


MDT0340AIS-MIPI	800 x 800	MIPI Interface	TFT Module
<b>Specification</b>			
Version: 1		Date: 15/07/2018	
<b>Revision</b>			
1	13/07/2018	First issue	

Display Features		
Display Size	3.40"	
Resolution	800 x 800	
Orientation	Round	
Appearance	RGB	
Logic Voltage	1.8V	
Interface	MIPI	
Brightness	380 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
Touchscreen	---	
Module Size	96.60 x 99.00 x 2.45mm	
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ +70°C	
Pinout	39 way connector	
Pitch	---	

Box Quantity	Weight / Display
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\* - For full design functionality, please use this specification in conjunction with the ILI9881C specification.(Provided Separately)

Display Accessories	
Part Number	Description

Optional Variants	
Appearances	Voltage



## General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
<b>Display Spec.</b>	Size	3.4 inch
	Resolution	800(RGB)×800
	Technology Type	a-Si
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B. Vertical Stripe
	Pixel pitch(mm)	0.1095×0.1095
	Display Mode	SFT
	Surface Treatment	HC
	Viewing Direction	All direction
<b>Mechanical Characteristics</b>	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	96.6(W) x 99.0(H) x 2.45(D)
	LCD Active Area(mm)	87.6(W) ×87.6 (H)
	Matching Connection Type	ZIF
	LED Numbers	8 white LEDs
	Weight (g)	TBD
<b>Electrical Characteristics</b>	Interface	MIPI 3-Lane
	Color Depth	16.7M
	Driver IC	ILI9881C

Note 1: Viewing direction for best image quality is different from TFT definition. There is a 180 degree shift.

Note 2: Requirements on Environmental Protection: Q/S0002

Note 3: LCM weight tolerance: ± 5%

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## Input/Output Terminals

### 1. LCM Interface Description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Remark
1	GND	P	Ground	
2	LEDA	P	LED Anode	
3	LEDA	P	LED Anode	
4	LEDK	P	LED Cathode	
5	LEDK	P	LED Cathode	
6	GND	P	Ground	
7	VDD(-5V)	P	-5V INPUT	
8	VDD(-5V)	P	-5V INPUT	
9	GND	P	Ground	
10	VDD(+5V)	P	+5V INPUT	
11	VDD(+5V)	P	+5V INPUT	
12	GND	P	Ground	
13	IOVCC	P	Power supply 1.8V	
14	IOVCC	P	Power supply 1.8V	
15	GND	P	Ground	
16	RESET	I	Global Reset Pin	
17	GND	P	Ground	
18	TE	I	tearing effect output	
19	GND	P	Ground	
20	NC	/	No connect	
21	NC	/	No connect	
22	NC	/	No connect	
23	GND	P	Ground	
24	LAN2_P	I/O	MIPI lane 2+	
25	NC	/	No connect	
26	LAN2_N	I/O	MIPI lane 2-	
27	GND	P	Ground	
28	CLK_P	I/O	MIPI clock +	



29	NC	/	No connect	
30	CLK_N	I/O	MIPI clock -	
31	GND	P	Ground	
32	LAN1_P	I/O	MIPI lane 1+	
33	NC	/	No connect	
34	LAN1_N	I/O	MIPI lane 1-	
35	GND	P	Ground	
36	LAN0_P	I/O	MIPI lane 0+	
37	NC	/	No connect	
38	LAN0_N	I/O	MIPI lane 0-	
39	GND	P	Ground	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

### 1. LCM absolute maximum ratings

GND=0V

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
Power Supply Voltage	IOVCC	-0.3	3.3	V	Note1
Power Supply Voltage	VDD(+5V)	-0.3	6.5	V	
Power Supply Voltage	VDD(-5V)	-6.5	+0.3	V	
Operating Temperature	Top	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C	
Relative Humidity Note2	RH	--	≤95	%	Ta≤40°C
		--	≤85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
		--	≤55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
		--	≤36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
		--	≤24	%	70°C < Ta ≤ 80°C
Absolute Humidity	AH	--	≤70	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C

**Table 3 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Note1: Input voltage include R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Dotclk, Hsync, Vsync, Enable, R/L, U/D.



## Electrical Characteristics

### 1. LCD electrical characteristics

GND=0V, Ta=25°C

Item		Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Logic operating voltage		IOVCC	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	
Positive source output voltage		VDD(+5V)	4.9	5	5.1	V	
Negative source output voltage		VDD(-5V)	-5.1	-5	-4.9	V	
Input Signal Voltage	High Level	VIH	0.7*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	
	Low Level	VIL	0	-	0.3*IOVCC		
Output Voltage	High Level	VOH	0.8 IOVCC	-	IOVCC		
	Low Level	VOL	0	-	0.2 IOVCC		

Table 4.1 LCD module electrical characteristics

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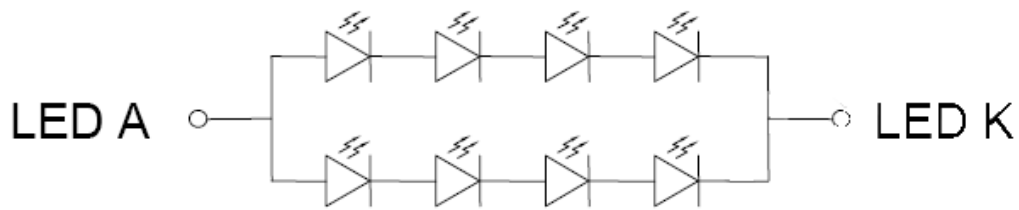


#### 4. Backlight Unit

Ta=25°C

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_F$	-	20	-	mA	For each LED
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	2.9	3.2	3.4	V	For each LED
Operating Life Time	-	-	20,000	-	Hrs	For each LED

Note1: Figure below shows the connection of backlight LED.



#### LED CIRCUIT

( $I_f=40\text{mA}$  /  $V_f=12.8\text{V}$  TYP)

Note 2: 1LED:  $V_F = 3.2\text{V}$   $I_F = 20\text{mA}$

Note 3:  $I_F$  is defined for one LED.

Optical performance should be evaluated at  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$  only.

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

# Timing Chart

## 1. LCM Timing

### 1.1 Reset timing characteristics

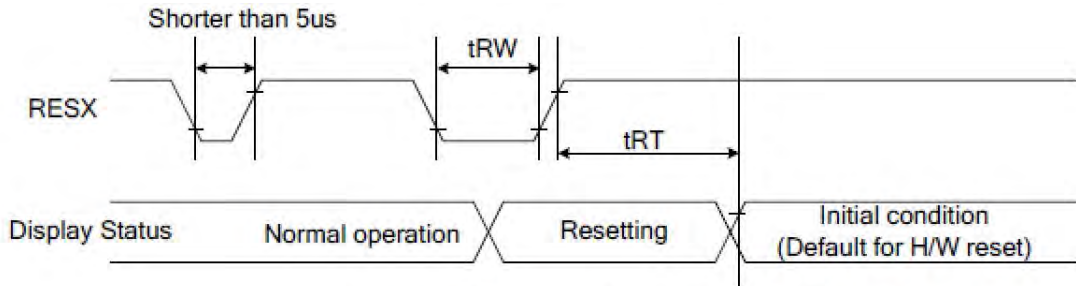


Figure 124: Reset Timing

Table 47: Reset Timing

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
RESX	tRW	Reset pulse duration	10		µS
	tRT	Reset cancel		5 (note 1,5) 120 (note 1,6,7)	mS

**Notes:**

- The reset cancel also includes required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from EEPROM to registers. This loading is done every time when there is H/W reset cancel time (tRT) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.
- Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the Table 48.

Table 48: Reset Descript

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5µs	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10µs	Reset
Between 5µs and 10µs	Reset starts

- During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display enters the blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in the Sleep Out mode. The display remains the blank state in the Sleep In mode.) and then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset.
- Spike Rejection can also be applied during a valid reset pulse, as shown below:

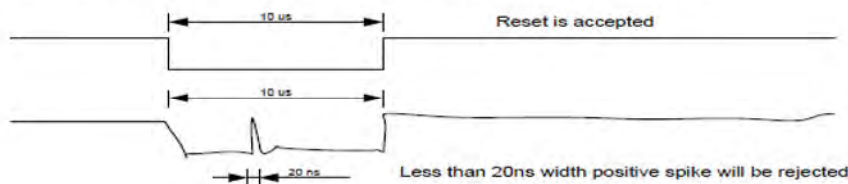


Figure 125: Positive Noise Pulse during Reset Low

- When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.
- When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.
- It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.



## 5.1.2 High Speed Mode

### 18.4.2. High Speed Mode – Clock Channel Timing

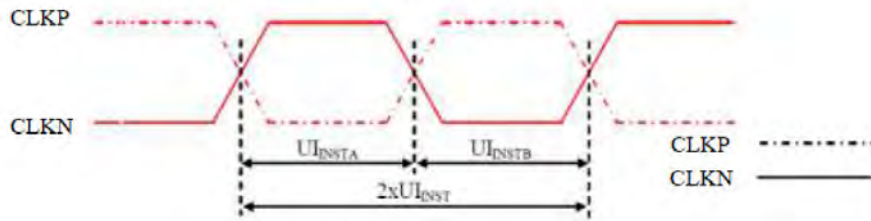


Figure 116: DSI Clock Channel Timing

Table 38: DSI Clock Channel Timing

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
CLKP/N	$2xUI_{INST}$	Double UI instantaneous	Note 2	25	ns
CLKP/N	$UI_{INSTA}, UI_{INSTB}$ (Note 1)	UI instantaneous Half	Note 2	12.5	ns

**Notes:**

1.  $UI = UI_{INSTA} = UI_{INSTB}$
2. Define the minimum value, see Table 39.

Table 39: Limited Clock Channel Speed

Data type	Two Lanes speed	Three Lanes speed	Four Lanes speed
Data Type = 00 1110 (0Eh), RGB 565, 16 UI per Pixel	566 Mbps	466 Mbps	366 Mbps
Data Type = 01 1110 (1Eh), RGB 666, 18 UI per Pixel	637 Mbps	525 Mbps	412 Mbps
Data Type = 10 1110 (2Eh), RGB 666 Loosely, 24 UI per Pixel	850 Mbps	700 Mbps	550 Mbps
Data Type = 11 1110 (3Eh), RGB 888, 24 UI per Pixel	850 Mbps	700 Mbps	550 Mbps

### 18.4.3. High Speed Mode – Data Clock Channel Timing

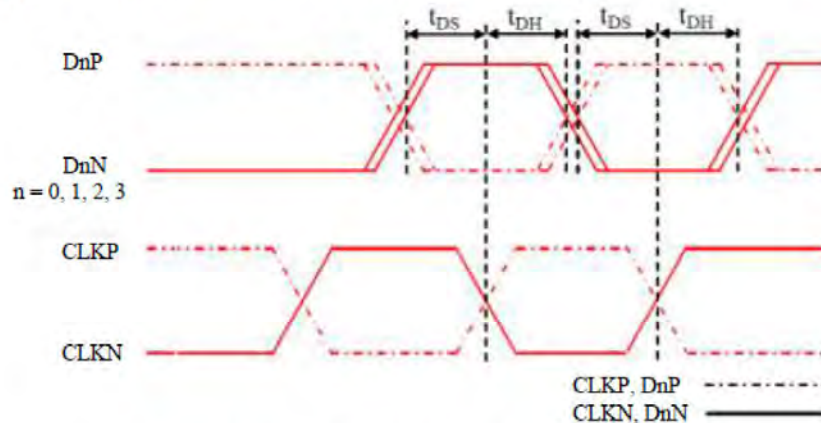


Figure 117: DSI Data to Clock Channel Timings

Table 40: DSI Data to Clock Channel Timings

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max
DnP/N, n=0 and 1	$t_{DS}$	Data to Clock Setup time	$0.15xUI$	-
	$t_{DH}$	Clock to Data Hold Time	$0.15xUI$	-



#### 18.4.4. High Speed Mode – Rising and Falling Timings

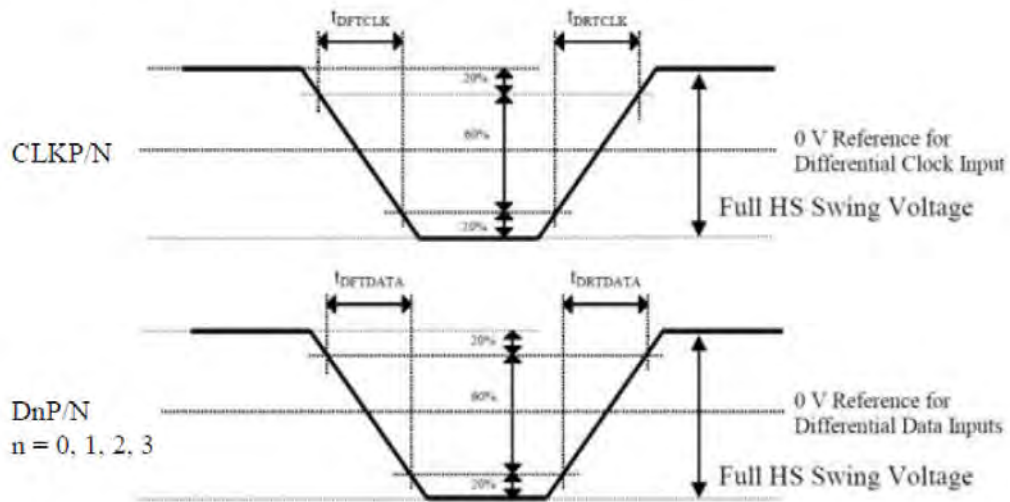


Figure 118: Rising and Falling Timings on Clock and Data Channels

Table 41: Rise and Fall Timings on Clock and Data Channels

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Specification		
			Min	Typ	Max
Differential Rise Time for Clock	$t_{DRTCLK}$	CLKP/N	150 ps	-	0.3UI (Note)
Differential Rise Time for Data	$t_{DRTDATA}$	DnP/N n=0 and 1	150 ps	-	0.3UI (Note)
Differential Fall Time for Clock	$t_{DFTCLK}$	CLKP/N	150 ps	-	0.3UI (Note)
Differential Fall Time for Data	$t_{DFTDATA}$	DnP/N n=0 and 1	150 ps	-	0.3UI (Note)

**Note:** The display module has to meet timing requirements, which are defined for the transmitter (MCU) on MIPI D-Phy standard.

### 5.1.3 Low Speed Mode

#### 18.4.5. Low Speed Mode – Bus Turn Around

Lower Power Mode and its State Periods on the Bus Turnaround (BTA) from the MCU to the Display Module (ILI9881C) are illustrated for reference purposes below.

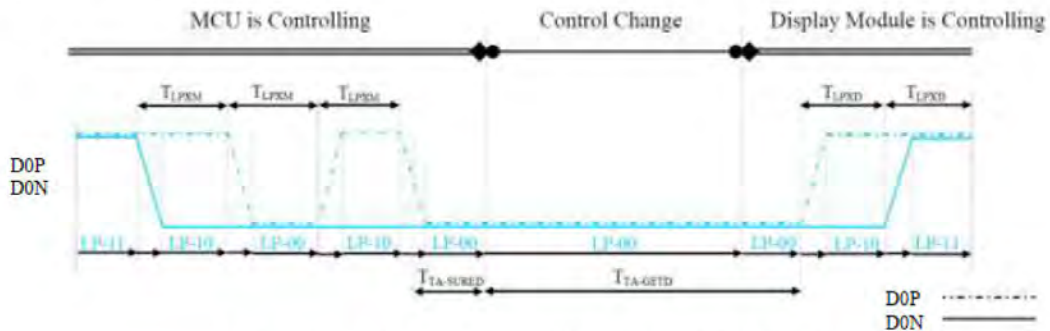


Figure 119: BTA from the MCU to the Display Module

Lower Power Mode and its State Periods on the Bus Turnaround (BTA) from the Display Module (ILI9881C) to the MCU are illustrated for reference purposes below.

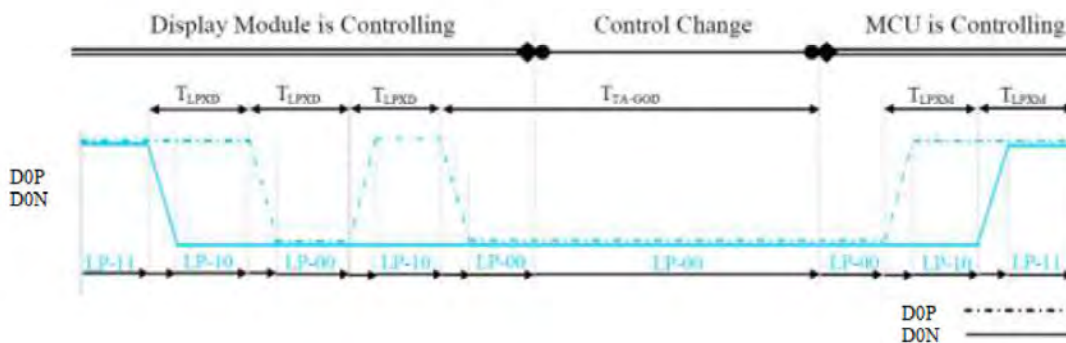


Figure 120: BTA from the Display Module to the MCU

Table 42: Low Power State Period Timings – A

Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
D0P/N	$T_{LPXM}$	Length of LP-00, LP-01, LP-10 or LP-11 periods MCU → Display Module (ILI9881C)	50	75	ns
D0P/N	$T_{LPXD}$	Length of LP-00, LP-01, LP-10 or LP-11 periods Display Module (ILI9881C) → MCU	50	75	ns
D0P/N	$T_{TA-SURED}$	Time-out before the Display Module (ILI9881C) starts driving	$T_{LPXD}$	$2 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns

Table 43: Low Power State Period Timings – B

Signal	Symbol	Description	Time	Unit
D0P/N	$T_{TA-GETD}$	Time to drive LP-00 by Display Module (ILI9881C)	$5 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns
D0P/N	$T_{TA-GOOD}$	Time to drive LP-00 after turnaround request - MCU	$4 \times T_{LPXD}$	ns

### 18.4.6. Data Lanes from Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode

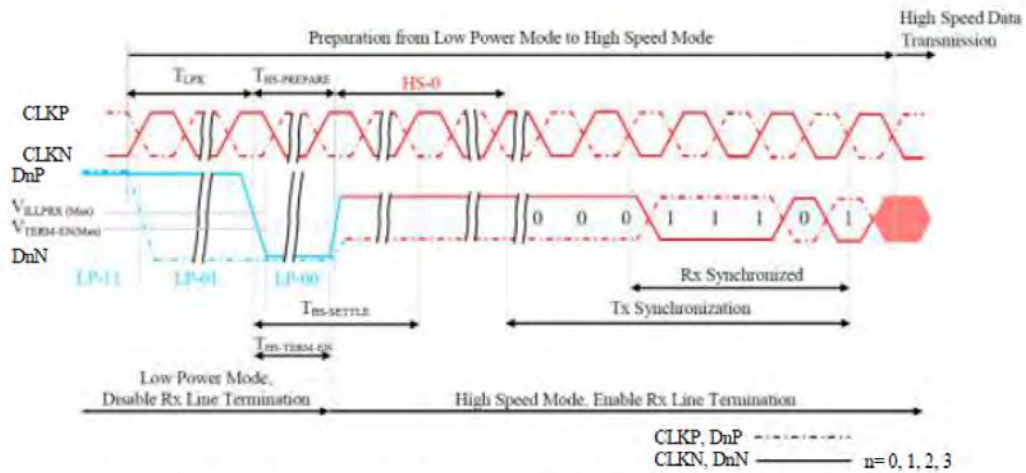


Figure 121: Data Lanes - Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode Timings

Table 44: Data Lanes - Low Power Mode to High Speed Mode Timings

Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
DnP/N, n = 0 and 1	$T_{LPX}$	Length of any Low Power State Period	50	-	ns
DnP/N, n = 0 and 1	$T_{HS-PREPARE}$	Time to drive LP-00 to prepare for HS Transmission	$40+4xUI$	$85+6xUI$	ns
DnP/N, n = 0 and 1	$T_{HS-TERM-EN}$	Time to enable Data Lane Receiver line termination measured from when Dn crosses $V_{ILMAX}$	-	$35+4xUI$	ns

### 18.4.7. Data Lanes from High Speed Mode to Low Power Mode

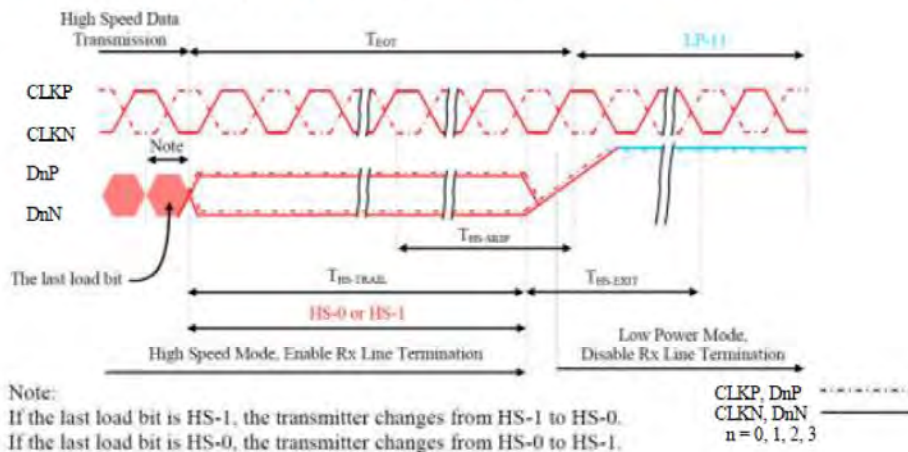


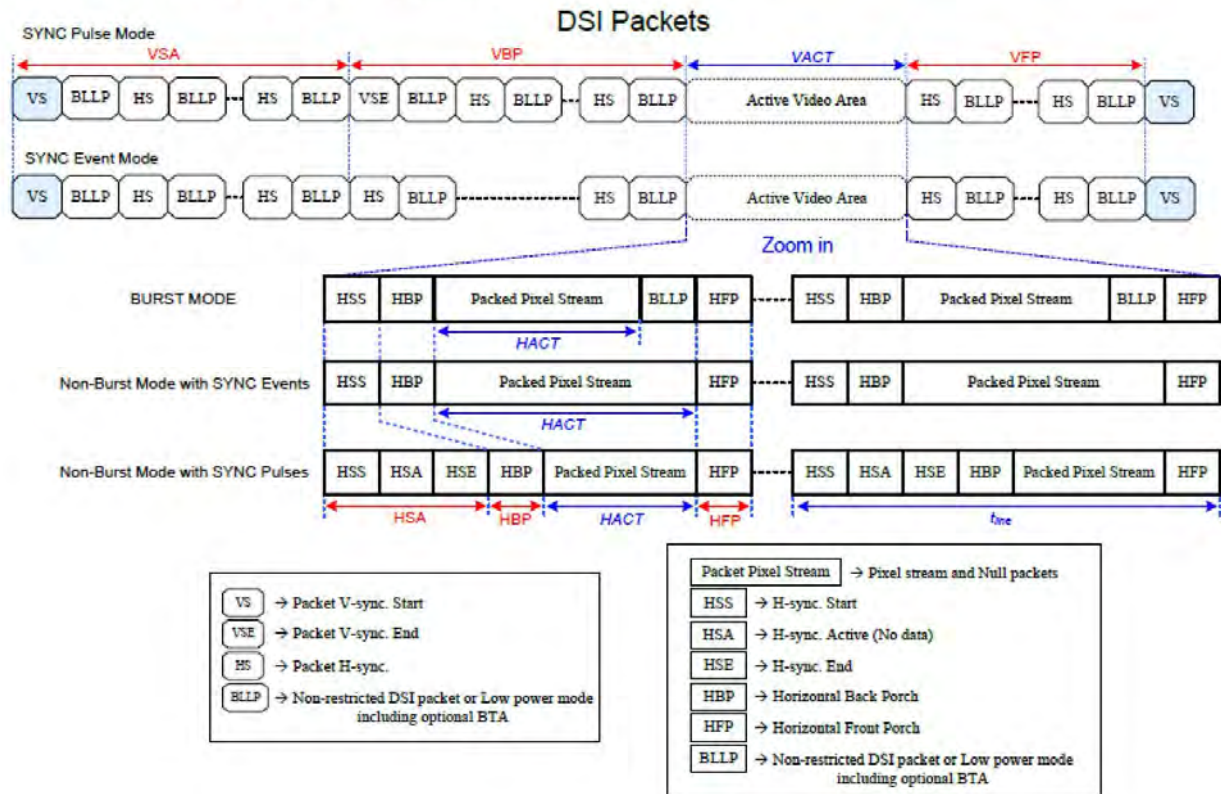
Figure 122: Data Lanes - High Speed Mode to Low Power Mode Timings

Table 45: Data Lanes - High Speed Mode to Low Power Mode Timings

Signal	Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
DnP/N, n = 0 and 1	$T_{HS-SKIP}$	Time-Out at Display Module (ILI9881C) to ignore transition period of EoT	40	$55+4xUI$	ns
DnP/N, n = 0 and 1	$T_{HS-EXIT}$	Time to driver LP-11 after HS burst	100	-	ns



### 18.4.9. Timing for DSI video mode



Parameters	Symbols	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Vertical sync. active	VSA	2 (Note 6)	-	-	Line
Vertical Back Porch	VBP	14 (Note 6)	-	-	Line
Vertical Front Porch	VFP	8 (Note 6)	-	-	Line
Active lines per frame	VACT	-	1280	-	Line
Horizontal sync. active	HSA	2	-	-	Pixel
Horizontal Porch period	HSA + HBP + HFP	1.6	-	-	us
Active pixels per line	HACT	-	720	-	Pixel
Bit rate	BR <sub>bps</sub>	385		Note 5	Mbps/lane

1 UI=1/Bit rate

$$HSA(\text{pixel}) = (tHSA \times \text{lane number}) / (UI \times \text{pixel format})$$

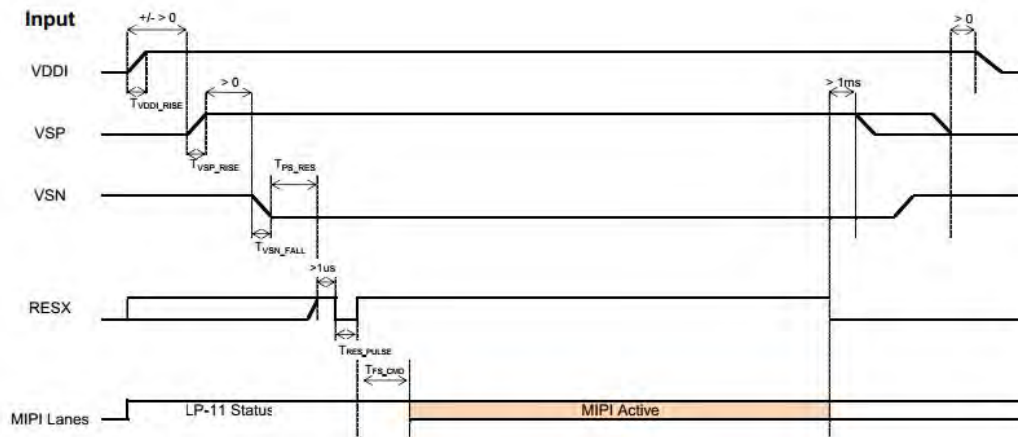
$$HBP(\text{pixel}) = (tHBP \times \text{lane number}) / (UI \times \text{pixel format})$$

$$HFP(\text{pixel}) = (tHFP \times \text{lane number}) / (UI \times \text{pixel format})$$

$$\text{Frame Rate} = \frac{BR_{\text{bps}} \times \text{Lane}_{\text{num}}}{(VACT + VSA + VBP + VFP) \times (HACT + HSA + HBP + HFP) \times \text{Pixel Format}}$$

Example : BR<sub>bps</sub> = 457Mbps/lane, 1UI=2.1883ns, Frame rate=60Hz, VACT=1280, VSA=2, VBP=30, VFP=20, HACT=720, HSA=33, HBP=100, HFP=100, Lane<sub>num</sub>=4(lane), Pixel Format=24(bit).

## 5.1.4 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE



Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$T_{VDDI\_RISE}$	VDDI Rise time	10	-	-	us
$T_{VSP\_RISE}$	VSP Rise time	130	-	-	us
$T_{VSN\_FALL}$	VSN Fall time	200	-	-	us
$T_{PS\_RES}$	VDDI/VSP on to Reset high	5	-	-	ms
$T_{RES\_PULSE}$	Reset low pulse time	10	-	-	us
$T_{FS\_CMD}$	Reset to first command	10	-	-	ms

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## 6 Optical Characteristics

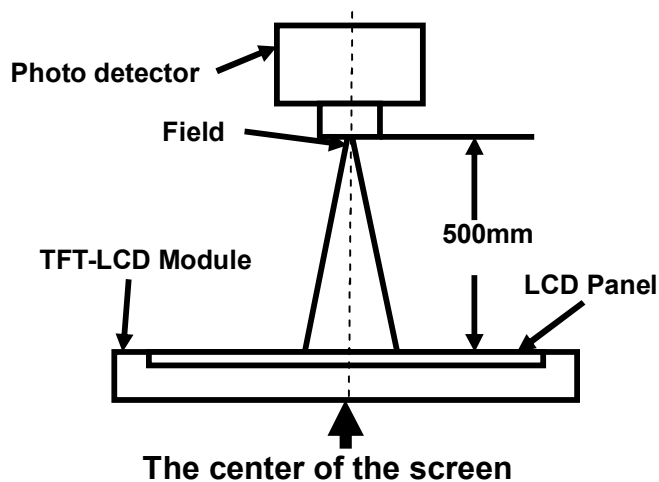
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark	
View Angles	$\theta T$	$CR \geq 10$	70	80	-	Degree	Note2	
	$\theta B$		70	80	-			
	$\theta L$		70	80	-			
	$\theta R$		70	80	-			
Contrast Ratio	CR	$\theta=0^\circ$	600	800	-		Note 3	
Chromaticity	White	Backlight is on	x	0.255	0.295	0.335		Note 1,5
			y	0.282	0.322	0.362		
Uniformity	U		75	80	-	%	Note 6	
Response Time	Ton+Toff	-	-	25	35		Note 1,4	
NTSC	-	-	65	70	-	%	Note 5	
Luminance	L	-	300	380	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 7	

Test Conditions:

1.  $I_F = 20$  mA(one LED), and the ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

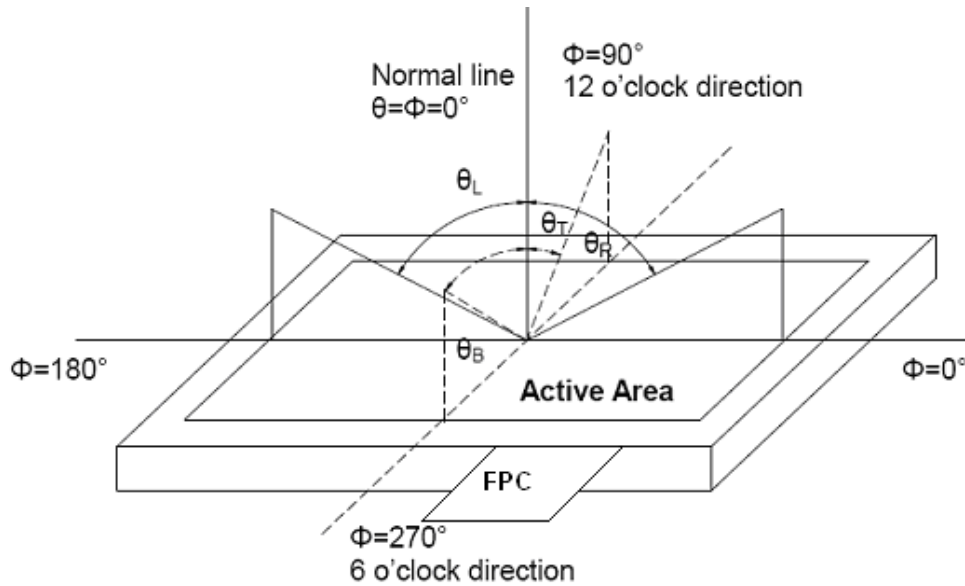
Note 1: Definition of optical measurement system.

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



Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "Black" state}}$$

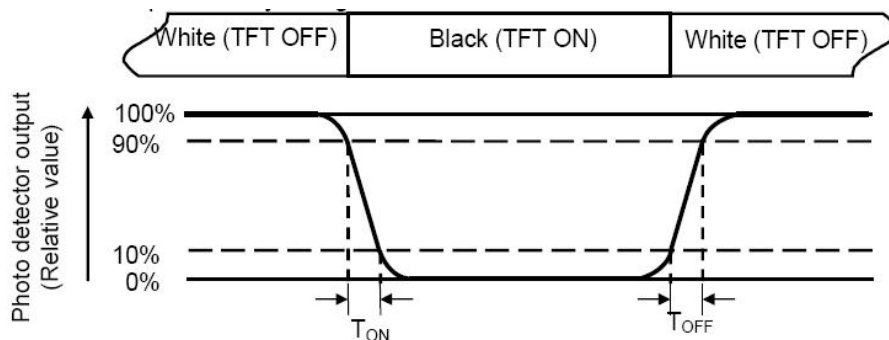
“White state “: The state is that the LCD should drive by  $V_{\text{white}}$ .

“Black state”: The state is that the LCD should drive by  $V_{\text{black}}$ .

$V_{\text{white}}$ : To be determined     $V_{\text{black}}$ : To be determined.

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 ( $T_{\text{ON}}$ ) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time ( $T_{\text{OFF}}$ ) 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

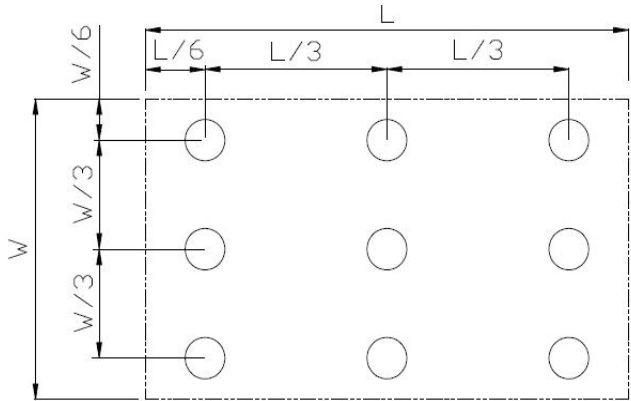




Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig. 2). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity (U)} = L_{\min} / L_{\max}$$

L-----Active area length W----- Active area width



Lmax: The measured Maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Lmin: The measured Minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance: Measure the luminance of white state at center point.

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## Environmental / Reliability Test

### 1. LCM+CTP

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts=+70°C±2°C, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1:2007 GB2423.2-2008
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta=-20°C±2°C, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1:2007 GB2423.1-2008
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta=+80°C±2°C, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1:2007 GB2423.2-2008
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-30°C±2°C, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1:2007 GB2423.1-2008
5	Storage at High Temperature and Humidity	Ta=+60°C, 90% RH, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-78 :2001 GB/T2423.3—2006
6	Thermal Shock (non-operation)	(-30°C/30min~80°C/30min)*20 cycles Change Speed: 8°C/min	Start with cold temperature, End with high temperature, IEC60068-2-14:1984,G B2423.22-2002
7	Electro Static Discharge (operation)	C=150pF R=330Ω Air: ±8KV Contact:±4KV 5point/panel, 5times	IEC61000-4-2:2001 GB/T17626.2-2006

Note1: Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.

Note2: Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.

Note3: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

Note 4: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation, but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.



## Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

### 1. Handling Precautions

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.

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.

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

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

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

1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

### 2. Storage precautions

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

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 ~ 40°C Relatively humidity: ≤80%

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

### 3. Transportation Precautions

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

3.2 About the limited warranty unless special agreement between Midas Displays and customer Midas Displays will replace or repair any of its products that are found to be functionally defective when inspected in accordance with Midas Displays acceptance standards for a period of one year from date of shipments.

