



















Datasheet

Tianma

NL1&,,\$6C&\$-\$+:

1&%" TFT Display

NL-€F-€€G

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TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL12880BC20-07F

31cm (12.1 Type) WXGA LVDS interface (1port)





DOD-PP-3075 (2nd edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-1892(1).

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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 NL12880BC20-07F 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 high luminance
- High contrast
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Narrow border
- 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)

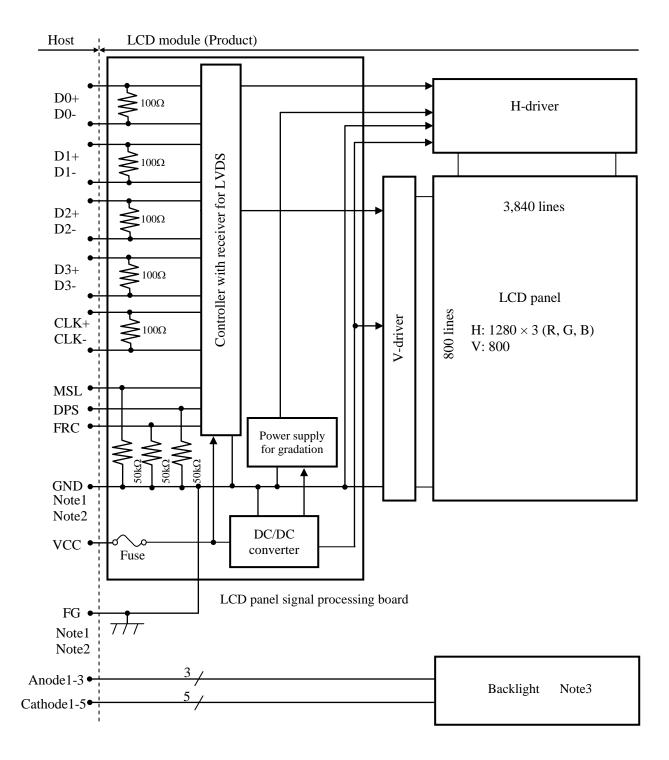


2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	261.12 (H) × 163.2 (V) mm					
Diagonal size of display	31cm (12.1 inches)					
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix					
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)					
Pixel	$1,280 \text{ (H)} \times 800 \text{ (V)} \text{ pixels}$					
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe					
Dot pitch	$0.068 \text{ (H)} \times 0.204 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$					
Pixel pitch	$0.204 \text{ (H)} \times 0.204 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$					
Module size	277.7 (W) × 180.6 (H) × 8.7 (D) mm (typ.)					
Weight	470g (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) 					
	(perpendicular)					
Polarizer surface	Antiglare (perpendicular)					
Polarizer surface Polarizer pencil-hardness						
•	Antiglare					
Polarizer pencil-hardness	Antiglare 3H (min.) [by JIS K5600] At LCD panel center					
Polarizer pencil-hardness Color gamut	Antiglare 3H (min.) [by JIS K5600] At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] $Ton+Toff(10\% \leftarrow \rightarrow 90\%)$					
Polarizer pencil-hardness Color gamut Response time	Antiglare 3H (min.) [by JIS K5600] At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] Ton+Toff (10%←→90%) 15ms (typ.) At IL= 110mA/One circuit					
Polarizer pencil-hardness Color gamut Response time Luminance	Antiglare 3H (min.) [by JIS K5600] At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] Ton+Toff (10%←→90%) 15ms (typ.) At IL= 110mA/One circuit 1,800cd/m² (typ.) LVDS interface (1port) (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8-bit/6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK),					
Polarizer pencil-hardness Color gamut Response time Luminance Signal system	Antiglare 3H (min.) [by JIS K5600] At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] Ton+Toff (10%←→90%) 15ms (typ.) At IL= 110mA/One circuit 1,800cd/m² (typ.) LVDS interface (1port) (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8-bit/6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]					
Polarizer pencil-hardness Color gamut Response time Luminance Signal system	Antiglare 3H (min.) [by JIS K5600] At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space] Ton+Toff (10%←→90%) 15ms (typ.) At IL= 110mA/One circuit 1,800cd/m² (typ.) LVDS interface (1port) (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8-bit/6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)] LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V					



3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

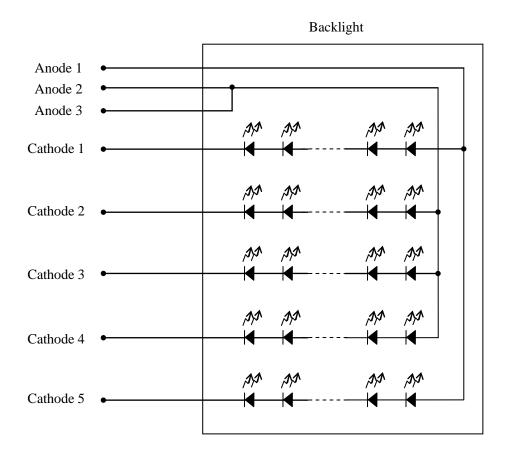
GND-FG

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: Backlight detail





4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$277.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 180.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 8.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	261.12 (H) × 163.2 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	470 (typ.), 500 (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	Display No		VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals	Function No		VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Backlight	Forward	current	IL	130	mA	per one circuit
	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Omanatina	tammanatuma	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
Operating	temperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 85	%	$40^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Ta} \le 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Note5		141	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	$60^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Ta} \le 70^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Absolute humidity Note5		АН	≤ 70 Note6	g/m ³	Ta > 70°C

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

Note2: DPS, FRC, 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= 70°C and RH= 36%



4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C, Note1)$

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	400 Note2	820 Note3	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note4
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS,	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CMOS level
Input current for DPS,	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ	
FRC and MSL signals	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μΑ	-

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

Note2: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC61747-6]

Note3: Pattern for maximum current

Note4: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver



4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	110	120	mA	-
	VL -	24.7	27.9	30.6		Ta= +25°C at IL= 110mA /One circuit
Forward Voltage		23.2	V	Ta= +70°C at IL= 110mA /One circuit		
Forward Voltage		-	-	31.9	v	Ta= -20°C at IL= 110mA /One circuit
		-	-	32.4		Ta= -20°C at IL= 120mA /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 5 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 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 sup	ply 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

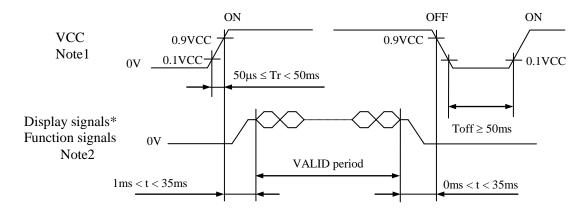
Daramatar	Fu	ise	Datin -	E	D
Parameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA	2.0A	4.0.4	N-4-1
VCC	FCC10202AB	ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	36.0V	4.0A	Note1

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



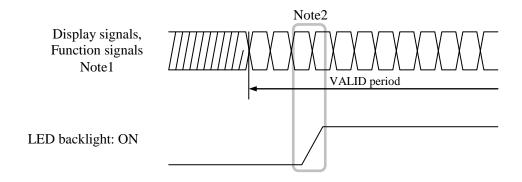
^{*} These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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



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))

Αl	Adaptable plug:			FI-S20S (Japa	in Aviation Electroni	es maustry Limited	(JAE))			
Pin	No	Symbol	Signal	Input data	signal: 8-bit	Input data signal:	Remarks			
1 111	110.	Symbol	Signal	MAP A	MAP B	6-bit	Kemarks			
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1 Note2			
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3			
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1 Note2			
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3			
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Low or Open :	Reverse scan Normal scan		Note4			
۷	1	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	gh	Low or Open	Note1 Note5			
5	5	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3			
6	5	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2			
7	7	CLK-	1 IXOI CIOCK		T TACT CIOCK		110102			
8	3	GND	Ground	Ground						
ç	9 D2+ Pixel data			B4-B7,DE	B2-B	5 DE	Note2			
1	0	D2-	T ixel data	D4-D7,DE	D2-D	3,DE	140102			
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3			
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5.	R0-R1	Note2			
1	3	D1-	1 Mor data	G5 G7,B2 B5	GI G3,		110102			
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3			
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R	5 G0	Note2			
1	6	D0-	i inci uata	K2-K1,U2	NU-N	,	TVUICZ			
1	7	GND	Ground	Ground						
1	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low or Open High Low or Open						
1	9	VCC	Power supply	Power supply						
2	0	VCC	i ower suppry	Power supply						

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

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

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

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

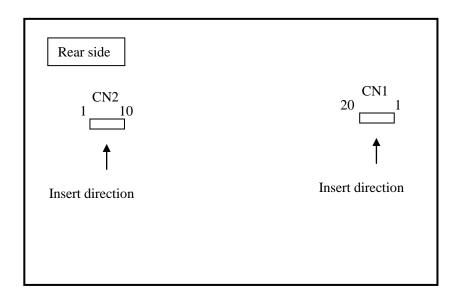


4.5.2 Backlight

CN2 socket (LCD module side): SM10B-SHLS-TF (LF) (SN) (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.) Adaptable plug: SHLP-10V-S-B (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

	F8	(4.31)					
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
1	A1	Anode1	-				
2	A2	Anode2	-				
3	A3	Anode3	-				
4	N. C.	N. C.	Keep this pin Open.				
5	N. C.	N. C.	Keep this pin Open.				
6	K1	Cathode1	-				
7	K2	Cathode2	-				
8	K3	Cathode3	-				
9	K4	Cathode4	-				
10	K5	Cathode5	-				

4.5.3 Positions of socket



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LVDS transmitter

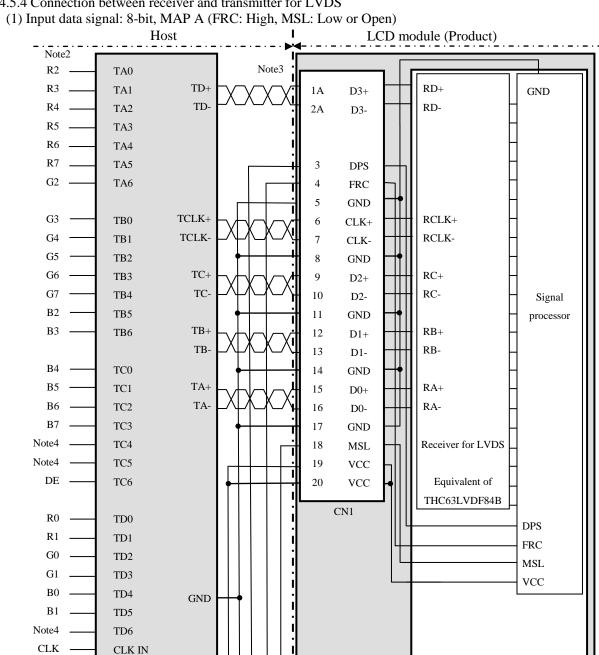
VCC ·

GND -DPS FRC

Note1

THC63LVDM83C(5S) or equivalent

4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS



MSL

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.

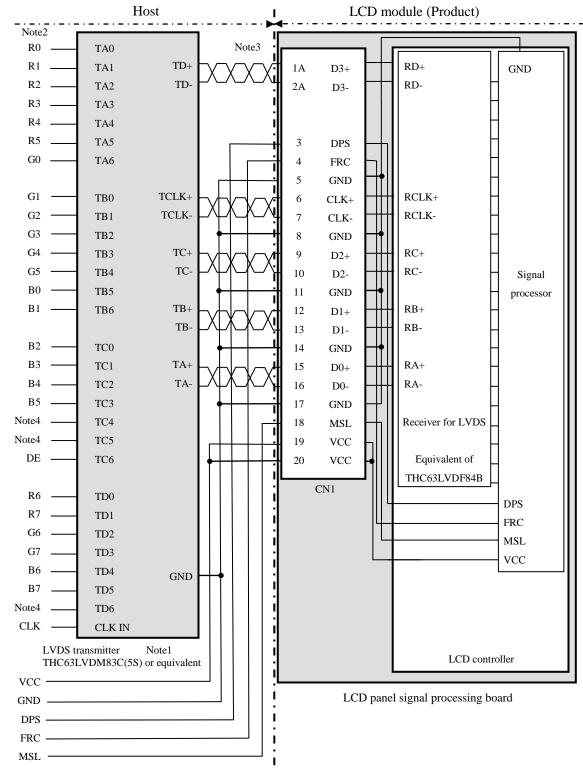
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LCD controller

LCD panel signal processing board







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

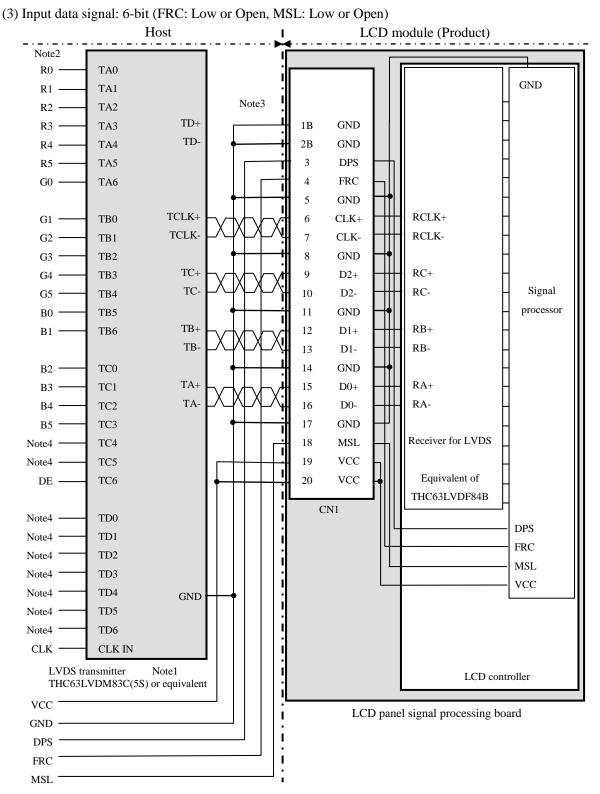
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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

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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.

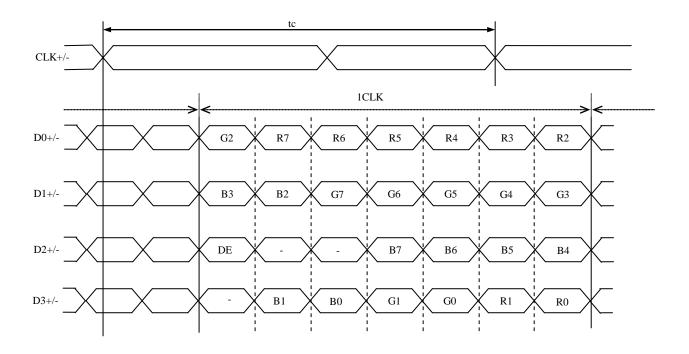
Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD0-6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

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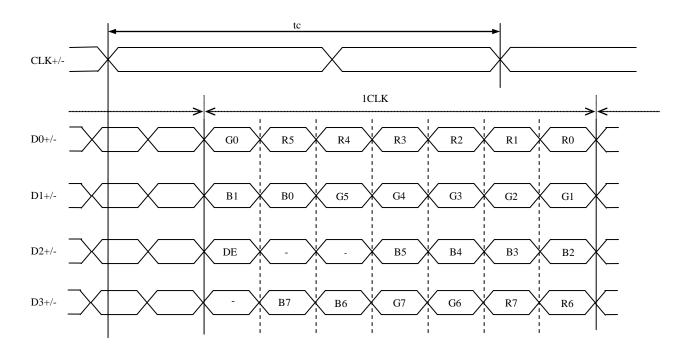


4.5.5 Input data mapping

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

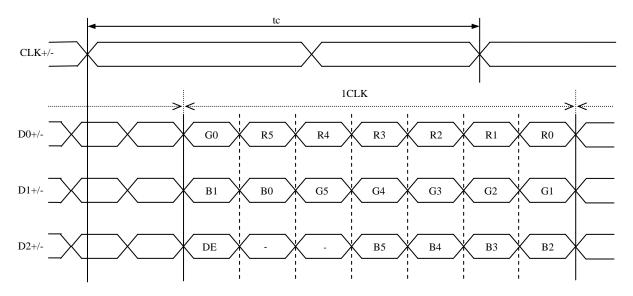


(2) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP B





(3) Input data signal: 6-bit



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signals

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

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



4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales by combination ① 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.

Dienl	Display colors																gh lev	vel)							
Dispi	ay colors	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
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				:									:								:			
Rea	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
' sc	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	<u> </u>				:									:								:			
Green gray scale	\downarrow	_			:									:		_			_	_		:			
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
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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
Blue gray scale	1				:									:								:			
e g	↓	_	0	0	:		0	^	^		0	0	0	:	0		_	1	1	1		:		0	4
Blt	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
	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.

Black 0	Dien	lay colors	Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
Blue	Dispi	iay colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B 4	В3	B 2	B 1	B 0
Red		Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow 1		Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow 1	ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow 1	col	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		1	1	1
Yellow 1	asic	Green	0	0				0	1					1	0				0	0
White	B		-											_						
Black 0								1						1						0
Second																				
Separate Separate		Black																		
Red 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	le		_						_						_					
Red 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	sca	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ray	Ť				:						:						:		
Red 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	d g					:	0			0	0	:	0	0		0	0	:	0	0
Red	Re	bright			_	-														
Black Black 0		Dad																		
Figs																				
Mark O O O O O O O O O		Black	_						_						_					
Green 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	ale	1 1	_																	
Green 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	y sc		U	U	U		U	U	U	U	U	. 0	1	U	U	U	U	. 0	U	U
Green 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	gra																			
Green 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	sen		0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	. 1	0	1	0	0	0		0	0
Green O O O O O O O O O	Gre	bright									_	_								
Black 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Green	_																	
The color of the									-											
dark 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Diack	_						_						_					
	ıy scale	dorle	_																	
		uark ↑		Ü	Ü		Ü	Ü		Ü	Ü		Ü	O		Ü	Ü			Ü
	gra											:						:		
	lue	hright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	. 1	0	1
	Bl	origin														_	_			
		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 B							
C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)		C(X, 0)		C(1278, 0)	C(1279, 0)	
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)		C(X, 1)		C(1278, 1)	C(1279, 1)	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(1278, Y)	C(1279, Y)	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
C(0, 798)	C(1, 798)	• • •	C(X, 798)		C(1278, 798)	C(1279, 798)	
C(0, 799)	C(1, 799)	• •	C(X, 799)		C(1278, 799)	C(1279, 799)	

4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

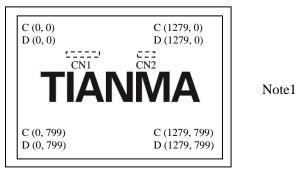


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

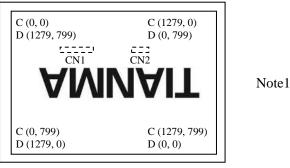


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

 $C\ (X,\ Y) \hbox{: The coordinates of the display position (See "\textbf{4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS}".)}$

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

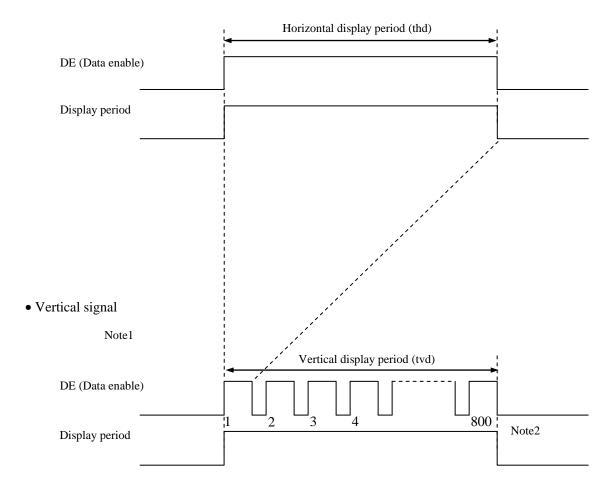


4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

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	1/tc	67.0	71.0	75.0	MHz	14.085 ns (typ.)	
CLK	Du	ty ratio	-				-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	-
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-				ns	
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	17.20	20.28	21.49	μs	49.306 kHz (typ.)
		Сусіе		1290	1440	-	CLK	49.300 KHZ (typ.)
		Display period	thd	1280		CLK	-	
		Cycle	tv	14.16	16.69	17.69	ms	59.92 Hz (typ.)
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Сусіе		-	823	-	Н	39.92 Hz (typ.)
	(one name)	Display period	tvd		800		Н	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns	
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-
	Rise tim	-				ns		

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

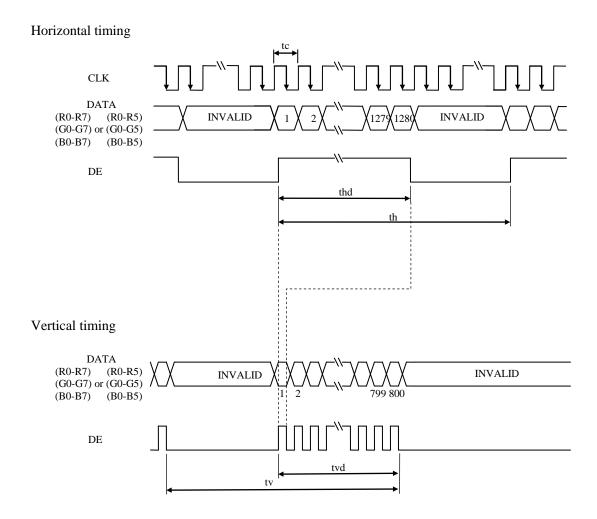
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

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





4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

								(, 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	1280	1800	-	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	500	800	ı	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-		
	winte	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.549	-	-		Note5
Cl		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.340	-	-		
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.330	-	-	SR-3 or equivalent	
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.527	-	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.152	-	-		
	Diue	y coordinate	Ву	-	0.096	-	-		
Color gamut		θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	35	40	-	%		
Desmanas tima		White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A or	Note6
Response time		Black to White	Toff	-	12	16	ms	equivalent	Note7
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	0		
Viewing angle	Left	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	Note8
viewing angle	Up	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR \geq 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	110100
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

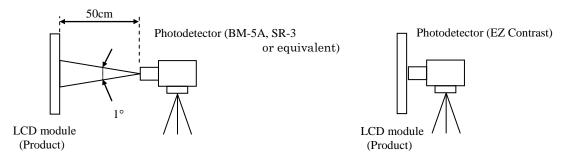
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 110mA/One circuit, Display mode: WXGA,

Horizontal cycle= 1/49.306kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.92Hz,

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= 40°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

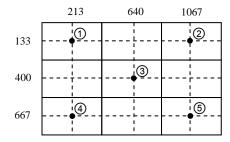
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

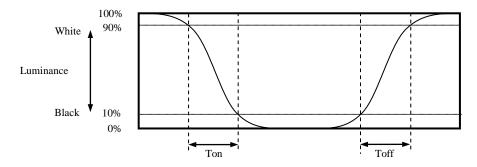
$$Luminance \ uniformity \ (LU) = \ \frac{Maximum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}{Minimum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}$$

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



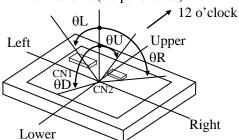
4.10.4 Definition of response times

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% up to 10%. Also Toff is the time when the luminance changes from 10% down to 90% (See the following diagram.).



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles

Normal axis (Perpendicular)





5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

	Condition	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL= 110mA/One circuit	60,000	h
elementary substance	70°C (Temperature of LCD panel surface and LCD module's rear shield surface) Continuous operation, IL= 110mA/One circuit	50,000	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.

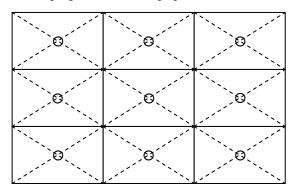


6. RELIABILITY TESTS

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)	 ① -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black. 	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	 ① -30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. 	No display malfunctions
ESD (Operation)	 ① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV 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)	 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)	 ① 539m/ s², 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 5 times each direction 	Two 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.



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be burned 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 (\$\phi\$16mm jig))



* Do not touch the backlight during working or immediately after working. There is a danger of burn injury.

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 0.230N·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.
- **(6)** 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.
- ① Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.



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.
- (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			

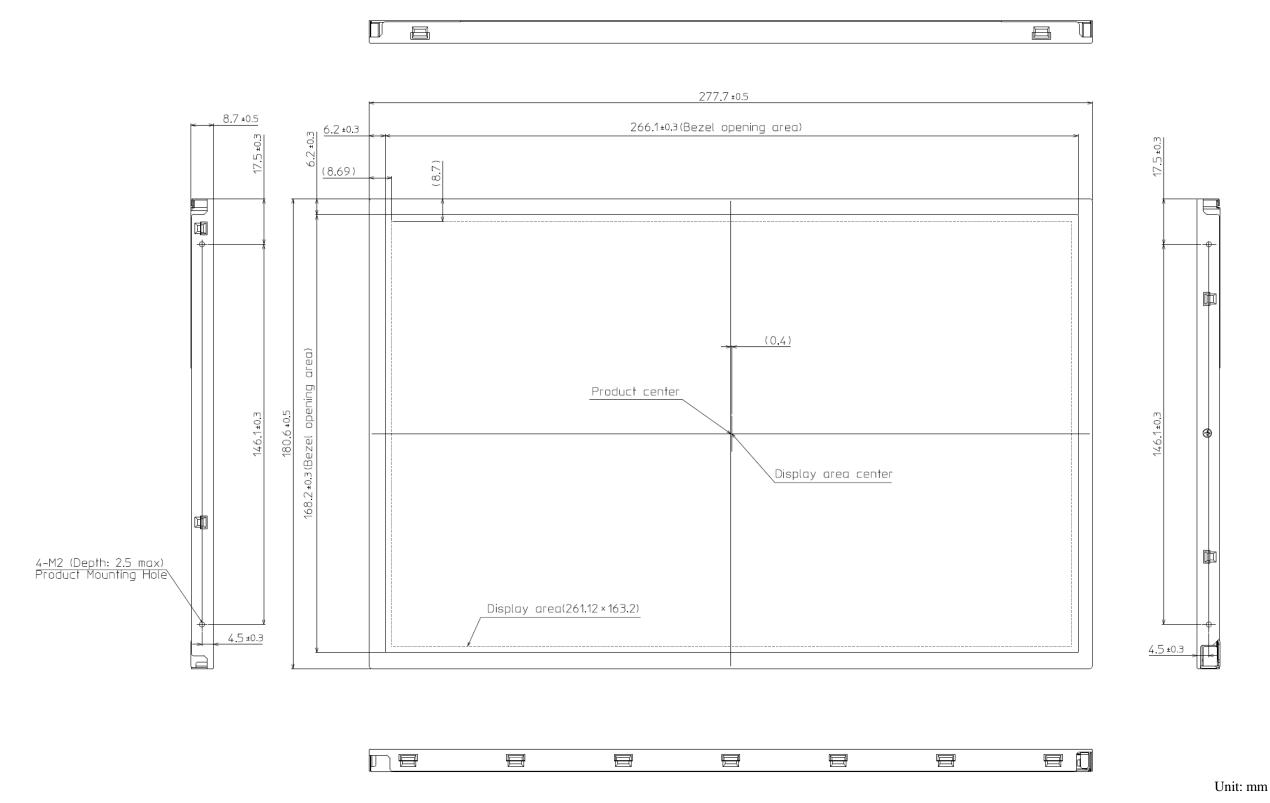
- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.
 - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is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

☆



8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

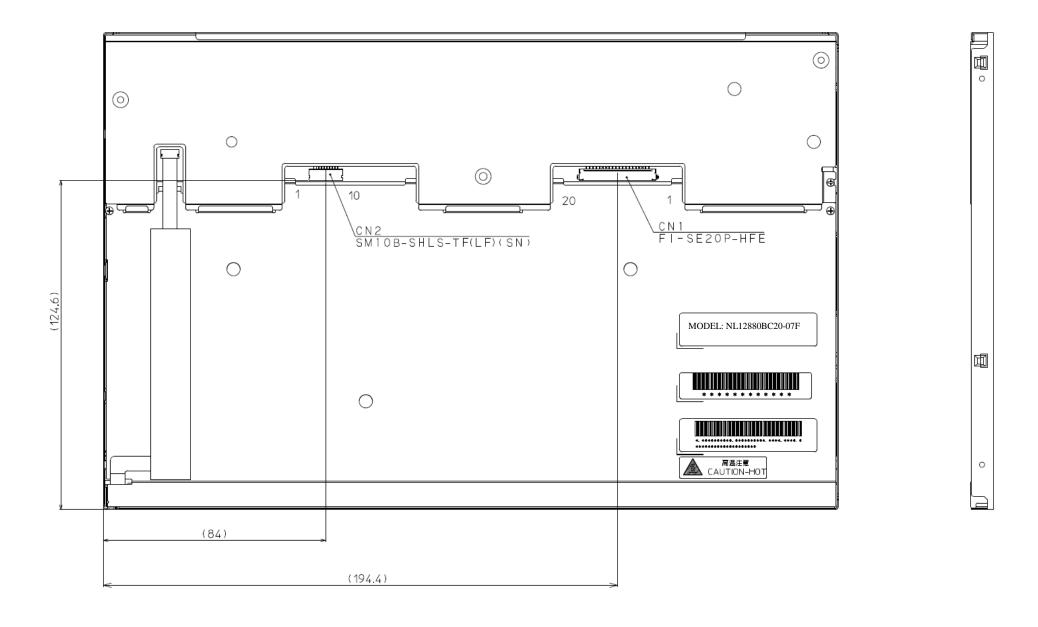
8.1 FRONT VIEW



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.

8.2 REAR 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



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