Rocktech Displays Limited



Module P/N	I: <u>RK014CE06A</u>
Version:	2.0
Description	: 1.44 inch TFT 128*128 Pixels with LED backlight,140 nits brightness
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Revision History

Date	Rev.	Page	Description
05/03/2013	1.0	All	First issue
01/09/2015	2.0	Page15	Change the BKL



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1. General Features

ltem	Spec	Remark
Display Mode	Normally White transmissive	
Viewing Direction	12 O'CLOCK	
Input Signals	8 bits parallel or SPI	
Outline Dimensions(mm)	32.36(W) x38.00(H) x2.60(D)	
Active Area(mm)	25.50mm(W)×26.50mm(H)	
Number of Pixels	128(RGB)×128	
Dot Pitch(mm)	0.207mm(W) ×0.207mm(H)	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical stripes	
Drive IC	ST7735S	



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded may cause operation or damage to the unit.

ITEM	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power for Circuit Driving	VDD	-0.3	-	4.6	V	
Logic Signal Input/output Voltage	Vddi	-0.3	-	4.6	V	
Storage Humidity	H _{ST}	10	-		%RH	
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-30	-	80	°C	At
Operating Ambient Humidity	H _{OP}	10	-		%RH	25±5 ℃
Operating Ambient temperature	T _{OP}	-20	-	70	°C	



3. Electrical Specification

3.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

ltem		Sym.	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Power for (Circuit Driving	VDD	2.3	2.8	3.3	V	
Logic Input	Low Voltage	VIL	0	-	0.3VDD	V	
Voltage	High Voltage	Vін	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	
Logic Output	Low Voltage	Vol	0	-	0.2VDD	V	
Voltage	High Voltage	Vон	0.8VDD	-	-	V	

3.2 Driving Backlight

Item	Sym.	Min	Тур.	Мах	Unit	Note
Backlight driving voltage	Vf	-	3.2	-	V	
Backlight driving current	lf	15	20	25	mA	
Backlight Power Consumption	WBL	-	64	-	mW	
Lift Time	-	-	50,000	-		Note 3

Note 1: (Unless specified, the ambient temperature $Ta=25^{\circ}C$)

Note 2: The recommended operating conditions refer to a range in which operation of this product is guaranteed. Should this range is exceeded, the operation cannot be guaranteed even if the values may be without the absolute maximum ratings.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.



4.Optical Specifications

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 500mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0° .

lto	Creme		Values			Nata	
ltem	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
1)Contrast Ratio	C/R	-	300	-		FIG.1	
2)Module Luminance	L	90	140	-	cd/m ²	FIG.1	
3)Response time	Tr+Tf	-	20	-	ms	FIG.2	
	θτ	-	60	-			
	θ_{B}	-	50	-	Deeree		
4)Viewing Angle	θ∟	-	60	-	Degree	FIG.3	
	θ_{R}	-	60	-			
	Wx	0.265	0.305	0.345			
	Wy	0.308	0.348	0.388			
	Rx	-	-	-			
5)Chromaticity	Ry	-	-	-			
	Gx	-	-	-			
	Gy	-	-	-			
	Bx	-	-	-			
	Ву	-	-	-			



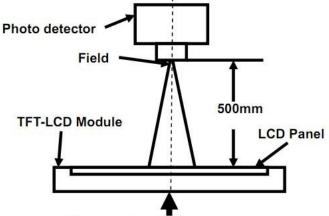
Measurement System

Notes:

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

- 2. Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 500mm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.
- 3. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (Rising Time, Tr) and from black to white (Falling Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 2.
- 4. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 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.

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method



Item	Photo detector	Field	
Contrast Ratio			
Luminance		40	
Chromaticity	SR-3A	1°	
Lum Uniformity			
Response Time	BM-7A	2°	

The center of the screen



FIG. 2 The definition of Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

Response Time = Rising Time(Tr) + Falling Time(Tf)

- Rising Time(Tr) : Full White 90% \rightarrow Full White 10% Transmittance.
- Falling Time(Tf) : Full White 10% \rightarrow Full White 90% Transmittance.

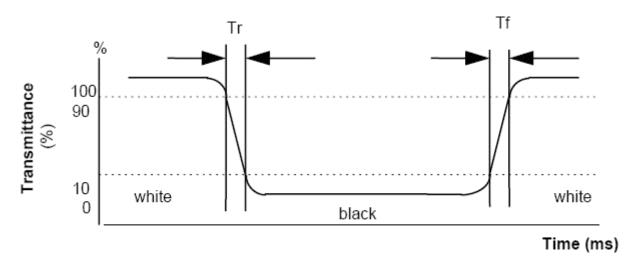
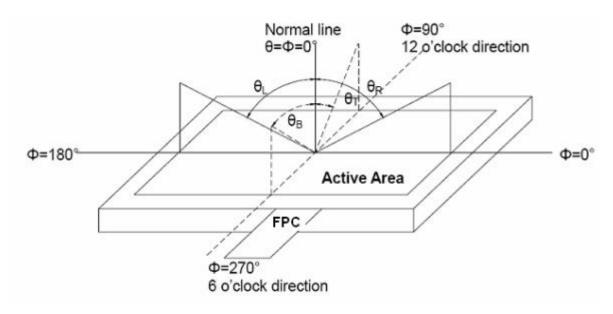


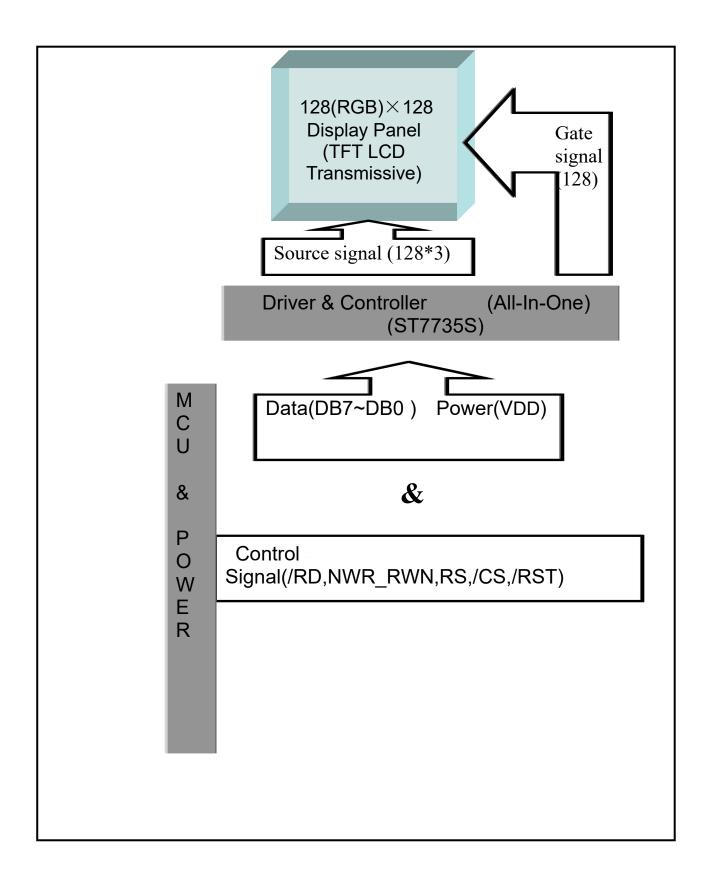
FIG. 3 The definition of Viewing Angle

Use Fig. 1(Test Procedure) under Measurement System to measure the contrast from the measuring direction specified by the conditions as the following figure.





5. Block Diagram Block Diagram





6. Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	NC	-	No Connect.
2	LED+	I	Anode for LED backlighting
3	LED-	I	Cathode for LED backlighting
4~7	NC	-	No Connect.
8	VDD	Ρ	Power Supply for Analog Circuit(2.8V typ.)
9	GND	PG	Power Ground.
10	VDDI	Ρ	Power Supply for Logic Circuit(1.8V/2.8V typ.)
11	NC	-	No Connect.
12	/CS	Ĩ	Chip select signal
13	IM2	I	MCU Parallel interface bus and Serial interface select - IM2='1';Parallel Interface - IM2='0';Serial Interface
14	SPI4W	1	SPI4W=0: 3-wire serial interface (default) Use pins are: /CS,SDA,DNC_SCL, SPI4W=1: 4-wire serial interface Use pins are:/CS,SDA,DNC_SCL,NWR_RNW.
15	/RST	I	Chip reset pin
16	/RD	1	Read control pin; In 8080-parallel interface, if not used, please connect this pin to VDDI.
17	VDDI	Р	Power Supply for Logic Circuit(1.8V/2.8V typ.)
18	DB7	I/O	
19	DB6	I/O	
20	DB5	I/O	
21	DB4	I/O	8 bit parallel data bus interface. While, D0 is also the serial input/ output signal in SPI interface
22	DB3	I/O	mode, D0 sever as a SDA pin . In serial interface, D[7:1] are not used and should be connected to ground.
23	DB2	I/O	not used and should be connected to ground.
24	DB1	I/O	
25	DB0/SDA	I/O	
26	NWR_RNW	I	Write control pin; While in Serial Interface Serve as D/CX: for 4-wire SPI
27	RS/DNC_SCL	Ĩ	Data/command selection pin; While in Serial Interface serve as SCL.
28	ID	-	LCM Identity. If not used, let it open.
29	NC) J	No Connect.



7. Interface Timing Chart

7.1 Serial interface characteristics

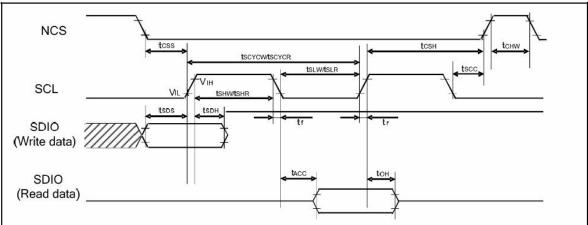


Figure 1 Serial Interface Timing Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Unit		
Farameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Typ. Max.	
Serial clock cycle (Write)	tSCYCW		33		•	
SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	tSHW	SCL	10	-		ns
SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	tSLW		10	10-10	8.00	0.338
Data setup time (Write)	tSDS	2010	10		•	
Data hold time (Write)	tSDH	I SDIO		. G	•	ns
Serial clock cycle (Read)	tSCYCR	1-11-0-18	150	1.20	<u></u>	
SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	tSHR	SCL	60	-		ns
SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	tSLR		60	-		
Access Time	tACC	SDI for maximum CL=30pF For minimum CL=8pF	10	1.1	50	ns
Output disable time	tOH	SDO For maximum			50	ns
SCL to Chip select	tSCC	SCL, NCS	20		1.00	ns
NCS "H" pulse width	tCHW	NCS	40	-	-	ns
Chip select setup time	tCSS	NCS	15	-		
Chip select hold time	tCSH	NCO	15	-		ns

Note: The input signal rise time and fall time (tr, tf) is specified at 15 ns or less.

Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of IOVCC for Input signals.

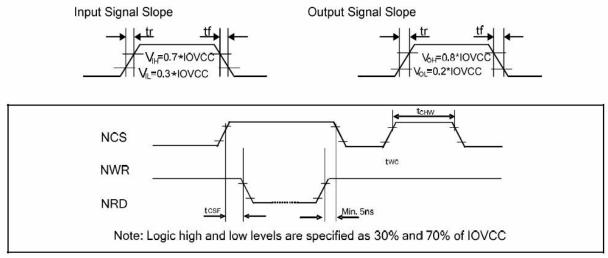
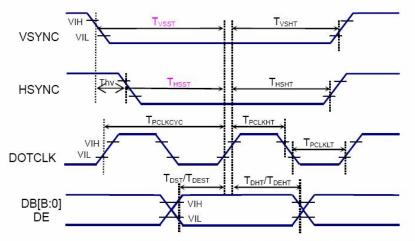


Figure 2 Chip Selection Timing



7.2 RGB interface characteristics



(VSSA=0V, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.3V to 3.3V, Ta = -30 to 70° C)

ltem	Symbol Condition			Spec.		
	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Pixel low pulse width	T _{CLKLT}	3 	15			ns
Pixel high pulse width	T _{CLKHT}	-	15		-	ns
Vertical Sync. set-up time	T _{VSST}	(1	15	-	-	ns
Vertical Sync. hold time	T _{VSSHT}	. 	15			ns
Horizontal Sync. set-up time	T _{HSST}	-	15	-	-	ns
Horizontal Sync. hold time	T _{VSSHT}	-	15	<u>-</u>	1 <u>-</u> 2)	ns
Data Enable set-up time	T _{DEST}	8 .	15		1.0	ns
Data Enable hold time	T _{DEHT}	-	15	. .		ns
Data set-up time	T _{DST}	8 11 9	15	1 1	1211	ns
Data hold time	T _{DHT}	8)	15		1 .	ns
Phase difference of sync signal falling edge			0	-	240	Dotclk

Note: The input signal rise time and fall time (tr, tf) is specified at 15 ns or less.



Figure 3 RGB interface characteristics



7.3 Reset Input Timing

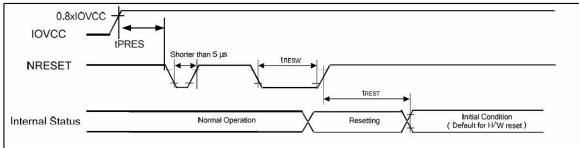


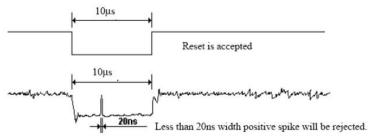
Figure	4 Reset	Input	Timing
1 15010	1 100000	mpat	1 1111115

Symbol	Parameter	Related Pins	Spec.			Note	Unit
			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Note	Unit
tRESW	Reset low pulse width ⁽¹⁾	NRESET	10		17		μs
tREST	Reset complete time ⁽²⁾	-	5	-		When reset applied during STB OUT mode	ms
		-	120	-		When reset applied during STB mode	ms
tPRES	Reset goes high level after Power on time	NRESET & IOVCC	1	-	H)	Reset goes high level after Power on	ms

Note: (1) Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on NRESET line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below.

NRESET Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5 µs	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10 µs	Reset
Between 5 µs and 10 µs	Reset Start

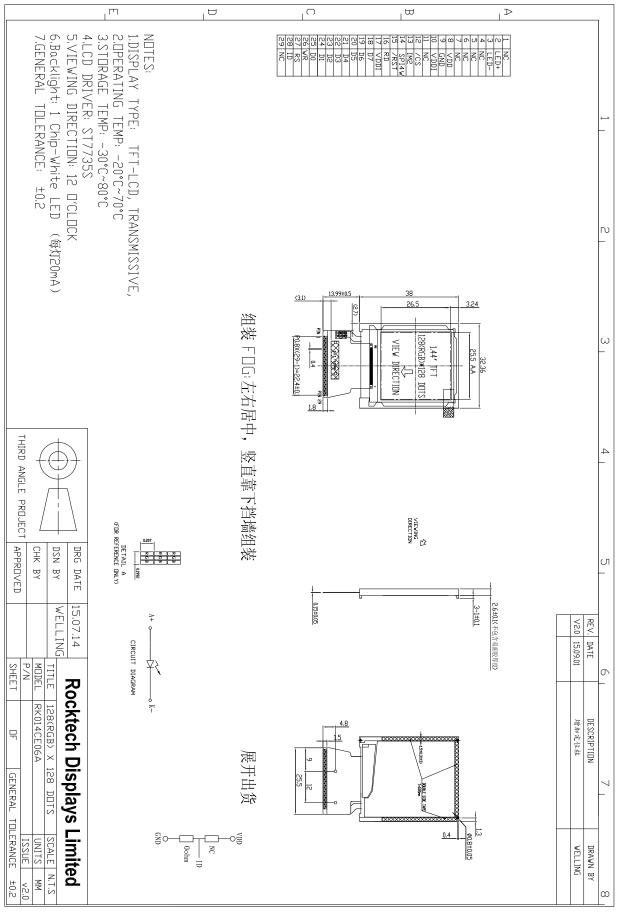
- (2) During the resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in STB Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in STB –mode) and then return to Default condition for H/W reset.
- (3) During Reset Complete Time, VMF value in OTP will be latched to internal register during this period. This loading is done every time when there is H/W reset complete time (tREST) within 5ms after a rising edge of NRESET.
- (4) Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:



(5) It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing !RES before sending commands. Also STB Out



8.Outline Dimension





9. Reliability and Inspection Standard

No.	Test Item		Test Conditions	Remark	
1	High Temperature	Storage	80 ℃, 120Hr	Note	
		Operation	70° ℃, 120H r	Note	
2	Low Temperature	Storage	-30 ℃, 120Hr	Note	
		Operation	-20 ℃, 120Hr		
3	High Temperature and High Humidity		40℃, 90%RH, 120Hr	Note	
4	Thermal Cycling Test(No operation)		-20℃ for 30min, 70℃ for 30 min. 100 cycles. Then test at room temperature after 1 hour	Note	
5	Vibration Test(No o	operation)	Frequency :10~55 HZ; Stroke :1.5 mm;Sweep:10HZ~55HZ~10HZ; 2hours for each direction of X, Y, Z(6 hours for total)		
6	Package Drop Test		Height:60 cm,1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces		
7	Electro Static Discharge		\pm 2KV,Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500Ω		

Note:

1) Sample quantity for each test item is 5~10pcs.

2) Note 4: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.



10.PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

Handing Precautions

- (1) The display panel is made of glass and polarizer. As glass is fragile, it tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.
- (2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.
- (3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary. Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer).
- (4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully. Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temperature air.
- (5) If the display surface becomes contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is heavily contaminated, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcohol
 - Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.
- (6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solvents

Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contacting oil and fats.

- (7) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or a current flow in a high-humidity environment.
- (8) Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the I/O cable or the backlight cable.
- (9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.
- (10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.
- (11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- (12) Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
 - Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
 - Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.
 - Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
 - Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal



connector.

- Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.
- Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

Storage Precautions

When storing the LCD modules, the following precaution is necessary.

- (1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the dessicant.
- (2) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C.
- (3) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in the container in which they were shipped).

Others

Liquid crystals solidify 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 module is subject to a low temperature. 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.

To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity etc., exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules.

- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.

-Terminal electrode sections.