



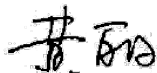
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CDTECH Model: **S040HWV13NN-FC10-D-L61**

CUSTOMER Model: **-**

Description: **3.95 " TFT-LCD Module with CTP**

Version: **2.0**

CDTECH	PREPARED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
SIGNATURE			
DATE	2024.4.13	2024.4.13	2024.4.13

CUSTOMER APPROVAL	SIGNATURE	DATE

Record of Revisions

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1. General Specifications

1.1 LCM General Information

Item	Specification	Unit
LCD Size	3.95	inch
Number of Pixels	480 (H) RGB x 480 (V)	pixels
Display Mode	Normally Black	-
Viewing Direction	Free	o' clock
Interface	MIPI	-
Display Colors	16.7M	colors
Outline Dimension	86.00 (H) x 86.00 (V) x 3.73 (D)	mm
Active Area	71.86 (H) x 70.18 (V)	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1497 (H) x 0.1462 (V)	mm
Driver IC	ST7701S	-
Operation Temperature	-20~60	°C
Storage Temperature	-30~70	°C

1.2 Touch Panel Information

Item	Specification
Touch Structure	G+FF
Bonding Type with LCM	OCA Optical Bonding
Driver IC	FT5446IDQQ
Interface	I ² C
Touch Count Max	5 Points
Surface treatment	2.5D
Surface hardness	6H
I2C slave address	0x70
Origin of coordinate	Top Left Corner

Note1: Requirements on environmental protection RoHS compliant.

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VCI	-0.3	5.0	V	Note 1
Digital supply voltage	IOVCC	-0.3	3.6	V	Note 1

Note 1: Permanent damage may occur to the LCD module if beyond this specification.

Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Recommended Operating Condition for TFT LCD

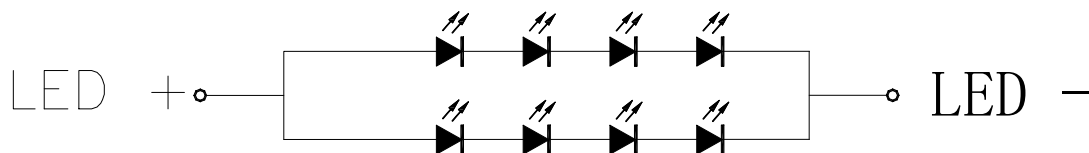
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VCI	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Analog supply current	I _{VCI}	-	TBD	-	mA	VCI=3.3V
Logic supply voltage	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3	V	
Logic supply current	I _{IOVCC}	-	TBD	-	mA	IOVCC=1.8V
Logic input voltage	VIH	0.7*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	
	VIL	GND	-	0.3*IOVCC	V	

3.2 Recommended Driving Condition for Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Driving Current	I _F	-	40	-	mA	
Driving Voltage	V _F	10.8	-	13.6	V	
Power consumption	W _{BL}	0.432	-	0.544	W	
LED Life-Time	N/A	-	30,000	-	Hours	Ta=25℃ Note 1

Note 1:LED lifetime is defined as the module brightness decay 50% of original brightness at Ta=25 degree, typical current.

Note 2:LED circuit :



3.3 Touch Panel

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply voltage	TP_VCC	-	3.3	-	V	
Analog supply current	I _{TP_VCC}	-	TBD	-	mA	TP_VCC=3.3V
Input high-level voltage	VIH	0.7*TP_VCC	-	TP_VCC	V	
Input low -level voltage	VIL	GND	-	0.3*TP_VCC	V	

4. Interface Pin Assignment

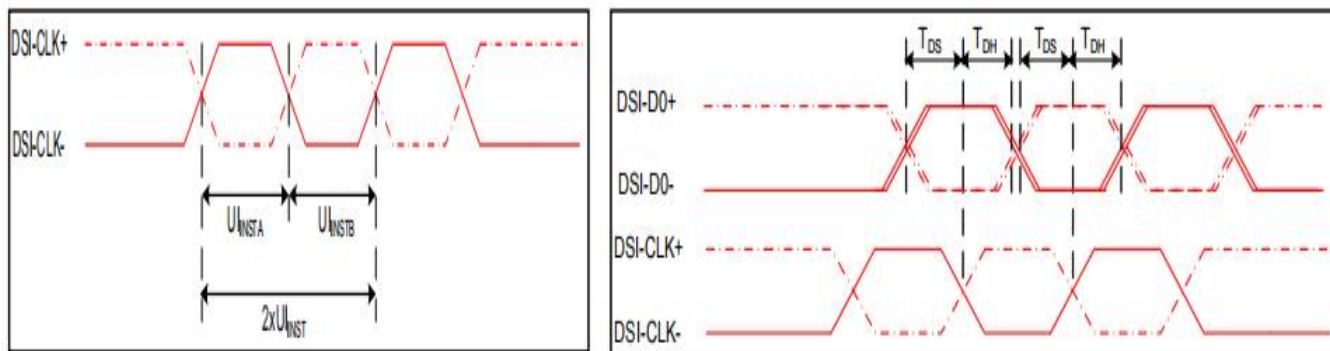
4.1 LCM Pin Assignment

No.	Symbol	Description
1	IOVCC	Power supply
2	GND	Ground
3	VCI	Power supply
4	GND	Ground
5	VCI	Power supply
6	GND	Ground
7	LEDK	Power for LED backlight (Cathode)
8	LEDA	Power for LED backlight (Anode)
9	RST	Reset signal pin
10	GND	Ground
11	D1P	MIPI Positive data signal(+)
12	D1N	MIPI Negative data signal(-)
13	GND	Ground
14	CLKP	MIPI Positive clock signal(+)
15	CLKN	MIPI Negative clock signal(-)
16	GND	Ground
17	D0P	MIPI Positive data signal(+)
18	D0N	MIPI Negative data signal(-)
19	GND	Ground
20	NC	No connection
21	NC	No connection
22	GND	Ground
23	NC	No connection
24	NC	No connection
25	GND	Ground
26	TP_RESET	Reset Pin for CTP
27	TP_SDA	I2C data input and output for CTP
28	TP_SCL	I2C clock input for CTP
29	TP_INT	Interrupt signal for CTP
30	TP_VCC	Power supply for CTP

1. Interface Characteristics

5.1 MIPI Interface Characteristics:

5.1.1 High Speed Mode

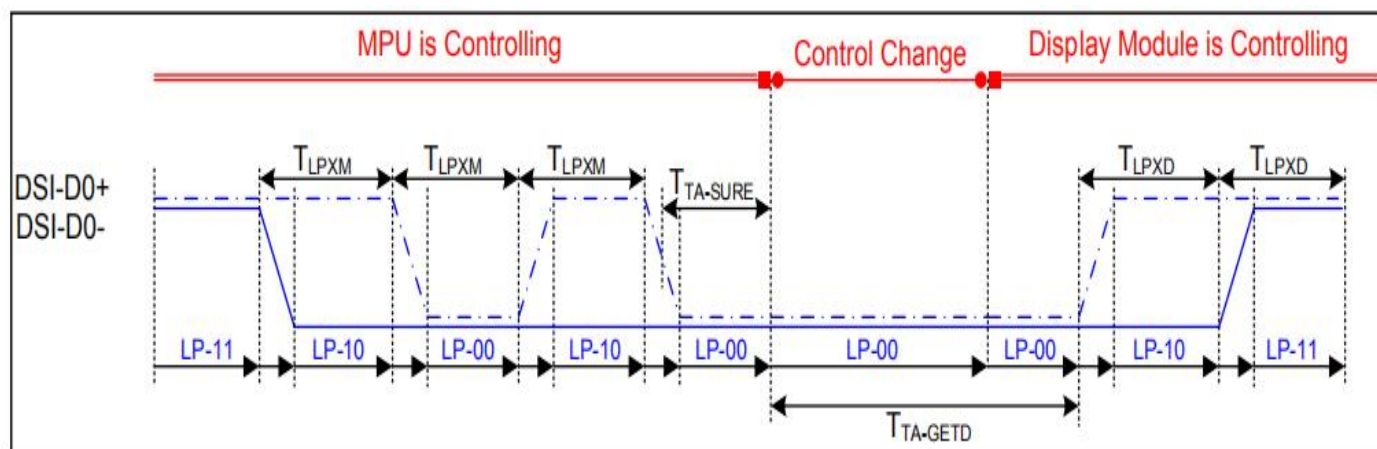


DSI clock channel timing

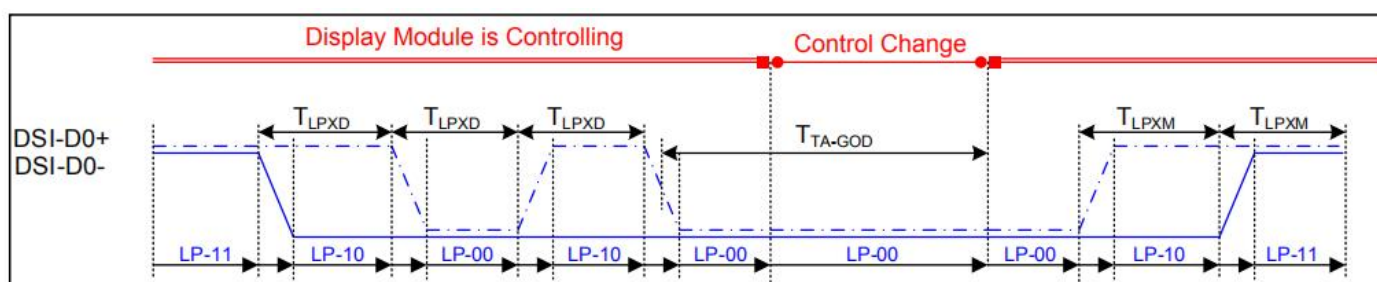
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
DSI-CLK+/-	$2xUI_{INSTA}$	Double UI instantaneous	4	25	ns	
DSI-CLK+/-	UI_{INSTA} UI_{INSTB}	UI instantaneous halves	2	12.5	ns	$UI = UI_{INSTA} = UI_{INSTB}$
DSI-Dn+/-	tDS	Data to clock setup time	0.15	-	UI	
DSI-Dn+/-	tDH	Data to clock hold time	0.15	-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

Mipi Interface- High Speed Mode Timing Characteristics

5.2 Low 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}	$2 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns	Output
DSI-D0+/-	TTA-GETD	Time to drive LP-00 by display module	$5 \times T_{LPXD}$		ns	Input
DSI-D0+/-	TTA-GOD	Time to drive LP-00 after turnaround request-MPU	$4 \times T_{LPXD}$		ns	Output

MIPI Interface Low Power Mode Timing Characteristics

The diagram illustrates the timing for DSI0+ and DSI0- signals across three operational modes:

- Low Power Mode, Disable RX Line Termination:** The signal is in a high-impedance state. The clock (DSI-CLK+) and data (DSI-D0+) are shown. The data signal transitions from high to low during the LP-11 to LP-00 period.
- High Speed Mode, Enable Rx Line Termination:** The signal transitions to a high-speed mode. The data signal shows a series of data bits. Key timing parameters include:
 - T_{LPX} : Low Power Exit time.
 - $T_{HS-PREPARE}$: High Speed Prepare time.
 - $T_{HS-ZERO}$: High Speed Zero time.
 - $T_{HS-SYNC}$: High Speed Sync time.
 - $T_{HS-TERM-EN}$: High Speed Termination Enable time.
 - $T_{HS-SETTLE}$: High Speed Settle time.
 - $T_{HS-SKIP}$: High Speed Skip time.
 - T_{EOT} : End of Transaction time.
 - $T_{HS-TRAIL}$: High Speed Trail time.
 - $T_{HS-EXIT}$: High Speed Exit time.
- Low Power Mode, Disable Rx Line Termination:** The signal transitions back to a low-power mode. The data signal transitions from low to high. A "Disconnect Terminator" is indicated at the end of the high-speed mode.

Additional labels include "Capture 1st Data Bit" and "LP:11".

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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

5.4 Reset Timing

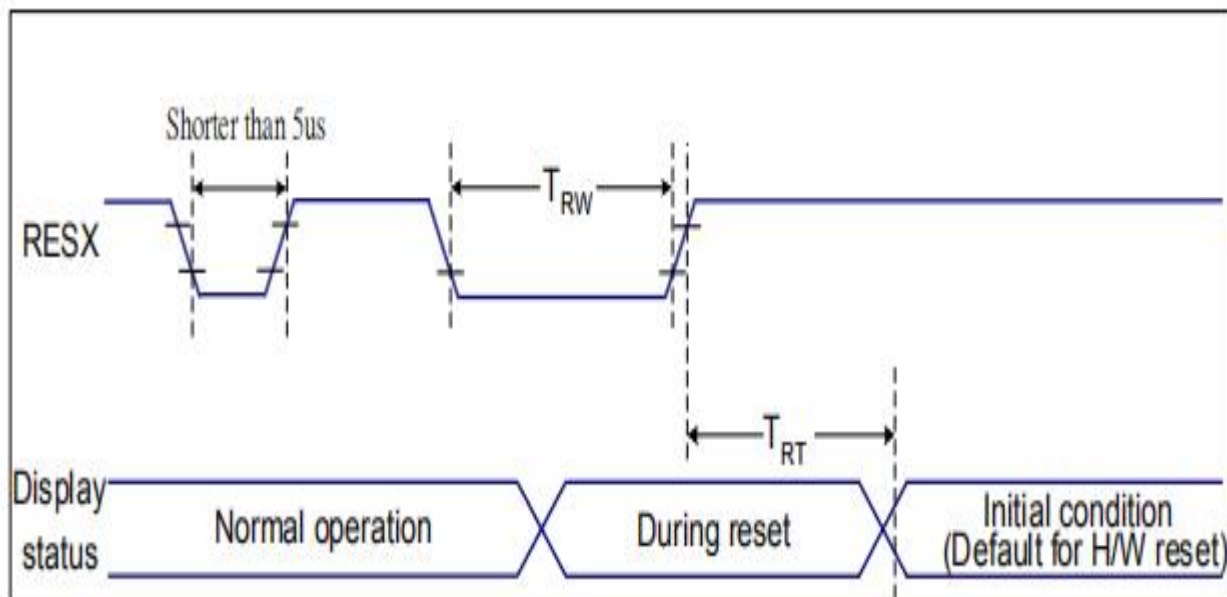


Figure 9 Reset Timing

$VDDI=1.8, VDD=2.8, AGND=DGND=0V, T_a=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Table 9 Reset Timing

5.5 Capacitive touch panel Specification

I2C

The I2C is always configured in the Slave mode. The data transfer format is shown in [Figure 2-4](#).

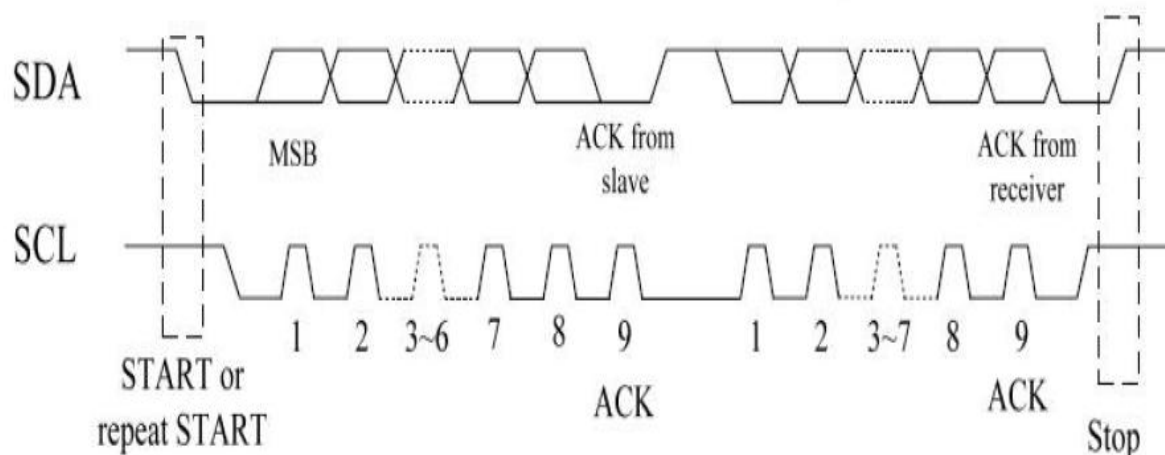
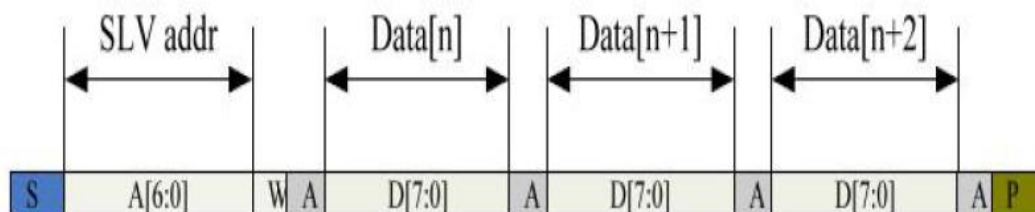


Figure 2-5 I2C master write, slave read

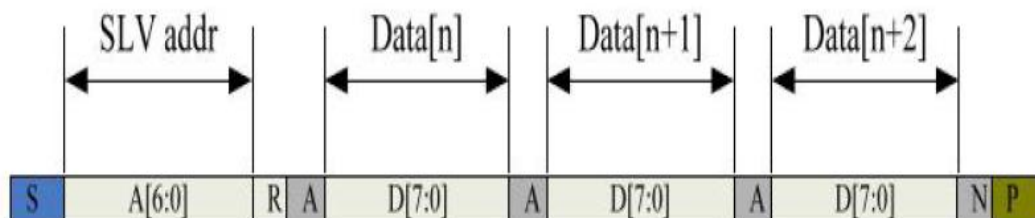


Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write

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

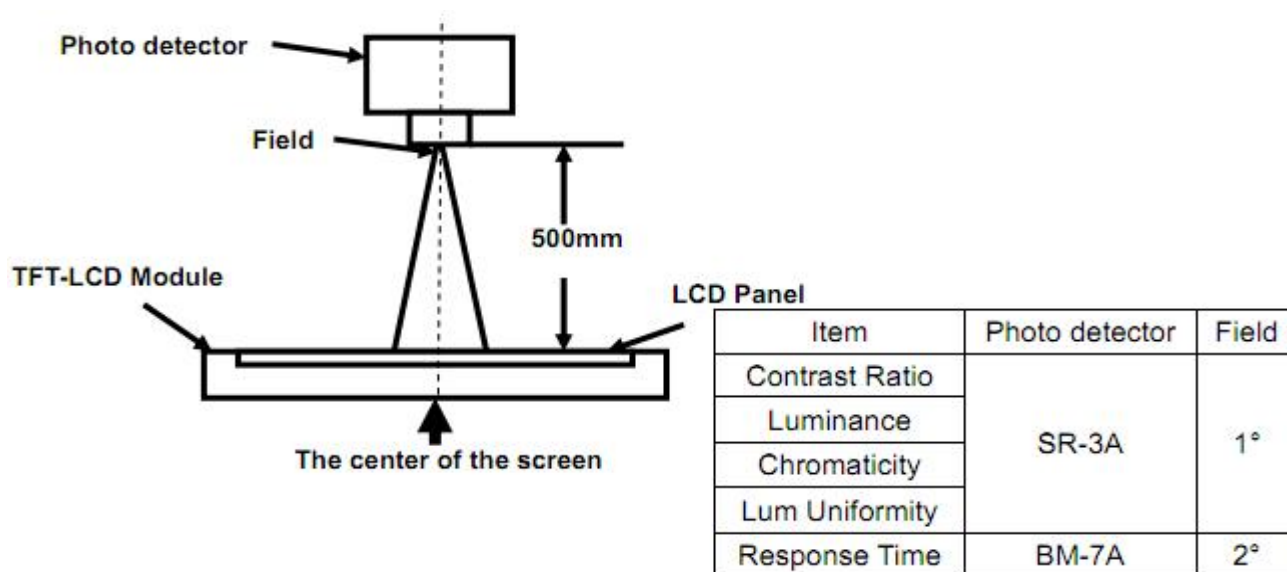
Parameter	Unit	Min	Max
SCL frequency	KHz	0	400
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	us	4.7	\
Hold time (repeated) START condition	us	4.0	\
Data setup time	ns	250	\
Setup time for a repeated START condition	us	4.7	\
Setup Time for STOP condition	us	4.0	\

5. Optical Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing Angle (CR≥10) B/L ON	θ_T	$\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 o'clock)	70	80	-	deg	Note2
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock)	70	80	-	deg	Note2
	θ_L	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock)	70	80	-	deg	Note2
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock)	70	80	-	deg	Note2
Response Time	T_{ON}	Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$	-	12	17	msec	Note4
	T_{OFF}		-	12	17	msec	Note4
Contrast Ratio	CR		640	800	-	-	Note1 Note3
Color Chromaticity	W_X		0.276	0.306	0.336	-	Note1 Note5
	W_Y		0.283	0.313	0.343	-	Note1 Note5
Luminance	L		220	270	-	cd/m ²	Note1 Note7
Luminance Uniformity	Y_U		75	80	-	%	Note1 Note6
NTSC	-		55	60	-	%	-

Note 1:Definition of optical measurement system

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 5 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.



Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system

Viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD by CONOSCOPE(ergo-80).

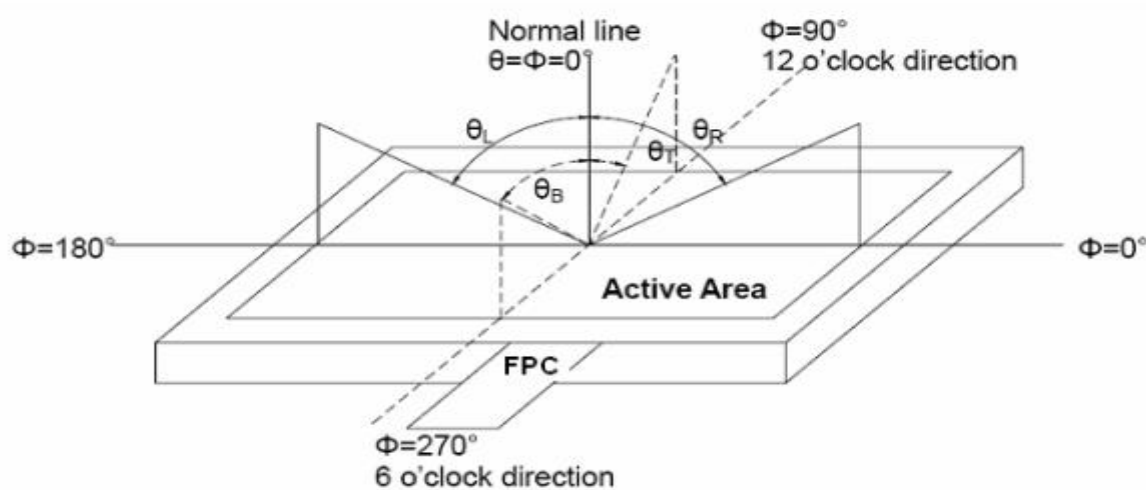


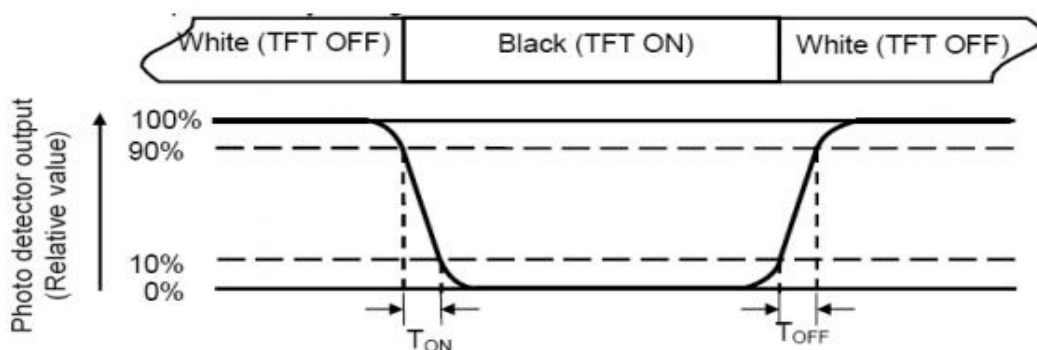
Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$

Note 4: Definition of Response time

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



Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: 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.

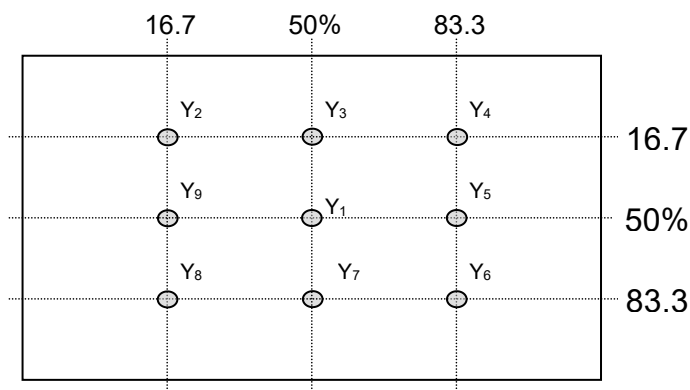


Fig. 2 Definition of points

Note 7: Definition of Luminance (Refer Fig. 2)

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white.

L_v = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels($P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$).

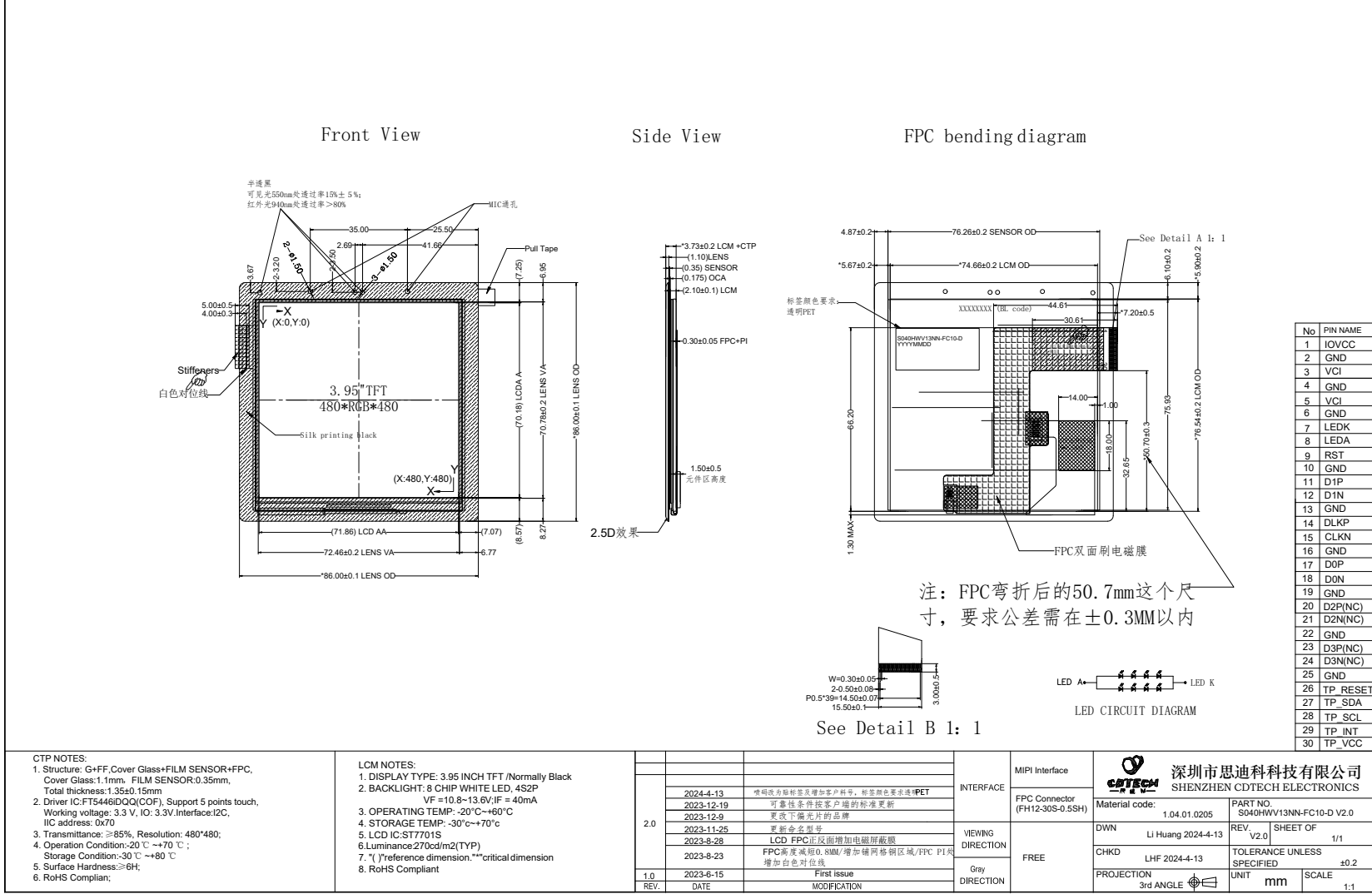
6. Reliability Test Items

Test Item	Test Conditions
High Temperature Storage	Ta= +70℃ 96hrs
Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30℃ 96hrs
High Temperature Operation	Ta= +60℃ 96hrs
Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20℃ 96hrs
High Temperature and Humidity Operation	Ta= +55℃, 85% RH 96hrs
High Temperature and Humidity Storage	Ta= +70℃, 90% RH 96hrs
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30℃/30 min ~ +70℃/30 min for 20 cycles Start with cold temperature end with high temperature
Electro Static Discharge	Contact = ± 4 kV, class B Air = ± 8 kV, class B R=330Ω,C=150pF
Vibration	Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Stroke: 1.5mm 2 hrs for each direction of X .Y. Z.
Mechanical Shock	60G 6ms,±X,±Y,±Z 3 times for each direction
Package Drop Test	Height: 60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces

Notes: The test result shall be evaluated after the sample has been left at room temperature and humidity for 2 hours without load. No condensation shall be accepted. The sample will not be accepted if appear these defects:

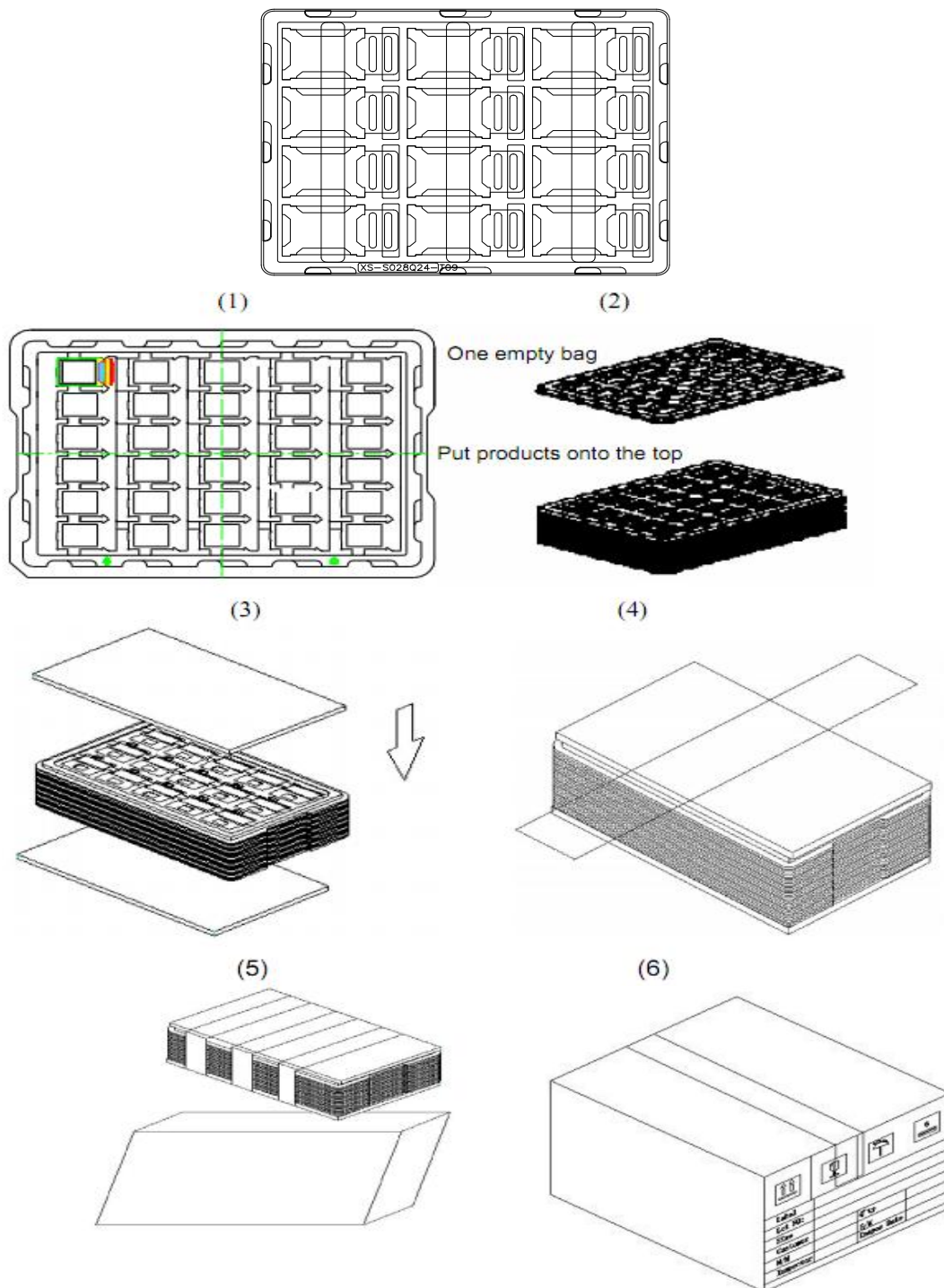
- 1). Air bubble in the LCD
- 2). Seal leak or Glass crack
- 3). Non display or abnormal display
- 4). Brightness reduction >50%

8. Mechanical Drawing



9. Packing

Packing Method



10. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

10.1 Handling Precautions

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

10.1.2. 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.

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

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

10.1.5. 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

10.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

10.1.8.4. 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.

10.2 Storage Precautions

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

10.2.2. 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%

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

10.3 Transportation Precautions

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