

Product Specification

Model Name	S070SWV35EG-DC80
Description	Standard LCD Module 7.0" WVGA 800(RGB)x480 Dots
Date	2019/5/13
Version	1.0

Approved by/Date	Check by/Date	Prepared by/Date
ZHP2019/5/13	HZX 2019/5/13	Yigui.Han 2019/5/13

Customer Approval	
Date	

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1. Record of Revision

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Editor
1.0	2018/06/12	First Release.	Yigui.Han

2. General Specifications

Feature		Spec
Characteristics	Size	7 inch
	Resolution	800(horizontal)*480(Vertical)
	Interface	LVDS(8-bit input,2bit Dithering)
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.7M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.1926*0.1790
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally White
	LCD Driver IC	TBD
	Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
	Gray Inversion Direction	6 O'clock
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	164.9*100.0*7.82
	Active Area(mm)	154.08 x 85.92
	With /Without TSP	With CTP
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	27 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

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

3. Input/Output Terminals

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VCOM	Common Voltage
2-3	DVDD	Power Supply (3.3V)
4	NC	No Connect
5	RESET	Reset Signal Input pin
6	STBYB	Standby mode, normally pull high
7	GND	Ground
8	LVDS_D0-	LVDS differential data input D0-
9	LVDS_D0+	LVDS differential data input D0+
10	GND	Ground
11	LVDS_D1-	LVDS differential data input D1-
12	LVDS_D1+	LVDS differential data input D1+
13	GND	Ground
14	LVDS_D2-	LVDS differential data input D2-
15	LVDS_D2+	LVDS differential data input D2+
16	GND	Ground
17	LVDS_CLK-	LVDS differential clock input CLK-
18	LVDS_CLK+	LVDS differential clock input CLK+
19	GND	Ground
20	LVDS_D3-	LVDS differential data input D3-
21	LVDS_D3+	LVDS differential data input D3+
22	GND	Ground
23-24	NC	No Connect
25	GND	Ground
26-28	NC	No Connect
29	AVDD	Power supply for analog circuit
30	GND	Ground
31-32	LED-	Cathode of LED Backlight
33	L/R	Left/Right display control
34	U/D	Up/Down display control
35	VGL	Negative Power for TFT
36-37	NC	No Connect
38	VGH	Positive Power for TFT
39-40	LED+	Anode of LED Backlight

Note 1: Left/Right, Up/Down (pins 33, pin 34)

U/D	L/R	Scanning Direction
0	0	Up to Down, Right to Left
0	1	Up to Down, Left to Right
1	0	Down to Up, Right to Left
1	1	Down to Up, Left to Right

CTP PIN-MAP

Pin	Signal	Description
1	GND	Ground
2	SDA	I2C SDA
3	SCL	I2C SCL
4	VCC	Power Supply (3.3V)
5	INT	Interrupt signal from CTP
6	RST	Reset pin

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	-	5.0	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-30	-	85	°C	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	-	85	°C	-

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
Power voltage	V _{DD}	3.0	3.6	V	
	AVDD	10.2	10.6	V	
	VGH	15.3	16.7	V	
	VGL	-9.7	-8.3	V	
Input signal voltage	V _{COM}	2.8	4.8	V	
Input logic high voltage	V _{IH}	0.7V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V	
Input logic low voltage	V _{IL}	0	0.3V _{DD}	V	

5.2 CTP Electrical Characteristics

FPC Design	Item	Description	Remark
COF	IC solution on TP Model	GT911	
	Touch Count Max	5 point	
	Display Resolution	800*480	
	Interface Type	I2C	
	I2C Slave Address	OX28	
	Origin of Coordinate	Top left corner	

5.3 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	-	270	-	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	9.0	9.6	10.2	V	
Backlight Power consumption	W_{BL}	-	2.592	-	W	
LED Lifetime		-	30000	-	Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED: $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$, $V_F = 3.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$.

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.

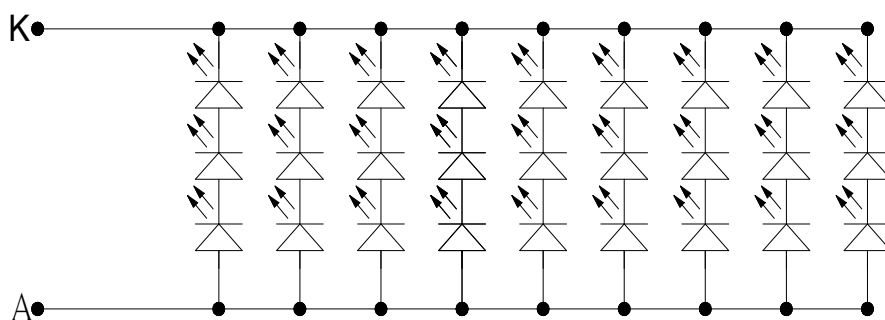
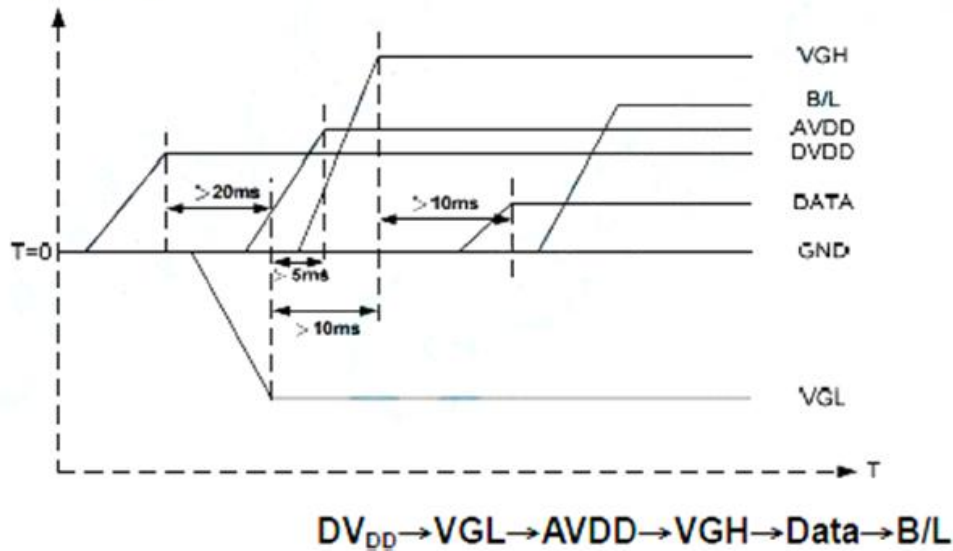


Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

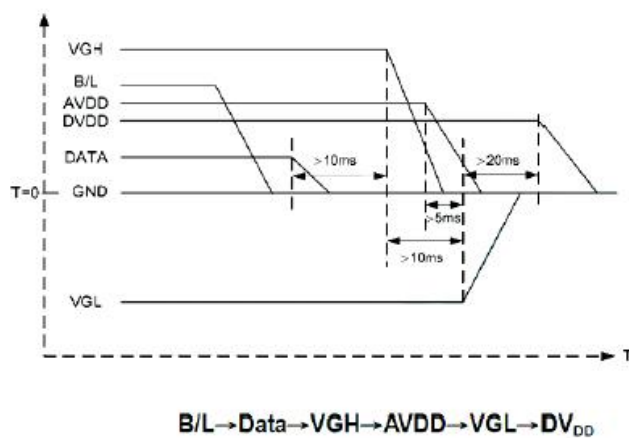
6. Interface Timing

6.1 Power Sequence

a. Power on:



b. Power off:



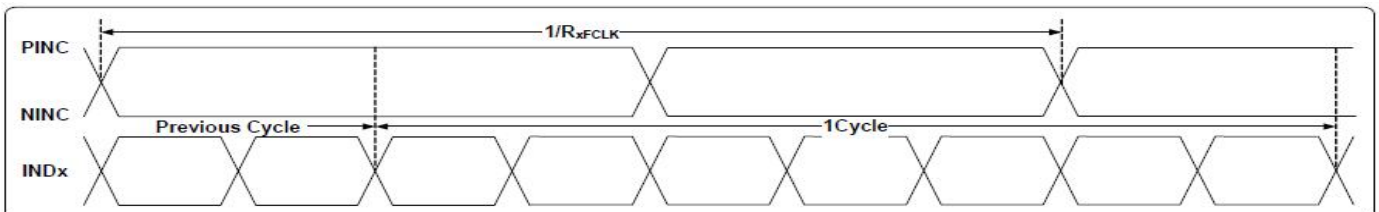
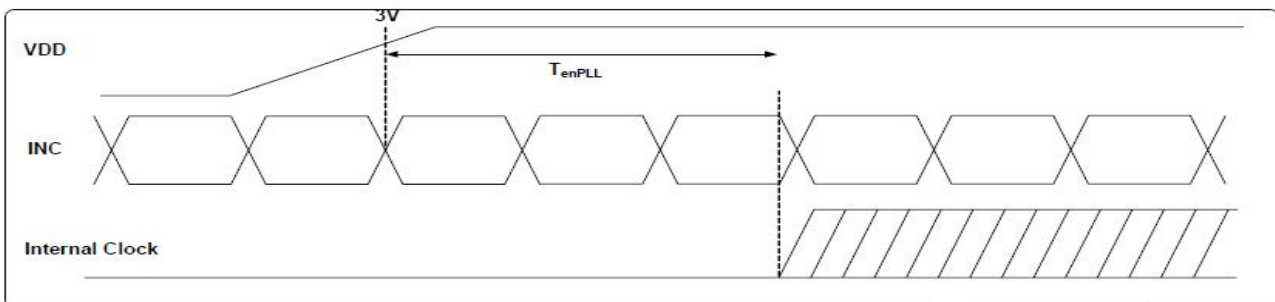
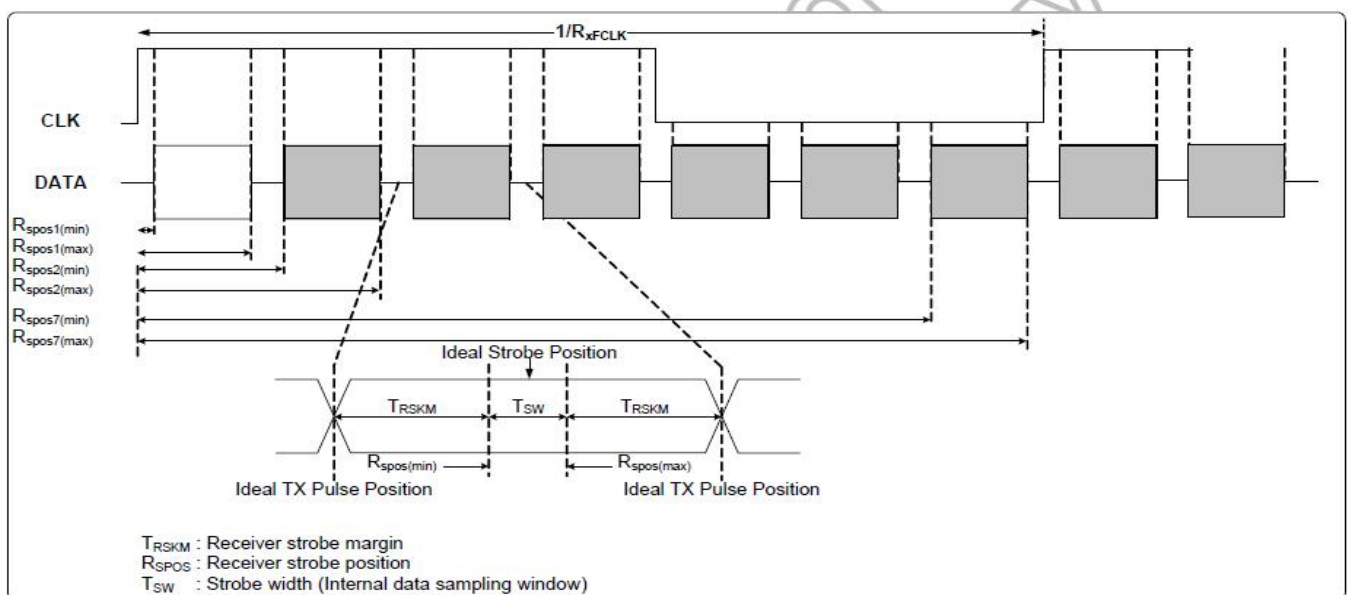
Note: Data include R0~R7, B0~B7, GO~G7, U/D, L/R, DCLK, HS, VS, DE.

6.2 Timing Characteristics

6.2.1 AC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit	Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock frequency	R_{XFCLK}	20	-	71	MHz	-
Input data skew margin	T_{RSKM}	500	-	-	pS	$ V_{ID} =400mV$ $R_{XVCM}=1.2V$ $R_{XFCLK}=71MHz$
Clock high time	T_{LVCH}	-	$4/(7 * R_{XFCLK})$	-	ns	-
Clock low time	T_{LVCL}	-	$3/(7 * R_{XFCLK})$	-	ns	-
PLL wake-up time	T_{emPLL}	-	-	150	μs	-

6.2.2 Input Clock and Data Timing Diagram



LVDS FIGURE

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit	Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Modulation Frequency	SSC _{MF}	23	-	93	KHz	-
Modulation Rate	SSC _{MR}	-	-	±3	%	LVDS clock =71MHz center spread

SSC table

6.2.3 Data Input Format

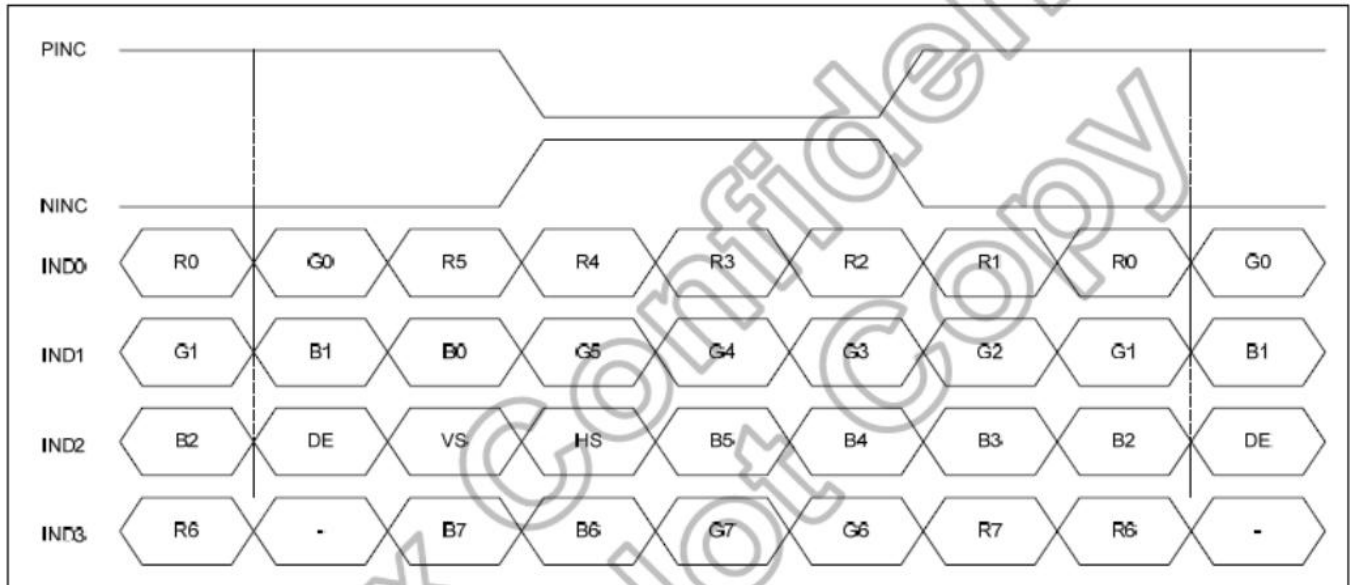


Figure 10.5: 8-bit LVDS Input

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		400	500	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surface luminance		LV	$\theta = 0^\circ$	800	1000	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminance uniformity		Yu	$\theta = 0^\circ$	70	80	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
Viewing angle		θ_T	Center CR ≥ 10	-	65	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
		θ_B		-	55	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_L		-	65	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_R		-	65	-	deg	FIG.3	
Chromaticity	Red	R _X	$\theta = 0^\circ$ $\phi = 0^\circ$ Ta=25°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note5
		R _Y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Green	G _X		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
		G _Y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Blue	B _X		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
		B _Y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	White	W _X		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
		W _Y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		

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.

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.

$$YU = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n)}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n)}$$

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 (T_r) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (T_f) 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 based on Autronic-Melchers' s ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.

FIG.1.The definition of response Time

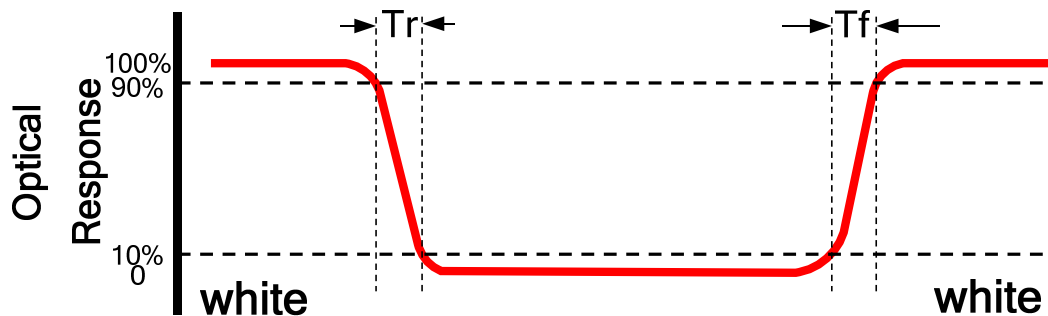


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance,

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).

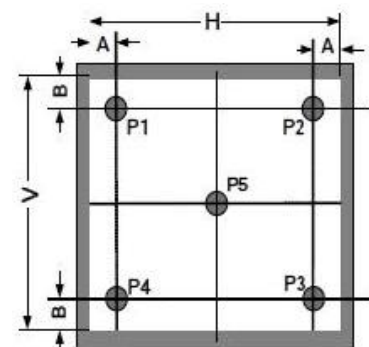


Figure a

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).

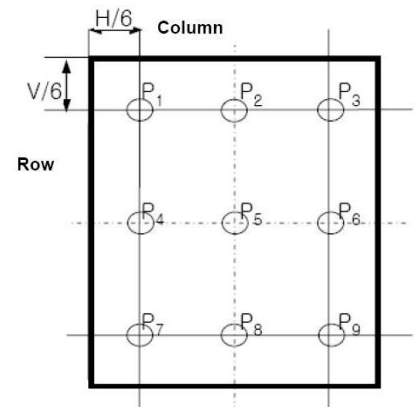


Figure b

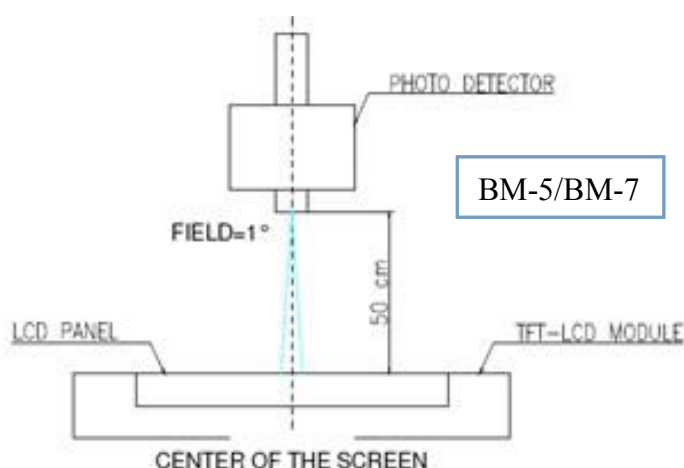
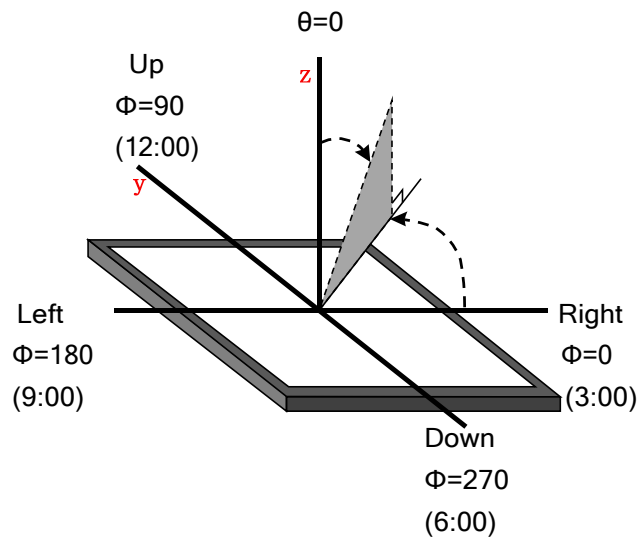


Figure c

FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle



8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

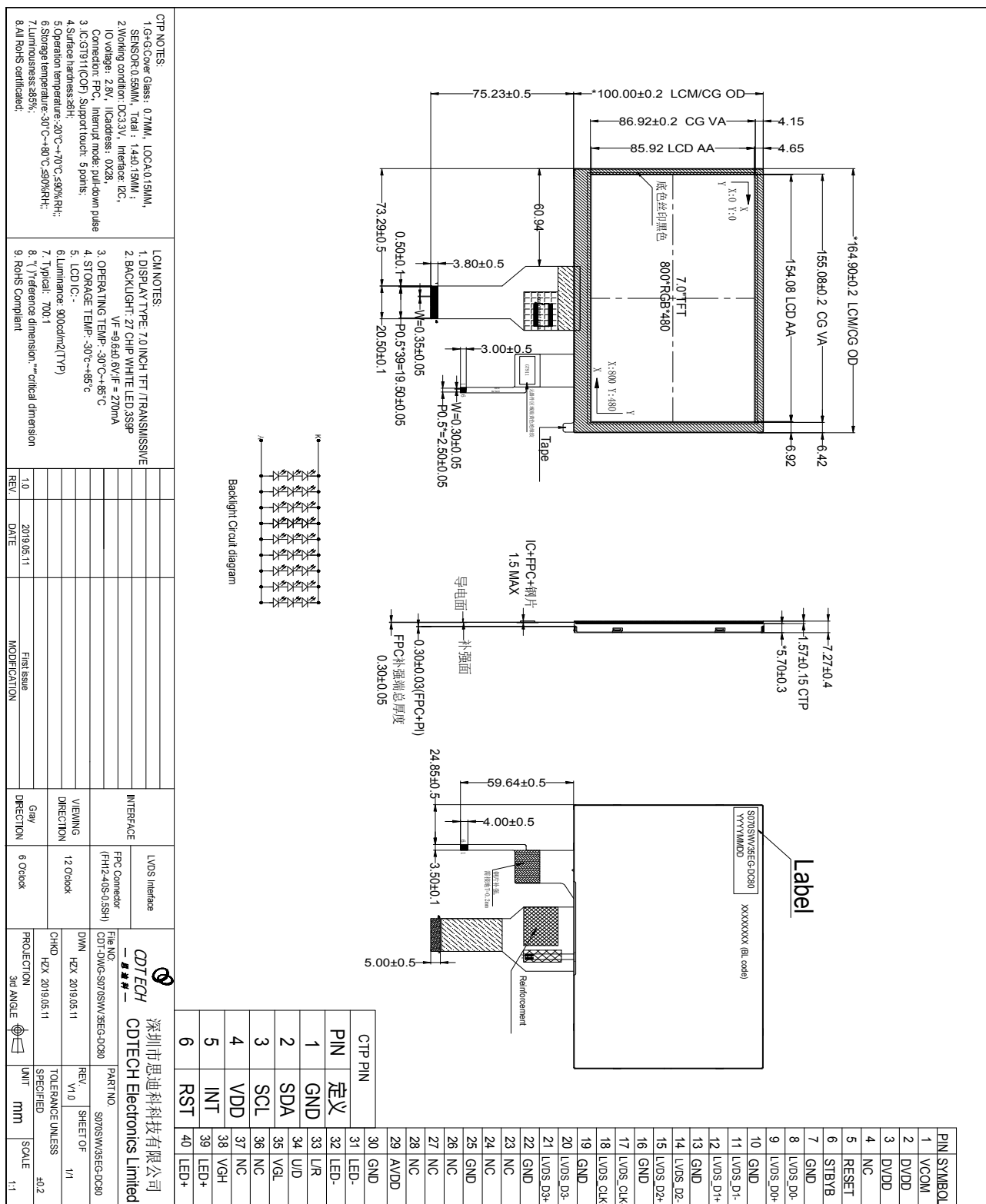
No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +85℃, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -30℃, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +85℃, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30℃, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +60℃, 90% RH max,120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-20℃ 30 min ~ +60℃ 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℃ ~ 35℃, 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

Packing Method

TBD

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.