

# ***TFT-Display Datenblatt***

Modell FG0700R0DSSWJGT1

## **Kurzdaten**

Hersteller	Data Image
Diagonale	7" / 17,8cm
Format	15:9
Auflösung	800x480
Backlight	LED / 400cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Interface	RGB
Touchscreen	ja
Temperatur	-30...+85°C (Betrieb)



# DATA IMAGE CORPORATION

## TFT Module Specification Preliminary

ITEM NO.: FG0700R0DSSWJGT1

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	1	2010/07/05		22



### 3. APPLICATION

DVD player, Car TV, UMPC, POS

### 4. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Screen Size	7 (diagonal)	inch
Display Format	800(H) x (R,G,B) x 480(V)	dot
Active Area	152.4(H) x 91.44(V)	mm
Dot Pitch	0.0635 (H) x 0.1905 (V)	mm
Pixel Configuration	Stripe	
Outline Dimension	165(W) x 104(H) x 7.89 (D)	mm
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard coating (3H)	
Back-light	LED	
Display mode	Normal white	
Weight	TBD	g
View Angle direction	6 o'clock	

### 5. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

GND=0V

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
Power supply voltage	VCC	-0.3	7	V	Ta=25°C
	AVDD	-0.3	13.5	V	
	VGH	-0.3	42	V	
	VGL	VGH -42	0.3	V	
Input Signal voltage	VI	-0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	Note 1
	V1-V10	-0.3	AVDD+0.3	V	
Operating temperature	Top	-30	85	°C	Module surface*
Storage temperature	Tst	-40	85	°C	-
Humidity	Operation	20%~90% relative humidity			Ta<=38°C
	Non Operation	10%~90% relative humidity			Ta<=38°C

Note 1: CLK, DE, R0~ R7, G0~ G7, B0~ B7.

## 6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.1 Operating Conditions

GND=0V, fH=31.49KHz, fV=60Hz, fCLK=33.26MHz, Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	Typ.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
Power Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
	VDDG	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
	AVDD	9	10	12	V	
	VGH	18	19	20	V	
	VGL	-8	-6.8	-6	V	
Input Signal voltage	V1-V5	0.35AVDD	--	AVDD-0.5	V	
	V6-V10	0.3	--	0.65AVDD	V	
	VCOM	--	3.8	--	V	
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	--	TBD	TBD	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V
"H" level logical input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	--	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
"L" level logical input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	--	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>	V	

### 6.2 Gamma Voltage

Parameter	Value	Unit	Parameter	Value	Unit
V1	11.07	V	V6	4.943	V
V2	8.71	V	V7	3.677	V
V3	8.292	V	V8	3.174	V
V4	7.945	V	V9	2.508	V
V5	6.873	V	V10	0.5	V

### 6.3 Backlight Driving Consumption

Ta= 25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
LED voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	18.9	24.5	28	V	
LED current	I <sub>L</sub>	-	120	160-	mA	
LED dice life time		50000			hr	Note1

Note1: The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta=25 ± 2 and I<sub>L</sub>=60mA(Per EA) until the brightness becomes 50% of its original value.

## 7. INPUT SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

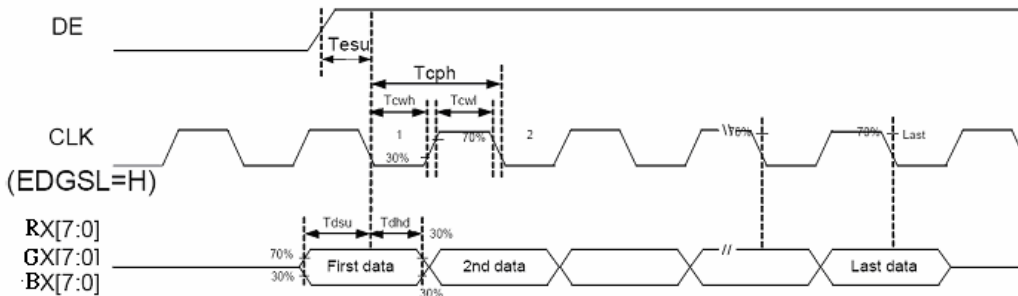
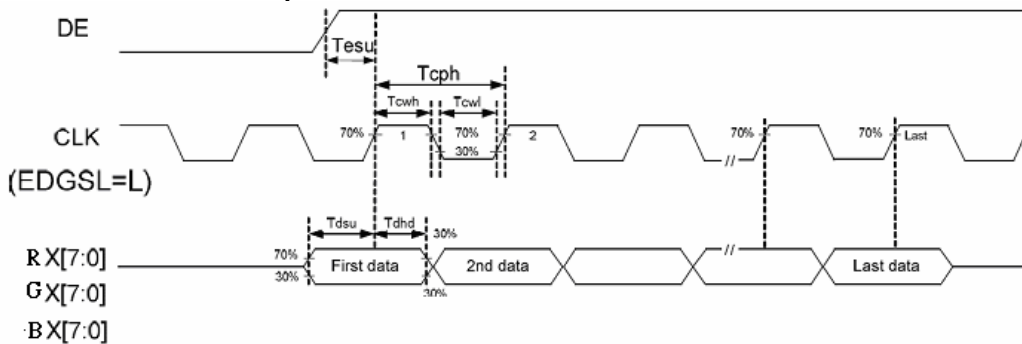
### 7.1 AC Characteristics

#### 7.1.1 AC Electrical Characteristics

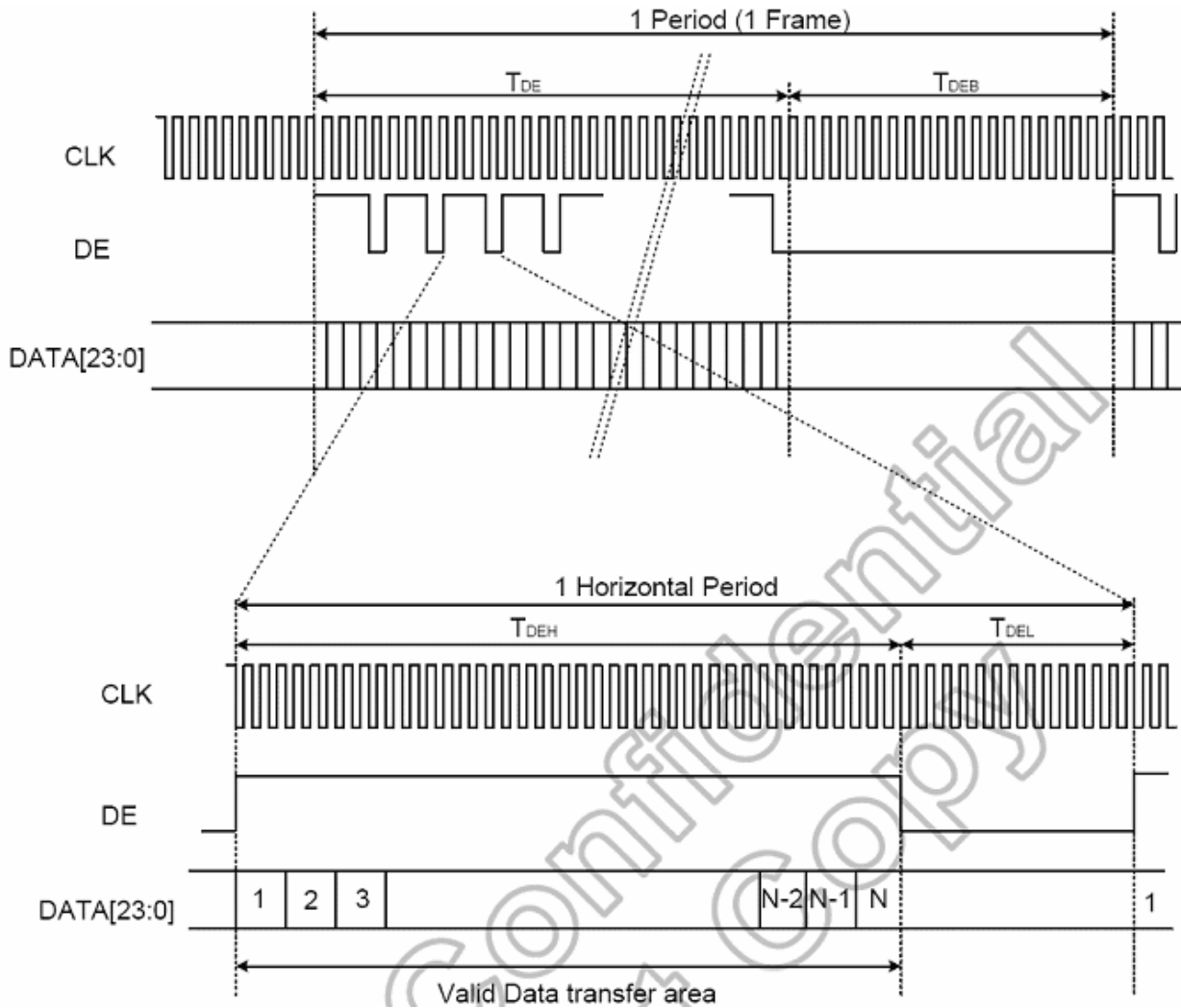
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Data setup time	$T_{dsu}$	6	-	-	ns
Data hold time	$T_{dhd}$	6	-	-	ns
DE setup time	$T_{esu}$	6	-	-	ns
CLK frequency	$F_{CPH}$	29.4	33.26	40	MHz
CLK period	$T_{CPH}$	-	30.06	-	ns
CLK pulse duty	$T_{CWH}$	40	50	60	%
DE period	$T_{DEH}+T_{DEL}$	1000	1056	1200	$T_{CPH}$
DE pulse width	$T_{DH}$	-	800	-	$T_{CPH}$
DE frame blanking	$T_{HS}$	10	45	110	$T_{DEH}+T_{DEL}$
DE frame width	$T_{EP}$	-	480	-	$T_{DEH}+T_{DEL}$

### 7.2 Timing Controller Timing Chart

#### 7.2.1 Clock and Data input waveforms



### 7.2.2 Data Input format



**7.3 Color Data Input Assignment**

Color		Data Signal																						
		Red								Green								Blue						
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/ Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

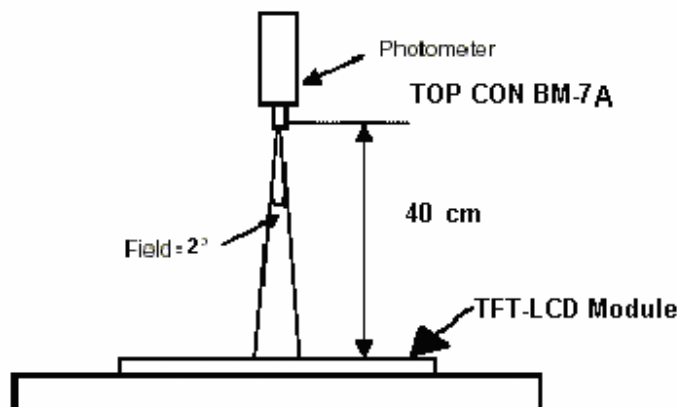


**8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC**

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remarks
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	Center CR $\geq$ 10	60	70	--	deg	Note 1,4
		$\theta_{x-}$		60	70	--		
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$		50	60	--		
		$\theta_{y-}$		50	60	--		
Contrast Ratio		CR	at optimized viewing angle	500	600	--		Note 1,3
Response time	Rise	Tr	Center	-	5	10	ms	Note 1,6
	Fall	Tf	$\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$	-	11	16	ms	
Uniformity		B-uni	$\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$	70		--	%	Note1,5
Brightness		L	$\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$	320	400	--	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 1,2
Chromaticity	$x_W$	Center $\theta_x=\theta_y=0^\circ$	TYP- 0.05	TYP+ 0.05	0.313			Note 1,7
	$y_W$				0.329			
	$x_R$				0.645			
	$y_R$				0.341			
	$x_G$				0.312			
	$y_G$				0.625			
	$x_B$				0.153			
	$y_B$				0.053			
Image sticking		tis	2 hours			2	Sec	Note 8

The following optical specifications shall be measured in a darkroom or equivalent state (ambient luminance  $\leq$ 1 lux, and at room temperature). The operation temperature is  $25^\circ\text{C}\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  and LED Backlight Current IL=120mA. The measurement method is shown in Note1.

Note1: The method of optical measurement:

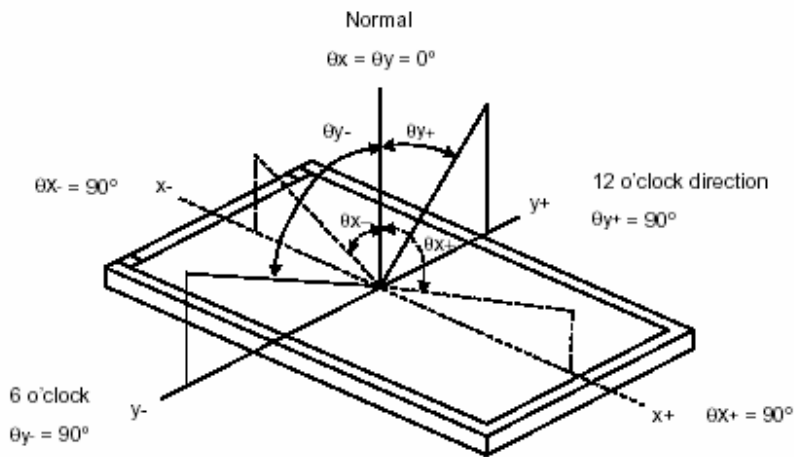


Note2: Measured at the center area of the panel and at the viewing angle of the  $\theta_x = \theta_y = 0^\circ$

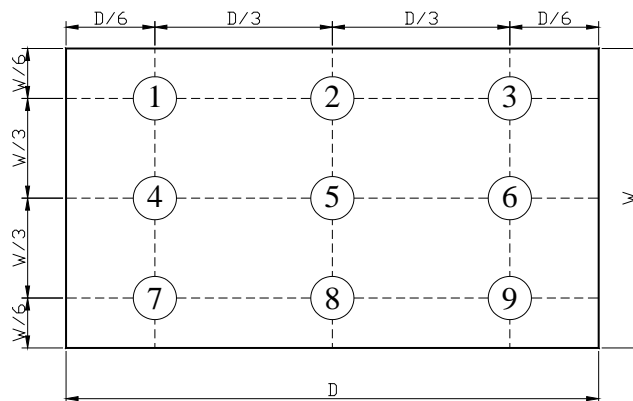
Note3: Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels in white state}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels in Black state}}$$

Note4: Definition of Viewing Angle



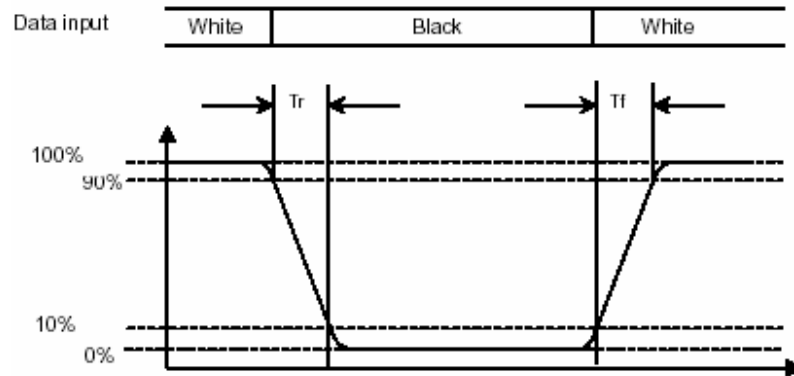
Note 5: Definition of Brightness Uniformity (B-uni):



$$B\text{-uni} = \frac{\text{Minimum luminance of 9 points}}{\text{Maximum luminance of 9 points}} \quad (\text{Note 5}).$$

**Note6: Definition of Response Time:**

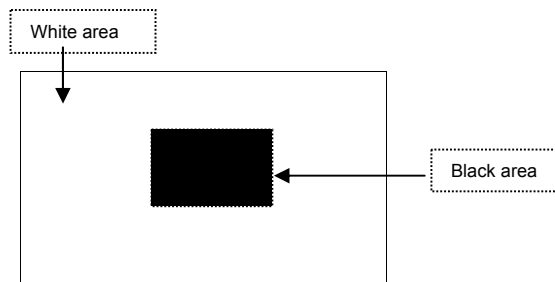
The Response Time is set initially by defining the “Rising Time ( $T_r$ )” and the “Falling Time ( $T_f$ )” respectively.  $T_r$  and  $T_f$  are defined as following figure.


**Note 7: Definition of Chromaticity:**

The color coordinates  $(x_W, y_W)$ ,  $(x_R, y_R)$ ,  $(x_G, y_G)$ , and  $(x_B, y_B)$  are obtained with all pixels in the viewing field at white, red, green, and blue states, respectively.

**Note 8: Definition of Image sticking (tis):**

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for 2 hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than 2 sec at 25 °C

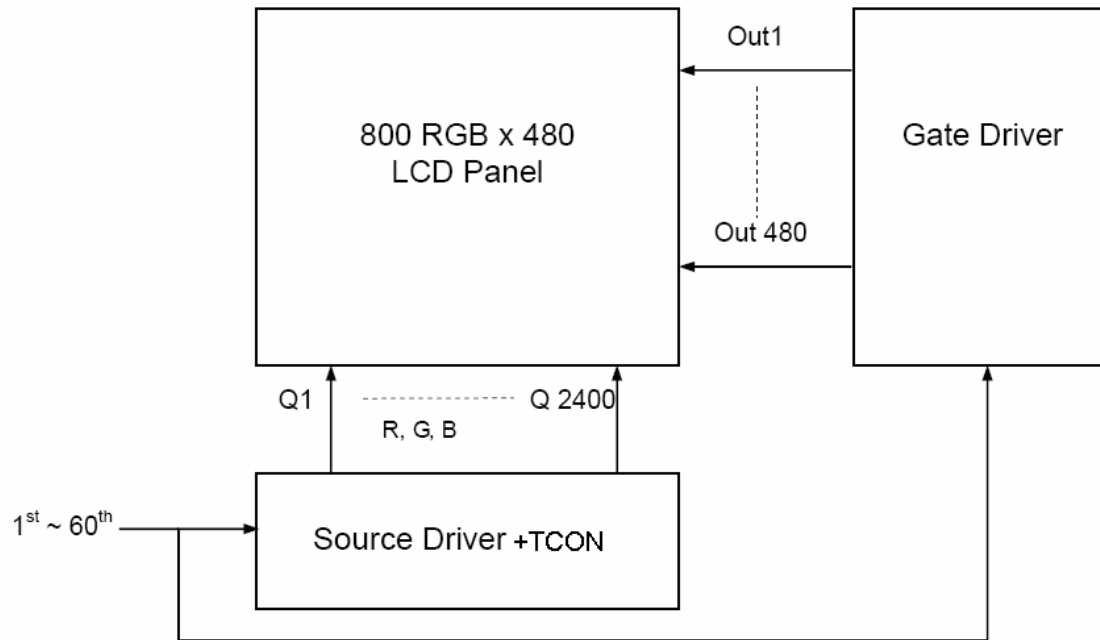
**Image sticking pattern**


## 9. PIN CONNECTIONS

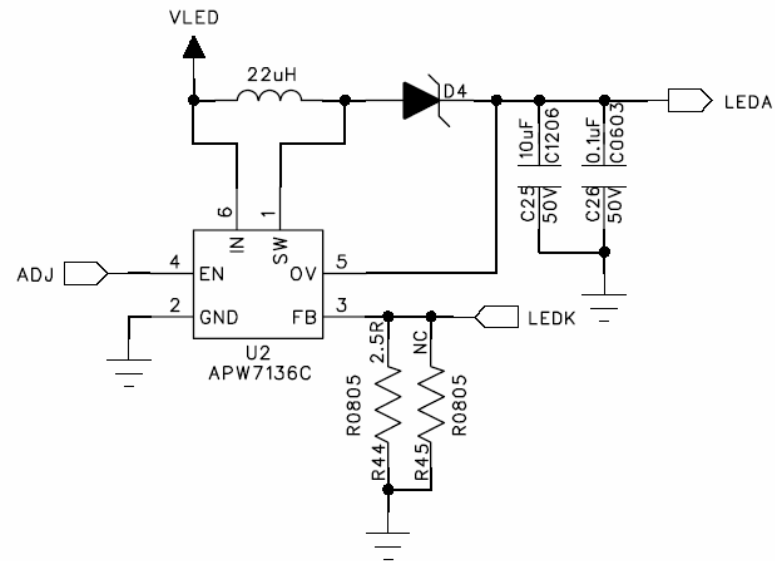
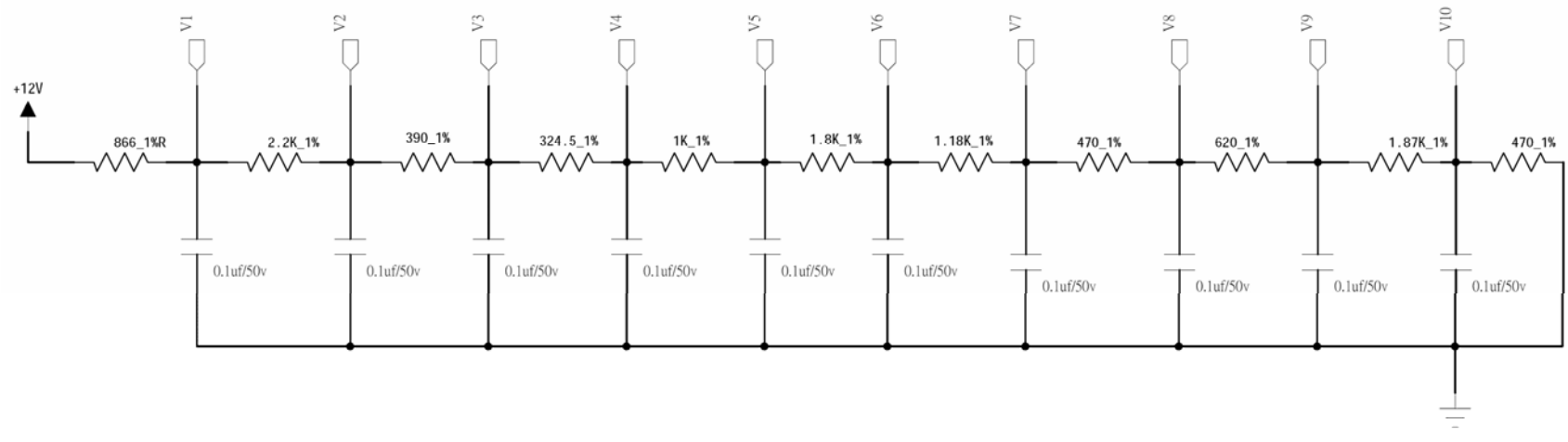
Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	GND	Power Ground	
2	VGL	Gate OFF Power Supply Voltage	
3	VGL	Gate OFF Power Supply Voltage	
4	/XAO	Output all-on control When /XAO is set to L, all outputs are fixed to VGH	
5	VDDG	Gate Driver Power supply (+3.3V)	
6	VDDG	Gate Driver Power supply (+3.3V)	
7	GND	Power Ground	
8	VGH	Gate ON Power Supply Voltage	
9	UD	Gate Driver Up/down scan setting When UD=H, reverse scan When UD=L, normal scan (Default pull low)	
10	DE	Input data enable control When DE mode, active High to enable data input. (Default pull low)	
11	FRC	Dithering control setting When FRC=H, the width of data input 8 bits When FRC=L, the width of data input 6 bits and set Dx0 and Dx1 to logical low (Default pull low)	
12	B07	Blue data (MSB)	
13	B06	Blue data	
14	B05	Blue data	
15	B04	Blue data	
16	B03	Blue data	
17	B02	Blue data	
18	B01	Blue data	
19	B00	Blue data(LSB)	
20	CLK	Clock signal User can input different polarity CLK by EDGSL setting. (Default pull low)	
21	GND	Power ground	
22	G07	Green data (MSB)	
23	G06	Green data	
24	G05	Green data	
25	G04	Green data	
26	G03	Green data	
27	G02	Green data	
28	G01	Green data	
29	G00	Green data (LSB)	
30	R07	Red data (MSB)	
31	R06	Red data	

32	R05	Red data	
33	R04	Red data	
34	R03	Red data	
35	R02	Red data	
36	R01	Red data	
37	R00	Red data (LSB)	
38	RESETB	Hardware global reset. Low active (Default pull high)	
39	EDGSL	Define input clock polarity When EDGSL=L, Latch data by rising edge of CLK (Default Pull Low) When EDGSL=H, CLK polarity is inverted, Latch data by falling edge of CLK	
40	LR	Shift direction of Source Driver IC internal shift register is controlled by this pin as show below: LR=H SO1 .....SO1200 (Default pull high) LR=L SO1200 .....SO1	
41	GND	Power ground	
42	VCOM	Common voltage input	
43	VCOM	Common voltage input	
44	VCOM_Cst	Power Ground	
45	VCC	Digital power supply (+3.3V)	
46	VCC	Digital power supply (+3.3V)	
47	AVDD	Analog power supply (+12V)	
48	AVDD	Analog power supply (+12V)	
49	GM1	Gamma voltage level 1	
50	GM2	Gamma voltage level 2	
51	GM3	Gamma voltage level 3	
52	GM4	Gamma voltage level 4	
53	GM5	Gamma voltage level 5	
54	GM6	Gamma voltage level 6	
55	GM7	Gamma voltage level 7	
56	GM8	Gamma voltage level 8	
57	GM9	Gamma voltage level 9	
58	GM10	Gamma voltage level 10	
59	VSSA	Power ground	
60	GND	Power ground	

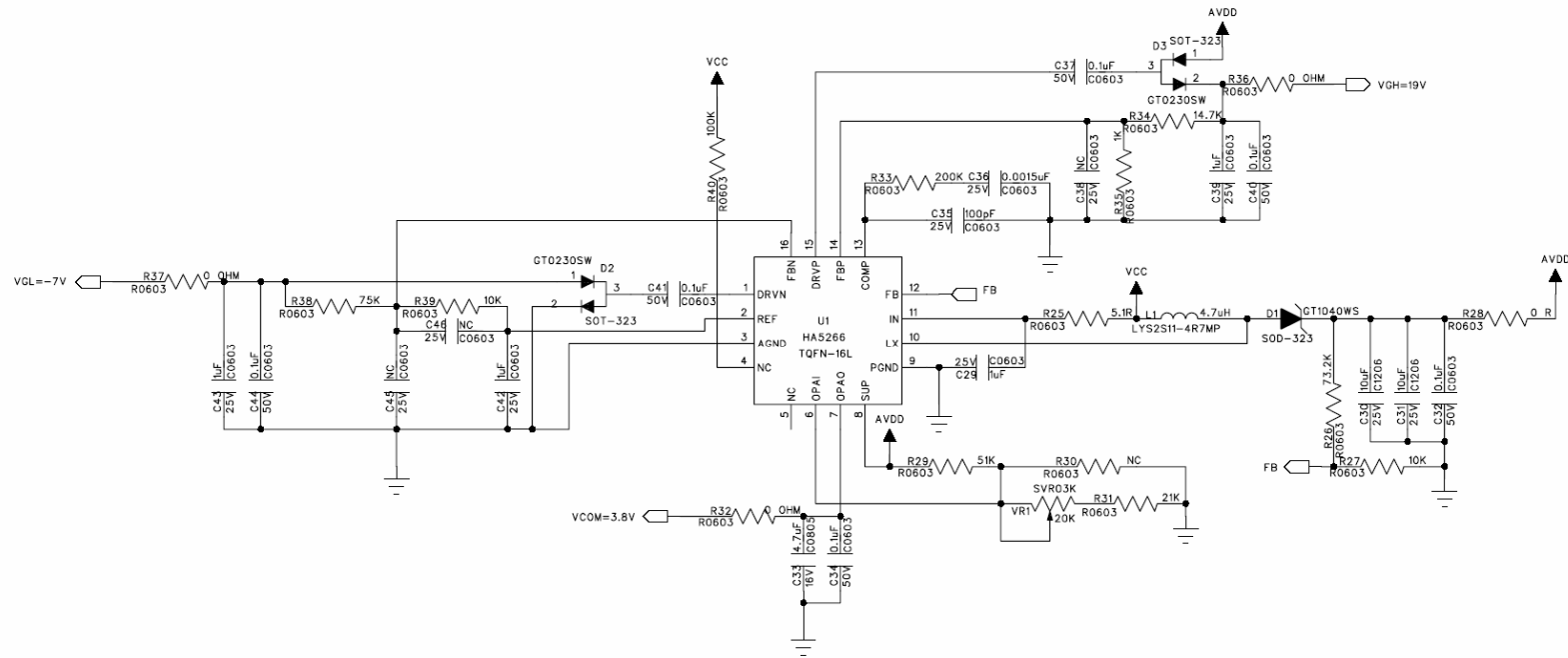
### 10. BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 11. APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Gamma & B/L circuit


**DC-DC circuit**



## 12. TOUCH PANEL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. Input Method and Activation Force

Input Method	Activation Force
0.8mm dia. Delrin Polyacetal stylus	80g max.
8.0mm dia. Silicon "finger"	80g max.

### 2. Typical Optical Characteristics

ITEM	Parameter
Visible Light Transmission	83% TYP.
Haze	5% TYP.
Hardness of surface	3H

### 3. Electrical Specification

ITEM	Parameter
Operating Voltage	DC 7V max.
Contact current	1 mA
Circuit close resistance	X 400~1500Ω
	Y 200~1200Ω
Circuit open resistance	>20MΩ at 25V DC
Linear Test	< ±1.5%

### 4. Linearity

ITEM	Parameter
Linear Test Specification Direction	X < ±1.5%
	Y < ±1.5%

### 5. Specification

ITEM	Parameter
Operating Temperature	-30°C~+85°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C~+85°C

### 6. Durability test:

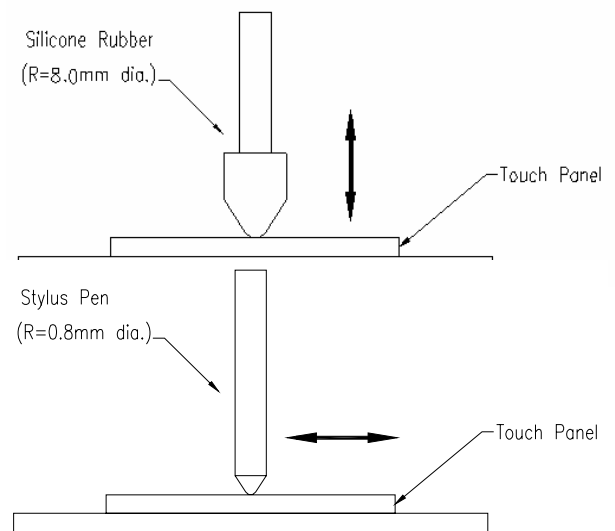
6.1 Touch panel is hit 1 millions times with a silicone rubber of R8 finger, hitting rate is by 200g at 2 times per second. The measurement must satisfy the following:

- Circuit close resistance: x400~1500Ω;  
y 200~1200Ω
- Circuit open resistance: >20MΩ at 25V DC
- Linearity test: < ±3%

#### 6.2 Stylus writing

Touch panel is drawn by R0.8 Darling stylus pen, at 250g forces, repeat one inch by 100k times. The measurement must satisfy the following:

- Circuit close resistance: x 400~1500Ω ;  
y 200~1200Ω
- Circuit open resistance: >20MΩ at 25V DC
- Linearity test: < ±3%



## 13. QUALITY ASSURANCE

### 13.1 Test Condition

#### 13.1.1 Temperature and Humidity(Ambient Temperature)

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

Humidity :  $65 \pm 5\%$

#### 13.1.2 Operation

Unless specified otherwise, test will be conducted under function state.

#### 13.1.3 Container

Unless specified otherwise, vibration test will be conducted to the product itself without putting it in a container.

#### 13.1.4 Test Frequency

In case of related to deterioration such as shock test. It will be conducted only once.

#### 13.1.5 Test Method

Reliability Test Item & Level		Test Level
No.	Test Item	
1	High Temperature Storage Test	T=85 ,240hrs
2	Low Temperature Storage Test	T=-40 ,240hrs
3	High Temperature Operation Test	T=85 ,240hrs
4	Low Temperature Operation Test	T=-30 ,240hrs
5	High Temperature and High Humidity (No operation)	T=60 ,90%RH,240hrs
6	Thermal Cycling Test (No operation)	-40 → +25 → +85 , 100 Cycles 30 min 5 min 30 min
7	Vibration Test (No operation)	Frequency :10 ~ 55 H <sub>z</sub> Amplitude :1.5 mm Sweep time : 11 mins Test Period: 6 Cycles for each direction of X, Y, Z

### 13.2 Judgment standard

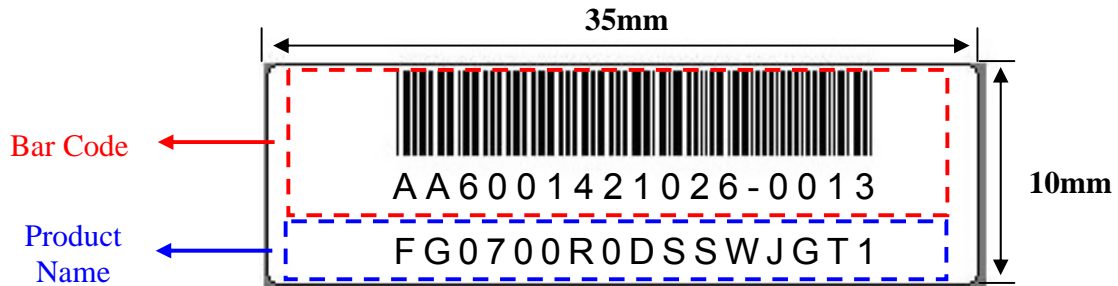
The Judgment of the above test should be made as follow:

Pass: Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect. Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, obvious non-uniformity, or line defect.

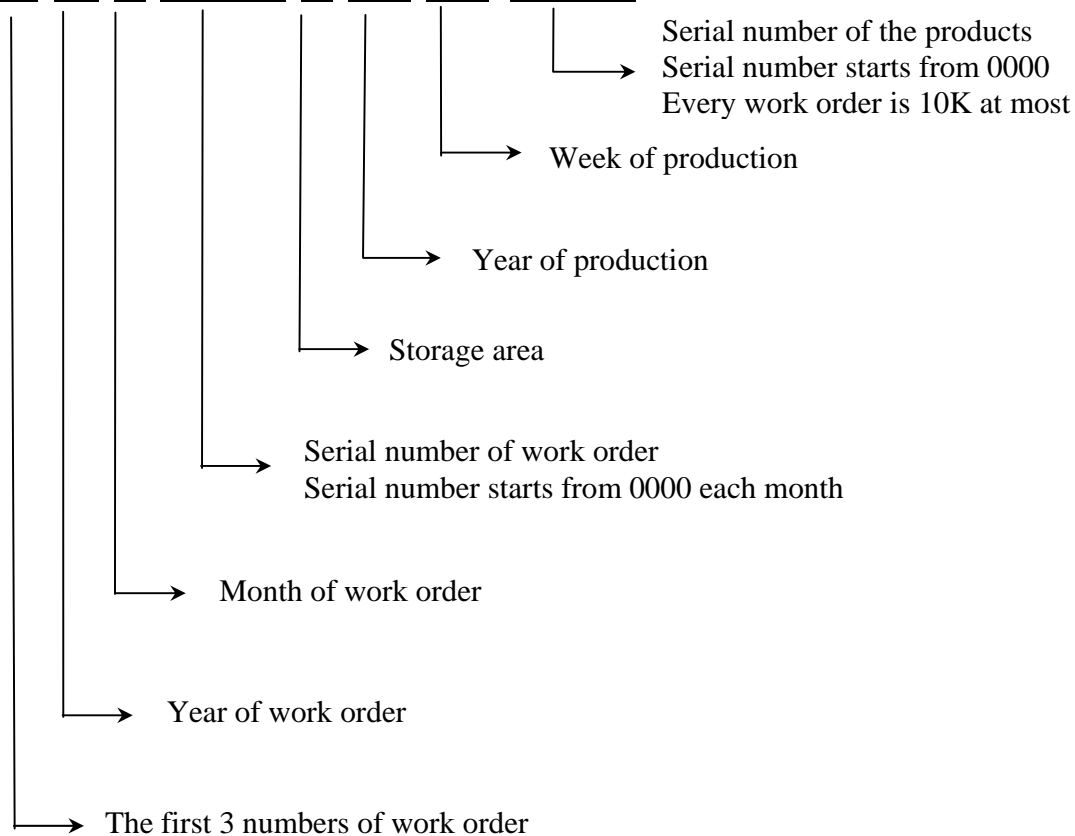
## 14. LCM PRODUCT LABEL DEFINE

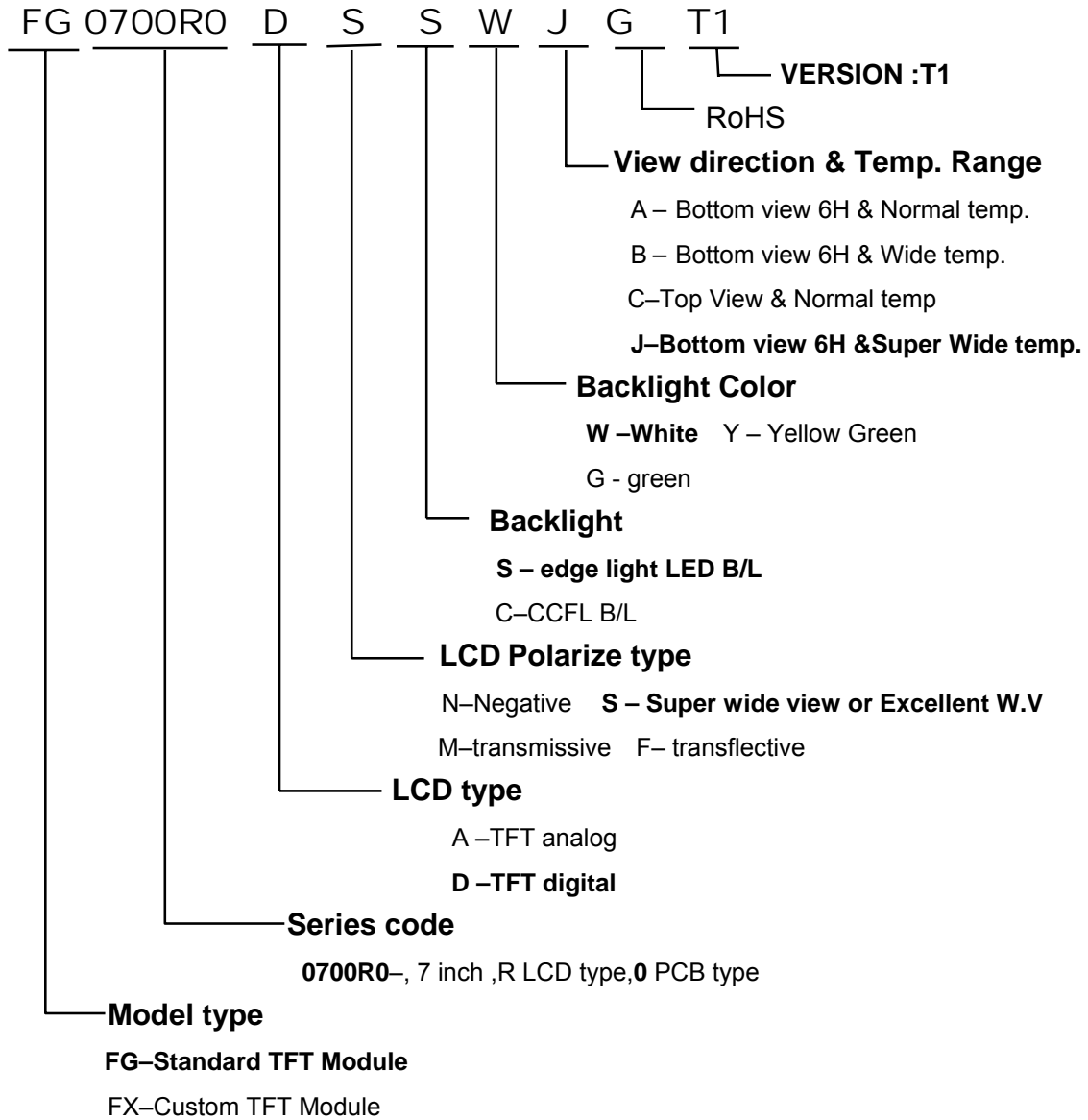
Product Label style:



BarCode Define:

**A A 6 0014 2 10 26-0013**



**Product Name Define:**


## 15. PRECAUTIONS IN USE LCM

### 1. LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD)

LCD is made up of glass, organic sealant, organic fluid, and polymer based polarizers. The following precautions should be taken when handling,

- (1). Keep the temperature within range of use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel off or bubble.
- (2). Do not contact the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead. To clean dust off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, chamois or other soft material soaked in petroleum benzin.
- (3). Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately. Contact with water over a long period of time may cause polarizer deformation or color fading, while an active LCD with water condensation on its surface will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- (4). Glass can be easily chipped or cracked from rough handling, especially at corners and edges.
- (5). Do not drive LCD with DC voltage.

### 2. Liquid Crystal Display Modules

#### 2.1 Mechanical Considerations

LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.

- (1). Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- (2). Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
- (3). Do not touch the elastomer connector, especially insert an backlight panel (for example, EL).
- (4). When mounting a LCM make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- (5). Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.

#### 2.2. Static Electricity

LCM contains CMOS LSI's and the same precaution for such devices should apply, namely

- (1). The operator should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module. Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads, the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.
- (2). The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- (3). Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- (4). If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

- (5) The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
- (6). Since dry air is inductive to statics, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

### 2.3 Soldering

- (1). Solder only to the I/O terminals.
- (2). Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- (3). Soldering temperature :  $280^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4). Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.
- (5). Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.
- (6). If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed after wards.

### 2.4 Operation

- (1). The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage  $V_0$ .
- (2). Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
- (3). Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- (4). Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".
- (5). Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

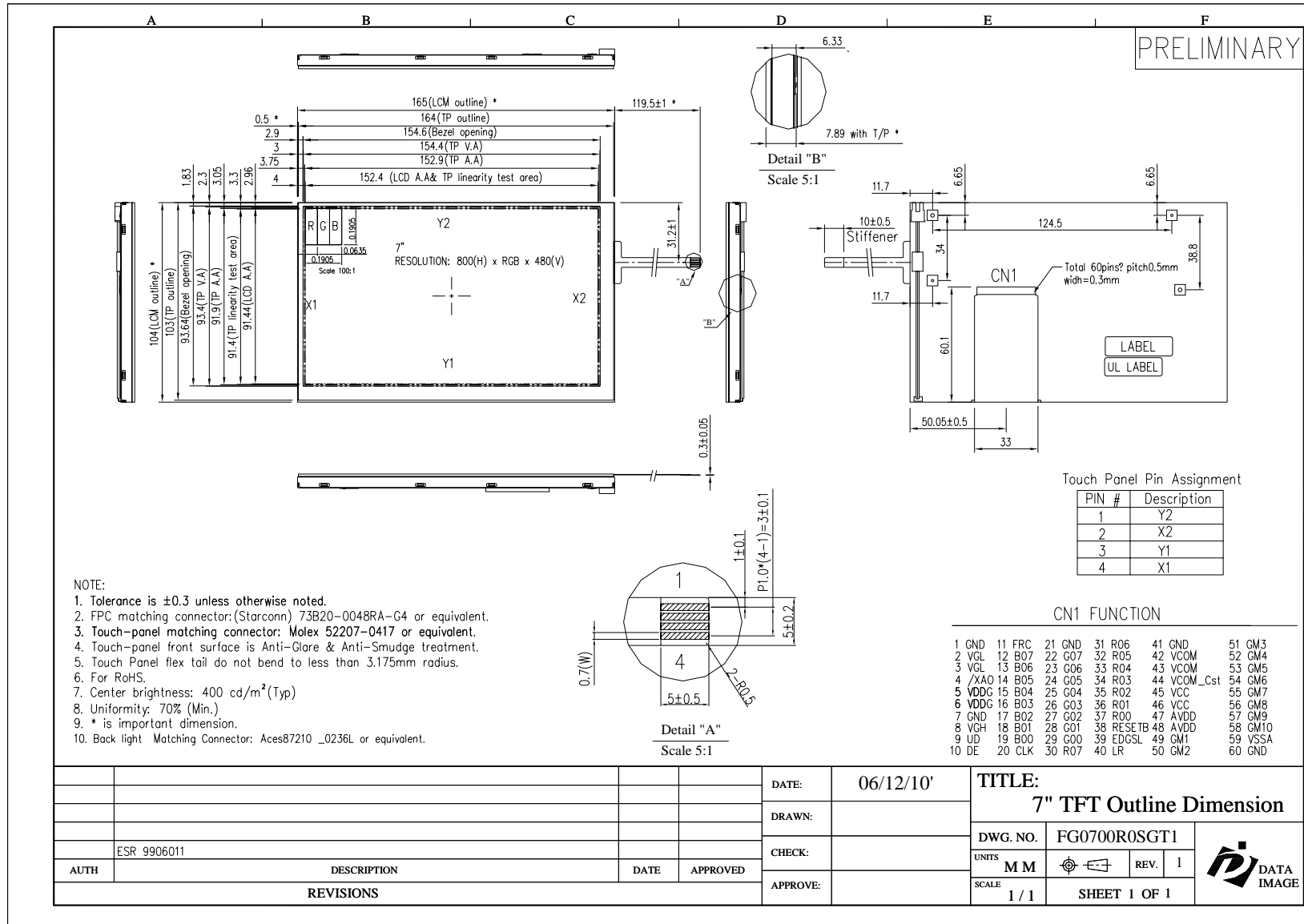
### 2.5 Storage

If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. Never swallow the fluid. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.

### 2.6 Limited Warranty

Unless otherwise agreed between DATA IMAGE and customer, DATA IMAGE will replace or repair any of its LCD and LCM which is found to be defective electrically and visually when inspected in accordance with DATA IMAGE acceptance standards, for a period on one year from date of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of DATA IMAGE is limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. DATA IMAGE will not responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

### 16. OUTLINE DRAWING



## 17. PACKAGE INFORMATION

TBD