

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-1024600YTZQW-00H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

□ Approved For Specifications

□ Approved For Specifications & Sample

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RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2016/1/25		New Release	Alan
2017/2/2	11,18,19	Modify interface	Jessica

1. Features

This module is a color active matrix thin film transistor (TFT) liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This TFT LCD has a 9.0 (16:9) inch diagonally measured active display area with WSVGA (1024 horizontal by 600 vertical pixel) resolution.

(1) 9 (16:9 diagonal) inch configuration.

(2) 16.2M color by 6bit + FRC.

(3)ROHS design & Halogen-Free Compliance.

ltem	Specifications	unit
LCD size	9 inch (Diagonal)	
Resolution	1024 (RGB) x 600	dot
Dot pitch	0.192(W) x 0.19025(H)	mm
Active area	196.6(W) x 114.1(H)	mm
Module size	211.1(W) x 126.5(H) x6.8(D)	mm
Surface Treatment	Antiglare, Hard-Coating(3H)	
Display Mode	Normally Black	
Color arrangement	RGB Vertical stripe	
interface	LVDS	
Brightness	500	cd/m ²
Weight	240(Тур.)	g

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

ltem	Symbol	Valu	ues	UNIT	Note
nem	Symbol	Min.	Max.	UNIT	Note
Power Consumption	Logic System		0.3	W	
Power Consumption	B/L System		2.76	vv	
Operation temperature	Тор	-30	85	°C	
Storage temperature	Тѕт	-30	85	°C	

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4-1 Typical Operation Conditions

TFT LCD Module

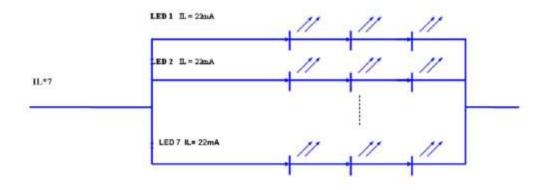
Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
	VDD	-0.3	5	V	
Dames	AVDD	-0.5	15	V	
Power	VGH	-0.3	42	V	
Supply voltage	VGL	-20	0.3	V	
	VGH-VGL	-0.3	40	V	

4-2 LED Driving Conditions

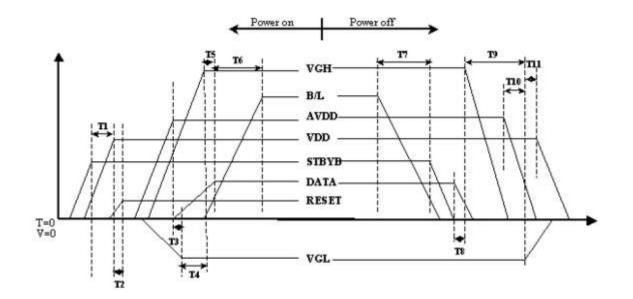
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Condition
LED Current	I _E		140		mA	Ta=25°C
LED Voltage	VF		10.5		Volt	Ta=25°C
LED Life-Time	N/A	30,000	03 <u>99</u>		Hour	Ta=25℃ I _F =20mA Note (2)

- Note (1) LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25±3 °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.
- Note (2) The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25℃ and IL=140mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 140mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.

Note (3) LED Light Bar Circuit



4-3 Power Sequence



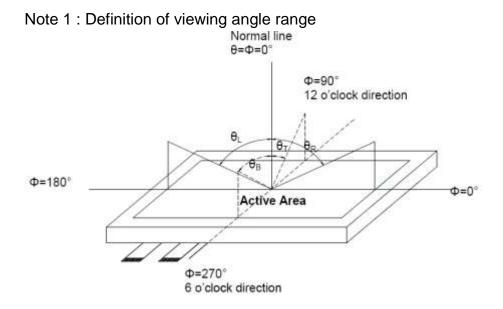
Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
T1	0	222	222	ms
T2	50	-		ms
Т3	5			ms
T4	10			ms
T5	20			ms
T6	50		-	ms
T7	20	-		ms
T8	10	-		ms
Т9	20			ms
T10	10	770		ms
T11	20			ms

5. Optical Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition		Values		Unit	Note
nem	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	θL	Φ = 180° (9 o'clock)	75	85			
Viewing angle	hetaR	Φ = 0° (3 o'clock)	75	85			Neted
(CR≧10)	heta T	Φ = 90° (12 o'clock)	75	85		degree	Note1
	hetaB	Φ = 270° (6 o'clock)	75	85			
Deepense time	TON			18		msec	Noto2
Response time	TOFF			17		msec	Note3
Contrast ratio	CR	Normal	640	800			Note4
Color	WX	<i>θ</i> =Φ=0°	0.260	0.310	0.360		Note5
chromaticity	WY		0.280	0.330	0.380		Note6
Luminance	L		400	500		cd/m ²	Note6

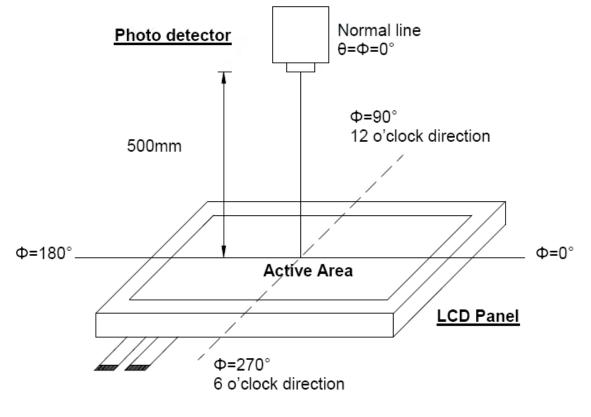
Test Conditions:

- 1. VCC = 3.3V, IL = 140mA (Backlight current), the ambient temperature is 25° C.
- 2. The test systems refer to Note 2.



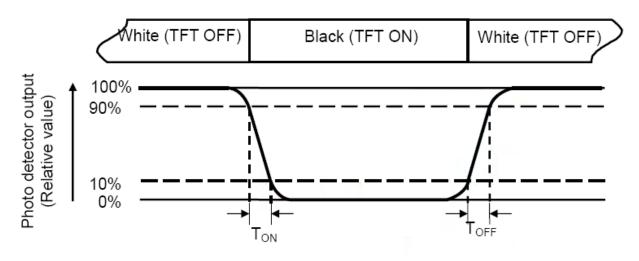
Note 2 : Definition of optical measurement system.

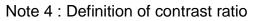
The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON BM-7, other items are measured by BM-5A/Field of view : 1° / Height : 500mm.)

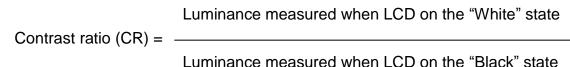


Note 3 : Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.







Note 5 : Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931) Color coordinated measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6 : All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.

6. INTERFACE

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Note
1	VCOM	Р	Common Voltage	
2	VDD	Р	Power Voltage for digital circuit	
3	VDD	Р	Power Voltage for digital circuit	
4	NC		No connection	
5	Reset	Ľ	Global reset pin	Note1
6	U/D	I	Vertical inversion	Note2
7	L/R	T.	Horizontal inversion	Note2
8	STBYB	I	Standby mode, Normally pulled high STBYB = "1", normal operation STBYB = "0", timing controller, source driver will turn off, all output are High-Z	
9	GND	Ρ	Ground	
10	RXCLKIN-	I.	- LVDS differential data input	
11	RXCLKIN+	1	+ LVDS differential data input	
12	GND	Р	Ground	
13	RXIN0-	1	 LVDS differential data input 	
14	RXIN0+	Ľ ľ	+ LVDS differential data input	
15	GND	Р	Ground	
16	RXIN1-	1	 LVDS differential data input 	
17	RXIN1+	E	+ LVDS differential data input	
18	GND	Р	Ground	
19	RXIN2-	T.	 LVDS differential clock input 	
20	RXIN2+	L.	+ LVDS differential clock input	
21	GND	Р	Ground	
22	RXIN3-	1	- LVDS differential data input	
23	RXIN3+	1	+ LVDS differential data input	
24	GND	P	Ground	
25	SELB	I.	6bit/8bit mode selection	Note3
26	GND	Р	Ground	
27	AVDD	Р	Power for Analog Circuit	
28	GND	Ρ	Ground	
29	VGH	Ρ	Gate ON Voltage	
30	NC		No connection	
31	NC		No connection	
32	VGL	Ρ	Gate off Voltage	
33	GND	Р	Ground	
34	NC		No connection	

Pin No.	Symbol	1/O	Function	Note
35	NC	NC P	No connection	
36	ne	Р	No connection	
37		***		
38				
39		Р		
40		Р		

I: input O: Output P: Power

Note1 : Global reset pin: Active low to enter reset mode. Suggest connecting with an RC reset circuit for stability. Normally pull high. (R=10KΩ, C=0.1µF) Note: If RC is not added, users must follow the rule, T2 > 50ms on page 18 item

Note: If RC is not added, users must follow the rule, T2 > 50ms on page 18 item 6.5 power on/off sequence.

- Note2 : When L/R="0", set right to left scan direction. When L/R="1", set left to right scan direction. When U/D="0", set top to bottom scan direction. When U/D="1", set bottom to top scan direction.
- Note3 : If LVDS input data is 6 bits, SELB must be set to High; If LVDS input data is 8 bits, SELB must be set to Low.

7. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

7-1 Electrical Characteristics

TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
	VGH	22	23	24	V	Note (1)
Supply Voltage	VGL	-9	-10	-11	V	Note (2)
1	AVDD	12.3	12.6	12.9	V	
	VCOM	4	4.5	5	V	Note (3)
Input signal	ViH	0.7 VDD	3.#3	VDD	V	
voltage	ViL	0		0.3 VDD	V	
	IDD	121	(TBD)	100	mA	VDD =3.3V
	IADD	9 2 9	(TBD)	1.00	mA	AVDD=12.6V
Current of power supply	IGH		(TBD)		mA	VGH=23V
	IGL	ಾ	(TBD)	~	mA	VGL=-10V
	lvcom	(TBD)			mA	VCOM=4.5V

Switching Characteristics for LVDS Receiver

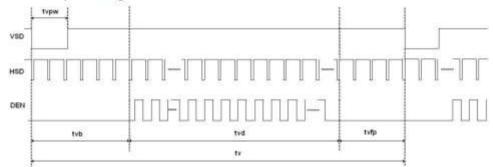
ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	
Differential Input High Threshold	Vth		-	100	mV	V _{CM} =1.2V	
Differential Input Low Threshold	Vtl	-100	-	100	mV		
Input Current	IIN	-10	-	+10	uA		
Differential input Voltage	V _{ID}	0.1		0.6	V		
Common Mode Voltage Offset	V _{CM}	0.7	1.2	1.6	V		

7-3 Timing(DE MODE)

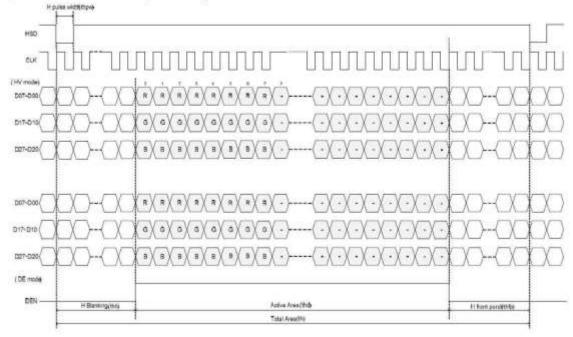
Parameter	Created		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol -	Min.	Тур.	Max_	Unit
DCLK frequency @Frame rate=60hz	fclk	40.8	51.2	67.2	Mhz
Horizontal display area	thd	1024			DCLK
HSYNC period time	th	1114	1344	1400	DCLK
HSYNC blanking	thb+thfp	90	320	376	DCLK
Vertical display area	tvd	600		н	
VSYNC period time	tv	610	635	800	н
VSYNC blanking	tvb+tvfp	10	35	200	н

Timing Diagram of Interface Signal (DE mode)

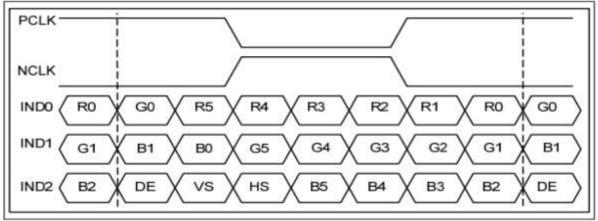
(1) Vertical input timing



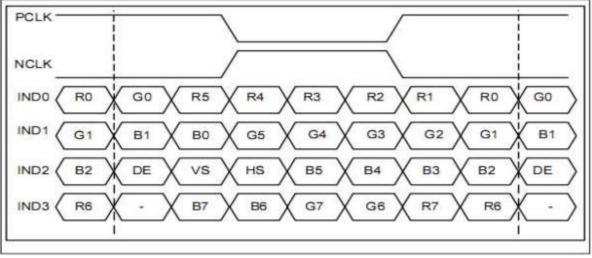
(2) Horizontal Vertical input timing



6bit LVDS input







8 RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	85±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-30±3°C, Dry t=240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	85±3°C,Dry t=240 hrs	1,2
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs	1,2
Thermal Shock Test	-30°C ~ 25°C ~ 85°C 30 m in. 5 min. 30 min. (1 cycle) Total 100 cycle(Dry)	1,2
Storage Humidity Test	60 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs	1,2

Note 1 : Condensation of water is not permitted on the module.

Note 2 : The module should be inspected after 1 hour storage in normal conditions

(15-35°C, 45-65%RH).

Definitions of life end point :

- Current drain should be smaller than the specific value.
- Function of the module should be maintained.
- Appearance and display quality should not have degraded noticeably.
- Contrast ratio should be greater than 50% of the initial value.

9. USE PRECAUTIONS

9-1 Handling precautions

(1) The polarizing plate may break easily so be careful when handling it. Do not touch, press or rub it with a hard-material tool like tweezers.

(2) Do not touch the polarizing plate surface with bare hands so as not to make it dirty. If the surface or other related part of the polarizing plate is dirty, soak a soft cotton cloth or chamois leather in benzine and wipe off with it. Do not use chemical liquids such as acetone, toluene and isopropyl alcohol. Failure to do so may bring chemical reaction phenomena and deteriorations.

(3) Remove any spit or water immediately. If it is left for hours, the suffered part may deform or decolorize.

(1) If the LCD element breaks and any LC stuff leaks, do not suck or lick it. Also if LC stuff is stuck on your skin or clothing, wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately.

9-2 Installing precautions

(1) The PCB has many ICs that may be damaged easily by static electricity. To prevent breaking by static electricity from the human body and clothing, earth the human body properly using the high resistance and discharge static electricity during the operation. In this case, however, the resistance value should be approx. $1M\Omega$ and the resistance should be placed near the human body rather than the ground surface. When the indoor space is dry, static electricity may occur easily so be careful. We recommend the indoor space should be kept with humidity of 60% or more. When a soldering iron or other similar tool is used for assembly, be sure to earth it.

(2) When installing the module and ICs, do not bend or twist them. Failure to do so may crack LC element and cause circuit failure.

(3) To protect LC element, especially polarizing plate, use a transparent protective plate (e.g., acrylic plate, glass etc) for the product case.

(4) Do not use an adhesive like a both-side adhesive tape to make LCD surface (polarizing plate) and product case stick together. Failure to do so may cause the polarizing plate to peel off

9-3 Storage precautions

(1) Avoid a high temperature and humidity area. Keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C and also the humidity under 60%.

(2) Choose the dark spaces where the product is not exposed to direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

(3) Store the products as they are put in the boxes provided from us or in the same conditions as we recommend.

9-4 Operating precautions

(1) Do not boost the applied drive voltage abnormally. Failure to do so may break ICs. When applying power voltage, check the electrical features beforehand and be careful. Always turn off the power to the LC module controller before removing or inserting the LC module input connector. If the input connector is removed or inserted while the power is turned on, the LC module internal circuit may break.

(2) The display response may be late if the operating temperature is under the normal standard, and the display may be out of order if it is above the normal standard. But this is not a failure; this will be restored if it is within the normal standard.

(3) The LCD contrast varies depending on the visual angle, ambient temperature, power voltage etc. Obtain the optimum contrast by adjusting the LC dive voltage.

(4) When carrying out the test, do not take the module out of the low-temperature space suddenly. Failure to do so will cause the module condensing, leading to malfunctions.

(5) Make certain that each signal noise level is within the standard (L level: 0.2Vdd or less and H level: 0.8Vdd or more) even if the module has functioned properly. If it is beyond the standard, the module may often malfunction. In addition, always connect the module when making noise level measurements.

(6) The CMOS ICs are incorporated in the module and the pull-up and pull-down function is not adopted for the input so avoid putting the input signal open while the power is ON.

(7) The characteristic of the semiconductor element changes when it is exposed to light emissions, therefore ICs on the LCD may malfunction if they receive light emissions. To prevent these malfunctions, design and assemble ICs so that they are shielded from light emissions.

(8) Crosstalk occurs because of characteristics of the LCD. In general, crosstalk occurs when the regularized display is maintained. Also, crosstalk is affected by the LC drive voltage. Design the contents of the display, considering crosstalk.

9-5 Other

(1) Do not disassemble or take the LC module into pieces. The LC modules once disassembled or taken into pieces are not the guarantee articles.

(2) Do not keep the LCD at the same display pattern continually. The residual image will happen and it will damage the LCD. Please use screen saver.

(3) AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products..

10. OUTLINE DIMENSION

