

# 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-800480N3TZQW-70H
Approved by	
Date	

- □ Preliminary Specification
- **■** Formal Specification

**AMPIRE CO., LTD.** 

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Approved by	oved by Checked by Organi			
Patrick	Simon	Jessica		

This Specification is subject to change without notice.

Date: 2020/04/16 AMPIRE CO., LTD. 1

# **RECORD OF REVISION**

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2020/03/26 2020/04/13	 18,19,	New Release Update drawings (modify interface)	Jessica Jessica
2020/04/16	26,27	Rename to official part number	Jessica

#### 1. Features

5 inch Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This TFT LCD has a 5.0 (5:3) inch diagonally measured active display area with 800x480 (800 horizontal by 480 vertical pixels) resolution. This module is composed of a 5" TFT-LCD panel, backlight unit, and LED driver circuit.

(1) Construction: a-Si TFT-LCD with driving system, White LED Backlight.

(2) LCD type: IPS

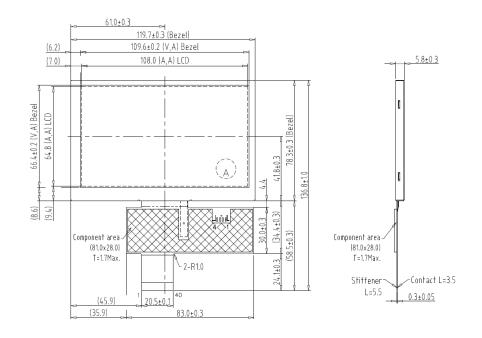
(3) Number of the Colors: 16.7M colors (R,G,B 8bit digital each)

(4) Interface: LVDS

(5) LCD Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V single power input, built-in power supply circuit.

2. Physical Specifications

Item	Specifications	unit
Display size (diagonal)	5.0	inch
Resolution	800 (W) x RGB x 480 (H)	dot
Pixel pitch	0.135 (W) x 0.135 (H)	mm
Color configuration	R.G.B Vertical stripe	
Display Mode	Normally Black	



#### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### 3.1 Electrical Absolute max. ratings

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power voltage	VDD	GND=0	-0.3	4.0	V	
LED Driver Power Voltage	VLED	GND=0		6	V	

Note(1) The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause operation or damage to the unit.

#### 3.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings

ltom	Operating		Sto	rage	Remark
Item	Min.	Max.	Min. Max.		Remark
Temperature	-30	85	-30	85	Note(2),(3) ,(4),(5),(6),(7)
Humidity	Not	e(1)	Not	e(1)	
Corrosive Gas	Not Acc	ceptable	Not Acceptable		

Note(1) Ambient temperature Temp. <= 60°C : 90% RH max

Note(2) For storage condition Ta at  $-30^{\circ}$ C < 240h, at  $85^{\circ}$ C < 240h

Note(3) For operating condition Ta at -30 $^{\circ}$ C < 100h, at 85 $^{\circ}$ C < 240h

Note(4) Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature. This phenomenon is reversible.

Note(5) The response time will be slower at low temperature.

Note(6) Only operation is guaranteed at operating temperature. Contrast, response time, another display quality are evaluated at +25°C

Note(7) When LCM panel is operated over 60°C (center of the panel surface temperature), the IAK of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 150mA

Note(8) This is center of the panel surface temperature, not ambient temperature.

Note(9) At 25°C

# 4. Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note				
	Hor.	θ U		75	85							
Viewing	HOI.	θD	CD > 10	75	85		doa	(1) (1)				
Angle	Ver.	θL	CR≧10	75	85		deg.	(1),(4)				
	vei.	θR		75	85							
Contrast	ratio	CR	Θ=Φ=0°	800	1000		1	(1),(2)				
Response	Time	T <sub>R</sub> + T <sub>F</sub>	Θ=Ф=0°	1	30	40	msec	(1),(3)				
Color Ga	ımut	(%)		45	50		%					
	Red	Rx			TBD							
	Red	Ry						TBD				
	Green	Gx										
Color	Oreen	Gy	Θ=Φ=0°	Тур.	TBD	Тур.		(1),(4),(5)				
chromaticity	Blue	Bx	Ο <b>-</b> Ψ-0	-0.05	TBD	+0.05		(1),(4),(3)				
	Dide	Ву			TBD							
	White	Wx			0.32							
		Wy			0.37							
Luminaı (IAK=200		L	Θ=Ф=0°	800	1000		cd/m²	(1),(6)				
Luminance U	niformity	ΔL	Θ=Φ=0°	70	-	-	%	(7)				

#### **Measuring Condition**

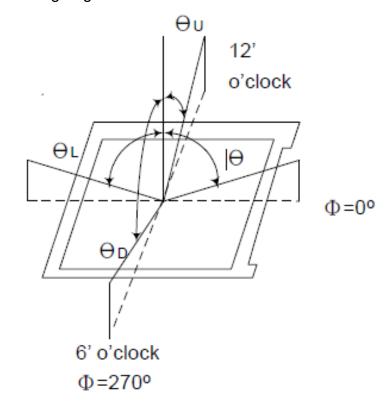
Ta=25°C. To be measured on the center area of panel after 10 minutes operation. LED Back-light IAK=200mA.

Measuring surrounding : Dark room

● Ambient temperature: 25±2°C

• 15min. Warm-up time.

Note(1) Definition of Viewing Angle



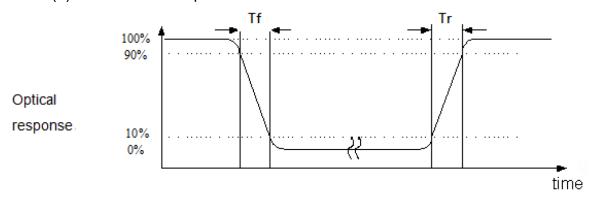
Note(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR) :

Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

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

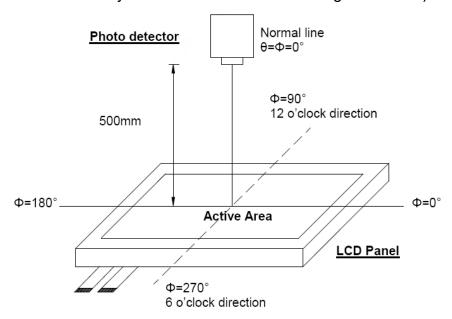
Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state

Note(3) Definition of Response Time: Sum of TR and TF



#### Note(4) Definition of optical measurement setup

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON BM-7, other items are measured by BM-5A/Field of view: 1° / Height: 500mm.)



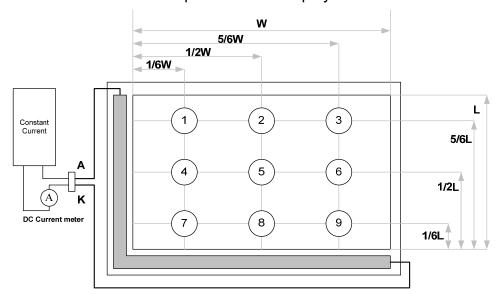
#### Note(5) Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Date: 2020/04/16

Color coordinated measured at center point of LCD.

All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.

Note(6) Luminance is measured at point 5 of the display.

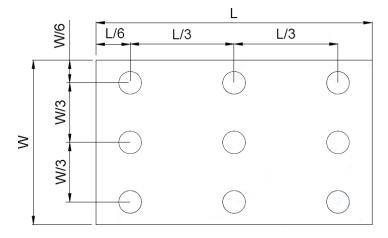


#### Note(7) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer to bellow figure). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Bmin
Luminance Uniformity (Yu) = \_\_\_\_\_
Bmax

L ---- Active area length W ---- Active area width



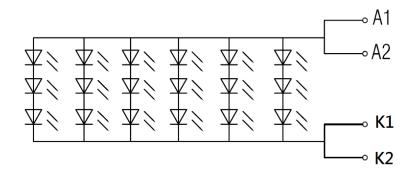
Bmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position. Bmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

#### 5. Electrical Characteristics

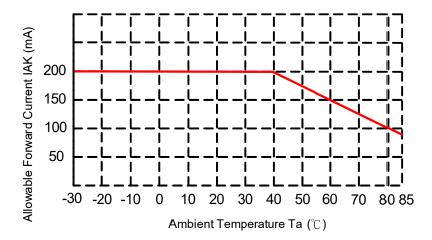
#### 5.1 Electrical Characteristic Of LED Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Voltage For VLED	VLED	-1	5.0	1	V	
PWM Dimming DC	VDIMH	0.4	-1	-	V	
active level	VDIML			1.4	V	
PWM Dimming Freq.	FDIM	0.1		50	kHz	
LED Forward Voltage	VAK	7.8	9.0	10.2	V	IAK=200mA, Ta=25°∁
LED Forward Current	IAK		200		mA	Ta=25°∁
LED life time			50k	-	Hrs.	IAK=200mA, Ta=25℃

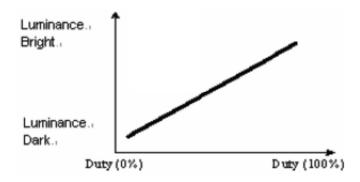
- Note(1) Ta means ambient temperature of TFT-LCD module.
- Note(2) If the module is driven by high current or at high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The operating life will be reduced.
- Note(3) The constant current source is needed for LED back-light driving.
- Note(4) Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% minimum brightness. LED life time is estimated data. Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C
- Note(5) The structure of LED B/L shows as below.



Note(6) When LCM is operated over 60°C ambient temperature, the IAK of the LED backlight should be adjusted to 150mA max.



Note(7) PWM adjust brightness to control Pin, Pulse duty the bigger the brighter.



Note(8) PWM operation frequency: 100Hz~50 KHz with amplitude greater than 1.5V.

#### 5.2 DC Characteristics

ltem		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power supply voltage		VDD	3.3		3.6	V	
Input voltage for logic	H Level	VIH	0.7* VDD		VDD	V	
	L Level	VIL	GND		0.3* VDD	V	
Power Supply cu	ırrent	IDD		80		mA	(1)

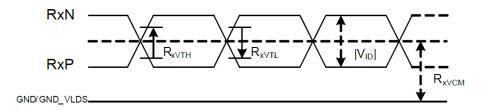
Note(1) Ta=25°C, Display pattern: All White.

Note(2) \*:Will be reference only

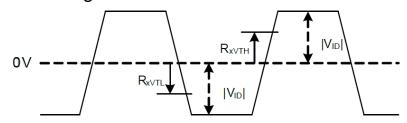
#### 5.3 DC Characteristics for LVDS Receiver Circuit

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	R <sub>xVTH</sub>	-	-	0.1	V	R <sub>xVCM</sub> =
Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	R <sub>xVTL</sub>	-0.1	-	-	V	1.2V
Input Voltage Range (Singled-End)	R <sub>xVIN</sub>	0	-	VDD-1.0	V	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage	R <sub>x</sub> VCM	V <sub>ID</sub>   /2	-	2.4- V <sub>ID</sub>  /2	V	
Differential Input Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	0.2	-	0.6	V	

# Single End Signals



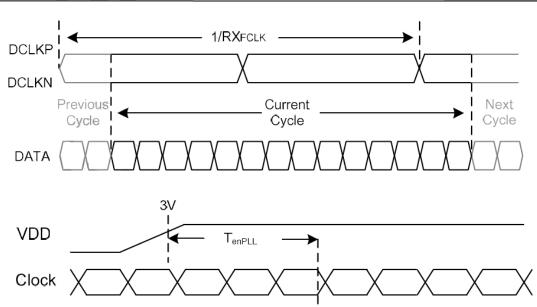
# **Differential Signals**



#### **5.4 AC Characteristics**

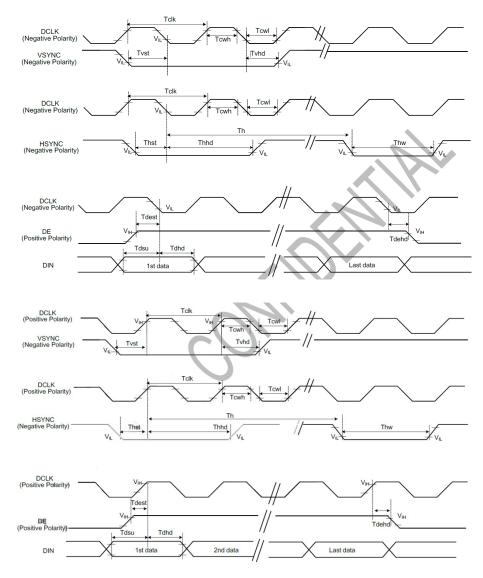
# LVDS Input Timing Table (PVDD=PVDD1=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25°C)

ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Clock Frequency	RXFCLK	23	25	27	MHz	
Input Data Skew Margin	T <sub>RSKM</sub>	400			ps	
Clock High Time	T <sub>LVCH</sub>	4/(7 x RXFCLK)			ns	
Clock Low Time	TLVCL	3/(	3/(7 x RXfclk)			
PLL Wake-up Time	TenPLL			150	us	
LVDS Spread Sp	ectrum Cloc	king (SS	C) Tolera	ance of L	VDS Rece	iver
Modulation Frequency	SSC <sub>MF</sub>			100	KHz	
Modulation Rate	SSC <sub>MR</sub>			+/-3	%	



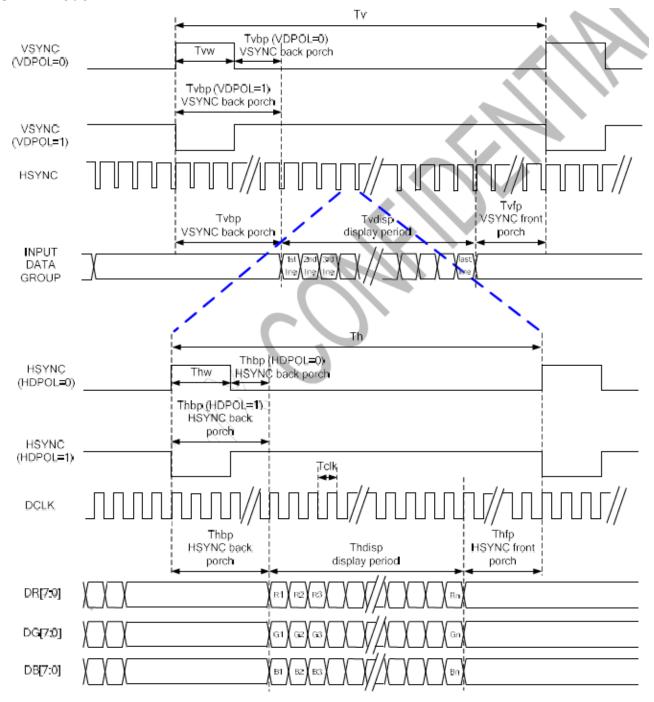
Internal Clock

TTL
Timing for RGB Interface

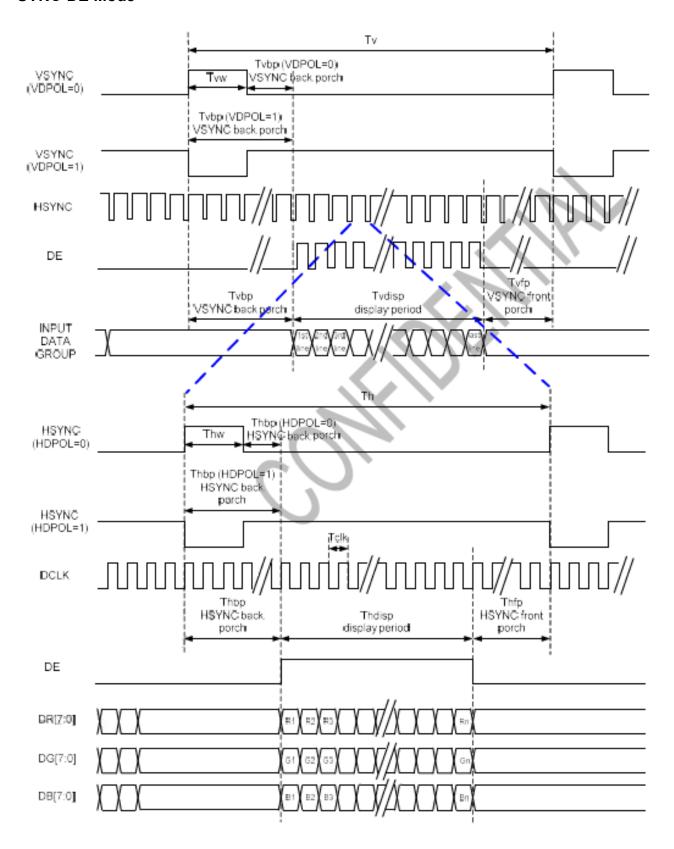


ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK Pulse Duty	Tcw	40	50	60	%	
VSYNC Setup Time	Tvst	-	-	10	ns	
VSYNC Hold Time	Tvhd	-	-	10	ns	
HSYNC Setup Time	Thst	-	-	10	ns	
HSYNC Hold Time	Thhd	-	-	10	ns	
Data Setup Time	Tdsu	-	-	10	ns	
Data Hold Time	Tdhd	-	-	10	ns	
DE Setup Time	Tdest	-	-	10	ns	
DE Hold Time	Tdehd	-	-	10	ns	

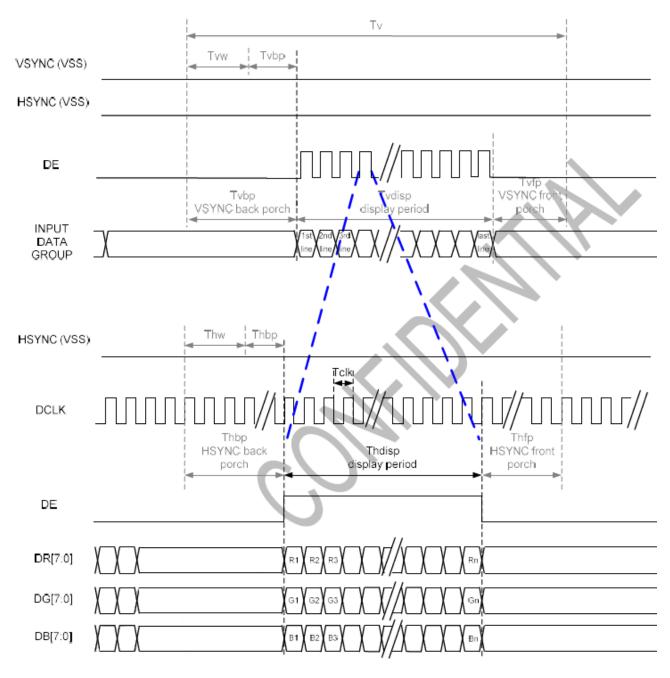
#### **SYNC Mode**



#### **SYNC-DE Mode**



#### **DE** mode



Parallel 24-bit RGB Input Timing (PVDD=PVDD1=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25°C)

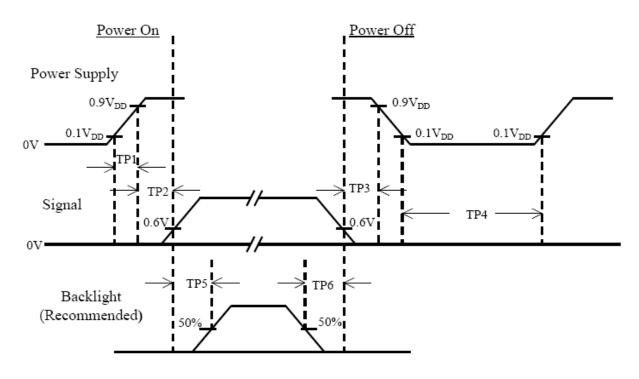
Parallel 24-bit RGB Interface Timing Table							
Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
DCLK Frequency		Fclk	23	25	27	MHz	
HSYNC	Period Time	Th	ı	816	896	DCLK	
	Display Period	Thdisp		800		DCLK	
	Back Porch	Thbp	ı	8	48	DCLK	
	Front Porch	Thfp	ı	8	48	DCLK	
	Pulse Width	Thw	1	4	8	DCLK	
VSYNC	Period Time	Tv	-	496	504	HSYNC	
	Display Period	Tvdisp		480		HSYNC	
	Back Porch	Tvbp	-	8	12	HSYNC	
	Front Porch	Tvfp	-	8	12	HSYNC	
	Pulse Width	Tvw	-	4	8	HSYNC	

# 6. Interface Pin Assignment

Pin No	Symbol	Function		
1	ENPROG	Not use. Keep no connection.		
		DISP sets the display mode		
2	DISP	L:Standby mode (Default)		
		H:Normal display mode		
3	VDD	3.3V Power Supply for LCD		
4	VDD	3.3V Power Supply for LCD		
5	GND	Power Ground		
6	GND	Power Ground		
7	SCL	Not use. Keep no connection.		
8	SDA	Not use. Keep no connection.		
9	CS	Not use. Keep no connection.		
10	GRB	Global reset pin. When GRB is "L", internal initialization procedure is executed.		
11	GND	Power Ground		
12	DCLKN	Sampling Clock		
13	DCLKP	Sampling Clock		
14	GND	Power Ground		
15	D3N	Transmission Data of Pixels 3		
16	D3P	Transmission Data of Pixels 3		
17	GND	Power Ground		
18	D2N	Transmission Data of Pixels 2		
19	D2P	Transmission Data of Pixels 2		
20	GND	Power Ground		
21	D1N	Transmission Data of Pixels 1		
22	D1P	Transmission Data of Pixels 1		
23	GND	Power Ground		
24	D0N	Transmission Data of Pixels		
25	D0P	Transmission Data of Pixels		

26	GND	Power Ground
27	GND	Power Ground
28	XR/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
29	YD/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
30	XL/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
31	YU/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
32	SC	Not use. Keep no connection. Scan direction selectable by jumper.
33	VLED	Power supply of LED driving circuit
34	VLED	Power supply of LED driving circuit
35	PWM	Adjust for LED Brightness
36	GND	Power Ground
37	LEDK/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
38	LEDA/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
39	LEDK/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.
40	LEDA/NC	Not use. Keep no connection.

#### 7. Power On/Off Sequence

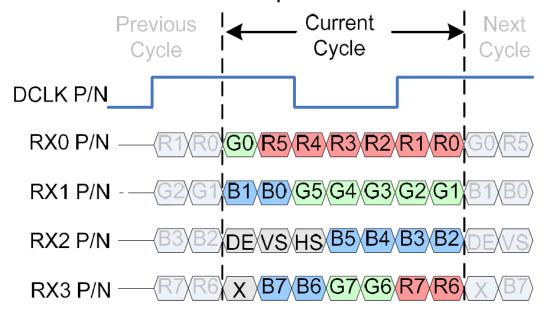


Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
TP1	0.5		10	msec	
TP2	0		50	msec	
TP3	0		50	msec	
TP4	500			msec	
TP5	200			msec	
TP6	200			msec	

- Note(1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of VDD.
- Note(2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become white.
- Note(3) In case of VDD = off level, please keep the level of input signal on the low or keep a high impedance.
- Note(4) TP4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- Note(5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

# 8. Displayed Color and Input Data

#### 4 Lane VESA Data Format Color Bit Map



#### 9. Reliability Test Conditions

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	85±3°C , t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-30±3°C , t=240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	85±3°C , t=240 hrs	(1),(2)
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C , t=240 hrs	(1),(2)
Storage Humidity Test	60 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs	(1),(2)
Vibration Test (Packing)	Sweep frequency : 10 ~ 50 ~ 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 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.

#### 10. Use Precautions

#### 10.1 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.

#### 10.2 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.

#### 10.3 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.

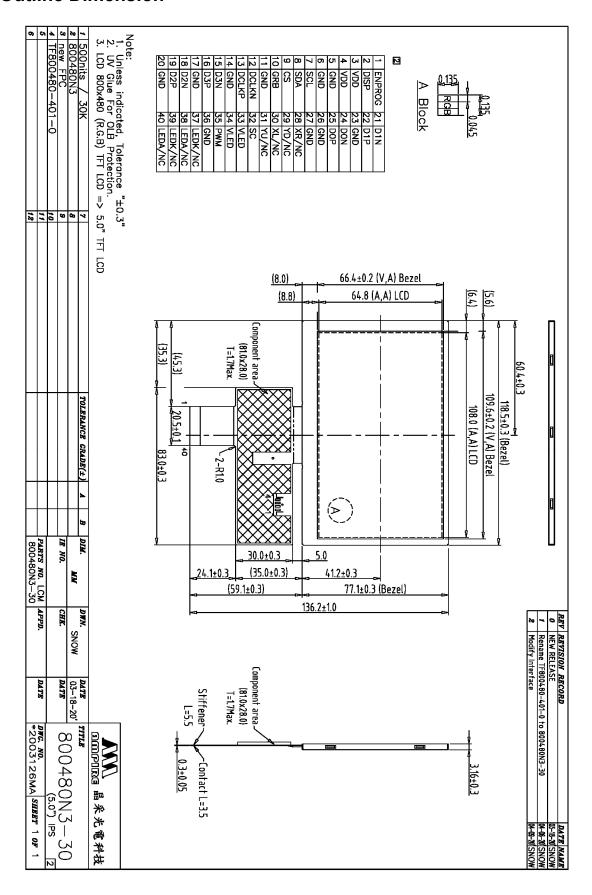
#### 10.4 Operating precautions

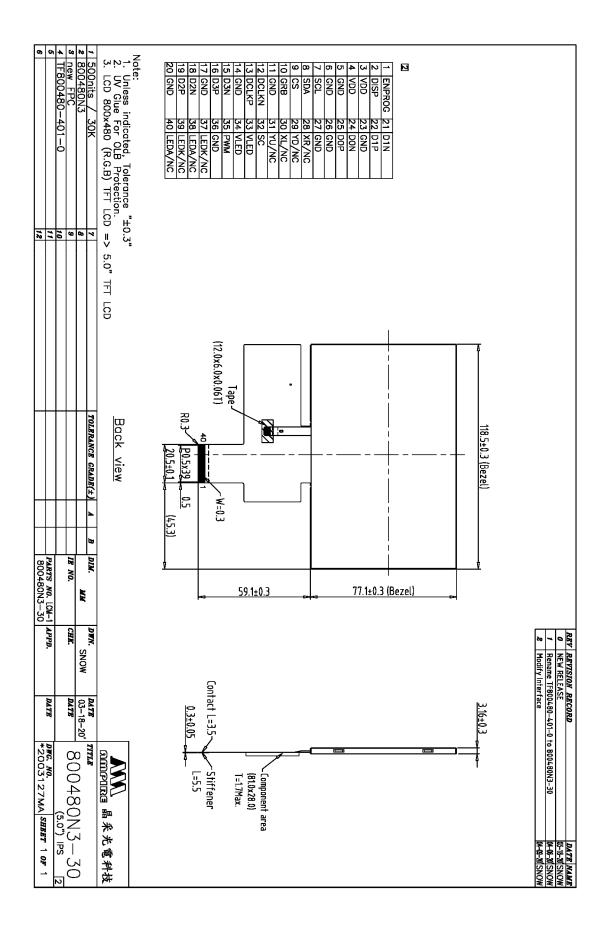
- (1) Do not boost the applied drive voltage abnormally. Failure to do so may break ICs. When applying power voltage, check the electrical features beforehand and be careful. Always turn off the power to the LC module controller before removing or inserting the LC module input connector. If the input 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) 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.
- (4) AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

#### 11. Outline Dimension





# 12. Package

TBD