

# PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

For Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Customer Model No. \_\_\_\_\_ Module \_\_\_\_\_

No.: IE-M-1316BH05R24-R0-1

Date : 2016.04.20

Version : V0

Preliminary Product SPEC

Final Product SPEC

For Customer's Acceptance:

Approved By	Comment

Approved by DIV	Reviewed by QA	Reviewed by RD

**. Revision Record**

Date	Rev. No.	Page	Revision Items	Prepared
<b>2016.04.20</b>	<b>V0</b>		<b>The first release</b>	

## Table of Contents

No.	Item	Page
1	General Specifications	
2	Outline Drawing	
3	Interface signals	
4	Absolute Maximum Ratings	
5	Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code	
6	Optical Characteristics	
7	Reliability Test Items and Criteria	
8	Quality Level	
9	Precautions for Use of LCD Modules	

## 1. General Specifications

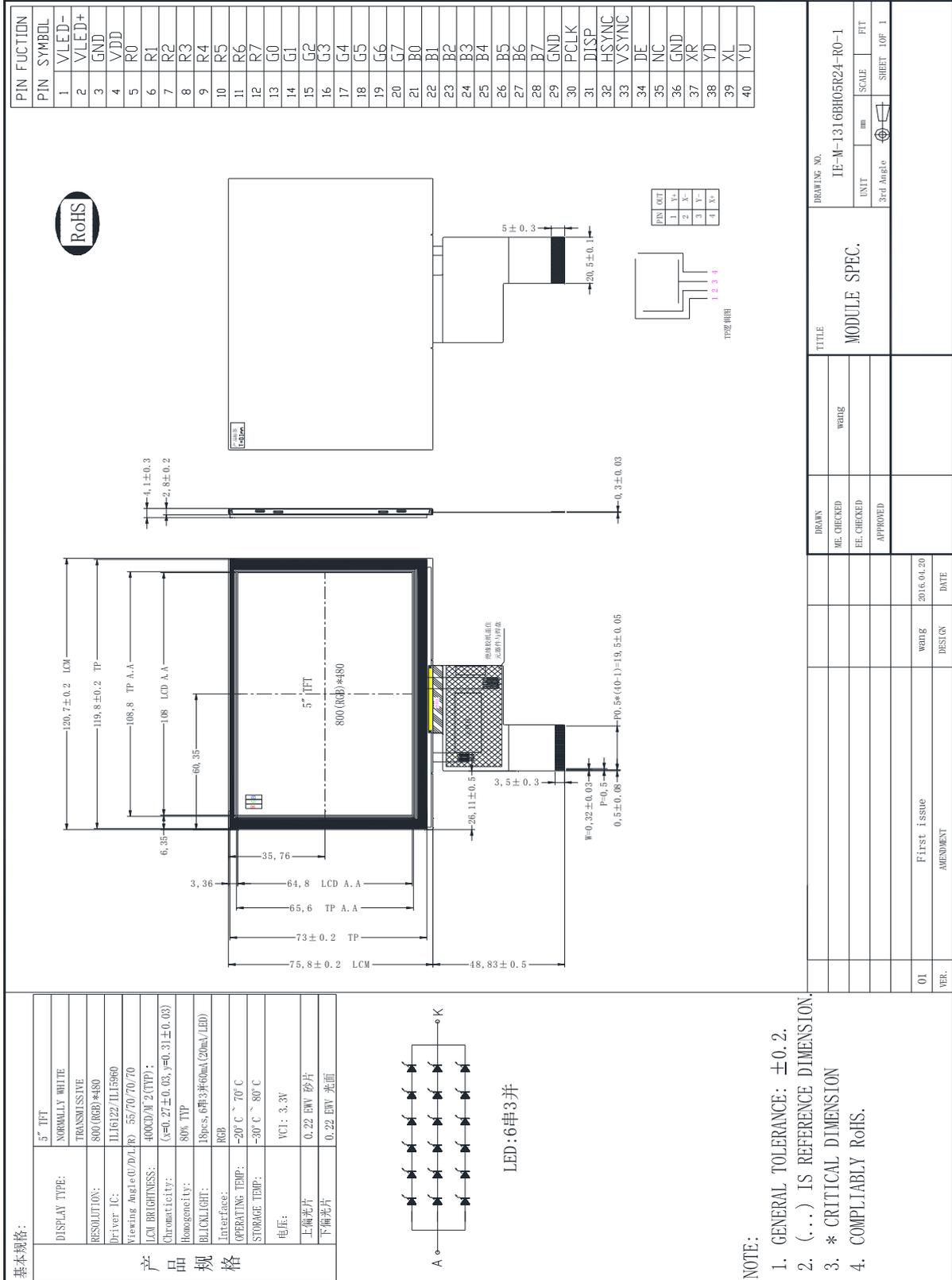
IE-M-1316BH05R24-R0-1 is a TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC, a back light and a RTP unit. The 5.0" display area contains 800 x 480 pixels and can display up to 16M colors. This product accords with RoHS environmental criterion

Item	Contents	Unit	Note
LCD Type	TFT	-	
Display color	16M		1
Viewing Direction	12	O'Clock	
Gray-scale inversion	6	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	
Storage temperature	-30~+80	°C	
Module size	120.7*75.8*4.1	mm	2
Active Area(W×H)	108 x 64.8	mm	
Number of Dots	800×RGB×480	dots	
Power Supply Voltage	3.3	V	
Outline Dimensions	Refer to outline drawing	-	
Backlight	18-LEDs (white)	pcs	
Brightness(LCM)	400	CD/M <sup>2</sup>	
Data Transfer	RGB	-	

Note 1: Color tune is slightly changed by temperature and driving voltage.

Note 2: Without FPC and Solder, but with eight bumps。

## 2. Outline.Drawing



### 3 Interface signals

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	LED_K	Backlight LED Ground
2	LED_A	Backlight LED Power
3	GND	GND
4	VDD	Power supply
5-12	R0-R7	Red data bus
13-20	G0-G7	Green data bus
21-28	B0-B7	Blue data bus
29	GND	GND
30	PCLK	Data clock
31	DISP	Standby mode select pin
32	HSYNC	Line SYNC signal
33	VSYNC	Frame SYNC signal
34	DE	Data Enable Input
35	NC	NC
36	GND	GND
37	XR	Touch Panel Control Pin
38	YD	
39	XL	
40	YU	

## 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

### 4.1 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Item	Storage		Operating		Note
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Ambient Temperature	-30°C	80°C	-20°C	70°C	1,2
Humidity	-	-	-	-	3

1. The response time will become lower when operated at low temperature.
2. Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature.

The phenomenon is reversible.

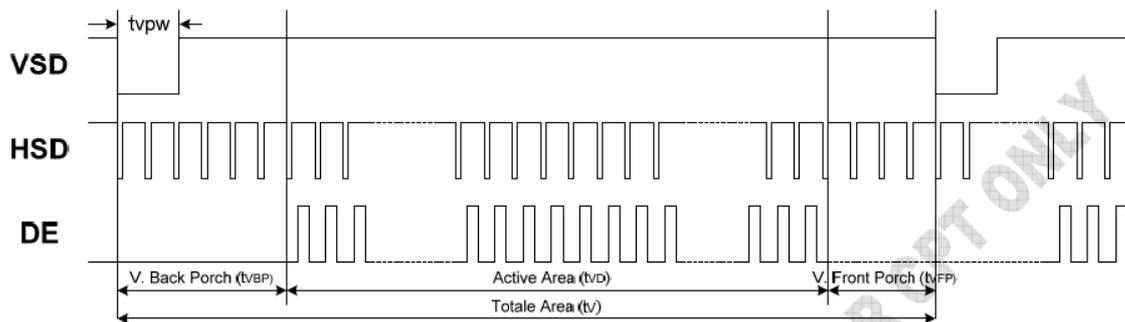
3. Ta<=40°C:85%RH MAX.

Ta>=40°C:Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 85%RH at 40°C.

## 4.2 Display Data Input Timing

### 4.2.1 Vertical Input Timing

ILI6122 provides two different interface modes, SYNC mode and DE mode. Both modes can be selected by MODE pin, ILI6122 will enter the SYNC mode while MODE pin is set to 'L' and enter DE mode while MODE pin is set t "H".

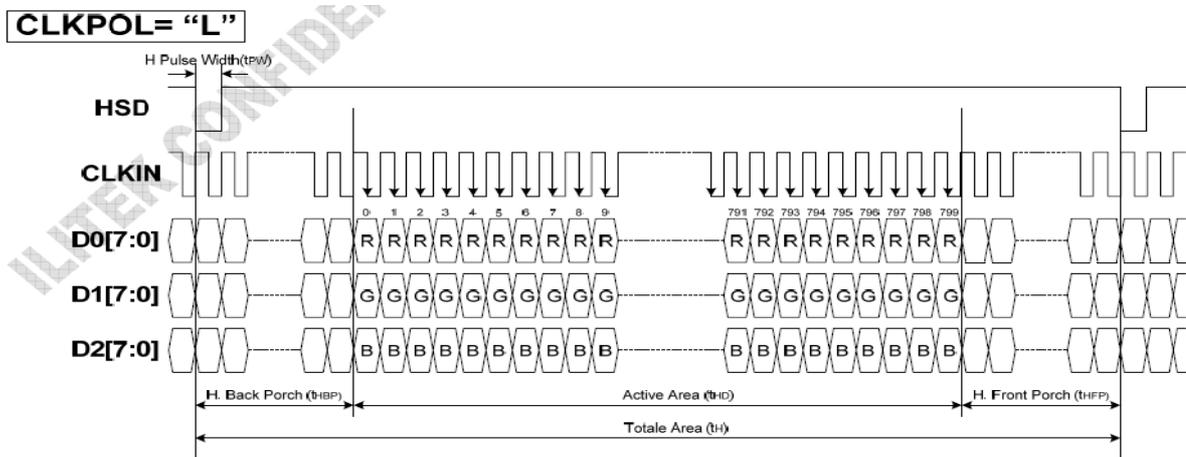


## 4.2.2 Horizontal Input Timing

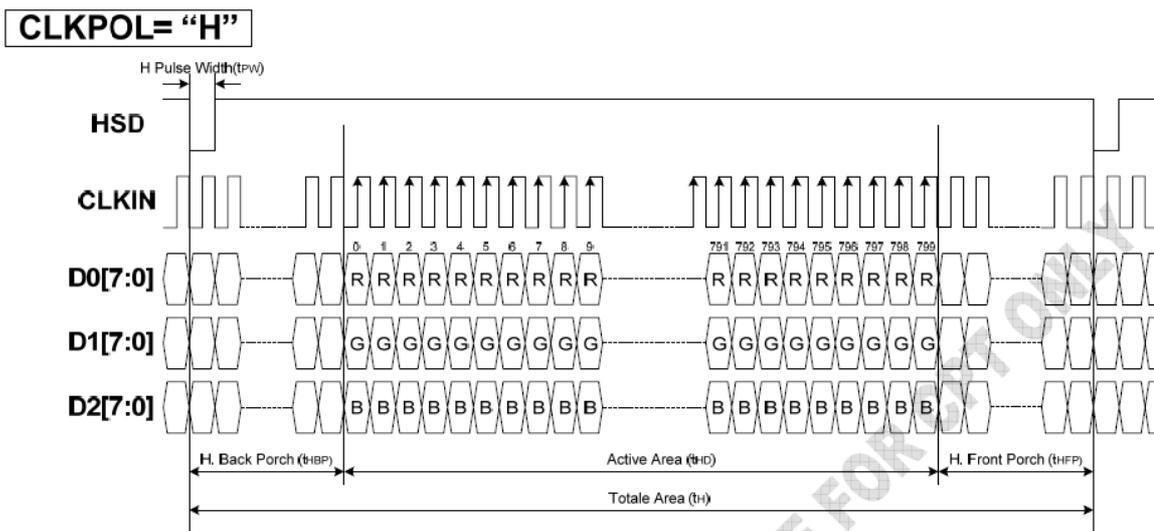
### 4.2.2.1 SYNC Mode (MODE="L")

ILI6122 will enter SYNC mode while MODE pin is fixed at "L" level. Every HSD period consists of Horizontal Back Porch, Active Area and Horizontal Front Porch time. The first active display data is transmitted at the first falling/rising edge of CLKIN after Horizontal Back Porch period and the last display data is transmitted at the last falling/rising edge of CLKIN before Horizontal Front Porch period.

ILI6122 will latch the display data on Dx[7:0] bus at falling edge of CLKIN when CLKPOL is set to "L", the input data timing is illustrated as below:

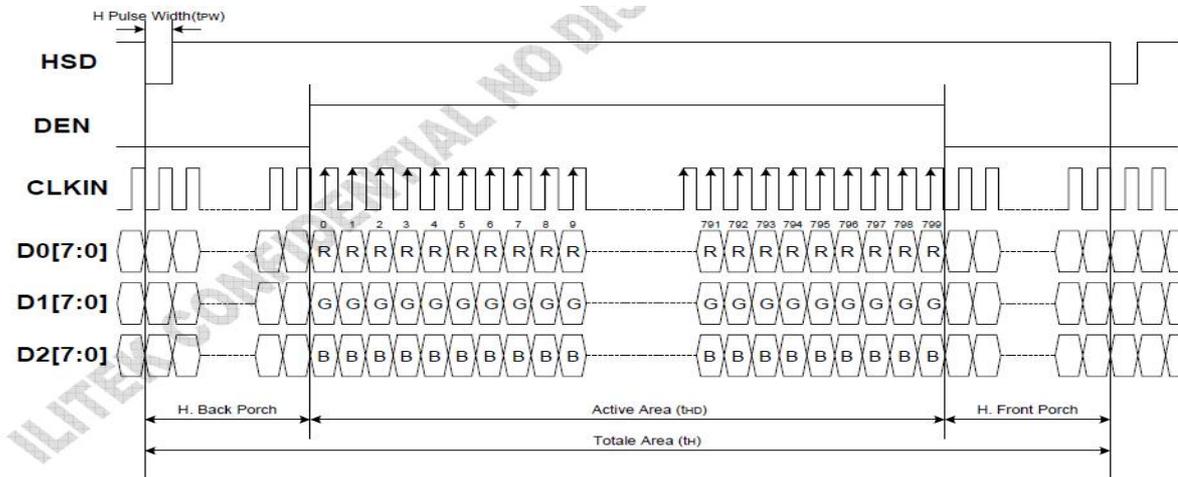


ILI6122 will latch the display data on Dx[7:0] bus at rising edge of CLKIN when CLKPOL is set to "H", the input data timing is illustrated as below:



#### 4.2.2.2 DE Mode (MODE="H")

ILI6122 will enter DE mode while MODE pin is fixed at "H" level. ILI6122 will treat the data on Dx[7:0] bus as active display data while DEN is at "H" level and ignore the data on Dx[7:0] bus while DEN is at "L" level.



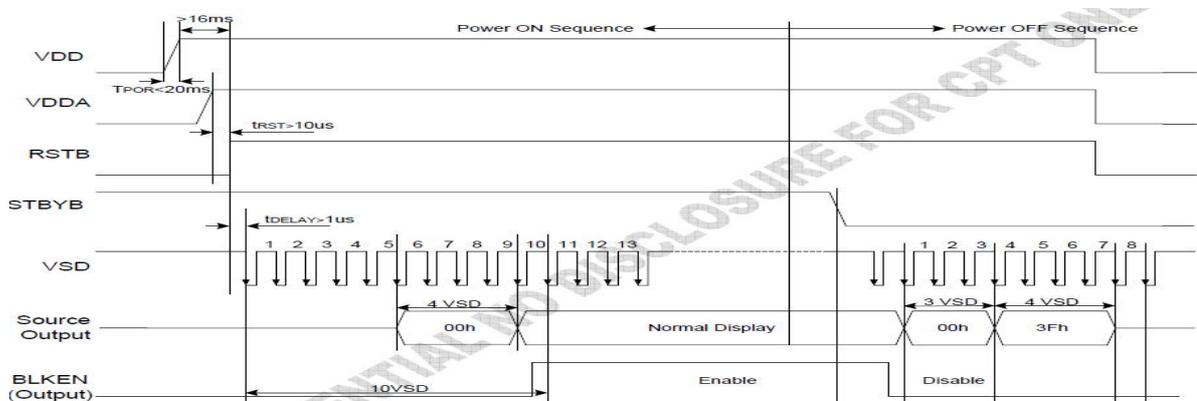
#### 4.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

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<sub>POR</sub>) of the digital power supply VDD should be maintained within given specifications. The power ON/OFF timing sequence is illustrated as below:



## 5. Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code

### 5.1 Electrical characteristics( $V_{SS}=0V$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note	
Power supply	VCC	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	2.6	3.3	3.6	V		
Input voltage	'H'	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=2.8V$	$0.8V_{CC}$	-	$V_{CC}$	V	
	'L'	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=2.8V$	0	-	$0.2V_{CC}$	V	

Note:

1:When an optimum contrast is obtained in transmissive mode.

### 5.2 LED backlight specification( $V_{SS}=0V$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	-	-	-	19.2	-	V	1
Supply current	$I_f$	-	-	60	-	mA	2
Forward current	Normal	$I_{pn}$	18-LEDS	-	60	-	mA
	Dimming	$I_{pd}$		-	-	-	

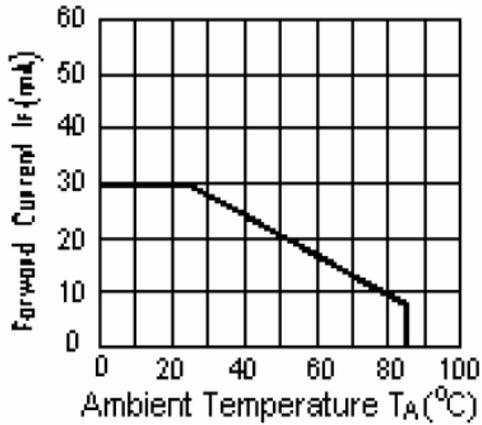
Note:

1:  $V_{LED}=V_{LED(+)}-V_{LED(-)}$ .

2:The current of LED is 20mA.

A LED drive in constant current mode is recommended.

3: LED power consumption is around 1.152 W.



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

## 6. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Brightness	Bp	$\theta=0^\circ$	-	400	-	Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	1
Uniformity	$\Delta Bp$	$\Phi=0^\circ$	75	80	-	%	1,2
Viewing Angle	3:00	$Cr \geq 10$	-	70	-	Deg	3
	6:00		-	70	-		
	9:00		-	70	-		
	12:00		-	55	-		
Contrast Ratio	Cr	$\theta=0^\circ$	-	300	-	-	4
Response Time	$T_r+T_f$	$\Phi=0^\circ$	-	20	-	ms	5
Color of CIE Coordinate	W	x	0.240	0.270	0.300	-	1,6
		y	0.280	0.310	0.340	-	
	R	x	0.575	0.605	0.635	-	
		y	0.294	0.324	0.354	-	
	G	x	0.273	0.303	0.333	-	
		y	0.532	0.562	0.592	-	
	B	x	0.114	0.144	0.174	-	
		y	0.142	0.172	0.202	-	
NTSC Ratio	S	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\Phi=0^\circ$	-	50	-	%	

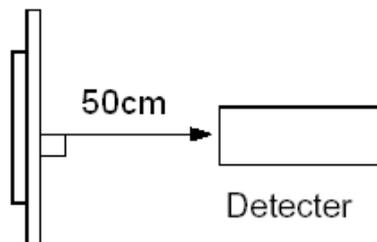
Note: The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and material

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 PR-705 ( $\Phi 8\text{mm}$ )

Measuring condition:

- Measuring surroundings: Dark room.
- Measuring temperature:  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

Measured value at the center point of LCD panel after more than 5 minutes while backlight turning on.

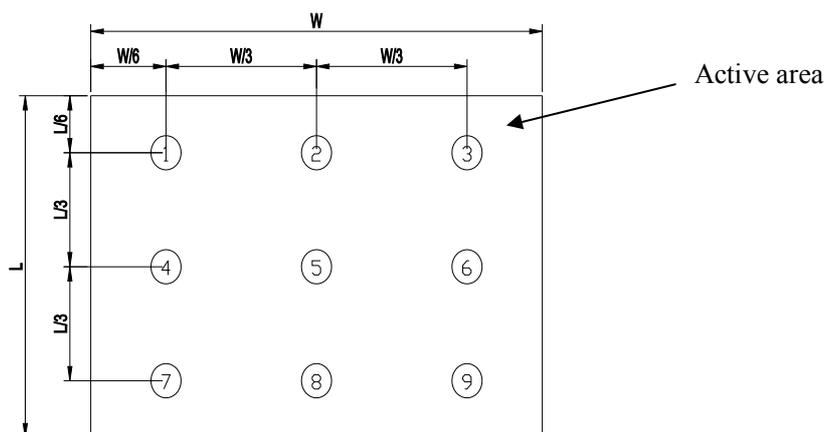


Note 2: The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

$$\Delta B_p = B_p (\text{Min.}) / B_p (\text{Max.}) \times 100 (\%)$$

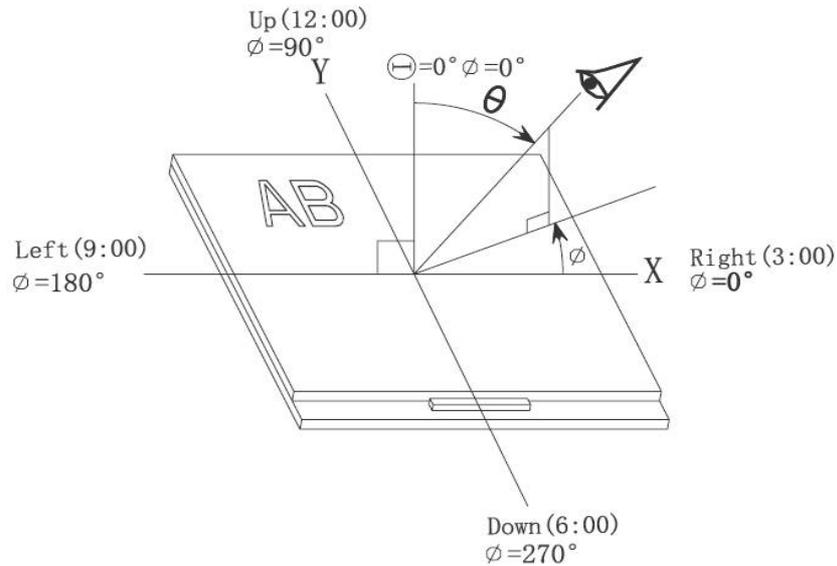
$B_p (\text{Max.})$  = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots

$B_p (\text{Min.})$  = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.

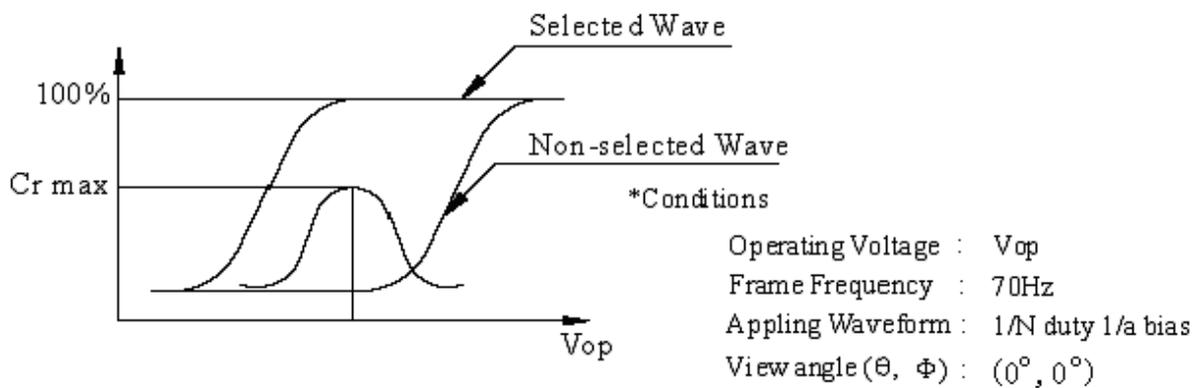


Note 3: The definition of viewing angle:

Refer to the graph below marked by  $\theta$  and  $\phi$



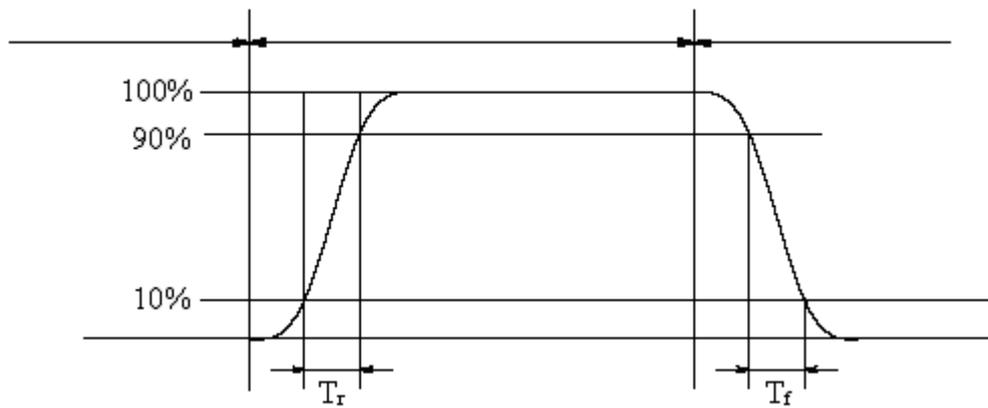
Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio.( Test LCD using DMS501)



$$\text{Contrast ratio}(Cr) = \frac{\text{Brightness of selected dots}}{\text{Brightness of non-selected dots}}$$

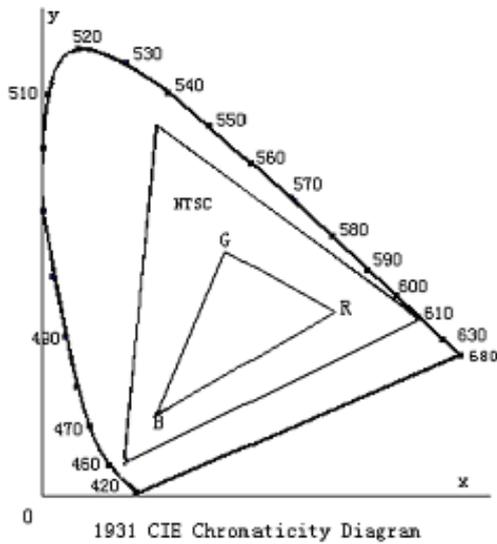
Note 5: Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using DMS501):

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.



The definition of response time

Note 6: Definition of Color of CIE Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.

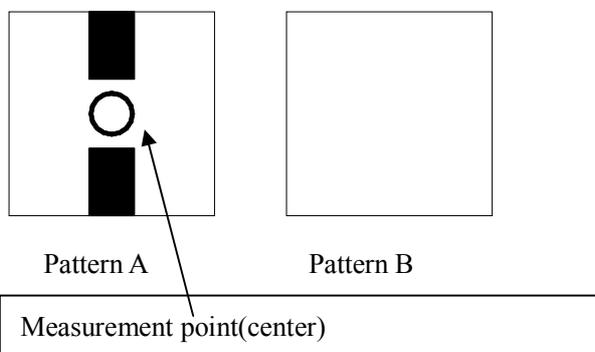


Color gamut:

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

Note 7: Definition of cross talk.

$$\text{Cross talk ratio}(\%) = \frac{|\text{pattern A Brightness} - \text{pattern B Brightness}|}{\text{pattern A Brightness}} \times 100$$



Electric volume value=3F+/-3Hex

## 7. Reliability Test Items and Criteria

No	Test Item	Test condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	80°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	1. After testing, cosmetic and electrical defects should not happen. 2. Total current consumption should not be more than twice of initial value.
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	
3	High Temperature Operation	70°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power on	
4	Low Temperature Operation	-20°C±2°C 96H Restore 4H at 25°C Power on	
5	High Temperature/Humidity Operation	60°C±2°C 90%RH 96H Power on	
6	Temperature Cycle	-30°C ————— 80°C 30min 5min 30min after 5 cycle, Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	
7	Vibration Test	10Hz~150Hz, 100m/s <sup>2</sup> , 120min	Not allowed cosmetic and electrical defects.
8	Shock Test	Half- sine wave, 300m/s <sup>2</sup> , 11ms	
9	ESD Test	Air discharge: +/-8KV, Contact discharge: 4KV	

Note: Operation: Supply 2.8V for logic system.

The inspection terms after reliability test, as below

ITEM	Inspection
Contrast	CR>50%
IDD	IDD<200%
Brightness	Brightness>60%
Color Tone	Color Tone+/-0,05

## 8 Quality level

As Quality department <<Product Cosmetic SPEC>>.

## 9. Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

### 9.1 Handling Precautions

- 9.1.1 The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 9.1.2 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.
- 9.1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 9.1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 9.1.5 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:

- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer.

Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

- 9.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 9.1.7 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 9.1.8 To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
- Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
  - Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
  - To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct

assembly and other work under dry conditions.

- d. 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.

## **9.2 Storage precautions**

9.2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

9.2.2 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%

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

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