# NLT Technologies, Ltd.

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL10276AC30-42C

38cm (15.0 Type) XGA LVDS interface (1port)



This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-1536(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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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.

# **CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION	2
1 OUT INT	
1. OUTLINE	
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE	
1.2 APPLICATION	
1.3 FEATURES	
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM	
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board	
4.3.2 Backlight	
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple	
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	
4.4.1 LCD panel	
4.4.2 LED driver board 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS	
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board	
4.5.2 Backlight lamp	
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS	
4.5.5 Input data mapping	10
4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal	
4.6.2 16,777,216 colors	
4.6.3 262,144 colors	
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS	
4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS	
4.8.1 Outline of input signal timings	
4.8.2 Timing characteristics	
4.8.3 Input signal timing chart	
4.9 OPTICS	
4.9.1 Optical characteristics	
4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio.	
4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity	
4.9.4 Definition of response times	
4.9.5 Definition of viewing angles	
5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME	
6. RELIABILITY TESTS	
7. PRECAUTIONS	
7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS	
7.2 CAUTIONS	
7.3 ATTENTIONS	
7.3.1 Handling of the product	
7.3.2 Environment.	
7.3.3 Characteristics.	
7.3.4 Others	
8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	
8.1 FRONT VIEW	
8.2 REAR VIEW	

#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL10276AC30-42C 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 circuit, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

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

#### 1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

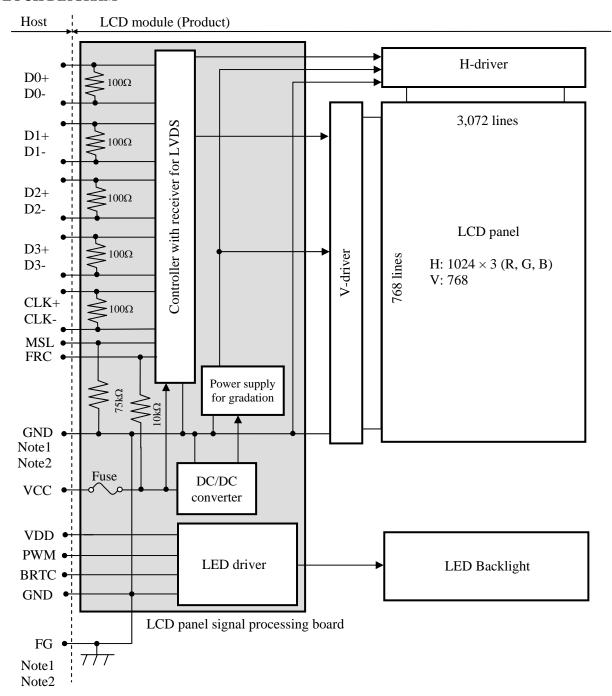
#### 1.3 FEATURES

- Adoption of T-EVT (Transmissive-Enhanced View TFT) Technology
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Low reflection
- LED driver Built-in
- LVDS interface
- Replaceable lamp holder for backlight
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Fast response time
- Small foot print
- Selectable LVDS input map
- Long life LED backlight type
- Wide viewing angle
- 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	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V) mm				
Diagonal size of display	38.0cm (15.0 inches)				
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix				
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 6 bit + FRC)				
Pixel	1024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels				
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe				
Dot pitch	0.099 (H) × 0.297 (V) mm				
Pixel pitch	0.297 (H) × 0.297 (V) mm				
Module size	326.5 mm (W) (typ.) × 253.5 mm (H) (typ.) × 11.8 (D) mm (typ.)				
Weight	1,050 g (typ.)				
Contrast ratio	600:1 (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 (perpendicular)</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> </ul>				
Polarizer surface	Clear + Antireflection (AR)				
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]				
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 60% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]				
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 8ms (typ.)				
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 600 cd/m² (typ.)				
Signal system	LVDS 1port				
Power supply voltage	LCD panel: 3.3V LED backlight: 12V				
Backlight	LED backlight type  (Replaceable part  • Lamp holder set: Type No. 150LHS202				
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern 11.9 W (typ.)				

#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground and LED driver ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND- FG	Connected
---------	-----------

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

#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

#### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit	
Module size	$326.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 253.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 11.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	1,050 (typ.), 1,100 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

#### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply	Power supply LCD		VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V		
voltage	LED o	driver	VDD	-0.3 to +33.0	·		
	Display Not		VD	-0.3 to +1.98	V	Ta= 25°C	
Input voltage	Function Not		VF	-0.3 to +4.0	v	1a= 23 C	
for signals	Eurotion signal	for LED driver	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V		
	Function signal for LED driver		BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V		
Ir	Incident light intensity			150,000	lx	Note3	
;	Storage temperature			-30 to +80	°C	-	
Operating	Operating temperature		TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note4	
Operating	temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note5	
	1			≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C	
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C	
	Note6		KII	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C	
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C	
	Absolute humidity Note6		AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C	

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

Note2: MSL and FRC

Note3: If the product surface (polarizer) is exposed to an ultraviolet ray, the polarizer may discolor (Surface treatment may be damaged.). Use a filter to protect the polarizer from the ultraviolet ray.

Note4: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note5: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note6: No condensation.

Note7: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

#### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

Parameter	Parameter		min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	Power supply voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	400 Note1	840 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	300	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.25V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	1	100	1	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	1.65	-	VCC	V	
MSL and FRC signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.40	V	-
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	10	μΑ	
MSL and FRC signals	Low	IFL	-10	-	-	μΑ	-

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

#### 4.3.2 Backlight

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

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	12.6	V	Note1
Power supply current  Permissible ripple voltage		IDD	-	880	1,210 Note2	mA	At the maximum luminance control.
		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note3
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	1.2	-	5.5	V	
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	-	-	0.35	V	-
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	1.5	-	5.5	V	
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	-
PWM frequency PWM duty ratio		$f_{PWM}$	200	-	1k	Hz	Note4, Note5
		$DR_{PWM}$	1	-	100	%	Note6 Note7
PWM pulse width		tPWH	5	-	-	μs	Note6, Note7

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: 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.

Note4: A recommended f<sub>PWM</sub> value is as follows.

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

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

Note5: Depending on the frequency used, so noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

Note6: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than  $5\mu$ s. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note7: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

#### 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works, even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values as the following

table, but there might be noise on the display image.

Power supp	ly voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC 3.3V		≤ 300	mVp-p
VDD	12.0V	≤ 200	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

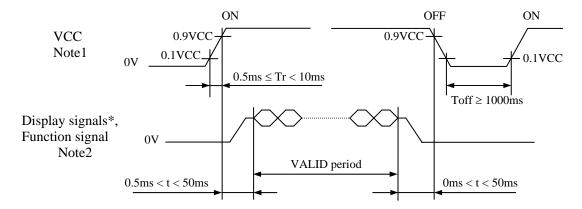
#### 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
1 arameter	Type	Type Supplier		Tusing current	Remarks	
VCC	FCC16152AB KAMA	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	3.0A	- Note1	
VCC		Co., Ltd.	36V	3.0A		
VDD	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0A	4.0A		
مرا کا کا	FCC10202AB	Co., Ltd.	36V	4.0A		

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



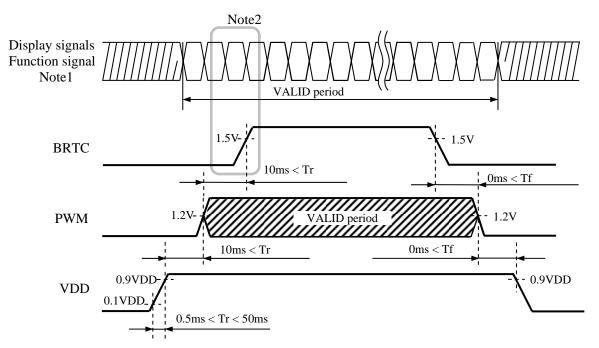
\* These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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 signal (MSL, 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.

#### 4.4.2 LED driver board



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

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

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#### 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))

Adaptable			Input data signal: 8bit Input data				
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	MAP A	MAP B	6bit	Remarks	
1	VCC	Power supply		Power supply		Note2	
2	VCC	Tower suppry		Tower suppry		110102	
3	GND	Ground		Ground			
4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note2	
5	D0-	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-i	R5,G0	Note1	
6	D0+	1 IXCI data	K2-K7,G2	K0-1	C,G0	Note1	
7	GND	Ground		Ground		Note2	
8	D1-	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1 G5	5,B0-B1	Note1	
9	D1+	1 IXEI uata	G1-G3		,Б0-Б1	Note1	
10	GND	Ground	Ground			Note2	
11	D2-	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	D2 I	35,DE	Note1	
12	D2+	1 IXEI uata	D4-D7,DE	DZ-1	55,DE	Note1	
13	GND	Ground		Ground		Note2	
14	CLK-	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note1	
15	CLK+	FIXEL CIOCK		FIXUI CIUCK		notei	
16	GND	Ground		Ground		Note2	
17	D3- / GND	Pixel data	R0-R1,	R6-R7,	Crownd	Note 1	
18	D3+ / GND	/ Ground	G0-G1, B0-B1	G6-G7, B6-B7	Ground	Note1	
19	MSL	Selection of LVDS Input data map	High	Low or Open	High	Note3, Note4	
20	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Lo	ow	High or Open	-	

Note1: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note2: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note3: See "4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

Note4: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

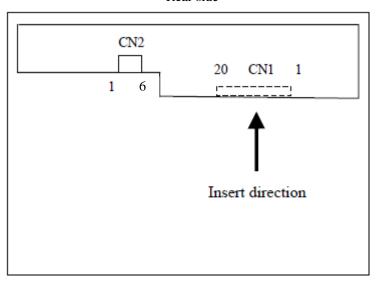
# 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 socket (LCD module side): MSB24038P6 (STM) or equivalent. Adaptable plug: P24038P6 (STM) or equivalent.

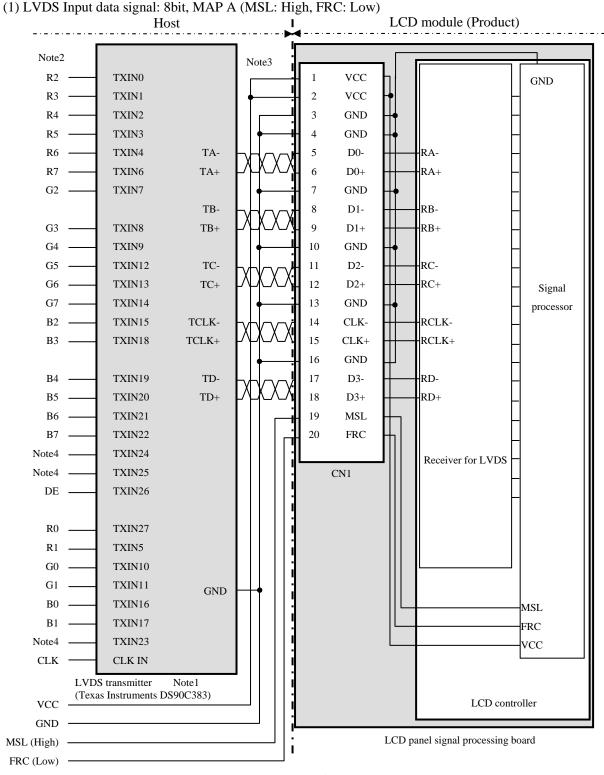
Maptable pit	1g. 1.	240301 0 (511v1) of equivalent.	
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VDD	Power supply	-
2	VDD	Power supply	-
3	GND	Ground	-
4	GND	Ground	-
5	BRTC	Back light ON/OFF control	High- On / Low- Off
6	PWM	Luminance control	PWM Dimming

# 4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket

#### Rear side



4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

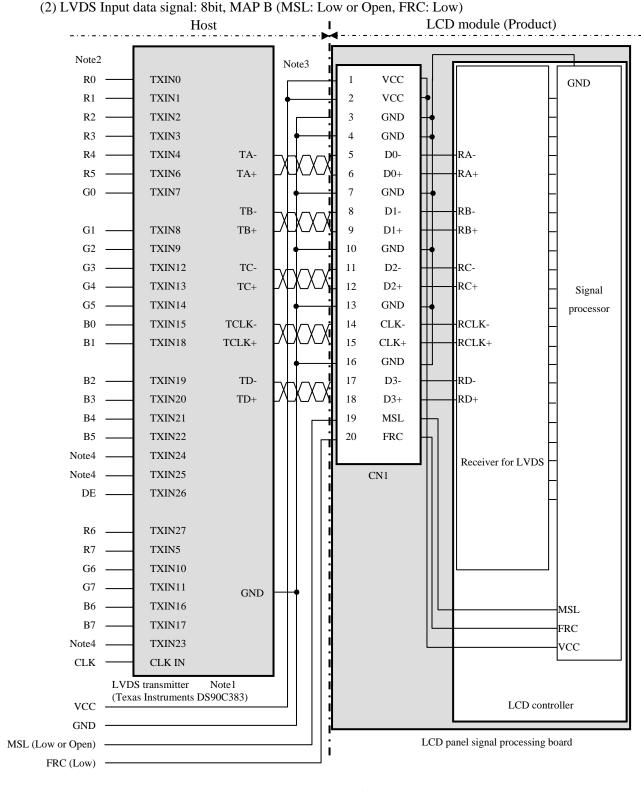


Note1: Recommended transmitter. See the data sheet for DS90C383 (Texas Instruments).

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 TXIN23, TXIN24 and TXIN25 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TXIN23, TXIN24 and TXIN25 open to avoid noise problem.

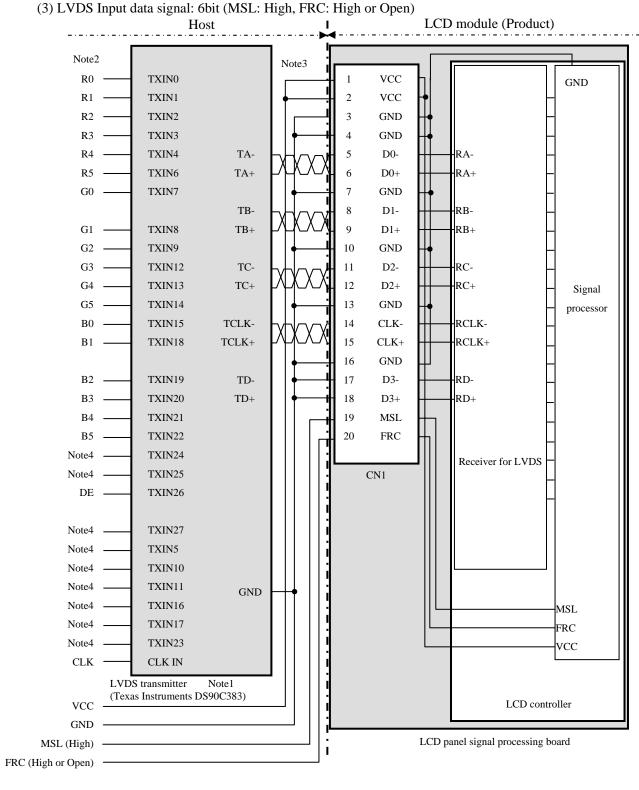


Note1: Recommended transmitter. See the data sheet for DS90C383 (Texas Instruments).

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.

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Note1: Recommended transmitter. See the data sheet for DS90C383 (Texas Instruments).

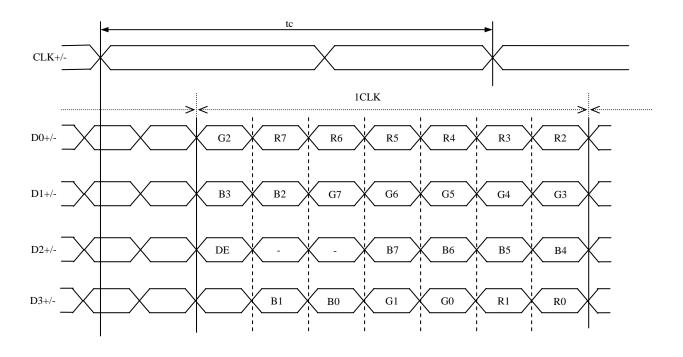
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R5, G5, B5

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

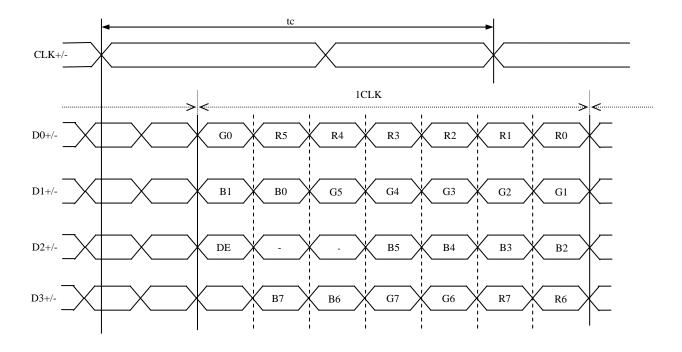
Note4: Input signals to TXIN24, TXIN25, TXIN27, TXIN5, TXIN10, TXIN11, TXIN16, TXIN17 and TXIN23 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TXIN24, TXIN25, TXIN27, TXIN5, TXIN10, TXIN11, TXIN16, TXIN17 and TXIN23 open to avoid noise problem.

# 4.5.5 Input data mapping

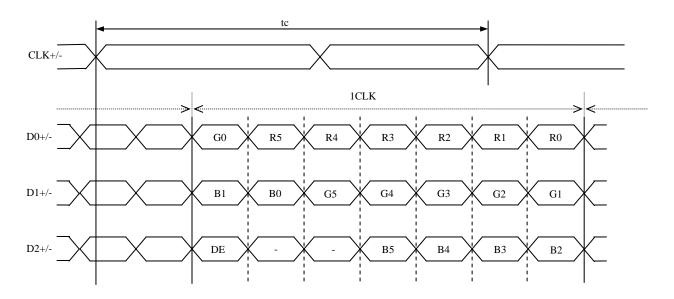
(1) LVDS Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A (MSL: High, FRC: Low)



(2) LVDS Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B (MSL: Low or Open, FRC: Low)



(3) LVDS Input data signal: 6bit (MSL: High, FRC: High or Open)



#### 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

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

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal. See the following table.

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

Dieplay	Display colors								Data	a sig	nal	(0: I	Low	leve	el, 1	: Hi	gh le	evel)							
Display	COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	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
	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
$C_{0}$	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic 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
Ba	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	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 a	<b>↑</b>	:				:								:											
Red gray scale	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
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
gray	<b>↑</b>				:	:				:				:											
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$					:								:								:			
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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	T 1				:									:								:			
ne {	¥ 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
BI	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

4.6.3 262,144 colors

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

Display colors							Data	a sign	al (0:	Low	level	, 1: H	ligh le	vel)					
Dispiay	COIOIS	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B4	В3	B 2	B 1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\mathbf{B}_{2}$	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
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	$\downarrow$				:					:	:						:		
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
, sc	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	<b>↑</b>				:			:				:							
en §	$\downarrow$				:						:				_		:		
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	a	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
Je		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	1	0
Blue gray scale	<b>↑</b>				:			:					:						
ie g	<b>\</b>		0		:	_	•		0		:	^	0				:	^	
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	T) I	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.

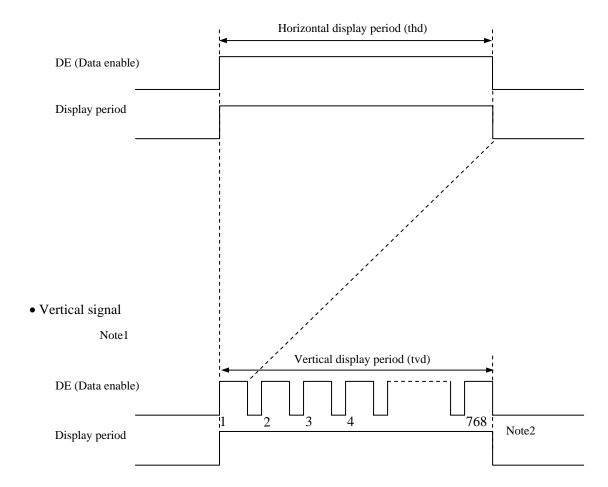
C (0, R G	0) B					
C(0, 0)	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(1022, 0)	C(1023, 0)
C(0, 1)	C( 1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(1022, 1)	C(1023, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(1022, Y)	C(1023, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 766)	C(1, 766)	• • •	C( X, 766)	• • •	C(1022, 766)	C(1023, 766)
C( 0, 767)	C( 1, 767)	• • •	C( X, 767)	• • •	C(1022, 767)	C(1023, 767)

#### 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	
	Freque		1/tc	50.0	65.0	81.25	MHz	15.385 ns (typ.)	
CLK	1	Outy	-				-		
	Rise tim	1		-		ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	1	-			ns	-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	1				ns		
		Cycle	th	16.542	20.676	26.88	μs	48.363 kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal	Cycle	un	1,100	1,344	1,800	CLK	46.303 KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		1024		CLK	-	
	37 . 1	Cycle	tv	13.34	16.666	20.0	ms		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	ιν	780	806	1,334	Н	60.0 Hz (typ.)	
	(one traile)	Display period	tvd		768		Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	_			ns		
	CER-DE	Hold time	1				ns	-	
	Rise tim	Rise time, Fall time					ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

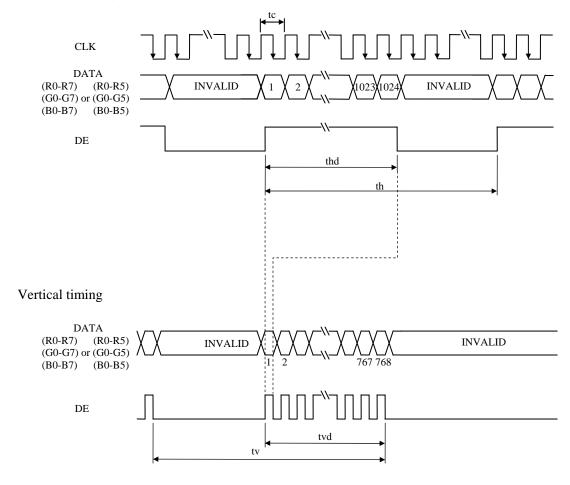
tc=1CLK, th=1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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

# 4.8.3 Input signal timing chart

# Horizontal timing



#### 4.9 OPTICS

## 4.9.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Paramete	er	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	450	600	1	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-
Contrast ra	ıtio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	400	600	1	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.33	-	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	-	0.631	-	-		
Chromaticity	Reu	y coordinate	Ry	ı	0.357	-	-		
Cinomaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.344	-	-	SR-3	Note5
	Giccii	y coordinate	Gy	1	0.608	-	-	SK-3	Notes
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	1	0.153	-	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	0.089	-	-		
Color gam	nut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	55	60	ı	%		
Response ti	ime	White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response ti	iiic	Black to White	Toff	1	5	8	ms	-10000	Note7
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	1	0	BM-5A	
Viewing angle	Left	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	or	Note8
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	EZ	Notes
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0	Contrast	

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

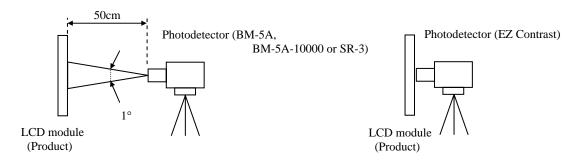
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

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

Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/48.363kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz,

FRC= Low (8bit mode)

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



Note3: See "4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 30°C Note7: See "**4.9.4 Definition of response times**".

Note8: See "4.9.5 Definition of viewing angles".

#### 4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio

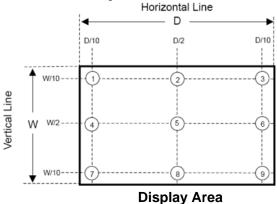
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

#### 4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

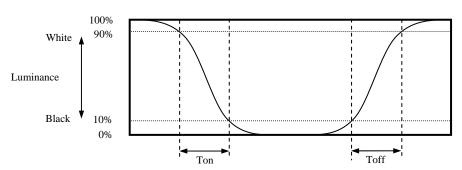
$$Luminance\ uniformity\ (LU) = \frac{Maximum\ luminance\ from\ \textcircled{1}\ \ to\ \textcircled{9}}{Minimum\ luminance\ from\ \textcircled{1}\ \ to\ \textcircled{9}}$$

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

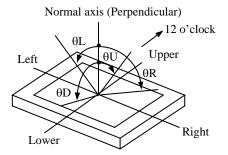


#### 4.9.4 Definition of response times

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.).



# 4.9.5 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: 100%	70,000	h

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

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

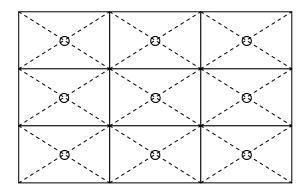
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

# 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1	
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.			
High temperature (Operation)	① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is black.			
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is Black.			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>30 ± 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, ±15kV</li> <li>② 9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>③ 10 times each places 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>5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s²</li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>50 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>① 294m/s², 11ms</li> <li>② X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>③ 3 times each directions</li> </ul>	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/s² and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))

# 7.3 ATTENTIONS 1

#### 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 0.392N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 4.5$ mm.
- 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 panel 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.
- Wusually 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.
- (6) The product gives AR (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ among products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

#### **7.3.4** Others

- ① All 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 NLT for repairing and so on.
- ⑤ The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

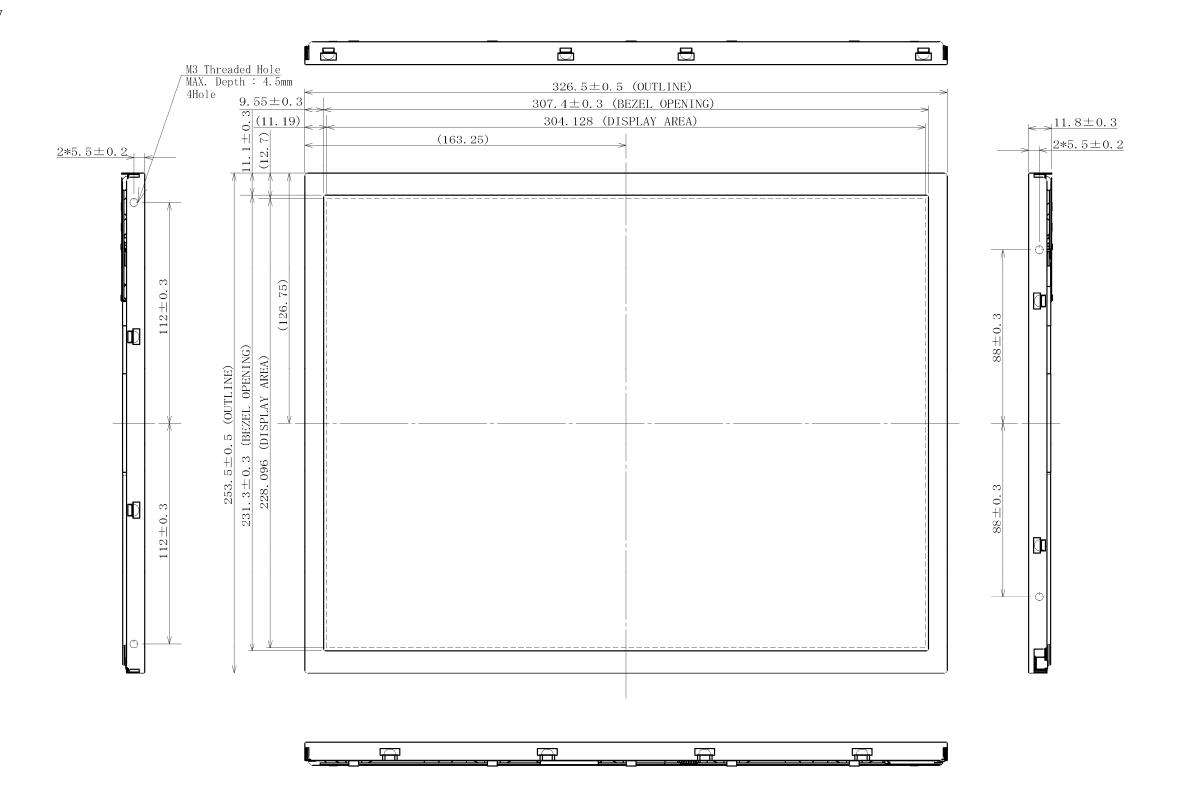
	China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements										
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)						
×	0	0	0	0	0						

- 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



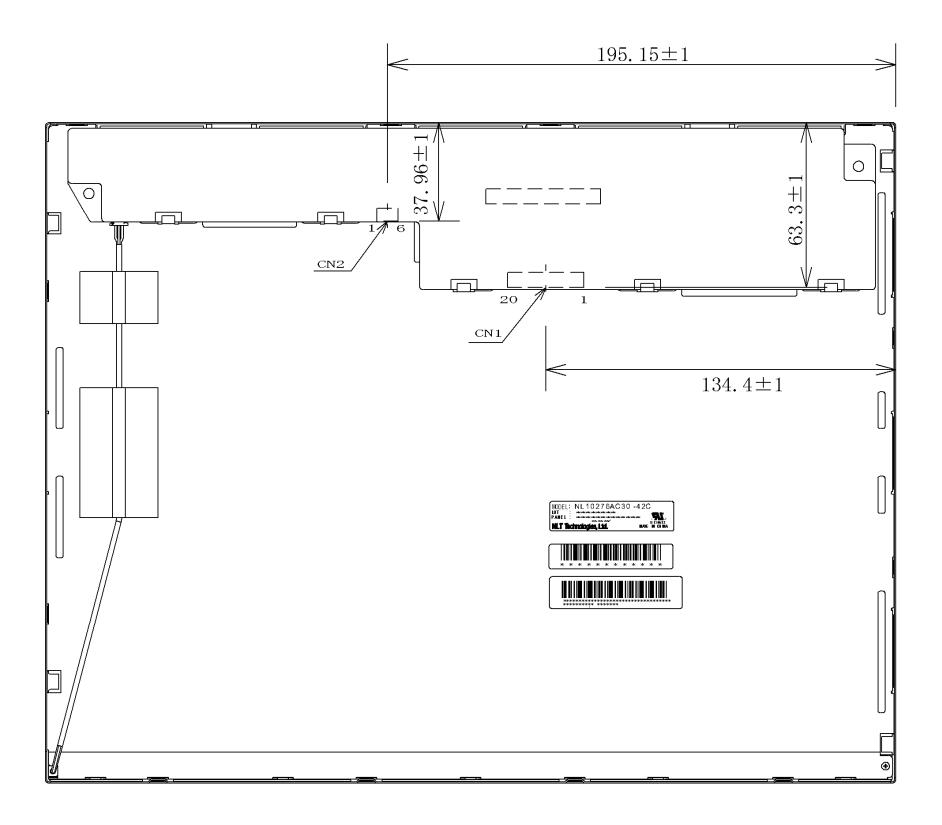
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed  $0.392N \cdot m$ . And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 4.5 \text{ mm}$ .

Unit: mm

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8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed  $0.392N \cdot m$ . And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 4.5$  mm.

Unit: mm