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TFT | OLED | CHARACTER | GRAPHIC | UWVD | SEGMENT | CUSTOM

TFT Display Module

Part Number E18GB-CW600-N

Overview:

- 1.77-inch TFT (33.83x43.42mm)
- 128x160 Pixels
- 8/9/16/18-Bit MCU, 3/4-SPI Interface
- Operating Temp -20C to 70C
- Storage Temp -30C to 80C
- 12:00 Viewing Angle

- Normally White /Transmissive
- No Touch Panel
- 600NITS
- TFT IC: ILI9163V
- RoHS Compliant



Description:

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a transmissive TFT-LCD Panel, driver circuit, and backlight unit.

The resolution of the 1.77 inch TFT-LCD contains 128x160 pixels and can display up to 262K colors.

Features:

Input Voltage: 3.3V TFT Interface: 24-Bit RGB

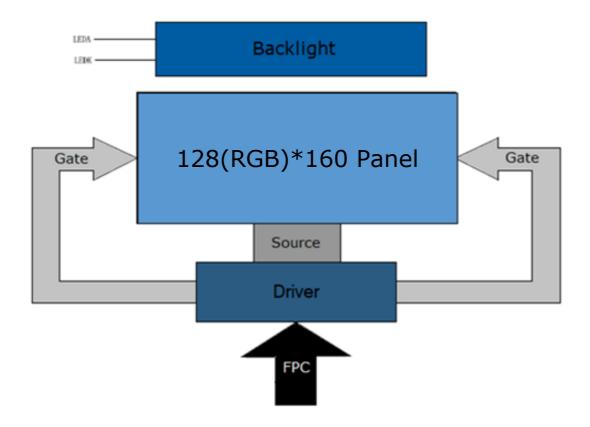
General Information Items	Specification Main Panel	Unit	Note
TFT Display Area (AA)	28.03 (H) x 35.04(V) (1.77 inch)	mm	
Display Colors	262K	colors	
Number of Pixels	128(RGB)*160	dots	
TFT Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe		
Viewing Angle	12:00	o'clock	
TFT Controller IC	ILI9163V		
Display Mode	Transmissive/Normally White		
Operating Temperature	-20 to +70	°C	
Storage Temperature	-30 to +80	°C	

Mechanical Information

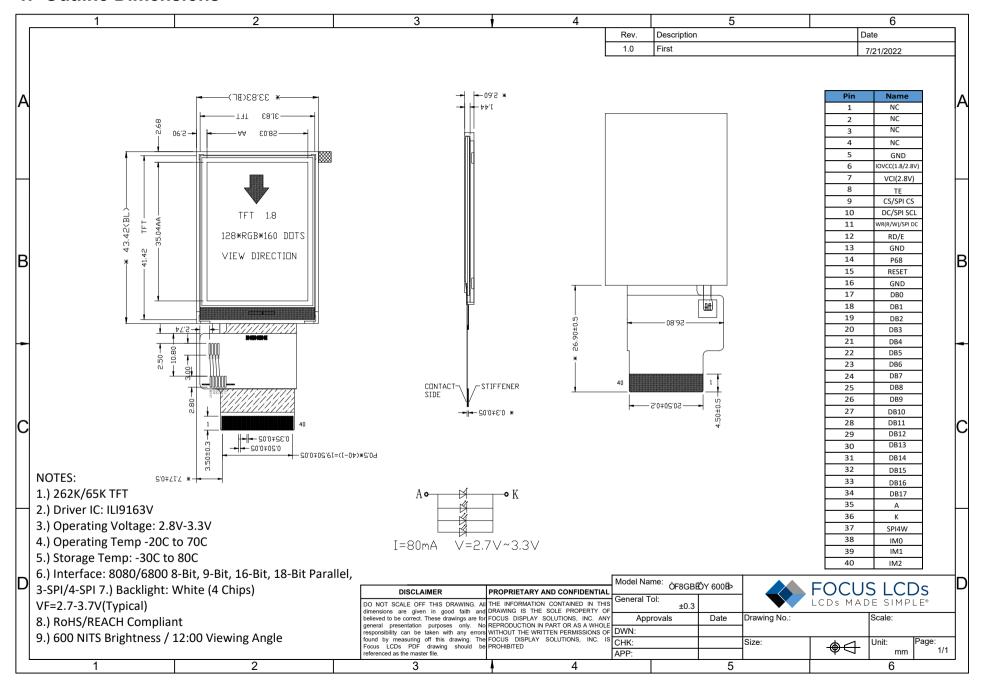
	Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal (H)		33.83		mm	
Module Size	Vertical (V)		43.42		mm	
Size	Depth (D)		2.6		mm	
	Weight		TBD		g	



Block Diagram



1. Outline Dimensions



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2. Input Terminal Pin Assignment





Recommended Connector: FH12S-40S-0.5SH(55)

PIN.NO	SYMBOL	I/O/P	FUNCTION	REMARK
1	XL	-	Not Connected	
2	YU	-	Not Connected	
3	XR	-	Not Connected	
4	YD	-	Not Connected	
5	GND	Р	POWER GROUND	
6	IOVCC(1.8/2.8V)	Р	Power Supply for interface logic circuits (1.65-3.3V)	
7	VCI(2.8V)	Р	Power Supply for Analog Circuit Connect to external power supply (VCI=2.5~4.0V)	
8	TE	О	Tearing effect output pin to sync MCU to frame wiring, activated by s/w command. If not used, leave open.	
9	CS/SPI CS	I	Chip select input pin (Low = Enable) This pin can be permanently fixed to "low" in MCU interface mode only.	
10	DC/SPI SDL	I	Display Data / Command selection pin in Parallel and SCL in 3-pin SPI interface D/CX=1: Display Data and D/CX=0: Command Data. If not used, connect to GND	
11	WR(R/W) SPI DC	I	Write enable in parallel interface WRX for 8080 MCU R/WX for 6800 MCU D/CX for 4-wire SPI If not used, connect to VDDI or GND	
12	RD/E	I	Read enable in 8080 parallel interface and Read/Write operation enable pin in 6800 parallel interface For 8080 interface, if not used, connect to VDDI For 6800 interface, if not used, connect to VDDI or GND	
13	GND	Р	POWER GROUND	
14	P68	I	8080/6800 MCU Interface mode selection P68=1: select 6800 MCU parallel interface P68=0: select 8080 MCU parallel interface If not used, set to GND	
15	RESET	I	Chip reset pin (low active) Will reset the device if signal is 'low' and must be applied to properly initialize the chip	
16	GND	Р	POWER GROUND	
17-34	DB0-DB17	1/0	When RCM1=0 (MCU I/F), D[17:0] are used to MCU interface data bus and D0 is also the serial input/output signal in SPI Interface mode. In serial interface, D[17:1] should be connected to GND When RCM1=1 (RGB I/F), D[17:0] are used to RGB interface data bus.	
35	Α	Р	Backlight Power (Anode)	
36	K	Р	Backlight Power (Cathode)	
37	SPI4W	1	SPI interface selection pin SPI4W=0: 3 Wire SPI (Default) SPI4W=1: 4 Wire SPI This pin is internal pull low.	
38	IM0		MCU parallel interface type selection	
39	IM1	I	IM1	
40	IM2	I	MCU Parallel Interface bus and Serial Interface Select IM2=1; Parallel Interface IM2=0; Serial Interface	



3. LCD Optical Characteristics

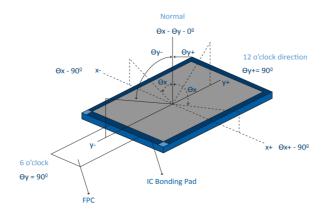
3.1 Optical Specifications

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	Θ=0	200	300			(1)(2)
Response time	Rising+ Falling	T _{R+} T _F	Normal viewing angle		30	60	msec	
Cross Tal	k	ct				2%	%	(1)
	NA (1. *1 .	Wx			0.308			
	White	WY			0.327			
	Red	RX			0.610	-		
Color Filter		RY			0.329	-		(4)
Chromacicity		Gχ			0.299			(1)
	Green	GY			0.567			
		Вх			0.143			
	Blue	Вү			0.111			
		ΘL		40	45			
	Hor.	OR OU	05.40	40	45		Degrees	
Viewing angle			CR>10	40	45]	
	Ver.	ΘD		15	20			
Option View [Option View Direction 12:00							



Optical Specification Reference Notes:

(1) Definition of Viewing Angle: The viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3,9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6,12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface.



(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (Cr): measured at the center point of panel. The contrast ratio (Cr) measured on a module, is the ratio between the luminance (Lw) in a full white area (R=G=B=1) and the luminance (Ld) in a dark area (R=G=B=0).

$$Cr = \frac{Lw}{Ld}$$

(3) Definition of transmittance (T%): The transmittance of the panel including the polarizers is measured with electrical driving. The equation for transmittance Tr is:

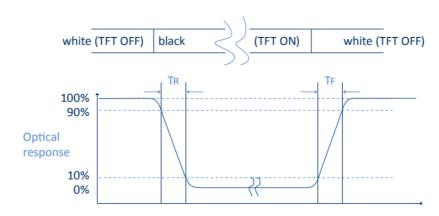
$$Tr = \frac{It}{Io} 100\%$$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & I_o & & I_t \\ \hline \\ light source & LCD panel \end{array}$

Io = the brightness of the light source.

It = the brightness after panel transmission

(4) Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf): The rise time 'Tr' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 90% to 10% as a result of a change of the electrical condition. The fall time 'Tf' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 10% to 90% as a result of a change of the electrical condition.





(5) Definition of Color Gamut:

Measuring machine CFT-01. NTSC's Primaries: R(x,y,Y),G(x,y,Y), B(x,y,Y). FPM520 of Westar Display Technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics. The color chromaticity shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.

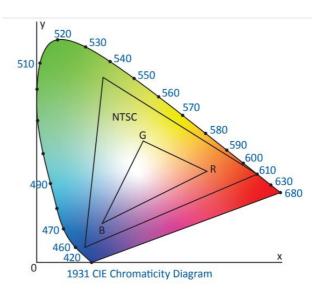
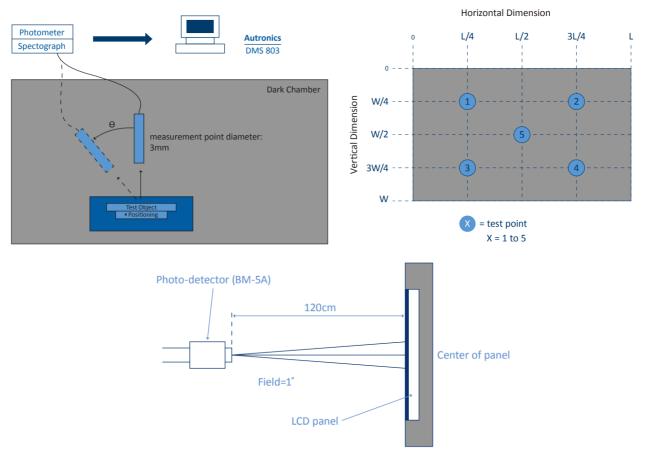


Fig. 1931 CIE chromacity diagram

Color gamut: $S = \frac{\text{Area of RGB triangle}}{\text{Area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$

(6) Definition of Optical Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 20 minutes.





4. TFT Electrical Characteristics

4.1 Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C,,VSS=0V)

ltem		Va	lue	Unit	Condition	
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Oilit	Condition	
Digital Power Supply Voltage	VDD	VSS-0.3	5.0	V		

4.2 Back-Light Unit Maximum Rating

(Ta=25±2°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Current(1LED)	I _f		30	mA	(1)
voltage	V _R		5.0	V	(1)

NOTE: If the absolute maximum rating of the above parameters is exceeded, even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings specify the values which the product may be physically damaged if exceeded. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

9

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5. LED Backlight Characteristics

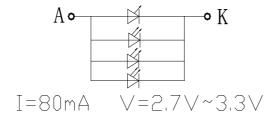
The back-light system is an edge-lighting type with four white LEDs (Light Emitting Diode).

(Ta=25±2°C)

ltem	Symbol	Symbol Value			Unit	Condition
	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
LED Voltage	VF	2.7	3.0	3.3	V	If=80mA
LED Current	IF	-	80	-	mA	
Power Consumption	PBL	-	-	-	mW	
Brightness through TFT	Lv	600	-	-	nit	If=80mA
Colon on additional (TET Confess)	Х	0.25 <x<0.34< td=""><td></td></x<0.34<>				
Color coordinate(TFT Surface)	Y	0	.26 <y<0.35< td=""><td></td><td></td></y<0.35<>			
Uniformity(TFT Surface)		>=80%				

Note (1) $PBL = VF \times IF$

LED CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



6. Timing Characteristics

For more information on the timing characteristics for this module, please see the full specifications for Controller ILI9163V

7. Quality Inspection Standards

For TFT quality inspection standards, please visit the following link: https://focuslcds.com/tft-quality-inspection-standards/



8. Cautions and Handling Precautions

8.1 Handling and Operating the Module

- 1. When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly. Do not warp or twist the module during assemblywork.
- 2. Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- 3. Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch thesurface.
- 4. Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface. If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
- 5. If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or softcloth.
- 6. The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- 7. If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- 8. Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOSICs.
- 9. Use fingerstalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- 10. Do not disassemble the module.
- 11. Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- 12. Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- 13. Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.
- 14. Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item Power On Sequence & Power Off Sequence.

8.2 Storage and Transportation.

- 1. Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- 2. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- 3. The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- 4. It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module. In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- 5. This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.