UKS LCD MODULE WKS28186 Version: 0.0 Aug 15, 2019

PRODUCT: TFT LCD MODULE

MODULE NO.: WKS28186

SUPPLIER: WKS Technology Co., LTD

DATE: Aug 15, 2019

SPECIFICATION

Revision: 0.0

WKS28186

This module uses ROHS material

This specification may change without prior notice in order to improve performance or quality. Please contact WKS R&D department for updated specification and product status before design for this product or release of this order.

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REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
0.0	2019-08-15	First release	Preliminary

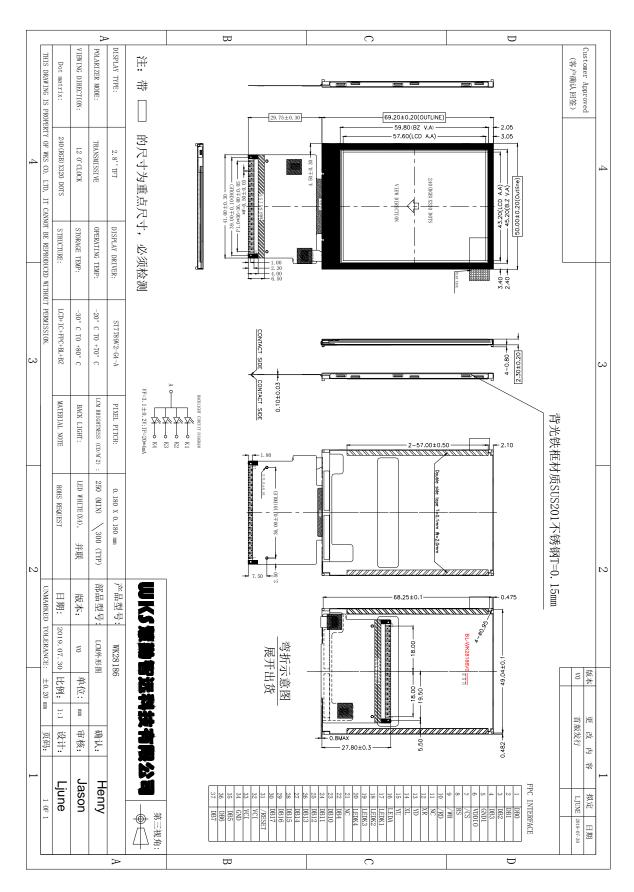
CONTENTS

- 1. GENERAL INFORMATION
- 2, EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS
- 3, ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
- 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- 5 SACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS
- 6, ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- 7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION
- 8, INPUT TIMING
- 9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS
- 10 . INSPECTION CRITERION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information	Contents	Unit
LCD Display Size (Diagonal)	2.8	inch
LCD Display Type	TFT/TRANSMISSIVE	-
LCD Display Mode	Normally White	-
Recommended Viewing Direction	6	o'clock
Gray inversion Direction	12	o'clock
LCM Module size (W×H×T)	50.00×69.20×2.30	mm
Active area (W×H)	43.20×57.60	mm
Number of pixels (Resolution)	240RGB×320	pixel
Pixel pitch (W×H)	0.180×0.180	mm
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB Stripe	-
LCD Driver IC	ST7789V	-
Interface Type	16bit MCU Interface	-
Color Numbers	65K	-
Backlight Type	White LED	-

2, EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



3, ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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Parameter of absolute maximum ratings	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Analog Operating Voltage	VCI	-0.3	4.6	V
Logic Operating Voltage	VDDIO	-0.3	4.6	V
Operating temperature	Тор	-20	70	\mathcal{C}
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	80	\mathcal{C}
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max 60°C)	RH

Note: Absolute maximum ratings mean the product can withstand short-term, not more than 120 hours. If the product is a long time to withstand these conditions, the life time would be shorter.

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(DC CHARACTERISTICS)

Parameter of DC characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Analog Operating Voltage	VCI	2.5	2.8	3.3	V
Logic Operating Voltage	VDDIO	1.65	2.8	3.3	
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7*VDDIO	-	VDDIO	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	VSS	-	0.3*VDDIO	V
Output voltage 'H' level	VOH	0.8*VDDIO	-	VDDIO	V
Output voltage 'L' level	VOL	VSS	-	0.2*VDDIO	V

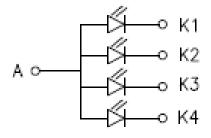
5 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item of backlight characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Forward Voltage	Vf	3.0	3.2	3.4	V	Note1
Forward Current	If	-	80	-	mA	-
Number of LED	-	-	4	-	Piece	-
LED Connection mode	P/S	-	Parallel	-	-	-
Lifetime of LED	-	-	10000	-	hour	Note2

Note:

- Note1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25 °C and If=80mA.
- Note2: The LED lifetime define as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial luminous. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating If is larger than 80mA.
- ➤ Backlight circuit:





6, ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item o electro-op character	otical	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response	time	Tr+Tf	$\theta = 0$	-	25	-	ms	FIG 1.	4
Contrast I	Ratio	CR	$\varnothing = 0$	-	300	-	-	FIG 2.	1
Luminance un	iformity	<i>SWHITE</i>	$Ta=25 \ \mathcal{C}$	-	80	-	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Lum	inance	Lv		250	300	-	cd/m2	<i>FIG 2</i> .	2
	White	White x		-	0.308	-			
	77 11110	White y	θ=0 Ø=0	-	0.339	-		FIG 2.	
	Red	Red x		-	0.652	-			5
CIE(x, y)	Kea	Red y		-	0.331	-			
chromaticity	Green	Green x	$Ta=25 \ \mathcal{C}$	-	0.314	-	_	T10 2.	3
	Green	Green y	100 20 0	-	0.575	-			
	Blue	Blue x		-	0.138	-			
	Биие	Blue y		-	0.132	-			
	Ø=90(1	2 o'clock)		-	60	-	deg		
Viewing	Ø=270((6 o'clock)	CR ≥ 10	-	55	-	deg	FIG 3.	6
angle range			CR ≥ 10	-	50	-	deg	1710 3. 0	
	Ø=180((9 o'clock)		-	50	-	deg		
NTSC ratio		-	-	-	61	-	%		-

Note 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.:

 $Contrast\ Ratio(CR) = \frac{Average\ Surface\ Luminance\ with\ all\ white\ pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}{Average\ Surface\ Luminance\ with\ all\ black\ pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}$

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

Lv=Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P 3,P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)

Note 3. The uniformity in surface luminance ($\delta WHITE$) is determined by measuring



luminance at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 9 points luminance by minimum luminance of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta \text{WHITE} = \frac{Minimum \, Surface \, Luminance \, with \, all \, white \, pixels \, (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)}{Maximum \, Surface \, Luminance \, with \, all \, white \, pixels \, (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)}$$

Note 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1.

Note 5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area position 5. For more information see FIG 2.

Note 6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than a specific value. For TFT module, the specific value of contrast ratio is 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.

Note 7. For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on BM-7 photo detector.

Note 8. For TN type TFT transmissive module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle.

FIG.1. The definition of Response Time

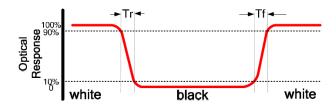


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity,

CIE(x, y) chromaticity

A: H/6; B: V/6;

H,V: Active Area(AA) size

Measurement instrument: BM-7; Light spot size=5mm, 350mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

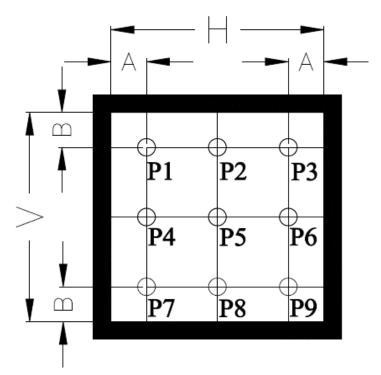
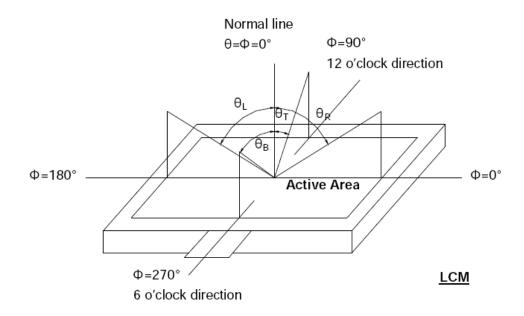


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle

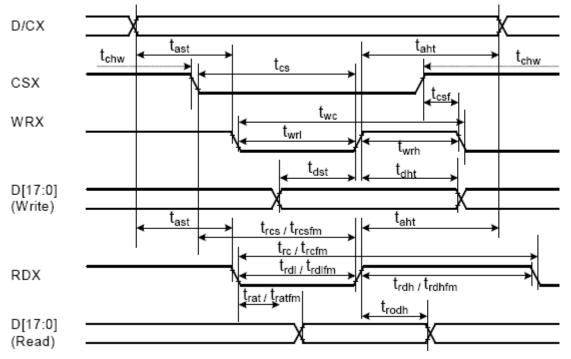


7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

NO.	Symbol	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1~4	DB0~DB3	I/O	Data bus
5	GND	Power supply	Power ground
6	VDDIO	Power supply	Power supply to the I/O.VDDI=1.65~3.3V
7	CS	I	Chip select
8	RS	I	Data/Command select
9	WR	I	Write strobe signal
10	RD	I	Read strobe signal
11	NC	-	No Connection
12	XR	I	RTP pin
13	YD	I	RTP pin
14	XL	I	RTP pin
15	YU	I	RTP pin
16	LEDA	Power supply	Backlight Anode
17~20	LEDK1~LEDK4	Power supply	Backlight Cathode
21	NC	-	No Connection
22	DB4	I/O	Data bus
23~30	DB8~DB15	I/O	Data bus
31	RESET	I	LCD RESET signal, Low is active
32~33	VCI	Power supply	Power supply to the liquid crystal power supply analog circuit.
34	GND	Power supply	Power ground
35~37	DB5~DB7	I/O	Data bus

8, INPUT TIMING

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Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
DOV	tast	Address setup time	0	-	ns	
DCX taht		Address hold time (Write/Read)	0	-	ns	
	tchw	CSX "H" pulse width	0	-	ns	
	tcs	Chip Select setup time (Write)	15	-	ns	
CSX	trcs	Chip Select setup time (Read ID)	45	-	ns	
	trcsfm	Chip Select setup time (Read FM)	355	-	ns	
	tcsf	Chip Select Wait time (Write/Read)	10	-	ns	
	twc	Write cycle	66	-	ns	
WRX	twrh	Write Control pulse H duration	15	-	ns	
	twrl	Write Control pulse L duration	15	-	ns	
	trcfm	Read Cycle (FM)	450	-	ns	
RDX (FM)	trdhfm	Read Control H duration (FM)	90	-	ns	
	trdlfm	Read Control L duration (FM)	355	-	ns	
	trc	Read cycle (ID)	160	-	ns	
RDX (ID)	trdh	Read Control pulse H duration	90	-	ns	
	trdl	Read Control pulse L duration	45	-	ns	
D147-01	tdst	Write data setup time	10	-	ns	
D[17:0],	tdht	Write data hold time	10	-	ns	For movimum CL -20nF
D[15:0],	trat	Read access time	-	40	ns	For maximum CL=30pF For minimum CL=8pF
D[8:0], D[7:0]	tratfm	Read access time	-	340	ns	For minimum of-obe
D[7.0]	trod	Read output disable time	20	80	ns	

Note: Ta = -30 to 70 °C, VDDI=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.5V to 3.3V, VSS=0V

9, RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition
1	High Temperature Storage	80 C/120 hours
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30 C/120 hours
3	High Temperature Operating	70°C/120 hours
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20 C/120 hours
5	Temperature Cycle Storage	-20 °C(30min.)~25(5min.)~70 °C(30min.)×10cycles

A. Inspection after test:

Inspection after 2~4 hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects:

- ➤ Air bubble in the LCD;
- > Sealleak;

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- ➤ Non-display;
- Missing segments;
- ➤ Glass crack;
- Current is twice higher than initial value.

B . Remark:

- The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- > Sample size for each test item is $5\sim10$ pcs.
- Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

10 INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard of acceptance/rejection criteria for TFT-LCD/IPS TFT-LCD module product, and this specification is applicable only in the case that the size of module equal to or exceed than 4.3 inch.

10.1 Sample plan

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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

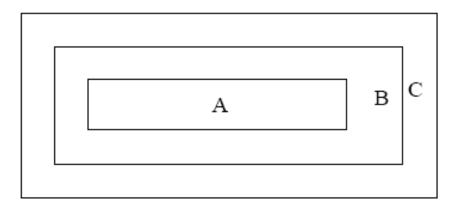
Minor defect: AQL 1.5

10.2 Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of $20\sim40W$ light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45 °against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature $20\sim25$ °C and normal humidity 60 $\pm15\%$ RH)

10.3 Definition of Inspection Item.

A. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

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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.

B. Definition of some visual defect

	Because of losing all or part function, bad pixel dots appear bright and the
Bright dot	size is more than 50% of one dot in which LCD panel is displaying under
	black pattern.
D 1.1.4	Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying
Dark dot	under pure red, green, blue picture, or pure whiter picture.

10.4 Major Defect

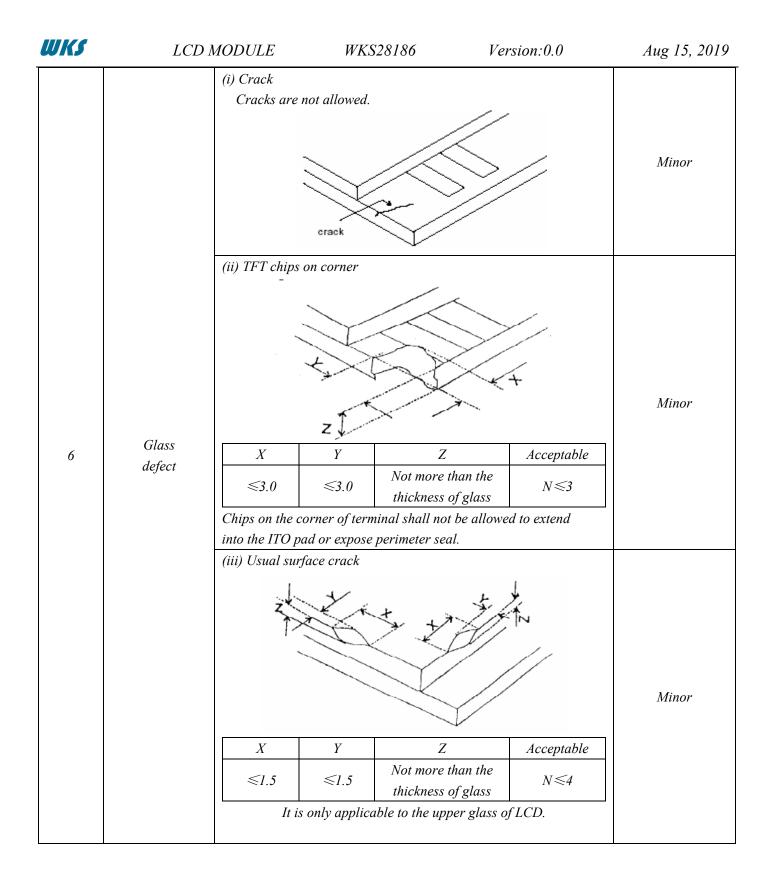
Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard	Classification of defects
I	Functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical, horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Excess power consumption 6)Backlight no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting	major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	

10.5 . Minor Defect

Item No.	Items to be		Classification of defects						
	Bright dot /dark dot defect		Acceptable Qty A+B						
					<i>4.3</i> ∼7"	7~10.1	>10.1"	С	
		Bright pixel dot		t	1	2	3		Minor
		Dark pixel dot			4	4	4	A_0	
1		2bright dots adja		cent	0	0	0	Acceptable	
		2dark dots adjac		cent	0	0	0	otab	WithOf
		Total b	right and	dark	5	6	7	le	
			dots						
		Note: Minimum distance between defective dots is more than 5mm; Pixel dots' function is normal, but bright dots caused by foreign material and other reasons are judged by the dot defect of 5.2.							
	Dot defect		Zone Acceptable Qty						
		Size(mm)		A+B					
				4.3"~7" 7~10.1" >10.1"			С		
		<i>Φ</i> ≤0.2		Acceptable		Acceptable	Acceptable	Acc	
2		0.2 < Ф ≤ 0.5		4		5	Acceptable		Minor
2		Φ>0.5		0		0	0	ıble	Millor
		Note: 1. Minimum distance between defective dots is more than 5 mm; 2. The quantity of defect is zero in operating condition.							
3	Linear defect	Zone Acceptable Qty							
		Size (mm)		A+B					
		Length	Width	4.3"~7	7"	7~10.1"	>10.1"	С	Minor
		Ignore	<i>W</i> ≤0.05	Accepta	ble A	1cceptable	Acceptable	Ac	
		L ≤5.0	0.05 < W≤0.1	4		5	6	Acceptable	
		L>5.0	W>0.1	0		0	0	le	

dot (MURA)

 $0.15mm < D \le 0.5mm$, $N \le 4$; D > 0.5mm, Not allowable.



10.6 Module Cosmetic Criteria

Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
1	Difference in Spec.	Not allowable	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing	Major
		No soldering bridge	Major
		No cold soldering	Minor
4	Resist flaw on PCB	Visible copper foil (Φ 0.5 mm or more) on substrate pattern is not allowed	Minor
5	FPC gold finger	No dirt, breaking, oxidation lead to black	Major
6	Backlight plastic frame	No deformation, crack, breaking, backlight positioning column breaking, obvious nick.	Minor
7	Marking printing effect	No dark marking, incomplete, deformation lead to unable to judge	Minor
8	Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matter (Not exceed Φ 0.2mm)	Minor
9	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
10	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
		a. Soldering side of PCB Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly.	Minor
	1. Lead parts	b. Components side(In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	Minor
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe'(A) or 'Seal'(B)of the lead to be covered by "Filet". Lead form to be assume over Solder. A B	
11	3. Chips	(3/2) H ≥h ≥(1/2) H	Minor
	4. Solder ball/Solder splash	a. The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or solder pad $h \ge 0.13$ mm. The diameter of solder ball $d \le 0.15$ mm.	Minor
		b. The quantity of solder balls or solder splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm2.	Minor
		c. Solder balls/Solder splashes do not violate minimum electrical clearance.	Major