



















Datasheet

Tianma

NL10276AC30-42C

15.0" TFT Display

NL-€F-0FJ

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TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL10276AC30-42C

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



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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.



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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL10276AC30-42C is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing 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 T-EVT (Transmissive-Enhanced View TFT)
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Low reflection
- Wide viewing angle
- Fast response time
- LVDS interface
- Selectable LVDS input map
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Small foot print
- Long life LED backlight built in LED driver
- 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 (2011/65/EU)

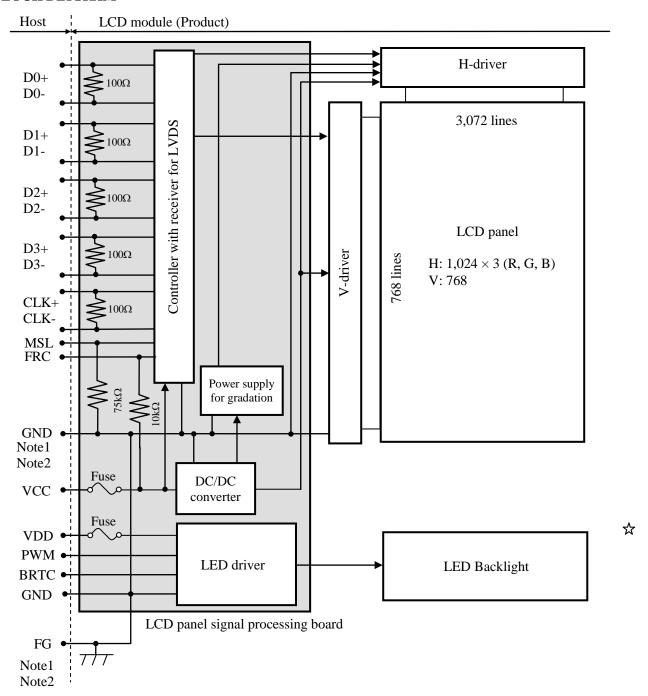


2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	38cm (15.0 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= Low) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= High or Open)
Pixel	1,024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.099 \text{ (H)} \times 0.297 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.297 \text{ (H)} \times 0.297 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Module size	326.5 (W) × 253.5 (H) × 11.8 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	1,050g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	600:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	 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 (γ≒2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Clear + Antireflection (AR)
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 60% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 8ms (typ.)
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 600cd/m² (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (1port)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12.0V
Backlight	LED backlight Replaceable part Lamp holder set: 150LHS202
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern 11.9W (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
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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	$326.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 253.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 11.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	1,050 (typ.), 1,100 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks		
Power supply	LCD panel signal processing board		VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	3.7			
voltage	LED o	lriver	VDD	-0.3 to +33.0	V			
	Display Not		VD	-0.3 to +1.98	***	T. 250G		
Input voltage for	Function Not		VF	-0.3 to +4.0	V	Ta= 25°C		
signals	Francisco di succional	fIED dai	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V			
	Function signal for LED driver		BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V			
Incident light intensity			II	150,000	lx	Note3		
:	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-		
Operating	tomporatura	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note4		
Operating (temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note5		
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C		
	Relative humidity			Relative humidity	RH	≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
Note6			КП	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C		
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C		
Absolute humidity Note6			АН	≤ 70 Note7	g/m ³	Ta > 70°C		

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

Note2: MSL, FRC

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

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

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

Note6: No condensation

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



4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

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

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC 61747-6]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

4.3.2 LED driver

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

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(18=23 C)							
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	12.6	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	880	1,210 Note2	mA	At the maximum luminance control
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note3
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	1.2	-	5.5	V	
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	-	-	0.35	V	-
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	1.5	-	5.5	V	
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	-
PWM frequency		f_{PWM}	200	-	1k	Hz	Note4, Note5
PWM duty ratio		DR_{PWM}	1	-	100	%	Note 6 Note 7
PWM pulse width		tPWH	5	-	-	μs	Note6, Note7

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

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.





Note4: A recommended f_{PWM} value is as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

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

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

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

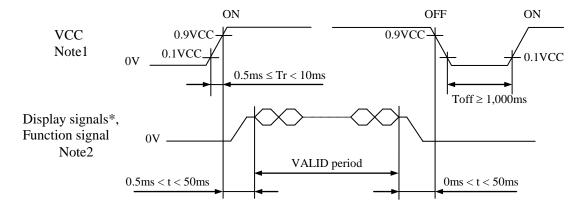
Parameter		Fuse	Dating	Fusing ourrant	Domonica	
Parameter	Type	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
VCC	ECC16152AD	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	2.04	Note1	
VCC	VCC FCC16152AB	Co., Ltd.	36V	3.0A		
VDD	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0A	4.04	Note1	
VDD	FCC10202AB	Co., Ltd.	36V	4.0A		

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



4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



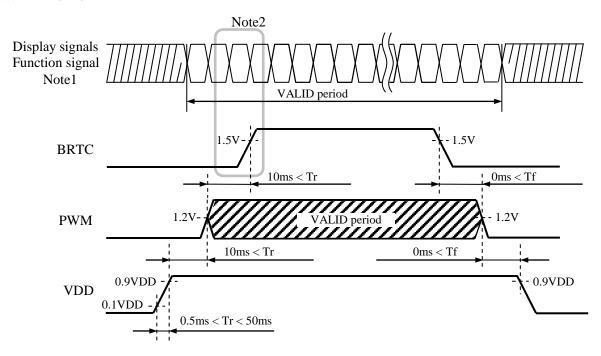
^{*} These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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 signal (MSL, FRC) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.

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

4.4.2 LED driver



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): 185083-20121 (P-TWO ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.)
Adaptable plug: DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Adaptable plug: DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))								
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal		signal: 8-bit	Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks		
		-	MAP A	MAP B	0-011			
1	VCC					NT 4		
2	VCC	Power supply		Power supply		Note1		
	, 55							
3	GND			Ground				
4	GND	Ground		Note1				
5	D0-			Note2				
6	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R2-R7,G2 R0-R5,G0				
7	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1		
8	D1-							
9	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	Note2				
10	GND	Ground		Note1				
11	D2-	5						
12	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-I	35,DE	Note2		
13	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1		
14	CLK-							
15	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2		
16	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1		
17	D3- / GND	Pixel data	R0-R1	R6-R7		N . 2		
18	D3+ / GND	/ Ground	G0-G1 B0-B1	G6-G7 B6-B7	Ground	Note2		
19	MSL	Selection of LVDS Input data map	High	Low or Open	High	Note3 Note4		
20	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Low High or Open			-		

Note1: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

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

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

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



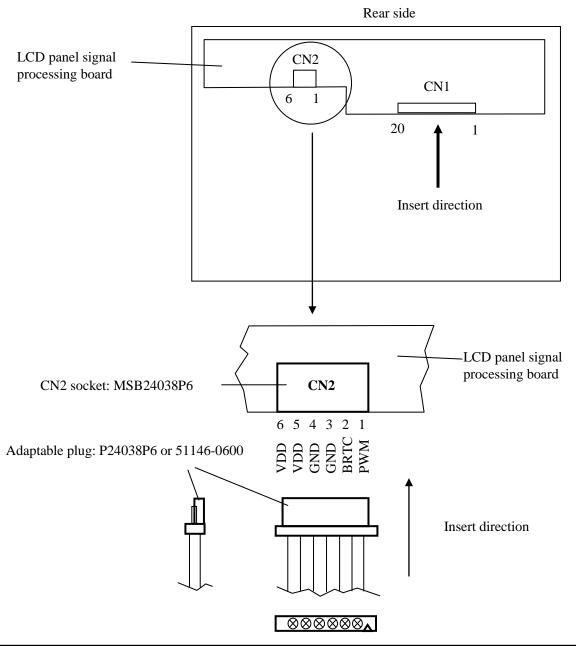
4.5.2 LED driver

CN2 socket (LCD module side): MSB24038P6 (STM)

Adaptable plug: P24038P6 (STM) or 51146-0600 (Molex)

	C	` ,	
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	PWM	Luminance control	PWM Dimming
2	BRTC	Back light ON/OFF control	High: On / Low: Off
3	GND	Ground	-
4	GND	Ground	-
5	VDD	Power supply	-
6	VDD	Power supply	-

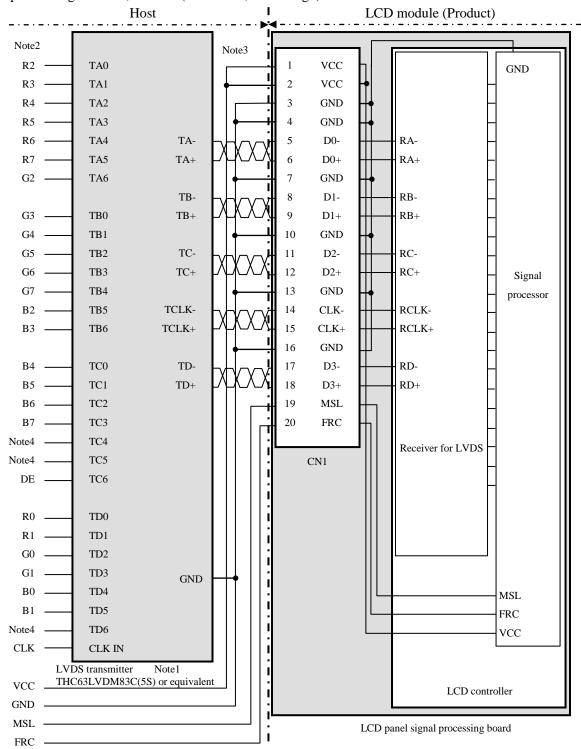
4.5.3 Positions of socket





4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS





Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

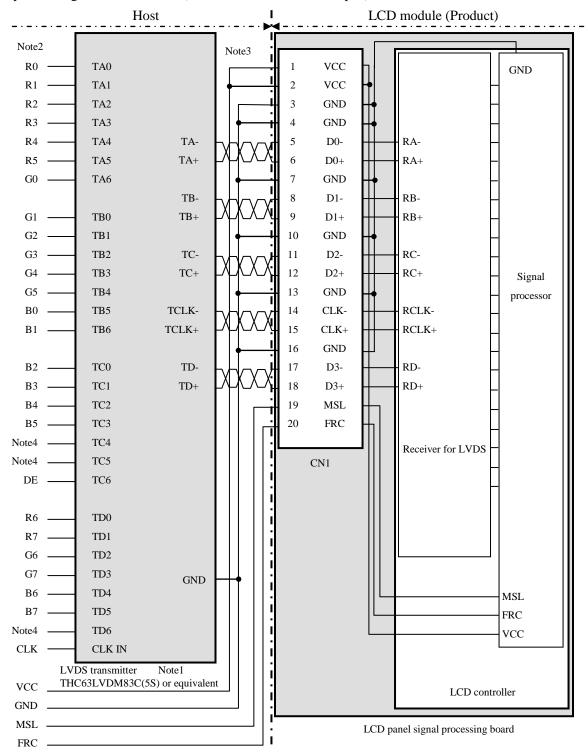
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7

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

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.



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



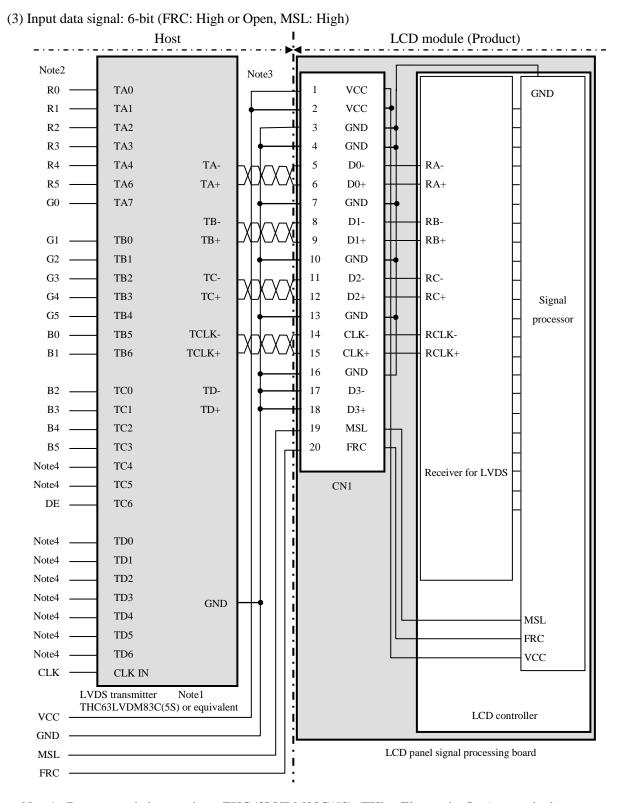
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.





- Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine 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.
- Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD0-6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

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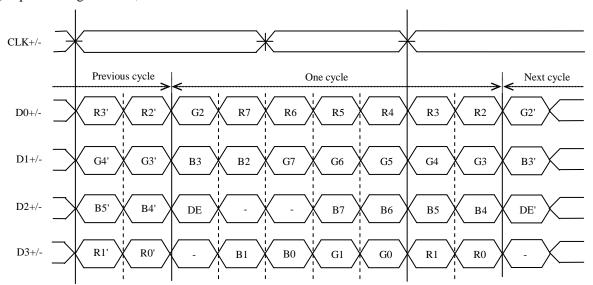
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4.5.5 Input data mapping

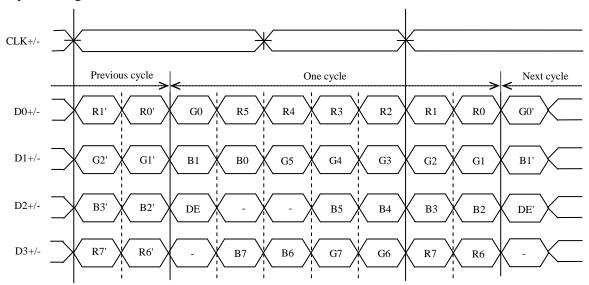
(1) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP A



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.

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



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.

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(3) Input data signal: 6-bit CLK+/-One cycle D0+/-R1' R0' G0 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0G0' G2' G1' В1 B0 G5 G4 G3 G1 B1' G2

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.

В5

B4

В3

B2

DE'

☆

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4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

B2'

DE

B3'

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal

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

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.17 and 18	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8-bit	MAP A	D3+/-	Low	High	16,777,216	Note1
2	8-bit	MAP B	D3+/-	Low	Low or Open	16,777,216	Note1
3	6-bit	-	GND	High or Open	High	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "**4.6.2 16,777,216 colors**". Note2: See "**4.6.3 262,144 colors**".



4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal**".)

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

Dienl	ay colors											•				_	gh le	vel)							
Dispi	ay colors	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	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
lors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Co	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic Colors	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	↑				:									:								:			
l gr	\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
Green gray scale	1				:									:								:			
en §	\				:									:								:			
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
	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
lle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ray	Ţ				:									:								:			
Blue gray scale	↓	_	0	0	:		^	_	0		0	0	•	:	0	^	^	,	1	,		:	1	^	
Blt	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	l	1	0	1
	D1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



4.6.3 262,144 colors

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

Diam	lay colors						Dat						igh le						
Dispi	iay colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G4	G3	G2	G 1	G0	B 5	B4	В3	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
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	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
ay	↑		:					:						;	:				
Red gray scale	↓			:							:					:	:		
Rec	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
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	,	0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
sc /		U	U			U	U	O	U			U	U	U	U			1	U
gray	↑ ↓							; 											
Blue gray scale	⊎ bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	. 1	0	1
BI	Diigiit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1



4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel.

D (1,	1)						٨
R G	В						☆
K O	В						
							i
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	• • •	D(X, 1)	• • •	D(1,023, 1)	D(1024, 1)	
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	• • •	D(X, 2)	• • •	D(1,023, 2)	D(1024, 2)	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	• • •	D(X, Y)	• • •	D(1,023, Y)	D(1024, Y)	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
D(1, 767)	D(2, 767)	• • •	D(X, 767)	• • •	D(1,023, 767)	D(1024, 767)	
D(1.768)	D(2.768)		D(X 768)		D(1.023, 768)	D(1024, 768)	

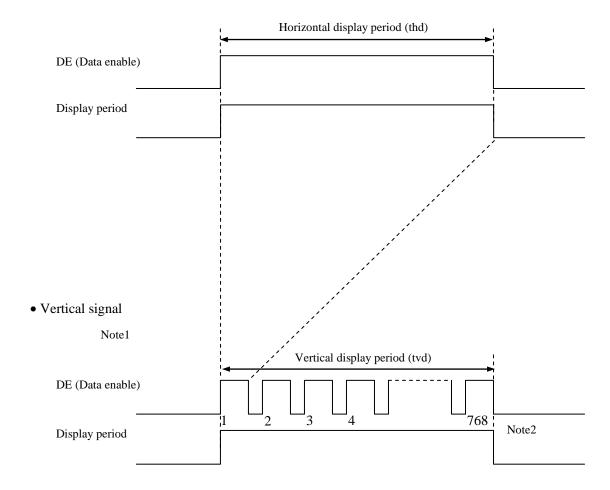


4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.8.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing. Note2: See "**4.8.3 Input signal timing chart**" for the pulse number.



4.8.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

	Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Fre	quency	1/tc	50.0	65.0	81.25	MHz	15.385ns (typ.)	
CLK	Du	-				-			
	Rise tim	-		-		ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise tim	-				ns			
		Cycle	th	16.542	20.676	26.88	μs	48.363kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal	Сусіе	tii	1,100	1,344	1,800	CLK	46.303KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		1024		CLK	-	
	77 1	Cycle	tv	13.34	16.666	20.0	ms	60.0Hz (typ.)	
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	780	806	1,334	Н	00.0Hz (typ.)	
	(one name)	Display period	tvd		768		Н	-	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-				ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

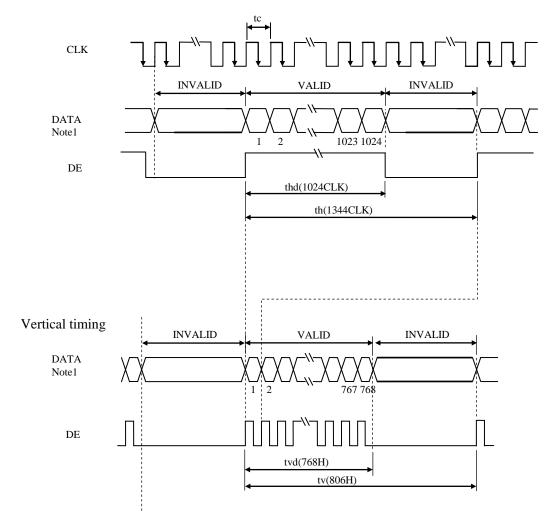
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).



4.8.3 Input signal timing chart

☆

Horizontal timing



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



4.9 OPTICS

4.9.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Paramete	er	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$		450	600	1	cd/m ²	BM-5A	-
Contrast ra	atio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	400	600	-	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uni	iformity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.33	-	BM-5A	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	Willie	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.631	-	-		
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.357	-	-		
Cilibiliaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.344	-	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.608	-	-		110103
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.153	ı	-		
	Blue	y coordinate	By	-	0.089	ı	-		
Color gan	nut	θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	55	60	1	%		
Response t	ima	White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response	inie	Black to White	Toff	-	5	8	ms	-10000	Note7
	Right	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	θR	70	80	ı	0	BM-5A	
Viewing angle	Left	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	00 CD 10		or	Note8			
viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	EZ	110160
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0	Contrast	

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

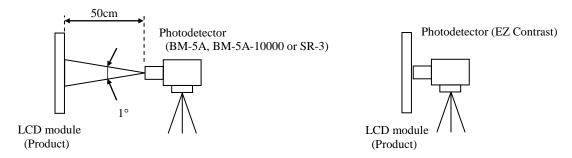
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

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

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

FRC= Low (8-bit mode)

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



Note3: See "4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 30°C

Note7: See "4.9.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.9.5 Definition of viewing angles".



4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio

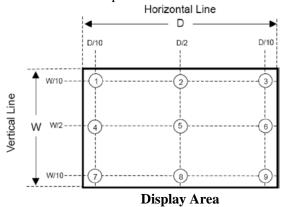
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

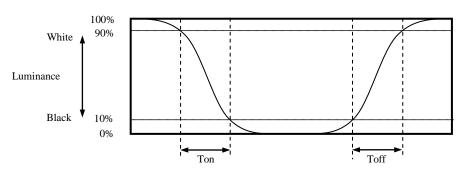
$$Luminance\ uniformity\ (LU) = \frac{Maximum\ luminance\ from\ \textcircled{1}\ to\ \textcircled{9}}{Minimum\ luminance\ from\ \textcircled{1}\ to\ \textcircled{9}}$$

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

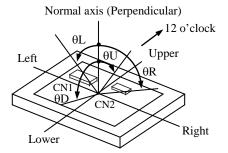


4.9.4 Definition of response times

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



4.9.5 Definition of viewing angles





5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	
I ED alamantama subatana	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio: 100%	70,000	h
LED elementary substance	70°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio: 100%	60,000	h

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

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

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

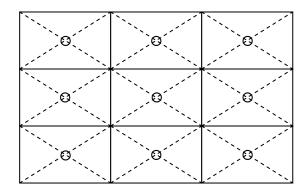


6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1	
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.			
High temperature (Operation)	 ① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is black. 			
Heat cycle (Operation)	 -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle Display data is Black. 			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	 30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes 100cycles, 1hour/cycle Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. 	No display malfunctions		
ESD (Operation)	 ① 150pF, 150Ω, ±15kV 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)	 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s² 1 minute/cycle X, Y, Z directions 50 times each direction 	No display malfunctions		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	 ① 294m/s², 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 3 times each direction 	No physical damages		

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

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.





7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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



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



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

7.2 CAUTIONS



* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 294m/s^2 and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than $19.6\ N$ ($\phi16\text{mm}$ 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 0.392N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 4.5mm.
- 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.
- ⑤ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the panel surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- 7) Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- 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.
- The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- (6) The product gives AR (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ among products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

7.3.4 Others

- ① All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
- 4 Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to TMJ.
- (5) 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						

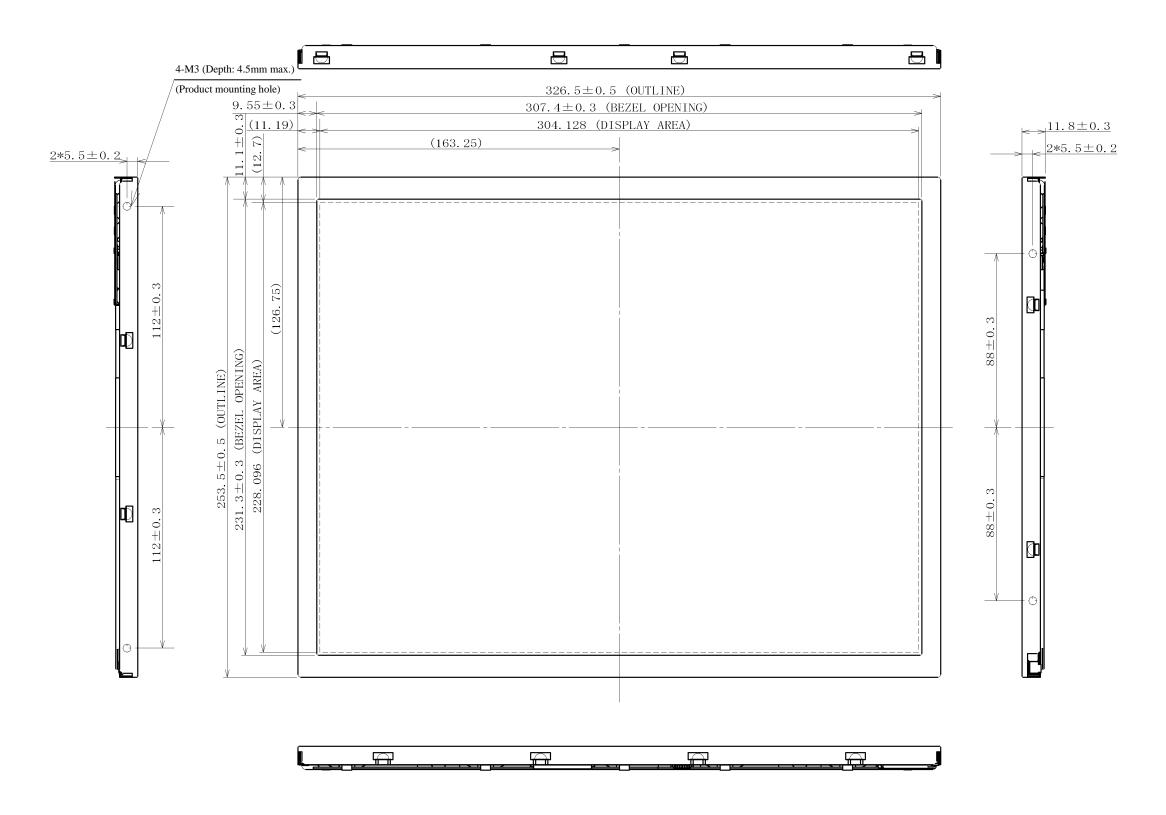
- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.
 - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is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

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8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

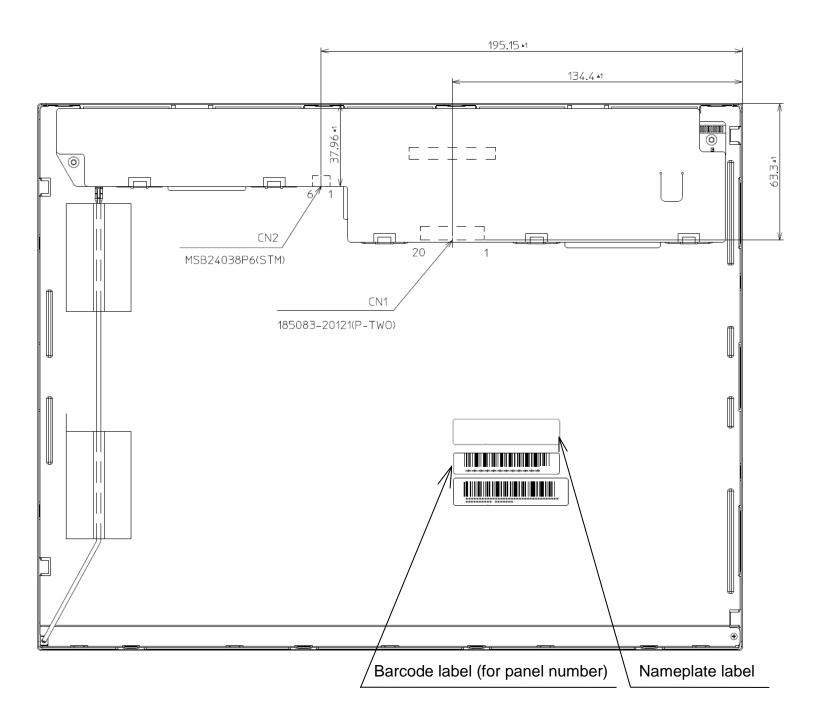


Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.392N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 4.5 mm.

Unit: mm



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