Product Specification

Part Name: TFT LCD Display Module
Customer Part ID:
Zhongjingyuan Part ID: ZJY400-8532ANT
Ver: A

Customer:
Approved by

From: Zhengzhou Zhongjingyuan Electronic Technology Co., LTD.
Approved by

Zhengzhou Zhongjingyuan Electronic Technology Co., LTD.
302, Building 9, Yida Science and Technology New Town, No. 16, Jinzhan Street,
High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhengzhou, Henan, China

Notes:

1. Please contact Zhengzhou Zhongjingyuan Electronic Technology Co., LTD. before assigning your product based on this module specification
2. The information contained herein is presented merely to indicate the characteristics and performance of our products. No responsibility is assumed by Zhengzhou Zhongjingyuan Electronic Technology Co., LTD. for any intellectual property claims or other problems that may result from application based on the module described herein.

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Revision History

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Page	Editor
1.0	Nov. 18, 2022	First release	All	
2.0	Mar. 19, 2024	Change the thickness	4/15	

1 General Specifications

Feature		Specifications
Display Spec.	LCD type	4.0 inch
	Resolution (H*V)	720(RGB)×720
	Technology Type	a-Si TFT
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B. Vertical Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally Black
	Viewing Direction	ALL
	Gray Scale Inversion Direction	-
Mechanical Characteristics	OutlineDimensions (W x H x T) (mm)	74.83*78.98*2.01
	Active Area(mm)	71.93*71.93
	CTP View Area(mm)	\
	With /Without Touch screen	Without
	Connector Type (for LCD)	0.5mm pitch 40pin ZIF
	Backlight Type	LED
	Weight (g)	TBD
Electrical Characteristics	Display Interface	RGB 18bits
	Touch Interface	
	Number of color	262K
	Display Driver IC	NV3052CGRB
	Touch Driver IC	

2 Pin Assignment

1	LED A	LED ANODE
2	LED K1	LED CATHODE
3	LED K2	LED CATHODE
4	GND	Ground
5	VCI	Power supply (+3.3V)
6	RESET	Reset Signal ,Active Low
7	IM1	Not connection
8	IM0	Not connection
9	SDA	Not connection
10	SCK	Not connection
11	CS	Not connection
12	PCLK	RGB dot clock signal
13	DE	RGB data enable signal
14	VSYNC	RGB frame synchronizing signal
15	HSYNC	RGB line synchronizing signal
16~33	DB0~DB17	RGB data signal (DB0: Blue LSB; DB5:Blue MSB; DB6: GREEN LSB; DB11: GREEN MSB; DB12: RED LSB; DB17: RED MSB)
34	GND	Ground
35	TP_INT	Touch Interrupt
36	TP_SDA	Touch IIC Data signal
37	TP_SCL	Touch IIC Clock signal
38	TP_RESET	Touch Reset Signal
39	TP_VCI	Touch Power supply
40	GND	Ground

3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

GND=0V, Ta= 25℃

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to 70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-30 to 80	°C

Note: Note1: Absolute maximum rating is the limit value beyond which the IC maybe broken.
They do not assure operations.
Note2: Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature. This Phenomenon is reversible.
Ta≦70℃: 75%RH max
Ta>70℃: absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 75%RH at 70℃
Note3: Ta at -30℃ will be <48hrs, at 80 ℃ will be <120hrs

4 Electrical Characteristics

4.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	Symbol	Min	Type	Max	Unit	Test condition
Operating voltage	V_{DD}	2.5	3.3	3.6	V	-
Supply current	I_{DD}	-	25.7	60	mA	V_{DD}=3.3V,Ta=25°C
Input voltage	V_{IH}	0.8VDD	-	VDD	V	-
	V_{IL}	0	-	0.2VDD	V	
Input leakage current	I_{IL}	-1.0	-	1.0	μA	V_{IN}=V_{DD} or V_{SS}

Note: Voltage greater than above may damage the module.

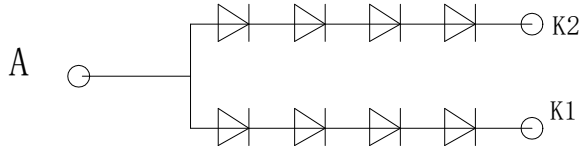
All voltages are specified relative to VSS=0V.

4.2 Driving Backlight

Ta=25℃

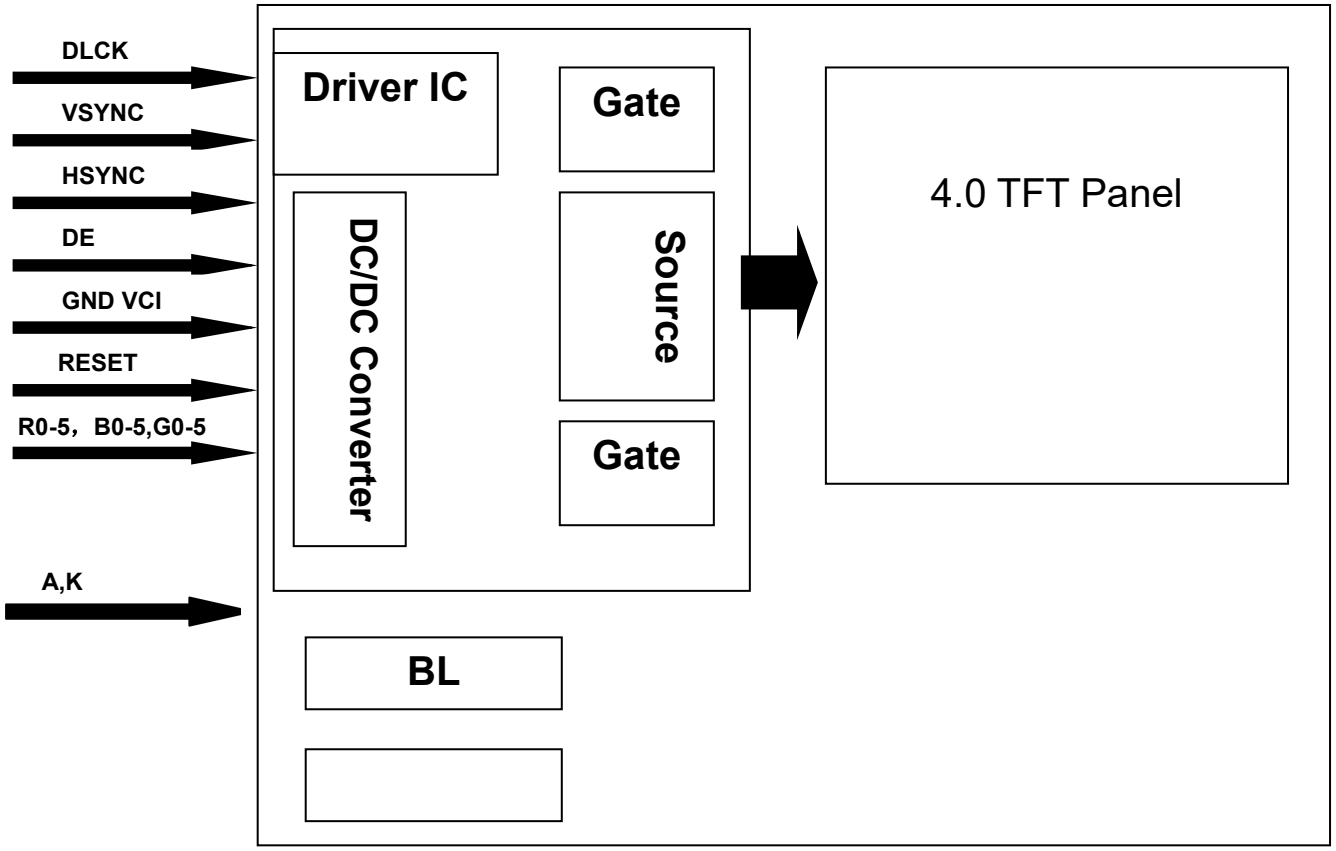
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	--	40	50	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	-	12.8	-	V	
Connection mode		--	4S2P	--		
LED number	/		8		pcs	

Note1: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃ only .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.



BLU CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

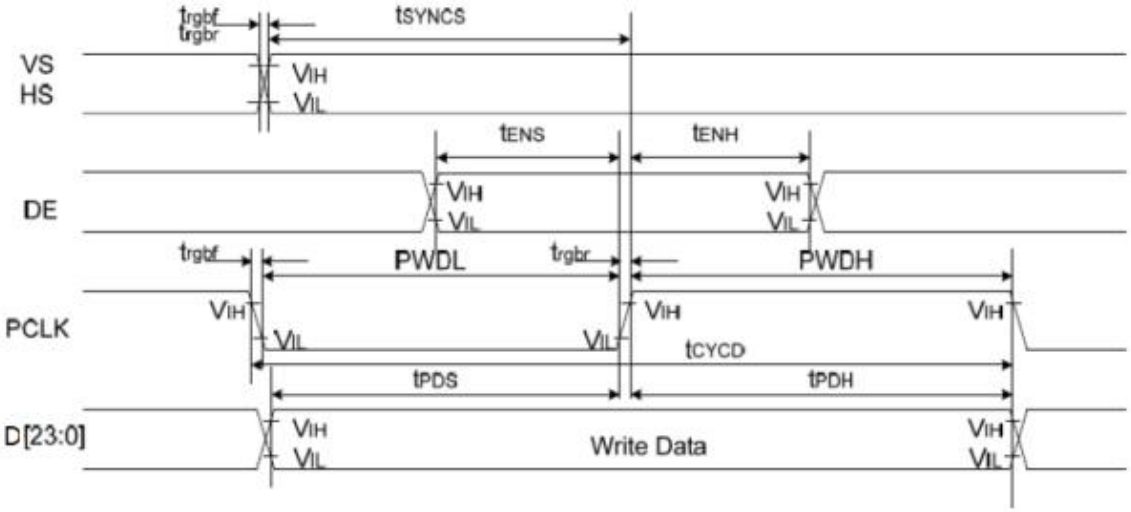
4.3 Block Diagram



5 INTERFACE TIMING

5.1 System Bus Read/Write Characteristics.

Parallel 24/18/16-bit RGB Interface Timing Characteristics



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
VS/HS	tSYNCS	VS/HS setup time	5	-	ns	24/18/16-bit bus RGB interface mode
	tSYNCH	VS/HS hold time	5	-	ns	
DE	tENS	DE setup time	5	-	ns	
	tENH	DE hold time	5	-	ns	
D[23:0]	tPDS	Data setup time	5	-	ns	
	tPDH	Data hold time	5	-	ns	
PCLK	PWDH	PCLK high-level period	13	-	ns	
	PWDL	PCLK low-level period	13	-	ns	
	tCYCD	PCLK cycle time	28	-	ns	
	trgbr,trgbf	PCLK,HS,VS rise/fall time	-	15	ns	

Note 1: IOVCC=1.65 to 3.6V, VCI=2.5 to 6V, VSSA=VSS=0V, Ta=-30 to 70℃

5.2 Power On/Off Sequence

IOVCC and VCI can be applied in any order. IOVCC and VCI can be powered down in any order.

During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep Out mode, VCI and IOVCC must be powered down minimum 120msec after RESX has been released.

During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep In mode, IOVCC or VCI can be powered down minimum 0msec after RESX has been released.

CSX can be applied at any timing or can be permanently grounded. RESX has priority over CSX.

Note 1: There will be no damage to the display module if the power sequences are not met.

Note 2: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display panel during the Power On/Off Sequences.

Note 3: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display between end of Power On Sequence and before receiving Sleep Out command.

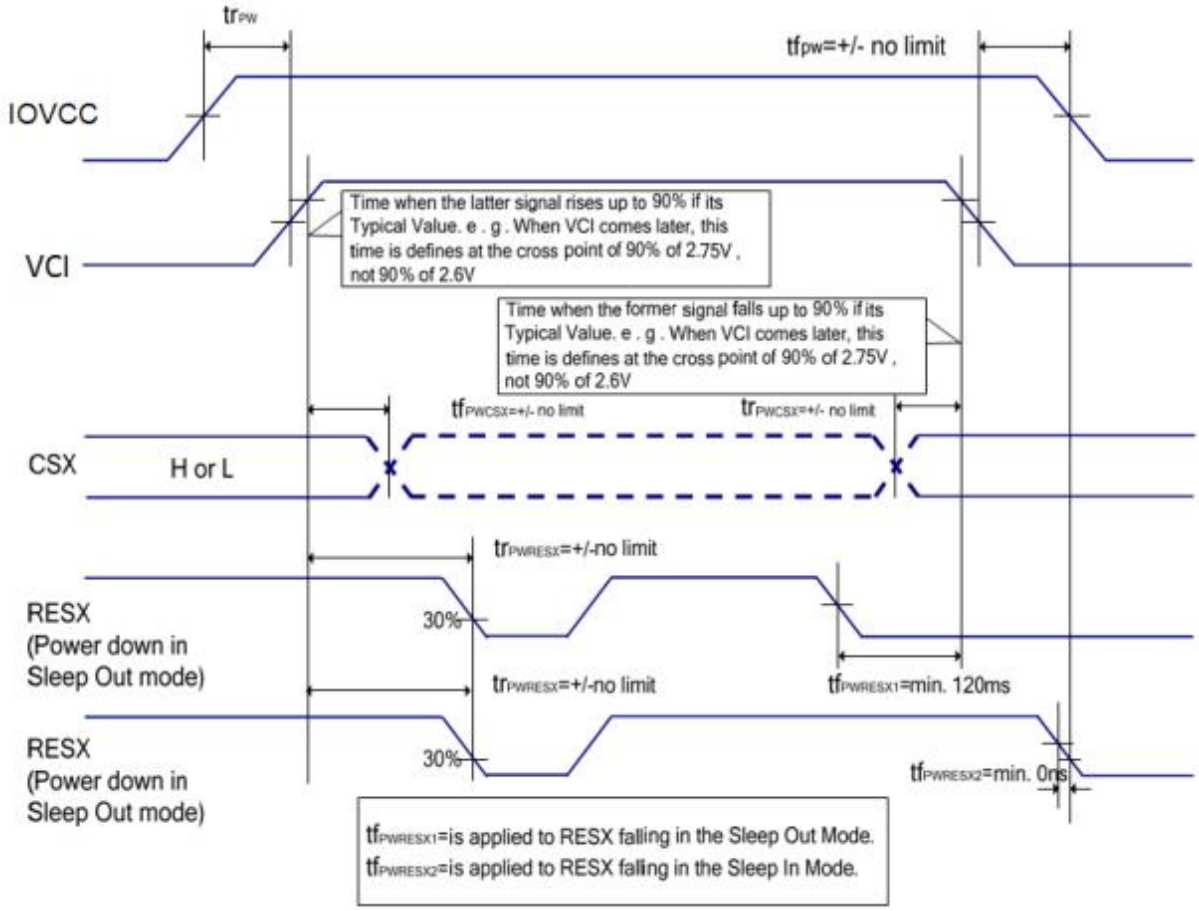
Also between receiving Sleep In command and Power Off Sequence.

If RESX line is not held stable by host during Power On Sequence, then it will be necessary to apply a Hardware Reset (RESX) after Host Power On Sequence is complete to ensure correct operation. Otherwise function is not guaranteed.

The power on/off sequence is illustrated below:

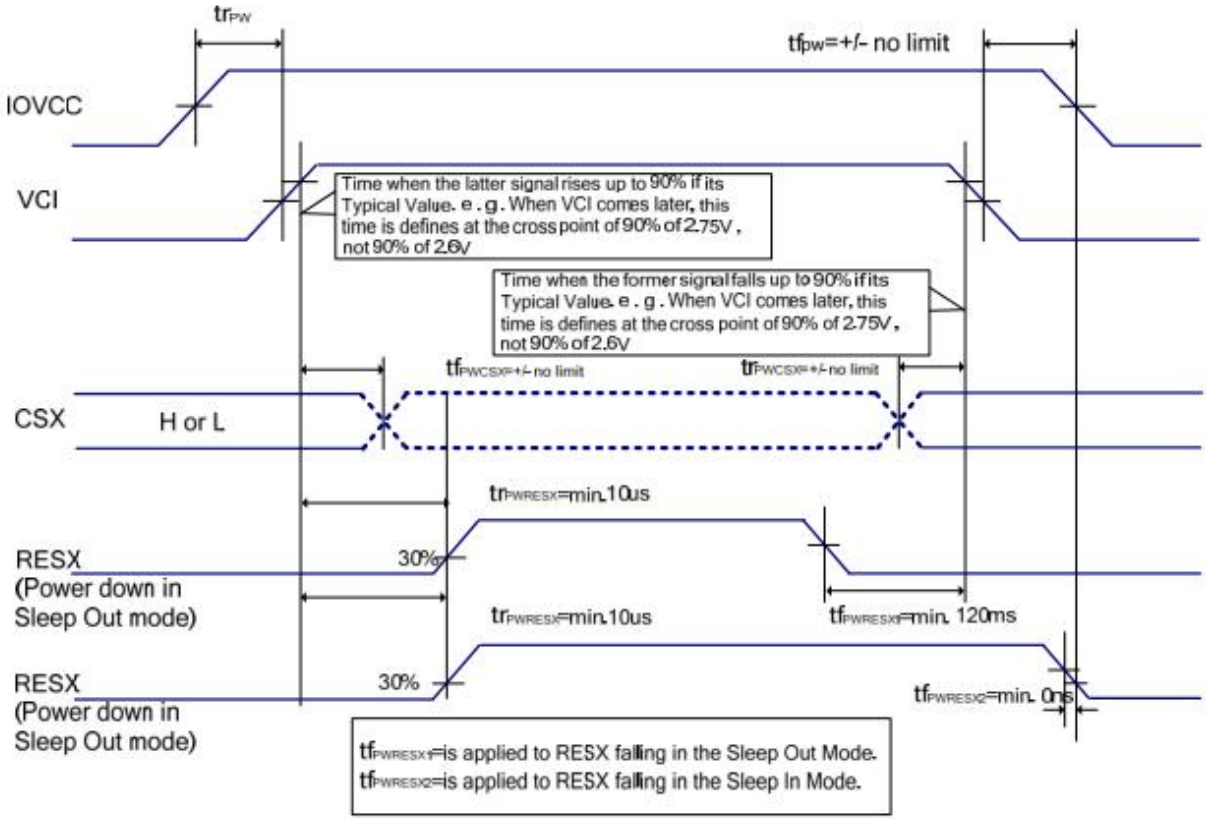
Case 1 – RESX line is held high or unstable by host at power on

If RESX line is held High or unstable by the host during Power On, then a Hardware Reset must be applied after both VCI and IOVCC have been applied – otherwise correct functionality is not guaranteed. There is no timing restriction upon this hardware reset.



Case 2 – RESX line is held low or unstable by host at power on

If RESX line is held Low (and stable) by the host during Power On, then the RESX must be held low for minimum 10sec after both VCI and IOVCC have been applied.



Uncontrolled power off

The uncontrolled power off means a situation when e.g. there is removed a battery without the controlled power off sequence. There will not be any damages for the display module or the display module will not cause any damages for the host or lines of the interface.

At an uncontrolled power off the display will go blank and there will not be any visible effects within (TBD) second on the display (blank display) and remains blank until “Power On Sequence” powers it up.

6 Optical Characteristics

Ta=25℃

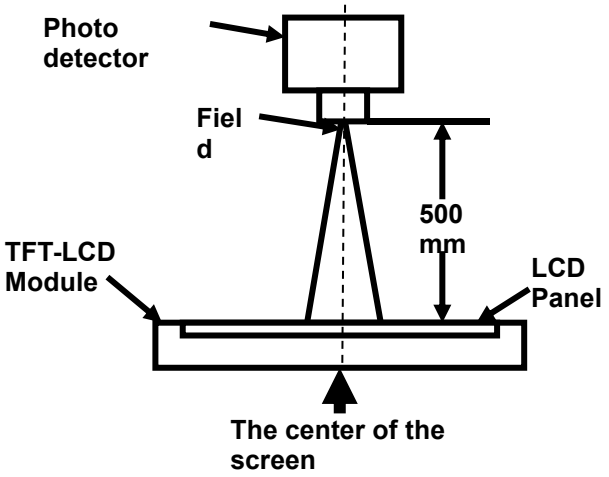
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
View Angles	θT	CR≧10	-	80	-	Degree	Note 2
	θB		-	80	-		
	θL		-	80	-		
	θR		-	80	-		
Contrast Ratio	CR	θ=0°	700	900	-	-	Note1 Note3
Response Time	T_{ON}	25℃	-	25	35	ms	Note1 Note4
	T_{OFF}						
Uniformity	U	-	70	80	-	%	Note1 Note6
NTSC	-	-	-	68	-	%	Note 5
Luminance	L		-	300	-	cd/m^2	Note1 Note7

Test Conditions:

1. V_F=12.4V, I_F=40mA, the ambient temperature is 25℃.
2. The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

Note 1: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 5 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.



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

Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system.

viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD by CONOSCOPE(ergo-80)。

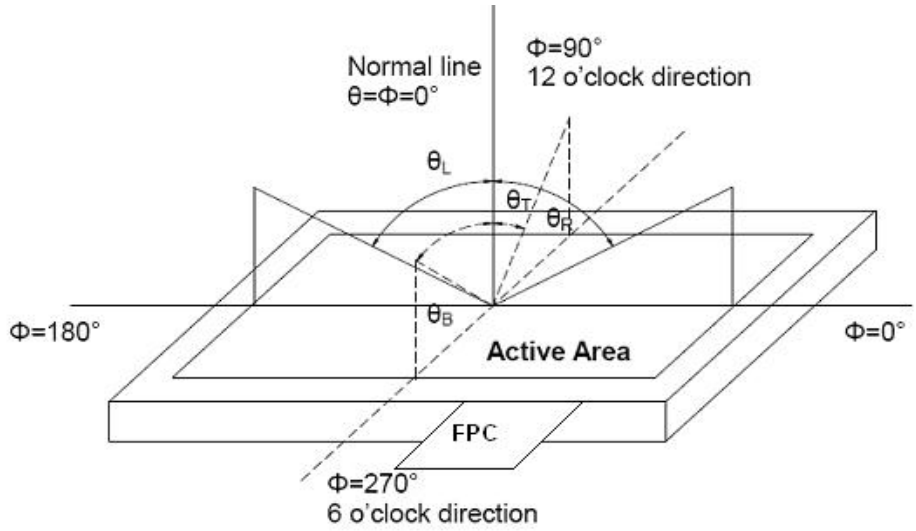


Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

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

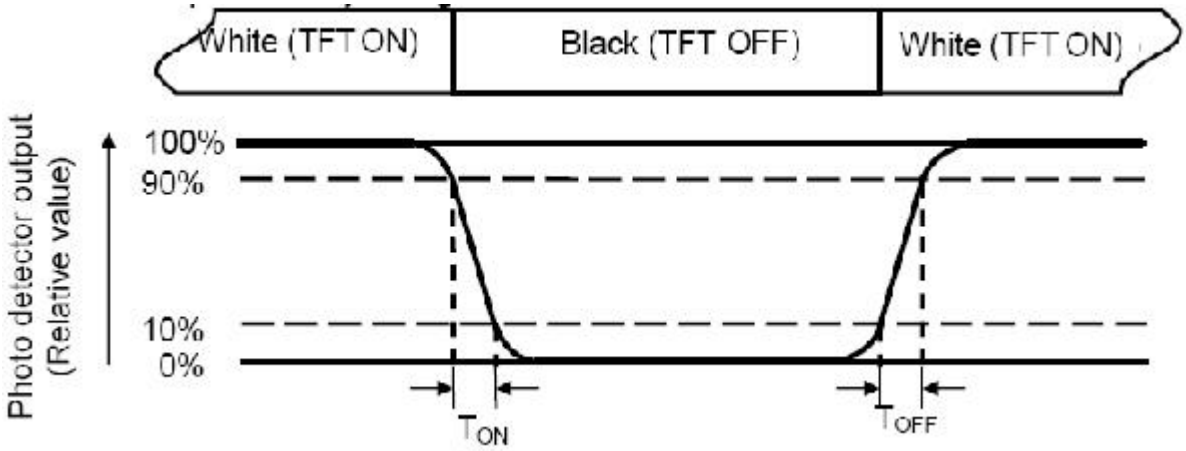
“White state “:The state is that the LCD should be driven by Vwhite.

“Black state”: The state is that the LCD should be driven by Vblack.

Vwhite: To be determined Vblack: To be determined.

Note 4: Definition of Response time

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



Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig. 2). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (U) = Lmin/ Lmax

L-------Active area length W----- Active area width

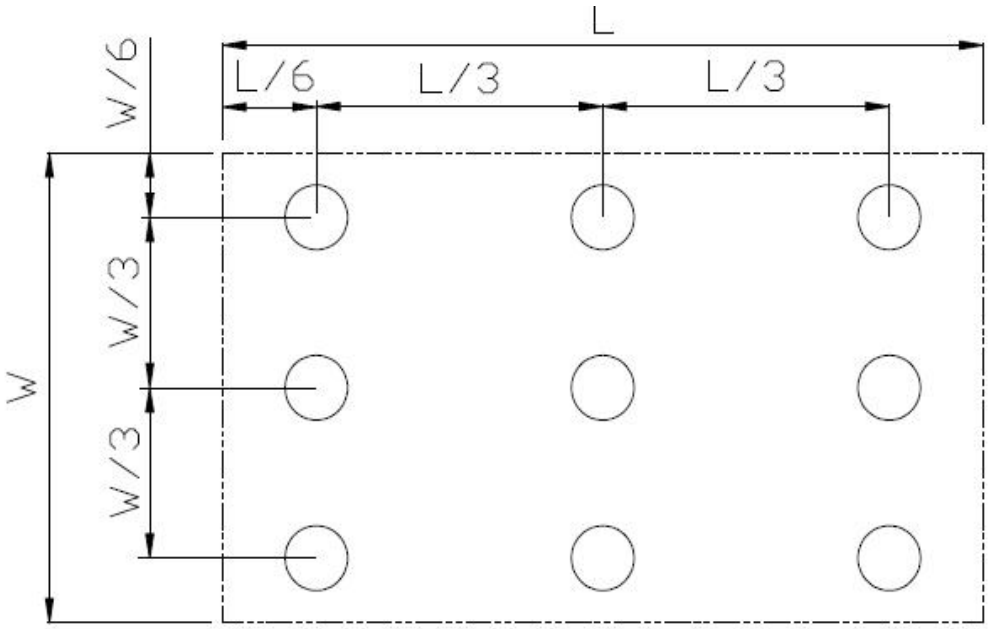


Fig. 2 Definition of uniformity

Lmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Lmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance:

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.

7 Environmental / Reliability Test

Item	Condition	Time (hrs)	Assessment
High temp. Storage	80°C	120	No abnormalities in functions and appearance
High temp. Operating	70°C	120	
Low temp. Storage	-30°C	120	
Low temp. Operating	-20°C	120	
Humidity	40°C/ 90%RH	120	
Thermal Shock(Non-operation)	-20°C ← 25°C →70°C (0.5 hour ← 5 min → 0.5 hour)	10cycles	

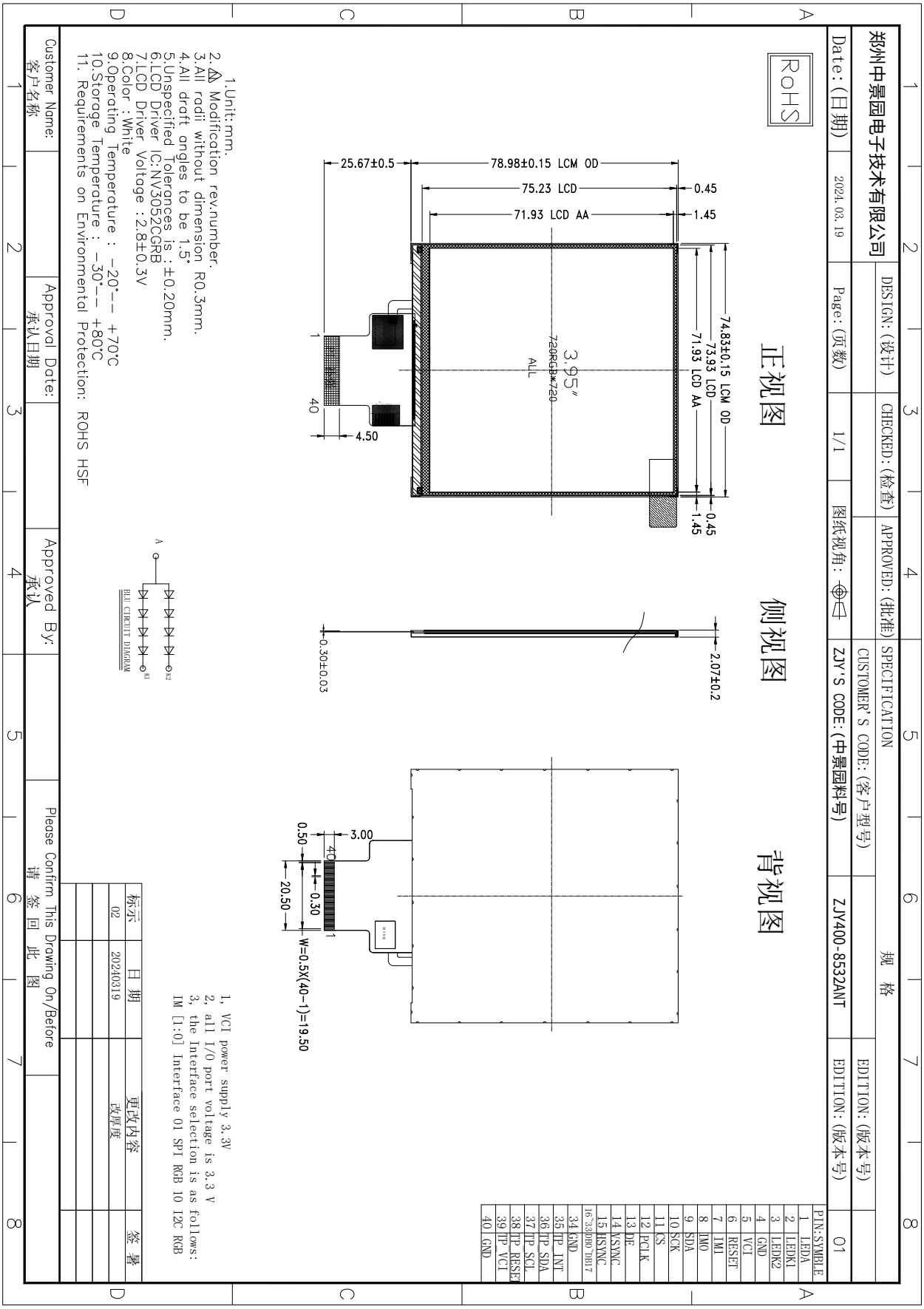
Remark:

1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.

2.Sample size for each test item is 1~10pcs.

3.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.

8 Mechanical Drawing



9 Precautions For Use of LCD Modules

9.1 Handling Precautions

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

9.1.1.2 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.

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

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

9.1.1.5 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
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

9.1.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

9.1.1.12 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.

9.1.1.13 Storage precautions

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

9.1.1.15 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:

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

9.2 Transportation Precautions

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