

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL160120BC27-02

**54cm (21.3 Type) UXGA** 



(1st edition)

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

#### INTRODUCTION

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- *Specific:* Military systems, aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems (medical equipment, etc.) and any other equipment

The quality grade of this product is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document. If customers intend to use this product for applications other than those specified for "Standard" quality grade, they should contact NEC Corporation sales representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

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#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

NL160120BC27-02 module 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. 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. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

#### 1.2 APPLICATIONS

- EWS monitors
- Monitors for CAD system

#### 1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-wide viewing angle (with lateral electric field)
- High resolution
- Low reflection
- LVDS interface
- High luminance
- Wide color gamut
- Small foot print
- Incorporated edge light type backlight

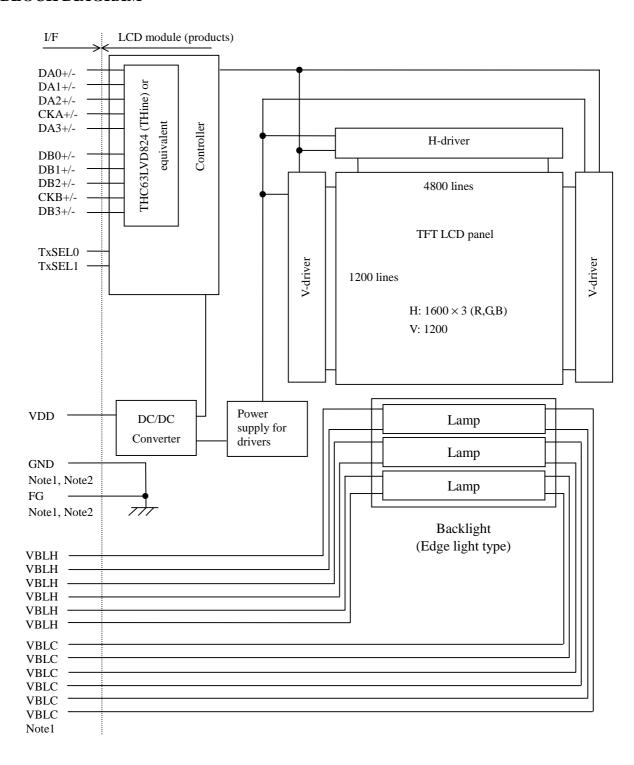


# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	432.0 (W) × 324.0 (H) mm (typ.)			
Diagonal size of display	54 cm (21.3 inches)			
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix			
Display color	16,777,216 colors			
Pixel	1600 (H) × 1200 (V) pixels  RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe			
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe			
Dot pitch	0.090 (W) × 0.270 (H) mm			
Pixel pitch	$0.270 \text{ (W)} \times 0.270 \text{ (H)} \text{ mm}$			
Module size	$457.0 \text{ (W)} \times 350.0 \text{ (H)} \times 25.0 \text{ (D)} \text{ mm (typ.)}$			
Weight	(4000) g (typ.)			
Contrast ratio	500:1 (typ.)			
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio 10:1  • 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 ( $\gamma$ =2.2): normal axis			
Polarizer surface	Antiglare			
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5400]			
Color gamut	At LCD panel center (72)% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]			
Response time	Ton + Toff (25) ms (typ.)			
Luminance	$At IBL = 6.0mArms / lamp$ $250 \text{ cd/m}^2 \text{ (typ.)}$			
Signal system	2 ports LVDS interface (THC63LVD824 THine Electronics, Inc.) RGB 8-bit signals, Data enable signal (DE), Dot clock (CLK)			
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 12.0V			
Backlight	Edge light type: 6 cold cathode fluorescent lamps			
Power consumption	At checkered flag pattern and IBL= 6.0mArms / lamp TBD W (typ.)			



# 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

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

Note2: These grounds should be connected together in customer equipment.



# 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

#### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$457.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ (W)} \times 350.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ (H)} \times 25.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	432.0 (W) × 324.0 (H)	Note1	mm
Weight	(4000) (typ.), (4200) (max.)		g

Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

#### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter				Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply	LCD panel signal processing board		VDD	-0.3 to +14.0	V	T. 250C
voltage		Lamp voltage	VBLH	TBD	Vrms	Ta = 25°C
Input voltage for		Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to +3.6	V	Ta = 25°C
signals	Function signals Note2		VF	-0.3 to +3.6	V	VDD=12.0V
Storage temperature			Tst	-20 to +60	°C	-
Operating temperating	Front surface		TopF	0 to +TBD	°C	Note3
Operating temper	erature	Rear surface	TopR	0 to + TBD	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
Relative humidity Note5			RH	≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C
				≤ 70	%	50 < Ta ≤ 55°C
Absolute humidity Note5			АН	≤ 73 Note6	g/m³	Ta > 55°C

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

Note2: Function signals are TxSEL0 and TxSEL1.

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:  $Ta = 55^{\circ}C$ , RH = 70%



# 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 4.3.1 Driving for LCD panel signal processing board

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks		
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	-	
Power supply current		IDD	-	(550) Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VDD = 12.0V	
Differential input	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	at VCM= 1.2V	
threshold voltage for Display signals	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	Note3	
Terminating resister		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-	
Input voltage for Function signals	Low	VFL	-	-	0.5	V	TxSEL0, TxSEL1	
Input current for Function signals	Low	IFL	-10	-	10	μΑ	Note4	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note4: High must be Open.



### 4.3.2 Driving for backlight lamp

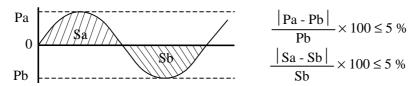
(Ta=25°C Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	TBD	(6.0)	TBD	mArms	at IBL=6.0mArms: 250cd/m <sup>2</sup> Note3
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	(800)	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting valtage	VC	(1000)	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	(1300)	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C Note2, Note3
Oscillation frequency	FO	TBD	(56)	TBD	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 (Lamp voltage peak ratio, Lamp 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 = 
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{\text{th}} \times (2\text{n-1})$$

th: Horizontal cycle period (See "4.10.1 Input signal timings".)

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 design the backlight inverter, evaluate the fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp 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.

Parameter	Power supply voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VDD	12.0 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

# 4.3.4 Fuses

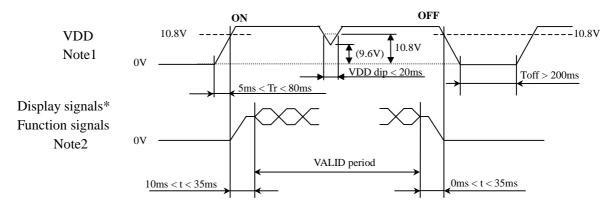
Parameter		Fuse	Pating Fusing current		Remarks
Farameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Keiliaiks
VDD	TBD	TBD	TBD A	TBD A	Note1
VDD	160	IBD	TBD V	IDDA	note1

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

#### 4.4.1 Sequence for LCD panel signal processing board



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

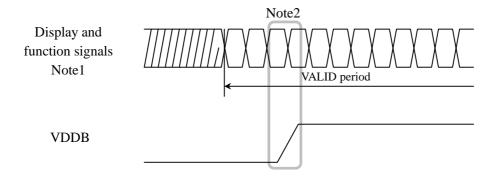
Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VDD rising edge is below 10.8V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/- and CKB+/-) and function (TxSEL0, TxSEL1) signals 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 VDD.

Note3: VDD should be (9.6)V or more while VDD ON period.

#### 4.4.2 Sequence for backlight inverter



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

Note2: The backlight inverter voltage (VDDB) should be inputted 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): DF19G-30P-1H(59) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable plug: DF19-30S-1C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Description		
1	DA0-				
2	DA0+	Odd pixel data 0			
3	DA1-	011 : 114 1	IMDC 1:00 (: 1 : 1 N / 1		
4	DA1+	Odd pixel data 1 LVDS differential signal Note1			
5	DA2-	Odd mixel date 2			
6	DA2+	Odd pixel data 2			
7	GND	-	Connect to system ground.		
8	CKA-	Odd pixel clock			
9	CKA+	Odd pixel clock			
10	DA3-	Odd pixel data 3	LVDS differential signal Note1		
11	DA3+	Odd pixei data 3	LVD3 differential signal		
12	DB0-	Even pixel data 0			
13	DB0+	Even pixel data 0			
14	GND	-	Connect to system ground.		
15	DB1-	Even pixel data 1	LVDS differential signal Note1		
16	DB1+				
17	GND	-	Connect to system ground.		
18	DB2-	Even pixel data 2			
19	DB2+	Even pixel data 2			
20	CKB-	Even pixel clock	LVDS differential signal Note1		
21	CKB+	Even pixel clock	LVD3 differential signal		
22	DB3-	Even pixel data 3			
23	DB3+	Even pixel data 3			
24	GND	-	Connect to system ground.		
			Note2, Note3		
25	TxSEL0		TxSEL0 TxSEL1 Mode		
		Selection of LVDS input mode	High High A		
		Selection of LVD3 input mode	High Low B		
26	TxSEL1		Low High C		
			Low Low A		
27	GND	-	Connect to system ground.		
28					
29	VDD	Power supply	-		
30					

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

Note2: This terminal is pulled-up in the product. High must be open.

Note3: See "4.6 LVDS INPUT MODE".



#### 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 (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	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH1	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	VBLC1	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

 $CN202\ plug\ (Module\ side):\ BHSR-02VS-1\ (J.S.T.\ Mfg\ Co.,\ Ltd.)$ 

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

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH2	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VBLC2	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN203 plug (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	Function	Remarks					
1	VBLH3	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink					
2	VBLC3	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray					

CN204 plug (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	Function	Remarks				
1	VBLH4	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink				
2	VBLC4	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray				

CN205 plug (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	Function	Remarks					
1	VBLH5	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White					
2	VBLC5	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray					

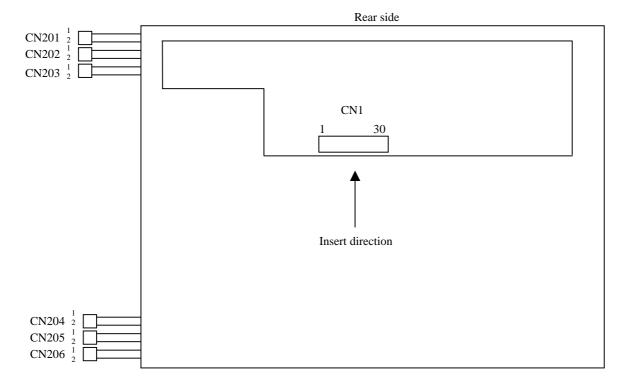
CN206 plug (Module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

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

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks		
1	VBLH6	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink		
2	VBLC6	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray		



# 4.5.3 Positions of plug and a socket





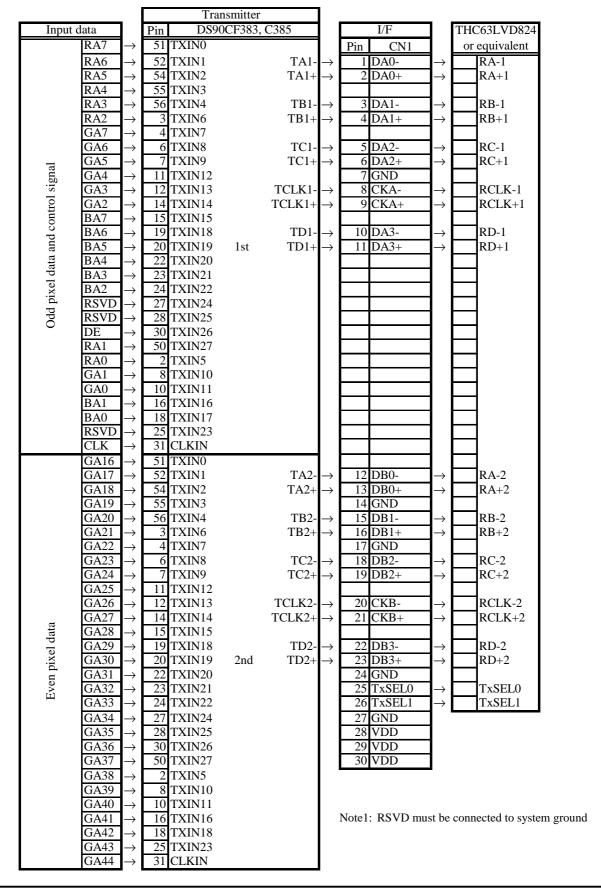
#### 4.6 LVDS INPUT MODE

4.6.1 Mode A

			[	Γransn	nitter		Ī					
Inpu	Input data		VDF83A	Pin		THC63LVD823			I/F	1	THO	C63LVD824
	RA2 $\rightarrow$	51 TA0		53	R12			Pin	CN1	1	or	equivalent
	RA3 $\rightarrow$	52 TA1		54	R13	TA1-	$\rightarrow$		DA0-	$\rightarrow$		RA-1
	$\overline{RA4} \rightarrow$	54 TA2			R14	TA1+			DA0+	$\rightarrow$		RA+1
	$RA5 \rightarrow$	55 TA3			R15					1		
	$RA6 \rightarrow$	56 TA4			R16	TB1-	$\rightarrow$	3	DA1-	$\rightarrow$		RB-1
	$RA7 \rightarrow$	3 TA5			R17	TB1+			DA1+	$\rightarrow$		RB+1
	$\overline{\text{GA2}} \rightarrow$	4 TA6			G12					1		
	$GA3 \rightarrow$	6 TB0			G13	TC1-	$\rightarrow$	5	DA2-	$\rightarrow$		RC-1
_	$GA4 \rightarrow$	7 TB1			G14	TC1+	$\rightarrow$		DA2+	$\rightarrow$		RC+1
na	$GA5 \rightarrow$	11 TB2			G15				GND			
sig	$GA6 \rightarrow$	12 TB3		67	G16	TCLK1-	$\rightarrow$	8	CKA-	$\rightarrow$		RCLK-1
rol	$GA7 \rightarrow$	14 TB4		68	G17	TCLK1+	$\rightarrow$	9	CKA+	$\rightarrow$		RCLK+1
ont	$BA2 \rightarrow$	15 TB5		73	B12					1		
2	$BA3 \rightarrow$	19 TB6		74	B13	TD1-	$\rightarrow$	10	DA3-	$\rightarrow$		RD-1
anc	$BA4 \rightarrow$	20 TC0	1st	75	B14	TD1+	$\rightarrow$	11	DA3+	$\rightarrow$		RD+1
ıta	$BA5 \rightarrow$	22 TC1		76	B15							
1 da	$BA6 \rightarrow$	23 TC2		77	B16							
ixe	BA7 $\rightarrow$	24 TC3			B17							
Odd pixel data and control signal	$\overline{\text{RSVD}} \rightarrow$	27 TC4			RSVI					1		
ЭфC	$\overline{\text{RSVD}} \rightarrow$	28 TC5			RSVI	)				]		
	$DE \longrightarrow$	30 TC6		9	DE							
	RA0 $\rightarrow$	50 TD0		51	R10							
	RA1 $\rightarrow$	2 TD1		52	R11							
	$GA0 \rightarrow$	8 TD2			G10							
	$GA1 \rightarrow$	10 TD3			G11							
	$BA0 \rightarrow$	16 TD4			B10							
	$BA1 \rightarrow$	18 TD5		70	B11					1		
	$RSVD \rightarrow$	25 TD6		-	OT 17					4		
	$CLK \rightarrow$	31 CLKIN			CLK					4		
	RB2 $\rightarrow$	51 TA0			R22							
	RB3 $\rightarrow$	52 TA1			R23	TA2-			DB0-	$\rightarrow$		RA-2
	$RB4 \rightarrow$	54 TA2			R24	TA2+	$\rightarrow$		DB0+	$\rightarrow$		RA+2
	RB5 $\rightarrow$	55 TA3			R25	TED 4			GND	4		DD 2
	$RB6 \rightarrow$	56 TA4			R26	TB2-			DB1-	$\rightarrow$		RB-2
	$RB7 \rightarrow$	3 TA5			R27	TB2+	$\rightarrow$		DB1+	$\rightarrow$	-	RB+2
	$GB2 \rightarrow$	4 TA6			G22	TI CO			GND	4		DC 2
	$GB3 \rightarrow GB4 \rightarrow$	6 TB0 7 TB1			G23 G24	TC2- TC2+			DB2-	$\rightarrow$	-	RC-2
		11 TB2			G24 G25	TC2+	$\rightarrow$	19	DB2+	$\rightarrow$		RC+2
	$\begin{array}{ccc} GB5 & \rightarrow \\ GB6 & \rightarrow \end{array}$	12 TB3			G25 G26	TCLK2-	$\rightarrow$	20	CKB-	$\rightarrow$		RCLK-2
	$GB0 \rightarrow GB7 \rightarrow$	14 TB4			G27	TCLK2+			CKB+	$\rightarrow$	-	RCLK-2
ıta	$BB2 \rightarrow$	15 TB5			B22	TCLK2+		21	CKDT	-		KCLK+2
1 dź	$BB3 \rightarrow$	19 TB6			B23	TD2-	$\rightarrow$	22	DB3-	$\rightarrow$		RD-2
Even pixel data	$BB4 \rightarrow$	20 TC0	2nd		B24	TD2+			DB3+	$\rightarrow$		RD+2
u b	$\overline{\text{BB5}} \rightarrow$	22 TC1	2114		B25	1021			GND	1 ^		1.2.12
yeı	$\overline{\text{BB6}} \rightarrow$	23 TC2			B26				TxSEL0	$\rightarrow$		TxSEL0
Щ	$\overline{\mathrm{BB7}} \rightarrow$	24 TC3			B27				TxSEL1	$\rightarrow$		TxSEL1
	$\overline{\text{RSVD}} \rightarrow$	27 TC4		_					GND	1		
	$\overline{\text{RSVD}} \rightarrow$	28 TC5		-					VDD	1		
	$\overline{\text{RSVD}} \rightarrow$	30 TC6		-					VDD	1		
	$RB0 \rightarrow$	50 TD0		79	R20				VDD	1		
	RB1 $\rightarrow$	2 TD1		80	R21					-		
	$GB0 \rightarrow$	8 TD2			G20							
	$GB1 \rightarrow$	10 TD3			G21							
	$BB0 \rightarrow$	16 TD4			B20			Not-1	DCMD	at k -		atad tot-
	$BB1 \rightarrow$	18 TD5		98	B21			notel	: RSVD mu ground	st be o	conne	cted to system
	$RSVD \rightarrow$	25 TD6		-					ground			
	$CLK \rightarrow$	31 CLKIN		-								

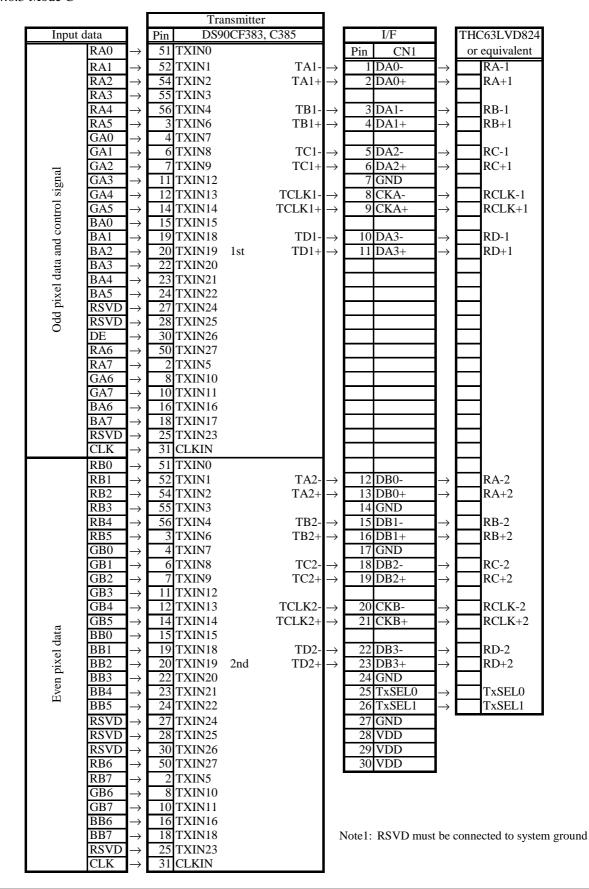


#### 4.6.2 Mode B





#### 4.6.3 Mode C





#### 4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

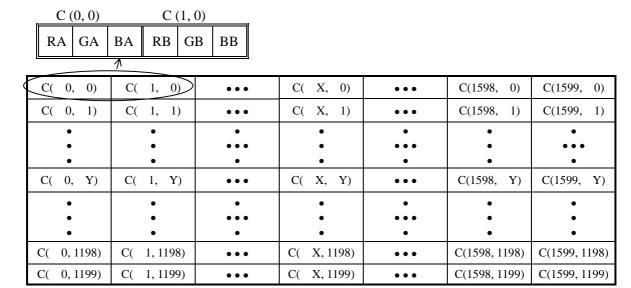
This product can display in equivalent to 16,777,216 colors in 256 scale. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

										Data s	ignal	(0: I	Low 1	evel,	1: H	igh l	evel)								
Displa	Display colors RA7 RA6 RA5 RA4 RA3 RA2 RA1 RA0					GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA7 BA6 BA5 BA4 BA3 BA2 BA1 BA0										
			RB7 RB6 RB5 RB4 RB3 RB2 RB1 RB0				GB7	GB7 GB6 GB5 GB4 GB3 GB2 GB1 GB0			BB7 BB6 BB5 BB4 BB3 BB2 BB1 BB0														
	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
ors	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
CoJ	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
Basic Colors	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
В	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
grayscale	<u> </u>					:								:								:			
Red	<b>↓</b>	1	1	1	1	:	1	0	1	0	0	0	Λ	: 0	Λ	Λ	0	0	0	Λ	0	:	0	Λ	Λ
4	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Diack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cale	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
rays	↑	Ŭ	Ü		Ŭ	:	Ü	Ü	Ü		Ü	Ü	Ü	:	Ü	•	Ü		Ü	Ü		:	Ü	Ü	Ü
Green grayscale	$\downarrow$					:								:								:			
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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
t)		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 grayscale	<b>↑</b>					:								:								:			
lue g	$\downarrow$					:								:								:			_
B	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



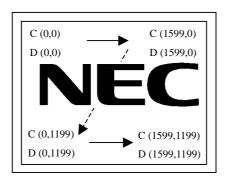
#### 4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See "4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".).



# 4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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



Note1

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

C(X,Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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



#### 4.10 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD

# 4.10.1 Input signal timings

	Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
CLK	Frequency	1/ tc	(60.7) (16.5)	81.0 12.3	82.0 12.2	MHz ns	-	
CLIC	Duty	tcl / tc	See the data	sheet of LVE	OS	-	Note1	
	Rise, fall	terf	transmitter.		ns	Note1		
Horizontal	Cycle period	th	(13.8) (840)	13.3 1080	-	μs CLK	typ.=75.0kHz Note 2, Note3	
	Display period	thd		800	CLK	-		
Vertical	Cycle period	tv	- 16.667 - 1250		17.24 -	ms H	typ.=60.0Hz	
	Display period	tvd		1200	•	Н	-	
	DATA-CLK (Set up)	ts	See the date	sheet of LVE	) C	ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA (Hold)	th	See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.			ns	Note1	
	Rise, fall	trf				ns		

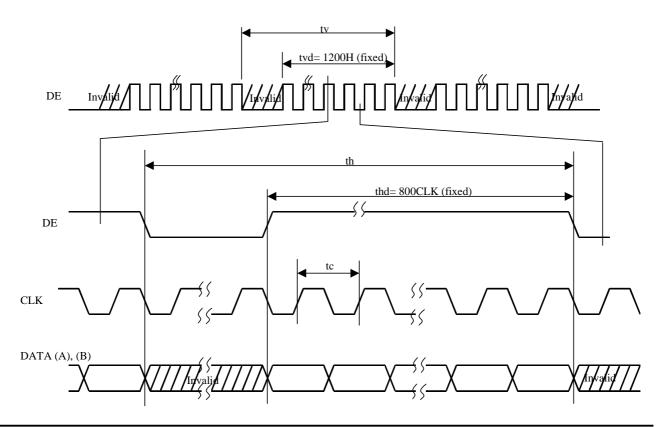
Note1: Timing specifications are defined by the input signals of LVDS transmitter. THC63LVD824 (THine) or equivalent products are recommended for LVDS transmitter.

Note2: Both of "time" and "CLK number" of the "th" must keep the Minimum value of specification.

Note3: During operation, fluctuation of horizontal cycle period must not exceed  $\pm 1$  CLK. Otherwise function errors will occur in LCD module.

e.g.: Acceptable fluctuation range is 1079-1081 CLK, when the horizontal cycle period is 1080 CLK.

# 4.10.2 Input signal timing chart





#### **4.11 OPTICS**

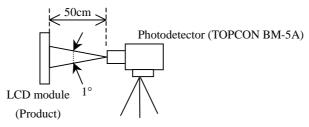
# 4.11.1 Optical characteristics

Parameter N	Note1	Condition	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks		
Luminano	e	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	TBD	250	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	-		
Contrast ra	tio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	500	-	1	Note2		
Luminance uni	formity	-	LU	1	1.1	1.3	-	Note3		
	White	<b>x</b> coordinate	Wx	-	0.313	-	-			
	wnite	y coordinate	Wy	ı	0.329	-	-			
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-			
Chromoticity	Red	y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-			
Chromaticity	Green	<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-	Note4		
	Green	y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-			
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-			
	Blue	y coordinate	Ву	-	TBD	-	-			
Color gam	ut	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  \theta U = 0^{\circ},  \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	TBD	(72)	-	%			
		Black to White	Ton	-	TBD	TBD	ms	Note5		
Response ti	me	White to Black	Toff	-	TBD	TBD	ms	Note6		
		Ton + Toff		1	(25)	-	ms			
	Right	$\theta U = 0^{\circ},  \theta D = 0^{\circ},  CR = 10$	θR	70	85	-	0			
Viewing angle	Left	$\theta U = 0^{\circ},  \theta D = 0^{\circ},  CR = 10$	θL	L 70 8:		-	0	Note7		
viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR = 10$	θU	70	85	-	0	110107		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR = 10$	$\theta D$	70	85	-	0			

Note1: Measurement conditions are as follows.

 $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ , VDD=12V, IBL=6.0 mArms/lamp, Display mode: UXGA, Horizontal cycle = 75.0 kHz, Vertical cycle = 60.0 Hz

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



Note2: See "4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note3: See "4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

Note4: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note5: Product surface temperature: TopF = TBD°C

Note6: See "4.11.4 Definition of response times".

Note7: See "4.11.5 Definition of viewing angles".



#### 4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio

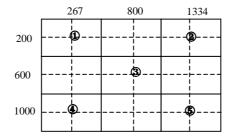
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

# 4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

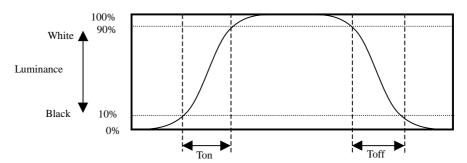
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

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

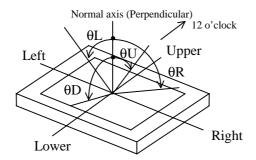


#### 4.11.4 Definition of response times

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.).



### 4.11.5 Definition of viewing angles



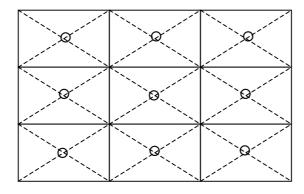


# **5. RELIABILITY TESTS**

Test iter	m	Condition	Judgment
High temperature ar (Operation		① 60 ± 2°C, RH = 60%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions Note1
Heat cycl (Operation		① 0 ± 3°C1hour 55 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.	No display malfunctions Note1
Thermal sho (Non operat		<ul> <li>① -20 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>60 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions Note1
Vibratior (Non operat	=	① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z direction ④ 10 times each directions	No display malfunctions Note1 No physical damages
Mechanical s (Non operati		① 294m/ s², 11ms ② X, Y, Z direction ③ 3 times each directions	No display malfunctions Note1 No physical damages
ESD (Operation	1)	<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>	No display malfunctions Note1
Dust (Operation	1)	<ul> <li>① Sample dust: No.15 (by JIS-Z8901)</li> <li>② 15 seconds stir</li> <li>③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions Note1
I ow process	operation	① 53.3 kPa ② 0°C±3°C24 hours ③ +55°C±3°C24 hours	No display malfunctions Note1
Low pressure	non- operation	① 15 kPa ② -20°C±3°C24 hours ③ +60°C±3°C24 hours	No display malfunctions Note1

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 HIGH VOLTAGE PART of the inverter while turn on. Customer will be in danger of an electric shock.



- \* Do not touch the working backlight and IC. 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  $294\text{m/s}^2$  and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6N)



# 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.
- ① 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 TBD N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel.
- ® 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.
- ② Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer clean on the panel surface, NEC Corporation recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.
- ® Do not push-pull the interface connectors while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.



Do not bend or unbend the lamp cable at the near part of the lamp holding rubber, to avoid the
 damage for high voltage side of the lamp. This damage may cause a lamp breaking and abnormal
 operation of high voltage circuit.

#### 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.
- ① Use an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer). Adhesive type protection sheet should be avoided, because it may change color or properties of the polarizer.

#### 6.3.3 Characteristics

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

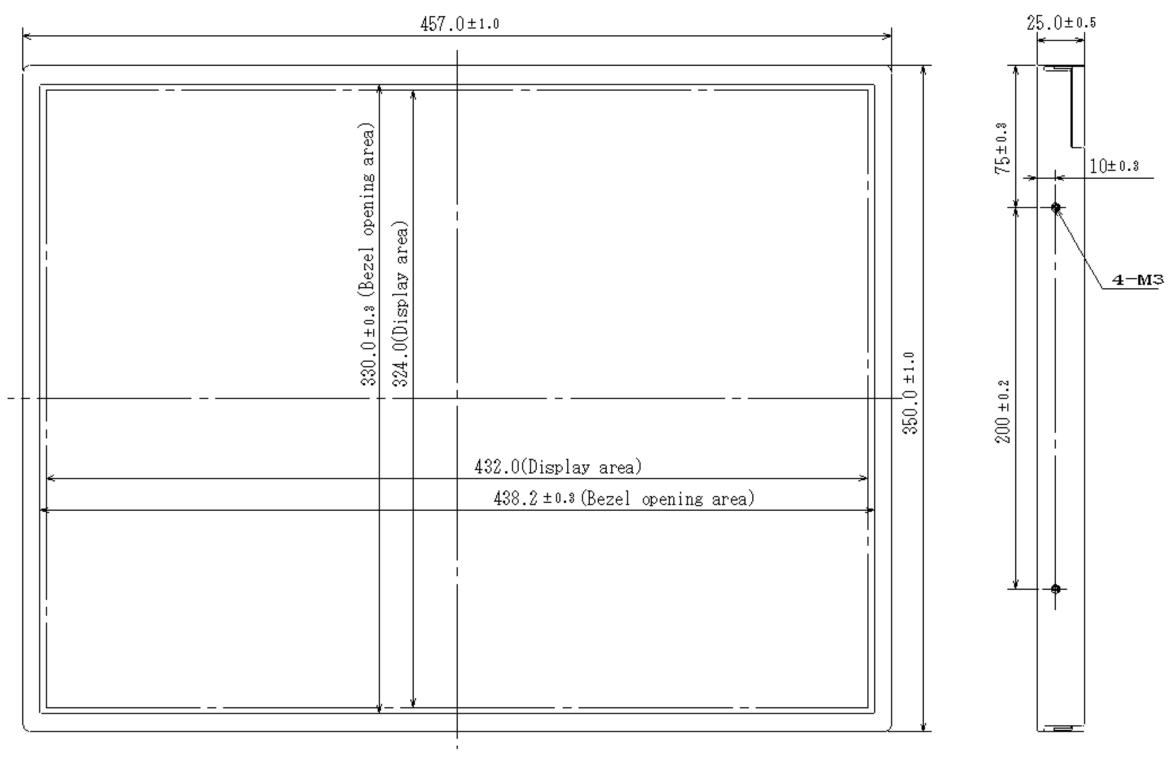
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- ① 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.
- 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.
- The product may be changed of luminance by voltage variation, even if power source applies recommended voltage to backlight inverter.
- 9 Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.

#### 6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND, backlight inverter ground (GNDB), VDD and backlight inverter power supply voltage (VDDB) terminals should be used without a non-connected line.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust volume without permission of NEC Corporation.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR BACKLIGHT UNIT", if customer would like to replace backlight lamps.
- Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwnails.
- ⑤ Pack the product with original shipping package, because of avoidance of some damages during transportation, when customer returns it to NEC Corporation for repair and so on.
- ® Not only the module but also the equipment that used the module should be packed and transported as the module becomes vertical. Otherwise, there is the fear that a display dignity decreases by an impact or vibrations."

# 7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW



Unit: mm

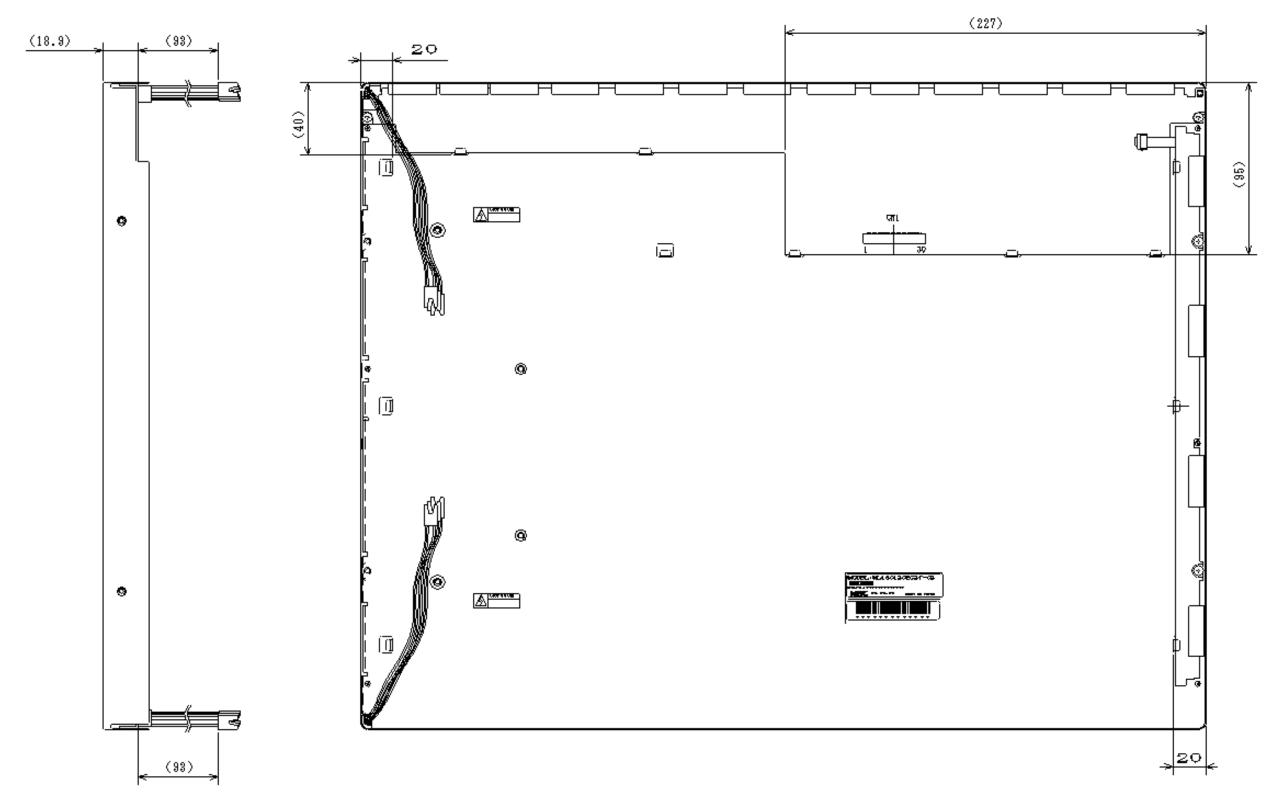
Note1: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are  $\pm 0.5$ mm.

Note2: The dimensions in parenthesis are for reference.

Note3: The torque for mounting screw should never exceed TBD  $N \cdot m$ .

Note4: The right side and left side are symmetric figure for vertical axis.

# 7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are  $\pm 0.5$ mm.

Note2: The dimensions in parenthesis are for reference.

Note3: The torque for mounting screw should never exceed TBD N·m.

Unit: mm

# **REVISION HISTORY**

The inside of latest specifications is revised to the clerical error and the major improvement of previous edition. Only a changed part such as functions, characteristic value and so on that may affect a design of customers, are described especially below.

Edition	Document number	Prepared date		evision contents and sig	gnature
1st edition	DOD-M- 1313	Feb. 3, 2003	Revision contents  New issue		
			Signature of writer  Approved by  Takikile Ma	Checked by	Prepared by
			T. ITO		