NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC33-53

26cm (10.4 Type) VGA



This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PD-0423(4).

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INTRODUCTION

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The quality grade of this product is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document. If customers intend to use this product for applications other than those specified for "Standard" quality grade, they should contact NEC sales representative in advance.

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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL6448BC33-53 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. PC, 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

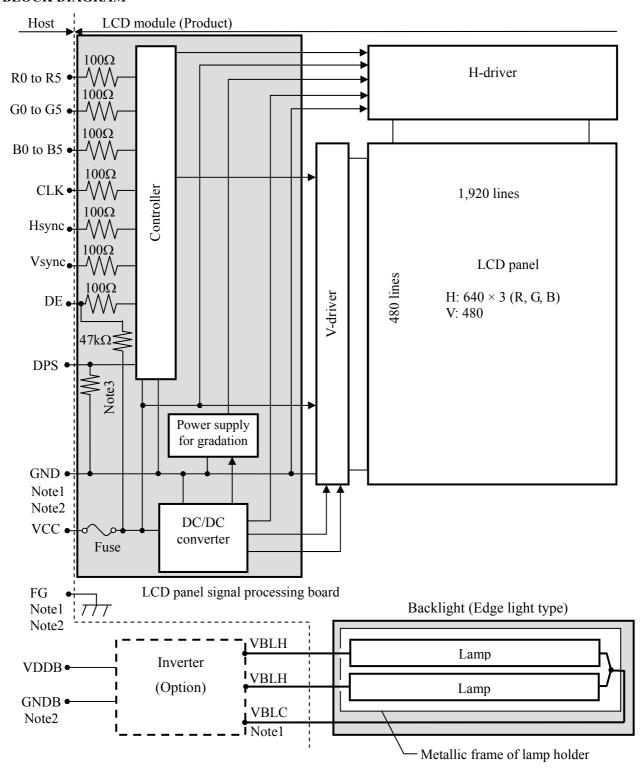
1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-wide viewing angle
- High luminance
- High contrast
- 6-bit digital RGB signals
- DE (Data enable) function
- Reversible-scan direction
- Edge light type (without inverter)
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 1st edition/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V) mm				
Diagonal size of display	26cm (10.4 inches)				
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix				
Display color	262,144 colors				
Pixel	640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels				
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe				
Dot pitch	0.11 (H) × 0.33 (V) mm				
Pixel pitch	0.33 (H) × 0.33 (V) mm				
Module size	243.0 (W) × 185.1 (H) × 10.5 (D) mm (typ.)				
Weight	475g (typ.)				
Contrast ratio	500:1 (typ.)				
Viewing angle	 At the contrast ratio ≥ 10:1 Horizontal: Right side 85° (typ.), Left side 85° (typ.) Vertical: Up side 85° (typ.), Down side 85° (typ.) 				
Designed viewing direction	 At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis 				
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	$Ton + Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 34ms (typ.)				
Luminance	At IBL = 5.0 mArms / lamp $380 cd/m2 (typ.)$				
Signal system	6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE), Horizontal synchronous signal (Hsync), Vertical synchronous signal (Vsync)				
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V or 5.0V				
Backlight	Edge light type: 2 cold cathode fluorescent lamps Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: Type No. 104LHS39 Recommended inverter (Option) • Inverter: Type No.: 104PW161, 104PW191				
Power consumption	At IBL= 5.0mArms / lamp and checkered flag pattern 5.9W (typ.) (Power dissipation of the inverter is not included.)				

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Connections between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) and VBLC (Lamp low voltage terminal) in the LCD module

GND - FG	Not connected
GND - VBLC	Not connected
FG - VBLC	Not connected

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

Note3: Pull-down resistance of DPS pin

Power supply voltage	Pull-down resistance of DPS pin (kΩ)					
VCC	min.	typ.	max.			
at 3.3V	6.4	11.4	18.3			
at 5.0V	4.5	8.2	14.0			

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit	
Module size	$243.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 185.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 10.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	475 (typ.), 500 (max.)		g

Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter			Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply LCD 1		LCD panel signal processing board		-0.3 to +6.5	V	
voltage		Lamp voltage	VBLH	1,500	Vrms	Ta = 25°C
Input voltage for]	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	1a – 23 C
signals	Function signal Note2		VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Storage temperature			Tst	-20 to +80	°C	-
Operating terms	varatura	Front surface	TopF	-10 to +70	°C	Note3
Operating temp	Operating temperature Re		TopR	-10 to +70	°C	Note4
Relative humidity			RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
Note5			KII	≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Absolute hi Note	•	АН	≤ 70 Note6	g/m ³	Ta > 50°C

Note1: CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5

Note2: DPS

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

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

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta = 50°C and RH = 85%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Danier werden selver		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	at $VCC = 3.3V$
Power supply voltage	,	VCC	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	at VCC = 5.0V
Power supply current		ICC	-	210 Note1	400 Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
		icc	-	140 Note1	280 Note2	mA	at VCC = 5.0V
Logic input voltage for	High	VDH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
display signals Low		VDL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS IEVEI
Input voltage for DPS	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
signal	Low	VFL	0	-	0.4	V	-

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522] Note2: Pattern for maximum current

4.3.2 Backlight lamp

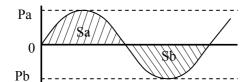
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

						(10 =0 0,110001)
Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	2.0	5.0	5.5	mArms	at IBL=5.0mArms: 380cd/m ² Note3, Note4
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	520	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	850	-	1	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	V 5	1,100	-	-	Vrms	Ta = -10°C Note2, Note3
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	50	-	70	kHz	Note5

Note1: This product consists of 2 backlight lamps, and these specifications are for each lamp.

Note2: The lamp voltage cycle between lamps should be kept on a same phase. "VS" and "VBLH" are the voltage value between low voltage side (Cold) and high voltage side (Hot).

Note3: The asymmetric ratio of working waveform for lamps (Power supply voltage peak ratio, power supply current peak ratio and waveform space ratio) should be less than 5 % (See the following figure.). If the waveform is asymmetric, DC (Direct current) element apply into the lamp. In this case, a lamp lifetime may be shortened, because a distribution of a lamp enclosure substance inclines toward one side between low voltage terminal (Cold terminal) and high voltage terminal (Hot terminal). When designing the inverter, evaluate asymmetric of lamp working waveform sufficiently.



$$\frac{\begin{vmatrix} Pa - Pb \end{vmatrix}}{Pb} \times 100 \le 5 \%$$

$$\frac{\begin{vmatrix} Sa - Sb \end{vmatrix}}{Sb} \times 100 \le 5 \%$$

Pa: Supply voltage/current peak for positive, Pb: Supply voltage/current peak for negative Sa: Waveform space for positive part, Sb: Waveform space for negative part

Note4: This product consists of 2 lamps. 2 lamps contain in the 1 lamp holder, and both lamps are connected to 1 low voltage cable. Lamp current must be 5.0mArms typical for each lamp, and sum of 2 lamps must be 10mArms typical. The lamp current should be measured by high-frequency current meter at the low voltage terminal.

Note5: In case "FO" is not the recommended value, beat noise may display on the screen, because of interference between "FO" and "1/th". Recommended value of "FO" is as following.

$$FO = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{th} \times (2n-1)$$

th: Horizontal cycle (See "4.9.2 Timing characteristics".)

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3 ······)

Note6: Method of lamp cable installation may invite fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp working waveform. When designing method of lamp cable installation, evaluate the fluctuation of lamp current, voltage and working waveform sufficiently.

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 sup	ply voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3 V	≤ 100	mVp-p
VCC	5.0 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

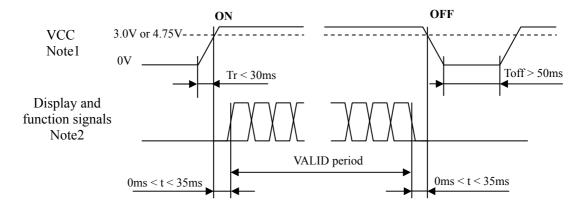
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
rarameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	r using current	Remarks
VCC	FCC16162AB		1.6A	3.2A	Note1
VCC	TCC10102AB		32V	3.2A	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

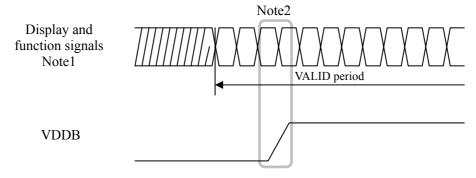


Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0V in "VCC = 3.3V" or 4.75V in "VCC = 5.0V", a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display signal (CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5) and function signal (DPS) 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 Inverter (Option)



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

Note2: The inverter power supply voltage (VDDB) should be inputted 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): DF9C-31P-1V (2*) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Adaptable plug: DF9-31S-1V (2*), DF9-31S-1V (3*) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	Note1
2	CLK	Dot clock	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	-
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	
5	GND	Ground	Note1
6	R0	Red data (LSB)	Least significant bit
7	R1	Red data	
8	R2	Red data	
9	R3	Red data	
10	R4	Red data	
11	R5	Red data (MSB)	Most significant bit
12	GND	Ground	Note1
13	G0	Green data (LSB)	Least significant bit
14	G1	Green data	
15	G2	Green data	
16	G3	Green data	_
17	G4	Green data	
18	G5	Green data (MSB)	Most significant bit
19	GND	Ground	Note1
20	В0	Blue data (LSB)	Least significant bit
21	B1	Blue data	
22	B2	Blue data	
23	В3	Blue data	_
24	B4	Blue data	
25	В5	Blue data (MSB)	Most significant bit
26	GND	Ground	Note1
27	DE	Selection of DE / Fixed mode	Data enable signal: DE mode High or Open: Fixed mode
28	VCC	Power supply	Note1
29	VCC	Power supply	1.001
30	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
31	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note2

Note1: All VCC and GND terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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4.5.2 Backlight lamp

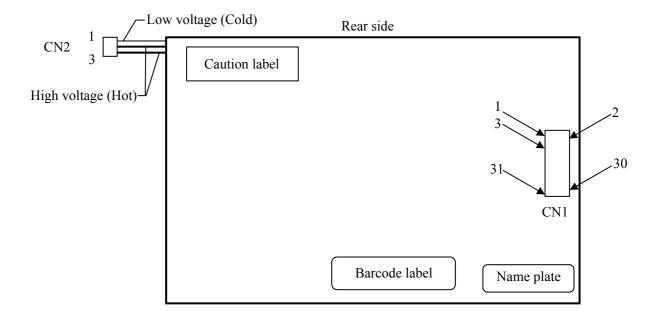
Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. If customer connects wrongly, customer will be hurt and the module will be broken.

CN2 plug: BHR-03VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM03 (4.0) B-BHS-1-TB (LF) (SN), SM03 (4.0) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
3	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White

4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display in equivalent to 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display	, colors						Data	sign	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: H	igh l	evel)					
Display	7 COIOIS	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G 1	G0	В5	B4	В3	В2	B 1	B 0
	Black	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
ors	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
B	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
le		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	<u> </u>				•						:						:		
g g	↓	1			:	0			0	0	:	0	0		0	0	:	0	0
Re	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	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	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Diack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
cale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ty s	† ↑		U	U		U	U	U	U	U		1	U	0	U	U		U	U
gra	<u> </u>				•														
Green gray scale	bright	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	. 1	0	1	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
-Ğ	S	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
မ		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
Blue gray scale	↑				:						:						:		
e gr	\downarrow				:						:						:		
Blu	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) R G	В					
$\begin{pmatrix} C(&0,&0) \end{pmatrix}$	C(1, 0)	•••	C(X, 0)	•••	C(638, 0)	C(639, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(638, 1)	C(639, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(638, Y)	C(639, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 478)	C(1, 478)	•••	C(X, 478)	•••	C(638, 478)	C(639, 478)
C(0, 479)	C(1, 479)	•••	C(X, 479)	•••	C(638, 479)	C(639, 479)

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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

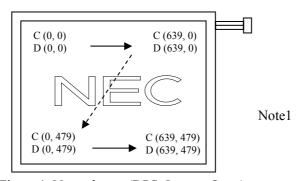


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

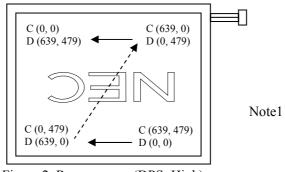


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

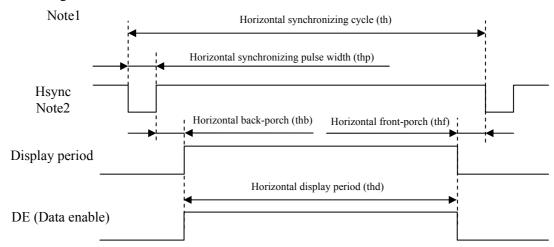
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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

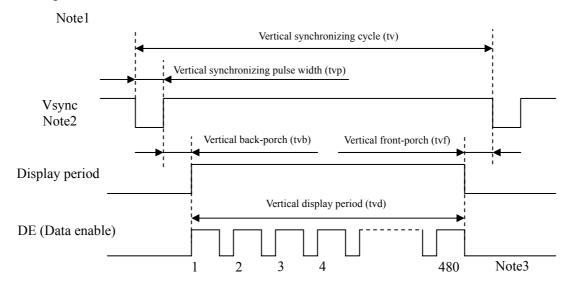
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal



• Vertical signal



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

Note2: Fixed mode cannot be used while working of DE mode.

Note3: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for numeration of pulse.

4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(a) Fixed mode

(Note1)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Freq	uency	1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)	
CLK	D	uty	tcd	0.4	0.5	0.6	-		
	Rise time	e, Fall time	terf	-	-	10	ns	-	
DATA	CL IV DATA	Setup time	tds	8	-	-	ns		
(R0-R5) (G0-G5)	CLK-DATA	Hold time	tdh	12	-	-	ns	-	
(B0-B5)	Rise time	, Fall time	tdrf	-	-	10	ns		
	C	vele	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	31.468 kHz (typ.)	
	Cy	CIE	un		800		CLK		
	Displa	y period	thd	640			CLK		
	Front	thf		16			Note2		
Hsync	Pulse	thp	10	96	-	CLK	Note2		
risylic	Back	Back-porch			48	134	CLK		
	Total of pulse wid	dth and back-porch	thp + thb	144		CLK			
	CLK- Hsync	Setup time	ths	8	-	1	ns		
	CLK-11sylic	Hold time	thh	12	-	1	ns	-	
	Rise time	e, Fall time	thrf	1	-	10	ns		
	C	vele	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94 Hz (typ.)	
		, cic	ίν	525			Н		
	Displa	y period	tvd		480		Н		
	Front	-porch	tvf	12			Н	Note2	
Vsync	Pulse	width	tvp	1	2	-	Н	Note2	
V Sylic	Back	-porch	tvb	- 31 32		Н			
	Total of pulse wid	dth and back-porch	tvp + tvb		33		Н		
	Hsync-Vsync timing		thv	1	-	-	CLK		
	Vsync-Hs	sync timing	tvh	30	-		ns	-	
	Rise time	e, Fall time	tvrf	-	-	10	ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, tcd = tch/tc, th = 1H

Note2: Keep tvp + tvb and thp + thb within the table. If it is out of specification, display position will be shifted to right/left side or up/down.

(b) DE mode

(Note1, Note2)

	Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)	
CLK	I	Duty			0.5	0.6	-		
	Rise tim	e, Fall time	terf	erf		10	ns	-	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	8	-	-	ns		
(R0-R5) (G0-G5)	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	tdh	12	-	1	ns	-	
(B0-B5)	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	tdrf	-	-	10	ns		
	Pulse width		tvp	1	2	ı	Н		
Vsync	Vsync-DE	Setup time	tvds	1	-	1	CLK		
V Sylic	timing	Hold time	tvdh	1	-	1	CLK	- I	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	tvrf	-	-	10	ns		
		Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	31.468 kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal		uii	-	800	1	CLK		
		Display period	thd		640		CLK	-	
	X7 .: 1	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94 Hz (typ.)	
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	525	-	Н	_	
	(1 1 11 1)	Display period	tvd		480		Н	_	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	tdes	8	-	-	ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	tdeh	12	-	1	ns	-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	tderf	-	-	10	ns		

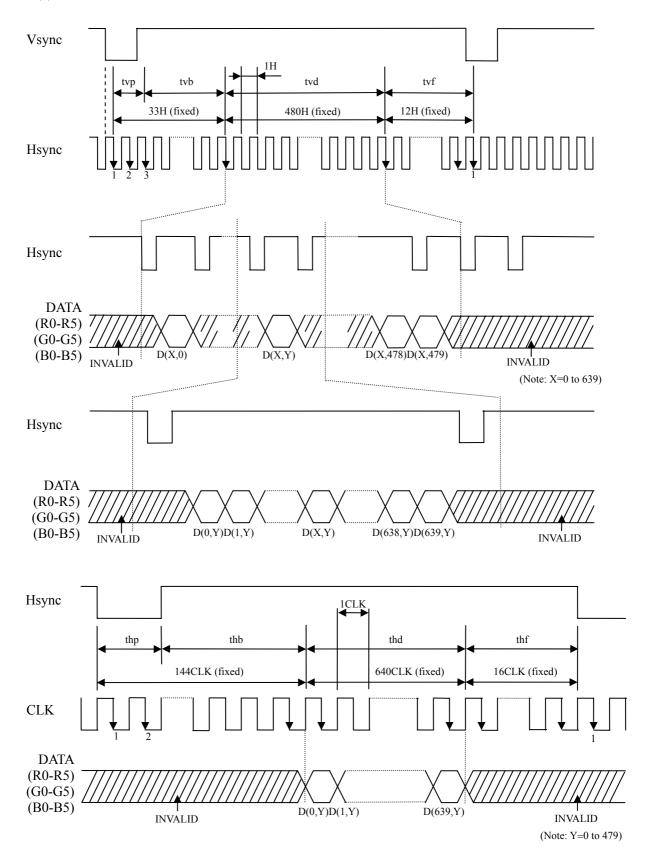
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, tcd = tch/tc, th = 1H

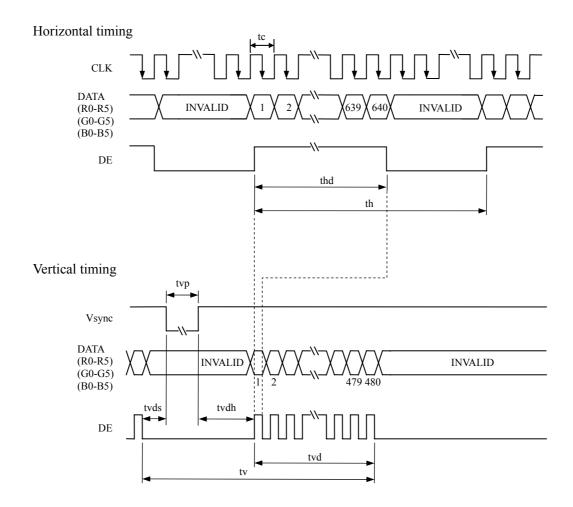
Note2: Hsync signal (Pin No.3 of CN1) is not used inside the product at DE mode. Do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

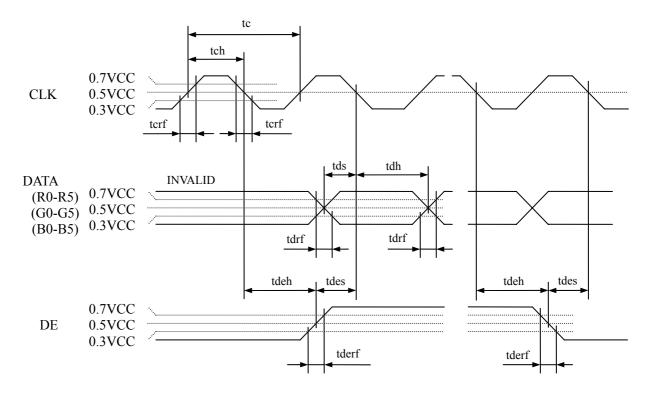
(a) Fixed mode

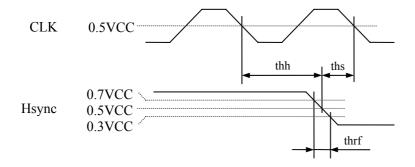


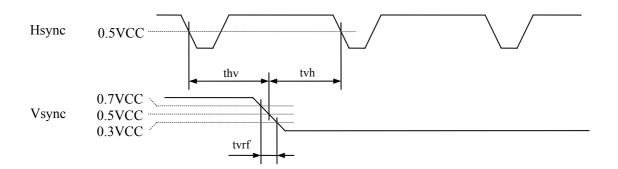
(b) DE mode



(c) Common item of Fixed mode and DE mode







4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

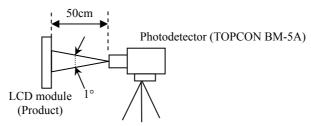
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
Luminance	e	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	280	380	-	cd/m ²	-	
Contrast rat	io	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	150	500	-	1	Note3	
Luminance unif	ormity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.40	-	Note4	
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343	-		
	Wille	y coordinate	Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.582	-	-		
Chromoticity	Keu	y coordinate	Ry	-	0.341	-	-	Note5	
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.301	-	-		
	Green	y coordinate	Gy	-	0.522	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.154	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ву	-	0.153	-	-		
Color gamı	ut	θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	35	40	-	%		
Response ti	me	Black to White	Ton	-	18	30	ms	Note6	
Response time		White to Black	Toff	-	16	25	ms	Note7	
	Right	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, $CR \ge 10$	θR	70	85	-	0		
Viewing angle	Left	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	θL	70	85	-	0	Note8	
viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θU	70	85	-	0	110100	
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θD	70	85	-	0		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, IBL= 5.0mArms/lamp, Display mode: VGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/31.468kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz, 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 method for luminance is 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 = 29.5 °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

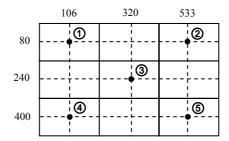
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

Contrast ratio (CR) =
$$\frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

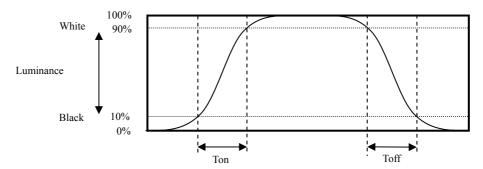
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

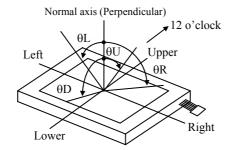


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles

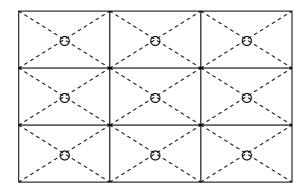


5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgement
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH = 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
High temperature (Operation)	① 70 ± 2°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -10 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -20 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	No display malfunctions Note1
ESD (Operation)	 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV 9 places on a panel surface Note2 10 times each places at 1 sec interval 	
Dust (Operation)	 Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) 15 seconds stir 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval 	
Vibration (Non operation)	 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s² 1 minute/cycle X, Y, Z direction 120 times each directions 	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/ s², 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction ③ 5 times each directions	Note1

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.



6. PRECAUTIONS

6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. Be sure to read "6.2 CAUTIONS" and "6.3 ATTENTIONS", after understanding these contents!



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



This sign has the meaning that customer will get an electrical shock, if customer has wrong operations.



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

62 CAUTIONS



* Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of an electric shock.



- * Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of burn injury.
- * 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/s² and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N)

6.3 ATTENTIONS



6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board cover when customer pulls out products (LCD modules) from inner packing box. If customer touches it, products may be broken down or out of adjustment, because of stress to mounting parts.
- ② Do not hook nor pull cables such as lamp cable, and so on, in order to avoid damage.
- ③ If customer puts down the product temporarily, the product puts on flat subsoil as a display side turns down
- 4 Take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because products may be damaged by electrostatic when customer handles the product.
- ⑤ The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel.
- 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) except mounting hole portion.
 - Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion except mounting hole portion may cause display un-uniformity.
- ② Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer cleans on the panel surface, NEC recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.

- Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- Do not bend or unbend the lamp cable at the near part of the lamp holding rubber, to avoid the damage for high voltage side of the lamp. This damage may cause a lamp breaking and abnormal operation of high voltage circuit.
- 1 If the lamp cable is attached on the metal part of the LCD module directly, leak high frequency current to the metal part may occur, then the brightness may decrease or the lamp may not light.
- ① When not connecting FG of the LCD module to the customer's equipment ground, inverter noise may create a beat frequency that will cause video noise on the LCD screen.
- ⁽²⁾ When customer handles 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 properties of the polarizer.

6.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in packing box and antistatic pouch in room temperature to avoid for dusts and sunlight, when customer stores the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box should be opened after being left under the environment of an unpacking room enough. Because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity. Evaluate the leaving time sufficiently. (Recommendation leaving time: 6 hour 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.

6.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- 4 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.
- (5) The display color may be changed by viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- 6 Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.
- The interference noise of input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of customer's inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of inverter so that the interference noise does not appear.

6.3.4 Other

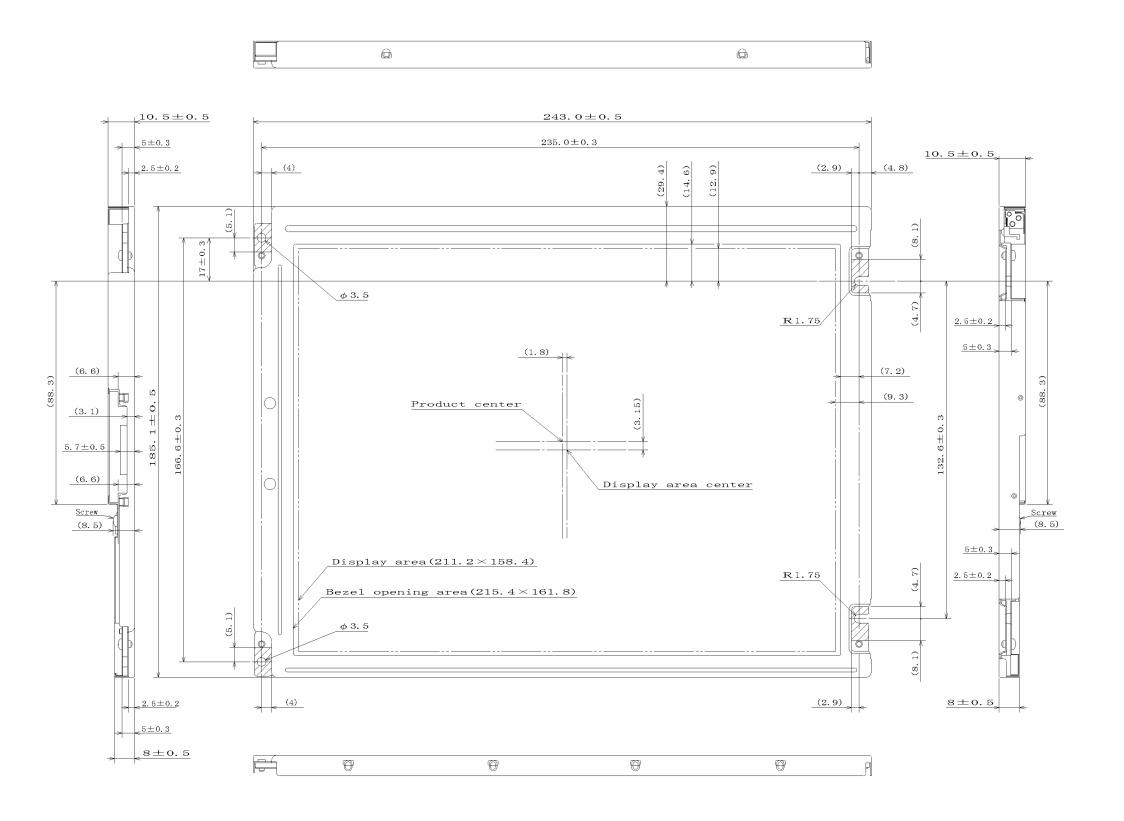
- ① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors without permission of NEC.
- See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", if customer would like to replace backlight lamps.
- 4 Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwnails.
- ⑤ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when customer returns it to NEC for repair and so on.



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7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW

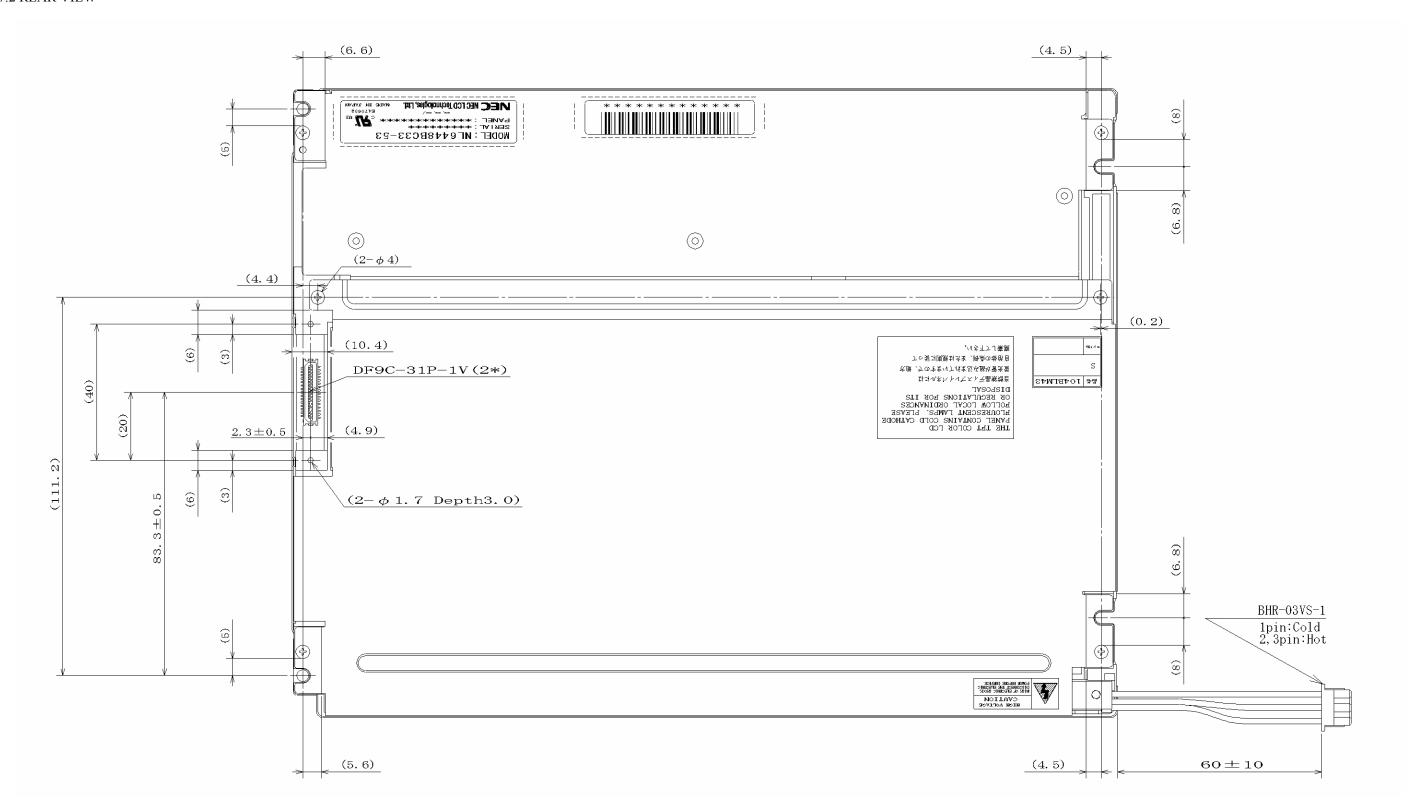


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m. Note3: Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

Unit: mm

7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Unit: mm