

PRELIMINARY

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TFT MONOCHROME LCD MODULE

NL128102BM29-05

48.0 cm (19.0 Type)

SXGA

LVDS interface (2port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET 

DOD-PD-0501 (1st edition)

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

INTRODUCTION

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
1. OUTLINE.....	4
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE.....	4
1.2 APPLICATION.....	4
1.3 FEATURES.....	4
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	5
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM.....	6
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS	7
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.....	7
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	7
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	8
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board.....	8
4.3.2 Backlight lamp.....	9
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple.....	10
4.3.4 Fuse.....	10
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	11
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS.....	12
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board.....	12
4.5.2 Backlight lamp.....	13
4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket.....	14
4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS INPUT MAP	15
4.6.1 Mode A	15
4.6.2 Mode B	16
4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS	17
4.8 DISPLAY POSITION	18
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS.....	18
4.9.1 Timing characteristics	18
4.9.2 Input signal timing chart.....	19
4.10 OPTICS.....	20
4.10.1 Optical characteristics.....	20
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio.....	21
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity	21
4.10.4 Definition of response times	21
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles.....	21
5. RELIABILITY TESTS.....	22
6. PRECAUTIONS	23
6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS	23
6.2 CAUTIONS	23
6.3 ATTENTIONS	23
6.3.1 Handling of the product	23
6.3.2 Environment.....	24
6.3.3 Characteristics.....	24
6.3.4 Other	24
7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	25
7.1 FRONT VIEW	25
7.2 REAR VIEW	26
REVISION HISTORY	27

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Monochrome LCD module NL128102BM29-05 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

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

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

1.2 APPLICATION

- Monochrome monitor system

1.3 FEATURES

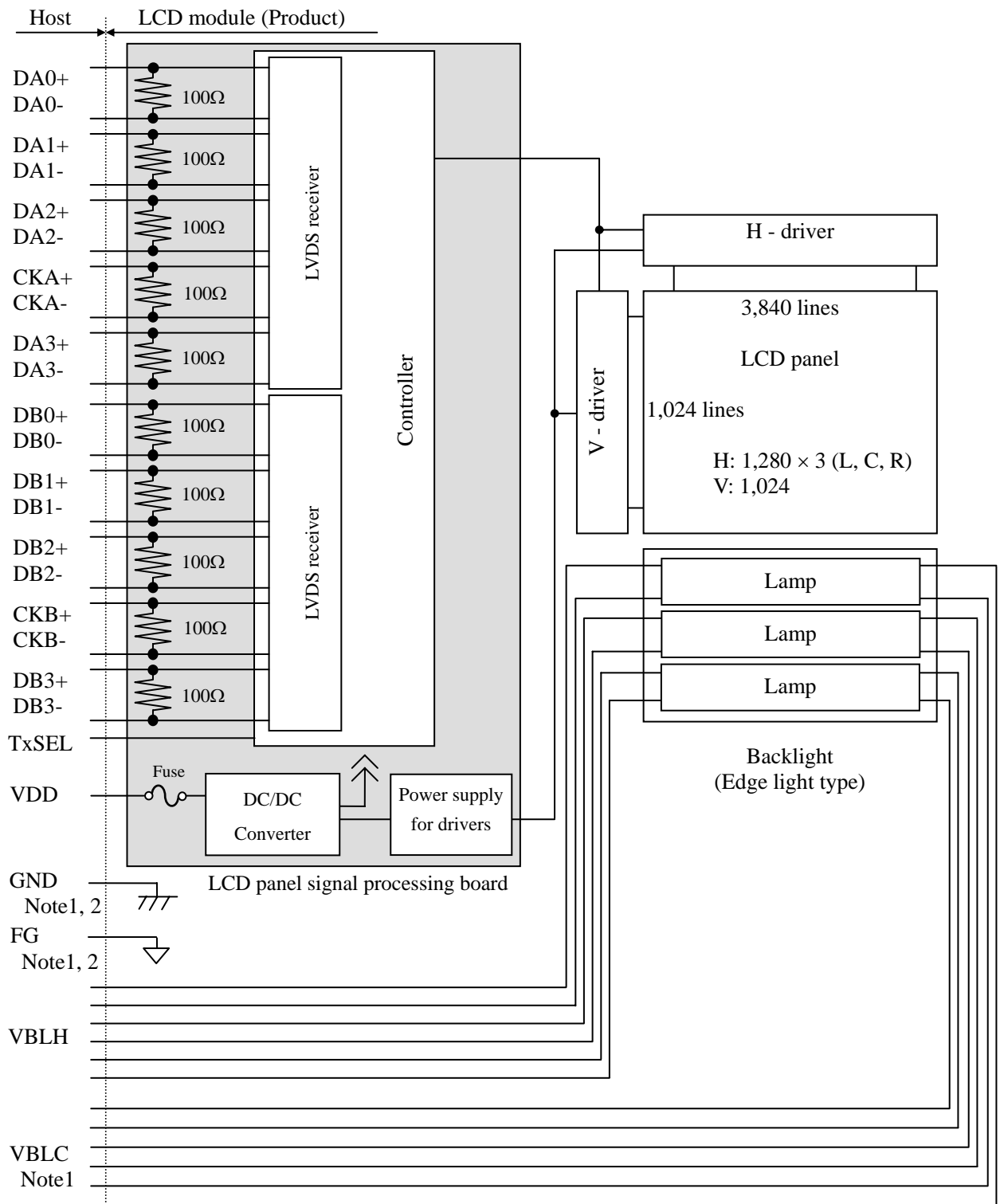
- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Adoption of Super Advanced -Super Fine TFT (SA-SFT))
- High luminance
- High contrast
- High resolution
- 256 gray scales per 1 sub-pixel
- LVDS interface
- Selectable LVDS input map
- Edge light type (without inverter)

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	376.32 (H) × 301.056 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	48.0 cm (19.0 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display grayscale	256 gray scales per 1 sub-pixel (8-bit) (766 gray scales per 1 pixel)
Pixel	1,280 (H) × 1,024 (V) pixels (1 pixel consists of 3 sub-pixels (LCR).)
Pixel arrangement	LCR vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.098 (H) × 0.294 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.294 (H) × 0.294 (V) mm
Module size	404.2 (W) × 330.0 (H) × 22.0 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	2,900 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	(700):1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio $\geq 10:1$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizontal: Right side 85° (typ.), Left side 85° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 85° (typ.), Down side 85° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ =DICOM): normal axis Note1
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Response time	$T_{on} + T_{off}$ (10% \leftrightarrow 90%) (35) ms (typ.)
Luminance	At $IBL=6.0mArms / lamp$ (800)cd/m ² (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS 2 port LCR 8-bit digital signals, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 5.0V
Backlight	Edge light type: 6 cold cathode fluorescent lamps (without inverter)
Power consumption	At $IBL=6.0mArms / lamp$ and checkered flag pattern 26.8 W (typ., Power dissipation of the inverter does not include.)

Note1: When the product luminance is 800cd/m², the gamma characteristic is designed to γ =DICOM.

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

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

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

PRELIMINARY

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Note1: Excluding lamp cable and cable clamp.

Note2: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

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

Note2: Function signal is TxSEL.

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

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

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Ta = 55°C, RH = 70%

PRELIMINARY

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage	VDD	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-	
Power supply current	IDD	-	(680) Note1	(1,400) Note2	mA	at VDD = 5.0V	
Permissible ripple voltage	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VDD	
Differential input threshold voltage for LVDS receiver	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resistance	RT	-	100	-	Ω	-	
Input voltage for TxSEL signal	High	VFH	High must be Open.			-	TxSEL Note4
	Low	VFL	-	-	0.5	V	
Input current for TxSEL signal	IFL	-80	-	+10	μA		

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

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

PRELIMINARY

4.3.2 Backlight lamp

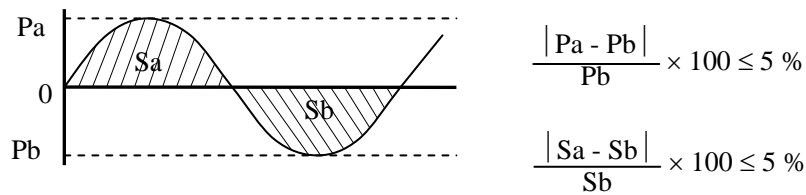
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	3.5	6.0	7.0	mArms	at IBL=6.0mArms: (800)cd/m ² Note3
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	650	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	1,350	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
		1,550	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C Note2, Note3
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	40	48	55	kHz	Note4

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3)

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

4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

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

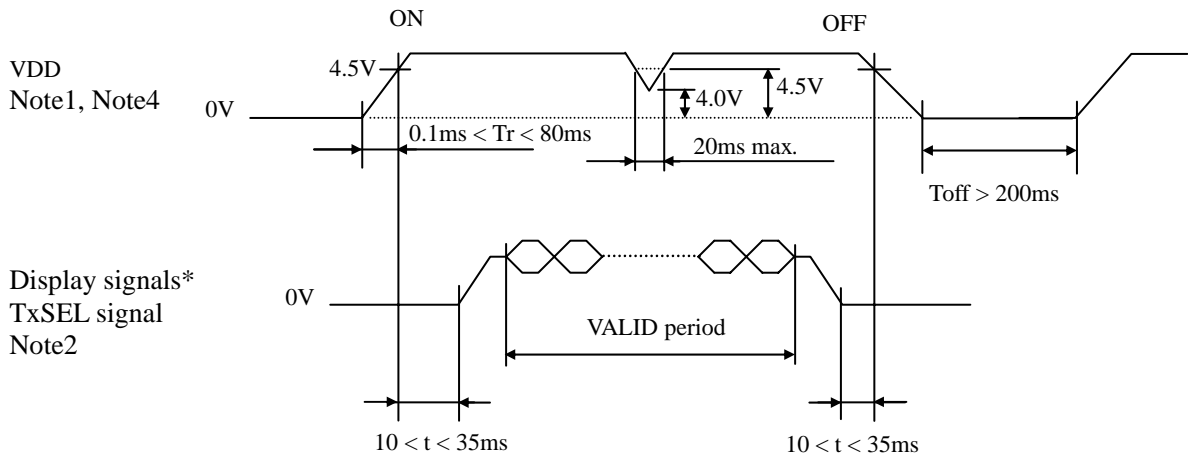
Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

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

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

4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE



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

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

Note2: Display signals (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-) and TxSEL signal must be "0" voltage, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram). If these signals are higher than 0.3V, the internal circuit is damaged. If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VDD.

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

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

PRELIMINARY

4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-X30SL-HF (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-X30C/ FI-30H/ FI-X30M (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	DA0-	Odd pixel data 0	Note1
2	DA0+		
3	DA1-	Odd pixel data 1	Note1
4	DA1+		
5	DA2-	Odd pixel data 2	Note1
6	DA2+		
7	GND	Ground	-
8	CKA-	Odd pixel clock	Note1
9	CKA+		
10	DA3-	Odd pixel data 3	Note1
11	DA3+		
12	DB0-	Even pixel data 0	Note1
13	DB0+		
14	GND	Ground	-
15	DB1-	Even pixel data 1	Note1
16	DB1+		
17	GND	Ground	-
18	DB2-	Even pixel data 2	Note1
19	DB2+		
20	CKB-	Even pixel clock	Note1
21	CKB+		
22	DB3-	Even pixel data 3	Note1
23	DB3+		
24	GND	Ground	-
25	TxSEL	Selection of LVDS input map	High or Open: Mode A Low: Mode B Note2, Note3
26	RSVD	-	Keep this pin Open.
27	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
28	VDD	Power supply	-
29			
30			

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

Note2: TxSEL is pulled-up in the product. (Pull-up resistance: 50kΩ)

Note3: See "4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS INPUT MAP".

PRELIMINARY

4.5.2 Backlight lamp

Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. If customer connects wrongly, customer will be hurt and the module will be broken.

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

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

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

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

CN203 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

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

CN204 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

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

CN205 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

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

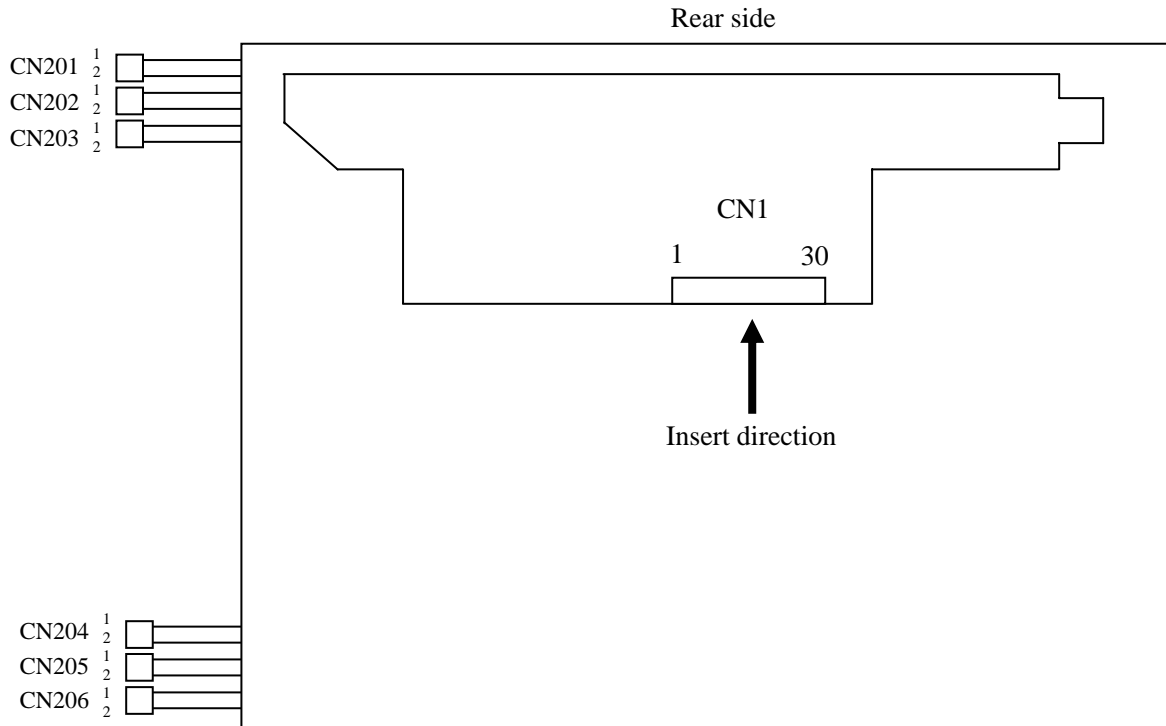
CN206 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

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

PRELIMINARY

4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket



PRELIMINARY

4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS INPUT MAP

4.6.1 Mode A

Input data		Transmitter		CN1		
		Pin	DS90CF383, C385 or equivalent			
Odd pixel data and control signal	Note1	LA0 →	51 TXIN0			
		LA1 →	52 TXIN1	TA1- →	1 DA0-	
		LA2 →	54 TXIN2	TA1+ →	2 DA0+	
		LA3 →	55 TXIN3			
		LA4 →	56 TXIN4	TB1- →	3 DA1-	
		LA5 →	3 TXIN6	TB1+ →	4 DA1+	
		CA0 →	4 TXIN7			
		CA1 →	6 TXIN8	TC1- →	5 DA2-	
		CA2 →	7 TXIN9	TC1+ →	6 DA2+	
		CA3 →	11 TXIN12		7 GND	
		CA4 →	12 TXIN13	TCLK1- →	8 CKA-	
		CA5 →	14 TXIN14	TCLK1+ →	9 CKA+	
		RA0 →	15 TXIN15			
		RA1 →	19 TXIN18	TD1- →	10 DA3-	
		RA2 →	20 TXIN19	TD1+ →	11 DA3+	
		RA3 →	22 TXIN20			
		RA4 →	23 TXIN21			
		RA5 →	24 TXIN22			
	Note3	RSVD →	27 TXIN24			
	Note3	RSVD →	28 TXIN25			
		DE →	30 TXIN26			
		LA6 →	50 TXIN27			
		LA7 →	2 TXIN5			
		CA6 →	8 TXIN10			
		CA7 →	10 TXIN11			
		RA6 →	16 TXIN16			
		RA7 →	18 TXIN17			
	Note3	RSVD →	25 TXIN23			
		CLK →	31 CLKIN			
	Even pixel data		LB0 →	51 TXIN0		
			LB1 →	52 TXIN1	TA2- →	12 DB0-
		LB2 →	54 TXIN2	TA2+ →	13 DB0+	
		LB3 →	55 TXIN3		14 GND	
		LB4 →	56 TXIN4	TB2- →	15 DB1-	
		LB5 →	3 TXIN6	TB2+ →	16 DB1+	
		CB0 →	4 TXIN7		17 GND	
		CB1 →	6 TXIN8	TC2- →	18 DB2-	
		CB2 →	7 TXIN9	TC2+ →	19 DB2+	
		CB3 →	11 TXIN12			
		CB4 →	12 TXIN13	TCLK2- →	20 CKB-	
		CB5 →	14 TXIN14	TCLK2+ →	21 CKB+	
		RB0 →	15 TXIN15			
		RB1 →	19 TXIN18	TD2- →	22 DB3-	
		RB2 →	20 TXIN19	TD2+ →	23 DB3+	
		RB3 →	22 TXIN20		24 GND	
		RB4 →	23 TXIN21		25 TxSEL	
		RB5 →	24 TXIN22		26 RSVD	
Note3		RSVD →	27 TXIN24		27 N.C.	
Note3		RSVD →	28 TXIN25		28 VDD	
Note3		RSVD →	30 TXIN26		29 VDD	
		LB6 →	50 TXIN27		30 VDD	
		LB7 →	2 TXIN5			
		CB6 →	8 TXIN10			
		CB7 →	10 TXIN11			
		RB6 →	16 TXIN16			
		RB7 →	18 TXIN18			
Note3		RSVD →	25 TXIN23			
		CLK →	31 CLKIN			

PRELIMINARY

4.6.2 Mode B

Input data		Note1		Transmitter				Note2		CN1		
				Pin	THC63LVDF83A/R or equivalent	Pin	THC63LVD823 or equivalent			Pin	Symbol	
Odd pixel data and control signal	LA2	→	51	TA0		53	R12					
	LA3	→	52	TA1		54	R13	TA1-	→	1	DA0-	
	LA4	→	54	TA2		57	R14	TA1+	→	2	DA0+	
	LA5	→	55	TA3		58	R15					
	LA6	→	56	TA4		59	R16	TB1-	→	3	DA1-	
	LA7	→	3	TA5		60	R17	TB1+	→	4	DA1+	
	CA2	→	4	TA6		63	G12					
	CA3	→	6	TB0		64	G13	TC1-	→	5	DA2-	
	CA4	→	7	TB1		65	G14	TC1+	→	6	DA2+	
	CA5	→	11	TB2		66	G15			7	GND	
	CA6	→	12	TB3		67	G16	TCLK1-	→	8	CKA-	
	CA7	→	14	TB4		68	G17	TCLK1+	→	9	CKA+	
	RA2	→	15	TB5		73	B12					
	RA3	→	19	TB6		74	B13	TD1-	→	10	DA3-	
	RA4	→	20	TC0	1st	75	B14	TD1+	→	11	DA3+	
	RA5	→	22	TC1		76	B15					
	RA6	→	23	TC2		77	B16					
	RA7	→	24	TC3		78	B17					
	Note3 RSVD	→	27	TC4		7	RSVD					
	Note3 RSVD	→	28	TC5		8	RSVD					
	DE	→	30	TC6		9	DE					
	LA0	→	50	TD0		51	R10					
	LA1	→	2	TD1		52	R11					
	CA0	→	8	TD2		61	G10					
	CA1	→	10	TD3		62	G11					
	RA0	→	16	TD4		69	B10					
	RA1	→	18	TD5		70	B11					
	Note3 RSVD	→	25	TD6		-						
	CLK	→	31	CLKIN		10	CLK					
	Even pixel data	LB2	→	51	TA0		81	R22				
		LB3	→	52	TA1		82	R23	TA2-	→	12	DB0-
LB4		→	54	TA2		83	R24	TA2+	→	13	DB0+	
LB5		→	55	TA3		84	R25			14	GND	
LB6		→	56	TA4		85	R26	TB2-	→	15	DB1-	
LB7		→	3	TA5		86	R27	TB2+	→	16	DB1+	
CB2		→	4	TA6		91	G22			17	GND	
CB3		→	6	TB0		92	G23	TC2-	→	18	DB2-	
CB4		→	7	TB1		93	G24	TC2+	→	19	DB2+	
CB5		→	11	TB2		94	G25					
CB6		→	12	TB3		95	G26	TCLK2-	→	20	CKB-	
CB7		→	14	TB4		96	G27	TCLK2+	→	21	CKB+	
RB2		→	15	TB5		99	B22					
RB3		→	19	TB6		100	B23	TD2-	→	22	DB3-	
RB4		→	20	TC0	2nd	1	B24	TD2+	→	23	DB3+	
RB5		→	22	TC1		2	B25			24	GND	
RB6		→	23	TC2		5	B26			25	TxSEL	
RB7		→	24	TC3		6	B27			26	RSVD	
Note3 RSVD		→	27	TC4		-				27	N.C.	
Note3 RSVD		→	28	TC5		-				28	VDD	
Note3 RSVD		→	30	TC6		-				29	VDD	
LB0		→	50	TD0		79	R20			30	VDD	
LB1		→	2	TD1		80	R21					
CB0		→	8	TD2		89	G20					
CB1		→	10	TD3		90	G21					
RB0		→	16	TD4		97	B20					
RB1		→	18	TD5		98	B21					
Note3 RSVD		→	25	TD6		-						
CLK		→	31	CLKIN		-						

PRELIMINARY

Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – LA0, CA0, RA0, LB0, CB0, RB0
 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – LA7, CA7, RA7, LB7, CB7, RB7

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

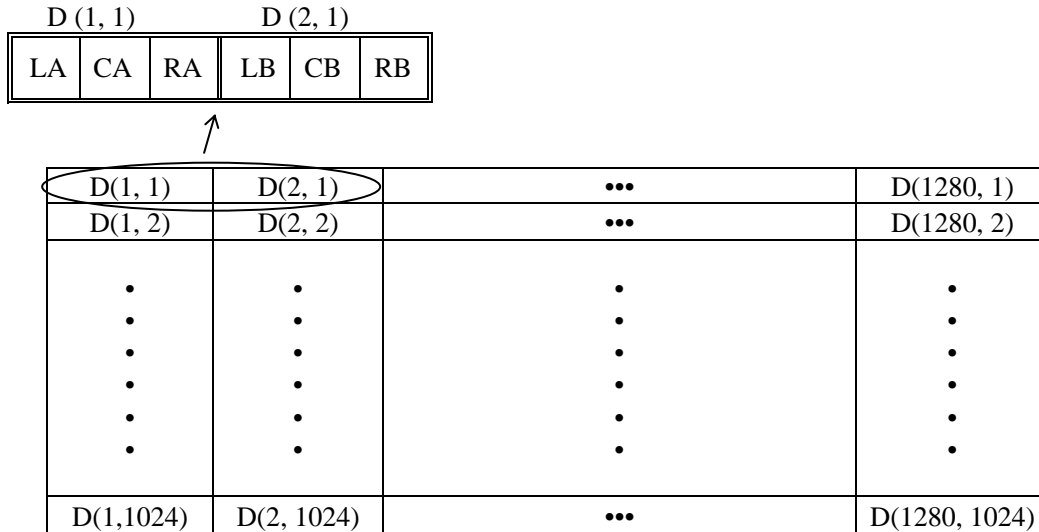
Note3: Input signal RSVD is not used inside the product, but do not keep this pin open to avoid noise problem.

4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display 256 gray scales in each LCR sub-pixel and 766 gray scales per 1 pixel. Also the relation between display gray scale and input data signals is as the following table.

Display grayscale		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		LA7	LA6	LA5	LA4	LA3	LA2	LA1	LA0	CA7	CA6	CA5	CA4	CA3	CA2	CA1	CA0	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0
		LB7	LB6	LB5	LB4	LB3	LB2	LB1	LB0	CB7	CB6	CB5	CB4	CB3	CB2	CB1	CB0	RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0
Left dot 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
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓					:								:								:			
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Center dot 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
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓					:								:								:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right dot 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
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↓					:								:								:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

4.8 DISPLAY POSITION



4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Timing characteristics

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

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

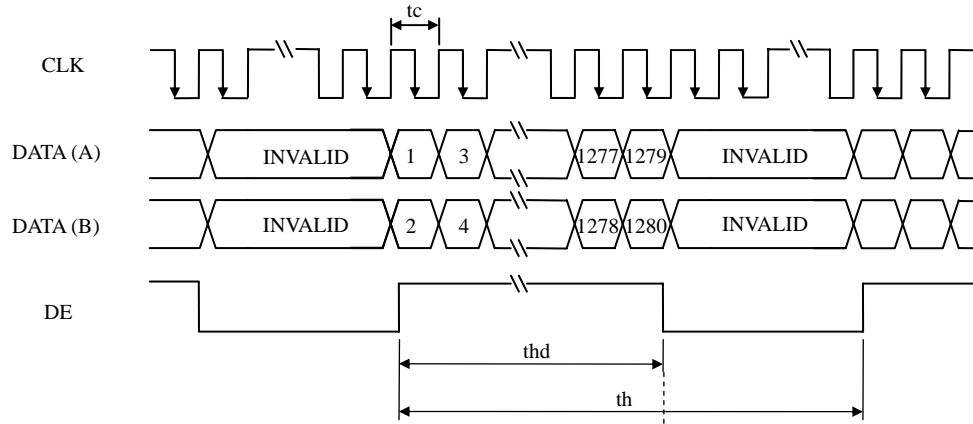
tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

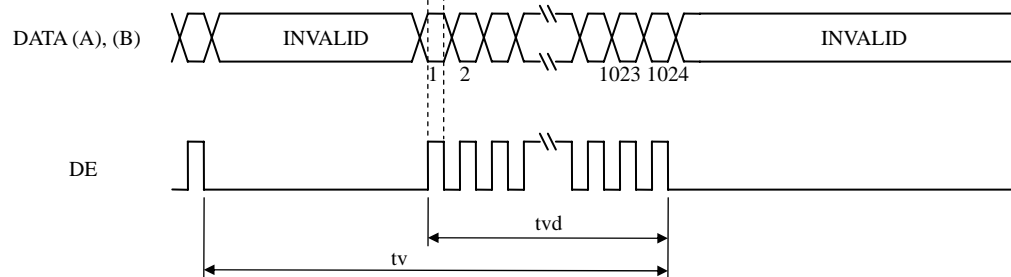
Note3: "th" must keep the fluctuation within ±1 CLK, because of avoidance of image sticking.

4.9.2 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



Note1: DATA (A)= LA0-LA7, CA0-CA7, RA0-RA7
 DATA (B)= LB0-LB7, CB0-CB7, RB0-RB7

4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

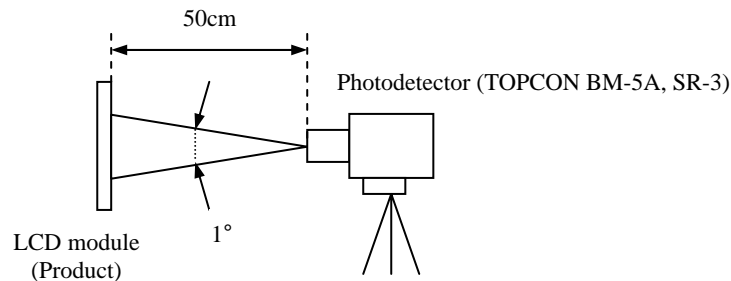
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	(600)	(800)	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or SR-3	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	(400)	(700)	-	-	BM-5A or SR-3	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	LU	-	1.2	1.3	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	W _x	-	0.255	-	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	W _y	-	0.310	-	-		
Response time		Black to White	T _{on}	-	(18)	(28)	ms	BM-5A	Note6
		White to Black	T _{off}	-	(17)	(27)	ms		Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θR	70	85	-	°	BM-5A	Note8
	Left	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θL	70	85	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θU	70	85	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θD	70	85	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

T_a = 25°C, VDD = 5.0V, IBL = 6.0mArms/lamp, Display mode: SXGA, Horizontal cycle = 64.0kHz, Vertical cycle = 60.0Hz

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



Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF = (35)°C

Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

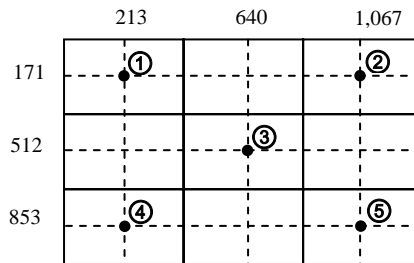
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

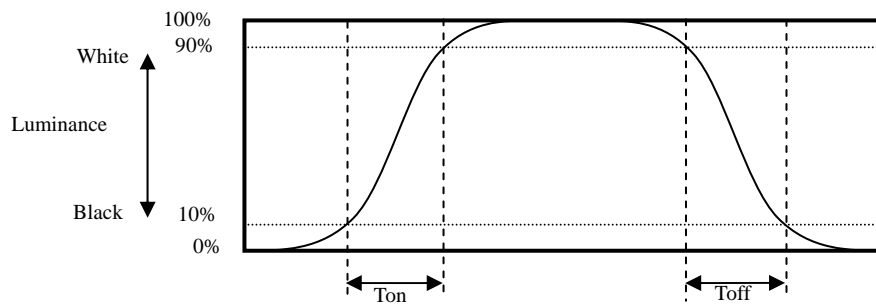
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

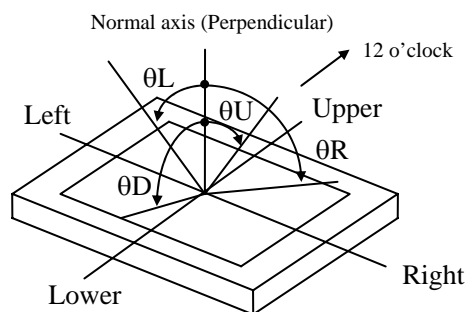


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



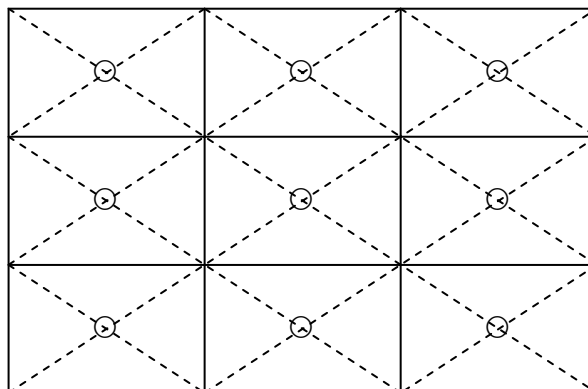
PRELIMINARY

5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item		Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)		① $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH = 60%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions	
Heat cycle (Operation)		① $0 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...1hour $55 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.		
Thermal shock (Non operation)		① $-20 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...30minutes $60 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
Vibration (Non operation)		① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z direction ④ 10 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)		① $(294)\text{m/s}^2$, 11ms ② X, Y, Z direction ③ 3 times each directions		
ESD (Operation)		① 150pF, 150Ω , $\pm 10\text{kV}$ ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval	No display malfunctions	
Dust (Operation)		① Sample dust: No.15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval		
Low pressure	Operation	① 53.3 kPa ② $0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...24 hours ③ $55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...24 hours		
	Non-operation	① 15 kPa ② $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...24 hours ③ $60^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$...24 hours		

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




Note2: See the following figure for discharge points



6. PRECAUTIONS


6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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

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

6.2 CAUTIONS

 *** Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of an electric shock.**

 *** Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in 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 (294)m/s² and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N)**

6.3 ATTENTIONS



6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board cover when customer pulls out products (LCD modules) from inner packing box. If customer touches it, products may be broken down or out of adjustment, because of stress to mounting parts.
- ② Do not hook cables nor pull connection cables such as lamp cable and so on, for fear of damage.
- ③ If customer puts down the product temporarily, the product puts on flat subsoil as a display side turns down.
- ④ Take the measures of electrostatic discharge such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, when customer deals with the product, because products may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⑤ The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.67N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel. And the screw length must be 4.0mm to 7.0mm.
- ⑥ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area) except mounting hole portion.
Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion except mounting hole portion may cause display un-uniformity.
- ⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer clean on the panel surface, NEC recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.
- ⑧ Do not push-pull the interface connectors while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.

- ⑨ When installing the lamp cable, do not attach the lamp cable on the metal part of the LCD module directly. This may cause leakage high frequency current to the metal part, then the brightness may decrease or the lamp may not light.
- ⑩ When installing the lamp cable, do not locate the lamp cable on the signal processing board. A noise may occur on the display image.
- ⑪ When customer deals with the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of panel surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or properties of the polarizer.

6.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in antistatic pouch in room temperature, because of avoidance for dusts and sunlight, if customer stores the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after leave under the environment of an unpacking room temperature enough. Because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity, evaluate the leaving time sufficiently. (Recommendation leaving time: 6 hour or more with packing state)
- ③ Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- ④ This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

6.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by 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 by viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑥ Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.
- ⑦ The interference noise of input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of customer's backlight inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of backlight inverter so that the interference noise does not appear.

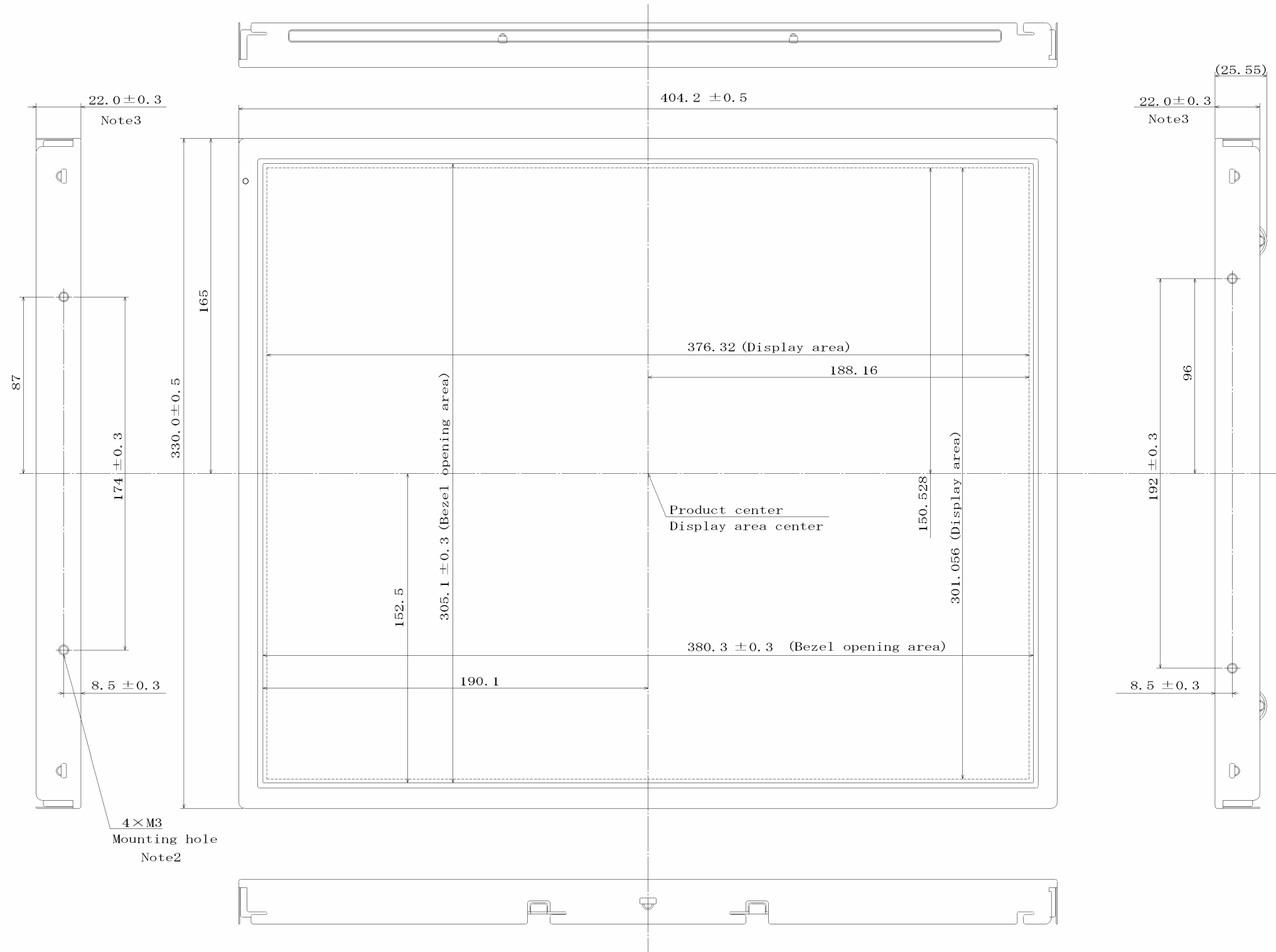
6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND and VDD terminals should be used without a non-connected line.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors without permission of NEC.
- ③ Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwnails.
- ④ Pack the product with original shipping package, because of avoidance of some damages during transportation, when customer returns it to NEC for repair and so on.
- ⑤ The LCD module by itself or integrated into end product should be packed and transported with display in the vertically position. Otherwise the display characteristics may be impaired.

PRELIMINARY

7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are TBD.

Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed $0.67N \cdot m$. And the screw length must be 4.0mm to 7.0mm.

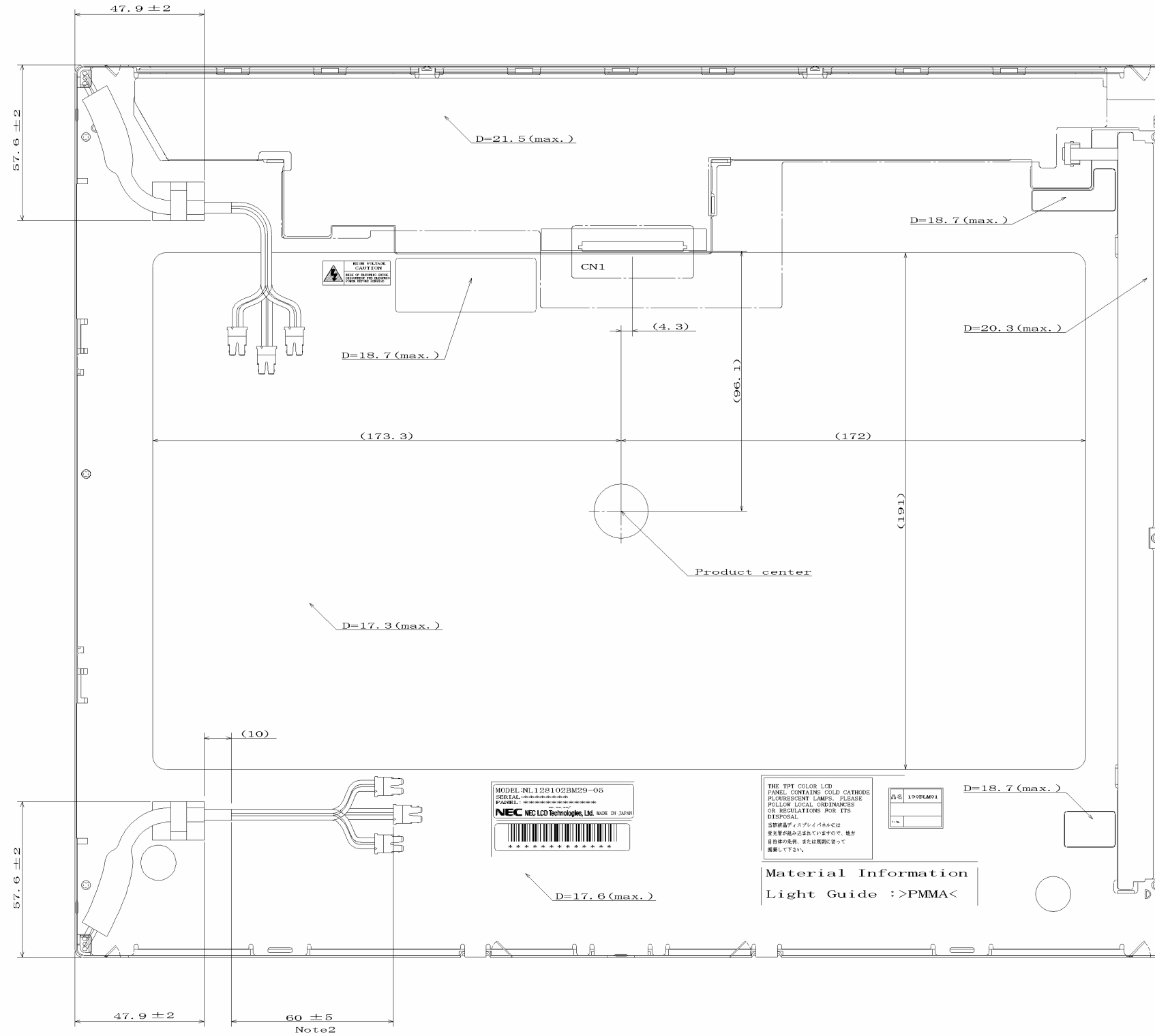
Note3: Excluding lamp cable and cable clamp.

Note4: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Unit: mm

PRELIMINARY

7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are TBD.

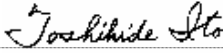
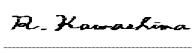
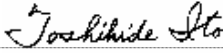
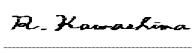
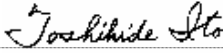
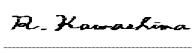
Note2: The structure of up side and down side lamp cable is the same.

Unit: mm

PRELIMINARY

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	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature									
1st edition	May 12, 2004	<p data-bbox="395 553 608 582">Revision contents</p> <p data-bbox="419 611 539 640">New issue</p> <p data-bbox="491 689 691 719">Signature of writer</p> <table data-bbox="512 741 1358 875"><tr><td data-bbox="512 741 788 770"><i>Approved by</i></td><td data-bbox="815 741 1050 770"><i>Checked by</i></td><td data-bbox="1061 741 1358 770"><i>Prepared by</i></td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="512 786 788 837"></td><td data-bbox="815 786 1050 837">_____</td><td data-bbox="1061 786 1358 837"></td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="512 842 788 875">T. ITO</td><td data-bbox="815 842 1050 875">_____</td><td data-bbox="1061 842 1358 875">R. KAWASHIMA</td></tr></table>	<i>Approved by</i>	<i>Checked by</i>	<i>Prepared by</i>		_____		T. ITO	_____	R. KAWASHIMA
<i>Approved by</i>	<i>Checked by</i>	<i>Prepared by</i>									
	_____										
T. ITO	_____	R. KAWASHIMA									