# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

# NL6448BC20-21C

17cm (6.5 Type) VGA LVDS interface (1port)

> DATA SHEET = DOD-PP-0422 (1st edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PP-0321 (2).

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## INTRODUCTION

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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.

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## **1. OUTLINE**

#### **1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE**

Color LCD module NL6448BC20-21C 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**

- Adoption of ST-NLT (Super-Transmissive Natural Light TFT)
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- Low reflection
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable LED holder for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliance with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

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# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V) mm			
Diagonal size of display	17cm (6.5 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	640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels			
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe			
Dot pitch	$0.069 (H) \times 0.207 (V) mm$			
Pixel pitch	$0.207 (H) \times 0.207 (V) mm$			
Module size	$153.0 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \text{ (H)} \times 9.0 \text{ (D) mm (typ.)}$			
Weight	170 g (typ.)			
Contrast ratio	600:1 (typ.)			
Viewing angle	<ul> <li>At the contrast ratio ≥10:1</li> <li>Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)</li> <li>Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 60° (typ.)</li> </ul>			
Designed viewing direction	<ul> <li>At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan</li> <li>Viewing direction without image reversal: up side (12 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing direction with contrast peak: down side (6 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis (perpendicular)</li> </ul>			
Polarizer surface	Clear + Antireflection (AR)			
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5400]			
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 36 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]			
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} Ton+Toff (10\% \leftrightarrow 90\%) \\ 25 \text{ ms (typ.)} \end{array}$			
Luminance	At IL = 10 mA 800 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)			
Signal system	LVDS interface (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: (Replaceable part • LED holder set: Type No. 65LHS14			
Power consumption	At IL=10mA, Checkered flag pattern 2.4 W (typ.)			

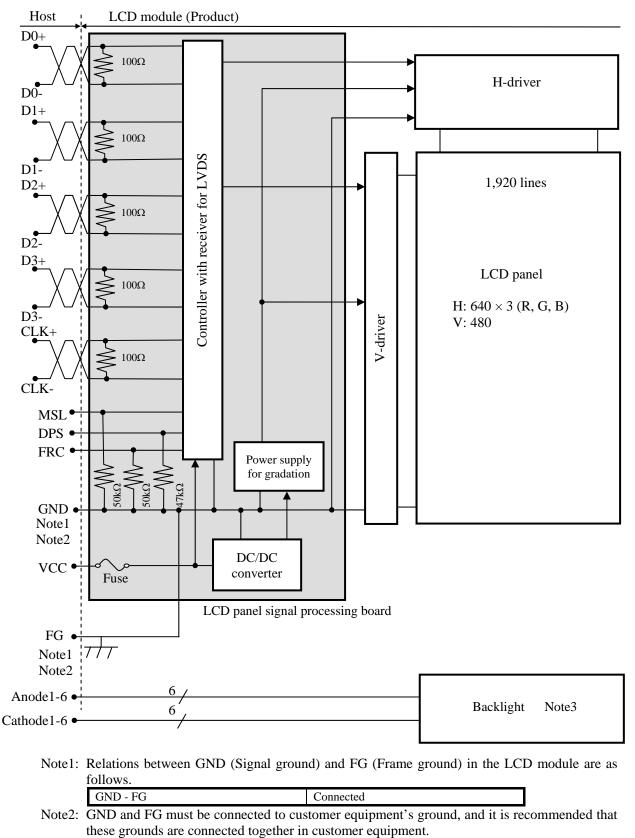
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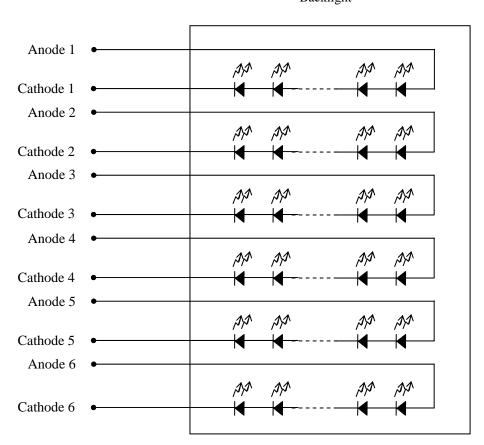
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## **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Note3: Backlight in detail



Backlight

#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

# 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$153.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 9.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	170 (typ.), 190 (max.)		g

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## Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

## 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

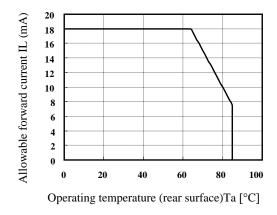
Parameter				Rating	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage	LCD panel s	ignal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V		
Input voltage	Di	splay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	v	-	
for signals	Fur	nction signals Note2	VF	-0.5 10 VCC+0.5	v		
	Incident light intensity			150,000	lx	Note3	☆
Backlight	Pow	Power dissipation		1.1	W	per one circuit	
Dacklight	For	Forward current		Note4	mA	per one circuit	☆
	Storage temperature			-30 to +80	°C	-	A
Operating to	man ano tuno	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note5	
Operating te	Inperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note6	
				≤ 95	%	$Ta \le 40^{\circ}C$	
	Relative hum	nidity	RH	≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""><td></td></ta≤>	
	Note7			≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""><td></td></ta≤>	
				≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""><td></td></ta≤>	
	Absolute hun Note7	nidity	AH	≤ 70 Note8	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta> 70°C	

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

Note2: 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	-	250 Note1	350 Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V	☆
Permissible ripple volta	ge	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC	
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V	☆
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3	м
Terminating resistance	Terminating resistance		-	100	-	Ω	-	
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level	
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V		
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ		
FRC and 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

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# NL6448BC20-21C

#### 4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta=25°C, Note1, Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	10	15	mA	Note3
Forward Voltage	VL	-	26.82	31.5	V	at IL= 10 mA

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

 Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 6 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.

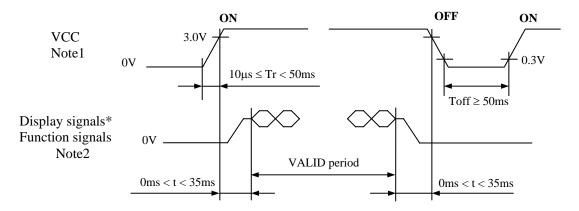
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter			Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
	I di ameter	Туре	Supplier	Katilig	Pushig current	Kemarks	
ľ	VCC	FCC16162AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.6A	3.2A	Note1	
	vee	FCC10102AB	CO., LTD.	32V	5.2A	Note1	

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

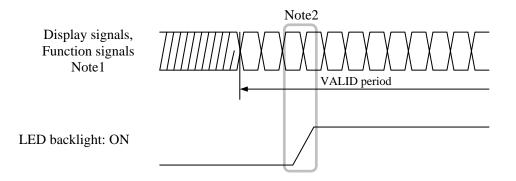


\* These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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 Backlight 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-HFB	E (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug:	FI-S20S	(Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

710	apia	ble plug:	11	-S20S (Japan	Aviation Electronics	mousily Linni		
Pin No. Symbol		Symbol	Signal	Input data	Input data	Remarks		
		5911001	Signar	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6bit		
1	А	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7 -		Note1, Note3	
	В	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note4	
2	А	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note3	
	В	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note4	
3	;	DPS	Selection of scan direction		Reverse scan Normal scan		Note2	
4		FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	gh	Low or Open	Note1 Note5	
5	i	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4	
6	5	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note3	
7	,	CLK-	I IXEI CIOCK		TIXETCIOCK		NOLES	
8	8 GND		Ground		Note4			
9	)	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE				
10	0	D2-	Pixel data	B4-B/,DE	B2-B5,D	Note3		
11	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4	
12	2	D1+	Pixel data	C2 C7 D2 D2	C1 C5 P0	D1	Note3	
13	3	D1-	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0	-D1	INOLES	
14	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4	
15	5	D0+	Dival data				Net-2	
16	6	D0-	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2 R0-R5,G0		Note3		
17	7	GND	Ground	Ground				
18	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low High Low				
19	9						Note4	
20	0	VCC	rower suppry		Power supply			

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

Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

Note4: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

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

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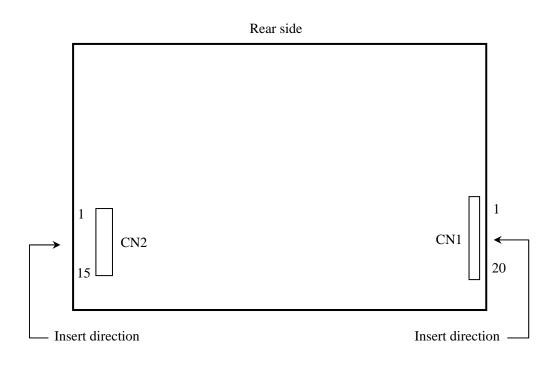
Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

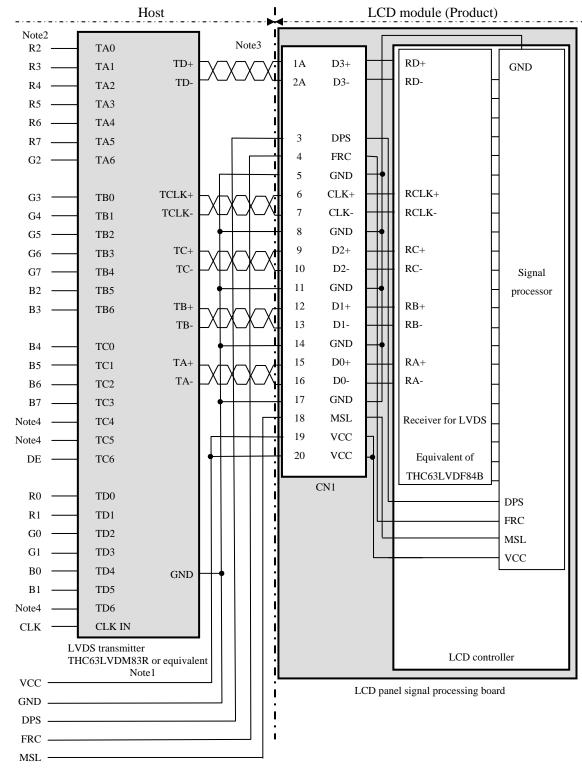
☆

# 4.5.2 Backlight

CN2 plug Adaptable	(LCD module side socket:		ectric Co., Ltd.(HRS)) ectric Co., Ltd.(HRS))
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	К3	Cathode3	-
7	A4	Anode4	-
8	K4	Cathode4	-
9	A5	Anode5	-
10	K5	Cathode5	-
11	A6	Anode6	-
12	K6	Cathode6	-
13	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
14	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
15	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.

4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket





4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

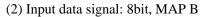
(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A

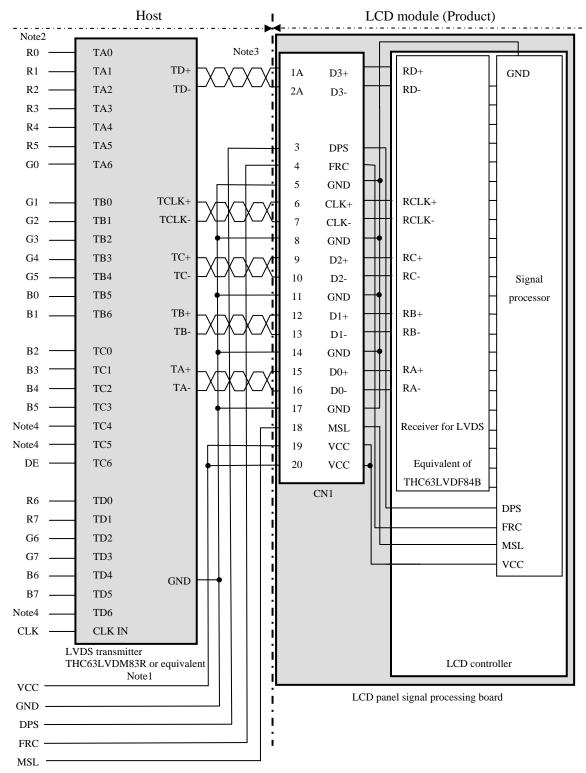
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

- 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 TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.

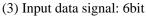
# NL6448BC20-21C

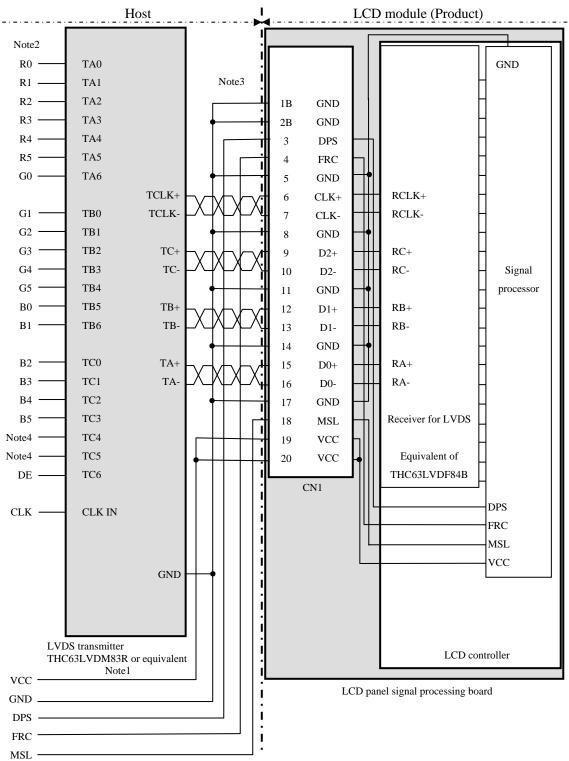
# NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.





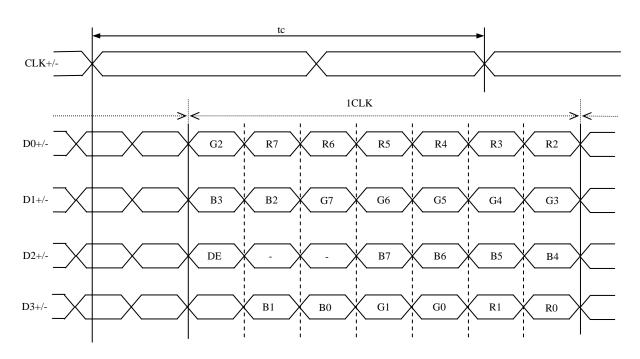
- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R7, G7, B7
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.



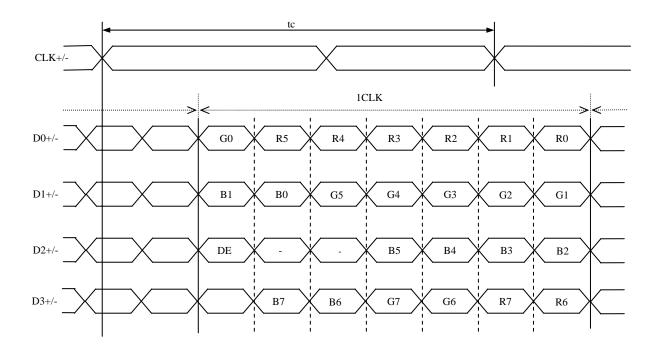


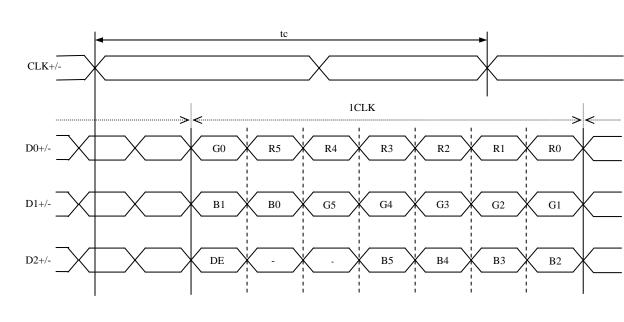
- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R5, G5, B5
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and 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, MAP A



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





# (3) Input data signal: 6bit

## 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, FRC signal and MSL 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".

# 4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales by combination ① and ②. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL 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)	)						
Dispia	ly colors	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	7 G6	6 G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	' B6	5 B5	<b>B</b> 4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	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
	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
sic	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
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 s	$\uparrow$				:	:								:								:			
l gr	$\downarrow$				:	:								:								:			
Red	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
sci	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
gray	1				:									:								:			
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
Gree	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
U	_	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
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	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	1				:									:											
e 60	$\downarrow$	6	6	6		:	-	-	_		6	6	6	:	6	c	~					:		6	_
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

# 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, FRC signal and MSL 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	<b>B</b> 4	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
$\mathbf{B}a$	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
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	$\uparrow$			:	:					:	:					:	:		
l gr	$\downarrow$			:	:					:	:					:	:		
Red gray scale	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
ıle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
sce	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ray	$\uparrow$			:	:					:	:					:	:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:					:	:					:	:		
jree	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	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
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blue gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ay .	$\uparrow$			:	:					:	:			:					
e gi	$\downarrow$			:	:					:	:					:	:		
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

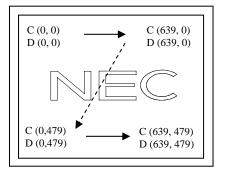
# 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

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

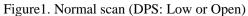
C (0, 0)						
R G	В					
1						
$\left(\begin{array}{cc} C(0, 0) \right)$	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(638, 0)	C(639, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(638, 1)	C(639, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(638, Y)	C(639, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
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)

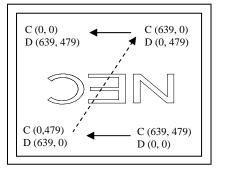
## 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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



Note1





Note1

Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

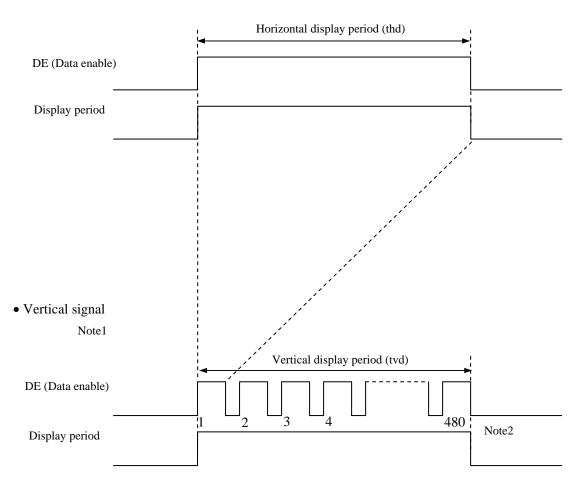
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "**4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS**".) D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

# 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

).2 Tilling	characteristics	3					(Note	e1, Note2, Note3)	
	Paramete	r	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Fre	equency	1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72ns (typ.)	
CLK		Duty	-				-		
	Rise tii	-		-		ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise tii	ne, Fall time	-				ns		
		Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs		
	Horizontal	Cycle	ui	-	800	-	CLK	31.468kHz (typ.)	
		Display period	thd	640			CLK		
	<b>N7</b> (* 1	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	LV.	-	525 -		Н	59.94Hz (typ.)	
	· · · ·	Display period	tvd		480		Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns		
	CER-DE	Hold time	-				ns	-	
	Rise tii	ne, Fall time	-				ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

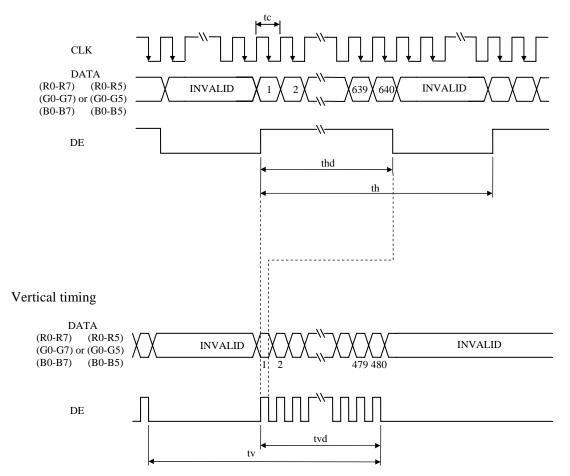
tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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

# 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



# NL6448BC20-21C

## 4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

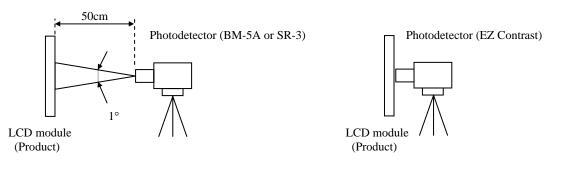
-								(Note1,	Note2)	-
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring	Remarks	
Luminand	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	550	800	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-	☆
Contrast ra	tio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	300	600	-	-	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	<b>x</b> coordinate	Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343	-			
	white	y coordinate	Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-			
	Red	<b>x</b> coordinate	Rx	-	0.568	-	-			
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.363	-	-			☆
Chromatienty	Green	<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	0.354	-	-	SR-3	Note5	Ж
	Gitteli	y coordinate	Gy	-	0.530	-	-	51(-5		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.157	-	-			
	Diuc	y coordinate	<b>y</b> coordinate By - 0.131							
Color gamut		$\theta R = 0^\circ$ , $\theta L = 0^\circ$ , $\theta U = 0^\circ$ , $\theta D = 0^\circ$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	33	36	-	%			☆
Response ti	ma	White to Black	Ton	-	6	8	ms	BM-5A	Note6	なな
Kesponse u		Black to White	Toff	-	19	26	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7	ੇ ਕ
	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θR	70	80	-	0			
Viewing angle	Left	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	Note8	
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	notes	
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	50	60	-	0			

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IL = 10mA, Display mode: VGA, Horizontal cycle = 1/31.468kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/59.94Hz, 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:  $TopF = 30^{\circ}C$
- Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".
- Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

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#### 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

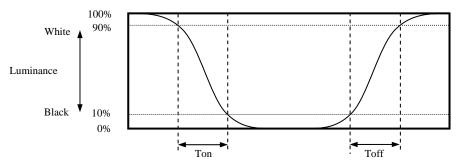
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

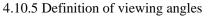
The luminance is measured at near the 5 points shown below.

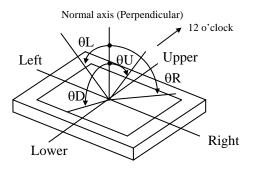
	1	06	3	20	533			
80		0		- 		2		
240				3				
		4		     		5		
400		)¥		⊢ – – – ! !	(			

#### 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.).







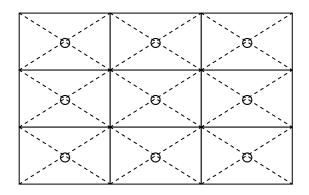
☆

# 5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	<ol> <li>60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours</li> <li>Display data is black.</li> </ol>			
High temperature (Operation)	<ol> <li>70 ± 3°C, 240hours</li> <li>Display data is black.</li> </ol>			
Heat cycle (Operation)	<ol> <li>-20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour</li> <li>50cycles, 4 hours/cycle</li> <li>Display data is black.</li> </ol>			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>(1) -30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>(2) 100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>(3) Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions Note1		
ESD (Operation)	<ol> <li>150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>10 times each places at 1 sec interval</li> </ol>			
Dust (Operation)	<ol> <li>Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901))</li> <li>15 seconds stir</li> <li>8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ol>			
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s<sup>2</sup></li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>120 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions No physical damages		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>① 539m/s<sup>2</sup>, 11ms</li> <li>② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions</li> <li>③ 5 times each directions</li> </ul>	Note1		

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!** 

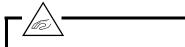


This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself or the product will sustain a damage, if customer has wrong operations.



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/s<sup>2</sup> 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, 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 0.147N⋅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.
- ① 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.
- (6) The interference noise between input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of backlight driving circuit may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of backlight driving circuit 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 See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing LED backlight.
- ④ Pay attention not to insert foreign materials inside of the product, when using tapping screws.
- (5) 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.
- 6 The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

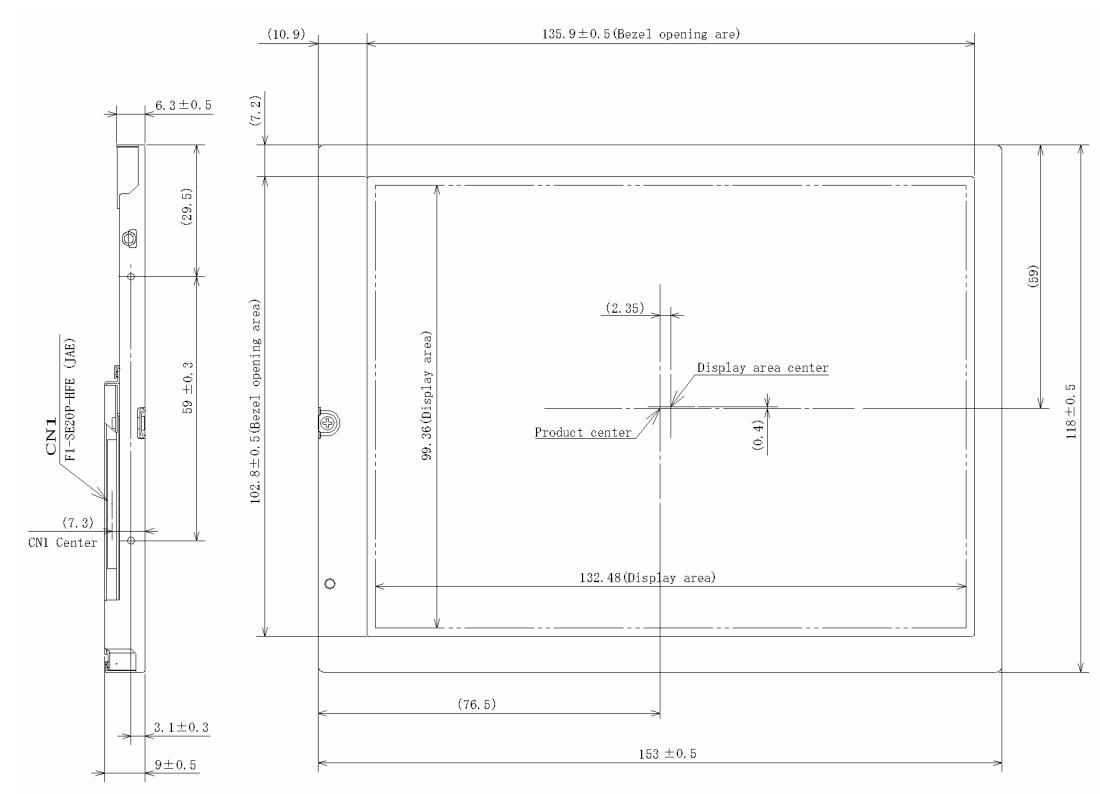
	China RoHS directive six l hazardous substances or elements											
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)							
×	0	0	0	0	0							

- Note1: O: 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.
  - $\times$ : 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.

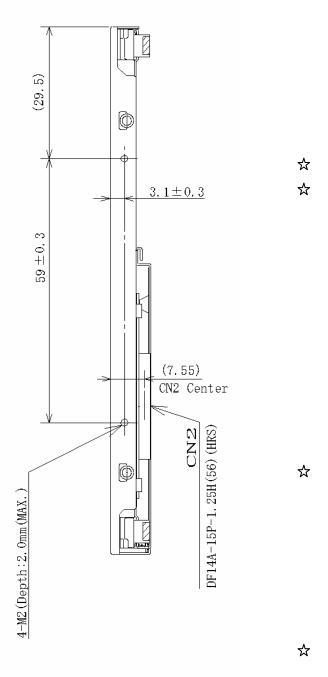
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# 7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

#### 7.1 FRONT VIEW

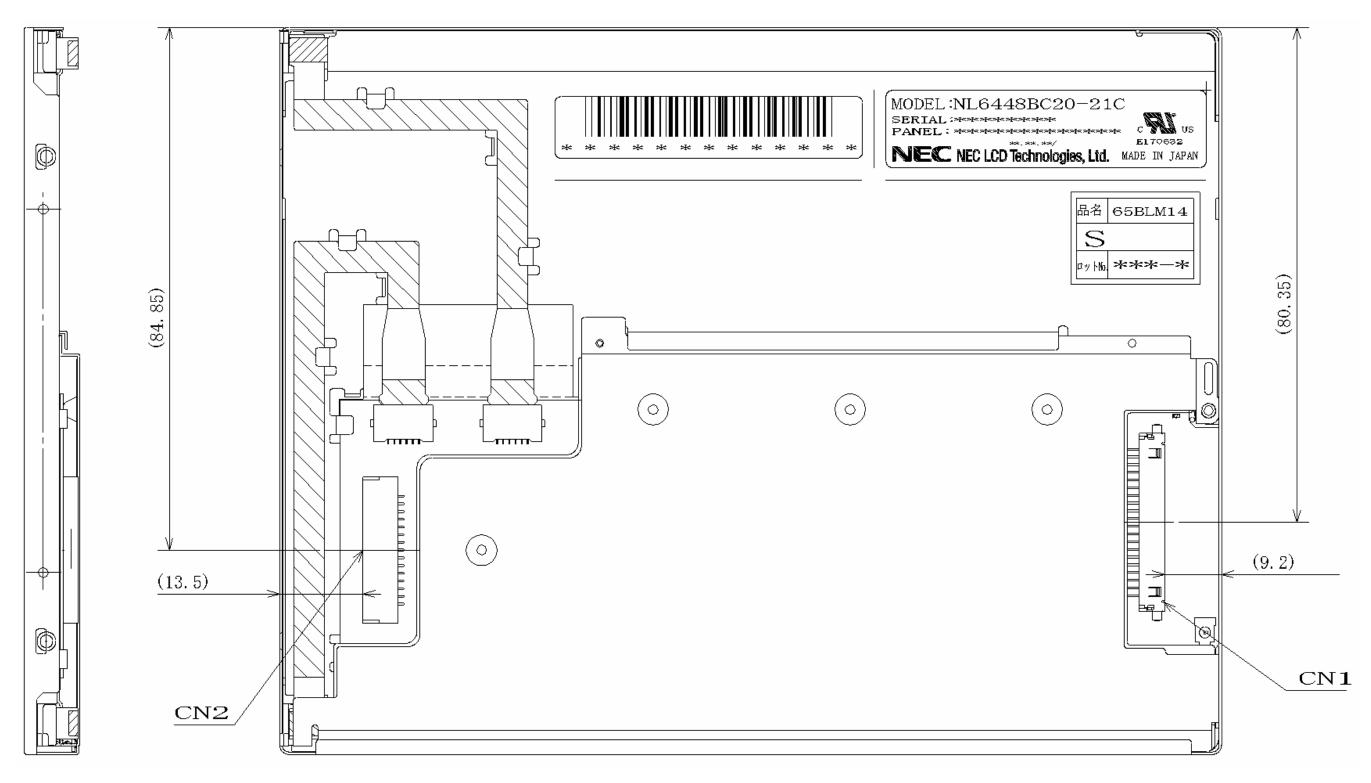


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference. Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m.



Unit: mm

7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference. Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m.

Unit: mm