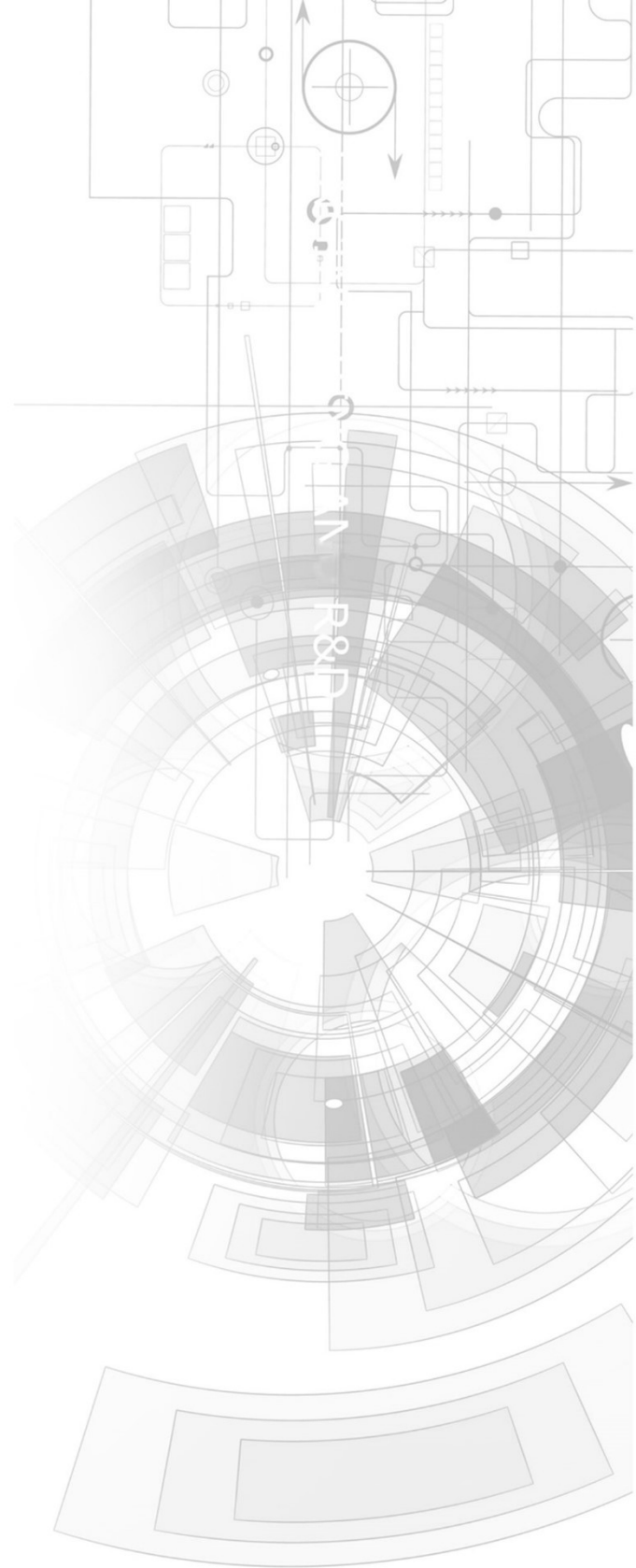


4DLCD-24QA



Datasheet

Revision 1.1

Copyright © 2023 4D Systems

Content may change at any time. Please refer to the resource centre for latest documentation.

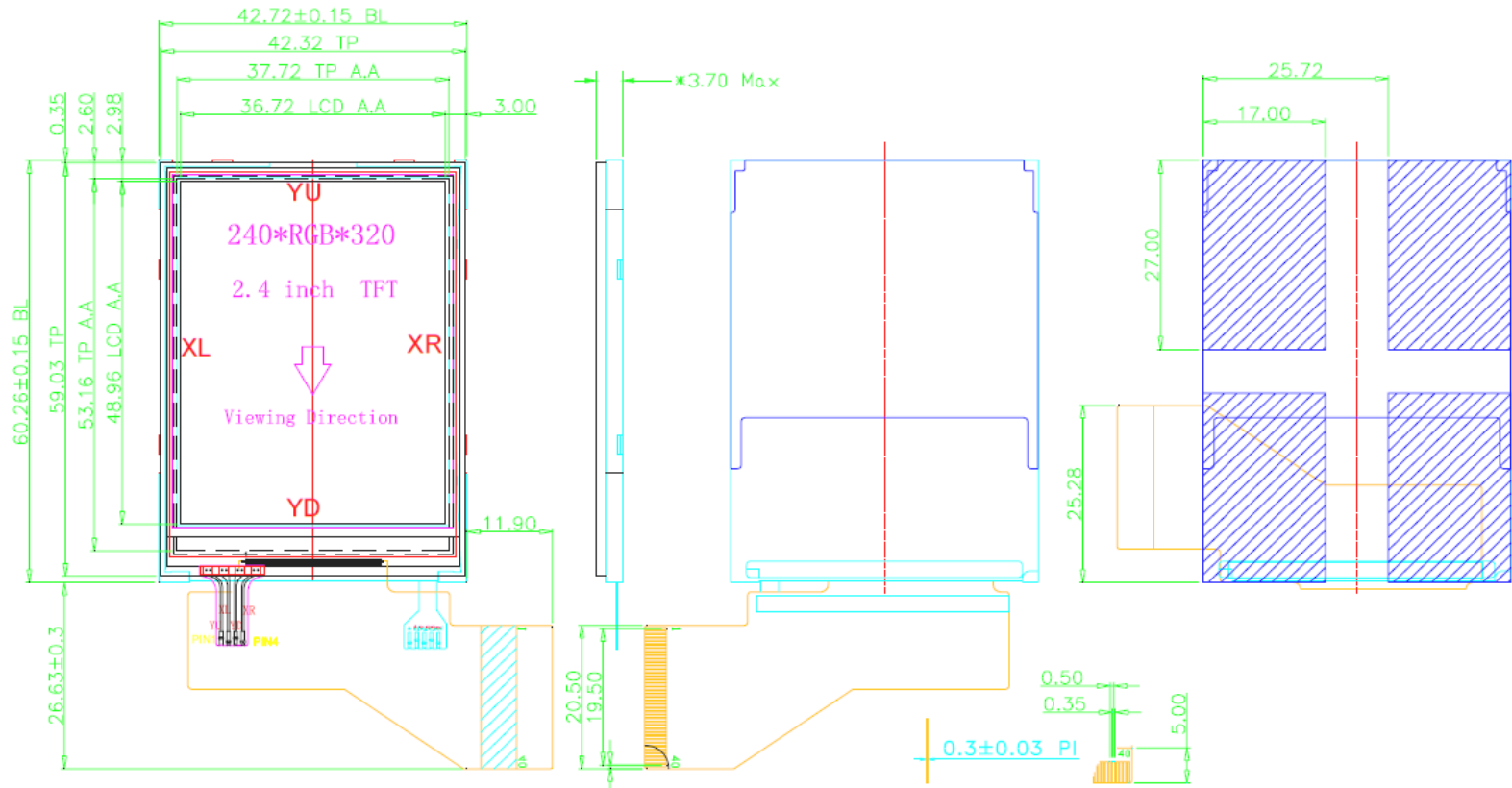
Contents

1. Specifications	3
1.1. Mechanical Specifications	4
1.2. Pin Descriptions	5
2. Electrical Specifications	7
2.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	7
2.2. DC Characteristics	7
2.3. LED Backlight Maximum Ratings	8
2.4. LED Backlight Optical Characteristics	8
3. Optical Characteristics	9
4. Touch Characteristics	11
5. Initialisation Codes	12
5.1. Command Definitions	12
5.2. Init Code	13
6. Quality Testing	14
6.1. Reliability Test	14
7. Precautions for Using LCD Modules	16
7.1. Handling Precautions	16
7.2. Storage Precautions	18
8. Using LCD Modules	19
8.1. Installing LCD Modules	19
8.2. Precautions for Operation	20
8.3. Safety	20
8.4. Return LCM under Warranty	21
9. Revision History	22

1. Specifications

General Specifications		
S.No.	Items	Specifications
1	Screen size (inch)	2.4" Diagonal
2	LCD Type	TFT, Positive, TRANSMISSIVE
3	Colors	65K Color
4	Display Resolution	240 x RGB x 320
5	Module Outline (mm)	42.72 x 60.26 x 3.7 (W x H x T)
6	Active Area (mm)	36.72 x 48.96 (W x H)
7	Touch Panel Dimension	42.3 x 59.03 x 1.2
8	Viewing Direction	6:00 O' Clock
9	Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe
10	Interface	8080, 8/16 bit CPU Interface
11	Assembly Type	Connector type FPC
12	Driver IC	ILI9341
13	Backlight	4 x White LED
14	Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe

1.1. Mechanical Specifications



PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	GND	26	DB1
2	GND	27	DB2
3	IM0(8/16)	28	DB3
4	FMARK	29	DB4
5	YD	30	DB5
6	XL	31	YU
7	RESET	32	XR
8	RS	33	LEDA
9	CS	34	LEDK1
10	RD	35	LEDK2
11	WR	36	LEDK3
12	VCC=3.3V	37	LEDK4
13	NC	38	NC
14	GND	39	NC
15	DB15	40	GND
16	DB14		
17	DB13		
18	DB12		
19	DB11		
20	DB10		
21	DB9		
22	DB8		
23	DB7		
24	DB6		
25	DB0		

1.2. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	GND	Power	Ground
2	GND	Power	Ground
3	IMO(8/16)	Control	Interface Mode 0: for 16bit Mode 1: for 8bit Mode
4	FMARK	Control	Output a frame head pulse signal
5	Y- (YD)	INPUT	Touch Panel Y
6	X+ (XL)	INPUT	Touch Panel X
7	RESET	INPUT	A Reset Signal
8	RS	INPUT	A Register select signal
9	CS	INPUT	A Chip select signal
10	RD	INPUT	Read signal
11	WR	INPUT	Write signal
12	VCC	Power	3.3V: Analog Power Supply
13	NC	-	Not Connected
14	GND	Power	Ground
15~22	DB15~ DB08	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
23	DB7	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
24	DB6	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
25	DB0	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
26	DB1	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
27	DB2	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
28	DB3	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
29	DB4	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
30	DB5	I/O	Parallel interface data bus
31	Y+(YU)	INPUT	Touch Panel Y
32	X- (XR)	INPUT	Touch Panel X :
33	LEDA		LED Anode
34	LEDK1		LED cathode

Pin	Symbol	I/O	Function
35	LEDK2		LED cathode
36	LEDK3		LED cathode
37	LEDK4		LED cathode
38	NC	-	Not Connected
39	NC	-	Not Connected
40	GND		Power Ground

2. Electrical Specifications

2.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings					
Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply Voltage	V_{CI}	$T_a = +25^{\circ}C$	-0.3	+4.6	V
	$V^{GH} - V^{SS}$		-0.3	+18.5	V
	$V^{SS} - V^{GL}$		-0.3	+18.5	V
Input Voltage	V_{in}		-0.3	$V_{CI} + 0.3$	V
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-	-20	+70	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-	-30	+80	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Humidity	H_D	-	20	90	%RH

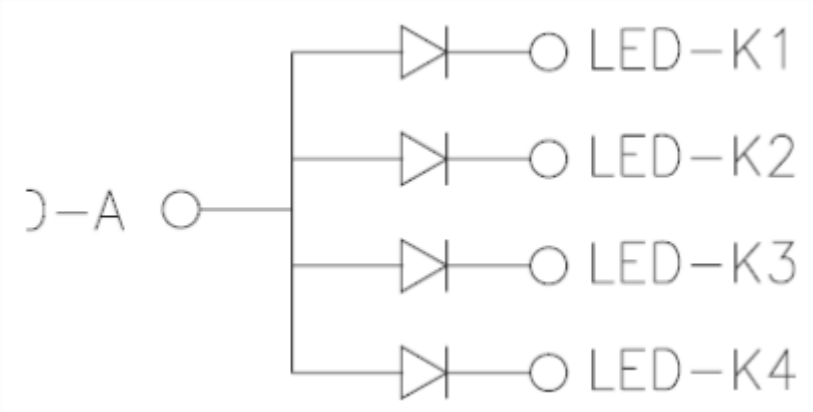
Caution

Any stresses exceeding the absolute Maximum Ratings may cause substantial damage to the device.

2.2. DC Characteristics

DC Characteristics						
Items	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CI}	$T_a = +25^{\circ}C$	2.6	2.8	3.3	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}		$0.8V_{CI}$	-	V_{CI}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}		-0.3	-	$0.2V_{CI}$	V
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}		$0.8V_{CI}$	-	-	V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}		-	-	$0.2V_{CI}$	V

2.3. LED Backlight Maximum Ratings



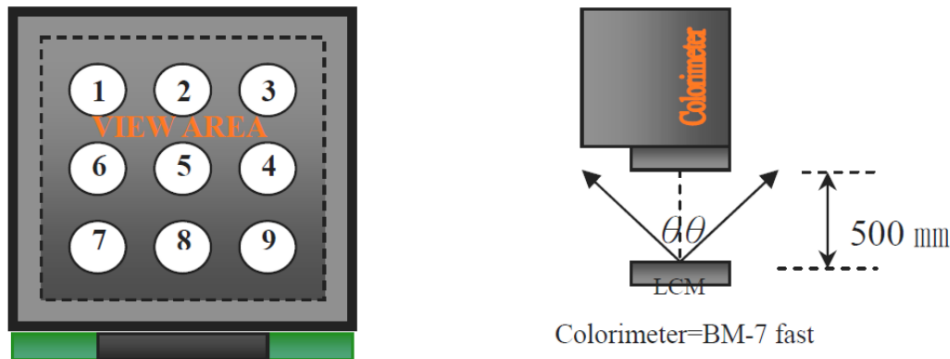
LED Backlight Maximum Ratings						
Items	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Current	I_F	$T_a = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	60	mA
Forward Voltage	V_F		-	-	3.5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D		-	-	210	mW

2.4. LED Backlight Optical Characteristics

LED Backlight Optical Characteristics						
Items	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 60mA	2.8	3.2	3.5	V
Average Brightness (without LCD)	IV	VF = 3.2V	3500	-	-	cd/m2
Chromaticity Coordinates	X	4 x White LEDs	0.26	-	0.31	
	Y	$T_a = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.26	-	0.31	
Color	White					

3. Optical Characteristics

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30min in a dark environment at 25°C.



Optical Characteristic Measurement and Method

The values specified are at an approximate distance of 50cm from the TFT-LCD surface at a viewing angle of $\theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$. VCC = 2.8V

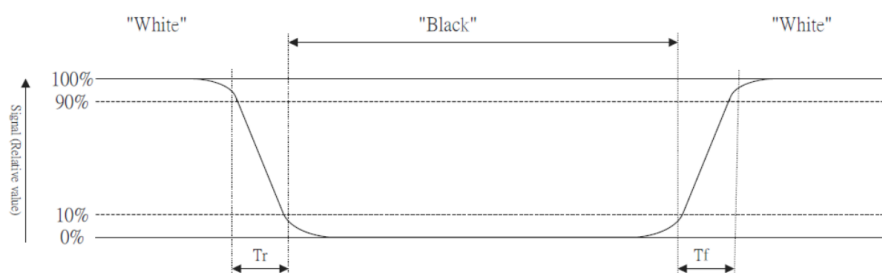
Optical Characteristics							
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
Contrast ratio	Cr		-	250	-	-	Note 3
Response time	Tr+Tf	Ta = +25°C $\theta_x = \theta_y = 0^\circ$	-	30	-	ms	Note 2
Color Filter chromaticity	Red x	Ta = +25°C $\theta_x = \theta_y = 0^\circ$	0.606	0.626	0.646	-	Note 1
	Red y		0.314	0.334	0.354	-	
	Green x		0.257	0.277	0.297	-	
	Green y		0.529	0.549	0.569	-	
	Blue x		0.122	0.142	0.162	-	
	Blue y		0.102	0.122	0.142	-	
	White x		0.283	0.303	0.323	-	
	White y		0.305	0.325	0.345	-	
Average Brightness Pattern = white display (main)	Iv	IF = 60mA	-	150	-	cd/m2	Note 1
Uniformity	ΔB	IF = 60mA	80	-	-	%	

Note

1. $\Delta B = B(\min) / B(\max) \times 100\%$
2. Measurement Condition for Optical Characteristics:
 - a. Environment: $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $60 \pm 20\% \text{R.H}$ no wind, dark room below 10 Lux with a typical lamp.
 - b. Current and typical operating frequency.
 - c. Measurement Distance: $500 \pm 50\text{mm}$, ($\theta = 0^{\circ}$).
 - d. Equipment: TOPCON BM-7 fast, (field 1°), after 10 minutes of operation.
 - e. The uncertainty of the C.I.E coordinate measurement ± 0.01 , Average Brightness $\pm 4\%$

Response Time

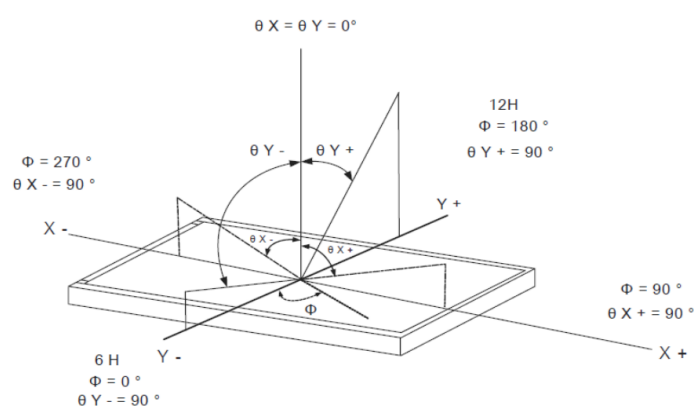
The output signals of the photodetector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white" (falling time) and from "white" to "black" (rising time), respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between 10% and 90% of Amplitudes.



Contrast Ratio

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state}}{\text{Photo detector output when LCD is at "Black" state}}$$

Viewing Angle



Note

The Screens used are the highest rated '**Grade A**' Displays which allow for 0-4 defective pixels. A defective pixel could be solid Black (Dead), Red, Green or Blue. 4D Systems is not liable for a return/replacement for any Display that has 4 or fewer defective pixels.

4. Touch Characteristics

Touch Parameters					
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operating Voltage		-	5	-	V
Linearity		±1.5			%
Terminal Resistance X	X film side	200	300	800	Ohm
Terminal Resistance Y	Y film side	300	600	900	Ohm
Operating Temperature		-10	-	60	°C
Storage Temperature		-20	-	70	°C
Transmittance		80	-	-	%
Life Time – Tapping Durability		1	-	-	Million
Life Time – Pen Durability	Stylus Pen or Finger Press	1	-	-	Million
Response Time				10	ms

- **ITO Film:** Single Layer/Clear Hard Coating
- **Tail Type:** FPC by Golden Plated
- **Connection:** FPC Connector
- **RoHS Compliant**

5. Initialisation Codes

5.1. Command Definitions

 Command Definitions		
READ_DISPLAY_PIXEL_FORMAT		0x0C
SLEEP_OUT		0x11
GAMMA_SET		0x26
DISPLAY_OFF		0x28
DISPLAY_ON		0x29
SET_COLUMN_ADDRESS		0x2A
SET_PAGE_ADDRESS		0x2B
WRITE_MEMORY		0x2C
READ_MEMORY		0x2E
MEMORY_ACCESS_CONTROL		0x36
WRITE_MEMORY_CONTINUE		0x3C
READ_MEMORY_CONTINUE		0x3E
PIXEL_FORMAT_SET		0x3A
FRAME_RATE_CONTROL		0xB1
DISPLAY_FUNCTION_CONTROL		0xB6
POWER_CONTROL_1		0xC0
POWER_CONTROL_2		0xC1
VCOM_CONTROL_1		0xC5
VCOM_CONTROL_2		0xC7
POWER_CONTROL_A		0xCB
POWER_CONTROL_B		0xCF
POSITIVE_GAMMA_CORRECTION		0xE0
NEGATIVE_GAMMA_CORRECTION		0xE1
DRIVER_TIMING_CONTROL_A		0xE8
DRIVER_TIMING_CONTROL_B		0xEA
POWER_ON_SEQUENCE_CONTROL		0xED
UNDOCUMENTED_0xEF		0xEF
ENABLE_3G		0xF2
INTERFACE_CONTROL		0xF6
PUMP_RATIO_CONTROL		0xF7

5.2. Init Code

Format: (Command, Data1, Data2...DataN)

```
INTERFACE_CONTROL, 0x01, 0x01, 0x00,
POWER_CONTROL_B, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x30,
POWER_ON_SEQUENCE_CONTROL, 0x64, 0x03, 0x12, 0x81,
DRIVER_TIMING_CONTROL_A, 0x85, 0x00, 0x7A,
POWER_CONTROL_A, 0x39, 0x2C, 0x00, 0x34, 0x02,
PUMP_RATIO_CONTROL, 0x20,
DRIVER_TIMING_CONTROL_B, 0x00, 0x00,
POWER_CONTROL_1, 0x26,
POWER_CONTROL_2, 0x11,
VCOM_CONTROL_1, 0x39, 0x37,
VCOM_CONTROL_2, 0xA6,
MEMORY_ACCESS_CONTROL, 0x08,
DISPLAY_FUNCTION_CONTROL, 0x0A, 0xA2,
FRAME_RATE_CONTROL, 0x00, 0x1B,
ENABLE_3G, 0x00,
GAMMA_SET, 0x01,
PIXEL_FORMAT_SET, 0x55,
POSITIVE_GAMMA_CORRECTION, 0x0f, 0x2D, 0x0E, 0x08, 0x12, 0x0A, 0x3D, 0x95, 0x31, 0x04, 0x10,
0x09, 0x09, 0x0D, 0x00,
NEGATIVE_GAMMA_CORRECTION, 0x00, 0x12, 0x17, 0x03, 0x0d, 0x05, 0x2c, 0x44, 0x41, 0x05, 0x0F,
0x0a, 0x30, 0x32, 0x0F,
WRITE_MEMORY,
SLEEP_OUT, 0x0006,
DelayMS(120),
DISPLAY_ON
```

6. Quality Testing

Result Evaluation Criterion:

- $T = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, Indoors, Not exposed to sunlight, Humidity = $60 \pm 5\%$ RH.
- Operating State: Samples subject to the test shall be in operating conditions.

6.1. Reliability Test

No.	ITEM	CONDITION	Pass/ Fail	REMARK
1	High Temperature Storage	$80^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 96Hrs	Pass	Module without confirmation
2	Low Temperature Storage	$-30^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 96Hrs	Pass	
3	High Temperature Operation	60°C , 96Hrs	Pass	
4	Low Temperature Operation	-10°C , 96Hrs	Pass	
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	60°C , 90%RH, 96Hrs	Pass	
6	High Temperature & Humidity Operation	40°C , 90%RH, 96Hrs	Pass	
7	Thermal Shock	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 25^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 70^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30min→30min→30min→30min 10 cycles	Pass	
8	Vibration Test (Packaged)	10Hz~55Hz (1min) Amplitude: 1.5mm Each direction (x,Y,Z) for 2hrs	Pass	
9	Drop Test (Packaged)	Packing Weight (Kg)	Drop Height (cm)	Drop Direction 1 corner 3 edges 6 slides Each time
		0 ~ 45.4	122	
		45.4 ~ 90.8	76	
		90.8 ~ 454	61	
		Over 454	46	

No.	ITEM	CONDITION		Pass/ Fail	REMARK
10	Electrostatic Test	Air Discharge Apply 2KV with 5 times discharge for each polarity +/-	Contact Discharge Apply 250V with 5 times discharge for each polarity +/-	Pass	
		1. Temperature ambience: 15°C ~ 35°C 2. Relative Humidity: 30% ~ 60% 3. Energy storage capacitance: CS + CD: 150pF + 10% 4. Discharge Resistance (Rd): 330Ω + 10% 5. Discharge, Mode of operation: Single discharge (time between successive discharges at least 1s) (Tolerance if the output voltage indication: + 5%.)			

7. Precautions for Using LCD Modules

7.1. Handling Precautions

- The display panel is made of glass and a polarizer. The glass is fragile. It tends to be chipped during handling, especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. Please be careful not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it on impact.
- If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any of it in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.
- 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 degrade insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined by the polarizer).
- 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 polarizer with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (e.g., glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything to the display area to avoid leaving marks on it. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold temperatures will damage, stain or contaminate the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperatures they must be warmed up in a container before coming into contact with room-temperature air.
- 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 the cloth with one of the following solvents
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcohol Do not scrub hard as it might damage the display surface.
- Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially the following.
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solvents Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contact with oil and fat.
- Take necessary precautions to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or current flow in a high-humidity environment.
- 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.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.
- NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything to it.
- If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply input signals.

- Control Electro-Static Discharge. Since this module uses a CMOS LSI, the same careful attention should be paid to electrostatic discharge as for an ordinary CMOS IC. To prevent the destruction of the elements by static electricity, ensure that an optimum work environment is maintained.
 - Before removing the LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure that the module and your body have the same electric potential. Be sure to ground your body when handling the LCD modules.
 - To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions. To reduce the generation of static electricity, please ensure that the air in the work environment is not too dry. Relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended. As much as possible, make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the workbench the ground potential.
 - The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be careful when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.
- Since the 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 the components to be attached.
 - Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
 - Do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.
 - Do not drop, bend or twist the LCM.

7.2. Storage Precautions

When storing the LCD modules, the following precautions are necessary.

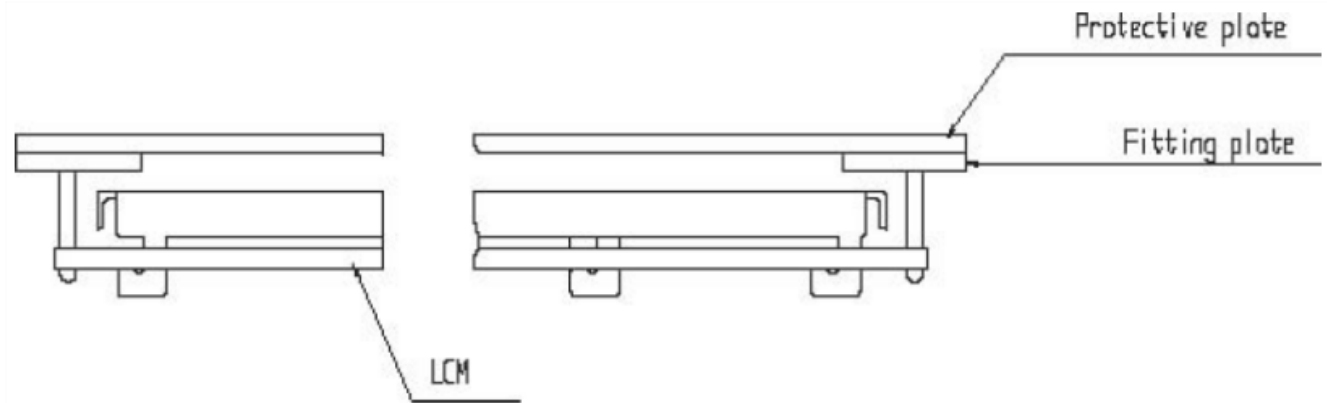
- Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the desiccant.
- Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C, and keep the relative humidity between 40%RH and 60%RH.
- The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in an anti-static electricity container in which they were shipped. Some Liquid crystals solidify under low temperatures (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 subjected to low temperatures.
- 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 the destruction caused by static electricity etc., please avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules'
 - The exposed area of the printed circuit board
 - Terminal electrode sections

8. Using LCD Modules

8.1. Installing LCD Modules

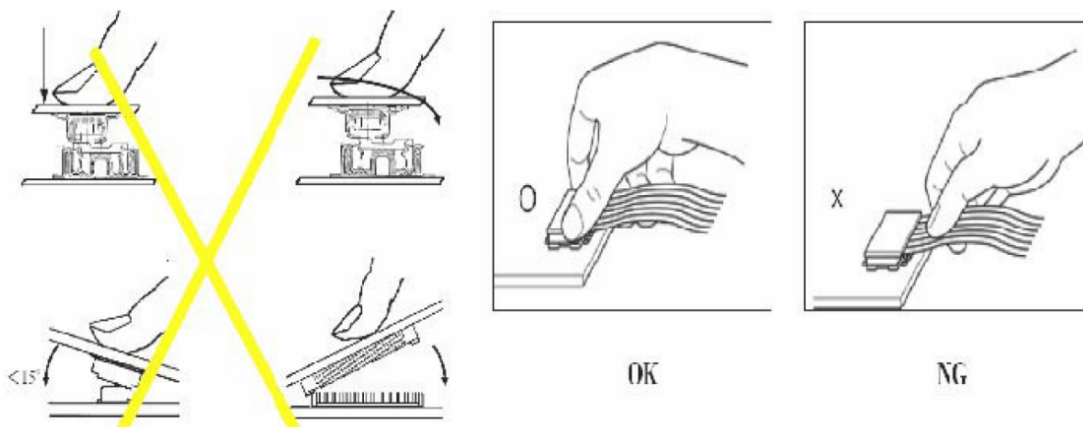
The hole in the printed circuit board is used to fix LCM as shown in the picture below. Attend to the following items when installing the LCM.

1. Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.



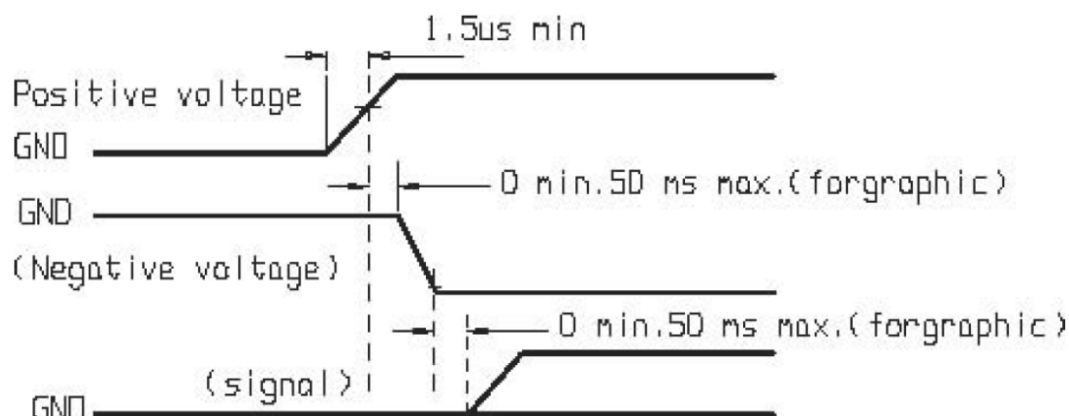
2. When assembling the LCM into other equipment, the spacer to the bit between the LCM and the fitting plate should have enough height to avoid causing stress to the module surface, refer to the individual specifications for measurements. The measurement tolerance should be $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$. Precaution for assembling the module with BTB connector:

Please note the position of the male and female connector position, don't assemble or assemble like the method that the following picture shows.



8.2. Precautions for Operation

1. The viewing angle varies with the change in liquid crystal driving voltage (VLCD). Adjust VLCD to show the best contrast.
2. It is an indispensable condition to drive LCDs within the specified voltage limit since a higher voltage than the limit causes a shorter LCD life. An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration so the use of a direct current drive should be avoided.
3. Response time will be extremely delayed at a lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperatures it shows dark color in them. However, those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out-of-order with LCDs, which will come back at the specified operating temperature.
4. If the display area is pushed hard during operation, the display will become abnormal. However, it will return to normal if it is turned off and then back on.
5. Slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electrochemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit. Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%RH or less is required.
6. Input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.
7. Please keep the temperature within the specified range for use and storage. Polarization degradation, bubble generation or polarizer peel-off may occur with high temperature and high humidity.



8.3. Safety

- It is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water. Limited Warranty.

8.4. Return LCM under Warranty

No warranty can be granted if the precautions stated above have been disregarded. The typical examples of violations are

- Broken LCD glass.
- PCB eyelet is damaged or modified.
- PCB conductors damaged.
- Circuit modified in any way, including the addition of components.
- PCB is tampered with by grinding, engraving or painting varnish.

Module repairs will be invoiced to the customer upon mutual agreement. Modules must be returned with a sufficient description of the failures or defects. Any connectors or cables installed by the customer must be removed completely without damaging the PCB eyelet, conductors and terminals.

9. Revision History

Document Revision		
REVISION	DATE	COMMENT
1.1	20/01/2023	Modified datasheet for web-based documentation