

TFT COLOR LCD MODULE
NL8060BC26-17

26 cm (10.4 inches), 800 × 600 pixels, 262144 colors
High luminance, Wide viewing angle

DESCRIPTION

NL8060BC26-17 is a TFT (thin film transistor) active matrix color liquid crystal display (LCD) module comprising amorphous silicon TFT attached to each signal electrode, a driving circuit, and a backlight.

NL8060BC26-17 has a built-in backlight. The backlight includes long-life-lamps and the lamps are replaceable with a holder.

The 26 cm diagonal display area contains 800 × 600 pixels and can display 262144 color simultaneously.

NL8060BC26-17 is suitable for industrial application use, because the viewing angle is wide and the luminance is high. Also, the viewing direction is selectable either upper or lower side by changing scan direction.

FEATURES

- High luminance (280 cd/m², typ.)
- Wide viewing angle (with Retardation film)
- Low reflection
- Reversible scan direction
- 6-bit digital RGB input signals
- Data enable (DE) function
- Edge type backlight with two long-life-time lamps (one lamp holder)
- Lamp holder replaceable
- Recommended inverter for a backlight: Part No. 104PWBR1

APPLICATIONS

- Display terminals for control system
- Monitors for process controller



The information in this document is subject to change without notice.
Please confirm with the delivery specification before starting to design the system.

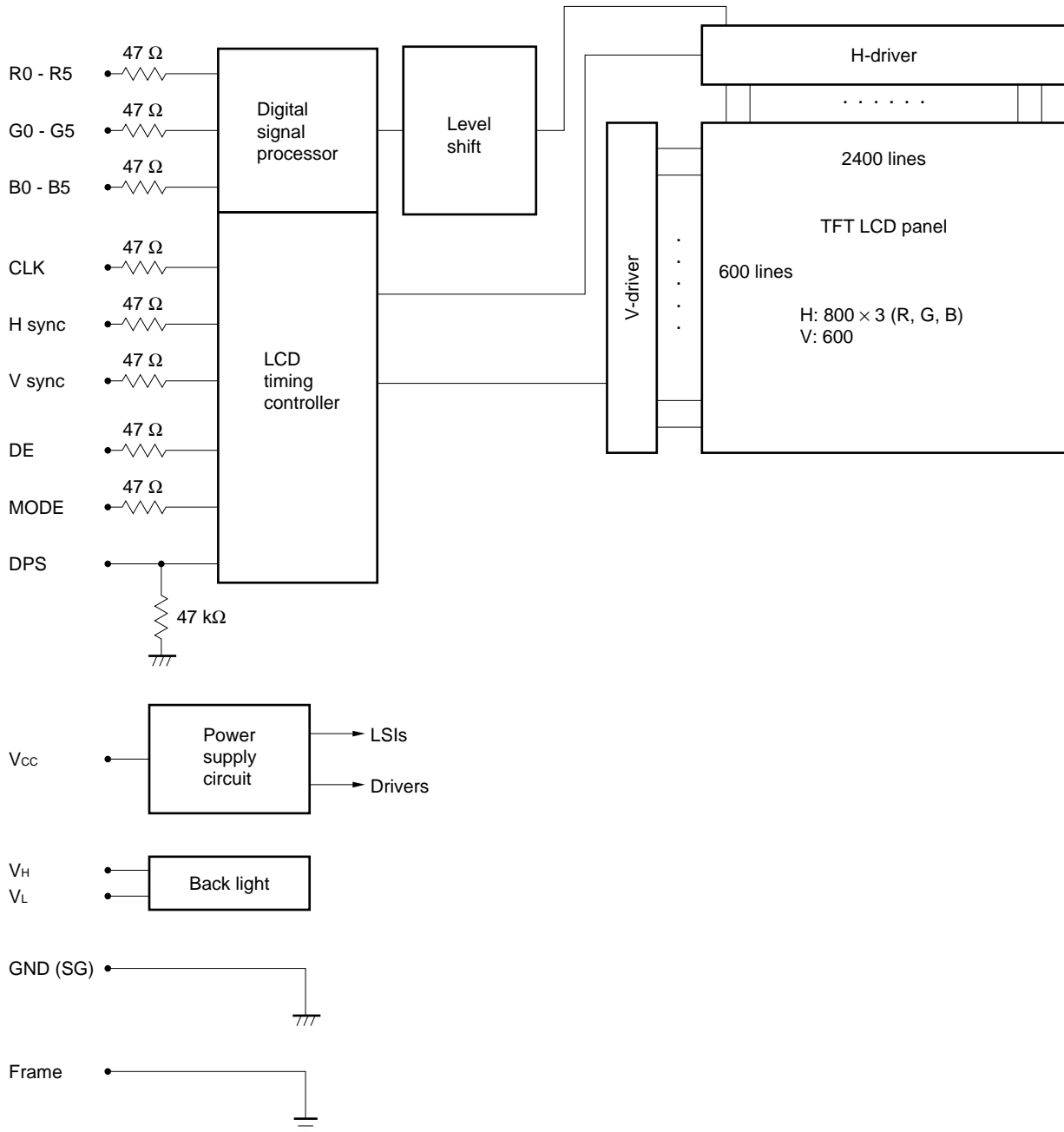
STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

A color TFT (thin film transistor) LCD module is comprised of a TFT liquid crystal panel structure, LSIs for driving the TFT array, and a backlight assembly. The TFT panel structure is created by sandwiching liquid crystal material in the narrow gap between a TFT array glass substrate and a color filter glass substrate. After the driver LSIs are connected to the panel, the backlight assembly is attached to the backside of the panel.

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

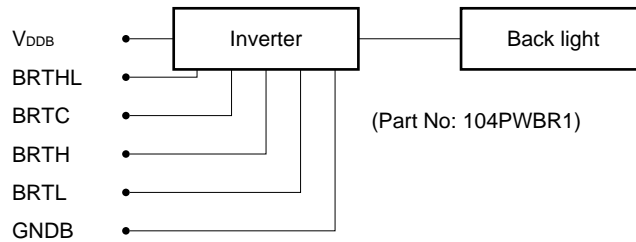
Acting as an electro-optical switch, each TFT cell regulates light transmission from the backlight assembly when activated by the data source. By regulating the amount of light passing through the array of red, green, and blue dots, color images are created with clarity.

BASIC STRUCTURE



* Frame is not connected with GND (SG).

<In case of connecting NEC recommended inverter>



OUTLINE OF CHARACTERISTICS (at room temperature)

Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V) mm
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix
Display colors	262,144 colors
Number of pixels	800 × 600 pixels
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Pixel pitch	0.264 (H) × 0.264 (V) mm
Module size	243.0 (H) × 185.1 (V) × 11.5 max. (D) mm
Weight	520 (typ.)
Contrast ratio	300:1 (typ.)
Viewing angle (more than the contrast ratio of 10:1)	Horizontal : 50° (typ. left side, right side) Vertical : 35° (typ. up side), 45° (typ. down side)
Designed viewing direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wider viewing angle with contrast ratio : down side (6 o'clock, normal scan) up side (12 o'clock, reverse scan) • Wider viewing angle without image reversal : up side (12 o'clock, normal scan) down side (6 o'clock, reverse scan) • Optimum grayscale ($\gamma = 2.2$) : perpendicular
Color gamut	43 % (typ. center, to NTSC)
Response time	15 ms (max.), "white 100%" to "black 10%"
Luminance	280 cd/m ² (typ.) (Lamp current: $I_L = 5$ mArms per lamp)
Signal system	6-bit digital signals for each of RGB primary colors, synchronous signals (Hsync, Vsync), dot clock (CLK)
Supply voltage	3.3 V [5.0 V] (Logic, LCD driving)
Backlight	Edge light type, two cold cathode fluorescent lamp in a holder, attached inverter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamp holder set: Part No.104LHS31 • Recommended inverter: Part No. 104PWBR1
Power consumption	7.0 W (typ. at 3.3 V, with a recommended inverter)

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit
Module size	243.0 ± 0.5 (H) × 185.1 ± 0.5 (V) × 11.5 max. (D)	mm
Display area	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V)	mm
Number of pixels	800 (H) × 600 (V)	pixel
Dot pitch	0.088 (H) × 0.264 (V)	mm
Pixel pitch	0.264 (H) × 0.264 (V)	mm
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red, Green, Blue) vertical stripe	
Display colors	262,144	color
Weight	550 (max.)	g

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to 6.5	V	V _I - V _{CC} < 3.0	T _a = 25 °C
Input voltage	V _I	-0.3 to 6.5	V		
Lamp voltage	V _L	2000	V _{rms}	T _a = 25 °C	
Storage temp.	T _{ST}	-20 to 60	°C		
Operating temp.	T _{OP}	0 to 50	°C	Module surface*	
Humidity (No condensation)		≤ 95 % relative humidity		T _a ≤ 40 °C	
		≤ 85 % relative humidity		40 < T _a ≤ 50 °C	
		Absolute humidity shall not exceed T _a = 50 °C, 85 % relative humidity level		T _a > 50 °C	

* Measured at the panel surface (including self-heat)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Logic, LCD driving

T_a = 25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	3.0 (4.75)	3.3 (5.0)	3.6 (5.25)	V	V _{CC} = 3.3 V (V _{CC} = 5.0 V)
Logic input "L" voltage	V _{IL}	0	-	V _{CC} × 0.3	V	CMOS level
Logic input "H" voltage	V _{IH}	V _{CC} × 0.7	-	V _{CC}	V	
Supply current	I _{CC}	-	* 360 (270)	550 (500)	mA	V _{CC} = 3.3 V (V _{CC} = 5.0 V)

* Checker flag pattern (in EIAJ ED-2522)

(2) Backlight

T_a = 25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	I _L	2.0	5.0	5.5	mArm	with one lamp
Lamp voltage	V _L	–	510	–	Vrms	–
Lamp turn on voltage	V _s	840	–	–	Vrms	T _a = 25 °C *2
		1265	–	–		T _a = 0 °C *2
Oscillator frequency	F _t	50	54	58	kHz	*1

*1: Recommended value of "Ft".

- Ft is within the specification.
and

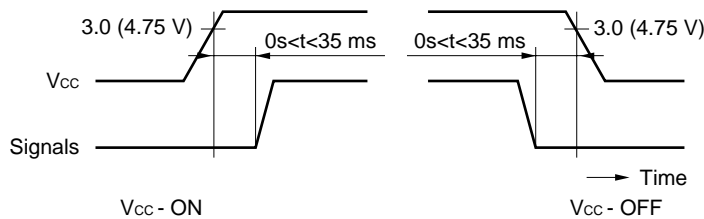
- $F_t = 1/4Th \times (2n-1)$ Th: Hsync period
n: a natural number (1, 2, 3...)

If Ft is out of the recommended value, interference between Ft frequency and Hsync frequency may cause beat on the display.

*2: When V_s is less than Min. value, lamp might be not turned on it.

*3: Recommended inverter: Part No. 104PWBR1

SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE



Signals: CLK, Hsync, Vsync, DE, R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5

- Notes**
1. The supply voltage for input signals should be the same as V_{cc}.
 2. Turn on the backlight within the LCD operation period. When the backlight turns on before LCD operation or the LCD operation turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become white.
 3. When the power is off, please keep whole signals (Hsync, Vsync, CLK, DE, R0-R5, G0-G5, B0-B5) low level or high impedance.
 4. Wrong power sequence may damage to the module.
 5. The signal should not be down during operation. Even if signal could recover, LCD module can not be operated correctly, the display may be un-uniformity. In case signal is down, V_{cc} should be turned off, and then turn V_{cc} and signal on as above sequence.

INTERFACE AND CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENT

(1) Interface signals, power supply

Module side connector

CN1 ... DF9-41P-1V (No. 1 to 41)

Supplier: HIROSE ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Mating connector

DF9-41S-1V

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	CLK	Dot clock
3	GND	Ground
4	Hsync	Horizontal sync.
5	Vsync	Vertical sync.
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	R0	Red data (LSB)
10	R1	Red data
11	R2	Red data
12	GND	Ground
13	R3	Red data
14	R4	Red data
15	R5	Red data (MSB)
16	GND	Ground
17	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground
19	G0	Green data (LSB)
20	G1	Green data
21	G2	Green data

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
22	GND	Ground
23	G3	Green data
24	G4	Green data
25	G5	Green data (MSB)
26	GND	Ground
27	GND	Ground
28	GND	Ground
29	B0	Blue data (LSB)
30	B1	Blue data
31	B2	Blue data
32	GND	Ground
33	B3	Blue data
34	B4	Blue data
35	B5	Blue data (MSB)
36	GND	Ground
37	DE	Data enable signal
38	DPS	Scan direction select Note 3
39	V _{CC}	Power supply Note 1
40	V _{CC}	Power supply Note 1
41	MODE	Mode select Note 2

LSB : Least Significant Bit

MSB : Most Significant Bit

Notes 1. V_{CC}: All V_{CC} terminals should be connected to 3.3 V [5.0 V].

2. MODE: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{H} \\ \text{L or open} \end{array} \right.$ = Fixed mode
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{L or open} \end{array} \right.$ = DE mode

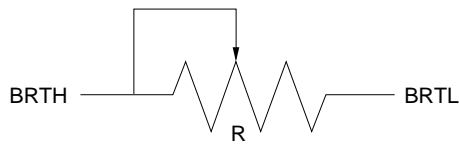
3. DPS can change scan direction (normal scan and reverse scan).

DPS: V_{CC} = normal scan

GND or open = reverse scan

See **DISPLAY POSITION** about another way for reversible scan.

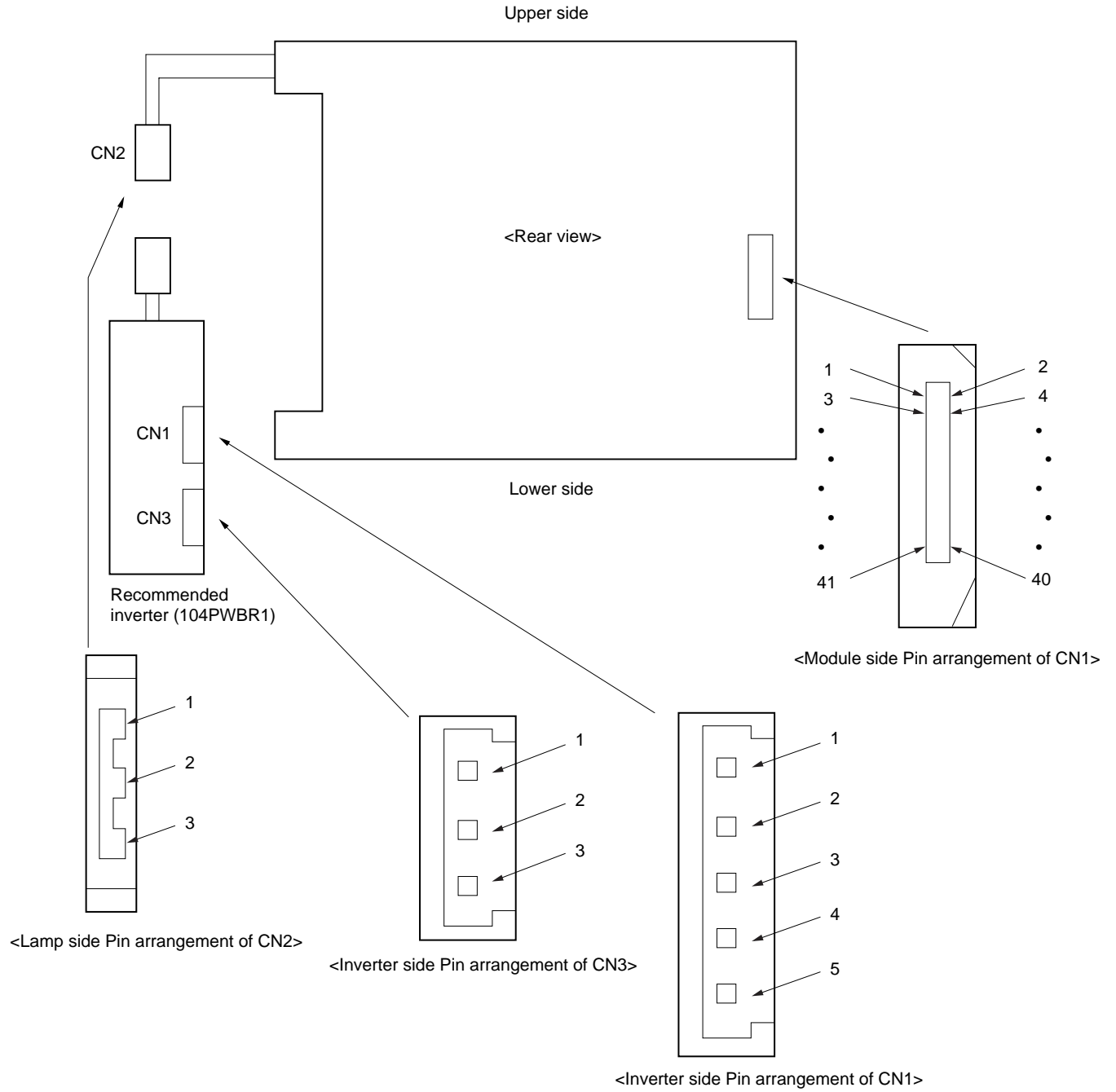
2. <1> A way of luminance control by a variable resistor.
 This way works when BRTHL (No.5 pin) of CN3 is opened.



Mating variable resistor : 10 KΩ ±5 %
 Minimum luminance (50 %) : R = 0 Ω
 Maximum luminance (100 %) : R = 10 KΩ

- <2> A way of luminance control by a voltage
 This way works when BRTL is opened. The range of input voltage between BRTH and GNDB is as follows.
 Minimum luminance (50 %) : 2.5 V
 Maximum luminance (100 %) : ≤ 1.2 V

(3) Connector location



DISPLAY COLORS vs. INPUT DATA SIGNALS

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	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
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	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
Red grayscale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	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
Green grayscale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑																		
	↓																		
	Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue grayscale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑																		
	↓																		
	Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1

Note 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 262144 (64 × 64 × 64) colors.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING

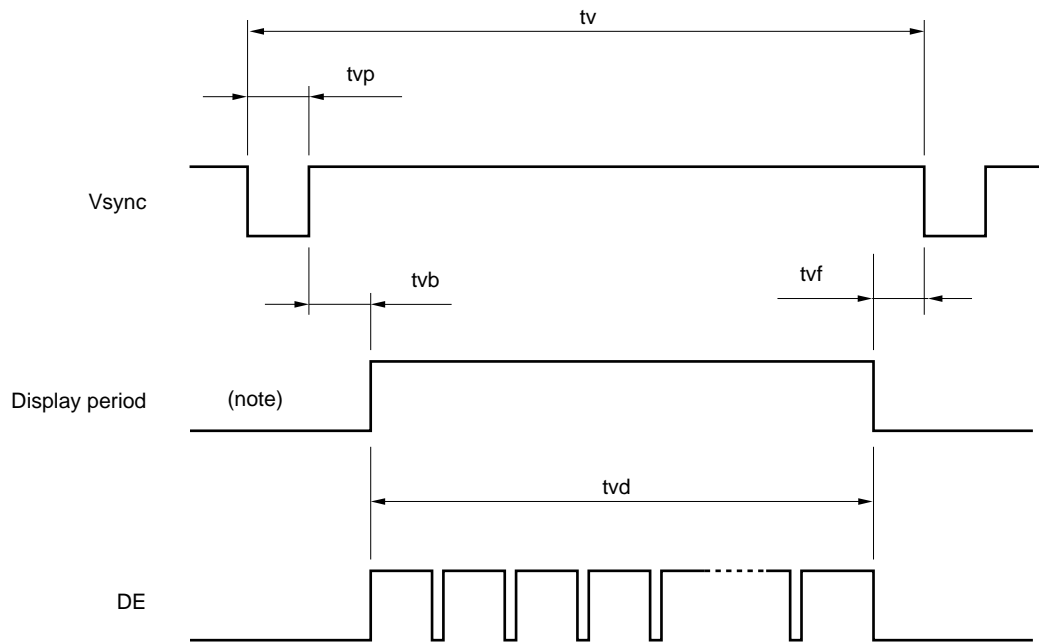
(1) Input signal specifications

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
CLK	Frequency	1/tc	34.0	38.362	40.0	MHz	26.067 ns (TYP.)
	Duty	tch/tc	0.4	0.5	0.6	–	–
	Rise, fall	trf	–	–	10	ns	–
Hsync	Period	th	24.3	26.693	–	μs	37.468 kHz (typ.)
			–	1024	–	CLK	
	Display period	thd	800			CLK	–
	Front-porch	thf	–	24	–	CLK	Fixed mode
			4	24	–	CLK	DE mode
	Pulse width	thp	2	72	127	CLK	Fixed mode
			2	72	–	CLK	DE mode
	Back-porch	thb	2	128	198	CLK	Fixed mode
			2	128	–	CLK	DE mode
	thp + thb		200			CLK	Fixed mode
			15	200	–	CLK	DE mode
	CLK-Hsync timing	thch	10	–	–	ns	–
	Hsync-CLK timing	thcs	8	–	–	ns	–
	Hsync-Vsync timing	thv	1	–	–	CLK	–
	Vsync-Hsync timing	tv	15	–	–	ns	–
Rise, fall	thrf	–	–	10	ns	–	
Vsync	Period	tv	16.1	16.683	17.2	ms	59.94 Hz (typ.)
			–	625	–	H	
	Display period	tv	600			H	
	Front-porch	tvf	–	1	–	H	Fixed mode
			–	1	–	H	DE mode
	Pulse width	tvp	1	2	23	H	Fixed mode
			1	2	–	H	DE mode
	Back-porch	tvb	1	22	23	H	Fixed mode
			1	22	–	H	DE mode
	tvp + tvb		24			H	Fixed mode
2			24	254	H	DE mode	
Rise, fall	tvrf	–	–	10	ns	–	
DATA R0 - R5 G0 - G5 B0 - B5	CLK-DATA timing	tds	8	–	–	ns	–
	DATA-CLK timing	tdh	12	–	–	ns	–
	Rise, fall	tdrf	–	–	10	ns	–
DE	DE-CLK timing	tes	8	–	–	ns	–
	CLK-DE timing	teh	12	–	–	ns	
	Rise, fall	terf	–	–	10	ns	

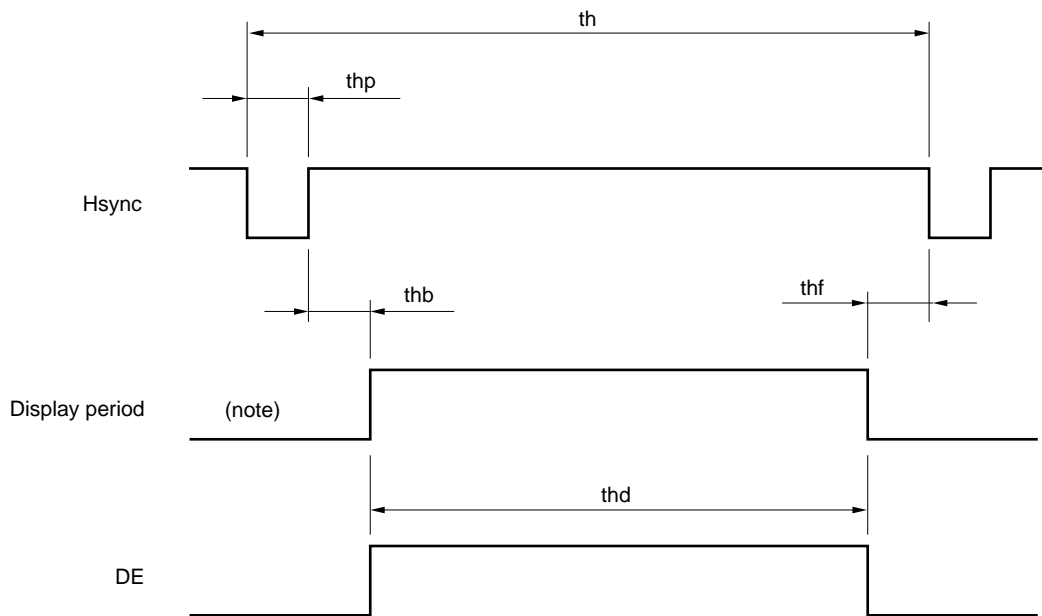
* All of parameters should be kept in the specified range.

(2) Definition of input signal timing

<Vertical>

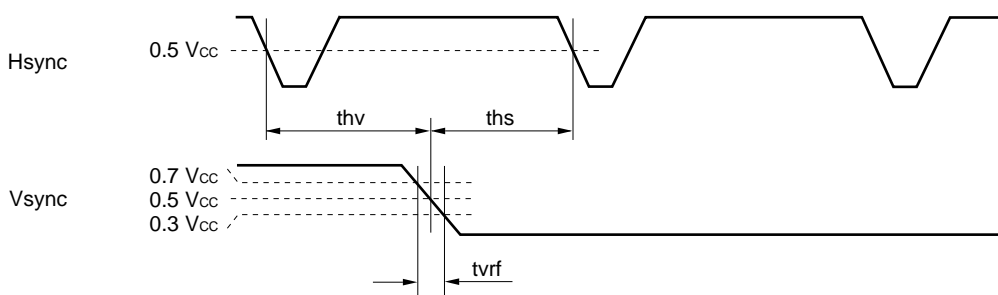
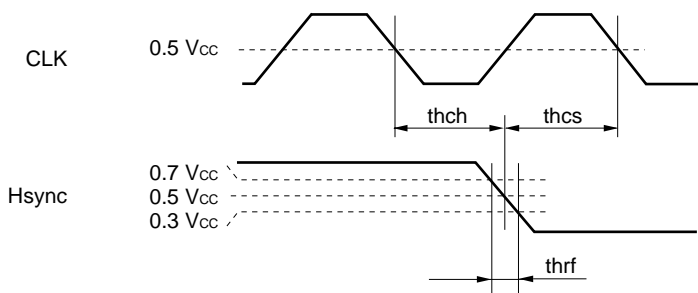
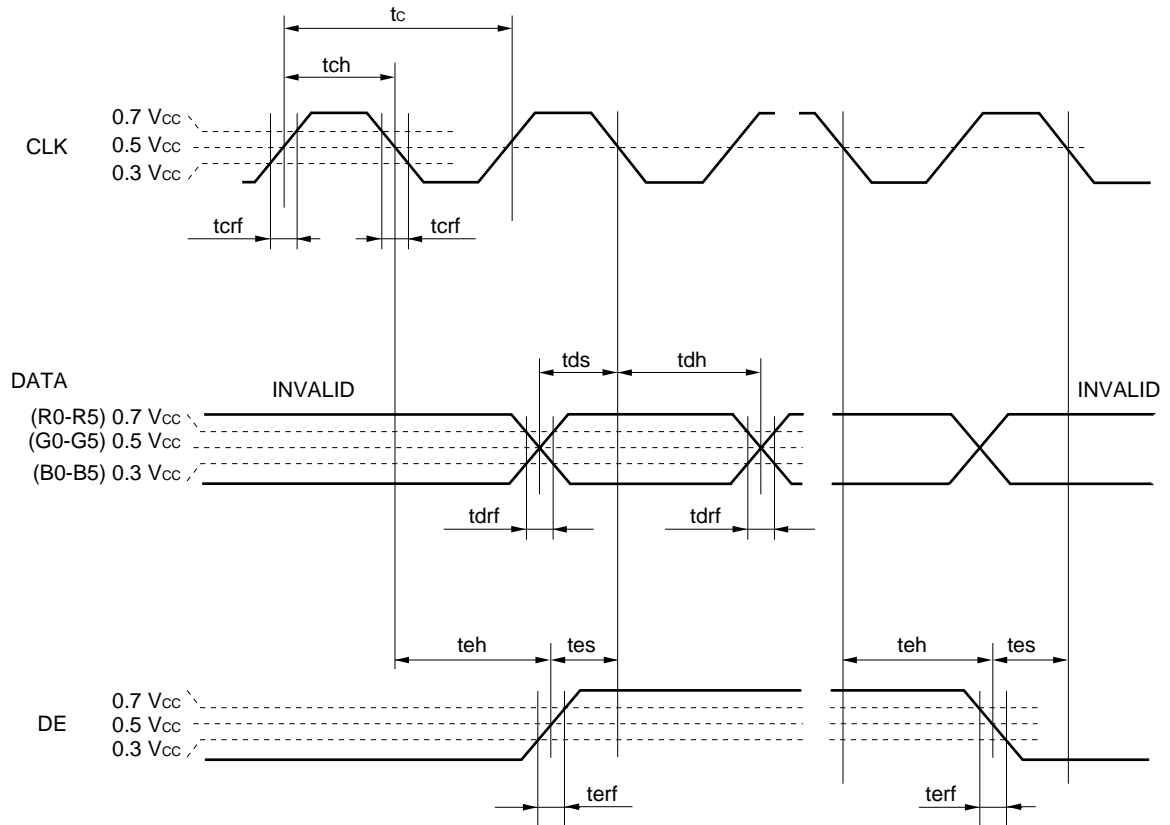


<Horizontal>

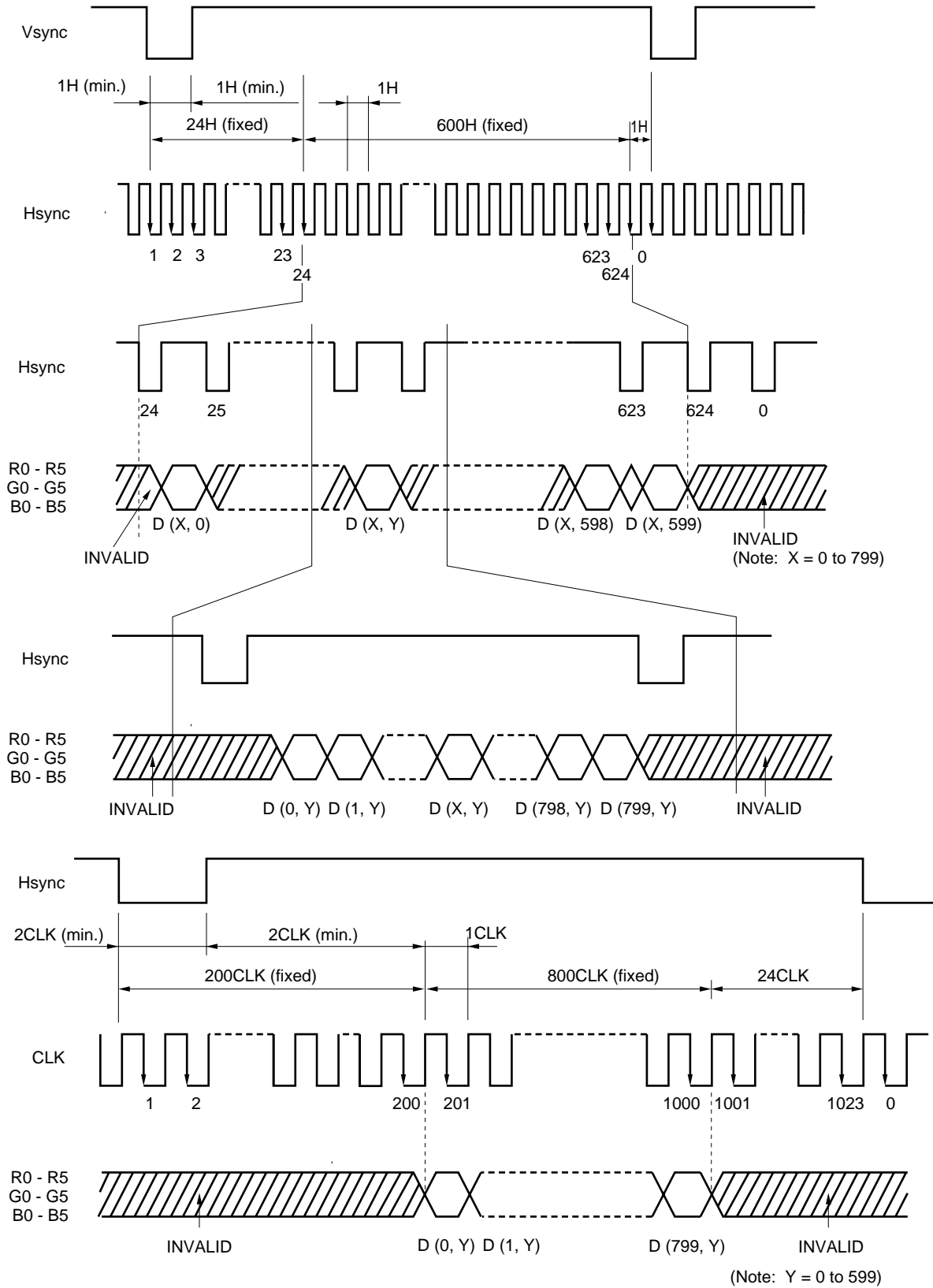


Note These do not exist as signals.

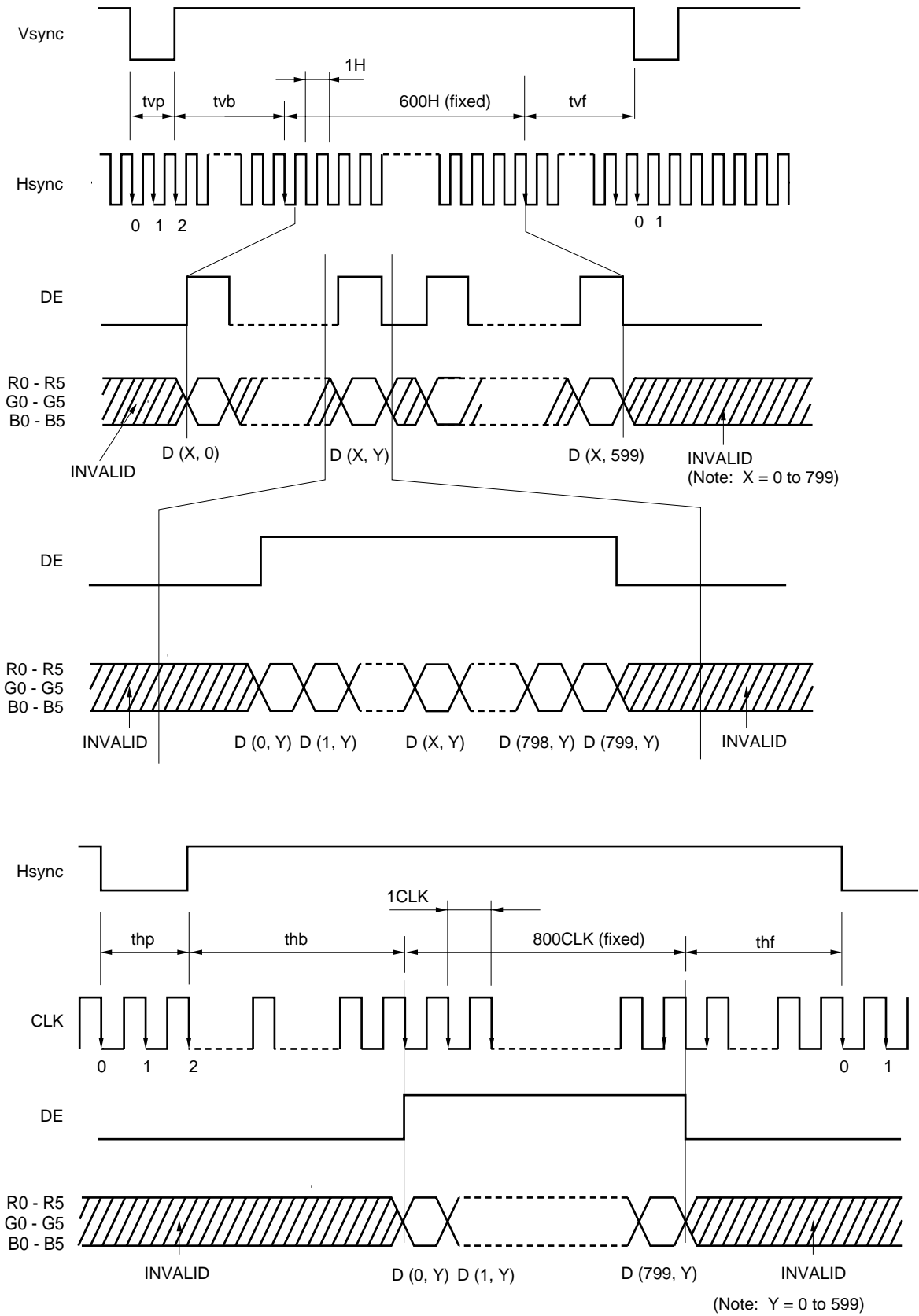
(3) Input signal timing chart



a) Fixed timing mode



b) DE mode



DISPLAY POSITION

Normal scan (DPS = "Vcc")

D (0, 1)	D (1, 1)	-----	D (X, 1)	-----	D (798, 1)	D (799, 1)
D (0, 1)	D (1, 1)	-----	D (X, 1)	-----	D (798, 1)	D (799, 1)
⋮	⋮	-----	⋮	-----	⋮	⋮
D (0, Y)	D (1, Y)	-----	D (X, Y)	-----	D (798, Y)	D (799, Y)
⋮	⋮	-----	⋮	-----	⋮	⋮
D (0, 598)	D (1, 598)	-----	D (X, 598)	-----	D (798, 598)	D (799, 598)
D (0, 599)	D (1, 599)	-----	D (X, 599)	-----	D (798, 599)	D (799, 599)

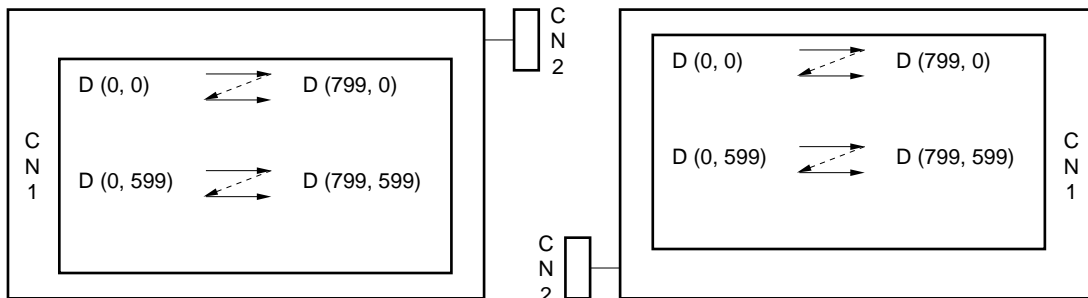
Reverse scan (DPS = "GND" or "Open")

D (799,599)	D (798,599)	-----	D (X, 599)	-----	D (1,599)	D (0,599)
D (799,598)	D (798,598)	-----	D (X, 598)	-----	D (1,598)	D (0,598)
⋮	⋮	-----	⋮	-----	⋮	⋮
D (799, Y)	D (798, Y)	-----	D (X, Y)	-----	D (1, Y)	D (0, Y)
⋮	⋮	-----	⋮	-----	⋮	⋮
D (799, 1)	D (798, 1)	-----	D (X, 1)	-----	D (1, 1)	D (0, 1)
D (799, 0)	D (798, 0)	-----	D (X, 0)	-----	D (1, 0)	D (0, 0)

* Below drawings show relations between the scan direction and the viewing direction.

Normal scan

Reverse scan



OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25°C **Note 1**

Item	Symbols	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Contrast ratio	CR	Note 2	150	300	–	–	Note 3
Luminance	Lu max.	Note 2	200	280	–	cd/m ²	Note 4
Luminance uniformity	–	max./min.	–	–	1.4	–	Note 5

Reference data

Item	Symbols	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Response time	t on	White to black 100% → 10%	–	15	50	ms	Note 6	
	t off	Black to white 0% → 90%	–	65	80	ms		
Color gamut	C	at center, to NTSC	–	43	–	%	–	
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	θx+	CR > 10, θy = ±0°	45	50	–	deg.	Note 7
		θx–	CR > 10, θy = ±0°	45	50	–	deg.	
	Vertical	θy+	CR > 10, θy = ±0°	30	35	–	deg.	
		θy–	CR > 10, θy = ±0°	40	45	–	deg.	

Notes 1. Vcc = 3.3 V, IL = 5.0 mA rms, DPS = High at normal scan with recommended inverter.

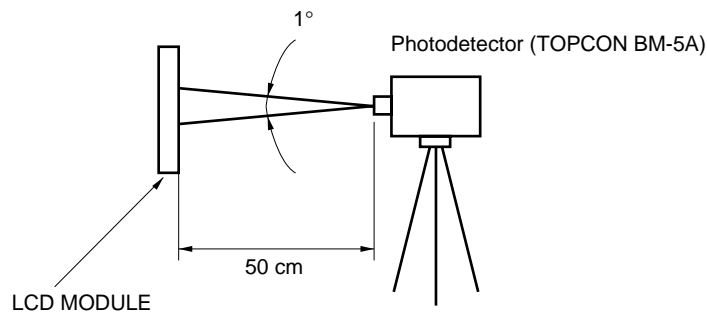
2. Viewing angle: θx = ±0°, θy = ±0°, At center.

3. The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

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

The luminance is measured in darkroom.

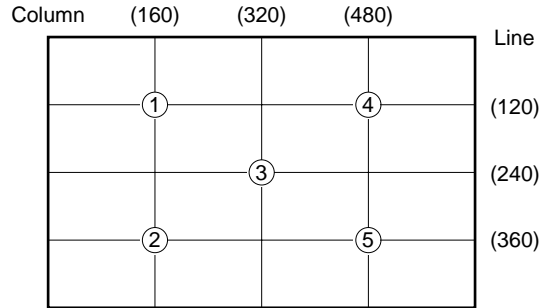
4. The luminance is measured after 20 minutes from the module works, with all pixels in "white". Typical value is measured after luminance saturation. The luminance is measured in darkroom.



5. The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

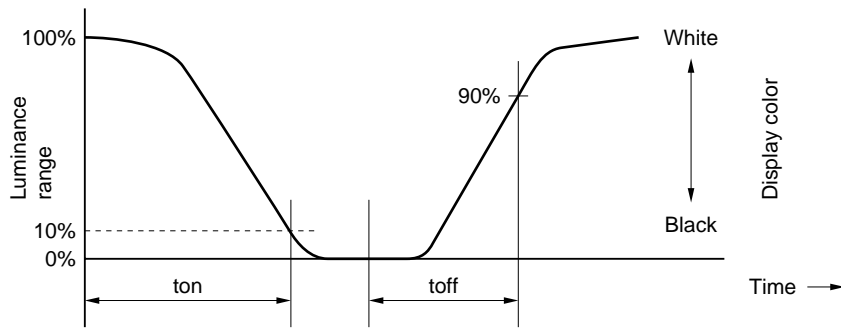
$$\text{Luminance uniformity} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance}}{\text{Minimum luminance}}$$

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

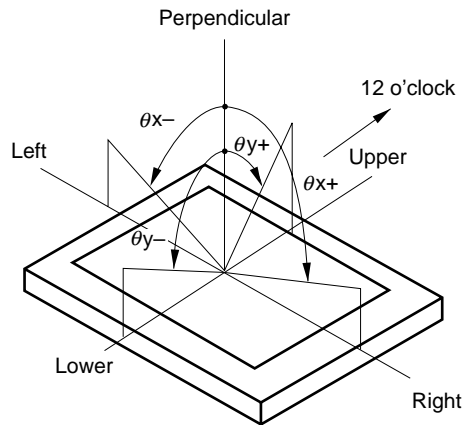


6. Definition of response time is as follows.

Photodetector output signal is measured when the Luminance changes "white" to "black" or "black" to "white".



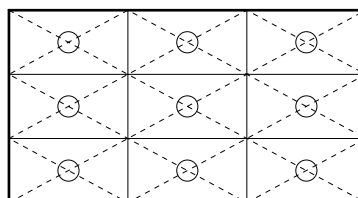
7. Definitions of viewing angle are as follows.



RELIABILITY TEST SPECIFICATIONS


Test items	Test conditions	Judgement
High temperature/humidity operation	50 ± 2°C, 85% relative humidity 240 hours Display data is black.	Note 1
Heat cycle (operation)	<1> 0°C ± 3°C ... 1 hour 55°C ± 3°C ... 1 hour <2> 50 cycles, 4 hours/cycle <3> Display data is black.	Note 1
Thermal shock (non-operation)	<1> -20°C ± 3°C ... 30 minutes 60°C ± 3°C ... 30 minutes <2> 100 cycles <3> Temperature transition time within 5 minutes	Note 1
Vibration (non-operation)	<1> 5 - 100 Hz, 19.6 m/s ² (2G) 1 minute/cycle, X, Y, Z direction <2> 120 times each direction	Note 1 Note 2
Mechanical shock (non-operation)	<1> 539 m/s ² (55G), 11 ms X, Y, Z direction <2> 5 times each direction	Note 1 Note 2
ESD (operation)	150 pF, 150 Ω, ±10 kV 9 places on a panel 10 times each place at one-second intervals	Note 1 Note 3
Dust (operation)	15 kinds of dust (JIS Z 8901) Hourly 15 seconds stir, 8 times repeat	Note 1



- Notes**
1. Display function is checked by the same condition as LCD module out-going inspection.
 2. Physical damage.
 3. Discharge points are shown as follows.



GENERAL CAUTIONS

Next figures and sentence are very important, please understand these contents as follows.

	<p>CAUTION</p> <p>This figure is a mark that you will get hurt and/or the module will have damages when you make a mistake to operate.</p>
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	<p>This figure is a mark that you will get an electric shock when you make a mistake to operate.</p>
	<p>This figure is a mark that you will get hurt when you make a mistake to operate</p>

 **CAUTION**




Do not touch an inverter ...on which is stuck a caution label... while the LCD module is under the operation, because of dangerous high voltage.

(1) Caution when taking out the module

- <1> Pick the pouch only, when taking out the module from a carrier box.

(2) Cautions for handling the module

- <1> As the electrostatic discharges may break the LCD module, handle the LCD module with care against electrostatic discharges.
- <2>  As the LCD panel and backlight element are made from fragile glass material, impulse and pressure to the LCD module should be avoided.
- <3> As the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched, use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning.
- <4> Do not pull the interface connectors in or out while the LCD module is operating.
- <5> Put the module display side down on a flat horizontal plane.
- <6> Handle connectors and cables with care.
- <7> When the module is operating, do not lose CLK, Hsync, or Vsync signal. If any one of these signals is lost, the LCD panel would be damaged.
- <8> The torque for mounting screw should never exceed 0.294 N·m (3 kgf·cm).
- <9> Don't push or rub the surface of LCD module please.
If you do, the scratches or the marks like rubbing marks may be left on the surface of the module.

(3) Cautions for the atmosphere

- <1> Dew drop atmosphere must be avoided.
- <2> Do not store and/or operate the LCD module in high temperature and/or high humidity atmosphere. Storage in an electro-conductive polymer packing pouch and under relatively low temperature atmosphere is recommended.
- <3> This module uses cold cathod fluorescent lamps. Therefore, the life time of lamp becomes short conspicuously at low temperature.
- <4> Do not operate the LCD module in high magnetic field.

(4) Caution for the module characteristics

- <1> Do not apply any fixed patterns data signal to the LCD module at product aging. Applying fixed pattern for a long time may cause image sticking.
- <2> This module has the retardation film which may cause the variation of the color hue in the different viewing angles. The ununiformity may appear on the screen under the high temperature operation.
- <3> The light vertical stripe may be observed depending on the display pattern. This is not defects or malfunctions.
- <4> The noise from the inverter circuit may be observed in the luminance control mode. This is not defects or malfunctions.

(5) Other cautions

- <1> Do not disassemble and/or reassemble LCD module.
- <2> Do not readjust variable resistors nor switches etc.
- <3> When returning the module for repair etc., Please pack the module properly to avoid any damages. We recommend the original shipping packages.
- <4> In case that the scan converter is used to convert VGA signal to NTSC, it is recommended using the frame-memory type, not the line-memory.

Liquid Crystal Display has the following specific characteristics. There are not defects nor malfunctions.

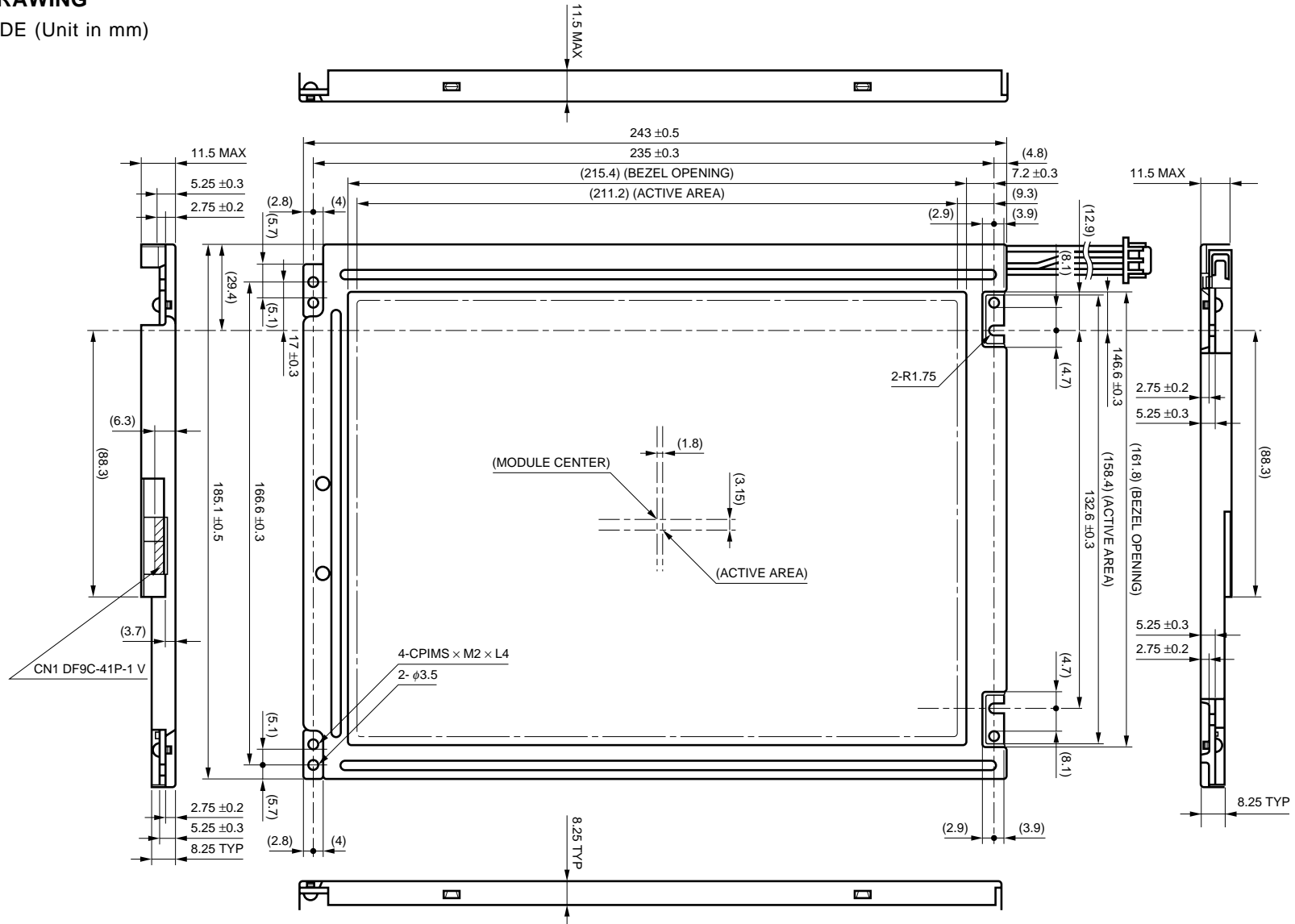
The display condition of the LCD module may be affected by the ambient temperature.

The LCD module uses cold cathode tube for backlighting. Optical characteristics, like luminance or uniformity, will be changed by the progress in time.

Uneven brightness and/or small spots may be observed depending on different display patterns.

OUTLINE DRAWING

FRONT SIDE (Unit in mm)



* The torque to mounting screw should never exceed 0.294 N·m (3Kgf·cm).

* The value in parentheses are reference.

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Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots.

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

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Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.