



深圳市思迪科科技有限公司

SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

Product Specification

Model Name	S080BWX16EP
Description	8.0" WXVGA 800(RGB)x1280 Dots
Date	2021/03/02
Version	1.0

Approved by/Date	Check by/Date	Prepared by/Date
ZHP 2021/03/02	HZX 2021/03/02	ZWF 2021/03/02

Customer Approval	
Date	



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1. Record of Revision

Rev	Issued Date	Description	Editor
1.0	2021/03/02	First Release.	ZWF



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SHENZHEN CDTECH ELECTRONICS

2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
Characteristics	Size	8.0 inch
	Resolution	800(horizontal)*1280(Vertical)
	Interface	MIPI
	Connect type	Connector
	Display Colors	16.7M
	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.134*0.134
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.-Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally Black
	LCD Driver IC	ILI9881C
	Viewing Direction	Full view
Mechanical	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	114.60*184.10*2.65
	Active Area(mm)	107.64 x172.22
	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	24 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

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

3. Input/Output Terminals

LCD PIN-MAP

No.	Symbol	Description
1-3	LED+	Power for LED backlight(Anode)
4	NC	No connection
5	LEDPWM	Backlight on/off control pin
6-8	LED-	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)
9	NC	No connection
10	RESET	Global reset pin
11	GND	Ground
12	NC	No connection
13	D2P	MIPI Data positive signal
14	GND	Ground
15	D2N	MIPI Data negative signal
16	D1P	MIPI Data positive signal
17	GND	Ground
18	D1N	MIPI Data negative signal
19	CLKP	MIPI CLK positive signal
20	GND	Ground
21	CLKN	MIPI CLK negative signal
22	D0P	MIPI Data positive signal
23	GND	Ground
24	D0N	MIPI Data negative signal
25	NC	No connection
26	GND	Ground
27	IOVCC	Power supply 1.8V
28	D3P	MIPI Data positive signal
29	VCI	Power supply 3.3V
30	D3N	MIPI Data negative signal
31	VCI	Power supply 3.3V
32	GND	Ground
33	VCI	Power supply 3.3V
34	NC	No connection

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	-	5	V	-
Operating Temperature	TOPR	0	-	50	°C	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-10	-	60	°C	-

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

Item	Symbol	MIN	Typ	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Current of power supply	I_{VDD}	-	140	160	mA	-
Input voltage "H" level	V_{IH}	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	-
Input voltage "L" level	V_{IL}	0	-	0.3VDD	V	-

5.2 LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	-	160	-	mA	-
Forward Voltage	V_F	16.8	18	19.2	V	-
Backlight Power consumption	W_{BL}	-	2.88	-	W	-
LED Lifetime		-	30000	-	Hrs	-

Note 1: Each LED: $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_F = 6 \pm 0.4\text{V}$.

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.

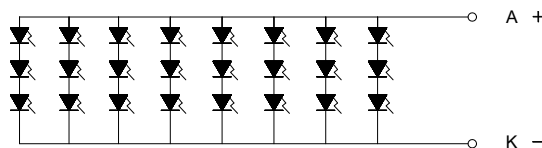


Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

6. Interface Timing

6.1.1 High speed mode

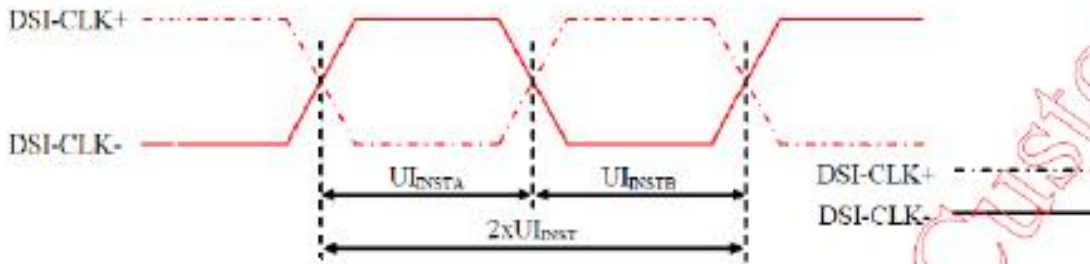
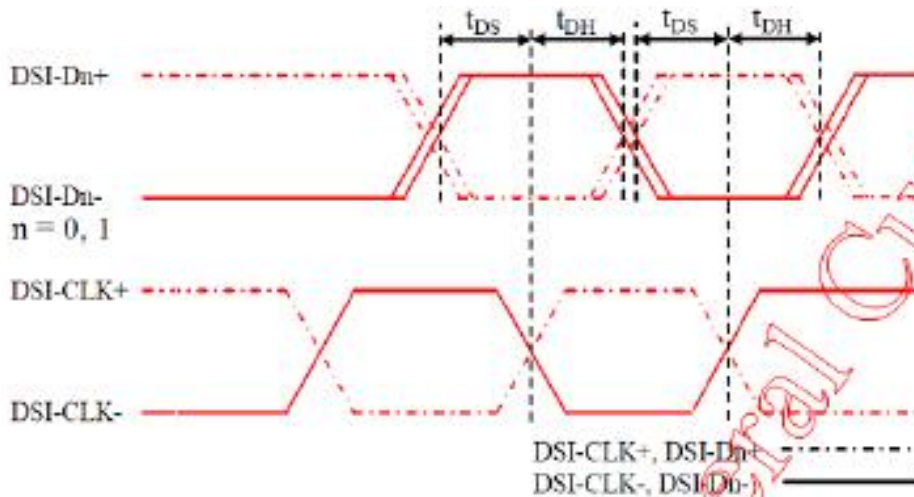


Figure 4: DSI Clock Channel Timing

DSI Clock Channel Timing

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
CLKP/N	$2xU_{INST}$	Double UI instantaneous	TBD	TBD	ns
CLKP/N	U_{INSTA}, U_{INSTB} (Note 1)	UI instantaneous Half	TBD (Note 2)	TBD	ns

6.1.2 High Speed Mode – Data Clock Channel Timing

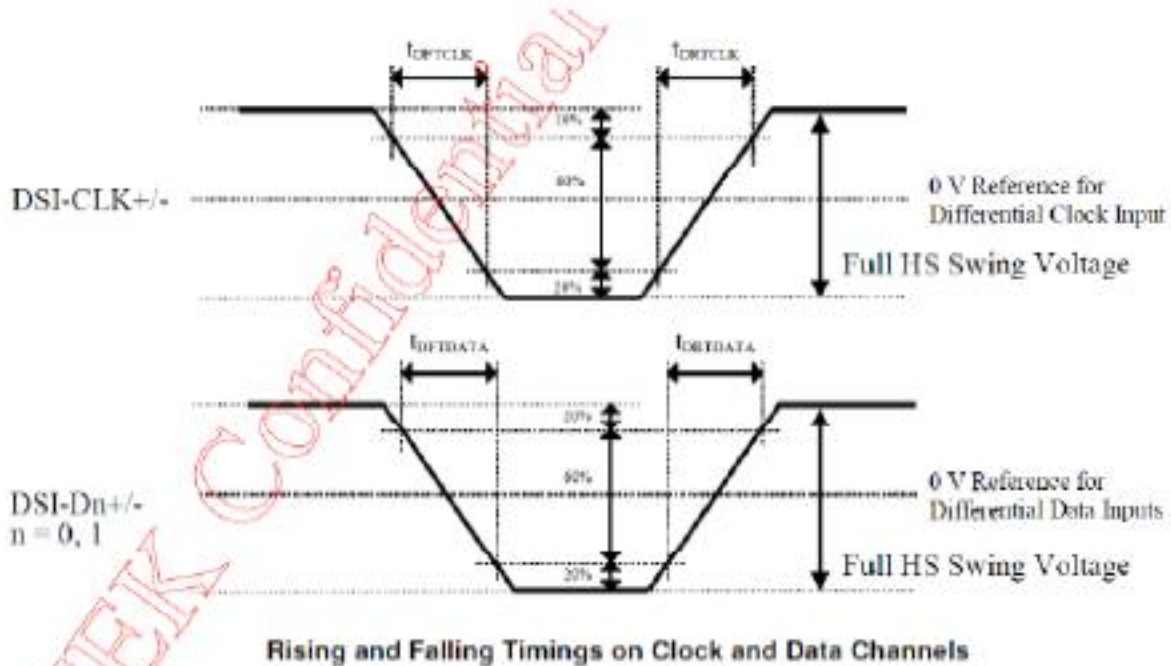


DSI Data to Clock Channel Timings

DSI Data to Clock Channel Timings

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max
DnP/N, n=0 and 1	t_{DS}	Data to Clock Setup time	TBD	-
	t_{DH}	Clock to Data Hold Time	TBD	-

6.1.3 High Speed Mode – Rising and Falling Timings



Rise and Fall Timings on Clock and Data Channels

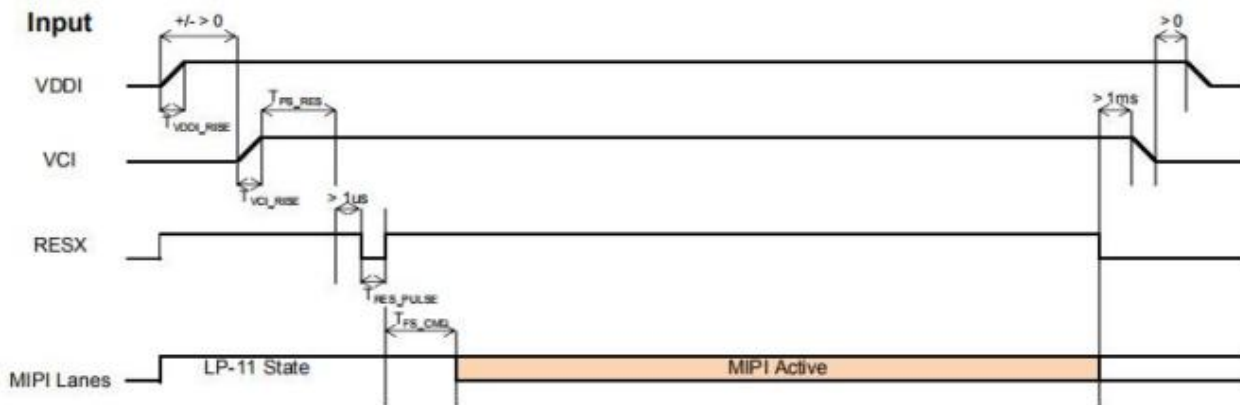
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Specification		
			Min	Typ	Max
Differential Rise Time for Clock	$t_{DRTCCLK}$	CLKP/N	TBD	-	TBD (Note)
Differential Rise Time for Data	$t_{DRTDATA}$	DnP/N n=0 and 1	TBD	-	TBD (Note)
Differential Fall Time for Clock	$t_{DFTCCLK}$	CLKP/N	TBD	-	TBD (Note)
Differential Fall Time for Data	$t_{DFTDATA}$	DnP/N n=0 and 1	TBD	-	TBD (Note)

Note: The display module has to meet timing requirements, which are defined for the transmitter (MCU) on MIPI D-Phy standard.

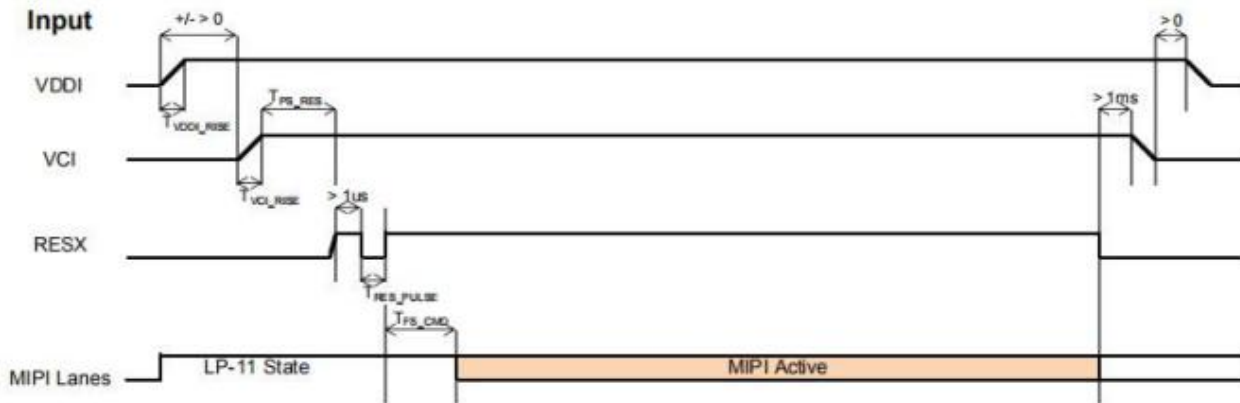
6.3 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent the device damage from latch up and Improve subjective display effect, the power ON/OFF sequence shown below must be followed.

Case A:



Case B:



Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
T_{VDDI_RISE}	VDDI Rise time	10	-	-	us
T_{VCI_RISE}	Case A: VCI Rise time	130	-	-	us
	Case B: VCI Rise time	40	-	-	us
T_{PS_RES}	VDDI/VCI on to Reset high	5	-	-	ms
T_{RES_PULSE}	Reset low pulse time	10	-	-	us
T_{FS_CMD}	Reset to first command	10	-	-	ms

Figure 93: Power on/off sequence with Power Mode 3

6.4 RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

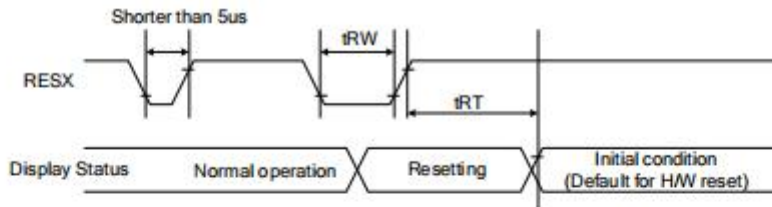


Figure 124: Reset Timing

Table 47: Reset Timing

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
RESX	tRW	Reset pulse duration	10		uS
	tRT	Reset cancel		5 (note 1,5) 120 (note 1,6,7)	mS

Notes:

1. The reset cancel also includes required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from EEPROM to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (tRT) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.
2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the Table 48.

Table 48: Reset Descript

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5us	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10us	Reset
Between 5us and 10us	Reset starts

3. During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display enters the blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in the Sleep Out mode. The display remains the blank state in the Sleep In mode.) and then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset.
4. Spike Rejection can also be applied during a valid reset pulse, as shown below:

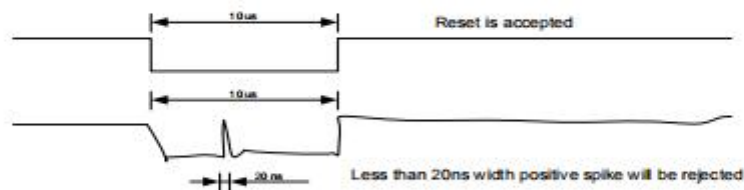
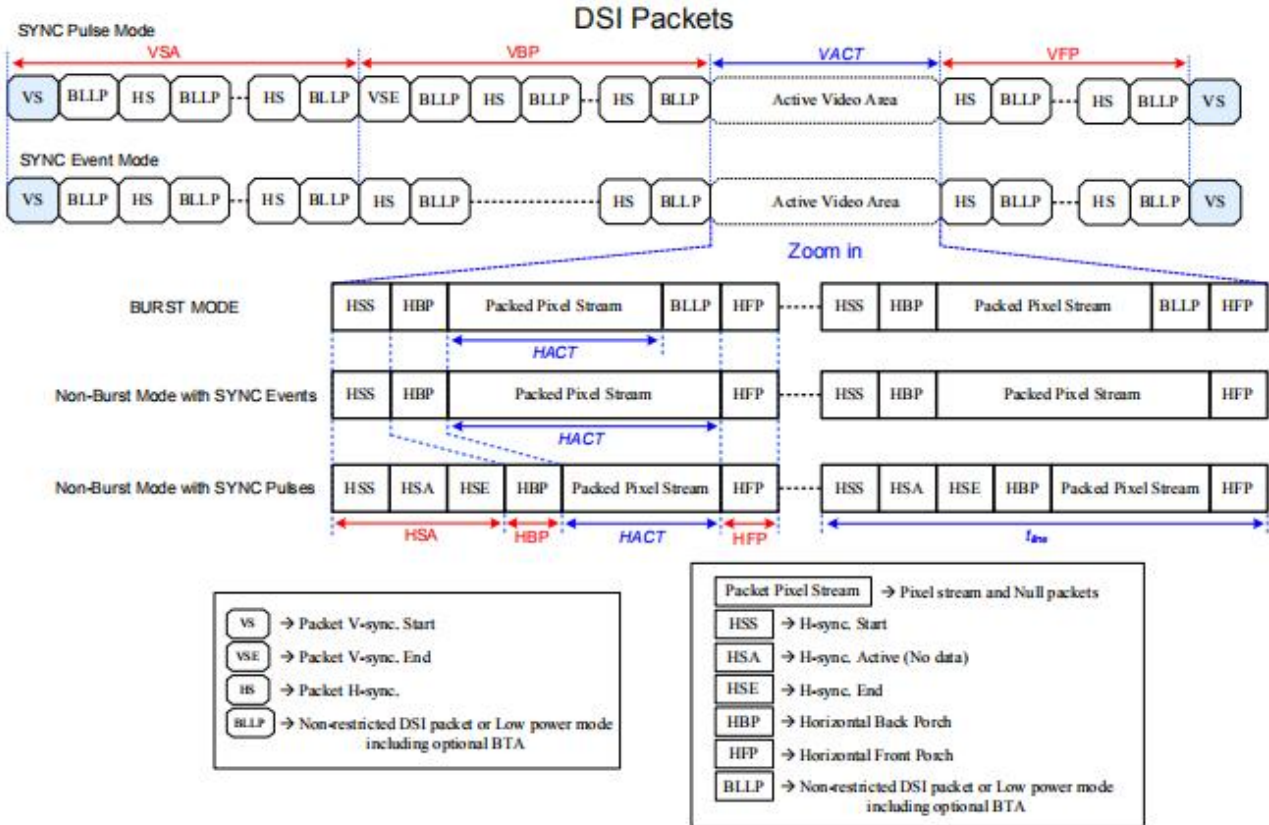


Figure 125: Positive Noise Pulse during Reset Low

5. When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.
6. When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.
7. It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

6.5 Timing for DSI Video mode



Parameters	Symbols	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Vertical sync. active	VSA	2 (Note 6)	-	-	Line
Vertical Back Porch	VBP	14 (Note 6)	-	-	Line
Vertical Front Porch	VFP	8 (Note 6)	-	-	Line
Active lines per frame	VACT	-	1280	-	Line
Horizontal sync. active	HSA	2	-	-	Pixel
Horizontal Porch period	HSA + HBP + HFP	1.6	-	-	us
Active pixels per line	HACT	-	720	-	Pixel
Bit rate	BR _{bps}	385		Note 5	Mbps/lane

1 UI=1/Bit rate

$$HSA(\text{pixel}) = (tHSA \times \text{lane number}) / (UI \times \text{pixel format})$$

$$HBP(\text{pixel}) = (tHBP \times \text{lane number}) / (UI \times \text{pixel format})$$

$$HFP(\text{pixel}) = (tHFP \times \text{lane number}) / (UI \times \text{pixel format})$$

$$\text{Frame Rate} = \frac{BR_{\text{bps}} \times \text{Lane}_{\text{num}}}{(VACT + VSA + VBP + VFP) \times (HACT + HSA + HBP + HFP) \times \text{Pixel Format}}$$

Example : BR_{bps} = 457Mbps/lane, 1UI=2.1883ns, Frame rate=60Hz, VACT=1280, VSA=2, VBP=30, VFP=20, HACT=720, HSA=33, HBP=100, HFP=100, Lane_{num}=4(lane), Pixel Format=24(bit).

7. Optical Characteristics

Items		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf	-	-	25	-	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast Ratio		CR		900	1200	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surface luminance		LV	$\theta=0^\circ$	600	700	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminance uniformity		Yu	$\theta=0^\circ$	70	75	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC		-	$\theta=0^\circ$	-	55	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
Viewing angle		θ_T	Center CR \geq 10	-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
		θ_B		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_L		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		θ_R		-	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
Chromaticity	Red	R_X	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\phi=0^\circ$ $T_a=25^\circ$	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 base 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.

$$YU = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

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

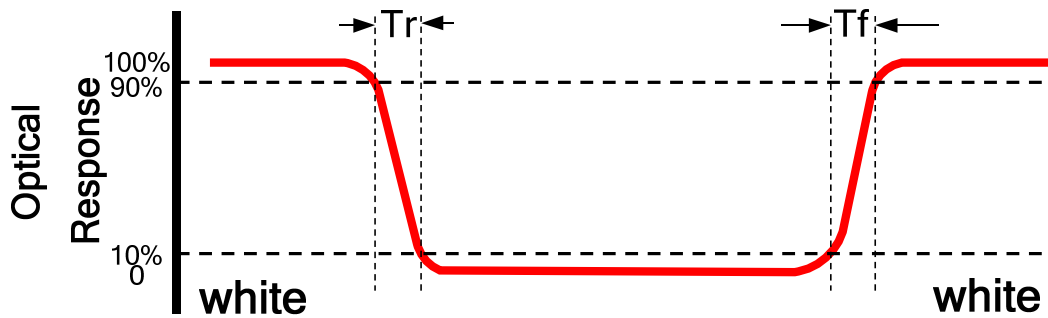


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance,

luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size : S≤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).

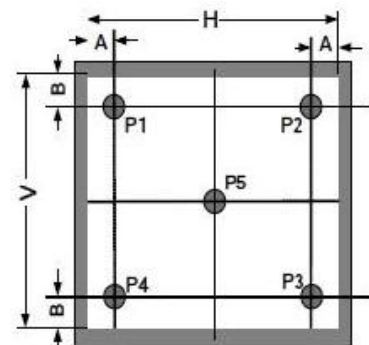


Figure a

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).

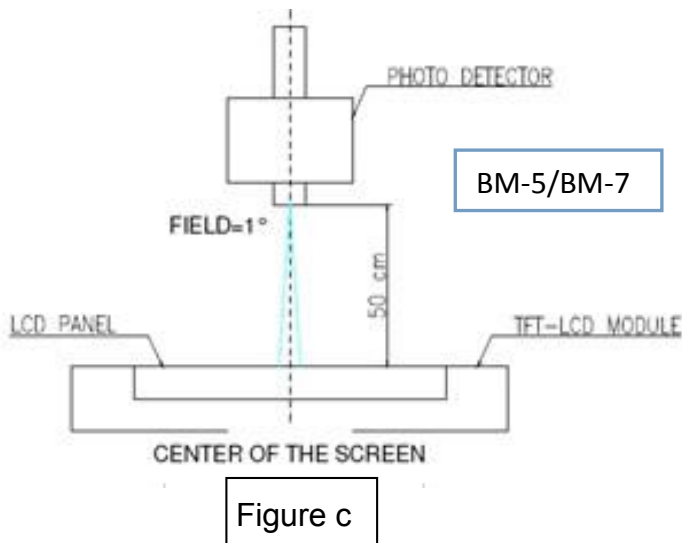
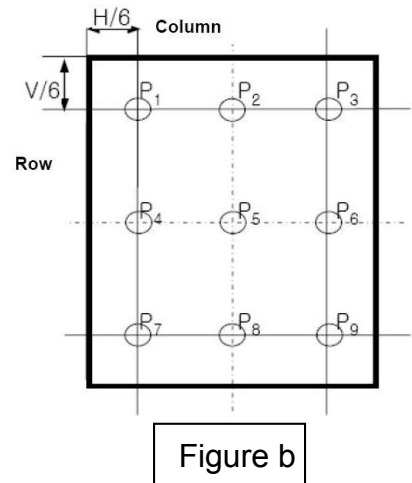
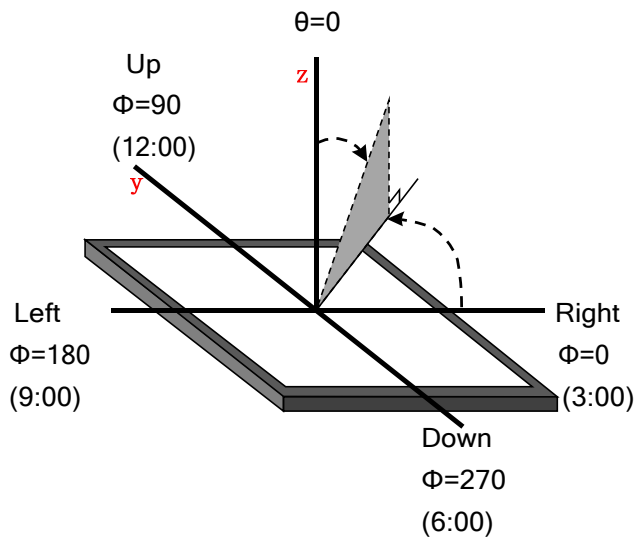


FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle

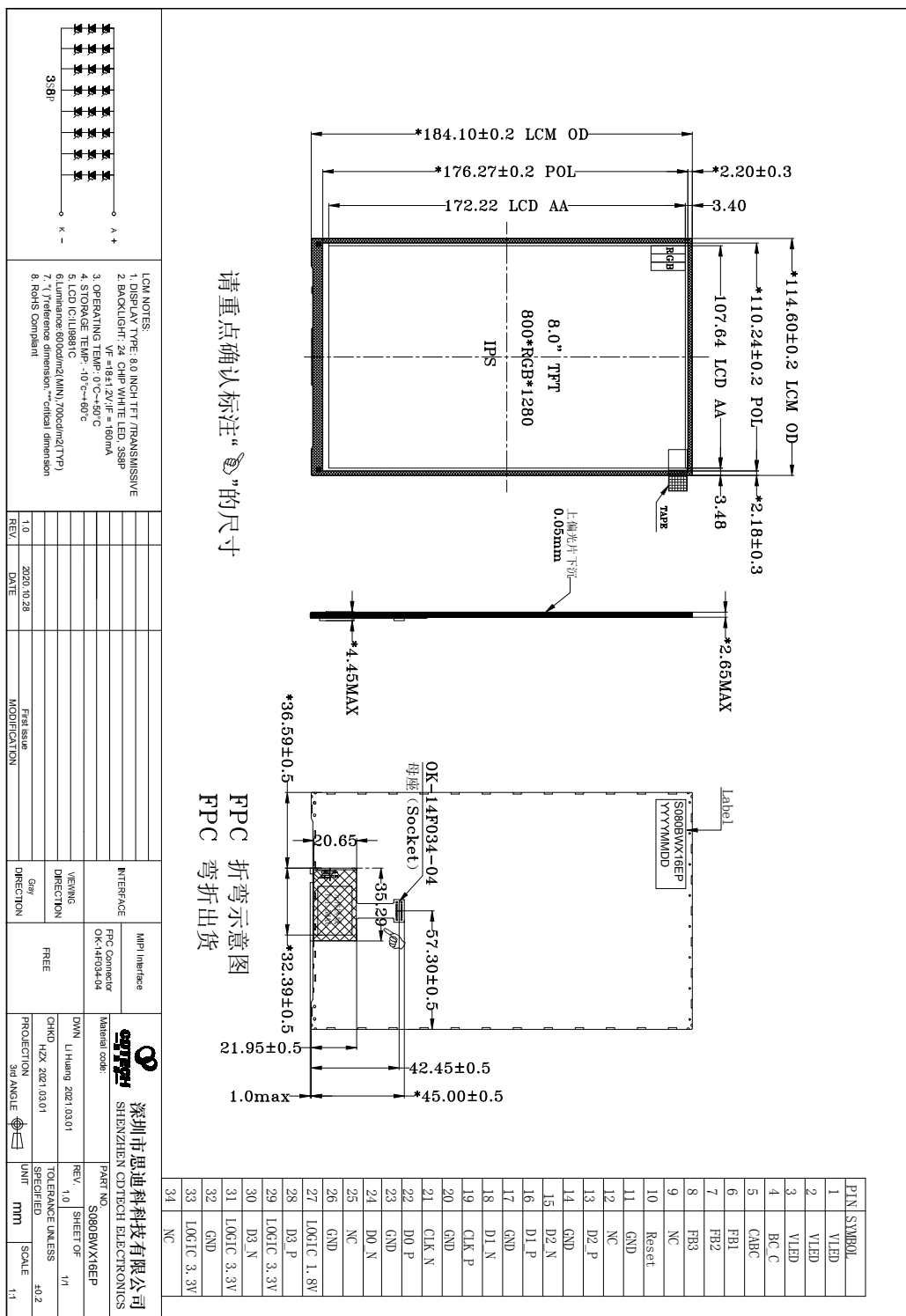


8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +50°C, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= 0°C, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +60°C, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -10°C, 96hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +40°C, 90% RH max,96 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-10°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: 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

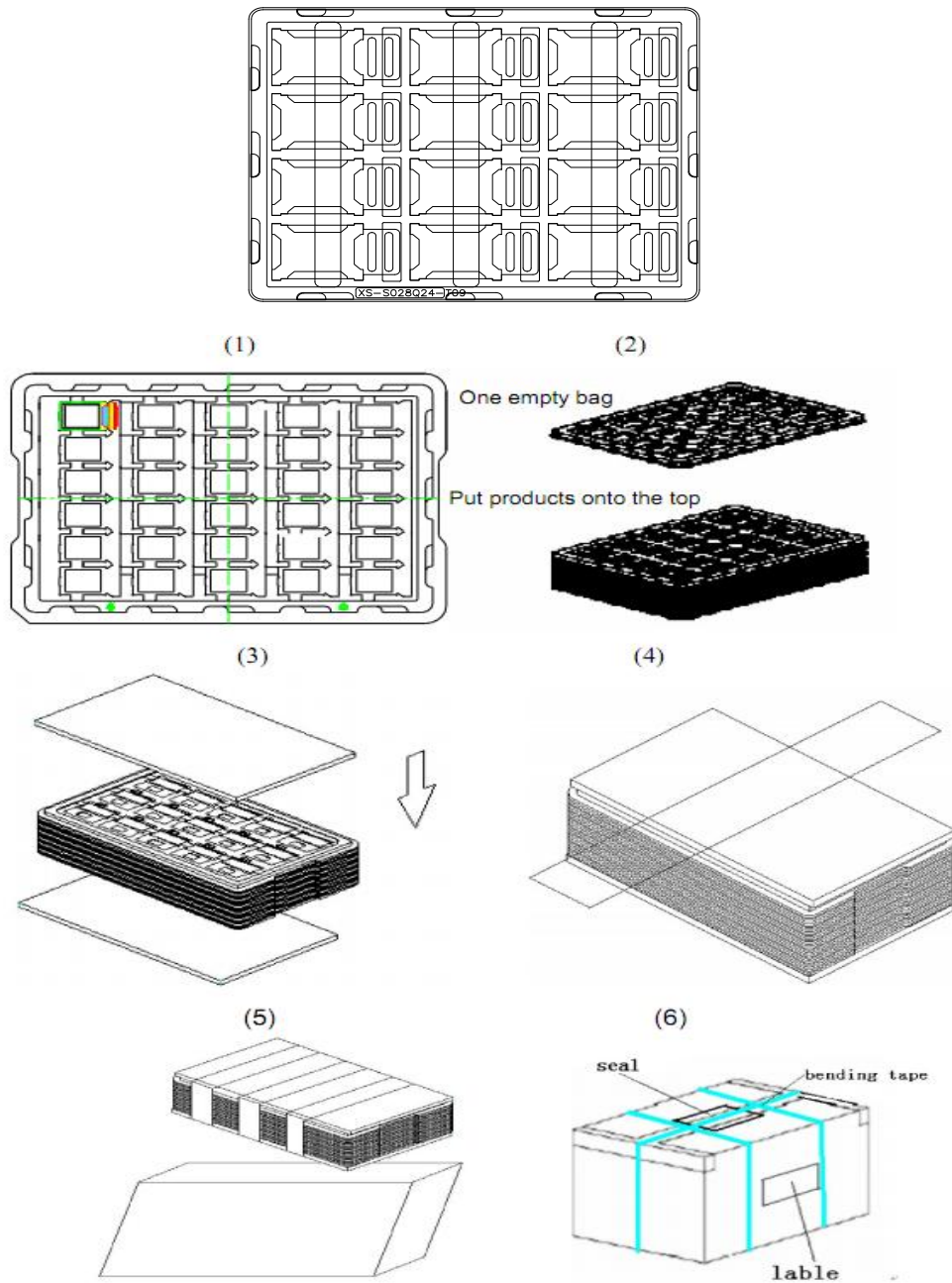
Note: 1. Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.
2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.
3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

9. Mechanical Drawing



10. Packing

Packing Method



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
- Aromatic solvents

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.