

# **SPECIFICATION**

## REX012864GWPP3N00000

### **CUSTOMER:**

APPROVED BY	
PCB VERSION	
DATE	

FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY

SALES BY	APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY



### 曜凌光電股份有限公司

Raystar Optronics, Inc. OLED Display Provider

24 June, 2015

To Whom It May Concern,

In continuing to develop and promote the strategic partnership between Microtips Technology USA (MTUSA) and Raystar Optronics, Inc (Raystar), Raystar is pleased to announce that we have entered into a business agreement with MTUSA. Raystar shall provide MTUSA datasheets, prices, samples and orders status. MTUSA shall promote the products of Raystar. In order to avoid the customer conflicts in USA market, MTUSA shall disclose the project and end customer name to Raystar.

Raystar is confident that this arrangement between our two companies will ultimately benefit the end customer.

Raystar Optronics, Inc.,

2015/07/20.

Signature

Zoe Chen

**Printing Name** 

Microtips Technology USA

Signature

READ Printing Name



### **Contents**

No.	Item	Page
1.	Revision History	4
2.	General Specification	4
3.	Module Coding System	5
4.	Interface Pin Function	6
5.	Outline Dimension	8
6.	Block Diagram	9
7.	Absolute Maximum Ratings	10
8.	Electrical Characteristics	11
9.	Optical Characteristics	12
10.	OLED Lifetime	13
11.	Reliability	14
12.	Inspection specification	16
13.	Precautions in use of OLED Modules	22



### 1. Revision History

DATE	VERSION	REVISED PAGE NO.	Note
2013/09/23	1		First issue

# 2. General Specification

The Features is described as follow:

■ Module dimension: 60.74 x 37.86 x 2.15 (max.) mm

■ Active area: 53.74 × 26.86 mm

■ Number of dots: 128 x 64

■ Pixel Size: 0.42 × 0.42mm

■ Pixel Pitch: 0.4 × 0.4 mm

■ Display Mode: Passive Matrix

■ Duty: 1/64

Display Color: White

■ Controller IC: SSD1309Z



# 3. Module Coding System

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R	Е	Χ	012864	G	W	Р	Р	3	N	0	0	000

Item	Description				
1	R: Raystar Optror	ics Inc.			
2	E:OLED				
3	Display Type: C→C	Character Type, G→Graphic Ty	pe, <b>X→COG Type</b>		
4	Number of dots: 1	: 128 Dots x 64 Dots			
5	Serials code		<i></i>		
		A: Amber	R: RED		
6	Emitting Color	B: Blue	Y: Yellow		
		G: Green	W : White		
7	Polarizer	P: With Polarizer; N: Withou	ut Polarizer		
8	Display Mode	P: Passive Matrix; A: Active	e Matrix		
9	Driver Voltage	<b>3: 3.0 V;</b> 5: 5.0V			
10	Touch Panel	N: Without touch panel; T:	With touch panel		
11	Species	<b>0:Normal</b> , 1:Sunlight readable, 2:Transparent, 3:Flexible, 4:Lighting			
12	Grade code				
13	Serial No.	000: Sales code			



### 4. Interface Pin Function

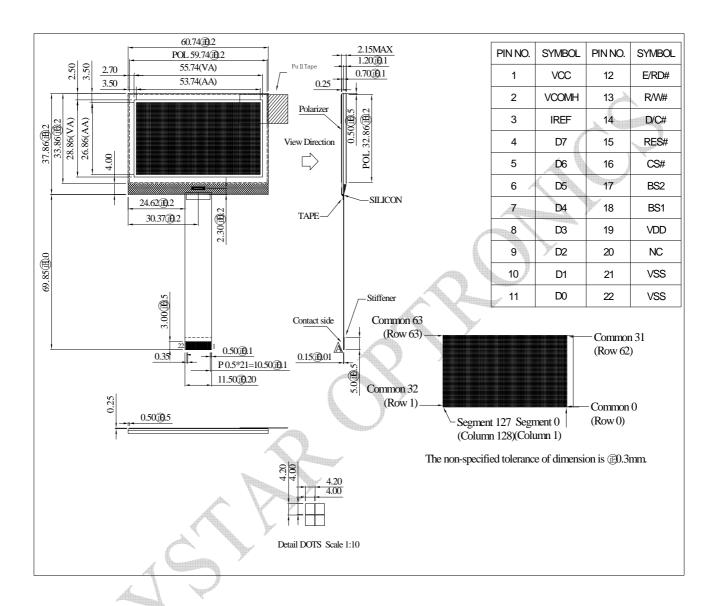
Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VCC	Power supply for panel driving voltage. This is also the most positive power voltage supply pin.
2	VCOMH	COM signal deselected voltage level. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS.
3	IREF	This pin is the segment output current reference pin. IREF is supplied externally. A resistor should be connected between this pin and VSS to maintain the current around 10uA. Please refer to Figure 8-15 for the details of resistor value
4~11	D7~D0	These pins are bi-directional data bus connecting to the MCU data bus. Unused pins are recommended to tie LOW.  When serial interface mode is selected, D0 will be the serial clock input: SCLK; D1 will be the serial data input: SDIN and D2 should be kept NC. When I2C mode is selected, D2, D1 should be tied together and serve as SDAout, SDAin in application and D0 is the serial clock input, SCL.
12	E/RD#	This pin is MCU interface input. When 6800 interface mode is selected, this pin will be used as the Enable (E) signal. Read/write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled HIGH and the chip is selected. When 8080 interface mode is selected, this pin receives the Read (RD#) signal. Read operation is initiated when this pin is pulled LOW and the chip is selected. When serial or I2C interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.
13	R/W#	This pin is read / write control input pin connecting to the MCU interface. When 6800 interface mode is selected, this pin will be used as Read/Write (R/W#) selection input. Read mode will be carried out when this pin is pulled HIGH and write mode when LOW. When 8080 interface mode is selected, this pin will be the Write (WR#) input. Data write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled LOW and the chip is selected. When serial or I2C interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.
14	D/C#	This pin is Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU. When the pin is pulled HIGH, the data at D[7:0] will be interpreted as data.  When the pin is pulled LOW, the data at D[7:0] will be transferred to a command register.  In I2C mode, this pin acts as SA0 for slave address selection.  When 3-wire serial interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.
		For detail relationship to MCU interface signals, refer to Timing Characteristics



15	RES#	This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is pulled LOW, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin pull HIGH during normal operation.				
16	CS#	This pin is the chip select input connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW (active LOW).				
17	BS2	MCU bus interface selection pins. Select appropriate logic setting as described in the following table. BS2, BS1 and BS0 are pin select.				
18	BS1	Bus Interface selection   BS[2:0]   Interface				
19	VDD	Power supply pin for core logic operation.				
20	NC	No connection				
21	VSS	Ground.				
22	VSS	Giodria.				

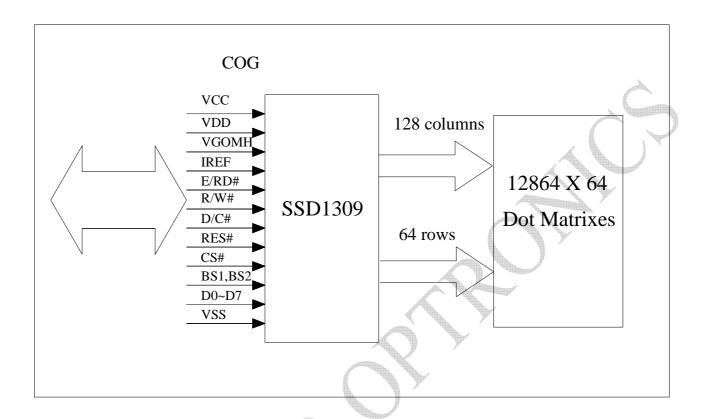


### 5. Outline Dimension





### 6.Block Diagram





### 7. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	-0.3	4	V	
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	0	17	V	
Operating Temperature	TOP	-30	+70	S	Ì
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	+80	C	_

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which damages to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the limits in the Electrical Characteristics tables or Pin Description section.

This device may be light sensitive. Caution should be taken to avoid exposure of this device to any light source during normal operation. This device is not radiation protected.



### **8. Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	$V_{DD}$	=	2.7	3.0	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display	V <sub>CC</sub>	Note 3	11	12	13	V
High Level Input	$V_{IH}$	ı	$0.8 \times V_{DD}$			V
Low Level Input	$V_{IL}$	ı	_	_	$0.2 \times V_{DD}$	V
High Level Output	V <sub>OH</sub>	ı	$0.9 \times V_{DD}$	4		V
Low Level Output	$V_{OL}$		_		$0.1 \times V_{DD}$	V
Operating Current for VDD	ldd	Note 4 Note 5	_	180 180	300 300	μA μA
Operating Current for Vcc	lcc	Note 4 Note 5	7	20 25	25 35	mA mA
Sleep Mode Current for VDD	IDD, SLEEP		_	1	5	μA
Sleep Mode Current for Vcc	ICC, SLEEP		_	1	5	μA

Optical measurement taken at VDD = 3.0V, VCC = 12.0V.

Software configuration follows Section 4.4 Initialization.

Note 3: Brightness (Lbr) and Supply Voltage for Display (VCC) are subject to the change of the panel characteristics and the customer's request.

Note 4: VDD = 3.0V, VCC = 12.0V, 50% Display Area Turn on.

Note 5: VDD = 3.0V, VCC = 12.0V, 100% Display Area Turn on.

\* Software configuration follows Section 4.4 Initialization.

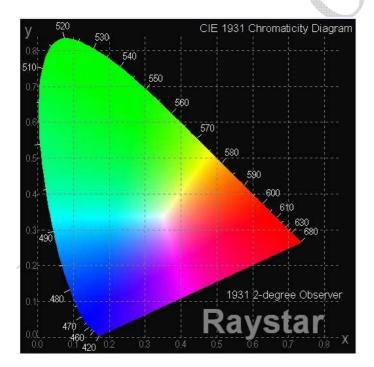


### 9. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
View Areale	(V)θ		160			deg
View Angle	(Η)φ		160			deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	2000:1			
Response Time	T rise	_		10		μs
response rime	T fall	_		10	-	μs
CIEx(White)		x,y(CIE1931)	0.26	0.28	0.32	
CIEy(White)		x,y(CIE1931)	0.28	0.32	0.34	
Supply Voltage For	Logic 3.3V	With polarizer	40	50		nits
50% Check Board Br	rightness	With polarizer	70	30		Note1

Notes: 1.When random texts pattern is running, averagely, at any instance, about 1/2 of pixels will be on.

2. You can to use the display off mode to make long life.





### 10.OLED Lifetime

ITEM	Conditions	Тур	Remark
Operating Life Time	Ta=25°C /Initial 50% check board brightness 50nits	50,000 Hrs	Note

#### Notes:

- 1. Simulation pattern for operation test: interchanging with 50% checkboard The brightness decay does not exceed 50%.
- 2. You can use the display off mode to make long life.
- 3. The average operating lifetime at room temperature is estimated by the accelerated operation at high temperature conditions.



### 11.Reliability

#### **Content of Reliability Test**

Environmenta	l Test		
Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	80℃ 240hrs	_
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	70℃ 240hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-30℃ 240hrs	
High Temperature/ Humidity Storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	60℃,90%RH 240hrs	_
Temperature Cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle.  -30°C 25°C 70°C  30min 5min 30min 1 cycle	-30°C/70°C 100 cycles	
Mechanical Tes	st		
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	10~22Hz→1.5mmp-p 22~500Hz→1.5G Total 0.5hrs	
Shock test	Constructional and mechanical hock test endurance test applying the shock during transportation.		
Atmospheric pressure test	Endurance test applying the atmospheric pressure during transportation by air.	115mbar 40hrs	
Others			
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V,RS=1.5kΩ CS=100pF 1 time	



#### Test and measurement conditions

- 1. All measurements shall not be started until the specimens attain to temperature stability. After the completion of the described reliability test, the samples were left at room temperature for 2 hrs prior to conducting the failure test at 23±5℃; 55±15% RH.
- 2. All-pixels-on is used as operation test pattern.
- 3. The degradation of Polarizer are ignored for High Temperature storage, High Temperature/ Humidity Storage, Temperature Cycle

#### **Evaluation criteria**

- 1. The function test is OK.
- 2. No observable defects.
- 3. Luminance: > 50% of initial value.
- 4. Current consumption: within ± 50% of initial value.

#### **APPENDIX:**

#### **RESIDUE IMAGE**

Because the pixels are lighted in different time, the luminance of active pixels may reduce or differ from inactive pixels. Therefore, the residue image will occur. To avoid the residue image, every pixel needs to be lighted up uniformly.



# 12. Inspection specification

NO	Item	Criterion				AQL
01	Electrical Testing	<ul> <li>1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect.</li> <li>1.2 Missing character, dot or icon.</li> <li>1.3 Display malfunction.</li> <li>1.4 No function or no display.</li> <li>1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications.</li> <li>1.6 Viewing angle defect.</li> <li>1.7 Mixed product types.</li> <li>1.8 Contrast defect.</li> </ul>			0.65	
02	Black or white spots (display only)	<ul> <li>2.1 White and black spots on display ≤0.25mm, no more than three white or black spots present.</li> <li>2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm</li> </ul>			2.5	
03	Black spots, white spots, contaminatio	,			2.5	
	n (non-display)	3.2 Line type :	(As follow Length  L≦3.0 L≦2.5	ving drawing) Width W≤0.02  0.02 <w≤0.03 0.03<w≤0.05="" 0.05<w<="" td=""><td>Acceptable Q TY Accept no dense 2 As round type</td><td>2.5</td></w≤0.03>	Acceptable Q TY Accept no dense 2 As round type	2.5
04	Polarizer bubbles	If bubbles are vided using blasspecifications, easy to find, mocheck in specification.	nck spot not ust	Size Φ $ Φ \le 0.20 $ $ 0.20 < Φ \le 0.50 $ $ 0.50 < Φ \le 1.00 $ $ 1.00 < Φ $ Total Q TY	Acceptable Q TY Accept no dense 3 2 0	2.5

Page 16, Total 27 Pages



NO	Item		Criterion		AQL	
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 Black sp	ots, white spots, cont	amination		
			: Glass thickness a:	Chip thickness Side length		
		6.1 General glass chi 6.1.1 Chip on panel s		veen panels:		
		N .				
06 Chipped glass	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length			
	Z≦1/2t	Not over viewing area	x≦1/8a			
		1/2t <z≦2t< td=""><td>Not exceed 1/3k</td><td>x≦1/8a</td><td>2.5</td></z≦2t<>	Not exceed 1/3k	x≦1/8a	2.5	
		⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip				
		6.1.2 Corner crack:				
		6.1.2 Comer crack.	\			
		4 3	X	<i>'</i>		
		z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length		
		Z≦1/2t	Not over viewing area	x≦1/8a		
		1/2t <z≦2t< td=""><td>Not exceed 1/3k</td><td>x≦1/8a</td><td></td></z≦2t<>	Not exceed 1/3k	x≦1/8a		
olf there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of ea				length of each		
		chip.				
					]	



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
		Symbols: x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: Side length L: Electrode pad length 6.2 Protrusion over terminal: 6.2.1 Chip on electrode pad:	
		y: Chip width x: Chip length z: Chip thickness	
		$y \le 0.5$ mm $x \le 1/8$ a $0 < z \le t$ 6.2.2 Non-conductive portion:	
06	Glass crack	y Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	2.5
		y: Chip width x: Chip length z: Chip thickness	
		$y \le L$ $x \le 1/8a$ $0 < z \le t$	
		⊙ If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode	
		terminal specifications.	
		⊙ If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged.	
	4	6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack.	
		y: width x: length	
		$y \le 1/3L \qquad x \le a$	
	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	У	
	7		



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
07	Cracked glass	With extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	<ul> <li>8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit.</li> <li>8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using Spot, lines and contamination standards.</li> <li>8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong.</li> </ul>	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	<ul><li>9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination.</li><li>9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.</li></ul>	2.5 0.65
10	PCB · COB	<ul> <li>10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination.</li> <li>10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC.</li> <li>10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram.</li> <li>10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places.</li> <li>10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals.</li> <li>10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts.</li> <li>10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart.</li> <li>10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, LED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down.</li> </ul>	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5
11	Soldering	<ul> <li>11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB.</li> <li>11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle.</li> <li>11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB.</li> <li>11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.</li> </ul>	2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65



12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP.  12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.  12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.  12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.  12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the interface pin to sever.  12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color.  12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.  12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.  12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.  12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to	NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
product specification sheet.		General	<ul> <li>12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP.</li> <li>12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.</li> <li>12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.</li> <li>12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.</li> <li>12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the interface pin to sever.</li> <li>12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color.</li> <li>12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.</li> <li>12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.</li> <li>12.9 Pin loose or missing pins.</li> <li>12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.</li> <li>12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to</li> </ul>	2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 0.65



Check Item	Classification	Criteria
No Display	Major	
Missing Line	Major	
Pixel Short	Major	
Darker Short	Major	
Wrong Display	Major	
Un-uniform B/A x 100% < 70% A/C x 100% < 70%	Major	A Normal B Disk Fixel C Light Fixel



# 13.Precautions in use of OLED Modules Modules

- (1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- (2)Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of OLED module.
- (3)Don't disassemble the OLEDM.
- (4)Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
- (5)Don't drop, bend or twist OLEDM.
- (6)Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- (7) Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.
- (8)It's pretty common to use "Screen Saver" to extend the lifetime and Don't use fix information for long time in real application.
- (9)Don't use fixed information in OLED panel for long time, that will extend "screen burn" effect time

#### 13.1 Handling Precautions

- (1) Since the display panel is being made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such us dropping from a high position.
- (2) If the display panel is broken by some accident and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale nor lick the organic substance.
- (3) If pressure is applied to the display surface or its neighborhood of the OLED display module, the cell structure may be damaged and be careful not to apply pressure to these sections.
- (4) The polarizer covering the surface of the OLED display module is soft and easily scratched. Please be careful when handling the OLED display module.
- (5) When the surface of the polarizer of the OLED display module has soil, clean the surface. It takes advantage of by using following adhesion tape.
- \* Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent

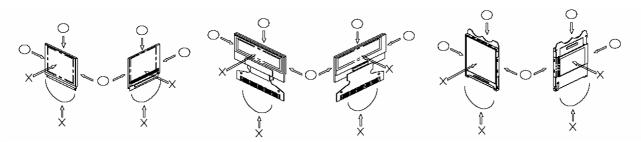
Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface nor wipe the surface using cloth containing solvent such as ethyl alcohol, since the surface of the polarizer will become cloudy.

Also, pay attention that the following liquid and solvent may spoil the polarizer:

- \* Water
- \* Ketone
- \* Aromatic Solvents
- (6) Hold OLED display module very carefully when placing OLED display module into the System housing. Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to OLED display module. And, do not over bend the film with electrode pattern layouts.

These stresses will influence the display performance. Also, secure sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.





- (7) Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
- (8) Do not disassemble nor modify the OLED display module.
- (9) Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
- (10) Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handing OLED display modules to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
- \* Be sure to make human body grounding when handling OLED display modules.
- \* Be sure to ground tools to use or assembly such as soldering irons.
- \* To suppress generation of static electricity, avoid carrying out assembly work under dry environments.
- \* Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the OLED display module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the protective film.
- (11) Protection film is being applied to the surface of the display panel and removes the protection film before assembling it. At this time, if the OLED display module has been stored for a long period of time, residue adhesive material of the protection film may remain on the surface of the display panel after removed of the film. In such case, remove the residue material by the method introduced in the above Section 5.
- (12) If electric current is applied when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful to avoid the above.

#### 13.2 Storage Precautions

(1) When storing OLED display modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags avoiding exposure to direct sun light nor to lights of fluorescent lamps. and, also, avoiding high temperature and high humidity environment or low temperature (less than  $0^{\circ}$ C) environments.

(We recommend you to store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from RAYSTAR Technology Inc.

At that time, be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags nor let dewing occur with them.

(2) If electric current is applied when water drops are adhering to the surface of the OLED display module, when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful about the above.



#### 13.3 Designing Precautions

- (1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which cannot be exceeded for OLED display module, and if these values are exceeded, panel damage may be happen.
- (2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specifications and, at the same time, to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
- (3) We recommend you to install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (VDD). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
- (4) Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the neighboring devices.
- (5) As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side basically.
- (6) When fastening the OLED display module, fasten the external plastic housing section.
- (7) If power supply to the OLED display module is forcibly shut down by such errors as taking out the main battery while the OLED display panel is in operation, we cannot guarantee the quality of this OLED display module.
- \* Connection (contact) to any other potential than the above may lead to rupture of the IC.



#### 13.4 Precautions when disposing of the OLED display modules

1) Request the qualified companies to handle industrial wastes when disposing of the OLED display modules. Or, when burning them, be sure to observe the environmental and hygienic laws and regulations.

#### 13.5 Other Precautions

(1) When an OLED display module is operated for a long of time with fixed pattern may remain as an after image or slight contrast deviation may occur.

Nonetheless, if the operation is interrupted and left unused for a while, normal state can be restored. Also, there will be no problem in the reliability of the module.

- (2) To protect OLED display modules from performance drops by static electricity rapture, etc., do not touch the following sections whenever possible while handling the OLED display modules.
- \* Pins and electrodes
- \* Pattern layouts such as the TCP & FPC
- (3) With this OLED display module, the OLED driver is being exposed. Generally speaking, semiconductor elements change their characteristics when light is radiated according to the principle of the solar battery. Consequently, if this OLED driver is exposed to light, malfunctioning may occur.
- \* Design the product and installation method so that the OLED driver may be shielded from light in actual usage.
- \* Design the product and installation method so that the OLED driver may be shielded from light during the inspection processes.
- (4) Although this OLED display module stores the operation state data by the commands and the indication data, when excessive external noise, etc. enters into the module, the internal status may be changed. It therefore is necessary to take appropriate measures to suppress noise generation or to protect from influences of noise on the system design.
- (5) We recommend you to construct its software to make periodical refreshment of the operation statuses (re-setting of the commands and re-transference of the display data) to cope with catastrophic noise.
- (6)Resistors, capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.
- (7)Our company will has the right to upgrade and modify the product function.



Page: 1

Module Sample Estimate Feedback Sheet				
Module Number:				
1 - Panel Specification :				
1. Panel Type:	□ Pass	□NG ,		
2. Numbers of Pixel:	□ Pass	□NG ,		
3. View Area:	□ Pass	□NG ,		
4. Active Area:	□ Pass	□NG ,		
5.Emitting Color:	□ Pass	□NG ,		
6.Uniformity:	□Pass	□NG ,		
_ 7.Operating	□ Pass	□NG ,		
Temperature :				
8.Storage Temperature:	□ Pass	□NG ,		
9.Others:				
2 · Mechanical Specification :				
1. PCB Size:	□Pass	□NG ,		
2.Frame Size :	□Pass	□NG ,		
3.Materal of Frame:	□Pass	□NG ,		
4.Connector Position:	□Pass	□NG ,		
5.Fix Hole Position:	□Pass	□NG,		
6. Thickness of PCB:	□Pass	□NG ,		
7. Height of Frame to	□Pass	□NG ,		
PCB:		<i>y</i>		
8.Height of Module:	□Pass	□NG ,		
9.Others:	□Pass	□NG ,		
3 · Relative Hole Size :				
1.Pitch of Connector:	□Pass	□NG ,		
2.Hole size of	□Pass	□NG ,		
Connector:				
3.Mounting Hole size:	□Pass	□NG ,		
4.Mounting Hole Type : □Pass		□NG ,		
5.Others:	□Pass	□NG ,		

>> Go to page 2 <<



Page: 2

Madula Number 1				
Module Number:				
□Pass	□NG ,			
□Pass				
□Pass	□NG ,			
	□NG ,			
□Pass	□NG ,			
	□NG ,			
	□NG ,			
□Pass	□NG ,			
	Date: 1 1			
Sales signature: Customer Signature: <u>Date: / /</u>				
	□Pass □Pass □Pass □Pass □Pass □Pass □Pass			



OOO «ЛайфЭлектроникс" "LifeElectronics" LLC

ИНН 7805602321 КПП 780501001 P/C 40702810122510004610 ФАКБ "АБСОЛЮТ БАНК" (ЗАО) в г.Санкт-Петербурге К/С 3010181090000000703 БИК 044030703

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

#### Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный) Email: org@lifeelectronics.ru