



TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL128102AC26-01

43cm (17.0 Type)

SXGA

LVDS interface (2 ports)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET 

DOD-PP-2245 (3rd edition)

**This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated
document from DOD-PP-2171(2)**

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

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 NL128102AC26-01 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSI 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 LSI which drive the individual TFT arrays.

The TFT array as an electro-optical switch regulates the amount of transmitted light from the backlight assembly, when it is controlled by data signals. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

1.2 APPLICATION

- For industrial use

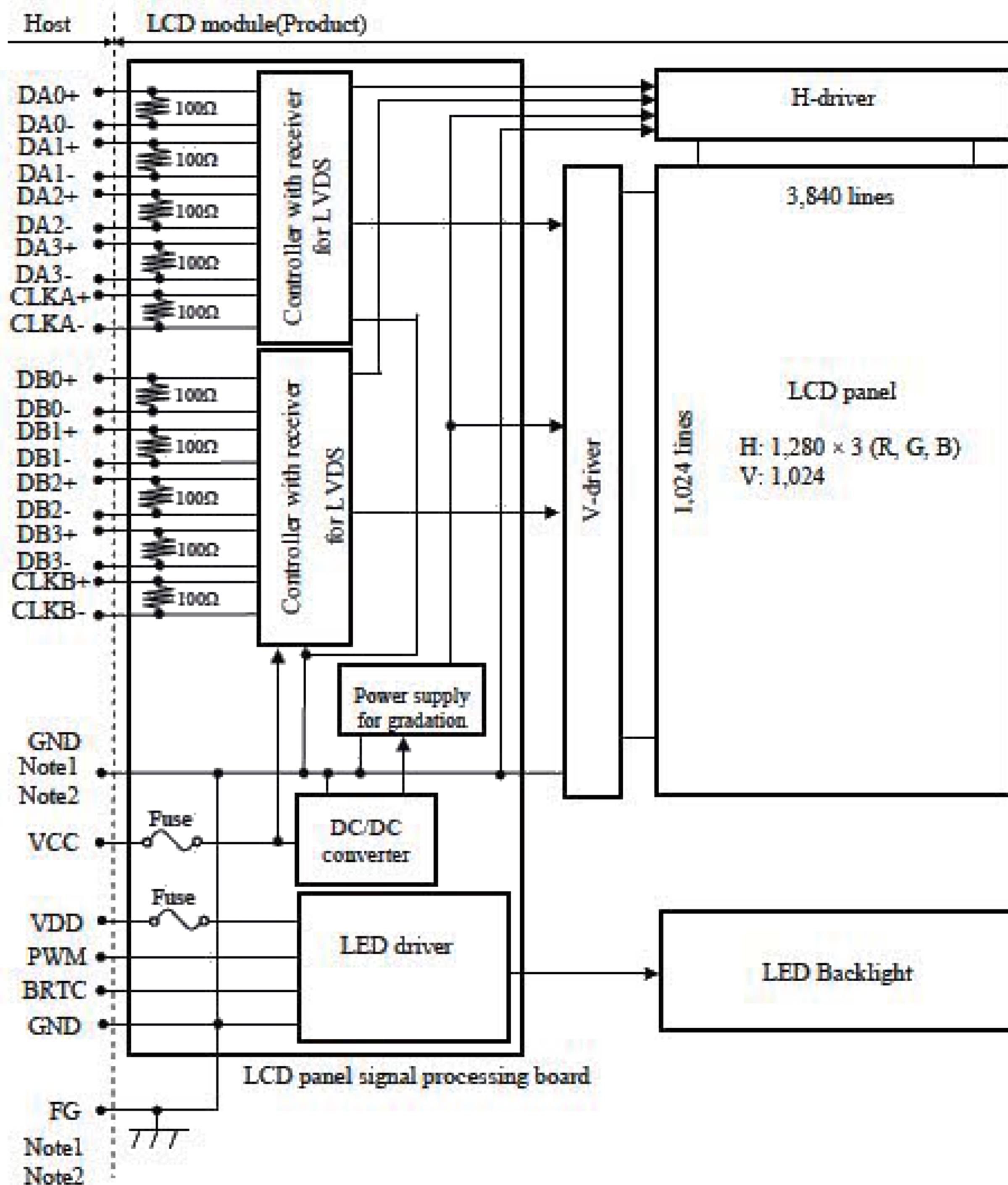
1.3 FEATURES

- High resolution
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- LVDS interface
- Narrow frame
- LED backlight type
- LED driver circuit Built-in
- Replaceable lamp holder for backlight
- UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 will be acquired for this product when starting mass production.
- This product will comply with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) when starting mass production.

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	337.92 (H) × 270.336 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	43cm (17.0 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors
Pixel	1,280 (H) × 1,024 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.088 (H) × 0.264 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.264 (H) × 0.264 (V) mm
Module size	358.5 (W) × 296.5 (H) × (13.5) (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	(1,900) g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	1,000:1 (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	• 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 ($\gamma \approx 2.2$): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 72% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	Ton+Toff (10% ← → 90%) (20)ms (typ.)
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 400 cd/m ² (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (2 ports) [8-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]
Power supply voltage	LCD panel: 5.0V LED backlight: 12.0V
Backlight	LED backlight built in LED driver Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: TBD
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern (12.7) 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	358.5 ± 0.5 (W) $\times$ 296.5 ± 0.5 (H) $\times$ (13.5) (D) Note1	mm
Display area	337.92 (H) $\times$ 270.336 (V) Note1	mm
Weight	(1,900) (typ.), TBD (max.)	g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel	VCC	-0.3 to +6.0	V	-
	LED driver	VDD	-0.3 to 15.0		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to +6.0	V	
	Function signal for LED driver	PWM	-0.3 to +6.0	V	
		BRTC	-0.3 to +6.0	V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note2
	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
Relative humidity Note4		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 Note4		AH	≤ 70 Note5	g/m³	Ta > 70°C

Note1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-

Note2: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note3: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note4: No condensation

Note5: Water amount at $T_a = 70^\circ\text{C}$ and $\text{RH} = 36\%$

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°C)

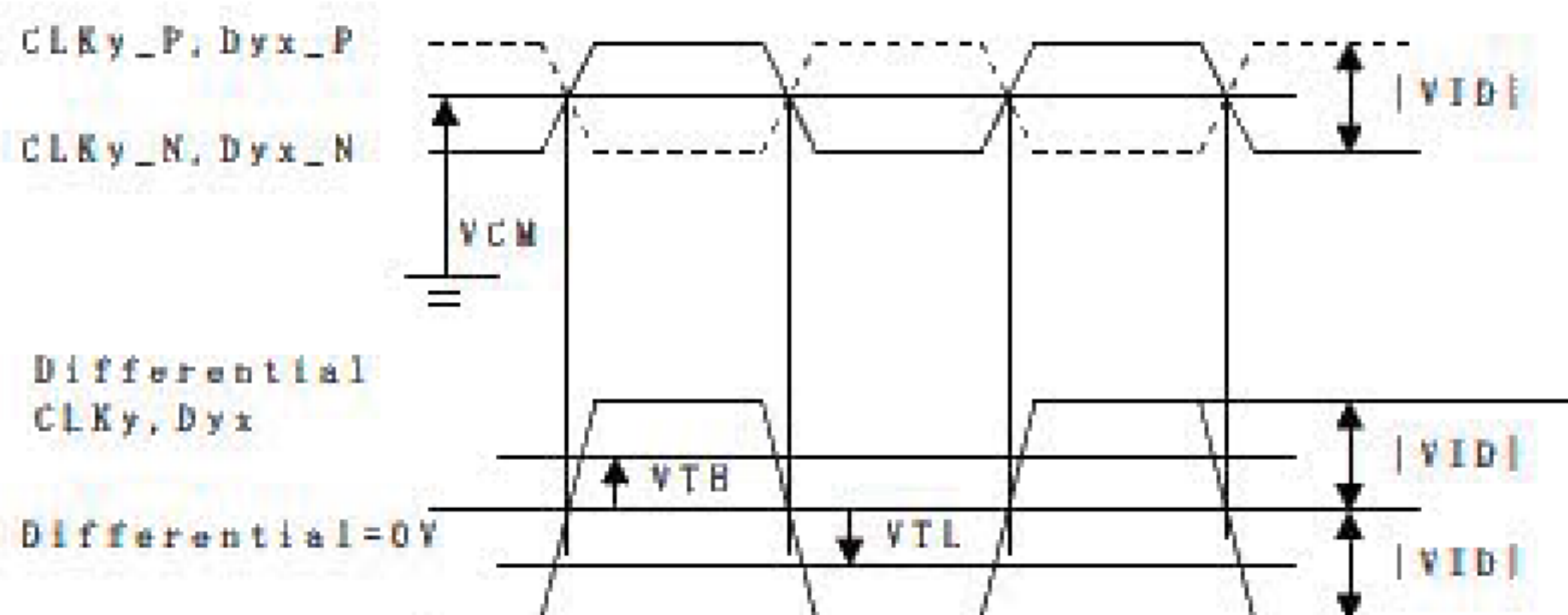
Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	VCC	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Power supply current	ICC	-	(500) Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VCC= 5.0V
Permissible ripple voltage	VRPC	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	+200	mV	at VCM= 1.2V Note3, Note4
	Low	VTL	+200	-	mV	
Input Differential Voltage	VID	100	400	600	mV	-
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage	VCM	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	VTH/VTL = ±200mV
Terminating resistance	RT	-	100	-	Ω	-

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)



CLKy_P, CLKy_N: y = A,B

Dyx_P, Dyx_N: y = A,B x = 0,1,2,3

|VID| = |**_P-**_N|

VCM = (**_P+**_N)/2

P: +, N: -

** : CLKy or Dxy

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 Note3		IDD	-	(850)	TBD Note2	mA	at VDD= 12.0V Note6
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.3	V	-
	Low	VDFL1	-	-	0.4	V	
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	5.3	V	-
	Low	VDFL2	-	-	0.4	V	
PWM frequency		f _{PWM}	200	-	20k	Hz	Note4, Note5
PWM duty ratio		DR _{PWM}	10	-	100	%	Note7, Note8
PWM pulse width		t _{PWH}	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_{PWM} value is as follows.

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

(n = integer, fv = frame frequency of LCD module)

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

Note6: At the maximum luminance control.

Note7: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the t_{PWH} (PWM pulse width) is less than 5μs. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note8: 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, even 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	5.0V	≤ 200		mVp-p
VDD	12.0V	≤ 200		mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

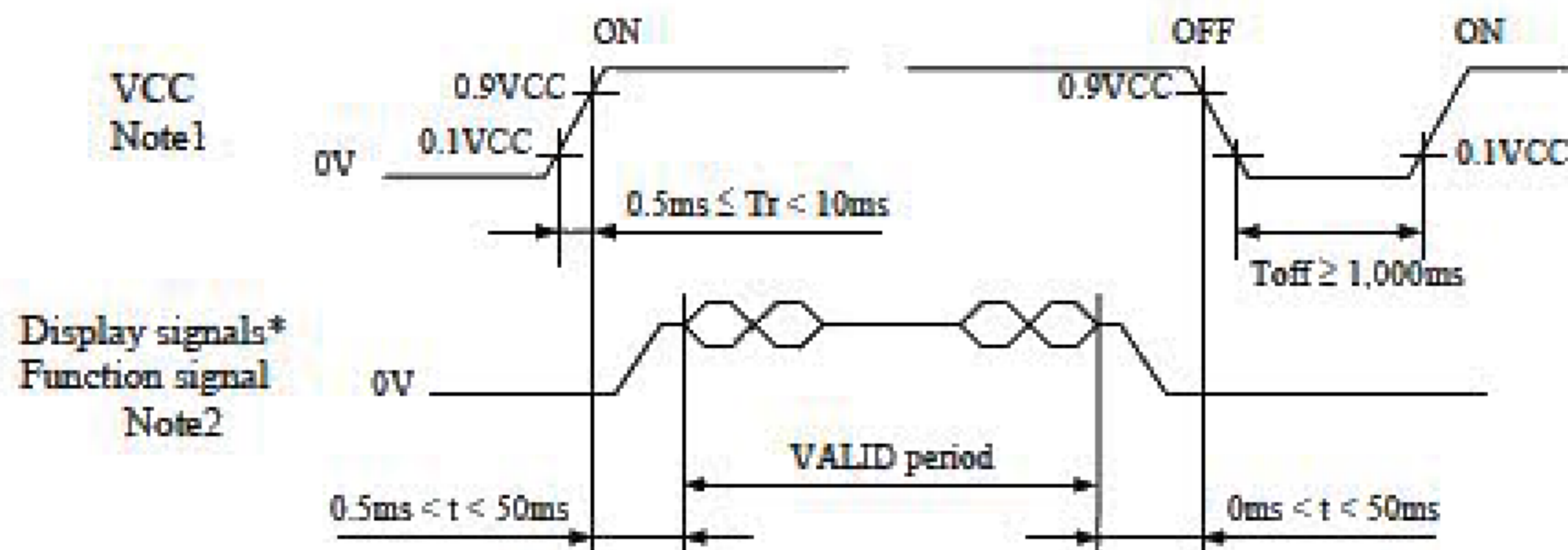
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	(FCC16202ABTP)	(KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)	(2.0) A	(4.0) A (5 seconds maximum)	Note1
			(32) V		
VDD	(FCC16202ABTP)	(KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)	(2.0) A	(4.0) A (5 seconds maximum)	
			(32) V		

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



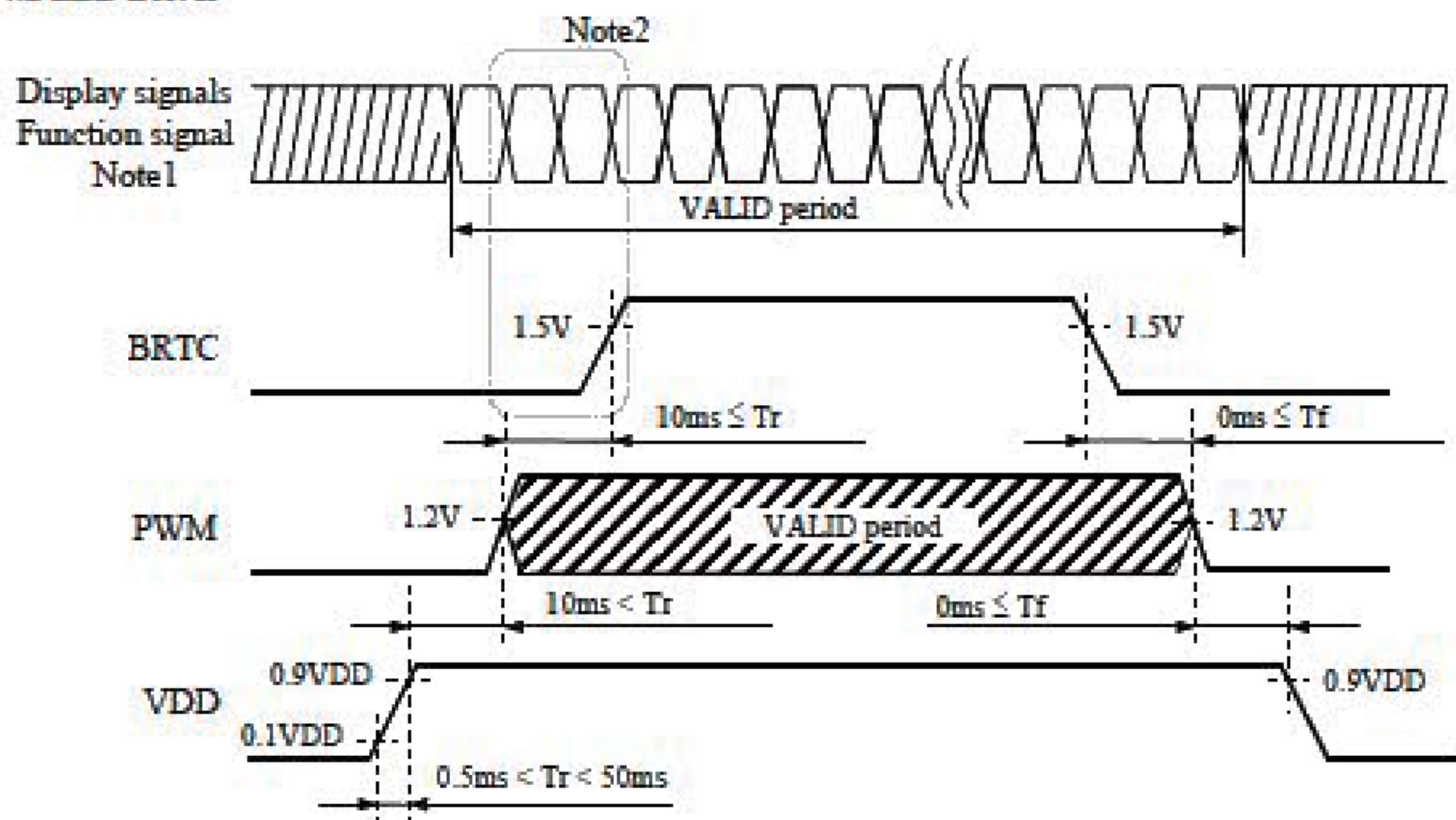
* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 4.5V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/- and CLKB+/-) and 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.

Note2: The LED driver 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

CNI socket (LCD module side): FI-X30SSLA-HF (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Adaptable plug: FI-X30C series/ FI-X30H series/ FI-X30M series

(Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	DA0-	Odd pixel data 0	Note1
2	DA0+		
3	DA1-	Odd pixel data 1	Note1
4	DA1+		
5	DA2-	Odd pixel data 2	Note1
6	DA2+		
7	GND	Ground	Note2
8	CLKA-	Odd pixel clock	Note1
9	CLKA+		
10	DA3-	Odd pixel data 3	Note1
11	DA3+		
12	DB0-	Even pixel data 0	Note1
13	DB0+		
14	GND	Ground	Note2
15	DB1-	Even pixel data 1	Note1
16	DB1+		
17	GND	Ground	Note2
18	DB2-	Even pixel data 2	Note1
19	DB2+		
20	CLKB-	Even pixel clock	Note1
21	CLKB+		
22	DB3-	Even pixel data 3	Note1
23	DB3+		
24	GND	Ground	Note2
25	GND	Ground	Note2
26	GND	Ground	Note2
27	GND	Ground	Note2
28	VCC	Power supply	Note2
29			
30			

Note1: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note2: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

CN2 socket (LCD module side): 53780-0670 (MOLEX Inc.)

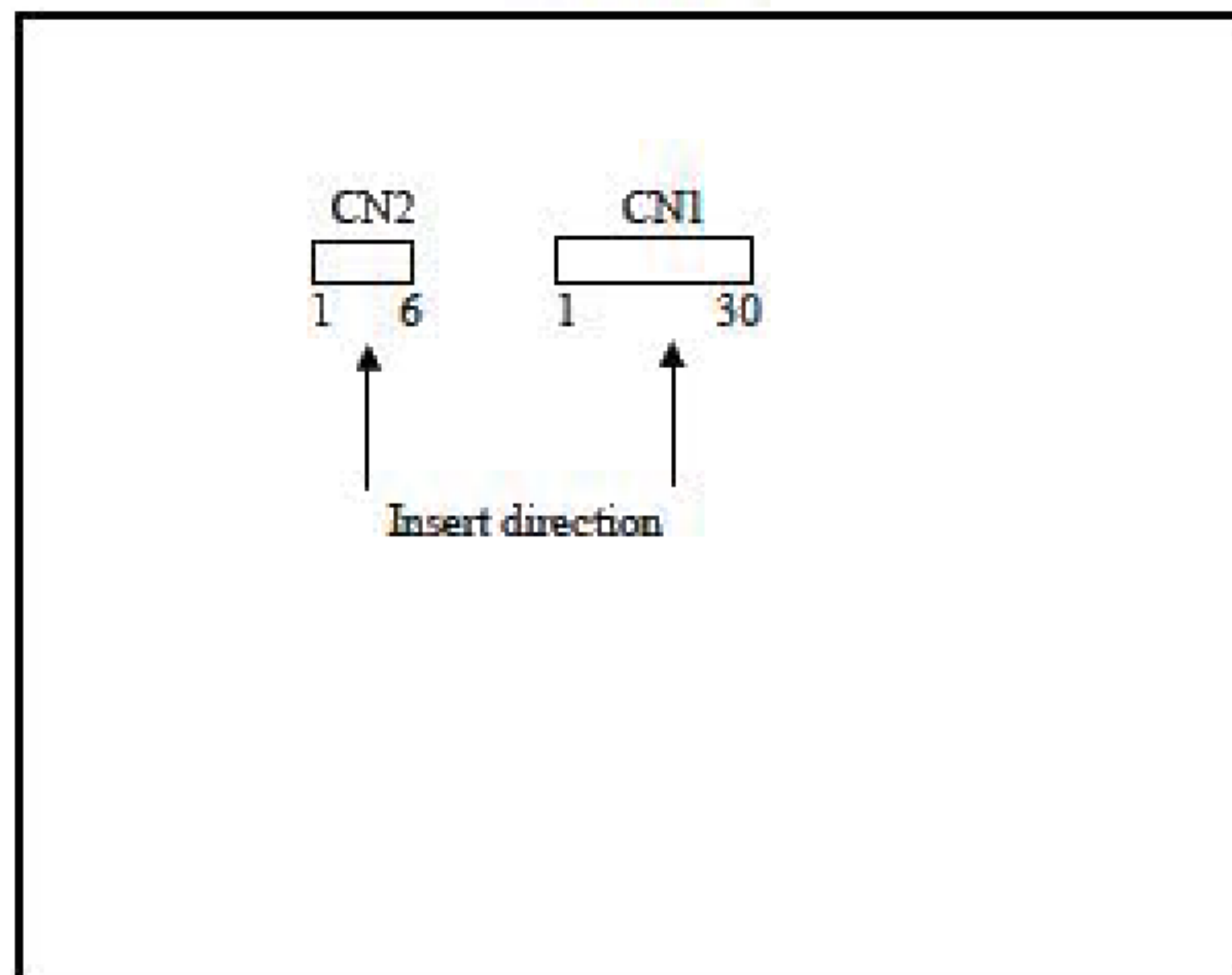
Adaptable plug: 51146-0600 (MOLEX Inc.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VDD	Power supply	Note1
2	VDD	Power supply	
3	GND	Ground	
4	GND	Ground	
5	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	High: Backlight ON Low: Backlight OFF
6	PWM	Luminance control	PWM Dimming

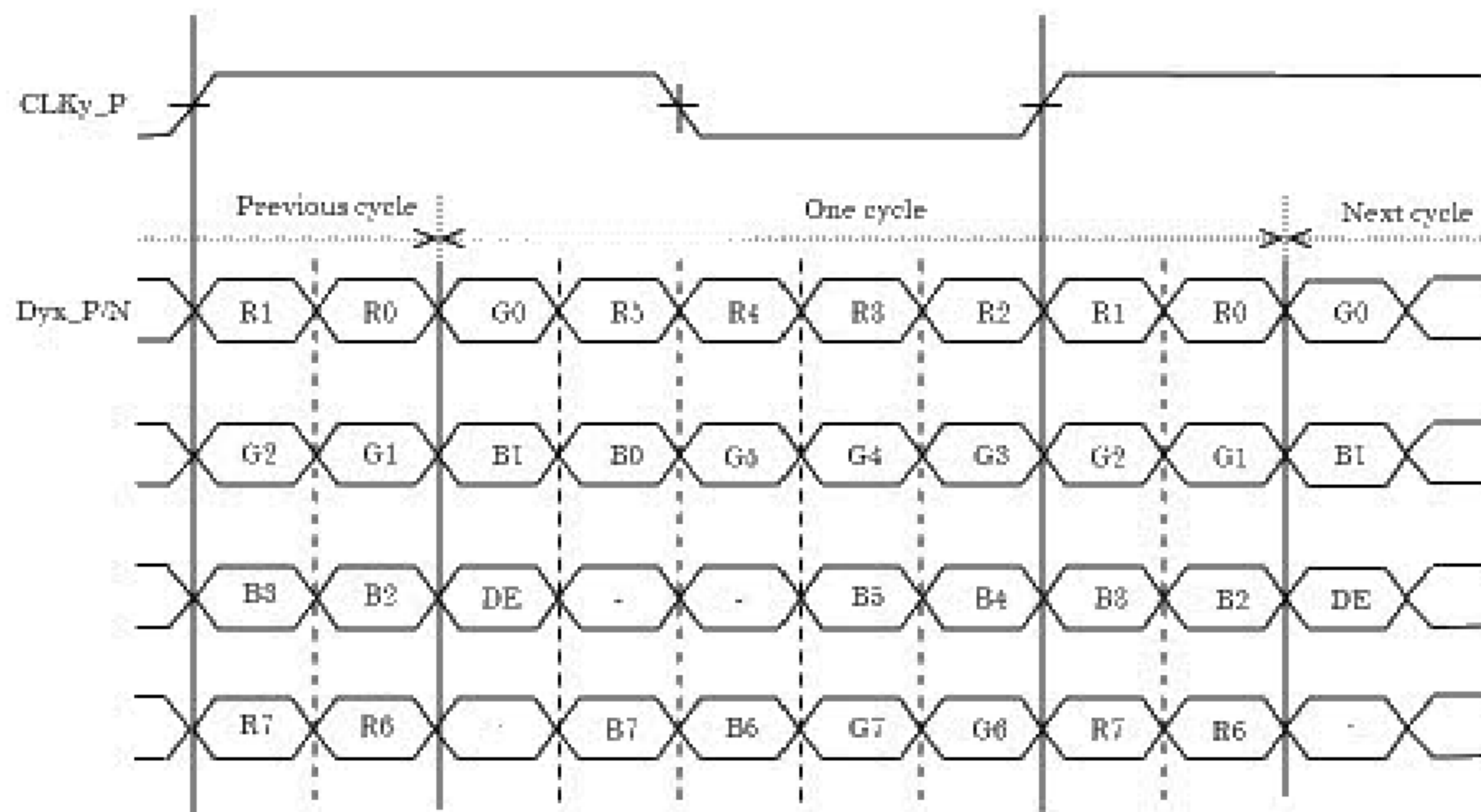
Note1: All GND and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

4.5.2 Positions of plug and socket

Rear side



4.5.3 LVDS DATA INPUT MAP



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – RA0, GA0, BA0, RB0, GB0, BB0

MSB (Most Significant Bit) – RA7, GA7, BA7, RB7, GB7, BB7

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

Note3: CLKy_P: y = A,B

Dyx_P/N: y = A,B x = 0,1,2,3

P: +, N: -

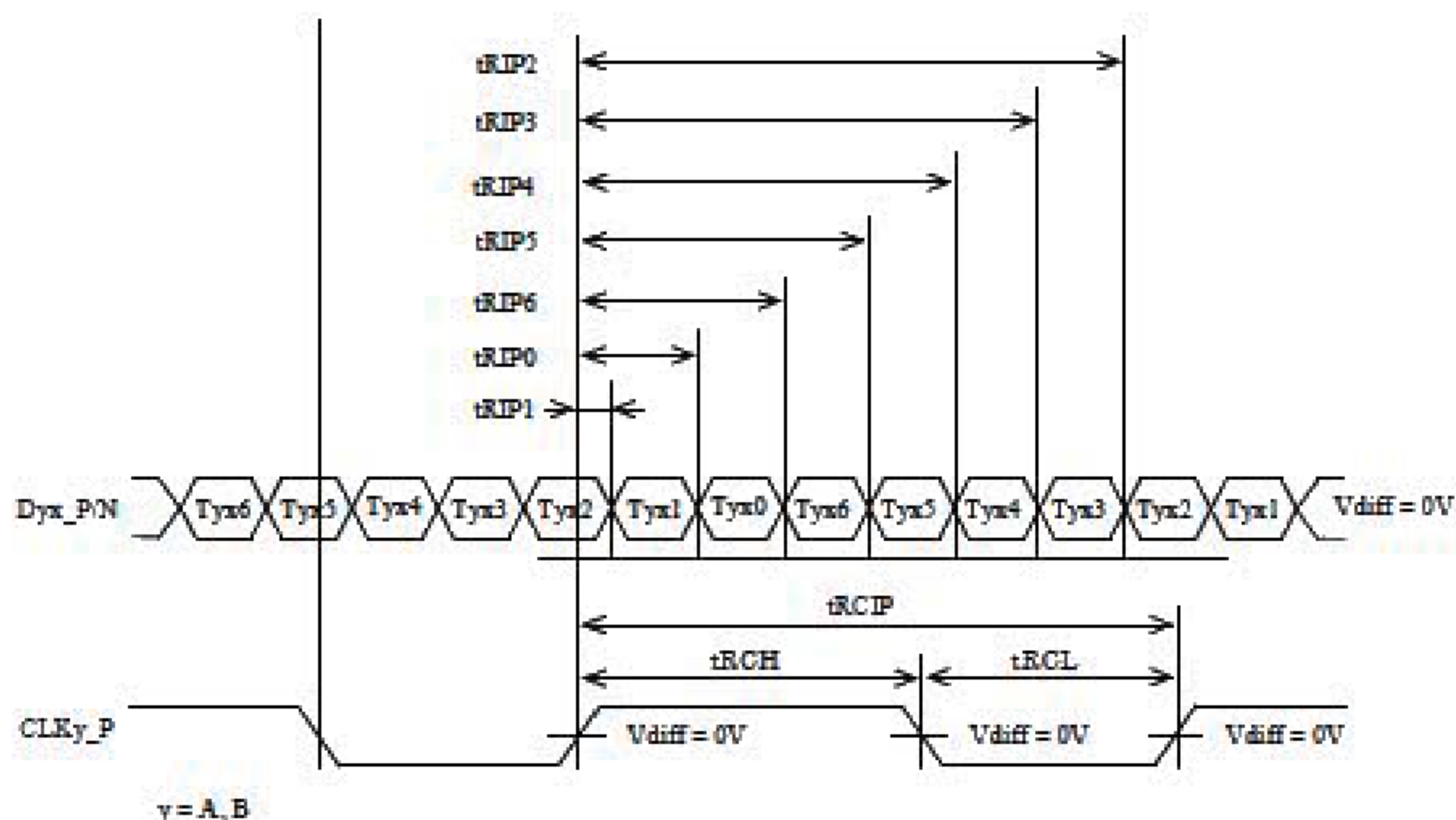
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BA0
		RE7	RE6	RE5	RE4	RE3	RE2	RE1	RE0	GE7	GE6	GE5	GE4	GE3	GE2	GE1	GE0	BE7	BE6	BE5	BE4	BE3	BE2	BE1	BE0
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	
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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		
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	
	White	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	1	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	
	↑				:	:						:	:							:	:				
	↓				:	:						:	:							:	:				
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red	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	1	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	
	↑				:	:						:	:							:	:				
	↓				:	:						:	:							:	:				
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	↑				:	:						:	:							:	:				
	↓				:	:						:	:							:	:				
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

4.7 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{RCIP}	CKy_P Period	16.95	—	20.41	ns
t_{RCH}	CKy_P High pulse width	—	$\frac{4}{7}t_{RCIP}$	—	ns
t_{RCL}	CKy_P Low pulse width	—	$\frac{3}{7}t_{RCIP}$	—	ns
t_{RMO}	Receiver Data Input Margin $f_{CLKIN}=54\text{MHz}$	-0.4	—	0.4	ns
t_{RIP0}	Input Data Position0	$- t_{RMO} $	0.0	$+ t_{RMO} $	ns
t_{RIP1}	Input Data Position1	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMO} $	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMO} $	ns
t_{RIP2}	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMO} $	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMO} $	ns
t_{RIP3}	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMO} $	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMO} $	ns
t_{RIP4}	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMO} $	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMO} $	ns
t_{RIP5}	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMO} $	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMO} $	ns
t_{RIP6}	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMO} $	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMO} $	ns



4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS

D (1, 1)			D (2, 1)		
RA	GA	BA	RB	GB	BB



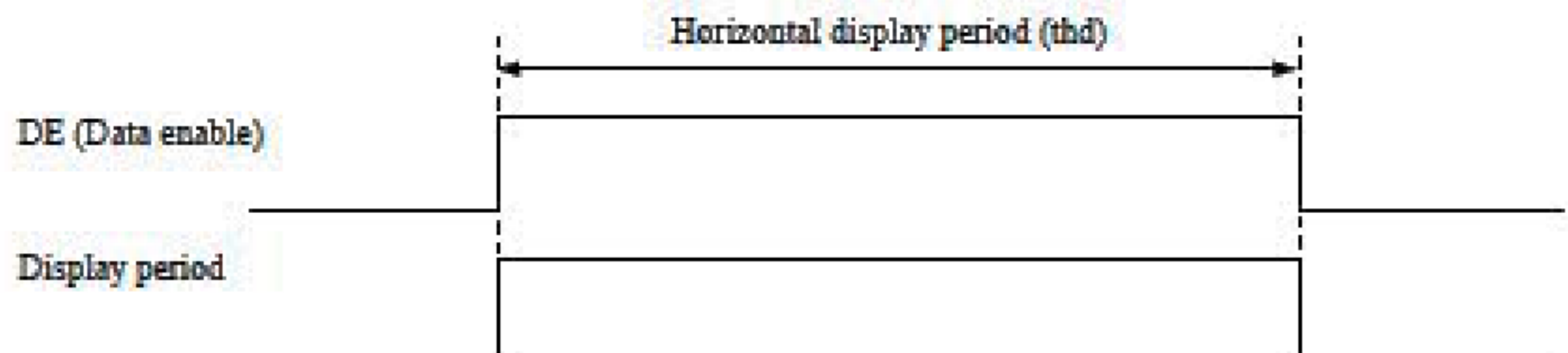
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	...	D(1280, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	...	D(1280, 2)
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
D(1,1024)	D(2, 1024)	...	D(1280, 1024)

4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

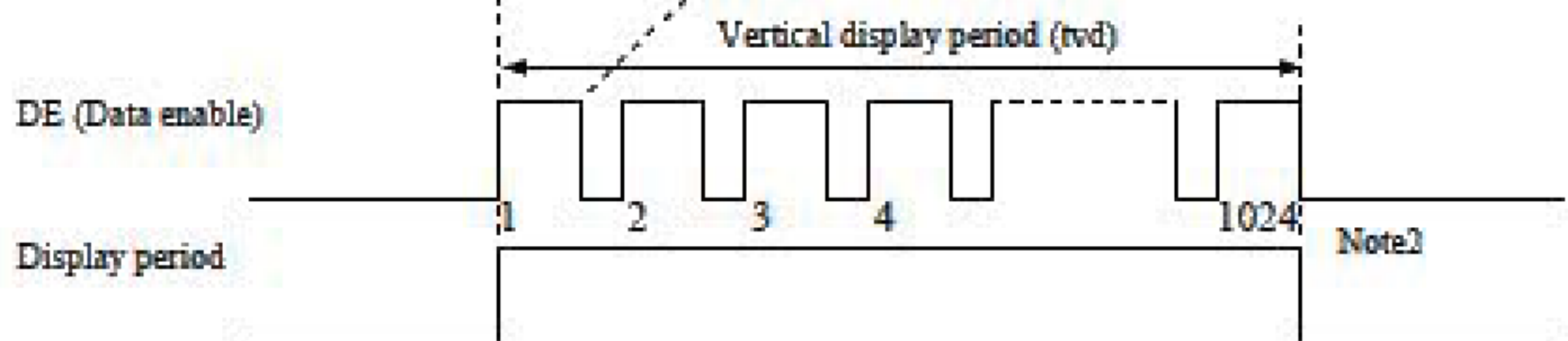
- Horizontal signal

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	49	54	59	MHz	18.52 ns (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	12.3	15.63	20.59	μs	64.0kHz (typ.)
				660	844	1,024	CLK	
	Display period		thd	640			CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	13.1	16.6	20.0	ms	60.0Hz (typ.)
				1,030	1,066	1,422	H	
	Display period		tvd	1,024			H	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

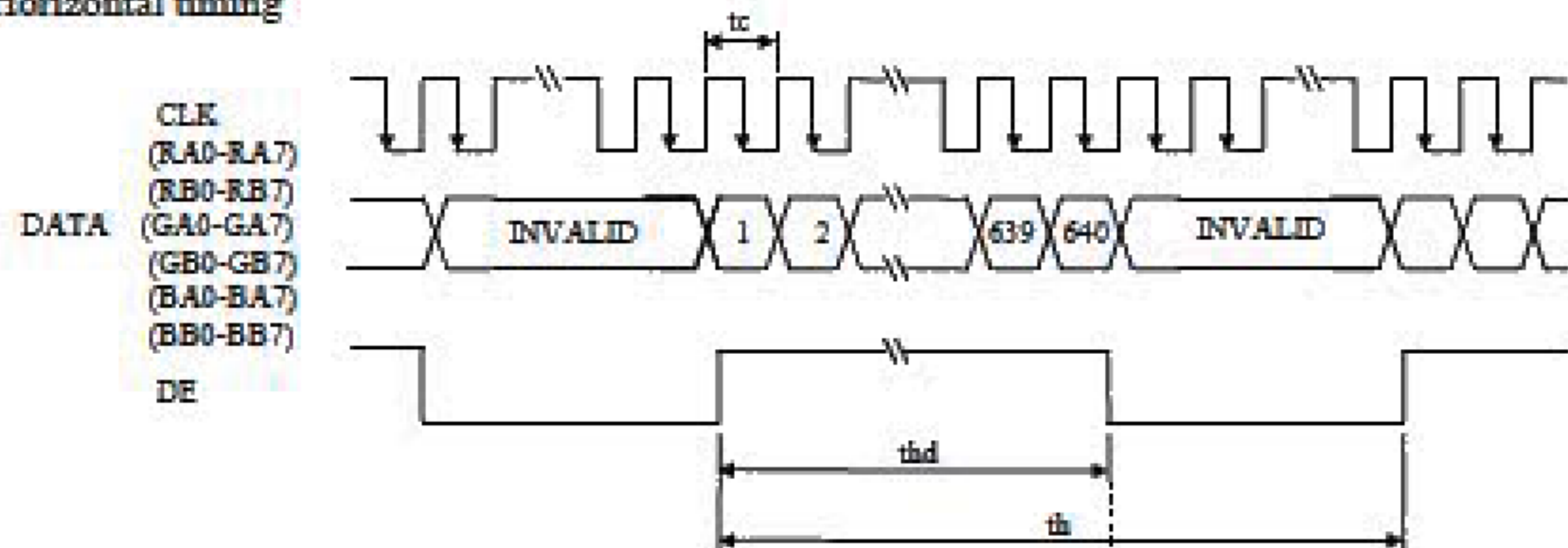
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

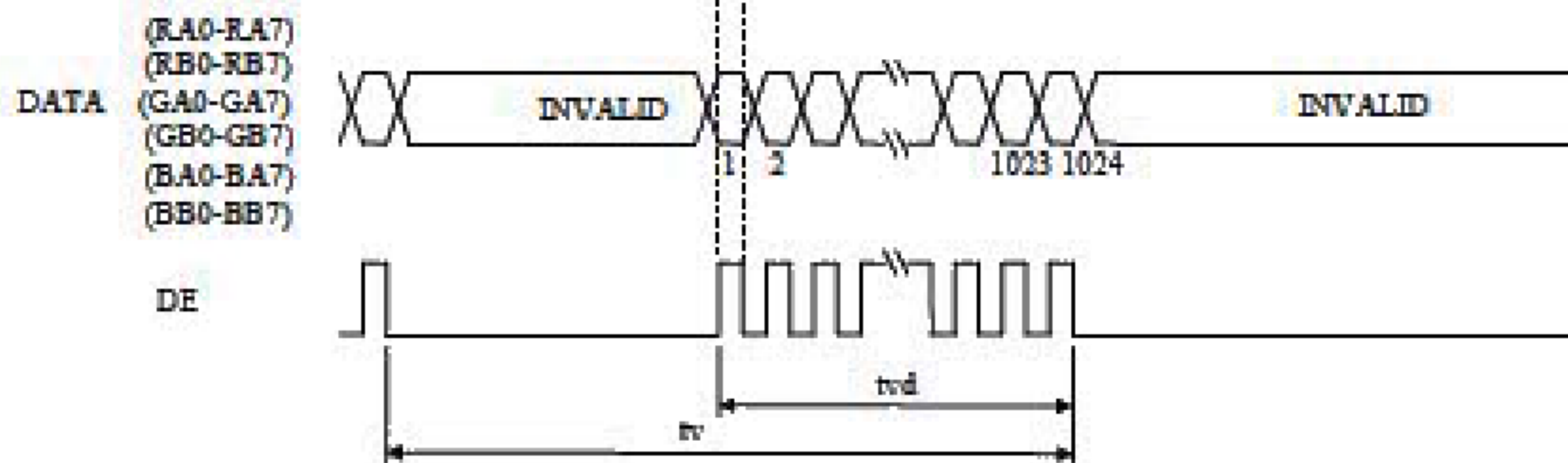
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

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 $\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$	L	(280)	400	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or SR-3	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$	CR	(700)	1,000	-	-		Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$	LU	-	1.25	(1.3)	-		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	-	(0.648)	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	(0.339)	-	-		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	(0.323)	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	(0.613)	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	(0.143)	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	(0.070)	-	-		
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	65	72	-	%		
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	TBD	TBD	ms	BM-5A -10000	Note6
		Black to White	Toff	-	TBD	TBD	ms		Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ, CR\geq 10$	θR	70	80	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	$\theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ, CR\geq 10$	θL	70	80	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, CR\geq 10$	θU	70	80	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, CR\geq 10$	θD	70	80	-	°		

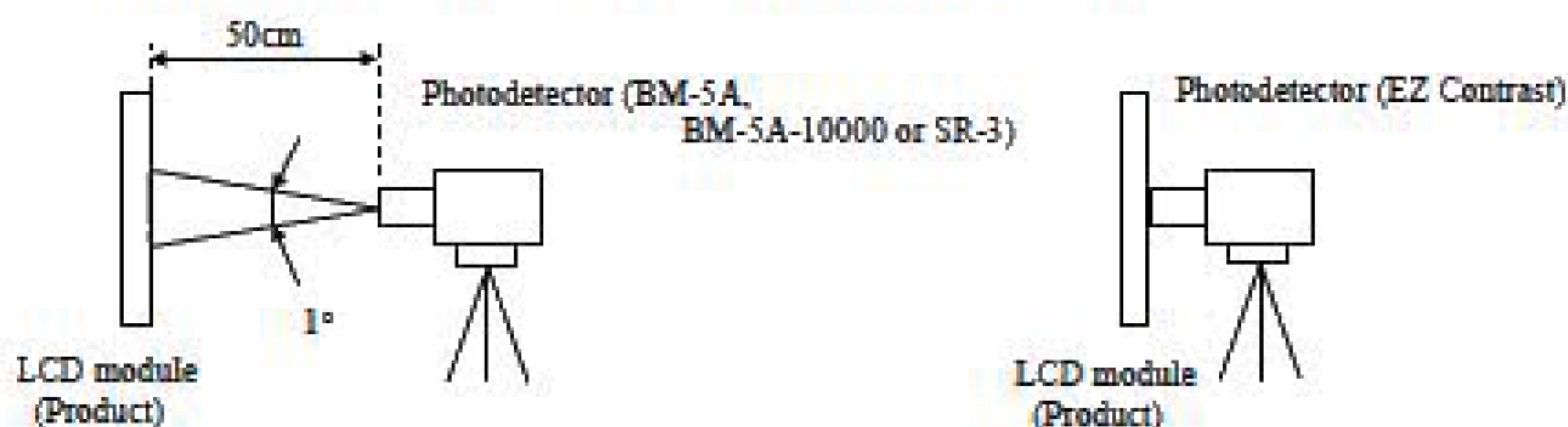
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 5.0V, VDD=12.0V, PWM: Duty ratio 100%,

Display mode: SXGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/64.0kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz,

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



Note3: See "4.10.2 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.

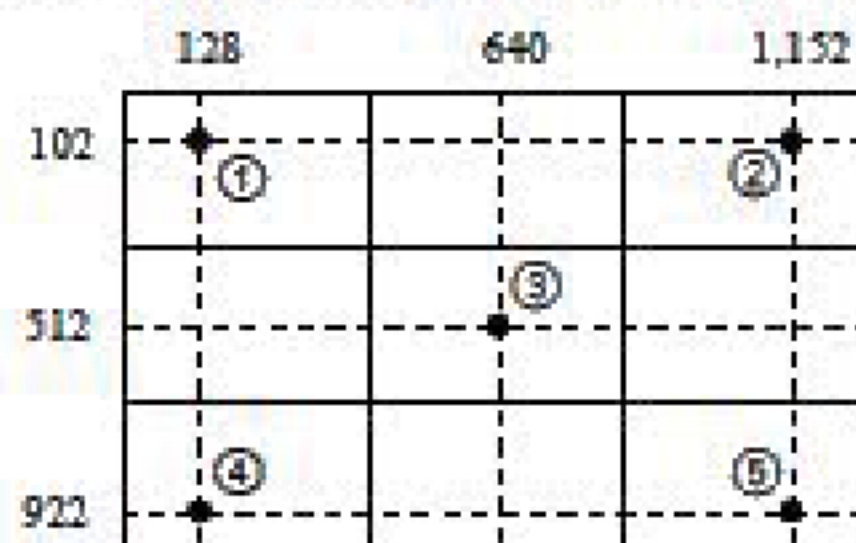
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

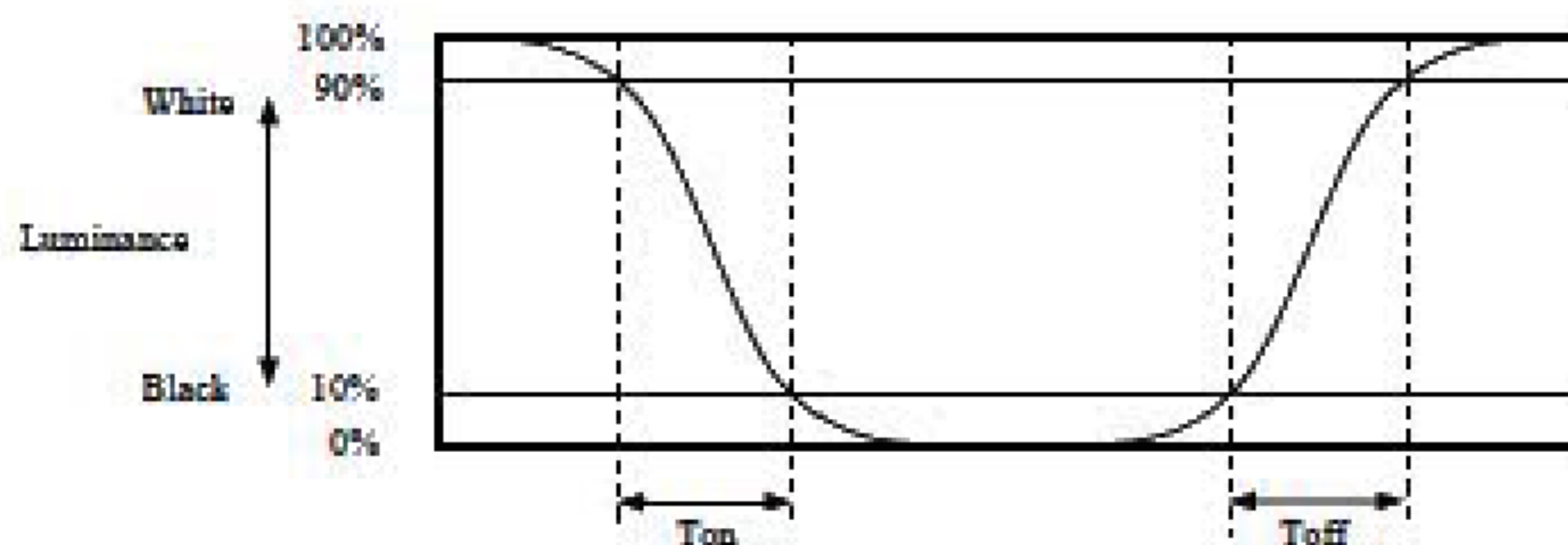
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

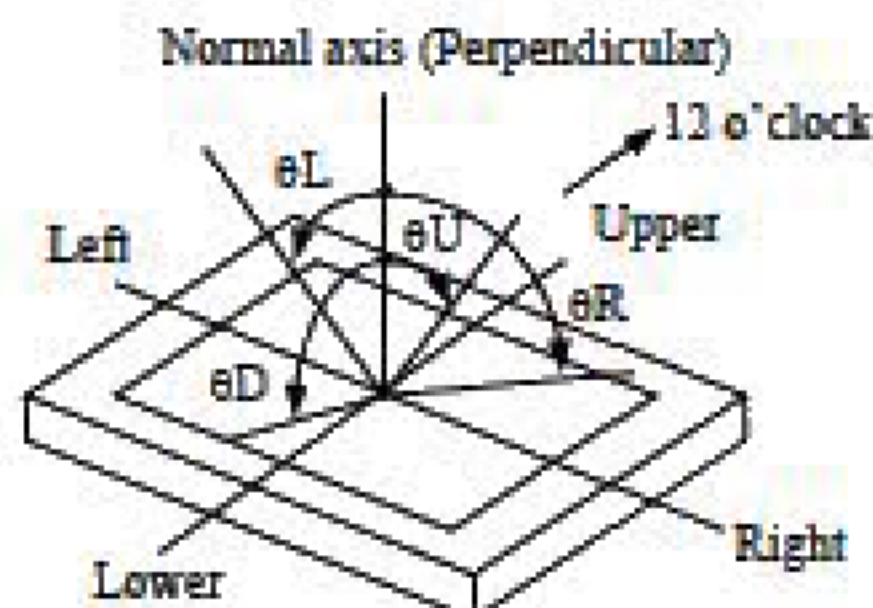


4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured 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.).



4.10.5 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, PWM Duty ratio:100%	50,000	h

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

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for an 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

TBD

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 490m/s^2 and equal to or no greater than 20ms, 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 0.67N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be $\leq 4.0\text{mm}$.
- 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. When cleaning the panel surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ⑦ 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.
- ⑧ 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.

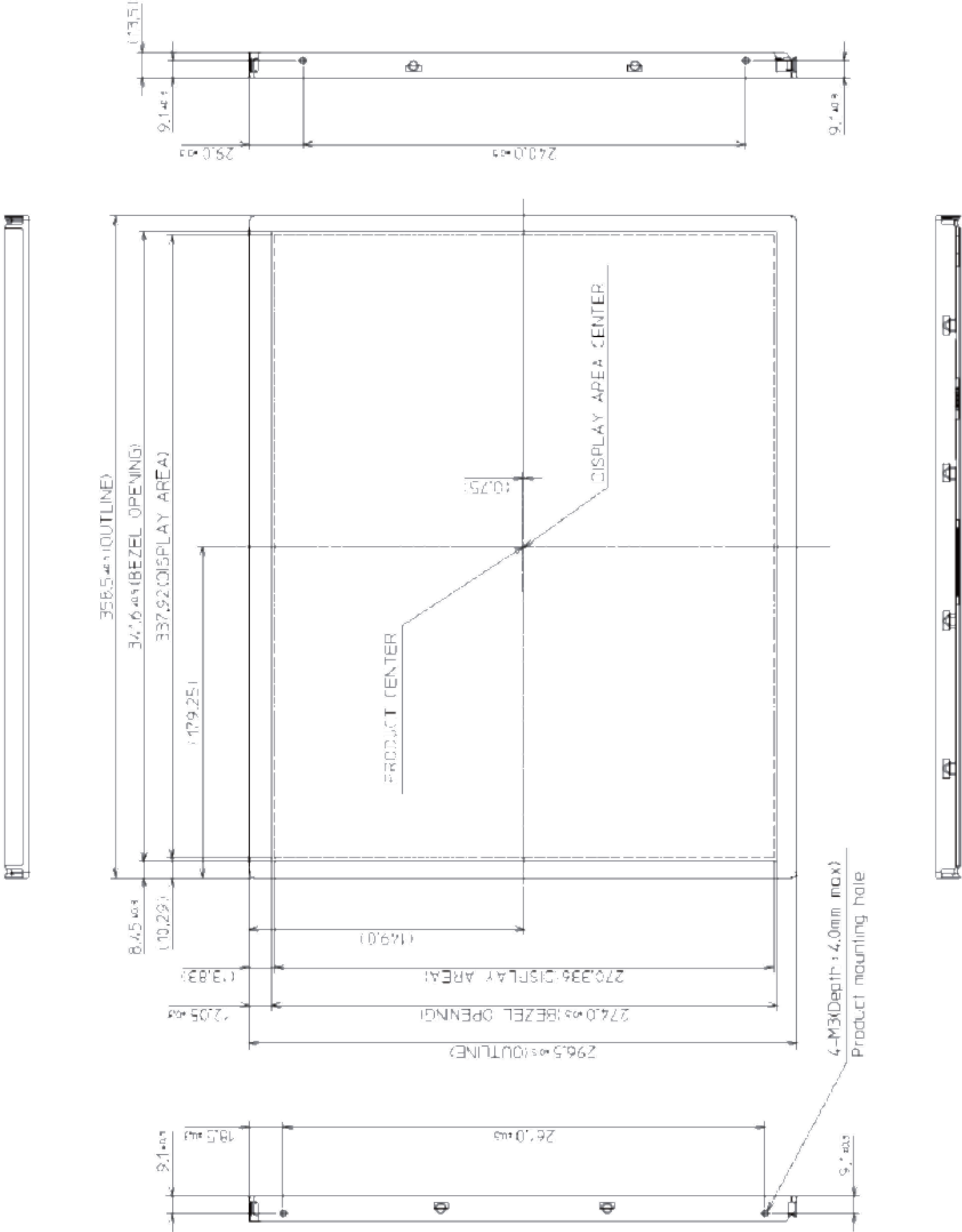
- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough 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.

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 See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
- ④ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT for repairing and so on.

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

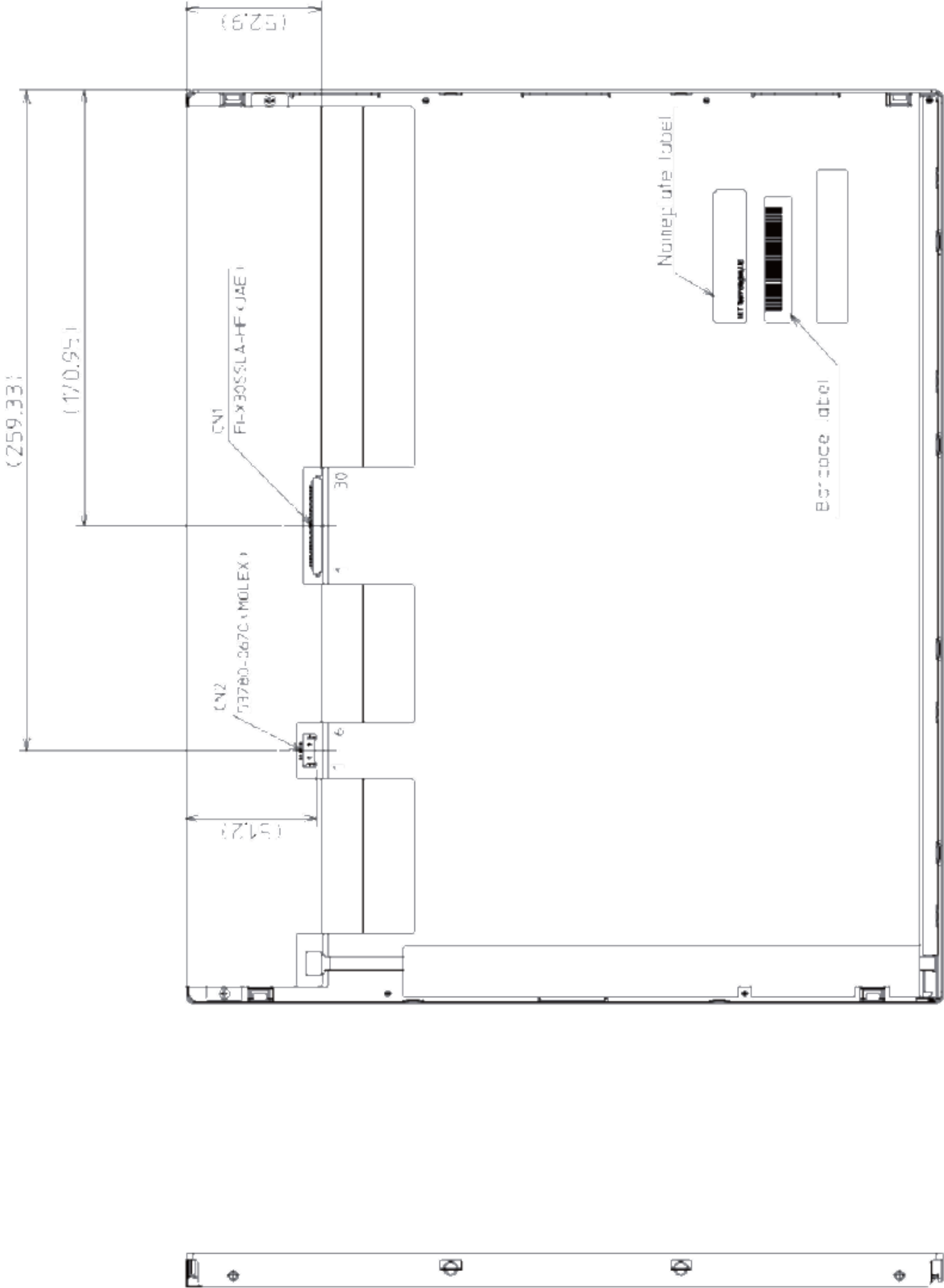


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.67N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 4.0mm.

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW

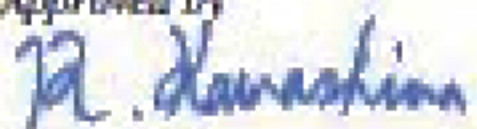


Note 1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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-2141	Jul. 24, 2015	Revision contents New issue Writer <i>Approved by</i> <u>R. KAWASHIMA</u> <i>Checked by</i> _____ <i>Prepared by</i> <u>T. OGAWA</u>
2nd edition	DOD-PP-2171	Aug. 6, 2015	Revision contents P13 LVDS DATA INPUT MAP • INPUT MAP (correction) • Note3: $x = 0,1,2,3,4 \rightarrow x = 0,1,2,3$ (correction) P16 DISPLAY POSITIONS • Table (correction) Writer <i>Approved by</i> <u>R. KAWASHIMA</u> <i>Checked by</i> _____ <i>Prepared by</i> <u>T. OGAWA</u>
3rd edition	DOD-PP-2245	Dec. 3, 2015	Revision contents P5 General specifications • Weight: (1,600) (typ.) g $\rightarrow$ (1,900) (typ.) g • Power consumption: TBD W (typ.) $\rightarrow$ (12.7) W (typ.) P7 Detailed specifications - mechanical specifications • Weight: (1,600) (typ.) g $\rightarrow$ (1,900) (typ.) g P8 Electrical characteristics - LCD panel signal processing board • Power supply current: TBD (typ.) mA $\rightarrow$ (500) (typ.) mA P9 Electrical characteristics - LED driver • Power supply current: TBD (typ.) mA $\rightarrow$ (850) (typ.) mA P9 Fuse (revised) Signature of writer <i>Approved by</i>  <u>R. KAWASHIMA</u> <i>Checked by</i> _____ <i>Prepared by</i>  <u>T. OGAWA</u>