



# CDTech(H.K.)Electronics Limited

## Product Specification

<b>Model Name</b>	S039QWQ01HS-DC02
<b>Description</b>	Standard LCD Module 3.9" WQVGA 480(RGB)x128 Dots
<b>Date</b>	2017/1/20
<b>Version</b>	1.0

<b>Approved by/Date</b>	<b>Check by/Date</b>	<b>Prepared by/Date</b>
Sam 2017/1/20	Borger 2017/1/20	Jack Guo 2017/1/20

<b>Customer Approval</b>	
<b>Date</b>	



# CDTech(H.K.)Electronics Limited

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## 2. General Specifications

Feature		Spec
Characteristics	Size	3.9 inch
	Resolution	480(horizontal)*128(Vertical)
	Interface	RGB-24bit(HV mode)
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.7M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.198*0.198
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally White
	Driver IC	ILI6480
	CTP Driver IC	GT5663
	Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	105.50*40.64*5.28
	Active Area(mm)	95.04*25.34
	With /Without TSP	With CTP
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	10 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

## 3. Input/OutputTerminals

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VBL-	Backlight LED Cathode
2	VBL+	Backlight LED Anode.
3	GND	System Ground
4	VDD	Power supply for logic operation
5~12	R0~R7	Data bus
13~20	G0~G7	Data bus
21~28	B0~B7	Data bus
29	GND	System Ground
30	CLK	Pixel clock signal
31	DISP	Display on/off control
32	HSYNC	Horizontal Sync signal
33	VSYNC	Vertical Sync signal
34	DEN	Data Enable Remark: internal pulled weak low
35	NC	No connection
36	GND	System Ground
37	XR(NC)	The right side signal of TP
38	YD(NC)	The down side signal of TP
39	XL(NC)	The left side signal of TP
40	YU(NC)	The up side signal of TP

## CTP PIN-MAP

Pin	Signal	Description
1	GND	Ground
2	SDA	I2C data input and output
3	SCL	I2C clock input
4	VDD	Power supply for CTP
5	INT	Interrupt request to the host
6	RST	Reset Pin for CTP

## 4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.5	-	5.0	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-20	-	70	°C	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	-	80	°C	-

## 5. Electrical Characteristics

### 5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input Signal Voltage	Low Level	VIL	GND	-	0.3x VDD	V
	High Level	VIH	0.7x VDD	-	VDD	V
Output Signal Voltage	Low Level	VOL	GND	-	VDD+0.4	V
	High Level	VOH	VDD-0.4	-	-	V

### 5.2 CTP Electrical Characteristics

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
<b>COF</b>	IC solution on TP Model	GT5663	
	Touch Count Max	5 point	
	Display Resolution	480*128	
	Interface Type	I2C	
	I2C Slave Address	OX70	
	Origin of Coordinate	Top left corner	

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Interface Signal Voltage	VDDI	-	2.8	-	V
Power Voltage	VDD	-	3.3	-	V

## 5.3 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_F$	36	40	50	mA	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	14	15	16	V	
Backlight Power consumption	$W_{BL}$	-	0.60	-	W	
LED Lifetime		-	25000	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED:  $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_F = 3.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ .

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at  $T_a = 25^\circ \text{C}$  only.

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.

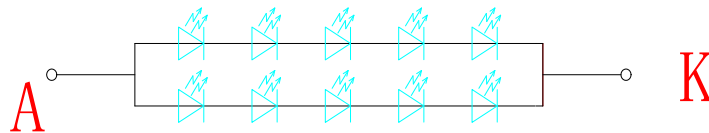
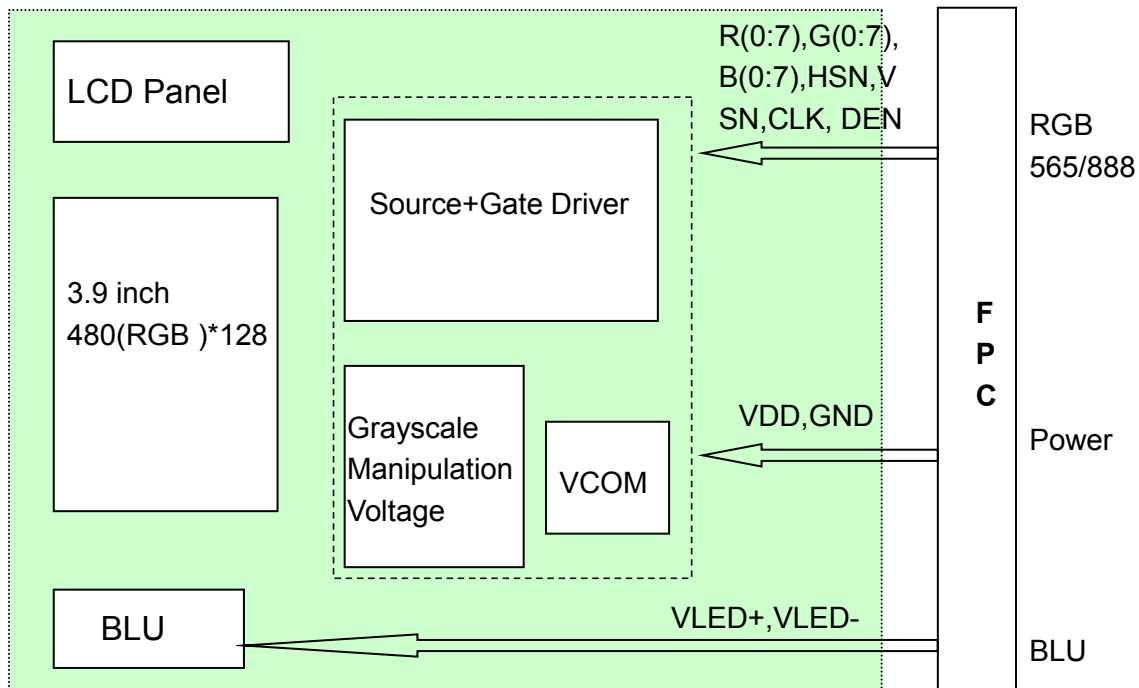


Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

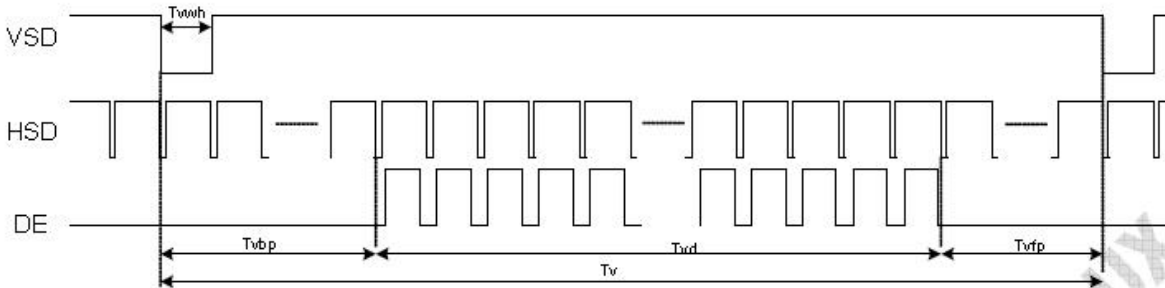
## 5.4 Block Diagram



## 6. Interface Timing

### 6.1 Timing relationship among DE, Source Output, Gate Output, Vcom

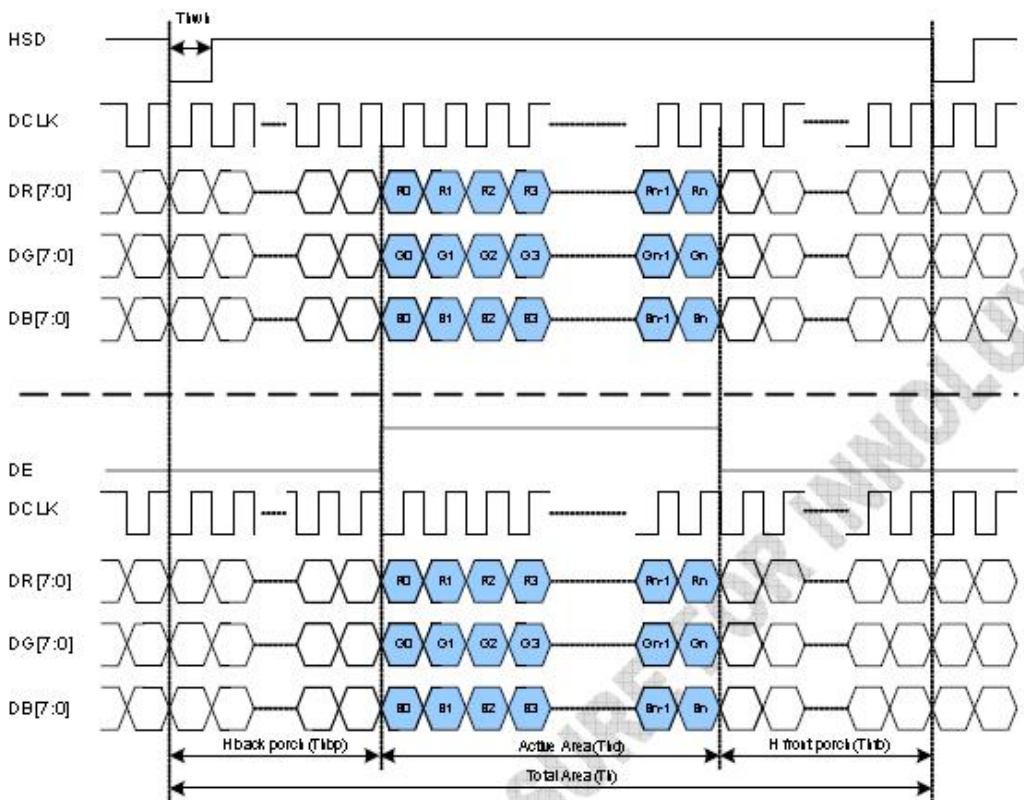
Vertical input timing



### 6.2 Parallel RGB Data Format

Parallel RGB Mode Data format

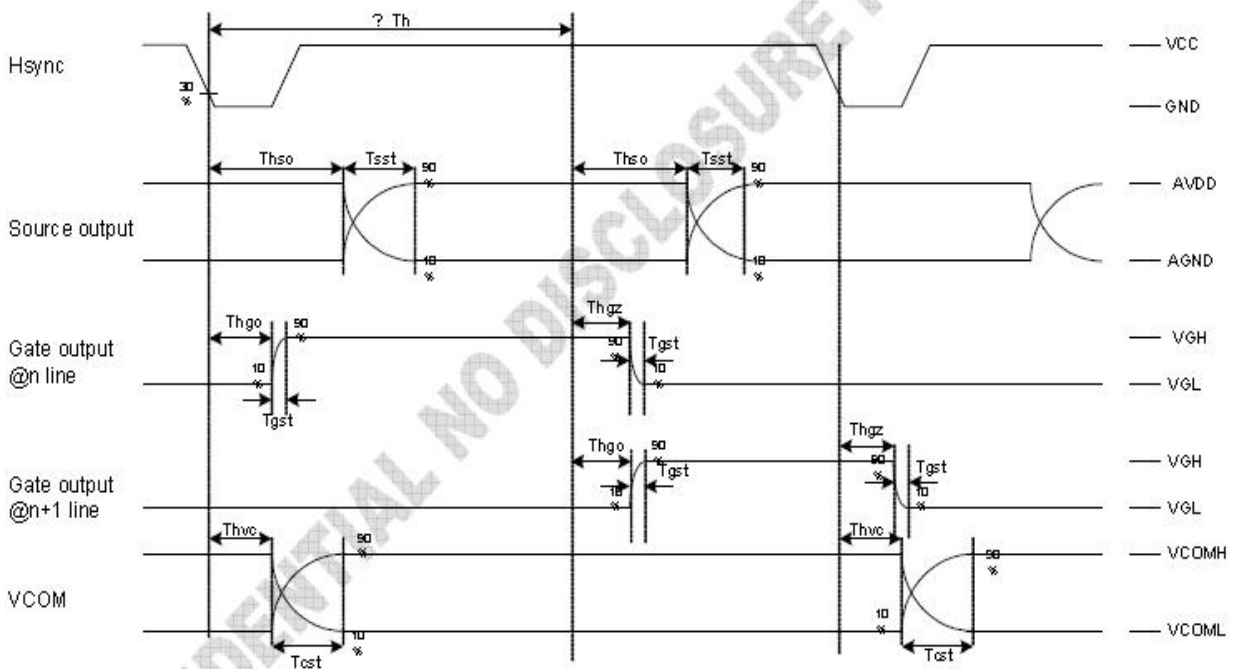
(HV Mode)



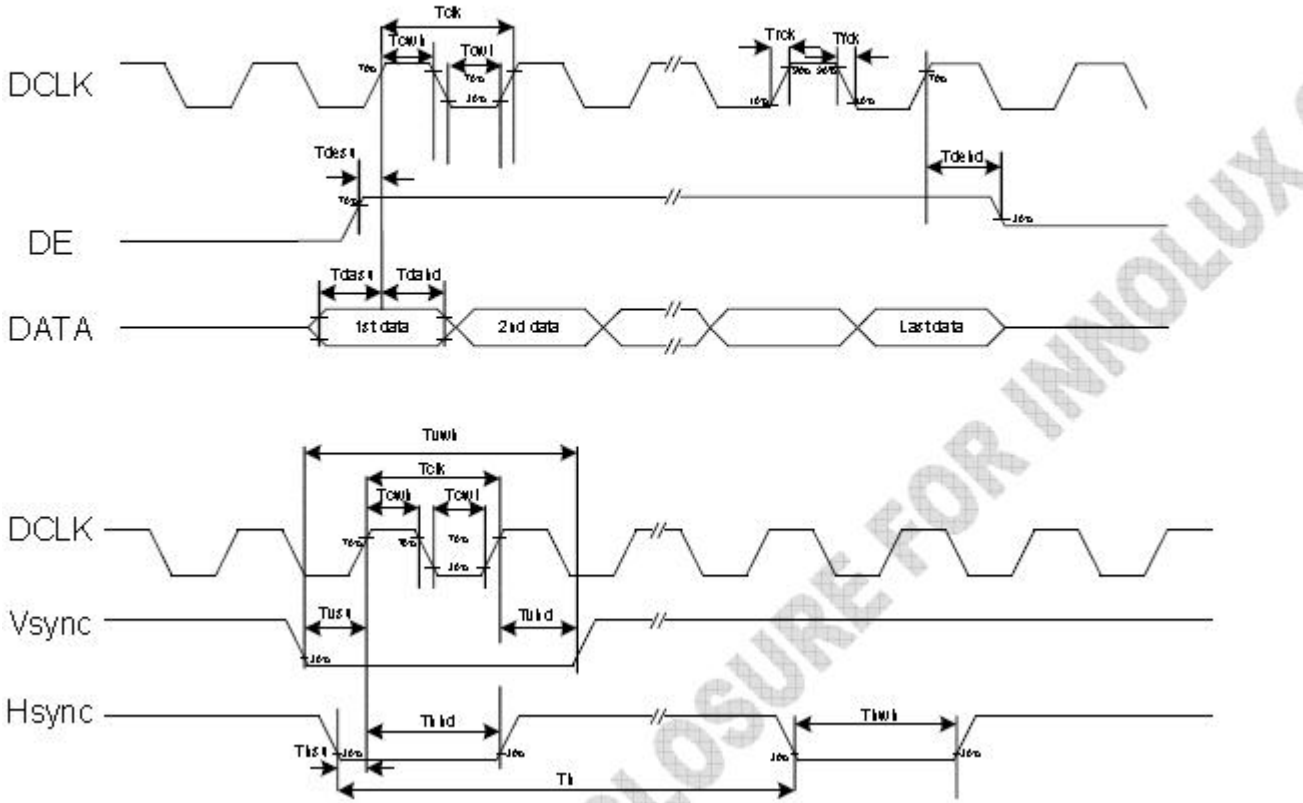


Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
DCLK frequency	FCLK	5	9	12	MHZ
VSD period time	$T_V$	133	144	256	H
VSD display area	$T_{VD}$	128	128	128	H
VSD back porch	$T_{VB}$	3	8	31	H
VSD front porch	$T_{VFP}$	2	8	97	H
HSD period time	$T_H$	520	525	800	DCLK
HSD display area	$T_{HD}$	480	480	480	DCLK
HSD back porch	$T_{HBP}$	36	40	255	DCLK
HSD front porch	$T_{HFP}$	4	5	65	DCLK

## 6.3 Output Timing Diagram



## Clock and Data Input Waveforms



## 6.4 Capacitive touch panel Specification

### I2C

The I2C is always configured in the Slave mode. The data transfer format is shown in [Figure 2-4](#).

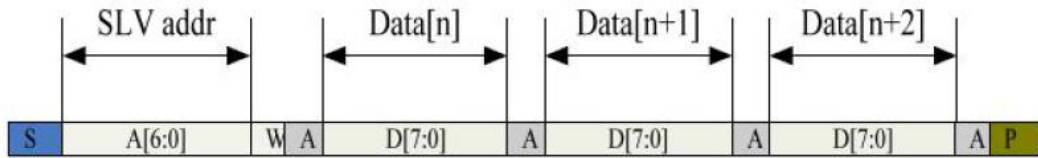
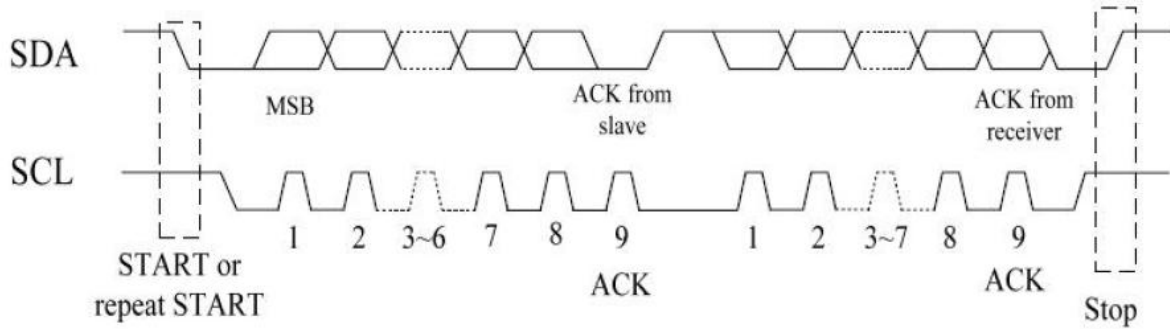


Figure 2-5 I2C master write, slave read

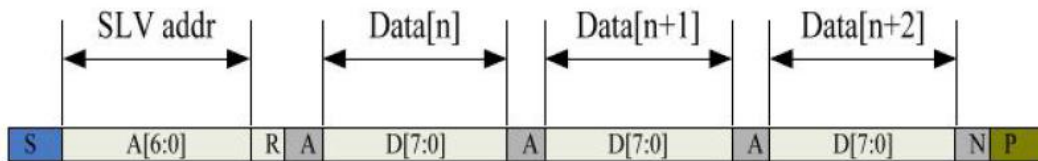


Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write

Table 2-1 lists the meanings of the mnemonics used in the above figures.

**Table 2-1 Mnemonics Description**

Mnemonics	Description
S	I2C Start or I2C Restart
A[6:0]	Slave address A[6:4]: 3'b011 A[3:0]: data bits are identical to those of I2CCON[7:4] register.
W	1'b0: Write
R	1'b1: Read
A(N)	ACK(NACK)
P	STOP: the indication of the end of a packet (if this bit is missing, S will indicate the end of the current packet and the beginning of the next packet)

I2C Interface Timing Characteristics is shown in Table 2-2.

**Table 2-2 I2C Timing Characteristics**

Parameter	Unit	Min	Max
SCL frequency	KHz	0	400
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	us	4.7	\
Hold time (repeated) START condition	us	4.0	\
Data setup time	ns	250	\
Setup time for a repeated START condition	us	4.7	\
Setup Time for STOP condition	us	4.0	\

## 7. Optical Characteristics

Items		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf	-	-	25	50	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast Ratio		CR		400	500	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surface luminance		LV	$\theta = 0^\circ$	350	400	450	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	FIG.2	Note2
Luminance uniformity		Yu	$\theta = 0^\circ$	75	80	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC		-	$\theta = 0^\circ$	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
Viewing angle		$\theta_T$	Center CR $\geq$ 10	40	50	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
		$\theta_B$		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
		$\theta_L$		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
		$\theta_R$		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
Chromaticity	Red	R <sub>X</sub>	$\theta = 0^\circ$ $\phi = 0^\circ$ Ta=25°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note5
		R <sub>Y</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Green	G <sub>X</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
		G <sub>Y</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Blue	B <sub>X</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
		B <sub>Y</sub>		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.26	0.31	0.36	-		
		W <sub>Y</sub>		0.28	0.33	0.38	-		

**Note1. Definition of contrast ratio**

Contrast ratio(Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula.  
For more information see FIG.2.

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state}}$$

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is based on TOPCON's BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

**Note2. Definition of surface luminance**

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

$L_v$  = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3, .....,Pn)

**Note3. Definition of luminance uniformity**

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.2.

$$Y_u = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

**Note4. Definition of response time**

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time ( $T_r$ ) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time ( $T_f$ ) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

**Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)**

CIE (x,y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5. For more information see FIG.2.

**Note6. Definition of viewing angle**

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. 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.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is based on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.



FIG.1. The definition of response Time

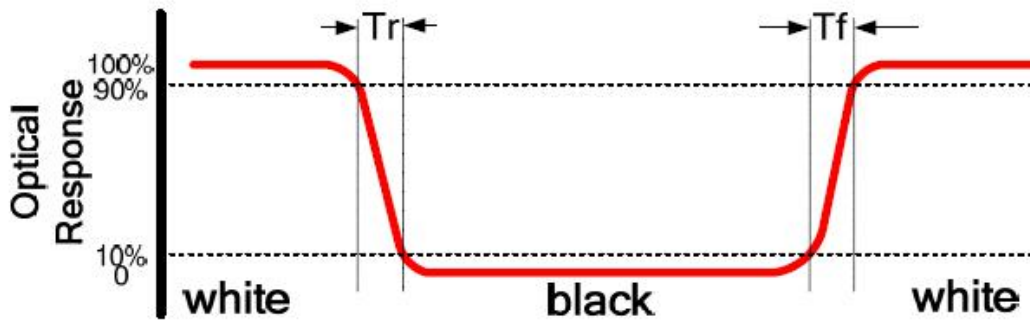


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size :  $S \leq 5"$  (see Figure a)

A : 5 mm B : 5 mm

H, V : Active area

Light spot size  $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$  (BM-5) or  $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$  (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure a.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

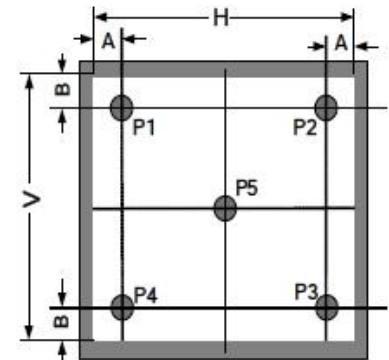


Figure a

Size :  $5" < S \leq 12.3"$  (see Figure b)

H, V : Active area

Light spot size  $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$  (BM-5) or  $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$  (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure b.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

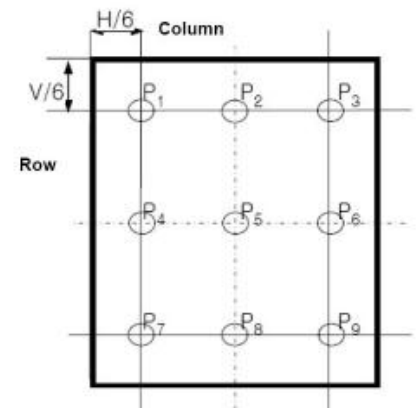


Figure b

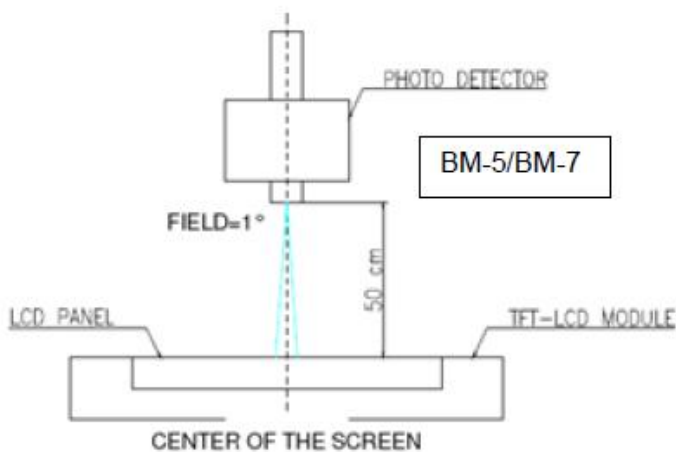
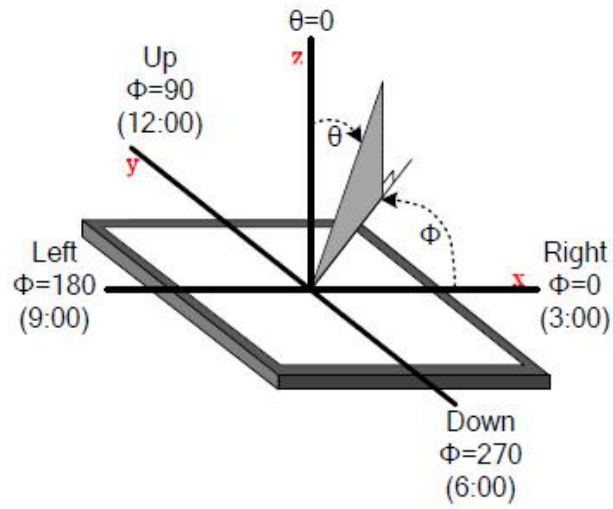


Figure c

FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle





## 8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

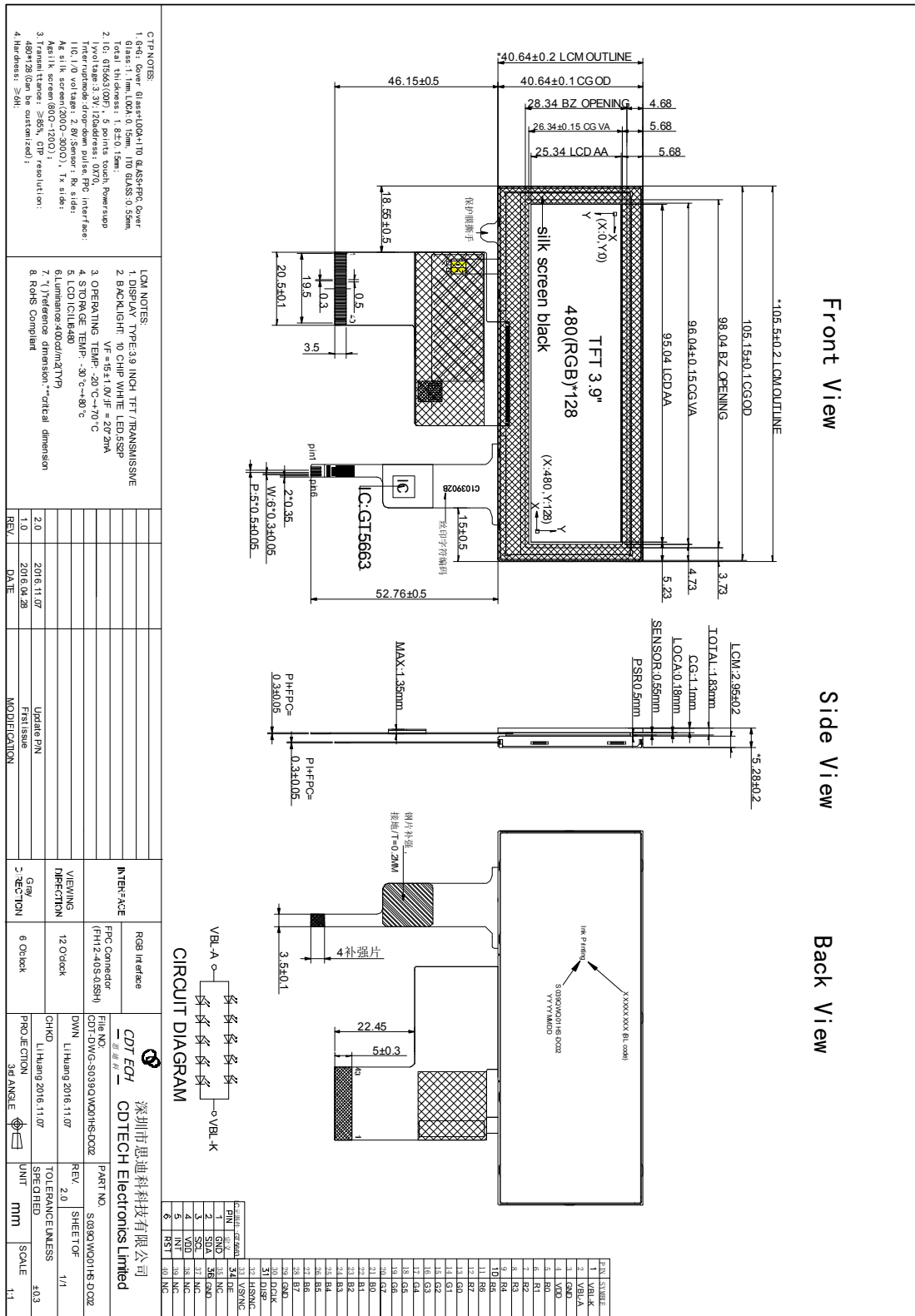
No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	T <sub>s</sub> = +70°C, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	T <sub>a</sub> = -20°C, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = +80°C, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = -30°C, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = +60°C, 90% RH max, 120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-20°C 30 min ~ +60°C 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
7	Electro Discharge (Operation) Static	C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C ~ 35°C, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1.mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X .Y. Z. (package condition)	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

Note: 1. T<sub>s</sub> is the temperature of panel's surface.

2. T<sub>a</sub> is the ambient temperature of sample.

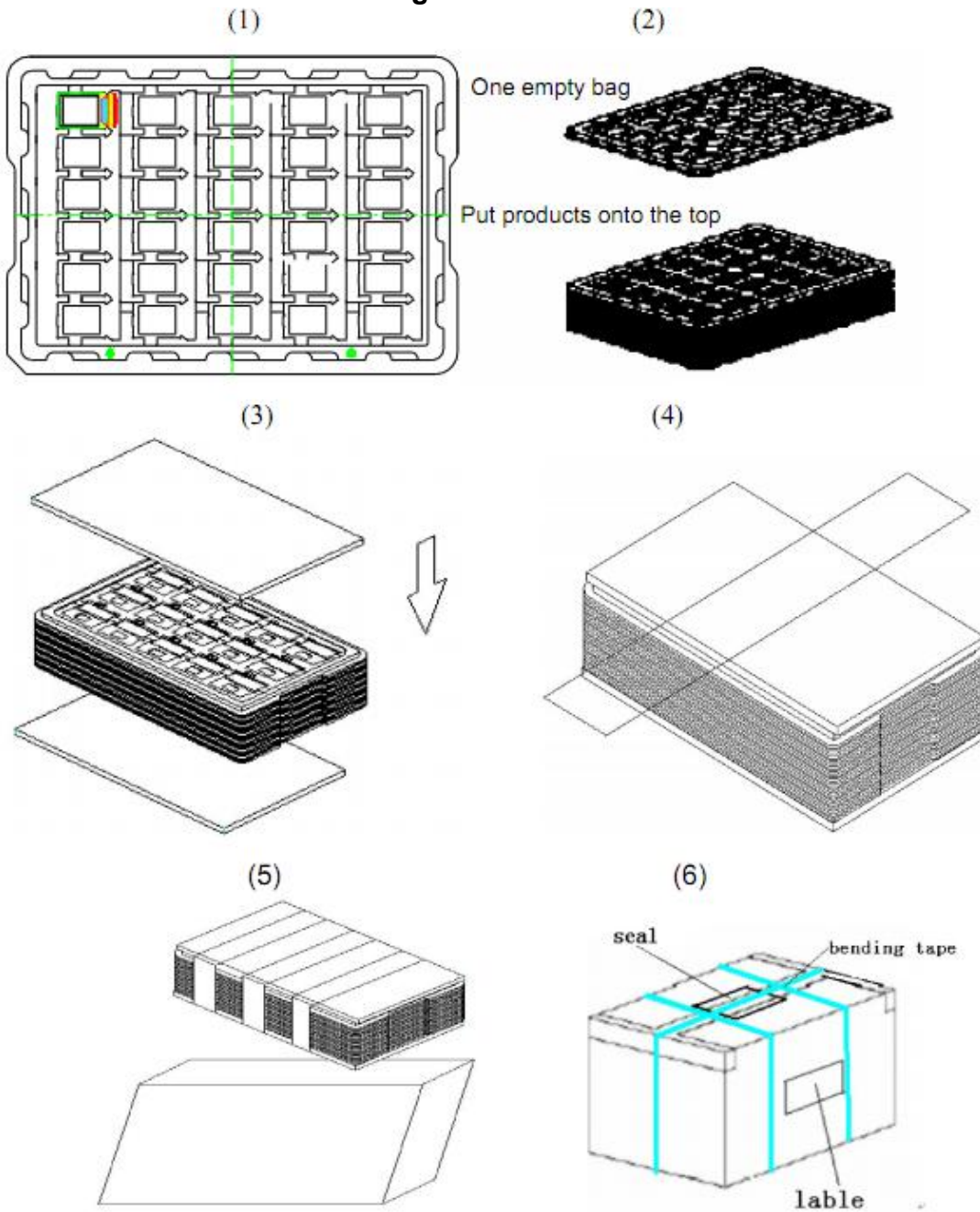
3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

## 9. Mechanical Drawing



## 10. Packing

### Packing Method



1. Put module into tray cavity:
2. Tray stacking
3. Put 1 cardboard under the tray stack and 1 cardboard above:
4. Fix the cardboard to the tray stack with adhesive tape:
5. Put the tray stack into carton.
6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape.

## 11. TFT-LCD Module Inspection Criteria

### 11.1 Scope

The incoming inspection standards shall be applied to TFT - LCD Modules (hereinafter Called "Modules") that supplied by CDTech Technology LTD.

### 11.2 Incoming Inspection

The customer shall inspect the modules within twenty calendar days of the delivery date (the “inspection period”) at its own cost. The result of the inspection (acceptance or rejection) shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of this writing will be promptly sent to The seller, If the results of the inspecting from buyer does not send to the seller within twenty Calendar days of the delivery date. The modules shall be regards as acceptance. Should the customer fail to notify the seller within the inspection period, the buyers Right to reject the modules shall be lapsed and the modules shall be deemed to have Been accepted by the buyer

### 11.3 Inspection Sampling

- 3.1. Lot size: Quantity per shipment lot per model
- 3.2. Sampling type: Normal inspection, Single sampling
- 3.3. Inspection level: II
- 3.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E
- 3.5. Acceptable quality level (AQL )  
Major defect: AQL=0.65 Minor defect: AQL=1.00

### 11.4 Inspection Conditions

#### 4.1 Ambient conditions:

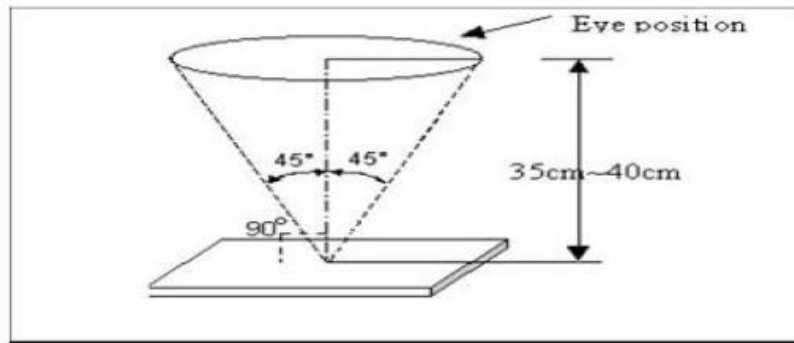
- a. Temperature: Room temperature  $25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- b. Humidity:  $(60 \pm 10) \% \text{RH}$
- c. Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp non-directive (300 to 700 Lux)

#### 4.2 Viewing distance

The distance between the LCD and the inspector’ s eyes shall be at least  $35 \pm 5$  cm.

#### 4.3 Viewing Angle

U/D:  $45^{\circ} / 45^{\circ}$  , L/R:  $45^{\circ} / 45^{\circ}$



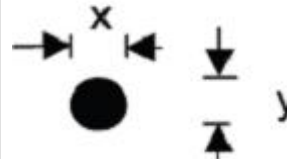
## 11.5 Inspection Criteria

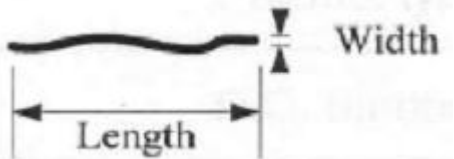
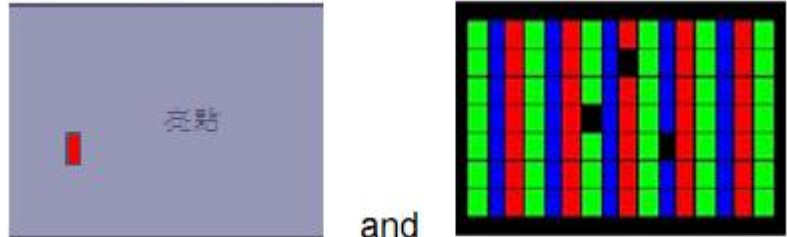
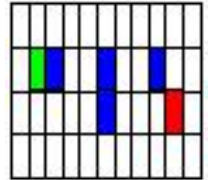
Defects are classified as major defects and minor defects according to the degree of Defectiveness defined herein.

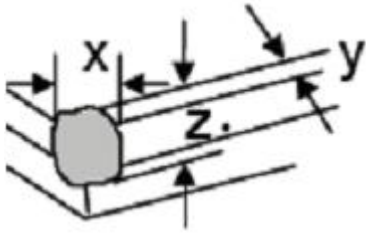
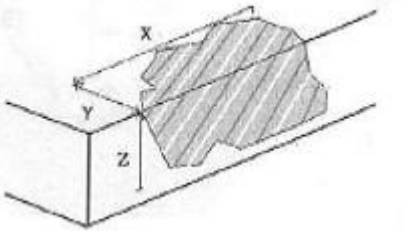
### 11.5.1 Major defect

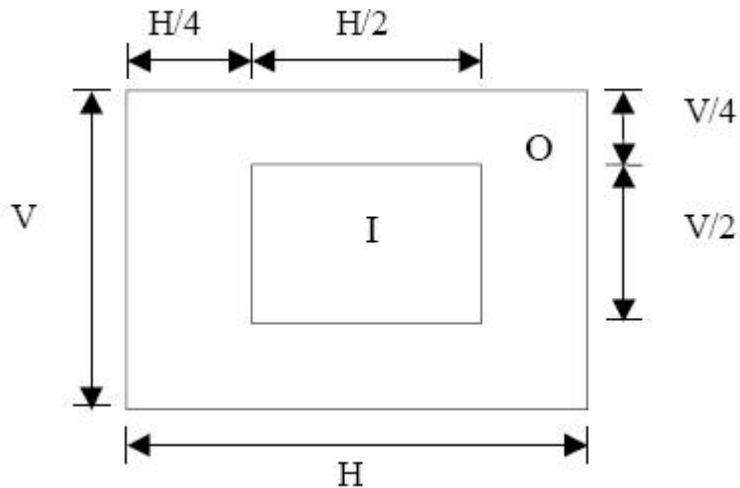
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard
5.1.1	All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Short circuit 4) line defect
5.1.2	Missing	Missing function component
5.1.3	Crack	Glass Crack

### 11.5.2 Minor defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard	
5.2.1	Spot Defect Including Black spot White spot Pinhole Foreign particle Polarizer dirt	For dark/white spot is defined $\varphi = (x+y) / 2$ 	
		Size $\varphi$ (mm)	Acceptable Quantity
		$\varphi \leq 0.1$	Ignore
		$0.1 < \varphi \leq 0.2$	3
		$0.2 < \varphi$	Not allowed

5.2.2	Line Defect Including Black line White line Scratch	Define:	
			
		Width(mm) Length(mm)	Acceptable Quantity
		$W \leq 0.02$	Ignore
		$0.02 < W \leq 0.05$ $L \leq 3.0$	2
$0.05 < W$ , or $L > 3.0$	Not allowed		
5.2.3	Polarizer Dent/Bubble	Size $\phi$ (mm)	Acceptable Quantity
		$\phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore
		$0.2 < \phi \leq 0.3$	2
		$0.3 < \phi \leq 0.5$	1
		$0.5 < \phi$	Not allowed
		Total QTY	3
5.2.4	Electrical Dot Defect	Bright and Black dot define:	
			
		Two Adjacent Dot	
			
		Inspection pattern: Full white, Full black, Red, green and blue screens	
		Item	Acceptable Quantity
			I O
Black dot defect	2		
Bright dot defect	0 1		
Total Dot	2		

5.2.5	Glass defect		
		<b>1. Corner Fragment:</b>	
		<b>Size(mm)</b>	<b>Acceptable Quantity</b>
		$X \leq 3\text{mm}$ $Y \leq 1\text{mm}$ $Z \leq T$	<b>Ignore</b> <b>T: Glass thickness</b> <b>X: Length</b> <b>Y: Width</b> <b>Z: thickness</b>
		<b>2. Side Fragment:</b> 	
		<b>Size(mm)</b>	<b>Acceptable Quantity</b>
$X \leq 5.0\text{mm}$ $Y \leq 1\text{mm}$ $Z \leq T$	<b>T: Glass thickness</b> <b>X: Length</b> <b>Y: Width</b> <b>Z: thickness</b>		



## I area & O area

- Note:
- 1). Dot defect is defined as the defective area of the dot area is larger than 50% of the dot area.
  - 2). The distance between two bright dot defects (red, green, blue, and white) should be larger than 15mm.
  - 3). The distance between black dot defects or black and bright dot defects should be more than 5mm apart.
  - 4). Polarizer bubble is defined as the bubble appears on active display area. The defect of polarizer bubble shall be ignored if the polarizer bubble appears on the outside of active display area.

## 11.6 Mechanics specification

As for the outside dimension, weight of the modules, please refer to product specification  
For more details



## 12. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

### 12.1 Handling Precautions

12.1.1. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.

12.1.2. If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.

12.1.3. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.

12.1.4. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.

12.1.5. If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

12.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

12.1.7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

12.1.8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

12.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.

12.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.

12.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

12.1.8.4. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

### 12.2 Storage Precautions

12.2.1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

12.2.2. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature : 0°C ~ 40°C      Relatively humidity: ≤80%

12.2.3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.



## **12.3 Transportation Precautions**

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.