## **NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

## TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL10276BC20-18

26cm (10.4 Type) XGA LVDS interface (1port)



This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-0865(1)

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## INTRODUCTION

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Examples: Computers, office automation equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment, industrial robots, etc.

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Examples: Military systems, aircraft control equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, medical equipment/devices/systems for life support, etc.

The quality grade of this product is the "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document.

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#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL10276BC20-18 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

The a-Si TFT LCD panel structure is injected liquid crystal material into a narrow gap between the TFT array glass substrate and a color-filter glass substrate.

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing board, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

The TFT array as an electro-optical switch regulates the amount of transmitted light from the backlight assembly, when it is controlled by data signals. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

## 1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

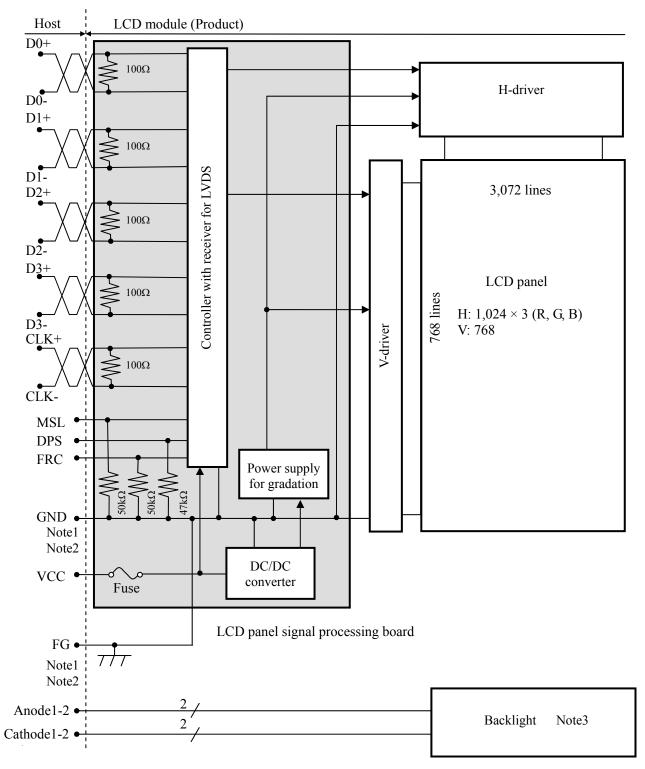
#### 1.3 FEATURES

- Wide Viewing Angle,
- High Contrast
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable lamp holder for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	210.432 (H) × 157.824 (V) mm							
Diagonal size of display	26cm (10.4 inches)							
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix							
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)							
Pixel	1,024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels							
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe							
Dot pitch	0.0685 (H) × 0.2055 (V) mm							
Pixel pitch	$0.2055 \text{ (H)} \times 0.2055 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$							
Module size	228.0 (W) × 178.5 (H) × 8.7 (D) mm (typ.)							
Weight	380 g (typ.)							
Contrast ratio	900: 1 (typ.)							
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1  • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)  • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)							
Designed viewing direction	<ul> <li>At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan</li> <li>Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side (6 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)</li> </ul>							
Polarizer surface	Clear							
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]							
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]							
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 18 ms (typ.)							
Luminance	At $IL = 60 \text{mA/one circuit}$ $400 \text{ cd/m}^2 \text{ (typ.)}$							
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) 8bit/6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)							
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V							
Backlight	LED backlight type:  Replaceable part  Lamp holder set: Type No. 104LHS55							
Power consumption	At IL= 60mA/ one circuit, Checkered flag pattern 4.8 W (typ.)							

#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



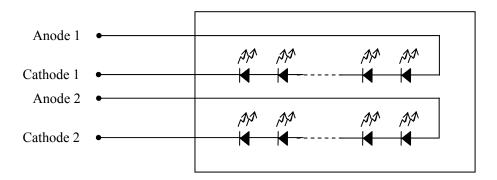
Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND - FG Connected

Note2: GND and FG must be connected to customer equipment's ground, and it is recommended that these grounds are connected together in customer equipment.

Note3: Backlight in detail

## Backlight



## 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

## 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$228.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 178.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 8.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	210.432 (H) × 157.824 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	380 (typ.), 400 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

## 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Paramete	r	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel si	ignal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	Dis	splay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals	Fun	ction signals Note2	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Backlight	For	ward current	IL	0 to +70	mA	per one circuit
	Storage tempe	rature	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating to	man aratura	Front surface	TopF	-30 to +80	Note3	
Operating te	imperature	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +80	Note4	
				≤ 95	%	Ta≤ 40°C
				≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Relative hum Note5	ıdıty	RH	≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	1,000			≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
				≤ 24	%	70°C <ta≤ 80°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Absolute hum Note5	nidity	АН	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	1

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-

Note2: DPS, FRC, MSL

Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 80°C and RH= 24%

## 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	450 Note1	780 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	1	1	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS IEVEI
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	300	μА	
FRC and MSL signals	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μΑ	-

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

## 4.3.2 Backlight

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	60	66	mA	per one circuit
		24.3	27.8	31.4		Ta= +25°C at IL= 60mA/One circuit
Forward voltage	VL	21.8	-	-	V	Ta=+80°C at IL= 60mA/One circuit
Forward voltage		-	-	34.4	v	Ta= -30°C at IL= 60mA/One circuit
		-	-	34.8		Ta= -30°C at IL= 66mA/One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 2 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference between each circuit is less than 5%.

## 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works, even if the ripple voltage levels are beyond the permissible values as following the table, but there might be noise on the display image.

Power supp	ly voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

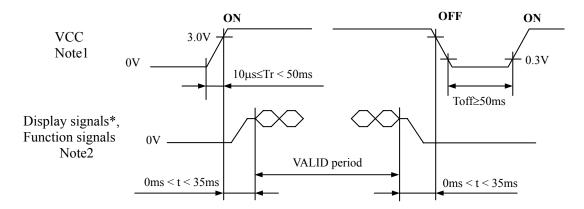
## 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
1 arameter	Туре	Supplier	Katilig	r using current	Remarks
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0 A	4.0 A	Note1
VCC	FCC10202AB	Co., Ltd.	32 V	4.0 A	Note1

Note1: The power supply capacity should be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

## 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

## 4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



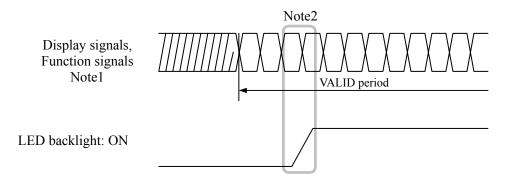
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC, MSL) must be Low or High-impedance, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid that internal circuits is damaged.

If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VCC.

## 4.4.2 Backlight lighting circuit



Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

## 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-SE20P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

110	iapia	ible plug:	Г	FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limit								
Pin	No	Symbol	Signal	Input data	signal: 8bit	Input data signal:	Remarks					
1 111	110.	Symbol	Signai	MAP A	MAP B	6bit						
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2					
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3					
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	Pixel data R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7 -								
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3					
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Low or Open:	Reverse scan Normal scan		Note4					
4	1	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	H	gh	Low or Open	Note1 Note5					
5	5	GND	Ground		Note3							
6	5	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2					
7	7	CLK-	1 IACI CIOCK			Note2						
8	3	GND	Ground			Note3						
9	9 D2+			B4-B7,DE	B2-B.	5 DE	Note2					
1	0	D2-	Pixel data	D4-D7,DE	D2-D	J,DE	Note2					
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3					
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,	P0 P1	Note2					
1.	3	D1-	Fixel data	U3-U7,B2-B3	01-03,	,DU-D1	Note2					
1-	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3					
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	D2 D7 C2	R0-R	5 G0	Notal					
1	6	D0-	Fixel data	R2-R7,G2	KU-K	J,UU	Note2					
1	7	GND	Ground			Note3						
1	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	Low	Note5						
1	19 VCC				Note3							
2	0	VCC	Power supply	Power supply								

Note1: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note2: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

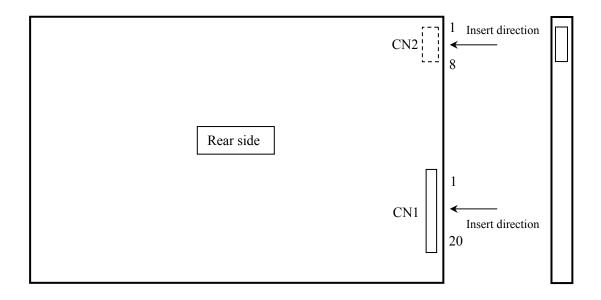
Note5: See "4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

## 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

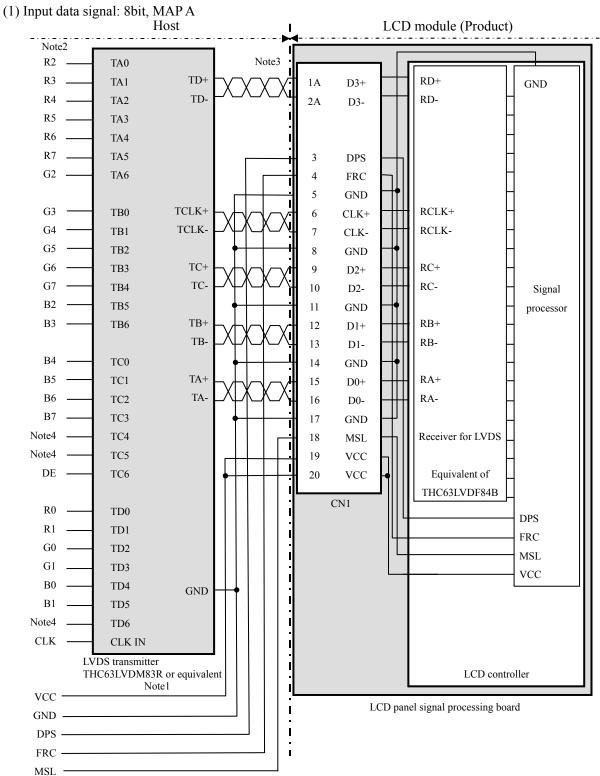
CN2 plug (LCD module side): SM8B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SHR-8V-S (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

		2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2	,
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
6	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
7	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
8	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.

## 4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket



#### 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

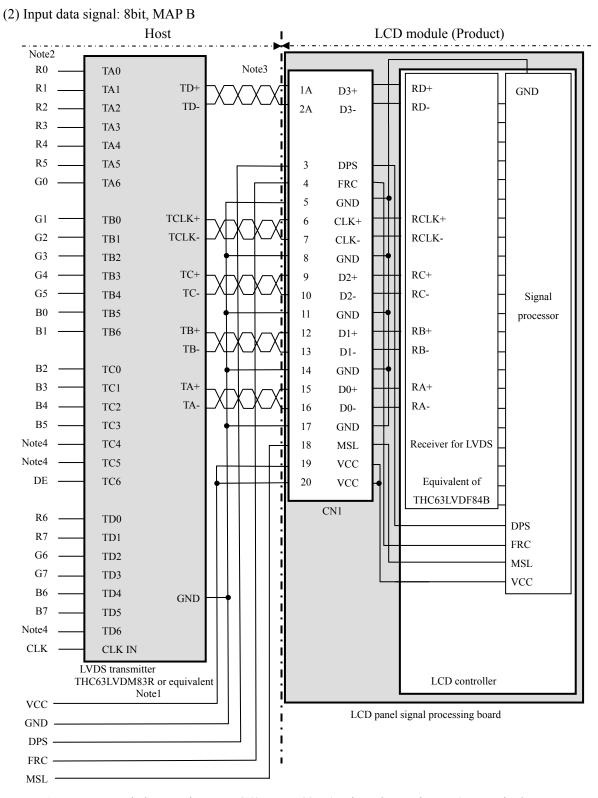


Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.



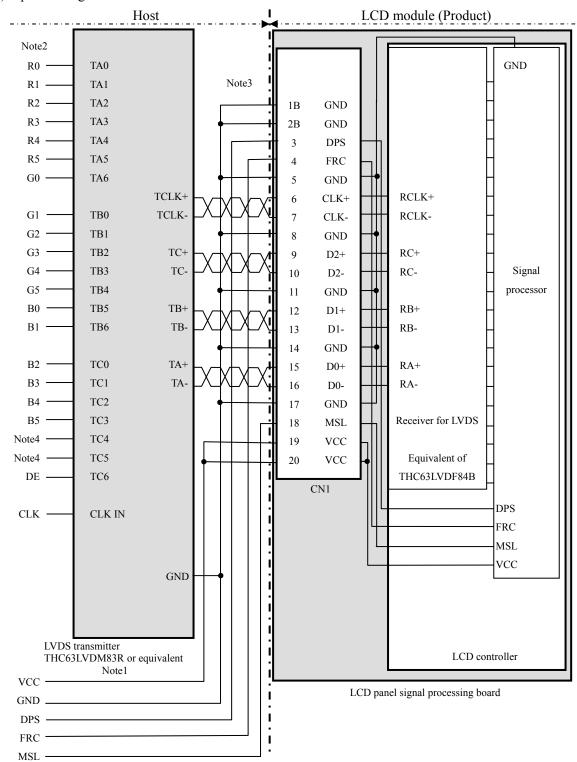
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.

## (3) Input data signal: 6bit



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

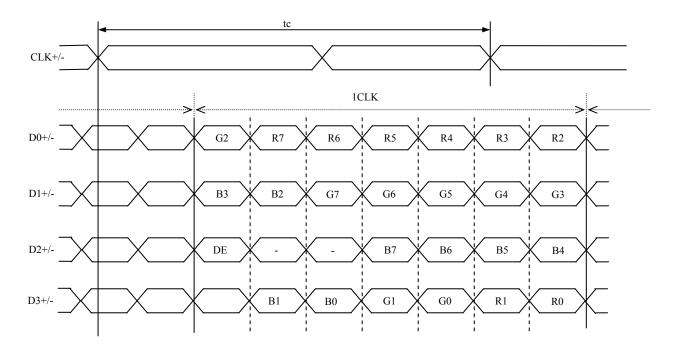
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

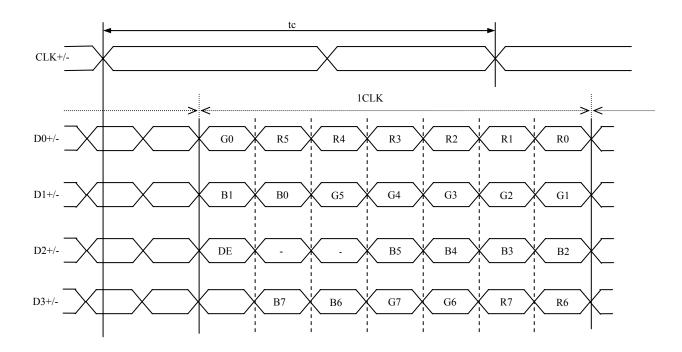
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

## 4.5.5 Input data mapping

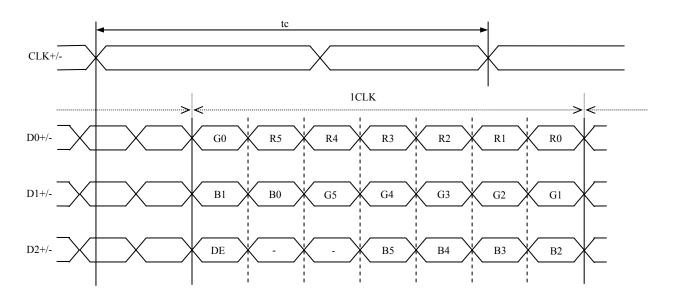
## (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



## (2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B



## (3) Input data signal: 6bit



## 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

## 4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal

This product can display in equivalent to 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by combination between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal. See following table.

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8 bit	MAP A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	MAP B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6 bit	-	GND	Low or Open	Low	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "4.6.2 16,777,216 colors". Note2: See "4.6.3 262,144 colors".

## 4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales by combination ① and ②. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display	colors	Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High l																							
	,	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G	7 G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	B5	B4	В3	B2	В1	B0
	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
	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
lors	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
Basic Colors	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
ısic	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
Ba	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
	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
	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
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	<b>↑</b>					:								:											
Red gray scale	$\downarrow$					:								:											
Red	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCS	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ray	<b>1</b>					:								:											
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$					:								:											
ìree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scal	dark	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 gray scale	<b>↑</b>					:								:								:			
e gr	<b>\</b>					:								:								:			
3lue	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
T T		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display equivalent of 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by combination ③. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display colors							Data	a signa	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: F	Iigh le	evel)					
Dispiay	( CO1015	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	B4	В3	В2	В1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ors	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
ပ		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
l gra	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
Red gray scale	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	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
ıle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
scs	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ray	$\uparrow$			:							:						:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
iree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	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
o.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ay s	$\uparrow$			:							:						:		
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
3luc	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".).

C (0,	0) B					
	<u> </u>					
$\begin{pmatrix} C(&0,&0) \end{pmatrix}$	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(1022, 0)	C(1023, 0)
C(0, 1)	C( 1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(1022, 1)	C(1023, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(1022, Y)	C(1023, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 766)	C(1, 766)	• • •	C(X, 766)	• • •	C(1022, 766)	C(1023, 766)
C( 0, 767)	C( 1, 767)	• •	C( X, 767)	• • •	C(1022, 767)	C(1023, 767)

## 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.

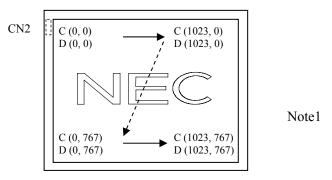


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

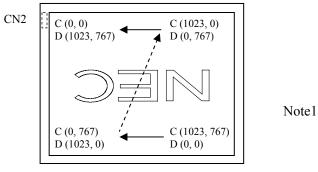


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of C(X, Y) and D(X, Y)

C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

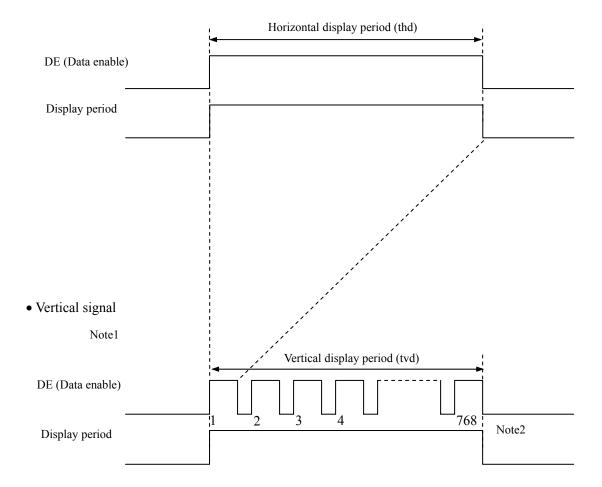
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

## 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

## 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Note2: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for numeration of pulse.

## 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

	Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequency		1/tc	60.0	65.0	68.0	MHz	15.385ns (typ.)	
CLK	]	Duty	-				-		
	Rise tim		-	] -			ns	-	
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	DATA CLR-DATA Hold time  Rise time, Fall time				-		ns	-	
			-			ns	<u> </u>		
		Cycle	th	19.67	20.676	22.4	μs		
	Horizontal	Сусіє	tii	-	1,344	ı	CLK	48.363kHz (typ.)	
		Display period	thd	1,024		CLK			
	37 (* 1	Cycle	tv	13.3	16.666	18.5	ms		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	780	806	-	Н	60.0Hz (typ.)	
	(one name)	Display period	tvd	768			Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-				ns	-	
	Rise time, Fall time		-	1			ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

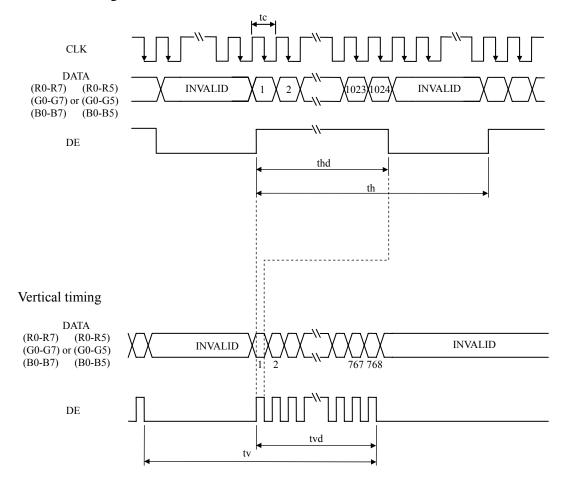
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

## 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

## Horizontal timing



#### 4.10 OPTICS

## 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

O T 4	3 T - 3
(NIatal	, Note2)
UNOIGI	NOIE

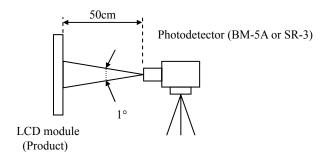
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	230	400	1	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-	☆
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	400	900	1	-	BM-5A	Note3	☆
Luminance un	iformity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	ı	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4	☆
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-			
	Wille	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-			
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.543	-	-			☆
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.337	-	-			☆
Cilibiliaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.357	-	-	SR-3	Note5	☆
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.547	-	-	SK-3	Notes	☆
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.156	-	-			
	Diue	y coordinate	By	-	0.124	-	-			☆
Color gamut		$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	35	40	ı	%			
Response	tima	White to Black	Ton	ı	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6	
Response	tillie	Black to White	Toff	ı	15	21	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7	
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	0			
Viouving angle	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	Notal	
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	Note8	
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0			

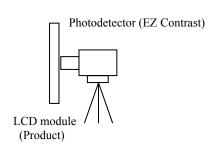
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 60mA/one circuit, Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/48.363kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

Optical characteristics are measured at luminance saturation after 20minutes from working the product, in the dark room. Also measurement methods are as follows.





Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 28°C Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

#### 4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

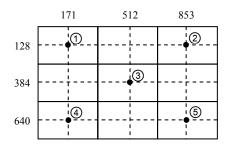
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

## 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

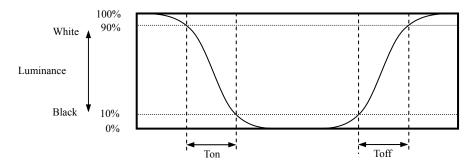
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

The luminance is measured at near the 5 points shown below.

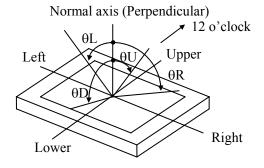


## 4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured, the luminance changes from "white "to "black ", or "black "to "white "on the same screen point, by photo-detector. Ton is the time it takes the luminance change from 90% down to 10%. Also Toff is the time it takes the luminance change from 10% up to 90% (See the following diagram.).



## 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



## 5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

The luminance lifetime is the time from initial luminance to half-luminance.

## This lifetime is the estimated value, and is not guarantee value.

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2	Unit	
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL= 60mA/one circuit	70,000	h
	80°C (Surface temperature at screen) Continuous operation, IL= 60mA/one circuit		h

Note1: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.

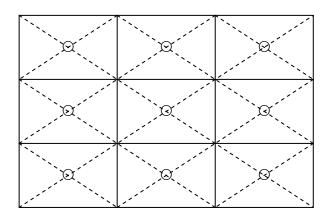
Note2: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

## 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Test item Condition			
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours Note3, Note4 ② Display data is black.			
High temperature (Operation)				
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -30 ± 3°C1hour 80 ± 3°C1hour Note3, Note4 ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions		
ESD (Operation)	<ol> <li>150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>10 times each places at 1 sec interval</li> </ol>			
Dust (Operation)	(2) 15 seconds stir			
Vibration (Non operation)	No display malfunctions No physical damages			
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	110 physical damages			

Note1: Display and appearance are checked under environmental conditions equivalent to the inspection conditions of defect criteria.

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

#### 7. PRECAUTIONS

## 7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. Be sure to read "7.2 CAUTIONS" and "7.3 ATTENTIONS", after understanding these contents!



This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by personnel or the product will sustain a damage, if customer has wrong operations.



This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by personnel, if customer has wrong operations.

## 7.2 CAUTIONS



\* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: To be not greater 539m/s<sup>2</sup> and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N (\$\phi\$16mm jig))

# 7.3 ATTENTIONS 1

## 7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- (2) When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- 3 When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ④ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147 N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel.
- ⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
- On not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ② Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- ① Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal for the worst, please wash it out with soap.

#### 7.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in packing box with antistatic pouch in room temperature to avoid dusts and sunlight, when storing the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box should be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the leaving time sufficiently because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with packing state)
- 3 Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- 4) This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

#### 7.3.3 Characteristics

## The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flicker, vertical seam or small spot may be observed depending on display patterns.
- 3 Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

#### 7.3.4 Other

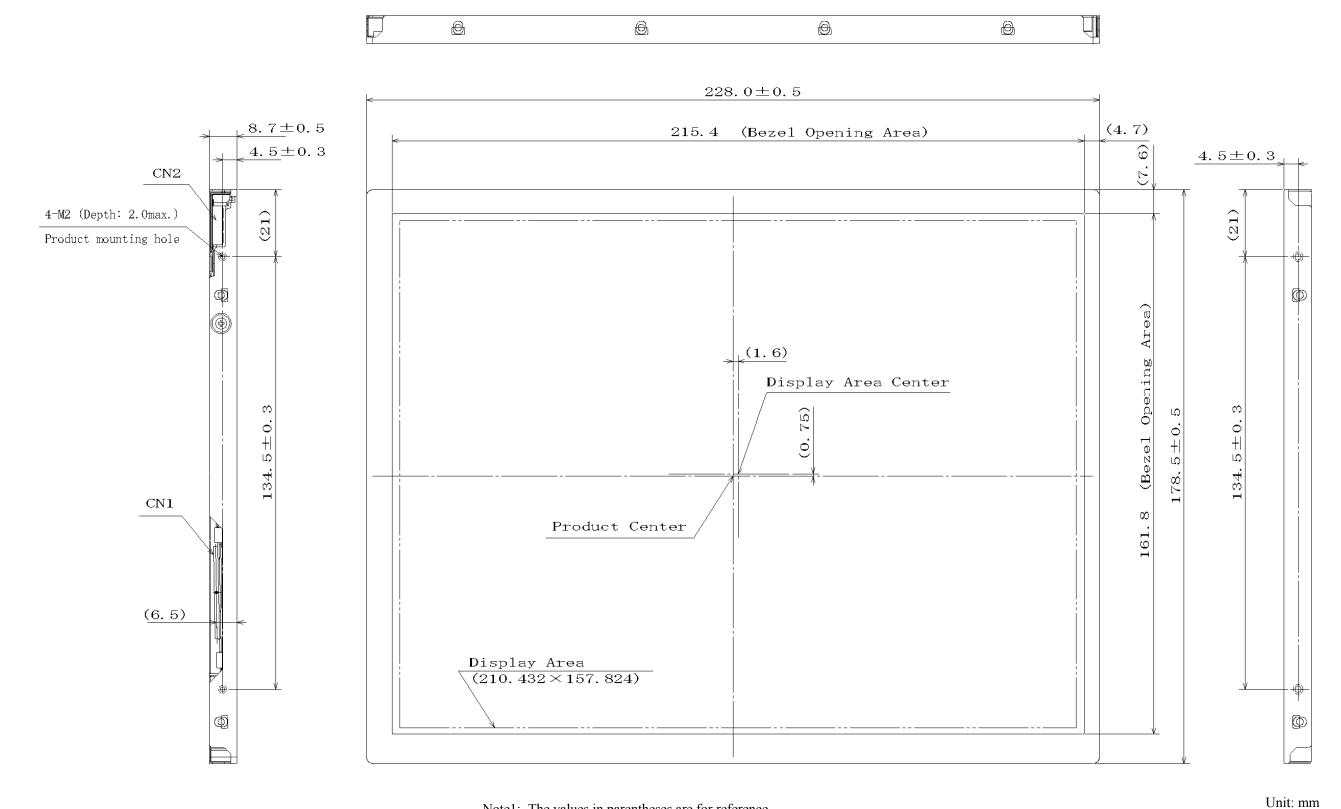
- ① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
- 4) Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repair and so on.
- (5) The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements									
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)				
×	0	0	0	0	0				

- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.
  - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

## 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

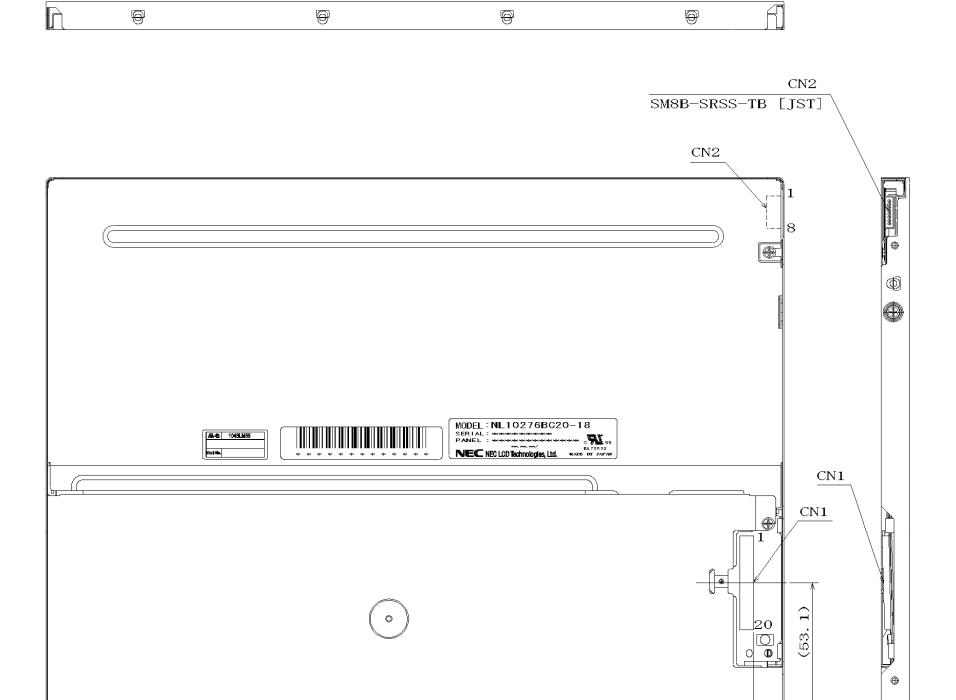
## 8.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147 N·m.

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147 N·m.

Unit: mm

(9.3)