



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-800600K3TMQW-56H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

- Approved For Specifications
 Approved For Specifications & Sample

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RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2014/02/19	--	New Release	Rober
2015/1/16	10	Update interface Pin20	Mark
2015/5/27	5	Add Current for power supply	Kokai

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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

1-2. Applications

- Portable TV
- Car user DVD
- Industrial application

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 7.2(D)	mm
Viewing direction	6 o'clock	-
Brightness	1000	cd/m ²
Contrast ratio	500	-
Display color	262K / 16.2M	color
Backlight unit	LED	-

3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

3-1 Electrical Absolute Rating

3-1-1 TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Values		UNIT	Note
		Min.	Max.		
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	Topa	-30	80	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°C	

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4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

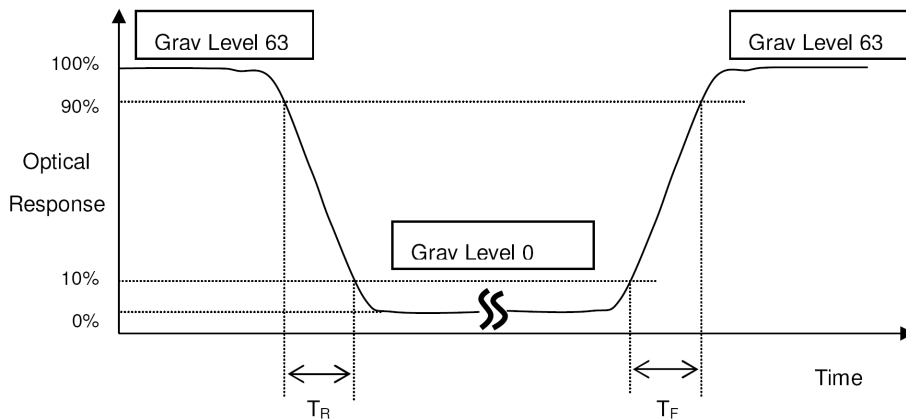
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Power Voltage	VDD	-	3.3	-	V	
Current of VDD power supply	I _{VDD}		350		mA	VDD=3.3V
LED Driver Power Voltage	VCC	-	12	-	V	
Current of LED Driver power supply	I _{VCC}		780		mA	VCC=12V
High-level Input Voltage	V _{IH}	0.8V _{cc}	-	V _{cc}	V	
Low-level Input Voltage	V _{IL}	GND	-	0.2V _{cc}	V	
Differential Input High Threshold	V _{TH}	-	-	0.1	V	
Differential Input Low Threshold	V _{TL}	-0.1	-	-	V	

5. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

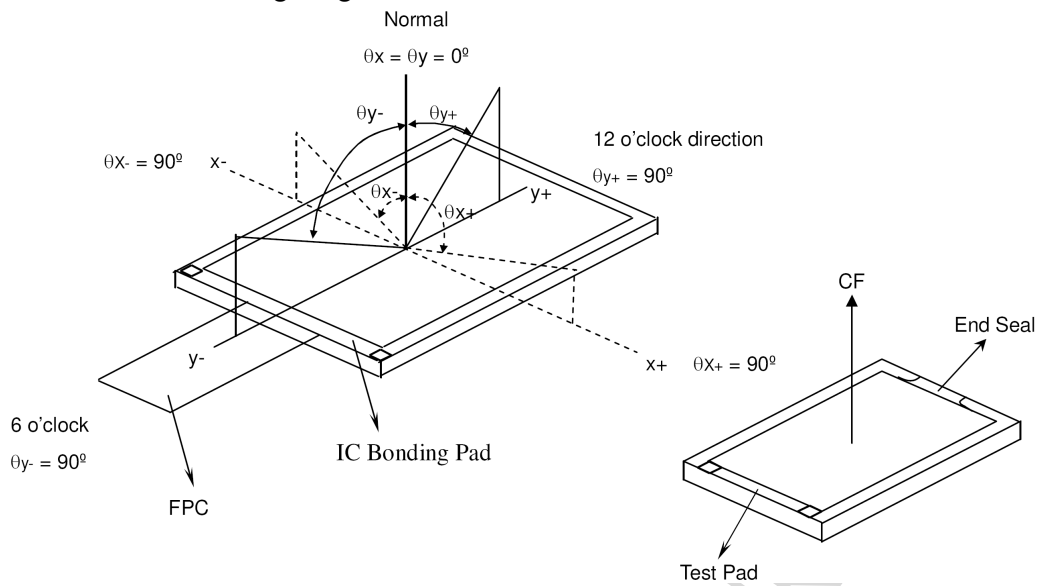
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ration	CR	Viewing normal angle $\theta_x = \theta_y = 0$	-	500	-	-	
Response Time	TR		-	5	10	ms	(2)
	TF		-	15	20	ms	
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ_{x+}	-	70	-	deg	(3)
		θ_{x-}	-	70	-	deg	
	Ver.	θ_{y+}	-	50	-	deg	
		θ_{y-}	-	60	-	deg	
Module Chromaticity	Red	XR	0.550	0.600	0.650		
		YR	0.294	0.344	0.394		
	Green	XG	0.304	0.354	0.404		
		YG	0.529	0.579	0.629		
	Blue	XB	0.105	0.155	0.205		
		YB	0.076	0.126	0.176		
	White	XW	0.240	0.290	0.340		
		YW	0.268	0.318	0.368		
Brightness	-	ILED = 320mA	800	1000	-	cd/m2	(4)

*Note (1) These items are measured by BM-7 in the dark room (no ambient light)

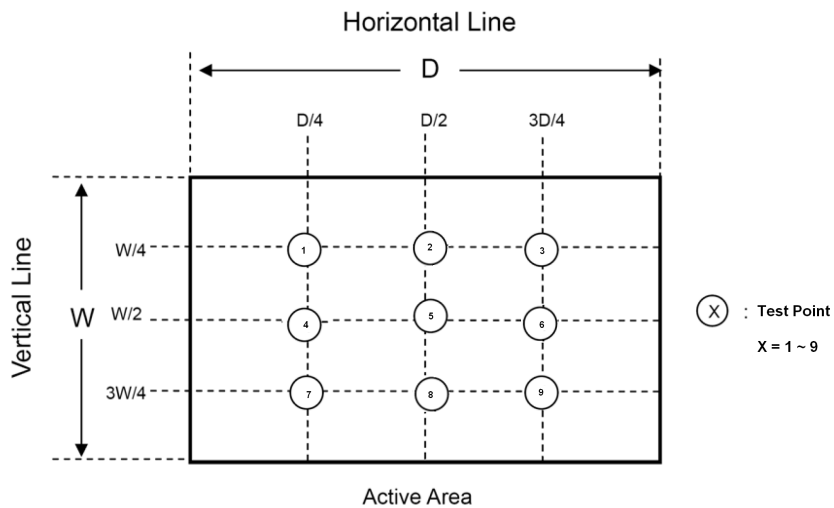
*Note (2) Definition of Response Time (TR,TF) :



***Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle**



***Note (4) The Brightness is at the center of V.A(Viewing Area).**



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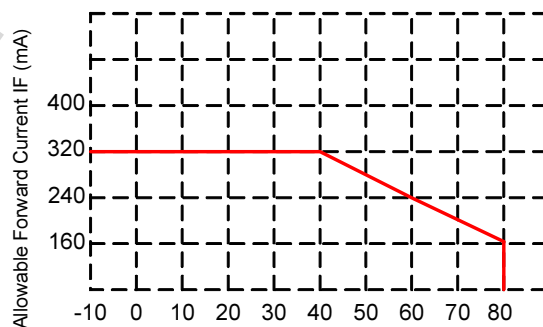
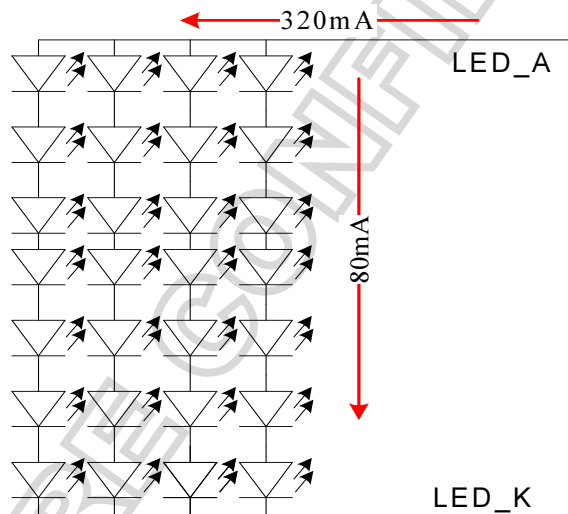
6. Backlight Driving Circuit

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
LED Voltage	VLED	-	22.4	-	V	Note(1)
LED Current	ILED	-	320	-	mA	
LED life time	-	-	50,000	-	Hr	Note(2)
LED DRIVER Power Current	ICC(VCC=12V)	-	780	-	mA	
Dimming Voltage	-	3	3.3	5.5	V	
Dimming duty cycle	-	5	-	100	%	

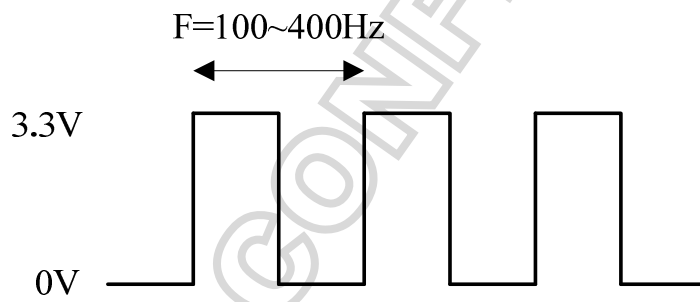
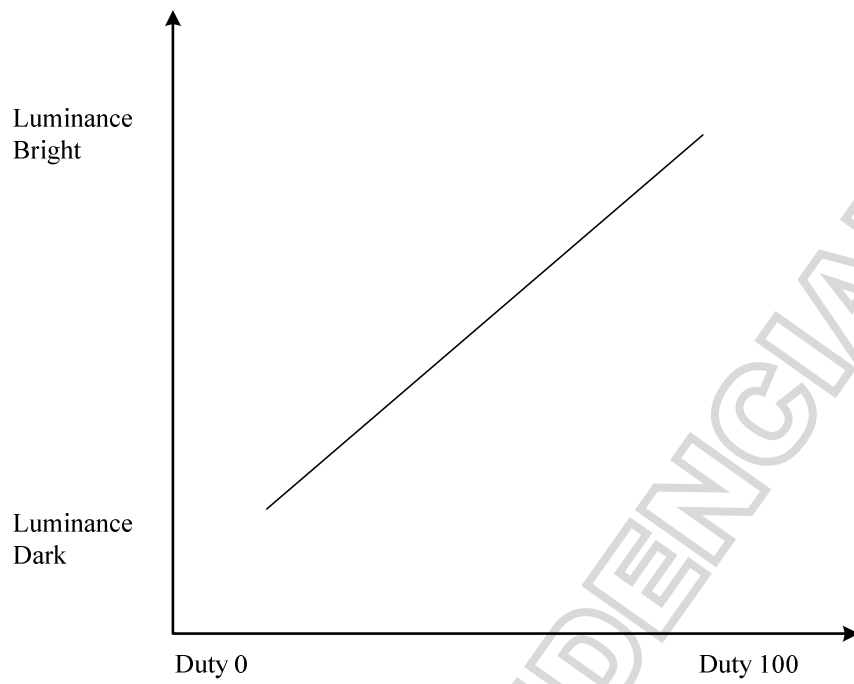
Note (1) The constant current source is needed for white LED back-light driving. When LCM is operated over 40 deg.C ambient temperature, the I_{LED} of the LED back-light should be reduced as below

Note (2) Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value, Ta=25 °C.

Note (3) VLEDADJ is PWM signal input. It is for brightness control.



6.1 PWM Dimming Control



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	RxIN3-	Transmission Data of Pixels 3
18	RxIN3+	Transmission Data of Pixels 3
19	RSV	Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC
20	NC	No connect

CN2 : Backlight adjustment PIN Definition

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

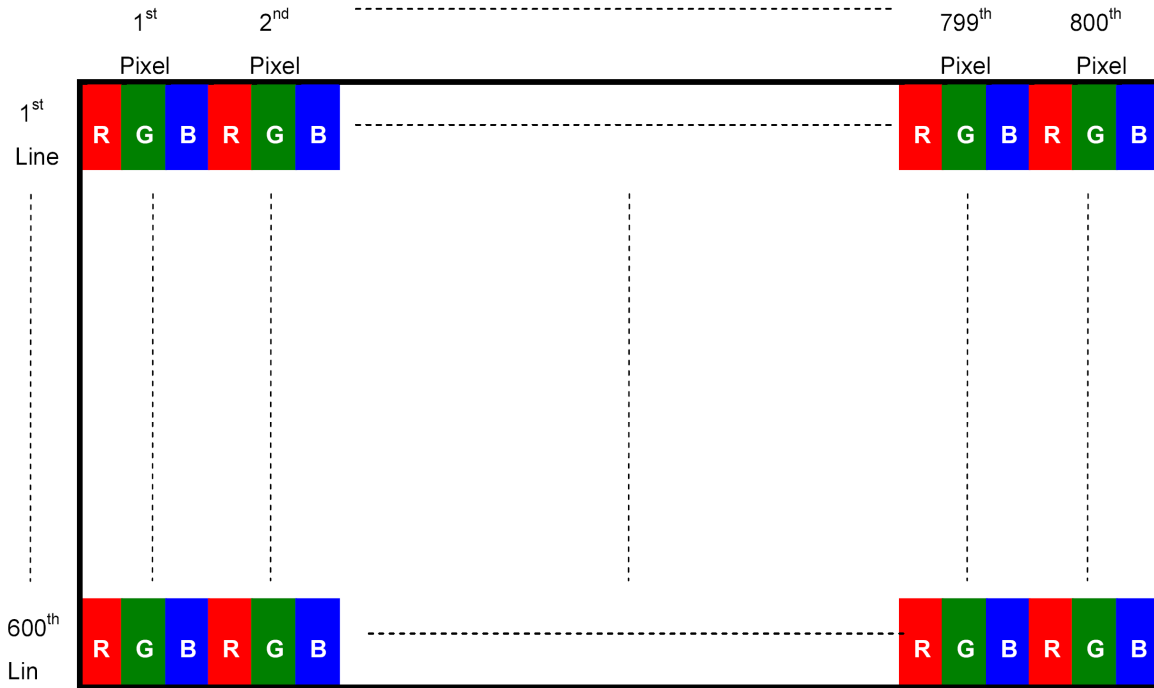
CN4 : Backlight Power Source PIN Definition

Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	A	Power Supply
2	K	Ground

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.

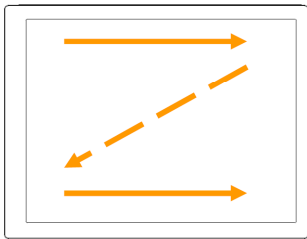


Fig. 1 Normal scan (Pin4, DPS = Low or NC)

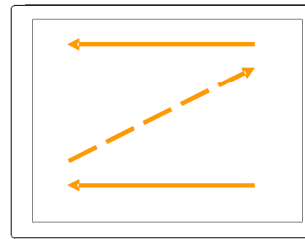
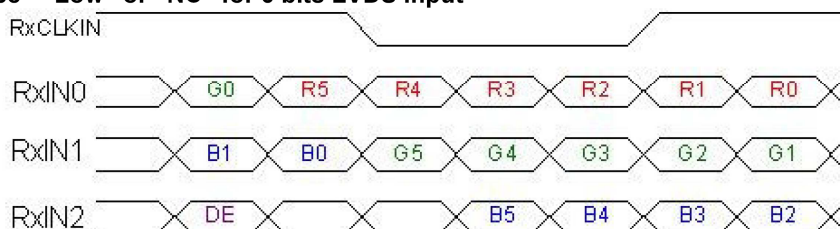


Fig. 2 Reverse scan (Pin4, DPS = High)

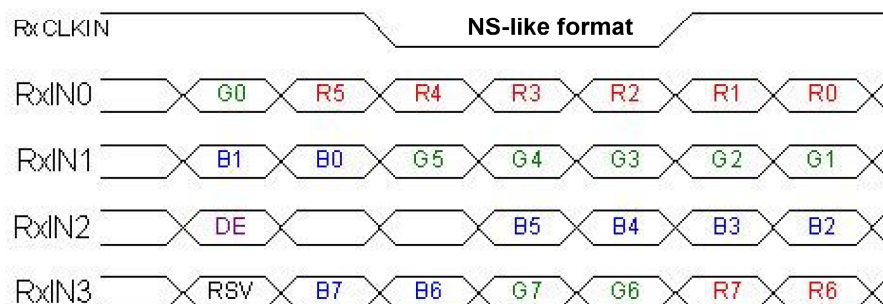
8.3 The Input Data Format

SEL68

SEL68 = "Low" or "NC" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL68 = "High" for 8 bits LVDS Input



Note1: Please follow PSWG.

Note2: R/G/B data 7:MSB, R/G/B data 0:LSB

Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	Red Data 7 Red Data 6 Red Data 5 Red Data 4 Red Data 3 Red Data 2 Red Data 1 Red Data 0	Red-pixel Data For 8Bits LVDS input MSB: R7 ; LSB: R0 For 6Bits LVDS input MSB: R5 ; LSB: R0
G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	Green Data 7 Green Data 6 Green Data 5 Green Data 4 Green Data 3 Green Data 2 Green Data 1 Green Data 0	Green-pixel Data For 8Bits LVDS input MSB: G7 ; LSB: G0 For 6Bits LVDS input MSB: G5 ; LSB: G0
B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0	Blue Data 7 Blue Data 6 Blue Data 5 Blue Data 4 Blue Data 3 Blue Data 2 Blue Data 1 Blue Data 0	Blue-pixel Data For 8Bits LVDS input MSB: B7 ; LSB: B0 For 6Bits LVDS input MSB: B5 ; LSB: B0
RxCLKIN	LVDS Data Clock	
DE	Data Enable Signal	When the signal is high, the pixel data shall be valid to be displayed.

Note: Output signals from any system shall be low or Hi-Z state when VDD is off.

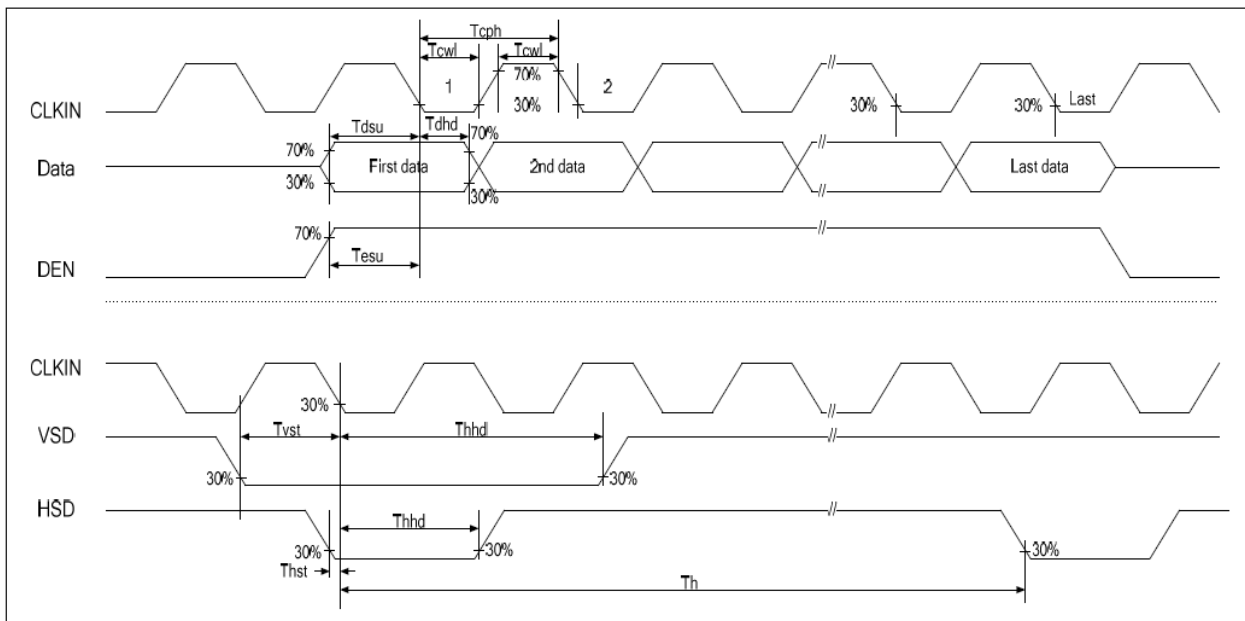
9. Timing Characteristics

Horizontal Timing

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



10. QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

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
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)	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).

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.

11. USE PRECAUTION

11.1 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.

11.2 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.

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.

11.3 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.

11.4 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 drive 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: $0.2V_{dd}$ or less and H level: $0.8V_{dd}$ 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.

11.5 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.

