# 深圳市希恩凯电子有限公司
## SHENZHEN CNK ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.

# Product Specification For LCD Module

### Model NO.：CNK2004-13001A2
### CUSTOMERITEM NO.：
### REVISION：A

☐APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS ONLY

■**APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND SAMPLE**

| CUSTOMER： | APPROVED BY： |
|---|---|
|  |  |

| CNK LCM R&D CENTER | | |
|---|---|---|
| APPROVED BY | CHECKED BY | PREPARED BY |
|  |  |  |
| DIRECTOR | MANAGER | Engineer |

## 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS

## 3. RECORD OF REVISION

| REV | COMMENT | PAGE | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Initial Release | 1-16 | 2013/10/25 |
| A2 | 13001A  PCB ,VDD  3.3V | 1-16 | 2016/01/25 |
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## 4. GENERAL SPECIFICATION

| ITEM | CONTENTS |
|---|---|
| Module Size | 84(W ) ×44 (H) × 12(T) mm |
| Display View Area | 64(W) ×23（H) mm |
| LCD Type | STN /Y-G/TRANSFLECTIE |
| View Angle | 6 O'clock |
| Driver IC | RW1063，RW1071 |
| Backlight Driver type | Power/Y-G |
| DC to DC circuit | Build-In |
| Weight | TBD |

## 5. LCD ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta＝25℃)

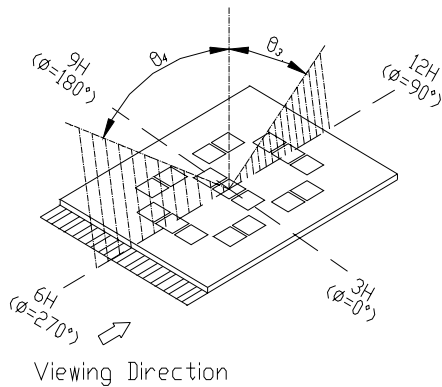| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LCD Module Driving Voltage | VDD | Ta＝25℃ | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | Volt |
| Operating Temperature | Top | -- | -20 | - | +70 | ℃ |
| Storage Temperature | Tst | -- | -25 | - | +80 | ℃ |
| Humidity | % | | -- | -- | 90% | |

Note:　See section 12 for backlight uniformity measurement

## 6. LCD OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Item | | Symbol | Temp(℃) | Rating | | | Unit | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| Recommended Driving Voltage | | Vop | 50 | | | | V | |
| | | | 25 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | | |
| | | | 0 | | | | | |
| Response Time | Rise Time | Tr | 25 | | 180 | 230 | ms | Note4 |
| | Fall Time | Tf | 25 | | 180 | 230 | | |
| Frame Frequency | | FR | 25 | 70 | 75 | 80 | Hz | |
| Viewing angle Cr≧2 | Ø=0° | θ₁ | 25 | | 25 | | Deg | Note1 Note2 |
| | Ø=180° | θ₂ | | | 25 | | | |
| | Ø=90° | θ₃ | | | 15 | | | |
| | Ø=270° | θ₄ | | | 35 | | | |
| Viewing Direction | | | 6 O'clock | | | | | |
| Contrast Ratio | | Cr | 25 | 6 | 8 | | | Note3 |

# 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS DEFINITION

**Note 1. Definition of angle $\theta 1\& \theta 2$**     **Note 2. Definition of angle $\theta 3\& \theta 4$**

$\theta_4$  $\theta_3$  (∅=9H 180°)  (∅=12H 90°)  (∅=6H 270°)  (∅=3H 0°)

Viewing Direction

$\theta_2$  $\theta_1$  (∅=9H 180°)  (∅=12H 90°)  (∅=6H 270°)  (∅=3H 0°)

Viewing Direction
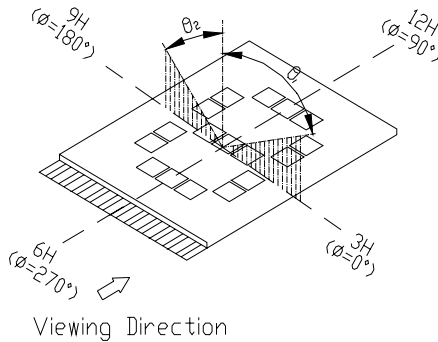
LCD Panel

## Note 3. Definition of contrast ratio (Cr2)

Intensity
100%
Cr Max
Selected Wave
Non-selected Wave
Cr=Loff/Lon
Vop
Driving Voltage(V)

[Positive type]

Intensity
100%
Cr Max
Selected Wave
Non-selected Wave
Cr=Lon/Loff
Vop
Driving Voltage(V)
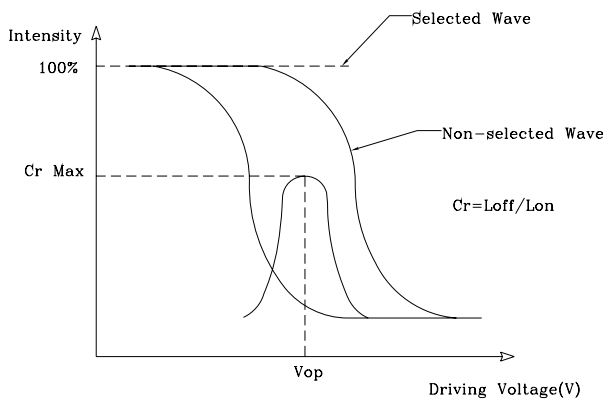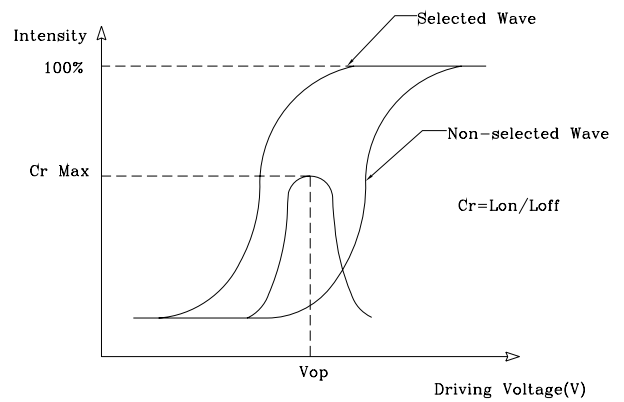
[Negative type]

## Note 4. Definition of response time

Non-selected Condition   Selected Condition   Non-selected Condition
Intensity
100%   90%   10%
Tr   Tf

[positive type]

Non-selected Condition   Selected Condition   Non-selected Condition
Intensity
100%   90%   10%
Tr   Tf

[Negative type]
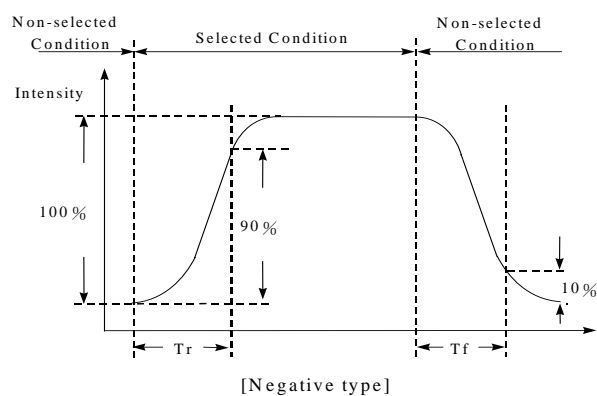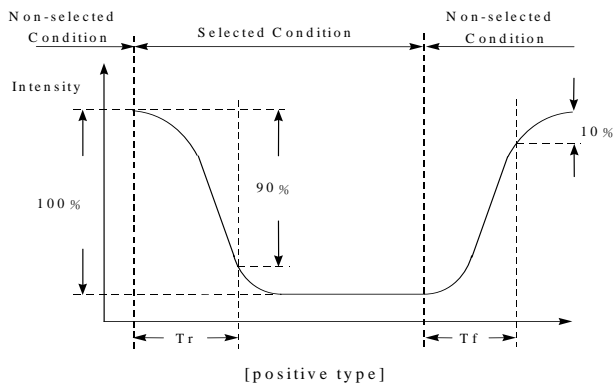
# 8. INTERFACE PIN ASSIGNMENT

| PIN | SYMBOL | FUNCTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | VSS | Ground |
| 2 | VDD | Supply voltage for logic 3.3V |
| 3 | V0 | Power supply for LCD Driver |
| 4 | RS | H:Data    L:Instruction |
| 5 | R/W | H:data    L:Instruction |
| 6 | E | Enalbe signal |
| 7 | DB0 | Data bus line |
| 8 | DB1 | Data bus line |
| 9 | DB2 | I Data bus line |
| 10 | DB3 | Data bus line |
| 11 | DB4 | Data bus line |
| 12 | DB5 | Data bus line |
| 13 | DB6 | Data bus line |
| 14 | DB7 | Data bus line |
| 15 | VBLA | Power supply for LED Backlight+ |
| 16 | VBLK | Ground |

# 9. BACKLIGHT

### BACKLIGHT ELECTRICAL-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
### (Unless specified, Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Current | I | -- | 20 | 40 | mA | 30mA | |
| Y-G LED | V | --- | 3.1 | --- | V | 30mA | -- |
| Backlight Luminous Intensity | Lv | -- | -- | -- | Cd/m$^2$ | 30mA | Note1 |
| Uniformity | -- | 70 | -- | -- | % | 30mA | Note1 Note2 |

**NOTE:**

1. **Backlight luminance: The measurement instrument is BM-7 luminance colorimeter. The aperture of colorimeter is ø5mm and the distance between lens and backlight is 50cm. 5 points will be measured and the luminance of backlight is the average value of 5 points.**
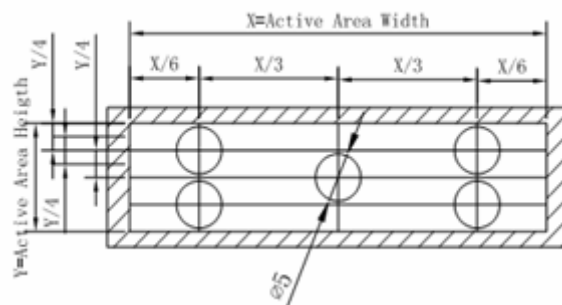


measure point on backlight

2. **Backlight Uniformity = (The Luminance min / The Luminance max ) x 100%**

# 10.BLOCK DIAGRAM
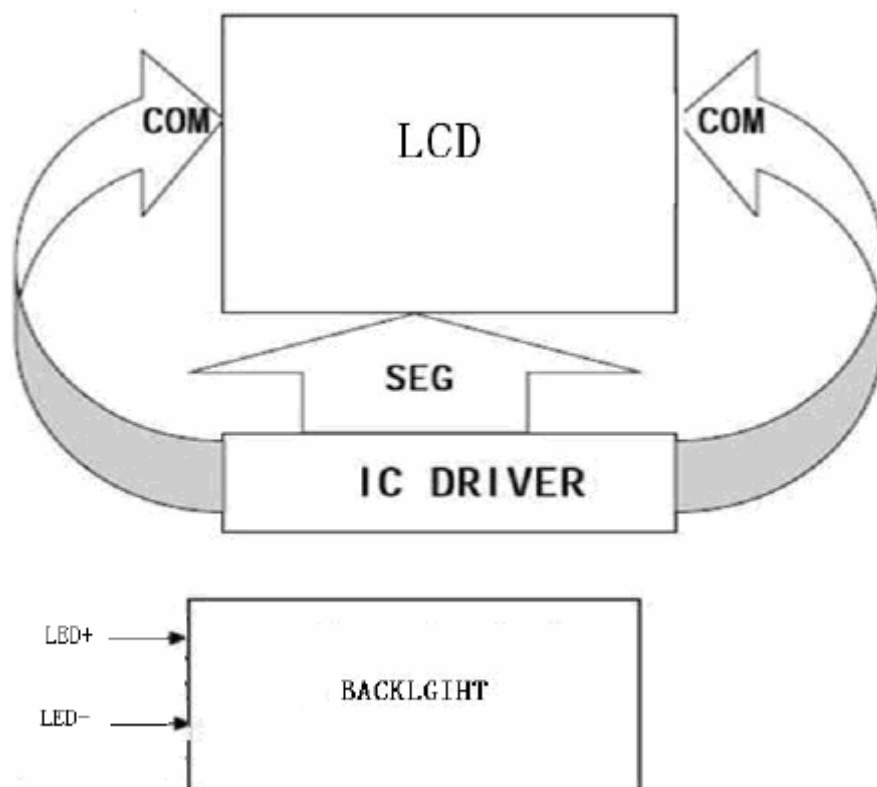
# 11.AC Characteristics

**In 6800 interface** (TA = 25℃, VDD = 2.7V)

| Symbol | Characteristics | Test Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Internal Clock Operation* | | | | |
| $f_{OSC}$ | OSC Frequency | RF=75K | 380 | 540 | 700 | KHz |
| | | *External Clock Operation* | | | | |
| $f_{EX}$ | External Frequency | - | 380 | 540 | 700 | KHz |
| | Duty Cycle | - | 45 | 50 | 55 | % |
| $T_R,T_F$ | Rise/Fall Time | - | - | - | 0.2 | μs |
| | | *Write Mode (Writing data from MPU to RW1063)* | | | | |
| $T_C$ | Enable Cycle Time | Pin E (except clear display) | 1000 | - | - | ns |
| $T_{PW}$ | Enable Pulse Width | Pin E | 450 | - | - | ns |
| $T_R,T_F$ | Enable Rise/Fall Time | Pin E | - | - | 25 | ns |
| $T_{AS}$ | Address Setup Time | Pins: RS,RW,E | 60 | - | - | ns |
| $T_{AH}$ | Address Hold Time | Pins: RS,RW,E | 20 | - | - | ns |
| $T_{DSW}$ | Data Setup Time | Pins: DB0 - DB7 | 195 | - | - | ns |
| $T_H$ | Data Hold Time | Pins: DB0 - DB7 | 10 | - | - | ns |
| | | *Read Mode (Reading Data from RW1063 to MPU)* | | | | |
| $T_C$ | Enable Cycle Time | Pin E | 1000 | - | - | ns |
| $T_{PW}$ | Enable Pulse Width | Pin E | 450 | - | - | ns |
| $T_R,T_F$ | Enable Rise/Fall Time | Pin E | - | - | 25 | ns |
| $T_{AS}$ | Address Setup Time | Pins: RS,RW,E | 60 | - | - | ns |
| $T_{AH}$ | Address Hold Time | Pins: RS,RW,E | 20 | - | - | ns |
| $T_{DDR}$ | Data Setup Time | Pins: DB0 - DB7 | - | - | 360 | ns |
| $T_H$ | Data Hold Time | Pins: DB0 - DB7 | 5 | - | - | ns |

## 12. RELIABILITY

| | No | Test Item | Content of Test | Test Condition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Environment Test | 1 | **High Temperature Storage** | **Endurance test of high temperature for a long time.** | **80℃**<br>**96H** |
| | 2 | **Low Temperature Storage** | **Endurance test of low temperature for a long time.** | **-20±2℃**<br>**96H** |
| | 3 | **High Temperature Operation** | **Endurance test of electrical stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element.** | **70℃**<br>**96H** |
| | 4 | **High Temperature /Humidity Storage** | **Endurance Test of high temperature and high humidity for a long time.** | **45±2℃**<br>**90±2%RH**<br>**96H** |
| | 5 | **Thermal shock** | **Endurance test of low and high temperature cycles.(air to air)**<br><br>**-20±2℃ ⟷ 70±2℃**<br>**(60min) ⟷ (60min)**<br>**1 cycle** | **-10±2℃/70±2℃**<br><br>**10 cycle** |
| | 6 | **vibration** | **Maximum vibration is 2.45m/s2 (0.25 G) during operation and 11.75 m/s2 (1.2 G) during storage. Tested 10-100KHz XYZ directions 1 hour each.** | **Ambient temperature Ta=25°C** |
| | 7 | **shock** | **Maximum shock is 29.4 m/s2 (3 G) during operation and 490.0 m/s2 (50 G) during storage. Tested 10 milliseconds in XYZ directions 1 time each.** | **Ambient temperature Ta=25°C** |

**Note:**

**1) Condensation is not allowed during low temperature testing.**

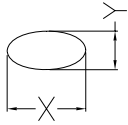**2) Driving condition for operation test:**
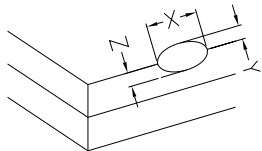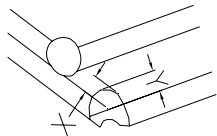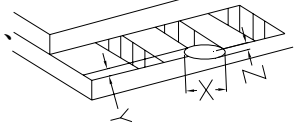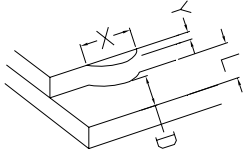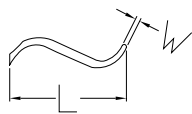
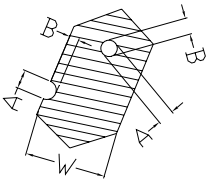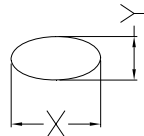**Power Supply Current for BackLight(ImA)=15mA**

**Failure Judgment Criterion**

**After the above mentioned test (For Environmental Test, after 2 hours in room temperature):**

**1) There should not be conspicuous failure of display quality and appearance.**

**2) Contrast ratio should be greater than or equal to 50% of the initial contrast ratio.**

**3) Abnormal function is a failure.**

# 13. INSPECTION CRITERIA

| NO | Item | Criteria | AQL |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Electrical Testing | (1) non-display<br>(2) segment missing<br>(3) segment short | 0.65 |
| 2 | Dimension state | Dimension out of the specification | 1.00 |
| 3 | Glass crack | Substrate check symbol Definition:<br>X: Length direction<br>Y: Short side direction<br>Z: Thickness direction<br>T: Glass thickness<br>K:LCD length<br>L: Single connector width<br><br>(1) General crack<br><br>(2) Corner<br><br>(3) Contact pad crack<br><br>(4) Substrate protuberance and internal crack<br><br>(5) No progressive glass cracks allowed | 2.50 |

(1) General crack

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| 1/8K≥ | Not over viewing area | T≥ |

(2) Corner

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| 1/8K≥ | Not over viewing area | No check |

(3) Contact pad crack

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| 1/8K≥ | 1/3L≥ | No check |

1．Cracks on the contact area cannot exceed 1/2 of the glass thickness.

2．Y not to exceed 1/3 seal width

(4) Substrate protuberance and internal crack

D＜2/3L ,Reject

(5) No progressive glass cracks allowed

| NO | Item | Criterion | AQL |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Black spot , white spot (including polarizer) $\emptyset=(X+Y)/2$  unit:mm | (1) Round type <table><tr><td>Size</td><td>Acceptable QTY</td></tr><tr><td>$\emptyset\leqslant0.10$</td><td>Accept</td></tr><tr><td>$0.10<\emptyset\leqslant0.20$</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>$0.20<\emptyset\leqslant0.25$</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>$0.25<\emptyset$</td><td>0</td></tr></table> (2) Line type <table><tr><td>Length L</td><td>Width W</td><td>Acceptable QTY</td></tr><tr><td>accept</td><td>$0.015\geqslant W$</td><td>No check</td></tr><tr><td>$3.0\geqslant L$</td><td>$0.050\geqslant W$</td><td rowspan="2">2</td></tr><tr><td>$2.5\geqslant L$</td><td>$0.080\geqslant W$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$0.100<W$</td><td>As round type</td></tr></table> (3) No more than 2 spots and lines within 3 mm. Maximum combined total of round and line defects is 4. (4) Scratches criterion is same as that of Round type. | 1.50 |
| 5. | Pixel deformation | Symbols: W: segment width $\emptyset$: average of diameter $=(A+B)/2$ (1)Pin hole and deformation <table><tr><td>Width</td><td>Acceptable  Defect</td></tr><tr><td>$W<0.4$</td><td>$\emptyset\leqslant0.20$ and $\emptyset\leqslant1/2W$</td></tr><tr><td>$W\geqslant0.4$</td><td>$\emptyset\leqslant0.25$ and $\emptyset\leqslant1/3W$</td></tr></table> $\emptyset$ under 0.10mm ,acceptable （2）Pixel size should be in the range of 95% to 100% of the normal dimension and the gap between pixels should be less than 150% of normal dimension. | 2.5 |
| 6. | Polarizer bubble $\emptyset=(X+Y)/2$ | <table><tr><td>size $\emptyset$</td><td>Acceptable QTY</td></tr><tr><td>$\emptyset\leqslant0.20$</td><td>No check</td></tr><tr><td>$0.20<\emptyset\leqslant0.50$</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>$0.50<\emptyset\leqslant1.00$</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>$1.00<\emptyset$</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Total QTY</td><td>3</td></tr></table> | 1.5 |
| 7. | Contrast | Under normal power supply, uneven contrast is unacceptable. | 2.5 |
| 8. | Rainbow | Obvious uneven color in LCD viewing area is not allowed. | 2.5 |

# 14. PRECAUTION FOR USE OF LCD MODULE

### 1. Handling Precautions

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

2) If the display panel is damaged, the liquid crystal substance leaks out ,do not ingest. If the substance contacts skin or clothes, promptly wash off using soap and water.

3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or adjoining areas since this may affect the LCD color

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

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

6) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.


### 2. Assembling Precautions

1) When mounting the LCD module make sure that it is free of twisting, warping, and distortion. Distortion has great influence upon display quality. Also, use an adequately stiff outer case.

2) Please handle the LCD module by its side.

3) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

4) If the logic circuit power is OFF, do not apply the input signals.

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

·Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD module.

·Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.

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

·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.

6) Be careful handling the glass panel because it has a very sharp edge.

### 3. Storage Precautions

1) When storing the LCD module, avoid exposure to direct sunlight, to the light of fluorescent lamps, to high temperature or to high humidity. Whenever possible, LCD modules should be stored in the same packaging they were shipped in.

2) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrodes. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets or by current flow in a high-humidity environment.
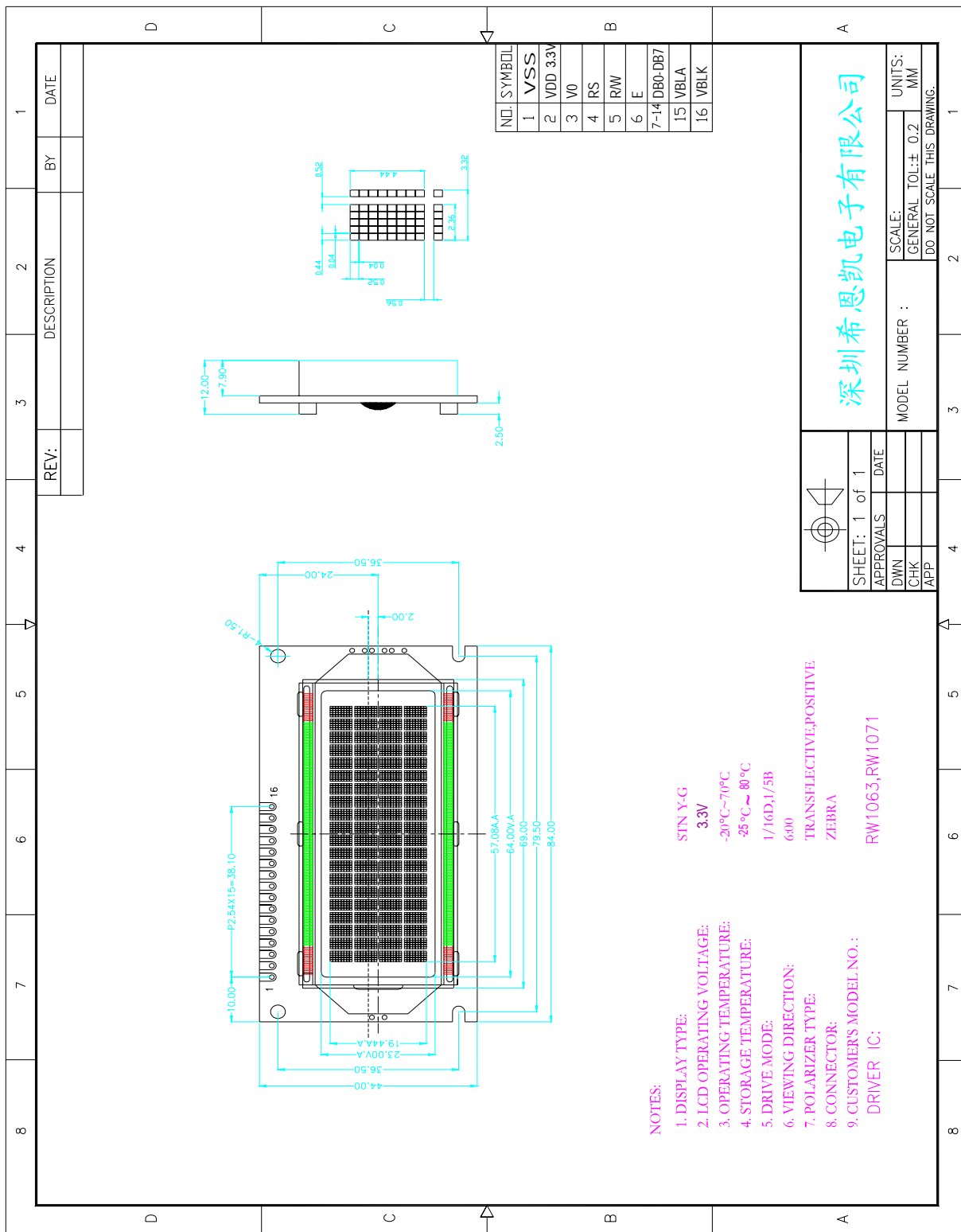
### 4. Design Precautions

1) The absolute maximum ratings represent the rated value beyond which LCD module can not exceed. When the LCD modules are used in excess of this rated value, their operation characteristics may be adversely affected.

2) To prevent the occurrence of erroneous operation caused by noise, attention must be paid to satisfy $V_{IL}$, $V_{IH}$ specification values including taking the precaution of using signal cables that are short.

3) The LCD exhibits temperature dependency characteristics. Since recognition of the display becomes difficult when the LCD is used outside its designated operating temperature range, be sure to use the LCD within this range. Also keep in mind that the LCD driving voltage levels necessary for clear displays will vary according to temperature.

4) We recommended that power supply lines (VDD) have over-current protection line. (Fuse etc. Recommend Value:0.5A)

5) Sufficiently reduce electrical noise from peripheral devices.

6) To cope with EMI, take measures basically on outputting side.

7) Assemble LCD module tightly with the application case or PCB.

### 5. Other considerations

1) Liquid crystal solidifies under low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the LCD module is subjected to a strong shock at a low temperature.

2) If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability.

3) To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD module's resulting from destruction caused by static electricity, etc., exercise care to avoid touching the LCD's electrical connections.

4) LCD voltage adjustment may be necessary to obtain the best contrast on each LCD.

5) Precaution for disposal of LCD module. When disposal of LCD module, ask specialization company of industrial waste which is permitted by the government. When burn up LCD module, obey the law of environmental hygienic.

# 15.LCM DRAWING



## 15.LCM DRAWING