



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-640480V2TZQW-TA1H
Approved by	
Date	

Preliminary Specification

Formal Specification

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

4F., No.116, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 221, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

新北市汐止區新台五路一段 116 號 4 樓(東方科學園區 A 棟)

TEL:886-2-26967269 , FAX:886-2-26967196 or 26967270

Approved by	Checked by	Organized by
Patrick	Simon	Tank

*This specification is subject to change without notice.

RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2022/11/02	---	New Release	Tank

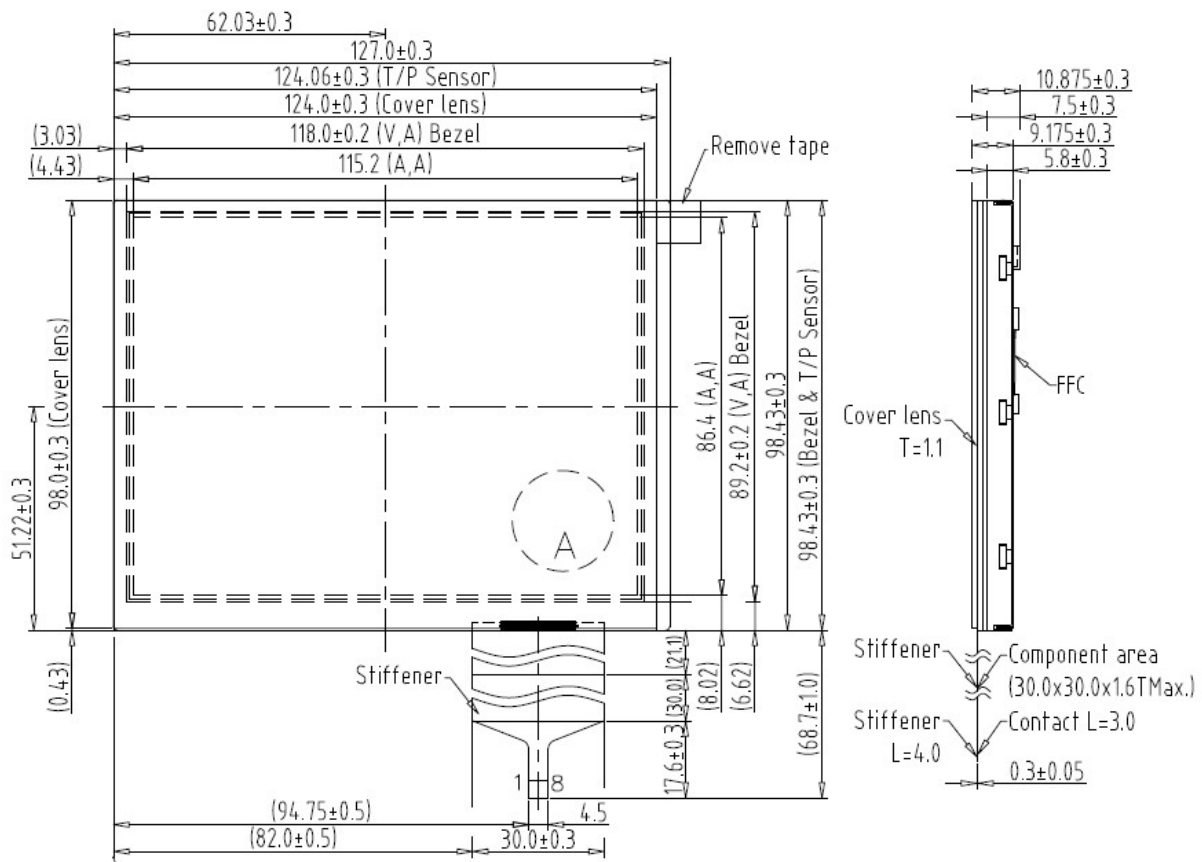
1. Features

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.
- (6) **Capacitive-type touch panel**
 - i. **Interface: USB**
 - ii. **Controller IC: EXC 80W32.**
 - iii. **Cover Lens T=1.1mm**

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

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Power Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-0.5	+3.96	V	
Power Supply Voltage	V _{LED}	-0.5	+6	V	
Signal Input Voltage	DCLK , DE R0~R5 G0~G5 B0~B5	-0.5	V _{DD} + 0.5	V	

3.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Operating		Storage		Remark
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Temperature	-20	70	-30	80	Note(2),(3) ,(4),(5),(6),(7)
Humidity	Note(1)		Note(1)		
Corrosive Gas	Not Acceptable		Not Acceptable		

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°C (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

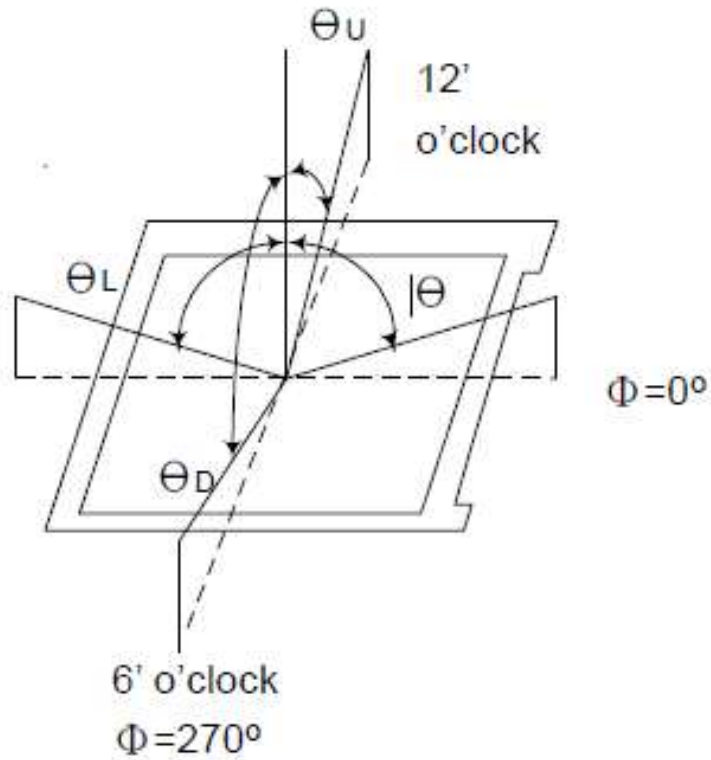
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θU	$CR \geq 10$	75	85	--	deg.	(1),(4)
		θD		75	85	--		
	Ver.	θL		75	85	--		
		θR		75	85	--		
Contrast ratio	CR	$\Theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$	800	1200	--	--	(1),(2)	
Response Time	$T_R + T_F$	$\Theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$	--	30	45	msec	(1),(3)	
NTSC	(%)		55	60	--	%		
Color chromaticity	Red	R_x	$\Theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$	Typ. -0.05	0.630	Typ. +0.05	--	(1),(4),(5)
		R_y			0.312			
	Green	G_x			0.278			
		G_y			0.583			
	Blue	B_x			0.147			
		B_y			0.115			
	White	W_x			0.312			
		W_y			0.356			
Luminance (IAK=TBDmA)	L	$\Theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$	340	425	--	cd/m ²	(1),(6)	
Luminance Uniformity	ΔL	$\Theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$	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

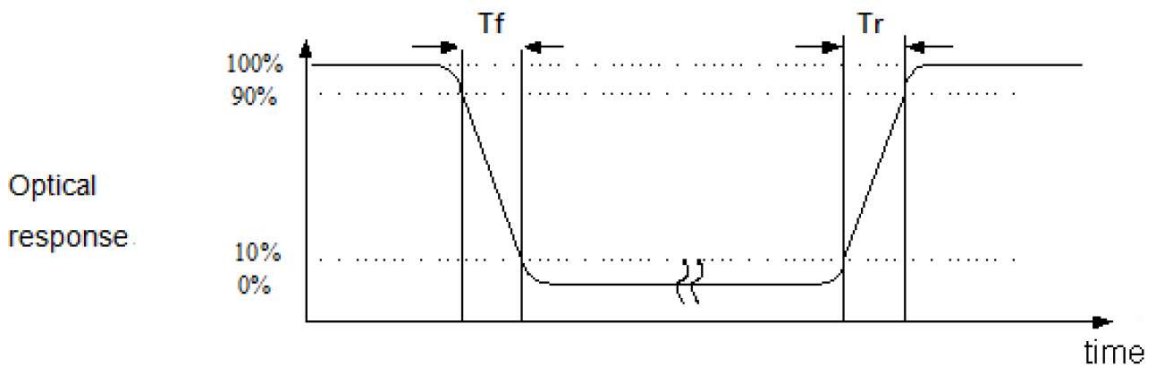


Note(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR) :

Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

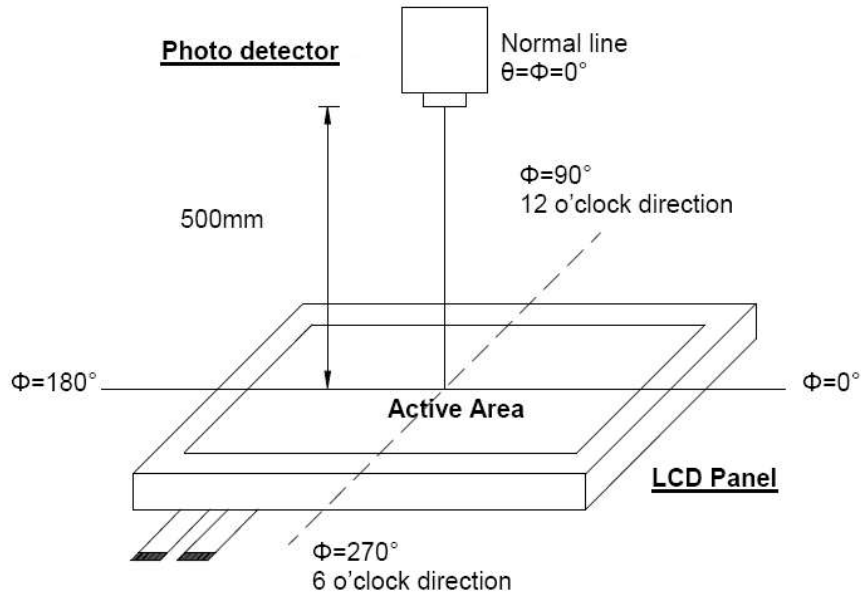
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state}}{\text{Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state}}$$

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



Note(4) Definition of optical measurement setup

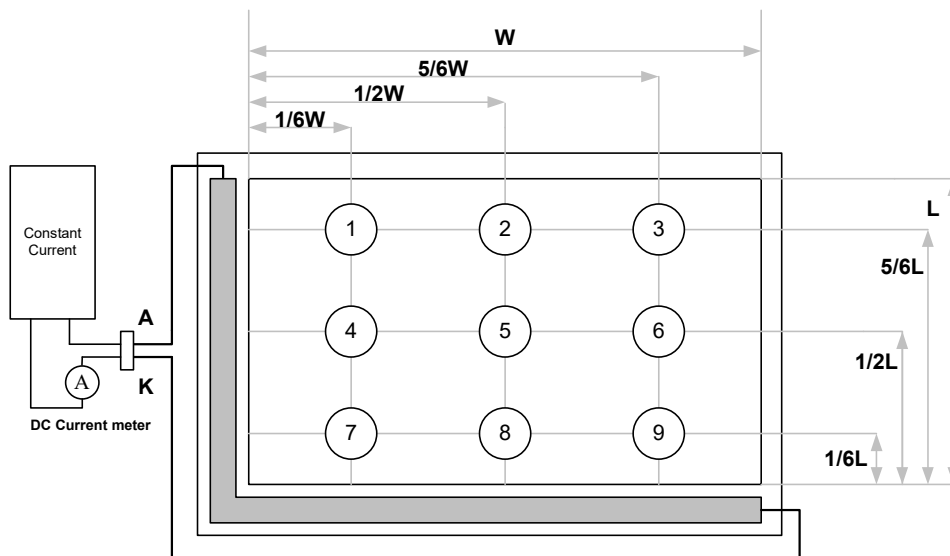
The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON BM-7, other items are measured by BM-5A/Field of view: 1° / Height: 500mm.)



Note(5) Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

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.

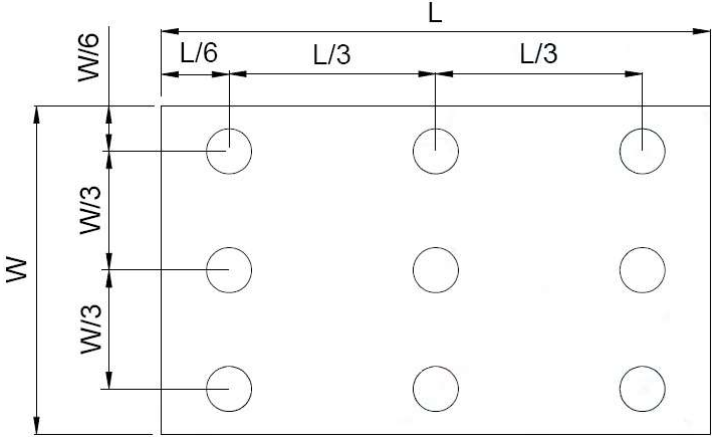


Note(7) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

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

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity (Yu)} = \frac{B_{\min}}{B_{\max}}$$

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 DC Characteristics

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Power Voltage For LCD	V_{DD}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Power Voltage For VLED	V_{LED}	--	5.0	--	V	
Logic Input Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{DD} * 0.7$	--	V_{DD}	V	
	V_{IL}	0	--	$V_{DD} * 0.3$	V	
ADJ Input Voltage	V_{IH}	3.0	--	5.0	V	
	V_{IL}	GND	--	0.3	V	

5.2 Electrical Characteristic Of LED Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Voltage	VAK	7.8	8.2	10.5	V	I _{AK} =140mA, T _a =25°C
LED Forward Current	I _{AK}	--	140	--	mA	T _a =25°C
LED life time			50k	-	Hrs.	I _{AK} =140mA, T _a =25°C

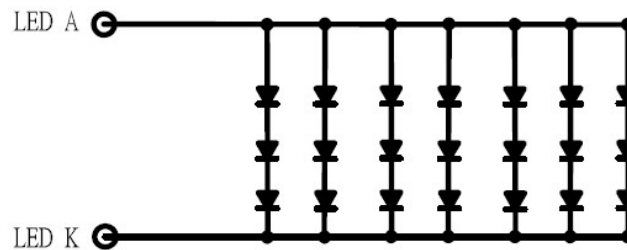
Note(1) T_a means ambient temperature of TFT-LCD module.

Note(2) If the module is driven by high current or at high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The operating life will be reduced.

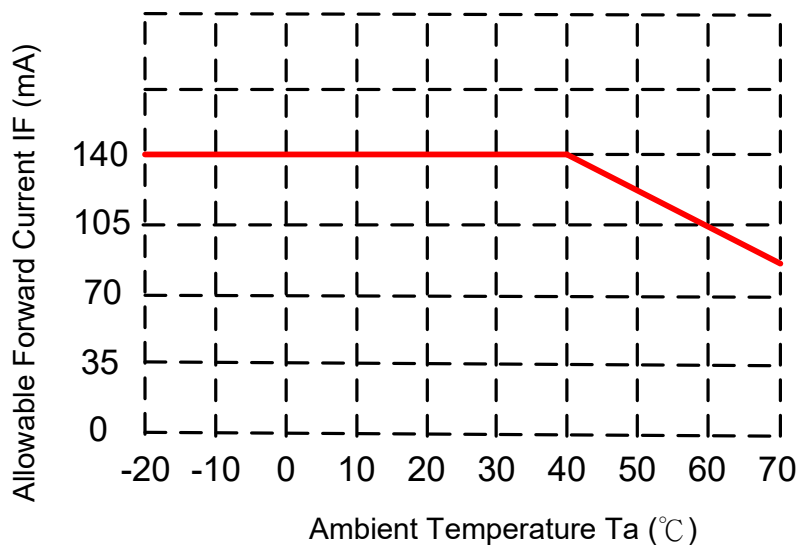
Note(3) The constant current source is needed for LED back-light driving.

Note(4) Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% minimum brightness.
LED life time is estimated data. T_a=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 I_{AK} of the LED backlight should be adjusted to 105 mA max



6. Interface Pin Assignment

LVDS J2:

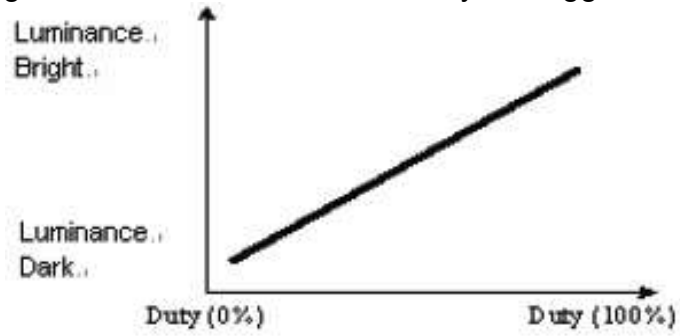
Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	V _{DD}	POWER SUPPLY:3.3V
2	V _{DD}	POWER SUPPLY:3.3V
3	Gnd	Power Ground
4	Gnd	Power Ground
5	IN0-	Transmission Data of Pixels
6	IN0+	Transmission Data of Pixels
7	Gnd	Power Ground
8	IN1-	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
9	IN1+	Transmission Data of Pixels 1
10	Gnd	Power Ground
11	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	NC	No Connect
18	NC	No Connect
19	Gnd	Power Ground
20	Gnd	Power Ground

LED J3:

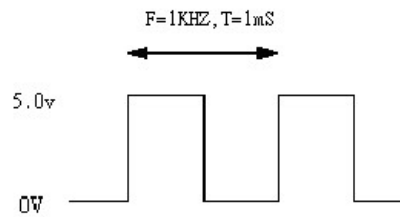
Pin no	Symbol	Function
1	GND	Power Ground
2	V _{LED}	Power Supply for LED 5V
3	V _{LED}	Power Supply for LED 5V
4	ADJ	Adjust for LED Brightness *Note

NOTE:

1. ADJ adjust brightness to control Pin, Pulse duty the bigger the brighter.



2. ADJ signal = 0 ~ 5.0V , operation frequency : 300Hz~10KHz



3. VSS Pin must ground contact, cannot be floating.

7. Interface Timing

7. AC Timing characteristic of the LVDS

Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
t_{su}	Setup time, D0–D20 to CLKOUT↓	$C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 5	5			ns
t_h	Data hold time, CLKOUT↓ to D0–D20		5			ns
$t_{(RSKM)}$	Receiver input skew margin ⁽²⁾ (see Figure 7)	$t_c = 15.38 \text{ ns } (\pm 0.2\%)$, Input clock jitter < 50 ps, ⁽³⁾	550	700		ps
t_d	Delay time, CLKIN↑ to CLKOUT↓ (see Figure 7)	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $t_c = 15.38 \text{ ns } (\pm 0.2\%)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3	5	7	ns
t_{en}	Enable time, $\overline{\text{SHTDN}}$ to phase lock	See Figure 7	1			ms
t_{dis}	Disable time, $\overline{\text{SHTDN}}$ to off state	See Figure 8	400			ns
t_t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_f) (data only)	$C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$	3			ns
t_t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_r or t_f) (clock only)	$C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$	1.5			ns
t_w	Pulse duration, output clock		0.50 t_c			ns

(1) All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

(2) 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 $t_{(RSKM)} = t_c/14 - 550 \text{ ps}$.

(3) |Input clock jitter| is the magnitude of the change in input clock period.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

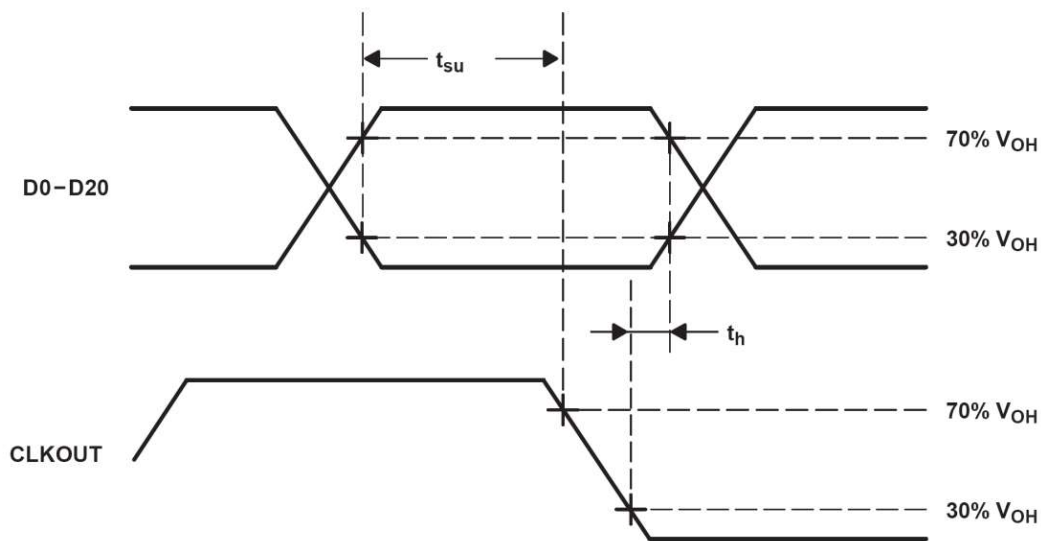


Figure 5. Setup and Hold Time Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

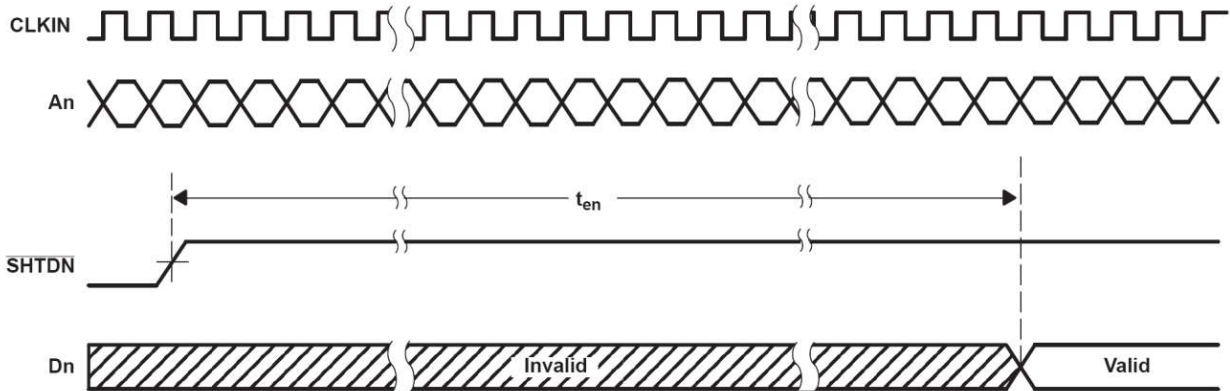


Figure 7. Enable Time Waveforms

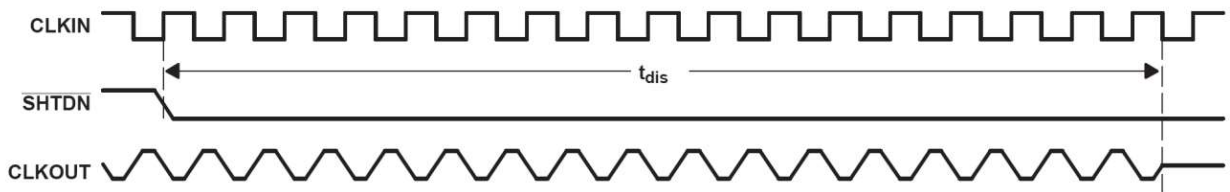


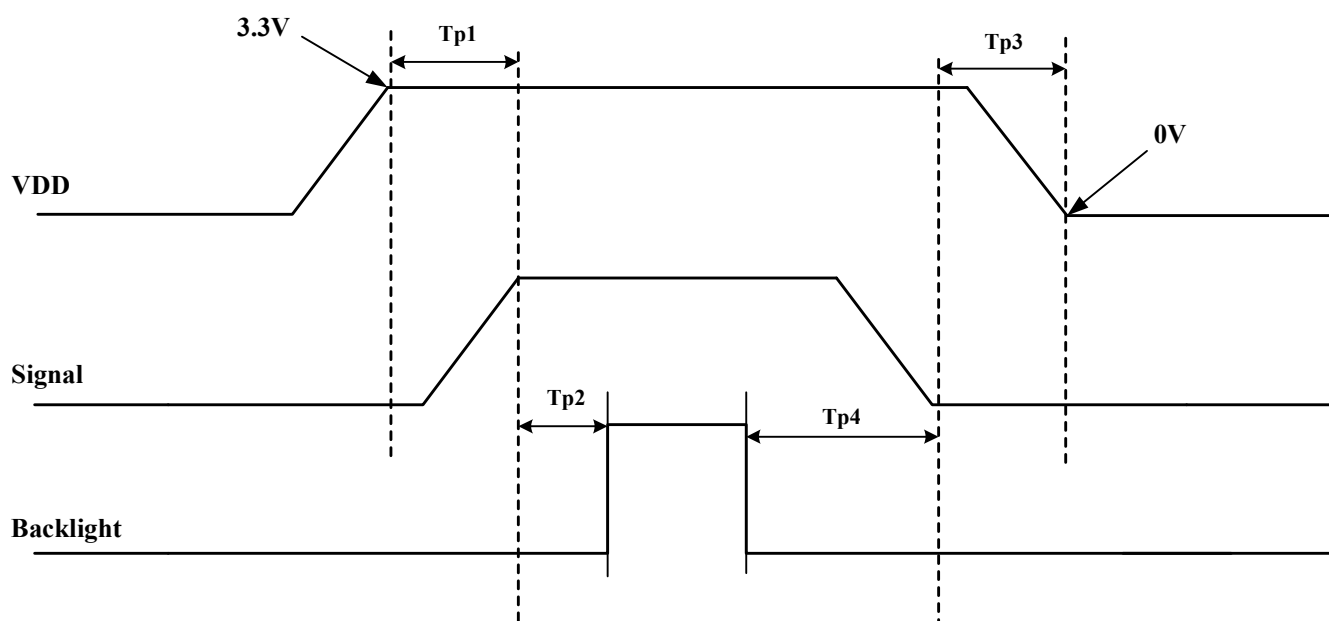
Figure 8. Disable Time Waveforms

Timing for RGB Interface

VDD=3.3V, VSS=0V, Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	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	
VSD period time	tv	513	525	767	TH	
VSD pulse width	tvpw	3	3	255		
VSD Back Porch(blanking)	tvb	32			TH	
VSD Front Porch	tvfp	1	13	255	TH	
DE Mode Blanking	tv-tvd	4	45	255	TH	

8. Power On/Off Sequence



Item	Symbol	Value			Units	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
VDD on to signal starting	Tp1	5	-	50	ms	
Signal starting to backlight on	Tp2	150	-	-	ms	
Signal off to VDD off	Tp3	5	-	50	ms	
Backlight off to signal off	Tp4	150	-	-	ms	

9. Displayed Color and Input Data Data Signal

COLOR		INPUT DATA																							
		R DATA								G DATA								B DATA							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB			
BASIC COLOR	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
	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
	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	RED(1)	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	1	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	GREEN(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	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	1	
	BLUE(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

10. Projected capacitive-type touch panel

10.1 Basic Characteristic

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Type	Projective Capacitive Touch Panel
Activation	5-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
Interface	USB
Control IC	EXC80W32

Specify the normal operating condition

(GND=0V)

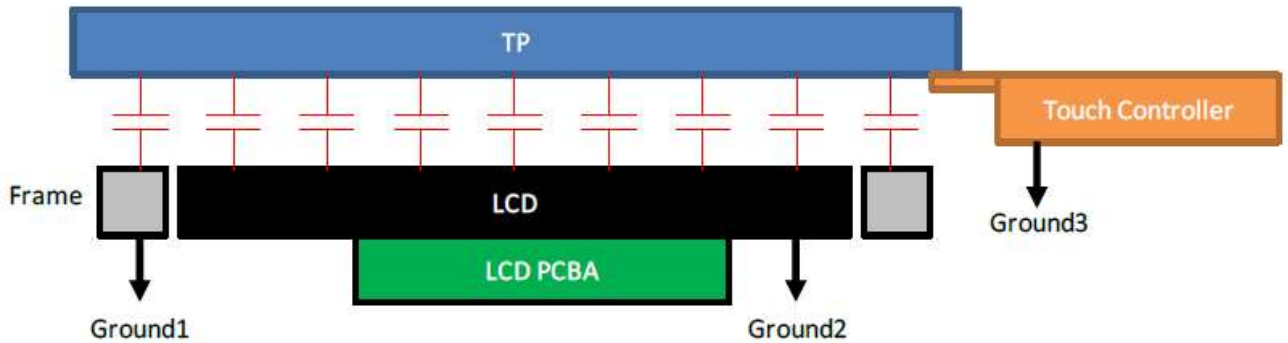
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
Power Consumption	Ivcc	-	T.B.D	-	mA	

8.2 Interface

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VCC	USB Power 5V
2	D+	USB Data+
3	D+	USB Data+
4	GND	USB Power Ground
5	D-	USB Data-
6	D-	USB Data-
7	NC	No connection
8	NC	No connection

Grounding

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

11. 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 (15~35°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 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. $1M\Omega$ 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.

12.3 Storage precautions

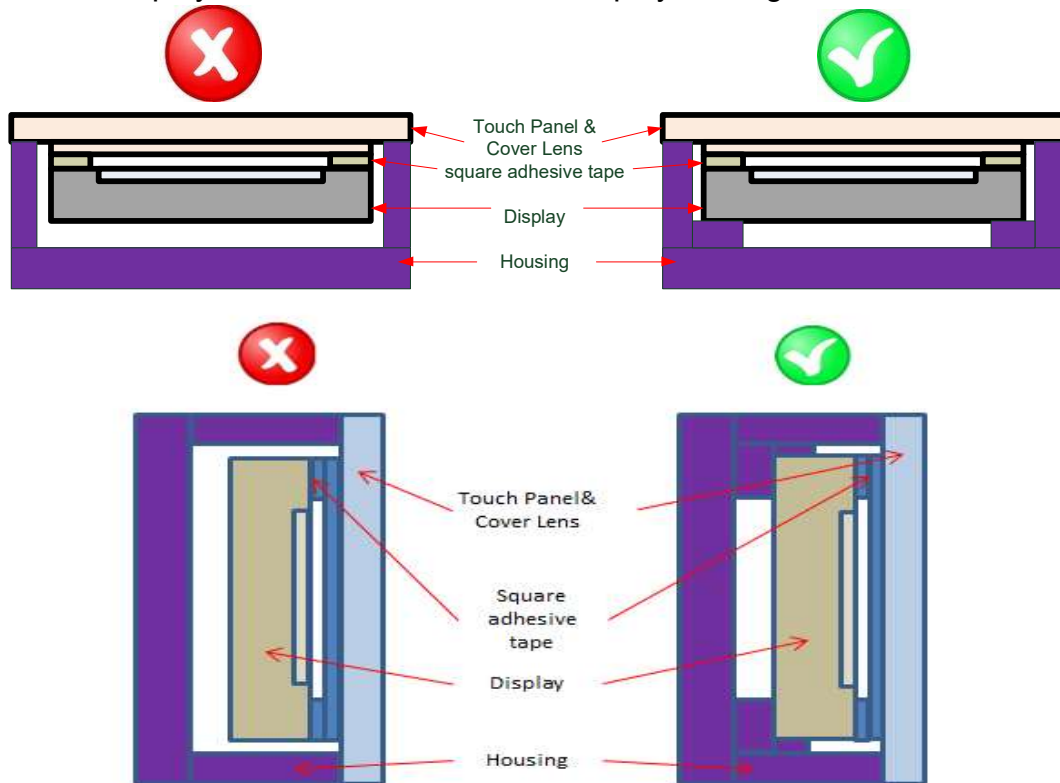
- (1) Avoid a high temperature and humidity area. Keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C and also the humidity under 60%.
- (2) Choose the dark spaces where the product is not exposed to direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- (3) Store the products as they are put in the boxes provided from us or in the same conditions as we recommend.

12.4 Operating precautions

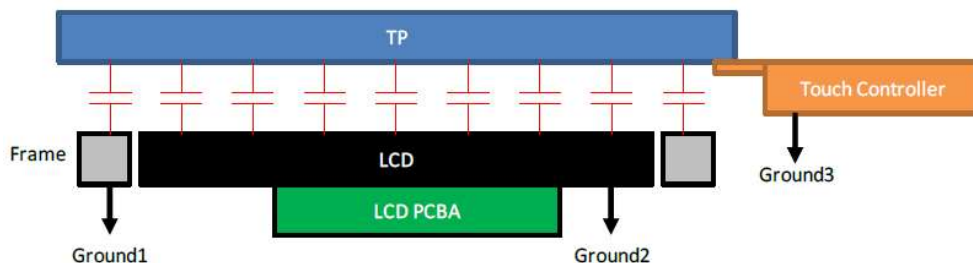
- (1) Do not boost the applied drive voltage abnormally. Failure to do so may break ICs. When applying power voltage, check the electrical features beforehand and be careful. Always turn off the power to the LC module controller before removing or inserting the LC module input connector. If the input 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 drive 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: 0.2V_{dd} or less and H level: 0.8V_{dd} 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 Mechanism

- (1) Please mount LCD module by using mounting holes arranged in four corners tightly.
- (2) 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.



- (3) 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.

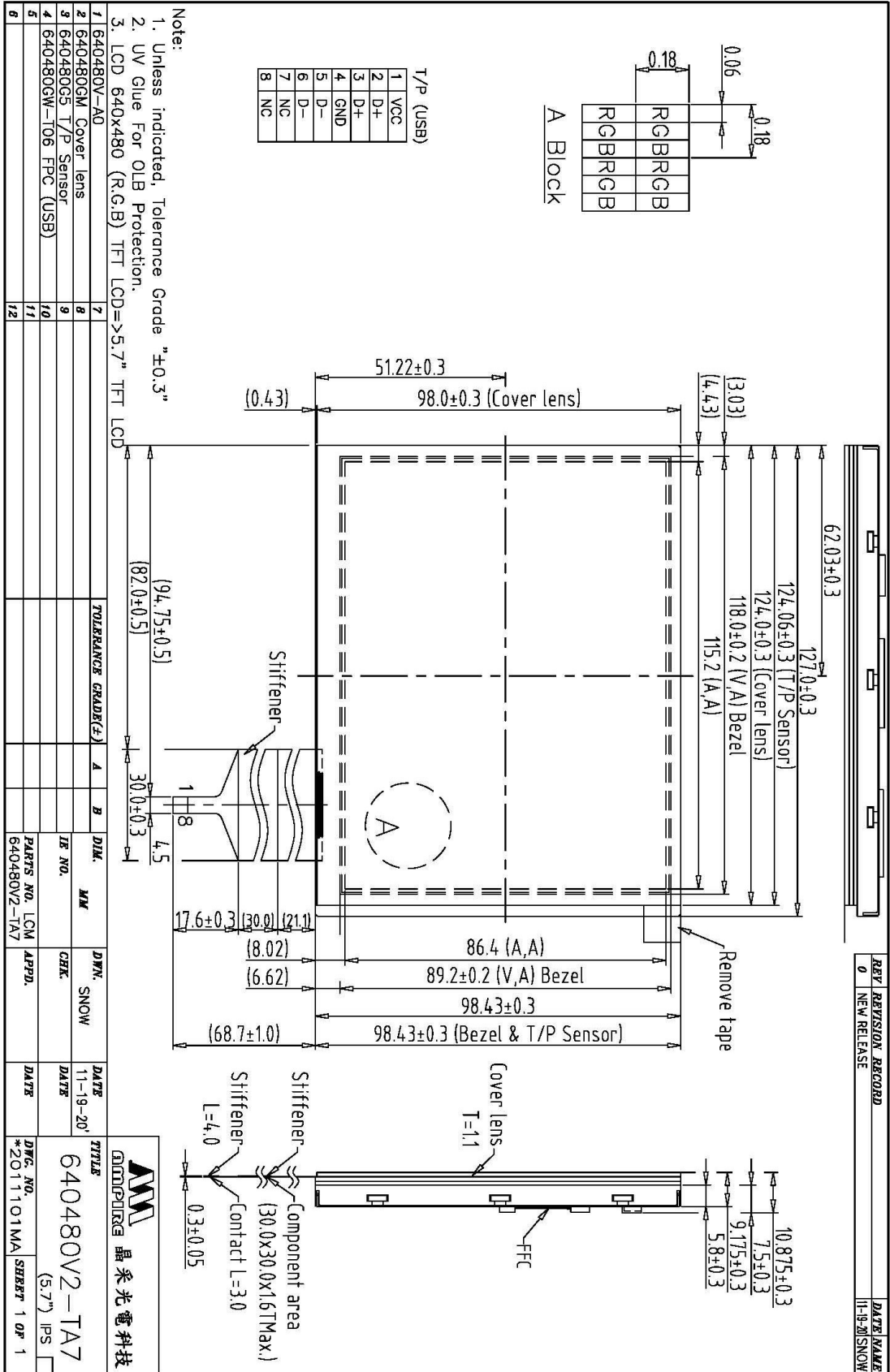


GND1, GND2 and GND3 should be connected together to have the same ground

12.6 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. Outline Dimension



14. Package

REV. REVISION RECORD		DATE NAME
0	NEW RELEASE	12-07-20 SNOW

Note:
 1 Tray=3x2=6pcs.
 2 ESD BAG=5x1Tray=30pcs. (6 Tray)

1	交文編號	7	TOLERANCE GRADIENT			A	B	DIM.	DIV.	DATE
2		8						SNOW	12-07-20	
3		9					IE NO.	CHK.	DATE	
4		10					PARTS NO. BOX	APPD.	DATE	
5		11					640480GW-106			
6		12								

晶采光電科技

TITLE
640480GW-T06
(5:7") O-film 12C

DWG. NO.
*201227SA

SHEET 1 OF 1