Display Elektronik GmbH

DATA SHEET

TFT MODULE

DEM 480128E VMX-PW-N

3,9“ TFT

Product Specification

Version: 0

09.12.2024

Revision History

Date	Rev. No.	Page	Summary
09.12.2024	0	ALL	FIRST ISSUE

Contents

* Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (liquid crystal display) that uses amo rphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This module is composed of a Transmissive type TFT-LCD Panel, driver circuit, backlight unit. The resolution of a 3.9 " TFT-LCD contains 480X128 pixels, and can display up to 16.7M colors.

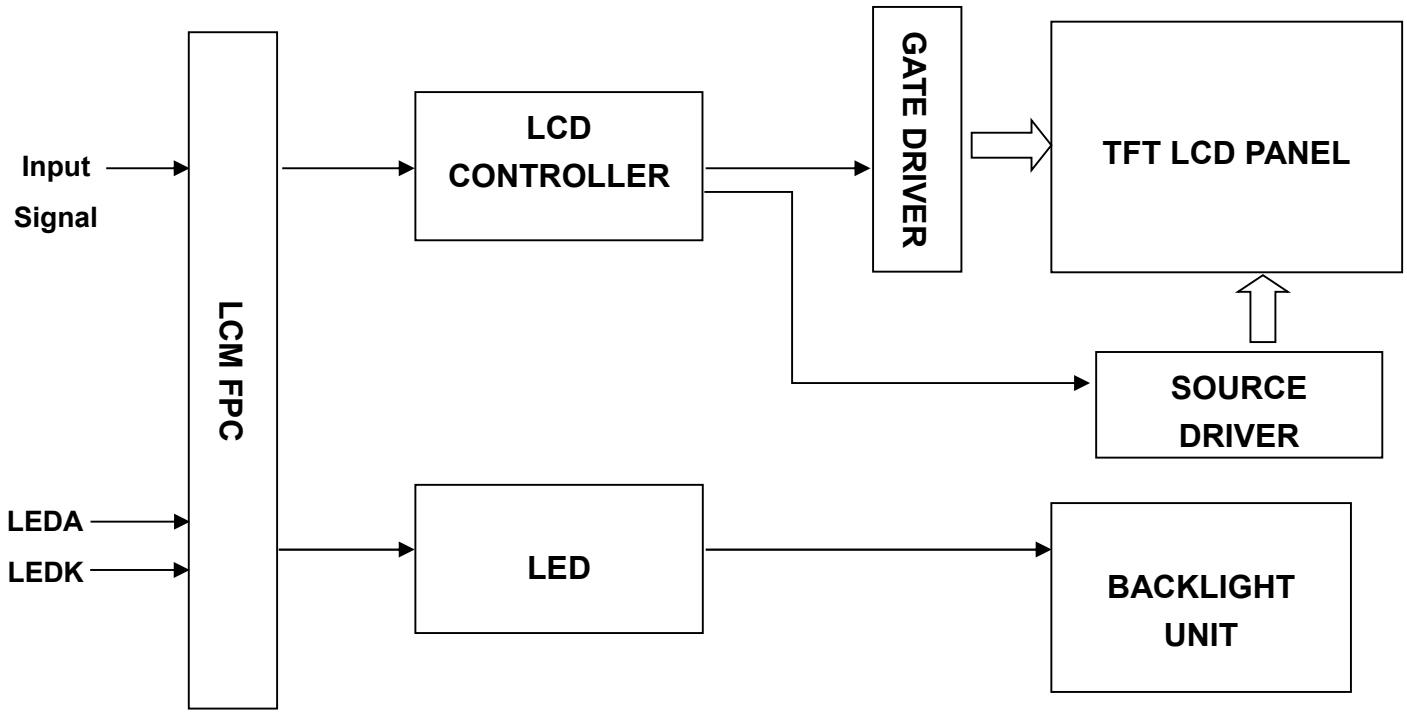
* Features

General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
Display Area	95.04 x 25.34 (3.9 inch)	mm	-
Driver Element	TFT active matrix	-	-
Display Colors	16.7 Million	colors	-
Number of Pixels	480x RGB x 128	dots	-
TFT Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe	-	-
Pixel Pitch	0.198 x 0.198	mm	-
Viewing Angle	ALL	o'clock	-
TFT Controller IC	ST7282A (Sitronix)	-	-
LCM Interface	24-BIT-RGB	-	-
Display Mode	IPS, Transmissive / Normally Black	-	
Operating Temperature	-30 ~ +85	°C	-
Storage Temperature	-30 ~ +85	°C	-

* Mechanical Information

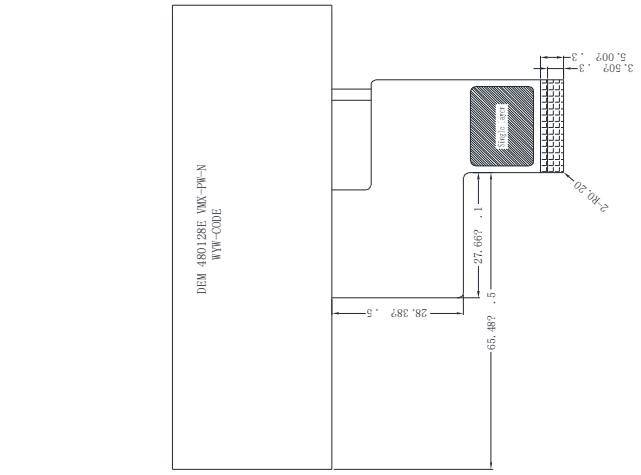
Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	-	102.46	-	mm	-
	Vertical(V)	-	34.4	-	mm	-
	Depth(D)	-	3.58	-	mm	-
Weight		-	19	-	g	-

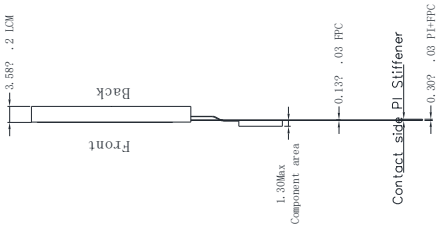
1. Block Diagram

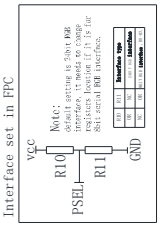


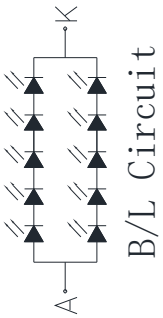
2. Outline Dimension

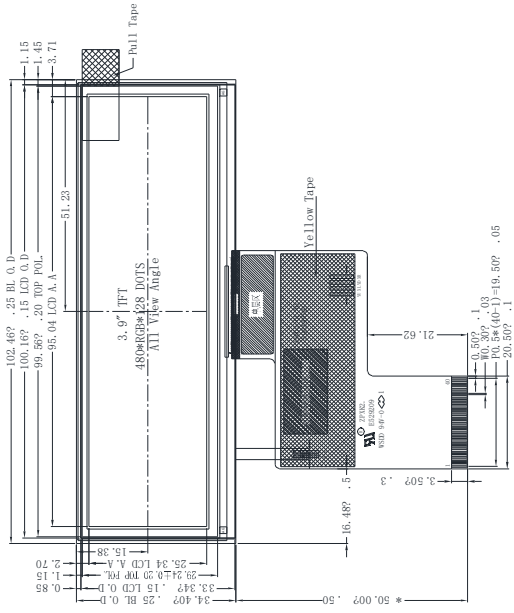
Pin	Name
1	VLED-
2	VLED+
3	GND
4	VDD
5	R0
6	R1
7	R2
8	R3
9	R4
10	R5
11	R6
12	R7
13	G0
14	G1
15	G2
16	G3
17	G4
18	G5
19	G6
20	G7
21	B0
22	B1
23	B2
24	B3
25	B4
26	B5
27	B6
28	B7
29	GND
30	PCLK
31	DISP
32	HSYNC
33	VSYNC
34	DE
35	NC
36	GND
37	XR(NC)
38	YD(NC)
39	XL(NC)
40	YU(NC)











NOTE:
1. DISPLAY TYPE:3.9″,TFT-LCD, 16.7M COLORS
2. DISPLAY MODE:NORMALLY BLACK, IPS
3. VIEWING DIRECTION:ALL
4. LCM DRIVER IC:ST7282A (COG)
   LCM Interface:24BIT RGB
5. VDD/VCI:3.3V(TYP.)
6. OPERATING TEMP: -30℃ TO 85℃
   STORAGE TEMP: -30℃ TO 85℃
7. BACK LIGHT:LED WHITE, 10 LED, 40mA, 13.5~17.0V
8. RoHS COMPLIANT.

3. Input terminal Pin Assignment

NO.	SYMBOL	DISCRIPTION	I/O
1	VLED-	Cathode pin OF backlight	P
2	VLED+	Anode pin of backlight	P
3	GND	Ground.	P
4	VDD	Supply voltage(3.3V).	P
5	R0	Red data input.	I
6	R1	Red data input.	I
7	R2	Red data input.	I
8	R3	Red data input.	I
9	R4	Red data input.	I
10	R5	Red data input.	I
11	R6	Red data input.	I
12	R7	Red data input.	I
13	G0	Green data input.	I
14	G1	Green data input.	I
15	G2	Green data input.	I
16	G3	Green data input.	I
17	G4	Green data input.	I
18	G5	Green data input.	I
19	G6	Green data input.	I
20	G7	Green data input.	I
21	B0	Blue data input.	I
22	B1	Blue data input.	I
23	B2	Blue data input.	I
24	B3	Blue data input.	I
25	B4	Blue data input.	I
26	B5	Blue data input.	I

27	B6	Blue data input.	I
28	B7	Blue data input.	I
29	GND	Ground.	P
30	PCLK	Clock signal. Latching data at the rising edge	I
31	DISP	Standby setting for testing, it should be connected to VDD in normal operation mode. If connected to GND, the IC is in standby mode.	I
32	HSYNC	Horizontal Sync input. Negative polarity.	I
33	VSYNC	Vertical Sync input. Negative polarity.	I
34	DE	Data input Enable. Active High to enable the data input Bus under “DE Mode”.	I
35	NC	--	--
36	GND	Ground.	P
37	XR(NC)	--	--
38	YD(NC)	--	--
39	XL(NC)	--	--
40	YU(NC)	--	--

4. LCD Optical Characteristics

4.1 Optical specification

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	Θ=0 Normal viewing angle	1000	1200	--		(1)(2)
Response Time	Rising	$T_{R+}T_F$		--	30	35	msec	
	Falling							(1)(3)
Color Gamut		S(%)		40	45	--	%	
Color Filter Chromacicity	White	W_X		-0.04	0.319	+0.04		(1)(4) CA-310
		W_Y			0.348			
	Red	R_X			0.590			
		R_Y			0.361			
	Green	G_X			0.335			
		G_Y			0.559			
	Blue	B_X			0.160			
		B_Y			0.139			
Viewing Angle	Hor.	ΘL	CR>10	80	85	--		(1)(4)
		ΘR		80	85	--		
	Ver.	ΘU		80	85	--		
		ΘD		80	85	--		
Option View Direction		ALL						

*The data comes from the LCD specification.

Measuring Condition

Measuring surrounding: dark room

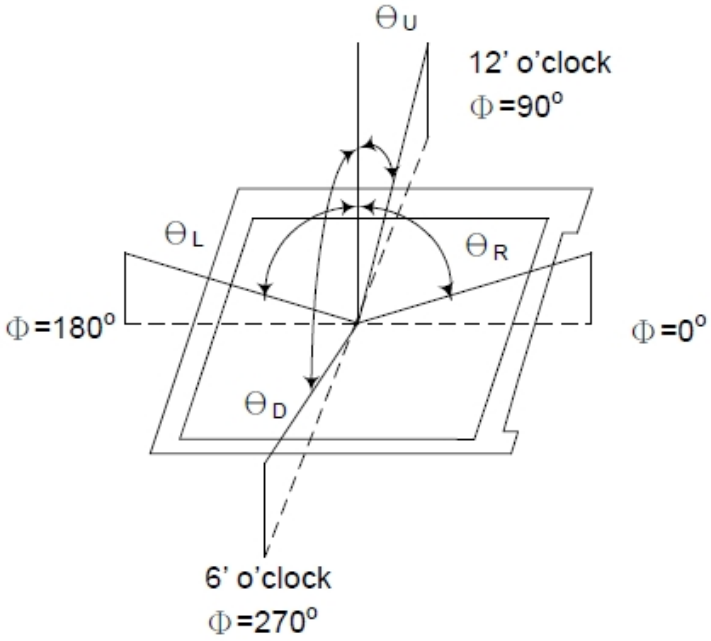
Ambient temperature: 25°C ± 2°C

15min. warm-up time.

Measuring Equipment

FPM520 of Westar Display technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics.

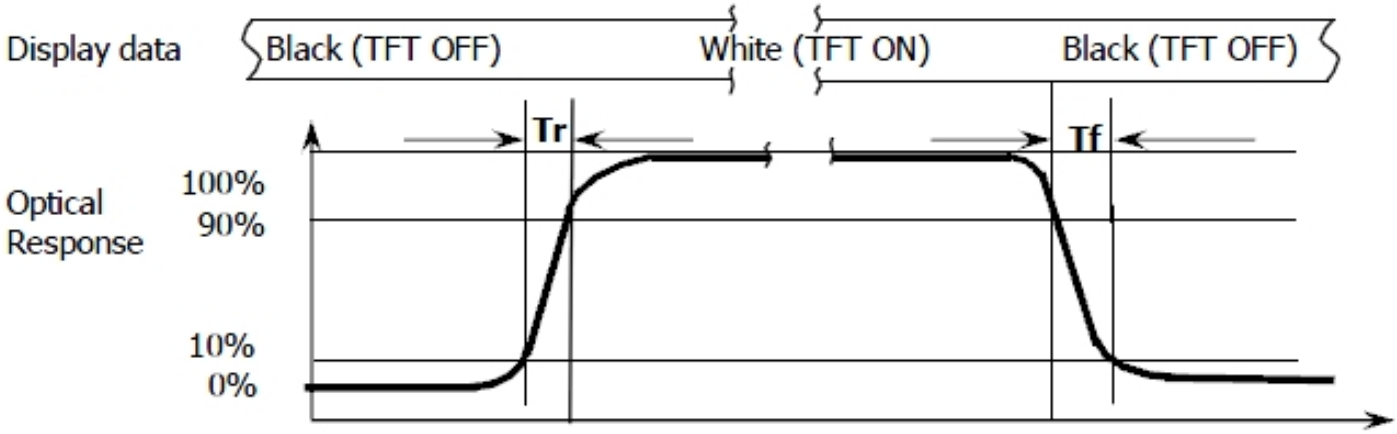
Note (1): Definition of Viewing Angle:



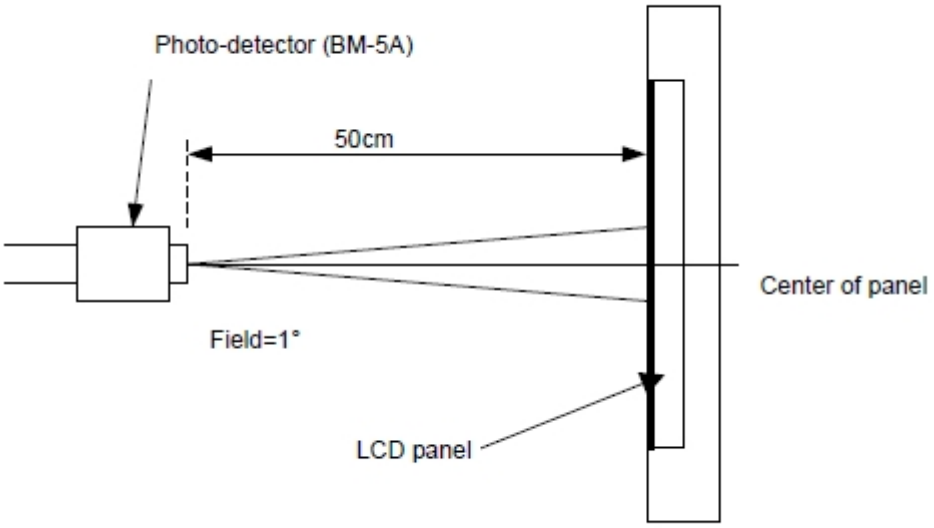
Note (2): Definition of Contrast Ratio(CR): measured at the center point of panel

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$

Note (3): Response Time



Note (4): Definition of optical measurement setup



5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25 VSS=0V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Digital Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	4.0	V
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-30	+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+85	°C

NOTE: If the absolute maximum rating of even is one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Normal Mode Current Consumption	I_{DD}	--	12	24	mA	
Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	$0.7V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V	
	V_{IL}	GND		$0.3V_{DD}$	V	
Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	VDD-0.4		V_{DD}	V	
	V_{OL}	GND		GND+0.4	V	

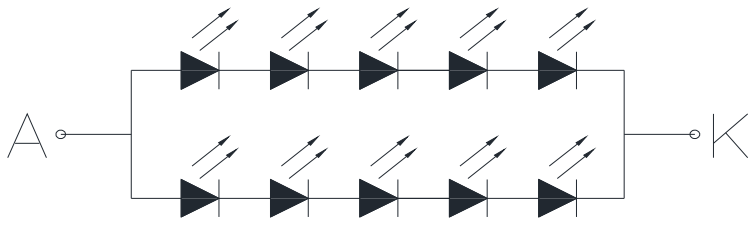
5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

The backlight system is edge-lighting type with 10 chips White LED

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	I_F	--	40	--	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	13.5	14.5	17	V	
LCM Luminance (IF=40mA)	L_V	1700	2000	--	cd/m2	Note3
LED Lifetime	Hr	50000	--	--	Hour	Note1,2
Uniformity	AVg	80	--	--	%	Note3

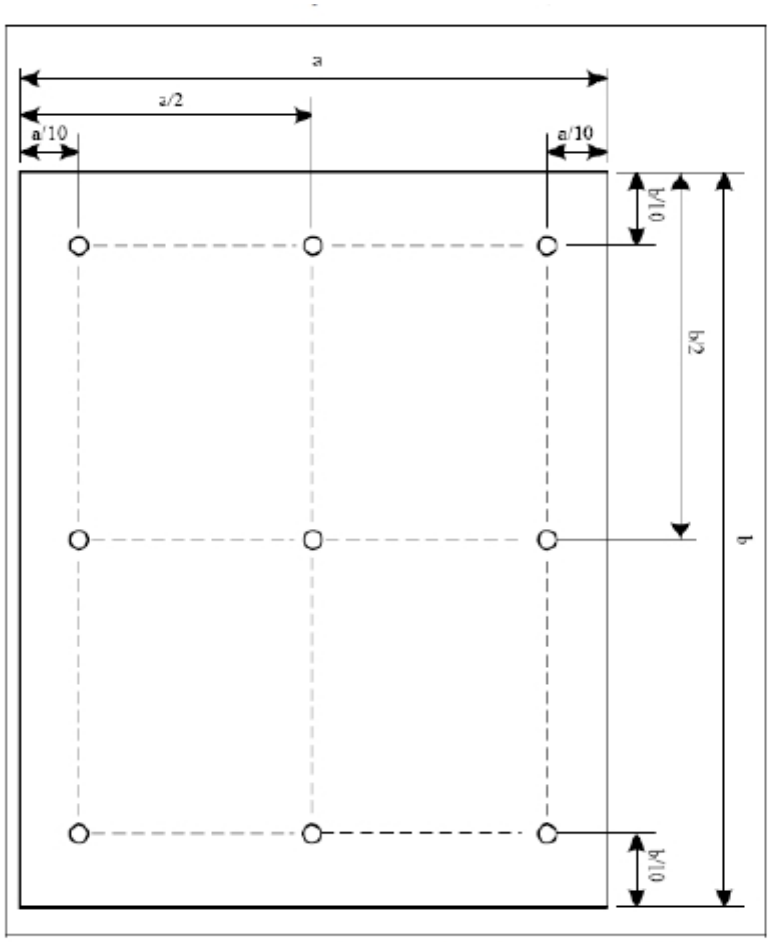
Note (1) LED Lifetime (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25°C ± 3°C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note (2) The “LED Lifetime” is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and IL=40mA. The LED Lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 40mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



LED(B/L) CIRCUIT

Note (3): Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:

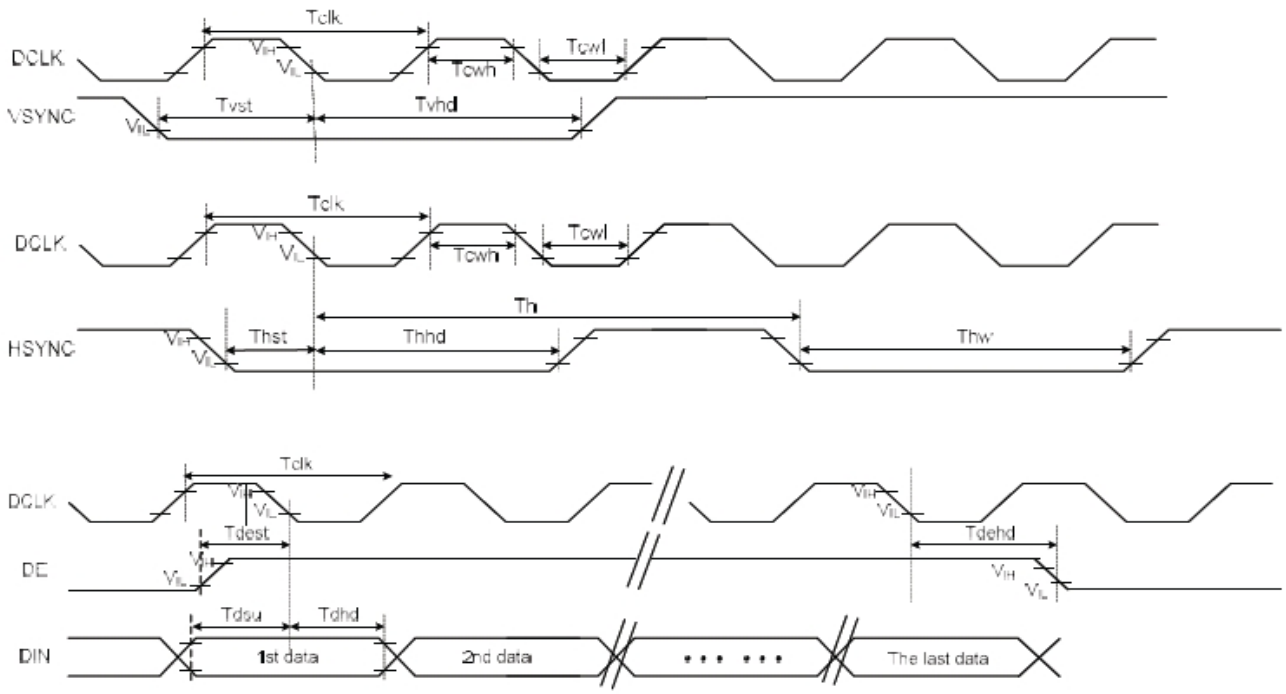


$$\text{Uniformity} = \frac{\text{minimum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}{\text{maximum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}$$

$$\text{Luminance} = \frac{\text{Total Luminance of 9 points}}{9}$$

6. AC Characteristic

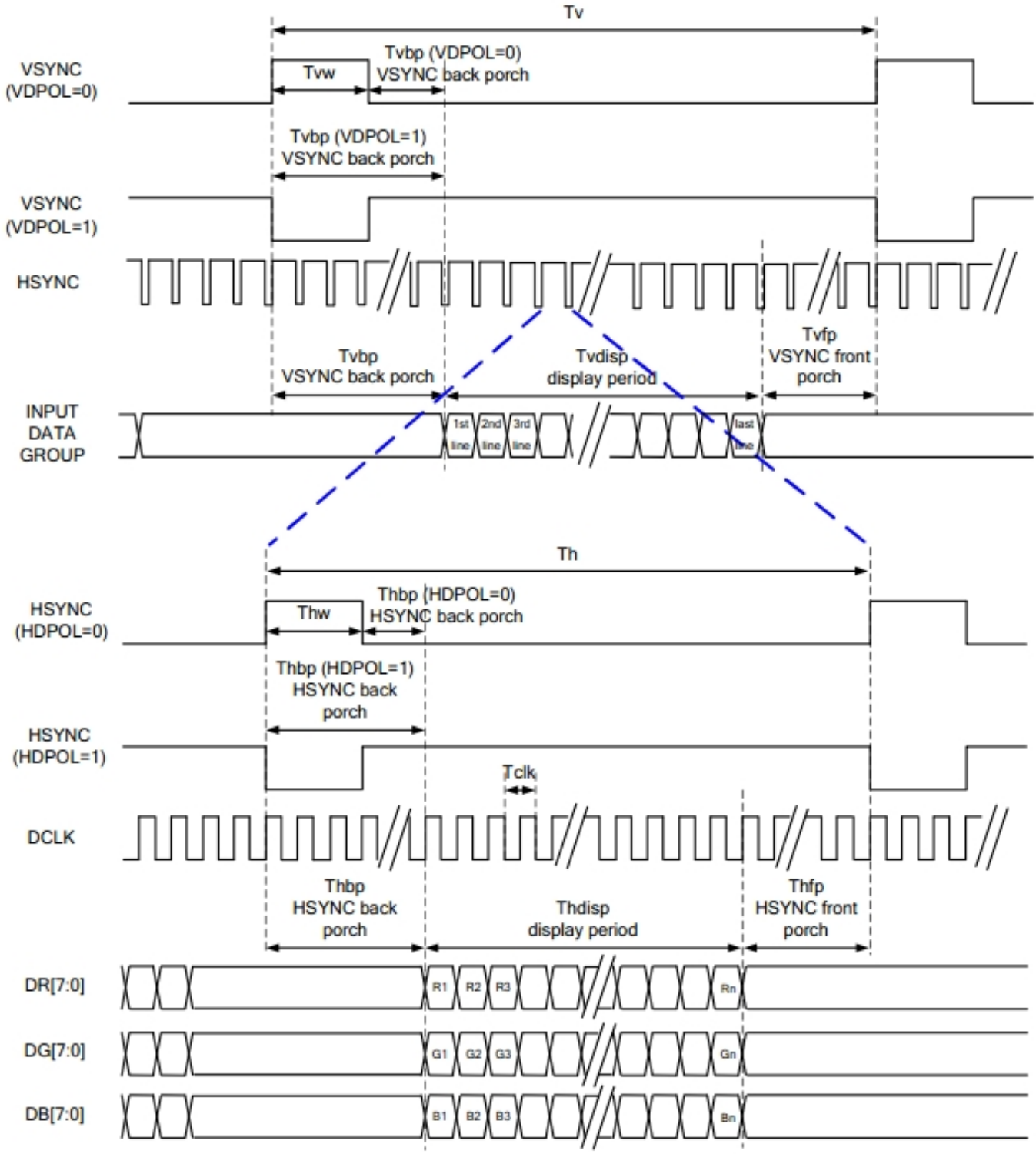
6.1 System Bus Timing for RGB Interface



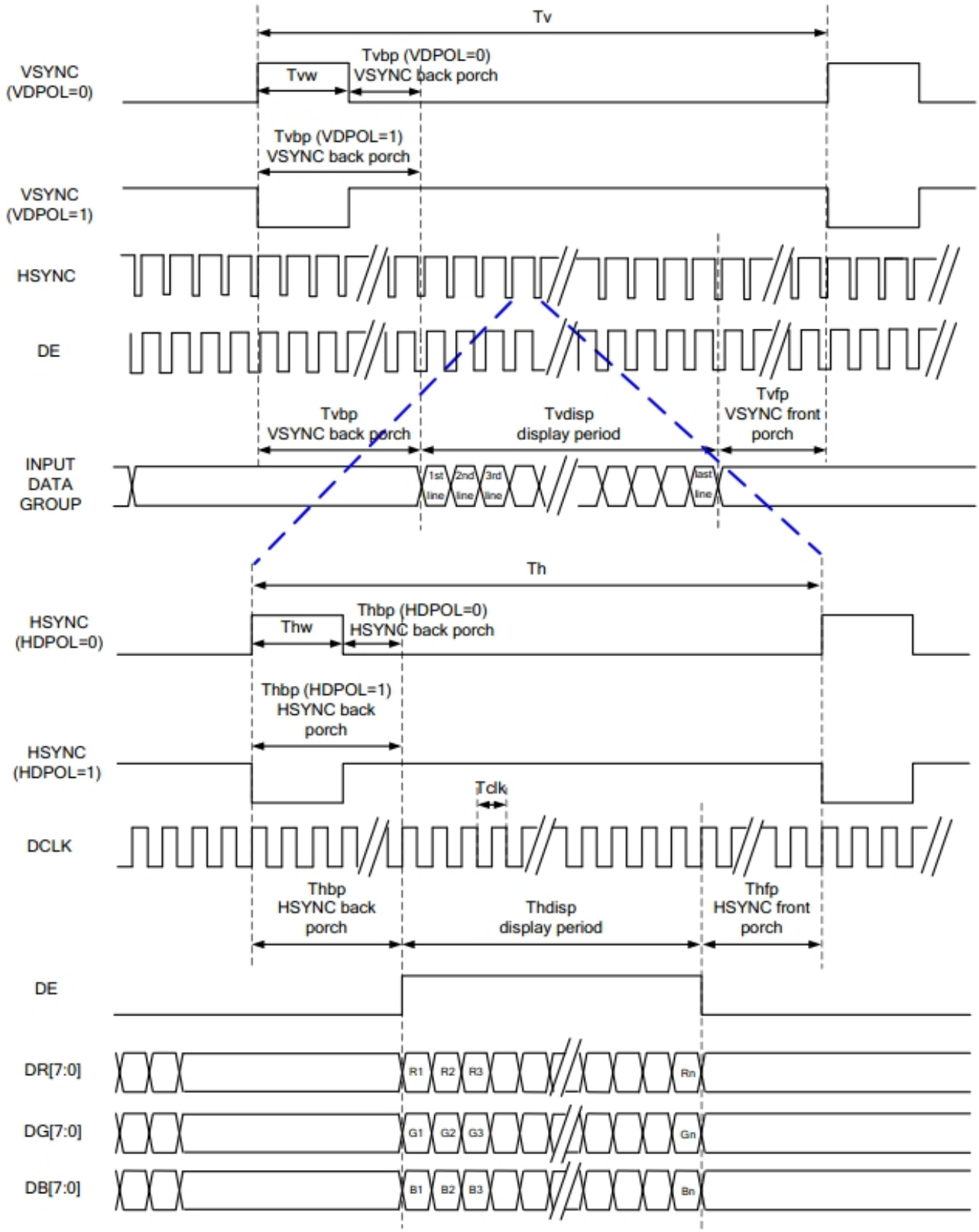
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK Pulse Duty	Tcw	40	50	60	%	
HSYNC Width	Thw	2	-	-	DCLK	
HSYNC Period	Th	55	60	65	us	
VSYNC Setup Time	Tvst	12	-	-	ns	
VSYNC Hold Time	Tvhd	12	-	-	ns	
HSYNC Setup Time	Thst	12	-	-	ns	
HSYNC Hold Time	Thhd	12	-	-	ns	
Data Setup Time	Tdsu	12	-	-	ns	
Data Hold Time	Tdhd	12	-	-	ns	
DE Setup Time	Tdest	12	-	-	ns	
DE Hold Time	Tdehd	12	-	-	ns	

6.2 RGB Interface

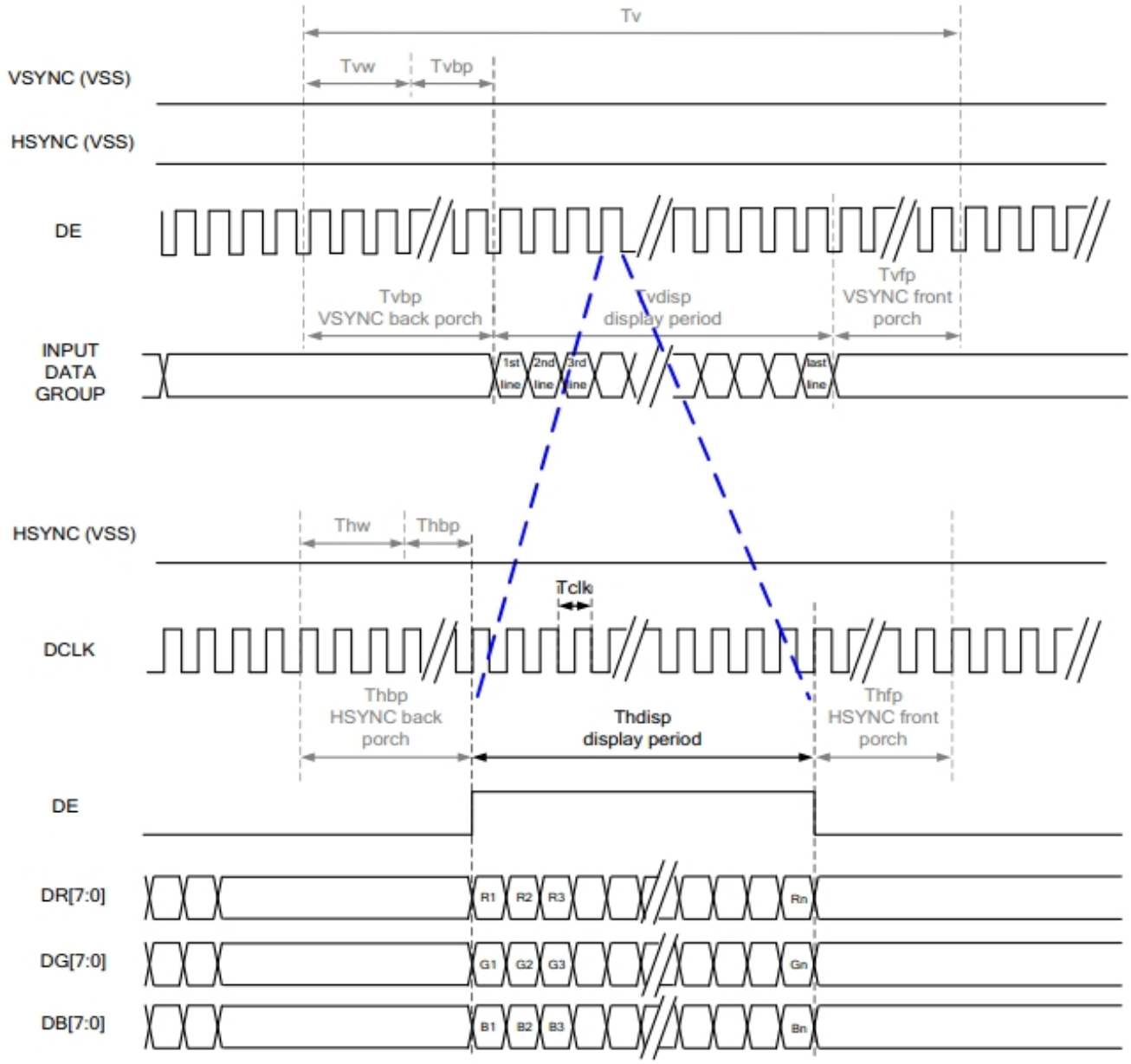
6.2.1 SYNC Mode



6.2.2 SYNC-DE Mode



6.2.3 DE Mode

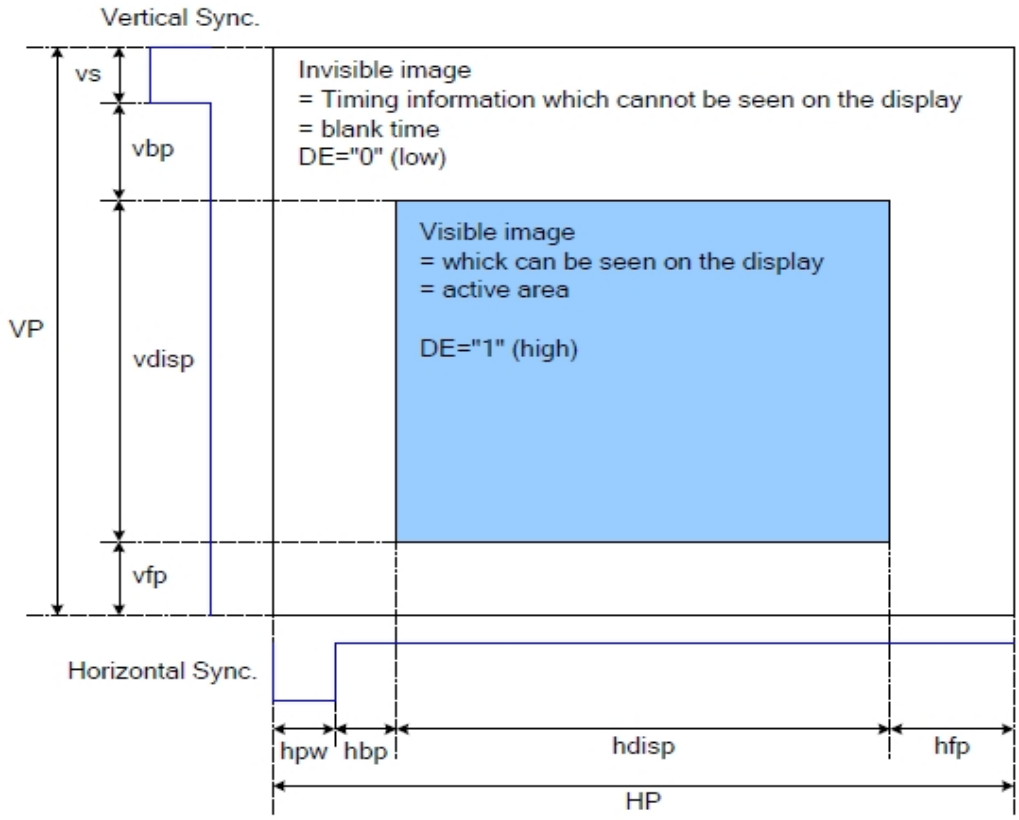


RGB Mode Selection Table	DCLK	HSYNC	VSYNC	DE
SYNC - DE Mode	Input	Input	Input	Input
SYNC Mode	Input	Input	Input	GND
DE Mode	Input	GND	GND	Input

Note: "Input" means these signals are driven by host side.

6.3 RGB Input Timing Table

Parallel 24-bit RGB Timing Table

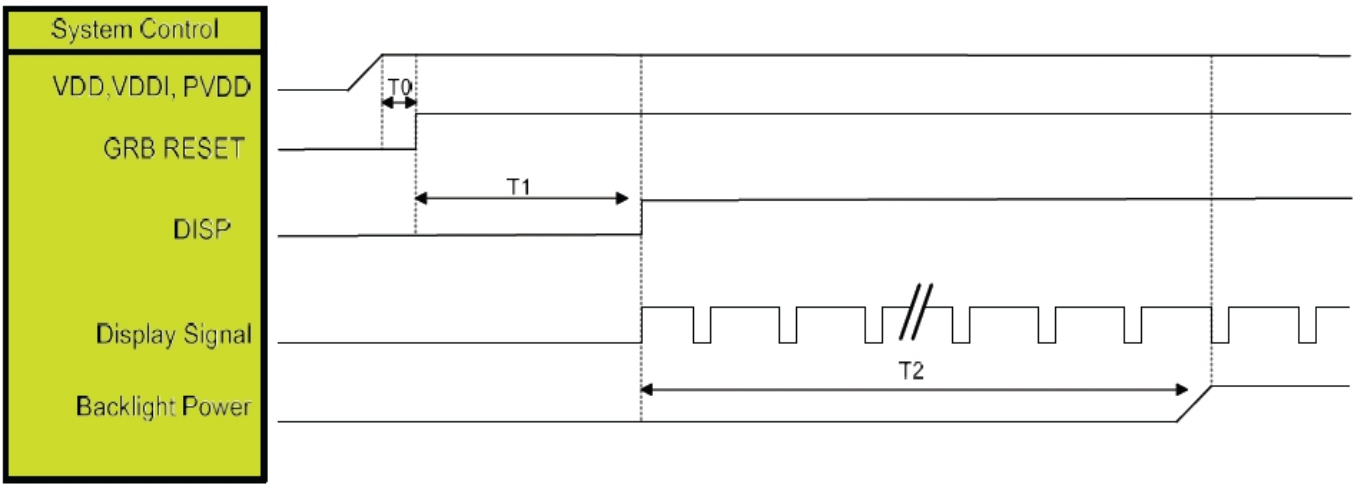


Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DCLK frequency	FCLK	--	(6)	--	MHz
Horizontal display area	HDISP	--	480	--	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Width	hpw	1	4	--	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Back Porch	hbp	1	60	--	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Front Porch	hfp	1	40	--	Clock
Vertical display area	VDISP	--	128	--	Line
Vertical Sync. Width	vs	1	4	--	Line
Vertical Sync. Back Porch	vbp	1	30	--	Line
Vertical Sync. Front Porch	vfp	1	8	--	Line
Frame-Rate		--	60	--	Hz

Note: 1. Typical value are related to the setting frame rate is 60Hz.

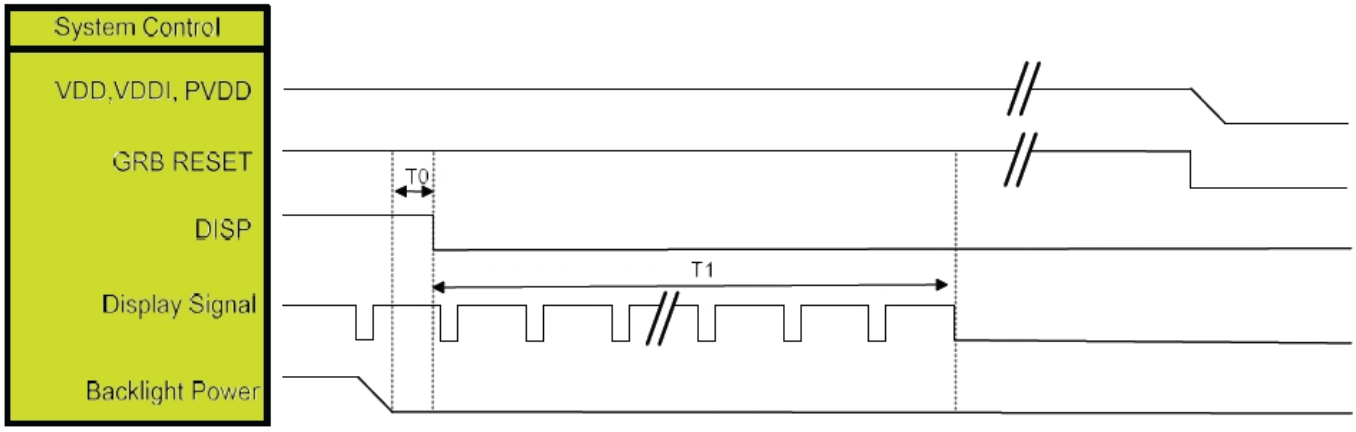
7. LCM POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

7.1 Power On Sequence



Symbol	Description	Min. Time	Unit
T0	System power stability to GRB RESET signal	0	ms
T1	GRB RESET= “High” to DISP=”High”	10	ms
T2	Display Signal output to Backlight Power on	250	ms

7.2 Power Off Sequence



Symbol	Description	Min. Time	Unit
T0	Backlight Power off to DISP="Low"	5	ms
T1	DISP="Low" to IC internal voltage discharge complete	80	ms

8. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level

8.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

8.1.1 Inspection conditions

Inspection performed under the following conditions is recommended.

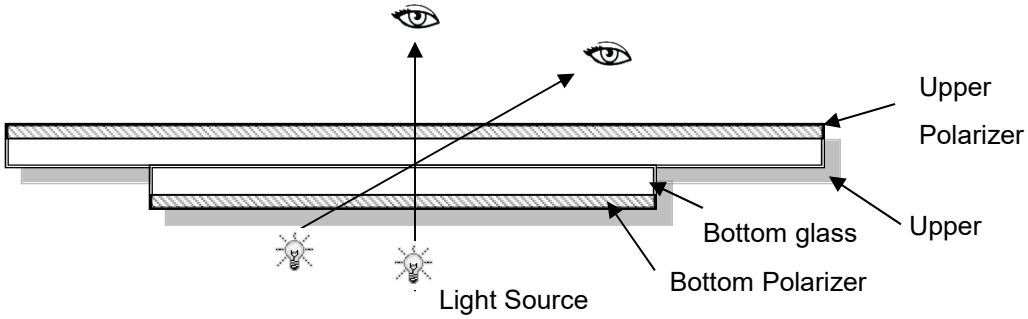
Temperature: 25°C±5°C

Humidity: 65%±10%RH

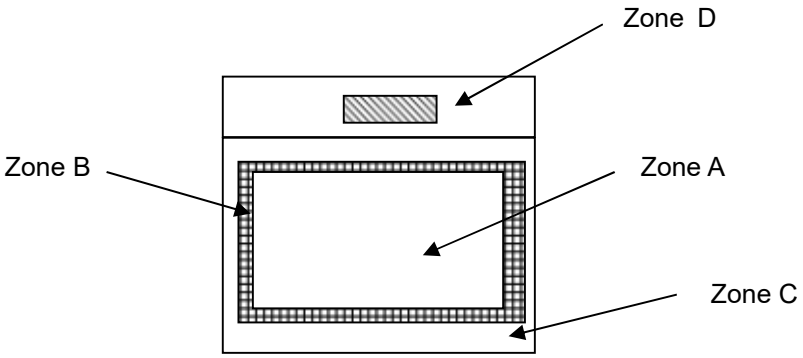
Viewing Angle: Normal viewing Angle.

Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700Lux)

Viewing distance: 30-50cm



8.1.2 Definition



Zone A: Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B: Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C: Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer .)

Zone D: IC Bonding Area

Note:

As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer

8.1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2012 ; , normal inspection, Class Ⅱ

AQL:

Major defect	Minor defect
0.65	1.5

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display, TP: Touch Panel, LCM: Liquid Crystal Module

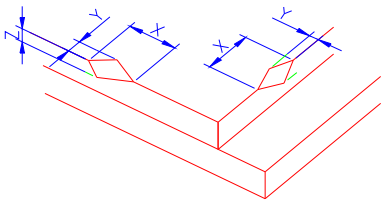
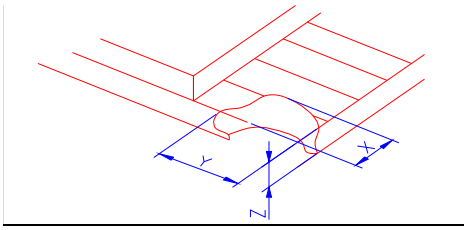
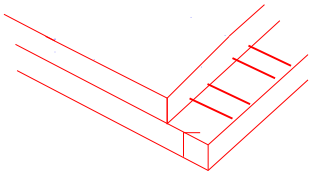
No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display, Open or miss line 2) Display abnormally, Short 3) Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting.	Major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	Minor
5	Spot Line defect	Light dot，Dim spot,Polarizer Bubble ; Polarizer accidented spot.	
6	Soldering appearance	Good soldering , Peeling off is not allowed.	
7	LCD/Polarizer	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

Note 1:

a) Light dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

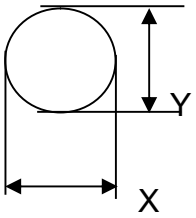
b) Dim dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

8.1.4 Criteria (Visual)

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Items</th><th>Criteria(mm)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">1.0 LCD Crack/Broken
NOTE:
X: Length
Y: Width
Z: Height
L: Length of ITO,
T: Height of LCD</td><td>(1) The edge of LCD broken</td><td> 
<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td><Inner border line of the seal</td><td>≤T</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(2)LCD corner broken</td><td> 
<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td>≤L</td><td>≤T</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(3) LCD crack</td><td> 
Crack
Not allowed</td></tr>
</table>

2.0

Spot defect



Φ=(X+Y)/2

① light dot（ black/white spot , pinhole, stain，etc.）

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.15	Ignore	Ignore	
0.15<Φ≤0.25	3(distance≧10mm)		
0.25<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.4	0		

② Dim spot（light leakage、dent、dark spot，etc）

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.15	Ignore	Ignore	
0.15<Φ≤0.25	3(distance≧10mm)		
0.25<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.4	0		

③ Polarizer accidented spot

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.2	Ignore		Ignore
0.2<Φ≤0.5	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.5	0		

④Polarizer Bubble

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.2	Ignore		Ignore
0.2<Φ≤0.4	3(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.4	0		

3.0 LCD Pixel defect

Pixel bad points

Item	Zone A	Acceptable Qty
Bright dot	Random	N≤2
	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
	3 dots adjacent	N≤0
Dark dot	Random	N≤2
	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
	3 dots adjacent	N≤0
Distance	1. Minimum Distance Between Bright dots. 2. Minimum Distance Between dark dots 3. Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot.	5mm
Total bright and dark dot		N≤4

Note:

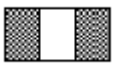
A) Bright dot：Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

B) Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

C) 2 dot adjacent = 1 pair = 2 dots

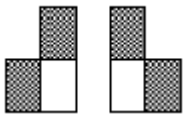
Picture:

2 dot adjacent

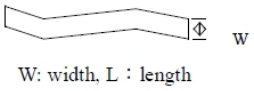


2 dot adjacent

2 dot adjacent (vertical)



2 dot adjacent (slant)

<table>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Line defect (LCD /Polarizer backlight black/white line, scratch, stain)
 

N：Count</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Width(mm)</th><th rowspan="2">Length(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.05</td><td>Ignore</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="3">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.05<W≤0.06</td><td>L≤4.0</td><td colspan="2">N≤3</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.06<W≤0.08</td><td>L≤3.0</td><td colspan="2">N≤2</td></tr>
<tr><td>W>0.08</td><td colspan="4">Define as spot defect</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Electronic Components SMT.</td>
<td>Not allow missing parts，solderless connection，cold solder joint，mismatch，The positive and negative polarity opposite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Display color& Brightness.</td>
<td>1. Color：Measuring the color coordinates, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or samples.
2. Brightness：Measuring the brightness of White screen, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or Samples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>LCD Mura/Waving/ Hot spot</td>
<td>Not visible through 5% ND filter in 50% gray or judge by limit sample if necessary.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Criteria (functional items)

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
1	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed

9. Reliability Test Result

Item	Condition	Inspection after test
High Temperature	+85℃,96H	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD; 2.Non-display; 3.Missing segments/line; 4.Glass crack; 5.Current IDD is twice higher than initial value.
Low Temperature	-30℃, 96HR	
High Temperature	+85℃, 96HR	
Low Temperature	-30℃, 96HR	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operating	+60℃, 90% RH ,96 hours.	
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-10℃,30 min ↔ +60℃,30 min, Change time: 5min 20CYC.	
ESD Test	C=150pF, R=330,5points/panel Air:±8kV, 5times; Contact:±6kV, 5 times; (Environment: 15℃~35℃, 30%~60%).	
Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range:10~55Hz, Stroke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X.Y.Z. (6 hours for total) (Package	
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces,80㎝(MEDIUM BOX)	

Remark:

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 > 10MΩ) 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. Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.
6. The color fading mura of polarizing filter should not care.

10. Cautions and Handling Precautions

10.1 Handling and Operating the Module

(1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.
Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.

(2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.

(3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.

(4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.
If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.

(5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.

(6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.
Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.

(7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.

(8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.

(9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.

(10) Do not disassemble the module.

(11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.

(12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.

(13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the “Power ON” condition.

(14) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.1 Power On Sequence &6.2 Power Off Sequence

10.2 Storage and Transportation.

(1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 ℃ and relative humidity of less than 70%

(2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.

(3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.

(4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed.
Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.
In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.

(5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.