

# Specifications for LCD module

Customer	
Customer part no.	
Ampire part no.	AM-800480SHMQW-TB0
Approved by	
Date	

Preliminary Specification

□ Formal Specification

## AMPIRE CO., LTD.

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Approved by	Checked by	Organized by
Patrick	Kokai	Mark

This Specification is subject to change without notice.

# **RECORD OF REVISION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	Page	Contents	Editor
2022/01/20		New Release	Mark

## 1. Introduction

It's a 7 inches Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This module is composed of a 7" TFT-LCD panel, LED backlight.

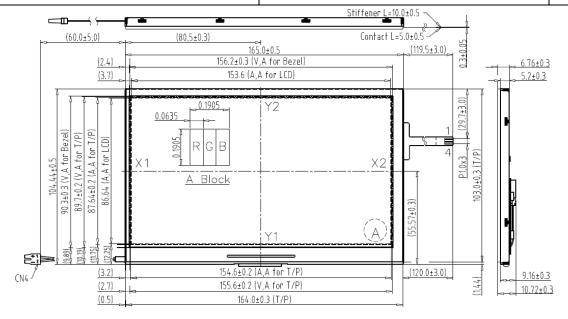
- (1) Construction: 7" a-Si TFT active matrix, White LED Backlight.
- (2) Resolution (pixel): 800(R.G.B) X480
- (3) Number of the Colors: 262,144 colors (R, G, and B 6 bit digital each)
- (4) LCD type: Transmissive, normally White
- (5) Interface: TTL
- (6) Viewing Direction: 6 o'clock (Gray inversion)
- (7) Resistive touch panel

#### 1.1 Features

(1) Input interface voltage: 3.3V

## 2. Physical Specifications

Item	Specifications	unit
LCD size	7 inch (Diagonal)	
Resolution	800 x (RGB) x 480	dot
Pixel pitch	0.192(W) x 0.1805(H)	mm
Color arrangement	RGB-stripe	
interface	Digital	



Date: 2022/01/20

## 3. Absolute Max. Ratings

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
nem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	Rellidik
Power Voltage	VCC	-0.5		5	V	
Operation Temperature	TOP	-20	-	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	TST	-30	-	80	°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.

# 4. Electrical Characteristics

## 4.1 DC Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power supply		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input Voltage	H Level	VIH	0.7 VCC		VCC	V	
for logic	L Level	VIL	0		0.3 VCC	V	
Power Supply current		ICC		100		mA	Note1

Note(1) TFT power supply current. VCC=3.0V, fV =60Hz, Ta=25°C, Display pattern: All Black

## 4.2 AC Characteristics

TTL

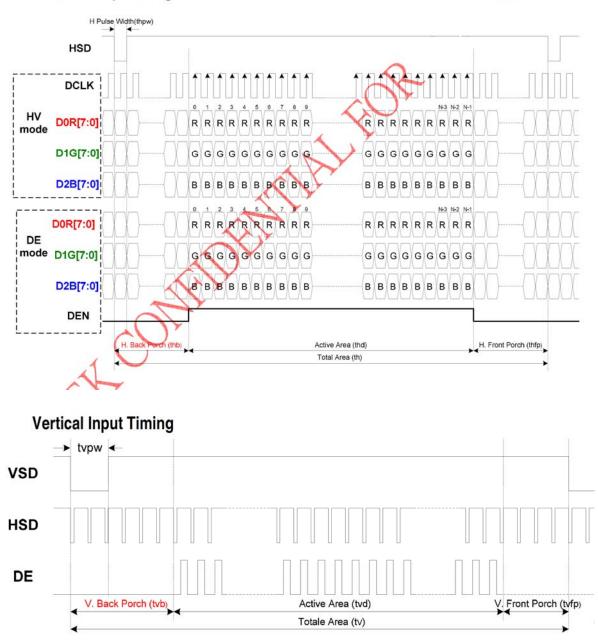
#### Horizontal timing

Parameter	Sumbol	Spec			11-14
	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
H-Display Area	thd		800		DCLK
DCLK Frequency	fclk		30	50	MHz
One Horization Period	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK
HS Pulse Width	thpw	1	-	40	DCLK
HS Back Porch ( Blanking)	thb		46		DCLK
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK
DE Mode Blanking	th-thd	85	256	400	DCLK )

Deremeter	Sumbal		Spec		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	MAX	Unit
V-Display Area	tvd		480		th
VS period Time	Τv	513	525	650	th
VS pulse width	tvpw	3	1000	20	th
VS Back Porch (Blanking)	tvb		23		th
VS Front Porch	tvfp	7	22	147	th
DE Mode Blanking	tv-tvd	30	45	170	th

#### .2. Horizontal Input Timing

# $\bigcirc$



## 4.3 Touch Panel Electrical Specification

Parameter	Condition	Standard Value
Terminal Resistance	X Axis	500 ~ 1350 Ω
Terminal Resistance	Y Axis	160 ~ 640 Ω
Insulating Resistance	DC 25 V	More than $20M\Omega$
Linearity		±1.5 %
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 6.72

Shape of pen end : R0.8

Load : 250 g

## Note B

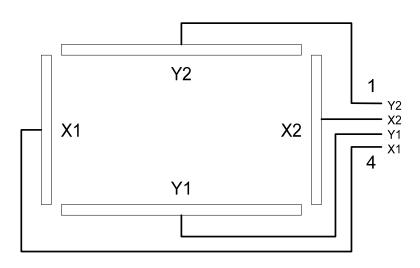
By Silicon rubber tapping at same point

Shape of rubber end : R8

Load : 250g

Frequency : 5 Hz

	Symbol	Function
1	Y2	Touch Panel Top Signal in X Axis
2	X2	Touch Panel Left Signal in Y Axis
3	Y1	Touch Panel Bottom Signal in X Axis
4	X1	Touch Panel Right Signal in Y Axis



# 5. LED Driving Conditions

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
LED Backlight Voltage	VBL	-	TBD	I	V	Note(1)
LED Backlight Current	IBL	-	TBD	-	mA	
LED Life Time	-	10000	20000		Hr	Note(2)

Note(1) TBD

Note(2) Brightness to be decreased to 50% of the initial value.

# 6. Interface

Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	LGND	LED Driver Ground
2	LGND	LED Driver Ground
3	ADJ	Adjust for LED Brightness
4	VLED	Power supply for LED (5V)
5	VLED	Power supply for LED (5V)
6	VLED	Power supply for LED (5V)
7	VCC	Power supply for LCD (3.3V)
8	VCC	Power supply for LCD (3.3V)
9	DE	Data Enable Timing Signal
10	SK/XL	
11	DO/XR	For Touch panel used; (Keep NC). Keep these terminals NC for this model.
12	DI/YB	Reep these terminals NO for this model.
13	B5	Blue data (MSB)
14	B4	Blue data
15	B3	Blue data
16	GND	Ground
17	B2	Blue data
18	B1	Blue data
19	B0	Blue data (LSB)
20	GND	Ground
21	G5	Green data (MSB)
22	G4	Green data
23	G3	Green data
24	GND	Ground
25	G2	Green data
26	G1	Green data
27	G0	Green data (LSB)
28	GND	Ground
29	R5	Red data (MSB)
30	R4	Red data
31	R3	Red data
32	GND	Ground
33	R2	Red data
34	R1	Red data
35	R0	Red data (LSB)
36	TPCS/YU	For Touch panel used; (Keep No Connection).
37	IRQ	Keep these terminals NC for this model.
38	DCLK	Data Clock
39	GND	Ground
40	GND	Ground

# 7. Optical Characteristics

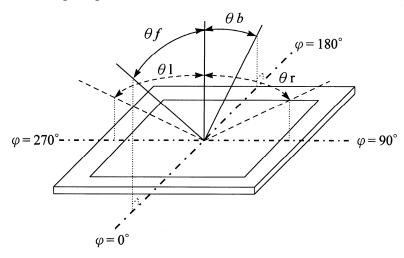
ltem	Symbol	Condition	Values			11	Nata
			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing angle (CR≧10)	θL	Φ = 180° (9 o'clock)	60	70		degree	Note1
	θR	Φ = 0° (3 o'clock)	60	70			
	θΤ	Φ = 90° (12 o'clock)	40	50			
	θВ	Φ = 270° (6 o'clock)	50	60			
Response time	TON			5	7	msec msec	Note3
	TOFF	Normal θ=Φ=0°		20	28		
Contrast ratio	CR		400	500			Note4
Color chromaticity	WX		Typ. -0.05	TBD	Typ. +0.05		Note5 Note6
	WY			TBD			
	RX			TBD			
	RY			TBD			
	GX			TBD			
	GY			TBD			
	BX			TBD			
	BY			TBD			
Luminance (central point)	L		224	280		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note6
Luminance uniformity	YU		70	75		%	Note6

Test Conditions:

VCC = 3.3V, IBL = TBDmA (Backlight current), the ambient temperature is  $25^{\circ}$ C. The test systems refer to Note 2.

Note(1) Ta=25°C. To be measured on the center area of panel after 10 minutes operation.

Note(2) Definition of Viewing Angle



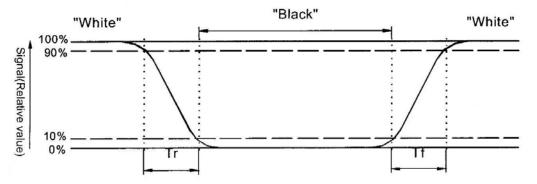
Note(3) Definition of contrast ratio:

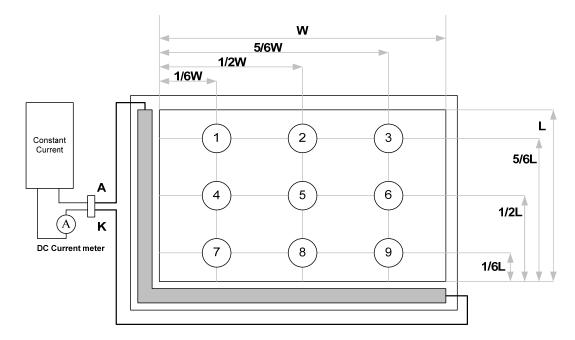
Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

Contrast ratio (CR) =  $\frac{Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state}{Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state}$ 

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.



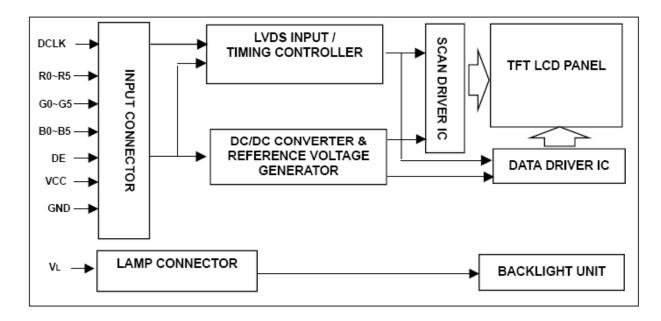


Note(5) Luminance is measured at point 5 of the display.

Note(6) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

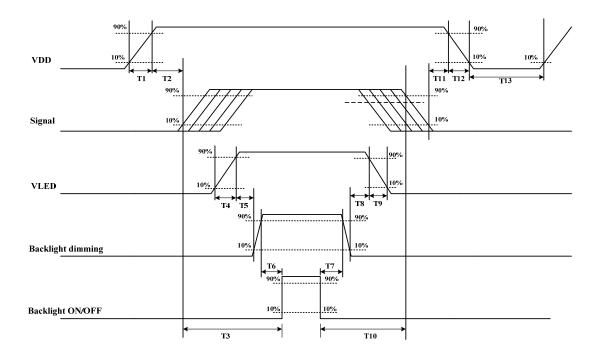
 $\Delta L$  = [L (min.) of 9 points / L (max.) of 9 points] X 100%

# 8. Block Diagram



# 9. Power ON/OFF sequence

VDD power and LED on/off sequence are as follows. Interface signals are also shown in the chart. Signal shall be Hi-Z state or low level when VDD is off.



Parameter		Linita		
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
T1	0.5	-	10	[ms]
T2	0	40	50	[ms]
T3	200	-	-	[ms]
T4	0.5	-	10	[ms]
T5	10	-	-	[ms]
T6	10	-	-	[ms]
T7	0	-	-	[ms]
T8	10	-	-	[ms]
Т9	-	-	10	[ms]
T10	110	-	-	[ms]
T11	0.5	16	50	[ms]
T12	-	-	100	[ms]
T13	1000	-	-	[ms]

# **10. Reliability Test Conditions**

Test Item	Test Conditions		
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs		
Low Temperature Operation	-20±3°C, Dry t=240 hrs		
High Temperature Storage	80±3°C , Dry t=240 hrs	1,2	
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C ,Dry t=240 hrs	1,2	
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C ~ 25°C ~ 70°C 30 m in. 5 min. 30 min. ( 1 cycle ) Total 100 cycle(Dry)	1,2	
Humidity Test	40 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs		
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 inspired after 1 hour storage in normal conditions (15~35 $^{\circ}$ C, 45~65 $^{\circ}$ 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 initial value.

## 11. Use Precautions

## 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.  $1M\Omega$  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

## 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.

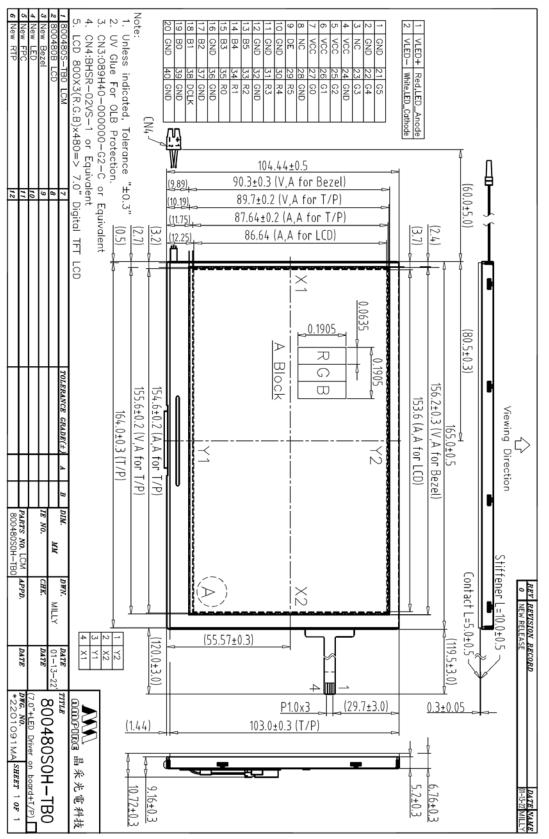
## **11.4 Operating precautions**

- (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 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: 0.2VCC or less and H level: 0.8VCC 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.

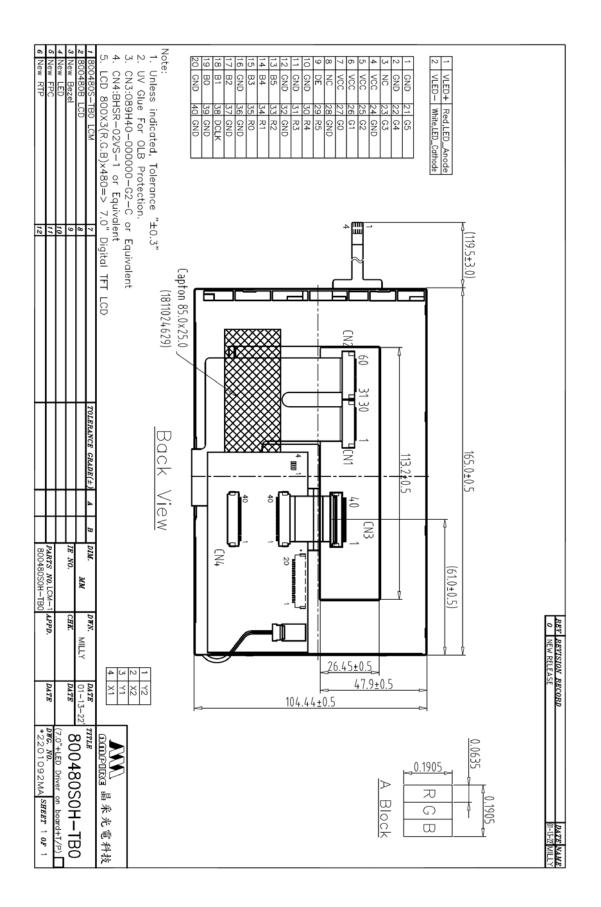
## 11.5 Other

- (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 warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.
- (4) 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.

## 12. Outline Dimension



Date: 2022/01/20



# 13. Package

TBD