

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-19201200GTZQW-51H |
| Approved by | |
| Date | |

- □ Preliminary Specification
- □ Approved Specification

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

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|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Patrick | Jessica | Mantle |

This Specification is subject to change without notice.

Date: 2020/04/30 AMPIRE CO., LTD. 1

RECORD OF REVISION

| Revision Date | Page | Contents | Editor |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|
| 2020/04/20 2020/04/30 | 10 14 | New release Pin 26 27 6.2 TTL Timing Table | Mantle Mantle |
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1.0 General Descriptions

1.1 Introduction

The LCM is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit. The screen format is intended to support the 16:10 WUXGA, 1920(H) x1200(V) screen and 16M colors (RGB 6-bits + Hi-FRC).

1.2 Features

- Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V single power input. Built-in power supply circuit.
- LVDS (2ch) Interface for 1920RGB x 1200 resolution.
- 16M Colors (6bit + 2 bits Hi-FRC)
- Data Enable Signal Mode
- With internal LED Driver

1.3 Product Summary

Date: 2020/04/30

| Items | Specifications | Unit |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Screen Diagonal | 10.1 | Inch |
| Active Area | 217.44(H) x 135.9(V) | mm |
| Pixel Format | 1920 (H) x RGB x 1200 (V) | - |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.11325 (H) × 0.11325(V) | mm |
| Pixel Arrangement | R.G.B. Vertical Stripe | - |
| Display Mode | Normally Black (AHVA mode) | - |
| White Luminance | 1000 (Typ) | cd /m ² |
| Contrast Ratio | 800 : 1 (Typ) | - |
| Support Color | 16M (6bit + HiFRC) | - |

3

2.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| ltom | Symbol | Valu | ues | LINIT | Note |
|-----------------------|--------|------|------|------------------------|------|
| Item | Symbol | Min. | Max. | UNIT | Note |
| Power voltage | VDD | -0.3 | 4.0 | V | |
| Operation temperature | Тор | -30 | 80 | $^{\circ}$ C | |
| Storage temperature | Тѕт | -30 | 80 | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ | |

Note(1)

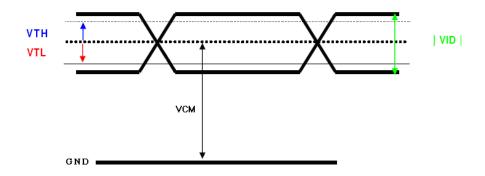
The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

3.0 Electrical CHARACTERISTICS

(1).TFT-LCD

Date: 2020/04/30

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Condition |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------------|------|---|
| Power Supply Voltage | VDD | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | GND=0V |
| Power Supply Current | I _{VDD} | | (T.B.D) | (T.B.D) | mA | Max value are recommend power design spec. |
| Differential Input High Threshold | VTH | | | 100 | mV | VCM=1.2V |
| Differential Input Low Threshold | VTL | -100 | | 1 | mV | |
| Input current | IIN | -10 | | +10 | uA | |
| Differential input Voltage | VID | 0.2 | | 0.6 | V | |
| Common Mode Voltage Offset | VCM | $\frac{ VID }{2}$ | 1.25 | $2.4 - \frac{ VID }{2}$ | V | |



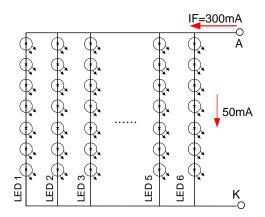
3.1 Backlight Unit

The distance of the LED A,K supply copper trace of the LED light-bar is 1.34mm at least.

| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | NOTE |
|--------------------|--------|-----|-------|------|------|-----------|
| LED Driver voltage | VLED | | 12 | | V | |
| Power Supply | | | | | | VLED=12V |
| current For LED | ILED | | 720 | | mΑ | VLEN=3.3V |
| Driver | | | | | | duty 100% |
| LED_EN Voltage | VLEN | | 3.3 | | V | duty=100% |
| LED_PWM Freq | FPWM | 0.1 | | 30 | kHZ | |
| LED voltage | VAK | 21 | 24.5 | 25.2 | V | Note 1 |
| LED current | IF | | 300 | - | mA | Note 1 |
| LED life time | | | 50000 | | Hrs | Note 2 |

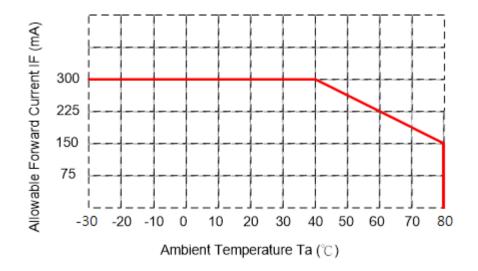
Note(1) The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ and IF=300 mA.

Note(2) The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25% and IF=300mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IF is larger than 225mA.



Note(3)

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



4.0 Optical Specifications

The optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions as

following notes.

| ltem | Conditio | าร | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Horizontal | θ_{L} | - | 80 | - | | |
| Viewing Angle | ПОПДОПІАІ | θ_{R} | - | 80 | - | dograd | Note1 |
| (CR>10) | Vertical | θ_{T} | - | 80 | - | degree | Note |
| | vertical | θ_{B} | - | 80 | - | | |
| Contrast Ratio | Center | | - | 800 | - | - | Note2 |
| Response Time | Rising + Falling | - | - | - | 50 | ms | Note5 |
| | Red | X | | 0.588 | | - | |
| | Red | у | | 0.299 | Typ. +0.05 | - | Note3 |
| | Green | X | | 0.298 | | - | |
| Color | Green | у | Тур. | 0.615 | | - | |
| Chromaticity | Blue | X | -0.05 | 0.105 | | - | |
| (CIE1931) | Blue | у | | 0.119 | | - | |
| | White | Х | | 0.319 | | - | |
| | White | у | | 0.344 | | - | |
| | Gamut | | | 57.2% | | | |
| White Luminance | Center | | 800 | 1000 | - | cd/m ² | Note4 |
| Luminance Uniformity | 9Points | | 75 | - | - | % | Note4 |

Note(1)

Viewing angle defines as the angle at the contrast ratio over 10. Besides, the viewing angles are determined by the horizontal (3, 9 o'clock) and vertical (6, 12 o'clock) direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface (see Figure 1).

Note(2)

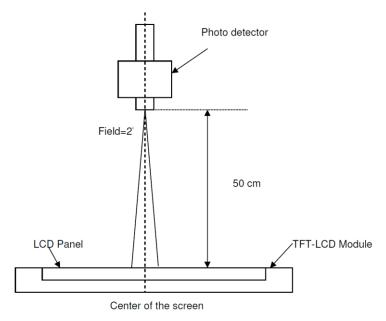
Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle Θ =0 and the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field. Moreover, you need to set white at first, and then you have to change to dark (black) state (see Figure 1). Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as CR = Luminance as displaying a white raster / Luminance as displaying a black raster.

Note(3)

Reference only / Standard Front Surface Treatment Measured with green cover glass. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table 4, and it shall be calculated from the spectral data which measured with all pixels in red, green, blue, and white at first. Measurements shall be done at the center of the panel.

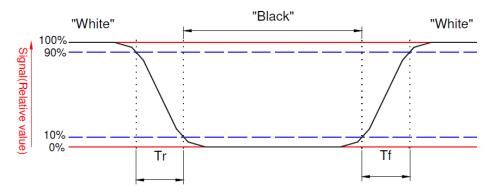
Note(4)

Measurement method: The LCD module should be stabilized at the given temperature for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 30 minutes in a stable, windless, and dark room, and it should be measured in the center of screen.



Note(5)

Definition of response time: The output signals of BM-7 or equivalent are measured when the input signals changed from "Black" to "White" (falling time) and from "White" to "Black" (rising time), respectively. The response time interval between the 10% and 90% signal, and it is shown below.



5.0 Interface Connections

5.1 LVDS Interface Connection

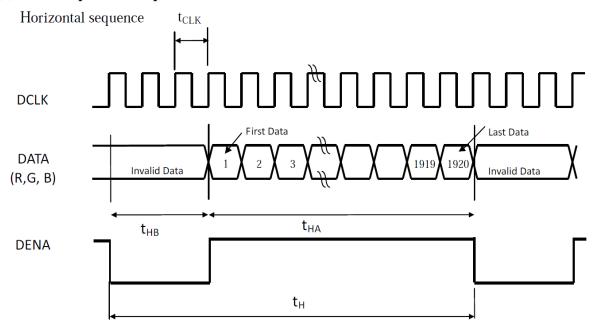
| Pin# | Signal Name | Description |
|------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | GND | Ground |
| 2 | NC | Not Connect |
| 3 | VDD | Power Supply, 3.3V (typical) |
| 4 | VDD | Power Supply, 3.3V (typical) |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | GND | Ground |
| 7 | NC | Not Connect |
| 8 | NC | Not Connect |
| 9 | GND | Ground |
| 10 | INO- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 11 | IN0+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 12 | IN1- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 13 | IN1+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 14 | IN2- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 15 | IN2+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 16 | CLK- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 17 | CLK+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 18 | IN3- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 19 | IN3+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 20 | E_IN0- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 21 | E_IN0+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 22 | E_IN1- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 23 | E_IN1+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 24 | E_IN2- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 25 | E_IN2+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 26 | E_CLK- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 27 | E_CLK+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 28 | E_IN3- | -LVDS differential data input |
| 29 | E_IN3+ | +LVDS differential data input |
| 30 | GND | Ground |
| 31 | GND | Ground |

| 32 | VLED | LED voltage |
|----|---------|-------------------|
| 33 | VLED | LED voltage |
| 34 | VLED | LED voltage |
| 35 | VLED | LED voltage |
| 36 | LED_EN | LED enable 3.3V |
| 37 | LED_PWM | LED ADJ Frequence |
| 38 | GND | Ground |
| 39 | GND | Ground |
| 40 | GND | Ground |

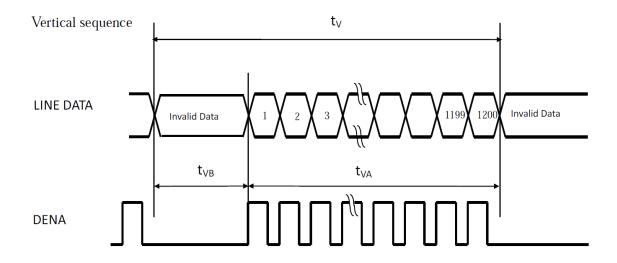
6. Interface Timings

6.1 LVDSTiming Characteristics

(a). LVDS input time sequence



(b) LCD input time sequence



(c) Data mapping

| | | | | | RD | | | | | | | | G D. | ATA | | | | | | | ΒD | ATA | L | | |
|-------|------------|----------------|----|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-------|-----|-----|------|----------------|----------------|------------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|----------|------------------|-------------|-----|
| COLOR | INPUT DATA | R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 | R0 | G7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G1 | G0 | В7 | В6 | В5 | В4 | В3 | В2 | В1 | В0 |
| | | MSB | | i - | I | | | | LSB | MSB | | | | | | | LSB | MSB | | | | | | | LSB |
| | BLACK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RED(255) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1_1_ | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN(255) | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BASIC | BLUE(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 1 | 1 |
| COLOR | CYAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 1_ | 1_ | 1 | 1_1_ | 1_ | 1_ | 1 | 1_ |
| | MAGENTA | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1_ | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | YELLOW | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 1_ | _1_ | _1_ | 1_ | 1_ | 1_1_ | 1_1_ | 1_ | 0_ | 0 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | RED(0) | 0 | · | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RED(1) | K | | 1 | 0 | | | 4 – – • | 1_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RED(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RED | | ļ; | | ! ! | ! ! | | <u>.</u> | ļ., | l | | | | | | | ļ | l | | | | l | L | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | | ¦ | , , + | | : : : | : | l | | | | | | | ļ | l | | <u> </u> | | ļ | L | L | | |
| | RED(254) | 1 ; | 1 | 1 | <u>. 1</u> | 1 | , 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RED(255) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN(0) | | | | 0 | | (| 4 : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN(1) | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GREEN | | | | | ; + | | i | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ļ | | | |
| | | ļ¦ | | ! ! | ļ | <u></u> | <u>!</u> | ļ | ļ | | | | | | | | | | | | | L | ļ | | |
| | GREEN(254) | K | | | 0 | | | | 0_ | 1_ | _1 | _1 | . 1 | 1_ | <u> 1</u> - | <u>1</u> . | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN(255) | - | _ | | 0 | | _ | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | BLUE(0) | (- | | | 0 | | (· | | 0_ | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | _0_ | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | _ 0 | _0_ | 0_ | 0_ | _ 0 | _0_ | 0 |
| | BLUE(1) | l | 0 | | 0 | | ; · | 0 | 0_ | _ 0 _ | _0_ | _0 | 0_ | 0_ | _0_ | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | _ 0 _ | _0 | 0_ | 0_ | _0_ | _0_ | _1_ |
| | BLUE(2) | 0 : | 0 | 0 | 0 | <u> 0</u> _ | <u>; 0</u> | 0 | 0_ | _ 0 _ | _0_ | _0 | 0_ | 0_ | _0_ | 0 | 0_ | 0_ | _ 0 | _0 | 0_ | 0_ | _ 0 | _1 | _0_ |
| BLUE | | <u> </u> | | : ! | | | <u>-</u> | ; | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | | | 1 | r | | 1 · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | BLUE(254) | L | ! | 4 | 0_ | | | 4 | 0_ | - 0 - | 0_ | 0 | 0_ | $-\frac{0}{2}$ | $-\frac{0}{2}$ | 0 | 0_ | - 1- | <u> </u> | _1 | 1 | 1- | - 1 - | <u>-1</u> - | 0_ |
| | BLUE(255) | 0 | 0 | ; 0 | 0 | 0 | ; 0 | ; 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

[Note]

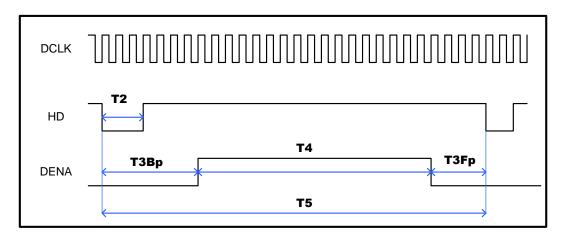
1) Gray level:

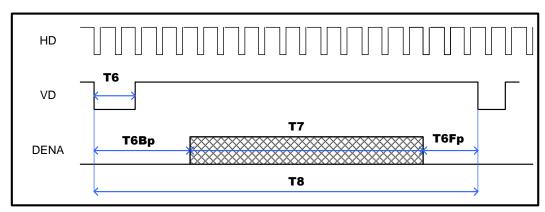
Color(n): n is level order; higher n means brighter level.

2) DATA:

1: high , 0: low

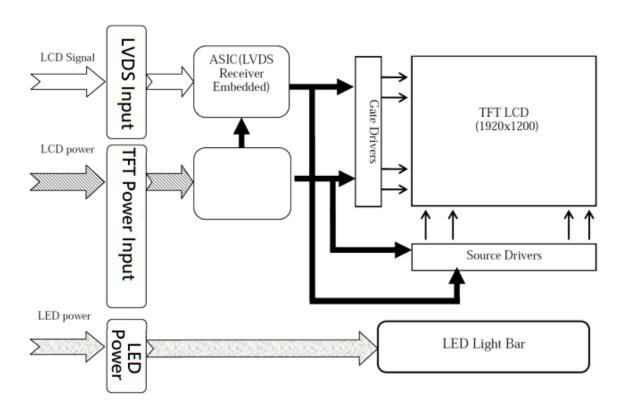
6.2 TTL Timing Table





| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|--------|--|--|--|
| Clock Frequency | 1/T1 | - | 130 | | MHz | | | |
| Horizontal Blanking | T3Fp+T3Bp | 154 | 280 | 1374 | Clocks | | | |
| Horizontal Display Period | T4 | | 1920 | | | | | |
| Horizontal total Period | T5 | 2074 | 2200 | 3294 | Clocks | | | |
| Vertical Blanking | T6Fp+T6Bp | 10 | 50 | 260 | Lines | | | |
| Vertical Display Period | T7 | | 1200 | | Lines | | | |
| Vertical total Period | T8 | 1210 | 1250 | 1460 | Lines | | | |

7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



8.0 Reliability Test and INCOMING INSPECTION STANDARD

The reliability test items and its conditions are shown below.

| Test Item | Test Conditions | Note |
|--|---|------|
| High Temperature Operation | 80°C , t=240 hrs | |
| Low Temperature Operation | -30°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 | -30°C (30min) ~ 80 (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.
 - 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

Date: 2020/04/30

- 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

Date: 2020/04/30

- 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.

9.50ther

- 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 save
- 3) AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

10.0 Outline Dimension

