

PRELIMINARY

NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL10276BC16-01

21.3cm (8.4 Type)

XGA

LVDS interface (1port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET 

DOD-PD-0053 (1st edition)

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

INTRODUCTION

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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

NL10276BC16-01 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 FA system

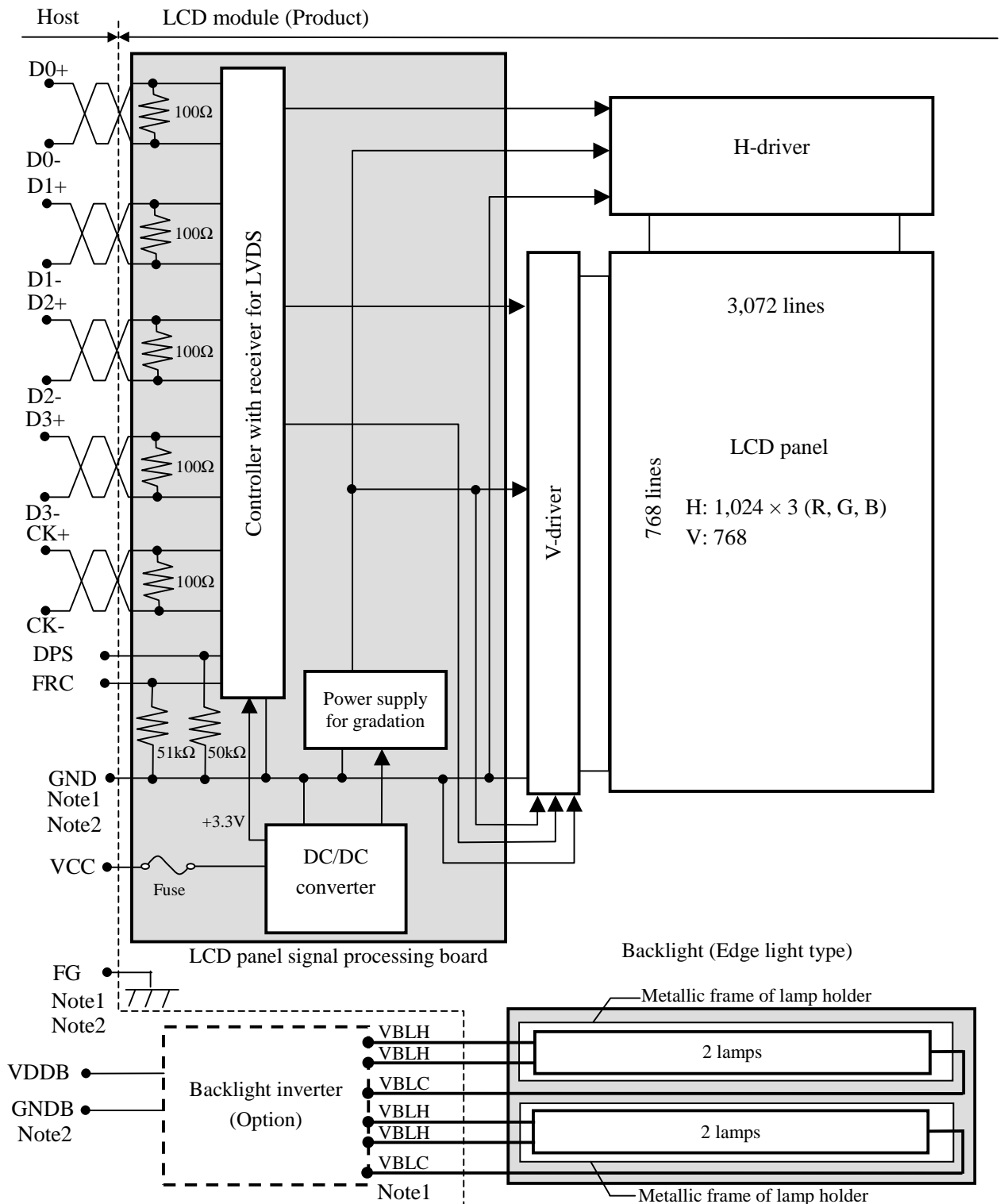
1.3 FEATURES

- High resolution
- Ultra-wide viewing angle
- High contrast
- Wide color gamut
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Edge light type (Inverter less)
- Replaceable lamp for backlight

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	170.496 (W) × 127.872 (H) mm (typ.)
Diagonal size of display	21.3 cm (8.4 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	At input signals for data of RGB: 8bit and FRC: High 16,777,216 colors At input signals for data of RGB: 6bit and FRC: Low or Open 262,144 colors
Pixel	1024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.0555 (W) × 0.1665 (H) mm
Pixel pitch	0.1665 (W) × 0.1665 (H) mm
Module size	200.0 (W) × 152.0 (H) × 16.5 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	TBD g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	300:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio 10:1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizontal: Right side 85° (typ.), Left side 85° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 85° (typ.), Down side 85° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	At DPS= Low or open: normal scan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewing direction with contrast peak: normal axis • Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ($\gamma=2.2$): normal axis
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 72 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	Ton (black 10% → white 90%) + Toff (white 90% → black 10%) (25) ms (typ.)
Luminance	At IBL=5.0mArms / lamp 300 cd/m ² (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84A, 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	Edge light type: 4 cold cathode fluorescent lamps (Replaceable parts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamp holder set: Type No. TBD) (Recommended inverter (Option) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverter: Type No. 84PW021)
Power consumption	At IBL=5.0mArms / lamp and checkered flag pattern 10.0 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	Not connected
GND - VBLC	Not connected
FG - VBLC	Not connected

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

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4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	200.0 ± 0.5 (W) × 152.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 16.5 ± 0.5 (D) Note1	mm
Display area	170.496 (W) × 127.872 (H) Note1	mm
Weight	TBD (typ.), TBD (max.)	g

Note1: See "7. 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	Ta = 25°C
	Lamp voltage	VBLH	TBD	Vrms	
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signal 1 Note2	VF1	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signal 2 Note3	VF2			
Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +60	°C	
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	0 to +55	°C	Note4
	Rear surface	TopR	0 to +65	°C	Note5
Relative humidity Note6		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 70	%	50 < Ta ≤ 55°C
Absolute humidity Note6		AH	≤ 73 Note7	g/m ³	Ta > 55°C

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

Note2: Function signal 1 is DPS.

Note3: Function signal 2 is FRC.

Note4: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note6: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note6: No condensation

Note7: Ta = 55°C, RH = 70%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 Driving for LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-	
Power supply current	ICC	-	(370) Note1	(800) 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		
Terminating resistor	RT	-	100	-	Ω	-	
Input voltage for DPS signal	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.8	V	-
	High	VFH1	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
Input voltage for FRC signal	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.8	V	-
	High	VFH2	2.0	-	VCC	V	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

4.3.2 Working for backlight lamp

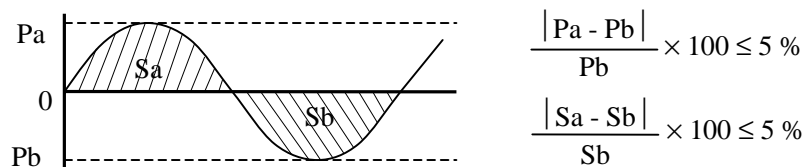
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	3.0	5.0	5.5	mArms	At IBL=5.0mArms: 300cd/m ² Note3, Note4
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	TBD	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	TBD	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
		TBD	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C Note2, Note3
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	TBD	TBD	TBD	kHz	Note5

Note1: This product's backlight consists of 4 lamps, and these specifications are for each lamp.

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

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



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

Note4: This product's backlight consists of 2 lamp holders, and each lamp holder contains 2 lamps. 2 lamps are contained in the 1 lamp holder, and both lamps are connected to 1 low voltage cable. Lamp current must be 5.0mArms typical for each lamp, and sum of 2 lamps must be 10mArms typical. (with whole product: 20.0mArms) The lamp current should be measured by high-frequency current meter at the low voltage terminal.

Note5: In case "FO" is not the recommended value, beat noise may display on the screen, because of interference between "FO" and "1/th". Recommended value of "FO" is as following.

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

th: Horizontal cycle (See "4.9.2 Timing characteristics".)

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3)

Note6: Method of lamp cable installation may invite fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp working waveform. When designing method of lamp cable installation, evaluate the fluctuation of lamp current, voltage and working waveform sufficiently.

4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

Parameter	Power supply voltage	Ripple voltage (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Note1	Unit
VCC	3.3 V	≤ 100		mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

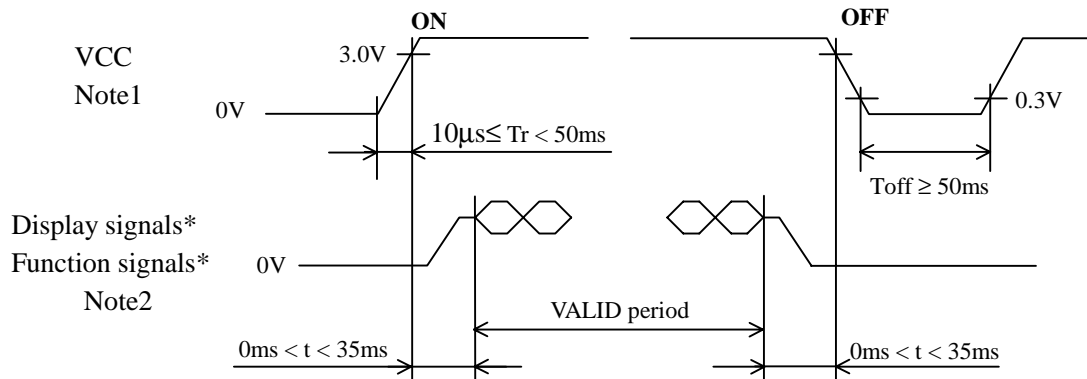
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Note1
			TBD		

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



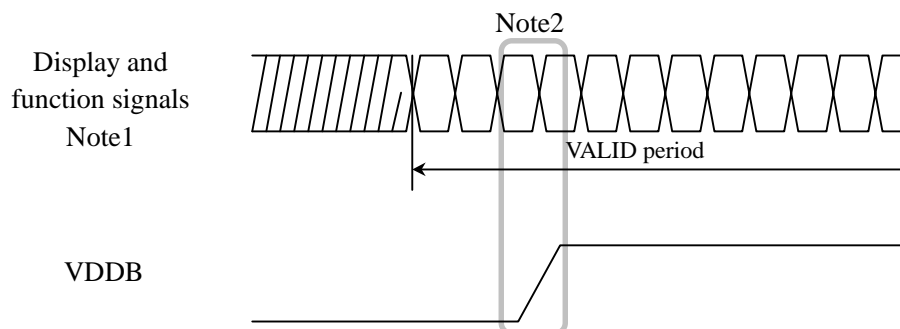
* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistor.

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

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CK+/-) and function signals (DPS and FRC) 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 VCC.

4.4.2 Sequence for backlight inverter (Option)



Note1: These are the 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): FI-SE20P-HF (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
 Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A	D3+	Pixel data Ground Pixel data Ground Note1, Note3
	B	GND	
2	A	D3-	
	B	GND	
3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note2
4	FRC	Selection signal of frame rate control	High: Frame rate control ON Low or Open: Frame rate control OFF Note1
5	GND	Ground	-
6	CK+	Pixel clock	Note3
7	CK-		
8	GND	Ground	-
9	D2+	Pixel data	Note3
10	D2-		
11	GND	Ground	-
12	D1+	Pixel data	Note3
13	D1-		
14	GND	Ground	-
15	D0+	Pixel data	Note3
16	D0-		
17	GND	Ground	-
18	GND		
19	VCC	Power supply	-
20	VCC		

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

Note2: See "**4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**".

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be connected between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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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.

CN2 plug (LCD module side): BHR-04VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM04 (4.0) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

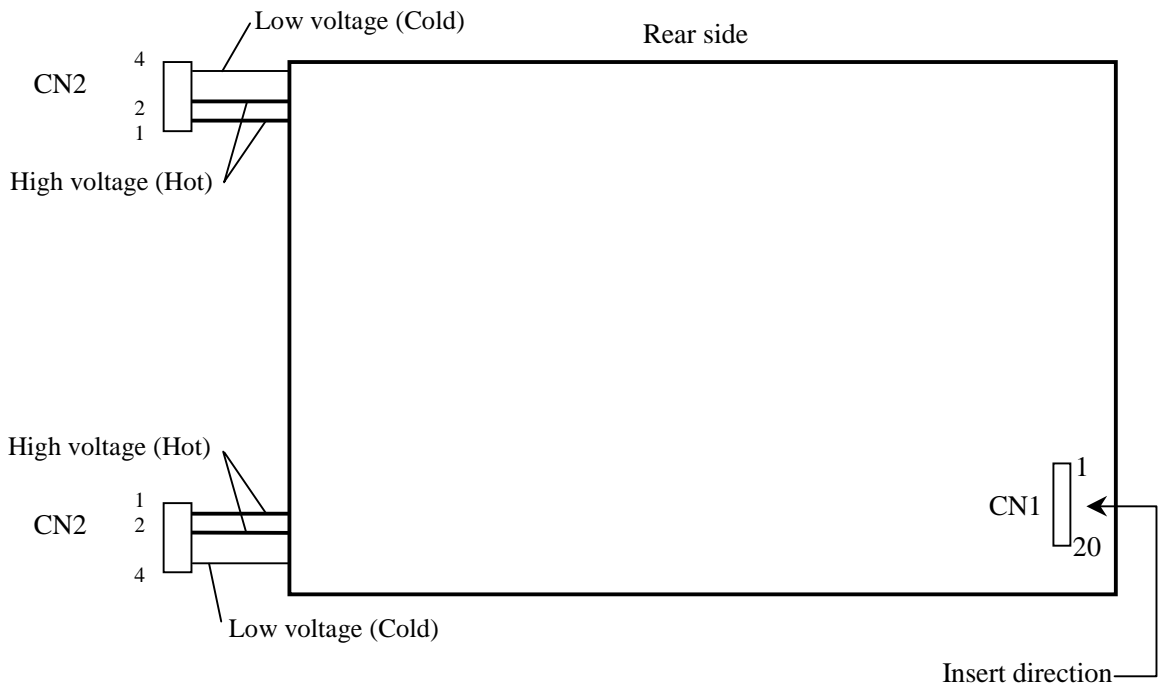
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
3	N. C.	-	Keep this terminal Open.
4	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: TBD

CN3 plug (LCD module side): BHR-04VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM04 (4.0) B-BHS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
3	N. C.	-	Keep this terminal Open.
4	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: TBD

4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal

This product can display in equivalent to 16,777,216 in 256 scale and 262,144 colors in 64 scale by combination between input data signals and FRC signal. See following table.

Combination	Input data signals	CN1-Pin No.1 and 2	FRC signal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8bit	D3+/-	High	16,777,216	Note1
②	8bit	D3+/-	Low or Open	262,144	Note2
③	6bit	GND	Low or Open	262,144	

Note1: See "**4.6.2 16,777,216 colors**".

Note2: See "**4.6.3 262,144 colors**".

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4.6.2 16,194,277 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 scale by combination ①. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal".)

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

Display colors		Data 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 Colors	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	↑					⋮							⋮								⋮				
	↓					⋮							⋮								⋮				
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	
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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	↑					⋮							⋮								⋮				
	↓					⋮							⋮								⋮				
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	
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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	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
	↑					⋮							⋮								⋮				
	↓					⋮							⋮								⋮				
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	

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4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display equivalent of 262,144 colors in 64 scale by combination ② and ③. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal".)

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

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R 7	R 6	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	G 7	G 6	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	B 7	B 6	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2
Basic colors	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
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Red scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑																		
	↓																		
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑																		
	↓																		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	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
Blue scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	↑																		
	↓																		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;"> $C(0,0)$ <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">R</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">G</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">B</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">↑</div> </div>							R	G	B
R	G	B							
$C(0,0)$	$C(1,0)$...	$C(X,0)$...	$C(1022,0)$	$C(1023,0)$			
$C(0,1)$	$C(1,1)$...	$C(X,1)$...	$C(1022,1)$	$C(1023,1)$			
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
$C(0,Y)$	$C(1,Y)$...	$C(X,Y)$...	$C(1022,Y)$	$C(1023,Y)$			
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
$C(0,766)$	$C(1,766)$...	$C(X,766)$...	$C(1022,766)$	$C(1023,766)$			
$C(0,767)$	$C(1,767)$...	$C(X,767)$...	$C(1022,767)$	$C(1023,767)$			

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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

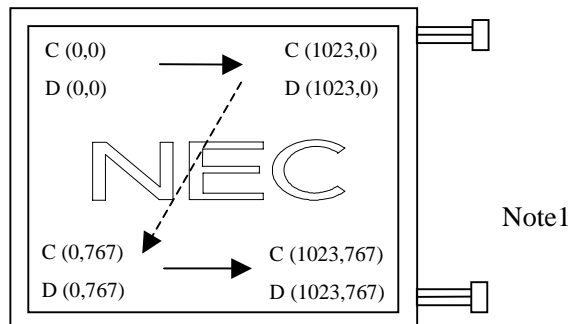


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

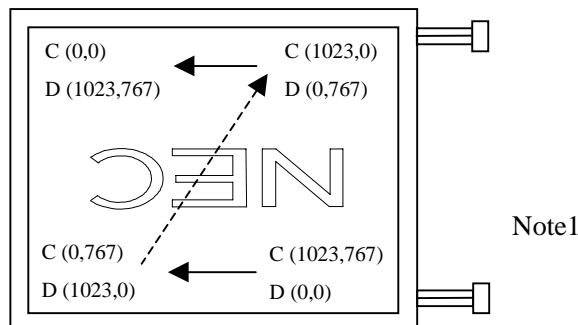


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

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

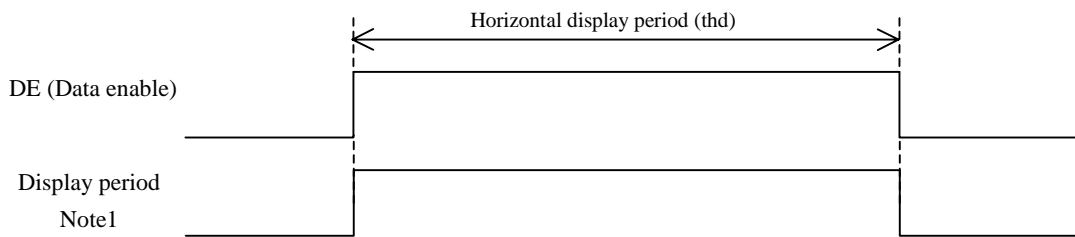
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

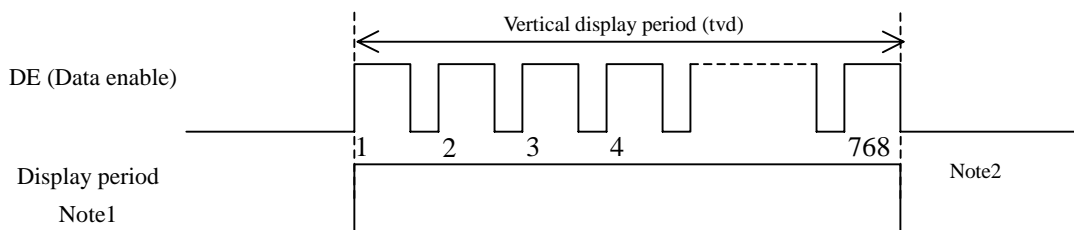
This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

- 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.

Note2: See "**4.9.3 Input signal timing chart**" for numeration of pulse.

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4.9.2 Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
CLK	Frequency	1/tc	60.0	65.0	68.0	MHz	15.385 ns (typ.)	
	Duty	-	-			-	Note2	
	Rise time, Fall time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-			ns	Note2	
		Hold time				ns		
	Rise time, Fall time	-				ns		
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	19.67	20.676	22.4	μs	48.363 kHz (typ.) Note1, Note2, Note3	
		Display period	-	1344	-	CLK		
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	13.3	16.666	18.5	ms		60.0 Hz (typ.) Note1
			780	806	-	H		
		Display period	768	H				
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	Note2
		Hold time	-				ns	
Rise time, Fall time		-	ns					

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

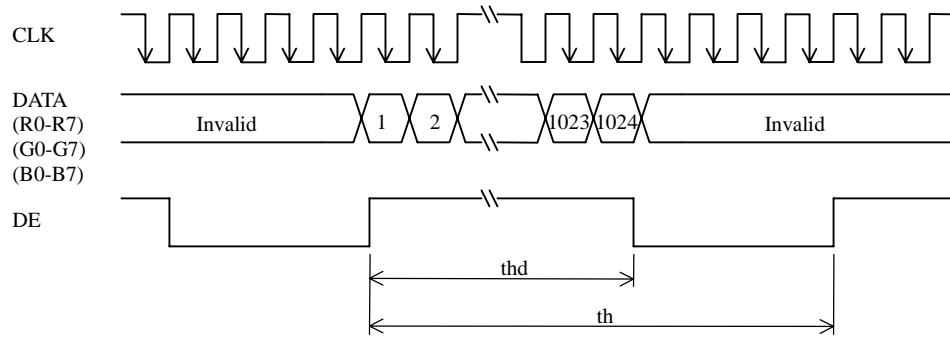
$$t_c = 1\text{CLK}, t_h = 1\text{H}$$

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

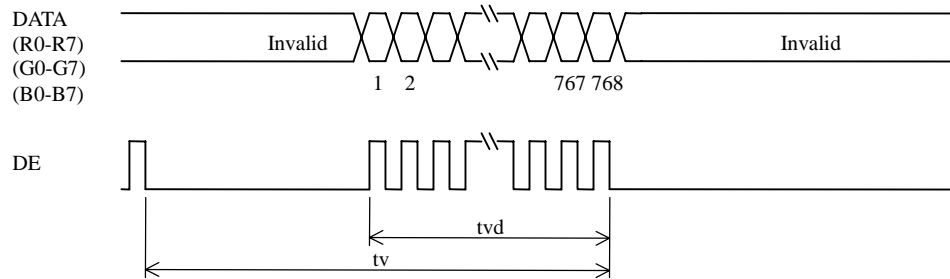
Note3: "th" must keep the fluctuation within ± 1 CLK, because of avoidance of image sticking.

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



4.10 OPTICS

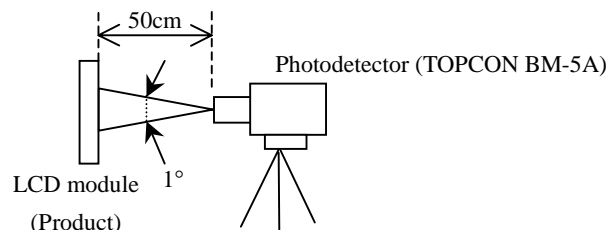
4.10.1 Optical characteristics

Parameter	Note1	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	TBD	300	-	cd/m ²	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	TBD	300	-	-	Note2
Luminance uniformity		-	LU	-	1.25	1.40	-	Note3
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	Note4
		y coordinate	Wy	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-	
		y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-	
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-	
		y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-	
Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-		
	y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-		
Color gamut		$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$ at center, against NTSC color space	C	TBD	72	-	%	
Response time		Black to white	Ton	-	TBD	TBD	ms	Note5
		White to black	Toff	-	TBD	TBD	ms	Note6
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR = 10$	θR	TBD	85	-	°	Note7
	Left	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR = 10$	θL	TBD	85	-	°	
	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR = 10$	θU	TBD	85	-	°	
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR = 10$	θD	TBD	85	-	°	

Note1: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IBL = 5.0mAmps/lamp, Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle = 48.363kHz, Vertical cycle = 60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

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



Note2: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note3: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note5: Product surface temperature: TopF = TBD°C

Note6: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note7: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

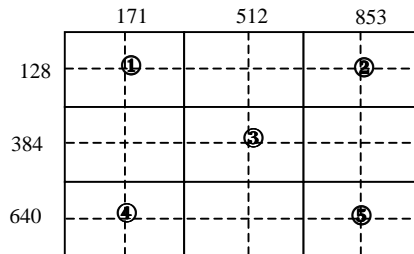
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

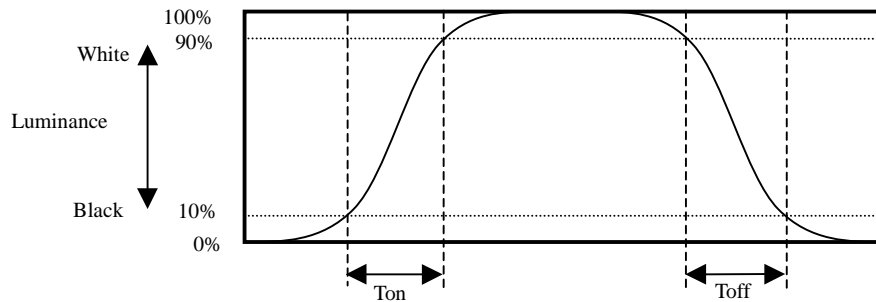
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

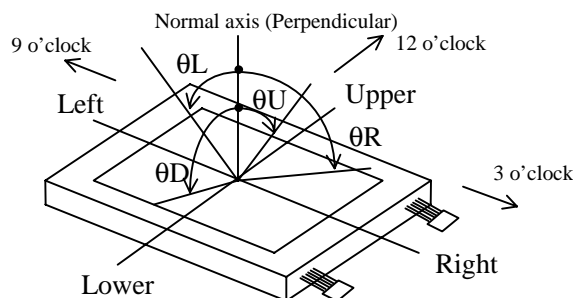


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles

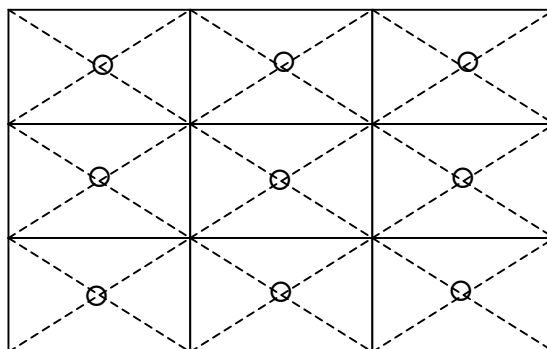


5. RELIABILITY TESTS

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

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


Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.




6. PRECAUTIONS

6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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


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

 This sign has the meaning that customer will get an electrical shock, if customer has wrong operations.

 This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

6.2 CAUTIONS

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

 *** Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of burn injury.**
*** Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: To be not greater 294m/s² and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N)**

6.3 ATTENTIONS

6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board cover when customer pulls out products (LCD modules) from inner packing box. If customer touches it, products may be broken down or out of adjustment, because of stress to mounting parts.
- ② Do not hook cables nor pull connection cables such as lamp cable and so on, for fear of damage.
- ③ If customer puts down the product temporarily, the product puts on flat subsoil as a display side turns down.
- ④ Take the measures of electrostatic discharge such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, when customer deals with the product, because products may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⑤ The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.2N·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, 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.

6.3.2 Environment

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

6.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

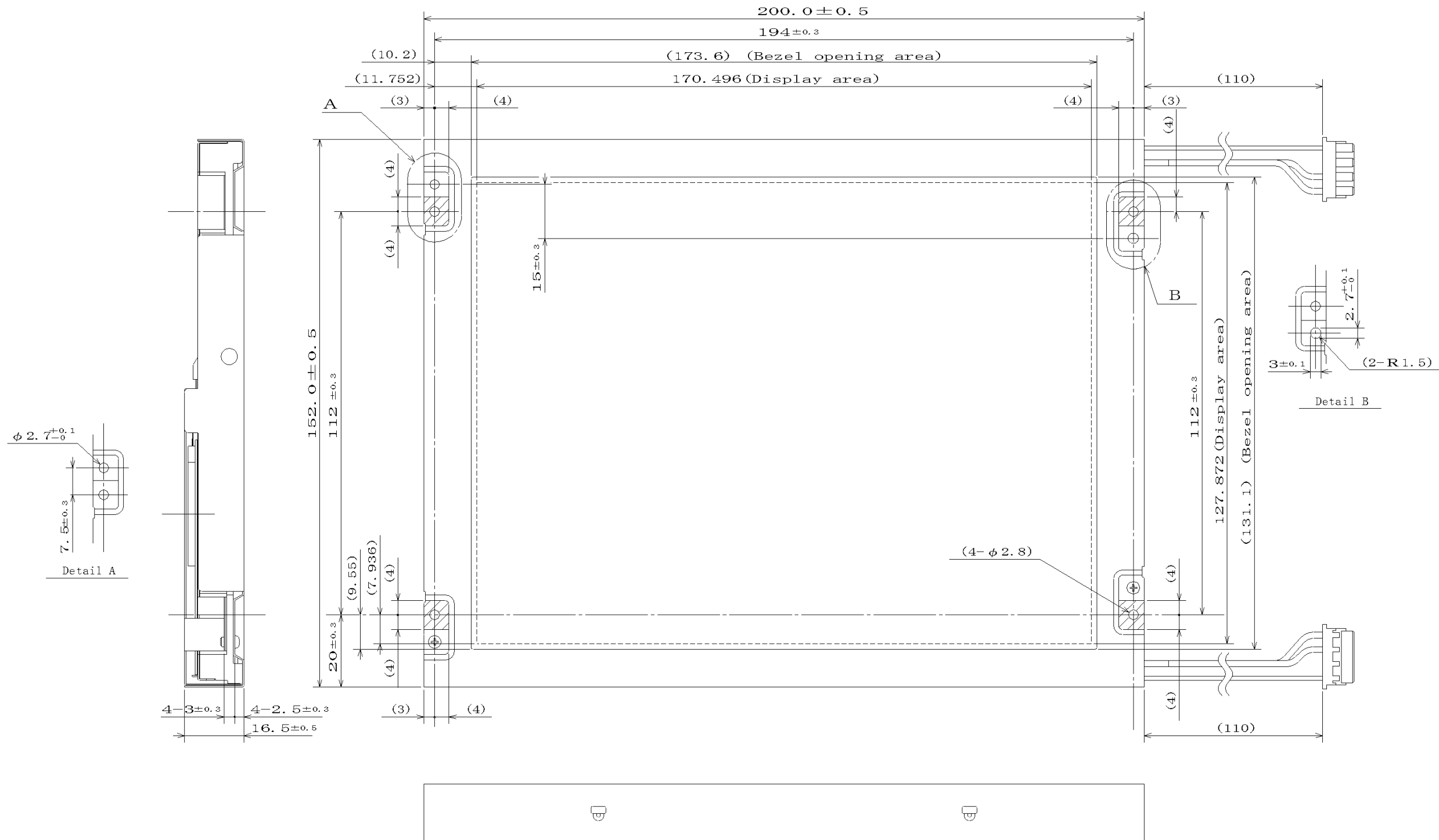
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on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

6.3.4 Other

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


7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

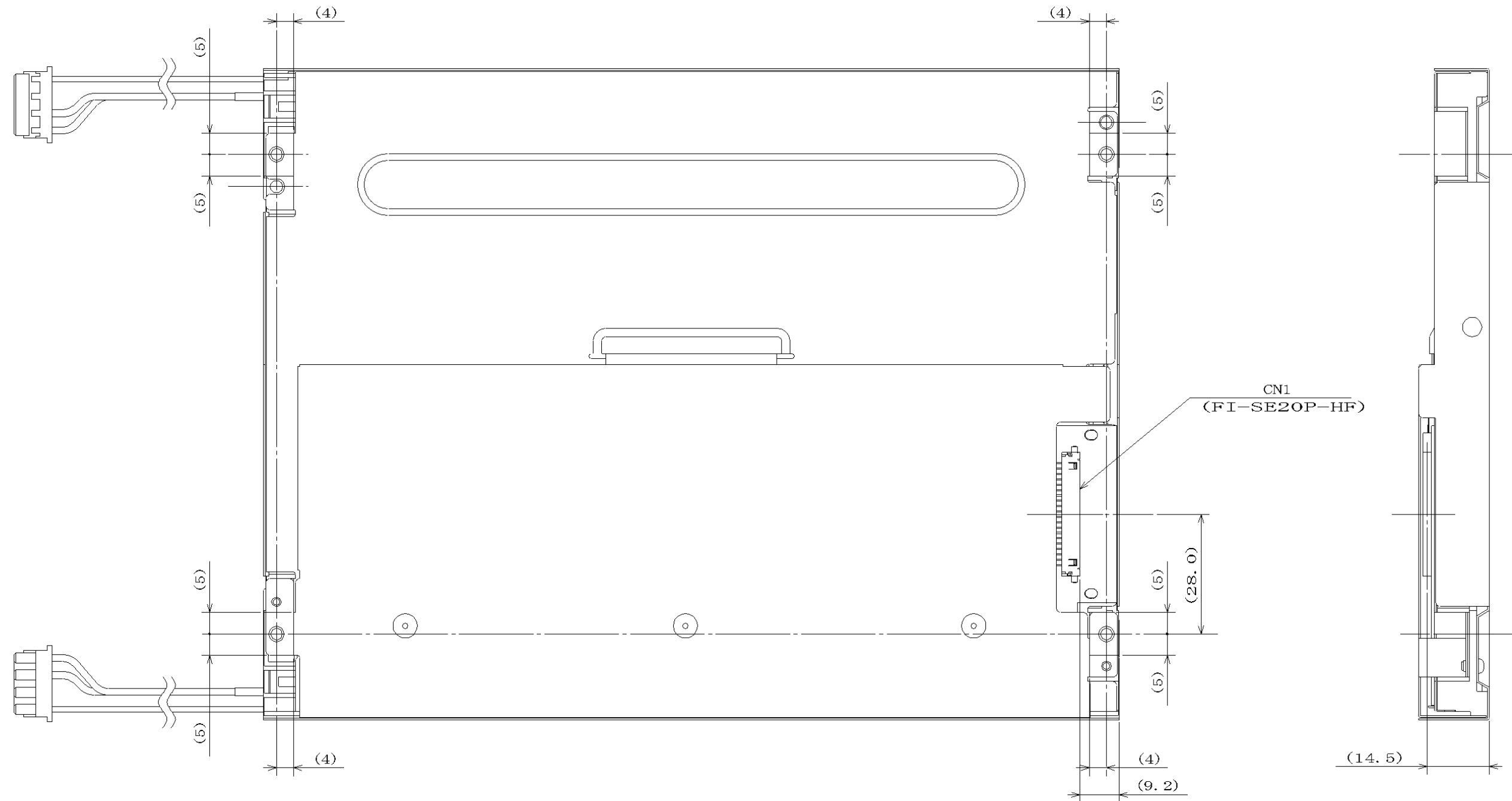
Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.2N·m.

Note3:  Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

Unit: mm

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7.2 REAR VIEW



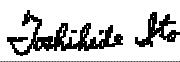
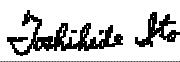
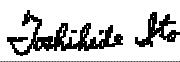
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.2N·m.

Unit: mm

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REVISION HISTORY

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

Edition	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature									
1st edition	May 16, 2003	<p>Revision contents</p> <p>New issue</p> <p>Signature of writer</p> <table data-bbox="469 757 1310 891"><tr><td data-bbox="469 757 740 786"><i>Approved by</i></td><td data-bbox="767 757 1002 786"><i>Checked by</i></td><td data-bbox="1013 757 1310 786"><i>Prepared by</i></td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="469 792 740 853"></td><td data-bbox="767 792 1002 853">_____</td><td data-bbox="1013 792 1310 853"><i>R. Kawashima</i></td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="469 860 740 891">T. ITO</td><td data-bbox="767 860 1002 891">_____</td><td data-bbox="1013 860 1310 891">R. KAWASHIMA</td></tr></table>	<i>Approved by</i>	<i>Checked by</i>	<i>Prepared by</i>		_____	<i>R. Kawashima</i>	T. ITO	_____	R. KAWASHIMA
<i>Approved by</i>	<i>Checked by</i>	<i>Prepared by</i>									
	_____	<i>R. Kawashima</i>									
T. ITO	_____	R. KAWASHIMA									