SmarterGlass

state-of-the-art display solutions

www.smarterglass.com 978 997 4104 sales@smarterglass.com

NEC

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE NL128102AC28-07

46cm (18.1 Type) SXGA LVDS interface (2 port)

Data Sheet

(Second Edition)

All information in this document is subject to change without prior notice.

1st Enginee	ering Department	
Color LCD	Division	
Display De	vice Operations Unit	
NEC Electr	on Devices	
NEC Corpo	oration	
Approved	allmito	Mar. 27, 2001
Checked		
Prepared	R. Kowashina	Mar. 27, 2001

INTRODUCTION

No part of this SPECIFICATIONS shall be copied in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Corporation.

NEC Corporation does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from use of a product described herein or any other liability arising from use of such application. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Corporation or of others.

While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its products, the possibility of failures cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage to property or injury to person arising from a failure in an NEC product, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as redundancy, fire-containment and anti-failure features.

NEC products are classified into the following three quality grades:
"Standard", "Special", "Specific"

The "Specific" quality grade applies only to applications developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each application before using it in a particular application.

Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

Specific: Military systems, aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems (medical equipment, etc.) and any other equipment

The quality grade of this product is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this SPECIFICATIONS. If customers intend to use this product for applications other than those specified for "Standard" quality grade, they should contact an NEC Corporation sales representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

CONTENTS

1. OUTLINE	P4
2. FEATURES	
3. APPLICATIONS	P4
4. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION	P4
5. OUTLINE OF CHARACTERISTICS (at room temperature)	P5
6. BLOCK DIAGRAM	
7. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	P7
8. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	P7
9. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	P7
10. SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	P9
11. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS	P11
12. METOD OF CONNECTION FOR THC63LVDM83A	P15
13. DISPLAY COLORS vs. INPUT DATA SIGNALS	P16
14. INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS	P17
15. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	P21
16. RELIABILITY TEST	P23
17. GENERAL CAUTIONS	P24
18. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	P26
18.1 FRONT VIEW	P26
18.2 REAR VIEW	P27

1. OUTLINE

NL128102AC28-07 is a TFT (thin film transistor) active matrix color liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising amorphous silicon TFT attached to each signal electrode, a driving circuit and a backlight with an inverter.

This product has a 46cm (18.1 inches) display area by a diagonal, and contains 1280×1024 pixels in it. Also it can display 16,777,216 colors.

2. FEATURES

- ·LVDS interface (adapted THC63LVDF84A ×2,THine Electronics, Inc. as a receiver)
- ·Ultra-wide viewing angle (with lateral electric field)
- · Fast response time
- ·High luminance
- · Wide color gamut
- ·Small foot print
- ·Light weight
- · Thin thickness
- ·Low reflection
- ·Incorporated direct type backlight
- ·Replaceable backlight unit and inverter
- · Approved by UL1950 Third Edition (File No. E170632) and CSA-C22.2 No. 950-95 (File No. E170632)

3. APPLICATIONS

- ·Desk top PCs, Engineering work stations
- ·Display terminals for control systems
- Monitors

4. PRINCIPLE AND STRUCTURE

A color TFT (thin film transistor) LCD module is composed of a TFT liquid crystal panel structure, LSIs for driving the TFT array, and a backlight assembly. The TFT liquid crystal panel structure is injected liquid crystal material into the narrow gap between a TFT array glass substrate and a color filter glass substrate. Also, LCD module is connected the driver LSIs with a TFT liquid crystal panel structure, and then the backlight assembly is attached to the backside of the panel.

RGB (red, green, blue) data signals from a source system are modulated into a form suitable for active matrix addressing by the onboard signal processor and sent to the driver LSIs which in turn addresses the individual TFT cells.

Working as an electro-optical switch, each TFT cell regulates transmitted light from the backlight assembly when worked by the data source. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the array of red, green, and blue dots.

5. OUTLINE OF CHARACTERISTICS (at room temperature)

Display area $359.04 \text{ (H)} \times 287.232 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$

Drive system a-Si TFT active matrix

Display colors 16,777,216 colors

Number of pixels $1280 \text{ (H)} \times 1024 \text{ (V)}$

Pixel arrangement RGB vertical stripe

Pixel pitch $0.2805 \text{ (H)} \times 0.2805 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$

Module size $389.0 \text{ (Typ., H)} \times 317.2 \text{ (Typ., V)} \times 30.3 \text{ (Typ., D)} \text{ mm}$

Weight 1650 g (Typ.)

Contrast ratio 300:1 (Typ.)

Viewing angle (To be out of 10:1 for the contrast ratio)

Horizontal: 85 ° (Typ., left side, right side)
Vertical: 85 ° (Typ., up side, down side)

Designed viewing direction

· Optimum gray-scale (γ =2.2): Perpendicular

Polarizer pencil-hardness 2 H (Min., at JIS K5400)

Color gamut 60 % (Typ., at center, To NTSC)

Response time 15ms (Typ.), "black" to "white"

Luminance 240 cd/m² (Typ.)

Signal system LVDS interface (Receiver: THC63LVDF84A×2, THine Electronics, Inc.)

RGB 8-bit signals, Synchronous signals (Hsync, Vsync), Data enable signal (DE)

and Dot clock (CLK)

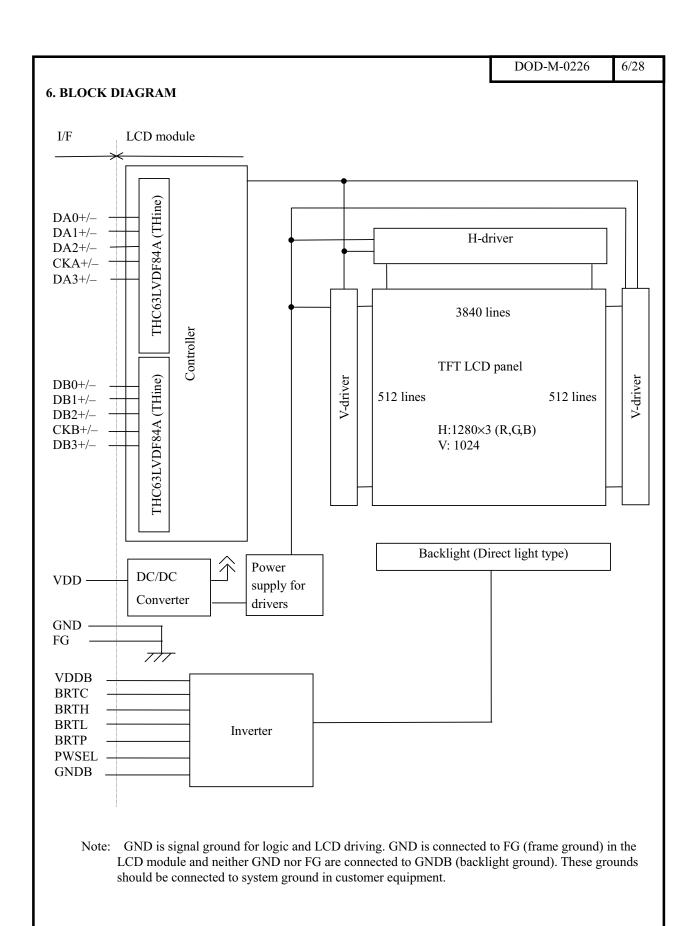
Supply voltage 12 V (Logic, LCD driving)

Backlight Direct light type: Twelve cold cathode fluorescent lamps and an inverter

[Replaceable parts]

· Backlight unit: 181LHS07 · Inverter: 181PW051

Power consumption 38.7 W (Typ.)



7/28

7. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit
Module size	$389.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ (H)} \times 317.2^{*} \pm 1.0 \text{ (V)} \times 30.3 \pm 1.0 \text{ (D)}$	mm
	* Exclude the mounting space	
Display area	359.04 (H) × 287.232 (V)	mm
Display area	[Diagonal display size: 46cm (Type 18.1)]	111111
Number of pixels	$1280 \text{ (H)} \times 1024 \text{ (V)}$	pixel
Dot pitch	$0.0935 (H) \times 0.2805 (V)$	mm
Pixel pitch	$0.2805 \text{ (H)} \times 0.2805 \text{ (V)}$	mm
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red, Green, Blue) vertical stripe	_
Display colors	16,777,216	color
Weight	1650 (Typ.), 1750 (Max.)	g

8. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

OTTES OBOTE INTERIOR	O I I I I I I I I I I	. 02			
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
C114	VDD	-0.3 to +14		T 25°C	
Supply voltage	VDDB	-0.3 to +14	V	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	
Logic input voltage (LCD)	Vi	-0.3 to +3.6		$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ $VDD= 12V$	
Logic input voltage (BRTC, BRTP, PWSEL)	ViB1,2	-0.3 to +5.5	V	Ta = 25°C	
BRTL input voltage (BRTL)	ViB3	-0.3 to +1.5		VDDB= 12V	
Storage temperature	Tst	-20 to +60		-	
0	Top1	0 to +55	$^{\circ}$ C	Module front surface Note1	
Operating temperature	Top2	0 to +66		Module rear surface Note2	
D.1.4' . 1'1'4 (DII)		≤ 95		Ta≤ 40°C	
Relative humidity (RH)	Note 3	≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
	Note 3	≤ 70		50°C <ta≤ 55°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
Absolute humidity	Note 3	Absolute humidity shall not exceed $Ta = 55$ °C, $RH = 70$ %	g/m ³	Ta>55°C	
Operating altitude		≤ 4,850	m	0°C≤ Ta ≤ 55°C	
Storage altitude		≤ 13,600	m	-20°C≤ Ta ≤ 60°C	

Note1: Measure at the surface of display area (including self-heat)

Note2: Measure at the rear shield (including self-heat)

Note3: No condensation

9. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Logic/ LCD driving

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

(1) 20810, 202 011, 1118						()
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	_
Ripple voltage	VRP	-	-	+100	mV	for VDD
Differential input (H) Threshold voltage	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	VCM=1.2V
Differential input (L) Threshold voltage	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note1
Differential Input voltage	VI	0	-	2.4	V	_
Terminating resistor	RT	-	100	-	Ω	_
Supply current	IDD	-	315 Note 2	600 Note 3	mA	VDD= 12.0V

Note1: Common mode voltage in LVDS transmitter

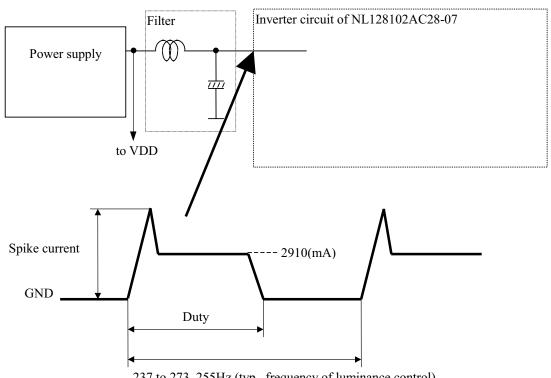
Note2: Checker flag pattern (in EIAJ ED-2522)

Note3: Theoretical maximum current pattern

(2) Backlight

<u>-) = 4411118111</u>							
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Supply voltage	VDDB	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	Backlight power supply	
Logic input "L" level	ViBL1	0	-	0.8	V	for BRTP	
Logic input "H" level	ViBH1	2	-	5	V	IOF BRIP	
Logic input "L" level	ViBL2	0	-	0.8	V	C. DDTC DWCEI	
Logic input "H" level	ViBH2	2	-	5	V	for BRTC, PWSEL	
Logic input "L" current	IiBL1	-1580	-	-	μΑ	f DDTD	
Logic input "H" current	IiBH1	-	-	3500	μΑ	for BRTP	
Logic input "L" current	IiBL2	-810	-	-	μΑ	for BRTC, PWSEL	
Logic input "H" current	IiBH2	-	-	440	μΑ	IOT BRIC, PWSEL	
BRTL input current	IiB3	-130	-	-	μΑ	for BRTL	
Cumpler aumont	IDDB		2910	3500	MA	VDDB=12.0V	
Supply current	מטעו	_	2910	3300	MA	(at Max. luminance)	

(3) Inverter current wave



237 to 273, 255Hz (typ., frequency of luminance control)

Maximum luminance : 100% (Duty) Minimum luminance : 20% (Duty)

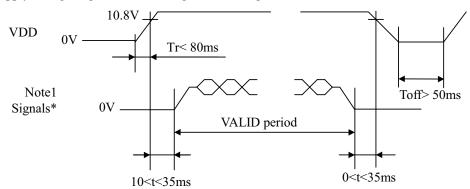
Luminance control frequency : 237 to 273Hz, 255Hz (Typ.)

Note1: The power supply lines (VDDB and GNDB) have large ripple voltage while dimming. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produce an acoustic noise and signal wave noise in a system circuit (e.g. audio circuit). If the noise occurred in a system circuit, put an aluminum electrolytic capacitor (5,000 to $6,000\mu$ F) between the power source lines (VDDB and GNDB), and the capacitor will be able to reduce the noise.

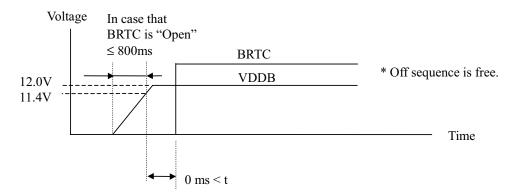
Note2: Luminance control frequency indicate the input pulse frequency, when select the external signaling luminance control. See '11.INTERFACE PIN FUNCTIONS (4) External pulse control for luminance '.

10. SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

(1) Supply voltage sequence and backlight control sequence



* Signals: Hsync, Vsync, DE, CLK, RA0 to RB7, GA0 to GB7, BA0 to BB7



Note1: The values of signals are at the terminal of resistor of 100 Ω .

Note2: When VCC is not supplied, Logic signals (synchronous signals and control signals) should be "0" voltage (V). If these input voltages are higher than 0.3 V, the internal circuit will be damaged.

Note3: When turn on the LCD module, if VCC voltage has the chance of fall-down during the rising period up to 11.4V, the LCD module may not start to work because of the protection circuit.

Note4: Backlight ON/OFF (BRTC signal) should be controlled, while logic signals are supplied. The backlight power supply (VDDB) is not related to the power supply sequence. However, unstable data may be displayed when the backlight power is turned ON/OFF during logic signals out.

Note5: Rising time of backlinght power supply (12V) should be less the 800ms, otherwise, the protection circuit will work, and backlight will be turned off.

Note6: When "L" period of BRTP is more than 50 ms, the backlight will be turned off by safety circuit.

<u>/</u>2\

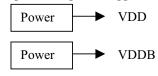
(2) Ripple of supply voltage

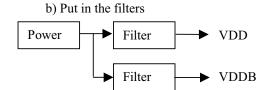
Ī	Supply voltage	VDD	VDDB
		(for logic and LCD driver)	(for backlight)
Γ	Acceptable level	≤ 100 m V p-p	≤ 200 m V p-p

Note1: The acceptable level of ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Example of the power supply connection

a) Separate the power supplies





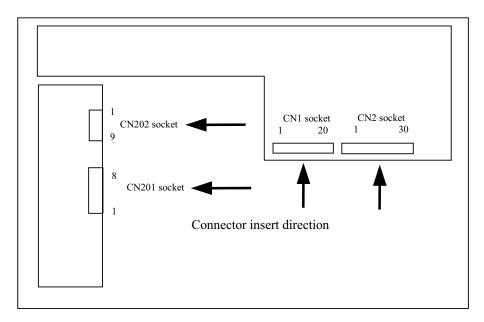
(3) This product has fuses listed below. Check and evaluate power supplies of customer's system..

	Type name	Supplier	Rating
VDD	ICP-S1.8	ROHM	1.8A
VDDB	MMCT5A	SOC	5A

Note: The power capacity should be more than 2 times of fuse ratings from safety point of view. If the power capacity of your system is less than above request, check and evaluate it carefully.

11. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

(1) Interface connectors for signals and power



CN1 socket: 53780-2010 Adaptable plug: 51146-2000 Supplier: Molex Incorporated.

Pin No.	Symbol	Function]	Description
1	N.C.	NT	W 41 4	_
2	N.C.	Non-connection	Keep the terminal open	
3	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
4	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
5	DA0-	Odd pixel data 0	LVDS differential signal	Note 2
6	DA0+	Odd pixei data 0	LVDS differential signal	Note 2
7	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
8	DA1-	Odd missal data 1	LVDC differential signal	Note 2
9	DA1+	Odd pixel data 1	LVDS differential signal	Note 2
10	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
11	DA2-	Odd missal data 2	LVDC differential signal	Note 2
12	DA2+	Odd pixel data 2	LVDS differential signal	Note 2
13	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
14	CKA-	Odd missal alask	LVDC differential signal	Note 2
15	CKA+	Odd pixel clock	LVDS differential signal	Note 2
16	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
17	DA3-	Odd nivel date 2	LVDC differential signal	Note 2
18	DA3+	Odd pixel data 3	LVDS differential signal	Note 2
19	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1
20	N.C.	Non-connection	Keep the terminal open	

Note1: Do not keep pins open (except 1, 2 and 20 pin) to avoid noise problem. Note2: Use $100\,\Omega$ twist pair wires for the cable.

Figu	are fr	om	SC	ck	et	vie	ew		
1	2	•	•	•	•	•	19	20	

CN2 socket: 53780-3010
Adaptable plug: 51146-3000
Supplier: Molex Incorporated.

Pin No.	Symbol	Function]	Description		
1	N.C.					
2	N.C.	Non-connection	Keep the terminal open			
3	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
4	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
5	DB0-	Even pixel data 0	LVDS differential signal	Note 2		
6	DB0+		LVD3 differential signal			
7	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
8	DB1-	Even pixel data 1	LVDS differential signal	Note 2		
9	DB1+	-				
10	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
11	DB2-	Even pixel data 2	LVDS differential signal	Note 2		
12	DB2+	-	_			
13	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
14	CKB-	Even pixel clock	LVDS differential signal	Note 2		
15	CKB+					
16	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
17	DB3-	Even pixel data 3	LVDS differential signal	Note 2		
18	DB3+	-	_			
19	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
20	Reserved					
21	Reserved	Reserved				
22	Reserved	10001104				
23	Reserved					
24	GND					
25	GND	Ground	Signal ground	Note 1		
26	GND					
27	N.C.	Non-connection	Keep the terminal open.			
28	VDD					
29	VDD	+12V Power Supply	12V±5%			
30	VDD					

Note1: Do not keep pins open (except 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 27 pin) to avoid noise problem.

Note2: Use $100\,\Omega$ twist pair wires for the cable.

Figure from socket view

1 2 · · · · 29 30

DOD-M-0226

13/28

(2) Connector for backlight unit

DF3-8P-2H CN201 socket: Adaptable plug:

DF3-8S-2C HIROSE ELECTRIC Co,. Ltd.

Suppi	1101.	THROSE ELECTRIC CO,. Etc.	
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Description
1	GNDB		
2	GNDB	Ground for backlight	Note 1, 2
3	GNDB	Oround for backlight	Note 1, 2
4	GNDB		
5	VDDB		
6	VDDB	12V power supply	$+12V \pm 10\%$
7	VDDB	12 v power suppry	12 V ± 10/0
8	VDDB		

Note1: GNDB should be connected to system ground in customer equipment. Note2: Do not keep pins open to avoid noise problem.

Figure from socket view

7

IL-Z-9PL1-SMTY CN202 socket: Adaptable plug: IL-Z-9S-S125C3

Supplier: Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Description
1	GNDB	Charmy d for head light	Note 1 2
2	GNDB	Ground for backlight	Note 1, 2
3	N.C.	Non-connection	Keep the terminal open
4	BRTC		"H" or "Open" : Backlight on "L" : Backlight off
5	BRTH	Luminance control	
6	BRTL	Luminance control	_
7	BRTP	Luminance control signal (TTL level)	-
8		Ground for backlight	Note 1, 2
9	PWSEL	Luminance control select signal (TTL level)	-

Note1: GNDB should be connected to system ground in customer equipment. Note2: Do not keep pins open (except 2 and 3) to avoid noise problem.

Figure from socket view

9	8 2	1

(3) Luminance control

Control method	Function and adjustment	PWSEL	BRTP signal
PWM	Luminance controlled by BRTP signal. See "(4) External pulse control for luminance".	"L"	Input
Variable resistor Note1	The variable resistor for luminance control should be $10k\Omega$ type, and zero point of the resistor corresponds to the minimum of luminance. BRTH BRTL BRTL Max. luminance (100%): $R=10k\Omega$ Min. luminance (30%): $R=0\Omega$ Mating variable resistor: $10k\Omega \pm 5\%$, B curve, $1/10W$	"H" or "OPEN"	"OPEN"
Voltage Note1	BRTH should be fixed to 0V, and input to BRTL as follows. Max. Luminance (100%): 1V(Typ.) Min. Luminance (30%): 0V		

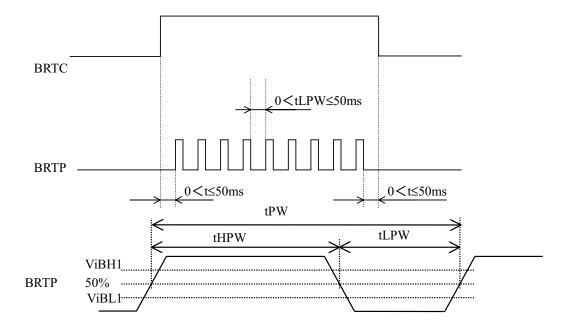
Note1: Luminance control may be overlap noises on the display image depending on input signal timing. In this case, keep off the interference between input signal and backlight driving signal, by PWM method.

(4) External pulse control for luminance

Luminance control with external pulse is valid, when PWSEL is "L" and external pulse signal is inputted to BRTP. This luminance control is controlled by duty ratio, and luminance is as follows.

Duty ratio=100%: Max. luminance Duty ratio=20%: Min. luminance

In BRTC="H" or "OPEN", the inverter will stop work when BRTP terminal is fixed to "L" in the condition of PWSEL="L". In this case, backlight will not turn on, even if external pulse signal is inputted to BRTP again. This is not out of order. Inverter will start to work when power is supplied again.



Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Frequency	1/tPW	185	_	325	Hz	Note1
"L" period	tLPW	_	_	50	ms	Note2
Pulse-width	tHPW/tPW	20	_	100	%	Note3
Luminance ratio	_	_	30 to 100	_	%	_
Immust violations	ViBL1	0	_	0.8	V	_
Input voltage	ViBH1	2.0	_	5.0	V	_

Note1: See the following formula for luminance control frequency.

Luminance control frequency = Vsync frequency \times (n+0.25) [or (n + 0.75)]

Note2: In case tLPW is out of 50ms, backlight will turn off by its protection circuits.

Note3: Max. Luminance at 100%

Attention: External pulse control for luminance may be disturbed the display image when set up frequency is interfered with internal signal frequency.

12. METHOD OF CONNECTION FOR THC63LVDM83A

			TRANS	MITTER		I/F CN		PECI	EVER		
		pin		VDF83A	pin	pin CN1	pin		VDF84A	pin	INPUT to LCD
	RA2	51	TA0			1 N.C.	1		RA0	27	RA2
	RA3	52	TA1			2 N.C.			RA1	29	RA3
	RA4	54	TA2			3 GND			RA2	30	RA4
	RA5	55	TA3			4 GND			RA3	32	RA5
	RA6	56	TA4	TA	48	5 DA0	9	RA	RA4	33	RA6
	RA7	3	TA5	TA+	47	6 DA0+	10	RA+	RA5	35	RA7
	GA2	4	TA6			7 GND			RA6	37	GA2
	GA3	6	TB0	TB	46	8 DA1	11	RB	RB0	38	GA3
	GA4	7	TB1	TB+	45	9 DA1+	12	RB+	RB1	39	GA4
	GA5	11	TB2			10 GND			RB2	43	GA5
	GA6	12	TB3	TC	42	11 DA2	15	RC	RB3	45	GA6
	GA7	14	TB4	TC+	41	12 DA2+	16	RC+	RB4	46	GA7
	BA2	15	TB5	10		13 GND	10	110	RB5	47	BA2
Odd pixel	BA3	19	TB6	TCLK	40	14 CKA	17	RCLK	RB6	51	BA3
data and	BA4	20	TC0	TCLK+	39	15 CKA+	18		RC0	53	BA4
control	BA5	22	TC1	TCLIK.	37	16 GND	10	RCLIK!	RC1	54	BA5
signal	BA6	23	TC2	TD	38	17 DA3	19	RD	RC2	55	BA6
	BA7	24	TC3	TD+	37	17 DA3 18 DA3+	20	RD+	RC3	1	BA7
	Hsync	27	TC4	ID⊤	31	18 DA3+ 19 GND	20	KD⊤	RC3 RC4	3	Hsync
		28	TC5			20 N.C.			RC4 RC5	5	Vsync
	Vsync DE	30	TC6			20 N.C.			RC6		DE
		50								7	
	RA0		TD0						RD0		RA0
	RA1	2	TD1			TT 1000 : 1 : 1			RD1	34	RA1
	GA0	8	TD2			Use 100Ω twist pair			RD2	41	GA1
	GA1	10	TD3			wires for the Cable.			RD3	42	GA1
	BA0	16	TD4						RD4	49	BA0
Note1	BA1	18	TD5						RD5	50	BA1
	RSVD	25	TD6			[.]			RD6	2	RSVD
	CLK	31	CLKIN			pin CN2			CLKOUT	26	CLKA
	RB2	51	TA0			1 N.C.			RA0	27	RB2
	RB3	52	TA1			2 N.C.			RA1	29	RB3
	RB4	54	TA2			3 GND			RA2	30	RB4
	RB5	55	TA3			4 GND			RA3	32	RB5
	RB6	56	TA4	TA	48	5 DB0	9	RA	RA4	33	RB6
	RB7	3	TA5	TA+	47	6 DB0+	10	RA+	RA5	35	RB7
	GB2	4	TA6			7 GND			RA6	37	GB2
	GB3	6	TB0	TB	46	8 DB1	11	RB	RB0	38	GB3
	GB4	7	TB1	TB+	45	9 DB1+	12	RB+	RB1	39	GB4
	GB5	11	TB2			10 GND			RB2	43	GB5
	GB6	12	TB3	TC	42	11 DB2	15	RC	RB3	45	GB6
	GB7	14	TB4	TC+	41	12 DB2+	16	RC+	RB4	46	GB7
Even pixel	BB2	15	TB5			13 GND			RB5	47	BB2
data	BB3	19	TB6	TCLK	40	14 CKB	17	RCLK	RB6	51	BB3
	BB4	20	TC0	TCLK+	39	15 CKB+	18	RCLK+	RC0	53	BB4
	BB5	22	TC1			16 GND			RC1	54	BB5
	BB6	23	TC2	TD	38	17 DB3	19	RD	RC2	55	BB6
	BB7	24	TC3	TD+	37	18 DB3+	20	RD+	RC3	1	BB7
	RSVD	27	TC4			19 GND			RC4	3	RSVD
	RSVD	28	TC5			20 Reserved			RC5	5	RSVD
Note1	RSVD	30	TC6			21 Reserved			RC6	6	RSVD
	RB0	50	TD0			22 Reserved			RD0	7	RB0
	RB1	2	TD1			23 Reserved			RD1	34	RB1
	GB0	8	TD2			24 GND			RD2	41	GB0
	GB0	10	TD3		\square	25 GND			RD3	42	GB0
	BB0	16	TD3		\square	26 GND			RD4	49	BB0
	BB1	18	TD5			27 N.C.			RD4	50	BB1
	RSVD	25	TD6		H	28 VDD:12V			RD6	2	RSVD
			1170		1 1	40 V DD.14 V	1	l	KDU		
Note1	CLK	31				29 VDD:12V			CLKOUT	26	CLKB

DOD-M-0226

16/28

13. DISPLAY COLORS vs. INPUT DATA SIGNALS

		1								_							-								
			Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																						
Display	y colors	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BA0
		RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	GB7 GB6 GB5 GB4 GB3 GB2 GB1 GB0			BB7 BB6 BB5 BB4 BB3 BB2 BB1 BB0												
	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
Basic	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
colors	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
Red	↑					:								:								:			
grayscale	. ↓					:								:								:			
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	↑					:								:								:			
grayscale	. ↓					:								:								:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue	1					:								:								:			
grayscale	. ↓					:								:								:			
•	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

Note: The combination of 8-bit signals (256-grayscale level) results in equivalent to 16,777,216 colors.

14. INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

(1) Input signal specifications for LCD controller

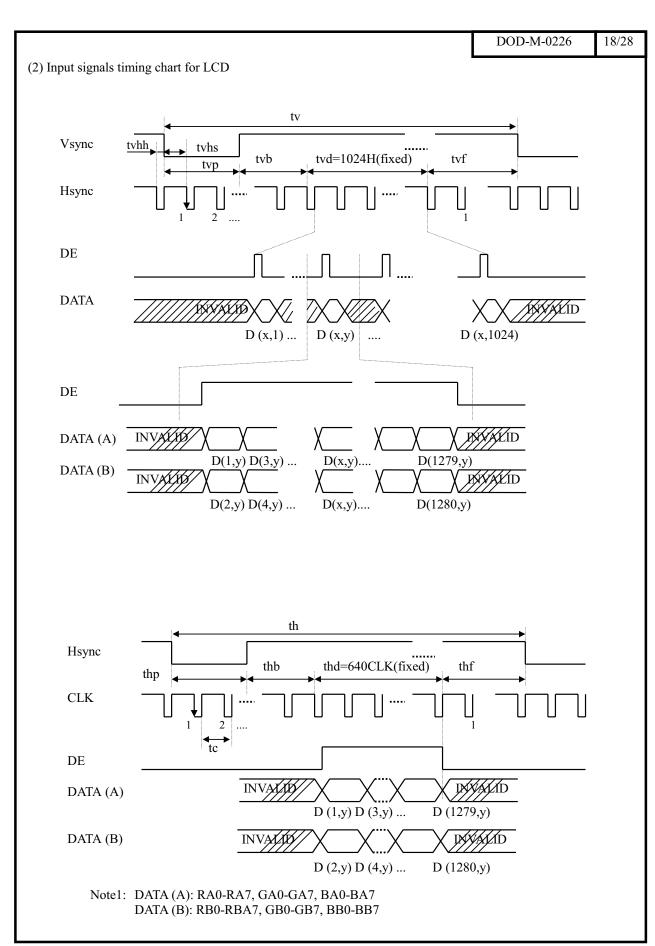
	Param		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	E	ME-COII-	1/4-	51.5	54.0	56.5	MHz	
	Frequency	Vf=60Hz	1/ 10	_	18.52	_	ns	
	Duty		tc / tcl		NT. 4. 1		_	_
	Rise, fall		terf		Note 1		ns	_
Hsync	Period	Vf=60Hz	th	12.3	15.630	_	μ s	Typ=64.0kHz
	renou	V 1-0011Z	LII	750	844	_	CLK	Note 2, 3
	Display period	d	thd	_	640	_	CLK	_
	Front-porch		thf	_	_	_	CLK	_
	Pulse width	Vf=60Hz	thp *	_	56	_	CLK	_
	Back-porch		thb *	_	124	_	CLK	_
		* thp + th	b	110	_	_	CLK	_
Vsync	Period	Vf=60Hz	4	_	16.661	17.47	ms	Typ=60.0Hz
	renou	V I-OUTIZ	tv	1028	1066	_	Н	Тур-00.0П2
	Display period	d	tvd	_	1024	_	Н	_
	Front-porch		tvf *	_	1	_	Н	_
	Pulse width		tvp *	_	3	_	Н	_
	Back-porch		tvb *	_	38	_	Н	_
		* tvf + tvp	+tvb	4	_	_	Н	_
	Vsync-Hsync	timing	tvhs	1	_	_	CLK	for Hsync
	Hsync-Vsync	timing	tvhh	1	_	_	CLK	for Hsync
DATA	DATA-CLK (Set up)	ts				ns	_
	CLK-DATA (Hold)	th		Note 1		ns	_
	Rise, fall		trf				ns	_

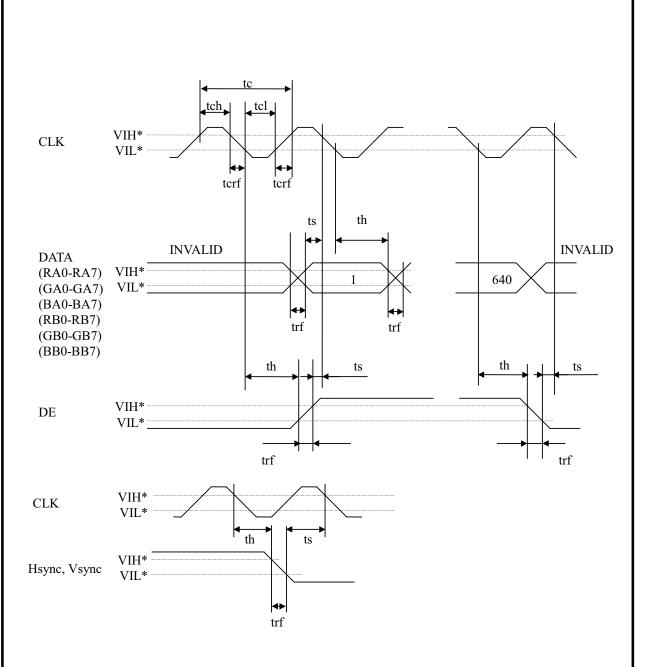
Note1: Timing specifications are defined by the input signals of LVDS transmitter. THC63LVDF83A (THine) or equivalent products are recommended for LVDS transmitter.

Note 2: Both of "time" and "CLK number" of the "th" must keep the Minimum value of specification.

Note 3: During operation, fluctuation of Hsync period must not exceed ±1 CLK. Otherwise function errors will occur in LCD module.

e.g.: Acceptable fluctuation range is 799-801 CLK, when the Hsync period is 800 CLK.





* VIH, VIL: Refer to LVDS transmitter specifications.

(3) Display positions of input data

Odd Pixel: RA= R DATA
Odd Pixel: GA= G DATA
Odd Pixel: BA= B DATA

Even Pixel: RB=R DATA
Even Pixel: GB=G DATA
Even Pixel: BB=B DATA

I	O (1, 1	1)	D	(2, 1)	-			
RA	GA	BA	RB	GB	BB				
		1				•			
D(1	,1)		D(2,	1)			•••	D(128	0,1)
D(1	,2)		D(2,	2)			•••	D(128	0,2)
	•		•				•	•	
	•		•				•	•	
	•		•				•	•	
•	•		•				•	•	
D(1,1	024)		O(2,10	24)			•••	D(1280,	1024)

15. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C, VDD = 12V, VDDB = 12V, Note1)$

		(-, .	. , .	. ,	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Contrast ratio	CR	Note 3	200	300	-	-	Note 2
Luminance	Lumax	Note 3	180	240	-	cd/m ²	-
Luminance uniformity	-	Max. / Min., Note 3	-	1.1	1.3	-	Note 6

Reference data

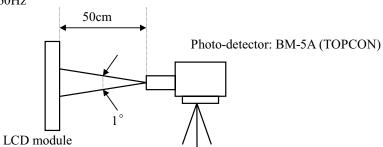
 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C, VDD = 12V, VDDB = 12V, Note1)$

					1u 25	C, VDD- 12	1, 100	D 121,	110101)
Parai	meter	Symbol	Con	dition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remarks
Color gamu	ıt	С	To N	NTSC	50	60	i	%	Note 3
		W	White	e (x, y)	1	0.300, 0.315	ı	-	
Chromatici	ty	R	Red	(x, y)	-	0.609, 0.346	-	-	
Coordina	ates	G	Gree	n (x, y)	1	0.300, 0.597	ı	-	-
		В	Blue	(x, y)	-	0.145, 0.097	-	-	
Viewing	II - ni n4 - 1	$\theta x+$	CD>10	0 100	70	85	-	Deg.	
Angle	Horizontal	θx-	CK>10,	$\theta y = \pm 0^{\circ}$	70	85	-	Deg.	N-4- 4
Range		θy+	CD> 10	0 100	70	85	-	Deg.	Note 4
(CR>10)	Vertical	θу-	CR>10,	$\theta_{\rm X} = \pm 0^{\circ}$	70	85	-	Deg.	
Response ti		Ton	White to black	10% → 90%	-	15	25		Note 5
(Module front surface temperature = 33.9°C)		Toff	Black to white	90% → 10%	ı	14	25	ms	Note 5
Luminance control range		-	Maximum luminannce:	100%	-	30 to 100	-	1	%

Note1: Measurement conditions

Optical characteristics are measured after 20minutes from lighting the backlight with all pixels in white, in the dark room. The typical value is measured after luminance saturation.

Display mode: 60Hz



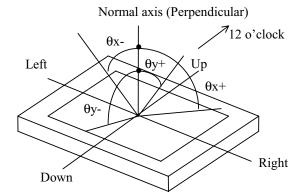
Note2: The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

Contrast ratio (CR) = Luminance with all pixels in "white"

Luminance with all pixels in "black"

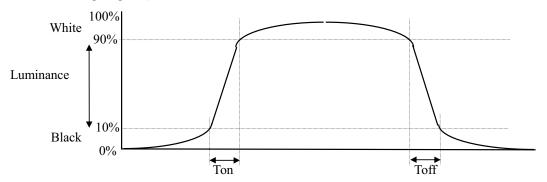
Note3: Viewing angle is $\theta x = \pm 0^{\circ}$, $\theta y = \pm 0^{\circ}$ and at center.

Note4: Definitions of viewing angle are as follows



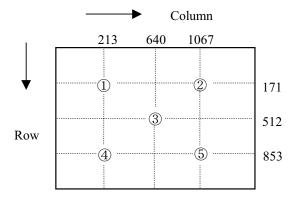
Note5: Definitions of response time is as follows.

Response time is measured by photo-detector's out put level, when the luminance change "white" to "black", or "black" to "white" on the same screen point. Ton is the time it takes the luminance to go from 10% on condition to 90% on condition. Toff is the reverse of Ton. (See the following diagram.)



Note6: Luminance uniformity is calculated by using the following formula.

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

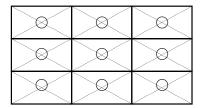


16. RELIABILITY TEST

Test ite	em	Test condition	Judgment
High temperature	· /	60±2°C, RH= 60%	Note 1
humidity	operation	240 hours, Display data is black.	
		① 0°C±3°C 1 hour	Note 1
Haat avala (aparat	tion)	55°C±3°C 1 hour	
Heat cycle (operat	non)	② 50 cycles, 4 hours / cycle	
		③ Display data is black.	
		① -20°C±3°C 30 minutes	Note 1
Thermal shock		60°C±3°C 30 minutes	
	ration)	② 100 cycles	
(non-oper	ation)	③ Temperature transition time is within	
		5 minutes.	
		① $5-100$ Hz, 11.76 m/s ²	Note 1
Vibration (non anar	ention)	1 minute / cycle,	Note 2
Vibration (non-oper	ation)	X,Y,Z direction	
		② 10 times each direction	
Mechanical shock		① 294 m/s^2 , 11ms	Note 1
(non-operation)		X,Y,Z direction	Note 2
(non-operation)		② 3 times each direction	
		150pF, 150 Ω , ±10kV	Note 1
ESD (operation)		9 places on a panel Note 3	
		10 times each place at one-second intervals	
Dust (operation)		15 kinds of dust (JIS-Z 8901)	Note 1
Dust (operation)		Hourly 15 seconds stir, 8 times repeat	
		15 kPa	
	operation	0°C±3°C 24 hours	
Low pressure		55°C±3°C 24 hours	Note 1
F		53.3 kPa	
	non-operation	-20°C±3°C 24 hours	
		-60°C±3°C 24 hours	

Note1: No display malfunctions (Display functions are checked under the same conditions as outgoing inspection.)
Note2: No physical damages

Note3: See the following figure for discharge points



17. PRECAUTIONS

17.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. Be sure to understand following contents, respectively.



This sign has a meaning that customer will be injured himself and/or the product will sustain a damage, if he makes a mistake in operations.



This sign has a meaning that customer will get an electric shock if he makes a mistake in operations.



This sign has a meaning that customer will be injured himself if he makes a mistake in operations.

17.2 CAUTIONS



Do not touch HIGH VOLTAGE PART of the inverter while turn on. Customer will be in danger of an electric shock.



- * Pay attention to handling for the working backlight. It may be over 35°C from ambient temperature.
- * Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight. There will be in danger of breaking, because there are made of glass. (Shock: To be not greater 294m/s² (30G),11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6N (2kgf))

17.3 ATTENTIONS

- (1) Attentions to handling the product
 - ① When customer pulls out products from carton box, take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board. If you touch it, products may be broken down and/or out of adjustment, because of stress to mounting parts.
 - ② If customer places products temporarily, turn down the display side and place on a flat table.
 - 3 Handle products with care and below 200V (e.g. Decrease with earth band, ionic shower, etc.), because electrostatic may be damaged products (LCD modules).
 - ⊕ The torque for mounting screws should never exceed 0.45N·m (4.4kgf·cm). Over torque may cause mechanical damage to the product.
 - ⑤ Do not press or friction, because LCD panel surface is sensitive. If customers will clean the product surface, NEC Corporation will recommend using the cloth with ethanolic liquid.
 - © Do not push-pull the interface connectors while turn on, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.
 - © Connection cables such as flexible cable, etc., are danger of damage. Do not hook cables nor pull them.

<u>^2</u>\

- (3) Attentions to environment
 - ① Dewdrop atmosphere must be avoided.
 - 2 Do not operate and/or store in high temperature and/or high humidity atmosphere. If customer store the product, keep in antistatic pouch in room temperature, because of avoidance for dusts and sunlight.
 - 3 Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
 - ④ Use an original protection sheet on product surface (polarizer). Adhesive type protection sheet should be avoided, because it may change color and/or properties of the polarizer.

(4) Attentions to specification for products

- ① Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. If the screen is displayed the fixed pattern, use a screen saver.
- 2 The product may be changed of color by viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet for backlight unit.
- 3 Luminance may have change by voltage variation, even if power source applies recommended voltage to backlight inverter.
- 4 Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.

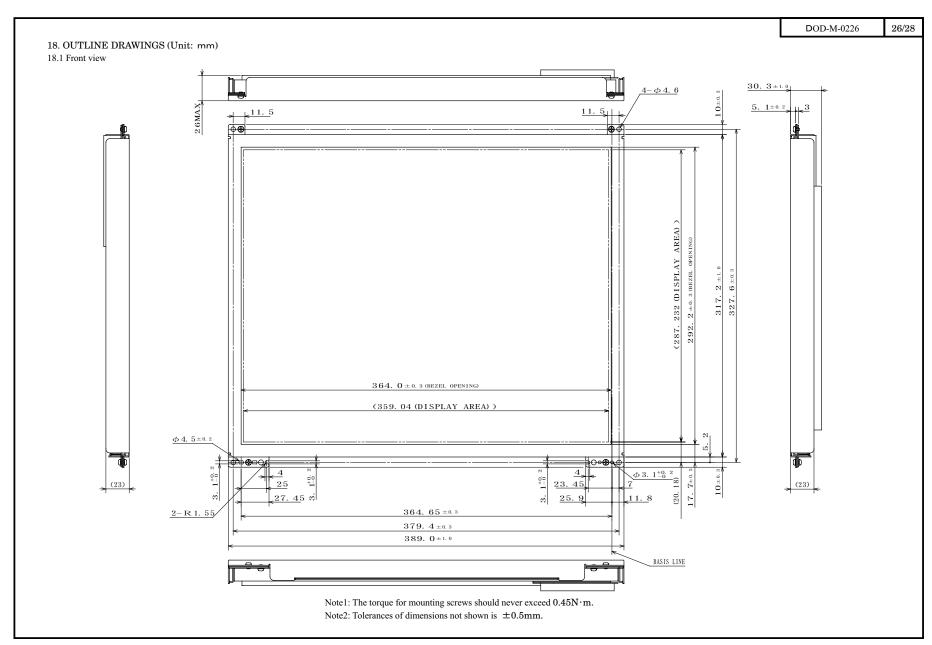
(5) Other attentions

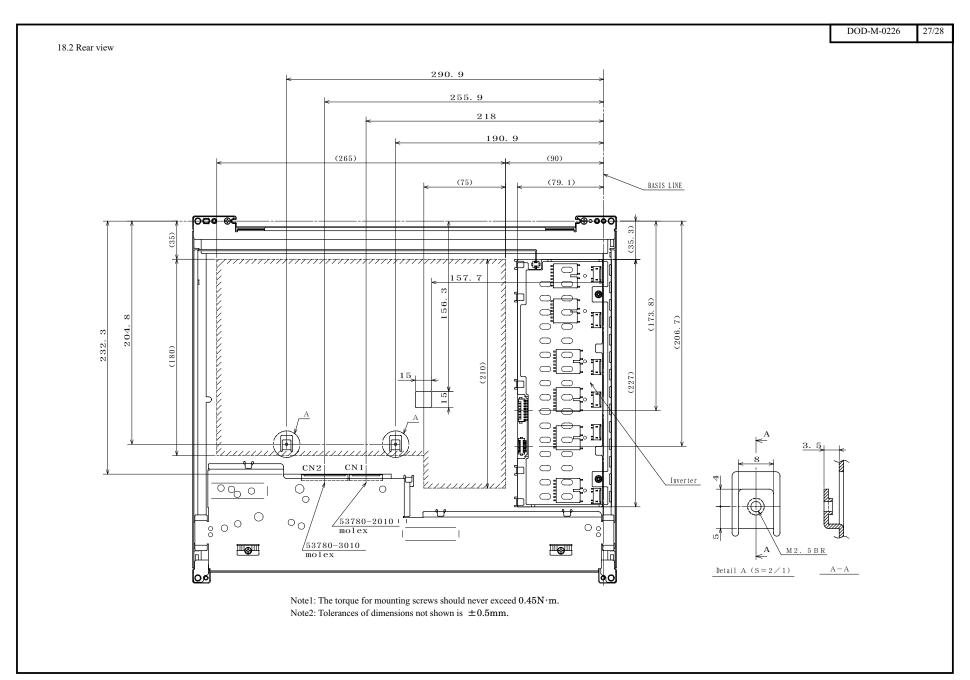
- ① Do not disassemble a product and/or adjust volume.
- 2 If customer would like to replace backlight lamps, see 'REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR BACKLIGHT'.
- 3 If customer use screwnails, pay attention not to insert waste materials in inside of products.
- When customer returns product for repair, etc., pack it with original shipping package because of avoidance of some damages during transportation.

General specifications for the liquid crystal display (LCD)

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- * Response time, luminance and color gamut may be changed by ambient temperature.
- * The LCD may be seemed luminance uniformity, flicker, vertical seam and/or small spot by display patterns.
- * Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.





_		Revision History	DOD-M-0226	28/28
Rev.	Prepared date	Revision contents and approval	Signature of w	riter
1st edition	Mar. 14, 2001	DOD-M-0214 Preliminary specifications → Data sheet The inside of this document is revised the clerical error and unclear expression in previous one. The important changes such as specifications, characteristics and functions are as follows. P5: Replaceable parts · Backlight unit: TBD → 181LHS07 · Inverter: TBD → 181PW051 P7: ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS · Operating Altitude: ≤ 13,600 → ≤ 4,850 · Storage Altitude: ≤ 4,850 → ≤ 13,600 P8: (2)Backlight Add "BRTL input current (IiB3)" specification P13: (2)Connector for backlight unit, CN202 Pin No.2: N.C. → GNDB	Approved by _A.Okamoto Checked by Prepared byN.Kano	
2nd edition	Mar. 27, 2001	DOD-M-0226 P7 Operation temperature Top2: 60°C → 66°C P9 Note7 is deleted. P14 External pulse control for luminance Input voltage-ViBH1: 5.25VMAX. → 5.0VMAX. P24 Attentions (1) ④0.39 N·m → 0.45N·m	Approved by Checked by Prepared by B. Kawaski	