NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8060BC21-11C

21cm (8.4 Type)
SVGA
LVDS interface (1port)

DATA SHEET ▤
DOD-PP-1087 (1st edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PP-1046(3).

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: 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

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

    Color LCD module NL8060BC21-11C 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)
- Long life LED backlight type
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Low reflection
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)   ☆
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 /CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	170.4 (H) × 127.8 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	21cm (8.4 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) × 600 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.071 (H) × 0.213 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.213 (H) × 0.213 (V) mm
Module size	200.0 (W) × 152.0 (H) × 8.2(D) mm (typ.)
Weight	260 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	800: 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 + Antireflection (AR)
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	*At LCD panel center* 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	*Ton+Toff (10%←→90%)* 18 ms (typ.)
Luminance	*At IL= 50mA/One circuit* 800 cd/m^2 (typ.)
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: Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: Type No.84LHS17 Recommended LED driver board (Option) • LED driver board: Type No. 104PW03F • Corresponding wiring harness: Type No. 121CBL02
Power consumption	*At IL= 50mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern* 5.0 W (typ.)

☆

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are 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

Anode 1

Cathode 1

Anode 2

Cathode 2

Anode 3

Cathode 3

Anode 4

Cathode 4
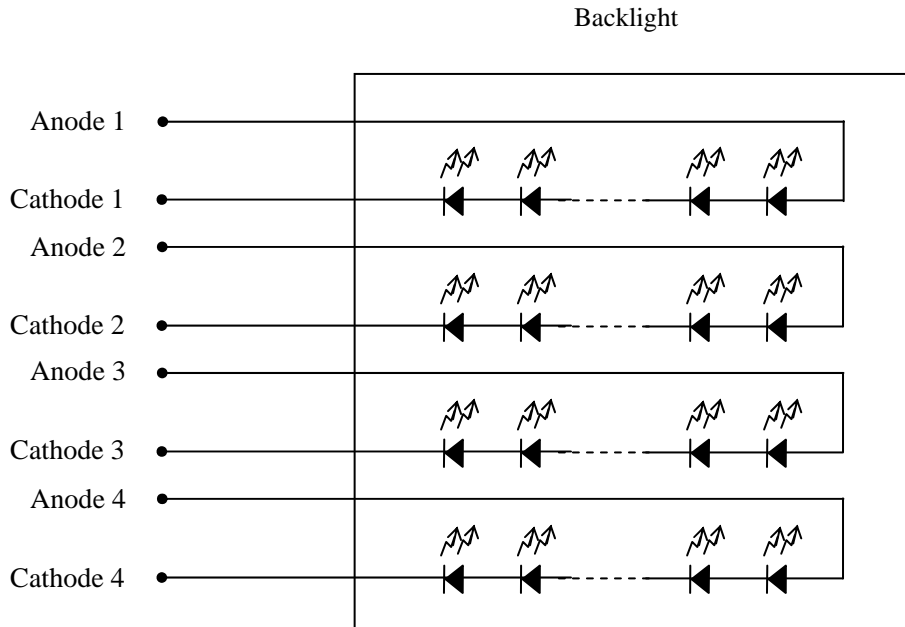
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	200.0 ± 0.5 (W) × 152.0 ± 0.5 (H) ×8.2 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	170.4 (H) × 127.8 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	260(typ.), 280 (max.)		g

Note1: See "**11. 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	
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
	Function signals Note2	VF			
Backlight	Forward current	IL	60	mA	per one circuit
Incident light intensity		II	150,000	lx	Note3
Storage temperature		Tst	-60 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-30 to +80	℉C	Note4
	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +80	℉C	Note5
Relative humidity Note6		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
			≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
			≤ 24	%	70°C < Ta ≤ 80°C
Absolute humidity Note6		AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m^3	-

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: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)
Note5: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note6: No condensation
Note7: Water amount at Ta= 80°C and RH= 24%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	230 Note1	340 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS, FRC and MSL signals	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input current for DPS, FRC and MSL signal	High	IFH	-	-	300	μA	-
	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μA	

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

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	50.0	55.0	mA	-
Forward Voltage	VL	18.6	21.0	23.8	V	Ta= +25°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit
		17.1	-	-		Ta= +80°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit
		-	-	26.2		Ta= -30°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit
		-	-	26.4		Ta= -30°C at IL= 55mA /One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.
Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 4 circuits.
It is recommended that the current value difference among the circuits be less than 5%.   ☆

4.3.3 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 (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
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	2.0A	4.0A	Note1
			36V		

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 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board
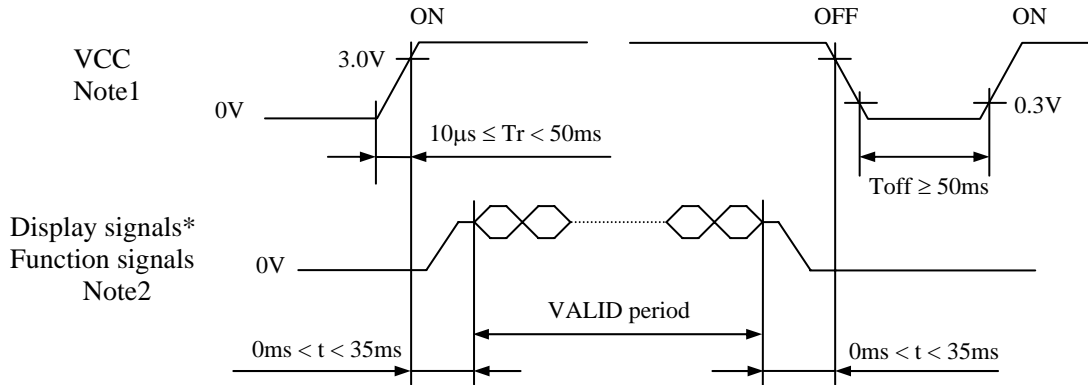
* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC ☆ and MSL) 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.

4.4.2 LED driver board   ☆
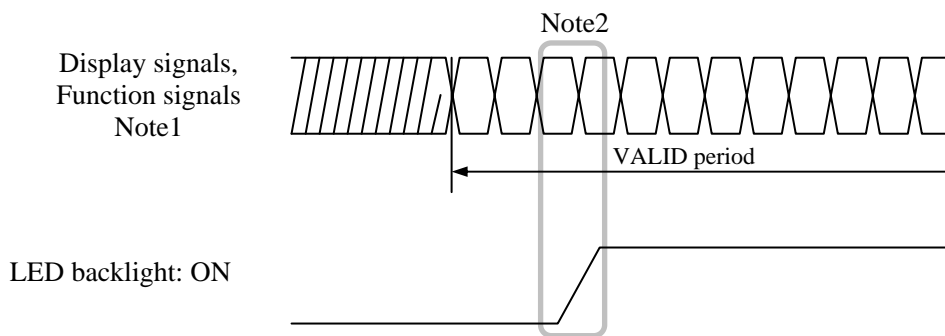
Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.

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))

Pin No.		Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8bit		Input data signal: 6bit	Remarks
				MAP A	MAP B		
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2
	B	GND	Ground	-		Ground	Note3
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2
	B	GND	Ground	-		Ground	Note3
3		DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Reverse scan Low or Open : Normal scan			Note4
4		FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High		Low or Open	Note1 Note5
5		GND	Ground	Ground			Note3
6		CLK+	Pixel clock	Pixel clock			Note2
7		CLK-					
8		GND	Ground	Ground			Note3
9		D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,DE		Note2
10		D2-					
11		GND	Ground	Ground			Note3
12		D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-B1		Note2
13		D1-					
14		GND	Ground	Ground			Note3
15		D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G0		Note2
16		D0-					
17		GND	Ground	Ground			Note3
18		MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	High	Low	Note5
19		VCC	Power supply	Power supply			Note3
20		VCC					

Note1: See "**4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
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):   SM08B-SRSS-TB   (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SHR-08V-S, SHR-08V-S-B (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	-

4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket

Insert direction

8

CN2

1

Rear side

CN1

1

20

Insert direction
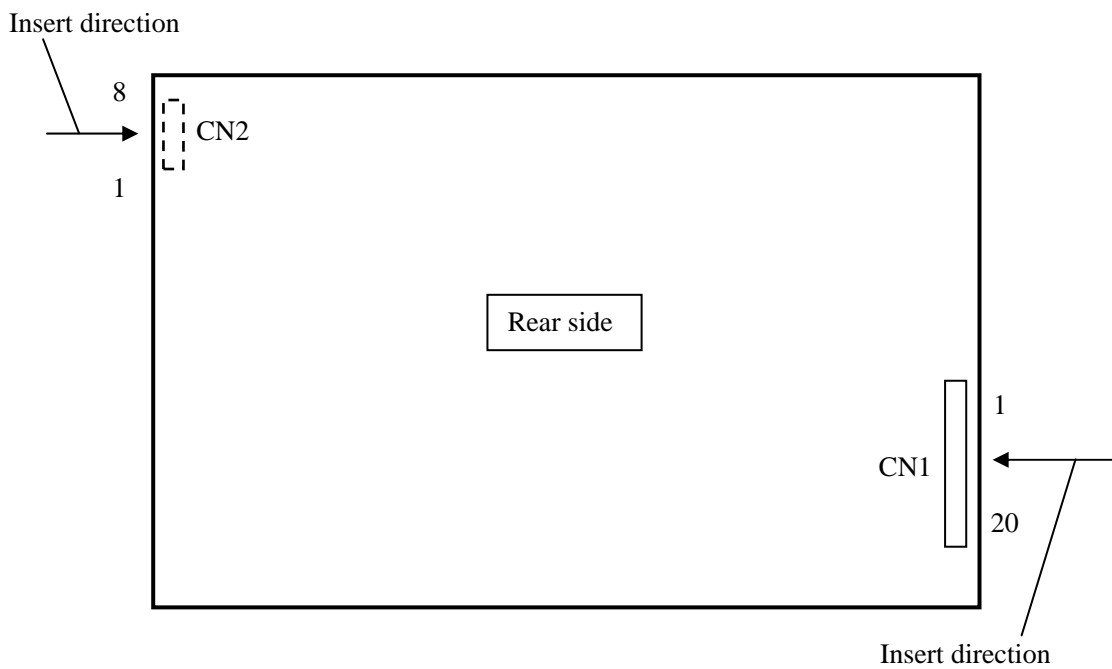
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

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

Host
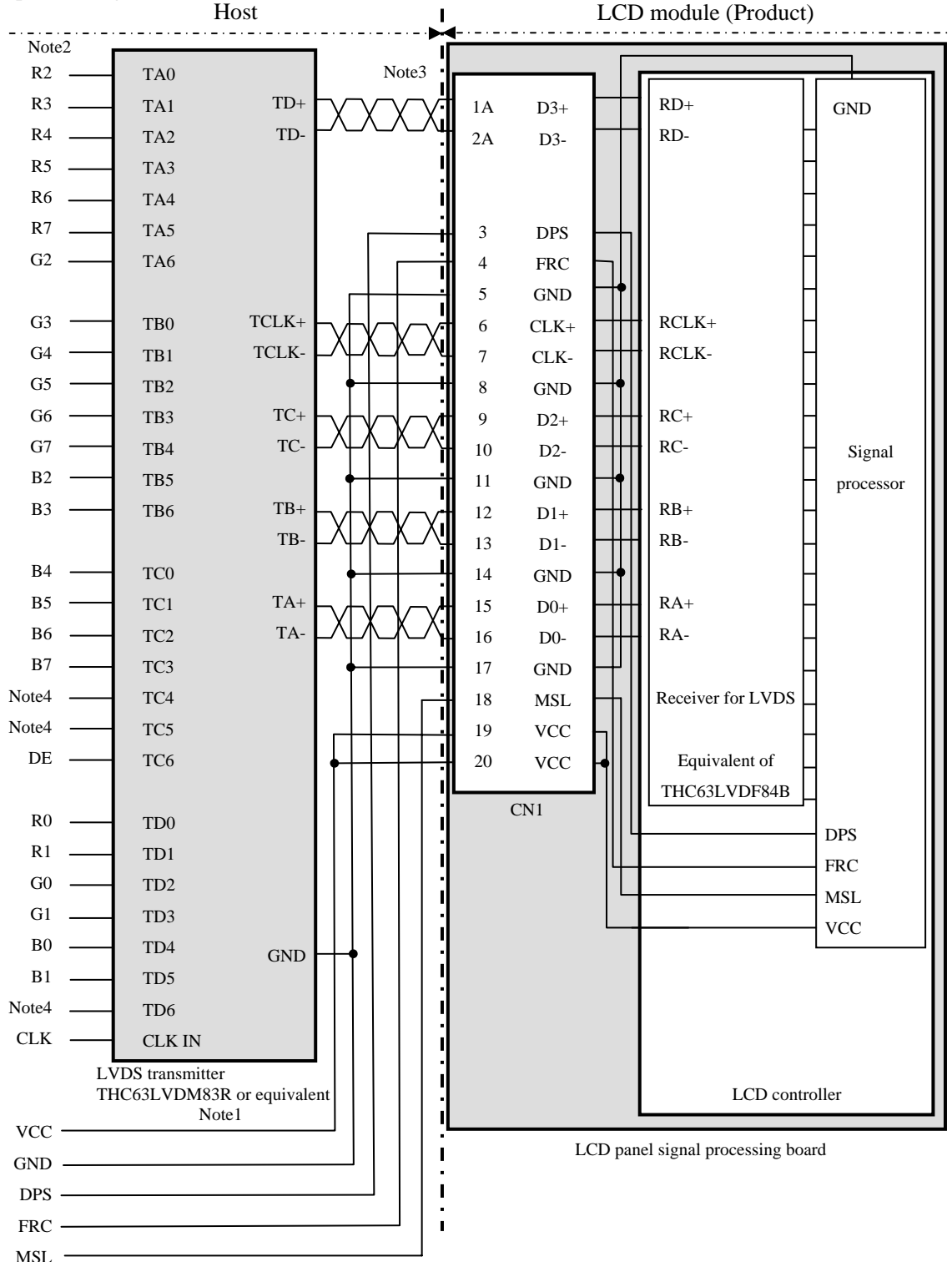
LCD module (Product)

Note2

Host signal	TX pin
R2	TA0
R3	TA1
R4	TA2
R5	TA3
R6	TA4
R7	TA5
G2	TA6

TD+
TD-

Note3

CN1 pin	Signal
1A	D3+
2A	D3-
3	DPS
4	FRC
5	GND
6	CLK+
7	CLK-
8	GND
9	D2+
10	D2-
11	GND
12	D1+
13	D1-
14	GND
15	D0+
16	D0-
17	GND
18	MSL
19	VCC
20	VCC

RD+
RD-

GND

Host signal	TX pin
G3	TB0
G4	TB1
G5	TB2
G6	TB3
G7	TB4
B2	TB5
B3	TB6

TCLK+
TCLK-
TC+
TC-
TB+
TB-

RCLK+
RCLK-
RC+
RC-
RB+
RB-

Signal
processor

Host signal	TX pin
B4	TC0
B5	TC1
B6	TC2
B7	TC3
Note4	TC4
Note4	TC5
DE	TC6

TA+
TA-

RA+
RA-

Receiver for LVDS

Equivalent of
THC63LVDF84B

CN1

Host signal	TX pin
R0	TD0
R1	TD1
G0	TD2
G1	TD3
B0	TD4
B1	TD5
Note4	TD6
CLK	CLK IN

GND

DPS
FRC
MSL
VCC

LVDS transmitter
THC63LVDM83R or equivalent
Note1

LCD controller

LCD panel signal processing board

VCC
GND
DPS
FRC
MSL

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 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.

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

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 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.

(3) Input data signal: 6bit

Host | LCD module (Product)

Note2

Host			CN1		LCD module
R0	TA0				
R1	TA1	Note3			
R2	TA2		1B	GND	
R3	TA3		2B	GND	
R4	TA4		3	DPS	
R5	TA5		4	FRC	
G0	TA6		5	GND	
	TCLK+		6	CLK+	RCLK+
	TCLK-		7	CLK-	RCLK-
G1	TB0		8	GND	
G2	TB1		9	D2+	RC+
G3	TB2 TC+		10	D2-	RC-
G4	TB3 TC-		11	GND	
G5	TB4		12	D1+	RB+
B0	TB5 TB+		13	D1-	RB-
B1	TB6 TB-		14	GND	
B2	TC0 TA+		15	D0+	RA+
B3	TC1 TA-		16	D0-	RA-
B4	TC2		17	GND	
B5	TC3		18	MSL	
Note4	TC4		19	VCC	
Note4	TC5		20	VCC	
DE	TC6				
CLK	CLK IN				

GND

Signal processor

Receiver for LVDS

Equivalent of THC63LVDF84B

DPS
FRC
MSL
VCC

LVDS transmitter
THC63LVDM83R or equivalent
Note1

LCD controller
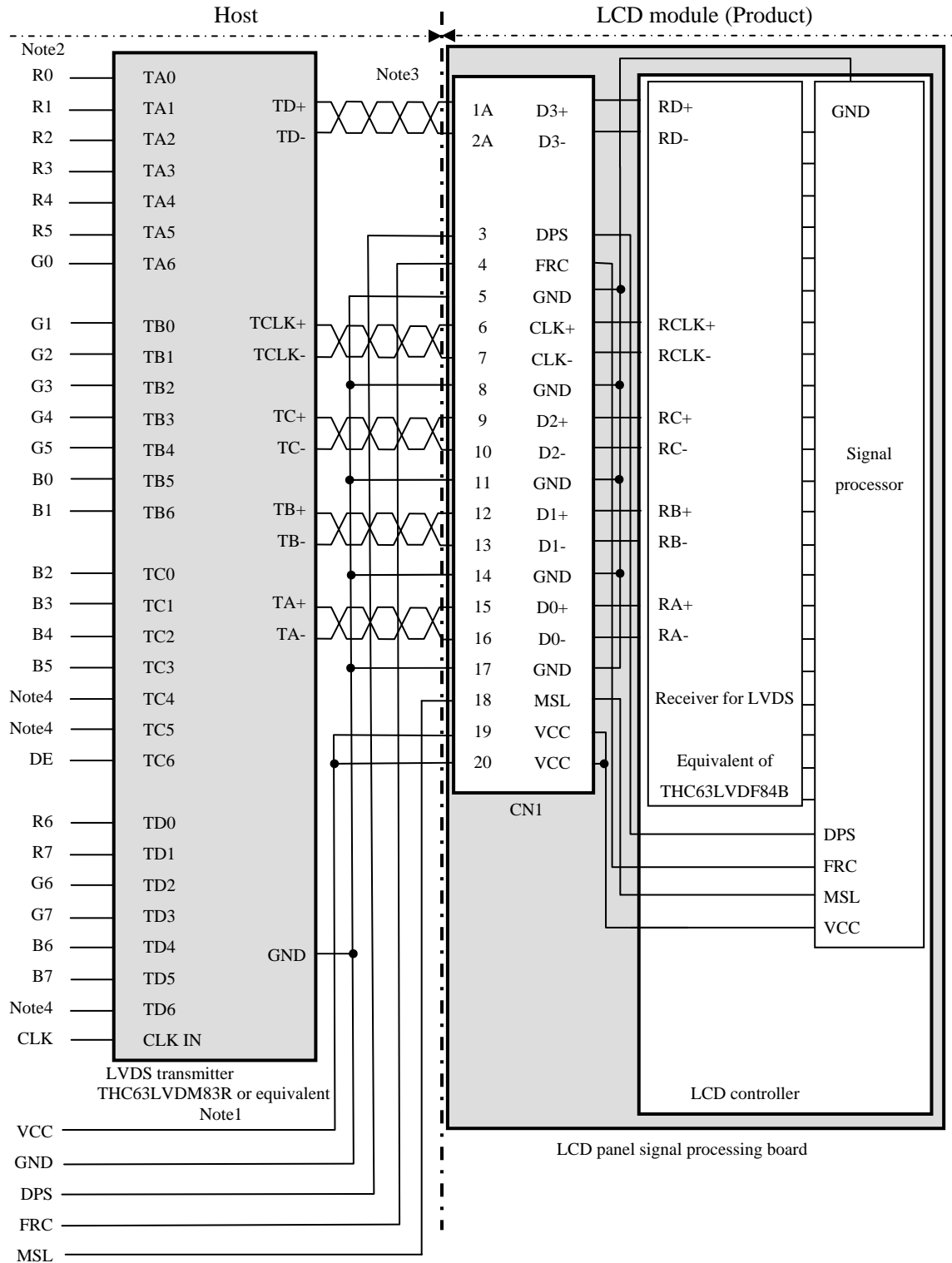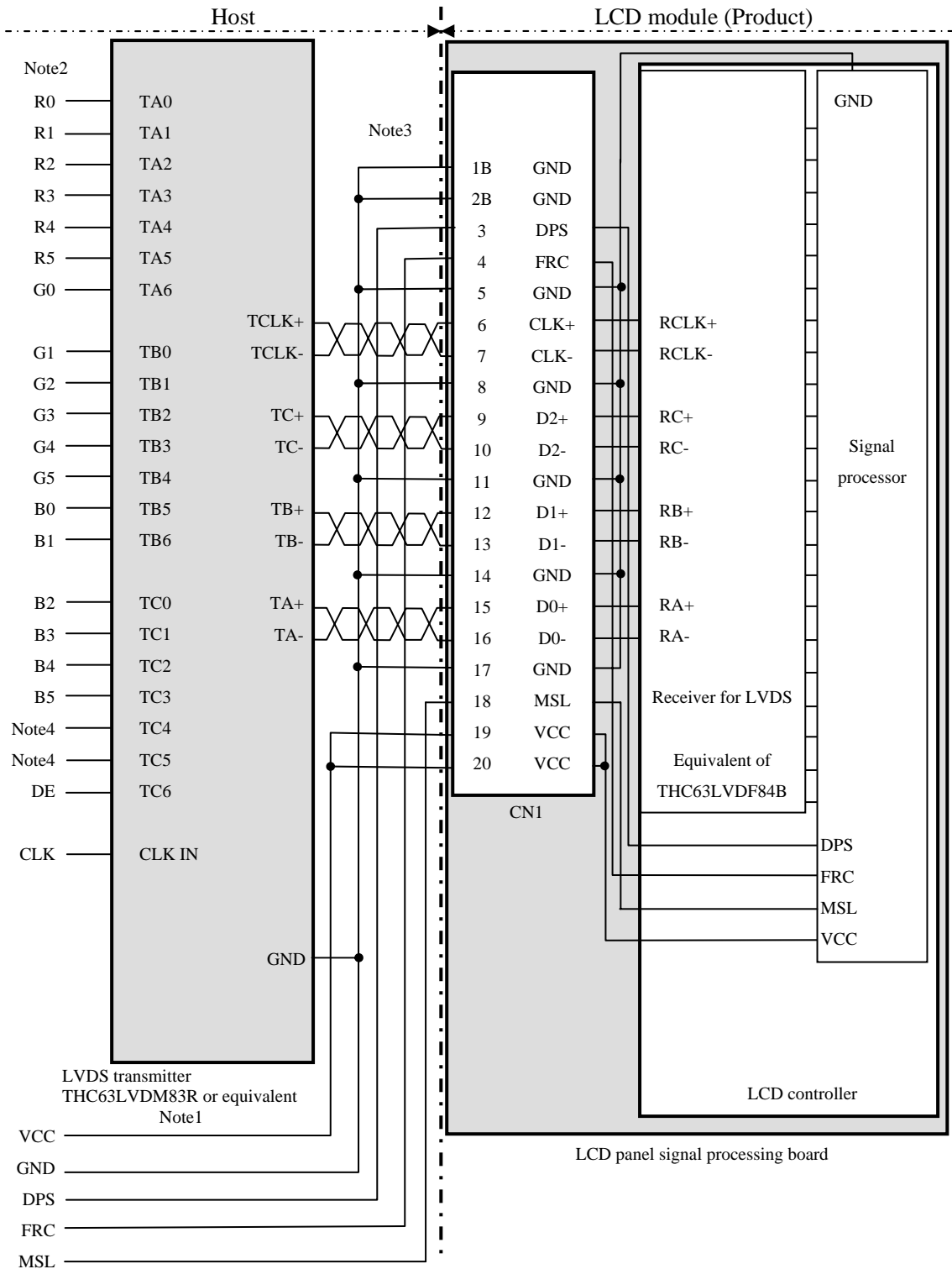
VCC
GND
DPS
FRC
MSL

LCD panel signal processing board

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.

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4.5.5 Input data mapping ☆

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

CLK+/− tc

1CLK

	G2	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2
D0+/−	G2	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2
D1+/−	B3	B2	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3
D2+/−	DE	-	-	B7	B6	B5	B4
D3+/−		B1	B0	G1	G0	R1	R0

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

CLK+/− tc

1CLK

	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0
D0+/−	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0
D1+/−	B1	B0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1
D2+/−	DE	-	-	B5	B4	B3	B2
D3+/−		B7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6
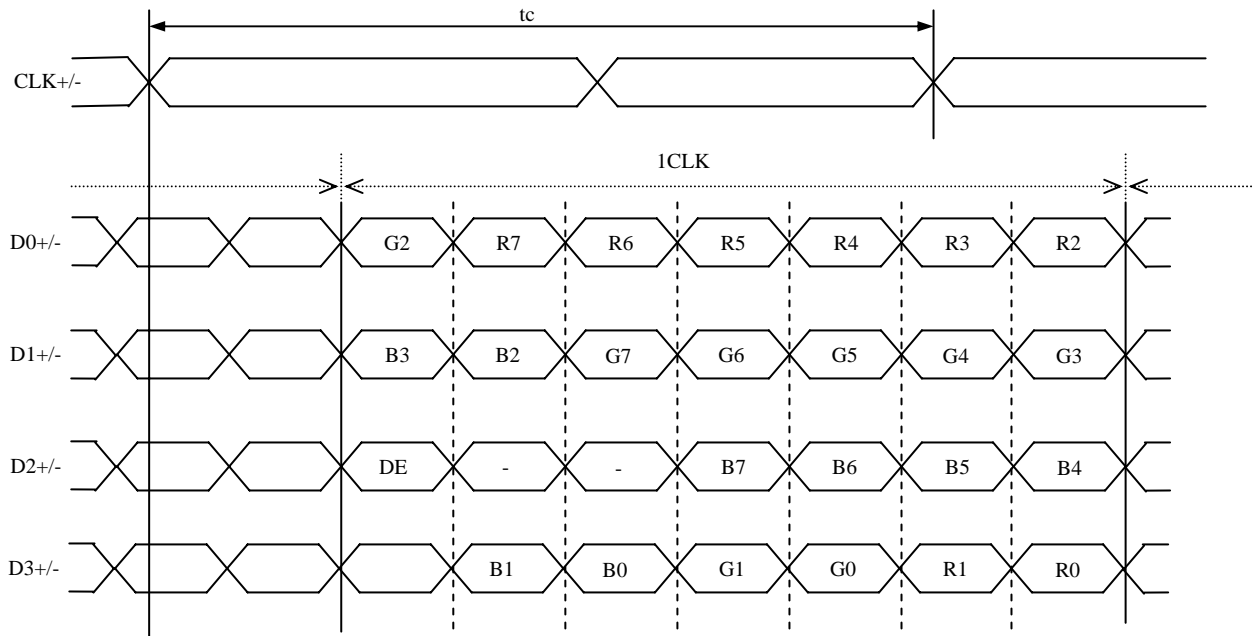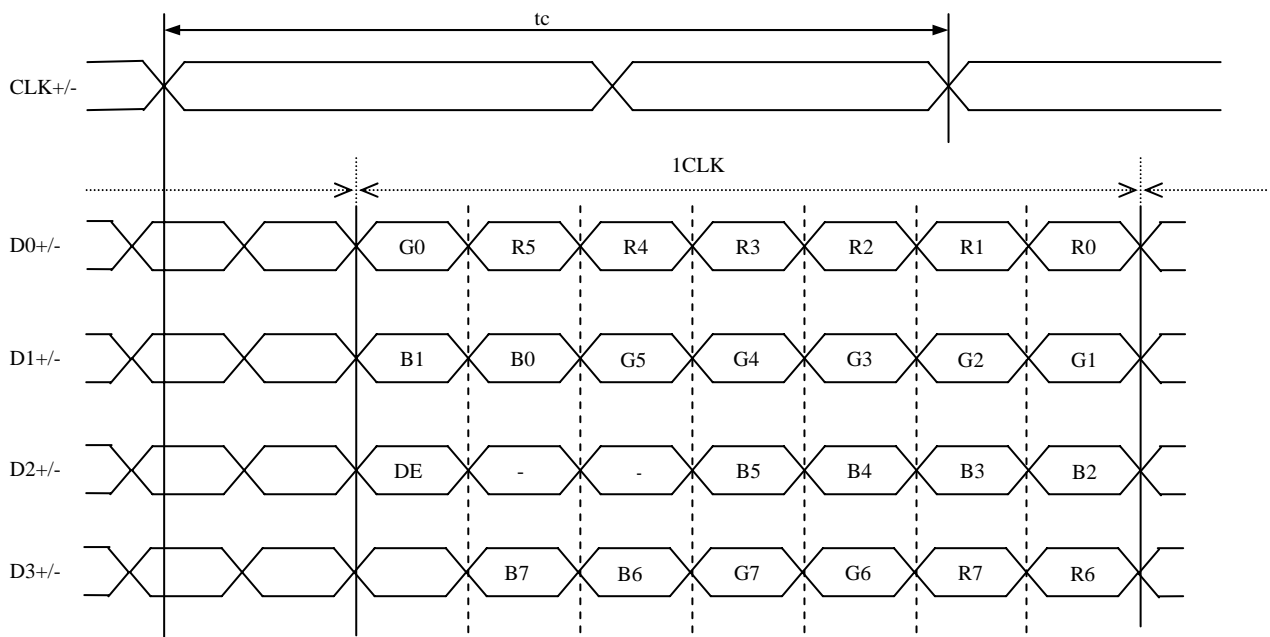
(3) Input data signal: 6bit ☆
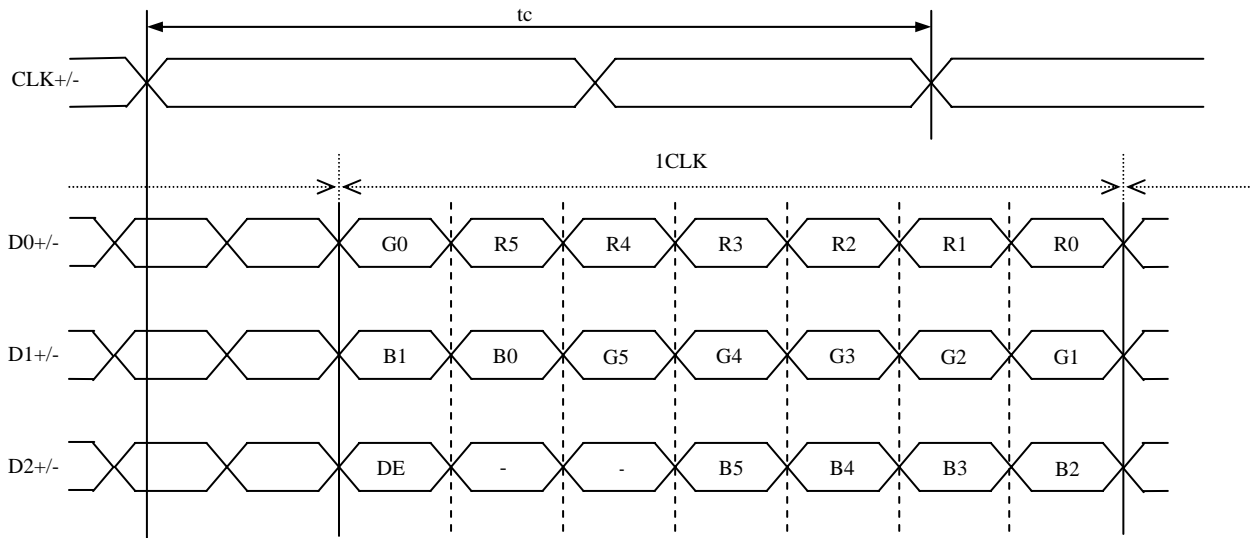
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal ☆

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors with ☆ 64 gray scales by combination of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal. See the 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 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②. ☆
(See "**4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal**".)
 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	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑					:							:								:				
	↓					:							:								:				
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑					:							:								:				
	↓					:							:								:				
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑					:							:								:				
	↓					:							:								:				
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③.　　　　☆
(See "**4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal** ".)
 Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:						:						:		
	↓				:						:						:		
	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
Green gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:						:						:		
	↓				:						:						:		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue gray scale	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	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑				:						:						:		
	↓				:						:						:		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	B

C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(X, 0)	• • •	C(798, 0)	C(799, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(798, 1)	C(799, 1)
• • •	• • •	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(798, Y)	C(799, Y)
• • •	• • •	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
C(0, 598)	C(1, 598)	• • •	C(X, 598)	• • •	C(798, 598)	C(799, 598)
C(0, 599)	C(1, 599)	• • •	C(X, 599)	• • •	C(798, 599)	C(799, 599)

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.
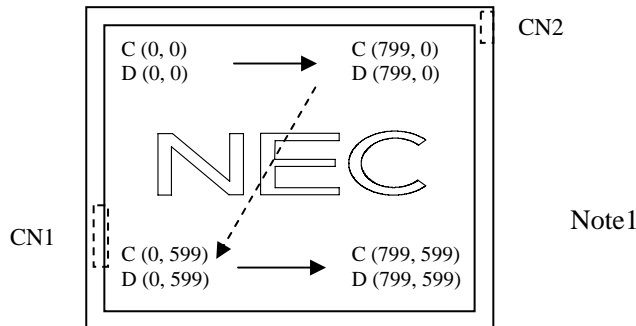
Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)
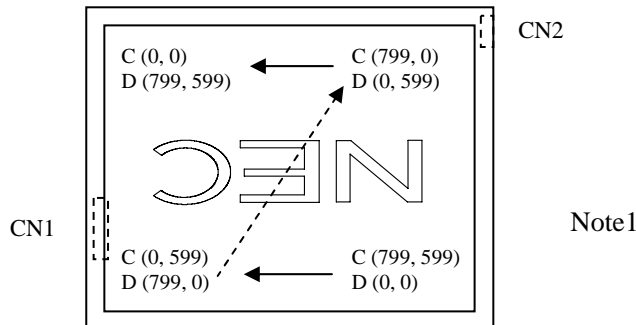
Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

Horizontal display period (thd)

DE (Data enable)

Display period

• Vertical signal

Note1

Vertical display period (tvd)

DE (Data enable)

Display period

1   2   3   4   600   Note2
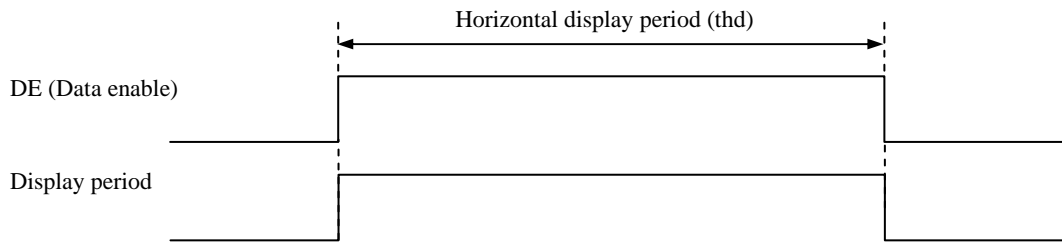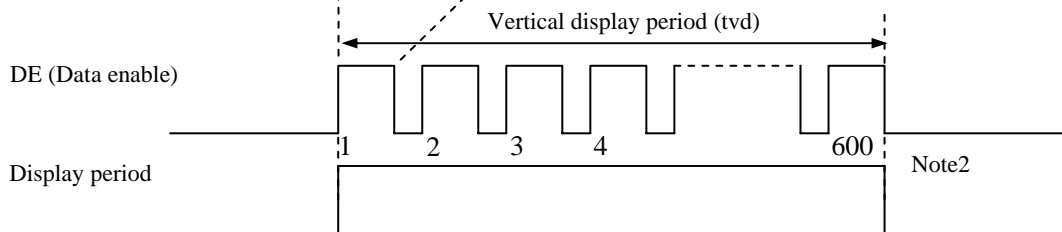
Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.
Note2: See "**4.9.3 Input signal timing chart**" for the pulse number.

☆

4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	34.0	38.362	42.0	MHz	26.067ns (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	24.0	26.693	30.1	μs	37.463kHz (typ.)
				-	1,024	-	CLK	
		Display period	thd		800		CLK	
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94Hz (typ.)
				-	625	-	H	
		Display period	tvd		600		H	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns	-
		Hold time	-		-		ns	
	Rise time, 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
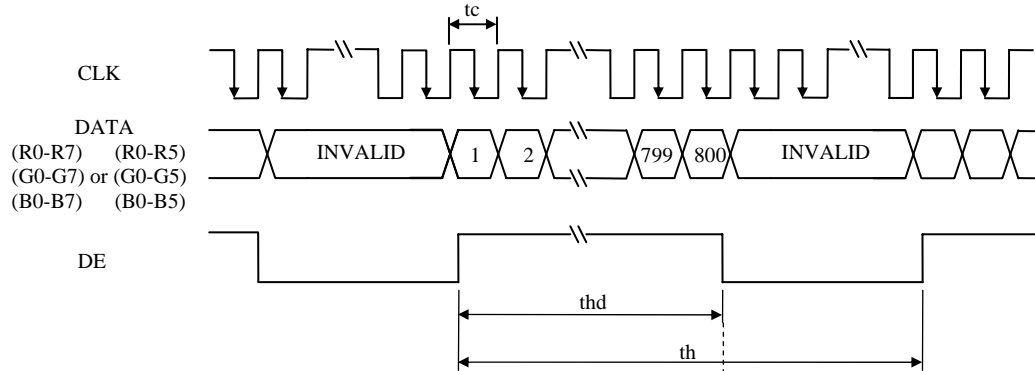
Vertical timing
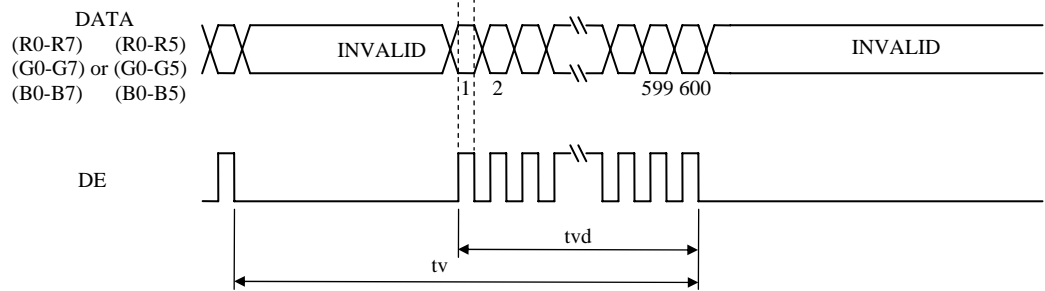
4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	L	480	800	-	cd/m^2	BM-5A	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	CR	400	800	-	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.568	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.363	-	-		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.354	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.530	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.157	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	0.131	-	-		
Color gamut		θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%		
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6 Note7
		Black to White	Toff	-	15	20	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	°		
	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	70	80	-	°		
	Down	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	70	80	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.
    Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 50mA/One circuit, Display mode: SVGA,
    Horizontal cycle= 1/37.463kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz, 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.

50cm

Photodetector (BM-5A or SR-3)

1°

LCD module (Product)

Photodetector (EZ Contrast)

LCD module (Product)
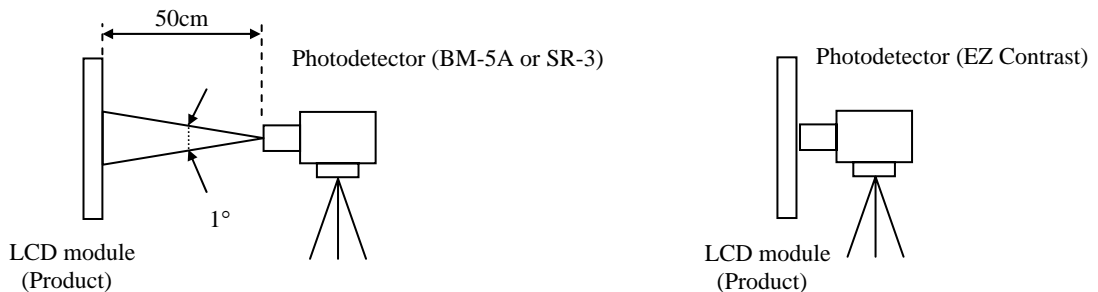
Note3: See "**4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio**".
Note4: See "**4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity**".
Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 27 °C
Note7: See "**4.10.4 Definition of response times**".
Note8: See "**4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles**".

4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

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

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

The luminance is measured at near the 5 points shown below.
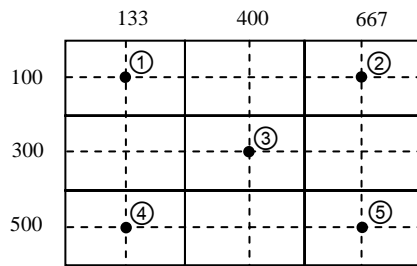
4.10.4 Definition of response times

☆ Response time is measured 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.).
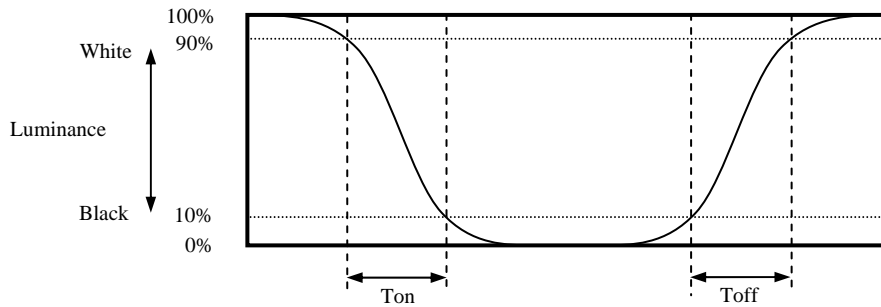
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles
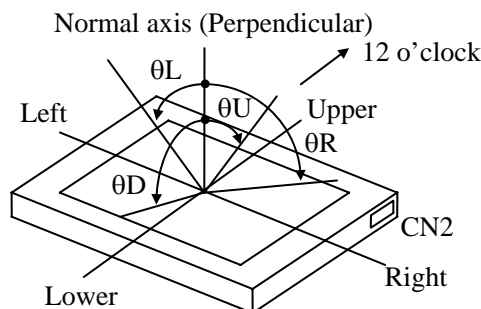
5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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 (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	☆
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit	70,000	h	
	80°C (Surface temperature at screen) Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit	60,000	h	

Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance. ☆

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for an 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 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours　　Note3, Note4 ② Display data is black.	No display malfunctions
High temperature (Operation)	① 80 ± 3°C, 240hours　　Note3, Note4 ② Display data is black.	
Low temperature (Non Operation)	① -40 ± 2°C , 240hours	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -30 ± 3°C…1hour 　80 ± 3°C…1hour　　Note3, Note4 ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -30 ± 3°C…30minutes 　80 ± 3°C…30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV ② 9 places on a panel surface　　Note2 ③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval	
Dust (Operation)	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval	
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 120 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/ s^2, 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions 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.
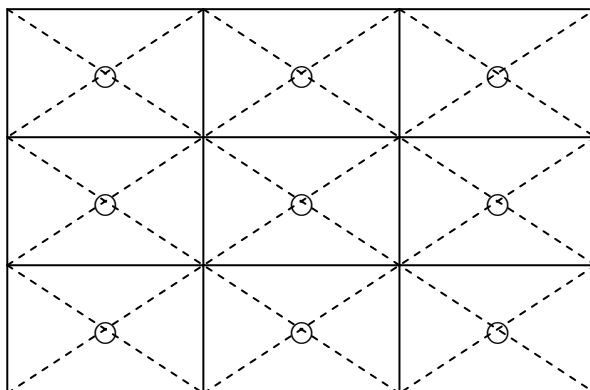
Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

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

⚠

∗ **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 539m/s² and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))**

7.3 ATTENTIONS ⚠!

7.3.1 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 When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
③ 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.
④ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel.
⑤ 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.
⑥ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
⑦ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
⑧ 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.
⑨ 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 is affected 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 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 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 among products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

7.3.4 Others

① All VCC and GND 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 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 NEC for repairing and so on.

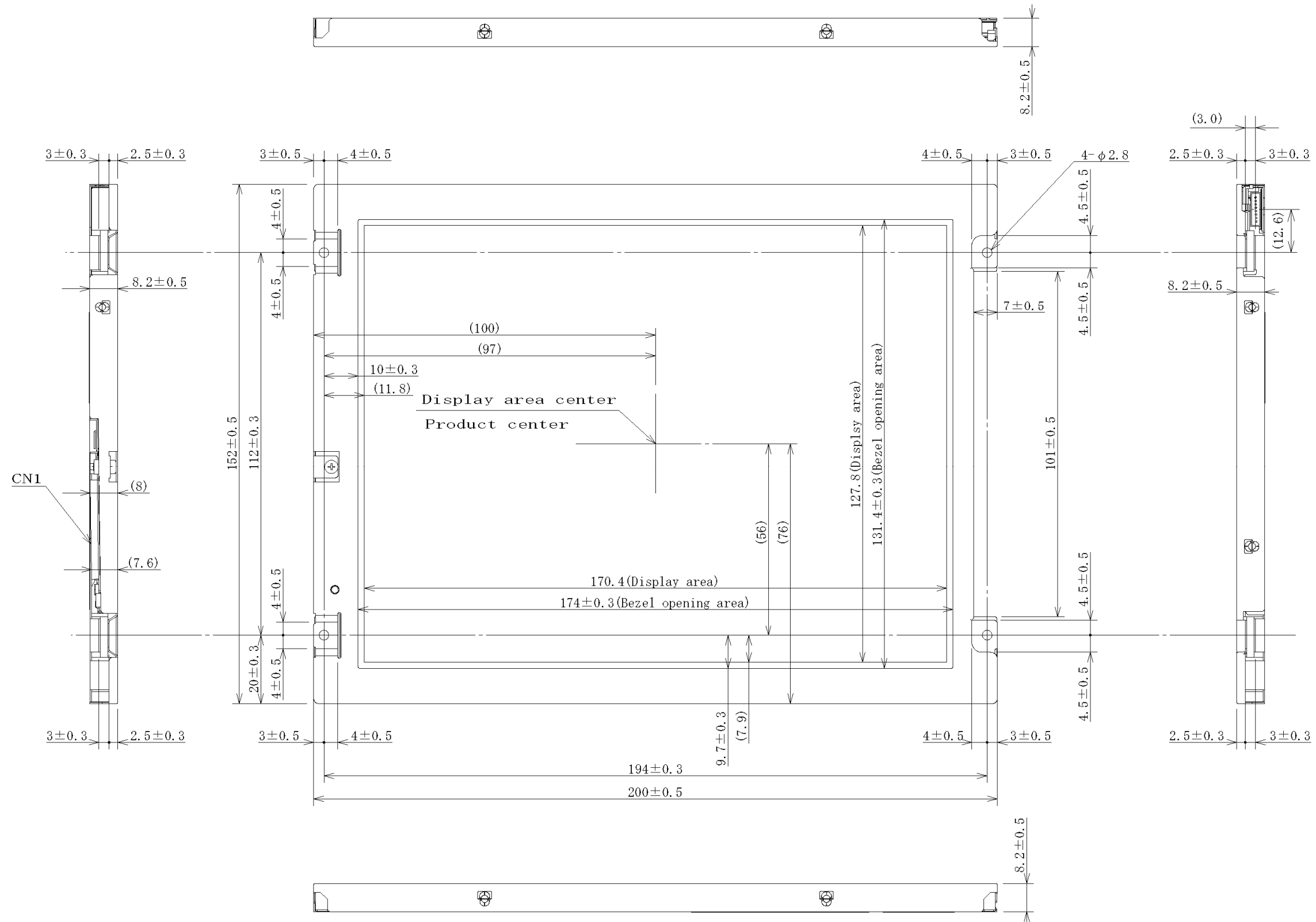⑤ The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

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

Note1: ○: 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.

×: 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

CN1

Display area center
Product center

(100)
(97)
10±0.3
(11.8)

152±0.5
112±0.3
(8)
(7.6)

127.8(Display area)
131.4±0.3(Bezel opening area)
101±0.5

170.4(Display area)
174±0.3(Bezel opening area)

(56)
(76)

20±0.3
4±0.5

9.7±0.3
(7.9)

194±0.3
200±0.5

3±0.3 2.5±0.3   3±0.5 4±0.5   4±0.5 3±0.5 4-φ2.8   2.5±0.3 3±0.3

8.2±0.5

8.2±0.5
7±0.5
4.5±0.5
4.5±0.5
4.5±0.5
4.5±0.5

(3.0)
(12.6)

4±0.5

Unit: mm
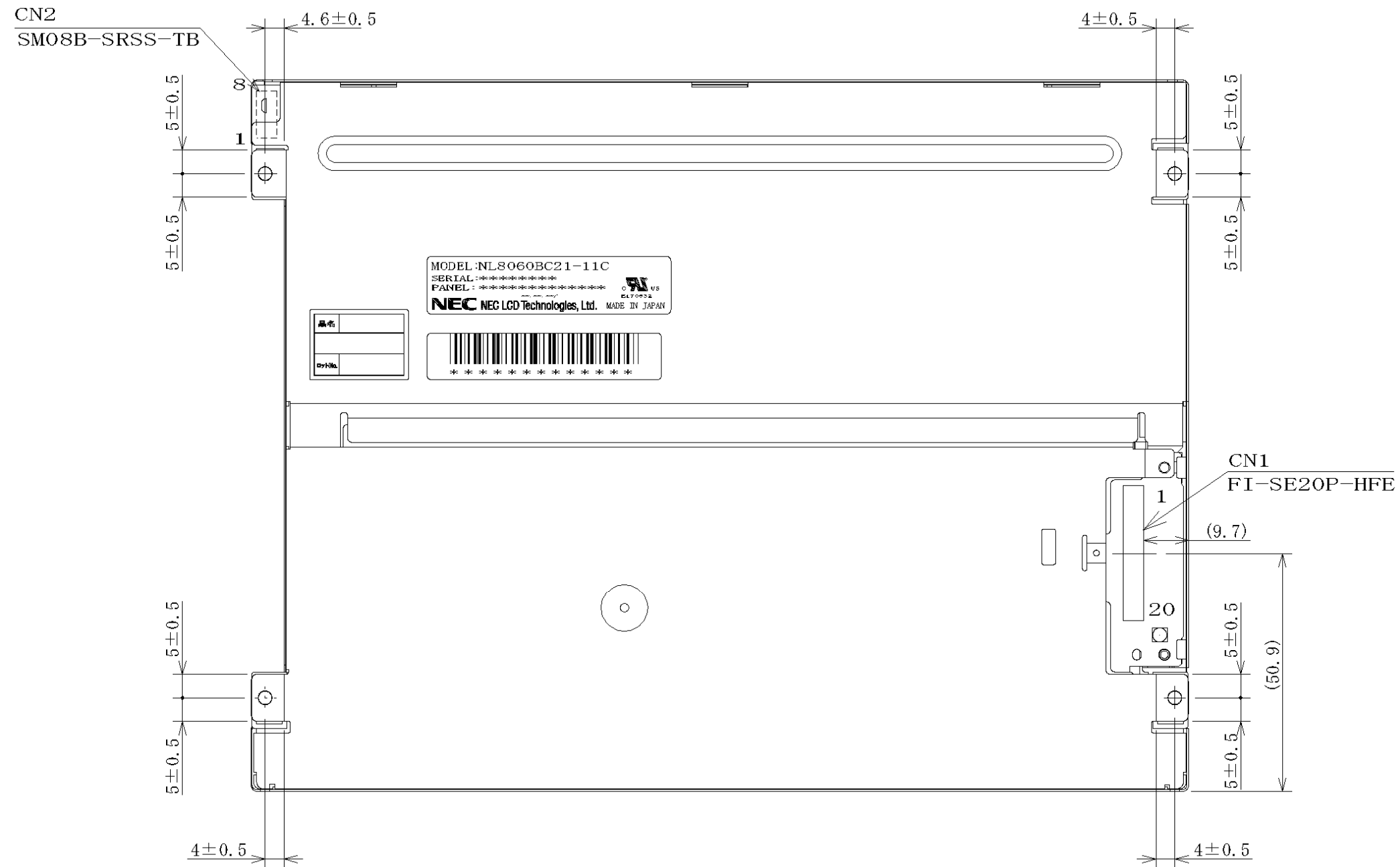
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

8.2 REAR VIEW

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Unit: mm