# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE 

## NL2432HC22-22A <br> 8.9cm (3.5 Type) <br> QVGA

## DATA SHEET 目

DOD-PD-0377 (3rd edition)

This DATA SHEET is updated document from DOD-PD-0221 (2).

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## INTRODUCTION

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## 1. DESCRIPTION

The NL2432HC22-22A is a TFT (thin film transistor) active matrix color liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising an amorphous silicon TFT attached to each signal electrode, a driving circuit. This module is consist of LCD panel, Driver and Backlight.

The 8.9 cm (3.5 Type) diagonal display area contains $240 \times 320$ pixels and can display 262,144 colors simultaneously.

## 2. FEATURES

- Transflective type
- Backlight attached
- Recommended LCD controller: Part No. S1L50282F23k100 (NEC corp.)
- High Brightness
- High contrast ratio
- Small footprint and light weight
- 6-bit digital RGB signals


## 3. APPLICATION

- PDAs
- Portable AV players DataSheet4U.com


## 4. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

Transflective TFT (thin film transistor) color LCD module is comprised of a TFT liquid crystal panel structure with LSIs for driving the TFT array. Sandwiching liquid crystal material in the narrow gap between a TFT array glass substrate and a color filter glass substrate creates the TFT panel structure.

RGB (red, green, blue) data signals from a source system are modulated into a form suitable for activematrix addressing by the signal processor and sent to the driver LSIs, which in turn addresses the individual TFT cells.

Acting as an Electro-optical switch, each TFT cell regulates light from the natural light and so on when activated by the data source. By regulating the amount of light reflection passing through the array of red, green, and blue dots, color images are created with clarity.

## 5. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Display area | $53.64(\mathrm{~W}) \times 71.52(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diagonal size of display | 8.9 cm (3.5 inches) |  |
| Drive system | a-Si TFT active matrix |  |
| Display color | 262,144 colors |  |
| Pixel | 240 (H) $\times 320$ (V) pixels |  |
| Pixel arrangement | RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe |  |
| Pixel pitch | $0.2235(\mathrm{~W}) \times 0.2235(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |  |
| Module size | $64.0(\mathrm{H}) \times 85.0(\mathrm{~V}) \times 3.06(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}($ typ. $)$ |  |
| Weight | 28 g (typ.) |  |
| Contrast ratio | At transmissive mode 80:1 (typ., at IL= 18mA) |  |
|  | At reflective mode 14:1 (typ.) |  |
| Reflection ratio | 7\% (typ.) |  |
| Response time | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (typ., Ton }+ \text { Toff) } \\ \text { DataShee } 4 . \mid . c o m \end{array}$ |  |
| Luminance | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \text { (typ., at IL=18mA) } \\ & 110 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \text { (typ., at IL=20mA) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Signal system | Controller input (6-bit signals, DCK, DE, POC, OEN) signals | Note1 |
| Supply voltage | VCC 3.0 V (typ., Logic) <br> VDD $\quad 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (typ., LCD H-driving) <br> VGON +15.0 V (typ., LCD V-driving) <br> VGOFF -15.0 V (typ., LCD V-driving) |  |
| Power consumption | LCD panel: 23 mW (typ., At VDD=5.0V) <br>  19 mW (typ., At VDD=4.5V, reference) <br> Backlight: 385 mW (typ., at IL=18mA) <br>  420 mW (typ., at IL=20mA) |  |

Note1: Refer to the controller (Part No.: S1L50282F23k100) specifications.

## 6. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1 : Refer to the controller (Part No: S1L50282F23k100) specifications for input timings.

FPC I/F


Reference design of COM circuit

7. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specification |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module size | $64.0 \pm 0.3(\mathrm{H}) \times 85.0 \pm 0.3$ (V) $\times 3.06 \pm 0.2$ (D) | Note1 | mm |
| Display area | $53.64(\mathrm{H}) \times 71.52(\mathrm{~V})$ <br> [Diagonal display area: 8.9 cm (Type 3.5)] | Note 1 | mm |
| Number of pixels | $240(\mathrm{H}) \times 320$ (V) |  | pixel |
| Dot pitch | $0.0745(\mathrm{H}) \times 0.2235(\mathrm{~V})$ |  | mm |
| Pixel pitch | $0.2235(\mathrm{H}) \times 0.2235(\mathrm{~V})$ |  | mm |
| Pixel arrangement | RGB (Red, Green, Blue) vertical stripe |  | - |
| Display colors | 262,144 |  | color |
| Weight | 28 (Typ.) |  | g |

Note1: Refer to "17 OUTLINE DRAWINGS".
8. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | VCC | -0.3 to +4.0 | V | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | VDD | -0.3 to +6.0 | V |  |
|  | VGON | -0.3 to +44.0 |  |  |
|  | VGOFF | VGON - 44.0 to +0.3 |  |  |
| Logic input voltage | VI | -0.3 to VCC +0.3 | V | Logic signals |
| $\gamma$ control voltage | V0 to V4 | -0.3 to VDD+0.3 | V | - |
| Reverse voltage (Backlight) | VR | $\leq 30$ | V | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Dissipation (Backlight) | PD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DataSheet4U.com } \\ \leq 720 \end{gathered}$ | mW |  |
| Forward current (Backlight) | IL | Note3 | mA | - |
| Storage temperature | Tst | -20 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Operating temperature | Top | -10 to +55 |  | Product surface Note1 |
| Relative humidity | RH | $\leq 95$ | \% | $\mathrm{Ta} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Note2 |  | $\leq 85$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Ta} \leq 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Absolute humidity Note2 | AH | $\begin{gathered} \leq 70 \\ \text { Note } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}>50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage altitude |  | $\leq 13,600$ | m | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating altitude |  | $\leq 4,850$ | m | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 1: Measure at the display area
Note2: No condensation
Note3:


Note4: $\mathrm{Ta}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{RH}=85 \%$

## 9. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Logic/ LCD driving
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic supply voltage | VCC | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.6 | V | - |
| H driver supply voltage | VDD | 4.25 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V | - |
| V driver(+) supply voltage | VGON | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | V | - |
| V driver(-) supply voltage | VGOFF | -16.0 | -15.0 | -14.0 | V | - |
| Logic input high voltage | VIH | $0.7 \times \mathrm{VCC}$ | - | VCC | V |  |
| Logic input low voltage | VIL | 0 | - | $0.3 \times \mathrm{VCC}$ | V |  |
| COM voltage input range | COM | VDD | - | - | Vp-p | - |
| COM center voltage | COM/C | - | 1.6 | - | V | At VDD $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ Note1 |
|  |  | - | 1.2 | - | V | At $\mathrm{VDD}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ reference Note 1 |
| VCC supply current | ICC | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | mA | At VCC=3.0 V Note2 Not include the controller |
| VDD supply current | IDD | - | 4.2 | 8.0 | mA | $\begin{gathered} \text { At VDD }=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { AP pulse width }=15 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Note } 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | - | 3.5 | 7.0 | mA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At VDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { AP pulse width }=15 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { reference } \quad \text { Note } 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| VGON supply current | IGON | ataStheet | U. 0.04 | 0.1 | mA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \mathrm{VGON}=+15.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Note } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| VGOFF supply current | IGOFF | - | -0.04 | -0.1 | mA | $\text { At } \mathrm{VGOFF}=-15.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Note2 |

Note1: An optimal value for COM/C

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { At VDD }=5.0 \mathrm{~V}: 1.1 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 2.1 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { At VDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V}: 0.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { (reference) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note2: $\mathrm{HCK}=5.6 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{STB}=19.44 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{VCK}=19.44 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{VSP}=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$,
Checkered flag pattern (by EIAJ ED-2522)
(2) Backlight
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward Current | IL | - | 18 | 20 | mA | - |
| Forward Voltage | VL | 17.6 | 21.2 | 23.8 | V | At IL=18mA |

## 10. SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE



Remark 1: Supply voltage sequence must be kept according to the above timings. And when it is turned off, the sequence must be reversed.taSheet4U.com
Remark 2: The "OEN" signal of the controller must be "H" after VGON is supplied.
Remark 3: All signals should not be stopped during the operation. Even if the signals recover, the product may not be operated correctly. In this case, reset the sequence again.

## 11. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

CN1 (FPC)
Adaptable socket: FH12-50S-0.5SH(05) (HIROSE ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Pin No. | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | GND | Ground | 26 | D11 | Green data |
| 2 | COM | Signal for common electrode | 27 | D12 | Green data |
| 3 | V0 |  | 28 | D13 | Green data |
| 4 | V1 | External gamma setting voltage | 29 | D14 | Green data |
| 5 | V2 | (These pins must be Open | 30 | D15 | Green data (MSB) |
| 6 | V3 | when GAM pin is "L".) | 31 | D00 | Red data (LSB) |
| 7 | V4 |  | 32 | D01 | Red data |
| 8 | GAM | Gamma selection switch | 33 | D02 | Red data |
| 9 | VCOM | Driver output signal | 34 | D03 | Red data |
| 10 | N.C. | No connection (Keep this pin Open.) | 35 | D04 | Red data |
| 11 | INV | Data inversion signal | 36 | D05 | Red data (MSB) |
| 12 | POL | Polarity reversal signal | 37 | GND | Ground |
| 13 | STB | H driver latch signal | 38 | VDD | H driver voltage |
| 14 | AP | H driver inhibition signal | 39 | VCK | V driver shift clock |
| 15 | VCC | Logic voltage | 40 | VGOFF | V driver OFF voltage |
| 16 | HCK | H driver shift clock | 41 | VOE | V driver output enable ("L" output) |
| 17 | HSP | H driver start pulse DataSheet4 | . 42 n | VGON | V driver ON voltage |
| 18 | GND | Ground | 43 | VSP | V driver start pulse |
| 19 | D20 | Blue data (LSB) | 44 | GND | Ground |
| 20 | D21 | Blue data | 45 | N.C. | No connection <br> (Keep these pins Open.) |
| 21 | D22 | Blue data | 46 | N.C. |  |
| 22 | D23 | Blue data | 47 | N.C. |  |
| 23 | D24 | Blue data | 48 | N.C. |  |
| 24 | D25 | Blue data (MSB) | 49 | CATHODE | LED voltage (Cathode) |
| 25 | D10 | Green data (LSB) | 50 | ANODE | LED voltage (Anode) |

Description of pin functions

| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| COM | This is the Common voltage. The voltage needs to be adjusted. <br> See "6 BLOCK DIAGRAM - Reference design of COM circuit". |
| V0 to V4 | Provide the gamma setting voltages from outside. Maintain the following voltage <br> relationships. $\quad$ VSS $\leq$ V4 $\leq \mathrm{V} 3 \leq \mathrm{V} 2 \leq \mathrm{V} 1 \leq \mathrm{V} 0 \leq$ VDD |
| GAM | H: External gamma setting voltage (V0-V4) is valid. <br> L: External gamma setting voltage (V0-V4) is invalid. (Internal gamma setting is valid.) |
| VCOM | This pin inverts the signal input from the POL pin and outputs it following conversion <br> to the VDD potential at the rising edge of STB. |
| INV | This pin inverts the input data signal. Input data in synchronization with the shift clock. <br> INV = L: Normal, INV = H: Data inversion |
| POL | This pin inverts the output polarity. The polarity inversion signal data is captured at the <br> rising edge of STB. <br> The gamma-resistor is switched in accordance with the positive/negative polarity. <br> POL = H: Positive polarity <br> POL = L: Negative polarity |

Continued

| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| STB | A timing signal that latches the contents of the data register. When an H level is read <br> at the rising edge of HCK, the contents of the data register are latched and transferred <br> to the D/A converter, and analog voltage corresponding to the display data is output. <br> Also, because the internal operation via HCK continues even after the STB latch, do <br> not stop HCK. The contents of the shift register are cleared at the rising edge of STB. |
| AP | This pin turns on/off the BIAS circuit and turns on the output SW and amplifier. <br> When AP is H, the amplifier is set and the product is driving. The amplifier output <br> and output SW are turned on at the rising edge of AP, starting the product drive. <br> Note that the output SW is turned off at the rising edge of STB and the output <br> becomes Hi-Z. |
| HCK | This pin is the shift clock input of the column shift register. Display data is captured <br> into the data register at the rising edge. |
| HSP | Fetching of display data starts when H is read at the rising edge of HCK. |
| VCK | This pin is the shift clock input of the gate shift register. The start pulse is captured at <br> the rising edge of clock and output the pulse at the falling edge. |
| VOE | This pin controls the output of the gate drivers. Output can be controlled regardless of <br> VSP and VCK. |
| VSP | This pin synchronizes with the frame and the gate driver. |
| ANODE | Refer to the below "Circuits of backlight". |
| CATHODE |  |

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Circuits of backlight

Remark: Do not fold the FPC. When folding the FPC, pattern disconnection may be caused. In case of bending FPC, the minimum curvature ( R ) must be more than 1.0 mm .

## 12. DISPLAY COLORS vs. DISPLAY POSITIONS

(1) Display colors

| Display colors |  | Data signal(0: Low level, 1: High level) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0 | G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 | B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0 |
| Basic colors | Black | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | Blue | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | Red | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | Magenta | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | Green | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | Cyan | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | Yellow | $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | White | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Red grayscale | Black | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | dark <br> bright | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | : |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | Red | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ |
| Green grayscale | Black | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { dark } \\ \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ \text { bright } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | DataShe | t4U.com |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | Green | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Blue grayscale | Black | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | dark <br> bright | $\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | : |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | Blue | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |

Remark: Colors are developed in combination with 6-bit signals (64 steps in grayscale) of each primary red, green, and blue color.
This process can result in up to $262,144(64 \times 64 \times 64)$ colors.
(2) Display positions of input data


## 13. INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

Input signal specifications $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VDD}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
(1) Timing characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H Clock frequency | PPHCK | 5.4 | 5.6 | 7.2 | MHz | - |
| Last data timing | tLDT | 2 | - | - | CLK | - |
| STB frequency | PPSTB | 16.5 | 19.44 | 20.0 | kHz | - |
| STB pulse width | PWSTB | 550 | - | - | ns | - |
| STB-HSP time | tSTB-HSP | 4 | - | - | CLK | - |
| STB-AP time | tSTB-AP | 10 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | - |
| AP pulse width | PWAP | 15 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | - |
| VOE-AP time | tVOE-AP | 0 | 10 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | - |
| STB-POL time | tSTB-POL | 40 | - | - | ns | - |
| VCK-STB time | tVCK-STB | 1 | 3 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | - |
| VSP frequency | PPVSP | 50 | 60 | 65 | Hz | - |
| V Clock frequency | PPVCK | 16.5 | 19.44 | 20 | kHz | - |

Remark: All parameters should be kept within the specified range.

## (2) Horizontal timing chart


(3) Vertical timing chart

(4) Polarity of signal 'POL"

## Frame $\mathbf{N}$



## Frame N+1



Note1: Unless otherwise specified, the input level is defined to be $\mathrm{VIH}=0.7 \mathrm{VCC}, \mathrm{VIL}=0.3 \mathrm{VCC}$.

## 14. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

< Backlight turning off>
Note1

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contrast ratio | CR | - | 7 | 14 | - | - | Note 2,3 |
| Reflection ratio | RE | - | 5 | 7 | - | $\%$ | Note3 |

Reference data
Note 1

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chromaticity coordinates | W | White (x, y) |  | - | (0.31,0.32) | - | - | Note3 |
| Color gamut | C |  | - | - | 5 | - | \% | Remark1 <br> Note3 |
| Response time | Ton | White to black | 90\% $\rightarrow$ 10\% | - | 14 | 28 | ms | Note6 |
|  | Toff | Black to white | 10\% $\rightarrow$ 90\% | - | 25 | 50 |  |  |

< Backlight turning on >

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contrast ratio | CR | $\mathrm{IL}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 | 80 | - | - | Note2,4 |
| Luminance | L | $\mathrm{IL}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 75 | 95 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Note4 |
| Luminance uniformity | LU | Maximum luminance: <br> $100 \%$ | 60 | 70 | - | $\%$ | Note5 |

Reference data Notel

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chromaticity coordinates | W | White (x, y) |  | (0.26,0.27) | (0.31,0.32) | $(0.36,0.37)$ | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Remark2 } \\ \text { Note4 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Color gamut | C | $\mathrm{IL}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 35 | 40 | - | \% | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Remark1 } \\ \text { Note4 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Response time | Ton | White to black | 90\% $\rightarrow$ 10\% | - | 14 | 28 | ms | Note6 |
|  | Toff | Black to white | $10 \% \rightarrow 90 \%$ | - | 25 | 50 |  |  |
| Viewing angle | Right | $\begin{aligned} & \theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{CR}>2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 55 | - | - | Note7 |
|  | Left | $\begin{aligned} & \theta \mathrm{U}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{D}=0^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{CR}>2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 55 | - | - |  |
|  | Up | $\begin{aligned} & \theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{CR}>2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 40 | - | 。 |  |
|  | Down | $\begin{aligned} & \theta \mathrm{R}=0^{\circ}, \theta \mathrm{L}=0^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{CR}>2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 45 | - | - |  |

Remark1: Against NTSC color space
Remark2: The chromaticity coordinates of White are deviated by the LED deviation in addition to color filter deviation. (See following figure.)


Chromaticity coordinates of LED

Note 1: $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VDD}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IL}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$
Note 2 : The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

$$
\text { Contrast ratio }(\mathrm{CR})=\frac{\text { Reflection ratio(Luminance) with all pixels in "white" }}{\text { Reflection ratio (Luminance) with all pixels in "black" }}
$$

Note3: Contrast ratio, Chromaticity coordinates, Color gamut and Reflection ratio are measured as follows.


Note4: Contrast ratio, Chromaticity coordinates, Color gamut and Luminance are measured as follows.


Note5: Luminance uniformity is calculated by using the following formula.


$$
\text { Luminance uniformity }(\%)=\frac{\text { Minimum luminance from A to I }}{\text { Maximum luminance from A to I }} \times 100
$$

Note6: Definition of response times is as follows.
Photo-detector output signal is measured when the luminance changes "white" to "black" or "black" to "white".


Note7: Definition of viewing angle is as follows.
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## 15. RELIABILITY TESTS

| Test item | Condition | Judgment Note1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High temperature and humidity (Operation) | 1) $55 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{RH}=85 \%, 240$ hours <br> 2) Display data is black. | No display malfunctions |
| Heat cycle (Operation) | 1) $-10 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 1$ hour $55 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 1$ hour <br> 2) 50 cycles, 4 hours/cycle <br> 3) Display data is black. |  |
| Thermal shock (Non operation) | 1) $-20 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 30$ minutes $70 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 30$ minutes <br> 2) 100 cycles, 4 hour/cycle <br> 3) Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes. |  |
| Low pressure (Non operation) | 1) 15 kPa <br> 2) $-20 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours <br> 3) $70 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours |  |
| Low pressure (Operation) | 1) 53.3 kPa <br> 2) $-10 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours <br> 3) $55 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 24$ hours |  |
| ESD <br> (Operation) | 1) $150 \mathrm{pF}, 150 \Omega, \pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> 2) 3 places on a panel surface <br> 3) 10 times each place at 1 s interval |  |
| Dust (Operation) | 1) Sample dust No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) <br> 2) 15 seconds stir <br> 3) 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval |  |
| Vibration (Operation) | 1) 30 to $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 19.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(2 \mathrm{G})$ <br> 2) 30 minutes/cycle <br> 3) $X, Y, Z$ direction <br> 4) 1 time each direction | No display malfunctions No physical damages |
| Mechanical shock (Non operation) | 1) $3920 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(400 \mathrm{G}), 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> 2) $X, Y, Z$ direction <br> 3) 1 time each direction |  |

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

## 16. PRECAUTIONS

The following statements are very important, be sure to understand the following information.


This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.
(1) Handling of the product
(1) Take hold of both ends without touch the FPC when customer pulls out products (LCD modules) from the tray.
(2) 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.
(3)


Since the LCD panel is made from fragile glass materials, impulse and pressure to the product must be avoided.
(4) As the surface of the panel is easily scratched, use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning.
(5) Do not push/pull the FPC while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.
(6) Put the product rear side down on a flat horizontal plane.
(7) Handle the FPC with care.
(8) When the product is operating, do not loose the logic signals. If any one or more of these signals were lost, the product would be damaged.
(9) Flexing or adding pressure to the product will result in a non-uniformity image. When the product is mounted to customer chassis, evaluate the display condition carefully.
(10) Do not fold the FPC. When folding the FPC, pattern disconnection may be caused. In case of bending FPC, the minimum curvature ( R ) must be more than 1.0 mm .
(2) Environment
(1) Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product on the tray in antistatic pouch in room temperature, because of avoidance for dusts and sunlight, if customer stores the product.
(2) In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after leave under the environment of an unpacking room temperature enough. Because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity, evaluate the leaving time sufficiently. (Recommendation leaving time: 6 hour or more with packing state)
(3) Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
(4) This product is not designed as radiation hardened.
(3) Characteristics
(1) Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
(2) Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking.
(3) The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
(4) Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, because the product has LED backlight.
(4) Other
(1) Do not disassemble and/or reassemble the product.
(2) Pack the product with original shipping package, because of avoidance of some damages during transportation, when customer returns it to NEC for replacement and so on.
17. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

FRONT VIEW


REAR VIEW


| Pin No. | Symbol | Pin No. | Symbol |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | GND | 26 | D11 |
| 2 | COM | 27 | D12 |
| 3 | V0 | 28 | D13 |
| 4 | V1 | 29 | D14 |
| 5 | V2 | 30 | D15 |
| 6 | V3 | 31 | D00 |
| 7 | V4 | 32 | D01 |
| 8 | GAM | 33 | D02 |
| 9 | VCOM | 34 | D03 |
| 10 | N.C. | 35 | D04 |
| 11 | INV | 36 | D05 |
| 12 | POL | 37 | GND |
| 13 | STB | 38 | VDD |
| 14 | AP | 39 | VCK |
| 15 | VCC | 40 | VGOFF |
| 16 | HCK | 41 | VOE |
| 17 | HSP | 42 | VGON |
| 18 | GND | 43 | VSP |
| 19 | D20 | 44 | GND |
| 20 | D21 | 45 | N.C. |
| 21 | D22 | 46 | N.C. |
| 22 | D23 | 47 | N.C. |
| 23 | D24 | 48 | N.C. |
| 24 | D25 | 49 | CATHODE |
| 25 | D10 | 50 | ANODE |

Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.
Note2. Frame width of product ches is
Note2: Frame width of product chassis
Note3: When installing the product to the customer equipment, do not apply undue stress to the A area, FPC and FPC Soldering area.
If not, it may cause display un-uniformity or product breaking.

