

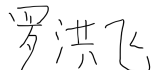
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CDTECH Model: **S050QWV108HS-DC83**

CUSTOMER Model: **-**

Description: **5.0" TFT-LCD Module with CTP**

Version: **1.0**

CDTECH	PREPARED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
SIGNATURE			
DATE	2023.2.9	2023.2.9	2023.2.9

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	5.0	inch
Number of Pixels	800 (H) RGB x 480 (V)	pixels
Display Mode	Normally White	-
Viewing Direction	12 o' clock	o' clock
Interface	RGB	-
Display Colors	16.7M	colors
Outline Dimension	120.70 (H) x 75.80 (V) x 6.20 (D)	mm
Active Area	108.00 (H) x 64.80 (V)	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.135 (H) x 0.135 (V)	mm
Driver IC	ILI6122+ILI5960	-
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	GT911
Interface	I ² C
Touch Count Max	5 Points
Surface treatment	-
Surface hardness	6H
I2C slave address	0x28
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

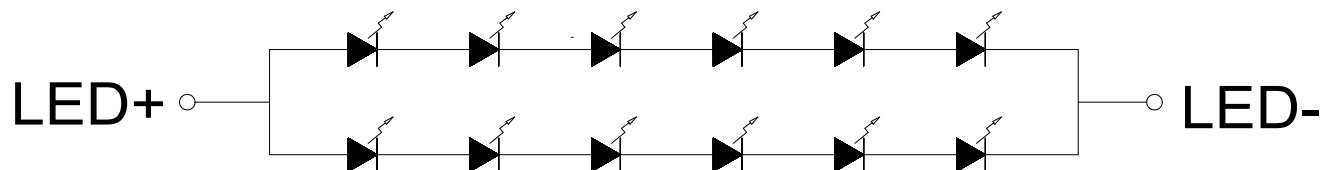
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Analog supply current	I _{VDD}	-	TBD	-	mA	VDD=3.3V
Logic input voltage	VIH	0.7*VDD	-	VDD	V	
	VIL	GND	-	0.3*VDD	V	

3.2 Recommended Driving Condition for Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Driving Current	I _F	-	40	-	mA	
Driving Voltage	V _F	16.2	-	20.4	V	
Power consumption	W _{BL}	0.648	-	0.816	W	
LED Life-Time	N/A	30,000	-	-	Hours	Ta=25℃ 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	$0.7 \cdot VDD$	-	VDD	V	
Input low -level voltage	VIL	GND	-	$0.3 \cdot VDD$	V	

4. Interface Pin Assignment

4.1 LCM Pin Assignment

Recommended connector: FH12-40S-0.5SH manufactured by HIROSE

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VLED-	Power for LED backlight (Cathode)
2	VLED+	Power for LED backlight (Anode)
3	GND	Ground
4	VDD	Power Supply
5-12	R0-R7	Data bus
13-20	G0-G7	Data bus
21-28	B0-B7	Data bus
29	GND	Ground
30	DCLK	Dot clock signal input. Latching input data at its rising edge
31	DISP	Standby mode. Normally pulled high DISP="1": Normally operation (Default) DISP="0": Timing controller, source driver will turn off ,all output are High-Z
32	HSYNC	Horizontal sync input. Negative polarity
33	VSYNC	Vertical sync input. Negative polarity
34	DE	Data enable input. Active high to enable the input data bus under "DE Mode"
35	NC	No connection
36	GND	Ground
37	NC/XR	No connection
38	NC/YD	No connection
39	NC/XL	No connection
40	NC/YU	No connection

4.2 Touch FPC Pin Assignment

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

5. Interface Characteristics

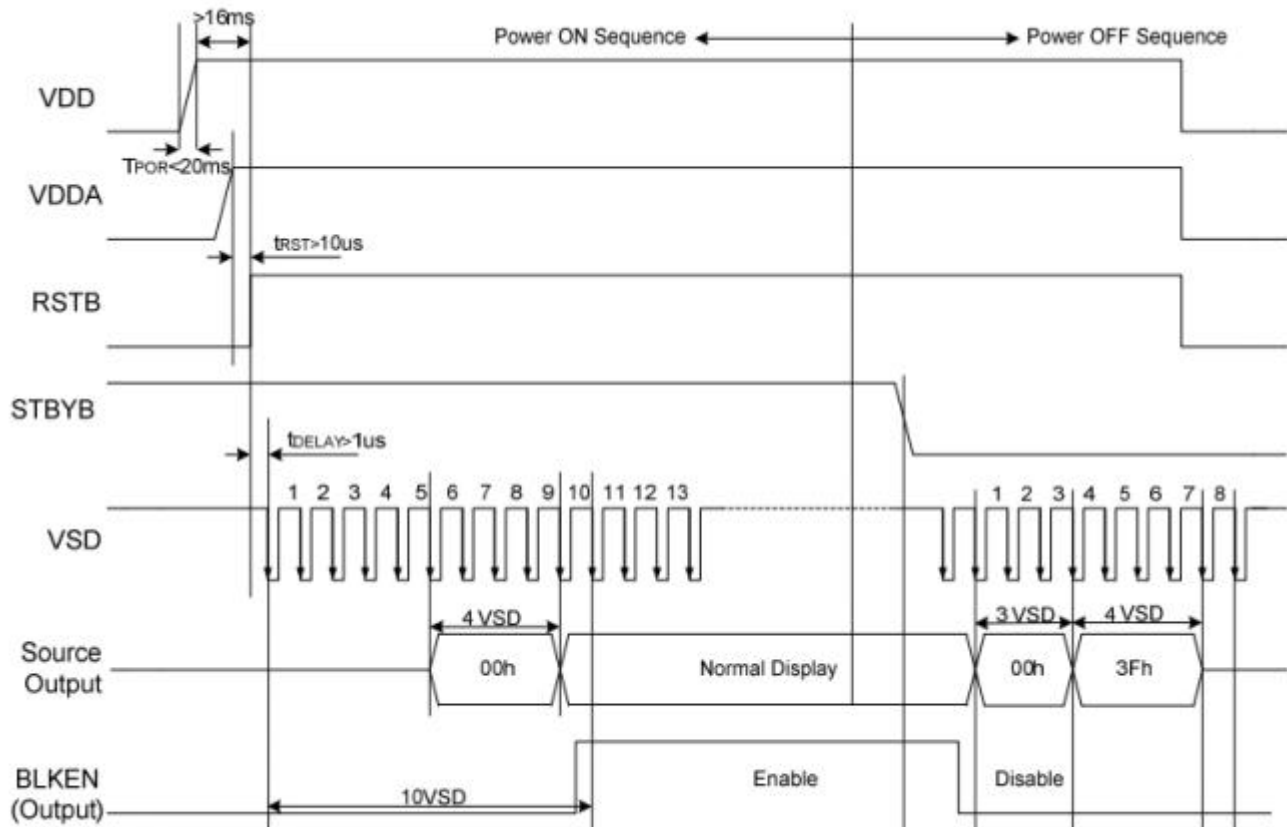
5.1 Power ON/OFF Sequence

To prevent the device damage from latch up, the power ON/OFF sequence shown below must be followed.

Power ON: VDD, DGND VDDA, AGND V1 to V14

Power OFF: V1 to V14 VDDA, AGND VDD, DGND

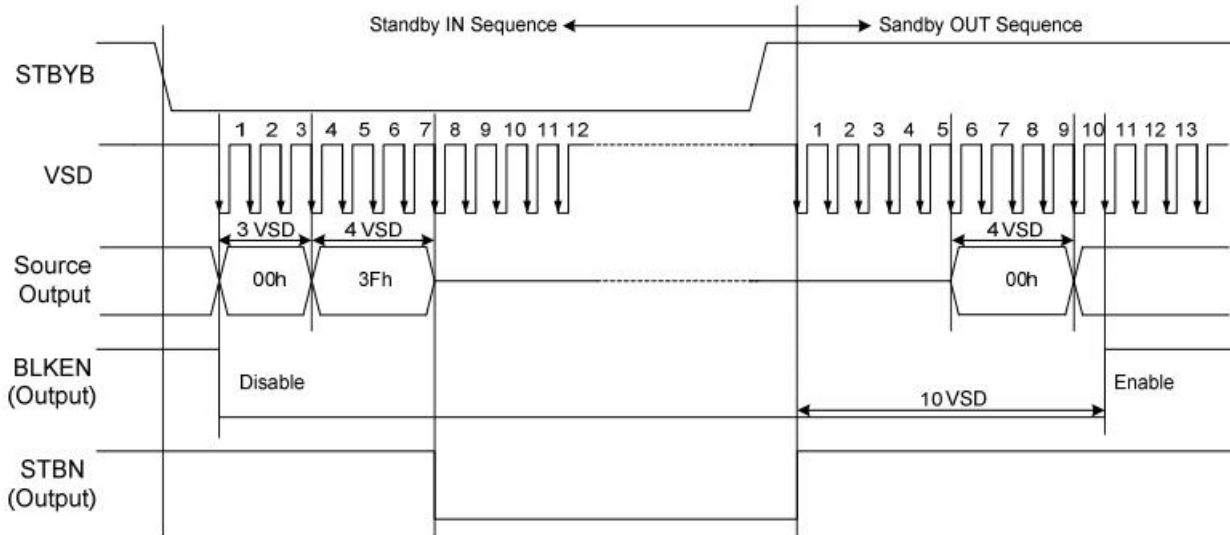
In order to prevent ILI6122 from power ON reset fail, the rising time (t_{POR}) of the digital power supply VDD should be maintained within given specifications. The power ON/OFF timing sequence is illustrated as below:



Note: For prevent anormal operation, t_{RST} must be longer than 10us during Power ON sequence.

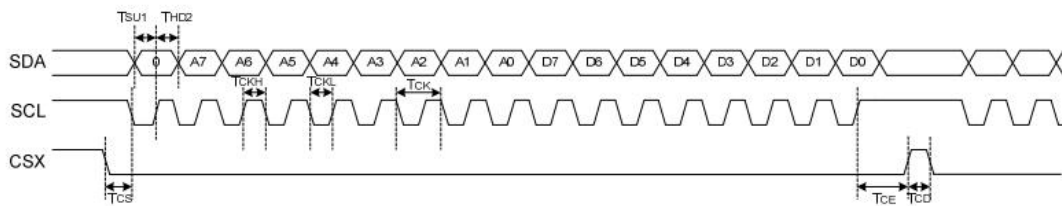
5.2 Standby ON/OFF Control

ILI6122 supports Standby mode for saving power consumption, the source driver will turn off and all source output channel will be Hi-Z state when chip in Standby mode. The Standby mode can be controlled via STBYB pin and the Standby ON/OFF timing sequence is illustrated as below:



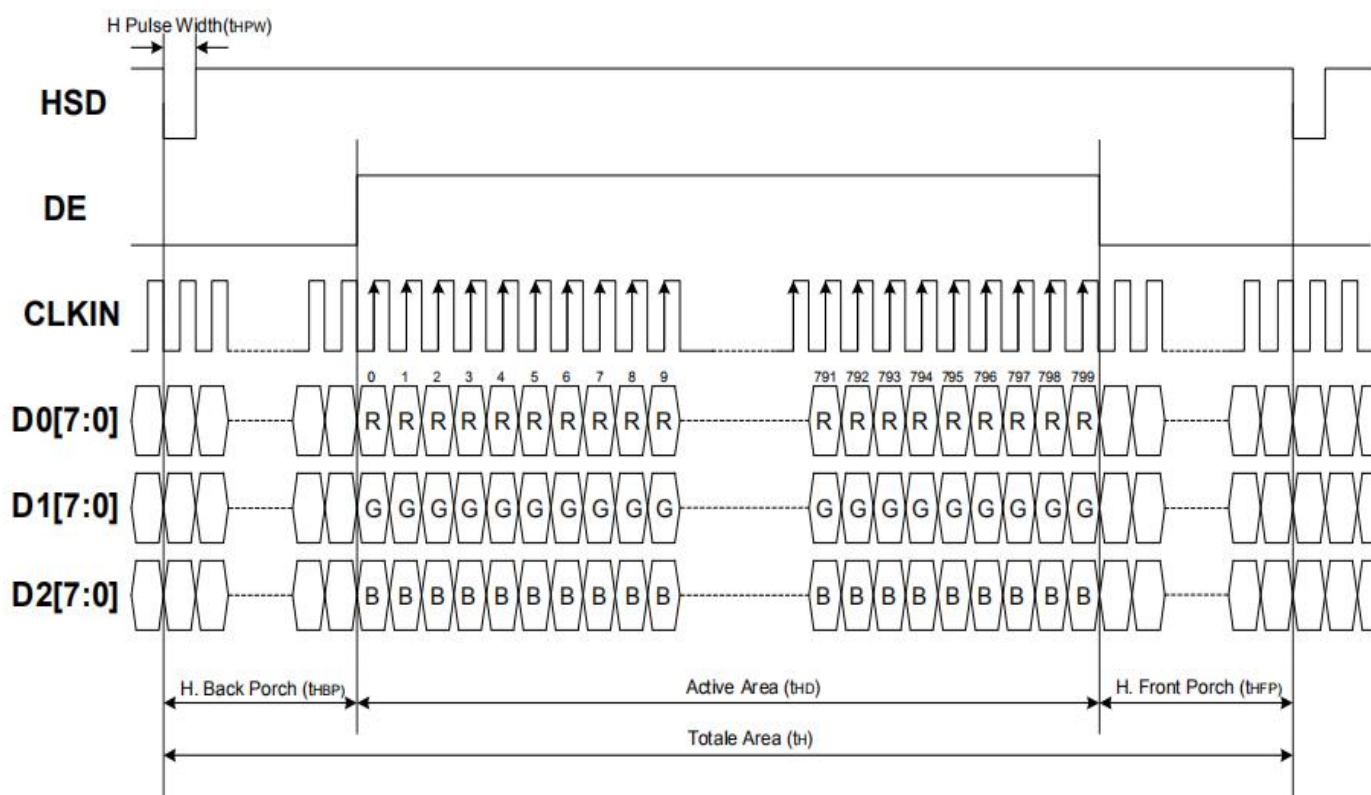
5.2.1 Data input format

SPI Timing

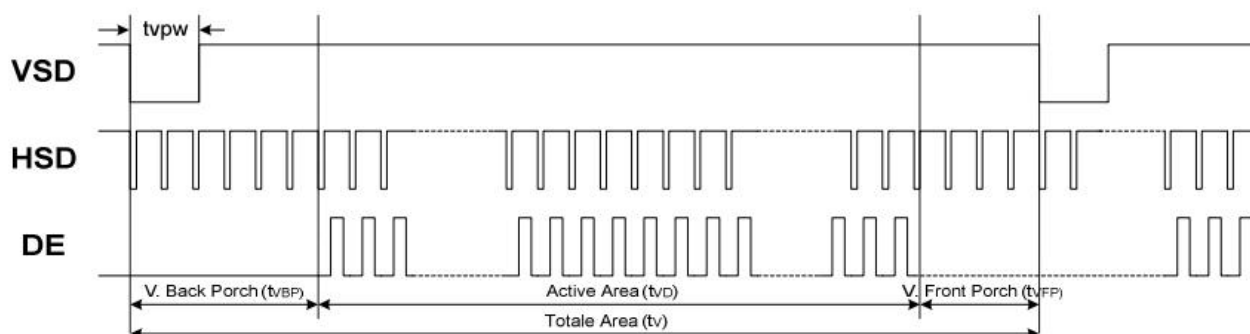


Parameter	Symbol	Spec			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
SCL period	T_{CK}	60	--	--	ns	
SCL high width	T_{CKH}	30	--	--	ns	
SCL low width	T_{CKL}	30	--	--	ns	
Data setup time	T_{SU1}	12	--	--	ns	
Data hold time	T_{HD1}	12	--	--	ns	
CSX to SCL setup time	T_{CS}	20	--	--	ns	
CSX to SDA hold time	T_{CE}	20	--	--	ns	
SCX high pulse width	T_{CD}	50	--	--	ns	

5.2.2 Resolution: 800x480



Horizontal Input Timing						
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Value Typ.	Max.	Unit
Horizontal display area		t_{HD}	--	800	--	CLKIN
CLKIN frequency		f_{CLK}	--	33.3	50	MHz
1 Horizontal line period		t_H	862	1056	1200	CLKIN
HSD pulse width	Min.	t_{HPW}	--	1	--	CLKIN
	Typ.		--	--	--	CLKIN
	Max.		--	40	--	CLKIN
HSD back porch	SYNC	t_{HBP}	46	46	46	CLKIN
HSD front porch	SYNC	t_{HFP}	16	210	354	CLKIN



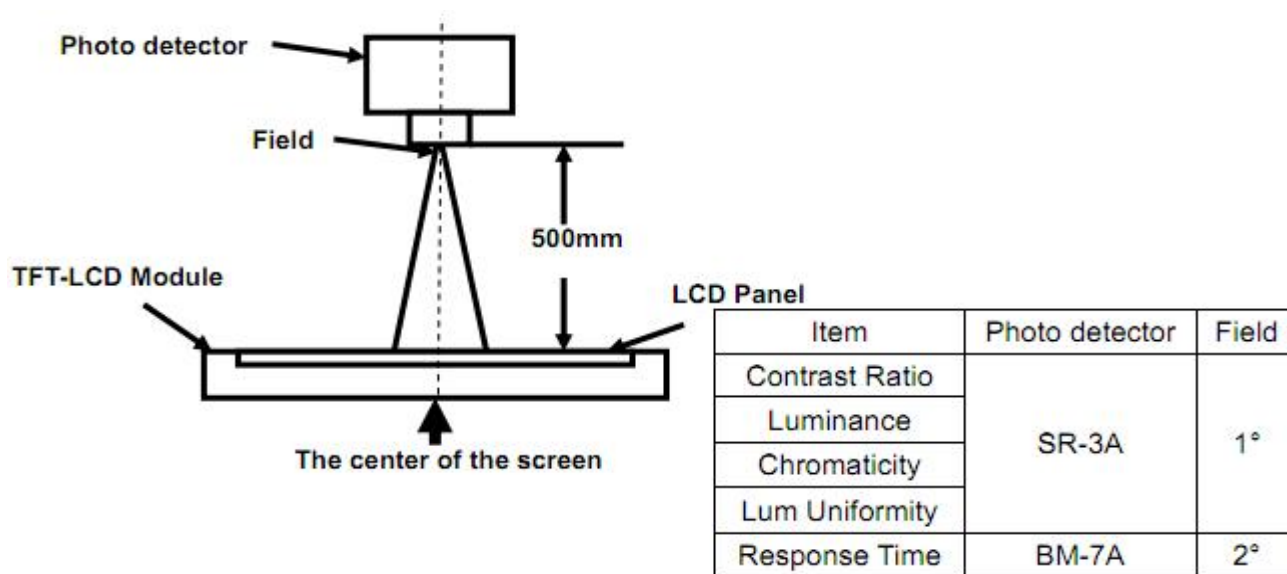
Vertical Input Timing					
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vertical display area	t_{vD}	--	480	--	HSD
VSD period time	t_v	510	525	650	HSD
VSD pulse width	t_{vpw}	1	--	20	HSD
VSD back porch	t_{vBP}	23	23	23	HSD
VSD front porch	t_{vFP}	7	22	147	HSD

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)	40	50	-	deg	Note2
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock)	60	70	-	deg	Note2
	θ_L	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock)	60	70	-	deg	Note2
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock)	60	70	-	deg	Note2
Response Time	T_{ON}	Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$	-	12	25	msec	Note4
	T_{OFF}		-	12	25	msec	Note4
Contrast Ratio	CR		400	500	-	-	Note1 Note3
Color Chromaticity	W_X		0.262	0.312	0.362	-	Note1 Note5
	W_Y		0.280	0.330	0.380	-	Note1 Note5
Luminance	L		350	400	-	cd/m ²	Note1 Note7
Luminance Uniformity	Y_U		75	80	-	%	Note1 Note6
NTSC	-		-	49	-	%	-

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).

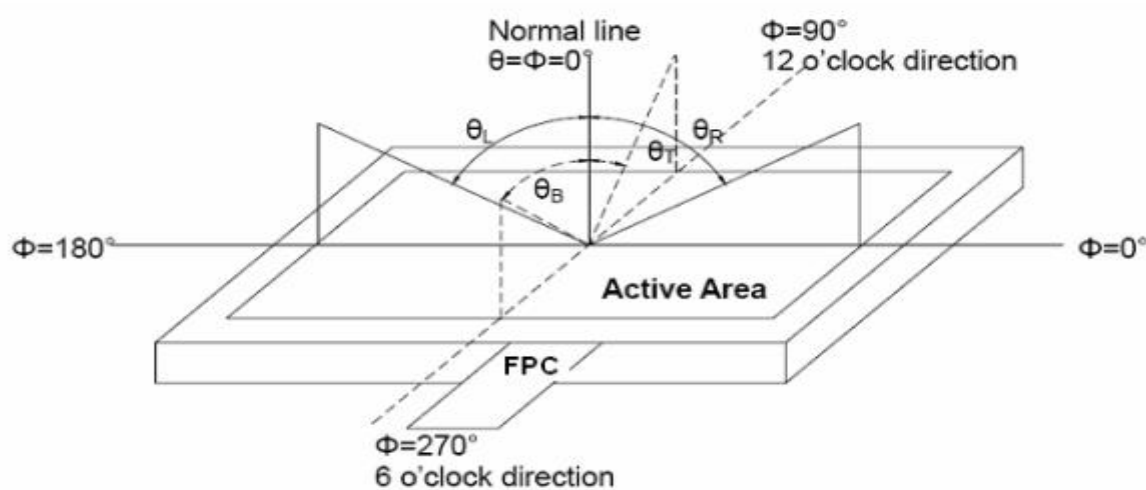


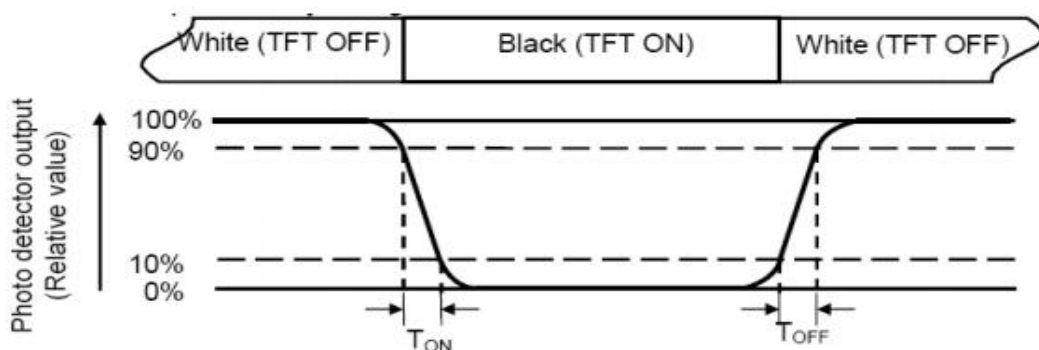
Fig. 1 Definition of viewing angle

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.

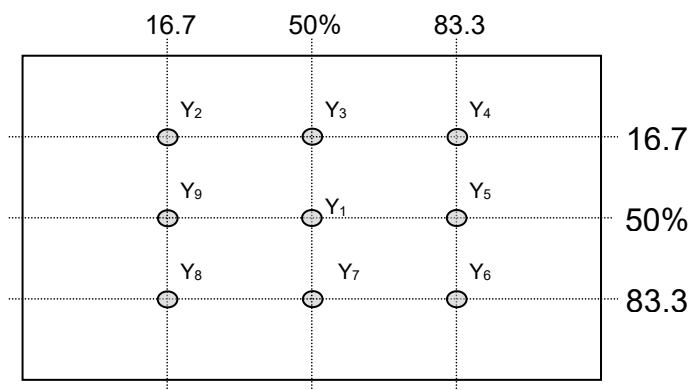


Fig. 2 Definition of points

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

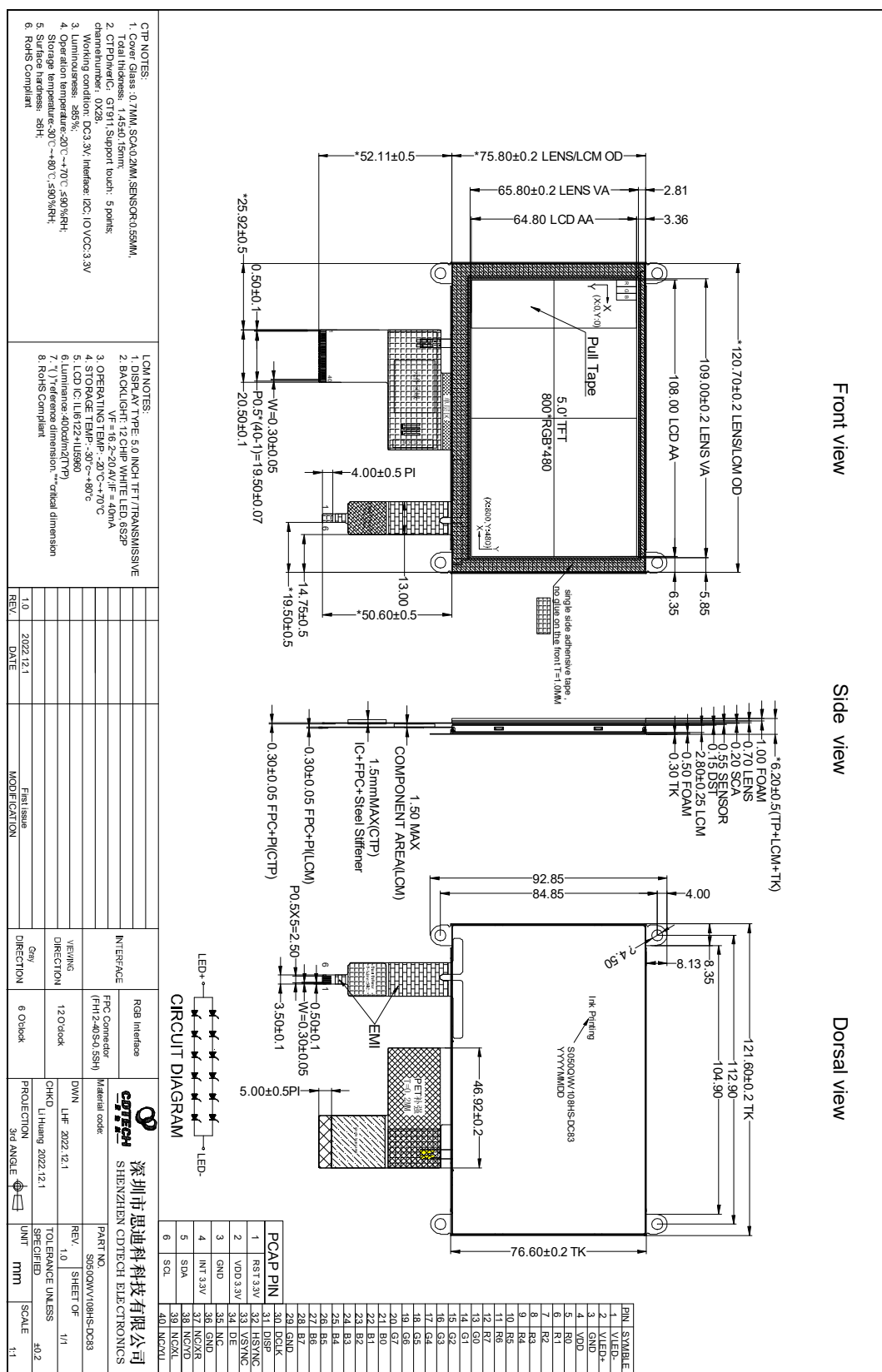
7. Reliability Test Items

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 Storage	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:

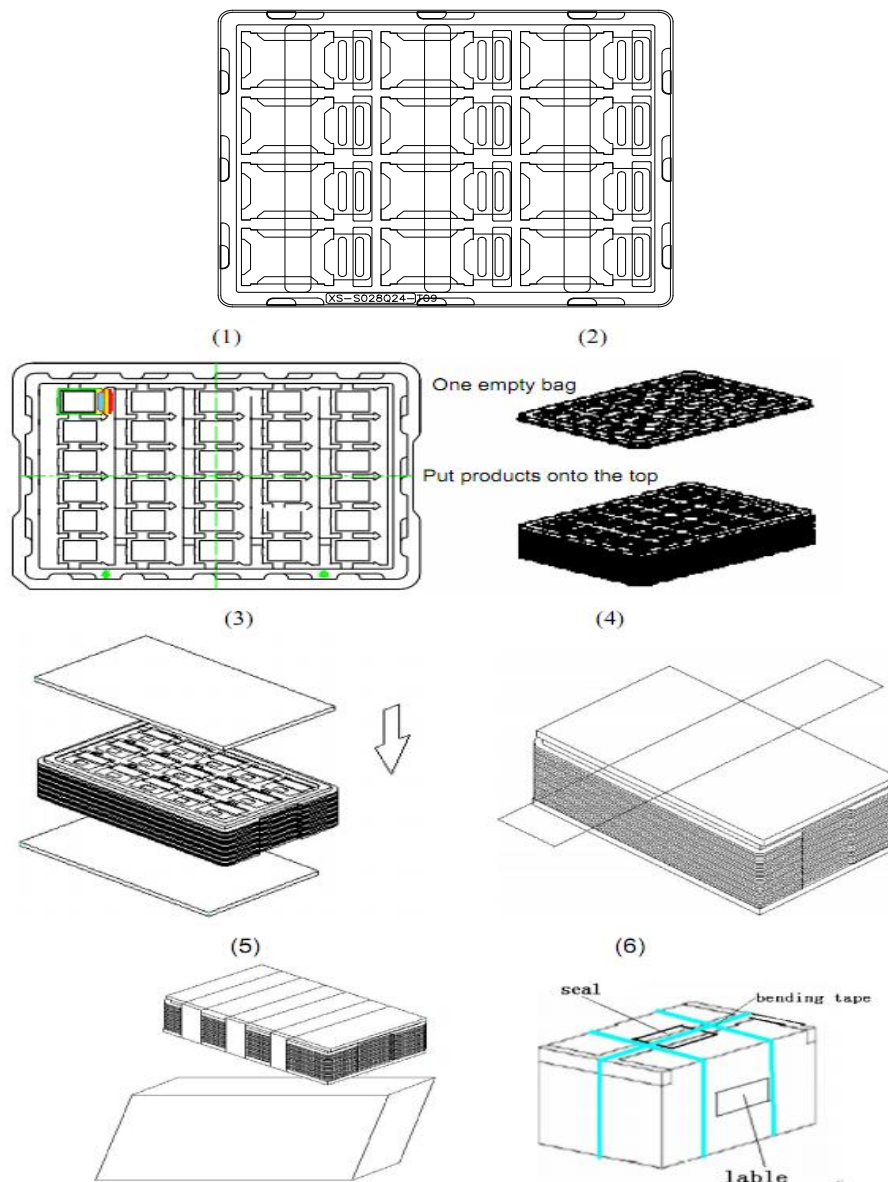
- 1). Air bubble in the LCD
- 2). Seal leak or Glass crack
- 3). Non display or abnormal display
- 4). Brightness reduction >50%

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. 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℃ ~40℃ 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.