

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

# Surenoo HDMI Display Module Series Model No.: SHD050C-1024600 USER MANUAL



PWM Brightness Adjustment / OSD MENU Key



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# **Reference Links**

Surenoo HDMI Display Module Selection Guide



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Surenco® Display

# 1, GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information	Contents		Unit
LCD Display Size (Diagonal)		5.0	inch
Module Structure	LCD Display	-	
LCD Display Type	TFT/TF	-	
LCD Display Mode	TN: Normally Wh	ite, IPS: Normally Black	-
Viewing Direction (Gray inversion)	A	ll VIEW	o'clock
Module size ( $W \times H \times T$ )	121.31	×95.47×13.93	mm
Active area (W×H)	108	mm	
Number of pixels (Resolution)	1024RGB×600		Pixel
Pixel pitch (W×H)	0.1461×0.1462		mm
Color Pixel Arrangement	R	GB Stripe	-
	LCD Display	HDMI interface	-
Module Interface Type	CTP Touch	USB interface GT911	-
	Win7/Win8/W	vin10(Plug and play)	-
System Support	Android/Linux (ne	-	
Power Supply	USB (5.0V)		-
Module Power consumption	2.3(Max)		W
Color Numbers		-	
Backlight Type	W	hite LED	-

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# 3、 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter of absolute maximum ratings	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Тор	-20	70	$^{\circ}\!C$
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	80	$^{\circ}\!C$
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max 60°C)	RH

Note: Absolute maximum ratings means 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、 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(DC CHARACTERISTICS)

Parameter of DC characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
PCB operating voltage	VUSB	-	5.0	-	V
LCD I/O operating voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7*VDD	-	VDD	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	VSS	-	0.3*VDD	V
Output voltage 'H' level	VOH	VDD-0.4	-	VDD	V
Output voltage 'L' level	VOL	VSS	-	VSS+0.4	V



# 5, CTP CHARACTERISTICS

Item of CTP characteristics	Specification	Unit	Remark
Panel Type	Glass Cover + Glass Sensor	-	-
Resolution	1024 x 600	Pixel	-
Surface Hardness	<i>≥</i> 6H	-	-
Transparency	>82%	-	-
Driver IC	GT911	-	-
Interface Type	USB	-	-
Support Points	5	-	-
Sampling Rate	20~100	Hz	-
Supply voltage	3.3	V	-



# 6、 ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item of electro-optical characteristics		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response	time	Tr+Tf	$\theta = 0$	-	20	-	ms	FIG 1.	4
Contrast 1	Ratio	CR	$\theta = 0$ $\mathbf{i} = 0$	-	350	-	-	<i>FIG 2</i> .	1
Luminance un	iformity	WHITE	$Ta=25^{\circ}C$	-	80	-	%	<i>FIG 2</i> .	3
Surface Lum	inance	Lv	10 20 0	-	400	-	cd/m2	<i>FIG 2</i> .	2
	White	White x		-	0.317	-			
	wnite	<i>White y</i>		-	0.324	-			
	Red	Red x		-	0.633	-			
CIE(x, y)	кеа	Red y	$\theta = 0$	-	0.341	-		FIG 2.	5
chromaticity	C	Green x	f = 0 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	-	0.324	-	_	FIG 2.	5
	Green	Green y	14 25 0	-	0.551	-			
	D1	Blue x		-	0.153	-			
	Blue	Blue y		-	0.143	-			
	<b>s</b> =90(1	2 o'clock)		-	50	-	deg		
Viewing	<b>s</b> =270(	(6 o'clock)		-	60	-	deg		
angle range		o'clock)	CR <b>‡</b> 10	-	65	-	deg	<i>FIG 3</i> .	6
	<b>s</b> =180(	(9 o'clock)		-	65	-	deg		
NTSC ratio		-	-	-	50	-	%	-	-

*Note 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more* 

information see FIG 2.:

Contrast Ratio(CR) = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,P8,P9) 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 (WHITE) is determined by measuring* 

*luminance at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 9 points luminance by minimum luminance of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.* 

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

*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.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



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## 7、 INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

#### A , HDMI Interface Description 20Pin-0.5mm-FPC (Connector)

PIN	Identifier	Function Description
1	NC	Floating
2	RX0_N	Data transmission pin, used to transmit the differential data signal of channel 0
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	RX0_P	Data transmission pin, used to transmit the differential data signal of channel 0
5	RX1_N	Data transmission pin, used to transmit the differential data signal of channel 1
6	GND	Ground Pin
7	RX1_P	Data transmission pin, used to transmit the differential data signal of channel 1
8	RX2_N	Data transmission pin, used to transmit the differential data signal of channel 2
9	GND	Ground Pin
10	RX2_P	Data transmission pin, used to transmit the differential data signal of channel 2
11	RXC_N	Clock transmission pin, used to transmit the differential clock signal
12	GND	Ground Pin
13	RXC_P	Clock transmission pin, used to transmit the differential clock signal
14	NC	Floating
15	NC	Floating
16	HDMI SCL	IIC clock line, which provides a clock signal for data transmission
17	HDMI SDA	IIC data line, used for actual data transmission
18	GND	Ground Pin
19	HDMI 5V	Power pin, providing 5V power supply
20	HDMI HPD0	It is the hot-plug detection signal pin in the HDMI interface

#### **B USB** Interface Description 4Pin-1.25mm Connector

PIN	Identifier	Function Description
1	5.0V	Power pin, providing 5V power supply
2	D+	Data transmission pin, used to transmit differential data signals
3	D-	Data transmission pin, used to transmit differential data signals
4	GND	Power Ground

Application Note: Please connect the USB first, and then connect the HDMI interface.



# 8, LCD TIMING

### Horizontal input Timing table

Davana at an	Sumhal		Value		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
DCLK frequency@ Frame rate=60Hz	DCLK	44.9	51.2	63	MHz
Horizontal display area	thd		1024		DCLK
1 Horizontal Line	th	1200	1344	1400	DCLK
HSYNC pulse width	thpw	1	-	140	DCLK
HSYNC Blanking	thb	160	160	160	DCLK
HSYNC Front Porch	thfp	16	160	216	DCLK
Vertical display area	tvd		600		Н
VSYNC period time	tv	624	635	750	Н
VSYNC pulse width	tvpw	1	-	20	Н
VSYNC Blanking	tvb	23	23	23	Н
VSYNC Front Porch	tvfp	1	12	127	Н

### Vertical input Timing table

Danamatan	Sumbol		Value		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unu
DCLK frequency@ Frame rate=60Hz	DCLK	40.8	51.2	67.2	MHz
Horizontal display area	thd	1024		DCLK	
HSYNC period time	th	1114 1344 1400		1400	DCLK
HSYNC Blanking	HSYNC Blanking thb + thfp 90 320 376		376	DCLK	
Vertical display area	tvd	600		Н	
VSYNC period time	tv	610 635 800		H	
VSYNC Blanking	tvb + tvfp	10	35	200	Н



### 9、 RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

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

#### A. Inspection after test:

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

- $\succ$  · *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  $5 \sim 10 pcs$ .
- Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.



# 10, 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 3.5 inch.

### 10.1 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

### 10.2 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 °C and normal humidity 60

••**1**5%RH)

### 10.3 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

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

### 10.4 Major Defect

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



### 10.5 Minor Defect

Item	Items to be	Inspection standard						Classification
No.	inspected							of defects
1	Bright dot /dark dot defect	Zone Bright pixel do Dark pixel do	ţ	1 4	A+B 7~10.1' 2 4	3 4	C Ac	
		Dark pixel dol       4				Minor		
2	Dot defect $\downarrow y$ $\downarrow y$ $\downarrow x$ $\Phi = (x+y)/2$	Zone Size(mm) $\Phi \leq 0.2$ $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ $\Phi > 0.5$ Note:	3.5"~7" Acceptable 4 0 e between de	Ac 7 2 Acc	Acceptable Qty $A+B$ $7 \sim 10.1$ "		C Acceptable	Minor
3	Linear defect	ZoneAcceptable QtySize (mm) $A+B$ $A+B$ LengthWidth $3.5"\sim7"$ $7\sim10.1"$ $>10.1"$ CIgnoreW $\leq 0.05$ AcceptableAcceptableAcceptableL $\leq 5.0$ $0.05 <$ $W \leq 0.1$ 456AcceptableL $>5.0$ W $>0.1$ 0000				Minor		





Display								
		5.4.1 Pold						
		( i) Shiftin						
		dimensior						
		( ii ) Incor						
	Polarizer defect	allowed.						
		5.4.2 Dirt						
		Dirt whic						
		5.4.3 Pold						
		Zone Size(mm)			Acceptable			
					A+B			
				3.5"~7" 7~10.1" >10.1"		С		
		$\Phi$ :	≤0.2	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	A	
		0.2 <	$\Phi \leq 0.5$	4	5	6	Acceptable	
4		$\Phi$	>0.5	0	0	0	able	
		5 4 4 D	1 •	. 1				Minor
		5.4.4 Pol						
			-	scratch can b	•		-	
		or in the						
		(ii)If the						
		<i>conditior</i>						
		Zone Size (mm)			Acceptable			
				A+B				
		Length	Width	3.5"~7"	7~10.1"	>10.1"	С	
		Ignore	W≤0.05	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	A	
		1.0 <l< td=""><td rowspan="2"><math>0.05 &lt; W \le 0.20</math></td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">5</td><td rowspan="2">6</td><td>cceț</td></l<>	$0.05 < W \le 0.20$	4	5	6	cceț	
		≤5.0					Acceptable	
		L>5.0	W>0.2	0	0	0	le	
	MURA							
5		Using						
	White/Black dot (MURA)							Minor
		V						
		0.1.						
		0.1						
								<u> </u>

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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 ( $\Phi 0.5$ 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 $\Phi 0.2$ mm)	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	$(3/2) H \ge h \ge (1/2) H$	Minor
	4. Solder ball/Solder splash	a. The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or solder pad $h \ge 0.13$ mm. The diameter of solder ball $d \le 0.15$ 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