

PRELIMINARY

NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC33-95D

**26cm (10.4 Type)
VGA**

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-1062 (1st edition)

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starting to design your system.

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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.

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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL6448BC33-95D 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

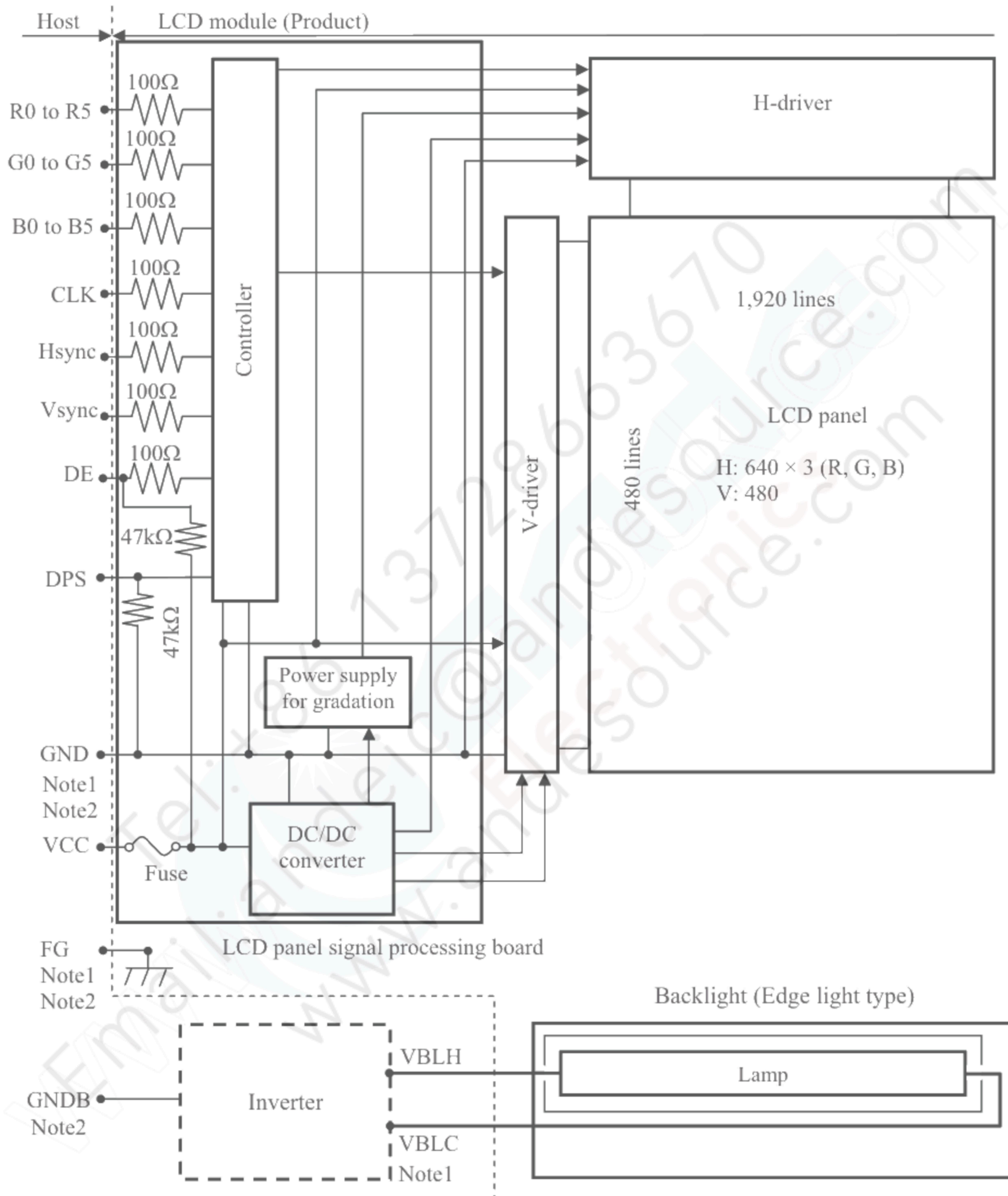
1.3 FEATURES

- Wide viewing angle
- 6-bit digital RGB signals
- DE (Data enable) function
- Reversible-scan direction
- Edge light type (without inverter)
- Replaceable lamp for backlight

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	26cm (10.4 inches)
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	0.11 (H) × 0.33 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.33 (H) × 0.33 (V) mm
Module size	246.5 (W) × 179.4 (H) × 9.5 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	530g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	300:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio $\geq 10:1$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizontal: Right side 70° (typ.), Left side 70° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 40° (typ.), Down side 70° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock) • Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side 5° to 10° (6 o'clock) • Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ($\gamma \approx 2.2$): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$T_{on} + T_{off}$ (10% \leftrightarrow 90%) 50ms (typ.)
Luminance	At IBL = 6.0mA _{rms} / lamp 200cd/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 or 5.0V
Backlight	Edge light type: a cold cathode fluorescent lamp (Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: Type No. TBD)
Power consumption	At IBL = 6.0mA _{rms} / lamp, Checkered flag pattern 4.0W (typ., Power dissipation of the inverter is not included.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) and VBLC (Lamp low voltage terminal) in the LCD module are as follows.

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

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

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	246.5 ± 0.5 (W) \times 179.4 ± 0.5 (H) \times 9.5 ± 0.5 (D) Note1	mm
Display area	211.2 (H) \times 158.4 (V) Note1	mm
Weight	530 (typ.), 550 (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	-0.3 to +6.5	V	-
	Lamp voltage	VBLH	1,500	Vrms	
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signal Note2	VF		V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-25 to +70	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	0 to +55	°C	Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	0 to +55	°C	Note4
Relative humidity Note5		RH	≤ 95	%	$T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$
			≤ 85	%	$40 < T_a \leq 50^\circ\text{C}$
			≤ 70	%	$50 < T_a \leq 55^\circ\text{C}$
Absolute humidity Note5		AH	≤ 78 Note6	g/m ³	$T_a > 55^\circ\text{C}$

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

Note2: DPS

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 $T_a = 55^\circ\text{C}$ and $\text{RH} = 70\%$

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		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	at VCC = 3.3V
			4.75	5.0	5.25	V	at VCC = 5.0V
Power supply current		ICC	-	300 Note1	650 Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
			-	200 Note1	450 Note2	mA	at VCC = 5.0V
Logic input voltage for display signals	High	VDH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
	Low	VDL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input voltage for DPS signal	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

4.3.2 Backlight lamp

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current Note2	IBL	2.0	6.0	6.5	mArms	at IBL= 6.0mArms: 200cd/m ²
Lamp voltage Note1, Note2	VLH	-	520	-	Vrms	-
Lamp starting voltage Note1, Note2, Note3, Note6	VS	850	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C
		1,150	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C
Lamp oscillation frequency Note4	FO	30	35	60	kHz	-

Note1: The lamp voltage cycle between lamps should be kept on a same phase. "VS" and "VLH" are the voltage value between low voltage side (Cold) and high voltage side (Hot).

Note2: 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.



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

Note3: The inverter should be designed so that the lamp starting voltage can be maintained for more than 1 second. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

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 "4.9.2 Timing characteristics".)

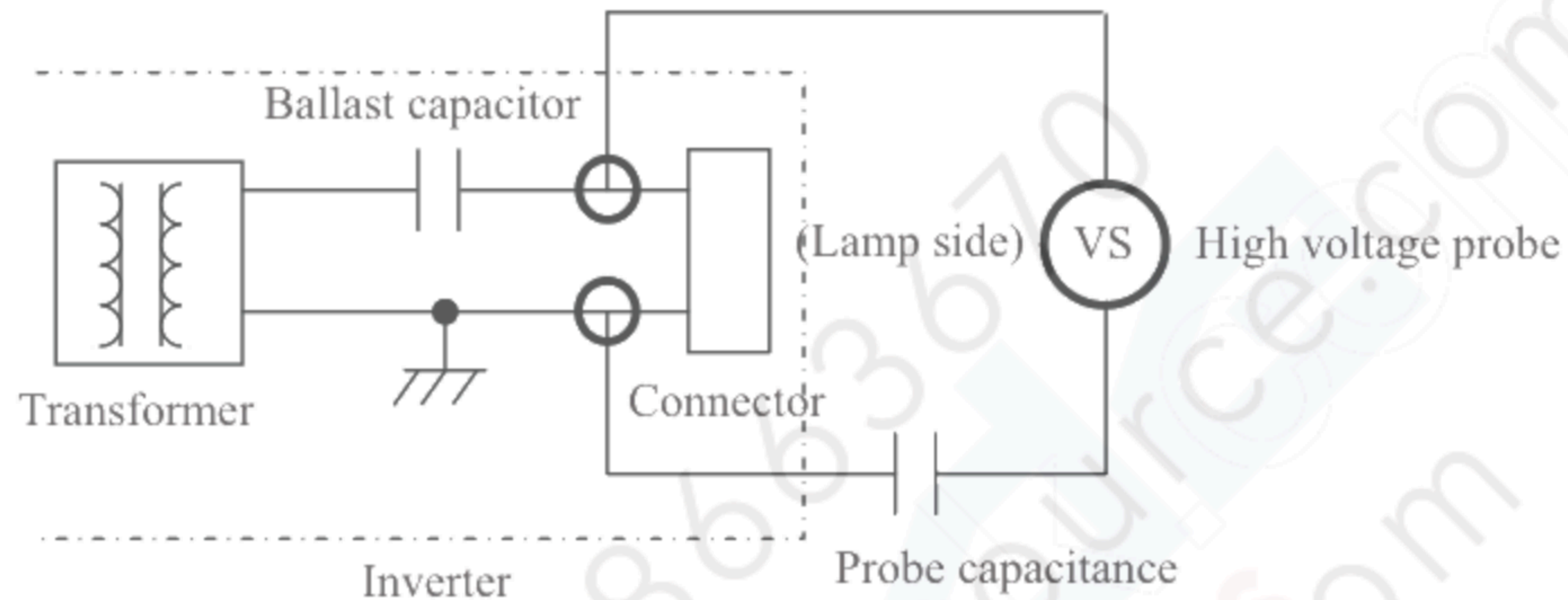
n: Natural number (1, 2, 3)

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.

Note6: In case of Inverter with Ballast capacitor, "VS" is the voltage level between Ballast capacitor and Connector (Refer to the below "Example of measurement"). "VS" should be designed to be more than minimum "VS". Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on because the lamp starting voltage is less than minimum "VS".

Example of measurement

Probe capacitance: 3pF (Tektronix, Inc.: P6015A)



4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

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

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

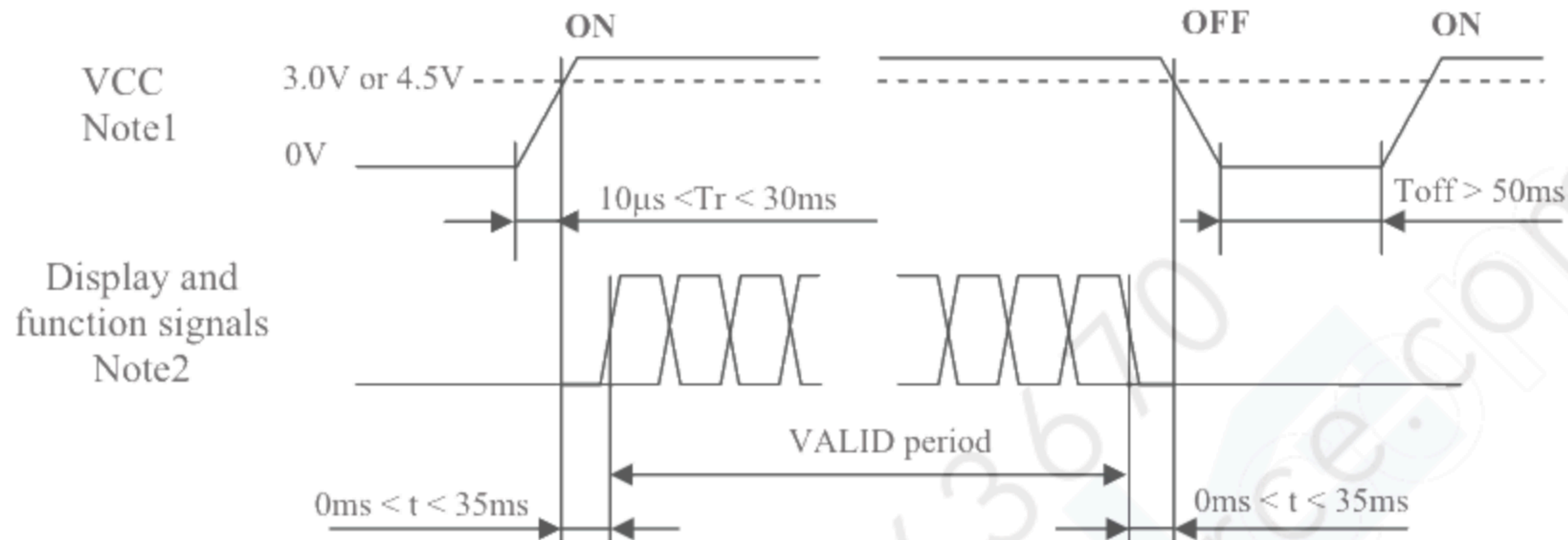
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.	2.0A	4.0A	Note1
			36V		

Note1: The power supply 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

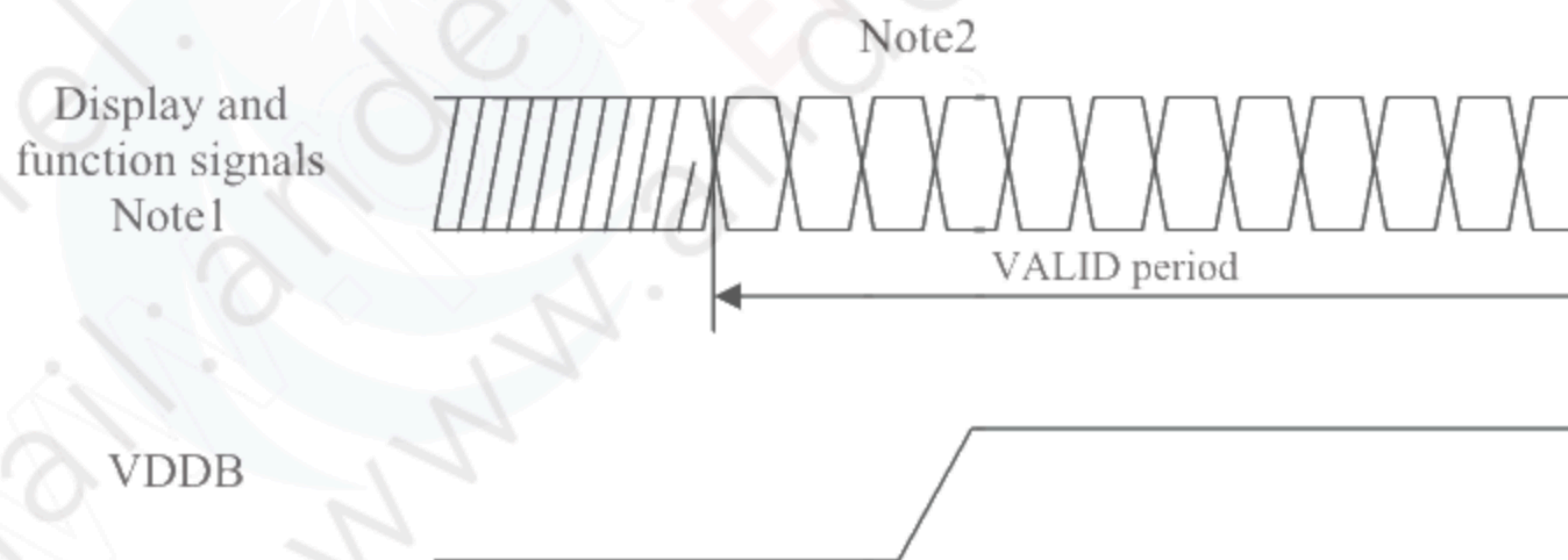


Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V in "VCC = 3.3V" or 4.5V in "VCC = 5.0V", there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

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 Inverter



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): DF9C-31P-1V (2*) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Adaptable plug: DF9-31S-1V (2*), DF9-31S-1V (3*) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	Note1
2	CLK	Dot clock	-
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	
5	GND	Ground	Note1
6	R0	Red data (LSB)	Least significant bit
7	R1	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	G1	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	B0	Blue data (LSB)	Least significant bit
21	B1	Blue data	-
22	B2	Blue data	
23	B3	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	Power supply	Note1
29	VCC	Power supply	
30	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
31	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note2

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

Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

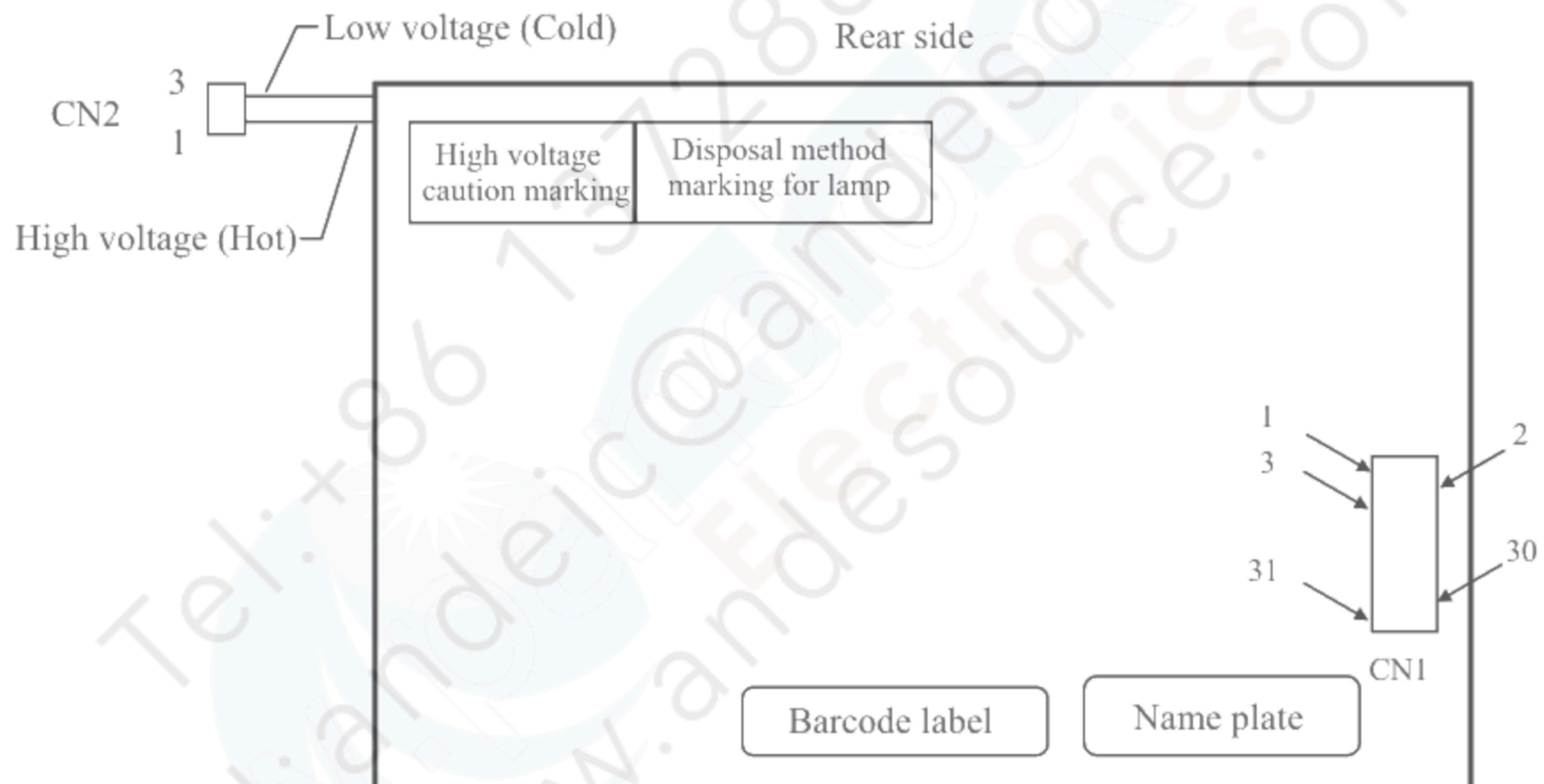
4.5.2 Backlight lamp

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

CN2 plug (LCD module side): BHR-03VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
 Adaptable socket: SM02 (8.0) B-BHS-1-TB (LF) (SN),
 SM02 (8.0) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	
2	N. C.	-	
3	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	

4.5.3 Positions of plugs 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.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:					:						:			
	↓				:					:						:			
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	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	1	0	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
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	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	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
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">C (0, 0)</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; padding: 2px;"> RGB </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> </div>						
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)
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
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. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.

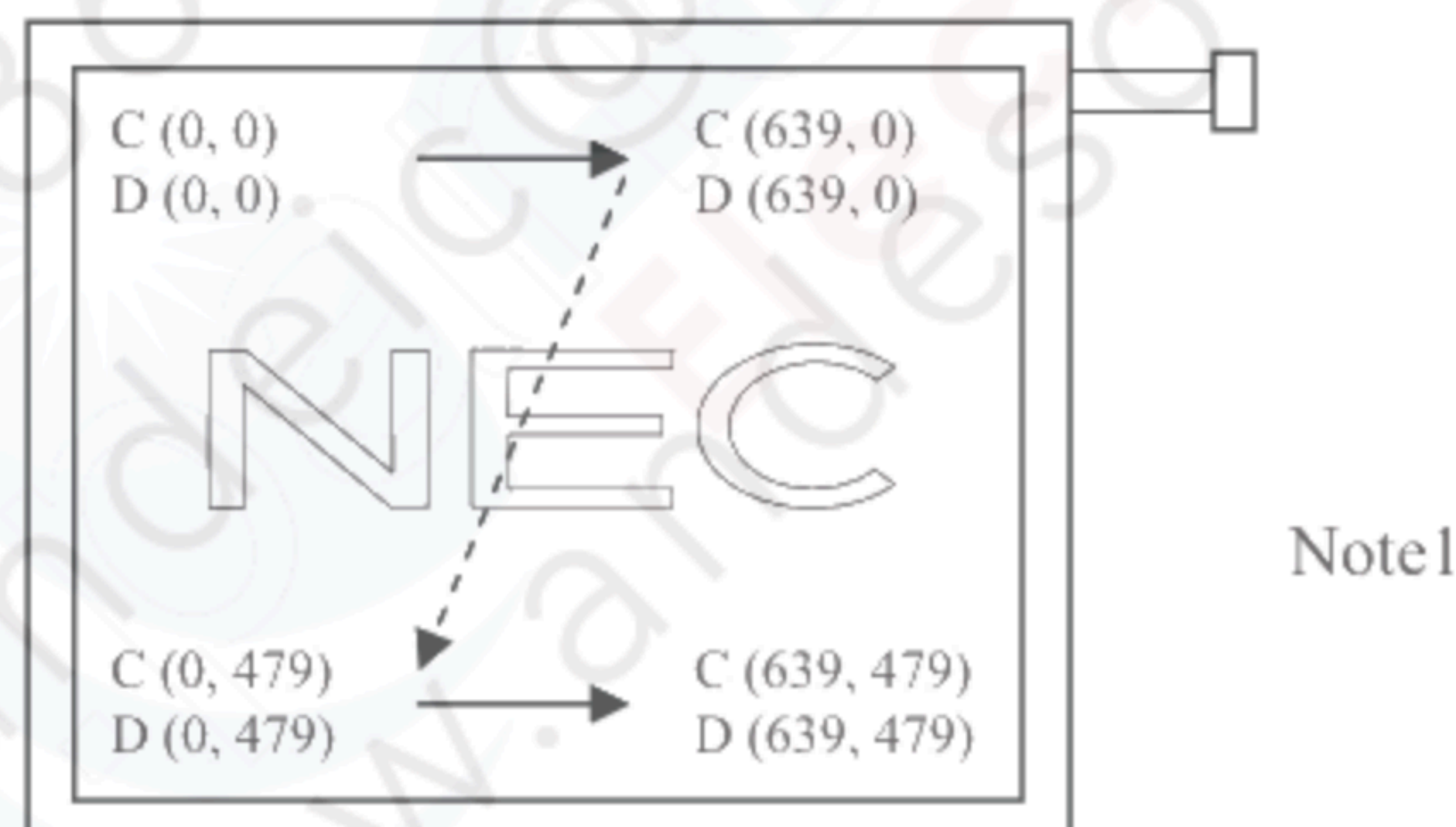


Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

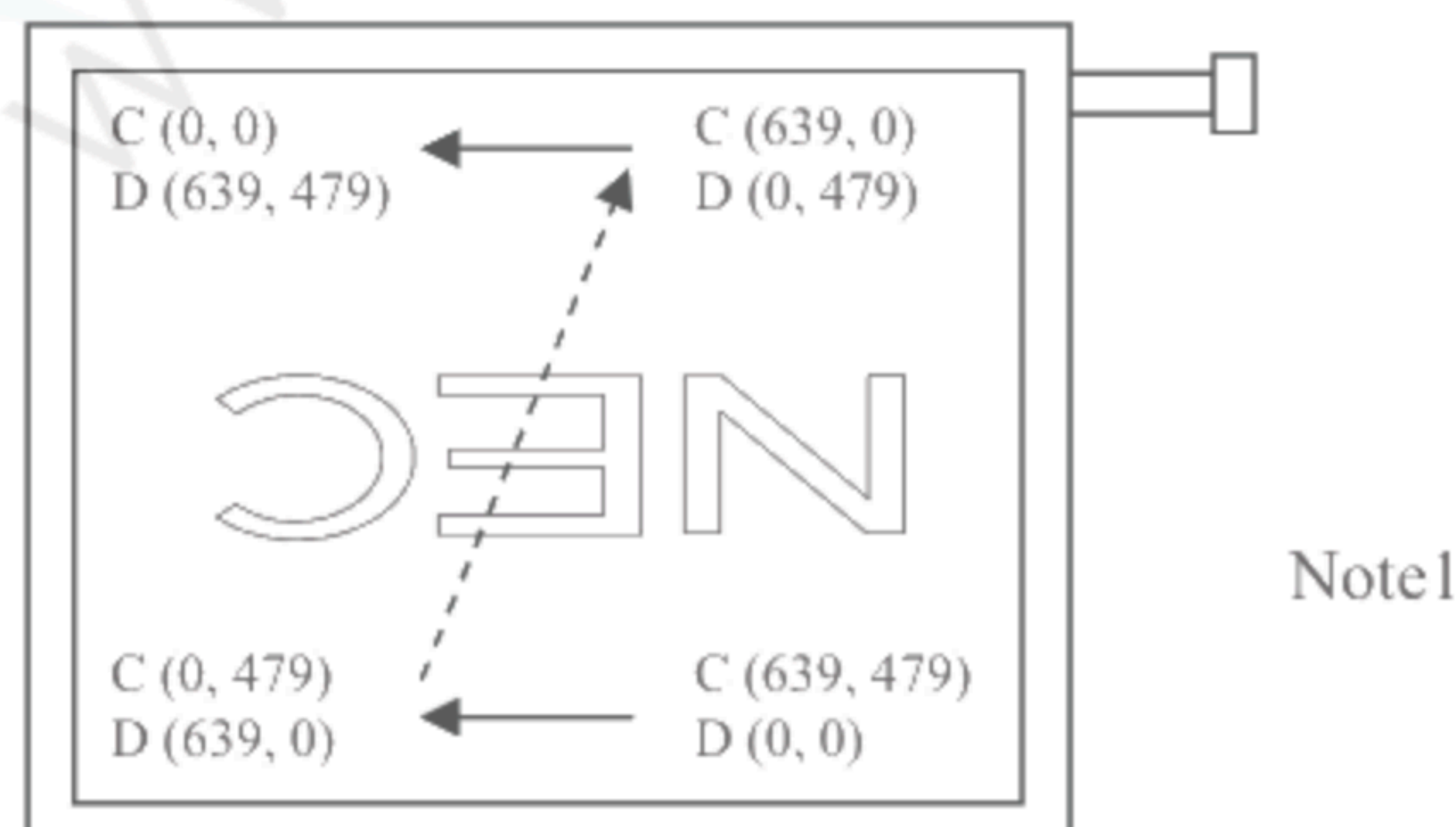


Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

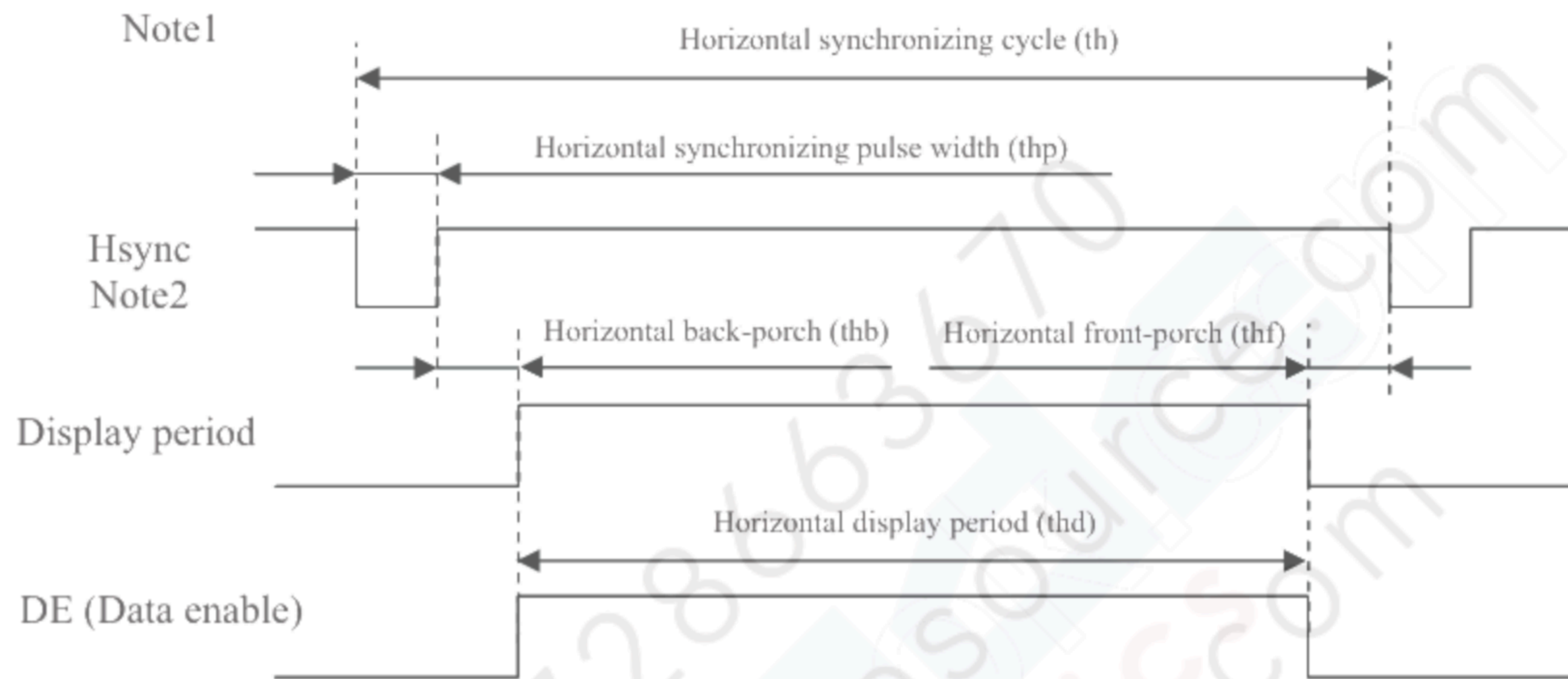
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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

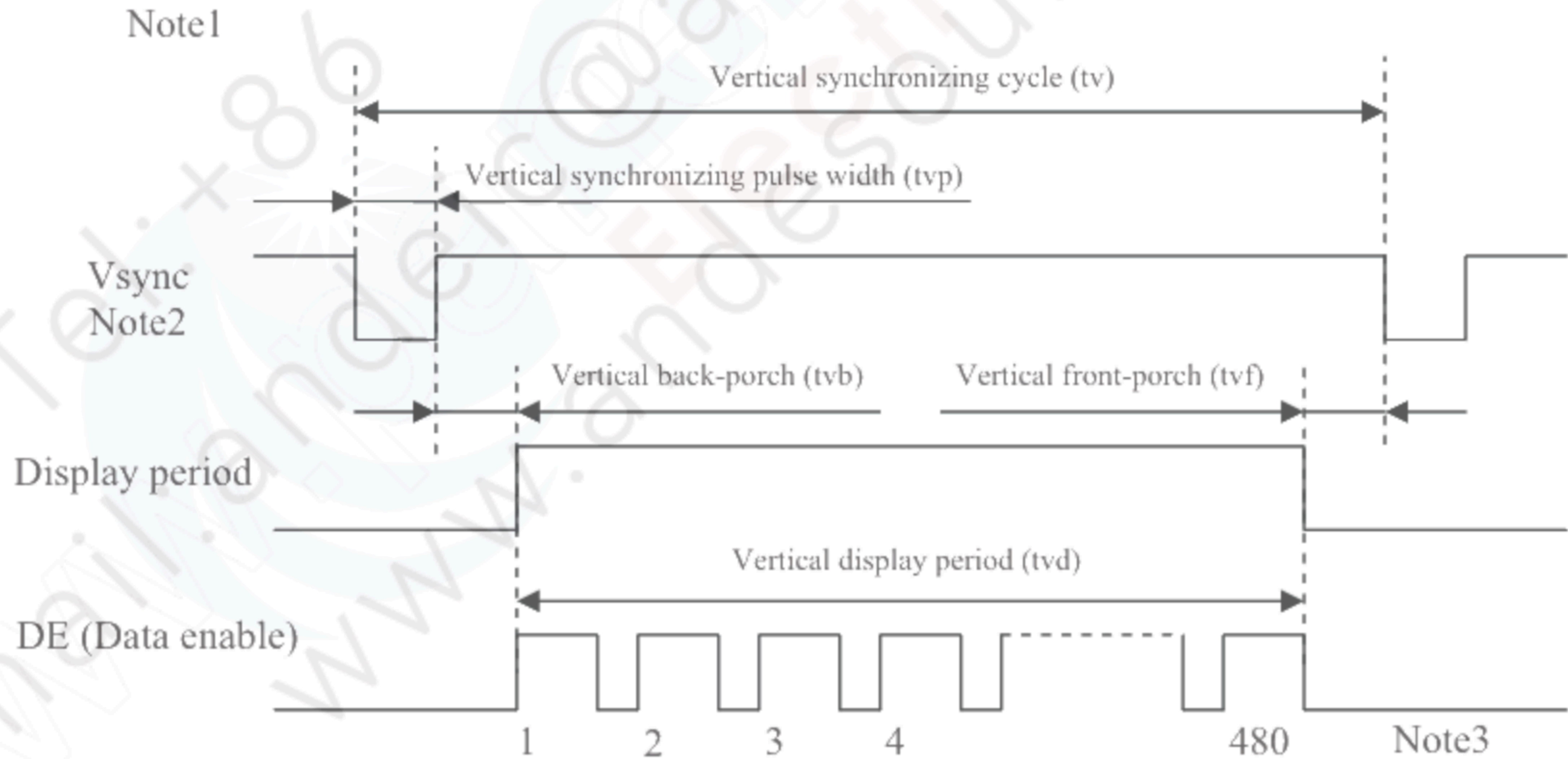
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

- Horizontal signal



- Vertical signal



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

Note2: 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
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)
	Duty		tcd	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		trcf	-	-	10	ns	
DATA (R0-R5) (G0-G5) (B0-B5)	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	3	-	-	ns	-
		Hold time	tdh	5	-	-	ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		tdrf	-	-	10	ns	
Hsync	Cycle		th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	31.468 kHz (typ.)
				800			CLK	-
	Display period		thd	640			CLK	
	Front-porch		thf	16			CLK	
	Pulse width		thp	10	96	-	CLK	
	Back-porch		thb	-	48	134	CLK	
	Total of pulse width and back-porch		thp + thb	144			CLK	Note2
	CLK- Hsync	Setup time	ths	3	-	-	ns	-
		Hold time	thh	5	-	-	ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		thrf	-	-	10	ns	
Vsync	Cycle		tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94 Hz (typ.)
				525			H	-
	Display period		tvd	480			H	
	Front-porch		tvf	12			H	
	Pulse width		tvp	1	2	-	H	
	Back-porch		tvb	-	31	32	H	
	Total of pulse width and back-porch		tvp + tvb	33			H	Note2
	Hsync-Vsync	Setup time	tvhs	3	-	-	ns	-
		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
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)
	Duty		tcd	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		trf	-	-	10	ns	
DATA (R0-R5) (G0-G5) (B0-B5)	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	3	-	-	ns	-
		Hold time	tdh	5	-	-	ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		tdrf	-	-	10	ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	31.468 kHz (typ.)
		Display period	thd	-	800	-	CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)			640			CLK	
		Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94 Hz (typ.)
				-	525	-	H	-
		Display period	tvd	480			H	
	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

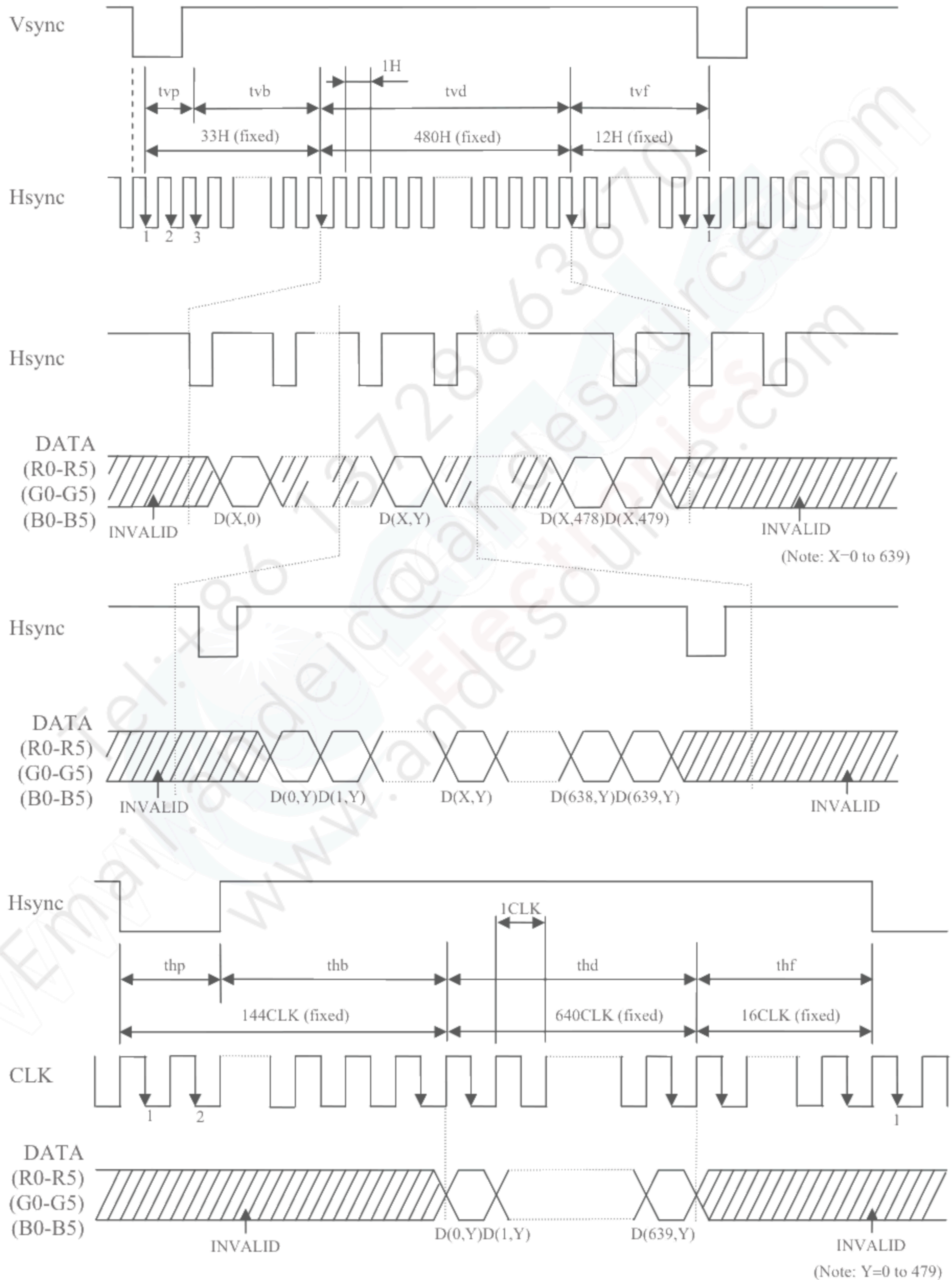
Note2: Hsync signal (Pin No.3 of CN1) and Vsync signal (Pin No.4 of CN1) are not used inside the product at DE mode.

Do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

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

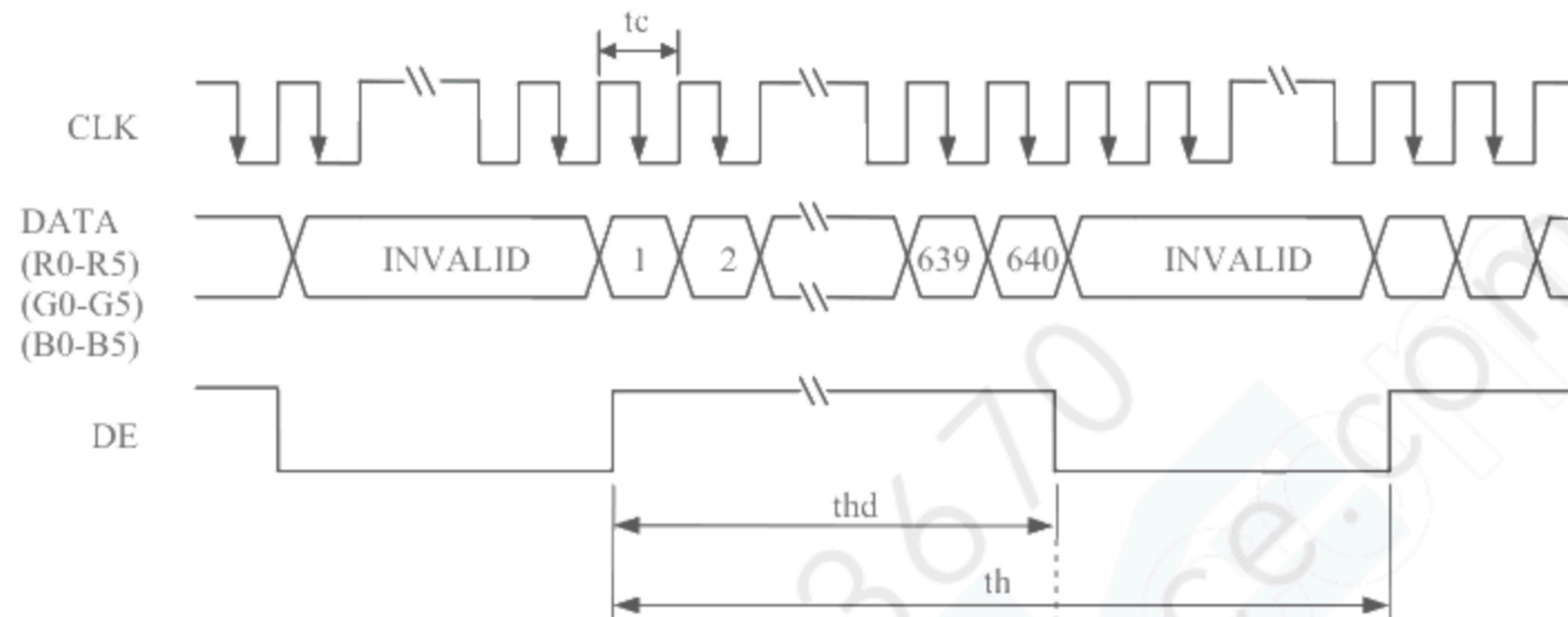
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

(a) Fixed mode

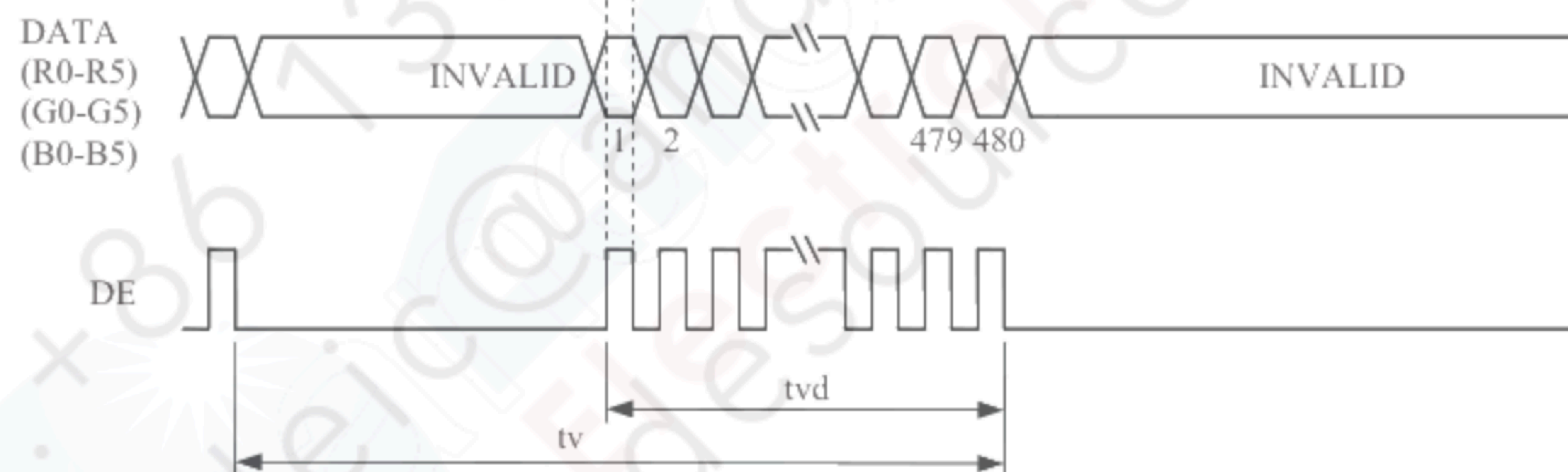


(b) DE mode

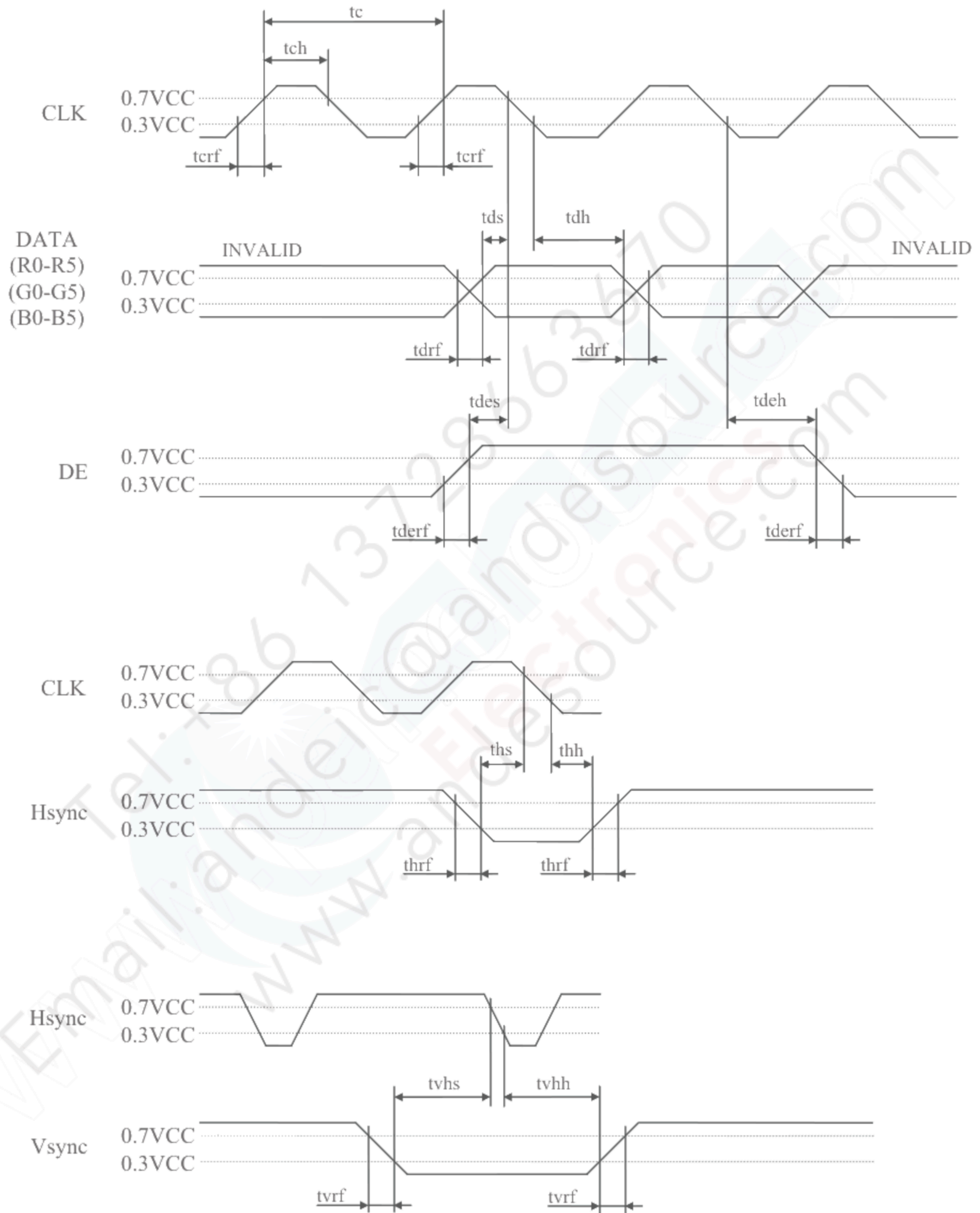
Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



(c) Common item of Fixed mode and DE mode



4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

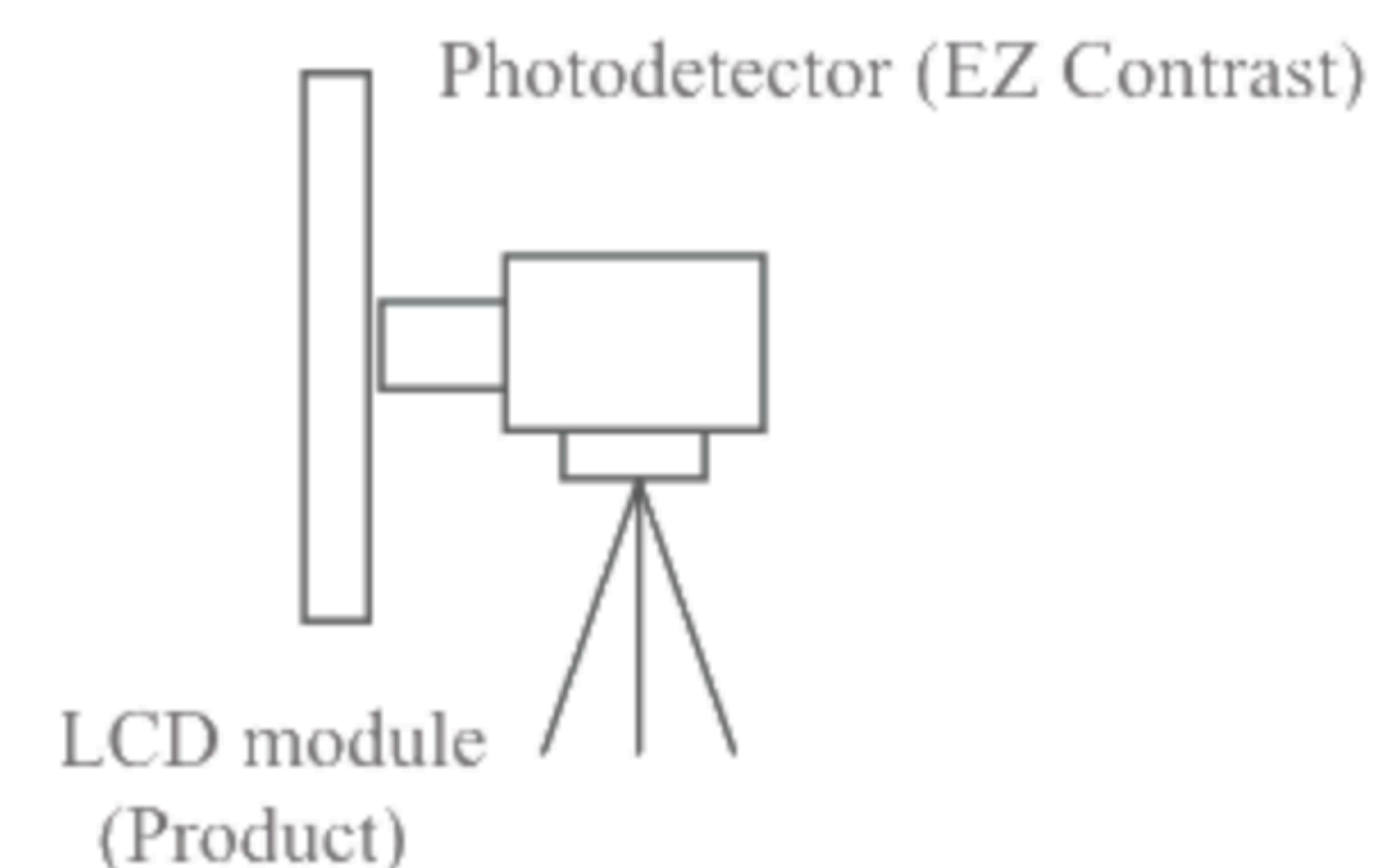
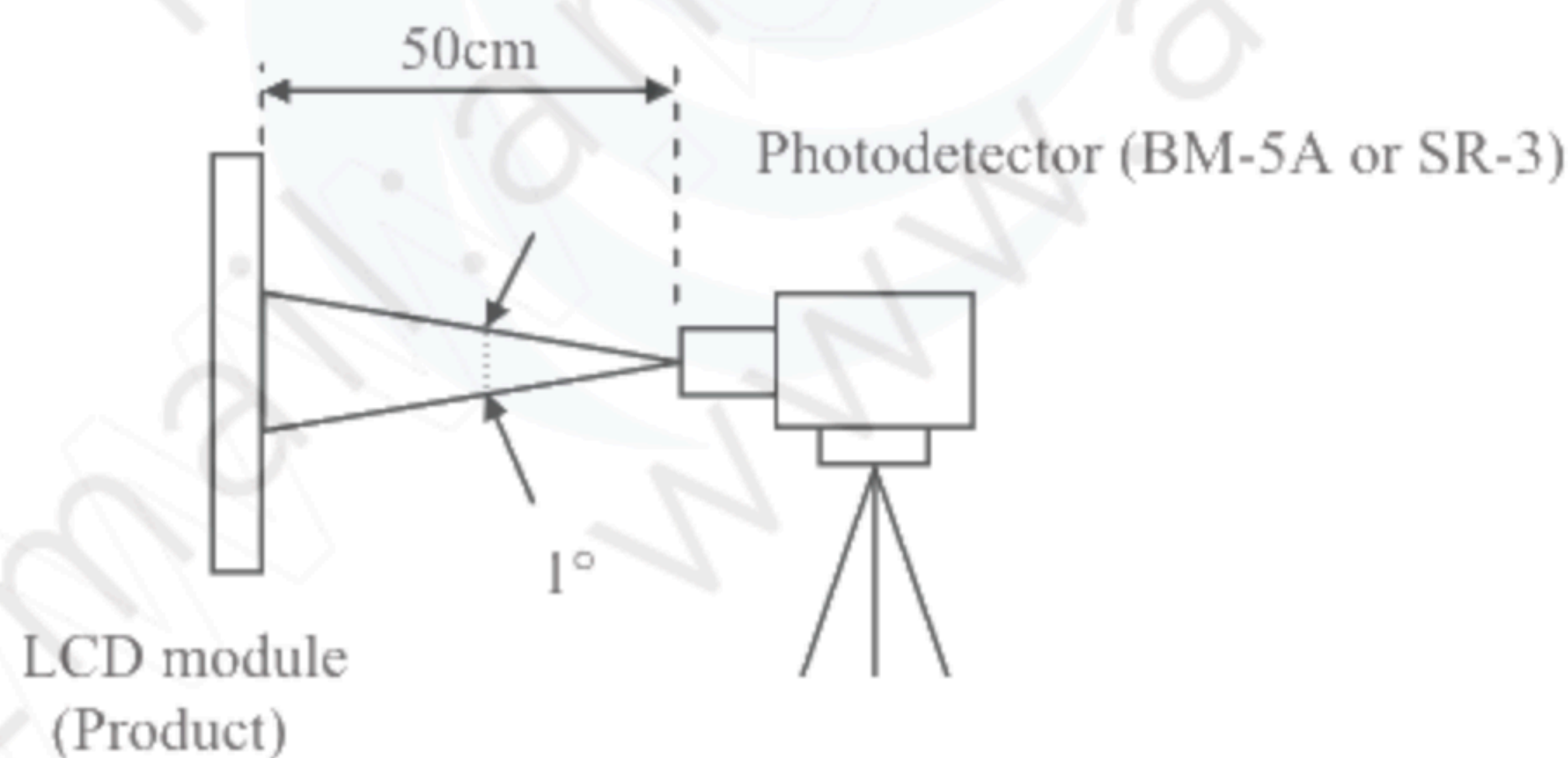
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance	White at center $\theta_R = 0^\circ, \theta_L = 0^\circ, \theta_U = 0^\circ, \theta_D = 0^\circ$	L	160	200	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A	-
Contrast ratio	White/Black at center $\theta_R = 0^\circ, \theta_L = 0^\circ, \theta_U = 0^\circ, \theta_D = 0^\circ$	CR	100	300	-	-	BM-5A	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	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	-	0.313	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	-	0.329	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	-	-		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	-	-		
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	35	40	-	%		
Response time	White to Black	Ton	-	10	40	ms	BM-5A	Note6
	Black to White	Toff	-	40	85	ms		Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta_U = 0^\circ, \theta_D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θ_R	-	70	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	$\theta_U = 0^\circ, \theta_D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θ_L	-	70	°		
	Up	$\theta_R = 0^\circ, \theta_L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θ_U	-	40	°		
	Down	$\theta_R = 0^\circ, \theta_L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θ_D	-	70	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta=25°C, VCC=5.0V, IBL= 6.0mAmps/lamp, 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 = 25°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.

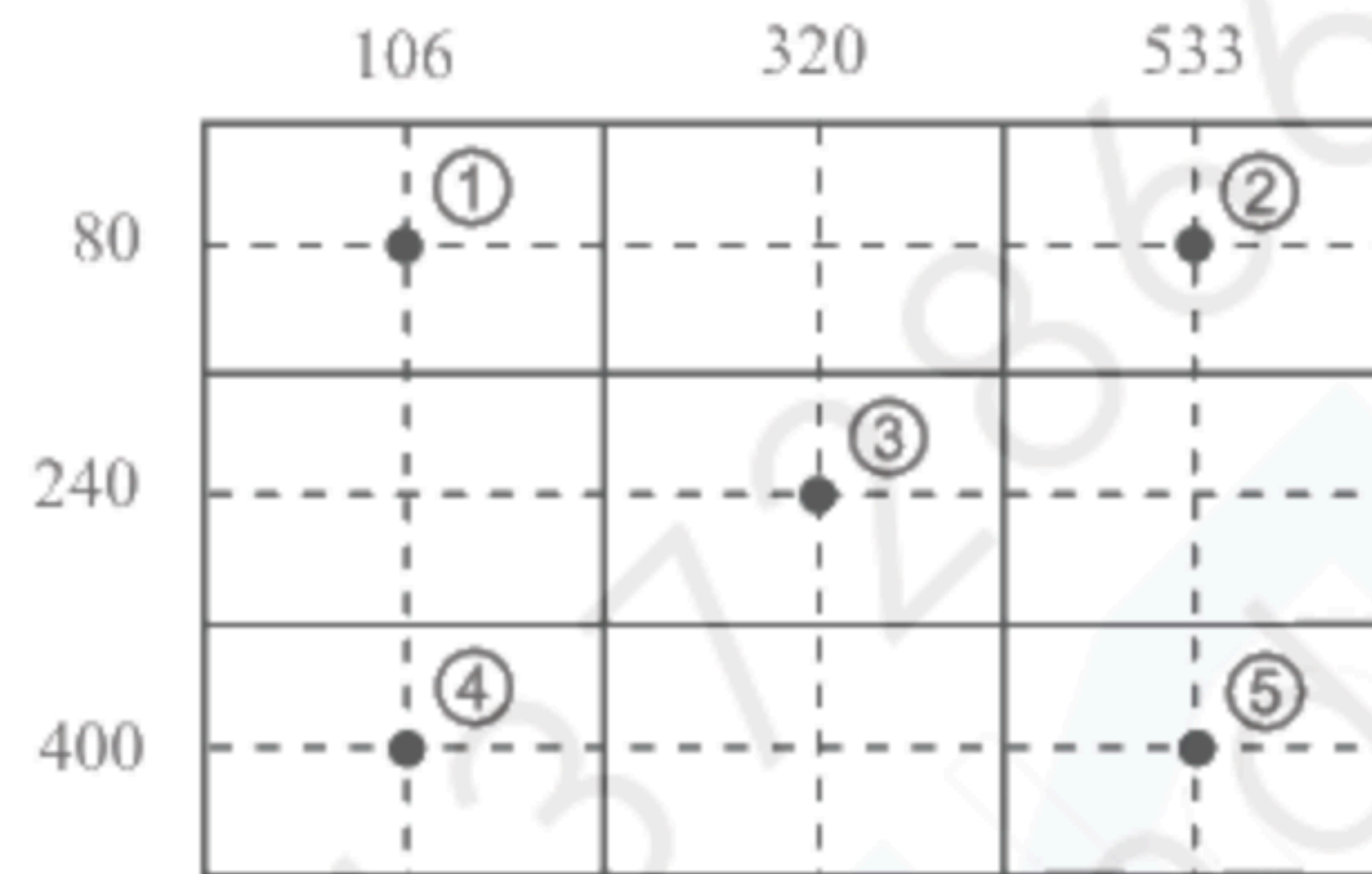
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

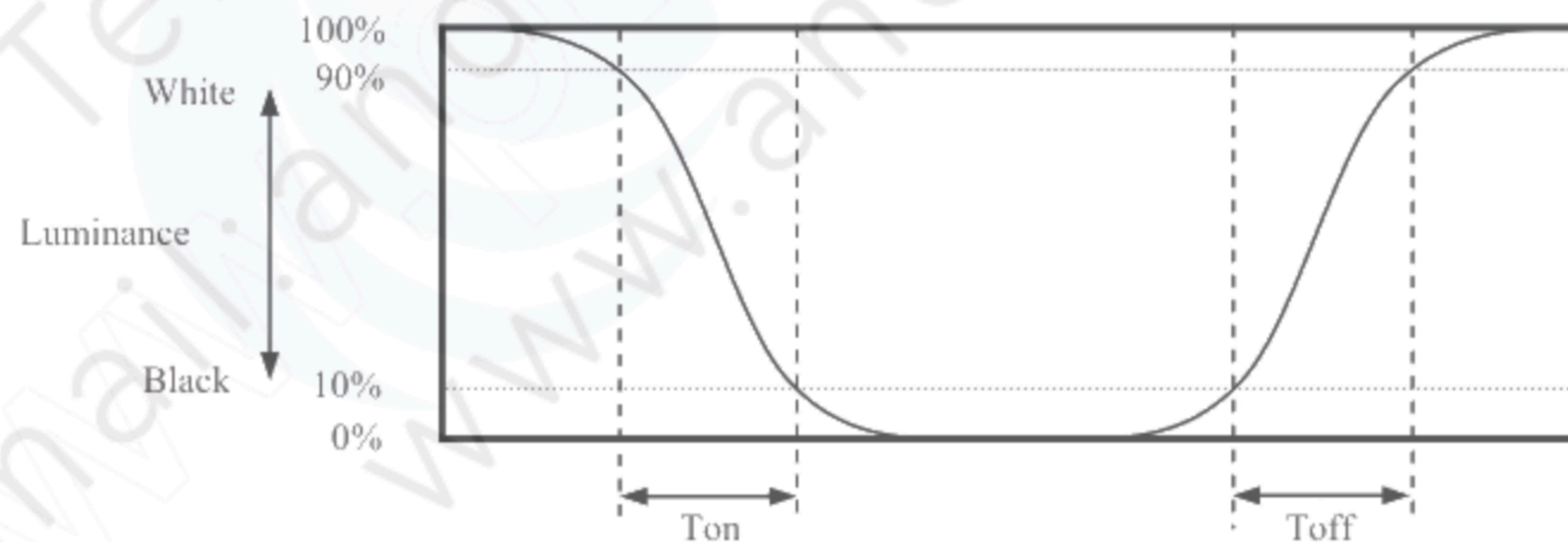
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

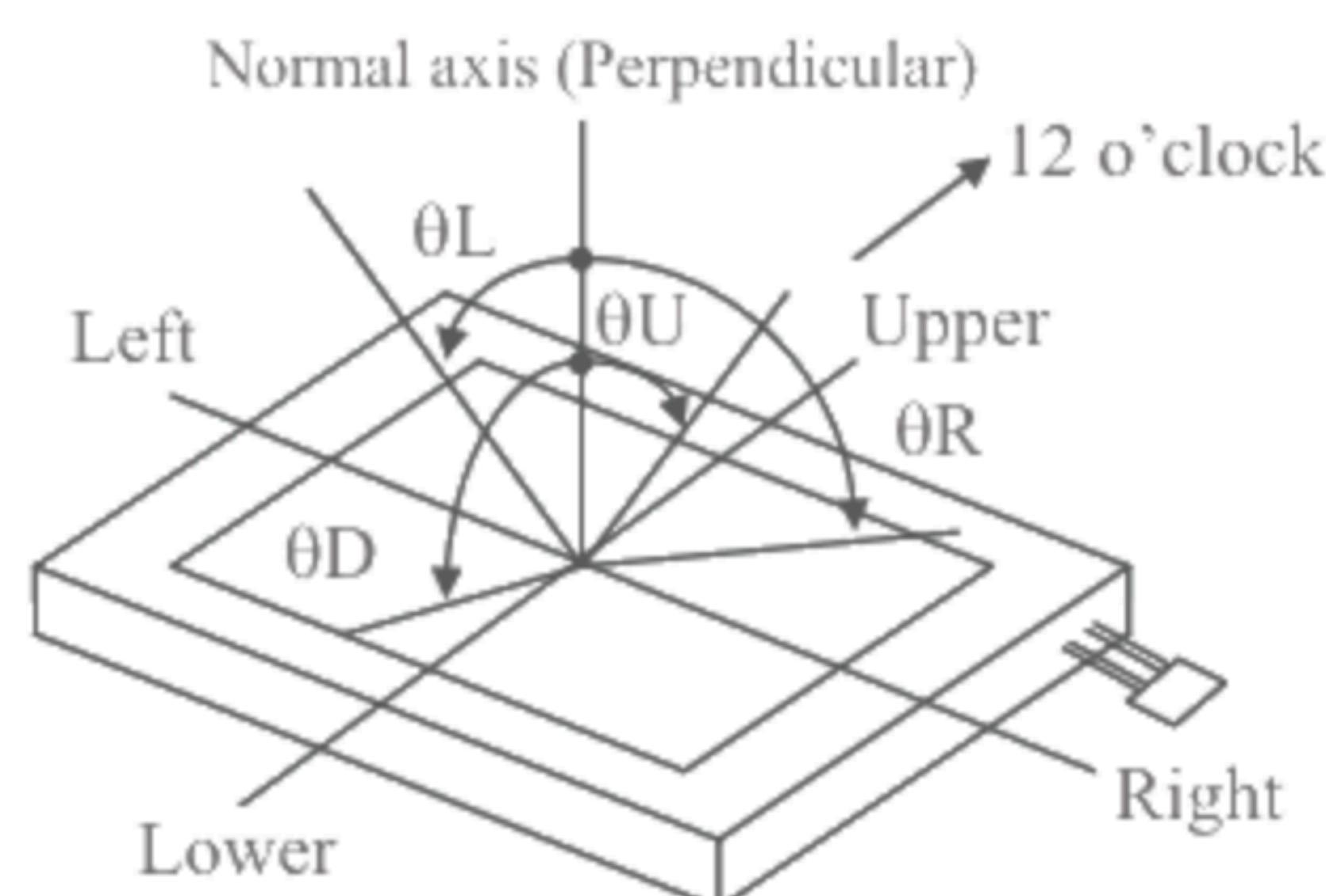


4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured 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		Luminance lifetime (MTTF) Note1, Note2	Unit
Module	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IBL=6.0mArms/lamp	30,000	h
	55°C (Surface temperature at screen center) Continuous operation, IBL=6.0mArms/lamp	20,000	h
Cold cathode fluorescent lamp	25°C (Ambient temperature of the lamp) Continuous operation, IBL=6.0mArms	50,000	h

Note1: MTTF is mean time to half-luminance.

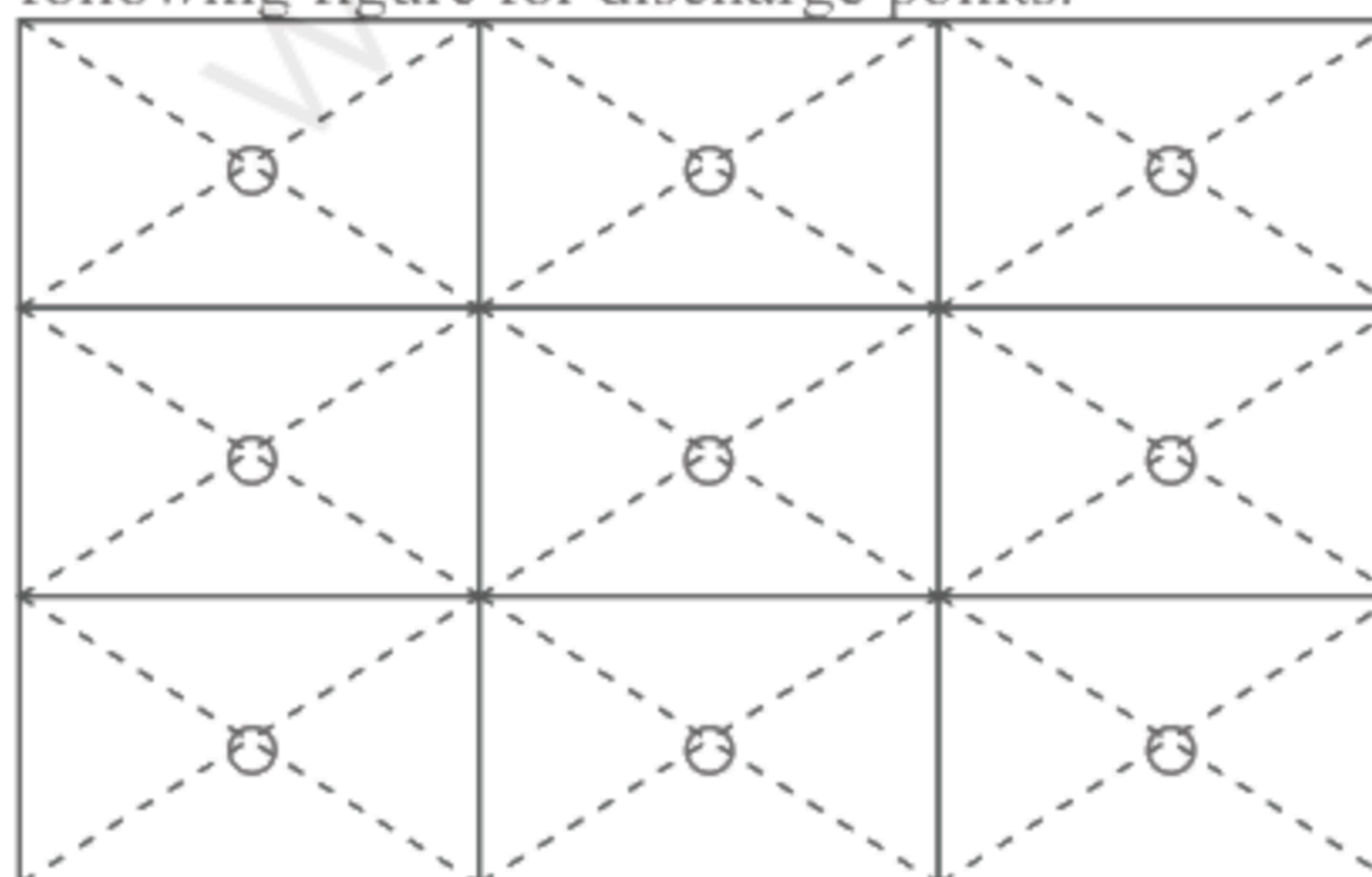
Note2: In case the product works under low temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① $40 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH = 95%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	No display malfunctions	
High temperature (Operation)	① $55 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 240hours ② Display data is black.		
High temperature (Non operation)	① $70 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 240hours		
Low temperature (Non operation)	① $-25 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 240hours		
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 black.		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① $-25 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...30minutes $70 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
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 No physical damages	
Dust (Operation)	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval		
Vibration (Non operation)	① 10 to 57Hz, half amplitude 0.075mm 58 to 500Hz , 9.8m/s^2 ② 11 minutes/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 1 hour each directions		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 490m/s^2 , 11ms ② $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ directions ③ 1 time each directions		

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




Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.





7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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

	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 get an electrical shock, 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 touch the working backlight. There is a danger of an electric shock.
	* Do not touch the working backlight. There is a danger of burn injury. * Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 490m/s² and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))

7.3 ATTENTIONS



7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② 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 0.294N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel.
- 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 may cause display mura.
- ⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. 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 Do not bend or unbend the lamp cable at the near part of the lamp holding rubber, to avoid the damage for high voltage side of the lamp.
- ⑩ Properly connect the plug (backlight side) to adaptable socket (inverter side) without incomplete connection. After connecting, be careful not to hook the lamp cables because incomplete connection may occur by hooking the lamp cables. This incomplete connection may cause abnormal operation of high voltage circuit.
- ⑪ 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.
- ⑫ 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.
- ⑬ 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.

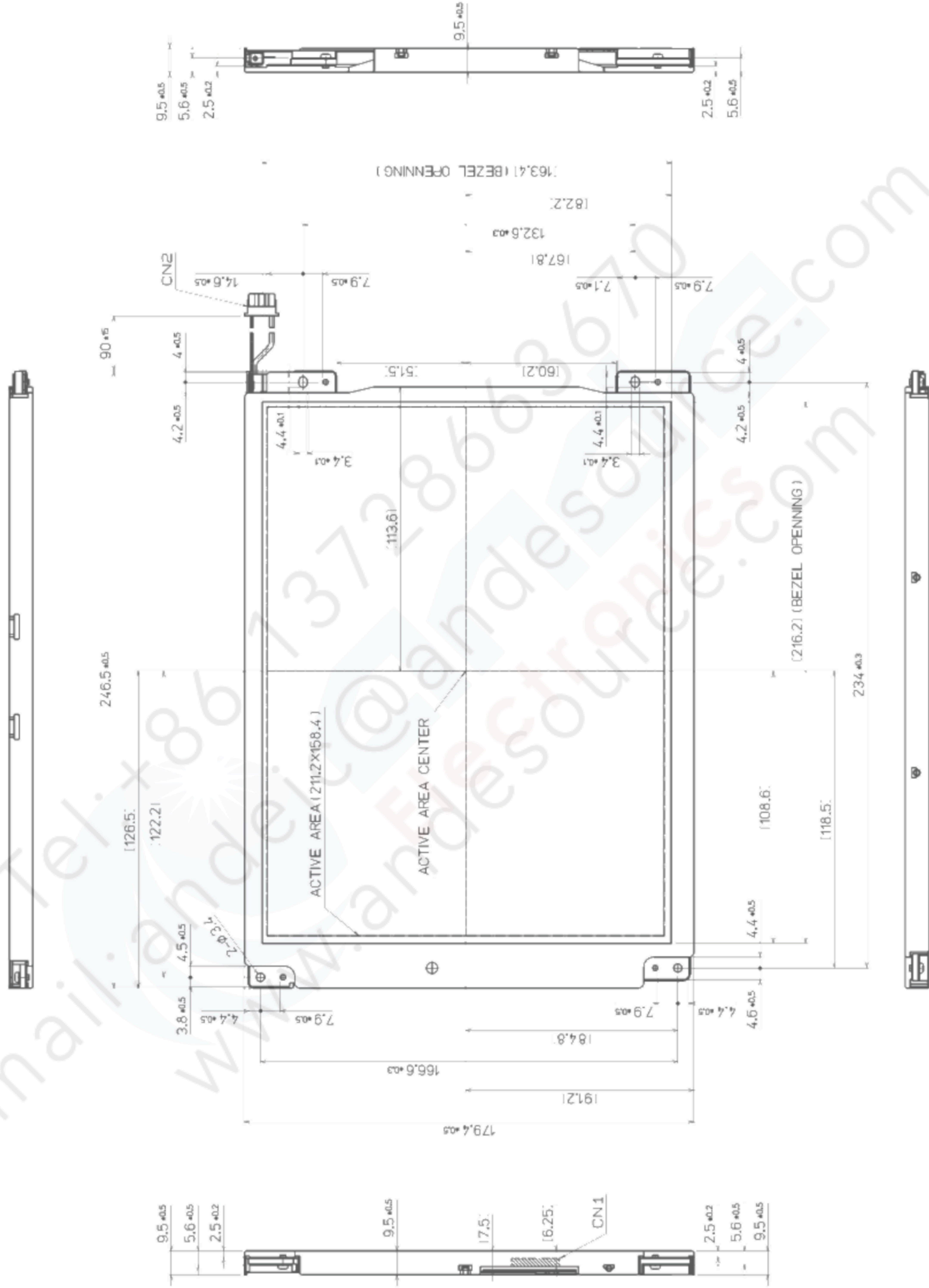
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② Display mura, flickering, vertical stream or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating 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.
- ⑧ After the product is stored under condition of low temperature or dark place for a long time, the cold cathode fluorescent lamp may not be turned on under the same condition because of the general characteristic of cold cathode fluorescent lamp. In addition, when Luminance control ratio is low in pulse width modulation method inverter, the lamp may not be turned on. In this case, power should be supplied again.

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

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

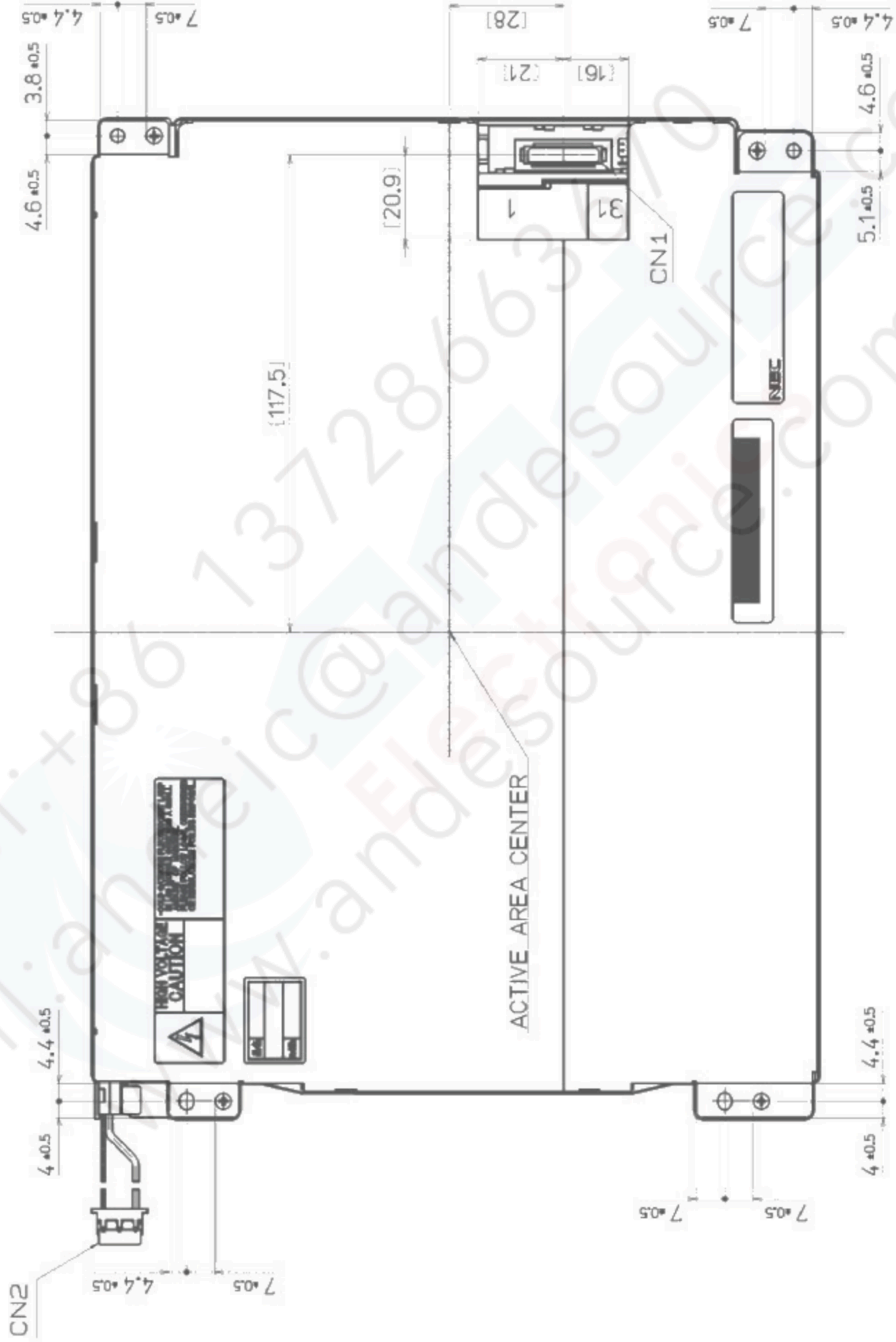


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW





Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

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-1062	Sep. 7, 2010	Revision contents New issue Signature of writer <div> <div>Approved by</div> <div>Checked by</div> <div>Prepared by</div> </div> <div>   </div> <div> <div>T. OGAWA</div> <div></div> <div>T. OGAWA</div> </div>