## NLT Technologies, Ltd.

## TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8048AC19-13BD

18cm (7.0 Type) WVGA LVDS interface (1port)

## PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-1813 (2nd edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-1735(1)

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

#### INTRODUCTION

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Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard is required to contact an 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 NL8048AC19-13BD 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, touch panel (T/P) 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

- Projected capacitive touch panel (PCAP T/P) attached
- Touch panel having cover glass
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- LED backlight
- Built in LED driver

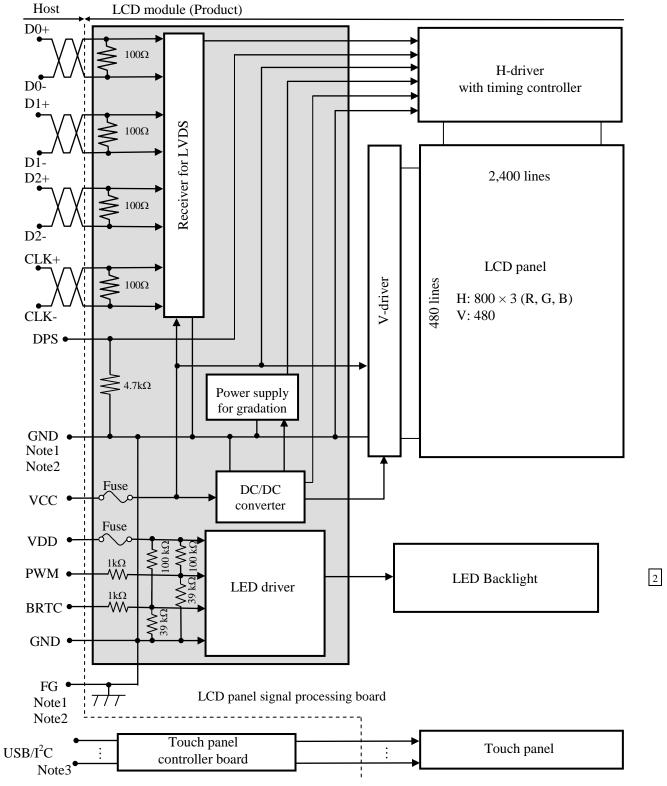
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#### 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

D. I	150 4 (7) 01 44 (7)	٦
Display area	152.4 (H) × 91.44 (V) mm	
Diagonal size of display	18cm (7.0 inches)	
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix	
Display color	262,144 colors	
Pixel	$800 \text{ (H)} \times 480 \text{ (V)} \text{ pixels}$	
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe	
Dot pitch	$0.0635 \text{ (H)} \times 0.1905 \text{ (V) mm}$	
Pixel pitch	0.1905 (H) × 0.1905 (V) mm	
Module size (Including Touch Panel)	170.0 (H) × 111.0 (V) × 10.5 (D) mm (typ.)	
Weight	TBD g (typ.)	
Contrast ratio	TBD: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.)	2
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>	
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 60 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]	
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ (18) ms (typ.)	
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control (440) cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)	
Touch panel type	Projected capacitive  Recommended T/P controller board (Option)  T/P controller board: Type No. PTPW04/05	2
Touch panel surface	Antiglare + AFP	
Touch panel pencil-hardness	(2H) (min.) [by JIS K5600]	
Touch panel cover glass	• Thickness: 0.7mm glass	2
Touch panel bonding method	Perimeter-bonding (with air gap)	
Signal system	LVDS interface (1port) (Receiver: SN65LVDS86AQDGGR, Texas Instruments Inc. or equivalent) 6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)	2
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12V	
Backlight	LED backlight built in LED driver	7
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern TBD W (typ.) (Driving with the Recommended T/P Controller Board)	

#### 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.

Note3: Refer to the specifications of T/P controller board.

#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

#### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size (Including Touch Panel)	$170.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 111.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 10.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	152.4 (H) × 91.44 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	TBD (typ.), TBD (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

#### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note1)

						(110101)	-
	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply	LCD panel signal processing board		VCC	-0.3 to +3.96	V		
voltage	LED	LED driver VDD -0.3 to +15.0			ľ		2
	Display No		VD	0.2. MGG 0.2		Ta = 25°C	
Input voltage for	Function No		VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	1a - 25 C	
signals			PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V		2
	Function signal for LED driver BRTC -0.3			-0.3 to +VDD+0.1	V		2
Storage temperature			Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-	
0		Front surface	TopF	-30 to +80	°C	Note4	
Operating	temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +80	°C	Note5	
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C	
				≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C	
	Relative humidity Note6		RH	≤ 55	%	50 < Ta ≤ 60°C	
				≤ 36	%	60 < Ta ≤ 70°C	
				≤ 24	%	70 < Ta ≤ 80°C	
	Absolute humidity Note6	AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C	1	

Note1: Regarding the driving of T/P, refer to the specifications of T/P controller board.

Note2: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/- and CLK+/-

Note3: DPS

Note4: Measured at LCD T/P surface (including self-heat)

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

Note6: No condensation.

Note7: Water amount at Ta= 80°C and RH= 24%

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#### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

2

2

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	190 Note1	260 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input	High	VTH	1	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2 V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	mV			Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	1	100	1	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS IEVEI
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	-300	μΑ	
DPS signal	Low	IFL	-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	-	(200)	(220) Note3	mA	Note4	2
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD	
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.3	V		
	Low	VDFL1	-	-	0.4	V	-	2
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	VDD	V		
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	-	-	0.4	V	-	2
PWM frequency		$f_{PWM}$	100	-	10k	Hz	Note5, Note6	2
PWM duty ratio		$DR_{PWM}$	0.1	-	100	%	Note7	2
PWM pulse width		tPWH	0.1	-	-	μs	110107	2

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.

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Note4: At the maximum luminance control.

Note5: 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)

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  $0.1\mu s$ . It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

## 2

#### 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	≤ 100	mVp-p
VDD	12.0V	≤ 200	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

#### 4.3.4 Fuse

Doggamatag		Fuse	Datina	Eusin a summent	Domontra	
Parameter	Type	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
VCC FCC16152AB		KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	3.0A		
VCC	FCC10132Ab	CO.,LTD	36V	3.0A	Note1	
VDD	FCC16152AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	3.0A	Note1	
ل ل ل	FCC10132Ab	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 TOUCH PANEL SPECIFICATION

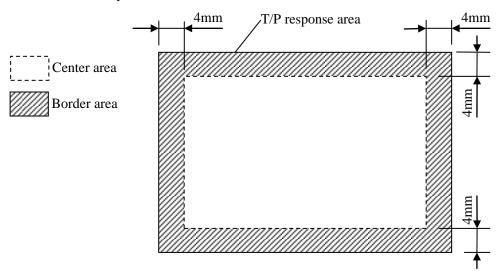
 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

Paramet	Parameter		min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Accument	Center	Acrc	-	-	(1.5)	mm	Note1
Accuracy	Boarder	Acrb	-	-	(2.5)	mm	Note1
Number of touch	er of touch		1	-	16	Point	-
Minimum distance	Horizontal	Tdist H		(12.0)		******	Note2
for dual touch	Vertical	Tdist V	(12.0)			mm	Note2
Coon smood	Active	Sspd A	-	100	-	Hz	-
Scan speed	Idle	Sspd I	-	30	-	Hz	-
Resolution	X	-	-	-	4,096	-	Note3
Resolution	Y	-	-	-	4,096	-	Note3

Note1: Definition of accuracy

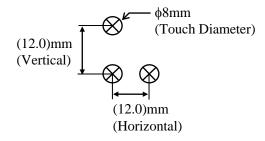
Accuracy shows a difference between an ideal position and an actual position.

Acre: Accuracy at center area Acrb: Accuracy at border area



Input method is  $\phi 8$ mm conductive stylus.

Note2: Minimum distance for dual touch

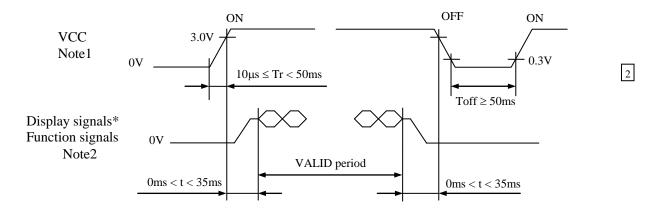


Note3: When using the recommended T/P controller board

Note4: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

#### 4.5 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

#### 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board



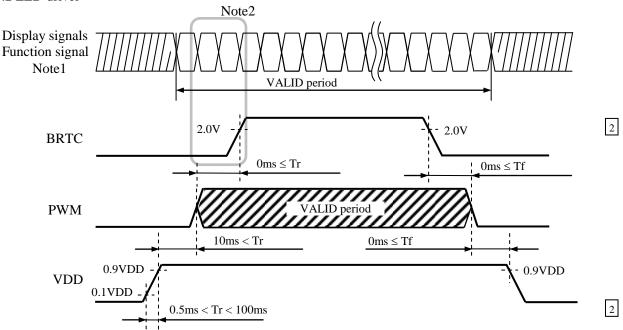
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS) 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.

#### 4.5.2 LED driver



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.

#### 4.6 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

#### 4.6.1 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))

	able plug.	TT-3205 (Japan A	viation Electronics industry Elimited (JAE))					
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks					
1	GND	Ground	Note4					
2	GND	Ground	INOIC4					
3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note2					
4	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.					
5	GND	Ground	Note4					
6	CLK+	Pixel clock	Note3					
7	CLK-	Pixel clock	Notes					
8	GND	Ground	Note4					
9	D2+	Pixel data (B2-B5,DE)	Note1, Note3					
10	D2-	Fixel data (B2-B3,DE)	10001, 11000					
11	GND	Ground	Note4					
12	D1+	Pixel data (G1-G5,B0-B1)	Notal Nota2					
13	D1-	Tixer data (G1-G3,B0-B1)	Note1, Note3					
14	GND	Ground	Note4					
15	D0+	Pixel data (R0-R5,G0)	Note1, Note3					
16	D0-	rixei uata (KU-KJ,UU)	Note1, Note5					
17	GND	Ground	Nota 4					
18	GND	Ground	Note4					
19	VCC	Danier annualis	N-4-4					
20	VCC	Power supply	Note4					

Note1: See "4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note2: See "4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

Note4: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

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#### 4.6.2 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.

#### 4.6.3 Touch panel

Connect CN3 and CN4 to the sockets of the T/P controller board.

CN3: FPC (40 pins)

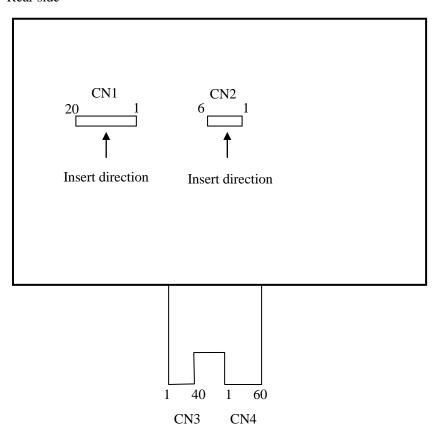
Adaptable socket: FH28-40S-0.5SH(05) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

CN4: FPC (60 pins)

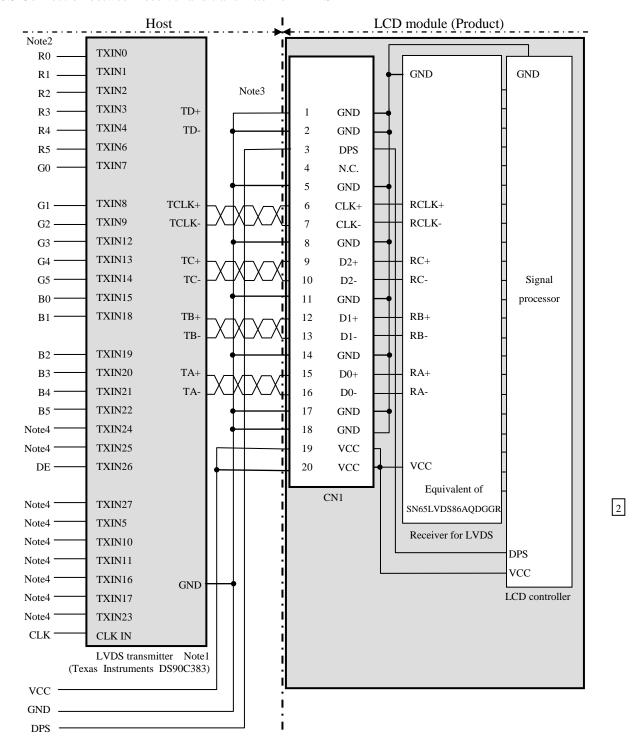
Adaptable socket: FH28-60S-0.5SH(05) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

4.6.4 Positions of plug and socket

#### Rear side



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

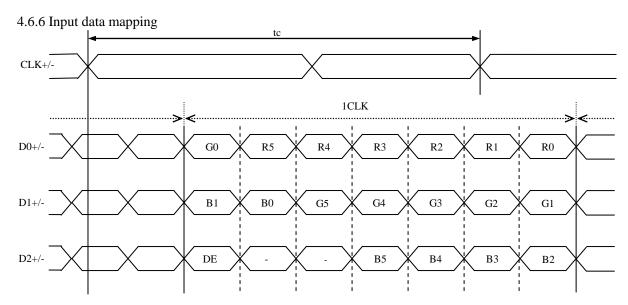


Note1: Recommended transmitter: DS90C383 (Texas Instruments) or equivalent

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



#### 4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display	Display colors			110 W									Iigh le						
Display	COIOIS	R 5	R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	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
asic	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
e		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	<b>↑</b>			;	:					;	:						:		
d 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	<b>↓</b>		0		:	0	0					0					:		
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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
ale			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scs.	dark	0	U	U	0	U	0	0	U	U	0	U	0	0	U	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	$\uparrow \\ \downarrow$																		
ne 8	*	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	. 1	0	1
Bl	bright	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

#### 4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See "4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".).

C (0, 0)						
R G	В					
1						
$\left(\begin{array}{cc} C(&0,&0) \end{array}\right)$	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, 478)	C( 1, 478)	• • •	C( X, 478)	• • •	C(798, 478)	C(799, 478)
C( 0, 479)	C( 1, 479)	• • •	C( X, 479)	• • •	C(798, 479)	C(799, 479)

#### 4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

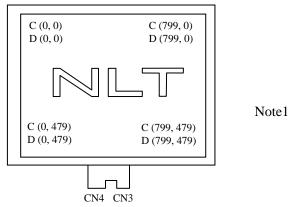


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS:Low or Open)

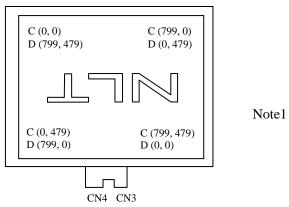


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

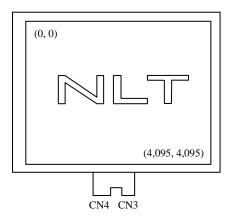
Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)

C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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

#### 4.10 TOUCH PANEL POSITIONS

The following figure is the coordinates of the T/P from the front view.

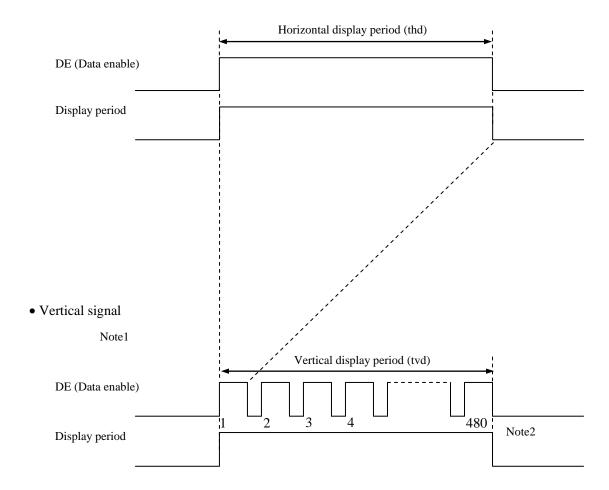


#### 4.11 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

#### 4.11.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Note2: See "4.11.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.

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#### 4.11.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequency		1/tc	28.0	32.256	36.0	MHz	31.002ns (typ.)	
CLK		Duty	-			-			
	Rise tir	me, Fall time	-		-		ns	-	
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-	-			ns	-	
	Rise tir	ne, Fall time	-				ns		
		Cycle	th	28.44	31.746	36.57	μs	31.5 kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal	zontal		-	1,024	ı	CLK	31.3 KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd	800			CLK	-	
	DE Vertical (One frame)	Cvala	tx.	14.931	16.667	19.19	ms		
DE		Cycle	tv	-	525	1	Н	60.0 Hz (typ.)	
	(one name)	Display period	Display period tvd		480				
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-		•		ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

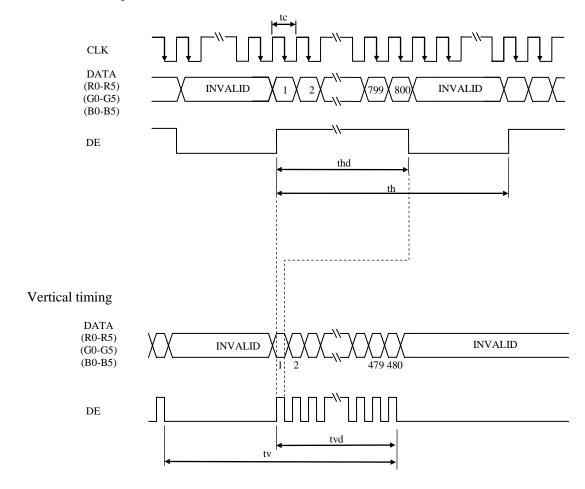
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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

#### 4.11.3 Input signal timing chart

#### Horizontal timing



#### **4.12 OPTICS**

#### 4.12.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$	L	TBD	(440)	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-	
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	TBD	ı	-	BM-5A	Note3	
Luminance un	iformity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	(1.25)	(1.4)	-	BM-5A	Note4	
	White	x coordinate	Wx	TBD	(0.313)	TBD	-			
	willte	y coordinate	Wy	TBD	(0.329)	TBD	-			
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-			
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	1	-			
Cilioniaticity	Green	-	<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	ı	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-	SIX-3	Notes	
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-			
	Diue	y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-			
Color gamut		$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	55	60	ı	%			
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	(3)	(5)	ms	BM-5A	Note6	
		Black to White	Toff	-	(15)	(21)	ms	-10000	Note7	
Lef	Right	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	θR	(65)	80	-	0			
	Left	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	$\theta$ L	(65)	80	-	0	EZ	NI-4-0	
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	(60)	80	-	0	Contrast	Note8	
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θD	(60)	80	ı	0			

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

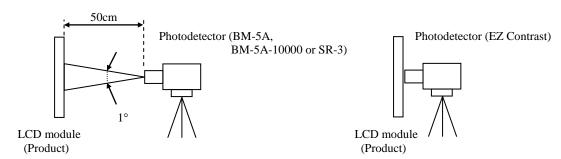
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

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

Display mode: WVGA, Horizontal cycle = 1/31.5kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/60.0Hz,

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 "4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= TBD°C

Note7: See "4.12.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles".

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#### 4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio

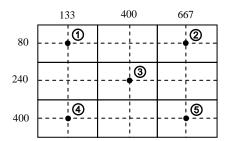
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

#### 4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

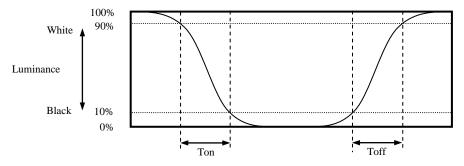
$$Luminance\ uniformity\ (LU) = \frac{Maximum\ luminance\ from\ \textcircled{1}\ to\ \textcircled{5}}{Minimum\ luminance\ from\ \textcircled{1}\ to\ \textcircled{5}}$$

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

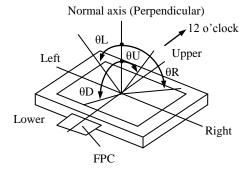


#### 4.12.4 Definition of response times

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.).



#### 4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles



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#### 5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

The luminance lifetime is the time from initial luminance to half-luminance.

#### This lifetime is the estimated value, and is not guarantee value.

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM Duty: 100%	100,000	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.

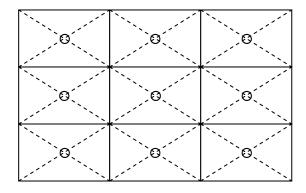
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

#### 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1			
High temperature and humidity (Operation)					
High temperature (Operation)					
Heat cycle (Operation)	①-30 ± 3°C1hour 80 ± 3°C1hour ②50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③Display data is black.				
Thermal shock (Non operation)	①-30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes ②100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	No display malfunctions			
ESD (Operation)	Contact Discharge ①150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV ②9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③10 times each places at 1 sec interval				
Dust (Operation)	①Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ②15 seconds stir ③8 times repeat at 1 hour interval				
Vibration (Non operation)  (Non operation)		No display malfunctions No physical damages			
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	①539m/s², 11ms ②±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③5 times each directions	Two 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



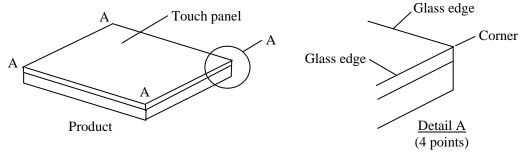
- \* Be taken care when handling the T/P. There is a danger of injury, because the T/P has the glass edge and corner which are sharp.
- \* Do not shock and press the LCD panel, T/P and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s² and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (φ16mm jig))

### 7.3 ATTENTIONS



#### 7.3.1 Handling of the product

① Use gloves or fingerstalls and do not touch glass edge of T/P when handling it, because it has sharp glass edge.



- ② 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.
- 3 When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- 4 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.
- ⑤ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.0$  mm.
- (§) 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.
- ② Do not hit or rub the surface of T/P with hard materials, because it is easily scratched.

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- ® When cleaning the T/P surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface.
- 1 Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ① 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.
- ② Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

#### 7.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in packing box with antistatic pouch in room temperature to avoid dusts and sunlight, when storing the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurred by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the storage time sufficiently because dew condensation is affected by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with the original packing state after a customer receives the package)
- 3 Do not operate in high magnetic field. If not, circuit boards may be broken.
- 4 This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

#### 7.3.3 Characteristics

#### The following items are neither defects nor failures.

- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
- 3 Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- 4 The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- **(6)** T/P film has polarizing characteristic. And the polarizer characteristics differ among products. Therefore, when seeing the displays through the other polarizing material (for example polarizing sunglasses), some displays can not be seen and some displays look different color darker because of polarizer characteristic mismatching between T/Pfilm and the other polarizing material.
- ① If the product is subjected to direct sunlight for a long time, T/P transmission may be degraded.

#### 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 Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT.

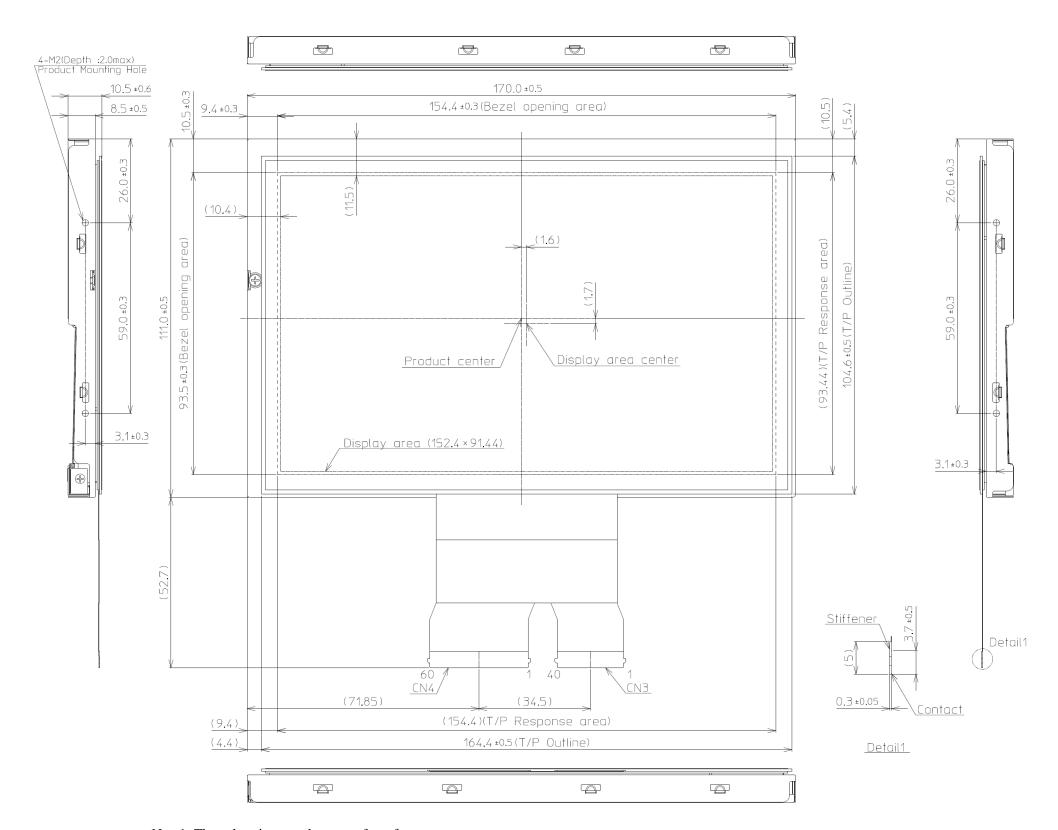
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#### 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

#### 8.1 FRONT VIEW



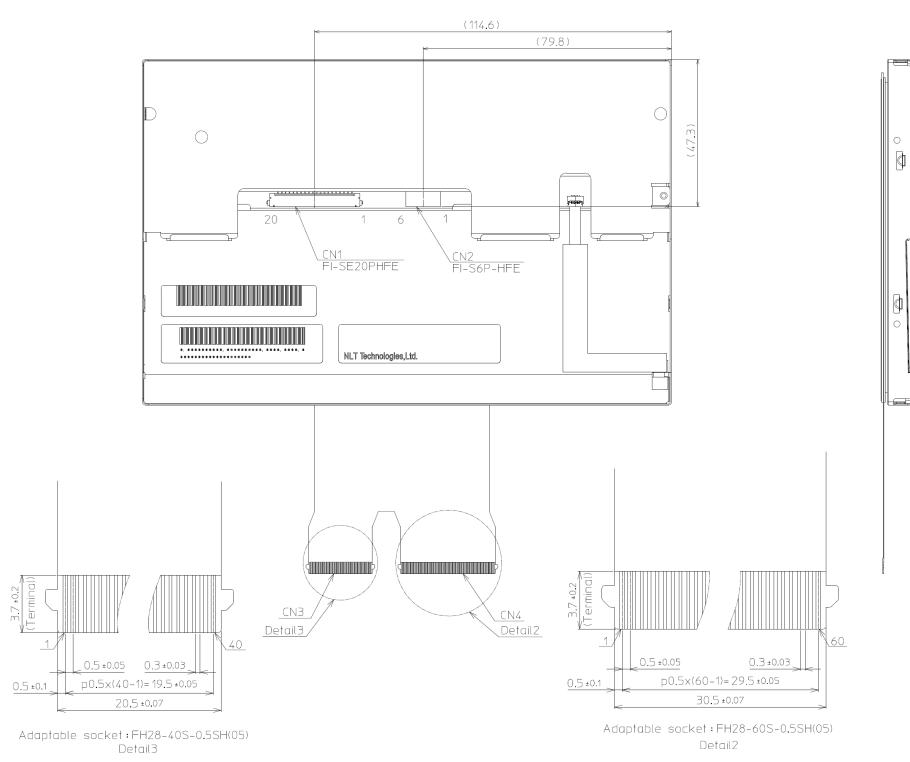
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.0$  mm.

Unit: mm

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#### 8.2 REAR VIEW

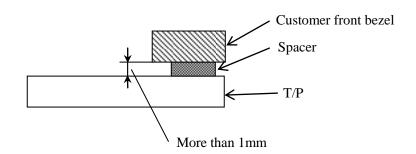


#### INSTALL GUIDANCE

1. Bezel mounting

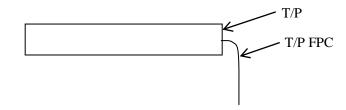
If a customer put a front bezel on the T/P, please take care the following items.

- Use a front bezel made from an insulative material such as plastic and so on.
- If a customer use a front bezel made from a conductive material, please always keep a distance more than 1mm between the front bezel and the T/P. Otherwise, the bezel will lower T/P sensitivity or cause unstable touch action.



#### 2. FPC handling

When bend the FPC, don't stress to the root area of the FPC, nor bending so tight.



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230 N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq$  2.0 mm.

Unit: mm

#### **REVISION HISTORY**

The inside of latest specifications is revised to the clerical error and the major improvement of previous edition. Only a changed part such as functions, characteristic value and so on that may affect a design of customers, are described especially below.

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature				
1st	DOD-PP-	Oct. 8,	Revision contents				
edition	1735	2013					
			New issue				
			Writer				
			Approved by Checked by Prepared by				
			R. KAWASHIMA E. YOSHIMURA				
			K.KIWIDIIWII				
2nd edition	DOD-PP- 1813	Mar. 10, 2014	Revision contents				
			P5 General specifications				
			• Viewing angle: Horizontal: Right side 70° (typ.), Left side 70° (typ.)				
			→Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)				
			: Vertical: Up side 70° (typ.), Down side 60° (typ.)				
			→Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)  • Touch panel type - T/P controller board: PTPW01/02/03 → PTPW04/05				
			• Touch panel cover glass: Quality of material (elimination)				
			• Signal system - Receiver: TBD				
			→ SN65LVDS86AQDGGR, Texas Instruments Inc. or equivalent				
			P6 Block diagram				
			<ul> <li>PWM- LED driver: 1kΩ (addition)</li> <li>BRTC- LED driver: 1kΩ (addition)</li> </ul>				
			• VDD-BRTC: $10k\Omega \rightarrow 100k\Omega$				
			• VDD-PWM: $10k\Omega \rightarrow 100k\Omega$				
			• BRTC- GND: 39kΩ (addition)				
			• PWM- GND: 39kΩ (addition)				
			P7 Absolute maximum ratings • Power supply voltage - VCC: -0.3 to +(4.0) V → -0.3 to +3.96 V				
			- VDD: $-0.3$ to $+(15)$ V $\rightarrow -0.3$ to $+15.0$ V				
			• Input voltage for signals - PWM: -0.3 to +(15) V $\rightarrow$ -0.3 to +5.5 V				
			- BRTC: -0.3 to +(15) V $\rightarrow$ -0.3 to +VDD+0.1 V				
			• Note7 (addition)				
			P8 LCD panel signal processing board				
			<ul> <li>Power supply current: (160) (typ.), (250) (max.) mA → 190 (typ.), 260 (max.) mA</li> <li>Input current for DPS signal - High: (-300) (max.) μA →-300 (max.) μA</li> </ul>				
			- Low: (-300) (min.) $\mu$ A $\rightarrow$ -300 (min.) $\mu$ A				
			P8, 9 LED driver				
			• Power supply current: TBD (typ., max.) mA $\rightarrow$ (200) (typ.), (220) (max.) mA				
			• Input voltage for PWM signal - VDFH1: (2.1) (min.), VDD (max.) V				
			• Input voltage for PWM signal -VDFL1: (0.8) (max.) V $\rightarrow$ 0.4 (max.) V				
			• Input voltage for PWM signal - VDFL1: (0.6) (max.) V → 0.4 (max.) V • Input voltage for BRTC signal - VDFH2: (2.1) (min.) V → 2.0 (min.) V				
			• Input voltage for BRTC signal - VDFL2: (0.8) (max.) $V \rightarrow 0.4$ (max.) $V$				
			• PWM frequency: (1k) (max.) $Hz \rightarrow 10k$ (max.) $Hz$				
			• PWM duty ratio: (1) (min.) % → 0.1 (min.) %				
			• PWM pulth width: TBD (min.) $\mu$ s $\rightarrow$ 0.1 (min.) $\mu$ s				
			• Note7: TBDμs → 0.1 μs P10 Touch panel specification				
			• Scan speed - Sspd A: (100) (typ.) Hz $\rightarrow$ 100 (typ.) Hz				
			P11 LCD panel signal processing board				
			• $(10\mu s) \le Tr < 50ms \rightarrow 10\mu s \le Tr < 50ms$				
			P11 LED driver				
			• BRTC: $(2.1) \rightarrow 2.0 \text{V}$ (2points)				
			• $(0.5 \text{ms}) \le \text{Tr} < 100 \text{ms} \to 0.5 \text{ms} \le \text{Tr} < 100 \text{ms}$				

#### **REVISION HISTORY**

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature			
2nd edition	DOD-PP- 1813	Mar. 10, 2014	- Ton+Toff • Viewing angle - θR, θL: TE - θU, θD: T - θR, θL, θL	→ SN65LVDS86AQDGGI tics (typ., max.) ms → (3) (typ (typ., max.) ms → (15) (ty (elimination) BD° (min.) → (65) (min.) BD° (min.) → (60) (min.) J: 70° (typ.) → 80° (typ.) typ.) → 80° (typ.) the → press the LCI f the product 2H)) (elimination) cil surface, wipe it with a sew (Revised)	O.), (5) (max.) ms  Vp.), (21) (max.) ms  O panel, T/P and the	
			Signature of writer Approved by  Amaskina  R. KAWASHIMA	Checked by	Prepared by E. Yoshimura E. YOSHIMURA	