



# **ORIENT DISPLAY**

## **MAKE THINGS POSSIBLE**

### **Specification for TFT**

### **AFY800480A1-5.0INTH-C**

Revision I



A	Orient Display
FY	TFT Type
800480	Resolution 800 x 480
A1	Serial A1
5.0	5.0", Module Dimension 120.70*75.80*5.10 mm
I	IPS Display
N	Top: -20~+70°C; Tstr: -30~+80°C
T	Transmissive
H	High Brightness, 800cd/m2
C	Capacitive Touch Panel
/	ST72568 OR COMPATIBLE(TFT)
/	RGB 24bit interface(TFT)/12C(CTP)





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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

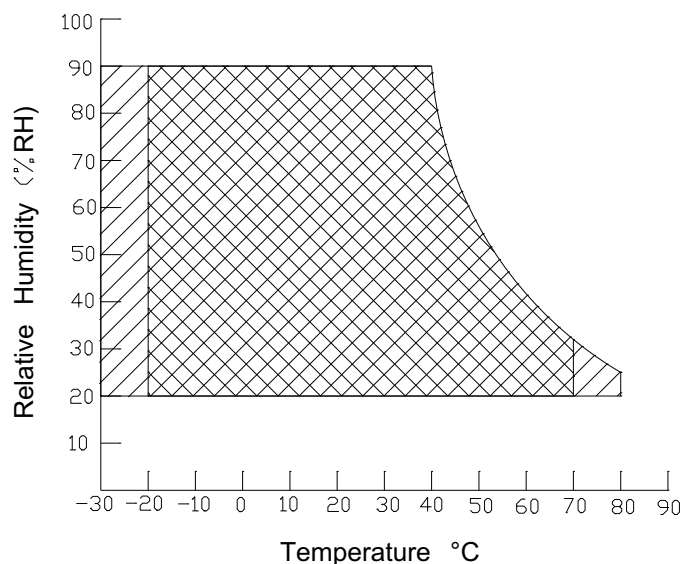
No.	Item	Contents	Unit
1	LCD size	5.0 inch (Diagonal)	/
2	Display mode	a-si TFT&CTP/Anti-glare Normally Black/Transmissive	/
3	Viewing direction(eye)	Free	/
4	Gray scale inversion direction	/	/
5	Resolution(H*V)	800 *480 Pixels	/
6	Module size (L*W*H)	120.70*75.80*5.10	mm
7	Active area (L*W)	108.00*64.80	mm
8	Pixel pitch (L*W)	0.135*0.135	mm
9	Interface type	RGB 24bit interface(TFT)/I2C(CTP)	/
10	Color Depth	16.7M	/
11	Module power consumption	1.42(APPR)	W
12	Back light type	LED	/
13	Driver IC	ST72568 OR COMPATIBLE(TFT) MXT336T(CTP)	/
14	Weight	90.2(APPR)	G

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power supply input voltage for TFT	VDD	-0.3	4.0	V	
Power supply input voltage for CTP	VDD	-0.3	3.6	V	
Backlight current (normal temp.)	ILED	-	100	mA	
Operation temperature	Top	-20	+70	°C	Note1
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	+80	°C	Note1
Humidity	RH	20%	90%	/	Note1

Note1 :

- 1).The relative humidity and temperature range are as below sketch,90%RH Max.
- 2).The maximum wet bulb temperature  $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and without dewing.



Operating Range  Storage Range  + 

### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### TFT DC CHARACTERISTICS(at Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power supply input voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
I/O logic voltage	VDDIO	-	-	-	V	
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	VSS	-	0.3VDD	V	
Power supply current	IVDD	-	58	-	mA	
TFT gate on voltage	VGH	-	-	-	V	
TFT gate off voltage	VGL	-	-	-	V	
Analog power supply voltage	AVDD	-	-	-	V	
Differential input common mode voltage	Vcom	-2	0	0	V	Note1

Note1 : The value is just the reference value. The customer can optimize the setting value by the different D-IC  
Vcom must be adjusted to optimize display quality, as Crosstalk and Contrast Ratio etc..

#### CTP DC CHARACTERISTICS(at Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power supply input voltage	VDD	3.1	3.3	3.5	V	Note2
Input Power ripple	Vpp	-	-	50	mV	
I/O Signal Voltage	VDDIO	-	VDD	-	V	Note2
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7VDDIO	-	VDDIO	V	
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	VSS	-	0.3VDDIO	V	
Operating Current (Normal Mode)	IVDD	-	-	-	mA	
Operating Current (Sleep mode)	IVDD	-	-	-	mA	

Note2 : If you need more information of CTP, please refer to our Spec of CTP.

### 4. BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

(at Ta=25°C, RH=60%)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED forward voltage	VF	14.5	15.5	16.5	V	
LED forward current	IF	-	80	-	mA	IF=20*4mA
LED power consumption	PLED	-	1.24	-	W	Note1
Number of LED	-		20		PCS	
Connection mode	-	5 in series 4 in parallel			/	
LED life-time	-	20000	-	-	Hrs	Note2

Note1 : Calculator value for reference : IF\*VF = PLED

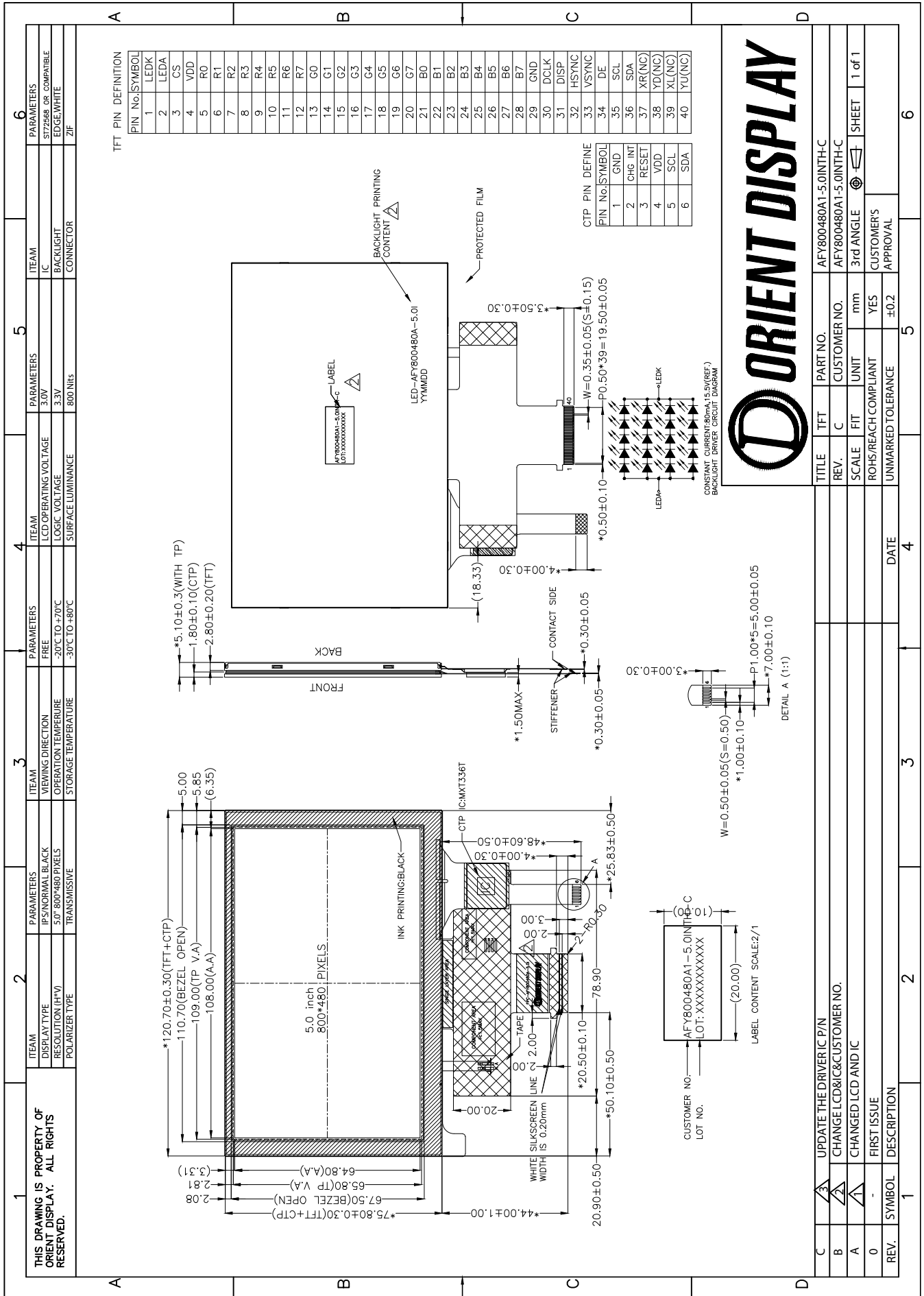
Note2 : The LED life-time define as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial brightness at Ta=25°C and IF =80mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IF is larger than 80mA.

### 5. TOUCH PANEL CHARACTERISTICS

(at Ta=25°C)

Item	Description	Remark
ProductStructure	G+G	
Surface Hardness	≤6H	Pencil, Loading 500g, 45 deg
Ball-falling Test	≤100cm	Steel ball weight 64g
Touch Count Max	5 point	
I2C Slave Address*	0x4A	
Origin of Coordinate*	top left corner	
FW version	-	

# 6. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



REV.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	UNMARKED TOLERANCE	APPROVAL	SHEET
1		FIRST ISSUE		±0.2	CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL	1 of 1
0		CHANGED LCD AND IC				
A		CHANGED LCD AND IC				
B		CHANGE LCD&IC&CUSTOMER NO.				
C		UPDATE THE DRIVER IC P/N				

TITLE	TFT	PART NO.	REV.
ORIENT DISPLAY	AFY800480A1-5.0INTH-C	AFY800480A1-5.0INTH-C	3rd ANGLE

## 7. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr+ Tf	-	-	30	40	ms	FIG.1	Note 1
Contrast ratio	Cr		800	960	-	-	FIG.2	Note 2
Surface luminance	Lv	$\theta=0^\circ$	650	800	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	FIG.2	Note 3
Luminance uniformity	Yu	$\theta=0^\circ$	75	80	-	%	FIG.2	Note 4
NTSC	-	$\theta=0^\circ$	50	55	-	%	FIG.2	Note 5
Viewing angle	$\theta$	$\varnothing=90^\circ$	70	80	-	deg	FIG.3	Note 6
		$\varnothing=270^\circ$	70	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		$\varnothing=0^\circ$	70	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
		$\varnothing=180^\circ$	70	80	-	deg	FIG.3	
CIE (x,y) chromaticity	Red x	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\varnothing=0^\circ$ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ -0.04	0.62	Typ +0.04	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note 5
	Red y			0.36		-		
	Green x			0.33		-		
	Green y			0.61		-		
	Blue x			0.15		-		
	Blue y			0.09		-		
	White x			0.32		-		
	White y			0.34		-		

### Note1. 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.

### Note2. Definition of contrast ratio

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

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state}}$$

Measured at the center area of the LCD

### Note3. Definition of surface luminance

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

$L_v$  = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels( $P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$ )

### Note4. Definition of luminance uniformity

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

$$Y_u = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

### Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

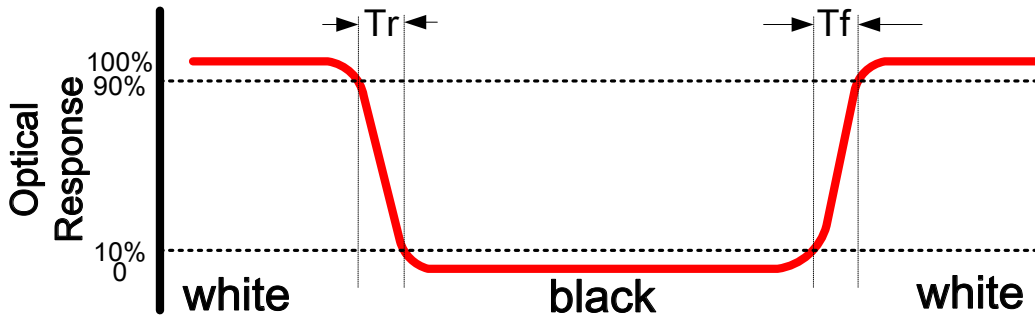
CIE (x,y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5. For more information see FIG.2.

### Note6. Definition of viewing angle

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.

### FIG.1. The definition of response Time



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

Size :  $S \leq 5"$  (see Figure a)  
 A : 5 mm B : 5 mm  
 H,V : Active area  
 Light spot size  $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$  (BM-5) or  $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$  (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).

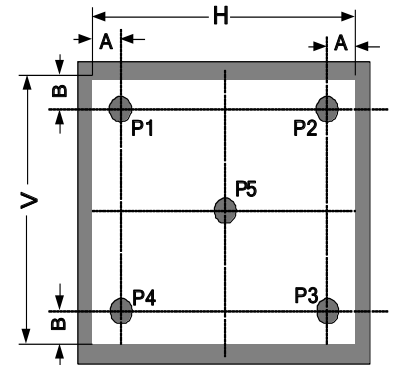


Figure a

Size :  $5" < S \leq 12.3"$  (see Figure b)  
 H,V : Active area  
 Light spot size  $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$  (BM-5) or  $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$  (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).

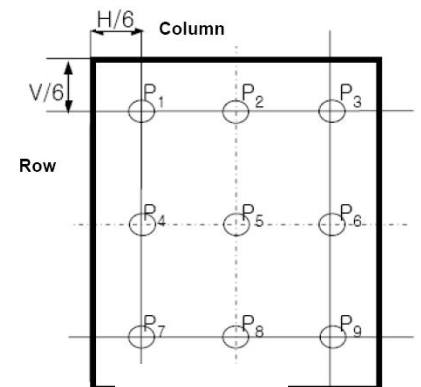


Figure b

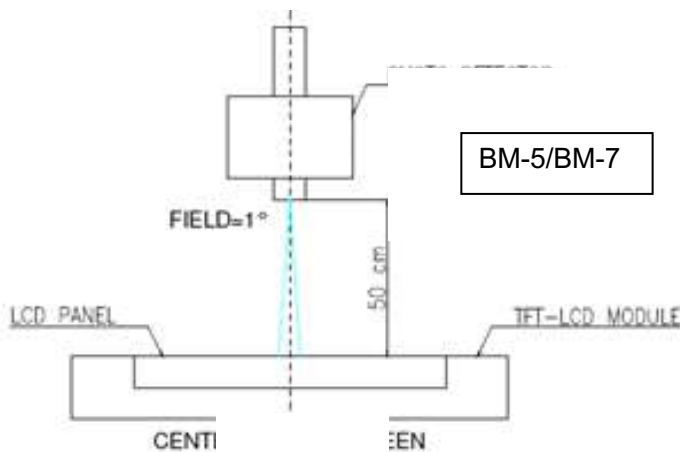
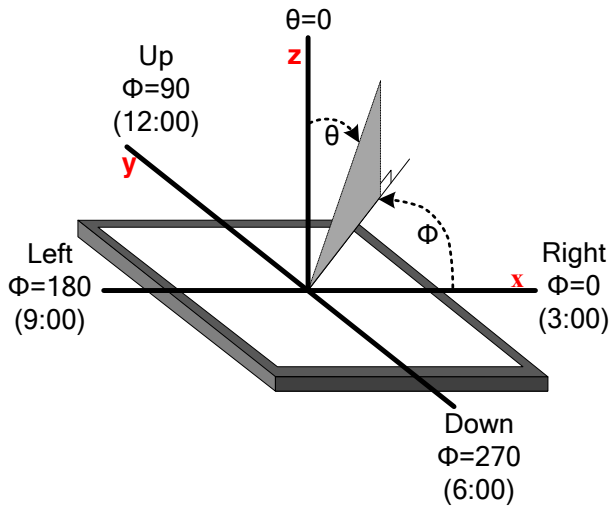


Figure c

**FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle**



## 8. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

### TFT Module Interface description

Interface No.	Name	I/O or connect to	Description
1	LEDK	P	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)
2	LEDA	P	Power for LED backlight(Anode)
3	CS	I	Chip Selected signal When CS=0,the chip is enable.
4	VDD	P	Power for LCD
5-12	R0-R7	I	Red data Bus
13-20	G0-G7	I	Green data Bus
21-28	B0-B7	I	Blue data Bus
29	GND	I	Ground
30	DCLK	I	Dot clock
31	DISP	I	Set display mode. DISP=0:Standby mode. DISP=1:Normal display mode.
32	HSYNC	I	Horizontal sync input.
33	VSYNC	I	Vertical sync input
34	DE	I	Data enable
35	SCL	I	Serial Clock input Signal
36	SDA	I/O	Serial Data input Signal
37	XR/NC	/	NC
38	YD/NC	/	NC
39	XL/NC	/	NC
40	YU/NC	/	NC

### CTP interface description

Interface No.	Name	I/O or connect to	Description
1	GND	I	Ground
2	CHG_INT	P	State change interrupt
3	RESET	P	Reset low
4	VDD	O	Power Supply of CTP
5	SCL	I	Serial interface clock
6	SDA	I/O	Serial interface date

## 9. AC CHARACTERISTICS

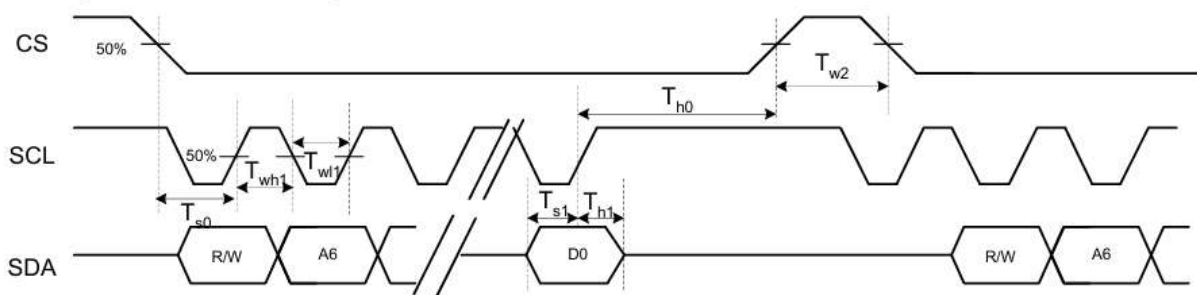
AC Electrical Characteristics (PVDD=PVDD1=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25 °C, Bare Chip)

### 9.1 System Operation AC Characteristics

DC Electrical Characteristics (PVDD=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25°C, Bare Chip)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
VDD Power Source Slew Time	TPOR	-	-	20	ms	From 0V to 99% VDD
GRB Pulse Width	tRSTW	10	50	-	us	R=10Kohm, C=1uF
SD Output Stable Time	Tst	-	-	12	us	Output settled within +20mV Loading = 6.8k+28.2pF.
GD Output Rise and Fall Time	Tgst	-	-	6	us	Output settled (5%~95%), Loading = 4.7k+29.8pF

### System Bus Timing for 3-Wire SPI Interface

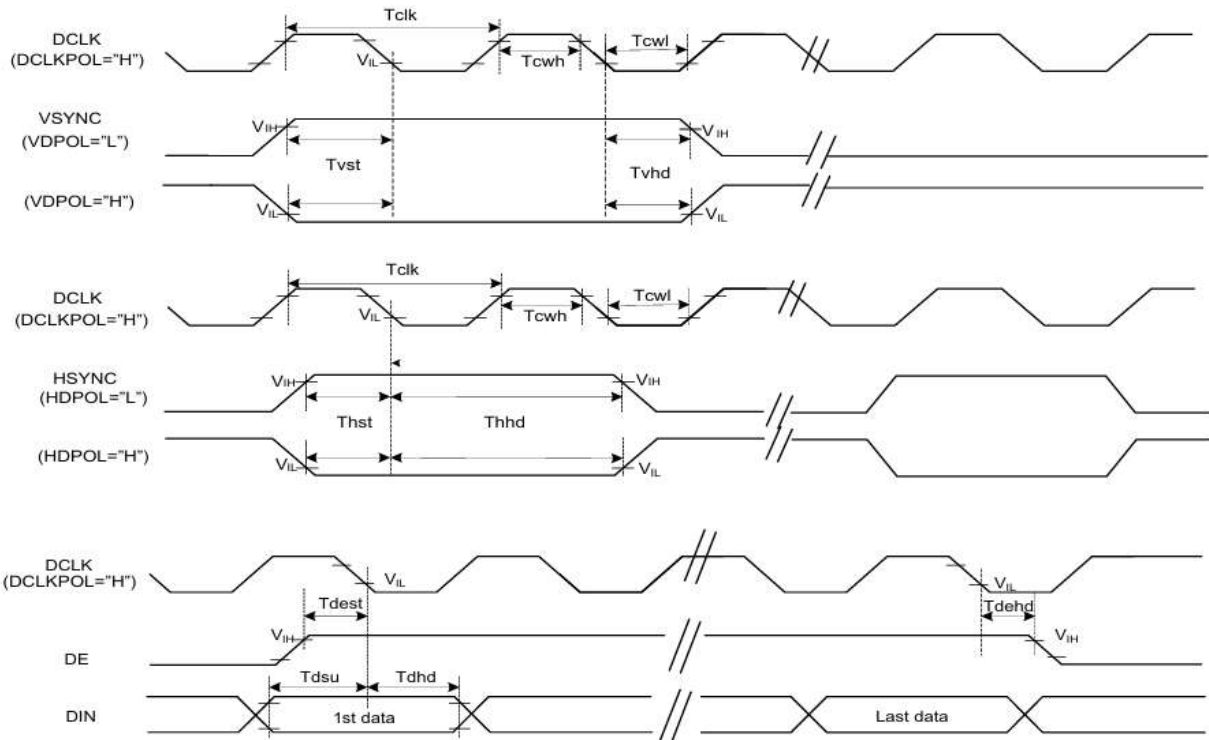


DC Electrical Characteristics (PVDD=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25°C, Bare Chip)

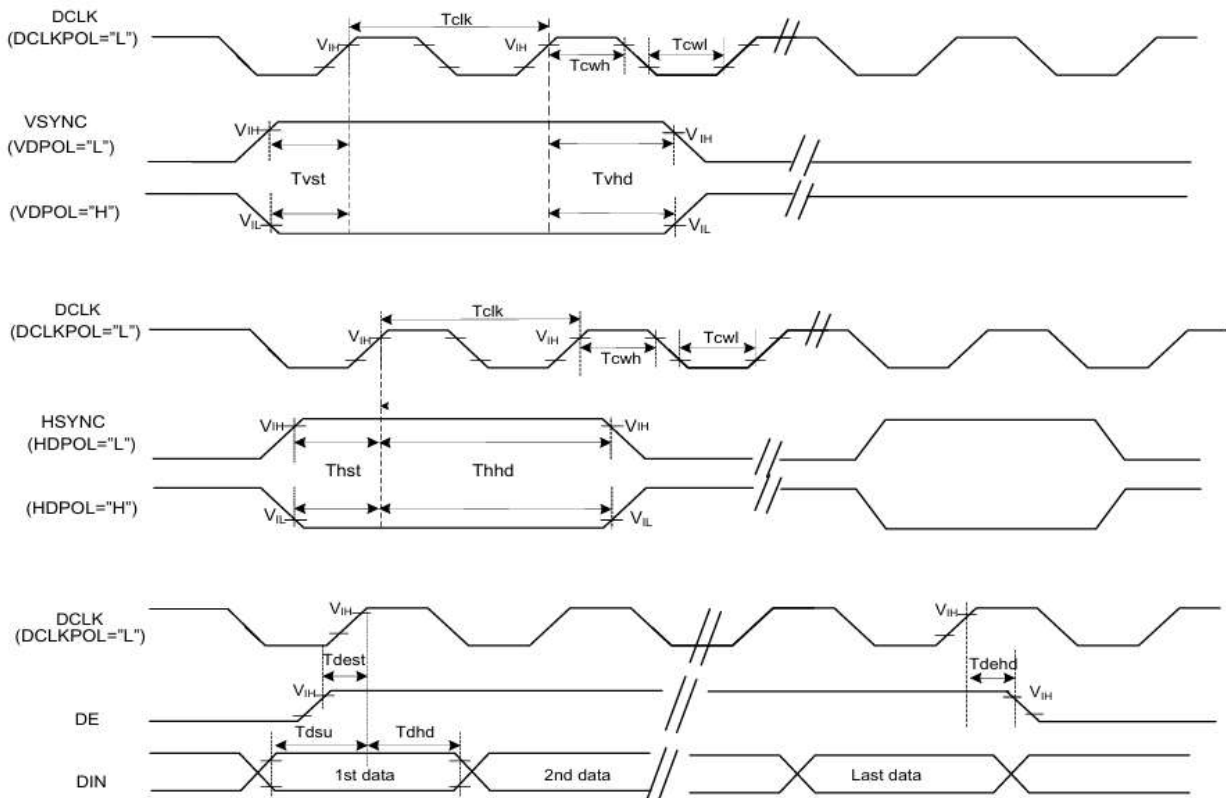
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CS Input Setup Time	$T_{s0}$	50	-	-	ns	
Serial Data Input Setup Time	$T_{s1}$	50	-	-	ns	
CS Input Hold Time	$T_{h0}$	50	-	-	ns	
Serial Data Input Hold Time	$T_{h1}$	50	-	-	ns	
SCL Write Pulse High Width	$T_{wh1}$	50	-	2000	ns	
SCL Write Pulse Low Width	$T_{wl1}$	50	-	2000	ns	
SCL Read Pulse High Width	$T_{rh1}$	300	-	2000	ns	
SCL Read Pulse Low Width	$T_{rl1}$	300	-	2000	ns	
CS Pulse High Width	$T_{w2}$	400	-	-	ns	

### 9.2 System Bus Timing for RGB Interface

DCLK Negative Polarity (DCLKPOL="H")



DCLK Positive Polarity (DCLKPOL="L")



DC Electrical Characteristics (PVDD=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25°C, Bare Chip)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK Pulse Duty	Tcw	40	50	60	%	
VSYNC Setup Time	Tvst	10	-	-	ns	
VSYNC Hold Time	Tvhd	10	-	-	ns	
HSYNC Setup Time	Thst	10	-	-	ns	
HSYNC Hold Time	Thhd	10	-	-	ns	
Data Setup Time	Tdsu	10	-	-	ns	
Data Hold Time	Tdhd	10	-	-	ns	
DE Setup Time	Tdest	10	-	-	ns	
DE Hold Time	Tdehd	10	-	-	ns	

Parallel 24-bit RGB Input Timing (PVDD=VDD=VDDI= 3.3V, AGND= 0V, TA=25°C)

Parallel 24-bit RGB Interface Timing Table							
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
DCLK Frequency	Fclk	23	25	27	MHz	.	
HSYNC	Period Time	Th	808	816	848	DCLK	
	Display Period	Thdisp	800			DCLK	
	Back Porch	Thbp	4	8	24	DCLK	
	Front Porch	Thfp	4	8	24	DCLK	
	Pulse Width	Thw	2	4	8	DCLK	
VSYNC	Period Time	Tv	496	512	528	HSYNC	
	Display Period	Tvdisp	480			HSYNC	
	Back Porch	Tvbp	8	16	24	HSYNC	
	Front Porch	Tvfp	8	16	24	HSYNC	
	Pulse Width	Tvw	2	4	8	HSYNC	

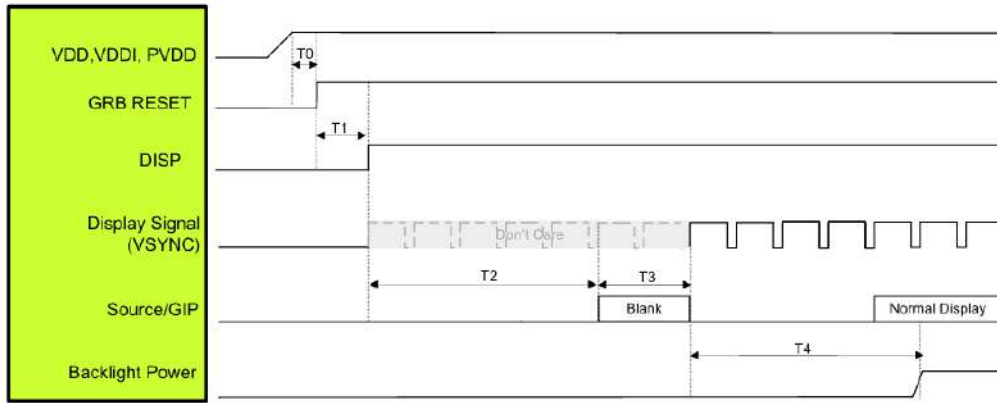
Note: 1. The minimum blanking time depends on the GIP timing of the panel specification

2. To ensure the compatibility of different panels, it is recommended to use the typical setting.

3. It is necessary to keep Tvbp =16 and Thbp =8 in sync mode. DE mode is unnecessary to keep it.

# 10. POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

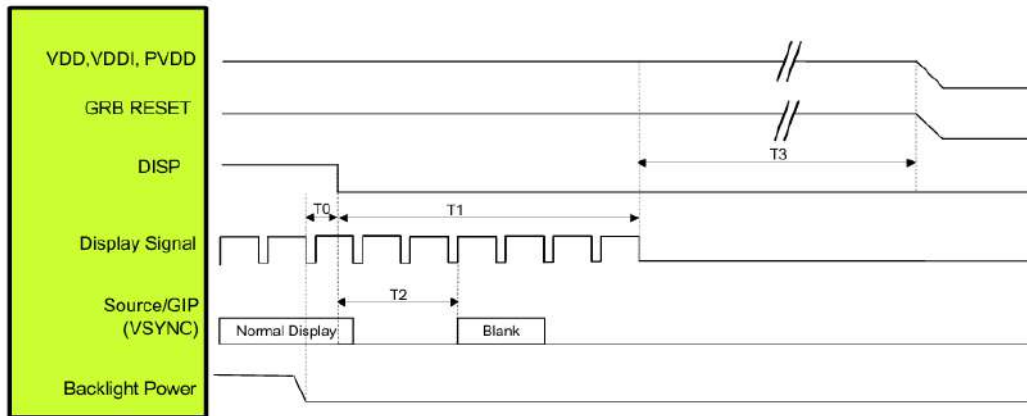
## 10.1 Power On Sequence



Symbol	Description	Time	Unit
T0	System power stability to GRB RESET signal	≥1	ms
T1	GRB RESET= "High" to DISP="High"	≥10	ms
T2	DISP="High" to Source/GIP scan blank	85	ms
T3	IC scan blanking signal	≥33	ms
T4	Display signal input to Backlight power on (base on Display Signal Frame Rate 60Hz)	≥100	ms

- Note: 1. When DISP pull "H" or "L", IC will execute the internal power on or power off procedures. Please be careful about the timing of DISP and do not interrupt it during power on or power off procedure, otherwise unexpected errors will occur.
2. RGB interface Display signal: DCLK; VSYNC; HSYNC; DE; DR[7:0]; DG[7:0]; DB[7:0].
3. LVDS interface Display signal: DCLK P/N; RX[3:0] P/N.

## 10.2 Power Off Sequence



Symbol	Description	Time	Unit
T0	Backlight Power off to DISP="Low"	≥1	ms
T1	DISP="Low" to IC internal voltage discharge complete	≥100	ms
T2	DISP="Low" to Source/GIP scan blank (base on Display Signal Frame Rate 60Hz)	≤50	ms
T3	IC internal voltage discharge is completed to VDD/VDDI/PVDD off	≥0	ms

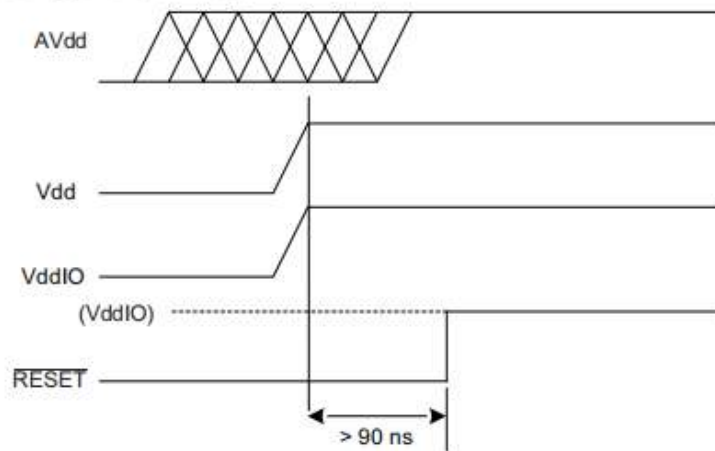
- Note: 1. When DISP pull "H" or "L", IC will execute the internal power on or power off procedures. Please be careful about the timing of DISP and do not interrupt it during power on or power off procedure, otherwise unexpected errors will occur.
2. RGB interface Display signal: DCLK; VSYNC; HSYNC; DE; DR[7:0]; DG[7:0]; DB[7:0].
3. LVDS interface Display signal: DCLK P/N; RX[3:0] P/N.

## 10.3 CTP POWER SEQUENCE

There is an internal Power-on Reset (POR) in the device.

If an external reset is to be used the device must be held in  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  (active low) while the digital (Vdd) analog (AVdd) and I/O (VddIO) power supplies are powering up. The supplies must have reached their nominal values before the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  signal is deasserted (that is, goes high). This is shown in Figure 7-1. See Section 13.2 on page 51 for nominal values for Vdd, VddIO, and AVdd.

**Figure 7-1. Power Sequencing on the mXT336T**



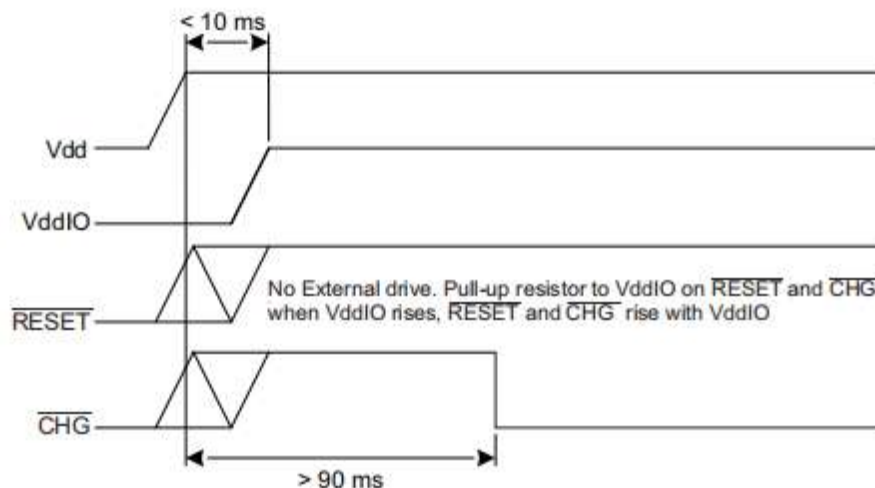
Note: When using external  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  at power-up, VddIO must not be enabled after Vdd

After power-up, the device takes 81 ms before it is ready to start communications.

If the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  line is released before the AVdd supply has reached its nominal voltage (see Figure 7-2 on page 32), then some additional operations need to be carried out by the host. There are two options open to the host controller:

- Start the part in deep sleep mode and then send the command sequence to set the cycle time to wake the part and allow it to run normally. Note that in this case a calibration command is also needed.
- Send a reset command.

**Figure 7-3. Power-up Sequence**



## 11. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test item	Test condition	Inspection after test
11.1	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-di splay,missing lines, Short lines,ITO corrosion; 3.Visual defect : Air bubble in the LCD,Seal leak,Glass crack.
11.2	Low temperature storage	-30±2°C/240 hours	
11.3	High temperature operating	70±2°C/120 hours	
11.4	Low temperature operating	-20±2°C/120 hours	
11.5	Temperature cycle	-20±2°C~25°C~70±2°C*10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
11.6	Damp proof test	50°C*90% RH/120 hours	
11.7	Vibration test	Frequency : 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude : 1.5mm , X , Y , Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	
11.8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	
11.9	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.			

## 12. INSPECTION CRITERION

Refer to 《Inspection Criterion for TFT Products-To customer》 V2.0

## 13. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

### 13.1 Mounting method

The LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizers which easily be damaged. And since the module is 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.

### 13.2 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 happens by miss-handling or using some materials such as Chlorine (Cl), Sulfur (S) from customer, Responsibility is on customer.

### 13.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module uses C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommend 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.

### 13.4 Packing

Module employs 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 directly to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.

### 13.5 Caution for operation

- .It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit causes 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 than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show 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.
- .When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

### 13.6 Storage

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

- .Storing in an ambient temperature 10°C to 30°C, 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 anything else.

It is recommended to store them as they have been contained in the inner container at the time of delivery from us.

### **13.7 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.

### **14. PRECAUTION FOR USE**

**14.1** 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.

**14.2** 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 ODNA, 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.

### **15. PACKING SPECIFICATION**

Please consult our technical department for detail information.