

TFT | CHARACTER | UWVD | FSC | SEGMENT | CUSTOM | REPLACEMENT

TFT Display Module

Part Number E50RD-I-MW420-C

Overview:

- 5.0-inch TFT (67.56x122.35 mm)
- 720x1280 pixels
- 4-lane MIPI DSI Interface
- Operating Temp: -20C to 70C
- All View

- Transmissive, IPS
- Capacitive Touch Panel
- 420 NITS
- TFT IC: ILI9881C
- RoHS Compliant



Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a transmissive type TFT LCD panel, driver circuit and a backlight unit. The resolution of this 5.0" TFT LCD contains 720(RGB)x1280 pixels and can display up to 65K/262K/16.7M colors.

TFT Features

Low Input Voltage: 3.3V

Display Colors: 65K/262K/16.7M

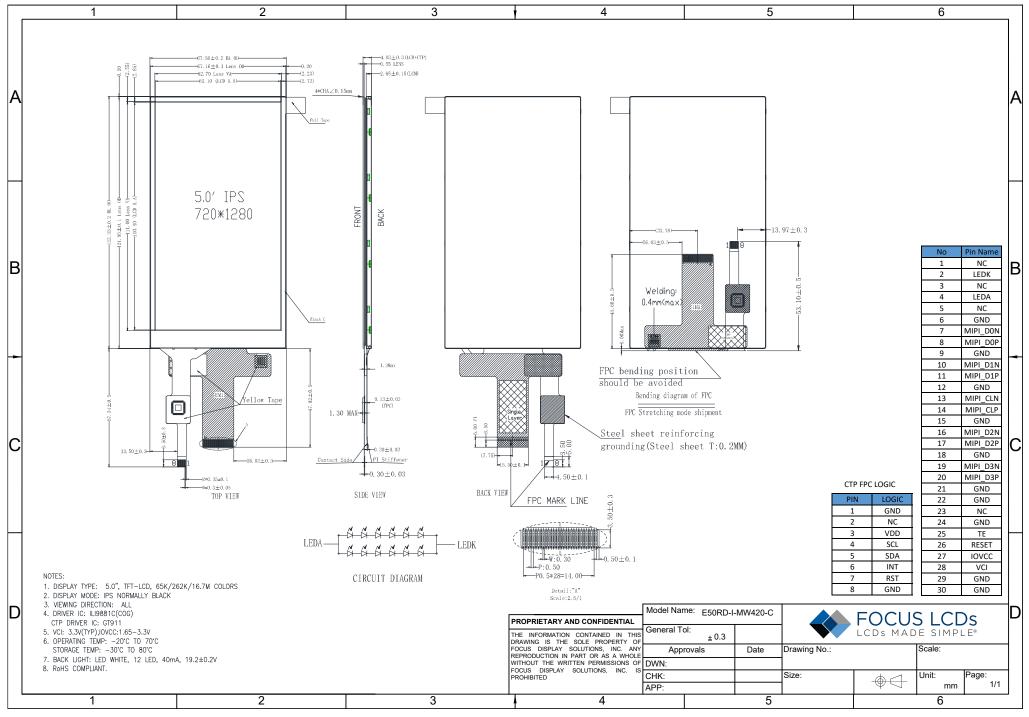
Interface: 4-lane MIPI

General Information Items	Specification Main Panel	- Unit	Note	
TFT Display area (AA)	62.10(H) x 110.40(V) (5.0 inch)	mm	-	
Driver Element	TFT active matrix	-	-	
Display Colors	65K/262K/16.7M	colors	-	
Number of pixels	720(RGB)x1280	dots	-	
TFT Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-	
Pixel Pitch	0.08625 (H)x0.08625(V)	mm	-	
Viewing angle	ALL	o'clock	-	
TFT Controller IC	ILI9881C	-	-	
TFT Interface	4-lane MIPI	-	-	
Display mode	Transmissive/ Normally Black	-	-	
Operating temperature	-20-+70	°C	-	
Storage temperature	-30-+80	°C	-	

Mechanical Information

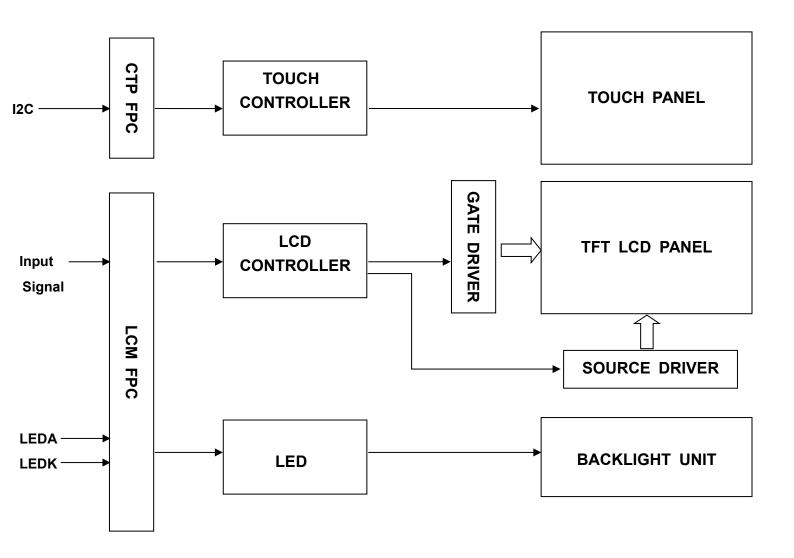
Item		Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)		67.56		mm	-
	Vertical (V)		122.35		mm	-
	Depth (D)		2.6		mm	-
	Weight		39		g	

1. Outline Dimensions





2. Block Diagram



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3. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

Recommended Connector: FH19C-30S-0.5SH(99)

I: Input, O: Output, P: Power

NO.	Symbol	Description	I/O
1	NC	Not connected	
2	LEDK	Cathode pin of the backlight	Р
3	NC	Not connected	
4	LEDA	Anode pin of the backlight	Р
5	NC	Not connected	
6	GND	Ground	Р
7	D0N	MIPI DSI differential data pair lane 0	I/O
8	D0P		1/0
9	GND	Ground	Р
10	D1N	MIPI DSI differential data pair lane 1	I/O
11	D1P	This is better that data pair tand i	., 0
12	GND	Ground	Р
13	CLKN	MIPI DSI differential clocking pair	I/O
14	CLKP	Will I Bot affected a clocking pair	1/0
15	GND	Ground	Р
16	D2N	MIPI DSI differential data pair lane 2	I/O
17	D2P	1911 1 Bot anterential data pair tane 2	1/0
18	GND	Ground	Р
19	D3N	MIPI DSI differential data pair lane 3	I/O
20	D3P		"
21	GND	Ground	Р
22	GND	Ground	Р
23	NC	Not connected	
24	GND	Ground	Р
25	TE	Tearing effect output pin. Leave open when not used.	0
26	RESET	Reset signal of the device. Initializes the chip, active low.	I
27	IOVCC	Power supply voltage for I/O (1.65-3.3V)	Р
28	VCI	Power supply voltage for analog circuits (2.5-3.3V)	Р
29	GND	Ground	Р
30	GND	Ground	Р

3.1 CTP PIN ASSIGNMENT

NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	I/O
1	GND	Ground.	Р
2	NC	Not Connected	
3	VDD	Supply voltage.	Р
4	SCL	I2C clock input.	I
5	SDA	I2C data input and output	I/O
6	INT	External interrupt to the host.	1
7	RST	External Reset, Low is active.	I
8	GND	Ground.	Р



4. LCD Optical Characteristics

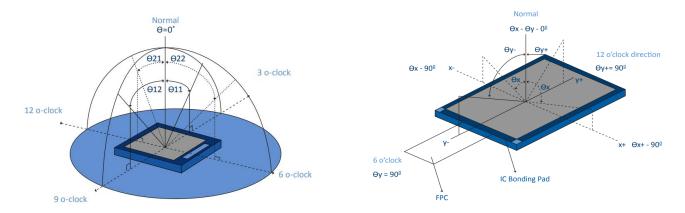
4.1 Optical Specifications

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Color Gamut		S%		65	70		%	(3)
Contrast F	Contrast Ratio			640	800		%	(2)
Response Time	Rising Falling	TR+TF	CR TR+TF		20	25	ms	(4)
	\\/hito	Wχ	θ=0		0.316			(5)(6)
	White	WY	Normal	-0.04	0.336	+0.04		
	Red	RX	viewing angle		0.631			
Color Filter	Red	RY			0.339			
Chromaticity	Croon	Gχ			0.320			
	Green	GY			0.607			
	Blue	ВХ			0.151			
		Вү			0.045			
		ΘL		-	80			(4)(0)
Viouring Angle	Hor. O	ΘR	CR≥10		80		degrees	
Viewing Angle		ΘΤ			80			(1)(6)
	Ver.	ΘВ			80			
View Direction			ALL					(1)



Optical Specification Reference Notes:

(1) Definition of Viewing Angle: The viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3,9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6,12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface.

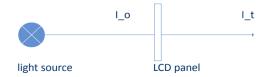


(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (Cr): measured at the center point of panel. The contrast ratio (Cr) measured on a module, is the ratio between the luminance (Lw) in a full white area (R=G=B=1) and the luminance (Ld) in a dark area (R=G=B=0).

$$Cr = \frac{Lw}{Ld}$$

(3) Definition of transmittance (T%): The transmittance of the panel including the polarizers is measured with electrical driving. The equation for transmittance Tr is:

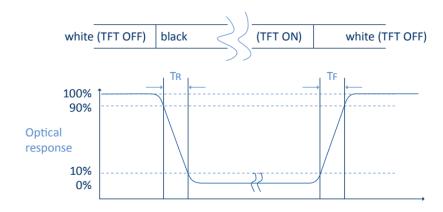
$$Tr = \frac{It}{Io} x 100\%$$



Io = the brightness of the light source.

It = the brightness after panel transmission

(4) Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf): The rise time 'Tr' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 90% to 10% as a result of a change of the electrical condition. The fall time 'Tf' is defined as the time for luminance to change from 10% to 90% as a result of a change of the electrical condition.





(5) Definition of Color Gamut:

Measuring machine CFT-01. NTSC's Primaries: R(x,y,Y),G(x,y,Y), B(x,y,Y). FPM520 of Westar Display Technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics. The color chromaticity shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.

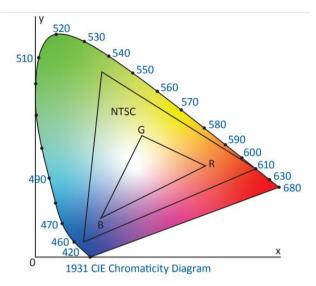
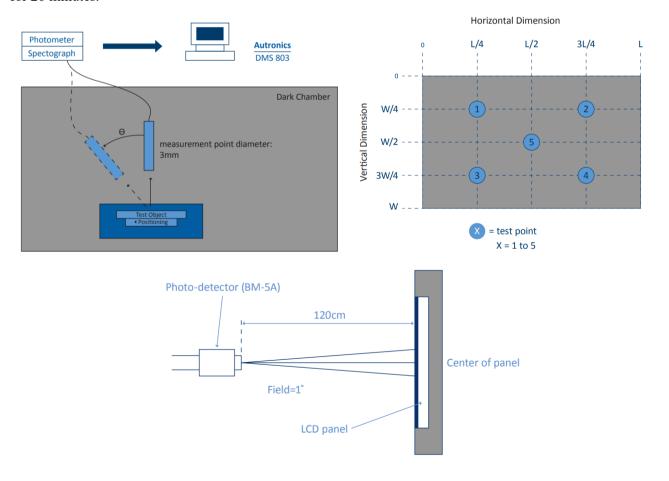


Fig. 1931 CIE chromacity diagram

Color gamut: $S = \frac{\text{Area of RGB triangle}}{\text{Area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$

(6) Definition of Optical Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 20 minutes.





5. TFT Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25 °C, VSS=0V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Digital Supply Voltage	VCI	-0.3	6.5	V
DC/DC Supply Voltage	IOVCC	-0.3	3.3	
Operating Temperature	TOP	-20	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	TST	-30	+80	°C

NOTE: If the absolute maximum rating of the above parameters is exceeded, even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings specify the values which the product may be physically damaged if exceeded. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VCI	2.5	3.3	6.0	V	
Supply Voltage Logic	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3	V	
Normal Mode Current	IDD		40	80	mA	
Level Input Voltage	VIH	0.7_{IOVCC}		IOVCC	V	
	VIL	GND		0.3_{IOVCC}	V	
Level Output Voltage	VOH	IOVCC-0.4			V	
	VOL	GND		GND+0.4	V	



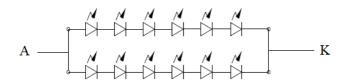
5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Forward Current	IF	30	40		mA	
Forward Voltage	VF		19.2		V	
LCM Luminance	LV	380	420		cd/m2	Note 3
LED lifetime	Hr		50000		hour	Note1 & 2
Uniformity	AVg	80			%	Note 3

The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 12 white LEDs.

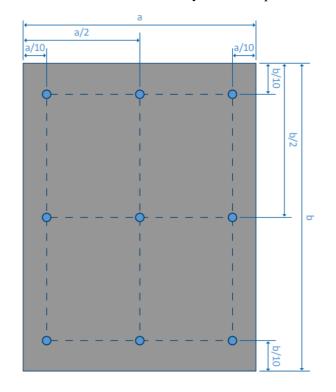
Note 1: LED lifetime (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: $Ta=25\pm3$ °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note 2: The "LED lifetime" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and IL=40mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 40mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



Backlight LED Circuit

Note 3: Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:



$$Luminance = \underbrace{(Total \ Luminance \ of \ 9 \ points)}_{Q}$$

Uniformity = minimum luminance in 9 points(1-9) maximum luminance in 9 points(1-9)



6.0 Timing Characteristics

For more information on the timing characteristics of this module, please reference the specification for ILI9881C

7.0 Quality Inspection Procedure

For more information on the quality inspection procedure for this module, please visit https://focuslcds.com/content/LCD%20Quality%20Inspection%20Standards.pdf



8. Cautions and Handling Precautions

8.1 Handling and Operating the Module

- 1. When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly. Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
- 2. Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- 3. Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
- 4. Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface. If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
- 5. If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- 6. The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- 7. If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- 8. Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
- 9. Use fingerstalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- 10. Do not disassemble the module.
- 11. Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- 12. Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- 13. Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.
- 14. Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item Power On Sequence & Power Off Sequence.

8.2 Storage and Transportation

- 1. Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- 2. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- 3. The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- 4. It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module. In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- 5. This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.