



# 深圳市思迪科科技有限公司

## SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

### Product Specification

<b>Model Name</b>	S058HWV08HS-DC01 V2.0
<b>Description</b>	Standard LCD Module 5.8" WVGA 800(RGB)x320 Dots
<b>Date</b>	2021/12/21
<b>Version</b>	1.0

<b>Approved by/Date</b>	<b>Check by/Date</b>	<b>Prepared by/Date</b>
ZHP 2021/12/21	HL 2021/12/21	ZWF 2021/12/21

<b>Customer Approval</b>	
<b>Date</b>	



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## SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

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## SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

### 2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
Characteristics	Size	5.8 inch
	Resolution	800(horizontal)*320(Vertical)
	Interface	RGB-24bit
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.2M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.1719 x 0.1607
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally White
	CTP Driver IC	HY4633
	Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
	Gray Inversion Direction	6 O'clock
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	154.40*63.34*5.78
	Active Area(mm)	137.52 x51.44
	With /Without TSP	With CTP
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	24 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

### 3. Input/Output Terminals

#### LCD PIN-MAP

No.	Symbol	Description
1	AGND	System Ground
2	AVDD	Analog power
3	VCC	Power supply for logic operation
4~11	R0~R7	Data bus
12~19	G0~G7	Data bus
20~27	B0~B7	Data bus
28	DOTCLK	Pixel clock signal
29	DE	Data Enable
30	HSD	Horizontal Sync signal
31	VSD	Vertical Sync signal
32	MODE3	DE/SYNC mode select. Normally pull high H: DE mode. L: HSD/VSD mode
33	RSTB	Global reset pin. Active low to enter reset state. Suggest to connecting with an RC reset circuit for stability. Normally pull high. (R=47K $\Omega$ , C=1 $\mu$ )
34	STBYB	Standby mode, normally pull high STBYB="1", normal operation STBYB="0", timing control, source driver will turn off, all output are high-Z
35	SHLR	Left or Right Display Control
36	VCC	Digital Power
37	UPDN	Up / Down Display Control
38	GND	Digital Ground
39	AGND	Analog Ground
40	AVDD	Analog Power
41	VCOM	Common Voltage
42	DITH	Dithering setting DITH="H" 6bit resolution(last 2 bit of input data truncated) (default setting) DITH="L" 8bit resolution

43,44	NC	Not connect
45	V10	Gamma correction voltage reference
46	V9	Gamma correction voltage reference
47	V8	Gamma correction voltage reference
48	V7	Gamma correction voltage reference
49	V6	Gamma correction voltage reference
50	V5	Gamma correction voltage reference
51	V4	Gamma correction voltage reference
52	V3	Gamma correction voltage reference
53	V2	Gamma correction voltage reference
54	V1	Gamma correction voltage reference
55	NC	Not connect
56	VGH	Positive Power for TFT
57	VCC	Digital Power
58	VGL	Negative Power for TFT
59	GND	Digital Ground
60	NC	Not connect

### BL PIN-MAP

Pin	Signal	Description
1	LEDA	Backlight LED Cathode
2	LEDK	Backlight LED Anode

### CTP PIN-MAP

Pin	Signal	Description
1	VSS	Ground
2	VDD	Power supply(3.3v)
3	SCL	I2C clock input(1.8v)
4	VSS	Ground
5	SDA	I2C data input and output(1.8v)
6	VSS	Ground
7	/RST	Reset Pin for CTP
8	NC	No connect
9	/INT	Interrupt request to the host(1.8v)
10	VSS	Ground

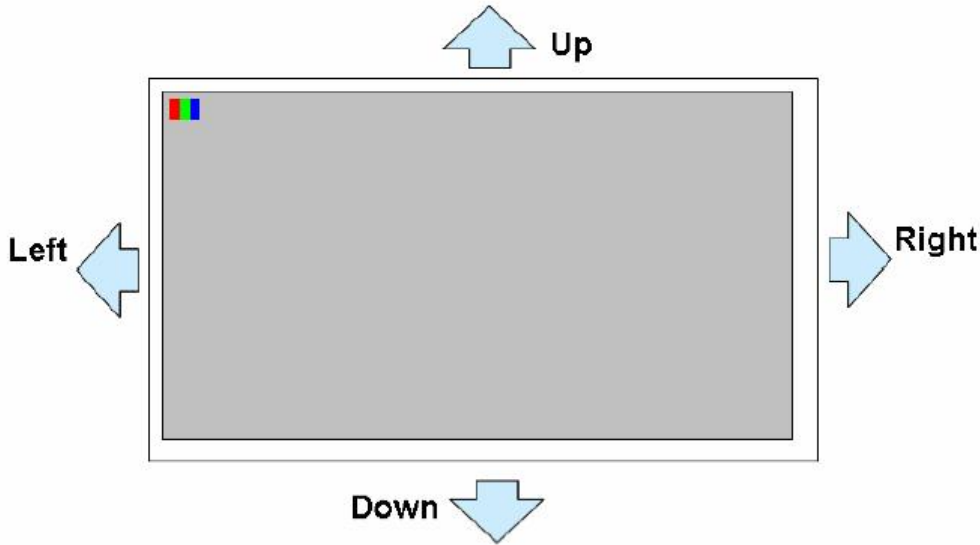
【Note1】 Mating connector: HIROSE, FH28-60S-0.5SH, 60pin, pitch = 0.5mm

【Note2】 SHLR: left or right setting

UPDN: up or down setting

SHLR	UPDN	Data shifting
DVDD	GND	Left→Right · Up→Down(default)
GND	GND	Right→Left · Up→Down
DVDD	DVDD	Left→Right · Down→Up
GND	DVDD	Right→Left · Down→Up

Definition of scanning direction.



## 4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.5	5.0	V	
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-30	80	°C	

## 5. Electrical Characteristics

### 5.1 TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
	VGH	12	15	23	V	
	VGL	-12	-7	-5	V	
	AVDD	9.9	10	10.1	V	
VCOM	VCOMin	-	3.4	-	V	
Input signal voltage	ViH	0.7 Vcc	-	Vcc	V	Note (1)
	ViL	0	-	0.3 Vcc	V	
Current of power supply	IDD	-	12.37	-	mA	Vcc =3.3V
	IADD	-	13.599	-	mA	AVDD=10 V (Black)
	IGH	-	0.099	-	mA	VGH=15V
	IGL	-	0.371	-	mA	VGL= -7V
Input level of V1~V5	Vx	AVDD/2-		AVDD-0.1-	V	
Input level of V6~V10	Vx	0.1-		AVDD/2-	V	

Note (1): HSYNC, VSYNC, DE, Digital Data

Note (2): Be sure to apply the power voltage as the power sequence spec.

Note (3): DGND=AGND=0V,)

### 5.2 AC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK cycle time	Tcph	25			ns	
DCLK frequency	fclk		30	40	MHz	
DCLK pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	
VSD setup time	Tvst	8			ns	
VSD hold time	Tvhd	8			ns	
HSD setup time	Thst	8			ns	
HSD hold time	Thhd	8			ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8			ns	
Data hold time	Tdhd	8			ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8			ns	
DE hold time	Tehd	8			ns	
Horizontal display area	thd		800		Tcph	
HSD period time	th		928		Tcph	
HSD pulse width	thpw	1	48		Tcph	
HSD back porch	thb		88		Tcph	
HSD front porch	thfp		40		Tcph	
Vertical display area	tvd		480		th	
VSD period time	tv		525		th	
VSD pulse width	tvpw		3		th	
VSD back porch	tvb		32		th	
VSD front porch	tvfp		13		th	

### 5.3 CTP Electrical Characteristics

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
COF	IC solution on TP Model	HY4633	
	Touch Count Max	5point	
	Display Resolution	800*320	
	Interface Type	I2C	
	I2C Slave Address	0X70	
	Origin of Coordinate	Top left corner	

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Interface Signal Voltage	VDDI	-	1.8	-	V
Power Voltage	VDD	2.8	-	3.3	V

### 5.4 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_F$	-	160	-	mA	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	8.1	-	10.2	V	
Backlight Power consumption	$W_{BL}$	1.30	-	1.63	W	
LED Lifetime		-	25000	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED:  $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_F = 2.7\text{-}3.4\text{V}$ .

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  only.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life Time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

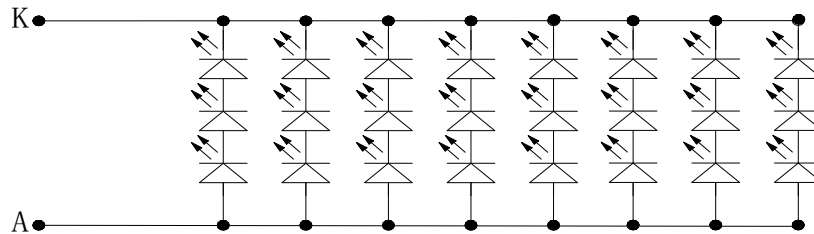
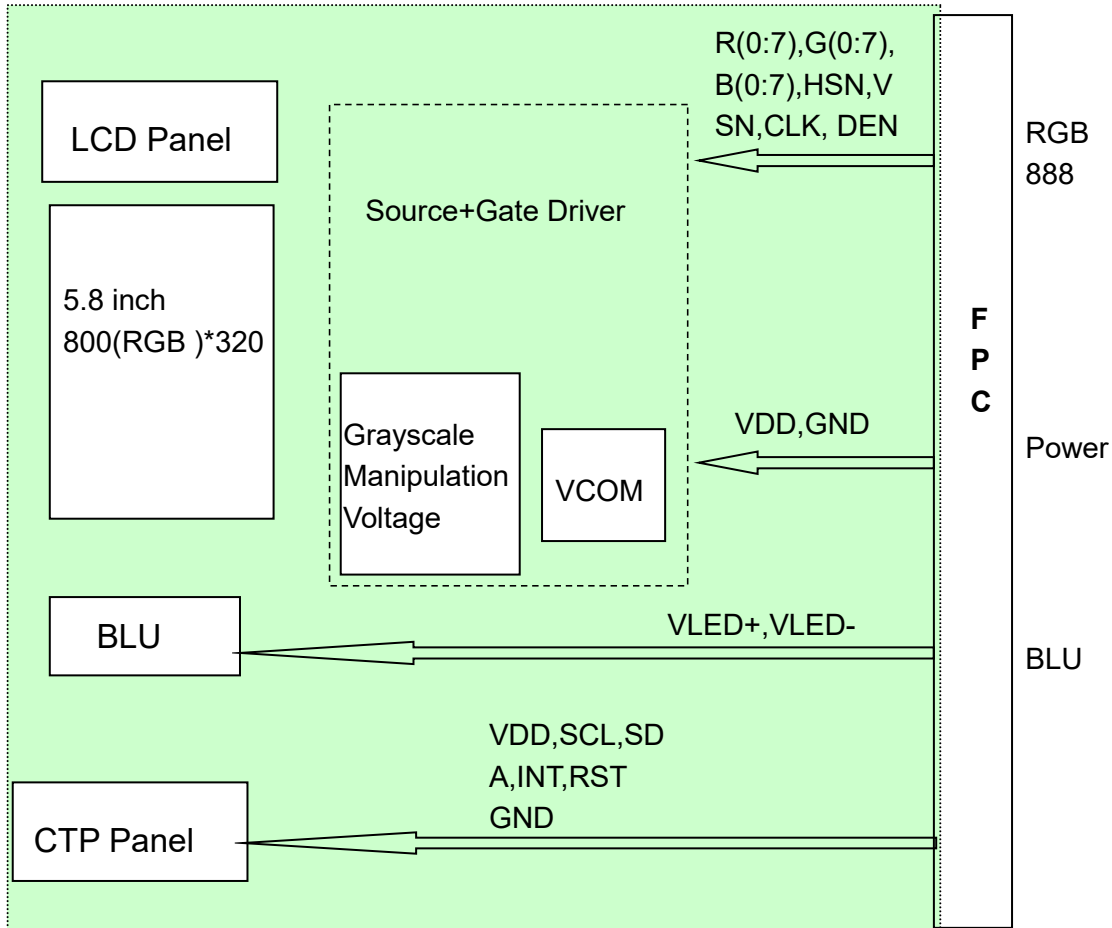


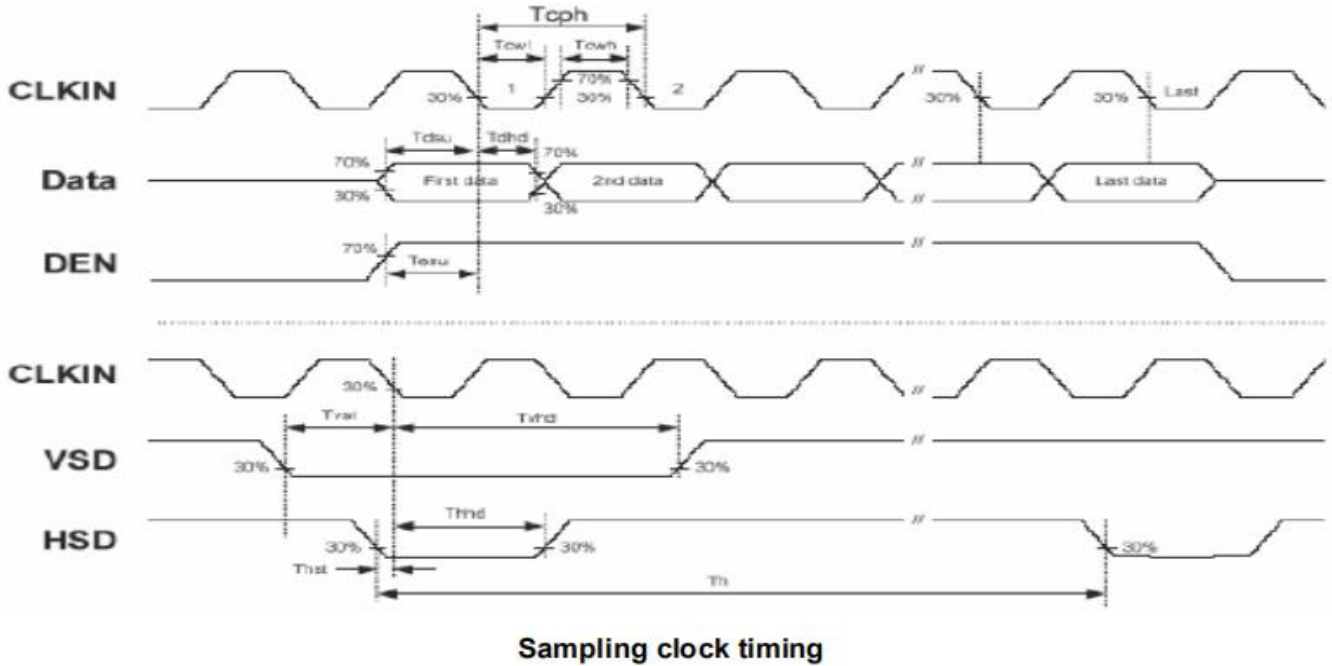
Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

### 5.5 Block Diagram

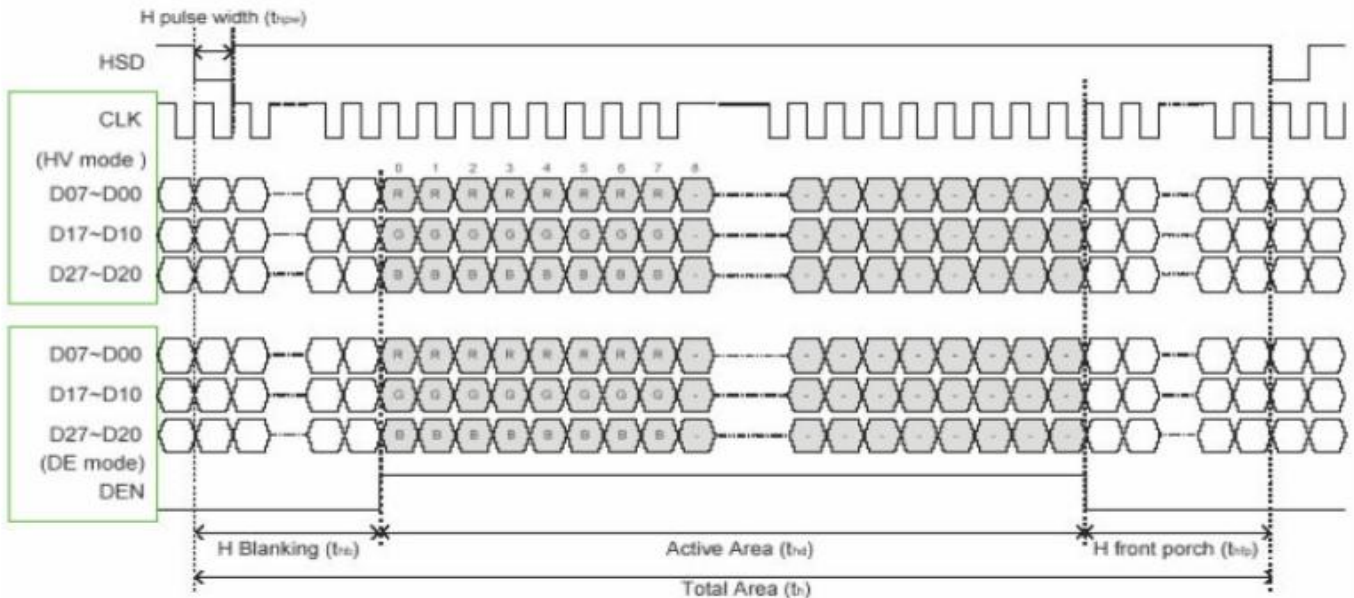


## 6. Interface Timing

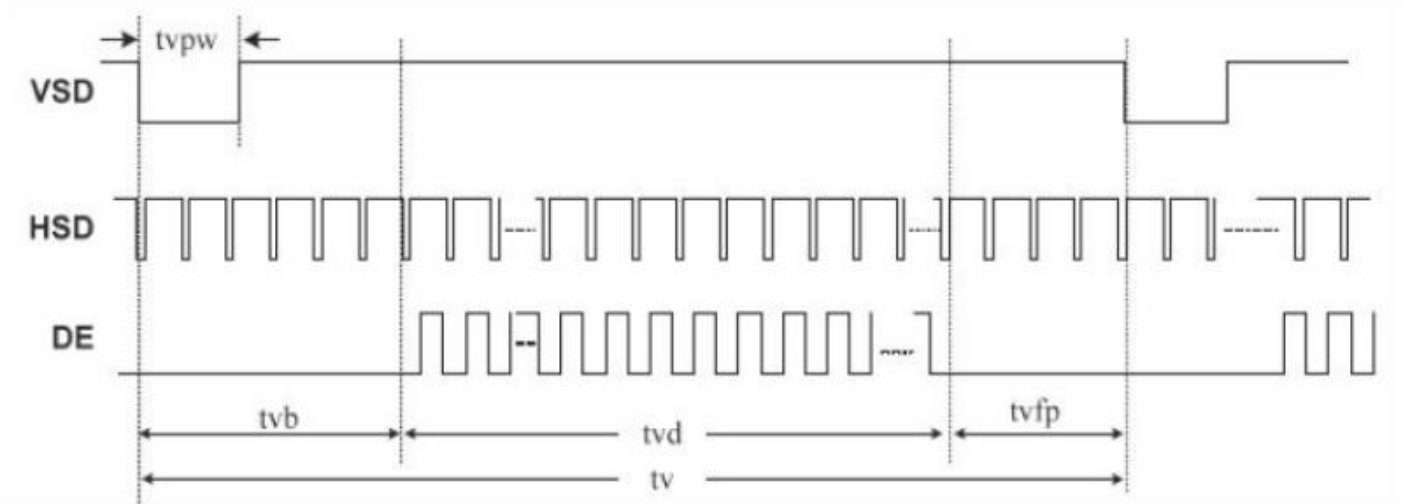
### 6.1 Timing Diagram of Interface Signal



#### Horizontal input timing

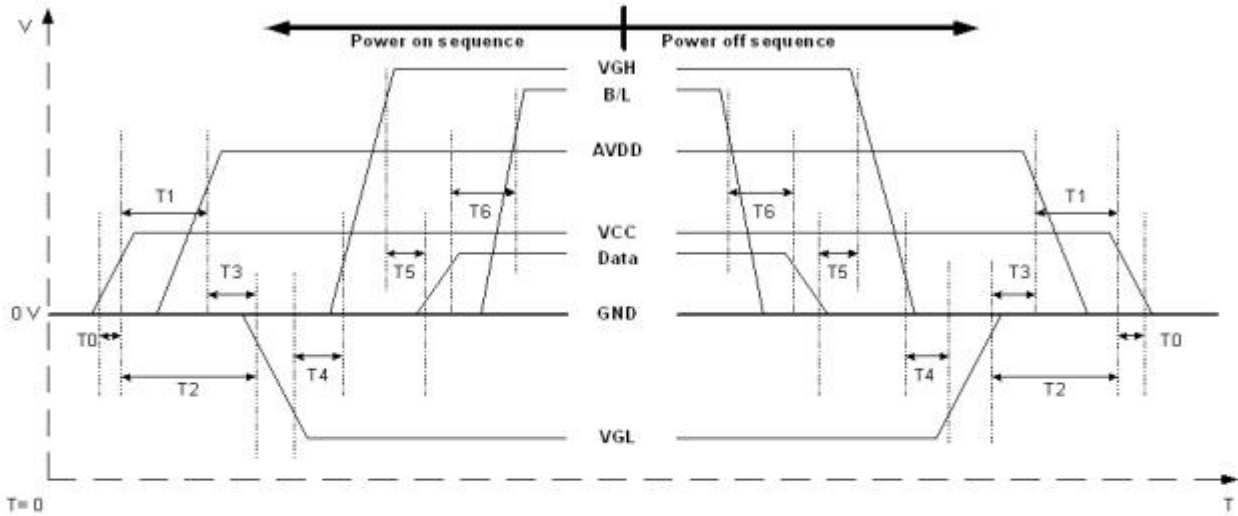


## Vertical Input timing

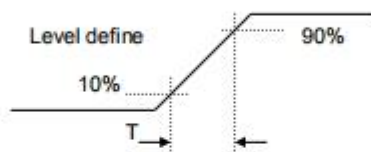


## Vertical timing

### 6.2 Power Sequence



Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T0	0.5	--	20	msec
T1	16			msec
T2	20			msec
T3	0			msec
T4	20		--	msec
T5	20			msec
T6	50			msec

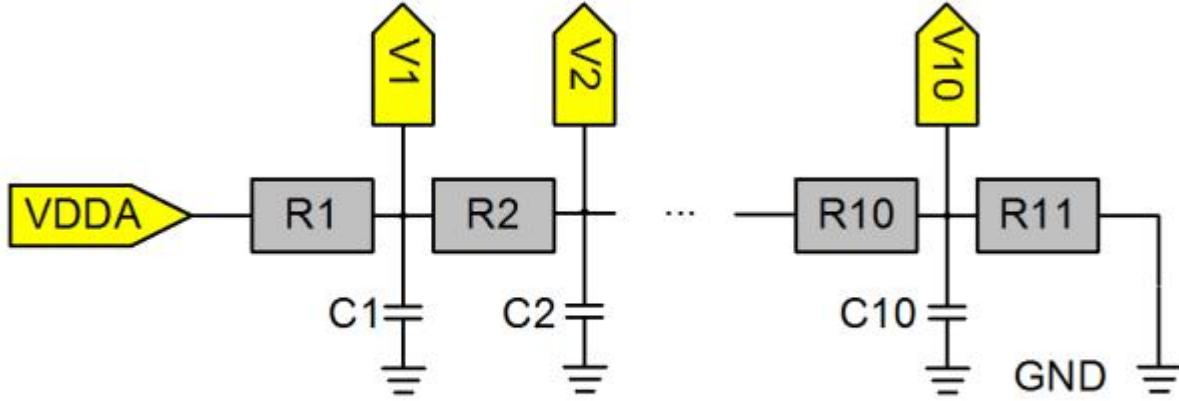


Power On Sequence: VCC-> AVDD -> VGL -> VGH -> Data -> B/L

Power Off Sequence: B/L-> Data -> VGH -> VGL -> AVDD -> VCC

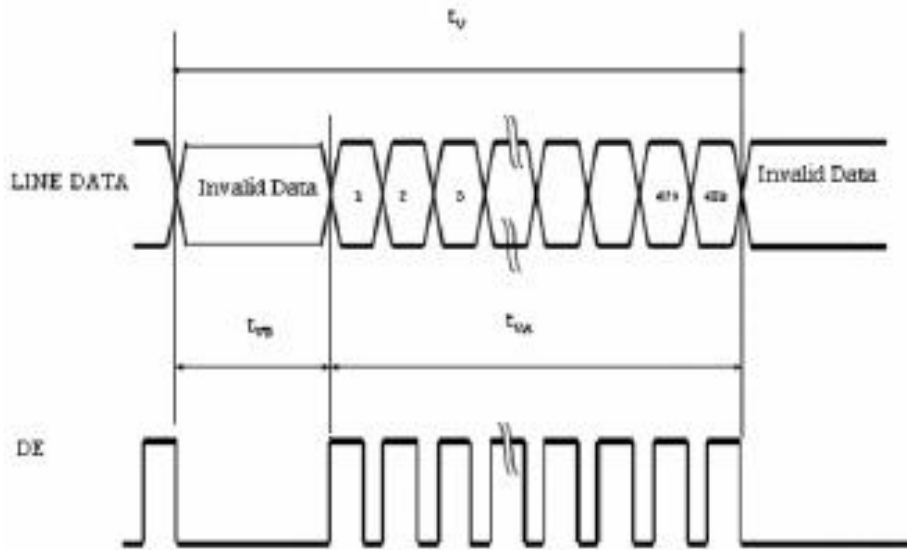
Notes: Data include R0~R7, G0~G7, B0~B7, HSD, VSD, DCLK, SHLR, UPDN, DE MODE, RSTB, STBYB, SHLR, UPDN, DITH

### 6.3 Gamma Circuit



Gamma volt.(V)		Gamma Res.(Ω)		Gamma Cap.(μF)	
VDDA	10.000	R1	71.5	C1	≥ 4.7
V1	9.389	R2	221.0	C2	≥ 4.7
V2	7.499	R3	40.2	C3	≥ 4.7
V3	7.155	R4	34.0	C4	≥ 4.7
V4	6.865	R5	150.0	C5	≥ 4.7
V5	5.582	R6	54.9	C6	≥ 4.7
V6	5.113	R7	205.0	C7	≥ 4.7
V7	3.360	R8	48.7	C8	≥ 4.7
V8	2.944	R9	56.2	C9	≥ 4.7
V9	2.463	R10	237.0	C10	≥ 4.7
V10	0.437	R11	51.1		

Vertical timing :



### 6.3 Capacitive touch panel Specification

I2C

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

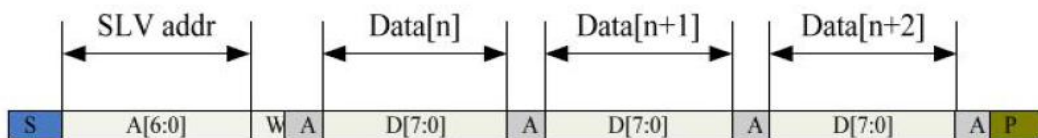
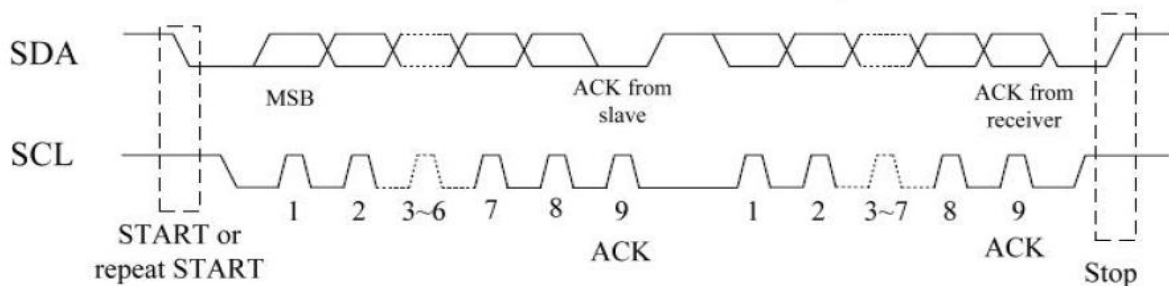


Figure 2-5 I2C master write, slave read

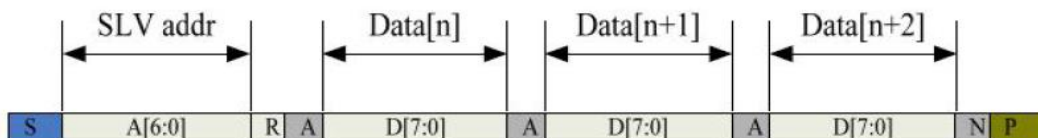


Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write

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	\

## 7. Optical Characteristics

Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note	
Transmittance (With PZ)	T	-	3.77	4.1	-	ms	FIG.1	Note4	
Contrast Ratio	CR	-	480	600	-	-	FIG.2	Note1	
Surface luminance	LV	$\theta = 0^\circ$	370	420	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	FIG.2	Note2	
Response Time	Rising	$\theta = 0^\circ$		2	4	msec	FIG.2	Note3	
	Falling			6	12				
NTSC	-	$\theta = 0^\circ$	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5	
Viewing angle	$\theta_T$	Center	-	65	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6	
	$\theta_B$		-	55	-	deg	FIG.3		
	$\theta_L$		-	65	-	deg	FIG.3		
	$\theta_R$		-	65	-	deg	FIG.3		
Chromaticity	Red	$R_X$	$\theta = 0^\circ$ $\phi = 0^\circ$ $T_a = 25^\circ$	0.559	0.609	0.659	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note5
		$R_Y$		0.280	0.330	0.380	-		
	Green	$G_X$		0.237	0.287	0.337	-		
		$G_Y$		0.477	0.527	0.577	-		
	Blue	$B_X$		0.097	0.147	0.197	-		
		$B_Y$		0.088	0.138	0.188	-		
	White	$W_X$		0.253	0.303	0.353	-		
		$W_Y$		0.274	0.324	0.374	-		

### Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio(Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2.

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state}}$$

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE,the testing data is base on TOPCON' s BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

### Note2. Definition of surface luminance.

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

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

### Note3. 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.

$$YU = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

**Note4. Definition of response time**

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between “White” state and “Black”state. Rise time (Tr) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (Tf) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

**Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)**

CIE (x,y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5. For more information see FIG.2.

**Note6. Definition of viewing angle**

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. Angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG.3.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers’ s ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.

FIG.1. The definition of response Time

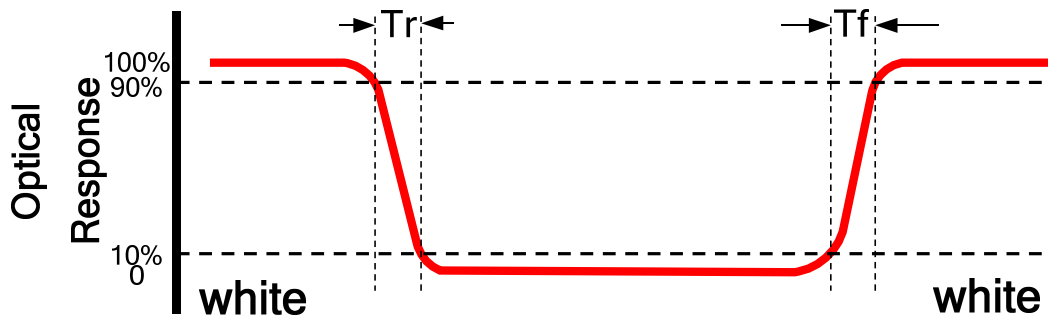


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance,

**luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity**

Size : S≤5”(see Figure a) A : 5 mm B : 5 mm

H,V : Active area

Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure a.

measurement instrument : TOPCON’s luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

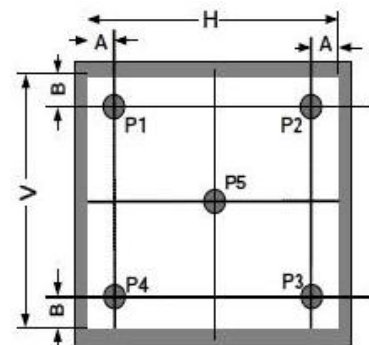


Figure a

Size :  $5'' < S \leq 12.3''$  (see Figure b) H,V : Active area

Light spot size  $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$  (BM-5) or  $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$  (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure b.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

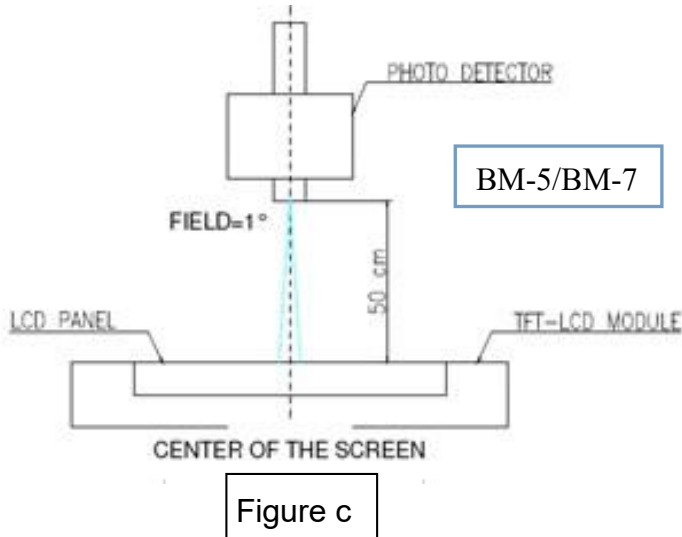
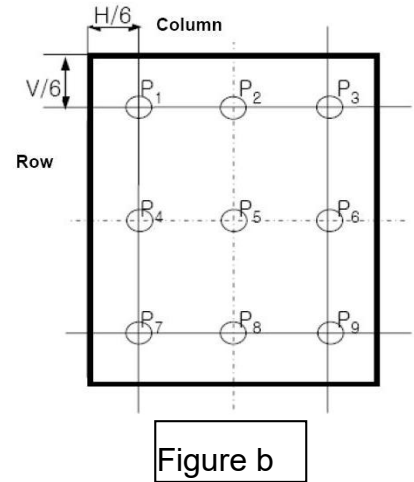
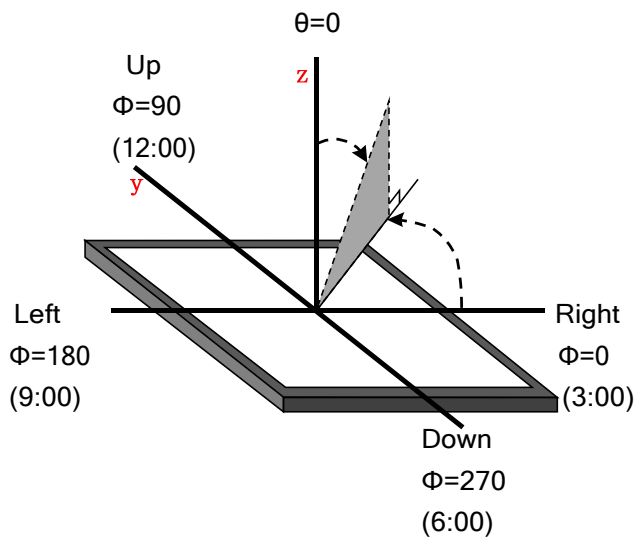


FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle

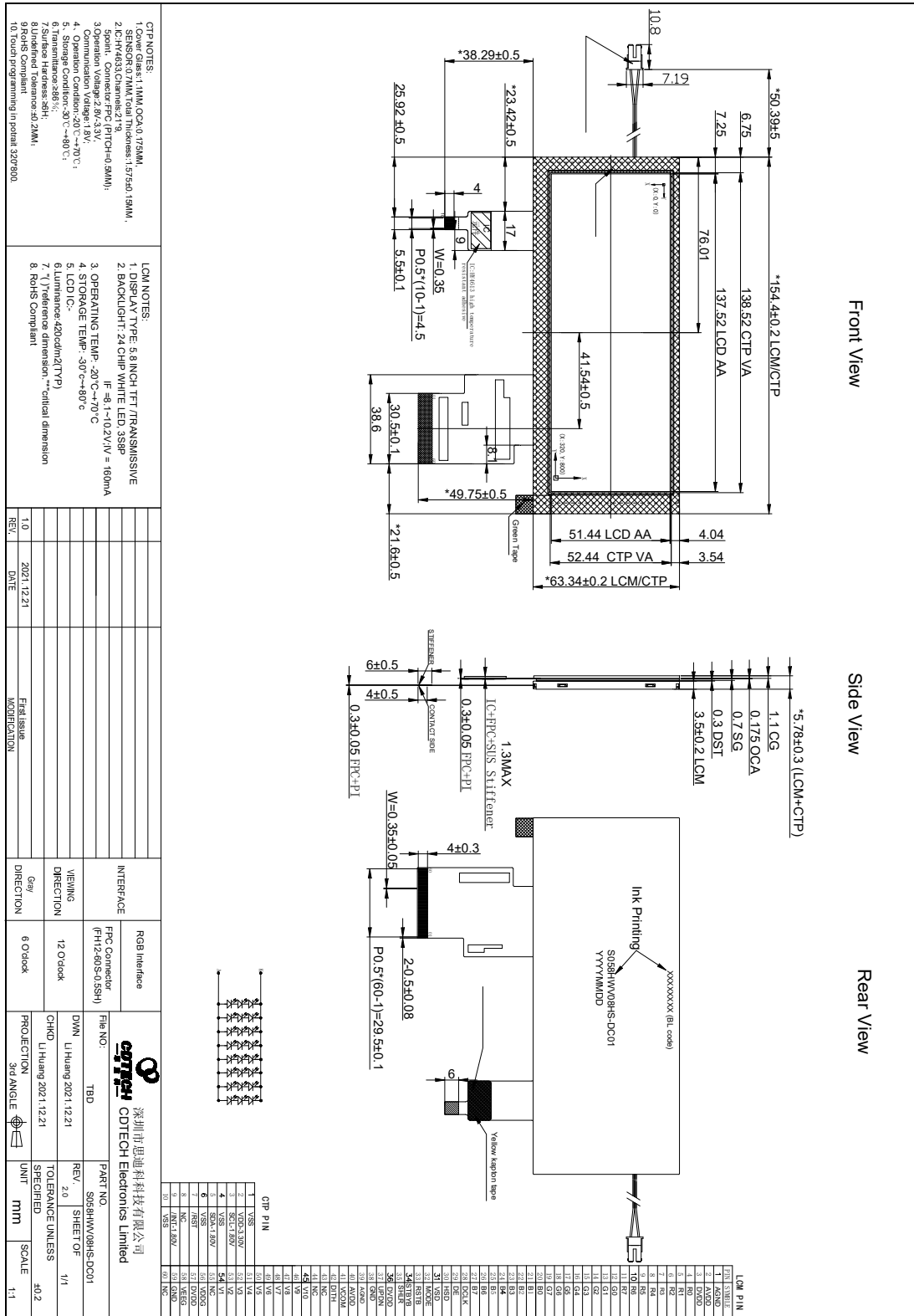


## 8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

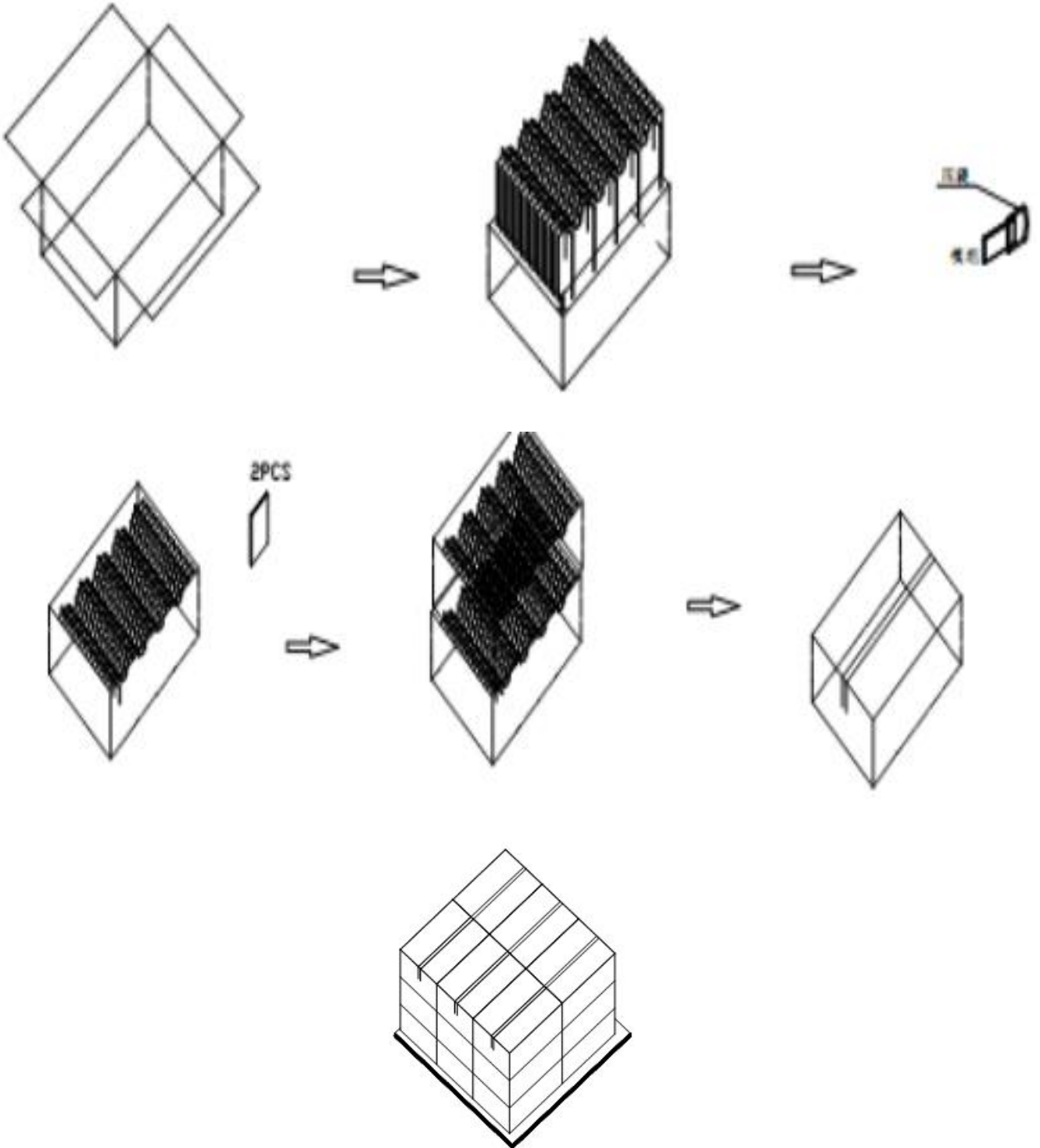
No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +70°C, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20°C, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +80°C, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30°C, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +60°C, 90% RH max, 120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-30°C 30 min ~ +80°C 30 min Change time: 5min, 20 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14:1984, GB2423.22-2002
7	Electro Discharge (Operation) Static	C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C ~ 35°C, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa)	IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X .Y. Z. (package condition)	IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

Note: 1. Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.  
2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.  
3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

### 9. Mechanical Drawing



## 10.Packing



## 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°C ~ 40°C      Relatively humidity: ≤80%

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



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## SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

### **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.