



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

KADI Model: KD070BWS09HP-DC15

CUSTOMER Model: -

Description: 7.0" TFT-LCD Module with CTP

Version: 1.0

| KADI | PREPARED BY | CHECKED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SIGNATURE | LXM | WHB | HZL |
| DATE | 2025.12.16 | 2025.12.16 | 2025.12.16 |

| CUSTOMER APPROVAL | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|-------------------|-----------|------|
| | | |



Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. General Specifications | 4 |
| 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings | 5 |
| 3. Electrical Characteristics | 5 |
| 4. Interface Pin Assignment | 7 |
| 5. Interface Characteristics | 9 |
| 6. Optical Specifications | 13 |
| 7. Reliability Test Items | 16 |
| 8. Mechanical Drawing | 17 |
| 9. Packing | 18 |
| 10. Precautions for Use of LCD modules | 19 |



1. General Specifications

1.1 LCM General Information

| Item | Specification | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| LCD Size | 7.0 | inch |
| Number of Pixels | 1024 (H) RGB x 600 (V) | pixels |
| Display Mode | Normally Black | - |
| Viewing Direction | Free | o' clock |
| Interface | LVDS | - |
| Display Colors | 16.7M | colors |
| Driver IC | JD9165BA | - |
| Outline Dimension | 191.0 (H) x 116.0 (V) x 6.2 (D) | mm |
| Active Area | 154.21 (H) x 85.92 (V) | mm |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.1505 (H) x 0.1432 (V) | mm |
| Operation Temperature | -10~60 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | -20~70 | °C |

1.2 Touch Panel Information

| Item | Specification |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Touch Structure | G+G |
| Bonding Type with LCM | Perimeter Bonding |
| Driver IC | ILI2511 |
| Interface | USB/I2C |
| Surface treatment | - |
| Surface hardness | 6H |
| Origin of coordinate | Top Left Corner |

Note1: Requirements on environmental protection RoHS compliant.



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Item | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Note |
|---------------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Power voltage | VCC | -0.5 | 3.96 | V | |
| | AVDD | -0.5 | 11 | V | |
| | VGH | -0.3 | 20 | V | |
| | VGL | -9 | 0.3 | V | |
| | VGH-VGL | 12 | 32 | V | |

Note 1: Permanent damage may occur to the LCD module if beyond this specification.

Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Recommended Operating Condition for TFT LCD

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------|---------|---------|------|------|
| Analog Supply voltage | VDD | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| Power supply for LCD | AVDD | 9 | - | 10 | V | |
| | VGH | 16.0 | - | 20 | V | |
| | VGL | -9 | - | -6.8 | V | |
| | VCOM | - | - | - | V | |
| | Logic input voltage | VIH | 0.8*VDD | - | VDD | V |
| VIL | | GND | - | 0.2*VDD | V | |

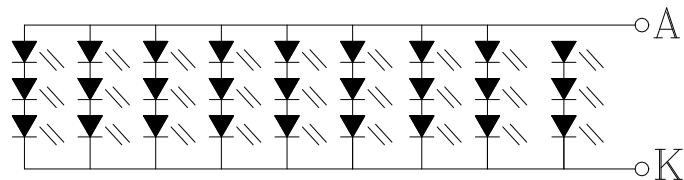


3.2 Recommended Driving Condition for Backlight

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------|----------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------------------|
| Driving Current | I_F | - | 180 | - | mA | |
| Driving Voltage | V_F | - | 9.9 | - | V | |
| Power consumption | W_{BL} | - | 1.782 | - | W | |
| LED Life-Time | N/A | 30,000 | - | - | Hours | Ta=25°C Note 1 |

Note 1: LED lifetime is defined as the module brightness decay 50% of original brightness at Ta=25 degree, typical current.

Note 2: LED circuit :



3.3 Touch Panel

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Power Supply voltage | VDD(USB) | - | 5 | - | V | |
| | VDD(I2C) | - | 3.3 | - | V | |



4. Interface Pin Assignment

4.1 LCM Pin Assignment

Recommended connector: FH12-40S-0.5SH

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-----|----------|---|
| 1 | NC | No connection |
| 2 | VDD | Power for 3.3V |
| 3 | VDD | Power for 3.3V |
| 4 | NC | No connection |
| 5 | RESET | Global reset pin. |
| 6 | STBYB | Standby mode, normally pull high STBYB="1", normally operation STBYB="0", timing control, source driver will turn off |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | RXIN0- | Negative LVDS differential data inputs- |
| 9 | RXIN0+ | Positive LVDS differential data inputs+ |
| 10 | GND | Ground |
| 11 | RXIN1- | Negative LVDS differential data inputs- |
| 12 | RXIN1+ | Positive LVDS differential data inputs+ |
| 13 | GND | Ground |
| 14 | RXIN2- | Negative LVDS differential data inputs- |
| 15 | RXIN2+ | Positive LVDS differential data inputs+ |
| 16 | GND | Ground |
| 17 | RXCLKIN- | Negative LVDS differential clock inputs- |
| 18 | RXCLKIN+ | Positive LVDS differential clock inputs+ |
| 19 | GND | Ground |
| 20 | RXIN3- | Negative LVDS differential data inputs- |
| 21 | RXIN3+ | Positive LVDS differential data inputs+ |
| 22 | GND | Ground |
| 23 | NC | No connection |
| 24 | NC | No connection |
| 25 | GND | Ground |
| 26 | NC | No connection |
| 27 | NC | No connection |
| 28 | SELB | 6bit/8bit mode select SELB="1", input data is 6bit, SELB="0", input data is 8bit |
| 29 | NC | No connection |
| 30 | GND | Ground |
| 31 | LEDK | Power for LED backlight (Cathode) |
| 32 | LEDK | Power for LED backlight (Cathode) |
| 33 | NC | No connection |



| | | |
|----|------|---------------------------------|
| 34 | NC | No connection |
| 35 | NC | No connection |
| 36 | NC | No connection |
| 37 | NC | No connection |
| 38 | NC | No connection |
| 39 | LEDA | Power for LED backlight (Anode) |
| 40 | LEDA | Power for LED backlight (Anode) |

4.2 Touch FPC Pin Assignment

I2C

Recommended connector: FPC-05F-6PH20

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-----|--------|---------------------------|
| 1 | RST | Reset pin |
| 2 | VDD | Power supply for CTP 3.3V |
| 3 | GND | Ground |
| 4 | INT | Interrupt signal from CTP |
| 5 | SDA | I2C data input and output |
| 6 | SCL | I2C clock input |

USB

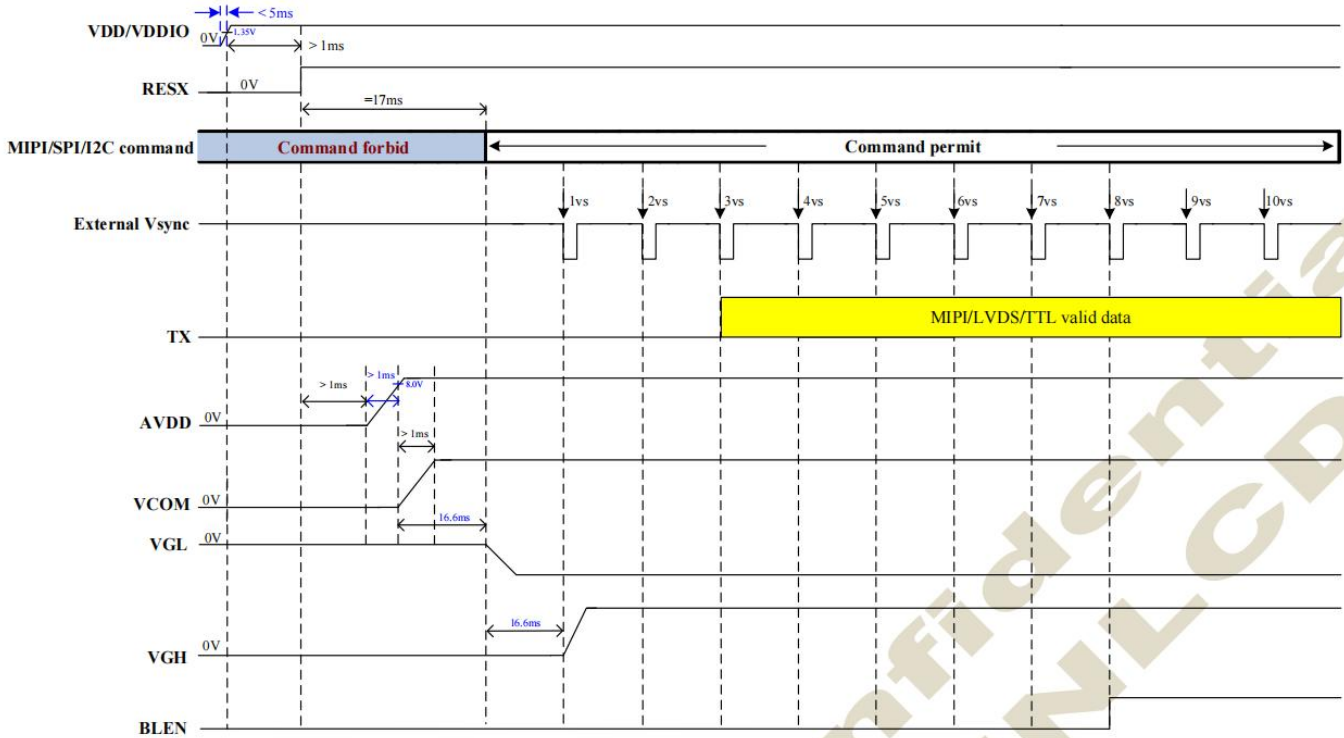
Recommended connector: ZX-MX1.25-4PWT

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1 | VDD/5V | Power supply for CTP |
| 2 | D- | USB differential pair, position 1, negative |
| 3 | D+ | USB differential pair, position 1, positive |
| 4 | GND | Ground |

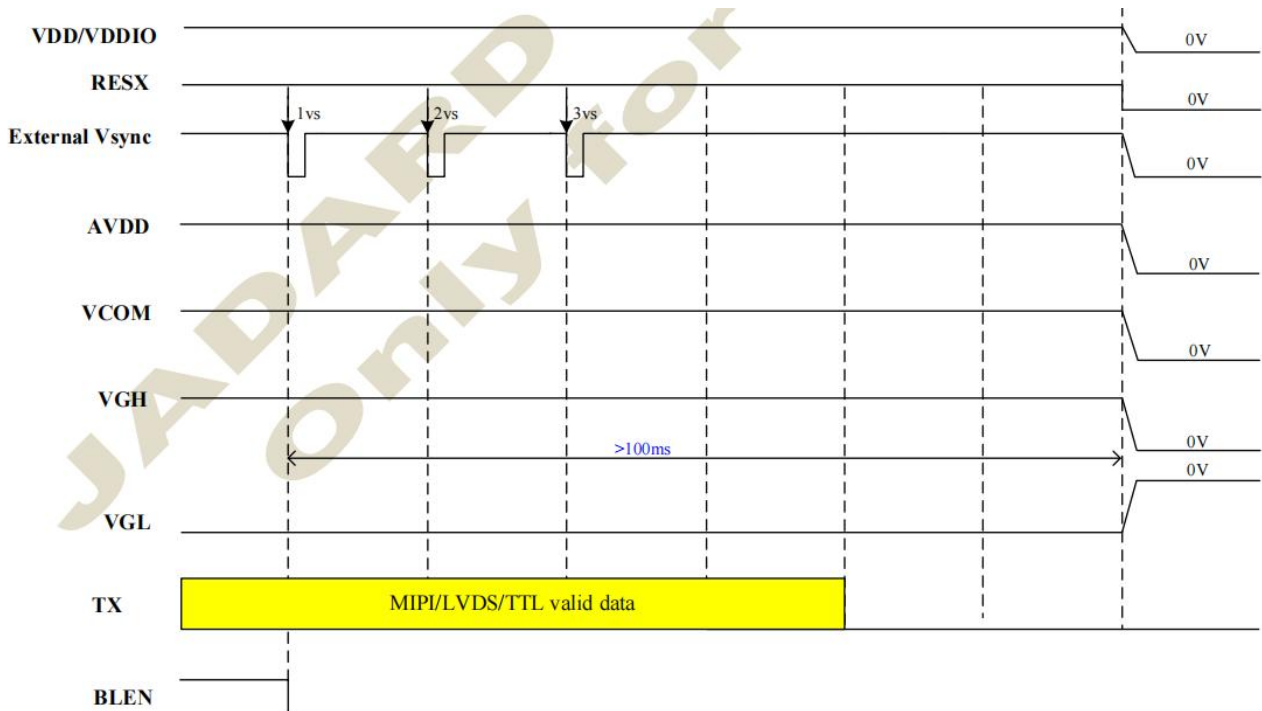


5. Interface Characteristics

5.1 Power On Sequence



5.2 Power Off Sequence



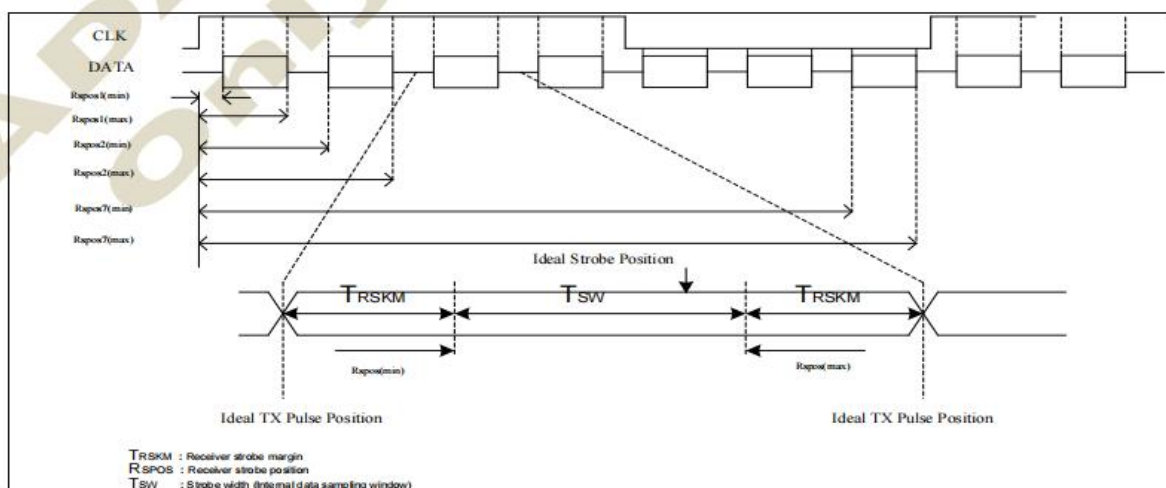
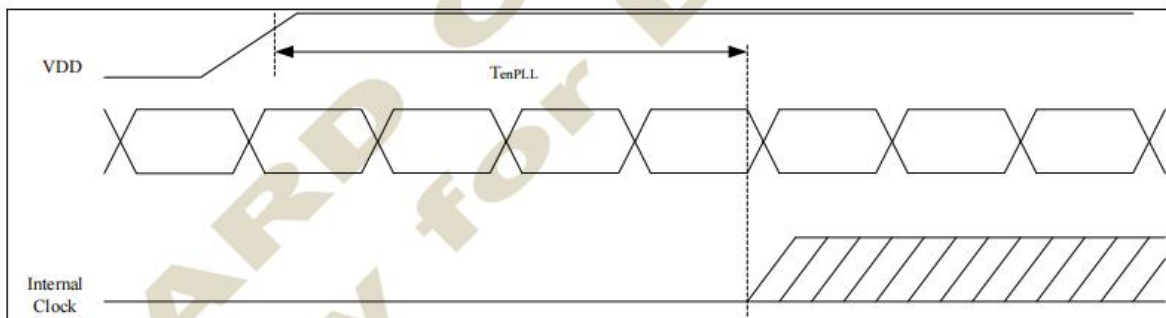
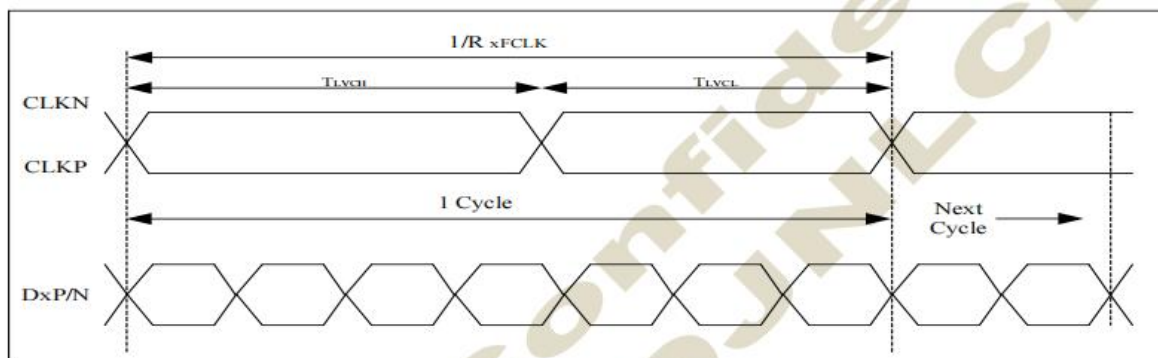


5.3 Timing Characteristics

LVDS AC electrical characteristic

| Parameter | Symbol | Spec. | | | Unit | Condition |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|---------------------|------|------|---|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Clock frequency | R_{xFCLK} | 20 | - | 71 | MHz | Refer to input timing table for each display resolution |
| Input data skew margin | T_{RSKM} | -0.2 | - | 0.2 | UI | $ VID = 200mV$ $RxVCM = 1.2V$ $1UI = 1/(R_{xFCLK} \times 7)$ |
| Clock high time | T_{LVCH} | - | $4/(7 * R_{xFCLK})$ | - | ns | |
| Clock low time | T_{LVCL} | - | $3/(7 * R_{xFCLK})$ | - | ns | |
| PLL wake-up time | T_{enPLL} | - | - | 150 | us | |

LVDS mode AC electrical characteristics

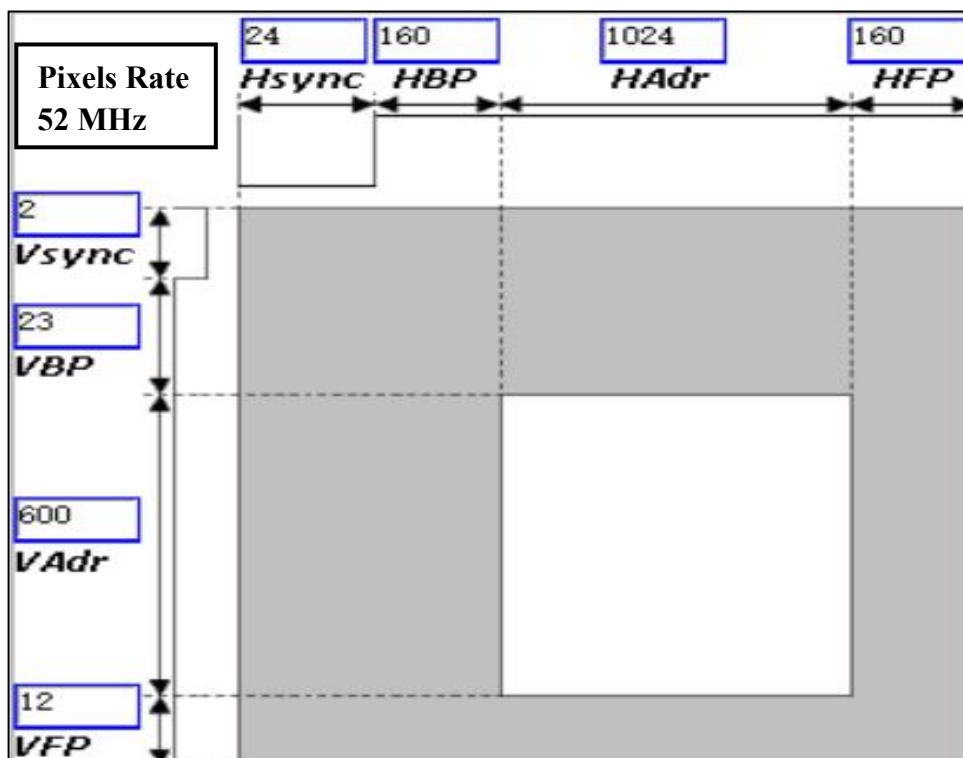




5.4 Input Clock and Data Timing Diagram

LVDS Input Timing

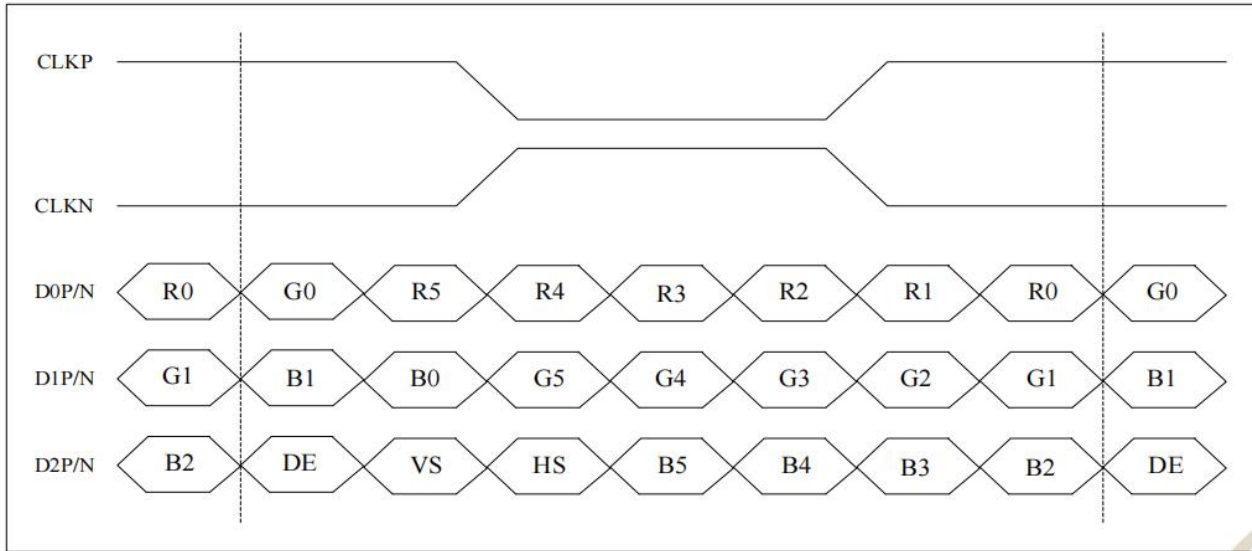
| LVDS Input Timing | Symbol | 1024RGBx600 | | | Unit |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|------|-------|------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| DCLK Frequency | - | 41.4 | 51.2 | 67.2 | MHZ |
| Horizontal Total | tht | 1114 | 1344 | 1400 | DCLK |
| Hsync Pulse width | ths | 1 | 24 | HBP-1 | DCLK |
| Horizontal Back Porch | thb | 60 | 160 | 160 | DCLK |
| Horizontal Valid Data | thd | 1024 | | | DCLK |
| Horizontal Front Porch | thfp | 30 | 160 | 216 | DCLK |
| Vertical Total | tvf | 620 | 635 | 800 | THT |
| Vsync Pulse Width | tvf | 1 | 2 | VBP-1 | THT |
| Vertical Back Porch | tvb | 8 | 23 | 100 | THT |
| Vertical Valid Data | tvd | 600 | | | THT |
| Vertical Front Porch | tvfp | 12 | 12 | 100 | THT |



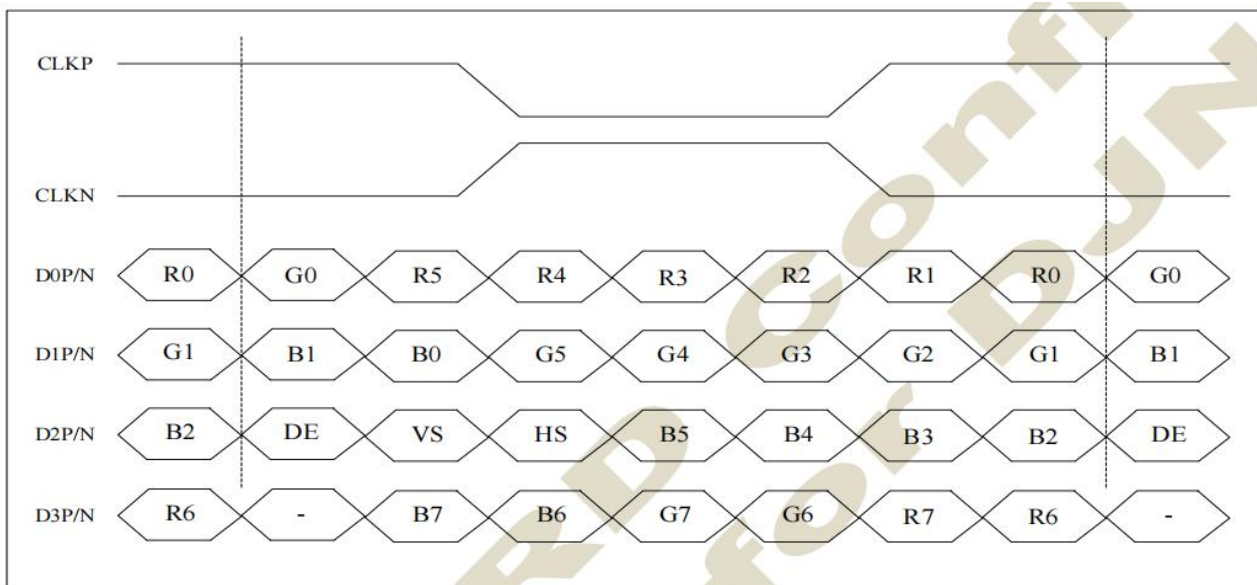


5.5 LVDS Interface Characteristics

6-bit RGB LVDS input timing



8-bit RGB LVDS VESA input timing



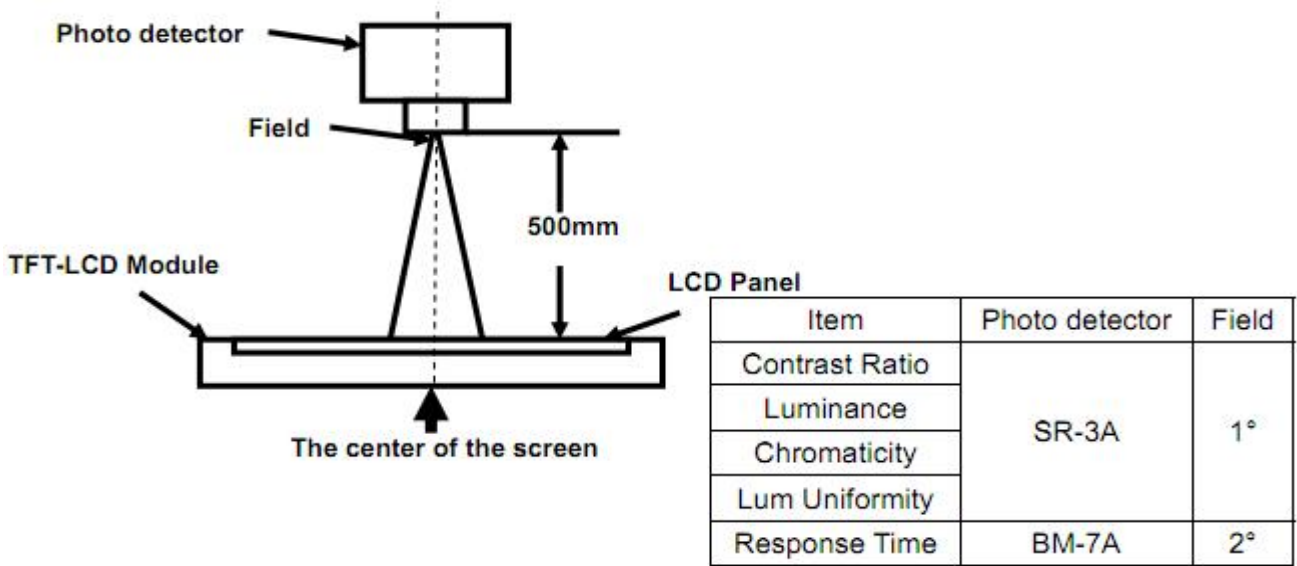


6. Optical Specifications

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------|
| Viewing Angle (CR \geq 10) B/L ON | θ_T | $\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 o'clock) | - | 80 | - | deg | Note2 |
| | θ_B | $\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock) | - | 80 | - | deg | Note2 |
| | θ_L | $\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock) | - | 80 | - | deg | Note2 |
| | θ_R | $\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock) | - | 80 | - | deg | Note2 |
| Response Time | $T_{ON}+T_{OFF}$ | Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$ | - | 30 | - | msec | Note4 |
| Contrast Ratio | CR | | - | 500 | - | - | Note1 Note3 |
| Color Chromaticity | W_x | | - | - | - | - | Note1 Note5 |
| | W_y | | - | - | - | - | Note1 Note5 |
| Luminance | L | | - | 350 | - | cd/m ² | Note1 Note7 |
| Luminance Uniformity | Y_U | | - | - | - | % | Note1 Note6 |
| NTSC | - | | - | - | - | % | - |

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 and measurement system

Viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD by CONOSCOPE(ergo-80).

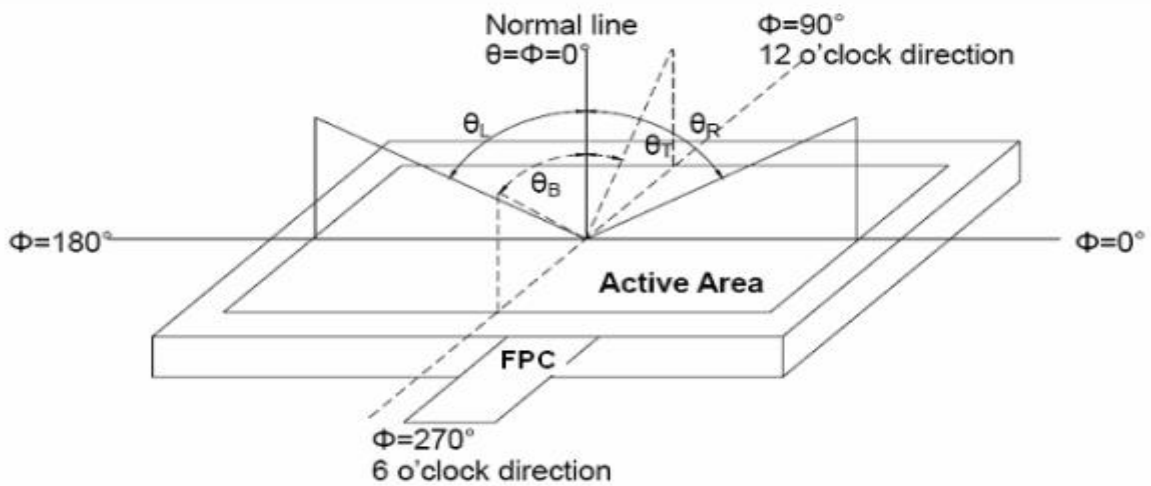


Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

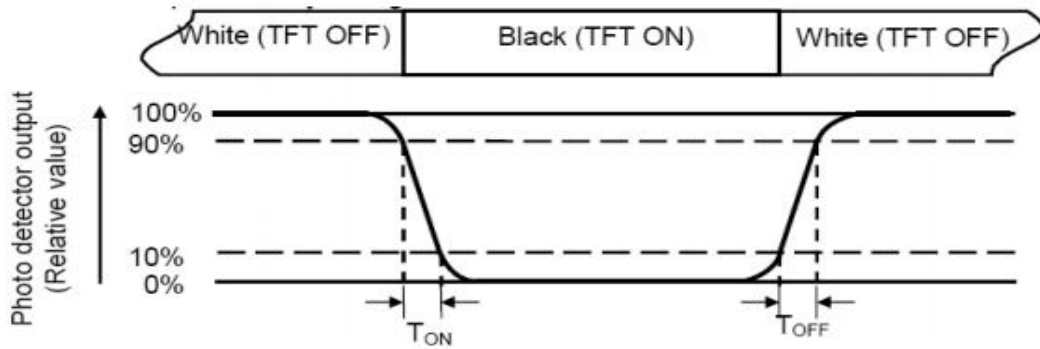
Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$



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 (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) 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

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.2.

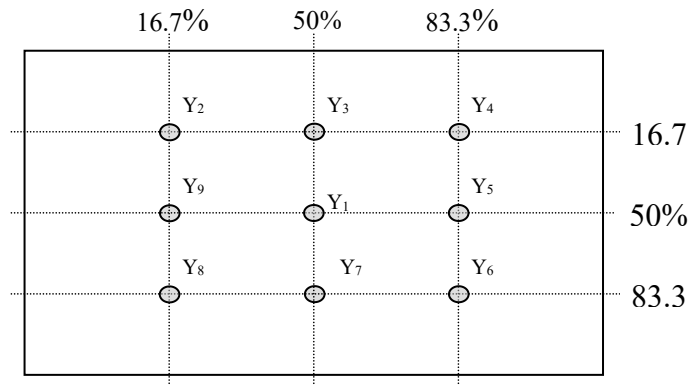


Fig. 2 Definition of points

Note 7: Definition of Luminance (Refer Fig. 2)

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white.

L_v = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels($P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$).



7. Reliability Test Items

| Test Item | Test Conditions |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| High Temperature Storage | Ta= +70°C 24hrs |
| Low Temperature Storage | Ta= -20°C 24hrs |
| High Temperature Operation | Ta= +60°C 24hrs |
| Low Temperature Operation | Ta= -10°C 24hrs |
| High Temperature and Humidity Storage | Ta= +60°C, 90% RH 24hrs |
| Thermal Shock (Non-operation) | -20°C/30 min ~ +70°C/30 min for 24 cycles Start with cold temperature end with high temperature |
| Electro Static Discharge | Contact = ± 2 kV, class B Air = ± 8 kV, class B R=330Ω,C=150pF |
| Vibration | Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Stroke: 1.5mm 2 hrs for each direction of X .Y. Z. |
| Mechanical Shock | 60G 6ms,±X,±Y,±Z 3 times for each direction |
| Package Drop Test | Height: 60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces |

Notes: The test result shall be evaluated after the sample has been left at room temperature and humidity for 2 hours without load. No condensation shall be accepted. The sample will not be accepted if appear these defects:

- 1). Air bubble in the LCD
- 2). Seal leak or Glass crack
- 3). Non display or abnormal display
- 4). Brightness reduction >50%



9. Packing

Packing Method

TBD



10. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

10.1 Handling Precautions

10.1.1. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.

10.1.2. 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.

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

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

10.1.5. 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
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

10.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

10.1.8.4. 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.

10.2 Storage Precautions

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

10.2.2. 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%

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

10.3 Transportation Precautions

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