

# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

# NL10260BC19-01D

22.6cm (8.9 Type) WSVGA LVDS interface (1port)

# PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET ≡

DOD-PP-0535 (5th edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-0462(4).

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



### INTRODUCTION

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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 NL10260BC19-01D 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 (Adoption of Ultra-Advanced Super Fine TFT (UA-SFT))
- LVDS interface
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable LED holder for backlight

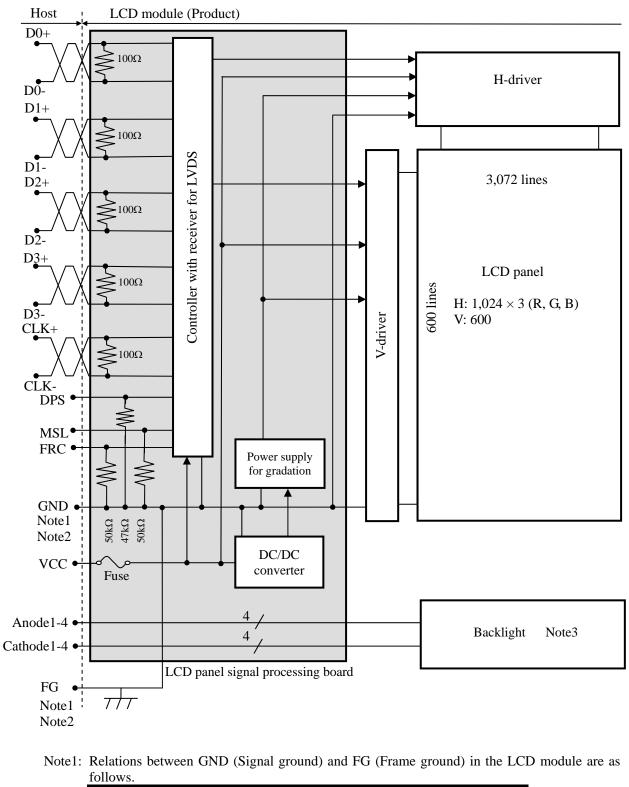


### 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	195.072 (H) × 113.4 (V) mm	
Diagonal size of display	22.6cm (8.9 inches)	
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix	
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)	
Pixel	1,024 (H) × 600 (V) pixels	
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe	
Dot pitch	0.0635 (H) × 0.189 (V) mm	
Pixel pitch	0.1905 (H) × 0.189 (V) mm	
Module size	214.0 (W) × 129.0 (H) × 5.7 (D) mm (typ.)	
Weight	(175) g (typ.)	
Contrast ratio	(500:1) (typ.)	
Viewing angle	<ul> <li>At the contrast ratio ≥10:1</li> <li>Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.)</li> <li>Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)</li> </ul>	
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ( $\gamma$ =2.2): normal axis (perpendicular)	
Polarizer surface	Antiglare	
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]	
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 60 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]	
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} Ton+Toff (10\% \leftrightarrow 90\%) \\ (25) \text{ ms (typ.)} \end{array}$	
Luminance	$\begin{array}{c} At IL=15mA\\ 300 \text{ cd/m}^2 \text{ (typ.)} \end{array}$	
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) 8bit/6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)	
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V	
Backlight	LED backlight type: (Replaceable part • LED holder set: Type No. TBD)	
Power consumption	At IL=15mA, Checkered flag pattern (3.0) W (typ.)	



#### **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**

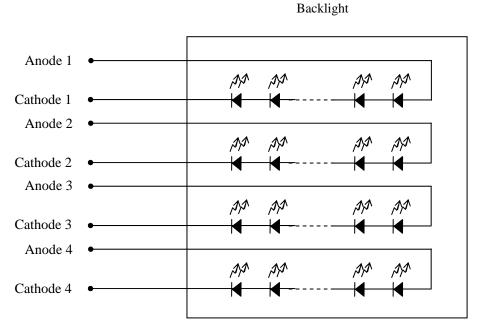


	GND - FG	Connected	
Note2:	GND and FG must be connected to cus	stomer equipment's ground, and it is re	commended that

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



Note3: Backlight in detail



R



### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

#### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$214.0 \pm 0.5$ (W) × 129.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 5.7 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	195.072 (H) × 113.4 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	(175) (typ.),TBD(max.)		g

Note1: See "7. 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	D	isplay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals	Fu	nction signals Note2	VF	-0.5 10 VCC+0.5	v	
	Re	everse voltage	VR	50	V	
Backlight	Pov	wer dissipation	PD	1.23	W	per one circuit
	Fo	rward current	IL	Note3	mA	
	Storage tempe	erature	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating ten	nnoratura	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
Operating ten	nperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note5
				≤ 95	%	$Ta \leq 40^{\circ}C$
	Relative hun	nidity	RH	≤ 85	%	$40^{\circ}C < Ta \le 50^{\circ}C$
	Note6		K11	≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
				≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Absolute hur Note6	nidity	AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta> 70°C

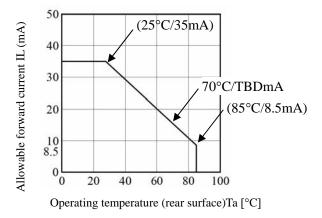
Note1: Display signals are D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/- and CLK+/-.

Note2: Function signals are DPS, FRC and MSL.



2500

Note3: Forward current



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  $Ta = 70^{\circ}C$  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	-	(440) Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC	
Differential input threshold voltage for LVDS receiver	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance	_	RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	RC and MSL signals Low		0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS level
Input current for FRC and	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ	
MSL signal	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μΑ	-

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver



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#### 4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta=25°C, Note1, Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	15	35	mA	Note3
Forward voltage	VL	-	28.35	31.5	V	at IL=15mA

Note1: Please drive with constant current .

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 4 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference between each circuit is less than 5%.

### Note3: See "4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note4".

4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

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

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

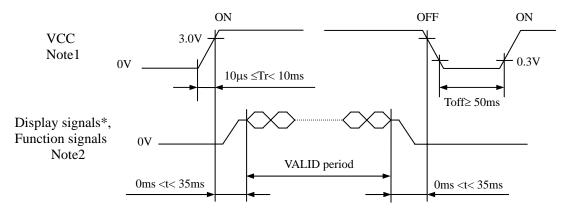
Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
Tarameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	T using current	Remarks
VCC	(FCC16202AB)	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	(2.0A)	(4.0A)	Note1
vee	(FCC10202AB)	CO., LTD.	32V	(4.0A)	noter

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



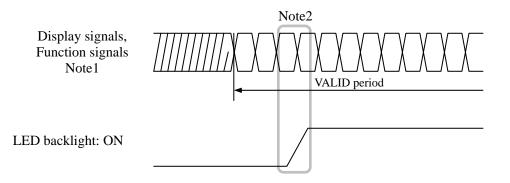
#### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



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

- Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.
- Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC and MSL) must be Low or High-impedance, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid that internal circuits is damaged.
  If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VCC.
- 4.4.2 Backlight lighting circuit



- 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): DF19L-30P-1H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS)) Adaptable plug: DF19G-30S-1C, DF19G-30S-1F (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

7 Yuu	stable plug:		19G-30S-IC, DF19G-		iie C0., Liu. (	11((5))						
Pin	Symbol	Signal	Input data	signal: 8bit	Input data	Remarks						
No.	Symbol	Signai	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6bit	Remarks						
1	VCC	Power supply Power supply										
2	VCC	Power suppry		Power suppry		Note1						
3	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
4	D0- D0+	Pixel data R2-R7,G2 R0-R5,G0										
6	GND	Ground		Ground								
7	D1-											
8	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	B1	Note2						
9	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
10	D2-	D' 114			7							
11	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,DF	1	Note2						
12	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
13	CLK-	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2						
14	CLK+	I IAUI CIUCK	Pixel clock									
15	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
16	D3- or GND D3+	or or GND Ground R0-R1 G0-G1 R0-R1 R6-R7 G6-G7 R6-F				Note1, Note2, Note3						
17	or GND	or Ground				110105						
18	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	igh	Low or Open	Note3 Note4						
19	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Low or Open :	Reverse scan Normal scan		Note5						
20	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low or Open	High	Low or Open	Note4						
21	K4	Cathode		Cathode 4								
22	K3	Cathode		Cathode 3								
23	K2	Cathode		Cathode 2		-						
24	K1	Cathode		Cathode 1		-						
25	N.C.	N.C.	ĸ	eep this pin Open.		-						
26	N.C.	11.0.	K	cop uns più Open.								
27	A4	Anode	Anode 4									
28	A3	Anode		Anode 3		-						
29	A2	Anode		Anode 2		-						
30	A1	Anode		Anode 1		-						

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

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

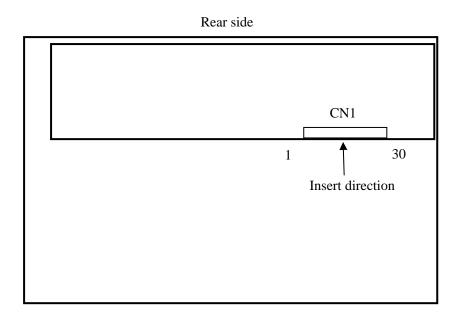
Note3: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note4: See "4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

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### 4.5.2 Positions of plug and socket

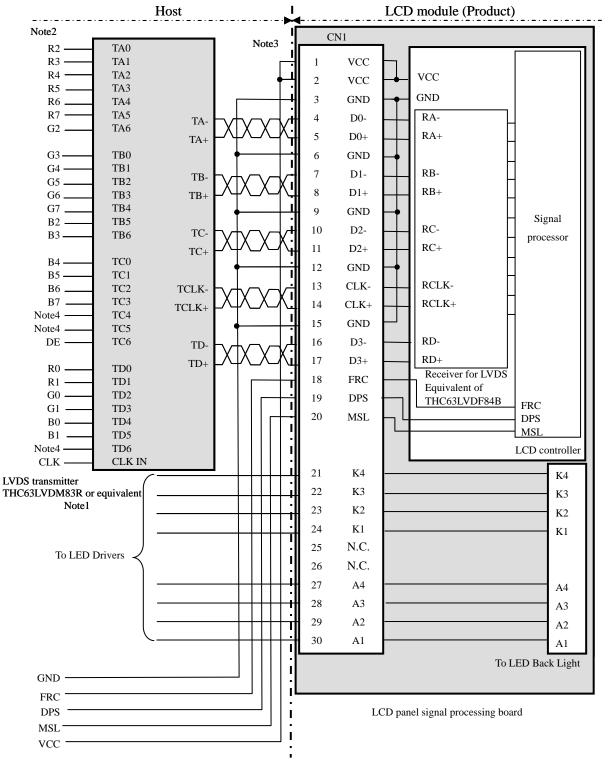




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4.5.3 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAPA

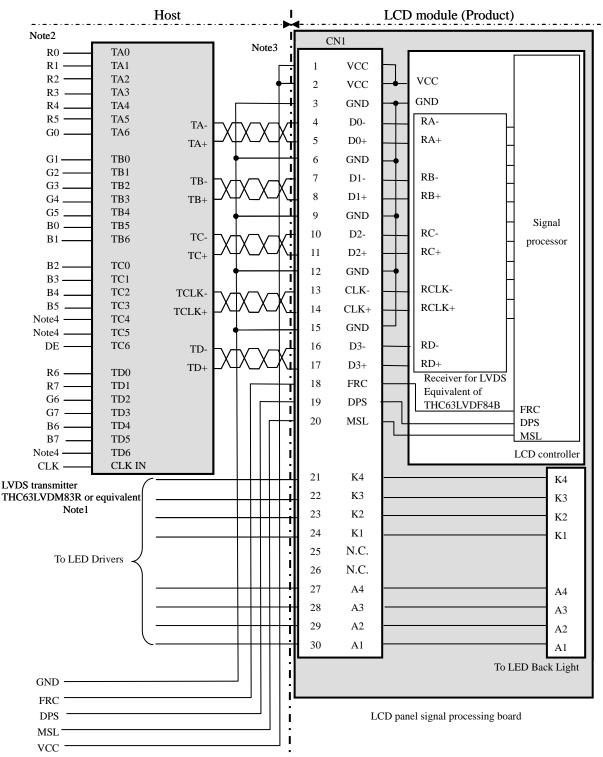


- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R7, G7, B7
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.



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(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B



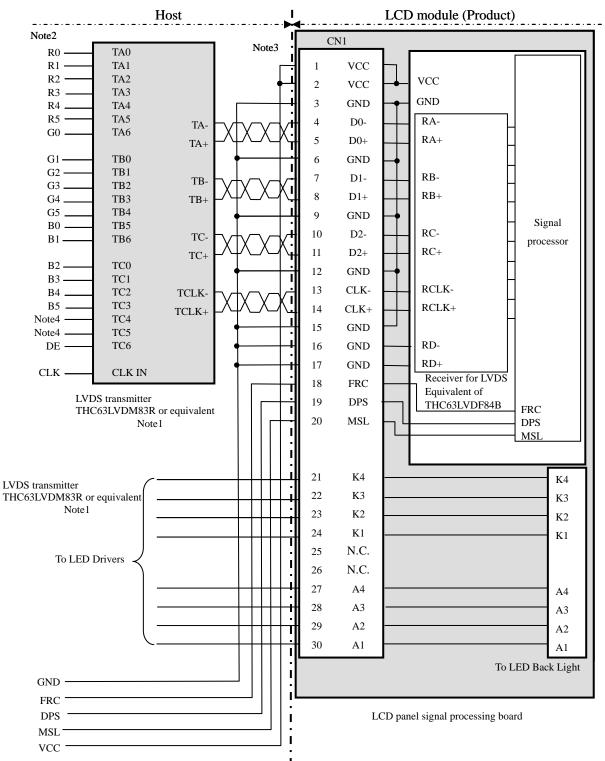
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R7, G7, B7
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.



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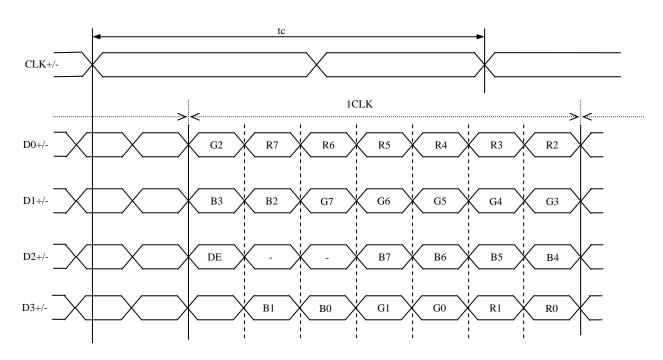
(3) Input data signal: 6bit



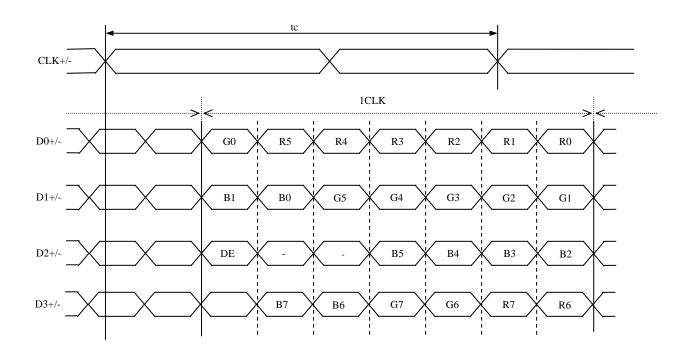
- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM63R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R5, G5, B5
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.



- 4.5.4 Input data mapping
- (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAPA

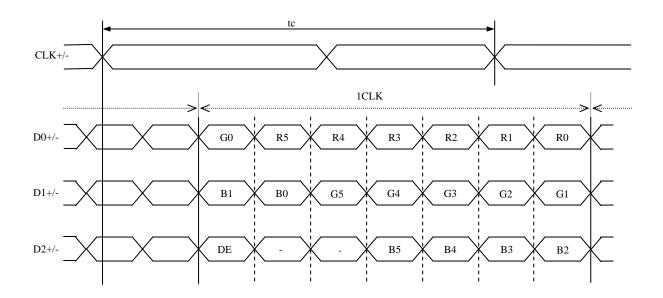


(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B





(3) Input data signal: 6bit



#### 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal

This product can display in equivalent to 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by combination between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal. See following table.

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.13 and 14	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8 bit	Map A	D3+/-	High	Low or open	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	Map B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6 bit	-	GND	Low or open	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 in 256 gray scales by combination ① and ②. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal**".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Diapla	y colors								Data	a sig	nal	(0: I	LOW	leve	el, 1	: Hi	gh le	evel)	)						
Dispia	ty colors	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G	7 G6	6 G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	' B6	5 B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	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
Basic Colors	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
Co	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
sic	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
$\mathbf{Ba}$	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
	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
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	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
Red gray scale					:									:								:			
d gi	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
Re	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
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v sc	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
gray	↑ I													:								:			
Green gray scale	+	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	:	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0
Gre	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
	Green	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	0 1	0	0 0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
/ sc	dark ↑	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	1	0
gray	dark ↑ scale dark ↓ scale bright				•									•											
ne {	\ heriaht	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Bl	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



#### 4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display equivalent of 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by combination ③. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal**".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display colors							Data						ligh le	evel)					
Dispia	y colors	R 5	R4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B 3	B2	B 1	B 0
	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
Basic colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
sic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{a}}$	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		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
l gr	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
Rec	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
sci	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	↑			:	:						:						:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
Gree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ŭ	~	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
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blue gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ray	1			:				: :											
e e	$\downarrow$				:					0	:						:		
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	DI	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



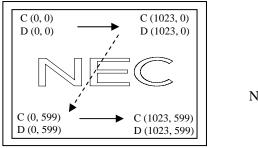
#### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

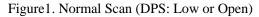
(	C (0,	0)					
R	G	В					
C( 0,	0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(1022, 0)	C(1023, 0)
C(0,	1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(1022, 1)	C(1023, 1)
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
•		•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0,	Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(1022, Y)	C(1023, Y)
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
•		•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, 5	98)	C( 1, 598)	• • •	C( X, 598)	• • •	C(1022, 598)	C(1023, 598)
C( 0, 5	99)	C( 1, 599)	• • •	C( X, 599)	• • •	C(1022, 599)	C(1023, 599)

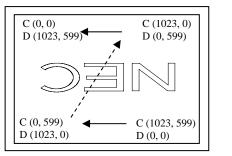
#### **4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**

The following figures are seen from a front view. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.



Note1





Note1

Figure2. Reverse Scan (DPS: High)

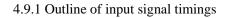
Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)

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

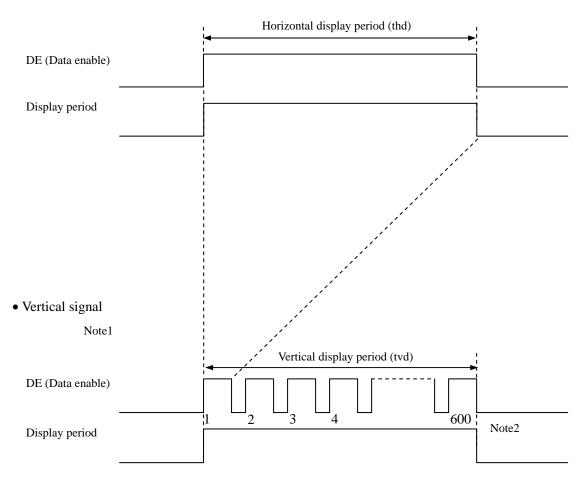


#### 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS



• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing. Note2: See "**4.9.3 Input signal timing chart**" for numeration of pulse.



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### 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

	endractoristics						(Note	e1, Note2, Note3)		
	Parameter	Parameter		Parameter		min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
	Fre	quency	1/tc	48.0	48.0 50.4 52.6		MHz	19.841ns (typ.)		
CLK	]	Duty	-				-			
	Rise tin	-		-	ns	-				
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns			
DATA	CER-DAIA	Hold time	-	-			ns	-		
	Rise time, Fall time		-		_		ns			
		Cycle	th	25.10	26.667	28.0	μs			
	Horizontal	Cycle	ui	1320	1,344	-	CLK	37.5kHz (typ.)		
		Display period	thd		1,024		CLK			
	N7 (* 1	Cycle	tv	15.3	16.667	17.5	ms			
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	ťv	610	625	-	Н	60.0Hz (typ.)		
	(0110 1111)	Display period	tvd	600			Н			
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-							
	CER-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-		
	Rise tin	-				ns				

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

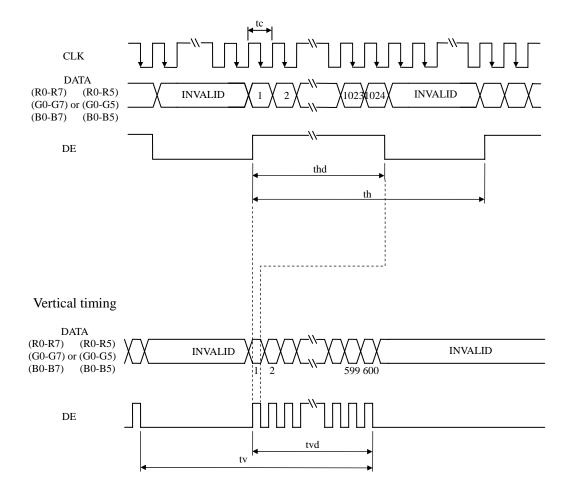
tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

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





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#### 4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

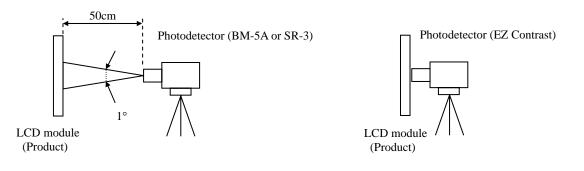
								(Note1,	
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring	Remarks
Luminance	e	White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	TBD	300	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-
Contrast rat	io	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	TBD	(500)	-	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance unif	ormity	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
W	White	<b>x</b> coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	white	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red Green	<b>x</b> coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-		
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-	SR-3	
Chilomaticity		<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-		Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-		Notes
	Blue	<b>x</b> coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-		
	Diue	y coordinate	Ву	-	TBD	-	-		
Color gamut		$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	TBD	60	-	%		
Posponso tir	Black to White		Ton	-	10	TBD	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response tir	ne	White to Black	Toff	-	15	TBD	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7
	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θR	70	88	-	0		
<b>X</b> 7 <sup>1</sup> · 1	Left	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θL	70	88	-	0	EZ	NL ( O
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	88	-	0	Contrast	Note8
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	70	88	-	0	1	

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 15mA, Display mode: WSVGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/37.5kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz

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



- Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".
- Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".
- Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
- Note6: Product surface temperature:  $TopF = TBD^{\circ}C$
- 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.

Contrast ratio (CR) = Luminance of white screen Luminance of black screen

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

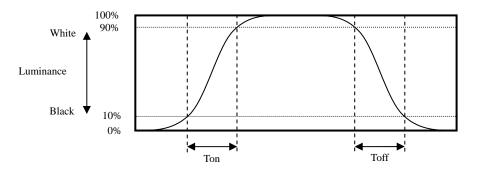
 $Luminance uniformity (LU) = \frac{Maximum luminance from (1) to (5)}{Minimum luminance from (1) to (5)}$ 

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

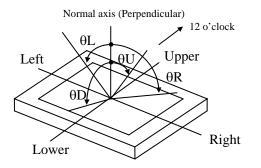
	171	512	853		
100	1		@		
300		3			
500	4		5		

4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



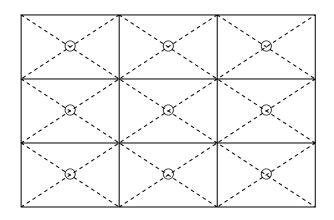


### 5. RELIABILITY TESTS

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

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.





#### **6. PRECAUTIONS**

#### 6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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



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



This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

#### 6.2 CAUTIONS



- \* 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: To be not greater 539m/s<sup>2</sup> and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))

#### 6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② Do not hook nor pull cables such as 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 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.
- O not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, use of the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD is recommended.
- ⑦ Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ③ 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.
- ③ 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 for the worst, please wash it out with soap.

#### 6.3.2 Environment

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

#### 6.3.3 Characteristics

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

- ① 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, flicker, vertical seam or small spot 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.

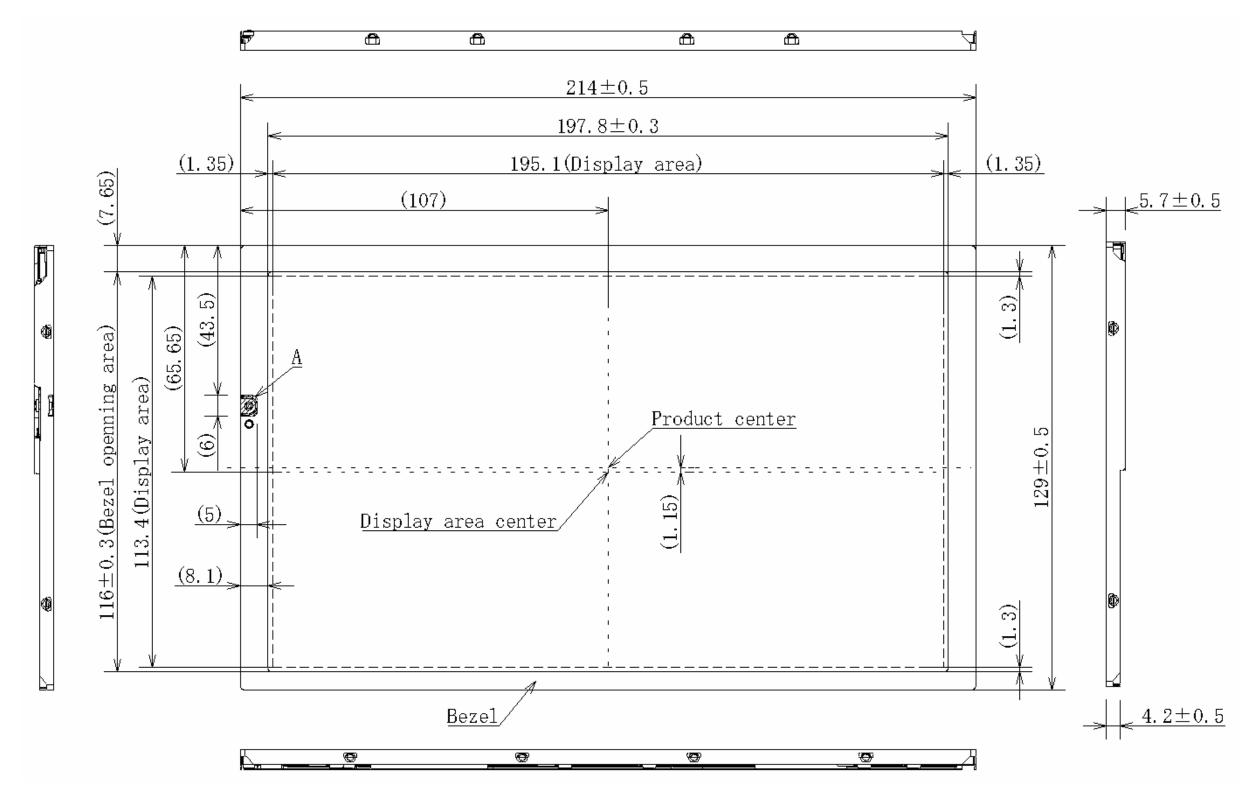
#### 6.3.4 Other

- 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 LED HOLDER SET", when replacing LED backlight.
- ④ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repair and so on.



#### 7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

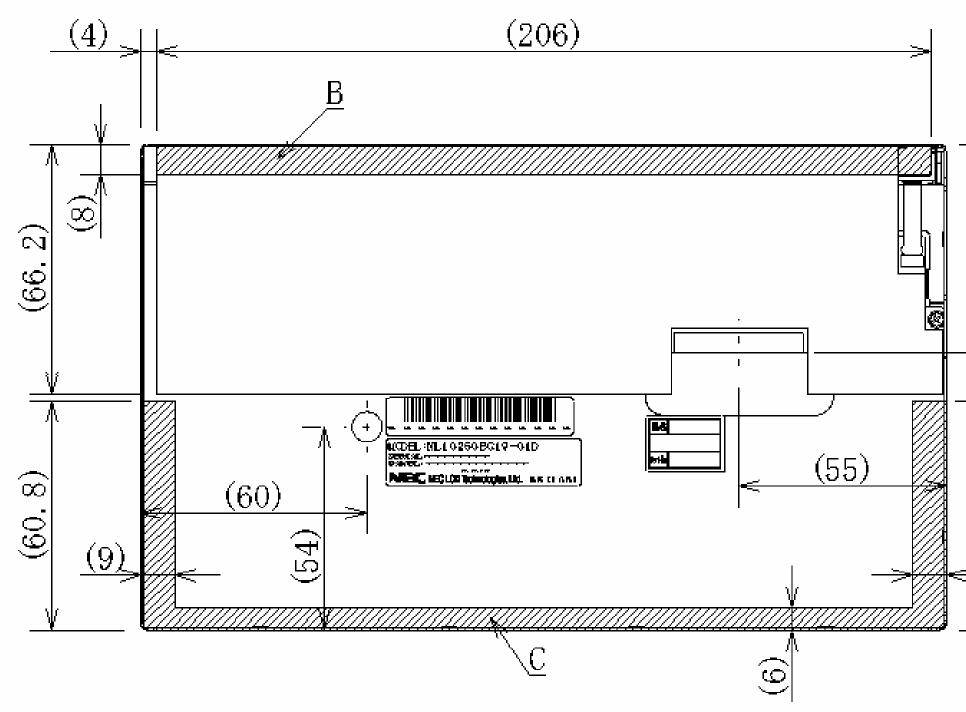
#### 7.1 FRONT VIEW



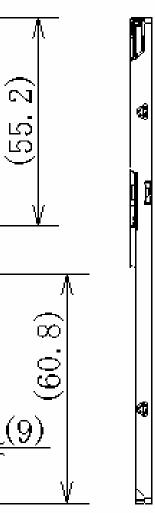
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference. Note2: When installing the product to customer equipment, please press Bezel (including outline, excluding A) equally.

Unit: mm

### 7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference. Note2: When installing the product to customer equipment, please press "**B**" and "**C**" (including outline, excluding A) equally.



Unit: mm



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### **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-MDA -0086	Nov. 2, 2007	Revision contents         New issue         Writer         Approved by       C	Checked by	Prepared by			
			T. Yano		Y. Takeishi			
2nd edition	DOD-MDA -0094	Nov. 16, 2007	<b>Revision contents</b> P1, P4 Outline: NL10260BC19-XX $\rightarrow$ P4 Features • Wide viewing angle $\rightarrow$ Ultra-wid P5 General specification • Pixel arrangement: BGR $\rightarrow$ RGB • Response time: (20) ms(typ.) $\rightarrow$ ( P8-9 Absolute maximum ratings • Pulse forward current (elimination • Note4 (elimination) P12 LCD panel signal processing boar P13 Positions of plugs and a socket • Pin-No.: 30-1 $\rightarrow$ 1-30 P14-16 Connection between receiver a P21 Display positions: BGR $\rightarrow$ RGB P25 Optical characteristics • Contrast ratio: (850)(typ.) $\rightarrow$ (500)	e viewing angle (25)ms(typ.) n) rd (revision) and transmitter for LVI	OS (revision)			
			• Response time - Toff: 10 (typ.) m	$s \rightarrow 15$ (typ.) ms				
			Writer Approved by T. Yano	Checked by	Prepared by Y. Takeishi			
3rd edition	DOD-PP- 0420	Dec. 14, 2007	Revision contentsP5 General specifications• Weight: (185)g (typ.) → 175g (t• Power consumption: (3.6)W (typ)P8 Mechanical specifications• Weight: (185)g (typ.) → 175g (t)P9 Absolute maximum ratings- Note3• Ambient temperature Ta [°C] →P9 Electrical Characteristics - LCD patheration• Power supply current (ICC): (50)P12 LCD panel signal processing boar• Pin No.21, 22: GND → N.C.P14-16 Connection between receiver a• Pin No.21, 22: GND → N.C.P25 Optical characteristics - Condition• Response time (Ton): White to I• Response time (Toff): Black to VP26 Definition of response times (cornP29 Precautions - Attentions• Other: ④ (elimination)P30 Outline drawings-Font view (reviP31 Outline drawings-Rear view (revi	p.) $\rightarrow$ 3.4W (typ.) syp.) $\rightarrow$ Operating temperature unel signal processing b $\rightarrow$ 00)(typ.) mA $\rightarrow$ (440) ( rd and transmitter for LVI n Black $\rightarrow$ Black to White White $\rightarrow$ White to Black rection) sion)	ooard typ.) mA OS			



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### **REVISION HISTORY**

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature						
3rd edition	DOD-PP- 0420	Dec. 14, 2007	Revision contents Writer Approved by T. OGAWA	Checked by	Prepared by T. OGAWA				
4th edition	DOD-PP- 0462	Feb. 14, 2008	<b>Revision contents</b> P1, P4 Outline, P31 Rear view P5 General specification • Polarizer surface: Clear P6 Block diagram P8 Absolute maximum ratings P9 Electrical charasteristics - 1 P11 Power supply voltage seq • DPS (addition) P6 Block diagram • $0\Omega$ (elimination) P12 Connections and function • No.19 : GND $\rightarrow$ DPS P14-16 Connection between re • No.19 : GND $\rightarrow$ DPS • No.21, 22 : connection of P21 Display positions • C (X, Y) : 1222 $\rightarrow$ 1022 P21 Scanning direction • Figure1 : Normal Scan ( • Figure2 : Reverse Scan	→ Antiglare - Note2 LCD panel signal proce uence - LCD panel sign s for interface pins – C eceiver and transmitter diagram (elimination) 2, 1223 → 1023 (correct DPS: Low or Open) (r	essing board – Input voltage nal processing board – Note2 N1 socket for LVDS ction)				
			Writer Approved by T. OGAWA	Checked by	Prepared by T. OGAWA				
5th edition	DOD-PP- 0535	Apr. 22, 2008	P12 Connections and function P14-16 Connection between ra • No.21 : N.C. → K4, No	4)W (typ.) $\rightarrow$ (3.0)W ( typ.), 35.0 (max.) (V) - s for interface pins – C ecceiver and transmitter .22 : N.C. $\rightarrow$ K3, No.2 26 : K3 $\rightarrow$ N.C., No.27 0 : K1 $\rightarrow$ A1 y period: 1,280 $\rightarrow$ 1,02 $\rightarrow$ 300 (typ.) (cd/m <sup>2</sup> ) Optical characteristics $\rightarrow \rightarrow 60$ (typ.) (%)	<ul> <li>typ.)</li> <li>→ 28.35 (typ.), 31.5 (max.) (V)</li> <li>N1 socket</li> <li>for LVDS</li> <li>3 : A4 → K2, No.24 : K4 → K1</li> <li>7 : A2 → A4, No.28 : K2 → A3</li> <li>24 (CLK) (correction)</li> </ul>				
			Signature of writer Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by				
			- <i>Ogaun</i> T. OGAWA	-	A. KUMANO				