



















# **Datasheet**

# **Tianma**

NL8060BC26-35BA

10.4" TFT Display

NL-60-052

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# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL8060BC26-35BA

26cm (10.4 Type) SVGA LVDS interface (1port)



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Examples: Vehicle/train/ship control system, traffic signals system, traffic information control system, air traffic control system, surgery/operation equipment monitor, disaster/crime prevention system, etc.

The **Specific:** Applications as any failure, malfunction or error of the products might severe cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property (Products Safety Issue) and the safety of the public (Social Issues) and developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by the customer who requires extremely high level reliability and quality.

Examples: Aerospace system (except seat entertainment monitor), nuclear control system, life support system, etc.

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



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#### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL8060BC26-35BA 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, touch panel (T/P) and a backlight.

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

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

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

#### 1.2 APPLICATION

• For industrial use

#### 1.3 FEATURES

- Projected capacitive touch panel (PCAP T/P) attached
- PCAP Generation 2
- T/P having cover glass
- High luminance
- High contrast
- ColorXcell technology (Color Enhancement)
- Wide viewing angle
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8-bit or 6-bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Long life LED backlight
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Compliance with the European RoHS directive (2011/65/EU) and Delegated Directive (2015/863/EU, Amending Annex II of 2011/65/EU)



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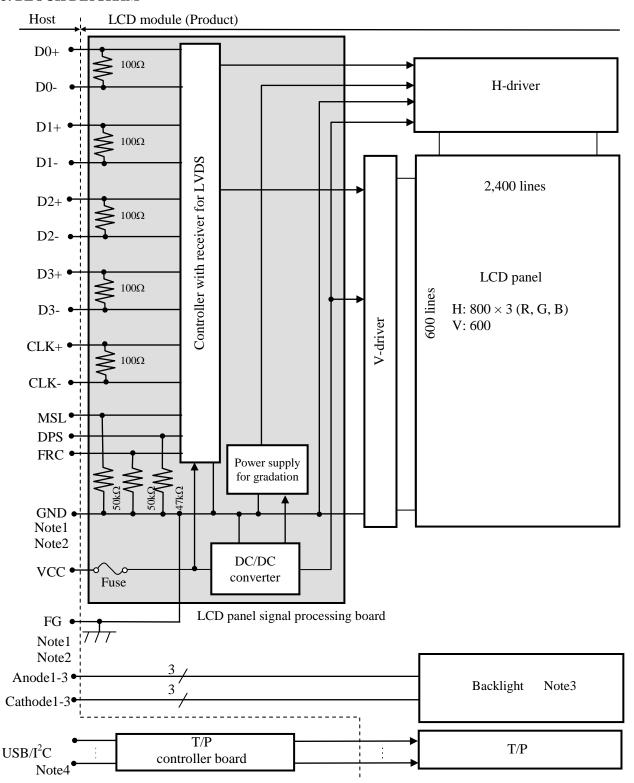


# 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V) mm
Diagonal size of display	26cm (10.4 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	$800 \text{ (H)} \times 600 \text{ (V)} \text{ pixels}$
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
Dot pitch	$0.088 \text{ (H)} \times 0.264 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Pixel pitch	$0.264 \text{ (H)} \times 0.264 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$
Module size (Including T/P)	243.0 (W) × 185.1 (H) × 11.9 (D) mm (typ.)
Weight	600 g (typ.)
Contrast ratio	900:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1  • Horizontal: Right side 80° (typ.), Left side 80° (typ.)  • Vertical: Up side 80° (typ.), Down side 80° (typ.)
Designed viewing direction	<ul> <li>At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan</li> <li>Viewing direction without image reversal: Up side (12 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing direction with contrast peak: Down side (6 o'clock)</li> <li>Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ≒ 2.2): Normal axis (perpendicular)</li> </ul>
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 18 ms (typ.)
Luminance	At $IL=50mA/One\ circuit$ 350 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)
T/P type	Projected capacitive  Recommended T/P controller board (Option)  • T/P controller board: PTPW16/17
T/P surface	Bare glass
T/P pencil-hardness	6H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
T/P cover glass	Thickness: 0.7mm glass
T/P bonding method	Perimeter-bonding (with air gap)
Signal system	LVDS interface (1 port) (Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent) [8-bit/6-bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
Backlight	LED backlight:  (Replaceable part  • Lamp holder set: 104LHS56  (Recommended LED driver board (Option)  • LED driver board: 104PW03F  • Corresponding wiring harness: 121CBL02
Power consumption	At IL= 50mA/One circuit, Checkered flag pattern, Driving with the recommended T/P controller board, The number of touch= 10 3.8W (typ.)



#### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relation between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module is as follows.

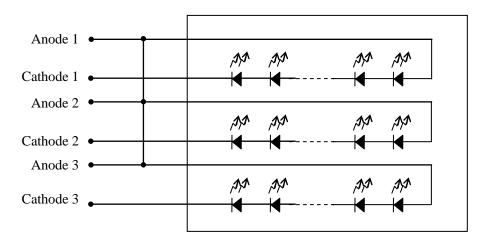
GND- FG Connected

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



Note3: Backlight in detail

# Backlight



Note4: Refer to the specifications of T/P controller board.



#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

# 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification		Unit
Module size (Including T/P)	$243.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 185.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 11.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ (D)}$	Note1	mm
Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V)	Note1	mm
Weight	600 (typ.), 640 (max.)		g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

#### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note1)

	Parameter	r	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	LCD panel sig	gnal processing board	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage	Dis	play signals Note2	VD	-0.3 to VCC +0.3	V	Ta= 25°C
for signals	Fun	ction signals Note3	VF	-0.5 to VCC +0.5	V	
Backlight	For	ward current	IL	60	mA	per one circuit Ta= 25°C
	Storage temper	rature	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating to	aman anatuma	Front surface	TopF	-30 to +80	°C	Note4
Operating to	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	-30 to +80	°C	Note5
				≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
				≤ 85	%	$40^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Ta} \le 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Relative hum Note6	idity	RH	≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
	110100			≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
				≤ 24	%	70°C < Ta ≤ 80°C
	Absolute hum Note6	idity	АН	≤ 70 Note7	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta= 80°C

Note1: Regarding the driving of T/P, refer to the specifications of T/P controller board.

Note2: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/-, CLK+/-

Note3: DPS, FRC, MSL

Note4: Measured at T/P surface (including self-heat)

Note5: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note6: No condensation

Note7: Water amount at Ta= 80°C and RH= 24%



# 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	-	250 Note1	370 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC Note3, Note4, Note5
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM= 1.2V
voltage	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note6
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS	High	VFH1	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
signal	Low	VFL1	0	-	0.3VCC	V	
Input voltage for FRC	High	VFH2	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	CMOS level
signal	Low	VFL2	0	-	0.3VCC	V	CIVIOS IEVEI
Input voltage for MSL	High	VFH3	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V	
signal	Low	VFL3	0	-	0.3VCC	V	<u></u>
Input current for DPS	High	IFH1	-	-	300	μΑ	
signal	Low	IFL1	-300	-	-	μΑ	
Input current for FRC	High	IFH2	-	-	300	μΑ	
signal	Low	IFL2	-300	-	-	μΑ	-
Input current for MSL	High	IFH3	-	-	300	μΑ	
signal	Low	IFL3	-300	-	-	μΑ	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by IEC61747-6]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: This product works even if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note5: The load variation influence does not include.

Note6: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver



# 4.3.2 Backlight

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	50.0	55.0	mA	-
		15.9	18.0	20.4		Ta= +25°C at IL= 50mA/One circuit
Command violtogo	VL .	14.2	-	-	V	Ta= +80°C at IL= 50mA/One circuit
Forward voltage		-	-	22.4	v	Ta= -30°C at IL= 50mA/One circuit
		-	-	22.6		Ta= -30°C at IL= 55mA/One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The above specifications are for one LED circuit of the backlight.

Note3: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 3 circuits. It is recommended that the current value difference among the circuits to be less than 5%.

#### 4.3.3 Fuse

Domomoton	Fu	ise	D =4:===	E	Damada
Parameter	Туре	Supplier	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC	2.0A	4.04	Note1
VCC	FCC10202AB	Co., Ltd.	36V	4.0A	note1

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 TOUCH PANEL SPECIFICATIONS

(Ta= 25°C, Note1)

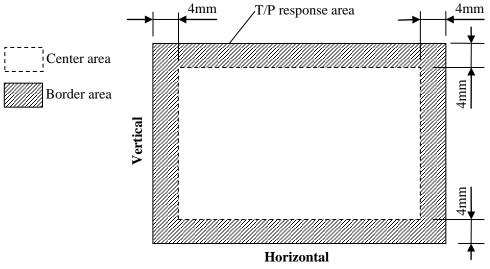
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
A	Center	Acrc	-	-	1.5	mm	NI-4-2
Accuracy	Boarder	Acrb	-	-	2.5 mm		Note2
Number of touch		NUM	1	-	16	Point	-
Minimum distance	Horizontal	Tdist H		12.0		*****	Note3
for dual touch	Vertical	Tdist V		12.0		mm	Notes
Coon amond	Active	Sspd A	-	100	-	Hz	
Scan speed	Idle	Sspd I	-	30	-	Hz	-
Resolution	Horizontal	-	-	-	4,096	-	Note4
Resolution	Vertical	-	-	-	4,096	-	Note4
Dagnanga araa	Horizontal	-	1	213.192	1	mm	Note5
Response area	Vertical	-	1	160.396	1	mm	Notes

Note1: If a customer uses a recommended T/P controller board, specifications of the T/P controller board are given priority over the specifications in this table.

Note2: Definition of accuracy

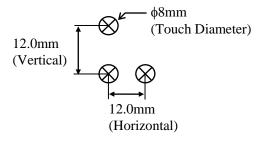
Accuracy shows a difference between an ideal position and an actual position.

Acre: Accuracy at center area Acrb: Accuracy at border area



Input method is  $\phi 8$ mm conductive stylus.

Note3: Minimum distance for dual touch



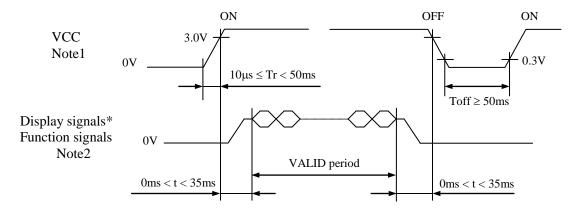
Note4: When using the recommended T/P controller board

Note5: The center point of the T/P response area and the center point of the display area are arranged at the same position.



# 4.5 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

#### 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board



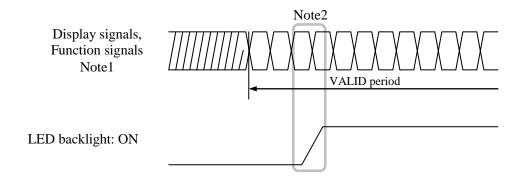
<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

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.

#### 4.5.2 LED driver



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

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



#### 4.6 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

# 4.6.1 LCD panel signal processing board

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

	-up ii	ible plug.		-3203 (Japan	Aviation Electronics	maastry Emme	ca (JIIL))			
Pin	Nο	Symbol	Signal	Input data	Input data	Remarks				
1 111	110.	Symbol	Signar	MAP A	MAP B	signal: 6-bit	Remarks			
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1 Note2			
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3 Note1			
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	G0-G1,B0-B1 R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7 -					
	В	GND	Ground		-	Ground	Note3			
3	3	DPS	Selection of scan direction		Reverse scan Normal scan		Note4			
۷	1	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	Hi	gh	Low or Open	Note1 Note5			
4	5	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3			
Ć	5	CLK+	Pixel clock		Pixel clock		Note2			
	7	CLK-	Pixel clock			Note2				
8	3	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3			
Ģ		D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	T:	Note				
1	0	D2-	Pixei data	B4-B7,DE	E	Note2				
1	1	GND	Ground		Ground					
1	2	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-	.R1	Note2			
1	3	D1-	1 ixel data	О3-О7,Д2-Д3	G1-G5,b0	ъ	NOICZ			
1	4	GND	Ground		Ground		Note3			
1	5	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G		Note2			
1	6	D0-	r ixei uata	K2-K1,U2	KU-K3,U		Note2			
1	7	GND	Ground	Ground						
1	8	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low or Open	Low or Open	Note5				
1	9	VCC	Power supply		Note3					
2	0	VCC	r ower suppry		Note3					

Note1: See "4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

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

Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note4: See "4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

Note5: See "4.6.5 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".



# 4.6.2 Backlight

CN2 socket (LCD module side): SM08B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable plug: SHR-08V-S, SHR-08V-S-B (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.
8	N. C.	-	Keep this pin Open.

# 4.6.3 Touch panel

Connect CN301 and CN302 to the sockets of the T/P controller board.

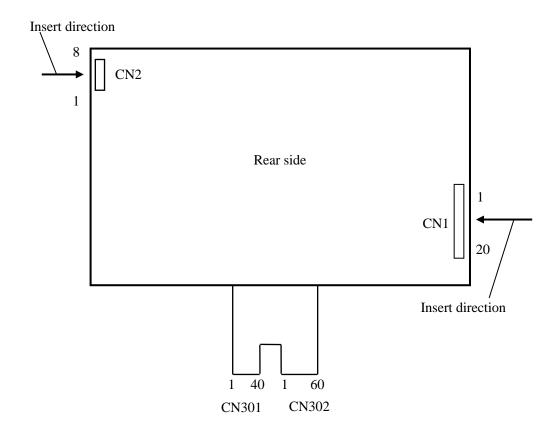
CN301: FPC (40 pins)

Adaptable socket: FH28-40S-0.5SH(05) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

CN302: FPC (60 pins)

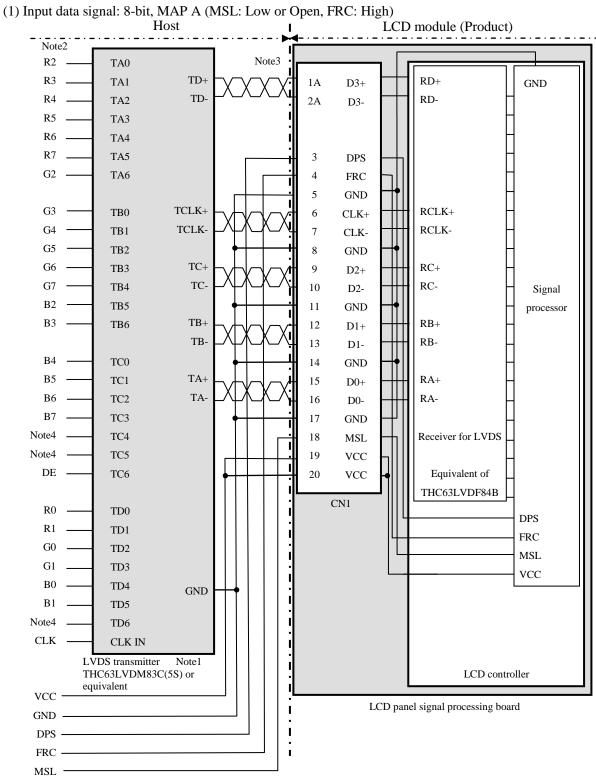
Adaptable socket: FH28-60S-0.5SH(05) (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.(HRS))

# 4.6.4 Positions of plug and socket





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



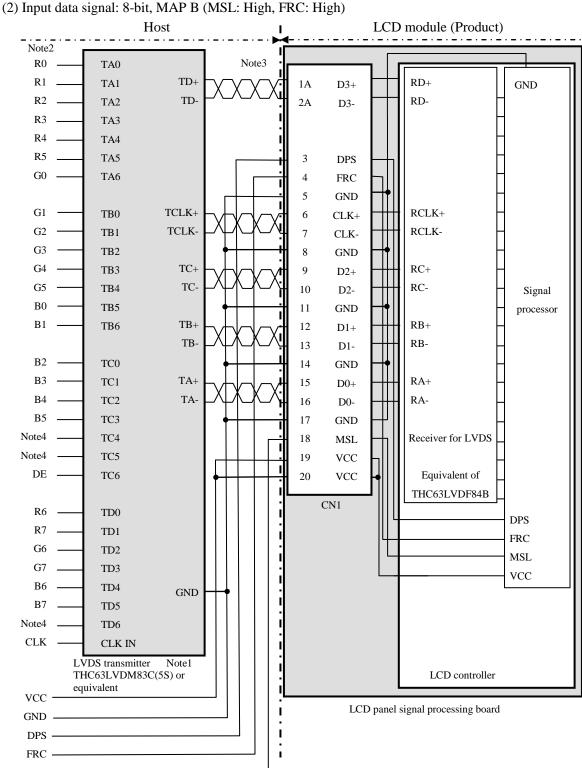
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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 them open to avoid noise problem.





MSL —

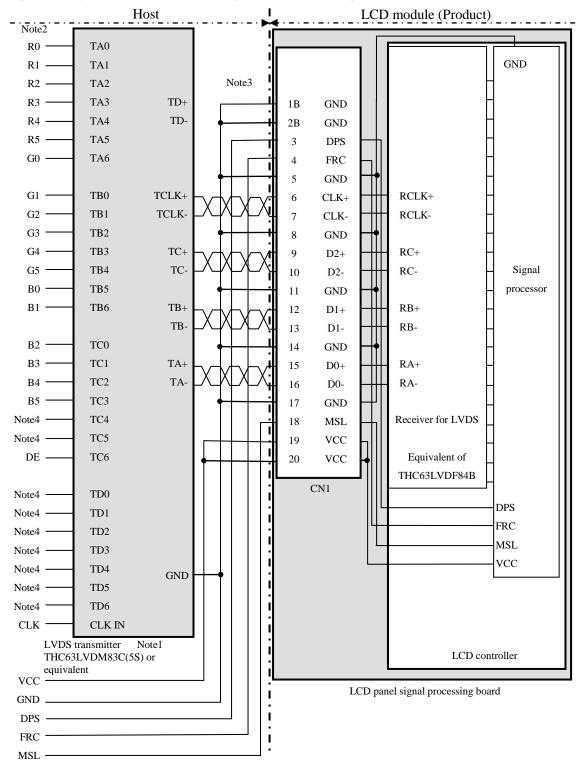
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

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 them open to avoid noise problem.



(3) Input data signal: 6-bit (MSL: Low or Open, FRC: Low or Open)



Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83C(5S) (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

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

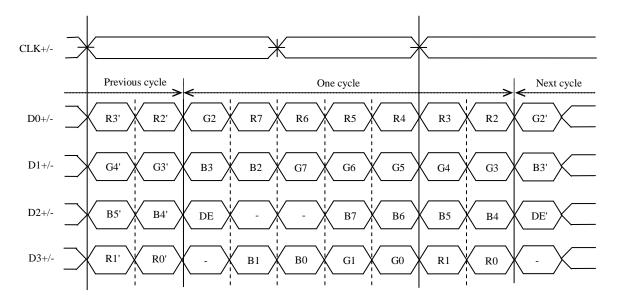
Note3: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD0-6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep them open to avoid noise problem.



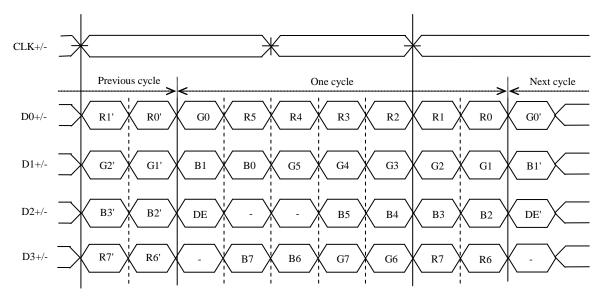
#### 4.6.6 Input data mapping

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



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7 Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω(Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

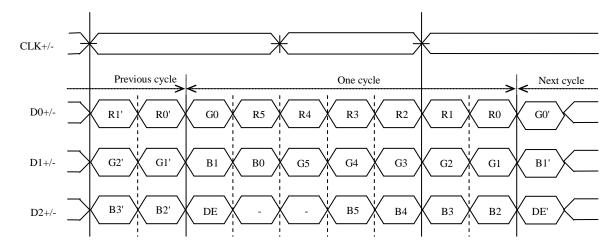
# (2) Input data signal: 8-bit, MAP B



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7 Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω(Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.



# (3) Input data signal: 6-bit



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5 Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

#### 4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

# 4.7.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signals

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

Combination	Input data signals	Input data mapping	CN1- Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
1	8-bit	MAP A	D3+/-	High	Low or Open	16,777,216	Note1
2	8-bit	MAP B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
3	6-bit	-	GND	Low or Open	Low or Open	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "4.7.2 16,777,216 colors". Note2: See "4.7.3 262,144 colors".



4.7.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display equivalent of 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②. (See "**4.7.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signals**".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Dienl	ay colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High																						
Dispi	ay colors	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	' 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
ors	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
[S	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
Ba	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
4)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	<b>↑</b>				:									:								:			
gra	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
Sed	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
<u>le</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sca	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
ray	<b>↑</b>				:									:								:			
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
ree	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
Ö		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
d)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cale	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tay s					:									:								:			
Blue gray scale	$\downarrow$				:									:								:			
lue	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
В		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



4.7.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③. (See "4.7.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signals".) Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Dianle	ay colors	Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																	
Displa	ay colors	R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B 4	В3	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
ors	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
ısic	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba	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	$\uparrow$				:						:						:		
l gr	$\downarrow$				:						:						:		
Rec	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
' sc	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gray	<u> </u>				:						:						:		
Green gray scale	$\downarrow$			-	:		_				:				_		:		_
Gre	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	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
Blue gray scale		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
	<b>1</b>				:			:				:							
ie g	<b>↓</b>		0	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	1			:	0	
Blt	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	D1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1



#### 4.8 DISPLAY POSITIONS

D (1, 1)  R G B								
D( 1, 1)	D( 2, 1)		D( X, 1)		D(799, 1)	D(800, 1)		
D(1, 2)	D( 2, 2)	• • •	D( X, 2)		D(799, 2)	D(800, 2)		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	• • •	•		•			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
D( 1, Y)	D( 2, Y)	• • •	D( X, Y)		D(799, Y)	D(800, Y)		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•		•		•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
D( 1, 599)	D( 2, 599)	• • •	D( X, 599)		D(799, 599)	D(800, 599)		
D( 1,600)	D( 2, 600)	• •	D( X, 600)		D(799, 600)	D(800, 600)		

Note1: See "4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

#### 4.9 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view.

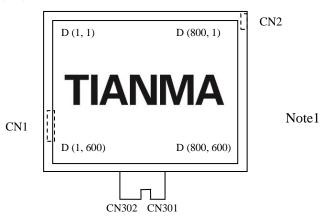


Figure 1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)

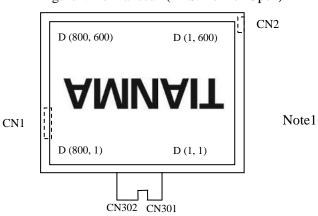


Figure 2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

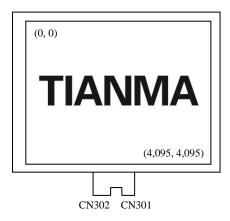
Note1: Meaning of D (X, Y)

D (X, Y): Input data signals for LCD panel signal processing board



# 4.10 TOUCH PANEL POSITIONS

The following figure is the coordinates of the T/P from the front view.



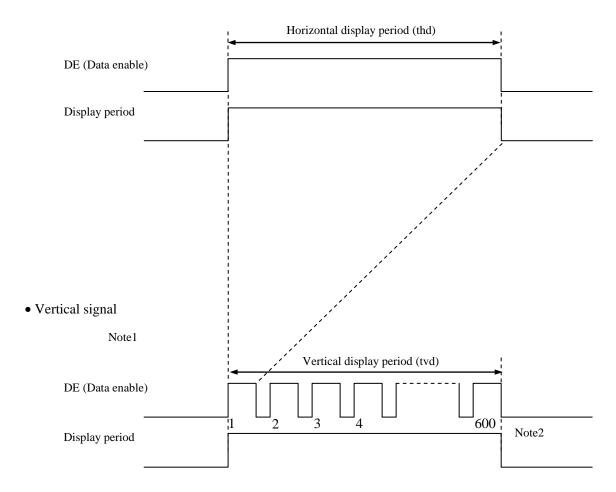


# 4.11 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

# 4.11.1 Outline of input signal timings

• Horizontal signal

Note1



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

Note2: See "4.11.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.



# 4.11.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter			Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
Frequency			1/tc	34.0	38.362	42.0	MHz	26.067 ns (typ.)	
CLK	Du	ty ratio	-				-		
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-		-		ns	-	
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Hold time	-		-			-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-				ns	_	
	Horizontal	Cycle	th	24.0	26.693	30.1	μs	37.463 kHz (typ.)	
		Cycle	ui	-	1,024	1	CLK	37.403 KHZ (typ.)	
		Display period	thd		800		CLK	-	
	37 (* 1	Cycle	ts	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	50.04 Hz (tup.)	
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	- 625 -		Н	59.94 Hz (typ.)		
	(One frame)	Display period	tvd	600			Н	-	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-	-			ns		
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-				ns	-	
	Rise tim	ne, Fall time	-			ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

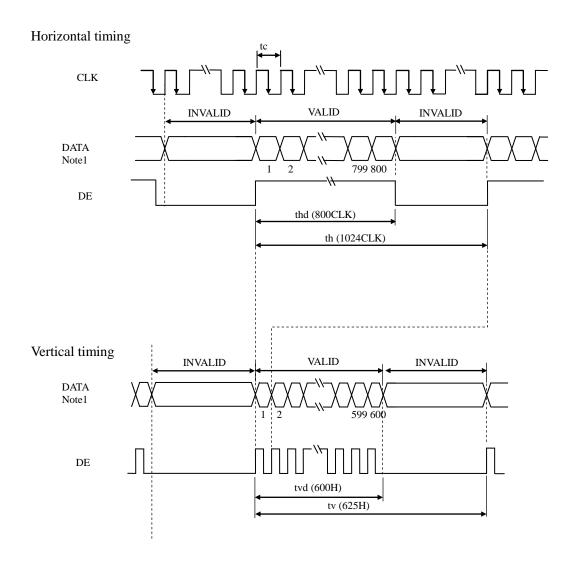
tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).



# 4.11.3 Input signal timing chart



Note1: DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7 or R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5



#### 4.12 OPTICS

# 4.12.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminan	ce	White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	200	350	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A or equivalent	-
Contrast ra	atio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	500	900	-	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note3
Luminance uni	formity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A or equivalent	Note4
	White	<b>x</b> coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363			
	Wille	y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379		SR-3 or	
	Red	<b>x</b> coordinate	Rx	-	0.559	-			
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.342	-			
Cilioniaticity	Green	<b>x</b> coordinate	Gx	-	0.355	-	_		Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.548	-		equivalent	Notes
	Blue	<b>x</b> coordinate	Bx	-	0.156	-			
	Diue	y coordinate	By	-	0.125	-			
Color gan	nut	$\theta$ R= 0°, $\theta$ L= 0°, $\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0° at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%		
Dagnanga t	ima	White to Black	Ton	-	3	5	ms	BM-5A or	Note6
Response t	ime	Black to White	Toff	-	15	21	ms	equivalent	Note7
	Right	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	θR	70	80	-	0	_	
37	Left	$\theta$ U= 0°, $\theta$ D= 0°, CR $\geq$ 10	θL	70	80	-	0	EZ	N O
Viewing angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	80	-	0	Contrast	Note8
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θD	70	80	-	0		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

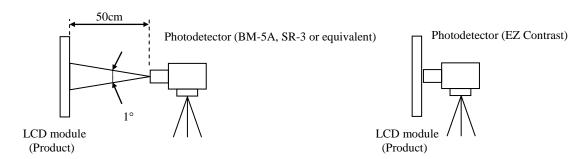
Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta= 25°C, VCC= 3.3V, IL= 50mA/One circuit, Display mode: SVGA,

Horizontal cycle= 1/37.463kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.94Hz,

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 "4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

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

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF= 31 °C

Note7: See "4.12.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles".



#### 4.12.2 Definition of contrast ratio

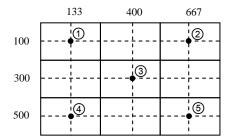
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

# 4.12.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

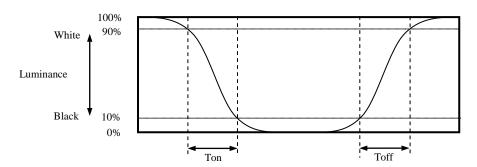
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

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

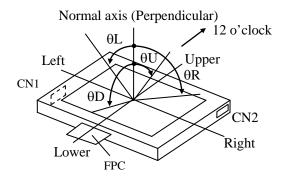


# 4.12.4 Definition of response times

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



# 4.12.5 Definition of viewing angles





#### 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	
	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit	70,000	
LED elementary substance	80°C (Temperature of T/P surface and rear shield surface) Continuous operation, IL= 50mA/One circuit		h

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

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for 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.

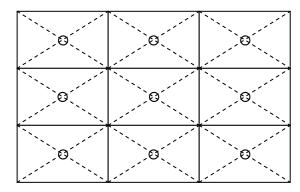


# 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① +60 ± 2°C, RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is black.	
High temperature (Operation)	<ul> <li>1 +80 ± 3°C, 240hours</li> <li>2 Display data is black.</li> </ul>	
Heat cycle (Operation)	① -30 ± 3°C1hour +80 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is black.	
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① -30±3°C30minutes +80±3°C30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	No display malfunctions
ESD (Operation)	<ol> <li>150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>10 times each place at 1 sec interval</li> </ol>	
Dust (Operation)	<ol> <li>Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901)</li> <li>15 seconds stir</li> <li>8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li> </ol>	
Vibration (Non operation)	<ul> <li>5 to 100Hz, 19.6m/s²</li> <li>1 minute/cycle</li> <li>X, Y, Z directions</li> <li>120 times each direction</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	<ul> <li>539m/ s², 11ms</li> <li>±X, ±Y, ±Z directions</li> <li>5 times each direction</li> </ul>	No 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



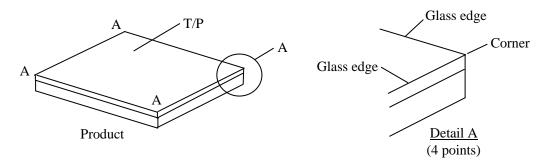
- \* Be taken care when handling the T/P. There is a danger of injury, because the T/P has the glass edge and corner which are sharp.
- \* Do not shock and press the LCD panel, T/P and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than 539m/s² 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 Use gloves or fingerstalls and do not touch glass edge of T/P when handling it, because it has sharp glass edge.



- ② 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.
- 3 Do not hook or pull FPC in order to avoid any damage.
- 4 When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- (5) 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.
- ⑥ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel.
- ① 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.
- ② Do not hit or rub the surface of T/P with hard materials, because it is easily scratched.



- (9) When cleaning the T/P surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth.
- 1 Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface.
- ① Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ② 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.
- (3) When turning on the power of the T/P, do not touch T/P surface with any conductive materials such as finger and so on. It may cause malfunction of the T/P.

#### 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.
- 4 The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.
- (6) T/P has polarizing characteristic. And the polarizing characteristics differ among products. Therefore, when seeing the displays through the other polarizing material (for example polarizing sunglasses), some displays can not be seen and some displays look different color darker because of polarizing characteristic mismatching between T/P and the other polarizing material.
- ① If the product is subjected to direct sunlight for a long time, T/P transmission may be degraded.



#### **7.3.4** Others

- ① All VCC and GND 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 TMJ for repairing and so on.
- ⑤ T/P operational performance (the number of touch, touch sensitivity and so on) may vary depending on usage environments (screen wet condition, thickness of using glove and so on ). Please adjust parameters of a T/P controller as needed.
- (6) The information of China RoHS (II ) six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

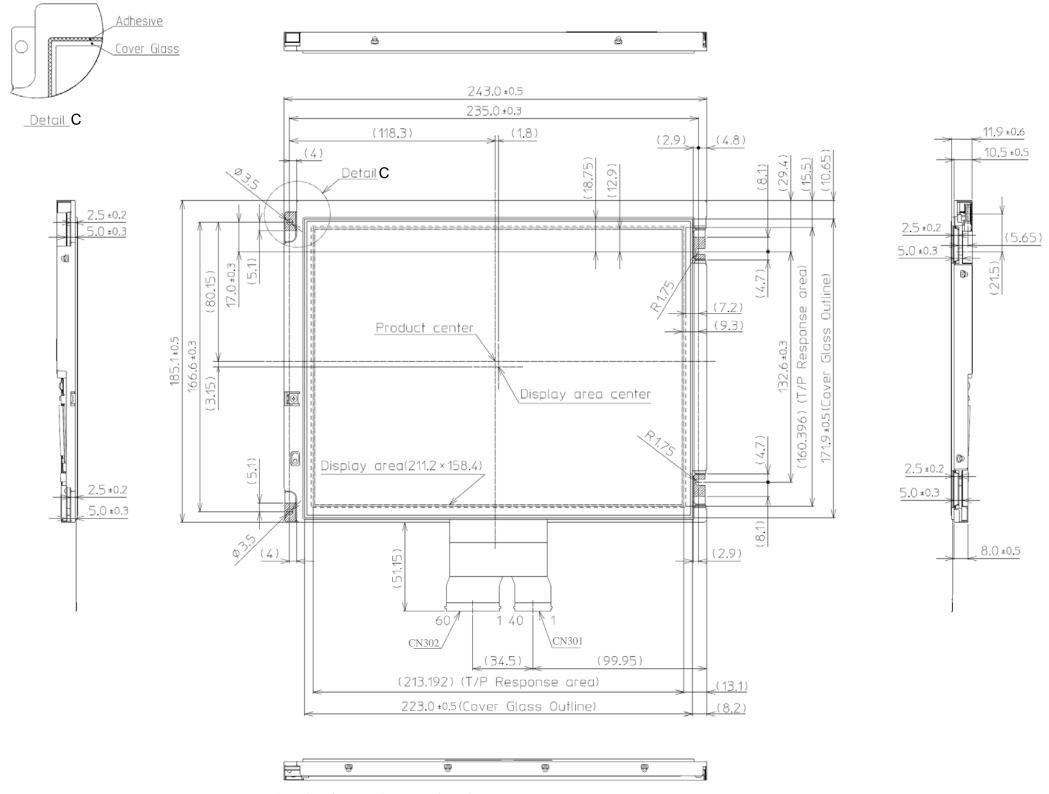
China RoHS (II ) six hazardous substances or elements								
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenys (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)			
×	0	0	0	0	0			

- Note1: (): This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.
  - X: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of GB/T26572-2011 standard regulation.



# 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

# 8.1 FRONT VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

Note3: Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

Unit: mm



8.2 REAR VIEW

# (5.6)SM08B-SRSS-TB 8 FI-SE20P-HFE (4.5)Nameplate label CN301 CN302 Barcode label (For panel number) Detail B

# Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.

Adaptable socket: FH28-40S-0.5SH(05)

Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.294N·m.

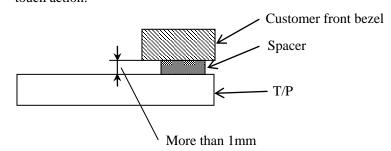
Note3: Mounting hole portions (4 pieces)

#### INSTALL GUIDANCE

#### 1. Bezel mounting

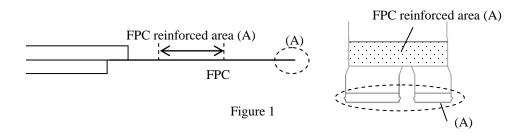
If a customer put a front bezel on the T/P, please take care the following items.

- Use a front bezel made from an insulative material such as plastic and so on.
- If a customer use a front bezel made from a conductive material, please always keep a distance more than 1mm between the front bezel and the T/P. Otherwise, the bezel will lower T/P sensitivity or cause unstable touch action.



#### 2. FPC handling

- Do not fold the FPC. If the FPC is folded, disconnection of a wiring pattern may be caused. In case of bending FPC, the minimum radius of curvature must be 1.0mm or more.
- Do not bend the FPC at the reinforced area (A).



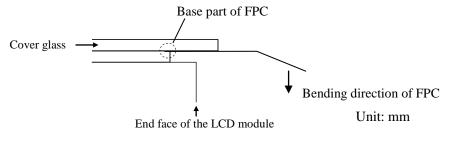
# Bending direction

To avoid any mechanical damage to the base part of the FPC, please always bend the FPC at the outer side of the LCD module in the direction of the arrow in Figure 2.

# · Allowable number of bending

30 times

Adaptable socket:FH28-60S-0.5SH(05)



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Figure 2

DATA SHEET DOD-PP-3141 (4th edition)



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