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1) .* " TFT Display

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TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL192108AC18-02D

40cm (15.6 Type) FHD LVDS interface (2port)



DOD-PP-2571 (1st edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from PRELIMINARY DOD-PP-2509(5)

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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.

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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 NL192108AC18-02D 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

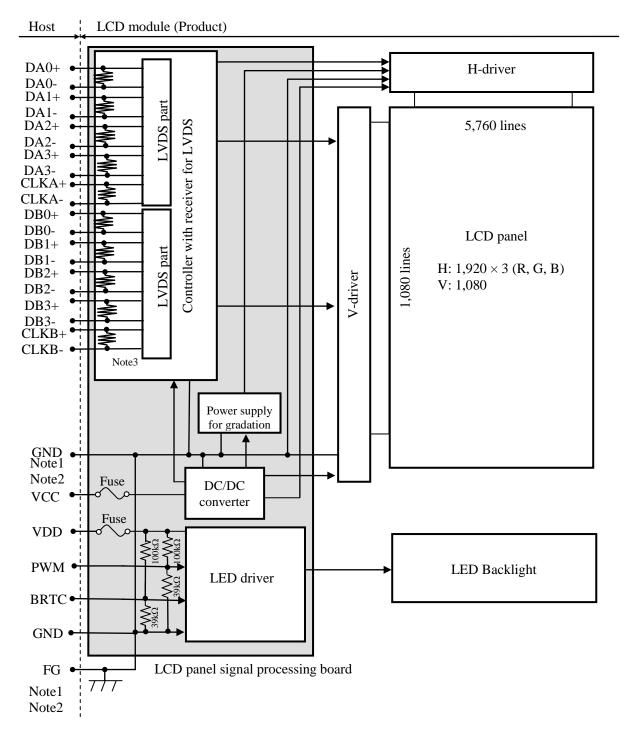
1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-Wide viewing angle (Super Fine TFT (SFT))
- High contrast
- Wide color gamut
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- 8-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Narrow frame
- LED backlight built in LED driver
- 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	344.16 (H) × 193.59 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	40cm (15.6 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors
Pixel	1,920 (H) × 1,080 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.05975 \text{ (H)} \times 0.17925 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.17925 \text{ (H)} \times 0.17925 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Module size	363.8 (W) × 215.9 (H) × 6.3 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	610g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	1,000:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 • Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒ 2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 72% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25ms (typ.)
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 400cd/m² (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (2 ports) [8-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12.0V
Backlight	LED backlight built in LED driver
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern 13.7W (typ.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

GND- FG	Connected
---------	-----------

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

Note3: Each pair of the LVDS signal has a 100Ω terminating resistance.

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$363.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 215.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 6.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	344.16 (H) × 193.59 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	610 (typ.), 670 (max.)		g ₀

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	V	
voltage	LED	driver	VDD	-0.3 to +15.0	v	
	Display No		VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	Ta = 25°C
Input voltage for signals	Eurotion signal	for LED driver	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
	Function signal	for LED driver	BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
:	Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +70	°C	-
0 :	,	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note2
Operating t	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humidity			≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Note4		RH	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
	Absolute humidity Note4		АН	≤ 70 Note5	g/m ³	Ta = 70°C

Note1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-

Note2: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note3: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note4: No condensation

Note5: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	530 Note1	1,000 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC Note3, Note4, Note5
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	ı	-	mV	Note6, Note7
Input Differential Voltage		VID	100	400	600	mV	-
Differential Input Common Voltage	Mode	VCM	0.7	1.2	1.6	V	-
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

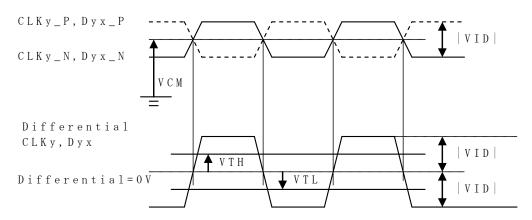
Note3: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note5: The load variation influence does not include.

Note6: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note7: DC characteristics (LVDS receiver part)



4.3.2 LED driver

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

							,
Paramete	r	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	;	VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	1,000	1,400 Note2	mA	at VDD= 12.0V Note3
Permissible ripple vo	VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note4, Note5, Note6	
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.0	V	
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.4	V	
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	5.0	V	
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	Note7
Input current for	High	IDFH1	-	-	300	μΑ	Note7
PWM signal	Low	IDFL1	-300	-	-	μΑ	
Input current for	High	IDFH2	-	-	300	μΑ	
BRTC signal	Low	IDFL2	-300	-	-	μΑ	
PWM freque	f_{PWM}	200	-	1k	Hz	Note8, Note9	
PWM duty r	DR_{PWM}	1	-	100	%	Note 10 Note 11	
PWM pulse v	vidth	tPWH	20	-	-	μs	Note10, Note11

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: At the maximum luminance control

Note4: 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.

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

Note6: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note7: See "3. BLOCK DIAGRAM".

Note?: See "3. BLOCK DIAGRAM".
Note8: A recommended
$$f_{PWM}$$
 value is as follows.

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

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

Note9: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

Note10: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note11: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

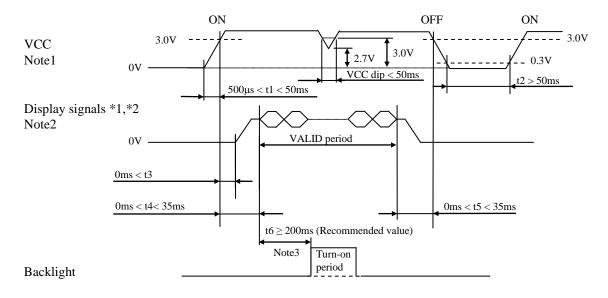
4.3.3 Fuse

Daramatar		Fuse	Dating	Evaina ayemant	Domorka	
Parameter	Type	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
VCC	FCC16152AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.5A	3.0A		
VCC		CO.,LTD	36V	5 seconds	Note 1	
VDD	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0A	4.0A	Note1	
VDD	FCC10202AB	CO.,LTD	36V	5 seconds		

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

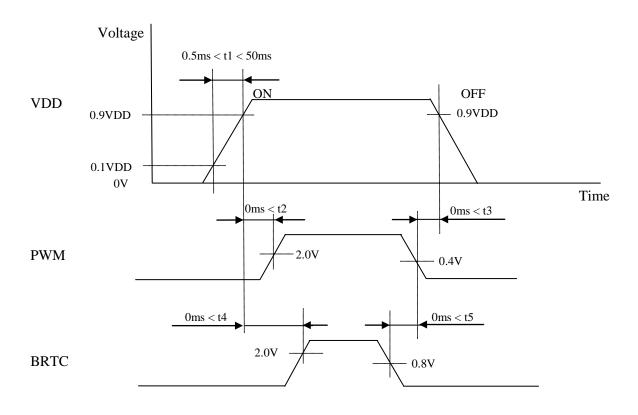
4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



- *1 DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-
- *2 These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.
- Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.
- Note2: Display signals (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-,CLKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CLKB+/-) 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 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 signals, VCC also must be shut down.
- Note3: In order to avoid unstable data display, the backlight is recommended to turn on within the VALID period of display and function signals.

Recommended value: $t6 \ge 200 \text{ms}$

4.4.2 LED driver



4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): MDF76KBW-30S-1H(55) (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable plug: MDF76-30P-1C (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
1	DA0-						
2	DA0+	Odd pixel data 0	Note1				
3	DA1-		N				
4	DA1+	Odd pixel data 1	Note1				
5	DA2-		N-4-1				
6	DA2+	Odd pixel data 2	Note1				
7	GND	Ground	Note2				
8	CLKA-	Odd pixel clock	Note1				
9	CLKA+	Odd pixer clock	Note1				
10	DA3-	Odd pixel data 3	Note1				
11	DA3+	Odd pixei data 3	Note1				
12	DB0-	Even pixel data 0	Note1				
13	DB0+	Even pixei data o	110101				
14	GND	Ground	Note2				
15	DB1-	Even pixel data 1	Note1				
16	DB1+	Even pixei data 1	110101				
17	GND	Ground	Note2				
18	DB2-	Even pixel data 2	Note1				
19	DB2+	Even pixel data 2	Note1				
20	CLKB-	Even pixel clock	Note1				
21	CLKB+	Even pixel clock	110161				
22	DB3-	Even pixel data 3	Note1				
23	DB3+	Even pixel data 3	Note1				
24	GND	Ground	Note2				
25	GND	Ground	Note2				
26	GND	Ground	Note2				
27	GND	Ground	Note2				
28 29	VCC	Power supply	Note2				
30	, , , ,	Tower suppry	110102				

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

Note2: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

4.5.2 LED driver

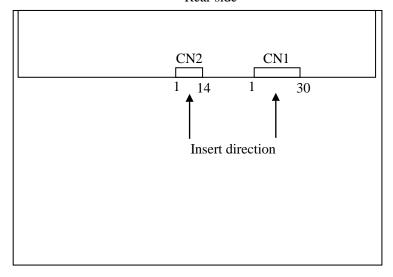
CN2 socket (LCD module side): DF19L-14P-1H(54)(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable plug: DF19-14S-1C (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Description
1	VDD		
2	VDD		
3	VDD	Power supply	Note1
4	VDD		
5	VDD		
6	GND		
7	GND		
8	GND	LED driver ground	Note1
9	GND		
10	GND		
11	RSVD	Keep this pin open.	-
12	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	High or Open: Backlight ON Low: Backlight OFF
13	PWM	Luminance control	PWM dimming
14	GND	LED driver ground	Note1

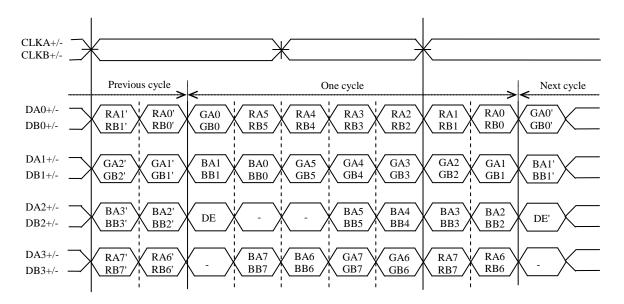
Note1: All VDD and GND terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

4.5.3 Positions of socket

Rear side



4.5.4 Input data mapping



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.

4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

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

									Da	ata si	ignal	(0: 1	Low	leve	1, 1:	High	leve	el)							
Disp	olay colors	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BAO
		RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	GB7	GB6	GB5	GB4	GB3	GB2	GB1	GB0	BB7	BB6	BB5	BB4	BB3	BB2	BB1	BB0
	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
CoJ	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
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sca	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
gray scale	\downarrow				:	:							:	:							:	:			
Red g	↓ bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	Λ	0	0	Λ	Λ	0	0	Λ	Λ	0	0	0	0	0
Re	bright	1 1	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
a)	Bluck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cal	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
ay s	\uparrow				:	:							:	:			-				:	:			-
Green gray scale	\downarrow				:	:							:	:							:	:			
reeı	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
G		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
1)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cale	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
ay s	\uparrow				:	:							:	:							:	:			
gra	\downarrow				:	:							:	:							:	:			
Blue gray scale	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
I		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

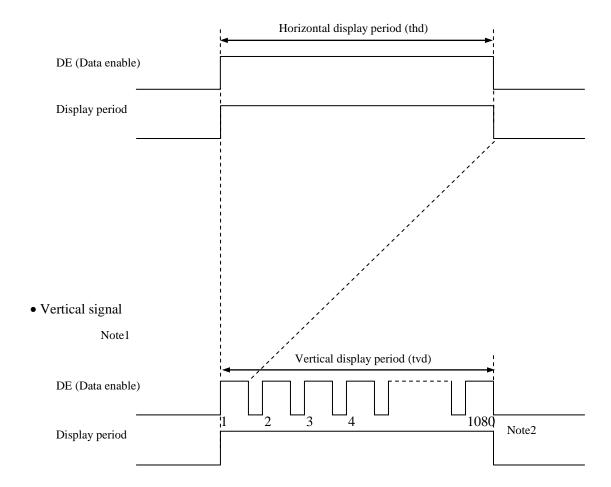
D (1, 1) RA GA		D (2, 1) RB GB	ВВ				
(D(1, 1))	$\left(D(2,1) \right)$	• • •	D(959, 1)	D(960, 1)	• • •	D(1919, 1)	D(1920, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	•	D(959, 2)	D(960, 2)	• • •	D(1919, 2)	D(1920, 2)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	• • •	D(959, Y)	D(960, Y)	• • •	D(1919, Y)	D(1920, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D(1, 1079)	D(2, 1079)	• • •	D(959, 1079)	D(960, 1079)	•••	D(1919, 1079)	D(1920, 1079)
D(1, 1080)	D(2, 1080)	• • •	D(959, 1080)	D(960, 1080)	• • •	D(1919, 1080)	D(1920, 1080)

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	
	Frequency		1/tc	65.0	74.175	81.5	MHz	13.48ns (typ.)	
CLK	Duty ratio		-				-		
	Rise time, Fall time		-	-			ns	- I	
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	-	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-				ns		
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns		
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	13.19	14.83	16.53	μs	67.43kHz (typ.)	
				1,075	1,100	1	CLK	07.43KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		960		CLK	-	
	Vertical (One frame)		tv	15.39	16.68	18.18	ms	59.94Hz (typ.)	
DE				1,100	1,125	1	Н	39.94П2 (цур.)	
	(one traine)	Display period	tvd	1,080			Н	-	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns	_	
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-		ns	-		
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

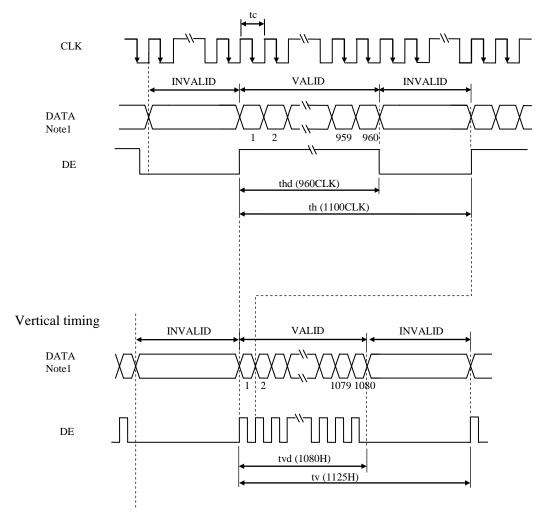
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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

4.8.3 Input signal timing chart

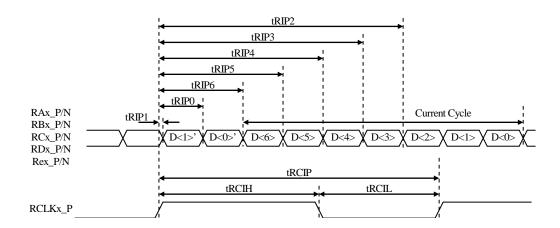
Horizontal timing



Note1: DATA (A) = RA0-RA7, GA0-GA7, BA0-BA7 DATA (B) = RB0-RB7, GB0-GB7, BB0-BB7

4.9 LVDS Rx AC SPEC

Symbol	Parameter	min.	typ.	max.	Units
t _{RCIP}	CKy_+ Period	12.27	-	15.38	ns
t _{RCIH}	CKy_+ High pulse width	-	$\frac{4}{7}t_{\text{\tiny RCIP}}$	-	ns
t _{RCIL}	CKy_+ Low pulse width	-	$\frac{3}{7}t_{\text{RCIP}}$	-	ns
t_{RMG}	Receiver Data Input Margin	-0.4	-	0.4	ns
t _{RIP1}	Input Data Position0	- t _{RMG}	0.0	+ t _{RMG}	ns
t _{RIP0}	Input Data Position1	$\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} - \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$	$\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
$t_{ m RIP6}$	Input Data Position2	$2\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} - \mathrm{trmg} $	$2\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$2\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} + \mathrm{trmg} $	ns
t _{RIP5}	Input Data Position3	$3\frac{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RCIP}}}{7} - \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RMG}} $	$3\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$3\frac{t_{RCIP}}{7} + t_{RMG} $	ns
t _{RIP4}	Input Data Position4	$4\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} - \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$4\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7}$	$4\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} + \mathrm{trmg} $	ns
$t_{ m RIP3}$	Input Data Position5	$5\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} - \mathrm{trmg} $	$5\frac{\text{trcip}}{7}$	$5\frac{\text{trcip}}{7} + \text{trmg} $	ns
t _{RIP2}	Input Data Position6	$6\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7} - \mathrm{t_{RMG}} $	$6\frac{\mathrm{t_{RCIP}}}{7}$	$6\frac{\mathrm{trcip}}{7} + \mathrm{trmg} $	ns



4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

								(110001)	110102)
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	280	400	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	600	1,000	-	-	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
	XX71-:4-	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	White	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.630	-	-		
Cl		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.335	-	-		
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.290	-	-	SR-3 or	Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.620	-	-	equivalent	Notes
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	ı	0.155	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	ı	0.065	-	-		
Color gamut		θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	65	72	-	%		
Response time		Black to White	Ton	ı	12	20	ms	BM-5A or	Note6
		White to Black	Toff	-	13	20	ms	equivalent	Note7
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	88	-	0		
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	88	-	0	EZ	N-4-0
	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	88	-	0	Contrast	Note8
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	70	88	-	0		

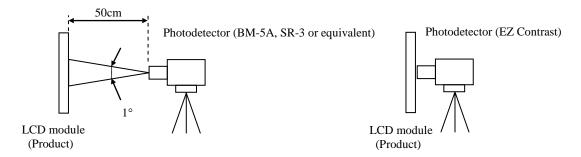
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

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

Display mode: FHD, Horizontal cycle= 1/67.43kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz,

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= 29°C

Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

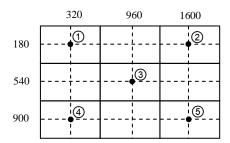
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

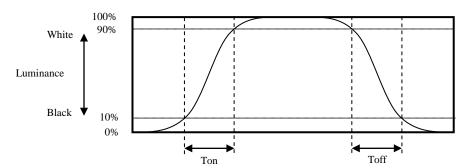
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

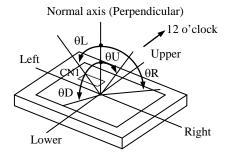


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	
	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio:100%	50,000	
LED elementary substance	70°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and rear shield surface) Continuous operation, PWM duty ratio:100%		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.

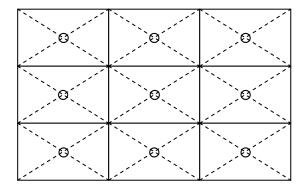
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Test item Condition			
High temperature and humidity (Operation)				
High temperature (Operation)				
Low temperature (Operation)				
Thermal shock (Non operation)	No display malfunctions			
ESD (Operation)	No display malfunctions No physical damages			
Dust (Operation)				
Vibration (Non operation)				
Mechanical shock (Non operation)				

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



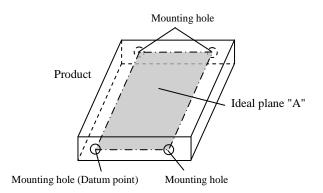
* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 294m/s^2 and equal to or no greater than 11 ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N ($\phi 16 \text{mm jig}$))

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.
- ⓐ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.230N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.5mm.
- 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. Recommended installing method: Ideal plane "A" is defined by one mounting hole (datum point) and other mounting holes. The ideal plane "A" should be the same plane within ±0.3 mm.



- On not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the panel surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ② 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.
- (8) 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.

7.3.4 Others

- ① All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- 3 Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT.
- 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			

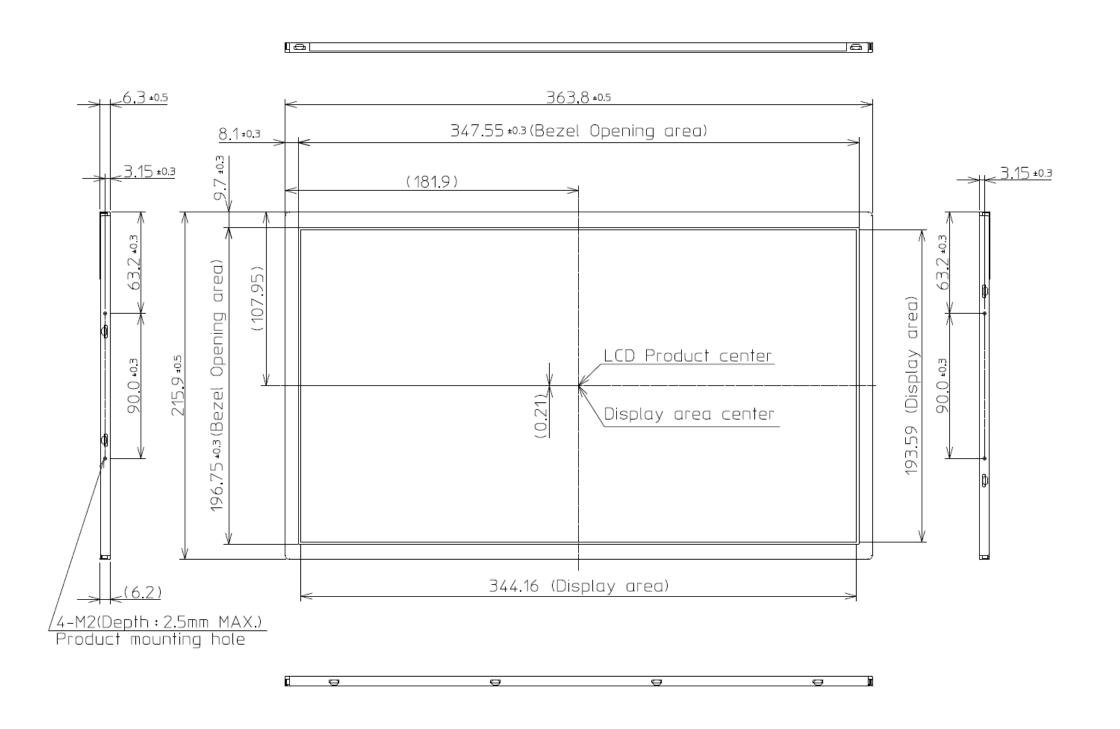
- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.
 - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is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

☆

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8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW



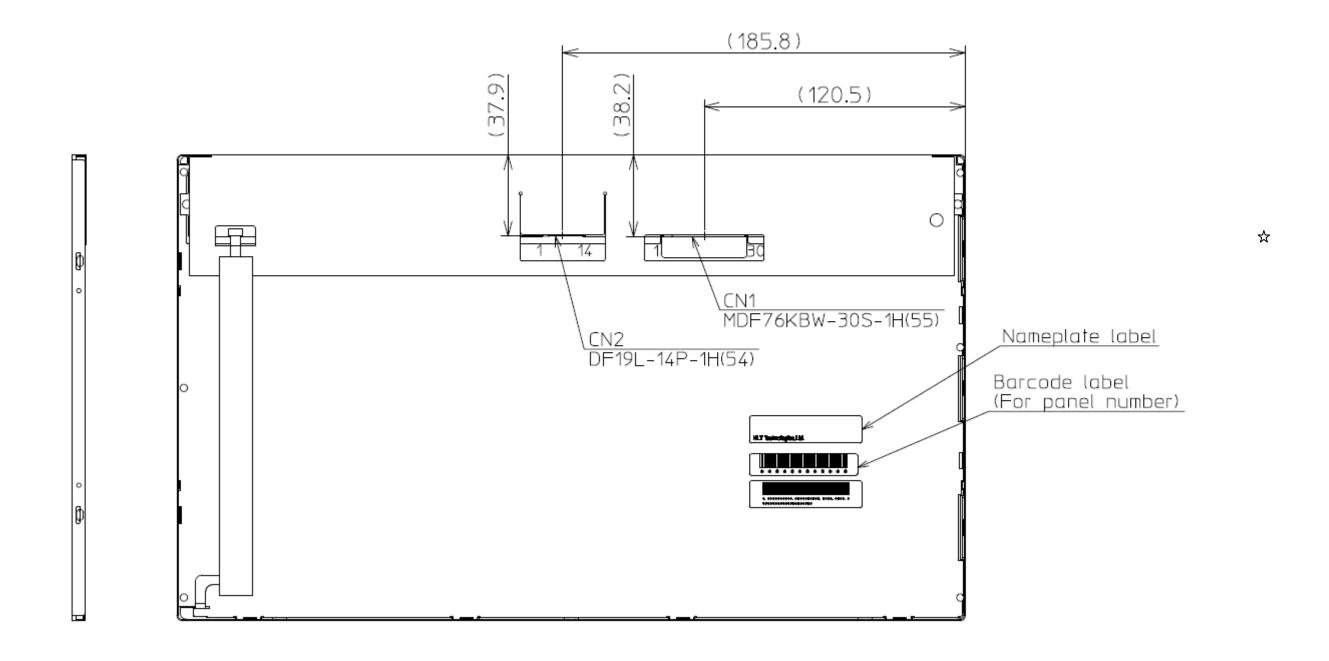
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

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

Unit: mm

NLT Technologies NL192108AC18-02D

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Unit: mm



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