

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-800480S5LMQW-A1H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

□ Preliminary Specification

Formal Specification

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Approved by	Checked by	Organized by
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This Specification is subject to change without notice.

RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2022/11/13		New Release	Mark

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 . This TFT-LCD has a high resolution (800(R.G.B) X 480) and can display up to 262,144 colors .

(1) Construction: 7" a-Si TFT active matrix, White LED Backlight and Touch Panel.

- (2) Resolution (pixel): 800(R.G.B) X 480
- (3) Number of the Colors : 262K colors (R , G , B 6 bit digital each)
- (4) LCD type : Transmissive , normally White
- (5) Power Supply Voltage: 3.0V for logic voltage.
- (7) Viewing Direction: 6 O'clock (The direction it's hard to be discolored)
- (8) Interface : LVDS interface
- (9) With LED Driver

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	
View direction	6 O'clock	
Brightness	350 nit	cd/m ²
Contrast ratio	1000 : 1	
Backlight unit	LED	
Display color	262,144	colors

3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

Itom	Symbol	Val	ues	UNIT	Note
ltem	Symbol	Min. Max.		UNIT	Note
Power voltage	VCC	-0.5	4.0	V	GND=0V
Voltage range at any terminal		-0.5	VCC+0.3	V	

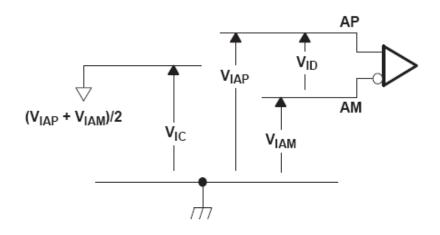
The following values are maximum operation conditions , If exceeded , it may cause faulty operation or damage

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4-1 TFT LCD Module voltage

TFT LCD Module

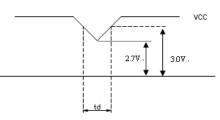
		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{cc}	Supply voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage (SHTDN)	2			V
VIL	Low-level input voltage (SHTDN)			0.8	V
V _{ID}	Magnitude differential input voltage	0.1		0.6	V
V _{IC}	Common-mode input voltage	$\frac{ V_{ D} }{2}$		$2.4 - \frac{ V_{ID} }{2}$	V



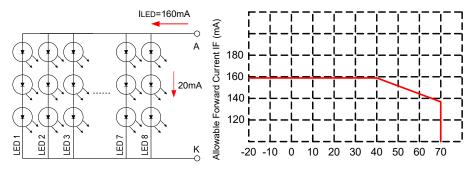
	ITEM		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITION
Power S For LED	upply Voltage	VLED	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Power Supply Current		ower Supply Current		380	-	mA	VLED=5V VADJ=3.3V (duty 100%)
For LED			-	650	-		VLED=3.3V VADJ=3.3V (duty 100%)
LED Bac	LED Backlight Voltage		-	9.9	-	V	IBL=160mA
LED Bac	LED Backlight Current		-	160	-	mA	VLED=5V VADJ=3.3V (duty 100%)
ADJ Inpu	ut Voltage	V_{ADJ}	-	3.3	5	V	duty=100%
	Input Voltage	V _{IN}	0	-	Vcc	V	
Logic Input Voltage	Threshold Voltage(High)	V _{TH}	3.0	-	Vcc	V	
	Threshold Voltage(Low)	V _{TL}	GND	-	0.5	V	

Note 1:

VCC –dip codition: 1) When 2.7 V≦VCC<3.0V ⋅ td≦10ms. 2) VCC>3.0V ⋅ VCC-dip condition should be same as VCC-turn-on condition.



Note 2:The constant current source is needed for white LED back-light driving. When LCM is operated over $60^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, the I_{BL} of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 145mA max



LED Light Bar Circuit

5. INTERFACE

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VDD	POWER SUPPLY:3.3V
2	VDD	POWER SUPPLY:3.3V
3	Gnd	Power Ground
4	Gnd	Power Ground
5	IN0-	Transmission Data of Pixels
6	IN0+	Transmission Data of Pixels
7	Gnd	Power Ground
8	IN1-	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
9	IN1+	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
10	Gnd	Power Ground
11	IN2-	Transmission Data of Pixels 2
12	IN2+	Transmission Data of Pixels 2
13	Gnd	Power Ground
14	CLK-	Sampling Clock
15	CLK+	Sampling Clock
16	Gnd	Power Ground
17	LEDADJ	LED Dimming Pin
18	VLED	LED Driver IC Power Supply 3.3V~5.0V;
19	Gnd	Power Ground
20	Gnd	Power Ground

NOTE : Pin3: ADJ is PWM signal input. It is for brightness control.

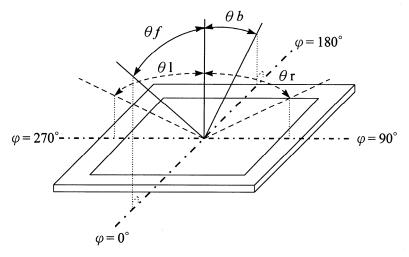
ITEM SYMBOL MIN	TYP	MAX	
			UNIT
ADJ signal frequency fPWM 100		1K	Hz
ADJ signal logic level High VIH 2V		VLED (5.0V)	V
ADJ signal logic level Low VIL 0		0.5	V
F=100~1K Hz H L H		Brightne Duty Brightne Brightne Duty Brightne	/=100% ess=100% /=75% ess=75% ess=50% /=25% ess=25%

0. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS								
ltem		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Front	θf		50	60			
Viewing	Back	θb		60	70		dog	(1)(2)(2)
Angle	Left	θI	CR≧10	60	70		deg.	(1)(2)(3)
	Right	θr		60	70			
Contrast ratio	Contrast ratio		Θ=Φ=0°	700	1000			(1)(3)
Posponso Tin	20	Tr			5	10	ms	(1)(4)
Response Tin	le	T _f	Θ=Φ=0°		15	20	ms	(1)(4)
Color	White	Wx	$\Theta = \Psi = 0$	0.26	0.31	0.36		(1)
chromaticity	vvnite	Wy		0.28	0.33	0.38		(1)
Luminance	Luminance		Θ=Φ=0°	280	350		cd/m ²	(1)(5)
Color Saturati	ion	NTSC	Θ=Φ=0°		50		%	(1)(5)(6)

6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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:

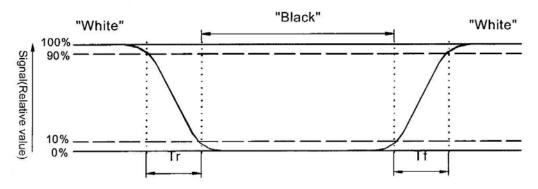
Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

Contrast ratio(CR)= Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state

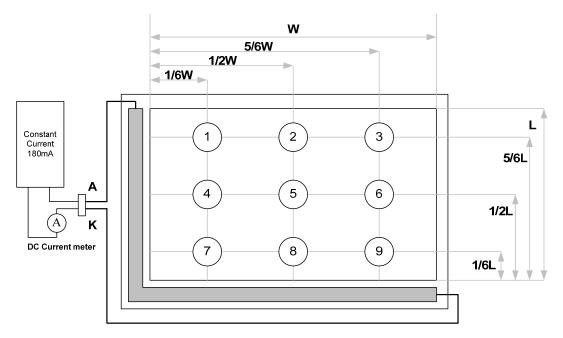
Note 4: Definition of response time:

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

 ΔL = [L(min.) of 9 points / L(max.) of 9 points] X 100%

7. Timing LVDS Signal

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
t _{su}	Setup time, D0–D20 to CLKOUT↓		5			ns
t _h	Data hold time, CLKOUT↓ to D0–D20	CL = 8 pF, See Figure 5	5			ns
^t (RSKM)	Receiver input skew margin§ (see Figure 7)	t _c = 15.38 ns (±0.2%), Input clock jitter < 50 ps 1 ,	550	700		ps
t _d	Delay time, CLKIN↑ to CLKOUT↓ (see Figure 7)	V _{CC} = 3.3 V, t _c = 15.38 ns (±0.2%), T _A = 25°C	3	5	7	ns
t _{en}	Enable time, SHTDN to phase lock	See Figure 7		1		ms
t _{dis}	Disable time, SHTDN to off state	See Figure 8		400		ns
tt	Transition time, output (10% to 90% $t_{\rm f}$ or $t_{\rm f})$ (data only)	CL = 8 pF		3		ns
t _t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% $t_{f} \mbox{ or } t_{f})$ (clock only)	CL = 8 pF		1.5		ns
t _W	Pulse duration, output clock			0.50 t _c		ns

[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C. [§] The parameter t_(RSKM) is the timing margin available to allocate to the transmitter and interconnection skews and clock jitter. The value of this parameter at clock periods other than 15.38 ns can be calculated from t_{RSKM} = tc/14 – 550 ps.

I Input clock jitter is the magnitude of the change in input clock period.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

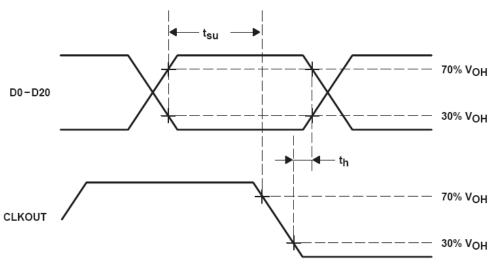
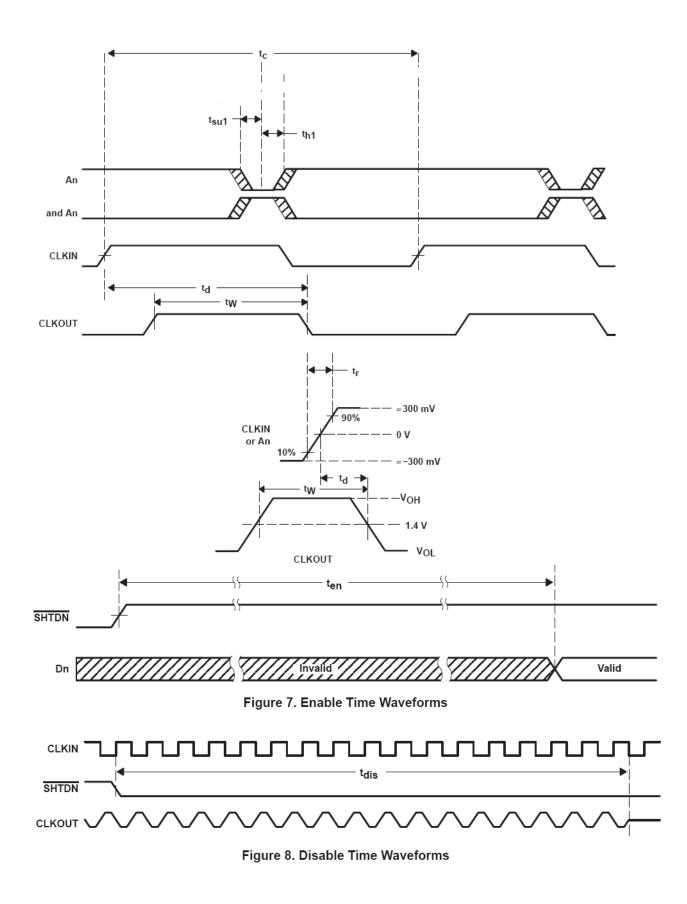


Figure 5. Setup and Hold Time Waveforms

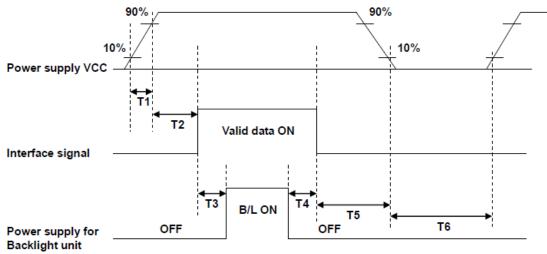


Item	Symbol		Values					Unit	Remark			
item			Mi	n.	Ту	Тур.		ax.	Onit	Remark		
Horizontal Display Area	thd		thd		-		8	00		-	DCLK	
DCLK Frequency	fclk		fclk		26	.4	33	3.3	4	6.8	MHz	
One Horizontal Line	th		th		86	2	10	56	12	200	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw		1		(6	4	10	DCLK			
HS Blanking	thb	thb		thb		6	4	6	4	1 6	DCLK	
HS Front Porch	thfp		10	16		204		54	DCLK			
Item			Values				– Unit	Remark				

ltem	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Vertical Display Area	tvd	-	480	-	ΤН	
∨S period time	tv	510	525	650	ΤН	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	3	20	TH	
∨S Blanking	tvb	23	23	23	ΤН	
VS Front Porch	t∨fp	7	22	147	ΤН	

Note: Frame rate is 60±5Hz

7.1 Power Sequence



Parameter		Unit		
Farameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
T1	1		2	ms
T2	200			ms
T3	180			ms
T4	180			ms
T5	200			ms
T6	1000			ms

8. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

Test Item	Test Conditions			
High Temperatu Operation	re 70±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs			
Low Temperatu Operation	-20±3°C, Dry t=240 hrs			
High Temperature Storag	e 80±3°C , Dry t=240 hrs	1,2		
Low Temperature Storage	e -30±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs	1,2		
Thermal Shock Test	-15°C ~ 25°C ~ 70°C 30 min. 5 min. 30 min. (1 cycle) Total 100 cycle(Dry)	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				

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 over one condition, and all the tests are independent.
- Note(4) All reliability tests should be done without the protective film.

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.

(1) 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. $1M\Omega$ 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

(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.

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

