

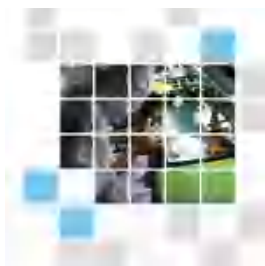
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# SPECIFICATION

## VXT121QIHA-01

☐ Preliminary Specification

☐ Final Specification



**Approved By:**

**Date:**

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## **RECORD OF REVISION**

Rev No.	Rev Date	Page	Contents	Editor
V00	2025.1.10		New issue.	Solon

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## 1. Scope

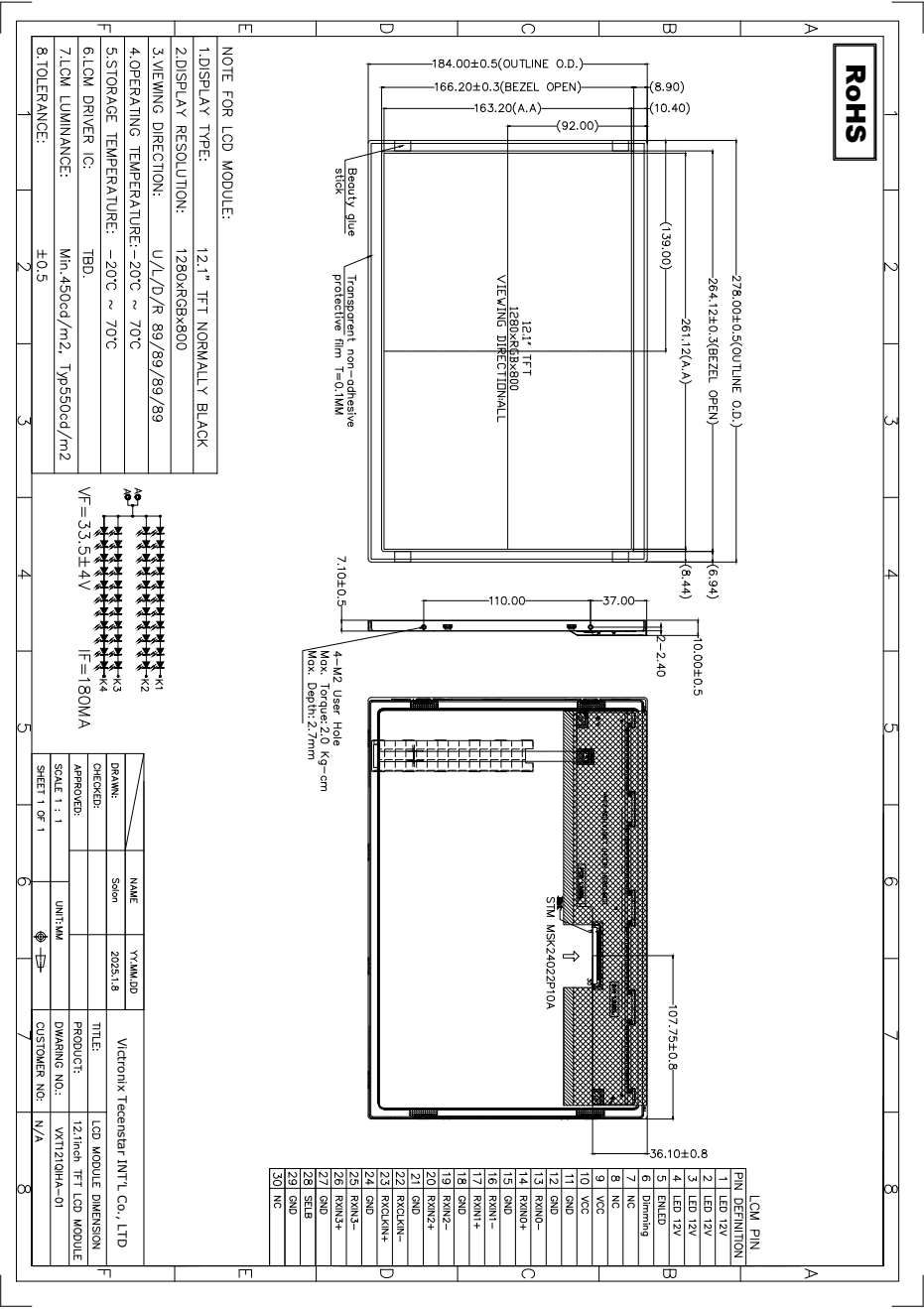
VXT21QIHA-01 is a TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC,a back light unit and PCBA. The 12.1" display area contains 1280X(RGB)X800 pixels and can display up to 16.7M colors. This product accords with RoHS environmental criterion.

## 2. General Specifications

### 2.1 LCD Parameter

Item	Contents	Unit	Note
LCD Type	TFT	-	
Display color	16.7M		
Viewing Direction	ALL	O'Clock	
Grayscale inversion direction	-	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	
Storage temperature	-20~+70	°C	
Module size	12.1	inch	
Active Area(W×H)	261.12(H)x163.20(V)	mm	
Number of Dots	1280x 800	dots	
Power Supply Voltage	3.3	V	
Outline Dimensions	278.00x184.00x7.10 (10.00Max)	mm	
Backlight	11x4-LEDs (white)	pcs	
Weight	-	g	
Interface	6/8 BIT LVDS	-	

3.Outline Drawing



## 4.Interface Description

### 4.1 LCD interface: Connector Part No. STM MSK24022P10A

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1-4	LED12V	P	LED power
5	ENLED	P	Enable pin
6	Dimming	P	Backlight Adjust
7-8	NC	-	No connect
9-10	VCC	P	Power supply: +3.3V
11-12	GND	P	Ground
13	RXIN0-	I	Negative transmission data of pixel 0
14	RXIN0+	I	Positive transmission data of pixel 0
15	GND	P	Ground
16	RXIN1-	I	Negative transmission data of pixel 1
17	RXIN1+	I	Positive transmission data of pixel 1
18	GND	P	Ground
19	RXIN2-	I	Negative transmission data of pixel 2
20	RXIN2+	I	Positive transmission data of pixel 2
21	GND	P	Ground
22	RXCLKIN-	I	Negative of clock
23	RXCLKIN+	I	Positive of clock
24	GND	P	Ground
25	RXIN3-	I	Negative transmission data of pixel 3
26	RXIN3+	I	Positive transmission data of pixel 3
27	GND	P	Ground
28	SELB	P	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control Low: 6 bit Input Mode High: 8 bit Input Mode
29	GND	P	Ground
30	NC	-	No connect

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## 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

### 5.1 Electrical Absolute Maximum Ratings.( $V_{SS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	3.6	V	1, 2

Notes:

1. If the module is above these absolute maximum ratings. It may become permanently damaged. Using the module within the following electrical characteristic conditions are also exceeded, the module will malfunction and cause poor reliability.
2.  $V_{DD} > V_{SS}$  must be maintained.

### 5.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Item	Storage		Operating		Note
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Ambient Temperature	-20°C	70°C	-20°C	70°C	1,2
Humidity	-	-	-	-	3

1. The response time will become lower when operated at low temperature.
2. Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature.

The phenomenon is reversible.

3.  $T_a \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ : 85%RH MAX.

$T_a > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ : Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 85%RH at 40°C.

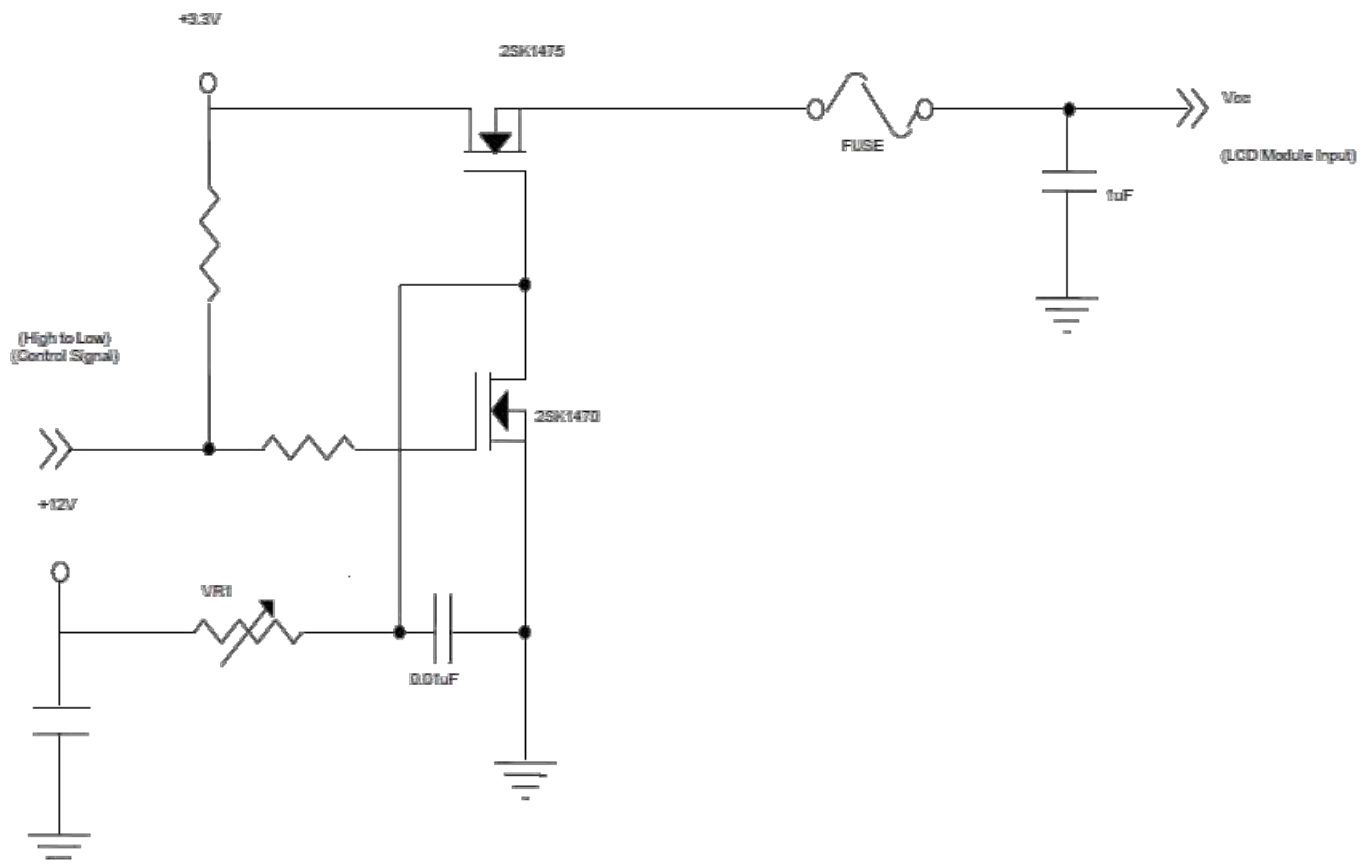
## 6. Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code

### 6.1 Electrical characteristics( $V_{SS}=0V$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V <sub>RP</sub>	-	50	-	mVp-p	
Inrush Current		I <sub>INRUSH</sub>	1.5			A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	560	675	mA	(3)a
	Black		-	360	430	mA	(3)b
LVDS differential input voltage		V <sub>id</sub>	100	-	600	mV	
LVDS common input voltage		V <sub>ic</sub>	1.125	1.2	1.375	V	
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	"H" Level	V <sub>iH</sub>	100	-	-	mV	-
	"L" Level	V <sub>iL</sub>	-	-	-100	mV	-
Terminating Resistor		R <sub>T</sub>	-	100	-	Ohm	-

Note (1)The module should be always operated within above ranges.

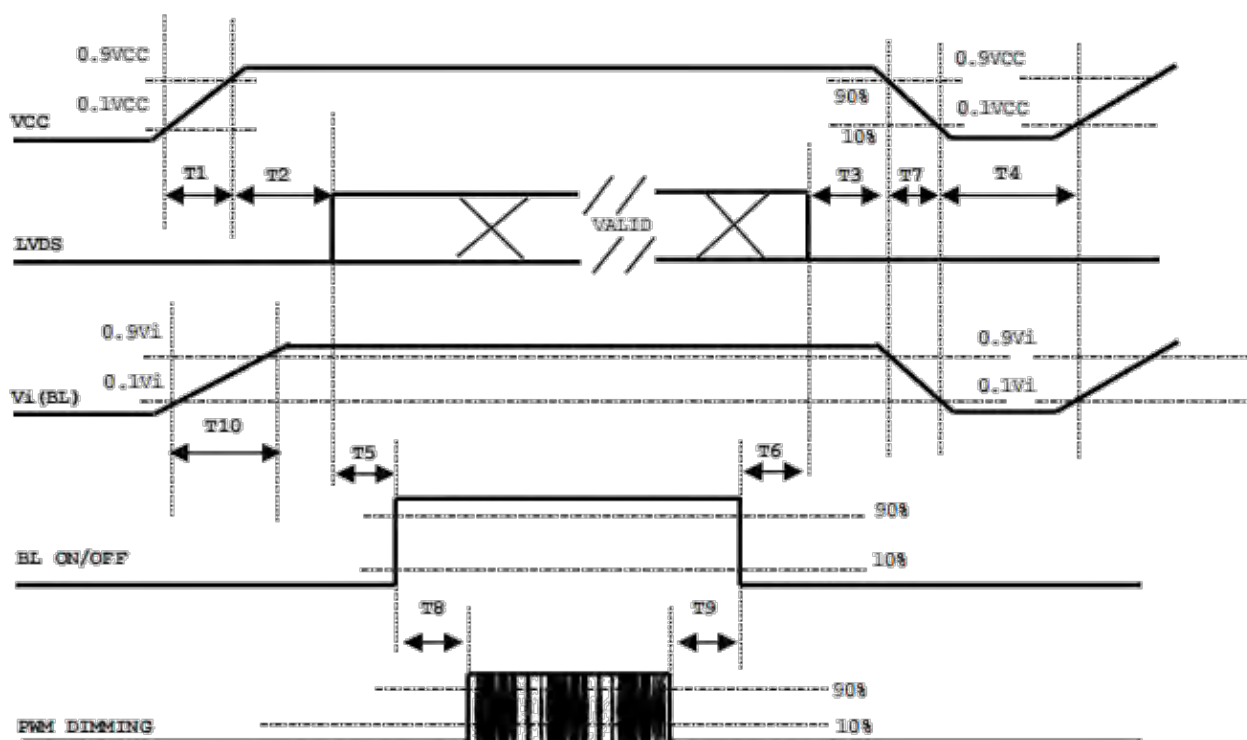
Note (2)Measurement Conditions:





## 7. Timing Characteristics

### 7.1 power on/off sequence



Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	450	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	-	100	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20	-	50	ms

## 7.2 Input Signal Timing Specifications

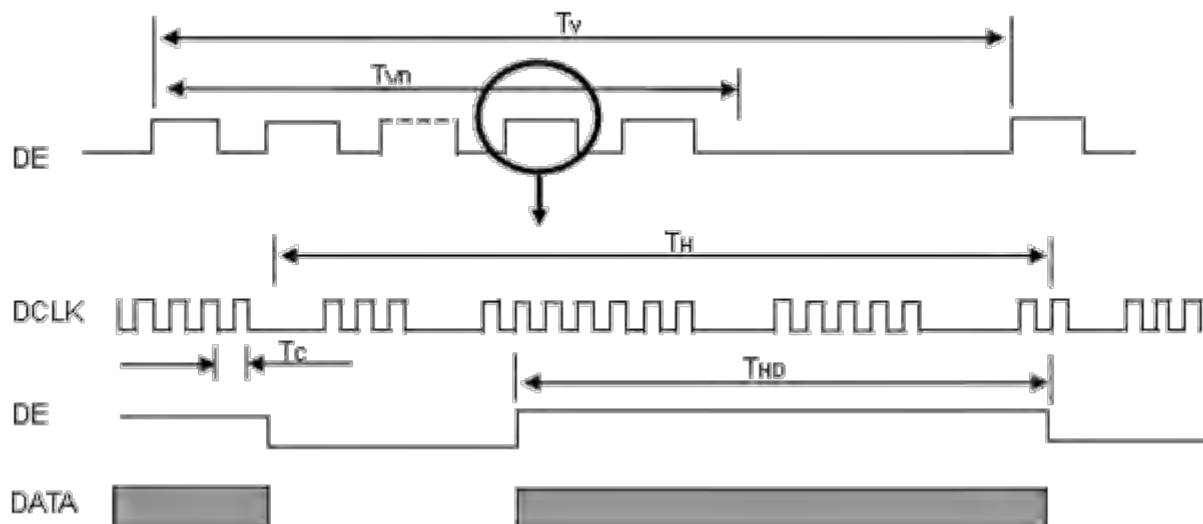
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	$F_r$	65.9	71	85	MHz	-
	Period	$T_c$	13.4	14.1	15.2	ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{rd}$	---	---	200	ns	(a)
	Input Clock to data skew	TLVCCS	$-0.02 \cdot T_c$	---	$0.02 \cdot T_c$	ps	(b)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{dskn\_mod}$	$0.987 \cdot F_c$	---	$1.013 \cdot F_c$	MHz	(c)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{SSM}$	---	---	200	KHz	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_r$	---	60	---	Hz	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Total	$T_v$	808	823	885	$T_h$	-
	Active Display	$T_{vd}$	800	800	800	$T_h$	-
	Blank	$T_{vb}$	8	23	85	$T_h$	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	$T_h$	1360	1440	1600	$T_c$	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Active Display	$T_{hd}$	1280	1280	1280	$T_c$	-
	Blank	$T_{hb}$	80	160	320	$T_c$	-

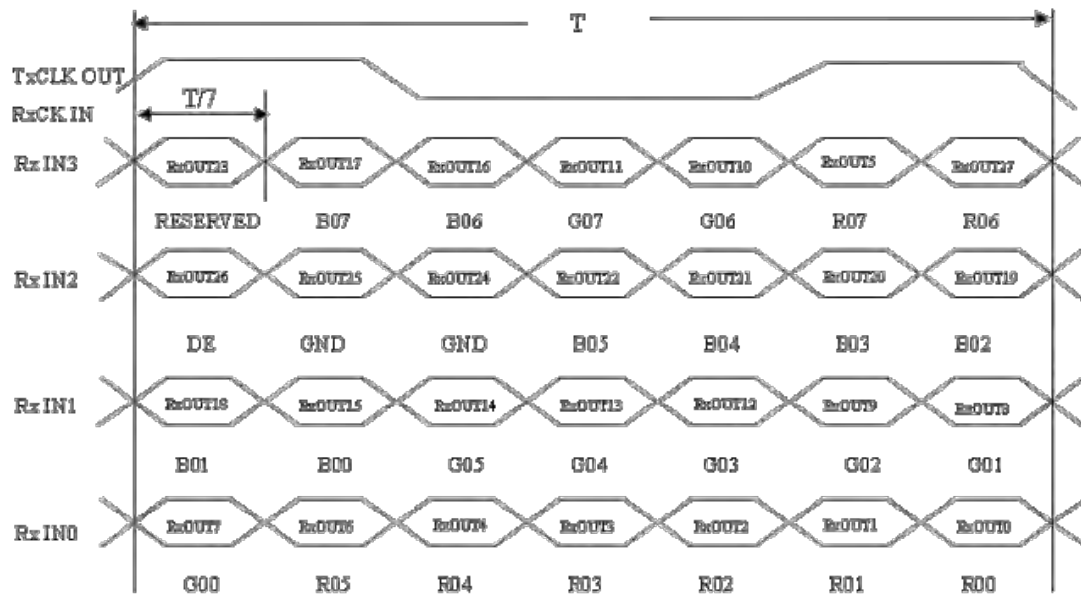
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

Note (2) The  $T_v(T_{vd}+T_{vb})$  must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

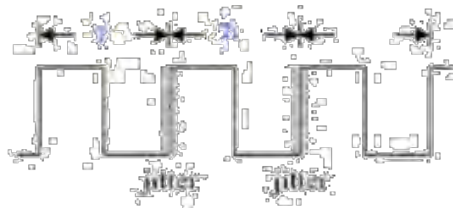
### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



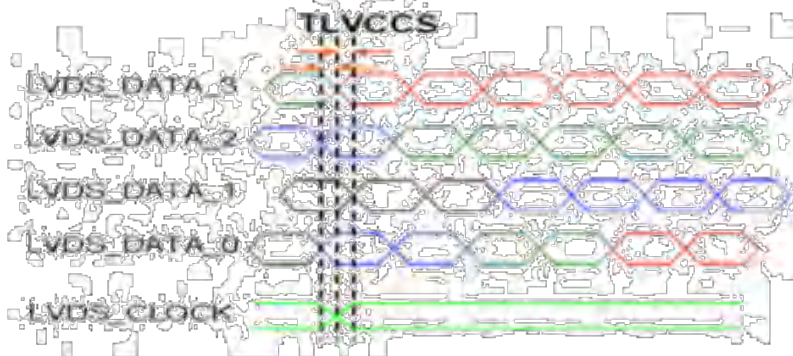
### **TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS**



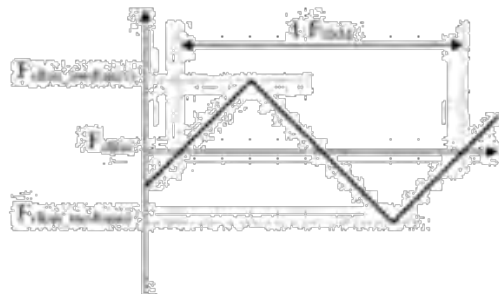
Note (a) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $T_{1d} = |T_1 - T|$



Note (b) Input Clock to data skew is defined as below figures.



Note (c) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.

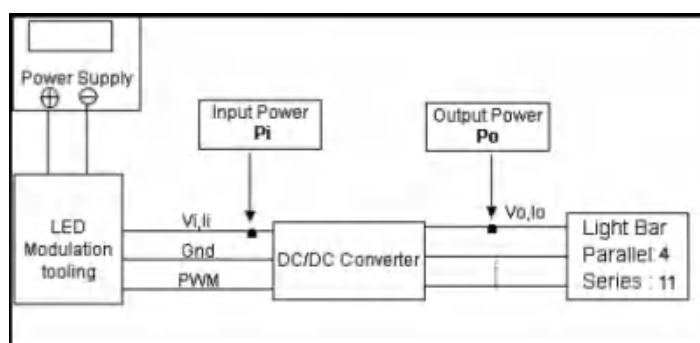


## 8.0 Backlight Characteristic

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Power For LED backlight	$V_i$	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Duty Ratio=100%
Input Current	$I_i$	-	0.55	0.7	A	
Backlight Power Consumption	PBL	-	6.6	-	W	
Logic Low Level (EN, PWM)	$V_{IL}$	-	-	0.15	V	
Logic High Level (EN, PWM)	$V_{IH}$	2.5	-	5.0		
PWM Dimming Frequency	$F_{DIM}$	190	200	20K	Hz	2
Life Time	time	30K	-	-	hours	3,4

Note 1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note 2: LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



At 190 ~1kHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 5% to 100%.

1K ~20kHz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 20% to 100%.

If PWM control frequency is applied in the range from 1KHz to 20KHZ, The“non-linear”phenomenon on the Backlight Unit may be found. So It’s a suggestion that PWM control frequency should be less than 1KHz.

Note 3: The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its original value. Operating LED at high temperature condition will reduce life time and lead to color shift.

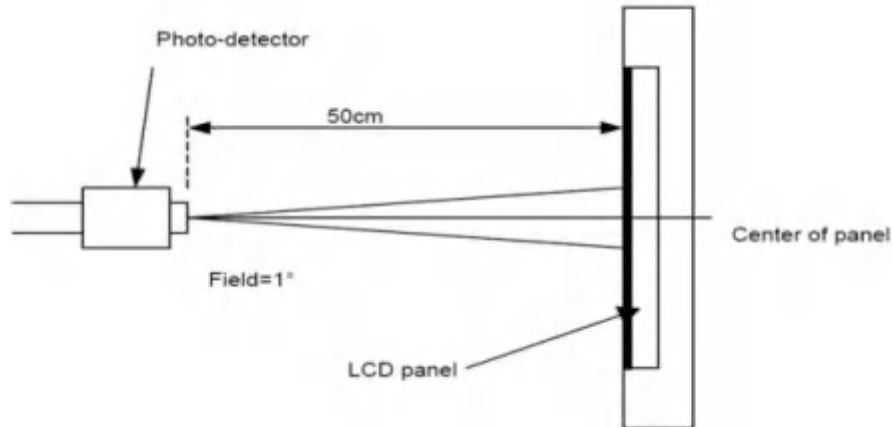
## 9. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Brightness	Bp		Vi=12V Ii=550mA	-	550	-	Cd/m²	1
Uniformity	ΔBp			75	80	-	%	1,2
Viewing Angle	3:00		Cr≥10	-	85	-	Deg	1,2
	6:00			-	85	-		
	9:00			-	85	-		
	12:00			-	85	-		
Contrast Ratio	Cr		θ=0° Φ=0°	800	1000	-	-	3,4
Response Time	Tr+Tf			-	20	30	ms	4,5
Color of CIE Coordinate	W	x	θ=0° Φ=0°	Typ- 0.05	0.295	Typ+ 0.05	-	1,6
		y			0.325		-	
	R	x			0.647		-	
		y			0.340		-	
	G	x			0.315		-	
		y			0.612		-	
	B	x			0.147		-	
		y			0.056		-	
	NTSC Ratio	S		-	TBD	-	%	

\*The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and materiel

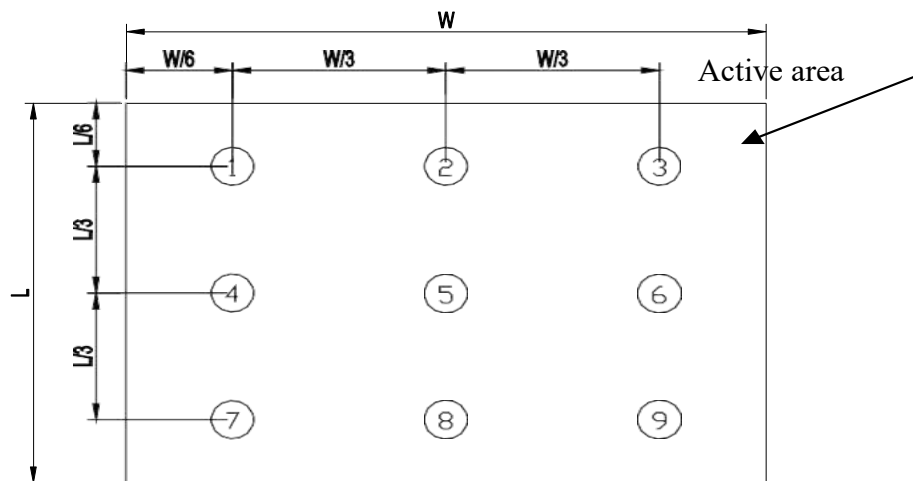
**Note 1:** The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment CA310 Measuring condition:-Measuring surroundings: Dark room.-Measuring temperature: Ta=25°C.-Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

The measured value is more than 5 minutes at the center point of the LCD panel, and the backlight is turned on at the same time.

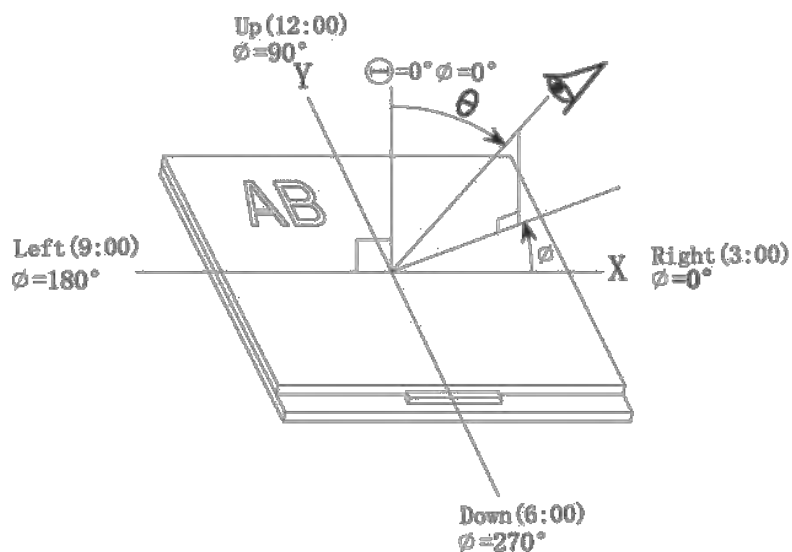


**Note 2:** The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

$\Delta Bp = Bp \text{ (Min.)} / Bp \text{ (Max.)} \times 100 \text{ (\%)}; Bp \text{ (Max.)} = \text{Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots}$   
 $Bp \text{ (Min.)} = \text{Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.}$



**Note 3:** The definition of viewing angle: Refer to the graph below marked by  $\theta$  and  $\Phi$

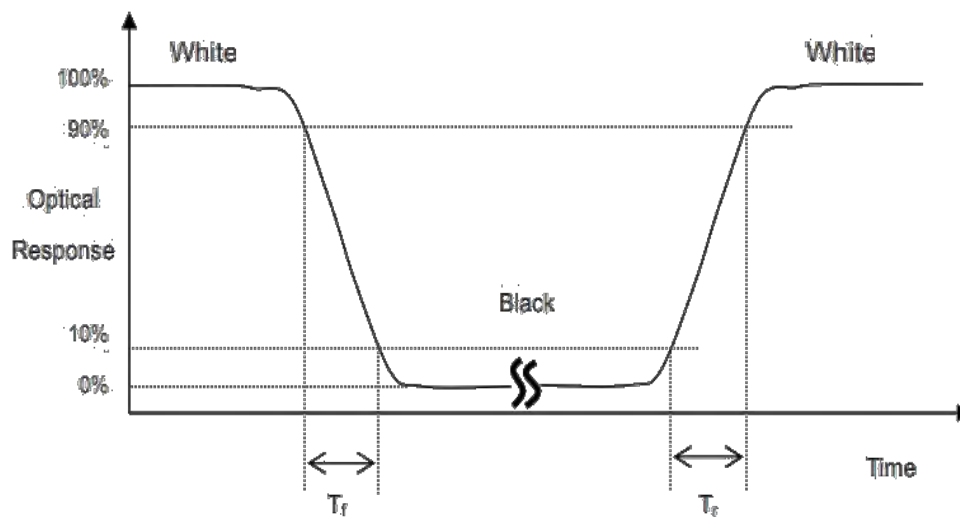


**Note 4:** Definition of contrast ratio Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of  $\Theta = 0$  and at  
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the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

**Note 5:** Definition of Response time The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from “white” to “black”(Tf) and from “black” to “white”(Tr), respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Refer to figure as below.



## 10. Reliability Test Conditions and Methods

No.	Test Items	Test Condition	Inspection After Test
①	High Temperature Storage	70°C±2°C×240Hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the samples should be free from defects: 1, Air bubble in the LCD. 2, Seal leak. 3, Non-display. 4, Missing segments. 5, Glass crack. 6, Current IDD is twice higher than initial value. 7, The surface shall be free from damage. 8, The electric characteristic requirements shall be satisfied. 9.Brightness reduction more than 50%.
②	Low Temperature Storage	-20°C±2°C×240Hours	
③	High Temperature Operating	70°C±2°C×240Hours	
④	Low Temperature Operating	-20°C±2°C×240Hours	
⑤	Temperature Cycle(Storage)	<div><div>-20°C</div><div>↔</div><div>60°C</div><div>(30min) (5min) (30min)</div><div>1cycle</div><div>Total 10cycle.</div></div>	
⑥	Damp Proof Test (Storage)	60°C±5°C×90%RH×240Hours	
REMARK: 1, The Test samples should be applied to only one test item. 2, Sample side for each test item is 5~10pcs. 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 judge as a good part. 5, EL evaluation should be accepted 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 Standard

### 11.1 Scope

Specifications contain

11.1.1 Display Quality Evaluation

11.1.2 Mechanics Specification

### 11.2 Sampling Plan

Unless there is other agreement, the sampling plan for incoming inspection shall follow

MIL-STD-105E.

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11.2.1 Lot size: Quantity per shipment as one lot (different model as different lot ).

11.2.2 Sampling type: Normal inspection, single sampling.

11.2.3 Sampling level: Level II.

11.2.4 AQL: Acceptable Quality Level

Major defect: AQL=0.65

Minor defect: AQL=1.5

## **11.3 Panel Inspection Condition**

11.3.1 Environment:

Room Temperature:  $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Humidity:  $65\pm 5\%$  RH.

Illumination: 300 ~ 700 Lux.

11.3.2 Inspection Distance:

$35\pm 5$  cm

11.3.3 Inspection Angle:

The vision of inspector should be perpendicular to the surface of the Module.

11.3.4 Inspection time :

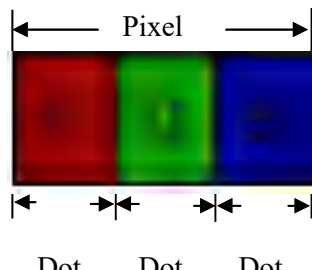
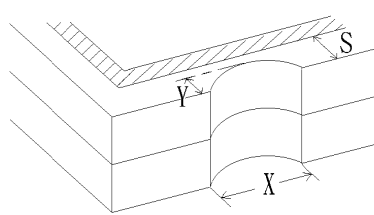
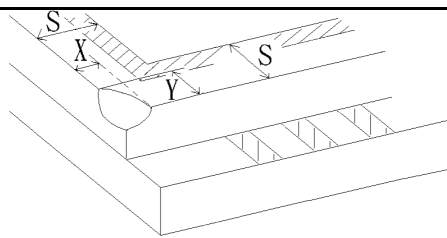
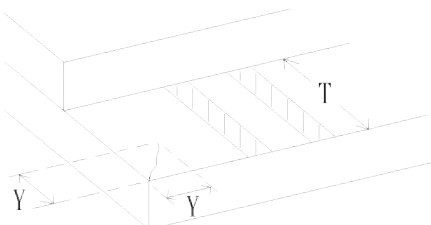
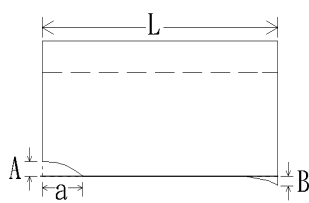
Perceptibility Test Time: 20 seconds max.

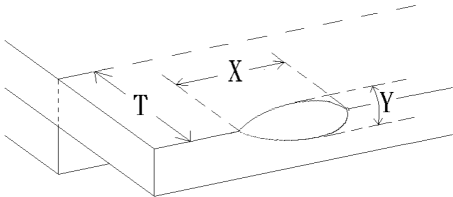
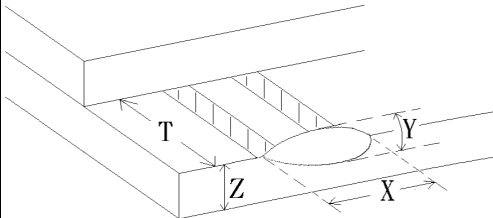
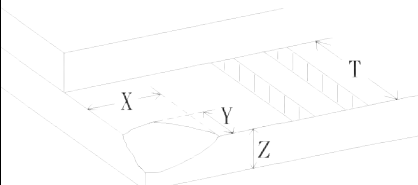
## 11.4 Inspection Plan

Class	Item	Judgment	Class
Packing & Indicate	1. Outside and inside package.	"MODEL NO.", "LOT NO." and "QUANTITY" should indicate on the package.	Minor
	2. Model mixed and quantity.	Other model mixed Quantity short or over	Major
	3. Product indication.	"MODEL NO." should indicate on the product.	Major
Assembly	4. Dimension, LCD glass scratch and scribe defect.	According to specification or drawing.	Major
Appearance	5. Viewing area.	Polarizer edge or LCD's sealing line is visible in the viewing area.....Rejected.	Minor
	6. Blemish, black spot, white spot in the LCD and LCD glass cracks.	According to standard of visual inspection.(inside viewing area)	Minor
	7. Blemish, black spot, white spot and scratch on the polarizer.	According to standard of visual inspection.(inside viewing area)	Minor
	8. Bubble in polarizer.	According to standard of visual inspection.(inside viewing area)	Minor
	9. LCD's rainbow color.	Strong deviation color (or newton ring) of LCD.....Rejected. Or according to limited sample.(if needed, and inside viewing area)	Minor
Electrical	10. Electrical and optical characteristics.(contrast Vop chromaticity.....etc)	According to specification or drawing.(inside viewing area)	Major
	11. Missing line.	Missing dot line character	Major
	12.Short circuit. Wrong pattern display.	No display, wrong pattern display, current consumption. Out of specification	Major
	13. Dot defect.(for color and TFT)	According to standard of visual Inspection.	Minor

## 11.5 Standard Of Visual Inspection

NO.	CLASS	ITEM	JUDGMENT																				
11.5.1	Minor	Black and white spot. Foreign materiel. Dust. Blemish. Scratch.	<div>(A) Round type:Unit: mm<table><tr><td>Diameter (mm.)</td><td>Acceptable Q'ty</td></tr><tr><td><math>\Phi \leq 0.2</math></td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.5</math></td><td>4(Distance&gt;10mm)</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.50 &lt; \Phi</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table>Note: <math>\Phi = (\text{length}+\text{width})/2</math><div>(B) Linear type:Unit: mm<table><tr><td>Length</td><td>Width (mm.)</td><td>Acceptable Q'ty</td></tr><tr><td>--</td><td><math>W \leq 0.05</math></td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td><math>L \leq 10</math></td><td><math>0.05 &lt; W \leq 0.1</math></td><td>4(Distance&gt;10mm)</td></tr><tr><td>--</td><td><math>0.1 &lt; W</math></td><td>Not allow</td></tr></table></div></div>	Diameter (mm.)	Acceptable Q'ty	$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Disregard	$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$	4(Distance>10mm)	$0.50 < \Phi$	0	Length	Width (mm.)	Acceptable Q'ty	--	$W \leq 0.05$	Disregard	$L \leq 10$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.1$	4(Distance>10mm)	--	$0.1 < W$	Not allow
Diameter (mm.)	Acceptable Q'ty																						
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$L \leq 10$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.1$	4(Distance>10mm)																					
--	$0.1 < W$	Not allow																					
11.5.2	Minor	Dent on polarizer.	<div>Unit: mm.<table><tr><td>Diameter</td><td>Acceptable Q'ty</td></tr><tr><td><math>\Phi \leq 0.2</math></td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.5</math></td><td>4(Distance&gt;10mm)</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.50 &lt; \Phi</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table></div>	Diameter	Acceptable Q'ty	$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Disregard	$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$	4(Distance>10mm)	$0.50 < \Phi$	0												
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11.5.3	Minor	Bubble in polarizer.	<div>Unit: mm.<table><tr><td>Diameter</td><td>Acceptable Q'ty</td></tr><tr><td><math>\Phi \leq 0.2</math></td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.5</math></td><td>4(Distance&gt;10mm)</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.50 &lt; \Phi</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table></div>	Diameter	Acceptable Q'ty	$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Disregard	$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$	4(Distance>10mm)	$0.50 < \Phi$	0												
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$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$	4(Distance>10mm)																						
$0.50 < \Phi$	0																						

			<table><tr><td>Items</td><td>Acceptable Q'ty</td></tr><tr><td>Bright dot</td><td><math>N \leq 3</math></td></tr><tr><td>Dark dot</td><td><math>N \leq 3</math></td></tr><tr><td>Total dot</td><td><math>N \leq 6</math></td></tr></table> <p>Pixel define :</p>  <p>Dot      Dot      Dot</p> <p>Note1: The definition of dot: The size of a defective dot over 1/2 of whole dot is regarded as one defective dot.</p> <p>Note 2: Bright dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.</p> <p>Note 3: The bright dot defect must be visible through 2% ND filter</p> <p>Note 4: Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue pattern.</p>	Items	Acceptable Q'ty	Bright dot	$N \leq 3$	Dark dot	$N \leq 3$	Total dot	$N \leq 6$
Items	Acceptable Q'ty										
Bright dot	$N \leq 3$										
Dark dot	$N \leq 3$										
Total dot	$N \leq 6$										
11.5.4	Minor	Dot defect									
11.5.5	Minor	LCD glass chipping.	 <p><math>Y &gt; S</math> Reject</p>								
11.5.6	Minor	LCD glass chipping.	 <p><math>X</math> or <math>Y &gt; S</math> Reject</p>								
11.5.7	Major	LCD glass crack.	 <p><math>Y &gt; (1/2) T</math> Reject</p>								
11.5.8	Major	LCD glass scribe defect.	 <p>1. <math>a &gt; L/3</math>, <math>A &gt; 1.5\text{mm}</math> Reject</p> <p>2. B : According to dimension</p>								

11.5.9	Minor	LCD glass chipping. (on the terminal area)	 $\Phi = (x+y)/2 > 2.5\text{mm}$ Reject
11.5.10	Minor	LCD glass chipping. (on the terminal surface)	 $Y > (1/3)T$ Reject
11.5.11	Minor	LCD glass chipping.	 $Y > T$ Reject

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## 12. Handling Precautions

### 12.1 Mounting method

This TFT 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.

### 12.2 Caution of LCD handling and cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, Use soft cloth with sRXOent

[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 sRXOent:

- 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 sRXOent 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.

### 12.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module uses C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommend that you:

Connect any unused input terminal to POWER or GROUND, do not input any signals before power is turned on, and ground your body, work/assembly areas, and assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

### 12.4 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 direct to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.

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## 12.5 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 electro chemical 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.
- 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 storing

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.

- Storage 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.]

## 12.7 Safety

- It is recommendable to crush 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.

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## **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 TFT , 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.

**- END**