

# 液晶模组说明书

## LCD Module Instructions

初定规格 Preliminary specifications

正式规格 Official specifications

项目编号 Project No.	TFT-H028A27 Series
产品描述 Product Description	TFT LCD Module 200(H) x 648(V) Pixels 2.8 Inch TFT LCD

客户确认签章:

Signature by customer:

小批量试产 Trial Production  大批量生产 Mass Production

请返回一份带有您的签名和评论的确认副本

Please return one copy confirmation with signature and your comments

HotDisplay Technology Co., Ltd

鑫洪泰科技（广东）有限公司

深圳市鑫洪泰电子科技有限公司

广东省东莞市凤岗镇东深公路凤岗段 208 号天安数码城 N3 栋 3 楼

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## 一、基本特征 General Feature:

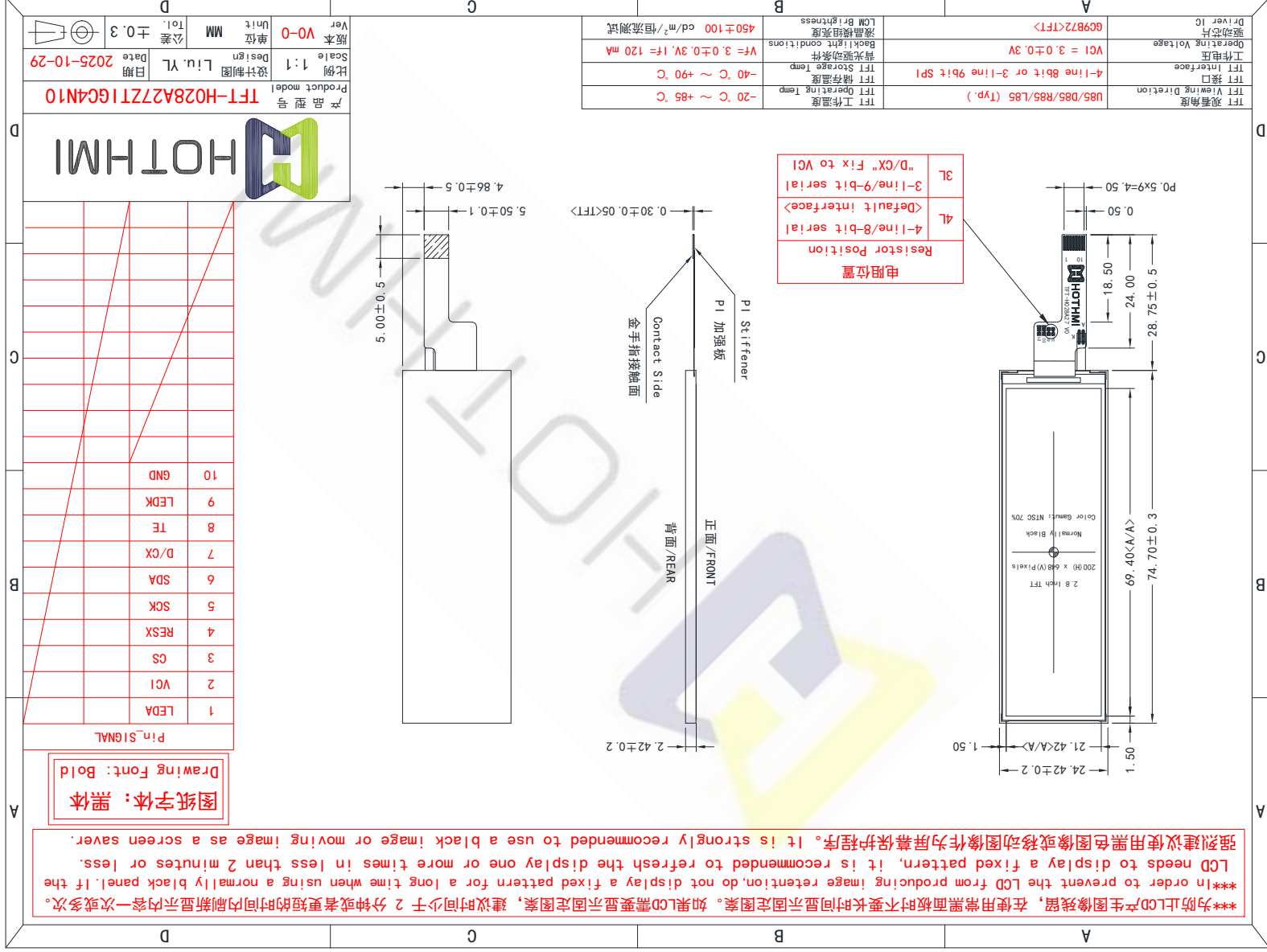
项目 Item	标准值 Standard Value	单位 Unit
TFT 显示尺寸 TFT Display Size	2.8	英寸 Inch
TFT 分辨率 TFT Number of Pixels	200 (RGB) (H) x 648 (V)	像素 Pixel
TFT 显示有效区域 TFT Display Active Area	21.42 (H) x 69.40 (V)	毫米 mm
TFT 模组外形尺寸 TFT Module Dimensions	24.42 (H) x 74.70 (V) x 2.42 (D) <TFT>	毫米 mm
TFT 观看方向 TFT Viewing Direction	U85/D85/R85/L85 (Typ.)	度 Deg.
TFT 模组接口 TFT Module Interfaces	Support: 4-line 8bit serial I/F (Default) Support: 3-line 9bit serial I/F	-
TFT 驱动芯片 TFT Driver IC	GC9B72NA	-
电容触摸屏驱动芯片 CTP Driver IC	-	-
触摸屏选项 Touch Screen Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不带触摸屏 No TP	<input type="checkbox"/> 带电容触摸屏 Have CTP
	不带触摸屏 Without TP	<input type="checkbox"/> 带电容触摸屏 Have CTP
	带电容触摸屏 With CTP	T. B. D ±3%
TFT 模组重量 TFT Module Weight	带电阻触摸屏 With RTP	T. B. D ±3%
		T. B. D ±3%

说明 Description:

## 二、外形尺寸 Outline Dimensions

TFT-H028A27ZTIGC4N10\_V0-0 (4-SPI/NO TP\_450 cd/m<sup>2</sup>)

TFT-H028A27ZTIGC4N10\_V0-1 (3-SPI/NO TP\_450 cd/m<sup>2</sup>)

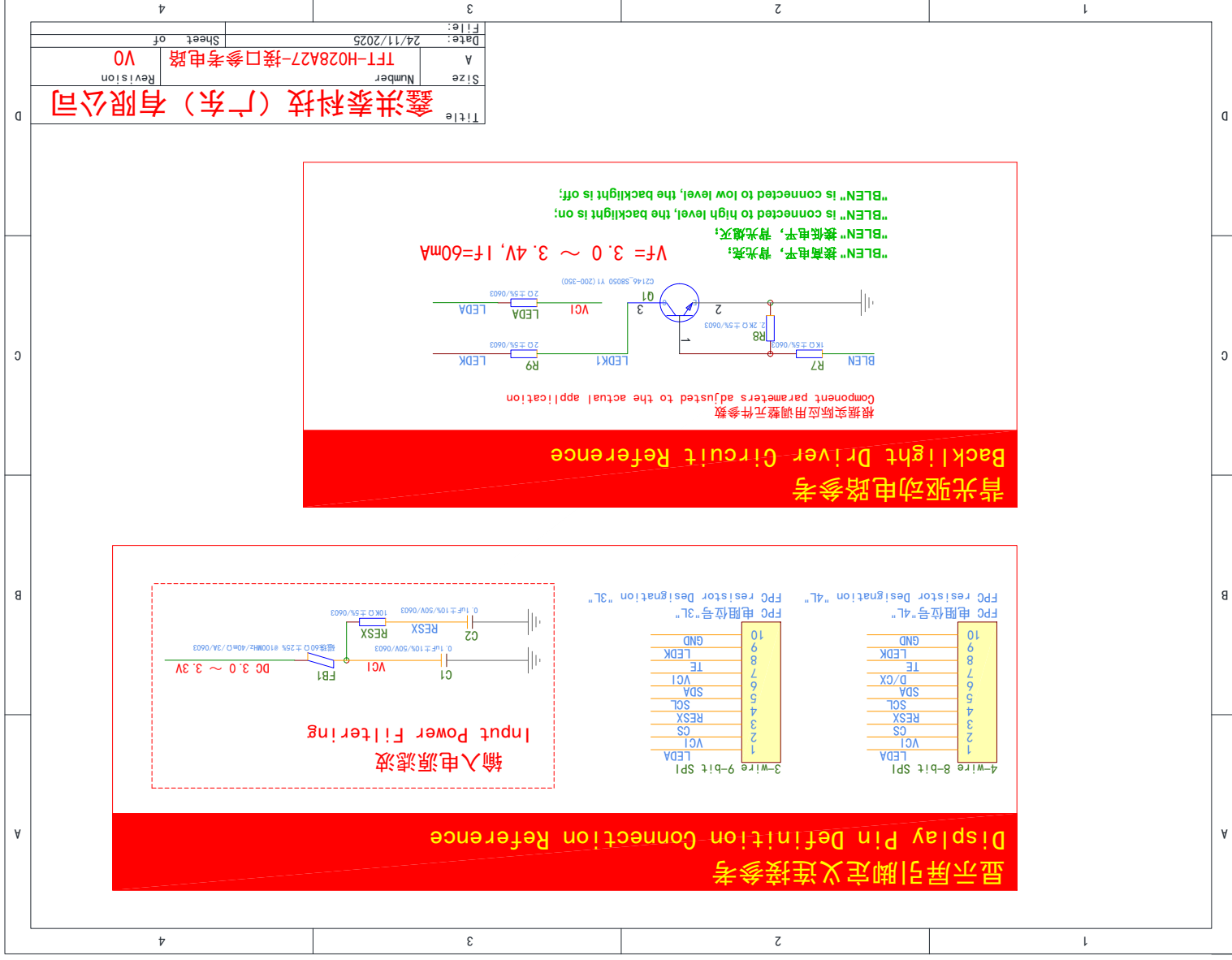


### 三、引脚说明 Pin Description

#### 3.1 模组引脚说明 TFT Pin Description

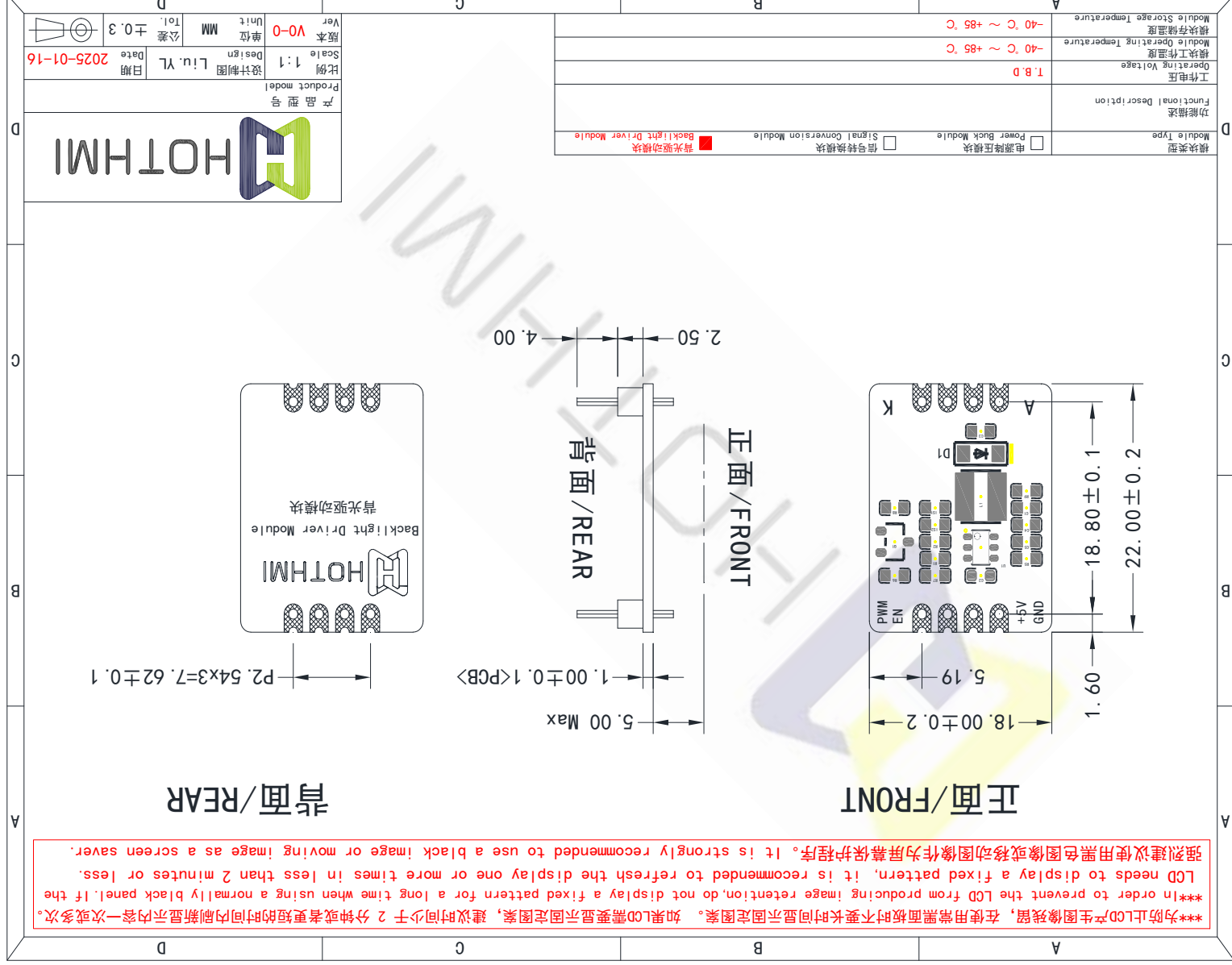
引脚编号 Pin NO.	标号Symbol	详细描述 Description
1	LEDA	LED阳极 LED anode
2	VCI	电源 Power supply
3	CS	芯片选择引脚, 低电平使能。 Chip selection pin.Low enable.
4	RESX	重置信号。信号为低电平有效 Reset signal. Signal is active low
5	SCL	该引脚用于串行接口的时钟。 This pin is used to be serial interface clock.
6	SDA	SPI接口输入引脚。数据在SCL信号的上升沿被锁住 SPI interface input pin.
7	D/CX	在4线串行接口中显示数据/命令选择引脚。 Display data/command selection pin in 4-line serial interface. 在3线串行接口时, 接到“VCI”电平。 Fix to “VCI” level when 3-wire serial data interface.
8	TE	-撕裂效应信号用于同步 MCU 对帧存储器的写入。 -如果不使用, 不连接 -Tearing effect signal is used to synchronize MCU to frame memory writing. falling edge of the SCL signal. -If not used, do not connect
9	LEDK	LED阴极 LED cathode
10	GND	电源地 Power supply ground
- 结束 - - END -		

### 3.3 接口参考电路图 Interface Reference Circuit Diagram



说明 1: 为了方便调试，我司可以提供配套的背光驱动模块

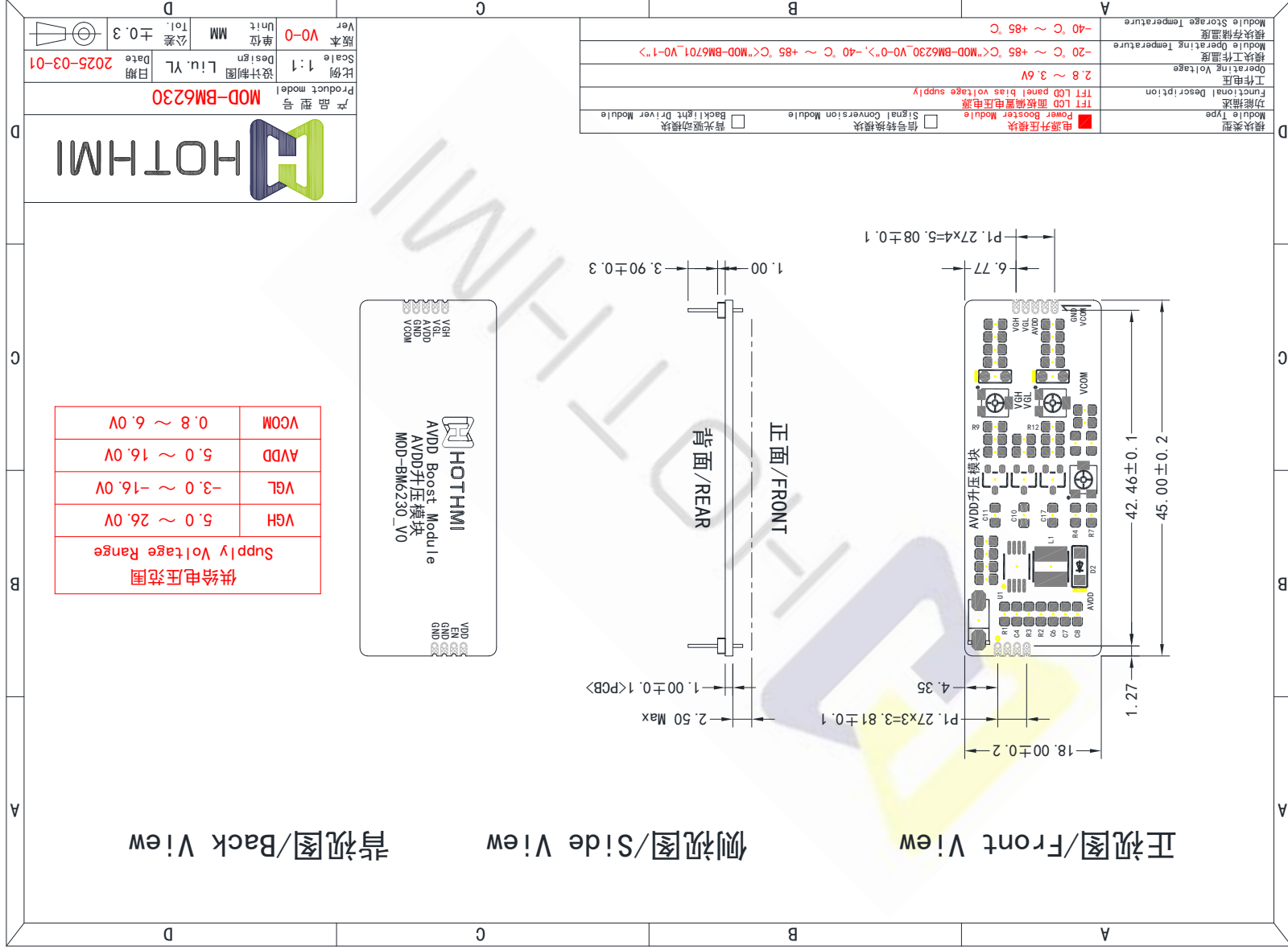
Note 1: In order to facilitate debugging, our company can provide matching backlight driver module



### 背光模块尺寸 Backlight Module Dimensions

说明 1: 我司所有背光模块长, 宽尺寸相同, 引脚定义相同, 使用的模块以实物为准。

Note 1: All of our backlight modules have the same length and width dimensions and the same pin definition. Modules used are subject to physical.



## AVDD 升压模块尺寸

### AVDD Boost Module Dimensions

## 四、电气特性 Electrical Characteristics

### 4-1 TFT 面板工作条件 TFT Panel Operating Conditions

项目 Item	标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min	典型值 Type	最大值 Max	单位 Unit
数字电源 Digital Power	VCI	-	Type -0.3	3.0	Type +0.3	伏 V
接口工作电压 IO Supply Voltage	I0VCC	-	Type -0.15	-	Type +0.15	伏 V
模拟电路电源 Power For Analog Circuit	AVDD	-	Type -0.3	-	Type +0.3	伏 V
TFT 栅极导通电压 TFT Gate ON Voltage	VGH	-	Type -1.0	-	Type +1.0	伏 V
TFT 栅极关断电压 TFT Gate OFF Voltage	VGL	-	Type -1.0	-	Type +1.0	伏 V
TFT 公共电极电压 TFT Common Electrode Voltage	VCOM	-	Type -0.5	-	Type +0.5	伏 V
工作电流 Operation Current	I <sub>oc</sub>	-	-	-	-	毫安 mA
待机电流 Standby Current	I <sub>sc</sub>	-	-	-	-	微安 uA
TFT 工作温度 TFT Operating Temp	TOPR	Humidity: 10~90% RH	-20	+25	+85	摄氏度 °C
TFT 储存温度 TFT Storage Temp	TSTG		-40	+25	+90	摄氏度 °C

备注 Notes :

1. VGH 为 TFT 栅极工作电压。VGH 是 TFT Gate operating voltage.
2. VGL 为 TFT 栅极工作电压。VGL 信号的低电平必须与 Vcom 同相波动。

VGL is TFT Gate operating voltage. The low voltage level of VGL signal must be fluctuates with same phase as Vcom.

3. 必须调节 Vcom 以优化显示质量，如串扰和对比度等。

Vcom must be adjusted to optimize display quality, as Crosstalk and Contrast Ratio etc.

4. 该值只是参考值。客户可通过不同的 D-IC 优化设置值。

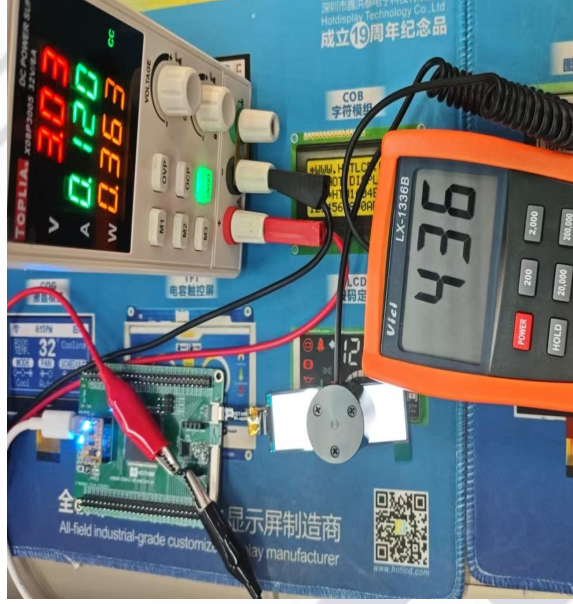
The value is just the reference value. The customer can optimize the setting value by the different D-IC.

#### 4-2 电容触摸屏工作条件 CTP Operating Conditions

项目 Item	标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min	典型值 Type	最大值 Max	单位 Unit
表面硬度 Surface hardness	-	铅笔 Pencil	-	6H	-	硬度 Hard
透光率 Transmittance	-	-	80	-	-	百分比 %
有效数据数 No. of valid data	-	-	-	-	5	点 Point
模拟电源 Analog power supply	VDD	-	Type -0.2	3.0	Type +0.3	伏特 V
ESD 保护电压 ESD Protection	-	HB Mode I	-	-	±2000	伏 V
工作温度 Operation Temperature	T0PR	20%-90%RH;	-20	+25	+70	摄氏度 °C
储存温度 Storage Temperature	TSTG		-30	+25	+80	摄氏度 °C

## 4-3 背光工作条件 LED back light specification

项目 Item	标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min	典型值 Type	最大值 Max	单位 Unit
工作电压 Forward voltage	VF	恒流 Constant Current	Type -0.3	3.0	Type +0.3	伏特 V
工作电流 Forward current	IF		-	120	-	毫安 mA
亮度 (带 LCD) Luminance (With LCD)	Lv	不带触摸 No TP	Type -100	450	Type +100	坎德拉/平方米 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
		带触摸 Have TP	Type -100	-	Type +100	
LED 寿命 LED Life time	Hr	Ta=25±3 °C	20,000	30,000	-	小时 Hour



不带触摸 No TP

注释 Note:

1. LED 寿命 (Hr) 定义为在 Ta=25±3 °C, 上表所示的典型电压电流值条件下持续工作直至亮度低于 50% 的时间。

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

2. 以上结果是按 MTBF 计算方式预估判定的 LED 失效时间, 实际测试 LED 在 Ta=25±3 °C 点亮 5000H, 亮度衰减 8%.

The above results are estimated and judged by the MTBF calculation method of the LED failure time. The actual test LED is lit for 5000H at Ta=25±3 °C, and the brightness decays by 8%.

## 五、液晶光学规格 TFT OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

光学规格的测试应在暗室（环境亮度 1lux，温度=25 °C）中使用亮度计系统（测角仪系统和TOPCON BM-5）设备进行测量，测试单元应位于大约在  $\theta$  和  $\Phi$  等于 0 的视角下，距 LCD 表面 50cm 的距离。显示面上测量点的中心应保持固定。测量前背光应工作 30 分钟。

The test of Optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance 1lux and temperature = 25 °C) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Goniometer system and TOPCON BM-5) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\theta$  and  $\Phi$  equal to 0 . The center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed. The backlight should be operating for 30 minutes prior to measurement.

### 5.2 光学规格 Optical Specifications

参数 Parameter	标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit	备注 Remark
视角范围 Viewing Angle Range	水平 Horizontal	CR>10	80	85	-	Deg.	Note 1
	垂直 Vertical		80	85	-	Deg.	
			80	85	-	Deg.	
			80	85	-	Deg.	
对比度 Contrast ratio	CR	$\Theta = 0^\circ$	960	1200	-	-	Note2
色域 Color Gamut	CG	CIE1931	65	70	-	%	
白色色度 White Chromaticity	Wx			0.308		-	
	Wy			0.337		-	
色彩还原 Reproduction of color	红 Red			0.659		-	Note4 (Based on C Light)
	绿 Green		-0.03	0.332	+0.03	-	
	蓝 Blue			0.284		-	
				0.598		-	
				0.139		-	
				0.106		-	
						-	
响应时间 (上升 + 下降) Response Time (Rising + Falling)	Tr+Tf	$\Theta = 0^\circ$ Ta= 25°C	-	35	45	ms	Note5

注释 Note:

1. 视角是对比度大于10的角度。视角确定为相对于光轴的水平或3、9点钟方向和垂直或6、12点钟方向 垂直于 LCD 表面（见图 1）。

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o' clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o' clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface (see FIGURE 1).

2. 对比度测量应在  $\theta = 0$  的视角和 LCD 表面的中心进行。亮度测量时，视场中的所有像素首先设置为白色，然后设置为暗（黑色）状态。（参见图 1）亮度对比度（CR）是通过数学定义的。

Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of  $\Theta = 0$  and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state. (see FIGUR 1) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

3. 透射率是没有 APF 和没有 CG 的值。

Transmittance is the Value without APF and without CG.

4. 上表中规定的色度坐标应由所有像素首先测量的光谱数据计算为红色、绿色、蓝色和白色。测量应在面板的中心进行。

The color chromaticity coordinates specified in the above table shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.

5. 光电响应时间测量应如图 2 所示，通过打开和关闭“数据”输入信号来进行。亮度从 10%变化到90%所需的时间是  $T_r$ ，90%到10%是  $T_f$ 。

The electro-optical response time measurements shall be made as FIGURE 2 by switching the “data” input signal ON and OFF. The times needed for the luminance to change from 10% to 90% is  $T_r$ , and 90% to 10% is  $T_f$ .

Figure1 Measurement Set Up

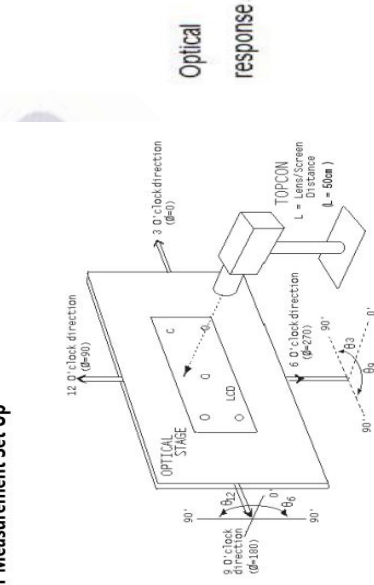


图 1

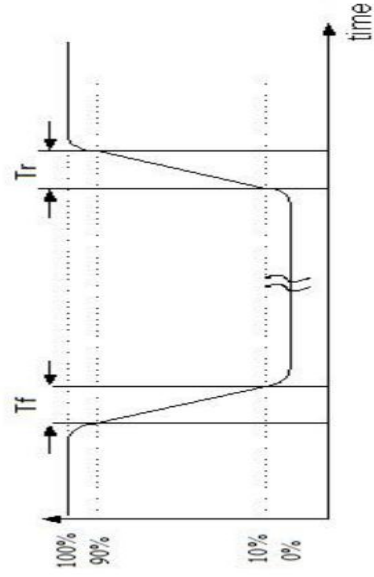
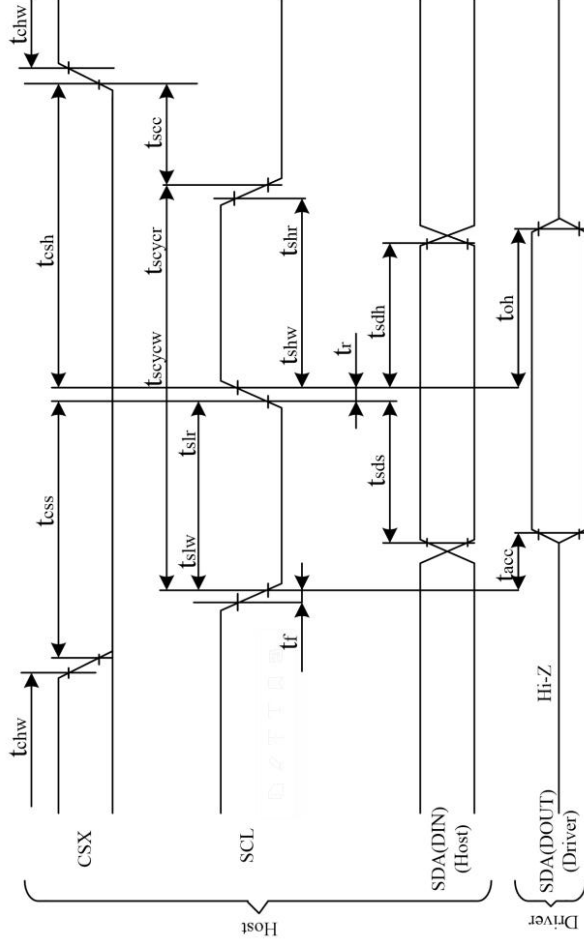


图 2

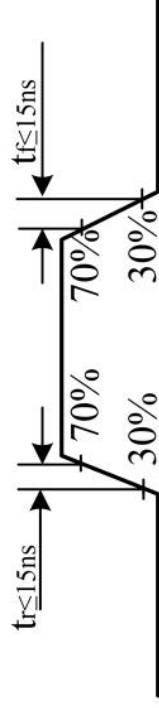
## 六、交流特性 AC characteristic

### 6.1. 时序特性 Timing Characteristics

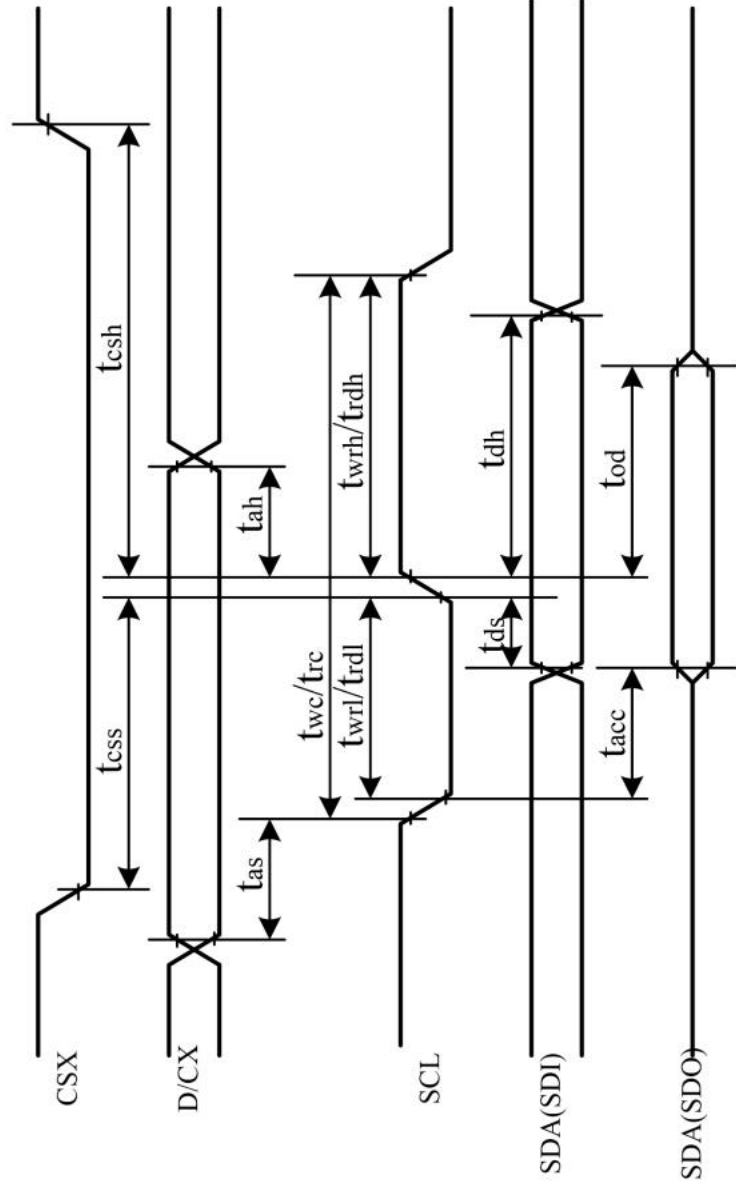
#### 3-line SPI system



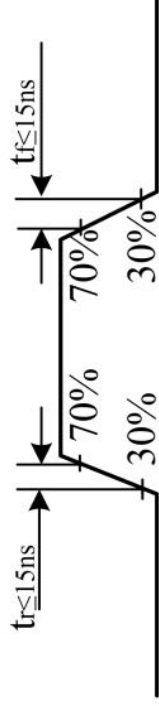
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
SCL	tscy	Serial Clock Cycle (Write)	10	-	ns	
	tshw	SCL "H" Pulse Width (Write)	5	-	ns	
	tslw	SCL "L" Pulse Width (Write)	5	-	ns	
	tscy	Serial Clock Cycle (Read)	150	-	ns	
	tshr	SCL "H" Pulse Width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	tslr	SCL "L" Pulse Width (Read)	60	-	ns	
SDA /D0 (Input)	tsds	Data setup time (Write)	5	-	ns	
	tsdh	Data hold time (Write)	5	-	ns	
SDA/D0 (Output)	tacc	Access time (Read)	10	-	ns	
	tsc	SCL-CSX	10	-	ns	
CSX	tch	CSX "H" Pulse Width	10	-	ns	
	tcss		20	-	ns	
	tcs	CSX-SCL Time	40	-	ns	



## 4-line SPI system



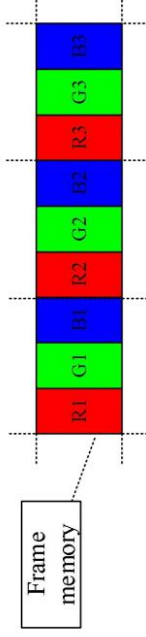
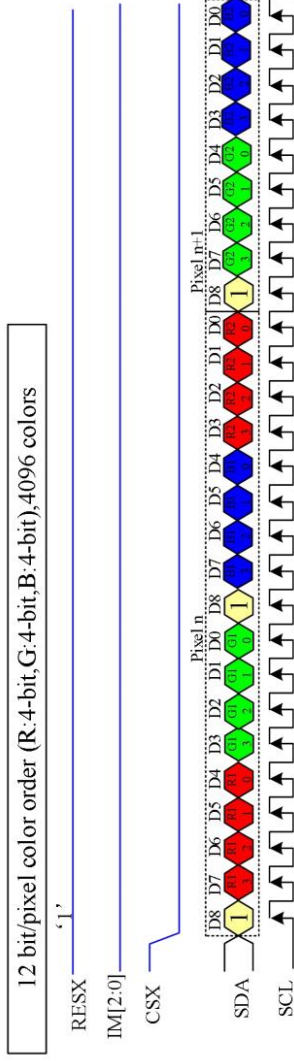
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
CSX	$t_{css}$	Chip select time (Write)	20	-	ns	
	$t_{csh}$	Chip select hold time (Read)	40	-	ns	
SCL	$t_{wc}$	Serial Clock Cycle (Write)	10	-	ns	
	$t_{wrh}$	SCL "H" Pulse Width (Write)	5	-	ns	
	$t_{wrl}$	SCL "L" Pulse Width (Write)	5	-	ns	
	$t_{rc}$	Serial Clock Cycle (Read)	150	-	ns	
D/CX	$t_{rdh}$	SCL "H" Pulse Width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	$t_{rdl}$	SCL "L" Pulse Width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	$t_{as}$	D/CX setup time	10	-	ns	
SDA/D0 (Input)	$t_{ah}$	D/CX hold time (Write/Read)	10	-	ns	
	$t_{ds}$	Data setup time (Write)	5	-	ns	
SDA/D0 (Output)	$t_{dh}$	Data hold time (Write)	5	-	ns	
	$t_{acc}$	Access time (Read)	10	-	ns	



## 6.2. 显示数据格式 Display Data Format

### 3-line SPI system

1) 4K-Colors: 12-bit/pixel (RGB 4, 4, 4 -bits input)



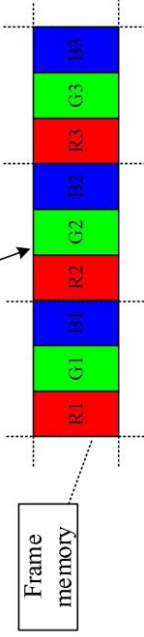
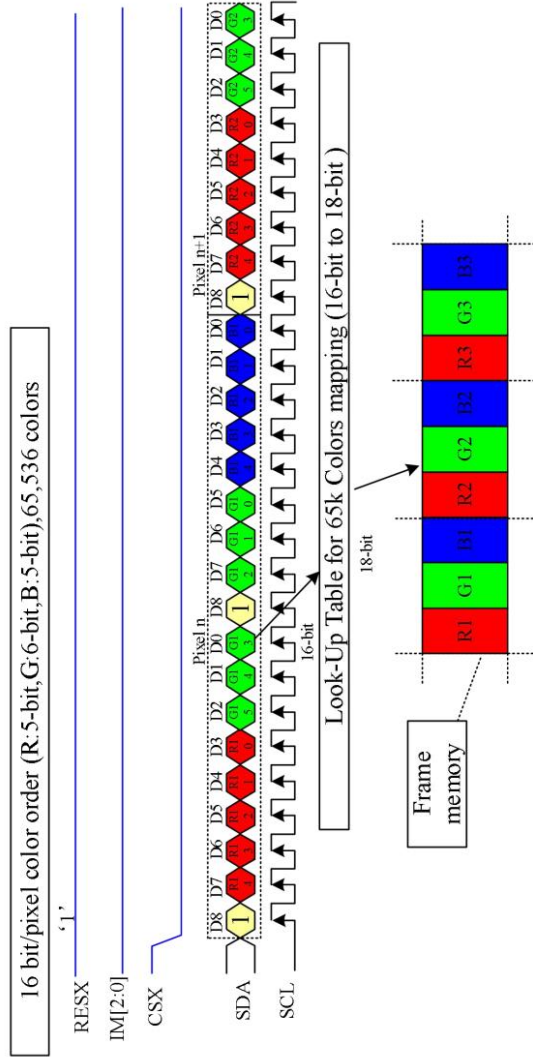
Note 1: The pixel data with 12-bit color depth information.

Note 2: The most significant bits are: Rx3, Gx3 and Bx3.

Note 3: The least significant bits are: Rx0, Gx0 and Bx0.

Note 4: '-': Don't care –Can be set "0" or "1".

2) 65K-Colors: 16-bit/pixel (RGB 5, 6, 5 -bits input)



Note 1: The pixel data with 16-bit color depth information.

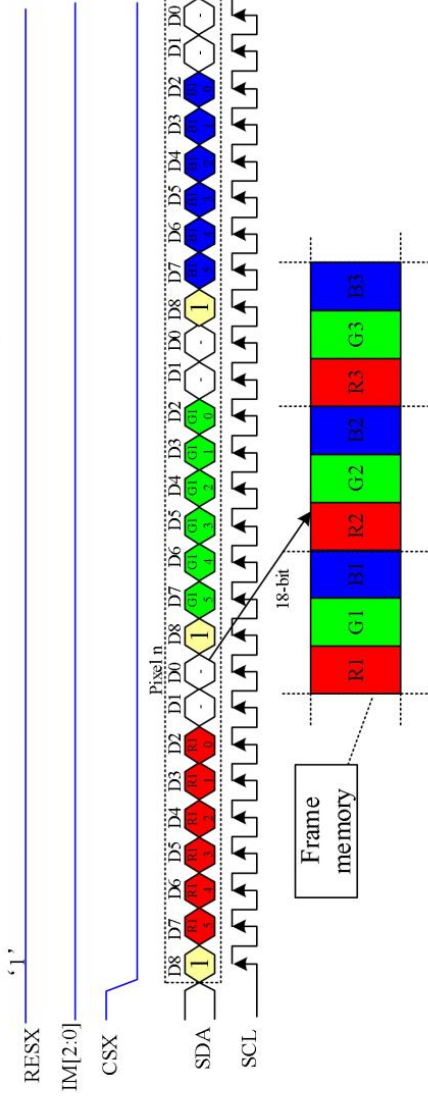
Note 2: The most significant bits are: Rx4, Gx5 and Bx4.

Note 3: The least significant bits are: Rx0, Gx0 and Bx0.

Note 4: '-': Don't care –Can be set "0" or "1".

3) 262K-Colors: 18-bit/pixel (RGB 6, 6, 6 -bits input)

18 bit/pixel color order (R:6-bit,G:6-bit,B:6-bit),262,144 colors



Note 1: The pixel data with 18-bit color depth information.

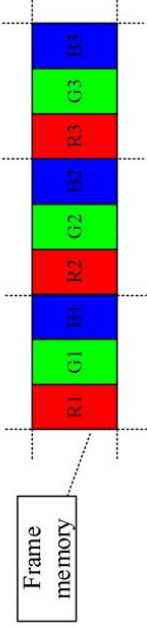
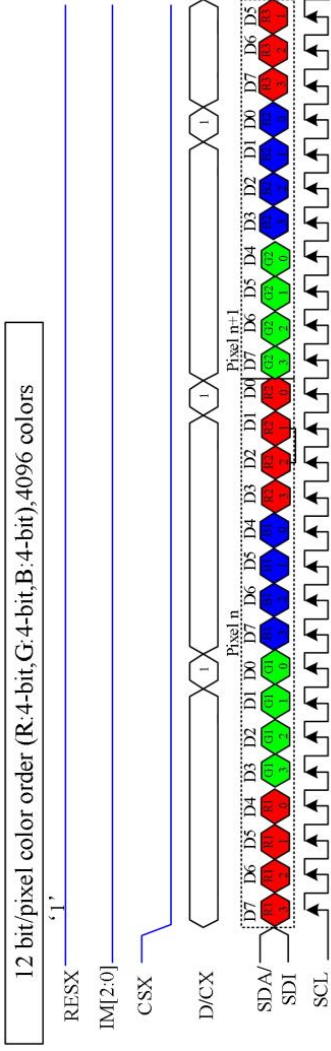
Note 2: The most significant bits are: Rx5, Gx5 and Bx5.

Note 3: The least significant bits are : Rx0, Gx0 and Bx0.

Note 4: ‘.’:= Don't care - Can be set "0" or "1".

### 4-line SPI system

#### 1) 4K-Colors: 12-bit/pixel (RGB 4, 4, 4 -bits input)



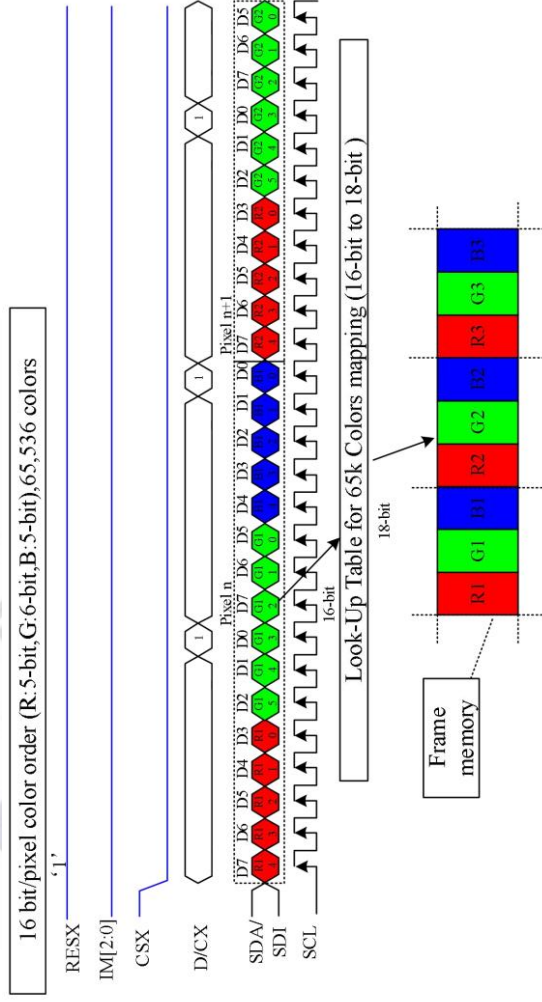
Note 1: The pixel data with 12-bit color depth information.

Note 2: The most significant bits are: Rx3, Gx3 and Bx3.

Note 3: The least significant bits are: Rx0, Gx0 and Bx0.

Note 4: '-' = Don't care – Can be set "0" or "1".

#### 2) 65K-Colors: 16-bit/pixel (RGB 5, 6, 5 -bits input)



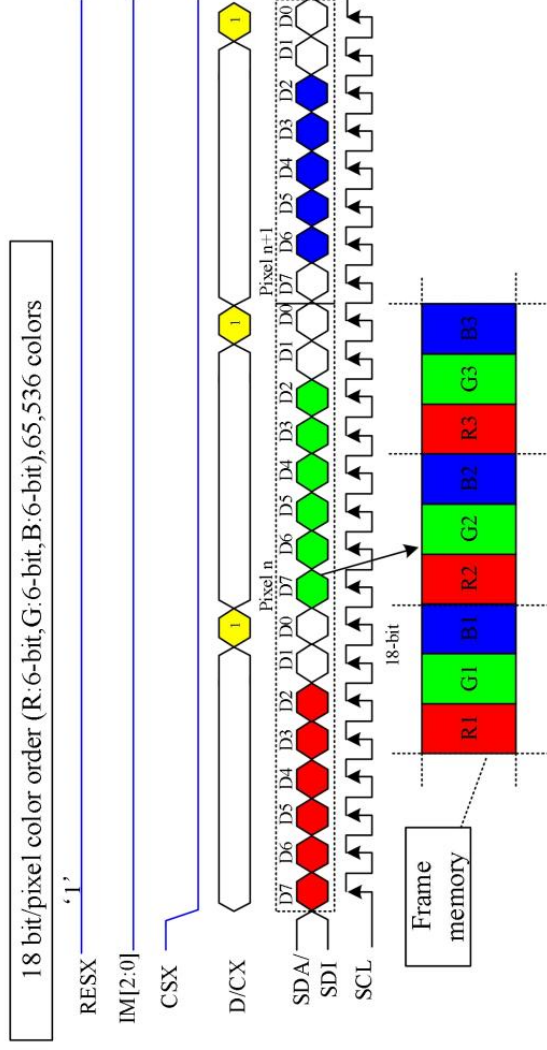
Note 1: The pixel data with 16-bit color depth information.

Note 2: The most significant bits are: Rx4, Gx5 and Bx4.

Note 3: The least significant bits are: Rx0, Gx0 and Bx0.

Note 4: '-' = Don't care – Can be set "0" or "1".

## 3) 262K-Colors: 18-bit/pixel (RGB 6, 6, 6 -bits input)



Note 1: The pixel data with 18-bit color depth information.

Note 2: The most significant bits are: Rx5, Gx5 and Bx5.

Note 3: The least significant bits are: Rx0, Gx0 and Bx0.

Note 4: ‘-’ := Don't care – Can be set “0” or “1”.

### 6.3. 开机上电/掉电顺序 Power On/Off Sequence

IOVCC 和 VDD 可以按任何顺序应用。

IOVCC 和 VDD 可以按任何顺序应用。

VDD 和 IOVCC 可以按任何顺序断电。

VDD 和 IOVCC 可以按任何顺序断电。

在关机期间, 如果 LCD 处于睡眠模式, VDD 和 IOVCC 必须在 RESX 释放后至少 120 毫秒内断电。

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

在断电期间, 如果 LCD 处于睡眠模式, VDD 或 VDD 可以在 RESX 释放后至少 0 毫秒内断电。

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

CSX 可以在任何时间应用, 也可以永久接地。RESX 比 CSX 有优先权。

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

注 1: 不符合电源顺序, 将不会对显示模块造成损害。

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

注 2: 在通电/断电序列期间, 显示面板上不会出现异常的可见效果。

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

注 3: 在开机顺序结束后到接收睡眠结束命令前, 显示屏上不会出现异常可见的效果。在接收 "睡眠" 命令和 "关机" 序列之间也是如此。

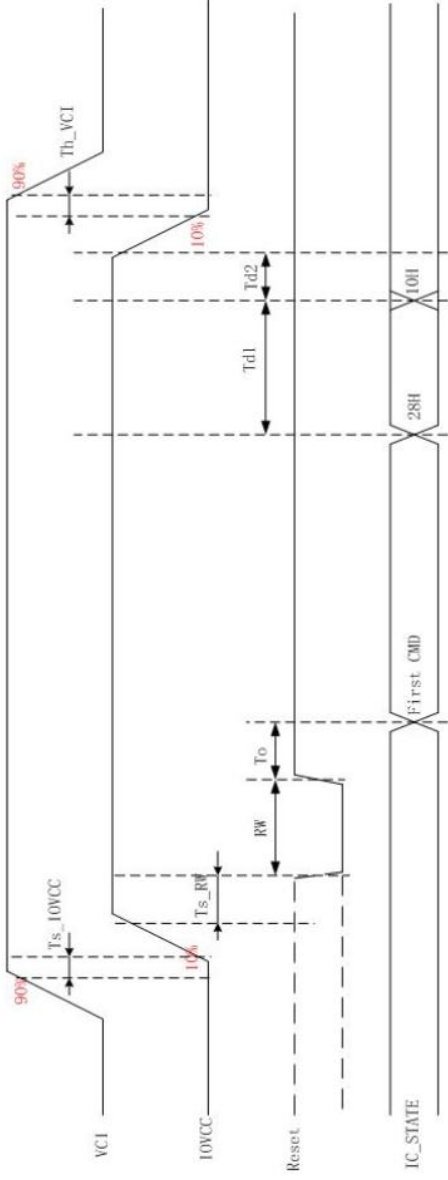
Note 3: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display between end of Power On Sequence and before receiving Sleep Out command. Also between receiving Sleep In command and Power Off Sequence.

注 4: 如果 RESX 线在开机顺序中没有被主机保持稳定, 如下面的顺序所定义, 那么在主机开机顺序完成后, 有必要应用硬件复位 (RESX) 以确保正确操作。否则, 功能将无法保证。

Note 4: If RESX line is not held stable by host during Power On Sequence as defined in the sequence below, 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.

电源开/关顺序如下图所示 The power on/off sequence is illustrated below



Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
Ts_10VCC	VCI power on to system power on	No limit		ms
Ts_RW	System power on to Reset low pulse	1	-	ms
RW	Reset low pulse width	15	-	us
To	Reset High pulse to First CMD	15	-	ms
Td1	CMD 28H to CMD 10H	80	-	ms
Td2	CMD 10H to Power down	40	-	ms
Th_VCI	System power down to VCI power down	No limit		ms

## 七、可靠性测试 RELIABILITY TEST

### 7-1 温度和湿度 Temperature and Humidity

测试项目 TEST ITEMS	条件 CONDITIONS	注释 NOTE
高温储存 High Temperature Storage	Ta=+90 °C, 120hrs	
低温储存 Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-40 °C, 120hrs	
高温运行试验 High Temperature Operation	Ta=+85 °C, 120hrs	
低温运行试验 Low Temperature Operation	Ta=-20 °C, 120hrs	
高温高湿 (运行测试) High Temperature and High Humidity (Operating)	Ta=+60 °C, 90%RH, 120hrs	

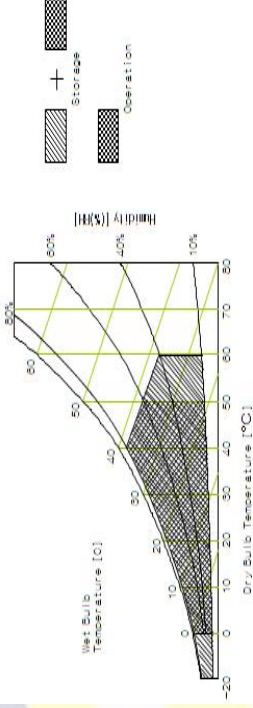
#### 注释 Note:

1. 液晶驱动电压。由于液晶材料的特性，该电压随环境温度而变化。

Liquid Crystal driving voltage. Due to the characteristics of LC Material, this voltage varies with environmental temperature.

2. 温度和相对湿度范围如下图所示。湿球温度最高应为39°C。并且没有冷凝水。

Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C max. and no condensation of water.



3. 产品经可靠性测试后，仅保证功能正常，无任何致命缺陷（不显示、线路缺陷、显示异常等）。

After the reliability test, the product only guarantee function normally without any fatal defect(non-display, line defect, abnormal display etc ).

4. 所有显示判断均在面板温度恢复到室温2小时后进行

All display judgments are made after the panel temperature returns to room temperature for 2 hours

5. Ta: 环境温度

Ta: Ambient temperature

## 7-2 冲击和振动 Shock and Vibration

测试项目 TEST ITEMS	条件 CONDITIONS
包装冲击 (非操作) Packing Shock (Non-Operation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Shock level: 980m/s<sup>2</sup></li> <li>● Waveform: 1/2 Sine wave, 6msec</li> <li>● ±X, ±Y ±Z, each axis 1 times</li> </ul>
包装振动 (非操作) Packing Vibration (Non-Operation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Frequency range: 8-33.3HZ</li> <li>● Stroke: 1.0mm</li> <li>● Sweep: 10Hz-50Hz</li> <li>● x, y, z 2 hours for each direction</li> </ul>

## 7-3 静电放电测试 Electrostatic Discharge

测试项目 TEST ITEMS	条件 CONDITIONS
ESD (Non-operation)	150pF, 330 Ω, Contact ±4KV, Air : ±8KV. Note 1 200pF, 0 Ω, ±200V Contact test. Note 2

测量点 Measure Point:

1. LCD玻璃和金属边框  
LCD glass and metal bezel
2. 连接器引脚  
IF connector pins

## 八、处理和注意事项 HANDDLING & CAUTIONS

### 8-1 操作注意事项 Caution For Operation

◆由于液晶模组是玻璃材质，请勿对其施加强烈的机械冲击或静载荷。请小心搬运，因为冲击、振动和粗心的搬运可能会严重影响产品。如果从高处坠落或受到强烈冲击，玻璃可能碎了。

Since the LCM is made of glass, do not apply strong mechanical impact or static load onto it. Handling with care since shock, vibration, and careless handling may seriously affect the product. If it falls from a high place or receives a strong shock, the glass maybe broken.

◆在规定的电压限制内驱动 LCM 是必不可少的，因为高于限制的电压会导致 LCM 的寿命缩短。由直流引起的电化学反应会导致 LCM 出现不良劣化，因此应避免使用直流驱动。

It is indispensable to drive the LCM within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit causes LCM's life shorter. An electro-chemical reaction due to DC causes undesirable deterioration of the LCM so that the use of DC drive should avoid.

◆请勿在电源开启时将 LCM 连接到系统或从系统断开连接。

Do not connect or disconnect the LCM to or from the system when power is on.

◆切勿在高温高湿的异常条件下使用 LCM。

Never use the LCM under abnormal conditions of high temperature and high humidity.

◆当暴露于剧烈的温度波动（热到冷或冷到热）时，LCM可能会受到影响；具体来说，从冷到热的剧烈温度波动会在 LCM 表面产生露水，这可能会影响 LCM 上偏振片的运行。

When expose to drastic fluctuation of temperature(hot to cold or cold to hot), the LCM may be affected; specifically, drastic temperature fluctuation from cold to hot, produces dew on the LCM's surface which may affect the operation of the polarizer on the LCM.

◆在低于工作温度范围的温度下，响应时间将极度延迟，另一方面，在高于其工作范围的温度下，LCM 可能会变黑。然而，这些现象并不意味着 LCM 出现故障或故障。一旦温度恢复到正常运行的推荐温度范围，LCM 将恢复正常运行。

Response time will be extremely delay at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand LCM may turn black at temperature above its operational range. However those phenomenon do not mean malfunction or out of order with the LCM. The LCM will revert to normal operation once the temperature returns to the recommended temperature range for normal operation.

◆为防止LCD产生图像残留，在使用常黑面板时不要长时间显示固定图案。如果LCD需要显示固定图案，建议时间少于 2 分钟或者更短的时间内刷新显示内容一次或多次。强烈建议使用黑色图像或移动图像作为屏幕保护程序。

In order to prevent the LCD from producing image retention, do not display a fixed pattern for a long time when using a normally black panel. If the LCD needs to display a fixed pattern, it is recommended to refresh the display one or more times in less

than 2 minutes or less. It is strongly recommended to use a black image or moving image as a screen saver.

◆强烈的光照会导致 LCD 偏光片和彩色滤光片退化。不准在强光或高温高湿下长期存放或直接运行。

Strong sunlight can cause LCD polarizers and color filters to degrade. Long-term storage or direct operation under strong light or high temperature and humidity is not allowed.

## 8-2 防静电措施 Caution Against Static Charge

◆LCM 使用 C-MOS LSI 驱动器，因此建议客户将任何未使用的输入端连接到 Vdd 或 Vss，上电前不要输入任何信号，并将您的身体、工作/装配区、装配设备接地 防止静电。

The LCM use C-MOS LSI drivers, so customers are recommended that any unused input terminal would be connected to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turn on, and ground you body, work/assembly area, assembly equipments to protect against static electricity.

◆缓慢去除保护膜，保持去除方向与面板表面不垂直约 30 度，如有可能，在离子风机等 ESD 控制装置下，工作室内湿度应保持在 50%RH 以上，以减少静电风险

Remove the protective film slowly, keeping the removing direction approximate 30-degree not vertical from panel surface, if possible, under ESD control device like ion blower, and the humidity of working room should be kept over 50%RH to reduce the risk of static charge.

◆避免使用合成纤维制成的工作服。我们推荐棉质衣服或其他经过导电处理的纤维。

Avoid the use work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.

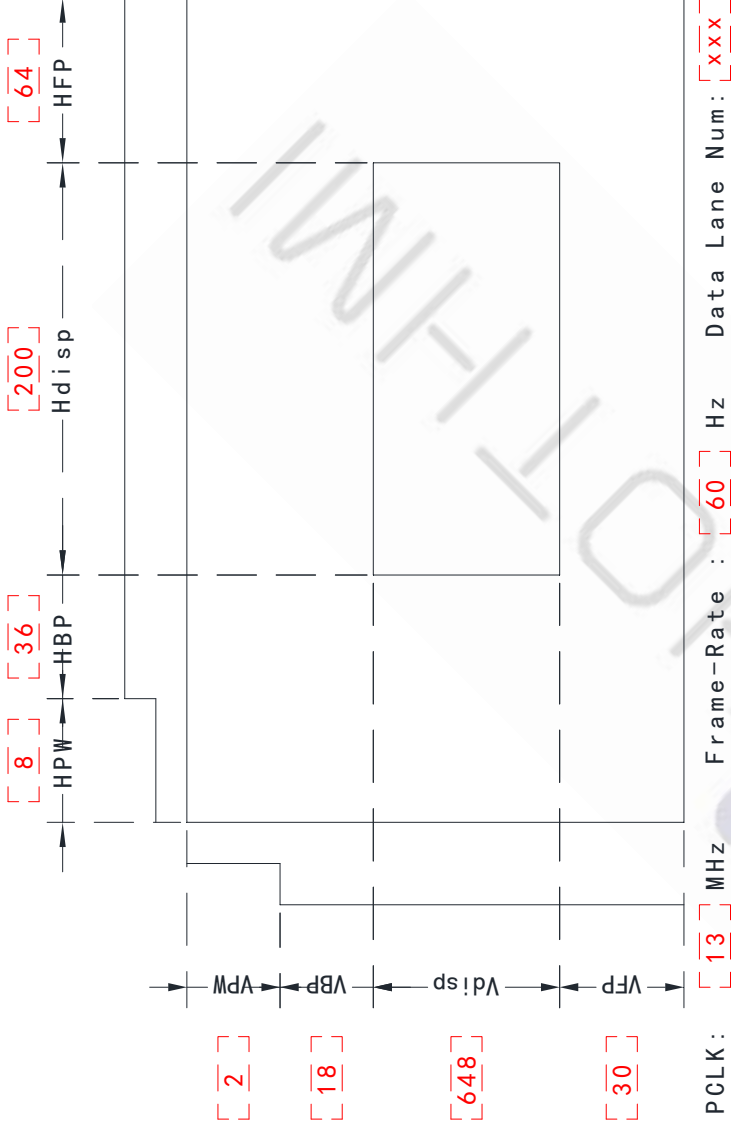
◆在处理 LCM 时，请戴上不带电材料的手套。对地导电手腕和对地导电鞋是必需的

In handling the LCM, wear non-charged material gloves. And the conducting wrist to the earth and the conducting shoes to the earth are necessary

## 九、初始化代码 Initialization code

说明：这些参数值仅供参考，可能并不完全适用于所有软件平台，请根据您的平台优化参数。

Description: These parameter values are for reference only and may not be fully applicable to all software platforms, please optimise the parameters according to the platform you are using.



```

Void Panel_Initial_code(void)
{
//=====上电复位操作=====//
LCD_RESET=1;
Delays(1); //Delay 1ms
LCD_RESET=0;
Delays(10); //Delay 10ms
LCD_RESET=1;
Delays(120); //Delay 120ms
//=====//
LCD_WR_REG(0x36);
if(USE_HORIZONTAL==0)LCD_WR_DATA8(0x00); //默认 0 度
else if(USE_HORIZONTAL==1)LCD_WR_DATA8(0xC0); //旋转 180 度
else if(USE_HORIZONTAL==2)LCD_WR_DATA8(0x70); //旋转 90 度
else LCD_WR_DATA8(0xA0); //旋转 270 度
LCD_WR_REG(0xFE);
    
```

```
LCD_WR_REG (0xEF) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x80) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x19) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x81) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x30) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x82) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x09) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x83) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x03) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x84) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x20) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x86) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x18) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x87) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x0A) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x89) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x38) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x8A) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x40) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x8B) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x0A) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x8E) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x0F) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x8F) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x10) ;

LCD_WR_REG (0x3A) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x05) ; //RGB565

LCD_WR_REG (0xEC) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x07) ; //1+2H1V
// LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x77) ; //2C0L

LCD_WR_REG (0x98) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x3E) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x99) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x3E) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xA1) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x01) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x04) ;
```

LCD\_WR\_REG (0xA2) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x01) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xCB) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x02) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xB5) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x15) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x15) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xEB) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x02) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x87) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x60) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x58) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x22) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x01) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x58) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x63) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x2d) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x39) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x01) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x52) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x64) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x38) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x24) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x75) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x3c) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x58) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x65) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x38) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x28) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x75) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x40) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x58) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x66) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x38) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x24) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x75) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x3c) ;



LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x58) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x6A) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x6C) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0xCC) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0C) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0xCC) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0xCC) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x5F) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x6E) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x02) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0A) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0C) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0E) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x10) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x08) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x07) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0F) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0D) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x0B) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x09) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x01) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;

```
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;

LCD_WR_REG (0x74) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0xe6) ; //1+2H1V
// LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x49) ; //2C0L
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;

LCD_WR_REG (0x7D) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x72) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x7E) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x1C) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x7C) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0xB6) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x2b) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xAC) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x30) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x70) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x02) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x03) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x03) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x06) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x03) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x03) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x09) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x07) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x09) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x03) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x90) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x06) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x06) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x01) ;
```

LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x01) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0x93) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x45) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0xFF) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xBE) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x11) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xC3) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x39) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xC4) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x39) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xC9) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x2a) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xED) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x00) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xF0) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x02) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x06) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x07) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x05) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x27) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xF1) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x3F) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x74) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x74) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x28) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x32) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x8F) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xF2) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x03) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x06) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x07) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x05) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x04) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x27) ;  
LCD\_WR\_REG (0xF3) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x3F) ;  
LCD\_WR\_DATA8 (0x74) ;

```
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x74) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x28) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x32) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x8F) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xF6) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x80) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xF9) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x70) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xFB) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x70) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x70) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xFD) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xB4) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x0A) ; // TE Width

LCD_WR_REG (0x35) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;

LCD_WR_REG (0xFE) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0xEE) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x11) ;
delay_ms (20) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x29) ;
delay_ms (20) ;
LCD_WR_REG (0x2C) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
LCD_WR_DATA8 (0x00) ;
delay_ms (20) ;

LCD_Fill (0, 0, LCD_W, LCD_H, BLACK) ;
delay_ms (15) ;
LCD_BLK_Set (0) ; //打开背光

}
```

## 文档修订记录 Document revision history :

版本 Version	日期 DATE	修改说明 Modify description	编著 Editorial
0-0	2025-11-24	初次编制 First compilation.	YL

-- 结束 --  
-- END --