



# 深圳市勋瑞光电科技有限公司

Xunrui Shenzhen Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.



CERT. No. QAC0946535 (ISO9001)      CERT. No. HKG002005 (ISO14001)

## Product Specification

**Customer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Model Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **H0154PHQ 24I1804** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Version:** \_\_\_\_\_

Preliminary Specification

Final Specification

### For Customer's Acceptance

Approved by	Comment

Approved by	Reviewed by	Prepared by



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## 1. Record of Revision

Version	Revise Date	Content	Editor
1.0	2016/06/12	First Release.	Rich Liang



## 2 General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
Characteristics	LCD Size	1.54 inch
	Display Format	240 (RGB) × 240
	Interface	SPI
	Color Depth	262K
	Technology type	a-Si
	Display Spec.	-
	Display Mode	Normally BACK
	Driver IC	ST7789V
	Surface Treatment	HC
	Viewing Direction	ALL
	Gray Viewing Direction	Free
	Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)
Active Area(mm)		27.72*27.72
With /Without TSP		Without TSP
Weight (g)		TBD
LED Numbers		3 LEDs

Note 1: Viewing direction is following the data which measured by optics equipment.

Note 2: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHS

Note 3: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%



## 3 Input/Output Terminals

No.	Symbol	Description
1,2	LEDK	Backlight LED Cathode
3,4	GND	System Ground
5	FMARK	Tearing effect signal is used to synchronize MCU to frame memory writing
6	SDA	Serial Data
7	LSA0/WR	Second Data lane in 2 data lane serial interface
8	RS/SCL	Serial Clock.
9	CS	Chip select
10	RESET	Reset Signal pin ( Low is enable)
11,12	IOVCC	power supply 1.8V
13,14	VCI	power supply 2.8V
15,16	GND	System Ground
17~22	NC	-
23,24	LEDA	Backlight LED Anode.



## 4 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.3	4.6	V	
Input Signal Voltage	$V_{in}$	-0.3	$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	
Logic Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.3	$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-30	80	°C	

## 5 Electrical Characteristics

### 5.1 Operating conditions:

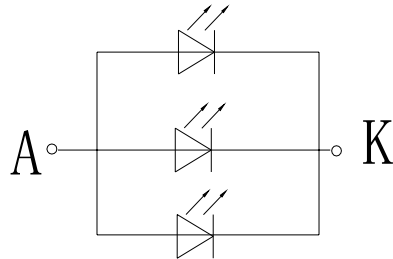
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Typ</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Unit</i>
Supply voltage for logic	$V_{CC} - V_{SS}$	2.4	2.8	3.2	V
<u>I/O power supply</u>	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.2	V
Input Current	$I_{DD}$	-	TBD	TBD	mA
Input voltage 'H' level	$V_{IH}$	0.7IOVCC	--	IOVCC	V
Input voltage 'L' level	$V_{IL}$	GND	0	0.3IOVCC	V
Output voltage 'H' level	$V_{OH}$	0.8IOVCC	--	IOVCC	V
Output voltage 'L' level	$V_{OL}$	GND	0	0.2IOVCC	V



## 5.2 Driving Backlight

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
LED current	$I_F$	-	60	65	mA	Note 1 Note 2,3
Power Consumption					mW	
LED Voltage	$V_F$	3	3.2	3.4	V	
LED Life Time	$W_{BL}$	-	TBD	-	Hr	

Note 1 : There are 1 Groups LED



Note 2 :  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Note 3 : Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value



## 6 Interface Timing

### 6.1 Serial Peripheral Interface(SPI)

The SPI is available through the chip select line (CSB), serial transfer clock line (SCK), serial data input (SDI), and serial data output (SDO).

The Driver IC recognizes the start of data transfer at the falling edge of CSB input to initiate the transfer of start byte. It recognizes the end of data transfer at the rising edge of CSB input. The Driver IC is selected when the 6-bit chip address in the start byte transferred from the transmission device and the 6-bit device identification code assigned to the Driver IC are compared and both 6-bit data correspond. The identification code must be 011100(Primary SPI Register) or 011101(Secondary SPI Register). Two different chip addresses must be assigned to the Driver IC because the seventh bit of the start byte is assigned to a register select bit (RS). When RS = 0, index register write or status read is executed. When the RS=1, instruction write. The eighth bit of the start byte is to specify read or write (R/W bit). The data are received when the R/W bit is 0, and are transmitted when the R/W bit is 1.

After receiving the start byte, the Driver IC starts to transmit or receive data by byte. The data transmission adopts a format by which the MSB is first transmitted (9th SCK started). All Driver IC instructions consist of 16 bits and they are executed internally after two bytes are transmitted with the MSB first (IB15 to 0---9th ~24th SCK).

#### Command write mode:

The command write protocol of 2-wire data lane serial interface is the same with the 3-line serial interface, so users can ignore the input data of WRX.

Any instruction can be sent in any order to the driver. The MSB is transmitted first. The serial interface is initialized when CSX is high. In this state, SCL clock pulse or SDA data have no effect. A falling edge on CSX enables the serial interface and indicates the start of data transmission.

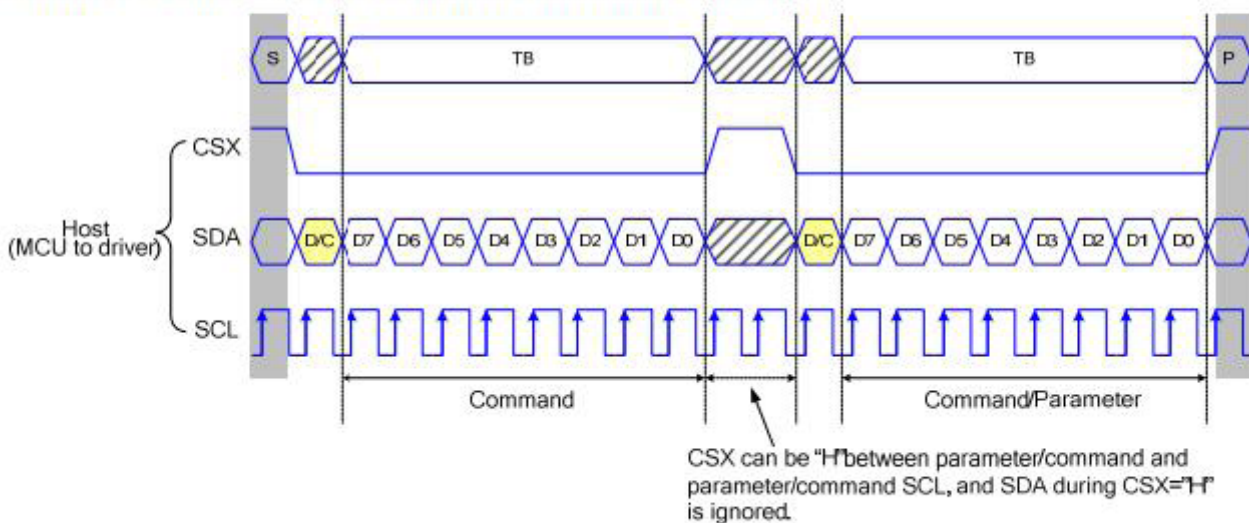


Figure 18 3-line serial interface write protocol (write to register with control bit in transmission)





## 6.2 Reset Timing:

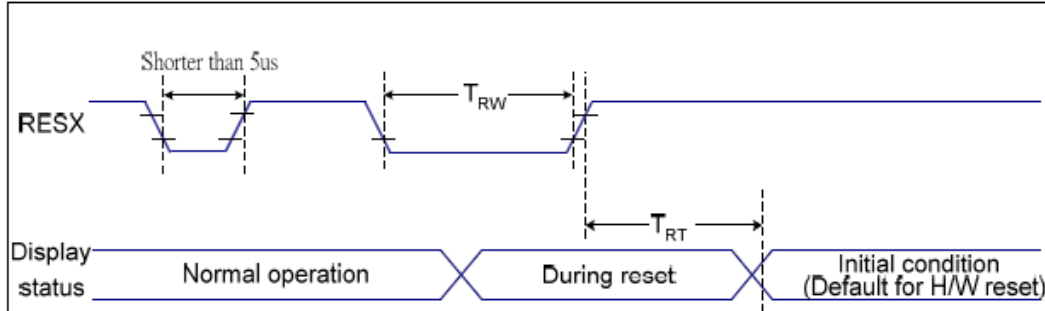


Figure 7 Reset Timing

$V_{DDI}=1.65$  to  $3.3V$ ,  $V_{DD}=2.4$  to  $3.3V$ ,  $AGND=DGND=0V$ ,  $T_a=30 \sim 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Related Pins	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
RESX	TRW	Reset pulse duration	10	-	us
	TRT	Reset cancel	-	5 (Note 1, 5)	ms
				120 (Note 1, 6, 7)	ms

Table 8 Reset Timing



## 7 Optical Characteristics

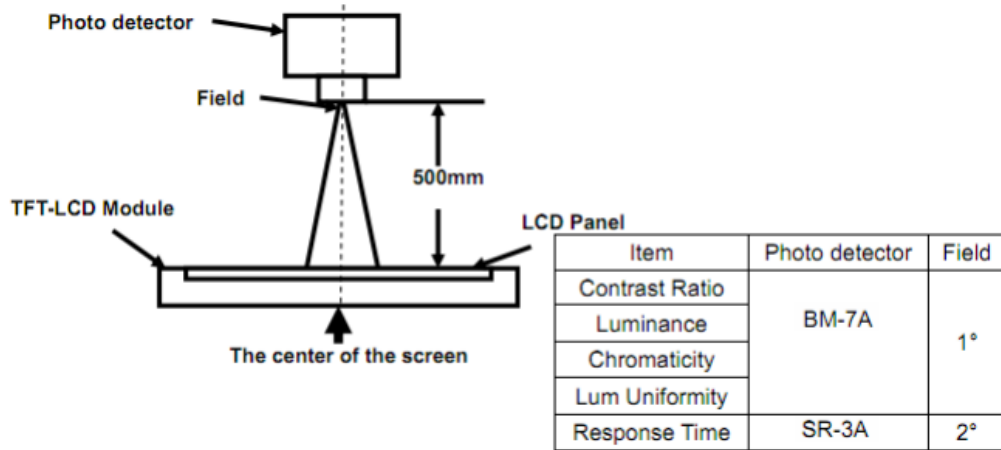
Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Viewing angles	$\theta_T$	Center CR $\geq$ 10		85	-	Degree.	Note2	
	$\theta_B$			85	-			
	$\theta_L$			85	-			
	$\theta_R$			85	-			
Contrast Ratio	CR	$\Theta = 0$	-	900	-	-	Note1, Note3	
Response Time	$T_{ON}$	25°C	-	30	45	ms	Note1, Note4	
	$T_{OFF}$		-	35	50			
Chromaticity	White	Backlight is on	$X_W$	0.282	0.312	0.342	-	Note1, Note5
			$Y_W$	0.319	0.349	0.379	-	
	Red		$X_R$	0.609	0.639	0.669	-	
			$Y_R$	0.314	0.344	0.374	-	
	Green		$X_G$	0.264	0.294	0.324	-	
			$Y_G$	0.557	0.587	0.617	-	
	Blue		$X_B$	0.102	0.132	0.162	-	
			$Y_B$	0.106	0.136	0.166	-	
Uniformity	U		80	-	-	%	Note1, Note6	
NTSC				50		%	Note5	
Luminance	L		150	180			Note1, Note7	

Test Conditions:

1. IF= 20mA(one channel),the ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

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).

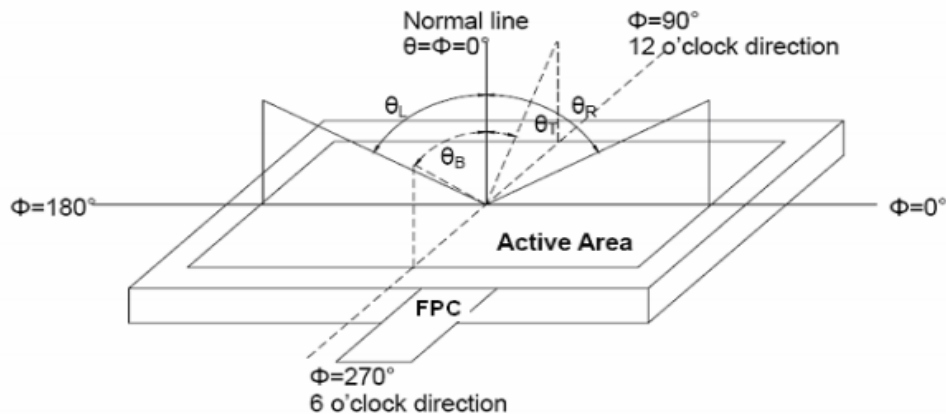


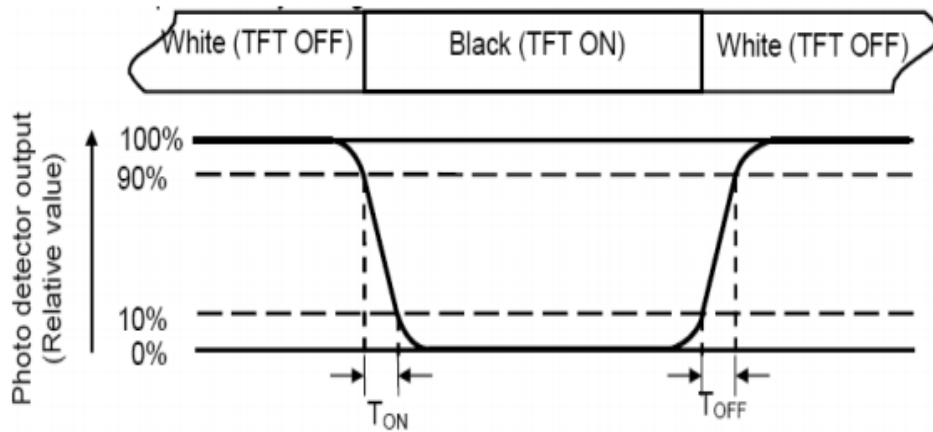
Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "Black" state}}$$

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

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig. 2). Every measuring point is placed at the Center of each measuring area

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity (U)} = \text{Lmin} / \text{Lmax} \times 100\%$$

L-----Active area length W----- Active area width

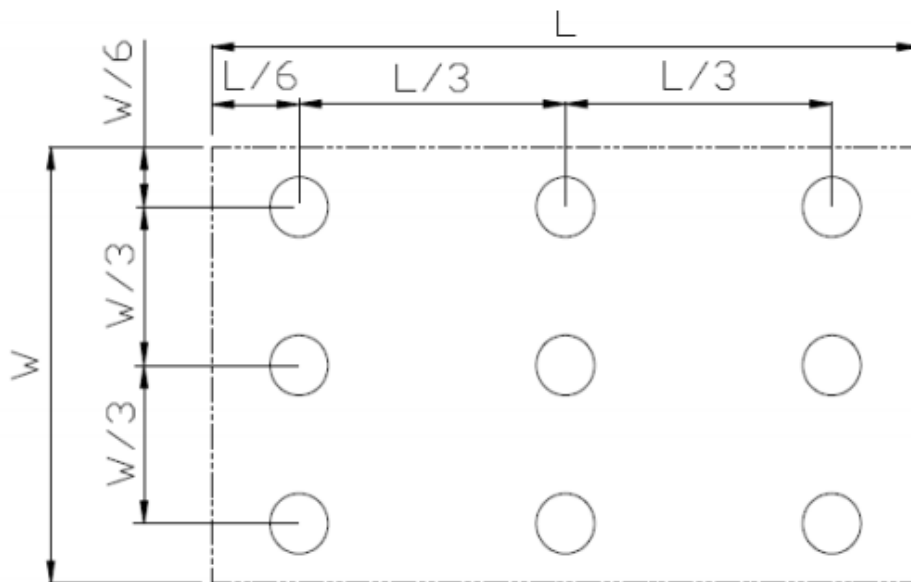


Fig. 2 Definition of uniformity

Lmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Lmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance:

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.



## 8 Environmental / Reliability Tests

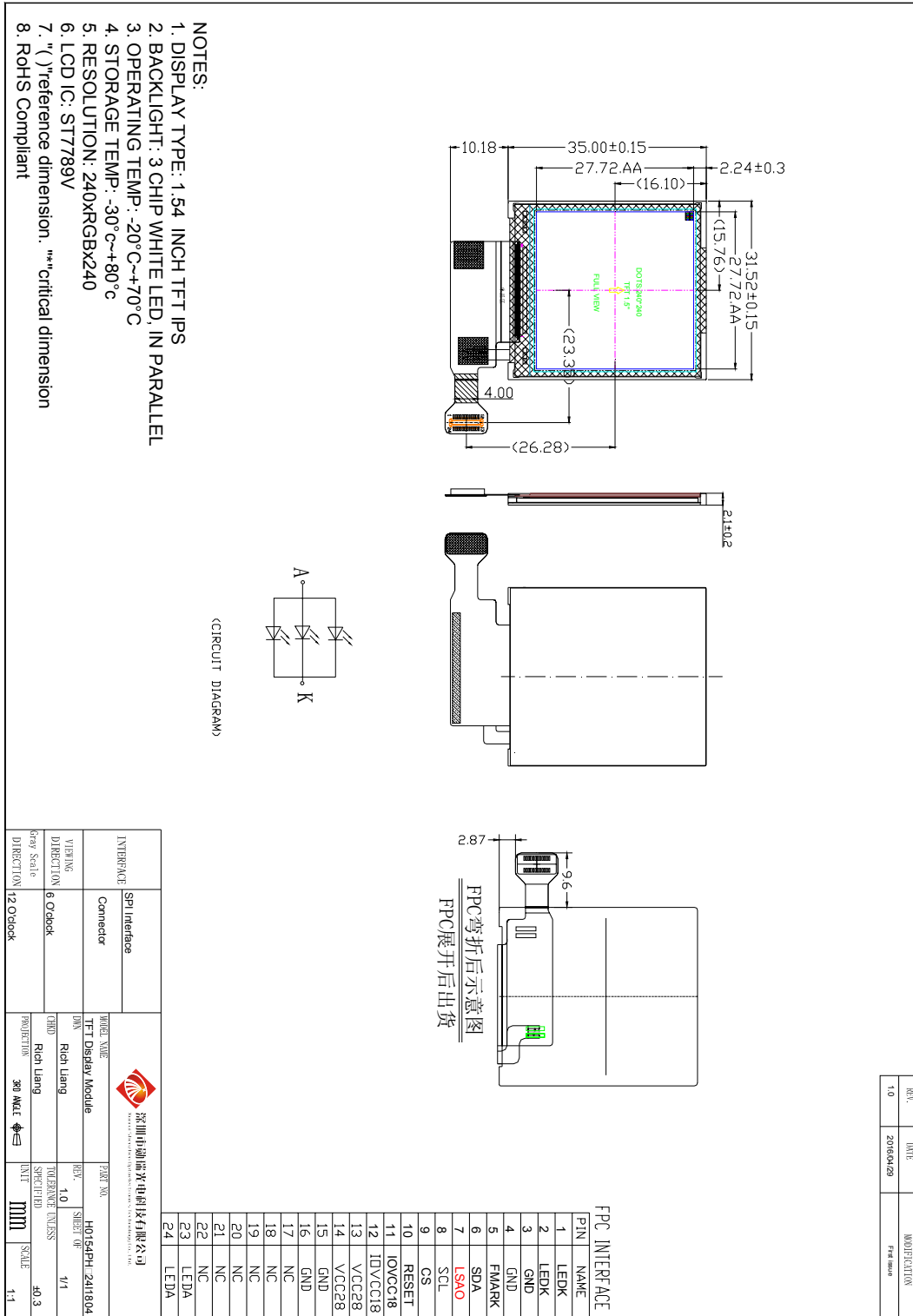
No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	T <sub>s</sub> = +70°C, 240hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	T <sub>a</sub> = -20°C, 240hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = +80°C, 240hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = -30°C, 240hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	T <sub>a</sub> = +60°C, 90% RH max, 160 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30°C 30 min ~ +80°C 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
7	Electro Static Discharge (Operation)	C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C ~ 35°C, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1.mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X .Y. Z. (package condition)	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 60 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

Note: 1. T<sub>s</sub> is the temperature of panel's surface.

2. T<sub>a</sub> is the ambient temperature of sample.



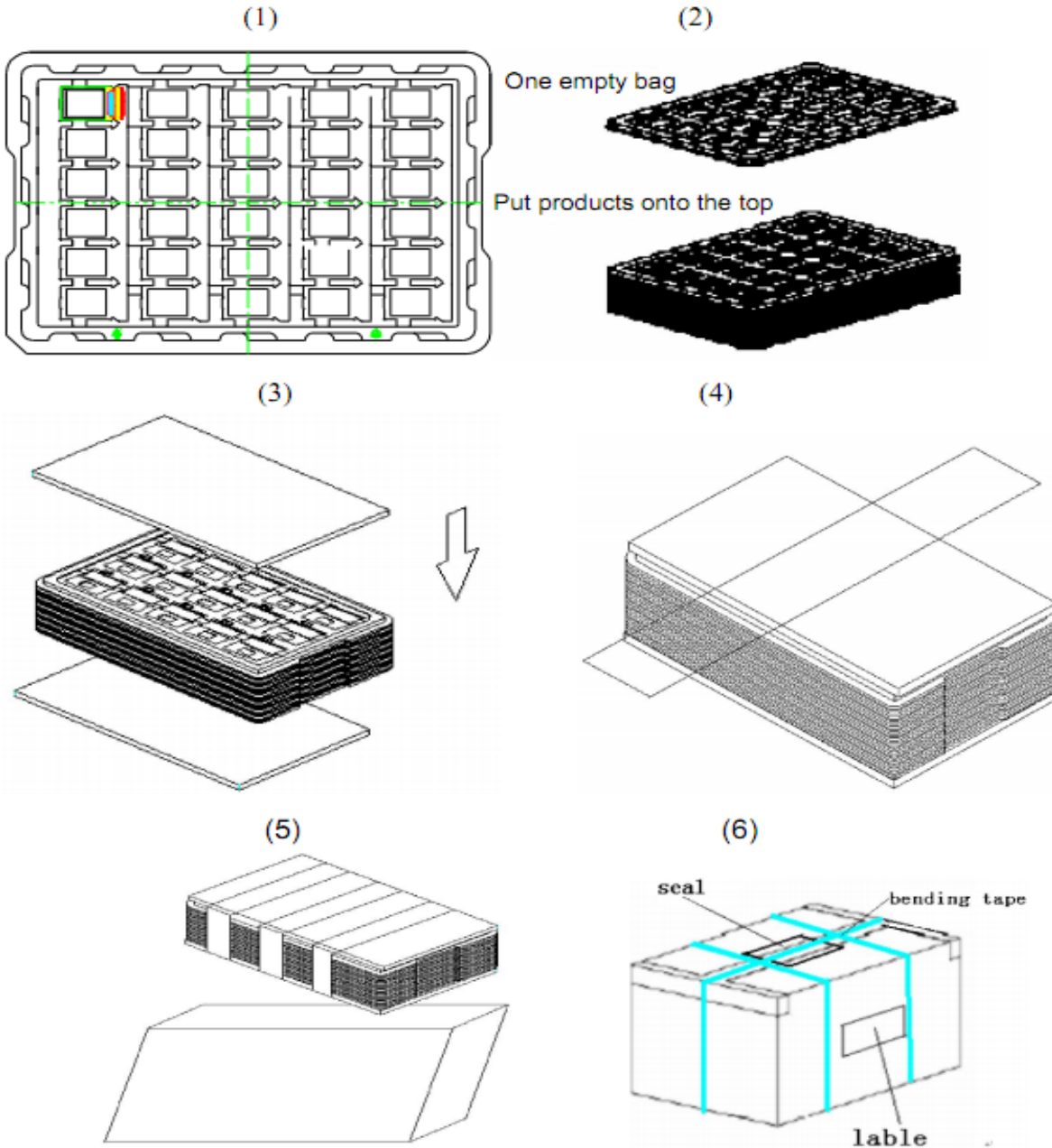
## 9 Mechanical Drawing





## 1 0.Packing

### Packing Method



1. Put module into tray cavity:
2. Tray stacking
3. Put 1 cardboard under the tray stack and 1 cardboard above:
4. Fix the cardboard to the tray stack with adhesive tape:
5. Put the tray stack into carton.
6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape.



## 11. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

### 11.1 Handling Precautions

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

11.1.2. 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.

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

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

11.1.5. 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

11.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

11.1.8.4. 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.

### 11.2 Storage Precautions

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

11.2.2. 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%

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

### 11.3 Transportation Precautions

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