# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

## NL2432HC22-22A

8.9cm (3.5 Type)

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

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

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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

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• Portable AV players

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## 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.

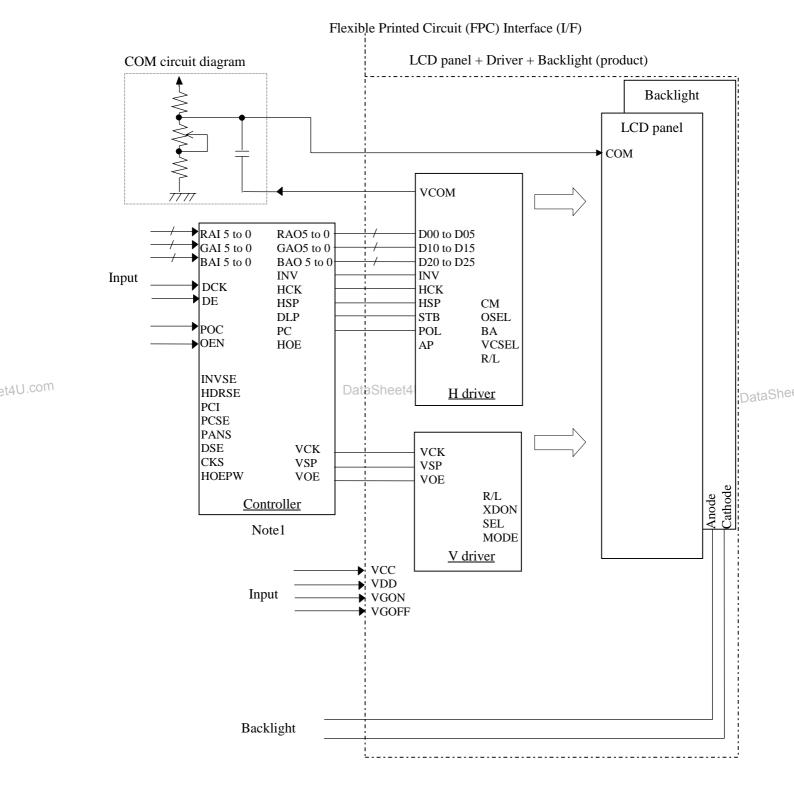
## **5. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Display area	53.64 (W) × 71.52 (H) 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) × 320 (V) pixels						
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe						
Pixel pitch	$0.2235 (W) \times 0.2235 (H) mm$						
Module size	64.0 (H) $\times$ 85.0 (V) $\times$ 3.06 (D) 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	39ms (typ., Ton + Toff) DataSheet4U.com	. Oho					
Luminance	95 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ., at IL=18mA) 110 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ., at IL=20mA)	DataShe					
Signal system	Controller input (6-bit signals, DCK, DE, POC, OEN) signals Note1						
Supply voltage	VCC3.0V (typ., Logic)VDD5.0V (typ., LCD H-driving)VGON+15.0 V (typ., LCD V-driving)VGOFF-15.0 V (typ., LCD V-driving)	\$					
Power consumption	LCD panel: 23mW (typ., At VDD=5.0V) 19mW (typ., At VDD=4.5V, reference) Backlight: 385mW (typ., at IL=18mA) 420mW (typ., at IL=20mA)	Å					

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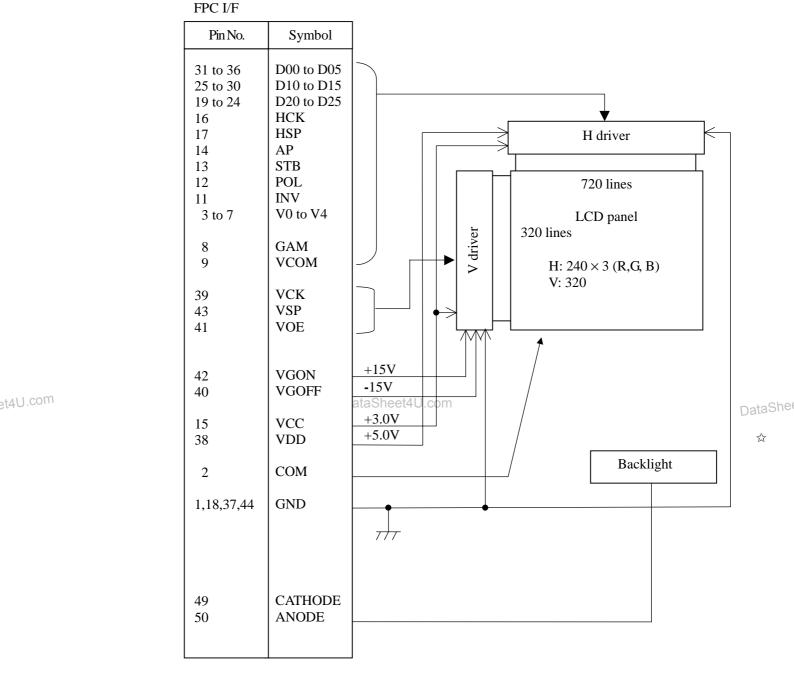
Note1: Refer to the controller (Part No.: S1L50282F23k100) specifications.

## 6. BLOCK DIAGRAM

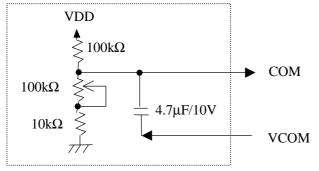


Note1 : Refer to the controller (Part No: S1L50282F23k100) specifications for input timings.

## NL2432HC22-22A



### Reference design of COM circuit



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

## 7. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Note1: Refer to "17 OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

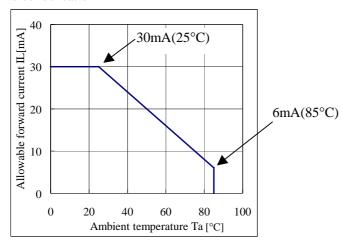
### 8. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0			
Supply voltage	VDD	-0.3 to +6.0		T <sub>2</sub> 25 %C	
Supply voltage	VGON	-0.3 to +44.0	V	$Ta = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	
	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	≤ 30	V	T- 25 %C	
Power Dissipation (Backlight)	PD	DataSheet4U.com ≤ 720	mW	$Ta = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	
Forward current (Backlight)	IL	Note3	mA	-	
Storage temperature	Tst	-20 to +70	°C	-	
Operating temperature	Тор	-10 to +55	C	Product surface Note1	
Relative humidity	RH	≤ 95	%	Ta≤ 40°C	
Note2	КП	≤ 85	%	40°C <ta≤ 50°c<="" td=""></ta≤>	
Absolute humidity Note2	$\begin{array}{c c} \text{nidity} & \underline{AH} & \underline{\leq 70} \\ & \text{Note4} \end{array}$		g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta>50°C	
Storage altitude		≤ 13,600	m	$-20^{\circ}C \le Ta \le 70^{\circ}C$	
Operating altitude		≤ 4,850	m	$-10^{\circ}C \le Ta \le 55^{\circ}C$	

Note1: Measure at the display area Note2: No condensation

Note3:

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DataSheet4U.com<sub>Note</sub>4: Ta= 50°C, RH= 85%

## 9. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Logic/ LCD driving $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$									
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	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×VCC	-	VCC	V	Legie gignel			
Logic input low voltage	VIL	0	-	0.3×VCC	V	Logic signal			
COM voltage input range	COM	VDD	-	-	Vp-p				
			1.6	-	V	At VDD=5.0V Note1	\$		
COM center voltage	COM/C	_	1.2	_	v	At VDD=4.5V reference Note1			
VCC supply current	ICC	- 1	0.2	0.3	mA	At VCC= 3.0 V Note2 Not include the controller			
		-	4.2	8.0	mA	At VDD = $5.0V$ AP pulse width = $15\mu s$ Note2	\$		
VDD supply current	IDD		3.5	7.0	mA	$\begin{array}{l} At \ VDD = 4.5V \\ AP \ pulse \ width = 15 \mu s \\ reference \qquad Note2 \end{array}$	$\overleftrightarrow$		
VGON supply current	IGON D	DataSheet4	0.04	0.1	mA	At VGON=+15.0 V Note2	DataSh		
VGOFF supply current	IGOFF		-0.04	-0.1	mA	At VGOFF= -15.0 V Note2	90-		

Note1: An optimal value for COM/C

At VDD = 5.0V: 1.1V to 2.1V

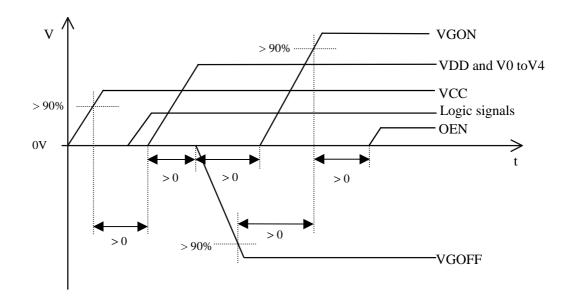
At VDD = 4.5V: 0.7V to 1.7V (reference) Note2: HCK= 5.6MHz, STB= 19.44kHz, VCK= 19.44kHz, VSP= 60Hz, Checkered flag pattern (by ELALED 2522)

Checkered flag pattern (by EIAJ ED-2522)

(2) Backlight						$(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward Current	IL	-	18	20	mA	-
Forward Voltage	VL	17.6	21.2	23.8	V	At IL=18mA

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## **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 to Sheet4U.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.

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## **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	1
13	STB	H driver latch signal	38	VDD	H driver voltage	1
14	AP	H driver inhibition signal	39	VCK	V driver shift clock	1
15	VCC	Logic voltage	40	VGOFF	V driver OFF voltage	1
16	НСК	H driver shift clock	41	VOE	V driver output enable ("L" output)	
17	HSP	H driver start pulse DataSheet4	J.c <b>42</b> n	VGON	V driver ON voltage	DataShe
18	GND	Ground	43	VSP	V driver start pulse	Dataono
19	D20	Blue data (LSB)	44	GND	Ground	1
20	D21	Blue data	45	N.C.		1
21	D22	Blue data	46	N.C.	No connection	
22	D23	Blue data	47	N.C.	(Keep these pins Open.)	
23	D24	Blue data	48	N.C.		
24	D25	Blue data (MSB)	49	CATHODE	LED voltage (Cathode)	1
25	D10	Green data (LSB)	50	ANODE	LED voltage (Anode)	]

## Description of pin functions

Pin	Description
СОМ	This is the Common voltage. The voltage needs to be adjusted. See "6 BLOCK DIAGRAM - Reference design of COM circuit".
V0 to V4	Provide the gamma setting voltages from outside. Maintain the following voltagerelationships. $VSS \le V4 \le V3 \le V2 \le V1 \le V0 \le VDD$
GAM	<ul><li>H: External gamma setting voltage (V0-V4) is valid.</li><li>L: External gamma setting voltage (V0-V4) is invalid. (Internal gamma setting is valid.)</li></ul>
VCOM	This pin inverts the signal input from the POL pin and outputs it following conversion 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. INV = L: Normal, $INV = H$ : Data inversion
POL	This pin inverts the output polarity. The polarity inversion signal data is captured at the rising edge of STB. The gamma-resistor is switched in accordance with the positive/negative polarity. POL = H: Positive polarity POL = L: Negative polarity

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### To be continued

Continued

D'	
Pin	Description
STB	A timing signal that latches the contents of the data register. When an H level is read at the rising edge of HCK, the contents of the data register are latched and transferred to the D/A converter, and analog voltage corresponding to the display data is output. Also, because the internal operation via HCK continues even after the STB latch, do 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. When AP is H, the amplifier is set and the product is driving. The amplifier output and output SW are turned on at the rising edge of AP, starting the product drive. Note that the output SW is turned off at the rising edge of STB and the output becomes Hi-Z.
НСК	This pin is the shift clock input of the column shift register. Display data is captured 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 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 VSP and VCK.
VSP	This pin synchronizes with the frame and the gate driver.
ANODE CATHODE	Refer to the below "Circuits of backlight".

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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.

## NL2432HC22-22A

## 12. DISPLAY COLORS vs. DISPLAY POSITIONS

#### (1) Display colors

			Data signal(0: Low level, 1: High level)																
Display	R5	R4	R3	R2			G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0					B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0							
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	T T										•						:		
grayscale	↓		4	4		0	4	0	~	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	:	~	0
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
		1 0	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	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
	dark	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green		0	0	U			-			-	. 0	1	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
grayscale	Ļ				Da	atas	Shee	t4U.com											
graficence	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	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	$\uparrow$										:						:		
grayscale	$\downarrow$										•						:		
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

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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 (64×64×64) colors.

## (2) Display positions of input data

	D (0, 0)	D (1, 0	)	
	R G B	R G	В	
	1			
$\langle$	D(0,0)	D( 1,0 )	•••	D(239,0)
	D(0,1)	D(1,1)	•••	D(239,1)
	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•
			DataSheet4U.c	om
			Dataonoorioio	
	D(0,319)	D(1,319)	•••	D(239,319)

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## **13. INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS**

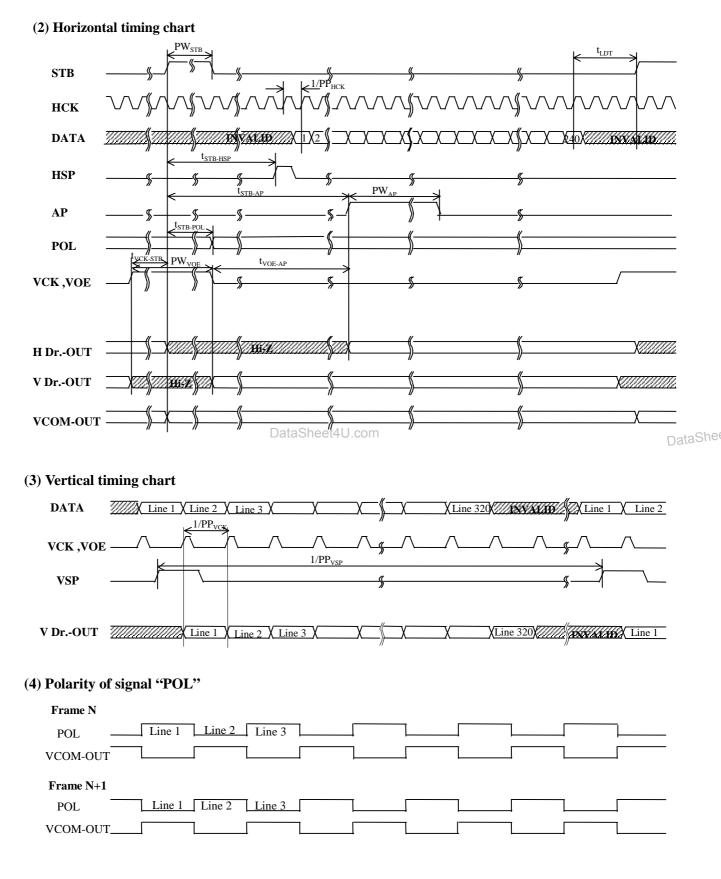
Input signal specifications (Ta=25°C, VCC=3.0V, VDD=5.0V)

### (1) Timing characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	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	-	-	μs	-
AP pulse width	PWAP	15	-	-	μs	-
VOE-AP time	tVOE-AP	0	10	-	μs	-
STB-POL time	tSTB-POL	40	-	-	ns	-
VCK-STB time	tVCK-STB	1	3	-	μs	-
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.

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

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## NL2432HC22-22A

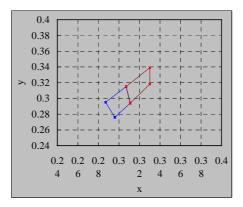
## 14. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Contrast ratio	CR	-		7	14	-	-	Note2,3
Reflection ratio	RE	_		5	7	-	%	Note3
Reference data								Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Chromaticity coordinates	W	White (x, y)		-	(0.31,0.32)	-	-	Note3
Color gamut	C	_		-	5	-	%	Remark1 Note3
Response time	Ton	White to black	$90\% \rightarrow 10\%$	-	14	28	ms	Note6
	Toff	Black to white	$10\% \rightarrow 90\%$	-	25	50		
Parameter Contrast ratio	Symbol CR	Condition IL= 18mA		Min. 50	Тур. 80	Max.	Unit -	Remarks Note2, 4
< Backlight turning on >		<i></i>	1	NC	T		<b>TT</b> •.	Note
						-	-	
Luminance	L	IL= 18mA		75	95	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note4
Luminance uniformity	LU	Maximum luminance: 100%		60	70	-	%	Note5
Reference data		Da	taSheet4U.c	com				Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
				IVIIII.	Typ.	Ivian.	Unit	Remarks
Chromaticity coordinates	W	Whit	e (x, y)		(0.31,0.32)		-	Remarks Remark2 Note4
-	W C							Remark2
Chromaticity coordinates Color gamut			e (x, y)	(0.26,0.27)	(0.31,0.32)	(0.36,0.37)	- %	Remark2 Note4 Remark1 Note4
-	С	IL= White to	e (x, y) 18mA	(0.26,0.27)	(0.31,0.32)	(0.36,0.37)	-	Remark2 Note4 Remark1
Color gamut	C Ton	IL= White to black Black to	e (x, y) 18mA $90\% \rightarrow 10\%$ $10\% \rightarrow 90\%$	(0.26,0.27) 35 -	(0.31,0.32) 40 14	(0.36,0.37) - 28	- %	Remark2 Note4 Remark1 Note4
Color gamut Response time	C Ton Toff	IL= White to black Black to white θU=0°, θD	e (x, y) 18mA 90% $\rightarrow$ 10% 10% $\rightarrow$ 90% =0°	(0.26,0.27) 35 -	(0.31,0.32) 40 14 25	(0.36,0.37) - 28 50	- % ms	Remark2 Note4 Remark1 Note4 Note6
Color gamut	C Ton Toff Right	IL= White to black Black to white θU=0°, θD CR>2 θU=0°, θD	e (x, y) 18mA $90\% \rightarrow 10\%$ $10\% \rightarrow 90\%$ $=0^{\circ}$ $=0^{\circ}$	(0.26,0.27) 35 - -	(0.31,0.32) 40 14 25 55	(0.36,0.37) - 28 50 -	- % ms o	Remark2 Note4 Remark1 Note4

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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.)



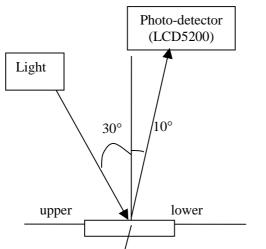
Chromaticity coordinates of LED

#### Note1 : Ta = 25°C, VCC=3.0V, VDD=5.0V, IL=18mA

Note2 : The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

Contrast ratio (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.



Product or Reference (Standard diffused reflector)

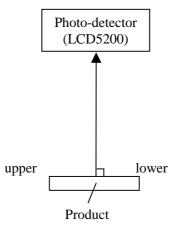
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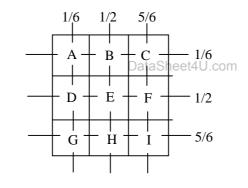
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Note4: Contrast ratio, Chromaticity coordinates, Color gamut and Luminance are measured as follows.



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



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

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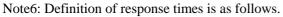
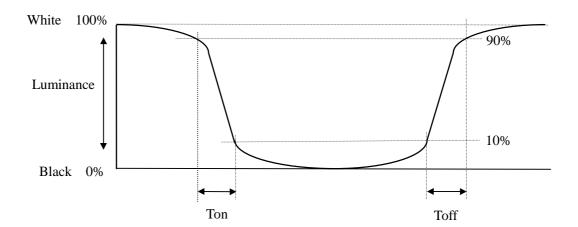
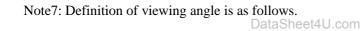
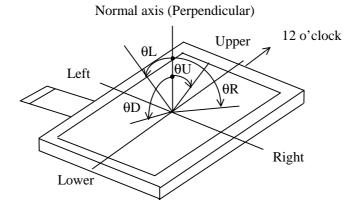


Photo-detector output signal is measured when the luminance changes "white" to "black" or "black" to "white".





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## **15. RELIABILITY TESTS**

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1	
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	1) $55 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, RH = 85%, 240hours 2) Display data is black.		
Heat cycle (Operation)	<ol> <li>1) -10 ± 3°C1 hour</li> <li>55 ± 3°C1 hour</li> <li>2) 50 cycles, 4 hours/cycle</li> <li>3) Display data is black.</li> </ol>		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	<ol> <li>1) -20 ± 3°C30 minutes</li> <li>70 ± 3°C30 minutes</li> <li>2) 100 cycles, 4 hour/cycle</li> <li>3) Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.</li> </ol>		
Low pressure (Non operation)	1) 15 kPa 2) $-20 \pm 3^{\circ}C24$ hours 3) $70 \pm 3^{\circ}C24$ hours	No display malfunctions	
Low pressure (Operation)	1) 53.3 kPa 2) -10 ± 3°C24 hours 3) 55 ± 3°C24 hours		
ESD (Operation)	<ol> <li>1) 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>2) 3 places on a panel surface</li> <li>3) 10 times each place at 1s interval</li> </ol>		
Dust (Operation)	<ol> <li>Sample dust No.15 (by JIS-Z8901)</li> <li>15 seconds stir</li> <li>8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ol>		DataSh
Vibration (Operation)			

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.



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.
- <sup>®</sup> Put the product rear side down on a flat horizontal plane.
- O Handle the FPC with care.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (1) This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

### (3) Characteristics

- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- <sup>②</sup> 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.
- <sup>(2)</sup> 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.

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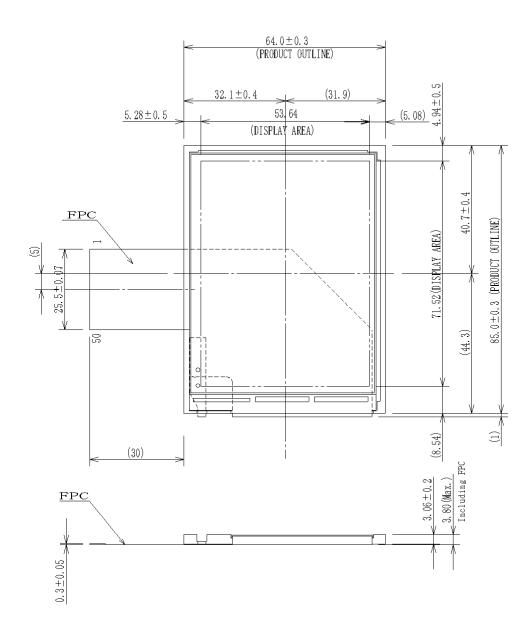
## **17. OUTLINE DRAWINGS**

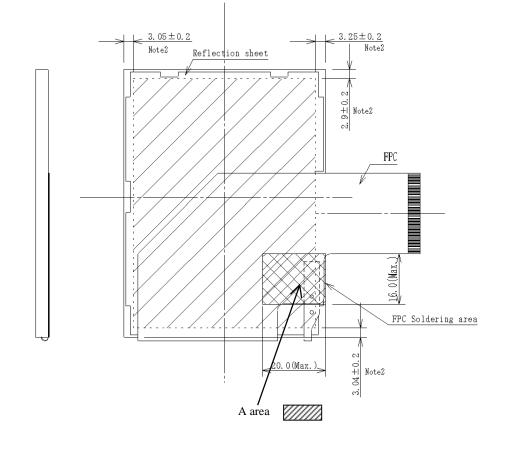
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**REAR VIEW** 





Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

- 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.

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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

(Unit: mm)