

晶采光電科技股份有限公司 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

AM320240L9TNQW-01H-A

- **☑** Approved For Specifications
- ☐ Approved For Specifications & Sample

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Building A., 4F., No.116, Sec. 1, Sintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist, New Taipei City 221, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

新北市汐止區新台五路一段 116 號 4 樓(東方科學園區 A 棟)

TEL:886-2-26967269 . FAX:886-2-26967196 or 26967270

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	ORGANIZED BY

Date: 2018/11/29 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

RECORD OF REVISION

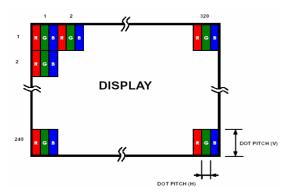
Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2018/11/29	-	New Release.	Lawlite

1 General Description and Features

- 3.5 inch Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This module is composed of a 3.5" TFT-LCD panel, a driver circuit and backlight unit.
 - **1.1** Construction: 3.5" a-Si color TFT-LCD, White LED Backlight and PCB.
 - **1.2** Resolution (pixel): 320(R.G.B) X240.
 - **1.3** Number of the Colors: 262K colors (R, G, B 6 bit digital each).
 - **1.4** LCD type: Transmissive Color TFT LCD (normally White).
 - 1.5 View Angle: 6 o'clock
 - 1.6 18-Bit RGB Interface.
 - 1.7 Interface: 40 pin.
 - **1.8** Support SYNC Mode Only.
 - **1.9** Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V single power input. Built-in power supply circuit.
 - **1.10** LED Type Backlight and build-in LED Driver IC.
 - 1.11 LCD Driver IC: HX8238-D

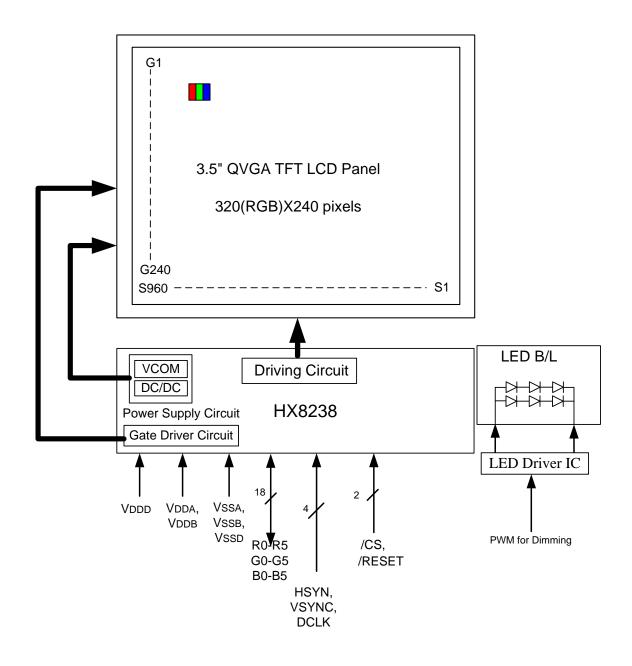
2 Physical specifications

Item	Specifications	unit
Display Resolution	320(W) x 240(H)	dot
Active area	70.08 x 52.56	mm
Screen size	3.5(Diagonal)	inch
Dot pitch	0.073 (W) x 0.219 (H)	mm
Color configuration	R.G.B – stripe	
Overall Dimension	77.8(W) x 64.5(H) x 4.4(T)	mm
Input interface	digital 18-bits RGB	
Surface Treatment	Anti - glare(AG)	
Backlight unit	White LED	
Display Mode	Normally White/Transmissive	



3 Functional Block Diagram

Date: 2018/11/29



4

4 Electrical Specifications

Date: 2018/11/29

TFT LCD Panel FPC Descriptions

Pin no	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1~4	VDD		Power supply for the logic (3.3V)	
5	Hsync	I	Horizontal sync input in digital RGB mode	
6	DEN		Keep this Pin NC.	
7	VSS		GND	
8	DCLK	I	Clock signal. Latching data at the rising edge.	
9	VSS		GND	
10	Vsync	I	Vertical sync input in digital RGB mode.	
11	VSS		GND	
12	B5	I		
13	B4	I	Blue data	
14	B3	I		
15	VSS		GND	
16	B2	I		
17	B1	I	Blue data	
18	B0	I		
19	VSS		GND	
20	G5	I		
21	G4	-	Green data	
22	G3	I		
23	VSS		GND	
24	G2	I		
25	G1	I	Green data	
26	G0	I		
27	VSS		GND	
28	R5	I		
29	R4	I	Red data	
30	R3	I		
31	VSS		GND	
32	R2	I		
33	R1	I	Red data	
34	R0	I		
35	PWM	I	For LED Driver IC Dimming; Keep Hi for LED ON.	
36	VSS		GND	
37	NC	I		
38	NC	I	NC	
39	NC	I		
40	NC	I		

5 Basic Display Color and Gray Scale

	-		ر ۱۰۰					٠ س											
	Color & Gray								D	ATA S	SIGNA	L							
	Scale	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(0)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(61)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	:	:	:	:	••	••	:	:	:	:	:	••	••	:	:	:	:	:	:
Neu	Red(31)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	••	••	:	:	:	:	:	••	••	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(1)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(0)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	:	:	:	:	••	••	:	:	:	:	:	••	••	:	:	:	:	:	:
Orcen	Green(31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Diue	Blue(31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

6 Absolute Maximum Ratings

If the operating condition exceeds the following absolute maximum ratings, the TFT LCD module may be damaged permanently.

6.1 Environmental Absolute max. ratings

	OPER.	ATING	STOF	RAGE	
Item	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	Remark
Temperature	-20	70	-30	80	Note2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Humidity	No	te1	No	te1	
Corrosive Gas	Not Acc	eptable	Not Acc	eptable	

Note1: Ta <= 60°C: 90% RH max

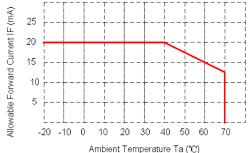
Note2 : For storage condition Ta at -30° C < 48h , at 80° C < 100h For operating condition Ta at -20° C < 100h

Note3: Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature. This phenomenon is reversible.

Note4: The response time will be slower at low temperature.

Note5 : Only operation is guarantied at operating temperature. Contrast, response time, another display quality are evaluated at +25°C

Note6: When LCM is operated over 40°C ambient temperature, the I_{LED} of the LED back-light should be follow:



Note7: This is panel surface temperature, not ambient temperature.

Note8 : When LCM be operated over than 40°C , the life time of the LED back-light will be reduced.

6.2 Electrical Absolute max. ratings

Date: 2018/11/29

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power voltage	VDD	VSS=0	-0.3	6.0	V	
Input voltege	V _{-in} -		-0.3	VDD+0.3	V	Note 1

Note1:Hsync, Vsync, DEN, DCLK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5

7 Electrical Characteristics

7.1 DC Electrical characteristic of the LCD

Typical operting conditions (VSS=0V)

Item	,	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power supp	ly	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	٧	
Power Supply c	urrent	IDD		160		mA	Note 2
Power Consum	ption			528		mW	
Input Voltage	H Level	V _{-IH} -	0.7 VDD	-	VDD	V	Note 1
for logic	L Level	V.IL.	0	-	0.3 VDD	V	Note I
LED Power supply				3.3		V	

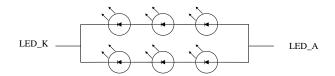
Note1: Hsync, Vsync, DEN, DCLK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5

Note2: fV = 60Hz, Ta=25°C, Display pattern : All Black

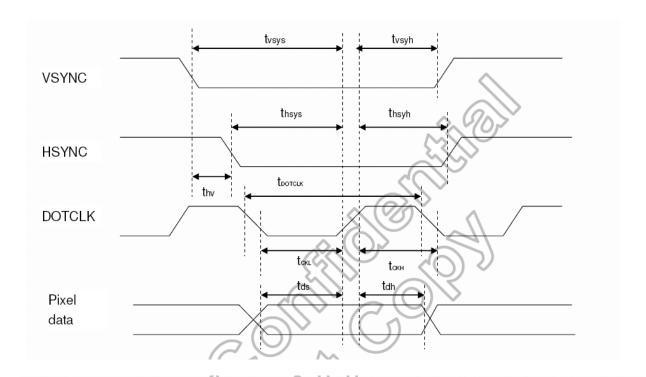
Date: 2018/11/29

7.2 Electrical characteristic of LED Back-light

Paramenter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
I ED walte we				44	\ /	I _{.LED} .
LED voltage	V. _{AK} .	9.6	-	11	V	=40mA,Ta=25°C
LED forward assument	I. _{AK} .		40	-	mA	Ta=25°C
LED forward current	I. _{AK}		30	-	mA	Ta=60°C
LED life time			30000		hrs	



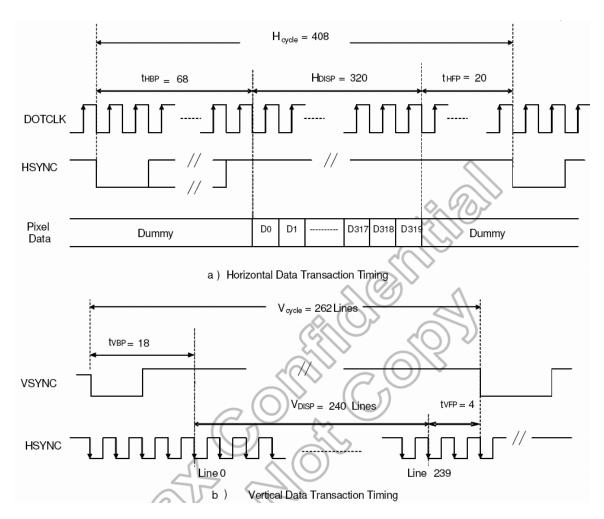
8 AC Timing characteristic of the LCD



Ohanastaniatia a	Complete	M	Min		/p	Ma	ах	
Characteristics	Symbol	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	Unit
DOTCLK Frequency	fDOTCLK	-/)	1	6.5	19.5	10	30	MHz
DOTCLK Period	tDOTCLK	100	33.3	154	51.3	-		ns
Vertical Sync Setup Time	tvsys	20	10	-		-		ns
Vertical Sync Hold Time	tvsyh	20	10	-		-		ns
Horizontal Sync Setup Time	thsys	20	10	-		-		ns
Horizontal Sync Hold Time	thsyh	20	10	-		-		ns
Phase difference of Sync Signal Falling Edge	thv	1	1			24	40	tDOTCLK
DOTCLK Low Period	tCKL	50	15	-				ns
DOTCLK High Period	tCKH	50	15	-		-		ns
Data Setup Time	tds	12	10	-		-		ns
Data hold Time	tdh	12	10	-		-		ns
Reset pulse width	tRES	1	0					us

Note: External clock source must be provided to DOTCLK pin of HX8238-A. The driver will not operate if absent of the clocking signal.

Pixel Timing Table



(a) Data Transaction Timing in Parallel RGB (24 bit) Interface (SYNC Mode)

Characterist	ioo	Symbol	Mi	n	Ty	/p	M	ах	Unit
Characterist	ics	Syllibol	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	Ollit
DOTCLK Frequenc	y	fDOTCLK	·	-	6.5	19.5	10	30	MHz
DOTCLK Period		tDOTCLK	100	33.3	154	51.3	-	-	ns
Horizontal Frequen	cy (Line)	H	-		14	.9	22	.35	KHz
Vertical Frequency	(Refresh)	fV	-		6	0	6	90	Hz
Horizontal Back Po	rch	tHBP	-	-	68	204	-	-	tDOTCLK
Horizontal Front Po	rch	tHFP	-	-	20	60	-	-	tDOTCLK
Horizontal Data Sta	rt Point	tHBP	-	-	68	204	-	-	tDOTCLK
Horizontal Blanking	Period	tHBP + tHFP	-	-	88	264	-	-	tDOTCLK
Horizontal Display	Area	HDISP	-	-	320	960	-	-	tDOTCLK
Horizontal Cycle		Hcycle	-	-	408	1224	450	1350	tDOTCLK
Vertical Back Porch	1	tVBP	-		18		-		Lines
Vertical Front Porch	า	tVFP	-		4		-		Lines
Vertical Data Start	Point	tVBP	-		18			-	Lines
Vertical Blanking Pe	eriod	tVBP + tVFP	-		2	2		-	Lines
Vantical Disulan	NTSC				24	10			
Vertical Display Area PAI		VDISP	-		280(PA	LM=0)		-	Lines
Area	Area PAL VEICE				288(PALM=1)		1		
Variable NTSC		Marrala	-		- 262		050		Lines
Vertical Cycle	PAL	Vcycle			31	13	350		Lines

Data Transaction Timing in Normal Operating Mode

9 Optical specification

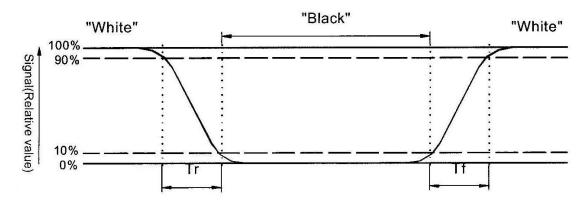
9.1 Optical characteristic of the LCD

Item		Symbol	Conditon	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Response Time		T. _r +.T. _f .	Θ=0°		50	80	ms	Note 1,2,3,5
Contrast ratio		CR	At optimized viewing angle	ı	300	-		Note 1,2,4,5
	Тор			-	70	-		
Viewing	Bottom		CR≧10	-	70	-	deg.	Note1,2, 5,6
Angle	Left		UR≦ IU	-	80	-	ueg.	110161,2, 5,6
	Right			-	80	-		
Brightness		Y.L.	I _{LED} .=40mA ,25°∁	-	350	-	cd/m ² .	Note 7
White chromaticity		X _w		0.26	-	0.34		
		Yw		0.27	-	0.35		

- ()For reference only. These data should be update according the prototype.
- Note 1: Note 1:Ambient temperature=25°C, and lamp current I_{LED}=20mA. To be measured in the dark room.
- Note 2:To be measured on the center area of panel with a viewing cone of 1°by Topcon luminance meter BM-7,after 10 minutes operation.

Note 3. Definition of response time:

The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white" (falling time) and from "white" to "black" (rising time), respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Refer to figure as below.



Note 4. Definition of contrast ratio:

Date: 2018/11/29

Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

Contrast ratio (CR) = $\frac{\text{Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state}}{\text{Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state}}$ Note 5:White $V_{i}=V_{i50}$ +1.5V
Black $V_{i}=V_{i50}$ +2.0V

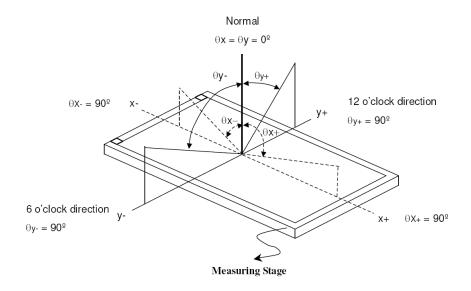
"±"means that the analog input signal swings in phase with V.com signal.

"_ " means that the analog input signal swings out of phase with V_{COM} signal.

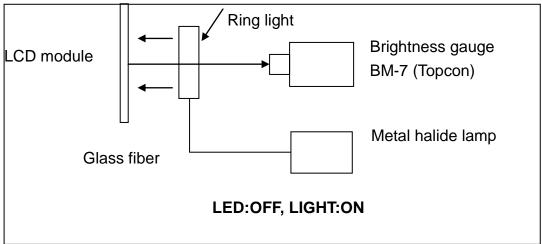
V_{i50}: The analog input voltage when transmission is 50%. The 100%

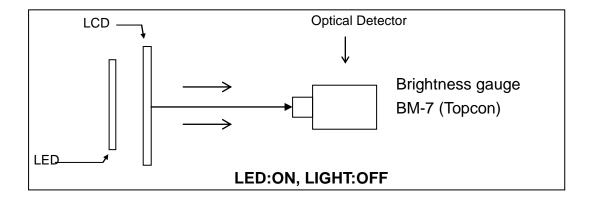
Transmission is defined as the transmission of LCD panel when all the Input terminals of module are electrically opened.

Note 6.Definition of viewing angle, Refer to figure as below.



Note 7.Measured at the center area of the panel when all the input terminals of LCD panel are electrically opened.





10 QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

10.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Tests should be conducted under the following conditions:

Ambient temperature: $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C

Humidity : $60 \pm 25\%$ RH.

10.2 SAMPLING PLAN

Sampling method shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105E, level II, normal single sampling plan .

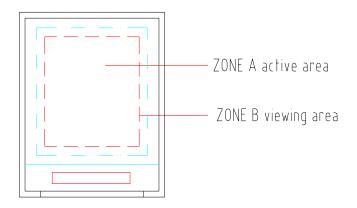
10.3 ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL

A major defect is defined as one that could cause failure to or materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose. A minor defect is one that does not materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose or is an infringement from established standards and has no significant bearing on its effective use or operation.

10.4 APPEARANCE

Date: 2018/11/29

An appearance test should be conducted by human sight at approximately 30 cm distance from the LCD module under fluorescent light. The inspection area of LCD panel shall be within the range of following limits.



10.5 INSPECTION QUALITY CRITERIA

No.	Item	Criterion for d	Defect type	
1	Non display	No non display is allowed	Major	
2	Irregular operation	No irregular operation is allowed	Major	
3	Short	No short are allowed		Major
4	Open	Any segments or common pat are rejectable.	Major	
5	Black/White spot	Size D (mm) D ≤ 0.15 0.15 < D ≤ 0.20 0.20 < D ≤ 0.30 0.30 < D	Ignore 3 2 0	Minor
6	Black/White line	Length(mm) Width (mm) 10 < L	Minor	
7	Back Light	No Lighting is rejectable Flickering and abnormal light	Major	
	dot defect	Bright dot	N≦1	
8		Dark dot	Minor	
		Total dot defect (Bright dot + Dark dot) Minimum distance between dark		
		dot and dark dot	L≧5 mm	
9	Display pattern	Note: 1. Acceptable up to 3 damage 2. NG if there're to two or more	$\frac{1}{16} \le 0.25 \frac{F+G}{2} \le 0.25$	Minor
10	Blemish & Foreign matters Size: $D = \frac{A+B}{2}$		Acceptable number Ignore 3 2 0	Minor

11	Scratch on Polarizer	Width (mm) W≤0.0 3 0.03 <w≤0.05 0.05<w≤0.08="" 0.08<w="" note(1)="" regard<="" td=""><td>Length Igno L ≤ 2 L > 2 L > 1 L ≤ 1 Note</td><td>re 2.0 2.0 .0 .0 1.0 (1)</td><td>Acceptable number Ignore Ignore 1 1 Ignore Note(1)</td><td>Minor</td></w≤0.05>	Length Igno L ≤ 2 L > 2 L > 1 L ≤ 1 Note	re 2.0 2.0 .0 .0 1.0 (1)	Acceptable number Ignore Ignore 1 1 Ignore Note(1)	Minor
12	Bubble in polarizer	Size D (t D ≤ 0.2 0.20 < D ≤ 0.5 0.50 < D ≤ 0.8 0.80 < D	20		ceptable number Ignore 3 2 0	Minor
13	Stains on LCD panel surface	Stains that cannot be removed even when wiped lightly with a soft cloth or similar cleaning too are rejectable.				Minor
14	Rust in Bezel	Rust which is visible in the bezel is rejectable.				Minor
15	Defect of land surface contact (poor soldering)	Evident crevices which is visible are rejectable.				Minor
16	Parts mounting	Failure to mount parts Parts not in the specifications are mounted Polarity, for example, is reversed			Major Major Major	
17	Parts alignment	1. LSI, IC lead width is more than 50% beyond pad outline.2. Chip component is off center and more than 50% of the leads is off the pad outline.				Minor Minor
18	Conductive foreign matter (Solder ball, Solder chips)	1. 0.45<φ ,N≥1 2. 0.30<φ≤0.45 ,N≥1 φ:Average diameter of solder ball (unit: mm) 3. 0.50 <l (unit:="" ,n≥1="" average="" chip="" l:="" length="" mm)<="" of="" solder="" td=""><td>Major Minor Minor</td></l>			Major Minor Minor	
19	Faulty PCB correction	 Due to PCB copper foil pattern burnout, the pattern is connected, using a jumper wire for repair; 2 or more places are corrected per PCB. Short circuited part is cut, and no resist coating has been performed. 			Minor Minor	

10.6 RELIABILITY

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
High Temperature Operation	70±3°C , t=240 hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	-20±3°C , t=240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	80±3°C , t=240 hrs	1,2
Low Temperature Storage	-30±3°C , t=240 hrs	1,2
Storage at High Temperature and Humidity	60°C, 90% RH , 240 hrs	1,2
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C (30min) ~ 70°C (30min) 100 cycles	1,2
Vibration Test (Packing)	Sweep frequency: 10 ~ 55 ~ 10 Hz/1min Amplitude: 0.75mm Test direction: X.Y.Z/3 axis Duration: 30min/each axis	2

- Note 1: Condensation of water is not permitted on the module.
- Note 2 : The module should be inspected after 1 hour storage in normal conditions (15-35°C, 45-65%RH).
- Note 3: The module shouldn't be tested more than one condition, and all the test conditions are independent.
- Note 4 : All the reliability tests should be done without protective film on the module. (15-35°C , 45-65%RH).

Definitions of life end point :

- Current drain should be smaller than the specific value.
- Function of the module should be maintained.
- Appearance and display quality should not have degraded noticeably.
- Contrast ratio should be greater than 50% of the initial value.

11 USE PRECAUTIONS

11.1 Handling precautions

- 1) The polarizing plate may break easily so be careful when handling it. Do not touch, press or rub it with a hard-material tool like tweezers.
- 2) Do not touch the polarizing plate surface with bare hands so as not to make it dirty. If the surface or other related part of the polarizing plate is dirty, soak a soft cotton cloth or chamois leather in benzine and wipe off with it. Do not use chemical liquids such as acetone, toluene and isopropyl alcohol. Failure to do so may bring chemical reaction phenomena and deteriorations.
- Remove any spit or water immediately. If it is left for hours, the suffered part may deform or decolorize.
- 4) If the LCD element breaks and any LC stuff leaks, do not suck or lick it. Also if LC stuff is stuck on your skin or clothing, wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately.

11.2Installing precautions

- 1) To prevent breaking by static electricity from the human body and clothing, earth the human body properly using the high resistance and discharge static electricity during the operation. In this case, however, the resistance value should be approx. $1M\Omega$ and the resistance should be placed near the human body rather than the ground surface. When the indoor space is dry, static electricity may occur easily so be careful. We recommend the indoor space should be kept with humidity of 60% or more. When a soldering iron or other similar tool is used for assembly, be sure to earth it.
- 2) When installing the module and ICs, do not bend or twist them. Failure to do so may crack LC element and cause circuit failure.
- 3) To protect LC element, especially polarizing plate, use a transparent protective plate (e.g., acrylic plate, glass etc) for the product case.
- 4) Do not use an adhesive like a both-side adhesive tape to make LCD surface (polarizing plate) and product case stick together. Failure to do so may cause the polarizing plate to peel off.

11.3 Storage precautions

- 1) Avoid a high temperature and humidity area. Keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C and also the humidity under 60%.
- Choose the dark spaces where the product is not exposed to direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

3) Store the products as they are put in the boxes provided from us or in the same conditions as we recommend.

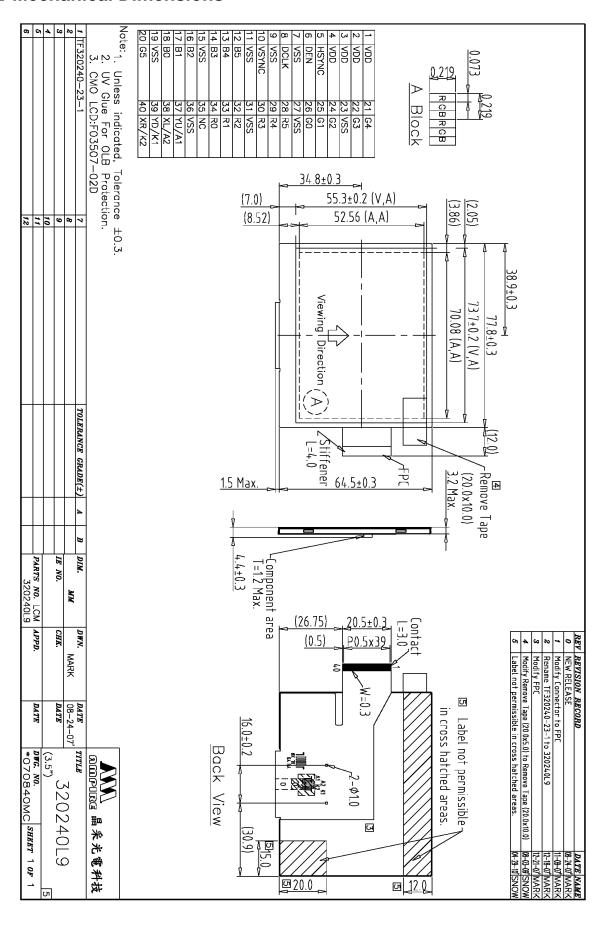
11.4Operating precautions

- 1) Do not boost the applied drive voltage abnormally. Failure to do so may break ICs. When applying power voltage, check the electrical features beforehand and be careful. Always turn off the power to the LC module controller before removing or inserting the LC module input connector. If the input connector is removed or inserted while the power is turned on, the LC module internal circuit may break.
- 2) The display response may be late if the operating temperature is under the normal standard, and the display may be out of order if it is above the normal standard. But this is not a failure; this will be restored if it is within the normal standard.
- 3) The LCD contrast varies depending on the visual angle, ambient temperature, power voltage etc. Obtain the optimum contrast by adjusting the LC dive voltage.
- 4) When carrying out the test, do not take the module out of the low-temperature space suddenly. Failure to do so will cause the module condensing, leading to malfunctions.
- 5) Make certain that each signal noise level is within the standard (L level: 0.2Vdd or less and H level: 0.8Vdd or more) even if the module has functioned properly. If it is beyond the standard, the module may often malfunction. In addition, always connect the module when making noise level measurements.
- 6) The CMOS ICs are incorporated in the module and the pull-up and pull-down function is not adopted for the input so avoid putting the input signal open while the power is ON.
- 7) The characteristic of the semiconductor element changes when it is exposed to light emissions, therefore ICs on the LCD may malfunction if they receive light emissions. To prevent these malfunctions, design and assemble ICs so that they are shielded from light emissions.
- 8) Crosstalk occurs because of characteristics of the LCD. In general, crosstalk occurs when the regularized display is maintained. Also, crosstalk is affected by the LC drive voltage. Design the contents of the display, considering crosstalk.

11.5Other

- 1) Do not disassemble or take the LC module into pieces. The LC modules once disassembled or taken into pieces are not the guarantee articles.
- 2) Do not keep the LCD at the same display pattern continually. The residual image will happen and it will damage the LCD. Please use screen saver.
- 3) AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

12 Mechanical Dimensions



13 Packing Drawing

