

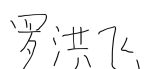
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CDTECH Model: **S070BWS48ED-DC119**

CUSTOMER Model: **-**

Description: **7.0" TFT-LCD Module with CTP**

Version: **1.0**

CDTECH	PREPARED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
SIGNATURE			
DATE	2022.7.14	2022.7.14	2022.7.14

CUSTOMER APPROVAL	SIGNATURE	DATE



Record of Revisions

[illegible]



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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	RGB	-
Display Colors	16.7M	colors
Outline Dimension	175.80(H) x 109.24(V) x 7.72(D)	mm
Active Area	154.21(H) x 85.92(V)	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1505(H) x 0.1432(V)	mm
Driver IC	HX8282-A11+HX8696-A01	-
Operation Temperature	-20~70	°C
Storage Temperature	-30~80	°C

1.2 Touch Panel Information

Item	Specification
Touch Structure	G+G
Bonding Type with LCM	Perimeter Bonding
Driver IC	FT5446IDQQ
Interface	I ² C
Touch Count Max	5 Points
Surface treatment	-
Surface hardness	6H
I2C slave address	0x70
Origin of coordinate	Top Left Corner

Note1:Requirements on environmental protection RoHS compliant.

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VDD	-0.3	5.0	V	Note 1

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

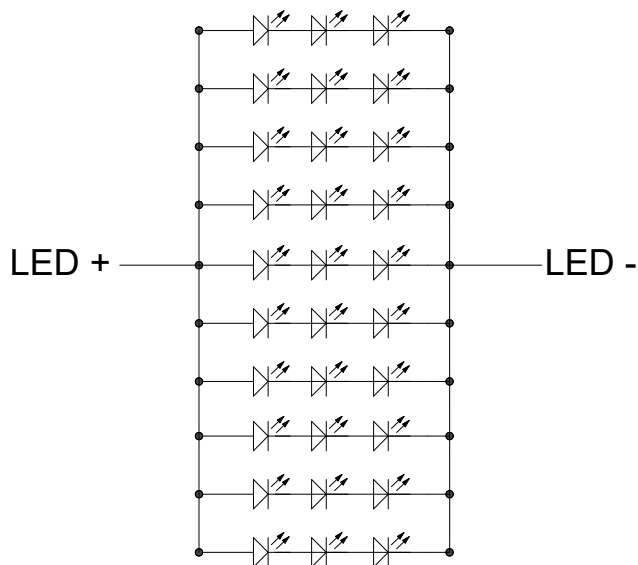
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Analog supply current	I _{VDD}	-	TBD	-	mA	VDD=3.3V
Power supply for LCD	AVDD	9.0	9.6	10.5	V	
	VGH	16.0	18.0	20	V	
	VGL	-7.5	-6.0	-5.0	V	
	VCOM	2.9	3.25	3.5	V	
Logic input voltage	VIH	0.7*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	
	VIL	GND	-	0.3*IOVCC	V	

3.2 Recommended Driving Condition for Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Driving Current	I _F	-	400	-	mA	
Driving Voltage	V _F	8.1	-	10.2	V	
Power consumption	W _{BL}	3.24	-	4.08	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	-	3.3	-	V	
Analog supply current	I _{VDD}	-	TBD	-	mA	VDD=3.3V
Input high-level voltage	VIH	0.7*VDD	-	VDD	V	
Input low-level voltage	VIL	GND	-	0.3*VDD	V	

4. Interface Pin Assignment

4.1 LCM Pin Assignment

Recommended connector: FH12-50S-0.5SH manufactured by HIROSE

No.	Symbol	Description
1-2	VLED+	LED Anode
3-4	VLED-	LED Cathode
5	GND	Ground
6	VCOM	Common Voltage
7	DVDD	Power Voltage for digital circuit
8	MODE	DE / SYNC mode select under TTL mode. Normally pull high H:DE mode L:HSD/VSD mode
9	DE	Data enable input. Active high to enable the input data bus under "DE Mode"
10	VS	Vertical sync input. Negative polarity
11	HS	Horizontal sync input. Negative polarity
12-19	B7-B0	Data bus
20-27	G7-G0	Data bus
28-35	R7-R0	Data bus
36	GND	Ground
37	DCLK	Dot clock signal input. Latching input data at its rising edge
38	GND	Ground
39	L/R	Horizontal inversion (Note 1)
40	U/D	Vertical inversion (Note 1)
41	VGH	Gate ON Voltage
42	VGL	Gate oFF Voltage Power supply
43	AVDD	Power for Analog Circuit
44	RESET	Global reset pin
45	NC	No connection
46	VCOM	Common Voltage
47	DITHB	Dithering function enable control
48	GND	Ground
49-50	NC	No connection

Note 1: When L/R=0 set right to left scan direction

When L/R=1 set left to right scan direction

When U/D=0 set top to bottom scan direction

When U/D=1 set bottom to top scan direction

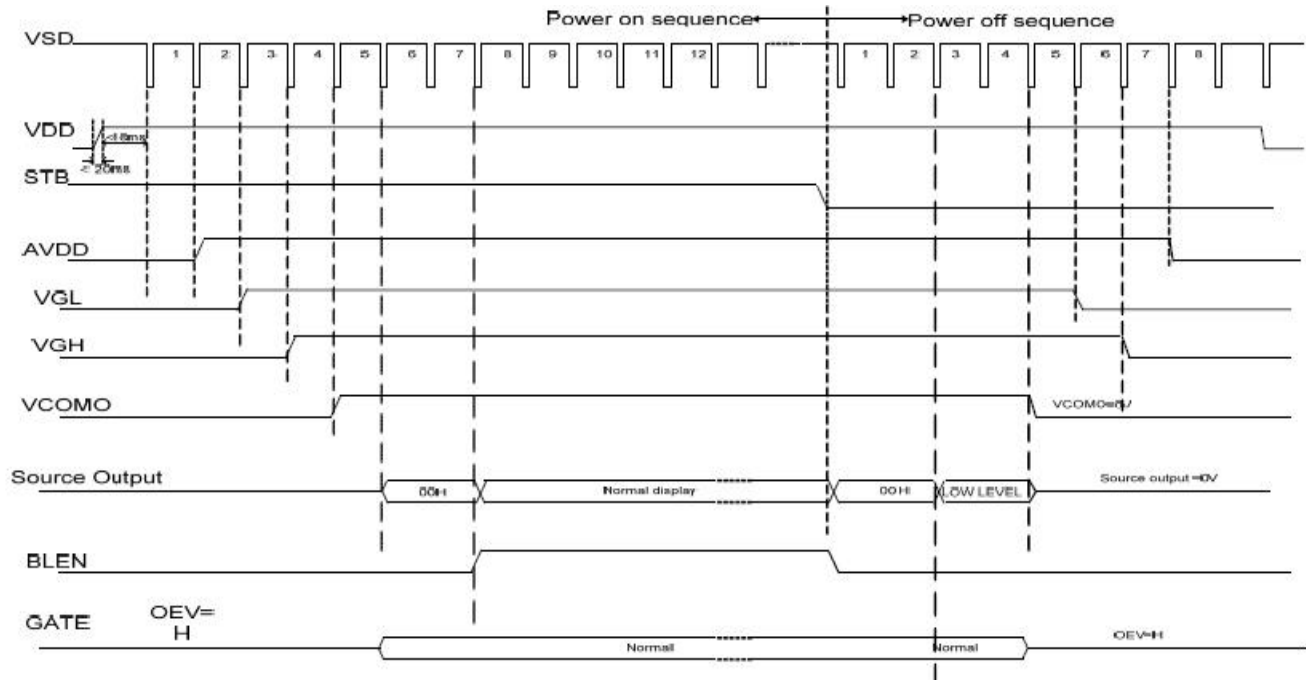
4.2 Touch FPC Pin Assignment

Recommended connector: FH12-8S-0.5SH manufactured by HIROSE

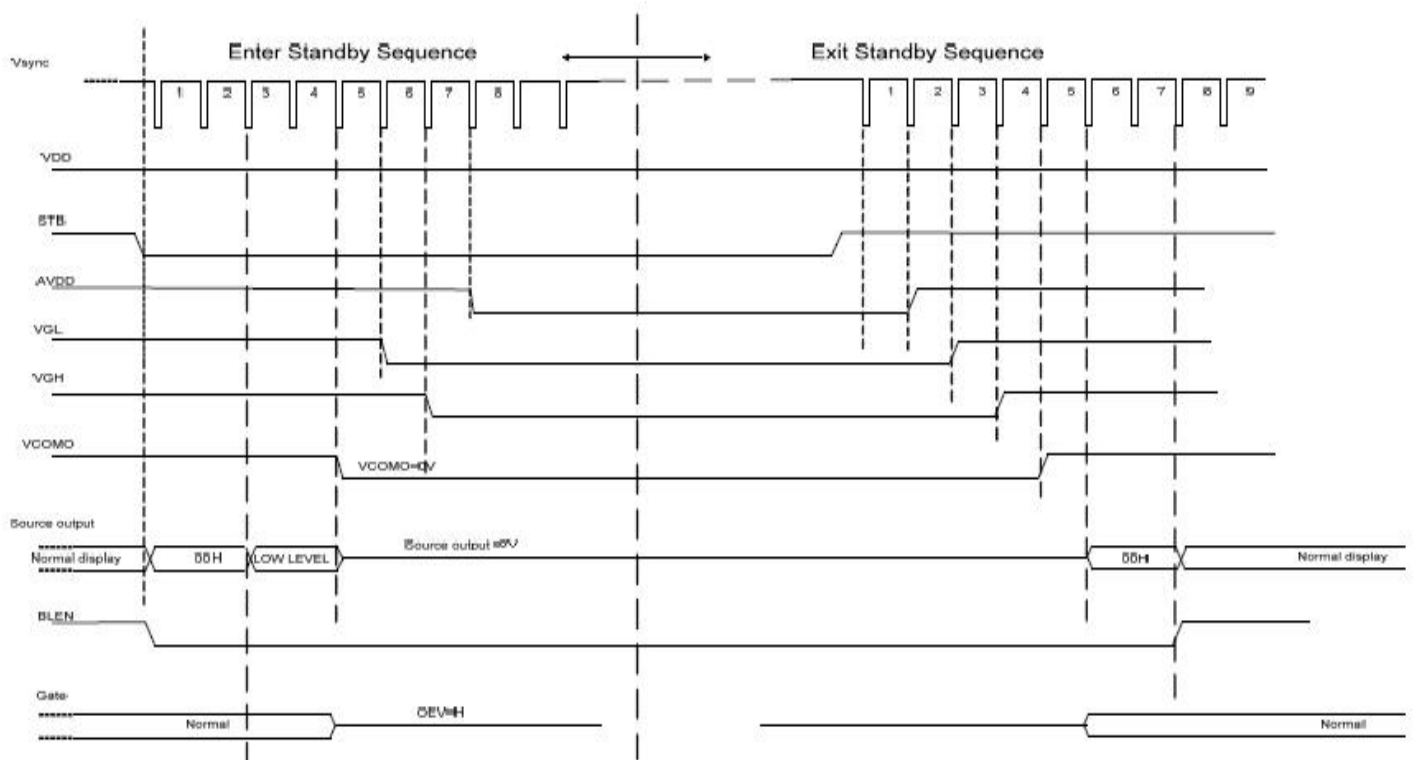
No.	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground
2	VDD	Power supply
3	SDA	I2C data input and output
4	SCL	I2C clock input
5	RST	Reset Pin for CTP
6	INT	Interrupt request to the host
7	Test_NC	No connection
8	VSS_GND	Ground

5. Interface Characteristics

5.1 Power On/Off Timing Sequence



5.2 Power On/Off Timing Chart



5.3 Data Input Format

Vertical timing

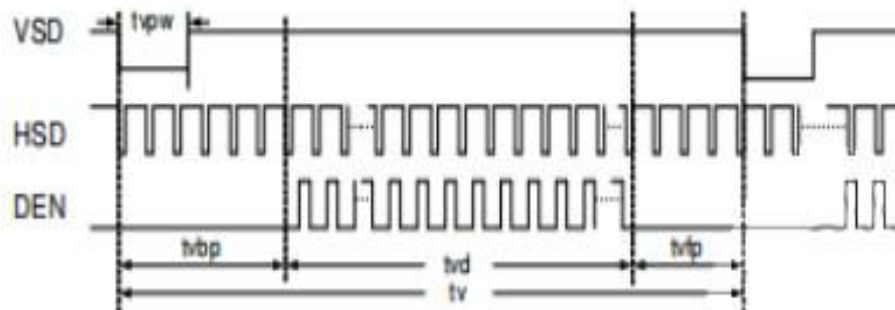


Figure 10.2: Vertical input timing diagram

5.4 Horizontal Input Timing

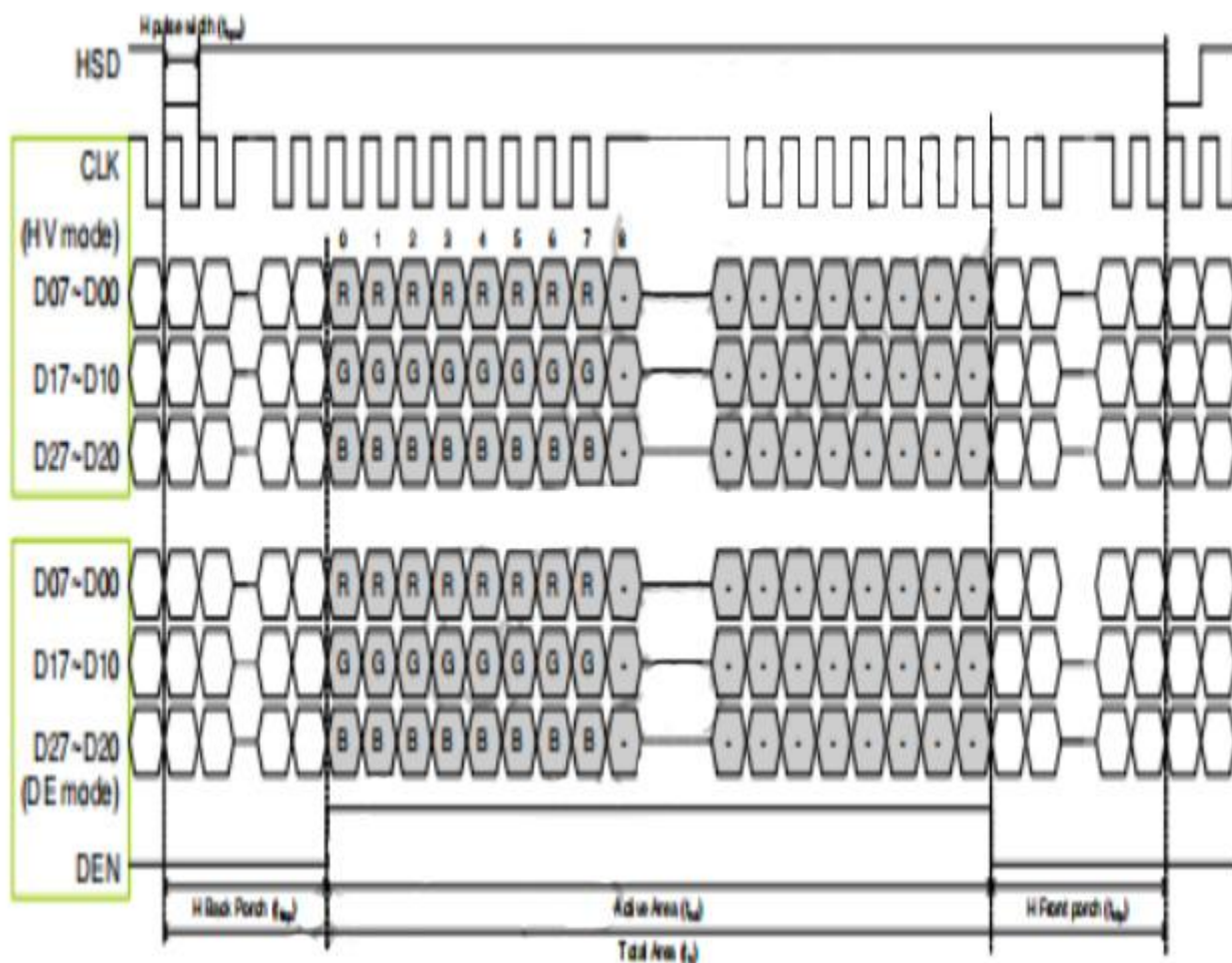


Figure 10.3: Horizontal input timing diagram

5.5 Parallel RGB Input Timing Table

● DE mode

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DCLK Frequency	fclk	40.8	51.2	67.2	MHz
Horizontal Display Area	thd	1024			DCLK
HSD Period	th	1114	1344	1400	DCLK
HSD Blanking	thb+ thfp	90	320	376	DCLK
Vertical Display Area	tvd	600			T _H
VSD Period	tv	610	635	800	T _H
VSD Blanking	tvbp+ tvfp	10	35	200	T _H

Table 10.4: DE mode (1024x600)

● HV mode

Horizontal timing

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DCLK Frequency	fclk	44.9	51.2	63	MHz
Horizontal Display Area	thd	1024			DCLK
HSD Period	th	1200	1344	1400	DCLK
HSD Pulse Width	thpw	1	-	140	DCLK
HSD Back Porch	thbp	160			DCLK
HSD Front Porch	thfp	16	160	216	DCLK

Table 10.5: HV mode horizontal timing (1024x600)

Vertical Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vertical Display Area	tvd	600			T _H
VSD Period	tv	624	635	750	T _H
VSD Pulse Width	tvpw	1	-	20	T _H
VSD Back Porch	tvbp	23			T _H
VSD Front Porch	tvfp	1	12	127	T _H

Table 10.6: HV Mode Vertical Timing (1024x600)

5.6 Timing

5.6.1. Output Timing Table

Parallel 24-bit RGB mode

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
CLKIN Frequency	Fclk	-	65	71	MHz	VDD=3.0V~3.6V
CLKIN Cycle Time	Tclk	14.1	15.4	-	ns	-
CLKIN Pulse Duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	Tclk
Time from HSD to Source Output	Thso		64		CLKIN	-
Time from HSD to LD	Thld		64		CLKIN	-
Time from HSD to STV	Thstv		2		CLKIN	-
Time from HSD to CKV	Thckv		20		CLKIN	-
Time from HSD to OEV	Thoev		4		CLKIN	-
LD Pulse Width	Twld		10		CLKIN	-
CKV Pulse Width	Twckv		66		CLKIN	-
OEV Pulse Width	Twoev		74		CLKIN	-

Table 11.1: Parallel 24-bit RGB mode

5.6.2. Timing Diagram

5.6.2.1. Input clock and data timing diagram

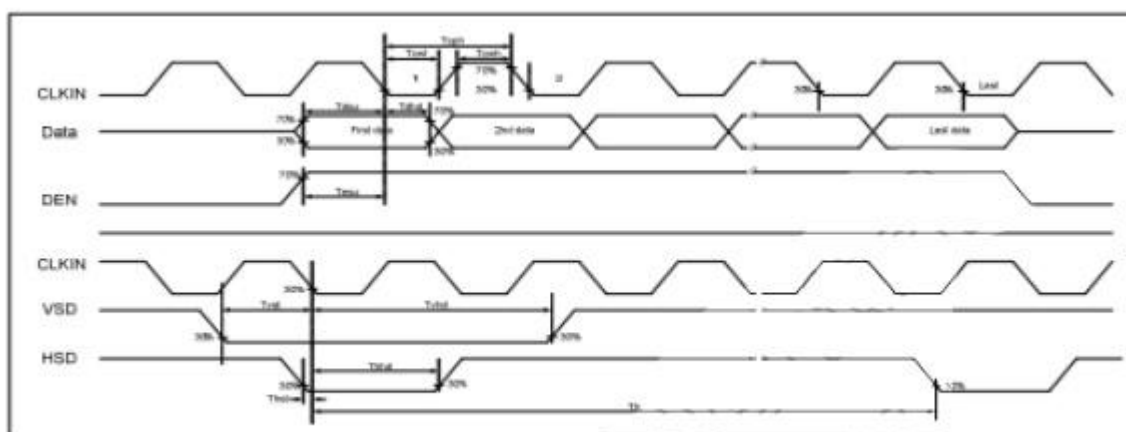


Figure 11.1: Input clock and data timing diagram

5.6.2.2. Source output timing waveform (Cascade)

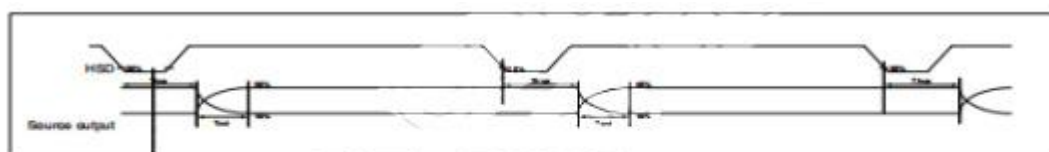


Figure 11.2: Source output timing diagram

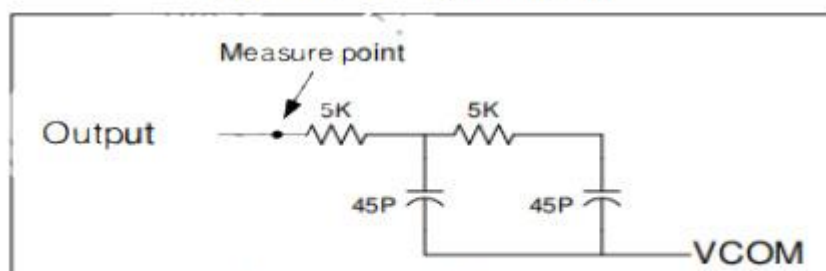


Figure 11.3: Output load condition

5.6.2.3. Vertical timing diagram HV (Cascade)

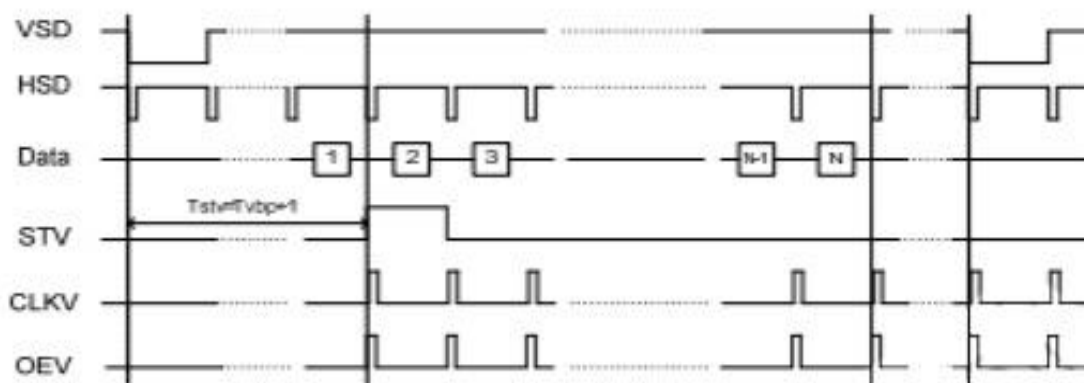


Figure 11.4: Vertical timing diagram HV (Cascade)

5.6.2.4. Vertical timing diagram DE (Cascade)

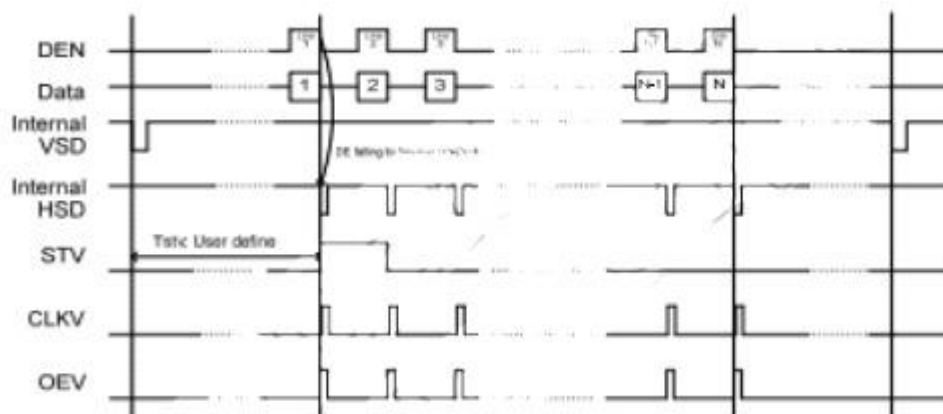


Figure 11.5: Vertical timing diagram DE (Cascade)

5.6.2.5. Gate output timing diagram (Cascade)

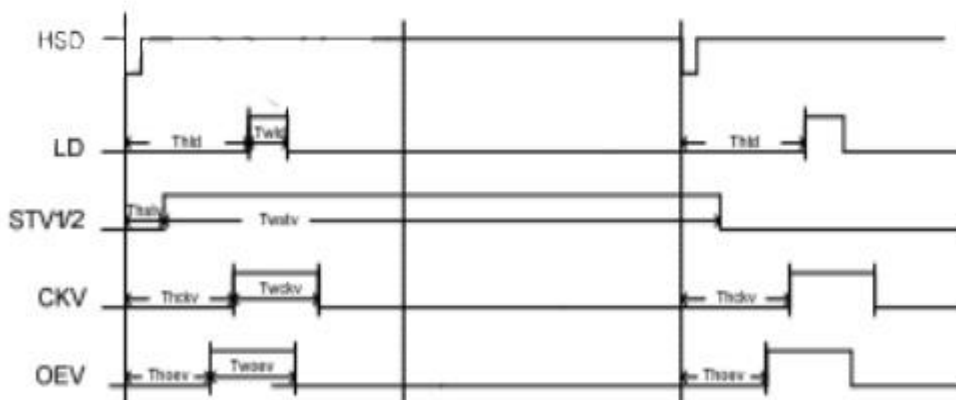


Figure 11.6: Gate output timing diagram (Cascade)

5.7 Capacitive Touch Panel Specification

I2C

The I2C is always configured in the Slave mode. The data transfer format is shown in [Figure 2-4](#).

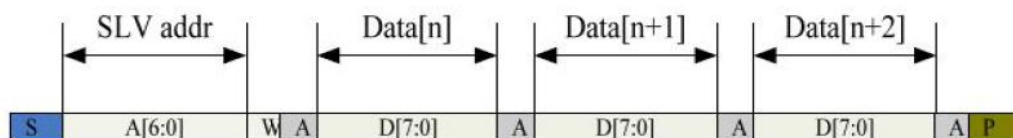
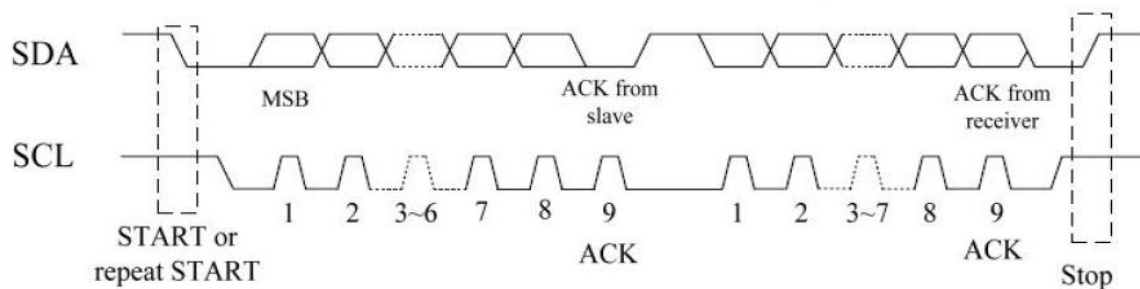


Figure 2-5 I2C master write, slave read

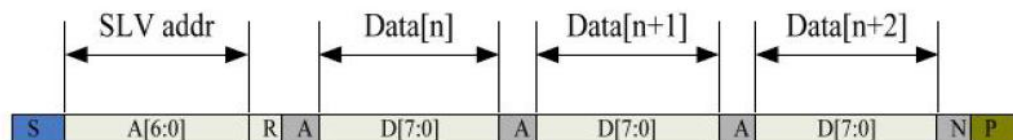


Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write

Table 2-1 lists the meanings of the mnemonics used in the above figures.

Table 2-1 Mnemonics Description

Mnemonics	Description
S	I2C Start or I2C Restart
A[6:0]	Slave address A[6:4]: 3'b011 A[3:0]: data bits are identical to those of I2CCON[7:4] register.
W	1'b0: Write
R	1'b1: Read
A(N)	ACK(NACK)
P	STOP: the indication of the end of a packet (if this bit is missing, S will indicate the end of the current packet and the beginning of the next packet)

I2C Interface Timing Characteristics is shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 I2C Timing Characteristics

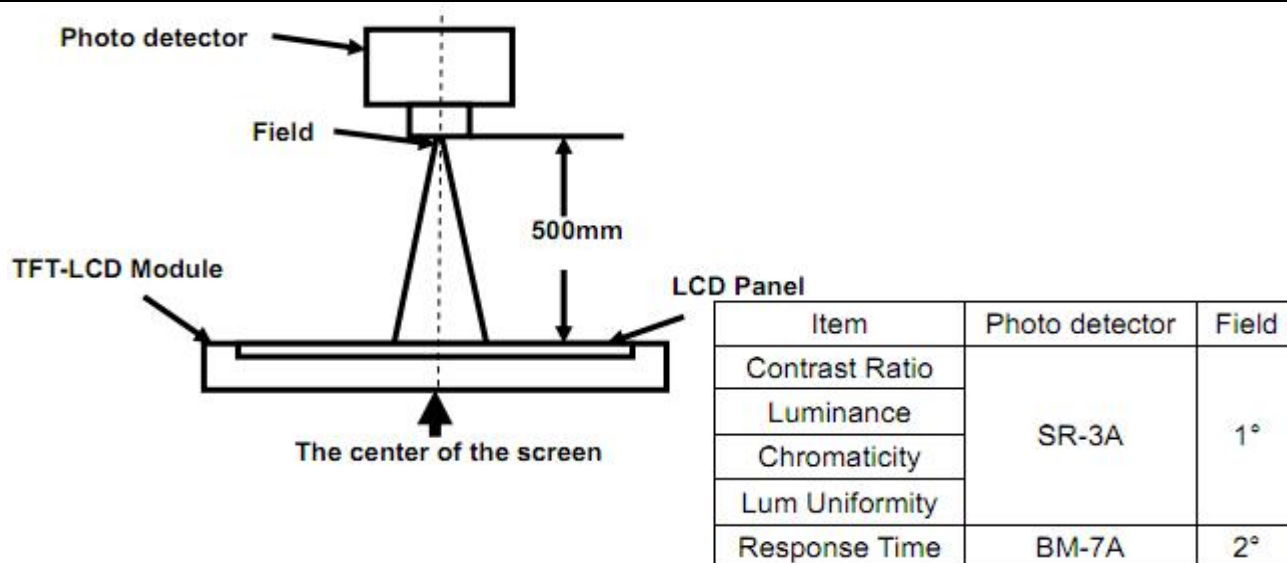
Parameter	Unit	Min	Max
SCL frequency	KHz	0	400
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	us	4.7	\
Hold time (repeated) START condition	us	4.0	\
Data setup time	ns	250	\
Setup time for a repeated START condition	us	4.7	\
Setup Time for STOP condition	us	4.0	\

6. Optical Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing Angle (CR≥10) B/L ON	θ_T	$\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
	θ_L	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
Response Time	T_{ON}	Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$	-	15	20	msec	Note4
	T_{OFF}		-	15	20	msec	Note4
Contrast Ratio	CR		500	800	-	-	Note1 Note3
Color Chromaticity	W_X		0.278	0.308	0.338	-	Note1 Note5
	W_Y		0.306	0.336	0.366	-	Note1 Note5
Luminance	L		750	850	-	cd/m ²	Note1 Note7
Luminance Uniformity	Y_U		75	80	-	%	Note1 Note6
NTSC	-		-	50	-	%	-

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 by CONOSCOPE(ergo-80).

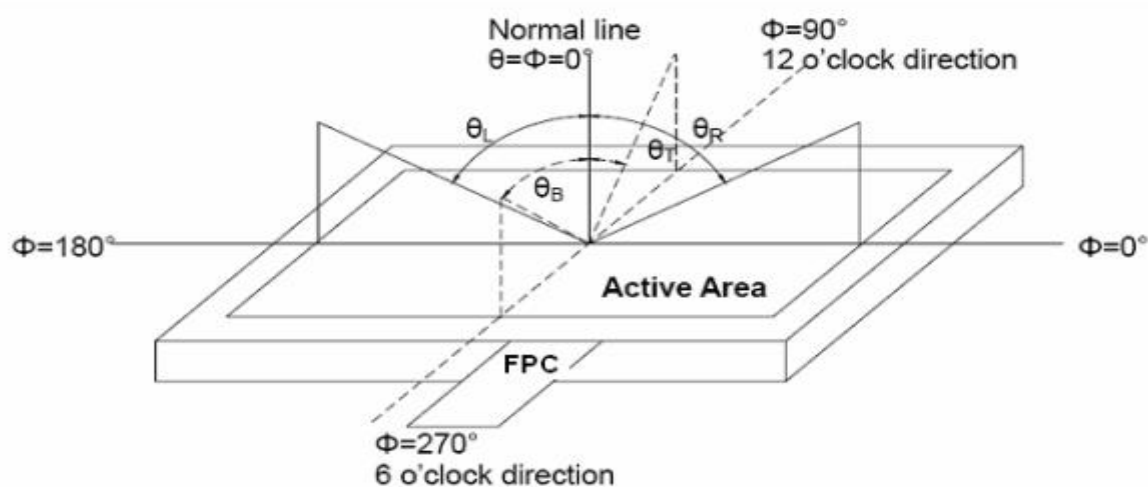


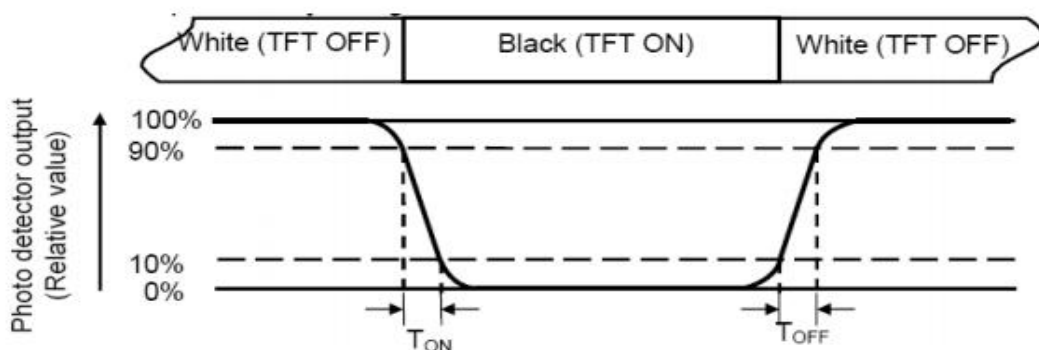
Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

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.

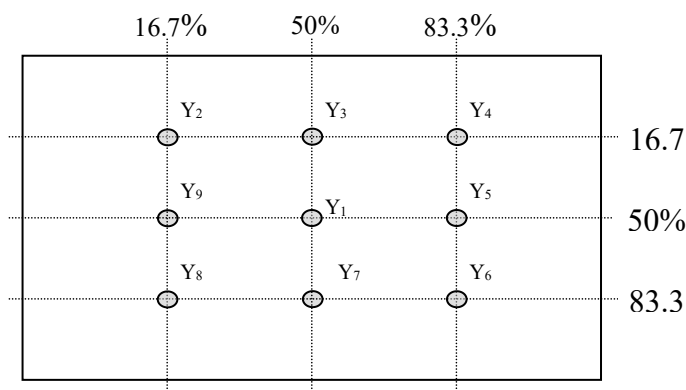


Fig. 2 Definition of points

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($P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$).

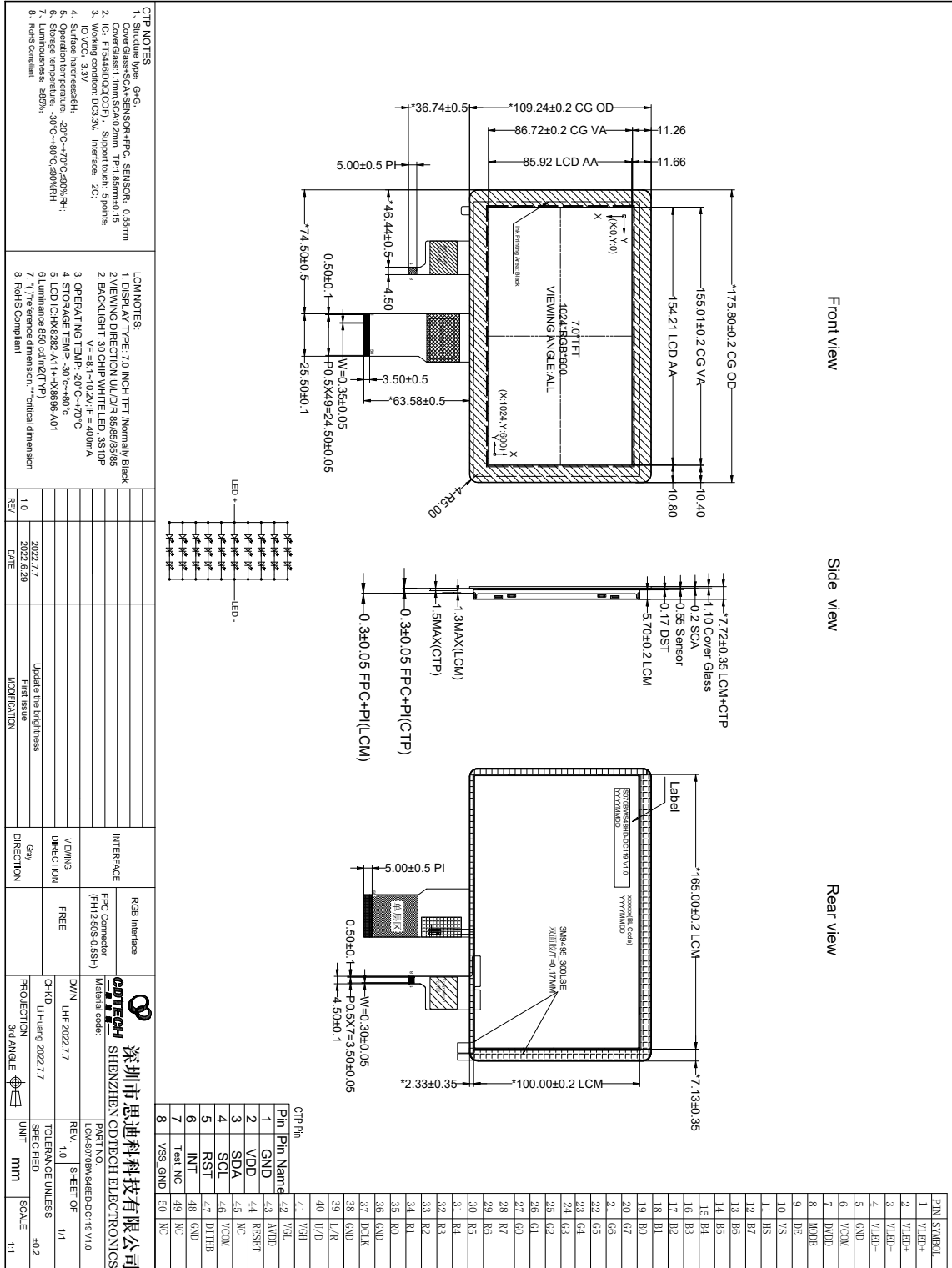
7. Reliability Test Items

Test Item	Test Conditions
High Temperature Storage	Ta= +80℃ 96hrs
Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30℃ 96hrs
High Temperature Operation	Ta= +70℃ 96hrs
Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20℃ 96hrs
High Temperature and Humidity Operation	Ta= +60℃, 90% RH 96hrs
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30℃/30 min ~ +80℃/30 min for 20 cycles Start with cold temperature end with high temperature
Electro Static Discharge	Contact = ± 4 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:

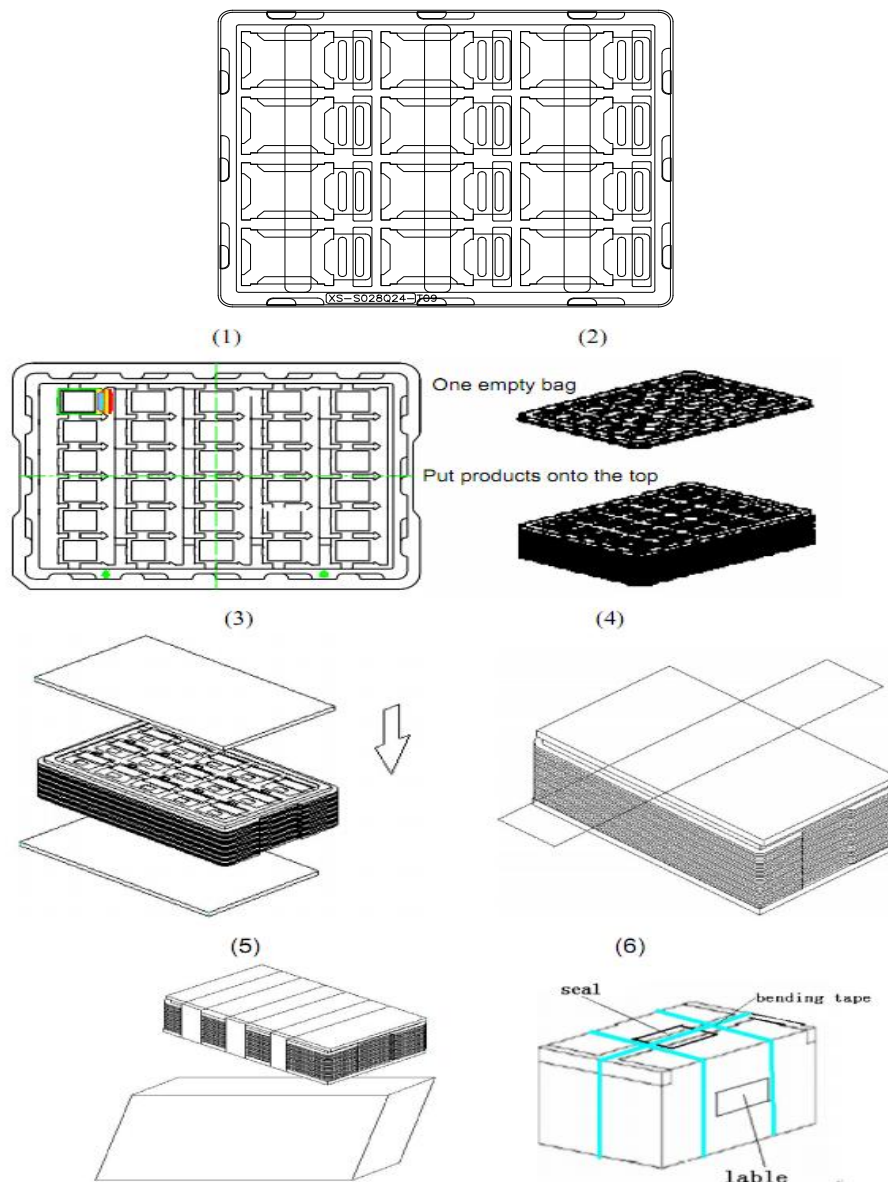
- 1). Air bubble in the LCD
- 2). Seal leak or Glass crack
- 3). Non display or abnormal display
- 4). Brightness reduction >50%

8. Mechanical Drawing



9. Packing

Packing Method



Steps:

1. Put module into tray cavity
2. Tray stacking
3. Put 1 cardboard under the tray stack and 1 cardboard above
4. Fix the cardboard to the tray stack with adhesive tape
5. Put the tray stack into carton
6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape

10. TFT-LCD Module Inspection Criteria

10.1 Scope

The incoming inspection standards shall be applied to TFT –LCD Modules (hereinafter called "Modules") that supplied by CDTech.

10.2 Incoming Inspection

The customer shall inspect the modules within twenty calendar days of the delivery date (the "inspection period") at its own cost. The result of the inspection (acceptance or rejection) shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of this writing will be promptly sent to the seller, If the results of the inspecting from buyer does not send to the seller within twenty calendar days of the delivery date. The modules shall be regards as acceptance. Should the customer fail to notify the seller within the inspection period, the buyers right to reject the modules shall be lapsed and the modules shall be deemed to have been accepted by the buyer.

10.3 Inspection Sampling

10.3.1. Lot size: Quantity per shipment lot per model

10.3.2. Sampling type: Normal inspection, Single sampling

10.3.3. Inspection level: II

10.3.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E

10.3.5. Acceptable quality level (AQL)

Major defect: AQL=0.65

Minor defect: AQL=1.00

10.4 Inspection Conditions

10.4.1 Ambient conditions:

a. Temperature: Room temperature $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$

b. Humidity: $(60\pm 10)\% \text{RH}$

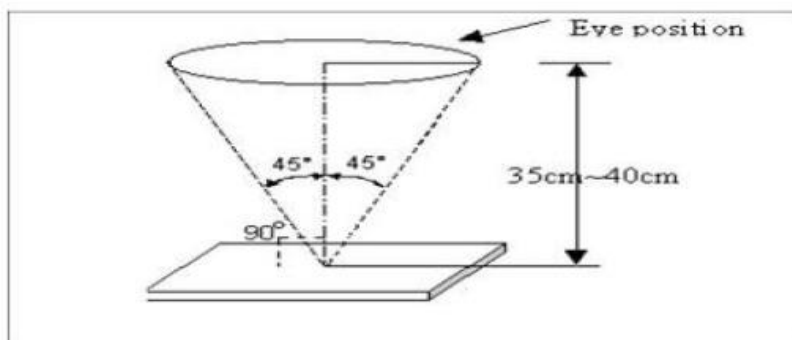
c. Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp non-directive (300 to 700 Lux)

10.4.2. Viewing distance

The distance between the LCD and the inspector's eyes shall be at least $35\pm 5\text{ cm}$.

10.4.3. Viewing Angle

U/D: $45^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$, L/R: $45^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$



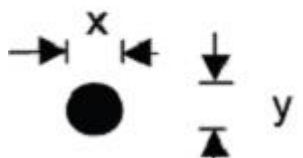
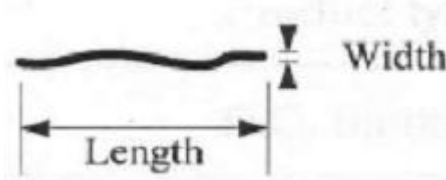
10.5 Inspection Criteria

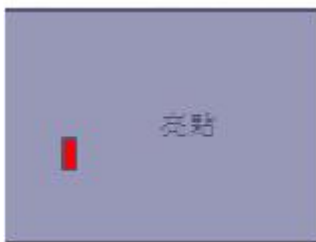
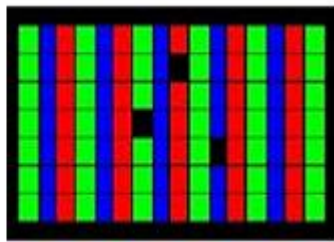
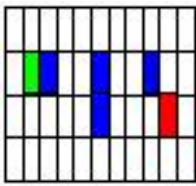
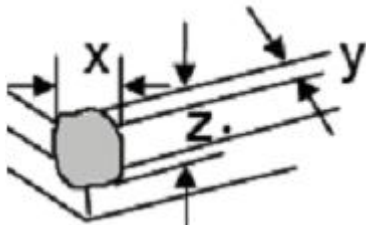
Defects are classified as major defects and minor defects according to the degree of defectiveness defined here in.

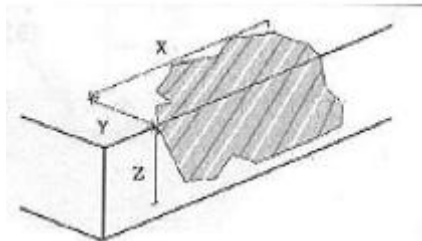
10.5.1. Major defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard
5.1.1	All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Short circuit 4) line defect
5.1.2	Missing	Missing function component
5.1.3	Crack	Glass Crack

10.5.2. Minor defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard
5.2.1	Spot Defect Including Black spot White spot Pinhole Foreign particle Polarizer dirt	For dark/white spot is defined $\varphi = (x+y) / 2$ 
		Size φ (mm)
		Acceptable Quantity
		$\varphi \leq 0.2$
		Ignore
5.2.2	Line Defect Including Black line White line Scratch	Define: 
		Width(mm)
		Length(mm)
		Acceptable Quantity
		$W \leq 0.05$
		Ignore

		$0.05 < W \leq 0.1$ $L \leq 2.5$	4
		$0.1 < W, \text{ or } L > 2.5$	Not allowed
5.2.3	Polarizer Dent/Bubble	Size ϕ (mm)	Acceptable Quantity
		$\phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore
		$0.2 < \phi \leq 0.35$	3
		$0.35 < \phi$	Not allowed
		Total QTY	3
5.2.4	Electrical Dot Defect	Bright and Black dot define:	
		 	
		and	
			
		Two Adjacent Dot	
		Inspection pattern: Full white, Full black, Red, green and blue screens	
		Item	Acceptable Quantity
5.2.5	Glass defect	Black dot defect	3
		Bright dot defect	2
		Total Dot	3
			
		1. Corner Fragment:	
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity
		$X \leq 3\text{mm}$ $Y \leq 1\text{mm}$ $Z \leq T$	Ignore T: Glass thickness X: Length Y: Width

		Z: thickness	
			
		2. Side Fragment:	
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity
		$X \leq 5.0\text{mm}$ $Y \leq 1\text{mm}$ $Z \leq T$	T: Glass thickness X: Length Y: Width Z: thickness

- Note:
- 1). Dot defect is defined as the defective area of the dot area is larger than 50% of the dot area.
 - 2). The distance between two bright dot defects (red, green, blue, and white) should be larger than 15mm.
 - 3). The distance between black dot defects or black and bright dot defects should be more than 5mm apart.
 - 4). Polarizer bubble is defined as the bubble appears on active display area. The defect of polarizer bubble shall be ignored if the polarizer bubble appears on the outside of active display area.

10.6 Mechanics specification

As for the outside dimension, weight of the modules, please refer to product specification for more details.

11. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

11.1 Handling Precautions

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

11.1.2. 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.

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

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

11.1.5. 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

11.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

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

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

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

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

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

11.1.8.4. 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.

11.2 Storage Precautions

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

11.2.2. 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%

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

11.3 Transportation Precautions

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