

## LCD MODULE

# SPECIFICATION

<b>Model:</b>	LCM-UE021WV-RB40-L008A
<b>Version:</b>	V1.0
<b>Date:</b>	20230321

### Customer Confirmation 客户确认

Approved by	Notes

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### VIEWE Confirmation 优奕确认

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by

## REVISION HISTORY

Revision 版本号	Date 日期	Contents of Revision Change 修改内容	Remark 备注
V1.0	2023.03.21	Preliminary release	

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Features

- 1) Pixel Arrangement: RGB Vertical Stripe
- 2) Interface Mode: 3SPI-RGB 24bits
- 3) Driver IC: ST7701S or Equivalent
- 4) Operation Temperature: -20~70℃
- 5) Storage Temperature: -30~80℃
- 6) Backlight Type: White LED
- 7) Display mode: Normally Black
- 8) Pixel Density: 323 PPI
- 9) LED life time: 30,000 Hours

### 1.2 Mechanical Specification

Item 项目	Specification 规格	Unit 单位	Remark 备注
Pixel Driving element	IPS TFT	-	-
Screen Size	2.1	Inch	Diagonal
Resolution	480(W)*3(RGB)*480(H)	Dots	-
Interface	3 Wire SPI + RGB 24bits	-	-
Module Power Consumption	0.405	Watt	Typ.
Active Area	53.28(W)*53.28(H)	mm	-
Pixel pitch (W*H)	111(W)*111(H)	um	-
Module Size (W*H*D)	56.18(W)*59.71(H)*2.2(D)	mm	-
Luminance	360	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Typ.
Viewing Direction	All	O'clock	-
Display Color	16.7M	Colors	24 Bits

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Power Supply voltage 1	VCI~GND	-0.3	+4.6	V	
Power Supply voltage 2	IOVCC~GND	-0.3	+4.6	V	
Logic Input Voltage Range	VIN	-0.3	IOVCC+0.5	V	
Logic Output Voltage Range	VO	-0.3	IOVCC+0.5	V	
Operating temperature	Topr	-20	+70	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-30	+80	°C	

\* The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

## 3. DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

AGND = GND = 0V, Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage for analog circuit	VCI	2.5	2.8	3.6	V
Supply voltage for logic circuit	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3	V
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7*IOVCC	—	IOVCC	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	GND	—	0.3*IOVCC	V
Output voltage 'H' level	VOH	0.8*IOVCC	—	IOVCC	V
Output voltage 'L' level	VOL	GND	—	0.2*IOVCC	V

### 3.2 Backlight Characteristics

Ta = 25°C

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Forward voltage VfV			6	6.6	V	If=80mA
Luminance	LV	6000	-	—	cd/m	
Number of LED	-	1X4			Piece	-
Connection mode	S/P	1Serial/4Parallel			-	-

Using condition: constant current driving method If= 4×20mA (+/- 10%)

## 4. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 Serial Interface Characteristics(3-line serial)

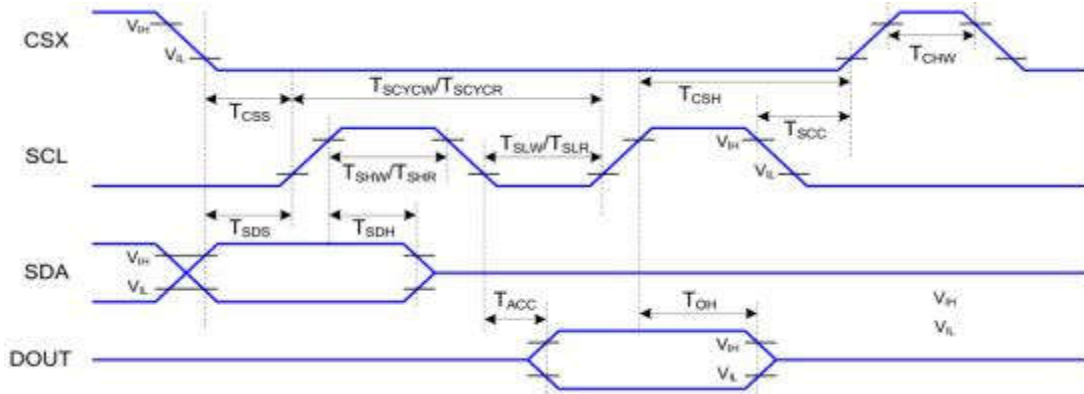


Figure 4.1 3-line serial Interface Timing Characteristics

$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\text{IOVCC}=1.65\sim 3.7\text{V}$ ,  $\text{VCC}=2.5\sim 3.7\text{V}$

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Description
CSX	TCSS	Chip select setup time(write)	15	-	ns	Write Command & Data Ram
	TCSH	Chip select hold time(write)	15	-	ns	
	TCSS	Chip select setup time(read)	60	-	ns	
	TSCC	Chip Select hold time(read)	60	-	ns	
	TCHW	Chip Select 'H' pulse width	40	-	ns	
SCL	TSCYCW	Serial clock cycle(write)	66	-	ns	Write Command & Data Ram
	TSHW	SCL 'H' pulse width(write)	15	-	ns	
	TSBW	SCL 'L' pulse width(write)	15	-	ns	
	TSCYCR	Serial clock cycle(read)	150	-	ns	Read Command & Data Ram
	TSHR	SCL 'H' pulse width(read)	60	-	ns	
	TSBR	SCL 'L' pulse width(read)	60	-	ns	
SDA (DIN)	TSDS	Data setup time	10	-	ns	
	TSDH	Data hold time	10	-	ns	

Note : The rising time and falling time ( $T_r$ ,  $T_f$ ) of input signal are specified at 15 ns or less. Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of IOVCC for Input signals.

Table 4.1 3-line Serial Interface Characteristics

## 4.2 RGB Interface Characteristics

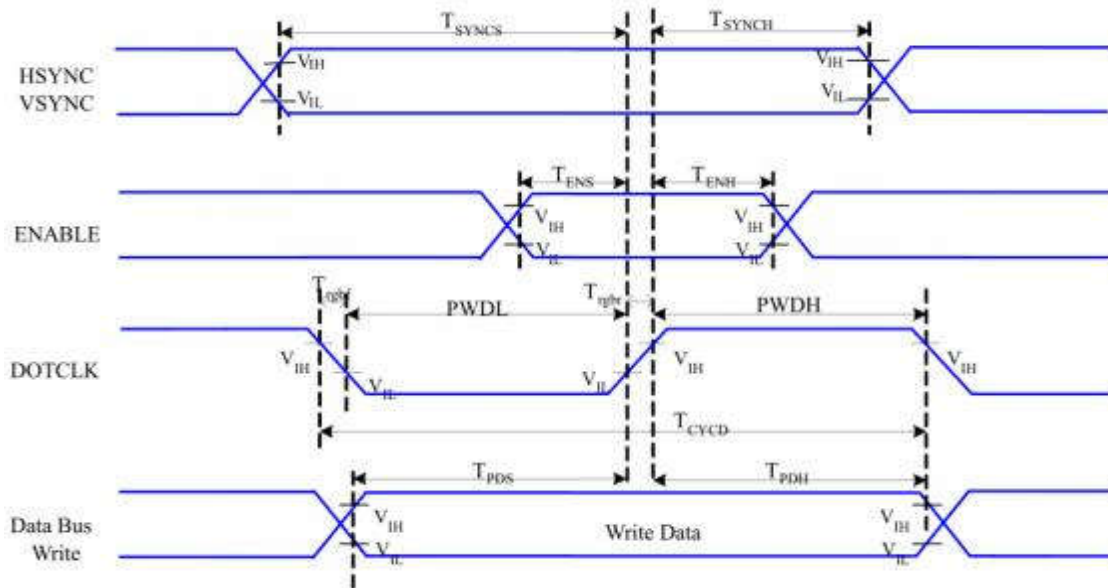


Figure 4.2.1 RGB Interface Timing Characteristics

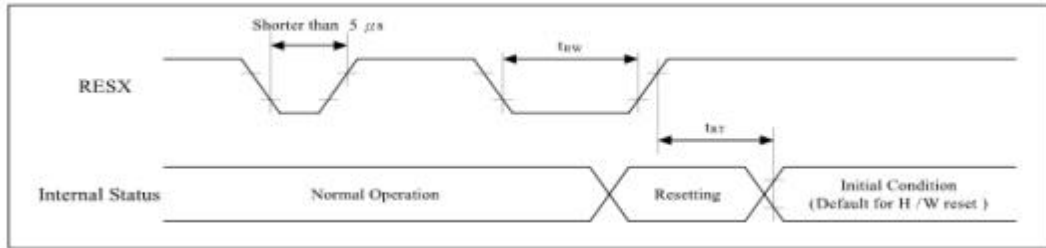
Ta=25°C, IOVCC=1.8V, VCC=2.8V

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Description
HSYNC, VSYNC	TSYNCS	VSYNC,HSYNV Setup Time	5	-	ns	
ENABLE	TENS	Enable setup time	5	-	ns	
	TENH	Enable hold time	5	-	ns	
DOTCLK	PWDH	DOTCLK High-level Pulse Width	15	-	ns	
	PWDL	DOTCLK Low-level Pulse Width	15	-	ns	
	TCYCD	DOTCLK Cycle Time	33	-	ns	
	Trghr, Trghf	DOTCLK Rise/Fall time.	-	15	ns	
DB	TPDS	PD Data Setup Time	5	-	ns	
	TPDH	PD Data Hold Time	5	-	ns	

Table 4.2.2 18/16 Bits RGB Interface Timing Characteristics



## 5. Reset Timing



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
RESX	$t_{low}$	Reset pulse duration	10(Note)	-	μs
	$t_{tr}$	Reset cancel	-	10(Note)	ms
			-	120(Note)	ms

Notes:

1. The reset cancel also includes required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from EEPROM (or similar device) to registers.

This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time ( $t_{RT}$ ) within 10 ms after a rising edge of RESX.

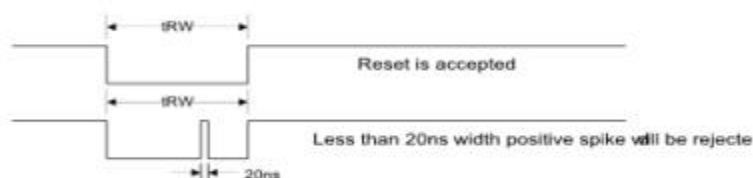
2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below :

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5μs	Reset Rejected
Longer than 9μs	Reset
Between 5μs and 9μs	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 at Sleep-Out status. The display remains the blank state in Sleep-In mode). Then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset

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

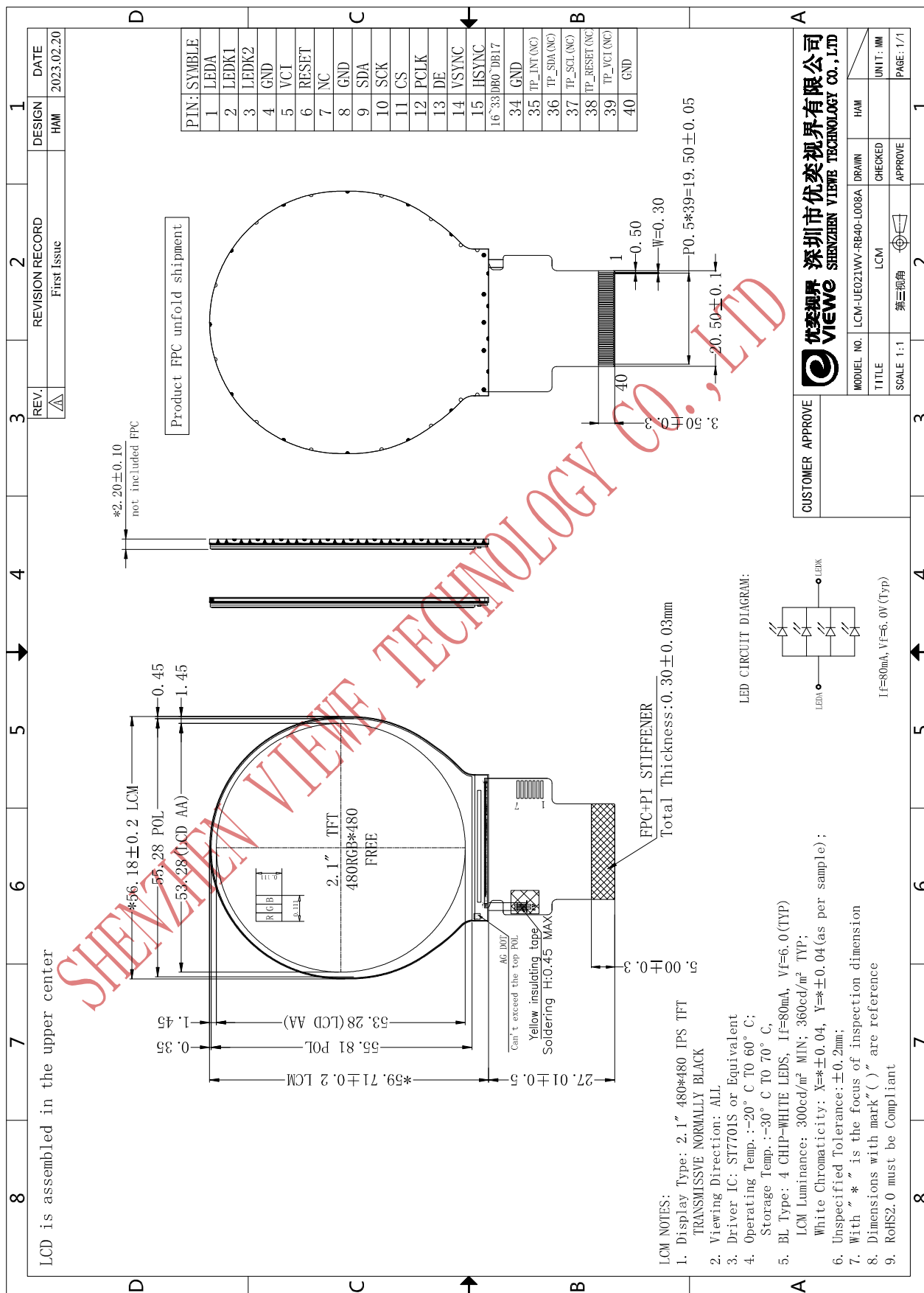


5. When Reset applied during Sleep-In Mode.
6. When Reset applied during Sleep-Out Mode
7. It is necessary to wait 10ms after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120 ms.





## 6. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



## 7.INTERFACE SIGNAL

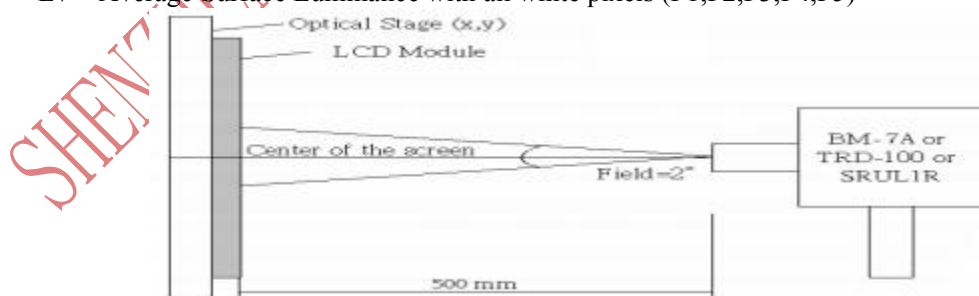
Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	LEDA	LED backlight anode
2	LEDK1	LED backlight cathode
3	LEDK2	LED backlight cathode
4	GND	Power ground
5	VCI	Analog power supply
6	RESET	Reset signal(low active)
7	IOVCC	Power supply for the logic power and I/O circuit.
8	GND	Power ground
9	SDA	Serial data input pin in serial bus system interface
10	SCK	Pixel clock signal input pin
11	CS	Chip select
12	PCLK	Pixel clock signal in RGB interface
13	DE	Data enable signal in RGB I/F mode
14	VSYNC	Vertical synchronizing signal input pin
15	HSYNC	Horizontal synchronizing signal input pin
16-33	DB0-DB17	Data bus
34	GND	Power ground
35	TP_INT	INT pin for CTP
36	TP_SDA	SDA pin for CTP
37	TP_SCL	SCL pin for CTP
38	TP_RESET	Reset pin for CTP
39	TP_VCI	Power supply for CTP
40	GND	Power ground

## 8.ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Transmittance (w/o polarizer)	T%	$\theta=0^\circ$ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	4	-	%	1
Contrast ratio	Cr		800	1000	-	-	3
Response time	$T_{on}+T_{off}$		-	30	35	ms	4
Surface Luminance	LV		--	360	-	cd/m	2
Viewing angle range	H or V er	Center $CR>10$	$\Theta_{x+}$	85	-	deg	5
			$\Theta_{x-}$	85	-	deg	
			$\Theta_{Y+}$	85	-	deg	
			$\Theta_{Y-}$	85	-	deg	
CIE(x,y) chromaticity	Red	x	0.591	0.621	0.651	-	6
		y	0.320	0.350	0.380	-	
	Green	x	0.294	0.324	0.354	-	
		y	0.609	0.639	0.669	-	
	Blue	x	0.114	0.144	0.174	-	
		y	0.034	0.064	0.094	-	
	White	x	0.250	0.280	0.310	-	
		y	0.295	0.325	0.355	-	

Note 1.Ambient condition :  $25^\circ\text{C}\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  ,  $60\pm 10\%\text{RH}$  , under 10 Lux in the darkroom。 Note 2.Measure device : BM-7A (TOPCON) , viewing cone= $2^\circ$

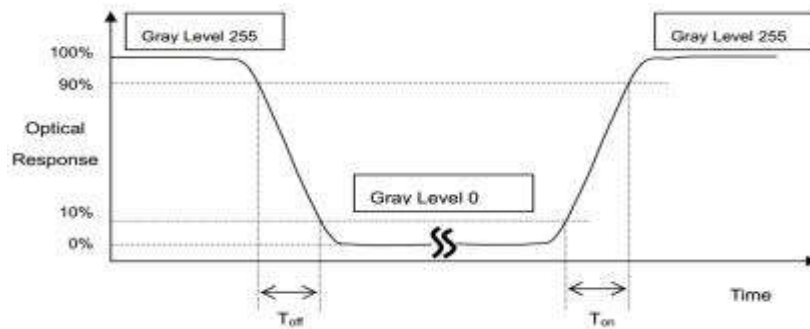
$L_v$  = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)



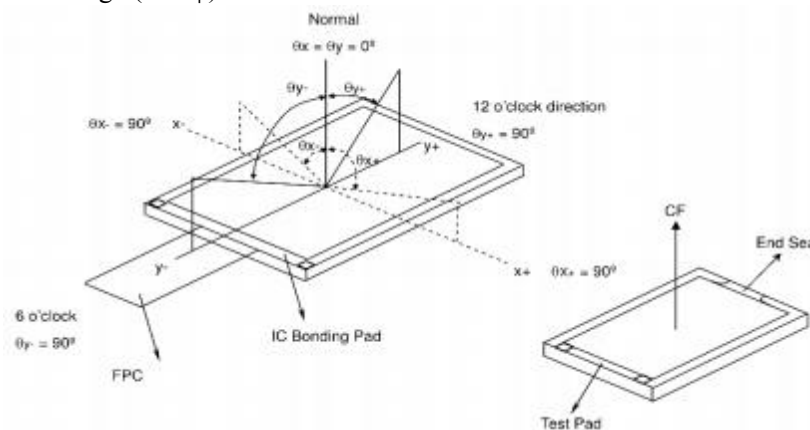
Note 3. Definition of Contrast Ratio:

$$CR = \frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)}}{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)}}$$

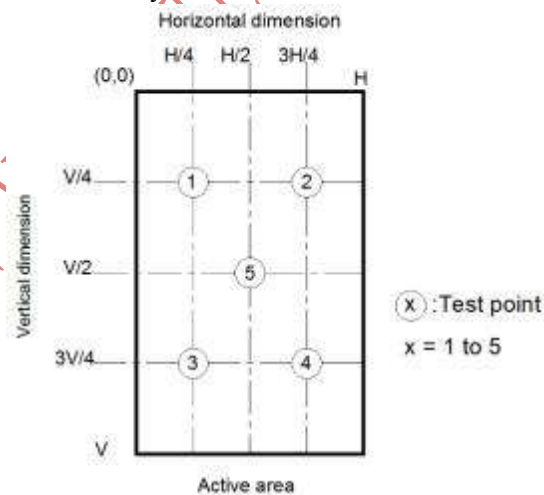
Note 4. Definition of Response Time ( $T_{on}$ ,  $T_{off}$ ), The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% amplitudes.



Note 5. Definition of view angle( $\theta$  ,  $\psi$ ):



Note 6. The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity, CIE(x,y) chromaticity.



Light spot size  $\square = 7\text{mm}$ , 500mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens measurement instrument is TOPCON's luminance meter BM-7

## 9. RELIABILITY

Item 项目	Test Condition 测试条件	Remark 备注
High Temperature Storage	Ta =+70°C / 96Hours	Note1,2,3
Low Temperature Storage	Ta =-30°C / 96Hours	Note1,2,3
High Temperature Operating	Ta =+60°C / 96Hours	Note1,2,3
Low Temperature Operating	Ta =-20°C / 96Hours	Note1,2,3
Temperature Cycle storage Test	-30°C/30min $\Delta$ +70°C /30min for 30cycles, Transfer time less than 5min	Note2,3
Thermal humidity storage Test	80°C x 90%RH / 96Hours	Note2,3
Package Vibration Test	Frequency: 10Hz~55Hz, Amplitude:1.5mm, 1 hrs for each direction of X, Y, Z	Note2
Packing shock test	Drop to the ground from 60cm height, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces.	Note2
ESD test	Contact: $\pm$ 4KV Air: $\pm$ 8KV	ESD
Inspection after Test: Note1: Ta is the ambient temperature of samples. Note 2: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation, but doesn't guarantee all the cosmetic specification. Note 3: Before cosmetic and function tests, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.		

## 10. INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Normal LCM Product.

### 1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828. 1-2003/ISO 2859- 1 : 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993,normal level 2 and based on:

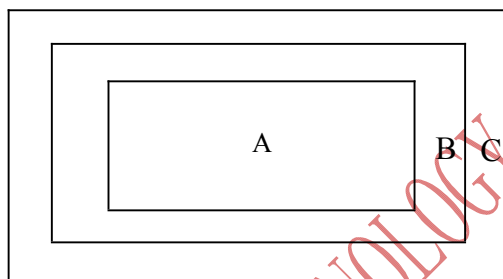
Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.0

### 2. Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature 20~25°C and normal humidity 60±15%RH).

### 3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (Zone A + Zone B=minimum Viewing area) Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product) Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

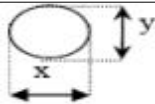
Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

### 4.Standards of inspection items

#### 4. 1 Major Defect


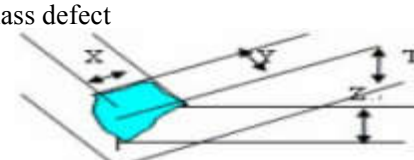
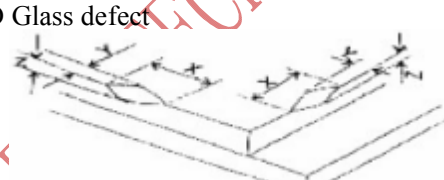
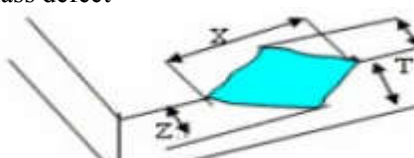

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
4.1.1	All functional defects	1.No display	Major
		2.Display abnormally	
		3.Missing vertical , horizontal segment	
		4.Short circuit	
		5. Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting	
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component	Major
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	
4.1.4	linearity	No more than 1.5%	

**4.2 Cosmetic Defect**

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard				Classification of defects	
4.2.1	Clear Spots Black and white Spot defect Pinhole, Foreign Particle, polarizer Dirt	For dark/white spot, size $\Phi$ is defined as $\Phi=(x + y)/2$ <div></div>				Minor	
		1					
		<div>Zone</div> <div>Size(mm)</div>	Acceptable Qty				
			A	B	C		
		$\Phi\leq0.15$	Ignore		Ignore		
		$0.15<\Phi\leq0.20$	2				
		$0.20<\Phi\leq0.30$	1				
		$\Phi>0.30$	0				
	Clear Spots TP Dirt	2				Minor	
		<div>Zone</div> <div>Size(mm)</div>	Acceptable Qty				
			A	B	C		
		$\Phi\leq0.15$	Ignore		Ignore		
		$0.15<\Phi\leq0.20$	2				
		$0.20<\Phi\leq0.30$	1				
		$\Phi>0.30$	0				
		Dim Spots Circle shaped and dim edged defects	3				Minor
	<div>Zone</div> <div>Size(mm)</div>		Acceptable Qty				
			A	B	C		
	$\Phi\leq0.2$		Ignore		Ignore		
	$0.20<\Phi\leq0.40$		2				
	$0.40<\Phi\leq0.60$		1				
	$\Phi>0.60$		0				
	Item No		Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard			
	4.2.2	Line defect Black line, White line,	Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty		Minor
			L(Length)	W(Width)	Zone		
A					B	C	



	Foreign material on polarizer	Ignore	$W \leq 0.05$	Ignore	Ignore		
		$L \leq 5.0$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$	2			
			$W > 0.08$	0			
	Foreign material on TP film	The line can be seen after mobile phone in the operating condition:				Minor	
		Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			
		L(Length)	W(Width)	Zone			
				A	B		C
		Ignore	$W \leq 0.05$	Ignore	Ignore		
		$L \leq 5.0$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$	3			
			$W > 0.08$	0			
4.2.3	Dim line defect Polarizer scratch TP film scratch	If the scratch can be seen after mobile phone cover assembling or in the operating condition, judge by the line defect of 4.2.2. If the scratch can be seen only in non-operating condition or some special angle, judge by the following.				Minor	
		Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			
		L(Length)	W(Width)	Zone			
				A	B		C
		Ignore	$W \leq 0.03$	Ignore	Ignore		
		$5.0 < L \leq 10.0$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	2			
		$L \leq 5.0$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$	1			
			$W > 0.08$	0			
4.2.4	Polarize Air bubble	Air bubbles between glass & polarizer				Minor	
		Zone Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			
				A	B		C
		$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Ignore	Ignore			
		$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.3$	2				
		$\Phi > 0.30$	0				

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects		
4.35	Glass defect	(i) Chips on corner A:LCD Glass defect 	Minor		
		X(mm)		Y(mm)	Z(mm)
		≤3.0		≤3.0	Disregard
		Notes: S=contact pad length Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed to extend into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal. B:TP Glass defect 			
		X(mm)		Y(mm)	Z(mm)
		≤3.0		≤3.0	Disregard
		(ii)Usual surface cracks A:LCD Glass defect 			
		X(mm)		Y(mm)	Z(mm)
		≤3.0		<Inner border line of the seal	Disregard
		B:TP Glass defect 			
		X(mm)		Y(mm)	Z(mm)
		≤6.0		<2.0	Disregard
(iii) Crack Cracks tend to break are not allowed. 					

## 11. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF LCD MODULES

### 1. 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 IO 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) Electro-Static Discharge Control , Since this module uses a CMOS LSI, the same careful attention should be paid to electrostatic discharge as for an ordinary CMOS IC. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

- Before remove LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.
- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded. Make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak. When using an electric screwdriver to attach LCM, the screwdriver should be of ground potentiality to minimize as much as possible any transmission of electromagnetic waves produced sparks coming from the commutator of the motor.
- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions. To reduce the generation of static electricity be careful that the air in the work is not too dried. A relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended. As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential
- The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated

(13) 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.

## 2. Storage precautions

- 2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- 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 : 0C ~ 40C      Relatively humidity: ≤80%
- 2.3 The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.
- 2.4 The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

## 12. PACKAGE DRAWING



### 第一步

将产品放入吸塑盘中，  
LCD AA 面朝上，注意  
防呆方向

### 第二步

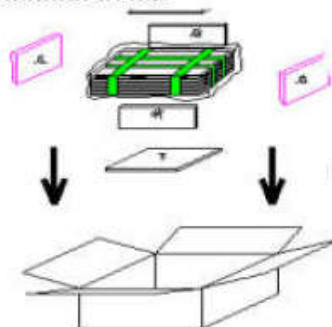
每一层吸塑盘与相邻  
层，叠放时相错 180  
度，最上层不放产品，  
总叠加层数参考

### 第三步

检查无误后用胶带固  
定吸塑盘，将捆好的吸  
塑盘放入无尘带中并  
封口；

### First step

Putting products into the  
tray,  
LCD A.A faces Upward,  
(pay attention to the



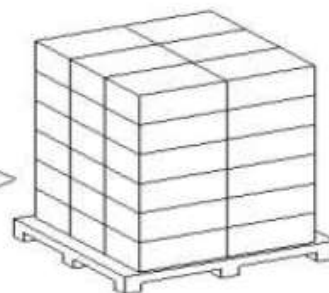
### Second step

Neighbouring trays should be  
staggered 180° while stacking  
up.  
on the top, there is an empty  
tray without product



### Third step

Taping up the tray  
after inspection, and  
put them into a PE



### 第四步

外箱内侧底部和四周  
放上泡棉将包好的产品  
装入纸箱，合盖；

### 第五步

最后胶带封箱，贴外箱  
标签

### 第六步

将每箱整齐放在栈板  
上并包裹最高可堆叠 6  
层)

### Fourth step

Putting EPE foams and  
products with trays into  
the carton;  
Close the carton box

### fifth step

Sealing the carton with  
cellulose tape ;  
Stick on a carton label,

### sixth step

Placing the boxes together  
on a pallet (6 layers at  
most),