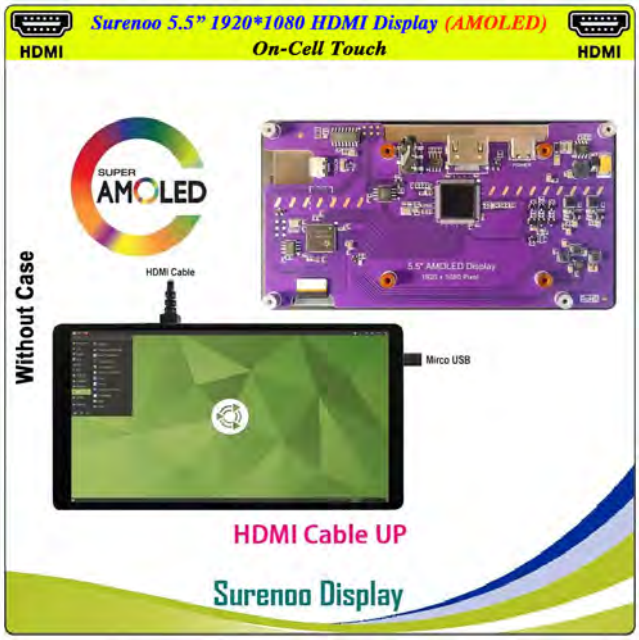
Surenoo HDMI Display Module Series

Model No.: SHN055B-10801920

USER MANUAL

Please click the following image to buy the sample



Shenzhen Surenoo Technology Co.,Ltd.
www.surenoo.com

Reference Links

Surenoo HDMI Display Module Selection Guide

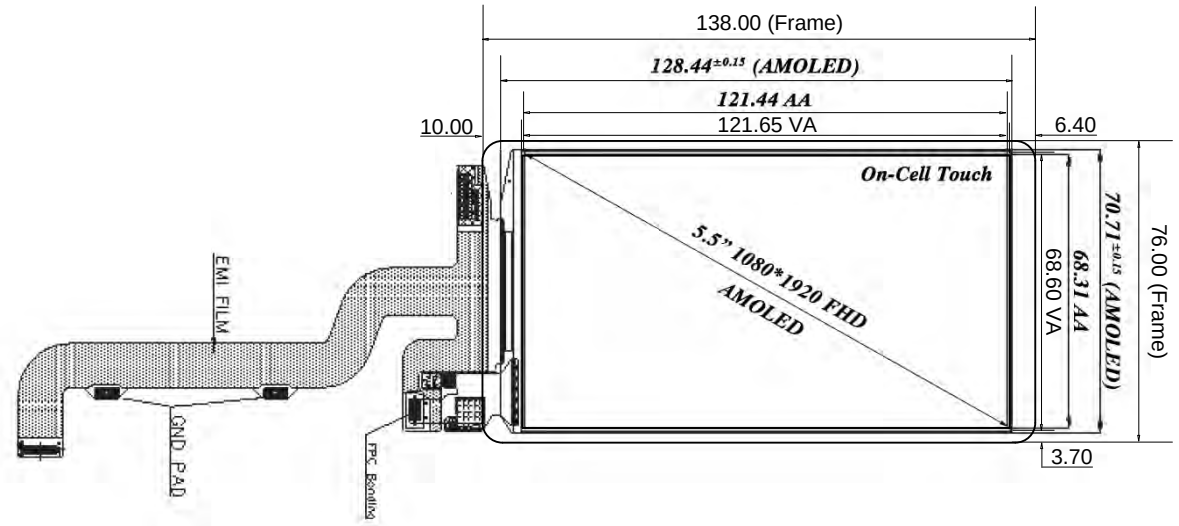
1、GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information	Contents	Unit
Display Size (Diagonal)	5.5	inch
Display Type	AMOLED	-
Display Mode	AMOLED	-
Recommended Viewing Direction	ALL VIEW	o'clock
Module Size (W×H)	76.00×138.00	mm
Active Area (W×H)	68.31×121.44	mm
Number of Pixels (Resolution)	1080(RGB)×1920	Pixels
Pixel Pitch (W×H)	-	mm
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB Stripe	-
Driver IC	WD5EA5F01 & GT1151	-
Interface Type	HDMI + Type-C	-
Color Numbers	16.7M	-
Backlight Type	-	-

2、EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

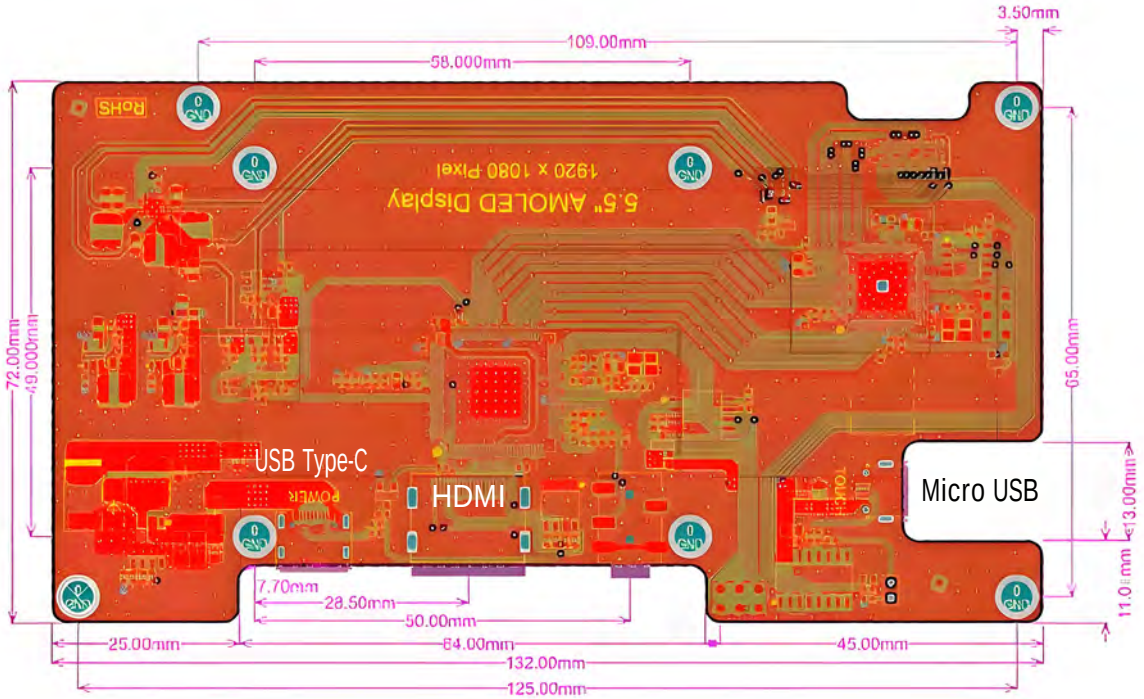
Customer Approved	

REV NO.	Contents	Date
V0	First release	2023-12-10
V1	修改PCB外形	2024-1-21



SHENZHEN SURENOO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
深圳市襄诺科技有限公司

Display Type:	5.5"	Interface	MIPI 4-Lane	Driver	WD5EA5F01 & GT1151	Product NO.	BOE BB055FHM-T00-6P01				
Display Mode:	AMOLED	Operating Temp.	-20℃ to +70℃	Brightness:	-	Part NO:				APPD:	
Viewing Direction:	ALL VIEW	Storage Temp.	-40℃ to +85℃	Backlight:	-	REV:	V1	Unit:	mm	CHKD:	
Resolution:	1080(RGB)X1920	Structure:	AMOLED (On-Cell Touch) + Frame	Material Note:	ROHS Request	Date:	2024-1-21	Scale:	1:1	DWN:	Jason
THIS DRAWING IS PROPERTY OF SHENZHEN SURENOO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD., IT CANNOT BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION.						Unmarked Tolerance: ±0.20 mm				Sheet:	1 OF 1



3、ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter of absolute maximum ratings	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
LCD supply voltage	VDD	5.0	5.0	V
Operating temperature	Top	-20	70	℃
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	80	℃
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max 60℃)	RH

Note: Absolute maximum ratings mean the product can withstand short-term, not more than 120 hours. If the product is a long time to withstand these conditions, the life time would be shorter.

4、TOUCH CHARACTERISTICS

Item of CTP characteristics	Specification	Unit	Remark
Panel Type	On-Cell Touch	-	-
Resolution	1080 × 1920	pixel	-
Surface Hardness	-	-	-
Transparency	⩾82%	-	-
Driver IC	GT1151	-	-
Interface Type	USB	-	-
Support Points	5	-	-

5、ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item of electro-optical characteristics		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf	θ=0 ∅=0 Ta=25℃	-	35	45	ms	FIG 1.	4
Contrast Ratio		CR		-	800	-	-	FIG 2.	1
Luminance uniformity		δWHITE		-	80	-	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Luminance		Lv		-	600	-	cd/m2	FIG 2.	2
CIE (x, y) chromaticity	White	White x	θ=0 ∅=0 Ta=25℃	0.277	0.297	0.317	-	FIG 2.	5
		White y		0.297	0.317	0.337			
Viewing angle range	∅=90(12 o'clock)		CR ≥ 10	-	80	-	deg	FIG 3.	6
	∅=270(6 o'clock)			-	80	-	deg		
	∅=0(3 o'clock)			-	80	-	deg		
	∅=180(9 o'clock)			-	80	-	deg		
NTSC ratio	-		-	60	70	-	%	-	-

Note 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}}{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}}$$

Note 2. Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.

Lv=Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)

Note 3. The uniformity in surface luminance（δWHITE）is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 9points luminance by minimum luminance of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta WHITE = \frac{Minimum\ Surface\ Luminance\ with\ all\ white\ pixels\ (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)}{Maximum\ Surface\ Luminance\ with\ all\ white\ pixels\ (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)}$$

Note 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1.

Note 5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity ,The x,y value is determined by screen active area position 5. For more information see FIG 2.

Note 6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than a specific value. For TFT module, the specific value of contrast ratio is 10.The 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.

Note 7. For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE， the testing data is base on BM-7 photo detector.

Note 8. For TN type TFT transmissive module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle.

FIG.1. The definition of Response Time

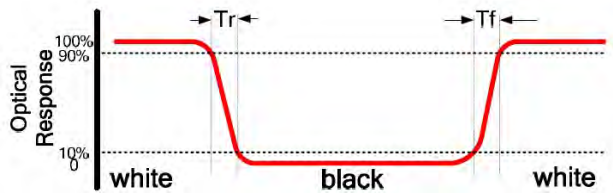


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity, CIE (x , y) chromaticity

A : H/6 ;
B : V/6 ;
H,V : Active Area(AA) size
Measurement instrument: BM-7; Light spot size=5mm, 350mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

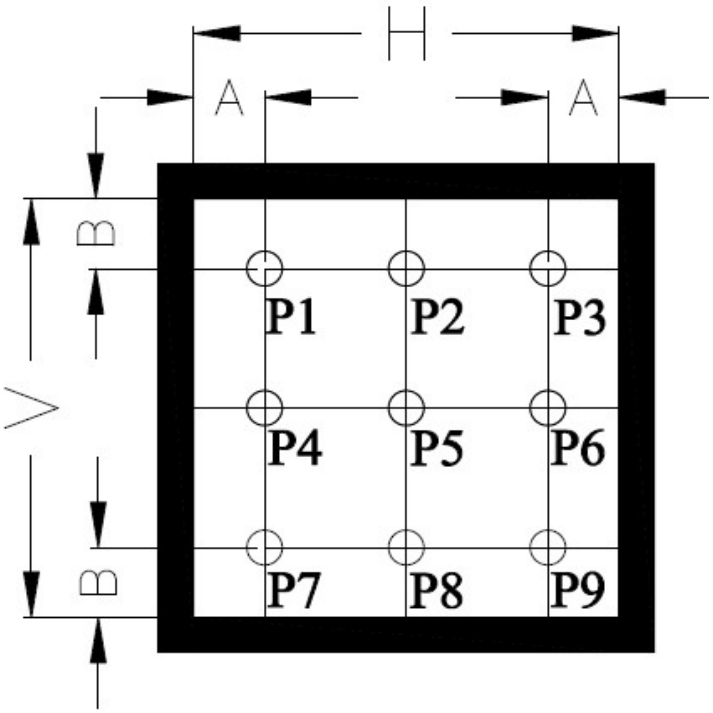
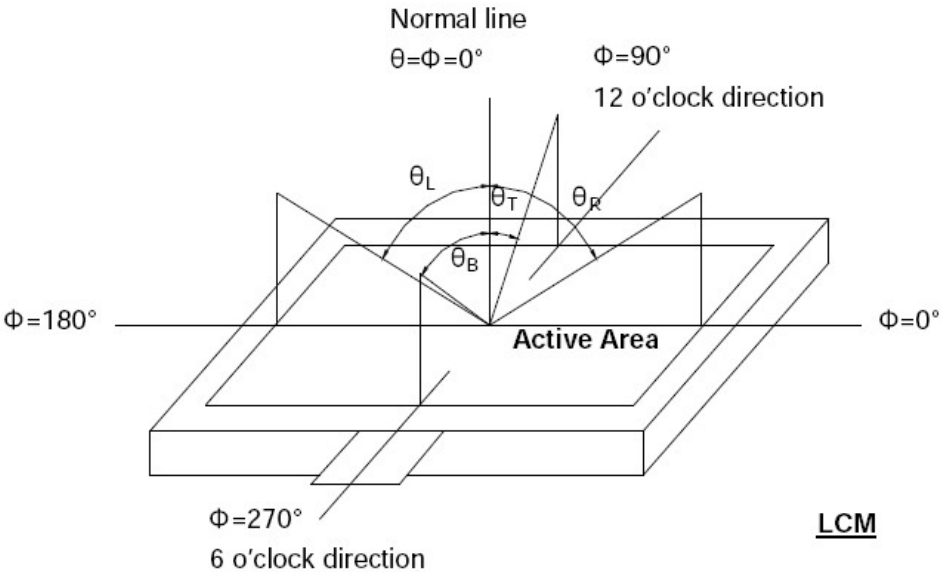


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



6、INPUT TIMING

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DCLK frequency@ Frame rate=60Hz	DCLK	-	141.12	-	MHz
Horizontal display area	thd		1080		DCLK
1 Horizontal Line	th	-	1200	-	DCLK
HSYNC pulse width	thpw	-	20	-	DCLK
HSYNC Back Porch (Blanking)	thb	-	50	-	DCLK
HSYNC Front Porch	thfp	-	50	-	DCLK
Vertical display area	tvd		1920		H
VSYNC period time	tv	-	1960	-	H
VSYNC pulse width	tvpw	-	10	-	H
VSYNC Back Porch (Blanking)	tvb	-	20	-	H
VSYNC Front Porch	tvfp	-	10	-	H

7、RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition
1	High Temperature Storage	80℃/120 hours
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30℃/120 hours
3	High Temperature Operating	70℃/120 hours
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20℃/120 hours
5	Temperature Cycle Storage	-20℃(30min.)~25(5min.)~70℃(30min.)×10cycles

A、Inspection after test:

Inspection after 2~4 hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects:

- Air bubble in the LCD;
- Sealleak;
- Non-display;
- Missing segments;
- Glass crack;
- Current is twice higher than initial value.

B、Remark:

- The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.
- Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

8、INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard of acceptance/rejection criteria for TFT-LCD/IPS TFT-LCD module product, and this specification is applicable only in the case that the size of module equal to or exceed than 4.3 inch.

8.1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1：1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993,normal level 2 and based on:

Major defect: AQL 0.65

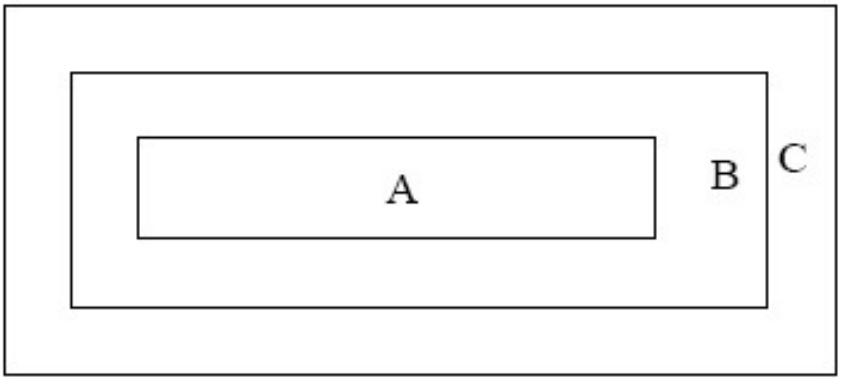
Minor defect: AQL 1.5

8.2 Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45°against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature 20~25℃and normal humidity 60 ±15%RH)

8.3 Definition of Inspection Item.

A、 Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (Zone A + Zone B=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

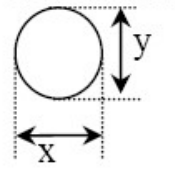
B、 Definition of some visual defect

Bright dot	Because of losing all or part function, bad pixel dots appear bright and the size is more than 50% of one dot in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.
Dark dot	Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture, or pure whiter picture.

8.4 Major Defect

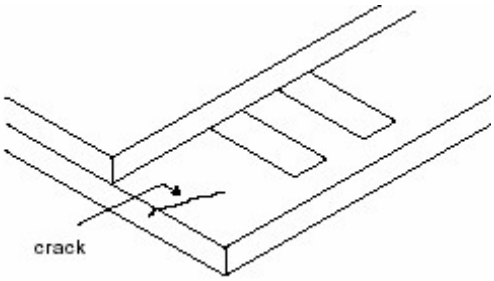
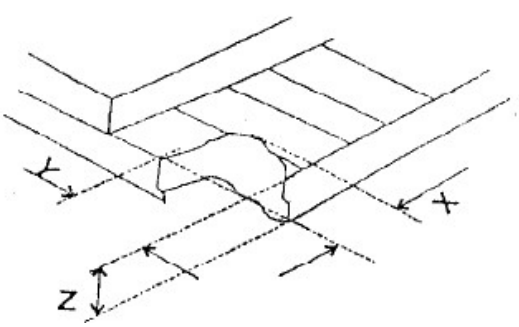
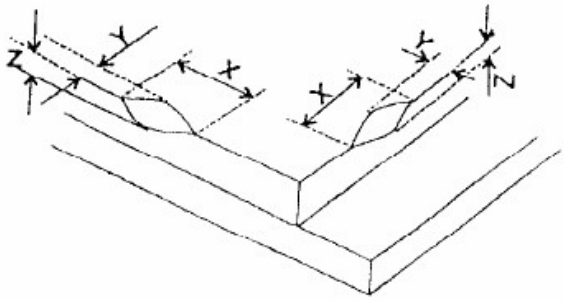
Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical, horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Excess power consumption 6)Backlight no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting	major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	

8.5 Minor Defect

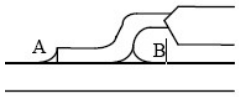
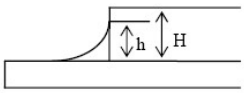
<table>
<tr><th>Item No.</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th>Inspection standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Bright dot /dark dot defect</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zone</td><td colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">A+B</td><td rowspan="2">C</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.3～7”</td><td>7～10.1”</td><td>＞10.1”</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bright pixel dot</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td rowspan="5">Acceptable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dark pixel dot</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2bright dots adjacent</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>2dark dots adjacent</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total bright and dark dots</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr>
</table>
Note: Minimum distance between defective dots is more than 5mm;
Pixel dots’ function is normal, but bright dots caused by foreign material and other reasons are judged by the dot defect of 5.2.</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Dot defect
 

Φ=(x+y) /2</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zone
Size(mm)</td><td colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">A+B</td><td rowspan="2">C</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.3”～7”</td><td>7～10.1”</td><td>＞10.1”</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.2</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td rowspan="3">Acceptable</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.2＜Φ≤0.5</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ＞0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
Note:
1. Minimum distance between defective dots is more than 5 mm;
2. The quantity of defect is zero in operating condition.</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Linear defect</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zone
Size (mm)</td><td colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">A+B</td><td rowspan="2">C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Length</td><td>Width</td><td>4.3”～7”</td><td>7～10.1”</td><td>＞10.1”</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ignore</td><td>W≤0.05</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td rowspan="3">Acceptable</td></tr>
<tr><td>L≤5.0</td><td>0.05＜W≤0.1</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>L＞5.0</td><td>W＞0.1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Polarizer defect</td>
<td>5.4.1 Polarizer Position
(i) Shifting in position should not exceed the glass outline dimension.
(ii) Incomplete covering of the viewing area due to shifting is not allowed.
5.4.2 Dirt on polarizer
Dirt which can be wiped easily should be acceptable.
5.4.3 Polarizer Dent & Air bubble
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zone
Size(mm)</td><td colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">A+B</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4.3”～7”</td><td>7～10.1”</td><td>＞10.1”</td><td>C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.2</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td rowspan="3">Acceptable</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.2＜Φ≤0.5</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ＞0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
5.4.4 Polarizer scratch
(i) If the polarizer scratch can be seen after cover assembling or in the operating condition, judge by the linear defect of 5.3.
(ii)If the polarizer scratch can be seen only in non-operating condition or some special angle, judge by the following:
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zone
Size (mm)</td><td colspan="4">Acceptable Qty</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">A+B</td><td rowspan="2">C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Length</td><td>Width</td><td>4.3”～7”</td><td>7～10.1”</td><td>＞10.1”</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ignore</td><td>W≤0.05</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td>Acceptable</td><td rowspan="3">Acceptable</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.0＜L≤5.0</td><td>0.05＜W≤0.20</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>L＞5.0</td><td>W＞0.2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="2">5</td>
<td>MURA</td>
<td>Using 3% ND filter, it’s NG if it can be seen in R,G,B picture.</td>
<td rowspan="2">Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White/Black dot（MURA）</td>
<td>Visible under：ND3%；D≦0.15mm, Acceptable；
0.15mm<D≦0.5mm, N≦4；D>0.5mm, Not allowable.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">6</td>
<td rowspan="3">Glass defect</td>
<td>(i) Crack
Cracks are not allowed.
 
</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) TFT chips on corner
 
<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th><th>Acceptable</th></tr>
<tr><td>≤3.0</td><td>≤3.0</td><td>Not more than the thickness of glass</td><td>N≤3</td></tr>
</table>
Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed to extend into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal.</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Usual surface crack
 
<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th><th>Acceptable</th></tr>
<tr><td>≤1.5</td><td>≤1.5</td><td>Not more than the thickness of glass</td><td>N≤4</td></tr>
</table>
It is only applicable to the upper glass of LCD.</td>
<td>Minor</td>
</tr>
</table>

8.6 Module Cosmetic Criteria

Item No.	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
1	Difference in Spec.	Not allowable	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing	Major
		No soldering bridge	Major
		No cold soldering	Minor
4	Resist flaw on PCB	Visible copper foil (Φ0.5 mm or more) on substrate pattern is not allowed	Minor
5	FPC gold finger	No dirt, breaking, oxidation lead to black	Major
6	Backlight plastic frame	No deformation, crack, breaking, backlight positioning column breaking, obvious nick.	Minor
7	Marking printing effect	No dark marking, incomplete, deformation lead to unable to judge	Minor
8	Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matter (Not exceed Φ0.2mm)	Minor
9	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
10	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
11	1. Lead parts	a. Soldering side of PCB Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly.	Minor
		b. Components side(In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	Minor
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe'(A) or 'Seal'(B)of the lead to be covered by "Filet". Lead form to be assume over Solder. 	Minor
	3. Chips	(3/2) H ≥h ≥(1/2) H 	Minor
	4. Solder ball/Solder splash	a. The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or solder pad h ≥0.13 mm. The diameter of solder ball d≤0.15 mm.	Minor
		b. The quantity of solder balls or solder splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm2.	Minor
		c. Solder balls/Solder splashes do not violate minimum electrical clearance.	Major