

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-800600K2TMQW-T00H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

# □ Approved For Specifications

□ Approved For Specifications & Sample

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APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	ORGANIZED BY

# **RECORD OF REVISION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	Page	Contents	Editor
2010/11/22	-	New Release	Kevin
2011/01/14	8	Add LED driver current	Kevin
	8	Modify LED current & voltage	Kevin
	14-16	Add new inspection standard	Kevin
2011/01/18	21	Replace with The New Drawing	Kevin
2011/03/23	3	Add Power Consumption	Kevin
	8	Add Max and Min Value of backlight	Kevin
2011/03/25	10	Modify the Interface	Kevin
	11	Cancel the SEL 6/8 function	Kevin
2011/05/20	19,20	Replace the new drawing	Kevin
2011/05/27	13	Add Timing characteristics	Kevin
2012/03/08	10	Modify Backlight Power Source connect name	Kain
	20,21	Modify Interface defined	Kain
2012/3/13	10	Add the CN4 Description	Rober
2012/3/30	14	Add the Power On/Off Sequence	Rober
2012/4/3	12	Add the AC characteristics	Rober
2012/9/28		Remove INCOMING INSPECTION STANDARD	Kokai

# **1** INSTRUCTION

Ampire 10.4" 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 , a driving circuit , power supply circuit and a LED backlight system . This TFT-LCD has a high resolution SVGA(800(R.G.B) X 600) and can display up to 16.2M colors.

#### 1-1. Features

- 10.4" (diagonal) configuration
- Input interface voltage : 3.3V
- LCD type : Transmissive , Normally White
- LVDS Interface with 6Bits mode

#### 1-2. Applications

- Portable TV
- Car user DVD

## 2 PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	unit
Display resolution(dot)	800RGB (W) x 600(H)	dots
Active area	211.2 (W) x 158.4(H)	mm
View area	214.8(W) x 162.7(H)	mm
Pixel pitch	0.264 (W) x 0.264 (H)	mm
Color configuration	R.G.B -stripe	-
Overall dimension	243.0(W) x 185.6(H) x 8.76(D)	mm
Viewing direction	6 o'clock	-
Power Consumption	5(Max)	Watt
Brightness	400	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Contrast ratio	500	-
Display color	262K	color
Backlight unit	LED	-

# **3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### 3-1 Electrical Absolute Rating

Item	Symbol	Val	ues	UNIT	Note
nem	Symbol	Min.	Max.	UNIT	Note
Power voltage	Vdd	-0.3	4.0	V	GND=0V
Voltage range at any terminal	-	-0.3	Vdd+0.3	V	

## 3-2 Environment Absolute Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Temperature	Тора	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°C	

#### 3-3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Power Voltage	Vdd	-	3.3	-	V	
LED Power Voltage	Vcc	-	12	-	V	
High-level Input Voltage	Vін	0.8Vcc	-	Vcc	V	
Low-level Input Voltage	Vil	GND	-	0.2Vcc	V	
Differential Input High Threshold	Vтн	-	-	0.1	V	
Differential Input Low Threshold	Vtl	-0.1	-	-	V	

# **4 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Spe	Specifications		Unit	Note	
lien		Symbol	Senditions		Тур.	Max.		note	
Transmittand	e	T%		-	7.3	-	%		
Contrast Rat	io	CR	Viewing normal	-	500	-			
Response Tir	ne	$T_{R} \qquad angle \\ \theta_{X} = \theta_{Y} = 0^{\circ}$	-	5	10	ms			
(by Quick)		$T_F$		-	15	20			
	Hor.	$\theta_{X+}$		60	70	-	-	All left side data are based on CMO's	
Viewing Angle		θ <sub>X-</sub>	Center CR>10	60	70	-	deg.	following condition –	
	Ver.	$\theta_{Y_{+}}$		40	50	-		1.CG : NTSC 50% (CIE 1931)	
		θγ.		50	60	-		2.LC:TN 3.Light Source:CMO 10.4" LED BLU	
	Red		X <sub>R</sub>		0.600	0.630		4.Film : Nitto Linear Polarizer NWF LNSW	
		Y <sub>R</sub>		0.314	0.344	0.374		AGS1 / NWF LNSW 5.Machine : DMS 803	
	Green	X <sub>G</sub>		0.315	0.345	0.375			
Module		$Y_{G}$	Viewing normal angle	0.549	0.579	0.609			
Chromaticity	$\begin{array}{c c} \text{naticity} \\ \text{Blue} \\ \hline X_{\text{B}} \\ \theta_{\text{X}} = \theta_{\text{Y}} = 0^{\circ} \end{array}$	0.125	0.155	0.185					
		Y <sub>B</sub>	0.096	0.126	0.156				
	White		0.260	0.290	0.320				
		Y <sub>W</sub>		0.288	0.318	0.348			
	Red	X <sub>R</sub>		0.593	0.623	0.653			
		Υ <sub>R</sub>		0.298	0.328	0.358			
	Green X <sub>G</sub>			0.271	0.301	0.331			
CF only	hromaticity Blue X <sub>B</sub>	CF only	$Y_G$	Viewing normal angle	0.540	0.570	0.600		Under C light (CIE 1931)
Chromaticity		X <sub>B</sub>		0.113	0.143	0.173			
		Υ <sub>B</sub>		0.132	0.162	0.192			
	White	X <sub>W</sub>		0.266	0.296	0.326			
		Yw		0.304	0.334	0.364			

\*Note (1) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

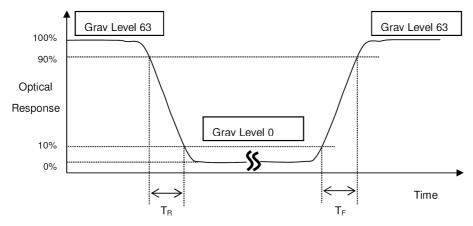
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

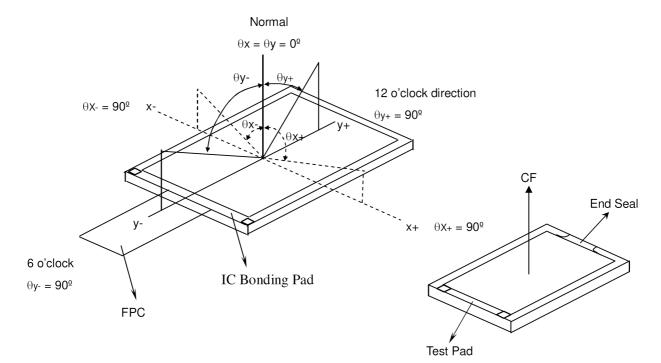
CR = CR(5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (5).



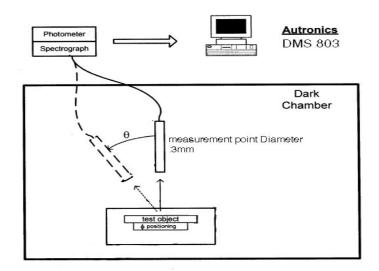


\*Note(3) Definition of Viewing Angle

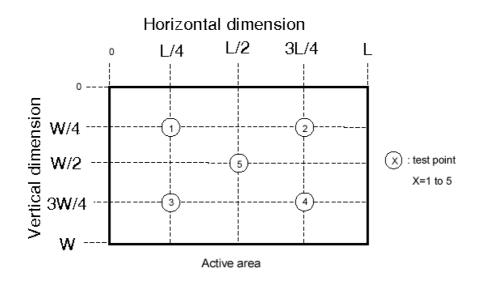


#### \*Note (4) Measurement Set-Up:

The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.





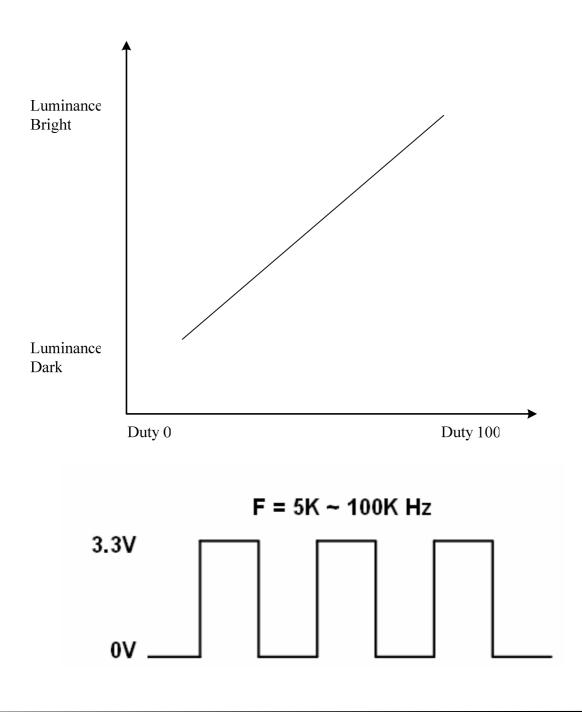


# 5 Backlight Driving Circuit

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
LED Voltage	VLED	16	19	24	V	
LED Current	ILED	7	140	950	mA	(1)
LED Power consumption	-	-	2700	-	mW	
LED life time	-	-	30,000	-	Hr	
LED DRIVER Power Current	ILED(VLED=19V)	-	170	-	mA	

Note 1: The Backlight should be operating at 140mA

#### **PWM Dimming Control**



# **6 TOUCH PANEL ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION**

Part no.: T010-1201-T110R

Parameter	Condition	Standard Value
Terminal Resistance	X Axis	200 ~ 1000 Ω
Terminal Resistance	Y Axis	100 ~ 800 Ω
Insulating Resistance	DC 25 V	More than $10M\Omega$
Linearity		±2.0 %
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 : R0.8

Load : 250 g

#### Note B

By Silicon rubber tapping at same point

Shape of rubber end : R8

Load : 200g

Frequency : 5 Hz

#### Interface

No.	Symbol	Function
1	YB	Touch Panel Bottom Signal in Y Axis
2	XL	Touch Panel Left Signal in X Axis
3	ΥT	Touch Panel Top Signal in Y Axis
4	XR	Touch Panel Right Signal in X Axis

# 7 INTERFACE

CN1 : LCM PIN Definition

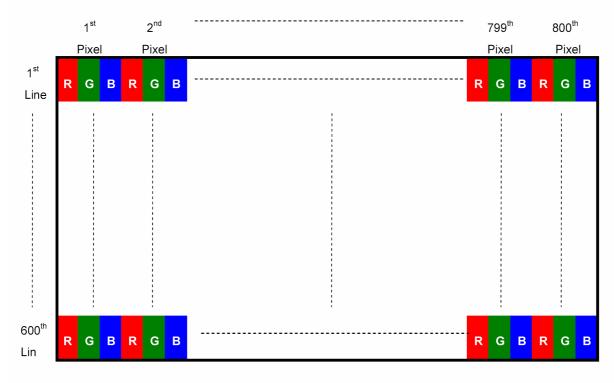
Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	VDD	Power Supply:3.3V
2	VDD	Power Supply:3.3V
3	GND	Power Ground
4	DPS	Reverse Scan Function [H:Enable ; L:Disable]
5	RxIN0-	Transmission Data of Pixels 0
6	RxIN0+	Transmission Data of Pixels 0
7	GND	Power Ground
8	RxIN1-	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
9	RxIN1+	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
10	GND	Power Ground
11	RxIN2-	Transmission Data of Pixels 2
12	RxIN2+	Transmission Data of Pixels 2
13	GND	Power Ground
14	RxCLKIN-	LVDS receiver signal clock
15	RxCLKIN+	LVDS receiver signal clock
16	GND	Power Ground
17	RSV	Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC
18	RSV	Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC
19	RSV	Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC
20	RSV	Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC

#### CN2 : Backlight adjustment PIN Definition

Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	VCC	Power Supply:12V
2	GND	Power Ground
3	ON/OFF	Function selection
4	Dimming	Adjust brightness
5	NA	No Connection

## 8 Signal Characteristics

#### 8.1 Pixel Format Image



Following figure shows the relationship between input signal and LCD pixel format.

#### 8.2 Scanning Direction

The following figures show the image seen from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

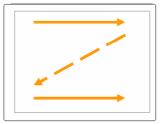


Fig. 1 Normal scan (Pin4, DPS = Low or NC)

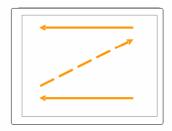


Fig. 2 Reverse scan (Pin4, DPS = High)

#### 8.3 AC characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.			Unit
Faranieter		Min.	Ťyp.	Max.	Unit
HS setup time	T <sub>hst</sub>	8	-	-	ns
HS hold time	T <sub>hhd</sub>	8	-	-	ns
VS setup time	T <sub>vst</sub>	8	-	-	ns
VS hold time	T <sub>vhd</sub>	8	-	-	ns
Data setup time	T <sub>dsu</sub>	8	-	-	ns
Data hold time	T <sub>dhd</sub>	8	-	-	ns
DE setup time	T <sub>esu</sub>	8	-	-	ns
DE hold time	T <sub>ehd</sub>	8	-	-	ns
VDD Power On Slew rate	T <sub>POR</sub>	-	-	20	ms
RSTB pulse width	T <sub>Rst</sub>	10	-	-	μs
CLKIN cycle time	T <sub>cph</sub>	20	-	-	ns
CLKIN pulse duty	T <sub>cwh</sub>	40	50	60	%
Output stable time	T <sub>sst</sub>	-	-	6	μs

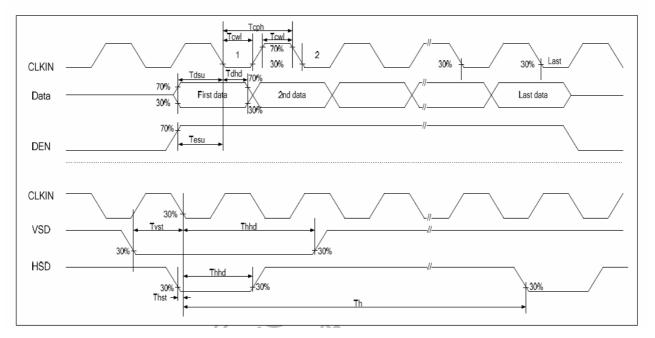
#### 8.4Timing characteristics

# Horizontal Timing

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Falametei		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit
Horizontal Display Area	thd		800		DCLK
DCLK frequency	Fclk	-	40	50	MHz
One Horizontal Line	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK
HS pulse width(Min.)	thpw		1		DCLK
HS pulse width (Typical.)	thpw		-		DCLK
HS pulse width (Max.)	thpw		40		DCLK
HS Back Porch (Blanking)	thb	46	46	46	DCLK
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK

#### Vertical Timing

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Falametei		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit
Vertical Display Area	tvd		600		Тн
VS period	tv	624	635	700	Тн
VS pulse width	thpw	1	-	20	Тн
VS Back Porch (Blanking)	tvb	23	23	23	Тн
VS Front Porch	thfp	1	12	77	Тн



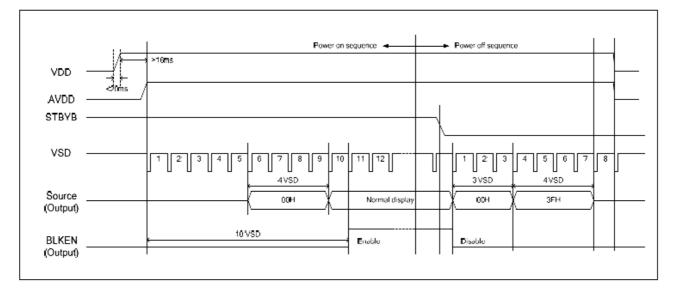
#### 8.5 Power on/off sequence

To prevent the device damage from latch up, the power on/off sequence shown

below must be followed.

Power ON: VDD, GND \_ AVDD, AVSS \_ V1 to V14

Power OFF: V1 to V14 \_ AVDD, AVSS \_ VDD, GND



# 9 QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note		
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C , t=240 hrs			
Low Temperature Operation	-20±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		
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C ~ 25°C ~ 70°C 30 m in. 5 min. 30 min. (1 cycle) Total 5 cycle	1,2		
Humidity Test	60 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs	1,2		
Vibration Test (Packing)	Packing) Sweep frequency : 10 ~ 55 ~ 10 Hz/1min Amplitude : 0.75mm Test direction : X.Y.Z/3 axis Duration : 30min/each axis			

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.

## **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. 1MΩ 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**

- 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 warranty for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

# **11 OUTLINE DIMENSION**

