

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-1920720B4TZQW-00H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

□ Approved For Specifications

□Approved For Specifications & Sample

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	ORGANIZED BY

Date: 2020/12/21 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

RECORD OF REVISION

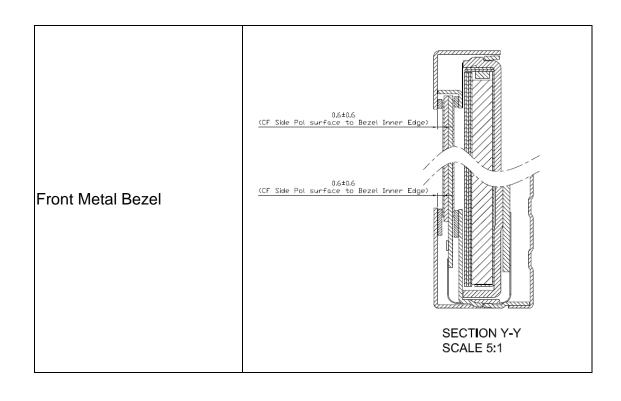
Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2018/6/7		New Release	Kokai
2019/2/11	10	Correct the Note 6 IL=350mA to IL=280mA	Kokai
2020/12/21	5, 17	Update Operating Temperature Min Value	Tank

1. INTRODUCTION

12.3" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel, driver ICs ,control circuit and LED backlight. By applying 1920X720 images are displayed on the 12.3" diagonal screen. Display 16.7M colors by R.G.B signal input.

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications			
LCD size	12.3 inch(Diagonal)			
Active area	292.032 (W) x 109.512 (H) mm			
Number of Pixels	1920(H) × 3 (RGB) × 720(V)			
Color arrangement	R.G.B-stripe			
Display mode	Normally Black			
Number of Colors	16.7M			
Brightness (cd/m^2)	650nit(min) / 850nit(typ)			
Response Time (ms)	30ms			
Contrast Ratio	1100:1(Typ.)			
Viewing Angle (CR≧10)	170degree (Horizontal.)			
Viewing Angle (CR = 10)	170degree (Vertical)			
Driver element	Active matrix TFT in IPS technology			
Interface	Two port 24BIT LVDS			
Module Size (mm)	308.1 x 130.0 x 7.6mm (typ)			
Module Weight (g)	T.B.D			
Backlight Unit	LED			
Surface Treatment	Glare			
M3xP0.5 Machine Screws	DETAIL A SCALE 5:1 TOTAL 5 M3xP0.5 (Machine Screw) SECTION A-A SCALE 5:1 TOTAL 5			



3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply voltage range	VCC	-0.3	3.6	V	
Voltage range at any terminal	VI	-0.3	VCC	V	
Operating Temperature	Тор	-40*	+85	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40	+85	°C	

Note: All voltage values are with respect to the GND terminals unless otherwise noted.

^{*}Ampire cannot guarantee the LCD performance between -30~-40°C

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.1. Power Specification

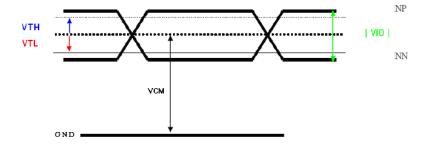
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Input Signal Voltage	VIH	VCC*0.7		VCC	V	
Input Signal Voltage	VIL	0		VCC*0.3	V	
VDD Current	ICC		1	500	mA	VCC =3.3V Note (1)
LVDS DRIVER DC SPE	CIFICATION	ONS				
Differential Output Voltage	VID	200		600	mV	RL=100ohm
Common Mode Voltage	VCM	1	1.2	1.7	mV	(2)
LVDS RECEIVER DC S	SPECIFICA	ATIONS				
Differential Input High Threshold	VTH			+100	mV	(2)
Differential Input Low Threshold	VTL	-100			mV	(2)

Note1: Ta=25°C , Display pattern :

Maximum: White Pattern



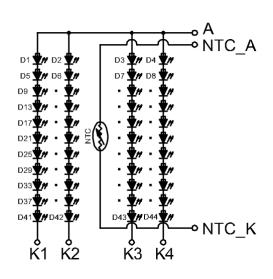
Note2: LVDS signal

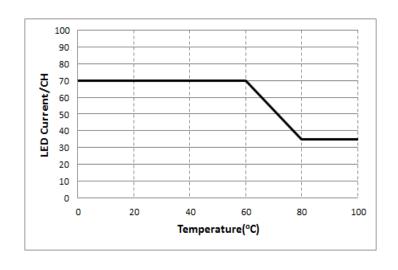


4.2. LED BACKLIGHT DRIVER UNIT

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Current	IF		280		mA	Ta=25°ℂ
LED Forward Voltage	VF			37.4	V	Ta=25°ℂ
LED Lifetime		30000	1		Hr	IF=70mA/series, Ta=25°C

- Note (1)LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25±3 °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.
- Note (2)The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% origin brightness at Ta=25°C and IL= 280 mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 300 mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.
- Note (3) LED Light Bar Circuit 11S4P =44pcs LED
- Note (4) LED temperature current curve, The temperature at 60 degrees before the output 70mA / CH, 60 degrees to 80 degrees when the linear drop to 35mA.





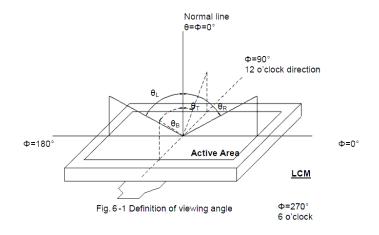
5. Optical Specifications

ltom	Itom Symbol			Values	Unit	Domork	
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Remark
	θL	θ=180°(9 o'clock)	80	85	-		
Viewing angle (CR≥ 10)	θR	θ=0°(3 o'clock)	80	85	-	degre	Note 1
(CR≥ 10)	θт	θ=90°(12 o'clock)	80	85	-	e	Note i
	θв	θ=90°(12 o'clock) 80 85 - e Note θ=270°(6 o'clock) 80 85 - Note - 30 Msec Note 900 1100 - - Note 0.296 0.324 - 0.648 Normal 0.333 +0.05 - Note Note Note Note Note					
Response time	Tr+Tf		1	30		Msec	Note 2 Note 3
Contrast ratio	CR		900	1100	-	-	Note 4
	Wx		0.324 0.648 0.333				
	WY			0.324	+0.05	-	
	Rx			0.648			
Color	RY			0.333			
chromaticity	Gx	Point-5		0.291			Note 5
	GY			0.609			
	Вх			0.146			
	By			0.060			
Luminance	WY		650	850		cd/m ²	Note 6
Luminance uniformity	Yu			70	-	%	Note 7
NTSC	-	Point-5	-	70	-	%	

Test Conditions:

- 2. The test systems refer to Note 2.

Note 1: Definition of viewing angle range



Note 2: Definition of optical measurement system.

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. (Viewing angle is measured by ELDIM-EZ contrast/Height :1.2mm, Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON BM-7, other items are measured by BM-5A/ Field of view: 1° /Height: 500mm.)

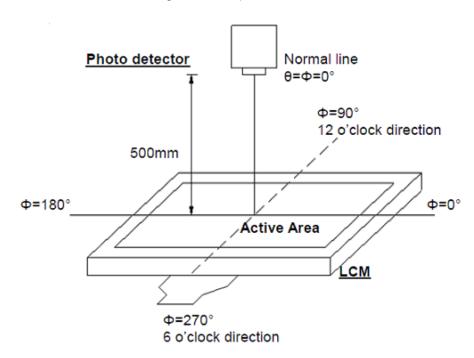


Fig. 6-2 Optical measurement system setup

Note 3: Definition of Response time

Date: 2020/12/21

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

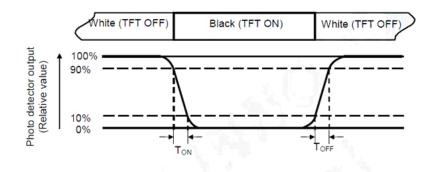


Fig. 6-3 Definition of response time

Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

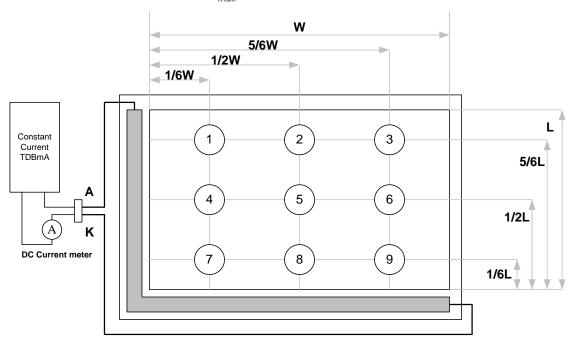
Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: All input terminals LCD panel must be ground while measuring the center area of the panel. The LED driving condition is IL=280mA.

Note 7: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Date: 2020/12/21

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



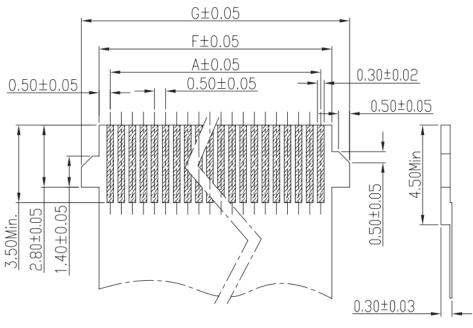
B_{max}: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

 $B_{\text{min}}\!\!:$ The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

6. INTERFACE

Date: 2020/12/21

6.1. CN1: AORORA F31L-1A7H1-21050, 50PIN or Equivalent

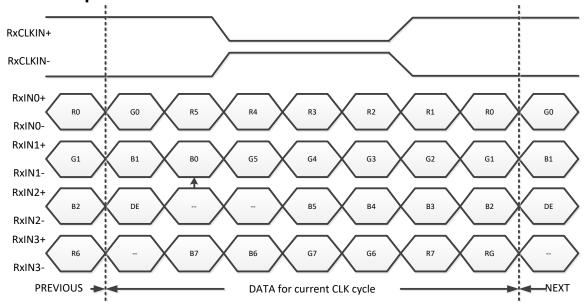


APPLICABLE FFP RECOMMENDED DIMENSION

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	GND	Р	Power ground
2	NC	-	No connection
3	VCC	Р	Power supply for digital circuit (3.3V)
4	VCC	Р	Power supply for digital circuit (3.3V)
5	GND	Р	Power ground
6	GND	Р	Power ground
7	NC	-	No connection
8	NC	-	No connection
9	GND	Р	Power ground
10	ORXIN0-	ı	Odd pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
11	ORXIN0+	ı	Odd pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
12	ORXIN1-		Odd pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
13	ORXIN1+		Odd pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
14	ORXIN2-	I	Odd pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
15	ORXIN2+	ı	Odd pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
16	ORXCLKIN-	ı	Odd pixel negative LVDS differential clock inputs
17	ORXCLKIN+	ı	Odd pixel positive LVDS differential clock inputs
18	ORXIN3-		Odd pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
19	ORXIN3+		Odd pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
20	ERXIN0-		Even pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
21	ERXIN0+		Even pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
22	ERXIN1-		Even pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
23	ERXIN1+		Even pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
24	ERXIN2-		Even pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
25	ERXIN2+	I	Even pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs

ERXCLKIN-	I	Even pixel negative LVDS differential clock inputs
ERXCLKIN+	Ī	Even pixel positive LVDS differential clock inputs
ERXIN3-	<u> </u>	Even pixel negative LVDS differential data inputs
ERXIN3+	I	Even pixel positive LVDS differential data inputs
GND	Р	Power ground
NC	-	No connection
RESET	-	Global reset pin, active low.
STBYB	-	Standby mode, active low.
CA3	-	Output signal to indicate self-protection mode, when DE,HS,VS,DCLK, any of these signals is missing, it will become High. If using this pin, CA3 need to pulled low by an resistor, else let it floating. User Keep it floating.
SCL(NC)	-	Serial interface clock input. User Keep it floating.
SDA(NC)	-	Serial interface data input/output. User Keep it floating.
CSB(NC)	-	Serial interface chip enable. User Keep it floating.
GND	Р	Power ground
GND	Р	Power ground
NC	-	No connection
LEDA	Р	LED power Anode
LEDA	Р	LED power Anode
LEDA	Р	LED power Anode
NC	-	No connection
LEDK1	l	Cathode 1
LEDK2	-	Cathode 2
	-	Cathode 3
	-	Cathode 4
_	-	NTC_Anode
NTC_K	-	NTC_Cathode
	ERXCLKIN+ ERXIN3- ERXIN3+ GND NC RESET STBYB CA3 SCL(NC) SDA(NC) CSB(NC) GND GND NC LEDA LEDA LEDA NC LEDA LEDA LEDA LEDA LEDA LEDA LEDA	ERXCLKIN+ I ERXIN3- I ERXIN3+ I GND P NC - RESET - STBYB - CA3 - SCL(NC) - SDA(NC) - GND P GND P GND P NC - LEDA P LEDA AP LEDA P LEDA AP L

7. LVDS Input Data Format



Note: R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Signal Name	Description	Remark			
R7 R6	Red Data 7 (MSB) Red Data 6				
R5	Red Data 5	Dad nivel Date			
R4	Red Data 4	Red-pixel Data Each red pixel's brightness data consists of			
R3	Red Data 3	these 8 bits pixel data.			
R2	Red Data 2	these o bits pixel data.			
R1	Red Data 1				
R0	Red Data 0 (LSB)				
G7	Green Date 7 (MSB)				
G6	Green Date 6				
G5	Green Date 5	Green-pixel Data			
G4	Green Date 4	Each green pixel's brightness data consists			
G3	Green Date 3	of these 8 bits pixel data.			
G2	Green Date 2				
G1	Green Date 1				
G0	Green Date 0 (LSB)				
B7 B6	Blue Data 7 (MSB) Blue Data 6				
B5	Blue Data 5				
B4	Blue Data 4	Blue-pixel Data			
B3	Blue Data 3	Each blue pixel's brightness data consists			
B2	Blue Data 2	of these 8 bits pixel data.			
B1	Blue Data 1				
B0	Blue Data 0 (LSB)				
RxCLKIN+ RxCLKIN-	LVDS Clock Input				
DE	Display Enable				
VS	Vertical Sync				
HS	Horizontal Sync				

8. AC Timing characteristic

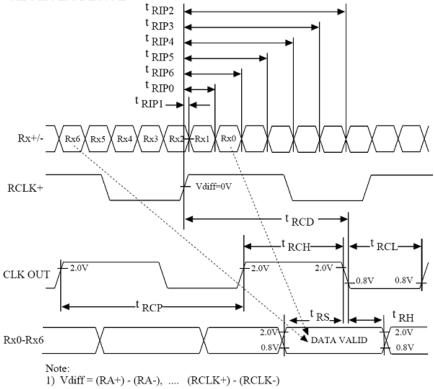
8.1. AC Timing characteristic of LVDS

Switching Characteristics Vcc = 3.0 - 3.6V, Ta = -10 - +70 °C

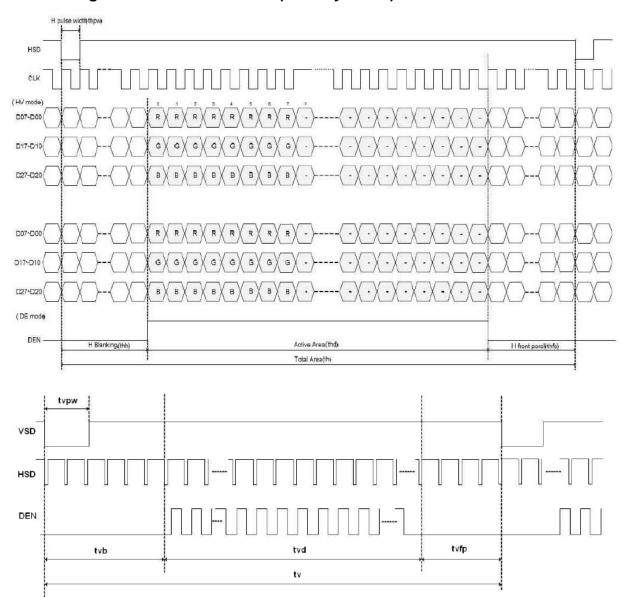
RECEIVER

IVE O E I V					
t _{RCP}	CLK OUT Period	11.76	T	50.0	ns
t _{RCH}	CLK OUT High Time		4T/7		ns
t _{RCL}	CLK OUT Low Time		3T/7		ns
t _{RCD}	RCLK+/- to CLK OUT Delay		5T/7		ns
t _{RS}	TTL Data Setup to CLK OUT	3T/7-2.5			ns
t _{RH}	TTL Data Hold from CLK OUT	4T/7-3.5			ns
t TLH	TTL Low to High Transition Time		3.0	5.0	ns
t THL	TTL High to Low Transition Time		3.0	5.0	ns
t _{RIP1}	Input Data Position 0 (T=11.76ns)	-0.4	0.0	0.4	ns
t _{RIP0}	Input Data Position 1 (T=11.76ns)	T/7-0.4	T/7	T/7+0.4	ns
t _{RIP6}	Input Data Position 2 (T=11.76ns)	2T/7-0.4	2T/7	2T/7+0.4	ns
t _{RIP5}	Input Data Position 3 (T=11.76ns)	3T/7-0.4	3T/7	3T/7+0.4	ns
t _{RIP4}	Input Data Position 4 (T=11.76ns)	4T/7-0.4	4T/7	4T/7+0.4	ns
t _{RIP3}	Input Data Position 5 (T=11.76ns)	5T/7-0.4	5T/7	5T/7+0.4	ns
t _{RIP2}	Input Data Position 6 (T=11.76ns)	6T/7-0.4	6T/7	6T/7+0.4	ns
t RPLL	Phase Lock Loop Set			10.0	ms

RECEIVER DEVICE

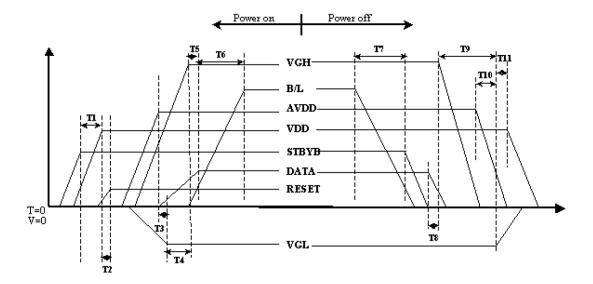


8.2. Timing characteristic of Panel (DE only mode)



Donomatan	Symbol	Value			I India
Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DCLK frequency	fclk	85	90	95	Mhz
Horizontal display area	thd		960		DCLK
Horizontal Blanking Time	thb+thfp	24	32	144	DCLK
1 Horizontal line	th	984	992	1104	DCLK
Vertical display area	tvd		720		Н
Vertical Blanking Time	tvb+tvfp	10	72	144	Н
1 Vertical field frame	tv	730	792	864	Н
Frame rate	FR	55	60	65	Hz

8.3. Power ON/OFF Timing



Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
T1	0			ms
T2	50			ms
T3	5			ms
T4	10			ms
T5	20			ms
T6	50			ms
T7	20			ms
T8	10			ms
Т9	20			ms
T10	10			ms
T11	20			ms

9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	85±3°C , t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-40±3°C , t=240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	85±3°C , t=240 hrs	1,2
Low Temperature Storage	-40±3°C , t=240 hrs	1,2
Thermal Shock Test	-30°C ~ 85°C 30 m in. ~ 30 min. (1 cycle) Total 100cycle	1,2
Humidity Test	60 °C, Humidity 90%, 240 hrs	1,2
Vibration Test	1.Random: 1.04G, 10~500Hz, XYZ, 30min/each direction 2.Sine: Freq.1.5G, 8~33.3Hz, Stoke: 1.3mmhz Sweep: 2.9G, 333.3~400 X/Z: 2hrs, Y:4hrs	2
Vibration Test (Packing)	Random: 0.015G^2/Hz, 5~200Hz -6dB/Octave, 200~400Hz XYZ 2hrs	

- 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).
- Note 3: The module shouldn't be tested more than one condition, and all the test conditions are independent.
- Note 4: All the reliability tests should be done without protective film on the module.

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.

10. USE PRECAUTIONS

10.1. Handling precautions

- 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) 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.

11. OUTLINE DIMENSION

