PRELIMINARY

NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8048BC19-02

18cm (7.0 Type) **WVGA** LVDS interface (1port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET =



DOD-PP-0359 (1st edition)

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

NL8048BC19-02

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL8048BC19-02 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

- High resolution
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable LED holder for backlight

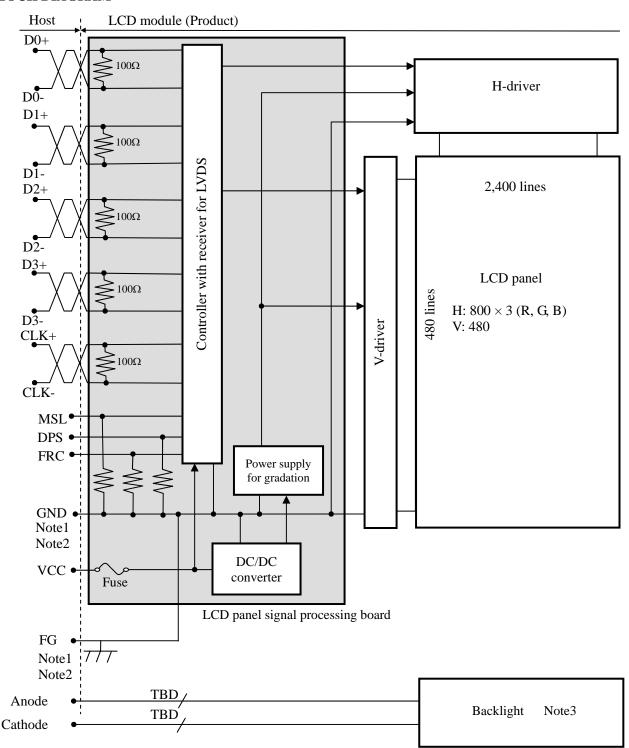


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2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	152.4 (H) × 91.44 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	18cm (7.0 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	800 (H) × 480 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.0635 \text{ (H)} \times 0.1905 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.1905 \text{ (H)} \times 0.1905 \text{(V)} \text{ mm}$
Module size	170.0 (W) × 111.0 (H) × 8.5 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	(170) g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	500:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	 At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan Viewing direction without image reversal: up side (12 o'clock) Viewing direction with contrast peak: down side (6 o'clock) Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Clear
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center (60) % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25 ms (typ.)
Luminance	$At IL=25mA$ $400 \text{ cd/m}^2 \text{ (typ.)}$
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:
Power consumption	At IL=25mA, Checkered flag pattern (3.9) W (typ.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

GND - FG TBD

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

TBD

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$170.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 111.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 8.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	152.4 (H) ×91.44 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	(170) (typ.)		g

Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel sign	nal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	_	ay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals		tion signal Note2	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	v	
I	Incident light inte	nsity	II	150,000	lx	Note3
	Power dissipati	on	PD	(1.1)	W	per one circuit
Backlight	Forward curren	t	IL	Note4	mA	per one circuit
	Pulse forward o	urrent	IFP	Note5	mA	per one circuit
	Storage tempera	ture	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating t	amparatura	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note6
Operating t	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note7
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humid	ity	RH	≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Note8		KΠ	≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
				≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Absolute humic Note8	lity	АН	≤ 70 Note9	g/m ³	Ta> 70°C

Note1: Display signals are D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-.

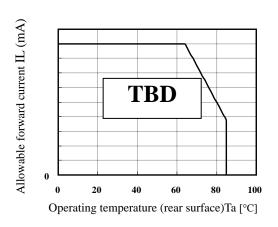
Note2: Function signal 1 is DPS, FRC, MSL.

Note3: If the product surface (polarizer) is exposed to an ultraviolet ray, the polarizer may discolor (Surface treatment may be damaged.). Use a filter to protect the polarizer from the ultraviolet ray.

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Note4: Forward current



TBD

TBD

To

Tua=25°C

TBD

To

TBD

Duty ratio (%)

Note5: Pulse forward current

Note6: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note7: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note8: No condensation

Note9: 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	-	(340) Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V
voltage for LVDS receiver	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	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CWOS 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

4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta= 25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	25	TBD	mA	Note3
Forward Voltage	VL	-	(36.3)	TBD	V	at IL=15mA

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 6 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 sup	ply 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.

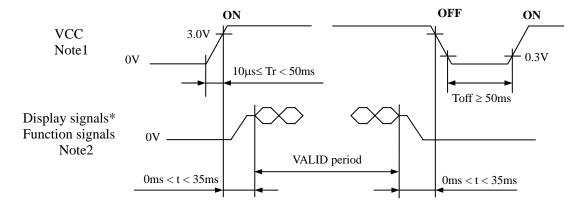
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
r arameter	Type	Supplier	Katilig	rusing current	Kemarks
VCC	TBD	TBD	TBD A	TBD A	Note1
VCC	160	TBD	TBD V	IBDA	Note1

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



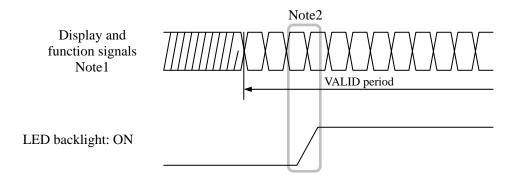
* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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 LED 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): FI-SE20P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

	daptable	plug. 1		on Electronics maust		L))
Pin	Symbol	Signal		signal: 8bit	Input data	Remarks
No.		· ·	MAPA	MAP B	signal: 6bit	1 COLLEGE IND
2	D3+ or GND D3- or	Pixel data or Ground Pixel data or	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	Ground	Note1, Note2, Note3
3	GND DPS	Ground Selection of scan direction		 gh : Reverse scan w or Open : Normal scar	1	Note4
4	FRC	Selection of the number of colors		gh	Low or Open	Note3 Note5
5	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
6	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2
7	CLK-			J.		1,362
8	GND	Ground			Note1	
9	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE)F	Note2	
10	D2-	1 IACI data	B4-B7,BE	B2-B5,D		110102
11	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
12	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0	-R1	Note2
13	D1-	1 IACI data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0	-D1	110102
14	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
15	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,0	60	Note2
16	D0-	1 IAOI data	11.2-11.7,02	K0-K3,C		110102
17	GND	Ground			Note1	
18	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	High	Low	Note5
19	VCC	Power supply	Power	supply	Power supply	Note1
20	VCC	1 o wer suppry	1 Gwel	~~kh,1	Tower suppry	110101

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

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

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

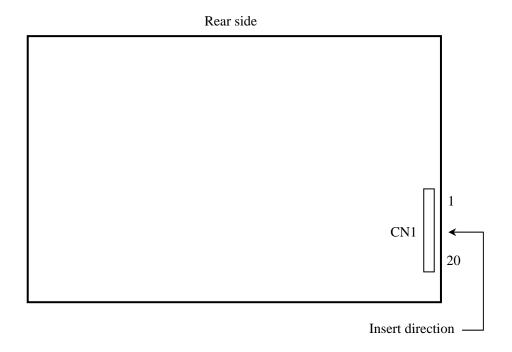
Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

Note5: See "4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

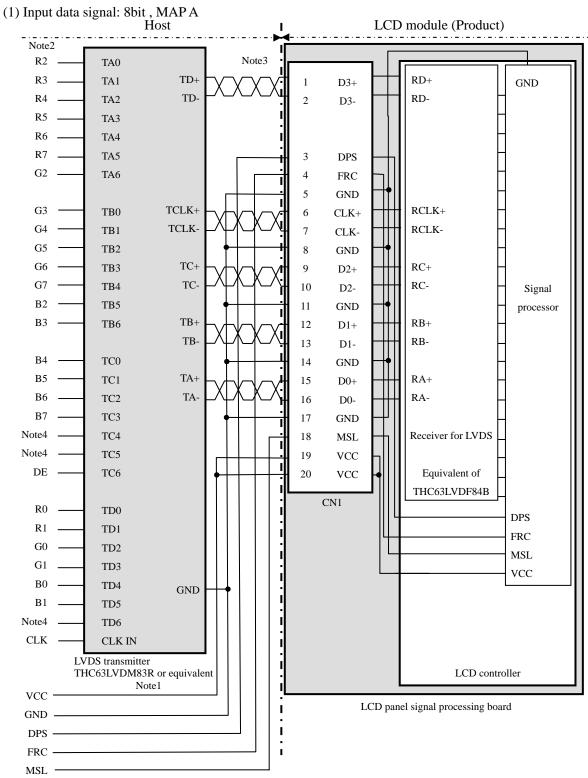
4.5.2 Backlight lamp

TBD

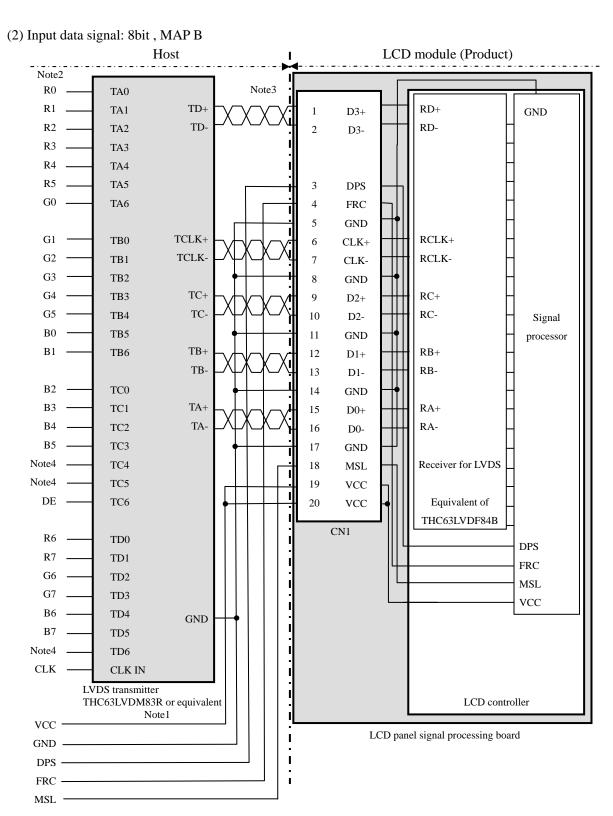
4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



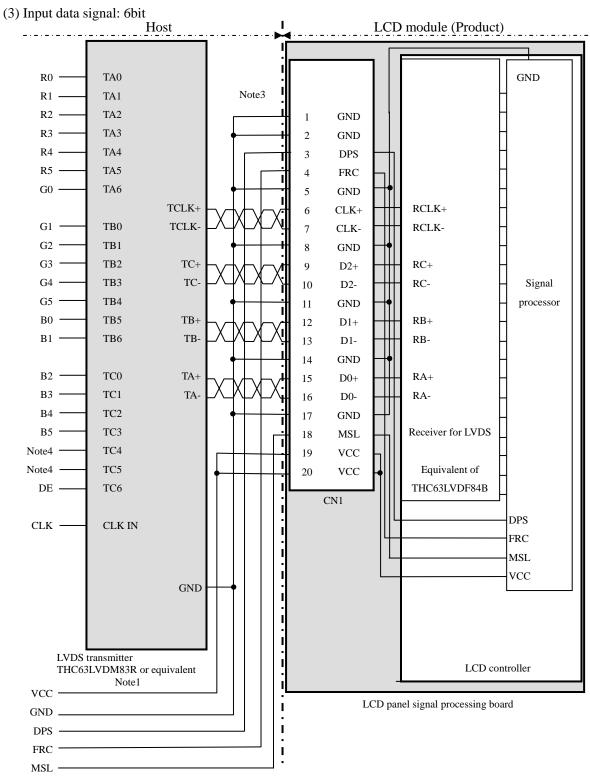
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS



- 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 100Ω (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.



- 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 100Ω (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.



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (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 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

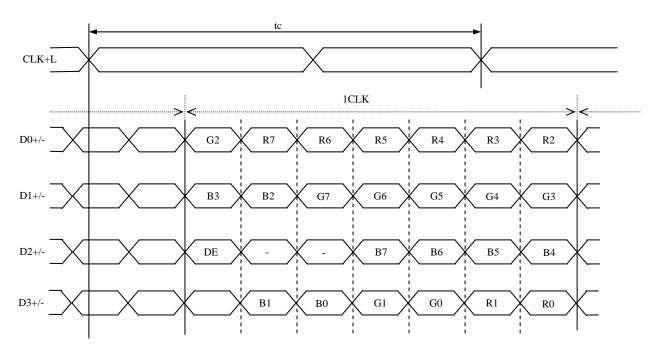
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

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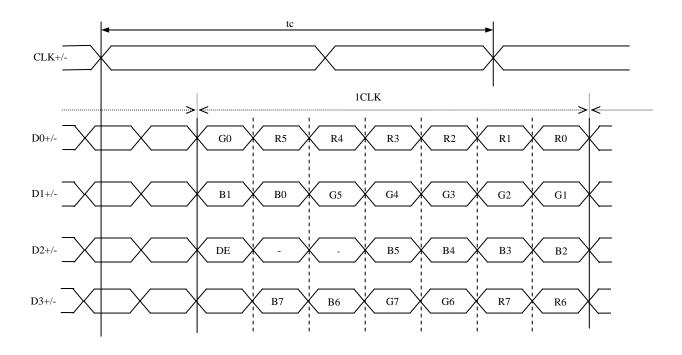
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4.5.5 Input data mapping

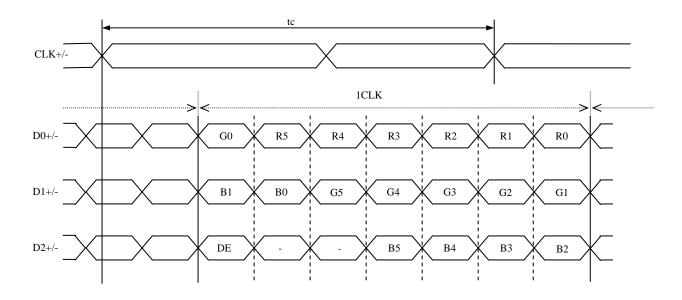
(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAPA



(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 and FRC signal. See following table.

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8 bit	Map A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	Map B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6 bit	-	GND	Low or open	Low	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. (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	a sig	nal	(0: I	Low	leve	el, 1	: Hiş	gh le	evel)							
Display	COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	В1	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
lors	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
Basic Colors	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
ısic	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
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
ay s	\uparrow				:									:								:			
Red gray scale	\downarrow				:									:								:			
Rec	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
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
ray	↑				:									:								:			
Green gray scale	\downarrow				:									:								:			
jre(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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	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
Blue gray scale	↑				:									:								:			
<u>ອ</u> ໝ	\downarrow				:		0		0			0	0	:	0							:			
Blu	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
	D.I	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 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.

Display	colors						Data	a signa	al (0:	Low	level		Iigh le	vel)					
Display	Colors	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B4	В3	B 2	B 1	B0
	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
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	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
Red gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	\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
, sc.	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	↑			:	:					:	:						:		
s ua	\downarrow				:						:						:		
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Je		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	↑			:	:					:	:						:		
9 8	\		0		:	0	0		0		:	0					:	0	
Blt	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	D1	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 B								
$\left(\begin{array}{cc} C(&0,&0) \end{array}\right)$	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(X, 0)	• • •	C(798, 0)	C(799, 0)		
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(798, 1)	C(799, 1)		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(798, Y)	C(799, Y)		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
C(0,478)	C(1, 478)	• • •	C(X, 478)	• • •	C(798, 478)	C(799, 478)		
C(0, 479)	C(1, 479)	• • •	C(X, 479)	• • •	C(798, 479)	C(799, 479)		

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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

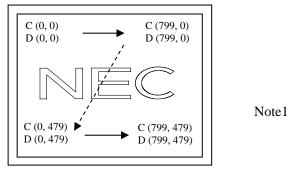


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

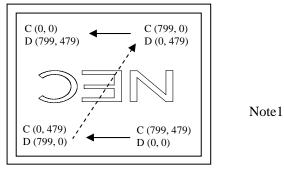


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

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

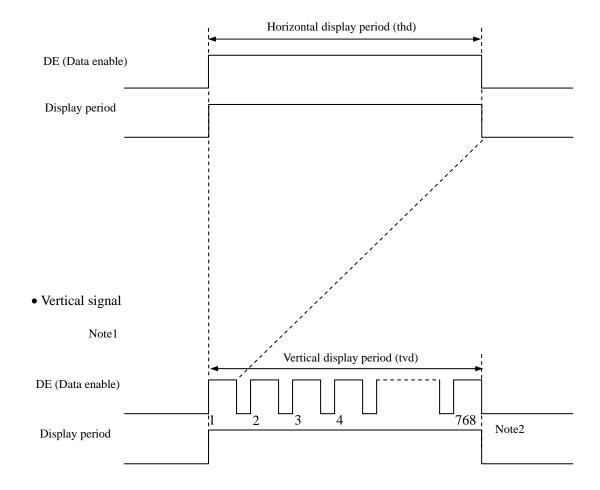
D(X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



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

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
	Frequency		1/tc	28.0	32.256	36.0	MHz	31.002ns (typ.)
CLK	Duty		-				-	
	Rise time, Fall time		-		-		ns	-
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	
DATA	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	-				ns	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	28.44	31.746	36.57	μs	31.5kHz (typ.)
				-	1,024	-	CLK	31.3KHZ (typ.)
		Display period	thd		800		CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	14.931	16.667	19.19	ms	
DE				-	525	-	Н	60Hz (typ.)
		Display period	tvd	480		Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns	
		Hold time	-	-			ns	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

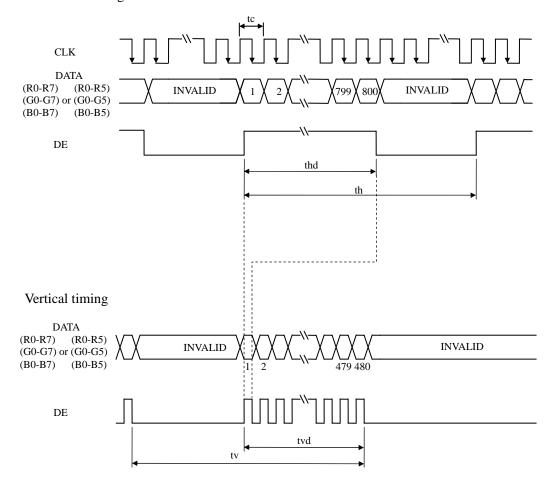
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

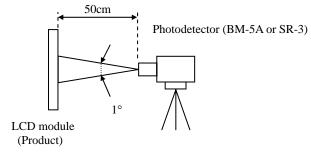
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	TBD	400	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	500	ı	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	ı	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	TBD	0.313	TBD	-		Note5
	wille	y coordinate	Wy	TBD	0.329	TBD	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-		
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-	SR-3	
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-		
Color gamut		θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	TBD	(60)	-	%		
Response time		White to Black		-	6	TBD	ms	BM-5A	Note6
		Black to White	Toff -		19	TBD	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7
77 1	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	TBD	80	-	0		
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	TBD	80	-	0	EZ	Note8
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θU	TBD	80	-	0	Contrast	notes
	Down	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θD	TBD	80	-	0		

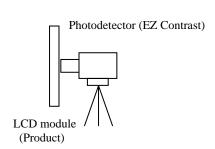
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IL = 25mA, Display mode: WVGA, Horizontal cycle = 1/31.5kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

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

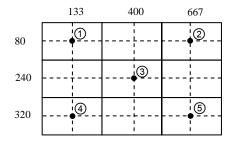
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

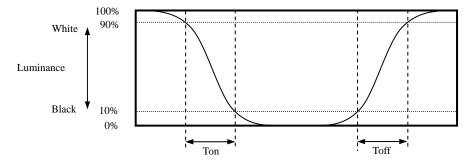
$$Luminance \ uniformity \ (LU) = \ \frac{Maximum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}{Minimum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}$$

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

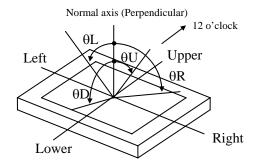


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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 90% down to 10%. Also Toff is the time it takes the luminance change from 10% up to 90% (See the following diagram.).



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



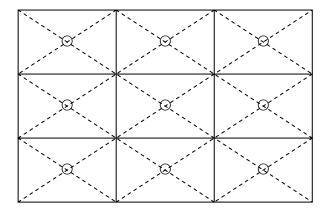
5. RELIABILITY TESTS

(Note1)

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



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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/s² 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 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.
- 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 TBD N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel.
- 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.
- ⑦ Do 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.
- ® Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- We 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.

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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

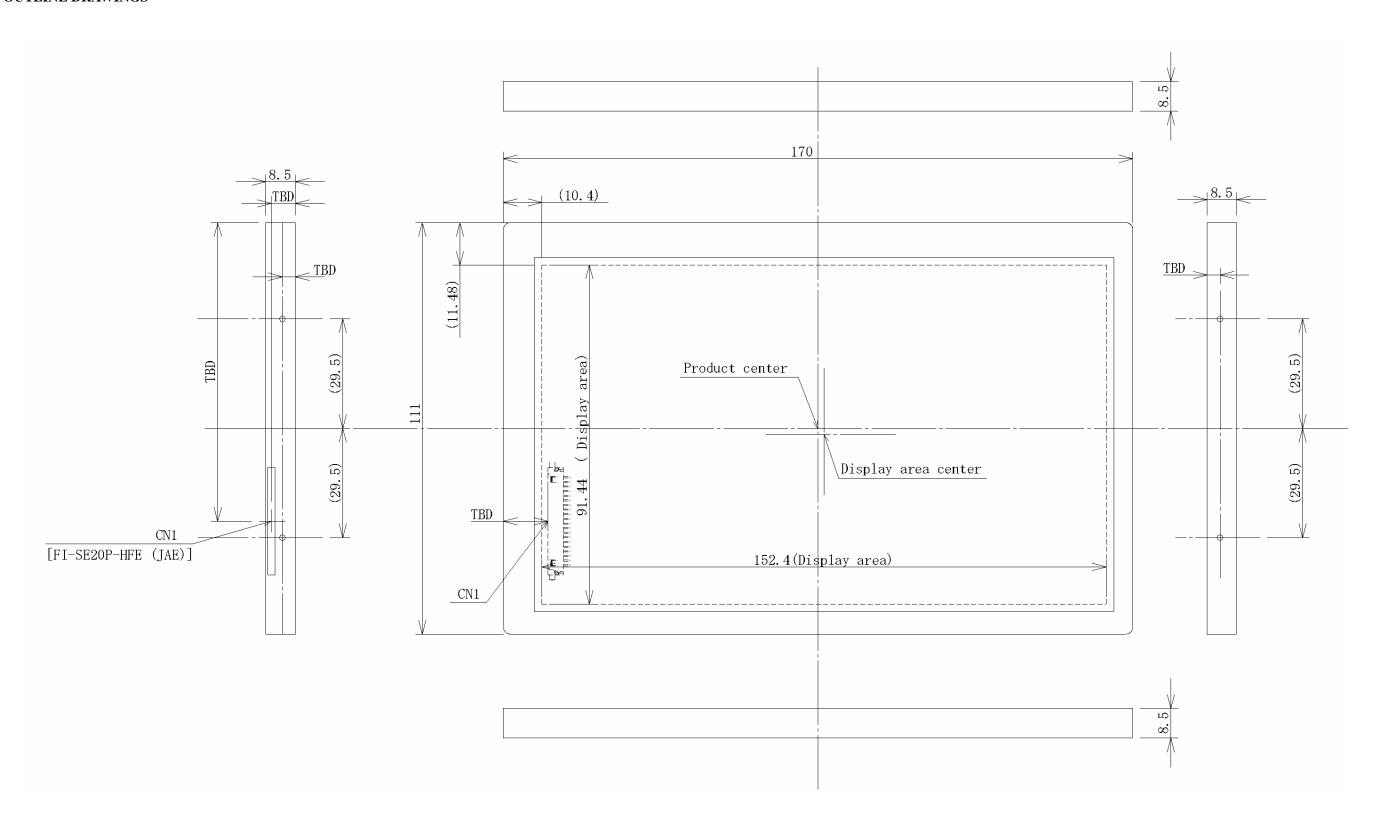
The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- 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.
- 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.
- The product gives AR (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ between products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

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 Pay attention not to insert foreign materials inside of the product, when using tapping screws.
- 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



Note1: The values in parentheses are fr reference.

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

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.

1							
Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature				
1st edition	DOD-PP- 0359	Aug. 31, 2007	Revision contents New issue Signature of writer				
			Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by		
			T. Ogawa		m. Tanaka		
			T. OGAWA		M. TANAKA		