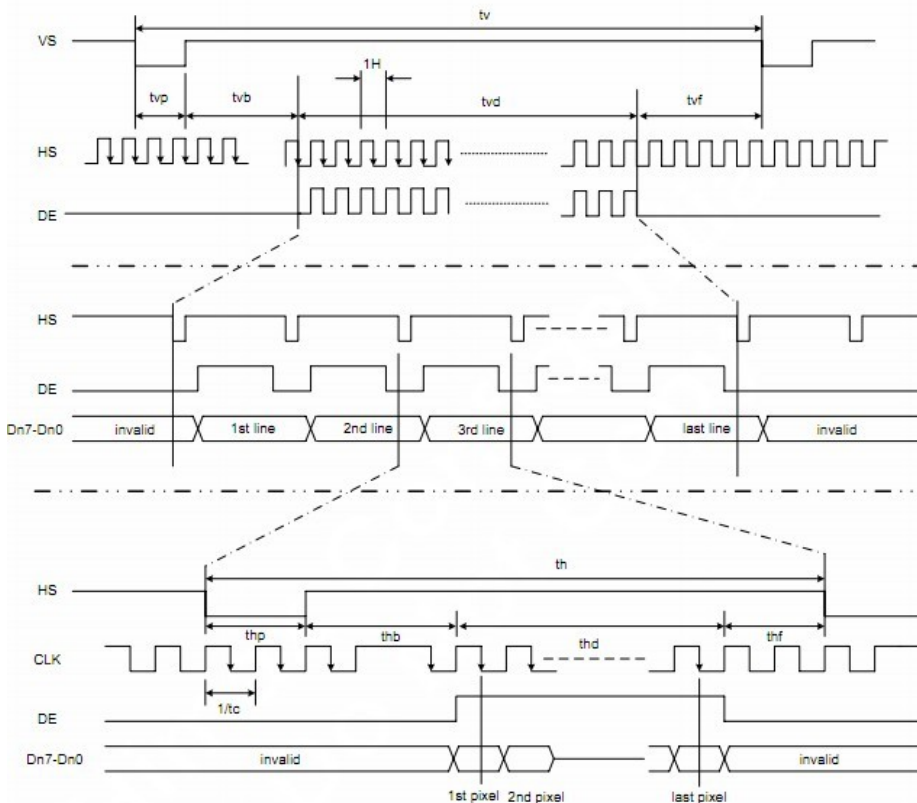
Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Clock cycle	$f_{\text{CLK}}^{(1)}$	-	9	15	MHz
Hsync cycle	$1/\text{th}$	-	17.14	-	KHz
Vsync cycle	$1/\text{tv}$	-	59.94	-	Hz
Horizontal Signal					
Horizontal cycle	th	525	525	605	CLK
Horizontal display period	thd	480	480	480	CLK
Horizontal front porch	thf	2	2	82	CLK
Horizontal pulse width	$\text{thp}^{(2)}$	2	41	41	CLK
Horizontal back porch	$\text{thb}^{(2)}$	2	2	41	CLK
Vertical Signal					
Vertical cycle	tv	285	286	399	$\text{H}^{(1)}$
Vertical display period	tvd	272	272	272	$\text{H}^{(1)}$
Vertical front porch	tvf	1	2	227	$\text{H}^{(1)}$
Vertical pulse width	$\text{tvp}^{(2)}$	1	10	11	$\text{H}^{(1)}$
Vertical back porch	$\text{tvb}^{(2)}$	1	2	11	$\text{H}^{(1)}$

Note: (1) Unit: $\text{CLK}=1/f_{\text{CLK}}$, $\text{H}=\text{th}$,

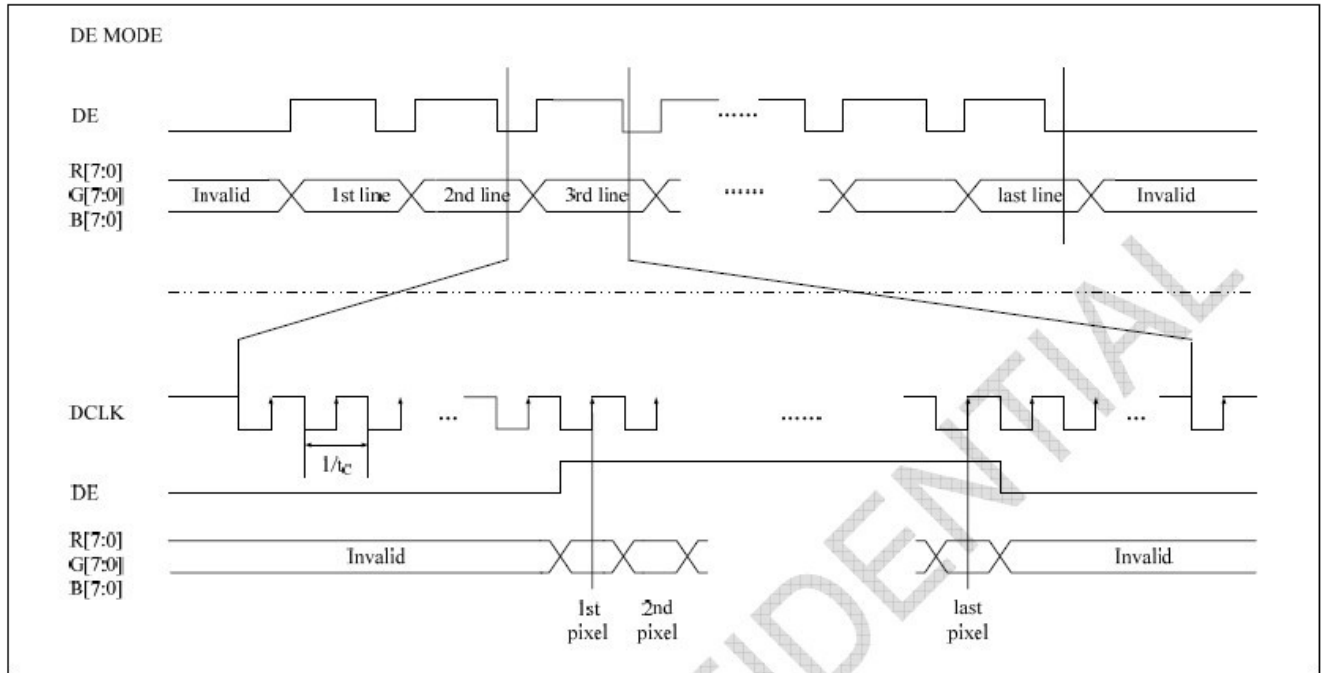
(2) It is necessary to keep $\text{tvp}+\text{tvb}=12$ and $\text{thp}+\text{thb}=43$ in sync mode. DE mode is unnecessary to keep it.

7.2.2 Data Input Timing Diagram

7.2.2.1 Data Input Timing Diagram under SYNC Mode

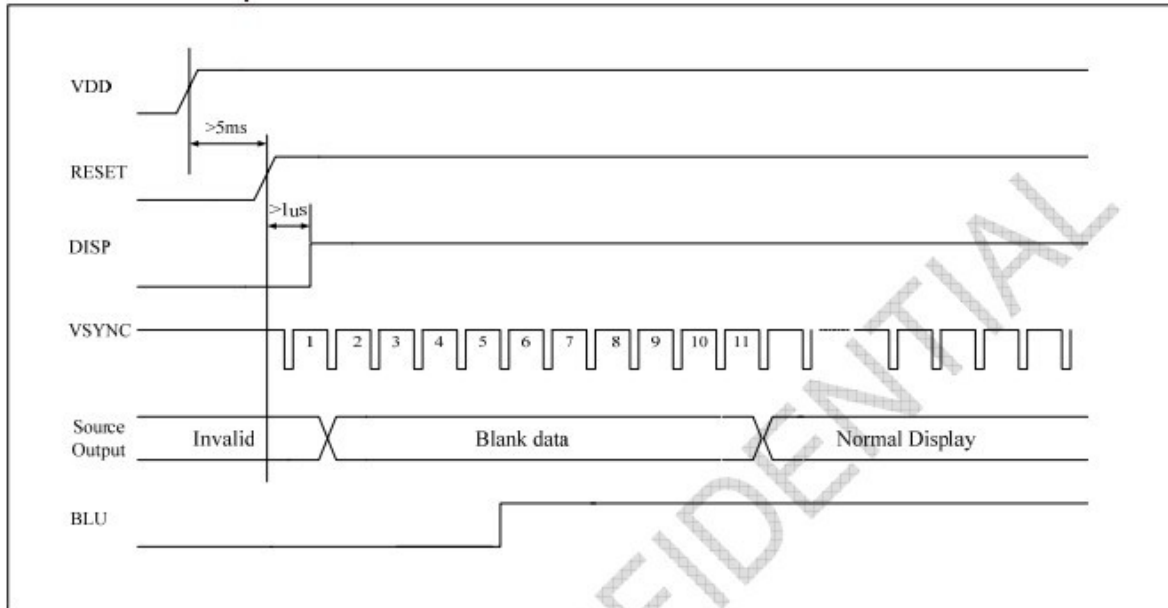


7.2.2.2 Data Input Timing Diagram under DE Mode

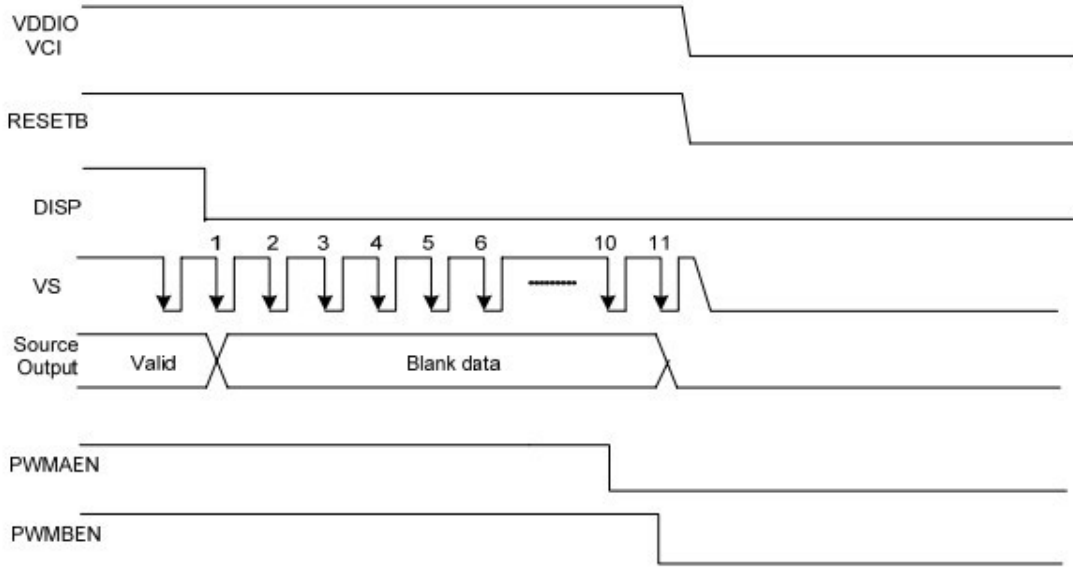


7.3 Power on/off Sequence

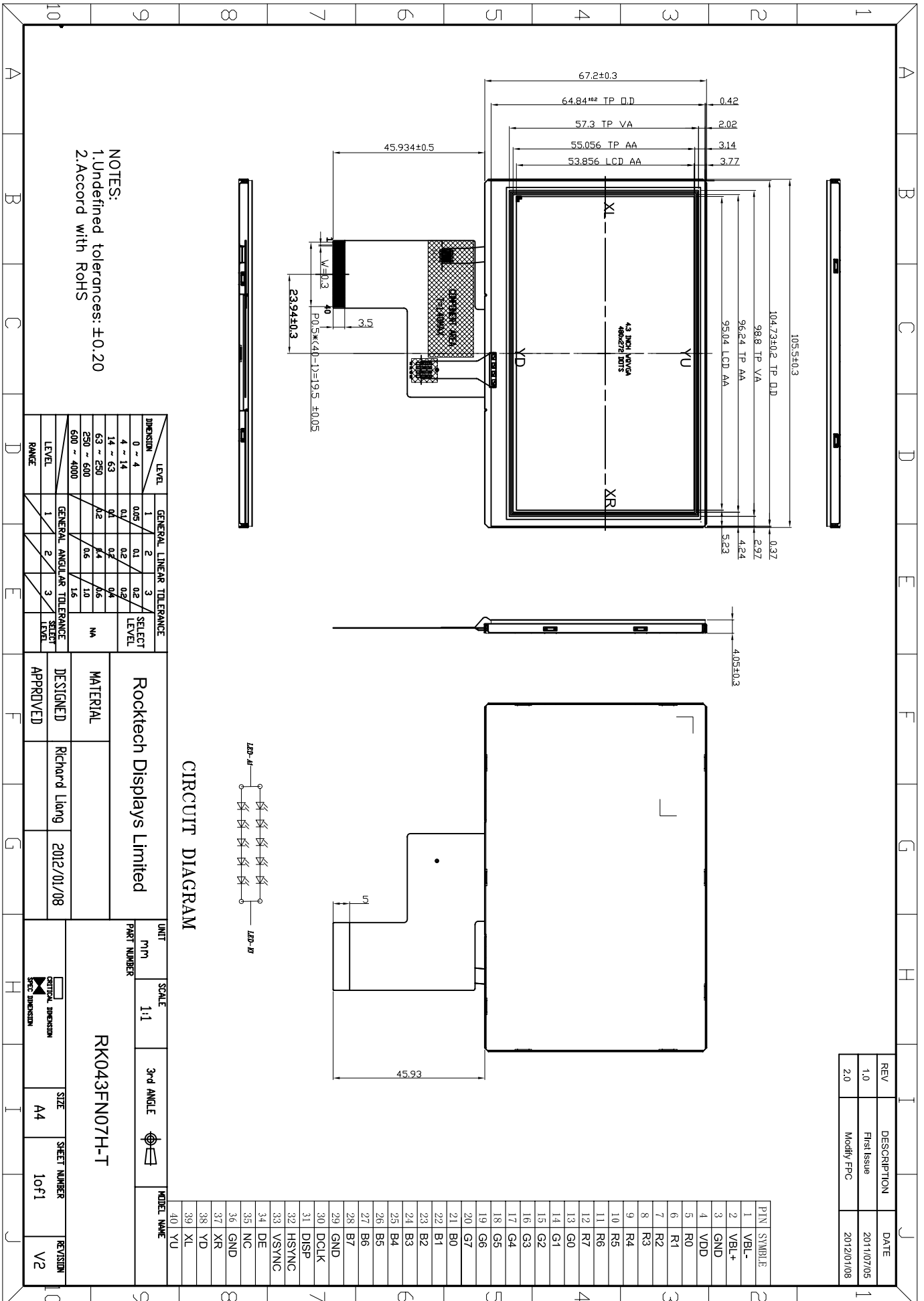
7.3.1 Power On Sequence



7.3.2 Power Off Sequence



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	60°C, 90%RH, 240Hr	Note	
4	Peeling Off (Storage)	$\geq 500\text{gf/cm}$	Note	
5	FPC Bending Test	$\geq 6,000$ 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 $\pm 20\%$.
- 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.