

Shanghai **SVA NEC** Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd.

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

SVA150XG02TB

**38cm (15.0 Type)**

**XGA**

**LVDS Interface (1port)**

## PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

(1st edition)

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*approved by*

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2004-7-15

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2004-7-15

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Technology Department

SVA NEC Liquid Crystal Display Co., Ltd.

## INTRODUCTION

### • WARRANTY

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- 1) Unauthorized or improper repair, maintenance or modification
- 2) Operation or use against specifications, instructions or warnings given by SVA-NEC
- 3) Any other causes attributable to customer

In case SVA-NEC repairs or replaces a product after the one (1)-year warranty period, SVA-NEC shall be entitled to charge for such repair or replacement. Those replaced parts shall be covered with six (6)-month warranty period from the replacement day. Non-conforming products may be replaced with substitutes instead of repair when the manufacture of this product has been terminated.

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### • MAINTENANCE

The specifications of maintenance parts may be partially changed within equivalent quality or better. In this product, SVA-NEC will not accept to maintain for only mounting parts on circuit board (e.g. connector, fuse, capacitor, resistor, etc.) and only backlight conformation parts (e.g. reflector sheet, light guide plate, etc.).

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### • HANDLING OF DOUBTFUL POINTS

Any question arising out of, or in connection with, this SPECIFICATION or any matter not stipulated herein will be settled each time upon consultation between both parties.

## CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1. OUTLINE .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLES.....	5
1.2 APPLICATIONS.....	5
1.3 FEATURES.....	5
<b>2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3. BLOCK DIAGRAM.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS.....</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS .....	8
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.....	8
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	9
4.3.1 Driving for LCD panel signal processing board.....	9
4.3.2 Driving for backlight lamp.....	10
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple.....	11
4.3.4 Fuse.....	11
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE.....	12
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS.....	13
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board.....	13
4.5.2 Backlight lamp.....	14
4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket.....	14
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS.....	15
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS .....	17
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS.....	18
4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS.....	18
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD.....	19
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings.....	19
4.9.2 Timing characteristics.....	20
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart.....	21
4.10 OPTICS.....	22
4.10.1 Optical characteristics.....	22
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio.....	23
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity.....	23
4.10.4 Definition of response times .....	23
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles.....	23
4.11 DEFECT CRITERIA.....	24
4.11.1 Display specifications.....	24
4.11.2 Close defect dots.....	25
4.11.3 Linked defect dots.....	25
4.11.4 Appearance specifications.....	27

## CONTENTS

<b>5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>6. PRODUCT INSPECTIONS .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>7. RELIABILITY TESTS.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>8. MARKINGS .....</b>	<b>30</b>
8.1 NAMEPLATE LABEL.....	30
8.2 BARCODE LABEL.....	30
8.3 OTHER MARKINGS.....	30
8.4 INDICATION LOCATIONS .....	31
<b>9. PACKING, TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY.....</b>	<b>32</b>
9.1 PACKING.....	32
9.2 INSPECTION RECORD SHEET.....	32
9.3 TRANSPORTATION.....	32
9.4 SIZE AND WEIGHT FOR PACKING BOX.....	32
9.5 OUTLINE FIGURE FOR PACKING.....	33
<b>10. PRECAUTIONS.....</b>	<b>35</b>
10.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS.....	35
10.2 CAUTIONS.....	35
10.3 ATTENTIONS.....	35
10.3.1 Handling of the product.....	35
10.3.2 Environment.....	36
10.3.3 Characteristics.....	36
10.3.4 Other.....	36
<b>11. OUTLINE DRAWINGS.....</b>	<b>37</b>
11.1 FRONT VIEW.....	37
11.2 REAR VIEW.....	38

## 1. OUTLINE

### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

SVA150XG02TB 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

- Monitor for PC

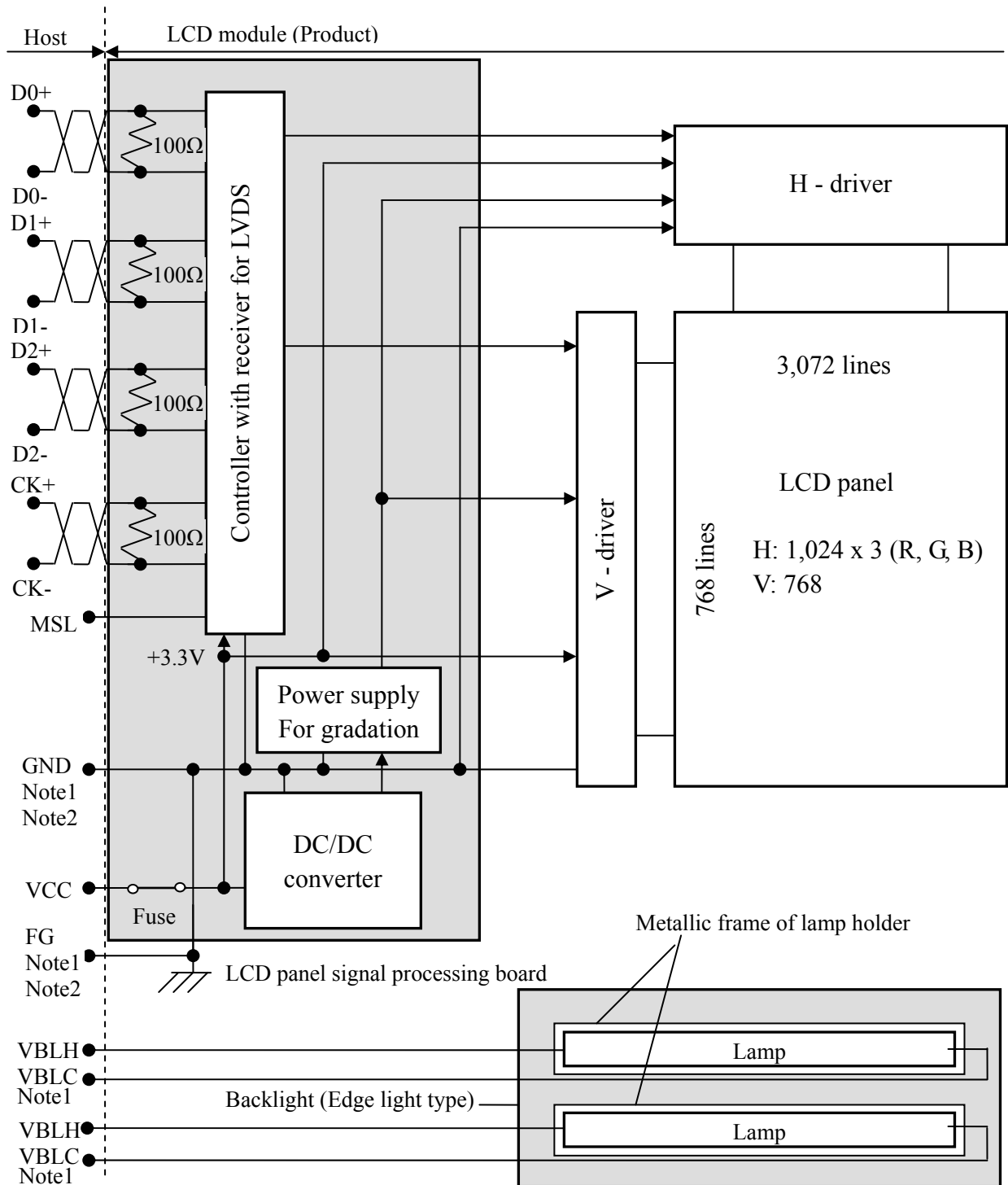
### 1.3 FEATURES

- LVDS interface (8 bit)
- Selectable LVDS input map
- Wide color gamut
- High contrast
- Edge light type backlight (Inverter less)
- Replaceable lamp for backlight

## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Display area</b>	304.128 (W) x 228.096 (H) mm (typ.)
<b>Diagonal size of display</b>	38.0 cm (15.0 inches)
<b>Drive system</b>	a-Si TFT active matrix
<b>Display color</b>	16,777,216 colors (6bit+FRC)
<b>Pixel</b>	1,024 (H) x 768 (V) pixels
<b>Pixel arrangement</b>	RGB (Red dot、Green dot、Blue dot) vertical stripe
<b>Dot pitch</b>	0.099 (W) x 0.297 (H) mm
<b>Pixel pitch</b>	0.297 (W) x 0.297 (H) mm
<b>Module size</b>	328.0 (W) x 252.0 (H) x 11.0 (D) mm (typ.)
<b>Weight</b>	970 g (typ.)
<b>Contrast ratio</b>	400:1 (typ.)
<b>Viewing angle</b>	At the contrast ratio 10: 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horizontal: Right side 60° (typ.). Left side 60° (typ.)</li> <li>• Vertical: Up side 40° (typ.). Down side 60° (typ.)</li> </ul>
<b>Designed viewing direction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewing direction without image reversal: up side (12 o'clock)</li> <li>• Viewing direction with contrast peak: down side (6 o'clock)</li> <li>• Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (<math>\gamma=2.2</math>): normal axis</li> </ul>
<b>Polarizer surface</b>	Antiglare
<b>Polarizer pencil-hardness</b>	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
<b>Color gamut</b>	At LCD panel center 60 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
<b>Response time</b>	Ton (white 90% → black 10%) + Toff (black 10% → white 90%) 25 ms (typ.)
<b>Luminance</b>	At IBL = 7.5mArms / lamp 250cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
<b>Signal system</b>	LVDS 1port (Receiver: Equivalent of THC63LVDF84A, THine Electronics Inc.) [8-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]
<b>Power supply voltage</b>	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
<b>Backlight</b>	Edge light type: 2 cold cathode fluorescent lamps <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px;">           Replaceable part            • Lamp holder set: Type No. 150LHS21         </div>
<b>Power consumption</b>	At IBL=7.5mArms / lamp and checkered flag pattern 9.4W (typ.)

### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

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	328.0 ± 0.5 (W) x 252.0 ± 0.5 (H) x 11.0 ± 0.5 (D)      Note1	mm
Display area	304.128 (W) x 228.096 (H)      Note1	mm
Weight	970 (typ.), 1050 (max.)	g

Note1: See “11. OUTLINE DRAWINGS”.

### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal board	VCC	-0.3 to +3.6	V	Ta = 25
	Lamp voltage	VBLH	2000	Vrms	
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to +3.6 and <VCC +0.3	V	Ta = 25
	Function signals Note2	VF			
Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +60		-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	0 to +50		Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	0 to +55		Note4
Relative humidity Note5		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40
			≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50
Absolute humidity Note6		AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 50
Operating altitude		-	≤ 4,850	m	0 ≤ Ta ≤ 50
Storage altitude		-	≤ 13,600	m	-20 ≤ Ta ≤ 60

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

Note2: Function signal is 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: Ta = 50 , RH = 85%



### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.3.1 Driving for LCD panel signal processing board

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	290 Note1	600 Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mV	For VCC
Differential input threshold voltage for LVDS receiver	Low	VTL	-100	-		mV	at VCM = 1.2V Note3
	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	
Input voltage width for LVDS receiver		Vi	0	-	2.4	V	-
Terminating resister		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for MSL signal	Low	VFL	0	-	0.8	V	-
	High	VFH	2.0	-	VCC	V	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern (EIAJ ED-2522)

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

#### 4.3.2 Driving for backlight lamp

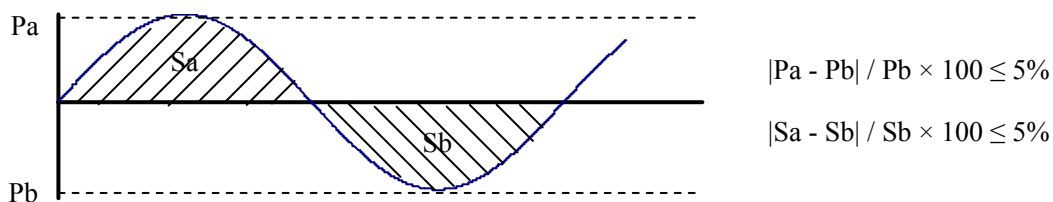
Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	3.5	7.5	8.0	mArms	at IBL = 7.5mArms: L = 250cd/ m <sup>2</sup> (typ.) Note3, Note5
Lamp voltage	VLH	-	560	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	1500	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0 Note2, Note3
		1300	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25 Note2, Note3
Oscillation	FO	45	54	65	kHz	Note4

Note1: This product consists of 2 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 “VLH” are the voltage value between low voltage side (Cold) and high voltage (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 applies 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).

When design the backlight inverter, evaluate asymmetric of lamp working waveform sufficiently.



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.

$$FO = 1/4 \times 1/th \times (2n-1)$$

th: Horizontal signal period (See “4.9.2 Timing characteristics”).

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3 .....)

Note5: Method of lamp cable installation may invite fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp working waveform. When 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 the following table, but there might be noise on the display image.

Parameter	Power supply voltage	Ripple voltage (Measured at input terminal of power supply)	Note1 Unit
VCC	3.3 V	$\leq 100$	mVp-p

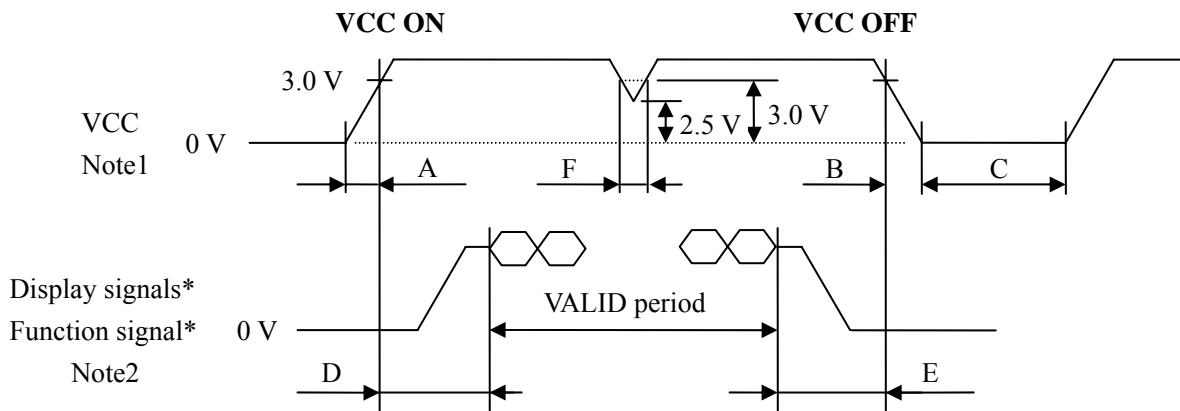
Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

#### 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	TF16SN2.50	KOA Corporation	2.5 A	5.0 A	Note1
			32 V		

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

#### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE



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

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Input voltage sequence	A	-	-	10	ms	-
	B	0.01	-	10	ms	-
	C	500	-	-	ms	-
	D	0.01	-	50	ms	-
	E	0.01	-	50	ms	-
VCC DIP condition	F	-	-	20	ms	Note 3

Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0 V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CK+/-) and function signal (MSL) must be "0" voltage, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram). If these signals are higher than 0.3 V, the internal circuit is damaged.

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

Note3: VCC should be 2.5 V or more while VCC ON period.

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

## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

### 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket(Module side):DF-14H-20P-1.25H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable plug: DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VCC	Power supply	-
2	VCC		
3	GND	Ground	-
4	GND		
5	D0-	Pixel data	Note2
6	D0+		
7	GND	Ground	-
8	D1-	Pixel data	Note2
9	D1+		
10	GND	Ground	-
11	D2-	Pixel data	Note2
12	D2+		
13	GND	Ground	-
14	CLK-	Pixel clock	Note2
15	CLK+		
16	GND	Ground	-
17	D3-	Pixel data	Note2
18	D3+		
19	GND	Ground	-
20	MSL	Selection of LVDS input Map Note1	High: Input map A mode Low or Open: Input map B mode

Note1: See“**4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter For LVDS**” .

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

#### 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

**Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. IF customer connects wrongly, customer will be hurt and the product will be broken.**

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHR-03VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02 (8.0) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

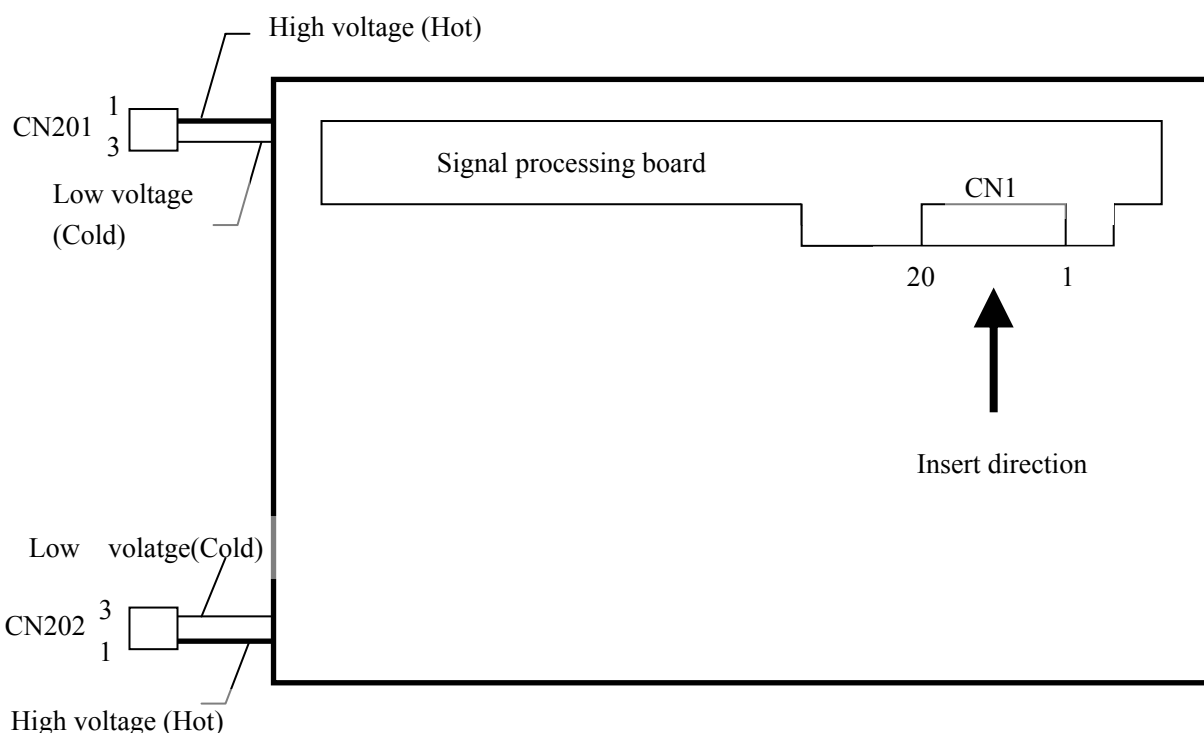
Pin No.	Symbol	signal	remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage terminal(Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	N.C	-	-
3	VBLC	Low voltage terminal(Cold)	Cable color: White

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHR-03VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02 (8.0) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

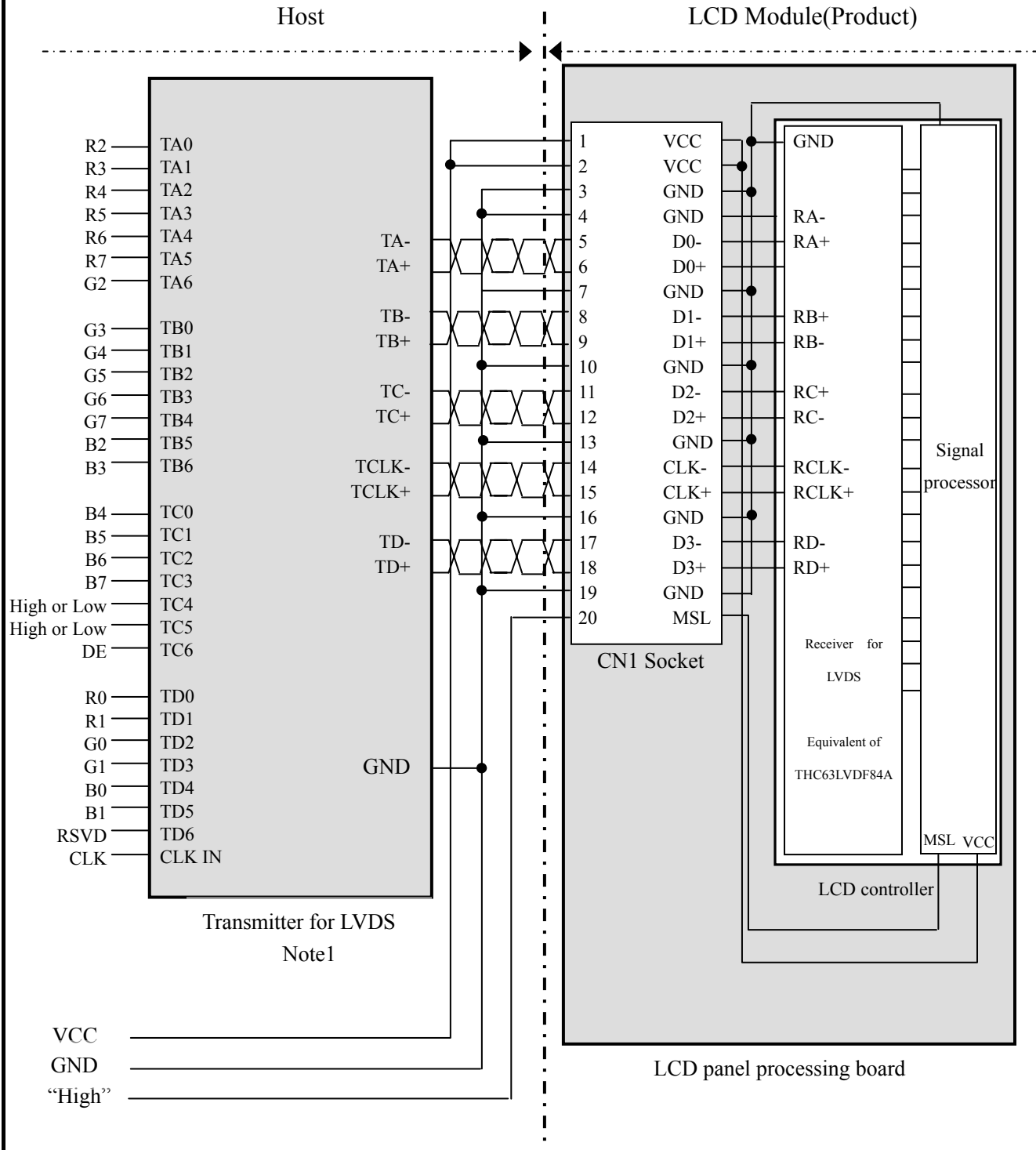
Pin No.	Symbol	signal	remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage terminal(Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	N.C	-	-
3	VBLC	Low voltage terminal(Cold)	Cable color: White

#### 4.5.3 Position of plugs and a socket



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

##### (1) Input LVDS map A (MSL : "High")

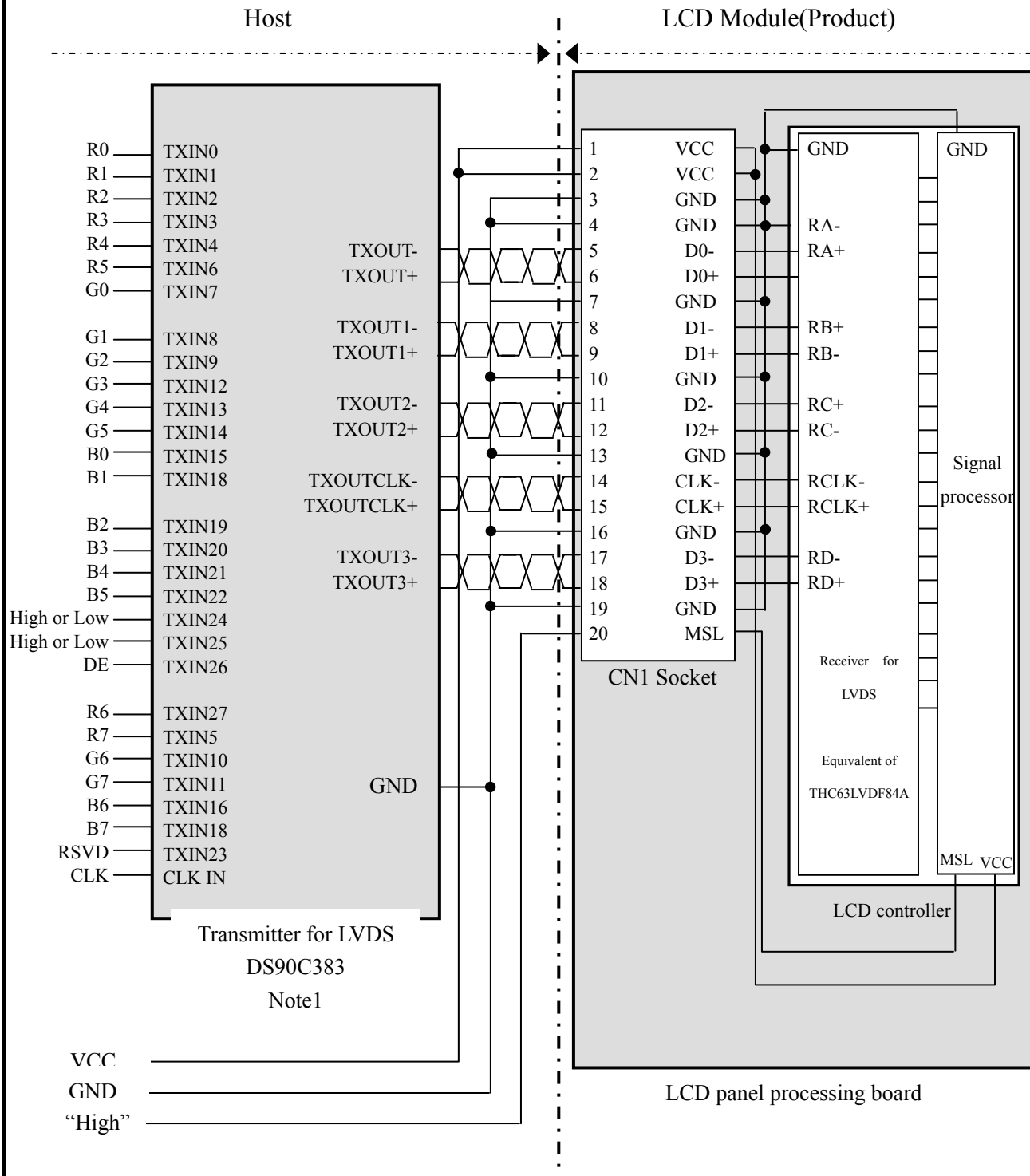


Note1: Recommended transmitter

See the data sheet for THC63LVDF3A and THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) .

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

## (2) Input LVDS map B(MSL : "Low" or "Open")



Note1: Recommended transmitter

See the data sheet for DS90C383 (National Semiconductor) .

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



#### 4.6 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.

Display colors		Data signal (0:Low level, 1:High Level)																								
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
Basic Color	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
Red grayscale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dark ↑ ↓ Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		:								:								:								
		:								:								:								
	Bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Green grayscale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dark ↑ ↓ Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		:								:								:								
		:								:								:								
	Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green	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	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Blue grayscale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dark ↑ ↓ Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
		:								:								:								
		:								:								:								
	Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
	Blue	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

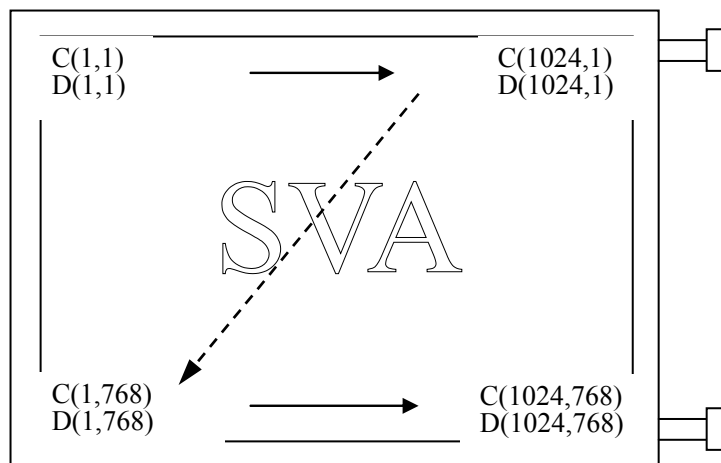
#### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">C (1, 1)</div> <div style="display: flex; border: 1px solid black;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 0 2px;">R</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 0 2px;">G</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 0 2px;">B</div> </div> </div>						
C (1, 1)	C (2, 1)	...	C (X, 1)	...	C (1023, 1)	C (1024, 1)
C (1, 2)	C (2, 2)	...	C (X, Y)	...	C (1023, 2)	C (1024, 2)
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	...	.	...	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
C (1, Y)	C (2, Y)	...	C (X, Y)	...	C (1023, Y)	C (1024, Y)
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	...	.	...	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
C (1, 767)	C (2, 767)	...	C (X, 767)	...	C (1023, 767)	C (1024, 767)
C (1, 768)	C (2, 768)	...	C (X, 768)	...	C (1023, 768)	C (1024, 768)

#### 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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



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

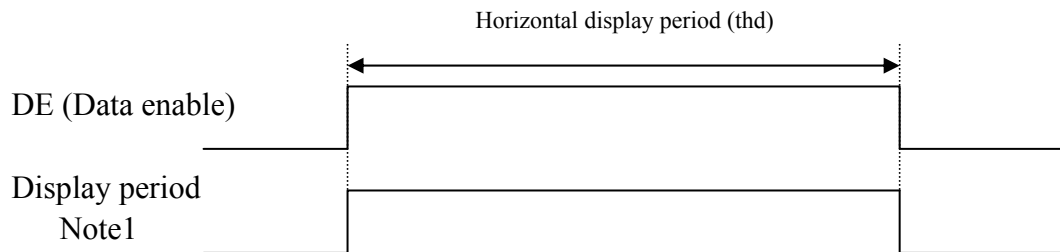
C(X,Y): The coordinates of the display position(See"4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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

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

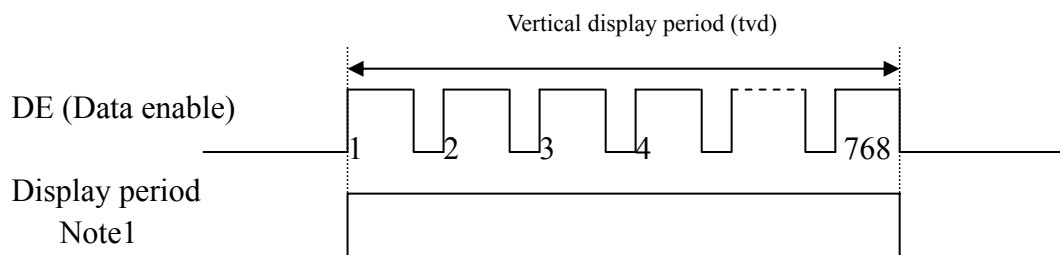
### 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

- Horizontal signal



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

- Vertical signal



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

## 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	60.0	65.0	70.0	MHz	15.384ns (typ.)
	Duty		—	—			—	Note2
	Rise time, Fall time		—				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	—	—			ns	Note2
		Hold time	—				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		—				ns	
	DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	12.3	20.676	—	μs
1050					1344	1800	CLK	Note3 Note4
Display period		thd	1024					—
			Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	13.1	16.666	20.0
770		806				—	H	
Display period		tvd	768				H	
			CLK-DE	Setup time	—	—		
Hold time		—		ns				
Rise time, Fall time		—	ns					

Note1: Definition of parameters is follows.

tc=1CLK, Th=1H

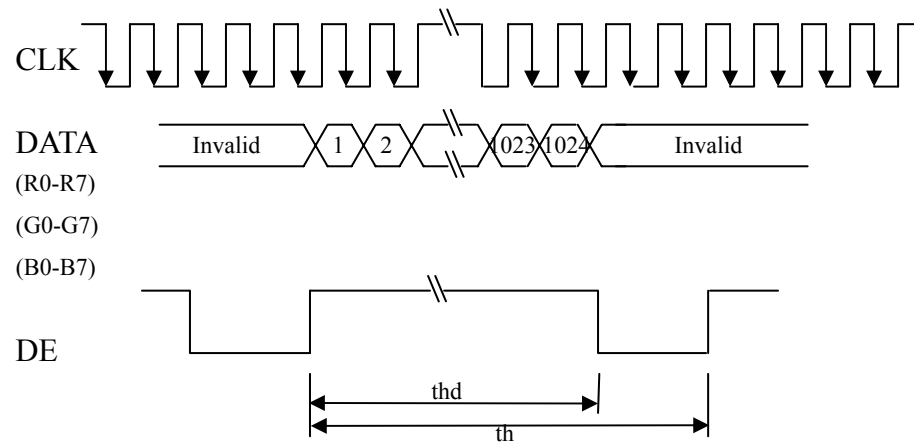
Note 2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note 3: Both of “time” and “CLK number” of the “th” must keep the Minimum value of specifications.

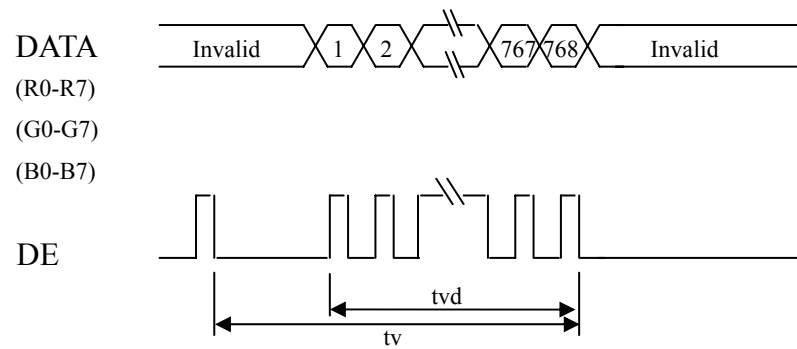
Note 4: “th” must keep the fluctuation within  $\pm 1$  CLK, because of avoidance of image sticking.

### 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

#### Horizontal timing



#### Vertical timing



## 4.10 OPTICS

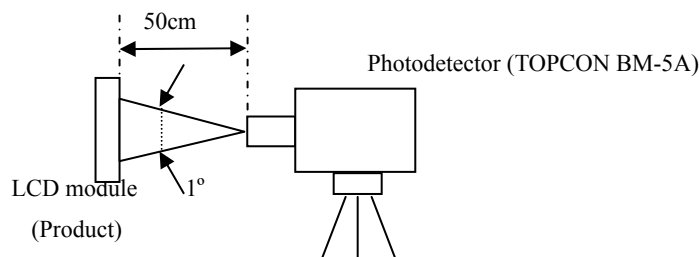
### 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

Parameter Note1		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Luminance		White at center R=0, L=0, U=0,D=0	L	200	250	-	cd/ m <sup>2</sup>	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center R=0, L=0, U=0,D=0	CR	300	400	-	-	Note2
Luminance uniformity		-	LU	-	1.1	1.3	-	Note 3
Chromaticity	White	X coordinate	Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343	-	Note 4
		Y coordinate	Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-	
	Red	X coordinate	Rx	-	0.624	-	-	
		Y coordinate	Ry	-	0.351			
	Green	X coordinate	Gx	-	0.325	-	-	
		Y coordinate	Gy	-	0.571	-	-	
	Blue	X coordinate	Bx	-	0.144	-	-	
		Y coordinate	By	-	0.100	-	-	
Color gamut		R=0, L=0, U=0,D=0	C	50	60	-	%	
Response time		White to black	Ton	-	8	15	ms	Note 4
		Black to white	Toff	-	17	25	ms	Note 5
Viewing angle	Right	θU=0°, θD=0°,CR=10	θR	50	60	-	°	Note 6
	Left	θU=0°, θD=0°,CR=10	θL	50	60	-	°	
	Up	θR=0°, θL=0°,CR=10	θU	30	40	-	°	
	Down	θR=0°, θL=0°,CR=10	θD	35	60	-	°	

Note1: Measurement conditions are follows.

Ta=25C, VCC=3.3V, IBL=7.5mAmps/lamp, Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle=48.363 KHz, Vertical cycle=60.000Hz

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



Note 2: See“4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio”.

Note 3: See“4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity”.

Note 4: Product surface temperature: TopF=28.0

Note 5: See “4.10.4 Definition of response times”.

Note 6: See “4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles”.

#### 4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

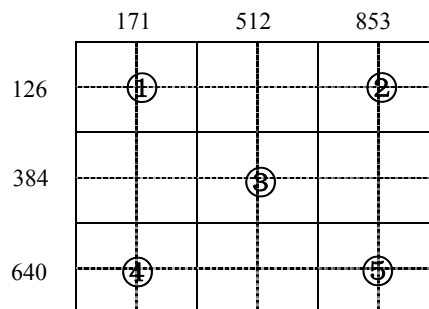
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

#### 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using the following formula.

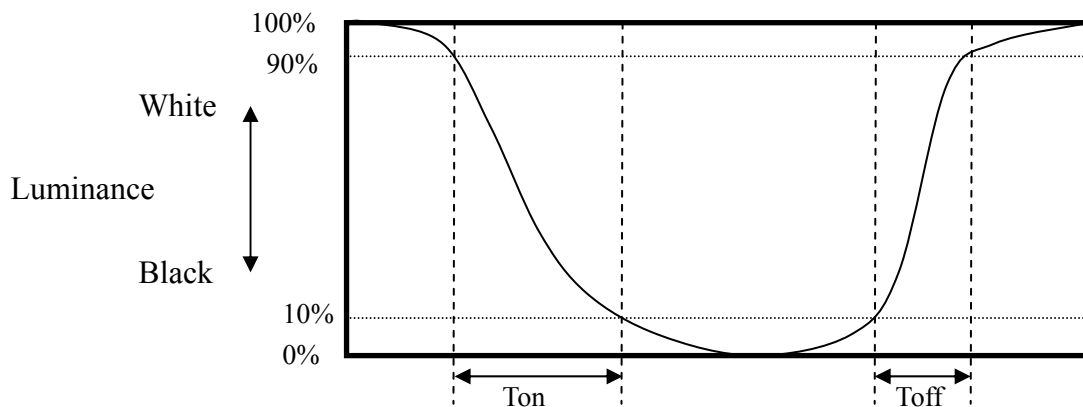
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

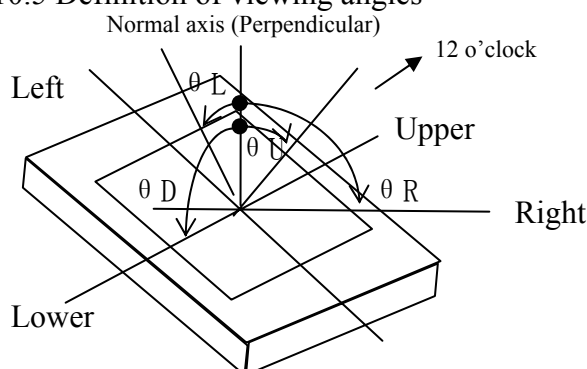


#### 4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured, the luminance changes from “white” to “black”, or “black” to “white” 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



## 4.11 DEFECT CRITERIA

### 4.11.1 Display specification

(Note1, Note 2)

Defect pattern	Condition			Criteria
Line defect	Display of black, white, red, green, blue			0 line
Bright dots Note 2 Note 3	R+G+B			≤4 dots
	Close defect dots Note 6	0mm<D≤6.5mm Note 5		≤1 set
	Linked defect dots Note 7	D=0mm Note 5	2 defect dots	≤2 sets
			3 defect dots or more	0 set
Dark dots Note 2 Note 4	R+G+B			≤4 dots
	Linked defect dots Note 7	D=0mm Note 5	2 defect dots	≤2 sets
			3 defect dots or more	0 set
Total	Bright dots+ Dark dots			≤8 dots

Note 1: Inspection conditions are as follows.

Temperature	$25 \pm 5$
Inspection viewing distance	20cm(The distance between the inspector's eye and screen)
Inspection direction	$0^\circ \leq \theta_R \leq 20^\circ, 0^\circ \leq \theta_L \leq 20^\circ$
	$0^\circ \leq \theta_R \leq 20^\circ$
Inspection illumination	60lx(at a display surface)

Note 2: Defect area  $> 1/2$  of one dot

Dot defects are include intermittent bright and dark dot.

Dots darker than half brightness of full bright dots are not defined as bright dot defect, and dots brighter than half brightness of full bright dots are not defined as dark dot defect.

Note 3: Bright dots are counted while the display is black.

Note 4: Dark dots are counted while the display is illuminated with Red, Green or Blue.



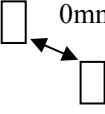
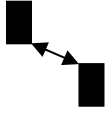
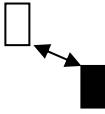
Note 5:  $\mathbf{D}$  is the distance between defect dots.

Note 6: See“**4.11.2 Close defect dots**”.



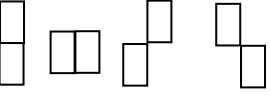
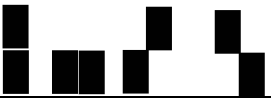
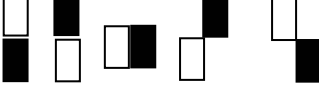
Note 7: See“**4.11.3 Linked defect dots**”.

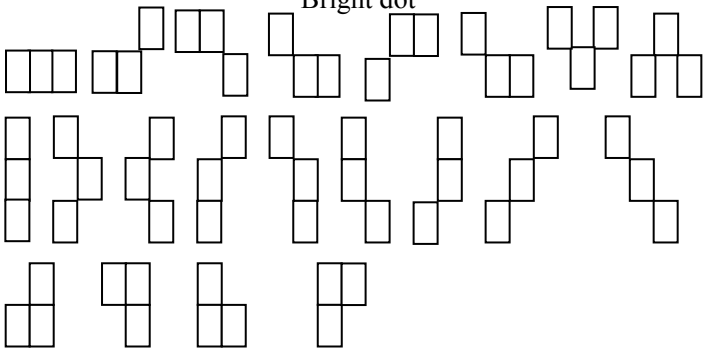
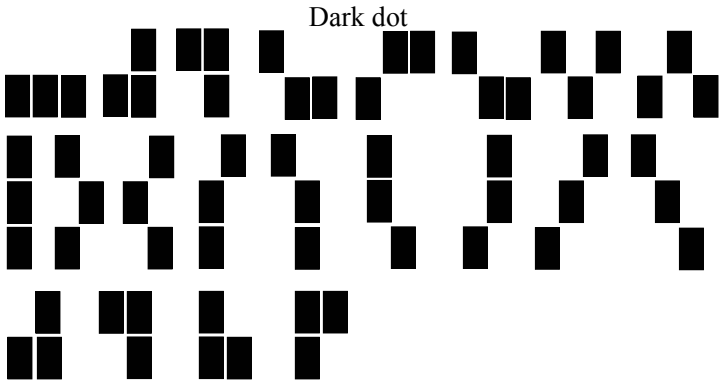
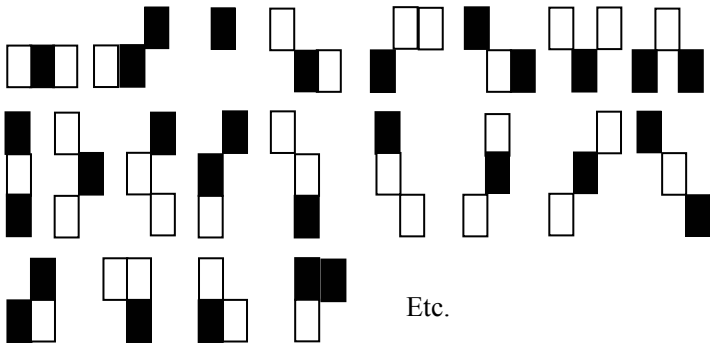


## 4.11.2 Close defect dots

Defect pattern	 : Bright dot  : Dark dot	Criteria
Bright dots	 $0\text{mm} < D \leq 6.5\text{mm}$	$\leq 1$ set
Dark dots		Allowed
Combinations between bright dot and dark dot		Allowed

## 4.11.3 Linked defect dots

Defect pattern	 : Bright dot  : Dark dot	Criteria
2 defect dots		$\leq 2$ sets
		$\leq 2$ sets
	Combination between bright dots and dark dot  Etc.	Allowed

Defect pattern	<div> <div></div> : Bright dot <div></div> : Dark dot </div>	Criteria
3 defect dots	<div>Bright dot</div> 	0 set
	<div>Dark dot</div> 	
	<div>Combinations between bright dot and dark dot</div>  <div>Etc.</div>	Allowed

## 4.11.4 Appearance specifications

Defect pattern		Condition	Note 1	Criteria
Impure ingredient Stains Dust	Dot shape	d<0.2mm		Allowed
		0.2mm≤d<0.3mm		≤10 points
		0.3mm≤d≤0.5mm		≤3 points
		d>0.5mm		0 point
		Adjacent other objects		
	Line shape	W<0.05mm		Allowed
		0.05mm≤W≤0.1mm	L<0.7mm	
			0.7mm≤L≤1.0mm	
			L>1.0mm	0 point
		W>0.1mm		
Bubbles, Wrinkies, Dent		d≤0.2mm		Allowed
		0.2mm<d≤0.5mm		≤2 points
		d>0.5mm		0 point
Polarizer scratch		S≤0.2mm <sup>2</sup>		Allowed
		S>0.2mm <sup>2</sup>		0 point

Note1: Definition of symbols is as follows.

d: Average diameter

(This diameter is the average length of a long axis and a short axis in each defect pattern.)

W: Width, L: Length, S: Area

Note2: Inspection conditions are as follows.

Temperature	25±5
Inspection viewing distance	20cm (The distance between the inspector's eye and screen.)
Inspection direction	$0^\circ \leq \theta_R \leq 45^\circ, 0^\circ \leq \theta_L \leq 45^\circ$
	$0^\circ \leq \theta_U \leq 45^\circ, 0^\circ \leq \theta_D \leq 45^\circ$
Illumination	700lx (at an inspection desk surface)

## 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		Luminance lifetime(MTTF) Note1,Note2	Unit
Module	25 (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation and IBL=7.5mArms/lamp	40,000	h
	50 (Surface temperature at screen center) Continuous operation and IBL=7.5mArms/lamp	35,000	h
Cold cathode Fluorescent lamp	25 (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation and IBL=7.5mArms/lamp	50,000	h

Note1: MTTF is mean time to half-luminance.

Note2: In case the product works under low temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

## 6. PRODUCT INSPECTIONS

The following inspections are carried out for products, before shipment

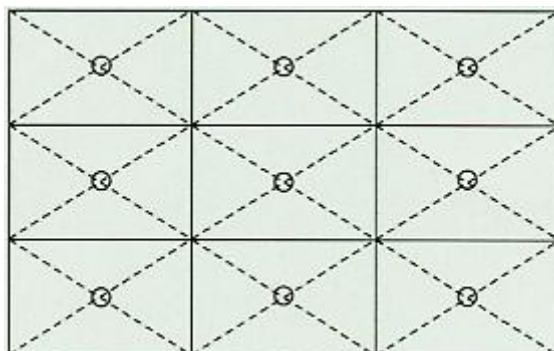
- (1) 100% inspection:
  - Power supply current
  - Display
  - Appearance
- (2) Sampling inspection:
  - White luminance
  - Contrast
  - Luminance uniformity

## 7. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item		Condition	Judgement	Note1
High temperature and humidity(Operation)		50±2 ,RH=85%,240hours Display data is black	No display malfunctions	
Heat cycle (Operation)		0±3 ...1hour 55±3 ...1hour 50cycles,4hours/cycle Display data is black		
Thermal shock (Non operation)		-20±3 ...30minutes 60±3 ...30minutes 100cycles,1hour/cycle Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.		
ESD (operation)		150Pf,150Ω,±10kV 9 places on a panel surface Note2 10 times each places at 1 sec interval		
Dust (operation)		Sample dust: No.15(byJIS-Z8901) 15 seconds stir 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval		
Vibration (Non operation)		5-100Hz, 11.76m/S <sup>2</sup> 1 minutes/cycle X,Y,Z direction 50 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)		294m/S <sup>2</sup> , 11ms ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction 3 times each directions		
Low pressure	operation	53.3kPa (Equivalent to altitude 4,850m) 0 ±3 ...24hours 50 ±3 ...24hours	No display malfunctions	
	non-operation	① 15kPa (Equivalent to altitude 13,600m) ② -20℃±3℃...24hours ③ 60℃±3℃... 24hours		

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.



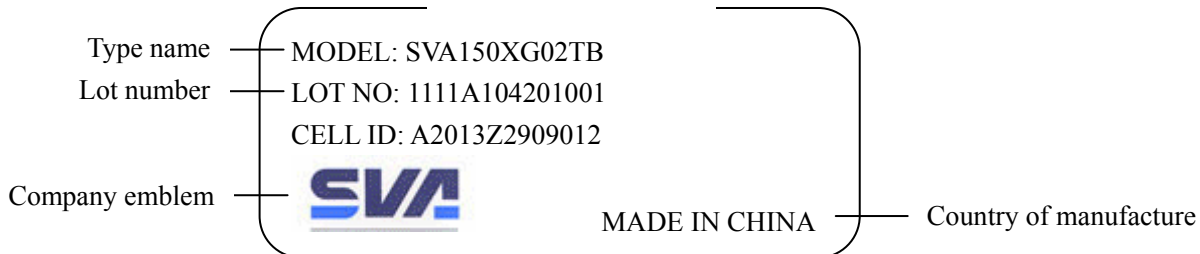
## 8. MARKINGS

The various markings are attached to this product. See “8.4 INDECATION LOCATIONS” for attachment positions.

### 8.1 NAMEPLATE LABEL

Note1

Name plate label



Note2

Note1: The meaning of lot number

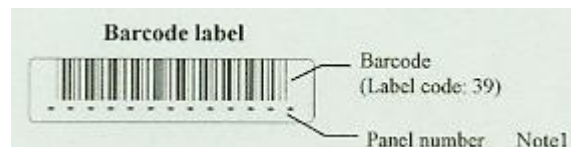
•Example: 1111A104201001

<u>1111</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>001</u>
Internal use	Revision 1 letter (Alphabet)	Internal use	Manufacturing year 2 figures of the A.D. end numbers (e.g: A.D2004 is 04.)	Manufacturing month 1 letter	Manufacturing day	Production number Multi-letter (figure)

Jan. to Sep.: Number of month  
October: A  
November: B  
December: C

Note2: **Do not attach anything such as label and so on, on the nameplate!** In case repair the product, SVA-NEC needs the contents of nameplate such as the lot number, inspection date and so on, to identify the warranty period with individual product. If SVA-NEC cannot decipher the contents of nameplate, such repair shall be entitled to charge. Also SVA-NEC may give a new lot number to reconditioned products.

### 8.2 BARCODE LABEL



Note1: the same panel number is given to barcode label and nameplate label.

### 8.3 OTHER MARKINGS

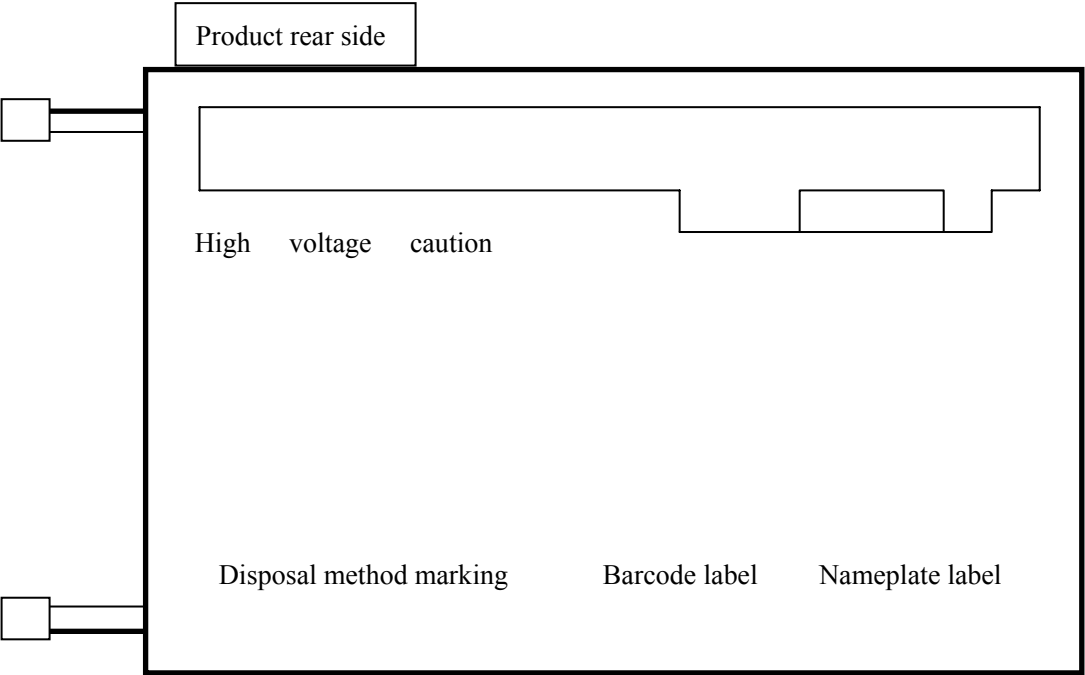
High voltage caution marking



Disposal method marking for lamp



8.4 INDICATION LOCATIONS



## 9. PACKING, TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY

SVA-NEC will pack products to deliver to customer in accordance with SVA-NEC packing specifications, and will deliver products to customer in such a state that products will not suffer from a damage during transportation .The delivery conditions are as follows.

### 9.1 PACKING

#### (1) Packing box

10 products are packed up with the maximum in a packing box(See “**9.5 OUTLINE FIGURE FOR PACKING**”).

Products are put into a plastic bag for prevention of moisture with cushion, and then the bag is sealed up with heat sealing.

The type name and quality are shown on outside of the packing box, either labeling or printing.

#### (2)Pallet Packing (See” **9.5 OUTLINE FIGURE FOR PACKING** “)

- ① Packing boxes are tired on a cardboard pallet.(9 boxes×4 tiers maximum)
- ②Cardboard sleeve and top cap are attached to the packing boxes, then they are fixed by a band.

### 9.2 INSPECTION RECORD SHEET

Inspection record sheets are included in the packing box with delivery products to customer. It is summarized to a number of products for pass/fail assessment.

### 9.3 TRANSPORTATION

The product is transported by vehicle, aircraft or shipment in the state of pallet packing.

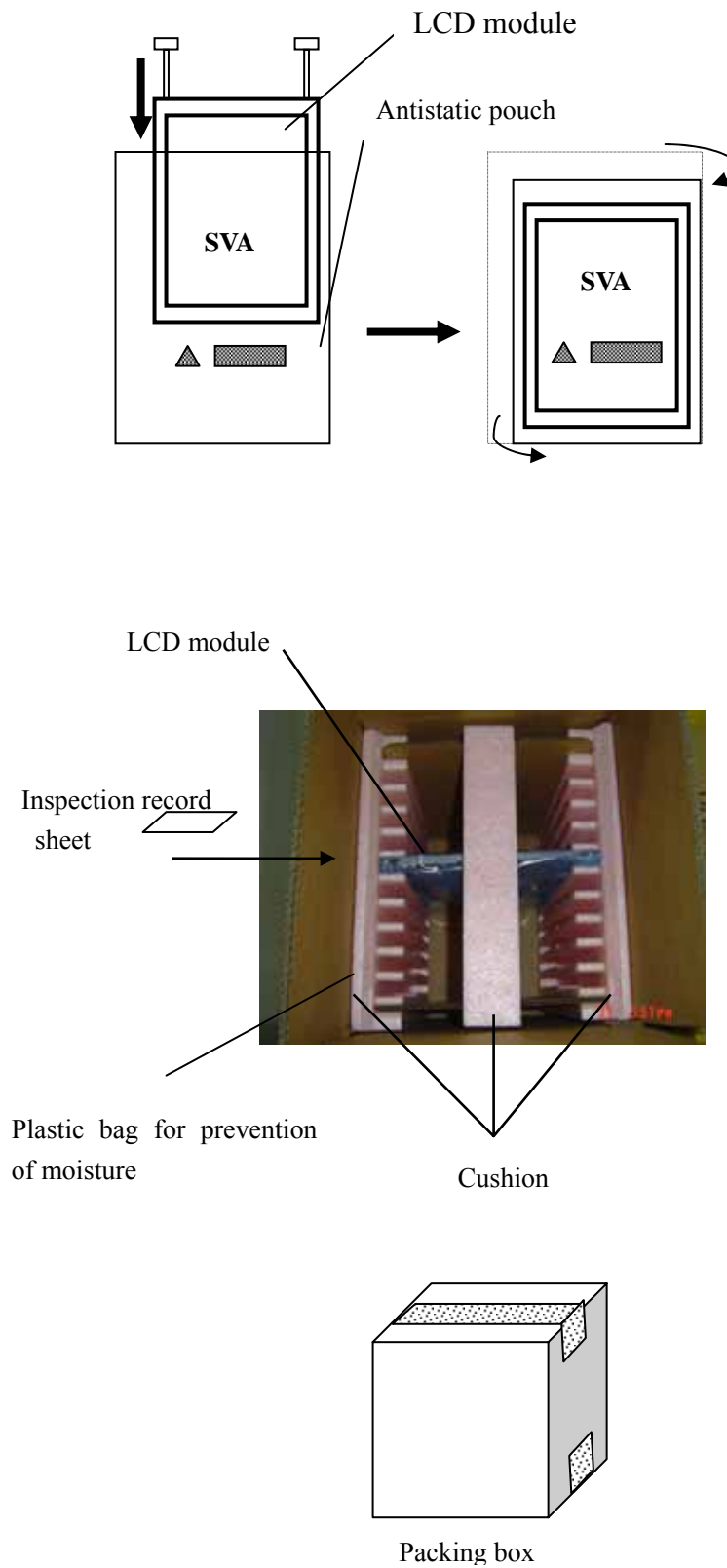
### 9.4 SIZE AND WEIGHT FOR PACKING BOX

Parameter	Packing box	Unit
Size	374 (L) x 319 (W) x 470 (H) (typ.)	mm
Weight	1.6 (typ.)	kg
Total weight	11.3 (typ.) (with 10 products)	kg



## 9.5 OUTLINE FIGURE FOR PACKING

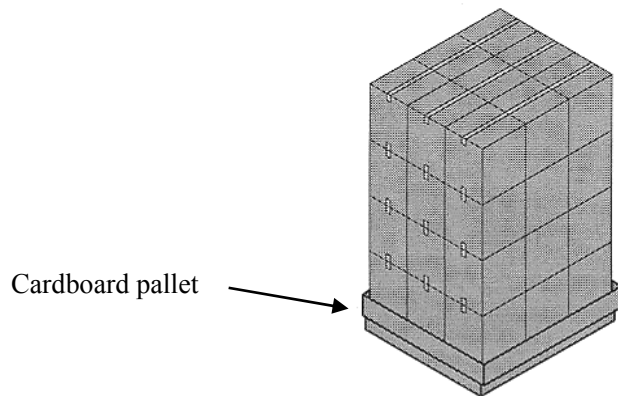
### (1) Packing box



## (2) Pallet packing

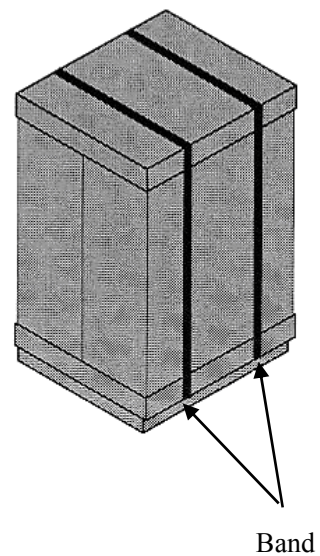
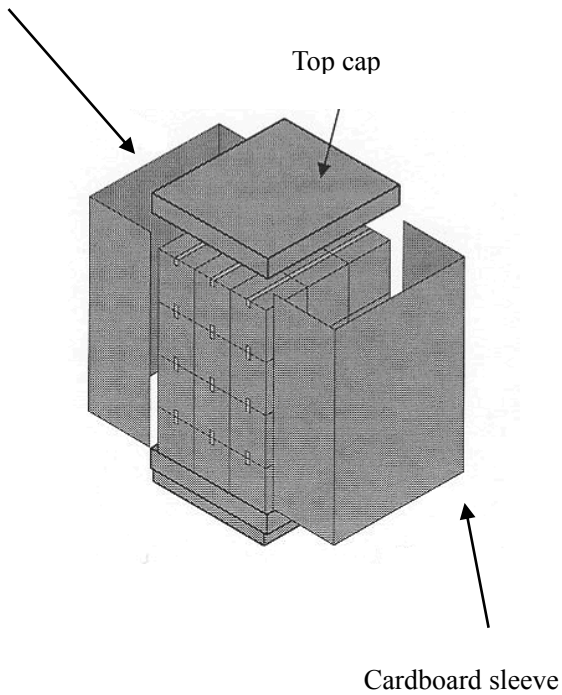
Note: The ways for Packing and Shipping vary from different shipment volume, dependent on specific situations.

Packing boxes (9 boxes×4 tiers maximum)



Cardboard sleeve

Top cap



## 10. PRECAUTIONS

### 10.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. **Be sure to read “10.2 CAUTIONS” and “10.3 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 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.

### 10.2 CAUTIONS



**\* Do not touch lamp cables while turn on. Customers will be in danger of an electric shock**



**\* Do not touch the working backlight and IC. Customers 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 294m/s<sup>2</sup> and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6N)**

### 10.3 ATTENTIONS



#### 10.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board 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 flexible cable and so on, for fear of damage.
- ③ If customer puts down the product temporarily, the product puts on flat subsoil as a display side turns down.
- ④ Take the measures of electrostatic discharge such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, when customer deal with the product, because products may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⑤ The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.34N-m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel.
- ⑥ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area) except mounting hole portion. Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion except mounting hole portion may cause display un-uniformity.
- ⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer clean on the panel surface, SVA-NEC recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.

- ⑧ Do not push-pull the interface connectors while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.
- ⑨ 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.

### 10.3.2 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 environment temperature and humidity, evaluate the leaving time sufficiently. (Recommendation leaving time: 6 hour or more with packing state)
- ③ Do not operate in a high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- ④ This product is not designed as radiation hardened.
- ⑤ 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.

### 10.3.3 Characteristics

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

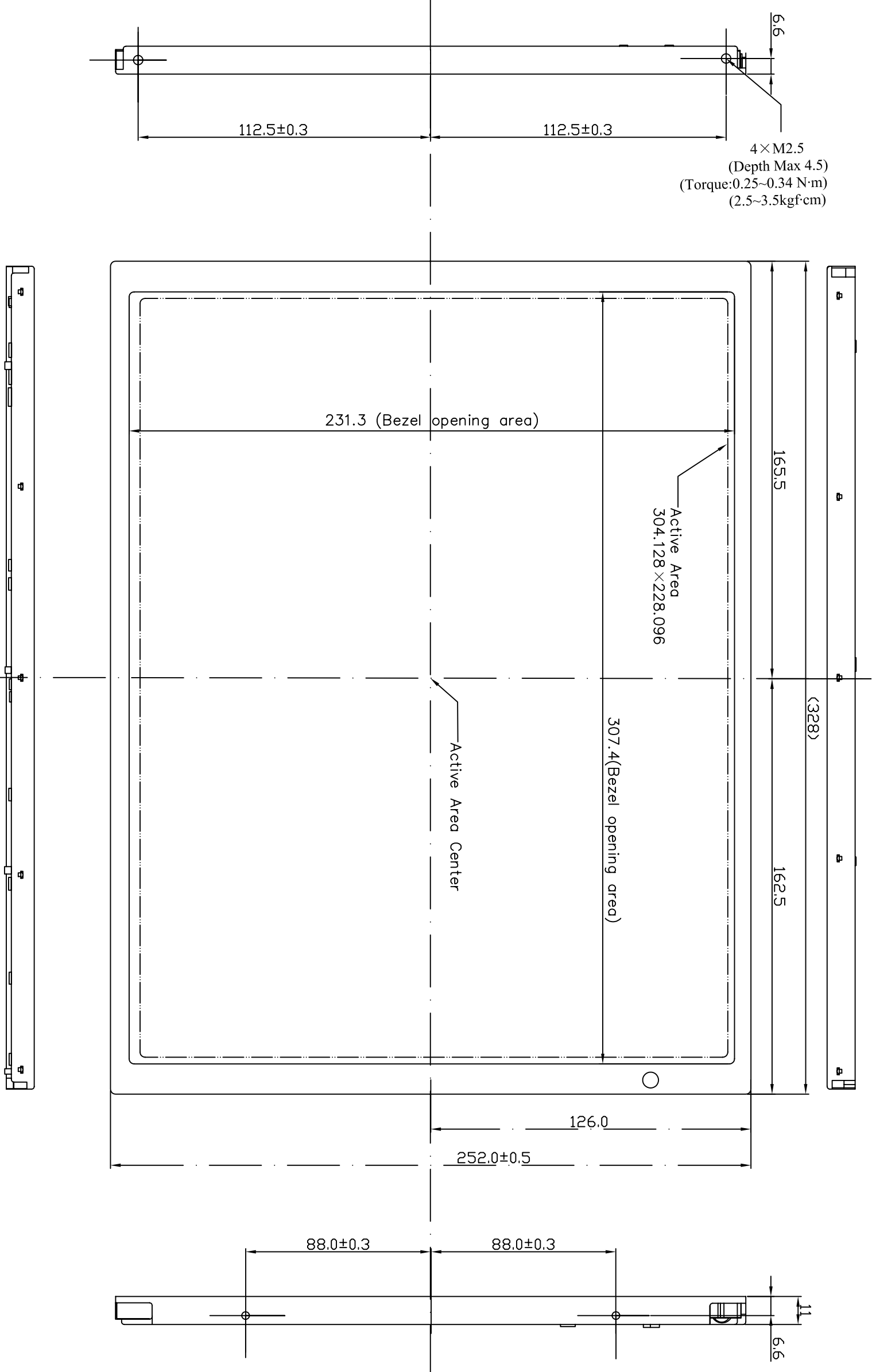
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- ④ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- ⑤ The display color may be changed by viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑥ Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.
- ⑦ The interference noise of input signal frequency for this product 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.

### 10.3.4 Other

- ① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without a non-connected line.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust volume without permission of SVA-NEC.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMPHOLDER SET", if customer would like to replace backlight lamps.
- ④ Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screw nails.
- ⑤ Pack the product with original shipping package, because of avoidance of some damages during transportation, when customer returns it to SVA-NEC for repair and so on.
- ⑥ Not only the module but also the equipment 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.

## MODULE OUTLINE DRAWINGS

### (1) FRONT VIEW



Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.  
Note2: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ .

Itemref	Quantity	Title/Name, designation, material, dimension etc		Article No./Reference	
Designed by SVA-NEC Tech. Dep	okabe	Checked by	Approved by - date 2004/ 13/ 07	File name Front view	Date 00/00/00 Scale 1:1

SVA-NEC LCD CO., LTD

## Module Front View

