



SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-800480R3TMQW-A1H-A
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

□ Approved For Specifications

Approved For Specifications & Sample

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RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2010/12/06		New Release	Eric
2010/12/10	16	Modify LCM IIS	Eric
2010/12/14	-	Change part number from TF800480-120-1 to	Eric
		AM-800480R3TMQW-A1H-A	
2011/03/22	13,14	Modify LCM Drawing	Eric
2011/08/30	3,22,23	Correct LCM thickness of LCM	Titan

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) Viewing Direction: 6 O'clock (The direction it's hard to be discolored)
- (6) Interface: LVDS interface

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	unit
LCD size	7 inch (Diagonal)	
Outline Dimension (Include connecter)	165.0 x 104.44 x 6.41 (typ.)	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	
Surface treatment	Antiglare, Hard-Coating (3H) with EWV film	
Weight	150 (typ.)	g
Back-light	Single LED (Side-Light type)	
Power consumption (B/L system)	2.4 (max.)	W

3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

3-1 Electrical Absolute Rating

3-1-1 TFT LCD Module

ltem	Symbol	Val	ues	UNIT	Note
	Symbol	Min.	Max.		NOLE
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	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°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
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	$\frac{ V_{ D} }{2}$		$2.4 - \frac{ V_{ D} }{2}$	V



4-2 Backlight Unit

ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Driver Voltage	VLED	-	5	-	V	
Power Supply Current For LED Driver	ILED	-	380	420	mA	VLED=5V VADJ=3.3V (duty 100%)
ADJ Input Voltage	V_{ADJ}	-	3.3	-	V	duty=100% Note(3)
LED voltage	Vak		9.9		V	I _{LED} =160mA Ta=25℃
LED current	ILED		180		mA	Ta=25°C
	ILED		135		mA	Ta=60°C
LED Life Time	-		50K		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.



LED Light Bar Circuit Note(3) VLEDADJ is PWM signal input. It is for brightness control.

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
ADJ signal frequency	fрwм	100	20K	30K	Hz		
ADJ signal logic level High	VIH	2V		VLED (5.0V)	V		
ADJ signal logic level Low	VIL	0		0.5	V		



5. Optical Specifications

5-1 Optical specification

ltem		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
	Front	θf		50	60				
Viewing	Back	θb		60	70		dee	(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)	
Response Time		Tr			5	10	ms	(1)(4)	
Response mil	le	Τ _f			11	16	ms	(1)(4)	
	White	Wx	Θ=Φ=0°	0.287	0.317	0.347	- - -		
		Wy		0.315	0.345	0.375			
	Ded	Rx		0.551	0.581	0.611			
Color	Red	Ry	$\Theta = \Psi = 0$	0.331	0.361	0.391		(1)	
chromaticity	Green	Gx		0.324	0.354	0.384		(1)	
	Green	Gy		0.534	0.564	0.594			
	Blue	Bx		0.118	0.148	0.178			
	Diue	Ву		0.094	0.124	0.154			
Luminance		L	Θ=Φ=0°	400	500		cd/m ²	(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

 ΔL = [L(min.) of 9 points / L(max.) 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	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	VLED	POWER SUPPLY for Backlight : 5V			
18	VLED	POWER SUPPLY for Backlight : 5V			
19	GND	Power Ground			
20	LEDADJ	LED PWM SIGNAL			

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↓		5			ns
t _h	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
tt	Transition time, output (10% to 90% $t_{f} \mbox{ or } t_{f})$ (data only)	CL = 8 pF		3		ns
tt	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.

S 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.

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



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Figure 5. Setup and Hold Time Waveforms



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	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color		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
		Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
		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
Ded		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Red		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(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
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		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. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

10.1. Test Conditions

Tests should be conducted under the following conditions : Ambient temperature : $25 \pm 5^{\circ}C$ Humidity : $60 \pm 25\%$ RH.

10.2. Sampling Plan

Sampling method shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105E , level II, normal single sampling plan .

10.3. Acceptable Quality Level

A major defect is defined as one that could cause failure to or materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose. A minor defect is one that does not materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose or is an infringement from established standards and has no significant bearing on its effective use or operation.

10.4. Appearance

An appearance test should be conducted by human sight at approximately 30 cm distance from the LCD module under florescent light. The inspection area of LCD panel shall be within the range of following limits.



10.5. Incoming Inspection Standard

	Defect Ty	ре		Note			
			φ<	0.15mm	Ignore		
		Spot	0.15mm≦	$\leq \phi \leq 0.5$ mm	N≦4	(1)	
			0.5	mm <q< td=""><td>N=0</td></q<>	N=0		
Visual		Fiber		≪W≦0.5mm, ≦1.5mm	N≦4	(1)	
Defect	Internal		1.0mm<	W, 1.5mm <i< td=""><td>- N=0</td></i<>	- N=0		
201000		Polarizer	φ<0).15mm	Ignore		
		Bubble	0.15mm≦	$\leq \phi \leq 0.5 mm$	N≦4	(1)	
		200010		mm <q< td=""><td>N=0</td><td></td></q<>	N=0		
		Mura	It' OK if mur				
	Ві	right Dot	C Area	O Area	Total	(3)	
			N≦0	N≦2	N≦2	(2)	
	D	ark Dot	N≦2	N≦4	$N{\leq}4$		
Electrical Defect	Т	otal Dot		(2)			
	Two A	djacent Dot	N≦0	N≦1 pair	N \leq 1 pair	(4)	
	Three or	More Adjacent Dot					
	Lir	ne Defect					

(1) One pixel consists of 3 sub-pixels, including R,G, and B dot.(Sub-pixel = Dot)(2) LITTLE BRIGHT DOT acceptable under 6% ND-Filter







[Note2] Bright dot is defined through 6% transmission ND Filter as following.

[Note4]

Judge defect dot and adjacent dot as following. Allow below (as A, B, C and D status) adjacent defect dots, including bright and dart adjacent dot. And they will be counted 2 defect dots in total quantity.



- (1) The defects that are not defined above and considered to be problem shall be reviewed and discussed by both parties.
- (2) Defects on the Black Matrix, out of Display area, are not considered as a defect or counted.

10.6. Reliability Test

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			
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				

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).

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.

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

- 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

- 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.

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.

12. OUTLINE DIMENSION



