PRELIMINARY

NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8060BC31-28D

30.8cm (12.1 Type)

SVGA

LVDS interface (1port)

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-PD-0127 (1st edition)

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

Document Number: DOD-PD-0127 (1st edition)
Published date: August 2003 CP(N)

INTRODUCTION

No part of this document shall be copied in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Corporation.

NEC Corporation does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from use of a product described herein or any other liability arising from use of such application. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Corporation or of others.

While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its products, the possibility of failures cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage to property or injury to person arising from a failure in an NEC product, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as redundancy, fire-containment and anti-failure features.

NEC products are classified into the following three quality grades:
"Standard", "Special", "Specific"

The ***"Specific"*** quality grade applies only to applications developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each application before using it in a particular application.

Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

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

Specific: Military systems, aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems (medical equipment, etc.) and any other equipment

The quality grade of this product is ***"Standard"*** unless otherwise specified in this document. If customers intend to use this product for applications other than those specified for ***"Standard"*** quality grade, they should contact NEC Corporation sales representative in advance.

CONTENTS

1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

NL8060BC31-28D module 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. PC, 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

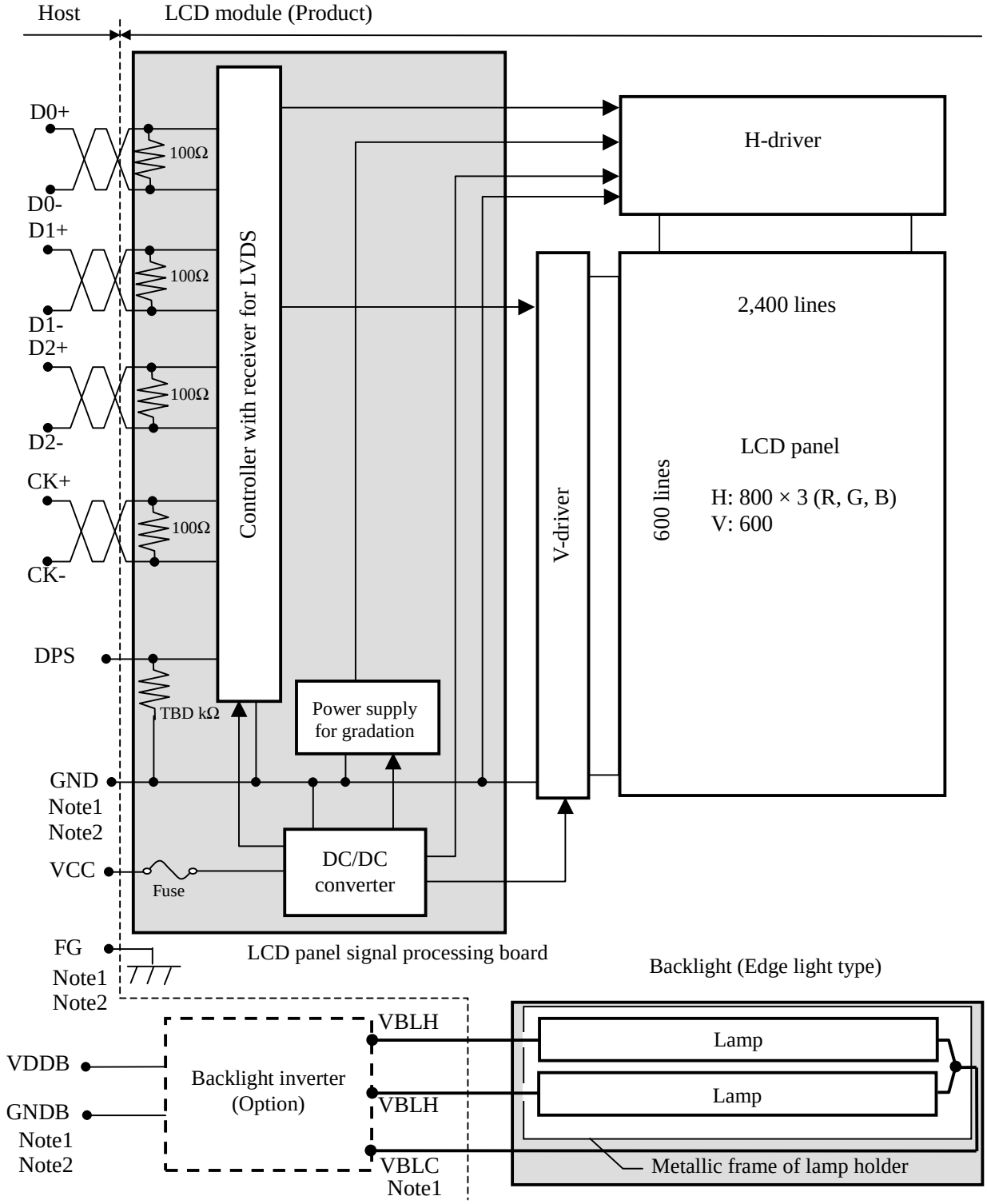
1.3 FEATURES

- High luminance
- High contrast
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Edge light type (Inverter less)
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950 3rd edition/CSA C22.2 No.60950 (File number: E170632)

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	246.0 (H) × 184.5 (V) mm (typ.)
Diagonal size of display	30.8 cm (12.1 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	262,144 colors
Pixel	800 (H) × 600 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.1025 (H) × 0.3075 (V) mm
Pixel pitch	0.3075 (H) × 0.3075 (V) mm
Module size	280.0 (W) × 210.0 (H) × 13.0 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	TBD g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	TBD (typ.)
Viewing angle	*At the contrast ratio ≥ 10:1* • Horizontal: Right side 70° (typ.), Left side 70° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 45° (typ.), Down side 55° (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
Polarizer surface	Antiglare treatment
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	*At LCD panel center* 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	*Ton (white 90%→ black 10%)* TBD ms (typ.)
Luminance	*At IBL=5.0mArms / lamp* 350 cd/m^2 (typ.)
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) 6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
Backlight	Edge light type: 2 cold cathode fluorescent lamps (Replaceable parts • Lamp holder set: Type No. 121LHS18) (Recommended inverter (Option) • Inverter: Type No. 121PW181)
Power consumption	*At IBL=5.0mArms / lamp and checkered flag pattern* 7.0 W (typ., Power dissipation of the inverter does not include.)

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Connections between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) and VBLC (Lamp low voltage terminal) in the LCD module

GND - FG	Not connected
GND - VBLC	Not connected
FG - VBLC	Not connected

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

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	280.0 ± 0.5 (W) × 210.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 13.0 (typ., D) 13.7 (max., D) Note1	mm
Display area	246.0 (W) × 185.4 (H) Note1	mm
Weight	TBD (typ.), TBD (max.)	g

Note1: See "**7. 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
	Lamp voltage	VBLH	1,800	Vrms	
Input voltage for signals	Display signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
	Function signals Note2	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	
Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-10 to +70	°C	Note3
	Rear surface	TopR	-10 to +70	°C	Note4
Relative humidity Note5		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C
Absolute humidity Note5		AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m^3	Ta > 50°C

Note1: Display signals are D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/- and CK+/-.
Note2: Function signal is DPS.
Note3: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)
Note4: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)
Note5: No condensation
Note6: Ta = 50°C, RH = 85%

4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 Driving for 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	-	TBD Note1	TBD Note2	mA	at VCC = 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mV	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage for LVDS receiver	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Terminating resister		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS signal	High	VFH	2.0	-	VCC	V	LVTTL level
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.8	V	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]
Note2: Pattern for maximum current
Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

4.3.2 Working for backlight lamp

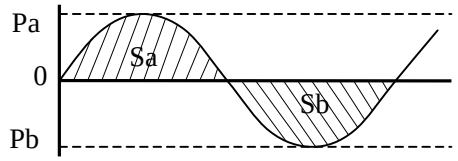
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	2.0	5.0	5.5	mArms	at IBL=5.0mArms: 350cd/m^2 Note3, Note4
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	600	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	960	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
		TBD	-	-	Vrms	Ta = -10°C Note2, Note3
Oscillation frequency	FO	TBD	TBD	TBD	kHz	Note5

Note1: This product's backlight consists of 2 lamps, and these specifications are for each lamp.

Note2: The lamp voltage cycle between lamps should be kept on a same phase. "VS" and "VBLH" are the voltage value between low voltage side (Cold) and high voltage side (Hot).

Note3: The asymmetric ratio of working waveform for lamps (Lamp voltage peak ratio, Lamp current peak ratio and waveform space ratio) should be less than 5 % (See the following figure.). If the waveform is asymmetric, DC (Direct current) element apply into the lamp. In this case, a lamp lifetime may be shortened, because a distribution of a lamp enclosure substance inclines toward one side between low voltage terminal (Cold terminal) and high voltage terminal (Hot terminal).



$$\frac{|Pa - Pb|}{Pb} \times 100 \leq 5\ \%$$

$$\frac{|Sa - Sb|}{Sb} \times 100 \leq 5\ \%$$

Pa: Supply voltage/current peak for positive, Pb: Supply voltage/current peak for negative
Sa: Waveform space for positive part, Sb: Waveform space for negative part

Note4: This product consists of 2 lamps. 2 lamps contain in the 1 lamp holder, and both lamps are connected to 1 low voltage cable. Lamp current must be 5.0mArms typical for each lamp, and sum of 2 lamps must be 10mArms typical. The lamp current should be measured by high-frequency current meter at the low voltage terminal.

Note5: In case "FO" is not the recommended value, beat noise may display on the screen, because of interference between "FO" and "1/th". Recommended value of "FO" is as following.

$$FO = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{th} \times (2n\text{-}1)$$

th: Horizontal synchronous cycle (See "**4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD**".)
n: Natural number (1, 2, 3 ·····)

Note6: Method of lamp cable installation may invite fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp working waveform. When designing method of lamp cable installation, evaluate the fluctuation of lamp current, voltage and working waveform sufficiently.

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.

Parameter	Power supply voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

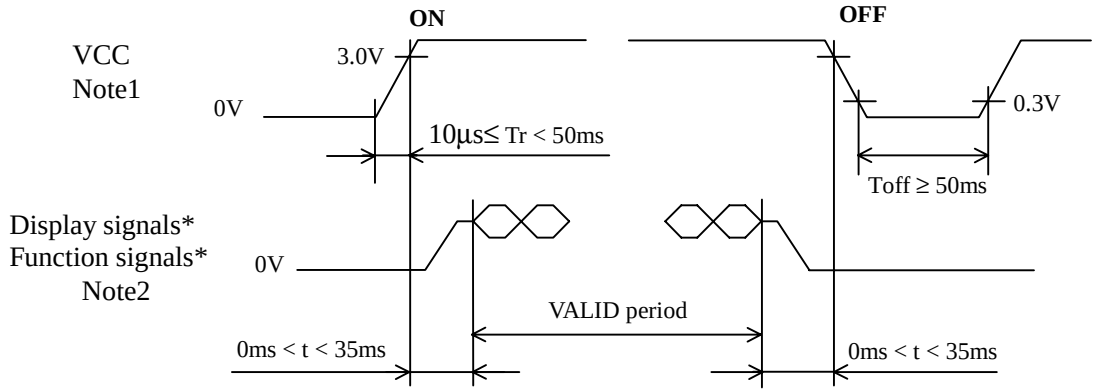
4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	TBD	TBD	TBD TBD	TBD	Note1

Note1: The power supply capacity should be more than the fusing current. If the power supply capacity is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow for a short time, and then nasty smell, smoking and so on may occur.

4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 Sequence for LCD panel signal processing board

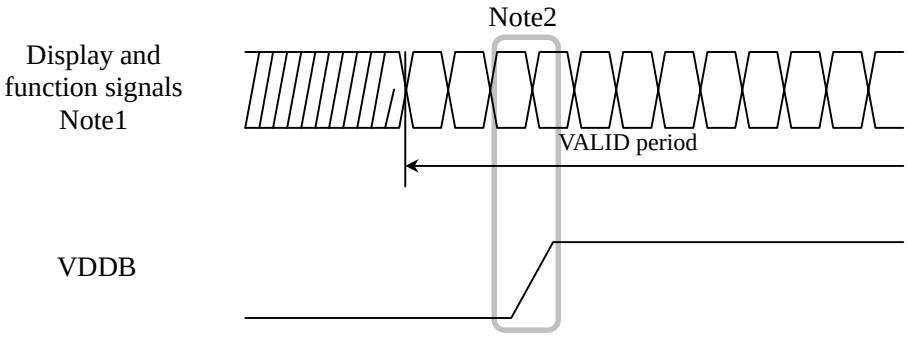


* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistor.

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+/- and CK+/-) and function signal (DPS) signals 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 Sequence for backlight inverter (Option)



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

Note2: The backlight inverter voltage (VDDB) should be inputted 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-HF (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	Note1
2	GND	Ground	
3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High: Reverse scan Low or Open: Normal scan Note2
4	GND	Ground	Note1
5	GND	Ground	-
6	CK+	Pixel clock	Note3
7	CK-		
8	GND	Ground	-
9	D2+	Pixel data	Note3
10	D2-		
11	GND	Ground	-
12	D1+	Pixel data	Note3
13	D1-		
14	GND	Ground	-
15	D0+	Pixel data	Note3
16	D0-		
17	GND	Ground	-
18	GND		
19	VCC	Power supply	-
20	VCC		

Note1: See "**4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS**".
Note2: See "**4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**".
Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be connected between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

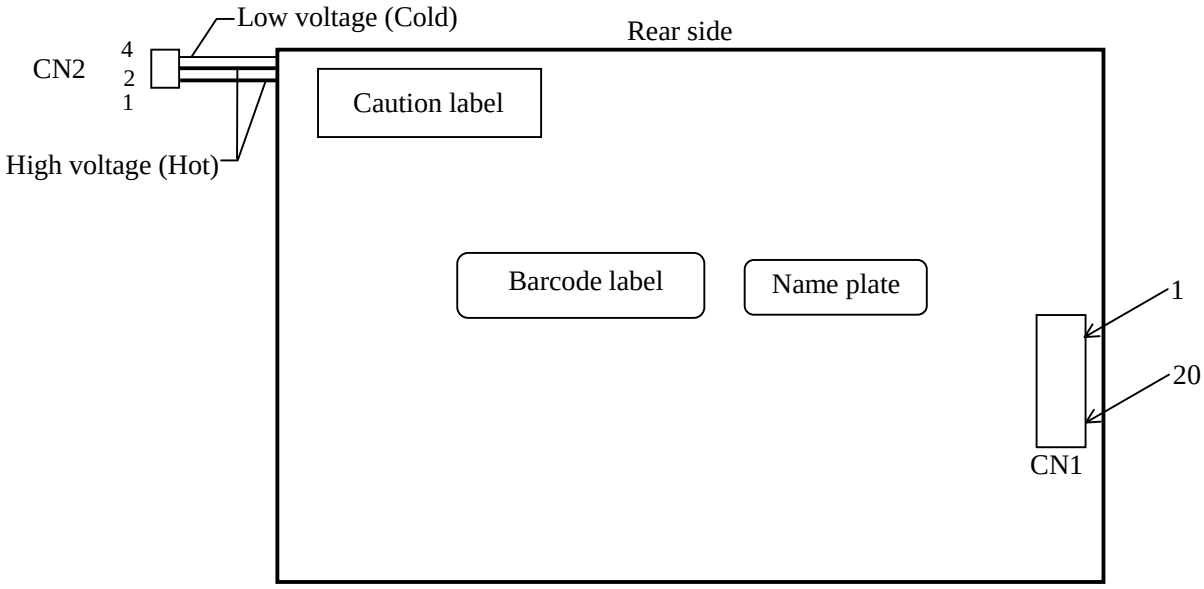
4.5.2 Backlight lamp

Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. If customer connects wrongly, customer will be hurt and the module will be broken.

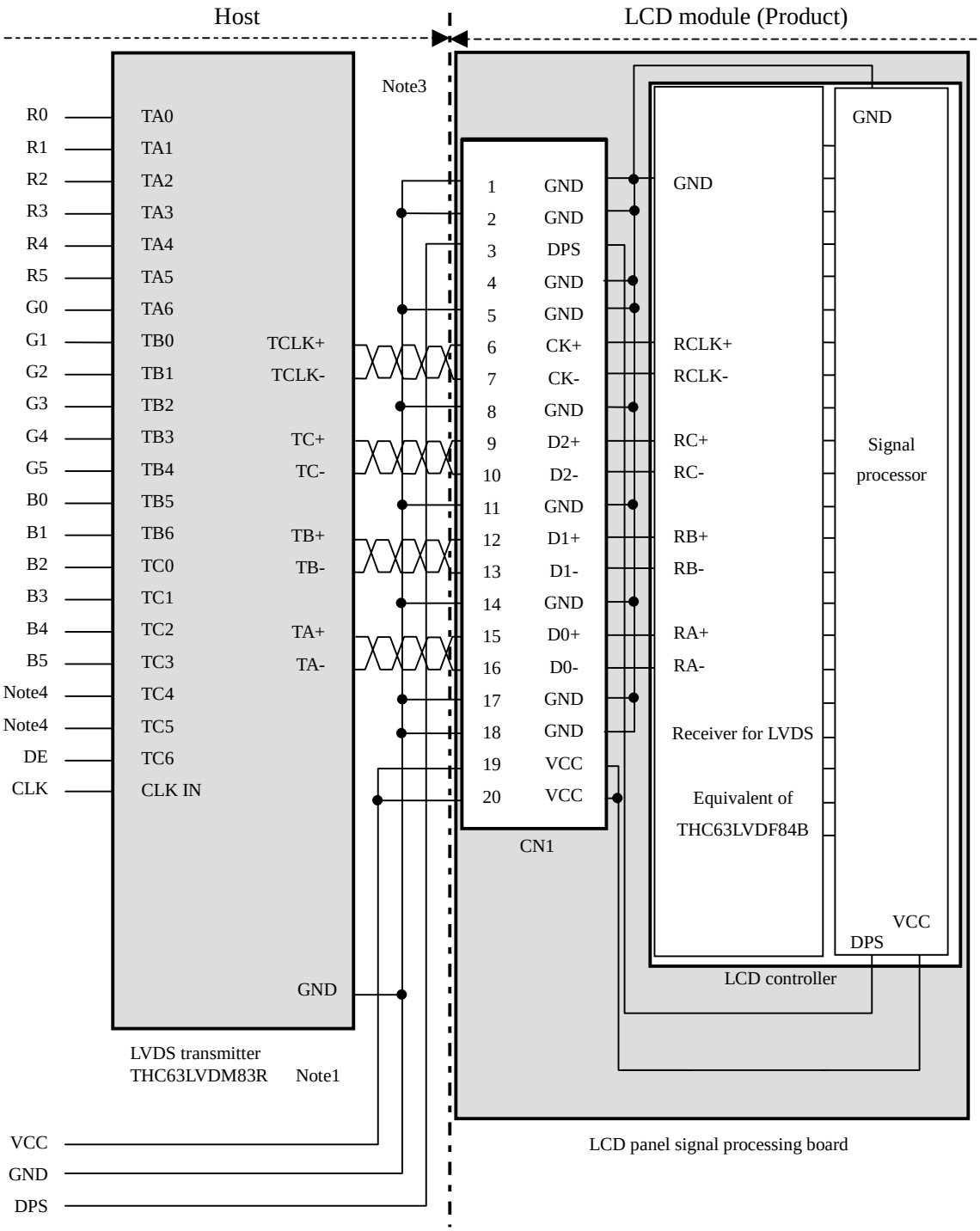
CN2 plug: BHR-04VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM03 (7-D1) B-BHS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: TBD
3	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
4	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: TBD

4.5.3 Positions of plugs and a socket



4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (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 connected 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.

4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display in equivalent to 262,144 colors in 64 scale. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

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 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 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 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 (See "**4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS**".).

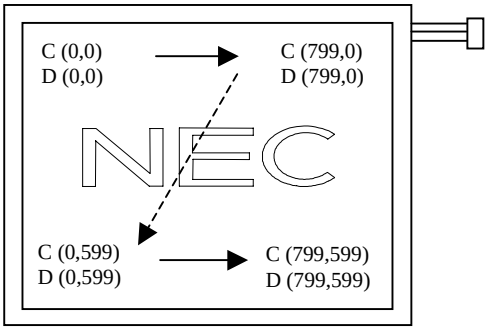
C (0, 0)

R	G	B

C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	• • •	C(X, 0)	• • •	C(798, 0)	C(799, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	• • •	C(X, 1)	• • •	C(798, 1)	C(799, 1)
• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	• • •	C(X, Y)	• • •	C(798, Y)	C(799, Y)
• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •
C(0,598)	C(1,598)	• • •	C(X,598)	• • •	C(798,598)	C(799,598)
C(0,599)	C(1,599)	• • •	C(X,599)	• • •	C(798,599)	C(799,599)

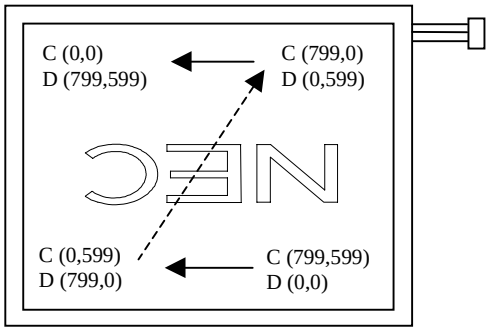
4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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



Note1

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



Note1

Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

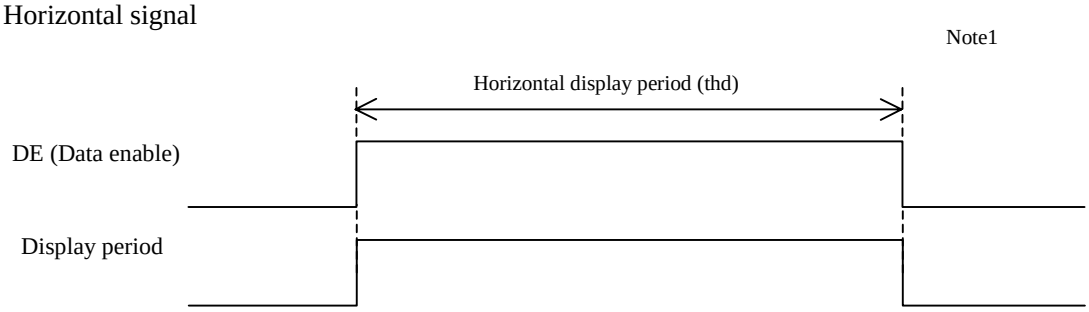
Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "**4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS**".)
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD

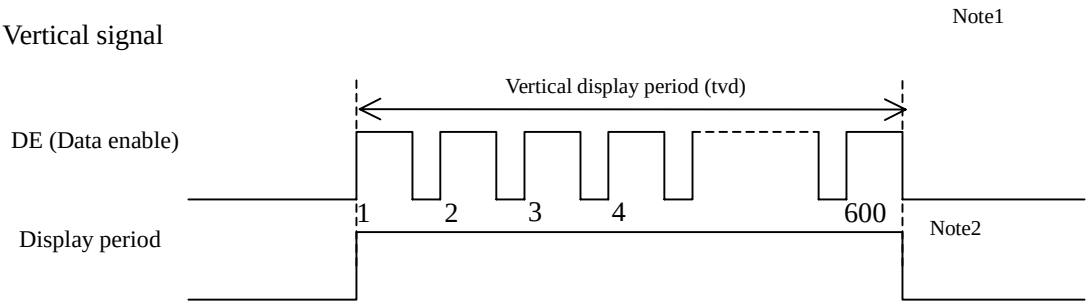
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

- Horizontal signal



- Vertical signal



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

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency		1/tc	34.0	38.362	40.0	MHz	20.067 ns (typ.)
	Duty		-		-		-	Note2
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-		-		ns	Note2
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	24.0	26.693	30.1	µs	37.463 kHz (typ.) Note1, Note2, Note3
				829	1024	-	CLK	
		Display period	thd		800		CLK	
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94 Hz (typ.) Note1
				603	625	-	H	
		Display period	tvd		600		H	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-		-		ns	Note2
		Hold time	-				ns	
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns	

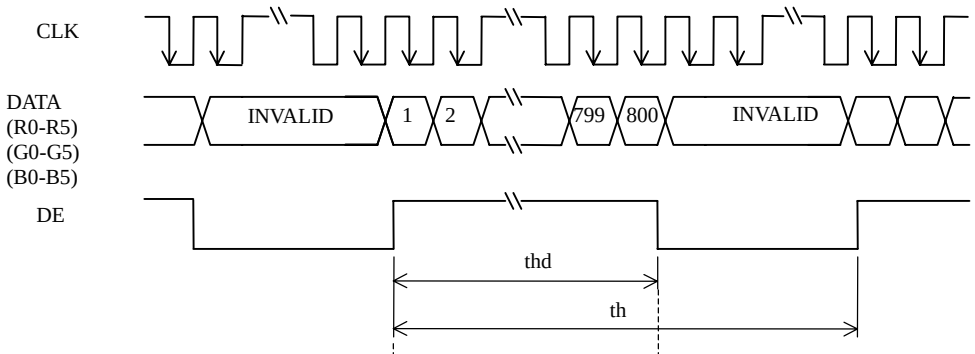
Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.
tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

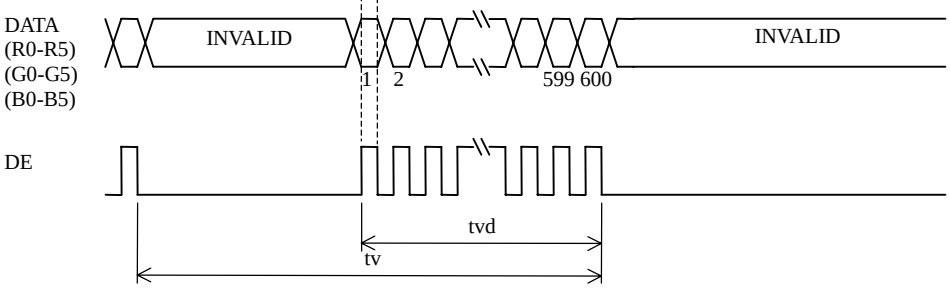
Note3:"th" must keep the fluctuation within ±1 CLK, because of avoidance of image sticking.

4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

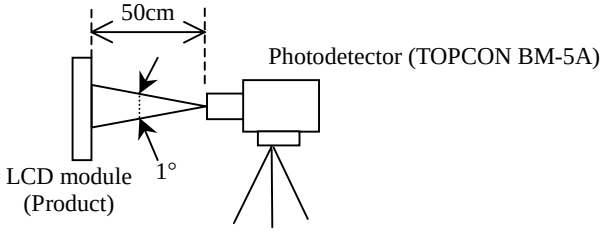
Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Luminance		White at center θR = 0°, θL = 0°, θU = 0°, θD = 0°	L	TBD	350	-	cd/m^2	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center θR = 0°, θL = 0°, θU = 0°, θD = 0°	CR	TBD	TBD	-	-	Note3
Luminance uniformity		-	LU	-	1.25	1.40	-	Note4
Chromaticity	White	**x** coordinate	Wx	TBD	0.313	TBD	-	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	TBD	0.329	TBD	-	
	Red	**x** coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-	
		y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-	
	Green	**x** coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-	
		y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-	
	Blue	**x** coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-	
		y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-	
Color gamut		θR = 0°, θL = 0°, θU = 0°, θD = 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%	
Response time		White to Black	Ton	-	TBD	TBD	ms	Note6 Note7
		Black to White	Toff	-	TBD	TBD	ms	
Viewing angle	Right	θU = 0°, θD = 0°, CR≥ 10	θR	TBD	70	-	°	Note8
	Left	θU = 0°, θD = 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	TBD	70	-	°	
	Up	θR = 0°, θL = 0°, CR≥ 10	θU	TBD	45	-	°	
	Down	θR = 0°, θL = 0°, CR≥ 10	θD	TBD	55	-	°	

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, IBL= 5.0mArms/lamp, Display mode: SVGA, Horizontal cycle = 37.463kHz, Vertical cycle = 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 method for luminance is 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 = TBD°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.

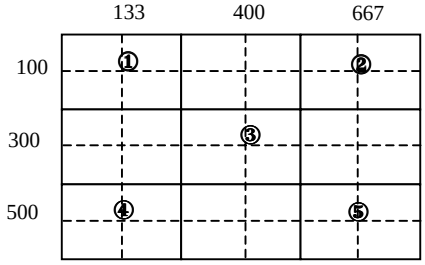
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

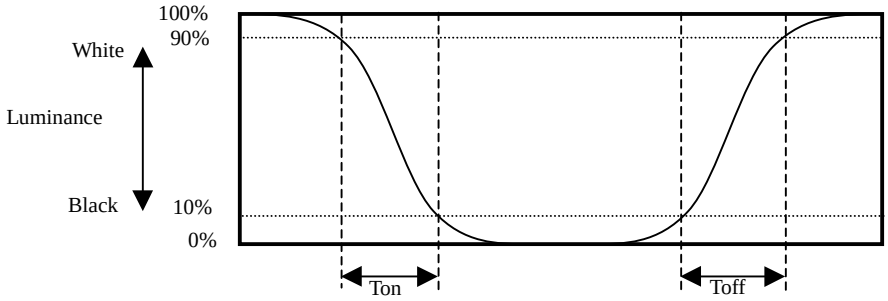
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

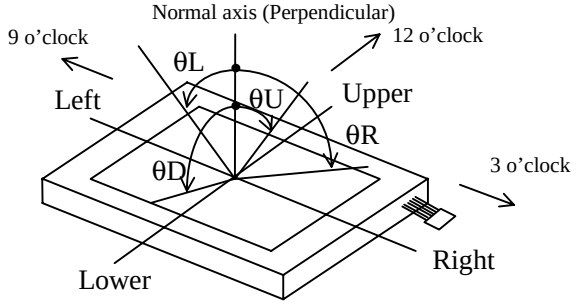


4.10.4 Definition of response times

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

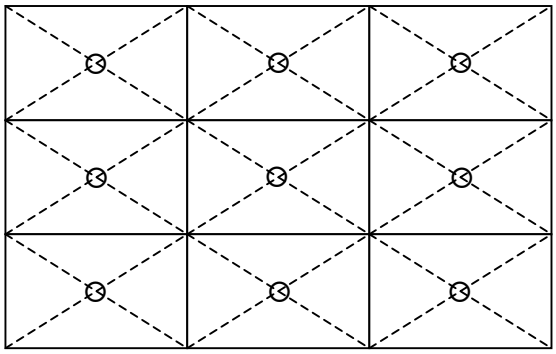


5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgement 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 ± 2°C, 240hours ② Display data is black.	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -10 ± 3°C…1hour 70 ± 3°C…1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -20 ± 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 Note2 ③ 10 times each places 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 direction ④ 120 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 539m/ s^2, 11ms ② ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction ③ 5 times each directions	

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.



6. PRECAUTIONS

6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. **Be sure to read "6.2 CAUTIONS" and "6.3 ATTENTIONS", after understanding this contents!**

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

This sign has the meaning that customer will get an electrical shock, if customer has wrong operations.

This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

6.2 CAUTIONS

∗ Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of an electric shock.

∗ Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of burn injury.

∗ 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 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N)

6.3 ATTENTIONS

6.3.1 Handling of the product

① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board cover when customer pulls out products (LCD modules) from inner packing box. If customer touches it, products may be broken down or out of adjustment, because of stress to mounting parts.
② Do not hook cables nor pull connection cables such as lamp cable and so on, for fear of damage.
③ If customer puts down the product temporarily, the product puts on flat subsoil as a display side turns down.
④ Take the measures of electrostatic discharge such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, when customer deals with the product, because products may be damaged by electrostatic.
⑤ The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel.
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) except mounting hole portion.
Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion except mounting hole portion may cause display un-uniformity.

⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer clean on the panel surface, NEC recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.
⑧ Do not push-pull the interface connectors while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.
⑨ Do not bend or unbend the lamp cable at the near part of the lamp holding rubber, to avoid the damage for high voltage side of the lamp. This damage may cause a lamp breaking and abnormal operation of high voltage circuit.

6.3.2 Environment

① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in antistatic pouch in room temperature, because of avoidance for dusts and sunlight, if customer stores the product.
② In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after leave under the environment of an unpacking room temperature enough. Because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity, evaluate the leaving time sufficiently. (Recommendation leaving time: 6 hour 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.
⑤ Use an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer). Adhesive type protection sheet should be avoided, because it may change color or properties of the polarizer.

6.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

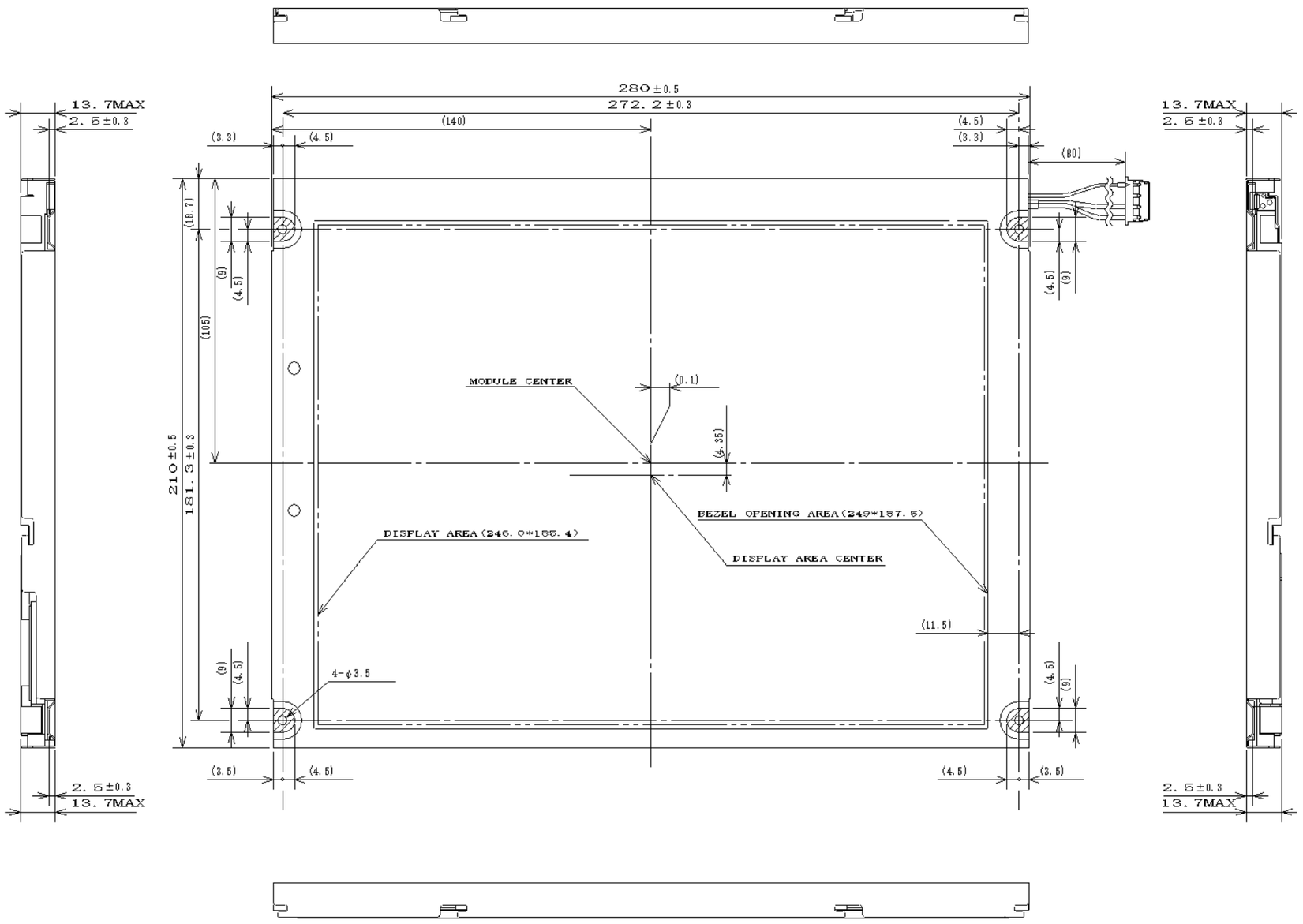
① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
④ 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.
⑤ The display color may be changed by viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
⑥ Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.
⑦ The interference noise of input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of customer's backlight inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of backlight inverter so that the interference noise does not appear.

6.3.4 Other

① All GND, backlight inverter ground (GNDB), VCC and backlight inverter power supply voltage (VDDB) terminals should be used without a non-connected line.
② Do not disassemble a product or adjust volume without permission of NEC.
③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", if customer would like to replace backlight lamps.
④ Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwnails.
⑤ Pack the product with original shipping package, because of avoidance of some damages during transportation, when customer returns it to NEC for repair and so on.

7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

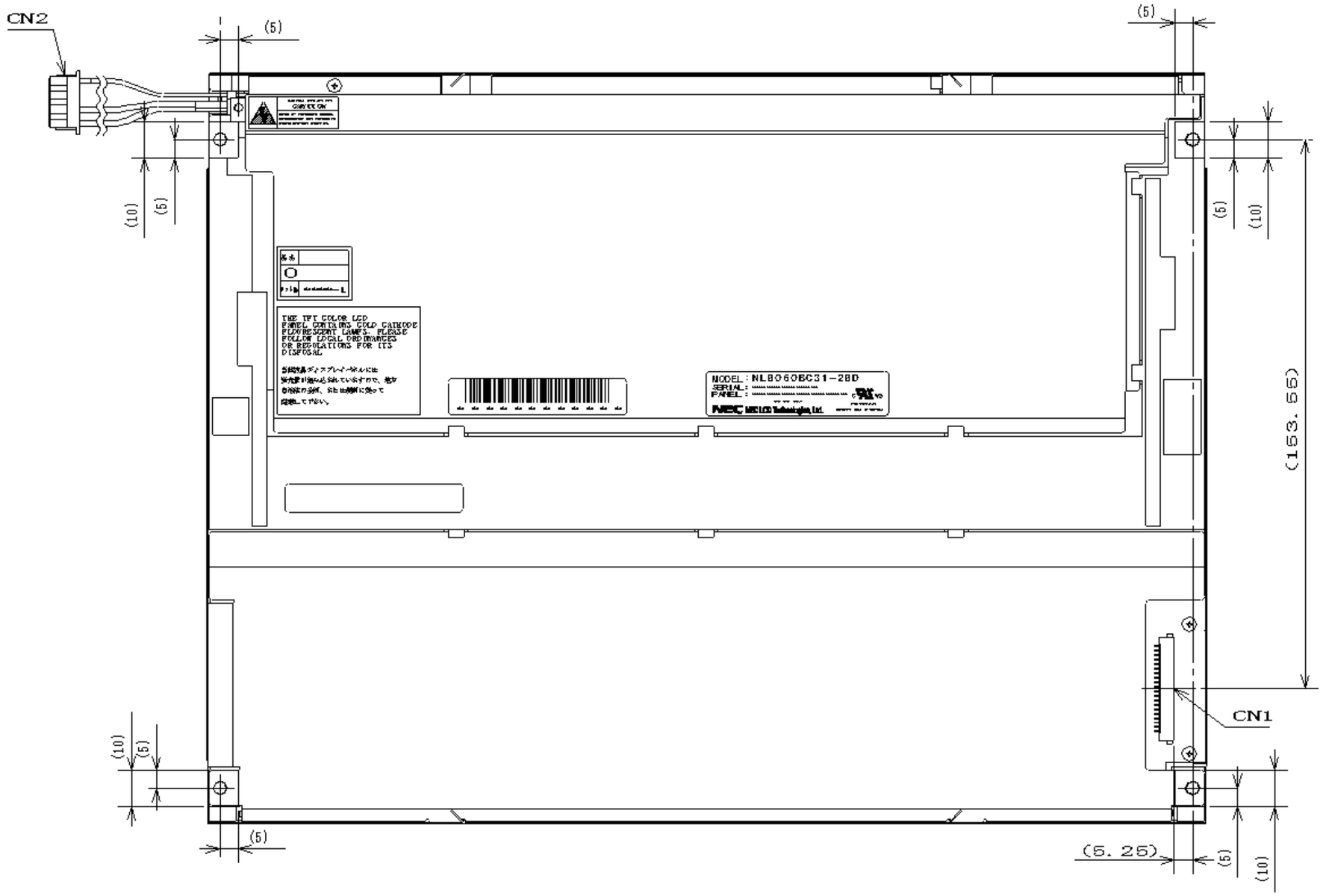
7.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.
Note3: ▨ Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

Unit: mm

7.2 REAR VIEW



Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

REVISION HISTORY

The inside of latest specifications is revised to the clerical error and the major improvement of previous edition. Only a changed part such as functions, characteristic value and so on that may affect a design of customers, are described especially below.

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature
1st edition	DOD-PD-0127	Aug. 1, 2003	**Revision contents** New issue **Signature of writer** *Approved by* T. ITO *Checked by* *Prepared by* R. KAWASHIMA