# PRELIMINARY

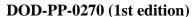
# **NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL6448BC20-21D

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

# PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET =



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#### INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NL6448BC20-21D

#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL6448BC20-21D 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

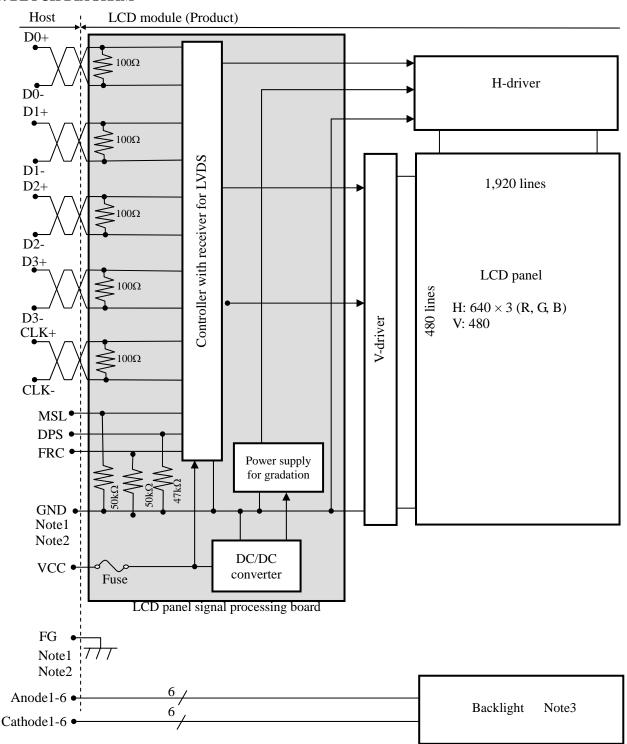
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- LED backlight type
- Replaceable LED holder for backlight

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# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	17cm (6.5 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)
Pixel	$640 \text{ (H)} \times 480 \text{ (V)} \text{ pixels}$
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.0690 \text{ (H)} \times 0.2070 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.2070 \text{ (H)} \times 0.2070 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Module size	$153.0 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \text{ (H)} \times 9.0 \text{ (D)} \text{ mm (typ.)}$
Weight	TBD g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	600:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1  • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)  • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 60° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	<ul> <li>At DPS= Low or open: normal scan</li> <li>Viewing direction without image reversal: up side (12 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing direction with contrast peak: down side (6 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis (perpendicular)</li> </ul>
Polarizer surface	Antiglare
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center (36) % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 25 ms (typ.)
Luminance	$At IL = 10 mA$ $550 \text{ cd/m}^2 \text{ (typ.)}$
Signal system	LVDS 1port (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) 8bit/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	LED backlight type:  (Replaceable part  • LED holder set: Type No. 65LHS13
Power consumption	At IL= 10 mA, Checkered flag pattern TBD W (typ.)

#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



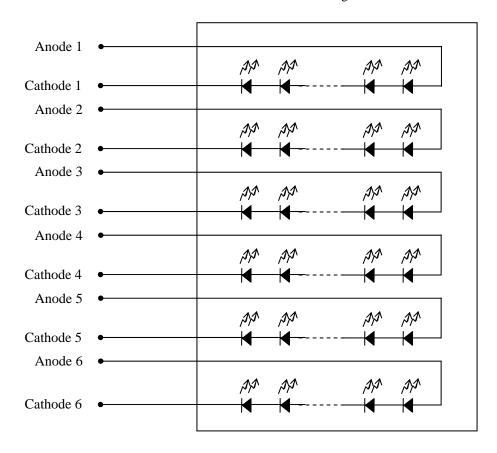
Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND - FG Connected

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

Note3: Backlight in detail

# Backlight



## 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

# 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$153.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 118.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 9 \text{ (typ)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	132.48 (H) × 99.36 (V)	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 sign	nal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	_	ay signals Note1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
for signals		tion signal Note2	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	v	
	Power dissipati	on	PD	1.1	W	per one circuit
Backlight	Forward curren	t	IL	Note4	mA	man ana ainavit
	Pulse forward o	Pulse forward current		Note5	mA	per one circuit
	Storage tempera	ture	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Omanatina	- compositives	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note6
Operating t	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note7
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humid	ity	RH	≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>
	Note8	KΠ	≤ 55	%	50°C <ta≤ 60°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
			≤ 36	%	60°C <ta≤ 70°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
	Absolute humic Note8	АН	≤ 70 Note9	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta> 70°C	

Note1: Display signals are D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-.

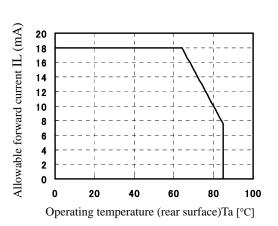
Note2: Function signal 1 is DPS, FRC.

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Note4: Forward current



W 200

Ta=25°C

Ta=25°C

Ta=25°C

Ta=25°C

Duty ratio (%)

Note5: Pulse forward current

Note6: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note7: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note8: No condensation

Note9: Water amount at  $Ta = 70^{\circ}C$  and RH = 36%

## 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

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	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V
voltage for LVDS receiver	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
DPS, FRC and MSL signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS IEVEI
Input current for FRC and	High	IFH	-	-	300	μΑ	
MSL signal	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	μΑ	-

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

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# 4.3.2 Backlight

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	10	TBD	mA	Note3
Forward Voltage	VL	-	26.82	TBD	V	at IL= 10 mA

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 6 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference between each circuit is less than 5%.

Note3: See "4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note4".

# 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

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

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

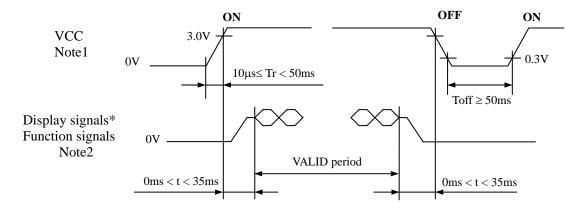
# 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	F	use	Rating	Eucing ourrent	Remarks
i arameter	Type Su		Katilig	Fusing current	Remarks
VCC	VCC TDD		TBD	TBD	Note1
VCC TBD	IBD	TBD	TBD	IBD	Note1

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

# 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

## 4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



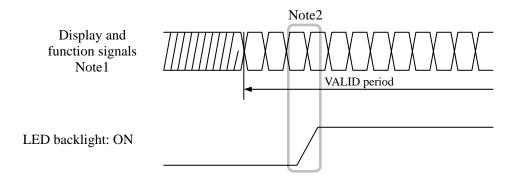
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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

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

If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VCC.

# 4.4.2 LED lighting circuit



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

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

## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

# 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-SE20P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))
Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

	/ Maptable pl		piag.	1-5205 (Japan Avian		1		
	in	Symbol	Signal		signal: 8bit	Input data		
N	No.		Signal .	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6bit	Remarks	
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note3	
	B GND Ground		Ground	-	-	-	Note4	
2 A		D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7		Note1, Note3	
	В	GND	Ground	-	-	-	Note4	
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction		gh : Reverse scan w or Open : Normal scan	1	Note2	
4	4	FRC	Selection signal of frame rate control	High : Fran	ne rate control ON	Low or Open : Frame rate control OFF	Note1	
:	5	GND	Ground	-	-	-	Note4	
(	5	CLK+	Pixel clock	_	_	_	Note3	
	7	CLK-	T IACI CIOCK	-	-	-	Notes	
	3	GND	Ground	-		-	Note4	
9	9	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,DE	B2-B5,DE	Note3	
1	0	D2-	1 1102 UNIU	2127,22	52 53,52	<i>B2 B3</i> , <i>B2</i>		
1	1	GND	Ground	-	-	-	Note4	
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-B1	G1-G5,B0-B1	Note3	
1	3	D1-		36 37,22 26	01 00,20 21	01 00,20 21	11000	
1	4	GND	Ground	-	-	-	Note4	
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G0	R0-R5,G0	Note3	
1	16 D0-			112 111,02	110 110,00	110 120,00	1.000	
1	7	GND	Ground	-	-	-	Note4	
1	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	High	Low	Note4	
19 VCC		Power supply	_	_	_	Note4		
2	20 VO		10er suppry				11010-1	

Note1: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note2: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

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

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

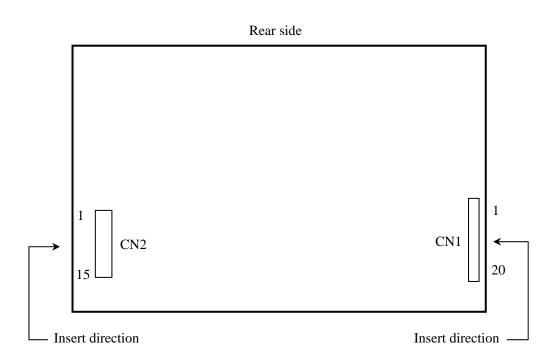
Note5: See "4.5.2 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

# 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 plug (LCD module side): DF14A-15P-1.25H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))
Adaptable socket: DF14-15S-1.25C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

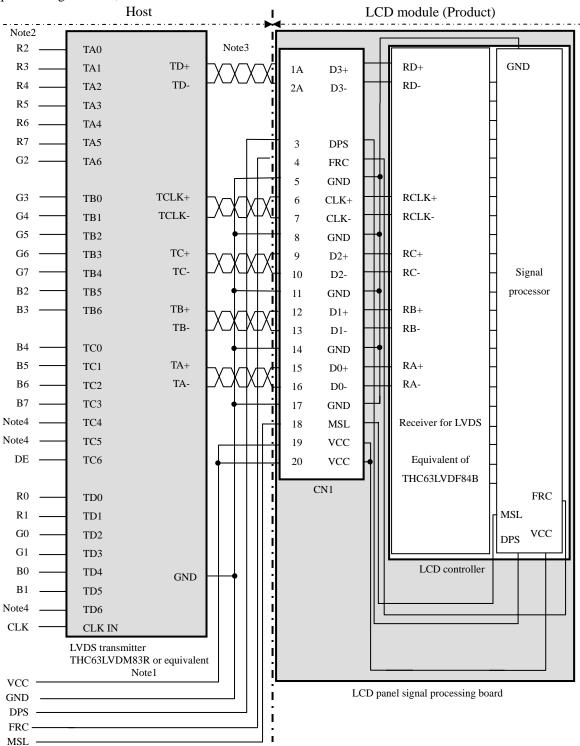
Symbol	Signal	Remarks
A1	Anode1	-
K1	Cathode1	-
A2	Anode2	-
K2	Cathode2	-
A3	Anode3	-
K3	Cathode3	-
A4	Anode4	-
K4	Cathode4	-
A5	Anode5	-
K5	Cathode5	-
A6	Anode6	-
K6	Cathode6	-
N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
	A1 K1 A2 K2 A3 K3 A4 K4 A5 K5 A6 K6 N. C.	A1         Anode1           K1         Cathode1           A2         Anode2           K2         Cathode2           A3         Anode3           K3         Cathode3           A4         Anode4           K4         Cathode4           A5         Anode5           K5         Cathode5           A6         Anode6           K6         Cathode6           N. C.         -           N. C.         -

# 4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



#### 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAPA

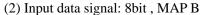


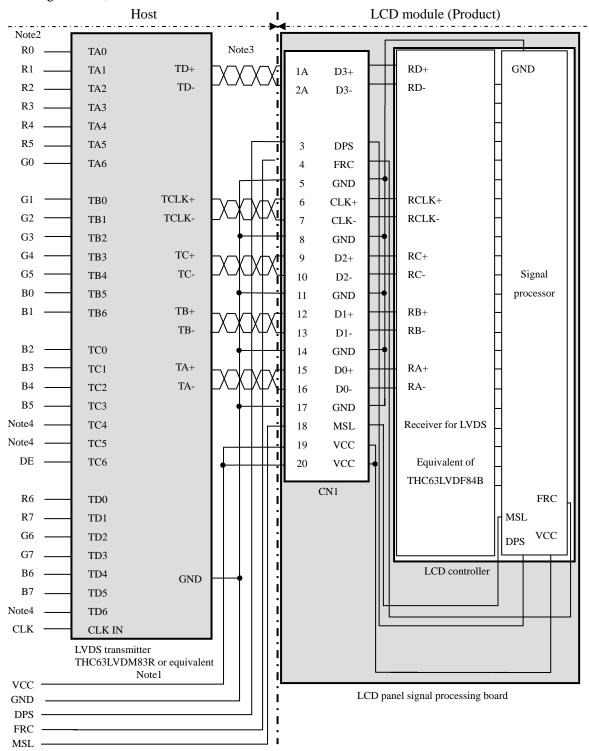
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (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.





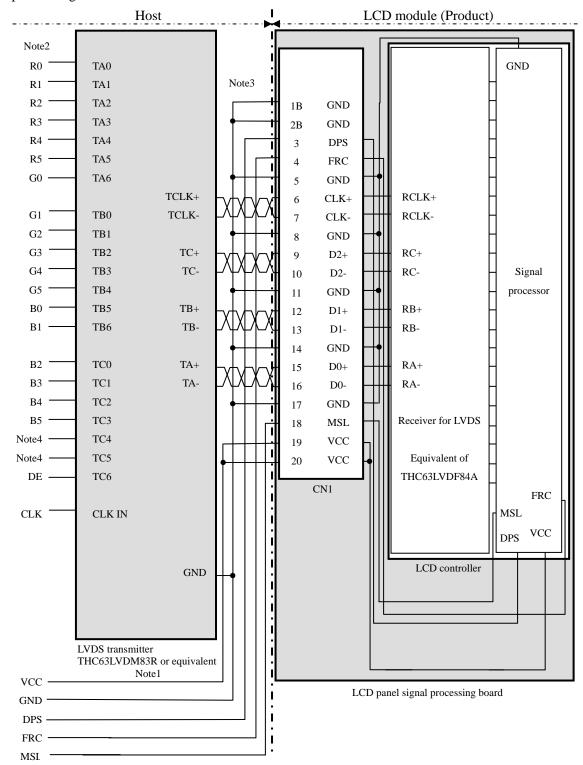
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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

Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (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: 6bit



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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

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

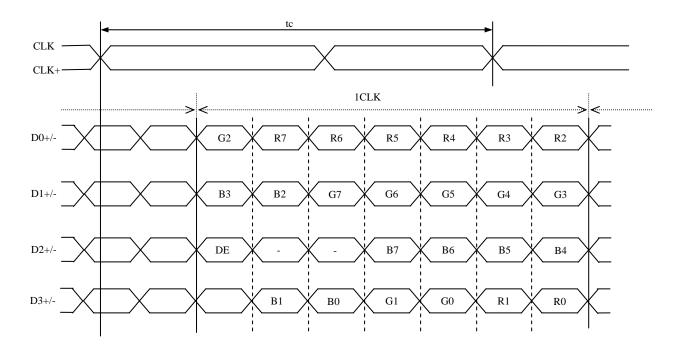
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.



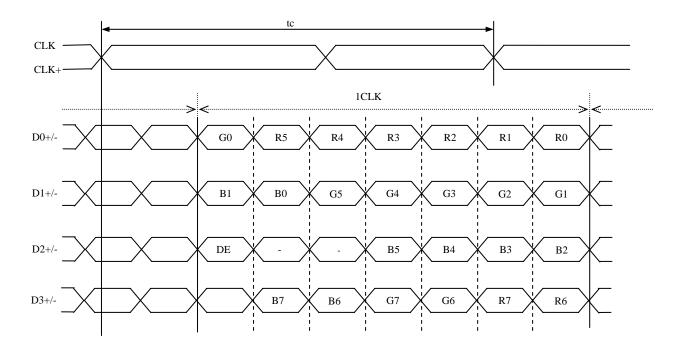
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# 4.5.5 Input data mapping

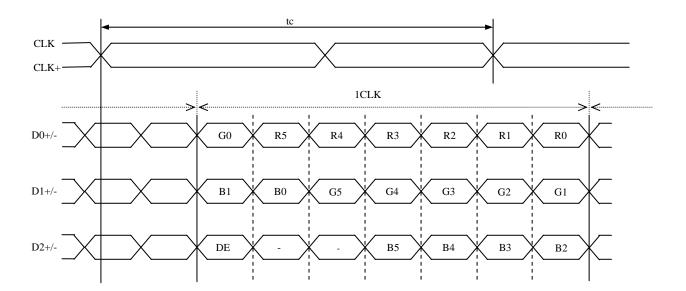
# (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAPA



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



# (3) Input data signal: 6bit



## 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal

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

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8 bit	Map A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	Map B	D3+/-	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 equivalent of 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales by combination ①and ②.(See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Dienlas	Display colors  Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)  R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0 G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B3																	evel)							
Display	COIOIS	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G	7 G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
lors	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
Basic Colors	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
asic	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
Bį	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sca	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
Red gray scale	<u> </u>													:								:			
g p	. ↓ 1 : 1,	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	٨	0	Λ	0	:	Λ	0	Λ	0	0	0	0	: 0	0	0	Λ
Re	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
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1)	Diack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	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
ay s	<b>↑</b>					:	Ü		Ü			Ü		:	Ü	•	Ü			Ü	Ü	:			
ı gra	j													:								:			
reer	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
$\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cale	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
ay s	$\uparrow$				:	:								:								:			
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$				:	:								:								:			
31ue	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
I		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 equivalent of 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by combination ③. (See "4.6.1 Combinations between input data signals and FRC signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

Display colors		R 5					Data				level		Iigh le	vel)					
Display	= 10p141 + 01015		R4	R3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	B4	В3	B 2	B 1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
col	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic colors	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B2	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	<b>↑</b>			:						:	:					:	:		
1 gr	$\downarrow$			:						:	:					:	:		
Rec	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	<b>↑</b>			:						:	:					:	:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			:	:						:					:	:		
Gre	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
le		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
sca	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	<b>↑</b>			:						:	:					:			
<u>อ</u> ชง	$\downarrow$		0	:	:	0	0		0		:	0					:		
Blu	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	D.I	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".).

R	C (0, 0	D) B					
C( 0,	0)	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(638, 0)	C(639, 0)
C( 0,	1)	C( 1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(638, 1)	C(639, 1)
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
•		•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0,	Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(638, Y)	C(639, Y)
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
•		•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•		•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, 4	478)	C( 1, 478)	• • •	C( X, 478)	• • •	C(638, 478)	C(639, 478)
C( 0, 4	479)	C( 1, 479)	• • •	C( X, 479)	• • •	C(638, 479)	C(639, 479)

## 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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

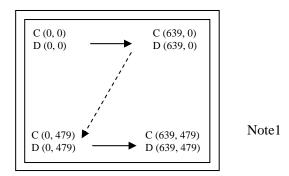


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

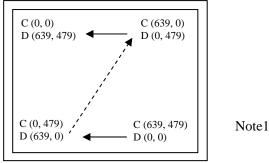


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

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

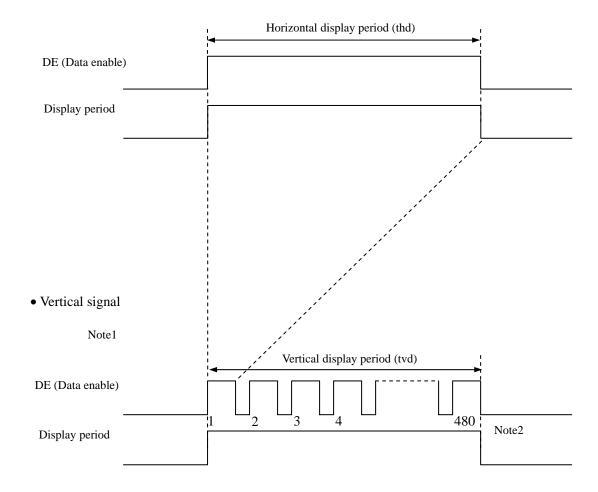
D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

## 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

# 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Note2: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for numeration of pulse.

# PRELIMINARY

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# 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

	Paramete	er	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks		
	Fre	equency	1/tc	21.0	25.175	29.0	MHz	39.72ns (typ.)		
CLK	Duty		-				-			
	Rise tin	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	-		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns			
DATA	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	-		-		ns	-		
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns			
		Cycle	th	30.0	31.778	33.6	μs	31.468kHz (typ.)		
	Horizontal	Cycle	uii	-	800	-	CLK	31.400KHZ (typ.)		
		Display period	thd		640	640		-		
	***	Cycle	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms			
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	1	525	-	Н	59.94Hz (typ.)		
	(	Display period	tvd		480		Н			
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns			
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-				ns	-		
	Rise time, Fall time		-				ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

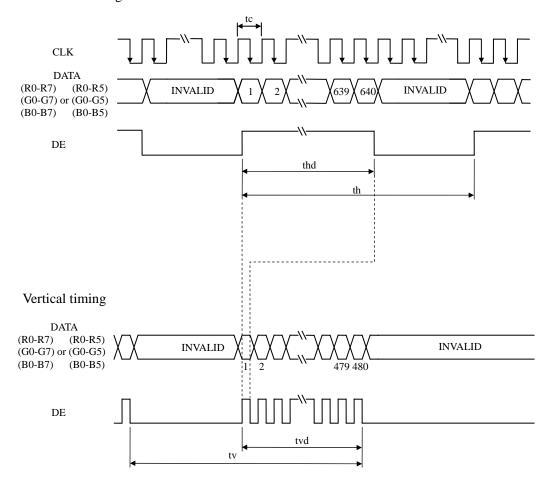
tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

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 chart

# Horizontal timing



#### 4.10 OPTICS

# 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

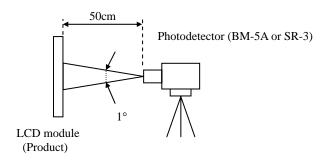
Paramete	er	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$		TBD	550	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-
Contrast ra	ıtio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	TBD	600	-	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	ı	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4
	White	<b>x</b> coordinate	Wx	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Wille	y coordinate	Wy	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-		
Chromaticity	Keu	y coordinate	Ry	ı	TBD	-	-		
Cinomaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx	ı	TBD	-	-	SR-3	Note5
	Green	y coordinate	Gy	-	TBD	-	-	SIX-3	
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-		
Color gam	nut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	TBD	(36)	-	%		
Pasnonsa t	ima	White to Black	Ton	-	6	15	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response time		Black to White	Toff	ı	19	47	ms	DIVI-JA	Note7
	Right	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	$\theta R$	70	80	-	0		
Viewing engle	Left	θU= 0°, θD= 0°, CR≥ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	Note8
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	notes
	Down	$\theta R=0^{\circ}, \theta L=0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	$\theta D$	50	60	-	0		

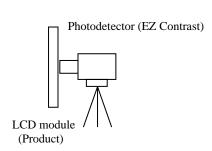
Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IL = 10mA, Display mode: VGA, Horizontal cycle = 1/48.363kHz, Vertical cycle = 1/60.0Hz, DPS= Low or Open, FRC= Low or Open

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





Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF = 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

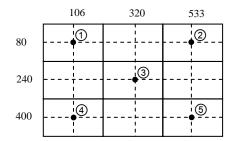
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

## 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

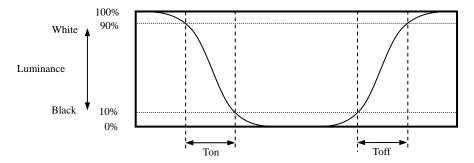
$$Luminance \ uniformity \ (LU) = \ \frac{Maximum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}{Minimum \ luminance \ from \ \textcircled{1} \ to \ \textcircled{5}}$$

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

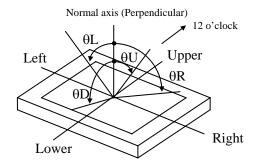


## 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



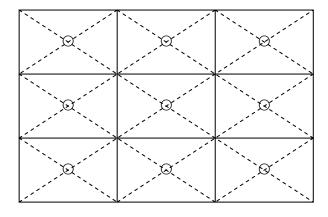
## **5. RELIABILITY TESTS**

(Note1)

Test item	Condition	Judgment			
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours</li> <li>② Display data is black.</li> </ul>				
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C1hour 70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.				
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>-30 ± 3°C30minutes 80 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ol>	No display malfunctions			
ESD (Operation)	<ol> <li>150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>10 times each places at 1 sec interval</li> </ol>				
Dust (Operation)	<ol> <li>Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901))</li> <li>15 seconds stir</li> <li>8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ol>				
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s²</li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z direction</li> <li>120 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions No physical damages			
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>539m/ s², 11ms</li> <li>±X, ±Y, ±Z direction</li> <li>5 times each directions</li> </ul>				

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.



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#### 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 these 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 be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

#### 6.2 CAUTIONS



- \* Do not touch the working backlight. There is a 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<sup>2</sup> and to be not greater 11ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N (\$\phi\$16mm jig))



## 6.3.1 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.
- 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 product surface, use of the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD is recommended.

# PRELIMINARY

# **NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

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- ② Do not push nor pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- ① Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal for the worst, please wash it out with soap.

#### 6.3.2 Environment

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

#### 6.3.3 Characteristics

#### The following items are neither defects nor failures.

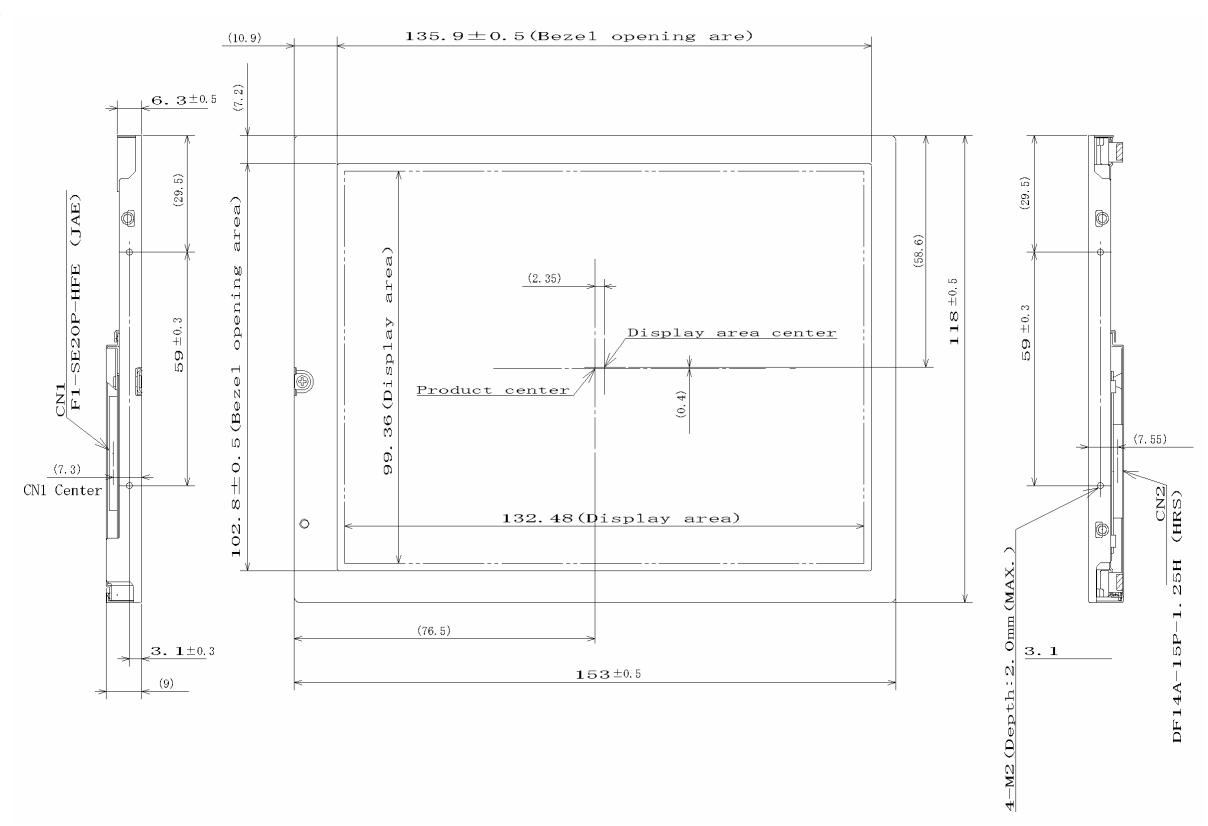
- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flicker, vertical seam or small spot may be observed depending on display patterns.
- 3 Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- 4 The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

#### 6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- 2 Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- 3 See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LED HOLDER SET", when replacing backlight.
- 4 Pay attention not to insert foreign materials inside of the product, when using tapping screws.
- ⑤ Pack the product with original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repair and so on.

# 7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

7.1 FRONT VIEW

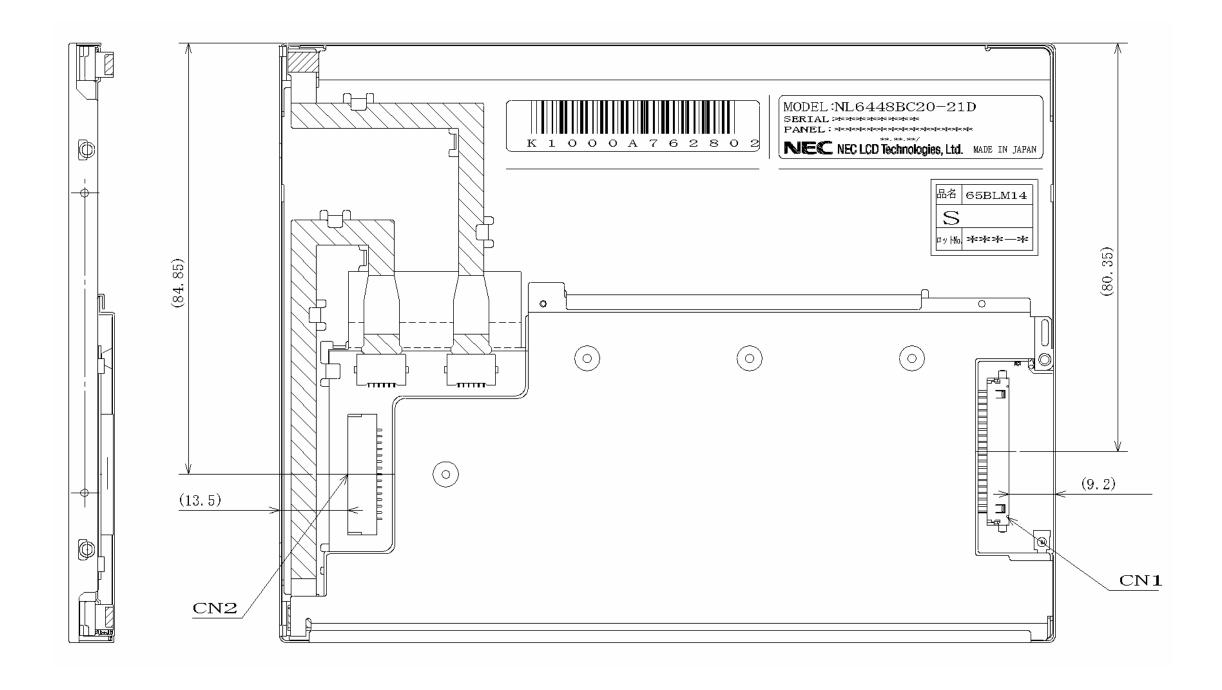


Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m.

Unit: mm

7.2 REAR VIEW



Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.147N·m.



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# **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-PP- 0270	July. 13, 2007	Revision contents  New issue
			Signature of writer
			Approved by Checked by Prepared by
			T. Ogawa — T. Ogawa
			T. OGAWA T. OGAWA