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Datasheet

Tianma

NL10276AC30-42C

15.0" TFT Display

NL-01-019

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL10276AC30-42C

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

DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-3366 (7th edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-3135(6).

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

INTRODUCTION

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Examples: Office equipment, audio and visual equipment, communication equipment, test and measurement equipment, personal electronic equipment, home electronic appliances, car navigation system (with no vehicle control functions), seat entertainment monitor for vehicles and airplanes, fish finder (except marine radar integrated type), PDA, etc.

The **Special:** Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and required high level reliability by conventional wisdom.
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.

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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.

CONTENTS

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

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

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

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

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

1.2 APPLICATION

- For industrial use

1.3 FEATURES

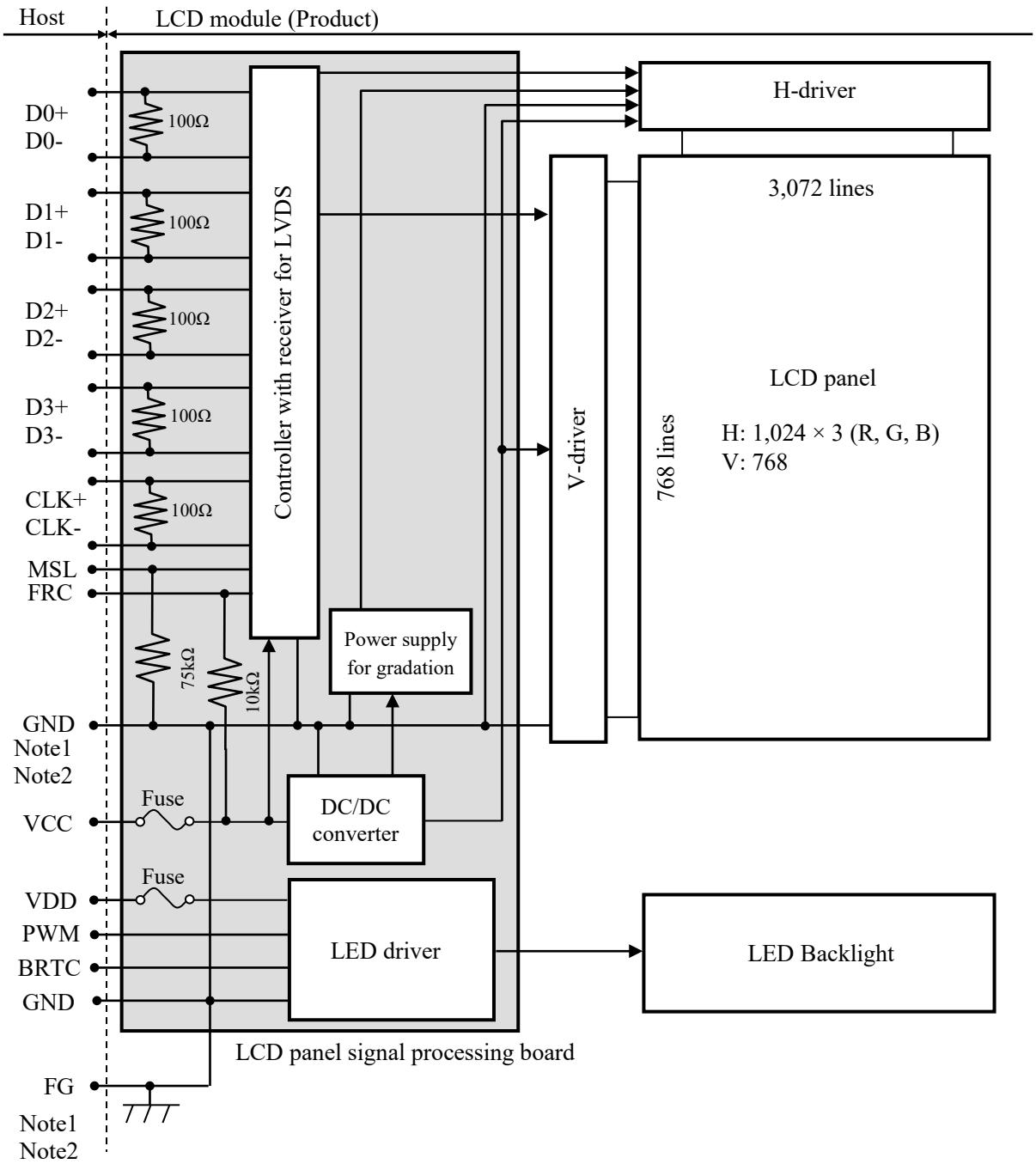
- Adoption of T-EVT (Transmissive-Enhanced View TFT)
- Low reflection
- Wide viewing angle
- LVDS interface
- Selectable LVDS input map
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Narrow border
- Long life LED backlight built in LED driver
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Compliance with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) and Delegated Directive (2015/863/EU, Amending Annex II of 2011/65/EU)
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Acquisition product for UL62368-1/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1-14 (File number: E170632) ☆

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	38cm (15.0 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= Low) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= High or Open)
Pixel	1,024 (H) × 768 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.099 (H) × 0.297 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.297 (H) × 0.297 (V) mm
Module size	326.5 (W) × 253.5 (H) × 11.8 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	1,050g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	600:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	*At the contrast ratio ≥10:1* • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	• Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock) • Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side (6 o'clock) • Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ($\gamma \fallingdotseq 2.2$): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Clear + Antireflection (AR)
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	*At LCD panel center* 60% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	*Ton+Toff (10%←→ 90%)* 8ms (typ.)
Luminance	*At the maximum luminance control* 600cd/m^2 (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (1 port)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V LED driver: 12.0V
Backlight	LED backlight (Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: 150LHS202)
Power consumption	*At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern* 11.9W (typ.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

Ω



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

GND- FG	Connected

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

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	326.5 ± 0.5 (W) × 253.5 ± 0.5 (H) × 11.8 ± 0.3 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	304.128 (H) × 228.096 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	1,050 (typ.), 1,100 (max.)		g

Note1: See "**8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS**".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter			Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board		VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	Ta= 25°C
	LED driver		VDD	-0.3 to +33.0		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1		VD	-0.3 to +1.98	V	
	Function signals Note2		VF	-0.3 to +4.0		
	LED driver		PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
			BRTC	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
Incident light intensity			II	150,000	lx	Note3
Storage temperature			Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature		Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
		Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note5
Relative humidity Note6			RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
				≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
				≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
Absolute humidity Note6			AH	≤ 70 Note7	g/m^3	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-
Note2: MSL, FRC
Note3: If the product surface (polarizer) is exposed to an ultraviolet ray, the polarizer may discolor (Surface treatment may be damaged.). Use a filter to protect the polarizer from the ultraviolet ray.
Note4: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)
Note5: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note6: No condensation
Note7: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°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	840 Note3	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	300	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.25V Note4
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for MSL and FRC signals	High	VFH	1.65	-	VCC	V	-
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.40	V	
Input current for MSL and FRC signals	High	IFH	-	-	10	μA	-
	Low	IFL	-10	-	-	μA	

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.
Note2: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC 61747-6]
Note3: Pattern for maximum current
Note4: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

4.3.2 LED driver

(Ta= 25°C)

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

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.
Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.
Note3: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.

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

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

$$(n = \text{integer}, fv = \text{frame frequency of LCD module})$$

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

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

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

4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

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

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

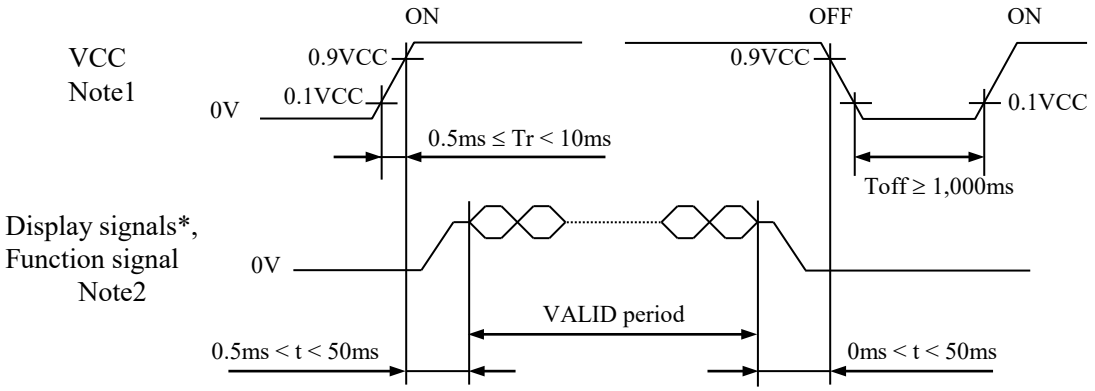
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16152AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	1.5A 36V	3.0A	Note1
VDD	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	2.0A 36V	4.0A	

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

4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board

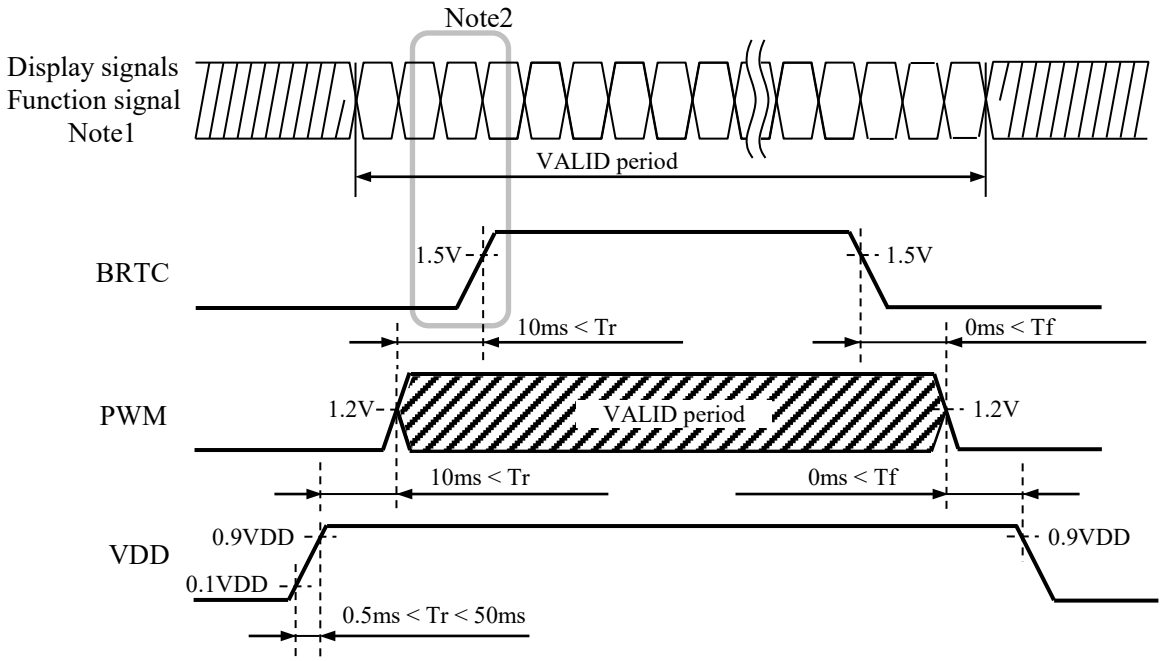


* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (MSL, FRC) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.
If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

4.4.2 LED driver



Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the VALID period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): 185083-20121 (P-TWO ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.)
Adaptable plug: DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8-bit		Input data signal: 6-bit	Remarks
			MAP A	MAP B		
1	VCC	Power supply	Power supply			Note1
2	VCC					
3	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
4	GND					
5	D0-	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G0		Note2
6	D0+					
7	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
8	D1-	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-B1		Note2
9	D1+					
10	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
11	D2-	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,DE		Note2
12	D2+					
13	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
14	CLK-	Pixel clock	Pixel clock			Note2
15	CLK+					
16	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
17	D3- / GND	Pixel data / Ground	R0-R1 G0-G1 B0-B1	R6-R7 G6-G7 B6-B7	Ground	Note2
18	D3+ / GND					
19	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	High	Low or Open	High	Note3 Note4
20	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Low		High or Open	-

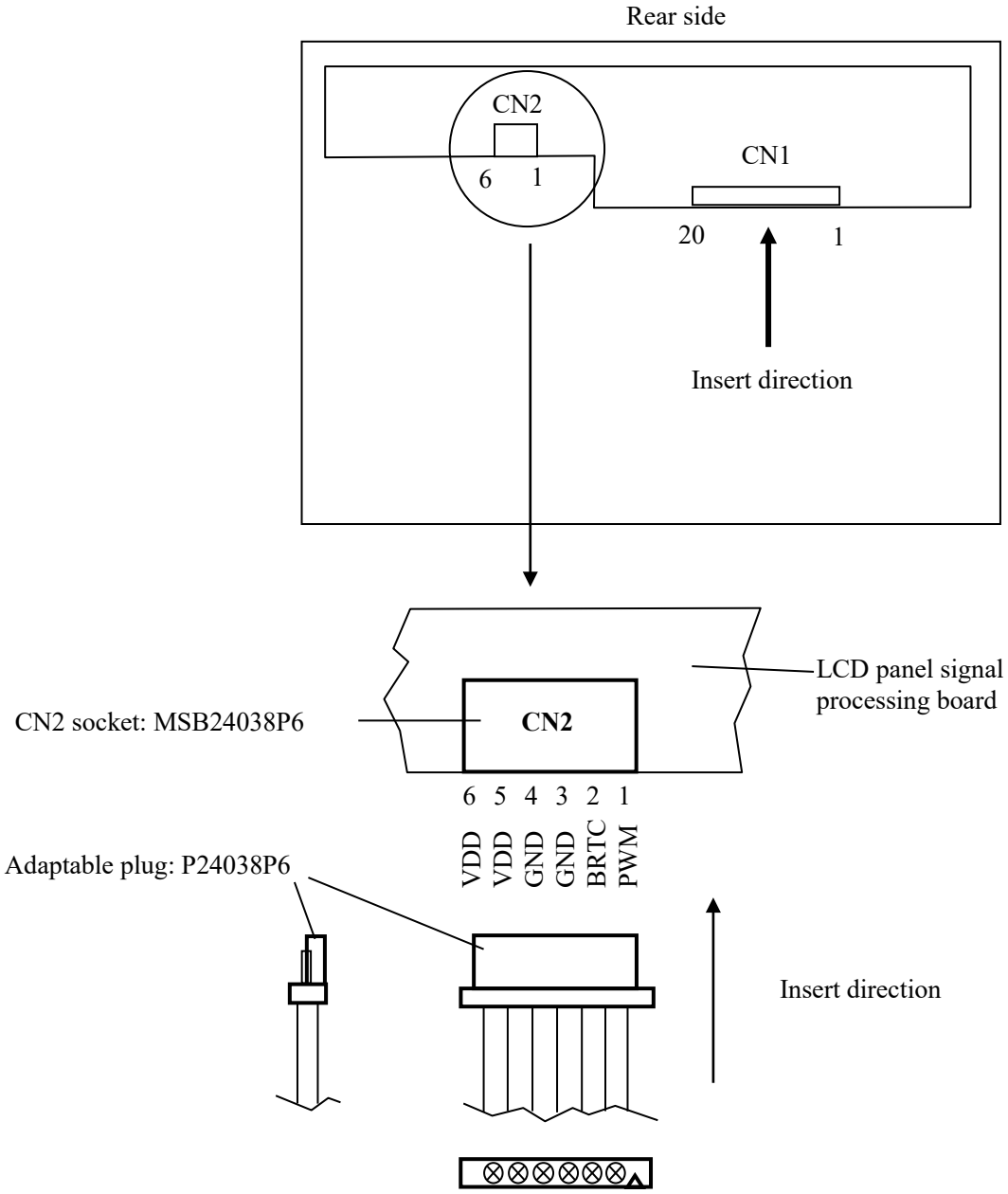
Note1: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: See "**4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS**".
Note4: See "**4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".

4.5.2 LED driver

CN2 socket (LCD module side): MSB24038P6 (STM)
Adaptable plug: P24038P6 (STM)

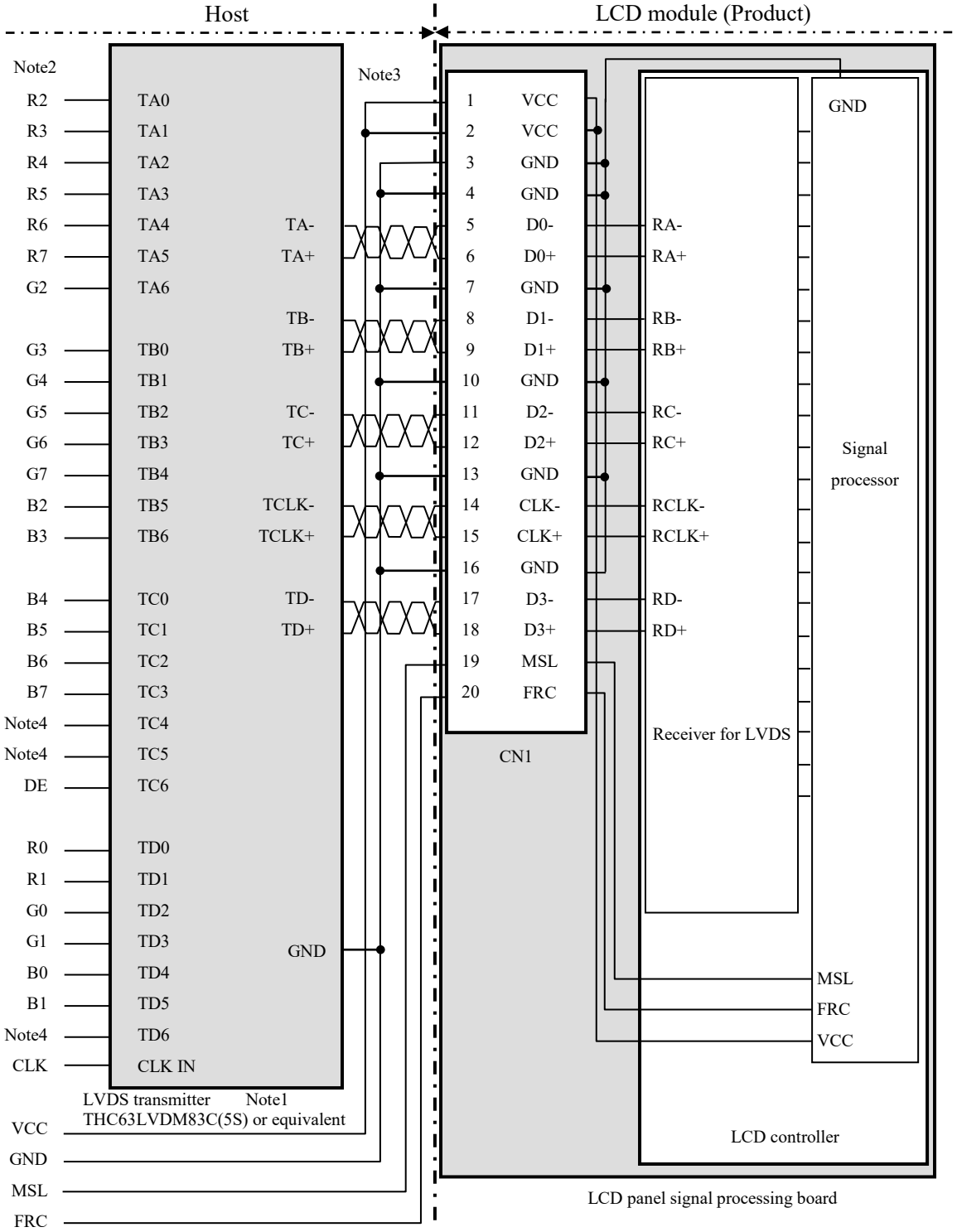
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	PWM	Luminance control	PWM Dimming
2	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	High: On / Low: Off
3	GND	Ground	-
4	GND	Ground	-
5	VDD	Power supply	-
6	VDD	Power supply	-

4.5.3 Positions of socket



4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

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



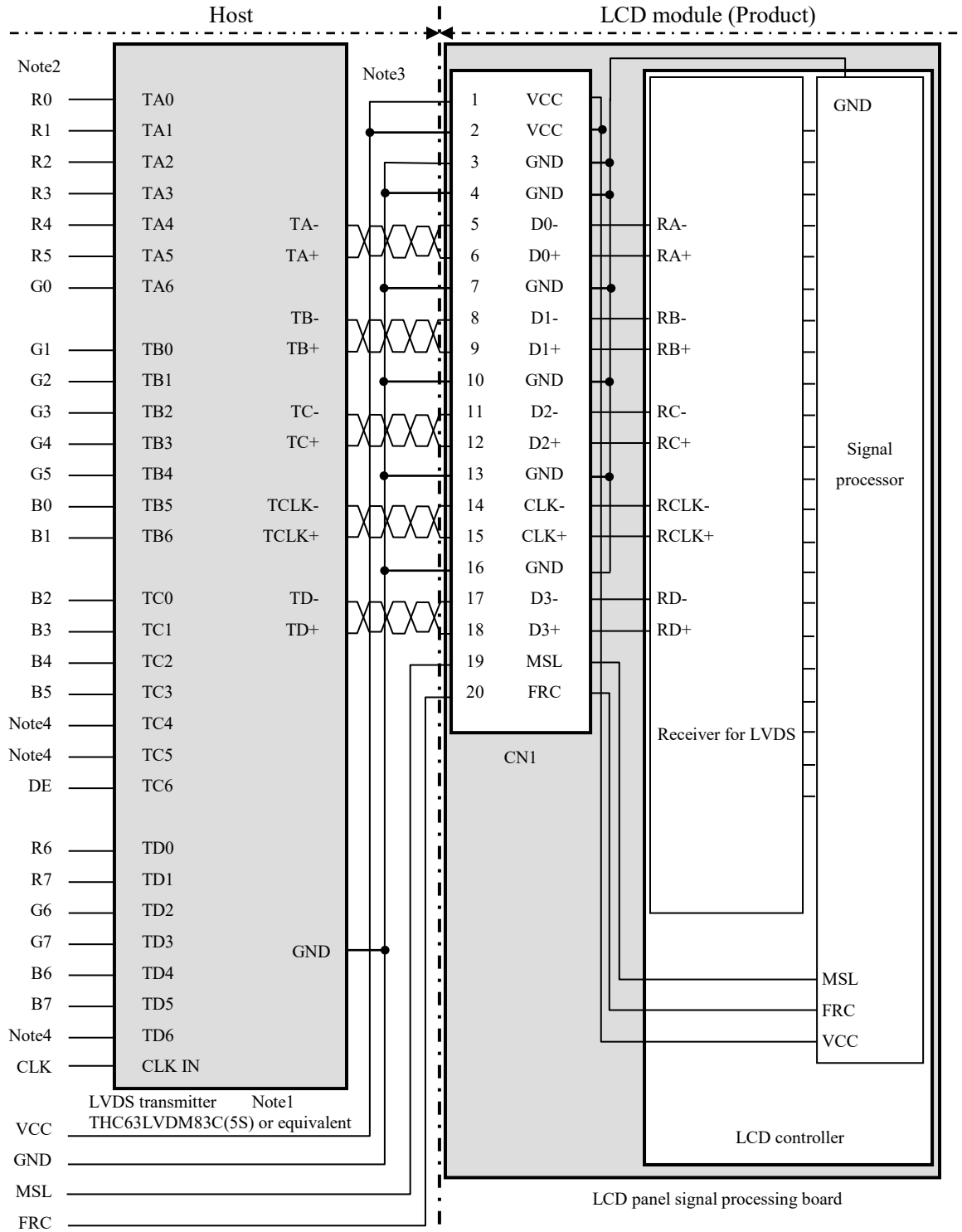
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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.

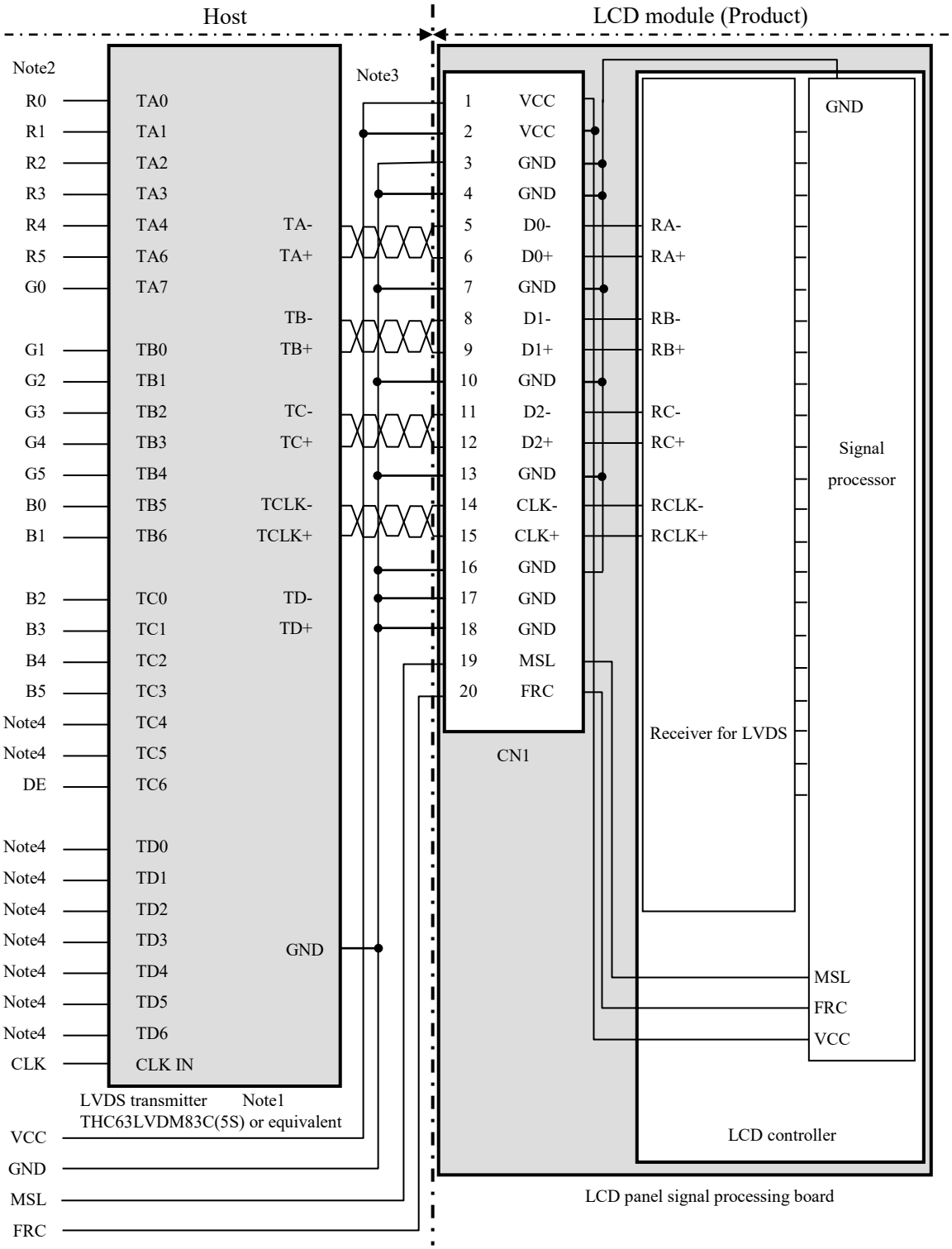
Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

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



Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R7, G7, B7
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.

(3) Input data signal: 6-bit (FRC: High or Open, MSL: High)



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

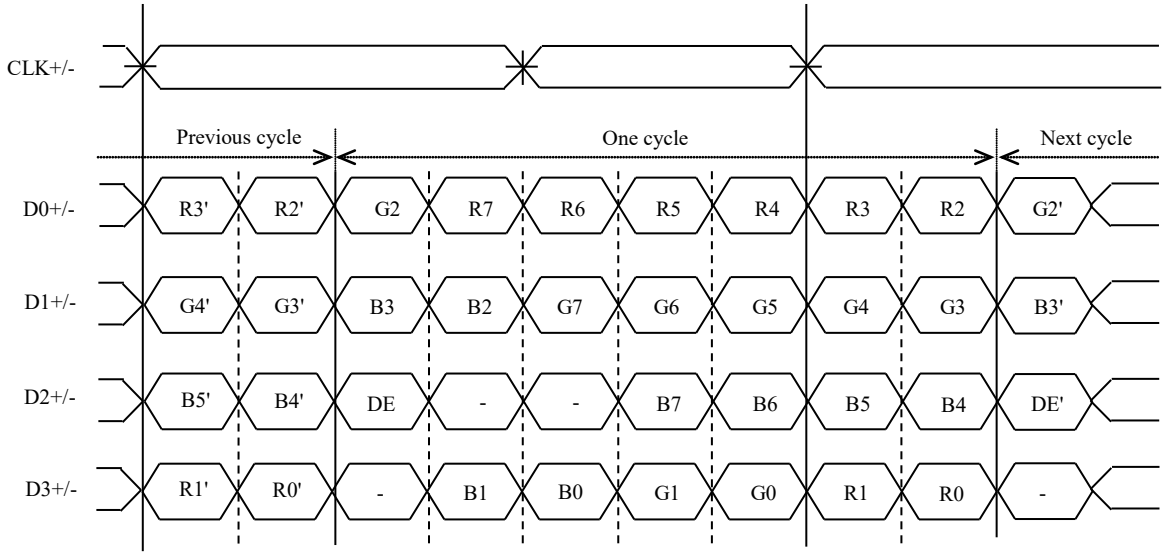
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) - R5, G5, B5

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.

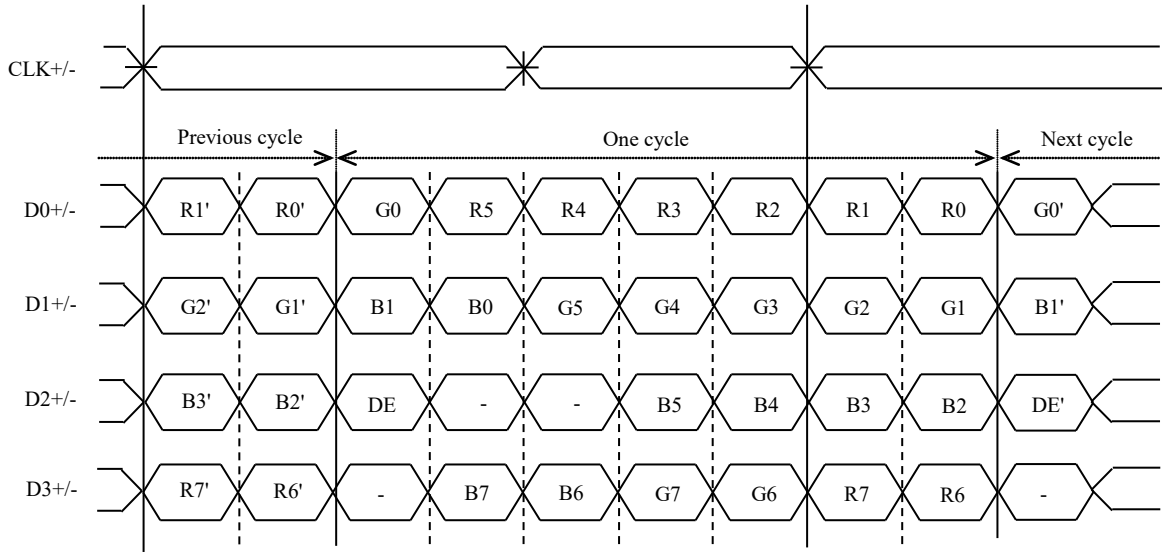
4.5.5 Input data mapping

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



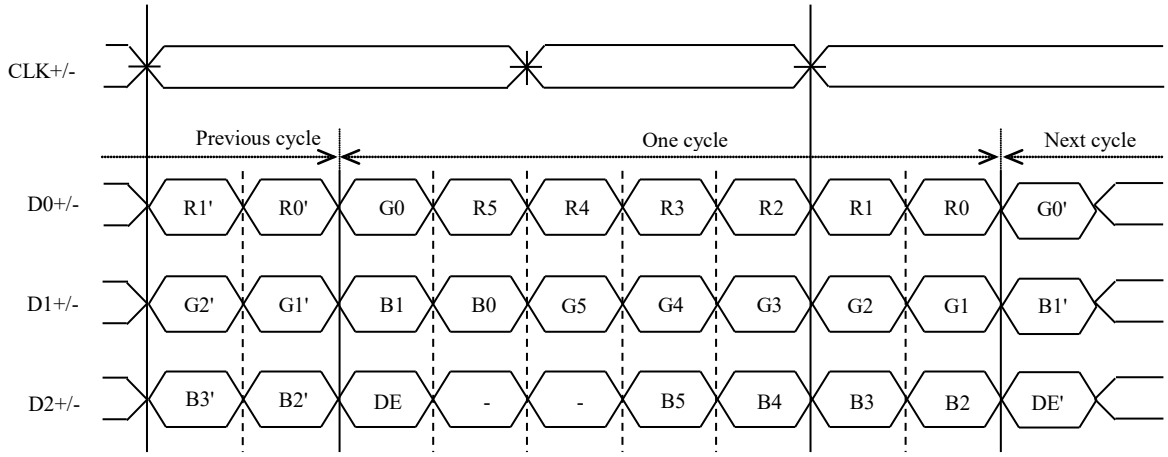
Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω(Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω(Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

(3) Input data signal: 6-bit



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω(Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

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.17 and 18	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8-bit	MAP A	D3+/-	Low	High	16,777,216	Note1
②	8-bit	MAP B	D3+/-	Low	Low or Open	16,777,216	Note1
③	6-bit	-	GND	High or Open	High	262,144	Note2

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

4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

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

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
Red gray scale	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	↑					:								:								:			
	↓					:								:								:			
	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
Green gray scale	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	↑					:								:								:			
	↓					:								:								:			
	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
Blue gray scale	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	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
	↑					:								:								:			
	↓					:								:								:			
	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
		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

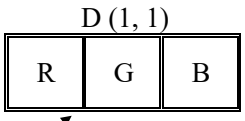
4.6.3 262,144 colors

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 signals**".)
Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic colors	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
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:						:						:		
	↓				:						:						:		
	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
Green gray scale	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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑				:						:						:		
	↓				:						:						:		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue gray scale	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑				:						:						:		
	↓				:						:						:		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel.



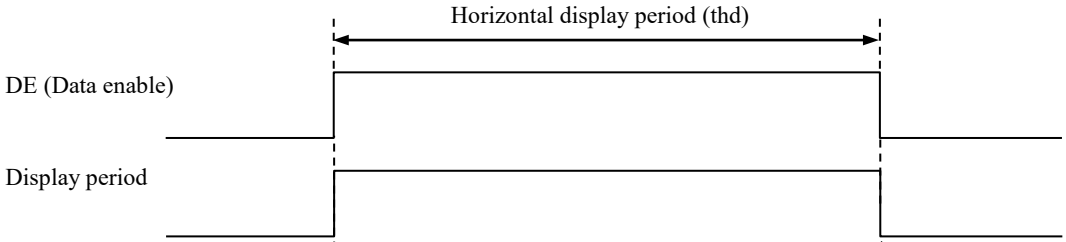
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	· · ·	D(X, 1)	· · ·	D(1,023, 1)	D(1024, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	· · ·	D(X, 2)	· · ·	D(1,023, 2)	D(1024, 2)
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	· · ·	D(X, Y)	· · ·	D(1,023, Y)	D(1024, Y)
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
D(1, 767)	D(2, 767)	· · ·	D(X, 767)	· · ·	D(1,023, 767)	D(1024, 767)
D(1, 768)	D(2, 768)	· · ·	D(X, 768)	· · ·	D(1,023, 768)	D(1024, 768)

4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.8.1 Outline of input signal timings

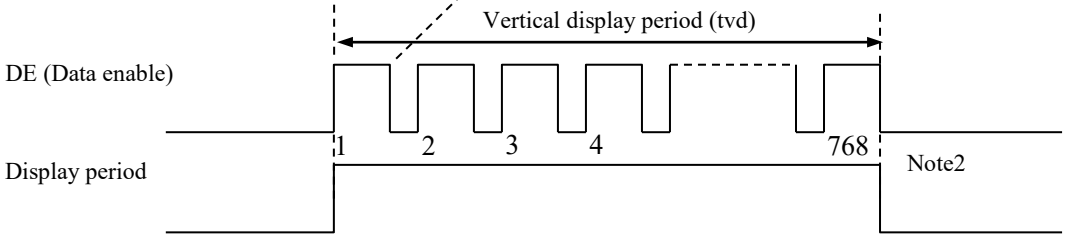
- Horizontal signal

Note1



- Vertical signal

Note1



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

4.8.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	50.0	65.0	81.25	MHz	15.385ns (typ.)
	Duty ratio		-	-			-	-
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	16.542	20.676	26.88	μs	48.363kHz (typ.)
				1,100	1,344	1,800	CLK	
		Display period	thd	1,024			CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	13.34	16.666	20.0	ms	60.0Hz (typ.)
				780	806	1,334	H	
		Display period	tvd	768			H	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

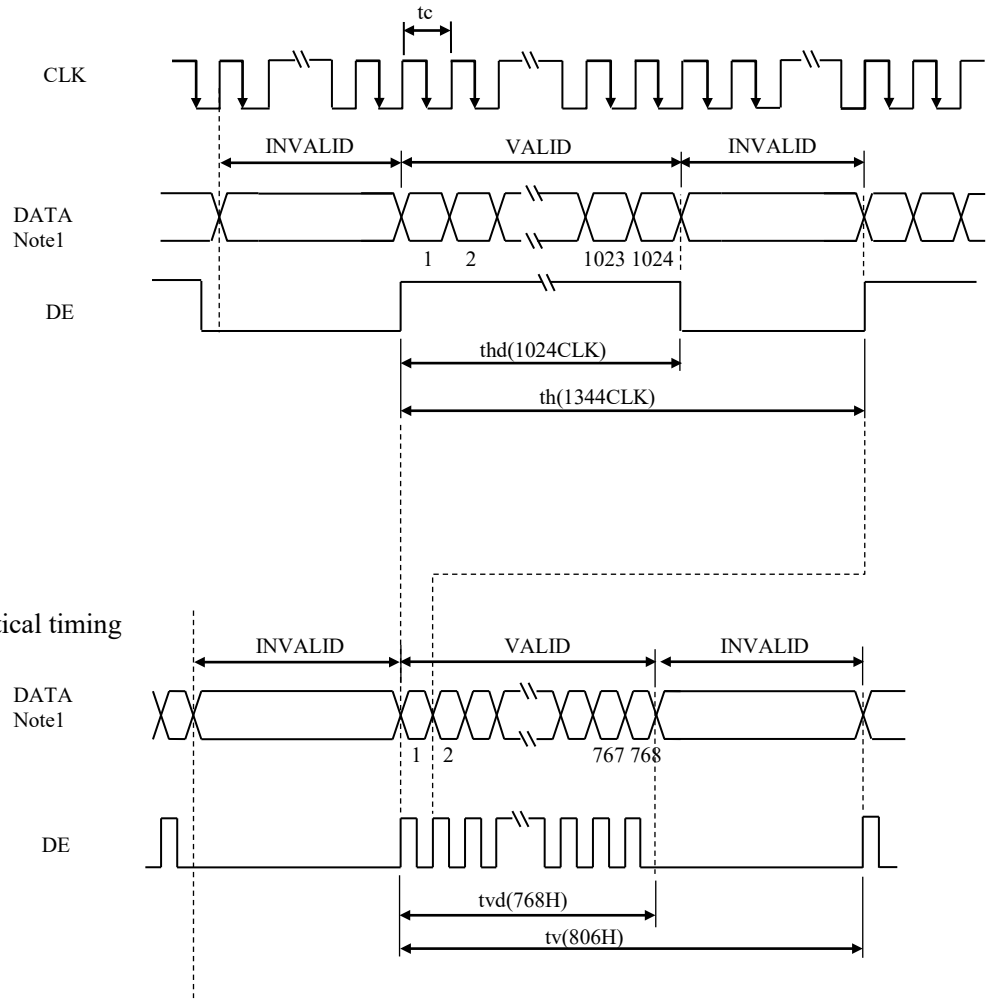
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

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

4.8.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing

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

4.9 OPTICS

4.9.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

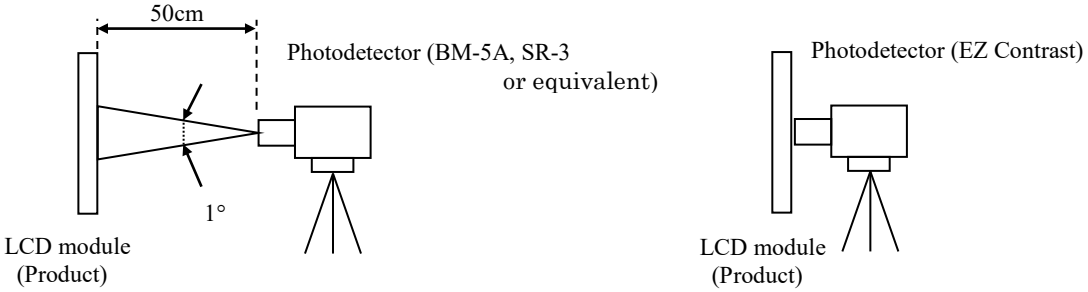
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	L	450	600	-	cd/m^2	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	CR	400	600	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	LU	-	1.25	1.33	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
Chromaticity	White	**x** coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-	SR-3 or equivalent	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-		
	Red	**x** coordinate	Rx	-	0.631	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.357	-	-		
	Green	**x** coordinate	Gx	-	0.344	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.608	-	-		
	Blue	**x** coordinate	Bx	-	0.153	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	0.089	-	-		
Color gamut		θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	55	60	-	%		
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A or equivalent	Note6 Note7
		Black to White	Toff	-	5	8	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	80	-	°	BM-5A or equivalent or EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	°		
	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	70	80	-	°		
	Down	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	70	80	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD= 12.0V, PWM duty ratio: 100%,
Display mode: XGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/48.363kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz,
FRC= Low (8-bit mode)

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



Note3: See "**4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio**".

Note4: See "**4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity**".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 30°C

Note7: See "**4.9.4 Definition of response times**".

Note8: See "**4.9.5 Definition of viewing angles**".

4.9.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

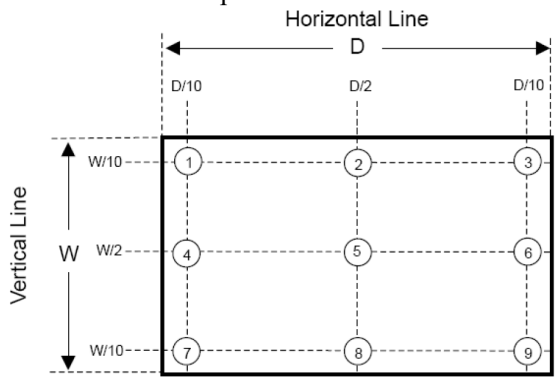
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.9.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

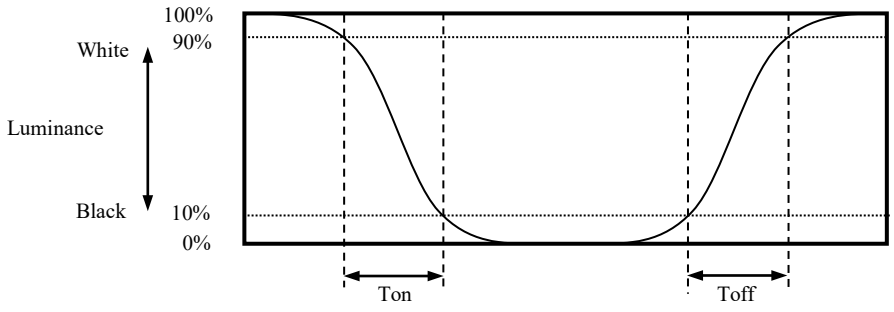
The luminance is measured at near the 9 points shown below.



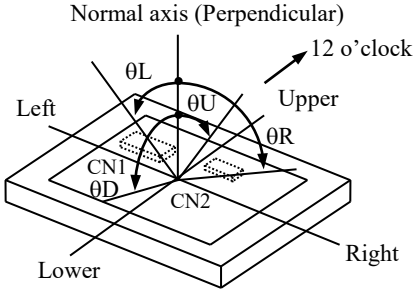
Display Area

4.9.4 Definition of response times

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



4.9.5 Definition of viewing angles



5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

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

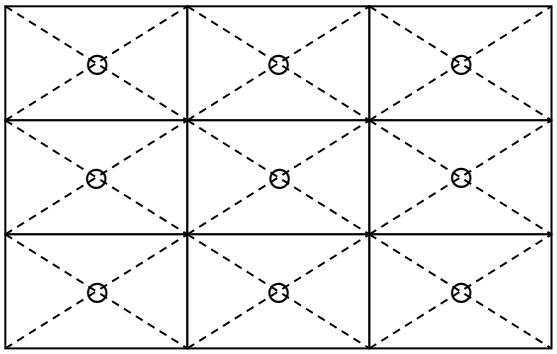
Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.
Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	No display malfunctions
High temperature (Operation)	① 70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is black.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C…1hour 70 ± 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.	
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, ±15kV ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each place at 1 sec interval	
Dust (Operation)	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval	
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 50 times each direction	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 294m/s^2, 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 3 times each direction	

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

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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

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

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

7.2 CAUTIONS

- **Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 294m/s^2 and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (ϕ16mm 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 such as lamp cable, and so on, 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.
⑤ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.392N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 4.5mm.
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.
⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the panel surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
⑧ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
⑨ 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.
⑩ 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.
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 among products and the color change of reflection may occur in the same product by fluctuation of AR (antireflection) coating.

7.3.4 Others

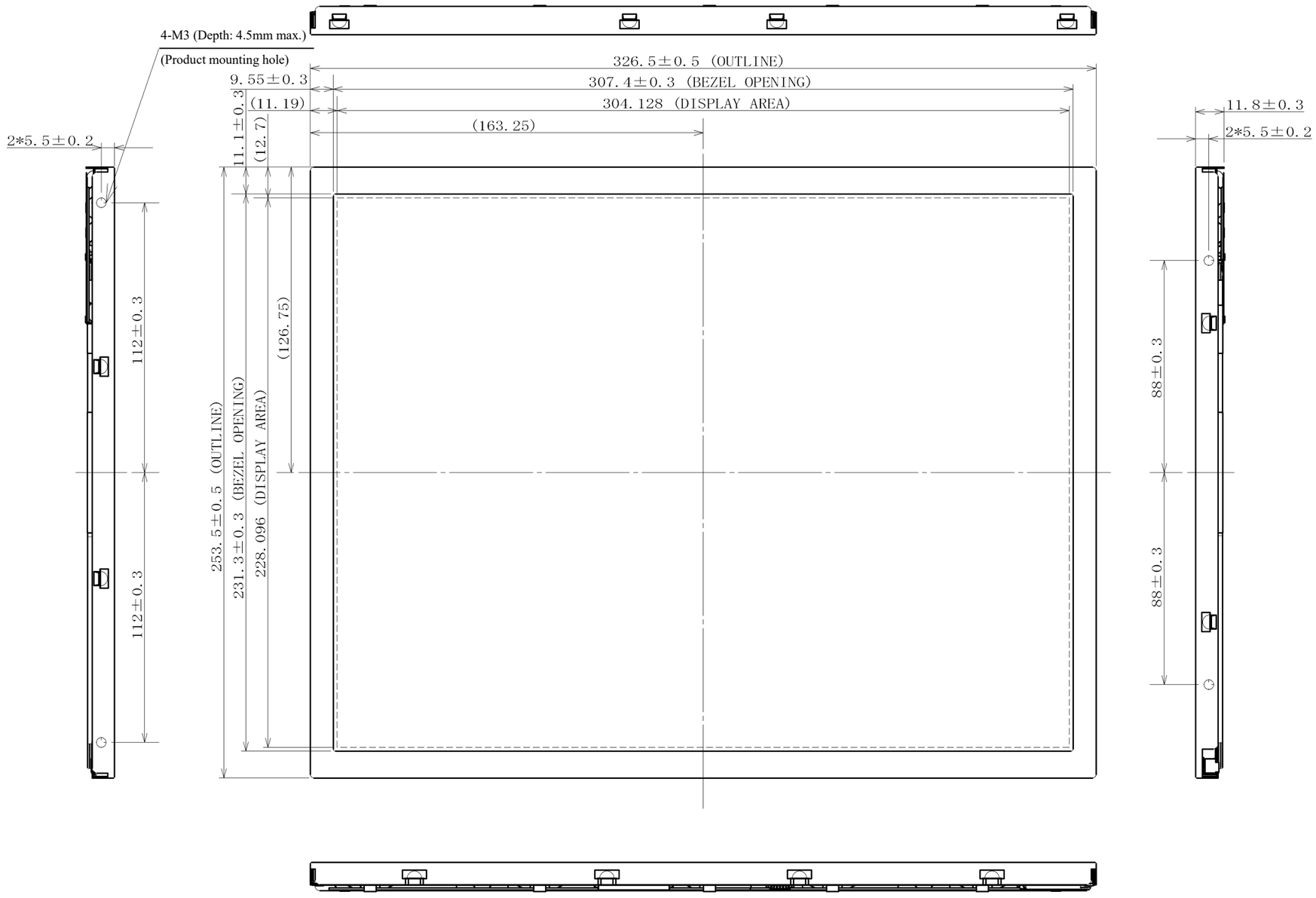
① All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
④ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages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

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

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.
×: 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

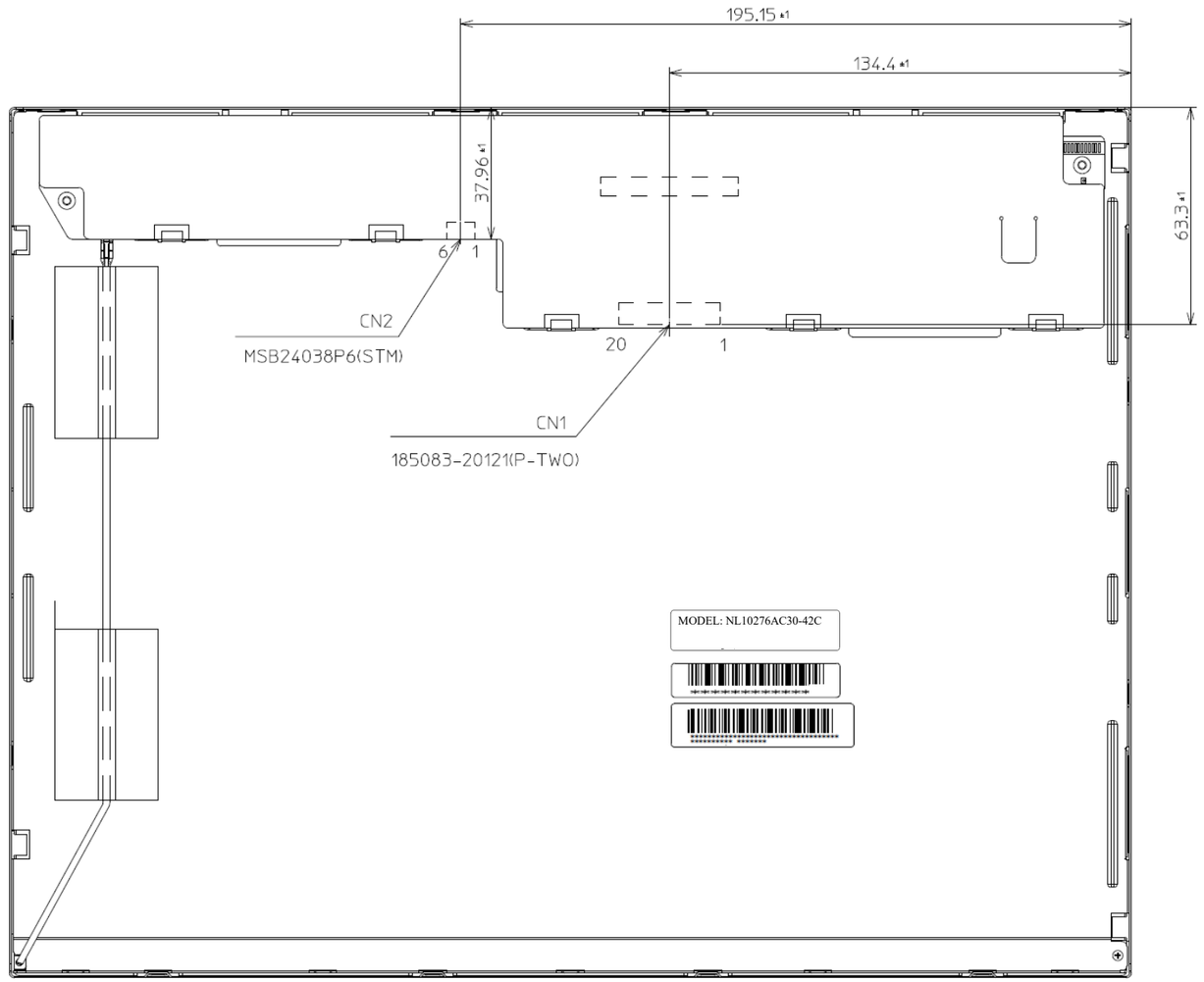


Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.392N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 4.5 mm.

8.2 REAR VIEW



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

Unit: mm

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

Austria

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
Internet: 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