

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8048BC19-02

18cm (7.0 Type) WVGA LVDS interface (1port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET 텾

DOD-PP-0419 (3rd edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-0399(2).

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



INTRODUCTION

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Examples: Computers, office automation equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment, industrial robots, etc.

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Examples: Control systems for transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, medical equipment not specifically designed for life support, safety equipment, etc.

The **Specific** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by a customer who requires an extremely higher level of reliability and quality for such products.

Examples: Military systems, aircraft control equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, medical equipment/devices/systems for life support, etc.

The quality grade of this product is the "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document.



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
1. OUTLINE	4
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE.	
1.2 APPLICATION	
1.3 FEATURES	
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM	6
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS	8
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	8
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	8
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board	9
4.3.2 Backlight	
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple	
4.3.4 Fuse	10
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	11
4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board	11
4.4.2 LED lighting circuit	11
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS	12
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board4.5.2 Backlight lamp	12
4.5.2 Backlight lamp	13
4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket	13
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS	
4.5.5 Input data mapping	17
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS	18
4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal	18
4.6.2 16,777,216 colors	
4.6.3 262,144 colors	
4.7 DISPLAT POSITIONS 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS	
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS	
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings	
4.9.2 Timing characteristics	22
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart	$\frac{23}{24}$
4.10 OPTICS.	$\frac{24}{25}$
4.10.1 Optical characteristics	
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio	
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity	
4.10.4 Definition of response times	
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles	
5. RELIABILITY TESTS	
6. PRECAUTIONS	
6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS	28
6.2 CAUTIONS	28
6.3 ATTENTIONS	
6.3.1 Handling of the product	
6.3.2 Environment	
6.3.3 Characteristics	
6.3.4 Other	
7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	
7.1 FRONT VIEW	
7.2 REAR VIEW	51
REVISION HISTORY	32

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL8048BC19-02 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

The a-Si TFT LCD panel structure is injected liquid crystal material into a narrow gap between the TFT array glass substrate and a color-filter glass substrate.

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing board, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

The TFT array as an electro-optical switch regulates the amount of transmitted light from the backlight assembly, when it is controlled by data signals. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

1.3 FEATURES

- High resolution
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable LED holder for backlight



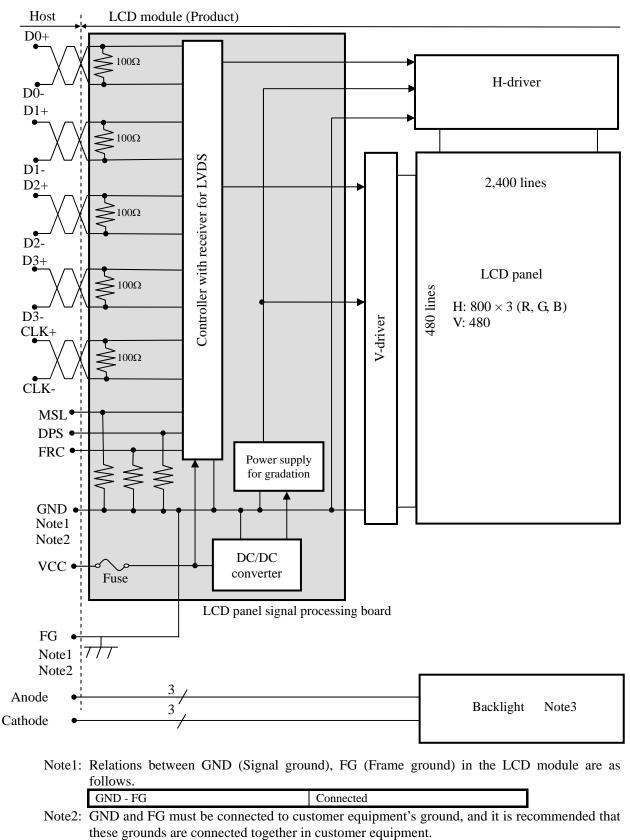
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	$152.4 (H) \times 91.44 (V) mm$
Diagonal size of display	18cm (7.0 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)
Pixel	800 (H) × 480 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.0635 (H) \times 0.1905 (V) mm$
Pixel pitch	$0.1905 (H) \times 0.1905(V) mm$
Module size	$170.0 \text{ (W)} \times 111.0 \text{ (H)} \times 8.5 \text{ (D) mm (typ.)}$
Weight	(170) g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	500:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	 At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.) Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	 At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan Viewing direction without image reversal: up side (12 o'clock) Viewing direction with contrast peak: down side (6 o'clock) Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Clear
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center (60) % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton + Toff (10\% \leftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25 ms (typ.)
Luminance	$\begin{array}{c} At \ IL = 25mA \\ 400 \ cd/m^2 \ (typ.) \end{array}$
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) 8bit/6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
Backlight	LED backlight type:
Power consumption	At IL=25mA, Checkered flag pattern 3.4 W (typ.)

3



3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

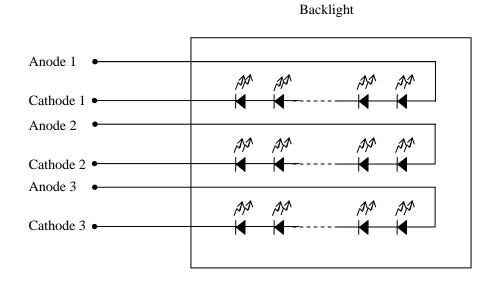


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NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

Note3: Backlight in detail





4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit	
Module size	170.0 ± 0.5 (W) ×111.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 8.5 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	152.4 (H) ×91.44 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	(170) (typ.)		g

Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage	LCD panel sign	nal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage		ay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	v	-
for signals		tion signal Note2	VF	-0.5 10 VCC+0.5		
]	Incident light inte	nsity	II	150,000	lx	Note3
Backlight	Power dissipati	on	PD	(1.1)	W	per one circuit
Backlight	Forward curren	t	IL	Note4	mA	per one circuit
	Storage tempera	ture	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating t	omporatura	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note5
Operating t	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note6
				≤ 95	%	$Ta \le 40^{\circ}C$
	Relative humid	ity	RH	≤ 8 5	%	$40^{\circ}C < Ta \le 50^{\circ}C$
	Note7			≤ 55	%	$50^{\circ}C < Ta \le 60^{\circ}C$
			≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
	Absolute humid Note7	lity	AH	≤ 70 Note8	g/m ³	Ta> 70°C

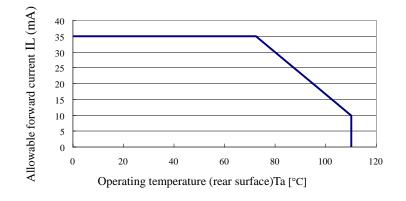
Note1: Display signals are D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-.

Note2: Function signal 1 is DPS, FRC and MSL.

Note3: If the product surface (polarizer) is exposed to an ultraviolet ray, the polarizer may discolor (Surface treatment may be damaged.). Use a filter to protect the polarizer from the ultraviolet ray.



Note4: Forward current



Note5: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat) Note6: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat) Note7: No condensation

Note8: Water amount at $Ta = 70^{\circ}C$ and RH = 36%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal	processing board
------------------------	------------------

							$(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	(340) Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VCC = $3.3V$
Permissible ripple voltage	_	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V
voltage for LVDS receiver	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS level
Input current for FRC and	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ	
MSL signal	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μΑ	-

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

3

4.3.2 Backlight

						$(Ta=25^{\circ}C, Note1)$
Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	25	TBD	mA	Note3
Forward voltage	VL	-	29.7	TBD	V	at IL=25mA

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

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

Note3: See "4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note4".

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.

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

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

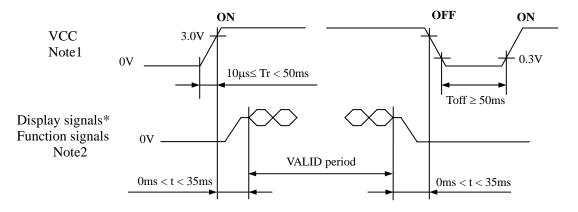
Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
I diameter	Туре	Supplier	Katilig	Pushig current	Remarks	
VCC	TBD	TBD	TBD A	TBD A	Note1	
vee	IBD	IBD	TBD V	IBD A		

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

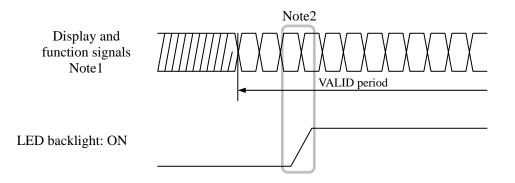


4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



- * These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.
- 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 CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC and MSL) 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 LED lighting circuit



- Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.
- Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.



4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

	uaptable	8	1-5205 (Japan Avian			
Pin	Symbol	Signal		signal: 8bit	Input data	Remarks
No.		~-0****	MAPA	MAP B	signal: 6bit	
1	D3+ or GND D3-	Pixel data or Ground Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	Ground	Note1, Note2,
2	or GND	or Ground		gh : Reverse scan		Note3
3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	Hi; Lo	Note4		
4	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	gh	Low or Open	Note3 Note5
5	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
6	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2
7	CLK-	I IAU CIUCK		I IAUI UIUUK		110162
8	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
9	D2+	Pixel data				
10	D2-	i inci uata	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,D	Note2	
11	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
12	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0	_B1	Note2
13	D1-		05-07,02-05	01-03,60	-01	NOIC2
14	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1
15	D0+	Pixel data	P2 P7 C2	D0 D5 0		Note2
16	D0-	i inci uata	K2-K7,U2	R2-R7,G2 R0-R5,G0		INOIC2
17	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
18	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low High Low			Note5
19	VCC	Dower supply	Power supply Power supply			
20	VCC	Power supply	Power	suppry	Power supply	Note1

Note1: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

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

Note3: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

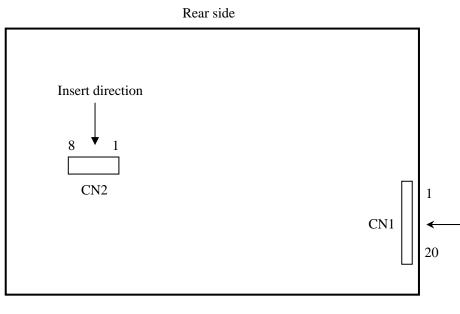


4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 plug (LCD module side): DF19G-8P-1H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS)) Adaptable socket: DF19G-8S-1C(05) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

Adaptable soc	ket: L	DF19G-8S-1C(05) (Hirose Electric C	.0., Ltd.(HKS))
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
8	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.

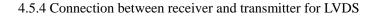
4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket

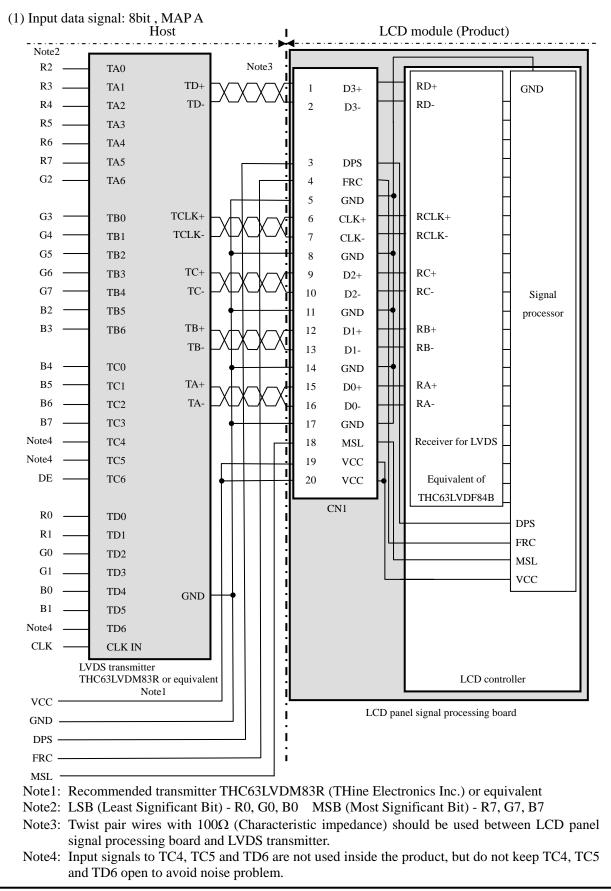


Insert direction -



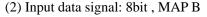
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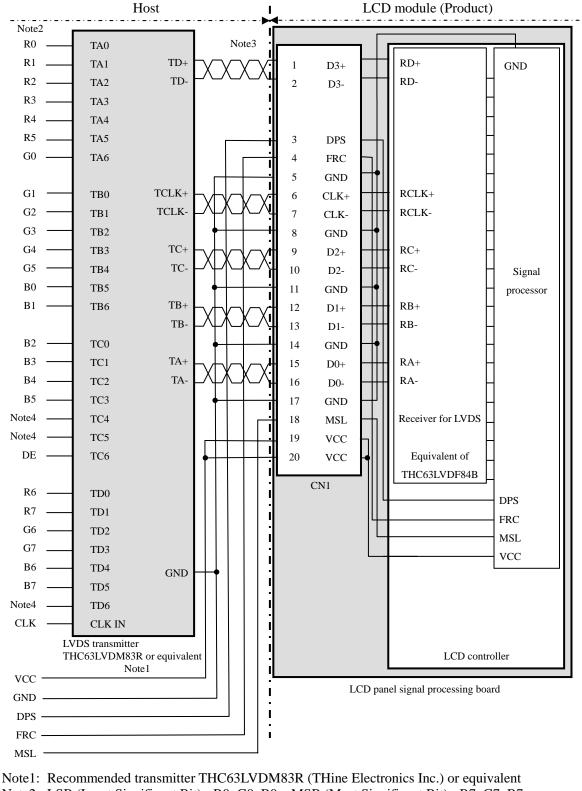






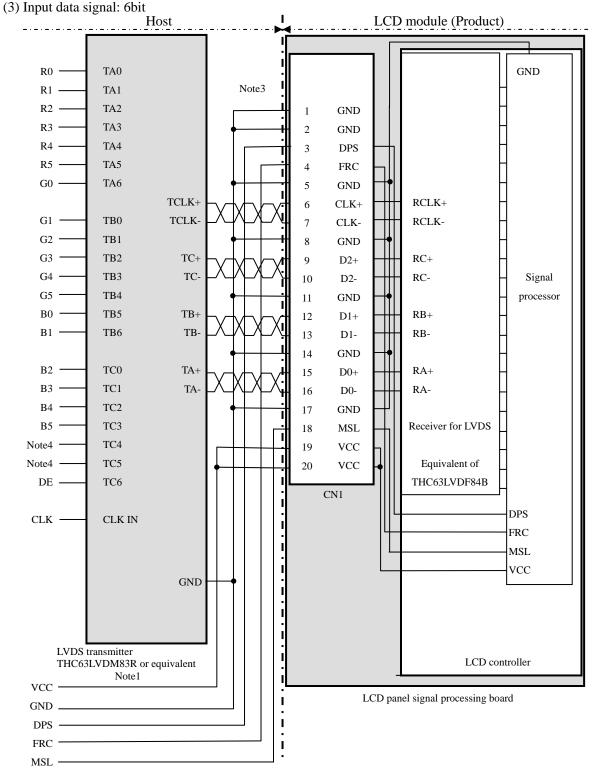
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- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R7, G7, B7
- Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.

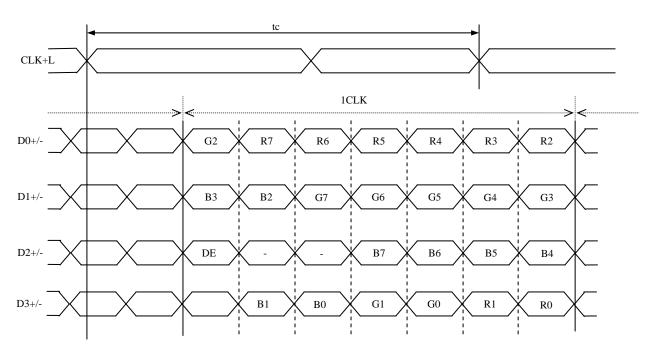




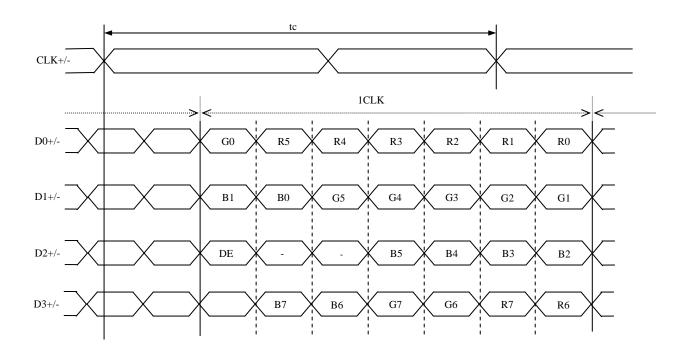
- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R5, G5, B5
- Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.



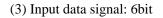
- 4.5.5 Input data mapping
- (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAPA

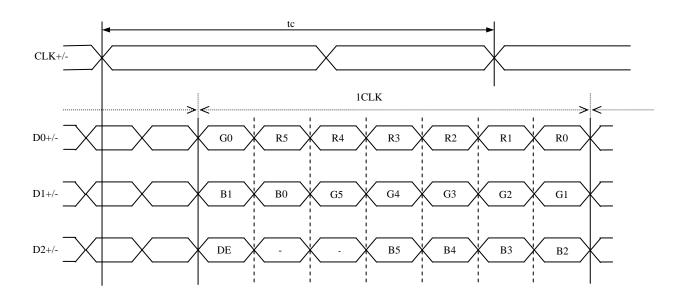


(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B









4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal

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

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8 bit	Map A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	Map B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6 bit	-	GND	Low or open	Low	262,144	Note2

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

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4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales by combination ①and ②.(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	a sig	nal	(0: I	Low	leve	el, 1	: Hi	gh le	evel))						
Display	colors	R7	' R6	R5	R 4	R3	R2	R1						G3					7 B6	5 B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B 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
	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
Basic Colors	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
Col	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
isic	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
\mathbf{Ba}	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay						:								:								:			
d gı	\downarrow					•								:								•			
Re	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
y sc	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
Green gray scale	↑ I													:											
en	↓ 	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	:	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		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	1 0
' sc:	dark ↑	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	↑ I					•								•								•			
ne {	↓ huish4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	: 0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Bl	bright	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

3

4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display equivalent of 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by combination 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	a sign	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: H	ligh le	evel)					
Display	colors	R 5	R4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Isic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
${ m B}_{\delta}$	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
e		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	1			:							:						:		
цgр	\downarrow			:	:					0	:						:		0
Re	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
		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
cale	1.1	0 0	0 1	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0									
y so	dark ↑	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	1	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Green gray scale	1 1										•								
een	↓ bright	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ğr	origin	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
	DIACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
y so	tuark ↑	-		-			-				:			-			:		-
Blue gray scale	\downarrow			:	:						:						:		
lue	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
В	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

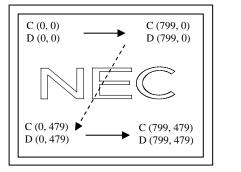
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

C (0,	0)					
R G	В					
			1		1	1
C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(X, 0)	• • •	C(798, 0)	C(799, 0)
$\overbrace{C(0, 1)}$	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(798, 1)	C(799, 1)
•	•	٠	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(798, Y)	C(799, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 478)	C(1, 478)	• • •	C(X, 478)	• • •	C(798, 478)	C(799, 478)
C(0, 479)	C(1, 479)	• • •	C(X, 479)	• • •	C(798, 479)	C(799, 479)

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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



Note1

Note1

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

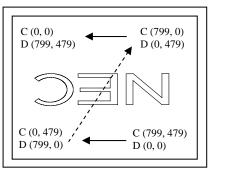


Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

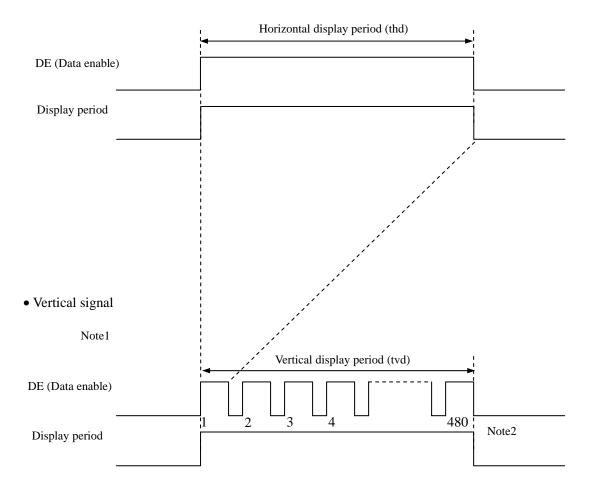


4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing. Note2: See "**4.9.3 Input signal timing chart**" for numeration of pulse.

4.9.2 Timing characteristics

8	enaracteristics						(Note	1, Note2, Note3)		
	Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks		
	Fre	quency	1/tc	28.0	32.256	36.0	MHz	31.002ns (typ.)		
CLK]	Duty	-				-			
	Rise tin	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns			
DATA	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-		
	Rise tin	ne, Fall time	-				ns			
		Cycle	th	28.44	31.746	36.57	μs	31.5kHz (typ.)		
	Horizontal	Cycle	ui	-	1,024	-	CLK	51.5KHZ (typ.)		
		Display period	thd	800			CLK	-		
	Martin - 1	Cycle	tv	14.931	16.667	19.19	ms			
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	525	-	Н	60Hz (typ.)		
	(0110 114110)	Display period	tvd		480		Н			
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns			
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-				ns	-		
	Rise tin	ne, Fall time	-				ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc=1CLK, th=1H

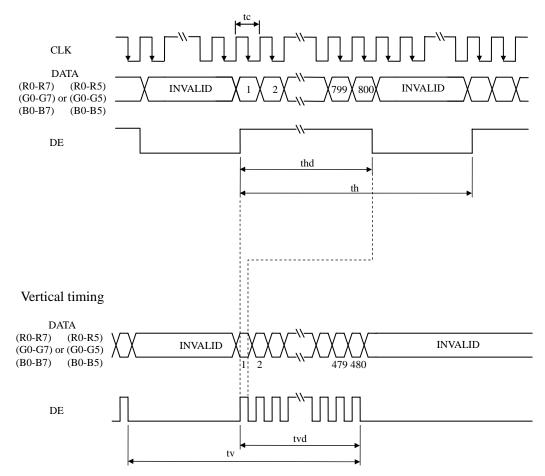
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

PRELIMINARY

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



NL8048BC19-02

4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

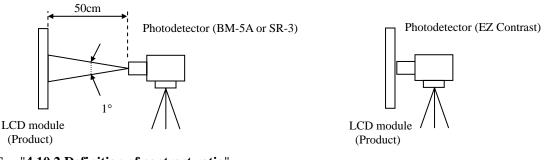
4.10.1 Optic	ur enturu							(Note1, N	Note2)
Paramete	er	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminan	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	TBD	400	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A	-
Contrast ra	atio	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		BM-5A	Note3				
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	TBD	0.313	TBD	-		
	white	y coordinate	Wy	TBD	0.329	TBD	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	TBD				
Chromaticity	Reu	y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-		
Chromatienty	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-	513-5	
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-		
Color gan	nut	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	TBD	(60)	-	%		
Response t	ime	White to Black	Ton	-	6	TBD	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response t		Black to White	Toff	-	19	TBD	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7
	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θR	TBD	80	-	0		
Viewing engle	Left	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θL	TBD	80	-	0	EZ	Note8
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	TBD	80	-	0	Contrast	notes
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	TBD	80	-	0	1	

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IL = 25mA, Display mode: WVGA, Horizontal cycle = 1/31.5kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

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



- Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".
- Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".
- Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
- Note6: Product surface temperature: $TopF = TBD \circ C$
- Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".
- Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

Contrast ratio (CR) = Luminance of white screen Luminance of black screen

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

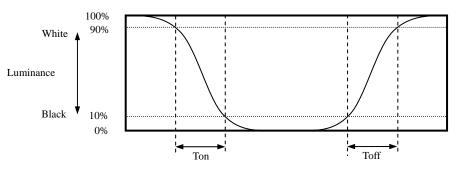
 $Luminance uniformity (LU) = \frac{Maximum luminance from (1) to (5)}{Minimum luminance from (1) to (5)}$

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

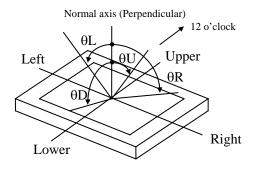
	133	400	667
80	1		
240		3	
400	4		5

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 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



3



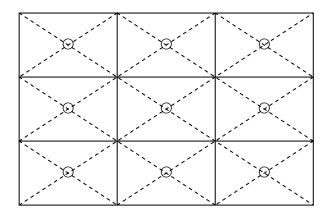
NL8048BC19-02

5. RELIABILITY TESTS

T	a w	(Note1				
Test item	Condition	Judgment				
High temperature and humidity	(1) $60 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, RH= 90%, 240hours					
(Operation)	② Display data is black.					
	① $-20 \pm 3^{\circ}C1$ hour					
Heat cycle	$70 \pm 3^{\circ}C1$ hour					
(Operation)	② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle					
	③ Display data is black.					
	(1) $-30 \pm 3^{\circ}C30$ minutes					
Thermal shock	$80 \pm 3^{\circ}C30$ minutes	No display malfunctions				
(Non operation)	② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle					
(Iton operation)	③ Temperature transition time is within					
	5 minutes.					
ESD	 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV 					
(Operation)	② 9 places on a panel surface Note2					
(operation)	③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval					
Dust	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901))					
(Operation)	2 15 seconds stir					
(operation)	③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval					
	(1) 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s ²					
Vibration	② 1 minute/cycle					
(Non operation)	③ X, Y, Z direction	No display malfunctions No physical damages				
	④ 120 times each directions					
Mechanical shock	(1) 539m/ s^2 , 11ms					
(Non operation)	(2) $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ direction					
(i ton operation)	③ 5 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'' and ''6.3 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 be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

6.2 CAUTIONS



- * Do not touch the working backlight. There is a 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 19.6 N (\$\$\phi16mm jig)\$)



6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② Do not hook nor pull cables such as lamp cable, and so on, in order to avoid any damage.
- ③ When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- ④ When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⑤ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed TBD N⋅m. Higher torque 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). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
- ⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, use of the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD is recommended.
- ③ Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is
 recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or
 characteristics of the polarizer.
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal for the worst, please wash it out with soap.

6.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in packing box with antistatic pouch in room temperature to avoid dusts and sunlight, when storing the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box should be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the leaving time sufficiently because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours 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.

6.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flicker, vertical seam or small spot may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- (4) The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- The interference noise between input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of the inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of the inverter so that the interference noise does not appear.
- ⑦ The product gives AR (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ between products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

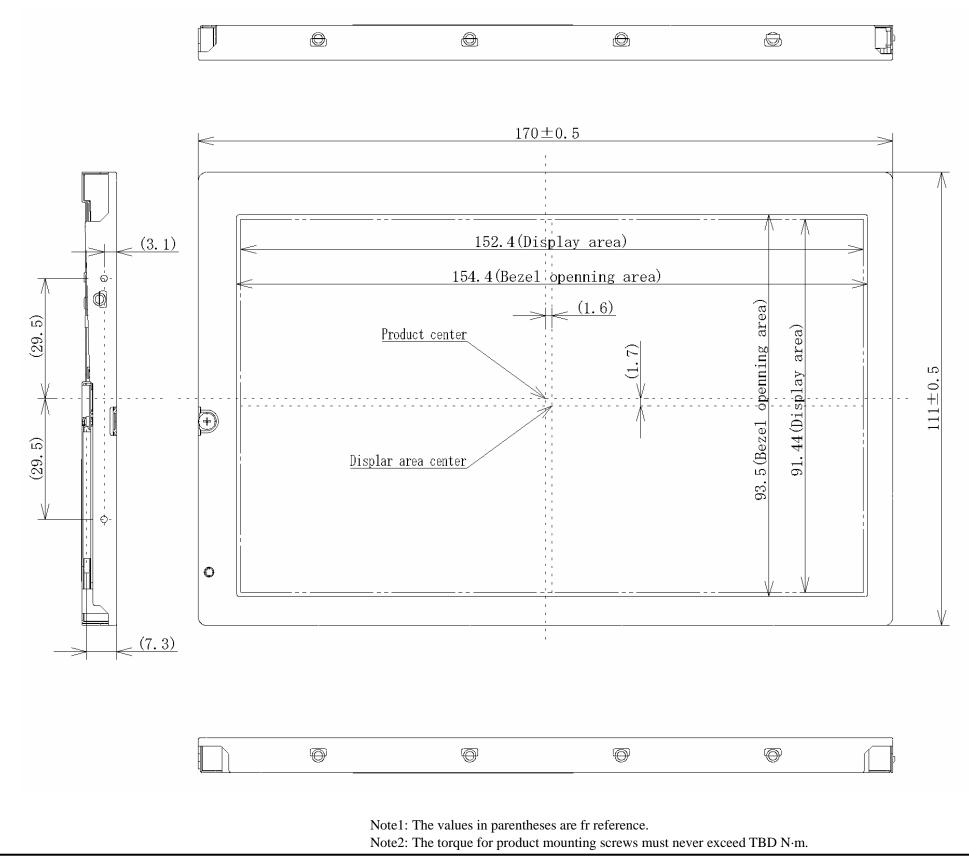
6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ Pay attention not to insert foreign materials inside of the product, when using tapping screws.
- ④ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repair and so on.



7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW

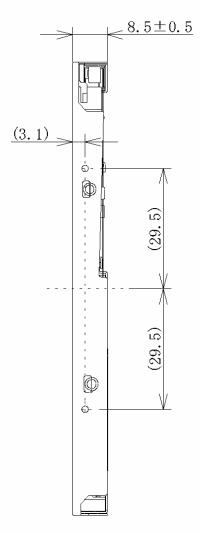


PRELIMINARY DATA SHEETDATA SHEET DOD-PP-0419 (3rd edition)

NL8048BC19-02

3

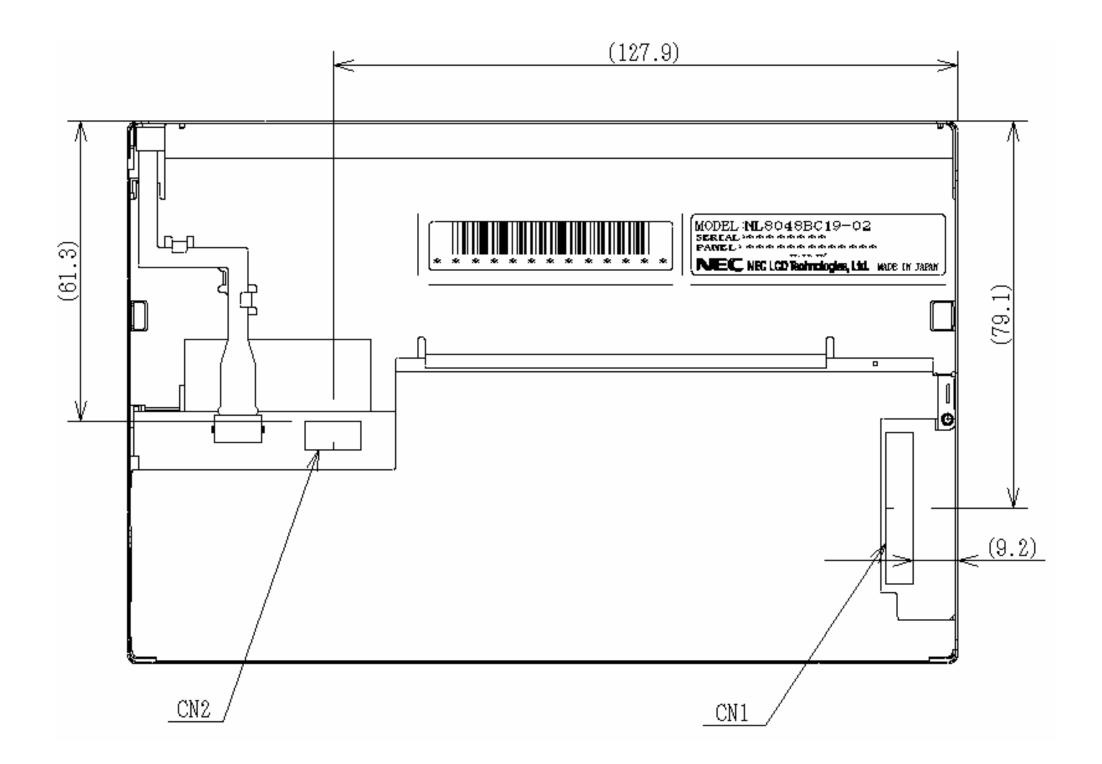
3



Unit: mm

PRELIMINARY

7.2 REAR VIEW



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

NL8048BC19-02



3



REVISION HISTORY

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

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature	e
1st edition	DOD-PP- 0359	Aug. 31, 2007	Revision contents New issue Writer Approved by Checked by T. OGAWA	Prepared by M. TANAKA
2nd edition	DOD-PP- 0399	Nov. 8, 2007	Revision contentsP5 General specifications • Power consumption: $(3.9)W (typ.) \rightarrow (2.9)W (typ.)$ P6 Block diagram • Anode: \rightarrow 3, Cathode: \rightarrow 3P7 Note3 • Backlight in detail is decided.P8-9 Absolute maximum ratings • Pulse forward current (elimination) • Note4: Diagram is decided.P10 Backlight • Forward voltage: $(36.3)V (typ.) \rightarrow (23.1)V (typ.)$ • Remarks: at IL=15mA \rightarrow at IL=25mA (correction) • Note2: 6 circuits \rightarrow 3 circuits (correction)P13 Backlight lamp is decided. Positions of plug and socket • CN2 (addition)P22 Outline of input signal timings • DE(Data enable): 768 \rightarrow 480 (correction)P30 Outline drawings-Font view (revision)P31 Outline drawings-rear view (addition)Writer Approved by Checked by	Prepared by
			T. OGAWA	M. TANAKA
3rd edition	DOD-PP- 0419	Dec. 13, 2007	Revision contents P5 General specifications • Power consumption: $(2.9)W(typ.) \rightarrow 3.4W(typ.)$ P6 Block diagram • Note1: GND-FG: TBD \rightarrow Connected P10 Backlight • Forward voltage: $(23.1)V(typ.) \rightarrow 29.7V(typ.)$ P19 16,777,216 colors • combination ① \rightarrow combination ① and ② (correction) P20 262,144 colors • combination ② \rightarrow combination ③ (correction) P26 Definition of luminance uniformity • 320 \rightarrow 400 (correction) P30 Outline drawings-Font view (revision) • Point: $(1.5) \rightarrow (1.7)$ (correction) P31 Outline drawings-rear view (revision) • Point: Nameplate label, Barcode label (addition)	

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DATA SHEET DOD-PP-0419 (3rd edition)



NL8048BC19-02

REVISION HISTORY

Edition	Document number	Prepared date		Revision contents and sig	nature
3rd edition	DOD-PP- 0419	Dec. 13, 2007	Revision contents		
			Signature of writer		
			Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by
			7. Ogaun		J. Ogawa
			T. OGAWA		T. OGAWA