PRELIMINARY

NLT Technologies

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL12880AC20-20D

31cm (12.1 Type)
WXGA
LVDS interface (1port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-2330 (2nd edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-2296(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.

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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.

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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

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL12880AC20-20D is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

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

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

1.2 APPLICATION

- For industrial use

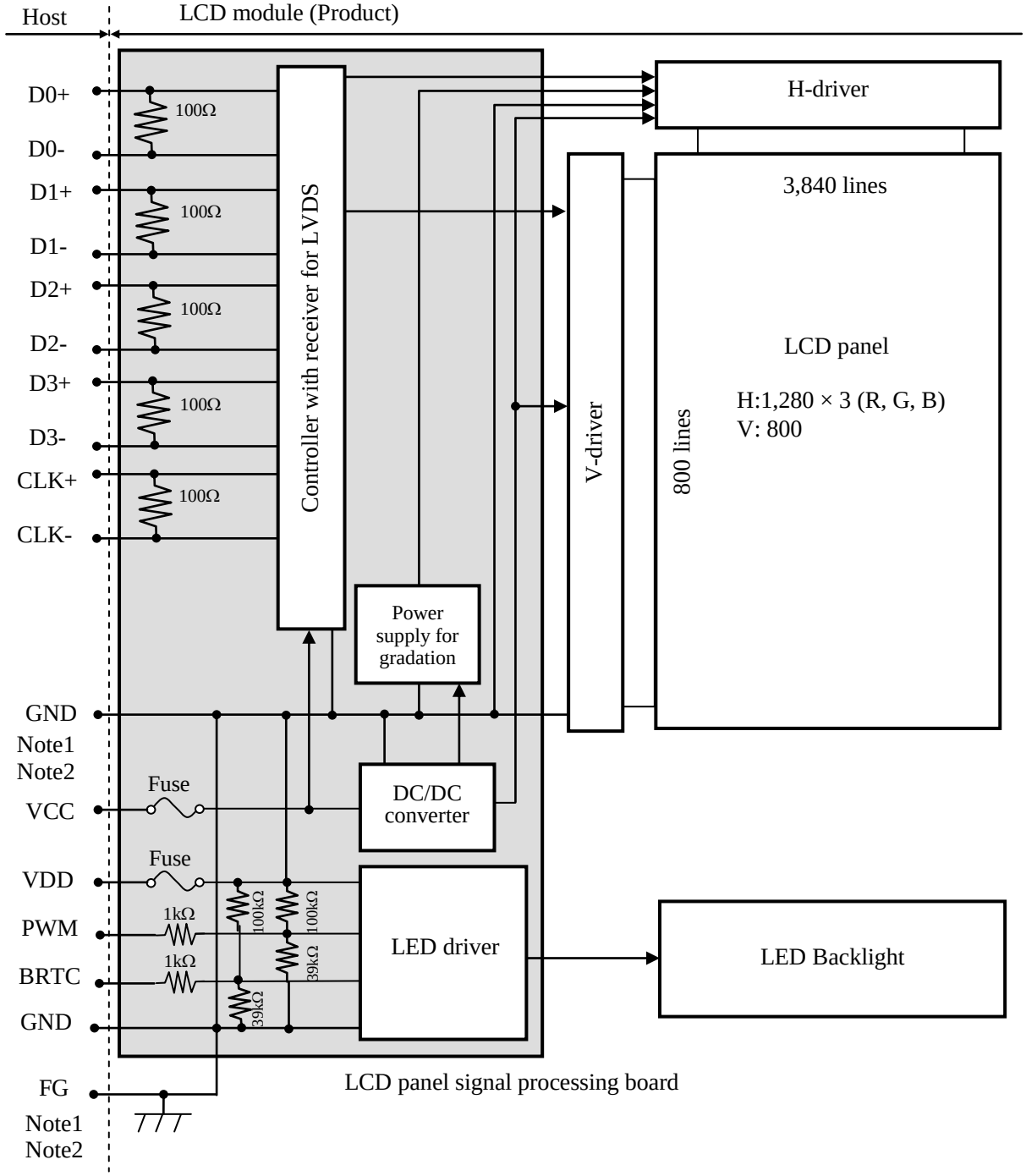
1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Super Fine TFT (SFT))
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Small foot print
- LED backlight built in LED driver
- UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 will be acquired for this product when starting mass production.
- This product will comply with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) when starting mass production.

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	261.12 (H) × 163.2 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	31cm (12.1 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors
Pixel	1,280 (H) × 800 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.068 (H) × 0.204 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.204 (H) × 0.204 (V) mm
Module size	277.7 (W) × 180.6 (H) × 8.7 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	(470) g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	1,000:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	*At the contrast ratio ≥10:1* • Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ($\gamma \fallingdotseq 2.2$): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	*At LCD panel center* 40% (typ.), [against NTSC color space]
Response time	*Ton+Toff (10%←→ 90%)* (25)ms (typ.)
Luminance	*At the maximum luminance control* 400cd/m^2 (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (1 port)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12.0V
Backlight	LED backlight built in LED driver
Power consumption	*At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern* (7.1)W (typ.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

GND- FG	Connected

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

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	277.7 ± 0.5 (W) × 180.6 ± 0.5 (H) × 8.7 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	261.12 (H) × 163.2 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	(470) (typ.), TBD (max.)		g

Note1: See "**8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS**".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter			Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board		VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	Ta= 25°C
	LED driver		VDD	-0.3 to +15.0		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1		VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signal for LED driver		PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
			BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
Storage temperature			Tst	-20 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature		Front surface	TopF	-10 to +70	°C	Note2
		Rear surface	TopR	-10 to +70	°C	Note3
Relative humidity Note4			RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
				≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
				≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
Absolute humidity Note4			AH	≤ 70 Note5	g/m^3	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-
Note2: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)
Note3: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note4: No condensation
Note5: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

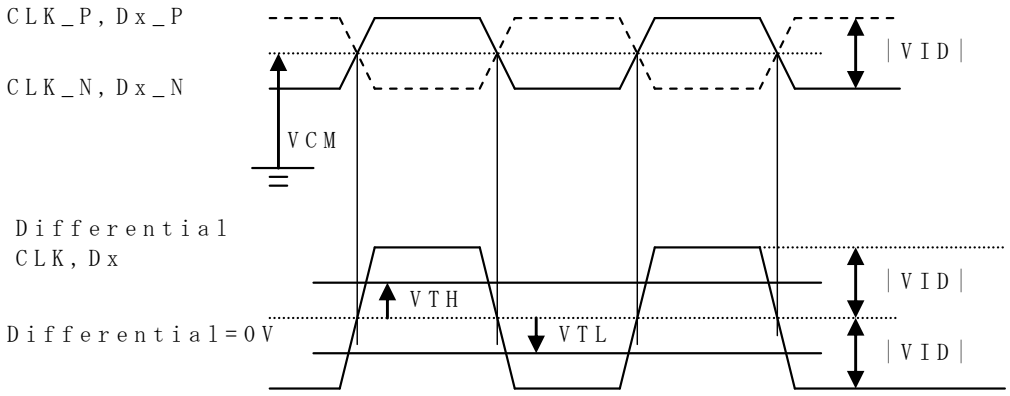
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	(400) Note1	(800) Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC Note3, Note4, Note5
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V Note6, Note7
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Input Differential Voltage		|VID|	100	-	600	mV	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage		VCM	0.7	-	1.6	V	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]
Note2: Pattern for maximum current
Note3: This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.
Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.
Note5: The load variation influence does not include.
Note6: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver
Note7: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)



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

4.3.2 LED driver

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	(480)	(580) Note2	mA	At the maximum luminance control
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note3, Note4, Note5
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	1.2	-	5.3	V	-
	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.3	V	
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	1.5	-	5.3	V	-
	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	
Input current for PWM signal	High	IBCH1	-	-	(300)	μA	-
	Low	IBCL1	(-300)	-	-	μA	
Input current for BRTC signal	High	IBCH2	-	-	(300)	μA	-
	Low	IBCL2	(-300)	-	-	μA	
PWM frequency		f_{PWM}	(200)	-	(20k)	Hz	Note6, Note8
PWM duty ratio		DR_{PWM}	1	-	100	%	Note7, Note9, Note10
PWM pulse width		tPWH	(20)	-	-	μs	Note9, Note10

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.
Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.
Note3: This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.
Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.
Note5: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.
Note6: A recommended f_{PWM} value is as follows.

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

$$(n = \text{integer},\ fv = \text{frame frequency of LCD module})$$

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

tPWH: PWM pulse width, tPW: PWM dimming cycle (= $1/f_{PWM}$)

Note8: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.
Note9: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.
Note10: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

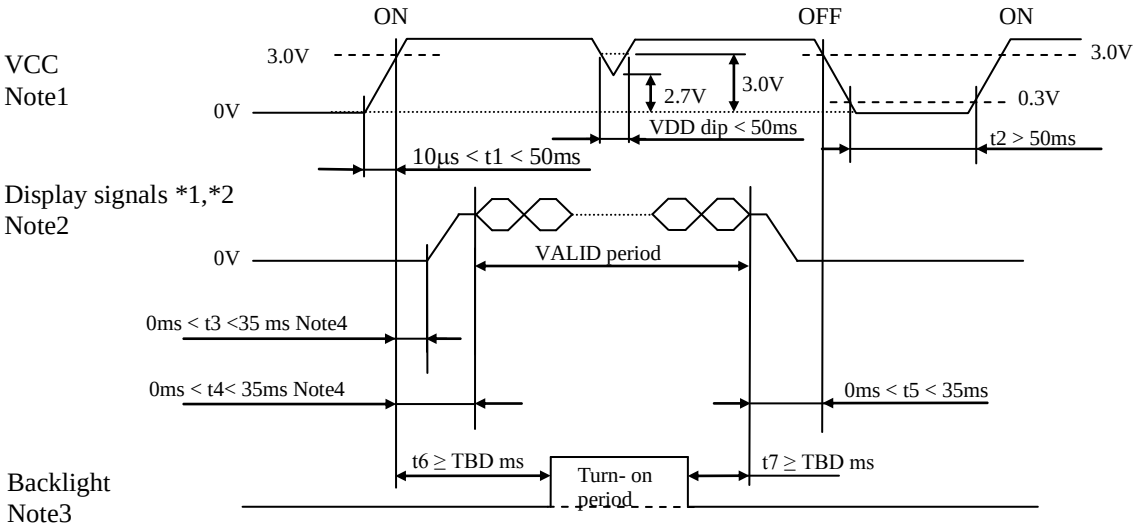
4.3.3 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO.,LTD	2.0A 36V	4.0A 5 seconds maximum	Note1
VDD	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO.,LTD	2.0A 36V	4.0A 5 seconds maximum	

Note1: The power supply's rated current must be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



*1 D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-

*2 These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

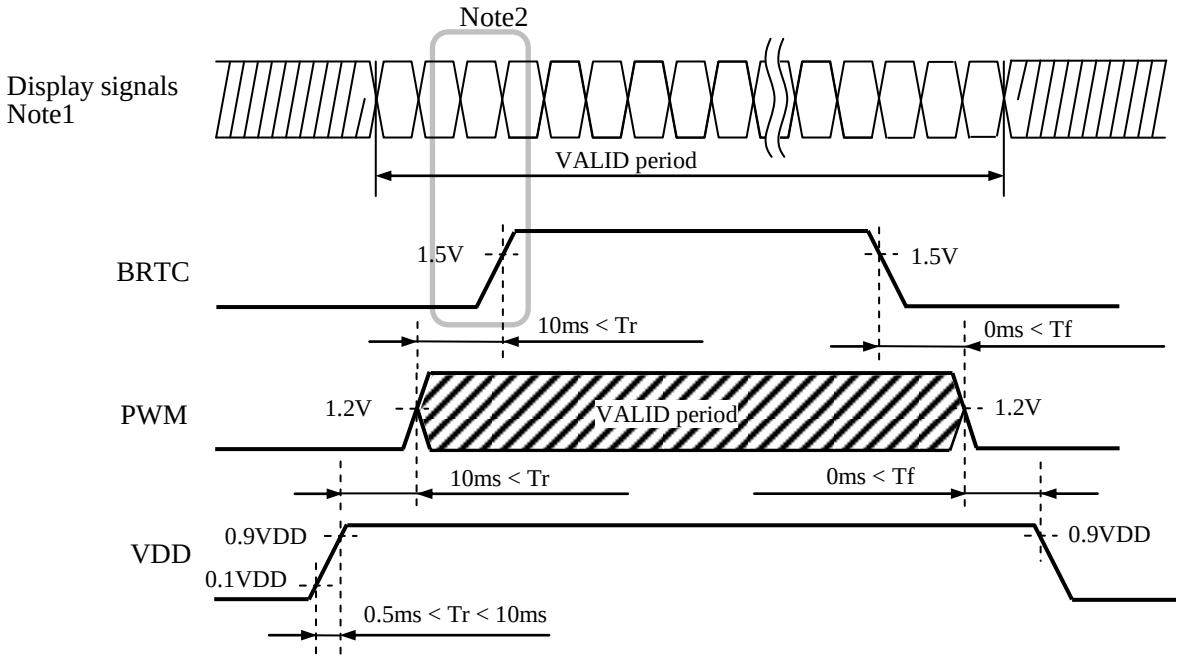
Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) 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 signal 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 signals, VCC also must be shut down.

Note3: The backlight should be turned on by the above sequence, in order to avoid unstable data display. See "**4.4.2 LED driver**".

Note4: After turning VCC on, terminal voltages on display signals (*1) will rise. This is caused by initial operation of the product.

4.4.2 LED driver



Note1: These are the display signals for LCD panel signal processing board.
Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the valid period of display signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-SE20P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE)) or equivalent

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	D3+	Pixel data	Note1
2	D3-		
3	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
4	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
5	GND	Ground	Note2
6	CLK+	Pixel clock	Note1
7	CLK-		
8	GND	Ground	Note2
9	D2+	Pixel data	Note1
10	D2-		
11	GND	Ground	Note2
12	D1+	Pixel data	Note1
13	D1-		
14	GND	Ground	Note2
15	D0+	Pixel data	Note1
16	D0-		
17	GND	Ground	Note2
18	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
19	VCC	Power supply	Note2
20	VCC		

Note1: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (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.

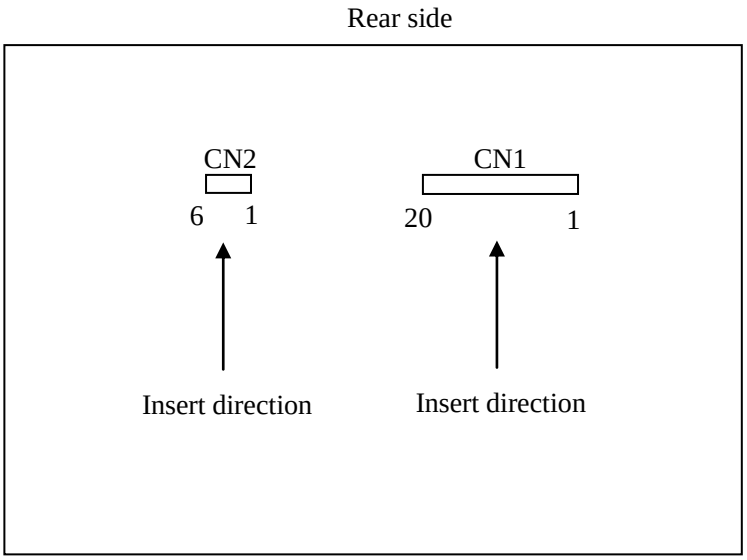
4.5.2 LED driver

CN2 socket (LCD module side): FI-S6P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S6SP (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE)) or equivalent

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

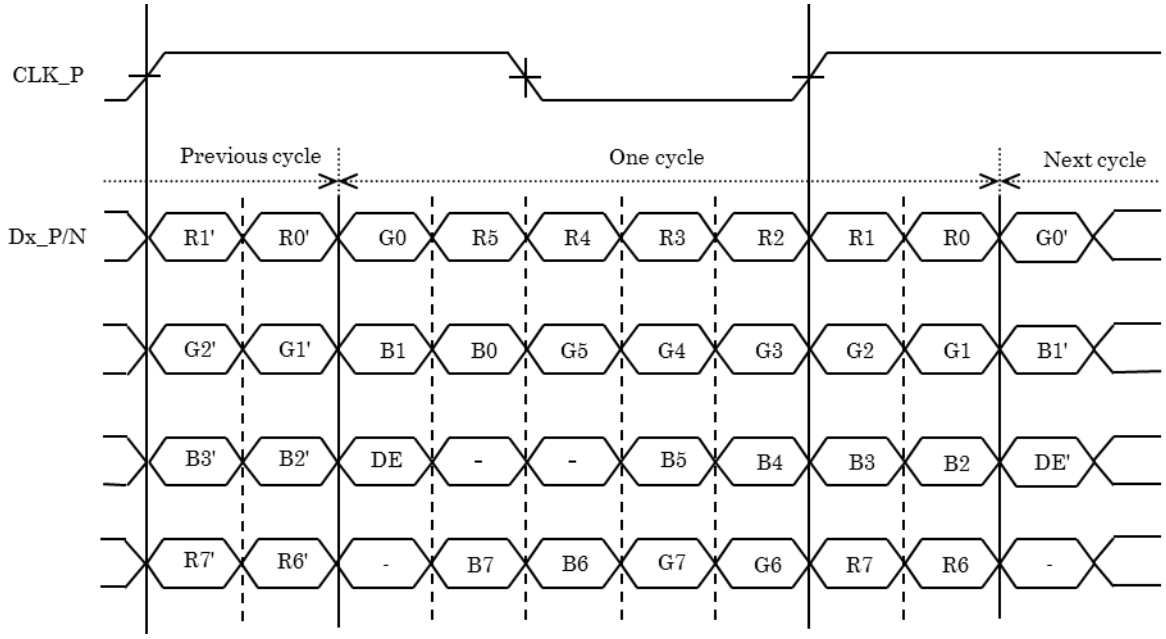
Note1: All GND and VDD terminals must be connected to appropriate terminals.

4.5.3 Positions of socket 2



4.5.4 Input data mapping

Input data signal: 8-bit



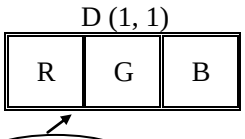
Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100W (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: Dx_P/N: x = 0,1,2,3 (P: +, N: －)

4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales.
Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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
	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
	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
Red gray scale	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
	↑					:								:								:			
	↓					:								:								:			
	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
Green gray scale	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
	↑					:								:								:			
	↓					:								:								:			
	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
Blue gray scale	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
	↑					:								:								:			
	↓					:								:								:			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS



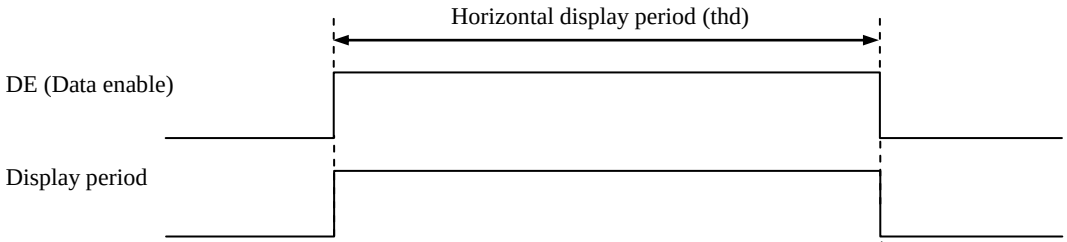
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	• • •	D(X, 1)	• • •	D(1279, 1)	D(1280, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	• • •	D(X, 2)	• • •	D(1279, 2)	D(1280, 2)
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	• • •	D(X, Y)	• • •	D(1279, Y)	D(1280, Y)
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
D(1, 799)	D(2, 799)	• • •	D(X, 799)	• • •	D(1279, 799)	D(1280, 799)
D(1, 800)	D(2, 800)	• • •	D(X, 800)	• • •	D(1279, 800)	D(1280, 800)

4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.8.1 Outline of input signal timings

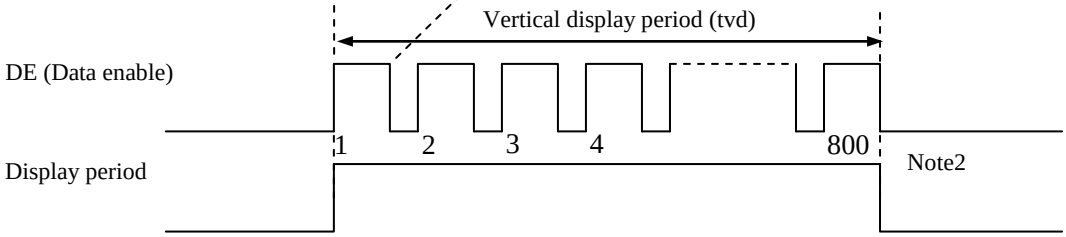
- Horizontal signal

Note1



- Vertical 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
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	67.0	71.0	75.0	MHz	14.085ns (typ.)
	Duty ratio		-	-			-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	17.20	20.28	21.49	µs	49.306 kHz (typ.)
				1,290	1,440	-	CLK	
		Display period	thd	1,280			CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	14.16	16.69	17.69	ms	59.91Hz (typ.)
				-	823	-	H	
		Display period	tvd	800			H	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

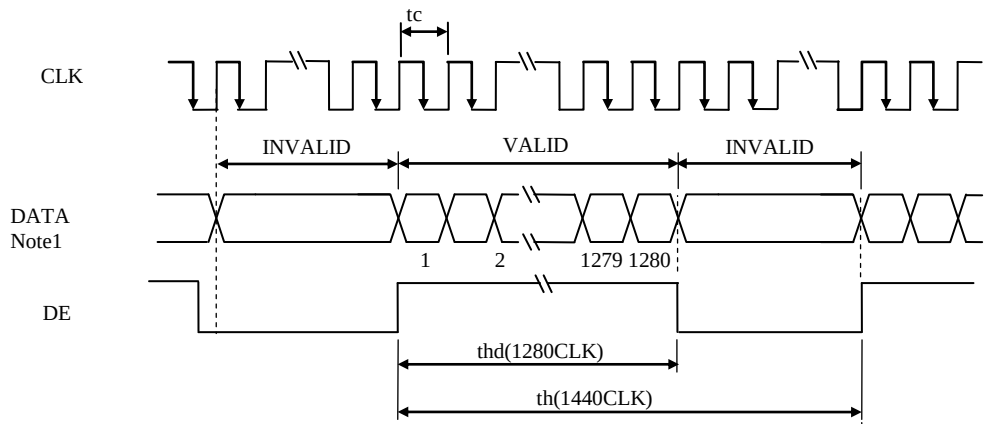
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

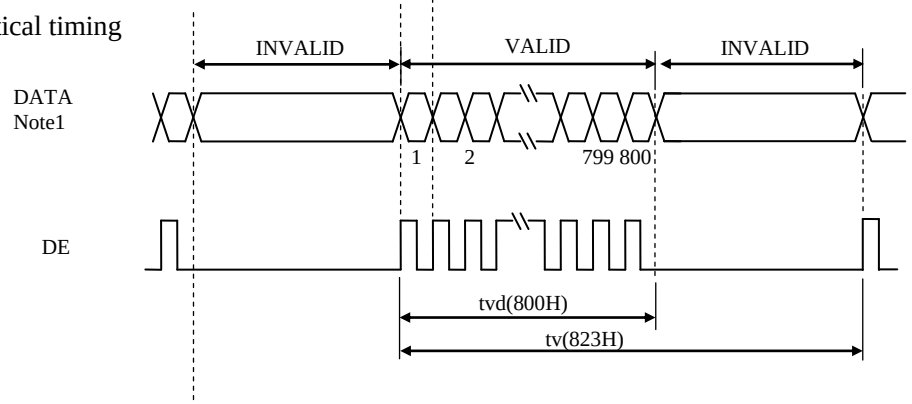
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

4.8.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



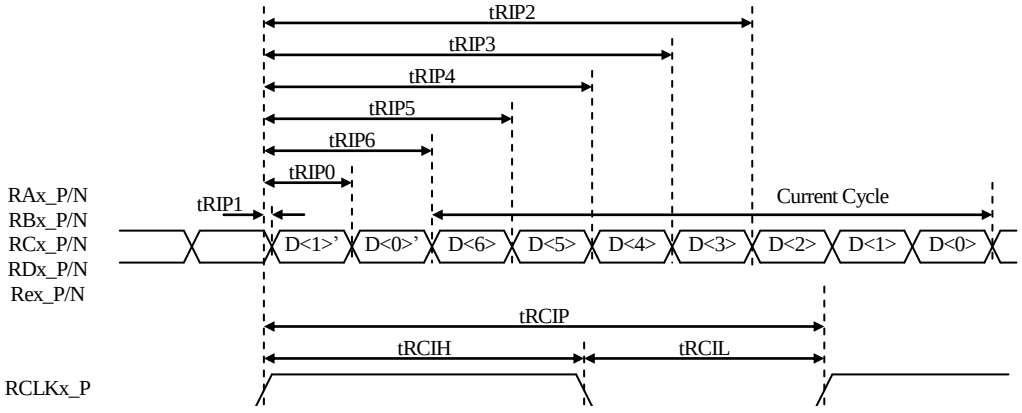
Vertical timing



Note1:DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7

4.9 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
t_{RCIP}	CKy_+ Period	13.34	-	14.92	ns
t_{RCIH}	CKy_+ High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7}t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
t_{RCIL}	CKy_+ Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7}t_{RCIP}$	-	ns
t_{RMG}	Receiver Data Input Margin	(-0.4)	-	(0.4)	ns
t_{RIP1}	Input Data Position0	$-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	0.0	$+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns
t_{RIP0}	Input Data Position1	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns
t_{RIP6}	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$2\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns
t_{RIP5}	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns
t_{RIP4}	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$4\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns
t_{RIP3}	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns
t_{RIP2}	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}-\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}$	$6\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7}+\lvert t_{RMG}\rvert$	ns



4.10 OPTICS

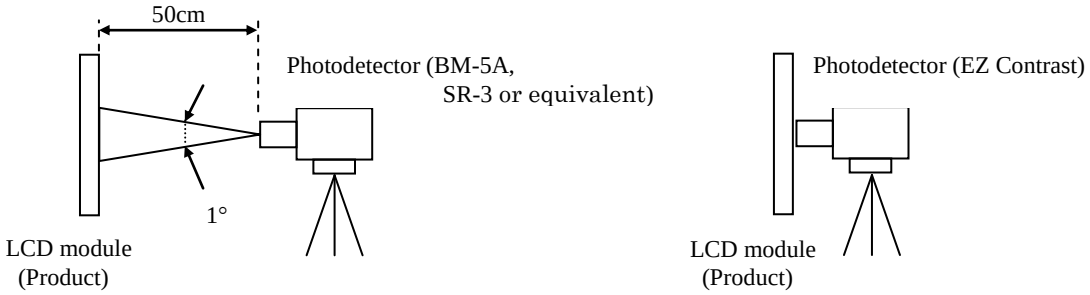
4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	L	TBD	400	-	cd/m^2	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	CR	700	1,000	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
Chromaticity	White	**x** coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-	SR-3 or equivalent	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	**x** coordinate	Rx	-	0.570	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.350	-	-		
	Green	**x** coordinate	Gx	-	0.350	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.540	-	-		
	Blue	**x** coordinate	Bx	-	0.155	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	0.135	-	-		
Color gamut		θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%		
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	(12)	TBD	ms	BM-5A or equivalent	Note6 Note7
		Black to White	Toff	-	(13)	TBD	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	88	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	88	-	°		
	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	70	88	-	°		
	Down	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	70	88	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.
Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD= 12.0V, PWM duty ratio: 100%,
Display mode: WXGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/49.306kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.91Hz,

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



Note3: See "**4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio**".
Note4: See "**4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity**".
Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= TBD°C
Note7: See "**4.10.4 Definition of response times**".
Note8: See "**4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles**".

4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

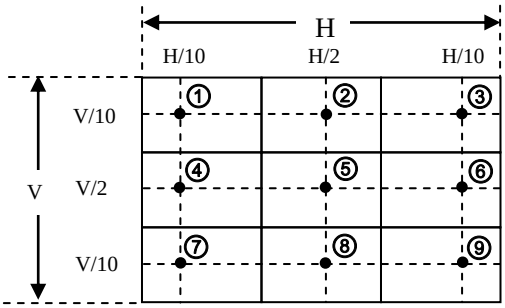
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

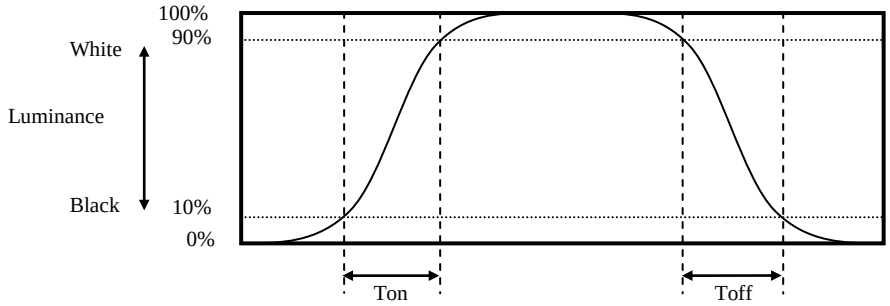
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑨}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑨}}$$

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

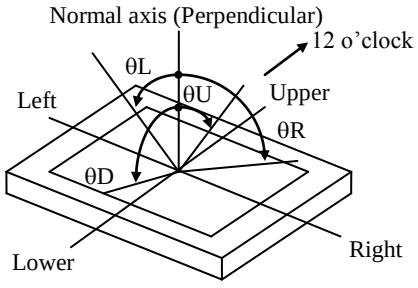


4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured, the luminance changes from " black " to " white ", or " white " to " black " on the same screen point, by photo-detector. Ton is the time it takes the luminance change from 10% up to 90%. Also Toff is the time it takes the luminance change from 90% down to 10% (See the following diagram.).



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

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

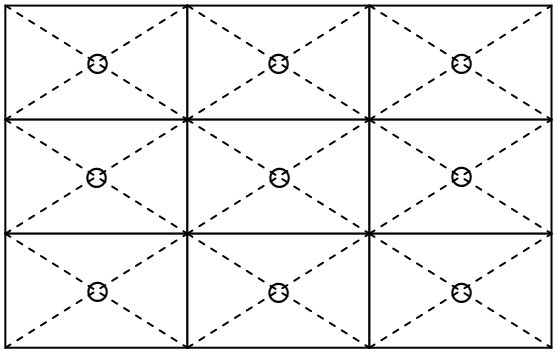
Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.
Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions
High temperature (Operation)	① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -10 ± 3°C…1hour 70 ± 3°C…1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -20 ± 3°C…30minutes 80 ± 3°C…30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, ± 10kV ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each place at 1 sec interval	
Dust (Operation)	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval	
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 120 times each direction	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/s^2, 11ms ② ± X, ± Y, ± Z directions ③ 5 times each direction	

Note1: Display and appearance are checked under environmental conditions equivalent to the inspection conditions of defect criteria.

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. **Be sure to read "7.2 CAUTIONS" and "7.3 ATTENTIONS"!**

This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured or the product will sustain damage if the customer practices wrong operations.

This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured if the customer practices wrong operations.

7.2 CAUTIONS

- **Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s^2 and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (ϕ16mm jig))**

7.3 ATTENTIONS 

7.3.1 Handling of the product

① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
② When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
③ When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
④ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed TBD N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ TBD 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.
⑦ When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
⑧ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
⑨ 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.
⑩ Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

7.3.2 Environment

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

7.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

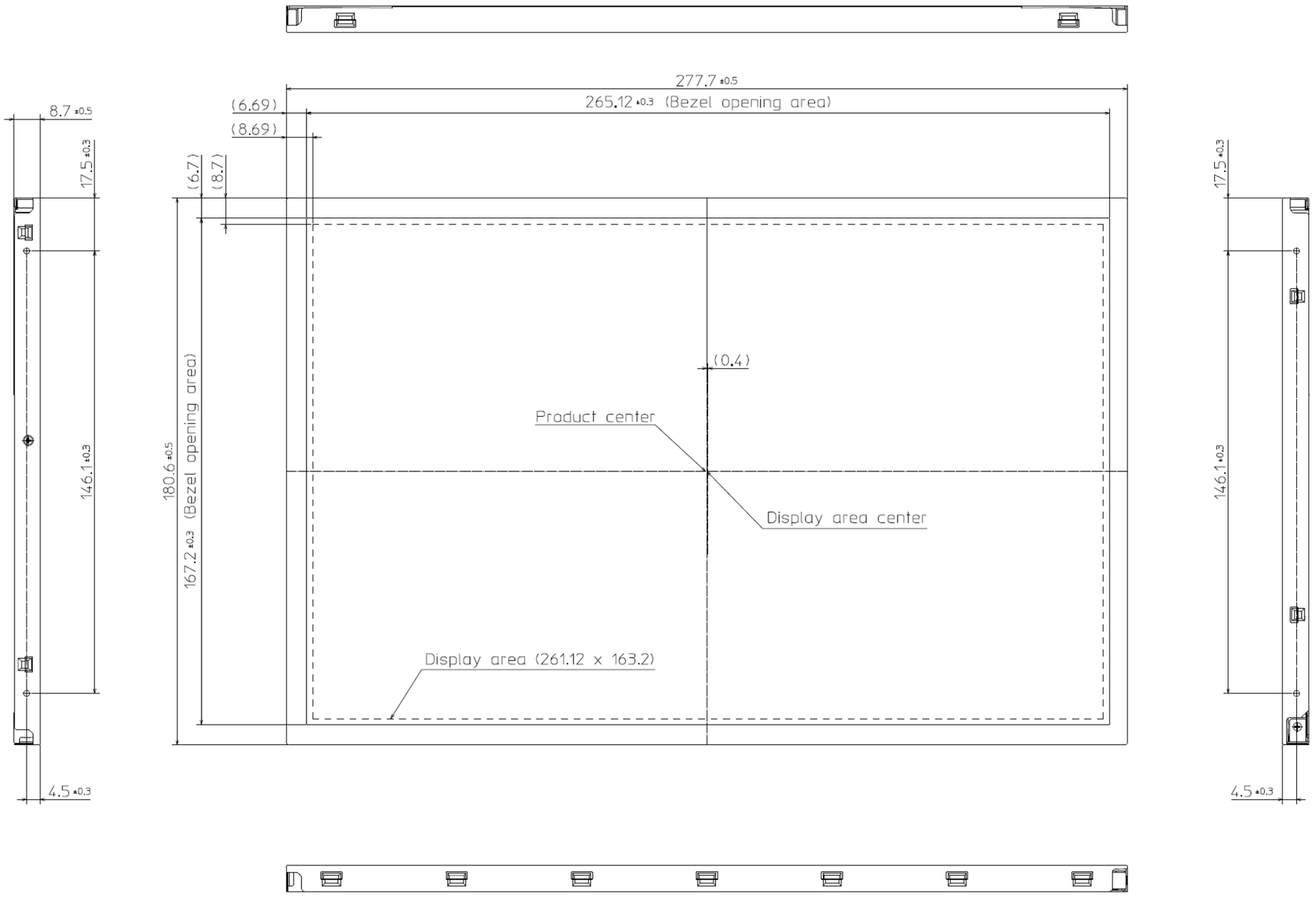
① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
③ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
④ The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

7.3.4 Others

① All 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.

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

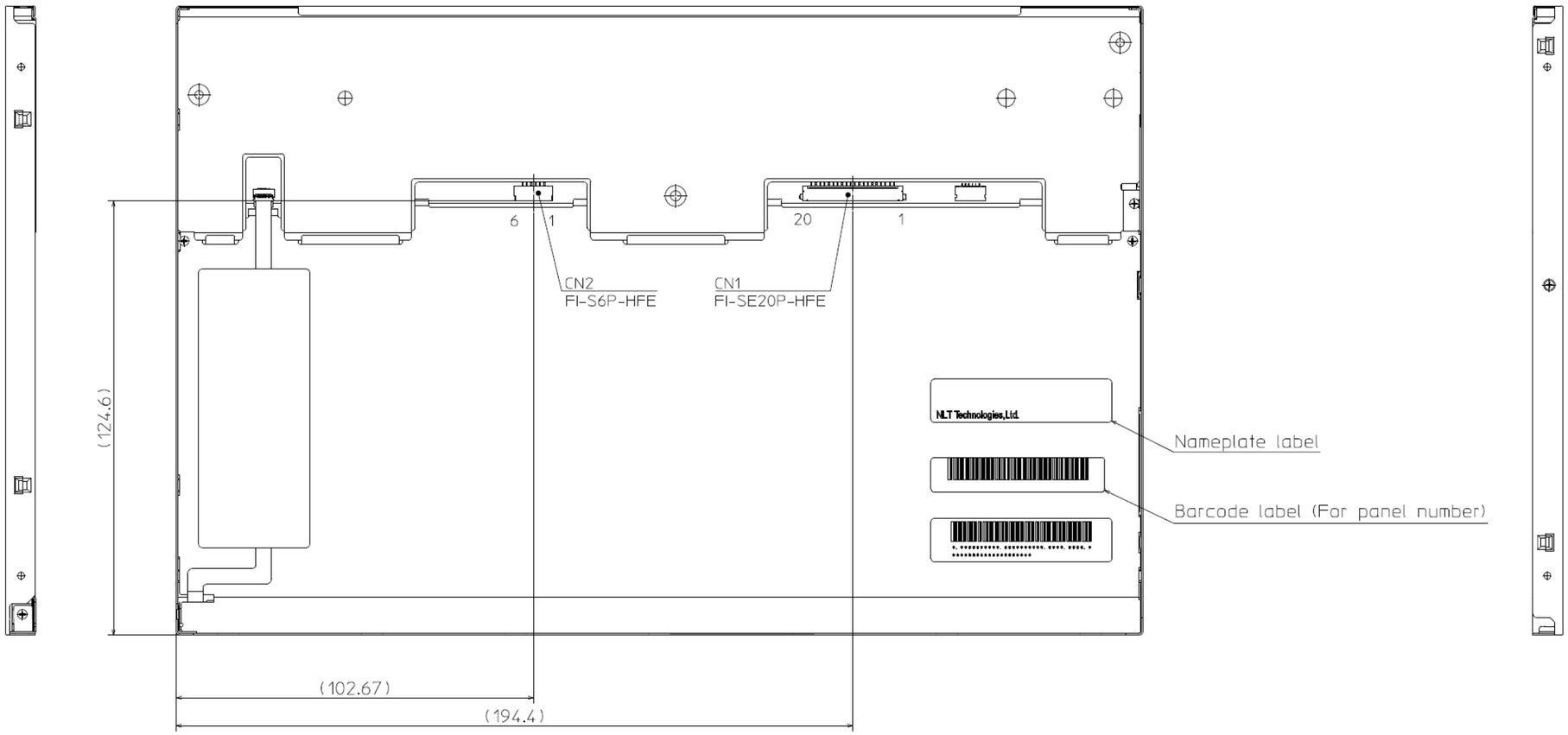
8.1 FRONT VIEW



Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed TBD N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ TBD mm.

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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 edition	DOD-PP-2296	Apr. 6, 2016	**Revision contents** New issue **Writer** *Approved by* R. KAWASHIMA *Checked by* _____ *Prepared by* E. YOSHIMURA
2nd edition	DOD-PP-2330	Apr. 20, 2016	**Revision contents** P14 Connections and functions for interface pins - Positions of socket (Specified) P28-29 Outline drawings - Front view, Rear view (Specified) **Signature of writer** *Approved by* R. KAWASHIMA *Checked by* _____ *Prepared by* E. YOSHIMURA