IIDWay Technology Co. Ltd

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

For Customer: _____ ☐ : APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATION

Customer Model No. _____ ☐ : APPROVAL FOR SAMPLE

Module No.: *GZ70142-DIT395TH* *Date : 2023.8.22*

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For Customer's Acceptance:

Approved By	Comment

PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVER
YZJ		

2. Revision Record

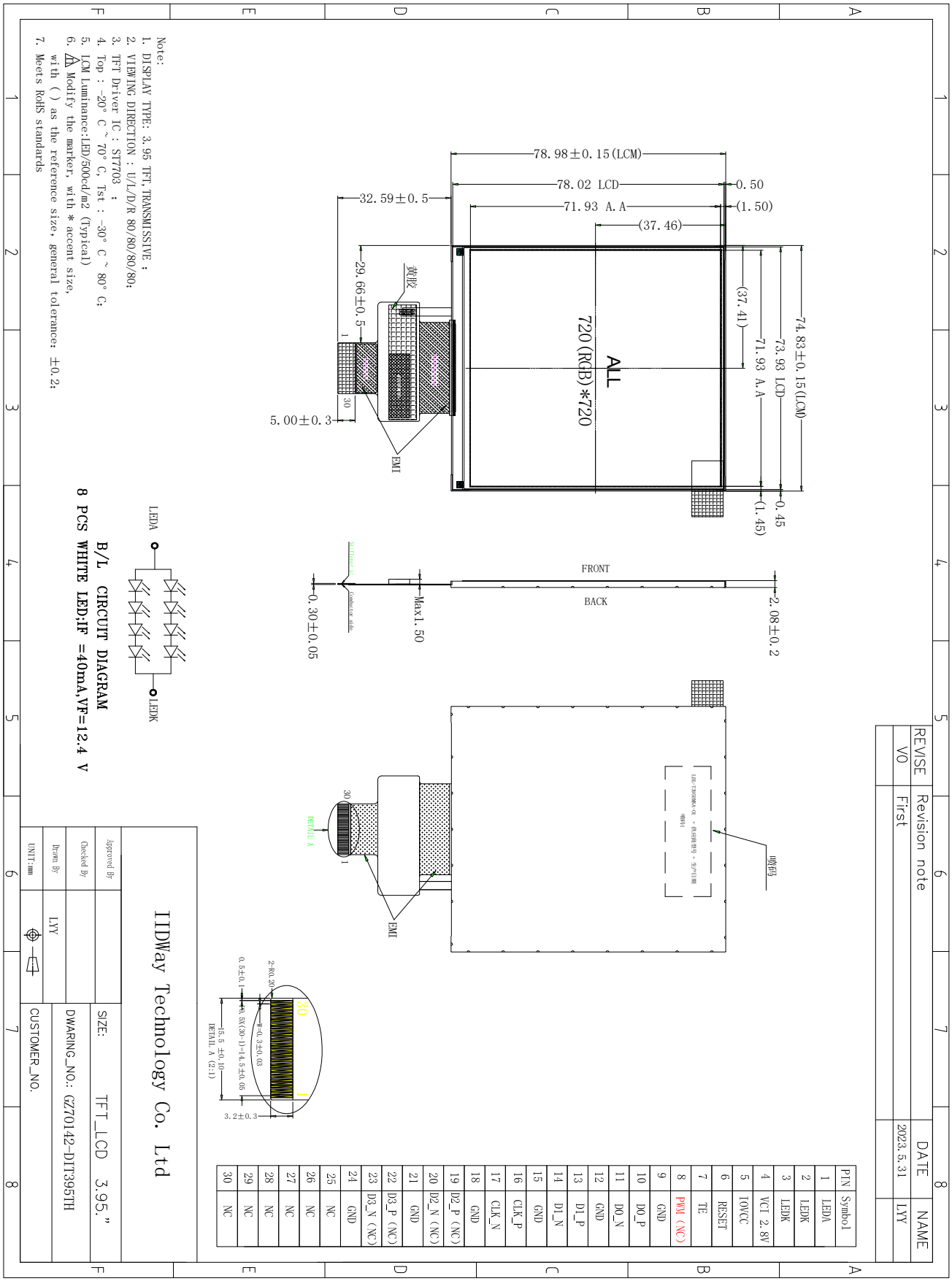
Date	Rev.No.	Page	Revision Items	Prepared
2023.6.16	V0		The first release	YZJ
2023.6.20	V1		Update Viewing Direction in page3	Stone
2023.8.22	V2		Change VDD to VCI	Jack

3. General Specifications

GZ70142-DIT395TH is a TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC,a back light unit. The 3.95″ display area contains 720x720 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		
Viewing Direction	ALL	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	℃	
Storage temperature	-30~+80	℃	
Module size	Refer to outline drawing	mm	
Active Area(W×H)	71.93X71.93	mm	
Number of Dots	*720x720*	dots	
Driver IC	ST7703	-	
Power Supply Voltage	2.8	V	
Outline Dimensions	Refer to outline drawing	-	
Backlight	4S2P-LEDs (white)	pcs	
Interface	MIPI	-	

4.Outline.Drawing



PIN	Symbol
1	LEDA
2	LEDK
3	LEDK
4	VCI 2.8V
5	IOVCC
6	RESET
7	TE
8	PWM (NC)
9	GND
10	D0_P
11	D0_N
12	GND
13	D1_P
14	D1_N
15	GND
16	CLK_P
17	CLK_N
18	GND
19	D2_P (NC)
20	D2_N (NC)
21	GND
22	D3_P (NC)
23	D3_N (NC)
24	GND
25	NC
26	NC
27	NC
28	NC
29	NC
30	NC

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25℃)

5.1 Electrical Absolute Maximum Ratings.(Vss=0V ,Ta=25℃)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	VCI	-0.3	6.6	V	1，2

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. *$V_{CI} > V_{SS}$ must be maintained.*
3. *Please be sure users are grounded when handing LCD Module.*

5.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Item	Storage		Operating	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
Ambient Temperature	-30℃	80℃	-20℃	70℃
Humidity	-	90% RH	-	90% RH

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. *Ta<=40 ℃:90%RH MAX.*

   Ta>=40 ℃:Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 90%RH at 40 ℃.

6. Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code

6.1 Electrical characteristics(Vss=0V ,Ta=25℃)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Power supply		VCI	Ta=25℃	2.5	2.8	6.2	V	
Input voltage	'H'	V_{IH}	VCI=3.3V	0.7VCI	-	VCI	V	
	'L'	V_{IL}	VCI=3.3V	0	-	0.3VCI	V	

Note: If one of the above items is exceeded its maximum limitation momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum limitation, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the recommend range.

6.2 LED backlight specification(VSS=0V ,Ta=25℃)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage VLED	V_f	If=40mA	11.2	12	13.2	V	
Uniformity	∆Bp	If=40mA	75	-	-	%	
LED Life Time	-	-	20000	-	-	hr	1

Note 1: Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value at ambient temperature TA=25℃

6.3 Interface signals

6.3.1 LCM PIN

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	LEDA	P	LED back light(Anode)
2-3	LEDK	P	LED back light(Cathode)
4	VCI 2.8V	P	Analog or digital supply voltage
5	IOVCC	P	I/O circuit or logic supply voltage
6	RESET	I	Global reset signal input pin
7	TE	I	Serves TE(Tearing Effect) pin
8	PWM(NC)	I	No connection
9	GND	P	Ground
10	D0_P	I	MIPI DSI differential data pair.
11	D0_N	I	MIPI DSI differential data pair.
12	GND	P	Ground
13	D1_P	I	MIPI DSI differential data pair.
14	D1_N	I	MIPI DSI differential data pair.
15	GND	P	Ground
16	CLK_P	I	MIPI DSI differential clock pair.
17	CLK_N	I	MIPI DSI differential clock pair.
18	GND	P	Ground
19	D2_P(NC)		No connection.
20	D2_N(NC)		No connection.
21	GND		Ground
22	D3_P(NC)		No connection.
23	D3_N(NC)		No connection.
24	GND	P	Ground
25	NC		No connection.

6.4 Power Sequence

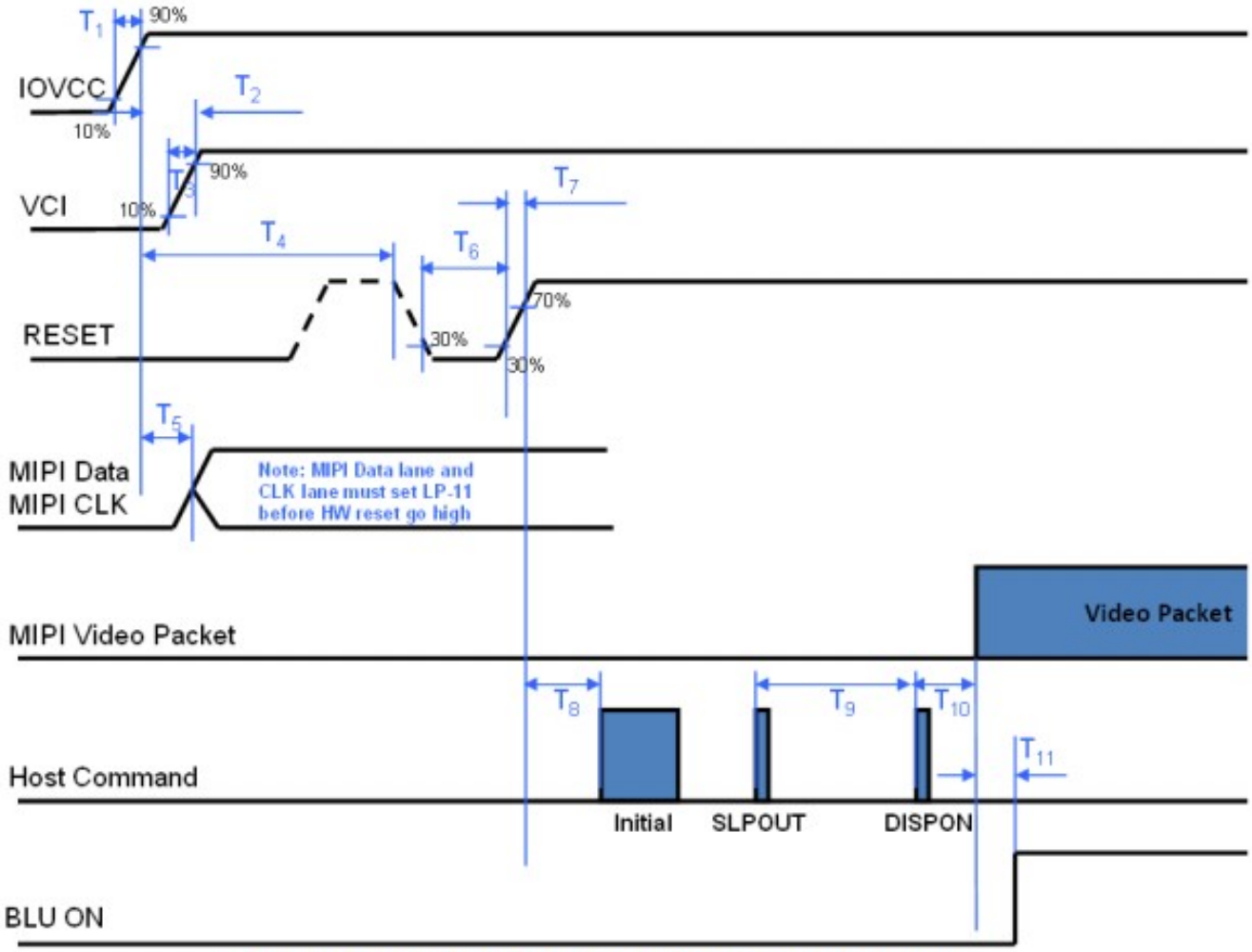


Figure 8-6: DSI Power On Sequence of Power IC Mode

	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T1	0.01	-	10	ms
T2		No Limit		ms
T3	0.01	-	10	ms
T4	1	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	10	-	-	us
T7		No Limit		ns
T8	15	-	-	ms
T9	120	-	-	ms
T10		No Limit		ms
T11	100	150	-	ms

Table 8-1: DSI Power On Timing of Power IC Mode

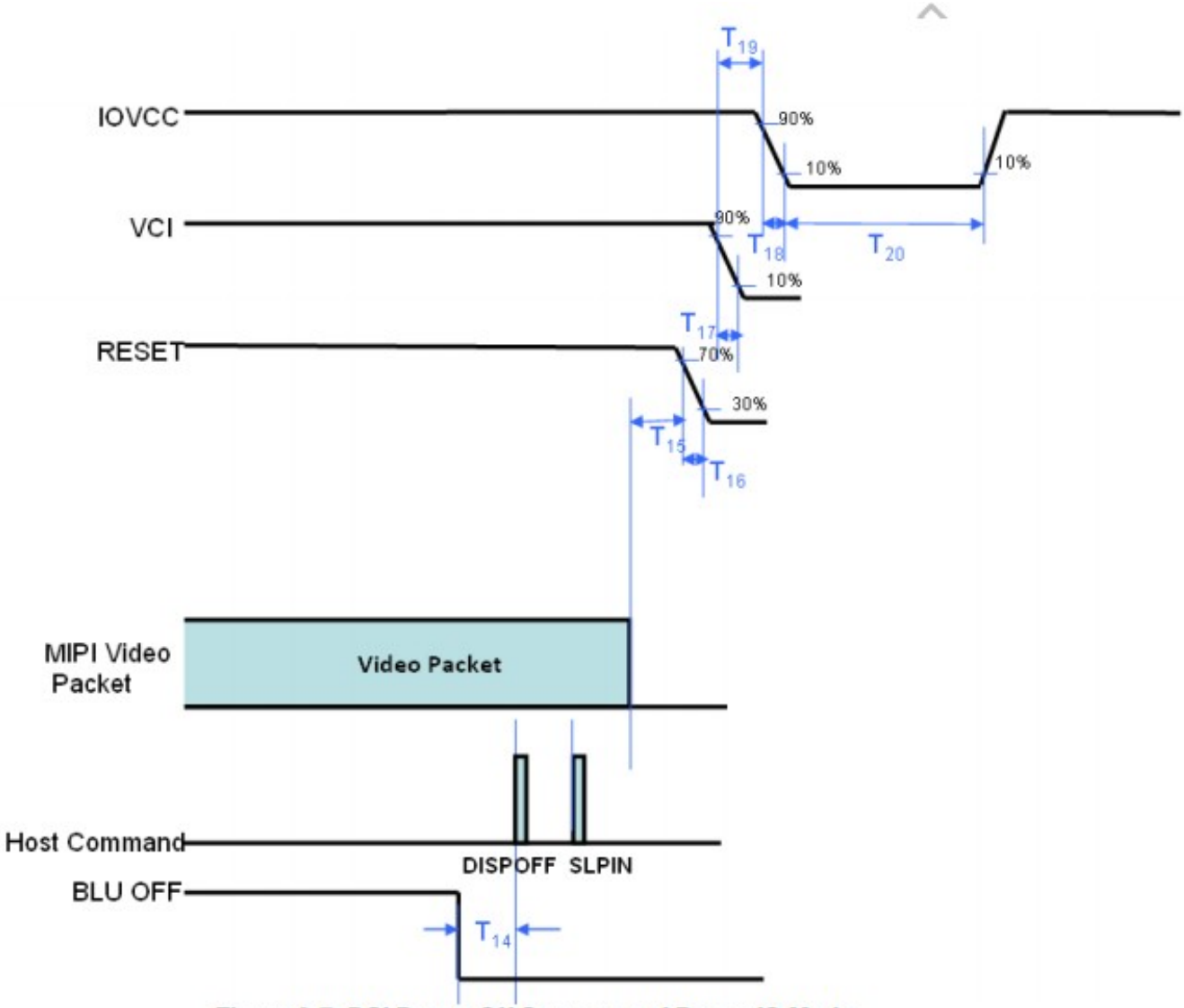


Figure 8-7: DSI Power Off Sequence of Power IC Mode

	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T14	40	100	-	ms
T15	10	-	-	ms
T16	No Limit			ms
T17	No Limit			ms
T18	No Limit			ms
T19	No Limit			ms
T20	100			ms

Table 8-2: DSI Power Off Timing of Power IC Mode

6.5 Timing Characteristics

6.5.1 AC Electrical Characteristics

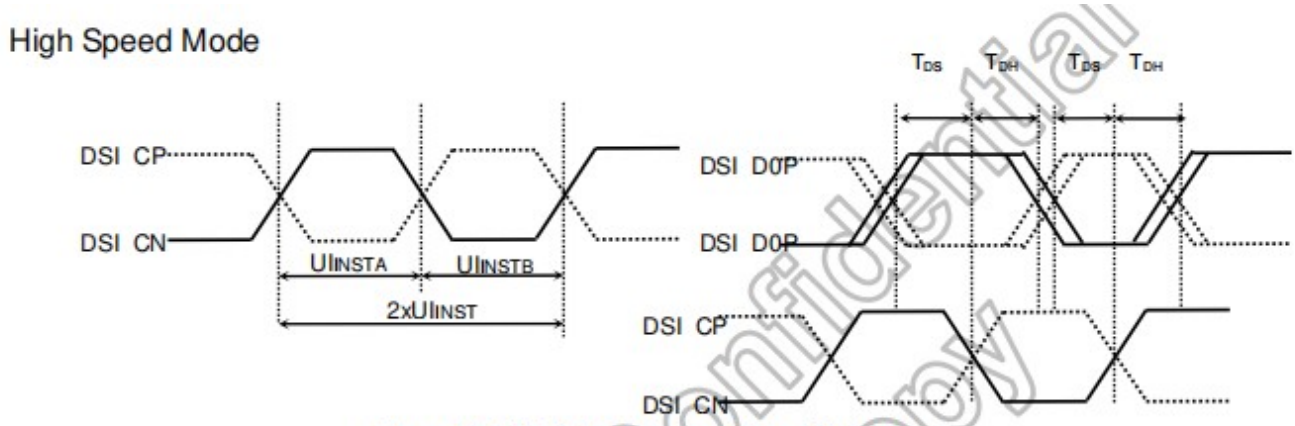


Figure 7.4: DSI clock timing Characteristics

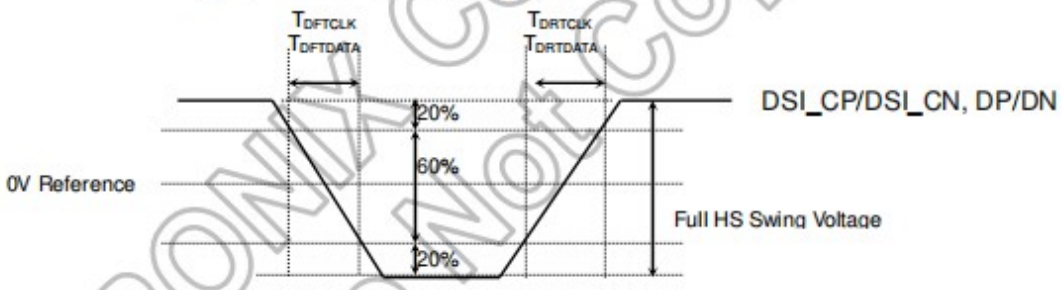


Figure 7.5: Rising and falling time on clock and data channel

(VSSA=0V, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.5V to 3.3V, T_A = -30 to 70°C)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DSI_CP/ DSI_CN	Double UI instantaneous	2xUINST	TBD	-	25	ns
	UI instantaneous	UINSTA UINSTB	TBD	-	12.5	ns
DP/DN	Data to clock setup time	TDS	0.15xUI	-	-	ps
	Data to clock hold time	TDH	0.15xUI	-	-	ps
DSI_CP/ DSI_CN	Differential rise time for clock	TDRTCLK	150	-	0.3UI	ps
	Differential fall time for clock	TDFTCLK	150	-	0.3UI	ps
DP/DN	Differential rise time for data	TDRTDATA	150	-	0.3UI	ps
	Differential fall time for data	TDFTDATA	150	-	0.3UI	ps

Low Power Mode

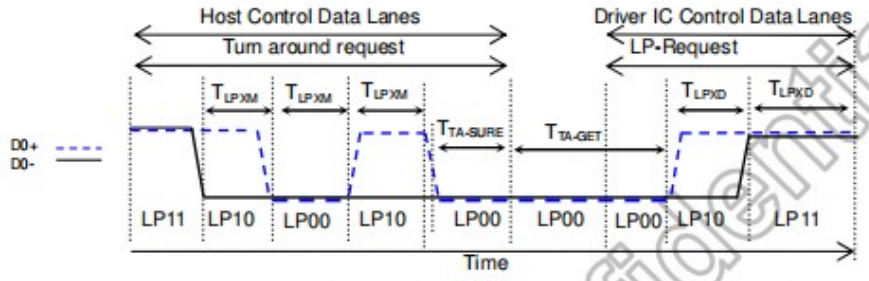


Figure 7.6: BTA from HOST to Display Module Timing

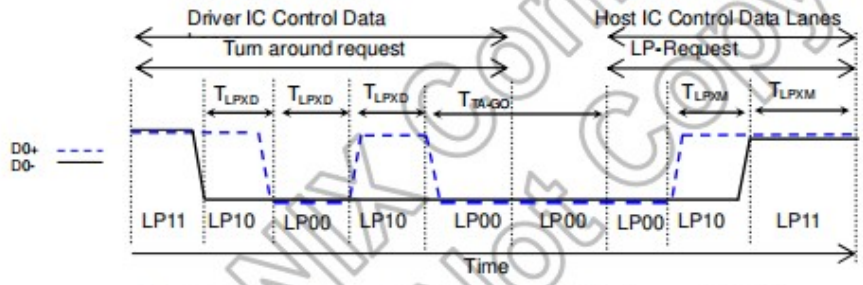


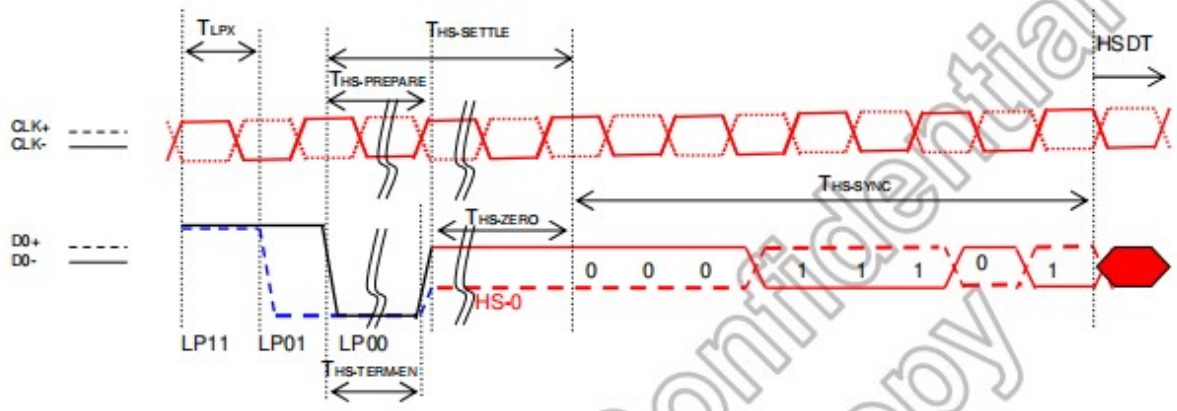
Figure 7.7: BTA from Display Module Timing to HOST

(VSSA=0V, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.3V to 3.3V, T_A = -30 to 70°C)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DSI_D0P/ DSI_D0P	Length of LP-00/LP01/LP10/LP11 Host→ Display module	T_{LPXM}	50	-	-	ns
	Length of LP-00/LP01/LP10/LP11 Display module →Host	T_{LPXD}	50	-	-	ns
	Time-out before the MPU start driver	$T_{TA-SURE}$	T_{LPXD}	-	2xT_{LPXD}	ns
	Time to drive LP-00 by display module	T_{TA-GET}	5xT_{LPXD}	-	-	ns
	Time to drive LP-00 after turnaround request Host	T_{TAGO}	4xT_{LPXD}	-	-	ns

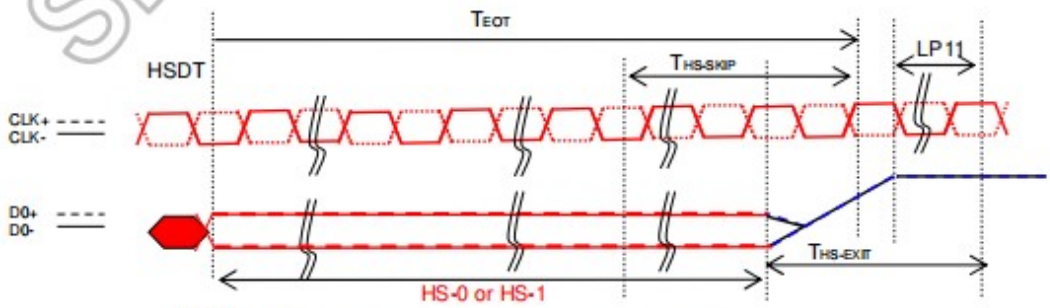
Table 7.4: DSI Low Power Mode Characteristics

DSI BURSTS



Signal	Item	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DSI_D0P/ DSI_D0P	Length of LP-00/LP01/LP10/LP11	T_{LPX}	50	-	-	ns
	Time to Driver LP-00 to prepare for HS transmission	$T_{HS-PREPARE}$	40+4UI	-	85+6UI	ns
	Time to enable data receiver line termination	$T_{HS-TERM-EN}$	-	-	35+4xUI	ns
	Time to drive LP-00 by display module	T_{TA-GET}	5xT_{LPXD}	-	-	ns
	Time to drive LP-00 after turnaround request Host	T_{TAGO}	4xT_{LPXD}	-	-	ns

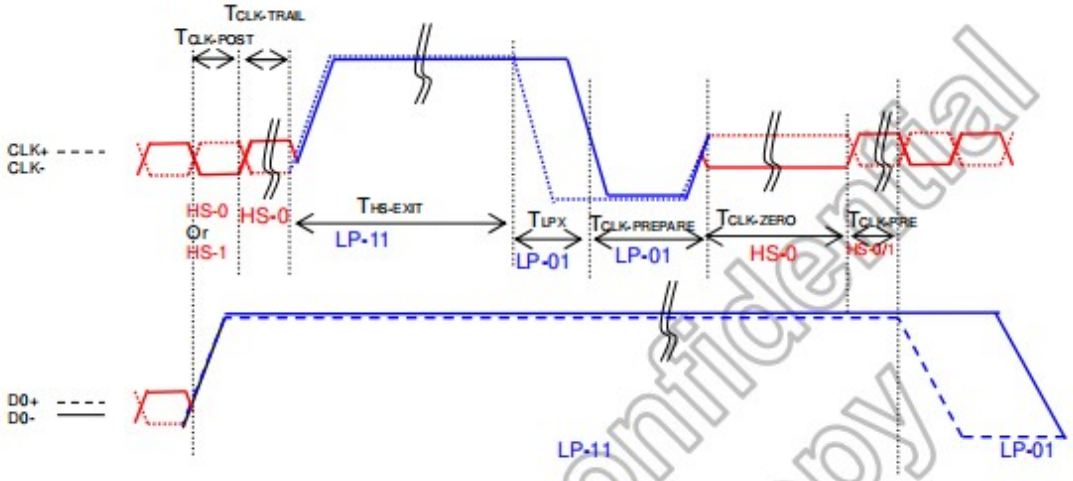
Table 7.5: DSI Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode Timing



NOTE:
If the last bit is HS-0, the transmitter changes from HS-0 to HS-1
If the last bit is HS-0, the transmitter changes from HS-1 to HS-0

Signal	Item	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DSI_D0P/ DSI_D0P	Time-Out at Display Module to Ignore Transition Period of EoT	$T_{HS-SKIP}$	40	-	55+4xUI	ns
	Time to Driver LP-11 after HS Burst	$T_{HS-EXIT}$	100	-	-	ns

Table 7.6: DSI Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode Timing



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

Table 7.7: Clock Lanes High Speed Mode to/from Low Power Mode Timing

7. *Optical Characteristics*

Item	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Brightness	Bp		θ=0° Φ=0°	-	500	-	Cd/m²	1
Uniformity	⊿Bp			75	-	-	%	1,2
Viewing Angle	3:00		Cr≥10	-	80	-	Deg	3
	6:00			-	80	-		
	9:00			-	80	-		
	12:00			-	80	-		
Contrast Ratio	Cr		θ=0° Φ=0°	900	1200	-	-	4
Response Time	T_r			-	10	20	ms	5
	T_f			-	20	20	ms	
Color of CIE Coordinate	W	x	θ=0° Φ=0°	Typ-0.05	TBD	Typ+0.05	-	1,6
		y					-	
	R	x					-	
		y					-	
	G	x					-	
		y					-	
	B	x					-	
		y					-	
NTSC Ratio	S			63	68	-	%	

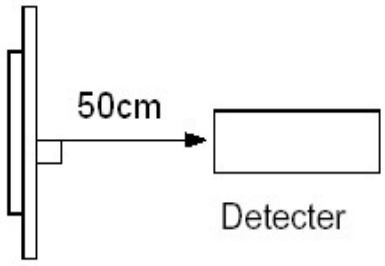
Note：The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and materiel

*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 equipm*ent BM-7 (Φ5mm)

Measuring condition:

- *Measuring surroundings: Dark room.*
- *Measuring temperature: Ta=25℃.*
- *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.

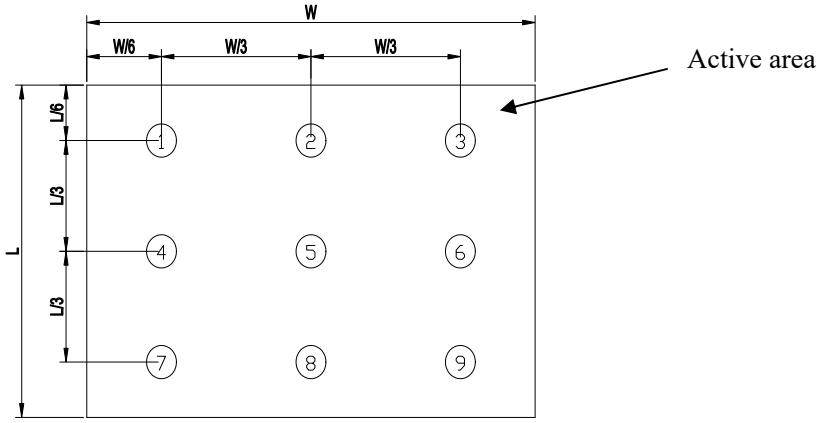


Note 2: The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

Bp = Bp (Min.) / Bp (Max.)×100 (%)

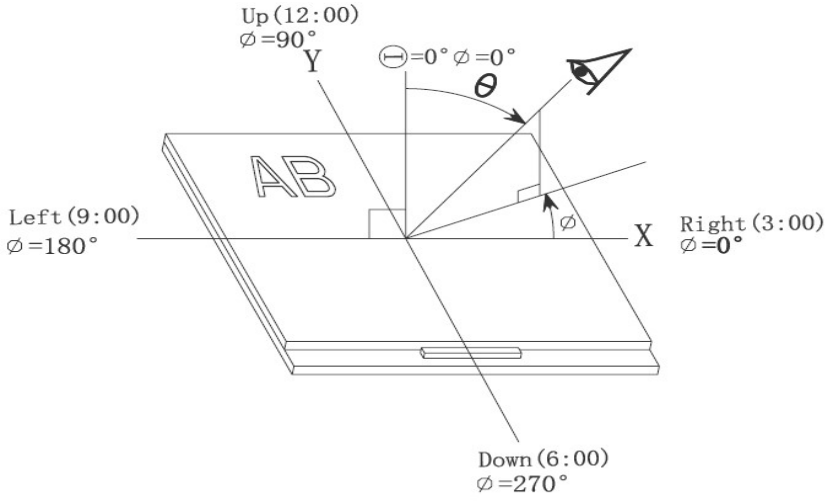
Bp (Max.) = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots

Bp (Min.) = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.

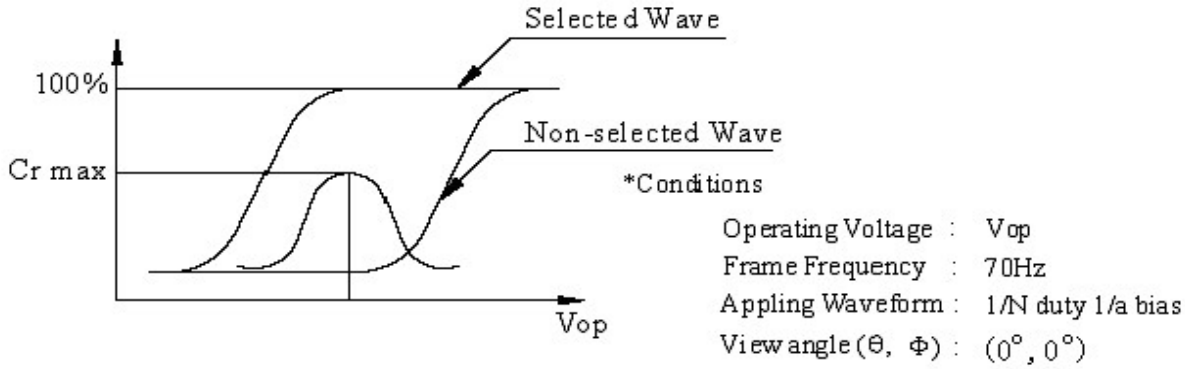


Note 3: The definition of viewing angle:

Refer to the graph below marked by ϑ and Φ



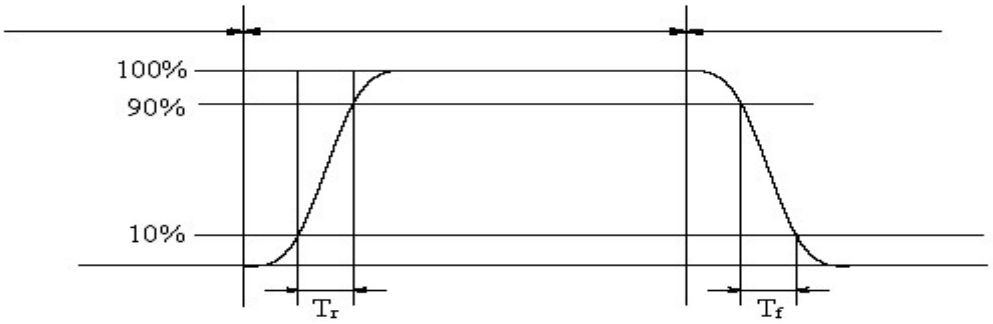
Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio.(Test LCD using DMS501)



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

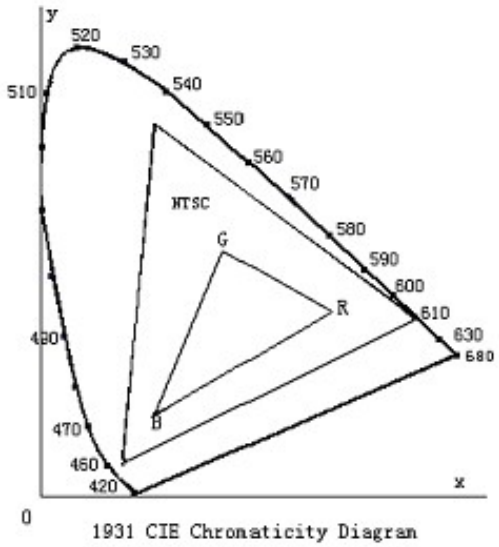
Note 5: Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using DMS501):

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.



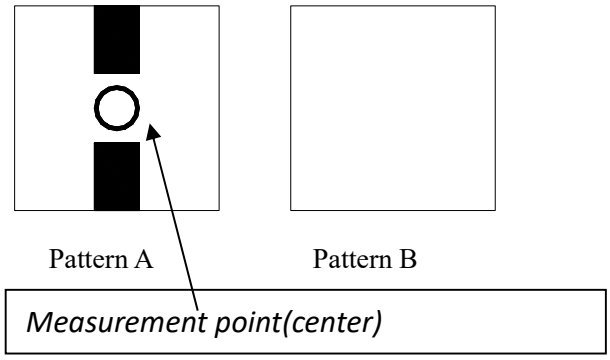
1931 CIE Chromaticity Diagram

Color gamut:

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

Note 7: Definition of cross talk.

*Cross talk ratio(%)=|pattern A Brightness-pattern B Brightness|/pattern A Brightness*100*



Electric volume value=3F+/-3Hex

8. Reliability Test Items and Criteria

No	Test Item	Test condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	80℃±2℃ 96H Restore 2H at 25℃ Power off	1. After testing, cosmetic and electrical defects should not happen. 2. Total current consumption should not be more than twice of initial value.
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30℃±2℃ 96H Restore 2H at 25℃ Power off	
3	High Temperature Operation	70℃±2℃ 96H Restore 2H at 25℃ Power on	
4	Low Temperature Operation	-20℃±2℃ 96H Restore 4H at 25℃ Power on	
5	High Temperature/Humidity Operation	60℃±2℃ 90%RH 96H Power on	
6	Temperature Cycle	-30℃←——→80℃ 30min 5min 30min after 5 cycle, Restore 2H at 25℃ Power off	

Note: Operation: Supply 3.3V for logic system.

The inspection terms after reliability test, as below

ITEM	Inspection
Contrast	CR>50%
IDD	IDD<200%
Brightness	Brightness>60%
Color Tone	Color Tone+/-0,05

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℃ ～ 40℃

Relatively humidity: ≤90%

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