Display Elektronik GmbH

DATA SHEET

LCD MODULE

DEM 480272M TMH-PW-N

4,3“ TFT with MCU

Product Specification **Ver.: 1.1**

29.06.2015

REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
0	31.10.2013	Original	Preliminary
1	31.10.2013	First Release	-
1.1	29.06.2015	Update	-

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

No.	Item	Contents	Unit
1	LCD Size	4.3 Inch (Diagonal)	/
2	LCD Type	TN / Normally White / Transmissive (Anti-glare)	/
3	Viewing Direction (Eye)	12 O'clock	/
4	Gray Scale Inversion Direction	6 O'clock	/
5	Resolution	480 x RGB x 272 Pixels	/
6	Module Size	106.70 x 83.98 x 7.00	mm
7	Active Area	95.04 x 53.85	mm
8	Pixel Pitch	0.198 x 0.198	mm
9	Interface Type	8080 / 6800 8-Bit-Parallel-Interface	/
10	Module Power Consumption	t.b.d.	W
11	Backlight Type	LED White	/
12	Driver IC	HX8257-A or compatible	/
13	Weight	~ 68	g

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Power Supply Input Voltage (LCM)	VDD	-0.3	3.6	V
Backlight Current (Normal Temp.)	ILED	-	50	mA
Operation Temperature	Top	-20	70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90% (Max60°C)	RH

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS (at Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Power Supply Input Voltage (LCM)	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
I/O Logic Voltage	VDDIO	1.8	-	3.6	V	
Input Voltage 'H' Level	VIH	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	
Input Voltage 'L' Level	VIL	0	-	0.3VDD	V	
Power Supply Current	IVDD	-	TBD	-	mA	
TFT Gate on Voltage	VGH	-	15	-	V	
TFT Gate off Voltage	VGL	-	-10	-	V	
Analog Power Supply Voltage	AVDD	-	N/A	-	V	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage	Vcom	-1.4	-	4.2	V	

4. BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

(at Ta=25°C, RH=60%)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Voltage	VF	-	16	-	V	IF=40mA
LED Forward Current	IF	-	40	-	mA	
LED Power Consumption	PLED	-	0.64	-	W	Note1
Number of LED	-		10		PCS	
Connection Mode	-	5 in series 2 in parallel			/	
LED Lifetime	-	50000	-	-	Hrs	Note2

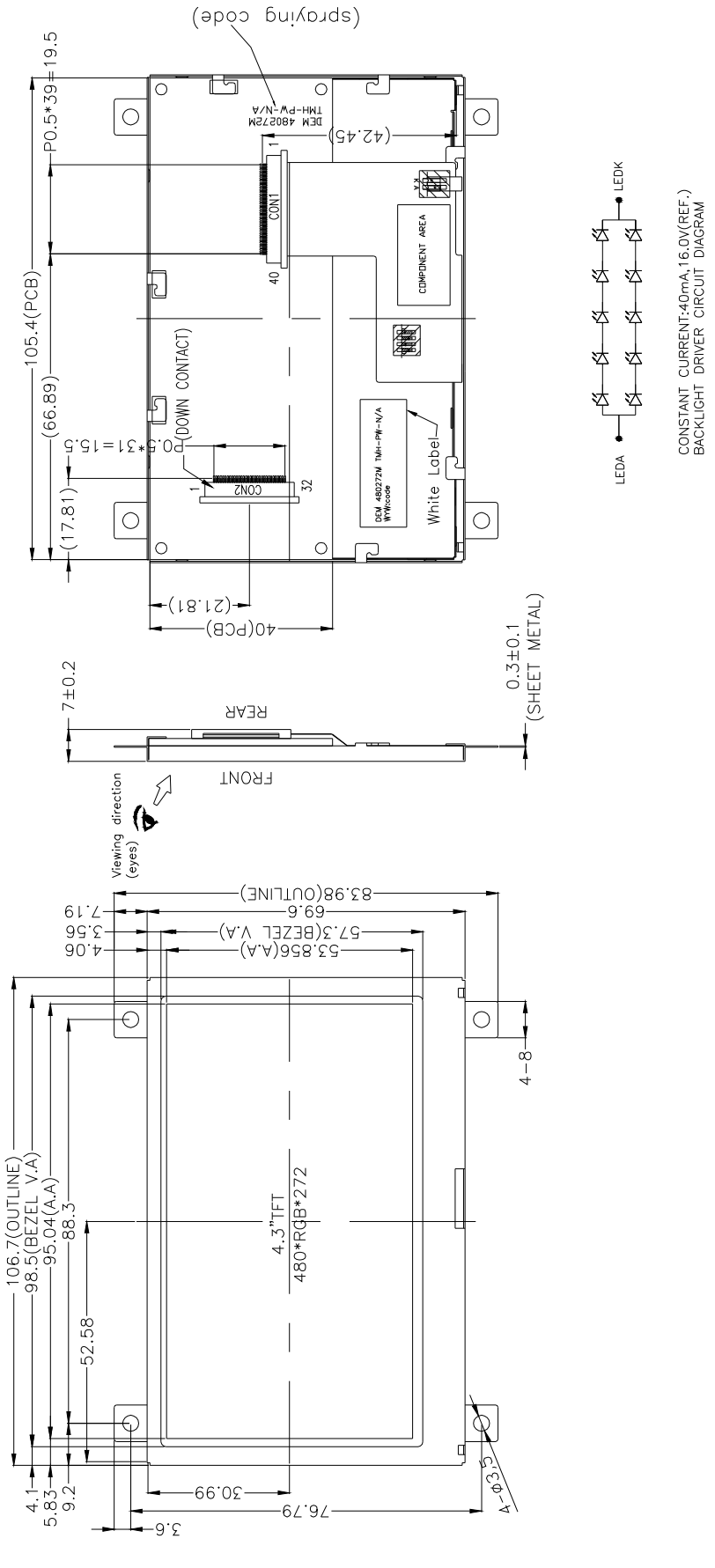
Note1.Calculator Value for reference: IF*VF = PLED

Note2.The LED Life-time define as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial brightness at Ta=25℃ and IF =40mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IF is larger than 40mA.

5. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

CON2(PIN define)

PIN	NAME
1	GND
2	VCC
3	BL_E
4	D/C
5	WR(R/W)
6	RD(E)
7	DB0
8	DB1
9	DB2
10	DB3
11	DB4
12	DB5
13	DB6
14	DB7
15	DB8
16	DB9
17	DB10
18	DB11
19	DB12
20	DB13
21	DB14
22	DB15
23	NC
24	NC
25	CS
26	RST
27	NC
28	NC(X1)
29	NC(Y1)
30	NC(X2)
31	NC(Y2)
32	DISP



6. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response Time	Tr+ Tf	-	-	25	50	ms	FIG.1	Note 4
Contrast Ratio	Cr		400	500	-	-	FIG.2	Note 1
Surface Luminance	Lv	θ=0°	400	450	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note 2
Luminance Uniformity	-	θ=0°	60	75	-	%	FIG.2	Note 3
NTSC	-	θ=0°	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note 5
Viewing Angle Range	θ	∅ = 90°	-	50	-	deg	FIG.3	Note 6
		∅ = 270°	-	45	-	deg	FIG.3	
		∅ = 0°	-	60	-	deg	FIG.3	
		∅ = 180°	-	60	-	deg	FIG.3	
CIE (x, y) Chromaticity	Red x	θ=0° ∅=0° Ta=25℃	0.580	0.620	0.660	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note 5
	Red y		0.304	0.344	0.384	-		
	Green x		0.266	0.306	0.346	-		
	Green y		0.523	0.563	0.603	-		
	Blue x		0.093	0.133	0.173	-		
	Blue y		0.109	0.149	0.189	-		
	White x		0.271	0.311	0.351	-		
	White y		0.309	0.349	0.389	-		

Note1.Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}}{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}}$$

Note2.Definition of surface luminance

Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1, P2, P3, P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)

Note3.Definiton of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance (δ WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 9 points luminance by minimum luminance of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG.2

$$Yu = \frac{\text{Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}}{\text{Maximum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)}}$$

Note4. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black"state.Rise time (T_{ON}) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (T_{OFF}) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.For additional information see FIG1.

Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

CIE (x, y) chromaticity ,The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5,For more information see FIG.2

Note6. Definition of viewing ange

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG.3

For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE,the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

Note: For TFT module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle.

FIG.1. The definition of Response Time

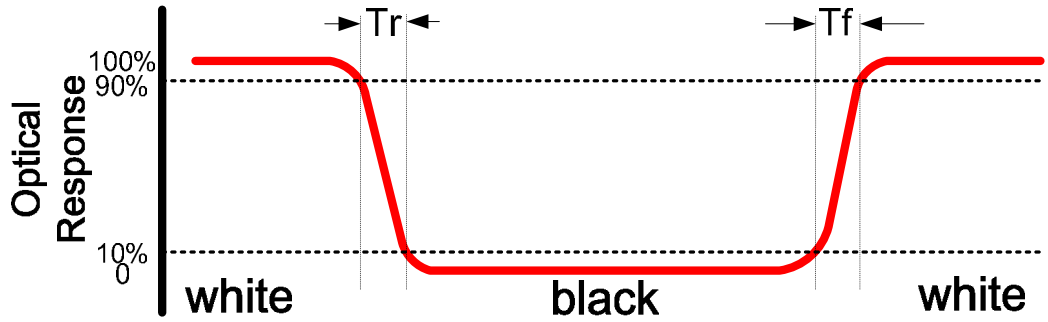


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity, CIE (x, y) chromaticity

Size:S≤5"(see Figure a)

A : 5 mm B : 5 mm

H,V : Active area

Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position：see Figure a.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c)

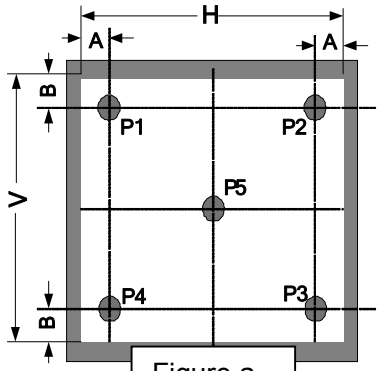


Figure a

Size:5" < S≤12.3"(see Figure b)

H,V : Active area

Light spot size ∅=5mm(BM-5) or ∅=7.7mm (BM-7)50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens

test spot position：see Figure b

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c)

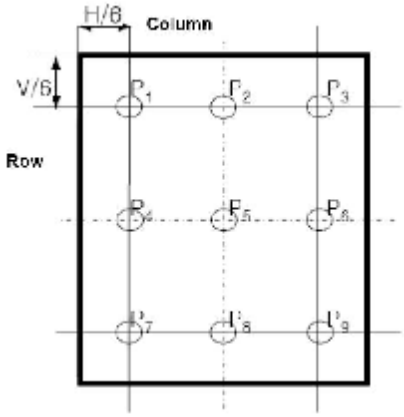


Figure b

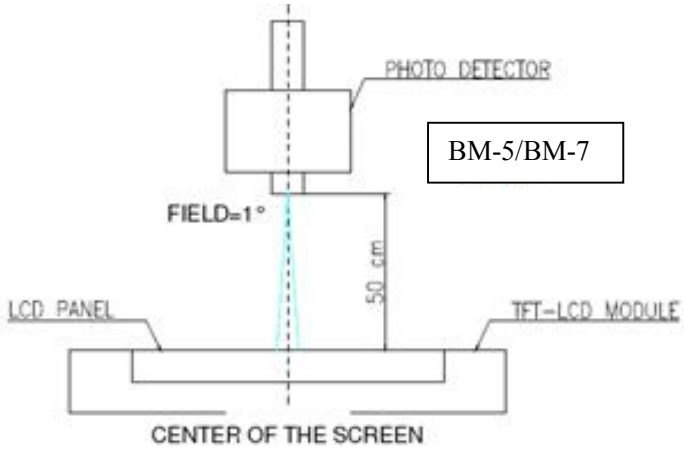
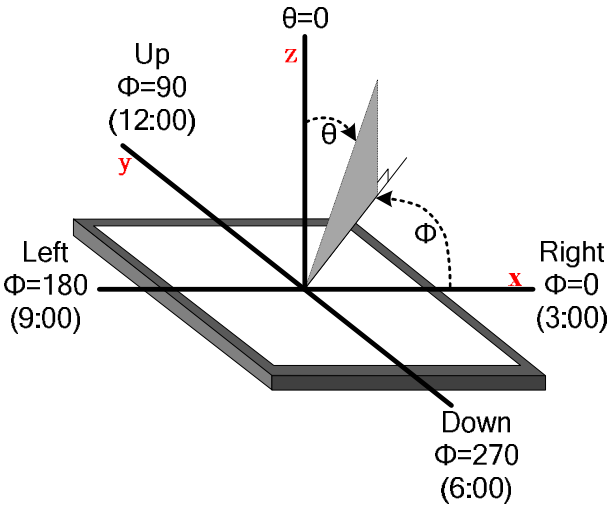


Figure c

FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

LCM interface description

Interface No.	Name	I/O or connect to	Description
1	GND	P	Ground
2	VCC	P	Digital Power
3	BL_E	P	Backlight control (H:On\L:Off)
4	D/C	I	Command/Data select
5	WR(R/W)	I	6800 mode: R/W 0: Write cycle 1: Read cycle
6	RD(E)	I	6800 mode: E (enable signal) 8080 mode: RD (read strobe signal)
7-22	DB(0-15)	I	Data bus
23-24	NC	/	No connection
25	CS	I	Chip select
26	RST	I	Reset signal
27	NC	/	No connection
28	X1	I	Touch panel right (default NC)
29	Y1	I	Touch panel down (default NC)
30	X2	I	Touch panel left (default NC)
31	Y2	I	Touch panel up(default NC)
32	DISP	I	Display (H:On\L:Off)

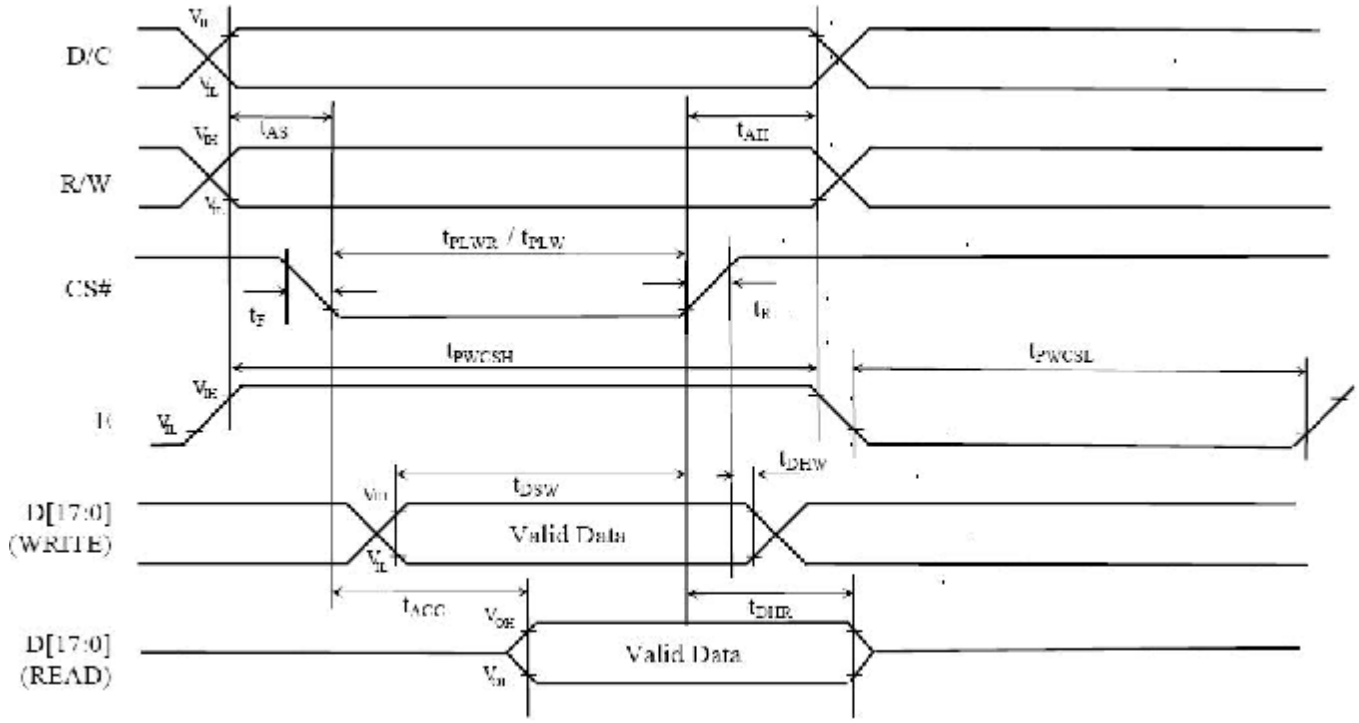
8. AC CHARACTERISTICS

Parallel 6800-Series Interface Timing

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{MCLK}	System Clock Frequency*		1	-	110	MHz
t_{MCLK}	System Clock Period*		1/ f_{MCLK}	-	-	ns
t_{PWCSH}	Control Pulse High Width	Write Read	13 30	1.5* t_{MCLK} 3.5* t_{MCLK}	-	ns
t_{PWCSL}	Control Pulse Low Width	Write (next write cycle) Write (next read cycle) Read	13 80 80	1.5* t_{MCLK} 9* t_{MCLK} 9* t_{MCLK}	-	ns
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time		2	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time		2	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Data Setup Time		4	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Data Hold Time		1	-	-	ns
t_{PLW}	Write Low Time		14	-	-	ns
t_{PHW}	Write High Time		14	-	-	ns
t_{PLWR}	Read Low Time		38	-	-	ns
t_{ACC}	Data Access Time		32	-	-	ns
t_{DHR}	Output Hold time		1	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise Time		-	-	0.5	ns
t_F	Fall Time		-	-	0.5	ns

* System Clock denotes external input clock (PLL-bypass) or internal generated clock (PLL-enabled)

Parallel 6800-Series Interface Timing Diagram (Use CS# as Clock)

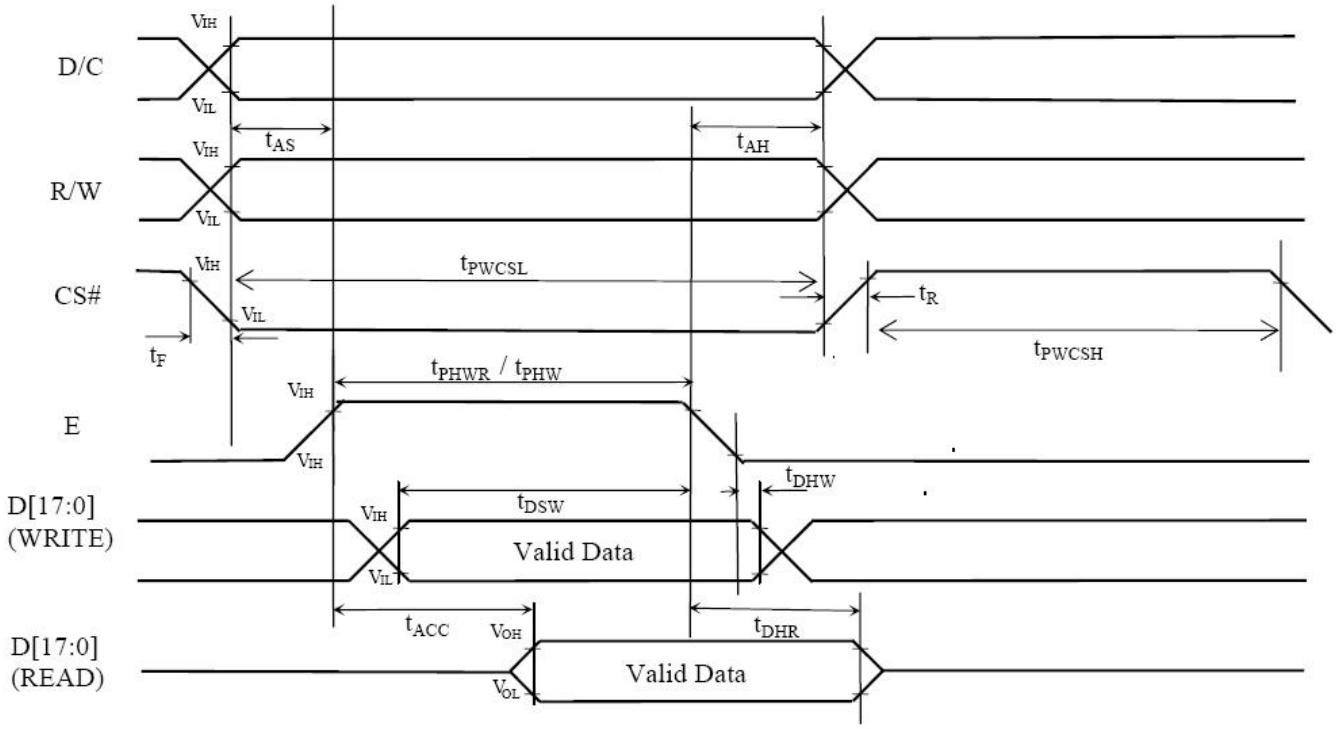


Parallel 6800-Series Interface Timing Characteristics (Use E as clock)

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{MCLK}	System Clock Frequency*		1	-	110	MHz
t_{MCLK}	System Clock Period*		1/ f_{MCLK}	-	-	ns
t_{PWCSH}	Control Pulse Low Width	Write (next write cycle)	13	1.5* t_{MCLK}	-	ns
		Write (next read cycle)	80	9* t_{MCLK}		
		Read	80	9* t_{MCLK}		
t_{PWCSL}	Control Pulse High Width	Write	13	1.5* t_{MCLK}	-	ns
		Read	30	3.5* t_{MCLK}		
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time		2	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time		2	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Data Setup Time		4	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Data Hold Time		1	-	-	ns
t_{PLW}	Write Low Time		14	-	-	ns
t_{PHW}	Write High Time		14	-	-	ns
t_{PLWR}	Read Low Time		38	-	-	ns
t_{ACC}	Data Access Time		32	-	-	ns
t_{DHR}	Output Hold time		1	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise Time		-	-	0.5	ns
t_F	Fall Time		-	-	0.5	ns

* System Clock denotes external input clock (PLL-bypass) or internal generated clock (PLL-enabled)

Parallel 6800-series Interface Timing Diagram (Use E as Clock)



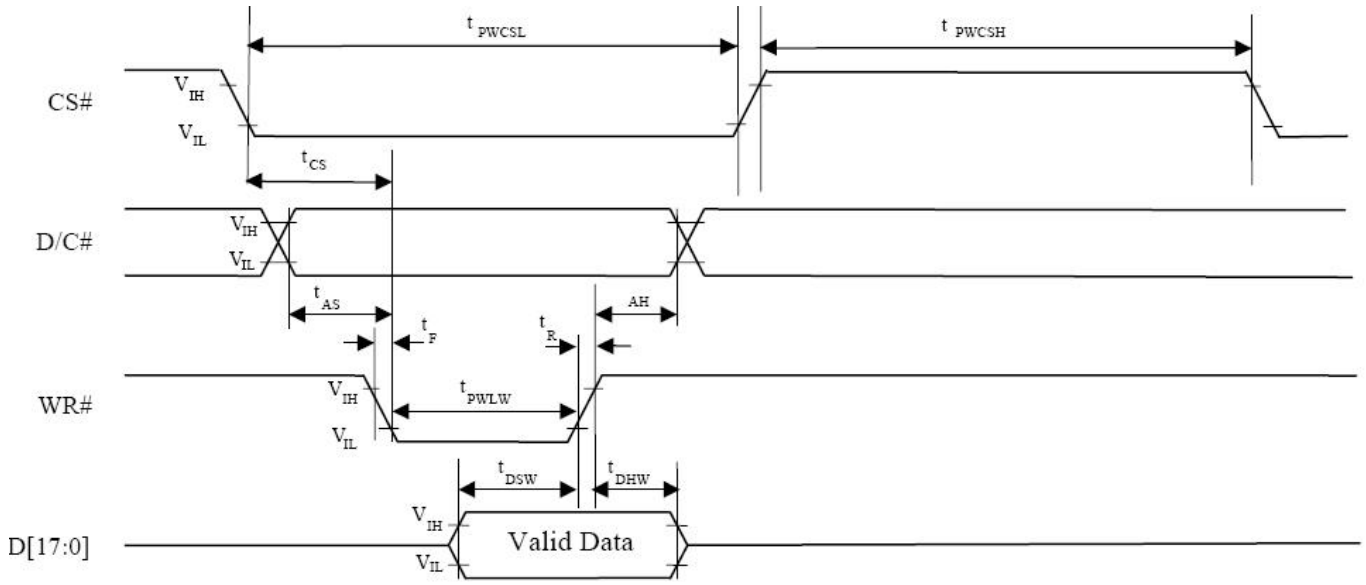
Parallel 8080-Series Interface Timing

Parallel 8080-Series Interface Timing Characteristics

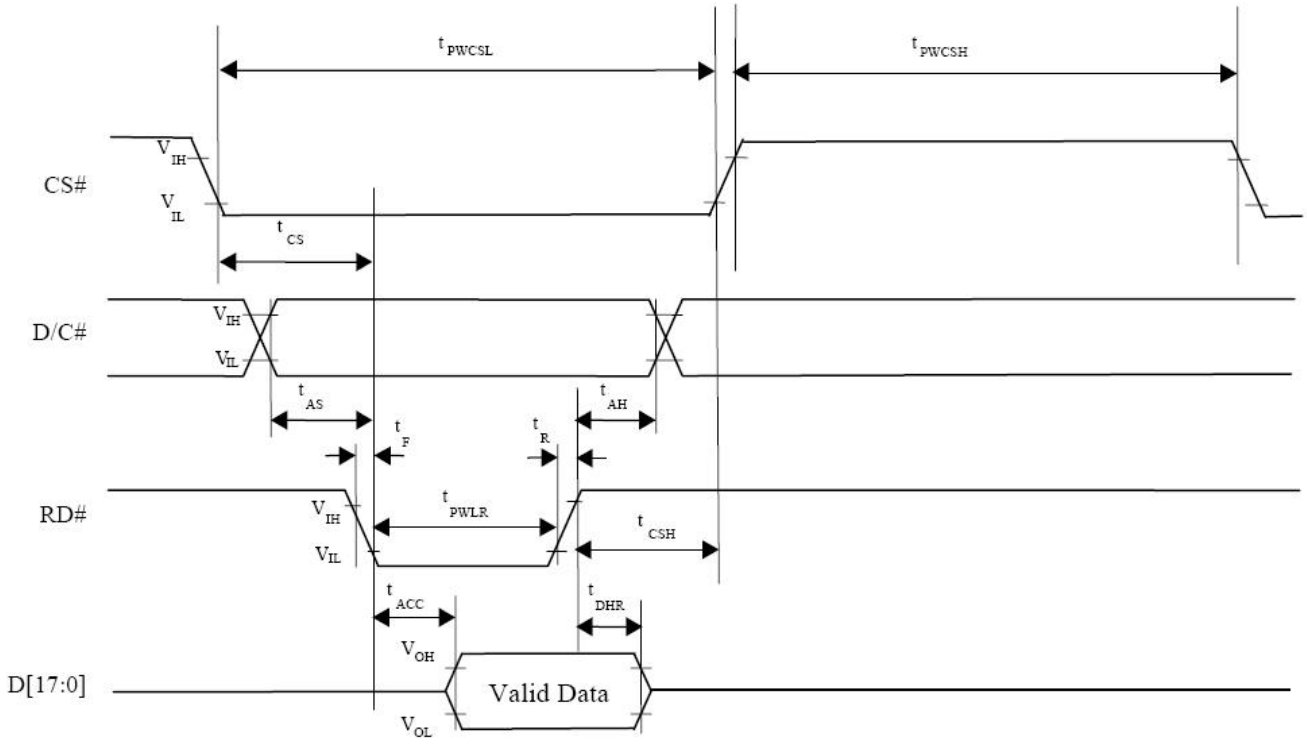
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{MCLK}	System Clock Frequency*		1	-	110	MHz
t_{MCLK}	System Clock Period*		1/ f_{MCLK}	-	-	ns
t_{PWCSL}	Control Pulse High Width	Write Read	13 30	1.5* t_{MCLK} 3.5* t_{MCLK}	-	ns
t_{PWCSH}	Control Pulse Low Width	Write (next write cycle) Write (next read cycle) Read	13 80 80	1.5* t_{MCLK} 9* t_{MCLK} 9* t_{MCLK}	-	ns
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time		1	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time		2	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Write Data Setup Time		4	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Write Data Hold Time		1	-	-	ns
t_{PWLW}	Write Low Time		12	-	-	ns
t_{DHR}	Read Data Hold Time		1	-	-	ns
t_{ACC}	Access Time		32	-	-	ns
t_{PWLR}	Read Low Time		36	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise Time		-	-	0.5	ns
t_F	Fall Time		-	-	0.5	ns
t_{CS}	Chip select setup time		2	-	-	ns
t_{CSH}	Chip select hold time to read signal		3	-	-	ns

* System Clock denotes external input clock (PLL-bypass) or internal generated clock (PLL-enabled)

Parallel 8080-Series Interface Timing Diagram (Write Cycle)

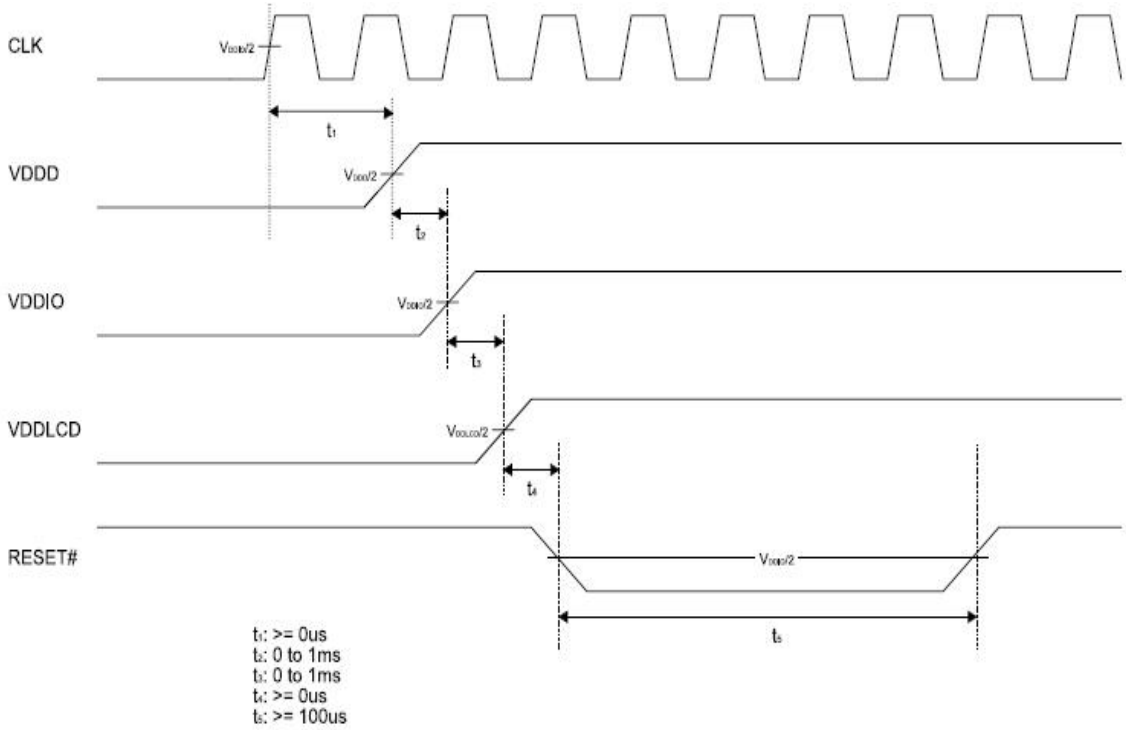


Parallel 8080-Series Interface Timing Diagram (Read Cycle)



9. POWER SEQUENCE

Power-up sequence



Note

Clock reference is only applicable when CLK is used.

10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Inspection after test
1	High Temperature Storage	80±2°C/240 hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Current changing value before test and after test is 50% larger ; 2. function defect:Non-display ,abnormal-display,missing lines,Short lines ， ITO corossion ; 3.visual defect:Air bubble in the LCD,Sealleak,Glass crack。
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30±2°C/240 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	70±2°C/120 hours	
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20±2°C/120 hours	
5	Temperature Cycle	-20±2°C~25~70±2°C*10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
6	Damp Proof Test	50°C*90% RH/120 hours	
7	Vibration Test	Frequency：10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude :1.5mm, X ,Y ,Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	
8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	
9	ESD test	Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

Remark:
1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
2.Sample size for each test item is 3~5pcs.
3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance > 10MΩ) should be used.
4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.
5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.
6.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

11. INSPECTION CRITERION

11.1 Description

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for TFT LCM Product.

1.Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1 : 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:

Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

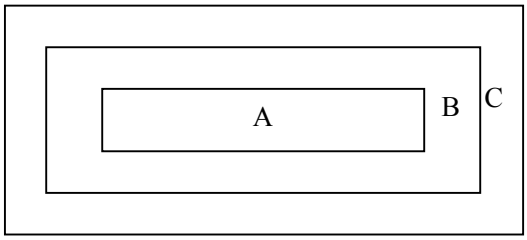
2. Inspection condition

●Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30±5cm with bare eyes, and under an environment 600~1000lux for visual inspection and 0~200lux for function test., all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45°against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature 18~28°C and normal humidity 60±15%RH).

● Driving voltage

The Vop value from which the most optical contrast can be obtained near the specified Vop in the specification (Within ±0.5V of the typical value at 25°C.).

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (Zone A+Zone B=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

11.2 Inspection criterion

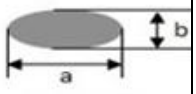
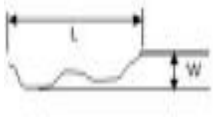
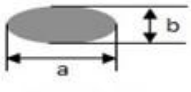
11.2.1 Function defect

Items to be inspected	Inspection criterion	Classification of defects
All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical，horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting. 6) obvious striation 7) Current beyond specification value	MA
Missing	Missing component	
Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension exceed the drawing is not allowed.	

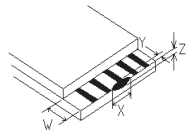
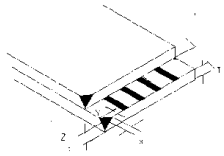
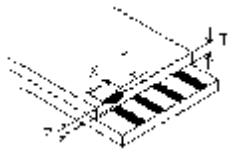
11.2.2 LCD pixel defect (bad dot) (defect type:MI)

Checking item	Judgment criterion		
Item/LCD size	**S ≤5.0 Inch**	**5.0 < S≤7.0 Inch**	**7 < S≤12.3 Inch**
Color bad dot-bright dot(R、G、B)	1	2	3
two adjacent bright point	0	1	2
three or more adjacent point	0	0	0
total points for bad dot-bright dot	1	2	5
Bad dot-dark dot	2	4	5
two adjacent dark point	1	2	3
three or more adjacent point	0	1	1
total points for bad dot -dark dot	3	6	7
patch bright dot	Invisible with ND5%,it is OK.		

11.2.3 dot and line defect (defect type:MI)

Checking item	Judgment criterion				Figure
	Diameter(mm)\LCD Size		**S ≤5.0 Inch**	**5 < S≤7 Inch**	**7 < S≤12.3 Inch**	
Dot defect	D≤0.1		allowed	allowed	allowed	 D=(a+b)/2
	0.1 < D≤0.2		4	allowed	allowed	
	0.2 < D≤0.3		0	5	6	
	0.3 < D≤0.5		0	0		
	D > 0.5		0	0	0	
	the distance between the two defect dot:DS≥5mm					
line defect	**Length(mm)**	**width(mm)**	**Judgment criterion**			
	disregard	W≤0.05	allowed	allowed	allowed	
	L≤5	0.05 < W≤0.1	4	5	7	
	L > 5	W > 0.1	0	0	0	
Concave point and air bubble for polarizer	**LCD Size(mm)**		**Judgment criterion**			 D=(a+b)/2
	D≤0.3		allowed	allowed	allowed	
	0.3 < D≤1.0		3	4	5	
	1.0 < D≤1.5		1	2	3	
	D > 1.5		0	0	0	
Fold mark、linear scar for polarizer	**Length (mm)**	**width (mm)**	**Judgment criterion**			
	disregard	W≤0.05	allowed	allowed	allowed	
	1 < L≤5	0.05 < W≤0.2	3	4	5	
	L > 5	W > 0.2	0	0	0	
	Notes:1.If the fold mark and linear scar for polarizer is visible with operating condition,the defect is judged with line judge ; 2.If the fold mark and linear scar for polarizer is visible with non-operating condition,the defect is judged with the above judgment standard.					

11.2.4 Corner and others crack for LCD (defect type:MI)

Checking item	Judgment criterion	Figure
electric conduction crack	X≤3.0mm,Y≤1/4w,Z≤t,N≤2	
corner crack	X≤3.0mm,Y≤3.0mm , Z≤t,N≤3 Corner crack extended to ITO PIN,none allowed	
surface crack	X≤1.5mm,Y≤1.0mm, Z≤t, N≤4	

11.2.5 Module Cosmetic Criteria (defect type:MI)

Item	Judgment Criterion
Difference in Spec.	None allowed
Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating
Soldering defects	No soldering missing No soldering bridge No cold soldering Notes:detail judgment referring to IPC-A-610 grade II
Resist flaw on Printed Circuit Boards	visible copper foil (□0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern, none allowed
Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed □0.2mm)
Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly
Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring
Newton ring	Referring to limited sample
Mura	Invisible with 5%ND,allowed
Light leaks	Referring to limited sample

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

12.1 Mounting method

The LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizes which easily be damaged. And since the module in so constructed as to be fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board.
Extreme care should be needed when handling the LCD modules.

12.2 Caution of LCD handling and cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, Use soft cloth with solvent

[recommended below] and wipe lightly

●.Isopropyl alcohol
●.Ethyl alcohol
Do not wipe the display surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizer surface.
Do not use the following solvent:
●.Water
●.Aromatics
Do not wipe ITO pad area with the dry or hard materials that will damage the ITO patterns
Do not use the following solvent on the pad or prevent it from being contaminated:
●.Soldering flux
●.Chlorine (Cl) , Sulfur (S)
If goods were sent without being silicon coated on the pad, ITO patterns could be damaged due to the corrosion as time goes on.
If ITO corrosion happen by miss-handling or using some materials such as Chlorine (Cl), Sulfur (S) from customer, Responsibility is on customer.

12.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module use C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommended that you:
Connect any unused input terminal to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turned on, and ground your body, work/assembly areas, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

12.4 Packing

Module employ LCD elements and must be treated as such.
●.Avoid intense shock and falls from a height.
●.To prevent modules from degradation, do not operate or store them exposed direct to sunshine or high temperature/humidity

12.5 Caution for operation

●.It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage then the limit cause the shorter LCD life.
●.An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.
●.Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature then the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's how dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's, which will come back in the specified operation temperature.
●.If the display area is pushed hard during operation, some font will be abnormally displayed but it resumes normal condition after turning off once.
●.A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit.
Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%Rh or less is required.

12.6 Storage

In the case of storing for a long period of time for instance, for years for the purpose or replacement use, the following ways are recommended.

●.Storing in an ambient temperature 10℃ to 30℃, and in a relative humidity of 45% to 75%. Don't expose to sunlight or fluorescent light.

●.Storing in a polyethylene bag with the opening sealed so as not to enter fresh air outside in it. And with no desiccant.
●.Placing in a dark place where neither exposure to direct sunlight nor light's keeping the storage temperature range.
●.Storing with no touch on polarizer surface by the anything else.
It is recommended to store them as they have been contained in the inner container at the time of delivery from us.

12.7 Safety

●.It is recommendable to crash damaged or unnecessary LCD's into pieces and wash off liquid crystal by either of solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should be burned up later.
●.When any liquid leaked out of a damaged glass cell comes in contact with your hands, please wash it off well with soap and water

13. PRECAUTION FOR USE

13.1 A limit sample should be provided by the both parties on an occasion when the both parties agreed its necessity. Judgment by a limit sample shall take effect after the limit sample has been established and confirmed by the both parties.

13.2 On the following occasions, the handing of problem should be decided through discussion and agreement between responsible of the both parties.
●.When a question is arisen in this specification
●.When a new problem is arisen which is not specified in this specifications
●.When an inspection specifications change or operating condition change in customer is reported to DISPLAY, and some problem is arisen in this specification due to the change
●.When a new problem is arisen at the customer's operating set for sample evaluation in the customer site.

14. PACKING SPECIFICATION

Please consult our technical department for detail information.