



















Datasheet

Tianma

NL6448BC20-21C

6.5" TFT Display

NL-60-011

The information contained in this document has been carefully researched and is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate. However, we assume no liability for any product failures or damages, immediate or consequential, resulting from the use of the information provided herein. Our products are not intended for use in systems in which failures of product could result in personal injury. All trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective owners. All specifications are subject to change without notice.



TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC20-21C

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



This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-3269 (4).

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



INTRODUCTION

The Copyright to this document belongs to Tianma Japan, Ltd. (hereinafter called "TMJ"). No part of this document will be used, reproduced or copied without prior written consent of TMJ.

TMJ does and will not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of any third party arising out of or in connection with application of the products described herein except for that directly attributable to mechanisms and workmanship thereof. No license, express or implied, is granted under any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right of TMJ.

Some electronic parts/components would fail or malfunction at a certain rate. In spite of every effort to enhance reliability of products by TMJ, the possibility of failures and malfunction might not be avoided entirely. To prevent the risks of damage to death, human bodily injury or other property arising out thereof or in connection therewith, each customer is required to take sufficient measures in its safety designs and plans including, but not limited to, redundant system, fire-containment and anti-failure.

The products are classified into three quality grades: "Standard", "Special", and "Specific" of the highest grade of a quality assurance program at the choice of a customer. Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard quality grade is required to contact an TMJ sales representative in advance.

The **Standard** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the TMJ standard quality assurance program, which are designed for such application as any failure or malfunction of the products (sets) or parts/components incorporated therein a customer uses are, directly or indirectly, free of any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property, like general electronic devices.

Examples: Computers, office automation equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment, industrial robots, etc.

The **Special** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with an TMJ quality assurance program stricter than the standard one, which are designed for such application as any failure or malfunction of the products (sets) or parts/components incorporated therein a customer uses might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property, or such application under more severe condition than that defined in the Standard quality grade without such direct damage.

Examples: Control systems for transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, medical equipment not specifically designed for life support, safety equipment, etc.

The **Specific** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by a customer who requires an extremely higher level of reliability and quality for such products.

Examples: Military systems, aircraft control equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, medical equipment/devices/systems for life support, etc.

The quality grade of this product is the "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document.



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
1 OVER INC	4
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE	
1.2 APPLICATION	
1.3 FEATURES	
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM	
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS.	S
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board	
4.3.2 Backlight	10
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple	
4.3.4 Fuse	10
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	11
4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board	11
4.4.2 LED driver	
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS	
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board	
4.5.2 Backlight	13
4.5.3 Positions of socket	
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS	
4.5.5 Input data mapping	17
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS	
4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal	
4.6.2 16,777,216 colors	
4.6.3 262,144 colors	
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS	
4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS	
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings	
4.9.2 Timing characteristics	
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart	
4.10 OPTICS	
4.10.1 Optical characteristics	
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio.	
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity	
4.10.4 Definition of response times	2 <i>e</i>
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles	
5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME	
6. RELIABILITY TESTS	
7. PRECAUTIONS	
7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS	
7.2 CAUTIONS	
7.3 ATTENTIONS	
7.3.1 Handling of the product	
7.3.2 Environment.	
7.3.3 Characteristics	
8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	
8.1 FRONT VIEW	
8.2 REAR VIEW	



1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL6448BC20-21C is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing board, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

The TFT array as an electro-optical switch regulates the amount of transmitted light from the backlight assembly, when it is controlled by data signals. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

1.3 FEATURES

- Adoption of T-EVT (Transmissive- Enhanced View TFT)
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- Low reflection
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight
- 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/EC) and Delegated Directive (2015/863/EU, Amending Annex II of 2011/65/EU)



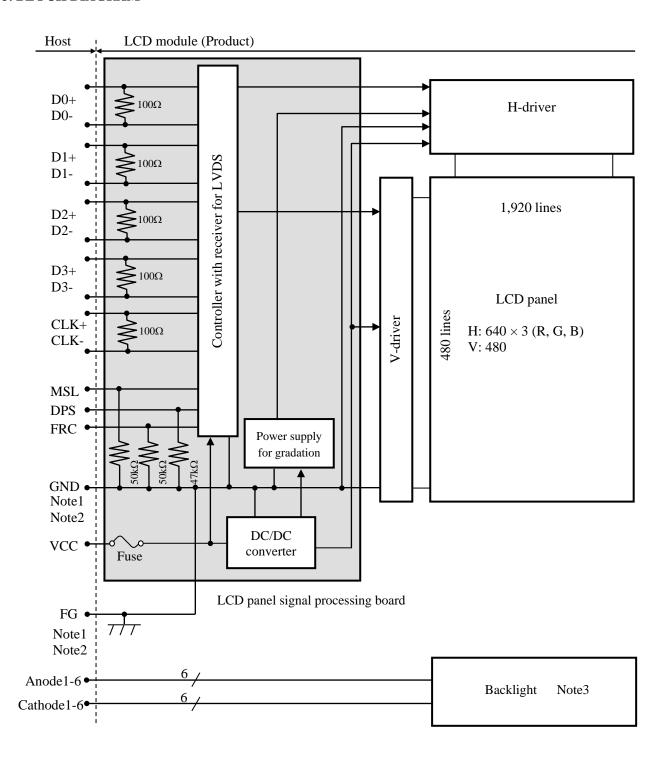
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

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	$0.069 \text{ (H)} \times 0.207 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	0.207 (H) × 0.207 (V) mm
Module size	153.0 (W) × 118.0 (H) × 9.0 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	170g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	600:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1 • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 60° (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 + Antireflection (AR)
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 36 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25ms (typ.)
Luminance	At IL= 10 mA / One circuit 800cd/m ² (typ.)
Signal system	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)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
Backlight	LED backlight Replaceable part Lamp holder set: 65LHS14
Power consumption	At IL= 10 mA / One circuit, Checkered flag pattern 2.3W (typ.)





3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

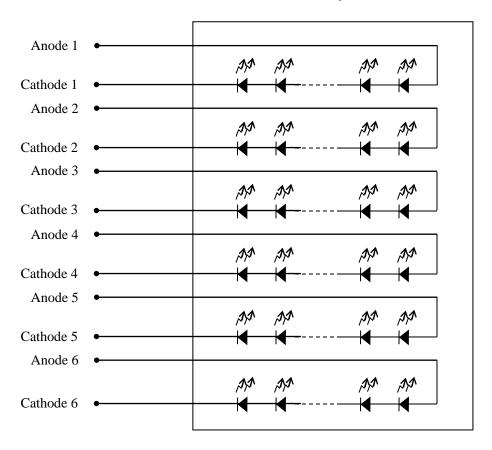
GND - FG Connected

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



Note3: Backlight detail

Backlight





4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$153.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 9.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	170 (typ.), 190 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Paramete	er	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel s	ignal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	Di	splay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals	Fur	nction signals Note2	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Incident light in	ntensity	II	150,000	lx	Note3
Backlight	Power dissipa	ation	PD	1.1	W	per one circuit
Backlight	Forward curr	ent	IL	Note4	mA	per one circuit
	Storage tempe	erature	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating to	amm anatuma	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note5
Operating to	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note6
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative hun	nidity	RH	≤ 85	%	$40^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Ta} \le 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Note7		КП	≤ 55	%	$50^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Ta} \le 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
	Absolute hun Note7	nidity	АН	≤ 70 Note8	g/m ³	Ta > 70°C

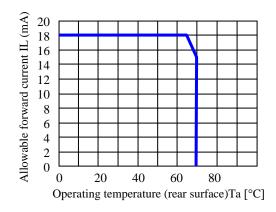
Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-

Note2: DPS, FRC, MSL

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



Note4: Forward current



Note5: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note6: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note7: No condensation

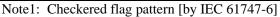
Note8: Water amount at $Ta = 70^{\circ}C$ and RH = 36%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

							$(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	:	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	250 Note1	350 Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
Permissible ripple volta	ge	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V
	shold voltage Low			ı	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance	9	RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	ı	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	ı	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS level
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	300	μА	
DPS, FRC and MSL signal	Low	IFL	-300	1	-	μΑ	-



Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: 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	-	10	15	mA	Note4
Forward Voltage	VL	-	24.4	25.8	V	at IL= 10 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 6 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference between each circuit is less than 5%.

Note4: See "4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note4".

4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

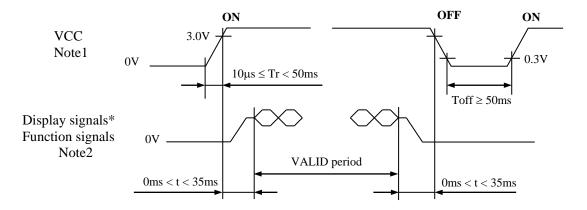
Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
Farameter	Type	Supplier	Katilig	rusing current	Remarks
VCC	FCC16162AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	1.6A	3.2A	Note1
VCC	FCC10102AB	CO., LTD.	32V	3.2A	Note1

Note1: The power supply capacity should 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



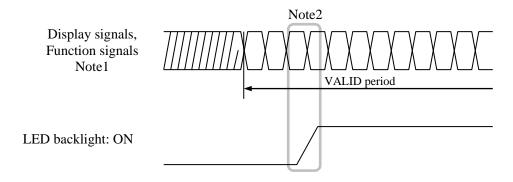
^{*} These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC, MSL) must be Low or High-impedance, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid that internal circuits is damaged.

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 customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VCC.

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))

				Innut data	siamal, 9 hit	T d						
P: N	in	Symbol	Signal		signal: 8-bit	Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks					
IN	0.		_	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6-bit						
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note3					
	В	GND	Ground	Ground - Ground								
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	ixel data R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B		-	Note1, Note3					
	В	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note4					
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: 1 Low or Open: 1		Note2						
4	1	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	gh	Low or Open	Note1 Note5					
4	5	GND	Ground			Note4						
(5	CLK+	D' 1 1 1		Pixel clock		N . 2					
7	7	CLK-	Pixel clock			Note3						
8	3	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4					
ġ)	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,D	I.	Note3					
1	0	D2-	rixei data	B4-B7,DE	E	Notes						
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4					
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	D1	Note3					
1	3	D1-	i ixei data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	- Б 1	Notes					
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4					
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G		Note3					
1	6	D0-	1 IACI Uată	K2-K1,U2	KU-K3,U		notes					
1	7	GND	Ground		Ground		Note4					
1	8	MSL	MSL Selection of LVDS input map Low or Open High		Low or Open High				Low or Open High Low or Open			
1	9	VCC	Power supply		Note4							
2	0	VCC	VCC Power supply Power supply									



Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

Note4: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

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



☆



4.5.2 Backlight

CN2 socket (LCD module side): DF14A-15P-1.25H (56) or DF14A-15P-1.25H (52)

(Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

Adaptable plug: DF14-15S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	К3	Cathode3	-
7	A4	Anode4	-
8	K4	Cathode4	-
9	A5	Anode5	-
10	K5	Cathode5	-
11	A6	Anode6	-
12	K6	Cathode6	-
13	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
14	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
15	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.

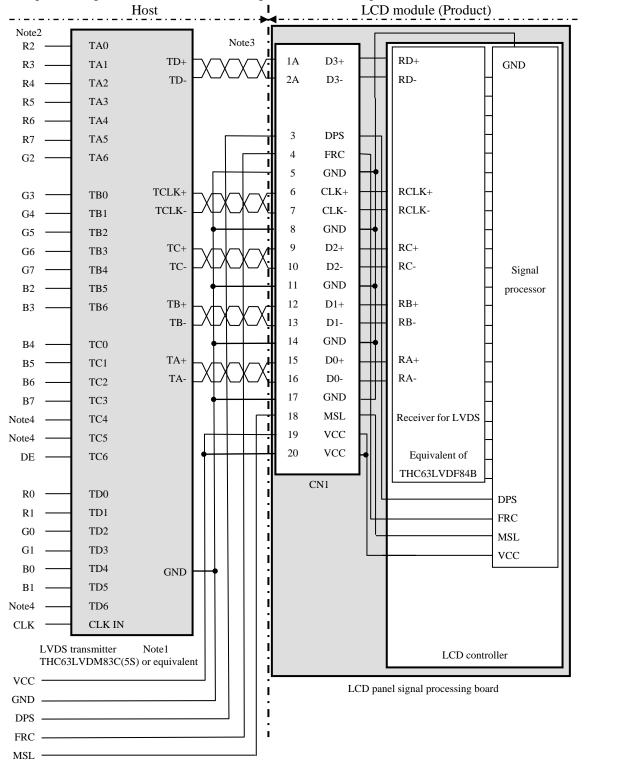
4.5.3 Positions of socket

Insert direction CN1 Insert direction Insert direction



4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

(1) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP A (FRC: High, MSL: Low or Open)



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

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

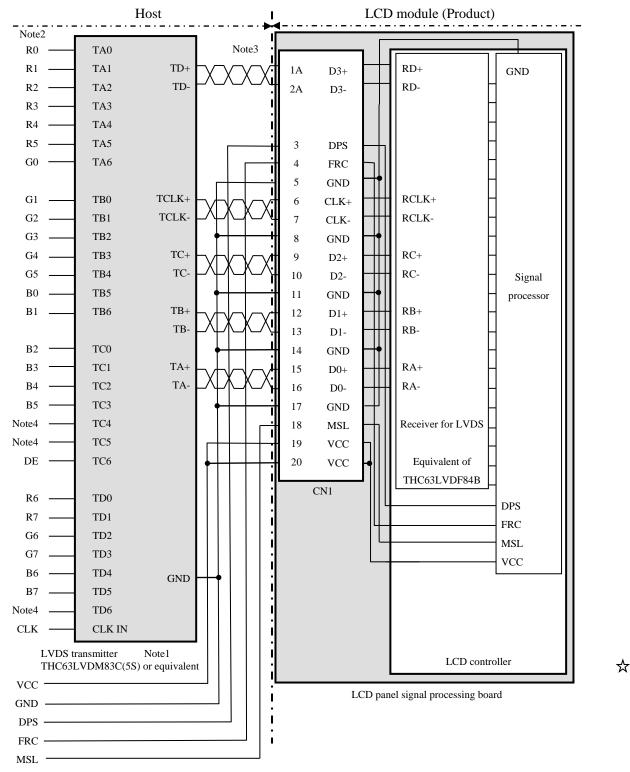
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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

☆



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



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

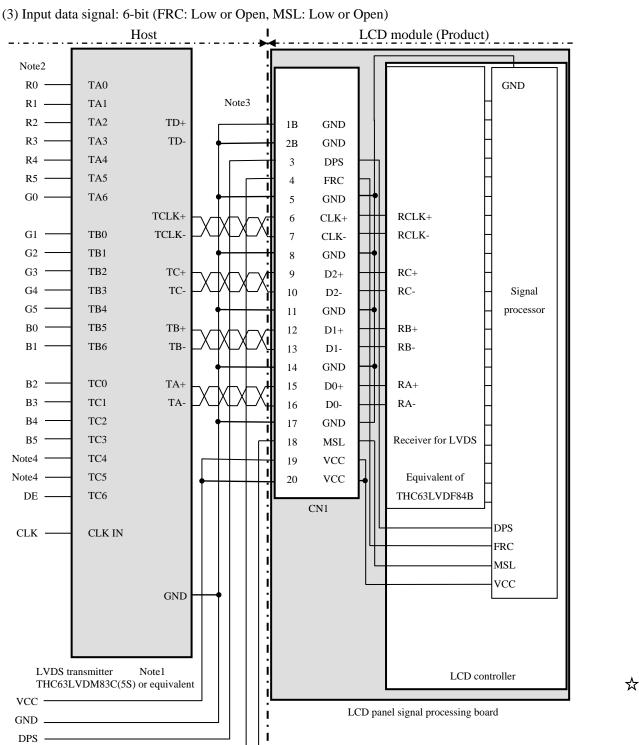
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7

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.



FRC MSL



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

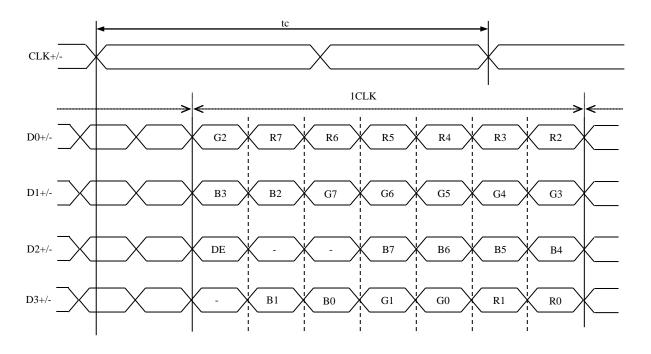
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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

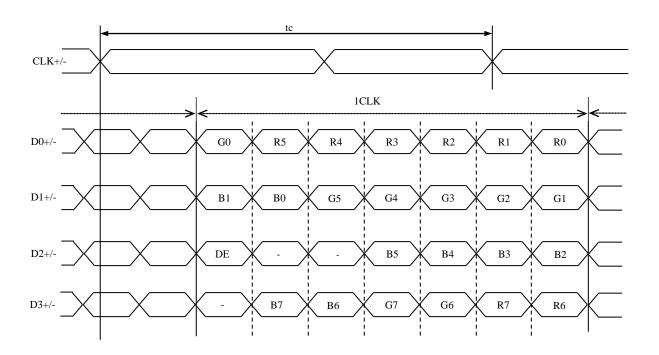


4.5.5 Input data mapping

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

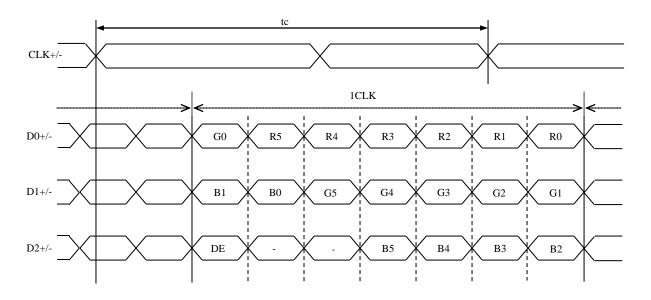


(2) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP B





(3) Input data signal: 6-bit



4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors and 262,144 colors by combination between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal. See 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 equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales by combination ① and ②. (See "**4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals, FRC signal and MSL signal** ".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Dienla	y colors							nta signal (0: Low level, 1: High level) G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0																	
Dispia	y colors	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	7 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
ısic	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
$\mathbf{B}_{m{\hat{z}}}$	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
ay a	↑					:								:								:			
Red gray scale	\downarrow					:								:								:			
Rec	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	↑					:								:								:			
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
J	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
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	↑					:								:								:			
Je g	↓	٨	Λ	Λ	0	. ^	Λ	Λ	0	٥	Λ	Λ	0		Λ	0	0	1	1	1	1	. 1	1	Λ	1
Blı	bright	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Diue	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



4.6.3 262,144 colors

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

Display colors							Data				level		ligh le	vel)					
Dispiay	colors	R 5	R4	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
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bź	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	↑			;	:						:						:		
д ві	\downarrow				:						:						:		
Rec	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ъ 1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
/ sc	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	↑			:	:						:						:		
Green gray scale	\		0		:	0	0				:	0		0		0	:		0
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	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
ule		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blue gray scale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Ţ																		
ine g	↓	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Blı	bright	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
	Diuc	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	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)	В					
1						
$\left(\begin{array}{cc} C(&0,&0) \end{array}\right)$	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.

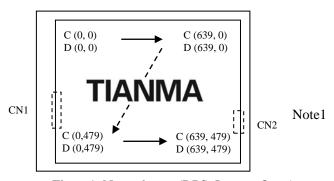


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

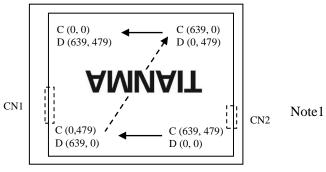


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

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

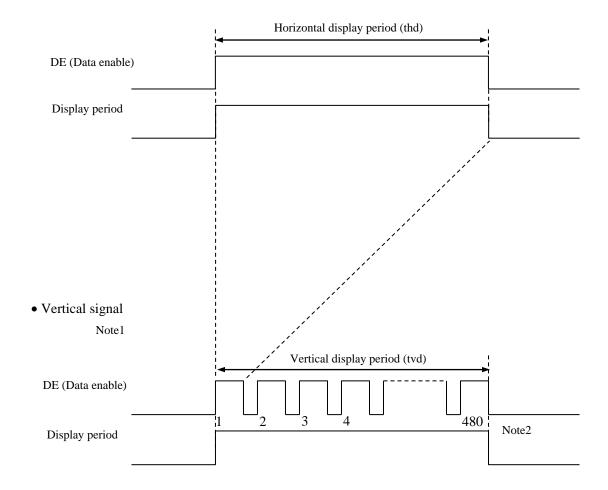
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board



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 numeration of pulse.



4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Fre	1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72ns (typ.)		
CLK	Dι	ity ratio	-				-		
	Rise tir	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	-	
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-				ns	-	
	Rise tir	ne, Fall time	-				ns		
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs		
		Cycle		-	800	-	CLK	31.468kHz (typ.)	
		Display period	thd	640		CLK			
		Cycle	tsz	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms		
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	-	525	-	Н	59.94Hz (typ.)	
	(one mane)	Display period	tvd	480			Н		
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-		•	•	ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-	
	Rise tir	-				ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

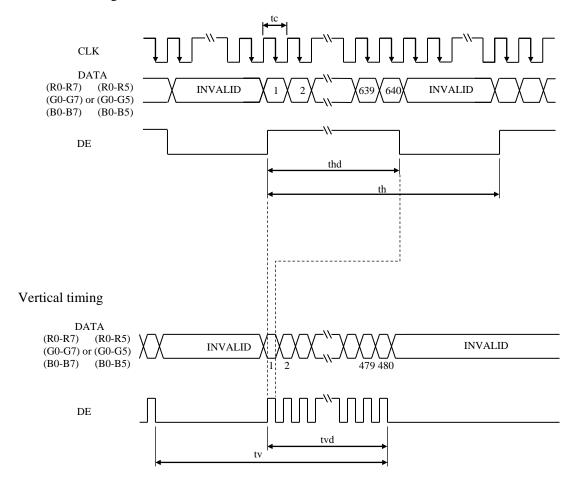
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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)

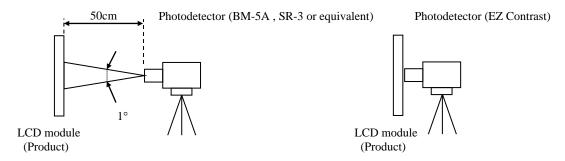
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminanc	e	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	550	800	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ra	tio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	300	600	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance unif	ormity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	ı	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343	-		
	white	y coordinate	Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.568	-	-		
Cl	Red	y coordinate	Ry	-	0.363	-	-	SR-3 or equivalent	
Chromaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.354	-	-		Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.530	-	-		Notes
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.157	-	-		
	Blue	y coordinate	Ву	-	0.131	-	-		
Color gam	ut	θ R= 0°, θ L= 0°, θ U= 0°, θ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	С	33	36	-	%		
Dagmanga ti		White to Black	Ton	1	6	8	ms	BM-5A or	Note6
Response ti	me	Black to White	Toff	-	19	26	ms	equivalent	Note7
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	0		
V::	Left	θ U= 0°, θ D= 0°, CR \geq 10	θL	70	80	-	0	E7 C	N-4-0
Viewing angle	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	70	80	-	0	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θD	50	60	-	0		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 10mA/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 after 20minutes from working the product, in the dark room. Also measurement methods are as follows.



Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF = 30°C Note7: See "**4.10.4 Definition of response times**". Note8: See "**4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles**".



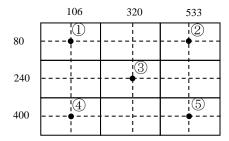
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

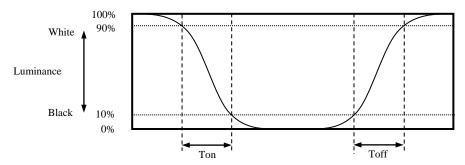
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

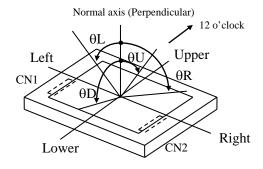


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles





5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

	Condition	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of LED) Continuous operation, IL=10mA / One circuit	40,000	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.

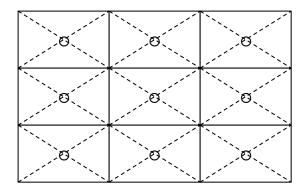


6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours Display data is black. 	
High temperature (Operation)	 70 ± 3°C, 240hours Display data is black. 	
Heat cycle (Operation)	 -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle Display data is black. 	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	 -30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes 100cycles, 1hour/cycle Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. 	No display malfunctions
ESD (Operation)	 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)	 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s² 1 minute/cycle X, Y, Z directions 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 	The p, steat daming 5

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", after understanding these contents!



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



This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by personnel, if customer has 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: To be not greater 539m/s^2 and to be not greater 11 ms, Pressure: To be not greater 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 Do not hook nor pull cables, in order to avoid any damage.
- ③ When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- ④ 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.
- \bigcirc 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 ≤ 2.0mm.
- 6 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.
- ① Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- Do not push nor 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 for the worst, please wash it out with soap.

٨



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 occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box should be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the leaving time sufficiently because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with packing state)
- ③ Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- 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, flicker, vertical seam or small spot may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- 4 The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- ⑥ The product gives AR (antireflection) coating of the polarizer surface. Though AR (antireflection) coating actualizes the low reflection with the multilayer structure, the color of reflection may differ between products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

7.3.4 Other

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

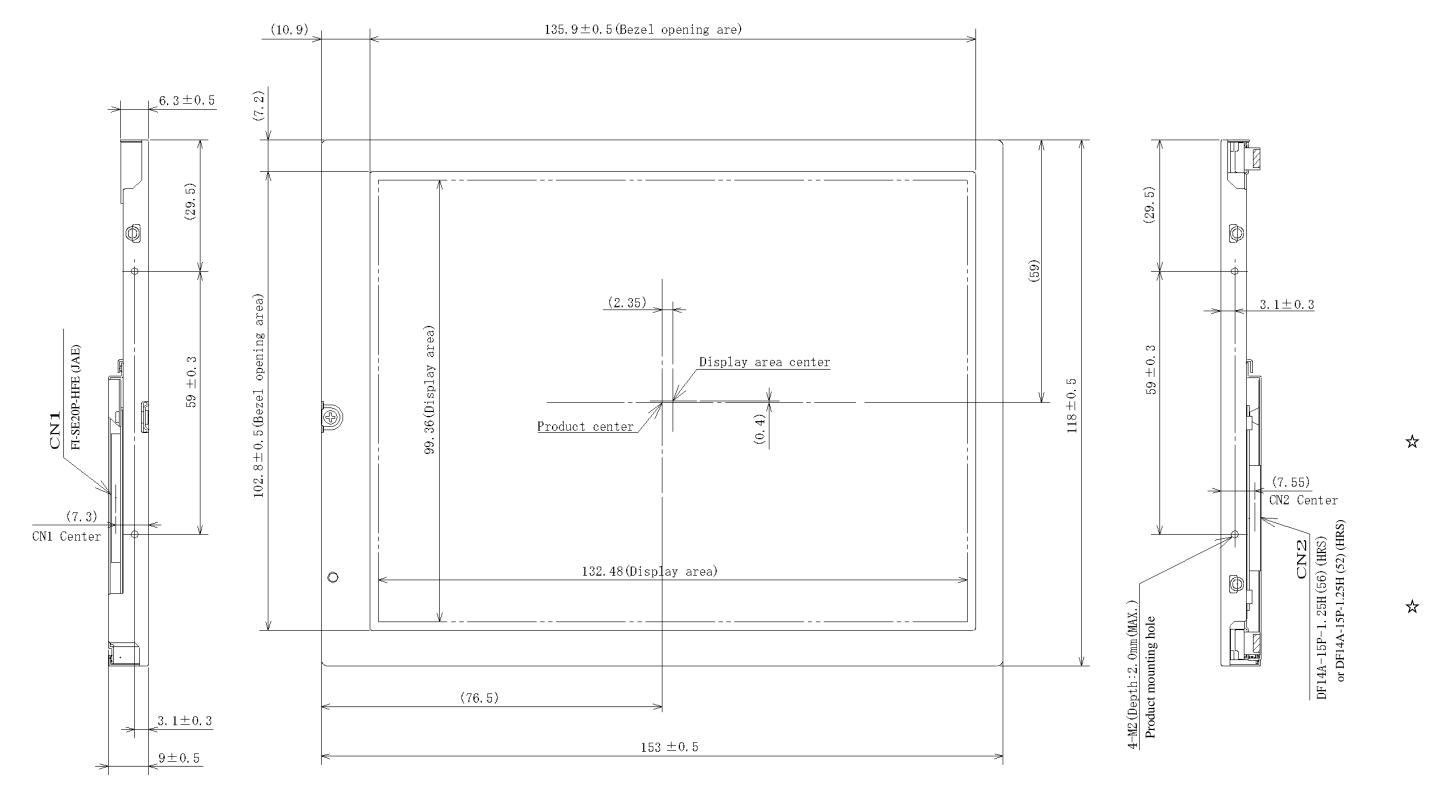
China RoHS (II) six hazardous substances or elements								
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)			
×	0	0	0	0	0			

- Note1: O: 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



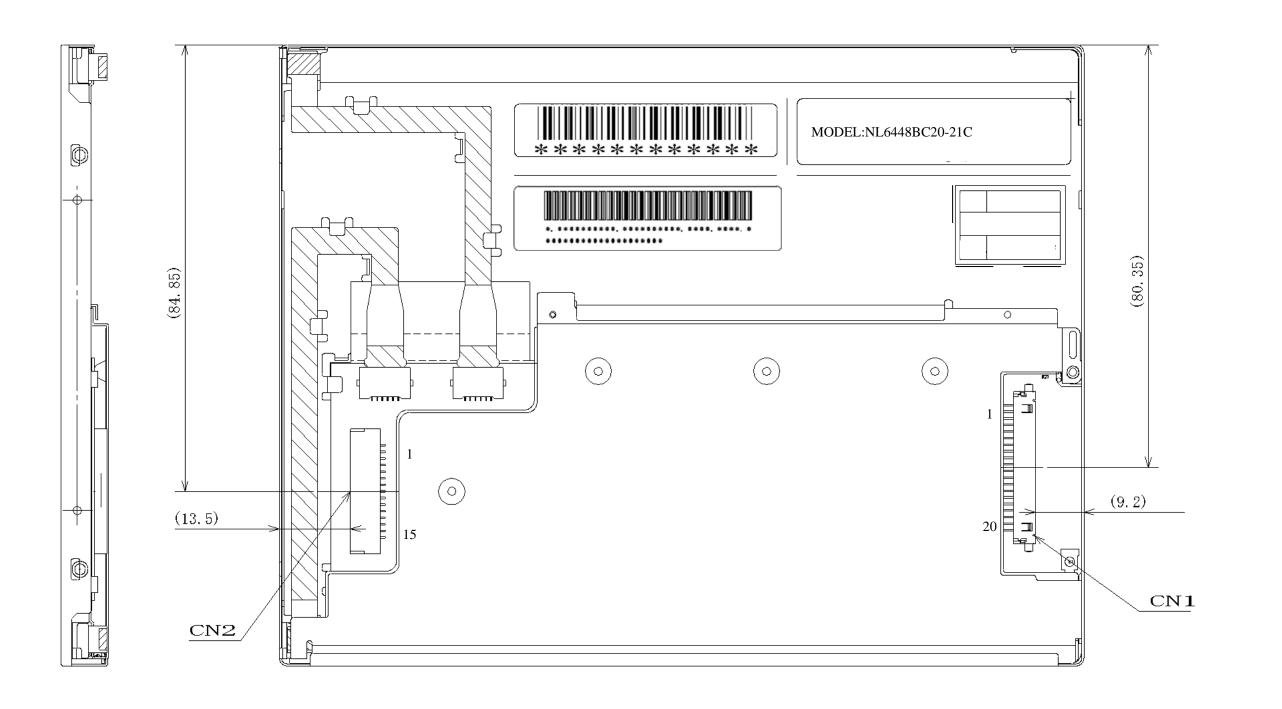
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed $0.147N \cdot m$. 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.

Unit: mm

 $\stackrel{\star}{\Rightarrow}$



Our company network supports you worldwide with offices in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the UK and the USA. For more information please contact:

Headquarters

Germany





FORTEC Elektronik AG

Augsburger Str. 2b 82110 Germering

Phone: +49 89 894450-0
E-Mail: info@fortecag.de
Internet: www.fortecag.de

Fortec Group Members







Distec GmbH Office Vienna

Nuschinggasse 12 1230 Wien

Phone: +43 1 8673492-0
E-Mail: info@distec.de
Internet: www.distec.de

Germany





Distec GmbH

Augsburger Str. 2b 82110 Germering

Phone: +49 89 894363-0
E-Mail: info@distec.de
www.distec.de

Switzerland





ALTRAC AG

Bahnhofstraße 3 5436 Würenlos

 Phone:
 +41 44 7446111

 E-Mail:
 info@altrac.ch

 Internet:
 www.altrac.ch

United Kingdom





Display Technology Ltd.

Osprey House, 1 Osprey Court Hichingbrooke Business Park Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE29 6FN

Phone: +44 1480 411600

E-Mail: info@displaytechnology.co.uk
Internet: www.displaytechnology.co.uk

USA





Apollo Display Technologies, Corp.

87 Raynor Avenue, Unit 1Ronkonkoma, NY 11779

Phone: +1 631 5804360
E-Mail: info@apollodisplays.com
Internet: www.apollodisplays.com