



# **SPECIFICATION**



NLB084SV01L-01 8.4" - 800 x 600 - LVDS

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Note: This specification is subject to change without prior notice

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# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NLB084SV01L-01

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



DOD-PP-2270 (1st edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PP-2092(1)

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#### INTRODUCTION

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The products are classified into three grades: "Standard", "Special", and "Specific".

Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard is required to contact an NLT sales representative in advance.

The **Standard:** Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products are free from any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and not related the safety of the public (Social Issues), like general electric devices.

Examples: Office equipment, audio and visual equipment, communication equipment, test and measurement equipment, personal electronic equipment, home electronic appliances, car navigation system (with no vehicle control functions), seat entertainment monitor for vehicles and airplanes, fish finder (except marine radar integrated type), PDA, etc.

The **Special:** Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and required high level reliability by conventional wisdom.

Examples: Vehicle/train/ship control system, traffic signals system, traffic information control system, air traffic control system, surgery/operation equipment monitor, disaster/crime prevention system, etc.

The **Specific:** Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might severe cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by the customer who requires extremely high level reliability and quality.

Examples: Aerospace system (except seat entertainment monitor), nuclear control system, life support system, etc.

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

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#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NLB084SV01L-01 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

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

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

#### 1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

#### 1.3 FEATURES

- High luminance
- High contrast
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Long life LED backlight built in LED driver
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)

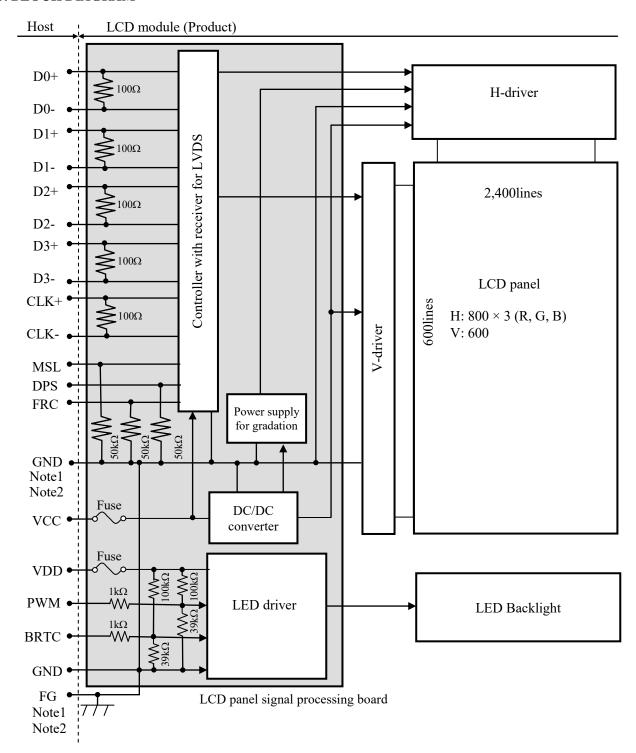
# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

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	260g (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	<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	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At, LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 18ms (typ.)
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 400cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8-bit/6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]
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: 84LHS202
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern 3.3W (typ.)





#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

GND- FG	Connected

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

#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

# 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$200.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 152.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 8.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	170.4 (H) × 127.8 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	260 (typ.), 280 (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 +3.96	3.7		
voltage	LED	driver	VDD	-0.3 to +15.0	V		
	Display Not		VD	0.2 . 1/00.02	***		
Input voltage	Function Not		VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	Ta = 25°C	
for signals	Function signal for LED driver		PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V		
			BRTC	-0.3 to +VDD+0.1	V		
	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-	
Omanatina	toman one trans	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3	
Operating	Operating temperature		TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4	
Relative humidity			RH	≤ 90	%	Ta ≤ 40°C	
	Note5			≤ 80	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C	
	Absolute humidity Note5	АН	≤ 66 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 50°C		

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

Note2: DPS, 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= 50°C and RH= 80%

# 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	-	300 Note1	425 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V	
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Lumut voltage for DDS -:1	High	VFH1	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
Input voltage for DPS signal	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Legat voltage for EDC -i - 1	High	VFH2	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
Input voltage for FRC signal	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CMOS level
Lauret and kann from MCL -in and	High	VFH3	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
Input voltage for MSL signal	Low	VFL3	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Language for DDC circuit	High	IFH1	-	-	300	μΑ	
Input current for DPS signal	Low	IFL1	-300	-	-	μΑ	
Lampt sugment for EDC circuit	High	IFH2	-	-	300	μΑ	
Input current for FRC signal	Low	IFL2	-300	-	-	μΑ	-
I (C MGI : 1	High	IFH3	-	-	300	μА	
Input current for MSL signal	Low	IFL3	-300	-	-	μΑ	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

#### 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	Note2	IDD	-	195	240 Note3	mA	Note4
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.3	V	
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	-	-	0.8	V	-
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	VDD	V	
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	-	-	0.8	V	•
PWM frequency		$f_{\mathrm{PWM}}$	100	-	10k	Hz	Note5, Note6
PWM duty ratio		$DR_{PWM}$	1	-	100	%	Note7
PWM pulse width		tPWH	1	-	-	μs	1.007

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

Note2: 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. Put a capacitor between the power supply lines (VDD and GND) to reduce the noise if necessary.

Note3: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note4: At the maximum luminance control.

Note5: A recommended  $f_{PWM}$  value is as follows.

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

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

Note6: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

Note7: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than 1µs. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

# 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
VDD	12.0V	≤ 200	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

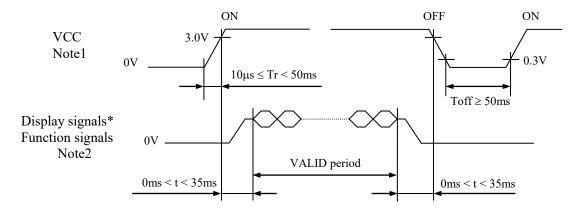
#### 4.3.4 Fuse

D. (		Fuse	D. C	F :	Remarks
Parameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	
VCC	VGC FGG1(1521 P KAMAYA ELECTE		1.5A	2.04	
VCC	FCC16152AB	CO.,LTD	36V	3.0A	- Note1
VDD	ECC1(152AD	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	2.04	
VDD	FCC16152AB	CO.,LTD	36V	3.0A	

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

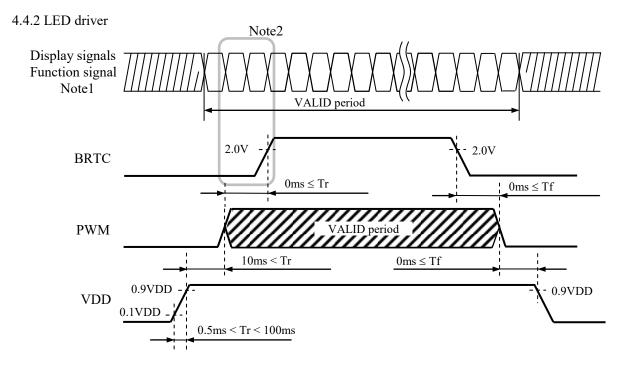


<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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 (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.



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))

Αt	iapia	ible plug:		-S20S (Japan	Aviation Electronics	mausiry Liinii	eu (JAE))	
Pin	No.	Symbol	Signal	Input data s	signal: 8-bit	Input data	Remarks	
1 1111	110.	Symbol	Signai	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6-bit		
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1 Note2	
	В	GND	Ground	-		Ground	Note3	
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	-	Note1 Note2		
	В	GND	Ground		-			
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	8	Reverse scan Normal scan		Note4	
2	1	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High Law or Open			Note1 Note5	
5	5	GND	Ground	Ground			Note3	
e	5	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock			
7	7	CLK-	Fixel clock		Note2			
8	3	GND	Ground		Note3			
9	)	D2+	Pixel data	D4 D5 D5			Note2	
1	0	D2-	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,D	E	Note2	
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3	
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	.R1	Note2	
1	3	D1-	1 ixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G3,B0-	ъ	Notez	
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3	
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	P0-P5 G	0	Note2	
1	6	D0-	1 inoi data	R2-R7,G2 R0-R5,G0		•	110102	
1	7	GND	Ground	Ground			Note3	
1	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low or Open High Low or		Low or Open	Note5	
1	9	VCC	Power supply	Power supply				
2	0	VCC	1 ower suppry		1 ower suppry		Note3	

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

Note2: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (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 LED driver

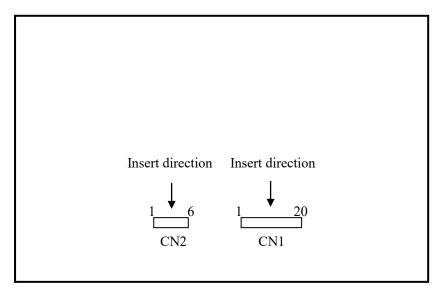
CN2 socket (LCD module side): FI-S6P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S6S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks		
1	VDD	Power supply			
2	VDD	Power supply	Note1		
3	GND	Ground	Note1		
4	GND	Ground			
5	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	High or Open: Backlight ON Low: Backlight OFF		
6	PWM	Luminance control terminal by PWM Dimming	High or Open: 100% (Max. Luminance)		

Note1: All GND and VDD terminals must be connected to appropriate terminals.

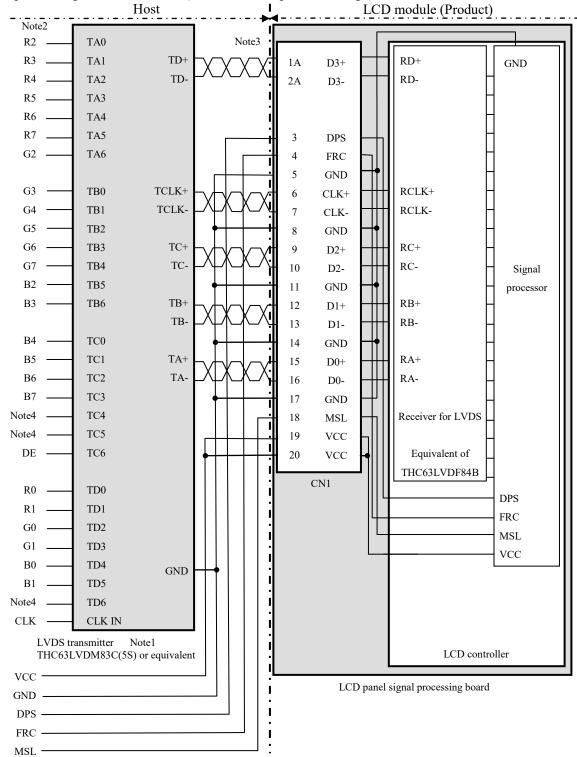
# 4.5.3 Positions of socket

#### Rear side



#### 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS



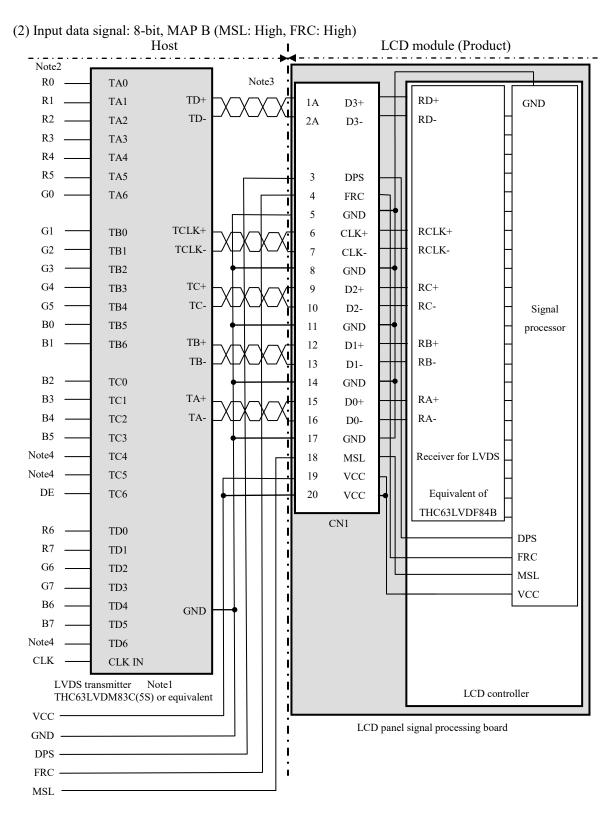


Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

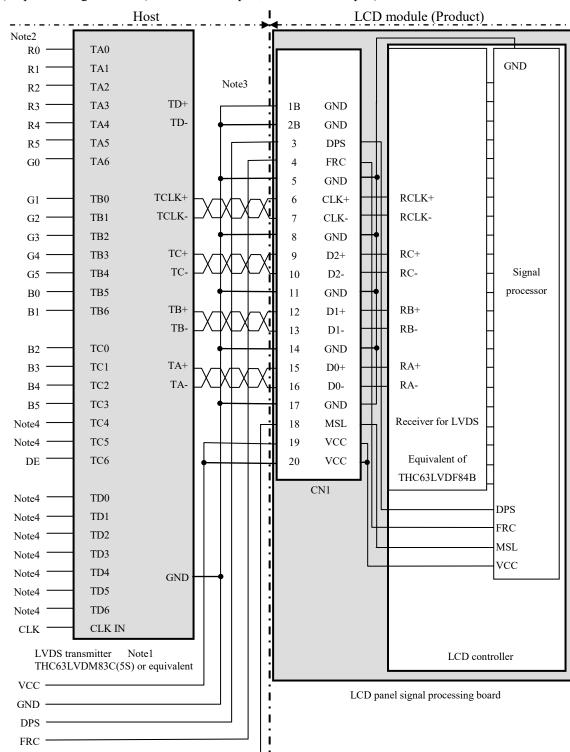
Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.



- Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R7, G7, B7
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

MSL

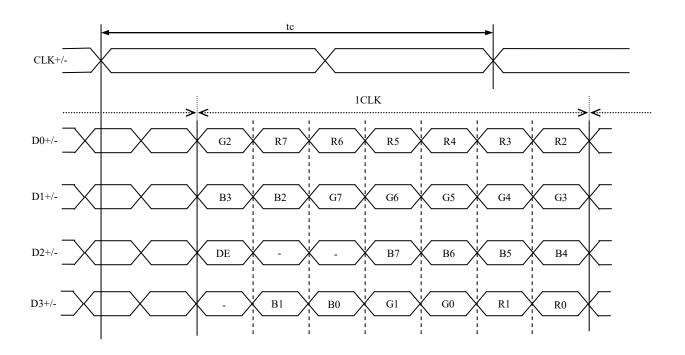


(3) Input data signal: 6-bit (MSL: Low or Open, FRC: Low or Open)

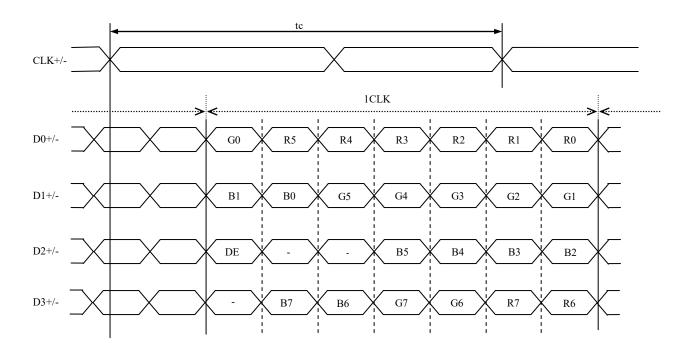
- Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R5, G5, B5
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD0-6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

# 4.5.5 Input data mapping

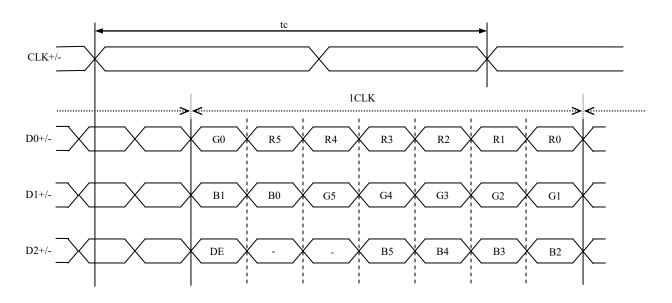
# (1) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP A



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



# (3) Input data signal: 6-bit



# 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

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

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors and 262,144 colors 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 or Open	16,777,216	Note1
2	8-bit	MAP B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6-bit	-	GND	Low or Open	Low or Open	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 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	, aalama								Data	a sig	nal (	(0: I	ωw	leve	el, 1	Hi	gh le	evel)							
Display	( COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G	7 G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	B5	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
70	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
ısic	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
B	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
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	<b>↑</b>					:								:								:			
d gr	$\downarrow$					:								:								:			
Rec	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
sc /	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	<b>1</b>													:								:			
en §	<b>\</b>		0	0		:		0	_	١.				:					0	_	•	:	0		0
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	l	l	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
lle		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
ray	<b>1</b>					:								:								:			
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$			0		:			•			0	_	:				١.				:			
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	l	1	l	l	0	1
	D.I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	l	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	a sign	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: E	ligh le	evel)					
Dispiay	/ colors	R 5	R4	R3	R2	R 1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	В4	В3	В2	B1	В0
	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
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Be	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
o		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay s	$\uparrow$			:	:						:						:		
l gr	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
Rec	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
ale		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
тау	<b>↑</b>			:	:						:						:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:						:						:		
ìrе	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	11	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
<u>e</u>		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
ay	<b>↑</b>			:	:						:						:		
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$				:						:						:		
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					
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.

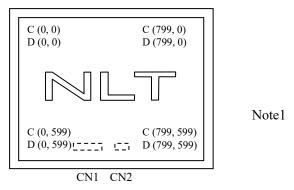


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

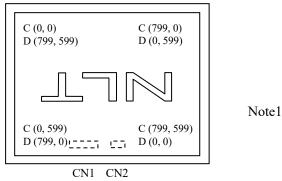


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

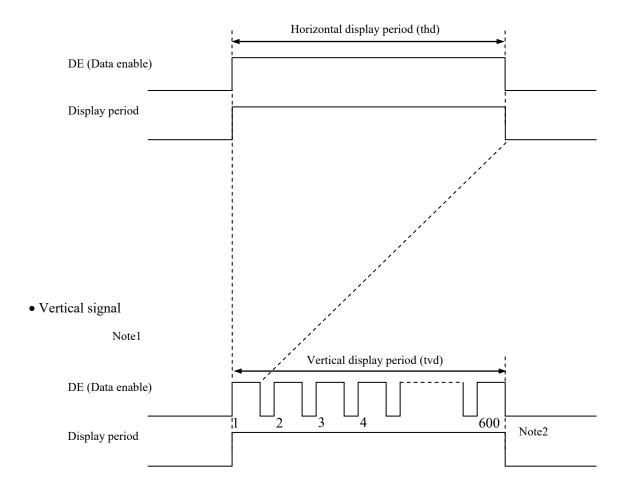
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

# 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 the pulse number.

# 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

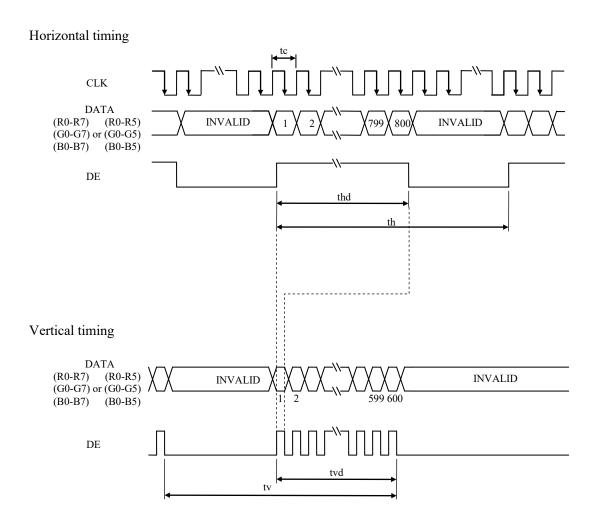
	Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks		
	Fre	Frequency		34.0	38.362	42.0	MHz	26.067ns (typ.)		
CLK	Du	-				-				
	Rise tim	-		-		ns	-			
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns			
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-		
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-	-						
		Cycle	th	24.0	26.693	30.1	μs	37.463kHz (typ.)		
	Horizontal	Сусіе	uii	-	1,024	ı	CLK	37.403KHZ (typ.)		
		Display period	thd		800		CLK	-		
	37 .: 1	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94Hz (typ.)		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Сусіе	tv	-	625	ı	Н	39.94HZ (typ.)		
	(one nume)	Display period	tvd		600		Н	-		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns			
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	] - [			ns	-		
	Rise tim	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



#### 4.10 OPTICS

# 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

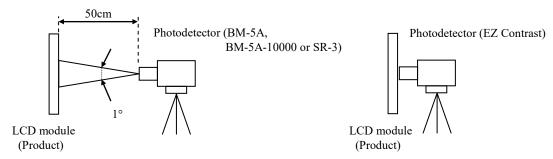
Paramete	er	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	240	400	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-	
Contrast ra	ntio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	500	800	-	-	BM-5A	Note3	
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	ı	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4	
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-			
	wnite	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-			
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.583	-	-			
C1 4: '4		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.357	-	-	SR-3		
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.366	-	-		Note5	
	Green	y coordinate	Gy	-	0.559	-	-	SIC 3	110103	
	Dia	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.159	-	-			
	Blue	y coordinate	By	-	0.137	-	-			
Color gan	nut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	35	40	-	%			
D 6	·	White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6	
Response to	ime	Black to White	Toff	-	15	21	ms	-10000	Note7	
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	0			
Viewing angle	Left	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, 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		
	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: 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.



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

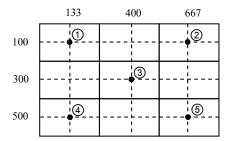
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

# 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

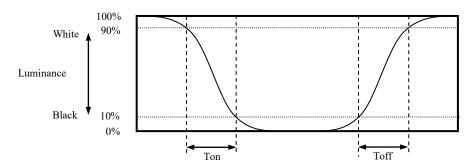
$$Luminance \ uniformity \ (LU) = \ \frac{Maximum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}{Minimum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}$$

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

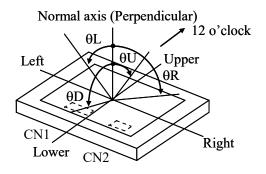


# 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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, PWM duty ratio:100%	50,000	h



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

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.

Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

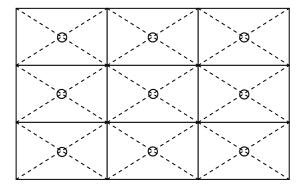
☆

# 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	
High temperature (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours</li> <li>② Display data is black.</li> </ul>	
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.	No display malfunctions
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>	
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>① 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s²</li> <li>② 1 minute/cycle</li> <li>③ X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>④ 120 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/ s <sup>2</sup> , 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 5 times each directions	ivo physicai 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 539m/s $^2$  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 0.294N·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.
- ② Do 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.
- 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.

#### 7.3.4 Others

- ① All VCC, VDD 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 NLT.
- (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)					
×	0	0	0	0	0					

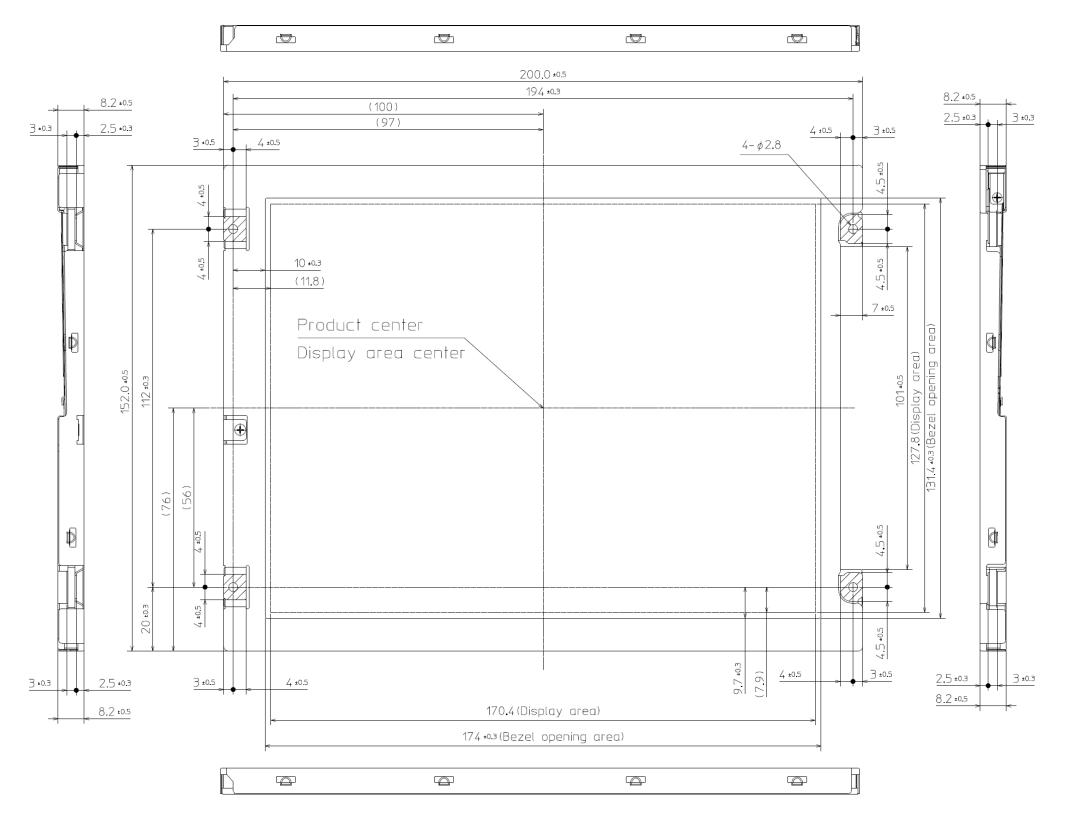
- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.
  - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

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# 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW



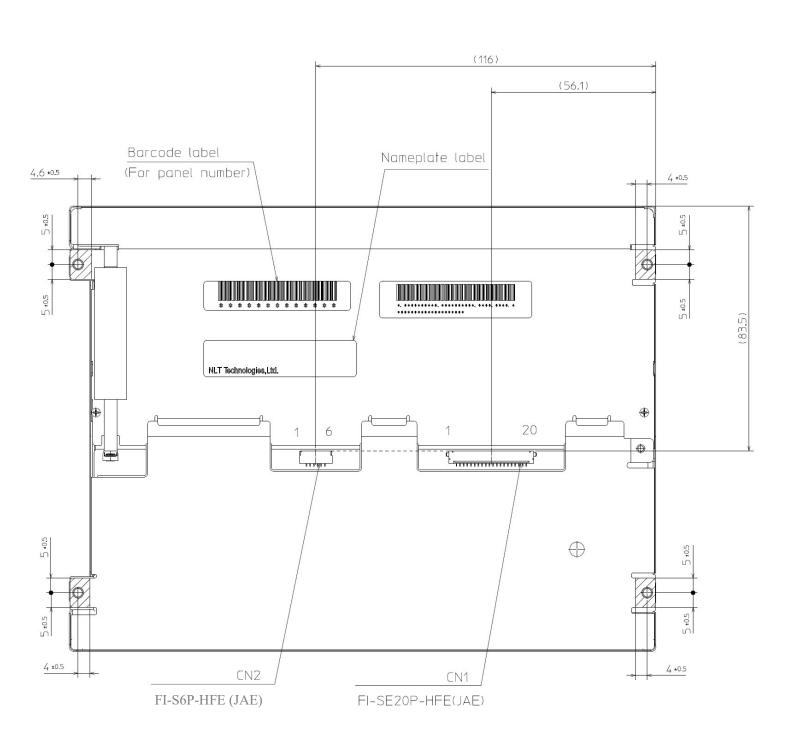
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed  $0.294 N \cdot m$ .

Unit: mm

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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





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