



CDTech(H.K.)Electronics Limited

Product Specification

Customer P/N	PT005WV050RN
Model Name	S050BWV23ES-N10
Description	5.0" WVGA 800(RGB)x480 Dots
Date	2020/10/14
Version	2.0

Approved by/Date	Check by/Date	Prepared by/Date
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Customer Approval	
Date	

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2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
Characteristics	Size	5 inch
	Resolution	800(horizontal)*480(Vertical)
	Interface	RGB-24bit
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.135*0.135
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally White
	LCD Driver IC	HX8264-D05+HX8664B
	Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
	Gray inversion Direction	6 O'clock
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	120.7*75.80*2.95
	Active Area(mm)	108 x 64.80
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	14 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

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

3. Input/Output Terminals

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VLED-	Backlight LED Cathode
2	VLED+	Backlight LED Anode.
3	GND	Ground
4	VDD(40mA)	Power supply; Note1
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	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 connect
36	GND	System Ground
37	XR(NC)	No connect
38	YD(NC)	No connect
39	XL(NC)	No connect
40	YU(NC)	No connect

Note1: 1,The product removes the backlight typical working current,The maximum is no more than 80mA;
2,Standard Test Condition:T=25°C,VDD=3.3V,Light up an all-black picture;

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.5	-	3.96	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-20	-	70	°C	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	-	80	°C	-

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit	Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power supply voltage	VDD	2.7	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply voltage	VDDA	6.5	-	13.5	V	-
Low level input voltage	V _{IL}	0	-	0.3VDD	V	For digital circuit
High level input voltage	V _{IH}	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	For digital circuit
Output low voltage	V _{OL}	-	-	VSS+0.4	V	I _{OL} =400μA
Output high voltage	V _{OH}	VDD-0.4	-	-	V	I _{OH} =-400μA
Pull low/high resistance	R _i	200	250	300	kΩ	For the digital input pin @VDD=3.3V
Input leakage current	I _i	-	-	±1	μA	For digital circuit
Digital Operation current	I _{DD}	-	5	14	mA	Dual gate mode or Cascade mode slave, Fclk=50MHz, LD=48KHz, VDD=3.3V, CABC disable, No load
		-	7	16	mA	Cascade mode master, Fclk=50MHz, LD=48KHz, VDD=3.3V, CABC disable, No load
Digital stand-by current	I _{st1}	-	10	50	μA	Clock & all functions are stopped
Analog Operating current	I _{DDA}	-	6	8	mA	No load, Fclk=50MHz, FLD=48KHz @ VDDA=10V, V1=8V, V14=0.4V
Analog Stand-by current	I _{st2}	-	10	50	μA	No load, clock & all functions are stopped
Input level of V1~V7	V _{ref1}	0.4VDDA	-	VDDA-1	V	Gamma correction voltage input
Input level of V8~V14	V _{ref2}	0.1	-	0.6VDDA	V	Gamma correction voltage input
Output Voltage deviation	V _{od1}	-	±20	±35	mV	V _o =VSSA+0.1V~VSSA+0.5V & V _o =VDDA-0.5V~VDDA-0.1V
Output Voltage deviation	V _{od2}	-	±15	±20	mV	V _o =VSSA+0.5V~VDDA-0.5V
Output Voltage Offset between Chips	V _{oc}	-	-	±20	mV	V _o =VSSA+0.5V~VDDA-0.5V
Dynamic Range of Output	V _{dr}	0.1	-	VDDA-0.1	V	SO1~SO1200
Sinking Current of Outputs	I _{OLy}	80	-	-	μA	SO1~SO1200; V _o =0.1V vs. 1.0V, VDDA=13.5V
Driving Current of Outputs	I _{OHy}	80	-	-	μA	SO1~SO1200 ;V _o =0.1V vs. 12.5V, VDDA=13.5V
Resistance of Gamma Table	R _g	0.7*R _n	1.0*R _n	1.3*R _n	Ω	R _n : Internal gamma resistor

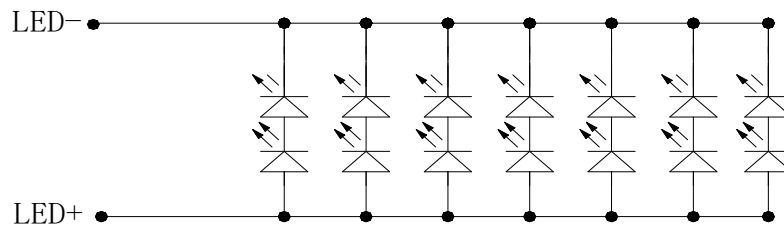
5.2 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	-	140	-	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	
Backlight Power consumption	W_{BL}	-	1.68	-	W	
LED Lifetime		-	30000	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED: $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $V_F = 6.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ V}$.

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

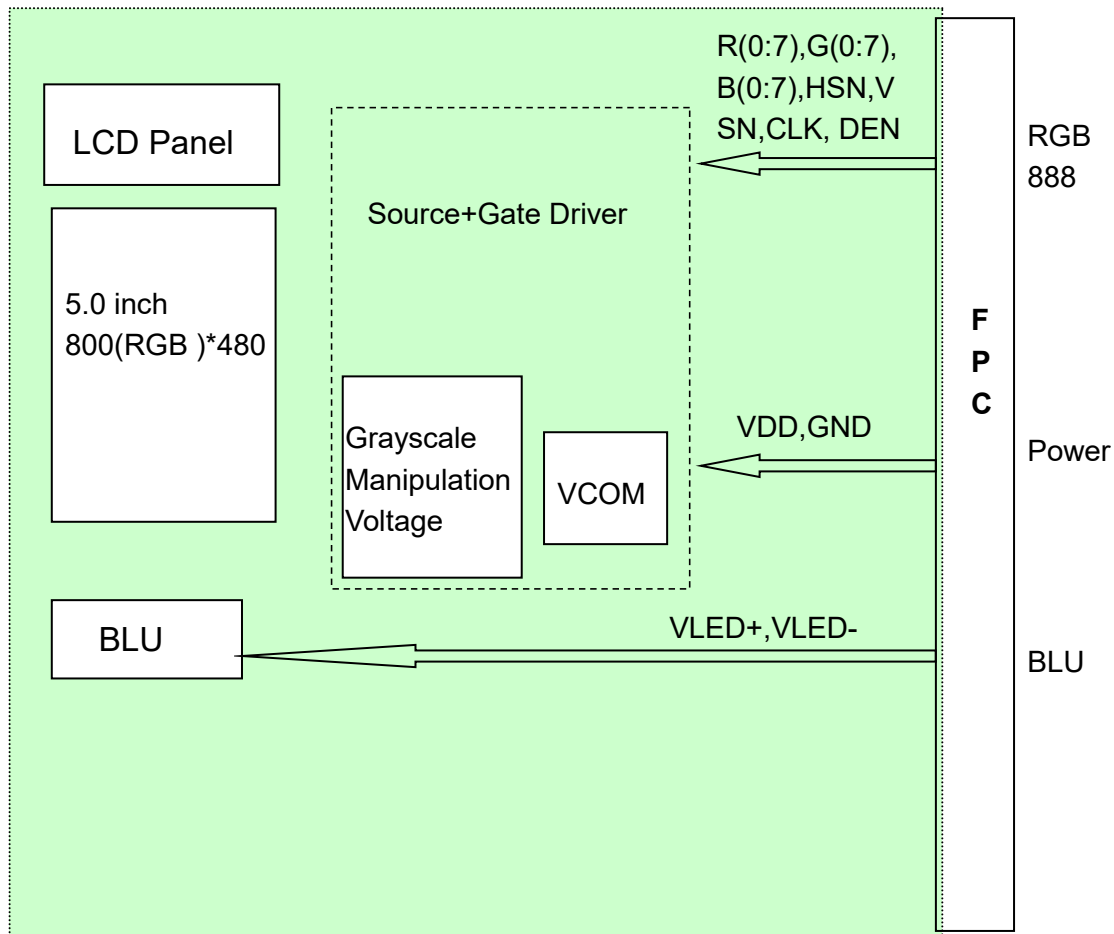
Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life Time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (2S7P)

Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

5.3 Block Diagram

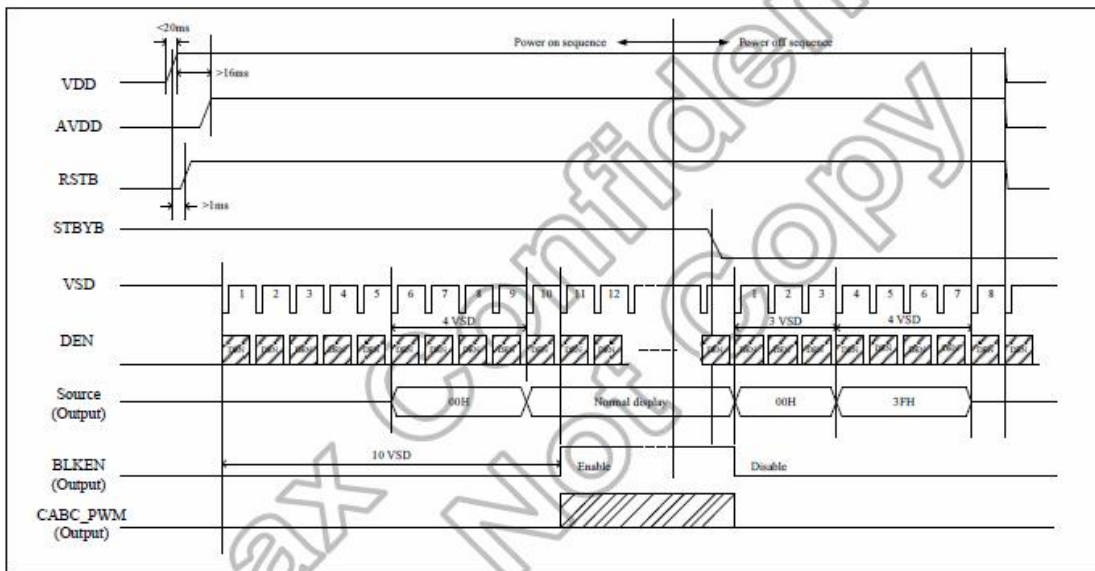


6. Interface Timing

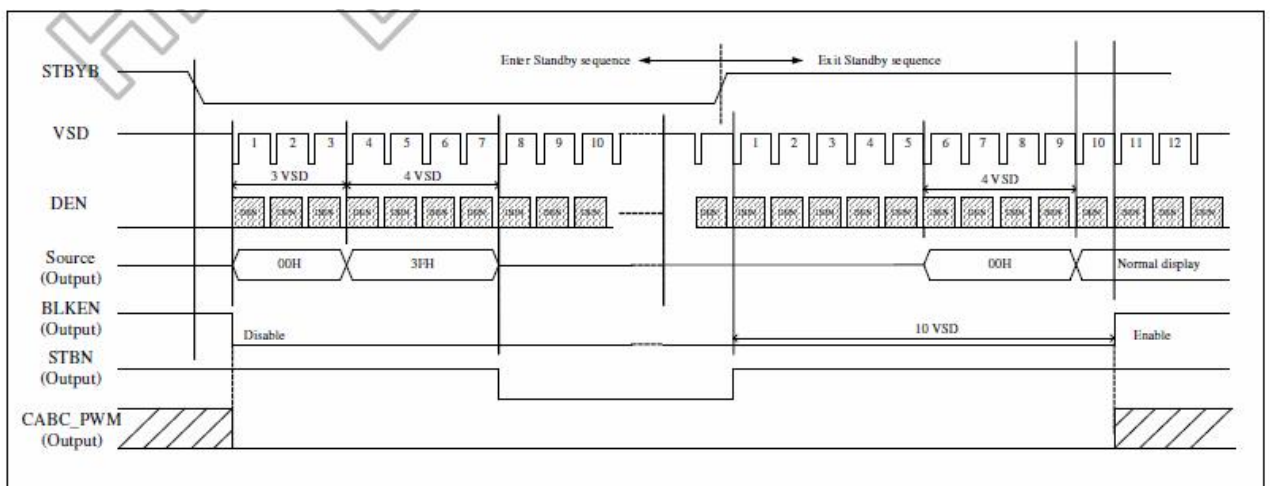
6.1 Power Sequence

Power on/off control:

HX8264-D05 has a power on/off sequence control function. In order to prevent IC from power on reset fail, the rising time (T_{POR}) of the digital power supply VDD should be maintained within the given specifications. Please refer to "AC Characteristics" for more detail on timing.



Enter and exit standby mode sequence:



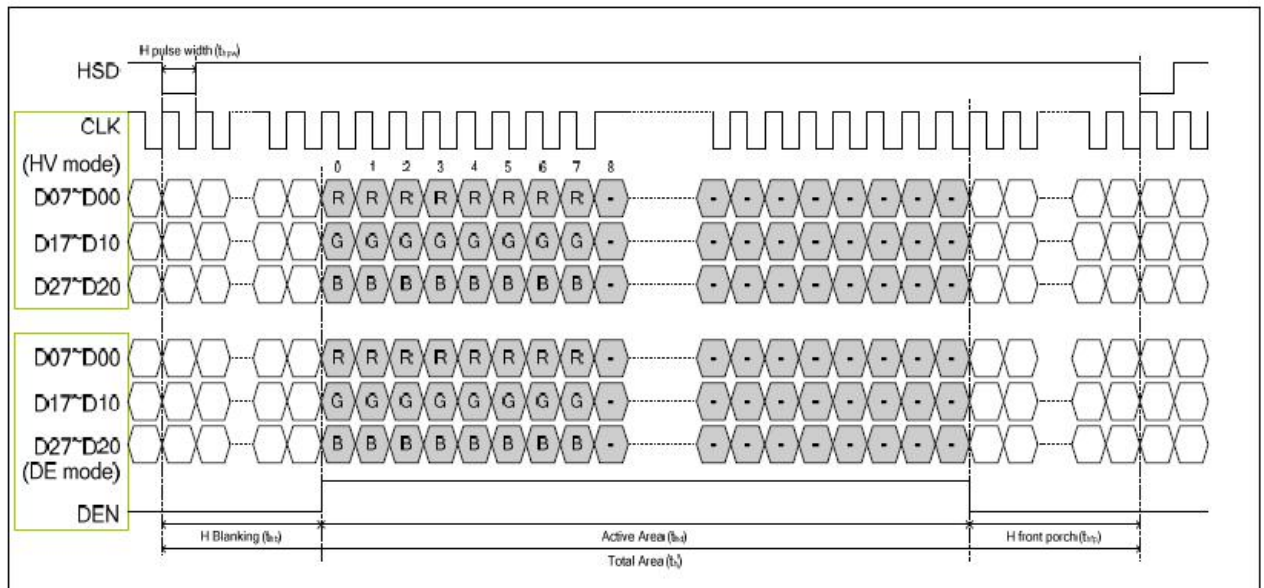
6.2 AC Characteristics

6.2.1 AC electrical characteristics

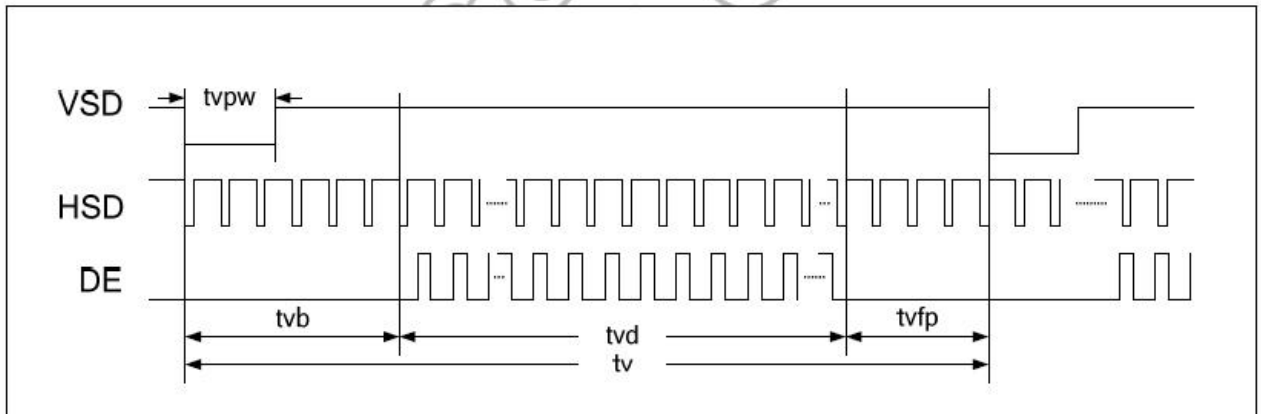
Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
HS setup time	T_{hst}	8	-	-	ns
HS hold time	T_{hhd}	8	-	-	ns
VS setup time	T_{vst}	8	-	-	ns
VS hold time	T_{vhd}	8	-	-	ns
Data setup time	T_{dsu}	8	-	-	ns
Data hold time	T_{dhd}	8	-	-	ns
DE setup time	T_{esu}	8	-	-	ns
DE hold time	T_{ehd}	8	-	-	ns
VDD Power On Slew rate	T_{POR}	-	-	20	ms
RSTB pulse width	T_{Rst}	10	-	-	us
CLKIN cycle time	T_{cph}	20	-	-	ns
CLKIN pulse duty	T_{owh}	40	50	60	%
Output stable time	T_{sst}	-	-	6	us

6.2.2 Data input format

- Horizontal timing



- Vertical timing



- Horizontal timing

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Horizontal Display Area	thd		800		DCLK
DCLK frequency	fclk	-	30	50	MHz
One Horizontal Line	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK
HS pulse width	thpw	1	-	40	DCLK
HS Back Porch (Blanking)	thb		46		DCLK
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK
DE mode Blanking	th-thd	85	256	400	DCLK

- Vertical timing

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vertical Display Area	tvd		480		T_H
VS period time	tv	513	525	650	T_H
VS pulse width	tvpw	3	-	20	T_H
VS Back Porch (Blanking)	tvb		23		T_H
VS Front Porch	tvfp	7	22	147	T_H
DE mode Blanking	tv-tvd	30	45	170	T_H

6.3.2.2 Source output timing waveform (Cascade):

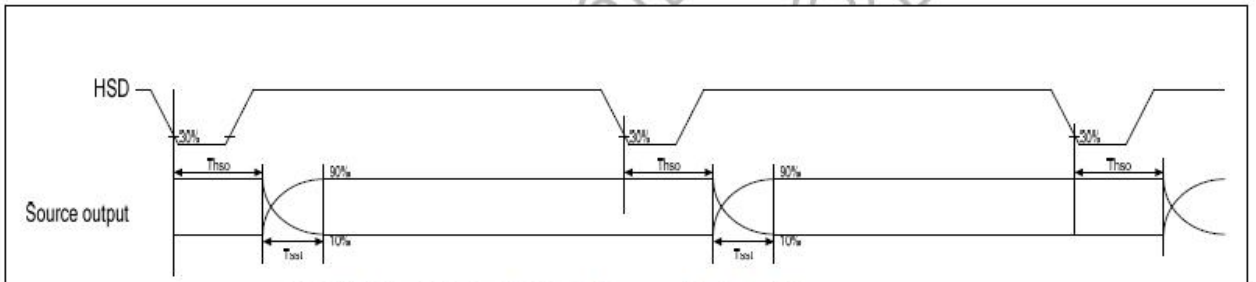


Figure 12. 2: Source Output Timing Diagram

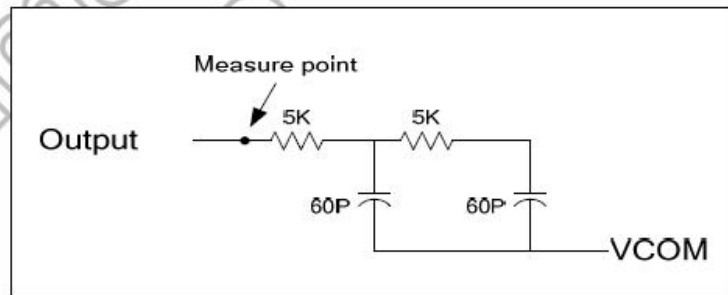
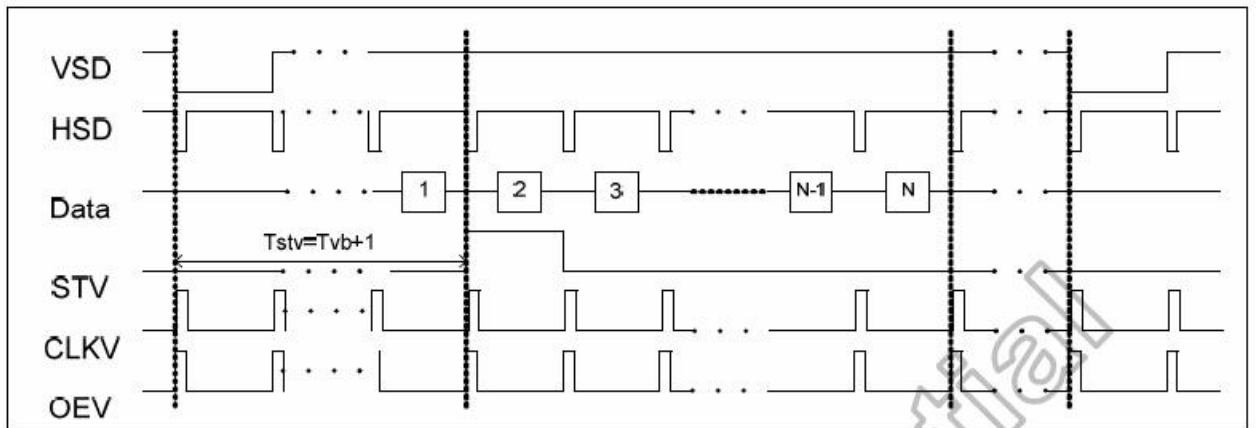
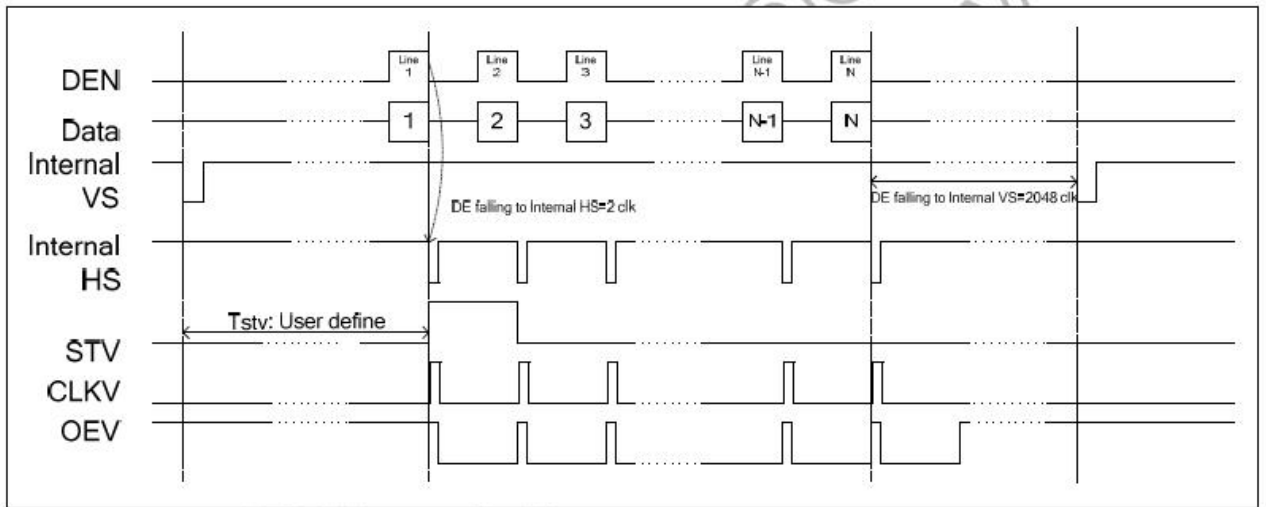


Figure 12. 3: Output Load Condition

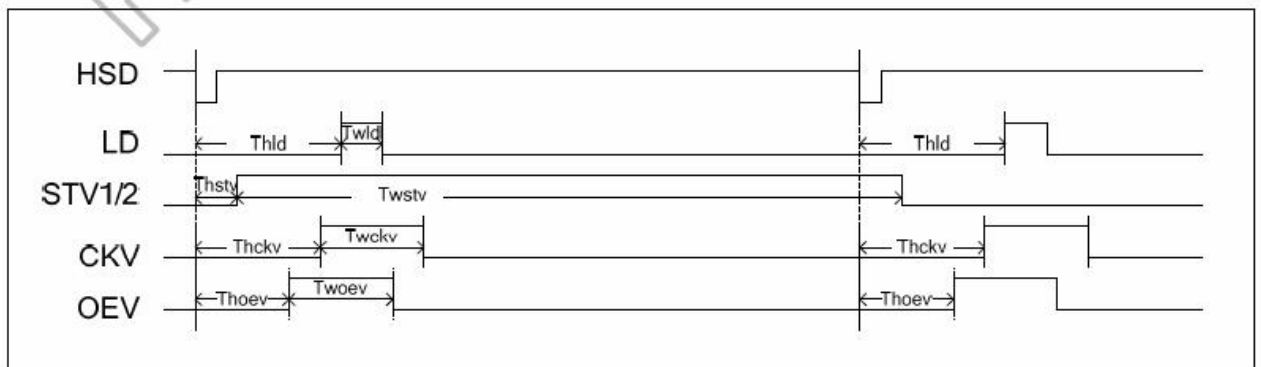
6.3.2.3 Vertical timing diagram HV (Cascade)



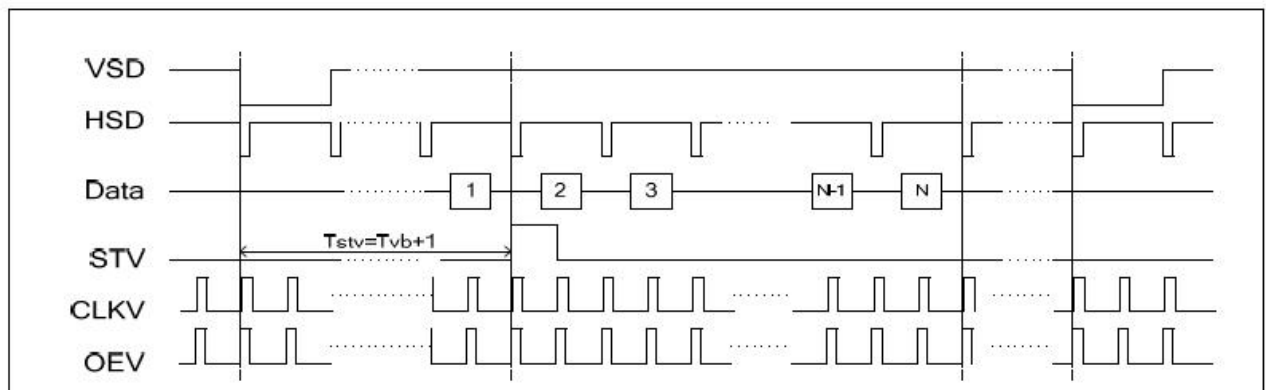
6.3.2.4 Vertical timing diagram DE (Cascade)



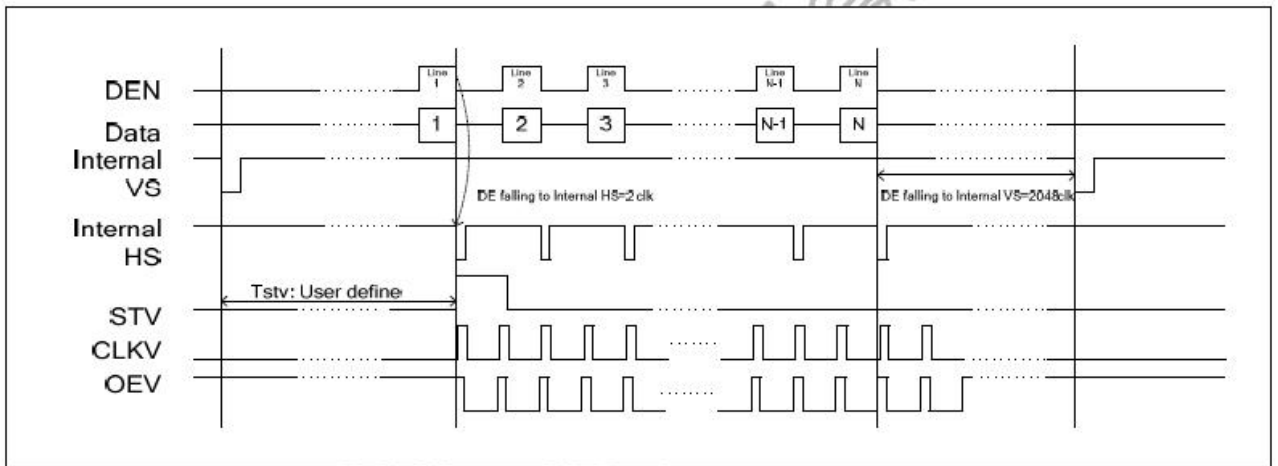
6.3.2.5 Gate output timing diagram (Cascade)



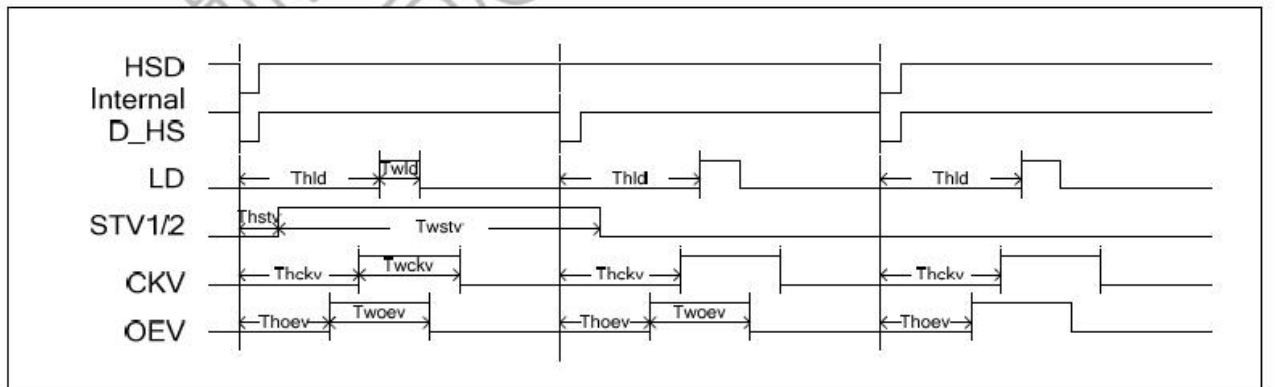
6.3.2.6 Vertical timing diagram HV (Dual gate)



6.3.2.7 Vertical timing diagram DE (Dual gate)



6.3.2.8 Gate output timing diagram (Dual gate)



7. Optical Characteristics

Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr+Tf	-	-	25	35	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast Ratio	CR		350	500	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Luminance uniformity	Yu	$\theta = 0^\circ$	70	75	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
Surface luminance	LV	$\theta = 0^\circ$	850	950	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
NTSC	-	$\theta = 0^\circ$	45	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
Viewing angle	θ_T	Center CR \geq 10	50	60	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
	θ_B		60	65	-	deg	FIG.3	
	θ_L		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
	θ_R		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
White	W _X		0.241	0.291	0.341	-		
	W _Y		0.273	0.323	0.373	-		

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 based 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.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3,,Pn)

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

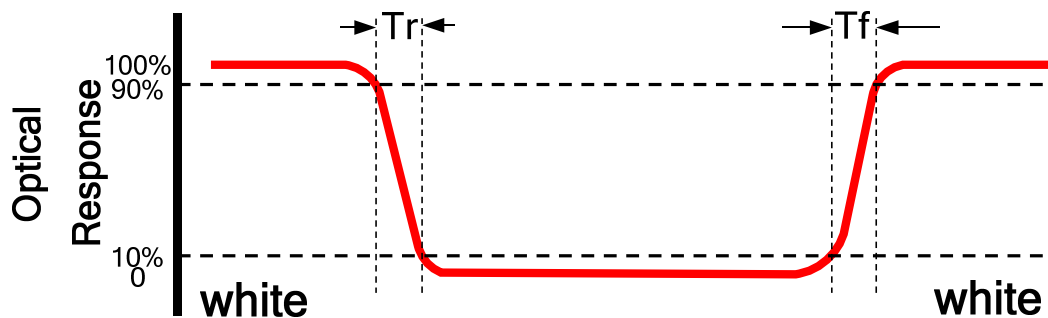


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size : $S \leq 5"$ (see Figure a) A : 5 mm B : 5 mm
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 a.

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

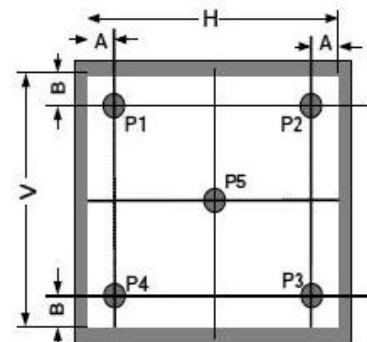


Figure a

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).

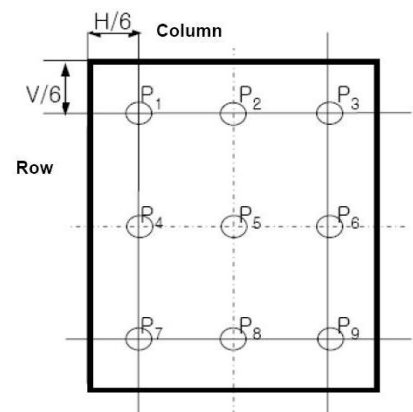


Figure b

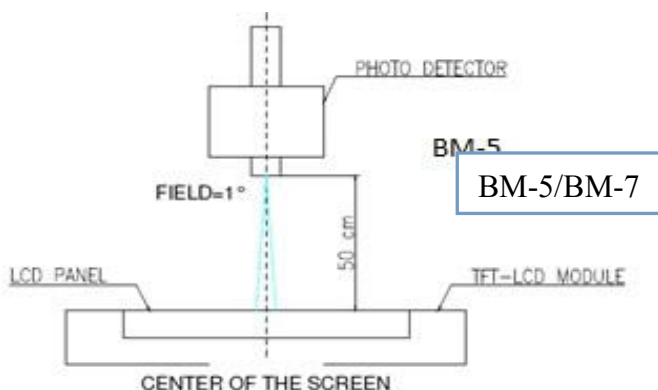
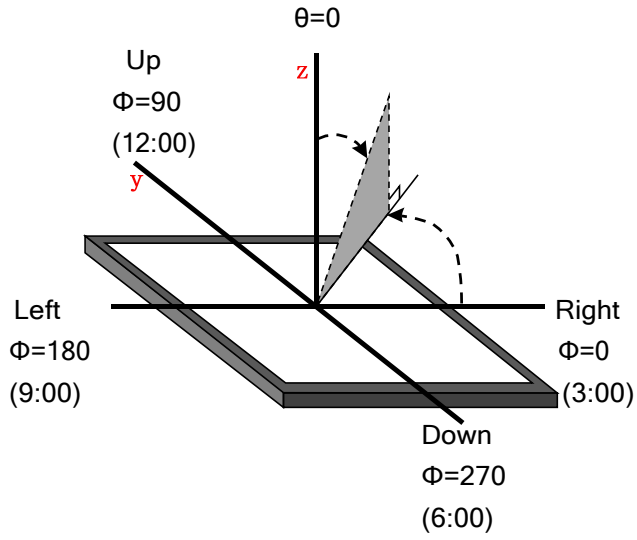


Figure b

Figure c

FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle



8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

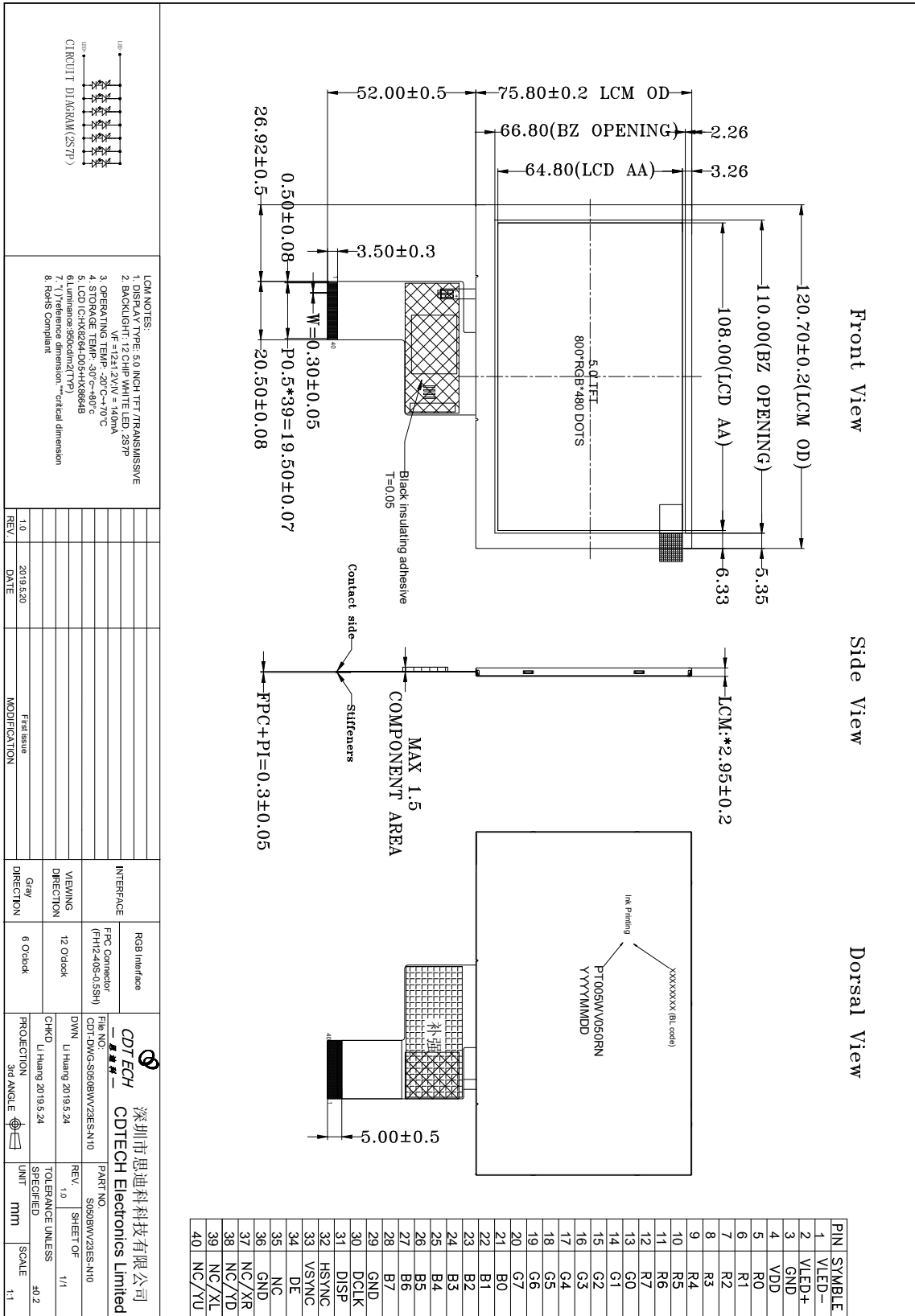
No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ta= +70°C, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20°C, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +80°C, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30°C, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +60°C, 90% RH max,96 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-20°C 30 min ~ +60°C 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle	Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87
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: 1.mm 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.

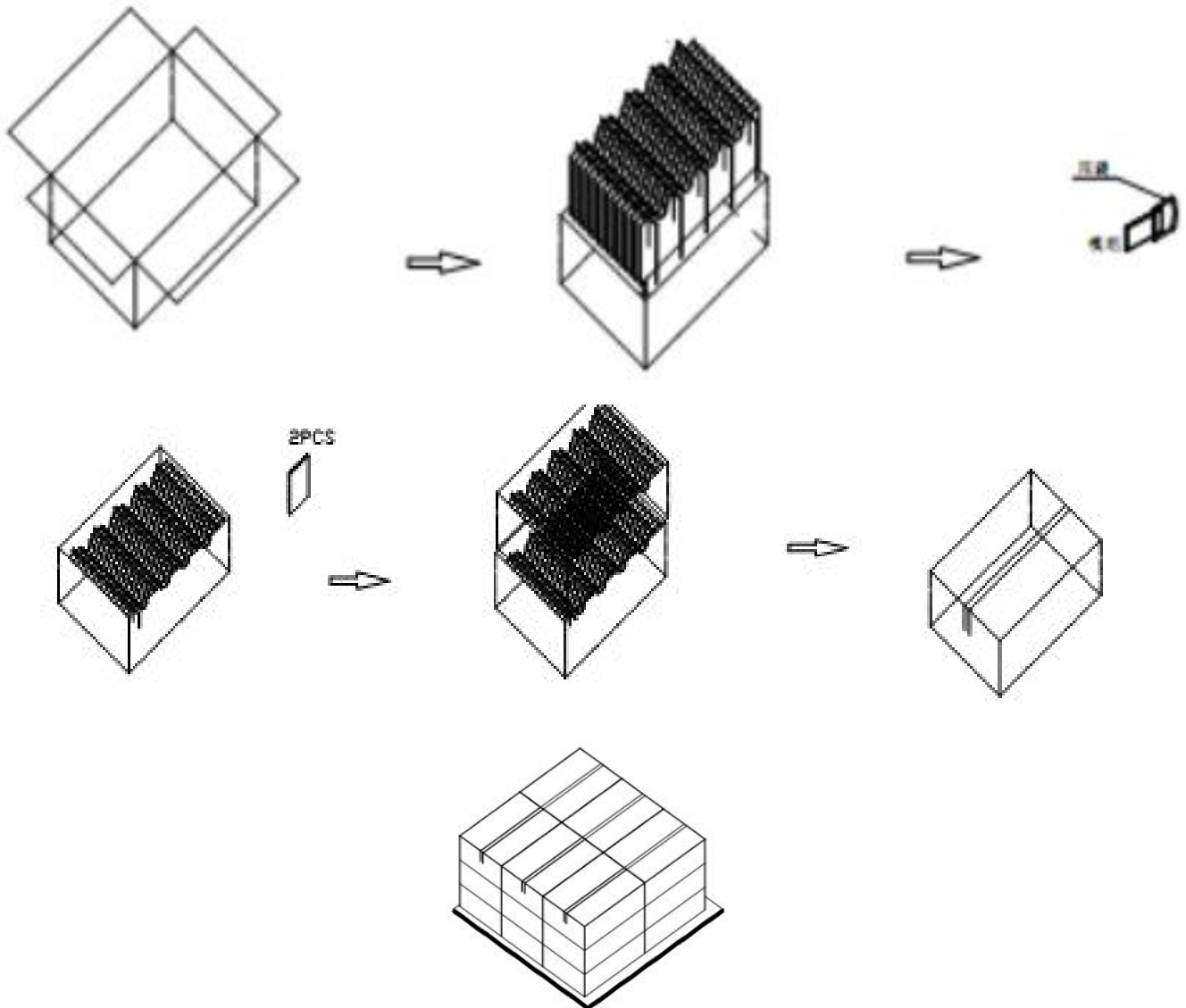
3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

9. Mechanical Drawing



10. Packing

Packing Method



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.

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

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.

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.