

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-640480GBTNQW-06H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

Approved For Specifications
Approved For Specifications & Sample

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# **RECORD OF REVISION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	Page	Contents	Editor
2012/9/28		New Release	Leo
2012/11/14	5	Modify IBL & LED life time	Leo
2013/07/03	3	Correct to Viewing Directio 12 o'clock	Bob
		(Gray Inversion)	
2014/1/23	14	Correct the Reliability Test Items	Rober
	l		

# 1. INTRODUCTION

This is a color active matrix TFT-LCD that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a 5.7inch TFT-LCD panel, a driving circuit. This TFT-LCD has a high resolution (640(R.G.B) X 480) and can display up to 262,144 colors.

## 1-1. Features

- VGA Resolution
- 6 Bits color driver with 1 channel TTL interface
- Wide range operation temperature
- Built-in LED Driver

# 2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	unit
Display resolution(dot)	640RGB (W) x 480(H)	dots
Display area	115.2 (W) x 86.4 (H)	mm
Pixel pitch	0.18 (W) x 0.18 (H)	mm
Color configuration	R.G.B Vertical stripe	
Overall dimension	127.0(W) x 99.63(H) x 9.26(D)	mm
Surface treatment	Antiglare , Hard-Coating(3H)	
Brightness	500	
Contrast ratio	600 : 1	
Backlight unit	LED	
Display color	262,144	colors
Viewing Direction	12 o'clock (Gray Inversion)	
Display Mode	Normally White	

# **3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	5	V
Signal Input Voltage	DCLK , DE R0~R5 G0~G5 B0~B5	-0.5	Vcc + 0.5	V
Operation Temperature	Тор	-30	80	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°C

The above values are maximum operation conditions. If exceeded; it may cause faulty operation or damage.

# 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

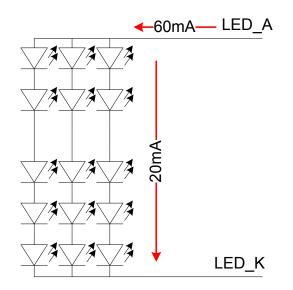
	<u> </u>					
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Power Voltage For LCD	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> *0.7		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
	V <sub>IL</sub>	0		V <sub>CC</sub> *0.3	V	
	V <sub>IL</sub>	GND		0.3	V	

## 4-1 TFT LCD Module voltage

## 4-2 LED Backlight Conditions

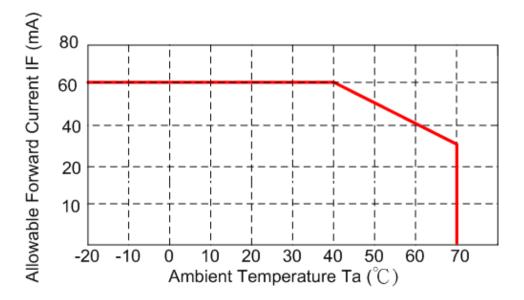
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
LED Backlight Voltage	$V_BL$		16	-	V	I <sub>BL</sub> =60mA
LED Backlight Current	I <sub>BL</sub>		60	-	mA	Ta=25°C
LED Life Time	Ta=25°C		30K	-	Hr	Note*

Note\* : Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value.



The constant current source is needed for white LED back-light driving.

When LCM is operated over 60  $^\circ \! \mathbb{C}$  ambient temperature, the  $I_{BL}$  of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 40mA max



# **5. INTERFACE**

Pin No	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	U/D	Up or Down Display Control	Note2
2	DMS(NC)	No connection	
3	Hsync(NC)	Horizontal SYNC. (Sync mode used)	
4	VLED	+5~12V Power input for LED driver	
5	VLED	+5~12V Power input for LED driver	
6	VLED	+5~12V Power input for LED driver	
7	Vcc	Power Supply for LCD	
8	Vsync(NC)	Vertical SYNC. (Sync mode used)	
9	DE	Data Enable	
10	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
11	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
12	ADJ	LED Back-light Brightness Control	Note3
13	B5	Blue Data 5 (MSB)	
14	B4	Blue Data 4	
15	B3	Blue Data 3	
16	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
17	B2	Blue Data 2	
18	B1	Blue Data 1	
19	B0	Blue Data 0 (LSB)	
20	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
21	G5	Green Data 5 (MSB)	
22	G4	Green Data 4	
23	G3	Green Data 3	
24	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
25	G2	Green Data 2	
26	G1	Green Data 1	
27	G0	Green Data 0 (LSB)	
28	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
29	R5	Red Data 5 (MSB)	
30	R4	Red Data 4	
31	R3	Red Data 3	
32	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
33	R2	Red Data 2	
34	R1	Red Data 1	
35	R0	Red Data 0 (LSB)	
36	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
37	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
38	DCLK	Clock Signals	
39	Vss	Power Ground	Note1
40	L/R	Left or Right Display Control	Note2
Note1 · VS	S Pin must ar	ound contact, can not be floating.	

Note1: VSS Pin must ground contact, can not be floating.

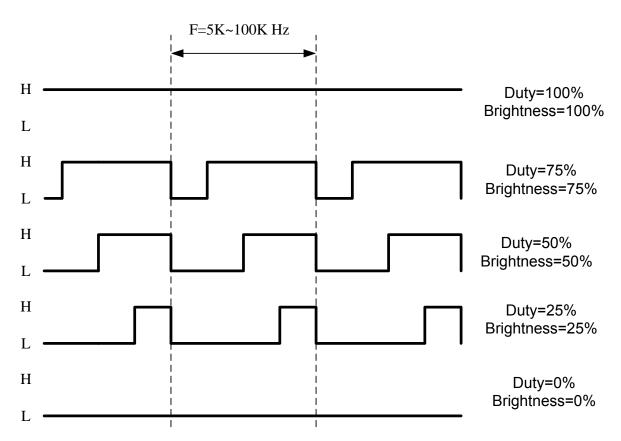
L/RU/DFunction10Normally display00Left and Right opposite11Up and Down opposite01Left and Right opposite , Up and Down opposite

Note2: U/D and L/R are controlled function

## Note3: ADJ PIN

Pin3: ADJ is PWM signal input. It is for brightness control.

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ADJ signal frequency	fрwм	5		100	KHz
ADJ signal logic level High	V <sub>IH</sub>	1.2V	-	VLED	V
ADJ signal logic level Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	0.4	V



# 6. INPUT SIGNAL

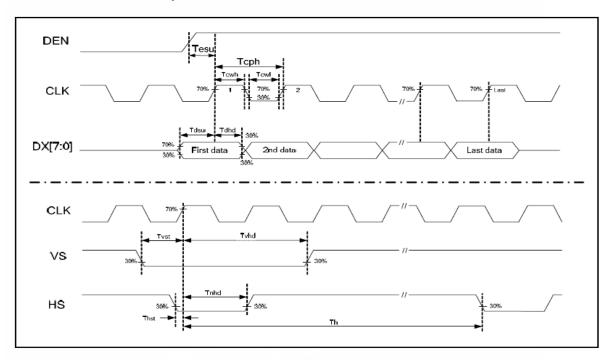
## 6-1 Timing Specification.

PARAMETER	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
CLK frequency	Fсрн		25.175		MHz
CLK period	Тсрн	-	39.7	-	ns
CLK pulse duty	Тсwн	40	50	60	%
HS period	Тн	-	800	-	Тсрн
HS pulse width	Тwн	5	30	-	Тсрн
HS-first horizontal data time	Тнѕ	112	144	175	Тсрн
DEN pulse width	TEP	-	640	-	Тсрн
VS pulse width	Twv	1	3	5	Тн
VS-DEN time	Tstv	-	35	-	Тн
VS period	Τv	-	525	-	Тн

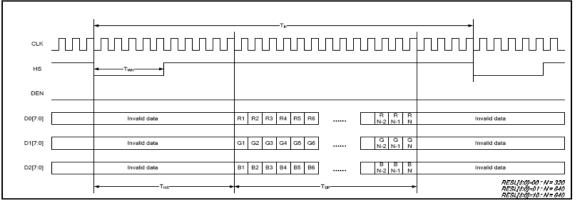
**Note:** When SYNC mode is used, 1st data start from 144th CLK after HS falling (when STHD[5:0]=00000)

PARAMETER	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
OEV pulse width	TOEV		100	-	Тсрн
CKV pulse width	Тску	-	96	-	Тсрн
HS-CKV time	T <sub>1</sub>	-	52	-	Тсрн
HS-OEV time	T <sub>2</sub>	-	8	-	Тсрн
HS-POL time	Тз	-	72	-	Тсрн
STV setup time	Tsuv	-	46	-	Тсрн
STV pulse width	Twstv	-	1	-	Тн

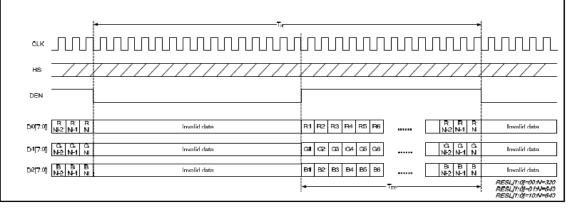
### 6-2 Timing chart



#### **Clock and Data input waveforms**



Parallel RGB SYNC Mode Horizontal Data Format



Parallel RGB DE Mode Horizontal Data Format

	Input	R DATA					G DATA						B DATA						
COLOR	Data	R5 MSB	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0 LSB	G5 MSB	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0 LSB	B5 MSB	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0 LSB
BASIC COLOR	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED			-							-		-			-				
	RED(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	BLUE (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

NOTE: (1) Definition of Gray Scale, Color (n): n is series of Gray Scale The more n value is the bright Gray Scale

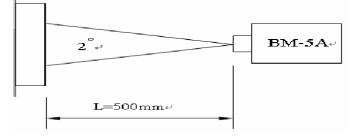
(2) Data: 1-High, 0-Low

# 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Iter	n	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Contrast ratio		CR		500	600			(1)(2)(3)	
Luminance		Lw			500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(1)(3)	
Luminance U	niformity	ΔL	Point - 5 $\Theta = \Phi = 0^{\circ}$	70	75		%	(1)(3)	
Response Tir (White – Blac		T <sub>r</sub> +T <sub>f</sub>			50		ms	(1)(3)(5)	
Viewing	Vertical	Θ		100	130		Dee	(1)(2)(4)	
Angle	Horizontal	Φ	- CR≧10	120	150		Deg.		
	Red	Rx		0.566	0.616	0.666		(1)(3)	
	Reu	Ry		0.302	0.352	0.402			
	Green	Gx		0.308	0.358	0.408			
Color	Gleen	Gy	Point - 5	0.518	0.568	0.618			
chromaticity	Blue	Bx	Θ=Φ=0°	0.096	0.146	0.196			
	Diue	Ву		0.086	0.136	0.186			
	White	Wx		0.279	0.329	0.379			
	vviile	Wy		0.301	0.351	0.401			

NOTE:

(1) Measure conditions :  $25^\circ\!C\pm\!2^\circ\!C$  ,  $60\pm10\%RH$  under 10Lux , in the dark room by BM-7TOPCON) ,viewing 2° , VCC=3.3V , VDD=3.3V

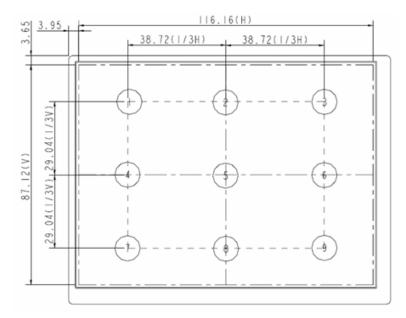


(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio :

Contrast Ratio (CR) = (White) Luminance of ON ÷ (Black) Luminance of OFF

(3) Definition of Luminance :

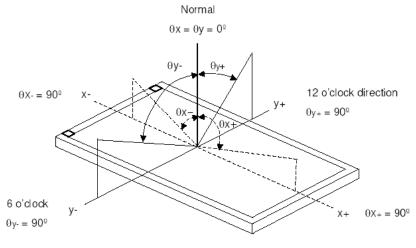
Definition of Luminance Uniformity Measure white luminance on the point 5 as figure 7-1 Measure white luminance on the point 1 ~ 9 as figure 7-1



## $\Delta L = [L(MIN) / L(MAX)] X 100\%$

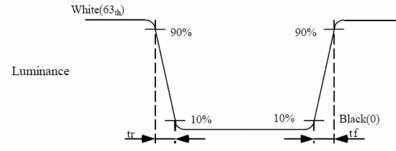


(4) Definition of Viewing Angle( $\Theta$ ,  $\Phi$ ), refer to Fig 7-2 as below :





(5) Definition of Response Time.(White – Black)



# 8. Reliability Test Items

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	80±3°C, t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-30±3°C, t=240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	80±3°C, t=240 hrs	1,2
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C, t=240 hrs	1,2
Storage at High Temperature and Humidity	60°C, 90% RH , 240 hrs	1,2
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C (30min) ~ 70°C (30min) 100 cycles	1,2
Vibration Test (Packing)	Sweep frequency : 10 ~ 55 ~ 10 Hz/1min Amplitude : 0.75mm Test direction : X.Y.Z/3 axis Duration : 30min/each axis	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).

# 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.
- (4) 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.

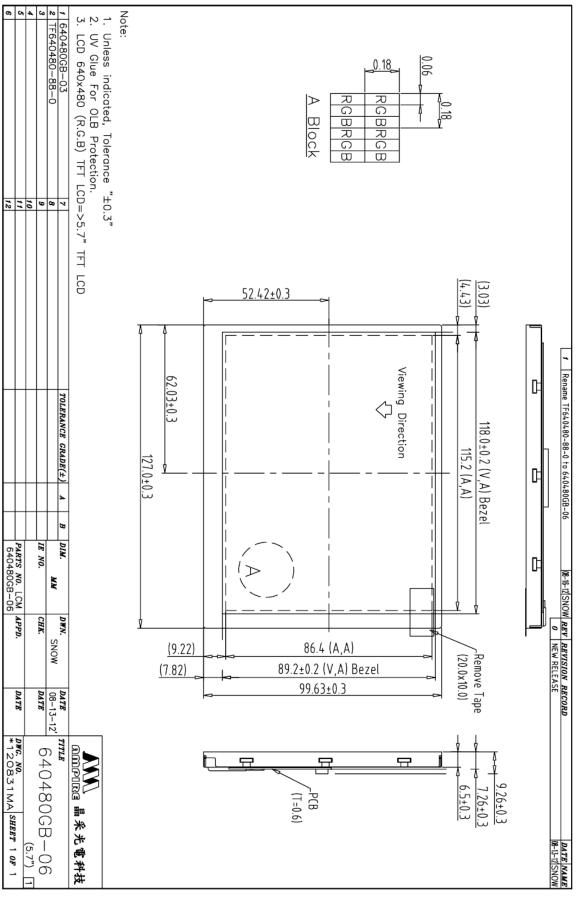
## 9-4 Operating precautions

- (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.

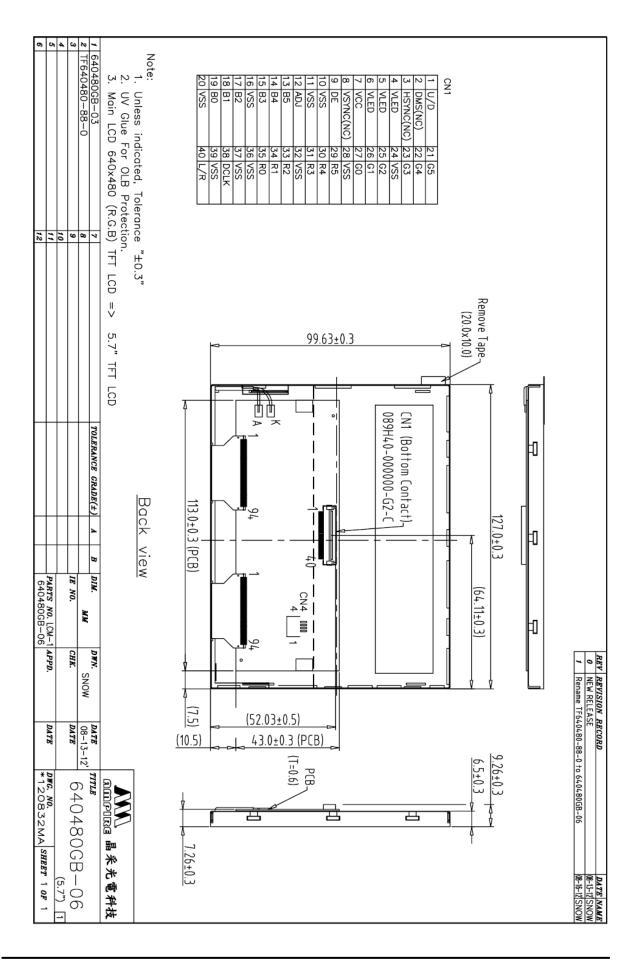
## 9-5 Other

- (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) The residual image may exist if the same display pattern is shown for hours. This residual image, however, disappears when another display pattern is shown or the drive is interrupted and left for a while. But this is not a problem on reliability.
- (3) AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

# **10. OUTLINE DIMENSION**



Date: 2012/9/28



Date: 2012/9/28