



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-1024768FTMQW-00H-F
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

☒ **Approved For Specifications**

☐ **Approved For Specifications & Sample**

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RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2010/9/13	-	New Release	Kevin

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Overview

Ampire 10.4" Display Module is an TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED backlight unit and 30-pin-and-1ch LVDS interface. This product supports 1024 x 768 XGA format and can display true 16.2M colors (6-bits colors with FRC). The converter module for LED backlight is built-in.

1.2 Features

- Excellent brightness
- Ultra high contrast ratio
- Fast response time
- High color saturation NTSC 57%
- XGA (1024 x 768) resolution
- DE only mode
- LVDS interface
- Ultra wide viewing angle:176(H)/ 176(V) (CR>10) Super MVA technology
- 180 degree rotation display option
- Color reproduction
- Wide operation and storage temperature range
- Reflective ratio 0.5% ~ 2%**

1.3 Application

- TFT LCD monitor for industrial applications
- Slim design display for portable applications
- Digitizer applicable design

1.4 General specification

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	210.4 (H) x 157.8 (V) (10.4" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	215.4 (H) x 161.8 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch (Sub Pixel)	0.0685 (H) x 0.2055 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.2 M	color	-
Display Operation Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Anti Glare	-	-
Total power consumption(typ)	5.1	W	typ

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

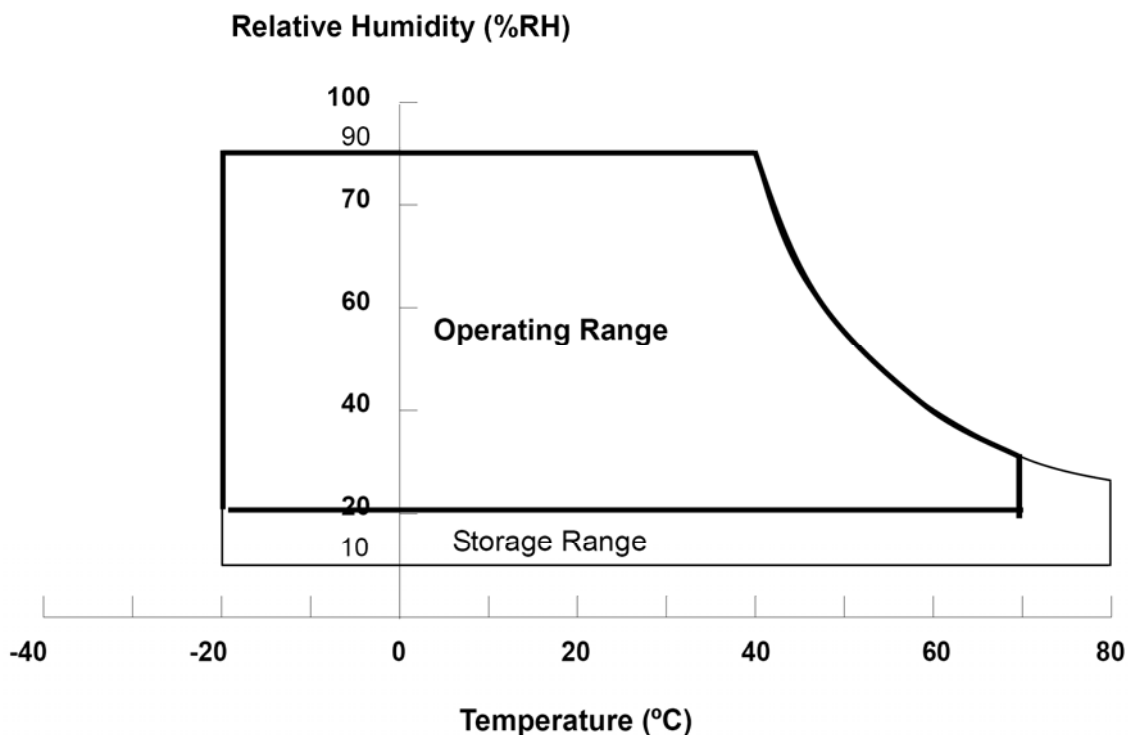
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	-20	+70	°C	
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	+80	°C	

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40$ °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a > 40$ °C).
- (c) No condensation



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	7	V	(1)

2.2.2 LED CONVERTER

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	V _i	-0.3	22	V	(1), (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	---	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	ADJ	---	5.5	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

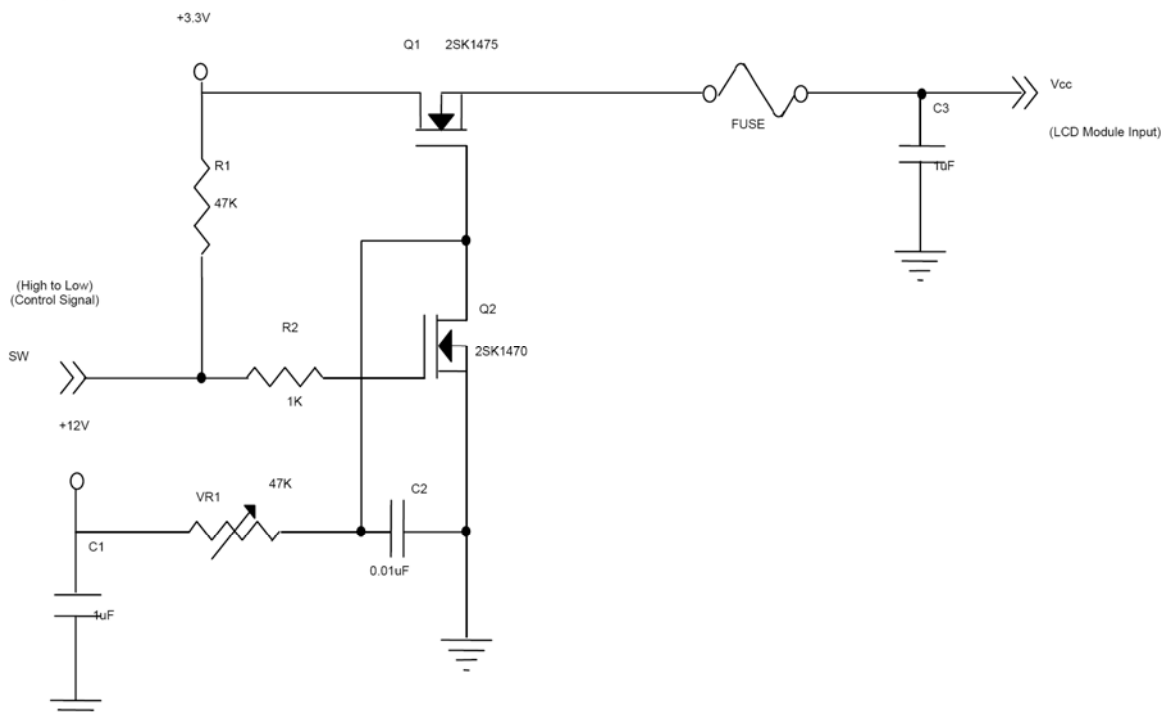
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

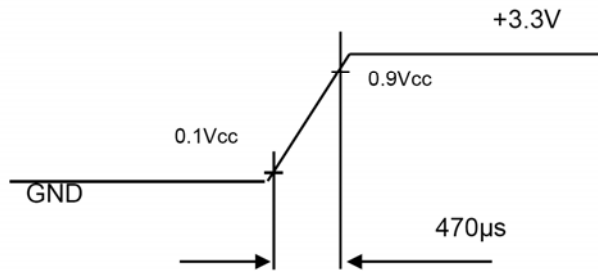
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1)
Rush Current	I _{RUSH}	-	-	4.0	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	600		mA	(3)
	Black		430		mA	
Power Consumption	P _L	---	2.0	---	W	
LVDS differential input voltage	V _{ID}	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage	V _{ICM}	0.7	-	1.6	V	-

Note (1) The assembly should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



VCC rising time is 470us



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at V_{cc} = 3.3 V, T_a = 25 ± 2 °C, f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



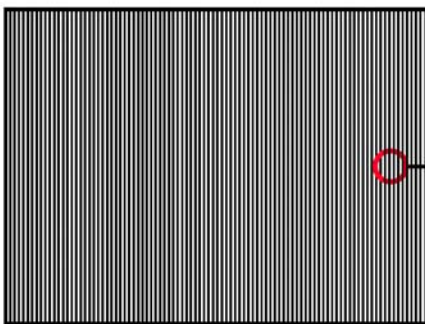
Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area

c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area



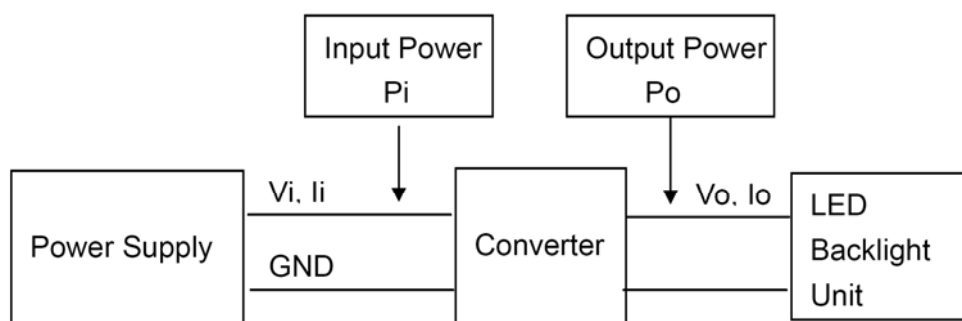
3.2 LED CONVERTER

$T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

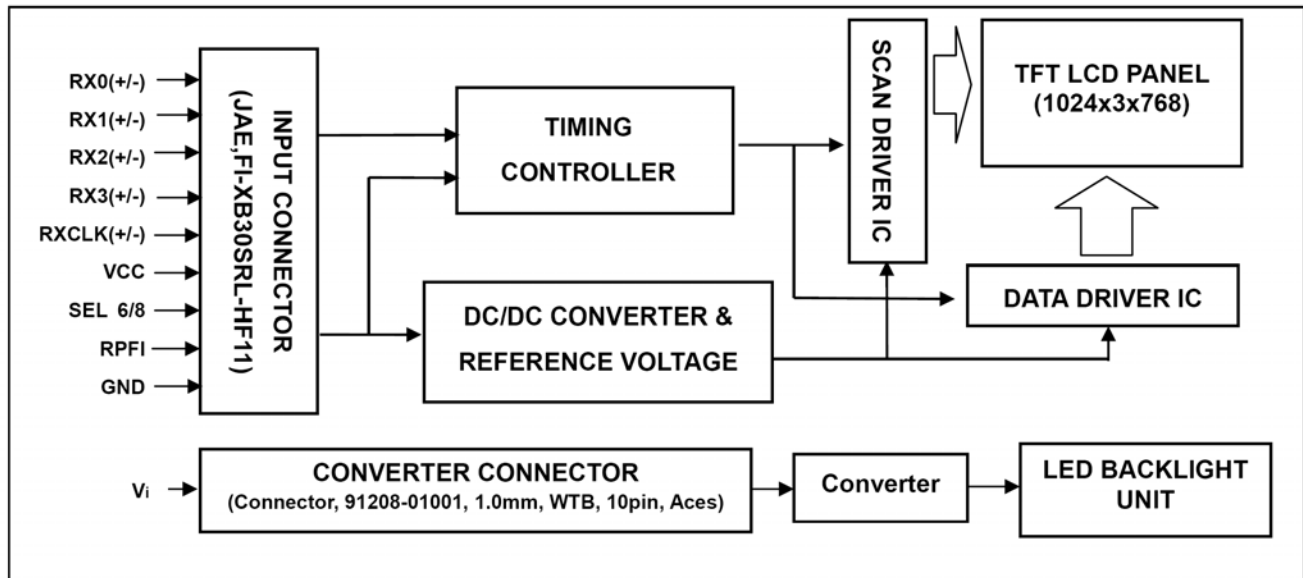
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage	V_i	7	12.0	17	V	(Duty 100%)
Converter Power Supply Current	I_i	---	0.28	---	A	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
LED Power Consumption	P_{LED}	---	3.1	---	W	@ $V_i = 12\text{V}$ (Duty 100%)
EN Control Level	Backlight on	2.0	---	3.3	V	
	Backlight off	0	---	0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	2.0	---	3.3	V	
	PWM Low Level	0	---	0.15	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio		20		100	%	
PWM Control Frequency	f_{PWM}	190	200	210	Hz	
LED Life Time	L_L	30,000			Hrs	(2)

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:

Note (2) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $I_{LED} = 20\text{mA}_{DC}$ (LED forward current) until the brightness becomes $\leq 50\%$ of its original value.



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM



5. PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

CN1 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	-
2	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	-
3	VCC	Power supply: +3.3V	-
4	GND	Ground	-
5	GND	Ground	-
6	GND	Ground	-
7	RPFI	Reverse Panel Function (Display Rotation)	(2)
8	NC	No Connection	
9	NC	No Connection	-
10	NC	No Connection	-
11	SEL6/8	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 8 bit Input Mode High → 6bit Input Mode	(2)
12	GND	Ground	-
13	NC	No Connection	-
14	GND	Ground	-
15	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	-
16	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	-
17	GND	Ground	-
18	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	-
19	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	-
20	GND	Ground	-
21	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	-
22	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	-
23	GND	Ground	-
24	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	-
25	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	-
26	GND	Ground	-
27	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	-
28	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	-
29	GND	Ground	-
30	NC	No Connection	(2)

Note (1) Connector Part No.: JAE, FI-XB30SRL-HF11 or STARCONN, 093F30-B0B01A

Note (2) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connected"

5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT (Converter connector pin)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
2	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
3	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
4	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
5	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
6	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
7	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
8	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
9	EN	Enable pin	3.3V
10	ADJ	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 91208-01001(ACES) or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: 91209-01011(ACES) or equivalent

5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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	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	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	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
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	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(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(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

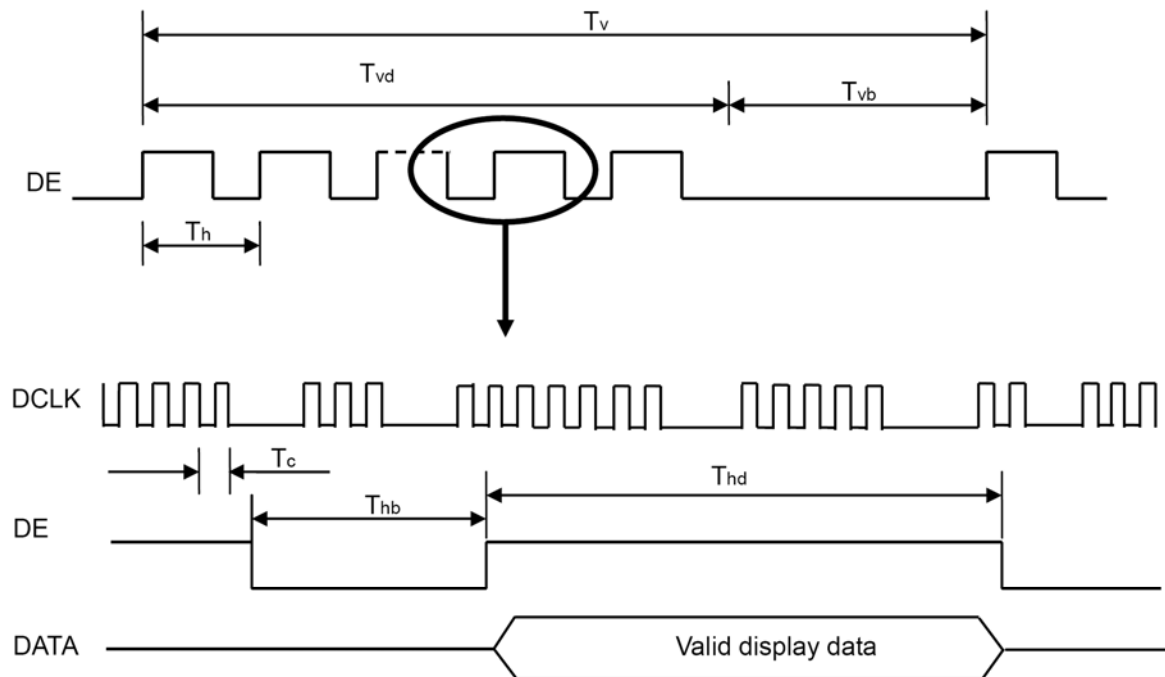
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	55	65	75	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	770	806	950	Th	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Display	Tvd	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	2	38	182	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1104	1344	1800	Tc	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	Thd	1024	1024	1024	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	76	320	776	Tc	-

Note (1) Since this assembly is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this assembly would operate abnormally.

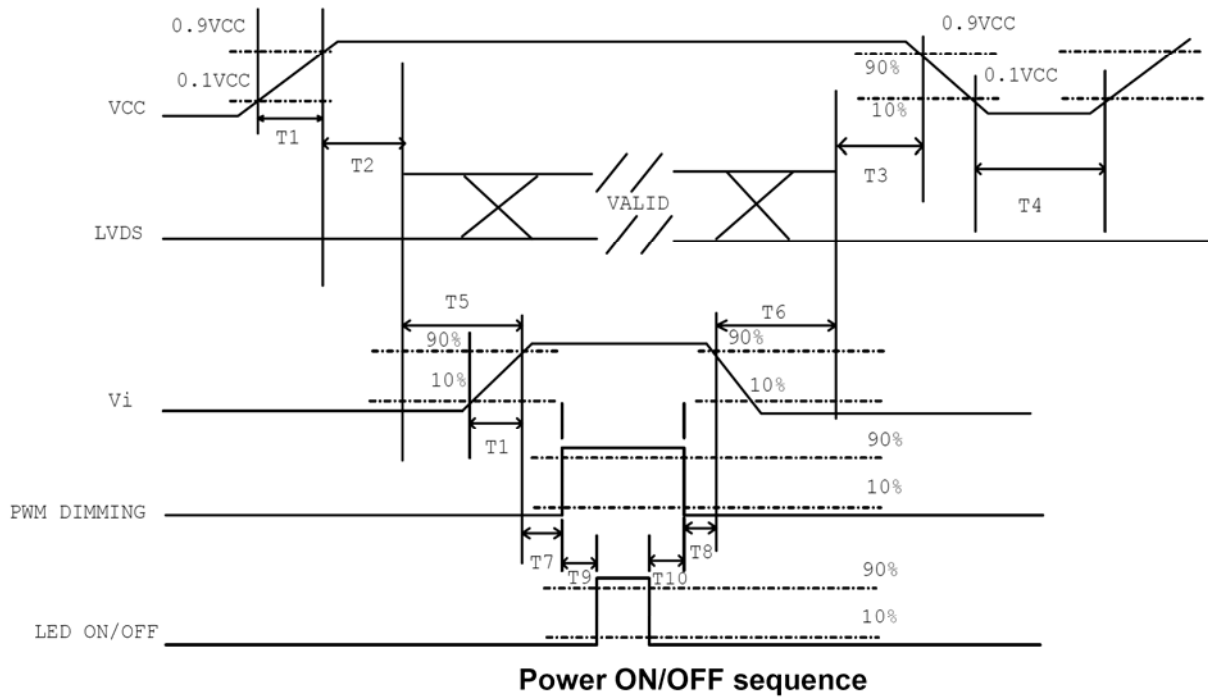
(2) Frame rate is 60Hz

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD assembly, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

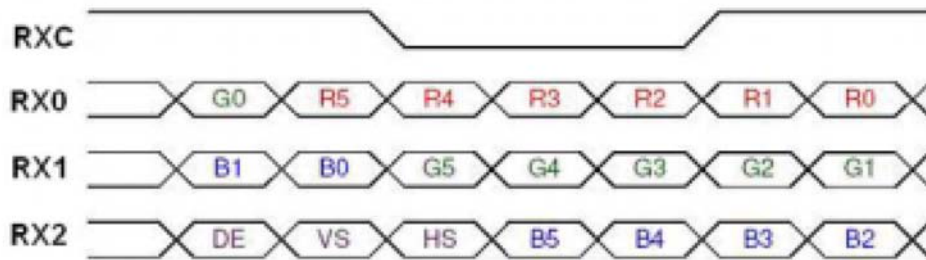
Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight converter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight converter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

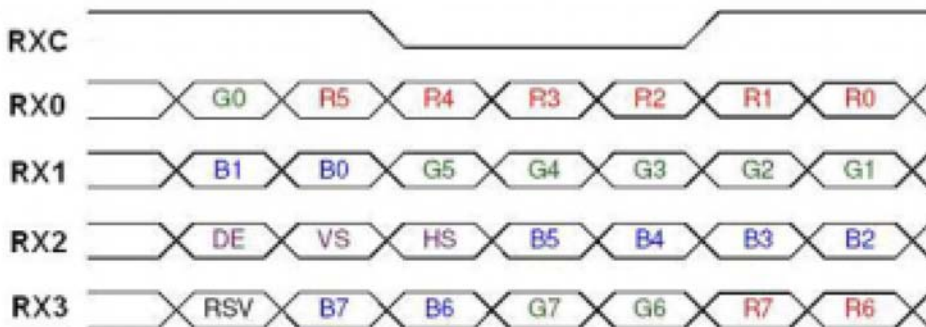
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5		10	ms
T2	0		50	ms
T3	0		50	ms
T4	500			ms
T5	200			ms
T6	200			ms
T7	10			ms
T8	10			ms
T9	10			ms
T10	0			ms

6.3 The Input Data Format

SEL 6/8 = "High" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL 6/8 = "Low" or "NC" for 8 bits LVDS Input



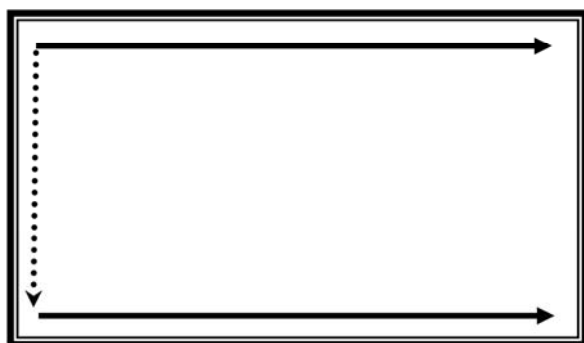
Note (1) R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

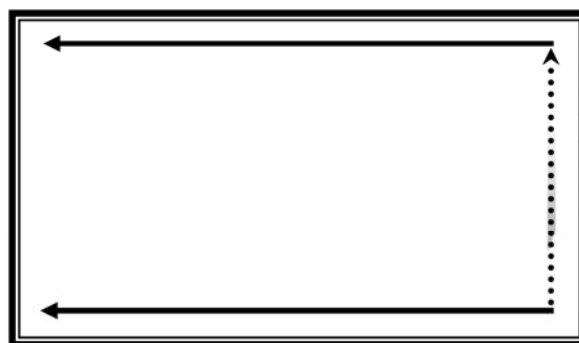
Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	Red Data 7 (MSB) Red Data 6 Red Data 5 Red Data 4 Red Data 3 Red Data 2 Red Data 1 Red Data 0 (LSB)	Red-pixel Data Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	Green Data 7 (MSB) GreenData 6 GreenData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

6.4 Scanning Direction

The following figures show the image see from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.



RPF = Low/floating; normal display (default)



RPF = high: display with 180degree rotation

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	5	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Converter Current	I _L	20±1mA	mA

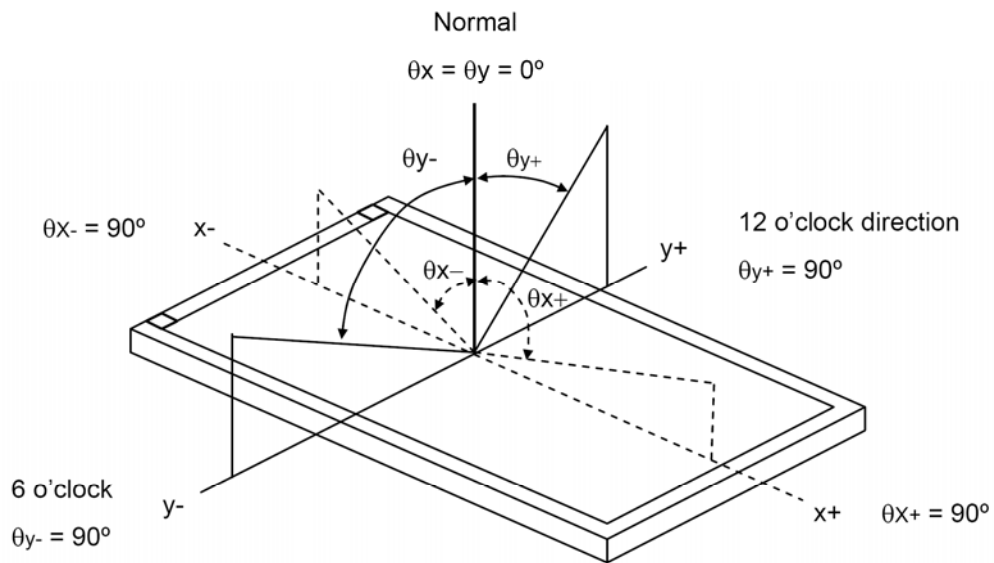
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing angle at normal direction	900	1200		-	(2)
Response Time		T _R		-	14	19	ms	(3)
		T _F		-	11	16	ms	
Center Luminance of White		L _C		300	350	-	cd/m ²	(4)
White Variation		δW		-	-	1.4	-	(7)
Cross Talk		CT		-	-	4	%	(5)
Chromaticity	Red	R _x		Typ. -0.03	0.610	Typ. +0.03	-	(6)
		R _y			0.365		-	
	Green	G _x			0.341		-	
		G _y			0.564		-	
	Blue	B _x			0.147		-	
		B _y			0.087		-	
	White	W _x			0.313		-	
		W _y			0.329		-	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ _{x+}	CR≥10	80	88	-	Deg.	(1)
		θ _{x-}		80	88	-		
	Vertical	θ _{y+}		80	88	-		
		θ _{y-}		80	88	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):

Viewing angles are measured by BM5A



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

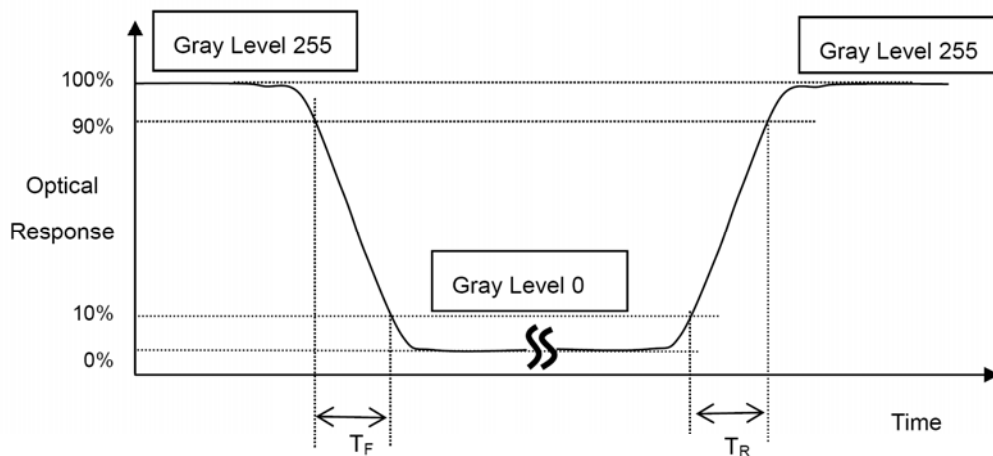
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

L_0 : Luminance of gray level 0

$CR = CR(5)$, where $CR(X)$ is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (7).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point and 5 points

$L_C = L(5)$, where $L(X)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the figure in Note (7).

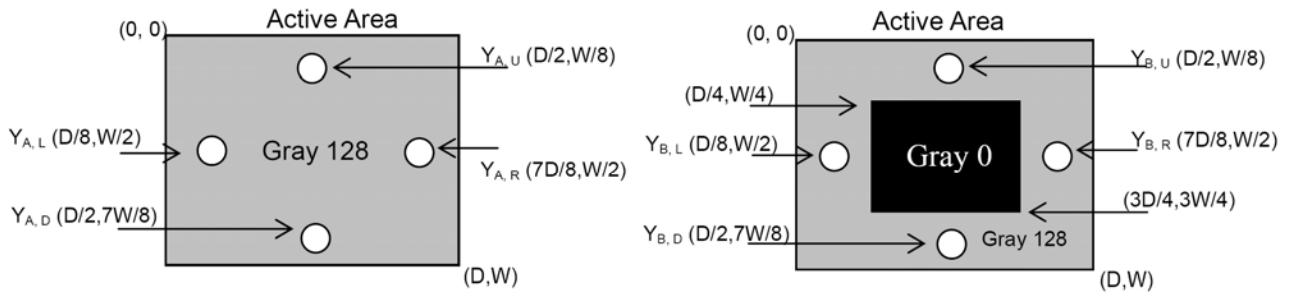
Note (5) Definition of Cross Talk (CT):

$$CT = |Y_B - Y_A| / Y_A \times 100 (\%)$$

Where:

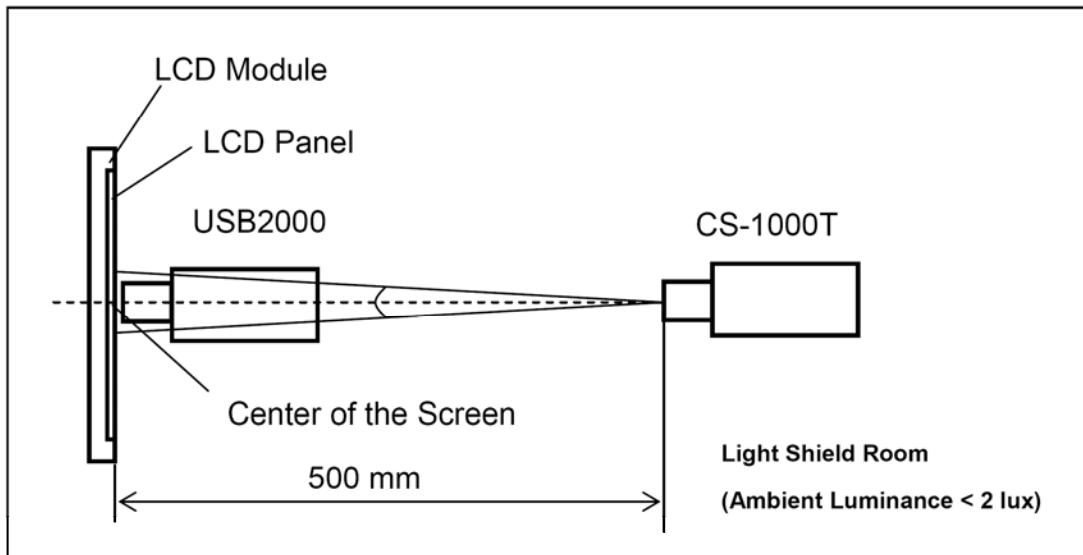
Y_A = Luminance of measured location without gray level 0 pattern (cd/m^2)

Y_B = Luminance of measured location with gray level 0 pattern (cd/m^2)



Note (6) Measurement Setup:

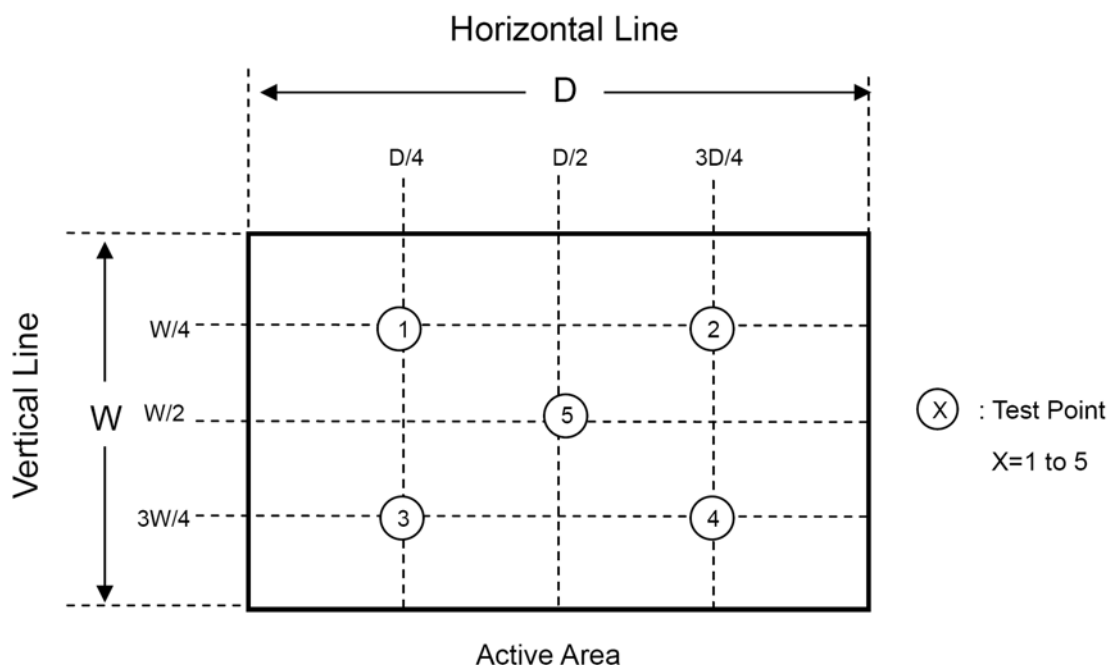
The LCD assembly should be stabilized at given temperature for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 30 minutes in a windless room.



Note (7) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)] / \text{Minimum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]$$



8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	80°C, 240 hours	(1) (2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-20°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-20°C, 0.5hour ↔ 70°C, 0.5hour; 100cycles, 1hour/cycle	
High Temperature Operation Test	70°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-20°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	
Shock (Non-Operating)	200G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.	(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(3)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 80 °C Max.

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

9. 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.
- 9) Do not disassemble or take the LC module into pieces. The LC modules once disassembled or taken into pieces are not the guarantee articles.
- 10) 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.
- 11) AMIPRE will provide one year warranty for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

Technical drawing of the Active Area Center for a 210.43x157.824 inch panel. The drawing includes a top view showing the panel dimensions and a side view showing the mounting bracket. Key dimensions include a total width of 233.4 inches, a total height of 175.8 inches, and an active area of 210.43x157.824 inches. The drawing also shows the mounting bracket dimensions and the location of the 4-#28 user hole.

