CDTech(H.K.)Electronics Limited

Product Specification

Model Name	S040HWV09NN-DC03
Description	Standard LCD Module 4.0" WVGA 480(RGB)x480 Dots
Date	2019/7/20
Version	1.0

Approved by/Date	**Check by/Date**	**Prepared by/Date**
ZHP 2019/7/20	HZX 2019/7/20	Yigui.Han 2019/7/20

Customer Approval	
Date	

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1. Record of Revision

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Editor
1.0	2019/7/20	First Release.	Yigui.Han

2. General Specifications

Feature		Spec
Characteristics	Size	4.0 inch
	Resolution	480(horizontal)*480(Vertical)
	Interface	MIPI 2Lane
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.7M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.149*0.146
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally Black
	LCD Driver IC	ST7701S-G5
	CTP Driver IC	GT911
	Viewing Direction	Full view
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	86.0*86.0*3.87
	Active Area(mm)	71.86 x70.18
	With /Without TSP	With CTP
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	10 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs
Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

3. Input/Output Terminals

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VLED+	Backlight LED Anode.
2~3	VLED-	Backlight LED Cathode
4	VCI	Power supply 3.3V
5	IOVCC	Power supply 1.8V
6	RESET	Reset signal pin
7	TE	Tearing effect signal is used to synchronize MCU to frame memory
8	LED-PWM	The PWM frequency output for LCD driver control.
9	GND	Ground
10	MIPI_D0P	MIPI Negative data signal(+)
11	MIPI_D0N	MIPI Positeve data signal(-)
12	GND	Ground
13	MIPI_D1P	MIPI Negative data signal(+)
14	MIPI_D1N	MIPI Positeve data signal(-)
15	GND	Ground
16	MIPI_CKP	MIPI Negative clock signal(+)
17	MIPI_CKN	MIPI Positeve clock signal(-)
18	GND	Ground
19~20	NC	No connect
21	GND	Ground
22~23	NC	No connect
24	GND	Ground
25	CTP (INT)NC	Interrupt request to the host (NC)
26	CTP (SDA)NC	I2C data input and output (NC)
27	CTP (SCL)NC	I2C clock input (NC)
28	CTP (RST)NC	Reset Pin for CTP (NC)
29	CTP (VCI)NC	Power supply for CTP (NC)
30	CTP (GND)NC	Ground CTP (NC)

CTP PIN-MAP

Pin	Signal	Description
1	VSS	Ground
2	/INT	Interrupt request to the host
3	/RST	Reset Pin for CTP
4	VSS	Ground
5	SCL	I2C clock input
6	SDA	I2C data input and output
7	VSS	Ground
8	VSS	Ground
9	VDD	Power supply for CTP
10	VDD	Power supply for CTP

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.5	-	5	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-20	-	70	℃	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	-	80	℃	

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item		Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage		VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input Signal Voltage	Low Leve	VIL	GND	-	0.3x VDD	V	
	High Level	VIH	0.7x VDD	-	VDD	V	
Output Signal Voltage	Low Leve	VIL	GND	-	VDD+0.4	V	
	High Level	VIH	VDD-0.4	-	VDD	V	
(Panel+LSI) Power Consumption		Black Mode (60Hz)	-	74		nW	
		Standby	-	50	-	uW	

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
TFT Gate ON Voltage	VGH	--	(15)	--	V	*1,*2
TFT Gate OFF Voltage	VGL	--	(-10)	--	V	
TFT Common Voltage	Vcom	--	(0)	--	V	
Data (RGB signal) Voltage	Vsig	(-5)	--	(5)	V	

Note:

*1. VGH is TFT Gate operating Voltage.

*2. VGL is TFT Gate operating Voltage.

The storage structure of this model is C_{ST}(Storage on Common)

*3. Vcom must be adjusted to optimize display quality _Cross talk, Contrast Ratio and etc.

5.2 CTP Electrical Characteristics

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
COF	IC solution on TP Model	GT911	
	Touch Count Max	5 point	
	Display Resolution	480*480	
	Interface Type	I2C	
	I2C Slave Address	OX70	
	Origin of Coordinate	Top left corner	

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Interface Signal Voltage	**VDDI**	-	1.8	-	V
Power Voltage	**VDD**	-	3.3	-	V

5.3 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	-	40	-	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	13.8	15	16.2	V	
Backlight Power consumption	W_{BL}	-	0.6	-	W	
LED Lifetime		-	30000	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED: IF =20 mA, VF =3.2+/0.2V.

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃ only.

Note 3: 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.

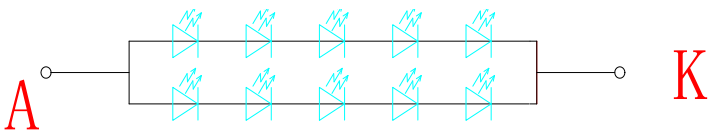
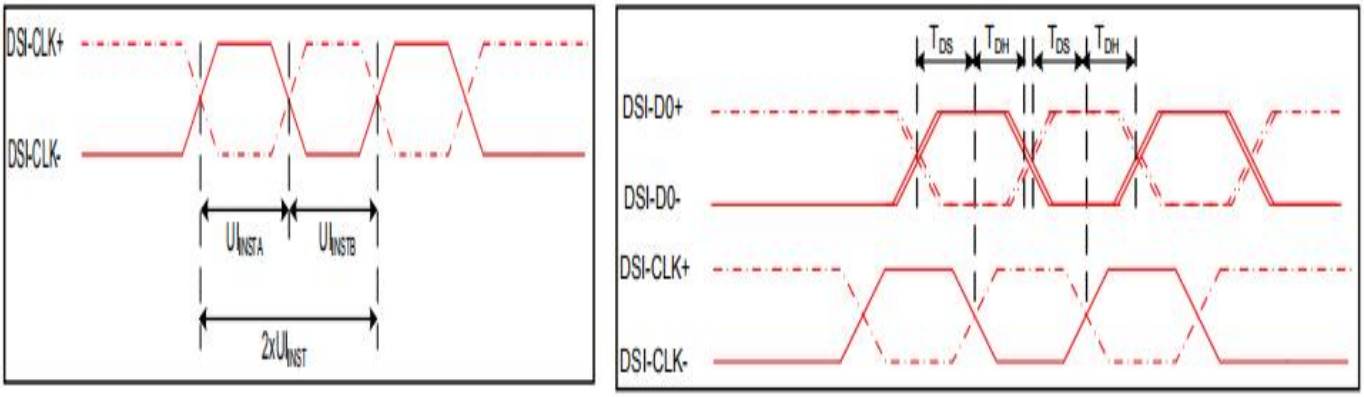


Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

6. Interface Timing

6.1 MIPI Interface Characteristics:

High Speed Mode

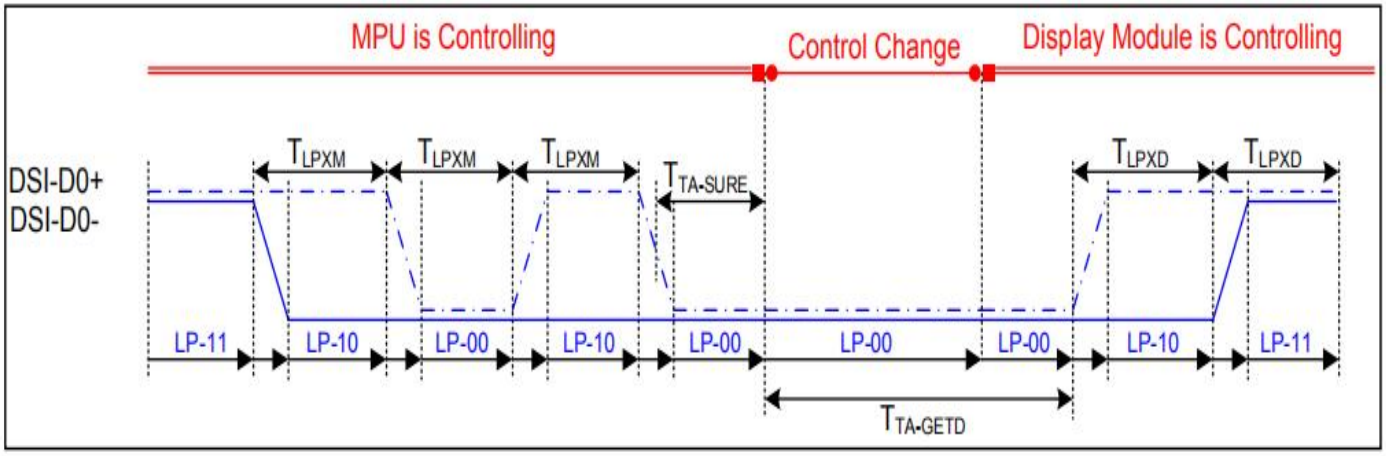


DSI clock channel timing

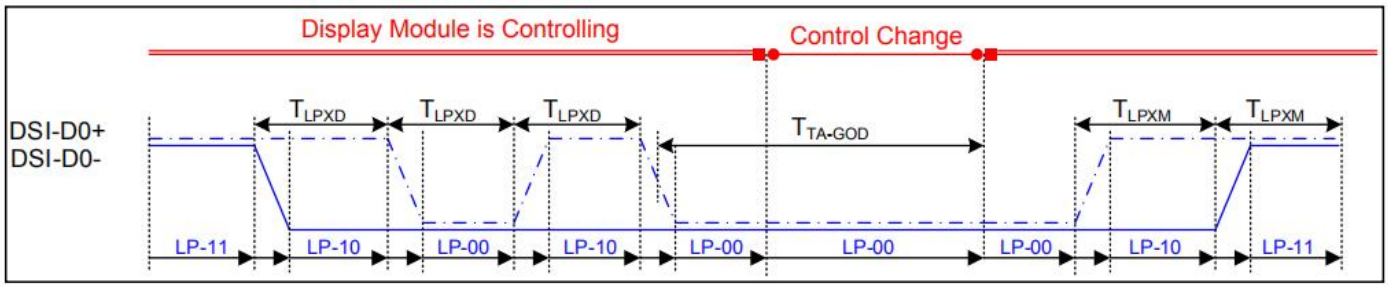
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
DSI-CLK+/-	$2xUI_{INSTA}$	Double UI instantaneous	4	25	ns	
DSI-CLK+/-	UI_{INSTA} UI_{INSTB}	UI instantaneous halfs	2	12.5	ns	$UI = UI_{INSTA} = UI_{INSTB}$
DSI-Dn+/-	tDS	Data to clock setup time	0.15	-	UI	
DSI-Dn+/-	tDH	Data to clock hold time	0.15	-	UI	

Mipi Interface- High Speed Mode Timing Characteristics

6.2 Lowe Power Mode



Turnaround (BTA) from display module to MPU Timing

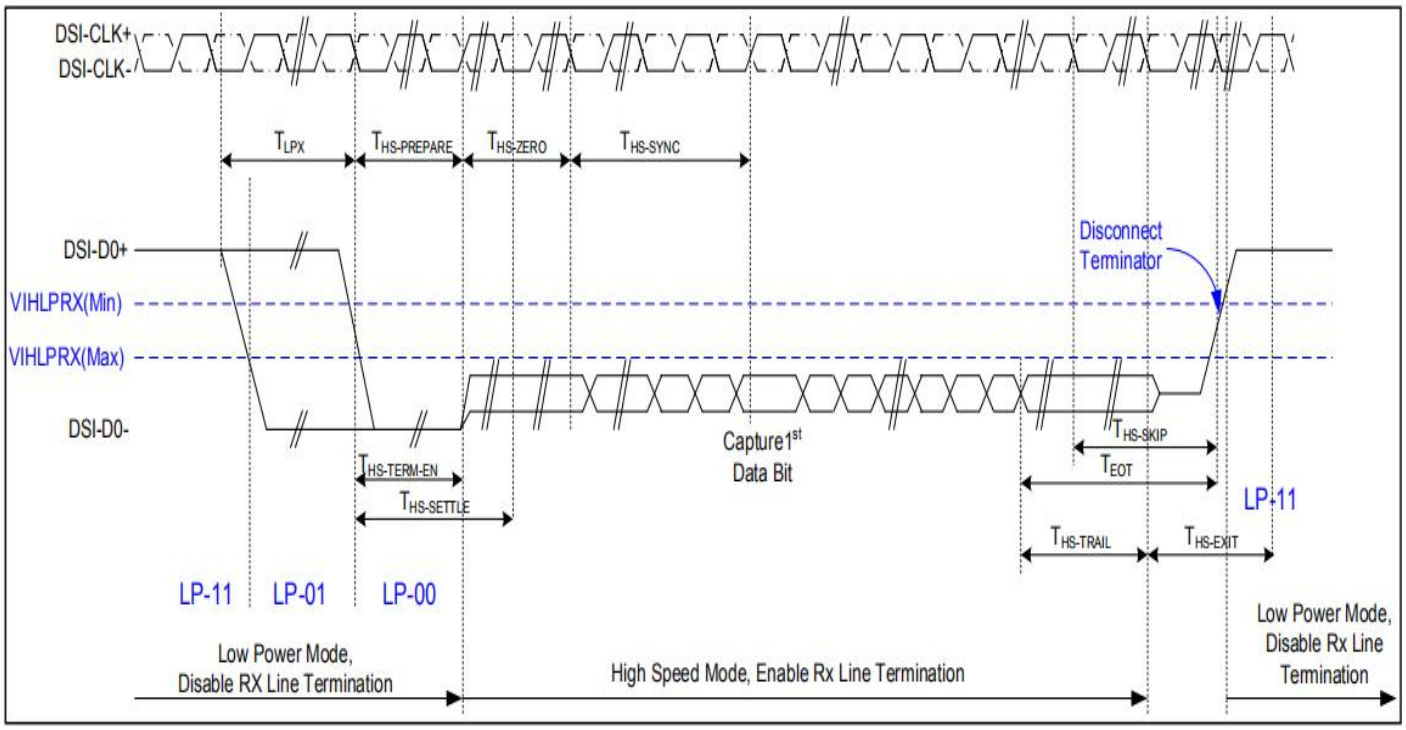


Turnaround (BTA) from MPU to display module Timing

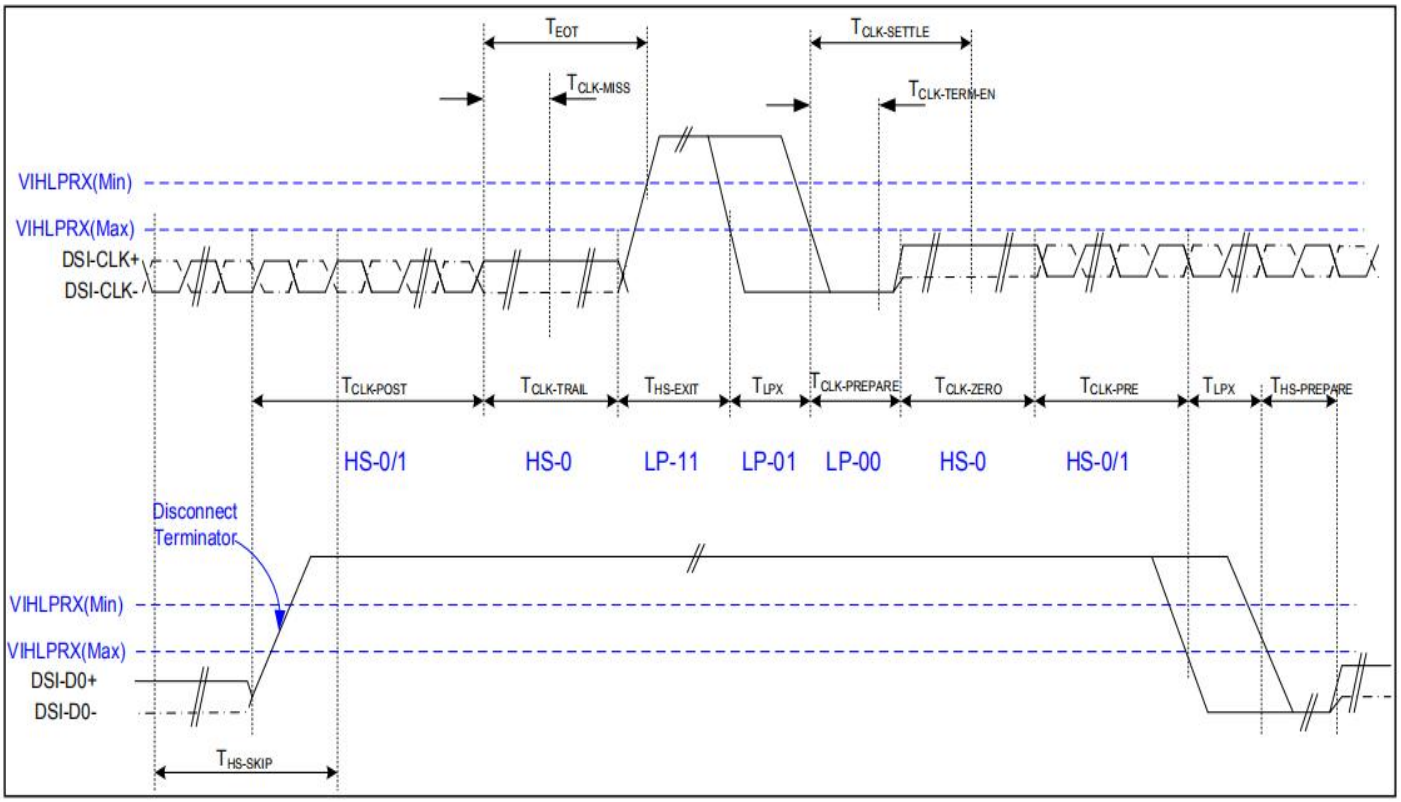
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
DSI-D0+/-	TLPXM	Length of LP-00,LP-01, LP-10 or LP-11 periods MPU→Display Module	50	75	ns	Input
DSI-D0+/-	TLPXD	Length of LP-00,LP-01, LP-10 or LP-11 periods MPU→Display Module	50	75	ns	Output
DSI-D0+/-	TTA-SURED	Time-out before the MPU start driving	T_{LPXD}	$2xT_{LPXD}$	ns	Output
DSI-D0+/-	TTA-GETD	Time to drive LP-00 by display module	$5xT_{LPXD}$		ns	Input
DSI-D0+/-	TTA-GOD	Time to drive LP-00 after turnaround request-MPU	$4xT_{LPXD}$		ns	Output

Mipi Interface Low Power Mode Timing Characteristics

6.3 DSI Bursts Mode



Data lanes-Low Power Mode to/from High Speed Mode Timing



Clock lanes- High Speed Mode to/from Low Power Mode Timing

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode Timing						
DSI-Dn+/-	TLPX	Length of any low power state period	50	-	ns	Input
DSI-Dn+/-	THS-PREPARE	Time to drive LP-00 to prepare for HS transmission	40+4 UI	85+6 UI	ns	Input
DSI-Dn+/-	THS-TERM-EN	Time to enable data receiver line termination measured from when Dn crosses VILMAX	-	35+4 UI	ns	Input
DSI-Dn+/-	THS-PREPARE + THS-ZERO	THS-PREPARE + time to drive HS-0 before the sync sequence	140+ 10UI	-	ns	Input
High Speed Mode to Low Power Mode Timing						
DSI-Dn+/-	THS-SKIP	Time-out at display module to ignore transition period of EoT	40	55+4 UI	ns	Input
DSI-Dn+/-	THS-EXIT	Time to drive LP-11 after HS burst	100	-	ns	Input
DSI-Dn+/-	THS-TRAIL	Time to drive flipped differential state after last payload data bit of a HS transmission burst	60+4 UI	-	ns	Input
High Speed Mode to/from Low Power Mode Timing						
DSI-CLK+/-	TCLK-POS	Time that the MPU shall continue sending HS clock after the last associated data lane has transition to LP mode	60+5 2UI	-	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	TCLK-TRAIL	Time to drive HS differential state after last payload clock bit of a HS transmission burst	60	-	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	THS-EXIT	Time to drive LP-11 after HS burst	100	-	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	TCLK-PREPARE	Time to drive LP-00 to prepare for HS transmission	38	95	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	TCLK-TERM-EN	Time-out at clock lan display module to enable HS transmission	--	38	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	TCLK-PREPARE + TCLK-ZERO	Minimum lead HS-0 drive period before starting clock	300	-	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	TCLK-PRE	Time that the HS clock shall be driven prior to any associated data lane beginning the transition from LP to HS mode	8UI	-	ns	Input
DSI-CLK+/-	TEOT	Time form start of TCLK-TRAIL period to start of LP-11 state	-	105n s+12 UI	ns	Input

6.4 Reset Timing

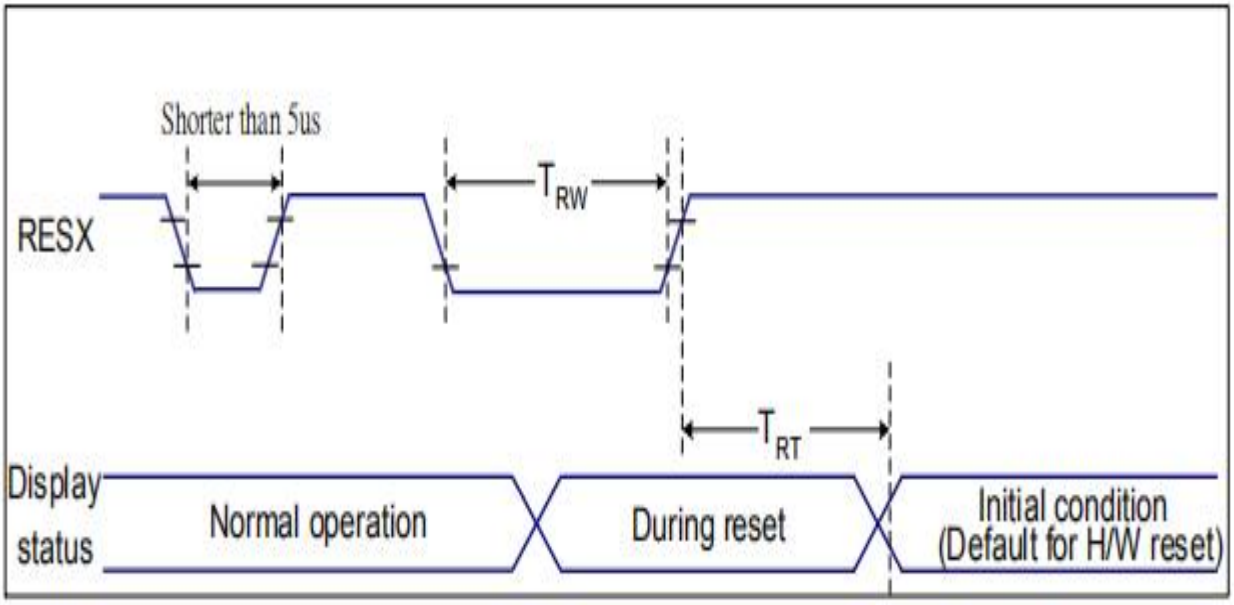


Figure 9 Reset Timing

VDDI=1.8,VDD=2.8, AGND=DGND=0V, Ta=25 ℃

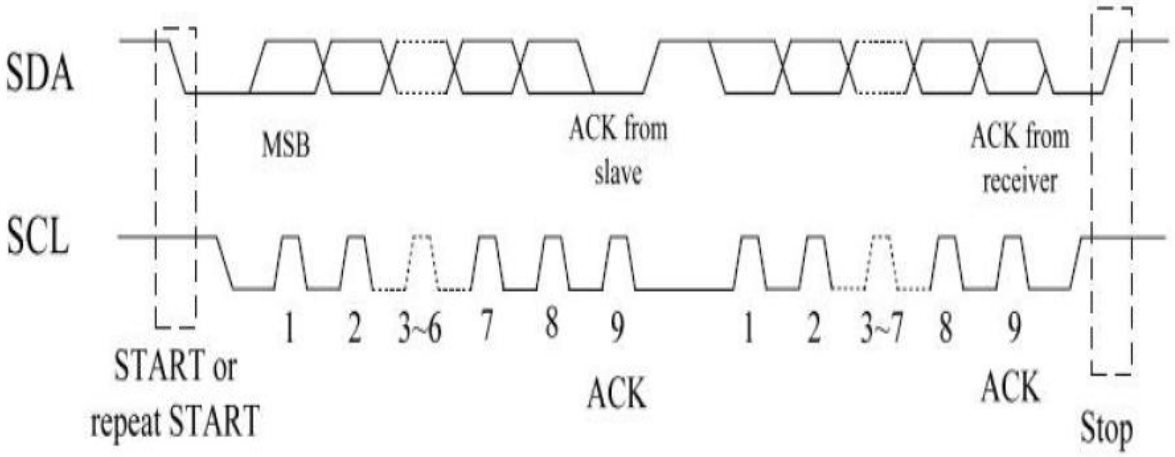
Related Pins	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
RESX	TRW	Reset pulse duration	10	-	us
	TRT	Reset cancel	-	5 (Note 1, 5)	ms
				120(Note 1, 6, 7)	ms

Table 9 Reset Timing

6.5 Capacitive touch panel Specification

I2C

The I2C is always configured in the Slave mode. The data transfer format is shown in Figure 2-4.



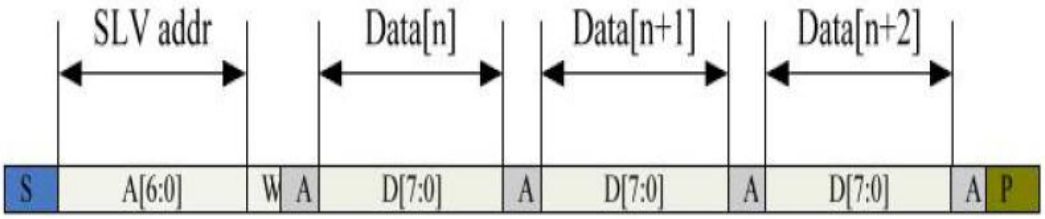


Figure 2-5 I2C master write, slave read

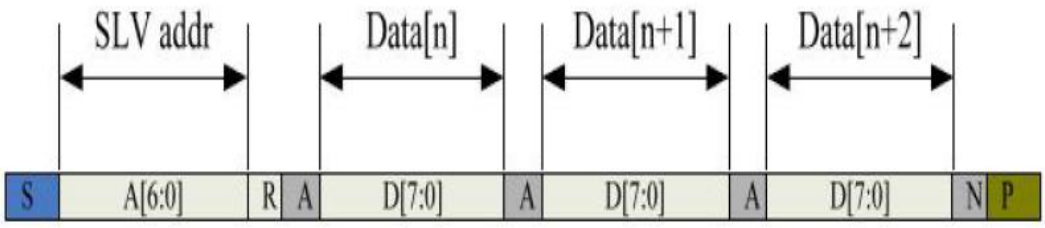


Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write

Table 2-1 lists the meanings of the mnemonics used in the above figures.

Table 2-1 Mnemonics Description

Mnemonics	Description
S	I2C Start or I2C Restart
A[6:0]	Slave address A[6:4]: 3'b011 A[3:0]: data bits are identical to those of I2CCON[7:4] register.
W	1'b0: Write
R	1'b1: Read
A(N)	ACK(NACK)
P	STOP: the indication of the end of a packet (if this bit is missing, S will indicate the end of the current packet and the beginning of the next packet)

I2C Interface Timing Characteristics is shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 I2C Timing Characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Min	Max
SCL frequency	KHz	0	400
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	us	4.7	\
Hold time (repeated) START condition	us	4.0	\
Data setup time	ns	250	\
Setup time for a repeated START condition	us	4.7	\
Setup Time for STOP condition	us	4.0	\

7. Optical Characteristics

Items		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf	-	-	25	35	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast Ratio		CR		500	700	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surface luminance		LV	θ =0°	-	300	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminance uniformity		Yu	θ =0°	70	80	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC		-	θ =0°	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
Viewing angle		θ_T	Center CR≥10	-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
		θ_B		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_L		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_R		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
Chromaticity	Red	R_X	θ =0° ∅=0° Ta=25°	0.5784	0.6284	0.6784	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note5
		R_Y		0.3046	0.3546	0.4046	-		
	Green	G_X		0.2914	0.3414	0.3914	-		
		G_Y		0.5068	0.5568	0.6068	-		
	Blue	B_X		0.0952	0.1452	0.1952	-		
		B_Y		0.0297	0.0797	0.1298	-		
	White	W_X		0.2511	0.3011	0.3511	-		
		W_Y		0.2526	0.3026	0.3526	-		

Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio(Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2.

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the “White” state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the “Black” state}}$$

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE,the testing data is base on TOPCON’s BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

Note2. Definition of surface luminance.

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3, ...,Pn)

Note3. Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance.For more information see FIG.2.

$$YU = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

Note4. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black"state.Rise time (Tr) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (Tf) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

CIE (x,y) chromaticity,The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5.For more information see FIG.2.

Note6. Definition of viewing angle

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. 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.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.

FIG.1.The definition of response Time

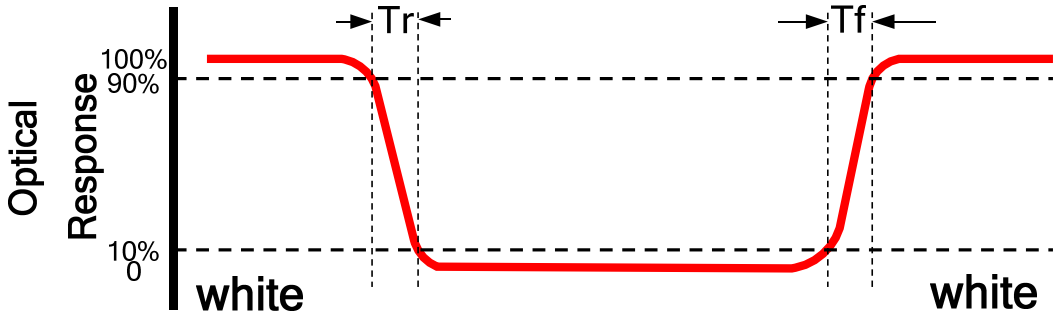


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size : S≤5"(see Figure a) A : 5 mm B : 5 mm
H,V : Active area
Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.
test spot position : see Figure a.
measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

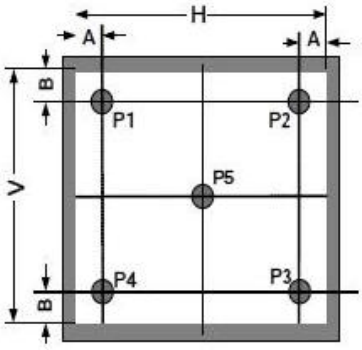


Figure a

Size : 5"＜S≤12.3"(see Figure b) H,V : Active area

Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure b.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

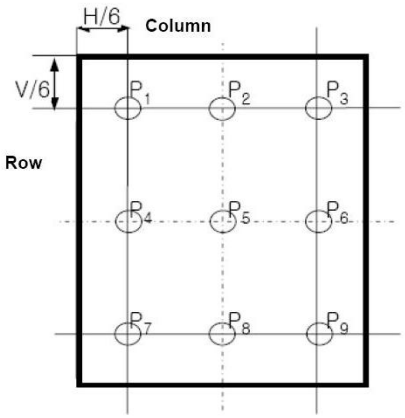


Figure b

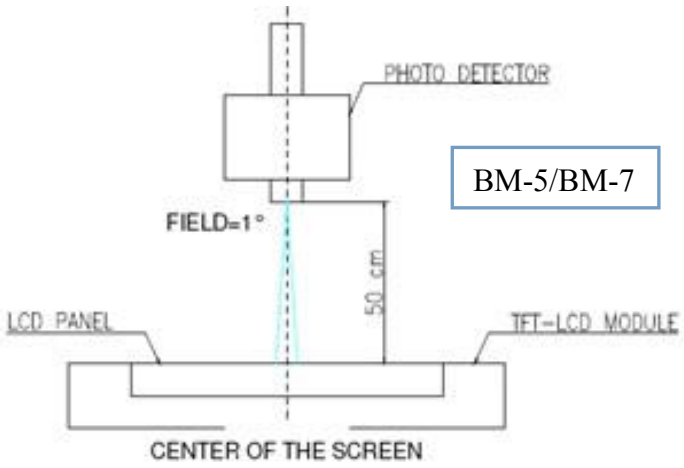
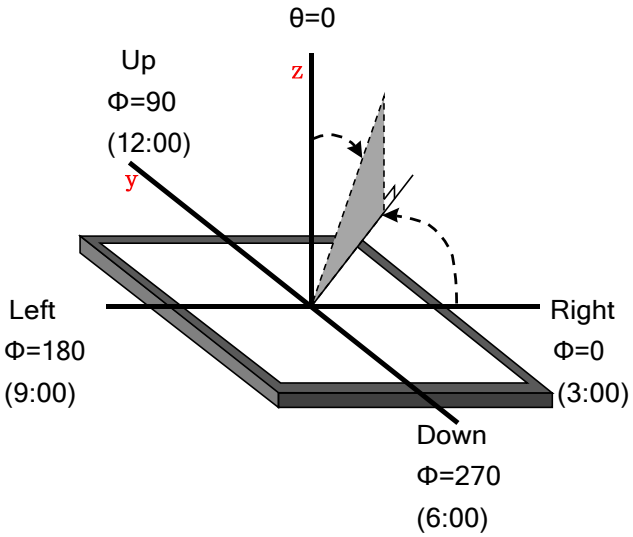


Figure c

FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle

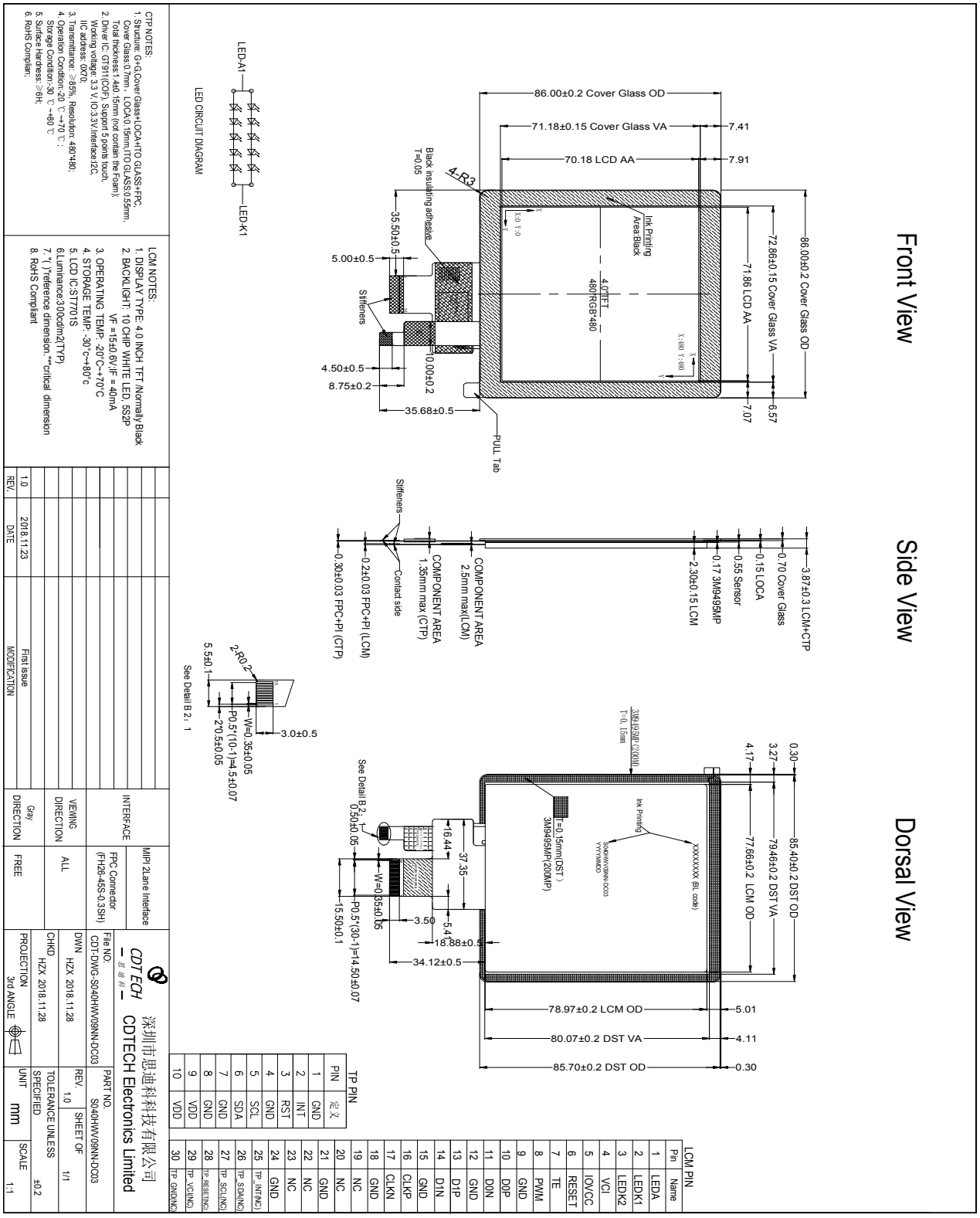


8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +70℃, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20℃, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +80℃, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30℃, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +70℃, 90% RH max,120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-20℃ 30 min ~ +70℃ 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
7	Electro Static Discharge (Operation)	C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15℃ ~ 35℃, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1.mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X .Y. Z. (package condition)	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

Note: 1. Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.
2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.
3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

9. Mechanical Drawing



10. Packing

Packing Method

TBD

11. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

11.1 Handling Precautions

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

11.1.2. 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.

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

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

11.1.5. 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
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

11.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

11.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.

11.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.

11.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

11.1.8.4. 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.

11.2 Storage Precautions

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

11.2.2. 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℃ ～ 40℃ Relatively humidity: ≤80%

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

11.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also

should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.