



















Datasheet

Tianma

NL6448BC20-30F

6.5" TFT Display

NL-€F-0€J

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TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC20-30F

17cm (6.5 Type) VGA LVDS interface (1port)



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INTRODUCTION

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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 NL6448BC20-30F 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

- Long life LED backlight type
- High luminance
- High contrast
- 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
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 /CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)

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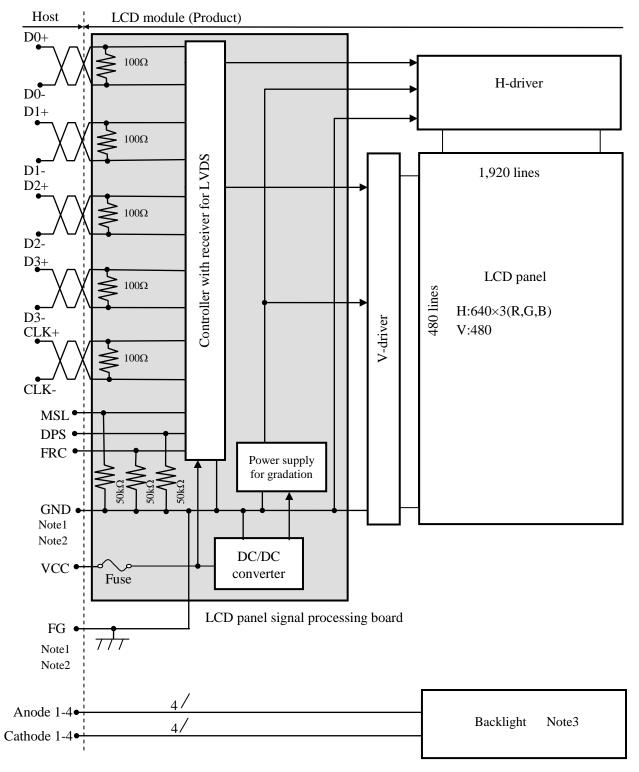


2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V) mm			
Diagonal size of display	17cm (6.5 inches)			
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix			
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)			
Pixel	640 (H) × 480 (V) pixels			
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe			
Dot pitch	0.069 (H) × 0.207 (V) mm			
Pixel pitch	0.207 (H) × 0.207 (V) mm			
Module size	$153.0 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \text{ (H)} \times 8.2 \text{ (D)} \text{ mm (typ.)}$			
Weight	150 g (typ.)			
Contrast ratio	800:1 (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	 At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan 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			
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]			
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]			
Response time	$Ton+Toff(10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 18 ms (typ.)			
Luminance	At $IL=50$ mA/One circuit 1000 cd/m ² (typ.)			
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) 8bit/6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)			
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V			
Backlight	LED backlight: Replaceable part Lamp holder set: 65LHS15 Recommended LED driver board (Option) LED driver board: 104PW03F Corresponding wiring harness: 121CBL02			
Power consumption	At IL= 50 mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern 3.8 W (typ.)			



3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

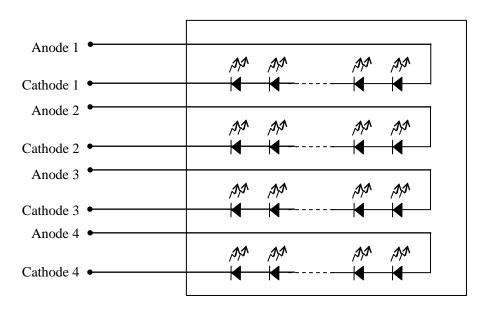
GND - FG	Connected

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	$153.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 8.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	150 (typ.), 160 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage LCD panel signal processing board			VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage for	Display Not		VD	0.24- NGC +0.2	W	-
signals	Function Not		VF	-0.3 to VCC +0.3	V	
Backlight	Forward	current	IL	60	mA	per one circuit
\$	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Omerating	Front surface			-30 to +80	°C	Note3
Operating t	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +80	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
				≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Relative humidity Note5		RH	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
				≤ 24	%	70°C < Ta ≤ 80°C
	Absolute humidity Note5	АН	≤70 Note6	g/m ³	-	

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

Note2: DPS, FRC and MSL

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

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

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 80°C and RH= 24%



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	-	230 Note1	340 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V	
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC	
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V	
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-	
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOSI	
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CMOS level	
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ		
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μΑ	-	

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

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver



4.3.2 Backlight lamp

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
Forward current	IL	-	50.0	55.0	mA	-	
	VL	13.2	15.0	17.0	V	Ta= +25°C at IL= 50 mA /One circuit	
Formuland Voltage		12.3	-	-	V	Ta= +80°C at IL= 50 mA /One circuit	
Forward Voltage		VL	-	-	18.7	V	Ta= -30°C at IL= 50 mA /One circuit
		-	-	18.8	V	Ta= -30°C at IL= 55 mA /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 Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

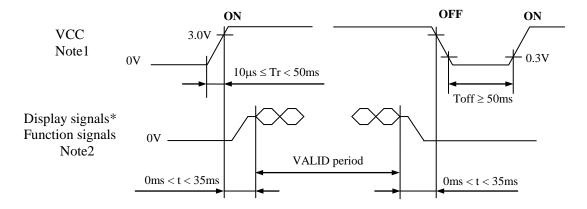
Doromatar	Ft	ise	Datina	Eusing aumant	Damada	
Parameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks	
VCC	ECC1 (2021 A D	KAMAYA	2.0A	4.04	NI-4-1	
VCC FC	FCC16202AB	ELECTRIC Co., Ltd	36V	4.0A	Note1	

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



4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



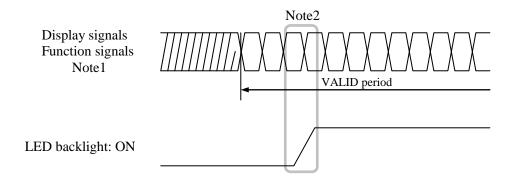
^{*} These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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, FRC, and MSL) 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))

Adaptable plug. 11-5205 (Japan Aviation Electronics in						maasay Emmo	cu (37 IL))	
D:	No.	Cl1	Signal	Input data	signal: 8bit	Input data	Dl	
Pin	NO.	Symbol	Signai	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6bit	Remarks	
	Α	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	_	Note1,	
1				Ro Ki,Go Gi,Bo Bi	R0 R7,00 07,50 57		Note2	
	В	GND	Ground		Ground	Note3 Note1,		
2	Α	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7			
2	В	GND	Ground		Ground	Note2 Note3		
	l		Selection	High:	Reverse scan			
3	3	DPS	of scan direction	_	Normal scan		Note4	
_	1	FRC	Selection of the	Hi	Low or Open	Note1		
	•		number of colors		Note5			
5	5	GND	Ground		Note3			
,	5	CLK+						
`	,		Pixel clock		Note2			
7	7	CLK-						
8	3	GND	Ground		Note3			
Ģ)	D2+						
1	0	D2-	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,D	Е	Note2	
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3	
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	.R1	Note2	
1	3	D1-	1 ixei data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G3,b0	-D1	140102	
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3	
1	5	D0+						
1	6	D0-	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	Note2			
1	7	GND	Ground		Note3			
	8	MSL	Selection of	Ground Low or Open High Low or Open			Note5	
	O	MSL	LVDS input map	Low or Open	notes			
1	9	VCC	Power supply		Note3			
2	0.	VCC	1 Ower suppry		Notes			



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

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

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

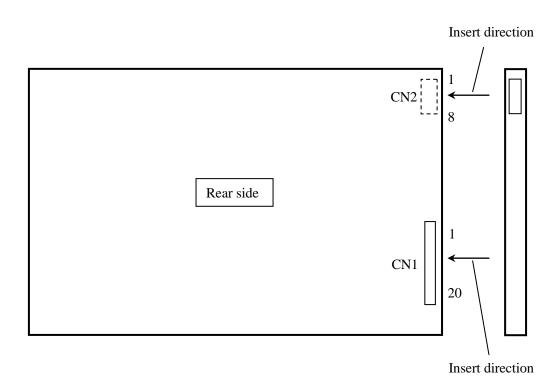


4.5.2 Backlight lamp

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.)

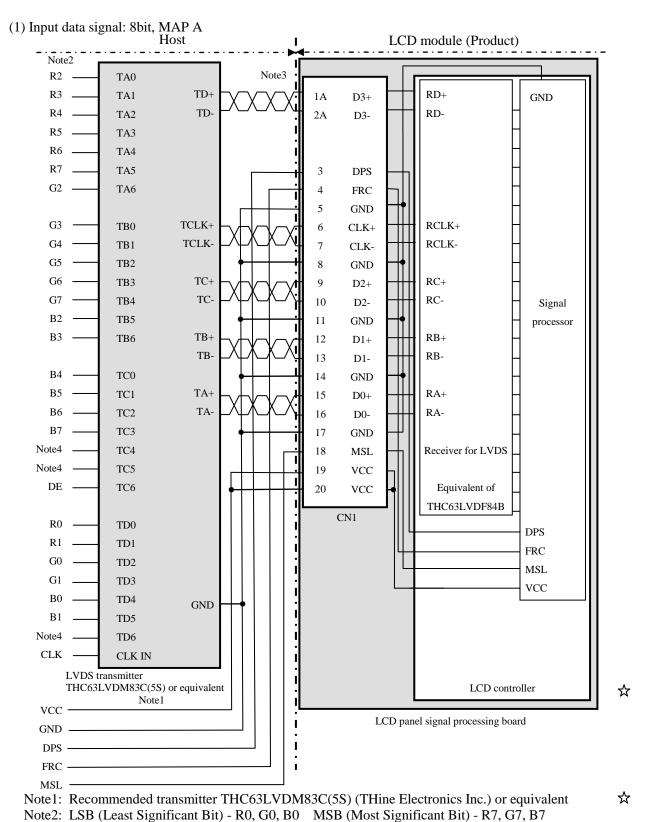
			<u> </u>
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	A4	Anode4	-
8	K4	Cathode4	-

4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket





4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS



signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

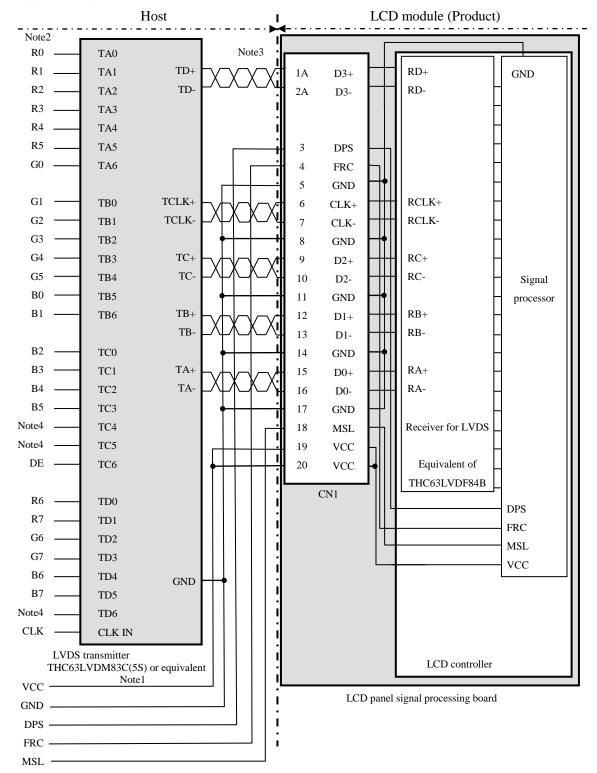
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5

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



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.

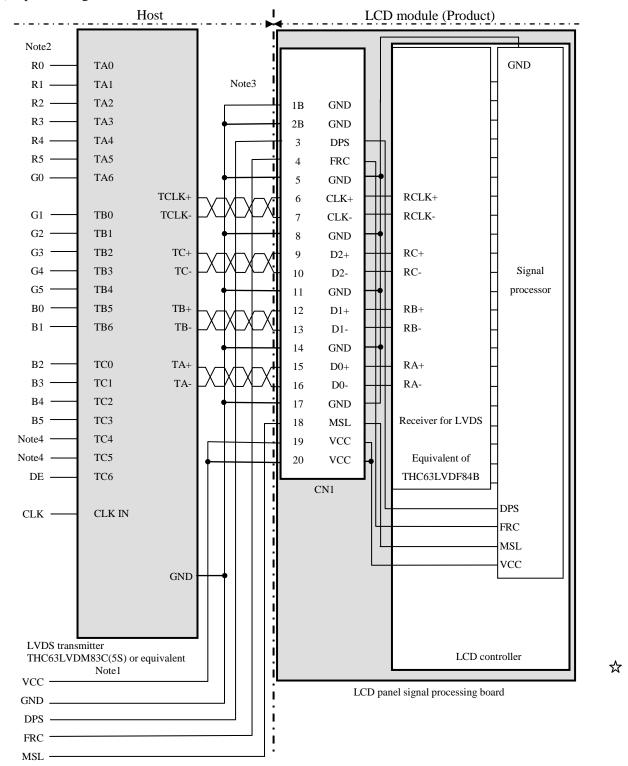
Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.

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(3) Input data signal: 6bit



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.

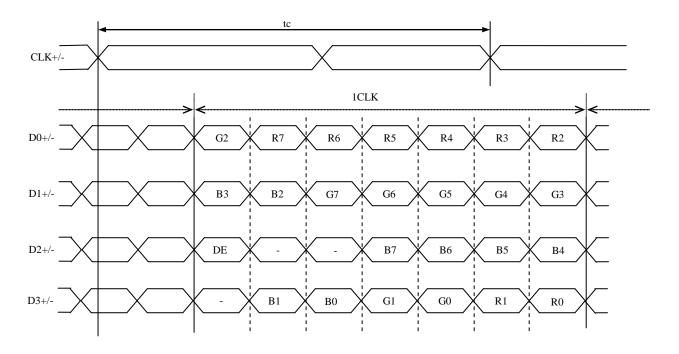
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

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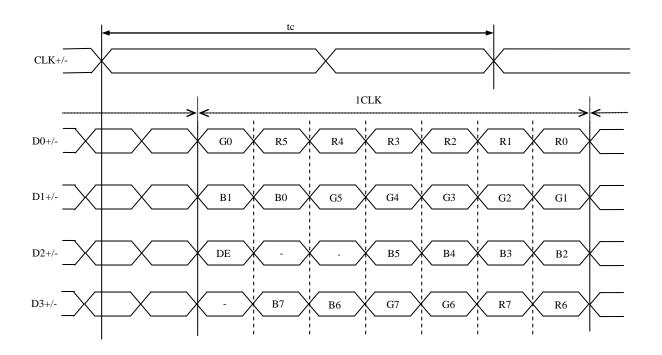


4.5.5 Input data mapping

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

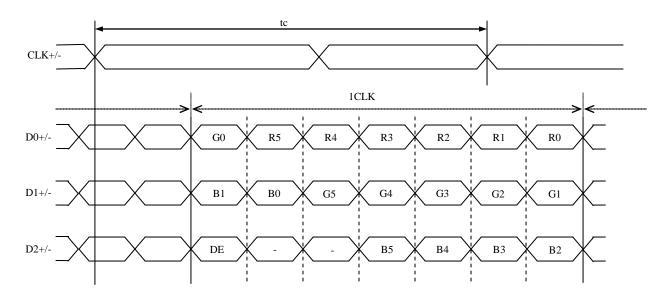


(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B





(3) Input data signal: 6bit



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, 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 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 or Open	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	MAP B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6 bit	-	GND	Low or Open	Low or Open	262,144	Note2



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



4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 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 follows.

Display	colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High le							gh le	vel)														
Dispiay	COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	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
Basic Colors	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
sic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ва	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
စ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cal	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	\uparrow				:									:								:			
l gra	\downarrow				:									:								:			
Red	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
scs	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
ray	\uparrow													:								:			
Green gray scale	\downarrow				:									:								:			
ìree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
е		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
scal	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
Blue gray scale	\uparrow				:									:								:			
e gr	\downarrow				:									:								:			
Blue	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



4.6.3 262,144 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.

Display	, anlore		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High								igh le								
Dispiay	COIOIS	R 5	R 4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	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
sic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\mathbf{B}_{δ}	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
မ		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
Red gray scale	\uparrow			:							:						:		
l gr	\downarrow			:							:						:		
Red	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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
SC	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	↑			:	:						:						:		
s ue	\downarrow			:	:						:						:		
Gree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
J	·	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	↑			:	:						:								
<u>e</u> 8	\downarrow				:	_	_				:	_	_				:	_	
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	T) I	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 (See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".).

C (0,	0)					
R G	В					
C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)		C(X, 0)		C(638, 0)	C(639, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)		C(X, 1)		C(638, 1)	C(639, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•		•	• • •	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)		C(X, Y)		C(638, Y)	C(639, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•		•		•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 478)	C(1, 478)	• •	C(X, 478)	• •	C(638, 478)	C(639, 478)
C(0, 479)	C(1, 479)	• •	C(X, 479)	• •	C(638, 479)	C(639, 479)

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.

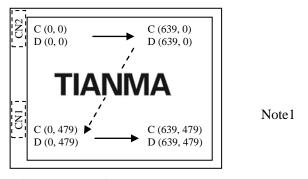


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

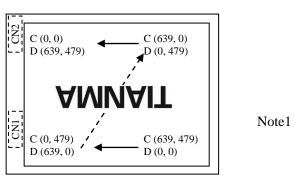


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

☆

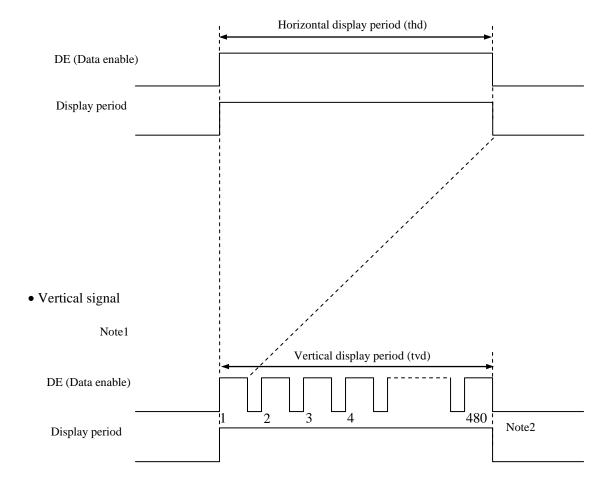


4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



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



4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

	Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Fre	quency	1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72 ns (typ.)	
CLK	Du	-				1			
	Rise tim	-		-		ns	<u>-</u>		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-	
	Rise tim	-				ns			
		Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	31.468 kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal	Сусіе	ui	-	800	-	CLK	31.406 KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		640		CLK	-	
	37 4: 1	Cvala	4	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	50.04 Hz (trm.)	
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	525	-	Н	59.94 Hz (typ.)	
	(One traine)	Display period	tvd		480			-	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-				ns	-	
	Rise tim	-				ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

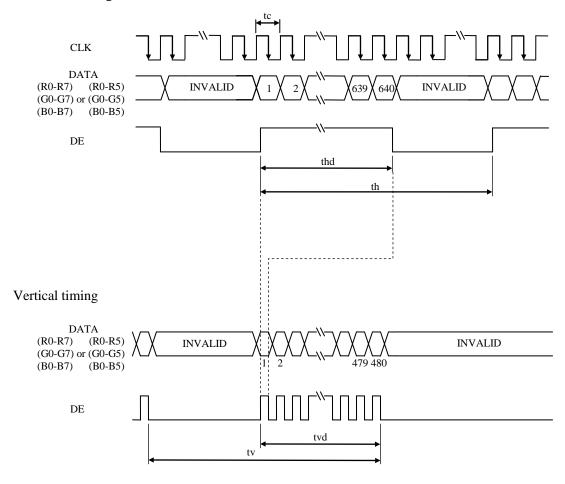
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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



4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing





4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

☆

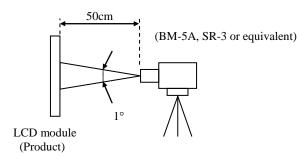
Paramete	er	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance Contrast ratio Luminance uniformity		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	600	1000	-	cd/m ²		-
		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	400	800	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
		White $\theta R=0^{\circ}$, $\theta L=0^{\circ}$, $\theta U=0^{\circ}$, $\theta D=0^{\circ}$	LU	1	1.25	1.4	-		Note4
	3371-14-	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	White	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.559	-	-	-	
Cl : . : . : . : . : . : . :	Reu	y coordinate	Ry	-	0.342	-	-		
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.355	-	-	SR-3 or	N-4-5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.548	-	-	equivalent	Note5
	Blue	x coordinate	x coordinate Bx - 0.156						
	Blue	y coordinate	By	-	0.125	-	-		
Color gamut		θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	35	40	-	%		
Dasponso t	ima	White to Black	Ton	1	3	5	ms	BM-5A or	Note6
Response t	me	Black to White	Toff	-	15	21	ms	equivalent	Note7
	Right	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	θR	70	80	-	0		
Viewin a en ele	Left	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	10 θL 70 80 - °		0	EZ	Note8		
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	notes
	Down	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0		

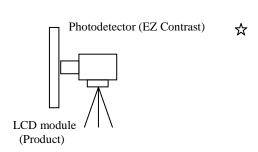
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

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= 32°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

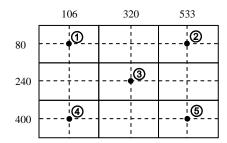
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

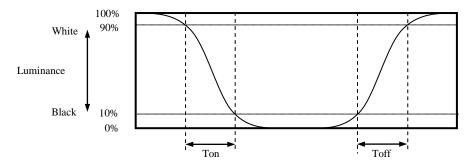
$$Luminance \ uniformity \ (LU) = \ \frac{Maximum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}{Minimum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}$$

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

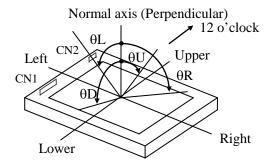


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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.

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	
I ED alamatam substanta	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit	70,000	1.
LED elementary substance	80°C (Surface temperature at screen) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit	60,000	n

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.

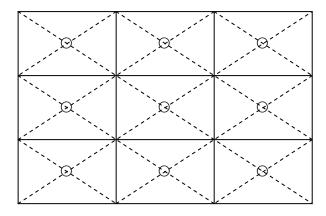


6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	 ① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black. 			
High temperature (Operation)	 ① 80 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is black. 			
Heat cycle (Operation)	 ① -30 ± 3°C 1hour 80 ± 3°C 1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black. 			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	 ① -30 ± 3°C 30minutes 80 ± 3°C 30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. 	No display malfunctions		
ESD (Operation)	 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV 9 places on a panel surface Note2 10 times each place at 1 sec interval 			
Dust (Operation)	 Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) 15 seconds stir 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval 			
Vibration (Non operation)	 ① 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 120 times each direction 	No display malfunctions No physical damages		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	 539m/ s², 11ms ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions 5 times each direction 	110 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 539m/s² and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (\$\phi16mm jig))

7.3 ATTENTIONS



7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② 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 0.147N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be \leq 2.0mm.
- 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 product 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.
- 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 VCC and GND 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 for repairing and so on.
- (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)	3		Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)						
×	0	0	0	0	0						

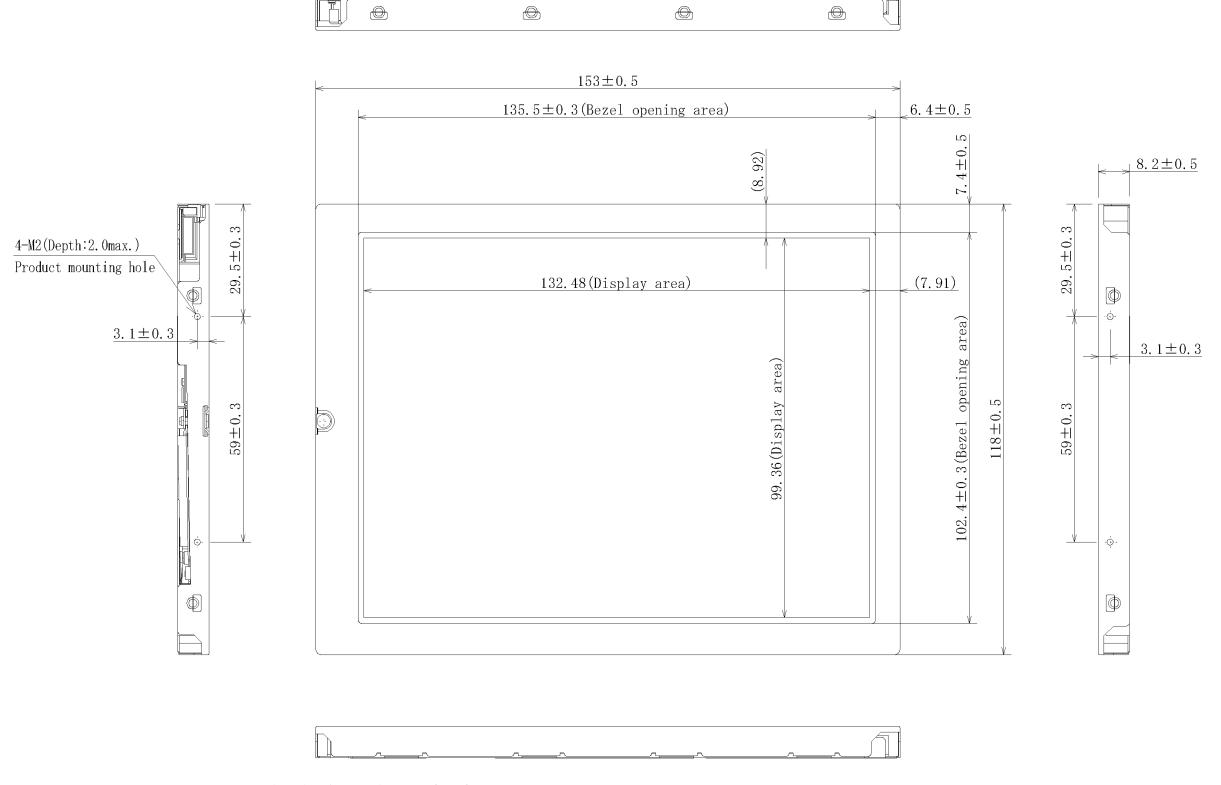
Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.

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.



8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

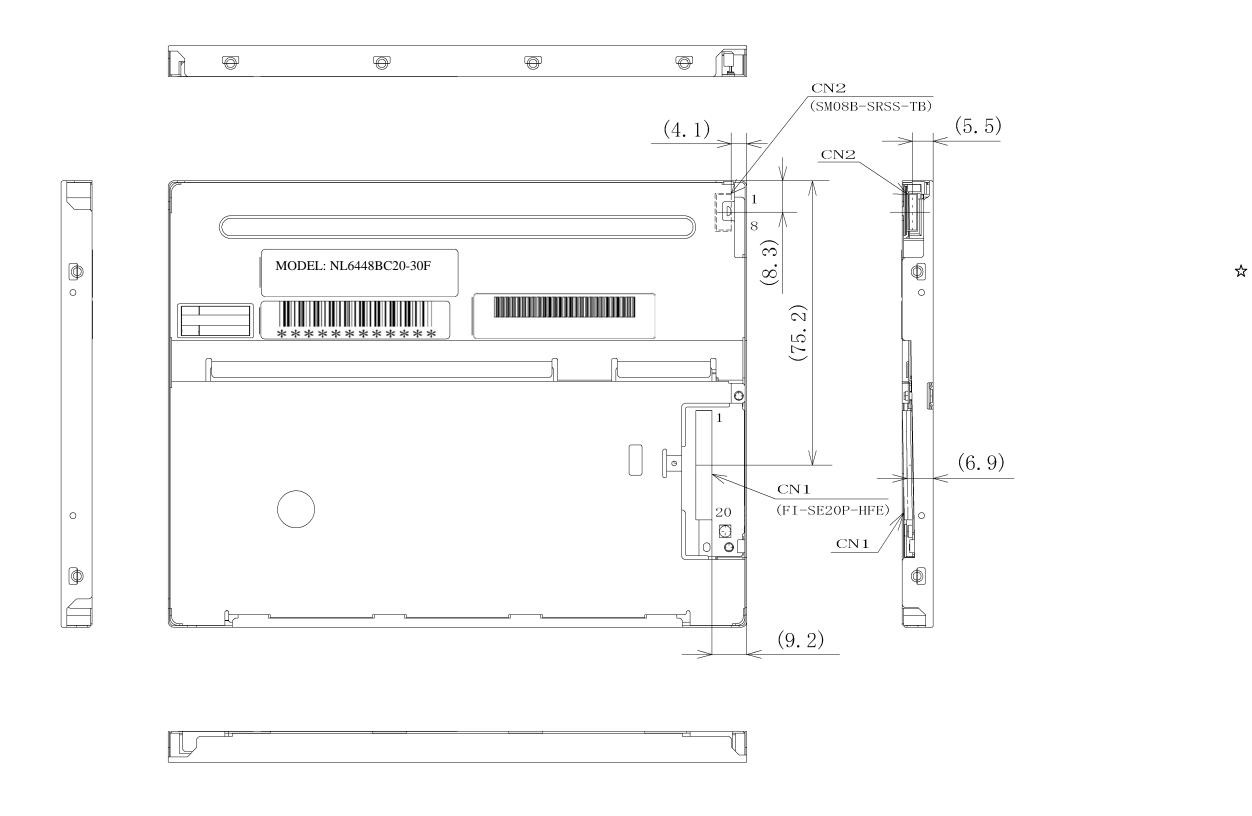


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147 N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be \leq 2.0mm.

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147 N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be \leq 2.0mm.

Unit: mm



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