深圳市高信技术有限公司

SHENZHESHI GAOXIN ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

tSPECIFICATION
FOR
LCD MODULE

Customer : _____

CustomerP/N _____

Model No. : GX070R-40MT-A1

Version : V00

Date : 2025-06-28

Final Approval by Customer

LCM Machinery OK ☐	**Checked By**	
LCM Display OK ☐	**Checked By**	
LCM NG ☐ LCM OK ☐	**Approved By**	

ShenZhen GX Confirmed :

DESIGN	CHECK	APPROVAL

LIST OF CONTENTS

1 REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Description	Revised By
V00	2025-06-28	First Issued	FLQ

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

Item	Specification	Unit
LCD size 液晶面板尺寸	7.0	inch
Display Mode 显示模式	Normally Black	--
Resolution 分辨率	1080(RGB)x1080	Pixel
Pixel pitch 像素尺寸	0.1644*0.1644	mm
Pixel Arrangement 像素排列	RGB Vertical Stripe	
Viewing direction 视角	Free	-
Module outline dimension	192.75 (H)*191.58(V)*4.75(D)	mm
LCD AA 液晶显示区域	177.55 (H)*177.55 (V)	mm
TP VA 触摸可视区域	/	mm
Colors 颜色深度	16.7M	-
Driver IC 驱动芯片	FL5893DC	-
Interface 接口类型	MIPI	--
Backlight 背光类型	White LED	--
Touch IC 触摸芯片	/	--
Surface hardness 表面硬度	/	--
支持点数	/	--
Touch structure 触摸结构	/	--
Cover lens 盖板	/	--
Operating Temperature 工作温度	-20℃~ +70℃	--
Storage Temperature 存储温度	-30℃~ +80℃	--

3 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Power Supply voltage 1	VCI~GND	-0.3	+5.5	V	
Power Supply voltage 2	IOVCC~GND	-0.3	+3.6	V	
Logic Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	-0.3	IOVCC+0.3	V	
Logic Output Voltage Range	V_O	-0.3	IOVCC+0.3	V	
Operating temperature	Topr	-20	+70	℃	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-30	+80	℃	

* The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

4 DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

AGND = GND = 0V, Ta = 25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage for analog circuit	VCI	2.5	2.8	3.3	V
Supply voltage for logic circuit	IOVCC	1.65	—	3.3	V
Input voltage 'H'level	V_{IH}	0.7*IOVCC	—	IOVCC	V
Input voltage 'L'level	V_{IL}	-0.3	—	0.3*IOVCC	V
Output voltage 'H'level	V_{OH}	0.8*IOVCC	—	IOVCC	V
Output voltage 'L'level	V_{OL}	0	—	0.2*IOVCC	V

4.2 Backlight Characteristics

Ta = 25℃

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Forward voltage	Vf	19.6	21	23	V	If=240 mA
Number of LED	-	7X8			Piece	-
Connection mode	S/P	8Serial/7Parallel			-	-

5 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 High speed receiver

The HS receiver is a differential line receiver. It contains a switch-able parallel input termination, ZID, between the positive input pin Dp and the negative input pin Dn. Under Tables list DC and AC characteristic for HS-RX.

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Differential input high threshold[1]	V_{IDTH}	-	-	70	mV
Differential input low threshold[1]	V_{IDTL}	-70	-	-	mV
Single-ended input low voltage[2]	V_{ILHS}	-40	-	-	mV
Single-ended input high voltage[2]	V_{IHHS}	-	-	460	mV
Common-mode voltage HS receive mode[2] [3]	V_{CMRXDC}	70	-	330	mV
Differential input impedance	Z_{ID}	80	100	125	Ω

Note: (1) +/-70mV only for reference, related to power and ground noise on system environment, this spec need to check on panel performance to fine tune.
(2) Excluding possible additional RF interference of 100mV peak sine wave beyond 450MHz.
(3) This table value includes a ground difference of 50mV between the transmitter and the receiver, the static common-mode level tolerance and variations below 450MHz

Figure 5.1.1 HS receiver DC specifications

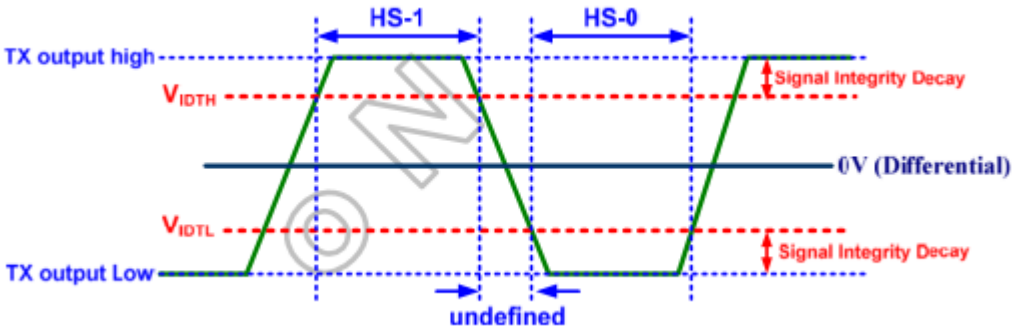


Table 5.1.2 Differential HS signals for HS receive

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Common mode interference beyond 450 MHz[1]	$\Delta V_{CMRX(HF)}$	-	-	100	mV_{PP}
Common mode termination[2]	C_{CM}	-	-	60	pF

Note: (1) ΔVCMRX**(HF)** is the peak amplitude of a sine wave superimposed on the receiver inputs.
(2) For higher bit rates a 14pF capacitor will be needed to meet the common-mode return loss specification.

Figure 5.1.3 HS receiver AC specifications

5.2 High speed data-clock timing

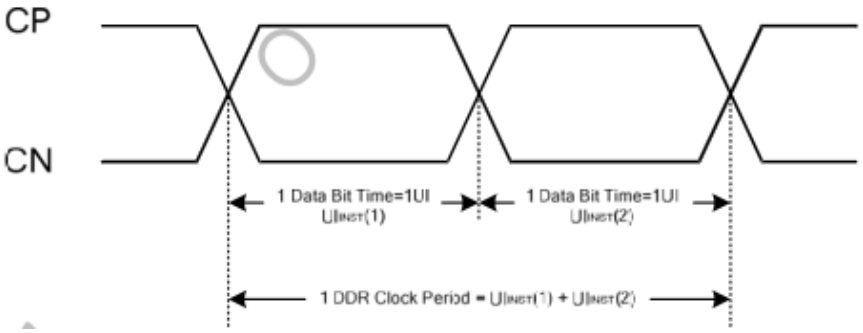


Figure 5.2.1 DDR clock definition

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
UI instantaneous[1],[2],[3]	UI_{INST}	-	-	12.5	ns

Note: (1) This value corresponds to a minimum 80 Mbps data rate.
(2) The minimum UI shall not be violated for any single bit period, i.e., any DDR half cycle within a data burst.
(3) Maximum total bit rate is 4Gbps of 4 data lanes 24-bit data format/ 3Gbps of 4 data lane 18-bit data format/ 2.67Gbps of 4 data lane 16-bit data format.

Figure 5.2.2 Re verse HS data transmission timing parameters

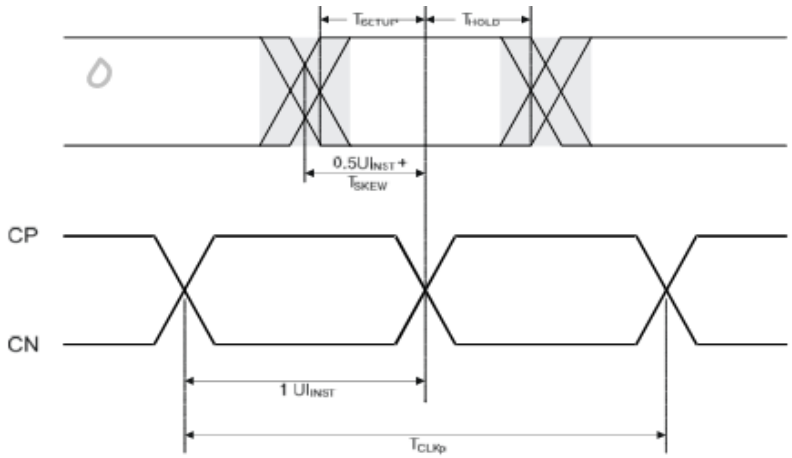


Table 5.2.3 Data to clock timing definitions

5.3 VCI/VDD3　IOVCC/VDD1　Input power sequence

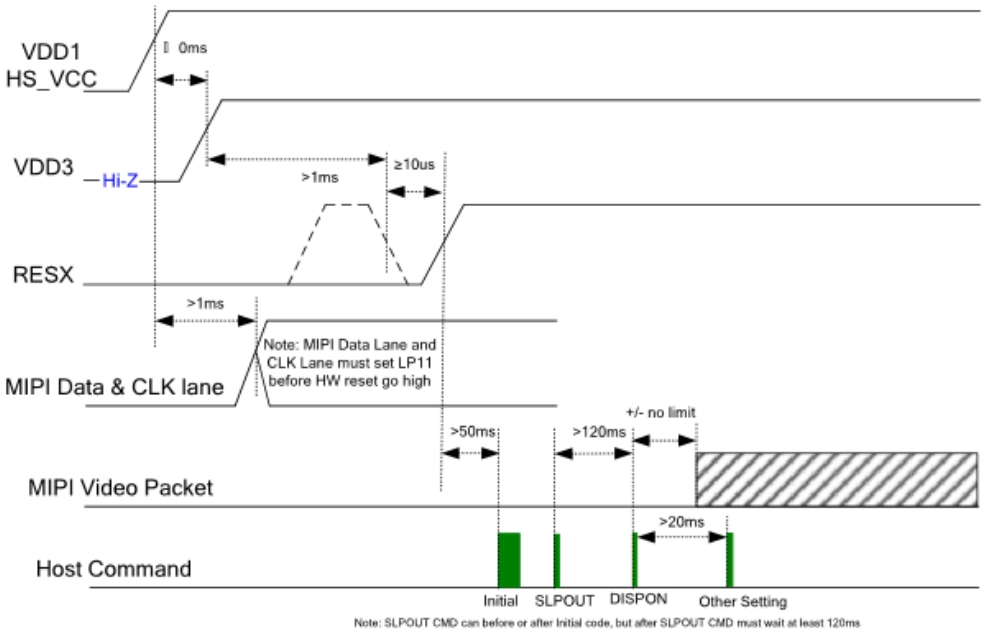


Figure 5.3.1　VCI/VDDI input power on sequence

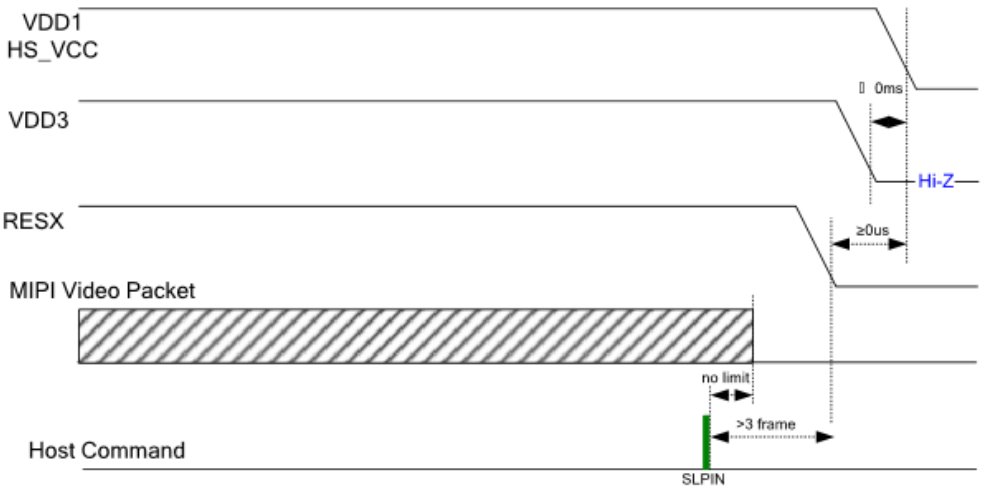
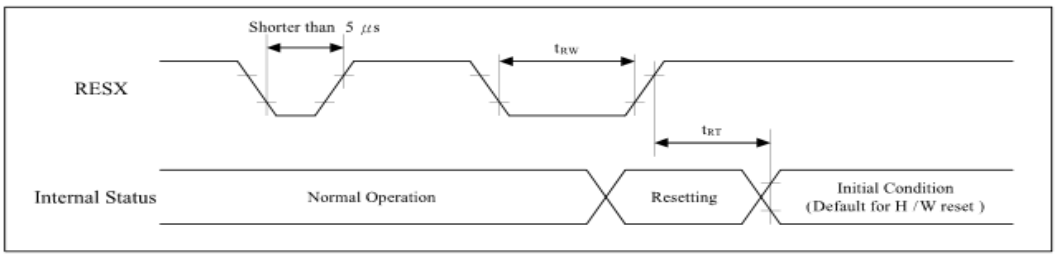


Figure 5.3.2　VCI/VDDI input power off sequence

6. Reset Timing



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
RESX	t_{RW}	Reset pulse duration	10(Note)	-	us
	t_{RT}	Reset cancel	-	10(Note)	ms
			-	120(Note)	ms

Notes:

1. The reset cancel also includes required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from EEPROM (or similar device) to registers.

This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (tRT) within 10 ms after a rising edge of RESX.

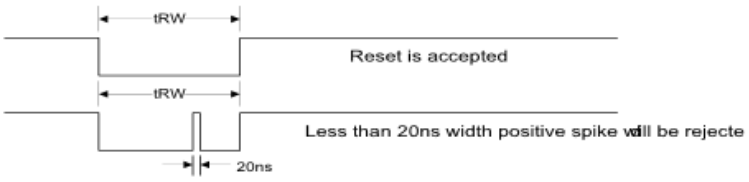
2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below ：

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5us	Reset Rejected
Longer than 9us	Reset
Between 5us and 9us	Reset starts

3. During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked(The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset

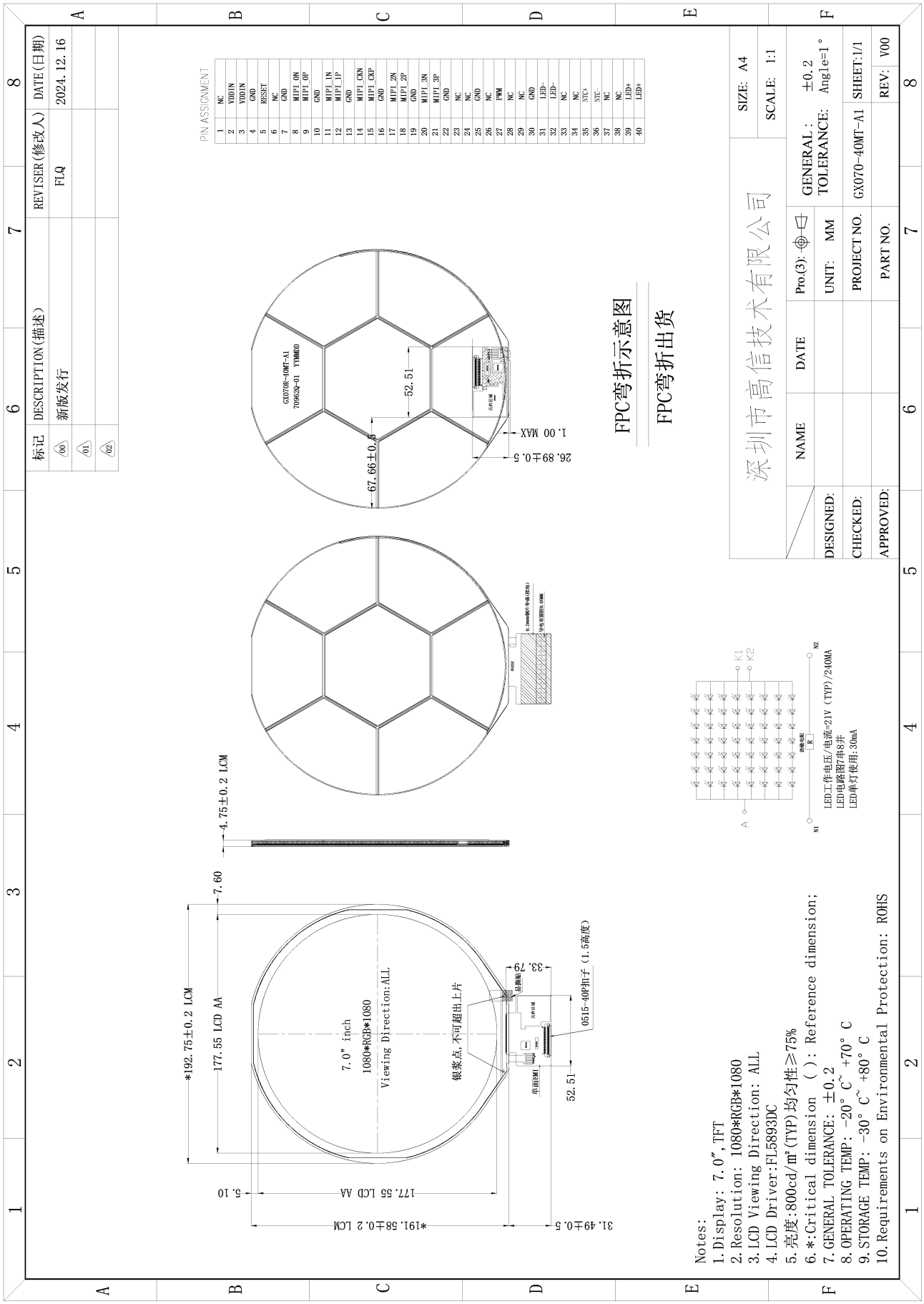
Starts at Sleep-Out status. The display remains the blank state in Sleep-In mode). Then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset

4. Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below ：



5. When Reset applied during Sleep-In Mode.
6. When Reset applied during Sleep-Out Mode
7. It is necessary to wait 10ms after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120 ms.

7 EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



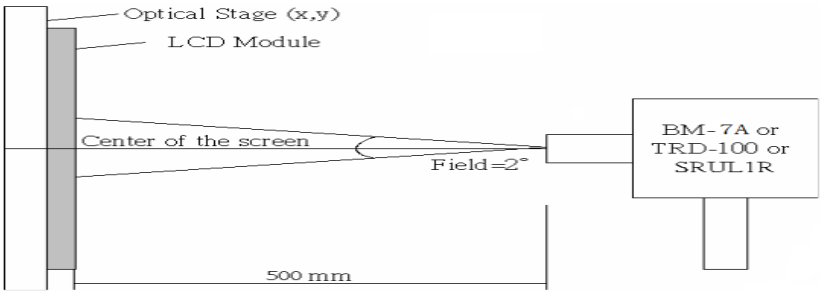
8 INTERFACE SIGNAL

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	NC	NC
2	VDDIN	Power supply for the analog power
3	VDDIN	Power supply for the analog power
4	GND	Power ground
5	RESET	Reset signal(low active)
6	NC	NC
7	GND	Power ground
8	D0N	MIPI-DSI data lane 0 negtive input pin.
9	D0P	MIPI-DSI data lane 0 positive input pin.
10	GND	Power ground
11	D1N	MIPI-DSI data lane 1 negtive input pin.
12	D1P	MIPI-DSI data lane 1 positive input pin.
13	GND	Power ground
14	CLKN	MIPI-DSI data lane negtive input pin.
15	CLKP	MIPI-DSI data lane positive input pin.
16	GND	Power ground
17	D2N	MIPI-DSI data lane 2 negtive input pin.
18	D2P	MIPI-DSI data lane 2 positive input pin.
19	GND	Power ground
20	D3N	MIPI-DSI data lane 3 negtive input pin.
21	D3P	MIPI-DSI data lane 3 positive input pin.
22	GND	Power ground
23	NC	NC
24	NC	NC
25	GND	Power ground
26	NC	NC
27	PWM	PWM signal output to control LED driver for LED，brightness dimming.
28	NC	NC
29	NC	NC
30	GND	Power ground
31	LEDK	LED backlight cathode.
32	LEDK	LED backlight cathode.
33~34	NC	NC
35	NTC+	NTC+
36	NTC1	NTC1
37	NC	NC
38	NC	NC
39	LEDA	LED backlight anode.
40	LEDA	LED backlight anode.

9 ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Symbol		Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Transmittance		T%		θ=0° Ta=25℃	3.54		-	%	1
Contrast ratio		Cr			900	1200	-	-	3
Response time		Ton+Toff			-	25	30	ms	4
Surface Luminance		LV				900	-	cd/㎡	2
Viewing angle range		H or V er	Θ_{x+}	Center CR>10	-	80	-	deg	5
			Θ_{x-}		-	80	-	deg	
			Θ_{Y+}		-	80	-	deg	
			Θ_{Y-}		-	80	-	deg	
CIE(x,y) chromaticity	Red	x		Viewing normal angle Θx=θy=0° Ta=25℃	-0.03	0.640	+0.03	-	6
		y				0.34		-	
	Green	x				0.33		-	
		y				0.59		-	
	Blue	x				0.14		-	
		y				0.05		-	
	White	x						-	
		y						-	

Note 1.Ambient condition：25℃±2℃，60±10%RH，under 10 Lunx in the darkroom。
Note 2.Measure device：BM-7A (TOPCON)，viewing cone=2°
Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)

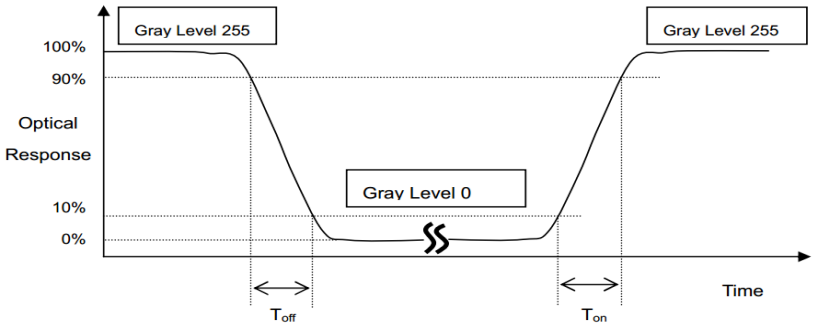


Note 3. Definition of Contrast Ratio：

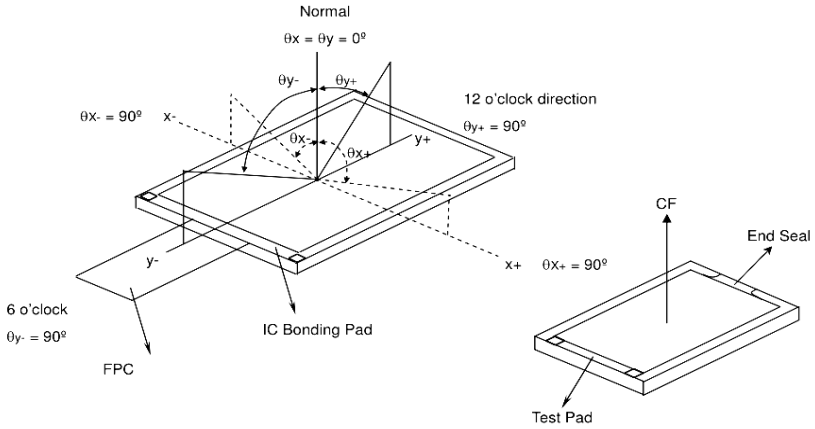
$$CR = \frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)}}{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)}}$$

Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)

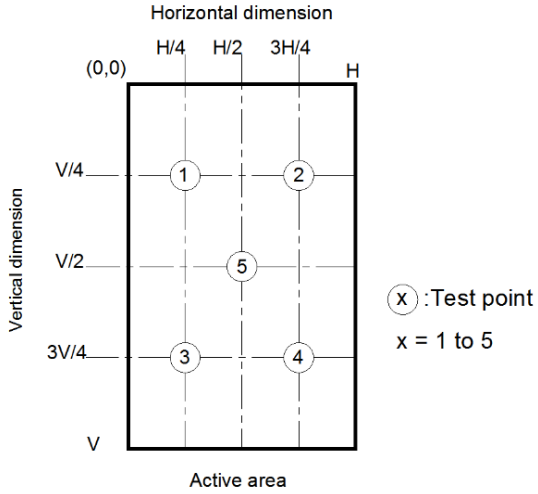
Note 4. Definition of Response Time (Ton, Toff), The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% amplitudes.



Note 5. Definition of view angle(θ，ψ)：



Note 6. The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room. Measouring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity,CIE(x,y) chromaticity.



Light spot size ∅=7mm, 500mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens measurement instrument is TOPCON's luminance meter BM-7

10 RELIABILITY TEST

Reliability test conditions (Polarizer characteristics null)

No.	Items	Condition	Inspection after test
1	High Temperature Storage	T = 80℃for 48 hr	Inspection after 4 hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD 2.Sealleak; 3.Non-display; 4.missing segments; 5.Glass crack; 6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.
2	Low Temperature Storage	T = -30℃for 48 hr	
3	High Temperature Operating	T = 70℃for 48 hr	
4	Low Temperature Operating	T = -20℃for 48 hr (But no condensation of dew)	
5	High Temp. and High Humidity Storage	T = 60℃/90% for 48 hr (But no condensation dew)	
6	Thermal Shock	-20±2℃~25~70±2℃×10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
7	Dropping test (non-operation)	Drop to the ground from 76cm height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	
8	Packing Vibration (non-operation)	Frequency：10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude：1.0mm, X，Y，Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	
9	ESD 整机	Contact:±8KV,Air: ±12KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

Note:

(1)The test samples should be applied to only one test item.

(2)Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.

(3)In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judge as a good part.
Using ionizer(an antistatic blower) is recommended at working area in order to reduce electro-static voltage.
When removing protection film from LCM panel, peel off the tag slowly (recommended more than one second) while blowing with ionizer toward the peeling face to minimize ESD which may damage electrical circuit.

(4) Please use automatic switch testing mode when test operating mode.

11 INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Normal LCM Product.

1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1：1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993,normal level 2 and based on:

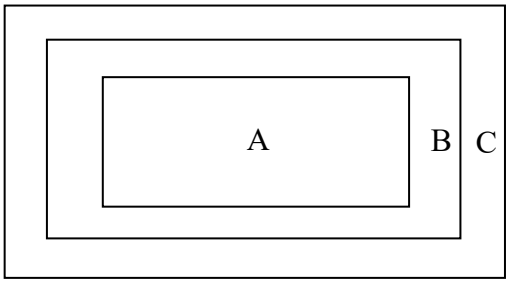
Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.0

2. Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature 20~25°C and normal humidity 60±15%RH).

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (Zone A + Zone B=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

4.Standards of inspection items

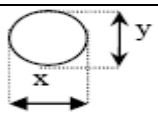
4.1 Major Defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
4.1.1	All functional defects	1.No display	Major
		2.Display abnormally	
		3.Missing vertical，horizontal segment	
		4.Short circuit	
		5. Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting.	
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component	

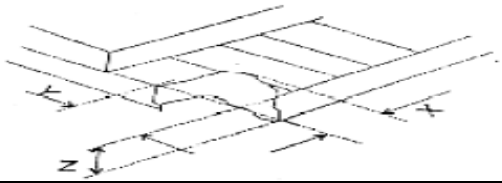
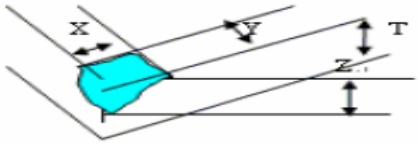
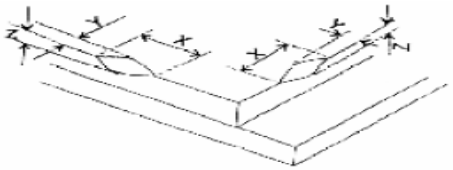
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	
4.1.4	linearity	No more than 1.5%	

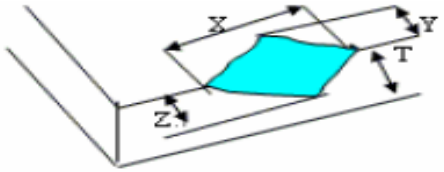
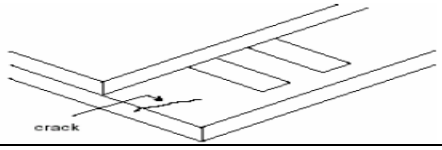
Defect	Item	Spec	Distance	Judge	Remark
MI	Small brightness dots	Ignore	Ignore	OK	ND 6%
	Brightness dots	N≤1		OK	
	2 adjacent	N≤0		OK	
	3 adjacent	N≤0		OK	
MI	Dark Dots	N≤2	DS≥5mm	OK	
	2 adjacent	N≤0		OK	
	3 adjacent	N≤0		OK	
	Total Bright Dots + Dark Dots	N≤3		OK	

4.2 Cosmetic Defect

<table>
<tr><th>Item No</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th colspan="4">Inspection Standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">4.2.1</td><td rowspan="8">Clear Spots Black and white Spot defect Pinhole, Foreign Particle, polarizer Dirt</td><td colspan="4">For dark/white spot, sizeΦis defined as Φ=(x + y)/2  </td><td rowspan="8">Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zone
Size(mm)</td><td colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.10</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="5">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.10＜Φ≤0.20</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.20＜Φ≤0.30</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ＞0.30</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total defect：N≤3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><th>Item No</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th colspan="3">Inspection Standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.2</td><td>Line</td><td colspan="2">Size(mm)</td><td>Acceptable Qty</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="6"></td><td rowspan="6">defect
Black line, White line, Foreign material on polarizer ；Dim line defect Polarizer scratch TP film scratch</td><td rowspan="2">L(Length)</td><td rowspan="2">W(Width)</td><td colspan="3">Zone</td><td rowspan="6"></td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td></tr>
<tr><td>L ≤1</td><td>W≤0.03</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="5">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>L ≤3.0</td><td>0.03＜W≤0.05</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>L ≤3.0</td><td>0.05＜W≤0.08</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3＜L</td><td>0.08＜W</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total defect：N≤3</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Item No</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th colspan="3">Inspection Standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">4.35</td><td rowspan="8">Glass defect</td><td colspan="3">(i) Chips on corner
A:LCD Glass defect
  </td><td rowspan="8">Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>X(mm)</td><td>Y(mm)</td><td>Z(mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>≤3.0</td><td>≤3.0</td><td>Disregard</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Notes: S=contact pad length
Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed to extend into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal.
B:TP Glass defect
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>X(mm)</td><td>Y(mm)</td><td>Z(mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>≤3.0</td><td>≤3.0</td><td>Disregard</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">(ii)Usual surface cracks
A:LCD Glass defect
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>X(mm)</td><td>Y(mm)</td><td>Z(mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>≤3.0</td><td><Inner border</td><td>Disregard</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">line of the seal</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">B:TP Glass defect
  </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>X(mm)</td><td>Y(mm)</td><td>Z(mm)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>≤6.0</td><td>＜2.0</td><td>Disregard</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">(iii) Crack
Cracks tend to break are not allowed.
  </td><td></td></tr>
</table>

12 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF LCD MODULES

1. Handling Precautions

(1) The display panel is made of glass and polarizer. As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.

(2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.

(3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary. Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer).

(4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully. Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temperature air.

(5) If the display surface becomes contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is heavily contaminated, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.

(6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the

following.

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contacting oil and fats.

(7) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or a current flow in a high-humidity environment.

(8) Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the I/O cable or the backlight cable.

(9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

(10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

(11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

(12) Electro-Static Discharge Control， Since this module uses a CMOS LSI, the same careful attention should be paid to electrostatic discharge as for an ordinary CMOS IC. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

- Before remove LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.
- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded. Make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak. When using an electric screwdriver to attach LCM, the screwdriver should be of ground potentiality to minimize as much as possible any transmission of electromagnetic waves produced sparks coming from the commutator of the motor.
- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions. To reduce the generation of static electricity be careful that the air in the work is not too dried. A relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended. As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential
- The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated

(13)Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.

- Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
- Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.
- Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
- Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.
- Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.

- Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

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℃ ～ 40℃ Relatively humidity: ≤80%

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

2.4 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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