

晶采光電科技股份有限公司 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-800480R3TMQW-TB1H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

□Approved For Specifications ☑Approved For Specifications & Sample

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

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## **RECORD OF REVISION**

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2011/02/14		New Release	Emil
2011/09/06	4	Adjust the Power Supply Current to 380mA	Titan
2011/09/06	5	Adjust the LED Backlight Current to 180mA	Titan
2011/11/10	8	Correct the PWM frequency to 100Hz~200KHz	Emil
2012/8/7	21	Correct PIN6=VLED.	Kokai
	22	Modify Outline dimension drawing	

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Ampire Display Module is a color active matrix TFT-LCD that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, timing controller and LED driver. This TFT-LCD has a high resolution (800(R.G.B) X 480) and can display up to 262,144 colors.

## 1-1. Features

- 7" WVGA (16:9 diagonal) configuration
- Input interface voltage : 3.3V
- Data enable mode
- LED driver : 5V input
- LED Back-light is with FPC connection.

## 1-2. Applications

- Portable TV
- Car user DVD
- Industrial application
- HMI (Human machine interface)

# 2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	unit
Display resolution(dot)	800RGB (W) x 480(H)	dots
Active area	152.4 (W) x 91.44 (H)	mm
Pixel pitch	0.1905 (W) x 0.1905 (H)	mm
Color configuration	R.G.B Vertical stripe	
Overall dimension	165.0(W)x104.44(H)X8.32(T)	mm
Brightness	240 nit	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Contrast ratio	400 : 1	
Backlight unit	LED	
Display color	262,144	colors

## 3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	Vcc	-0.5	6.0	V
Signal input voltage	DCLK DE R0~R5 G0~G5 B0~b5	-0.5	VCC+0.3	V
Operation Temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°C

The following values are maximum operation conditions , If exceeded , it may cause faulty operation or damage

# 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

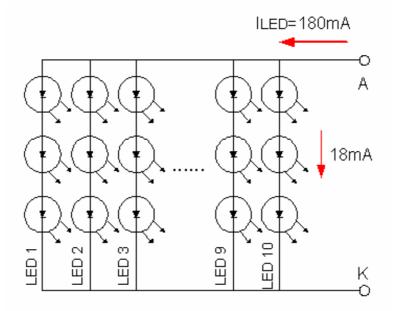
#### 4-1 TFT LCD Module voltage

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UN IT	CONDITION
Power S For LCD	Power Supply Voltage For LCD		3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Power S For LCD	upply Current	lcc	-	170	220	mA	Black pattern
	Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0	-	Vcc	V	
Logic Input	Threshold Voltage(High)	V <sub>TH</sub>	0.7Vcc	-	Vcc	V	
Voltage	Threshold Voltage(Low)	V <sub>TL</sub>	0	-	0.3Vcc	V	
Power S For LED	upply Voltage	VLED	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Power S For LED	Power Supply Current For LED		-	380	-	mA	VLED=5V
ADJ signal frequency		fрwм	100		1K	Hz	
ADJ signal logic level High		VIH	2V		(VLED) 5.0	V	
ADJ sig	nal logic level Low	VIL	0	-	0.5	V	

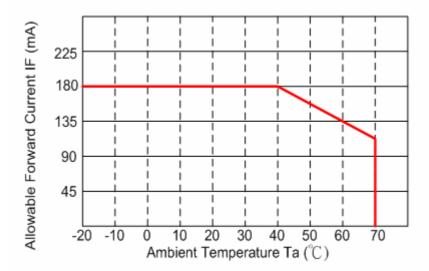
## **4-2 LED Driving Conditions**

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITION
LED Backlight Voltage	$V_{BL}$	8.4		10.8	V	For reference
LED Backlight Current	I <sub>BL</sub>	-	180	-	mA	Ta=25℃
LED Life Time			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°C ambient temperature, the  $I_{BL}$  of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 135mA max



## **4-3 TOUCH PANEL ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION**

Parameter	Condition	Standard Value
Terminal Resistance	X Axis	180 ~ 670 Ω
	Y Axis	140 ~ 560 Ω
Insulating Resistance	DC 25 V	More than $20M\Omega$
Linearity		≦ <b>1.5</b> %
Notes life by Pen	Note a	100,000 times(min)
Input life by finger	Note b	1,000,000 times (min)

## Note A.

Notes area for pen notes life test is 10 x 9 mm.

Size of word is 7.5 x 6.75

Shape of pen end : R0.8mm

Load : 250 g

## Note B

By Silicon rubber tapping at same point

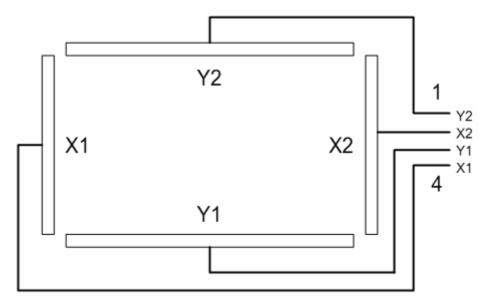
Shape of rubber end : R8mm

Load : 250gf

Frequency : 5 Hz

#### Interface

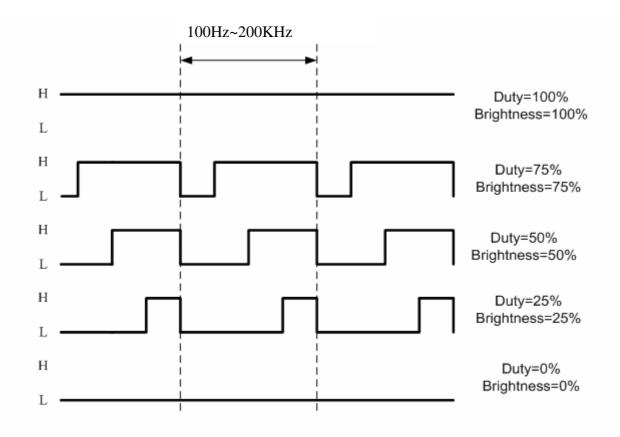
No.	Symbol	Function
1	Y2	Touch Panel Top Signal in Y Axis
2	X2	Touch Panel Right Signal in X Axis
3	Y1	Touch Panel Bottom Signal in Y Axis
4	X1	Touch Panel Left Signal in X Axis



## **5. INTERFACE**

Pin No	Symbol	Function			
1	LGND	LED Driver Ground			
2	LGND	LED Driver Ground			
3	ADJ	Adjust for LED Brightness			
4	VLED	Power supply for LED (5V)			
5	VLED	Power supply for LED (5V)			
6	VLED	Power supply for LED (5V)			
7	VCC	Power supply for LCD (3.3V)			
8	VCC	Power supply for LCD (3.3V)			
9	DE	Data Enable Timing Signal			
10	GND	Ground			
11	GND	Ground			
12	GND	Ground			
13	B5	Blue data (MSB)			
14	B4	Blue data			
15	B3	Blue data			
16	GND	Ground			
17	B2	Blue data			
18	B1	Blue data			
19	B0	Blue data (LSB)			
20	GND	Ground			
21	G5	Green data (MSB)			
22	G4	Green data			
23	G3	Green data			
24	GND	Ground			
25	G2	Green data			
26	G1	Green data			
27	G0	Green data (LSB)			
28	GND	Ground			
29	R5	Red data (MSB)			
30	R4	Red data			
31	R3	Red data			
32	GND	Ground			
33	R2	Red data			
34	R1	Red data			
35	R0	Red data (LSB)			
36	GND	Ground			
37	GND	Ground			
38	DCLK	Data Clock			
39	NC	No Connection ( need to be floating )			
40		No Connection ( need to be floating )			

**Note1:** ADJ is PWM signal input. It is for brightness control.

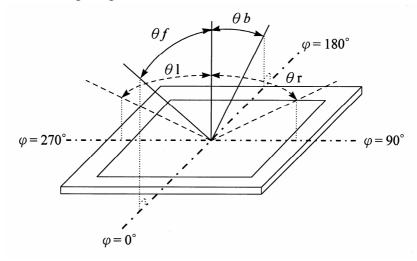


6. 0	OPTI	CAL	CHA	RAC	TERI	STICS
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ltem		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Front	θf		55	60			
Viewing Angle	Back	θb	CR≧10	55	60		dog	(1)(2)(2)
	Left	θI		65	70		deg.	(1)(2)(3)
	Right	θr		65	70			
Contrast ratio		CR	Θ=Φ=0°	250	400			(1)(3)
Baapapaa Tin		Tr			5	10	ms	(1)(4)
Response Tin	le	T <sub>f</sub>			11	16	ms	(1)(4)
Color	White	Wx	Θ=Φ=0°	0.239	0.299	0.359		(1)
chromaticity	vvnite	Wy		0.268	0.328	0.388		(1)
Luminance		L	Θ=Φ=0°	200	240		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(1)(5)
Luminance Uniformity		ΔL	Θ=Φ=0°	70			%	(1)(5)(6)

Note 1: Ta=25°C. To be measured on the center area of panel after 10 minutes operation.

Note 2: Definition of Viewing Angle

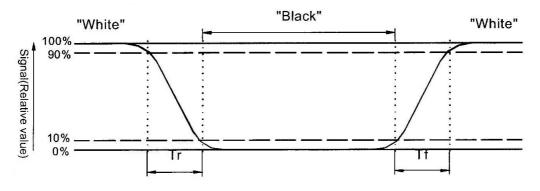


Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio:

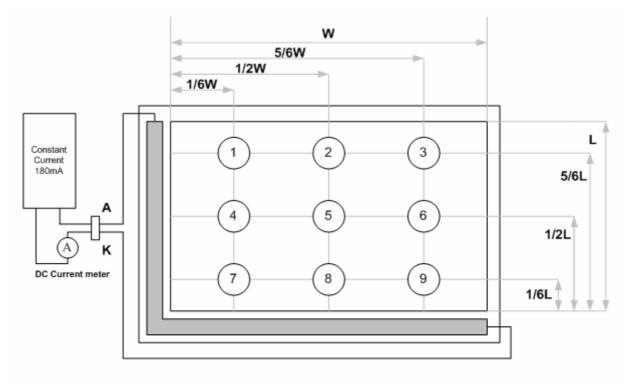
Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

Contrast ratio(CR)= Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state Note 4: Definition of response time:

The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white" (falling time) and from "white" to "black" (rising time) respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Refer to figure as below.



Note 5: Luminance is measured at point 5 of the display.

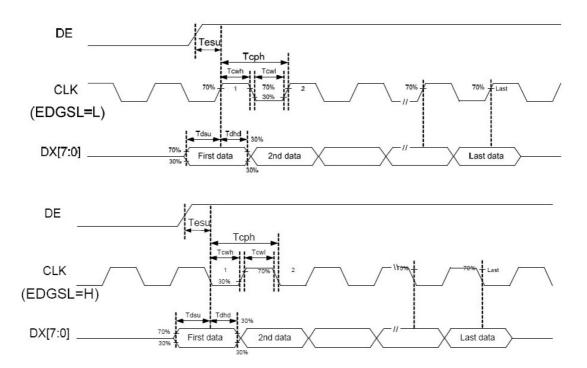


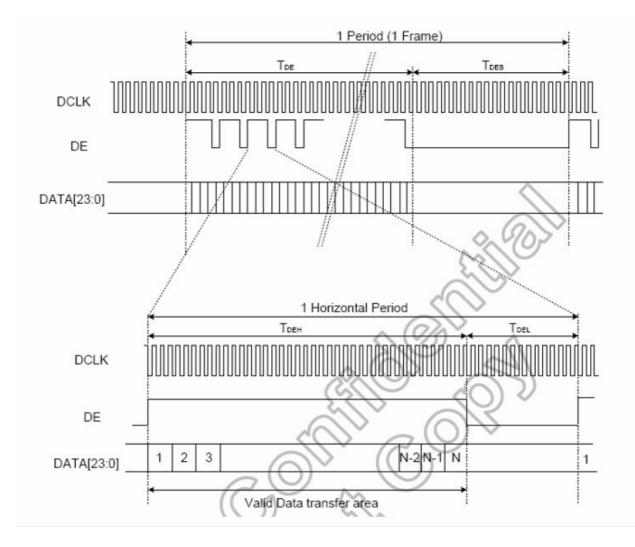
Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

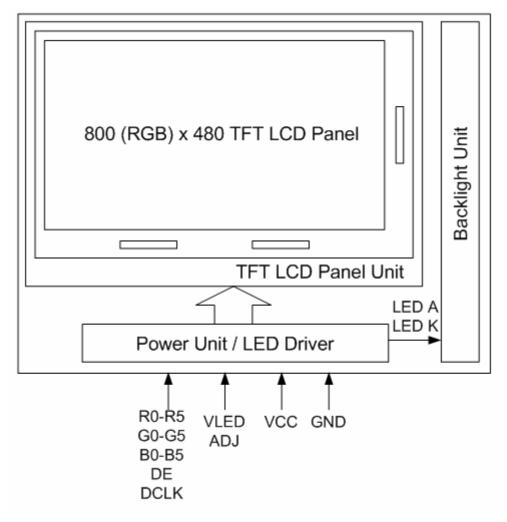
 $\Delta L = [L(min.) \text{ of } 9 \text{ points} / L(max.) \text{ of } 9 \text{ points}] X 100\%$ 

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Farameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Data setup time	Tdsu	6	-	-	ns
Data hold time	Tdhd	6	-	-	Tcph
DE setup time	Tesu	6	-	-	Tcph
CLK frequency	Есрн		33.26		MHz
CLK period	Тсрн		30.06		ns
CLK pulse duty	Тсwн	40	50	60	%
DE period	TDEH+TDEL	1000	1056	1200	Тсрн
DE pulse width	TDEH	-	800	-	Тсрн
DE frame blanking	Tdeb	10	45	110	Tdeh+Tdel
DE frame width	Tde	-	480	-	Tdeh+Tdel

Note : We suggest using the typical value, so it can have better performance.







# 9. QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

# 9.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Tests should be conducted under the following conditions : Ambient temperature :  $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Humidity :  $60 \pm 25\%$  RH.

# 9.2 SAMPLING PLAN

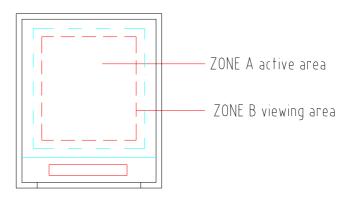
Sampling method shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105E , level II, normal single sampling plan .

# 9.3 ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL

A major defect is defined as one that could cause failure to or materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose. A minor defect is one that does not materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose or is an infringement from established standards and has no significant bearing on its effective use or operation.

# 9.4 APPEARANCE

An appearance test should be conducted by human sight at approximately 30 cm distance from the LCD module under florescent light. The inspection area of LCD panel shall be within the range of following limits.



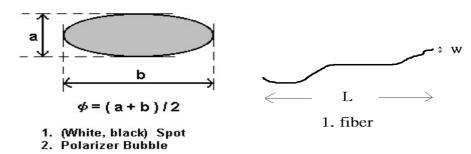
Defect Type			Limit						Note
		Spot	φ<0.15mm					nore	
			$0.15mm \leq \phi \leq 0.5mm$				N	l≦4	(1)
			0.5mm<φ				1	V=0	
		Fiber	$0.1$ mm< $W \le 0.5$ mm, L $\le 1.5$ mm					l≦4	(1)
Defect	Visual Internal		1.0mm <w, 1.5mm<l<="" td=""><td></td><td>V=0</td><td></td></w,>					V=0	
Doroot		Polarizer Bubble	φ<0.15mm				lg	nore	
			0.1	$0.15mm \leq \phi \leq 0.5mm$			N	l≦4	(1)
			0.5mm<φ				1	V=0	
		Mura	It' OK if mura is slight visible through 6%ND filter						
				A Grade B G			3 Grad	е	
E	В	right Dot	C Area	O Area	Total	C Area	O Area	Total	(3)
			N≦0	N≦2	N≦2	N≦2	N≦3	0 <sub>Total</sub>	(2)
		Dark Dot		N $\leq$ 4	$N{\leq}4$	N≦3	N≦5	N≦8	
	Т	Total Dot		N $\leq$ 4		N≦5	N≦6	N≦8	(2)
	Two Adjacent Dot		N≦0	N≦1 pair	N≦1 pair	N≦1 pair	N≦1 pair	N≦1 pair	(4)
	Three or More Adjacent Dot		Not Allowed						
	Line Defect		Not Allowed						

# 9.5 Incoming Inspection Standard

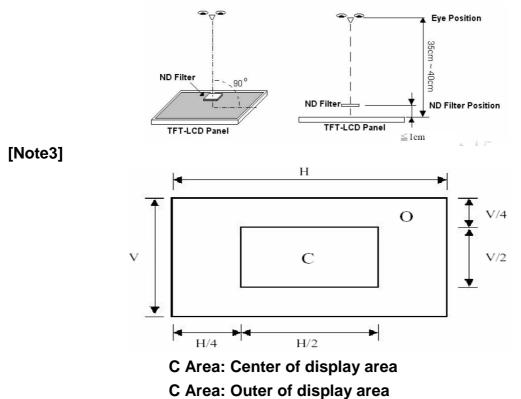
(1) One pixel consists of 3 sub-pixels, including R,G, and B dot.(Sub-pixel = Dot)

(2) LITTLE BRIGHT DOT acceptable under 6% ND-Filter

[Note1] W : Width[mm], L : Length[mm], N : Number,  $\phi$ : Average Diameter

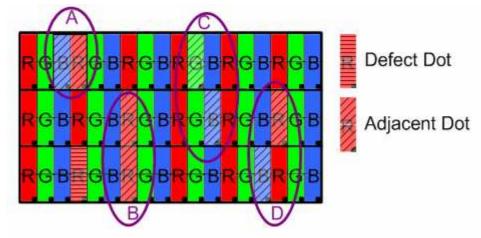


[Note2] Bright dot is defined through 6% transmission ND Filter as following.



## [Note4]

Judge defect dot and adjacent dot as following. Allow below (as A, B, C and D status) adjacent defect dots, including bright and dart adjacent dot. And they will be counted 2 defect dots in total quantity.



- (1) The defects that are not defined above and considered to be problem shall be reviewed and discussed by both parties.
- (2) Defects on the Black Matrix, out of Display area, are not considered as a defect or counted.

## 9.6 RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

Test Item	Test Conditions							
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs							
Low Temperature Operation	-20±3°C, Dry t=240 hrs							
High Temperature Storage	80±3°C , Dry t=240 hrs	1,2						
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs	1,2						
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C ~ 25°C ~ 70°C 30 m in. 5 min. 30 min. ( 1 cycle ) Total 100 cycle(Dry)	1,2						
Humidity Test	40 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs	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℃ , 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.

## **10. USE PRECAUTIONS**

## 10.1 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.

## 10.2 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.

#### **10.3 Storage precautions**

- 1) Avoid a high temperature and humidity area. Keep the temperature between 0℃ and 35℃ 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.

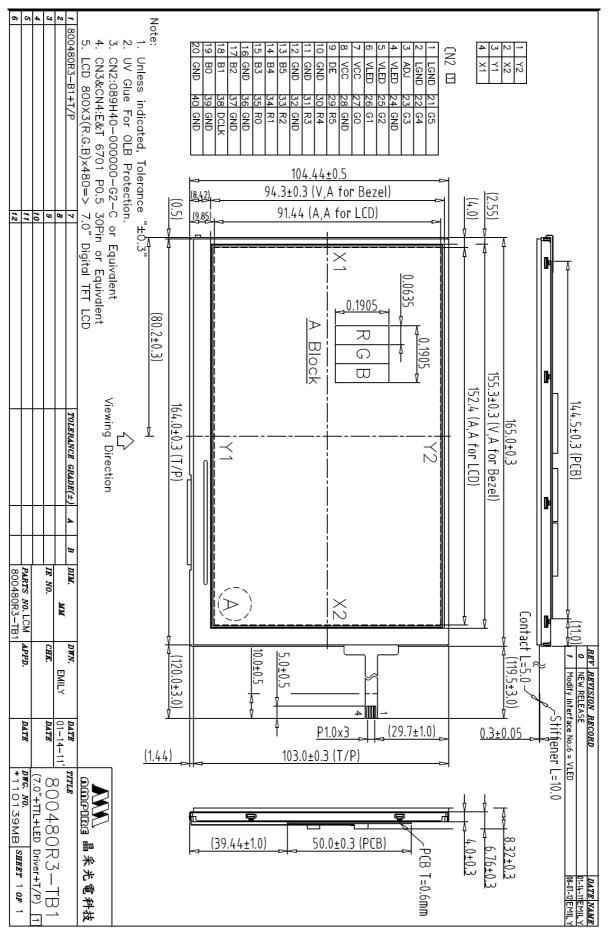
## **10.4 Operating precautions**

- 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.

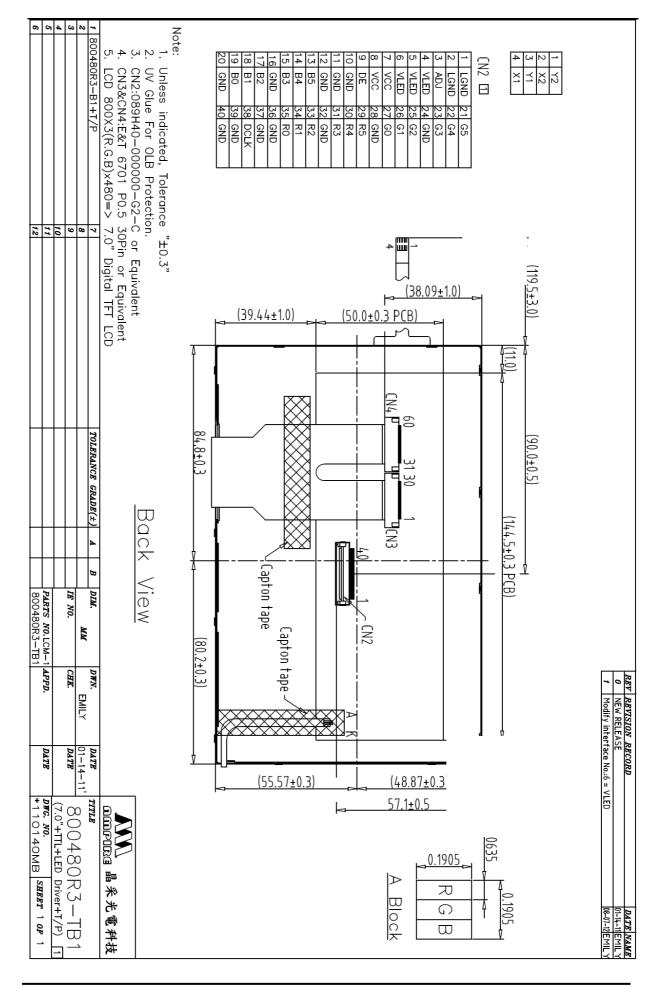
#### 10.5 Other

- 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.

## **11. OUTLINE DIMENSION**



Date: 2012/8/7



Date: 2012/8/7