



# **SPECIFICATION**



NL13676AC25-05D 15.6" – 1366 x 768 – LVDS

Version: 2

Date: September 2018

Note: This specification is subject to change without prior notice



## TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL13676AC25-05D

40cm (15.6 Type) WXGA (1366×768) LVDS interface (1port)



DOD-PP-2957 (2nd edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from DATA SHEET DOD-PP-2612(1).

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



#### INTRODUCTION

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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 TMJ 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.



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#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL13676AC25-05D 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

- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- LED backlight built in LED driver
- Replaceable lamp holder for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliance with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)

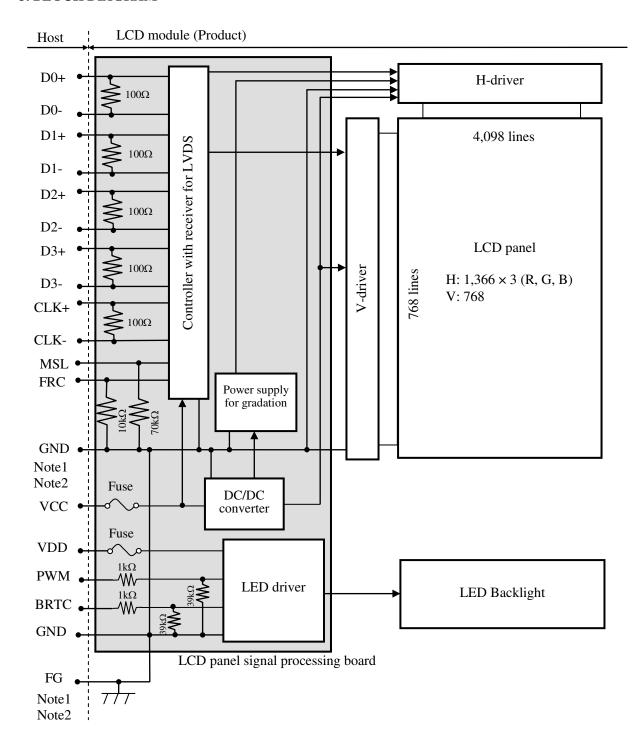


## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	344.232 (H) × 193.536 (V) mm						
Diagonal size of display	40cm (15.6 inches)						
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix						
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= High)						
Pixel	$1,366 \text{ (H)} \times 768 \text{ (V)} \text{ pixels}$						
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe						
Dot pitch	$0.084 \text{ (H)} \times 0.252 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$						
Pixel pitch	$0.252 \text{ (H)} \times 0.252 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$						
Module size	363.8 (W) × 215.9 (H) × 10.3 (D) mm (typ.)						
Weight	800g (typ.)						
Contrast ratio	900:1 (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	<ul> <li>Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒2.2): normal axis</li></ul>						
Polarizer surface	Antiglare						
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]						
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 60% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]						
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 18ms (typ.)						
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 400cd/m² (typ.)						
Signal system	LVDS interface (1 port)						
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12.0V						
Backlight	LED backlight built in LED driver  Replaceable part  Lamp holder set: 156LHS202						
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern 8.5W (typ.)						



#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relation between GND (Signal ground and LED driver 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 to be connected together in customer equipment.



#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

## 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$363.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 215.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 10.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	344.232 (H) × 193.536 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	800 (typ.), 880 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

## 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks		
Power supply	LCD panel signal	processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V			
voltage	LED o	driver	VDD	-0.3 to +25.0	v			
	Display Not		VD	-0.3 to +1.98	V	Ta= 25°C		
Input voltage for	Function Not		VF	-0.3 to +4.0	V	1a= 25 C		
signals	F	f I ED d.:	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V			
	Function signal	for LED driver	BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V			
\$	Storage temperature	Tst	-20 to +80	°C	-			
Operating	comporaturo	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3		
Operating (	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4		
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C		
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C		
	Note5		КП	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C		
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C		
	Absolute humidity Note5		АН	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C		

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

Note2: FRC, MSL

Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

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

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 70°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	-	480 Note1	830 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	300	mVp-p	for VCC Note3, Note4, Note5
Differential input	High	VTH	1	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.25V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note6,7
Input differential voltage	VID	100	-	600	mV		
Differential input commor voltage	VCM	0.7	1.25	1.6	V	-	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for FRC	High	VFH1	2.25	-	VCC		
signal	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.40	V	
Input voltage for MSL	High	VFH2	2.25	-	VCC	ľ	-
signal	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.40		
Input current for FRC	High	IFH1	-	-	+500		
signal	Low	IFL1	-500	-	-		
Input current for MSL	High	IFH2	-	-	+500	μΑ	-
signal	Low	IFL2	-500	-	-		

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC 61747-6]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

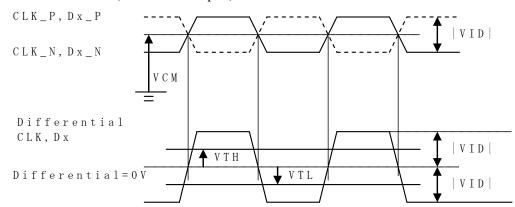
Note3: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note5: The load variation influence does not include.

Note6: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note7: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)



CLK\_P, CLK\_N Dx\_P, Dx\_N x = 0,1,2,3 |VID| = |\*\*\_P-\*\*\_N| VCM = (\*\*\_P+\*\*\_N)/2 P: +, N: -\*\*: CLK or Dx



#### 4.3.2 LED driver

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

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	580	720 Note2	mA	At the maximum luminance control
Permissible ripple volt	VRPD	-	-	300	mVp-p	for VDD Note3, Note4, Note5	
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	1.2	-	5.3		
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.4	V	
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	1.5	-	5.3	V	-
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8		
Input current for	High	IBCH1	-	-	+500		
PWM signal	Low	IBCL1	-500	-	-	4	
Input current for	High	IBCH2	-	-	+500	μΑ	-
BRTC signal	Low	IBCL2	-500	-	-		
PWM frequency	•	$f_{PWM}$	100	-	10k	Hz	Note6, Note8
PWM duty ratio		$DR_{PWM}$	1	-	100	%	Note7, Note9, Note10
PWM pulse width	•	tPWH	10	-	-	μs	Note9, Note10

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

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note5: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.

Note6: A recommended  $f_{PWM}$  value is as follows.

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{2n-1}{4} \times fv$$

(n = integer, fv = frame frequency of LCD module)

Note7: 
$$DR_{PWM} = \frac{tPWH}{tPW}$$

tPWH: PWM pulse width, tPW: PWM dimming cycle (= 1/f<sub>PWM</sub>)

Note8: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

Note9: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note10:Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.



## 4.3.3 Fuse

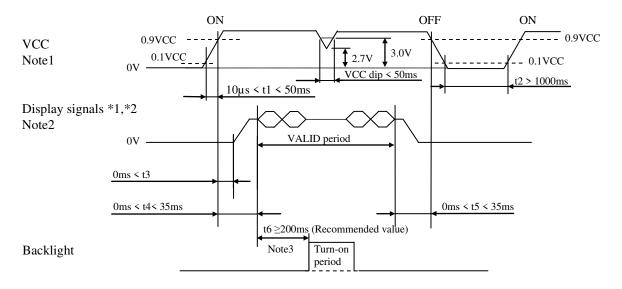
Donomatan		Fuse	Datina	Eveing augment	Remarks		
Parameter	Type	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current			
VCC	FCC16152AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5 A	3.0A			
VCC	FCC10132AB	Co., Ltd.	36 V	5 seconds	NI-4-1		
VDD	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0 A	4.0A	Note1		
VDD	FCC10202AB	Co., Ltd.	36 V	5 seconds			

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



\*1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CLK+/-

\*2: 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 3.0V, 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 (MSL and FRC) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.

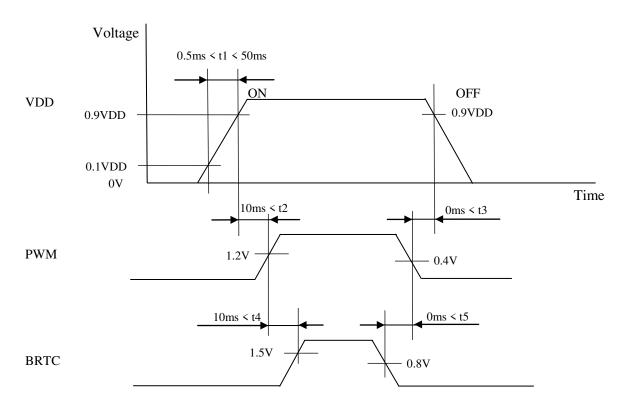
If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

Note3: In order to avoid unstable data display, the backlight is recommended to turn on within the VALID period of display and function signals.

Recommended value:  $t6 \ge 200 \text{ms}$ 



## 4.4.2 LED driver





## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

## 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): 185083-20121 (P-TWO ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.)

Adaptable plug: DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS)) or equivalent

Din Mo		Signal		signal: 8-bit	Input data	Damanles					
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6-bit	Remarks					
1	VCC	Power supply		Power supply		Note1					
2	VCC	Tower suppry		1 ower suppry		Note1					
3	GND	Ground		Ground							
4	N.C.	Non connection		Non connection							
5	D0-	Discol data	D2 D7 C2	R2-R7, G2 R0-R5, G0							
6	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7, G2	o, G0	Note2						
7	GND	Ground		Ground							
8	D1-	Divol data	C2 C7 D2 D2	N <sub>64-2</sub>							
9	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7, B2-B3	G1-G5,	BU-B I	Note2					
10	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1					
11	D2-	Divol data	D4 D7 DE	: DE	Nc4-2						
12	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7, DE	B2-B5	, DE	Note2					
13	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1					
14	CLK-	Direct 1 1		Direct of the		Ni. c 2					
15	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2					
16	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1					
17	D3- / GND	Pixel data R0-R1 R6-R7				N 2					
18	D3+ / GND	/ Ground			Ground	Note2					
19	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Low o	r Open	High	-					
20	MSL	Selection of LVDS input data map	High	Low or Open	High	Note3					
	•										

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 "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

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#### 4.5.2 LED driver

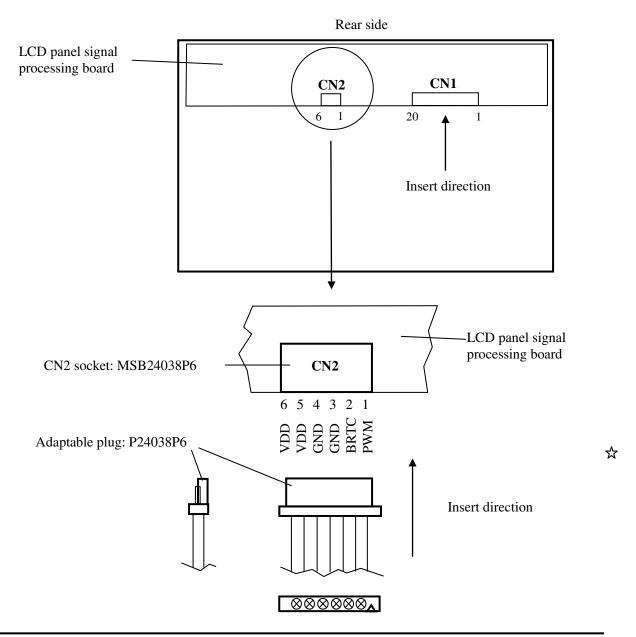
CN2 socket (LCD module side): MSB24038P6 (Produced by STM)

Adaptable plug: P24038P6 (STM)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	PWM	Luminance control	PWM dimming
2	BRTC	Back light ON/OFF control	High: On, Low or Open: Off
3	GND	Ground	Note1
4	GND	Ground	Note1
5	VDD	Power supply	Note1
6	VDD	Power supply	Note1

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

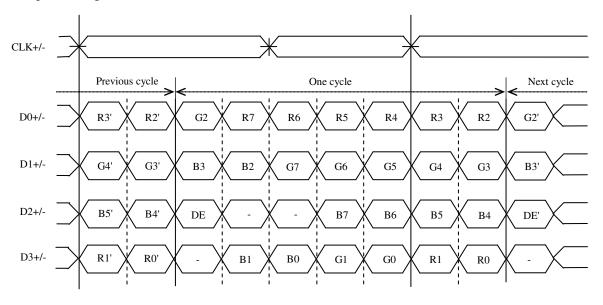
#### 4.5.3 Positions of socket





#### 4.5.4 Input data mapping

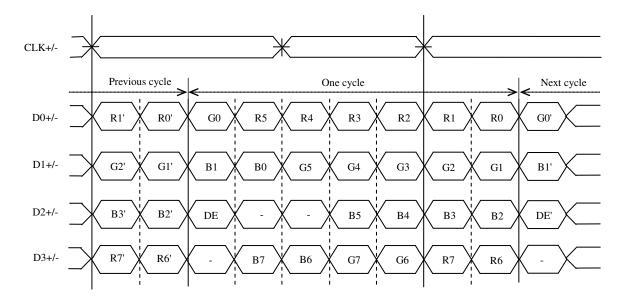
## (1) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP A



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7 Note2: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel

signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

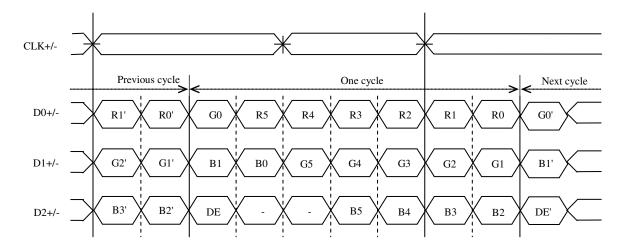
## (2) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP B



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7 Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.



#### (3) Input data signal: 6-bit



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5

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

## 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

## 4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signals

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors and 262,144 colors by combination of input data signals, FRC and MSL signals. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.17 and 18	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8-bit	MAP A	D3+/-	Low or Open	High	16,777,216	Note1
2	8-bit	MAP B	D3+/-	Low or Open	Low or Open	16,777,216	Note1
3	6-bit	-	GND	High	High	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.

D: 1	1								Dat	a sig	nal	(0: I	ωw	leve	el, 1	Hi	gh le	vel)							
Display	/ colors	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	B4	В3	B2	В1	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
lors	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
Basic Colors	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
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sca	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
ray	<u> </u>				:																	:			
Red gray scale	<b>↓</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	_	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0
Re	bright	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	0	1	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 1	1	0	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	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	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cale	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
ay s	dark ↑		Ü	Ü			Ü	Ü	Ü		Ü	Ü			Ü	•	Ü		Ü	Ü	Ü		Ü	Ü	Ü
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$																	: I							
een	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
IJ	533833	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
o)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cal	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
ay s	$\uparrow$				:	:								:								:			
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$				:	:								:								:			
Blue	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 signals**".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors													ligh le						
Dispiay	COIOIS	R 5	R4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B4	В3	B 2	B 1	B 0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
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
sic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	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
စ		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
Red gray scale	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
l gr	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
Red	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
scs	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
g us	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
ìree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	<b>↑</b>			:							:						:		
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

	-	D (1, 1	)	
	R	G	В	
	1		•	
D	( 1,	1))	D(	2,

D( 1, 1)	D( 2, 1)	• • •	D( X, 1)	• • •	D(1365, 1)	D(1366, 1)
D(1, 2)	D( 2, 2)	• • •	D( X, 2)	• • •	D(1365, 2)	D(1366, 2)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D( 1, Y)	D( 2, Y)	• • •	D( X, Y)	• • •	D(1365, Y)	D(1366, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D( 1, 767)	D( 2, 767)	• • •	D( X, 767)	• • •	D(1365, 767)	D(1366, 767)
D( 1, 768)	D( 2, 768)	• • •	D( X, 768)	• • •	D(1365, 768)	D(1366, 768)

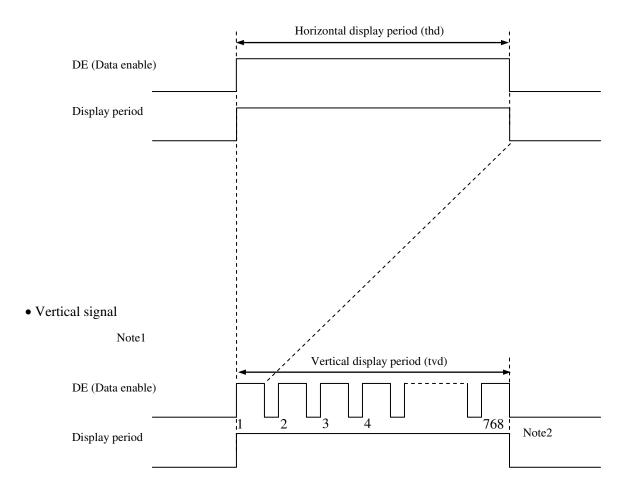


## 4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

## 4.8.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing. Note2: See "**4.8.3 Input signal timing chart**" for the pulse number.



## 4.8.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

	Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks					
	Frequency		1/tc	71.0 75.4 79.8		MHz	13.263 ns (typ.)						
CLK	Duty ratio		Duty ratio		-	•		-					
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	-					
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns						
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-	-			ns	-					
	Rise tim	Rise time, Fall time		1		ns							
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	16.542	20.690	26.88	μs	48.333 kHz (typ.)					
		Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Cycle	tii	1,446	1,560	1,936	CLK
		Display period	thd		1,366		CLK	-					
	77 1	Cycle	tv	14.29	16.68	20.00	ms	50 07Hz (tup.)					
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	778	806	-	Н	59.97Hz (typ.)					
	(One frame)	Display period	tvd	768			Н	-					
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-		•		ns						
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-					
Rise tin		ne, Fall time	-				ns						

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

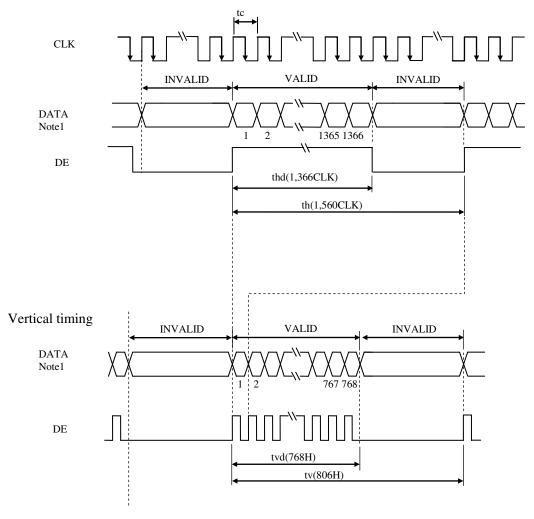
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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



## 4.8.3 Input signal timing chart

## Horizontal timing

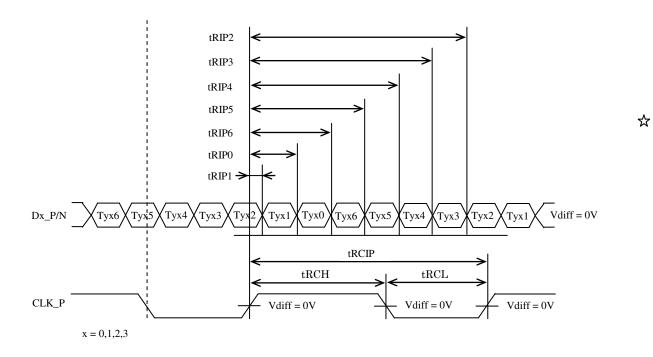


Note1: DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7 or R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5



## 4.9 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
$t_{RCIP}$	CKy_+ Period	12.54	-	14.08	ns
t <sub>RCIH</sub>	CKy_+ High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7}t_{\text{\tiny RCIP}}$	-	ns
t <sub>RCIL</sub>	CKy_+ Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7}t_{\text{RCIP}}$	-	ns
t <sub>RMG</sub>	Receiver Data Input Margin	-0.4	-	0.4	ns
t <sub>RIP1</sub>	Input Data Position0	-  t <sub>RMG</sub>	0.0	+  t <sub>RMG</sub>	ns
t <sub>RIPO</sub>	Input Data Position1	$\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} -  \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{\text{RCIP}}}{7} +  t_{\text{RMG}} $	ns
t <sub>RIP6</sub>	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} -  \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$2\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7}$	$2\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} +  \mathrm{trmg} $	ns
t <sub>RIP5</sub>	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} -  \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$3\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$3\frac{\text{trcip}}{7} +  \text{trmg} $	ns
t <sub>RIP4</sub>	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} -  t_{RMG} $	$4\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$	$4\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} +  \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	ns
t <sub>RIP3</sub>	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} -  \mathrm{trmg} $	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} +  t_{RMG} $	ns
t <sub>RIP2</sub>	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} -  \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$6\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7}$	$6\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} +  \mathrm{trmg} $	ns





#### **4.10 OPTICS**

## 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminand	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	280	400	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ra	ıtio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	540	900	-	1	BM-5A or equivalent	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	ı	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	wille	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.631	-	-		
Cl		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.357	-	-		
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.344	-	-	SR-3 or	Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.608	-	-	equivalent	Notes
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.153	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	0.089	-	-		ļ
Color gam	nut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	55	60	-	%		
Response ti	ime	Black to White	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A or	Note6
response to		White to Black	Toff	-	15	21	ms	equivalent	Note7
	Right	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	θR	70	80	-	0		
17:i	Left	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ Cambo d	NI-4-0
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0		

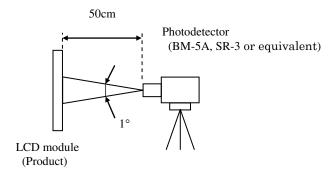
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

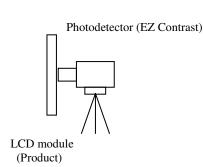
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD= 12.0V, PWM duty ratio: 100%,

Display mode: WXGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/48.333kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.97Hz,

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





Note3: See "4.10.2 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°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

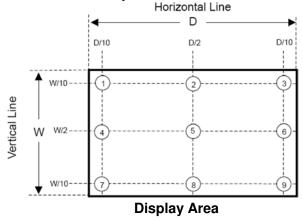
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

## 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

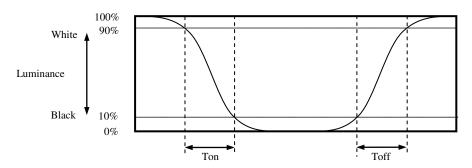
$$Luminance uniformity (LU) = \frac{Maximum luminance from ① to ③}{Minimum luminance from ① to ③}$$

The luminance is measured at near the 9 points shown below.

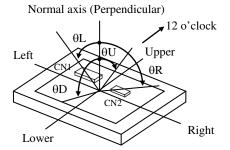


## 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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.

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio: 100%	50,000	
	70°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and rear shield surface), Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio:100%	30,000	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.

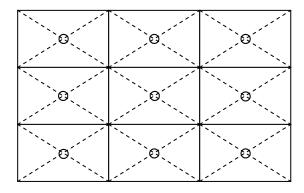


## 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item Condition		Judgment	Note1	
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours</li> <li>② Display data is Black.</li> </ul>			
High temperature (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours</li> <li>② Display data is Black.</li> </ul>			
Heat cycle (Operation)	<ul> <li>① -20 ± 3°C1hour</li> <li>70 ± 3°C1hour</li> <li>② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle</li> <li>③ Display data is Black.</li> </ul>			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>-20 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions		
ESD (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 150pF, 150Ω, ± 10kV</li> <li>② 9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>③ 10 times each place at 1 sec interval</li> </ul>			
Dust (Operation)	<ul> <li>① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901)</li> <li>② 15 seconds stir</li> <li>③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ul>			
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s²</li> <li>② 1 minute/cycle</li> <li>③ X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>④ 50 times each direction</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>294m/s², 11ms</li> <li>±X, ±Y, ±Z directions</li> <li>3 times each direction</li> </ol>	No physical damages		

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



\* 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<sup>2</sup> and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (\$\phi\$16mm 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 0.34N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.8mm.
- 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.
- ① When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- On not push or 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.
- We 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.
- 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.

#### 7.3.4 Others

- ① All GND, VCC and VDD 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 TMJ.
- (5) The information of China RoHS (II) six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

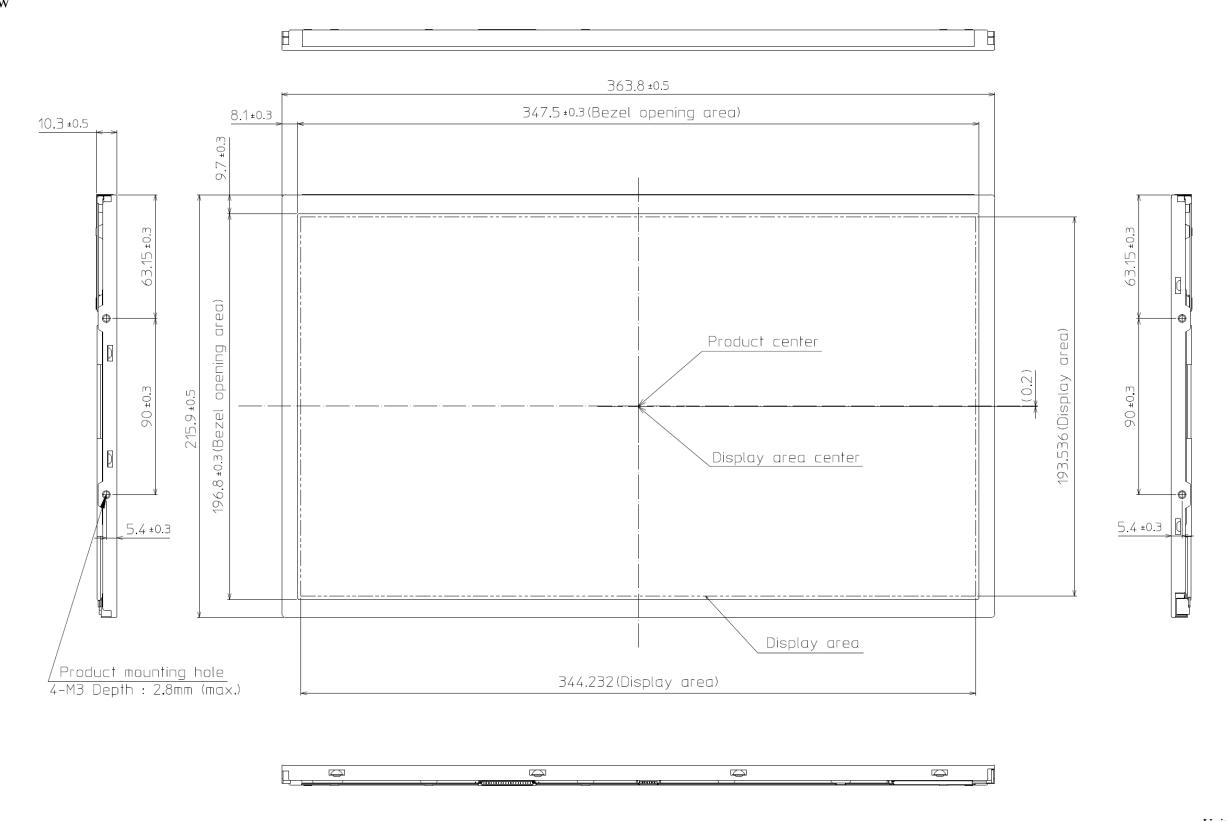
China RoHS (II) six hazardous substances or elements									
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)				
×	0	0	0	0	0				

- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 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 GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.



## 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

## 8.1 FRONT VIEW

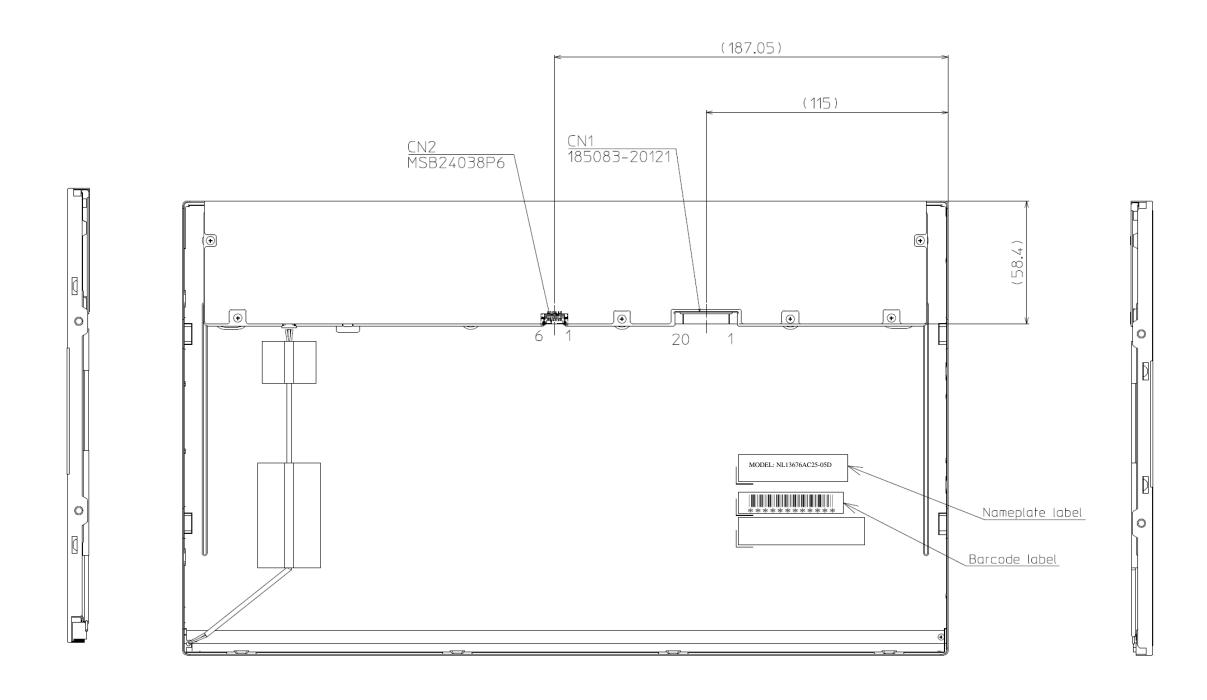


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed  $0.34N \cdot m$ . And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.8mm$ .

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Unit: mm





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