NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL10276BC20-12

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

DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-0946 (1st edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PP-0801(3).

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

INTRODUCTION

NEC does and will not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of any third party arising out of or in connection with application of the products described herein except for that directly attributable to mechanisms and workmanship thereof. No license, express or implied, is granted under any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right of NEC.

Some electronic parts/components would fail or malfunction at a certain rate. In spite of every effort to enhance reliability of products by NEC, the possibility of failures and malfunction might not be avoided entirely. To prevent the risks of damage to death, human bodily injury or other property arising out thereof or in connection therewith, each customer is required to take sufficient measures in its safety designs and plans including, but not limited to, redundant system, fire-containment and anti-failure.

The products are classified into three quality grades: **"Standard"**, **"Special"**, and **"Specific"** of the highest grade of a quality assurance program at the choice of a customer. Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard quality grade is required to contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

The **Standard** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the NEC standard quality assurance program, which are designed for such application as any failure or malfunction of the products (sets) or parts/components incorporated therein a customer uses are, directly or indirectly, free of any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property, like general electronic devices.

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

The **Special** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with an NEC quality assurance program stricter than the standard one, which are designed for such application as any failure or malfunction of the products (sets) or parts/components incorporated therein a customer uses might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property, or such application under more severe condition than that defined in the Standard quality grade without such direct damage.

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.

The **Specific** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by a customer who requires an extremely higher level of reliability and quality for such products.

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.

CONTENTS

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL10276BC20-12 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

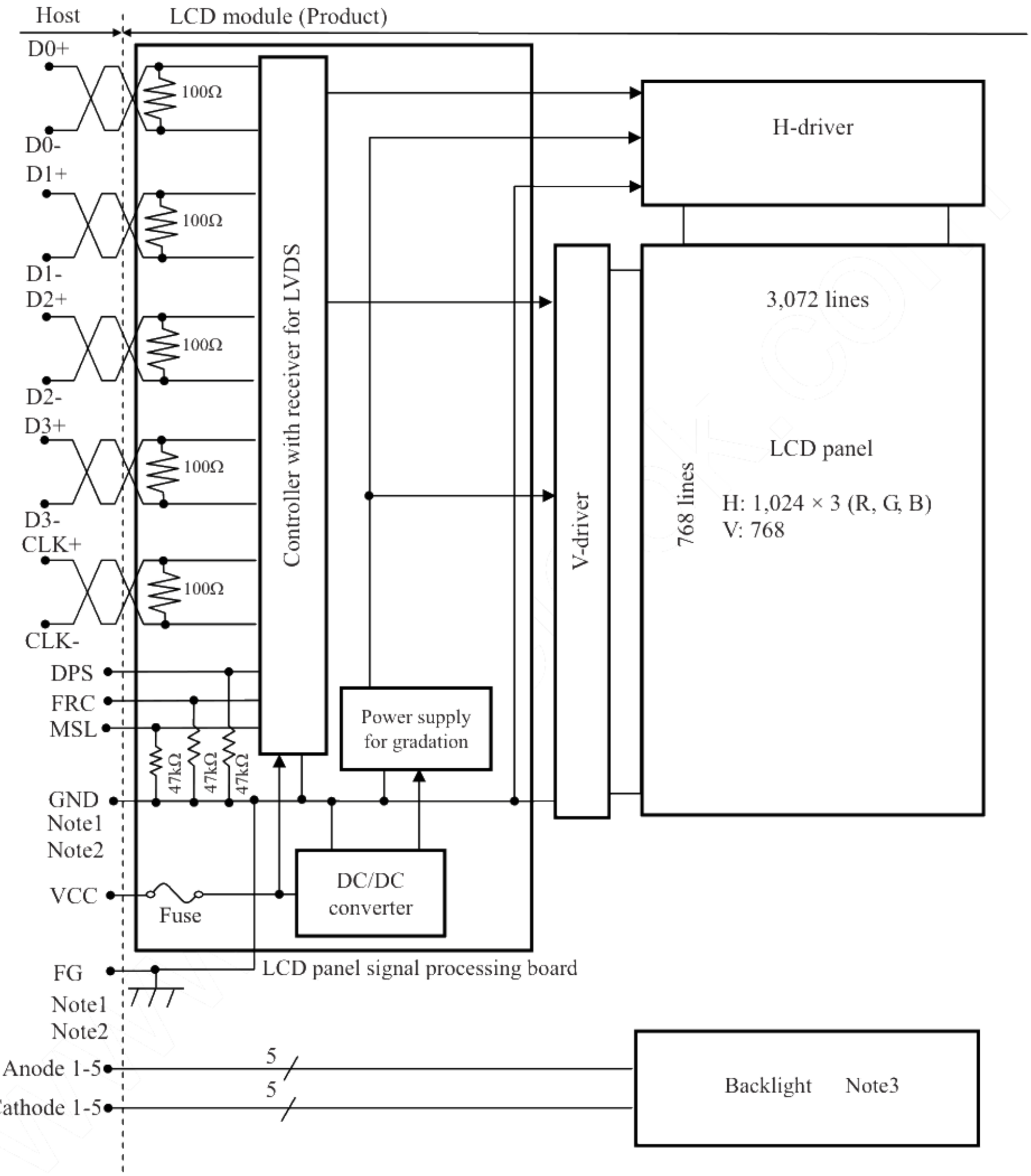
1.3 FEATURES

- Thin structure, Lightweight
- Low power consumption
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable Lamp holder for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632) ☆
- Compliance with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC) ☆

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	210.432 (H) × 157.824 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	26cm (10.4 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)
Pixel	1,024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.0685 (H) × 0.2055 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.2055 (H) × 0.2055 (V) mm
Module size	231.2 (W) × 174.6 (H) × 5.3 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	160 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	400:1 (typ.) ☆
Viewing angle	*At the contrast ratio ≥10:1* • Horizontal: Right side 45° (typ.), Left side 45° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 40° (typ.), Down side 20° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	*At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan* • Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock) • Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side (6 o'clock) • Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Clear
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	*At LCD panel center* 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	*Ton+Toff (10%←→ 90%)* 18 ms (typ.)
Luminance	*At IL=15mA/ One circuit* 150 cd/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	LED backlight type: (Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: Type No. 104LHS53) ☆
Power consumption	*At IL=15mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern* 3.4 W (typ.) ☆

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

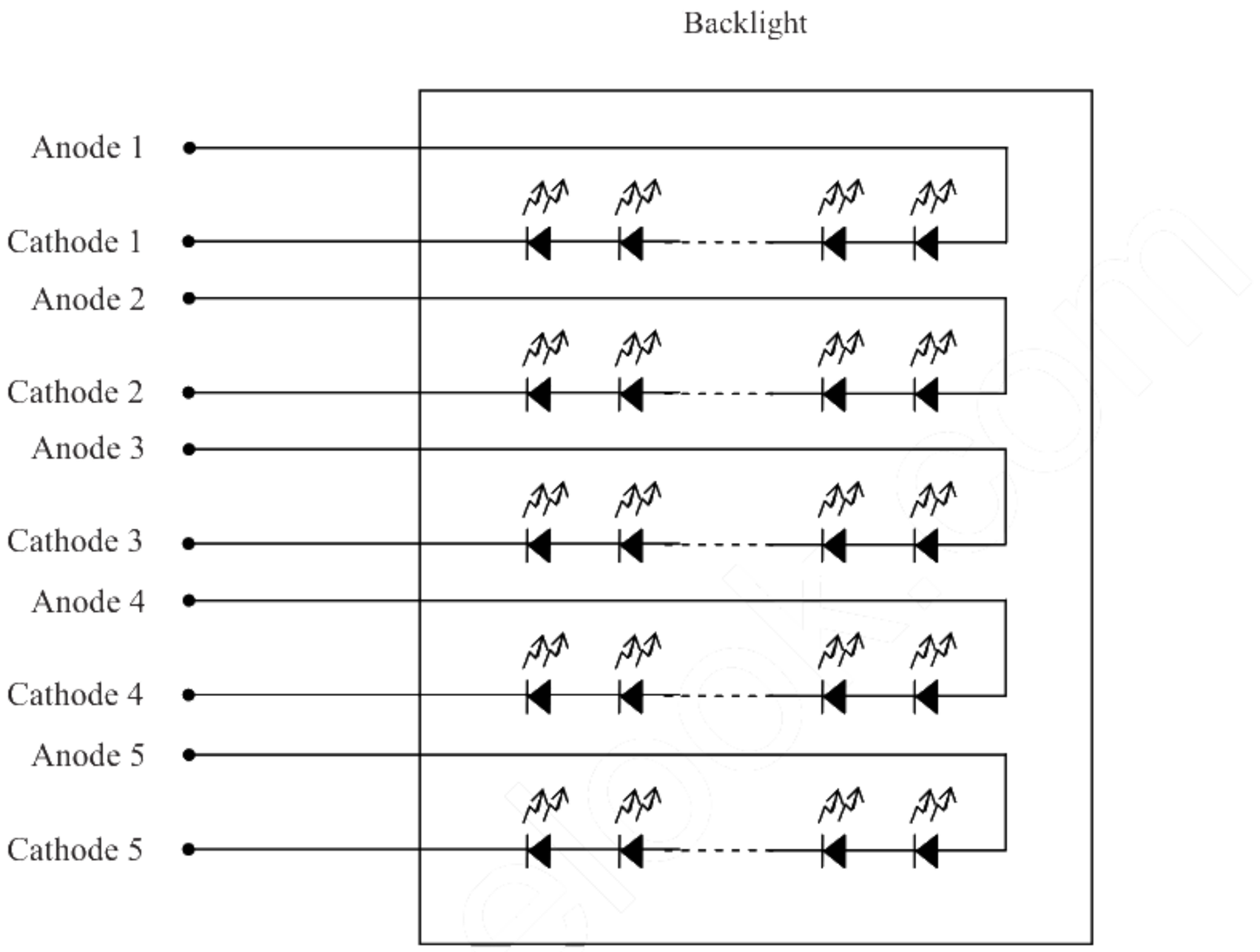


Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND - FG	Connected

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

Note3: Backlight in detail



4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	231.2 ± 0.3 (W) ×174.6 ± 0.3 (H) × 5.3 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1, Note2	mm
Display area	210.432 (H) ×157.824 (V)	Note2	mm
Weight	160 (typ.), 170 (max.)		g

☆

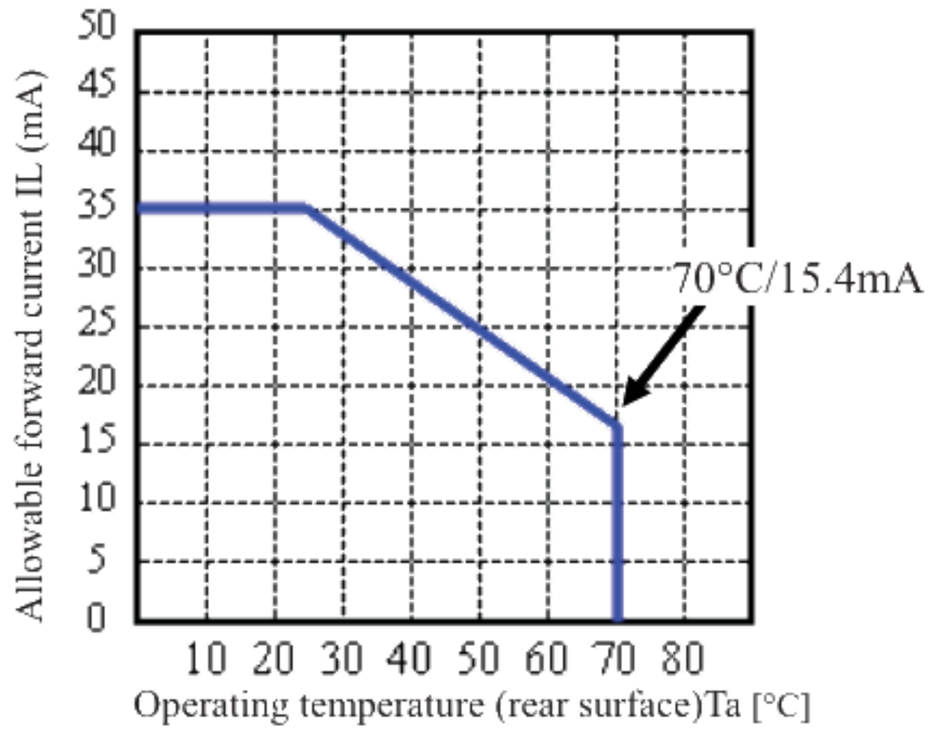
Note1: Excluding FPC and mounted parts.
Note2: See "**8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS**".

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	Ta = 25°C
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signals Note2	VF			
Backlight	Power dissipation	PD	1.1	W	per one circuit ☆
	Forward current	IL	Note3	mA	per one circuit
Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note5
Relative humidity Note6		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
			≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
Absolute humidity Note6		AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m^3	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-.
Note2: DPS, FRC, MSL

Note3: Forward current



Note4: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat) ☆
Note5: Measured at center of 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°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-	
Power supply current		ICC	-	370 Note1	650 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		
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-	
Input voltage for DPS, FRC and MSL signals	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level	
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V		
Input current for FRC and MSL signals	High	IFH	-	-	300	μA	-	
	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μA		

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]
Note2: Pattern for maximum current
Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta= 25°C, Note1,Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	15	15.4	mA	Note3
Forward voltage	VL	-	27.9	31.5	V	at IL=15mA/ One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.
Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 5 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference between each circuit is 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 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.

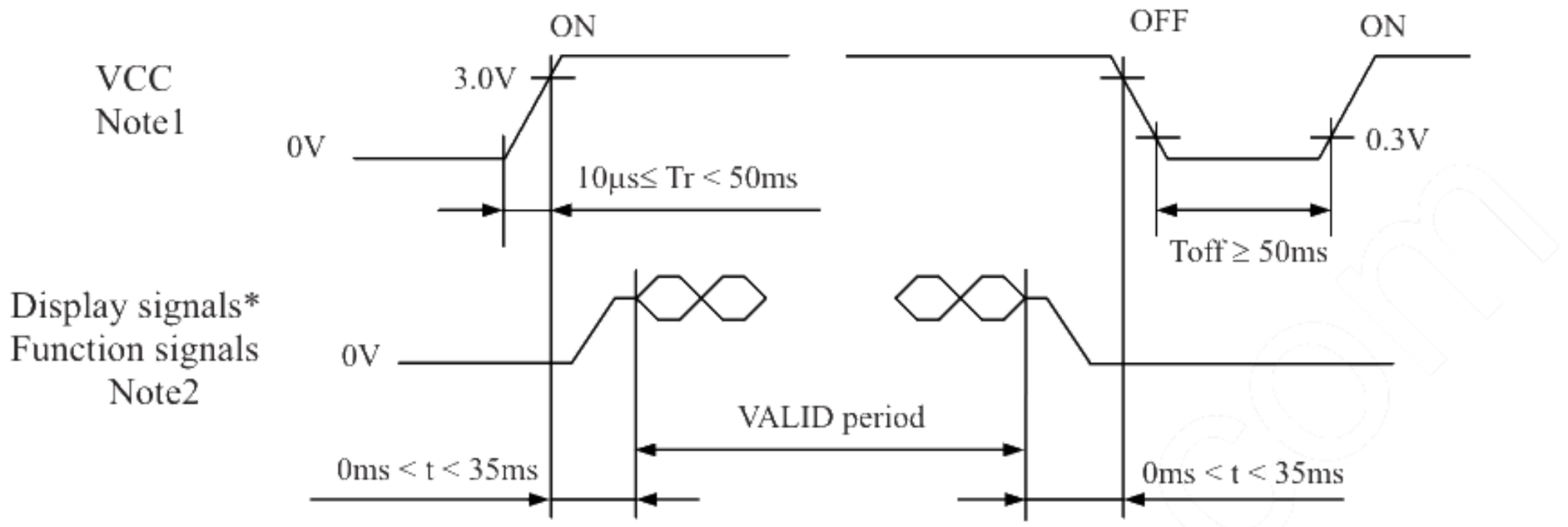
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO. Ltd.	2.0 A 32 V	4.0 A	Note1

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

4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board

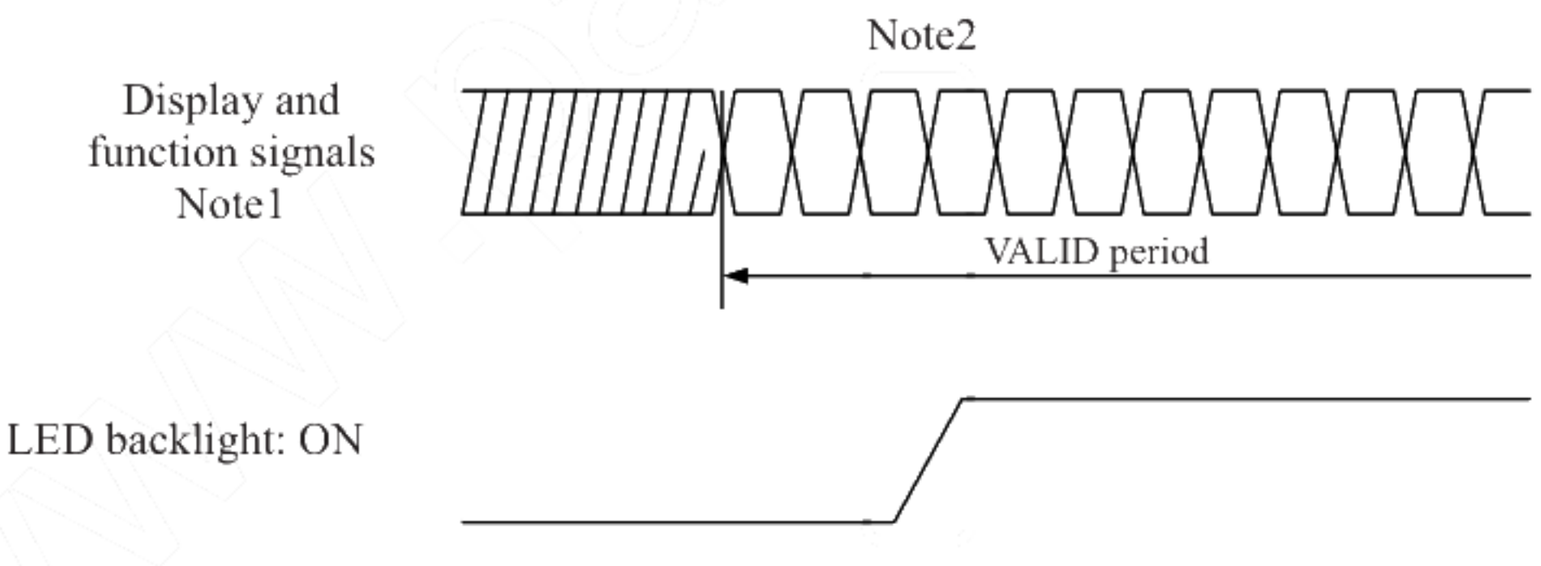


* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC, MSL) must be Low or High-impedance, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid that internal circuits is damaged.
If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VCC.

4.4.2 LED Driver board ☆



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): DF19L-20P-1H (56) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))
Adaptable plug: DF19G-20S-1C, DF19G-20S-1F (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

Pin No.		Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8bit		Input data signal: 6bit	Remarks
				MAP A	MAP B		
1		VCC	Power supply	Power supply			Note1
2		VCC					
3		GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
4		D0-	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G0		Note2
5		D0+					
6		GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
7		D1-	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-B1		Note2
8		D1+					
9		GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
10		D2-	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,DE		Note2
11		D2+					
12		GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
13		CLK-	Pixel clock	Pixel clock			Note2
14		CLK+					
15		GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
16	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note2 Note3
	B	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note1
17	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note2 Note3
	B	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note1
18		FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High		Low or Open	Note3 Note4
19		DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Reverse scan Low or Open : Normal scan			Note4
20		MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	High	Low	Note5

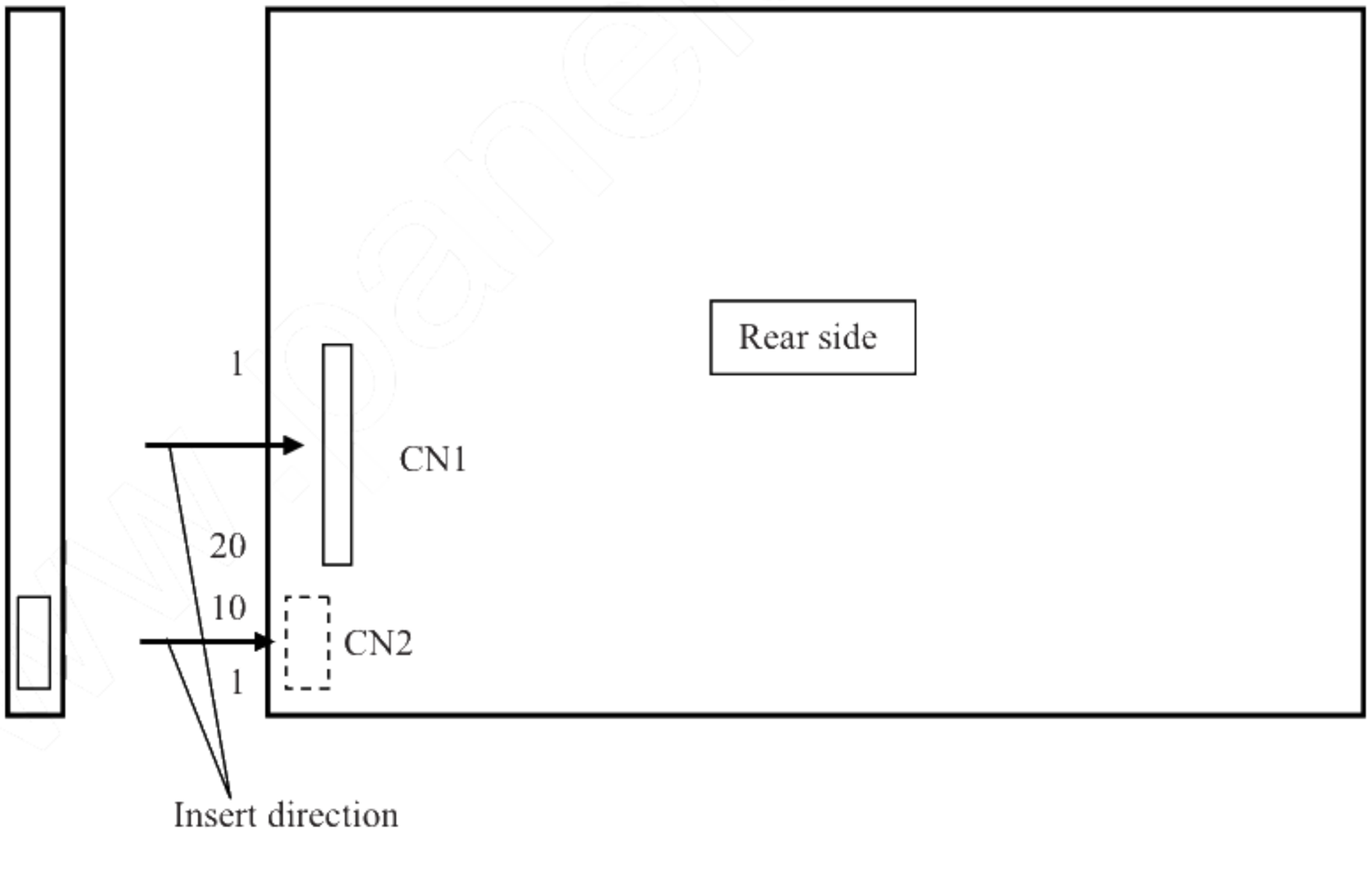
Note1: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: See "**4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".
Note4: See "**4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**".
Note5: See "**4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS**".

4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 plug (LCD module side): SM10B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SHR-10V-S, SHR-10V-S -B (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

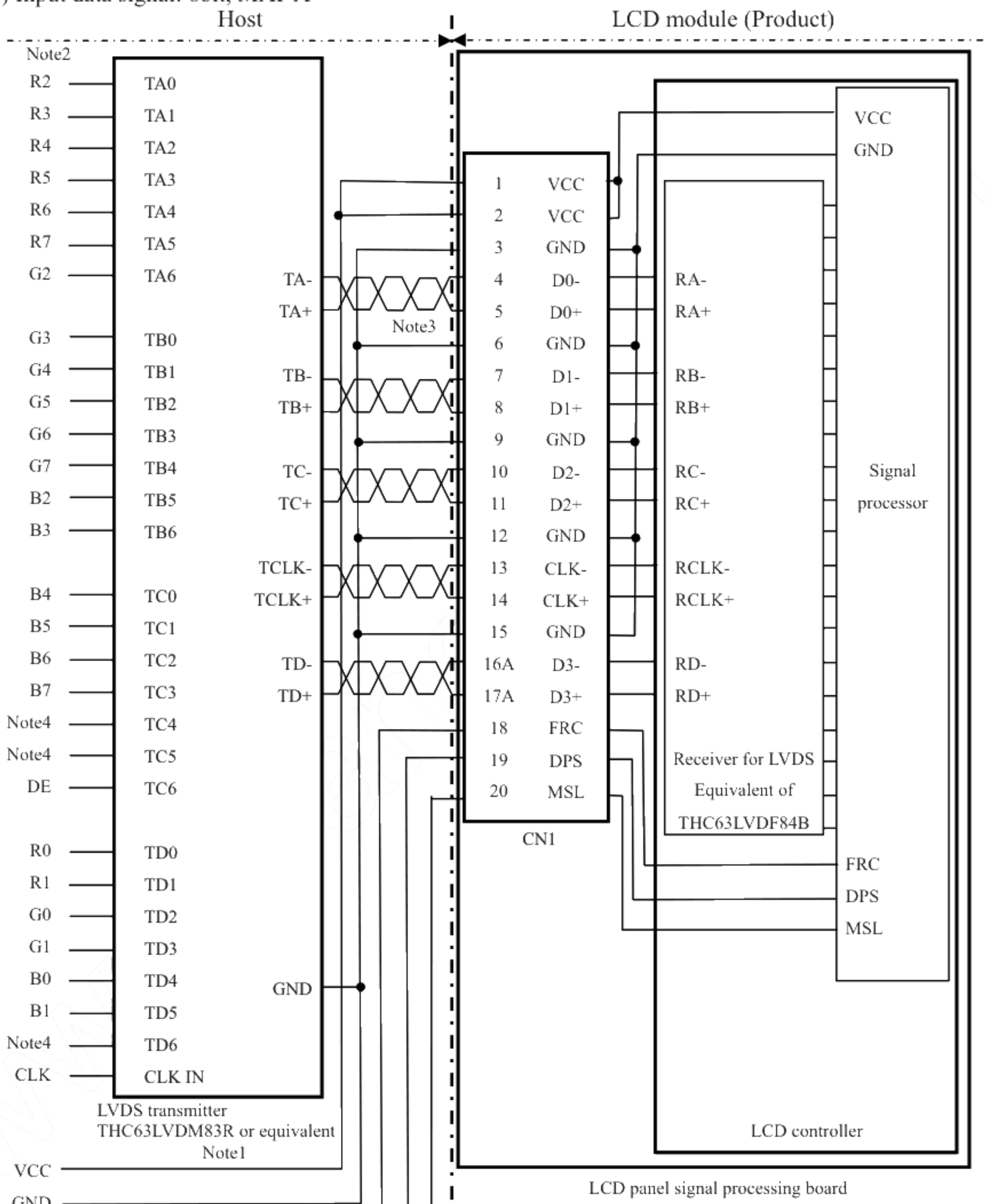
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	A4	Anode4	-
8	K4	Cathode4	-
9	A5	Anode5	-
10	K5	Cathode5	-

4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

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



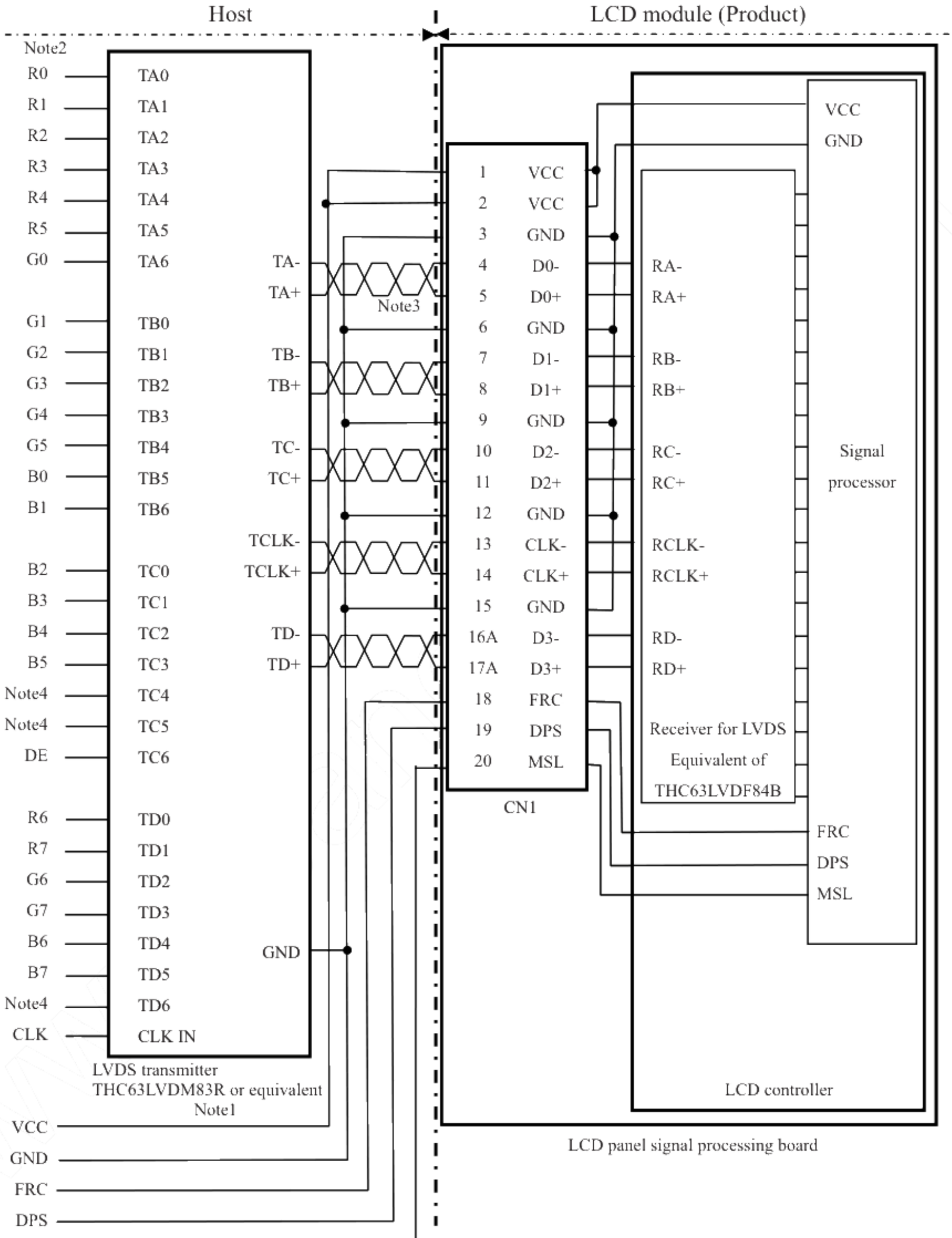
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (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.

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



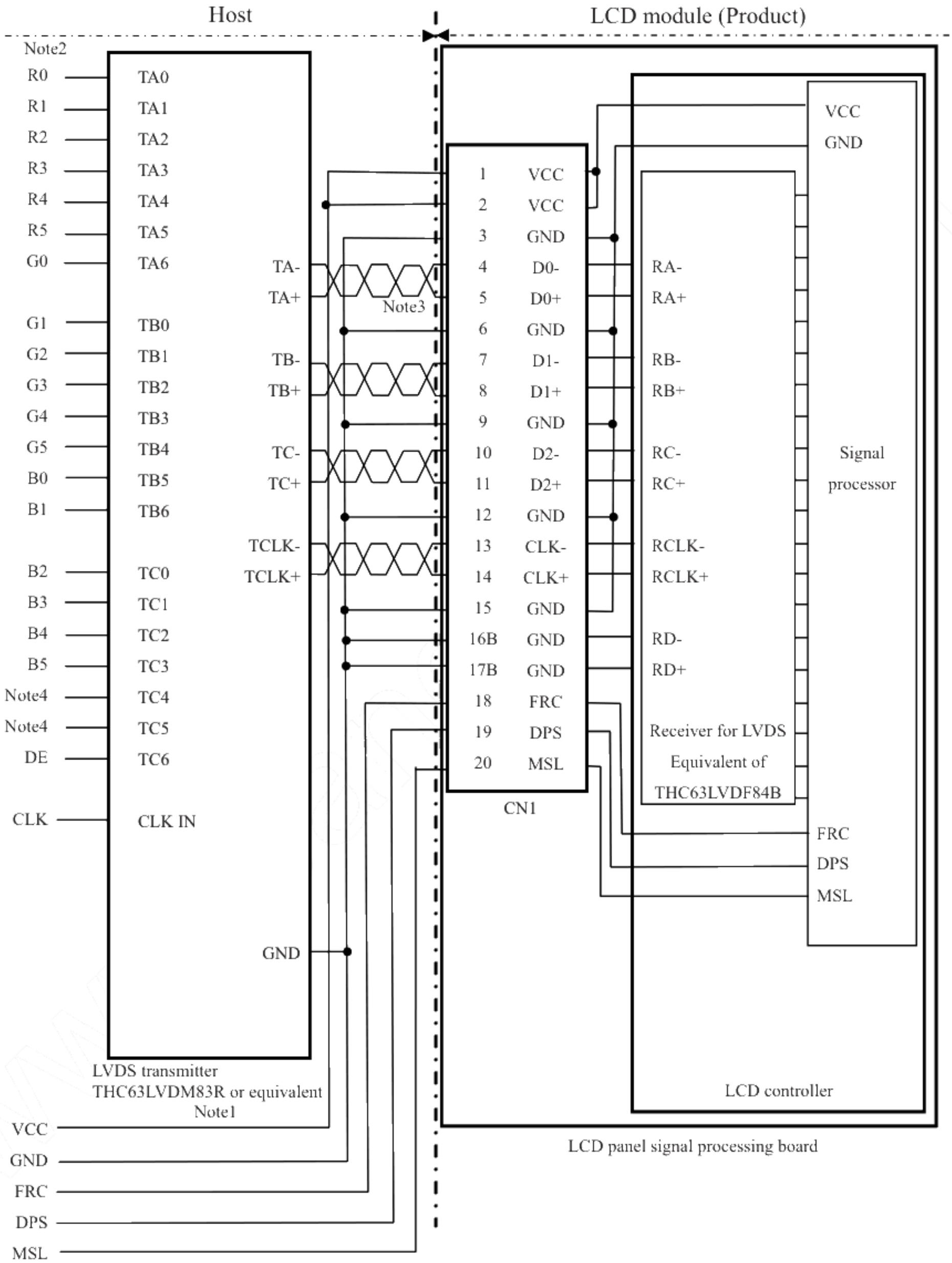
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (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

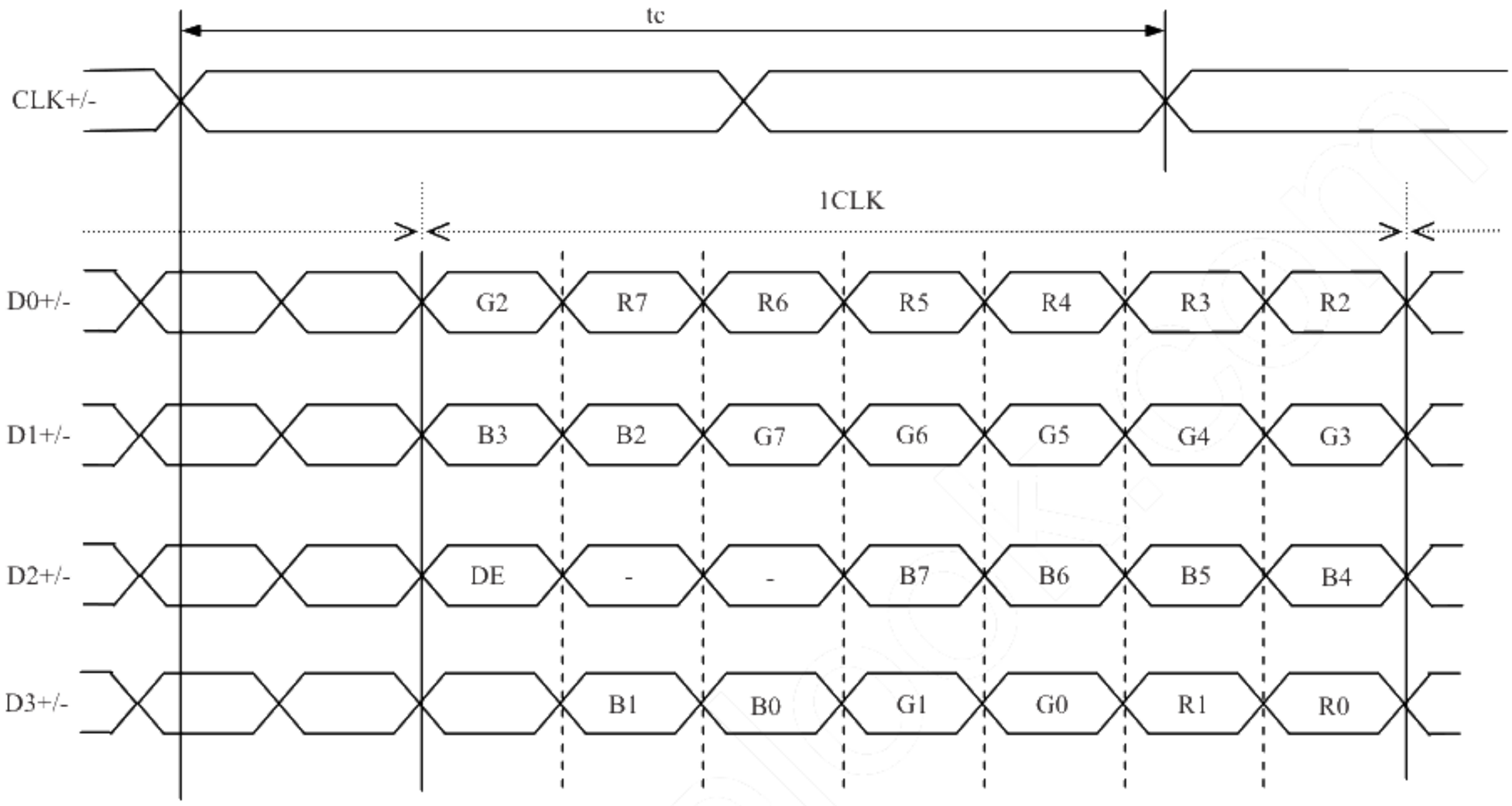
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5

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

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

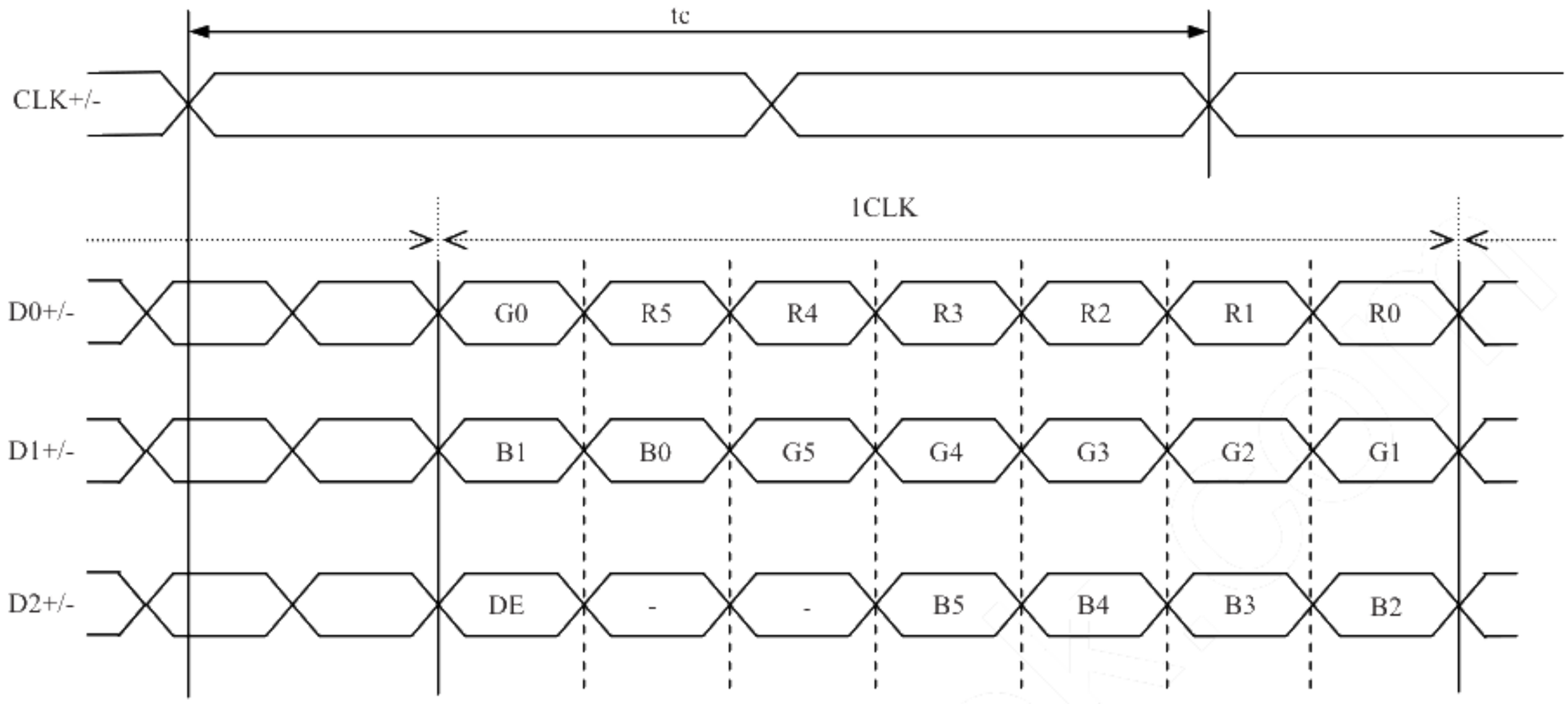
4.5.5 Input data mapping

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



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

(3) Input data signal: 6bit



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

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

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

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.16 and 17	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8 bit	MAP A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
②	8 bit	MAP B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
③	6 bit	-	GND	Low or Open	Low	262,144	Note2

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

4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

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

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High 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	1	1
	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
	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
	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
	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
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
	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
	↑					:							:									:			
	↓					:							:									:			
	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
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
	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
	↑					:							:									:			
	↓					:							:									:			
	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
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	0	1
	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
	↑					:							:									:			
	↓					:							:									:			
	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 ③.
(See "**4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal**".)
Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display colors		Data 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
		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
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	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
	↑				:					:						:			
	↓				:					:						:			
	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
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	1
	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)						
R	G	B				
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. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.

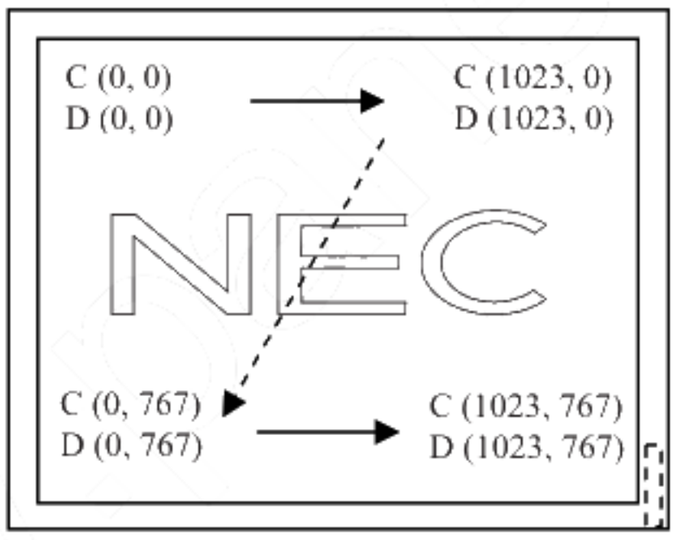


Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

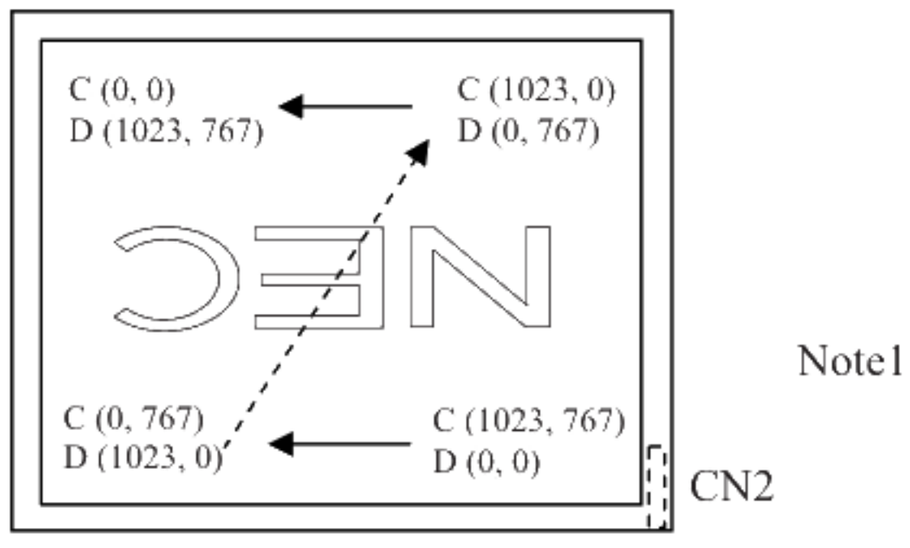


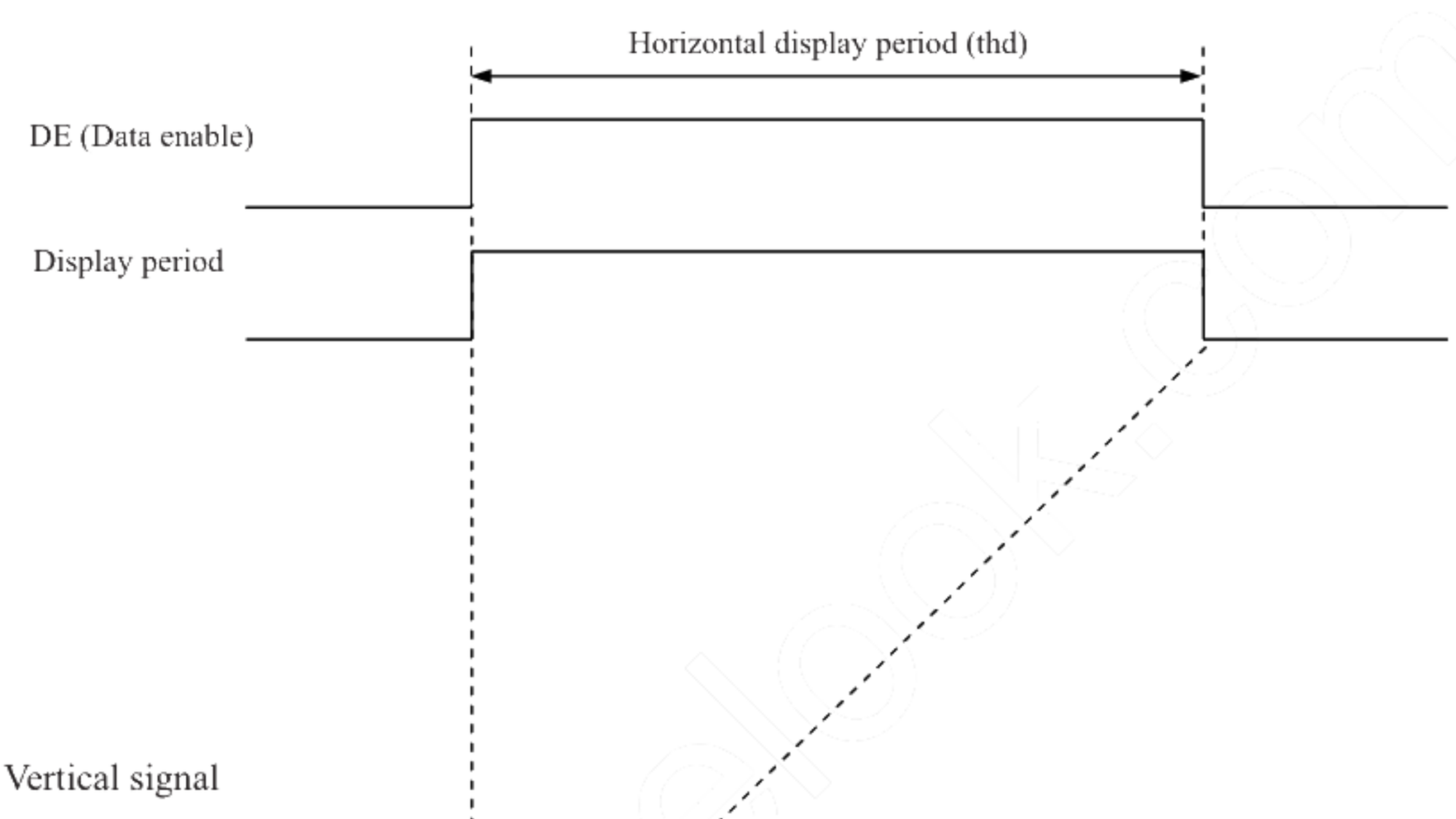
Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

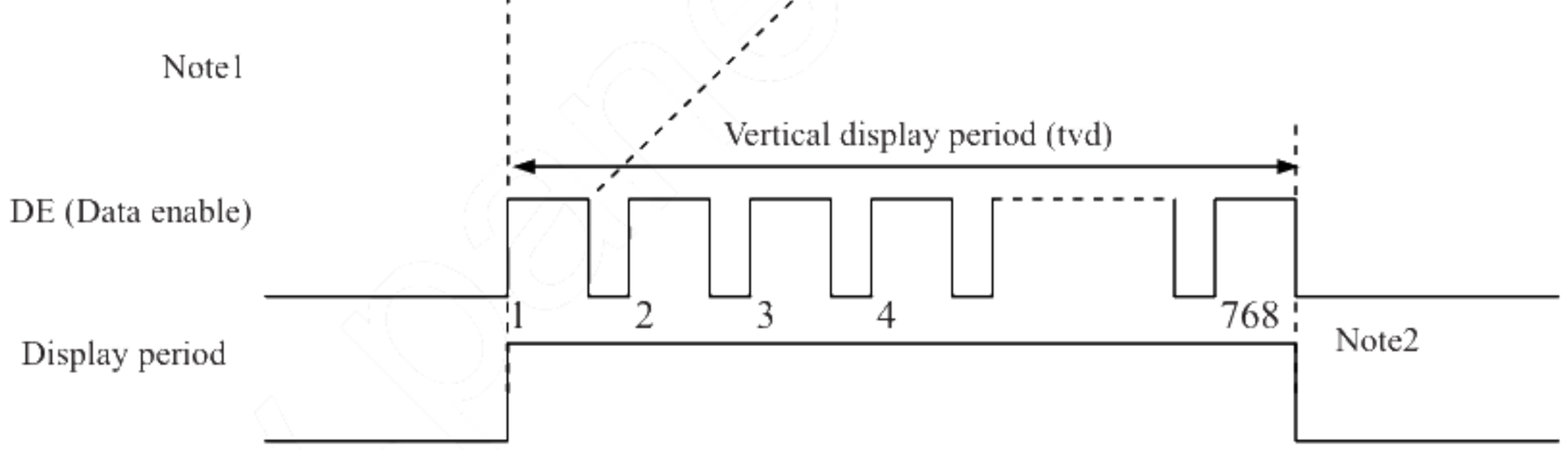
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

- Horizontal signal



- Vertical signal



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.
Note2: See "**4.9.3 Input signal timing chart**" for numeration of pulse.

4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	60.0	65.0	68.0	MHz	15.385ns (typ.)
	Duty		-	-			-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time					ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	19.67	20.676	22.4	μs	48.363KHz (typ.)
				-	1,344	-	CLK	
		Display period	thd	1,024			CLK	
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	13.3	16.666	18.5	ms	60.0Hz (typ.)
				780	806	-	H	
		Display period	tvd	768			H	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

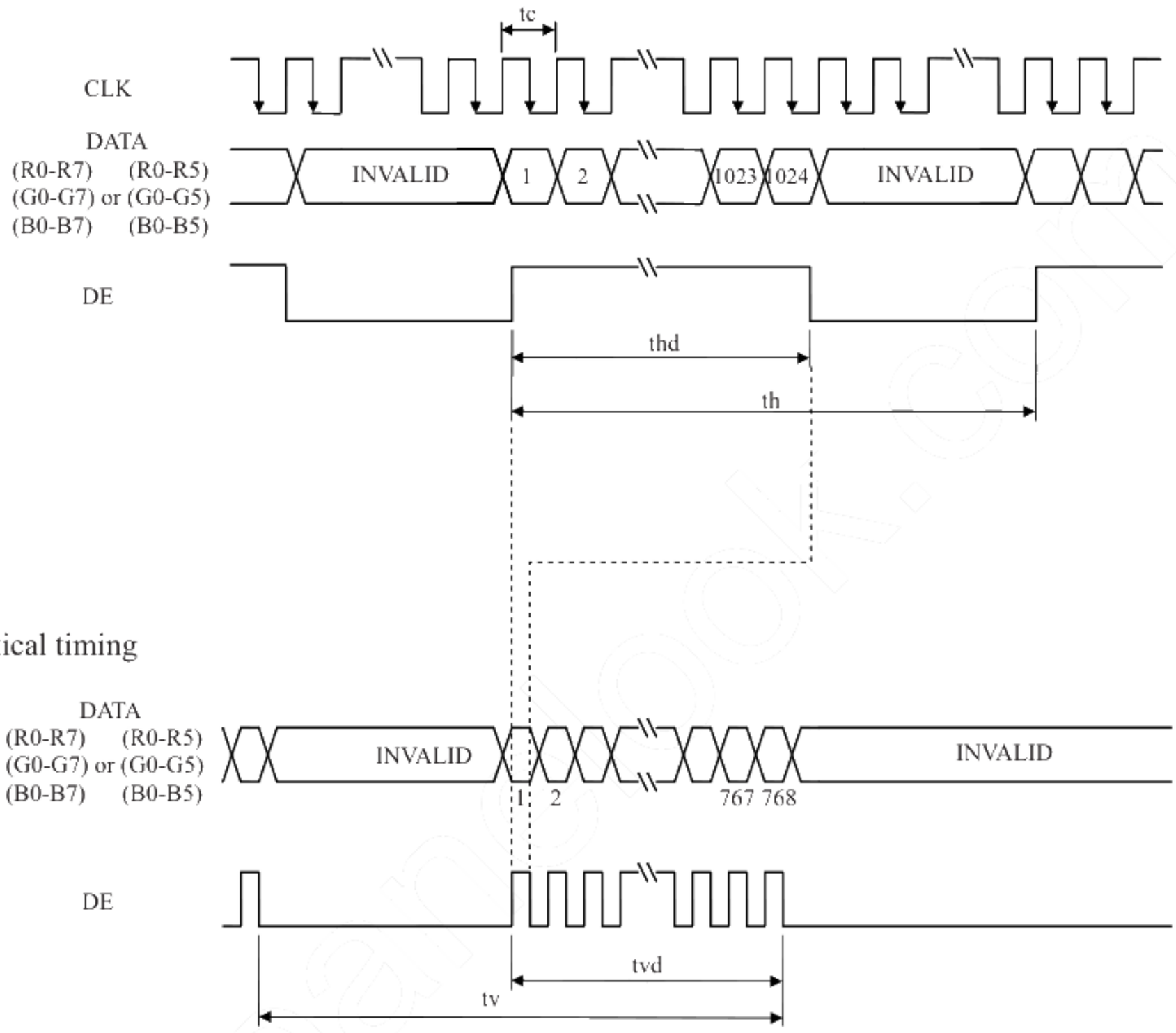
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

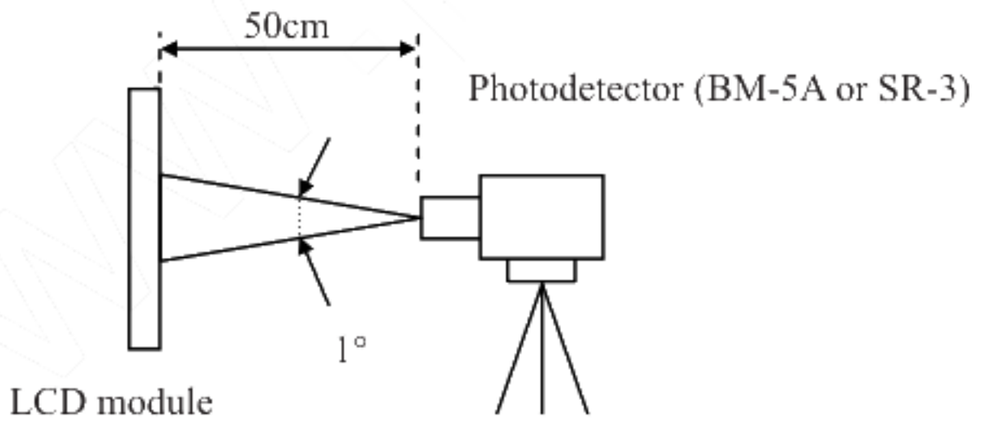
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminance		White at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	L	100	150	-	cd/m^2	BM-5A	-	☆
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	CR	200	400	-	-		Note3	☆
Luminance uniformity		White θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-		Note4	
Chromaticity	White	**x** coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-	SR-3	Note5	☆☆☆☆☆☆
		y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-			
	Red	**x** coordinate	Rx	-	0.566	-	-			
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.349	-	-			
	Green	**x** coordinate	Gx	-	0.344	-	-			
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.528	-	-			
	Blue	**x** coordinate	Bx	-	0.146	-	-			
		y coordinate	By	-	0.138	-	-			
Color gamut		θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%			
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6 Note7	
		Black to White	Toff	-	15	21	ms			
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	35	45	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8	
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	35	45	-	°			
	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	30	40	-	°			
	Down	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	10	20	-	°			

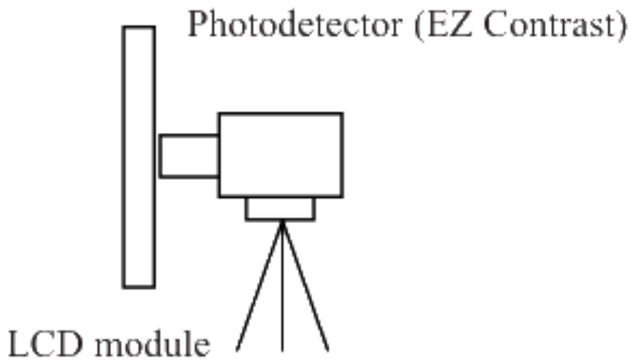
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IL = 15mA/One circuit, Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle = 1/48.363kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

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





Note3: See "**4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio**".

Note4: See "**4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity**".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF = 27 °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.

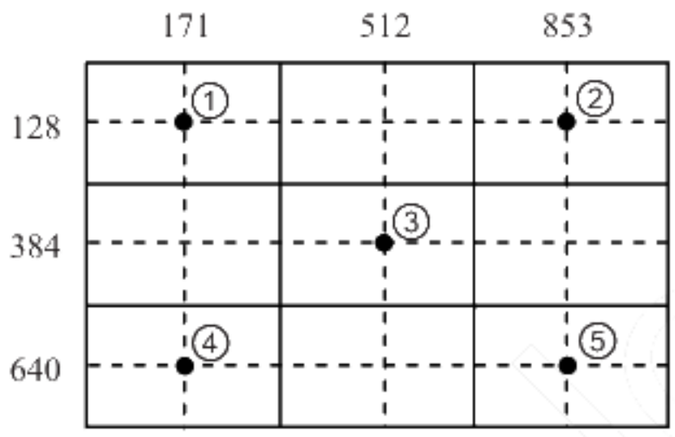
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

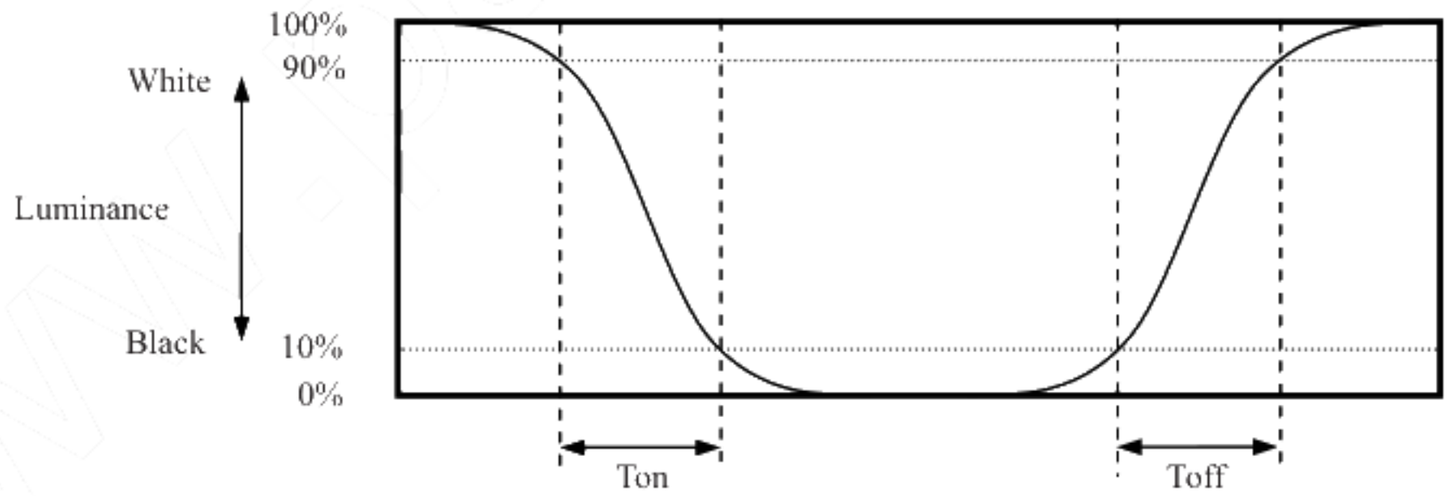
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

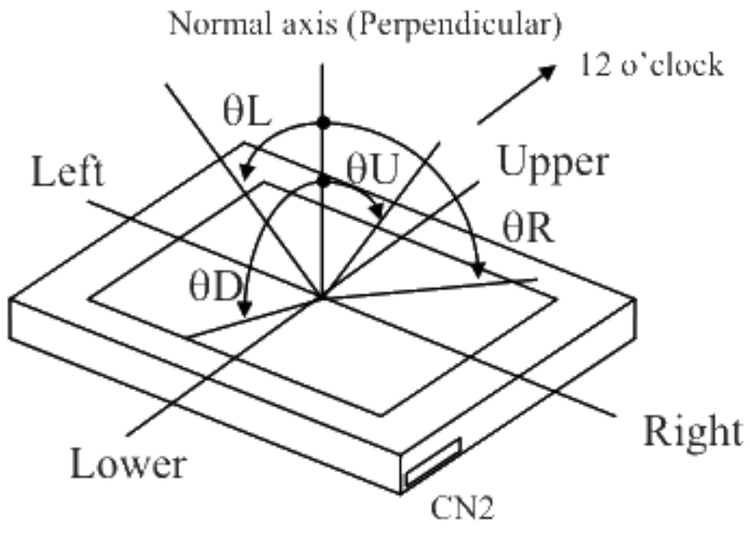


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

Condition		Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL=15mA/ One circuit	30,000	h

☆

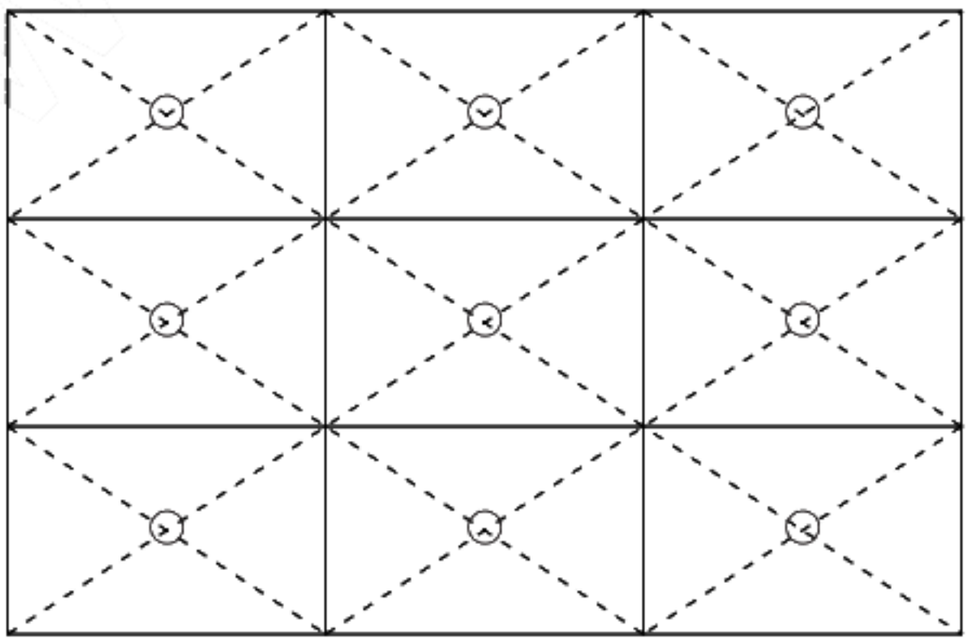
Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.
Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	No display malfunctions	
High temperature (Operation)	① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is black.		
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C…1hour 70 ± 3°C…1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -30 ± 3°C…30minutes 80 ± 3°C…30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV 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, 19.6m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 120 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/ s^2, 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 5 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", after understanding these contents!**

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

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

7.2 CAUTIONS

* **Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s^2 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 Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth. ☆
⑤ Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
⑥ 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.
⑦ Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal for the worst, please wash it out with soap.

7.3.2 Environment

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

7.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

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

7.3.4 Other

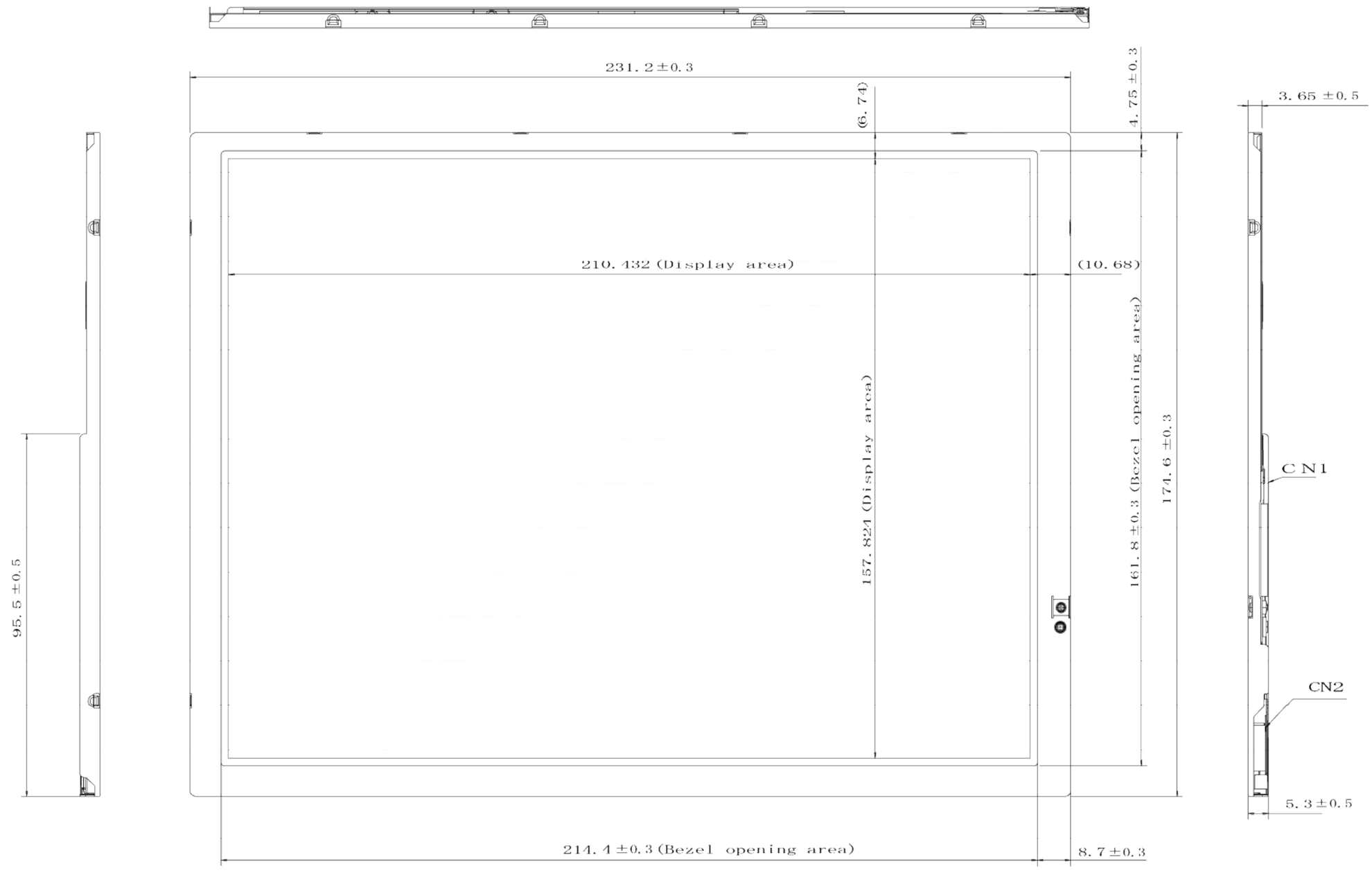
① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set. ☆
④ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during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

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

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

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

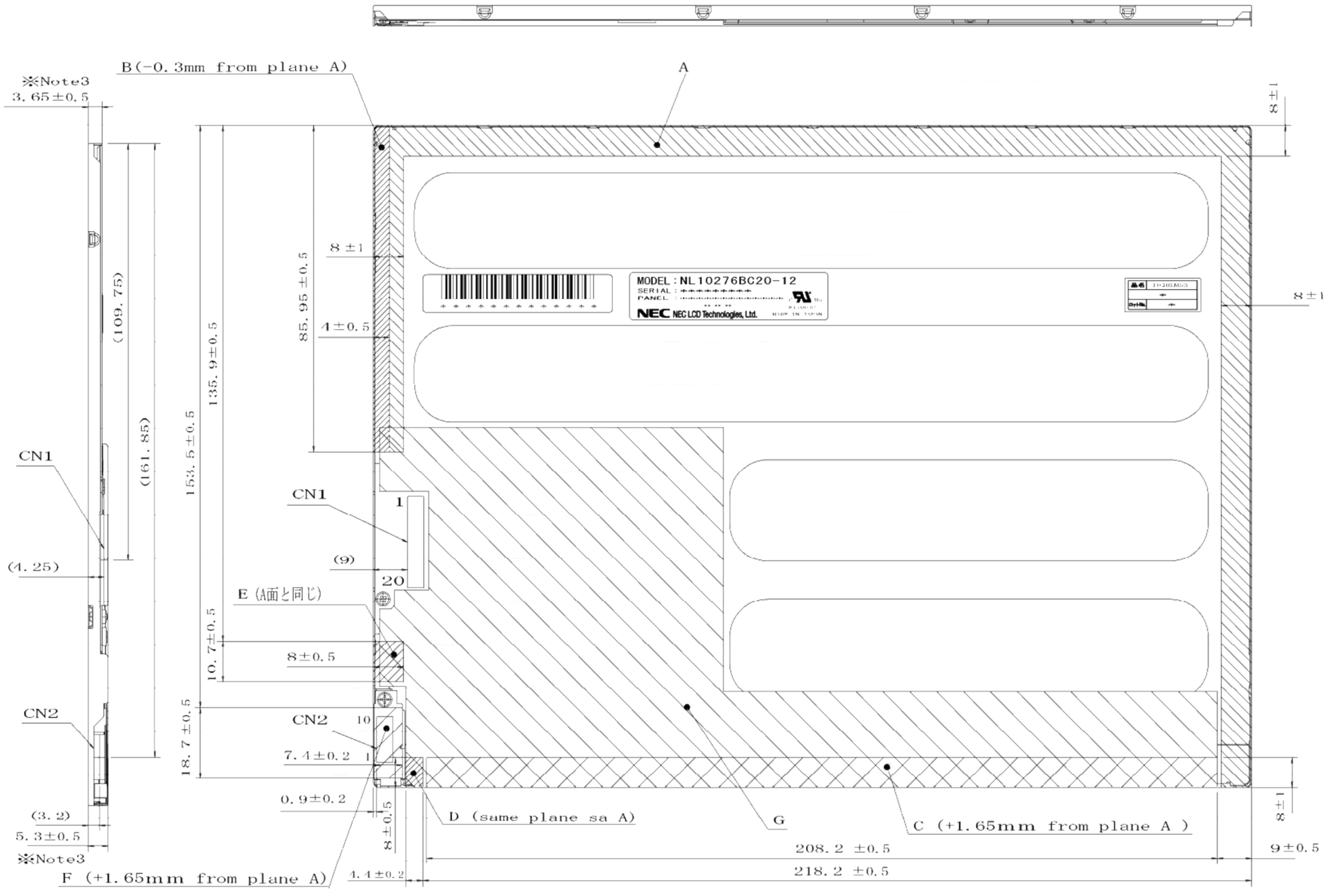


Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

☆

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: When installing the product to customer equipment, please press ”A“,”B”,“C”,”D”,”E” and ”F” equally as much as possible.
Note3: Thickness of the product doesn’t include the bulge of FPC in hatching area “G”.

Unit: mm