



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-1024768YETZQW-TA0H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

☐ Preliminary Specification

☒ Formal Specification

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

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Approved by	Checked by	Organized by
Patrick	Mark	Tank

*This specification is subject to change without notice.

RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2022/08/15	-	New Release	Tank

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 Absolute Ratings of TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power supply voltage	V_{DVDD}	-0.3	5	V	
	V_{DVDD_LVDS}				
	V_{AVDD}	-0.5	15	V	
	V_{GH}	-0.3	42	V	
	V_{GL}	-20	0.3	V	
	$V_{GH} - V_{GL}$	-0.3	40	V	
Logic Signal Input Level	V_{DVDD} V_{DVDD_LVDS}	-0.3	5	V	

2.2 Absolute Ratings of Environment

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Temperature	T_{opa}	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-30	80	°C	

3. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

CN2: LVDS connector: P1.0 20pin/CP100-S20G-H16

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Note
1	VDD	P	Power Voltage for Logic: 3.3V	
2	VDD	P	Power Voltage for Logic: 3.3V	
3	GND	P	Ground	
4	GND	P	Ground	
5	IN0-	I	- LVDS differential data input	
6	IN0+	I	+ LVDS differential data input	
7	GND	P	Ground	
8	IN1-	I	- LVDS differential data input	
9	IN1+	I	+ LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	P	Ground	
11	IN2-	I	- LVDS differential data input	
12	IN2+	I	+ LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	P	Ground	
14	CLK-	I	- LVDS differential data input	
15	CLK+	I	+ LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	P	Ground	
17	IN3-	I	- LVDS differential data input	
18	IN3+	I	+ LVDS differential data input	
19	VLED	P	Power Voltage for Logic: 12V	
20	ADJ	P	Power Voltage for Logic: 5V	

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 TFT LCD Module

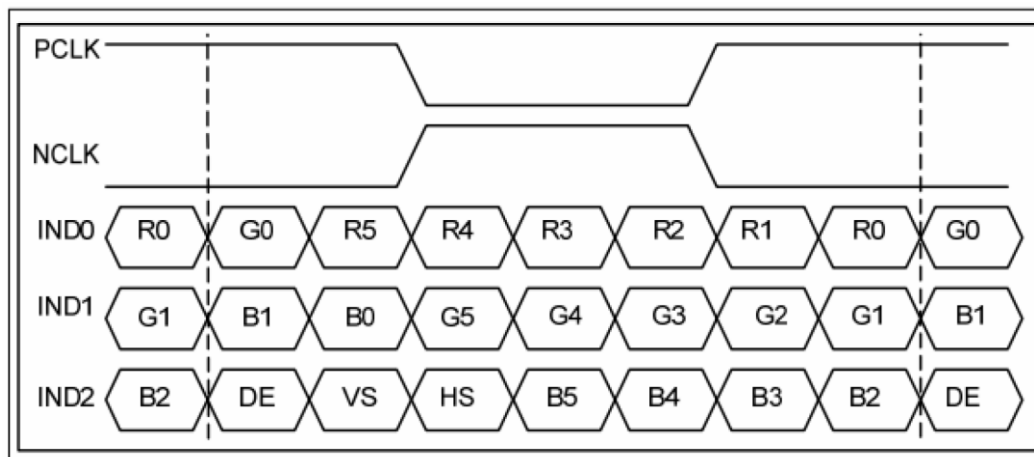
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	VDD	3	3.3	3.6	V	
	VLED		12		V	
	ADJ		5		V	
	ADJ Frequency	100		20K	Hz	
Input Signal Voltage	ViH	0.8 VDD		VLED	V	
	ViL	0		0.2VDD	V	

4.2 Switching Characteristics for LVDS Receiver

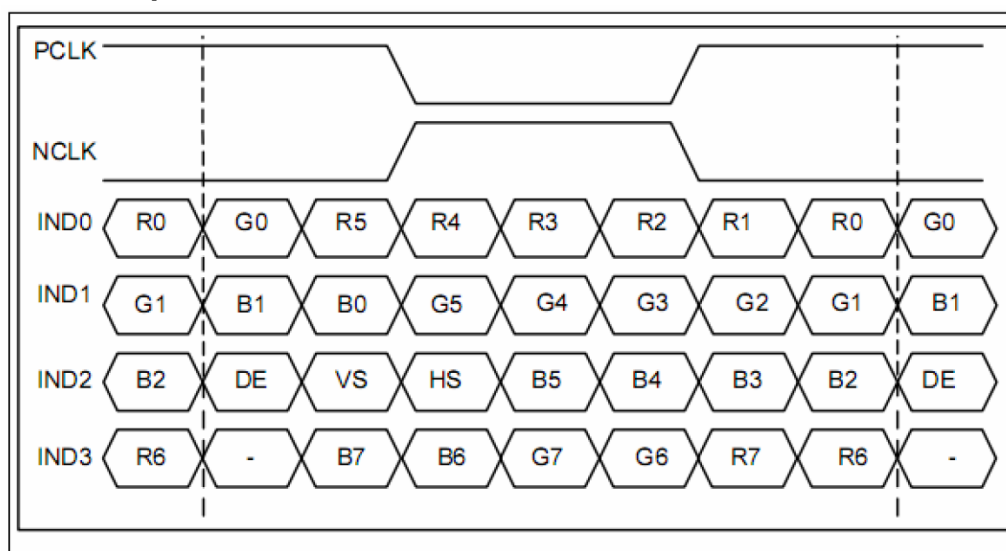
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Differential Input High Threshold	Vth			100	mV	V _{CM} =1.2V
Differential Input Low Threshold	Vtl	-100			mV	
Input Current	I _{IN}	-10		10	uA	
Differential input Voltage	V _{ID}	0.1		0.6	V	
Common Mode Voltage Offset	V _{CM}	0.7	1.2	1.6	V	

4.3 Bit LVDS input

4.3.1 6Bit LVDS input



4.3.2 8Bit LVDS input

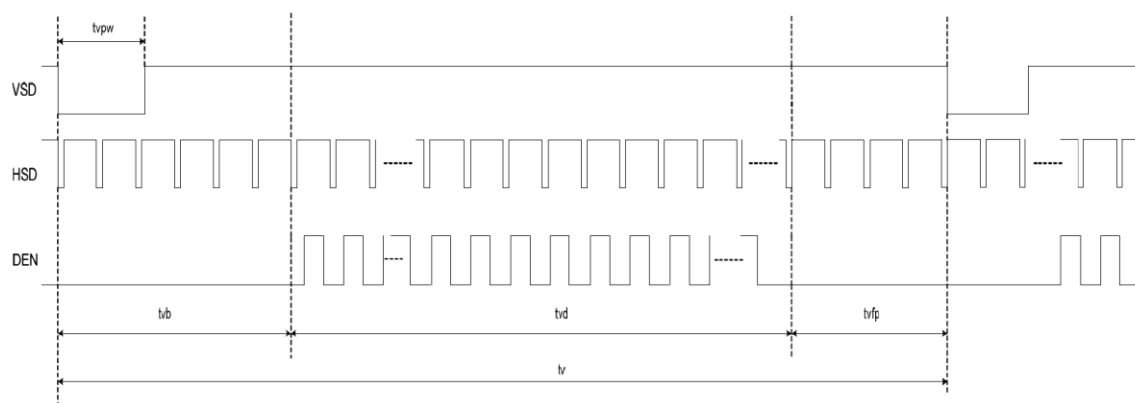


4.4 Interface Timing (DE mode)

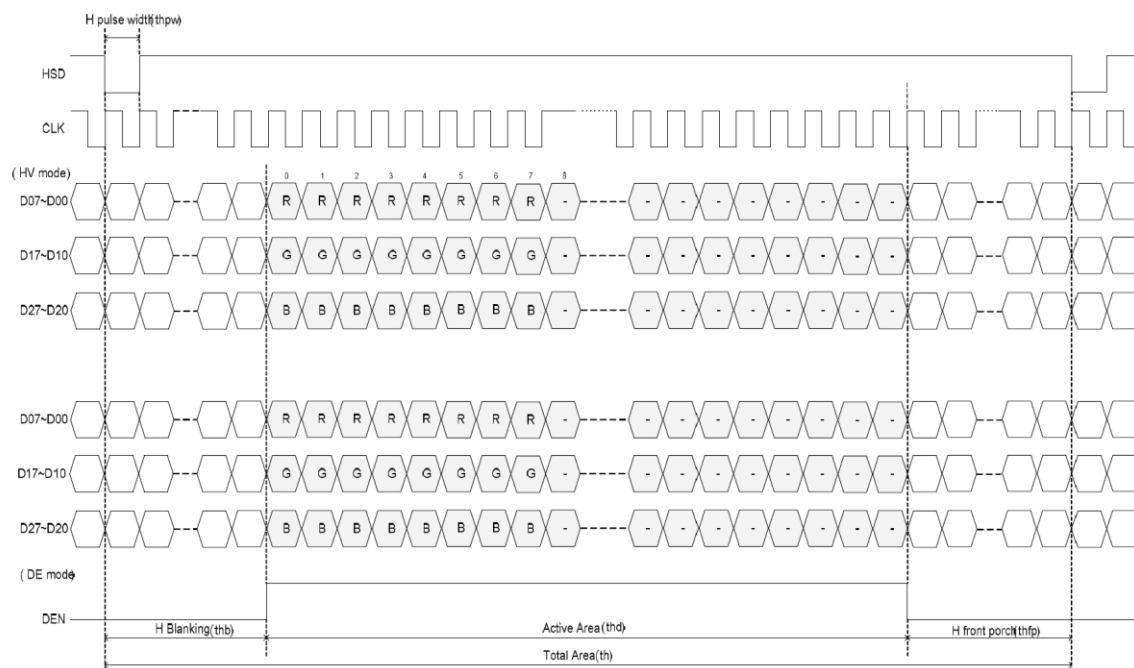
DE mode					
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
DCLK frequency @Frame rate=60hz	fclk	52	65	71	Mhz
Horizontal display area	thd	1024			DCLK
HSYNC period time	th	1114	1344	1400	DCLK
HSYNC blanking	thb+thfp	90	320	376	DCLK
Vertical display area	tvd	768			H
VSYNC period time	tv	778	806	845	H
VSYNC blanking	tvb+tvfp	10	38	77	H

Timing Diagram of Interface Signal (DE mode)

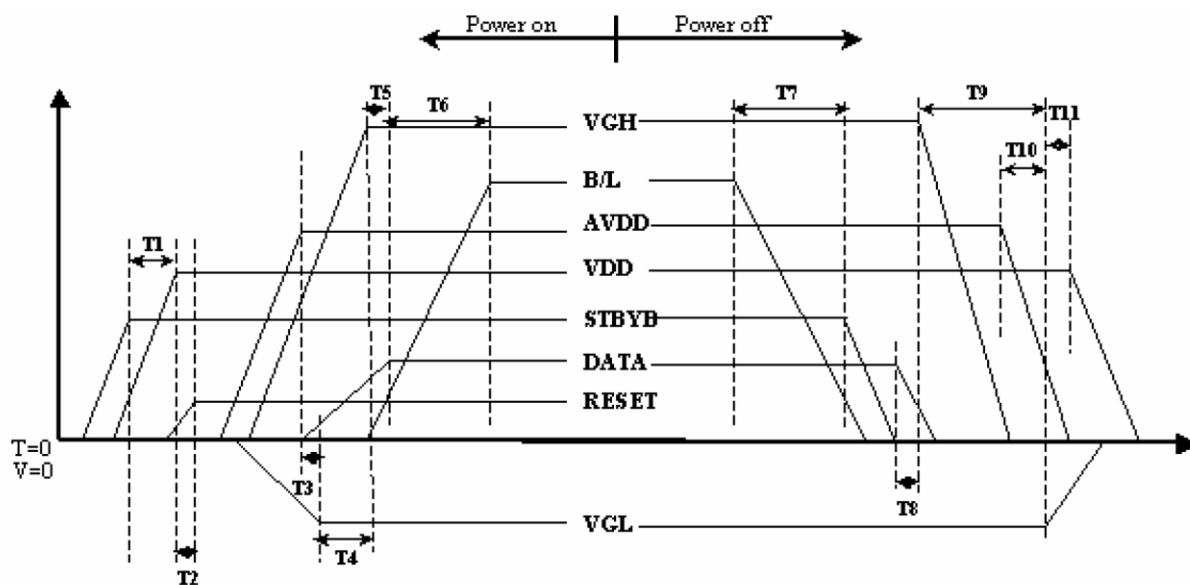
(1). Vertical input timing



(2). Horizontal input timing



4.5 Power On / Off Sequence



Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T1	0	--	--	ms
T2	50	--	--	ms
T3	5	--	--	ms
T4	10	--	--	ms
T5	20	--	--	ms
T6	50	--	--	ms
T7	20	--	--	ms
T8	10	--	--	ms
T9	20	--	--	ms
T10	10	--	--	ms
T11	20	--	--	ms

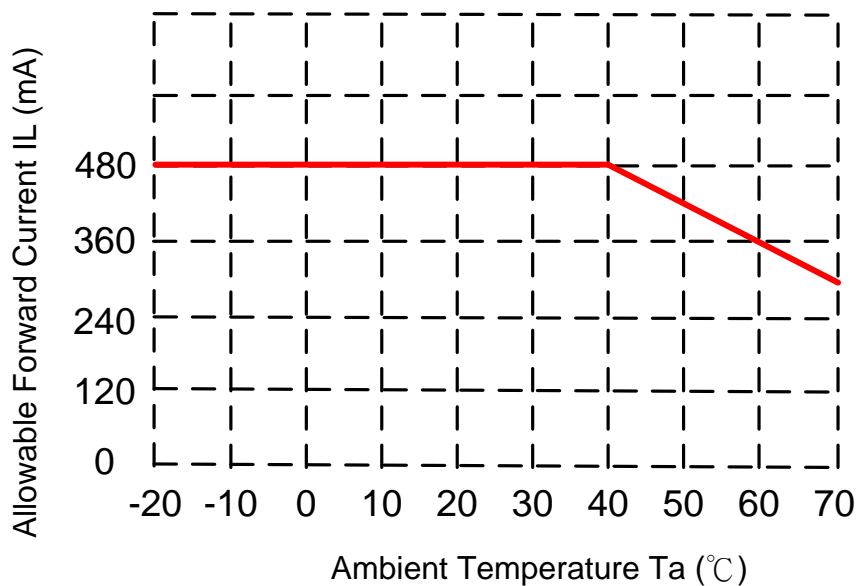
4.6 Backlight Unit

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Condition
LED Current	I_L	--	480	--	mA	Ta=25°C
LED Voltage	V_L	--	12.9	13.6	Volt	Ta=25°C
LED Life-Time	N/A	30,000	--	--	Hour	Ta=25°C IL=480mA. Note (2)

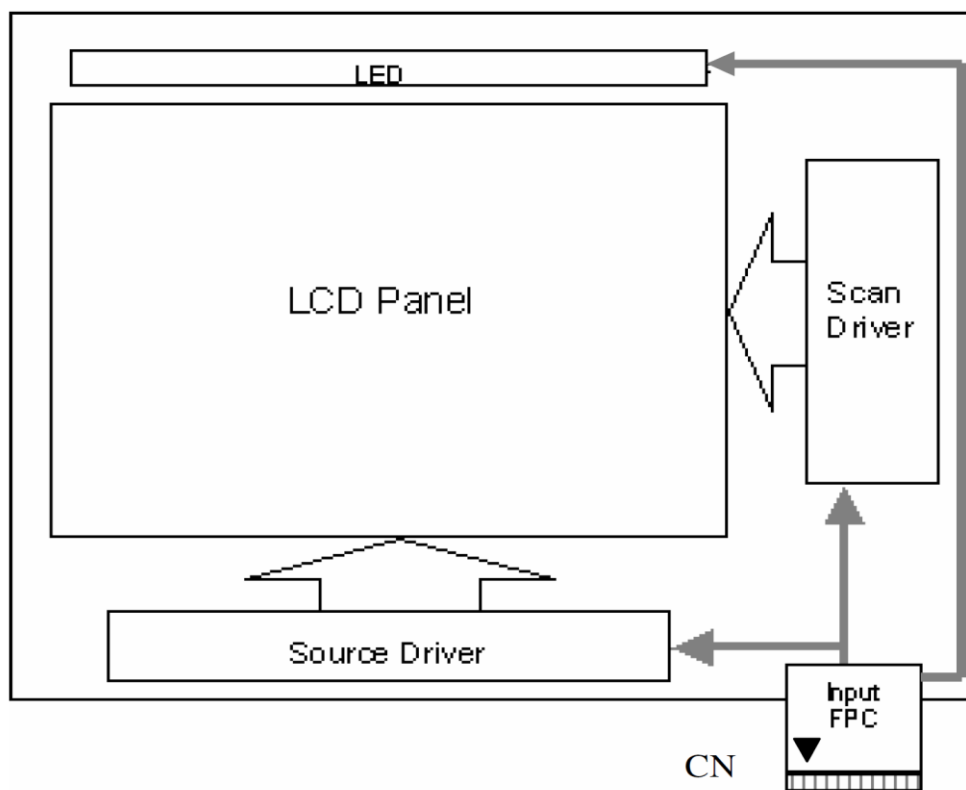
Note (1) LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25±3 °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note (2) The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and IL=480mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 480mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.

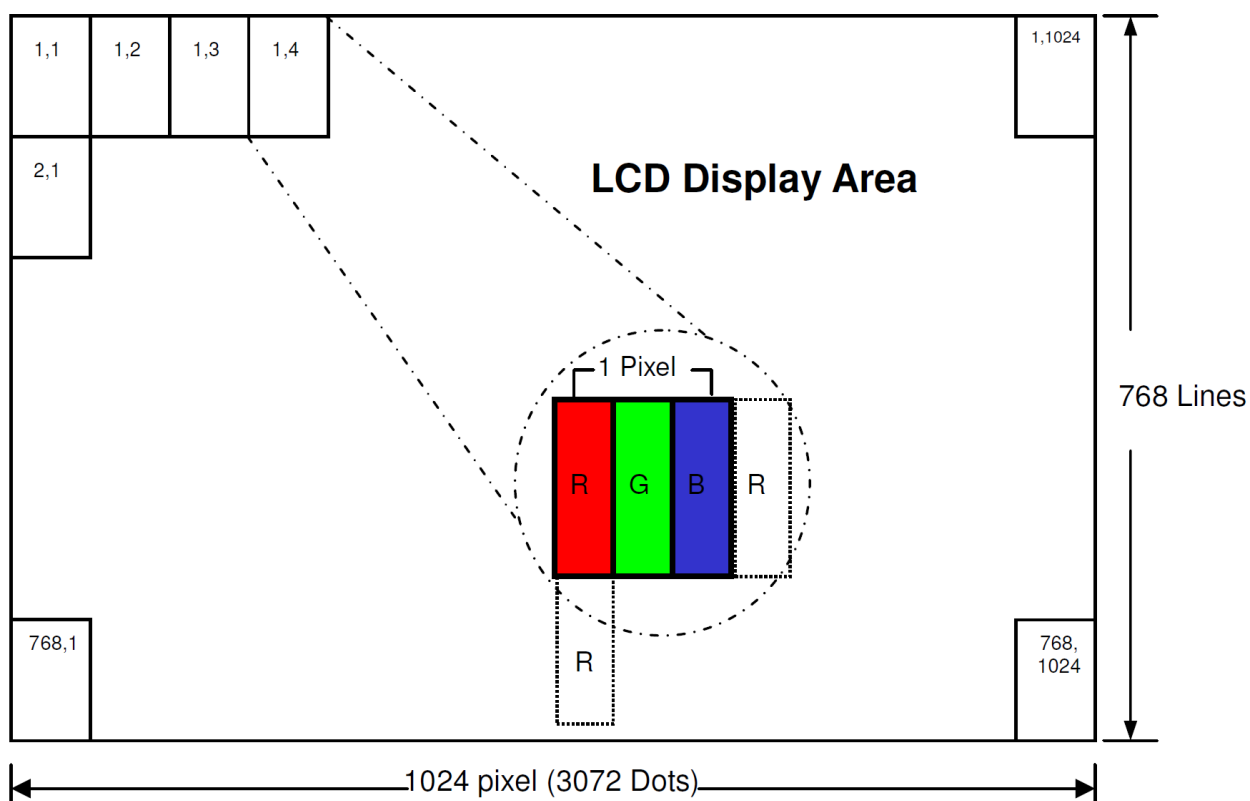
When LCM is operated over 40°C ambient temperature, the IL should be follow :



5. Functional Block Diagram



Pixel Format



Relationship between Displayed Color and Input

	Display	MSB LSB								MSB LSB								MSB LSB								Gray scale Level
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
Basic color	Black	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	-
	Blue	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
	Green	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	-
	Light Blue	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
	Red	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	-
	Purple	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
	Yellow	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	-
	White	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
Gray scale of Red	Black	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L0
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L1
		L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L2
		:								:								:								L3...L251
		H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L252
	Light	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L253
		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L254
	Red	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Red L255
Gray scale of Green	Black	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L0
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L1
		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L2
		:								:								:								L3...L251
		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L252
	Light	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L253
		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L254
	Green	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Green L255
Gray scale of Blue	Black	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L0
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L1
		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L2
		:								:								:								L3...L251
		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L252
	Light	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	L253
		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L254
	Blue	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	Blue L255
Gray scale of White & Black	Black	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L0
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L1
		L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L2
		:								:								:								L3...L251
		H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L252
	Light	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	L253
		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L254
	White	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	White L255

6. Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast		CR	$\Theta=0$ Normal viewing angle	600	900	—		(1)(2)
Response time	Rising	TR+TF		—	30	40	msec	(1)(3)
	Falling							
White luminance (Center)		Y_L		400	480	—	cd/m ²	(1)(4) ($I_L=480mA$)
Color chromaticity (CIE1931)	White	W_x		Typ. -0.05	0.296	Typ. +0.05		(1)(4)
		W_y			0.323			
	Red	R_x			T.B.D			
		R_y			T.B.D			
	Green	G_x			T.B.D			
		G_y			T.B.D			
	Blue	B_x			T.B.D			
		B_y			T.B.D			
Viewing angle	Hor.	Θ_L	CR>10	80	85	—		
		Θ_R		80	85	—		
	Ver.	Θ_U		80	85	—		
		Θ_D		80	85	—		
Brightness uniformity		B_{UNI}	$\Theta=0$	70	80	—	%	(5)
Optima View Direction		Free						(6)

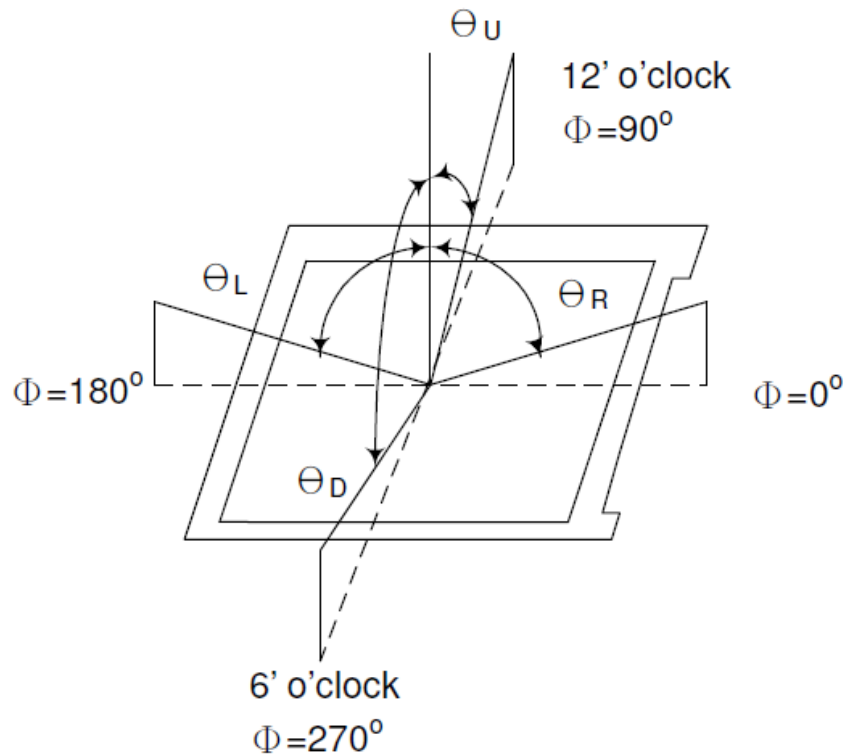
Measuring Condition

- Measuring surrounding : dark room
- LED current I_L : 480mA
- Ambient temperature : 25±2°C
- 15min. warm-up time.

Measuring Equipment

- FPM520 of Westar Display technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics.
- Measuring spot size : 20 ~ 21 mm

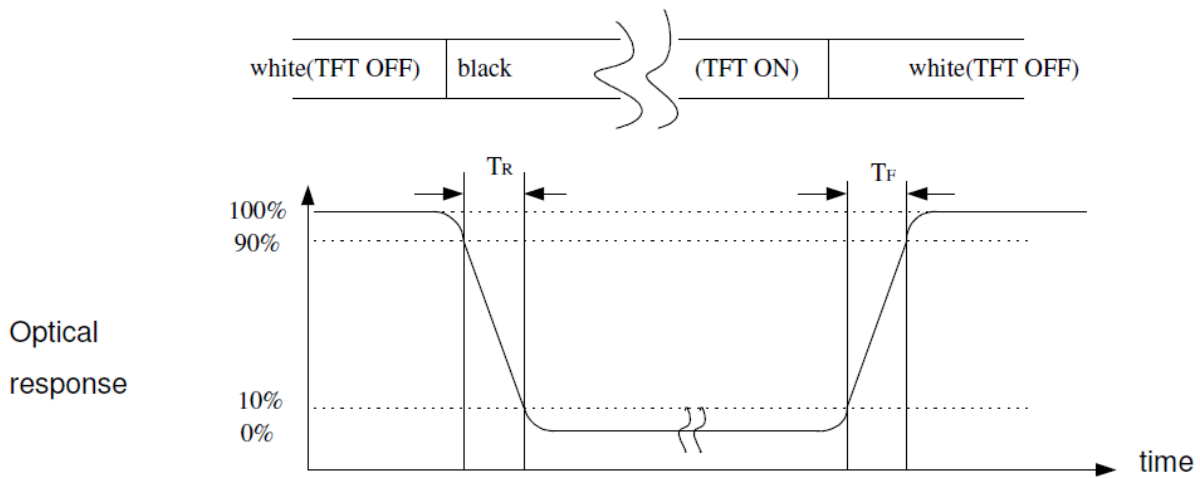
Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle:



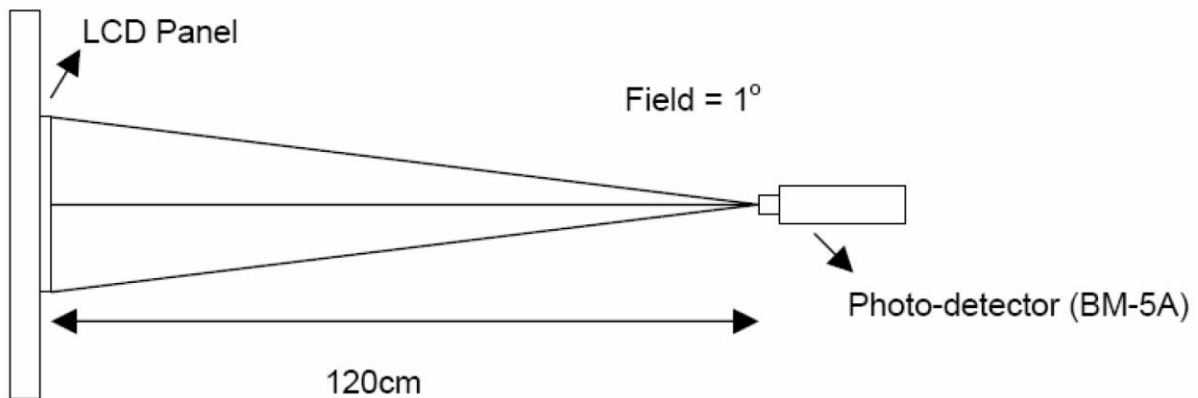
Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR) :
measured at the center point of panel

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$

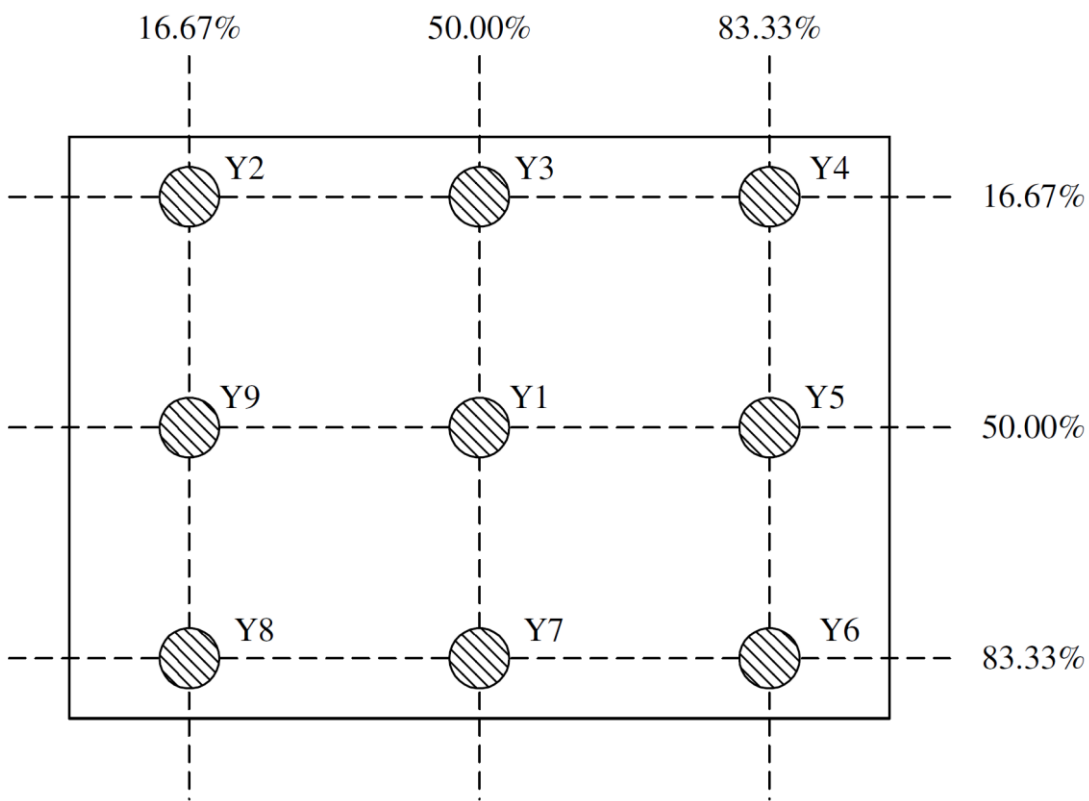
Note (3) Definition of Response Time : Sum of T_R and T_F



Note (4) Definition of optical measurement setup



Note (5) Definition of brightness uniformity



$$\text{Luminance uniformity} = \frac{(\text{Min Luminance of 9 points})}{(\text{Max Luminance of 9 points})} \times 100\%$$

Note (6) : Rubbing Direction (The different Rubbing Direction will cause the different optima view direction.

7. TOUCH PANEL ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

Part no.: T010-1201-T110R

Parameter	Condition	Standard Value
Terminal Resistance	X Axis	200 ~ 1000 Ω
	Y Axis	100 ~ 800 Ω
Insulating Resistance	DC 25 V	More than 10M Ω
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

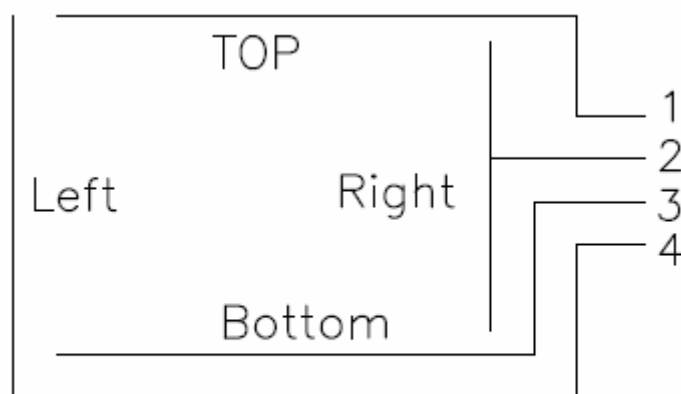
Shape of rubber end : R8

Load : 200g

Frequency : 5 Hz

Interface

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



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

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
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).

Note 3 : The module shouldn't be tested more than one condition, and all the test conditions are independent.

Note 4 : All the reliability tests should be done without protective film on the module.

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.
- 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. 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.

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.

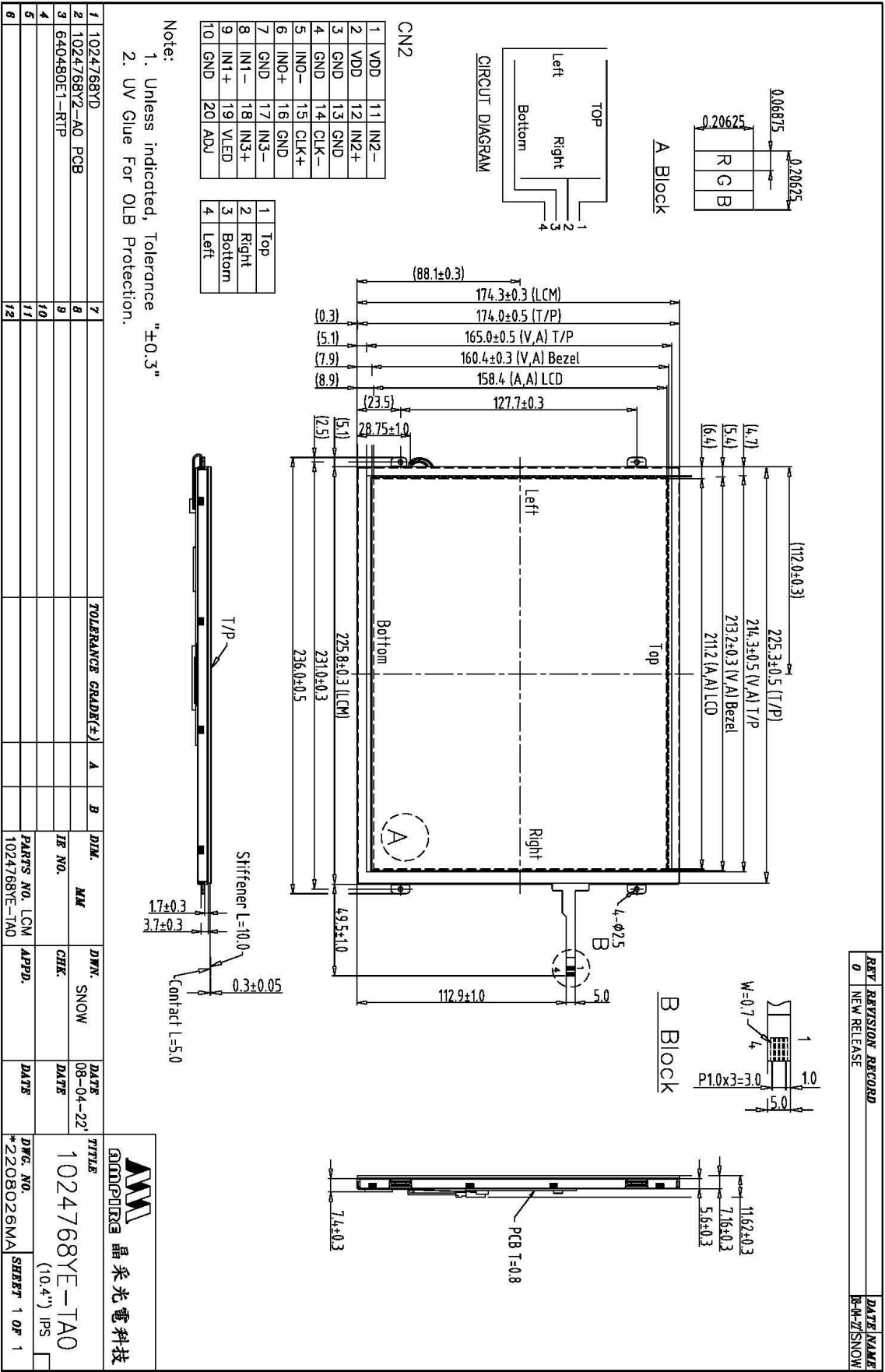
9.4 Operating precautions

- 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 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.

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

10. OUTLINEDIMENSION

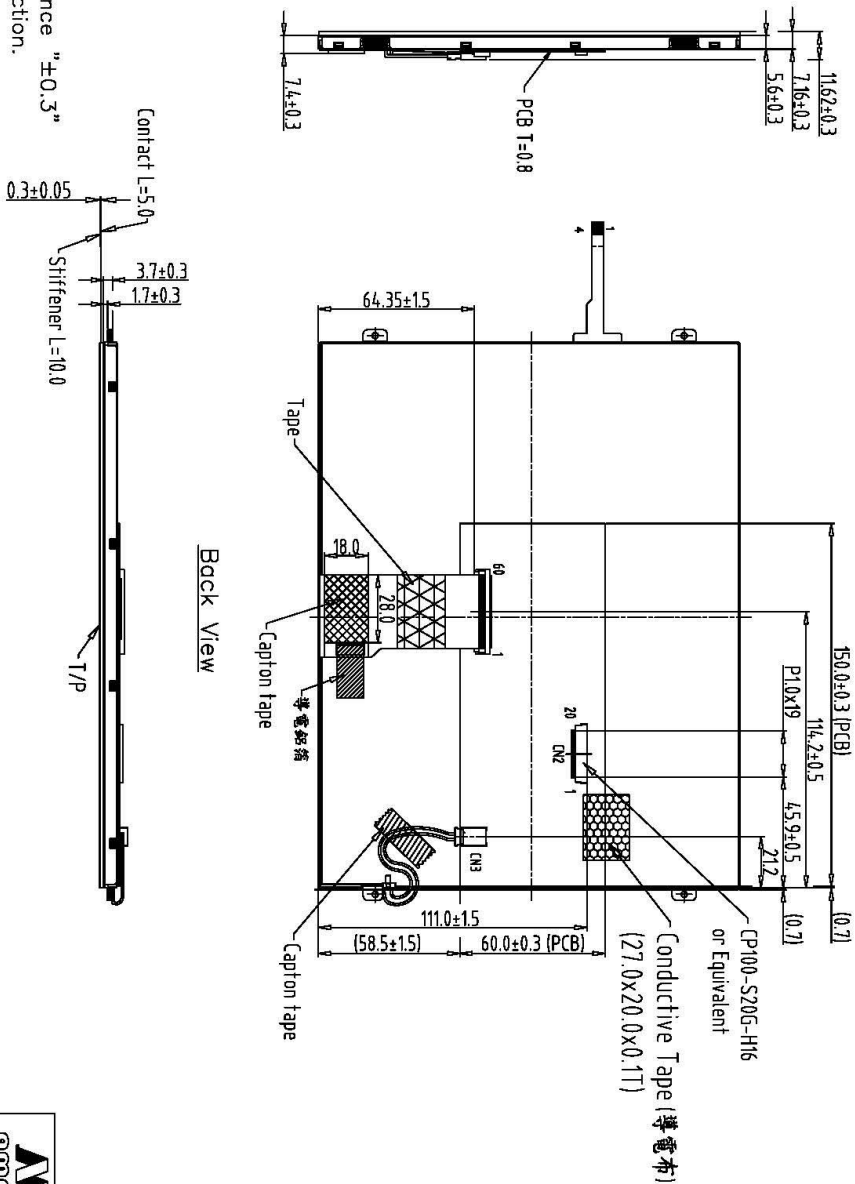


REV	REVISION RECORD
0	NEW RELEASE

1	Top
2	Right
3	Bottom
4	Left

1	VDD	11	IN2-
2	VDD	12	IN2+
3	GND	13	GND
4	GND	14	CLK-
5	IN0-	15	CLK+
6	IN0+	16	GND
7	GND	17	IN3-
8	IN1-	18	IN3+
9	IN1+	19	VLED
10	GND	20	ADJ

CN2



Note:

1. Unless indicated, Tolerance "±0.3"
2. UV Glue For OLB Protection.

[illegible]

Date: 2022/08/15

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

SIZE	UNIT	TOLERANCE
521.0x354.0x248.0mm	mm	±0.0
10.4"	inch	±0.0