# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE 

NL10276KC30-43DD

38 cm ( 15.0 Type) XGA<br>LVDS interface (1port)

DATA SHEET<br>DOD-PP-1868 (1st edition)

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

## INTRODUCTION

The Copyright to this document belongs to NLT Technologies, Ltd. (hereinafter called "NLT"). No part of this document will be used, reproduced or copied without prior written consent of NLT.

NLT does and will not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of any third party arising out of or in connection with application of the products described herein except for that directly attributable to mechanisms and workmanship thereof. No license, express or implied, is granted under any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right of NLT.

Some electronic products would fail or malfunction at a certain rate. In spite of every effort to enhance reliability of products by NLT, the possibility of failures and malfunction might not be avoided entirely. To prevent the risks of damage to death, human bodily injury or other property arising out thereof or in connection therewith, each customer is required to take sufficient measures in its safety designs and plans including, but not limited to, redundant system, fire-containment and anti-failure.

The products are classified into three grades: 'Standard", 'Special", and "Specific".
Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard is required to contact an NLT sales representative in advance.

The Standard: Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products are free from any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and not related the safety of the public (Social Issues), like general electric devices.
Examples: Office equipment, audio and visual equipment, communication equipment, test and measurement equipment, personal electronic equipment, home electronic appliances, car navigation system (with no vehicle control functions), seat entertainment monitor for vehicles and airplanes, fish finder (except marine radar integrated type), PDA, etc.

The Special: Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and required high level reliability by conventional wisdom.
Examples: Vehicle/train/ship control system, traffic signals system, traffic information control system, air traffic control system, surgery/operation equipment monitor, disaster/crime prevention system, etc.

The Specific: Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might severe cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by the customer who requires extremely high level reliability and quality.
Examples: Aerospace system (except seat entertainment monitor), nuclear control system, life support system, 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 ..... 4
1.2 APPLICATION ..... 4
1.3 FEATURES ..... 4
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS ..... 5
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM ..... 6
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS ..... 8
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS ..... 8
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ..... 8
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ..... 9
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board ..... 9
4.3.2 Backlight lamp .....  9
4.3.3 Touch panel controller board ..... 10
4.3.4 Power supply voltage ripple ..... 10
4.3.5 Fuse ..... 10
4.4 Touch panel specification ..... 11
4.5 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE ..... 12
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board ..... 12
4.5.2 LED driver ..... 12
4.6 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS ..... 13
4.6.1 LCD panel signal processing board ..... 13
4.6.2 Backlight lamp ..... 14
4.6.3 Touch panel controller board ..... 14
4.6.4 Positions of plug and socket ..... 15
4.6.5 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS ..... 16
4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS ..... 18
4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS ..... 19
4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS ..... 19
4.10 TOUCH PANEL POSITIONS ..... 20
4.11 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS ..... 20
4.11.1 Outline of input signal timings ..... 20
4.11.2 Timing characteristics ..... 21
4.11.3 Input signal timing chart ..... 22
4.12 OPTICS ..... 23
4.12.1 Optical characteristics ..... 23
4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio ..... 24
4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity ..... 24
4.12.4 Definition of response times ..... 24
4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles ..... 24
5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME ..... 25
6. RELIABILITY TESTS ..... 26
7. PRECAUTIONS ..... 27
7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS ..... 27
7.2 CAUTIONS ..... 27
7.3 ATTENTIONS ..... 27
7.3.1 Handling of the product ..... 27
7.3.2 Environment ..... 28
7.3.3 Characteristics ..... 28
7.3.4 Others ..... 29
8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS ..... 30
8.1 FRONT VIEW ..... 30
8.2 REAR VIEW ..... 31

## 1. OUTLINE

### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL10276KC30-43DD 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, touch panel (T/P), touch panel controller board 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

- Projected capacitive touch panel (PCAP T/P) attached
- Touch panel having cover glass
- Built in touch panel controller board
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- Fast response time
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable LVDS input map
- Small foot print
- Long life LED backlight
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)


## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Display area | $304.128(\mathrm{H}) \times 228.096(\mathrm{~V}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Diagonal size of display | 38 cm ( 15.0 inches) |
| Drive system | a-Si TFT active matrix |
| Display color | 16,777,216 colors (6bit+FRC) |
| Pixel | 1,024 (H) $\times 768(\mathrm{~V})$ pixels |
| Pixel arrangement | RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe |
| Dot pitch | $0.099(\mathrm{H}) \times 0.297(\mathrm{~V}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Pixel pitch | $0.297(\mathrm{H}) \times 0.297(\mathrm{~V}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Module size <br> (Including Touch Panel) | $326.5(\mathrm{~W}) \times 253.5(\mathrm{H}) \times 14.9$ (D) mm (typ.) |
| Weight | 1,490 g (typ.), 1,640 g (max.) |
| Contrast ratio | 600:1 (typ.) |
| Viewing angle | At the contrast ratio $\geq 10: 1$ <br> - Horizontal: Right side $80^{\circ}$ (typ.), Left side $80^{\circ}$ (typ.) <br> - Vertical: Up side $80^{\circ}$ (typ.), Down side $80^{\circ}$ (typ.) |
| Designed viewing direction | At DPS terminal= Low or Open: Normal scan <br> - Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side ( 12 o'clock) <br> - Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side ( 6 o'clock) <br> - Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ( $\gamma \doteqdot 2.2$ ): Normal axis (perpendicular) |
| Color gamut | At LCD panel center <br> 50\% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] |
| Response time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ton }+ \text { Toff (10\% } \hookleftarrow \rightarrow 90 \%) \\ & 18 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (typ.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Luminance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } I L=50 \mathrm{~mA} / \text { One circuit } \\ & 450 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \text { (typ.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Touch panel type | Projected capacitive |
| Touch panel controller board | Built in |
| Touch panel controller board interface | USB (2.0, Full speed) |
| Touch panel controller board Supported OS | Windows 7 (HID Digitizer device) |
| Touch panel surface | Antiglare + AFP |
| Touch panel pencil-hardness | 2H (min.) [by JIS K5600] |
| Touch panel cover glass | Custom: <br> - Thickness: 1.8 mm glass <br> - Quality of material: Sodalime (Chemical strengthened) |
| Touch panel bonding method | Perimeter-bonding (with air gap) |
| Signal system | LVDS 1port <br> (Receiver: Equivalent of THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc.) [8-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)] |
| Power supply voltage | LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3 V Controller board: 5 V |
| Backlight | LED Backlight: $\begin{aligned} & \binom{\text { Replaceable part }}{\bullet \text { Lamp holder set: Type No.: 150LHS36 }} \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} \text { Recommended LED driver board (Option) } \\ \text { • LED driver board: Type No.: 150PW02F } \\ \bullet \text { Corresponding wiring harness: Type No. 150CBL02 } \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Power consumption | At $I L=50 \mathrm{~mA} /$ One circuit, Checkered flag pattern 10.3 W (typ.) (Driving with built in T/P controller board) |

## 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relation between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module is as follows.

| GND- FG | Connected |
| :--- | :--- |

Note2: GND and FG must be connected to customer equipment's ground, and it is recommended that these grounds be connected together in customer equipment.

Note3: Backlight in detail
Backlight


Note4: Touch panel


## 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Parameter | Specification | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module size <br> (Including Touch Panel) | $326.5 \pm 0.5(\mathrm{~W}) \times 253.5 \pm 0.5(\mathrm{H}) \times 14.9 \pm 0.6(\mathrm{D})$ | Note1 |
| Display area | $304.128(\mathrm{H}) \times 228.096(\mathrm{~V})$ | mm |
| Weight | $1,490($ typ. $), 1,640($ max. $)$ | Note 1 |

Note1: See "8. 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 | - |
|  | Touch panel controller board |  | VBUS | -0.3 to +6.0 |  |  |
| Input voltage for signals | Display signals Note 1 |  | VD | -0.3 to VCC +0.3 | V |  |
|  | Funct |  | VF |  |  |  |
| Controller board | Inpu |  | DP/DM | -0.3 to +3.5 | V | - |
| Backlight | Forwa | rrent | IL | 60 | mA | per one circuit |
|  | age temperature |  | Tst | -20 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Operating | mperatur | Front surface | TopF | -20 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Note3 |
|  |  | Rear surface | TopR | -20 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Note4 |
|  |  |  |  | $\leq 95$ | \% | $\mathrm{Ta} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | tive humidity |  |  | $\leq 85$ | \% | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Ta} \leq 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Note5 |  |  | $\leq 55$ | \% | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Ta} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\leq 36$ | \% | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Ta} \leq 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | solute humidity Note5 |  | AH | $\begin{gathered} \leq 70 \\ \text { Note6 } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}>70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | erating altitude |  | - | $\leq 5,100$ | m | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | torage altitude |  | - | $\leq 13,600$ | m | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-
Note2: MSL, DPS
Note3: Measured at T/P surface (including self-heat)
Note4: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note5: No condensation
Note6: Water amount at $\mathrm{Ta}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{RH}=36 \%$

### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter |  | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage |  | VCC | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | - |
| Power supply current |  | ICC | - | $\begin{gathered} \hline 500 \\ \text { Note } 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $700$ Note2 | mA | at $\mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Permissible ripple voltage |  | VRP | - | - | 100 | mVp-p | for VCC |
| Differential input threshold voltage for LVDS receiver | High | VTH | - | - | +100 | mV | at $\mathrm{VCM}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Note3 |
|  | Low | VTL | -100 | - | - | mV |  |
| Input voltage swing for LVDS receiver |  | Vi | 0 | - | 2.4 | V | - |
| Terminating resistance |  | RT | - | 100 | - | $\Omega$ | - |
| Input voltage for MSL and DPS signals | High | VFH | 2.0 | - | VCC | V | - |
|  | Low | VFL | 0 | - | 0.8 | V |  |
| Input current for MSL and DPS signals | High | IFH | - | - | 300 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - |
|  | Low | IFL | -300 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]
Note2: Pattern for maximum current
Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

### 4.3.2 Backlight lamp

| Parameter | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward Current | IL | - | 50 | 55 | mA | - |
| Forward Voltage | VL | 23.9 | 27.0 | 30.6 | V | $\mathrm{Ta}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> at $\mathrm{IL}=50 \mathrm{~mA} /$ One circuit |
|  |  | 21.42 | - | - | V | $\mathrm{Ta}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> at $\mathrm{IL}=50 \mathrm{~mA} /$ One circuit |
|  |  | - | - | 32.94 | V | $\mathrm{Ta}=-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> at $\mathrm{IL}=50 \mathrm{~mA} /$ One circuit |
|  |  | - | - | 33.21 | V | $\mathrm{Ta}=-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> at $\mathrm{IL}=55 \mathrm{~mA} /$ One circuit |

Note1: Please drive with constant current.
Note2: The above specifications are for one LED circuit of the backlight.
Note3: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 6 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference among the circuits be less than $5 \%$.

### 4.3.3 Touch panel controller board

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

| Parameter | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | VBUS | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | Note1 |
| Power supply current | IBUS | - | 110 | 130 | mA | - |
| Input leakage current | Iil | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - |

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.

### 4.3.4 Power supply voltage ripple

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

| Power supply voltage |  | Ripple voltage Note1 <br> (Measure at input terminal of power supply) | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCC | 3.3 V | $\leq 100$ | $\mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ |

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

### 4.3.5 Fuse

| Parameter | Fuse |  | Rating | Fusing current | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Supplier |  |  |  |
| VCC | FCC16202AB | KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd | 2.0A | 4.0A | Note 1 |
|  |  |  | 36 V |  |  |

Note1: The power supply's rated current must 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 Touch panel specification
( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Note1)

| Parameter |  | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy | Center | Acrc | - | - | 1.5 | mm | Note2 |
|  | Boarder | Acrb | - | - | 2.5 | mm | Note2 |
| Number of touch |  | NUM | 1 | - | 10 | Point | - |
| Minimum distance for dual touch | Horizontal | Tdist H | 13.5 |  |  | mm | Note3 |
|  | Vertical | Tdist V | 15.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Scan speed | Active | Sspd A | - | 100 | - | Hz | - |
|  | Idle | Sspd I | - | 30 | - | Hz | - |
| Resolution | X | - | - | - | 4,096 | - | Note4 |
|  | Y | - | - | - | 4,096 | - | Note4 |

Note1: If a customer uses a recommended touch panel controller board, specifications of the touch panel controller board are given priority over the specifications in this table.
Note2: Definition of accuracy
Accuracy shows a difference between an ideal position and an actual position.
Acrc: Accuracy at center area
Acrb: Accuracy at border area


Input method is $\phi 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ conductive stylus.

Note3: Minimum distance for dual touch


Note4: Using the T/P controller board, which is a option parts.
Note5: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

### 4.5 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board


* These signals should be measured at the terminal of $100 \Omega$ resistance.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0 V , there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.
Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-) and function signals (MSL, DPS) must be set to Low or High impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.
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 a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

### 4.5.2 LED driver



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.

### 4.6 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

### 4.6.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): DF14H-20P-1.25H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))
MSB240420HE (SIN SHENG TERMINAL \& MACHINE INC. (STM))
Adaptable plug:
DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

| Pin No. | Symbol | Signal |  | Remarks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VCC | Power supply | Note1 |  |  |
| 2 | VCC |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | GND | Ground | Note 1 |  |  |
| 4 | GND |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | D0- | Pixel data | Note2 |  |  |
| 6 | D0+ |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | GND | Ground |  | Note1 |  |
| 8 | D1- | Pixel data | Note2 |  |  |
| 9 | D1+ |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | GND | Ground |  | Note 1 |  |
| 11 | D2- | Pixel data | Note2 |  |  |
| 12 | D2+ |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | GND | Ground |  | Note 1 |  |
| 14 | CLK- | Pixel clock | Note2 |  |  |
| 15 | CLK+ |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | GND | Ground |  | Note 1 |  |
| 17 | D3- | Pixel data | Note2 |  |  |
| 18 | D3+ |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | DPS | Selection of scan direction | High: <br> Low or Open: | Reverse scan <br> Normal scan | Note3, Note5 |
| 20 | MSL | Selection of LVDS input map | High: <br> Low or Open: | Input map A <br> Input map B | Note4, Note5 |

Note1: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
Note2: Twist pair wires with $100 \Omega$ (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: See "4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".
Note4: See "4.6.5 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".
Note5: This terminal is pulled-down in the product. (Pull-down resistance: $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )

### 4.6.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 socket (LCD module side): SM12B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable plug:
SHR-12V-S
(J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Signal | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A1 | Anode1 | - |
| 2 | K1 | Cathode1 | - |
| 3 | A2 | Anode2 | - |
| 4 | K2 | Cathode2 | - |
| 5 | A3 | Anode3 | - |
| 6 | K3 | Cathode3 | - |
| 7 | A4 | Anode4 | - |
| 8 | K4 | Cathode4 | - |
| 9 | A5 | Anode5 | - |
| 10 | K5 | Cathode5 | - |
| 11 | A6 | Anode6 | - |
| 12 | K6 | Cathode6 | - |

### 4.6.3 Touch panel controller board

CN3 socket: 53261-0871 (MOLEX Inc.)
Adaptable plug: 51021-0800 (MOLEX Inc.)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VBUS | Power supply | Note1 |
| 2 | DM | USB data - | - |
| 3 | DP | USB data + | - |
| 4 | GND | Ground | Note1 |
| 5 | N. C. | - | Keep this pin open |
| 6 | N. C. | - | Keep this pin open |
| 7 | N. C. | - | Keep this pin open |
| 8 | N. C. | - | Keep this pin open |

Note1: All GND and VBUS terminals must be connected to appropriate terminals.
4.6.4 Positions of plug and socket

4.6.5 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS
(1) Input LVDS map A (MSL: "High")


Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7
Note3: Twist pair wires with $100 \Omega$ (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 them open to avoid noise problem.
(2) Input LVDS map B (MSL: "Low" or "Open")


Note1: Recommended transmitter: DS90C383 (Texas Instruments) or equivalent
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7
Note3: Twist pair wires with $100 \Omega$ (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note4: Input signals to TXIN24 and TXIN25 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

### 4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display $16,777,216$ colors with 256 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

| Display colors |  | Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 R | R1 R | R0 | G7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 |  | G0 | B7 | 7 B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \dot{U} \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & \tilde{y} \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 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 |
|  | $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
|  | $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | bright | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Green | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 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 |
|  | $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  | Blue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

### 4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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


| $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C( 0,0$)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1,0)$ | $\bullet \bullet$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{X}, 0)$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\mathrm{C}(1022,0)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1023,0)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(0,1)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1,1)$ | -• | C( X, 1) | -•• | $\mathrm{C}(1022,1)$ | C(1023, 1) |
| $\bullet$ | - |  | $\bullet$ | - - | $\bullet$ | - •• |
| $\mathrm{C}\left(\begin{array}{ll} \\ 0\end{array}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1, \mathrm{Y})$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\mathrm{C}(1022, \mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C}(1023, \mathrm{Y})$ |
| - | $\bullet$ | -•• | $\stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}$ | - - - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| C( 0,766) | C( 1,766) | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | C( X, 766) | -•• | $\mathrm{C}(1022,766)$ | C(1023, 766) |
| $\mathrm{C}(0,767)$ | C( 1,767) | -•• | C( X, 767) | -•• | C(1022, 767) | C (1023, 767) |

### 4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.


Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)


Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$ and $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)
$\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$ : The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

### 4.10 TOUCH PANEL POSITIONS

The following figure is the coordinates of the $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{P}$ from the front view.


### 4.11 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.11.1 Outline of input signal timings

- Horizontal signal

Note1


Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.
Note2: See "4.11.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.
4.11.2 Timing characteristics
(Note1, Note2, Note3)

| Parameter |  |  | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLK | Frequency |  | 1/tc | 50.0 | 65.0 | 80.0 | MHz | 15.384 ns (typ.) |
|  | Duty |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
|  | Rise time, Fall time |  | - |  |  |  | ns |  |
| DATA | CLK-DATA | Setup time | - | - |  |  | ns | - |
|  |  | Hold time | - |  |  |  | ns |  |
|  | Rise time, Fall time |  | - |  |  |  | ns |  |
| DE | Horizontal | Cycle | th | 15.0 | 20.676 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 48.363 kHz (typ.) |
|  |  |  |  | 1,050 | 1,344 | 1,800 | CLK |  |
|  |  | Display period | thd | 1,024 |  |  | CLK | - |
|  | Vertical (One frame) | Cycle | tv | 13.1 | 16.666 | 20.0 | ms | 60.0 Hz (typ.) |
|  |  |  |  | 770 | 806 | - | H |  |
|  |  | Display period | tvd |  | 768 |  | H | - |
|  | CLK-DE | Setup time | - | - |  |  | ns | - |
|  |  | Hold time | - |  |  |  | ns |  |
|  | Rise time, Fall time |  | - |  |  |  | ns |  |

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

$$
\mathrm{tc}=1 \mathrm{CLK}, \mathrm{th}=1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Vf}=1 / \mathrm{tv}
$$

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).
4.11.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing


### 4.12 OPTICS

### 4.12.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

| Parameter |  | Condition | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Measuring instrument | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminance |  | White at center $\theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ}$ | L | 340 | 450 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { SR-3 or } \\ & \text { BM-5A } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Contrast ratio |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { White/Black at center } \\ \theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | CR | 350 | 600 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SR-3 or } \\ & \text { BM-5A } \end{aligned}$ | Note3 |
| Luminance uniformity |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { White } \\ \theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | LU | - | 1.2 | 1.35 | - | BM-5A | Note4 |
| Chromaticity | White | $\mathbf{x}$ coordinate | Wx | 0.263 | 0.313 | 0.363 | - | SR-3 | Note5 |
|  |  | y coordinate | Wy | 0.279 | 0.329 | 0.379 | - |  |  |
|  | Red | $\mathbf{x}$ coordinate | Rx | - | 0.599 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | y coordinate | Ry | - | 0.354 | - | - |  |  |
|  | Green | $\mathbf{x}$ coordinate | Gx | - | 0.348 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | y coordinate | Gy | - | 0.579 | - | - |  |  |
|  | Blue | $\mathbf{x}$ coordinate | Bx | - | 0.152 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{y}$ coordinate | By | - | 0.107 | - | - |  |  |
| Color gamut |  | $\begin{gathered} \theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ} \\ \text { at center, against NTSC color space } \end{gathered}$ | C | 40 | 50 | - | \% |  |  |
| Response time |  | White to Black | Ton | - | 3 | 5 | ms | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BM-5A- } \\ 10000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Note6 |
|  |  | Black to White | Toff | - | 15 | 21 | ms |  | Note7 |
| Viewing angle | Right | $\theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ}, \mathrm{CR} \geq 10$ | өR | 70 | 80 | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { EZ } \\ \text { Contrast } \end{gathered}$ | Note8 |
|  | Left | $\theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ}, \mathrm{CR} \geq 10$ | $\theta \mathrm{L}$ | 70 | 80 | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | Up | $\theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ}, \mathrm{CR} \geq 10$ | $\theta \mathrm{U}$ | 70 | 80 | - | 。 |  |  |
|  | Down | $\theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ}, \mathrm{CR} \geq 10$ | $\theta \mathrm{D}$ | 70 | 80 | - | 。 |  |  |

Note1: These are initial characteristics.
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.
$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IL}=50 \mathrm{~mA} /$ One circuit, Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle $=1 / 48.363 \mathrm{kHz}$, Vertical cycle $=1 / 60.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

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


Note3: See "4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio".
Note4: See "4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".
Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
Note6: Product surface temperature: $\mathrm{TopF}=32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Note7: See "4.12.4 Definition of response times".
Note8: See "4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles".

### 4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

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

### 4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

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


### 4.12.4 Definition of response times

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

4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles


## 5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

The luminance lifetime is the time from initial luminance to half-luminance.
This lifetime is the estimated value, and is not guarantee value.

| Condition |  | Estimated luminance lifetime <br> (Life time expectancy) <br> Note1, Note2, Note3 | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED <br> elementary substance | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ambient temperature of the product) <br> Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit | 70,000 | h |
|  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Surface temperature at screen center) <br> Continuous operation, $\mathrm{IL}=50 \mathrm{~mA} /$ /One circuit | 60,000 | h |

Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.
Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

## 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

| Test item |  | Condition | Judgment | Note1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High temperature and humidity (Operation) |  | (1) $60 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{RH}=90 \%$, 240hours <br> (2) Display data is black. | No display malfunctions |  |
| High temperature (Operation) |  | (1) $70 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240$ hours <br> (2) Display data is black. |  |  |
| Heat cycle (Operation) |  | (1) $-20 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots$ 1hour $70 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$... 1 hour <br> (2) 50cycles, 4hours/cycle <br> (3) Display data is black. |  |  |
| Thermal shock (Non operation) |  | (1) $-20 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 30$ minutes $80 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 30$ minutes <br> (2) 100cycles, 1hour/cycle <br> (3) Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. |  |  |
| ESD <br> (Operation) |  | (1) $150 \mathrm{pF}, 150 \Omega, \pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> (2) 9 places on a panel surface Note2 <br> (3) 10 times each places at 1 sec interval |  |  |
| Dust (Operation) |  | (1) Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) <br> (2) 15 seconds stir <br> (3) 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval |  |  |
| Vibration <br> (Non operation) |  | (1) 5 to $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 11.76 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> (2) 1 minute/cycle <br> (3) $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions <br> (4) 50 times each directions | No display malfunctions No physical damages |  |
| Mechanical shock (Non operation) |  | (1) $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> (2) $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}, \pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions <br> (3) 3 times each directions |  |  |
| Low pressure | Operation | (1) 53.3 kPa (Equivalent to altitude $5,100 \mathrm{~m}$ ) <br> (2) $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours <br> (3) $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours | No display malfunctions |  |
|  | Non-operation | (1) 15 kPa (Equivalent to altitude $13,600 \mathrm{~m}$ ) <br> (2) $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours <br> (3) $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours |  |  |

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.


## 7. PRECAUTIONS

### 7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. Be sure to read "7.2 CAUTIONS" and '7.3 ATTENTIONS"!


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

### 7.2 CAUTIONS

* Be taken care when handling the T/P. There is a danger of injury, because the T/P has the glass edge and corner which are sharp.
* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 294m/s ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N ( $\phi 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ jig))


### 7.3 ATTENTIONS



### 7.3.1 Handling of the product

(1) Use gloves or fingerstalls and do not touch glass edge of T/P when handling it, because it has sharp glass edge.


Product

(2) 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.
(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 $0.343 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be $\leq 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(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 hit or rub the surface of T/P with hard materials, because it is easily scratched.
(8) When cleaning the T/P surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
(9) Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
(10) 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.
(11) 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 by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

### 7.3.2 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 occurred by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the storage time sufficiently because dew condensation affected is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with the original packing state after a customer receives the package)
(3) Do not operate in high magnetic field. If not, circuit boards may be broken.
(4) This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

### 7.3.3 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, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
(3) Do not display a 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.
(6) T/P film has polarizing characteristic. And the polarizer characteristics differ among products. Therefore, when seeing the displays through the other polarizing material (for example polarizing sunglasses), some displays can not be seen and some displays look different color darker because of polarizer characteristic mismatching between T/P film and the other polarizing material.
(7) If the product is subjected to direct sunlight for a long time, touch panel transmission may be degraded.

### 7.3.4 Others

(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) See "REPLACEMENT MANUALFOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
(4) Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT for repairing and so on.
(5) The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

| China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead <br> $(\mathrm{Pb})$ | Mercury <br> $(\mathrm{Hg})$ | Cadmium <br> $(\mathrm{Cd})$ | Hexavalent <br> Chromium <br> $(\mathrm{Cr} \mathrm{VI)}$ | Polybrominated <br> Biphenys <br> (PBB) | Polybrominated <br> Biphenyl Ethers <br> (PBDE) |  |
| $\times$ | O | O | O | O | 0 |  |

Note1: $\bigcirc$ : This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.
$X$ : This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.
8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS
8.1 FRONT VIEW

8.2 REAR VIEW


## INSTALL GUIDANCE

## 1. Bezel mounting

If a customer put a front bezel on the T/P, please take care the following items

- Use a front bezel made from an insulative material such as plastic and so on.
- If a customer use a front bezel made from a conductive material, please always keep a distance more than 1 mm between the front bezel and the T/P. Otherwise, the bezel will lower T/P sensitivity or cause unstable touch action.


Note 1: The values in parentheses are for reference
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed $0.343 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. And the length of product mounting screws must be $\leq 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

