NEC

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC33-54

26cm (10.4 Type) VGA



(1st edition)

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INTRODUCTION

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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

NL6448BC33-54 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

- Display terminal for control system
- Industrial PC

1.3 FEATURES

- High luminance
- High contrast
- 6-bit digital RGB signals
- Reversible-scan direction
- Edge light type
- Replaceable lamp for backlight (Inverter less)

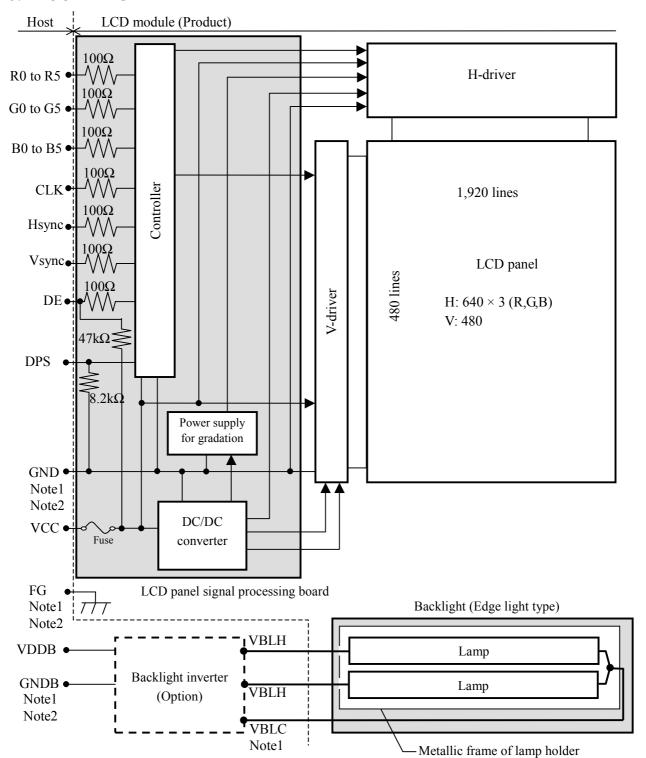


2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	$211.2 \text{ (W)} \times 158.4 \text{ (H) mm (typ.)}$
Diagonal size of display	26 cm (10.4 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	262,144 colors
Pixel	640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.11 \text{ (W)} \times 0.33 \text{ (H)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.33 \text{ (W)} \times 0.33 \text{ (H) mm}$
Module size	$243.0 \text{ (W)} \times 185.1 \text{ (H)} \times 10.5 \text{ (D)} \text{ mm (typ.)}$
Weight	TBD g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	300:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio 10:1 • Horizontal: Right side 45° (typ.), Left side 45° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 30° (typ.), Down side 20° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	 At DPS= Low or open: normal scan Viewing direction without image reversal: down side (6 o'clock) Viewing direction with contrast peak: up side (12 o'clock) Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis
Polarizer surface	Clear
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	Ton (white 90%→ black 10%) TBD ms (typ.)
Luminance	At 5.0mArms / lamp 200 cd/m ² (typ.)
Signal system	6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE), Horizontal synchronous signal (Hsync), Vertical synchronous signal (Vsync)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V or 5.0V
Backlight	Edge light type: 2 cold cathode fluorescent lamps (Replaceable parts • Lamp holder set: Type No. 104LHS35 (Recommended inverter (Option) • Inverter: Type No. TBD
Power consumption	At 5.0mArms / lamp and checkered flag pattern 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	Not 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	$243.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 185.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 10.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	211.2 (W) × 158.4 (H)	Note1	mm
Weight	TBD (typ.), TBD (max.)		g

Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Paramete	er	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply	LCD p	panel signal board	VCC	-0.3 to +6.5	V	
voltage	L	amp voltage Note1	VBLH	1,500	Vrms	
Input voltage	Di	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	Ta = 25°C	
for signals	Fu	nction signals Note3	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Storage temper	Tst	-20 to +80	°C	-	
Operating to	amnaratura	Front surface	TopF	-10 to +70	°C	Note4
Operating to	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	TBD	°C	Note5
	Relative hun	nidity	RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
Note6			КП	≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Absolute hur Note6		АН	≤ 70 Note7	g/m³	Ta > 50°C

Note1: "VBLH" is the voltage value between low voltage terminal (Cold) and high voltage terminal (Hot).

Note2: Display signals are CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE and DATA (R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5).

Note3: Function signal is DPS.

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

Note5: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note6: No condensation

Note7: $Ta = 50^{\circ}C$, RH = 85%



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	
Down gumby voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	for 3.3V system
Power supply voltage		VCC	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	for 5V system
Danier and by surrough		ICC	-	TBD Note1	TBD Note2	mA	VCC = 3.3V
Power supply current		ICC	-	TBD Note1	TBD Note2	mA	VCC = 5.0V
Logic input voltage for	Low	VDL	0	-	0.3Vcc	V	
display signals	High	VDH	0.7Vcc	-	Vcc	V	CMOS level
Input voltage for DPS signal	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3Vcc	V	CIVIOS IEVEI
	High	VFH	0.7Vcc	-	Vcc	V	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522] Note2: Pattern for maximum current

4.3.2 Working for backlight lamp

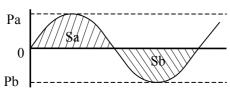
(Ta=25°C Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	2.0	5.0	5.5	mArms	at IBL=5.0mArms: 200cd/m ² Note3
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	520	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp atarting valtage	VS	850	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	TBD	-	-	Vrms	$Ta = -10^{\circ}C$ Note2, Note3
Oscillation frequency	FO	TBD	TBD	TBD	kHz	Note4

Note1: This product's backlight consists of 2 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).



$$\frac{|Pa - Pb|}{Pb} \times 100 \le 5 \%$$

$$\frac{|Sa - Sb|}{Sb} \times 100 \le 5 \%$$

$$\frac{|\operatorname{Sa} - \operatorname{Sb}|}{\operatorname{Sb}} \times 100 \le 5 \%$$

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 (See "4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD".)

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
VCC	3.3 V	≤ 100	mVp-p
VCC	5.0 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

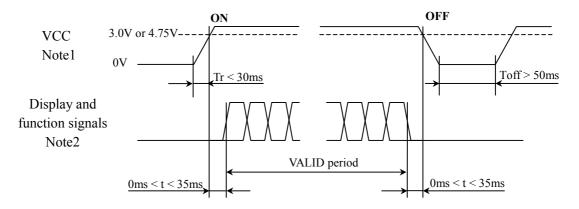
Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
Farameter	Туре	Supplier	Kating		Remarks	
VCC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Nota1	
	IBD	IBD	TBD	IBD	Note1	

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

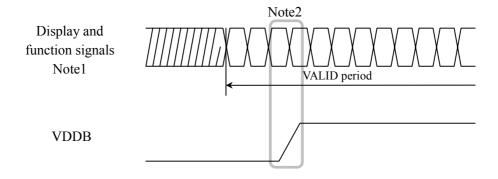


Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0V in "VCC = 3.3V" or 4.75V in "VCC = 5.0V", a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display (CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5) and function (DPS) 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): DF9C-31P-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable plug: DF9-31S-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	
2	CLK	Dot clock	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous	-
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous	
5	GND	Ground	
6	R0	Red data (LSB)	Least significant bit
7	R1	Red data	
8	R2	Red data	
9	R3	Red data	-
10	R4	Red data	
11	R5	Red data (MSB)	Most significant bit
12	GND	Ground	-
13	G0	Green data (LSB)	Least significant bit
14	G1	Green data	
15	G2	Green data	
16	G3	Green data	-
17	G4	Green data	
18	G5	Green data (MSB)	Most significant bit
19	GND	Ground	-
20	В0	Blue data (LSB)	Least significant bit
21	B1	Blue data	
22	B2	Blue data	
23	В3	Blue data	-
24	B4	Blue data	
25	B5	Blue data (MSB)	Most significant bit
26	GND	Ground	-
27	DE	Selection of DE / Fixed mode	Data enable signal: DE mode High or Open: Fixed mode Note1
28	VCC	Power supply	
29	VCC	Power supply	-
30	N.C.	Non connection	
31	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note1

Note1: See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS AND SCANNING DIRECTIONS".



4.5.2 Backlight lamp

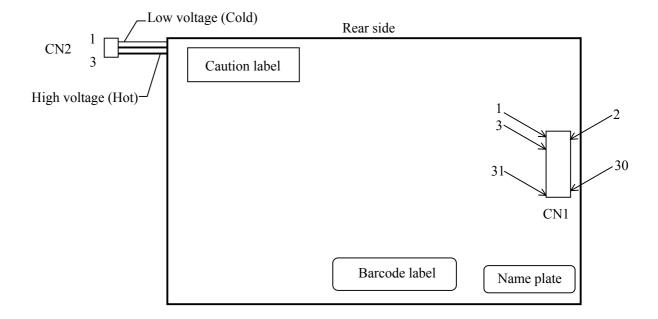
Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. If customer connects wrongly, customer will be hurt and the module will be broken.

CN2 plug: BHR-03VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM03 (4.0) B-BHS-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
3	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White

4.5.3 Positions of plug and a socket





4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display in equivalent to 262,144 colors in 64 scale. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display colors						Г	ata s	ignal	(0: L	ow l	evel,	1: Hi	gh le	vel)					
Dispia	iy colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G3	G 2	G 1	G 0	В5	B 4	В3	В2	B 1	B 0
	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
Basic colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic colors	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red scale	↑				:						:						:		
rea scare	\downarrow				:						:						:		
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green scale	↑										:						:		
	↓	_			:						:						:		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 1	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	1	0
Blue scale	↑ ↓										:						:		
	-	_	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	. 1	٥	1
	bright	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	0	1	1	1 1	1	0 1	1
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	1
	Diue	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	1	1	1	1	1	1



4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

$ \begin{array}{c c} C(0,0) \\ \hline R & G & B \end{array} $									
C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(X, 0)	• • •	C(638, 0)	C(639, 0)			
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(638, 1)	C(639, 1)			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(638, Y)	C(639, Y)			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
•	•	•••	•	• • •	•	•			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
C(0, 478)	C(1, 478)	•••	C(X, 478)	•••	C(638, 478)	C(639, 478)			
C(0, 479)	C(1, 479)	• • •	C(X, 479)	•••	C(638, 479)	C(639, 479)			

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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

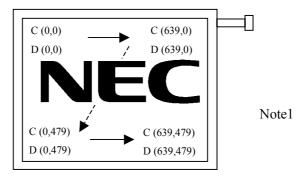


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

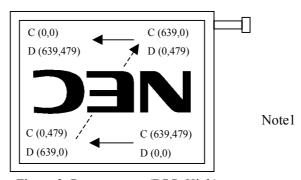


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

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

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

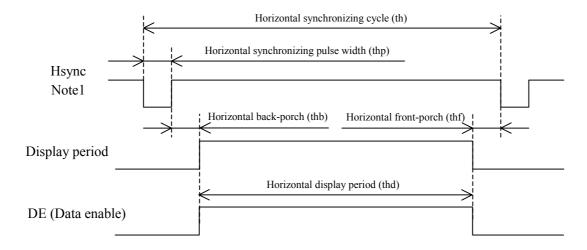


4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

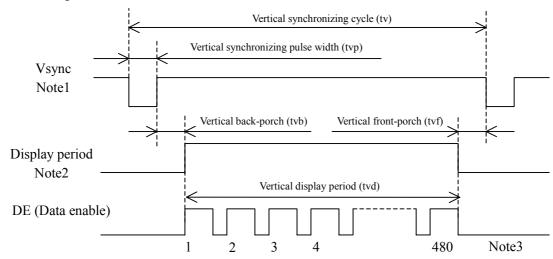
• Horizontal signal



Note1: Fixed mode cannot be used while working of DE mode.

Note2: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Vertical signal



Note1: Fixed mode cannot be used while working of DE mode.

Note2: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Note3: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for numeration of pulse.



4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(a) Fixed mode

(Note1)

Parameter			Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.2	29.0	MHz	39.7 ns (typ.)	
CLK	Du	ty	tcd	0.4	0.5	0.6	-		
	Rise time,	Fall time	terf	-	-	10	ns	-	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	8	-	-	ns		
(R0-R5)	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	tdh	12	-	-	ns	_	
(G0-G5) (B0-B5)	Rise time,	Fall time	tdrf	-	-	10	ns		
	C	ala	th	30.0	31.8	33.6	μs	31.4 kHz (typ.)	
	Сус	ile .	un		800		CLK		
	Display	period	thd		640		CLK		
	Front-	porch	thf		16		CLK	Note2	
Hsync	Pulse width		thp	10	96	-	CLK	Note2	
Hisync	Back-porch		thb	-	48	134	CLK		
	Total of pulse width and back-porch		thp + thb		144		CLK		
	CLK- Hsync	Setup time	ths	8	-	-	ns	-	
		Hold time	thh	12	-	-	ns		
	Rise time,	thrf	-	-	10	ns			
	Cycle		tv	16.1 16.7				59.9 Hz (typ.)	
				525			Н		
	Display period		tvd	480			Н		
Vsync	Front-porch		tvf		12		Н	Note2	
	Pulse width		tvp	1	-	2	Н	110002	
	Back-porch		tvb	31	-	32	Н		
	Total of pulse width and back-porch		tvp + tvb		33	1	Н		
	Hsync- Vsync		thv	1	-	-	CLK		
	Vsync-Hsync		tvh	30	-	-	ns	-	
	Rise time, Fall time		tvrf	-	-	10	ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, tcd = tch/tc, th = 1H

Note2: Keep tvp + tvb and thp + thb within the table. If it is out of specification, display position will be shifted to right/left side or up/down.



(b) DE mode

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter			Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
	Frequency		1/tc	21.0	25.2	29.0	MHz	39.7 ns (typ.)
CLK	Duty		tcd	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	
	Rise time,	Fall time	terf	-	-	10	ns	-
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	tds	8	-	-	ns	
(R0-R5)	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	tdh	12	-	-	ns	-
(G0-G5) (B0-B5)	Rise time, Fall time		tdrf	-	-	10	ns	
	Pulse width		tvp	1	2	-	Н	
Varma	Vsync-DE	Setup time	tvds	1	-	-	CLK	
Vsync	timing	Hold time	tvdh	1	-	-	CLK	-
	Rise time,	tvrf	-	-	10	ms		
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	30.0	31.8	33.6	ms .	31.4 kHz (typ.)
				-	800	-	CLK	
		Display period	thd		640		CLK	-
	Vantical	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.7	17.2	ms	59.9 Hz (typ.)
DE _	Vertical (One frame)			-	525	-	Н	
		Display period	tvd		480		Н	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	tdes	8	-	-	ns	
	CLK-DE	Hold time	tdeh	12	-	-	ns	-
	Rise time, Fall time		tderf	-	-	10	ns	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, tcd = tch/tc, th = 1H

Note2: Hsync signal (Pin No.3 of CN1) is not used inside the product at DE mode.

Do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

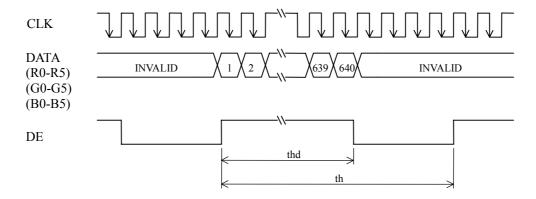


4.9.3 Input signal timing chart (a) Fixed mode Vsync tvb tvd tvf 12H (fixed) 33H (fixed) 480H (fixed) Hsync Hsync DATA (R0-R5)(G0-G5)(B0-B5)D(X,478)D(X,479) D(X,0) D(X,Y)INVALID INVALID (Note: X=0 to 639) Hsync DATA (R0-R5)(G0-G5)(B0-B5)D(0,Y)D(1,Y) D(X,Y)D(638,Y)D(639,Y) INVALID **INVALID** Hsync 1CLK thp thb thd thf640H (fixed) 16H (fixed) 144H (fixed) CLK DATA (R0-R5)(G0-G5)(B0-B5)D(0,Y)D(1,Y) D(639,Y) INVALID INVALID (Note: Y=0 to 479)

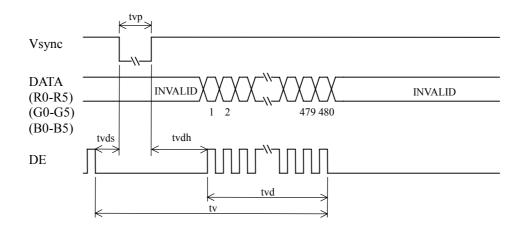


(b) DE mode

Horizontal timing

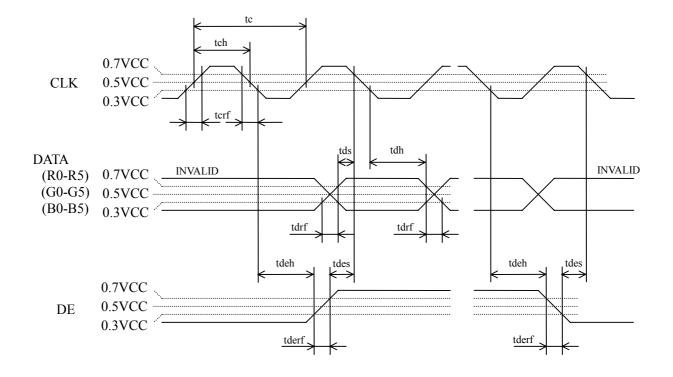


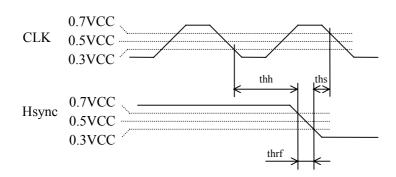
Vertical timing

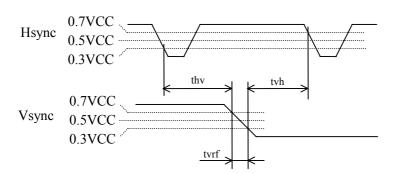




(c) Common









4.10 OPTICS

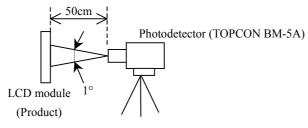
4.10.1 Optical characteristics

Parameter Note1		Condition	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	150	200	-	cd/m ²	-	
Contrast ra	tio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	150	300	-	-	Note2	
Luminance unit	formity	-	LU	1	1.25	1.40	-	Note3	
	White	x coordinate	Wx	-	0.305	-	-		
	white	y coordinate	Wy	-	0.330	-	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	1	TBD	1	ı		
Chromaticity	Red	y coordinate	Ry	1	TBD	1	ı		
Cinomaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	ı	TBD	ı	ı	Note4	
		y coordinate	Gy	ı	TBD	ı	ı		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	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	35	40	-	%		
Response time		White to Black	White to Black Ton		TBD	TBD	ms	Note5	
		Black to White	Toff	ı	TBD	TBD	ms	Note6	
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}, CR = 10$	θR	35	45	ı	0		
	Left	$\theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}, CR = 10$	θL	35	45	ı	0	- Note7	
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR = 10$	θU	20	30	-	0		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR = 10$	θD	10	20	ı	0		

Note1: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, IBL= 5.0mArms/lamp, Display mode: VGA, Horizontal cycle = 31.4kHz, Vertical cycle = 59.9Hz, 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".



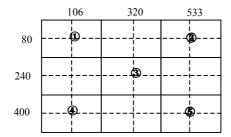
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

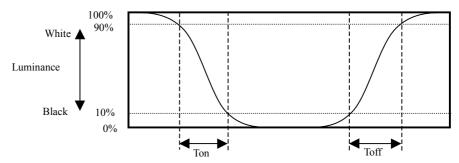
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

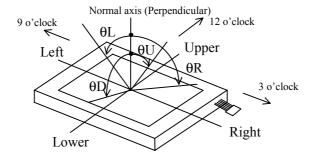


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



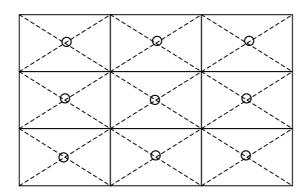


5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgement		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	TBD			
High temperature (Operation)	TBD			
Heat cycle (Operation)	TBD			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	TBD	No display malfunctions Note1		
ESD (Operation)	 ① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV 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, 19.6m/s² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z direction ④ 120 times each directions	No display malfunctions Note1		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/ s², 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction ③ 5 times each directions	No physical damages		

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 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 539m/s² and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater TBD)



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 0.294N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel.
- © 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.
- ② 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 Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- ③ 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.

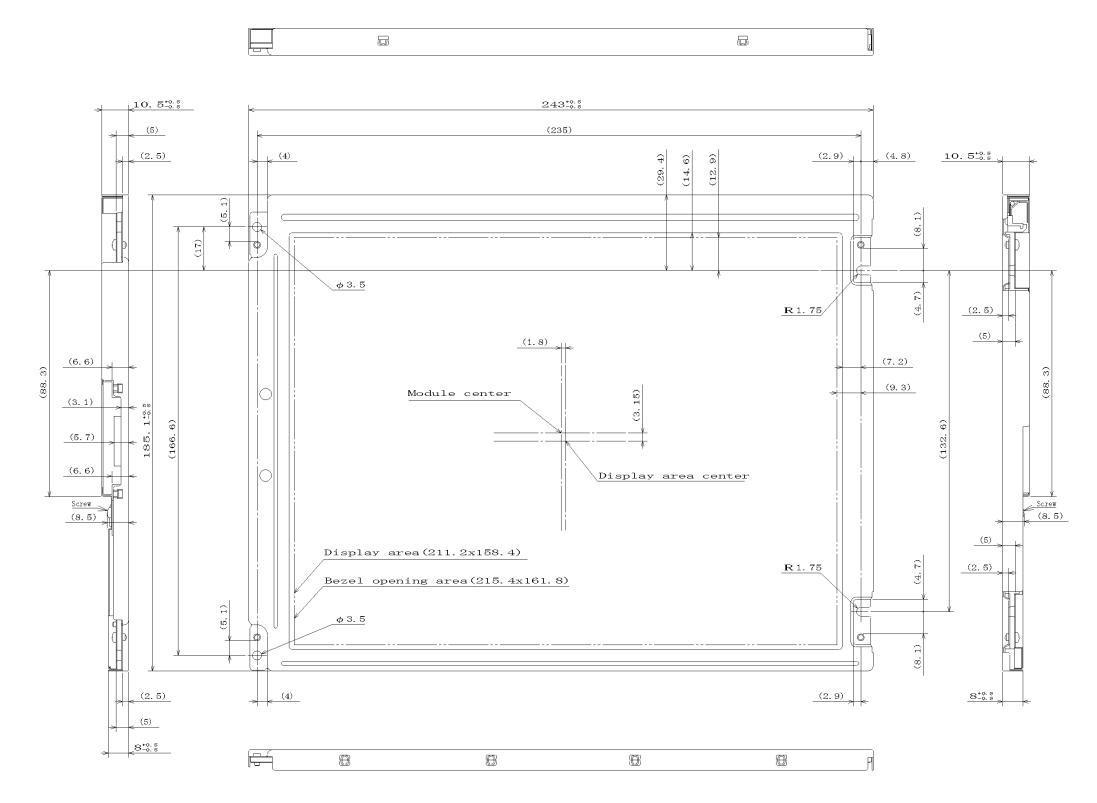
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on 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.
- **©** 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.

6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND, backlight inverter ground (GNDB), VCC 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 LAMP HOLD ERSET", if customer would like to replace backlight lamps.
- ④ 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.

7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW

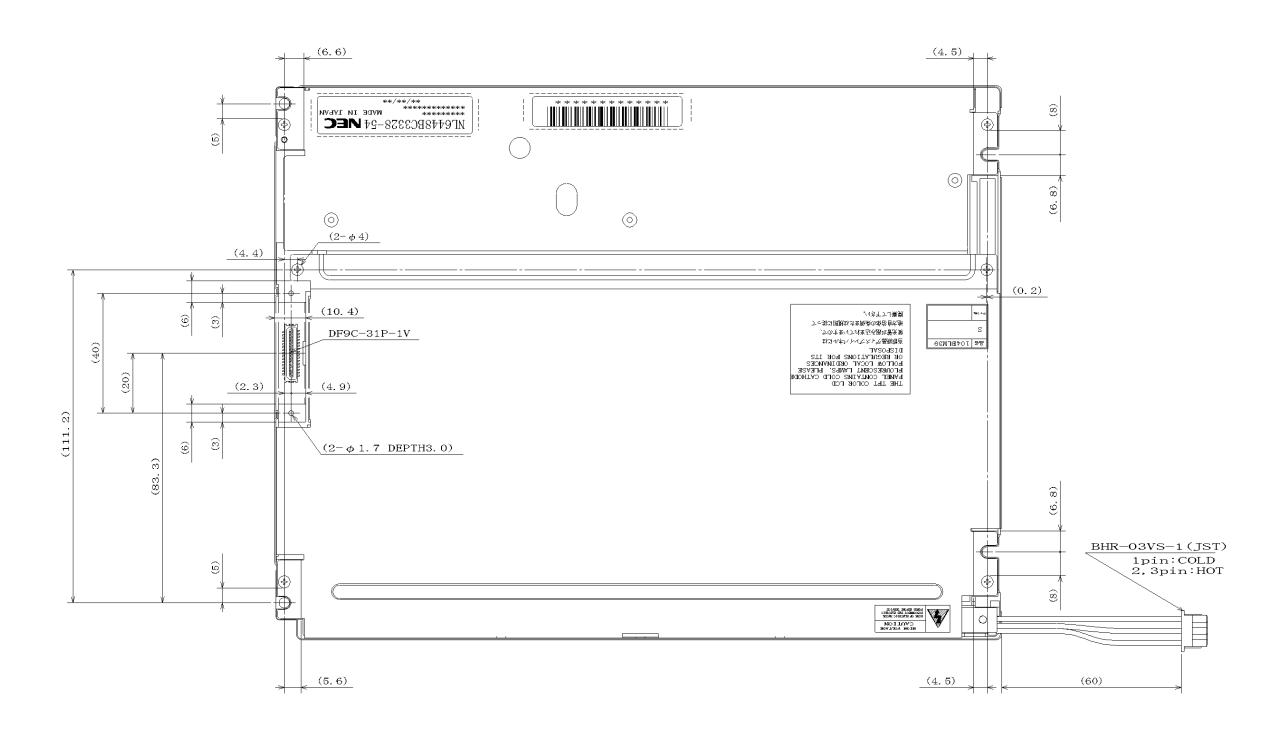


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Unit: mm

7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Unit: mm



REVISION HISTORY

Edition	Document number	date	Revision contents and signature				
1st edition	DOD-M- 1219	Nov. 5, 2002	Revision contents				
			New issue				
			Signature of writer				
			Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by		
			Joshihide Sto		- R. Kawashina		
			T. ITO		R. KAWASHIMA		