# **NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

## TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8048BC24-09

23cm (9.0 Type) WVGA LVDS interface (1port)

**DATA SHEET**DOD-PP-1101 (1st edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PP-0961(1).

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#### INTRODUCTION

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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.

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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 NL8048BC24-09 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))
- Long life LED backlight type
- High luminance
- High contrast
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 /CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-3 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

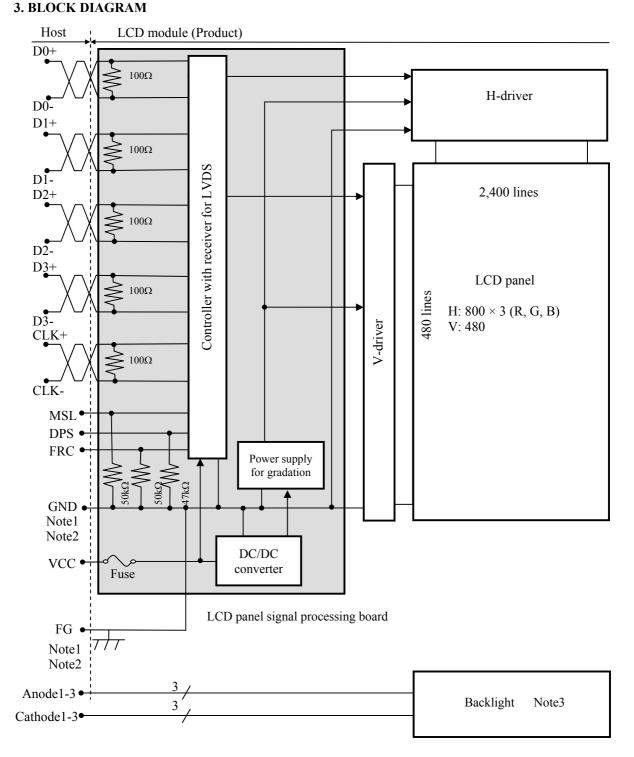


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### 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	196.8 (H) × 118.08 (V) mm	
Diagonal size of display	23cm (9.0 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	$0.082 \text{ (H)} \times 0.246 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$	
Pixel pitch	0.246 (H) × 0.246 (V) mm	
Module size	220.5 (W) × 136.5 (H) × 8.2 (D) mm (typ.)	
Weight	275 g (typ.)	•
Contrast ratio	800: 1 (typ.)	7
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1  • Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.)  • Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)	
Designed viewing direction	At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan  • Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒ 2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)	7
Polarizer surface	Clear	
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]	7
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 60 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]	
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25 ms (typ.)	7
Luminance	$At IL = 50mA/One \ circuit$ $400 \ cd/m^2 \ (typ.)$	•
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:  (Replaceable part  • Lamp holder set: Type No.90LHS05  (Recommended LED driver board (Option)  • LED driver board: Type No. 104PW03F  • Corresponding wiring harness: Type No. 121CBL02	7
Power consumption	At IL= 50mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern 4.4W (typ.)	7



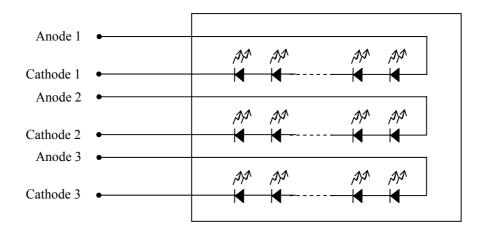
Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND - FG Connected

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

Note3: Backlight in detail

### Backlight



#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$220.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 136.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 8.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	196.8 (H) × 118.08 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	275 (typ.), 290 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal	processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	Display No		VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals	Function No	_	VF	-0.5 to VCC+0.5	v	
Backlight	Forward	current	IL	60	mA	per one circuit
	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating	temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
Operating	temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Note5		КП	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
	Absolute humidity Note5		АН	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-

Note2: DPS, FRC and MSL.

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

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

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%



### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current	ICC	-	360 Note1	540 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	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS, FRC	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS level
Input current for DPS, FRC	High	IFH	-	-	300	μА	
and MSL signal	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μА	-



Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

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### 4.3.2 Backlight

						(Ta=2	25°C, Note1, Note2)	_ ☆
	Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Forward current	IL	-	50.0	55.0	mA	-	
			18.5	21.0	23.8		Ta= +25°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit	☆
	Farmand Valtage	7/1	16.8		V	Ta= +70°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit	☆	
	Forward Voltage	VL	-	-	25.7	v	Ta= -20°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit	
			-	-	25.9		Ta= -20°C at IL= 55mA /One circuit	☆

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 3 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference amongst the circuits be less than 5%.



### 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values as the following 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

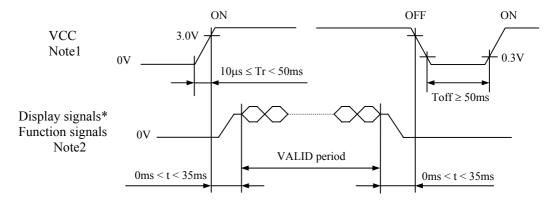
Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
rarameter	Type Supplier			rusing current	Remarks	
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0A	4.0A	Note1	
VCC	FCC10202AB	Co., Ltd.	36V	4.0A	Note1	



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

### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

### 4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



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

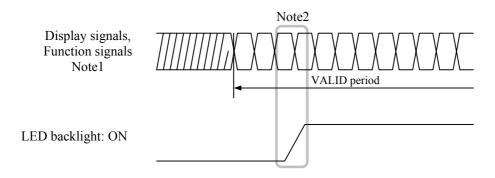
Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC and MSL) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.

If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

#### 4.4.2 LED driver board





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

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

#### 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

### 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-SE20P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

	aupu	ioic prug.		-5205 (Japan)	Aviation Electronics	madsity Emmo	ou (37 LL))				
Pin	No.	Symbol	Signal	•	signal: 8bit	Input data	Remarks				
	110.	5,111001		MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6bit					
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2				
	В	GND	Ground			Ground	Note3				
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	Pixel data R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7							
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3				
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction		Reverse scan Normal scan		Note4				
4	4	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	gh	Low or Open	Note1 Note5				
4	5	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3				
Ć	6	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock						
•	7	CLK-	1 IXCI CIOCK			Note2					
8	8	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3				
Ģ	9	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	E	Note2					
1	0	D2-	r ixei data	B4-B7,DE	E	Notez					
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3				
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	.R1	Note2				
1	3	D1-	1 ixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0	ъ	Note2				
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3				
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G	0	Note2				
1	6	D0-	1 inoi data	N2-N/,U2	K0-KJ,0		110102				
1	7	GND	Ground			Note3					
1	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	Low	Note5					
1	9	VCC	Power supply		Note3						
2	0	VCC	i ower suppry		110163						

Note1: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

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

Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

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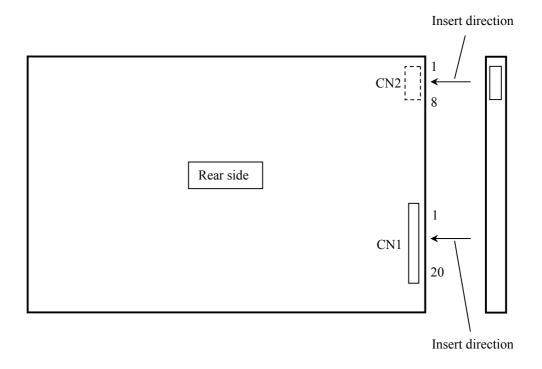
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### 4.5.2 Backlight

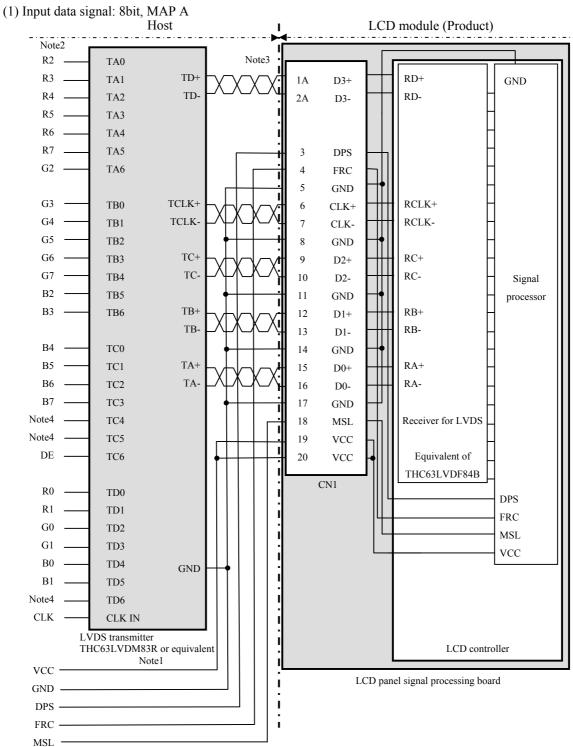
CN2 plug (LCD module side): SM08B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.) Adaptable socket: SHR-08V-S, SHR-08V-S-B (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anodel	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3.	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	N. C.	N. C.	Keep this pin Open.
8	N. C.	N. C.	Keep this pin Open.

### 4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket



#### 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

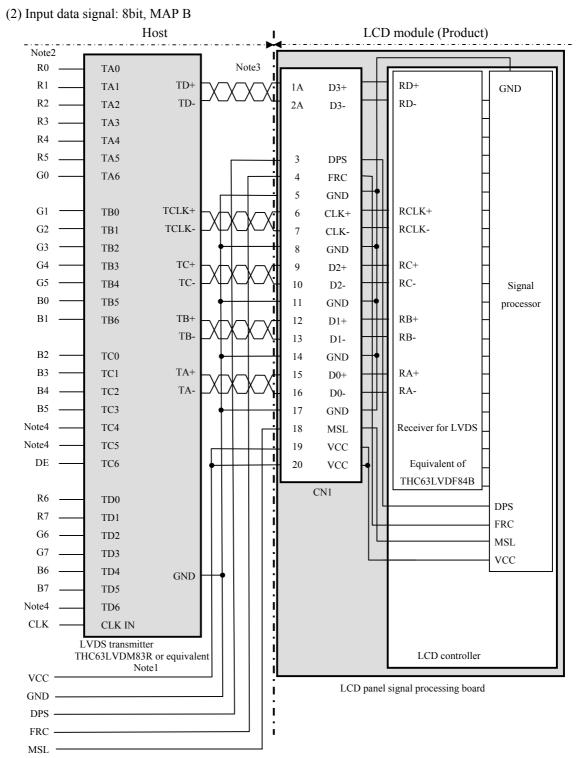


Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (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.

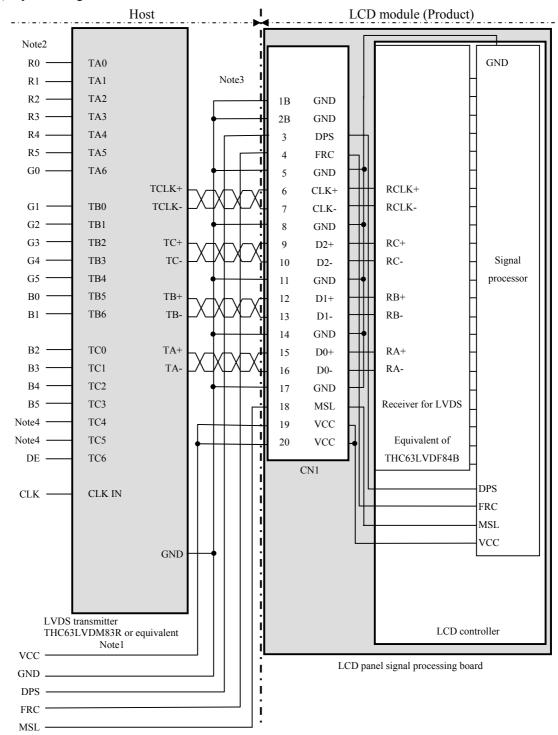


Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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.

### (3) Input data signal: 6bit



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

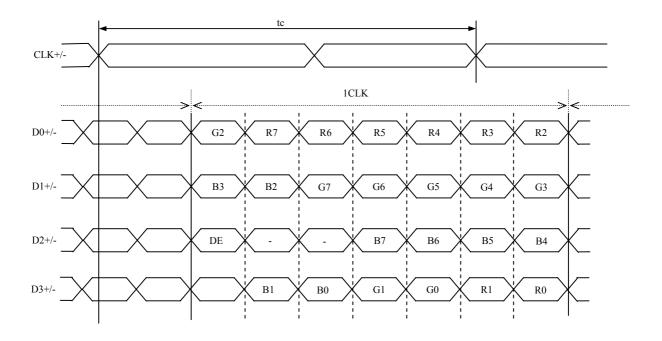
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R5, G5, B5

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

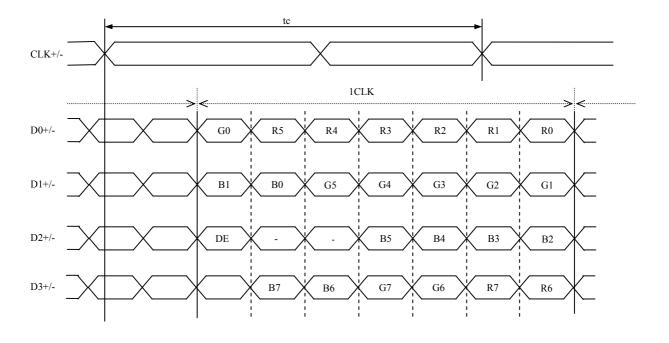
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

### 4.5.5 Input data mapping

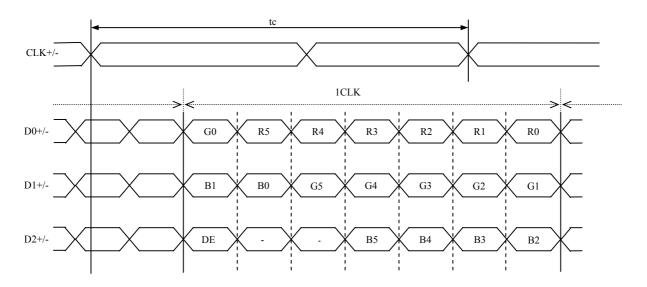
### (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



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



### (3) Input data signal: 6bit



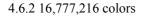
### 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

### 4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal. See the 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

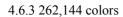
Note1: See **"4.6.2 16,777,216 colors"**. Note2: See **"4.6.3 262,144 colors"**.



This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②. (See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display	colors								Data																
Display	COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	' G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	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
ပ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	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	$\uparrow$				:	:								:								:			
l gr	$\downarrow$				:	:								:								:			
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
ıle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scs	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	$\uparrow$				:	:								:								:			
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$				:	:								:								:			
ìree	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
ပ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scal	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	$\uparrow$				:	:								:								:			
1g e	$\downarrow$				:	:								:								:			
3luc	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
		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



This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③. (See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
Dispiay	7 (01013	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	В4	В3	В2	В1	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
col	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic colors	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ပ		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
scs	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
тау	$\uparrow$			;	:						:						:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			;	:						:						:		
ìreα	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>e</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	$\uparrow$			:							:						:		
e gi	$\downarrow$			:							:								
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	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, R G	0) B					
$\begin{pmatrix} C(&0,&0) \end{pmatrix}$	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.

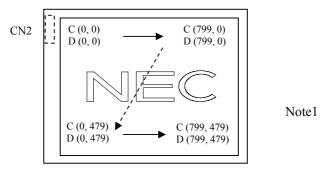


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

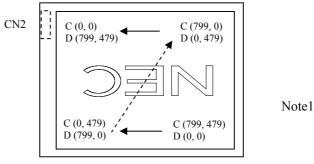


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

 $C\ (X,\ Y):\ The\ coordinates\ of\ the\ display\ position\ (See\ "\textbf{4.7}\ \textbf{DISPLAY}\ \textbf{POSITIONS}".)$ 

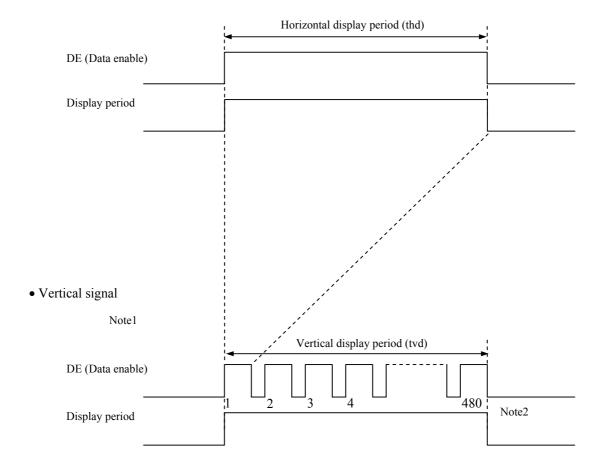
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

### 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 the pulse number.

### 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

	Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Fre	1/tc	28.0	32.256	36.0	MHz	31.002ns (typ.)		
CLK	]	Duty	-				-		
	Rise tim	-		-		ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-						
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-				ns		
	Horizontal	Cyrolo	th	28.44	31.746	36.57	μs		
		Cycle		-	1,024	-	CLK	31.5kHz (typ.)	
		Display period	thd	800		CLK			
		Cyrolo	tv	14.931	16.667	19.19	ms		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle		-	525	-	Н	60.0Hz (typ.)	
	(One frame)	Display period	tvd	480			Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns		

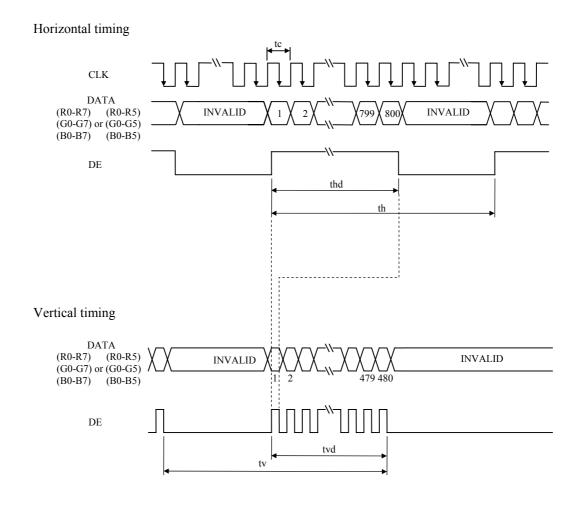
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

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



(Note1, Note2)

Note6

Note7

Note8

☆

#### 4.10 OPTICS

Response time

Viewing angle

Right

Left

Up

Down

### 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

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	240	400	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	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	500	800	1	-	BM-5A	Note3	☆
Luminance unit	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	1	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4	
White		x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-			
W	Wille	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-			
Red		x coordinate	Rx	-	0.628	1	-			
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.357	1	-			
Cilibiliaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.339	ı	-	SR-3	Note5	
	Giccii	y coordinate	Gy	-	0.613	1	-			☆
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.150	ı	-			
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	0.103	1	-			
Color gam	ut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	55	60	1	%			☆

Ton

Toff

 $\theta R$ 

 $\theta L$ 

θU

 $\theta D$ 

10

15

88

88

15

20

ms

ms

0

0

BM-5A

EZ

Contrast

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Black to White

White to Black

 $\theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$ 

 $\theta$ U= 0°,  $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$  10

 $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$ 

 $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$ 

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 50mA/One circuit, Display mode: WVGA,

Horizontal cycle= 1/31.5kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

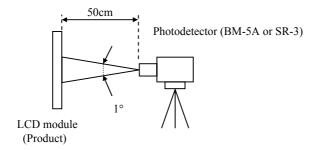
Optical characteristics are measured at luminance saturation 20minutes after the product works in the dark room. Also measurement methods are as follows.

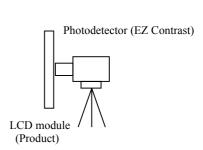
70

70

70

70





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= 31 °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

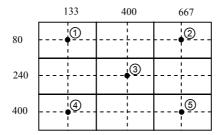
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

### 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

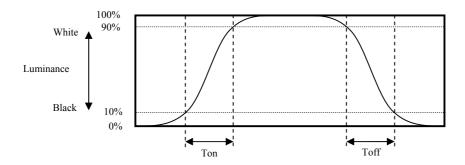
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

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

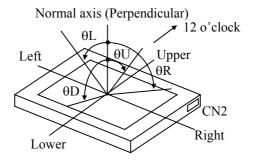


### 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



## 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



#### 5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

The luminance lifetime is the time from initial luminance to half-luminance.

### This lifetime is the estimated value, and is not guarantee value.

	Condition	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit	70,000	h
elementary substance	70°C (Surface temperature at screen center) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit	60,000	h



Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for an LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.

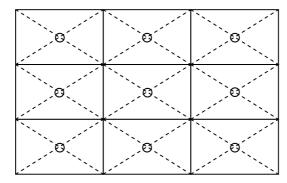
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

### 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

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

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

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



### 7. PRECAUTIONS

#### 7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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



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



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured if the customer practices wrong operations.

#### 7.2 CAUTIONS



\* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s<sup>2</sup> and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (\$\phi16mm jig))

## 7.3 ATTENTIONS



#### 7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- 3 When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ④ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·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.
- ⑤ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ② Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- ① Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

#### 7.3.2 Environment

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

#### 7.3.3 Characteristics

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

- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
- 3 Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

#### 7.3.4 Others

- ① All VCC and GND terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- 3 See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
- 4) Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repairing and so on.
- (5) The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

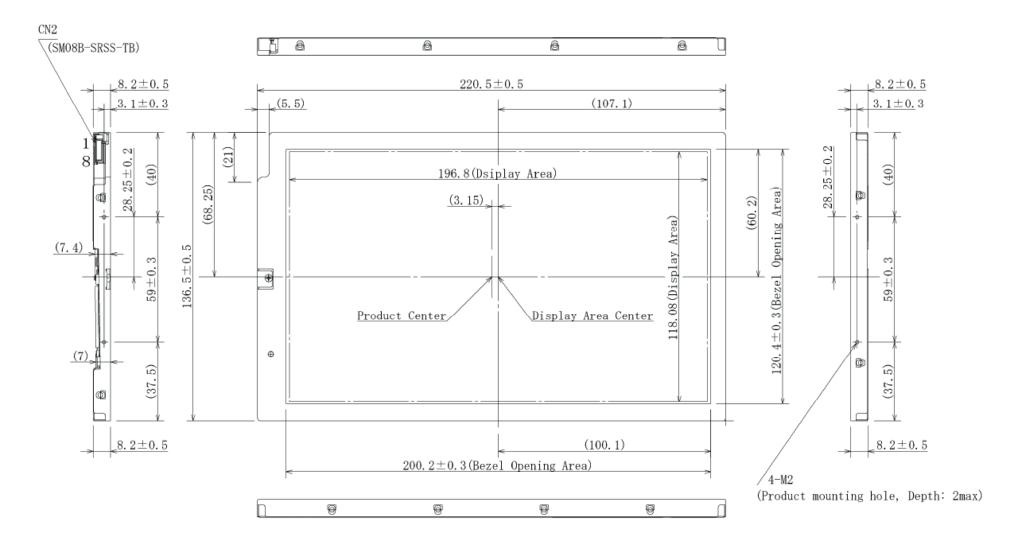
China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements									
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)				
×	0	0	0	0	0				

- Note1: O: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.
  - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

쑈

#### 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

#### 8.1 FRONT VIEW

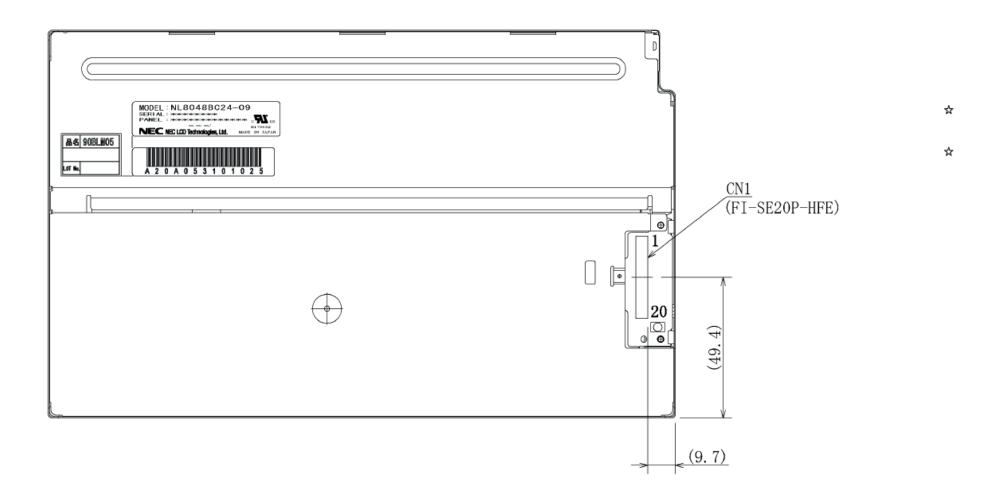


Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m.

#### 8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m.

Unit: mm