

# LMT070DICFWD-2

# LCD Module User Manual

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Date: 2016-04-18	Date:	Date:

Rev.	Descriptions	Release Date
0.1	Preliminary release	2014-11-14
0.2	Add Reliability Test Items	2016-04-18

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# 1. Applications

This Module is designed for portable DVD, GPS car TV & PMP(portable multimedia player) application which require high quality flat panel displays. It is also a good substitute for many outmoded CSTN module in the industrial application.

This product is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, FPC ,LED backlight unit .

## 2. General Specification

Signal Interface : Digital 24-bits RGB
Display Technology : a-Si TFT active matrix

Display Mode: TN Type Full Color / Transmissive / Normal White

Screen Size(Diagonal): 7.0"

Outline Dimension:  $164.9 \times 100.0 \times 6.8 \text{ (mm)}$ 

(see attached drawing for details)

Active Area : 154.08 x 85.92 (mm)

Number of dots : 800 x 3 (RGB) x 480

Pixel Pitch : 0.1926 x 0.179 (mm)

Pixel Configuration: RGB Stripe

Backlight: LED

Viewing Direction: 6 o'clock(Gray scale Inversion) (\*1)

Operating Temperature : 12 o'clock (\*2)

Storage Temperature : -20 ~ +70°C

-30 ~ +80°C

Surface Treatment : Anti-Glare Treatment

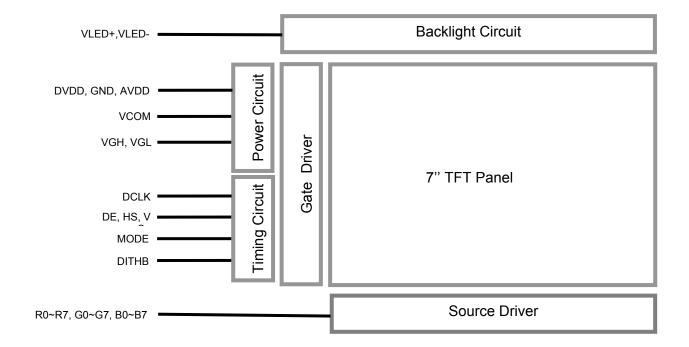
#### Note:

\*1. For saturated color display content (eg. pure-red, pure-green, pure-blue or pure-colors-combinations).

\*2. For "color scales" display content.

\*3. Color tone may slightly change by temperature and driving condition.

# 3. Block Diagram



# 4. Terminal Function

#### 4.1 **K1 TFT Input Terminal**

1	Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions					
Power   Powe	1	$V_{LED+}$	Davisa	•					
Negative Backlight Power Supply	2	$V_{LED}$ +	Power	Positive Backlight Power Supply					
Volume	3	$V_{LED}$	Dower	Negative Backlight Power Supply					
5         GND         Power         Power GND (0V)           6         V <sub>COM</sub> Input         Common voltage           7         DV <sub>DD</sub> Power         Power for Digital Circuit           8         MODE         Input         DE/SYNC mode select (*1)           9         DE         Input         Data input enable           10         VS         Input         Vertical Sync Input           11         HS         Input         Horizontal Sync Input           12         B7         Input         8bit Data for Blue           19         B0         B0         Bota for Green           20         G7         Input         8bit Data for Green           27         G0         Bota for Red         Bota for Red           35         R0         Ro         Bota for Red           35         R0         Ro         Bota for Red           36         GND         Power         Power GND (0V)           37         DCLK         Input         Sample clock(*2)           38         GND         Power         Power GND (0V)           39         L/R         Input         Left / right selection (*3)           40         U/	4		Power						
7         DV <sub>DD</sub> Power         Power for Digital Circuit           8         MODE         Input         DE/SYNC mode select (*1)           9         DE         Input         Data input enable           10         VS         Input         Vertical Sync Input           11         HS         Input         Horizontal Sync Input           11         HS         Input         Bbit Data for Blue           19         B0         B0           20         G7         Input         Bbit Data for Green           27         G0         Bbit Data for Red           35         R0         Bbit Data for Red           35         R0         Bbit Data for Red           35         R0         Bbit Data for Red           36         GND         Power Power GND (0V)           37         DCLK         Input         Sample clock(*2)           38         GND         Power Power GND (0V)           39         L/R         Input         Left / right selection (*3)           40         U/D         Input         Up/down selection (*3)           41         V <sub>GH</sub> Power         Gate ON Voltage           42         V <sub>GL</sub>	5	GND	Power	Power GND (0V)					
7         DV <sub>DD</sub> Power         Power for Digital Circuit           8         MODE         Input         DE/SYNC mode select (*1)           9         DE         Input         Data input enable           10         VS         Input         Vertical Sync Input           11         HS         Input         Horizontal Sync Input           11         HS         Input         Bbit Data for Blue           19         B0         B0           20         G7         Input         Bbit Data for Green           27         G0         Bbit Data for Red           35         R0         Bbit Data for Red           35         R0         Bbit Data for Red           35         R0         Bbit Data for Red           36         GND         Power Power GND (0V)           37         DCLK         Input         Sample clock(*2)           38         GND         Power Power GND (0V)           39         L/R         Input         Left / right selection (*3)           40         U/D         Input         Up/down selection (*3)           41         V <sub>GH</sub> Power         Gate ON Voltage           42         V <sub>GL</sub>	6	$V_{COM}$	Input						
9         DE         Input         Data input enable           10         VS         Input         Vertical Sync Input           11         HS         Input         Horizontal Sync Input           12         B7         Input         8bit Data for Blue           19         B0         B0           20         G7         Input         8bit Data for Green           27         G0         Bott Data for Red           28         R7         Input         8bit Data for Red           35         R0         Bott Data for Red           36         GND         Power Power GND (0V)           37         DCLK         Input         Sample clock(*2)           38         GND         Power Power GND (0V)           39         L/R         Input         Left / right selection (*3)           40         U/D         Input         Up/down selection (*3)           41         V <sub>GH</sub> Power Gate ON Voltage           42         V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage           43         AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit           44         RESET         Input         Global reset pin (*4)           45         NC         - </td <td>7</td> <td><math>DV_{DD}</math></td> <td>Power</td> <td></td>	7	$DV_{DD}$	Power						
10	8	MODE	Input	DE/SYNC mode select (*1)					
11 HS Input Horizontal Sync Input 12 B7 : : : Input Sbit Data for Blue 19 B0 20 G7 : : : Input Sbit Data for Green 27 G0 28 R7 : : : Input Sbit Data for Red 35 R0 36 GND Power Power GND (0V) 37 DCLK Input Sample clock(*2) 38 GND Power Power GND (0V) 39 L/R Input Left / right selection (*3) 40 U/D Input Up/down selection (*3) 41 V <sub>GH</sub> Power Gate ON Voltage 42 V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage 43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC			Input	Data input enable					
12		VS	Input	Vertical Sync Input					
Input		HS	Input	Horizontal Sync Input					
19	12	B7							
1		•	Input	8bit Data for Blue					
E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E		B0							
27         G0           28         R7           :         :           35         R0           36         GND           37         DCLK           18         GND           29         Power           20         Power GND (0V)           39         L/R           19         Input Left / right selection (*3)           40         U/D           19         Input Up/down selection (*3)           41         V <sub>GH</sub> 42         V <sub>GL</sub> 43         AV <sub>DD</sub> 44         RESET           10         Power Power for Analog Circuit           44         RESET           10         Input Global reset pin (*4)           45         NC           46         V <sub>COM</sub> 47         DITHB           48         GND           49         NC	20	G7							
28         R7           :         :           35         R0           36         GND           37         DCLK           38         GND           39         L/R           Input         Left / right selection (*3)           40         U/D           Input         Up/down selection (*3)           41         V <sub>GH</sub> 42         V <sub>GL</sub> 43         AV <sub>DD</sub> 44         RESET           Input         Global reset pin (*4)           45         NC           46         V <sub>COM</sub> Input         Common Voltage           47         DITHB           Input         Dithering function (*5)           48         GND           Power         Power GND (0V)		:	Input	8bit Data for Green					
Input   Sbit Data for Red		G0							
35 R0 36 GND Power Power GND (0V) 37 DCLK Input Sample clock(*2) 38 GND Power Power GND (0V) 39 L/R Input Left / right selection (*3) 40 U/D Input Up/down selection (*3) 41 V <sub>GH</sub> Power Gate ON Voltage 42 V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage 43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage 47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC	28	R7							
Solution   Power   Power GND (0V)		•	Input	8bit Data for Red					
DCLK		R0							
38 GND Power Power GND (0V) 39 L/R Input Left / right selection (*3) 40 U/D Input Up/down selection (*3) 41 V <sub>GH</sub> Power Gate ON Voltage 42 V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage 43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage 47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC - No connection		GND	Power	Power GND (0V)					
L/R		DCLK	Input	Sample clock(*2)					
40 U/D Input Up/down selection (*3) 41 V <sub>GH</sub> Power Gate ON Voltage 42 V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage 43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage 47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC - No connection		GND	Power	Power GND (0V)					
41 V <sub>GH</sub> Power Gate ON Voltage 42 V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage 43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage 47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC - No connection			Input	Left / right selection (*3)					
42 V <sub>GL</sub> Power Gate OFF Voltage 43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage 47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC - No connection		U/D	Input						
43 AV <sub>DD</sub> Power Power for Analog Circuit 44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4) 45 NC - No connection 46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage 47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC - No connection			Power						
44 RESET Input Global reset pin (*4)  45 NC - No connection  46 V <sub>COM</sub> Input Common Voltage  47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5)  48 GND Power Power GND (0V)  49 NC - No connection		$V_{GL}$	Power						
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47 DITHB Input Dithering function (*5) 48 GND Power Power GND (0V) 49 NC - No connection			Input	Common Voltage					
49 NC - No connection		DITHB	Input	<u> </u>					
			Power	Power GND (0V)					
50 NC				No connection					
	50	NC		INO COMMECTION					

#### Note:

\* 1: DE/SYNC mode select. Normally pull high.

When select DE mode, MODE="1", VS and HS must pull high.

When select SYNC mode, MODE= "0", DE must be grounded.

\* 2: Data shall be learned at the falling edge of DCLK.

- \* 3: Selection of scanning mode

Setting of scan control input		Scanning direction
U/D	L/R	Scanning direction
GND	$DV_{DD}$	Up to down, left to right
$DV_{DD}$	GND	Down to up, right to left
GND	GND	Up to down, right to left
$DV_{DD}$	$DV_{DD}$	Down to up, left to right

<sup>\*4:</sup> Global reset pin. Active low to enter reset state. Suggest to connect with an RC reset circuit for stability. Normally pull high. \*5: Dithering function enable control, normally pull high.

When DITHB="1",Disable internal dithering function. When DITHB="0",Enable internal dithering function.

# 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Items	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
	$DV_{DD}$	-0.3	5.0	V	
	$AV_DD$	6.5	13.5	V	
Power voltage	$V_{GH}$	-0.3	40.0	V	
	$V_{GL}$	-20.0	0.3	V	
	$V_{GH} V_{GL}$	-	40.0	V	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	70	°C	No Condensation
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	80	°C	No Condensation
High Temperature High		60°C,90%RH, 72h			No Condensation
Humidity Storage test					

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#### Note:

- \*1. This rating applies to all parts of the module. And should not be exceeded.\*2. The operating temperature only guarantees operation of the circuit. The contrast, response speed, and the other specification related to electro-optical display quality is determined at the room temperature, T<sub>OP</sub>=25.
- \*3. Ambient temperature when the backlight is lit (reference value)
- \*4. Any Stresses exceeding the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.
- \*5. Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 24 hours at room temperature, with no condensation

#### 6. Electrical Characteristics

#### 6.1 **DC Characteristics**

Items	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
	$DV_{DD}$	3.0	3.3	3.6	<b>V</b>	*2
Power voltage	$AV_{DD}$	10.2	10.4	10.6	V	
Fower voitage	$V_{GH}$	15.3	16.0	16.7	V	
	$V_{GL}$	-7.7	-7.0	-6.3	V	
Input signal voltage	$V_{COM}$	3.6	3.8	4.0	V	
Input logic high voltage	$V_{IH}$	0.7VDD	ı	$DV_{DD}$	V	*3
Input logic low voltage	$V_{IL}$	0	-	$0.3DV_{DD}$	V	3

#### Note:

- \*1.Be sure to apply DVDD and VGL to the LCD first, and then apply VGH.
- \*2: DVDD setting should match the signals output voltage (refer to Note 3) of customer's system board.
- \*3: DCLK,HS,VS,RESET,U/D, L/R,DE,R0~R7,G0~G7,B0~B7,MODE,DITHB.

#### 6.2 Current Consumption

Items	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Current for Driver	$I_{GH}$	ı	0.2	1.0	mA	$V_{GH} = 16.0V$
	$I_{GL}$	-	0.2	1.0	mA	$V_{GL} = -7.0V$
	$IDV_{DD}$	-	4.0	10	mA	DV <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V
	$IAV_{DD}$	1	20	50	mA	AV <sub>DD</sub> =10.4V

#### **LED Backlight Circuit Characteristics** 6.3

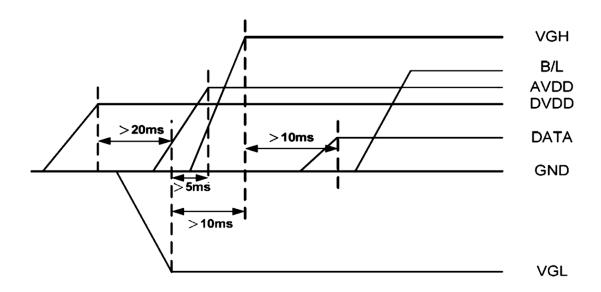
Top=25°C

Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Forward Voltage	Vf	9.0	9.6	10.5	V	If=180mA
Forward Current	lf	ı	180.0	-	mA	

Exceeding the recommended driving current could cause substantial damage to the backlight and shorten its lifetime.

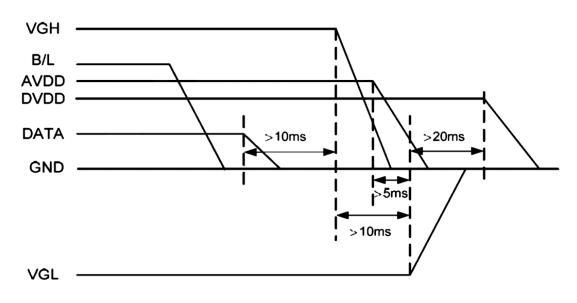
#### 6.4 Power Sequence

#### **6.4.1** Power on:



 $DV_{DD} \rightarrow VGL \rightarrow AVDD \rightarrow VGH \rightarrow Data \rightarrow B/L$ 

### 6.4.2 Power off:



 $B/L \rightarrow Data \rightarrow VGH \rightarrow AVDD \rightarrow VGL \rightarrow DV_{DD}$ 

Note: Data include R0~R7,B0~B7,G0~G7,U/D,L/R,DCLK,HS,VS,DE.

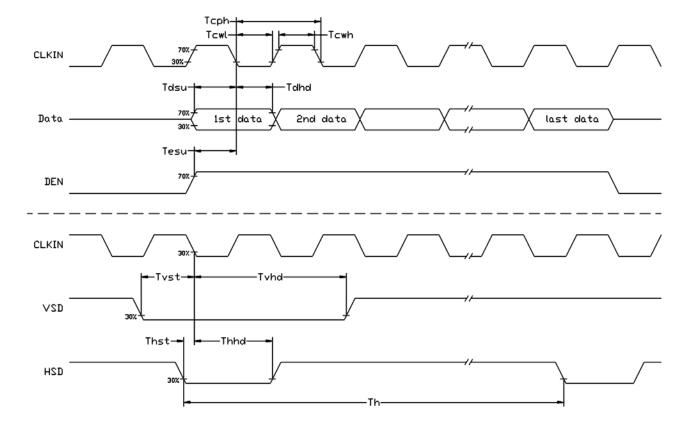
## 7. AC Characteristics

## 7.1 Timing Characteristics

Item	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	8	-	-	ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	-	-	ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	8	-	-	ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	-	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8	-	-	ns	
Data hole time	Tdhd	8	-	-	ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8	-	-	ns	
DV <sub>DD</sub> Power On Slew rate	TPOR	-	-	20	ms	From 0 to 90% DV <sub>DD</sub>
DCLK cycle time	Tcph	20	-	-	ns	
DCLK pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	

Note: For the details of the timing, please see the Driver IC data sheet.

# 7.2 Input Clock and Data Timing Diagram





# 7.3 Timing

Item	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd	-	800	-	DCLK	
DCLK Frequency	fclk	26.4	33.3	46.8	MHz	
One Horizontal Line	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	1	-	40	DCLK	
HS Blanking	thb	46	46	46	DCLK	
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK	
Vertical Display Area	tvd	-	480	-	TH	
VS period time	tv	510	525	650	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	-	20	TH	
VS Blanking	tvb	23	23	23	TH	
VS Front Porch	tvfp	7	22	147	TH	

### 7.4 Data Input Format

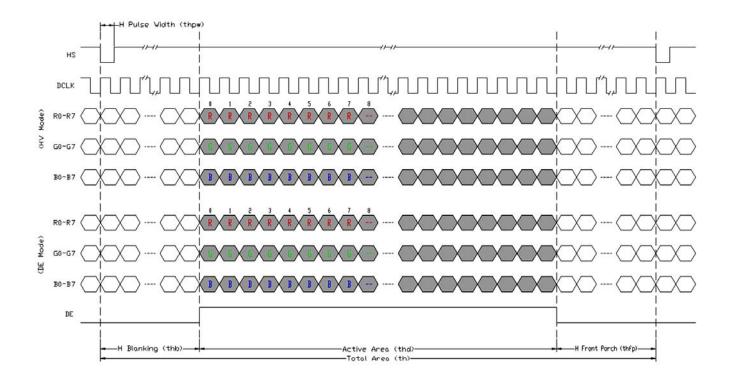


Figure 6-4-1 Horizontal input timing diagram.

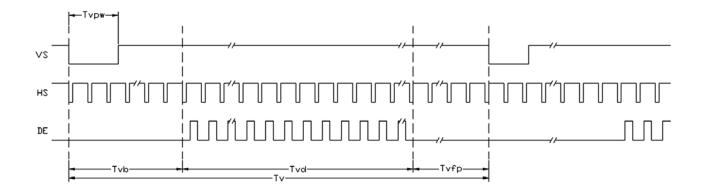


Figure 6-4-2 Vertical input timing diagram.

#### 7.5 **Optical Characteristics**

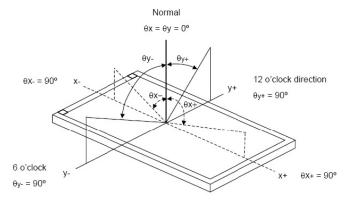
Item	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Note.
	$\theta_{L}$	9 o'clock	60	70	-		
Viewing angle	$\theta_{R}$	3 o'clock	60	70	-	degree	*2
(CR≥10)	$\theta_{T}$	12 o'clock	40	50	-	uegree	2
	$\theta_{B}$	6 o'clock	60	70	-		
Doonanaa Tima	T <sub>f</sub>		-	10	20	msec msec	*3
Response Time	T <sub>r</sub>		-	15	30		
Contrast ratio	CR	Niamoral	400	500	-	-	
Color chromaticity	W <sub>X</sub>	Normal θ=0°	0.26	0.31	0.26	-	*1
Color chromaticity	$W_{Y}$		0.28	0.33	0.38	-	
Luminance	Ĺ		-	500	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	*4
Luminance uniformity	Y <sub>U</sub>		70	75	-	%	*4

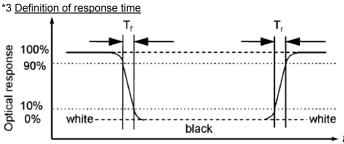
# Note: \*1. <u>Definition of Contrast Ratio</u>

The contrast ratio could be calculate by the following expression:

Contrast Ratio (CR) = Luminanc with all pixels white / Luminance with all pixels black

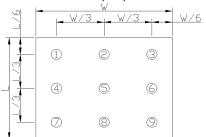
#### \*2 Definition of Viewing Angle





# \*4 <u>Definition of Luminance Uniformity</u> Luminance uniformity (Lu)=

Min. Luminance form pt1~pt9 / Max Luminance form Pt1~pt9



## 8. Precautions of using LCD Modules

#### Mounting

- Mounting must use holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- The mounting structure so provide even force on to LCD module. Uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) should not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- It is suggested to attach a transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. It should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- The housing should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. Never rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics deteriorate the polarizer.)
- When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer

#### Operating

- The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be within the  $\pm 200$ mV level (Over and under shoot voltage)
- Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference

#### **Electrostatic Discharge Control**

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin

#### Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

### **Protection Film**

- When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt tore main on the polarizer. Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

#### **Transportation**

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

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