

Sauls Wharf House Crittens Road Great Yarmouth Norfolk NR31 0AG Telephone +44 (0)1493 602602 Email:sales@midasdisplays.com Email:tech@midasdisplays.com www.midasdisplays.com

MDT0400GIH-LVDS	1920 x 1080	LVDS Interface	TFT Module			
		Specification				
Version: 1		Date: 14/04/2023				
	Revision					
1	12/04/2023	First issue				

Display F			
Display Size	4.00"		
Resolution	1920 x 1080		
Orientation	Landscape		
Appearance	RGB		1
Logic Voltage	3.3V		oHS ompliant
Interface	LVDS		$\odot$
Brightness	1100 cd/m <sup>2</sup>		mnliant
Touchscreen	SPLA	1500	mphant
Module Size	94.87 x 62.22 x 2.73 mm		
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ +70°C		
Pinout	50 way FFC	Box Quantity	Weight / Display
Pitch	0.50mm		

\* - For full design functionality, please use this specification in conjunction with the SC5010 specification.(Provided Separately)

Display Accessories					
Part Number	Description				
MPBV5	50 Way FFC to cable and wires. Driven by any driver board that can be wired to a 1mm pitch SHDR-50V-S-B receptacle.				
MDIB-CC1	The MDIB-CC1 is a interconnect board for standard pitch pinouts to fine pitch wires. Ideal for prototyping of TFT and COG LCDs.				

Optional Variants					
Appearances	Voltage				

## \* Description

This is a color active matrix LTPS LCD using Low Temperature Poly-silicon TFT's (Thin Film Transist ors) as an active switching devices. This module is composed of a Transmissive type LTPS-LCD Pan el, driver circuit, back-light unit. The resolution of a 4.0 " LTPS-LCD contains 1920X1080 pixels, and can display up to 16.7M colors.

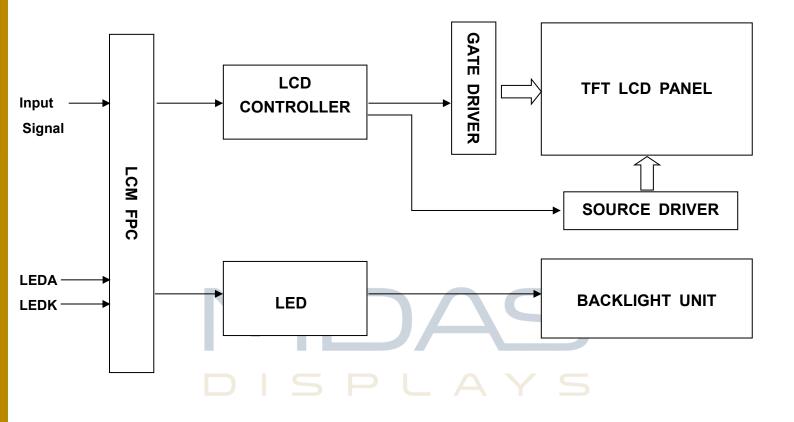
#### \* Features

General Information	Specification	Unit	Note
Items	Main Panel	Onit	Note
Display area(AA)	88.5888(H)*49.8312(V) (4.0 inch)	mm	
Driver element	LTPS	-	
Display colors	16.7M	colors	
Number of pixels	1920(RGB)*1080	dots	
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	
Pixel pitch	0.04614(H)*0.04614(V)	mm	
Viewing angle	ALL	o'clock	
Controller IC	SC5010	-	
LCM Interface	1 or 2 Port LVDS,VESA mode	5	
Display mode	Transmissive /Normally Black	-	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	$^{\circ}\! \mathbb{C}$	
Storage temperature	-30~+80	$^{\circ}$	

#### \* Mechanical Information

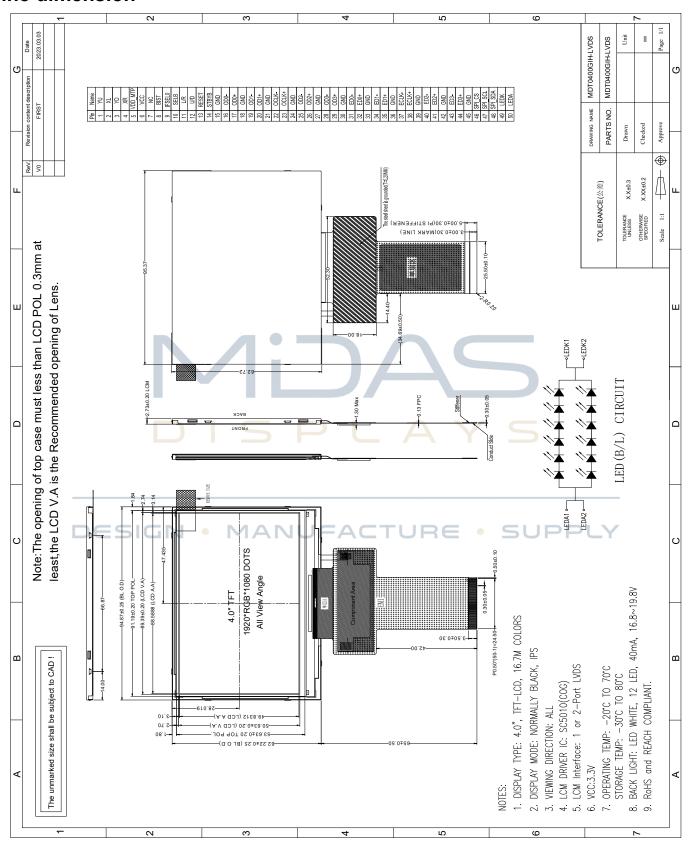
	Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal(H)	-	94.87	-	mm	
	Vertical(V)	-	62.22	-	mm	
	Depth(D)	-	2.73			
	Weight	-	34	-	g	

## 1. Block Diagram



**DESIGN • MANUFACTURE • SUPPLY** 

## **Outline dimension**

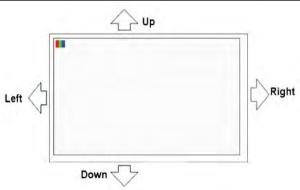


# Input terminal Pin Assignment 1. TFT PIN Define

NO.	SYMBOL	DISCRIPTION	I/O
1	YU(NC)	Touch panel Top Film Terminal	A/D
2	XL(NC)	Touch panel LIFT Glass Terminal	A/D
3	YD(NC)	Touch panel Bottom Film Terminal	A/D
4	XR(NC)	Touch panel Right Glass Terminal	A/D
5	VDD_MTP	Please open this PIN.	
6	VCC	Digital power-3.3v	Р
7	NC		
8	BIST	Built-in self test function:  "H":Enable  "L":Disable	I
9	IFSEL0	Interface select:  "H":2-Port LVDS  "L":1-Port LVDS	I
10	SELB	Data format: "H":8Bit "L":6Bit	I
11	L/R	Horizontal shift direction (source output) selection(NOTE1)	Note1
12	U/D	Vertical shift direction (gate output) selection(NOTE1)	Note1
13	RESET	Reset Pin. Low active.	I
14	STBYB	Standby mode:  'H': Power on (Default)  'L': Power off.	I
15	GND	Ground.	Р
16	OD0-	Odd LVDS Negative data signal (-)	
17	OD0+	Odd LVDS Positive data signal (+)	<b>1</b>
18	GND	Ground.	Р
19	OD1-	Odd LVDS Negative data signal (-)	
20	OD1+	Odd LVDS Positive data signal (+)	I
21	GND	Ground.	Р
22	OCLK-	Odd LVDS Negative CLK signal (-)	- 1
23	OCLK+	Odd LVDS Positive CLK signal (+)	1
24	GND	Ground.	Р

25	OD2-	Odd LVDS Negative data signal (-)	
26	OD2+	Odd LVDS Positive data signal (+)	I
27	GND	Ground.	Р
28	OD3-	Odd LVDS Negative data signal (-)	
29	OD3+	Odd LVDS Positive data signal (+)	I
30	GND	Ground.	Р
31	ED0-	EVEN LVDS Negative data signal (-)	
32	ED0+	EVEN LVDS Positive data signal (+)	I
33	GND	Ground.	Р
34	ED1-	EVEN LVDS Negative data signal (-)	
35	ED1+	EVEN LVDS Positive data signal (+)	I
36	GND	Ground.	Р
37	ECLK-	EVEN LVDS Negative CLK signal (-)	ı
38	ECLK+	EVEN LVDS Positive CLK signal (+)	ı
39	GND	Ground.	Р
40	ED2-	EVEN LVDS Negative data signal (-)	ı
41	ED2+	EVEN LVDS Positive data signal (+)	ľ
42	GND	Ground.	Р
43	ED3-	EVEN LVDS Negative data signal (-)	ı
44	ED351G	EVEN LVDS Positive data signal (+)	ľ
45	GND	Ground.	Р
46	SPI_CS	Please open this PIN.	
47	SPI_SCL	Please open this PIN.	
48	SPI_SDA	Please open this PIN.	
49	LEDK	Cathode pin of backlight.	Р
50	LEDA	Anode pin of backlight.	Р

Note1: When L/R="1", set left to right scan direction. When L/R="0", set right to left scan direction. When U/D="1", set up to down scan direction. When U/D="0", set down to up scan direction.



## **LCD Optical Characteristics**

## 1. Optical specification

Item		Symbol Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast Ra	atio	CR Θ=0		900	1200			(1)(2)
Response time	Rising Falling	$T_{R+}T_{F}$	Normal viewing angle		40	45	msec	(1)(3)
Color Gam	nut	S(%)		39	42		%	
		Wx			0.324			CA-
	White	W <sub>Y</sub>			0.343			310
		R <sub>X</sub>			0.574			test
Color Filter	Red	R <sub>Y</sub>		-0.04	0.369	+0.04		
Chromacicity		G <sub>X</sub>		-0.04	0.339	+0.04		
	Green	G <sub>Y</sub>			0.512			
		B <sub>X</sub>			0.161			
	Blue	By	5 P L	A	0.095			
		ΘL		70	80			(1)(4)
	Hor.	ΘR	27.40	70	80			
Viewing angle	S Ver. N	ΘU ΘD	CR>10 ANUFACT	70 URE 70	80 80	IPPL	Y	
Option View Di	rection			ALL				

#### **Measuring Condition**

Measuring surrounding : dark room

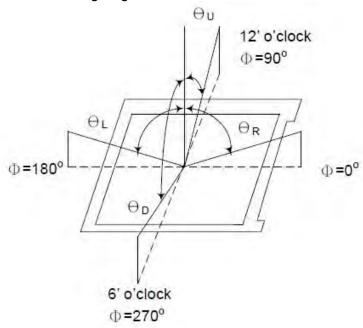
Ambient temperature : 25±2°C

15min. warm-up time.

#### **Measuring Equipment**

FPM520 of Westar Display technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics.

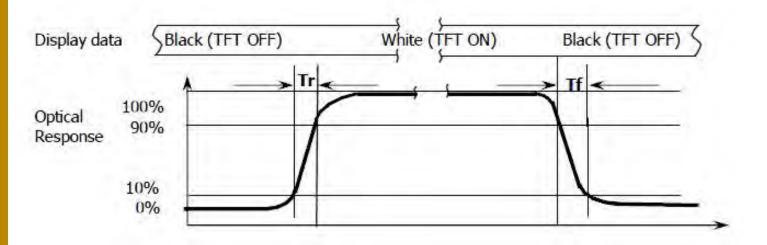
#### Note (1): Definition of Viewing Angle:



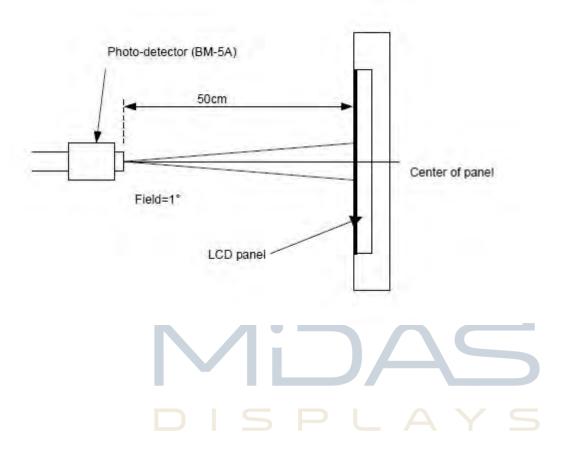
Note (2): Definition of Contrast Ratio(CR) :measured at the center point of panel

CR = Luminance with all pixels white

Luminance with all pixels black



Note (4): Definition of optical measurement setup



**DESIGN • MANUFACTURE • SUPPLY** 

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### 1. Absolute Maximum Rating

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	6.0	V	Note1
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	+70	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+80	°C	

NOTE1: If the absolute maximum rating of even is one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

#### 2. DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Normal mode Current consumption	IDD 1ANL		111 TURE	220 • SU	mA PPLY	,
	ViH	0.7* <sub>VCC</sub>		VCC	V	
Level input voltage	VıL	GND		0.3* <sub>VCC</sub>	V	
Level output voltage	V <sub>ОН</sub>	0.8*vcc		VCC	V	
	V <sub>OL</sub>	GND		GND+0.4	V	

#### 3. LED Backlight Characteristics

The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 12 chips LED

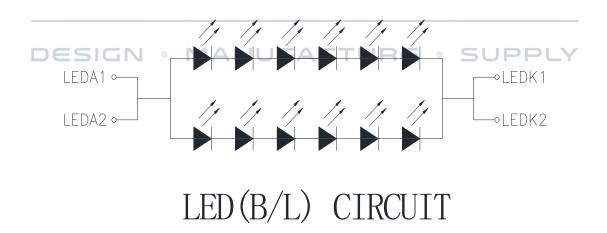
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>		40		mA	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	16.2	19.2	20.4	V	
LCM Luminance	LV	1000	1100		cd/m2	IF=40mA
LED life time	Hr		50000		Hour	Note1,2
Uniformity	Avg	80			%	Note3

Note1: LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition:

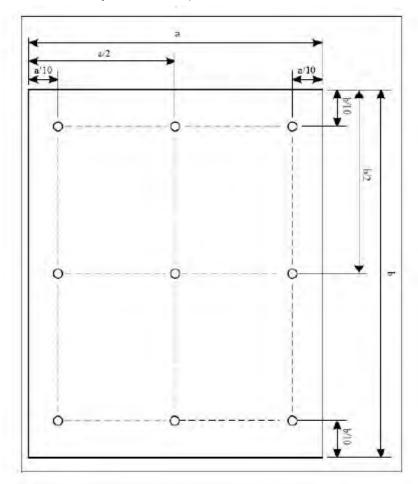
Ta=25±3 °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at

Ta=25°C and IL=40mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 40mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



Note (3) Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:

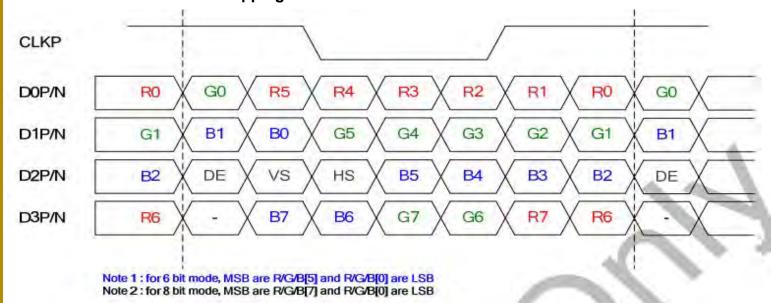


Uniformity =  $\frac{\text{minimum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}{\text{maximum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}$ 

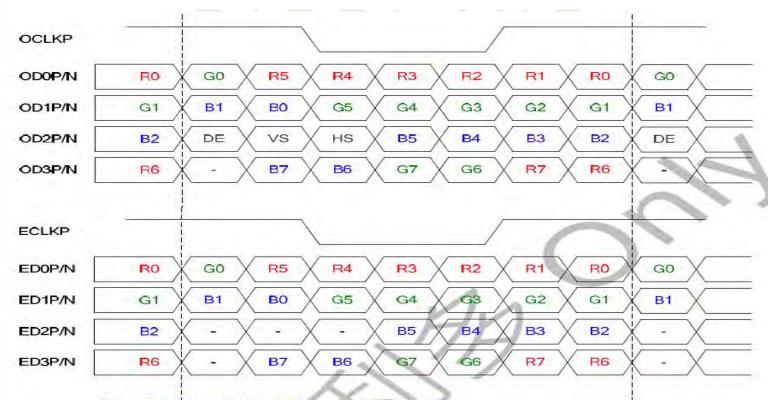
#### **AC Characteristics**

#### 1.LVDS Interface

#### 1.1 1-Port LVDS VESA Data Mapping

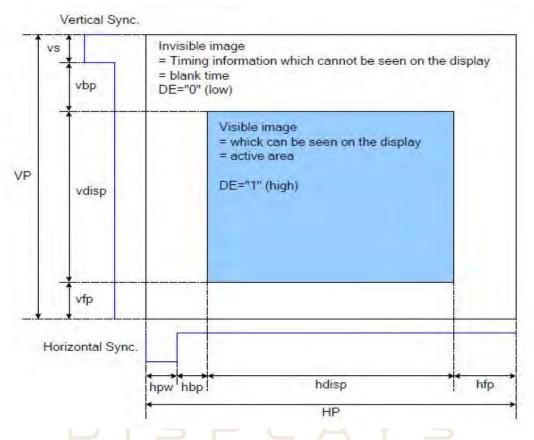


#### 1.2 2-Port LVDS VESA Data Mapping



Note 1 : for 6 bit mode, MSB are R/G/B[5] and R/G/B[0] are LSB Note 2 : for 8 bit mode, MSB are R/G/B[7] and R/G/B[0] are LSB

#### 2. Timing for LVDS mode



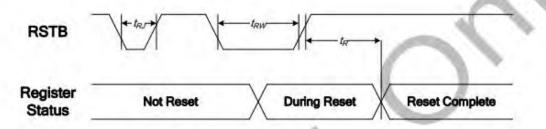
DRAM Access Area by RGB Interface

Please refer to the following table for the setting limitation of RGB interface signals.( Only 2-Port))

Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		Unit
FCLK	1AN	(132)	CTUR	E • SUPP	MHz
HDISP		1920			Clock
hpw	1	4			Clock
hbp	1	10	-		Clock
hfp	1	40			Clock
VDISP		1080			Line
VS	2	4			Line
vbp	2	10			Line
vfp	2	20			Line
		60			Hz
	FCLK HDISP hpw hbp hfp VDISP vs vbp	FCLK HDISP hpw 1 hbp 1 hfp 1 VDISP vs 2 vbp 2	FCLK (132)  HDISP 1920  hpw 1 4  hbp 1 10  hfp 1 40  VDISP 1080  vs 2 4  vbp 2 10  vfp 2 20	FCLK (132) HDISP 1920 hpw 1 4 hbp 1 10 hfp 1 40 VDISP 1080 vs 2 4 vbp 2 10 vfp 2 20	FCLK A 1920  hpw 1 4  hbp 1 10  hfp 1 40  VDISP 1080  vs 2 4  vbp 2 10  vfp 2 20

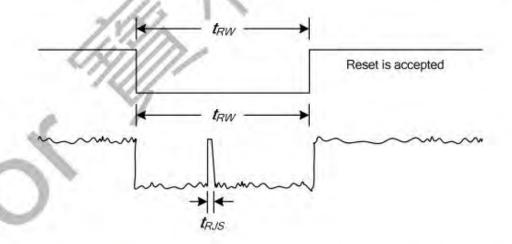
Note: Typical value are related to the setting frame rate is 60Hz.

#### 3. Hardware Reset Timing



VSSI = VSSRX = VSSP = 0V, VDDI = VDDP= VDDRX = 3.0 ~ 3.3V, Ta = -40 ~ 85°C

The state of the s	0:1	0	0	Ra	ting	11-14
Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Reset time		tr	///		5	
Reset "L" pulse width	DOTE	trw		15	-	us
Reset rejection	RSTB	tru			5	
Reset rejection (for noise spike)	1	trus		( C-)	10	ns



#### Note:

- For PROM related operation, it takes 50ms at least for PROM Registers to load PROM contents.
   Do not use any PROM related command during this period.
- When the system issues a RSTB low pulse, the reset procedure of IC will start if the low pulse is longer than true specified above. If the low pulse is less than true specified above, the reset procedure of IC will not start.
  If the low pulse is longer than true and less than true, the reset procedure of IC is not guaranteed.

## **LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level**

#### 1. VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

#### 1.1 Inspection conditions

Inspection performed under the following conditions is recommended.

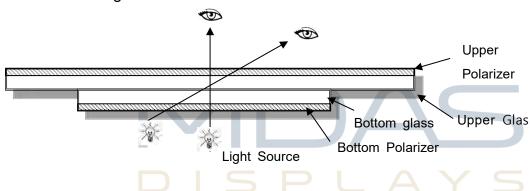
Temperature : 25±5°C

Humidity: 65%±10%RH

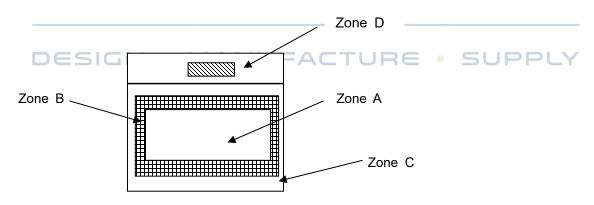
Viewing Angle: Normal viewing Angle.

Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700Lux)

Viewing distance:30-50cm



#### 1.2 Definition



Zone A: Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B: Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C: Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer

Zone D: IC Bonding Area

Note:As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer

### 1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2003 ; , normal inspection, Class  $\, \mathbb{I} \,$ 

AQL:

Major defect	Minor defect
0.65	1.5

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display , LCM: Liquid Crystal Module,

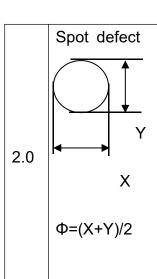
No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defect s
1	Functional defects	<ol> <li>No display, Open or miss line</li> <li>Display abnormally, Short</li> <li>Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting.</li> <li>etc</li> </ol>	Major
2	Missing	Missing components and etc	,
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed, deformation and etc	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	
5	Spot/Line defect  DESIGN	Light dot,Dim spot,(Note1)  Polarizer Air Bubble,  Polarizer accidented spot and etc.  Good soldering, Peeling off is not allowed	JPP LMinor
6	Soldering appearance	and etc.	
7	LCD/Polarizer	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

**Note1:** a) Light dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

b) Dim dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

## 1.4 C<u>riteria (Visual)</u>

Number	Items		Criteria(mm)	
1.0 LCD Crack/Broken NOTE: X: Length Y: Width Z: Height	(1) The edge of LCD broken			
L: Length of IT		Х	Y	Z
O, T: Height of LCD		≤3.0mm	<pre><inner border="" he="" line="" of="" pre="" seal<="" t=""></inner></pre>	≤T
DESI	(2)LCD corner broken  MANU  (3) LCD crack	X ≤3.0r	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$	



DESIGN

light dot ( black/white spot , pinhole, stain , etc. )

Zono	Acceptat	ole Qty	
Zone Size (mm)	A	В	С
Ф≤0.15	Ignore		
0.15<Φ≤0.25	3(distance ≧ 6mm)	lar	aara
0.25<Φ≤0.4	2(distance ≧ 6mm)	igi	nore
Ф>0.4	0		

② Dim spot ( light leakage、dent、dark spot , etc )

	A t - h	ole Ohi	
Zone	Acceptat	pie Qty	
Size (mm)	Α	В	С
Ф≤0.15	Ignore		
0.15<Φ≤0.25	3( distance≧6mm)	la	nore
0.25<Φ≤0.4	2( distance ≥ 6mm)		
Ф>0.4	0		

③ Polarizer accidented spot

Zone	A	cceptable Qty	
Size (mm)	Α	В	С
Ф≤0.2	Igno	ore	
0.2<Φ≤0.5	2( distance	e≧6mm)	Ignore
Ф>0.5	0		

4 Polarizer Bubble

Zone		Acceptable Qt	у
Size (mm)	Α	В	С
Ф≤0.2	lgn	ore	
0.2<Φ≤0.4	3(distanc	e≧6mm)	Ignore
Ф>0.4	(	)	-

3.0	LCD Pixel defect	Pixel bad po	ints	
		Item	Zone A	Acceptable Qt
			Random	N≤2
		Bright dot	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
			3 dots adjacent	N≤0
			Random	N≤2
		Dark dot	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
			3 dots adjacent	N≤0
		Distance	<ol> <li>Minimum Distance Between Bright dots.</li> <li>Minimum Distance Between dark dots</li> <li>Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot.</li> </ol>	5mm
		Total bright	and dark dot	N≤4
		Note:		
		A) Bright dot	: Dots appear bright and unchanged	d in size in which
			el is displaying under black pattern.	
		B) Dark dot:	Dots appear dark and unchanged in	size in which LCD
	DESIGN	panel is d	isplaying under pure red, green, blue	e picture.
		C) 2 dot adj Picture:	acent = 1 pair = 2 dots	
		2 dot adj	acent 2 dot adjace	nt
		2 dot adjace	nt (vertical) 2 dot adjacer	nt (slant)

	Line defect (LCD /Polarizer backlight bl		Length(m	Accep	otable Q	ty
	ack/white line, scratc	Width(mm)	m)	Α	В	С
	h, stain)	Ф≤0.03	Ignore	Ignore		
4.0	<b>→</b>	0.03 <w≤0.04< td=""><td>L≤3.0</td><td>N≤2</td><td></td><td>Ignore</td></w≤0.04<>	L≤3.0	N≤2		Ignore
	Ψ W: width, L: length	0.04 <w≤0.05< td=""><td>L≤2.0</td><td>N≤1</td><td></td><td></td></w≤0.05<>	L≤2.0	N≤1		
	N : Count	W>0.05		Define as spot	defect	
5.0	Electronic Compone nts SMT.	Not allow missing parmatch , The positive a	·	·		der joint , mis
6.0	Display color& Brigh tness.	Color : Measuring     d according to the      Brightness : Measuring     rement standard a	e datasheet o	or samples.	e scree	n, The measu
7.0	LCD Mura/Waving/ Hot spot	Not visible through 5° e if necessary.	% ND filter i	n 50% gray or	judge l	by limit sampl

Criteria (functional items)

1		
I .	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed

## **Reliability Test Result**

Item	Condition	Inspection after test
High Temperature Operating	70°C,96HR	
Low Temperature Operating	-20°C, 96HR	
High Temperature Storage	80°C, 96HR	lucus ation after 0. Alcour
Low Temperature Storage	-30℃, 96HR	Inspection after 2~4hours
High Temperature & High		storage at room temperature,
Humidity Operating	+60°C, 90% RH ,96 hours.	the sample shall be free from
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30°C,30 min ↔ +80°C,30 min, Change time:5min 20CYC.	defects:  1.Air bubble in the LCD;  2.Non-display;
ESD test	Air:±8KV, 5times; Contact:±6KV, 5 times;	3.Missing segments/line;  4.Glass crack;  5.Current IDD is twice higher
Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range:10~55Hz. Stroke:1.5mm	than initial value.
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces,80㎝(MEDIUM BOX)	

#### Remark:

- 1. The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2.Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.
- 3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance >  $10M\Omega$ ) should be used.
- 4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.
- 5. Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.
- 6. The color fading mura of polarizing filter should not care.

#### **Cautions and Handling Precautions**

#### 1. Handling and Operating the Module

- (1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.
- Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
- (2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- (3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
- (4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.
- If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.
- Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
- (9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (10) Do not disassemble the module.
- (11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- (13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.
- (14) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.1 Power On Sequence &6.2 Power Off Sequence

#### 2. Storage and Transportation.

- (1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
- It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- (3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- (4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.
- In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- (5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.