Version: 0.0

PRODUCT: TFT TOUCH MODULE

MODULE NO.: WKS70WV024-WCT

SUPPLIER: WKS Technology Co.,LTD

JUN 15, 2019 DATE:

WKS

SPECIFICATION

Revision: 0.0

WKS70WV024-WCT

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.

WRITTEN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
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REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
0.0	2019/6/15	First release	Preliminary



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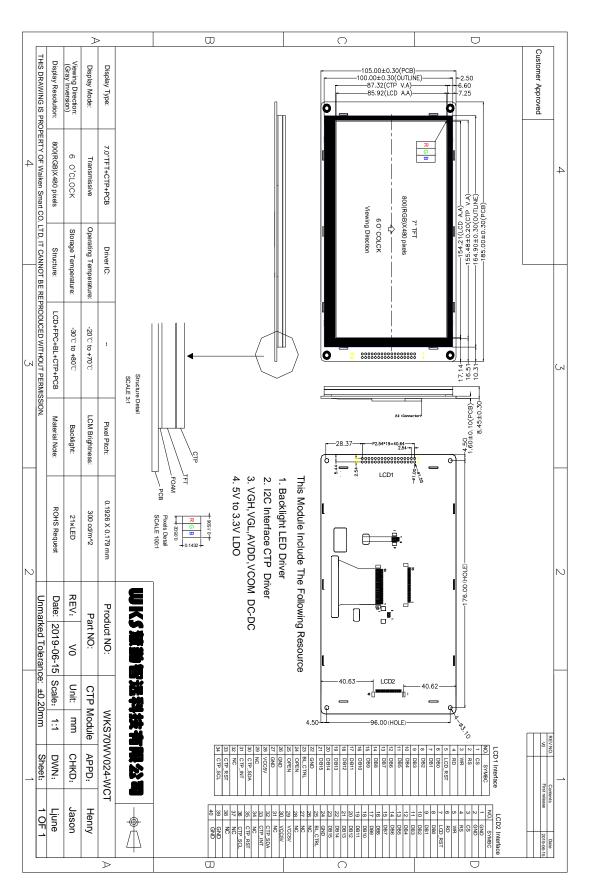


1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information		Contents	Unit		
LCD Display Size (Diagonal)		7.0			
Module Structure	LCD I	Display + CTP Touch + PCB	-		
LCD Display Type		TFT/TRANSMISSIVE	-		
LCD Display Mode		Normally White	-		
Viewing Direction		12 O'CLOCK	-		
Gray inversion Direction		6 O'CLOCK			
Module size (W×H×T)		185.00×105.00×8.45			
Active area (W×H)		154.21×85.92			
Number of pixels (Resolution)		800RGB×480	pixel		
Pixel pitch (W×H)		0.1926 × 0.1790	mm		
LCD Driver IC		-	-		
M 1 1 1 . C T	LCD	MCU 16bit/8bit interface	-		
Module Interface Type	СТР	IIC interface	-		
Module Input voltage		V			
Module Power consumption	-		mW		
Color Numbers		16.7M			
Backlight Type		White LED	-		



2, EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS





3, ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter of absolute maximum ratings	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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 means 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
PCB operating voltage	VCC5V	-	5.0	-	V
LCD I/O operating voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	2	-	3.6	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	-0.3	-	0.8	V
Output voltage 'H' level	VOH	2.4	-	-	V
Output voltage 'L' level	VOL	-	-	0.4	V



5, BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item of backlight characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Forward Voltage	Vf	8.4	9.3	9.9	V	Note1
Forward Current	If	-	140	-	mA	-
Number of LED	-	-	7*3	-	Piece	-
LED Connection mode	P/S	-	Serial	-	-	-
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=140mA.
- 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 140mA.

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6, ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item of electro-op	otical	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response	time	Tr + Tf	0.0	-	25	40	ms	FIG 1.	4
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	θ=0 ∅=0	_	350	1	-	FIG 2.	1
Luminance un	iformity	<i>SWHITE</i>	$Ta=25 \ \mathcal{C}$	-	80	1	%	<i>FIG 2</i> .	3
Surface Lum	inance	Lv		-	300	ı	cd/m2	<i>FIG 2</i> .	2
	White	White x		-	0.310	1	_	FIG 2.	5
	wnite	White y		-	0.33	ı			
	Red	Red x		-	0.587	ı			
CIE(x, y)	кеа	Red y	θ=0 ∅=0	-	0.331	-			
chromaticity	Green	Green x	$Ta=25 \ \mathcal{C}$	-	0.344	-			
	Green	Green y	14 25 0	-	0.571	-			
	Blue	Blue x		-	0.146	-			
	Биие	Blue y		-	0.0092	-			
	Ø=90(1	2 o'clock)		-	50	-	deg		
Viewing	Viewing $\varnothing = 270(6)$ angle range $\varnothing = 0(3)$ o		CR ≥ 10	-	70	-	deg deg	FIG 3.	6
angle range			CK ≥ 10	-	70	-		FIG 3.	
	Ø=180 ₀	(9 o'clock)		-	70	-	deg		
NTSC ratio		-	-	-	50	-	%	-	-

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,P3,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

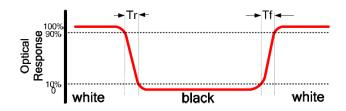




FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity,

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.

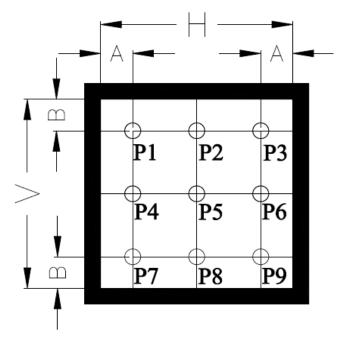
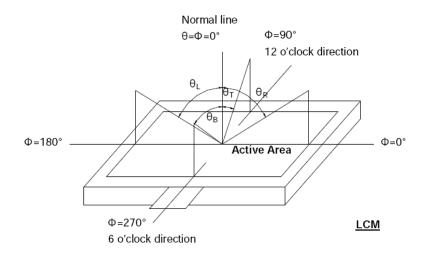


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle





7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

7.1 LCD1 Interface Description

NO.	Symbol	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1	CS	I	Chip select
2	RS	I	Data/Command select
3	WR	I	Write strobe signal
4	RD	I	Read strobe signal
5	LCD_RST	I	LCD RESET signal, Low is active
6~21	DB0~ DB15	I/O	Data bus(D0:LSB; D15:MSB)
22	GND	Power Supply	Power ground
23	BL_CTRL	I	Backlight control pin
24~25	OPEN	-	No connection
26~27	GND	Power supply	Power ground
28	VDD5V	Power supply	Module Power input (5V Typ.) (*note1)
29	NC	0	No connection
30	CTP_SDA	I	TP Serial Data Input
31	CTP_INT	I	TP INT Interrupt Output
32	NC	-	No connection
33	CTP_CS	I	TP Chip reset pin
34	CTP_SCL	I	TP Clock Input



7.2 LCD2 Interface Description

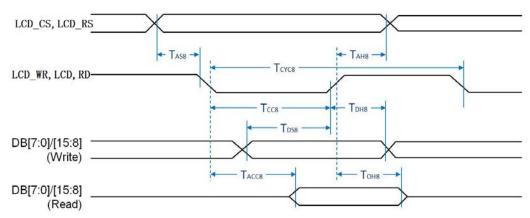
NO.	Symbol	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1~2	GND	Power supply	Power ground
3	CS	I	Chip select
4	RS	I	Data/Command select
5	WR	I	Write strobe signal
6	RD	I	Read strobe signal
7	LCD_RST	I	LCD RESET signal, Low is active
8~23	DB0~ DB15	I/O	Data bus(D0:LSB; D15:MSB)
24	GND	Power supply	Power ground
25	BL_CTRL	I	Backlight control pin
26~28	NC	-	No connection
29~30	VDD5V	Power supply	Module Power input (5V Typ.)
31	NC	О	No connection
32	CTP_SDA	I	TP Serial Data Input
33	CTP_INT	I	TP INT Interrupt Output
34	NC	-	No connection
35	CTP_RST	I	TP Chip Select Input
36	CTP_CLK	I	TP Clock Input
37	NC	I	No connection
38	NC	Ι	No connection
39~40	GND	-	Power ground

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8, INPUT TIMING

8.1 . 8080 Parallel Mode Interface Timing



		Rat	ing		
Symbol	nbol Parameter		Max.	Unit	Note
Т сусв	Cycle Time	50		ns	
Tcc8	Strobe Pulse Width	20		ns	
T _{AS8}	Address Setup Time	0		ns	
Т АН8	Address Hold Time	10		ns	tc is one system clock period:
T _{DS8}	Data Setup Time	20		ns	tc = 1/SYS_CLK
T _{DH8}	Data Hold Time	10		ns	
T _{ACC8}	Data Output Access Time	0	20	ns	
Тонв	Data Output Hold Time	0	20	ns	

Register Write:

- 1. Address Write: Write the Register's Address. For example, 00h i.e. REG[00h], 01h i.e. REG[01h], 02h i.e. REG[02h]
- 2. Data Write: Write Data to the Register

Register Read:

- 1. Address Write: Write the Register's Address
- 2. Data Write: Read Data from the Register

Displays Memory (Display RAM) is where the TFT screen image data is stored,. Host through interface and write data into Display RAM. The procedure of access Display RAM is as following:

Display RAM Write:

- 1. Set the Active Window Registers before writing any image data.
- 2. Perform an register write to Graphic R/W Position Register 0, REG[5Fh]).
- 3. Repeat step 2 until setup all the Active Window & Graphic R/W Position Coordinates.
- 4. Perform an address write to point to Memory Data Port Register (REG[04h])
- 5. Perform data writes to fill the window. Each write to the Memory Data Port will auto-increment the internal memory address.

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 3.5 inch.

10.1 Sample plan

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

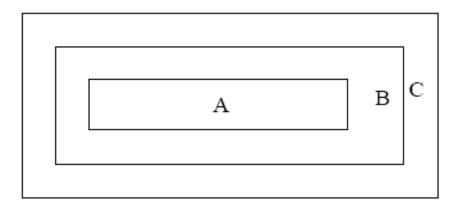
Minor defect: AQL 1.5

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 $20\sim25$ ° Cand normal humidity 60° $\pm15\%$ RH)

10.3 Definition of Inspection Item.

A. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.





Zone A: character/Digit area

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. I. I.	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	

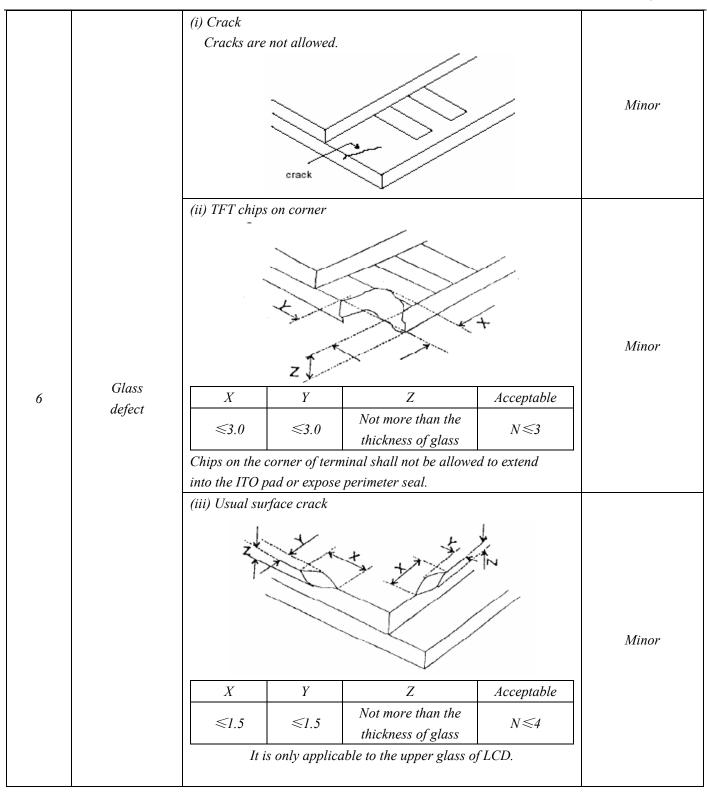


10.5 Minor Defect

Item No.	Items to be	Inspection standard							Classification of defects		
	Bright dot /dark dot defect			Acceptable Qty $A+B$ $3.5" \sim 7 \sim 10.1" > 10.1"$ $7"$			1"	С			
1		Bright pixel dot Dark pixel dot 2bright dots adjacen 2dark dots adjacen Total bright and dar dots		icent cent	1 4 0 0 5	2 4 0 0 6	3 4 0 0 7		Acceptable	Minor	
		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.									
2	Dot defect	Zone $Size(mm)$ $\Phi \leq 0.2$ $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ $\Phi > 0.5$ Note: 1. Minimum distance 2. The quantity of definition of the properties of the prop		3.5 " \sim 7" 7 \sim $Acceptable$ Acc 4 0 between defective		$A+B$ $7\sim10.1$ " Acceptable 5 0 ettive dots is to	 ~10.1" >10.1" ceptable Acceptable 5 6 0 0 e dots is more than 5 min 		○ Acceptable	Minor	
3	Linear defect	Zone Size (mm)		Acceptable Qty A+B							
		Length	Width	3.5"~	~7"	7~10.1"	>10.1	,,	С	Minor	
		$L \leqslant 5.0$	$W \le 0.05$ $0.05 < W \le 0.1$	Accept 4	table	Acceptable 5	Accepta 6	ible .	Acceptable		
		L>5.0	W>0.1	0		0	0		ηle		

dot (MURA)

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





10.6 Module Cosmetic Criteria

Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard			
1	Difference in Spec.	Not allowable	of defects 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 ($\Phi 0.5$ 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		
11	1. Lead parts	a. Soldering side of PCB Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly.	Minor		
		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.	Minor		
	3. Chips	(3/2) H ≥h ≥(1/2) H \$\int_h \hat{\hat{h}}\$ 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		