# PRELIMINARY

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

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC33-63D

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

# PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-PD-1288 (2nd edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PD-1278(1).

All information is subject to change without notice. Please confirm the sales representative before starting to design your system.

NL6448BC33-63D

#### INTRODUCTION

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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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NL6448BC33-63D

#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL6448BC33-63D 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 circuit, 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

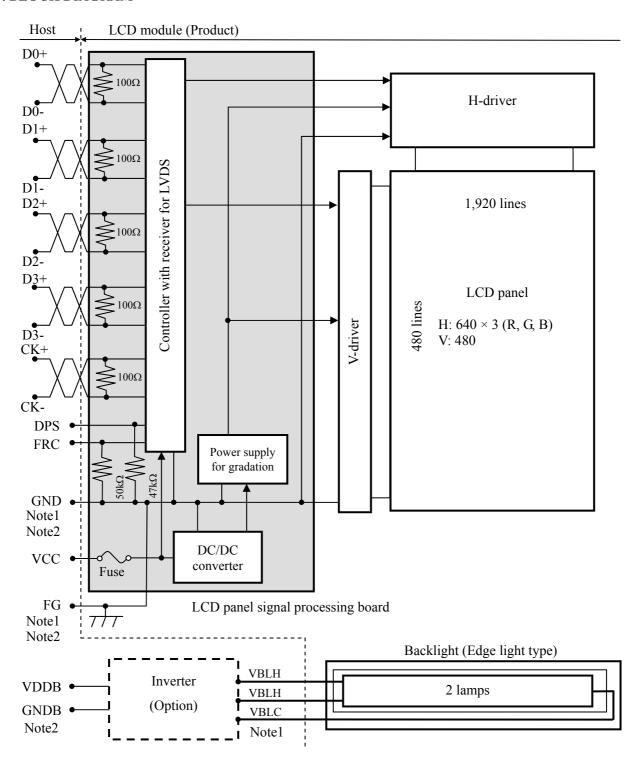
- High luminance
- High contrast
- LVDS interface
- DE (Data enable) function
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Edge light type (without inverter)
- Replaceable lamp for backlight



# 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	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)				
Pixel	640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels				
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe				
Dot pitch	$0.11 \text{ (H)} \times 0.33 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$				
Pixel pitch	$0.33 \text{ (H)} \times 0.33 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$				
Module size	243.0 (W) × 185.1 (H) × 10.5 (D) mm (typ.)				
Weight	475g (typ.)				
Contrast ratio	TBD (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 60° (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	Antiglare				
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]				
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]				
Response time	$Ton + Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25ms (typ.)				
Luminance	$At IBL = 5.0mArms / lamp$ $450cd/m^{2} (typ.)$				
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	Edge light type: 2 cold cathode fluorescent lamps  Replaceable part  Lamp holder set: Type No. TBD  Recommended inverter (Option)  Inverter: Type No. TBD				
Power consumption	At IBL=5.0mArms / lamp, Checkered flag pattern TBD W (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	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.

#### 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			Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply	LCD panel signal processing board		VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
voltage	Lamp v	voltage	VBLH	1,500	Vrms	
Input voltage	Display signals Input voltage Note1		VD	0.2 + 1/00 + 0.2	***	-
for signals	Function	•	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Storage temperature			Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Front surface			TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
Operating	Operating temperature		TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
Note5			КП	≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
			≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
	Absolute humidity Note5	АН	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta> 70°C	

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

Note2: DPS, FRC

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= 70°C and RH= 36%

# 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	-	TBD Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input	High	VTH	1	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	1	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS and FRC signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CWOS level
Input current for FRC	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ	
signal	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 lamp

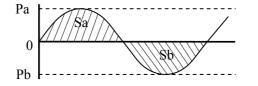
 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C, Note1)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	2.0	5.0	5.5	mArms	at IBL= 5.0mArms: L= 450cd/m <sup>2</sup> Note3, Note4
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	520	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	oltage VS	850	ı	ı	Vrms	Ta= 25°C Note2, Note3, Note5
Lamp starting voltage		1,100	1	1	Vrms	Ta= -20°C Note2, Note3, Note5
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	50	-	70	kHz	Note6

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.



$$\frac{|Pa - Pb|}{Pb} \times 100 \le 5\%$$

$$\frac{|Sa - Sb|}{|Sb|} \times 100 \le 5\%$$

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 are contained in the 1 lamp holder, and both lamps are connected to 1 low voltage cable. Recommended lamp current is 5.0mArms typical for each lamp, and sum of 2 lamps is 10mArms typical. The lamp current should be measured by high-frequency current meter at the low voltage terminal.

Note5: The inverter should be designed so that the lamp starting voltage can be maintained for more than 1 second. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

Note6: 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 ······)

Note7: 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 supply 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.

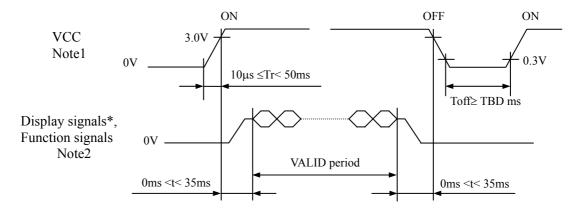
#### 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	F	use	Dating	Rating Fusing current Ren		
Farameter	Туре	Supplier	Katilig	rusing current	Remarks	
VCC	TRD	TRD	TBD A	TBD A	Note1	
VCC	TBD TBD		TBD V	I DD 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



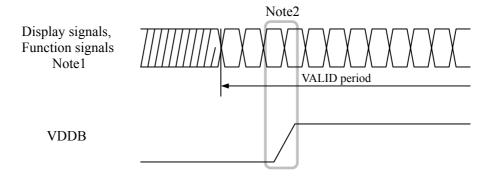
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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+/- and CK+/-) and function signals (DPS and FRC) 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. VCC should be cut when the display and function signals are stopped.

#### 4.4.2 Inverter (Option)



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))

Pin No. Symbol		Symbol	Signal	Remarks			
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	Note1, Note2			
1	1 B GND		Ground	Note3			
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	Note1, Note2			
2	В	GND	Ground	Note3			
	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan	Note4		
	4	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High: 16,777,216 colors Low or Open: 262,144 colors	Note1		
	5	GND	Ground	Note3			
	6	CK+	P: 1 1 1	N 4 2			
7 CK-		CK-	Pixel clock	Note2			
	8 GND Ground		Ground	Note3			
9 D2+		D2+	P: 114	Note2			
1	10 D2-		Pixel data				
1	11	GND	Ground	Note3			
1	12	D1+	P: 114	N. C			
1	13	D1-	Pixel data Note2				
1	14	GND	Ground	Note3			
1	15	D0+	P: 114				
16 D0-		D0-	Pixel data	Note2			
17 GND		GND	Ground	N. C			
1	18 GND		Ground	Note3			
1	19	VCC	Down amuly	N-4-2			
2	20	VCC	Power supply Note3				

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

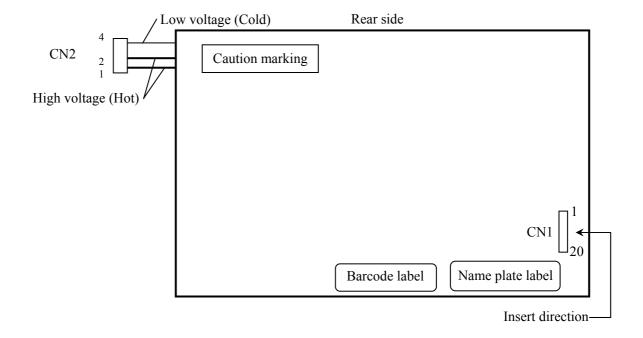
Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. Wrong connections will cause electric shock and also break down of the product.

CN2 plug (LCD module side): BHR-04VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM03 (7-D1) B-BHS-1-TB (LF) (SN),

SM03 (7-D1) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

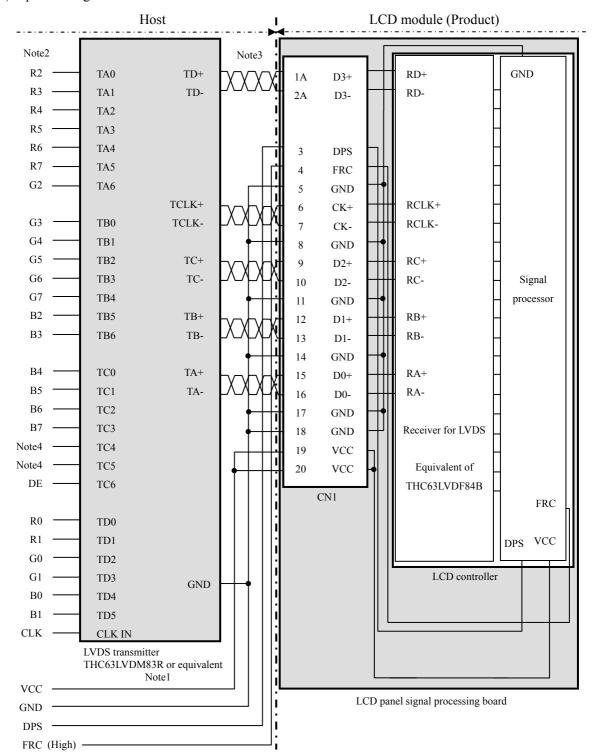
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
3	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
4	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: TBD

# 4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



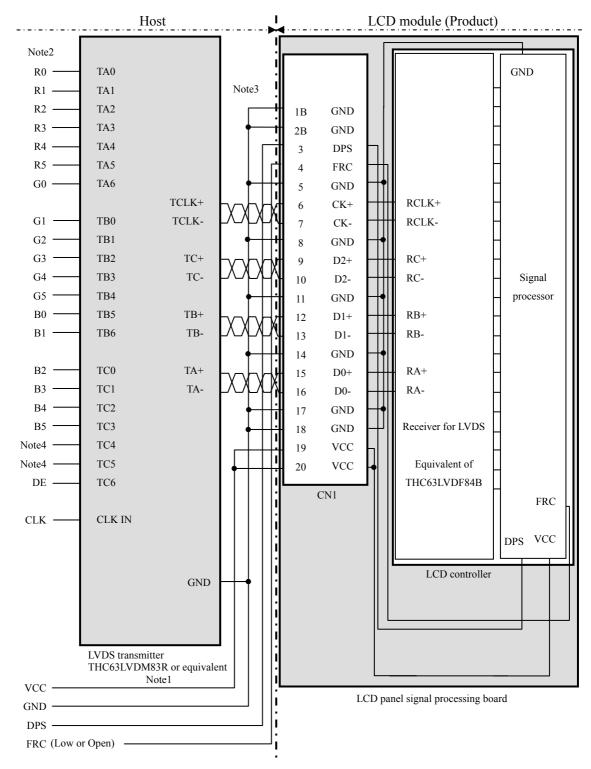
2

- 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS
- (1) Input data signal: 8bit



- 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 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

## (2) 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.

#### 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC 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 and FRC signal. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	CN1-Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8-bit	D3+/-	High	16,777,216	Note1
2	6-bit	GND	Low or Open	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. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal".)

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

Display colors										ı sig															
Display	COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1 (	G0	В7	B6	B5	B4	В3	B2	В1	В0
	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
Col	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
Basic Colors	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
o		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	$\uparrow$				:	:								:							:	:			
Red gray scale	$\downarrow$				:									:							:	:			
Rec	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>↑</b>				:	:								:							:	:			
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$				:	:								:							:	:			
Greć	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
		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
<u>e</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	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	$\uparrow$				:	:								:							:	:			
e gi	$\downarrow$				:									:							:	:			
Blu	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
		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 ②. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal".)

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

Display colors							Data		al (0:		level	, 1: H	Iigh le	evel)					
Display	COIOIS	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	В4	В3	В2	В1	В0
	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
Bã	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
o o		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay :	<b>↑</b>			:							:						:		
l gr	$\downarrow$			:							:						:		
Rec	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
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
' sc	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	<b>1</b>			:	:						:						:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	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
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scs	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	<b>↑</b>			:															
ne §	1 1. 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Blı	bright	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
	Diuc	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	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					
C(0, 0)	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.

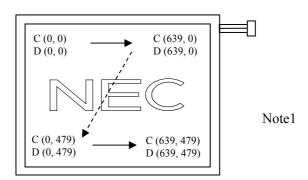


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

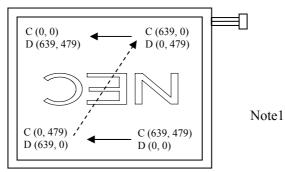


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

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

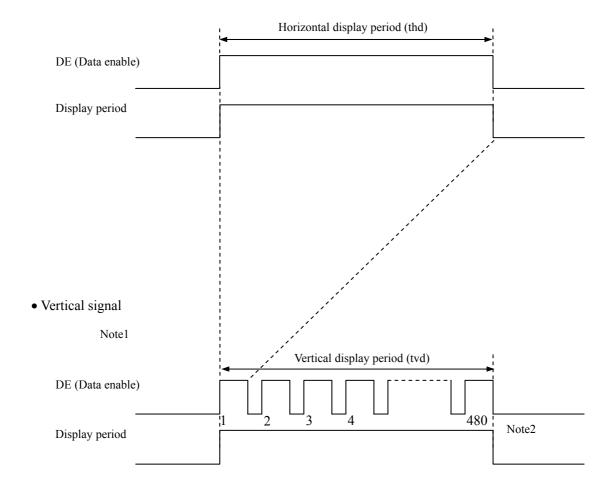
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

## 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

# 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

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.

# PRELIMINARY

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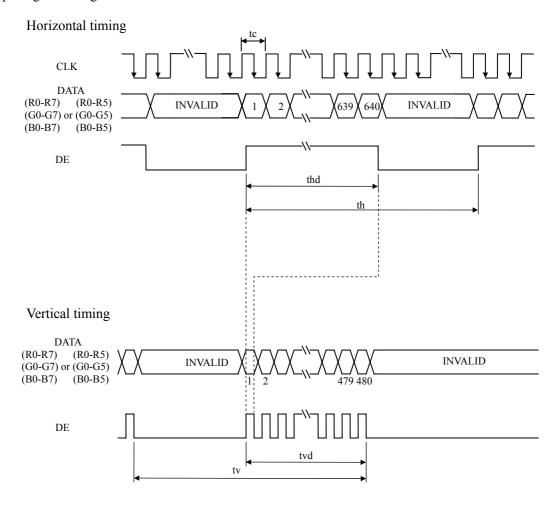
# 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

	Parameter				typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks		
	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72ns (typ.)		
CLK	CLK Duty		-	·			1	Note2		
	Rise tir	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	Note2		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns			
DATA	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	-		-		ns	Note2		
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns			
		Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	1.778 33.6		21 4(01-11- (+)		
	Horizontal	Cycle	tii	-	800	-	CLK	31.468kHz (typ.) Note1		
		Display period	thd	640			CLK			
	37 (* 1	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	50.04H (( )		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	- 525		Н	59.94Hz (typ.) Note1		
	(**************************************	Display period	tvd		480		Н			
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	Note2		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-				ns			
	Rise time, Fall time						ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows. tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

# 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart



#### 4.10 OPTICS

# 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

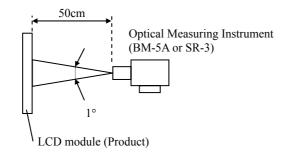
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$		350	450	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-
Contrast ra	ıtio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	TBD	ı	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uni	formity	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	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Wille	y coordinate	Wy	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	ı	TBD		-		
Chromaticity	Reu	y coordinate	Ry	1	TBD	-	-		
Cinomaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-	SR-3	Note5
	Green	y coordinate	Gy	1	TBD	1	-	514-5	Notes
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	1	TBD	-	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	Ву	1	TBD	-	-		
Color gam	nut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%		
Response t	ime	White to Black	Ton	-	6	15	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response time		Black to White	Toff	1	19	47	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	ı	0		
Viewing angle Left		θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	Note8
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	notes
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θD	50	60	-	0		

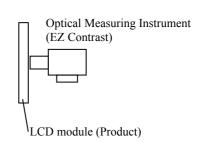
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

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 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= TBD°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

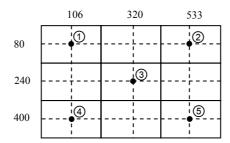
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

# 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

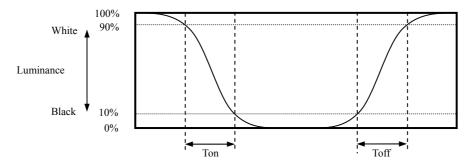
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

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

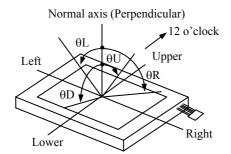


# 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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

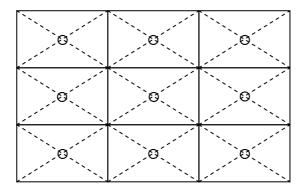


## 5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours</li> <li>② Display data is black.</li> </ul>	
High temperature (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours</li> <li>② Display data is black.</li> </ul>	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>-30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ol>	No display malfunctions  Note1
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)	<ol> <li>Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901))</li> <li>15 seconds stir</li> <li>8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ol>	
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s²</li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z direction</li> <li>120 times each directions</li> </ul>	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.

# **6.2 CAUTIONS**



\* Do not touch the working backlight. There is a danger of an electric shock.



- \* Do not touch the working backlight. There is a 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/s<sup>2</sup> and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N (\$\phi\$16mm jig))

# 6.3 ATTENTIONS



## 6.3.1 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 Do not hook nor pull cables such as lamp cable, and so on, in order to avoid any damage.
- 3 When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- 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.
- ⑤ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·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 except mounting hole portion may cause display mura.
- ① Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, use of the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD is recommended.
- ® 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.
- 1 If the lamp cable is attached on the metal part of the product directly, high frequency leak current to the metal part may occur, then the brightness may decrease or the lamp may not be turned on.

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

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① 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.

#### 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 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.

# 6.3.3 Characteristics

## The following items are neither defects nor failures.

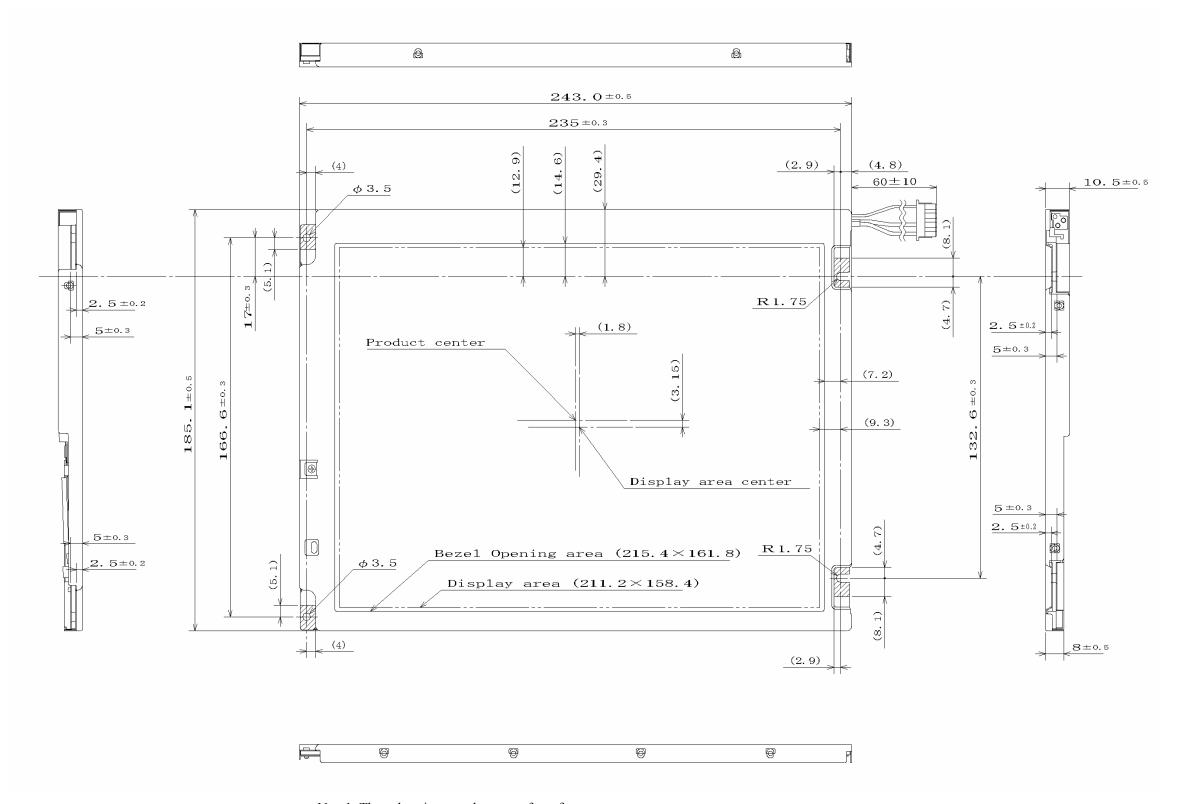
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② Display mura, flicker, vertical seam or small spot may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- ① 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 depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- 6) Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- The interference noise between input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of the inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of the 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.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing backlight lamps.
- 4 Pay attention not to insert foreign materials inside of the product, when using tapping screws.
- (5) 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.

# 7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

# 7.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

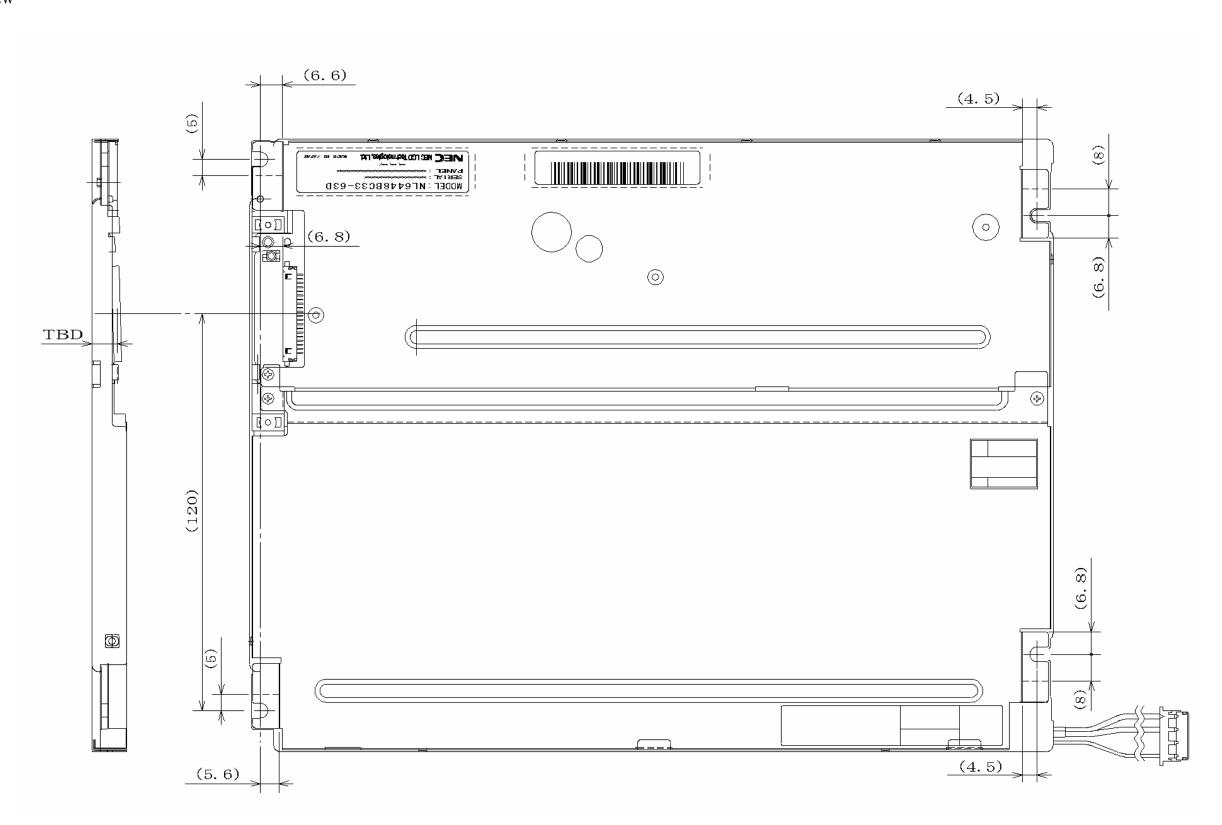
Note3: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Note3: Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

Unit: mm

2

7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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

Unit: mm

2

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# **REVISION HISTORY**

The inside of latest specifications is revised to the clerical error and the major improvement of previous edition. Only a changed part such as functions, characteristic value and so on that may affect a design of customers, are described especially below.

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature
1st edition	DOD-PD- 1278	Dec. 28, 2005	Revision contents  New issue.  Writer
			Approved by Checked by Prepared by
			T. ITO R. KAWASHIMA
2nd edition	DOD-PD- 1288	Jan. 12, 2006	Revision contents  P13 Connections and Functions for Interface Pins- Backlight lamp  • CN2 plug (LCD module side): BHR-03VS-1 → BHR-04VS-1  • Adaptable socket: SM03 (4.0) B-BHS-1-TB (LF) (SN), SM03 (4.0) B-BHS-1-TB → SM03 (7-D1) B-BHS-1-TB (LF) (SN), SM03 (7-D1) B-BHS-1-TB P28, P29 Outline Drawings: Figure of the lamp connector is added.
			Signature of writer
			Approved by Checked by Prepared by
			Takikite Sto — R. Kawashina
			T. ITO R. KAWASHIMA