



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CDTECH Model: **S043BWV100NN**

CUSTOMER Model: **-**

Description: **4.3" TFT-LCD Module**

Version: **1.0**

CDTECH	PREPARED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
SIGNATURE			
DATE	2022.12.15	2022.12.15	2022.12.15

CUSTOMER APPROVAL	SIGNATURE	DATE



Record of Revisions

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1. General Specifications

1.1 LCM General Information

Item	Specification	Unit
LCD Size	4.3	inch
Number of Pixels	800 (H) RGB x 480 (V)	pixels
Display Mode	Normally Black	-
Viewing Direction	Free	o' clock
Interface	RGB	-
Display Colors	16.7M	colors
Outline Dimension	105.00 (H) x 66.70 (V) x 2.65 (D)	mm
Active Area	95.04 (H) x 53.86 (V)	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1188 (H) x 0.1122(V)	mm
Driver IC	ST7262E43-G4	-
Operation Temperature	-20~70	°C
Storage Temperature	-30~80	°C

Note1:Requirements on environmental protection RoHS compliant.

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VDD	-0.3	5.0	V	Note 1

Note 1:Permanent damage may occur to the LCD module if beyond this specification.

Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Recommended Operating Condition for TFT LCD

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Analog supply current	I _{VDD}	-	TBD	-	mA	VDD=3.3V
Logic input voltage	VIH	0.7*VDD	-	VDD	V	
	VIL	GND	-	0.3*VDD	V	

3.2 Recommended Driving Condition for Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Driving Current	I _F	-	20	-	mA	
Driving Voltage	V _F	27	-	34	V	
Power consumption	W _{BL}	0.54	-	0.68	W	
LED Life-Time	N/A	30,000	-	-	Hours	Ta=25°C Note 1

Note 1: LED lifetime is defined as the module brightness decay 50% of original brightness at Ta=25 degree, typical current.

Note 2: LED circuit :



4. Interface Pin Assignment

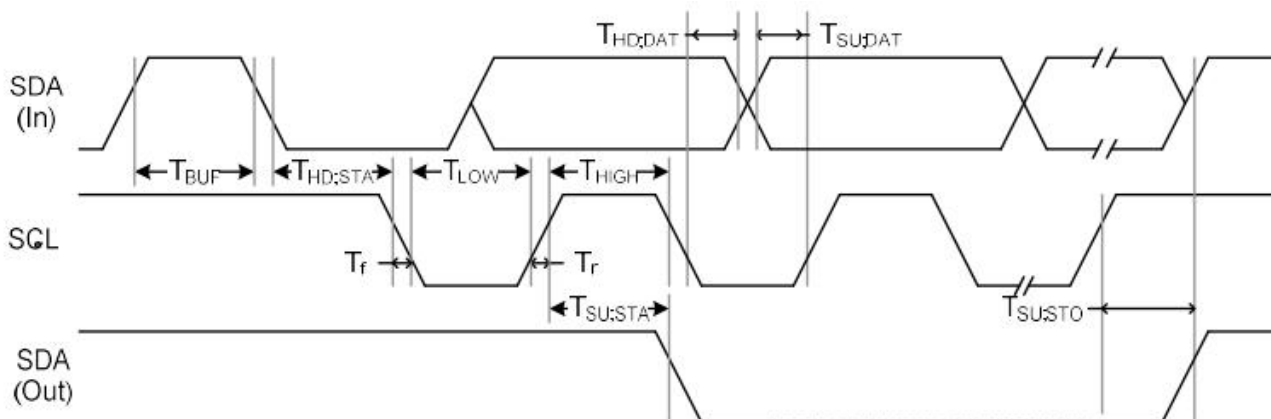
4.1 LCM Pin Assignment

Recommended connector: FH12-40S-0.5SH manufactured by HIROSE

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VBL-	Power for LED backlight (Cathode)
2	VBL+	Power for LED backlight (Anode)
3	GND	Ground
4	VDD	Power supply
5-12	R0-R7	Data bus
13-20	G0-G7	Data bus
21-28	B0-B7	Data bus
29	GND	Ground
30	DCLK	Dot clock signal input. Latching input data at its rising edge
31	DISP	Standby mode. Normally pulled high DISP="1": Normally operation (Default) DISP="0": Timing controller, source driver will turn off ,all output are High-Z
32	HSYNC	Horizontal sync input. Negative polarity
33	VSYNC	Vertical sync input. Negative polarity
34	DE	Data enable input. Active high to enable the input data bus under "DE Mode"
35	NC	No connection
36	GND	Ground
37	XR(NC)	No connection
38	YD(NC)	No connection
39	XL(NC)	No connection
40	YU(NC)	No connection

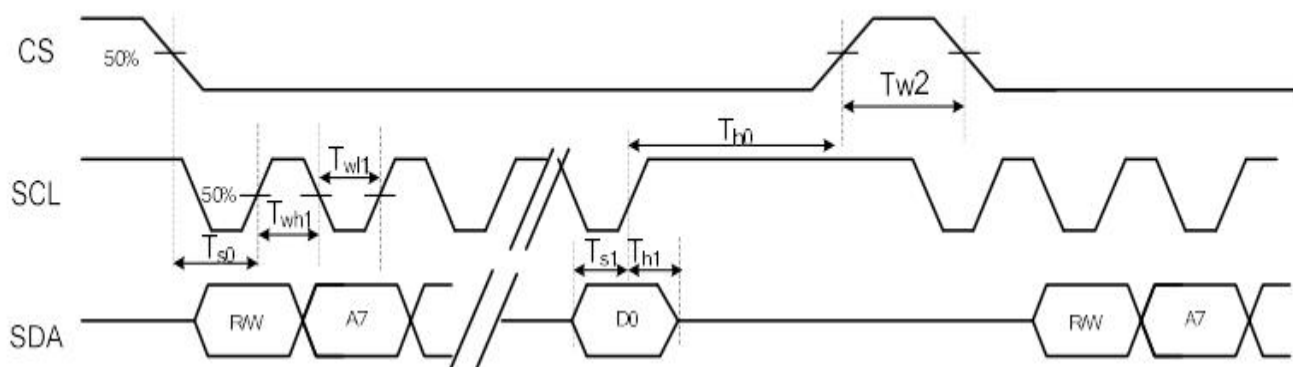
5. Interface Characteristics

5.1 System Bus Timing for I2C Interface



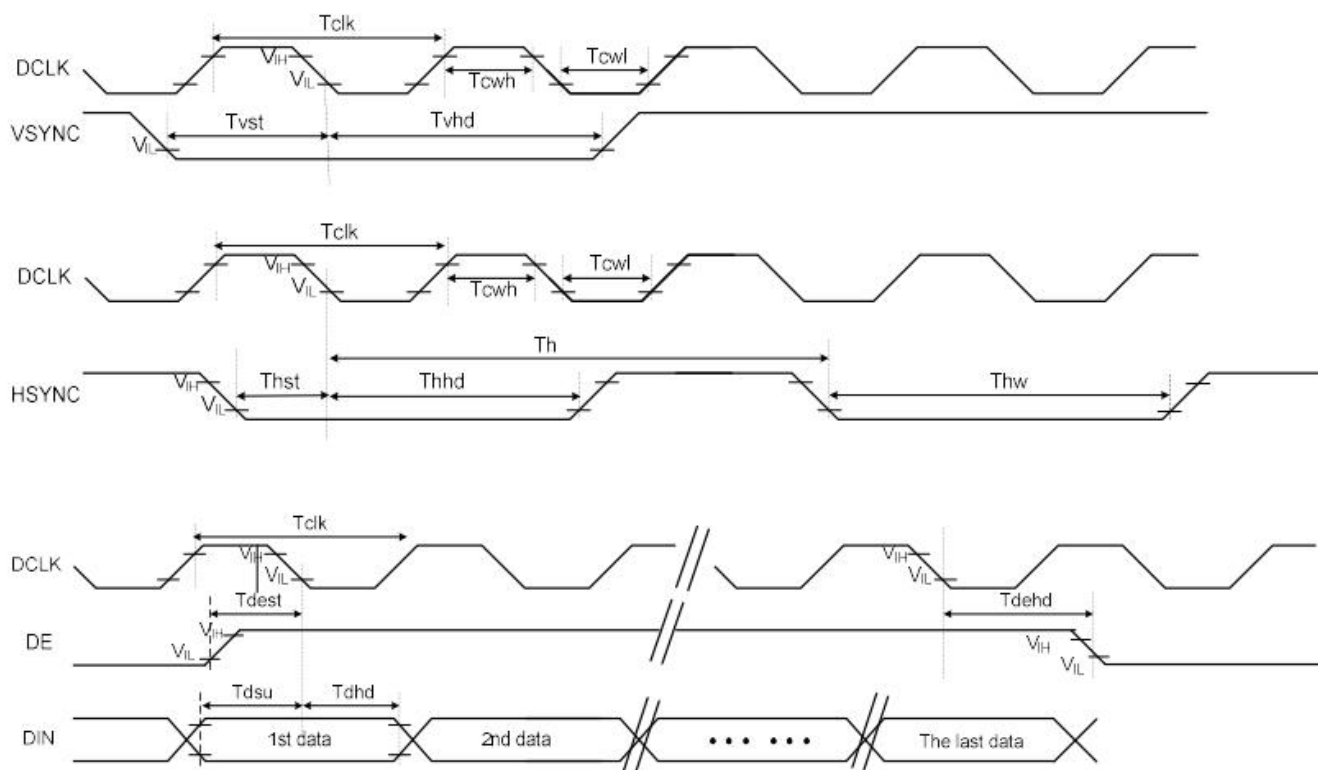
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
SCL Clock Frequency	F _{SCL}	-	-	400	KHz	
SCL Clock Low Period	T _{LOW}	1300	-	-	ns	
SCL Clock High Period	T _{HIGH}	600	-	-	ns	
Signal Rise Time	T _r	20+0.1Cb	-	300	ns	
Signal Fall Time	T _f	20+0.1Cb	-	300	ns	
Start Condition Setup Time	T _{SU;STA}	600	-	-	ns	
Start Condition Hold Time	T _{HD;STA}	600	-	-	ns	
Data Setup Time	T _{SU;DAT}	100	-	-	ns	
Data Hold Time	T _{HD;DAT}	0	-	900	ns	
Setup Time for STOP Condition	T _{SU;STO}	600	-	-	ns	
Bus Free Time Between a STOP and START	T _{BUF}	100	-	-	ns	
Capacitive load represented by each bus line		C _b		400	pF	
Tolerable Spike Width on Bus	T _{SW}	-	-	50	ns	

5.2 System Bus Timing for 3-Wire SPI Interface



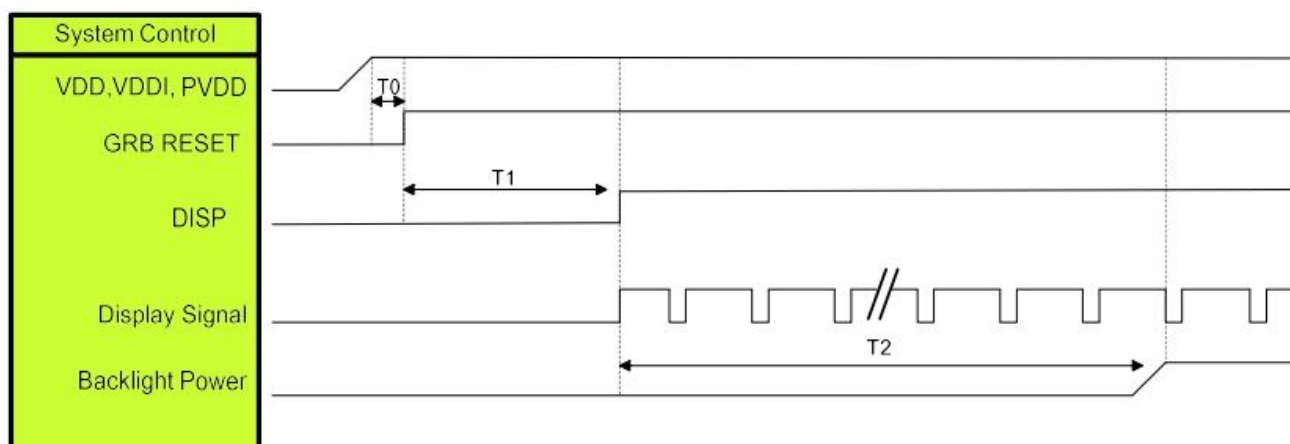
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CS Input Setup Time	T_{s0}	50	-	-	ns	
Serial Data Input Setup Time	T_{s1}	50	-	-	ns	
CS Input Hold Time	T_{h0}	50	-	-	ns	
Serial Data Input Hold Time	T_{h1}	50	-	-	ns	
SCL Write Pulse High Width	T_{wh1}	50	-	-	ns	
SCL Write Pulse Low Width	T_{wl1}	50	-	-	ns	
SCL Read Pulse High Width	T_{rh1}	300	-	-	ns	
SCL Read Pulse Low Width	T_{rl1}	300	-	-	ns	
CS Pulse High Width	T_{w2}	400	-	-	ns	

5.3 System Bus Timing for RGB Interface



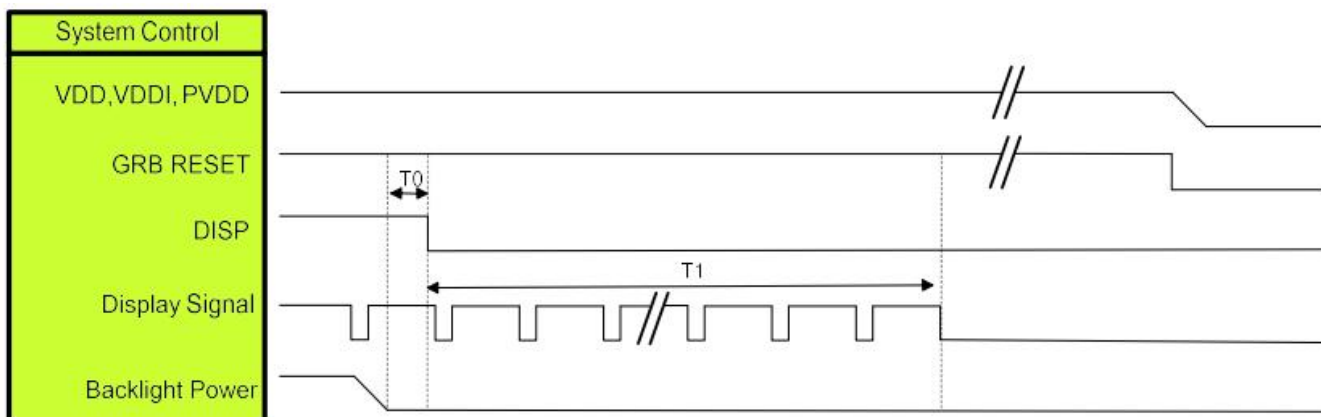
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK Pulse Duty	T_{cw}	40	50	60	%	
HSYNC Width	T_{hw}	2	-	-	DCLK	
HSYNC Period	T_h	55	60	65	us	
VSYNC Setup Time	T_{vst}	12	-	-	ns	
VSYNC Hold Time	T_{vhd}	12	-	-	ns	
HSYNC Setup Time	T_{hst}	12	-	-	ns	
HSYNC Hold Time	T_{hhd}	12	-	-	ns	
Data Setup Time	T_{dsu}	12	-	-	ns	
Data Hold Time	T_{dhhd}	12	-	-	ns	
DE Setup Time	T_{dest}	12	-	-	ns	
DE Hold Time	T_{dehd}	12	-	-	ns	

5.4 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

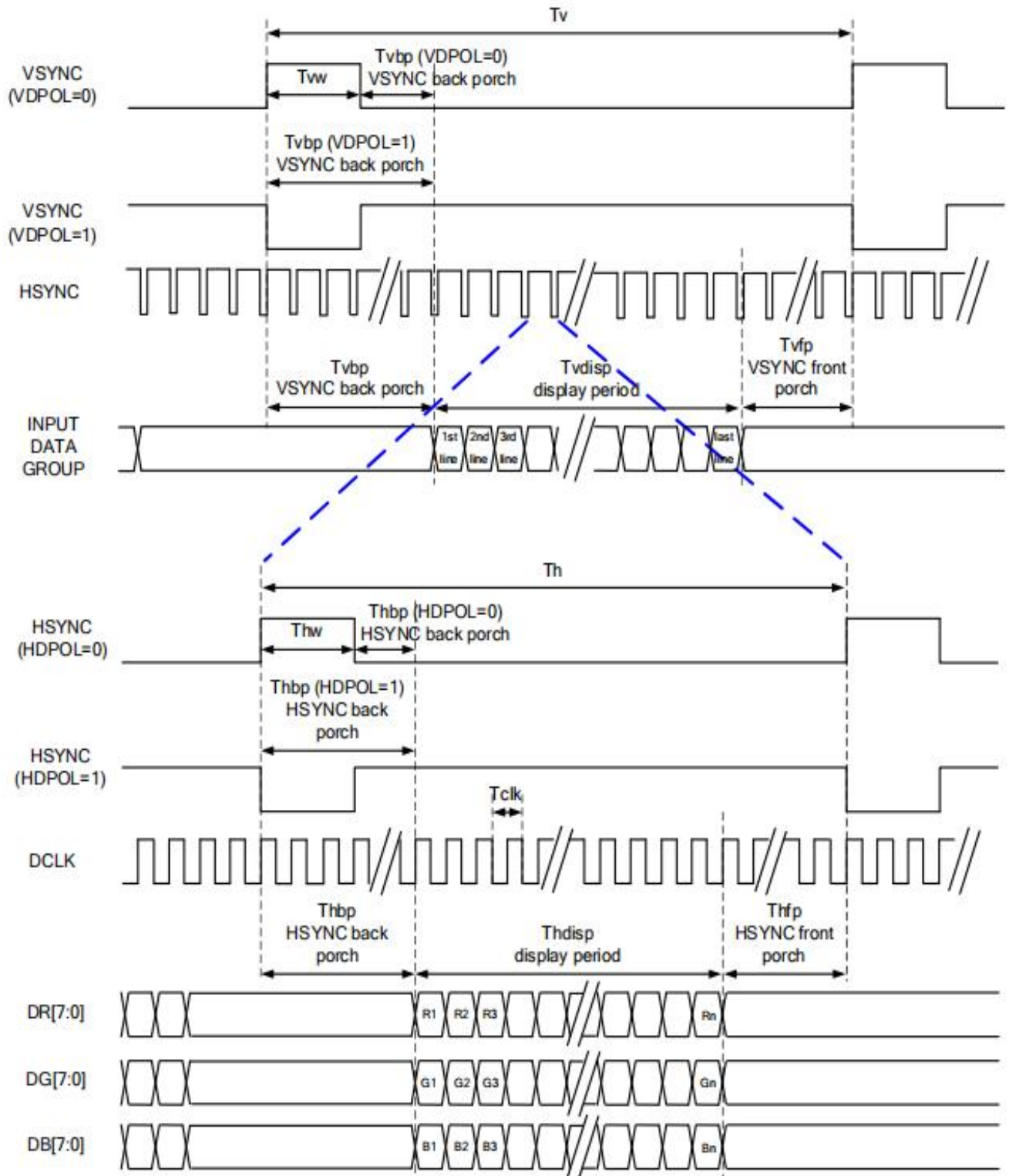
5.5 Power Off Sequence



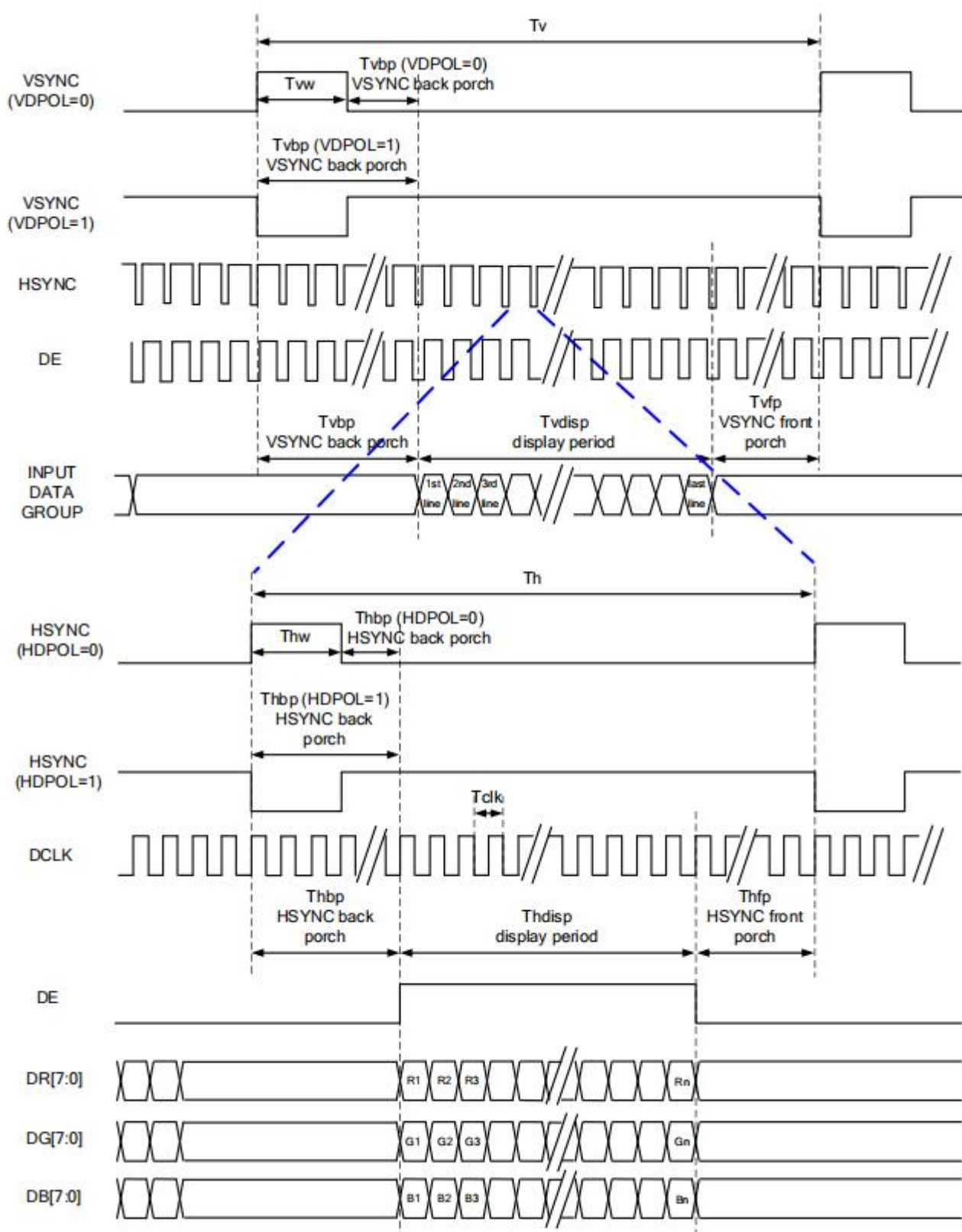
Symbol	Description	Min. Time	Unit
T0	Backlight Power off to DISP="Low"	5	ms
T1	DISP="Low" to IC internal voltage discharge complete	80	ms

5.6 RGB Interface

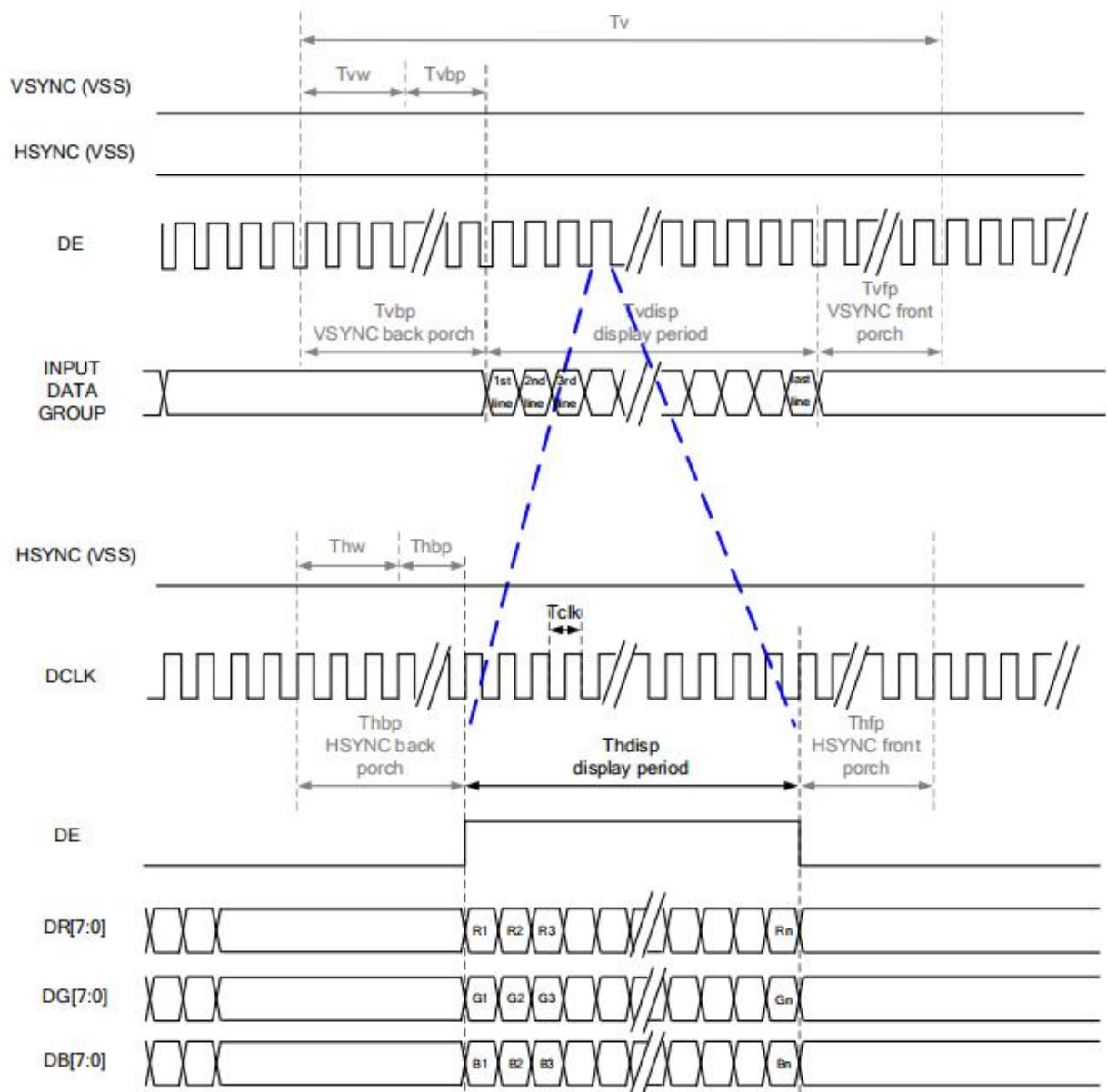
5.6.1 SYNC Mode



5.6.2 SYNC-DE Mode



5.6.3 DE Mode

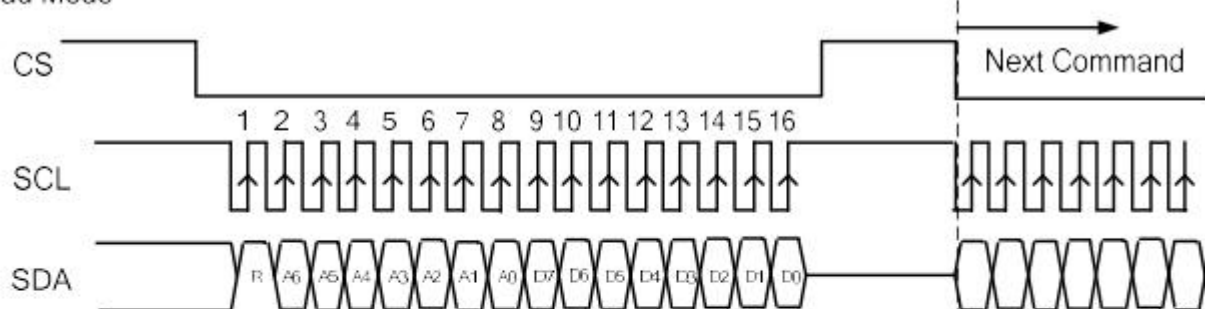


RGB Mode Selection Table	DCLK	HSYNC	VSYNC	DE
SYNC - DE Mode	Input	Input	Input	Input
SYNC Mode	Input	Input	Input	GND
DE Mode	Input	GND	GND	Input

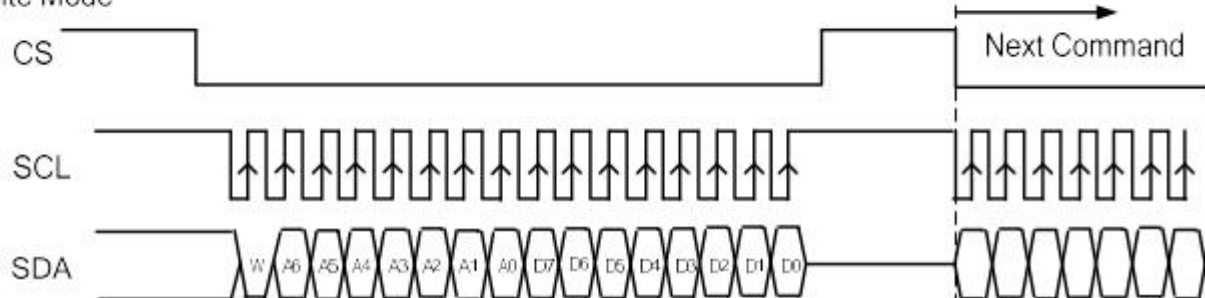
Note: "Input" means these signals are driven by host side.

5.6.4 3-wire Serial Interface

Read Mode



Write Mode



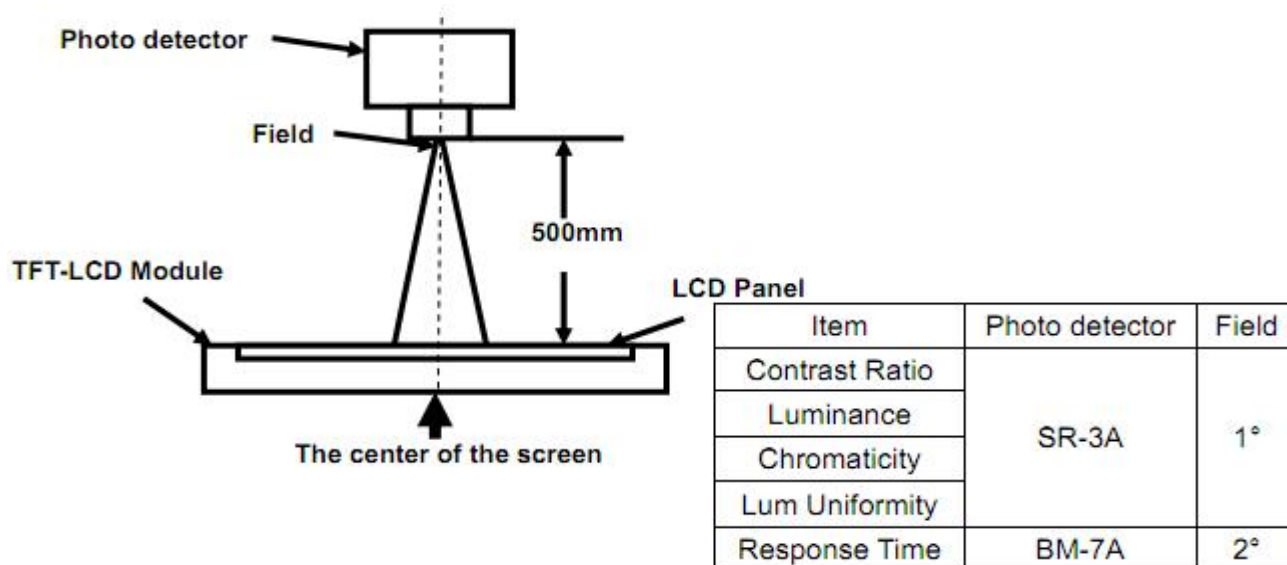
- Each serial command consists of 16 bits of data which is loaded one bit a time at the rising edge of serial clock SCL.
- Command loading operation starts from the falling edge of CS and is completed at the next rising edge of CS.
- The serial control block is operational after power on reset, but commands are established by the VSYNC signal. If command is transferred multiple times for the same register, the last command before the VSYNC signal is valid.
- If less than 16 bits of SCL are input while CS is low, the transferred data is ignored.
- If 16 bits or more of SCL are input while CS is low, the previous 16 bits of transferred data before then rising edge of CS pulse are valid data.
- Serial block operates with the SCL clock
- Serial data can be accepted in the power save mode.
- After power on reset or GRB reset, it is required 100ms delay to begin SPI communication.

6. Optical Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing Angle (CR≥10) B/L ON	θ_T	$\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 o'clock)	-	80	-	deg	Note2
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock)	-	80	-	deg	Note2
	θ_L	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock)	-	80	-	deg	Note2
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock)	-	80	-	deg	Note2
Response Time	T_{ON}	Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$	-	15	-	msec	Note4
	T_{OFF}		-	15	-	msec	Note4
Contrast Ratio	CR		-	1200	-	-	Note1 Note3
Color Chromaticity	W_X		0.261	0.311	0.361	-	Note1 Note5
	W_Y		0.288	0.338	0.388	-	Note1 Note5
Luminance	L		300	350	-	cd/m ²	Note1 Note7
Luminance Uniformity	Y_U		75	80	-	%	Note1 Note6
NTSC	-		-	50	-	%	-

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.



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).

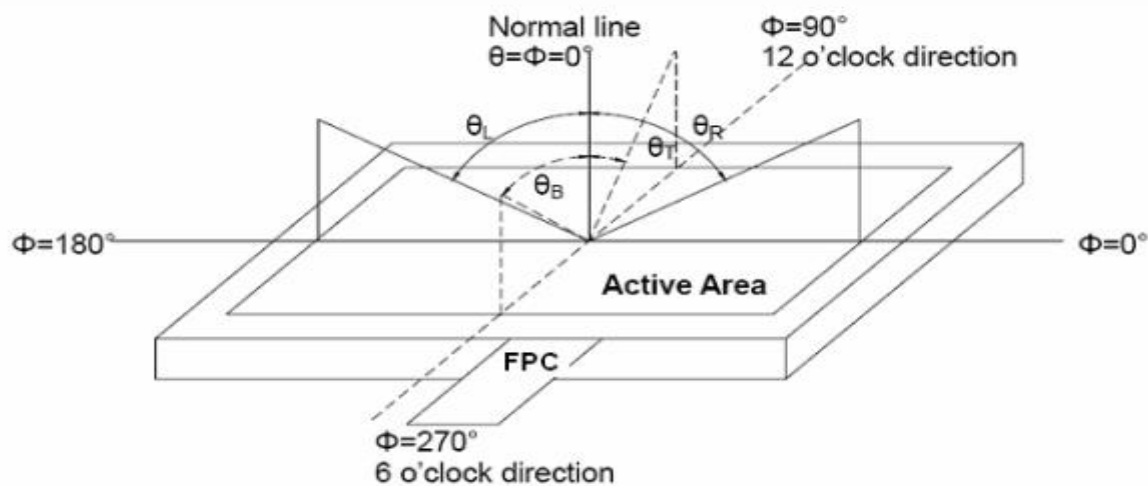


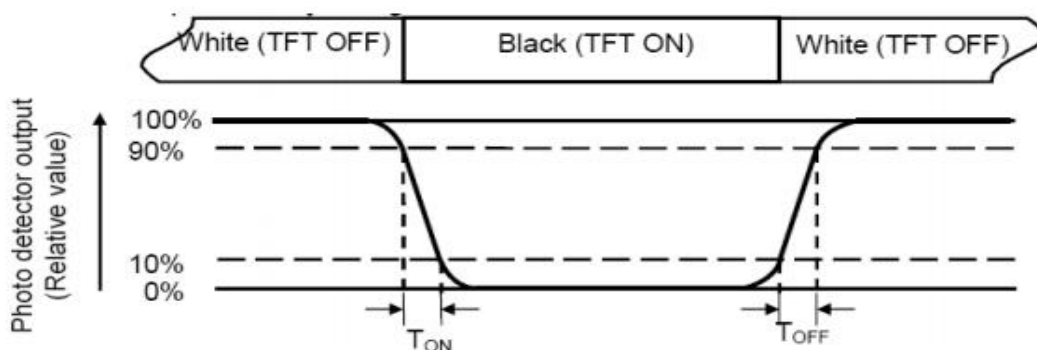
Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

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

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

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.2.

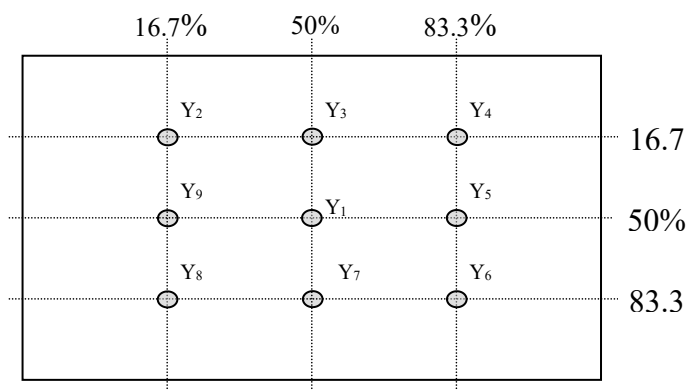


Fig. 2 Definition of points

Note 7: Definition of Luminance (Refer Fig. 2)

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white.

L_v = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels($P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$).

7. Reliability Test Items

Test Item	Test Conditions
High Temperature Storage	Ta= +80℃ 96hrs
Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30℃ 96hrs
High Temperature Operation	Ta= +70℃ 96hrs
Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20℃ 96hrs
High Temperature and Humidity Storage	Ta= +60℃, 90% RH 96hrs
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30℃/30 min ~ +80℃/30 min for 20 cycles Start with cold temperature end with high temperature
Electro Static Discharge	Contact = ± 4 kV, class B Air = ± 8 kV, class B R=330Ω,C=150pF
Vibration	Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Stroke: 1.5mm 2 hrs for each direction of X .Y. Z.
Mechanical Shock	60G 6ms,±X,±Y,±Z 3 times for each direction
Package Drop Test	Height: 60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces

Notes: The test result shall be evaluated after the sample has been left at room temperature and humidity for 2 hours without load. No condensation shall be accepted. The sample will not be accepted if appear these defects:

- 1). Air bubble in the LCD
- 2). Seal leak or Glass crack
- 3). Non display or abnormal display
- 4). Brightness reduction >50%

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9. Packing

TBD

10. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

10.1 Handling Precautions

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

10.1.2. 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.

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

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

10.1.5. 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
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

10.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

10.1.8.4. 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.

10.2 Storage Precautions

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

10.2.2. 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 :

Temperature : 0℃ ~40℃ Relatively humidity: ≤80%

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

10.3 Transportation Precautions

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