

# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

# NL8060BC31-20

30.8cm (12.1 Type) SVGA



(4th edition)

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# INTRODUCTION

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Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

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# **1. OUTLINE**

# **1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE**

NL8060BC31-20 module is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight unit.

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

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

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

### **1.2 APPLICATIONS**

• Display terminal for control system

### **1.3 FEATURES**

- High luminance
- Wide viewing angle
- High contrast
- 6-bit digital RGB signals
- Reversible-scan direction
- Edge light type
- Replaceable lamp for backlight unit (Inverter less)
- Acquisition product for UL/c-UL (File number: E170632)

# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	246.0 (W) × 184.5 (H) mm (typ.)
Diagonal size of display	30.8 cm (12.1 inches)
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display color	262,144 colors
Pixel	800 (H) × 600 (V) pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	0.1025 (W) × 0.3075 (H) mm
Pixel pitch	0.3075 (W) × 0.3075 (H) mm
Module size	280.0 (W) $\times$ 210.0 (H) $\times$ 13.0 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	760 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	400:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	<ul> <li>At the contrast ratio 10:1</li> <li>Horizontal: Left side 80° (typ.), Right side 80° (typ.)</li> <li>Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)</li> </ul>
Designed viewing direction	• Viewing angle with optimum grayscale ( $\gamma$ =2.2): normal axis
Polarizer surface	Non matt treatment
Polarizer pencil-hardness	3H (min.) [by JIS K5400]
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 38 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	40 ms (typ.)
Luminance	At 5.0mArms / lamp 250 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
Signal system	6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE), Horizontal synchronous signal (Hsync), Vertical synchronous signal (Vsync)
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V or 5.0V
Backlight	Edge light type: 2 cold cathode fluorescent lamps
	(Replaceable parts • Lamps for backlight unit: Type No. 121LHS16)
	Recommended inverter (Option) • Inverter: Type No. 121PW111
Power consumption	At maximum luminance and checkered flag pattern 7.0 W (typ.)

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### **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Note1: GND and GNDB (Backlight inverter ground) should be connected together in customer equipment. Note2: The metallic frame of lamp holder is connected to VBLC (Lamp low voltage terminal).

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Note3: Connections between GND, shield plate and VBLC in the LCD module

Front shield plate - Rear shield plate A	Connected
Front shield plate - Rear shield plate B	Not connected
GND - Front shield plate and Rear shield plate A	Not connected
GND - Rear shield plate B	Not connected
VBLC - Front shield plate and Rear shield plate A	Not connected
VBLC - Rear shield plate B	Connected
GND - VBLC	Not connected



# 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

#### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size	$280.0 \pm 0.5$ (W) × $210.0 \pm 0.5$ (H) × $13.0 \pm 0.7$ (D)	Note1	mm
Display area	$246.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 184.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)}$	Note1	mm
Weight	760 (typ.), 800 (max.)		g

Note1: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

#### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
LCD		anel signal board	VCC	-0.3 to +6.5	V		
Power supply voltage	Tanan	High voltage side (Hot) Note1	VBLH	2,000	Vrms		
	Lamp	Low voltage side (Cold) Note2	VBLC	42.4	Vrms	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	
Input voltage for	Di	isplay signals Note3	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V		
signals	Fu	nction signals Note4	VF	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V		
	Storage temperature			-20 to +60	°C		
Operating tem			TopF	0 to +55	°C	-	
Operating terr	iperature	Rear surface	TopR	0 to +55	°C		
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C	
Relative humidity Note5			RH	≤ 85	%	$40 < Ta \le 50^{\circ}C$	
				≤ 70	%	$50 < Ta \le 55^{\circ}C$	
Absolute humidity Note5			АН	≤ 78 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 55°C	

Note1: "VBLH" is the voltage value between low voltage terminal (Cold) and high voltage terminal (Hot). Note2: "VBLC" is the voltage value between backlight inverter ground (GNDB) and low voltage terminal (Cold).

Note3: Display signals are CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE and DATA (R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5).

Note4: Function signal is DPSR.

Note5: No condensation

Note6:  $Ta = 55^{\circ}C$ , RH = 70%

### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

							(Ta = 25°C)
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Dowor supply voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	for 3V system
Power supply voltage		VCC	4.7	5.0	5.3	V	for 5V system
Derver sugal - compart		ICC	-	400 Note1	600	mA	VCC = 3.3V
Power supply current		ice	-	300 Note1	500	mA	VCC = 5.0V
Logic input voltage for	Low	VDLL	0	-	0.3Vcc	V	
display signals High		VDLH	0.7Vcc	-	Vcc	V	CMOS level
Input voltage for DPSR	Low	VFDL	0	-	0.3Vcc	V	CIVIOS level
signal	High	VFDH	0.7Vcc	-	Vcc	V	

#### 4.3.1 Driving for LCD panel signal processing board

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

#### 4.3.2 Working for backlight lamp

Parameter	Symbol	Та	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Starting voltage	VS	0°C	1,200	-	-	Vrms	Note1
Starting voltage	V S	25°C	960	-	-	Vrms	Note1
Power supply voltage	VBLH	25°C	-	600	-	Vrms	Note1,Note2
Power supply current	IBL	25°C	3.0	5.0	6.0	mArms	Note2, Note3
Oscillation frequency	FO	25°C	58	65	69	kHz	Note4

Note1: The power supply 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).

Note2: The asymmetric ratio of working waveform for lamps (Power supply voltage peak ratio, power supply 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

- Note3: The lamp holder of this product contains two backlight lamps. The low voltage terminal of both lamps is connected to one contact point. Also above power supply current specification is one lamp duty. Therefore, this lamp holder becomes twice as many power supply current as above value. The measurement for the power supply current value of one lamp should measure to use between low voltage terminal (Cold terminal) and high voltage terminal (Hot terminal) to each lamp.
- 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 = 
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{\text{th}} \times (2n-1)$$

th: Horizontal synchronous cycle (See "4.9.4 Timing characteristics".) n: Natural number (1, 2, 3 ......)

# 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

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

Parameter	Power supply voltage	Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VCC	3.3 V	≤ 100	mVp-p
vee	5.0 V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

#### 4.3.4 Fuse

Eucing line	Fı	Dating	Fusing current	
Fusing line	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Note1
VCC	VCC KAD24021(2NA21 Metric Electric Co. 14		1.6 A	3.2 A
vee	KAB2402162NA31	Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd.	24 V	3.2 A

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

#### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

4.4.1 Sequence for LCD panel signal processing board



- Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VCC rising edge is below 3.0V in "VCC = 3.3V" or 4.7V in "VCC = 5.0V", a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.
- Note2: Display (CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, R0 to R5, G0 to G5, B0 to B5) and function (DPSR) signals must be Low or High-impedance, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid that internal circuits is damaged.

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

4.4.2 Sequence for backlight inverter (Option)



- Note1: These are display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.
- Note2: The backlight inverter voltage (VDDB) should be inputted within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

#### 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

#### 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): DF9-41P-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable plug: DF9-41S-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	
2	CLK	Dot clock	
3	GND	Ground	
4	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous	
5	Vsync	Vertical synchronous	-
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	R0	Red data (LSB)	Least significant bit
10	R1	Red data	
11	R2	Red data	
12	GND	Ground	-
13	R3	Red data	
14	R4	Red data	
15	R5	Red data (MSB)	Most significant bit
16	GND	Ground	
17	GND	Ground	-
18	GND	Ground	
19	G0	Green data (LSB)	Least significant bit
20	G1	Green data	
21	G2	Green data	
22	GND	Ground	-
23	G3	Green data	
24	G4	Green data	
25	G5	Green data (MSB)	Most significant bit
26	GND	Ground	
27	GND	Ground	-
28	GND	Ground	
29	B0	Blue data (LSB)	Least significant bit
30	B1	Blue data	_
31	B2	Blue data	4
32	GND	Ground	
33	B3	Blue data	
34	B4	Blue data	
35	B5	Blue data (MSB)	Most significant data
36	GND	Ground	-
37	DE	Select of DE / Fixed mode	DE mode: Data enable signal, Fixed mode: Open
38	NC	Non connection	4
39	VCC	Power supply	
40	VCC	Power supply	
41	DPSR	Select of scan direction	Normal scan: Low or Open, Reverse scan: High Note1

Note1: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIO NS".

CN1: Figure of socket 4 6 36 38 40 ľ 5 7 35 37 39 41 3 1

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### 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

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CN2 plug: BHR-03VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.) Adaptable socket: SM03 (4.0) B-BHS-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	
2	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	-
3	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	

CN2: Figure of plug



4.5.3 Positions of a plug and a socket



# 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

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

Display colors						Γ	Data s	ignal	l (0: I	Low l	evel,	1: Hi	gh le	vel)					
Displa	iy colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	B 0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dasic colors	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red scale	<b>↑</b>				:						:						:		
Red Seale	$\downarrow$				:						:						:		
	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green scale	↑				:						:						:		
Green Seule	$\downarrow$				:						:						:		
	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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue scale	↑ I				:						:						:		
	$\downarrow$		0	<u>_</u>	:	0	0	_	0	0	:	0	0				:	0	
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	DI	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 figure of "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".).

C( 0, 0)	C( 1, 0)	•••	C( X, 0)	•••	C(798, 0)	C(799, 0)
C( 0, 1)	C(1, 1)	•••	C( X, 1)	•••	C(798, 1)	C(799, 1)
•	•	٠	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	•••	•	•••
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	•••	C( X, Y)	•••	C(798, Y)	C(799, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	•••	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0,598)	C( 1,598)	•••	C( X,598)	•••	C(798,598)	C(799,598)
C( 0,599)	C( 1,599)	•••	C( X,599)	•••	C(798,599)	C(799,599)

#### 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

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



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



Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPSR: High)

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

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

# 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS FOR LCD PANEL SIGNAL PROCESSING BOARD

- 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings
  - Horizontal signal



Note1: Fixed mode cannot be used while working of DE mode.

- Note2: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.
- Note3: Customer should be inputted synchronized signals (Hsync, Vsync) in addition to DE signal to this product, when it is worked in DE mode. Synchronized signals are used for DE/Fixed mode detection.
- Vertical signal



Note1: Fixed mode cannot be used while working of DE mode.

Note2: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

- Note3: Customer should be inputted synchronized signals (Hsync, Vsync) in addition to DE signal to this product, when it is worked in DE mode. Synchronized signals are used for DE/Fixed mode detection.
- Note4: See "4.9.2 Detailed input signal timing chart for fixed mode" and "4.9.3 Detailed input signal timing chart for DE mode" for numeration of pulse.



• Outline chart



Note1: X is data number from 1 to 798. See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".



- NEC
  - 4.9.3 Detailed input signal timing chart for DE mode

Customer should be inputted synchronized signals (See "4.9.2 Detailed input signal timing chart for fixed mode".) in addition to DE signal to this product, when it is worked in DE mode. Synchronized signals are used for DE/Fixed mode detection.

• Outline chart



Note1: X is data number from 1 to 798. See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".



• Detail of **A** part

#### 4.9.4 Timing characteristics

• Common to fixed mode and DE mode

	Parameter			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
	Frequency		tcf	34.0	38.4	40.0	MHz	26.1 ns (typ.) Note1
CLK	Duty		tcd	0.4	-	0.6	-	Note1
	Rise time,	Fall time	terf	-	-	10	ns	
		Setup time	tds	8	-	-	ns	
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	tdh	10	-	-	ns	-
	Rise time, Fall time		tdrf	-	-	10	ns	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

 $tcf = 1/tc, tcd = tch/tc = tch \times tcd$ 

#### • Fixed mode

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks		
	Cycle		th	20.7	26.7	30.1	μs	37.5 kHz (typ.)	
	Cyc	ui		1024		CLK			
	Display	period	thd		800		CLK		
	Front-	porch	thf		24		CLK	Note1	
Hsync	Pulse	width	thp	12	72	-	CLK		
lisync	Back-j	porch	thb	-	128	198	CLK		
	Total of pulse widt	th and back-porch	thp + thb	200			CLK	Note1, Note2	
	CLK- Hsync	Setup time	ths	8	-	-	ns		
		Hold time	thh	10	-	-	ns	-	
	Rise time,	thrf	-	-	10	ns			
	Cyc	le	tv	16.0	16.7	18.8	ms	59.9 Hz (typ.)	
			ιv	625			Н		
	Display	period	tvd	600			Н		
	Front-	porch	tvf	1		Н	Note1		
Varma	Pulse	width	tvp	1	-	2	Н		
Vsync	Back-j	porch	tvb	22	-	23	Н		
	Total of pulse widt	Total of pulse width and back-porch			24		Н	Note1, Note2	
	Vsync-Hsync	Varia II Setup time		15	-	-	ns	Note1	
	v sync-risylic	Hold time	tvhh	1	-	-	CLK		
	Rise time, Fall time		tvrf	-	-	10	ns	-	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

Note2: Keep tvp + tvb and thp + thb within the table. If it is out of specification, display position will be shifted to right/left side or up/down.

#### • DE mode

Parameter			Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	829	1024	-	CLK	
	Horizontai	Display period	thd	800		800		Note2
DE	Vertical	Cycle	tv	603	625	-	Н	INOIC2
DE Note1	(One frame)	Display period	tvd	600		Н		
Note1	CLK-DE	Setup time	tdes	4	-	-	ns	
	CLK-DE	Hold time	tdeh	5	-	-	ns	-
	Rise time,	Fall time	tderf	-	-	10	ns	

Note1: Customer should be inputted synchronized signals (See fixed mode in "4.9.4 Timing characteristics".) in addition to DE signal to this product, when it is worked in DE mode. Synchronized signals are used for DE/Fixed mode detection.

Note2: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

# 4.10 OPTICS

4.10.1 Optical characteristics

Parameter	Note1	Condition	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Contrast ratio		White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	300	400	-	-	Note2	
Luminan	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	200	250	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	-	
Luminance uni	formity	-	LU	-	1.25	1.40	-	Note3	
	White	x coordinate	Wx	-	0.308	-	-		
	white	y coordinate	Wy	-	0.351	-	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.576	-	-		
Chromaticity	Keu	y coordinate	Ry	-	0.349	-	-		
Chromatienty	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.329	-	-	Note4	
		y coordinate Gy		-	0.539	-	-		
		x coordinate	Bx	-	0.162	-	-		
	ыше	y coordinate	By	-	0.172	-	-		
Color gam	nut	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	-	38	-	%		
Response ti	me	Black to white	Ton	-	40	50	ms	Note5	
Kesponse ti	line	White to black	Toff	-	40	50	ms	Note6	
	Right	$\theta U = 0^\circ,  \theta D = 0^\circ,  CR = 10$	θR	-	80	-	0		
Viewing on-1	Left	$\theta U = 0^\circ, \ \theta D = 0^\circ, \ CR = 10$	θL	-	80	-	0	Note7	
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ CR = 10$	θU	-	80	-	0	note/	
	Down	$\theta R = 0^\circ, \ \theta L = 0^\circ, \ CR = 10$	θD	-	80	-	0		

Note1: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3V, IBL = 5.0mArms/lamp

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



Note2: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note3: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

Note4: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note5: Product surface temperature:  $TopF = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Note6: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note7: 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.

Contrast ratio (CR) = Luminance of white screen Luminance of black screen

# 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

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

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



# 4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured, the luminance changes from "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.).



#### 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



# 5. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Test item Condition		
High temperature and humidity (Operation)			
Heat cycle (Operation)	<ul> <li>① 0 ± 3°C1hour 55 ± 3°C1hour</li> <li>② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle</li> <li>③ Display data is white.</li> </ul>		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>-20 ± 3°C30minutes 60 ± 3°C30minutes</li> <li>100cycles, 1hour/cycle</li> <li>Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ol>	No display malfunctions Note1	
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)	(2) 15 seconds stir		
Vibration (Non operation)① 5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z direction ④ 10 times each directions		No display malfunctions Note1	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>① 539m/s<sup>2</sup>, 11ms</li> <li>② ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction</li> <li>③ 3 times each directions</li> </ul>	No physical damages	

Note1: Display functions are checked under the same conditions as product inspection.

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", after understanding this contents!



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

#### **6.2 CAUTIONS**



- \* Pay attention to burn injury for the working backlight! It may be over 35°C from ambient temperature.
- \* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! 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 19.6N)

#### 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.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Do not hook cables nor pull connection cables such as flexible 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.
- 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 0.29N⋅m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel.
- ⑥ Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer clean on the panel surface, NEC Corporation recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.
- ⑦ Do not push-pull the interface connectors while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.

#### 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.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- ③ Use an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer). Adhesive type protection sheet should be avoided, because it may change color or properties of the polarizer.

# 6.3.3 Characteristics

# The following items are neither defects nor failures.

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

### 6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND, backlight inverter ground (GNDB), VCC and backlight inverter power supply voltage (VDDB) terminals should be used without a non-connected line.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Do not disassemble a product or adjust volume without permission of NEC Corporation.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMPHOLDER", if customer would like to replace backlight lamps.
- ④ Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwnails.

#### 7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

#### 7.1 FRONT VIEW



7.2 REAR VIEW



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