# NLT Technologies, Ltd.

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL12876AC18-03

27cm (10.6 Type) WXGA LVDS interface (1port)

# PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET

DOD-MDA-0565 (5th edition)

This PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-MDA-0537.

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

#### INTRODUCTION

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Examples: 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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# **CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION	
1. OUTLINE	
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE	
1.2 APPLICATION	
1.3 FEATURES	
2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM	
4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS	
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board	
4.3.2 Backlight	
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple	
4.3.4 Fuse	
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE	
4.4.1 LCD panel	
4.4.2 LED Driver.	
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS	
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board	
4.5.2 Positions of plug and socket	
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS	
4.5.5 Input data mapping	16
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS	
4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal	17
4.6.2 16,777,216 colors	18
4.6.3 262,144 colors	
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS	
4.8 DISPLAY DIRECTIONS	
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS	
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings	
4.9.2 Timing characteristics.	
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart	
4.10 OPTICS	
4.10.1 Optical characteristics	
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio	
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity	
4.10.4 Definition of response times	
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles	
5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME	
6. RELIABILITY TESTS	
7. PRECAUTIONS	
7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS	
7.2 CAUTIONS	
7.3 ATTENTIONS	28
7.3.1 Handling of the product	
7.3.2 Environment	
7.3.3 Characteristics.	
7.3.4 Others	
8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS	
8.1 FRONT VIEW	30
8.2 REAR VIEW	31
REVISION HISTORY	32

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NL12876AC18-03

#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL12876AC18-03 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 circuit, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

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

#### 1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

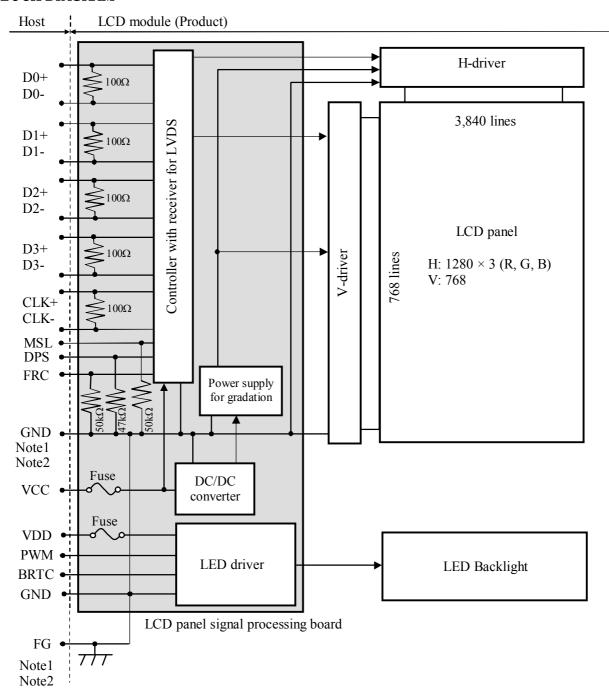
#### 1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra Wide viewing angle (Adoption of Ultra-Advanced Super Fine TFT (UA-SFT))
- Narrow frame
- LED backlight type
- LED driver Built-in (Wide input voltage range)
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Replaceable lamp holder for backlight
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)

# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	230.4 (H) × 138.24 (V) mm	
Diagonal size of display	27cm (10.6 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	1280 (H) × 768 (V) pixels	
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe	
Dot pitch	0.06 (H) × 0.18 (V) mm	
Pixel pitch	0.18 (H) × 0.18 (V) mm	
Module size	248.8 mm (W) (typ.) × 155.8 mm (H) (typ.) × 6.5 (D) mm (typ.)	
Weight	270 g (typ.)	
Contrast ratio	1000:1 (typ.)	
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1  • Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.)  • Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)	
Designed viewing direction	• Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)	)
Polarizer surface	Clear	
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]	
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40% (typ.) [against NTSC color space]	
Response time	Ton+Toff (10% $\longleftrightarrow$ 90%) 25ms (typ.)	
Luminance	At the maximum luminance control 300cd/m <sup>2</sup> (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), Selection of LVDS input map (MSL)]	
Power supply voltage	LCD panel: 3.3V LED backlight: 5V to 12V	
Backlight	LED backlight type  (Replaceable part  • Lamp holder set: Type No. TBD	_
Power consumption	At the maximum luminance control, VDD=12.0V, Checkered flag pattern (3.2) W (typ.)	_

#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground and LED driver ground) and 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 be connected together in customer equipment.

### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

## 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$248.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 155.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 6.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	230.4 (H) × 138.24 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	270(typ.), 295(max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply	LCD	panel	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
voltage	LED	driver	VDD	-0.3 to 15.0		
	Display No	te1	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	_
Input voltage for signals	Function No		VF	-0.5 to VCC 10.5	v	
	n	C VED 1:	PWM	-0.3 to +5.5	V	
	Function signal	for LED driver	BRTC	-0.3 to VDD+1.0	V	
	Storage temperature		Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating t	amparatura	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C	Note3
Operating t	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C	Note4
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humidity		RH	≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
	Note5		КП	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
				≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
	Absolute humidity Note5		AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-

Note2: FRC, DPS and MSL

Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

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NL12876AC18-03

## 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	-	400 Note1	700 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRPC	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	ı	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	ı	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS,FRC and MSL	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
signals	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CWOS RVCI
Input current for	High	IFH	-	-	300	μА	
FRC and 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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NL12876AC18-03

## 4.3.2 Backlight

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$  5

							( )
Parameter	:	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	4.75	-	12.6	V	Note1
Power supply current		IDD	-	(160)	(195) Note2	mA	at VCC=12.0V Note6
	Note3	IDD	-	TBD	TBD Note2 mA		at VCC= 5.0V Note6
Permissible ripple vo	ltage	VRPD	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VDD
Input voltage for	High	VDFH1	2.0	-	5.0	V	
PWM signal	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.8	V	-
Input voltage for	High	VDFH2	2.0	-	VDD	V	
BRTC signal	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V	-
PWM freque	ncy	$f_{PWM}$	(100)	-	(500)	Hz	Note4, Note5
PWM pulse v	vidth	tPWH	(20)	-	-	μs	-

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on. Put a capacitor between the power supply lines (VDD and GND) to reduce the noise if necessary.

Note4: A recommended f<sub>PWM</sub> value is as follows.

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

(n = integer, fv = frame frequency of LCD module)

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

Note6: At the maximum luminance control.

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## 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works, even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values as the following

table, but there might be noise on the display image.

Power supp	ly voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3V	≤ 100	mVp-p
VDD	5.0V to 12.0V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

# 4.3.4 Fuse

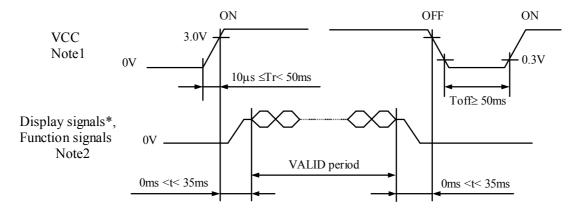
Parameter		Fuse	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
1 drameter	Туре	Supplier	Kating	rusing current	Kemarks
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC CO., LTD	2A	4A	
l vec	1 CC 10202AD	RAMATA ELLETRIC CO., LID	36V	7/1	
VDD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Note1
עטעי	לום ו	TDD	TBD	לם ז	

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

#### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

## 4.4.1 LCD panel



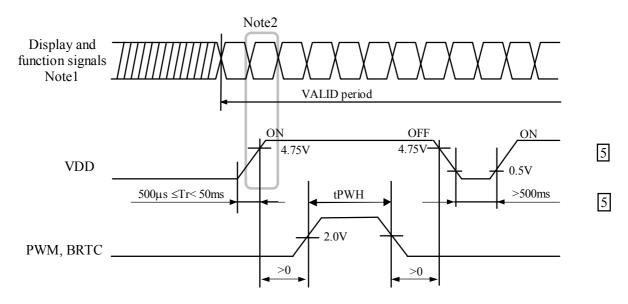
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC, and MSL) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.

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

#### 4.4.2 LED Driver



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

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

### 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

## 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): DF19L-30P-1H or DF19G-30P-1H (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS)) Adaptable plug: DF19-30S-1C, DF19G-30S-1C (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. (HRS))

Pin	Symbol	Signal	Input data	signal: 8bit	Input data	Remarks						
No.	Symbol	Signai	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6bit	Kemarks						
1	N.C.	N.C.	k	Keep this pin open		-						
2	VDD	Power supply for	Powe	er supply for backlight		Note1						
3	VDD	backlight	rowe	Note1								
4	GND											
5	GND	Ground			Note1							
6	GND											
7	PWM	Luminance control		Luminance control								
8	BRTC	Backlight ON/OFF control	Back High o	light ON/OFF control r OPEN: ON, Low: OFF		-						
9	N.C.	N.C.	V	Keep this pin Open.								
10	N.C.	N.C.		ecep uns pin Open.								
11	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low or Open	High	Low or Open	Note4						
12	D0-	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G	0	Note2						
13	D0+	1 ixei uata	K2-K7,G2	K0-K5,0	U .	Notez						
14	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
15	D1-	Pixel data	R1	Note2								
16	D1+	1 ixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	<b>D</b> 1	140102						
17	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
18	D2-	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B4-B7,DE B2-B5,DE								
19	D2+		DI BI,DE	D2 B3,D1		Note2						
20	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
21	CLK-	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2						
22	CLK+	1 2101 0 10 0 11										
23	GND	Ground		Ground		Note1						
24	D3- or GND	Pixel data or Ground	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	Ground	Note1, Note2,						
25	D3+ or GND	Pixel data or Ground			<u> </u>	Note3						
26	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High Low or Open									
27	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Low or Oper	Reverse scan Normal scan		Note5						
28	GND	Ground	Ground									
29	VCC	Power supply for	Power	Power supply for LCD panel								
30	VCC	LCD panel	1000	Note1								

Note1: All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

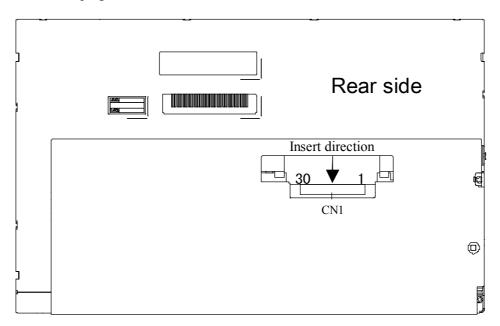
Note2: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note3: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

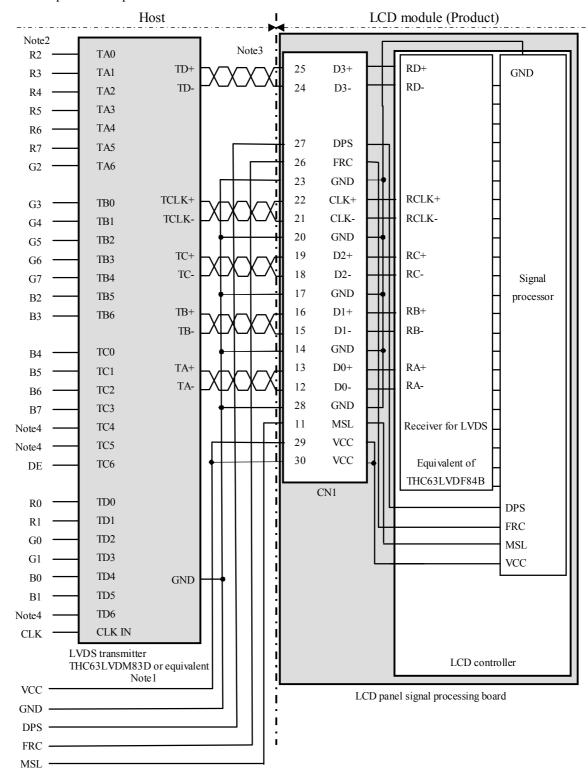
Note4: See "4.5.3 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

Note5: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

# 4.5.2 Positions of plug and socket



- 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS
- (1) LVDS Input data map A



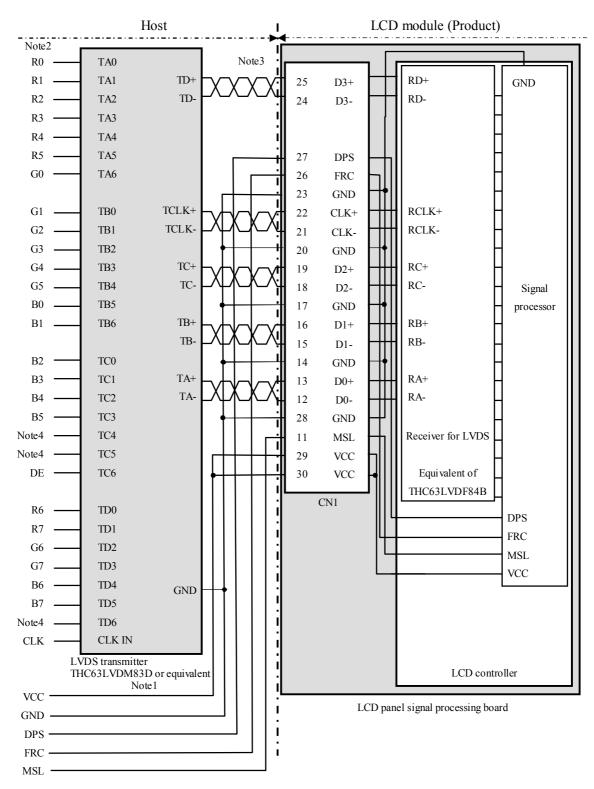
Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - 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.

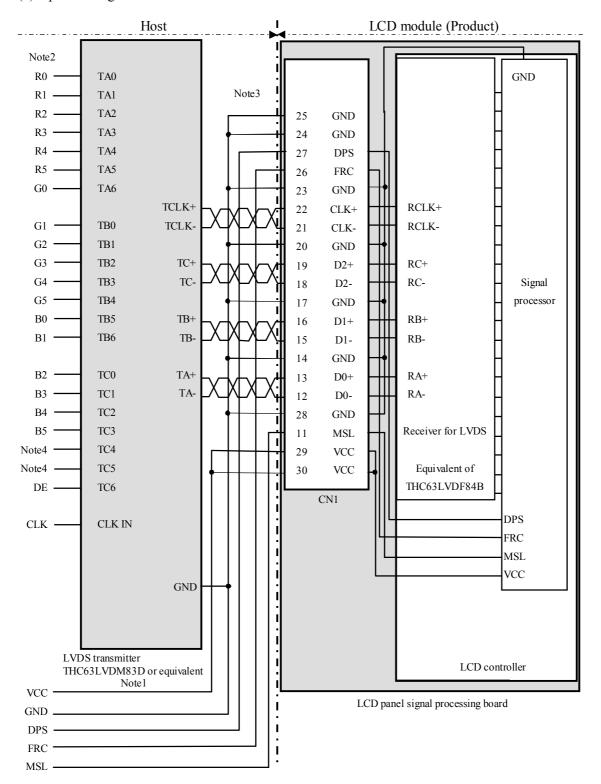
### (2) LVDS Input data map B



- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (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



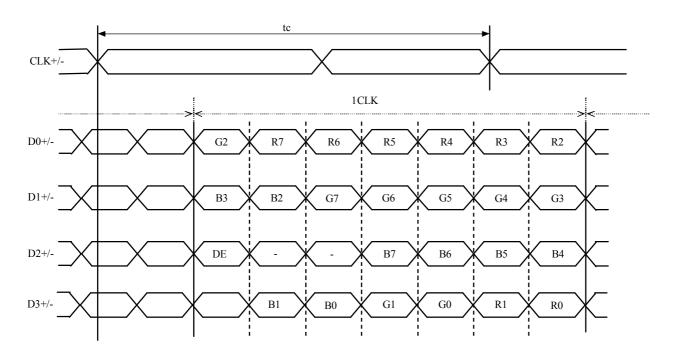
- Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83D (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent
- Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) R5, G5, B5
- Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and 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.

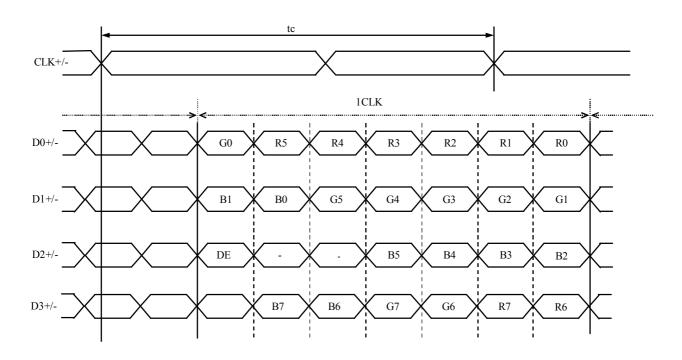
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# 4.5.5 Input data mapping

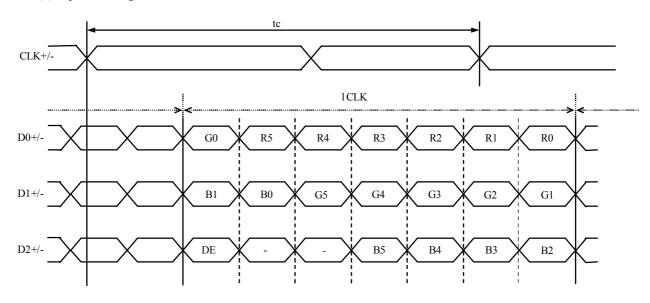
(1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



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



## (3) Input data signal: 6bit



### 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

# 4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal

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

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1- Pin No.24 and 25	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1)	8 bit	Map A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
2	8 bit	Мар В	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 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②. (See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal".)

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

Display	colors							ta signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)  G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0																	
Бібрійу	COIOIS	R7		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	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
Co	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
Basic Colors	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
$\tilde{\mathrm{B}}$	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
<u>o</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scal	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
ay.	<b>↑</b>													:								:			
Red gray scale	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
Rec	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
, SC	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
gray	<b>↑</b>				:									:								:			
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$													:								:			
Gree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
e		0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue gray scale	<b>↑</b>				:									:								:			
le g	<b>↓</b>	_	•	0	:		0		^		0	0	_	:	•	^	0					:			
Blt	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	I	0	1
	Dhia	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	I	I	I	I	1	1	1

4.6.3 262,144 colors

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

Display						Data		al (0:	Low	level	, 1: F	Iigh le	vel)						
Display	COIOIS	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	B4	В3	В2	B1	В0
	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
$\mathbf{B}_{z}$	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
o		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>			:							:						:		
d gi	$\downarrow$			:							:						:		
Re	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	D 1	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
y sc	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	1										:						:		
gen	<b>↓</b>	0	0			0	0		1	1	:	0	1	0	0	0	:	0	0
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{0}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0		0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0		0	0	1
ale	ما مسا م	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
sc /	dark ↑	U	U	0 .	·	U	U	U	U	U		U	U	U	U	U		1	U
Blue gray scale	<b>↑</b>																		
lue	v bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	1	1	. 1	0	1
B	Uligiit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

The following table is the coordinates per pixel.

C (0, 0)  R G B									
C(0, 0)	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(1278, 0)	C(1279, 0)			
C(0, 1)	C( 1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(1278, 1)	C(1279, 1)			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(1278, Y)	C(1279, Y)			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
C(0, 766)	C(1, 766)	• • •	C(X, 766)	• • •	C(1278, 766)	C(1279, 766)			
C( 0, 767)	C( 1, 767)	• • •	C( X, 767)	• • •	C(1278, 767)	C(1279, 767)			

### 4.8 DISPLAY DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

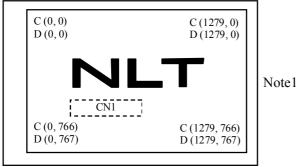


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

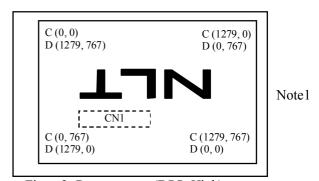


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

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

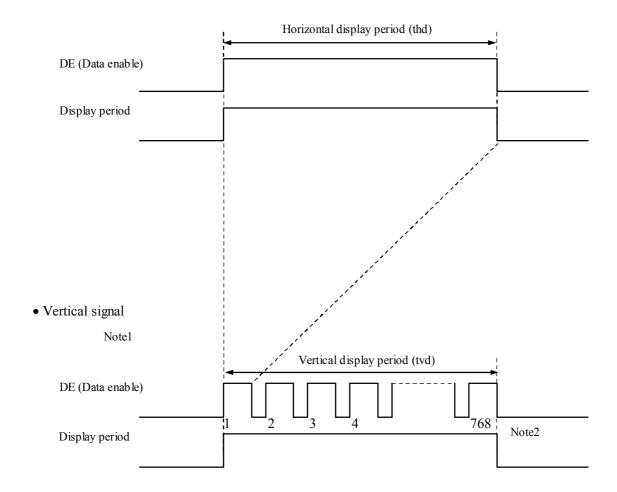
C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

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 the pulse number.

# NLT Technologies, Ltd.

NL12876AC18-03

# 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

							(Note	1, Note2, Note3)						
Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks						
	Frequency		Frequency		Frequency		Frequency		Frequency 1/tc 64.5 68.25 72.0		64.5 68.25 72.0		MHz	14.652 ns (typ.)
CLK	]	Duty	-		_		-	_						
	Rise tin	ne, Fall time	-	_			ns	_						
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns							
DATA	CER-DITII	Hold time	-	-			ns	-						
	Rise tin	ne, Fall time	-				ns							
		Cycle	th	17.86	21.099	23.33	μs	47.396 kHz (typ.)						
	Horizontal	Cycle	tii	-	1440	1	CLK	17.550 KHZ (typ.)						
		Display period	thd		1280		CLK	-						
	Vertical	Cycle	tv	14.11	16.668	17.67	ms							
DE	(One frame)	Суск	· · ·	-	790	1	Н	59.995 Hz (typ.)						
	(	Display period	tvd		768		Н							
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-			•	ns							
	CERCIDE	Hold time	-	-			ns	-						
				1										

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

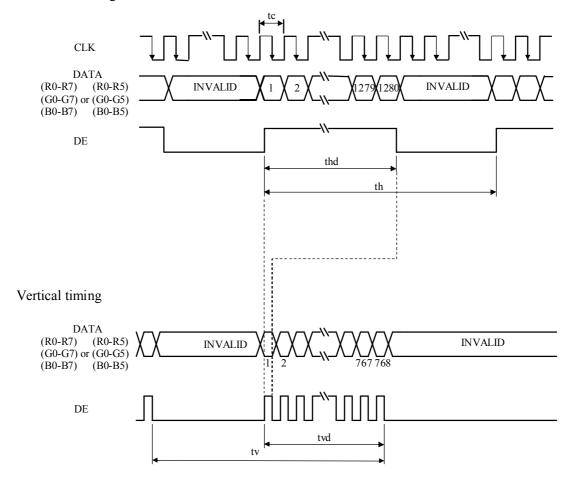
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

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)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks	
Luminano	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	180	300	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-	
Contrast ra	ntio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	500	1000	ı	-	BM-5A	Note3	
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.40	-	BM-5A	Note4	
	White	<b>x</b> coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	-			
	VV IIIC	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379	-			
	Red	<b>x</b> coordinate	Rx	-	TBD	-	-			
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	TBD	-	-			
Cinomaticity	Green	<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	TBD	-	-	SR-3	Note5	
		y coordinate	Gy	ı	TBD	-	-	3K-3	Notes	
	Blue	<b>x</b> coordinate	Bx	-	TBD	-	-			
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	-	TBD	-	-			
Color gam	nut	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	С	35	40	-	%			
		at center, against NTSC color space Black to White	Ton		13	_	****	BM-5A	Note6	
Response time		White to Black	Toff	-	12	-	ms ms	-10000	Note7	
	Right	$\theta U=0^{\circ}, \ \theta D=0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θR	-	88		o	-10000	110107	
					88	-	0	E7		
Viewing angle	Left	$\theta U= 0^{\circ}, \theta D= 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	θL	-		-	0	EZ Contrast	Note8	
	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	-	88	-		Contrast		
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	$\theta D$	-	88	-	0			

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

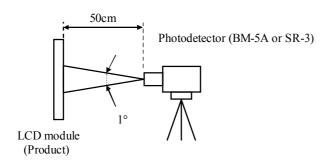
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

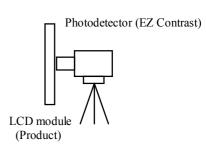
Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, VDD=12.0V, PWM: Duty 100%,

Display mode: WXGA, Horizontal cycle= 1/47.396kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.995Hz,

DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

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





Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 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

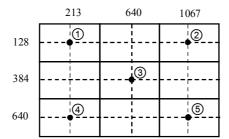
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

## 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

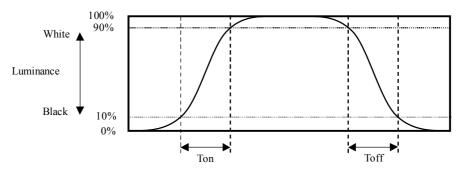
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

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

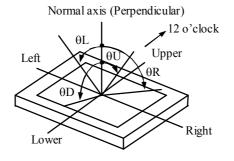


### 4.10.4 Definition of response times

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



### 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



NL12876AC18-03

### 5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

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

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

	Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit	
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, PWM Duty :100%	30,000	h

Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for an LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.

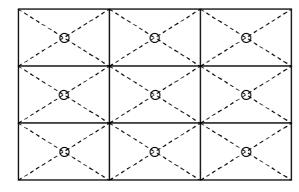
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially, in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

### 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① +60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white.			
High temperature (Operation)	① +70 ± 3°C, 240hours ② Display data is white.			
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -20 ± 3°C1hour +70 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white			
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>30 ± 3°C30minutes         +80 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions		
ESD (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>② 9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>③ 10 times each points at 1 sec interval</li> </ul>			
Dust (Operation)	<ul> <li>Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901)</li> <li>15 seconds stir</li> <li>8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ul>			
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s²</li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>30 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions No physical damages		
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>① 539m/ s², 11ms</li> <li>② ±X, ±Y, ±Z directions</li> <li>③ 5 times each directions</li> </ul>	The physical damages		

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

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



#### 7. PRECAUTIONS

### 7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

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



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



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

#### 7.2 CAUTIONS



\* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s<sup>2</sup> and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N (\$\phi\$16mm jig))

# 7.3 ATTENTIONS



## 7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- 3 When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⓐ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.23N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be ≤ 2.5mm.
- ⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
- **(6)** Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the panel surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- ② Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working. When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- 3 Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

# NLT Technologies, Ltd.

NL12876AC18-03

#### 7.3.2 Environment

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

#### 7.3.3 Characteristics

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

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

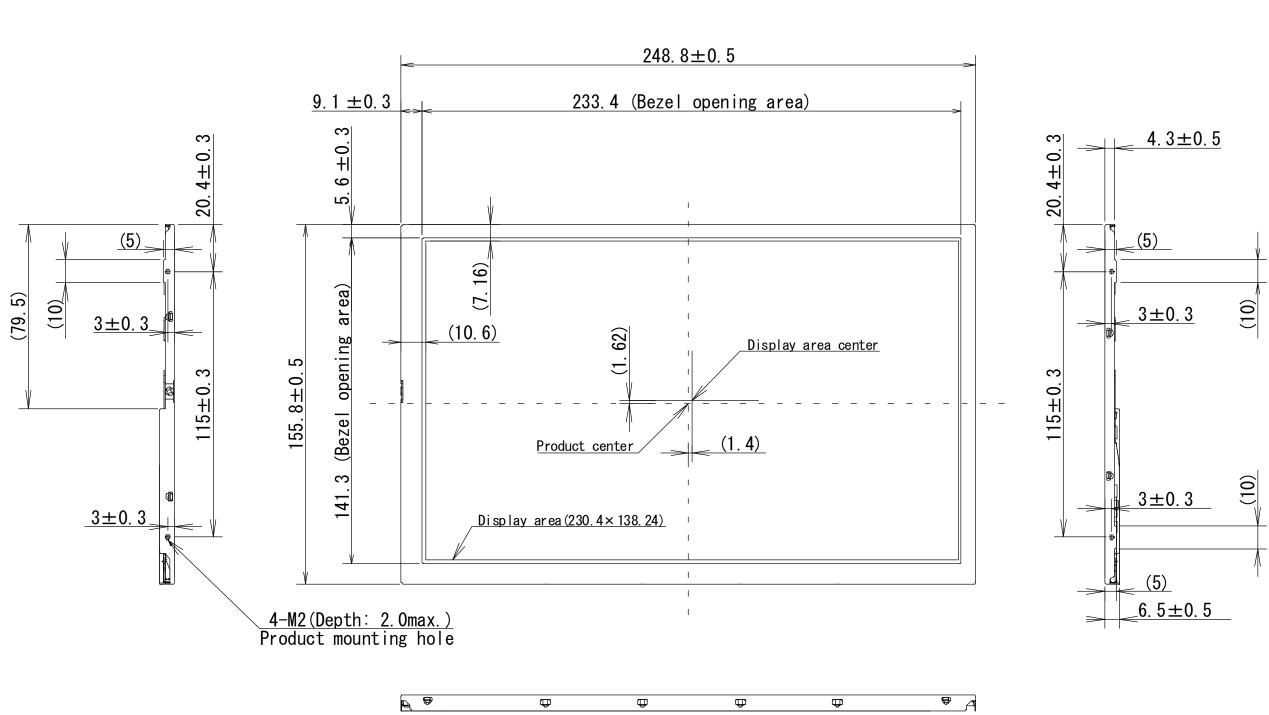
### 7.3.4 Others

- ① All GND, VCC and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
- ④ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NLT for repairing and so on.

NLT Technologies, Ltd. NL12876AC18-03

# 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

8.1 FRONT VIEW

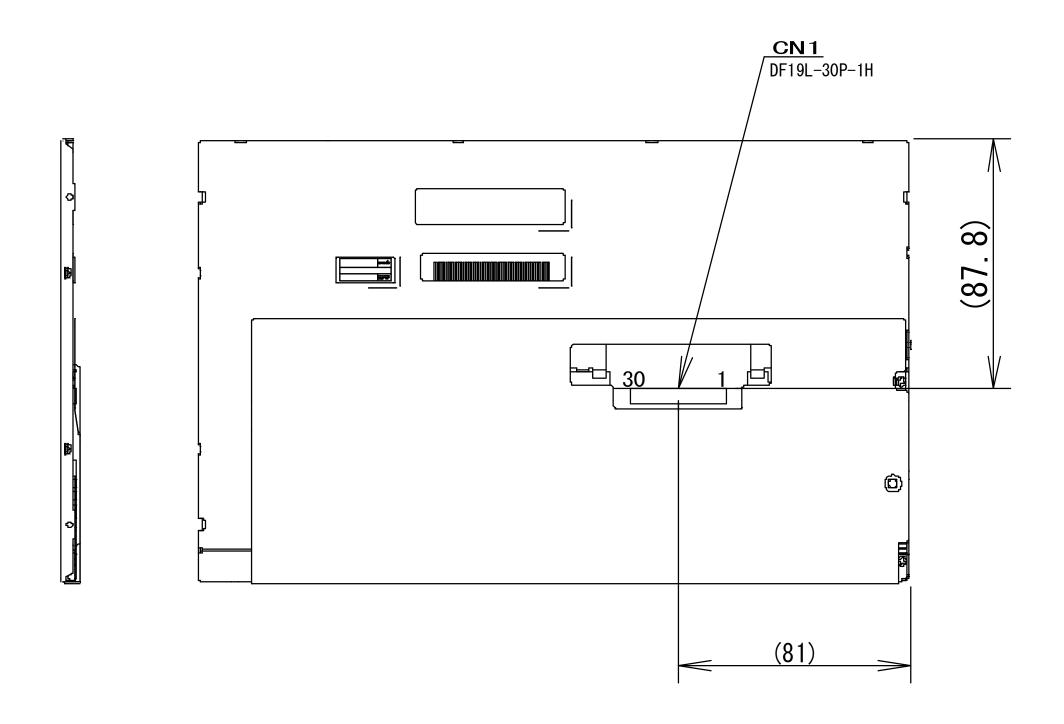


Unit: mm

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.23N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.0$ mm.

8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.23N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.0$ mm.

Unit: mm

# **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

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature	
1st edition	DOD-MD- 1098	Apr, 27 2011	Revision contents  New issue Writer Approved by T.KANATSU  Checked by	Prepared by K.YUGE
2nd edition	DOD-MDA- 0497	Jun, 24 2011	Revision contents Change product name NL12876AC18-xx → NL12876AC18-03 P4 FEATURES •Add ColorXcell technology P5 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS •Weight TBD → (280) • Power consumption TBD → (3.9) P7 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS •Weight TBD → (280) P8 Power supply current TBD → (500) P9 Backlight •Power supply current TBD → (190) P11 Change the pin assignments •No.1: GND → N.C. •No.6: PWM → GND •No.7: BRTC → PWM •No.8: N.C. → BRTC P30, P31 OUTLINE DRAWING Change the location of the mark •Front view Detail of side view •Rear view CN1 position (81.8) → (87.8) CN1 type name: Delete DF19G-30P-1H Writer Approved by Checked by	Prepared by
			T.KANATSU ———	K.YUGE
3rd edition	DOD-MDA-	Jul, 15 2011	Revision contents Change the company name: NLT Technologies, Ltd. ("NLT") P5 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS  •Power consumption: (3.9)W(typ.) → (3.6)W(typ.) P7 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS  •PWM: TBD → -0.3 to +5.5V  •BRTC: TBD → -0.3 to VDD+1.0V P8 LCD panel signal processing board  •Power supply current: (500)typ. → (400)typ. P9 Backlight  •Change symbol name VDFH → VDFH1, VDFH2 VDFL → VDFL1, VDFL2  •VDFH1: TBD(min.), TBD(max.) → 2.0(min.), 5.0(max.)  •VDFL1: TBD(min.), TBD(max.) → 2.0(min.), VDD(max.)  •VDFL2: TBD(min.), TBD(max.) → 2.0(min.), VDD(max.)  •VDFL2: TBD(max.) → 0.8(max.)  •VDFL2: TBD(max.) → 0.8(max.)  •PWM pulse width: TBD → (20)min.	

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature				
			P10 POWER SUPPLY VOL LED Driver  •VDD Threshold level of Threshold level of Interval time: TBD  •PWM, BRTC  Threshold level of Sequence time of p P11 LCD panel signal proces •Pin No.8 add comment ( Writer  Approved by	ON: TBD $\rightarrow$ 10.8V OFF: TBD $\rightarrow$ 0.5V $\rightarrow$ >500ms ON: TBD $\rightarrow$ 2.0V ower ON/OFF: TBD $\rightarrow$ >0	FF) Prepared by		
			T.KANATSU		K.YUGE		
4th edition	DOD-MDA- 0537	Sep, 29 2011	P7 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM  •LED Driver VDD: TBD → P8 LCD panel signal process  •Power supply cullent: (400 P9 Backlight  •Power supply voltage VDI  •Power supply current  Change the symbol name: (190)(typ.),TBD(max.) → •Add Note5 P9 FUSE  •VCC: FCC16202xx → FC  •VDD: FCC16132xx → FC  P10 LED Driver  •Threshold of VDD: 10.8V P11 LCD panel signal procese •Add Note5 P17 Combinations of input decent of the companion of	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ( ) ) ( ) ) ( ) ( ) ) ( )	yp.),700(max.)  → 11.4(min.),12.6(max.)  ignal  p.) 0(typ.) (typ.),1.40(max.)  ),0.313(typ.),0.363(max.)  ),0.329(typ.),0.379(max.)		

# NLT Technologies, Ltd.

NL12876AC18-03

Edition	Document number	Prepared date	Revision contents and signature
5th edition	DOD-MDA- 0565	Dec, 26 2011	Revision contents P5 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS  •Power supply voltage   LED Backlight 12V → 5V to 12V  •Power consumption   Add VDD=12.0V P9 Backlight  •Power supply voltage VDD:   11.4(min.), 12.0(typ.), (12.6)(max.) → 4.75(min.), -(typ.), 12.6(max.)  •Power supply current IDD   Add at VDD=5.0V  •Add Note6 P9 Power supply voltage ripple  •VDD: 12.0V → 5.0V to 12.0V P9 Fuse  •VDD: FCC16132AB → TBD P10 LED Driver
			<ul> <li>•Threshold of VDD: 10.8V → 4.75V</li> <li>•Add tPWH</li> <li>•Writer</li> <li>Approved by Checked by Prepared by</li> </ul>
			T.KANATSU K.YUGE K.YUGE