

晶采光電科技股份有限公司 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
COSTOWER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-800480SJTMQW-TA0
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

☑ Approved For Specifications

☐ Approved For Specifications & Sample

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RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2019/06/20		New Release	Tank

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1. Features

7 inch module is a color active matrix thin film transistor (TFT) liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driving circuit and a back light system. This TFT LCD has a 7.0 (16:9) inch diagonally measured active display area with WVGA (800 horizontal by 480 vertical pixel) resolution.

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

(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.

(6) Viewing Direction: 6 O'clock (Gray Inversion)

(7) Interface: LVDS interface

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	unit
LCD size	7 inch (Diagonal)	
Outline Dimension	165.0(W) x 104.44(H) x 9.265(T)	mm
Number of Pixel	800 RGB (H) x 480 (V)	pixels
Pixel pitch	0.1905 (H) x 0.1905 (V)	mm
Pixel arrangement	RGB Vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Brightness	300	cd/m2
Back-light	Single LED (Side-Light type)	

3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

3-1 Electrical Absolute Rating

3-1-1 TFT LCD Module

ltom	Cumbal	Val	ues	UNIT	Note
Item	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	

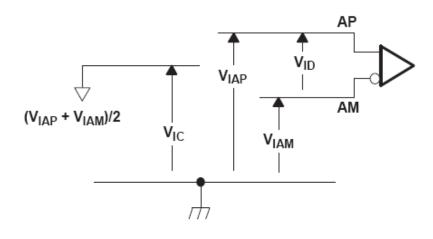
3-2 Environment Absolute Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Temperature	Тора	-20	70	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4-1 TFT LCD Module

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage (SHTDN)	2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage (SHTDN)			0.8	٧
$ V_{ID} $	Magnitude differential input voltage	0.1		0.6	٧
V _{IC}	Common-mode input voltage	$\frac{ V_{\text{ID}} }{2}$		$2.4 - \frac{ V_{\mbox{\scriptsize ID}} }{2}$	٧

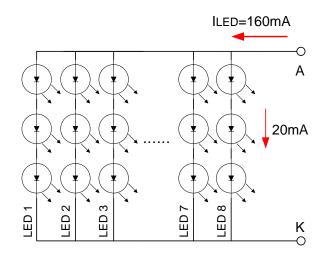


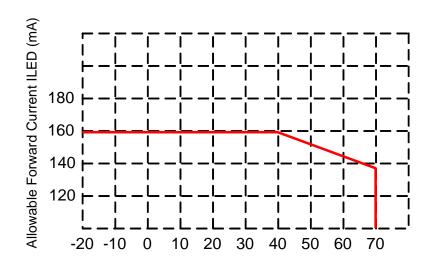
4-2 Backlight Unit

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
L ED voltoge	1/414		0.0		W	I _{LED} =160mA	
LED voltage	VAK	9.9		9.9		V	Ta=25°C
LED current	li ED		160	1	mA	Ta=25°C	
LED current	ILED		145	-	mA	Ta=60°C	
LED Life Time	-	10K	20K	1	Hour	Note (2)	

Note (1) The constant current source is needed for white LED back-light driving. When LCM is operated over 60 deg.C ambient temperature, the I_{LED} of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 135mA max

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





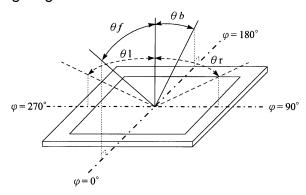
5. Optical Specifications

5-1 Optical specification

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
	Front	θf		50	60				
Viewing	Back	θЬ	OD > 40	60	70		مام م	(4)(2)(2)	
Angle	Left	θΙ	CR≧10	60	70		deg.	(1)(2)(3)	
	Right	θr		60	70				
Contrast ratio		CR	Θ=Φ=0°	250	400			(1)(3)	
Pospopo Tin	20	T_r			5	10	ms	(1)(4)	
Response Tin	ile	T_f			11	16	ms	(1)(4)	
	White	Wx		0.249	0.299	0.349	1	(1)	
		Wy	0 4 00	0.278	0.328	0.378			
	Red	Rx		0.522	0.572	0.622			
Color		Ry	Θ=Ф=0°	0.308	0.358	0.408			
chromaticity	Croon	Gx		0291	0.341	0.391			
	Green	Gy		0.534	0.584	0.634			
	Dive	Bx		0.082	0.132	0.182			
	Blue	Ву		0.083	0.133	0.183			
Luminance	Luminance		Θ=Φ=0°	240	300		cd/m²	(1)(5)	
Luminance Uniformity		ΔL	Θ=Φ=0°	70			%	(1)(5)(6)	

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

Note 2: Definition of Viewing Angle



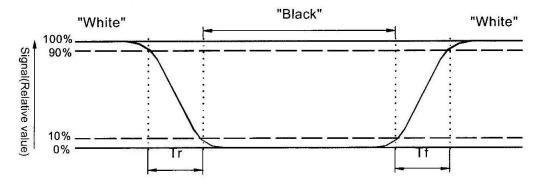
Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio:

Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

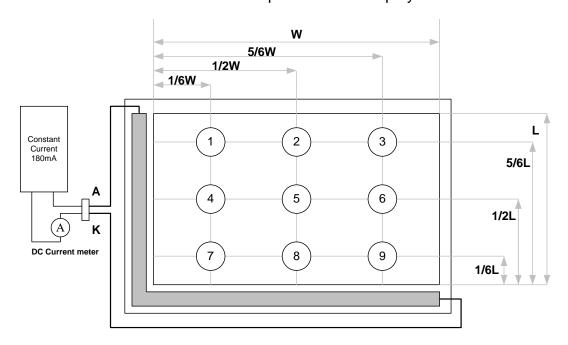
Contrast ratio(CR)= Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state
Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state

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.



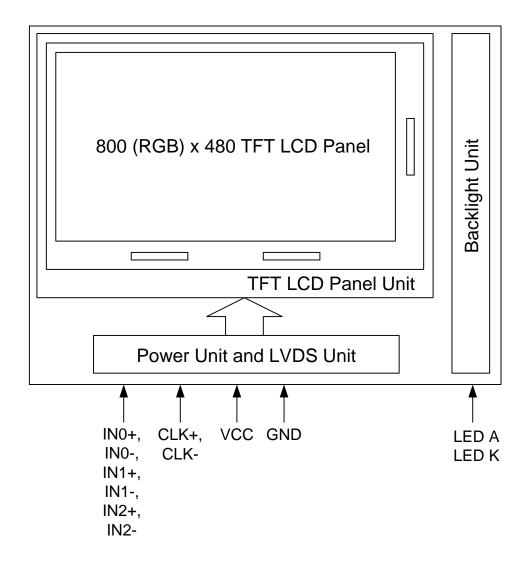
Note 5: Luminance is measured at point 5 of the display.



Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

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

6. Block Diagram



7. 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	INO-	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; (Keep this pin NC in this model).
18	VLED	LED Driver IC Power Supply 3.3V~5.0V; (Keep this pin NC in this model).
19	Gnd	Power Ground
20	Gnd	Power Ground

Note: The LCM AM-800480STMQW-A0 does not build-in LED driver circuit. please keep pin 17 and 18 NC.

8. INPUT SIGNAL:

8-1 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↓	0 0-5 0 5	5			ns
th	Data hold time, CLKOUT↓ to D0–D20	C _L = 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¶,	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
t _t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_Γ or t_f) (data only)	C _L = 8 pF		3		ns
t _t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_Γ or $t_f)$ (clock only)	C _L = 8 pF		1.5		ns
t_{W}	Pulse duration, output clock			0.50 t _C		ns

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

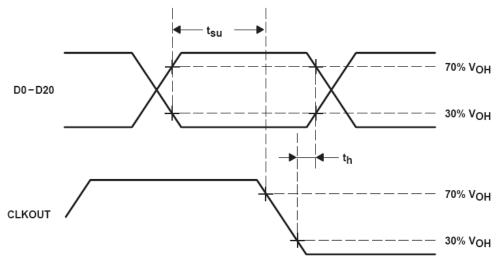


Figure 5. Setup and Hold Time Waveforms

[§] 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.

^{¶ |}Input clock jitter| is the magnitude of the change in input clock period.

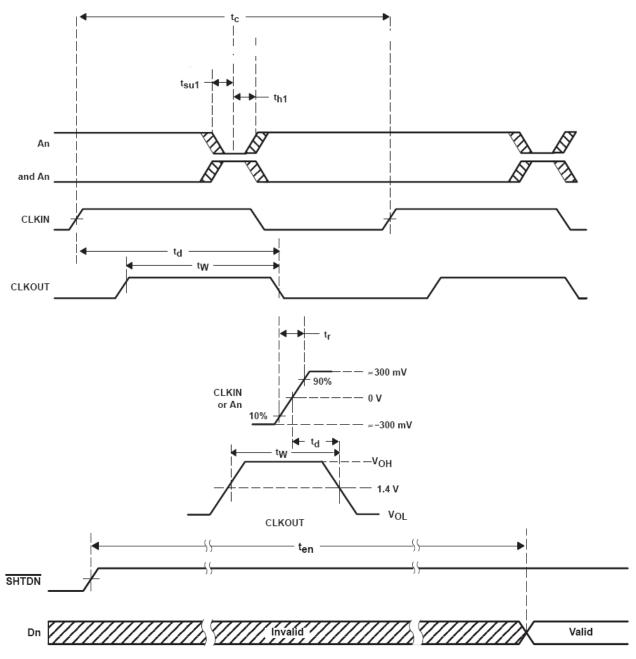


Figure 7. Enable Time Waveforms

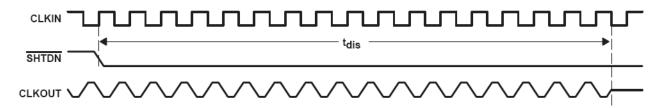
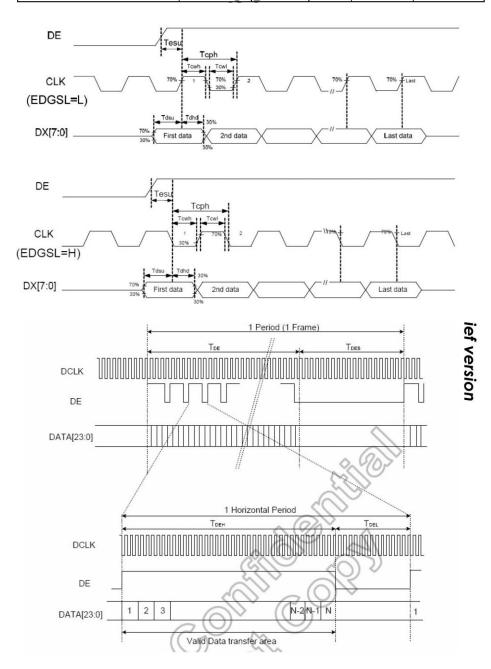


Figure 8. Disable Time Waveforms

8-2 TTL RGB Interface Timing

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Farailletei	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	No.
Data setup time	Tdsu	6	-	- <	ns
Data hold time	Tdhd	6	-	-	Tcph
DE setup time	Tesu	6	-	1	Tcph
CLK frequency	F CPH		33.26	\circ	MHz
CLK period	Тсрн		30.06	1	ns
CLK pulse duty	Тсwн	40	50	- 60	%
DE period	TDEH+TDEL	1000	1056	1200	Тсрн
DE pulse width	TDEH	- (800	-	Тсрн
DE frame blanking	TDEB	10	45	110	TDEH+TDEL
DE frame width	TDE	γ_{λ}	480	-	TDEH+TDEL



9. DISPLAYED COLOR AND INPUT DATA

	Color &	DATA SIGNAL																	
	Gray Scale	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	:	:	:	:	:		:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:
Reu	Red(31)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			:	:			:		••		:	:	:	:		:			:
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	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	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Green	Green(31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Dide	Blue(31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

10.Touch Panel SPECIFICATION

10.1 Basic Characteristic

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Туре	Projective Capacitive Touch Panel
Activation	2-fingers or Signal-finger
X/Y Position Reporting	Absolute Position
Touch Force	No contact pressure required
Calibration	No need for calibration
Report Rate	Approx. 100 points/sec
Control IC	EXC3132

Specify the normal operating condition (DGND=0V)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	1	5	-	٧	

10.2 Interface

CN6								
Pin No.	Symbol	Function						
1	DGND	Ground						
2	DA-	USB Data-						
3	DA+	USB Data+						
4	VIN	USB Power 5V						
5	NC	No connected						
6	NC	No connected						

11. Reliability Test

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C , t=96 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-20±3°C , t=96 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	80±3°C , t=96 hrs	1,2
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C , t=96 hrs	1,2
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C ~ 70°C 30 m in. ~ 30 min. (1 cycle) Total 100cycle	1,2
Humidity Test	60 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs	1,2
Vibration Test (Packing)	Sweep frequency: 10 ~ 500 ~ 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 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.

12.USE PRECAUTIONS

12.1 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 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.

12.4 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.

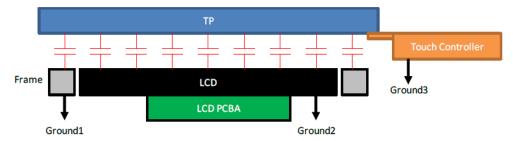
12.5 Other

- 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.

12.6 Mechanism

Date: 2019/06/20

1) TP needs to work in environment with stable stray capacitance. In order to minimize the variation in stray capacitance, all conductive mechanical parts must not be floating. Intermittent floating any conductive part around the touch sensor may cause significant stray capacitance change and abnormal touch function. It is recommended to keep all conductive parts having same electrical potential as the GND of the touch controller module.



GND1, GND2 and GND3 should be connected together to have the same ground

13. OUTLINE DIMENSION

