

PRELIMINARY



TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL12880BC16-02F

26cm (10.1 Type)

WXGA

LVDS interface (1 port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-2712 (1st edition)

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

INTRODUCTION

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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.

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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 NL12880BC20-02F is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

The a-Si TFT LCD panel structure is injected liquid crystal material into a narrow gap between the TFT array glass substrate and a color-filter glass substrate.

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing board, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

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

1.2 APPLICATION

- For industrial use

1.3 FEATURES

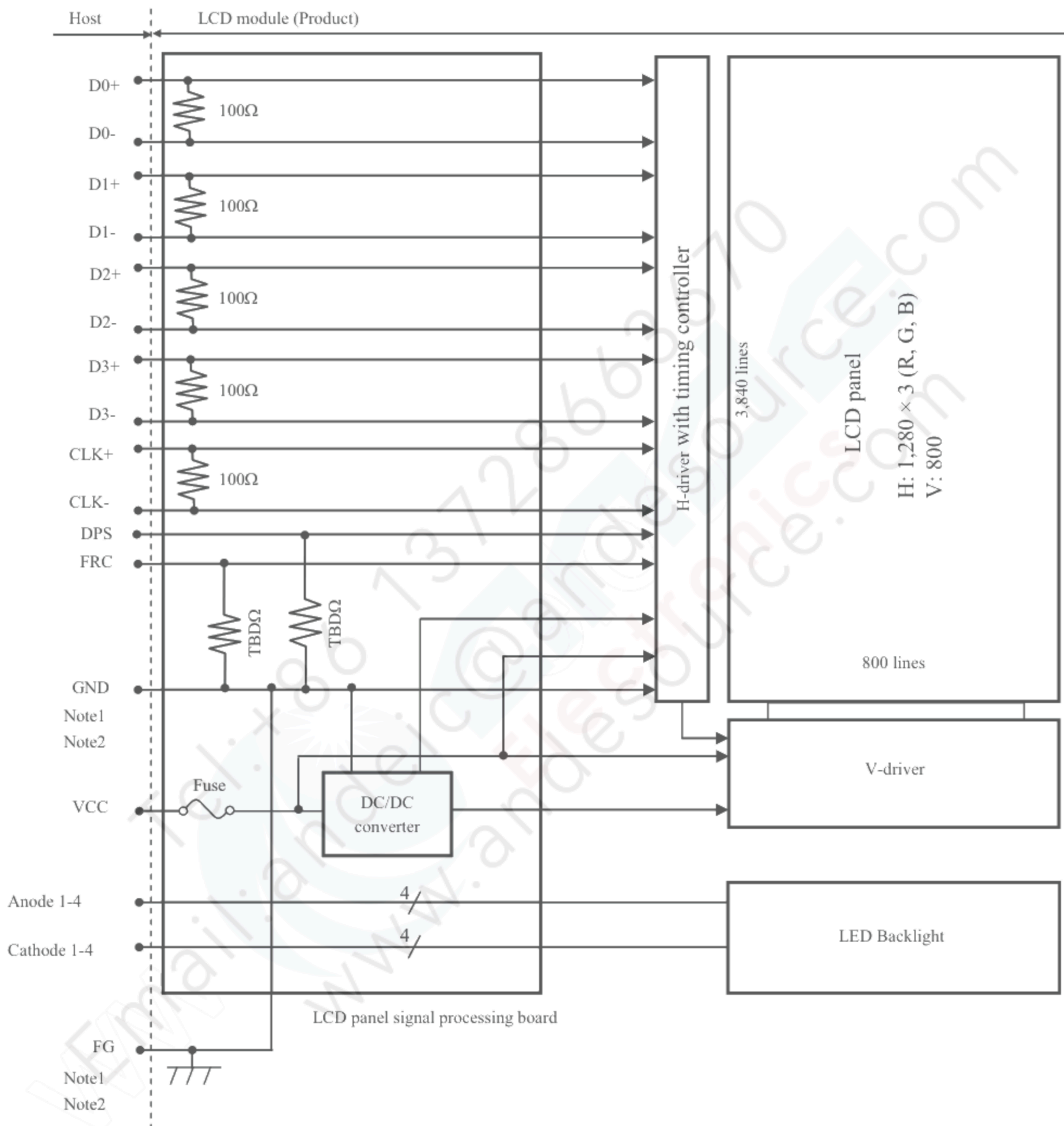
- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Super Fine TFT (SFT))
- High luminance
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Narrow border
- Long life LED backlight
- UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 will be acquired for this product when starting mass production.
- This product will comply with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) when starting mass production.

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

<i>Display area</i>	216.96 (H) × 135.6 (V) mm
<i>Diagonal size of display</i>	26cm (10.1 inches)
<i>Drive system</i>	a-Si TFT active matrix
<i>Display color</i>	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)
<i>Pixel</i>	1,280 (H) × 800 (V) pixels
<i>Pixel arrangement</i>	BGR (Blue dot, Green dot, Red dot) vertical stripe
<i>Dot pitch</i>	0.0565 (H) × 0.1695 (V) mm
<i>Pixel pitch</i>	0.1695 (H) × 0.1695 (V) mm
<i>Module size</i>	235.4 (W) × 153.8 (H) × (12.1) (D) mm (typ.)
<i>Weight</i>	(460)g (typ.)
<i>Contrast ratio</i>	800:1 (typ.)
<i>Viewing angle</i>	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 • Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)
<i>Designed viewing direction</i>	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ($\gamma \approx 2.2$): Normal axis (perpendicular)
<i>Polarizer surface</i>	Antiglare
<i>Polarizer pencil-hardness</i>	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
<i>Color gamut</i>	At LCD panel center 50% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
<i>Response time</i>	$T_{on} + T_{off}$ (10% ← → 90%) 25ms (typ.) Note1
<i>Luminance</i>	At $I_L = 60mA/One\ circuit$ 1,000cd/m ² (typ.)
<i>Signal system</i>	LVDS interface (1 port)
<i>Power supply voltage</i>	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
<i>Backlight</i>	LED backlight
<i>Power consumption</i>	At $I_L = 60mA/One\ circuit$, Checkered flag pattern (6.7)W (typ.)

Note1: At Top' (Temperature at center of LCD panel surface) = 25°C

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



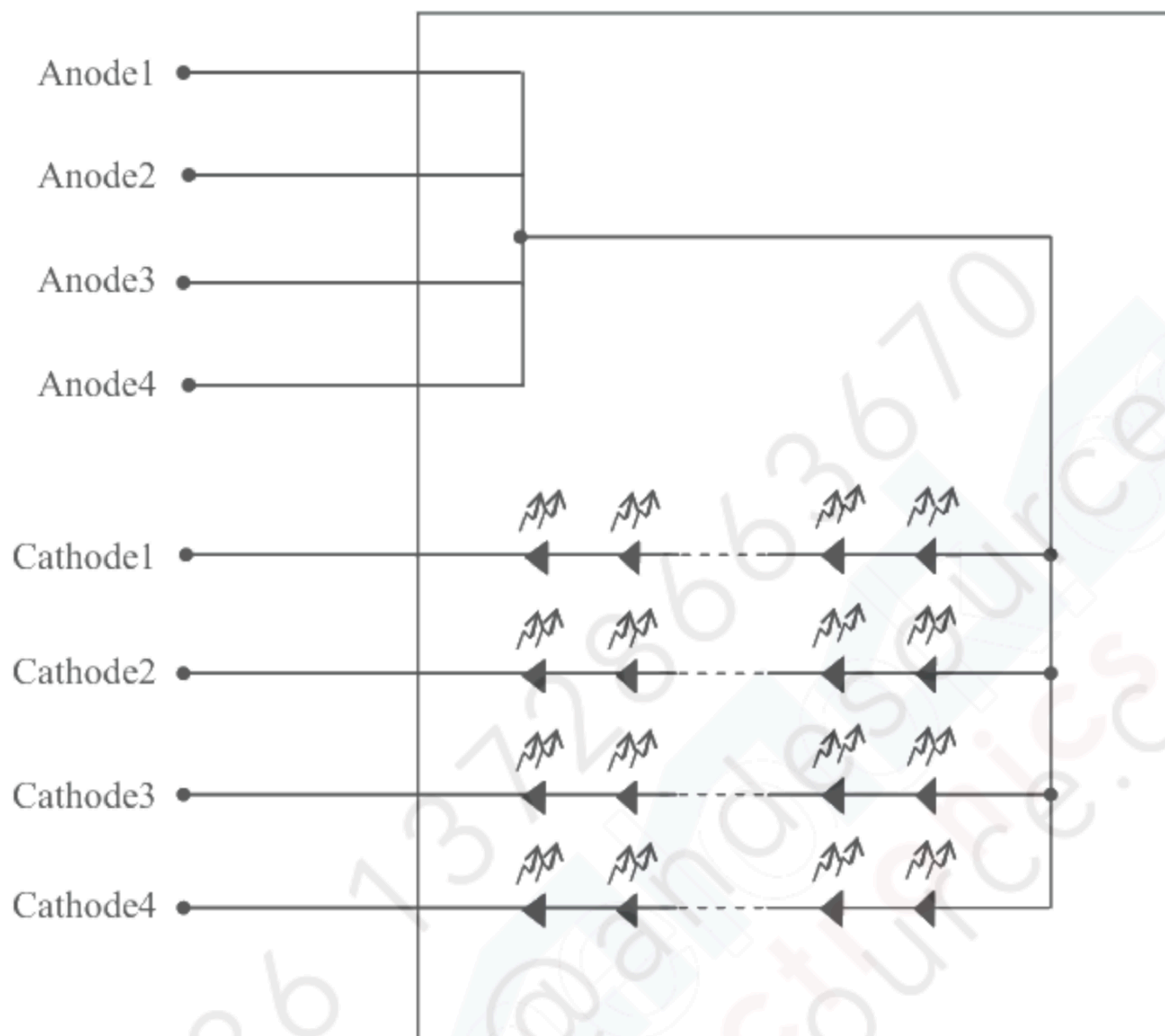
Note1: Relation between GND (Signal ground and LED driver ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module is as follows.

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.

Note3: Backlight in detail

Backlight



4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	235.4 ± 0.5 (W) × 153.8 ± 0.5 (H) × (12.1) (D) Note1	mm
Display area	216.96 (H) × 135.6 (V) Note1	mm
Weight	(460) (typ.), (510) (max.)	g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board	VCC	-0.5 to +5.0	V	Ta= 25°C
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signal Note2	VF	-0.5 to +3.96	V	
Backlight	Forward current	IL	75	mA	per one circuit
Storage temperature		Tst	-40 to +85	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-40 to +85	°C	Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	-40 to +85	°C	Note4
Relative humidity Note5		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
			≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
			≤ 24	%	70°C < Ta ≤ 80°C
			≤ 20	%	80°C < Ta ≤ 85°C
Absolute humidity Note5		AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m ³	Ta = 85°C

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

Note2: DPS, FRC

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

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

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 85°C and RH= 20%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°C, Note1)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	(320) Note2	(620) Note3	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	300	mVp-p	for VCC Note4, Note5, Note6
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V Note7, Note8
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Input Differential Voltage		VID	(200)	-	(600)	mV	-
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage		VCM	0.9	1.2	1.5	V	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS signal	High	VFH1	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	-
	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.3VCC		
Input voltage for FRC signal	High	VFH2	0.7VCC	-	VCC		
	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.3VCC		
Input current for DPS signal	High	IFH1	-	-	(+300)	μA	-
	Low	IFL1	(-300)	-	-		
Input current for FRC signal	High	IFH2	-	-	(+300)		
	Low	IFL2	(-300)	-	-		

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

Note2: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC61747-6]

Note3: Pattern for maximum current

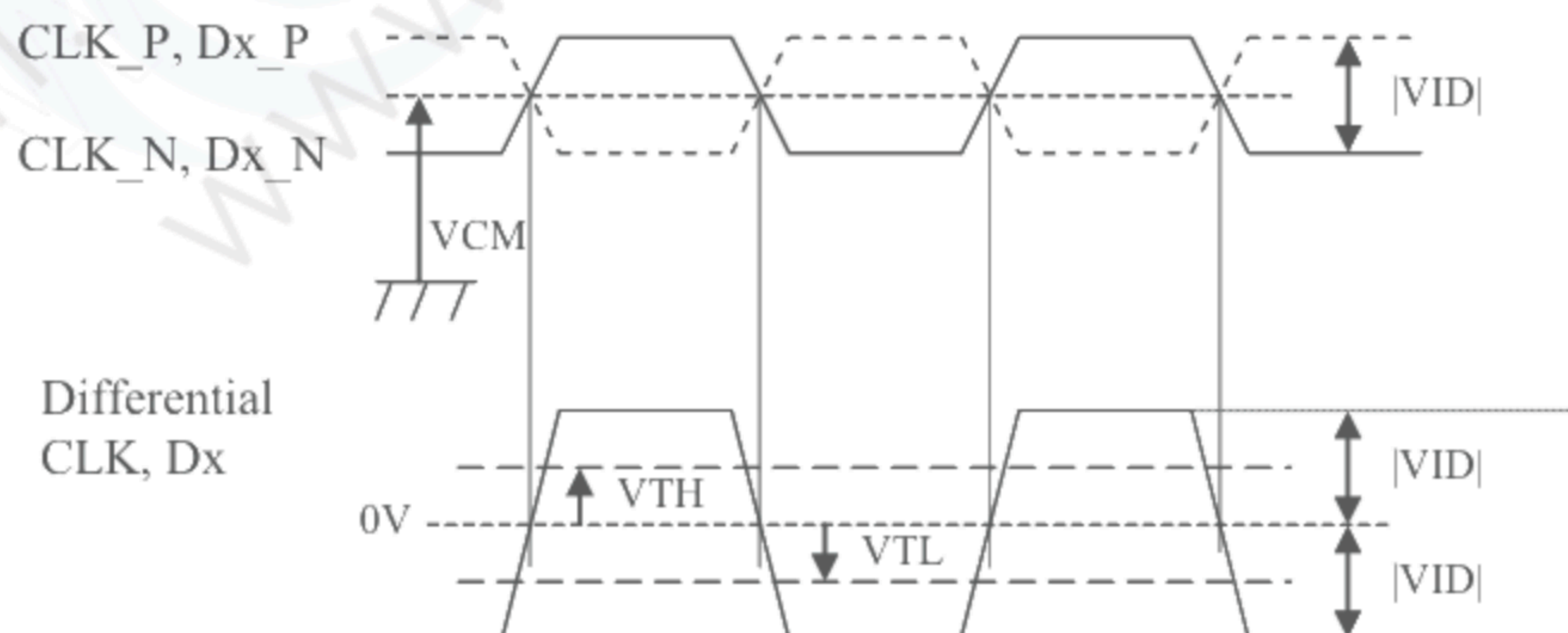
Note4: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note5: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note6: The load variation influence does not include.

Note7: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note8: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)



CLK_P, CLK_N

Dx_P, Dx_N: x = 0,1,2,3

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

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

P: +, N: -

**: CLK or Dx

4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	60	65	mA	-
Forward Voltage	VL	(21.3)	(23.3)	(26.2)	V	Ta= 25°C at IL= 60mA /One circuit
		(20.1)	-	-		Ta= 85°C at IL= 60mA /One circuit
		-	-	(28.0)		Ta= -40°C at IL= 60mA /One circuit
		-	-	(28.3)		Ta= -40°C at IL= 65mA /One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The above specifications are for one LED circuit of the backlight.

Note3: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 5 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference among the circuits be less than 5%.

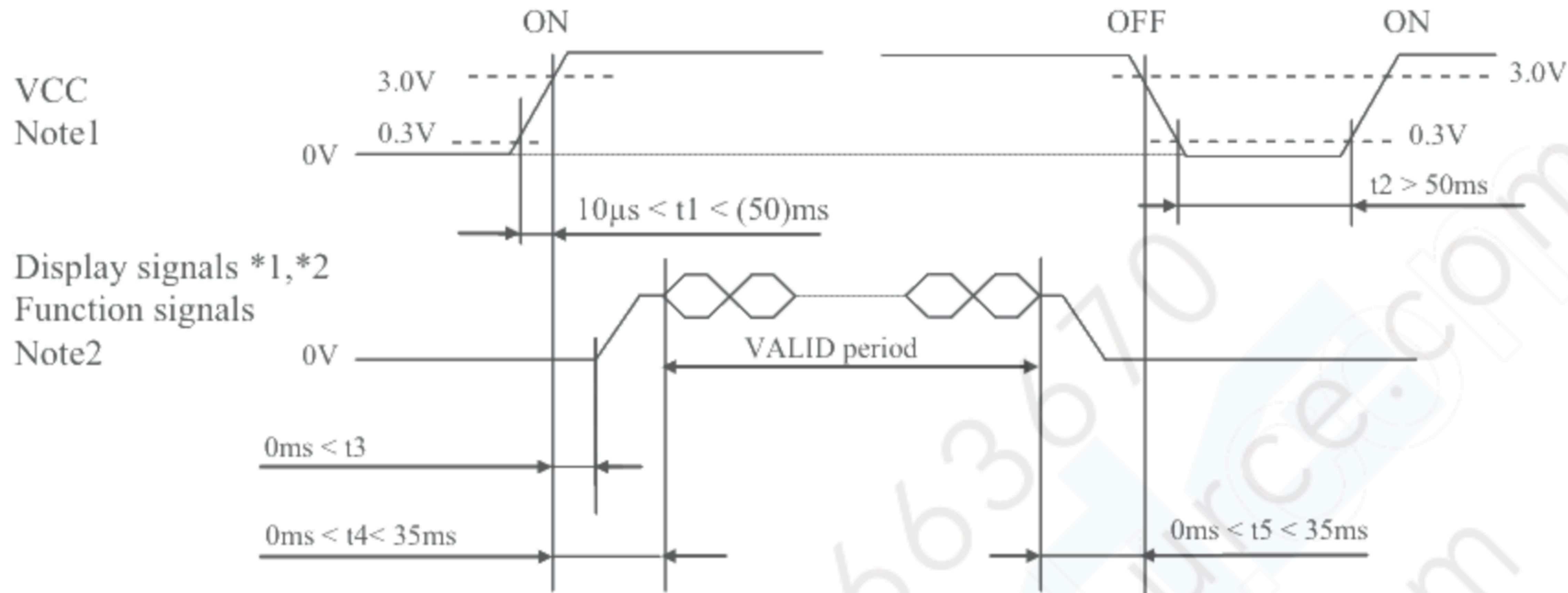
4.3.3 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16152ABT	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO.,LTD	1.5A 36V	3.0A 5 seconds maximum	Note1

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



*1 D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-

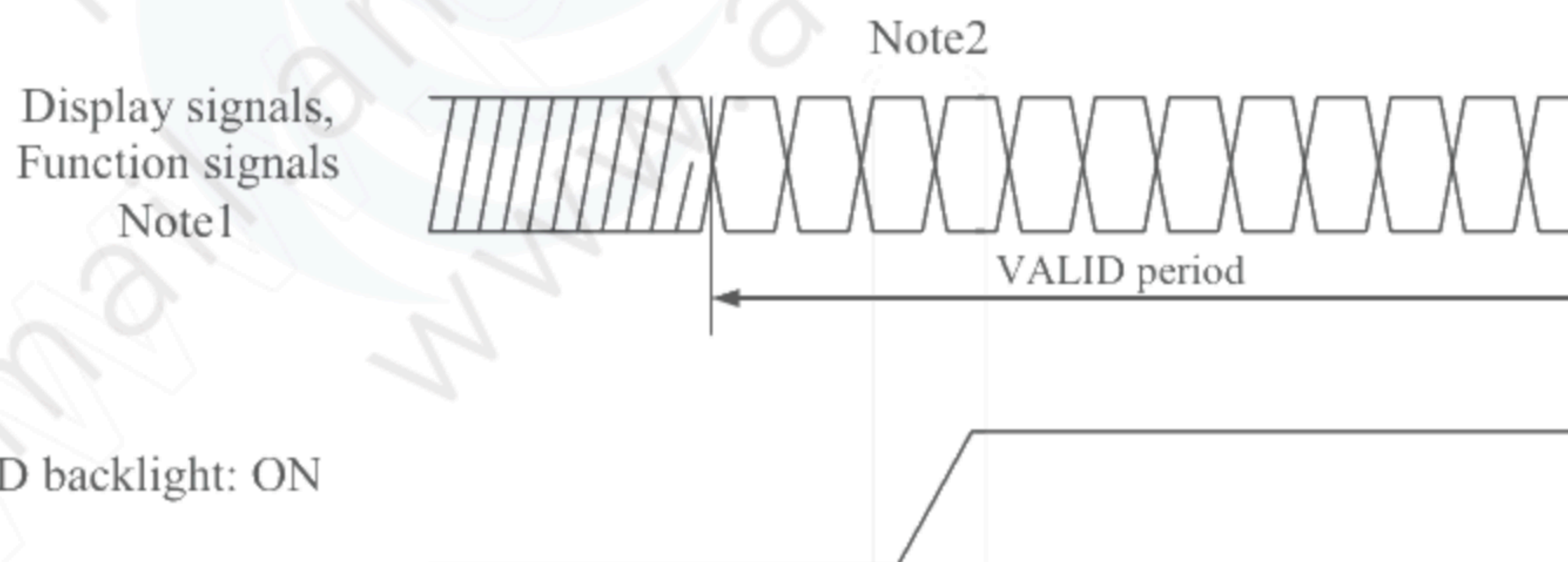
*2 These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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

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

If some of display signal 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 signals, VCC also must be shut down.

4.4.2 LED driver



Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the VARID 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): IMSA-9663S-30A-GFN4 (IRISO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.)

Pin No.		Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8-bit	Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks
1		A1	Anode1	Anode1		-
2		A2	Anode2	Anode2		-
3		A3	Anode3	Anode3		-
4		A4	Anode4	Anode4		-
5		N. C.	-	-		Keep this pin Open.
6		K1	Cathode1	Cathode1		-
7		K2	Cathode2	Cathode2		-
8		K3	Cathode3	Cathode3		-
9		K4	Cathode4	Cathode4		-
10		N. C.	-	-		Keep this pin Open.
11	A	D3+	Pixel data	R6-R7, G6-G7, B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2
	B	GND	Ground	-	Ground	Note3
12	A	D3-	Pixel data	R6-R7, G6-G7, B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2
	B	GND	Ground	-	Ground	Note3
13		DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Low or Open:	Reverse scan Normal scan	Note4
14		FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High	Low or Open	Note2
15		GND	Ground	Ground		Note3
16		CLK+	Pixel clock	Pixel clock		Note1
17		CLK-				
18		GND	Ground	Ground		Note3
19		D2+	Pixel data	B2-B5, DE		Note1
20		D2-				
21		GND	Ground	Ground		Note3
22		D1+	Pixel data	G1-G5, B0-B1		Note1
23		D1-				
24		GND	Ground	Ground		Note3
25		D0+	Pixel data	R0-R5, G0		Note1
26		D0-				
27		GND	Ground	Ground		Note3
28		GND	Ground	Ground		
29		VCC	Power supply	Power supply		Note3
30		VCC				

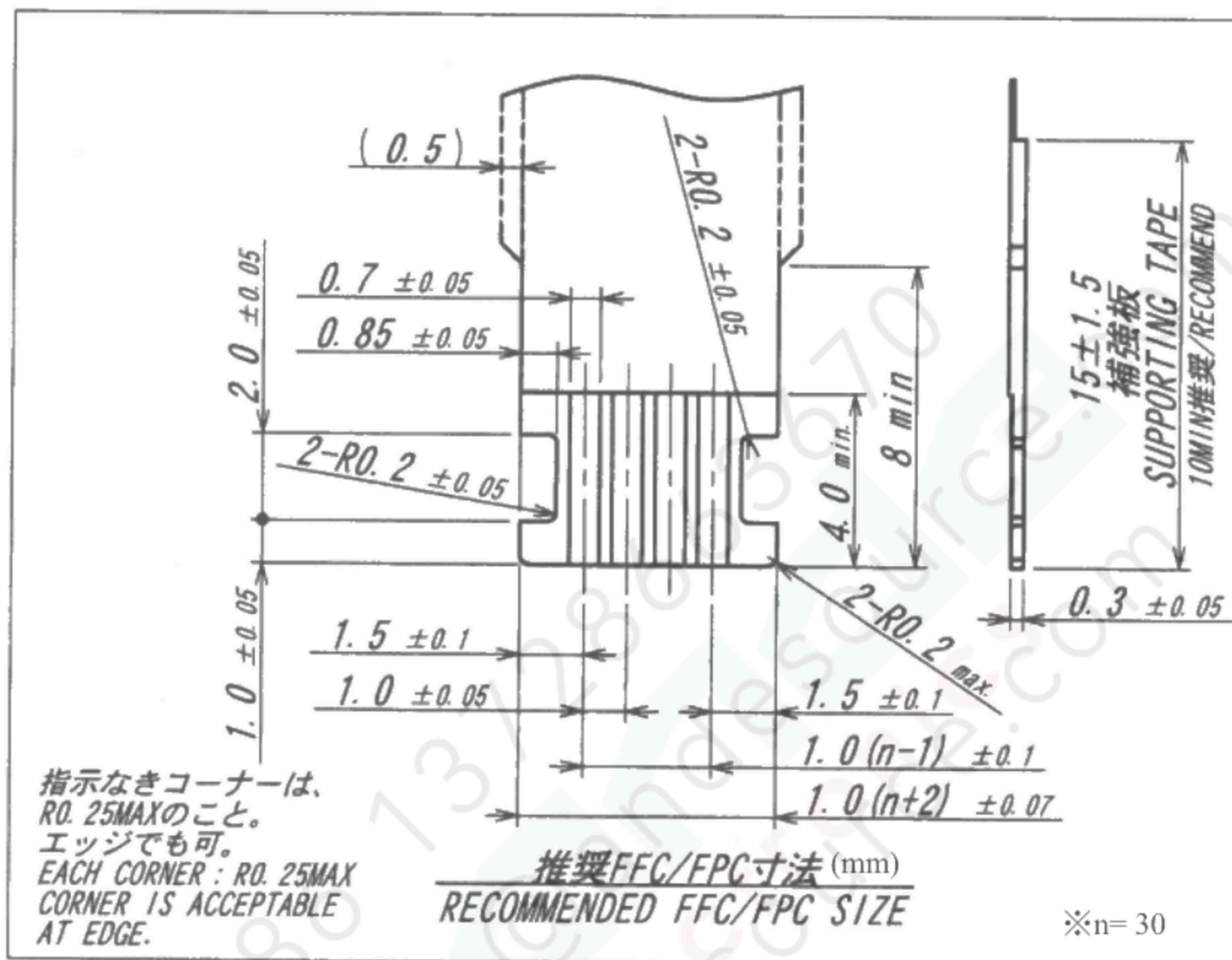
Note1: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note2: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

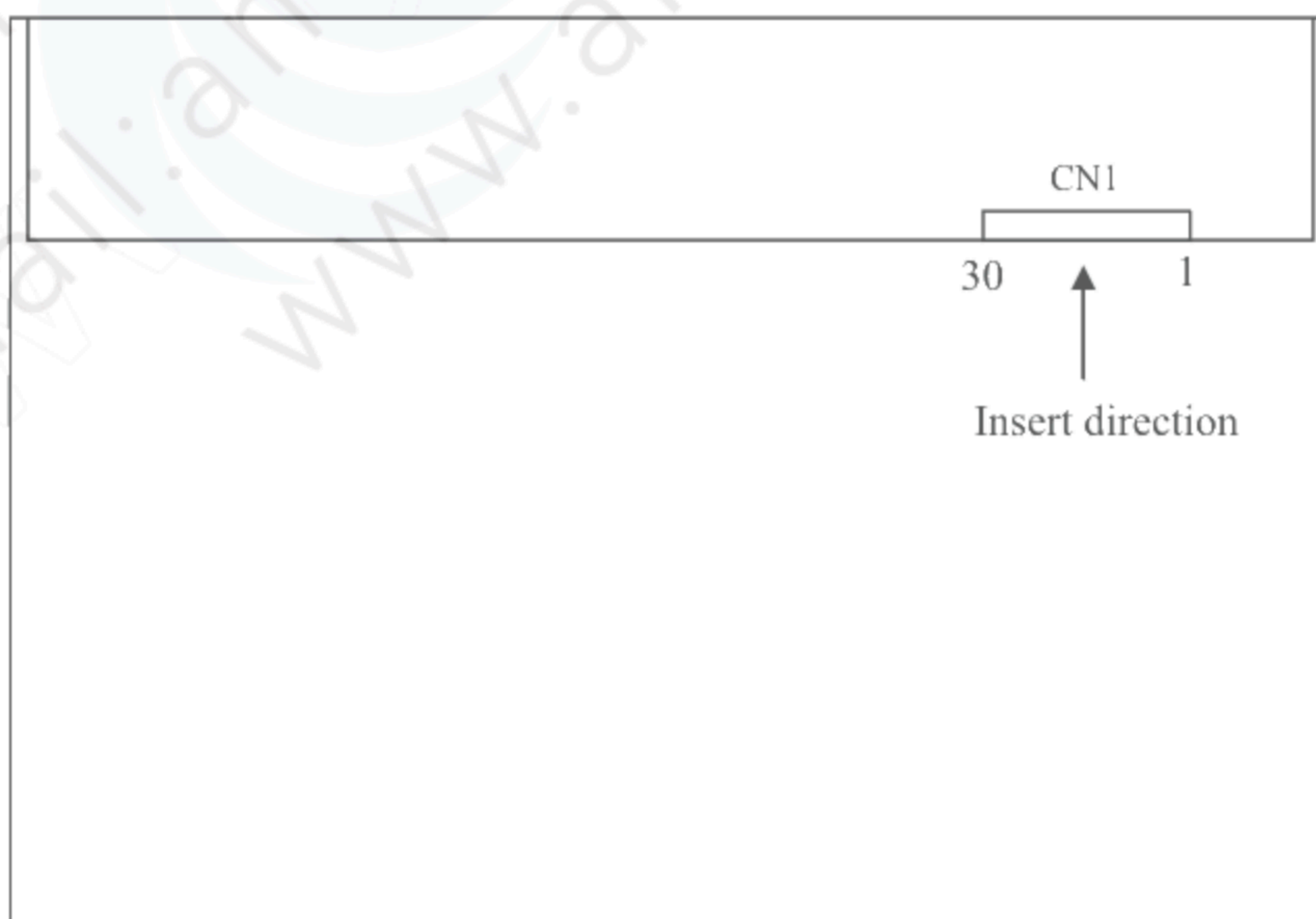
Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

Note5: Recommended FPC size



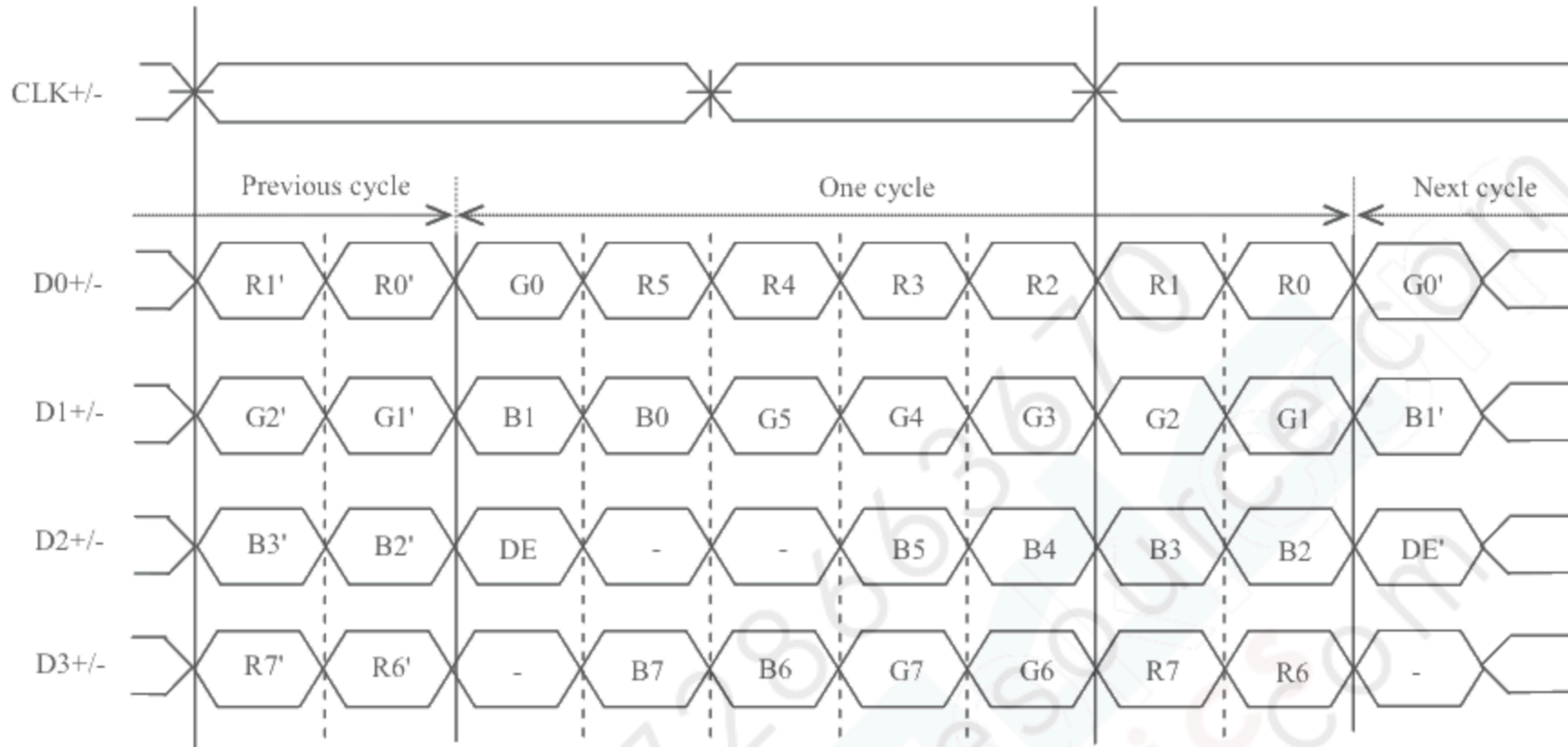
4.5.2 Positions of socket

Rear side



4.5.3 Input data mapping

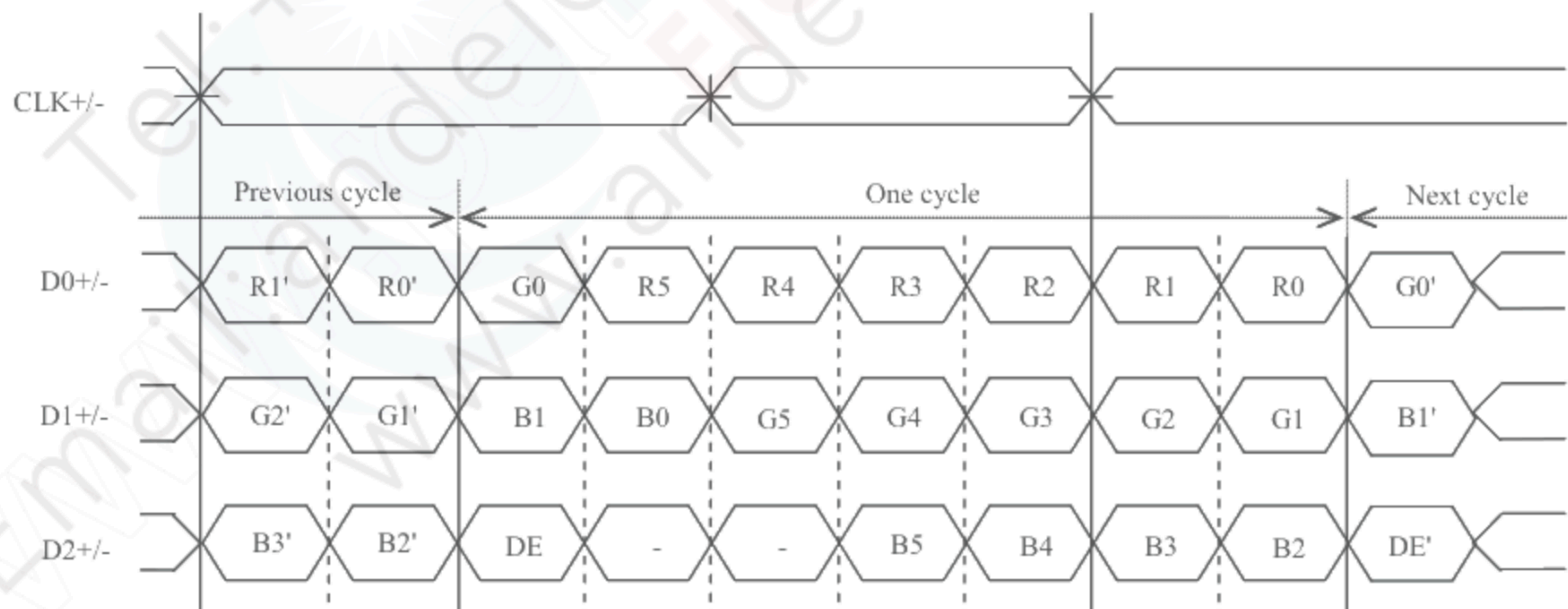
(1) Input data signal: 8-bit



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

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

(2) Input data signal: 6-bit



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

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

4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors and 262,144 colors by combination of input data signals and FRC signal. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	CN1- Pin No.11 and 12	FRC terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8-bit	D3+/-	High	16,777,216	Note1
②	6-bit	GND	Low or Open	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 with 256 gray scales.

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

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

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

4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③.

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

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

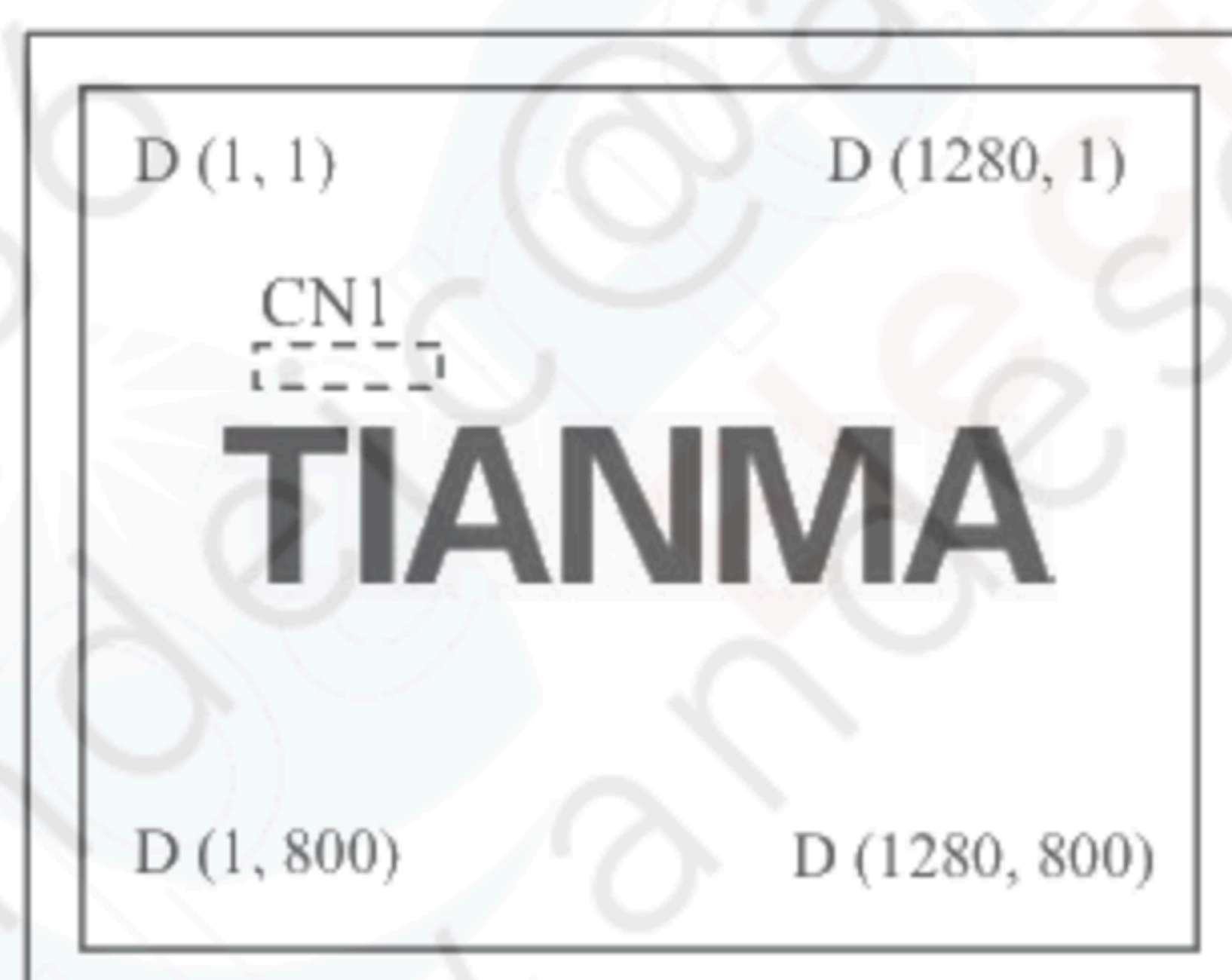
Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
Basic colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	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

D (1, 1)						
R	G	B				
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	...	D(X, 1)	...	D(1279, 1)	D(1280, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	...	D(X, 2)	...	D(1279, 2)	D(1280, 2)
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	...	D(X, Y)	...	D(1279, Y)	D(1280, Y)
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
D(1, 799)	D(2, 799)	...	D(X, 799)	...	D(1279, 799)	D(1280, 799)
D(1, 800)	D(2, 800)	...	D(X, 800)	...	D(1279, 800)	D(1280, 800)

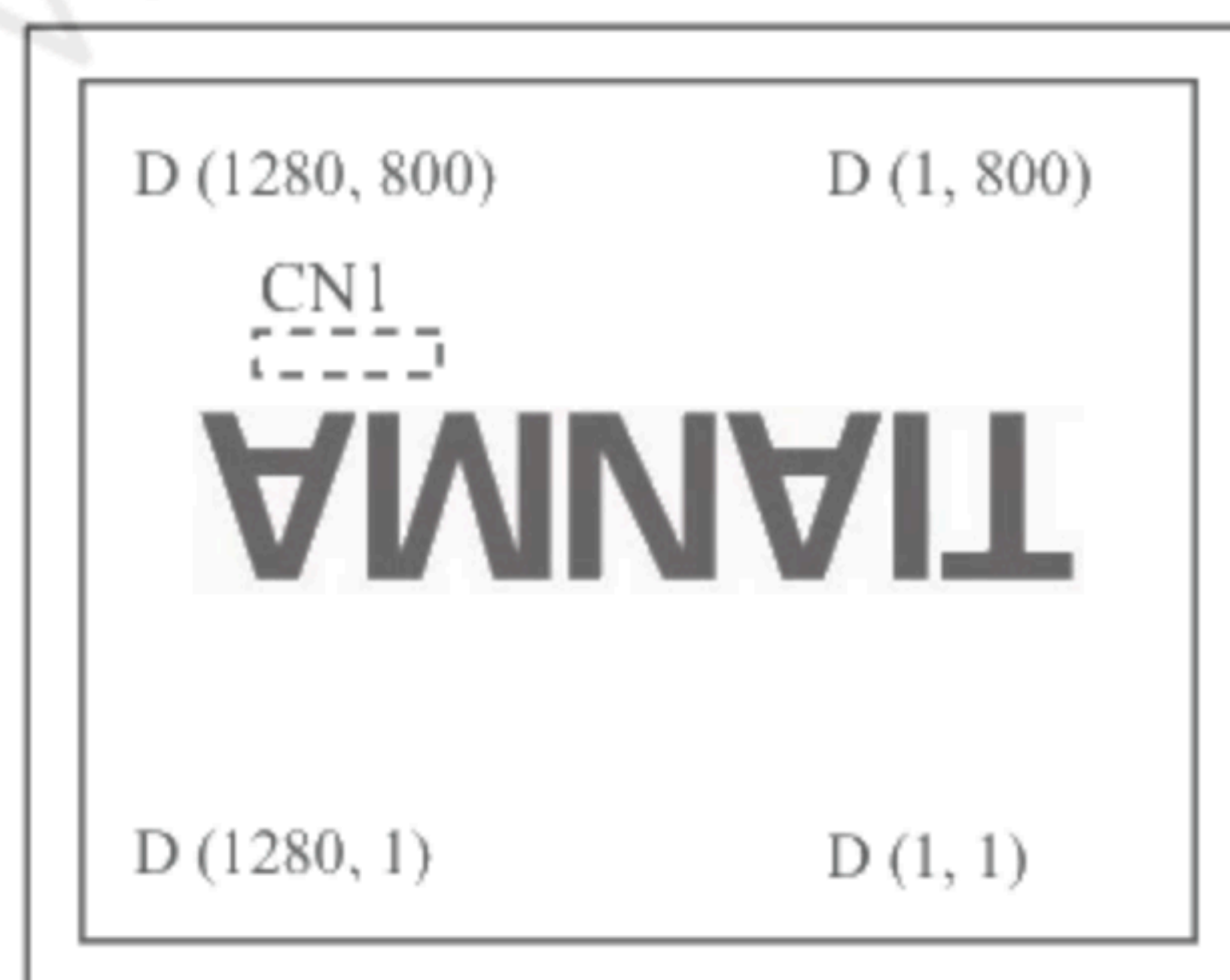
4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.



Note1

Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)



Note1

Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of D (X, Y)

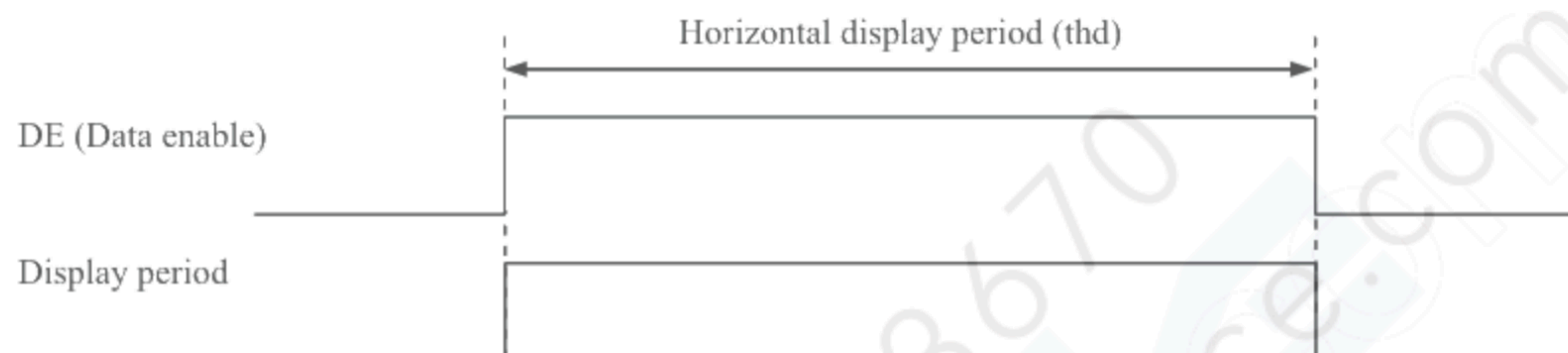
D (X, Y): Input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

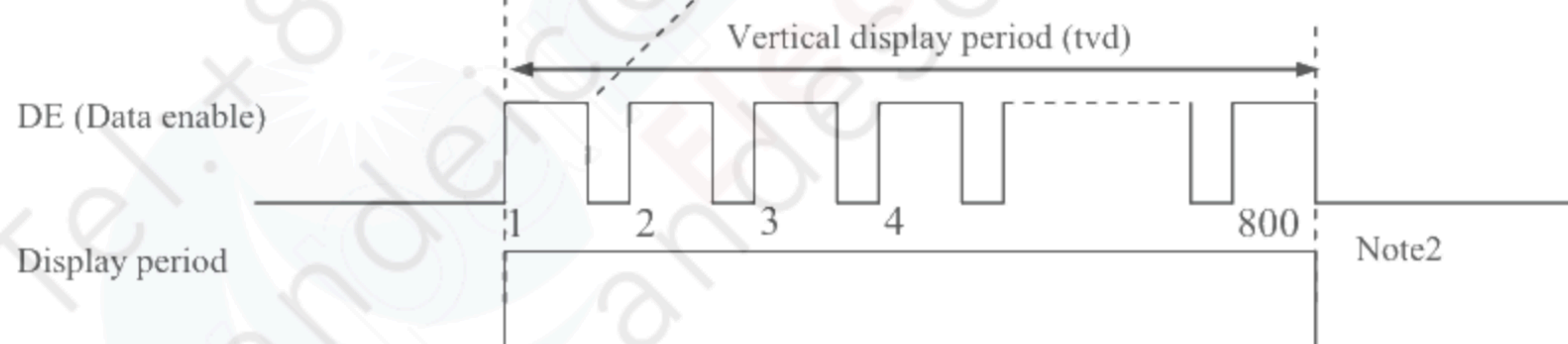
- Horizontal signal

Note1



- Vertical signal

Note1



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

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

4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency	1/tc	67.0	71.0	75.0	MHz	14.085ns (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	(17.40)	20.28	(21.49)	μs
				(1,300)	1,440	-	CLK
	Display period		thd	1,280			CLK
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	(14.16)	16.69	(17.69)	ms
				-	823	-	H
	Display period		tvd	800			H
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns
		Hold time	-				ns
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

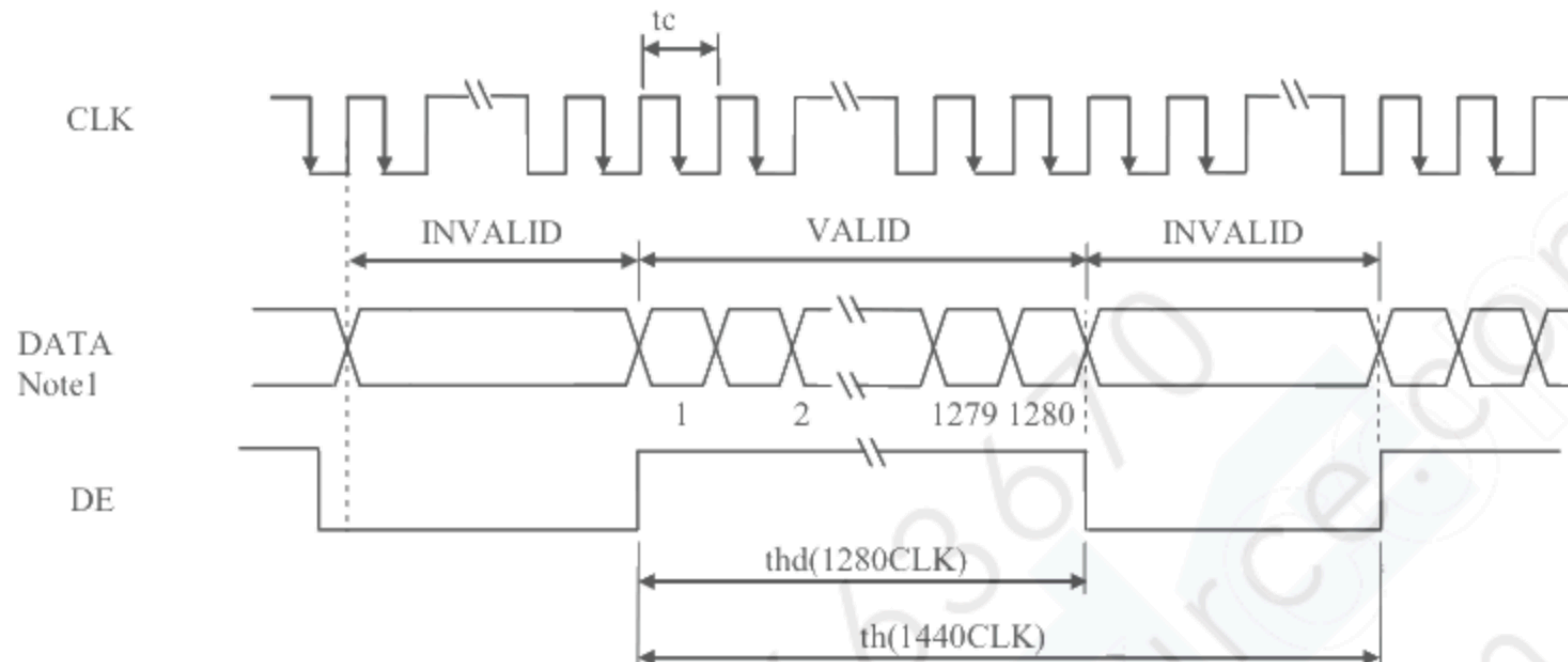
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

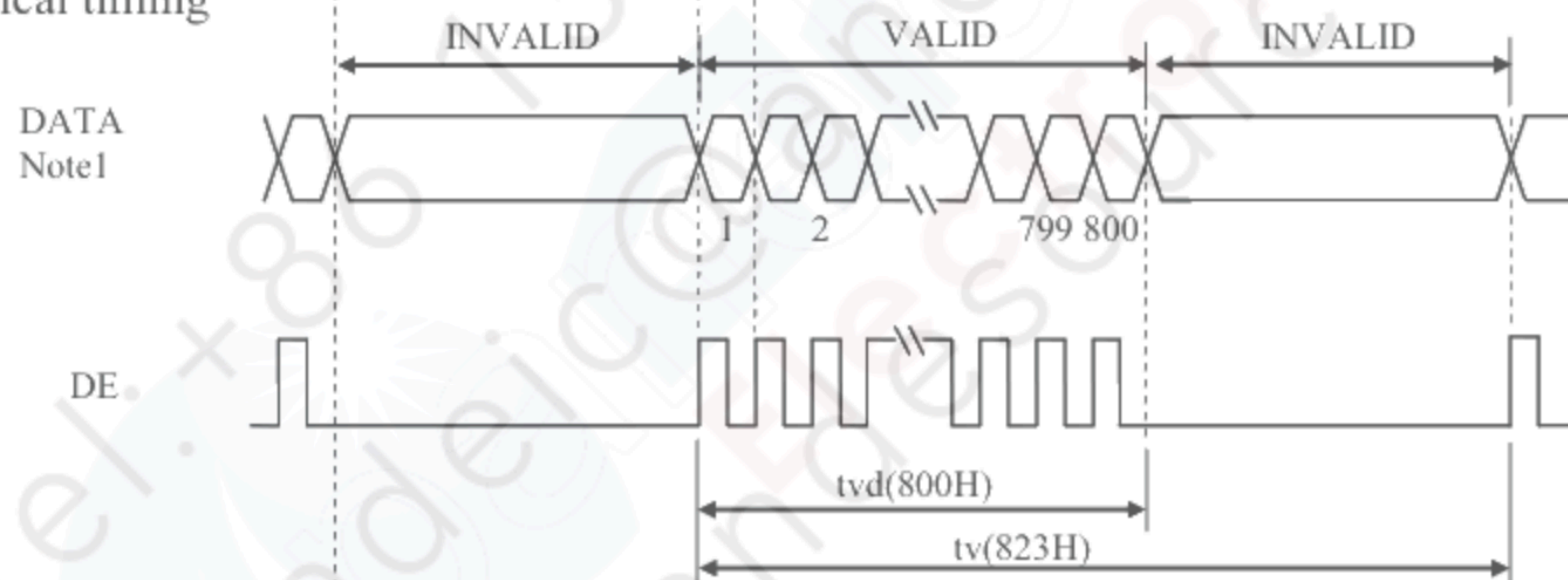
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



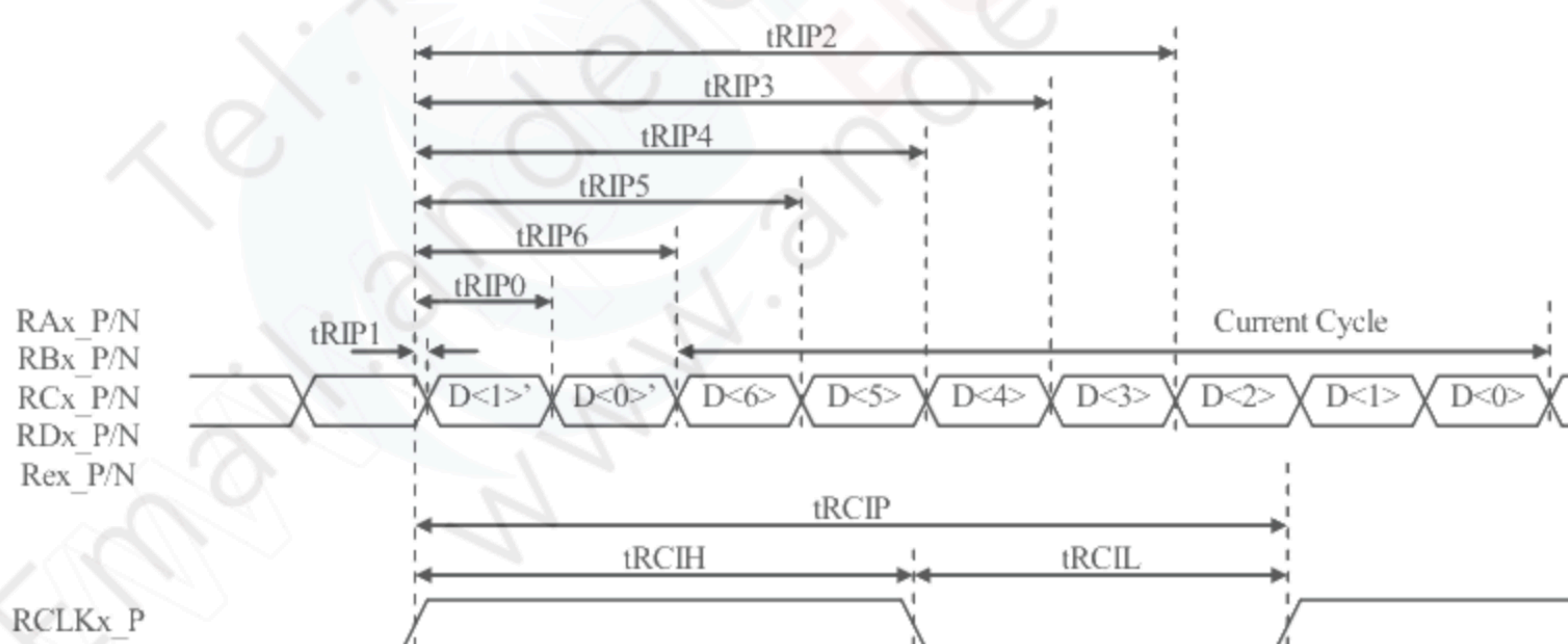
Vertical timing



Note1: DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7 or R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5

4.10 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
t_{RCIP}	CKy_+ Period	(13.34)	-	(14.92)	ns
t_{RCIH}	CKy_+ High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7}t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
t_{RCIL}	CKy_+ Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7}t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
t_{RMG}	Receiver Data Input Margin	(-0.4)	-	(0.4)	ns
t_{RIP1}	Input Data Position0	$- t_{RMG} $	0.0	$+ t_{RMG} $	ns
t_{RIP0}	Input Data Position1	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t_{RIP6}	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t_{RIP5}	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t_{RIP4}	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t_{RIP3}	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t_{RIP2}	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} - t_{RMG} $	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns



4.11 OPTICS

4.11.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$	L	(700)	1,000	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	800	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, \theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-	SR-3 or equivalent	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	(0.610)	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	(0.324)	-	-		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	(0.347)	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	(0.586)	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	(0.154)	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	(0.112)	-	-		
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	45	50	-	%		
Response time		Top'= 25°C	Ton+ Toff	-	25	40	ms	BM-5A or equivalent	Note6 Note7
		Top'= -20°C		-	TBD	TBD	ms		
		Top'= -30°C		-	TBD	TBD	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	θR	70	88	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \theta D=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	θL	70	88	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	θU	70	88	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR\geq 10$	θD	70	88	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

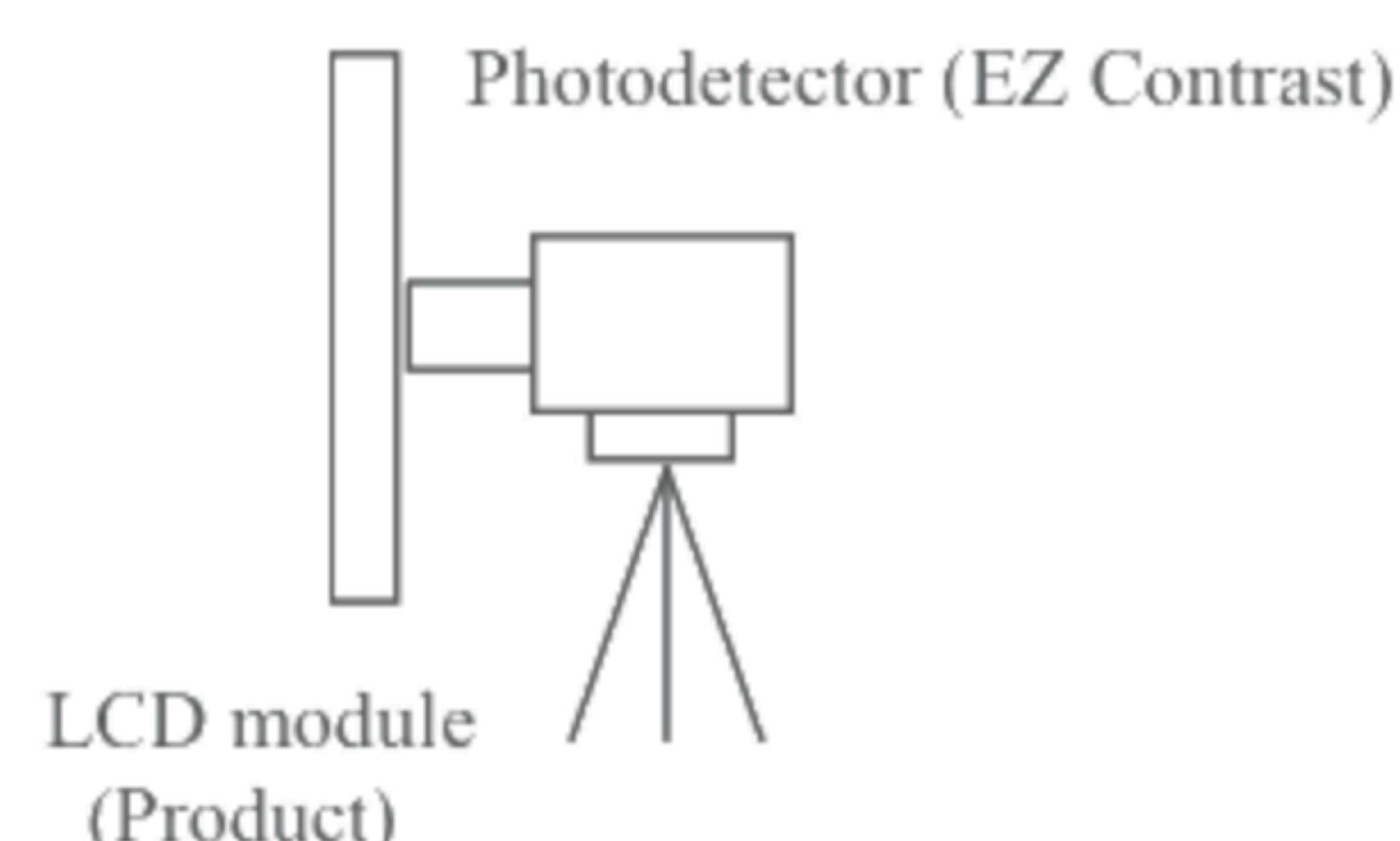
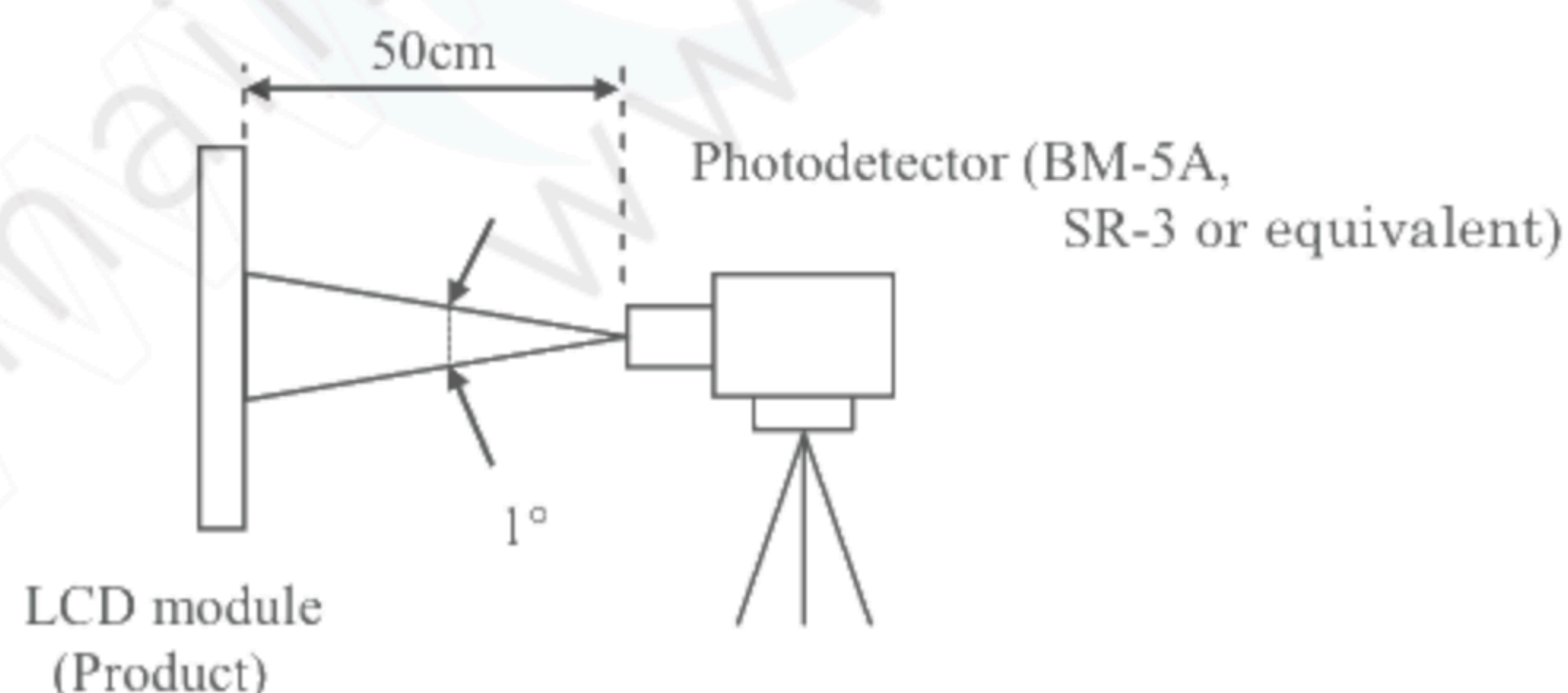
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL=60mA/One circuit, Display mode: WXGA,

Horizontal cycle= 1/49.306kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.91Hz,

DPS=Low or Open: Normal scan

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



Note3: See "4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Top' is temperature at center of LCD panel surface.

Note7: See "4.11.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.11.5 Definition of viewing angles".

4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

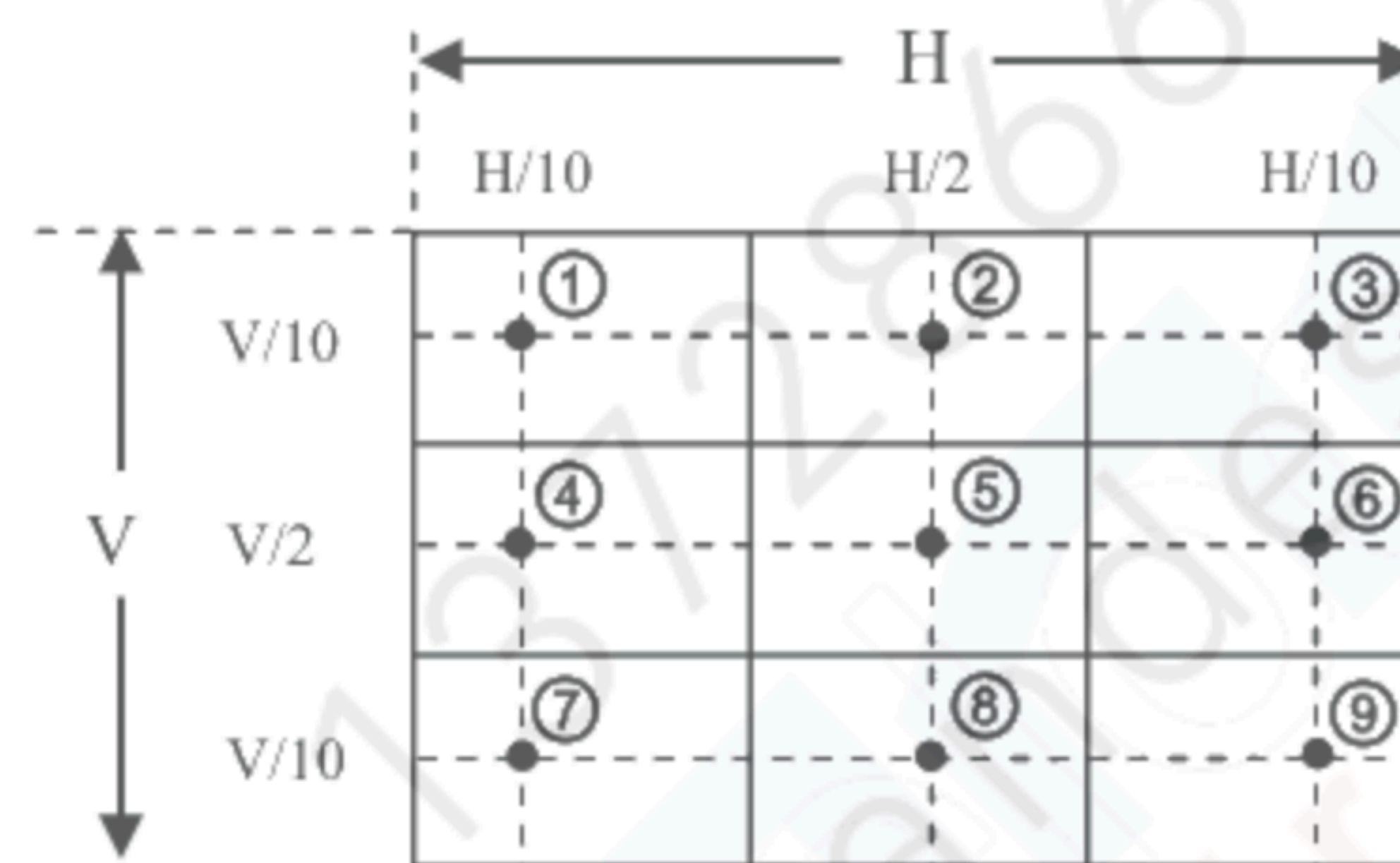
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

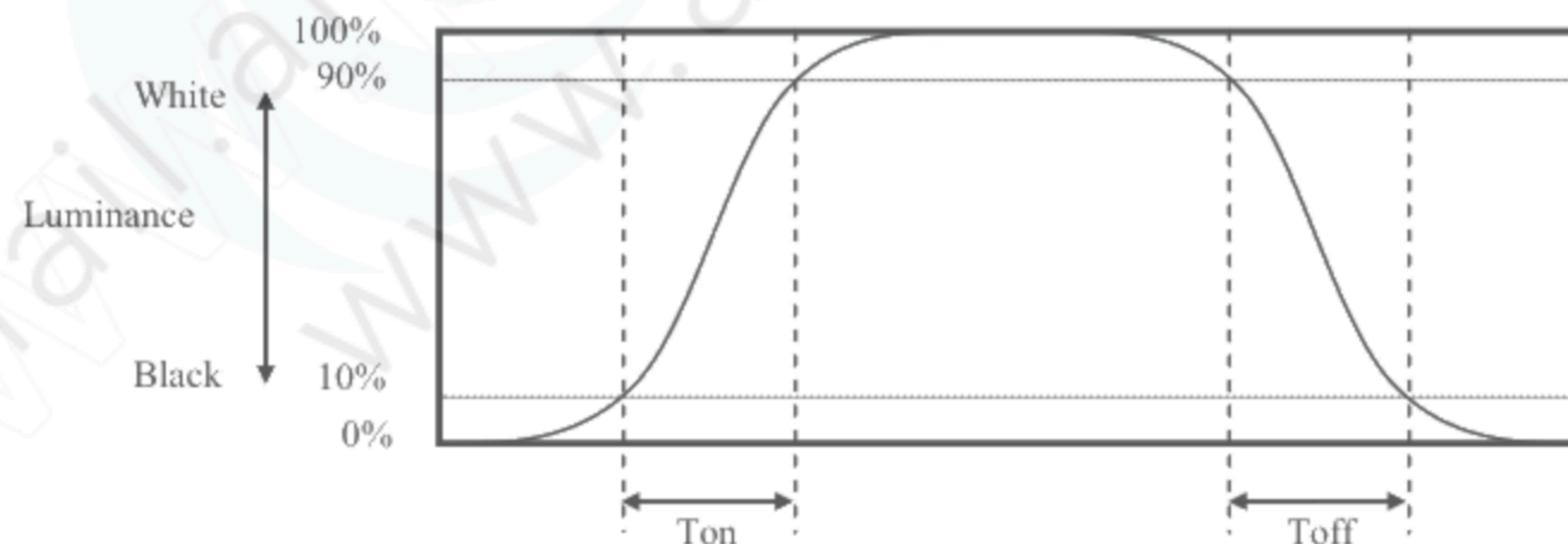
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑨}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑨}}$$

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

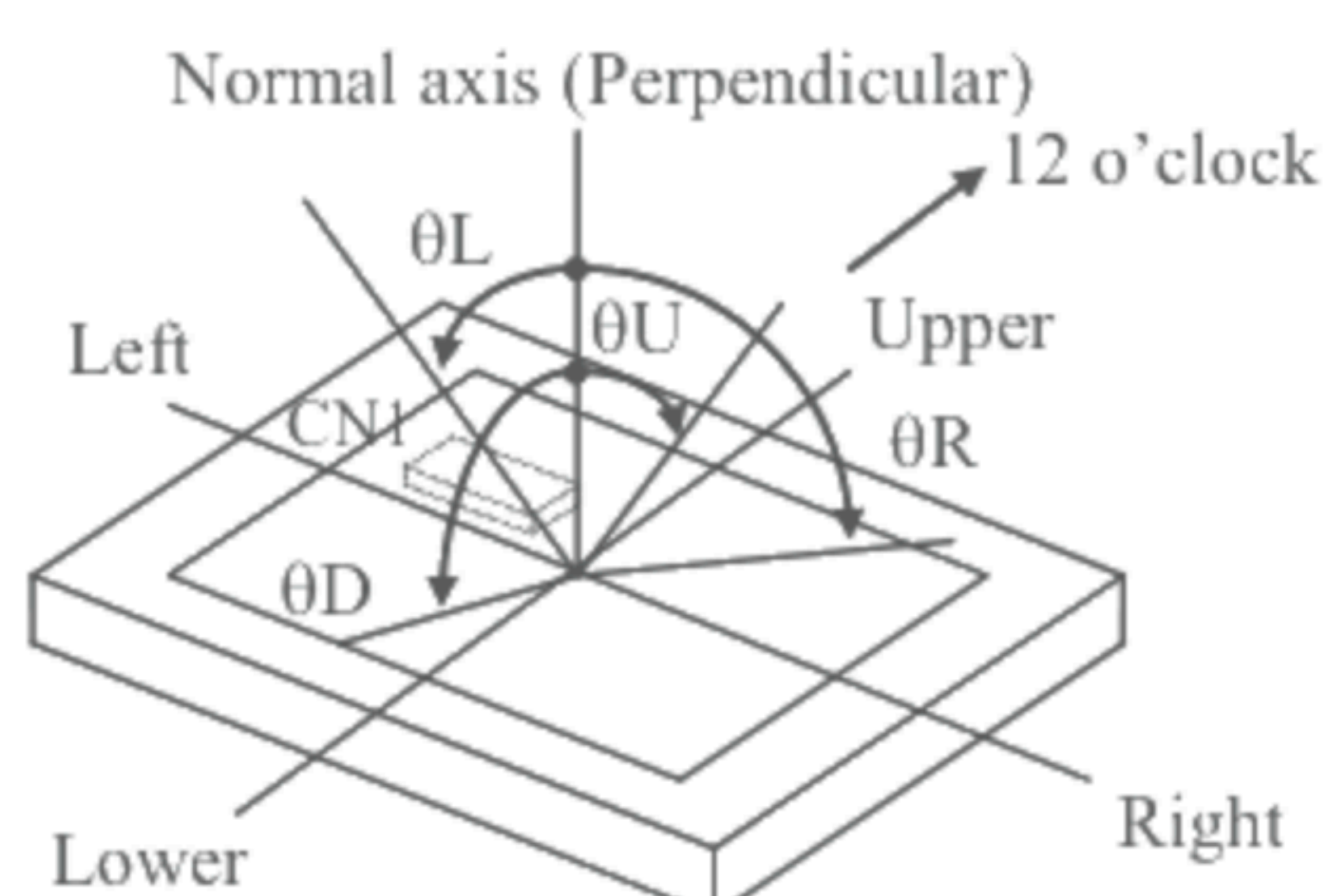


4.11.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured, 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.).



4.11.5 Definition of viewing angles



5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

Condition		Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL=60mA/One circuit	70,000	h
	85°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and rear shield surface), Continuous operation, IL=60mA/One circuit	30,000	

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

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

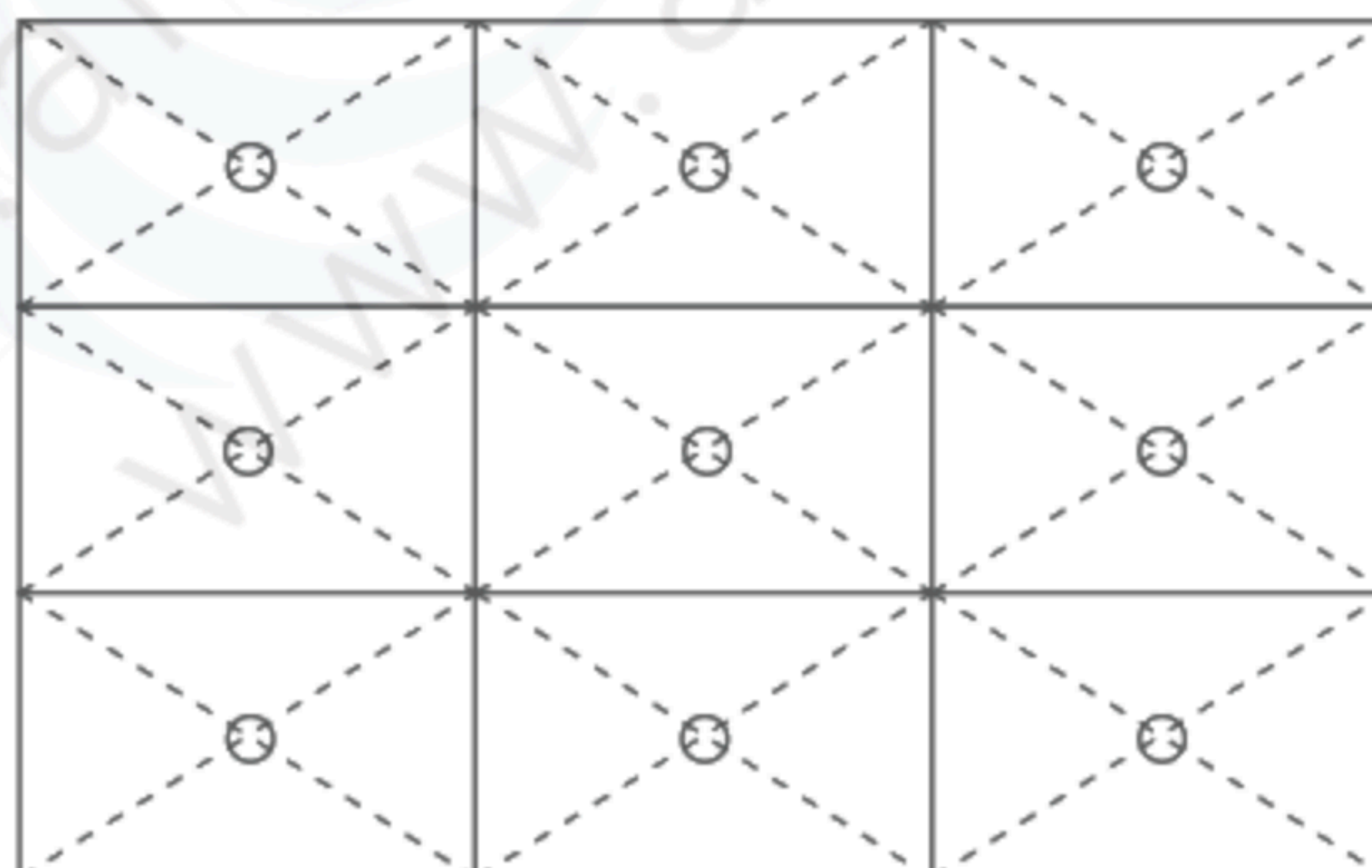
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions	
High temperature (Operation)	① $85 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, 240hours ② Display data is white.		
Heat cycle (Operation)	① $-40 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...1hour $85 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① $-40 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...30minutes $85 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 330Ω, $\pm 8\text{kV}$ ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 25 times each place at 1 sec interval	No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 200Hz, 68.60m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ X, Y direction: 240 times each direction, Z direction: 120 times		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 980m/s^2 , 11ms ② $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ directions ③ 5 times each direction		

Note1: Display and appearance are checked under environmental conditions equivalent to the inspection conditions of defect criteria.

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. **Be sure to read "7.2 CAUTIONS" and "7.3 ATTENTIONS"!**



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



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured if the customer practices wrong operations.

7.2 CAUTIONS



*** Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 980m/s^2 and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N ($\phi 16\text{mm}$ jig))**

7.3 ATTENTIONS



7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- ③ When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ④ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230 N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.5 mm.
- ⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
- ⑥ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface.
- ⑦ When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ⑧ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ⑨ When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- ⑩ Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

7.3.2 Environment

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

7.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

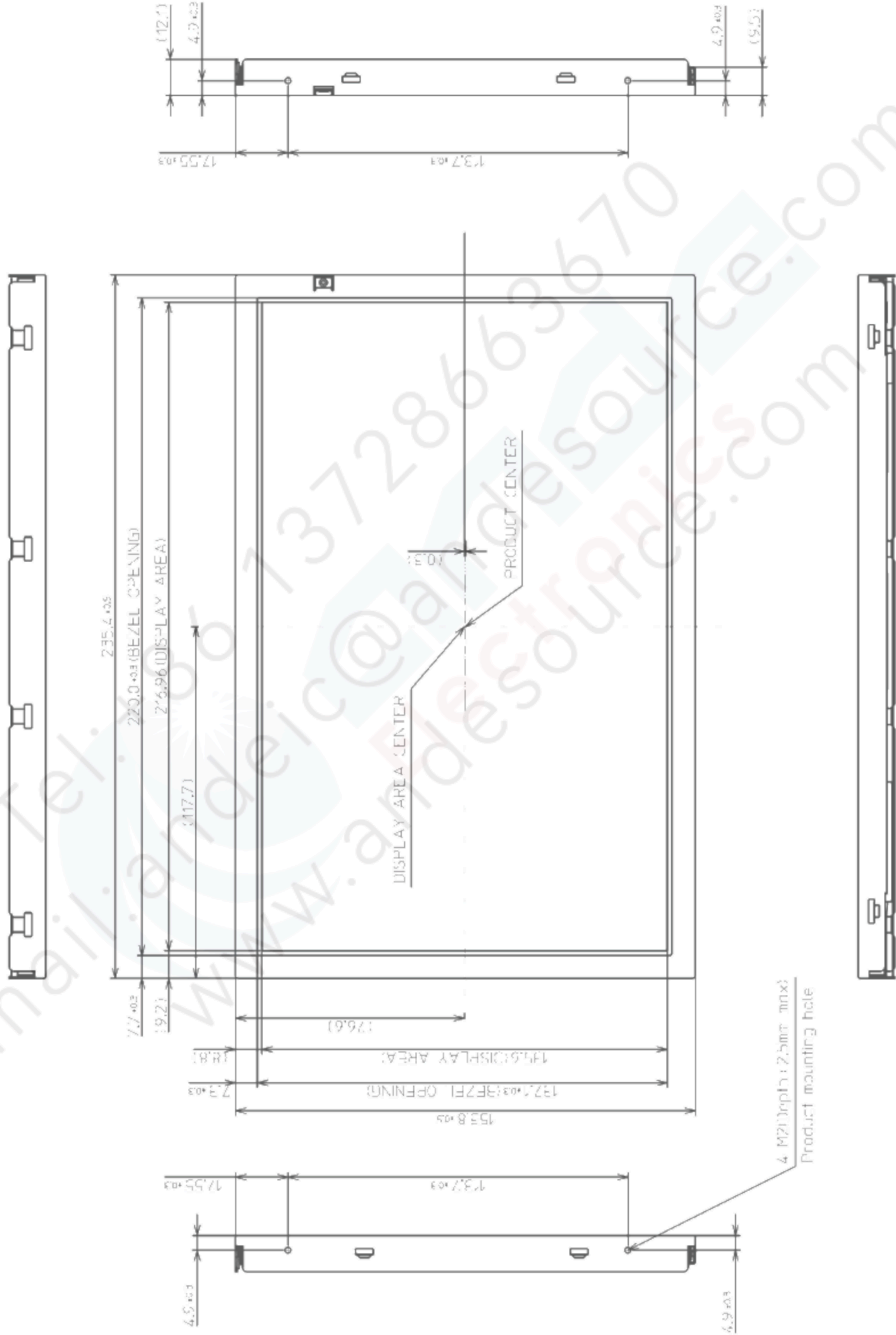
- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- ④ The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

7.3.4 Others

- 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 Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to TMJ.

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

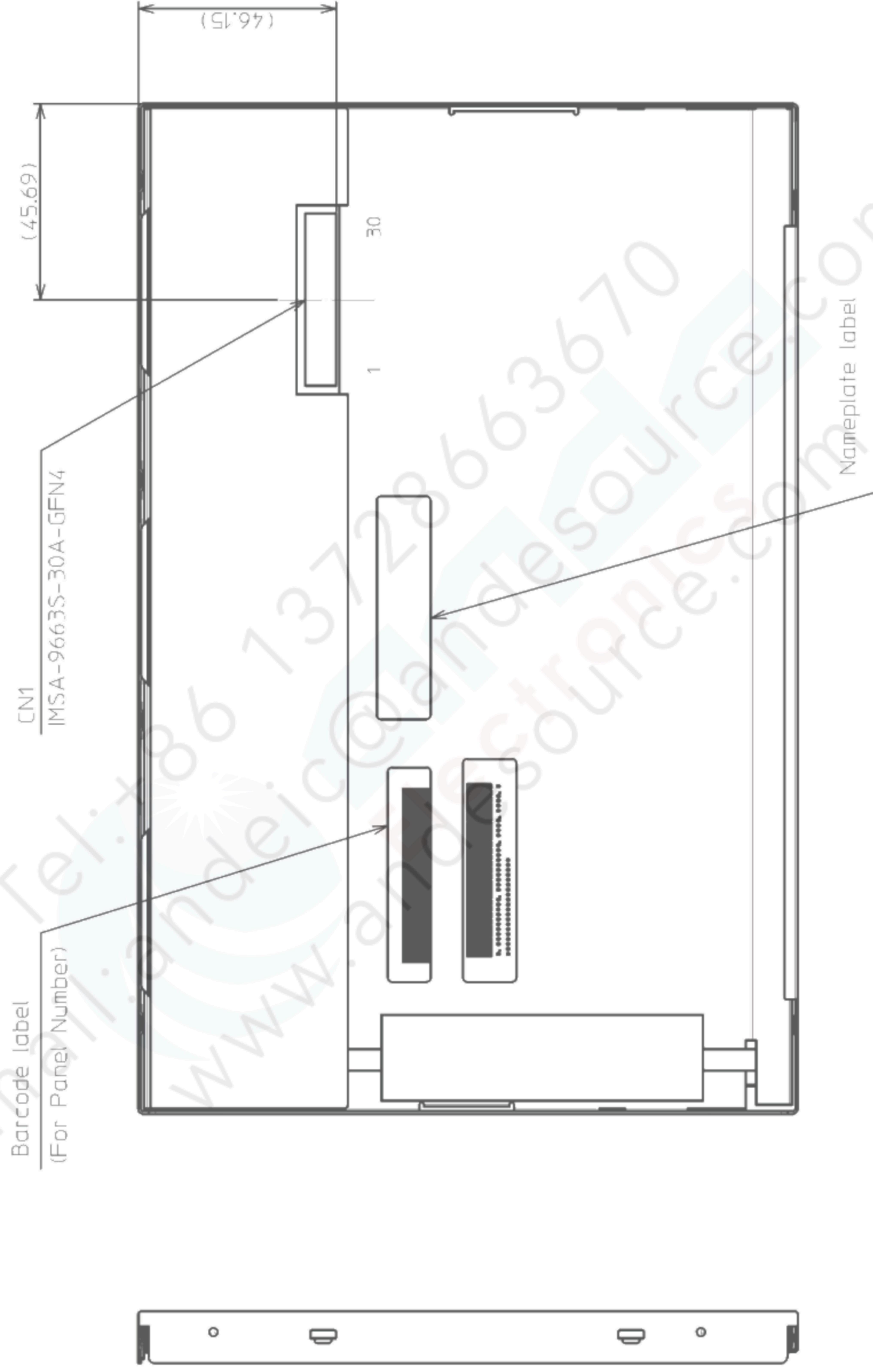


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230 N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.5 mm.

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW

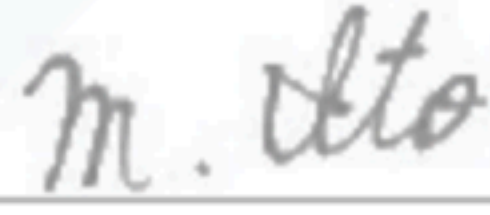


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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-2712	Oct. 12, 2017	Revision contents New issue Signature of writer <i>Approved by</i>  R. KAWASHIMA <i>Checked by</i> _____ _____ <i>Prepared by</i>  M. ITO