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Datasheet

Disea

ZW-T397TVI-18CP

DE-05-018



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

For Customer: _____

: APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATION

Customer Model No. _____

: APPROVAL FOR SAMPLE

Module No.: ZW-T397TVI-18CP

Date : 2019-12-05

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For Customer's Acceptance:

Approved By	Comment

PREPARED	CHECKED	VERIFIED BY QA DEPT	VERIFIED BY R&D DEPT
SSX	YGM		

3. General Specifications

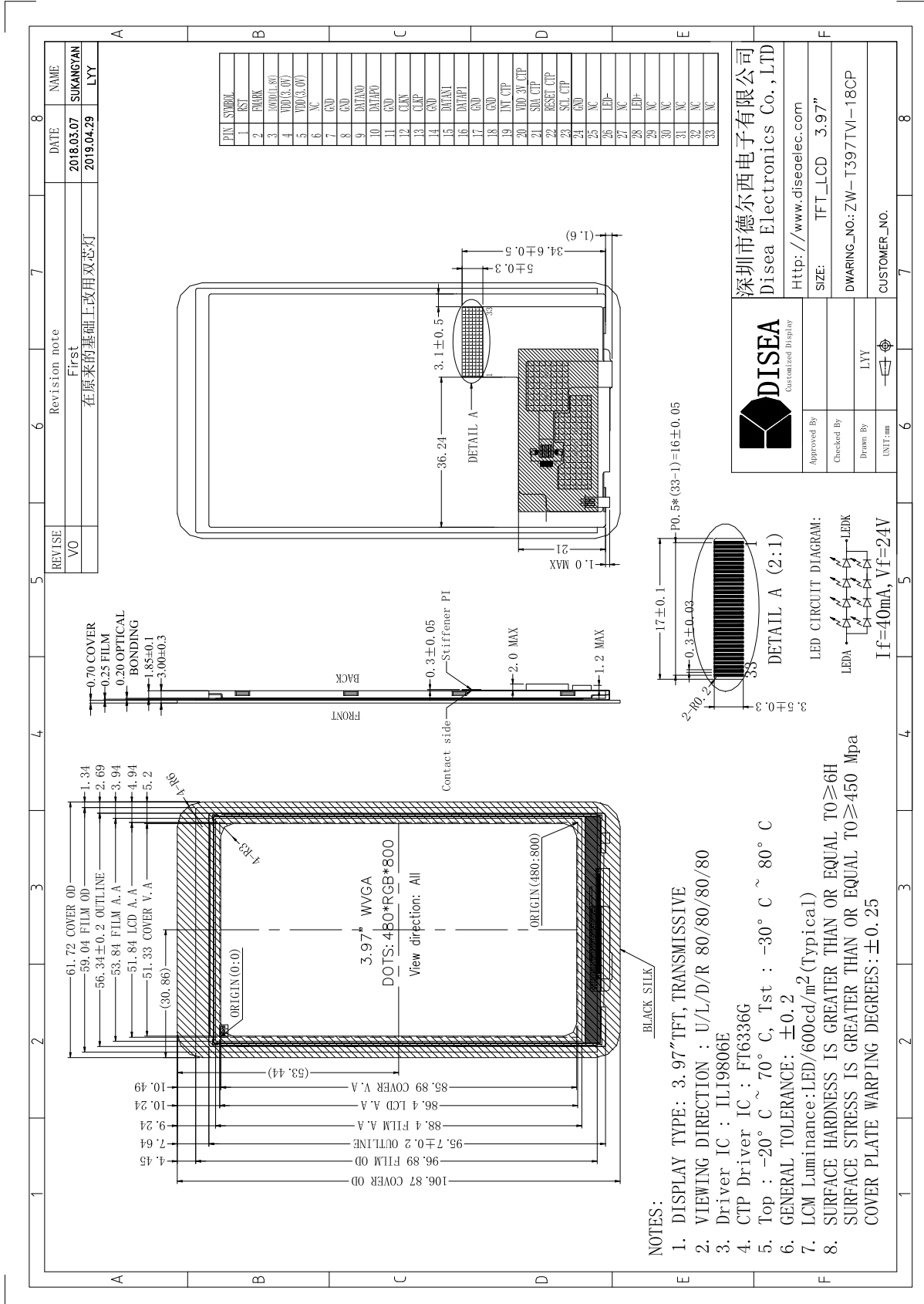
ZW-T397TVI-18CP is a TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC, a back light and CTP unit. The 3.97" display area contains 480X(RGB)x800 pixels and can display up to 16.7M colors. This product accords with ROHS environmental criterion.

Item	Contents	Unit	Note
LCD Type	TFT	-	
Display color	16.7M	Color	1
Viewing Direction	ALL	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	
Storage temperature	-30~+80	°C	
Module size	61.72X106.87X3.00	mm	2
Active Area(W×H)	51.84X86.40	mm	
Number of Dots	480×800	dots	
Controller	ILI9806E	-	
IC Controller	FT6336G	-	
Power Supply Voltage	3.0	V	
Backlight	4S2P-LEDs (white)	pcs	
Weight	---	g	
Interface	MIPI	-	

Note 1: Color tune is slightly changed by temperature and driving voltage.

Note 2: Without FPC and Solder. With CTP.

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	VDD	-0.3	4.6	V	1,2
	IOVDD	-0.3	4.6		
	CTP_VDD	-0.3	3.6		

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		Note
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Ambient Temperature	-30°C	80°C	-20°C	70°C	1,2
Humidity	-	-	-	-	3

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°C .

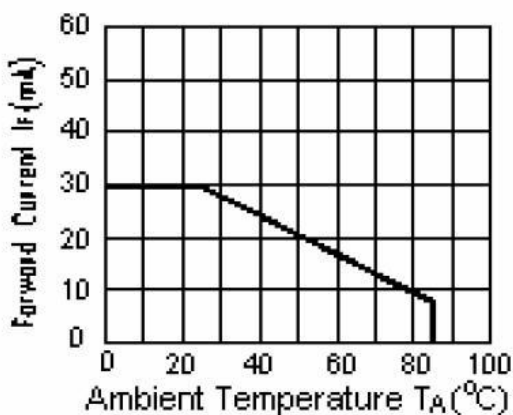
6. Electrical Specifications

6.1 Electrical characteristics ($V_{SS}=0V, T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage		VDD	$T_a=25^\circ C$	2.5	3.0	3.6	V
		IOVDD	$T_a=25^\circ C$	1.65	1.8	3.6	
		CTP_VDD	$T_a=25^\circ C$	2.8	3.0	3.3	
Input voltage	'H'	V_{IH}	$T_a=25^\circ C$	$0.7 \cdot IOVDD$	-	IOVDD	
	'L'	V_{IL}	$T_a=25^\circ C$	-0.3	-	$0.3 \cdot IOVDD$	

6.2 LED backlight specification ($V_{SS}=0V, T_a=25^\circ C$)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Voltage for Backlight	V_f	$I_f=40mA$	21.6	24.0	26.4	V	
Power Consumption	P	$I_f=40mA$	864	960	1056	mW	
Uniformity	ΔBp	$I_f=40mA$	75	80	-	%	
Life Time	time	$I_f=40mA$	-	20K	-	hours	1



Note 1: Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value at ambient temperature $T_A=25^\circ C$

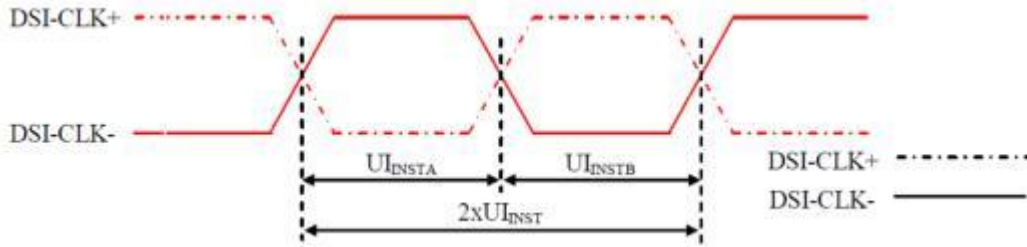
6.3 Interface signals

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	RST	I	Reset pin,active "L"
2	FMARK	O	Tearing effect output
3	IOVDD(1.8V)	P	Power supply for I/O
4-5	VDD(3.0V)	P	Power supply
6	NC	-	No connection
7-8	GND	P	Ground.
9	DATAN0	I	MIPI DSI differential data (D0-)
10	DATAP0	I	MIPI DSI differential data (D0+)
11	GND	P	Ground.
12	CLKN	I	MIPI DSI differential clock(CLK-)
13	CLKP	I	MIPI DSI differential clock(CLK+)
14	GND	P	Ground.
15	DATAN1	I	MIPI DSI differential data (D1-)
16	DATAP1	I	MIPI DSI differential data (D1+)
17-18	GND	P	Ground.
19	INT_CTP	I	External Interrupt to the IC of CTP
20	VDD 3V_CTP	P	CTP Power supply
21	SDA_CTP	I	I2C data
22	RESET_CTP	I	CTP reset pin,active "L"
23	SCL_CTP	I	I2C clock
24	GND	P	Ground.
25	NC	-	No connection
26	LED-	P	LED back light(Cathode)
27	NC	-	No connection
28	LED+	P	LED back light(Anode)
29-33	NC	-	No connection

6.4 AC Characteristics

6.4.1 DSI Timing Characteristics

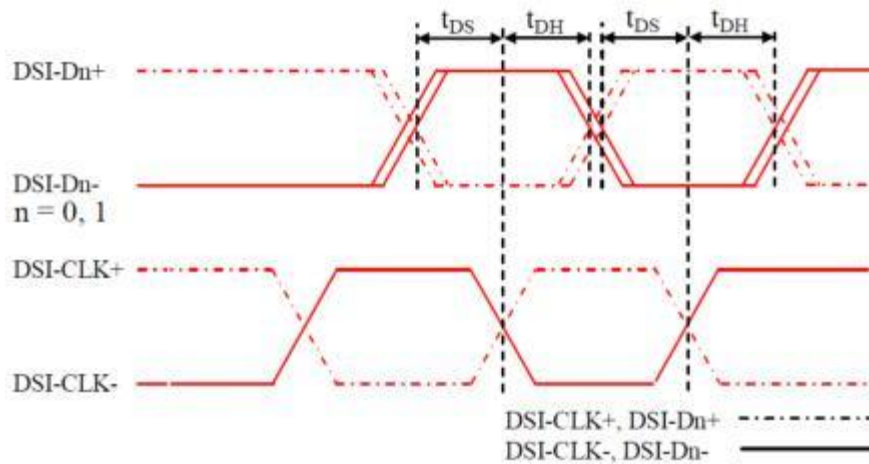
6.4.1.1 High Speed Mode – Clock Channel Timing



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
DSI-CLK+/-	$2xUI_{INST}$	Double UI instantaneous	4	25	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	UI_{INSTA}, UI_{INSTB}	UI instantaneous Half	2	12.5	ns

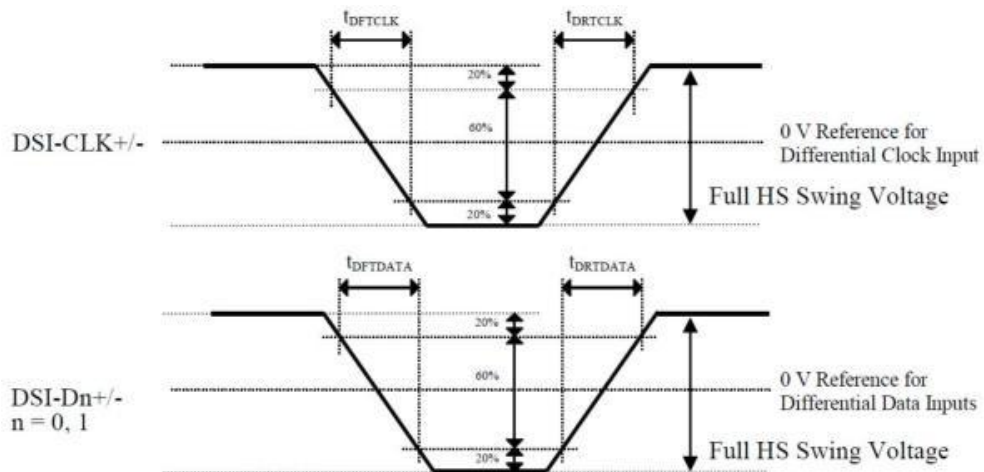
Note: $UI = UI_{INSTA} = UI_{INSTB}$

6.4.1.2 High Speed Mode – Data Clock Channel Timing



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max
DSI-Dn+/- , n=0 and 1	t_{DS}	Data to Clock Setup time	$0.15xUI$	-
	t_{DH}	Clock to Data Hold Time	$0.15xUI$	-

6.4.1.3 High Speed Mode – Rise and Fall Timings

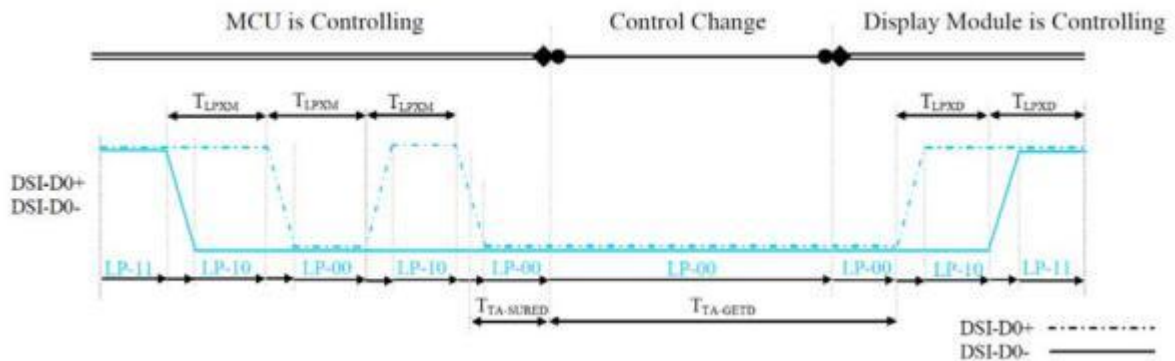


Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Specification			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Differential Rise Time for Clock	t_{DRCLK}	DSI-CLK+/-	-	-	150 (Note)	ps
Differential Rise Time for Data	t_{DRDATA}	DSI-Dn+/- n=0 and 1	-	-	150 (Note)	ps
Differential Fall Time for Clock	t_{DFCLK}	DSI-CLK+/-	-	-	150 (Note)	ps
Differential Fall Time for Data	t_{DFDATA}	DSI-Dn+/- n=0 and 1	-	-	150 (Note)	ps

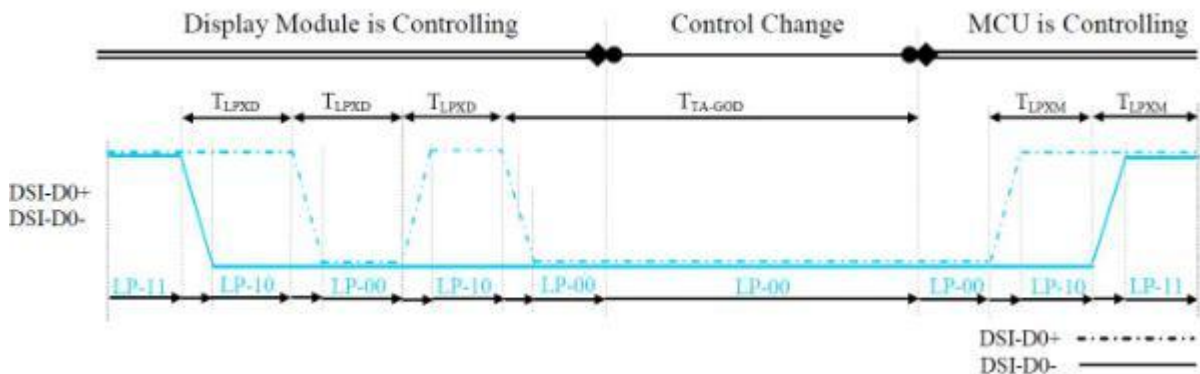
Note: The display module has to meet timing requirements, what are defined for the transmitter (MPU) on MIPI D-Phy standard

6.4.1.4 Low Speed Mode – Bus Turn Around

Lower Power Mode and its State Periods are illustrated for reference purposes on the Bus Turnaround (BTA) from the MPU to the Display Module (ILI9806E) sequence below.



Lower Power Mode and its State Periods are illustrated for reference purposes on the Bus Turnaround (BTA) from the Display Module (ILI9806E) to the MPU sequence below.



Low Power State Period Timings – A

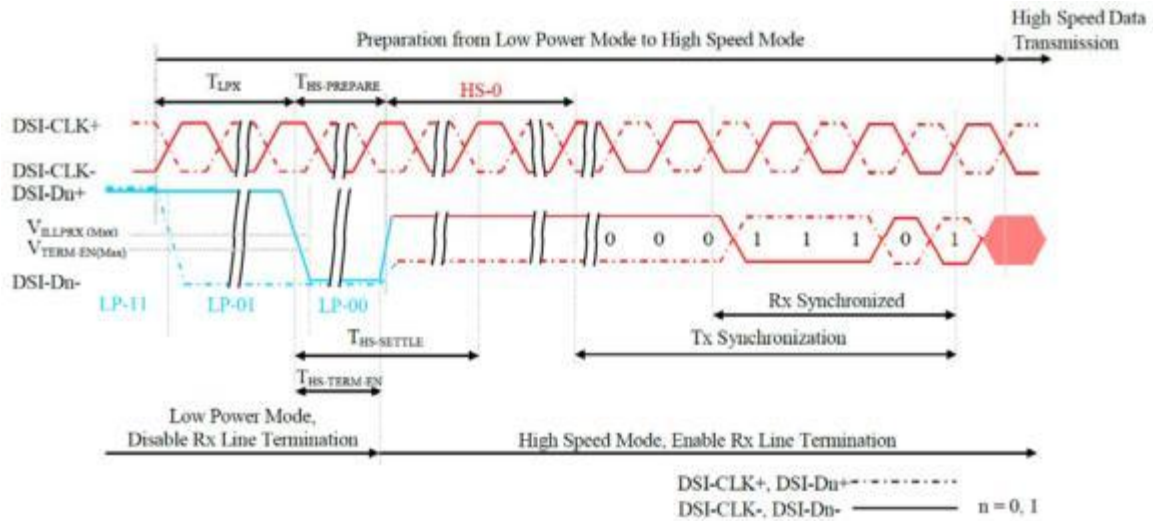
Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
DSI-D0+/-	T_{LPXM}	Length of LP-00, LP-01, LP-10 or LP-11 periods MPU → Display Module (ILI9806E)	50	75	ns
DSI-D0+/-	T_{LPXD}	Length of LP-00, LP-01, LP-10 or LP-11 periods Display Module (ILI9806E) → MPU	50	75	ns
DSI-D0+/-	$T_{TA-SURED}$	Time-out before the Display Module (ILI9806E) starts driving	T_{LPXD}	$2 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns

Low Power State Period Timings – B

Signal	Symbol	Description	Time	Unit
DSI-D0+/-	$T_{TA-GETD}$	Time to drive LP-00 by Display Module (ILI9806E)	$5 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns
DSI-D0+/-	T_{TA-GOD}	Time to drive LP-00 after turnaround request – MPU	$4 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns

6.4.1.5 Data Lanes from Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode

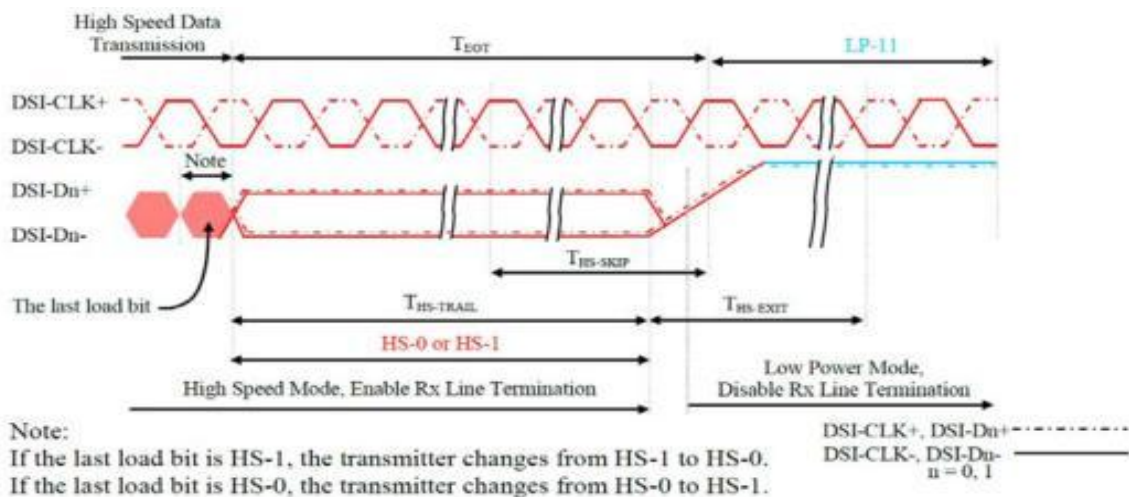
Data Lanes – Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode Timings



Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
DSI-Dn+/-, n=0 and 1	T_{LPX}	Length of any Low Power State Period	50	-	ns
DSI-Dn+/-, n=0 and 1	$T_{HS-PREPARE}$	Time to drive LP-00 to prepare for HS Transmission	$40+4xUI$	$85+6xUI$	ns
DSI-Dn+/-, n=0 and 1	$T_{HS-TERM-EN}$	Time to enable Data Lane Receiver line termination measured from when Dn crosses VILMAX	-	$35+4xUI$	ns

6.4.1.6 Data Lanes from High Speed Mode to Low Power Mode

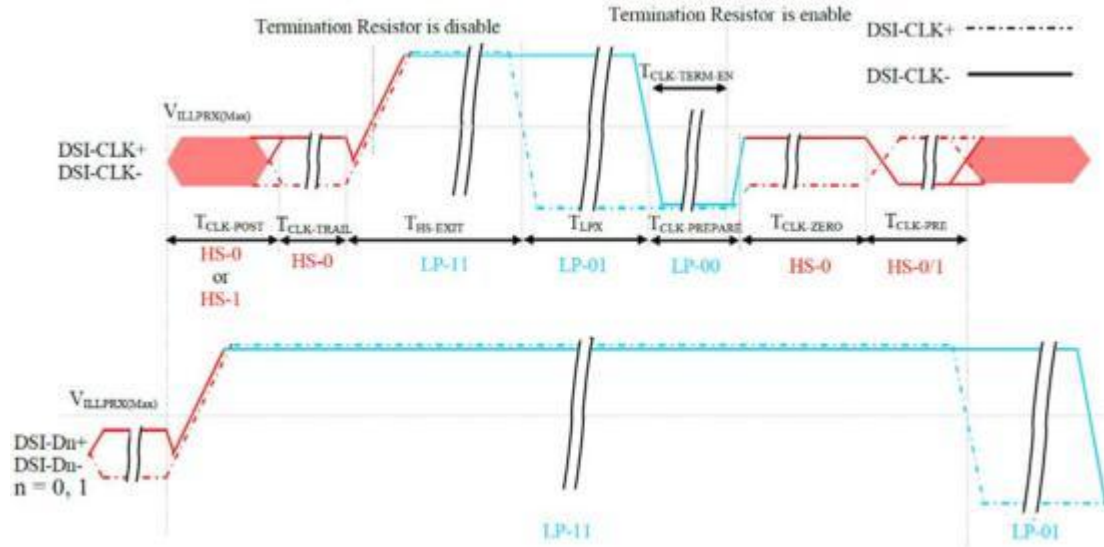
Data Lanes – High Speed Mode to Low Power Mode Timings



Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
DSI-Dn+/-, n=0 and 1	$T_{HS-SKIP}$	Time-Out at Display Module (ILI9806E) to ignore transition period of EoT	40	$55+4xUI$	ns
DSI-Dn+/-, n=0 and 1	$T_{HS-EXIT}$	Time to driver LP-11 after HS burst	100	-	ns

6.4.2 DSI Clock Burst – High Speed Mode to/from Low Power Mode

Clock Lanes - High Speed Mode to/from Low Power Mode Timings



Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{CLK-POST}$	Time that the MPU shall continue sending HS clock after the last associated Data Lanes has transitioned to LP mode	$60+52xUI$	-	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{CLK-TRAIL}$	Time to drive HS differential state after last payload clock bit of a HS transmission burst	60	-	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{HS-EXIT}$	Time to drive LP-11 after HS burst	100	-	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{CLK-PREPARE}$	Time to drive LP-00 to prepare for HS transmission	38	95	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{CLK-TERM-EN}$	Time-out at Clock Lane to enable HS termination	-	38	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{CLK-PREPARE}$	Minimum lead HS-0 drive period before starting Clock	300	-	ns
DSI-CLK+/-	$T_{CLK-PRE}$	Time that the HS clock shall be driven prior to any associated Data Lane beginning the transition from LP to HS mode	$8xUI$	-	ns

7. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Brightness	Bp	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\Phi=0^\circ$	-	600	-	Cd/m ²	1	
Uniformity	Δ Bp		75	80	-	%	1,2	
Viewing Angle	3:00	Cr \geq 10	-	80	-	Deg	3	
	6:00		-	80	-			
	9:00		-	80	-			
	12:00		-	80	-			
Contrast Ratio	Cr	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\Phi=0^\circ$	600	800	-	-	4	
Response Time	T _r +T _f		-	25	35	ms	5	
Color of CIE Coordinate	W	x	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\Phi=0^\circ$	Typ. -0.05	TBD	Typ. +0.05	-	1,6
		y			TBD		-	
	R	x			TBD		-	
		y			TBD		-	
	G	x			TBD		-	
		y			TBD		-	
	B	x			TBD		-	
		y			TBD		-	
NTSC	S	65	70	-	%			

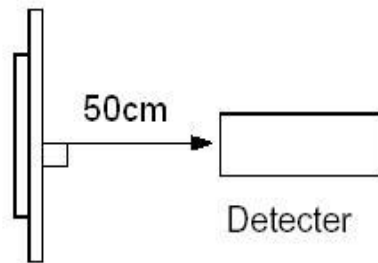
Note: The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and materiel

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 BM-7 (Φ5mm)

Measuring condition:

- Measuring surroundings: Dark room.
- Measuring temperature: $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- 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.

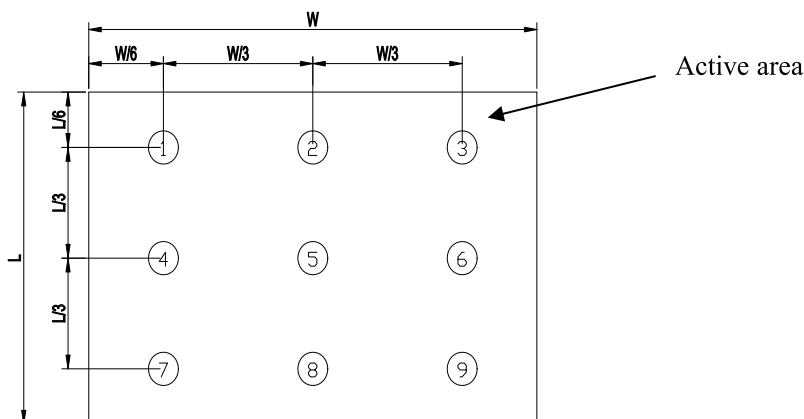


Note 2: The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

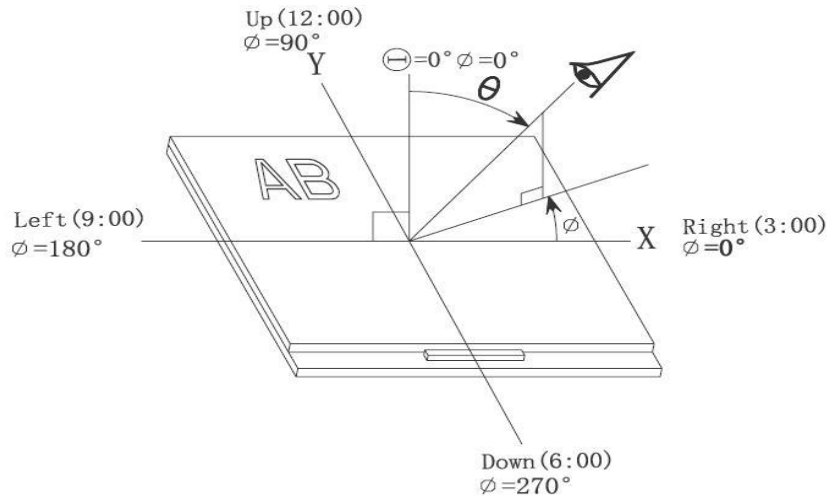
$$\Delta B_p = B_p (\text{Min.}) / B_p (\text{Max.}) \times 100 (\%)$$

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

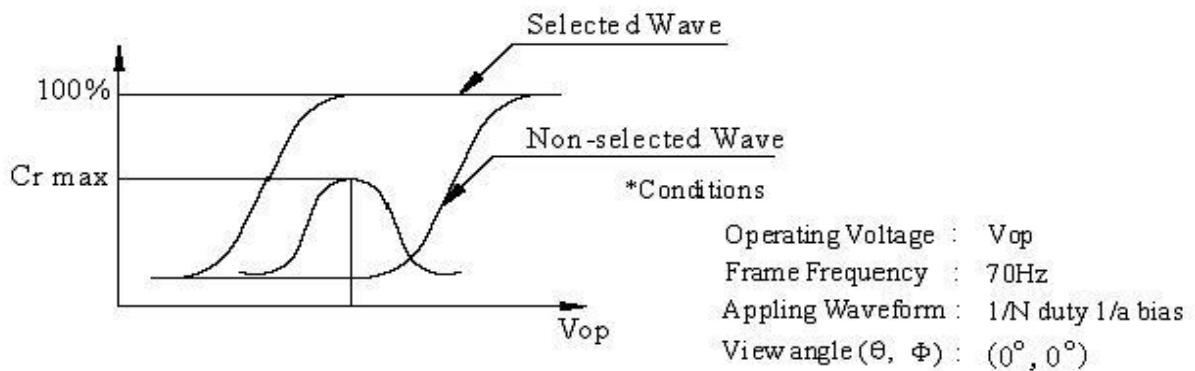
$B_p (\text{Min.})$ = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



Note 3: The definition of viewing angle:
Refer to the graph below marked by θ and Φ



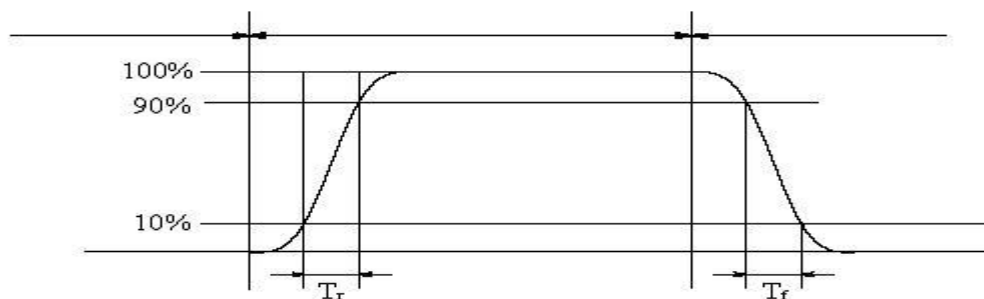
Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio.(Test LCD using DMS501)



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

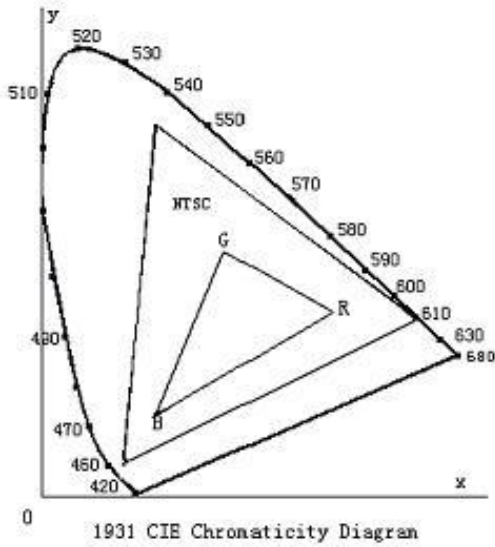
Note 5: Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using DMS501):

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.

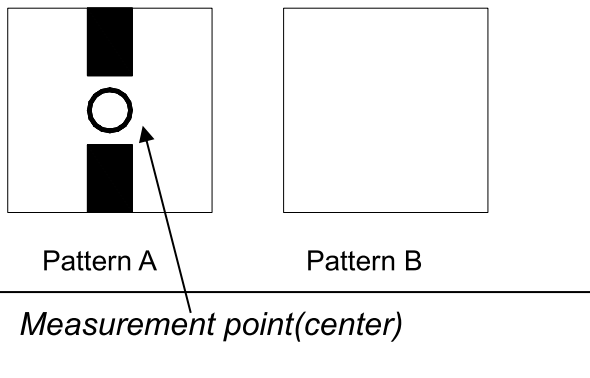


Color gamut:

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

Note 7: Definition of cross talk.

Cross talk ratio(%) = $\frac{|\text{pattern A Brightness} - \text{pattern B Brightness}|}{\text{pattern A Brightness}} \times 100$



Electric volume value = $3F \pm 3Hex$

8. Reliability Test Items and Criteria

Test Item	Test condition	Remark
High Temperature Storage	Ta = 80°C 96hrs	Note1,Note3,4
Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -30°C 96hrs	Note1,Note3,4
High Temperature Operation	Ts = 70°C 96hrs	Note2,Note3,4
Low Temperature Operation	Ta = -20°C 96hrs	Note1,Note3,4
Operation at High Temperature/Humidity	+60°C, 90%RH 96hrs	Note3,Note4
Thermal Shock	-30°C/30 min ~ +80°C/30 min for a total 10 cycles, Start with cold temperature and end with high temperature.	Note3,Note4
Vibration Test	Frequency range:10~55Hz Stroke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)	
Mechanical Shock	100G 6ms,±X, ±Y, ±Z 3 times for each direction	
Package Vibration Test	Random Vibration : 0.015G*G/Hz from 5-200HZ, -6dB/Octave from 200-500HZ 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)	
Package Drop Test	Height:60cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	
Electro Static Discharge	±2KV, Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500Ω	

Note 1: Ta is the ambient temperature of samples.

Note 2: Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.

Note 3: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation, but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.

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

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 °C ~ 40 °C

Relatively humidity: ≤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

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