# PRELIMINARY

# NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

## TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8060BC21-11C

21cm (8.4 Type) SVGA LVDS interface (1port)

# PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET =

DOD-PP-0909 (2nd edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-0708(1)

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

#### INTRODUCTION

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Examples: Control systems for transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, medical equipment not specifically designed for life support, safety equipment, 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 NL8060BC21-11C 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

- Adoption of ST-NLT (Super-Transmissive Natural Light TFT)
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Low reflection
- Wide viewing angle
- 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
- Color Conversion(Tentative name)

2

## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	170.4 (H) × 127.8 (V) mm						
Diagonal size of display	21cm (8.4 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	800 (H) × 600 (V) pixels						
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe						
Dot pitch	0.071 (H) × 0.213 (V) mm						
Pixel pitch	0.213 (H) × 0.213 (V) mm						
Module size	200.0 (W) × 152.0 (H) × 10.5 (D) mm (typ.)						
Weight	TBDg (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 terminal= 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 + Antireflection (AR)						
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (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=50mA/One circuit (800) cd/m <sup>2</sup> (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. TBD  (Recommended LED driver board (Option) • LED driver board: Type No. 104PW03F)						
Power consumption	At IL=50mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern (5.6)W (typ.)						

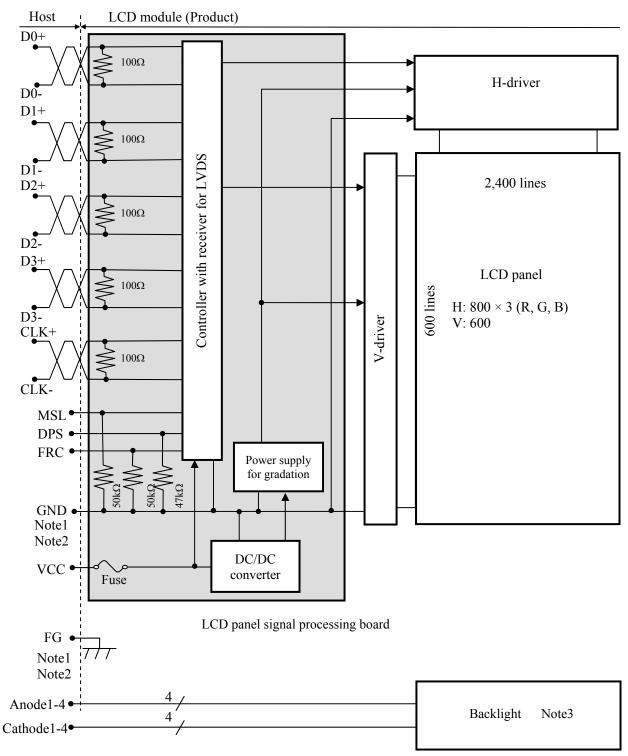


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#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

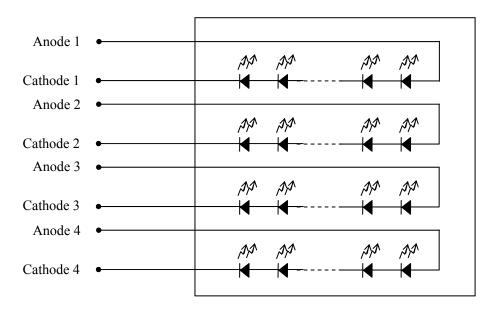
GND - FG

Connected

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

Note3: Backlight in detail

## Backlight



#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

## 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$200.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 152.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 10.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	170.4 (H) × 127.8 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	TBD (typ.), TBD (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

## 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal	processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	Display No		VD	0.24. VGC+0.2	3.7	-
for signals	Function No		VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Da aldi alet	Power di	ssipation	PD	TBD	W	per one circuit
Backlight	Forward	current	IL	TBD	mA	per one circuit
Iı	ncident light intensit	y	II	150,000	lx	Note3
	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating	temperature	Front surface	TopF	-30 to +80	°C	Note4
Operating	temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +80	°C	Note5
				≤ 95	%	Ta≤ 40°C
				≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Relative humidity Note6		RH	≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
				≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
				≤ 24	%	70°C <ta≤80°c< td=""></ta≤80°c<>
	Absolute humidity Note6		АН	≤ 70 Note7	g/m <sup>3</sup>	-

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

Note2: DPS, FRC and MSL.

Note3: If the product surface (polarizer) is exposed to an ultraviolet ray, the polarizer may discolor (Surface treatment may be damaged.). Use a filter to protect the polarizer from the ultraviolet ray.

Note4: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note5: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note6: No condensation

Note7: 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	-	(300) Note1	(450) Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V	
Permissible ripple voltage	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC	
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+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	CWOS level
Input ourront for EDC signal	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ	
Input current for FRC 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°C, Note1, Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	50.0	55.0	mA	Note3
Forward Voltage	VL	-	23.1	26.6	V	at IL=50 mA /One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 4 circuits.

It is recommended that the current value difference between each circuit be less than 5%.

Note3: See "4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note3".

## 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works, even if the ripple voltage levels are beyond the permissible values as sated in the following 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	3.3V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

## 4.3.4 Fuse

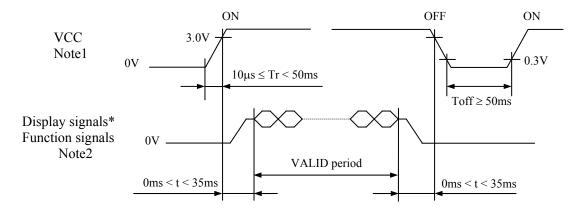
Parameter	F	use	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
Farameter	Туре	Supplier	Katilig	rusing current	Kemarks	
VCC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Note1	
VCC	TBD	100	TBD	IDD		

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.

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## 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

## 4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



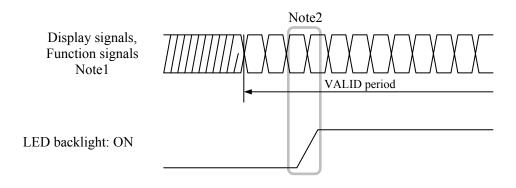
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

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

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 LED driver board (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))

'	areip ee	ioic plug.		-5205 (Japan	Aviation Electronics	maastry Emme	ou (Jiil)		
Pin	No.	Symbol	Signal		signal: 8bit	Input data	Remarks		
		,	Ü	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 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 Note1,		
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7 -				
	В	GND	Ground - Ground						
- 1	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction		Reverse scan Normal scan		Note4		
4	4	FRC Selection of the number of colors High				Low or Open	Note1 Note5		
:	5	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3		
6 CLK+ Pixel clock			Pixel clock						
,	7	CLK-	1 ixel clock		Note2				
•	8	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3		
Ç	9 D2+		Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	E	Note2			
1	.0	D2-	1 ixei data	D4-D7,DE	E	Note2			
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3		
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0	-R1	Note2		
1	.3	D1-	1 ixer data	G5 G7,B2 B5	G1 G3,B0	<i>D</i> 1	110102		
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3		
1	.5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G	£0	Note2		
1	.6	D0-	1 ixei data	K2-K7,G2	K0-K3,0		Note2		
1	.7	GND	Ground		Ground				
1	.8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	High	Low	Note5		
1	19 VCC Power supply			Note3					
2	20	VCC	1 ower suppry		Power supply		Notes		

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".

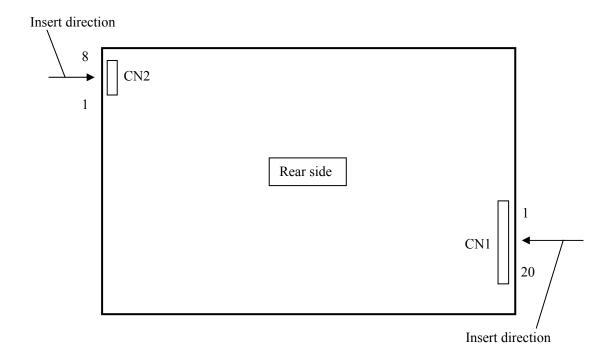
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## 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 plug (LCD module side): SM08B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SHR-08V-S (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

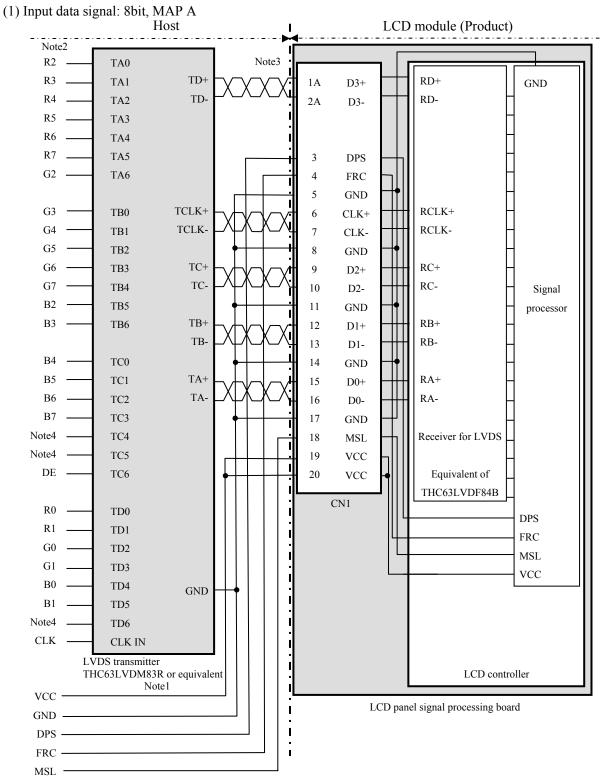
		(	, ,
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	A4	Anode4	-
8	K4	Cathode4	-

## 4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



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### 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

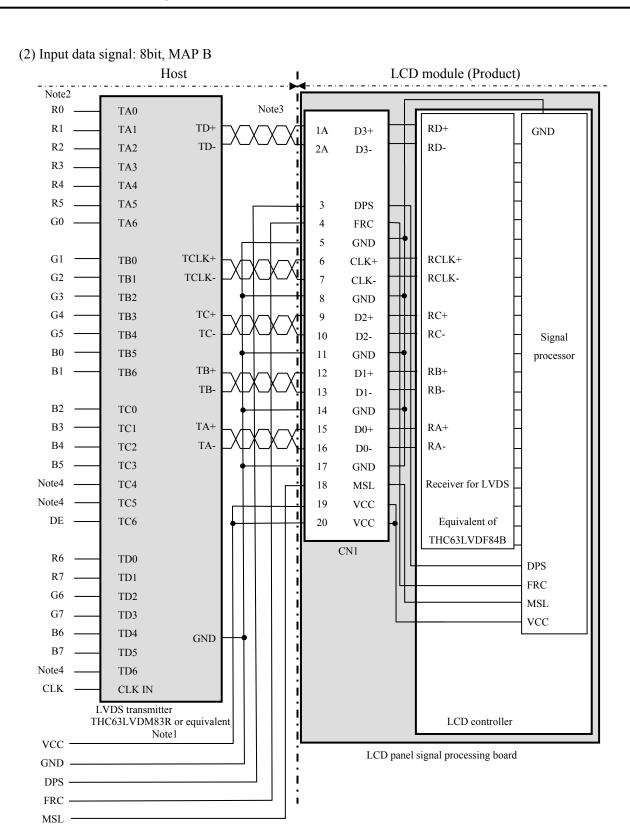


Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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.



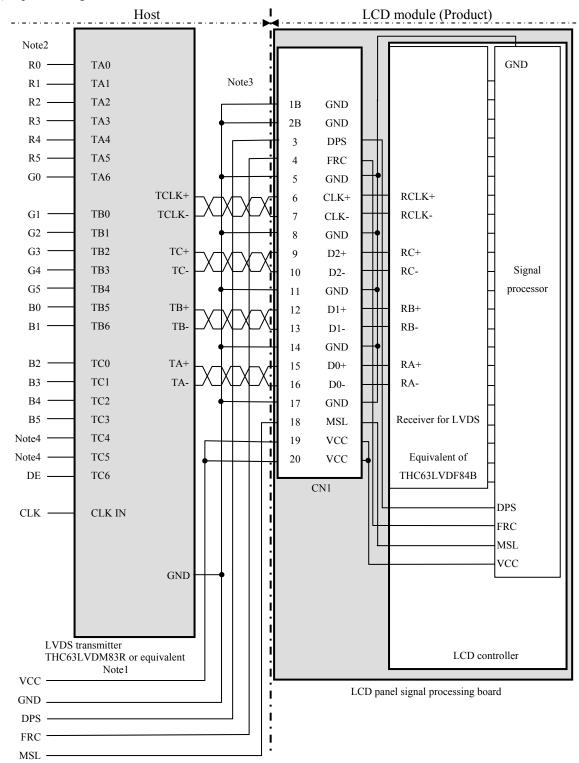
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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.

## 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

## 4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent in 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors equivalent in 64 gray scales by combination of input data, FRC and MSL signals. See the 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 16,777,216 colors equivalent in 256 gray scales by combination ① or 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 follows.

Display	colors	Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
2 iopiw)	001015	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
Sic	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
Red gray scale	<b>↑</b>					:								:								:			
l gr	$\downarrow$					:								:								:			
Rea	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
' SC	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
угау	<b>↑</b>													:								:			
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$													:								:			
Gre	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
le		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 <u>9</u>	$\downarrow$													:								:			
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 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 follows.

Display colors							Data	a signa	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: H	ligh le	evel)					
Display	COIOIS	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	B4	В3	В2	B1	B0
	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
$\mathbf{B}_{\hat{s}}$	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
cal	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
l gr	$\downarrow$			:															
Red	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
scs	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
g u	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
ìree	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
<u>e</u>		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	$\uparrow$			:															
e gi	$\downarrow$			:															
Blue gray scale	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					
C(0, 0)	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(798, 0)	C(799, 0)
C(0, 1)	C( 1, 1)		C( X, 1)		C(798, 1)	C(799, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•		•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(798, Y)	C(799, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•		•		•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, 598)	C( 1, 598)	• • •	C( X, 598)		C(798, 598)	C(799, 598)
C( 0, 599)	C( 1, 599)		C( X, 599)	• •	C(798, 599)	C(799, 599)

## 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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

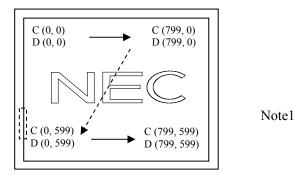


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

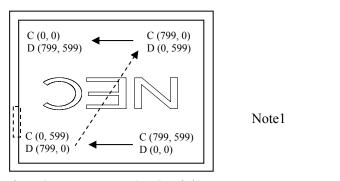


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

2

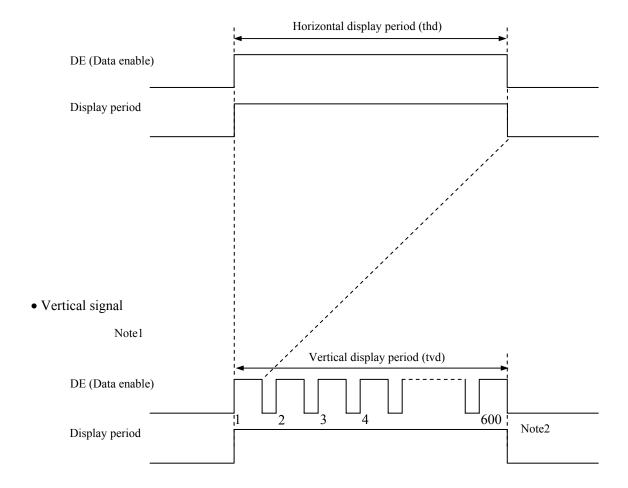
2

## 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)

	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks			
	Fre	1/tc	34.0	38.362	40.0	MHz	26.067ns (typ.)		
CLK	]	Outy	-	-			-		
	Rise tim	-	-			ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise tim	-				ns			
		Cycle	th	24.0	26.693	30.1	μs		
	Horizontal	Сусіє	uii	-	1,024	ı	CLK	37.463kHz (typ.)	
		Display period	thd	800		CLK			
	37 4: 1	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	625	ı	Н	59.94Hz (typ.)	
	(one name)	Display period	tvd	600			Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-	
	Rise tim	-				ns			

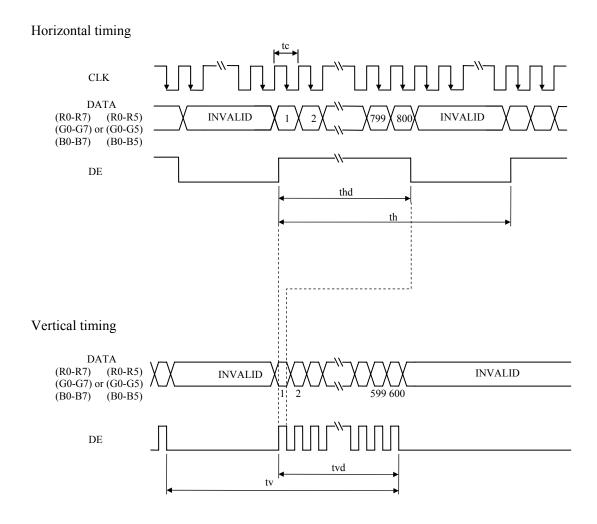
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

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



#### 4.10 OPTICS

## 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1	Note2)
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2

Paramete	r	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminano	ee	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	TBD	(800)	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-	
Contrast ra	tio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	(900)	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	-			
	Willie	y coordinate	Wy	TBD	TBD	TBD	-			
	Red	x coordinate	Rx		TBD		-			
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	1	TBD	ı	-			
Cilibiliaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx		TBD		-	CD 2	NI.4.5	
		y coordinate	Gy	1	TBD	ı	-	SR-3	Note5	
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	ı	TBD	ı	-			
		y coordinate	By	1	TBD	ı	-			
Color gam	ut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	TBD	40	1	%			
Response ti	mo	White to Black	Ton	ı	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6	
Kesponse ti	1116	Black to White	Toff	1	15	20	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7	
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	0			
371	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	ΕZ	NI-4-0	
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			

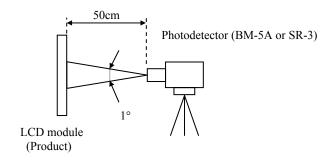
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

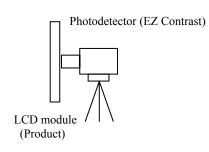
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 50mA/One circuit, Display mode: SVGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/37.463kHz,

Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

Optical characteristics are measured at luminance saturation 20minutes after a product works 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

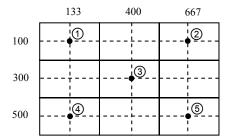
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

## 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

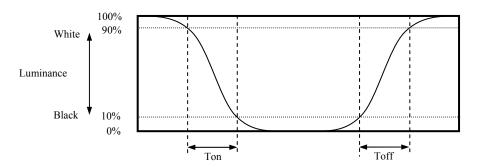
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

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

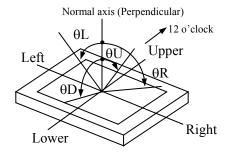


## 4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured at the time when the luminance changes from "white" to "black", or "black" to "white" on the same screen point, by photo-detector. Ton is the time when the luminance change from 90% down to 10%. Also Toff is the time when 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.

	Condition	Expected luminance lifetime Note1, Note2	Unit
LED	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit	70,000	h
elementary substance	80°C (Surface temperature at screen) Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit	60,000	h

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

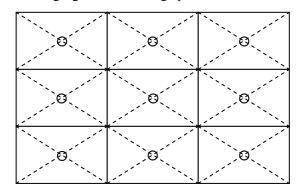
Note2: The lifetime changes particularly depending on the ambient temperature. Especially in case that the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

## 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	
High temperature (Operation)	① 80 ± 3°C ,240hours ② Display data is black.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -30 ± 3°C1hour 80 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	No display malfunctions
ESD (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>② 9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval</li> </ul>	
Dust (Operation)	<ul> <li>① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901))</li> <li>② 15 seconds stir</li> <li>③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ul>	
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s²</li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>120 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>539m/s², 11ms</li> <li>±X, ±Y, ±Z directions</li> <li>5 times each directions</li> </ul>	No 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.



#### 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".



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



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured by personnel, if the 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: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s<sup>2</sup> and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))

## 7.3 ATTENTIONS



## 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 0.294N·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 may cause display mura.
- 6 Do 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 or 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 by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

2

#### 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 occurred by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after enough time being left in an unpacking room. Evaluate the storage time sufficiently because a dew condensation is affected by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with packing state)
- 3 Do not operate in high magnetic field. If you do, 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.
- 4 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.
- (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ among products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

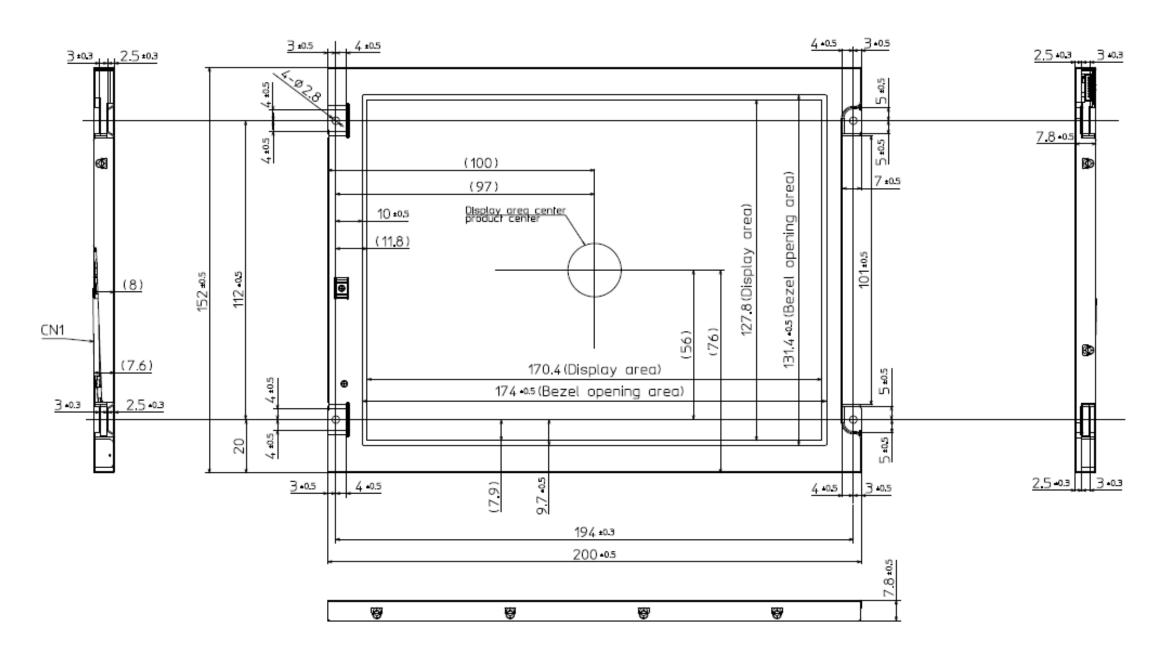
## 7.3.4 Other

- ① All VCC and GND 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 repairing and so on.

## 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW



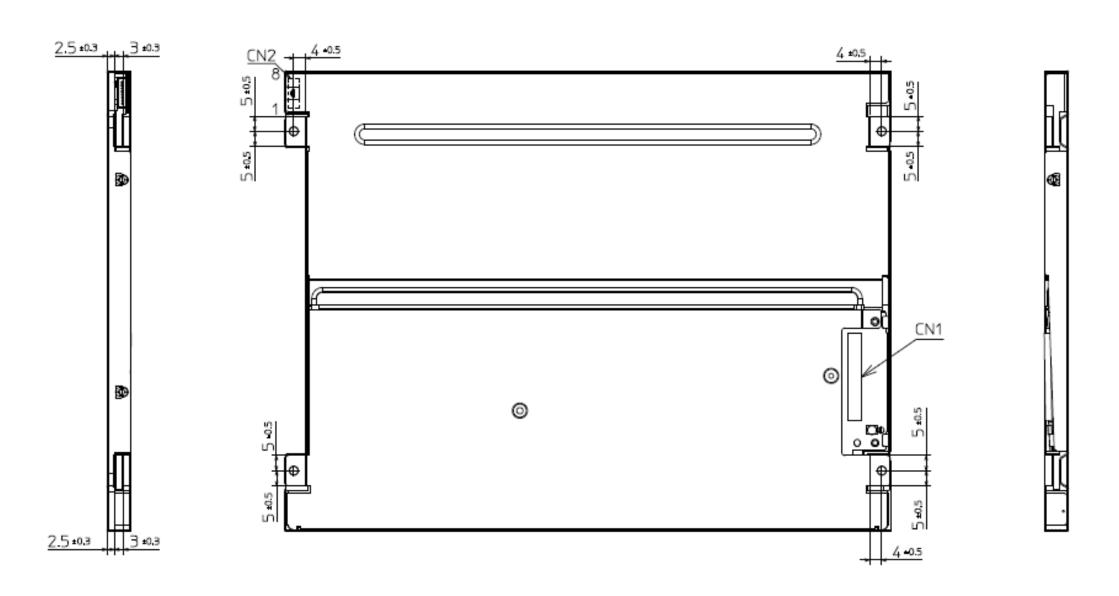


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1:The value in parentheses are for referrence Note2:The torque for mounting screws must never exeed 0.294N·m

Unit: mm

## **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-PP- 0708	Jan. 8, 2009	Revision contents
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			New issue
			Writer
			Approved by Checked by Prepared by H. FUKUYOSHI — A. KUMANO
2nd edition	DOD-PP- 0909	Jan. 19, 2010	Revision contents
Garrion	0,00	2010	P4 FEATURES
			Color Conversion(Tentative name) (addition)      Color Conversion(Tentative name) (addition)
			P5 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS  • Weight: (330)g(typ.) → TBD g
			• Contrast ratio: $(600:1)(\text{typ.}) \rightarrow (900:1)(\text{typ.})$
			• Viewing angle: Vertical -Down side $60^{\circ}$ (typ.) $\rightarrow 80^{\circ}$ (typ.)
			• Response time: $25 \text{ms}(\text{typ.}) \rightarrow (18) \text{ms}(\text{typ.})$
			<ul> <li>Luminance: At IL= 50mA → At IL= 50mA/One circuit</li> <li>Backlight: Recommended LED driver board (Option): 104PW03F (addition)</li> </ul>
			• Power consumption: At IL=50mA → At IL=50mA/One circuit
			(5.8)W (typ., Power dissipation of the inverter is not included.) $\rightarrow$ (5.6)W (typ.)
			P8 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS
			<ul> <li>Weight: (330) (typ.) → TBD (typ.)</li> <li>P9 LCD panel signal processing board</li> </ul>
			• Power supply current: $360(\text{typ.})$ , $480(\text{max.}) \rightarrow (300)(\text{typ.})$ , $(450)(\text{max.})$
			P10 Backlight lamp
			<ul> <li>Forward Voltage-Remark: at IL=50mA → at IL=50mA/One circuit</li> <li>P11 Backlight lighting circuit → LED driver board (Option)</li> </ul>
			P12 LCD panel signal processing board: chart (revised)
			P14 Input data signal: 8bit → Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A
			P15 Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B (addition)
			P20 SCANNING DIRECTION: figure (revised) P24 Optical characteristics
			• Contrast ratio: $(600)(\text{typ.}) \rightarrow 900(\text{typ.})$
			• Response time-Ton: $6(typ)$ , $15(max.) \rightarrow 3(typ)$ , $5(max.)$
			-Toff: 19(typ), 47(max.) → 15(typ), 21(max.) • Viewing angle-Down: 50(min.), 60(typ.) → 70(min.), 80(typ.)
			• Note2: IL=50mA, $\rightarrow$ IL=50mA/One circuit,
			P26 ESTIMATED LUMINACE LIFE TIME
			• 25°C (Ambient temperature of LED) → 25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) IL= 50mA → IL= 50mA/One circuit
			• 70°C (Ambient temperature of LED) → 80°C (Surface temperature at screen) IL= 50mA → IL= 50mA/One circuit
			P28 CAUTIONS (change of expression)
			P29 Other
			• ③LED hoider. →lamp holder set. (correction)
			Pay attention screw.(elimination)  Page Page (Control of the Page 1)  Page Pa
			P30-P31 Outline Drawings (revised)

## **REVISION HISTORY**

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Rev	ision contents and signature	
2nd edition	DOD-PP- 0909	Jan. 19, 2010	Revision contents		
			Signature of writer		
			Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by
			T. OGAWA		T. OGAWA
			T. OGAWA		T. OGAWA