

NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL160120BM27-03

NL160120BM27-03A

54.0cm (21.3 Type)

UXGA

LVDS Interface (2 ports)

DATA SHEET 

DOD-PD-0555 (1st edition)

**This DATA SHEET is updated document from
PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PD-0515(5).**

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Please confirm the sales representative before
starting to design your system.**

INTRODUCTION

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1. OUTLINE

1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Monochrome LCD module NL160120BM27-03 and NL160120BM27-03A are 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 monochrome-filter glass substrate.

Grayscale 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. Monochrome images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array.

1.2 APPLICATION

- Monochrome monitor system

1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Adoption of Super Advanced -Super Fine TFT (SA-SFT))
- High luminance
- High contrast
- High resolution
- 256 gray scales per 1 sub-pixel (8-bit)
- LVDS interface
- Adjustable gamma characteristics by using built-in 10-bit LUT (look up table)
- Selectable LVDS data input map
- Small foot print
- Incorporated edge light type backlight (without inverter)
- Replaceable backlight
- Difference between NL160120BM27-03 and NL160120BM27-03A

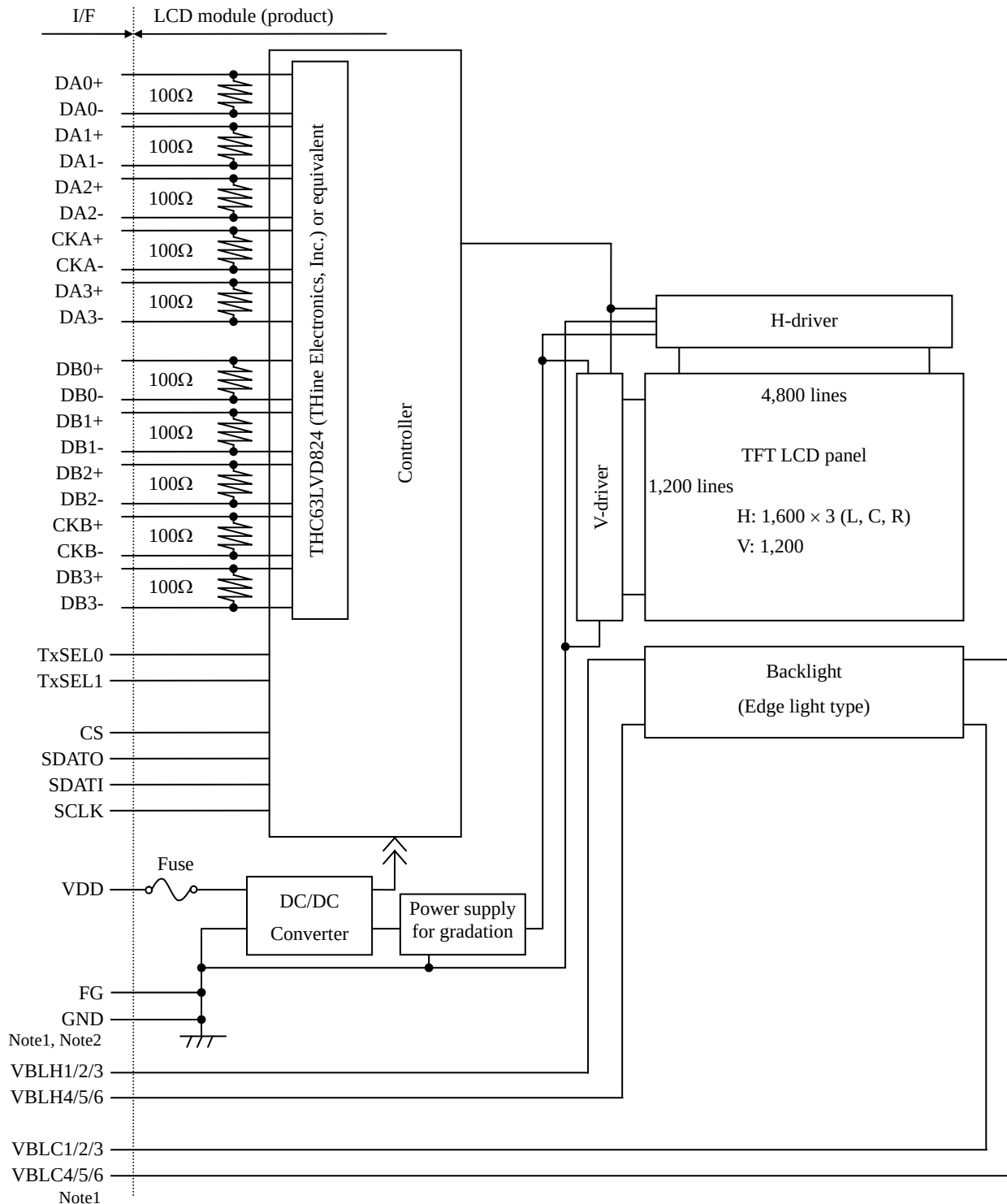
Item	NL160120BM27-03	NL160120BM27-03A
White chromaticity	Wx, Wy = (0.255, 0.310) (typ.)	Wx, Wy = (0.280, 0.304) (typ.)
Backlight unit (Replaceable part)	213LHS06	213LHS11
Cable color of backlight lamps	See "4.5.2 Backlight lamp".	

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	432.0 (H) × 324.0 (V) mm	
Diagonal size of display	54 cm (21.3 inches)	
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix	
Display grayscale	256 gray scales per 1 sub-pixel (8-bit) (766 gray scales per 1 pixel)	
Pixel	1,600 (H) × 1,200 (V) pixels (1 pixel consists of 3 sub-pixels (LCR).)	
Pixel arrangement	LCR vertical stripe	
Dot pitch	0.090 (H) × 0.270 (V) mm	
Pixel pitch	0.270 (H) × 0.270 (V) mm	
Module size	457.0 (W) × 350.0 (H) × 25.0 (D) mm (typ.)	
Weight	3,750 g (typ.)	
Contrast ratio	700:1 (typ.)	
Viewing angle	<i>At the contrast ratio ≥ 10:1</i> • Horizontal: Right side 85° (typ.), Left side 85° (typ.) • Vertical: Up side 85° (typ.), Down side 85° (typ.)	
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ= DICOM); normal axis Note1	
Polarizer surface	Antiglare	
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5400]	
Response time	<i>Ton + Toff (10% ← → 90%)</i> 35 ms (typ.)	
Luminance	<i>At IBL = 6.0mArms / lamp</i> 1,000 cd/m ² (typ.)	
White chromaticity	NL160120BM27-03	Wx, Wy = (0.255, 0.310) (typ.)
	NL160120BM27-03A	Wx, Wy = (0.280, 0.304) (typ.)
Signal system	2 ports LVDS interface (THC63LVD824 THine Electronics, Inc. or equivalent) LCR 8-bit signals, Data enable signal (DE), Dot clock (CLK)	
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 12.0V	
Backlight	Edge light type: 6 cold cathode fluorescent lamps (without inverter) Replaceable part • Backlight unit: Type No. 213LHS06 for NL160120BM27-03 213LHS11 for NL160120BM27-03A	
Power consumption	<i>At checkered flag pattern and IBL = 6.0mArms / lamp</i> 30.7 W (typ.)	

Note1: When the product luminance is 800cd/m^2 , the gamma characteristic is designed to $\gamma=\text{DICOM}$.

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



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

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

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

4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	457.0 ±0.5 (W) × 350.0 ±0.5 (H) × 25.0 ± 0.5 (D) Note1, Note2	mm
Display area	432.0 (H) × 324.0 (V) Note1	mm
Weight	3,750 (typ.), 4,000 (max.)	g

Note1: Excluding warpage of the signal processing board cover and the connection board cover

Note2: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board	VDD	-0.3 to +14.0	V	Ta = 25°C
	Lamp voltage	VLH	2,000	Vrms	
Input signal voltage Note1		Vi	-0.3 to +2.8	V	Ta = 25°C VDD=12.0V
Storage temperature		Tst	-20 to +60	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	0 to +55	°C	Note2
	Rear surface	TopR	0 to + 60	°C	Note3
Relative humidity Note4		RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
			≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C
			≤ 70	%	50 < Ta ≤ 55°C
Absolute humidity Note4		AH	≤ 73 Note5	g/m ³	Ta > 55°C
Operating altitude		-	≤ 4,850	m	0°C ≤ Ta ≤ 55°C
Storage altitude		-	≤ 13,600	m	-20°C ≤ Ta ≤ 60°C

Note1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-
CS, SDAT1, SCLK, TxSEL0, TxSEL1

Note2: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note3: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note4: No condensation

Note5: Water amount at Ta = 55°C and RH = 70%

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4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage		VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	-
Supply current		IDD	-	310 Note1	700 Note2	mA	at VDD=12.0V
Ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VDD
Differential input Threshold voltage		VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V Note3, Note4
		VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Input voltage swing		VI	0	-	2.4	V	Note4
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Control signal input threshold voltage	High	VIH	High must be Open.			-	Note5
	Low	VIL	-	-	0.5	V	
Control signal input current	Low	IIL	-10	-	10	μA	
Serial communication signal input threshold voltage	High	V+	-	1.4	1.9	V	Note6
	Low	V-	0.4	0.7	-	V	
	Hysteresis	VH	0.3	-	-	V	
Output signal threshold voltage	High	VOH	1.9	-	-	V	Note7
	Low	VOL	-	-	0.4	V	
Output signal current	High	IOH	-4	-	-	mA	
	Low	IOL	-	-	4	mA	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern (by EIAJ ED-2522)

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS driver

Note4: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-

Note5: TxSEL0, TxSEL1

Note6: CS, SDATi, SCLK

Note7: SDAT0

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4.3.2 Backlight lamp

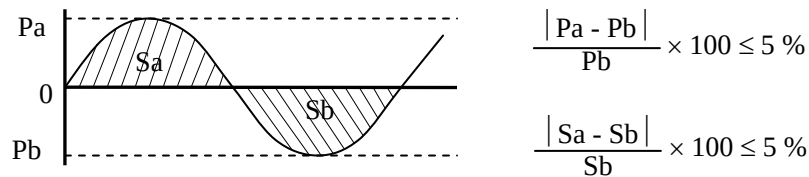
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	3.0	6.0	7.0	mArms	at IBL=6.0mArms: L=1,000cd/m ² (typ.) Note3, Note5
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	750	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	1,220	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
		1,460	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C Note2, Note3
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	50	56	60	kHz	Note4

Note1: This product consists of 6 backlight 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).



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: 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.

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

th: Horizontal cycle period (See "4.8.1 Timing characteristics".)

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3)

Note5: 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.

Power supply voltage		Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VDD	12.0 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

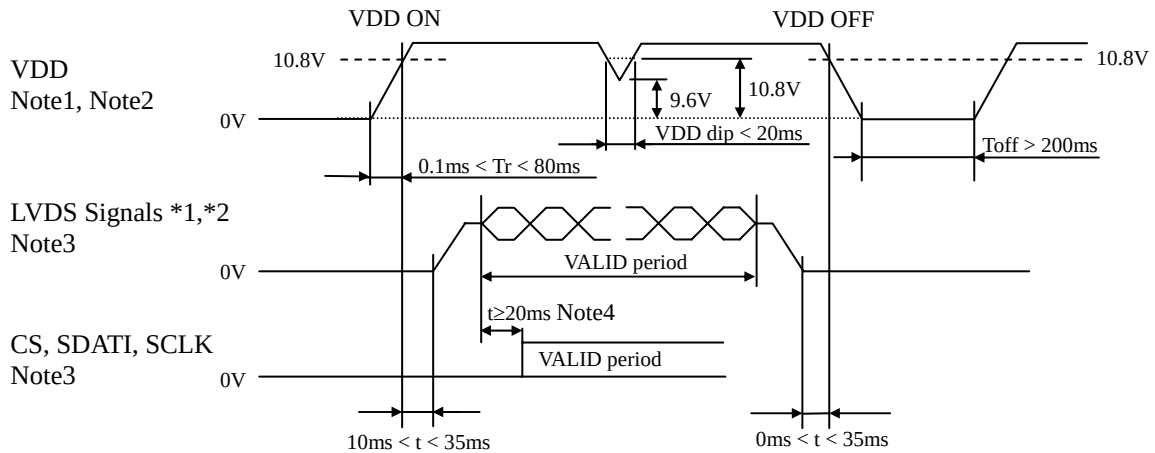
Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VDD	FCC16132AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	1.25 A	2.5 A, 5s max.	Note1
			32V		

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



*1: LVDS signals: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/- and CKB+/-

*2: LVDS signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistance.

Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VDD rising edge is below 10.8V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: VDD should be 10.8V or more while VDD ON period.

Note3: LVDS signals and CS, SDATI, SCLK 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 signals 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 VDD.

Note4: At the beginning of the serial communication mode, take 20ms or more after the LVDS signal input. When writing and reading the LUT data, see “**4.10 TEN-bit LOOK UP TABLE FOR GAMMA ADJUSTMENT**”.

Note5: The backlight inverter voltage should be inputted within the valid period of LVDS signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

(2) CN3

Socket (LCD module side): SM10B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable plug: SHR-10V-S, SHR-10V-S-B or 10SR-3S (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	RSVD	Reserved	Keep open
2	RSVD	Reserved	Keep open
3	RSVD	Reserved	Keep open
4	GND	Ground	Signal ground Note1
5	CS	Chip selection	For LUT communication control Note2
6	SDATO	Serial data output	For LUT output signal
7	SDATI	Serial data input	For LUT communication control Note3
8	SCLK	Serial clock	For LUT communication control Note3
9	GND	Ground	Signal ground Note1
10	RSVD	Reserved	Keep open

Note1: All GND terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note2: These terminals are pulled-up in the product. (Pull-up resistance: 50kΩ)

Note3: These terminals are pulled-down in the product. (Pull-down resistance: 50kΩ)

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.

(1) NL160120BM27-03

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH1	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	VBLC1	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH2	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VBLC2	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN203 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH3	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Blue
2	VBLC3	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN204 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH4	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	VBLC4	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN205 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH5	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VBLC5	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN206 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VBLH6	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Blue
2	VBLC6	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

(2) NL160120BM27-03A

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VLH1	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Red
2	VL1	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VLH2	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VL2	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN203 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VLH3	Upper side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Blue
2	VL3	Upper side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN204 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VLH4	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Red
2	VL4	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN205 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

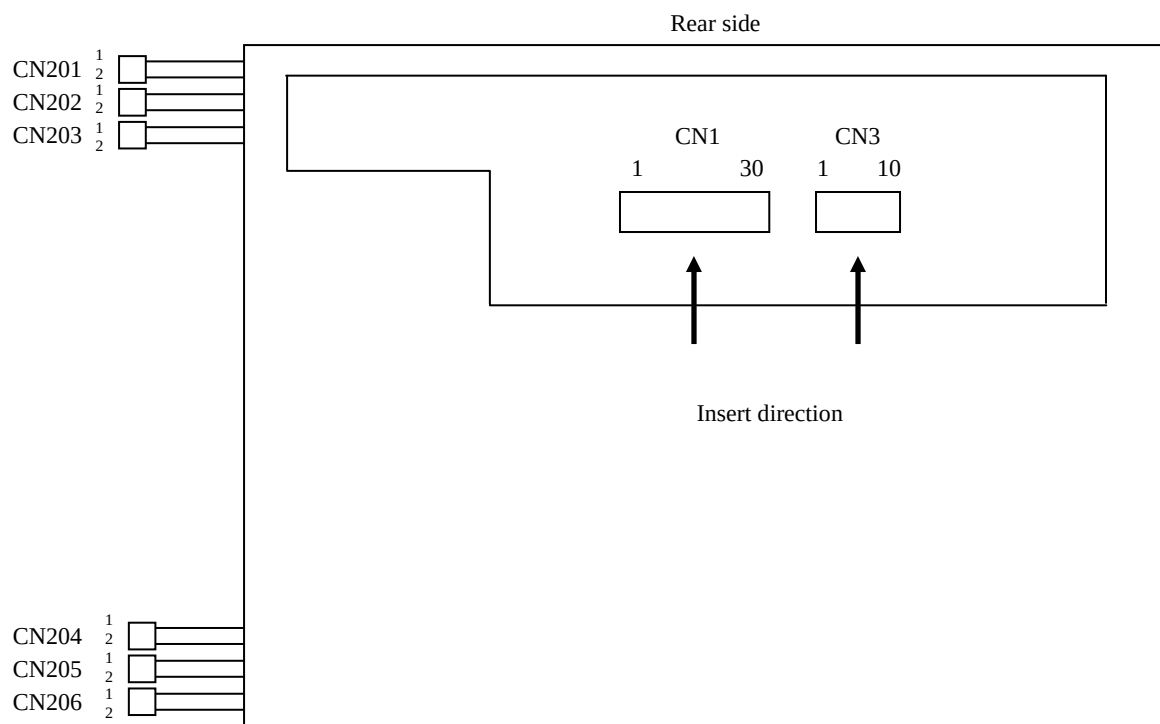
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VLH5	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White
2	VL5	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN206 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	VLH6	Lower side lamp, High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Blue
2	VL6	Lower side lamp, Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



4.6 LVDS DATA INPUT MAP

4.6.1 Mode A

Input data		Transmitter				CN1	
		Pin	THC63LVDF83A	Pin	THC63LVD823	Pin	Symbol
Odd pixel data and control signal	LA2	→	51	TA0	53	R12	Note2
	LA3	→	52	TA1	54	R13	
	LA4	→	54	TA2	57	R14	
	LA5	→	55	TA3	58	R15	
	LA6	→	56	TA4	59	R16	
	LA7	→	3	TA5	60	R17	
	CA2	→	4	TA6	63	G12	
	CA3	→	6	TB0	64	G13	
	CA4	→	7	TB1	65	G14	
	CA5	→	11	TB2	66	G15	
	CA6	→	12	TB3	67	G16	
	CA7	→	14	TB4	68	G17	
	RA2	→	15	TB5	73	B12	
	RA3	→	19	TB6	74	B13	
	RA4	→	20	TC0	75	B14	
	RA5	→	22	TC1	76	B15	
	RA6	→	23	TC2	77	B16	
	RA7	→	24	TC3	78	B17	
	Note3 RSVD	→	27	TC4	7	RSVD	
	Note3 RSVD	→	28	TC5	8	RSVD	
	DE	→	30	TC6	9	DE	
	LA0	→	50	TD0	51	R10	
	LA1	→	2	TD1	52	R11	
	CA0	→	8	TD2	61	G10	
	CA1	→	10	TD3	62	G11	
	RA0	→	16	TD4	69	B10	
	RA1	→	18	TD5	70	B11	
	Note1 RSVD	→	25	TD6	-	-	
	CLK	→	31	CLKIN	10	CLK	
Even pixel data	LB2	→	51	TA0	81	R22	Note2
	LB3	→	52	TA1	82	R23	
	LB4	→	54	TA2	83	R24	
	LB5	→	55	TA3	84	R25	
	LB6	→	56	TA4	85	R26	
	LB7	→	3	TA5	86	R27	
	CB2	→	4	TA6	91	G22	
	CB3	→	6	TB0	92	G23	
	CB4	→	7	TB1	93	G24	
	CB5	→	11	TB2	94	G25	
	CB6	→	12	TB3	95	G26	
	CB7	→	14	TB4	96	G27	
	RB2	→	15	TB5	99	B22	
	RB3	→	19	TB6	100	B23	
	RB4	→	20	TC0	1	B24	
	RB5	→	22	TC1	2	B25	
	RB6	→	23	TC2	5	B26	
	RB7	→	24	TC3	6	B27	
	Note3 RSVD	→	27	TC4	-	-	
	Note3 RSVD	→	28	TC5	-	-	
	Note3 RSVD	→	30	TC6	-	-	
	LB0	→	50	TD0	79	R20	
	LB1	→	2	TD1	80	R21	
	CB0	→	8	TD2	89	G20	
	CB1	→	10	TD3	90	G21	
	RB0	→	16	TD4	97	B20	
	RB1	→	18	TD5	98	B21	
	Note3 RSVD	→	25	TD6	-	-	
	CLK	→	31	CLKIN	-	-	

4.6.2 Mode B

Input data		Transmitter		CN1	
Note1		Pin	DS90CF383, C385	Pin	Symbol
Odd pixel data and control signal	LA7	→	51 TXIN0	Note2	1 DA0-
	LA6	→	52 TXIN1		2 DA0+
	LA5	→	54 TXIN2		
	LA4	→	55 TXIN3		
	LA3	→	56 TXIN4		3 DA1-
	LA2	→	3 TXIN6		4 DA1+
	CA7	→	4 TXIN7		
	CA6	→	6 TXIN8		5 DA2-
	CA5	→	7 TXIN9		6 DA2+
	CA4	→	11 TXIN12		7 GND
	CA3	→	12 TXIN13		8 CKA-
	CA2	→	14 TXIN14		9 CKA+
	RA7	→	15 TXIN15		
	RA6	→	19 TXIN18		10 DA3-
	RA5	→	20 TXIN19		11 DA3+
	RA4	→	22 TXIN20		
	RA3	→	23 TXIN21		
	RA2	→	24 TXIN22		
	Note3 RSVD	→	27 TXIN24		
	Note3 RSVD	→	28 TXIN25		
	DE	→	30 TXIN26		
	LA1	→	50 TXIN27		
	LA0	→	2 TXIN5		
	CA1	→	8 TXIN10		
	CA0	→	10 TXIN11		
	RA1	→	16 TXIN16		
	RA0	→	18 TXIN17		
	Note3 RSVD	→	25 TXIN23		
	CLK	→	31 CLKIN		
Even pixel data	LB7	→	51 TXIN0	Note2	12 DB0-
	LB6	→	52 TXIN1		13 DB0+
	LB5	→	54 TXIN2		14 GND
	LB4	→	55 TXIN3		
	LB3	→	56 TXIN4		15 DB1-
	LB2	→	3 TXIN6		16 DB1+
	CB7	→	4 TXIN7		17 GND
	CB6	→	6 TXIN8		18 DB2-
	CB5	→	7 TXIN9		19 DB2+
	CB4	→	11 TXIN12		
	CB3	→	12 TXIN13		20 CKB-
	CB2	→	14 TXIN14		21 CKB+
	RB7	→	15 TXIN15		
	RB6	→	19 TXIN18		22 DB3-
	RB5	→	20 TXIN19		23 DB3+
	RB4	→	22 TXIN20		24 GND
	RB3	→	23 TXIN21		25 TxSEL0
	RB2	→	24 TXIN22		26 TxSEL1
	Note3 RSVD	→	27 TXIN24		27 GND
	Note3 RSVD	→	28 TXIN25		28 VDD
	Note3 RSVD	→	30 TXIN26		29 VDD
	LB1	→	50 TXIN27		30 VDD
	LB0	→	2 TXIN5		
	CB1	→	8 TXIN10		
	CB0	→	10 TXIN11		
	RB1	→	16 TXIN16		
	RB0	→	18 TXIN18		
	Note3 RSVD	→	25 TXIN23		
	CLK	→	31 CLKIN		

4.6.3 Mode C

Input data		Transmitter		CN1	
Note1		Pin	DS90CF383, C385	Pin	Symbol
Odd pixel data and control signal	LA0	→	51 TXIN0	Note2	1 DA0-
	LA1	→	52 TXIN1		2 DA0+
	LA2	→	54 TXIN2	TA1-	3 DA1-
	LA3	→	55 TXIN3	TA1+	4 DA1+
	LA4	→	56 TXIN4	TB1-	5 DA2-
	LA5	→	3 TXIN6	TB1+	6 DA2+
	CA0	→	4 TXIN7	TC1-	7 GND
	CA1	→	6 TXIN8	TC1+	8 CKA-
	CA2	→	7 TXIN9	TCLK1-	9 CKA+
	CA3	→	11 TXIN12	TCLK1+	10 DA3-
	CA4	→	12 TXIN13	TD1-	11 DA3+
	CA5	→	14 TXIN14	TD1+	
	RA0	→	15 TXIN15		
	RA1	→	19 TXIN18		
	RA2	→	20 TXIN19 1st		
	RA3	→	22 TXIN20		
	RA4	→	23 TXIN21		
	RA5	→	24 TXIN22		
	Note3 RSVD	→	27 TXIN24		
	Note3 RSVD	→	28 TXIN25		
	DE	→	30 TXIN26		
	LA6	→	50 TXIN27		
	LA7	→	2 TXIN5		
	CA6	→	8 TXIN10		
	CA7	→	10 TXIN11		
	RA6	→	16 TXIN16		
	RA7	→	18 TXIN17		
	Note3 RSVD	→	25 TXIN23		
	CLK	→	31 CLKIN		
Even pixel data	LB0	→	51 TXIN0		
	LB1	→	52 TXIN1	TA2-	12 DB0-
	LB2	→	54 TXIN2	TA2+	13 DB0+
	LB3	→	55 TXIN3		14 GND
	LB4	→	56 TXIN4	TB2-	15 DB1-
	LB5	→	3 TXIN6	TB2+	16 DB1+
	CB0	→	4 TXIN7	TC2-	17 GND
	CB1	→	6 TXIN8	TC2+	18 DB2-
	CB2	→	7 TXIN9		19 DB2+
	CB3	→	11 TXIN12		
	CB4	→	12 TXIN13	TCLK2-	20 CKB-
	CB5	→	14 TXIN14	TCLK2+	21 CKB+
	RB0	→	15 TXIN15		
	RB1	→	19 TXIN18	TD2-	22 DB3-
	RB2	→	20 TXIN19 2nd	TD2+	23 DB3+
	RB3	→	22 TXIN20		24 GND
	RB4	→	23 TXIN21		25 TxSEL0
	RB5	→	24 TXIN22		26 TxSEL1
	Note3 RSVD	→	27 TXIN24		27 GND
	Note3 RSVD	→	28 TXIN25		28 VDD
	Note3 RSVD	→	30 TXIN26		29 VDD
	LB6	→	50 TXIN27		30 VDD
	LB7	→	2 TXIN5		
	CB6	→	8 TXIN10		
	CB7	→	10 TXIN11		
	RB6	→	16 TXIN16		
	RB7	→	18 TXIN18		
	Note3 RSVD	→	25 TXIN23		
	CLK	→	31 CLKIN		

Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – LA0, CA0, RA0, LB0, CB0, RB0

MSB (Most Significant Bit) – LA7, CA7, RA7, LB7, CB7, RB7

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

Note3: Input signal RSVD is not used inside the product, but do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

4.7 DISPLAY GRAYSCALE AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display 256 gray scales in each LCR sub-pixel and 766 gray scales per 1 pixel. Also the relation between display gray scale and input data signals is as the following table.

Display grayscale		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		LA7	LA6	LA5	LA4	LA3	LA2	LA1	LA0	CA7	CA6	CA5	CA4	CA3	CA2	CA1	CA0	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0
		LB7	LB6	LB5	LB4	LB3	LB2	LB1	LB0	CB7	CB6	CB5	CB4	CB3	CB2	CB1	CB0	RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0
Left sub-pixel 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	
	dark ↑ ↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Center sub-pixel 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	
	dark ↑ ↓	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	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	
	White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Right sub-pixel 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	
	dark ↑ ↓	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	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	
	White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

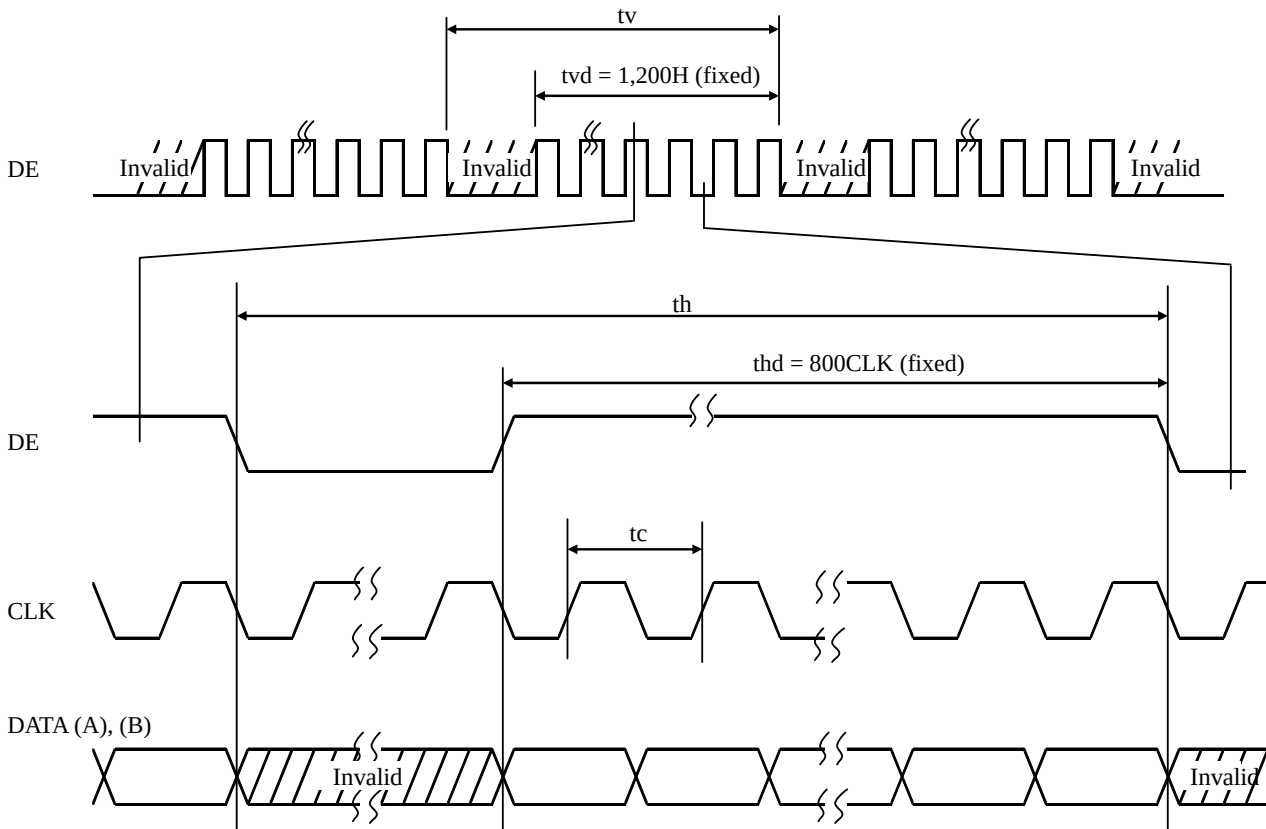
4.8.1 Timing characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency	1/ tc	60.0	64.5	65.0	MHz
	Pulse width	tc	15.38	15.5	-	ns
	Duty	-	See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.			-
	Rise, fall	-				ns
Horizontal	Cycle period	th	13.1	13.3	19.2	μ s
			848	860	1,156	CLK
Horizontal	Display period	thd	800			CLK
						-
Vertical	Cycle period	1/tv	59	60	61	Hz
		tv	1,206	1,250	-	H
	Display period	tvd	1,200			H
DE, DATA	Setup time	-	See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.			ns
	Hold time	-				ns
	Rise, fall	-				ns

Note1: During operation, fluctuation of horizontal cycle period must not exceed ± 1 CLK. Otherwise function errors will occur in LCD module.

e.g.: Acceptable fluctuation range is 1,079-1,081 CLK, when the horizontal cycle period is 1,080 CLK.

4.8.2 Input signal timing chart



4.9 DISPLAY POSITIONS

Odd pixel: LA= Left data Even pixel: LB= Left data
CA= Center data CB= Center data
RA= Right data RB= Right data

D (1, 1)			D (2, 1)				
LA	CA	RA	LB	CB	RB		
						↑	
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	...	D(X, 1)	...	D(1599, 1)	D(1600, 1)	
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	...	D(X, 2)	...	D(1599, 2)	D(1600, 2)	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D(1, Y)	D(2, Y)	...	D(X, Y)	...	D(1599, Y)	D(1600, Y)	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D(1, 1199)	D(2, 1199)	...	D(X, 1199)	...	D(1599, 1199)	D(1600, 1199)	
D(1, 1200)	D(2, 1200)	...	D(X, 1200)	...	D(1599, 1200)	D(1600, 1200)	

4.10 TEN-bit LOOK UP TABLE FOR GAMMA ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment of gamma characteristics for each 8-bit LCR data is possible by using built-in 10-bit LUT (look up table) for Gamma characteristics.

The LUT is set with the serial data. The combination of the control command determines the R/W actions.: READ, Random/Sequential Address WRITE and Individual/Simultaneous LCR setting.

The serial data is composed as Table1.

Table1: Serial data Composition

DATA	DATA name	Function	Remarks
D31	CMD5	Control Command	See Table2 and 3.
D30	CMD4	Control Command	
D29	CMD3	Control Command	
D28	CMD2	Control Command	
D27	CMD1	Control Command	
D26	CMD0	Control Command	
D25	ADD9	LUT Address (MSB)	See Table4.
D24	ADD8	LUT Address	
D23	ADD7	LUT Address	
D22	ADD6	LUT Address	
D21	ADD5	LUT Address	
D20	ADD4	LUT Address	
D19	ADD3	LUT Address	
D18	ADD2	LUT Address	
D17	ADD1	LUT Address	
D16	ADD0	LUT Address (LSB)	
D15	Dummy	Dummy Data "0"	See Table5.
D14	Dummy	Dummy Data "0"	
D13	Dummy	Dummy Data "0"	
D12	Dummy	Dummy Data "0"	
D11	Dummy	Dummy Data "0"	
D10	Dummy	Dummy Data "0"	
D9	DATA9	LUT Data (MSB)	
D8	DATA8	LUT Data	
D7	DATA7	LUT Data	
D6	DATA6	LUT Data	
D5	DATA5	LUT Data	
D4	DATA4	LUT Data	
D3	DATA3	LUT Data	
D2	DATA2	LUT Data	
D1	DATA1	LUT Data	
D0	DATA0	LUT Data (LSB)	

Table2: Command table (CMD5 to CMD0: 6-bit)

DATA name	Parameter	Remarks
CMD5	Selection of WRITE/READ mode "1": WRITE mode "0": READ mode	In case of "0", must be set as follows. CMD4: "1", CMD3: "0", CMD2: "1" CMD1: "0", CMD0: "0"
CMD4	Must be set to "1".	-
CMD3	Selection of Random/Sequential Address WRITE "1": Random Address WRITE "0": Sequential Address WRITE	-
CMD2	Must be set to "1".	-
CMD1	Selection of Individual/Simultaneous LCR setting "1": Individual LCR setting "0": Simultaneous LCR setting	"1": Select the sub-pixel by using ADD9 and ADD8. (See Table4.) "0": ADD9 and ADD8 are invalid.
CMD0	Must be set to "0".	-

Table3: Command Combination table (CMD5 to CMD0: 6-bit)

CMD5	CMD4	CMD3	CMD2	CMD1	CMD0	Mode
1	1	1	1	1	0	Random Address WRITE, Individual LCR setting
1	1	1	1	0	0	Random Address WRITE, Simultaneous LCR setting
1	1	0	1	1	0	Sequential Address WRITE, Individual LCR setting
1	1	0	1	0	0	Sequential Address WRITE, Simultaneous LCR setting
0	1	0	1	0	0	READ mode

*Another combinations are prohibited, and may cause function error.

Table4: Address table (ADD9 to ADD0: 10-bit)

DATA name	Parameter	Remarks
ADD9	Sub-pixel selection ADD[9:8]= 0:0 Left sub-pixel 0:1 Center sub-pixel 1:0 Right sub-pixel 1:1 ON/OFF selection of Gamma Correction	In case of "ADD[9:8]=1:1", ON/OFF of Gamma correction can select according to the GMA[2:0]. (See Table6 and Table7.)
ADD8		
ADD7		
ADD6		
ADD5	LUT Address 256 address = 00h - FFh	If ADD[9:8] = 1:1, ADD[7:0] must be set to 00h.
ADD4		
ADD3		
ADD2		
ADD1		
ADD0		

Table5: Data table (DATA15 to DATA0: 16-bit)

DATA	DATA name	Parameter	Remarks
DATA15	Dummy	Dummy Data Must be set to "0".	-
DATA14	Dummy		
DATA13	Dummy		
DATA12	Dummy		
DATA11	Dummy		
DATA10	Dummy		
DATA9	DATA9	[MSB] 10-bit LUT Data 000h - 3FFh	-
DATA8	DATA8		
DATA7	DATA7		
DATA6	DATA6		
DATA5	DATA5		
DATA4	DATA4		
DATA3	DATA3		
DATA2	DATA2		
DATA1	DATA1		
DATA0	DATA0		

Table6: Gamma correction table (DATA15 to DATA0: 16bit)

DATA	DATA name	Parameter	Remarks
DATA15	Dummy	Dummy Data Must be set to "0".	-
DATA14	Dummy		
DATA13	Dummy		
DATA12	Dummy		
DATA11	Dummy		
DATA10	Dummy		
DATA9	Dummy		
DATA8	Dummy		
DATA7	Dummy		
DATA6	Dummy		
DATA5	Dummy		
DATA4	Dummy		
DATA3	Dummy		
DATA2	GMA2	[MSB]	See Table7.
DATA1	GMA1	GMA Data	
DATA0	GMA0	[LSB]	

Table7: Control code GMA[2:0]

GMA2	GMA1	GMA0	Function
0	0	0	No correction (Initial setting)
0	0	1	Correction according to the LUT Data.

*Another combinations are prohibited, and may cause function error.

Note1: When writing and reading the LUT data, a noise may appear on the display image. In order to prevent the noise appearing on the display, following measures should be performed.

(1) The LUT data should be rewritten during invalid period of pixel data (See "**4.8 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS**").

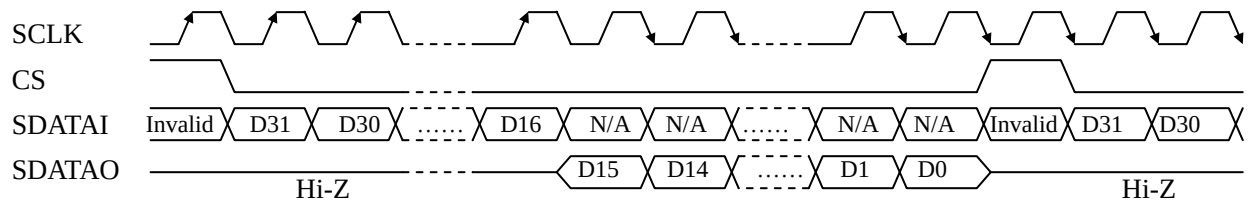
(2) The LUT data should be rewritten while the LUT data is invalid.

Note2: Because the LUT data isn't stored in the LCD module, transfer the data every power-on.

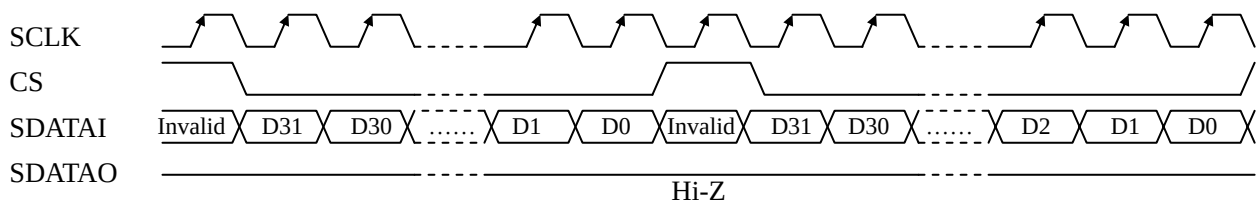
4.11 LUT SERIAL COMMUNICATION TIMINGS

4.11.1 Timing Chart

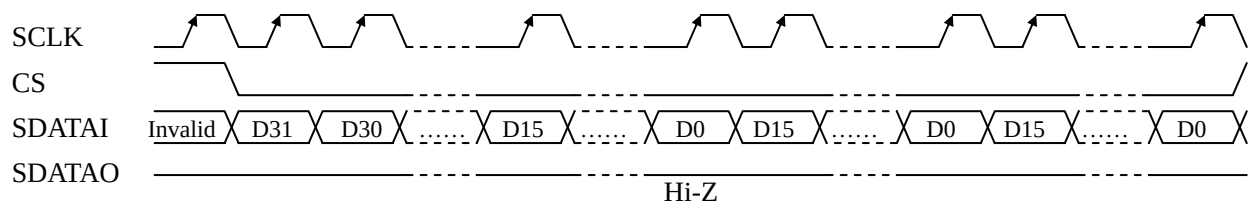
(1) READ Timing Chart



(2) Random Address WRITE Timing Chart



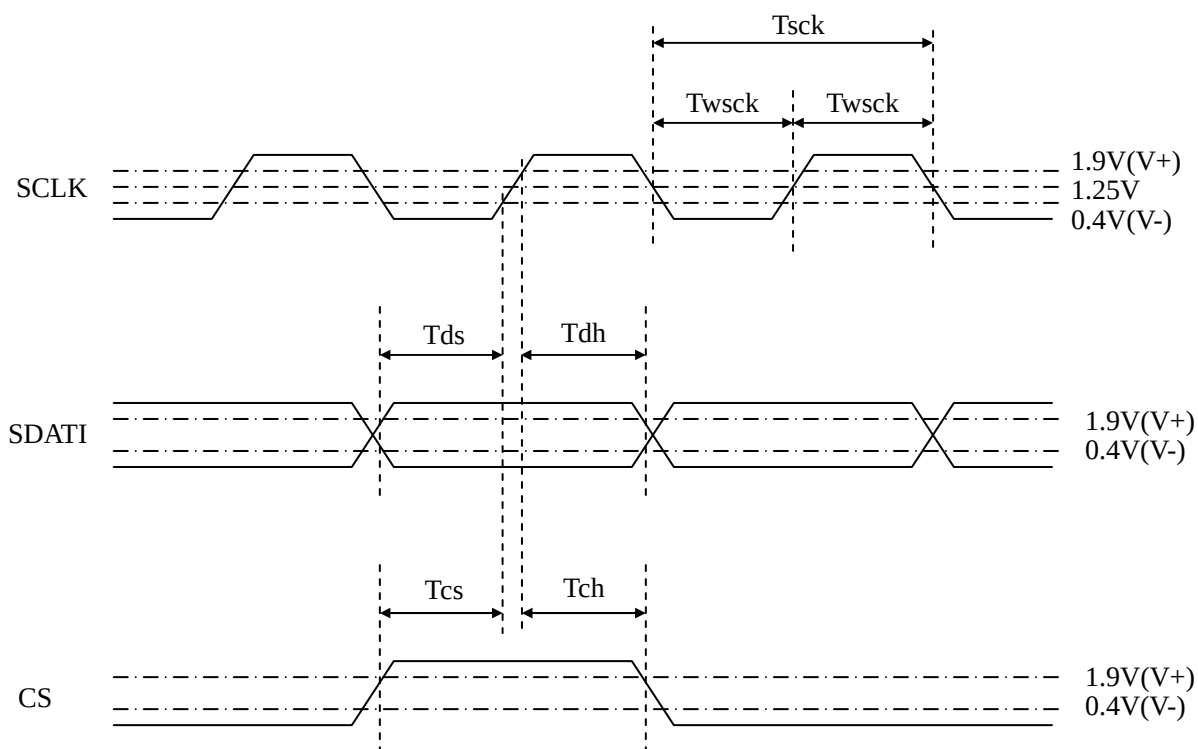
(3) Sequential Address WRITE Timing Chart



4.11.2 Timing specifications

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
SCLK Frequency	1/Tsck	-	-	5	MHz	-
SCLK Pulse Width (WRITE)	Twscck	50	-	-	ns	-
SCLK Pulse Width (READ)	Twscck	5	-	-	tc	Note1
SDATI-SCLK Setup Time	Tds	50	-	-	ns	-
SDATI-SCLK Hold Time	Tdh	50	-	-	ns	-
CS-SCLK Setup Time	Tcs	50	-	-	ns	-
CS-SCLK Hold Time	Tch	50	-	-	ns	-

Note1: At the READ of the serial communication mode, the SCLK Pulse Width (Twscck) must be greater than 5CLK (5 tc's). (See "4.8.1 Timing characteristics".)



Note2: During the serial communication mode, the display noise may appear because of rewriting the data. To avoid this, rewrite the data in the blanking timing. The external noise may cause the data change, refresh the data regularly according to need.

4.12 OPTICS

4.12.1 Optical characteristics

(1) NL160120BM27-03

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	700	1,000	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or SR-3	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	400	700	-	-	BM-5A or SR-3	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	LU	-	1.2	1.3	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	-	0.255	-	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	-	0.310	-	-		
Response time		Black to White	Ton	-	17	25	ms	BM-5A	Note6 Note7
		White to Black	Toff	-	18	25	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θR	70	85	-	°	BM-5A	Note8
	Left	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θL	70	85	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θU	70	85	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θD	70	85	-	°		

(2) NL160120BM27-03A

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	L	700	1,000	-	cd/m ²	BM-5A or SR-3	-
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	CR	400	700	-	-	BM-5A or SR-3	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, \theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ$	LU	-	1.2	1.3	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	-	0.280	-	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	-	0.304	-	-		
Response time		Black to White	Ton	-	17	25	ms	BM-5A	Note6
		White to Black	Toff	-	18	25	ms		Note7
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θR	70	85	-	°	BM-5A	Note8
	Left	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \theta D = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θL	70	85	-	°		
	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θU	70	85	-	°		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \theta L = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	θD	70	85	-	°		

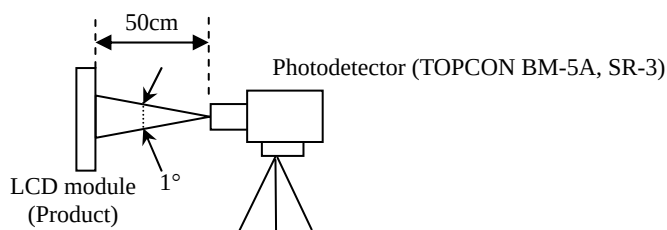
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VDD = 12V, IBL = 6.0 mArms/lamp, Display mode: UXGA,

Horizontal cycle = 75kHz, Vertical cycle = 60.0Hz

Optical characteristics are measured after 20 minutes from working the product, in the dark room. Also measurement method for luminance is as follows.



Note3: See "**4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio**".

Note4: See "**4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity**".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF = 35°C

Note7: See "**4.12.4 Definition of response times**".

Note8: See "**4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles**".

4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

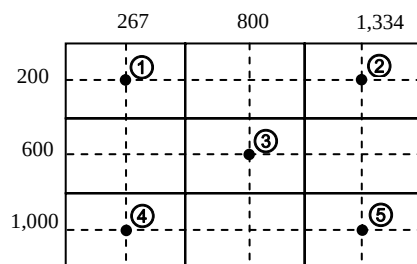
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

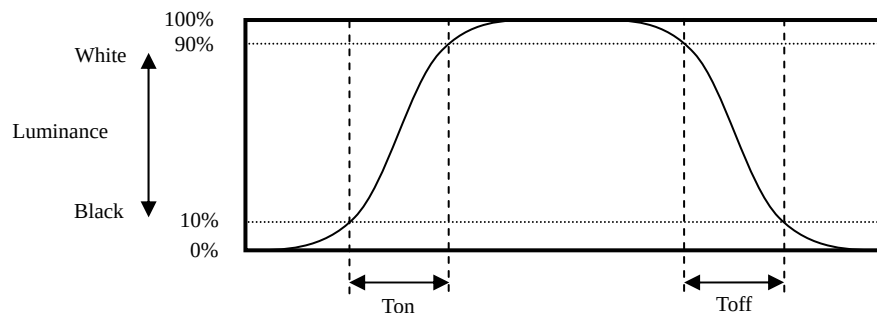
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

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

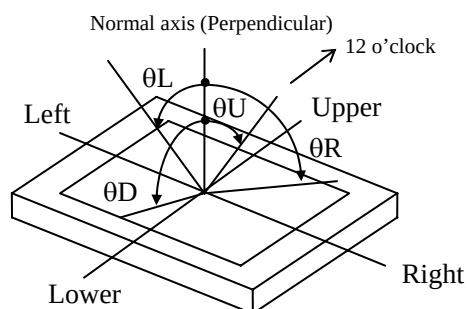


4.12.4 Definition of response times

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



4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles

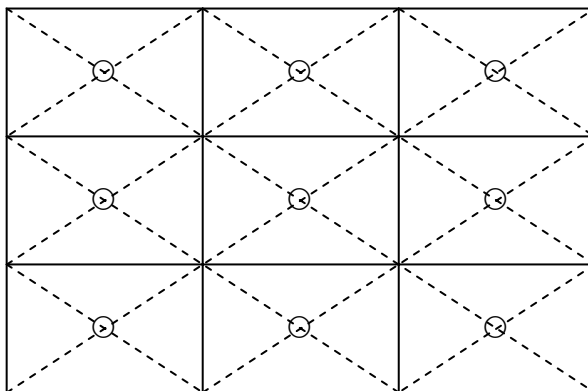


5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item		Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)		① $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH = 60%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions
Heat cycle (Operation)		① $0 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 1\text{hour}$ $55 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 1\text{hour}$ ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)		① $-20 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 30\text{minutes}$ $60 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 30\text{minutes}$ ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	
Vibration (Non operation)		① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s^2 ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z direction ④ 10 times each directions	No display malfunctions No physical damages
Mechanical shock (Non operation)		① 294m/s^2 , 11ms ② X, Y, Z direction ③ 3 times each directions	
ESD (Operation)		① 150pF, 150Ω , $\pm 10\text{kV}$ ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval	No display malfunctions
Dust (Operation)		① Sample dust: No.15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval	
Low pressure	Non-operation	① 15 kPa (Equivalent to altitude 13,600m) ② $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 24\text{hours}$ ③ $+60^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 24\text{hours}$	No display malfunctions
	Operation	① 53.3 kPa (Equivalent to altitude 4,850m) ② $0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 24\text{hours}$ ③ $+55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 24\text{hours}$	

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 294m/s^2 and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6N)**

6.3 ATTENTIONS



6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board 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 0.735 N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of mounting screws from surface of plate must be $\leq 5.3\text{mm}$.
- 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 When installing the lamp cable, do not attach the lamp cable on the metal part of the LCD module directly. This may cause leakage high frequency current to the metal part, then the brightness may decrease or the lamp may not light.
- ⑩ When customer deals with the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of panel surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or properties of the polarizer.

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.

6.3.3 Characteristics

The following items are neither defects nor failures.

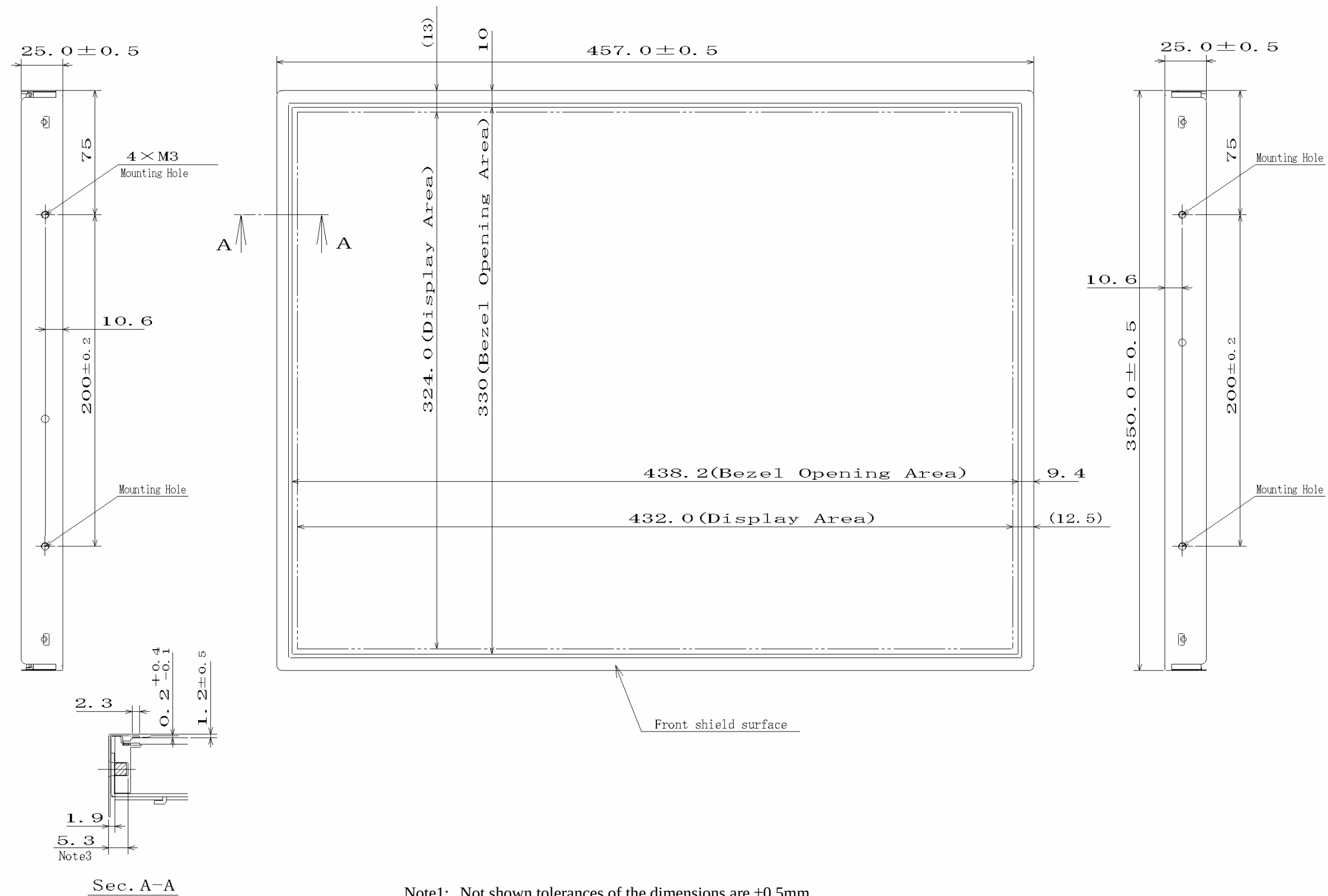
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on 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, GNDB, VDD and VDDDB terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors without permission of NEC.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR BACKLIGHT UNIT", if customer would like to replace the backlight.
- ④ Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwdrivers.
- 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.
- ⑥ The LCD module by itself or integrated into end product should be packed and transported with display in the vertically position. Otherwise the display characteristics may be impaired.

7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are ±0.5mm.

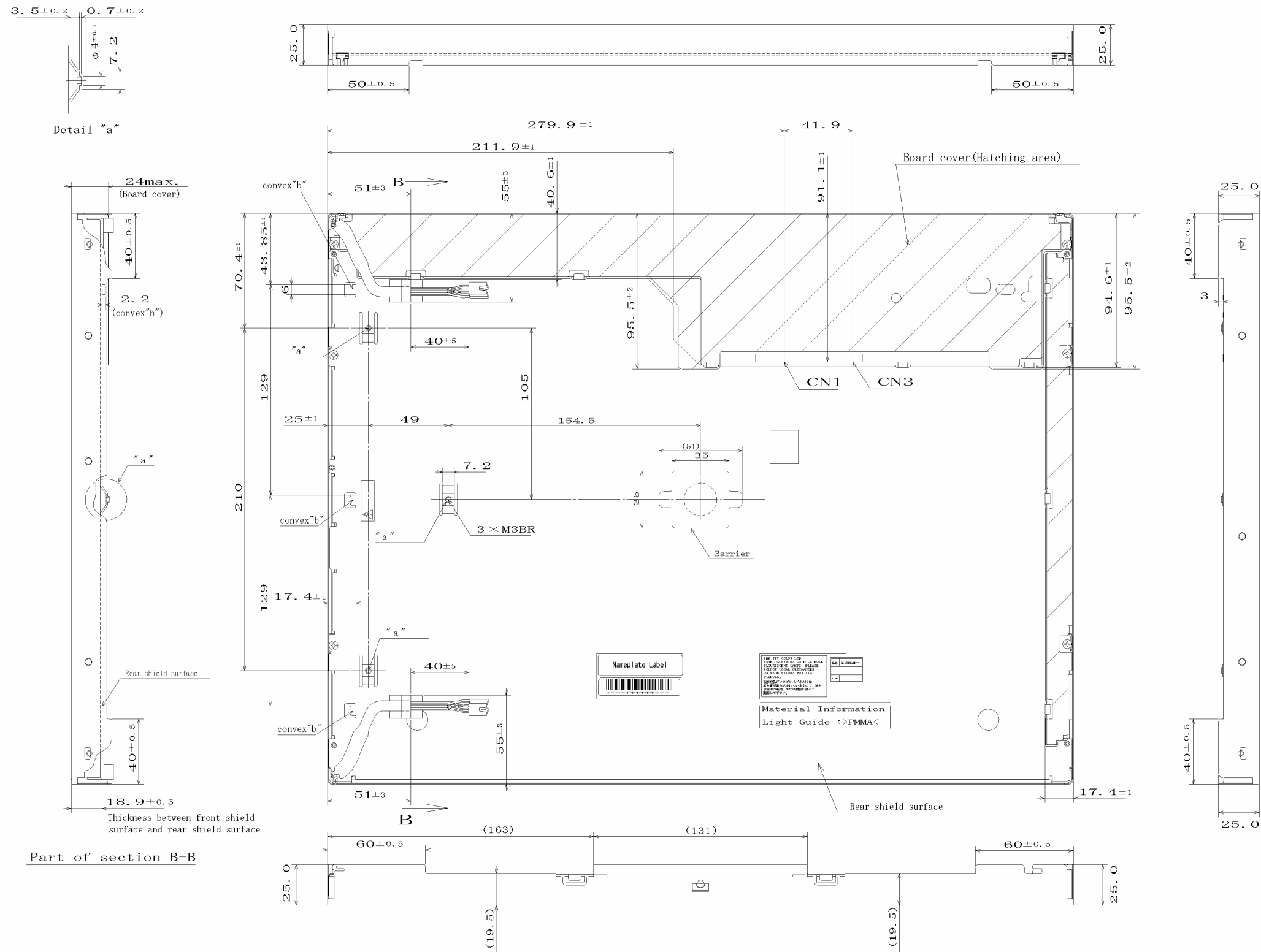
Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.735N·m.

Note3: The length of mounting screws from surface of plate must be ≤ 5.3mm.

Note4: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Unit: mm

7.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: Not shown tolerances of the dimensions are $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$.

Note2: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed $0.735\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$.

Note3: The values in parentheses are for reference.