



PRELIMINARY

**NLT Technologies**

# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

**NL10276AC30-52C**

**38cm (15.0 Type)**

**XGA**

**LVDS interface (1port)**

## **PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET**

**DOD-PP-2250 (2nd edition)**

**This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-2188(1)**

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Please confirm the sales representative before starting to design your system.**

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## INTRODUCTION

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Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard is required to contact an NLT sales representative in advance.

The **Standard**: Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products are free from any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and not related the safety of the public (Social Issues), like general electric devices.

Examples: Office equipment, audio and visual equipment, communication equipment, test and measurement equipment, personal electronic equipment, home electronic appliances, car navigation system (with no vehicle control functions), seat entertainment monitor for vehicles and airplanes, fish finder (except marine radar integrated type), PDA, etc.

The **Special**: Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and required high level reliability by conventional wisdom.

Examples: Vehicle/train/ship control system, traffic signals system, traffic information control system, air traffic control system, surgery/operation equipment monitor, disaster/crime prevention system, etc.

The **Specific**: Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might severe cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by the customer who requires extremely high level reliability and quality.

Examples: Aerospace system (except seat entertainment monitor), nuclear control system, life support system, 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 NL10276AC30-52C 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

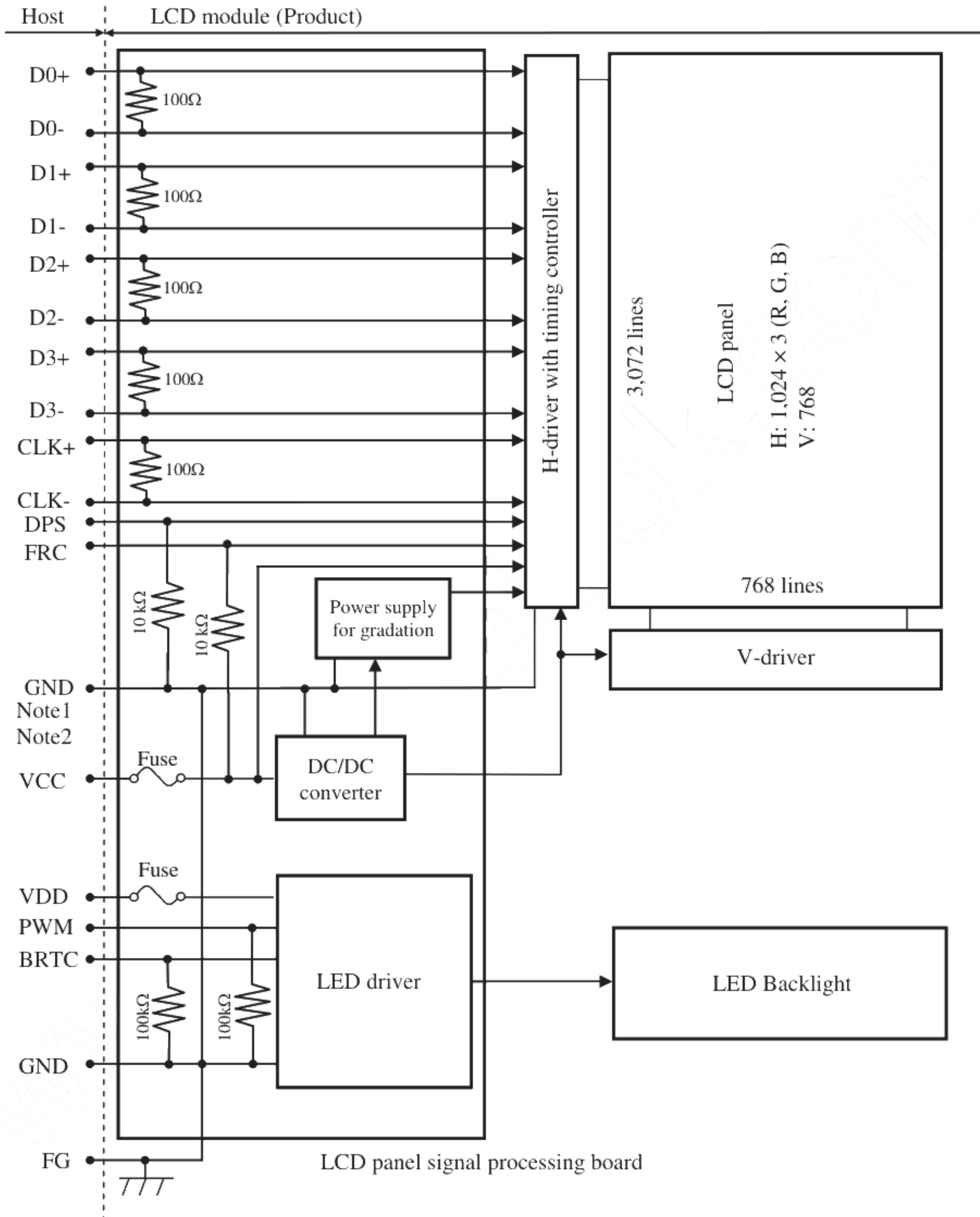
- Ultra high luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- Low reflection
- Fast response time
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Small foot print
- LED backlight
- Built in LED driver
- This product will comply with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) when starting mass production.



## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

<i>Display area</i>	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V) mm
<i>Diagonal size of display</i>	38.0cm (15.0 inches)
<i>Drive system</i>	a-Si TFT active matrix
<i>Display color</i>	16,194,277 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= Low) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= High or Open)
<i>Pixel</i>	1,024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels
<i>Pixel arrangement</i>	BGR (Blue dot, Green dot, Red dot) vertical stripe
<i>Dot pitch</i>	0.099 (H) × 0.297 (V) mm
<i>Pixel pitch</i>	0.297 (H) × 0.297 (V) mm
<i>Module size</i>	326.5 (W) × 253.5 (H) × (13.0) (D) mm (typ.)
<i>Weight</i>	(1,350)g (typ.)
<i>Contrast ratio</i>	600:1 (typ.)
<i>Viewing angle</i>	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)</li> <li>• Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)</li> </ul>
<i>Designed viewing direction</i>	At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 (<math>\gamma \approx 2.2</math>): Normal axis (perpendicular)</li> </ul>
<i>Polarizer surface</i>	Clear + Antireflection (AR)
<i>Polarizer pencil-hardness</i>	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
<i>Color gamut</i>	At LCD panel center 60% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
<i>Response time</i>	$T_{on} + T_{off}$ (10% ← → 90%) 8ms (typ.)
<i>Luminance</i>	At the maximum luminance control (1,600)cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
<i>Signal system</i>	LVDS 1port
<i>Power supply voltage</i>	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12.0V
<i>Backlight</i>	LED backlight built in LED driver
<i>Power consumption</i>	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern (24.1)W (typ.)

### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relation between GND (Signal ground and LED driver ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module is as follows.

GND- FG	Connected
---------	-----------

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



## 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

## 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	$326.5 \pm 0.5$ (W) $\times$ $253.5 \pm 0.5$ (H) $\times$ (13.0) (D) Note1	mm
Display area	$304.128$ (H) $\times$ $228.096$ (V) Note1	mm
Weight	(1,350) (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 +3.96	V	Ta= 25°C
	LED driver	VDD	-0.3 to +15.0		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.5 to +3.96	V	
	Function signals Note2	VF	-0.5 to +3.96	V	
	Function signal for LED driver	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
		BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
Incident light intensity		II	150,000	lx	Note3
Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-30 to +(60)	°C	Note4
	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +(60)	°C	Note5
Relative humidity Note6		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
Absolute humidity Note6		AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m³	Ta > 60°C

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

Note2: DPS, FRC

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= 60°C and RH= 55%

## 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°C)

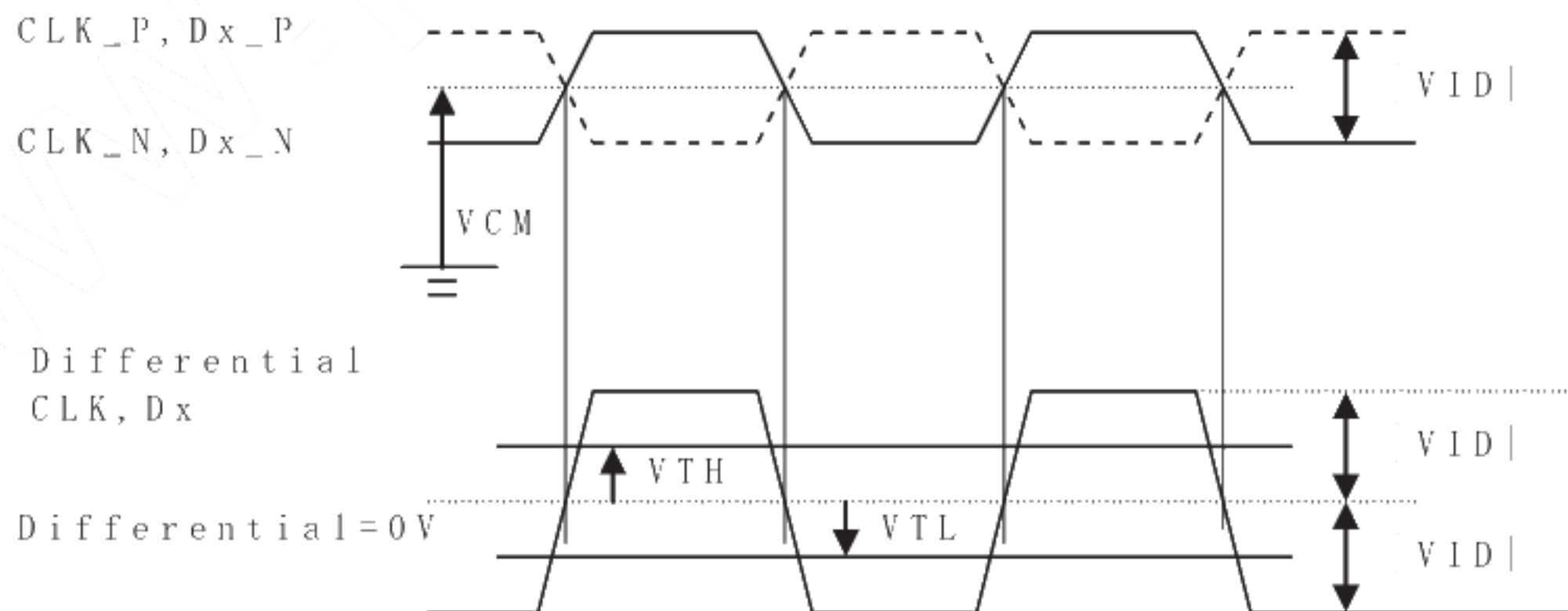
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	400 Note1	780 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	(100)	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Input Differential Voltage		VID	(200)	-	(600)	mV	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage		VCM	( VID /2)	-	(2.4- VID /2)	V	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS signal	High	VFH1	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	-
	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input voltage for FRC signal	High	VFH2	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	-
	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input current for DPS signal	High	IFH1	-	-	500	μA	-
	Low	IFL1	-500	-	-	μA	
Input current for FRC signal	High	IFH2	-	-	500	μA	-
	Low	IFL2	-500	-	-	μA	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note4: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)



CLK\_P, CLK\_N  
Dx\_P, Dx\_N x = 0,1,2,3  
|VID| = |\*\*\_P-\*\*\_N|  
VCM = (\*\*\_P+\*\*\_N)/2  
P: +, N: -  
\*\*: CLK or Dx



## 4.3.2 LED driver

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	(1,900)	TBD Note2	mA	At the maximum luminance control
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	(200)	mVp-p	for VDD Note3
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	(1.2)	-	(5.25)	V	-
	Low	VDL1	-	-	(0.4)	V	
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	(1.5)	-	(5.25)	V	-
	Low	VDL2	0	-	(0.8)	V	
PWM frequency		f <sub>PWM</sub>	(200)	-	(10k)	Hz	Note4, Note5
PWM duty ratio		DR <sub>PWM</sub>	1	-	100	%	Note6, Note7
PWM pulse width		t <sub>PWH</sub>	5	-	-	μs	

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.

Note4: A recommended f<sub>PWM</sub> value is as follows.

$$f_{\text{PWM}} = \frac{2n-1}{4} \times f_v$$

(n = integer, f<sub>v</sub> = frame frequency of LCD module)

Note5: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

Note6: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the t<sub>PWH</sub> (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note7: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

## 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

Power supply voltage		Ripple voltage (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Note1	Unit
VCC	3.3V	≤ (100)		mVp-p
VDD	12.0V	≤ (200)		mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

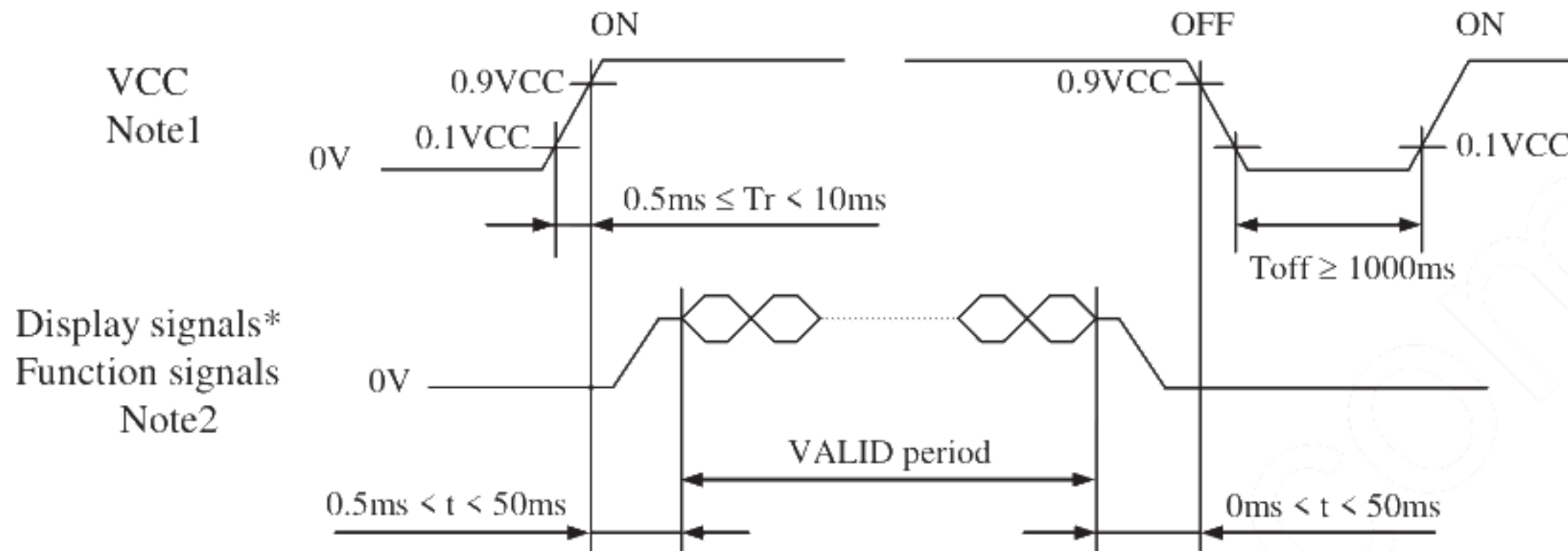
## 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16152AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	1.5A	3.0A 5 seconds maximum	Note1
			36V		
VDD	FHC32402AD	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	4.0A	10.0A, 5 seconds maximum	
			32V		

Note1: The power supply's rated current must 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



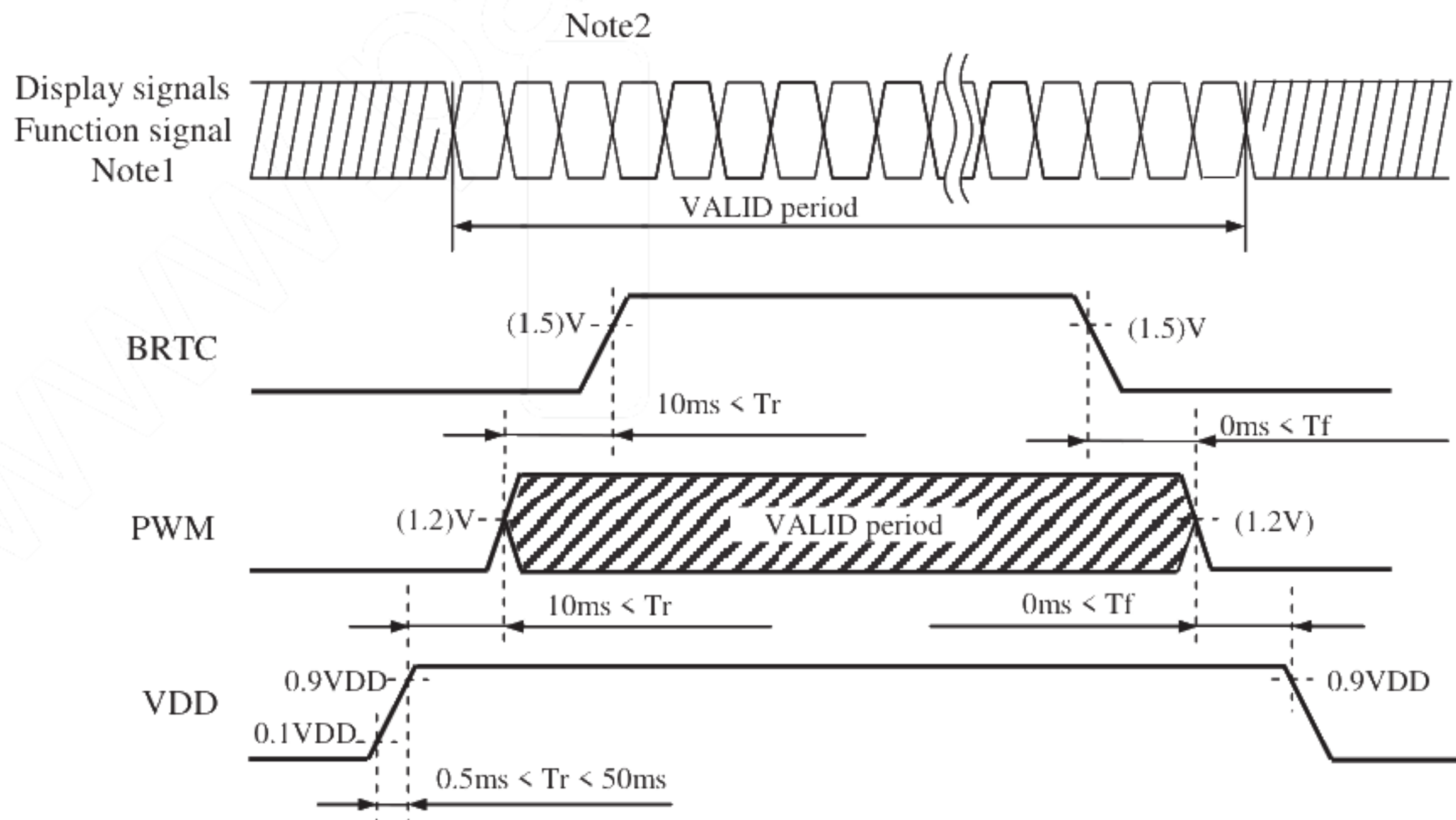
\* These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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 and FRC) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the 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. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

#### 4.4.2 LED driver



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): 185083-20121 (P-TWO ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.)

Adaptable plug: DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8-bit	Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks
1	VCC	Power supply	Power supply		Note1
2	VCC				
3	GND	Ground	Ground		Note1
4	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Low or Open:	Reverse scan Normal scan	Note2
5	D0-	Pixel data	R0-R5, G0		Note3
6	D0+				
7	GND	Ground	Ground		Note1
8	D1-	Pixel data	G1-G5, B0-B1		Note3
9	D1+				
10	GND	Ground	Ground		Note1
11	D2-	Pixel data	B2-B5, DE		Note3
12	D2+				
13	GND	Ground	Ground		Note1
14	CLK-	Pixel clock	Pixel clock		Note3
15	CLK+				
16	GND	Ground	Ground		Note1
17	D3- / GND	Pixel data / Ground	R6-R7 G6-G7 B6-B7	Ground	Note3
18	D3+ / GND				
19	N. C.	Non connection	Keep this pin Open		-
20	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Low	High or Open	-

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

Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

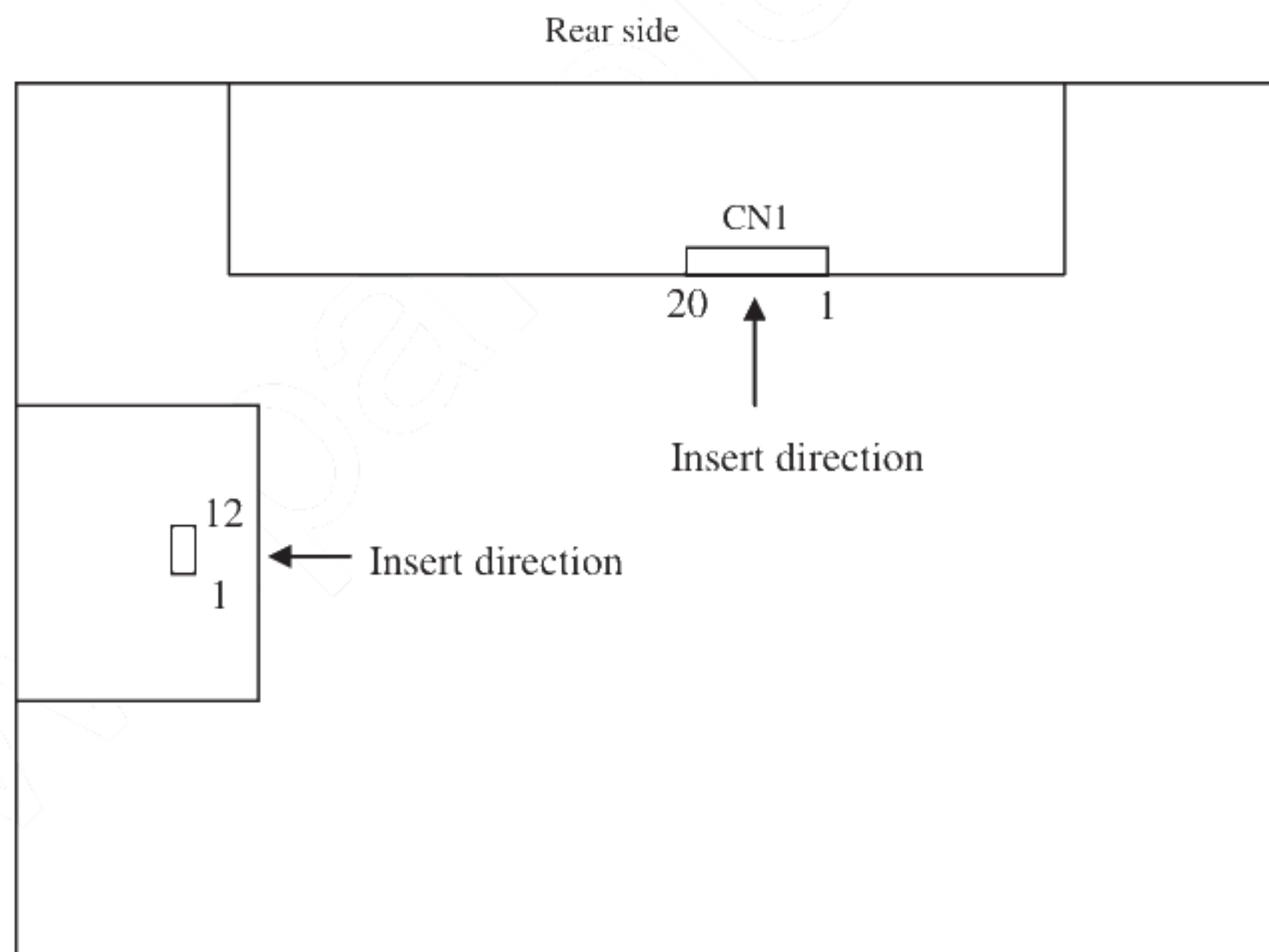
### 4.5.2 LED driver

CN2 socket (LCD module side): 53780-1270 (Molex)

Adaptable plug: 51146-1200 (Molex)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VDD	Power supply	-
2	VDD	Power supply	-
3	VDD	Power supply	-
4	VDD	Power supply	-
5	GND	Ground	-
6	GND	Ground	-
7	GND	Ground	-
8	GND	Ground	-
9	N. C.	Non connection	Keep this pin Open.
10	N. C.	Non connection	Keep this pin Open.
11	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	High: ON / Low or Open: OFF
12	PWM	Luminance control	PWM Dimming

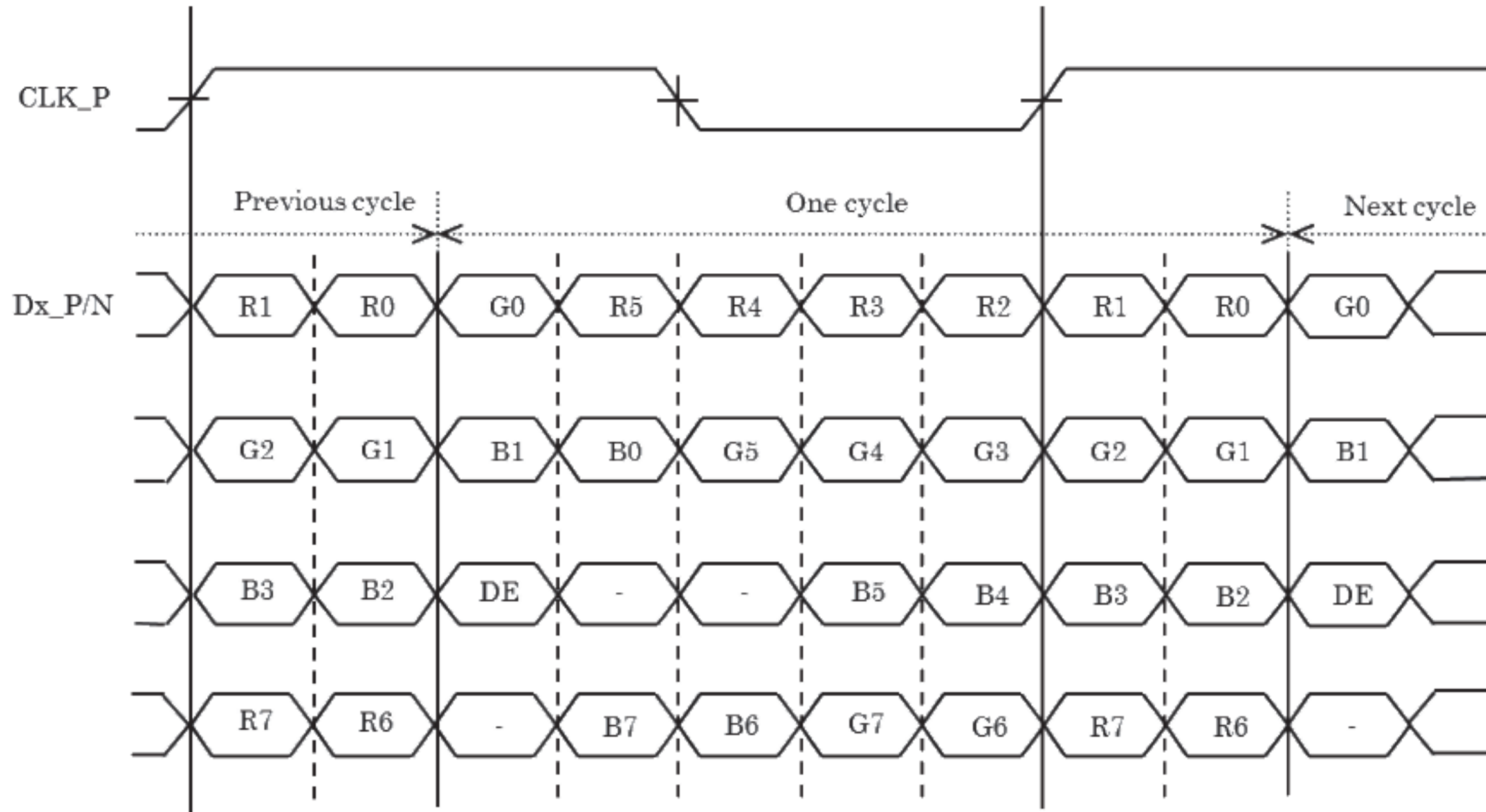
### 4.5.3 Positions of socket





### 4.5.4 Input data mapping

#### (1) LVDS Input data signal: 8-bit

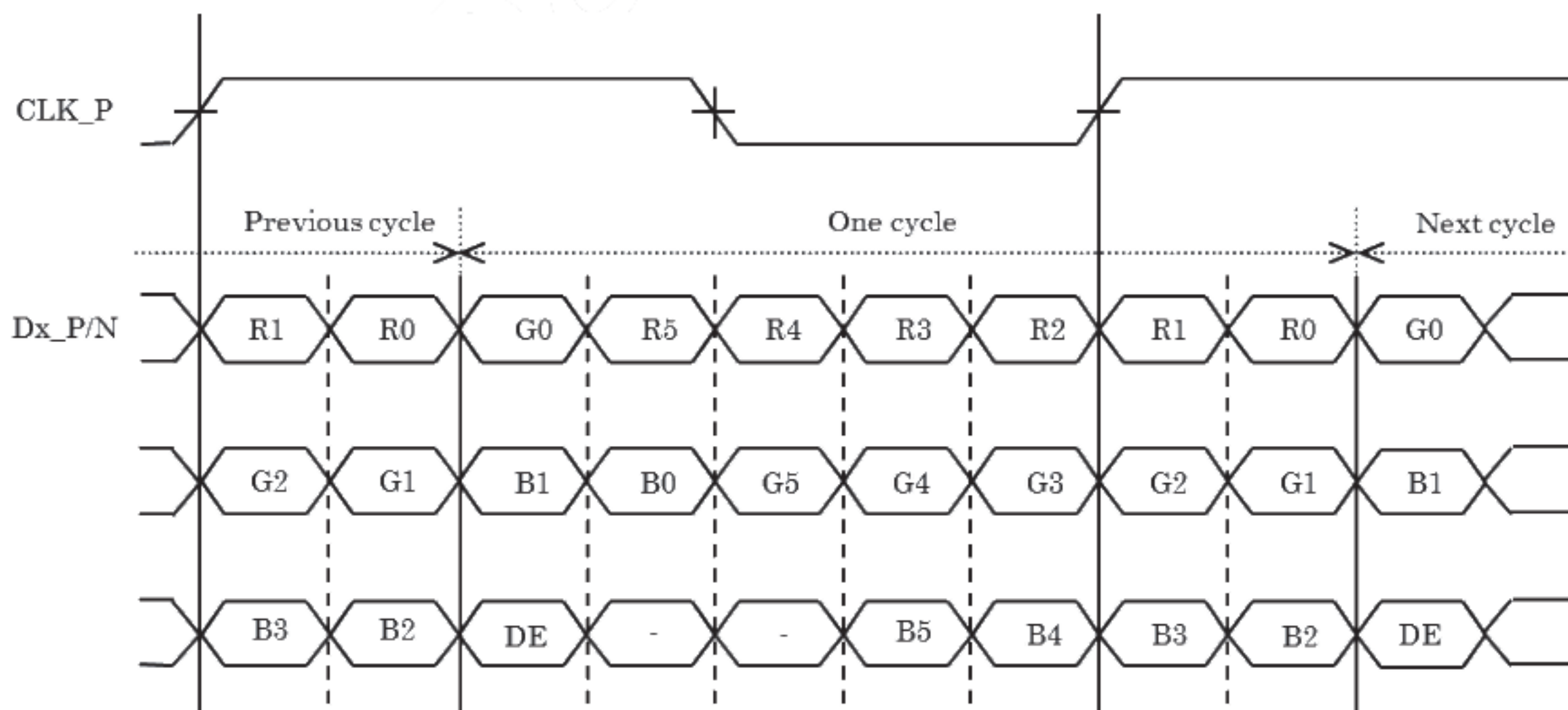


Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

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

Note3: Dx\_P/N: x = 0,1,2,3 (P: +, N: -)

#### (2) LVDS Input data signal: 6-bit



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5

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

Note3: Dx\_P/N: x = 0,1,2 (P: +, N: -)

## 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

## 4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal

This product can display equivalent of 16,194,277 colors and 262,144 colors by combination of input data signals and FRC signal. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	CN1- Pin No.17 and 18	FRC terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8-bit	D3+/-	Low	16,194,277	Note1
②	6-bit	GND	High or Open	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "**4.6.2 16,194,277 colors**".

Note2: See "**4.6.3 262,144 colors**".



## 4.6.2 16,194,277 colors

This product can display 16,194,277 colors with 253 gray scales by combination ①.

(See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal".)

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

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Red gray scale	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark				:								:							:					
	↑				:								:							:					
	↓	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Green gray scale	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark				:								:							:					
	↑				:								:							:					
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Blue gray scale	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	dark				:								:							:					
	↑				:								:							:					
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	

### 4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ②.

(See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal".)

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

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:					:						:			
	↓				:					:						:			
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale		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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:					:						:			
Blue gray scale	↓				:					:						:			
	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blue gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑				:					:						:			
	↓				:					:						:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1



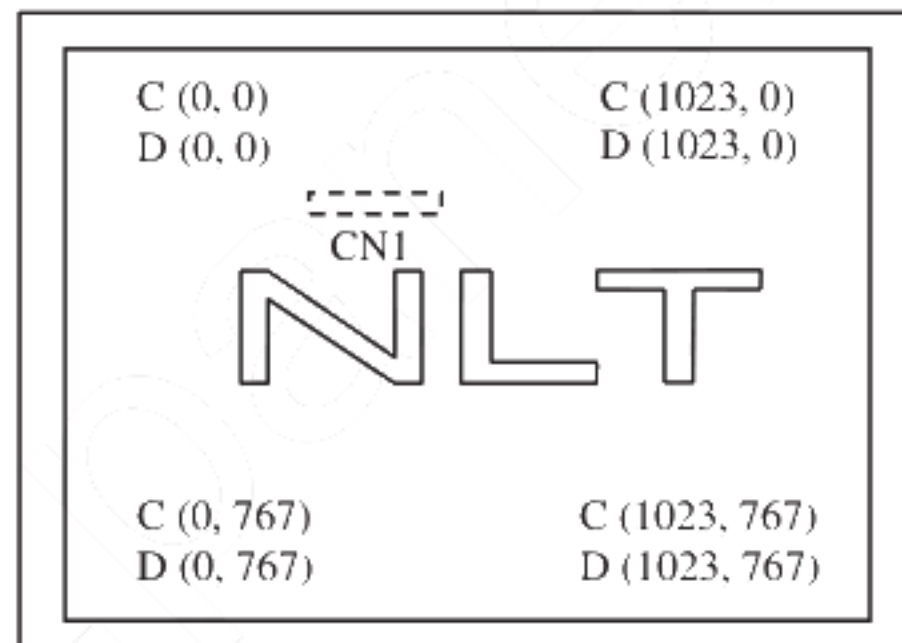
### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

C (0, 0)						
B	G	R				
C( 0, 0)	C( 1, 0)	...	C( X, 0)	...	C(1022, 0)	C(1023, 0)
C( 0, 1)	C( 1, 1)	...	C( X, 1)	...	C(1022, 1)	C(1023, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	...	C( X, Y)	...	C(1022, Y)	C(1023, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, 766)	C( 1, 766)	...	C( X, 766)	...	C(1022, 766)	C(1023, 766)
C( 0, 767)	C( 1, 767)	...	C( X, 767)	...	C(1022, 767)	C(1023, 767)

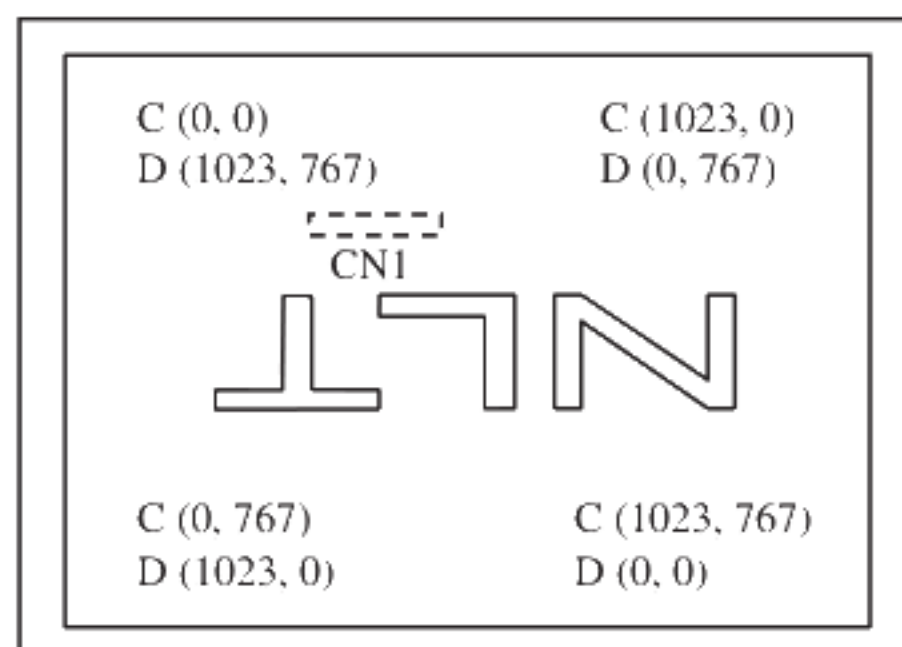
### 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.



Note1

Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)



Note1

Figure2. 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".)

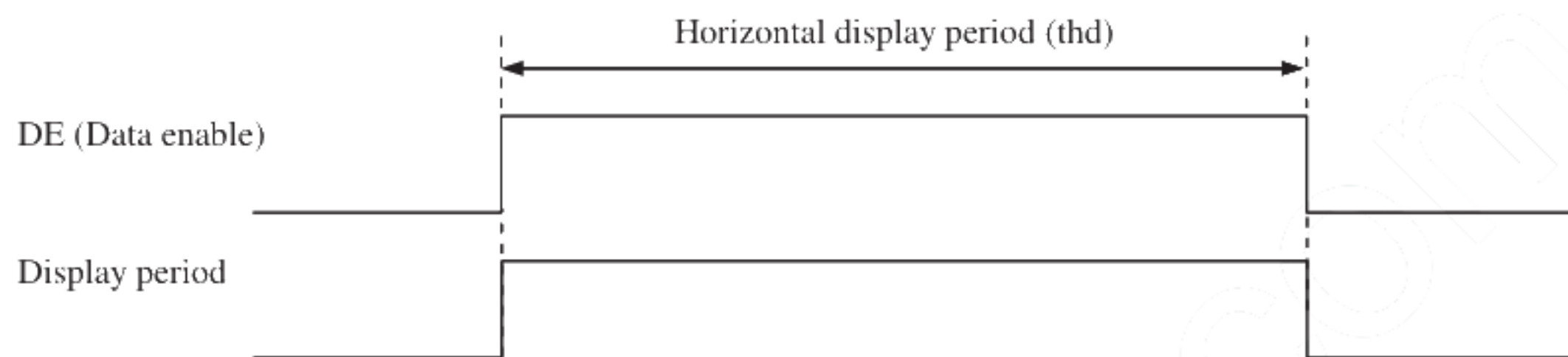
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

## 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

## 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

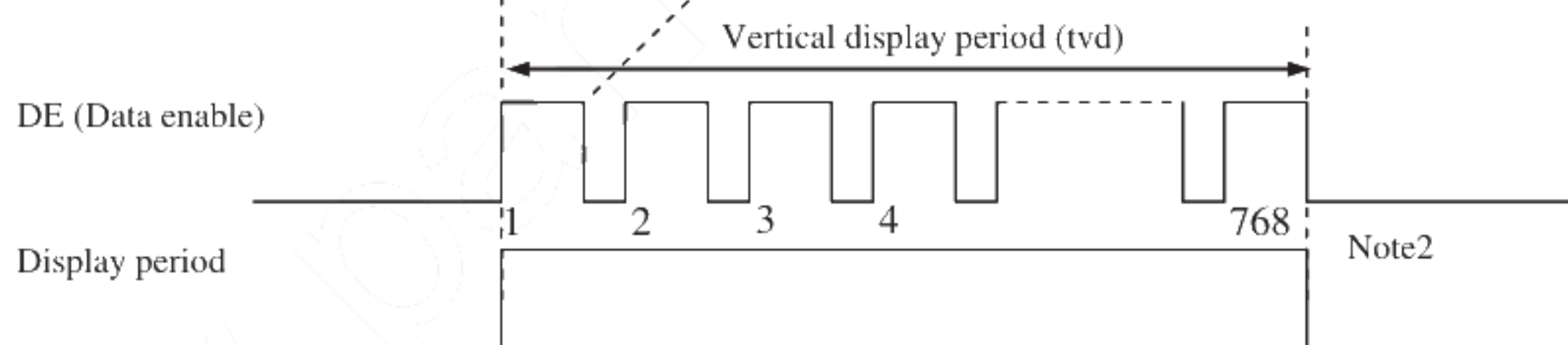
## • Horizontal signal

Note1



## • Vertical signal

Note1



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

Note2: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.



## 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	52.0	65.0	71.0	MHz	15.385ns (typ.)
	Duty ratio		-	-			-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	16.542	20.676	26.88	μs	48.363kHz (typ.)
				1,114	1,344	1,400	CLK	
		Display period	thd	1,024			CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	13.34	16.666	20.0	ms	60.0Hz (typ.)
				780	806	845	H	
		Display period	tvd	768			H	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
		Rise time, Fall time					-	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

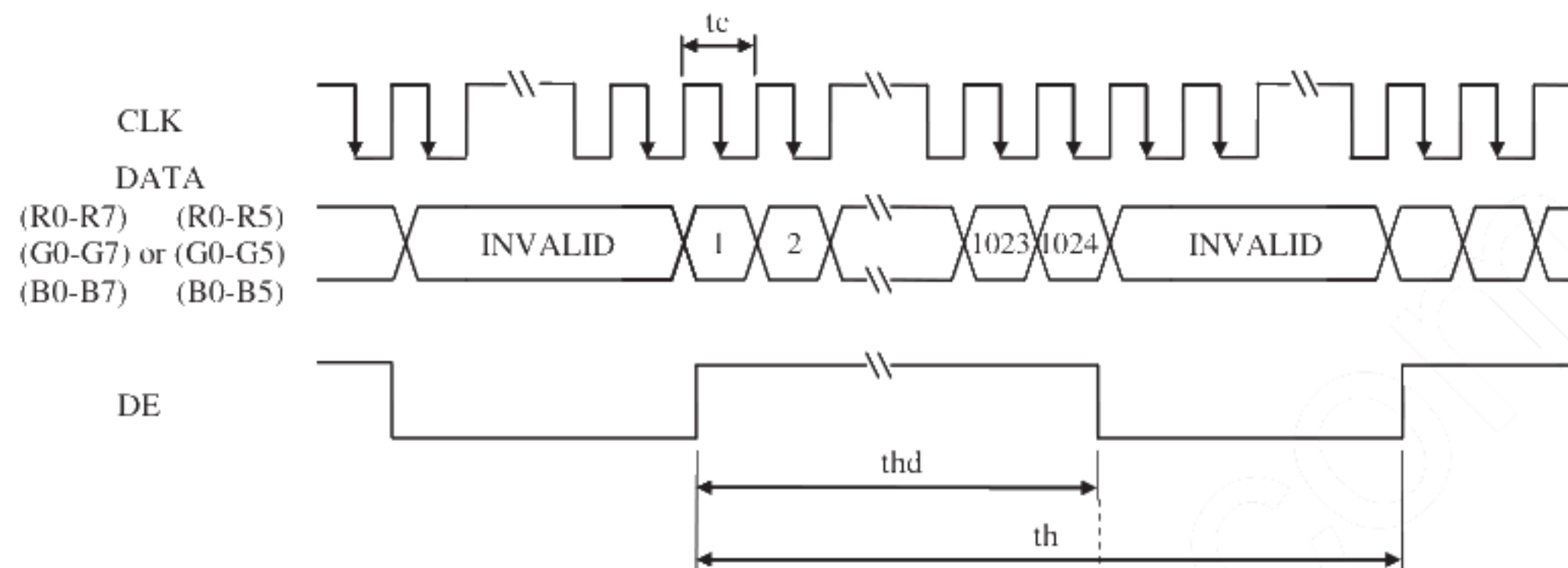
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

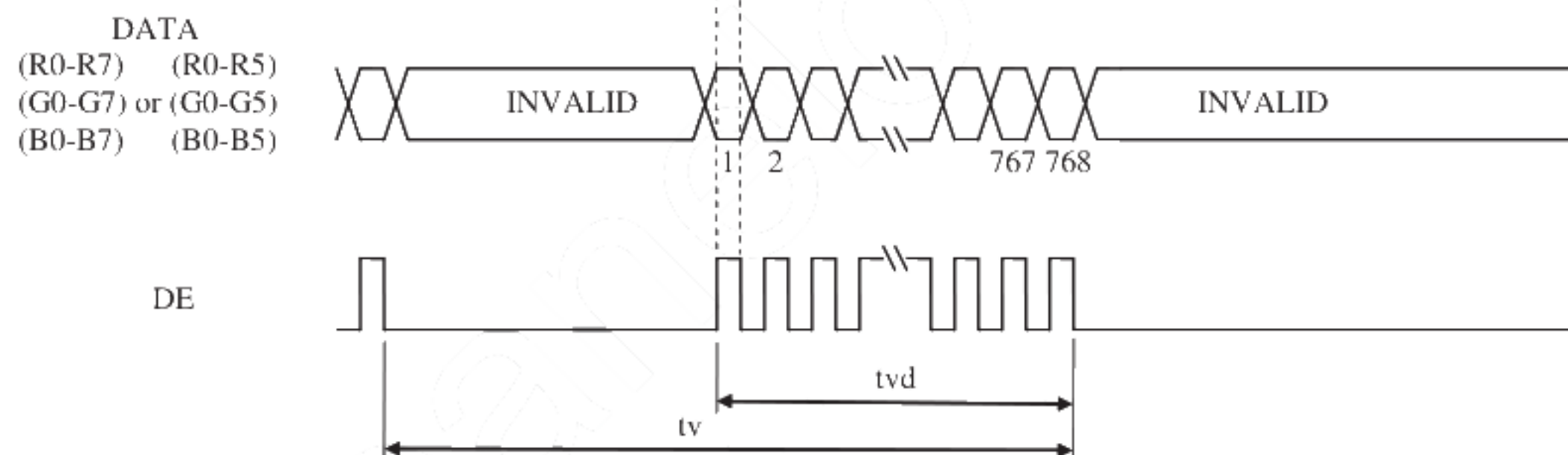
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

### 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

#### Horizontal timing



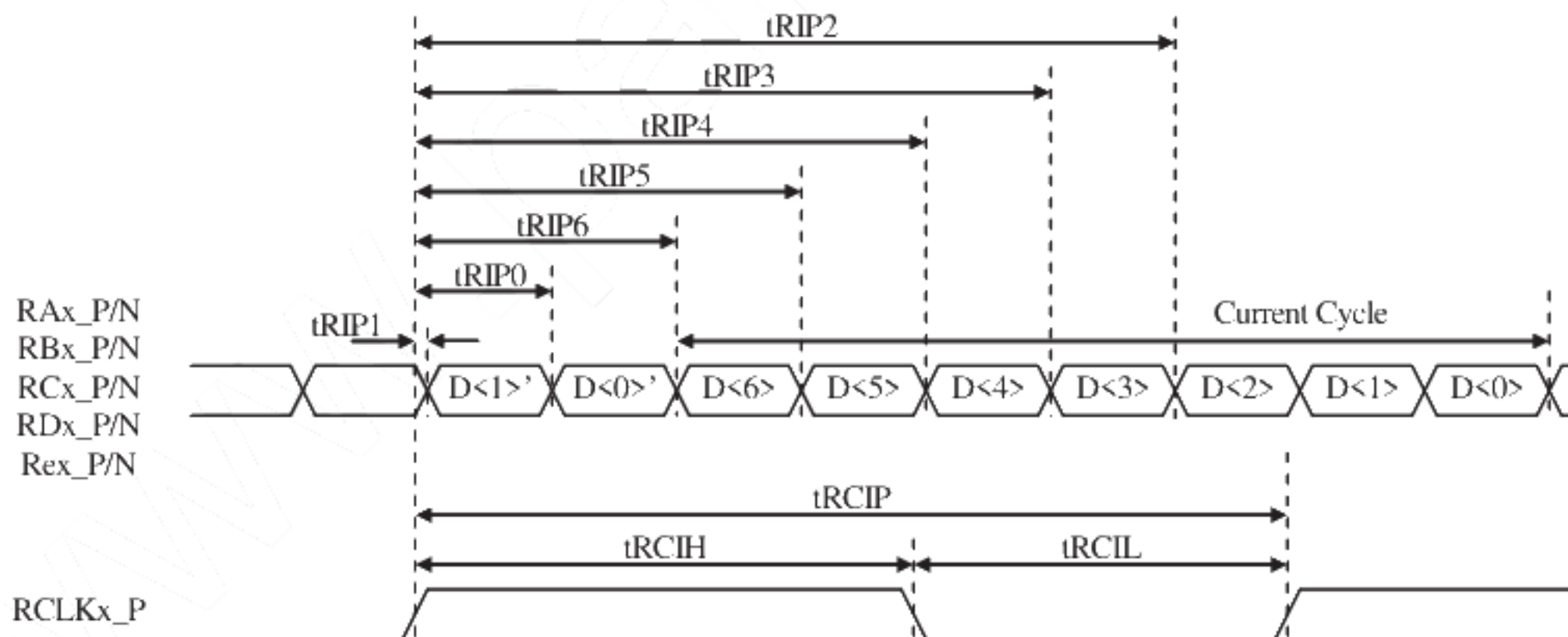
#### Vertical timing





## 4.10 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
$t_{RCIP}$	CKy_+ Period	14.09	-	19.23	ns
$t_{RCIH}$	CKy_+ High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7} t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
$t_{RCIL}$	CKy_+ Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7} t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
$t_{RMG}$	Receiver Data Input Margin	(-0.4)	-	(0.4)	ns
$t_{RIP1}$	Input Data Position0	$- t_{RMG} $	0.0	$+ t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{RIP0}$	Input Data Position1	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{RIP6}$	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{RIP5}$	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{RIP4}$	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{RIP3}$	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{RIP2}$	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns



### 4.11 OPTICS

#### 4.11.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$	L	(1,100)	(1,600)	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$	CR	400	600	-	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.33	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	W <sub>x</sub>	0.263	0.313	0.363	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	W <sub>y</sub>	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	R <sub>x</sub>	-	TBD	-	-		
		y coordinate	R <sub>y</sub>	-	TBD	-	-		
	Green	x coordinate	G <sub>x</sub>	-	TBD	-	-		
		y coordinate	G <sub>y</sub>	-	TBD	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	B <sub>x</sub>	-	TBD	-	-		
		y coordinate	B <sub>y</sub>	-	TBD	-	-		
Color gamut		$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	C	55	60	-	%		
Response time		White to Black	T <sub>on</sub>	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A -10000	Note6
		Black to White	T <sub>off</sub>	-	5	8	ms		Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	$\theta R$	70	80	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	$\theta L$	70	80	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	$\theta U$	70	80	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	$\theta D$	70	80	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

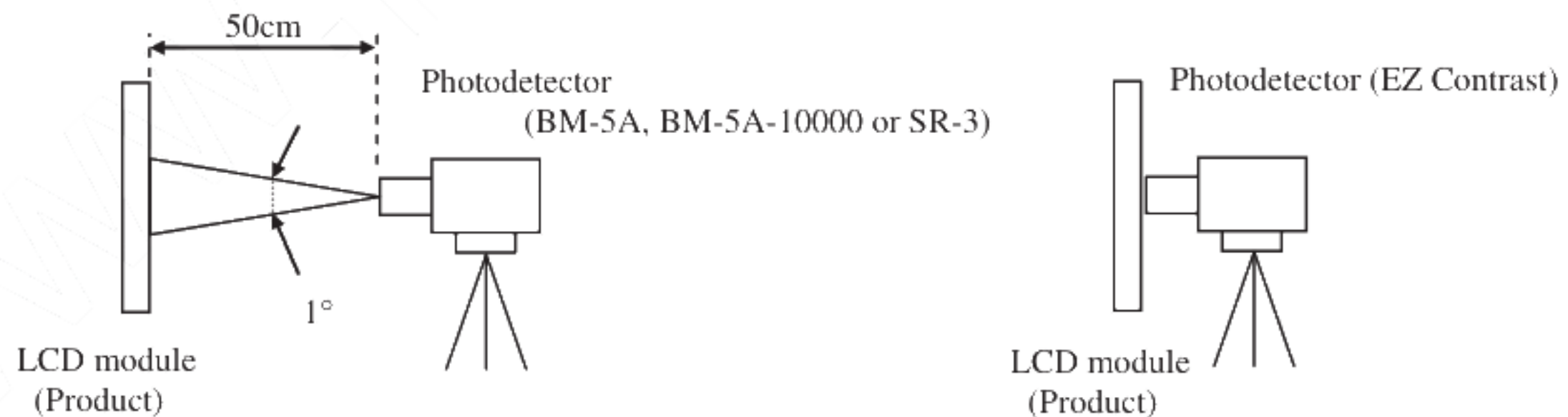
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

T<sub>a</sub>= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD= 12.0V, PWM duty ratio: 100%,

Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/48.363kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz,

DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan, FRC=Low (8-bit mode)

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



Note3: See "4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= TBD°C

Note7: See "4.11.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.11.5 Definition of viewing angles".



### 4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

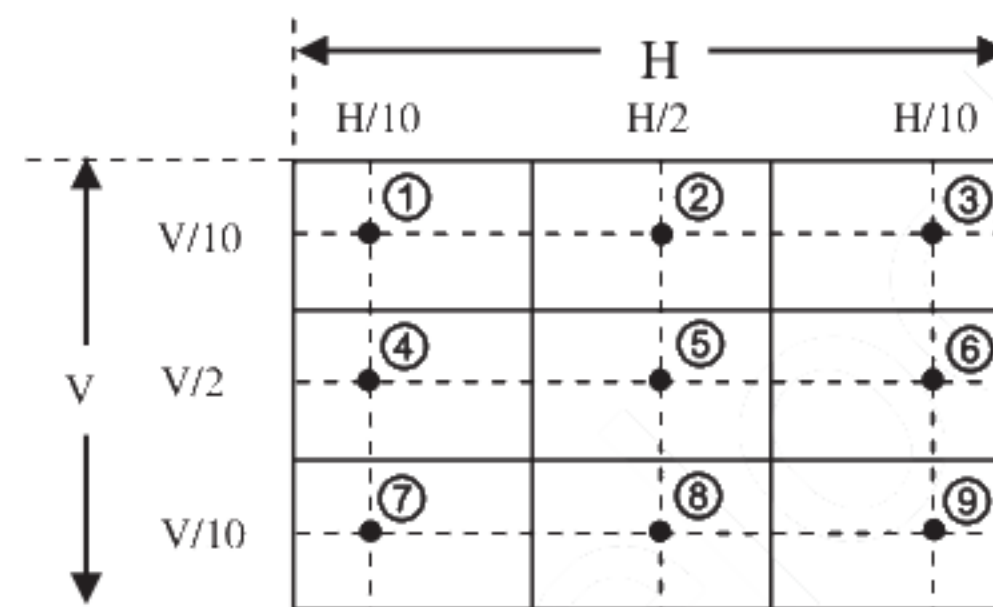
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

### 4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

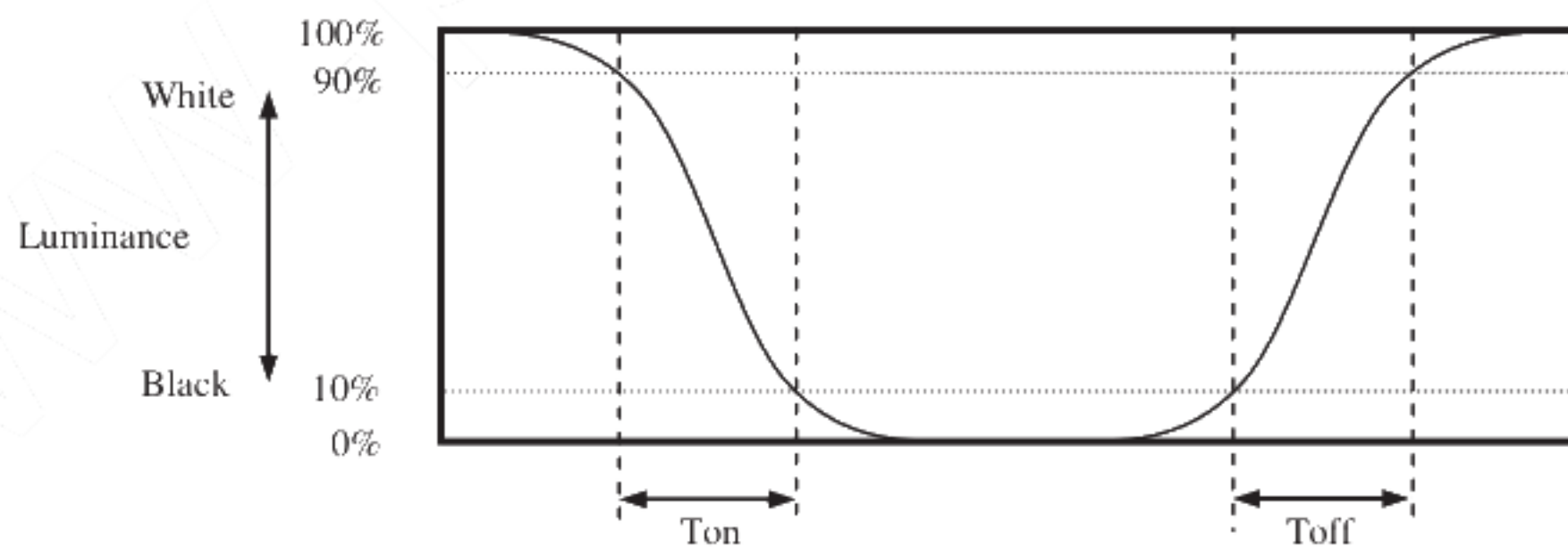
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑨}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑨}}$$

The luminance is measured at near the 9 points shown below.

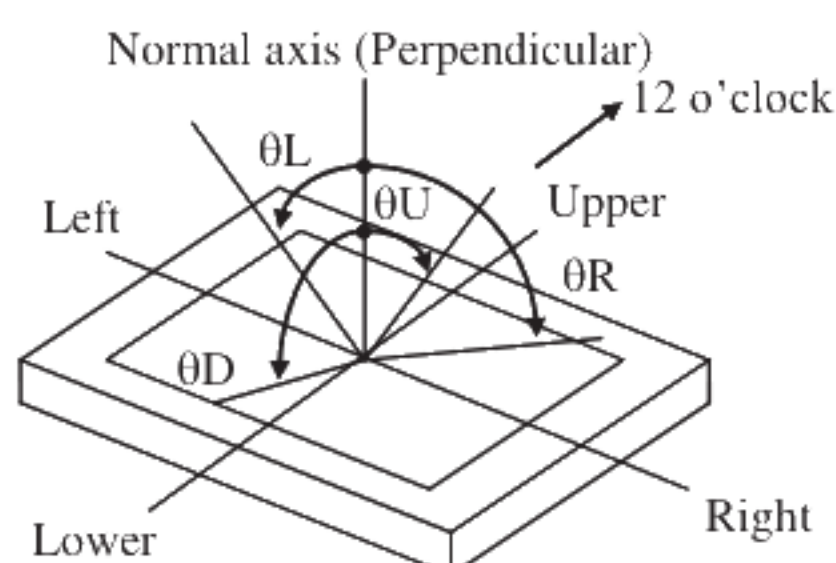


### 4.11.4 Definition of response times

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 changes from 90% down to 10%. Also Toff is the time when the luminance changes from 10% up to 90% (See the following diagram.).



### 4.11.5 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		Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio: 100%	50,000	h
	(60)°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and rear shield surface) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio: 100%	TBD	h

Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.

Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

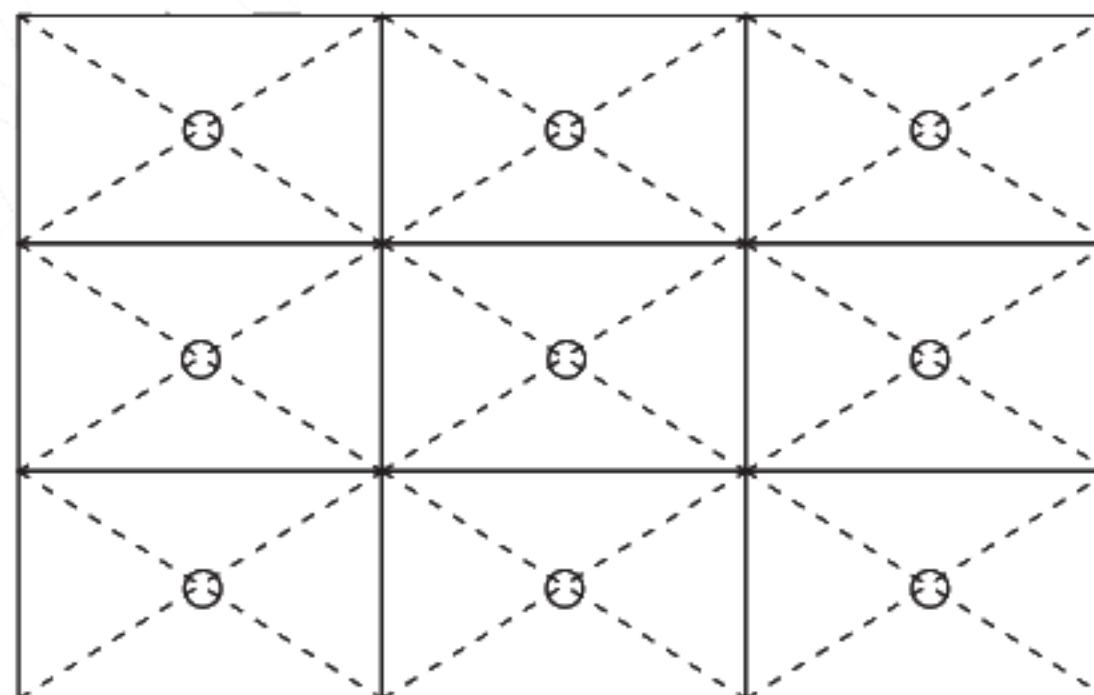


## 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	No display malfunctions	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① $-30 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...1hour ( $60 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① $-30 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...30minutes $80 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, $\pm 10\text{kV}$ ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval		
Dust (Operation)	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval		
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, $11.76\text{m/s}^2$ ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 50 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① $294\text{m/s}^2$ , 11ms ② $\pm\text{X}$ , $\pm\text{Y}$ , $\pm\text{Z}$ directions ③ 3 times each directions		

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 or the product will sustain damage if the customer practices wrong operations.



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured if the customer practices 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  $294\text{m/s}^2$  and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N ( $\phi 16\text{mm}$  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  $0.392\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ . Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 4.5\text{mm}$ .
- 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.
- ⑦ When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ⑧ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ⑨ 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.
- ⑩ 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.



### 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 under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the storage time sufficiently because dew condensation is affected by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with the original packing state after a customer receives the package)
- ③ Do not operate in high magnetic field. If not, circuit boards may be broken.
- ④ This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

### 7.3.3 Characteristics

**The following items are neither defects nor failures.**

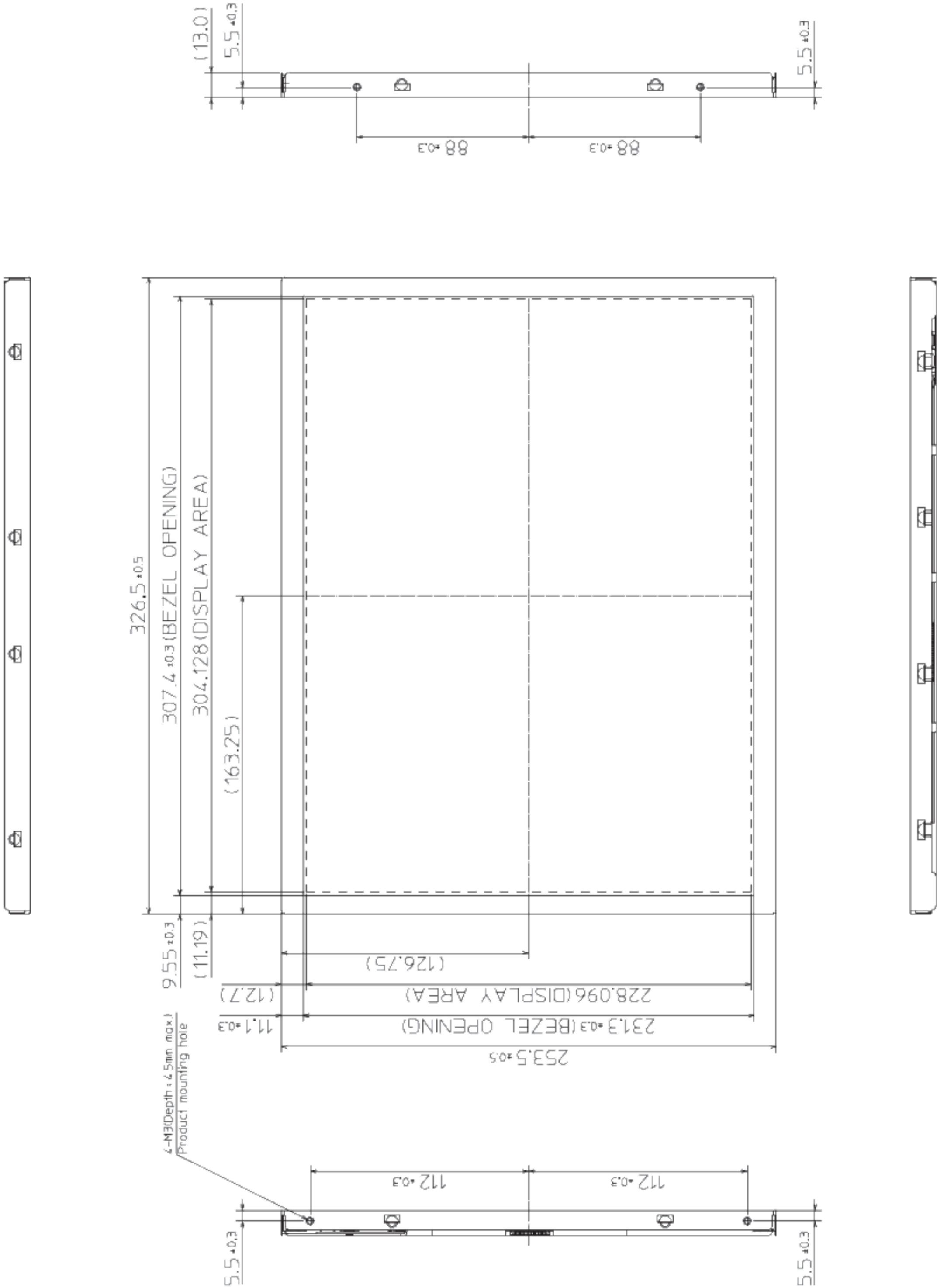
- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots 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.
- ⑥ The product gives AR (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 Others

- ① All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT.

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 0.392N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 4.5mm.





## 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-2188	Sep. 17, 2015	<b>Revision contents</b>  New issue  <b>Writer</b> <i>Approved by</i> <u>R. KAWASHIMA</u> <i>Checked by</i> _____ <i>Prepared by</i> <u>E. YOSHIMURA</u>
2nd edition	DOD-PP-2250	Dec. 17, 2015	<b>Revision contents</b>  P5 General specifications • Luminance: 1,600cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.) → (1,600)cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.) (correction) P6 Block diagram (Revised) P7 Detailed specifications - Absolute maximum ratings • Operating temperature - TopF, TopR: -30 to +70°C → -30 to +(60)°C • Relative humidity: ≤ 36 % (elimination) • Absolute humidity - Remarks: Ta > 70°C → Ta > 60°C • Note7: Ta= 70°C, RH= 36% → Ta= 60°C, RH= 55% P9 Fuse • VCC - Fusing current: 5 seconds maximum (addition) • VDD (Specified) P12 LED driver • CN2 socket: (MSB24038P12) (STM) → 53780-1270 (Molex) • Adaptable plug: (P24038P12) (STM) or (51146-1200) (Molex) → 51146-1200 (Molex) P12 Positions of socket (Specified) P24 Estimated luminance lifetime • LED elementary substance - condition: 70°C → (60)°C P25 Reliability tests • High temperature (elimination) • Heat cycle: ①70 ± 3°C → (60) ± 3°C P29 Outline drawings - Rear view (addition)  <b>Signature of writer</b> <i>Approved by</i> <u>R. Kawashima</u> <i>Checked by</i> _____ <i>Prepared by</i> <u>E. Yoshimura</u> <u>R. KAWASHIMA</u> _____ <u>E. YOSHIMURA</u>