

## **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

### NL12880BC16-02F

26cm (10.1 Type) WXGA LVDS interface (1 port)



This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-2925(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 **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 NL12880BC20-02F 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))
- Ultra High luminance
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Narrow border
- Long life LED backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) and Delegated Directive (2015/863/EU, ☆ Amending Annex II of 2011/65/EU)



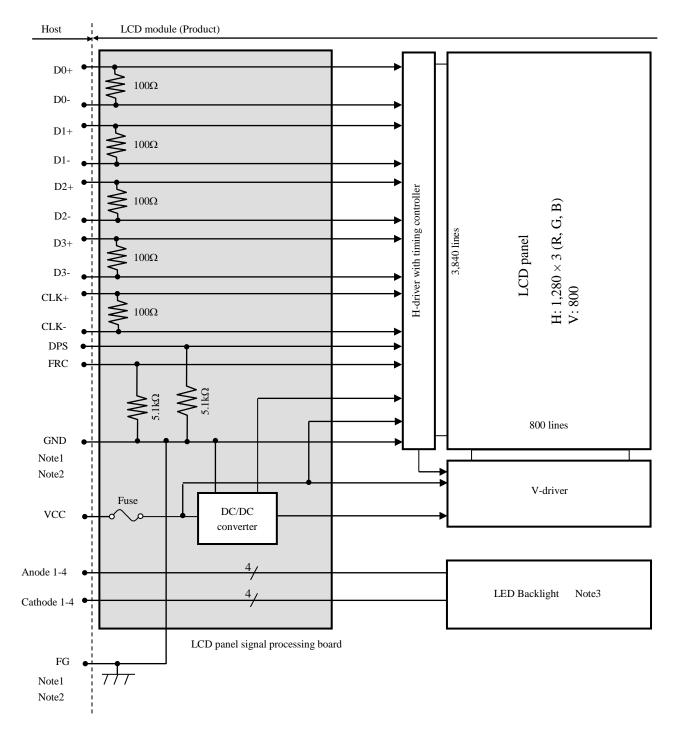
### 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	216.96 (H) × 135.6 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	26cm (10.1 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)
Pixel	1,280 (H) × 800 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	BGR (Blue dot, Green dot, Red dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.0565 \text{ (H)} \times 0.1695 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.1695 (H) \times 0.1695 (V) mm$
Module size	235.4 (W) × 153.8 (H) × 12.1 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	400g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	800:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	<ul> <li>At the contrast ratio ≥10:1</li> <li>Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.)</li> <li>Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)</li> </ul>
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ( $\gamma \doteq 2.2$ ): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 50% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$\begin{array}{l} Ton+Toff (10\% \leftrightarrow 90\%) \\ 25 \text{ms (typ.)}  \text{Note1} \end{array}$
Luminance	At IL= $60mA/One \ circuit$ 1,000cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (1 port)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
Backlight	LED backlight
Power consumption	At IL= 60mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern 6.7W (typ.)

Note1: At Top' (Temperature at center of LCD panel surface) =  $25^{\circ}$ C

### NL12880BC16-02F

#### **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**



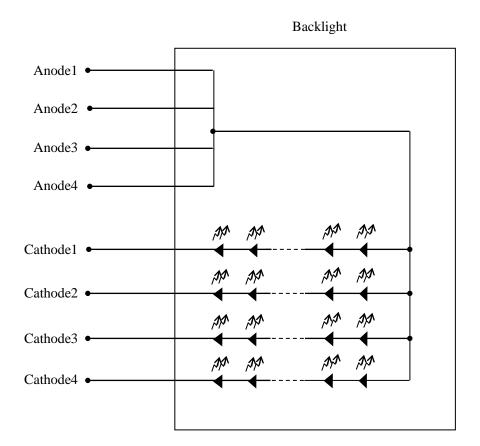
### Note1: Relation between GND (Signal ground and LED driver ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module is as follows.

GND- I	FG			Connect	ed				
CNID	1 0	. 1	. 1		•	. •	1	1	Ĩ

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.



Note3: Backlight detail



### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$235.4 \pm 0.5$ (W) ×153.8 ± 0.5 (H) × 12.1 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	216.96 (H) × 135.6 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	400 (typ.), 450 (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	-0.5 to +5.0	v	
Input voltage for	Display Not		VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	Ta= 25°C
signals	Function Not		VF	-0.5 to +3.96	V	
Backlight	Forward	current	IL	75	mA	per one circuit
S	Storage temperature		Tst	-40 to +85	°C	-
Operating t	emperature	Front surface	TopF	-40 to +85	°C	Note3
Operating	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-40 to +85	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	$Ta \le 40^{\circ}C$
				≤ 85	%	$40^{\circ}\mathrm{C} < \mathrm{Ta} \leq 50^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 55	%	$50^{\circ}C < Ta \le 60^{\circ}C$
	Note5			≤ 36	%	$60^{\circ}C < Ta \le 70^{\circ}C$
				≤ 24	%	$70^{\circ}C < Ta \le 80^{\circ}C$
				≤ 20	%	$80^{\circ}C < Ta \le 85^{\circ}C$
	Absolute humidity Note5		AH	≤70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	$Ta = 85^{\circ}C$

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

Note2: DPS, FRC

Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at  $Ta = 85^{\circ}C$  and RH = 20%

### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

4.5.1 LCD panel signa	ii proces	sing bound					(Ta= 25°C, Note1)		
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks		
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-		
Power supply current		ICC	-	320 Note2	620 Note3	mA	at VCC= 3.3V		
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	300	mVp-p	for VCC Note4, Note5, Note6		
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V		
threshold voltage	Low	v VTL -100		-	-	mV	Note7, Note8		
Input Differential Voltage		VID	200	-	600	mV			
Differential Input Commo Voltage	on Mode	VCM	0.9	1.2	1.5	v	-		
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-		
Input voltage for DPS	High	VFH1	0.7VCC	-	VCC				
signal	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.3VCC	v			
Input voltage for FRC	High	VFH2	0.7VCC	-	VCC	v	-		
signal	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.3VCC				
Input current for DPS	High	IFH1	-	-	+300				
signal	Low	IFL1	-300	-	-				
Input current for FRC	High	IFH2	-	-	+300	μA	-		
signal	Low	IFL2	-300	-	-	<u> </u>			

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

Note2: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC61747-6]

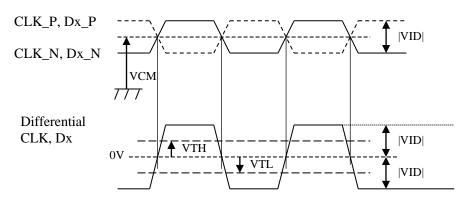
Note3: Pattern for maximum current

- Note4: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.
- Note5: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note6: The load variation influence does not include.

Note7: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note8: 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 Backlight

-				(Ta= 2	5°C, No	te1, Note2, Note3)
Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	60	65	mA	-
		21.3	23.3	26.2		Ta= 25°C at IL= 60mA /One circuit
Formund Voltage		20.1	-	-	v	Ta= +85°C at IL= 60mA /One circuit
Forward Voltage	VL	-	-	28.0	v	Ta= -40°C at IL= 60mA /One circuit
		-	-	28.3		Ta= -40°C at IL= 65mA /One circuit
ote1: Please drive with con	stant curre	nt.				

Not onstant current.

Note2: The above specifications are for one LED circuit of the backlight.

Note3: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 4 ☆ circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference among the circuits be less than 5%.

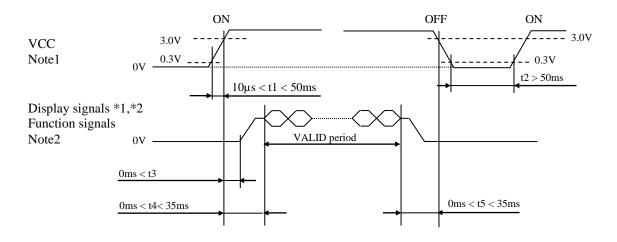
### 4.3.3 Fuse

Dogometer		Fuse	Dating	Eusing our	Remarks
Parameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
VCC	ECC16152ADT	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	3.0A	Note1
VCC FCC16152AE		CO.,LTD	36V	5 seconds maximum	Note1

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

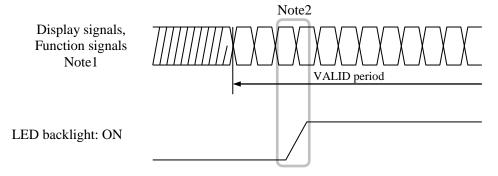
4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



- \*1 D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-
- \*2 These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.
- Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.
- Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS and 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 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.

#### 4.4.2 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 VARID period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

### 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

### CN1 socket (LCD module side): IMSA-9663S-30A-GFN4 (IRISO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.)

Pin	No.	Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8-bit	Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks		
1		A1	Anode1	Ano	de1	-		
2	2	A2	Anode2	Ano	de2	-		
3	;	A3	Anode3	Ano	de3	-		
4	Ļ	A4	Anode4	Ano	de4	-		
5	5	N. C.	-	-		Keep this pin Open.		
6	5	K1	Cathode1	Cath	ode1	-		
7	7	K2	Cathode2	Cathe	ode2	-		
8	8	K3	Cathode3	Cath	-			
9	)	K4	Cathode4	Cathe	ode4	-		
1	0	N. C.	-	-		Keep this pin Open.		
11	Α	D3+	Pixel data	R6-R7, G6-G7, B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2		
11	В	GND	Ground	-	Ground	Note3		
12	A D3-		Pixel data	R6-R7, G6-G7, B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2		
12	В	GND	Ground	-	Note3			
1	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Low or Open:	Reverse scan Normal scan	Note4		
14	4	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High	Low or Open	Note2		
1.	5	GND	Ground	Gro	Note3			
1		CLK+ CLK-	Pixel clock	Pixel	Note1			
1		GND	Ground	Gro	und	Note3		
1	9	D2+						
2	0	D2-	Pixel data	B2-B3	5, DE	Note1		
2	1	GND	Ground	Gro	und	Note3		
2	2	D1+	Pixel data	C1 C5	D0 D1	Note1		
2	3	D1-		G1-G5,				
24	4	GND	Ground	Gro	und	Note3		
2	5	D0+	Pixel data	R0-R	5 60	Note1		
2	6	D0-	I INCI UALA	K0-K.	5, 00	NOIE1		
27 GND		GND	Ground	Gro	und	Note3		
2	8	GND	Ground	Gro	notes			
2	9	VCC	Dowor our al	Do	aunnly	Note3		
30		VCC	Power supply	Power	suppry	Notes		

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

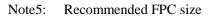
Note2: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

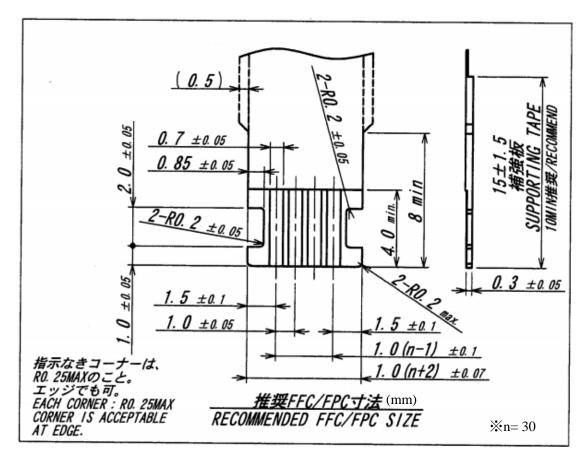
Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

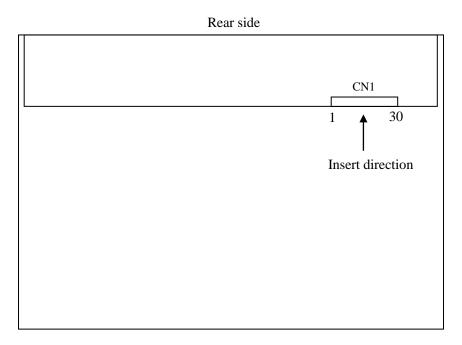






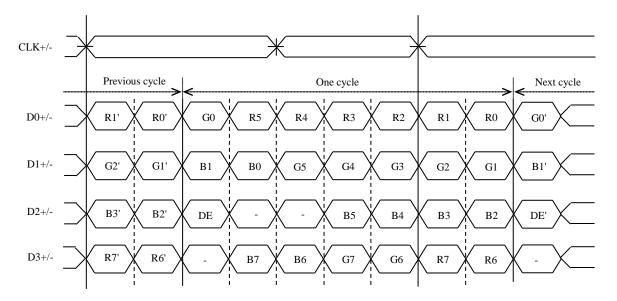


4.5.2 Positions of socket

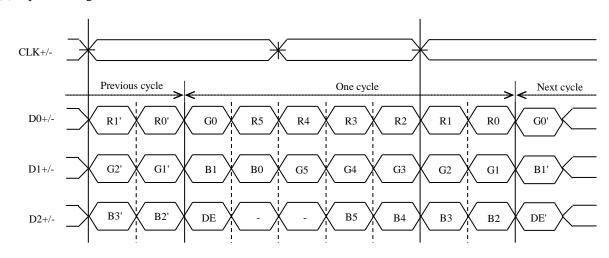


#### 4.5.3 Input data mapping

(1) 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 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0, MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5
 Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

(2) Input data signal: 6-bit

### 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC signal

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

Combination	Input data signals	CN1- Pin No.11 and 12	FRC terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8-bit	D3+/-	High	16,777,216	Note1
2	6-bit	GND	Low or Open	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "4.6.2 16,777,216 colors".

Note2: See "4.6.3 262,144 colors".

### 4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales by combination ①. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC signal** ".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

D' 1									Data	a sig	nal	(0: I	LOW	leve	el, 1	: Hi	gh le	evel)	)						
Display	colors	R7	' R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G	7 G6	6 G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	7 B6	5 B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	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
ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
sic	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
Red gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay :	1					:								:								:			
l gı	$\downarrow$					:								:								:			
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	↑ I					:								:								:			
Green gray scale	↓ 	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	1			1	:	1	0		0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_	Green	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
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	1 0									
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	1	0
ray						•								•								•			
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Blt	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
	D1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	0	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ŭ	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

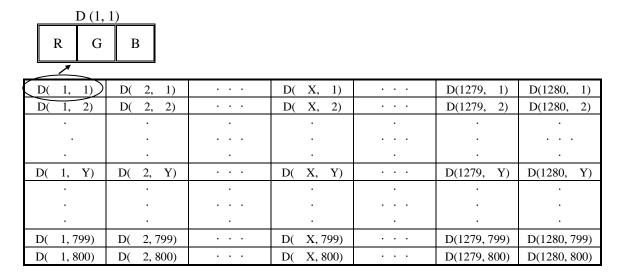
### 4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ②. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC signal** ".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

D'	1 1						Da	ta sigr	nal (0:	Low	level,	, 1: H	igh lev	vel)					
Displ	lay colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G4	G3	G 2	G1	G0	B 5	<b>B</b> 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
	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
Isic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\mathrm{B}_{\delta}$	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
ray	<b>↑</b>			:															
Red gray scale	$\downarrow$				:	0		0	0	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	:	0	0
Re	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	D 1	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
cale	1.1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0						
y sc	dark ↑	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	1	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
gra											•								
Green gray scale	↓ bright	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ğ	origin	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
		0	0	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	1
ale	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
/ sc	dark ↑		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	:	-	-		-	-	:	-	
Blue gray scale	↓ ↓			:	:						:						:		
ne	↓ bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Bl	origin	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

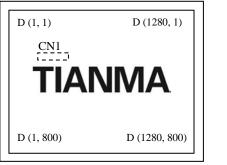


### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS



#### **4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**

The following figures are seen from a front view.



Note1

Note1

Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

D (1280, 800)	D (1, 800)	
D (1280, 1)	D (1, 1)	

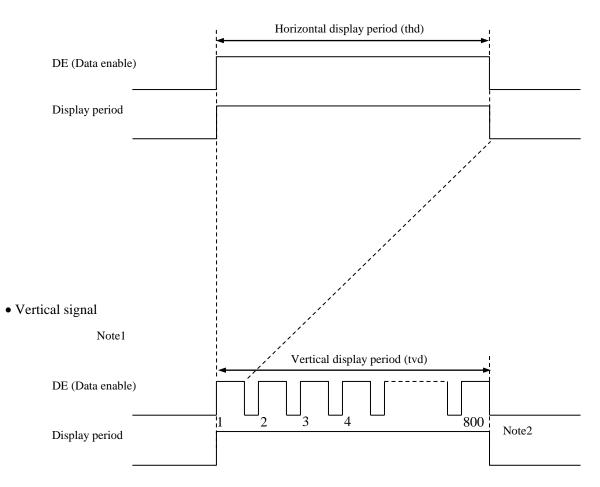
Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of D (X, Y) D (X, Y): Input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

### 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

- 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings
  - Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing. Note2: See "**4.9.3 Input signal timing chart**" for the pulse number.



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### 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

8	endraeteristict	-					(Note	e1, Note2, Note3)	
	Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequency		1/tc	68.4	71.0	75.0	MHz	14.085ns (typ.)	
CLK	Du	ty ratio	-			-	-		
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-	-					ns
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-			ns			
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-	-			ns	-	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns		
		Horizontal	th	18.88	20.28	21.05	μs	49.306 kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal			1,416	1,440	-	CLK	49.500 MIZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		1,280		CLK	-	
	Vertical Cycle tv	tv	15.8	16.69	17.32	ms	59.91Hz (typ.)		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	ιv	-	823	-	Н	59.91112 (typ.)	
	(one nume)	Display period	tvd		800		Н	-	
	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

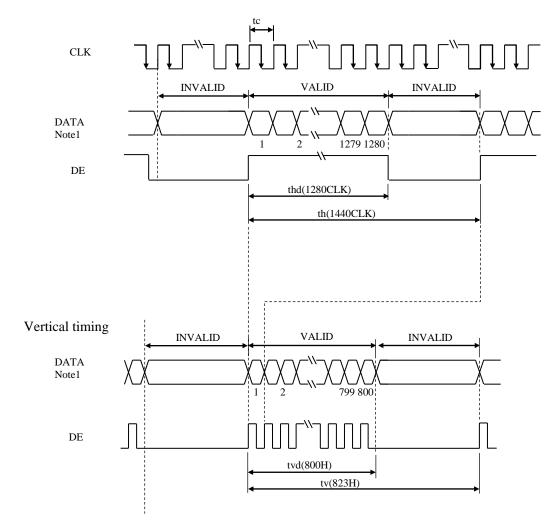
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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



### 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

### Horizontal timing



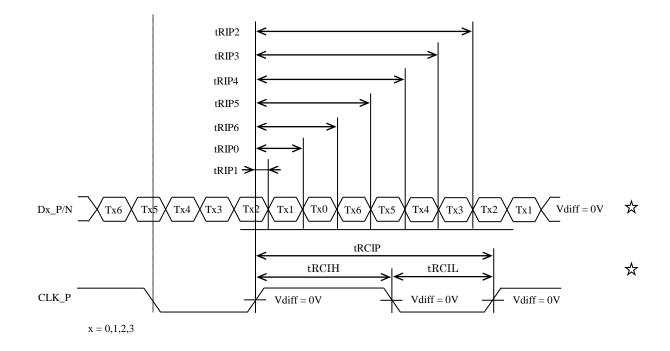
Note1:DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7 or R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5



### 4.10 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

4.10 L VI	JS KX AC SPEC				(Note1)
Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
<b>t</b> <sub>RCIP</sub>	CK_+ Period	13.34	-	14.61	ns
trcih	CK + High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7}t_{\text{RCIP}}$	-	ns
trcil	CK + Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7}t_{\text{RCIP}}$	-	ns
t	Receiver Data Input Margin CLK frequency 71MHz (typ.)	-0.4	-	0.4	ns
trmg	Receiver Data Input Margin CLK frequency 75MHz (max.)	-0.36	-	0.36	ns
t <sub>RIP1</sub>	Input Data Position0	-  t <sub>RMG</sub>	0.0	+  t <sub>RMG</sub>	ns
t <sub>RIP0</sub>	Input Data Position1	$\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$ –   trmg	$\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{\rm RCIP}}{7}$ +   t_{\rm RMG}	ns
trip6	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} -  \mathrm{trmg} $	$2\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$	$2\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$ +   trmg	ns
t <sub>RIP5</sub>	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{t_{\rm RCIP}}{7} -  t_{\rm RMG} $	$3\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{\rm RCIP}}{7}$ +   t_{\rm RMG}	ns
trip4	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} -  \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$4\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$4\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$ +   trmg	ns
t <sub>RIP3</sub>	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} -  \mathrm{trmg} $	$5\frac{t_{\rm RCIP}}{7}$	$5\frac{t_{\rm RCIP}}{7}$ +   t_{\rm RMG}	ns
t <sub>RIP2</sub>	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} -  \mathrm{trmg} $	$6\frac{t_{\rm RCIP}}{7}$	$6\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$ +   $\mathrm{trmg}$	ns

Note1: Each value of CLK N/P, D0 N/P, D1 N/P, D2 N/P, D3 N/P is defined at the input edge of the driver IC.



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## 

### 4.11 OPTICS

#### 4.11.1 Optical characteristics

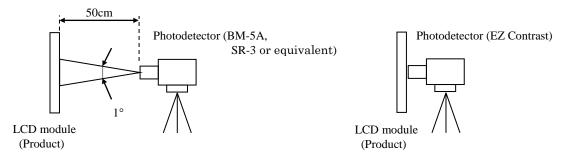
(Note1, Note2)									
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminand	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	700	1,000	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ra	ıtio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	480	800	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ \theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ$	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	white	<b>y</b> coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-	SR-3 or equivalent	
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.593	-	-		
Chromotiaity		<b>y</b> coordinate	Ry	-	0.325	-	-		
Chromaticity	Green	<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	0.340	-	-		Note5
		<b>y</b> coordinate	Gy	-	0.590	-	-		
	Dlass	<b>x</b> coordinate	Bx	-	0.152	-	-		
1	Blue	y coordinate	By	-	0.111	-	-		
Color gamut		$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	45	50	-	%		
Response time		Top'= 25°C	Ton+ Toff	-	25	40	ms	BM-5A or equivalent	Note6 Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θR	70	88	-	0		
	Left	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θL	70	88	-	0	EZ Contrast	Nota
• rewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	88	-	0	EZ Contrast	st Note8
	Down	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \ \theta L=0^{\circ}, \ CR\geq 10$	θD	70	88	-	0		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL=60mA/One circuit, Display mode: WXGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/49.306kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.91Hz, 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 "4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio".
- Note4: See "4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".
- Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
- Note6: Top' is temperature at center of LCD panel surface.
- Note7: See "4.11.4 Definition of response times".
- Note8: See "4.11.5 Definition of viewing angles".

### 4.11.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

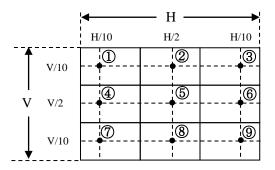
Contrast ratio (CR) = Luminance of white screen Luminance of black screen

### 4.11.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

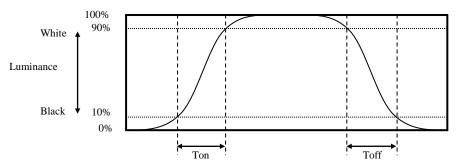
$$Luminance uniformity (LU) = \frac{Maximum luminance from (1) to (9)}{Minimum luminance from (1) to (9)}$$

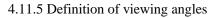
The luminance is measured at near the 9 points shown below.

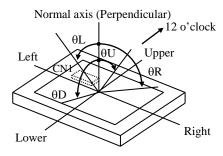


#### 4.11.4 Definition of response times

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.).







### 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	
	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL=60mA/One circuit	70,000	Ŀ
LED elementary substance	85°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and rear shield surface), Continuous operation, IL=60mA/One circuit	30,000	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.

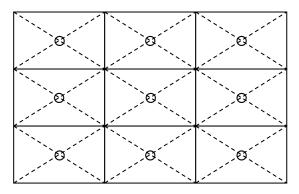


### 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Test item Condition		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	<ol> <li>+60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours</li> <li>Display data is white.</li> </ol>		
High temperature (Operation)	<ol> <li>+85 ± 3°C, 240hours</li> <li>Display data is white.</li> </ol>		
Heat cycle $(1) -40 \pm 3^{\circ}C1$ hour(Operation) $(2) 50$ cycles, 4 hours/cycle $(3)$ Display data is white.		Na diselas as lfor sting	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>-40 ± 3°C30minutes +85 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>2 100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>3 Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ol>	No display malfunctions	
ESD (Operation)	<ol> <li>150pF, 330Ω, ± 8kV</li> <li>9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>25 times each place at 1 sec interval</li> </ol>		
Vibration (Non operation)① 5 to 200Hz, 68.60m/s² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ X, Y direction: 240 times each direction, Z direction: 120 times		No display malfunctions No physical damages	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>980m/s<sup>2</sup>, 11ms</li> <li>± X, ± Y, ± Z directions</li> <li>5 times each direction</li> </ol>		

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.

### 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 980m/s<sup>2</sup> and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (\$\$\phi16mm 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 Do not hook nor pull cables such as lamp cable, and so on, in order to avoid any damage.
- 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 0.230 N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.5$  mm.
- <sup>(6)</sup> 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.
- O Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface.
- ⑧ When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- 9 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.
- ① 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.

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### 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.
- <sup>(2)</sup> 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.
- <sup>(5)</sup> Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

#### 7.3.4 Others

- 1 All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to TMJ.
- (4) The information of China RoHS (II) six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

China RoHS (II) 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			

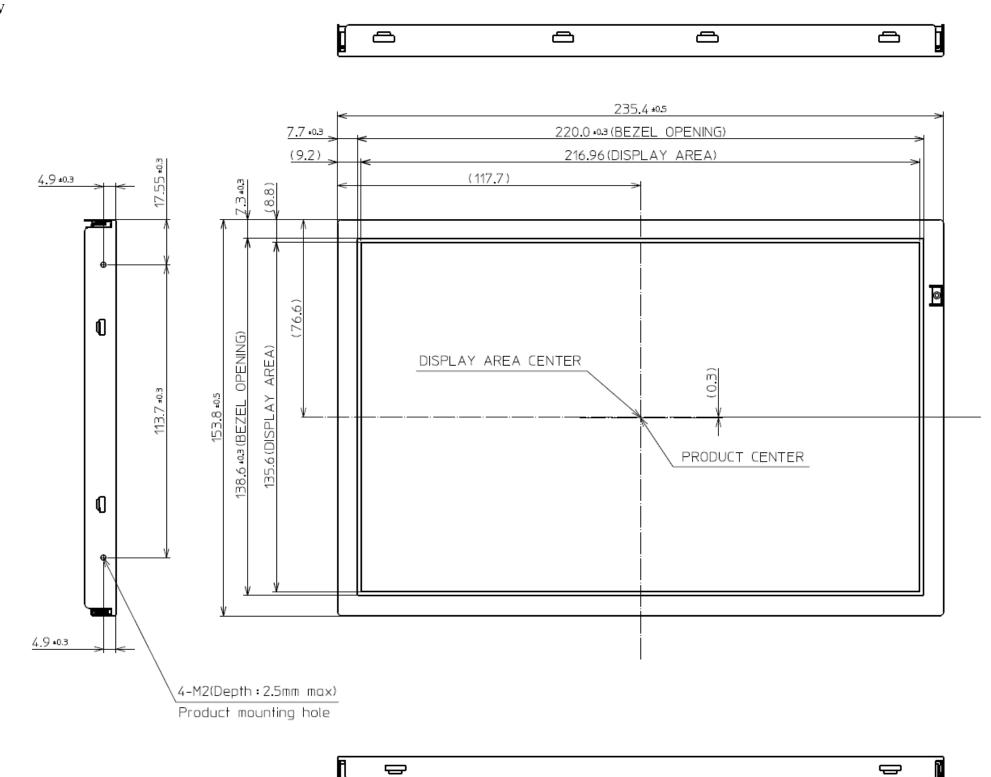
Note1: O: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.

 $\times$ : This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.

### **M**TIANMA

### 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

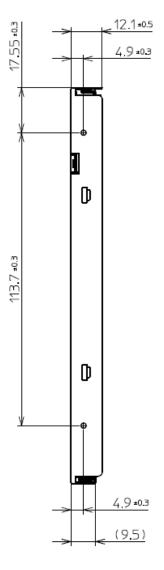
8.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

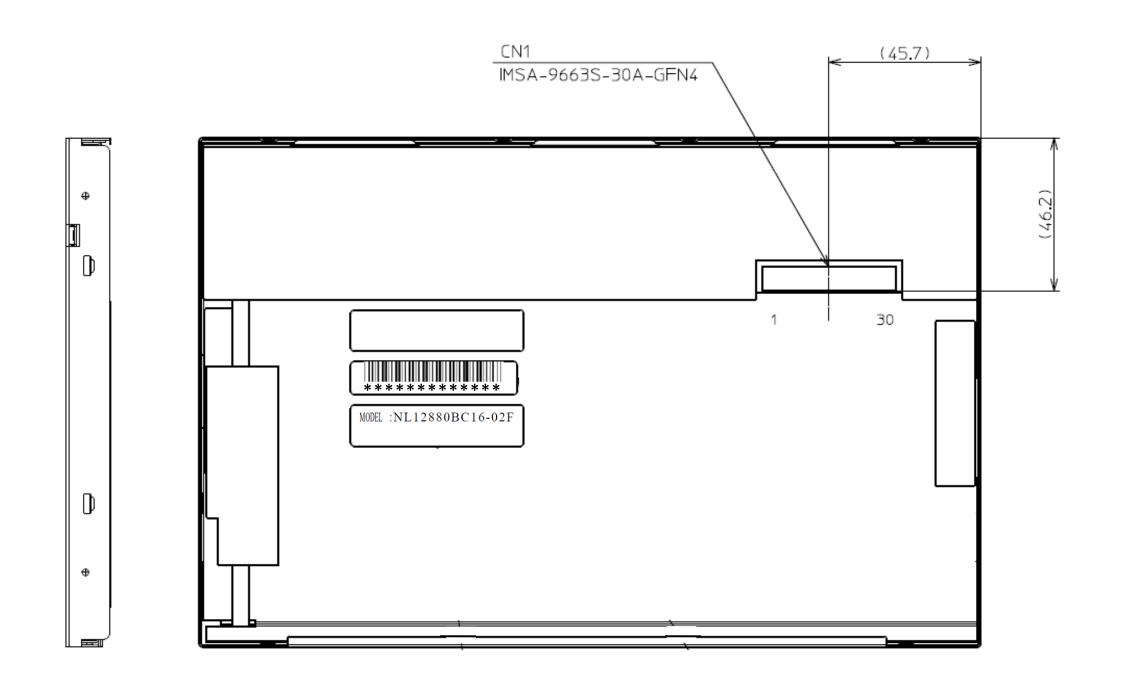
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230 N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.5$  mm.

☆



Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Unit: mm

### 8.3 RECOMMENDATION OF PRODUCT CLAMPING POSITIONS

When mounting the product, the hatching part (part A to part E) should be pressed.

