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# SPECIFICATION

## VXT016VCSA-01

☐ Preliminary Specification

☐ Final Specification



**Approved By:**

**Date:**

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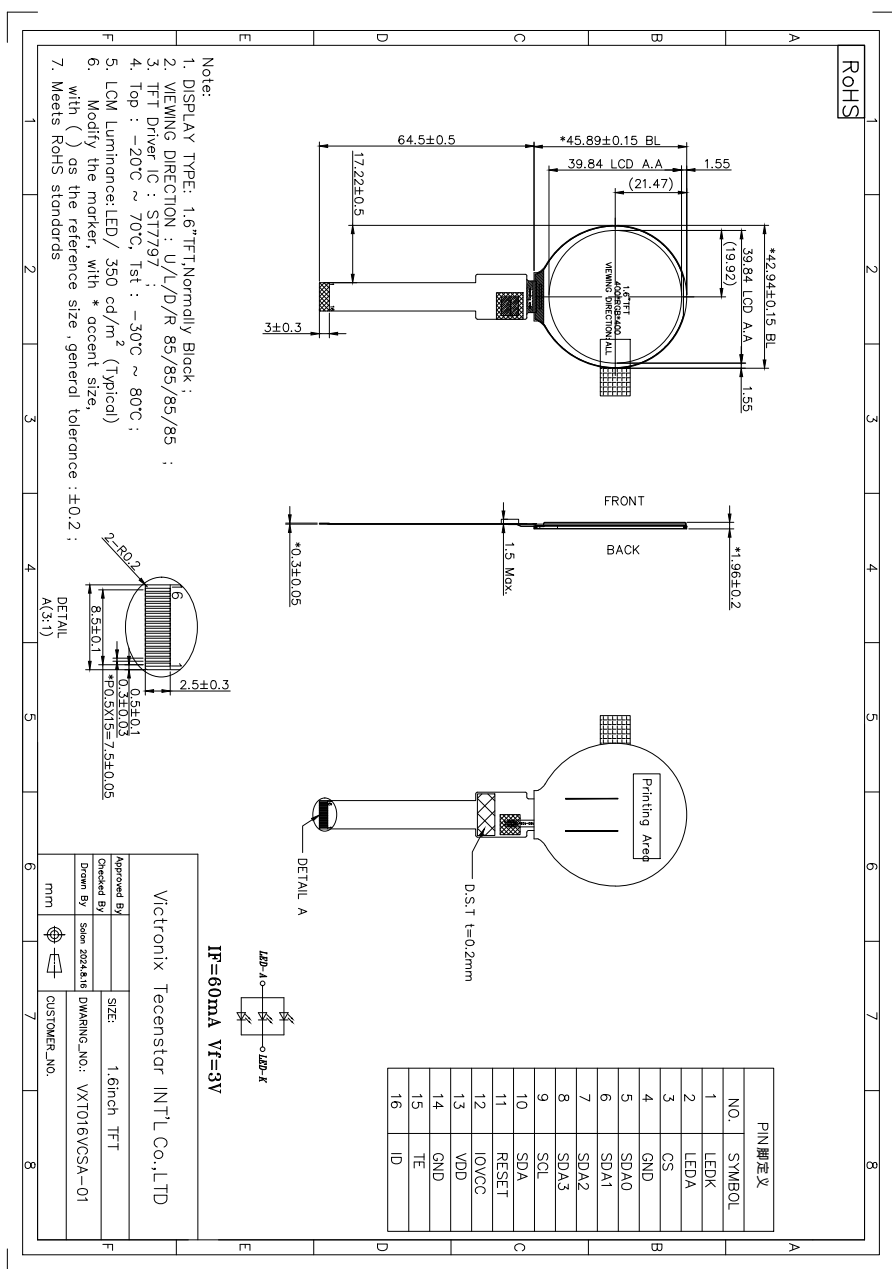
### 3. General Specifications

VXT016VCSA-01 is a TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC,a back light unit . The 1.6'' display area contains 400x400 pixels and can display up to 16.7M colors. This product accords with RoHS environmental criterion.

#### 3.1 LCD Parameter

Item	Contents	Unit	Note
LCD Type	TFT	-	
Display color	16.7M		
Viewing Direction	ALL	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	
Storage temperature	-30~+80	°C	
Module size	Refer to outline drawing	mm	
Active Area(W×H)	39.84*39.84	mm	
Number of Dots	400X400	dots	
Driver IC	ST77903	-	
Power Supply Voltage	3.3	V	
Outline Dimensions	Refer to outline drawing	-	
Backlight	1S3P-LEDs (white)	pcs	
Interface	QSPI	-	

## 4.Outline.Drawing



## 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

### 5.1 Electrical Absolute Maximum Ratings.( $V_{ss}=0\text{V}$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3	+4.6	V	1, 2
	IOVCC	-0.3	+4.6		

Notes:

1. If the module is above these absolute maximum ratings. It may become permanently damaged. Using the module within the following electrical characteristic conditions are also exceeded, the module will malfunction and cause poor reliability.
2.  $V_{DD} > V_{SS}$  must be maintained.
3. Please be sure users are grounded when handing LCD Module.

### 5.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Item	Storage		Operating	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
Ambient Temperature	-30°C	80°C	-20°C	70°C
Humidity	-	-	-	-

1. The response time will become lower when operated at low temperature.
2. Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature.

The phenomenon is reversible.

3.  $T_a \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ :85%RH MAX.

$T_a > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ :Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 85%RH at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## 6. Electrical Specifications

### 6.1 Electrical characteristics(V<sub>SS</sub>=0V ,Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Power supply		VDD	Ta=25°C	2.6	2.8	3.3	V	
		IOVCC		1.65	1.8	3.3		
Input voltage	‘H’	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	0.7* <sub>IOVCC</sub>	-	<sub>IOVCC</sub>	V	
	‘L’	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	0	-	0.3* <sub>IOVCC</sub>	V	
Current Consumption	I <sub>VDD</sub>	Normal mode	Ta=25°C	-	18	30	mA	
	I <sub>IOVCC</sub>			-	13	25	mA	

Note: If one of the above items is exceeded its maximum limitation momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum limitation, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the recommend range.

### 6.2 LED backlight specification(V<sub>SS</sub>=0V ,Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage VLED	V <sub>f</sub>	If=60mA	2.7	3	3.3	V	
Uniformity	ΔBp	If=60mA	-	80	-	%	
LED Life Time	-	-	30K	-	-	hr	1

Note 1: Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value at ambient temperature TA=25°C

### 6.3 Interface signals LCM PIN

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	LEDK	P	LED back light(Cathode).
2	LEDA	P	LED back light(Anode).
3	CS	I	Chip selection pin. Low-active.
4	GND	P	Ground.
5	SDA0	I	Serial input data lane 0.
6	SDA1	I	Serial input data lane 1.
7	SDA2	I	Serial input data lane 2.
8	SDA3	I	Serial input data lane 3.
9	SCL	I	QSPI clock signal.
10	SDA	I	No connection.
11	RESET	I	Reset signal input.Active low.
12	IOVCC	P	Power supply for I/O system.
13	VDD	P	Power supply for analog circuits.
14	GND	P	Ground.
15	TE	I	Test pin.
16	ID	I	ID select pin.

## 6.4 Power Sequence

The power on/off sequence is illustrated below :

VDDI and VCI can be applied in any order.

VCI and VDDI can be power down in any order.

During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep Out mode, VCI and VDDI must be powered down minimum 120msec after RESX has been released.

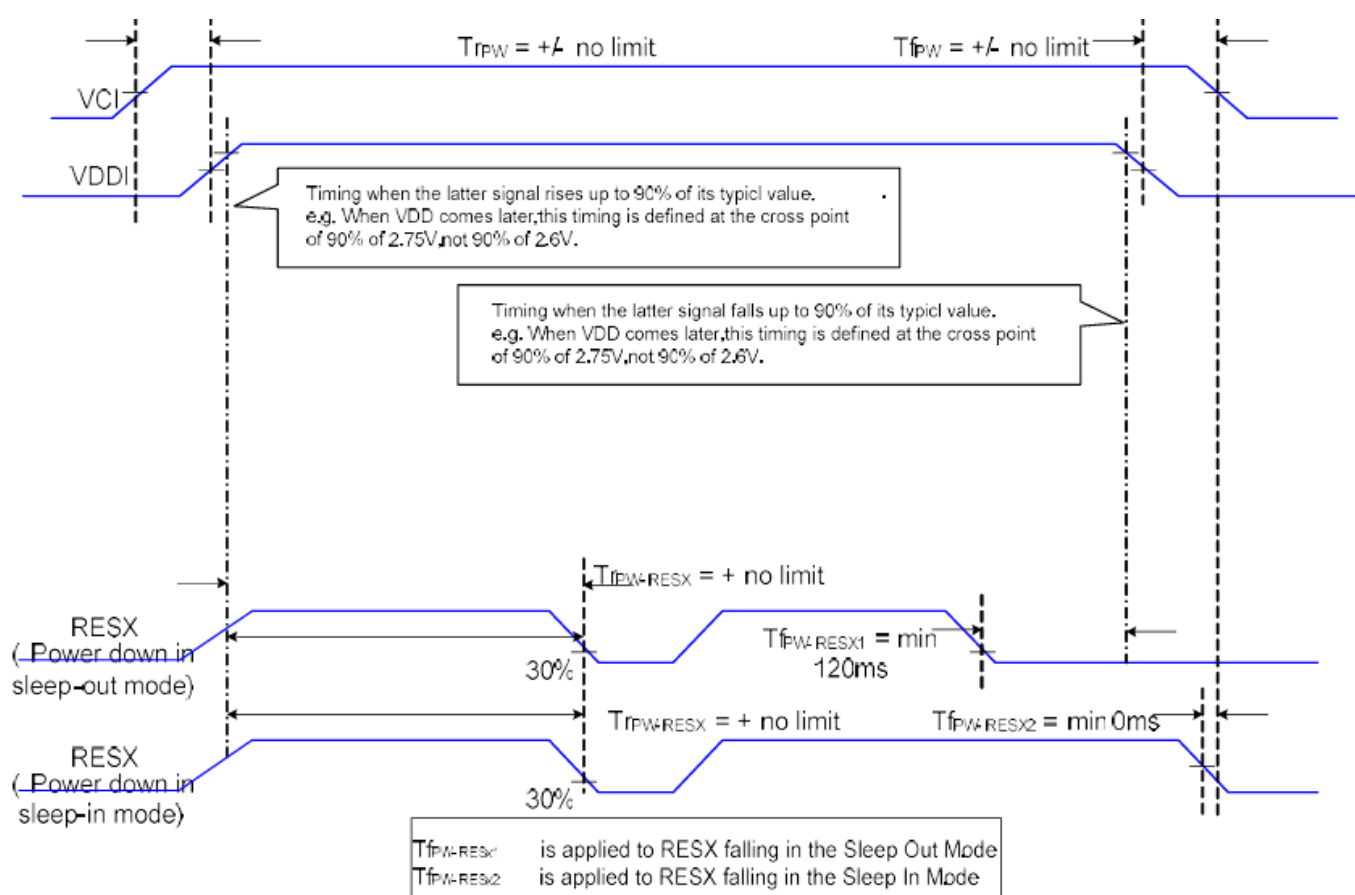
During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep In mode, VDDI or VCI can be powered down minimum 0msec after RESX has been released.

*Note 1: There will be no damage to the display module if the power sequences are not met.*

*Note 2: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display panel during the Power On/Off Sequences.*

*Note 3: There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display between end of Power On Sequence and before receiving Sleep Out command. Also between receiving Sleep In command and Power Off Sequence.*

*Note 4: If RESX line is not held stable by host during Power On Sequence as defined in the sequence below, then it will be necessary to apply a Hardware Reset (RESX) after Host Power On Sequence is complete to ensure correct operation. Otherwise function is not guaranteed.*





## 6.5 AC Characteristics

### 6.5.1 AC Characteristics for QSPI

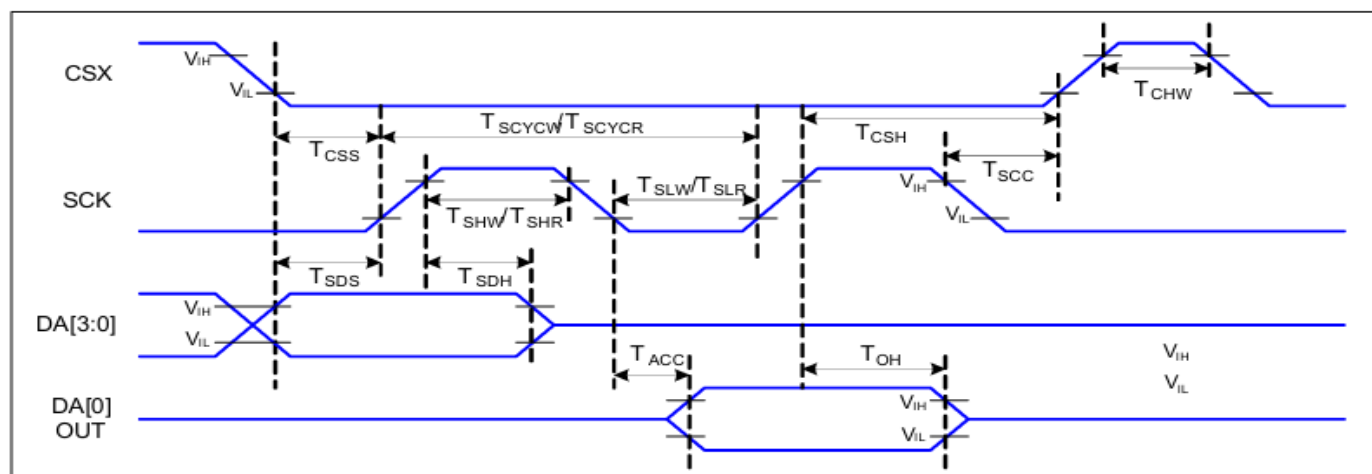


Figure : QSPI Interface Timing Characteristics

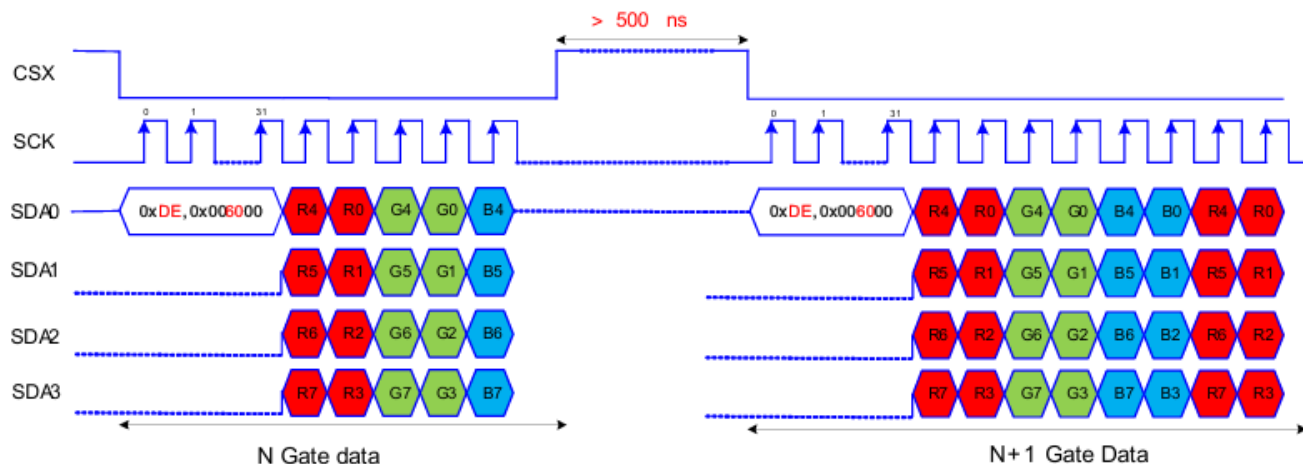
VDDI=1.65 to 3.3V, VDD=2.4 to 3.3V, AGND=DGND=0V, Ta=25°C

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Description
CSX	T <sub>CSS</sub>	Chip select setup time (write)	19		ns	
	T <sub>CSH</sub>	Chip select hold time (write)	19		ns	
	T <sub>CSS</sub>	Chip select setup time (read)	60		ns	
	T <sub>SCC</sub>	Chip select hold time (read)	65		ns	
	T <sub>CHW</sub>	Chip select "H" pulse width	40		ns	
			500		ns	Note1
SCL	T <sub>SCYCW</sub>	Serial clock cycle (Write)	16		ns	
	T <sub>SHW</sub>	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	7		ns	
	T <sub>SLW</sub>	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	7		ns	
	T <sub>SCYCR</sub>	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150		ns	
	T <sub>SHR</sub>	SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	
	T <sub>SLR</sub>	SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	
SDA (DIN)	T <sub>SDS</sub>	Data setup time	7		ns	
	T <sub>SDH</sub>	Data hold time	7		ns	
DOUT	T <sub>ACC</sub>	Access time	10	50	ns	For maximum CL=30pF
	T <sub>OH</sub>	Output disable time	TBD	TBD	ns	For minimum CL=8pF

Table : QSPI Interface Characteristics

Note : The rising time and falling time (Tr, Tf) of input signal are specified at 15 ns or less. Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of VDDI for Input signals.

**Note1** At display data (CMD 0x006000). When CSX go to “H”, must be wait over 500ns than CSX should be returned “L” level.



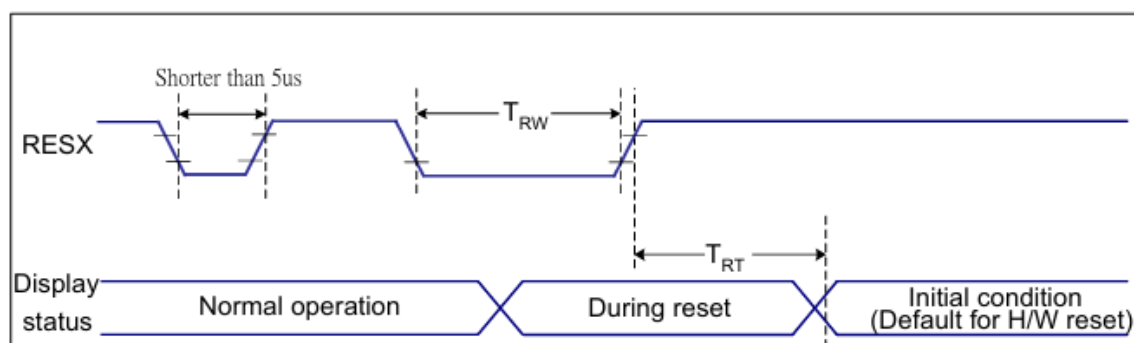
Minimum line time must be > 40us ; Vsync width and Vsync porch >40us

For example: In 60Hz, 320RGBx400 resolution. Vsync width=1, Vsync front+back porch=12

$$\text{Line time} = 16.67 / (400 + 1 + 12) = 40.363\mu\text{s}$$

This line time is fit minimum line time condition.

## 6.7 Reset Timing



VDDI=1.8V, VCI=2.8V, AGND=DGND=AGNDR=0V, Ta=25°C

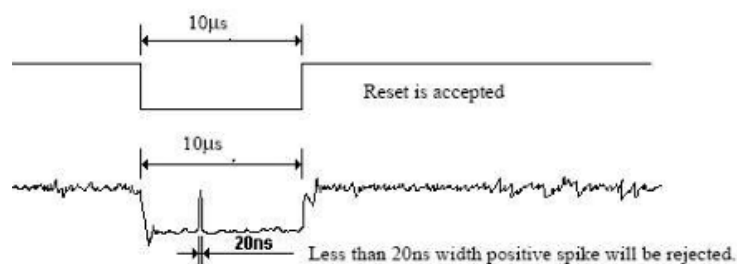
Related Pins	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
RESX	TRW	Reset pulse duration	10	-	us
	TRT	Reset cancel	-	5 (Note 1, 5)	ms
			-	120 (Note 1, 6, 7)	ms

Notes:

1. The reset cancel includes also required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from NVM (or similar device) to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (tRT) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.
2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below:

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5us	Reset Rejected
Longer than 9us	Reset
Between 5us and 9us	Reset starts

3. 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 Sleep Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In –mode.) and then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset.
4. Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:



5. When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.

6. When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.

7. It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

## 7. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note				
Brightness	Bp		$\theta=0^{\circ}$ $\Phi=0^{\circ}$	-	350	-	Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	1				
Uniformity	$\Delta$ Bp			80	-	-	%	1,2				
Viewing Angle	3:00		Cr≥10	-	80	-	Deg	3				
	6:00			-	80	-						
	9:00			-	80	-						
	12:00			-	80	-						
Contrast Ratio	Cr		$\theta=0^{\circ}$ $\Phi=0^{\circ}$	-	1000	-	-	4				
Response Time	T <sub>r</sub> +T <sub>f</sub>			-	30	40	ms	5				
Color of CIE Coordinate	W	x	$\theta=0^{\circ}$ $\Phi=0^{\circ}$	Typ-0.05	0.2769	Typ+0.05	-	1,6				
		y			0.3046		-					
	R	x			0.6128		-					
		y			0.3417		-					
	G	x			0.3239		-					
		y			0.5872		-					
	B	x			0.1417		-					
		y			0.0603		-					
	NTSC Ratio	S			-		60		-	%		

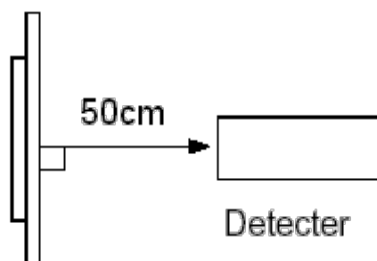
Note: The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and material

Note 1: The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment CA310

Measuring condition:

- Measuring surroundings: Dark room.
- Measuring temperature:  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

Measured value at the center point of LCD panel after more than 5 minutes while backlight *turning on*.

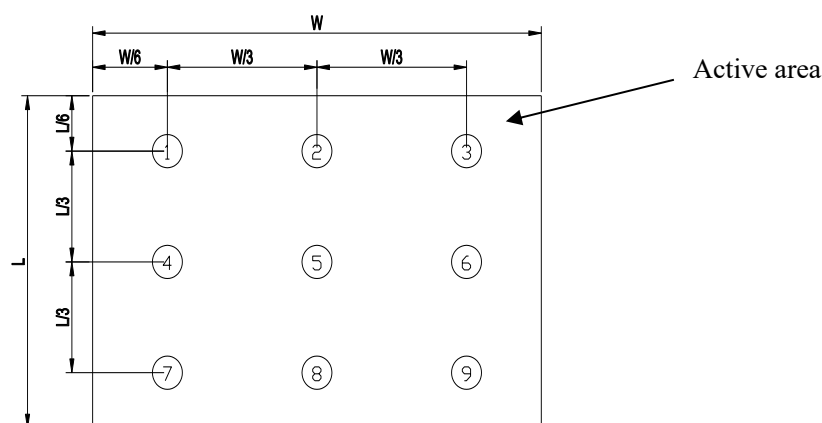


Note 2: The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

$$\Delta Bp = Bp (\text{Min.}) / Bp (\text{Max.}) \times 100 (\%)$$

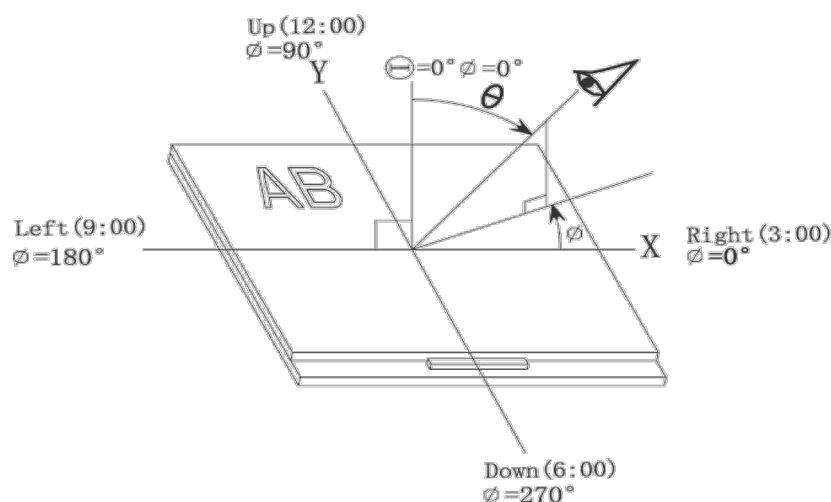
$Bp (\text{Max.})$  = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots

$Bp (\text{Min.})$  = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.

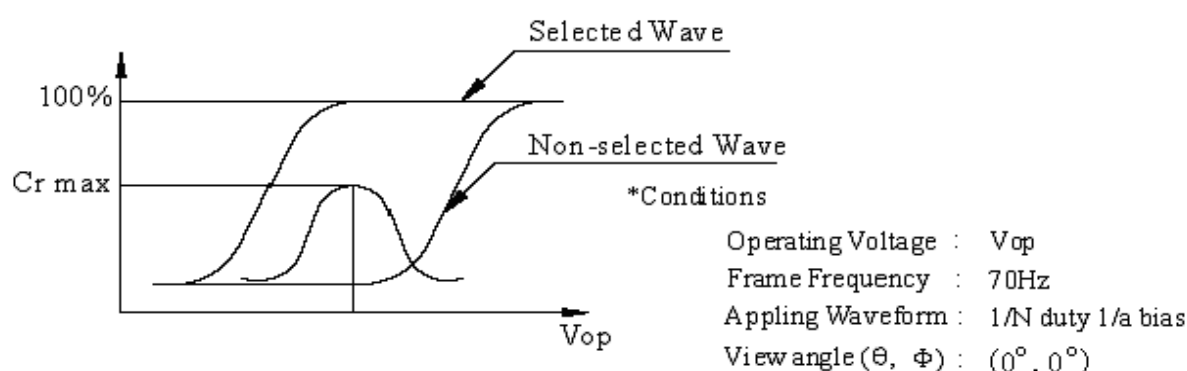


Note 3: The definition of viewing angle:

Refer to the graph below marked by  $\theta$  and  $\Phi$



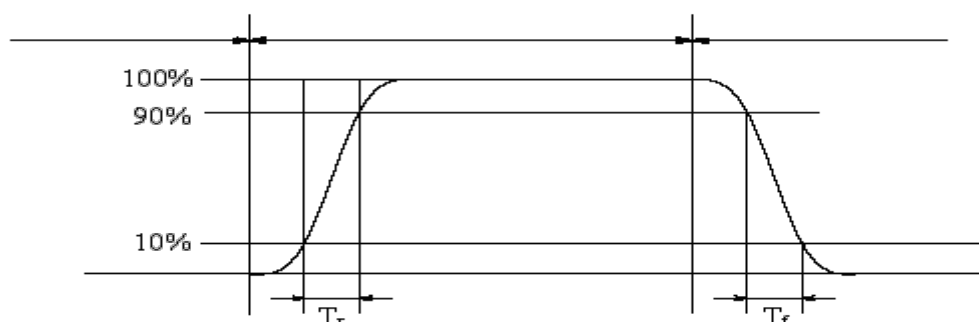
Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio.



$$\text{Contrast ratio}(Cr) = \frac{\text{Brightness of selected dots}}{\text{Brightness of non-selected dots}}$$

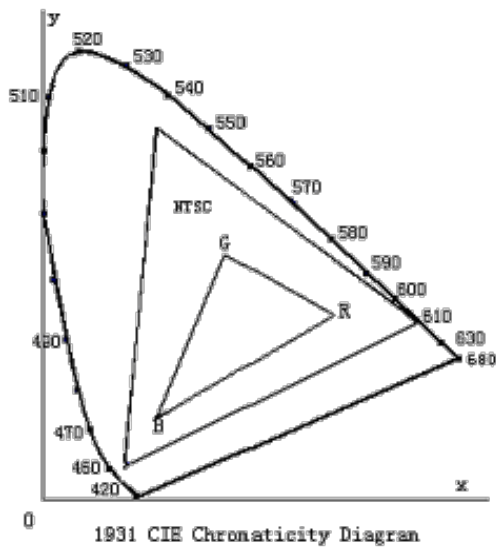
Note 5: Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using CA310):

The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from “black” to “white”(falling time) and from “white” to “black”(rising time), respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Refer to figure as below.



The definition of response time

Note 6: Definition of Color of CIE Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.

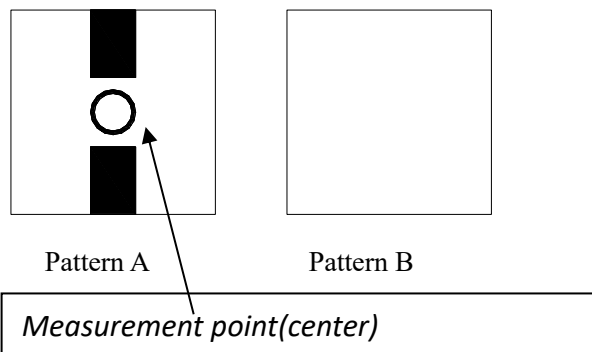


Color gamut:

$$S = \frac{\text{area of RGB triangle}}{\text{area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$$

Note 7: Definition of cross talk.

Cross talk ratio(%)=|pattern A Brightness-pattern B Brightness|/pattern A Brightness\*100



Electric volume value=3F+/-3Hex

## 8. Reliability Test Items and Criteria

No	Test Item	Test condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	80°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	1. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation, but not guarantee all of the cosmetic specification. 2. Total current consumption should not be more than twice of initial value.
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	
3	High Temperature Operation	70°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power on	
4	Low Temperature Operation	-20°C±2°C 96H Restore 4H at 25°C Power on	
5	High Temperature/Humidity Operation	60°C±2°C 90%RH 96H Power on	
6	Temperature Cycle	-30°C ← ————— → 80°C 30min 5min 30min after 5 cycle, Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	

Note: Operation: Supply 3.3V for logic system.

The inspection terms after reliability test, as below

ITEM	Inspection
Contrast	CR>50%
IDD	IDD<200%
Brightness	Brightness>60%
Color Tone	Color Tone+/-0,05



## 9. Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

### 9.1 Handling Precautions

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

9.1.2 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.

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

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

9.1.5 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                      — Ketone                      — Aromatic solvents

9.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

- a. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
- b. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
- c. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
- d. 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.

## 9.2 Storage precautions

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

9.2.2 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 :             $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relatively humidity:  $\leq 80\%$

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

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

**END**