深圳市拓普微科技开发有限公司
SHENZHEN TOPWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

LMT050DNCFWU-NNA

LCD Module User Manual

Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
Lin Li Date: 2018-10-18	Date:	Date:

Rev.	Descriptions	Release Date
0.1	Preliminary New release	2013-11-18
0.2	Refine Section 3 Terminal Descriptions	2014-05-08
0.3	Typing correction	2016-4-5
0.4	Update section 1 and section 6	2018-10-18

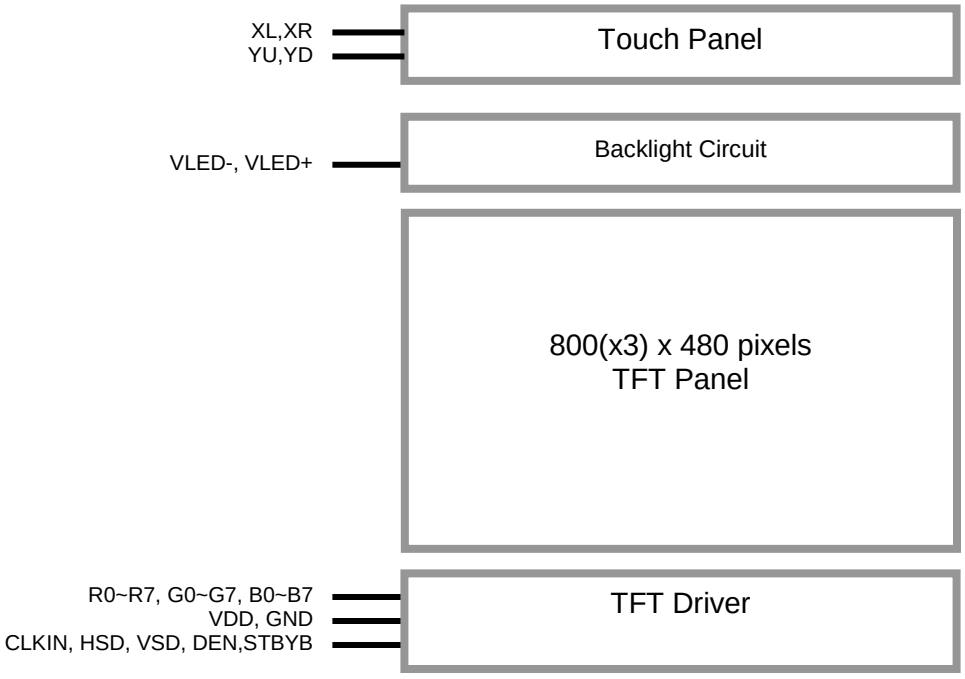
Table of Content

1. General Specification

Screen Size(Diagonal) :	5.0 inch
Resolution :	800 x 480
Signal Interface :	24bit parallel interface
Color Depth :	16.7M color (24bit)
Pixel Pitch :	0.135 x 0.135 (mm)
Pixel Configuration :	RGB Stripe
Display Mode :	Transmissive / normal white
Surface Treatment :	Anti-Glare Treatment
Viewing Direction :	6H (*1) (gray scale inverse) 12H (*2)
Outline Dimension :	120.7 x 75.8 x 4.1 (mm) (exclude FPC, see attached drawing for details)
Active Area :	108 x 64.8 (mm)
Backlight :	2x7 LEDs
Operating Temperature :	-20 ~ +70°C
Storage Temperature :	-30 ~ +80°C

Note:
*1. For saturated color display content (eg. pure-red, pure-green, pure-blue, or pure-colors-combinations).
*2. For “color scales” display content.
*3. Color tone may slightly change by Temperature and Driving Condition.

1.1 Block Diagram



2. Terminal Functions

2.1 Interface

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions
1	VLED-	Power	Backlight LED Cathode supply
2	VLED+	Power	Backlight LED Anode supply
3	GND	Power	Power Ground (0V)
4	VDD	Power	Positive Power Supply
5	R0	Input	Red color data input
:	:	Input	
12	R7		
13	G0	Input	Green color data input
:	:		
20	G7		
21	B0	Input	Blue color data input
:	:		
28	B7		
29	GND	Power	Power Ground (0V)
30	CLKIN	Input	Clock for input data. Data latched at falling edge of this signal.
31	STBYB	Input	Standby mode. STBYB="1": Normally operation. STBYB="0": Standby mode .Timing controller, source driver will turn off, all output are High-Z.
32	HSD	Input	Horizontal Sync signal input
33	VSD	Input	Vertical Sync Signal Input
34	DEN	Input	Data input enable. DEN=1 for normal operation
35	NC	-	No connection, leave open
36	GND	Power	Power Ground (0V)
37	XR	Possitive	x-axis right side
38	YD	Possitive	y-axis down side
39	XL	Negative	x-axis left side
40	YU	Negative	y-axis upper side

Note:
Interface : HS, VS mode (default)

3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Items	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	+4.0	V	GND = 0V
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-20	+70	°C	No Condensation
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+80	°C	No Condensation

Cautions:
Any Stresses exceeding the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

4. Electrical Characteristics

4.1 DC Characteristics (MCU terminal)

GND=0V, V_{DD} =3.3V, T_{OP} =25°C

Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Applicable Pin
Operating Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	VDD
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	Input pins
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	GND	-	0.3VDD	V	Input pins
Output Signal Low Voltage	V_{oH}	-	-	GND+0.4	V	
Output Signal High Voltage	V_{IL}	VDD-0.4	-	-	V	
Operating Current (*1)	I_{DD}	-	TBD	-	mA	All black

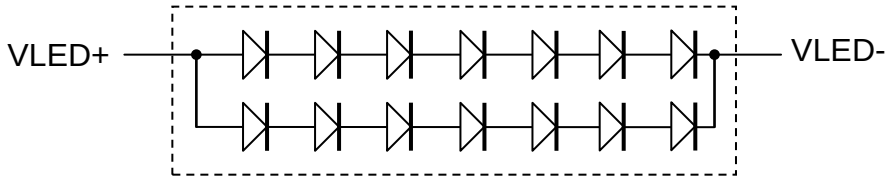
Note.
*1. For different LCM, the value may have a bit of difference.
*2. To test the current dissipation, use “all Black Pattern”.

4.2 LED Backlight Circuit Characteristics

If_{VLED+}=40mA, T_{OP}=25°C

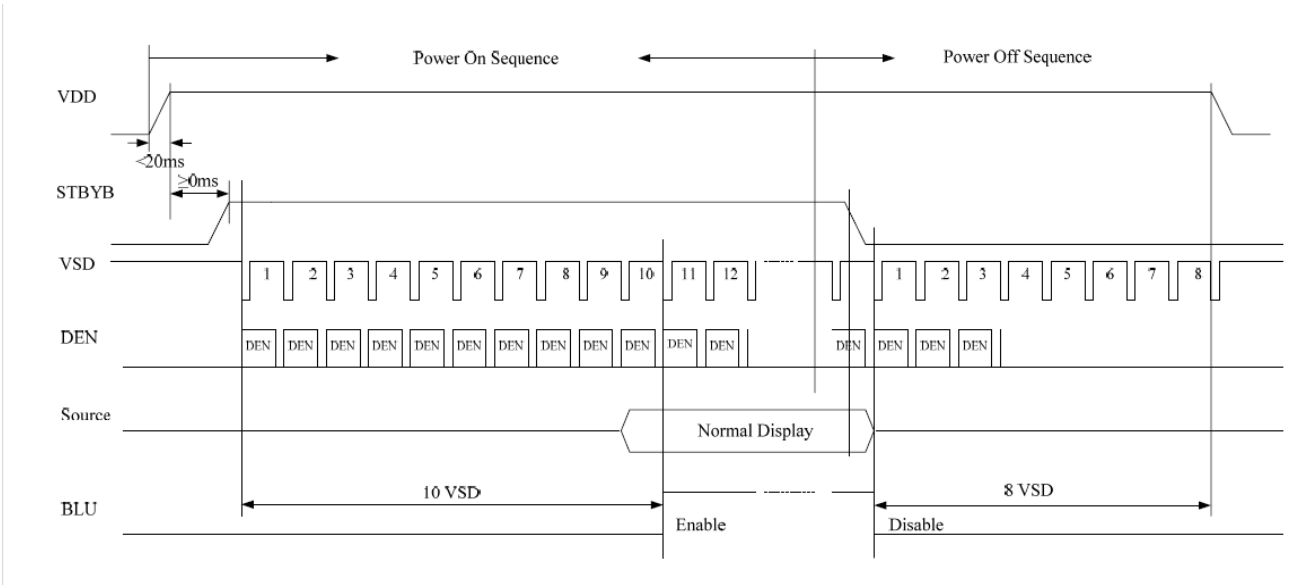
Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Forward Voltage	Vf	-	21.7	-	V	
Forward Current	If_{VLED+}	-	40	50	mA	
Life Time	-	10,000	(20,000)	-	hr	

Cautions:
Exceeding the recommended driving current could cause substantial damage to the backlight and shorten its lifetime.

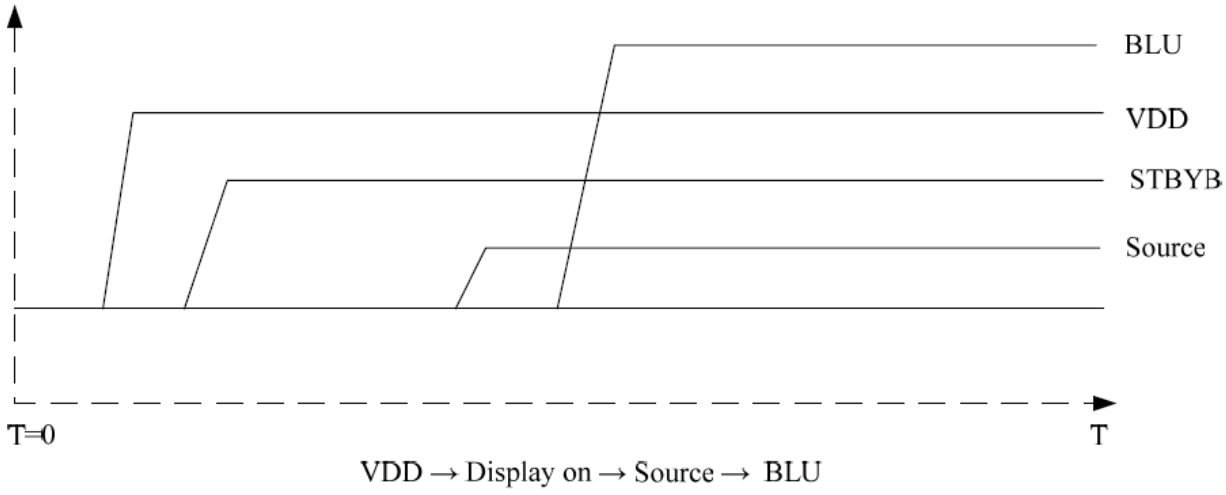


No. of LEDs = 2x7 pcs

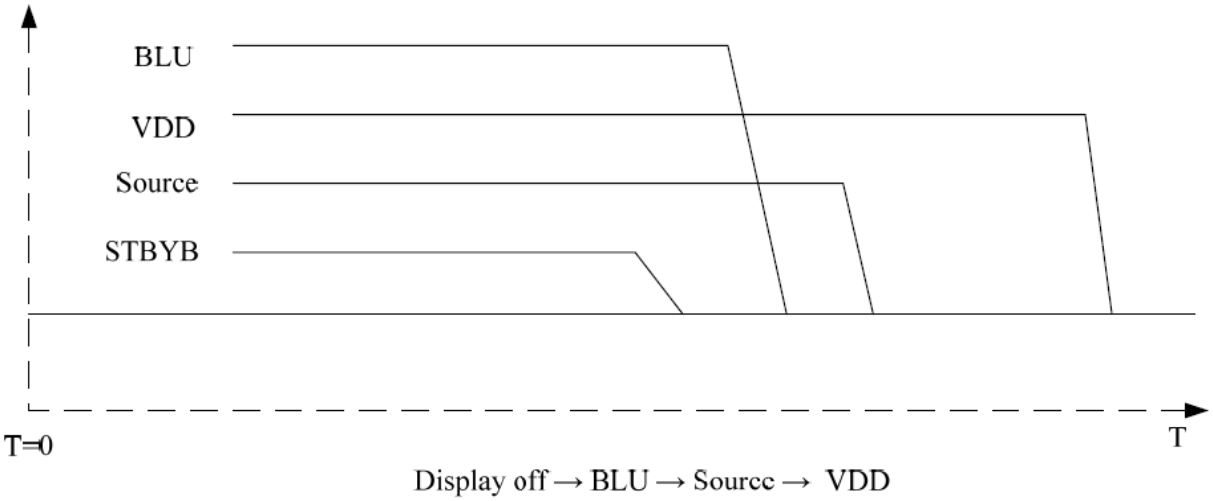
4.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence



Power On/Off Sequence



Power On Sequence



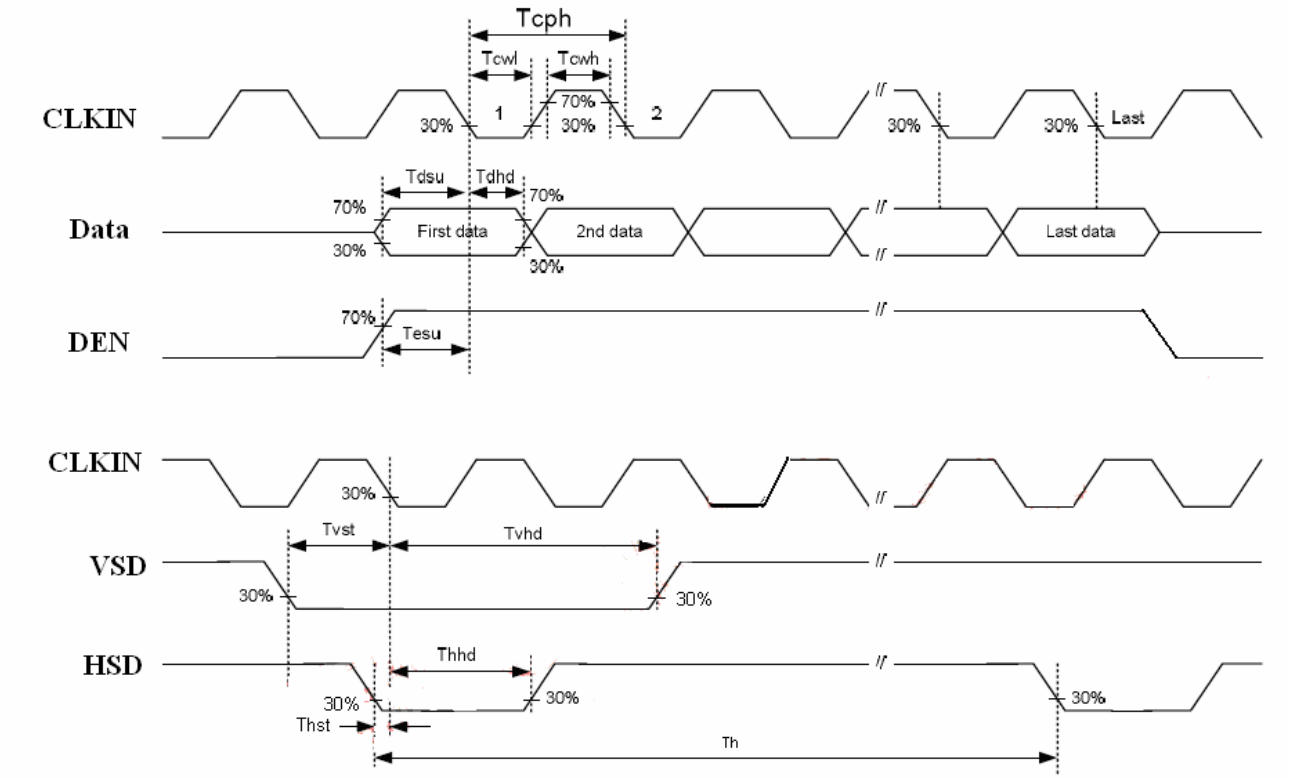
Power OFF Sequence

5. AC Characteristics

5.1 AC Timing

GND=0V, V_{DD} =3.3V, T_{OP} =25°C

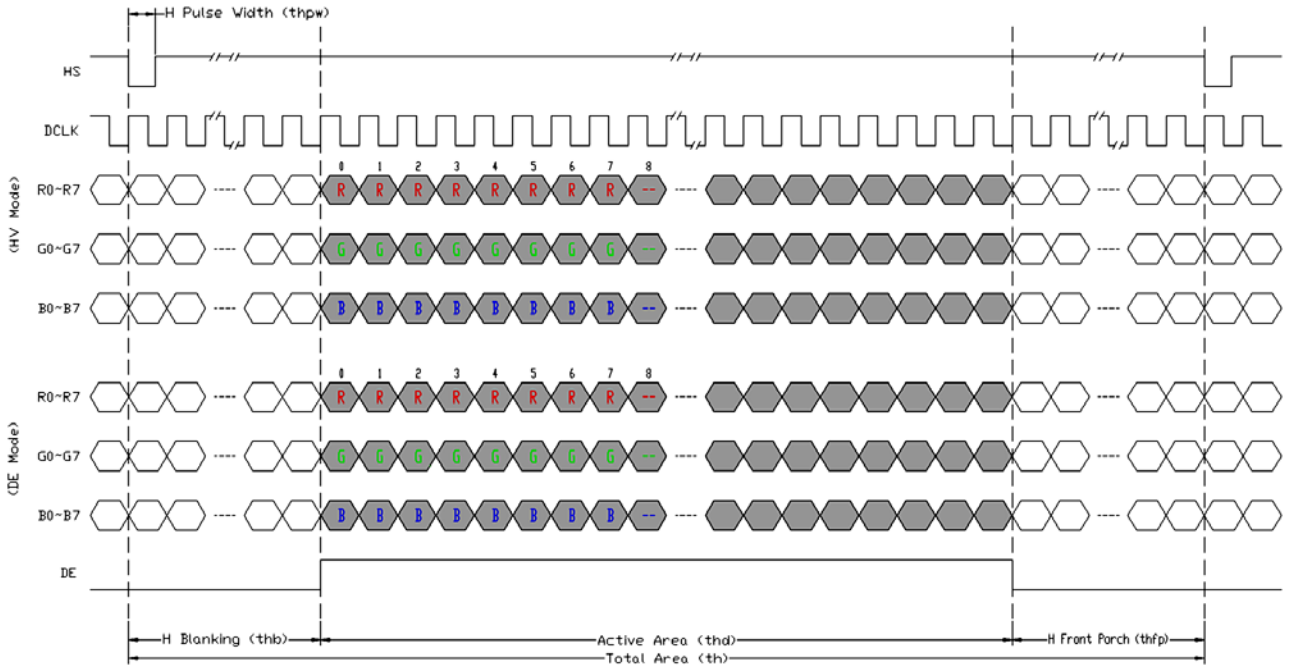
Item	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	8	-	-	ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	-	-	ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	8	-	-	ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	-	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8	-	-	ns	
Data hole time	Tdhd	8	-	-	ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8	-	-	ns	
DVDD Power On Slew rate	Tpor	-	-	20	ms	
CLKIN cycle time	Tcph	20	-	-	ns	
CLKIN pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	



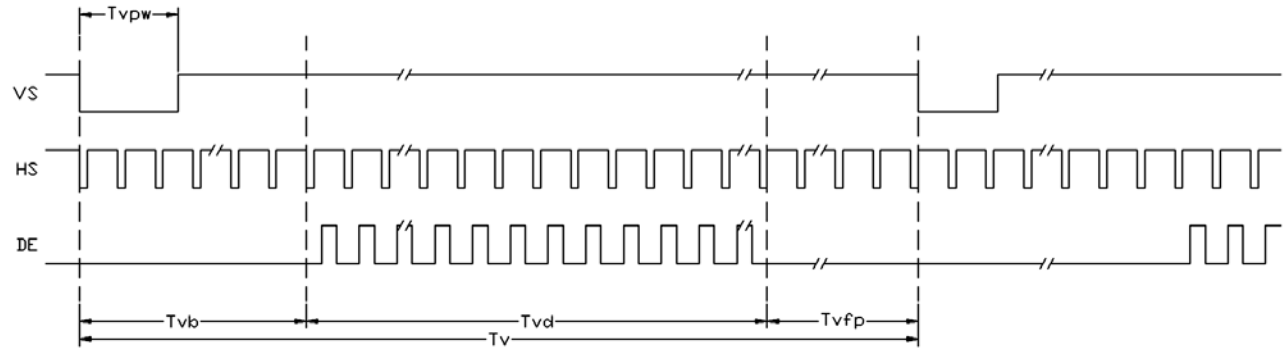
Input Clock and Data Timing Diagram

5.2 Data Input format

Item	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd		800		DCLK	
CLKIN Frequency	fclk	-	30	50	MHz	
One Horizontal Line	th	889	928	1143	CLKIN	
HSD pulse width	thpw	1	48	255	CLKIN	
HSD Blanking	thb		88		CLKIN	
HSD Front Porch	thfp	1	40	255	CLKIN	
Vertical Display Area	tvd		480		TH	
VSD period time	tv	513	525	767	TH	
VSD pulse width	tvpw	3	3	255	TH	
VSD Blanking	tvb		32		TH	
VSD Front Porch	tvfp	1	13	255	TH	



Horizontal input timing diagram



Vertical input timing diagram

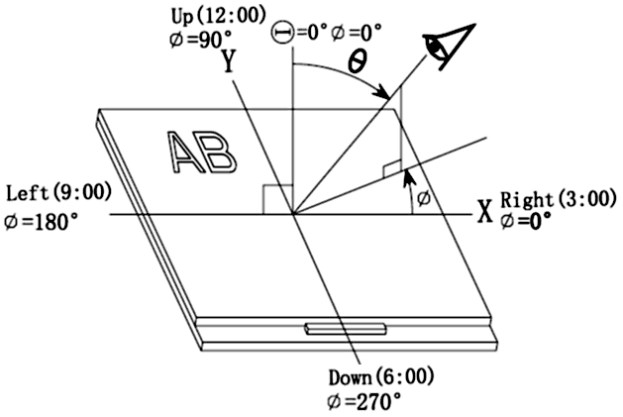
6. Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Note.
Viewing angle		θ_T	(CR≥10)	40	50	-	degree	Note 2
		θ_B		60	70	-		
		θ_L		60	70	-		
		θ_R		60	70	-		
Contrast ratio		CR	θ=0°	500	600	-	-	Note 1,3
Response Time		T_{on}	25℃	-	20	30	msec	Note 1,4
		T_{off}					msec	
Chromaticlty	White	X	Backlight is on	0.260	0.310	0.360		Note 1,5
		Y		0.280	0.330	0.380		
	Red	X		0.540	0.590	0.640		
		Y		0.300	0.350	0.400		
	Green	X		0.298	0.348	0.398		
		Y		0.520	0.570	0.620		
	Blue	X		0.095	0.145	0.195		
		Y		0.060	0.110	0.160		
Luminance		L		-	200	-	cd/m^2	Note 1,6
NTSC				-	50		%	Note 5
Luminance uniformity		U		75	80	-	%	Note 1,7

Test Conditions:
1. IF= 40mA, VF=21.7V, and the ambient temperature is 25. ℃
2. The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

Note 1:
The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment SR-3A (1°)
Measuring condition:
- Measuring surroundings: Dark room
- Measuring temperature: Ta=25℃.
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

Note 2:
The definition of viewing angle:
Refer to the graph below marked by θ and Φ

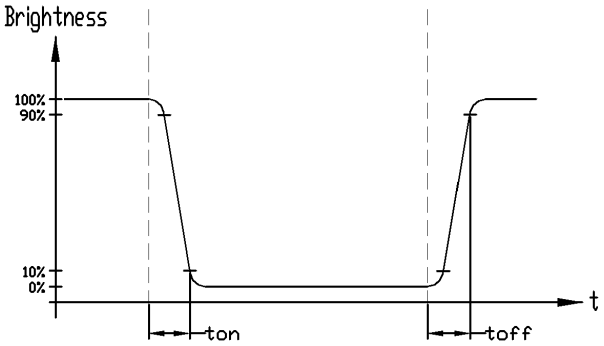


Note 3:
The definition of contrast ratio (Test LCM using SR-3A (1°)):

$$\text{Contrast Ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance When LCD is at “White” state}}{\text{Luminance When LCD is at “Black” state}}$$

(Contrast Ratio is measured in optimum common electrode voltage)

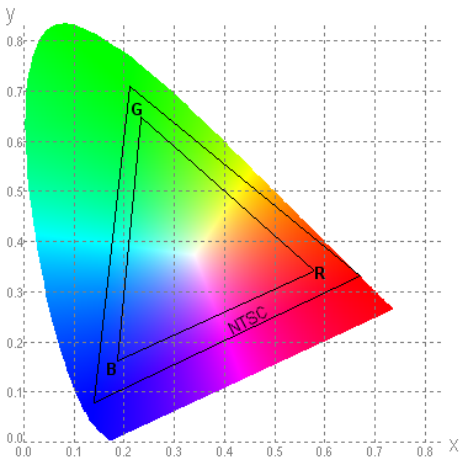
Note 4:
Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using BM-7A(2°)):
The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from “black” to “white”(falling time) and from “white” to “black”(rising time), respectively.
The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes.Refer to figure as below.



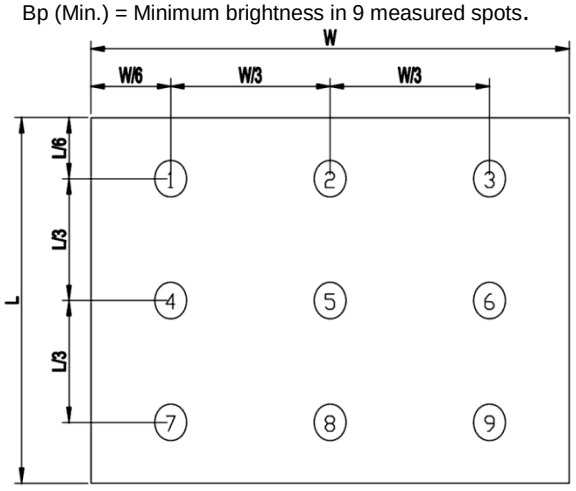
Note 5:
Definition of Color of CIE1931 Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.

Color gamut:

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



Note 6:
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.
△ Bp = Bp (Min.) / Bp (Max.)×100 (%)
Bp (Max.) = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots
Bp (Min.) = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



Note 7:
Measured the luminance of white state at center point

7. Precautions of using LCD Modules

Mounting

- Mounting must use holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- The mounting structure so provide even force on to LCD module. Uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) should not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- It is suggested to attach a transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. It should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- The housing should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. Never rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics deteriorate the polarizer.)
- When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer

Operating

- The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be within the ±200mV level (Over and under shoot voltage)
- Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference

Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

Protection Film

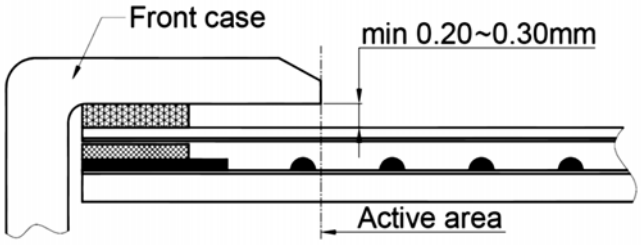
- When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt tore main on the polarizer. Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

Transportation

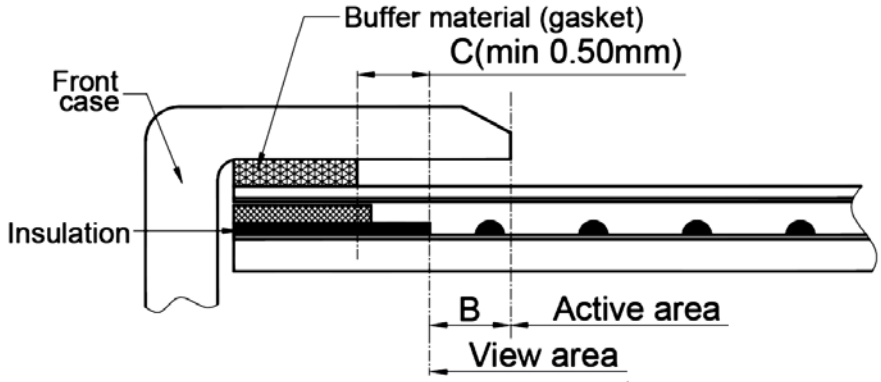
The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

附录：Touch panel Design Precautions

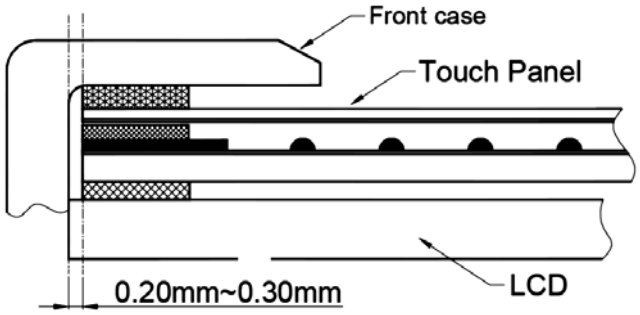
1. It should prevent front case touching the touch panel Active Area (A.A.) to prevent abnormal touch.
   It should left gab (e.g. 0.2~0.3mm) in between.



2. Outer case design should take care about the area outside the A.A.
   Those areas contain circuit wires which is having different thickness. Touching those areas could deform the ITO film. As a result case the ITO cold be damaged and shorten its lifetime.
   It is suggested to protect those areas with gasket (between the front case and the touch panel).
   The suggested figures are B≥0.50mm; C≥0.50mm。



3. The front case side wall should keep space (e.g. 0.2 ~ 0.3mm) from the touch panel.



4. In general design,
   touch panel V.A. should be bigger than the LCD V.A.
   and touch panel A.A. should be bigger than the LCD A.A.