

Specifications for LCD module

Customer	
Customer part no.	
Ampire part no.	AM-640480V4TZQW-A0H
Approved by	
Date	
 Preliminary Specification Formal Specification 	

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Approved by	Checked by	Organized by
Patrick	Jessica	Simon

This Specification is subject to change without notice.

RECORD OF REVISION

2022/03/14 New Release Simo	tor
	ion

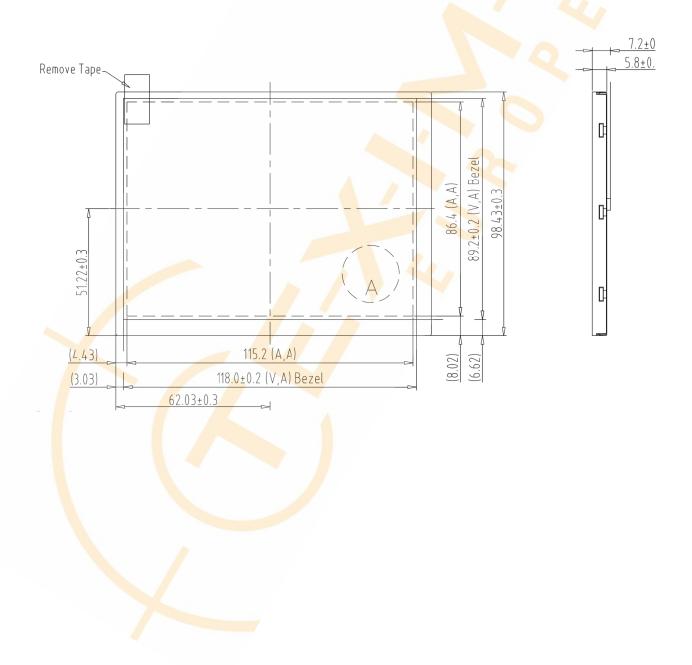
1. Features

5.7 inch Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This TFT LCD has a 5.7 (4:3) inch diagonally measured active display area with 640x480 (640 horizontal by 480 vertical pixels) resolution. This module is composed of a 5.7" TFT-LCD panel and backlight unit.

- (1) Construction: a-Si TFT-LCD with driving system, White LED Backlight.
- (2) LCD type : IPS
- (3) Number of the Colors : 262K colors (R,G,B 6bit digital each)
- (4) Interface: 6 Bits color driver with LVDS interface.
- (5) LCD Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V single power input, built-in power supply circuit.

2. Physical Specifications

Item	Specifications	unit
Display size (diagonal)	5.7	inch
Resolution	640 (W) x RGB x 480 (H)	dot
Pixel pitch	0.18 (W) x 0.18 (H)	mm
Color configuration	R.G.B Vertical stripe	
Display Mode	Normally Black	



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

3.1 Electrical Absolute max. ratings

ltem	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.5	5	V
Power Supply Voltage	VLED	-0.5	6	V
Signal Input Voltage	DCLK , DE R0~R5 G0~G5 B0~B5	-0.5	VDD + 0.5	V

3.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings

3.2 Environmental	14,				
ltere	Oper	rating	Demerk		
ltem	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Remark
Temperature	-20	70	-30	80	Note(2),(3) ,(4),(5),(6),(7)
Humidity	Not	e(1)	Note(1)		
Corrosive Gas	Not Acc	eptable	Not Acc	eptable	0

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

Note(2) For storage condition Ta at -30° C < 240h, at 80° C < 240h

Note(3) For operating condition Ta at -20° C < 100h , at 70° 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° (center of the panel surface temperature), the IAK of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 105 mA
- Note(8) This is center of the panel surface temperature, not ambient temperature.

Note(9) At 25°C

4. Optical Characteristics

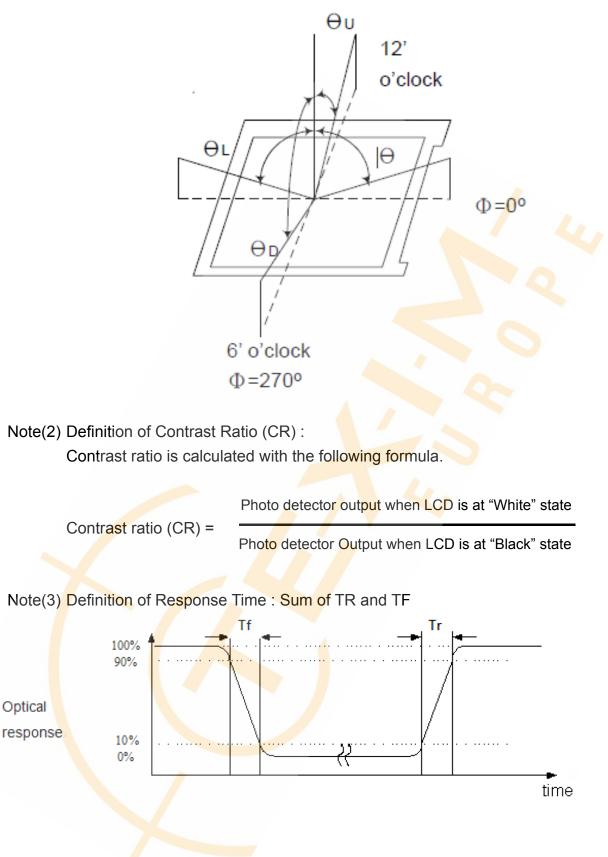
ltem		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Hor.	θU		75	85			
Viewing Angle	1101.	θD	CR≧10	75	85		dog	(1) (1)
	Ver.	θL	UK≦ 10	75	85		deg.	(1),(4)
	vei.	θR		75	85			
Contrast	ratio	CR	Θ=Φ=0°	800	1200			(1),(2)
Response	Time	T _R + T _F	Θ=Φ=0°		30	45	msec	(1),(3)
NTSC	2	(%)		55	60		%	
	Red	Rx			0.630		Z	
	Reu	Ry			0.312			
	Green	Gx			0.278		D	
Color		Gy	Θ=Φ=0°	Тур.	0.583	Тур.		(1),(4),(5)
chromaticity	Blue	Bx	0-\$-0	-0.05	0.147	+0.05		(1),(7),(3)
	Dide	Ву			0.115			
	White	Wx			0.312			
		Wy			0.356			
Luminar (IAK=TBE		L	Θ = Φ=0°	400	500		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=140 mA.

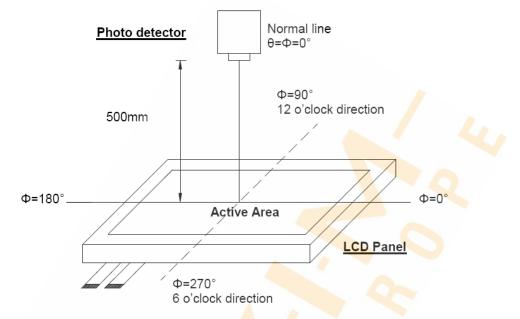
- Measuring surrounding : Dark room
- Ambient temperature : 25±2°C
- 15min. Warm-up time.

Note(1) Definition of Viewing Angle



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.)

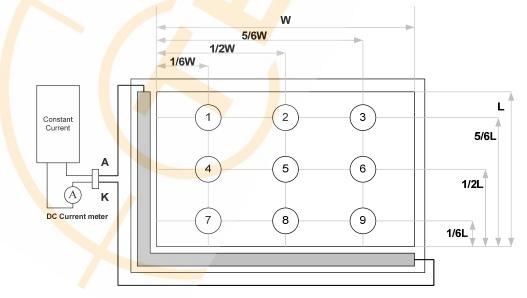


Note(5) Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinated measured at center point of LCD.

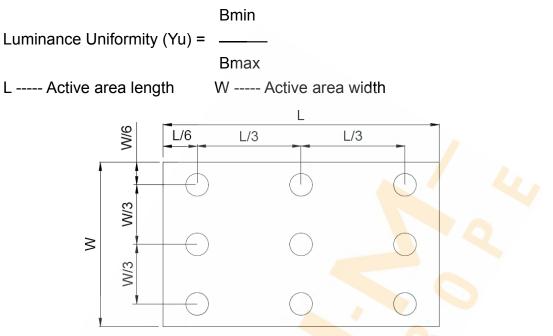
All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.

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

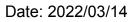


Note(7) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

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



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



5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 DC Characteristics

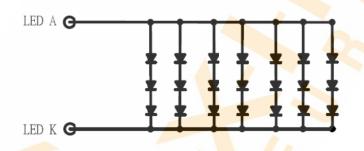
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power Voltage For LCD	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Power Voltage For VLED	VLED		5.0		V
	VIH	VDD*0.7		VDD	V
Logic Input Voltage	VIL	0		VDD*0.3	V
	VIH	3.0		5.0	V
ADJ Input Voltage	VIL	GND		0.3	V

5.2 Electrical Characteristic Of LED Backlight

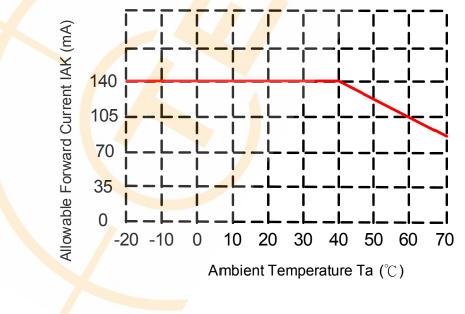
ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Voltage	VAK	7.8	8.2	10.5	V	IAK=140mA, Ta=25℃
LED Forward Current	IAK		140		mA	Ta=25 ℃
LED life time			50k	-	Hrs.	IAK=140mA, Ta=25℃

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°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 105 mA max



6. Interface Pin Assignment

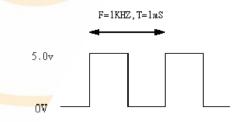
LVDS CN1:

Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	VCC	POWER SUPPLY:3.3V
2	VCC	POWER SUPPLY:3.3V
3	Gnd	Power Ground
4	Gnd	Power Ground
5	RxIN0-	Transmission Data of Pixels
6	RxIN0+	Transmission Data of Pixels
7	Gnd	Power Ground
8	RxIN1-	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
9	RxIN1+	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
10	Gnd	Power Ground
11	RxIN2-	Transmission Data of Pixels 2
12	RxIN2+	Transmission Data of Pixels 2
13	Gnd	Power Ground
14	RxCLK-	Sampling Clock
15	RxCLK+	Sampling Clock
16	Gnd	Power Ground
17	VLED	Power Supply for LED Backlight : 5V
18	VLED	Power Supply for LED Backlight : 5V
19	Gnd	Power Ground
20	ADJ	LED backlight adjustment

Note(1) ADJ adjusts brightness to control Pin, Pulse duty the bigger the brighter.



Note(2) ADJ signal = $0 \sim 5.0$ V, operation frequency : 300Hz ~ 10 KHz



7. Interface Timing 7.1 AC Timing characteristic of the LVDS

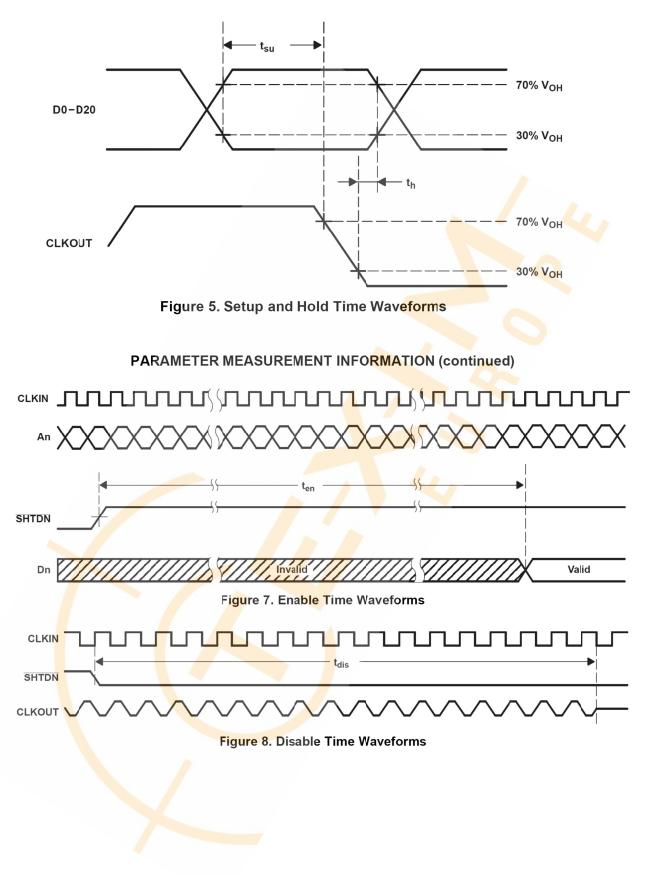
Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
Setup time, D0–D20 to CLKOUT \downarrow		5			ns
Data hold time, CLKOUT \downarrow to D0–D20	$C_L = \delta pF$, See Figure 5	5			ns
Receiver input skew margin ⁽²⁾ (see Figure 7)	t _c = 15.38 ns (±0.2%), Input clock jitter < 50 ps, ⁽³⁾	550	700		ps
Delay time, CLKIN \uparrow to CLKOUT \downarrow (see Figure 7)	V _{CC} = 3.3 V, t _c = 15.38 ns (±0.2%), T _A = 25°C	3	5	7	ns
Enable time, SHTDN to phase lock	See Figure 7		1		ms
Disable time, SHTDN to off state	See Figure 8		400		ns
Transition time, output (10% to 90% $t_r \text{ or } t_f$) (data only)	C _L = 8 pF		3		ns
Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_f) (clock only)	C _L = 8 pF		1.5		ns
Pulse duration, output clock			0.50 t _c		ns
	Setup time, D0-D20 to CLKOUT↓Data hold time, CLKOUT↓ to D0-D20Receiver input skew margin ⁽²⁾ (see Figure 7)Delay time, CLKIN↑ to CLKOUT↓ (see Figure 7)Enable time, SHTDN to phase lockDisable time, SHTDN to off stateTransition time, output (10% to 90% t _r or t _f) (data only)Transition time, output (10% to 90% t _r or t _f) (clock only)	$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Setup time, D0-D20 to CLKOUT} \\ \mbox{Data hold time, CLKOUT} to D0-D20 \\ \mbox{Receiver input skew margin}^{(2)} (see Figure 7) \\ \mbox{Receiver input skew margin}^{(2)} (see Figure 7) \\ \mbox{Delay time, CLKIN} to CLKOUT} (see Figure 7) \\ \mbox{Delay time, CLKIN} to CLKOUT} (see Figure 7) \\ \mbox{V}_{CC} = 3.3 V, \\ t_c = 15.38 \mbox{ ns} (\pm 0.2\%), T_A = 25^\circ C \\ \mbox{Enable time, SHTDN to phase lock} \\ \mbox{See Figure 7} \\ \mbox{Disable time, SHTDN to off state} \\ \mbox{See Figure 8} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{C}_L = 8 \mbox{ pF} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r) (clock only)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r)} \\ \mbox{Transition time, output (10\% to 90\% t_r or t_r)} \\ Transition time, output (10\% to$			Setup time, D0-D20 to CLKOUTJ $C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 55Data hold time, CLKOUTJ to D0-D20 $t_c = 15.38 \text{ ns} (\pm 0.2\%)$, [Input clock jitter] < 50 ps,(3)

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



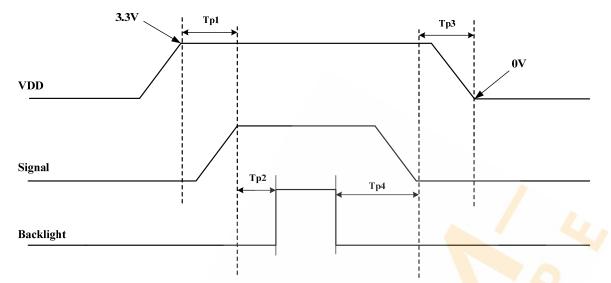


Timing for RGB Interface

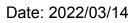
VDD=3.3V, VSS=0V, Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Remark
DCLK frequency	fclk		24	50	MHz	
Horizontal display area	thd		640		DCLK	
One Horizontal Line	th		760		DCLK	
HSD pulse width	thpw	1	48	255	DCLK	
HSD Back Porch(blanking)	thb		88		DCLK	
HSD Front Porch	thfp	1	32	255	DCLK	
DE Mode Blanking	th-thd	85	120	512	DCLK	
Vertical display area	tvd		480		TH	É
VSD period time	tv	513	525	767	ТН	
VSD pulse width	tvpw	3	3	255		A
VSD Back Porch(blanking)	tvb		32		TH	
VSD Front Porch	tvfp	1	13	255	ТН	
DE Mode Blanking	tv-tvd	4	45 🧹	255	TH	

8. Power On/Off Sequence



Item	Symbol		Value	Unite	Domorik	
	e y moet	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remark
VDD on to signal starting	Tp1	5	-	50	ms	
Signal starting to backlight on	Tp2	150		-	ms	
Signal off to VDD off	Тр3	5	-	50	ms	
Backlight off to signal off	Tp4	150	-	2	ms	



9. Displayed Color and Input Data

Data Signal

	INPUT DATA																								
	R DATA							G DATA								B DATA									
COLOR		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B 2	B1	B0
		MSB							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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	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
	MAGENTA	1	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	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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																									
																		\leq							
	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	GREEN(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
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	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE(1)	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		/									1														
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	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

10. Reliability Test Conditions

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C , t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-20±3°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 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 ($15\sim35^{\circ}$ C, $45\sim65^{\circ}$ 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

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. $1M\Omega$ 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.
- (5) Please hold the LCD module properly when you use or store it.
- (6) The square adhesive tape which is between the touch panel and display can't provide well supporting in the long term and high ambient temperature condition. Whether upright or horizontal position the support holder which is in the back side of the display is needed. Do not let the display floating.

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.

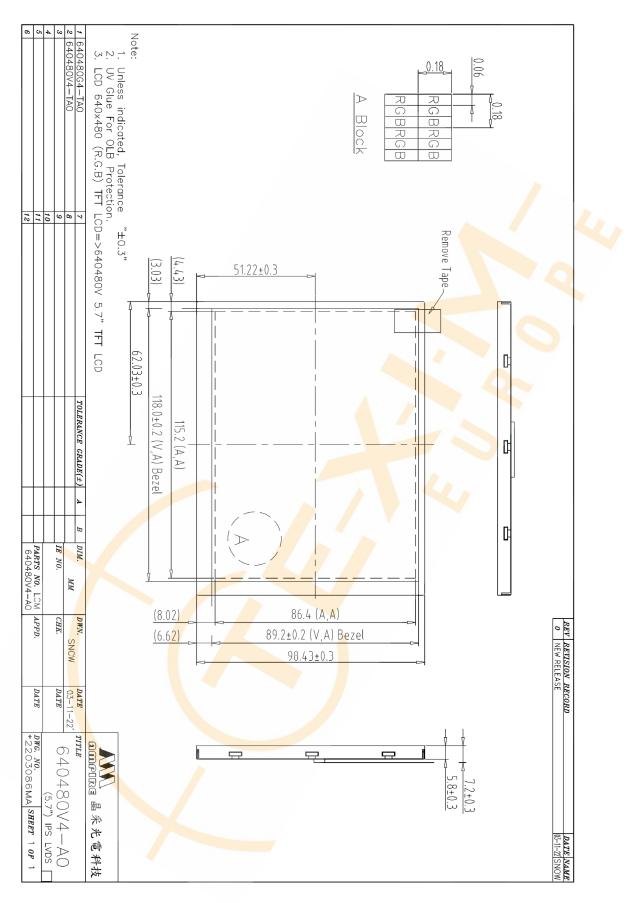
12.4 Operating precautions

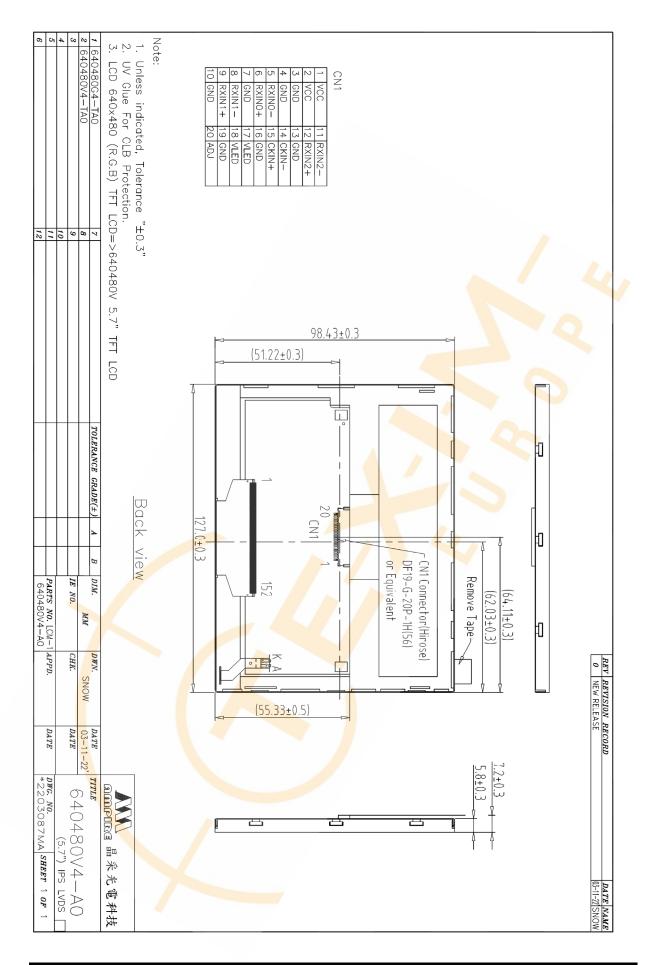
- (1) Do not boost the applied drive voltage abnormally. Failure to do so may break ICs. When applying power voltage, check the electrical features beforehand and be careful. Always turn off the power to the LC module controller before removing or inserting the LC module input connector. If the input 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

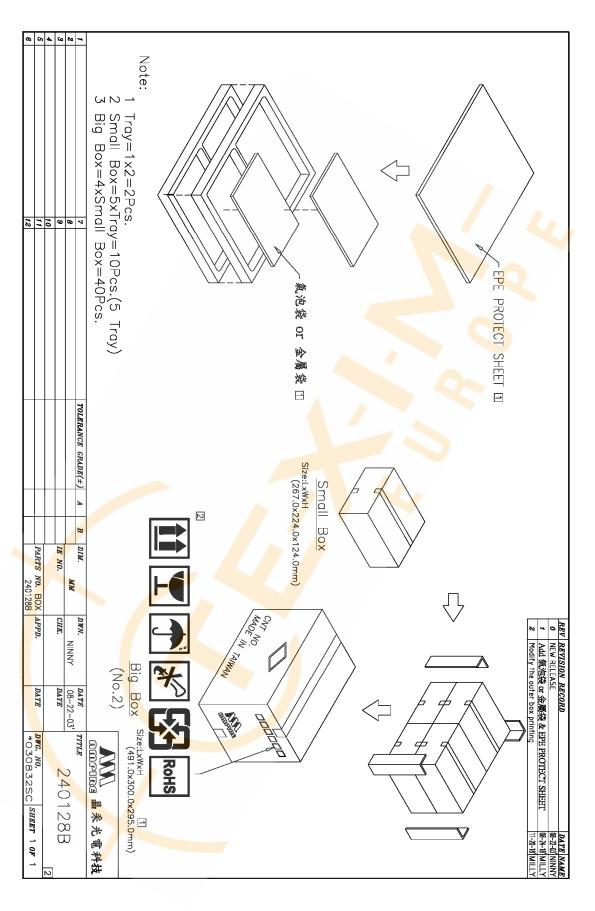
- (1) Do not disassemble or take the LC module into pieces. The LC modules once disassembled or taken into pieces are not the guarantee articles.
- (2) Do not keep the LCD at the same display pattern continually. The residual image will happen and it will damage the LCD. Please use screen saver.
- (3) AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.







13. Package



Date: 2022/03/14