

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC18-07

15cm (5.7 Type) VGA

DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-2894 (2nd edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-1225(1).

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



INTRODUCTION

The Copyright to this document belongs to Tianma Japan, Ltd. (hereinafter called "TMJ"). No part of this document will be used, reproduced or copied without prior written consent of TMJ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples: Control systems for transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, medical equipment not specifically designed for life support, safety equipment, etc.

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

Examples: Military systems, aircraft control equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, medical equipment/devices/systems for life support, etc.

The quality grade of this product is the "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document.



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
1. OUTLINE	
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE	
1.2 APPLICATION	
1.3 FEATURES	
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM	
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS	
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board	10
4.3.2 Backlight lamp	10
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple	
4.3.4 Fuse	10
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	11
4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board	11
4.4.2 LED driver board	11
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS	
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board	12
4.5.2 Positions of plugs and a socket	13
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS	
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS	
4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS	
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS	
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings	16
4.9.2 Timing characteristics	17
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart	19
4.10 OPTICS	
4.10.1 Optical characteristics	22
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio	
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity	23
4.10.4 Definition of response times	
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles	23
5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME	
6. RELIABILITY TESTS	25
7. PRECAUTIONS	
7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS	
7.2 CAUTIONS	
7.3 ATTENTIONS	26
7.3.1 Handling of the product	26
7.3.2 Environment	27
7.3.3 Characteristics	27
7.3.4 Others	
8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	28



1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL6448BC18-07 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

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

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

1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

1.3 FEATURES

- Thin structure, Lightweight
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- 6-bit digital RGB signals
- DE (Data enable) function
- Reversible-scan direction
- · LED backlight type
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)

☆



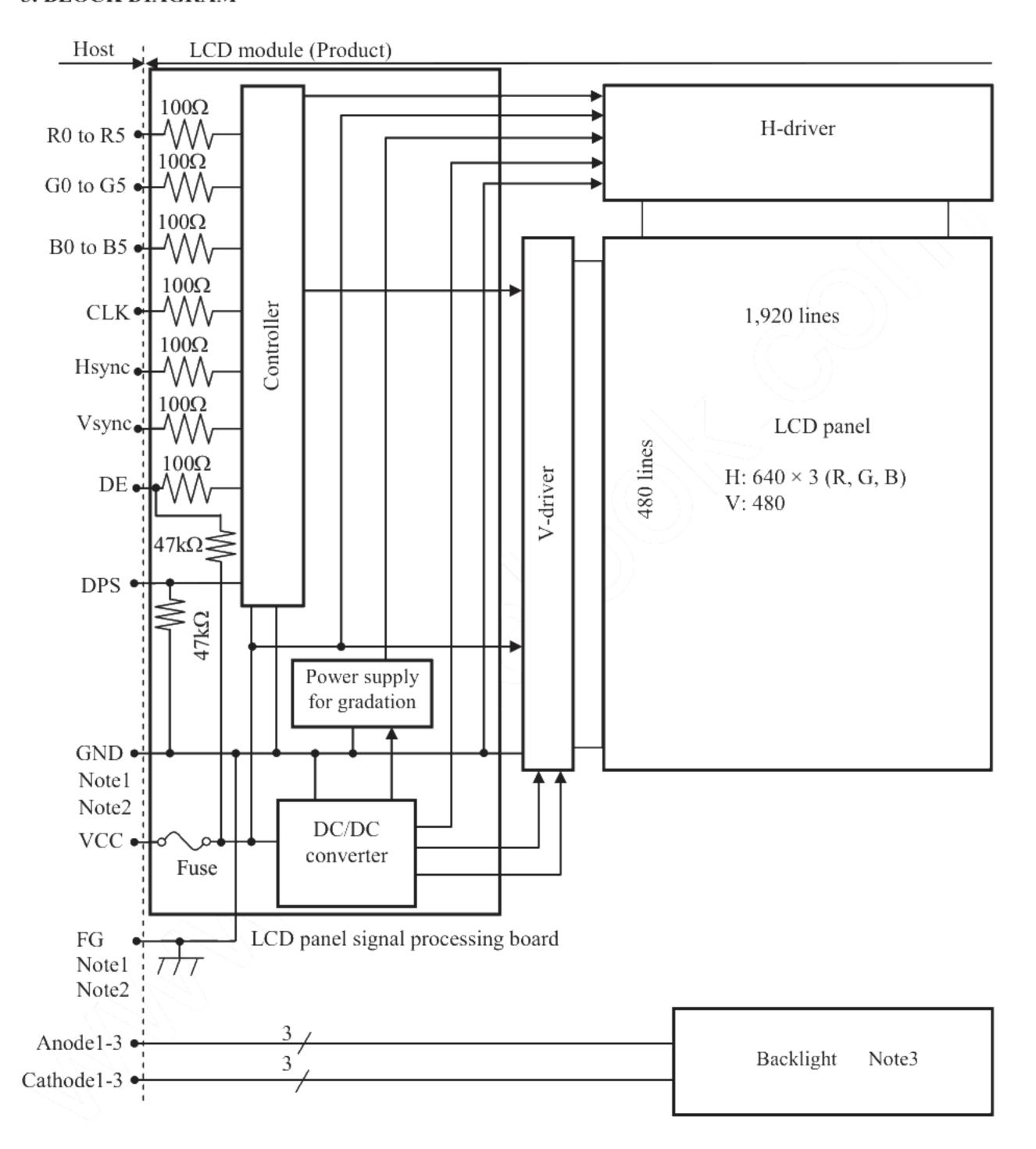
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	115.2 (H) × 86.4 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	14.4cm (5.7inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	262,144 colors
Pixel	640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.060 (H) × 0.180 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.180 (H) × 0.180 (V) mm
Module size	127.2 (W) × 100.4 (H) × 5.8 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	80 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	900:1 (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	 At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock) Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side (6 o'clock) Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ = 2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Clear
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 50% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton + Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 18ms (typ.)
Luminance	At $IL = 15mA/One\ circuit$ 300 cd/m ² (typ.)
Signal system	6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE), Horizontal synchronous signal (Hsync), Vertical synchronous signal (Vsync)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
Backlight	LED backlight:
Power consumption	At IL= 15mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern 1.4 W (typ.)





3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

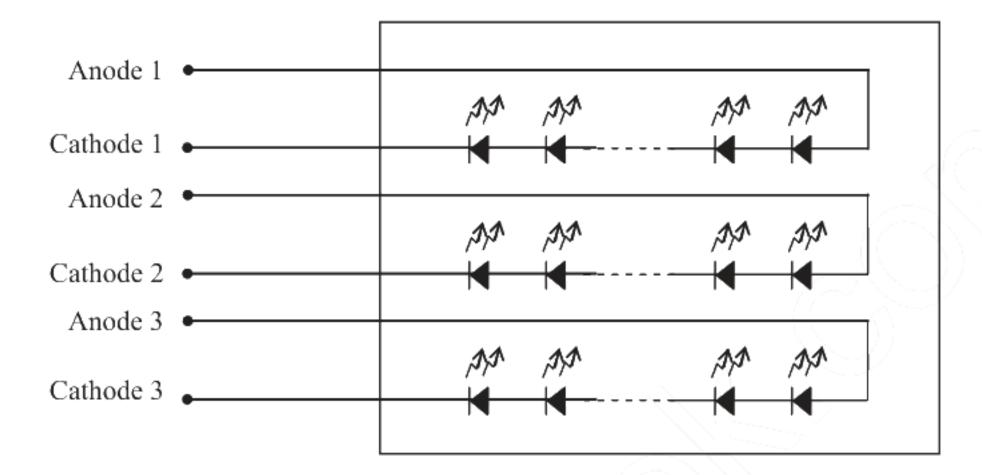
GND - FG Connected

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



Note3: Backlight in detail

Backlight





4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$127.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 100.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 5.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	115.2 (H) × 86.4 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	80 (typ.), 90 (max.)		g

☆

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

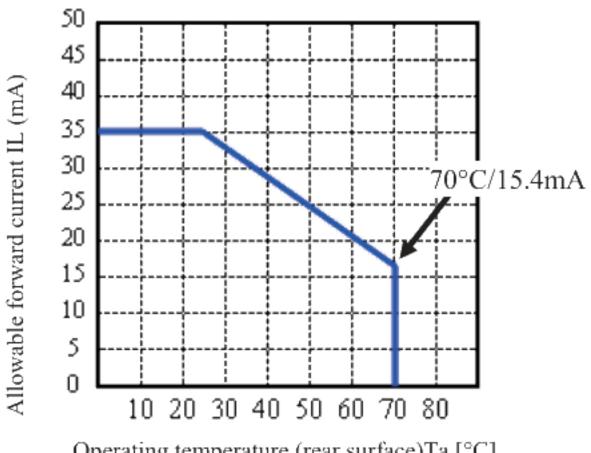
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Paramete	er	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel	signal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	v	
Input voltage for	D	isplay signals Note1	VD	0.24-1/00-0.2	V	-
signals	Fı	nction signal Note2	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Dooblink	Po	wer dissipation	PD	0.1	W	per one circuit
Backlight	F	orward current	IL	Note3	mA	per one circuit
	Storage temperature			-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating ton		Front surface	TopF	TopF -20 to +70		Note4
Operating ten	iperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note5
	<(≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative hun	nidity	D.I.	≤ 85 %		40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Note6	- 0	RH	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
	Absolute hur Note6	-	АН	≤ 70 Note7	g/m³	Ta> 70°C

Note1: CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, DATA (R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5)

Note2: DPS

Note3: Forward current



Operating temperature (rear surface)Ta [°C]

Note4: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note5: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note6: No condensation

Note7: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%



4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	230 Note1	340 Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
Logic input voltage for	High	VDH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
display signals	Low	VDL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CMOS laval
Innut walture for DDC since	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
Input voltage for DPS signal	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	v	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC61747-6]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

4.3.2 Backlight lamp

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	- \	15	-	mA	Note4
Forward Voltage	VL	-(f)	14.3	-	V	at IL= 15mA /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 3 circuits.

It is recommended that the current value difference among the circuits be less than 5%.

Note4: See "4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note3".

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 supp	ly voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

Doromator		Fuse	Dating	Essing assessed	Damarka	
Parameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
VCC FCC16162AB		KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.6A	2.24	Natal	
VCC	FCC16162AB	Co., Ltd.	36V	3.2A	Note1	

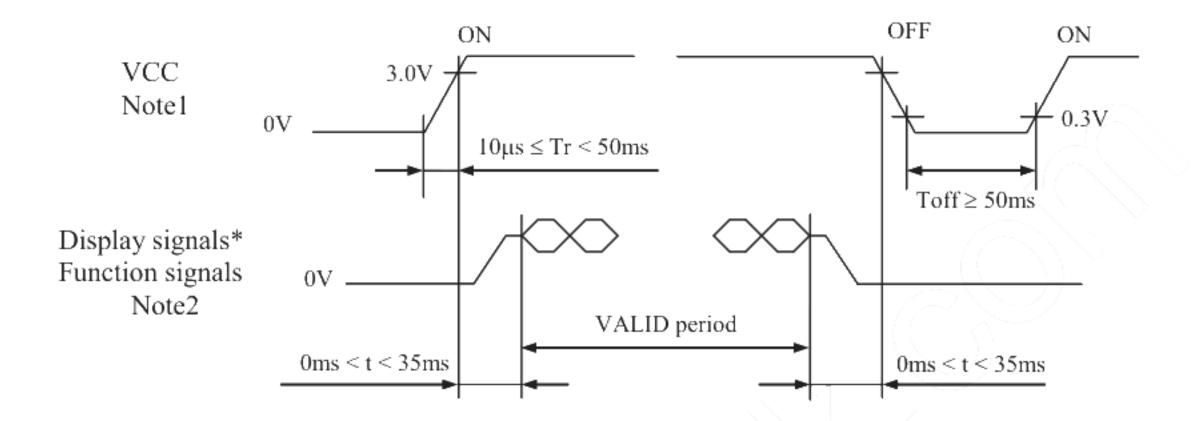
Note1: The power supply's rated current must be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

☆



4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board

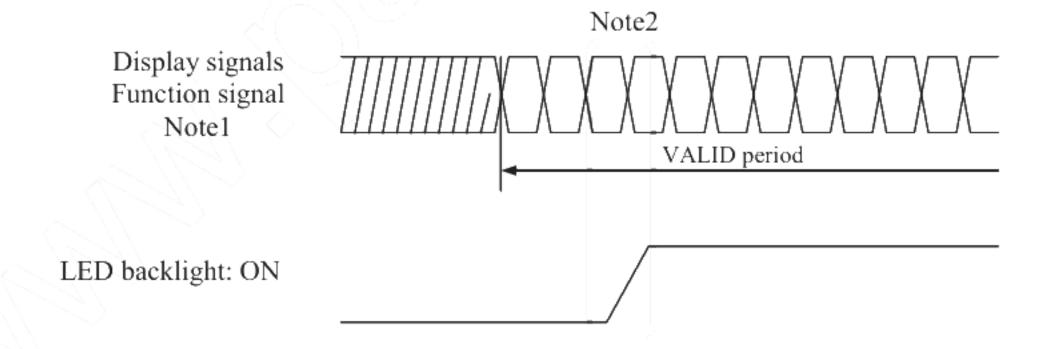


Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, DATA (R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5)) and function signal (DPS) 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 board



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

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the VALID period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.



4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): IMSA-9681S-40A-GF (IRISO ELECTRONICS Co., LTD. (IRISO))

Adaptable plug: [0.5mm pitch, Bottom Contact Type]

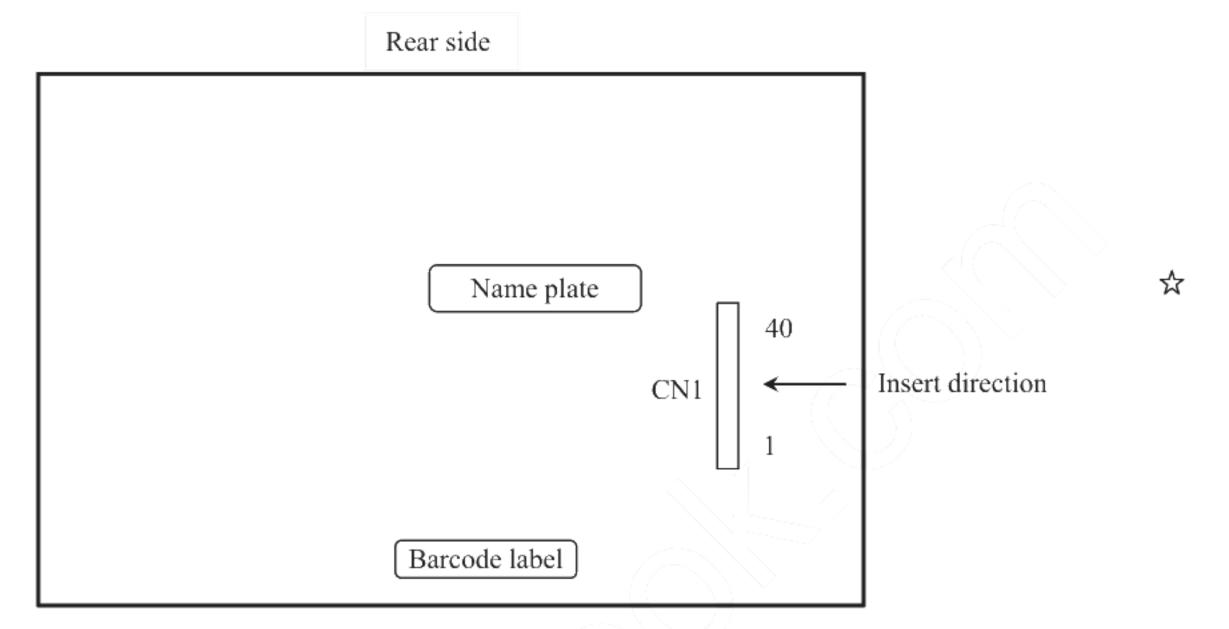
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	Note1
2	CLK	Dot clock	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	- <u>- </u>
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	
5	GND	Ground	Note1
6	R0	Red data (LSB)	Least significant bit
7	RI	Red data	
8	R2	Red data	
9	R3	Red data	
10	R4	Red data	
11	R5	Red data (MSB)	Most significant bit
12	GND	Ground	Note1
13	G0	Green data (LSB)	Least significant bit
14	Gl	Green data	
15	G2	Green data	
16	G3	Green data	
17	G4	Green data	
18	G5	Green data (MSB)	Most significant bit
19	GND	Ground	Note1
20	В0	Blue data (LSB)	Least significant bit
21	B1	Blue data	
22	B2	Blue data	
23	В3	Blue data	_
24	B4	Blue data	
25	B5	Blue data (MSB)	Most significant bit
26	GND	Ground	Note1
27	DE	Selection of DE / Fixed mode	High or Open: Fixed mode Data enable signal: DE mode
28	VCC VCC	Power supply	Note1
30	DPS	Power supply Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note2
31	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
32	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
33	K1	Cathode I	-
34	K2	Cathode 2	-
35	K3	Cathode 3	-
36	N. C.	-	Keep these pins Open.
37	A1	Anode I	-
38	A2	Anode 2	-
39	A3	Anode 3	-
40	N. C.	-	Keep these pins Open.
		d CND terminals should be used a	

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

Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".



4.5.2 Positions of plug and a socket





4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Dieplos	y colors						Data	sign	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: H	igh le	evel)					
Display	y colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G 3	G2	GΙ	G0	В5	В4	В3	В2	В1	В0
	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
ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e e		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scale	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	↑				:						: \						:		
Red gray	↓				:						://						:		
Red	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray	<u> </u>				:		<	7/			:						:		
l g u	↓				:(/^						:						:		
irec	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	/0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>e</u>	. <	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
gray	1				:						:						:		
છું ગ	l	\bigcirc			:		-	_			:	-					:		
Blue	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	l	1	1	1	0	1
	D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	l	1	1	1	1	0
_ ~ \	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	l	l	l	l	l	1



4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

C (0, 0) R G	В					
C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	•••	C(X, 0)	•••	C(638, 0)	C(639, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	•••	C(638, 1)	C(639, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	• • •	• ()	\ \ ` • • •
•	•	•	•	•	<u> </u>	<i>j</i> •
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(638, Y)	C(639, Y)
•	•	•	•	•		•
•	•	• • •	•	~•••	•	•
•	•	•	•	•		•
C(0, 478)	C(1, 478)	•••	C(X, 478)		C(638, 478)	C(639, 478)
C(0, 479)	C(1, 479)	•••	C(X, 479)	•••	C(638, 479)	C(639, 479)

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

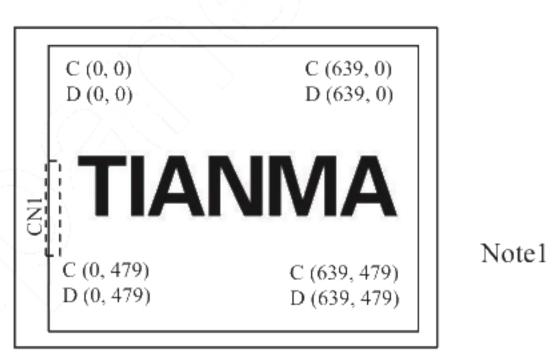


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

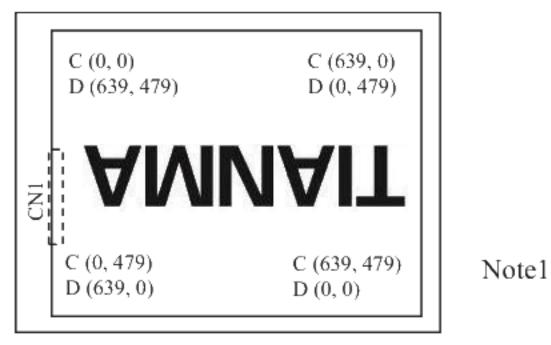


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)

C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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

☆

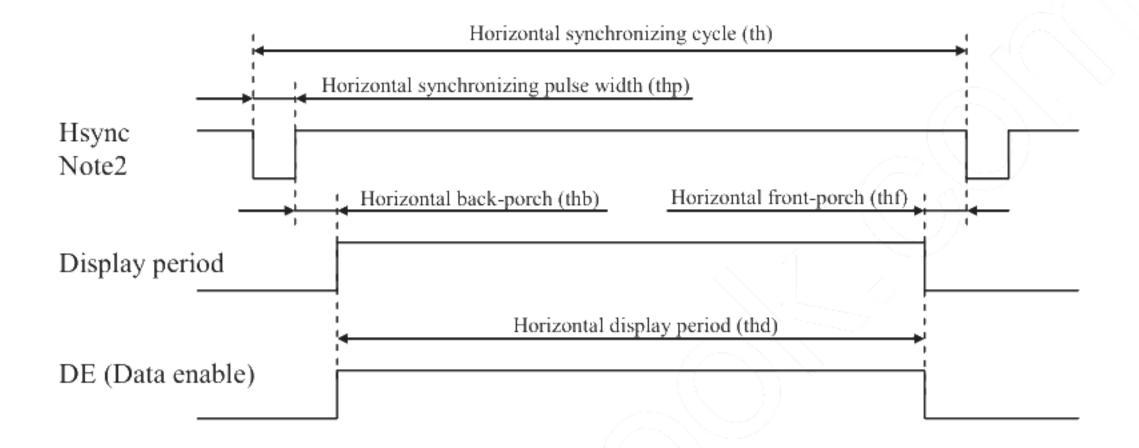


4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

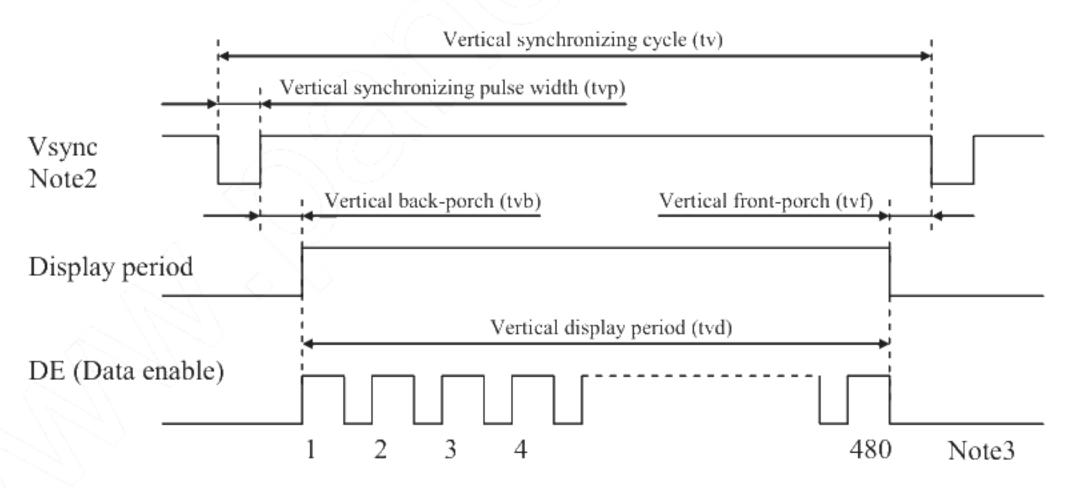
• Horizontal signal

Note1



• Vertical signal

Note1



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

Note2: Fixed mode cannot be used while working of DE mode.

Note3: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.



4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(a) Fixed mode

(Note1)

	Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
	Freq	uency	1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)
CLK	Duty	/ ratio	ted	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	/ ~
	Rise time	, Fall time	terf	-	-	10	ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	3	-	-	ns	
(R0-R5) (G0-G5)	CLK-DATA	Hold time	tdh	5	-	-	ns	
(B0-B5)	Rise time	, Fall time	tdrf	-	-	10	ns	
	6	1-	41-	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	21/469111-6>
İ		ycle	th		800	(CLK	31.468 kHz (typ.)
	Displa	y period	thd		640	~	CLK	
	Front	-porch	thf		16		CLK	
l	Pulse	width	thp	10	96		CLK	-
Hsync	Back	-porch	thb	- /	48	134	CLK	
	Total of pulse wie	Total of pulse width and back-porch			144		CLK	Note2
	G1 17 11	Setup time	ths	/ (3	\\	-	ns	
İ	CLK- Hsync	Hold time	thh	5	7 -	-	ns	-
İ	Rise time	, Fall time	thrf	\\- <u>-</u>	-	10	ns	
				16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	50.0411 (:)
	C.	ycle	tv	/	525		Н	59.94 Hz (typ.)
	Displa	y period	tvd		480		Н	
	Front	-porch	tvf		12		Н	
l	Pulse	width	tvp	1	2	-	Н	-
Vsync	Back	-porch	tvb	-	31	32	Н	
	Total of pulse width and back-porch		tvp + tvb		33		Н	Note2
	()	Setup time	tvhs	3	-	-	ns	
	Hsync-Vsync	Hold time	tvhh	5	-	-	ns	-
_	Rise time	, Fall time	tvrf	-	-	10	ns	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc= 1CLK, tcd= tch/tc, th= 1H

Note2: Keep tvp + tvb and thp + thb within the table. If it is out of specification, display position will be shifted to right/left side or up/down.



(b) DE mode

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks		
	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)		
CLK	Duty ratio		tcd	0.4	0.5	0.6	-			
	Rise time, Fall time		terf	-	-	10	ns	-		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	3	-	-	ns	/(2)		
(R0-R5) (G0-G5)		Hold time	tdh	5	-	-	ns	~ (- \\)		
(B0-B5)	Rise time, Fall time		tdrf	-	-	10	ns			
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	21 469 LH- ()		
				-	800	-	CLK	31.468 kHz (typ.)		
		Display period	thd		640	/	CLK	<u> -</u>		
	Vertical (One frame)	Country	4	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	50.04 H= (t)		
DE		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Cycle	tv	-	525	<u> </u>	Н	59.94 Hz (typ.)	
		Display period	tvd		480		И	-		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	tdes	3		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ns			
		Hold time	tdeh	5	(- \)	\\\-\-	ns	-		
	Rise time, Fall time		tderf		\-\/	10	ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc= 1CLK, tcd= tch/tc, th= 1H

Note2: Hsync signal (Pin No.3 of CN1) and Vsync signal (Pin No.4 of CN1) are not used inside the product at DE mode.

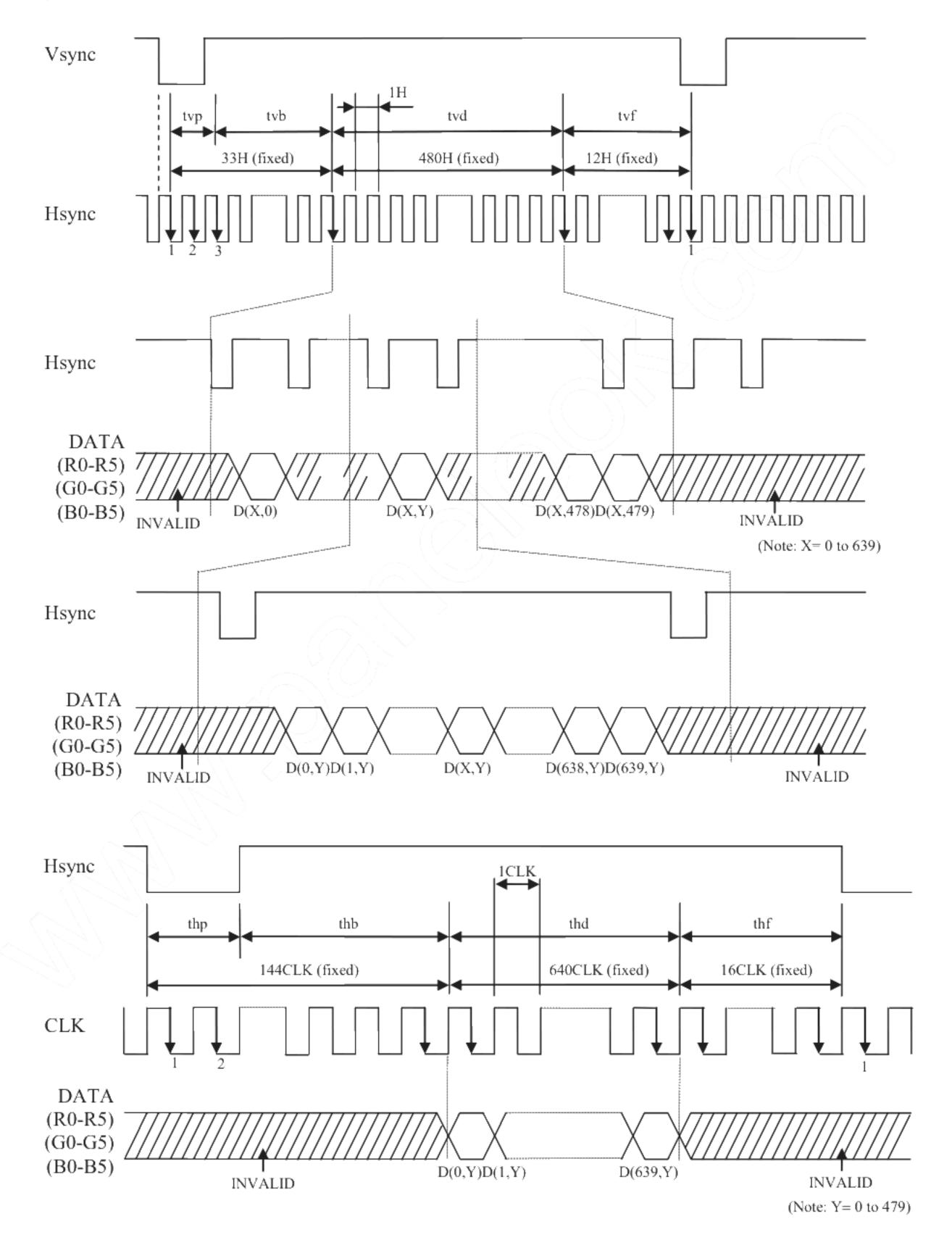
Do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

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



4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

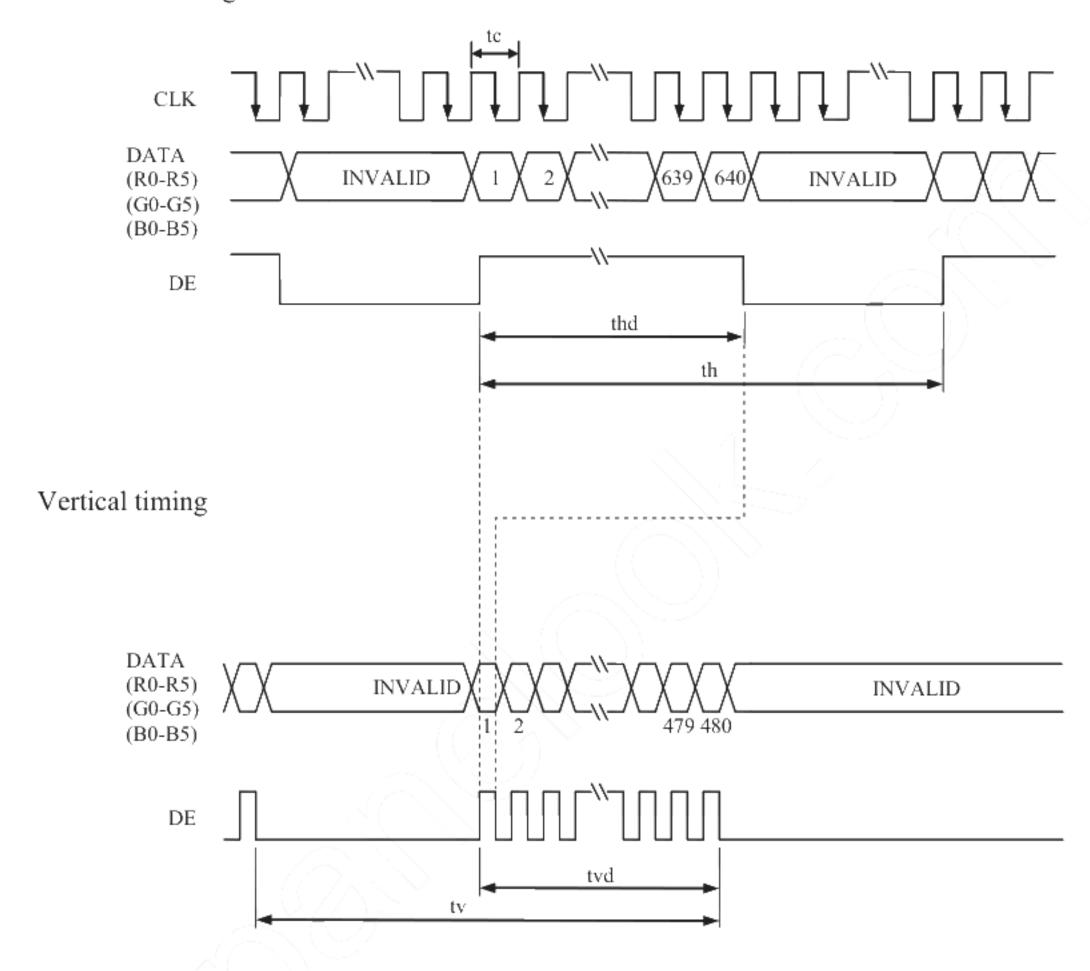
(a) Fixed mode





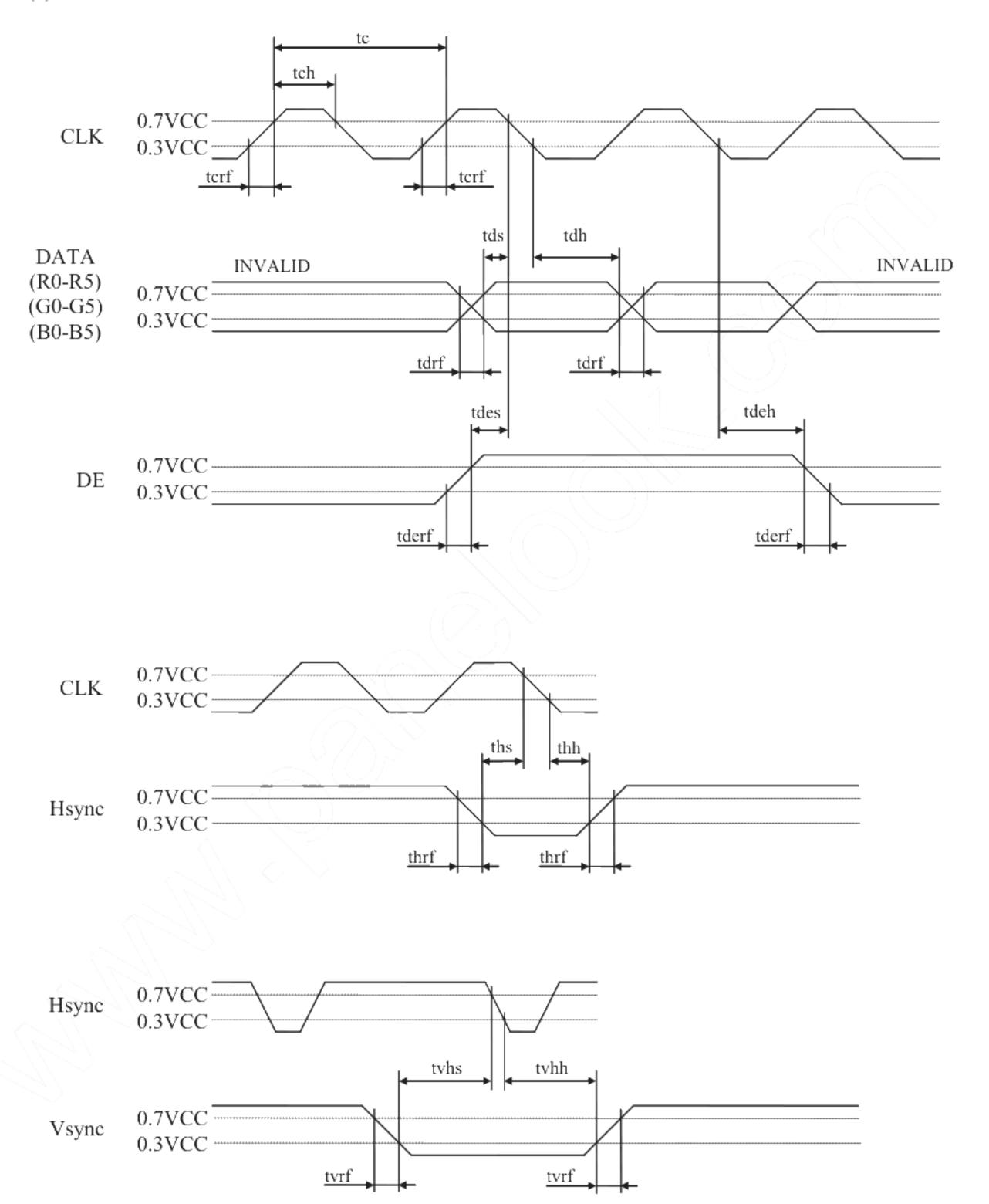
(b) DE mode

Horizontal timing





(c) Common item of Fixed mode and DE mode





4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

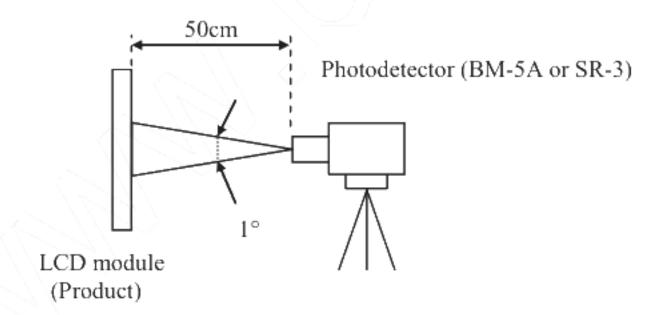
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	220	300	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A	-	
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	550	900	1	-	BM-5A	Note3	
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	1	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4	
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363				
	White	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	((
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.595	- ,-	5/-/		Note5	
Chramatiaitu		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.349	- 47	-5-			
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.337	$-\frac{1}{2}$	- } }	SR-3		
		y coordinate	Gy	,	0.545	-				
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.146	- 🖯	-			
	Biue	y coordinate	Ву	-	0.095	<u>:</u>	-			
Color gamut		θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	45	50	\	%			
Response time		White to Black	Ton	Ton - 3 5 n		ms	BM-5A	Note6		
		Black to White	Toff		15	21	ms	DIVI-3A	Note7	
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	0			
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	t Note8	
	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast		
	Down	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	70	80	-	0			

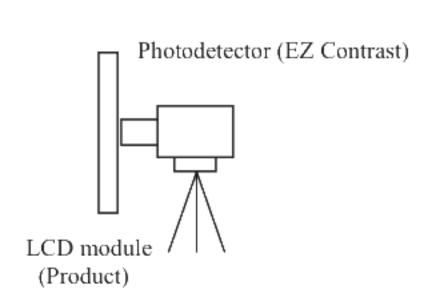
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 15mA/One circuit, Display mode: VGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/31.468kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz, 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 "4.10.2 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= 28°C

Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".



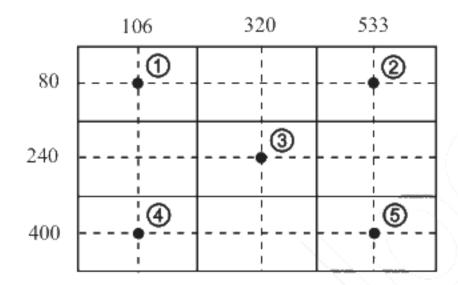
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

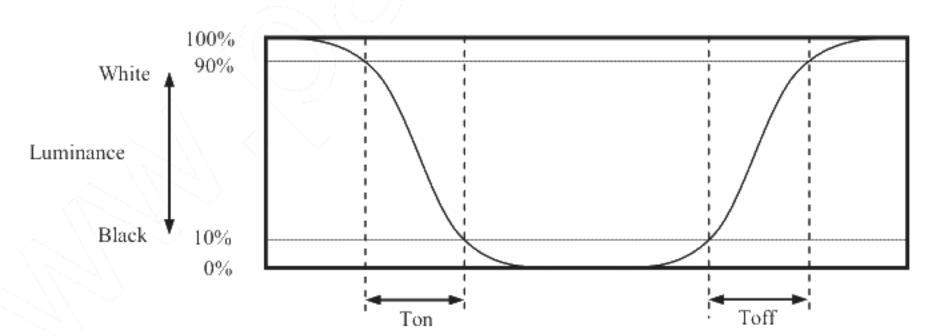
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

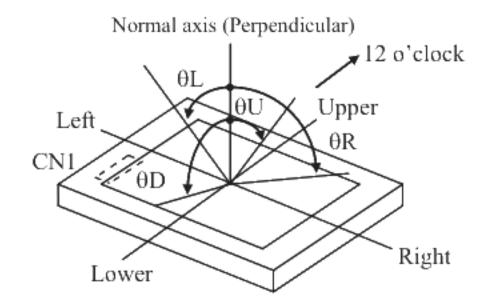


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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, IL= 15mA/one circuit	40,000	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.

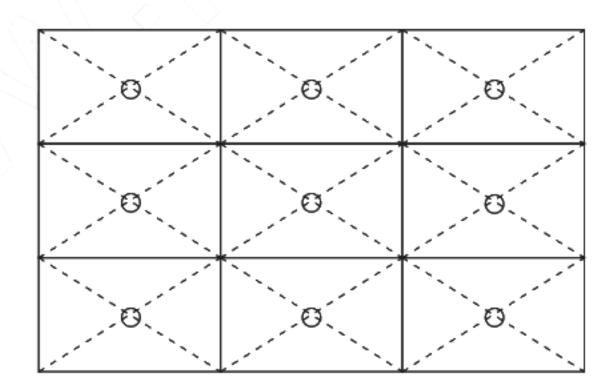


6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	 ① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black. 	No display malfunctions		
High temperature (Operation)	 70 ± 3°C, 240hours Display data is black. 			
Heat cycle (Operation)	 ① -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is black. 			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	 30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes 100cycles, 1hour/cycle Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. 			
ESD (Operation)	 ① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each place at 1 sec interval 			
Dust (Operation)	 ① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval 			
Vibration (Non operation)	 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s² 1 minute/cycle X, Y, Z directions 120 times each direction 	No display malfunctions		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	 ① 539m/ s², 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 5 times each direction 	No physical damages		

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 539m/s² and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (\$\ph\$16mm jig))

7.3 ATTENTIONS



7.3.1 Handling of the product

- 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.
- The product must be installed without undue stress such as bends or twist. 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.
- ⑤ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ⑤ Do not push 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

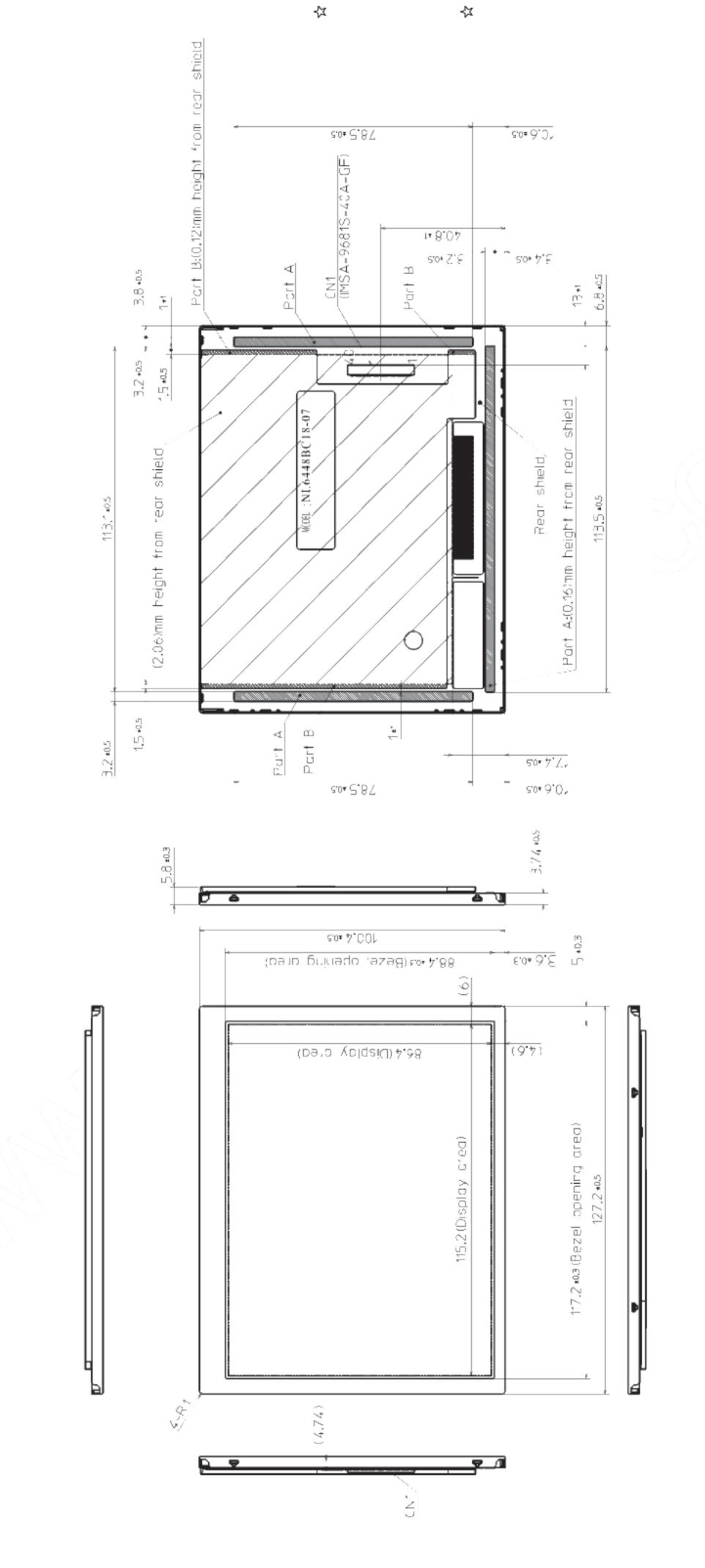
7.3.4 Others

- 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 the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to TMJ for repairing and so on.
- The information of China RoHS (II) six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

China RoHS (II) six hazardous substances or elements						
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)	
×	0	0	0	0	0	

- Note1: ○: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.
 - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: When the LCD module is installed, support part A equally.

Unit: mm