

SPECIFICATION FOR LCD MODULE

Customer

Product Model:

YH046MD4001

Sample code:

Designed by	Checked by	Approved by

Final Approval by Customer

LCM Machinery OK	LCM OK
Checked By	NG , Problem survey:
LCM Display OK	
Checked By	Approved By

The specification of "TBD" should refer to the measured value of sample . If there is difference between the design specification and measured value, we naturally shall negotiate and agree to solution with customer.



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1. Record of Revision

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Editor
1.0	2016/11/22	First Release.	MARK
2.0	2017/12/13	Update P&N	MARK



2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
	SizeResolutionInterfaceConnect typeDisplay ColorsTechnology typePixel pitch (mm)Pixel ConfigurationDisplay ModeDriver ICTouch ICViewing DirectionLCM (W x H x D) (mm)Active Area(mm)With /Without TSP	4.6 inch
	Resolution	800(horizontal)*320(Vertical)
	SizeResolutionInterfaceConnect typeDisplay ColorsTechnology typePixel pitch (mm)Pixel configurationDisplay ModeDriver ICTouch ICViewing DirectionLCM (W x H x D) (mm)Active Area(mm)	RGB-24bit
		Connector
		16.7M
Characteristics	Technology type	a-Si
Characteristics	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.135*0.135
	Pixel pitch (mm)Pixel ConfigurationDisplay ModeDriver ICTouch IC	R.G.BStripe
		Normally White
	Driver IC	ILI5960+ILI6122
	Touch IC	TBD
	Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	120.7*56.25*2.9
	Active Area(mm)	120.7*56.16*4.77
Mechanical	With /Without TSP	With CTP
	aracteristics Technology type Pixel pitch (mm) Pixel pitch (mm) Pixel Configuration Display Mode Driver IC Touch IC Viewing Direction LCM (W x H x D) (mm) Active Area(mm) With /Without TSP Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	12 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%



2. Pin Assignment

1	GLED	GND for LED
2	VLED	Power for LED
3	GND	Ground
4	VDD	Digital power supply(+3.3V)
5	R0	Red data(LSB)
6	R1	Red data
7	R2	Red data
8	R3	Red data
9	R4	Red data
10	R5	Red data
11	R6	Red data
12	R7	Red data(MSB)
13	GO	Green data(LSB)
14	G1	Green data
15	G2	Green data
16	G3	Green data
17	G4	Green data
18	G5	Green data
19	G6	Green data
20	G7	Green data(MSB)
21	B0	Blue data(LSB)
22	B1	Blue data
23	B2	Blue data
24	B3	Blue data
25	B4	Blue data
26	B5	Blue data
27	B6	Blue data
28	B7	Blue data(MSB)
29	GND	Ground



30	DCLK	Data clk
31	DISP	Display ON/OFF control. Internally pulled high
32	HS	Horizontal sync input in RGB mode
33	VS	Vertical sync input in RGB mode
34	DE	Data Enable
35	NC	No connection
36	GND	Ground
37	XR	T/p X-Right(No connection)
38	YD	T/p Y-Bottom(No connection)
39	XL	T/p X-Left(No connection)
40	YU	T/p Y-Up(No connection)

3. Input/Output Terminals

CTP PIN-MAP

Pin	Signal	Description
1	VSS	Ground
2	VDD	Power supply
3	SCL	I2C clock input
4	VSS	Ground
5	SDA	I2C data input and output
6	VSS	Ground
7	/RST	Reset Pin for CTP

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8	NC	No connect
9	/INT	Interrupt request to the host
10	VSS	Ground

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

ltem	Symbol	MIN	Тур	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	-	5	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-20	-	70	°C	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	-	80	°C	

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	l	Symbol	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage		Vdd	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input Signal	Low Leve	VIL	GND	-	0.3x VDD	V	
Voltage	High Level	Vih	0.7x VDD	-	VDD	V	
Output Signal	Low Leve	VIL	0	-	VSS+0.4	V	
Voltage	High Level	VIH	VDD-0.4	-	-	V	
(Panel+LSI)		Black Mode (60Hz)	-	74		nW	
Power Consumption	on	Standby	-	50	-	uW	

5.2 CTP Electrical Characteristics

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
	IC solution on TP Model	HY4613	
	Touch Count Max	1	
COF	Display Resolution		
	Interface Type	I2C	
	I2C Slave Address OX70		
	Origin of Coordinate	Top left corner	

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



5.3 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_{\rm F}$	-	40	50	mA	
Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	18.2	19.2	20.2	V	
Backlight Power consumption	W_{BL}	-	0.768	-	W	
LED Lifetime		-	25000	-	Hrs	

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

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25°C 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)



5.4 Block Diagram



6. Interface Timing

6.1 Power Sequence

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



a. Power on sequence:







6.2 Timing Conditions

N ALLAN	Grandiant		Values			Demed
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	8	1928	°	ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	1949		ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	8	020	2	ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	(1752)	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8	18758	-	ns	
Data hole time	Tahd	8	8-9	-	ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8	8-9	-	ns	
DE hole time	Tehd	8	12 - 12	-	ns	
DV _{DD} Power On Slew rate	TPOR	57	18758	20	ms	From 0 to 90% DV _{DD}
RESET pulse width	TRst	1	020	2	ms	
DCLK cycle time	Tcoh	20	1.20	2	ns	
DCLK pulse duty	Towh	40	50	60	%	

6.3 Timing Diagram





6.4 Timing

	Grandian		Values		D	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd	2	800	2	DCLK	
DCLK Frequency	fclk	26.4	33.3	46.8	MHz	
One Horizontal Line	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	1	5	40	DCLK	
HS Blanking	thb	46	46	46	DCLK	
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK	

H	6hal	Values				D
ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Vertical Display Area	tvd	-	320	-	тн	
VS period time	tv	510	525	650	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	82	20	тн	
VS Blanking	tvb	23	23	23	тн	
VS Front Porch	tvfp	7	22	147	тн	



6.5 Data Input Format





Figure 3. 2 Vertical input timing diagram.



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







Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write



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

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)				
Р	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)				

Table 2-1 Mnemonics Description

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

Table	2-2	I2C	Timing	Characteristics
	10 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	A 1000 C 111 A		THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP

Parameter	Unit	Min	Max
SCL frequency	KHz	0	400
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	us	4.7	1
Hold time (repeated) START condition	us	4.0	7
Data setup time	ns	250	1
Setup time for a repeated START condition	us	4.7	Ň
Setup Time for STOP condition	us	4.0	1



7. Optical Characteristics

Items	;	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response	time	Tr+Tf		-	40	60	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	-	500	600	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surfac Iuminan		LV	θ =0°	370	400	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminar uniform		Yu	θ =0°	80	-	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC	;	-	θ =0°	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
		θτ	Center CR≥10	40	50	-	deg	FIG.3	
	nalo	θΒ		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
Viewing a	ngie	θι		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ _R		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
	Red	Rx		0.324	0.326	0.328	-		
	Reu	R _Y	0_0°	0.364	0.366	0.368	-		
	Green	Gx	θ =0°	0.611	0.613	0.615	-		
Chromoticity	Green	Gy	∅ = 0°	0.333	0.335	0.337	-	FIG.2	Note5
Chromaticity	Plue	Bx	Ta=25°	0.305	0.307	0.309	-	CIE1931	NOLEO
	Blue	By	18=25	0.558	0.560	0.562	-		
	White	Wx		0.133	0.135	0.137	-		
	vvinte	W _Y		0.158	0.160	0.162	-		



Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

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

Contrast ratio= Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state

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.

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

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 Ø=5mm(BM-5) or Ø=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 Ø=5mm(BM-5) or Ø=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).





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= +60℃, 90% RH max,120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-20℃ 30 min ~ +60℃ 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)	Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times: (Environment: 15°C ~	
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)	$60G 6ms, \pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ 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. T_S is the temperature of panel's surface.

- 2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.
- 3. The size of sample is 5pcs.





10. Packing

Packing Method









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11. TFT-LCD Module Inspection Criteria

11.1 Scope

The incoming inspection standards shall be applied to TFT – LCD Modules (hereinafter Called "Modules") that supplied by CDTech Technology LTD.

11.2 Incoming Inspection

The customer shall inspect the modules within twenty calendar days of the delivery date (the "inspection period) at its own cost. The result of the inspection (acceptance or rejection) shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of this writing will be promptly sent to The seller, If the results of the inspecting from buyer does not send to the seller within twenty Calendar days of the delivery date. The modules shall be regards as acceptance. Should the customer fail to notify the seller within the inspection period, the buyers Right to reject the modules shall be lapsed and the modules shall be deemed to have Been accepted by the buyer

11.3 Inspection Sampling

- 3.1. Lot size: Quantity per shipment lot per model
- 3.2. Sampling type: Normal inspection, Single sampling
- 3.3. Inspection level: II
- 3.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E
- 3.5. Acceptable quality level (AQL)

Major defect: AQL=0.65 Minor defect: AQL=1.00

11.4 Inspection Conditions

4.1 Ambient conditions: a. Temperature: Room temperature $25\pm5^{\circ}$ C b. Humidity: (60 ± 10) %RH c. Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp non-directive (300 to 700 Lux) 4.2 Viewing distance The distance between the LCD and the inspector's eyes shall be at least 35 ± 5 cm. 4.3 Viewing Angle U/D: 45° / 45° , L/R: 45° / 45°





11.5 Inspection Criteria

Defects are classified as major defects and minor defects according to the degree of Defectiveness defined herein.

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard
5.1.1	All functional defects	 No display Display abnormally Short circuit line defect
`5.1.2	Missing	Missing function component
5.1.3	Crack	Glass Crack

11.5.1 Major defect

11.5.2 Minor defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard				
5.2.1	Spot Defect Including Black spot White spot Pinhole Foreign	For dark/white spot is defined $\varphi = (x+y) / 2$ $\rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2} +$				
	particle	Size φ(mm)	Acceptable Quantity			
	Polarizer dirt	φ ≤0.2	Ignore			
		0.2 < φ≤0.5	3			
		0.5 < ф	Not allowed			



		Define:		
5.2.2	Line Defect Including Black line White line Scratch	Length Width		
		Width(mm) Length(mm)	Acceptable Quantity	
		W≤0.05	Ignore	
		0.05 <w≤0.1 L≤2.5</w≤0.1 	3	
		0.1 < W, or L>2.5	Not allowed	
5.2.3	Polarizer Dent/Bubble	Size φ(mm)	Acceptable Quantity	
		φ ≤0.2	Ignore	
		0.2 < φ ≤ 0.3	2	
3.2.3		0.3 < φ≤0.5	1	
		0.5 < φ	Not allowed	
		Total QTY	3	
5.2.4	Electrical Dot Defect	Bright and Black dot define:		
		在點 and		
		Two Adjacent Dot		
		Inspection pattern: Full white、Full black、Red、green and blue screens		
		Item		le Quantity
			I O	Note
		Black dot defect	2	$\phi \leq 0.15$
		Bright dot defect	1	(5mm≤Distance)
		Total Dot	1	



		1.Corner Fragment:		
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity	
		X≤3mm	Ignore	
		Y≤1mm	T: Glass thickness	
		Z≤T	X: Length	
			Y: Width	
5.2.5	Glass defect		Z: thickness	
		2. Side Fragment:		
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity	
		X≤5.0mm	T: Glass thickness	
		Y ≤1mm	X: Length	
		Z≤T	Y: Width	
			Z: thickness	





I area & O area

- Note: 1). Dot defect is defined as the defective area of the dot area is larger than 50% of the dot area.
 - 2). The distance between two bright dot defects (red, green, blue, and white) should be larger than 15mm.
 - 3). The distance between black dot defects or black and bright dot defects should be more than 5mm apart.
 - 4). Polarizer bubble is defined as the bubble appears on active display area. The defect of polarizer bubble shall be ignored if the polarizer bubble appears on the outside of active display area.

11.6 Mechanics specification

As for the outside dimension, weight of the modules, please refer to product specification For more details



12. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

12.1 Handling Precautions

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

12.1.2. 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.

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

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

12.1.5. 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
- 12.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 12.1.7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 12.1.8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
- 12.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
- 12.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
- 12.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
- 12.1.8.4. 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.

12.2 Storage Precautions

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

12.2.2. 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 \sim 40 $^{\circ}$ C Relatively humidity: \leq 80%

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



12.3 Transportation Precautions

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