

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-640480VTZQW-TW0H
APPROVED BY  DATEVANCED B	ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

- □ Preliminary Specification
- □ Approved Specification

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This Specification is subject to change without notice.

# RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2022/04/18	1	New Release	Mark
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#### 1 Features

5.7 inch Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This module is composed of a 5".7 TFT-LCD panel, LCD controller, power driver circuit, LED driver circuit and backlight unit.

#### 1.1 TFT Panel Feature:

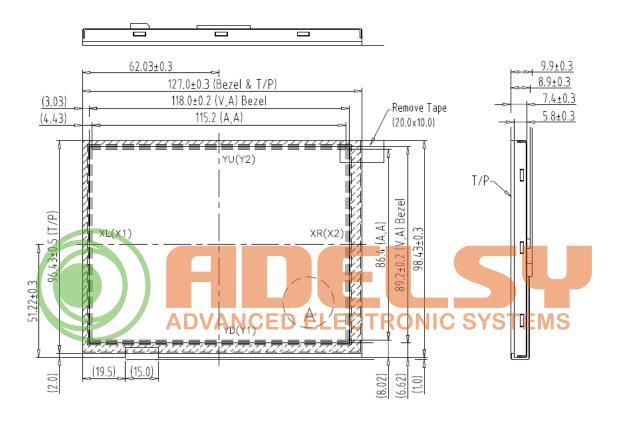
- (1) Construction: 5.7" a-Si color TFT-LCD, White LED Backlight and PCB.
- (2) Resolution (pixel): 640(R.G.B) X480
- (3) Number of the Colors: Real 262K colors (R, G, B 6 bit digital each)
- (4) LCD type: 12'clock Transmissive Color TFT LCD (normally Black)
- (5) Interface: 40 pin pitch 0.5 FFC
- (6) Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V. Built-in power supply circuit.
- (7) Backlight supply voltage: 5.0V

#### 1.2 LCD Controller Feature:

- (1) MCU interface: i80/M68 series MCU interface (default: i80 series).
- (2) Pixel data format: 8, 9, 16 and 18 bit.
- (3) Display RAM size: Built-in 1215K bytes frame buffer. Support up to 864 x 480 at 24bpp display.
- (4) Arbitrary display memory starts position selection.
- (5) 16 bit interface support 65K (R5 G6 B5) Color.
- (6) RTP ADVANCED ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

# 2 Physical specifications

Item	Specifications	Unit
Display resolution(dot)	640(W) x 480(H)	dot
Active area	115.2(W) x 86.4(H)	mm
Screen size	5.7(Diagonal)	inch
Pixel size	60.5 (W) x 181.5 (H)	um
Color configuration	R.G.B stripe	
Backlight unit	LED	



## 3 Electrical specification

#### 3.1 Absolute max. ratings

## 3.1.1 Electrical Absolute max. ratings

Item	Item Symbol		Condition Min.		Unit	Remark
Power voltage	VDD	VSS=0	-0.3	4.6	V	
Input voltege	V <sub>in</sub>		-0.3	VDD+0.3	V	Note 1

Note1: /CS,/WR,/RD,RS,DB0~DB17

#### 3.1.2 Environmental Absolute max. ratings

Item	OPERATING		STOF	RAGE	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	Remark
Temperature	-20	70	-30	80	Note2,3,4,5,6,7
Humidity	Note1		Note1		
Corrosive Gas	Not Acc	eptable	Not Acc	eptable	

Note1: Ta <= 40°C: 85% RH max

Ta > 40°C: Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of

85%RH at 40°C

Note2: For storage condition Ta at -30°C < 48h, at 80°C < 100h

For operating condition Talat-20°CR 100h C SYSTEMS

Note3 : Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature. This phenomenon is reversible.

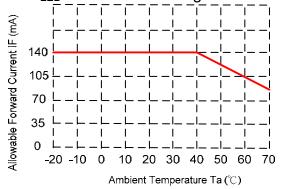
Note4: The response time will be slower at low temperature.

Note5 : Only operation is guarantied at operating temperature. Contrast, response time, another display quality are evaluated at +25°C

#### Note6:

Date: 2022/04/18

• LED BL: When LCM is operated over 40°C ambient temperature, the I<sub>LED</sub> of the LED back-light should be follow:



Note7 : This is panel surface temperature, not ambient temperature. Note8 :

• LED BL: When LCM be operated over than 40°C, the life time of the LED back-light will be reduced.

## 3.2 Electrical characteristics

#### 3.2.1 DC Electrical characteristic of the LCD

Typical operting conditions (VSS=0V)

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power supply		VDD	3.0	3.3	4	<b>V</b>	
Input Voltage for logic	H Level	V <sub>IH</sub> .	0.7 VDD		VDD	V	Note 1
	L Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	VSS		0.3 VDD	V	Note i
Power Supply current		IDD	-	80	-	mA	Note 2

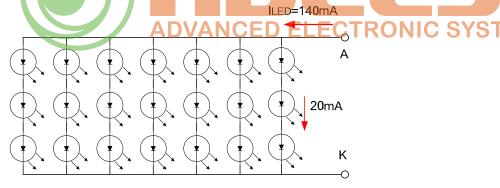
Note 1: /CS,/WR,/RD,RS,DB0~DB17

Note 2: fV =60Hz , Ta=25°C , Display pattern : All Black

\*:Will be reference only

#### 3.2.2 Electrical characteristic of LED Back-light

Paramenter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condiction	
L ED voltogo	I ED voltogo		1.1		\/	I <sub>LED</sub>	
LED voltage	V <sub>AK</sub>	9.0	14		V	=120mA,Ta=25°C	
LED forward current	I <sub>LED</sub>		140		mA	Ta=25°C	
LED DRIVER current	IDLED		220		mA	VLED=5V	



■ The constant current source is needed for white LED back-light driving.

When LCM is operated over 60°C ambient temperature, the I<sub>LED</sub> of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 15mA max(For one dice LED).

# 4 Optical specification

## 4.1 Optical characteristic:

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Hor.	θ U		75	85			
Viewing	1101.	θD	CR≧10	75	85		deg.	(1),(4)
Angle	Ver.	θL	ONE 10	75	85		ueg.	(1),(4)
	VCI.	θR		75	85			
Contrast ı	ratio	CR	Θ=Ф=0°	800	1200			(1),(2)
Response	Time	T <sub>R</sub> +T <sub>F</sub>	Θ=Φ=0°		30	45	msec	(1),(3)
NTSC	<b>;</b>	(%)		55	60		%	
	Red	Rx			0.630			
		Ry			0.312			
	Green	Gx			0.278			
Color	Green	Gy	Θ=Φ=0°	Тур.	0.583	Тур.		(1),(4),(5)
chromaticity	Blue	Вх	0=\$=0	-0.05	0.147	+0.05		(1),(4),(3)
	Dide	Ву			0.115			
	White	Wx	CED EL	ECT	0.312	C SY	STEN	IS
		Wy			0.356			
	Luminance (IAK=TBDmA)		Θ=Φ=0°	400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(1),(6)
Luminar Uniform	nce	ΔL	Θ=Φ=0°	70	-	-	%	(7)

## **Measuring Condition**

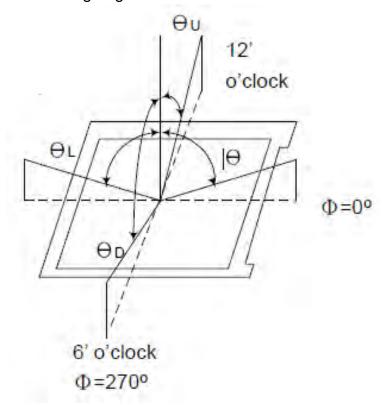
Ta=25°C. To be measured on the center area of panel after 10 minutes operation. LED Back-light IAK=140 mA.

Measuring surrounding : Dark room

● Ambient temperature: 25±2°C

• 15min. Warm-up time.

Note(1) Definition of Viewing Angle



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

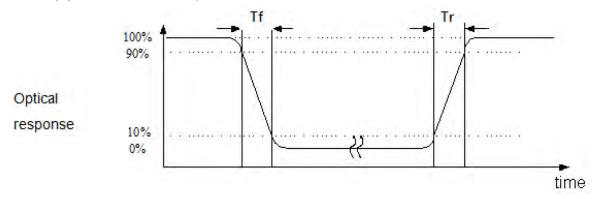
Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state

Contrast ratio (CR) = CFC FC CRONIC SYSTEMS

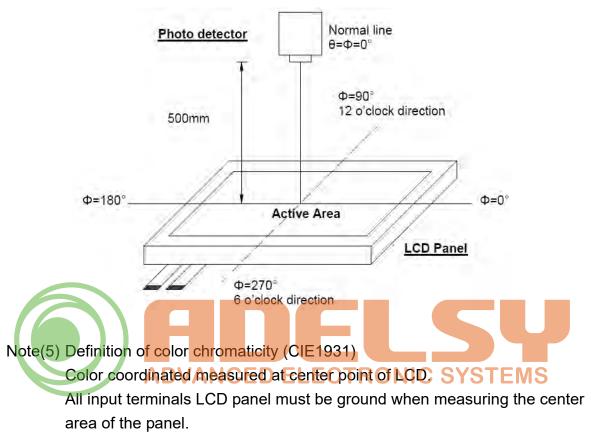
Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state

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

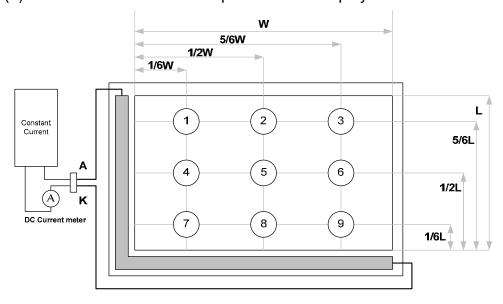


#### Note(4) Definition of optical measurement setup

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



## Note(7) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

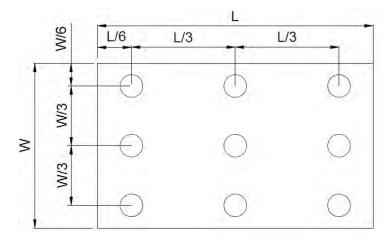
Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer to bellow figure). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (Yu) = 

Bmin

Bmax

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



Bmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

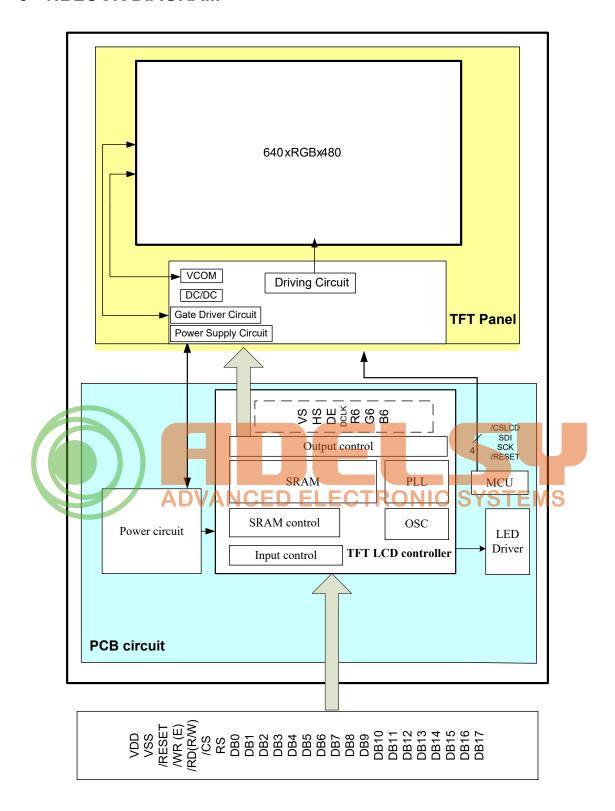
Bmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

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# 5 Interface specifications

Pin no	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1	DGND	_	GND	
2			GND	
3	VLED		LED Power input (5V)	
4	NC		No connection	
5	/RESET	1	Reset signal for TFT LCD controller.	
6	RS	I	Register and Data select for TFT LCD controller.	
7	/CS	I	Chip select low active signal for TFT LCD controller.	
8	/WR	I	80mode: /WR low active signal for TFT LCD controller. 68mode: E signal latch on rising edge.	
9	/RD	I	80mode: /RD low active signal for TFT LCD controller. 68mode: R/W signal Hi: read, Lo: write.	
10	DB0	I		
11	DB1	Ī		
12	DB2	I		
13	DB3	I		
14	DB4	I		
15	DB5	I		
16	DB6	I		
17	DB7	I		
18	DB8	I	Data bus.	
19	DB9		Data bus.	
20	DB10	- 1		
21	DB11			
22	DB12	75	VANCED ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS	
23	DB13	AP	VANCED ELECTRONIC 3131EM3	
24	DB14	I		
25	DB15	I		
26	DB16	I		
27	DB17	Ī		
28	NC	-	No connection.	
29	DGND	-	GND	
30	NC	_	No connection.	
31	NC	-	No connection.	
32	NC	-	No connection.	
33	NC	-	No connection.	
34	NC	-	No connection.	
35-37	VDD	-	Power supply for the logic (3.3V).	
38-40	DGND	-	GND.	

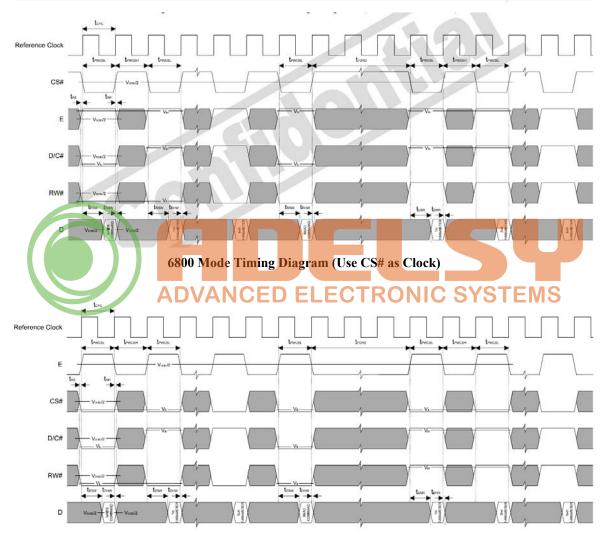
#### **6 NBLOCK DIAGRAM**



## 7 Interface Protocol

## 7.1 M68 Series

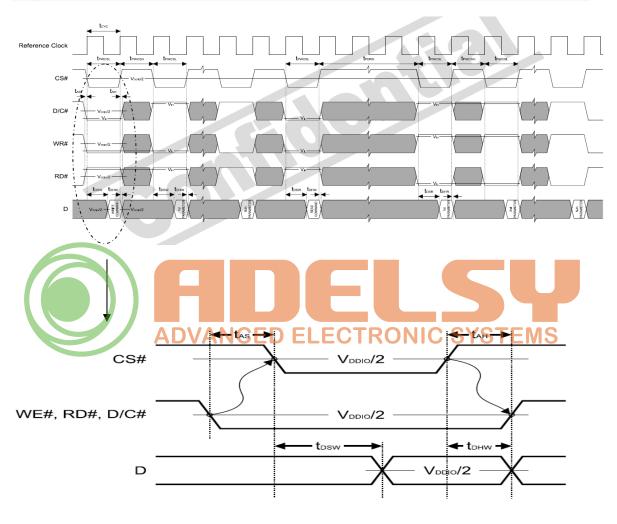
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
teve	Reference Clock Cycle Time	9	-	( <del>-</del>	ns
t <sub>PWCSL</sub>	Pulse width CS# or E low	1	-	100	t <sub>CYC</sub>
t <sub>PWCSH</sub>	Pulse width CS# or E high	1	-	( <del>-</del>	t <sub>CYC</sub>
t <sub>FDRD</sub>	First Data Read Delay	5	-	, <del>-</del>	t <sub>CYC</sub>
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Setup Time	1	-		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Address Hold Time	1	-	:-:	ns
$t_{DSW}$	Data Setup Time	4	-	:-:	ns
$t_{\mathrm{DHW}}$	Data Hold Time	1	-	:-:	ns
t <sub>DSR</sub>	Data Access Time		-	5	ns
t <sub>DHR</sub>	Output Hold time	1	-	:-:	ns



6800 Mode Timing Diagram (Use E as Clock)

## 7.2 i80 Series

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t <sub>eye</sub>	Reference Clock Cycle Time	9		-	ns
t <sub>PWCSL</sub>	Pulse width CS# low	1	-	-	t <sub>CYC</sub>
t <sub>PWCSH</sub>	Pulse width CS# high	1	-	-	t <sub>CYC</sub>
t <sub>FDRD</sub>	First Read Data Delay	5	-	-	t <sub>CYC</sub>
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Setup Time	1		-	ns
$t_{AH}$	Address Hold Time	1	, . <del></del> .	-	ns
$t_{DSW}$	Data Setup Time	4	-	-	ns
$t_{\mathrm{DHW}}$	Data Hold Time	1		-	ns
t <sub>DSR</sub>	Data Access Time	E-	-	5	ns
t <sub>DHR</sub>	Output Hold time	1	-	-	ns



# 7.3 Data transfer order Setting

Interface	Cycle	D[23]	D[22]	D[21]	D[20]	D[19]	D[18]	D[17]	D[16]	D[15]	D[14]	D[13]	D[12]	D[11]	D[10]	D[9]	D[8]	D[7]	D[6]	D[5]	D[4]	D[3]	D[2]	D[1]	D
24 bits	1st	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	RI	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	GO	B7	88	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	E
18 bits	1 <sup>st</sup>	ij				Ī	Ī	R5	R4	R3	R2	RI	RO	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	81	
16 bits (565 format)	181									R5	R4	R3	R2	RI	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	GO	B5	B4	B3	B2	8
	1 <sup>st</sup>		Ī	H				0		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	RO	X	X	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	X	Γ
16 bits	2 <sup>rd</sup>	ľ			I			Ī	I	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	Х	Х	R5	R4	R3	R2	RI	R0	Х	Γ
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	ï					Ï			G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	X	X	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	X	
9 bits	12		117			-											R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	RO	G5	G4	Ī
	2 <sup>nd</sup>				,											ī	G2	GI	GO	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1.	I
	111	Sell	18	911										I		Ш	I	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	X	Ī
8 bits	2 <sup>nd</sup>										I		Ï			Ī		G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	X	I
	3 <sup>rd</sup>														ı	I		B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	X	Γ



# 8 Command Table

Hay Codo	Command	Description
Hex Code 0x 00	Command	Description No operation
0x 00	nop soft reset	Software Reset
0x 0A	get_power_mode	Get the current power mode
0x 0A 0x 0B	get address mode	Get the frame memory to the display panel read order
0x 0C	get_address_mode	Get the current pixel format
0x 0D	get display mode	The display module returns the Display Signal Mode.
0x 0E	get signal mode	Get the current display mode from the peripheral
0x 10	enter sleep mode	Turn off the panel.
01110	ontor_steep_mode	This command will pull low the GPIO0.
		If GPIO0 is configured as normal GPIO or LCD miscellaneous signal with
		command set_gpio_conf, this command will be ignored.
0x 11	exit_sleep_mode	Turn on the panel.
		This command will pull high the GPIO0.
		If GPIO0 is configured as normal GPIO or LCD miscellaneous signal with
		command set_gpio_conf, this command will be ignored.
0x 12	enter_partial_mode	Part of the display area is used for image display.
0x 13	enter_normal_mode	The whole display area is used for image display.
0x 20	exit_invert_mode	Displayed image colors are not inverted.
0x 21	enter_invert_mode	Displayed image colors are inverted.
0x 26	set_gamma_curve	Selects the gamma curve used by the display device.
0x 28	set_display_off	Blanks the display device.
0x 29	set_display_on	Show the image on the display device.
0x 2A	set_column_address	Set the column extent.
0x 2B	set_page_address	Set the page extent.
0x 2C	write_memory_start	Transfer image information from the host processor interface to the
		peripheral starting at the location provided by set_column_address and
0.07		set page address.
0x 2E	read_memory_start	Transfer image data from the peripheral to the host processor interface
	, , , , , , ,	starting at the location provided by set_column_address and
0x 30	set partial area \/\lambda	set page address.
0x 30 0x 33	set partial area	Defines the partial display area on the display device. MS  Defines the vertical scrolling and fixed area on display area.
0x 33 0x 34	set scroll area	Synchronization information is not sent from the display module to the host
UX 34	set_teat_off	processor.
0x 35	set tear on	Synchronization information is sent from the display module to the host
0X 33	set_teat_on	processor at the start of VFP.
0x 36	set address mode	Set the read order from frame buffer to the display panel.
0x 37	set scroll start	Defines the vertical scrolling starting point.
0x 38	exit idle mode	Full color depth is used for the display panel.
0x 39	enter idle mode	Reduce color depth is used on the display panel.
0x 3A	set pixel format	Defines how many bits per pixel are used in the interface.
0x 3C	write_memory_continue	Transfer image information from the host processor interface to the
		peripheral from the last written location.
0x 3E	read memory continue	Read image data from the peripheral continuing after the last
		read memory continue or read memory start.
0x 44	set_tear_scanline	Synchronization information is sent from the display module to the host
		processor when the display device refresh reaches the provided scan line.
0x 45	get_scanline	Get the current scan line.
0x A1	read_ddb	Read the DDB from the provided location.
0x B0	set_lcd_mode_pad_size	Set the LCD panel mode (RGB TFT or TTL).
0x B1	get_lcd_mode_pad_size	Get the current LCD panel mode, pad strength and resolution.
0x B4	set_hori_period	Set front porch.
0x B5	get_hori_period	Get current front porch settings.
0x B6	set_vert_period	Set the vertical blanking interval between last scan line and next LFRAME
		pulse.
0x B7	get_vert_period	Set the vertical blanking interval between last scan line and next LFRAME
		pulse.
0x B8	set_gpio_conf	Set the GPIO configuration.
		If the GPIO is not used for LCD, set the direction.

		Otherwise, they are toggled with LCD signals.
0x B9	get gpio conf	Get the current GPIO configuration.
0x BA	set gpio value	Set GPIO value for GPIO configured as output.
0x BB	get gpio status	Read current GPIO status.
OX BB	get_gp10_status	If the individual GPIO was configured as input, the value is the status of the
		corresponding pin.
		Otherwise, it is the programmed value.
0x BC	set post proc	Set the image post processor.
0x BD	get post proc	Set the image post processor.
0x BE	set pwm conf	Set the image post processor.
0x BF	get pwm_conf	Set the image post processor.
0x DI	set lcd gen0	Set the rise, fall, period and toggling properties of LCD signal
UX CU	set_lcd_geno	generator 0
0x C1	get lcd gen0	Get the current settings of LCD signal generator 0
0x C1		Set the rise, fall, period and toggling properties of LCD signal generator 1.
0x C2	set lcd gen1 get lcd gen1	
0x C3 0x C4	set lcd gen2	Get the current settings of LCD signal generator 1.
		Set the rise, fall, period and toggling properties of LCD signal generator 2.
0x C5	get_lcd_gen2	Get the current settings of LCD signal generator 2.
0x C6	set_lcd_gen3	Set the rise, fall, period and toggling properties of LCD signal generator 3.
0x C7	get lcd gen3	Get the current settings of LCD signal generator 3.
0x C8	set_gpio0_rop	Set the GPIO0 with respect to the LCD signal generators using ROP3
0 00		operation. No effect if the GPIO0 is configured as general GPIO.
0x C9.	get_gpio0_rop	Get the GPIO0 properties with respect to the LCD signal generators.
0x CA	set_gpio1_rop	Set the GPIO1 with respect to the LCD signal generators using ROP3 operation. No effect if the GPIO1 is configured as general GPIO.
0x CB	get gpio1 rop	Get the GPIO1 properties with respect to the LCD signal generators.
0x CC	set gpio2 rop	Set the GPIO2 with respect to the LCD signal generators using ROP3
		operation. No effect if the GPIO2 is configured as general GPIO.
0x CD	get gpio2 rop	Get the GPIO2 properties with respect to the LCD signal generators.
0x CE	set gpio3 rop	Set the GPIO3 with respect to the LCD signal generators using ROP3
	_SI _ I	operation. No effect if the GPIO3 is configured as general GPIO.
0x CF	get_gpio3_rop	Get the GPIO3 properties with respect to the LCD signal generators.
0x D0	set abc dbc conf	Set the ambient back light and dynamic back light configuration.
0x D1	get_abc_dbc_conf	Get the ambient back light and current dynamic back light configuration.
0x D4	set dbc_th ADVAI	Set the threshold for each level of power saving.
0x D5	get_dbc_th	Get the threshold for each level of power saving.
0x E0	set_pll_start	Start the PLL. Before the start, the system was operated with the crystal
		oscillator or clock input.
0x E2	set_pll_mnk	Set the PLL.
0x E3	get pll mnk	Get the PLL settings.
0x E4	get pll status	Get the current PLL status.
0x E5	set_deep_sleep	Set deep sleep mode.
0x E6	set lshift freq	Set the LSHIFT (pixel clock) frequency.
0x E7	get lshift freq	Get current LSHIFT (pixel clock) frequency setting.
0x F0	set pixel data interface	Set the pixel data format of the parallel host processor interface.
0x F1	get pixel data interface	Get the current pixel data format settings.
1		

About the further detail, please refer the datasheet of SSD1963.

## 9 DISPLAYED COLOR AND INPUT DATA

	Color & Gray								D	ATA S	IGNA	L							
	Scale	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	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	:	:	••	••	••	:	:	••	:	:	••	:	••	:	:	:	••	:	:
Neu	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
	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	:	:	:	••	••	:	:			:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Diue	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

ADVANCED ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

## 9-2 Touch Panel Electrical Specification

#### 9.2.1 Touch Screen Panel Characteristics

(1) Operation Temperature : -20°C ~ +70°C

(2) Storage Temperature: -30°C ~ +80°C

(3) Life Time: > 1,000,000 times

(4) Linearity : ≤ 1.5% after environmental & life test ≤ 1.5%

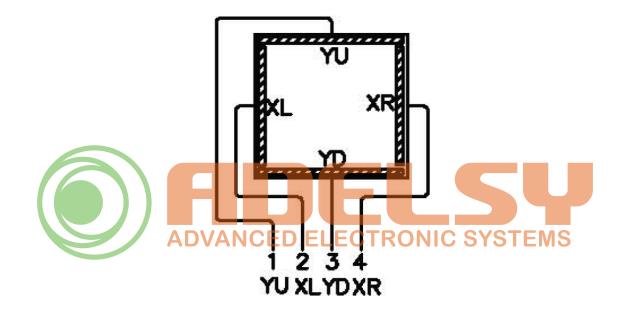
(5) Direction X (Film side) :  $260\Omega \sim 1040\Omega$ Direction Y (Glass side) :  $160\Omega \sim 640\Omega$ 

→ Tai Type : FPC Gold-plated

♦ Meet for ROHS.

 $\diamondsuit$  Insulating Resistance : More than 20MΩ at DC 25 V

#### 9.2.2 Touch Screen Pane & Interface



Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	YU	Тор	Top electrode – differential analog
2	XL	Left	Left electrode – differential analog
3	YD	Bottom	Bottom electrode – differential analog
4	XR	Right	Right electrode – differential analog

## 10 Reliability test items:

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  $(15\sim35^{\circ}\text{C}, 45\sim65\%\text{RH})$ .
- 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: ANCED ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

- 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

#### 11.2 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.

#### 11.3 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.

#### 11.4 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%.
- 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.

#### 11.5 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.
- 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.

#### 11.6 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.



## 12 OUTLINE DIMENSION

