

# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

**NL128102BC29-01B**

**48 cm (19.0 Type)**

**SXGA**

**LVDS interface (2port)**

## **DATA SHEET**

**DOD-PD-0997 (2nd edition)**

**This DATA SHEET is updated document from  
DOD-PD-0747(1).**

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starting to design your system.**

## INTRODUCTION

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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 NL128102BC29-01B 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 monochrome-filter glass substrate.

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. PC, 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

- Monitor for PC

### 1.3 FEATURES

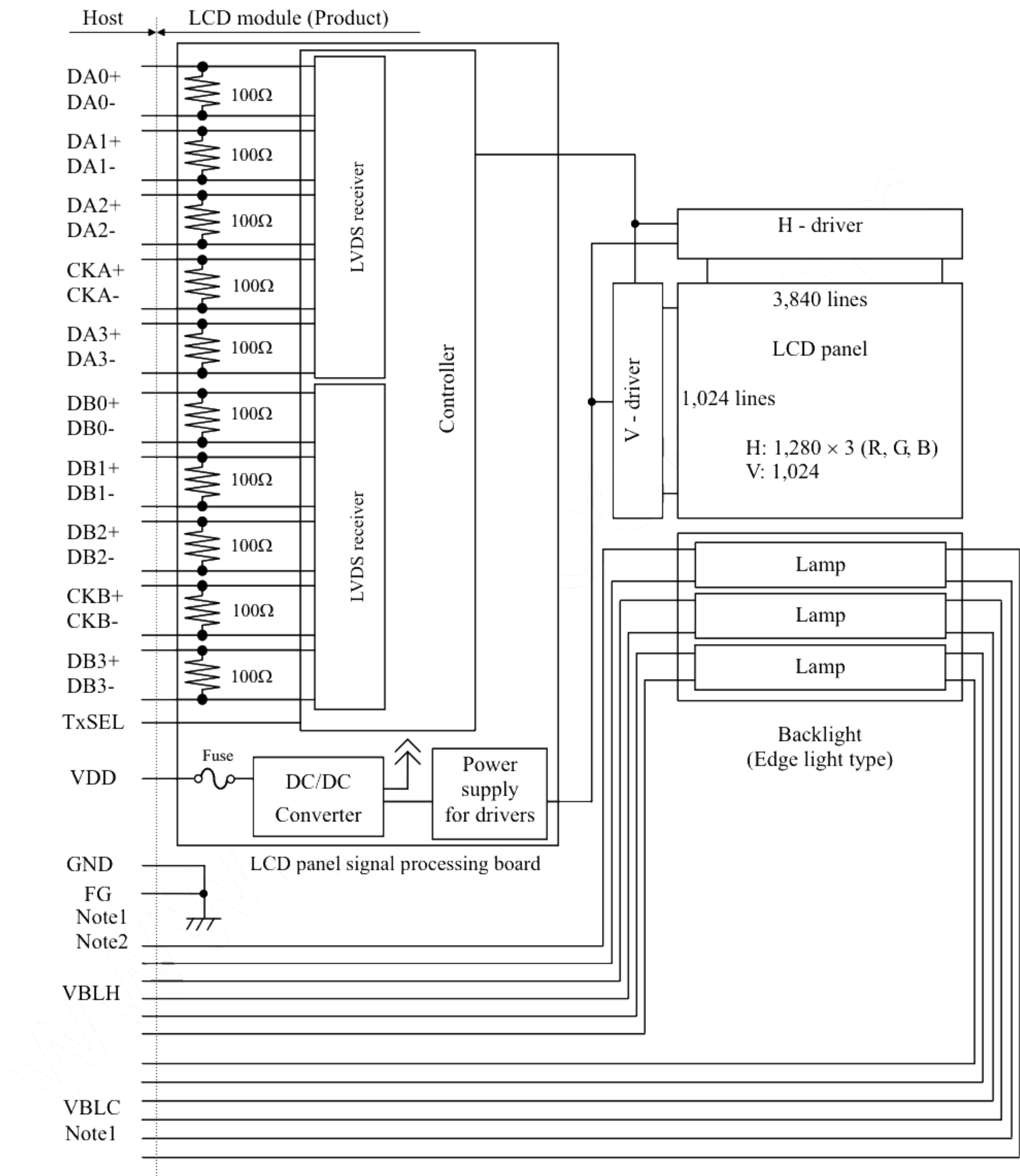
- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Adoption of Super-Advanced Super Fine TFT (SA-SFT))
- Wide color gamut
- High contrast
- LVDS interface
- Selectable LVDS data input map
- Edge light type (without inverter)
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)



## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Display area</b>	376.32 (H) × 301.056 (V) mm
<b>Diagonal size of display</b>	48cm (19.0 inches)
<b>Drive system</b>	a-Si TFT active matrix
<b>Display color</b>	16,777,216 colors
<b>Pixel</b>	1,280 (H) × 1,024 (V) pixels
<b>Pixel arrangement</b>	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
<b>Dot pitch</b>	0.098 (H) × 0.294 (V) mm
<b>Pixel pitch</b>	0.294 (H) × 0.294 (V) mm
<b>Module size</b>	404.2 (W) × 330.0 (H) × 22.0 (D) mm (typ.)
<b>Weight</b>	2,900 g (typ.)
<b>Contrast ratio</b>	450:1 (typ.)
<b>Viewing angle</b>	At the contrast ratio $\geq 10:1$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horizontal: Right side 85° (typ.), Left side 85° (typ.)</li> <li>• Vertical: Up side 85° (typ.), Down side 85° (typ.)</li> </ul>
<b>Designed viewing direction</b>	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ( $\gamma=2.2$ ): normal axis
<b>Polarizer surface</b>	Antiglare
<b>Polarizer pencil-hardness</b>	2H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
<b>Color gamut</b>	At LCD panel center 72 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
<b>Response time</b>	$T_{on} + T_{off}$ (10% $\longleftrightarrow$ 90%) 20 ms (typ.)
<b>Luminance</b>	At $IBL=6.0mA_{rms}$ / lamp 280cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
<b>Signal system</b>	LVDS 2 port 8bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)
<b>Power supply voltage</b>	LCD panel signal processing board: 5.0V
<b>Backlight</b>	Edge light type: 6 cold cathode fluorescent lamps (without inverter)
<b>Power consumption</b>	At $IBL=6.0mA_{rms}/lamp$ , Checkered flag pattern 26.8 W (typ., Power dissipation of the inverter is not included.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Connections between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) and VBLC (Lamp low voltage terminal) in the LCD module

GND - FG	Connected
GND - VBLC	Not connected
FG - VBLC	Not connected

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

## 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	404.2 ± 0.5 (W) × 330.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 22.0 ± 0.3 (D) Note1	mm
Display area	376.32 (H) × 301.056 (V) Note2	mm
Weight	2,900 (typ.), 3,100 (max.)	g

Note1: Excluding lamp cable, cable clamp and projections.

Note2: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board	VDD	-0.3 to +6.0	V	Ta = 25℃
	Lamp voltage	VBLH	2,000	Vrms	
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to +2.8	V	Ta = 25℃ VDD= 5.0V
	Function signal Note2	VF		V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +60	℃	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	0 to +55	℃	Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	0 to +60	℃	Note4
Relative humidity Note5		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40℃
			≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50℃
			≤ 70	%	50 < Ta ≤ 55℃
Absolute humidity Note5		AH	≤ 73 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 55℃
Operating altitude		-	≤ 4,850	m	0℃≤ Ta ≤ 55℃
Storage altitude		-	≤ 13,600	m	-20℃≤ Ta ≤ 60℃

Note1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-

Note2: TxSEL

Note3: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta = 55°C and RH = 70%



### 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		VDD	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Power supply current		IDD	-	680 Note1	1,400 Note2	mA	at VDD = 5.0V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VDD
Differential input threshold voltage for LVDS receiver	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for TxSEL signal	High	VFH	High must be Open.			-	TxSEL Note4
	Low	VFL	-	-	0.5	V	
Input current for TxSEL signal		IFL	-80	-	-35	μA	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note4: TxSEL is pulled-up in the product. (Pull-up resistance: 50kΩ)



#### 4.3.2 Backlight lamp

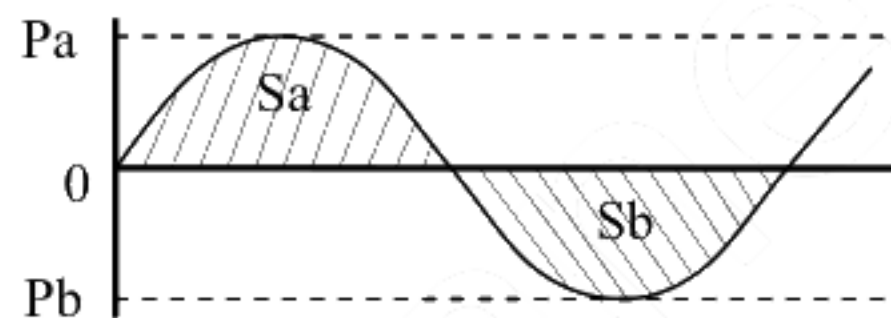
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	3.5	6.0	7.0	mArms	at IBL=6.0mArms: 280cd/m <sup>2</sup> Note3
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	650	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	1,350	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
		1,550	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C Note2, Note3
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	40	48	55	kHz	Note4

Note1: This product consists of 6 backlight lamps, and these specifications are for each lamp.

Note2: The lamp voltage cycle between lamps should be kept on a same phase. "VS" and "VBLH" are the voltage value between low voltage side (Cold) and high voltage side (Hot).

Note3: The asymmetric ratio of working waveform for lamps (Power supply voltage peak ratio, power supply current peak ratio and waveform space ratio) should be less than 5 % (See the following figure.). If the waveform is asymmetric, DC (Direct current) element apply into the lamp. In this case, a lamp lifetime may be shortened, because a distribution of a lamp enclosure substance inclines toward one side between low voltage terminal (Cold terminal) and high voltage terminal (Hot terminal). When designing the inverter, evaluate asymmetric of lamp working waveform sufficiently.



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

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

Pa: Supply voltage/current peak for positive, Pb: Supply voltage/current peak for negative  
Sa: Waveform space for positive part, Sb: Waveform space for negative part

Note4: In case "FO" is not the recommended value, beat noise may display on the screen, because of interference between "FO" and "1/th". Recommended value of "FO" is as following.

$$FO = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{th} \times (2n-1)$$

th: Horizontal cycle (See "4.9.1 Timing characteristics".)

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3 .....)

Note5: Method of lamp cable installation may invite fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp working waveform. When designing method of lamp cable installation, evaluate the fluctuation of lamp current, voltage and working waveform sufficiently.

### 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

Power supply voltage		Ripple voltage (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Note1	Unit
VDD	5.0V	$\leq 100$		mVp-p

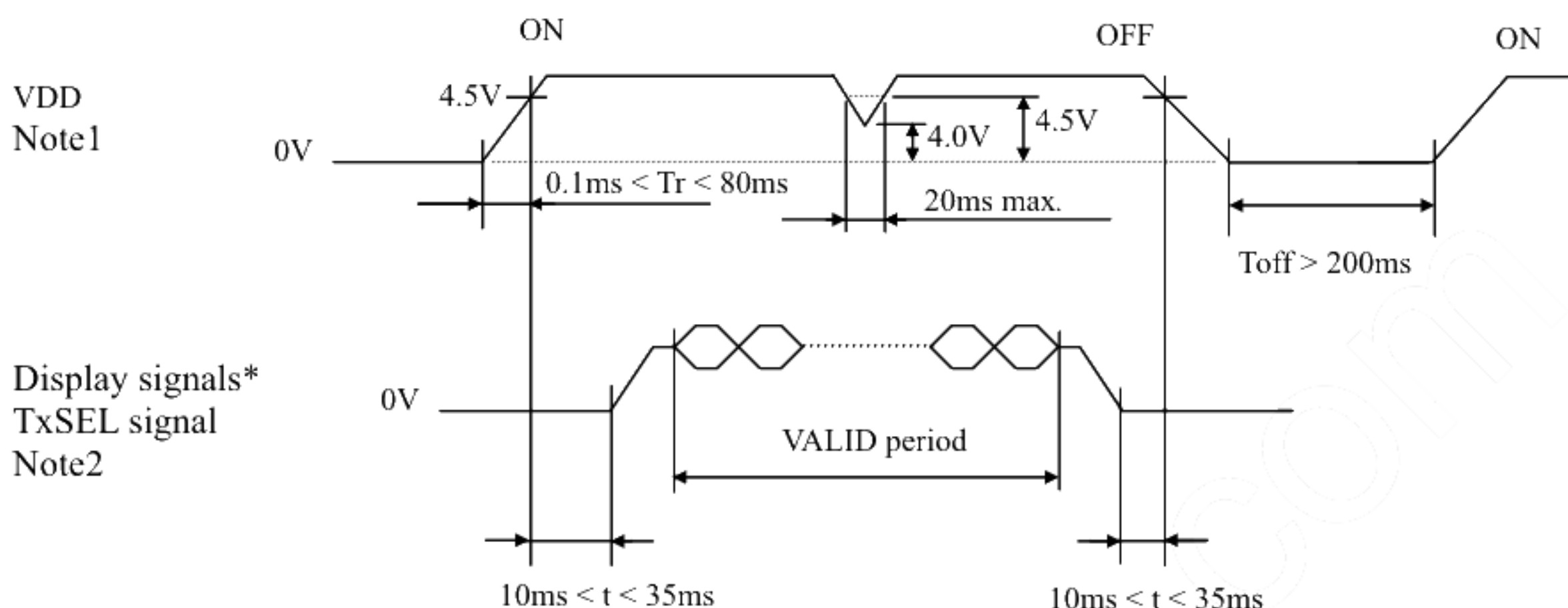
Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

### 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VDD	KAB2402 402	Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd.	4.0 A	8 A, 1min. max.	Note1
			24 V		

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



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

Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VDD rising edge is below 4.5V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display signals (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-) and TxSEL signal must be "0" voltage, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram). If these signals are higher than 0.3V, the internal circuit 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. VDD should be cut when the display and function signals are stopped.

Note3: VDD should be 4.5V or more while VDD ON period.

Note4: The backlight power supply voltage should be inputted within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.



## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

### 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-X30SSL-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	CKA-	Odd pixel clock	Note1
9	CKA+		
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	CKB-	Even pixel clock	Note1
21	CKB+		
22	DB3-	Even pixel data 3	Note1
23	DB3+		
24	GND	Ground	Note2
25	TxSEL	Selection of LVDS data input map	Open: Mode A Low: Mode B Note3, Note4
26	RSVD	-	Keep this pin Open.
27	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
28	VDD	Power supply	Note2
29			
30			

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

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

Note3: TxSEL is pulled-up in the product. (Pull-up resistance: 50kΩ)

Note4: See "4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS DATA INPUT MAP".

#### 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

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

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN203 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Red
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN204 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

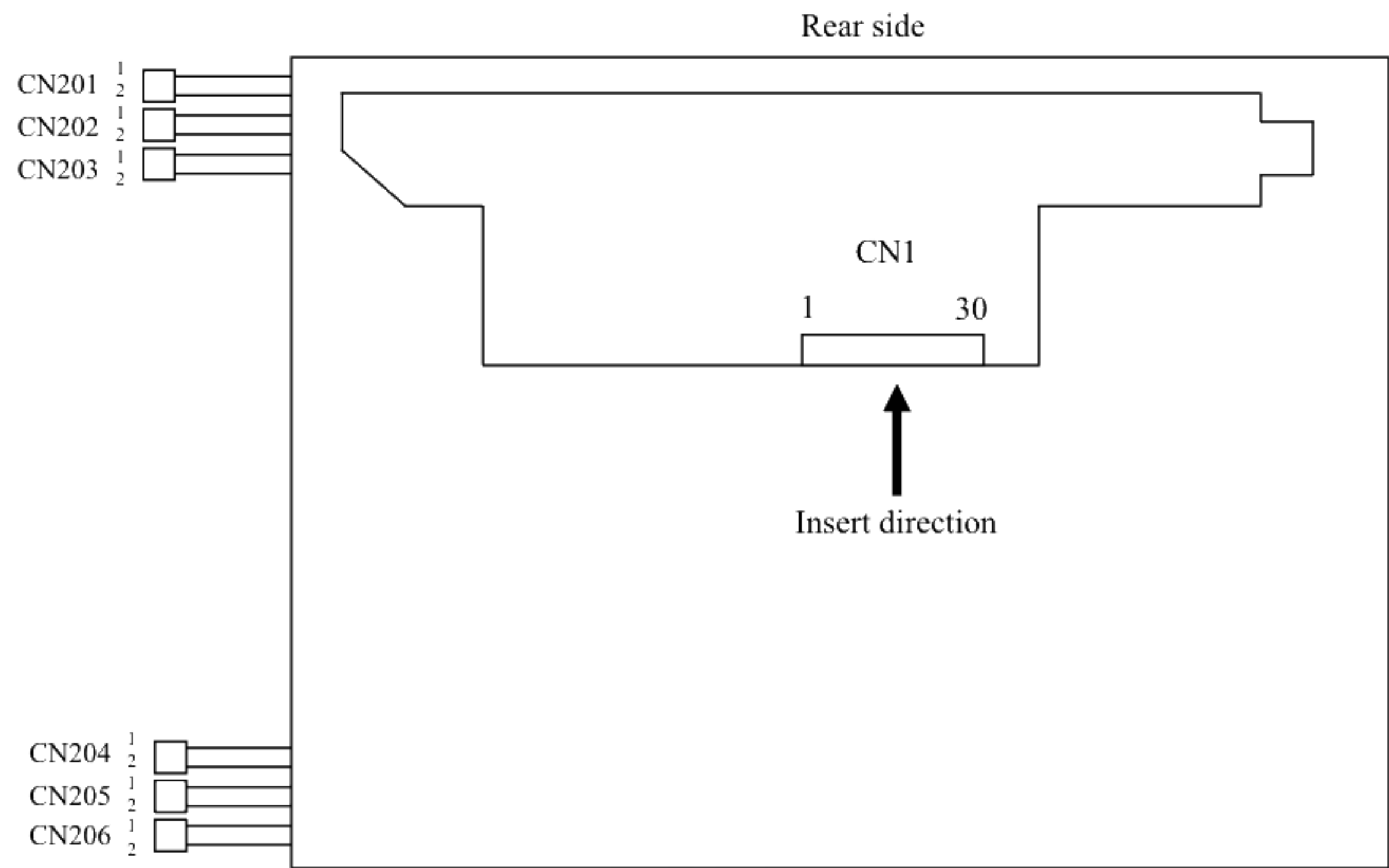
CN205 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN206 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Red
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

4.5.3 Positions of plugs and socket





# 4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS DATA INPUT MAP

## 4.6.1 Mode A

Input data		Transmitter		CN1	
	Note1	Pin	DS90CF383, C385 or equivalent	Note2	Pin Symbol
Odd pixel data and control signal	RA0	→ 51	TXIN0		
	RA1	→ 52	TXIN1	TA1-	1 DA0-
	RA2	→ 54	TXIN2	TA1+	2 DA0+
	RA3	→ 55	TXIN3		
	RA4	→ 56	TXIN4	TB1-	3 DA1-
	RA5	→ 3	TXIN6	TB1+	4 DA1+
	GA0	→ 4	TXIN7		
	GA1	→ 6	TXIN8	TC1-	5 DA2-
	GA2	→ 7	TXIN9	TC1+	6 DA2+
	GA3	→ 11	TXIN12		7 GND
	GA4	→ 12	TXIN13	TCLK1-	8 CKA-
	GA5	→ 14	TXIN14	TCLK1+	9 CKA+
	BA0	→ 15	TXIN15		
	BA1	→ 19	TXIN18	TD1-	10 DA3-
	BA2	→ 20	TXIN19	TD1+	11 DA3+
	BA3	→ 22	TXIN20		
	BA4	→ 23	TXIN21		
	BA5	→ 24	TXIN22		
	Note3 RSVD	→ 27	TXIN24		
	Note3 RSVD	→ 28	TXIN25		
	DE	→ 30	TXIN26		
	RA6	→ 50	TXIN27		
	RA7	→ 2	TXIN5		
	GA6	→ 8	TXIN10		
	GA7	→ 10	TXIN11		
	BA6	→ 16	TXIN16		
	BA7	→ 18	TXIN17		
	Note3 RSVD	→ 25	TXIN23		
	CLK	→ 31	CLKIN		
Even pixel data	RB0	→ 51	TXIN0		
	RB1	→ 52	TXIN1	TA2-	12 DB0-
	RB2	→ 54	TXIN2	TA2+	13 DB0+
	RB3	→ 55	TXIN3		14 GND
	RB4	→ 56	TXIN4	TB2-	15 DB1-
	RB5	→ 3	TXIN6	TB2+	16 DB1+
	GB0	→ 4	TXIN7		17 GND
	GB1	→ 6	TXIN8	TC2-	18 DB2-
	GB2	→ 7	TXIN9	TC2+	19 DB2+
	GB3	→ 11	TXIN12		
	GB4	→ 12	TXIN13	TCLK2-	20 CKB-
	GB5	→ 14	TXIN14	TCLK2+	21 CKB+
	BB0	→ 15	TXIN15		
	BB1	→ 19	TXIN18	TD2-	22 DB3-
	BB2	→ 20	TXIN19	TD2+	23 DB3+
	BB3	→ 22	TXIN20		24 GND
	BB4	→ 23	TXIN21		25 TxSEL
	BB5	→ 24	TXIN22		26 RSVD
	Note3 RSVD	→ 27	TXIN24		27 N.C.
	Note3 RSVD	→ 28	TXIN25		28 VDD
	Note3 RSVD	→ 30	TXIN26		29 VDD
	RB6	→ 50	TXIN27		30 VDD
	RB7	→ 2	TXIN5		
	GB6	→ 8	TXIN10		
	GB7	→ 10	TXIN11		
	BB6	→ 16	TXIN16		
	BB7	→ 18	TXIN18		
	Note3 RSVD	→ 25	TXIN23		
	CLK	→ 31	CLKIN		

4.6.2 Mode B

Input data		Note1	Transmitter				Note2	CN1	
			Pin	THC63LVDF83A/R or equivalent	Pin	THC63LVD823 or equivalent		Pin	Symbol
Odd pixel data and control signal	RA2	→	51	TA0	53	R12	Note2	1	DA0-
	RA3	→	52	TA1	54	R13		2	DA0+
	RA4	→	54	TA2	57	R14			
	RA5	→	55	TA3	58	R15			
	RA6	→	56	TA4	59	R16		3	DA1-
	RA7	→	3	TA5	60	R17		4	DA1+
	GA2	→	4	TA6	63	G12			
	GA3	→	6	TB0	64	G13		5	DA2-
	GA4	→	7	TB1	65	G14		6	DA2+
	GA5	→	11	TB2	66	G15		7	GND
	GA6	→	12	TB3	67	G16		8	CKA-
	GA7	→	14	TB4	68	G17		9	CKA+
	BA2	→	15	TB5	73	B12			
	BA3	→	19	TB6	74	B13		10	DA3-
	BA4	→	20	TC0	75	B14		11	DA3+
	BA5	→	22	TC1	76	B15			
	BA6	→	23	TC2	77	B16			
	BA7	→	24	TC3	78	B17			
	Note3 RSVD	→	27	TC4	7	RSVD			
	Note3 RSVD	→	28	TC5	8	RSVD			
	DE	→	30	TC6	9	DE			
	RA0	→	50	TD0	51	R10			
	RA1	→	2	TD1	52	R11			
	GA0	→	8	TD2	61	G10			
	GA1	→	10	TD3	62	G11			
	BA0	→	16	TD4	69	B10			
	BA1	→	18	TD5	70	B11			
	Note3 RSVD	→	25	TD6	-				
	CLK	→	31	CLKIN	10	CLK			
Even pixel data	RB2	→	51	TA0	81	R22	Note2	12	DB0-
	RB3	→	52	TA1	82	R23		13	DB0+
	RB4	→	54	TA2	83	R24		14	GND
	RB5	→	55	TA3	84	R25			
	RB6	→	56	TA4	85	R26		15	DB1-
	RB7	→	3	TA5	86	R27		16	DB1+
	GB2	→	4	TA6	91	G22		17	GND
	GB3	→	6	TB0	92	G23		18	DB2-
	GB4	→	7	TB1	93	G24		19	DB2+
	GB5	→	11	TB2	94	G25			
	GB6	→	12	TB3	95	G26		20	CKB-
	GB7	→	14	TB4	96	G27		21	CKB+
	BB2	→	15	TB5	99	B22			
	BB3	→	19	TB6	100	B23		22	DB3-
	BB4	→	20	TC0	1	B24		23	DB3+
	BB5	→	22	TC1	2	B25		24	GND
	BB6	→	23	TC2	5	B26		25	TxSEL
	BB7	→	24	TC3	6	B27		26	RSVD
	Note3 RSVD	→	27	TC4	-			27	N.C.
	Note3 RSVD	→	28	TC5	-			28	VDD
	Note3 RSVD	→	30	TC6	-			29	VDD
	RB0	→	50	TD0	79	R20		30	VDD
	RB1	→	2	TD1	80	R21			
	GB0	→	8	TD2	89	G20			
	GB1	→	10	TD3	90	G21			
	BB0	→	16	TD4	97	B20			
	BB1	→	18	TD5	98	B21			
	Note3 RSVD	→	25	TD6	-				
	CLK	→	31	CLKIN	-				

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 connected between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Input signal RSVD is not used inside the product, but do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

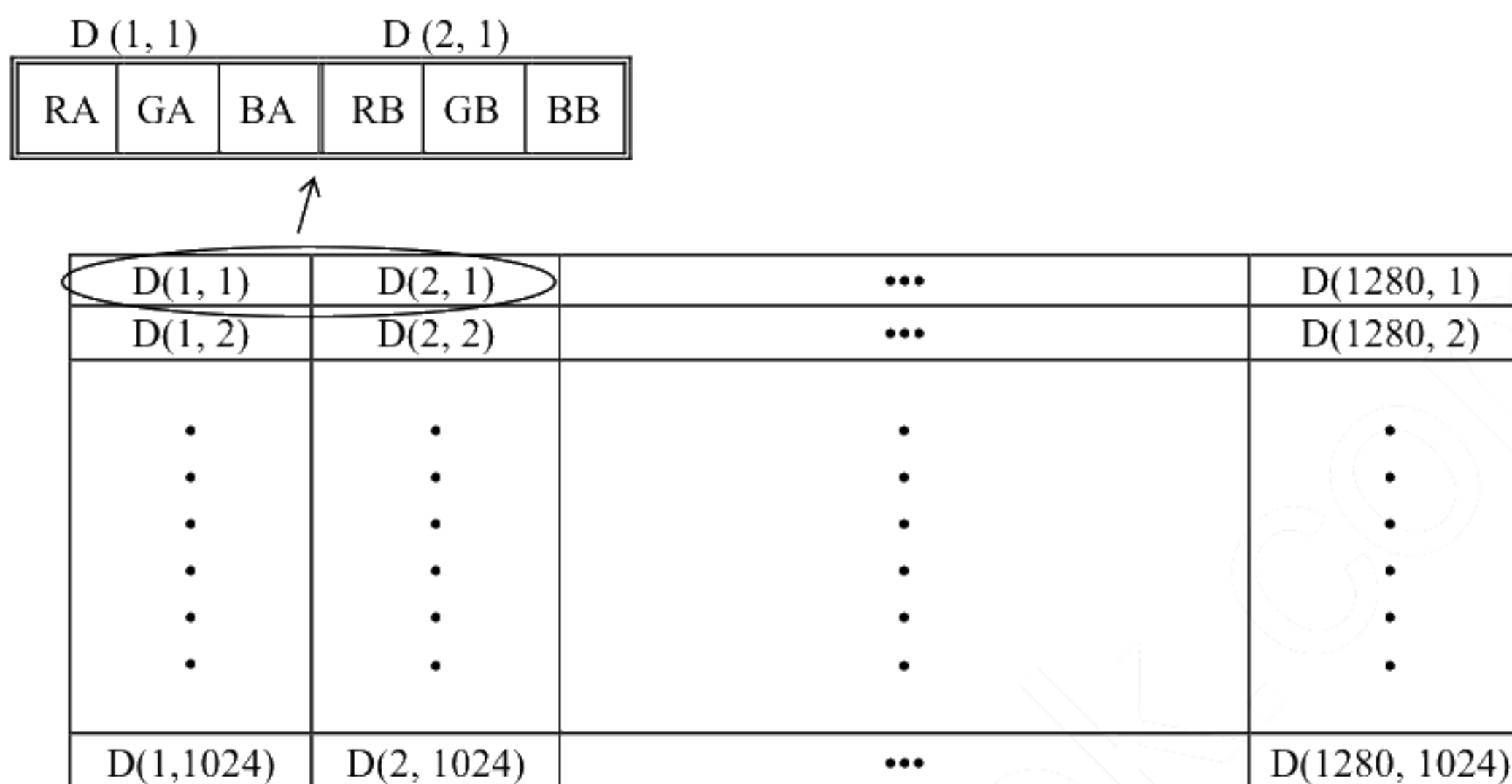
#### 4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display in equivalent to 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales. 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)																							
		RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BA0
		RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	GB7	GB6	GB5	GB4	GB3	GB2	GB1	GB0	BB7	BB6	BB5	BB4	BB3	BB2	BB1	BB0
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	
	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	
Green gray scale		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	
	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	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	
	↑					:								:							:				
Blue gray scale	↓					:								:							:				
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



#### 4.8 DISPLAY POSITION



#### 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

##### 4.9.1 Timing characteristics

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	49	54	59	MHz	18.52 ns (typ.)
	Duty		-	-			-	Note2
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	Note2
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	12.3	15.63	20.59	μs	64.0 kHz (typ.) Note1, Note2, Note3
				660	844	1,024	CLK	
		Display period	thd	640			CLK	
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	13.1	16.6	17.5	ms	60.0 Hz (typ.) Note1
				1,030	1,066	1,422	H	
		Display period	tvd	1,024			H	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	Note2
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

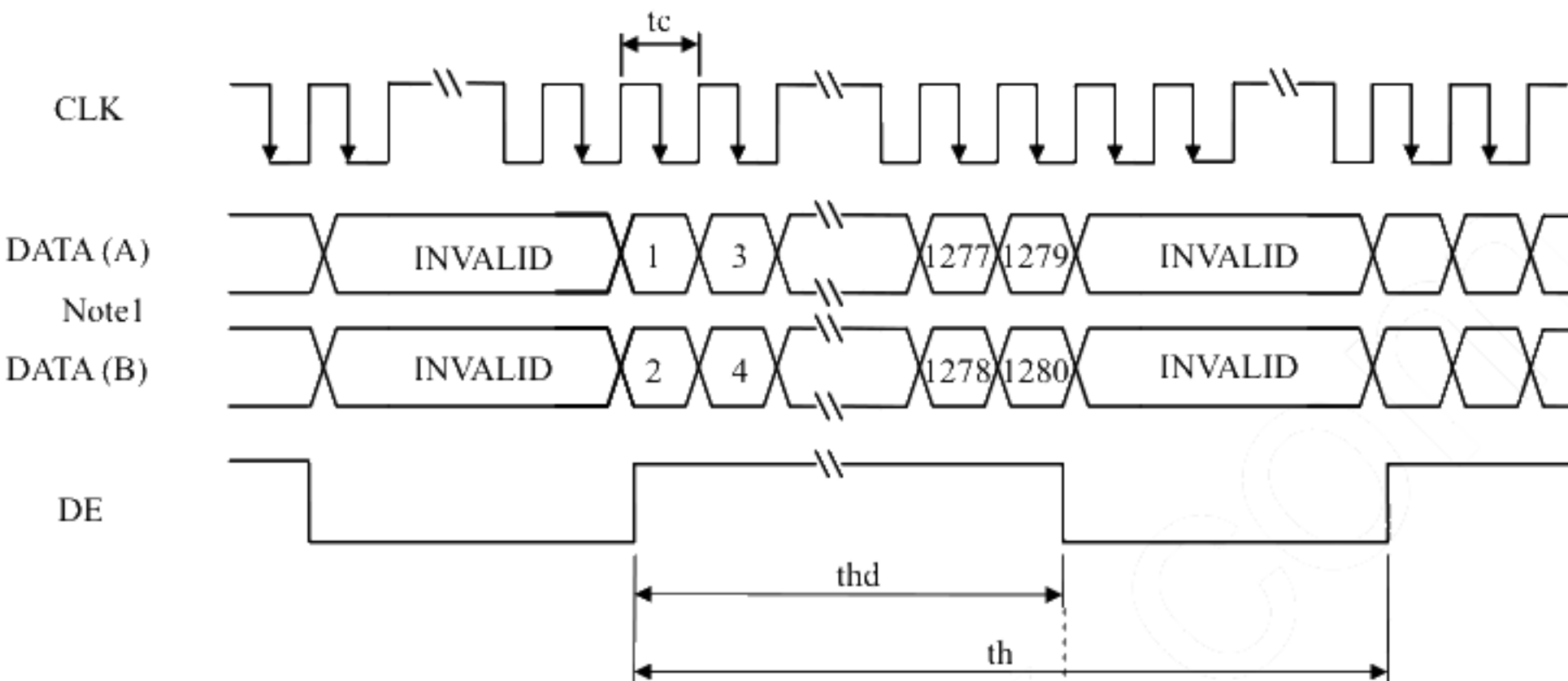
tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

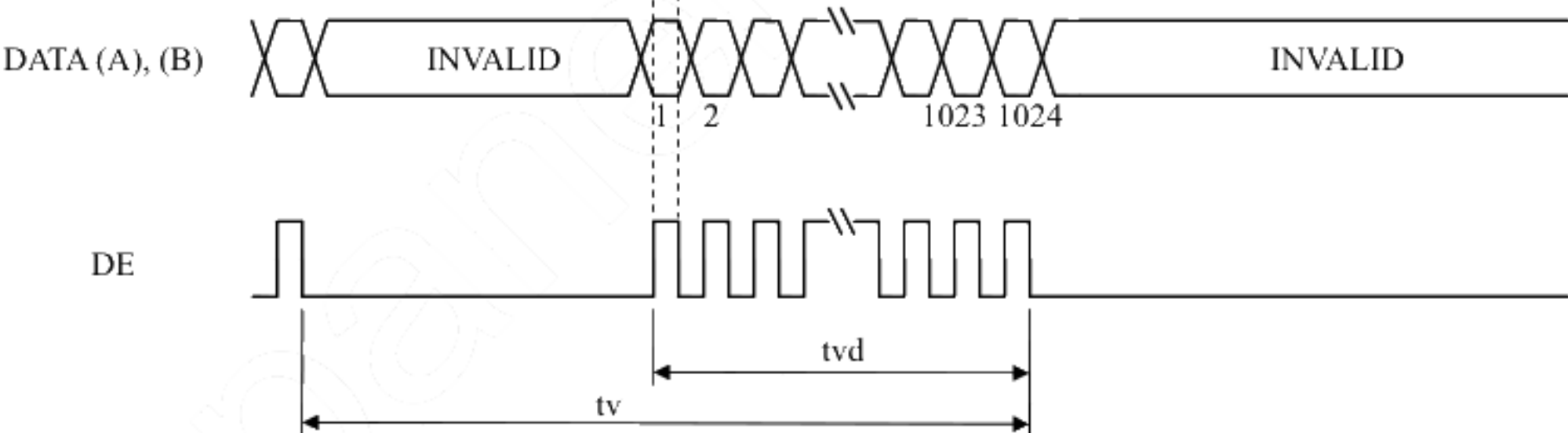
Note3: "th" must keep the fluctuation within  $\pm 1$  CLK, in order to avoid image sticking.

4.9.2 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



Note1: DATA (A) = RA0-RA7, GA0-GA7, BA0-BA7  
DATA (B) = RB0-RB7, GB0-GB7, BB0-BB7

## 4.10 OPTICS

### 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

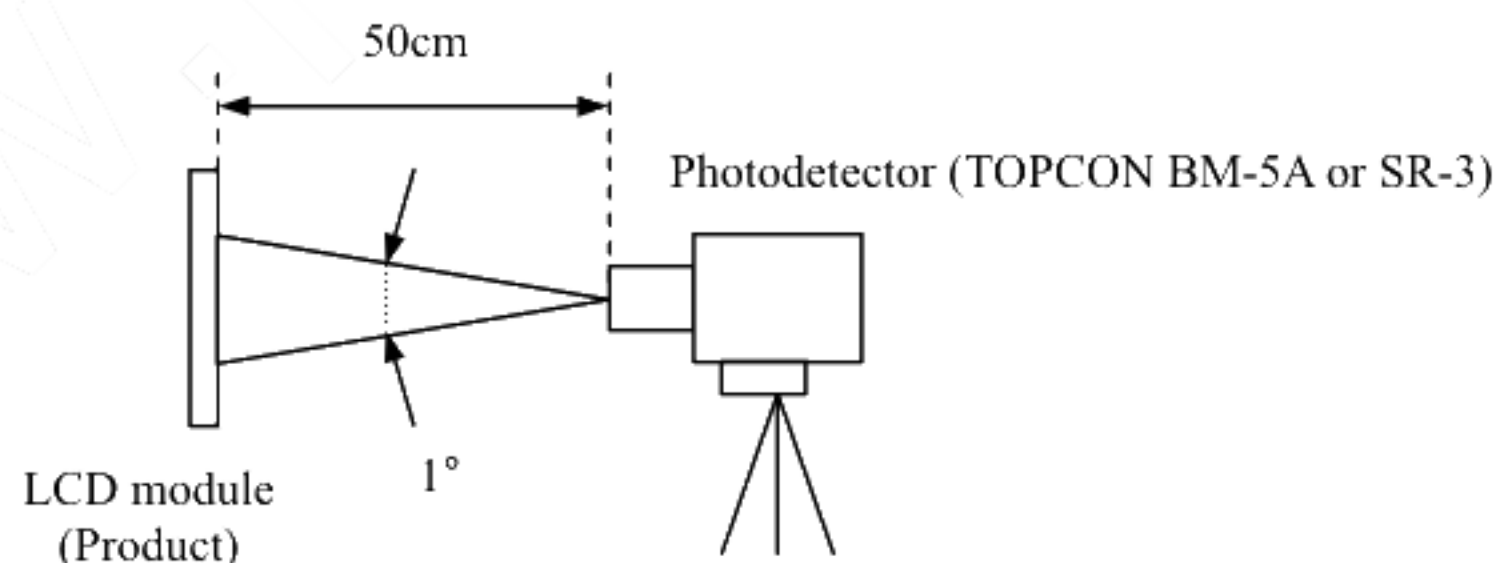
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	220	280	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM5A or SR-3	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	300	450	-	-	BM5A or SR-3	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.1	1.25	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	0.62	0.65	0.68	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	0.30	0.33	0.36	-		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	0.26	0.29	0.32	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	0.59	0.62	0.65	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	0.11	0.14	0.17	-		
		y coordinate	By	0.05	0.08	0.11	-		
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		Black to white	Ton	-	10	20	ms	BM-5A	Note6
		White to black	Toff	-	10	20	ms		Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}, CR \geq 10$	$\theta R$	70	85	-	°	BM-5A	Note8
	Left	$\theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}, CR \geq 10$	$\theta L$	70	85	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \geq 10$	$\theta U$	70	85	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \geq 10$	$\theta D$	70	85	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VDD = 5.0V, IBL = 6.0mA/m<sup>2</sup>/lamp, Display mode: SXGA,  
Horizontal cycle = 1/64.0kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/60.0Hz

Optical characteristics are measured after 20minutes from working the product, in the dark room.  
Also measurement method for luminance is 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 = 35°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.

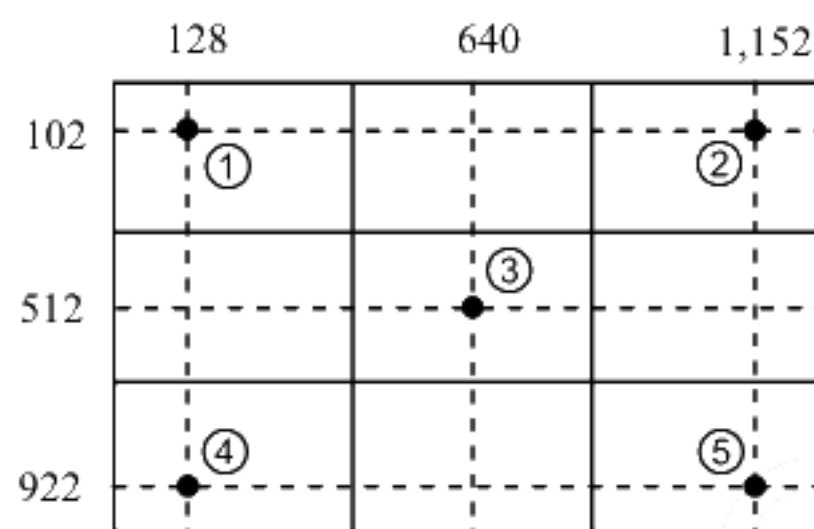
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

#### 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

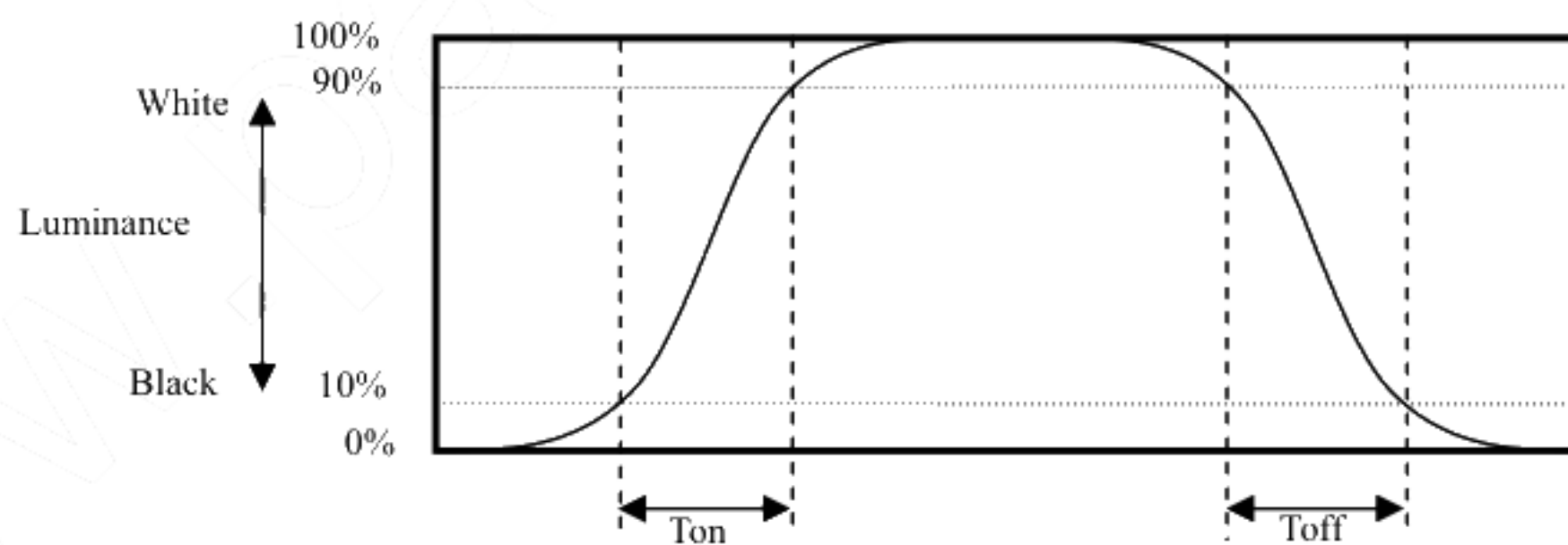
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

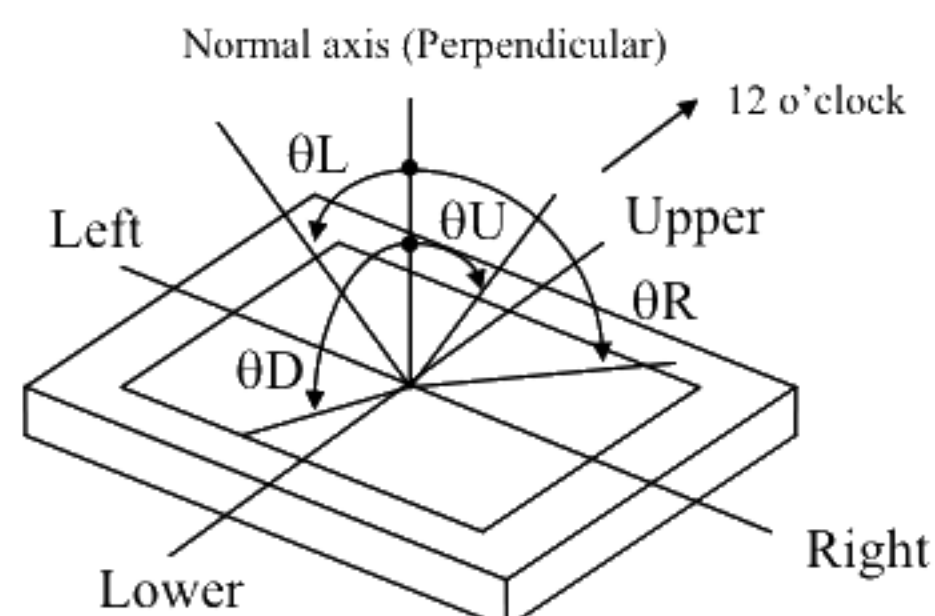


#### 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



#### 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles

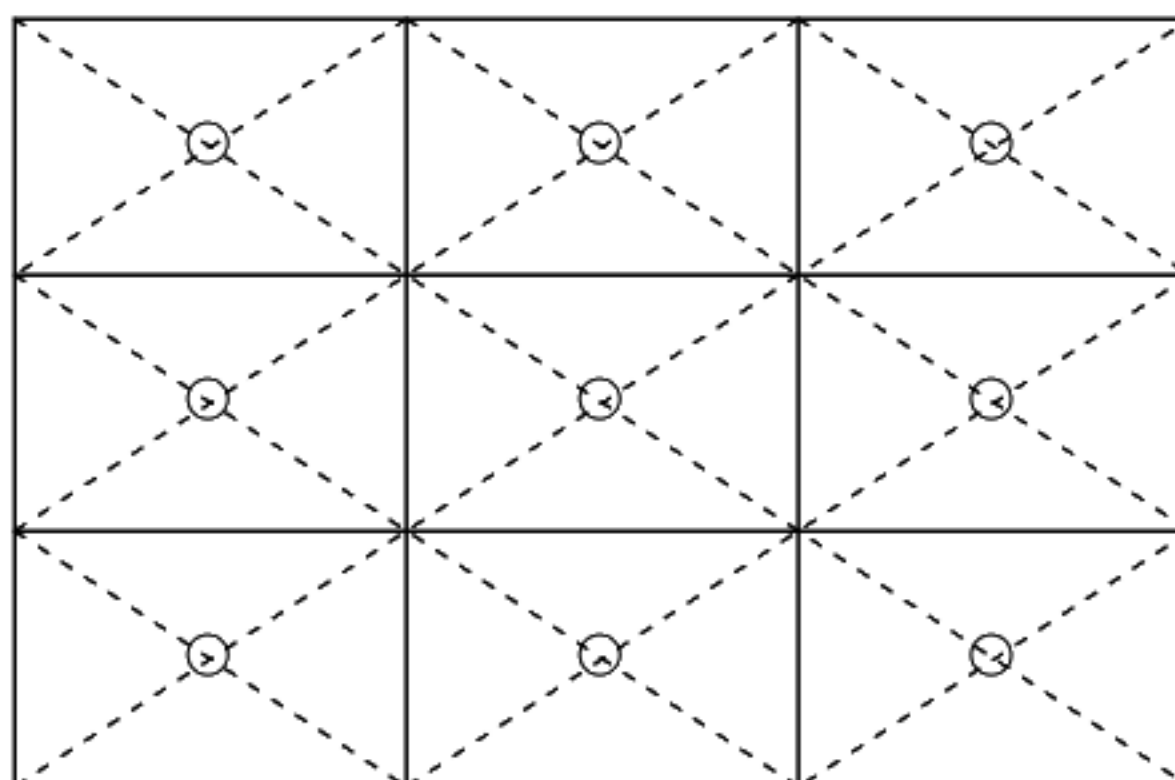


## 5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item		Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)		① $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , RH = 60%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions	
Heat cycle (Operation)		① $0 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...1hour $55 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.		
Thermal shock (Non operation)		① $-20 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...30minutes $60 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
Vibration (Non operation)		① 5 to 100Hz, $11.76\text{m/s}^2$ ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z direction ④ 10 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)		① $294\text{m/s}^2$ , 11ms ② X, Y, Z direction ③ 3 times each directions		
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	No display malfunctions	
Dust (Operation)		① Sample dust: No.15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval		
Low pressure	Operation	① 53.3 kPa (Equivalent to altitude 4,850m) ② $0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...24 hours ③ $55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...24 hours		
	Non-operation	① 15 kPa (Equivalent to altitude 13,600m) ② $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...24 hours ③ $60^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ...24 hours		

Note1: Display functions are checked under the same conditions as product inspection.

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points










## 6. PRECAUTIONS

### 6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. **Be sure to read "6.2 CAUTIONS" and "6.3 ATTENTIONS", after understanding these contents!**

	This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself or the product will sustain a damage, if customer has wrong operations.
	This sign has the meaning that customer will get an electrical shock, if customer has wrong operations.
	This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

### 6.2 CAUTIONS

	<b>* Do not touch the working backlight. There is a danger of an electric shock.</b>
	<b>* Do not touch the working backlight. There is a danger of burn injury.</b> <b>* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: To be not greater 294m/s<sup>2</sup> and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))</b>

☆

### 6.3 ATTENTIONS



#### 6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② Do not hook nor pull cables such as lamp cable, and so on, in order to avoid any damage.
- ③ When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- ④ When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⑤ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.67N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be 4.0mm to 7.0mm.
- ⑥ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion except mounting hole portion may cause display mura.
- ⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, use of the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD is recommended.
- ⑧ Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.



- ⑨ If the lamp cable is attached on the metal part of the product directly, high frequency leak current to the metal part may occur, then the brightness may decrease or the lamp may not be turned on.
- ⑩ When installing the lamp cable, do not locate the lamp cable on the signal processing board. A noise may occur on the display image.
- ⑪ When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.

#### 6.3.2 Environment

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

#### 6.3.3 Characteristics

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

- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② Display mura, flicker, vertical seam or small spot may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- ④ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- ⑤ The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑥ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- ⑦ The interference noise between input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of the inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of the inverter so that the interference noise does not appear.

#### 6.3.4 Other

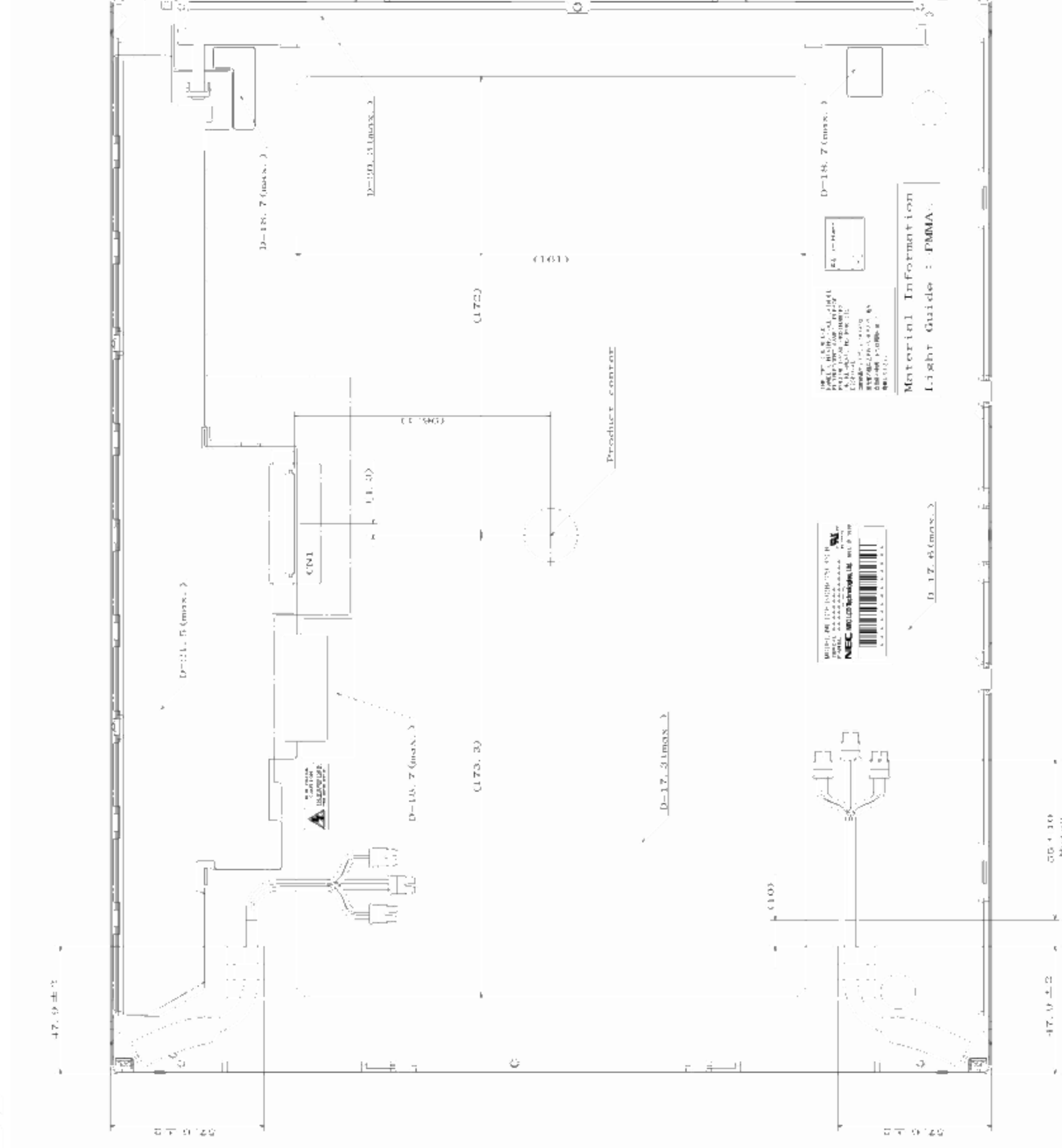
- ① All GND and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repair and so on.
- ④ The LCD module by itself or integrated into end product should be packed and transported with display in the vertical position. Otherwise the display characteristics may be degraded.



7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS  
7.1 FRONT VIEW



## 7.2 REAR VIEW



**Note 1:** The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The cable of up side and down side is the same length.

Unit: mm