TIANMA

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TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL192108AC10-01D

22.8cm (9.0 Type)
FHD
LVDS interface (2port)

DATA SHEET

DOD-PP-3010 (3rd edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PP-1751(2).

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

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INTRODUCTION

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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.

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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL192108AC10-01D is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

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

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

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

1.2 APPLICATION

- For industrial use

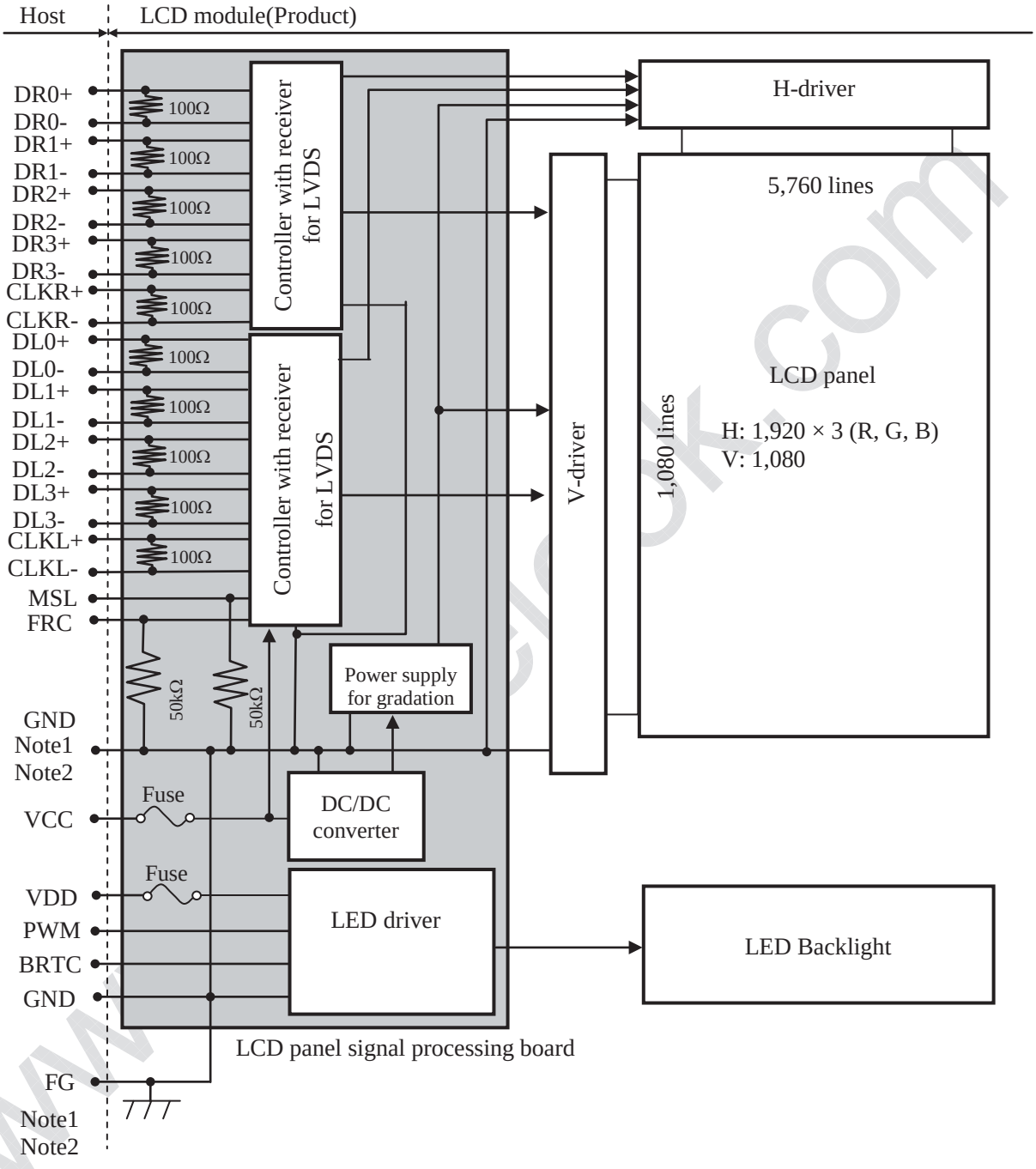
1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra Wide viewing angle (Super Fine TFT (SFT))
- Narrow frame
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight
- Built-in LED driver
- Replaceable lamp holder for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 /CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	198.72 (H) × 111.78 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	22.8cm (9.0 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	1,920 (H) × 1,080 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.0345 (H) × 0.1035 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.1035 (H) × 0.1035 (V) mm
Module size	214.6 (W) × 130.0 (H) × 9.1 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	270 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	700:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	*At the contrast ratio ≥10:1* • Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	• Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒ 2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)
Polarizer surface	Antiglare (Haze: 41%)
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
Color gamut	*At LCD panel center* 72% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	*Ton+Toff (10%←→90%)* 25ms (typ.)
Luminance	*At the maximum luminance control* 400 cd/m^2 (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS interface (2 port) (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8-bit/6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE), Selection of LVDS input map (MSL)]
Power supply voltage	LCD panel: 3.3V LED backlight: 12V
Backlight	LED backlight built in LED Driver Circuit (Replaceable part • Lamp holder set: 90LHS08)
Power consumption	*At the maximum luminance control, Checkered flag pattern* 11.4 W (typ.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

GND- FG	Connected

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

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	214.6 ± 0.5 (W) × 130.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 9.1 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	198.72 (H) × 111.78 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	270 (typ.), 300 (max.)		g

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

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	-
	LED driver	VDD	-0.3 to 15.0		
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signals Note2	VF			
	Function signal for LED driver	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
		BRTC	-0.3 to VDD+1.0	V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
Relative humidity Note5		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 Note5		AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m^3	Ta > 70°C

Note1: DL0+/-, DL1+/-, DL2+/-, DL3+/- ,CLKL+/-, DR0+/-, DR1+/-, DR2+/-, DR3+/- and CLKR+/-
Note2: 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°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current		ICC	-	900 Note1	1,440 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for FRC and MSL signals	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input current for FRC and MSL signal	High	IFH	-	-	300	μA	-
	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μA	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC 61747-6] ☆
Note2: Pattern for maximum current
Note3: 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	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current Note3		IDD	-	700	1,000 Note2	mA	at VCC= 12.0V Note6
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPD	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VDD
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.0	V	-
	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.8	V	
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	VDD	V	-
	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	
PWM frequency		f_{PWM}	100	-	500	Hz	Note4, Note5
PWM duty ratio		DR_{PWM}	1	-	100	%	Note7, Note8
PWM pulse width		tPWH	20	-	-	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. Put a capacitor between the power supply lines (VDD and GND) to reduce the noise if necessary.
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, so noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.
Note6: At the maximum luminance control.
Note7: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than 20μs. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.
Note8: 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	≤ 100	mVp-p
VDD	12.0V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

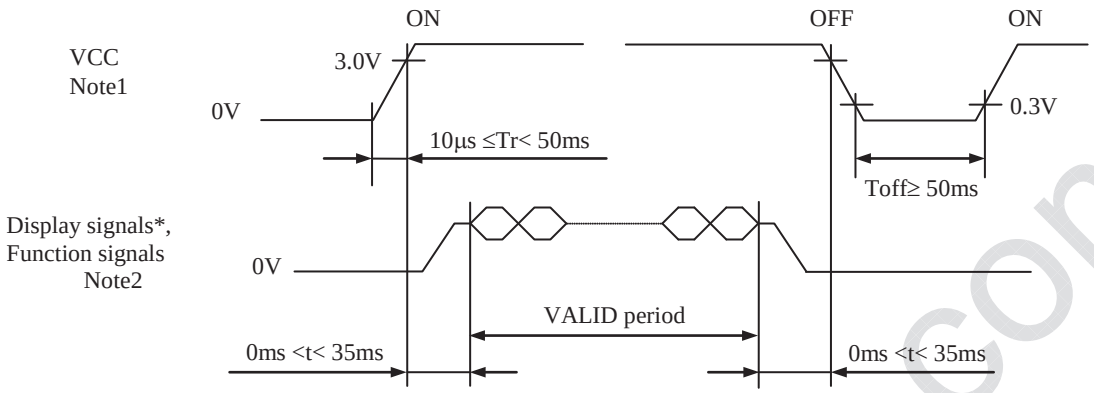
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FHC16322AD	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO., LTD	3.15A 24V	7.88A	Note1
VDD	FHC16322AD	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO., LTD	3.15A 24V	7.88A	

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



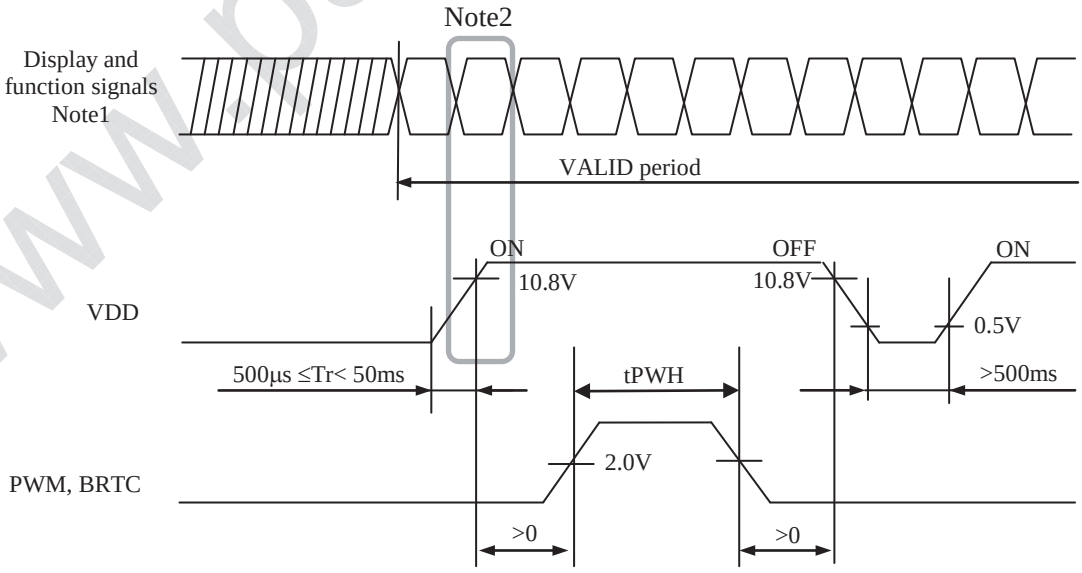
* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

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 (DL0+/-, DL1+/-, DL2+/-, DL3+/-,CLKL+/-,DR0+/-, DR1+/-, DR2+/-, DR3+/- and CLKR+/-) and function signals (FRC, 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.

Note2: The LED driver 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): DF19L-30P-1H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))
Adaptable plug: DF19-30S-1C, DF19G-30S-1C (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	N. C.	N. C.	Keep this pin open			-
2	VDD	Power supply for backlight	Power supply for backlight			Note1
3	VDD					
4	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
5	GND					
6	GND					
7	PWM	Luminance control	Luminance control			-
8	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	Backlight ON/OFF control High or OPEN: ON, Low: OFF			-
9	N. C.	N. C.	Keep this pin Open.			-
10	N. C.					
11	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low or Open	High	Low or Open	Note4
12	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
13	DL0-	Pixel data	RA2-RA7, GA2	RA0-RA5, GA0		Note2
14	DL0+					
15	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
16	DL1-	Pixel data	GA3-GA7, BA2-BA3	GA1-GA5, BA0-BA1		Note2
17	DL1+					
18	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
19	DL2-	Pixel data	BA4-BA7, DE	BA2-BA5, DE		Note2
20	DL2+					
21	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
22	CLKL-	Pixel clock	Pixel clock			Note2
23	CLKL+					
24	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
25	DL3- or GND	Pixel data or Ground	RA0-RA1, GA0-GA1, BA0-BA1	RA6-RA7, GA6-GA7, BA6-BA7	Ground	Note1, Note2, Note3
26	DL3+ or GND	Pixel data or Ground				
27	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
28	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High		Low or Open	Note3 Note4
29	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
30	GND					

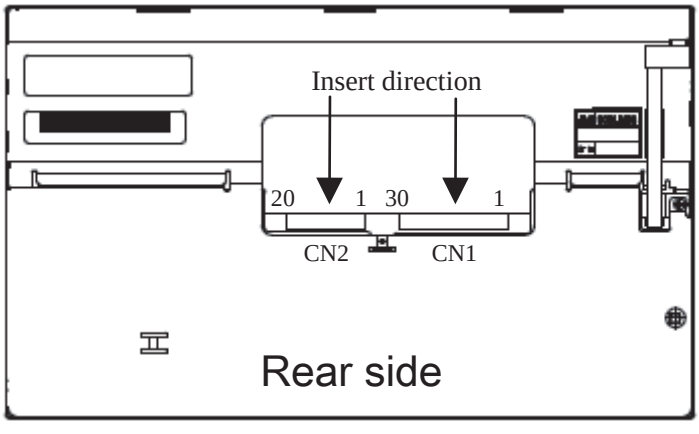
Note1: All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: See "**4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".
Note4: See "**4.5.3 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS**".
Note5: See "**4.8 DISPLAY DIRECTIONS**".

CN2 socket (LCD module side): DF19L-20P-1H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))
Adaptable plug: DF19-20S-1C, DF19G-20S-1C (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	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
2	DR0-	Pixel data	RB2-RB7, GB2	RB0-RB5, GB0		Note2
3	DR0+					
4	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
5	DR1-	Pixel data	GB3-GB7, BB2-BB3	GB1-GB5, BB0-BB1		Note2
6	DR1+					
7	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
8	DR2-	Pixel data	BB4-BB7, DE	BB2-BB5, DE		Note2
9	DR2+					
10	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
11	CLKR-	Pixel clock	Pixel clock			Note2
12	CLKR+					
13	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
14	DR3- or GND	Pixel data or Ground	RB0-RB1, GB0-GB1, BB0-BB1	RB6-RB7, GB6-GB7, BB6-BB7	Ground	Note1, Note2, Note3
15	DR3+ or GND	Pixel data or Ground				
16	GND	Ground	Ground			Note1
17	GND					
18	VCC	Power supply for LCD panel	Power supply for LCD panel			Note1
19	VCC					
20	VCC					

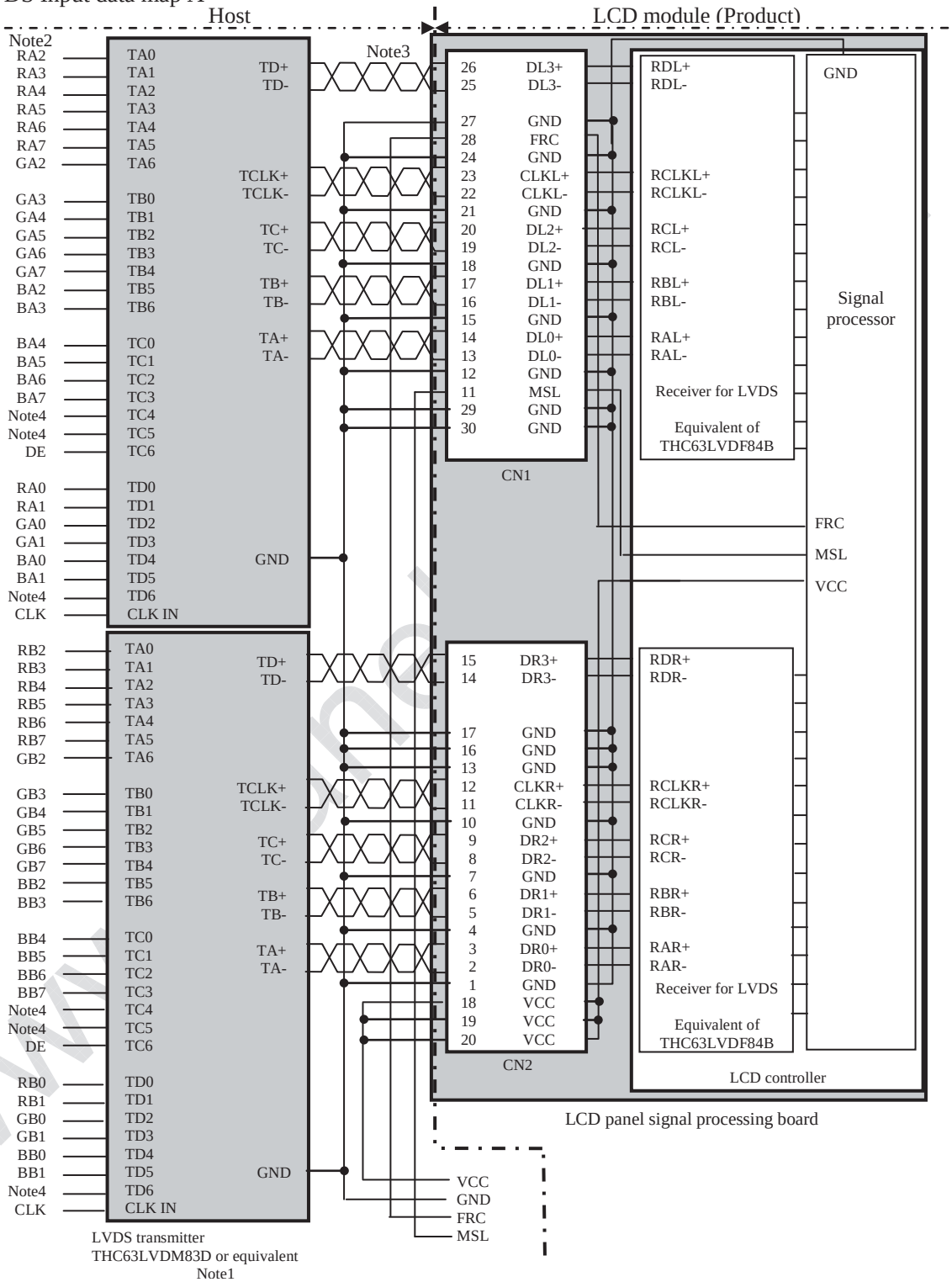
Note1: All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.
Note3: See "**4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".
Note4: See "**4.5.3 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS**".
Note5: See "**4.8 DISPLAY DIRECTIONS**".

4.5.2 Positions of socket



4.5.3 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

(1) LVDS Input data map A



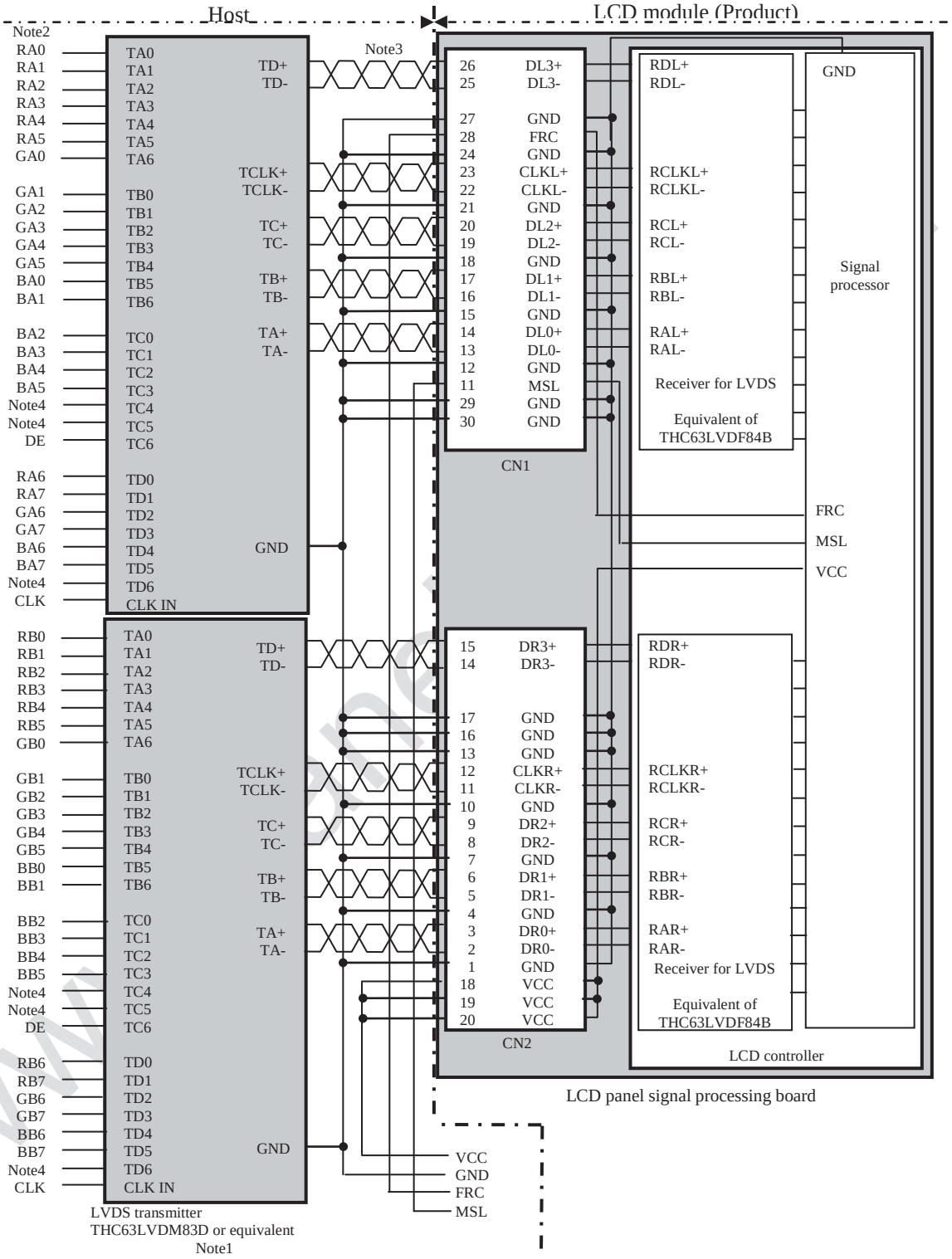
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - RA0, GA0, BA0, RB0, GB0, BB0
MSB (Most Significant Bit) - RA7, GA7, BA7, RB7, GB7, BB7

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

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

(2) LVDS Input data map B



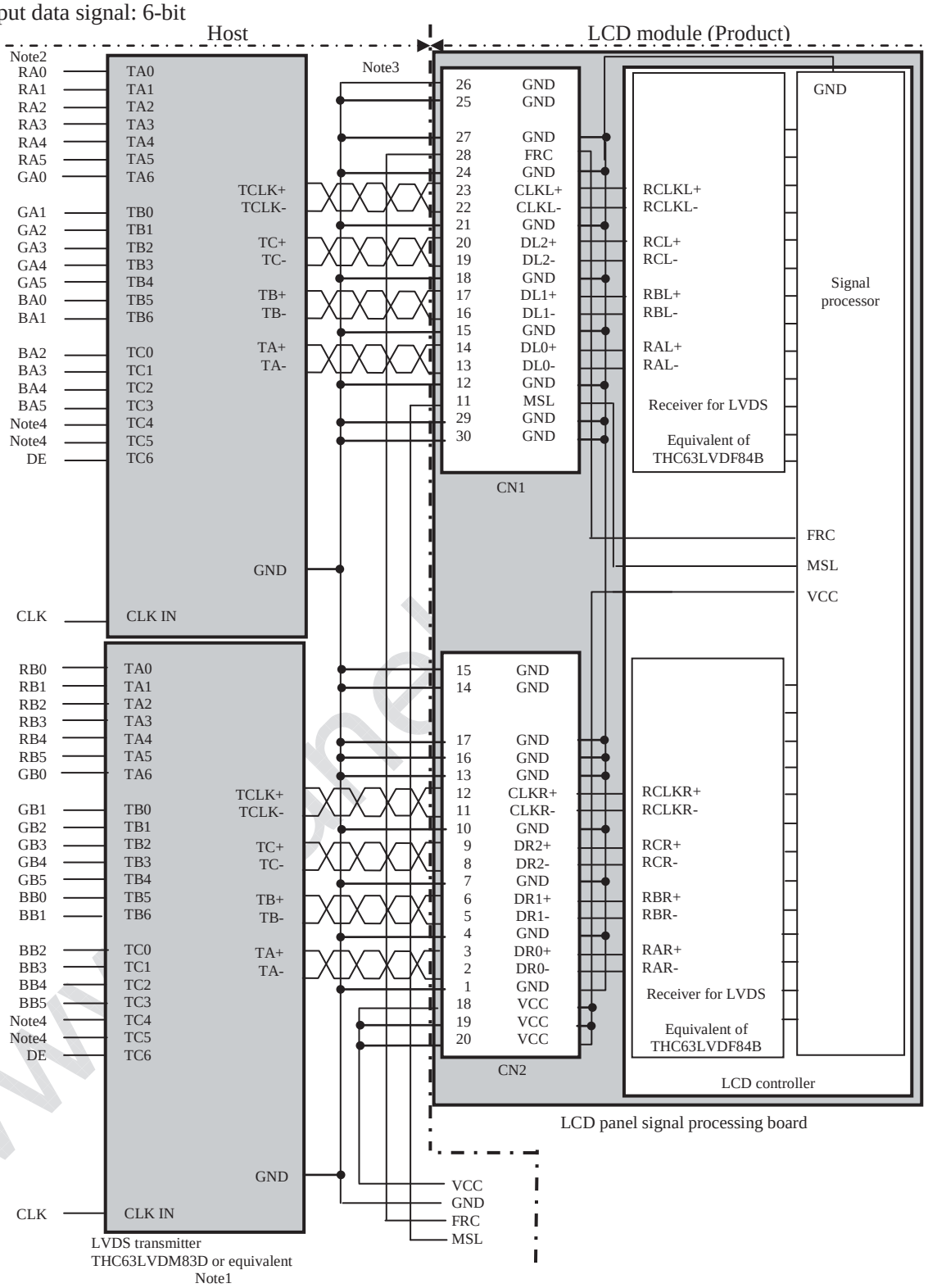
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - RA0, GA0, BA0, RB0, GB0, BB0
MSB (Most Significant Bit) - RA7, GA7, BA7, RB7, GB7, BB7

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

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

(3) Input data signal: 6-bit



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

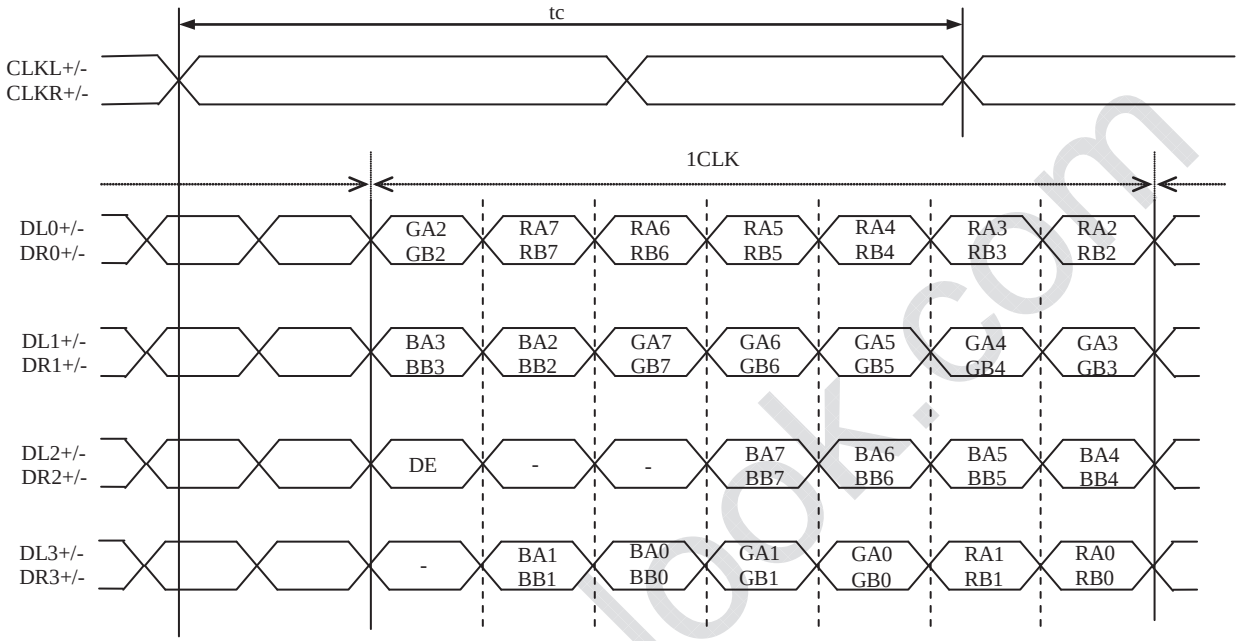
Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - RA0, GA0, BA0, RB0, GB0, BB0
MSB (Most Significant Bit) - RA5, GA5, BA5, RB5, GB5, BB5

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

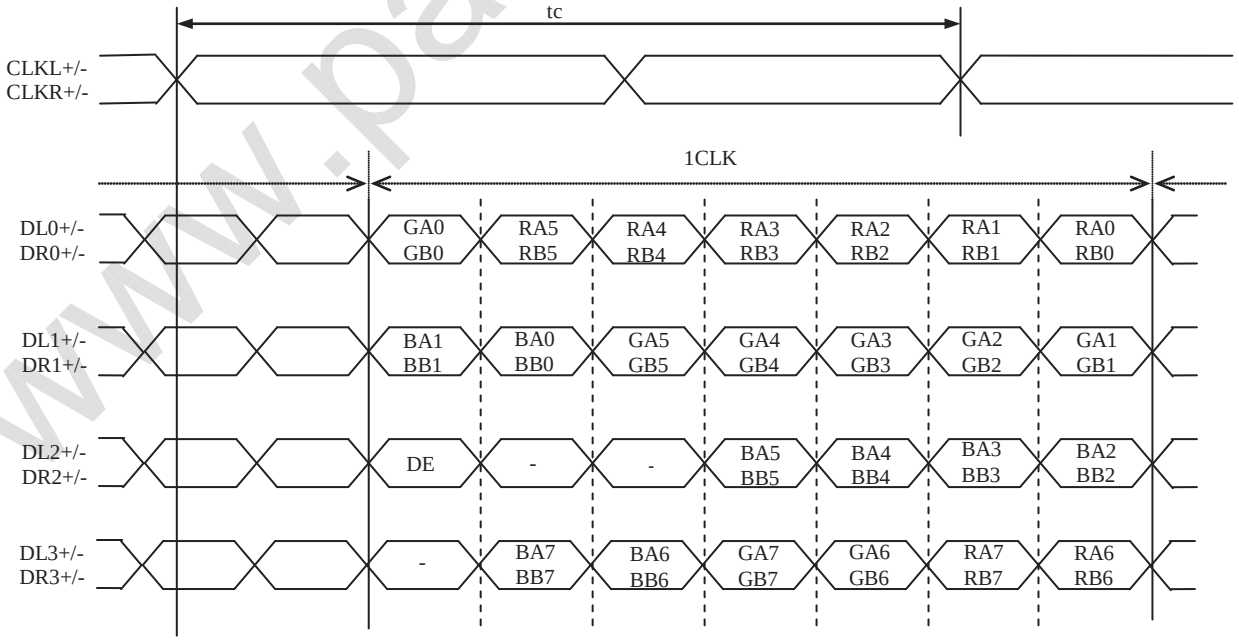
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

4.5.4 Input data mapping

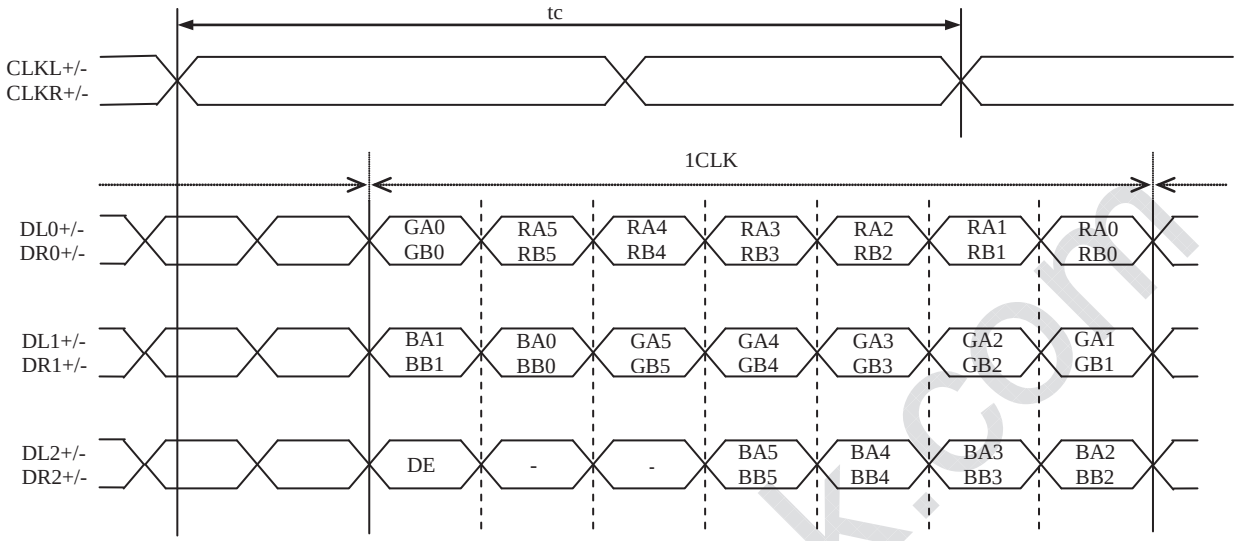
(1) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP A



(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 signal

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination of input data signals and FRC and MSL signal. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.25 and 26 / CN2 Pin No.14 and 15	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8-bit	Map A	DL3+/- / DR3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
②	8-bit	Map B	DL3+/- / DR3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
③	6-bit	-	GND	Low or open	Low	262,144	Note2

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

4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

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

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	GA7	GA6	GA5	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BA0
		RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	GB7	GB6	GB5	GB4	GB3	GB2	GB1	GB0	BB7	BB6	BB5	BB4	BB3	BB2	BB1	BB0
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

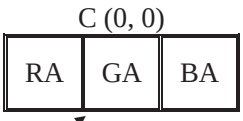
4.6.3 262,144 colors

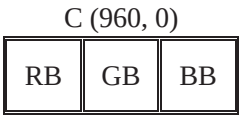
This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③.
(See "**4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal**".)
Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
		RA5 RB5	RA4 RB4	RA3 RB3	RA2 RB2	RA1 RB1	RA0 RB0	GA5 GB5	GA4 GB4	GA3 GB3	GA2 GB2	GA1 GB1	GA0 GB0	BA5 BB5	BA4 BB4	BA3 BB3	BA2 BB2	BA1 BB1	BA0 BB0
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.

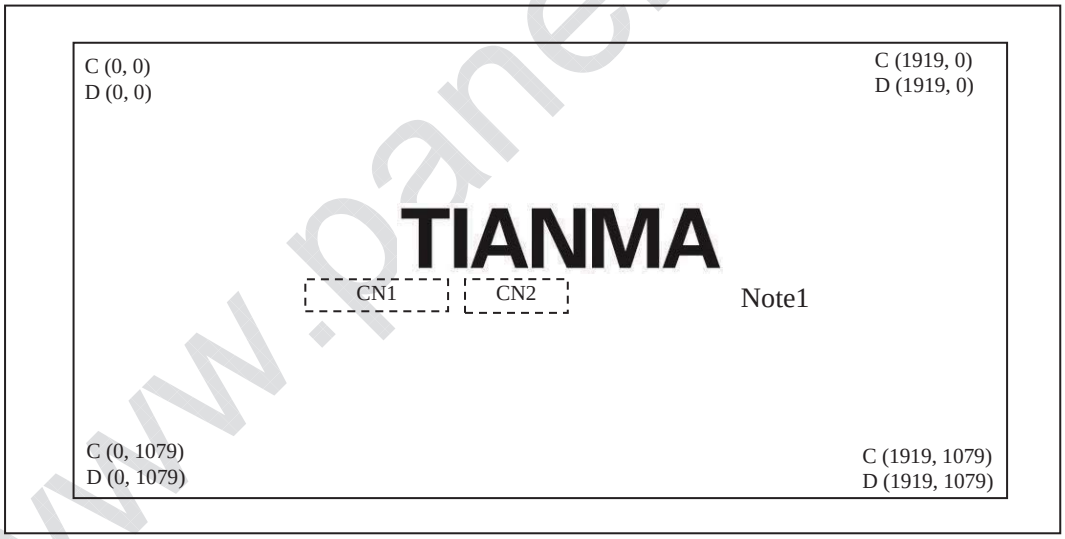




C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(959, 0)	C(960, 0)	• • •	C(1918, 0)	C(1919, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(959, 1)	C(960, 1)	• • •	C(1918, 1)	C(1919, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(959, Y)	C(960, Y)	• • •	C(1918, Y)	C(1919, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 1078)	C(1, 1078)	• • •	C(959, 1078)	C(960, 1078)	• • •	C(1918,1078)	C(1919,1078)
C(0, 1079)	C(1, 1079)	• • •	C(959, 1079)	C(960, 1079)	• • •	C(1918,1079)	C(1919,1079)

4.8 DISPLAY DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.



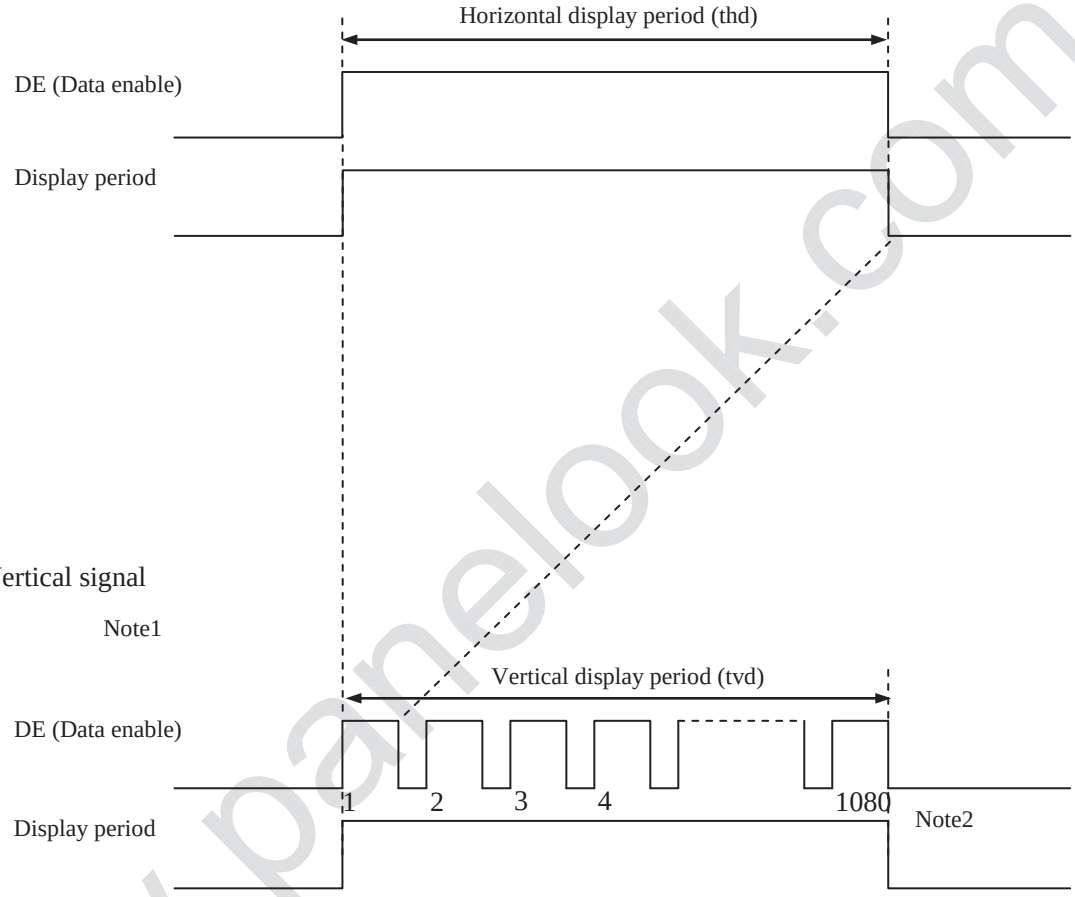
Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "**4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS**".)
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



• Vertical 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

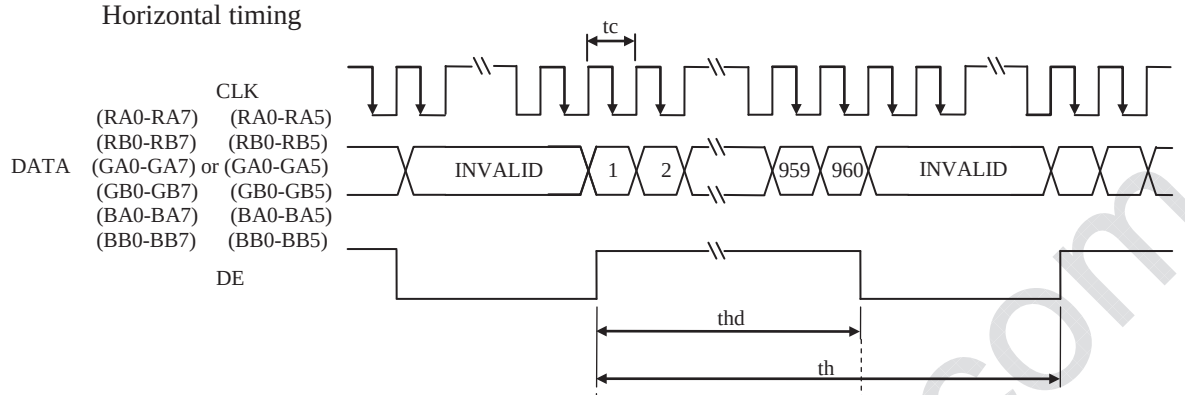
(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	53.63	74.59	82.40	MHz	13.406ns (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	12.50	15.02	19.21	μs	66.6 kHz (typ.)
				-	1120	-	CLK	
		Display period	thd	960			CLK	-
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	15.09	16.67	20.84	ms	60.0Hz (typ.)
				-	1110	-	H	
		Display period	tvd	1080			H	-
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns	-
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

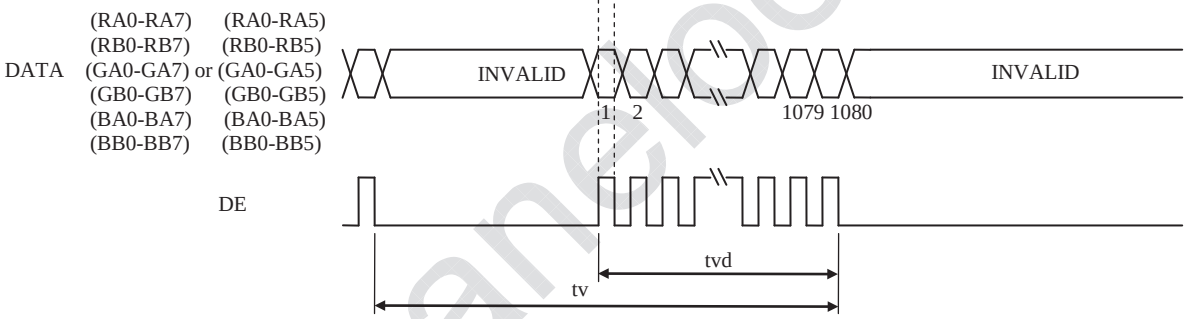
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.
Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

4.9.3 Input signal timing char

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



4.10 OPTICS

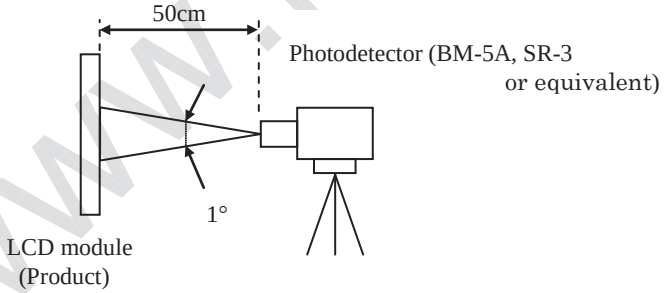
4.10.1 Optical characteristics

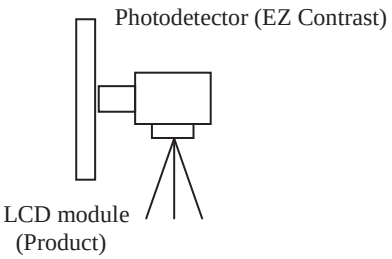
(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	L	280	400	-	cd/m^2	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	CR	500	700	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0°	LU	-	1.1	1.3	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
Chromaticity	White	**x** coordinate	Wx	0.250	0.300	0.350	-	SR-3 or equivalent	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.265	0.315	0.365	-		
	Red	**x** coordinate	Rx	-	0.640	-	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.330	-	-		
	Green	**x** coordinate	Gx	-	0.290	-	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.630	-	-		
	Blue	**x** coordinate	Bx	-	0.150	-	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	0.060	-	-		
Color gamut		θR= 0°, θL= 0°, θU= 0°, θD= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	65	72	-	%		
Response time		Black to White	Ton	-	13	-	ms	BM-5A or equivalent	Note6 Note7
		White to Black	Toff	-	12	-	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	70	88	-	°	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	88	-	°		
	Up	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	70	88	-	°		
	Down	θR= 0°, θL= 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	70	88	-	°		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.
Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD=12.0V, PWM: Duty 100%,
Display mode: FHD, Horizontal cycle= 1/66.6kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/60.0Hz,

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= 35°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.

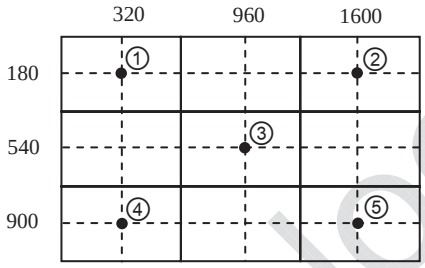
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

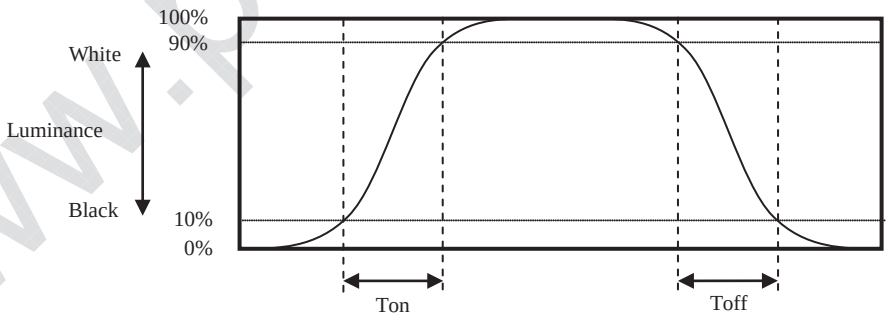
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}} \quad [\%]$$

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

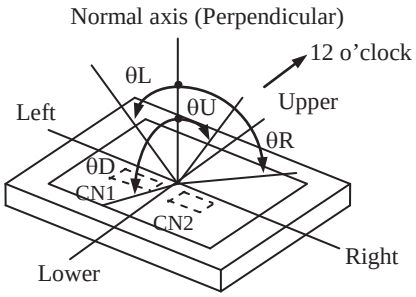


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

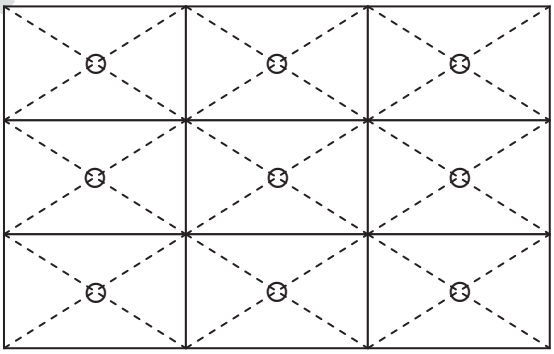
Condition		Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM Duty:100%	70,000	h

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

6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① +60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours Note2 ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions
High temperature (Operation)	① +70 ± 3°C, 240hours Note2 ② Display data is white.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C…1hour +70 ± 3°C…1hour Note2 ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white	
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, ±10kV ② 9 places on a panel surface Note3 ③ 10 times each point 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/s^2 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/ s^2, 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions ③ 5 times each direction	

Note1: Display and appearance are checked under environmental conditions equivalent to the inspection conditions of defect criteria.
Note2: The maximum temperature front and rear surface of LCD module.
Note3: See the following figure for discharge points.



7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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

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

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

7.2 CAUTIONS

* **Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/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 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 0.147N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.0mm.
⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
⑥ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the panel surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
⑦ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working. When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
⑧ Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

7.3.2 Environment

① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in packing box with antistatic pouch in room temperature to avoid dusts and sunlight, when storing the product.
② In order to prevent dew condensation occurred by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the storage time sufficiently because dew condensation is affected by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with the original packing state after a customer receives the package)
③ Do not operate in high magnetic field. If not, circuit boards may be broken.
④ This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

7.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
③ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
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.

7.3.4 Others

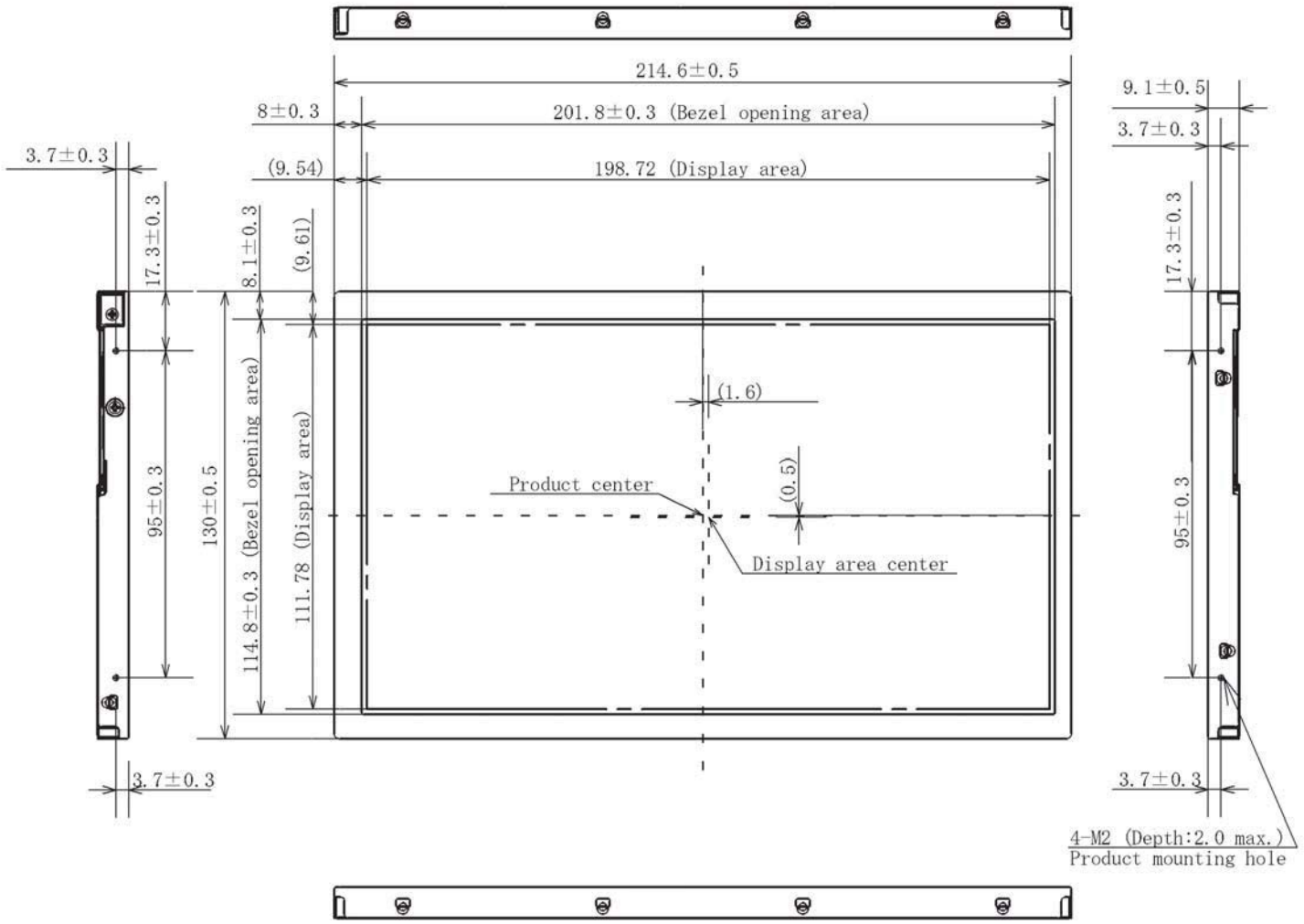
① All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
④ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages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

China RoHS (Ⅱ) six l 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

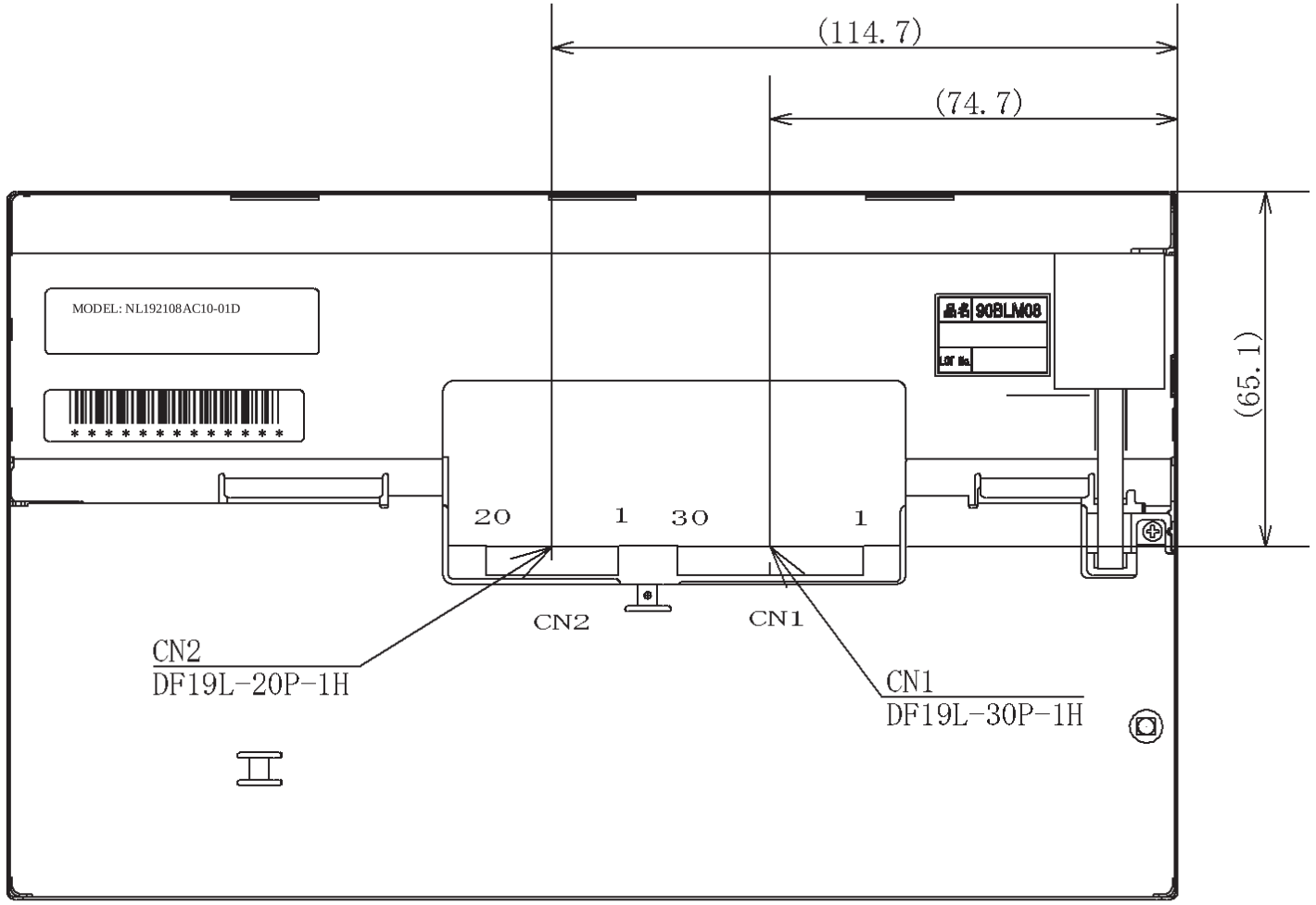
8.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.0mm.

Unit: mm

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Unit: mm