

Rocktech Displays Limited



Module P/N: RK070CU01

Version: 1.0

Description : 7.0 inch TFT 1024*600 pixels with
LED backlight ,All viewing angle

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Revision History

| Date | Rev. | Page | Description |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 2016-05-14 | 1.0 | All | First Issue |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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1. General Features

| Item | Spec | Remark |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Display Mode | Normally Black transmissive | |
| Viewing Direction | Free | |
| Input Signals | LVDS 6/8 bits | |
| Outside Dimensions(mm) | 164.9 (W) x100(H) x2.8 (D) | |
| Active Area(mm) | 154.21(W)×85.92(H) | |
| Number of Pixels | 1024(RGB)×600 | |
| Dot Pitch(mm) | 0.1506 (H) x 0.1432 (V) | |
| Pixel Arrangement | RGB Vertical stripes | |
| Drive IC | --- | |

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

| ITEM | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|-------|------|--------------|
| Power for Circuit Driving | VDD | -0.3 | - | 3.96 | V | |
| | AVDD | -0.5 | | 14.85 | V | |
| | VGH | -0.3 | | 40 | V | |
| | VGL | -20 | | 0.3 | V | |
| Storage Humidity | H _{ST} | 10 | - | | %RH | At 25±5°C |
| Storage Temperature | T _{ST} | -30 | - | 80 | °C | |
| Operating Ambient Humidity | H _{OP} | 10 | - | | %RH | |
| Operating Ambient temperature | T _{OP} | -20 | - | 70 | °C | |

3. Electrical Specification

3.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------|------------------------|
| Supply Voltage | DV _{DD} | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| | V _{GH} | 17 | 18 | 19 | V | |
| | V _{GL} | -6.6 | -6 | -5.4 | V | |
| | AV _{DD} | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.8 | V | |
| | V _{com} | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | | |
| Video signal amplitude (V _R ,V _G ,V _B) | V _{IA} | - | - | AV _{DD} -0.4 | V | |
| | V _{IAC} | - | - | - | V | AC component, |
| | V _{IDC} | - | AV _{DD} /2 | - | V | DC component |
| VCOM | V _{CAC} | | - | - | VP-P | AC component |
| | V _{CDC} | - | - | - | V | DC component, (1) |
| Input signal voltage | V _{IH} | 0.7DV _{DD} | - | DV _{DD} | V | (2) |
| | V _{IL} | 0 | - | 0.3DV _{DD} | V | (2) |
| Current of power supply | I _{DD} | - | 30 | 45 | mA | DV _{DD} =3.3V |
| | I _{ADD} | - | 35 | 45 | mA | AV _{DD} =9.6V |
| | I _{GH} | - | 0.5 | 1 | uA | V _{GH} =18V |
| | I _{GL} | - | 0.5 | 1 | mA | V _{GL} =-6V |

Note (1): The brightness of LCD panel could be changed by adjusting the AC component of VCOM.

Note (2): STHL, STHR, OEH, L/R, CPH1~CPH3, STVD, STVU, OEV, CKV, U/D

3.2 Driving LED Backlight

| Item | Sym. | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit | Note |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------|------|------|--------|
| Backlight driving voltage | V _F | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.2 | V | |
| Backlight driving current | I _F | - | 160 | - | mA | |
| Backlight Power Consumption | W _{BL} | - | 1536 | - | mW | |
| Life Time | - | - | 30,000 | - | | Note 1 |

Note 1: 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.

3.3 Power Consumption

| ITEM | SYMBOL | CONDITION | MIN | TYPE | MAX | UNIT | NOTE |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|
| Gate on power current | IVGH | VGH = 18V | -- | 0.5 | 1 | mA | Note1 |
| Gate off power current | IVGL | VGL = -6V | -- | 0.5 | 1 | mA | Note1 |
| Digital power current | IDVDD | DVDD = 3.3V | -- | 30 | 45 | mA | Note1 |
| Analog power current | IAVDD | AVDD = 9.6V | -- | 35 | 45 | mA | Note1 |
| Total Power Consumption | PC | | -- | 447 | 604 | mW | Note1 |

Note1: Typ. specification : Gray-level test Pattern

Max. specification : Black test Pattern



256 gray pattern



Black Pattern

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°.

| Item | Sym. | Values | | | Unit | Note |
|---------------------|------------|--------|------|------|-------------------|-------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| 1) Contrast Ratio | C/R | - | 800 | - | | FIG.1 |
| 2) Module Luminance | L | - | 350 | - | cd/m ² | |
| 3) Response time | Tr+Tf | - | 35 | - | ms | FIG.2 |
| 4) Viewing Angle | θ_T | - | 85 | - | Degree | FIG.3 |
| | θ_B | - | 85 | - | | |
| | θ_L | - | 85 | - | | |
| | θ_R | - | 85 | - | | |
| 5) Chromaticity | Wx | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.35 | | |
| | Wy | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.37 | | |
| | Rx | - | - | - | | |
| | Ry | - | - | - | | |
| | Gx | - | - | - | | |
| | Gy | - | - | - | | |
| | Bx | - | - | - | | |
| | By | - | - | - | | |

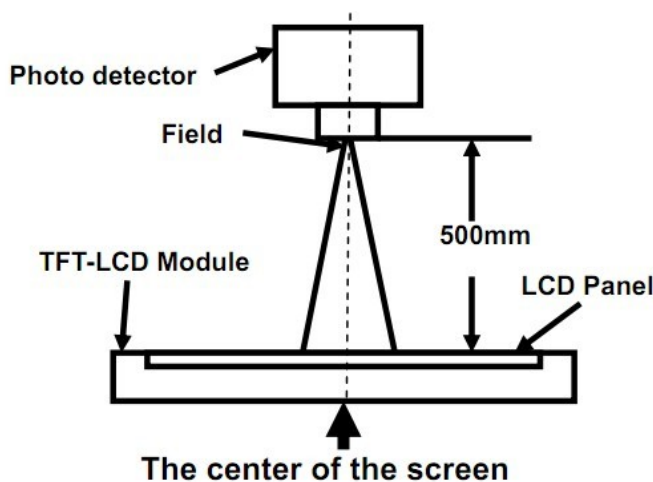
◆ Measurement System

Notes:

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$
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 | SR-3A | 1° |
| Luminance | | |
| Chromaticity | | |
| Lum Uniformity | BM-7A | 2° |
| Response Time | | |

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”.

$$\text{Response Time} = \text{Rising Time}(T_r) + \text{Falling Time}(T_f)$$

- Rising Time(T_r) : Full White 90% → Full White 10% Transmittance.
- Falling Time(T_f) : Full White 10% → Full White 90% Transmittance.

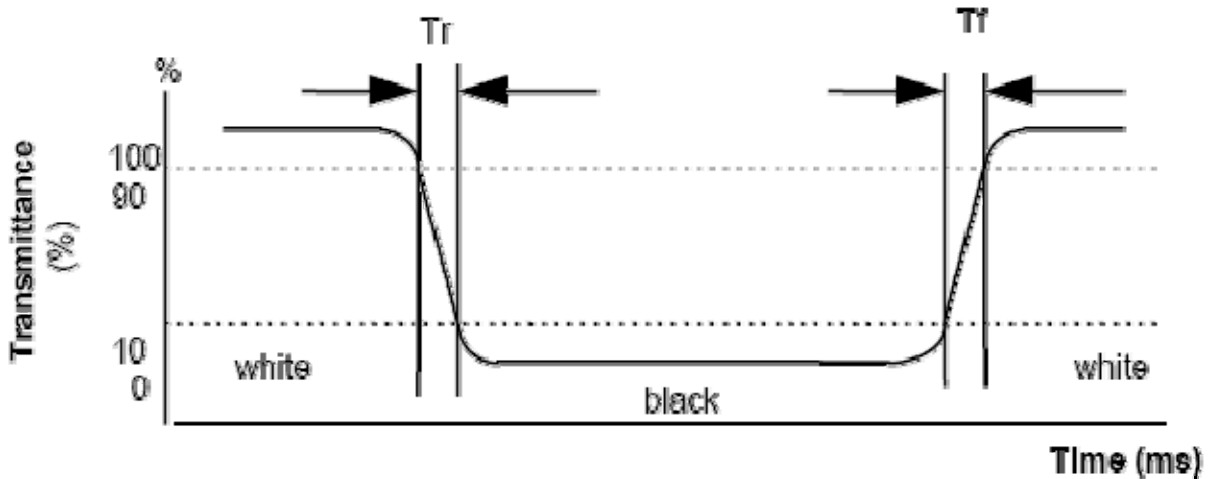
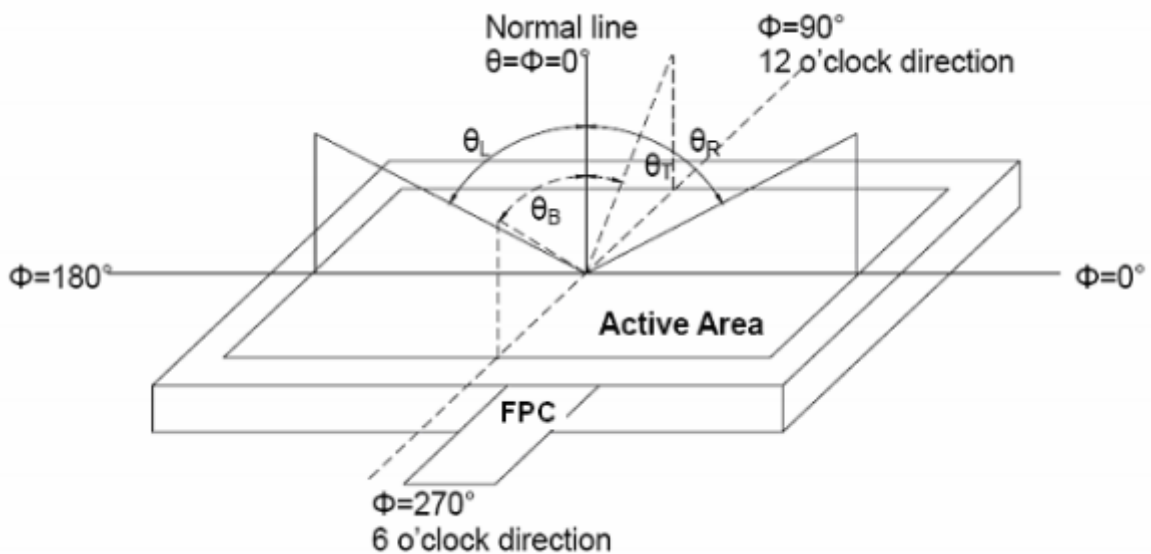
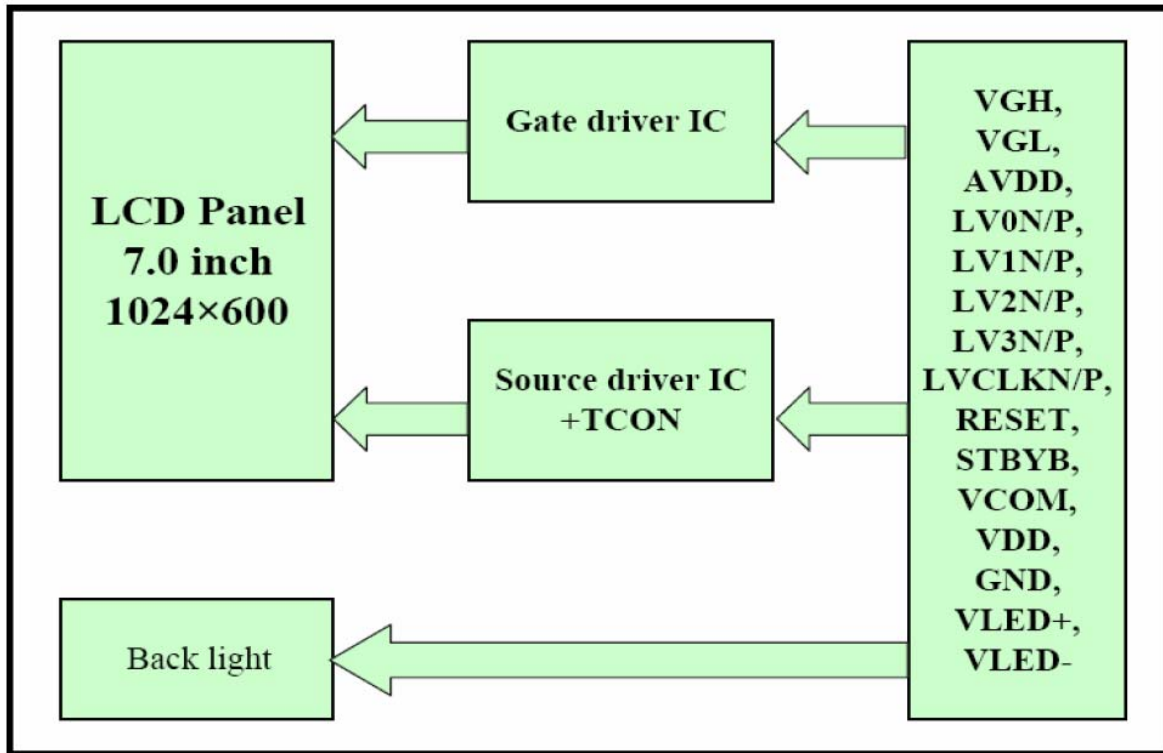


FIG. 3 The definition of Viewing Angle

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



6.Pin Description

6.1 TFT LCD Panel

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function | Remark |
|---------|----------|-----|---|--------|
| 1 | VCOM | P | Common Voltage | |
| 2 | VDD | P | Power Voltage for digital circuit | |
| 3 | VDD | P | Power Voltage for digital circuit | |
| 4 | NC | --- | No connection | |
| 5 | Reset | I | Global reset pin | |
| 6 | STBYB | I | Standby mode, Normally pulled high STBYB = "1", normal operation STBYB = "0", timing controller, source driver will turn off, all output are High-Z | |
| 7 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 8 | RXIN0- | I | - LVDS differential data input | |
| 9 | RXIN0+ | I | + LVDS differential data input | |
| 10 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 11 | RXIN1- | I | - LVDS differential data input | |
| 12 | RXIN1+ | I | + LVDS differential data input | |
| 13 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 14 | RXIN2- | I | - LVDS differential data input | |
| 15 | RXIN2+ | I | + LVDS differential data input | |
| 16 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 17 | RXCLKIN- | I | - LVDS differential clock input | |
| 18 | RXCLKIN+ | I | + LVDS differential clock input | |
| 19 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 20 | RXIN3- | I | - LVDS differential data input | |
| 21 | RXIN3+ | I | + LVDS differential data input | |
| 22 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 23 | NC | --- | No connection | |

| | | | | |
|----|------|-----|--------------------------|-------|
| 24 | NC | --- | No connection | |
| 25 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 26 | NC | --- | No connection | |
| 27 | NC | - | | |
| 28 | SELB | I | 6bit/8bit mode select | Note1 |
| 29 | AVDD | P | Power for Analog Circuit | |
| 30 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 31 | LED- | P | LED Cathode | |
| 32 | LED- | P | LED Cathode | |
| 33 | L/R | I | Horizontal inversion 80 | Note3 |
| 34 | U/D | I | Vertical inversion | Note3 |
| 35 | VGL | P | Gate OFF Voltage | |
| 36 | NC | | | |
| 37 | NC | | | |
| 38 | VGH | P | Gate ON Voltage | |
| 39 | LED+ | P | LED Anode | |
| 40 | LED+ | P | LED Anode | |

I: input, O: output, P: Power

Note1: If LVDS input data is 6 bits ,SELB must be set to High;
If LVDS input data is 8 bits ,SELB must be set to Low.

Note2: When CABC_EN="00", CABC OFF.
When CABC_EN="01", user interface image.
When CABC_EN="10", still picture.
When CABC_EN="11", moving image.
When CABC off, don't connect DIMO, else connect it to backlight.

Note3: When L/R="0", set right to left scan direction.
When L/R="1", set left to right scan direction.
When U/D="0", set top to bottom scan direction.

6.2 U/D R/L Function Description

| Scan Control Input | | Scanning Direction |
|--------------------|------|---------------------------|
| UPDN | SHLR | |
| GND | VDD | Up to Down, Left to Right |
| VDD | GND | Down to Up, Right to Left |
| GND | GND | Up to Down, Right to Left |
| VDD | VDD | Down to Up, Left to Right |

7. Timing Characteristics

7.1. Input Setup Timing Setting

7.1.1. Parallel RGB Timing Characteristics

DE mode

| DE mode | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------|------|------|------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit |
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| DCLK frequency @Frame rate=60hz | fclk | 40.8 | 51.2 | 67.2 | Mhz |
| Horizontal display area | thd | 1024 | | | DCLK |
| HSYNC period time | th | 1114 | 1344 | 1400 | DCLK |
| HSYNC blanking | thb+thfp | 90 | 320 | 376 | DCLK |
| Vertical display area | tvd | 600 | | | H |
| VSYNC period time | tv | 610 | 635 | 800 | H |
| VSYNC blanking | tvb+tvfp | 10 | 35 | 200 | H |

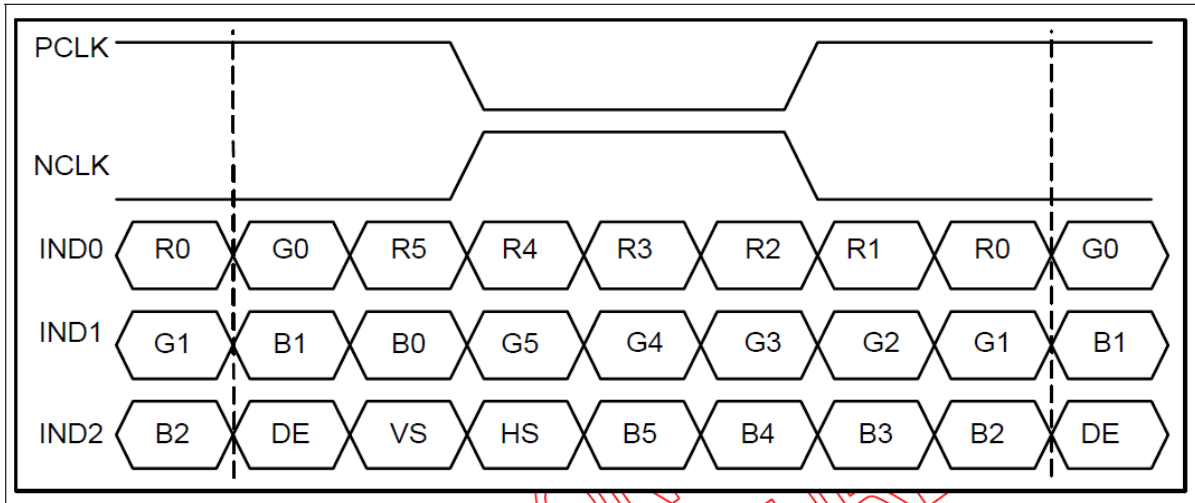
HV mode(1)

| HV mode | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------------|------|
| Horizontal input timing | | | | | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit |
| Horizontal display area | thd | 1024 | | | DCLK |
| DCLK frequency@ Frame rate=60hz | fclk | Min. 44.9 | Typ. 51.2 | Max. 63 | Mhz |
| 1 Horizontal Line | th | 1200 | 1344 | 1400 | DCLK |
| HSYNC pulse width | thpw | Min. | 1 | | |
| | | Typ. | - | | |
| | | Max. | 140 | | |
| HSYNC back porch | thbp | 160 | 160 | 160 | |
| HSYNC front porch | thfp | 16 | 160 | 216 | |

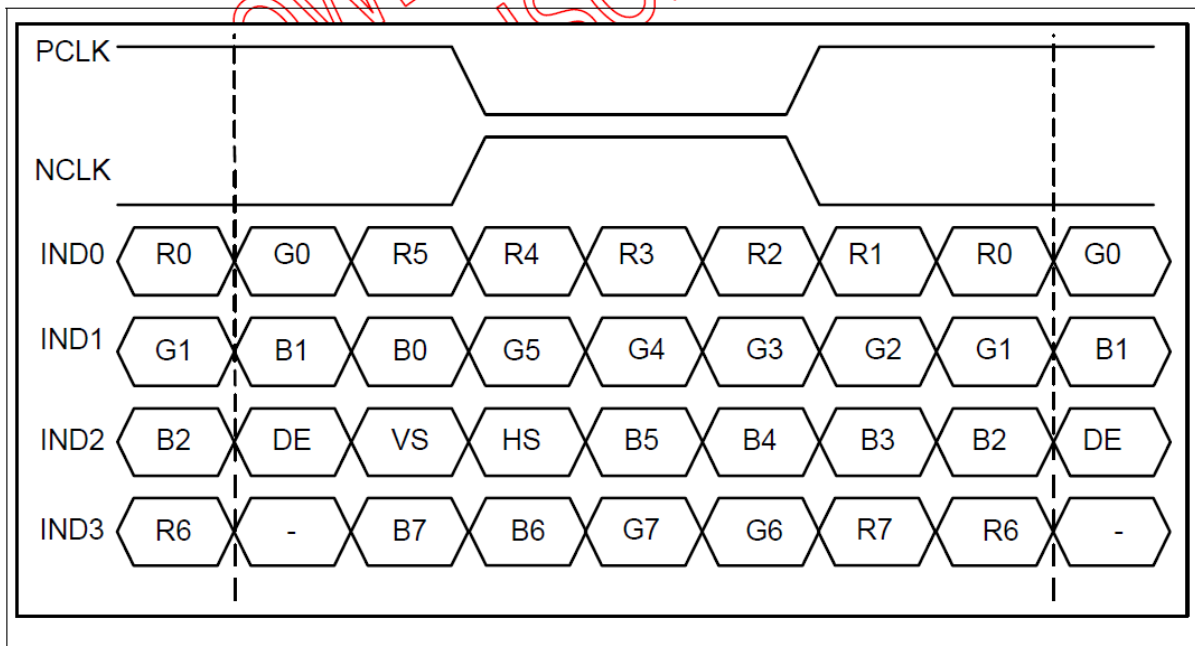
HV mode(2)

| Vertical input timing | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|------|------|------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit |
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Vertical display area | tvd | 600 | | | H |
| VSYNC period time | tv | 624 | 635 | 750 | H |
| VSYNC pulse width | tpw | 1 | - | 20 | H |
| VSYNC back porch | tvb | 23 | 23 | 23 | H |
| VSYNC front porch | tvfp | 1 | 12 | 127 | H |

7.1.2. Data Input Format



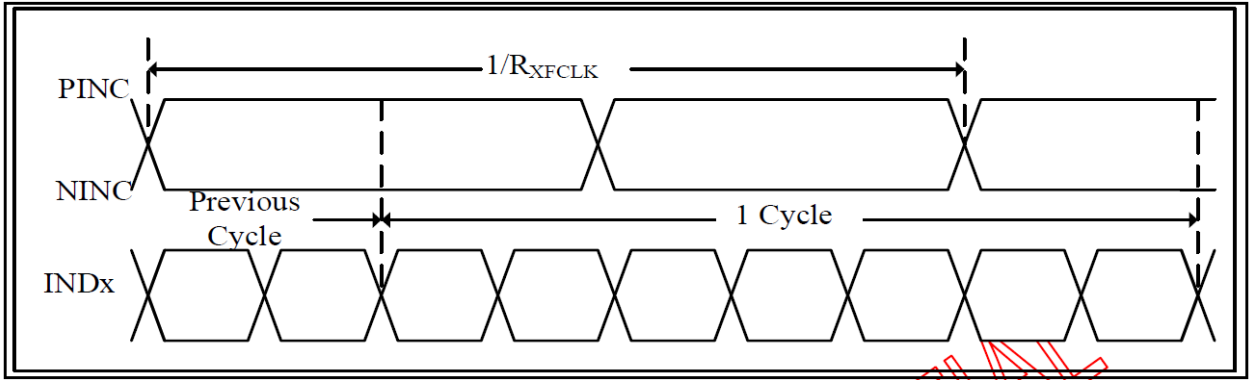
6-bit LVDS Input Timing chart



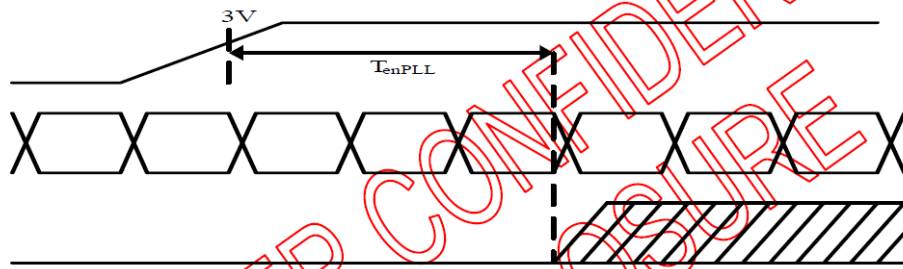
8-bit LVDS Input Timing chart

7.2. AC Characteristics

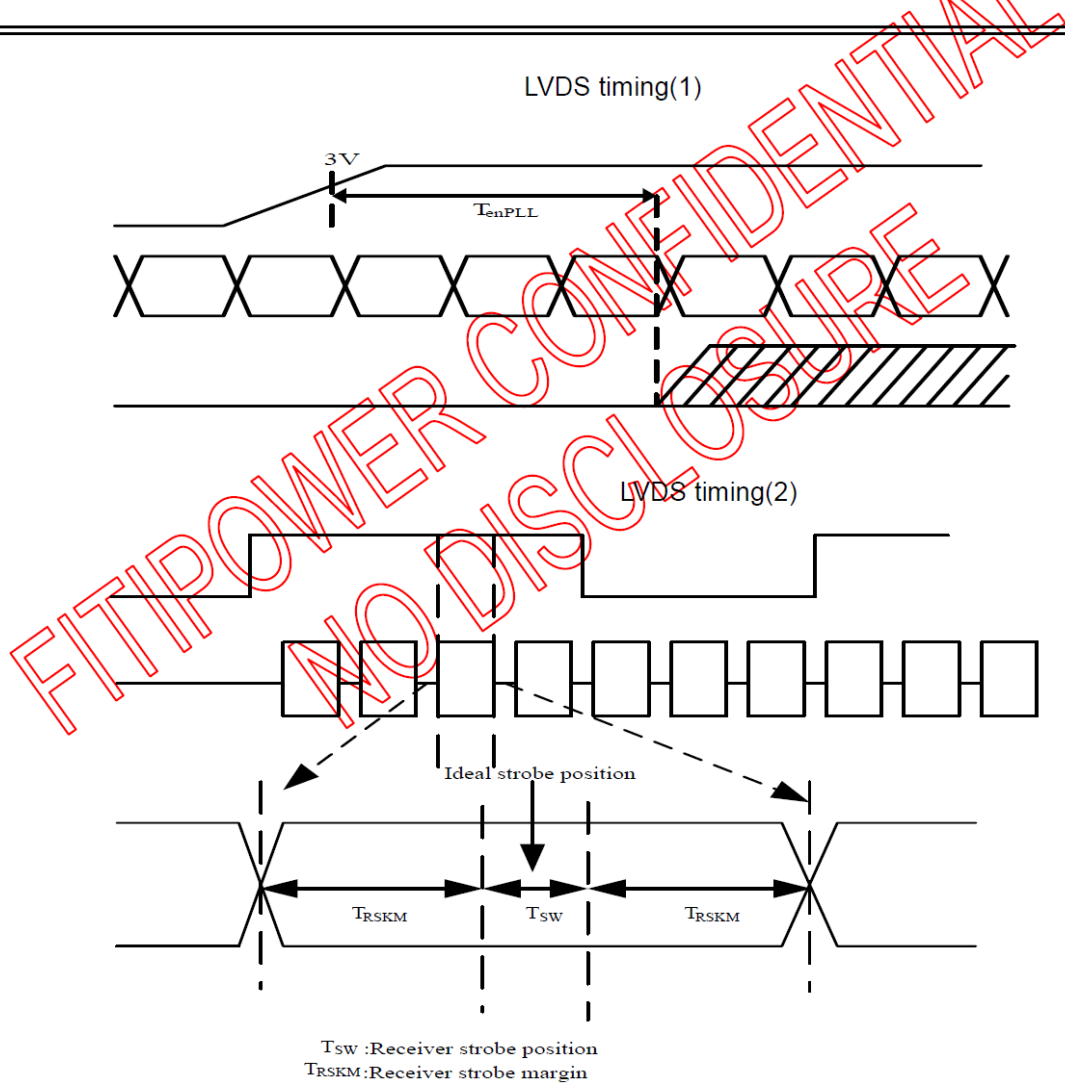
| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|--------|---|------|---------------|------|------|
| Clock Frequency | RxFCLK | | 20 | - | 71 | MHz |
| Input data skew margin | TRSKM | $V_{IDL}=400mV$ $R_{XVCM}=1.2V$ $R_{XFCLK}=71MHz$ | 500 | | | ps |
| Clock High Time | TLVCH | | | 4/(7* RxFCLK) | | ns |
| | | | | | | ns |
| Clock Low Time | TLVCL | | | 3/(7* RxFCLK) | | ns |
| PLL wake-up-time | TenPLL | | | | 150 | us |



LVDS timing(1)



LVDS timing(2)



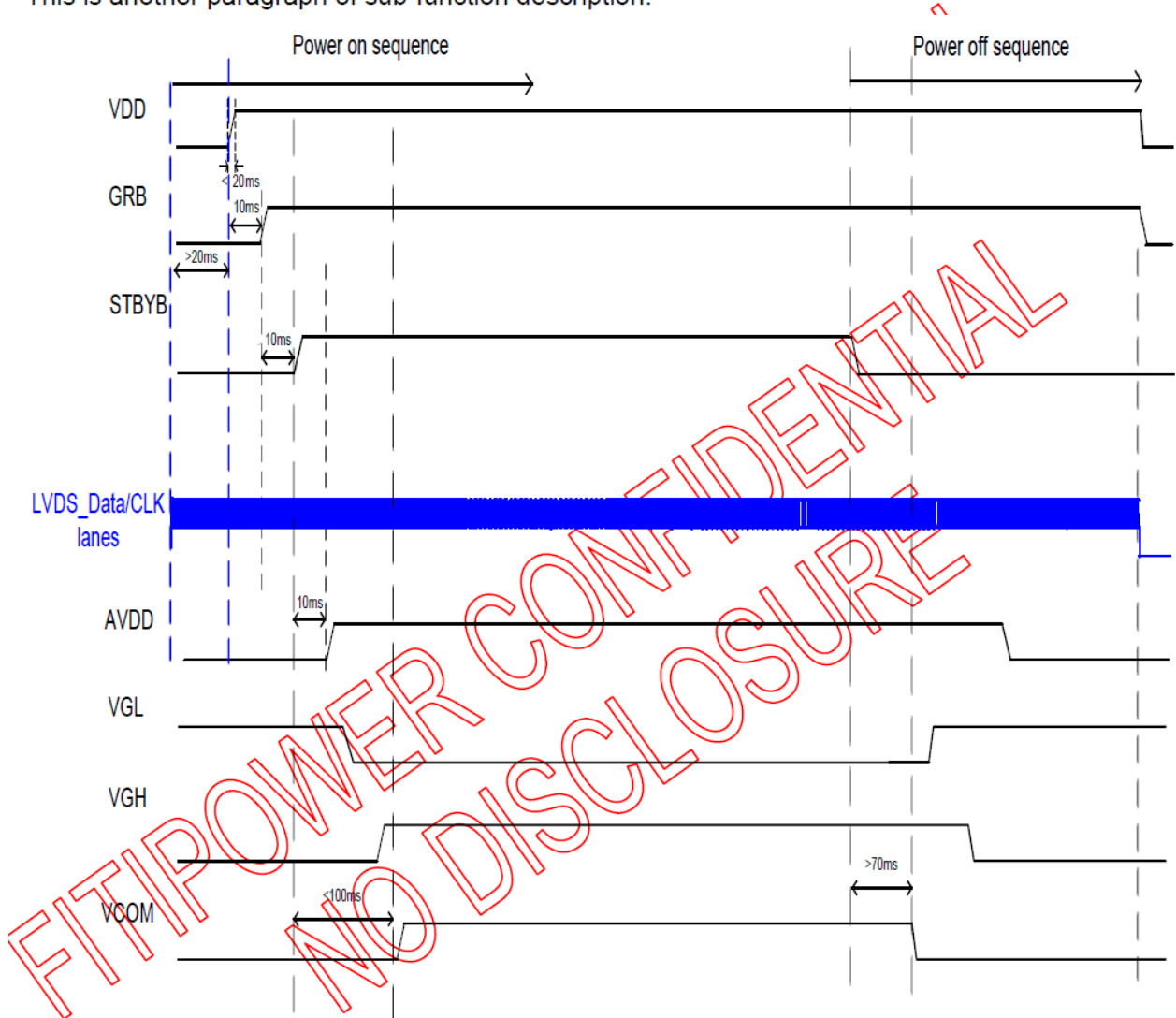
T_{SW} : Receiver strobe position
 T_{RSKM} : Receiver strobe margin

LVDS timing(3)

7.3. Power ON/OFF Sequence

In order to prevent IC from power on reset fail, the rising time (TPOR) of the digital power supply VDD should be maintained within the given specifications. Refer to “AC Characteristics” for more detail on timing.

This is another paragraph of sub-function description.



8. Outline Dimension

| ISSUE | MODIFY DESCRIPTION | DATE |
|-------|--------------------|------------|
| 1.0 | First Issue | 2016.05.12 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Display Type | Transmissive, Normally Black |
| Display Resolution | 1024(RGB)X600 |
| Viewing Angle | Free |
| LCD Controller/Driver | / |
| LCD Driving Voltage | 3.3V |
| Operation Temperature | -20°C TO 70°C |
| Storage Temperature | -30°C TO 80°C |
| Backlight Specialty | 24PCS LEDs, Vf=9.6V, If=160mA |
| Remark | All materials in the drawing comply with the ROHS |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--|
| TITLE: LCM Outline | | |
| PROJECT NO.: | RK070CU01 | |
| DESCRIPTION: | 7.0 Inch TFT | |
| GENERAL TOLERANCE: | ±0.2 | |

| THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION | | |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| NAME | SIGN | DATE |
| DRAWN | Marvin Zhou | 2016.05.12 |
| CHECKED | Marvin Zhou | 2016.05.12 |
| REV: 1.0 | UNIT: MM | SCALE: 1/1 |
| | | SHEET: 1 OF 1 |

| PIN SYMBOL | FUNCTION |
|------------|----------|
| 1 | VCCM |
| 2 | VDD |
| 3 | VDD |
| 4 | NC |
| 5 | RESET |
| 6 | STRB |
| 7 | GND |
| 8 | FRM0+ |
| 9 | FRM0+ |
| 10 | GND |
| 11 | FRM1+ |
| 12 | FRM1+ |
| 13 | GND |
| 14 | FRM2+ |
| 15 | FRM2+ |
| 16 | GND |
| 17 | FRM3M+ |
| 18 | FRM3M+ |
| 19 | GND |
| 20 | FRM3+ |
| 21 | FRM3+ |
| 22 | GND |
| 23 | NC |
| 24 | NC |
| 25 | GND |
| 26 | NC |
| 27 | NC |
| 28 | SELB |
| 29 | AVDD |
| 30 | GND |
| 31 | LED- |
| 32 | LED- |
| 33 | LED- |
| 34 | VDD |
| 35 | VDD |
| 36 | NC |
| 37 | NC |
| 38 | VSH |
| 39 | LED+ |
| 40 | LED+ |

9. Reliability and Inspection Standard

| No. | Test Item | | Test Conditions | Remark |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|---|--------|
| 1 | High Temperature | Storage | 80°C, 120Hr | Note |
| | | Operation | 70°C, 120Hr | Note |
| 2 | Low Temperature | Storage | -30°C, 120Hr | Note |
| | | Operation | -20°C, 120Hr | |
| 3 | High Temperature and High Humidity | | 40°C, 90%RH, 120Hr | Note |
| 4 | Peeling Off (Storage) | | $\geq 500\text{gf/cm}$ | Note |
| 5 | FPC Bending Test | | $\geq 6,000$ times, 2/sec | Note |
| 6 | Vibration Test(Storage) | | 50HZ, 30min, Amplitude: 2 cm, X/Y/Z directions | Note |
| 7 | Drop Test | | 60cm/ 3Corner/ 8Face, 1Cycle | Note |

Note:

- 1) The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2) Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.
- 3) For Damp Proof Test, pure water(Resistance>1MΩ) should be used.
- 4) In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.
- 5) EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and fluorescence EL has.
- 6) After the reliability test, the test samples should be inspected after 2 hours at least.
- 7) Functional test is OK. Missing segment, shorts, unclear segment, non display, display abnormally, liquid crystal leak are not allowed.
- 8) After testing, the current Idd should be within initial value $\pm 20\%$.
- 9) No low temperature bubbles ,end seal loose and fall, frame rainbow, ACF bubble growing are allowable in the appearance test.

10. PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

Handling 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 in contact 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 alcoholDo 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 solventsWipe 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.