

NLT Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC33-71C

26cm (10.4 Type)

VGA

LVDS interface (1port)

DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-1289 (1st edition)

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

INTRODUCTION

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Examples: Military systems, aircraft control equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, medical equipment/devices/systems for life support, 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 NL6448BC33-71C 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

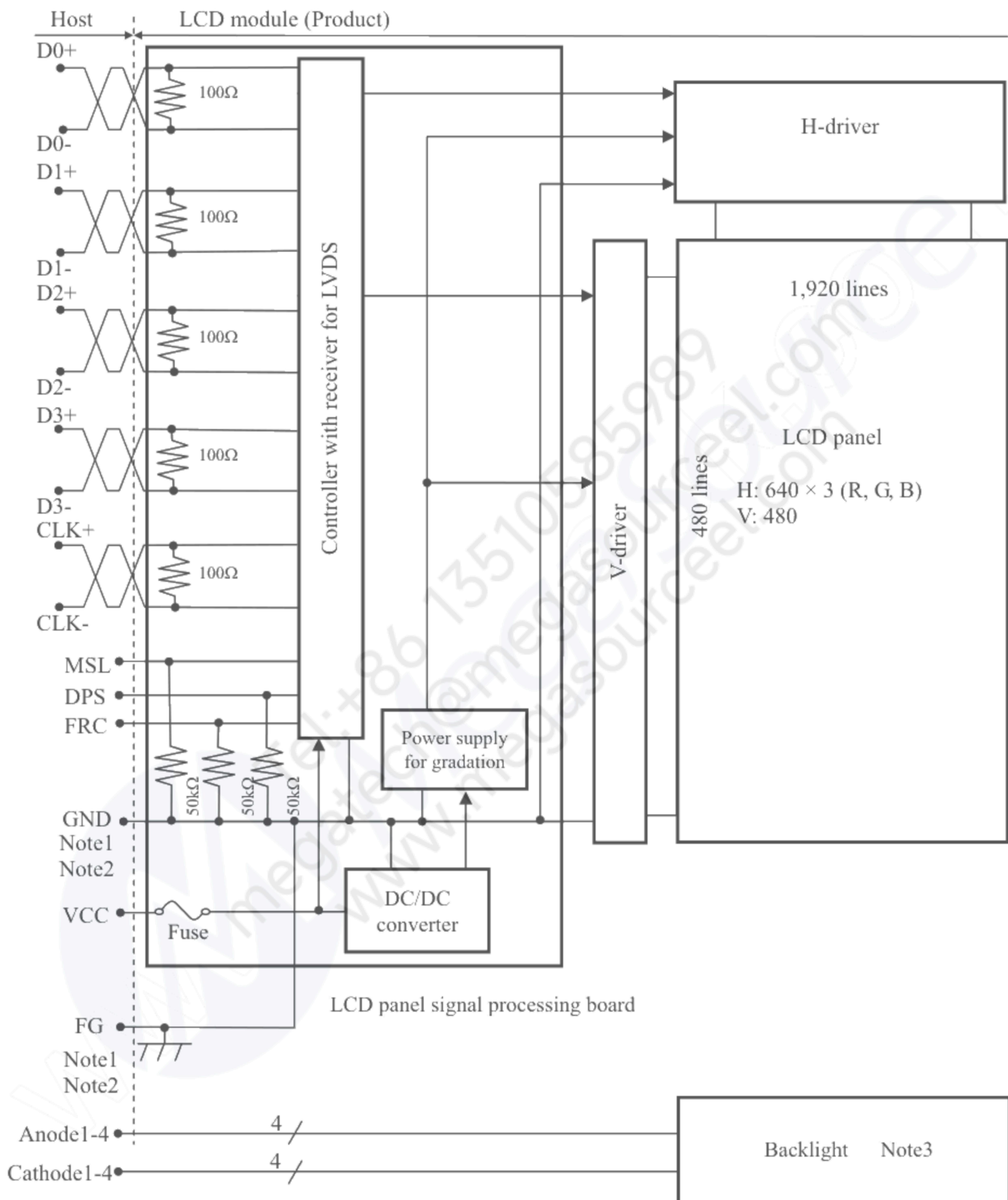
1.3 FEATURES

- Adoption of ST-NLT (Super-Transmissive Natural Light TFT)
- Long life LED backlight type
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Low reflection
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <i>Display area</i> | 211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V) mm |
| <i>Diagonal size of display</i> | 26cm (10.4 inches) |
| <i>Drive system</i> | a-Si TFT active matrix |
| <i>Display color</i> | 16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open) |
| <i>Pixel</i> | 640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels |
| <i>Pixel arrangement</i> | RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe |
| <i>Dot pitch</i> | 0.11 (H) × 0.33 (V) mm |
| <i>Pixel pitch</i> | 0.33 (H) × 0.33 (V) mm |
| <i>Module size</i> | 243.0 (W) × 185.1 (H) × 10.5 (D) mm (typ.) |
| <i>Weight</i> | 475g (typ.) |
| <i>Contrast ratio</i> | 900:1 (typ.) |
| <i>Viewing angle</i> | <i>At the contrast ratio ≥ 10:1</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)• Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.) |
| <i>Designed viewing direction</i> | <i>At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock)• Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side (6 o'clock)• Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ($\gamma=2.2$): Normal axis (perpendicular) |
| <i>Polarizer surface</i> | Clear + Antireflection (AR) |
| <i>Polarizer pencil-hardness</i> | 2H (min.) [by JIS K5600] |
| <i>Color gamut</i> | <i>At LCD panel center</i> 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] |
| <i>Response time</i> | <i>Ton+Toff (10%→90%)</i> 18ms (typ.) |
| <i>Luminance</i> | <i>At IL= 50mA/One circuit</i> 900cd/m ² (typ.) |
| <i>Signal system</i> | LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8bit/6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)] |
| <i>Power supply voltage</i> | LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V |
| <i>Backlight</i> | LED backlight type: Replaceable part <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lamp holder set: Type No. 104LHS57 Recommended LED driver board (Option) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LED driver board :Type No. 104PW01F• Corresponding wiring harness: Type No. 121CBL02 |
| <i>Power consumption</i> | <i>At IL= 50mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern</i> 6.2W (typ.) |

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



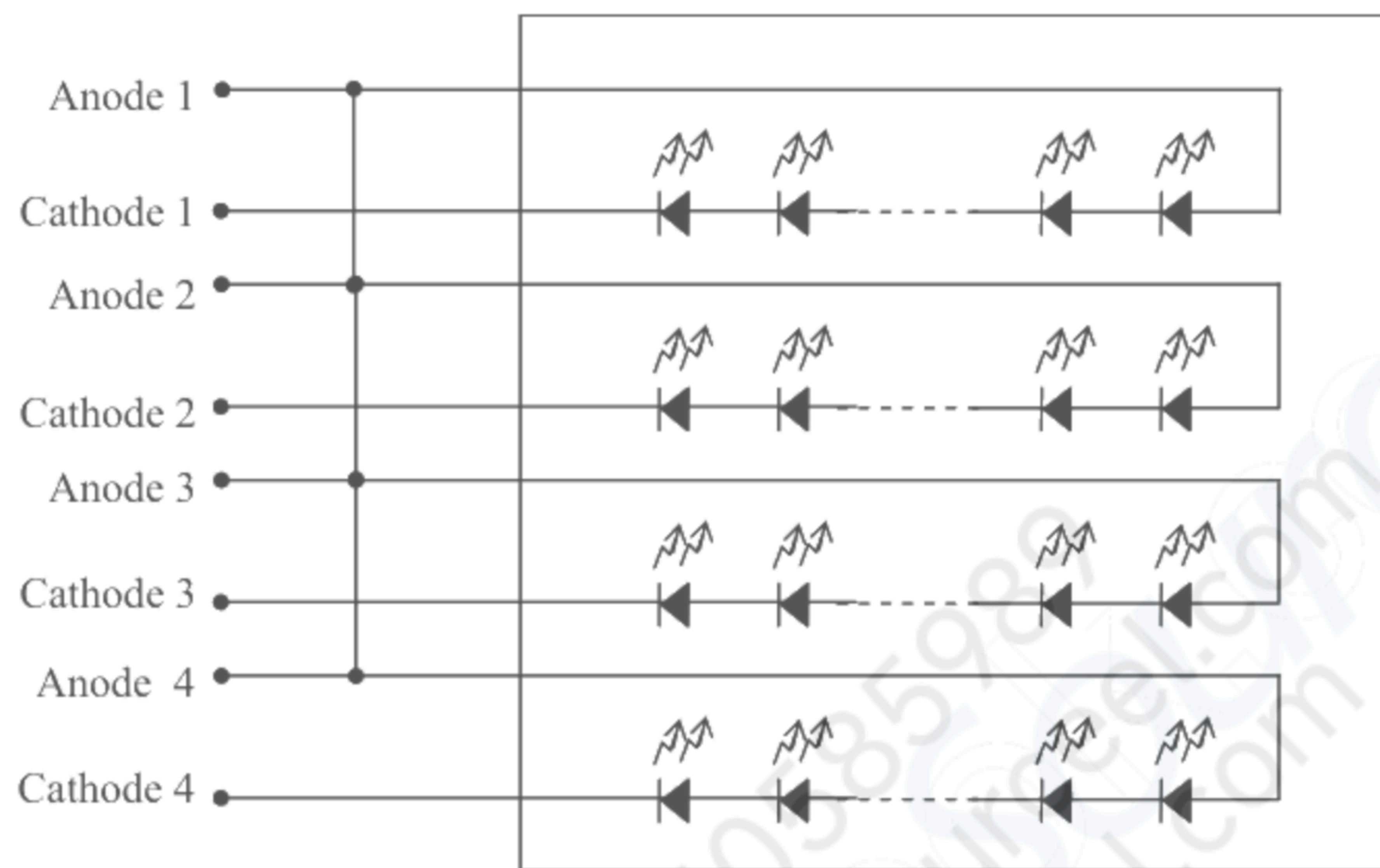
Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| 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: Backlight in detail

Backlight



4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Parameter | Specification | Unit |
|--------------|--|----------|
| Module size | 243.0 ± 0.5 (W) $\times 185.1 \pm 0.5$ (H) $\times 10.5 \pm 0.5$ (D) | Note1 mm |
| Display area | 211.2 (H) $\times 158.4$ (V) | Note1 mm |
| Weight | 475 (typ.), 500 (max.) | g |

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Remarks |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Power supply voltage | VCC | -0.3 to +4.0 | V | - |
| Input voltage for signals | VD | -0.3 to VCC+0.3 | V | |
| Backlight | IL | 60 | mA | per one circuit |
| Incident light intensity | II | 150,000 | lx | Note3 |
| Storage temperature | Tst | -30 to +80 | °C | - |
| Operating temperature | Front surface | TopF | -30 to +80 | °C Note4 |
| | Rear surface | TopR | -30 to +80 | °C Note5 |
| Relative humidity Note6 | RH | ≤ 95 | % | Ta ≤ 40°C |
| | | ≤ 85 | % | 40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C |
| | | ≤ 55 | % | 50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C |
| | | ≤ 36 | % | 60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C |
| | | ≤ 24 | % | 70°C < Ta ≤ 80°C |
| Absolute humidity Note6 | AH | ≤ 70 Note7 | g/m ³ | - |

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

Note2: DPS, FRC and MSL

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

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

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

Note6: No condensation

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

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 | - | 250 Note1 | 370 Note2 | mA | at VCC= 3.3V |
| Permissible ripple voltage | | VRP | - | - | 100 | mVp-p | for VCC |
| Differential input threshold voltage | High | VTH | - | - | +100 | mV | at VCM= 1.2V Note3 |
| | Low | VTL | -100 | - | - | mV | |
| Terminating resistance | | RT | - | 100 | - | Ω | - |
| Input voltage for DPS, FRC and MSL signals | High | VFH | 0.7VCC | - | VCC | V | CMOS level |
| | Low | VFL | 0 | - | 0.3VCC | V | |
| Input current for DPS, FRC and MSL signals | High | IFH | - | - | 300 | μA | - |
| | Low | IFL | -300 | - | - | μA | |

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

4.3.2 Backlight lamp

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2, Note3)

| Parameter | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks | |
|-----------------|--------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Forward current | VL | IL | - | 50.0 | 55.0 | mA | |
| Forward Voltage | | 23.8 | 27.0 | 30.6 | V | Ta= +25°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit | |
| | | 21.3 | - | - | | Ta= +80°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit | |
| | | - | - | 33.6 | | Ta= -30°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit | |
| | | - | - | 33.9 | | Ta= -30°C at IL= 55mA /One circuit | |

Note1: Please drive with constant 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 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values as the following table, but there might be noise on the display image.

| Power supply voltage | | Ripple voltage (Measure at input terminal of power supply) | Note1 | Unit |
|----------------------|------|---|-------|-------|
| VCC | 3.3V | ≤ 100 | | mVp-p |

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

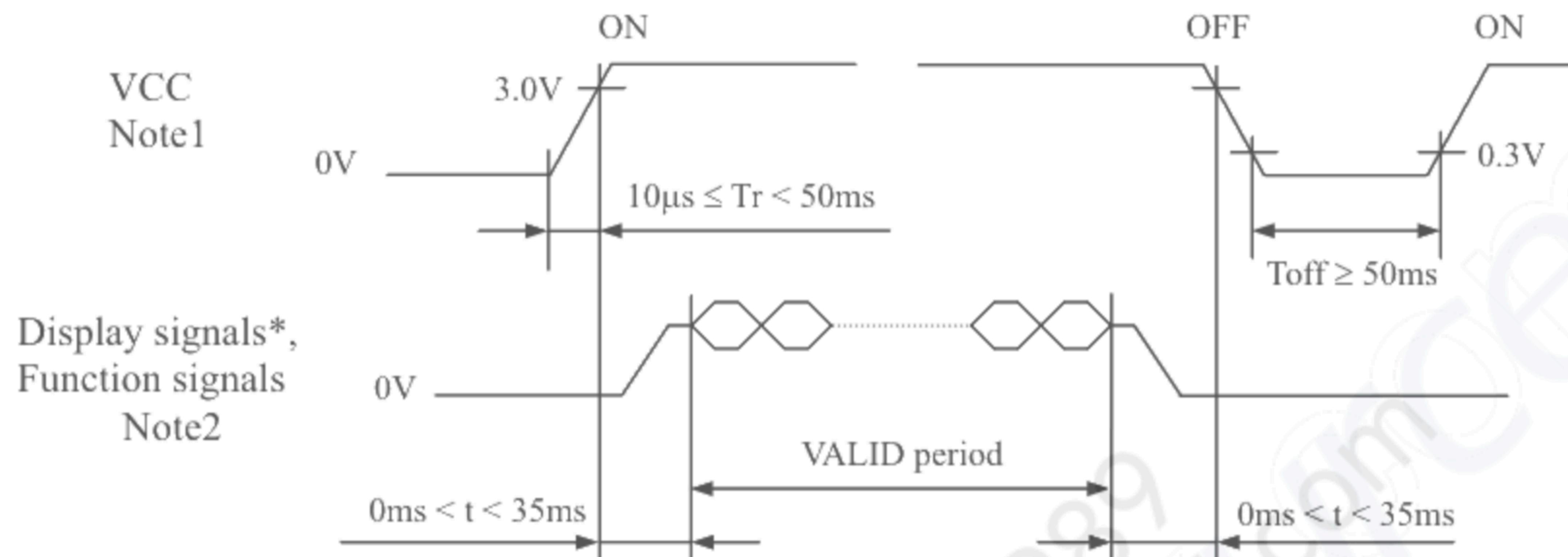
4.3.4 Fuse

| Parameter | Fuse | | Rating | Fusing current | Remarks |
|-----------|------------|------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------|
| | Type | Supplier | | | |
| VCC | FCC16202AB | KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd. | 2.0A | 4.0A | Note1 |
| | | | 36V | | |

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

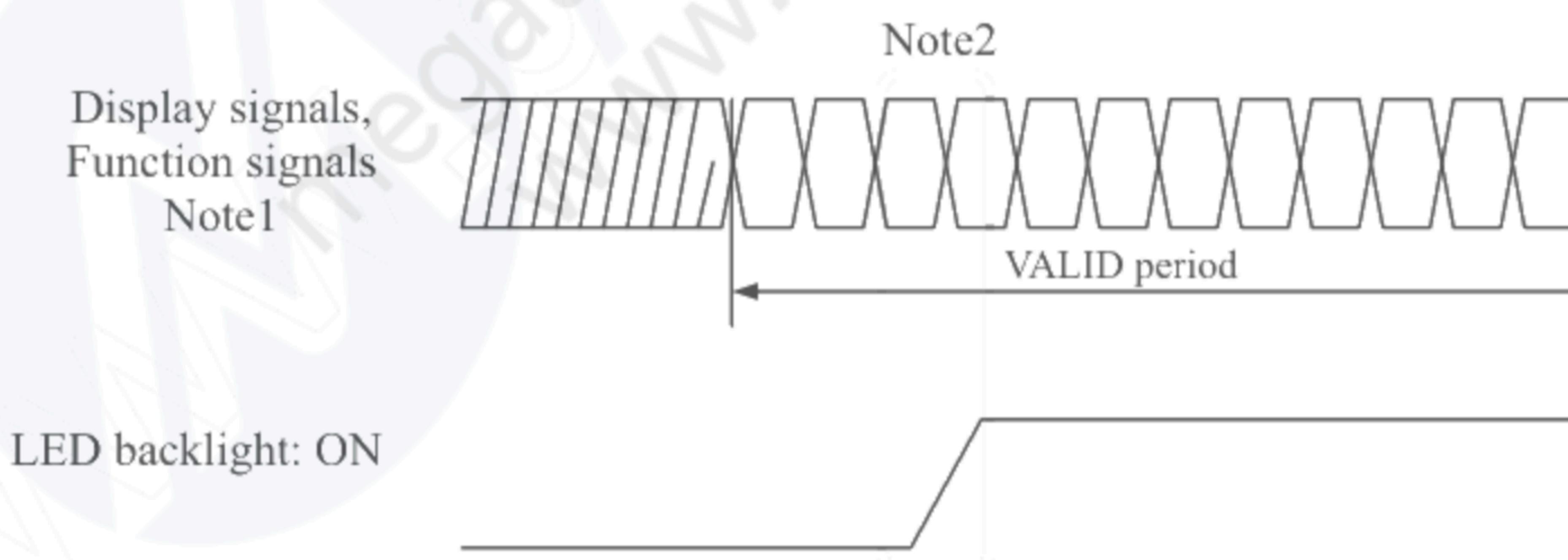


* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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+/-) 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 and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

4.4.2 LED driver board



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

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

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))

| Pin No. | Symbol | Signal | Input data signal: 8bit | | Input data signal: 6bit | Remarks | |
|---------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | MAP A | MAP B | | | |
| 1 | A | D3+ | Pixel data | R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 | R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7 | - | Note1 Note2 |
| | B | GND | Ground | - | - | Ground | Note3 |
| 2 | A | D3- | Pixel data | R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 | R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7 | - | Note1 Note2 |
| | B | GND | Ground | - | - | Ground | Note3 |
| 3 | DPS | Selection of scan direction | High : Low or Open : | Reverse scan Normal scan | - | Note4 | |
| 4 | FRC | Selection of the number of colors | High | | Low or Open | Note1 Note5 | |
| 5 | GND | Ground | Ground | | | Note3 | |
| 6 | CLK+ | Pixel clock | Pixel clock | | | Note2 | |
| 7 | CLK- | | | | | | |
| 8 | GND | Ground | Ground | | | Note3 | |
| 9 | D2+ | Pixel data | B4-B7,DE | B2-B5,DE | | Note2 | |
| 10 | D2- | | | | | | |
| 11 | GND | Ground | Ground | | | Note3 | |
| 12 | D1+ | Pixel data | G3-G7,B2-B3 | G1-G5,B0-B1 | | Note2 | |
| 13 | D1- | | | | | | |
| 14 | GND | Ground | Ground | | | Note3 | |
| 15 | D0+ | Pixel data | R2-R7,G2 | R0-R5,G0 | | Note2 | |
| 16 | D0- | | | | | | |
| 17 | GND | Ground | Ground | | | Note3 | |
| 18 | MSL | Selection of LVDS input map | Low | High | Low | Note5 | |
| 19 | VCC | Power supply | Power supply | | | Note3 | |
| 20 | VCC | | | | | | |

Note1: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

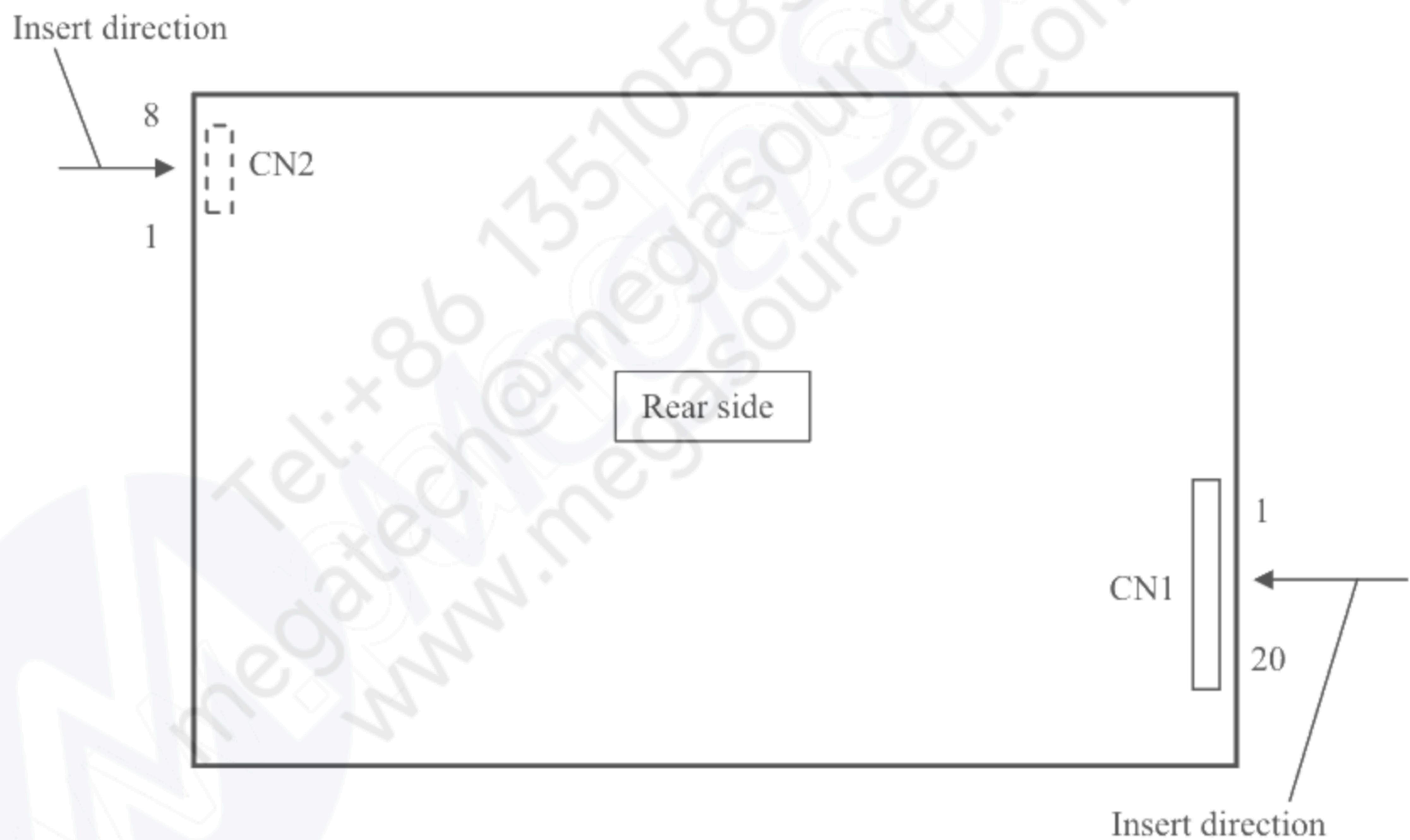
Note5: See "4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 plug (LCD module side): SM08B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SHR-08V-S, SHR-08V-S-B (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

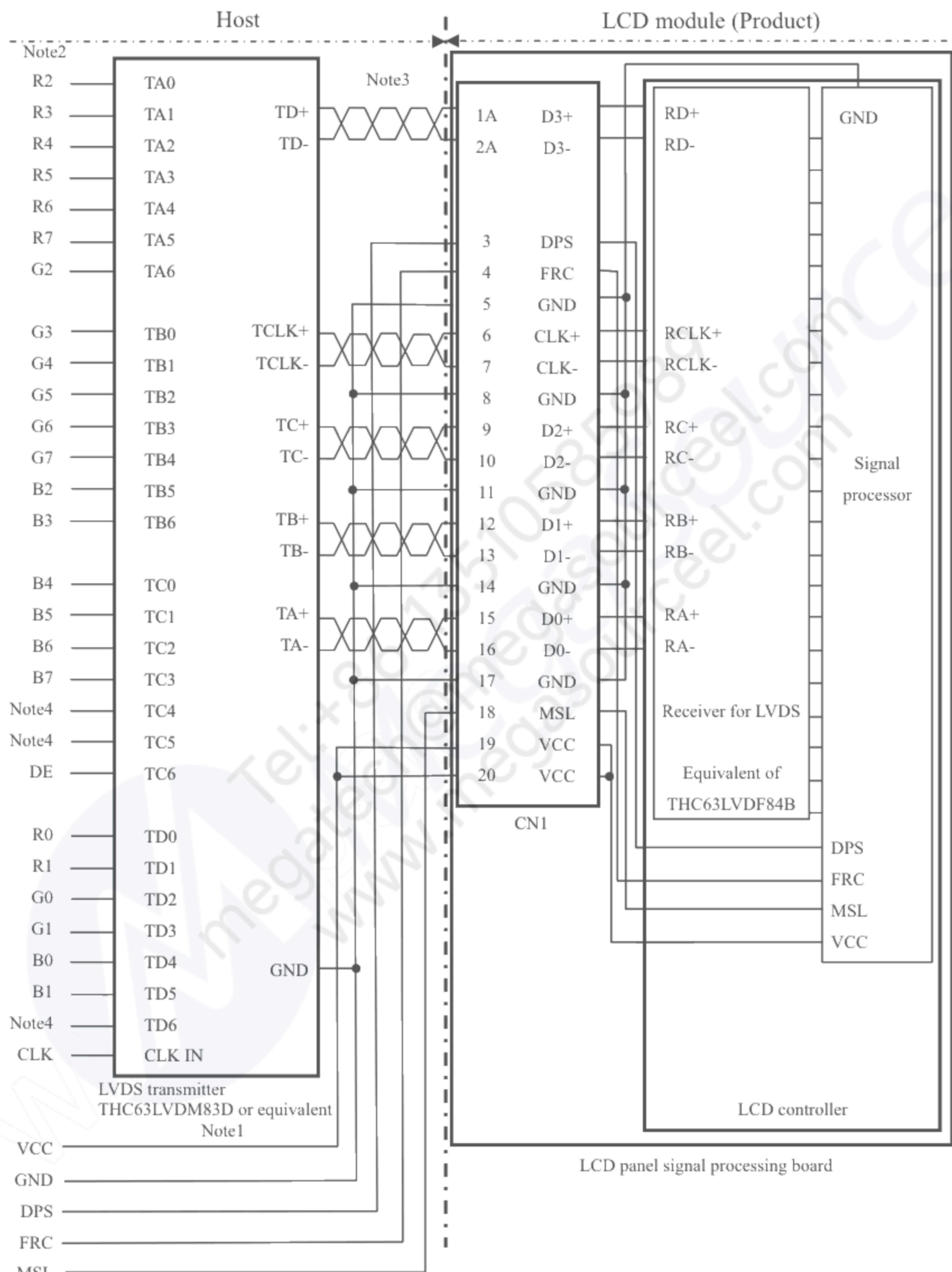
| Pin No. | Symbol | Signal | Remarks |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 | A1 | Anode1 | - |
| 2 | K1 | Cathode1 | - |
| 3 | A2 | Anode2 | - |
| 4 | K2 | Cathode2 | - |
| 5 | A3 | Anode3 | - |
| 6 | K3 | Cathode3 | - |
| 7 | A4 | Anode4 | - |
| 8 | K4. | Cathode4 | - |

4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



[Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent]

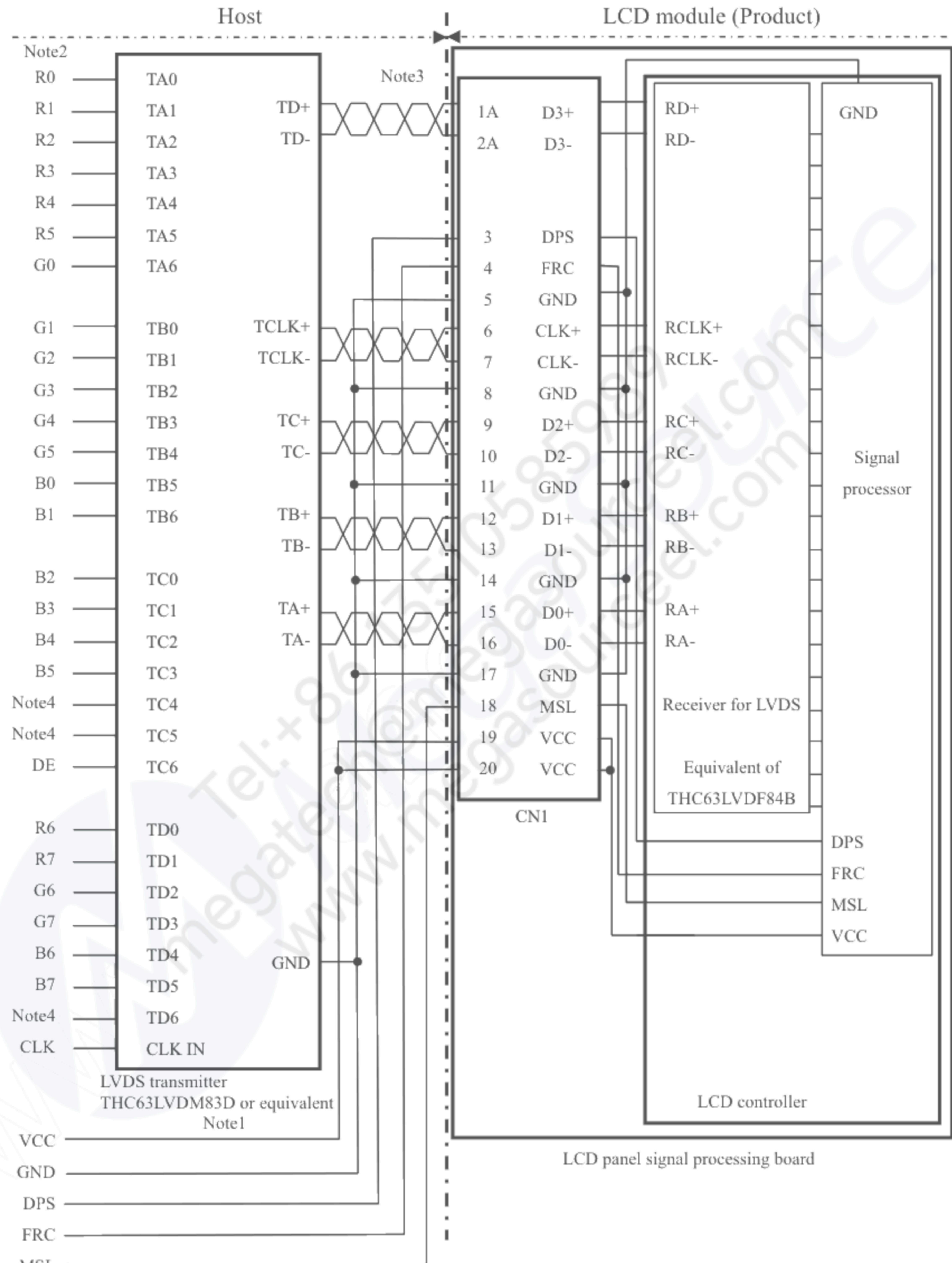
Note1: Recommended transmitter THG65EVDM85D (THINN Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) = R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) = R7, G7, B7

Note2: ESD (Least Significant Bit) = R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) = R7, G7, B7

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

signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B



MSL Note1: Recommended transmitter: THG631VDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

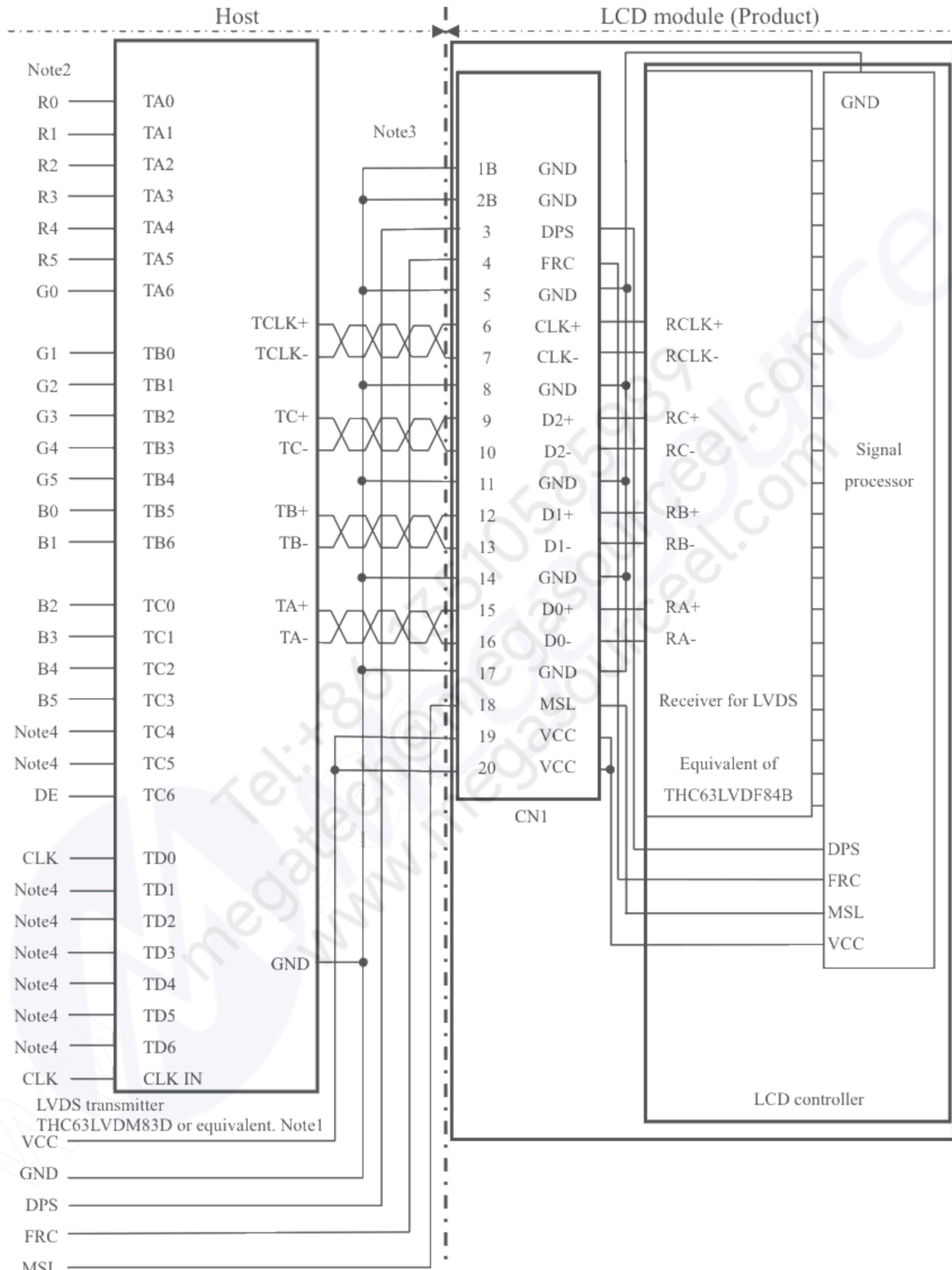
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) = R0 G0 B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) = R7 G7 B7

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7

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

signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

(3) Input data signal: 6bit



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

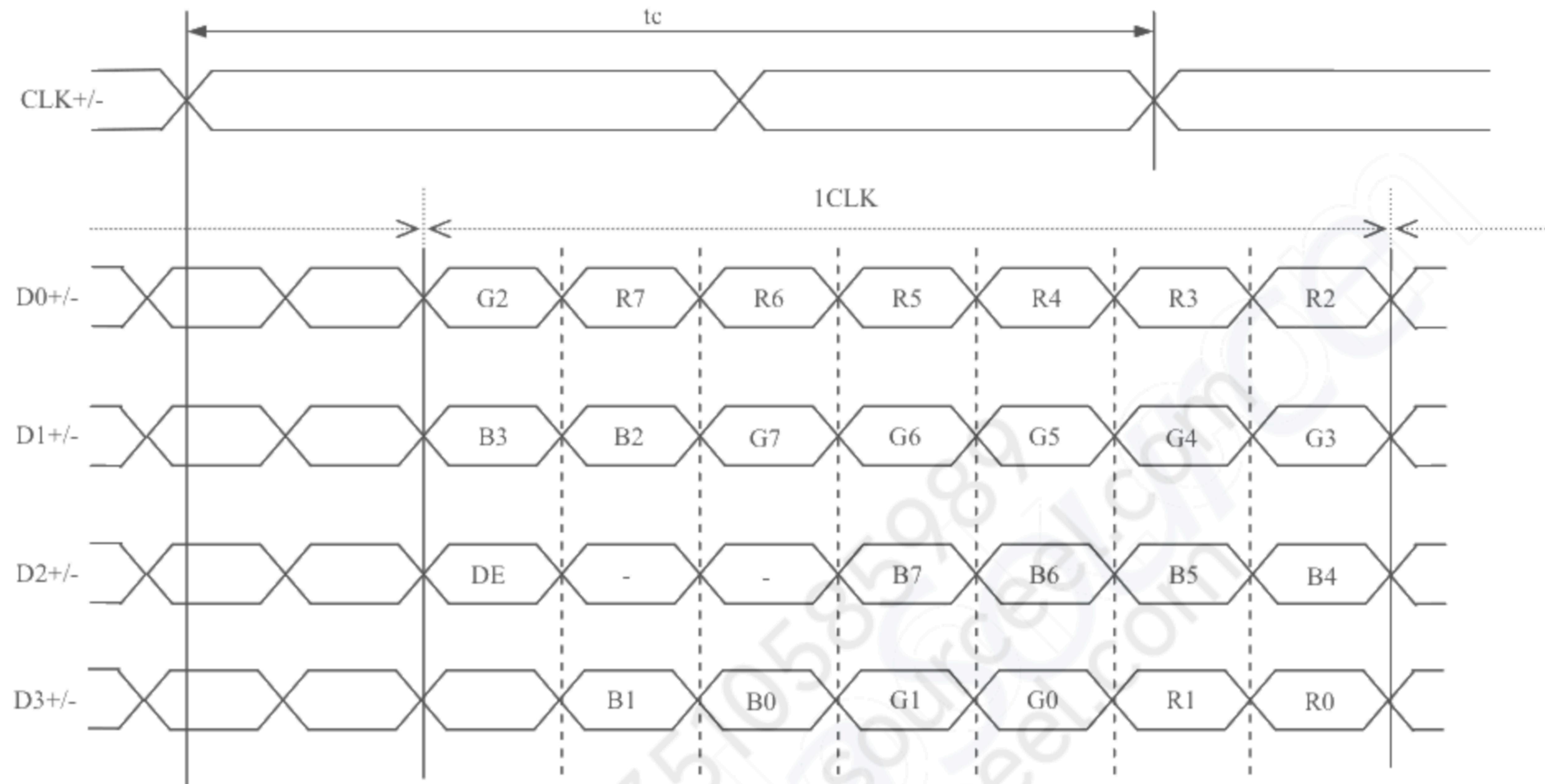
Note1: Recommended transmitter THG85EVDM85D (THINN Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5

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

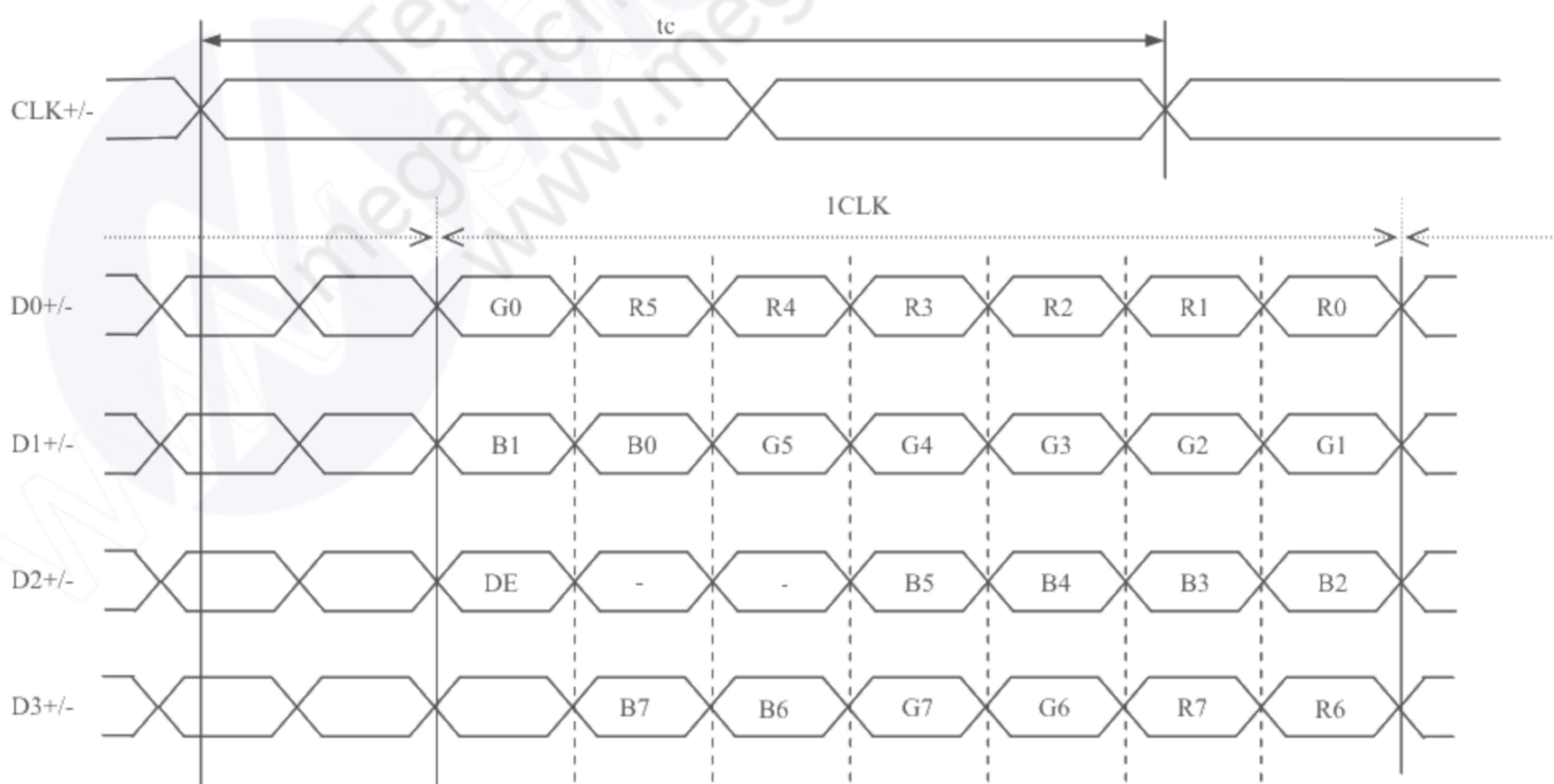
signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

4.5.5 Input data mapping

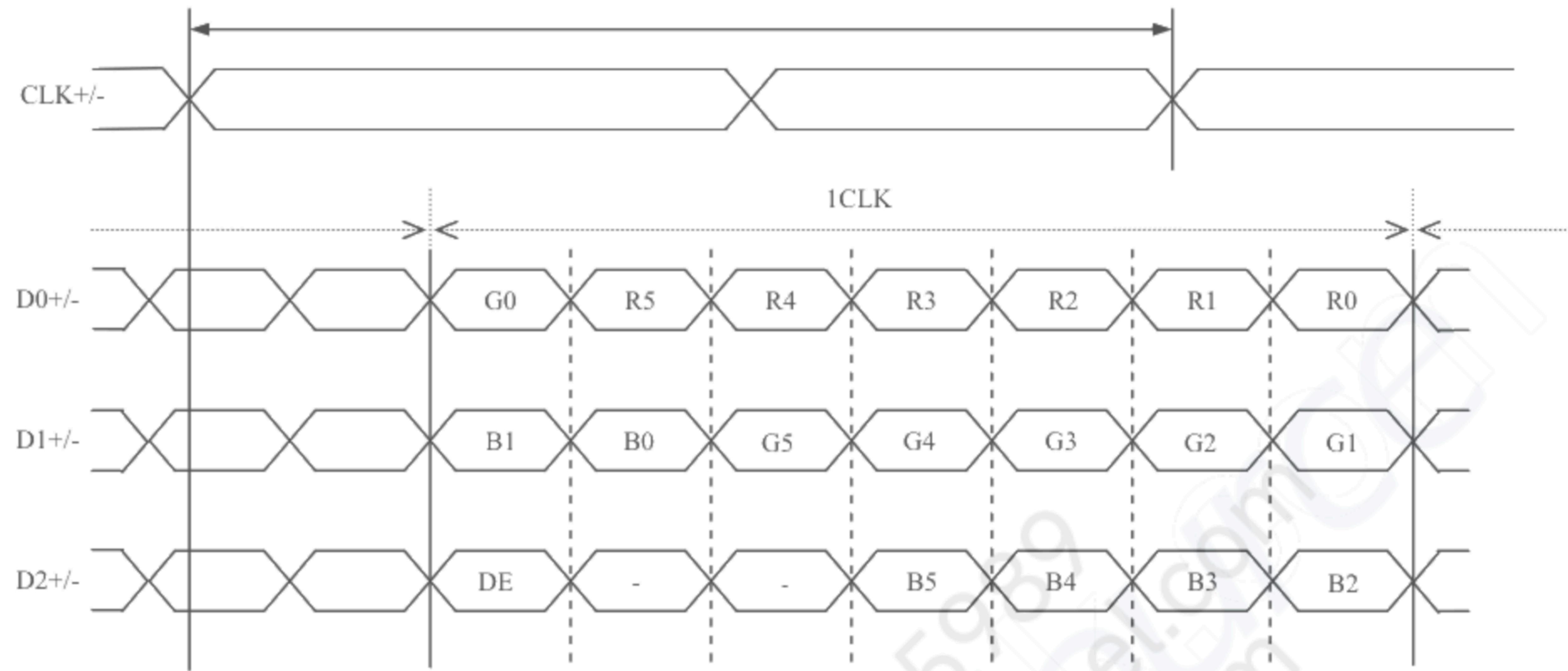
(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B



(3) Input data signal: 6bit



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC and MSL signal

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

| Combination | Input data signals | Input Data mapping | CN1-Pin No.1 and 2 | FRC terminal | MSL terminal | Display colors | Remarks |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| ① | 8 bit | MAP A | D3+/- | High | Low | 16,777,216 | Note1 |
| ② | 8 bit | MAP B | D3+/- | High | High | 16,777,216 | Note1 |
| ③ | 6 bit | - | GND | Low or Open | Low | 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 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②.(See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC and MSL signal".)

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 | |
| | Blue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | |
| | Magenta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | |
| | Cyan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | |
| | White | 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 | |
| | dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | | |
| | bright | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Red | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 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 | |
| | dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | | |
| | bright | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 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 | 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 |
| | dark | 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 | |
| | bright | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Blue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③.

(See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals and FRC and MSL signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

| Display colors | | Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 | R0 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G1 | G0 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 |
| Basic colors | Black | 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 |
| | Red | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Magenta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Green | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Cyan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 |
| | White | 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ↑ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| | ↓ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| | bright | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 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 |
| 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ↑ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| | ↓ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| | bright | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Blue gray scale | Green | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | ↑ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| Blue | dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | ↓ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| | bright | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Blue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS").

| C (0, 0) | | |
|------------|------------|-----|
| R | G | B |
| C(0, 0) | C(1, 0) | ... |
| C(0, 1) | C(1, 1) | ... |
| • | • | • |
| • | • | • |
| • | • | • |
| C(0, Y) | C(1, Y) | ... |
| • | • | • |
| • | • | • |
| • | • | • |
| C(0, 478) | C(1, 478) | ... |
| C(0, 479) | C(1, 479) | ... |

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

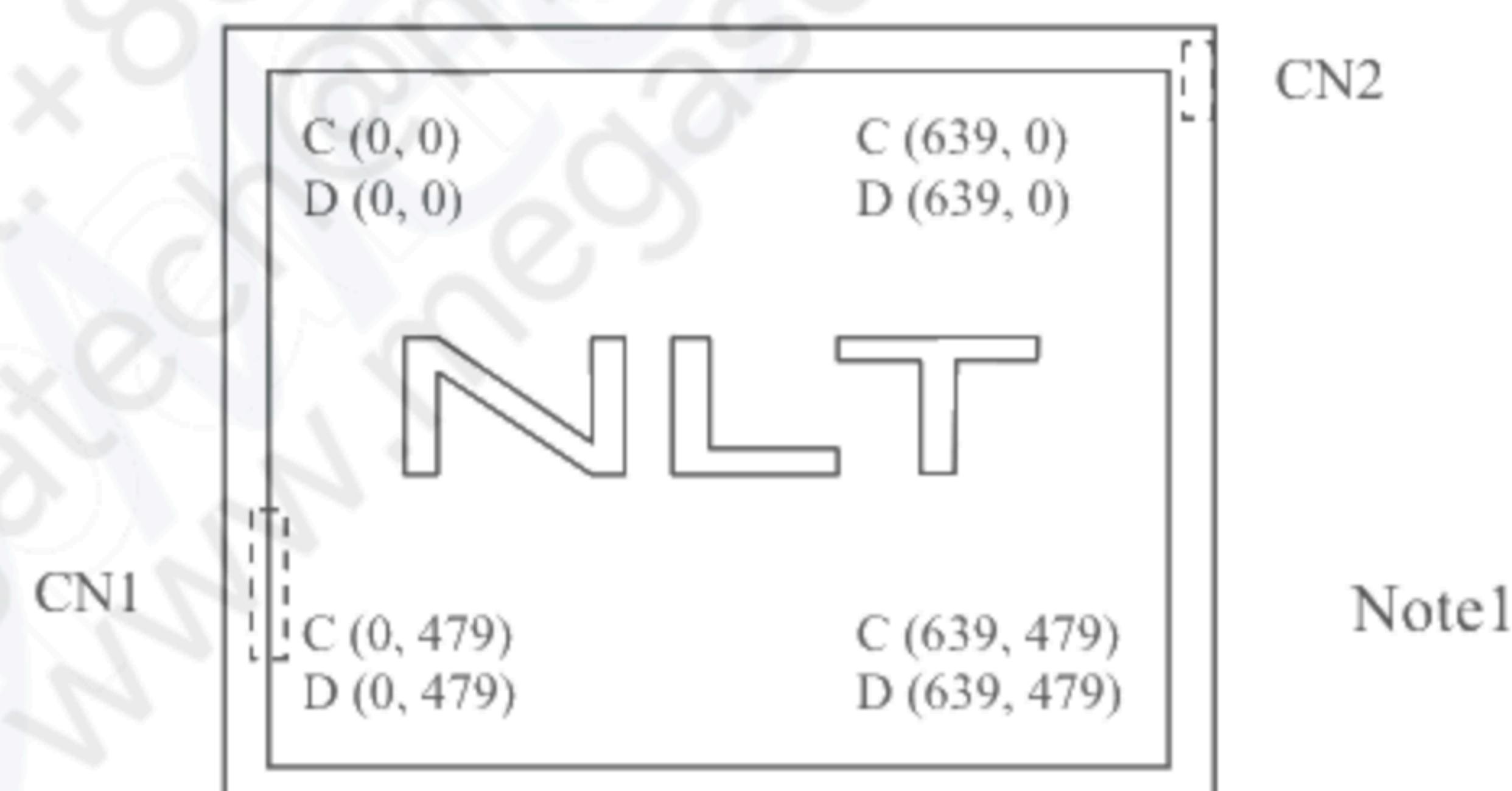


Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

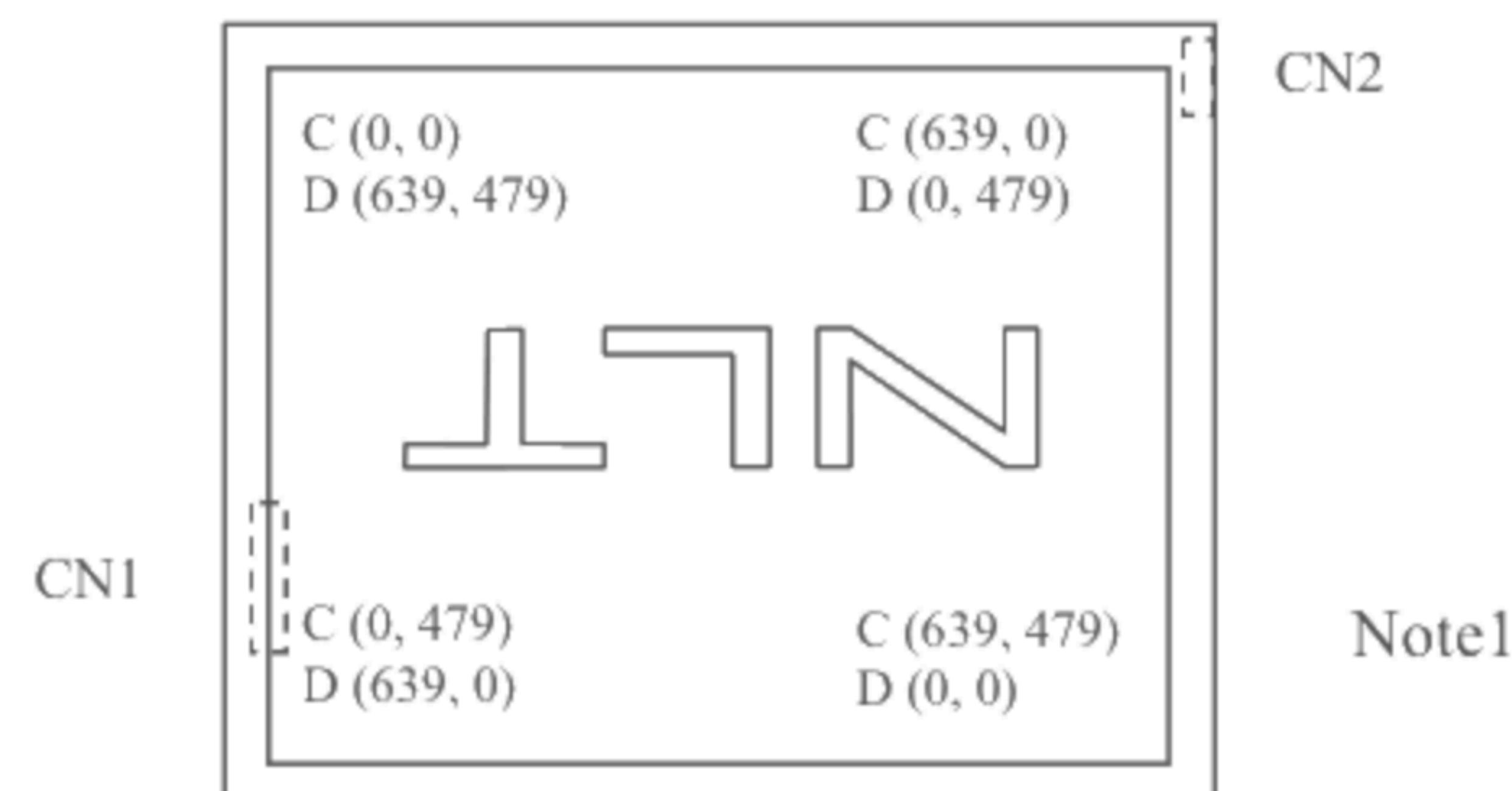


Figure2 . Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

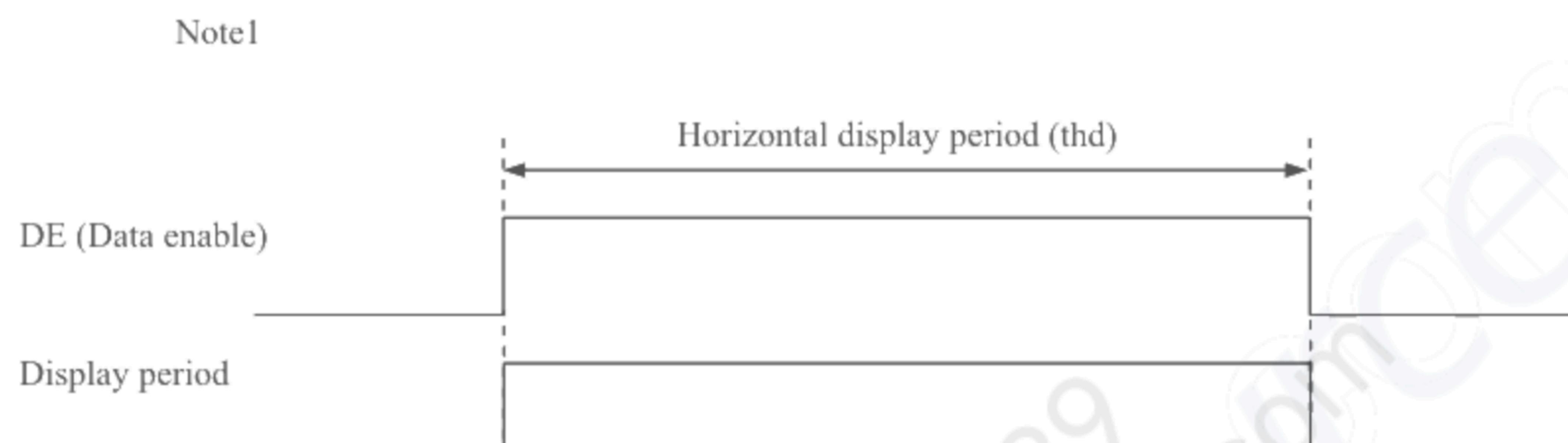
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS").

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

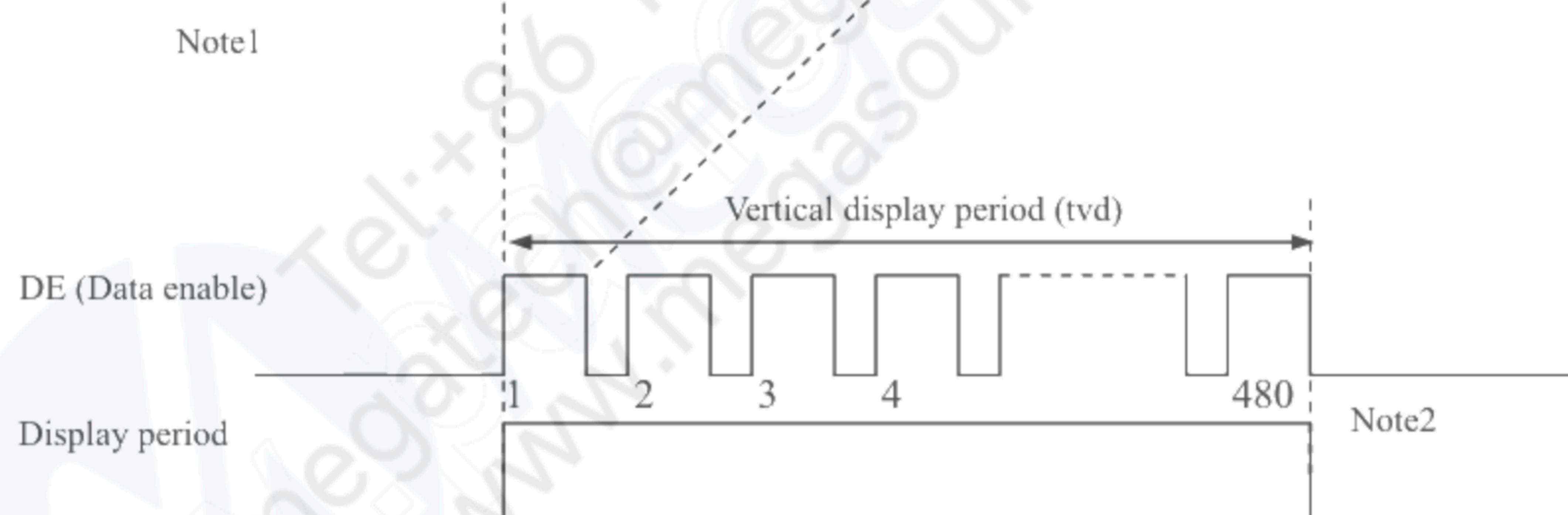
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal



• Vertical signal



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

Note2: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.

4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

| Parameter | | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Remarks | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----------------|-------------------|
| CLK | Frequency | 1/tc | 21.0 | 25.175 | 29.0 | MHz | 39.72 ns (typ.) | |
| | Duty | - | | - | | - | | |
| | Rise time, Fall time | - | | | | ns | | |
| DATA | CLK-DATA | Setup time | - | | | ns | | |
| | | Hold time | - | | | ns | | |
| | Rise time, Fall time | - | | | | ns | | |
| DE | Horizontal | Cycle | th | 30.0 | 31.778 | 33.6 | μs | 31.468 kHz (typ.) |
| | | | | - | 800 | - | CLK | |
| | Vertical (One frame) | Cycle | tv | 16.1 | 16.683 | 17.2 | ms | 59.94 Hz (typ.) |
| | | | | - | 525 | - | H | |
| | CLK-DE | Display period | tvd | 480 | | | H | - |
| | | Setup time | - | | | | ns | |
| | | Hold time | - | | | | ns | |
| | Rise time, Fall time | | - | | | | ns | |

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

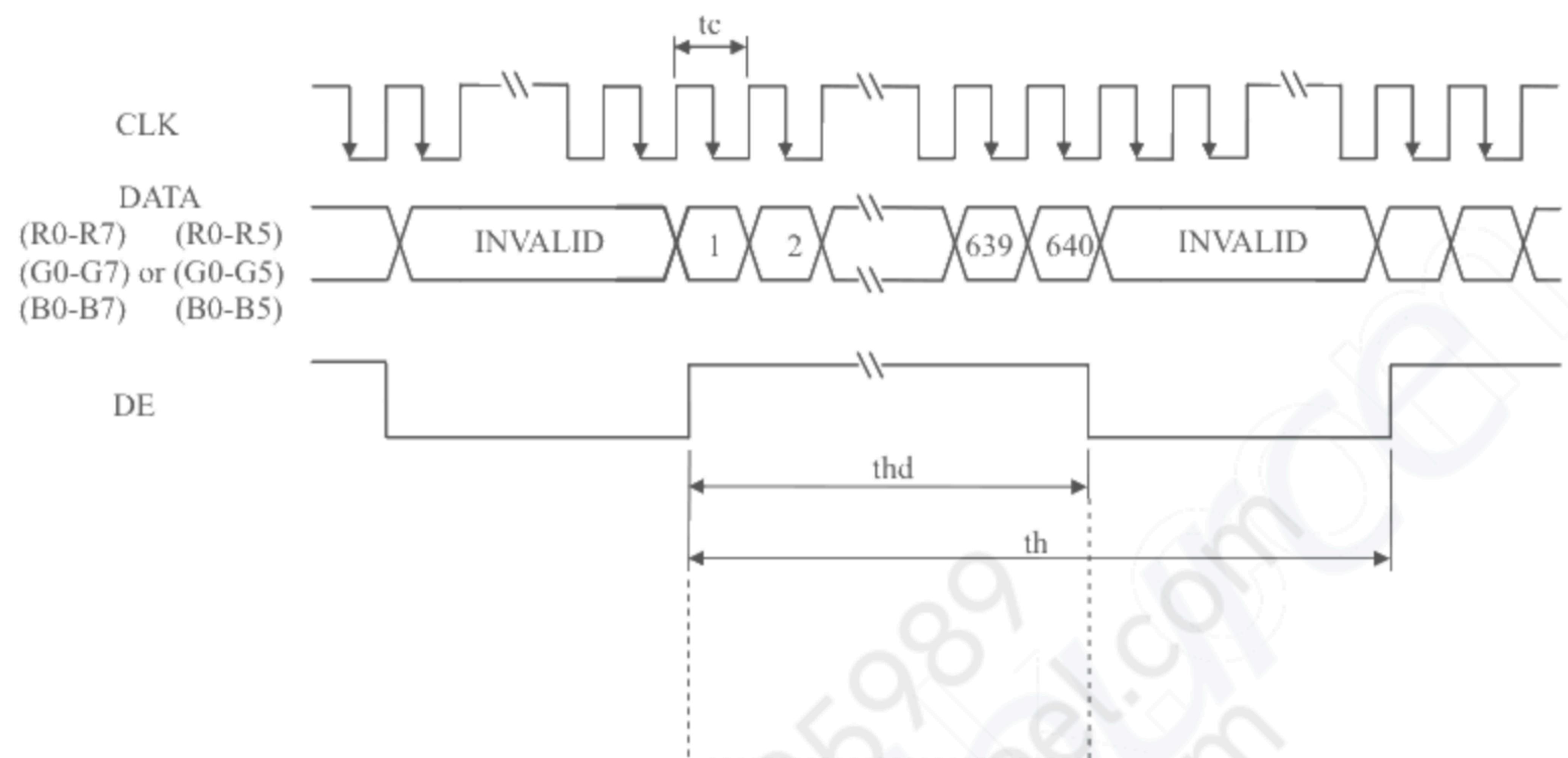
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

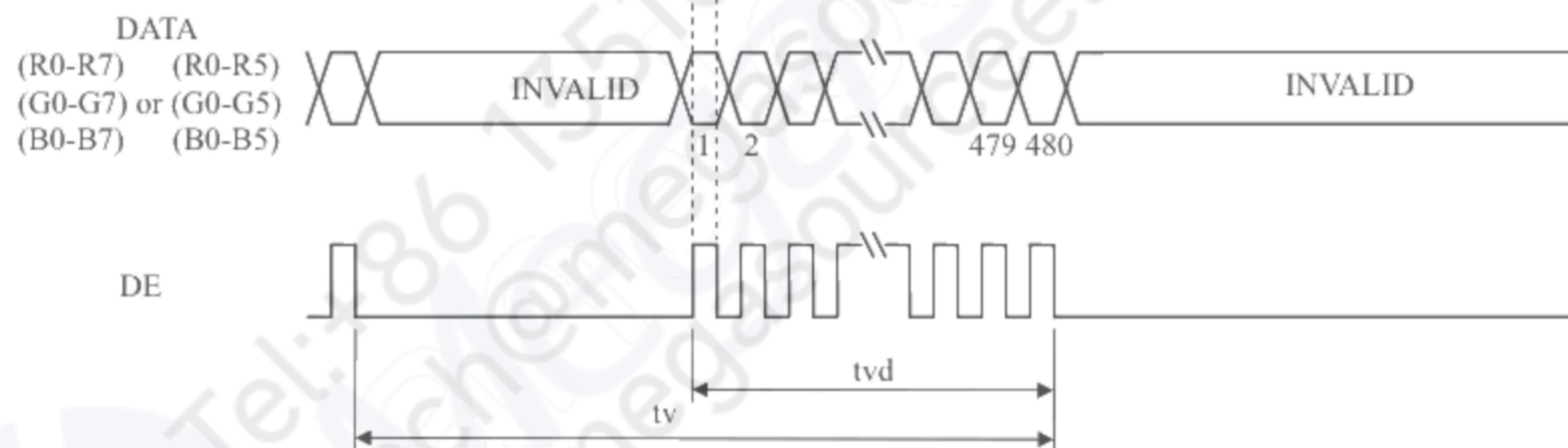
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

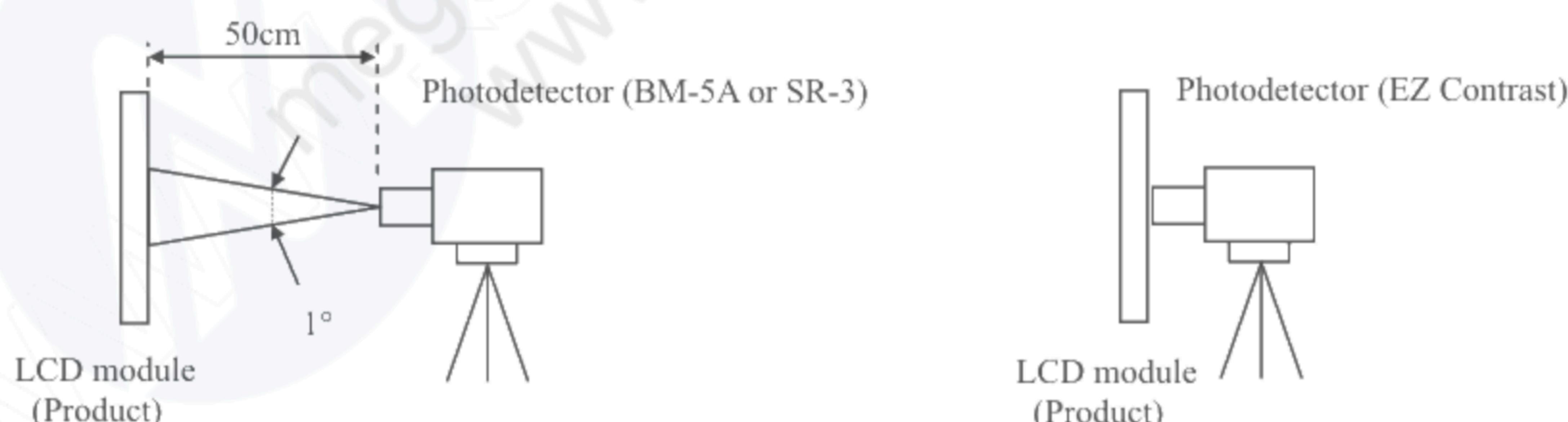
| Parameter | | Condition | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Measuring instrument | (Note1, Note2) Remarks |
|----------------------|----------------|---|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Luminance | | White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$ | L | 560 | 900 | - | cd/m ² | BM-5A | - |
| Contrast ratio | | White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$ | CR | 500 | 900 | - | - | BM-5A | Note3 |
| Luminance uniformity | | 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 |
| Chromaticity | White | x coordinate | Wx | 0.263 | 0.313 | 0.363 | - | SR-3 | Note5 |
| | | y coordinate | Wy | 0.279 | 0.329 | 0.379 | - | | |
| | Red | x coordinate | Rx | - | 0.559 | - | - | | |
| | | y coordinate | Ry | - | 0.342 | - | - | | |
| | Green | x coordinate | Gx | - | 0.355 | - | - | | |
| | | y coordinate | Gy | - | 0.548 | - | - | | |
| | Blue | x coordinate | Bx | - | 0.156 | - | - | | |
| | | y coordinate | By | - | 0.125 | - | - | | |
| Color gamut | | $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$ at center, against NTSC color space | C | 35 | 40 | - | % | | |
| Response time | White to Black | | Ton | - | 3 | 6 | ms | BM-5A | Note6 Note7 |
| | Black to White | | Toff | - | 15 | 21 | ms | | |
| Viewing angle | Right | $\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$ | θR | 70 | 80 | - | ° | EZ Contrast | Note8 |
| | Left | $\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$ | θL | 70 | 80 | - | ° | | |
| | Up | $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$ | θU | 70 | 80 | - | ° | | |
| | Down | $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$ | θD | 70 | 80 | - | ° | | |

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 50mA/One circuit, Display mode: VGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/31.468kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz, 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 "4.10.2 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= 30 °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.

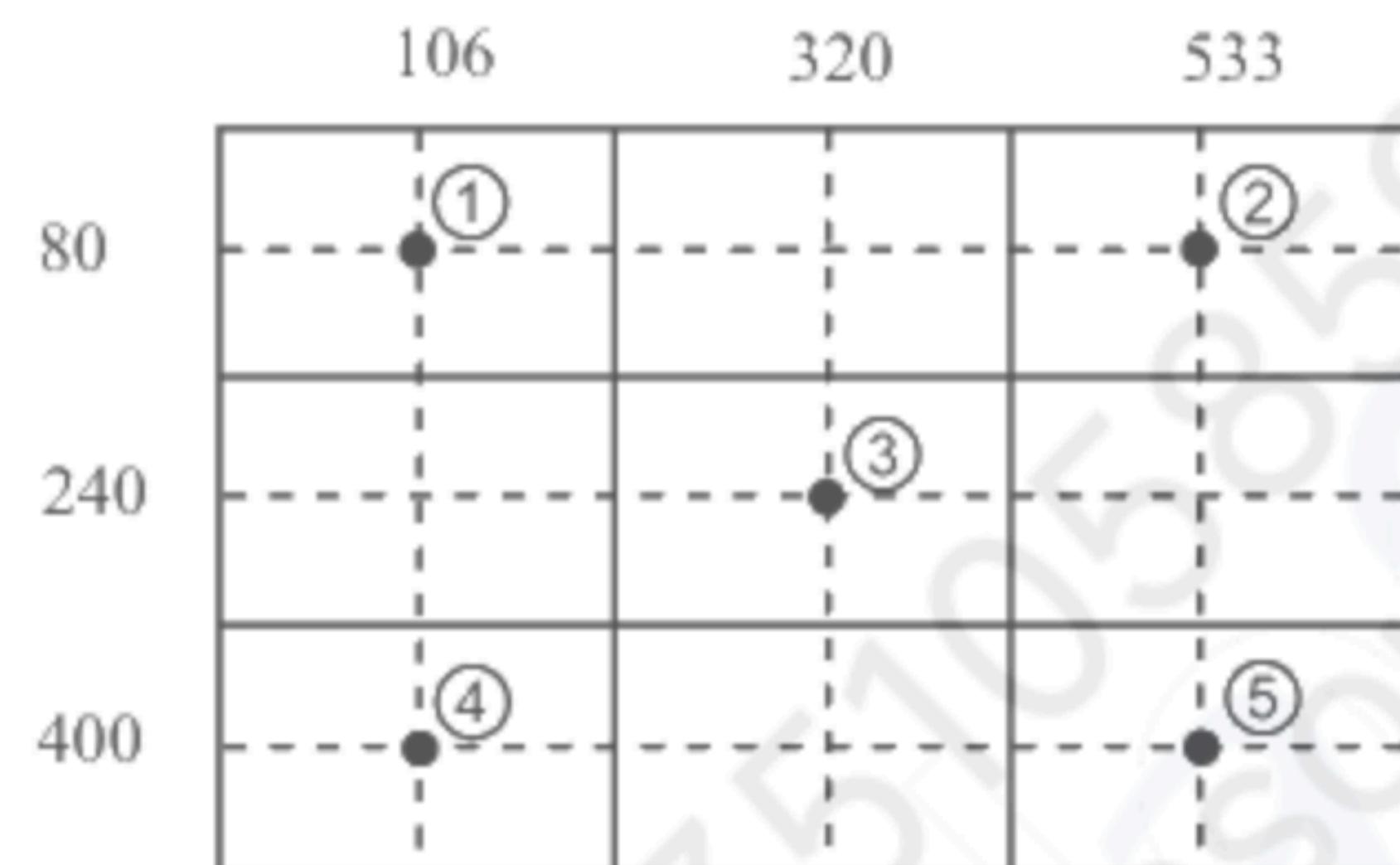
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

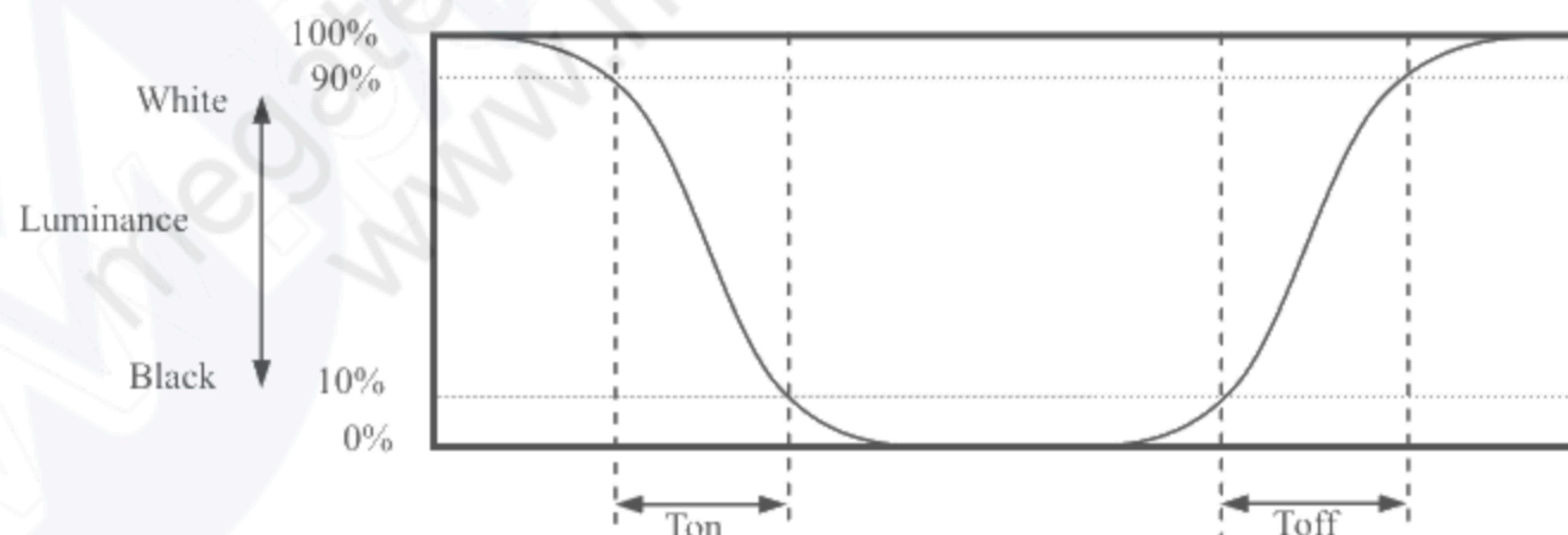
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } ① \text{ to } ⑤}{\text{Minimum luminance from } ① \text{ to } ⑤}$$

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

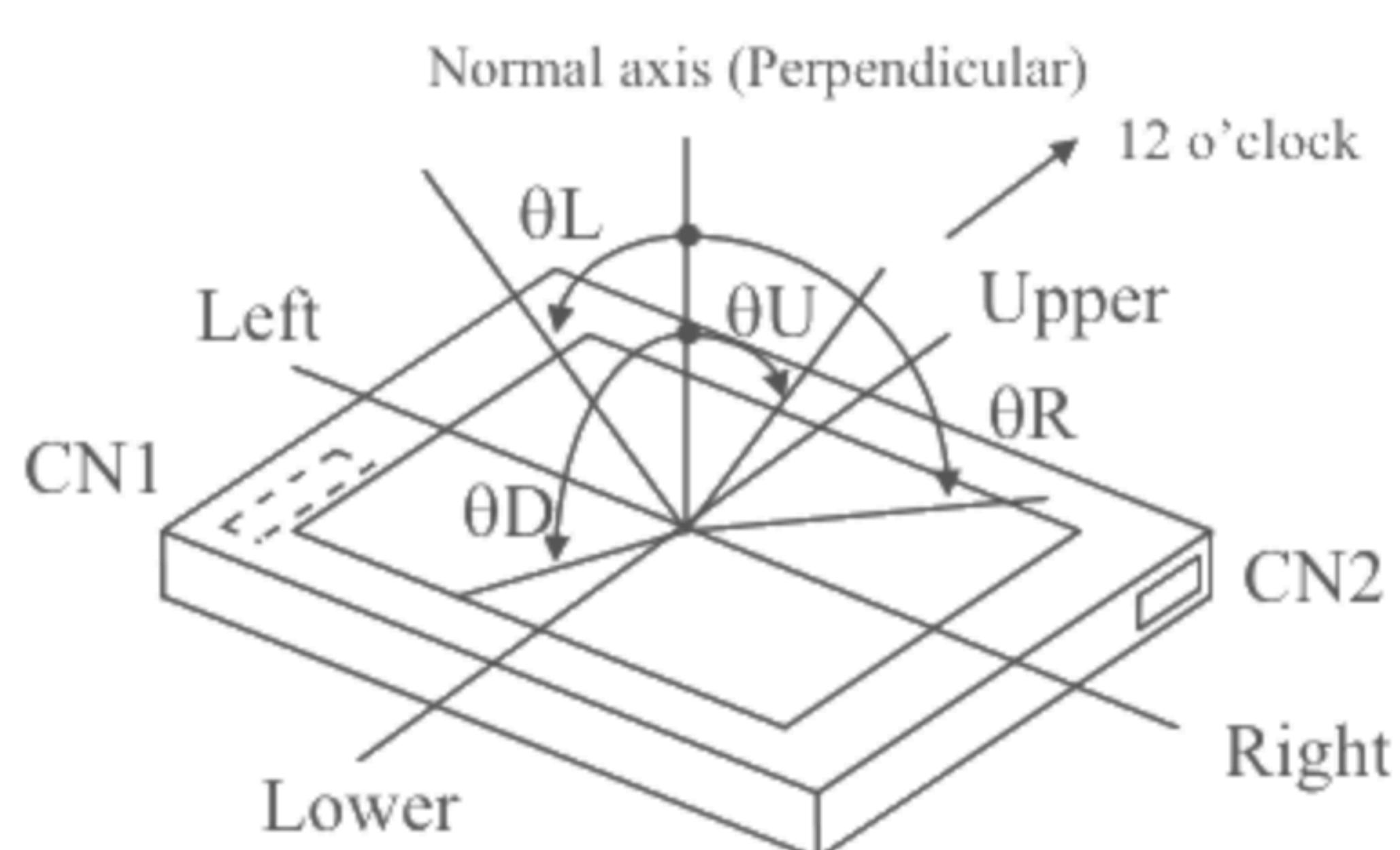


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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.).



4.10.5 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, IL= 50mA/One circuit | 70,000 | h |
| | 80°C (Surface temperature at screen) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit | 60,000 | h |

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

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

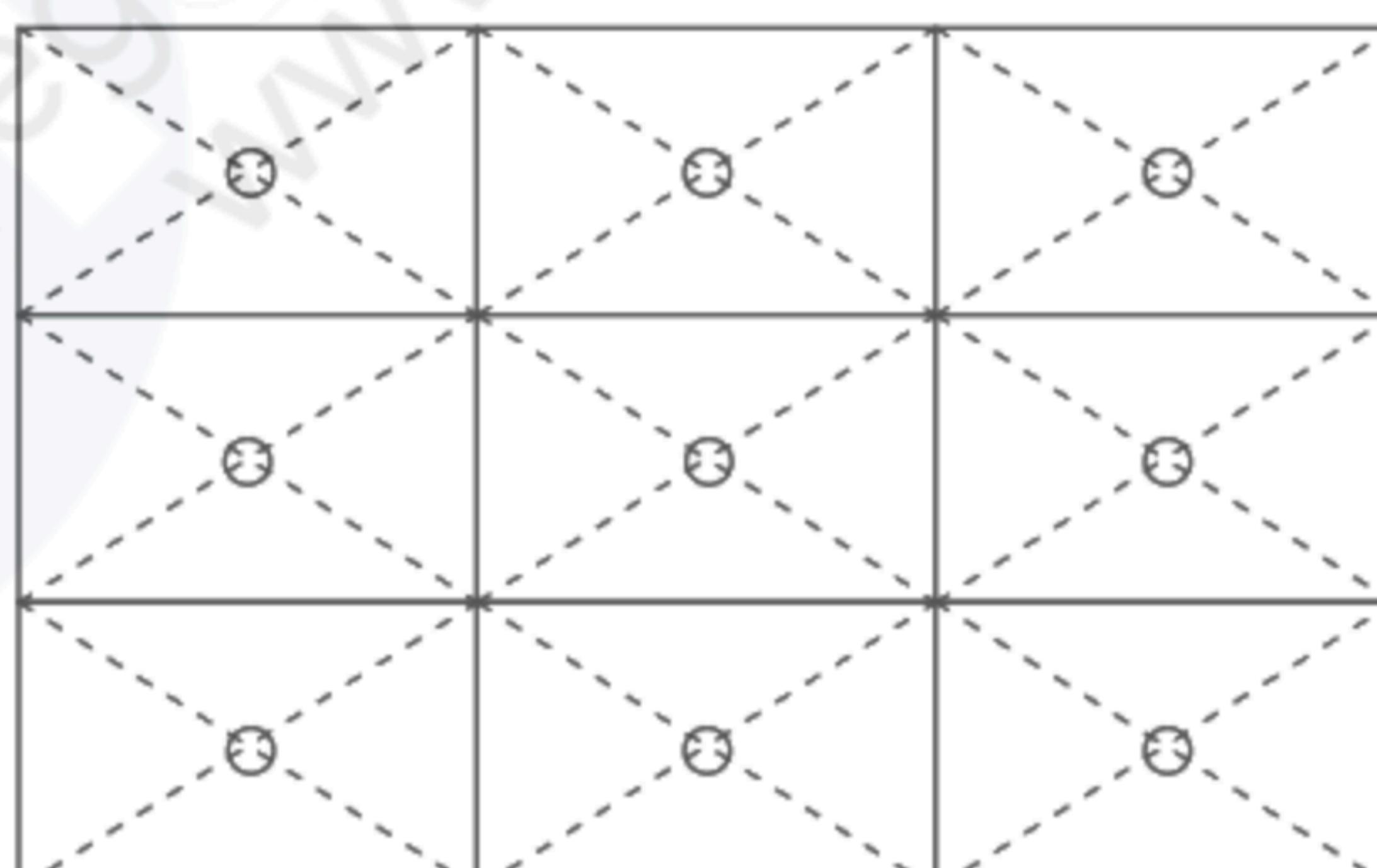
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

| Test item | Condition | Judgment | Note1 |
|--|---|--|-------|
| High temperature and humidity (Operation) | ① $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black. | | |
| High temperature (Operation) | ① $80 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$, 240hours ② Display data is black. | | |
| Heat cycle (Operation) | ① $-30 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 1\text{hour}$ $80 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 1\text{hour}$ ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is black. | | |
| Thermal shock (Non operation) | ① $-30 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 30\text{minutes}$ $80 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 30\text{minutes}$ ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. | No display malfunctions | |
| ESD (Operation) | ① 150pF, 150Ω, $\pm 10\text{kV}$ ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each places 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 directions | No display malfunctions No physical damages | |
| Mechanical shock (Non operation) | ① 539m/s^2 , 11ms ② $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ directions ③ 5 times each directions | | |

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 ($\phi 16\text{mm}$ 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 0.294N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel.
- ⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
- ⑥ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ⑦ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ⑧ 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.
- ⑨ 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 The product gives AR (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ among products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

7.3.4 Others

- ① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set .
- ④ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT for repairing and so on.
- ⑤ The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

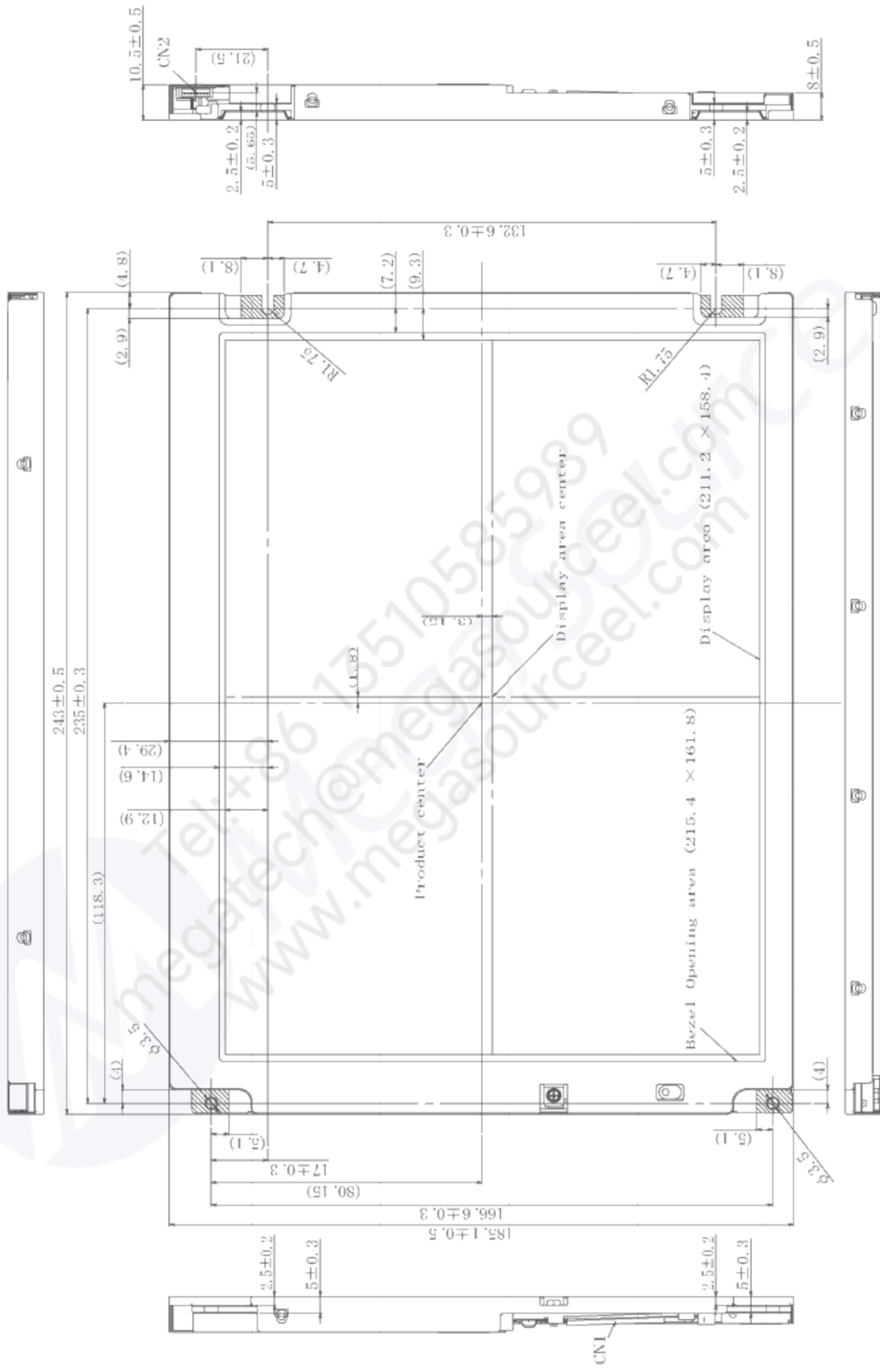
| China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Lead (Pb) | Mercury (Hg) | Cadmium (Cd) | Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) | Polybrominated Biphenyls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

Note1: ○ : This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

×: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW



Note: The values in parentheses are for reference.

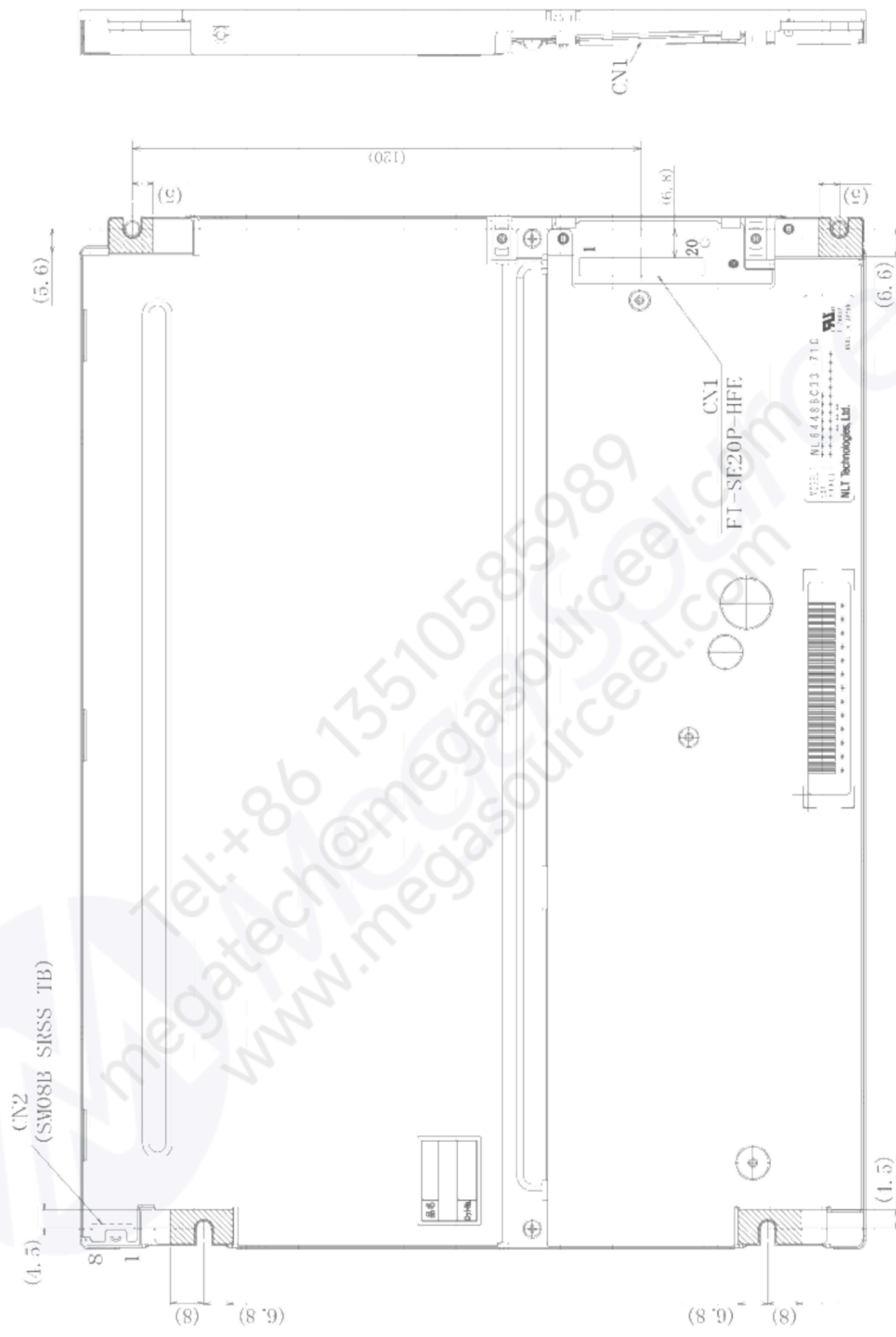
Note1: The variances in product dimensions are not to be referred.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws is
Note3:  Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW



Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.
Note3: Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)