

SPEC.NO.

TQ3C-8EACO-E1CUQ04-01

DATE

February 5, 2003

## SPEC

FOR :

TYPE:KCG047QV1AA-A21

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Issued

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KYOCERA

Hayato LCD Division

KYOCERA CORPORATION  
KAGOSHIMA HAYATO PLANT  
LCD DIVISION

This specification is subject to change without notice.  
Consult Kyocera before ordering.

Original	Designed by :Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by :QA Dept.	
Issue Data	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
December 26, 2001	K. Balra	M. Fujitani	H. Ohno	Y. Goda	S. Hayashida

## Caution

1. This Kyocera LCD module has been specifically designed for use only in electronic devices in the areas of audio control, office automation, industrial control, home appliances, etc. The modules should not be used in medical applications where module failure could result in physical harm or loss of life, and Kyocera expressly disclaims any and all liability relating in any way to the use of the module in such medical applications.
2. Customer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Kyocera harmless from and against any and all actions, claims, losses, damages, liabilities, awards, costs, and expenses, including legal fees, resulting from or arising out of Customer's use, or sale for use, of Kyocera modules in medical applications.
3. Kyocera shall have the right, which Customer hereby acknowledges, to immediately scrap or destroy tooling for Kyocera modules for which no Purchase Orders have been received from the Customer in a two-year period.

### Revision Record

[illegible]

## 1. Application

This data sheet defines the specification for a  $(320 \times \text{R.G.B}) \times 240$  dot, STN Transmissive color dot matrix type Liquid Crystal Display with CFL backlight.

## 2. Construction and Outline

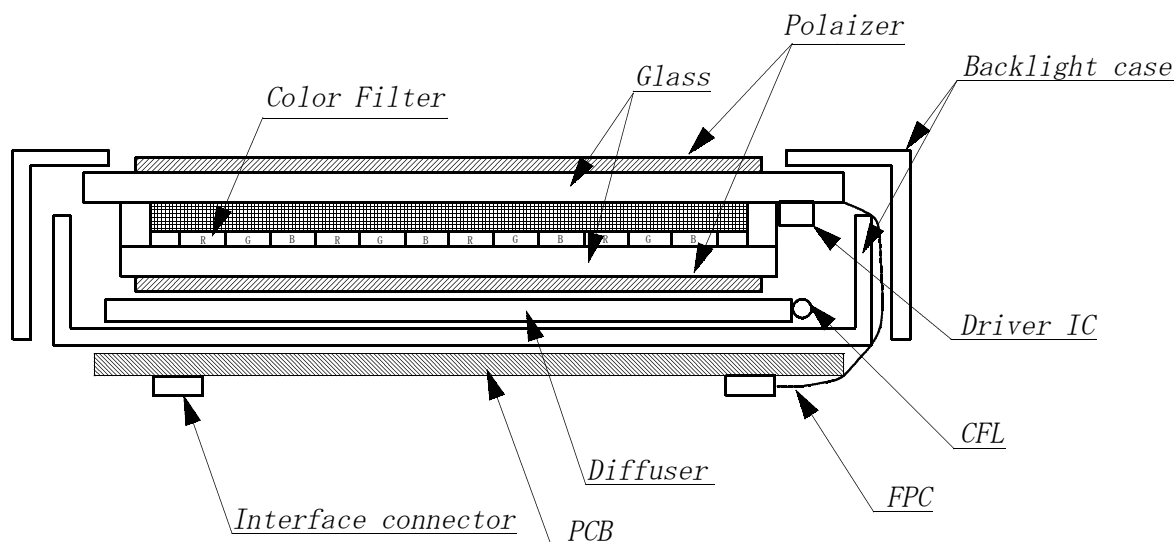
$(320 \times \text{R.G.B}) \times 240$  dots, COG type LCD with CFL backlight.

Backlight system : Side-edge type CFL (1 tube).

Inverter : Option.  
Recommended Inverter : PH-BLC08-K3 (HITACHI MEDIA ELECTRONICS)  
or equivalent.

Polarizer : Non-Glare treatment.

Additional circuit : Bias voltage circuit , Randomizing circuit



This drawing is showing conception only.

### 3. Mechanical Specifications

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
Outline dimensions	122.4 (W) × 90.0 (H) × 7.6(PCB and components not included.) (D) ※Refer outline drawing in detail.	mm
Effective viewing area	98.0 (W) × 74.0 (H)	mm
Dot number	(320×R.G.B) (W) × 240 (H)	Dots
Dot size	0.08 (W) × 0.28 (H)	mm
Dot pitch	0.10 (W) × 0.30 (H)	mm
Display color *1	White *2	—
Base color *1	Black *2	—
Mass	120	g

\*1 Due to the characteristics of the LC material, the color vary with environmental temperature.

\*2 Negative-type display

Display data "H" :R.G.B Dots ON : White

Display data "L" :R.G.B Dots OFF : Black

### 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### 4-1. Electrical absolute maximum ratings

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply voltage for logic	VDD	0	6.0	V
Supply voltage for LCD driving	VCONT	0	VDD	V
Input signal voltage *1	Vin	0	VDD	V
Clock frequency	f <sub>FRM</sub>	—	150	Hz

\*1 Input signal :CP, LOAD, FRM, DISP, D0~D7

#### 4-2. Environmental absolute maximum ratings

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Operating temperature *1	Top	0	50	°C
Storage temperature *2	T <sub>STO</sub>	-20	60	°C
Operating humidity *3	Hop	10	*4	%RH
Storage humidity *3	H <sub>STO</sub>	10	*4	%RH
Vibration	—	*5	*5	—
Shock	—	*6	*6	—

\*1 LCD's display quality shall not be guaranteed at the temperature range of :  
below 0°C and upper 40°C.

\*2 Temp. = -20°C < 48 h , Temp = 60°C < 168 h  
Store LCD panel at normal temperature/humidity.  
Keep it free from vibration and shock.  
LCD panel that is kept at low or high temperature for a long time can be defective due to  
the other conditions, even if the temperature satisfies standard.

\*3 Non-condensation.

\*4 Temp. ≤ 40°C, 85% RH Max.  
Temp. > 40°C, Absolute Humidity shall be less than 85%RH at 40°C.

\*5

Frequency	10~55 Hz	Converted to acceleration value : (0.3~9 m/s <sup>2</sup> )
Vibration width	0.15 mm	
Interval	10-55-10 Hz 1 minute	

2 hours in each direction X/Y/Z (6 hours as total)  
EIAJ ED-2531

\*6 Acceleration: 490m/s<sup>2</sup>  
Pulse width : 11 ms  
3 times in each direction : ±X/±Y/±Z.  
EIAJ ED-2531

## 5. Electrical Characteristics

$$\text{VDD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}, \text{ Temp.} = 0 \sim 50^\circ\text{C}$$

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply voltage for logic	VDD	—	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
LCD driving voltage *1	Vop= VCONT	0 °C	1.20	—	—	V
		25 °C	1.30	1.80	2.30	V
		50 °C	—	—	2.40	V
Input voltage (FRM, LOAD, CP, D0~D7, DISP)	Vin	“H” level	0.8VDD	—	VDD	V
		“L” level	0	—	0.2VDD	V
Input current	Iin	Vin=VDD or VSS	−100	—	100	μA
Rush current for logic	Irush	When rush current happens	3.0A(Peak) × 1ms			
Clock frequency	fcp	—	2.02	2.16	5.88	MHz
Frame frequency *2	fFRM	—	70	75	—	Hz
Current consumption for logic	IDD	*3	—	40	60	mA
Power consumption	Pdisp		—	132	198	mW

- \*1 Maximum contrast is obtained by adjusting the LCD driving voltage ( $V_{op}=V_{cont}$ ) while at the viewing angle of  $\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$
- \*2 In consideration of display quality, it is recommended that frame frequency is set in the range of 70–80Hz. When you have to use higher frame and clock frequencies, confirm the LCD's performance and quality prior to finalizing the frequency values:  
Generally, as frame and clock frequencies become higher current consumption will get bigger and display quality will be degraded.

- \*3  $V_{CONT} = V_{op}$ ,  $f_{FRM} = 75\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_{CP} = 2.16\text{MHz}$ ,  $\text{Temp.} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Display IDD max pattern:

[illegible]

## 6. Optical Characteristics

Temp. = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Response time	Rise	Tr	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		—	190	290	ms
	Down	Td	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		—	180	280	ms
Viewing angle range		$\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	$\phi = 0^\circ$	-30	—	20	deg.
		$\phi$		$\theta = 0^\circ$	-50	—	50	deg.
Contrast ratio		CR	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		15	30	—	—
Brightness (IL=5.0mA)		L	—		110	160	—	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Chromaticity coordinates	Red	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		0.48	0.53	0.58	—
		y			0.29	0.34	0.39	
	Green	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		0.24	0.29	0.34	
		y			0.44	0.49	0.54	
	Blue	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		0.11	0.16	0.21	
		y			0.09	0.14	0.19	
	White	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$		0.25	0.30	0.35	
		y			0.27	0.32	0.37	

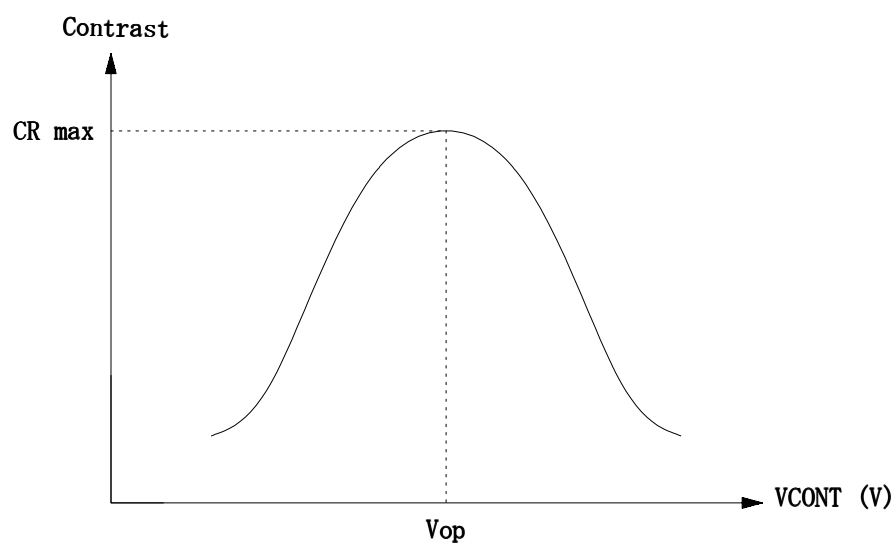
Optimum contrast is obtained by adjusting the LCD driving voltage (Vop=Vcont) while at the viewing angle of  $\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$

6-1. Contrast ratio is defined as follows:

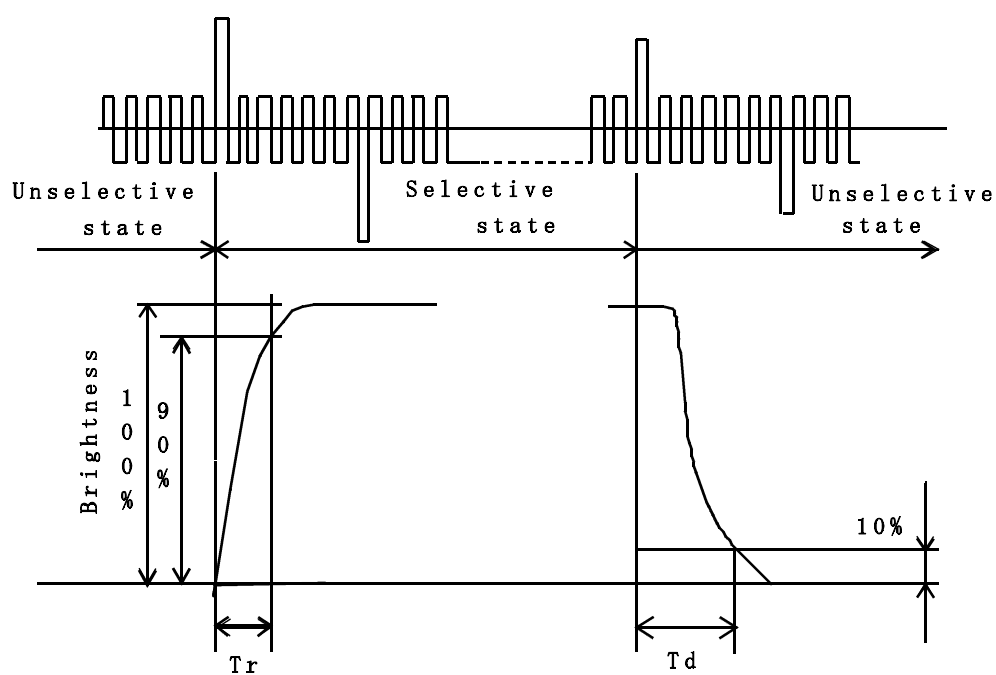
$$CR = \frac{\text{Brightness at all pixels "White"}}{\text{Brightness at all pixels "Black"}}$$



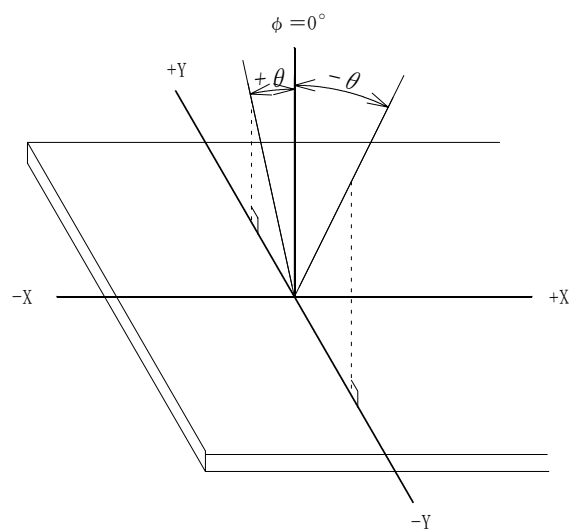
## 6-2. Definition of Vop



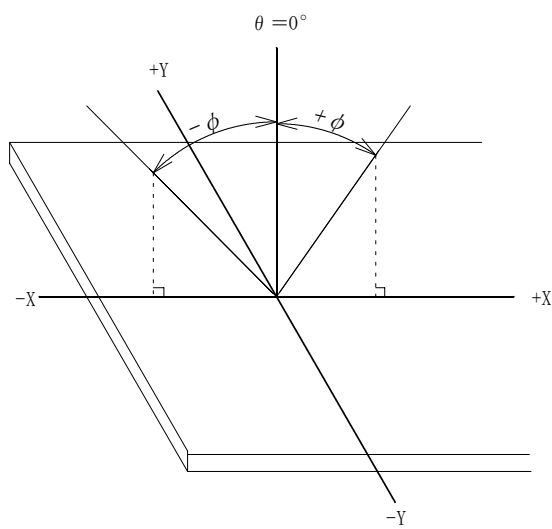
## 6-3. Definition of response time



#### 6-4. Definition of viewing angle

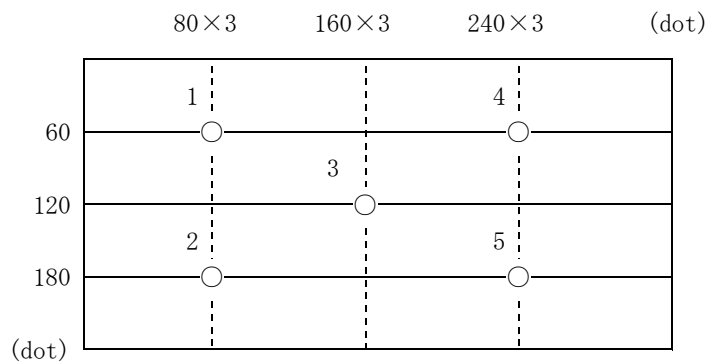


(  $\theta$  direction )



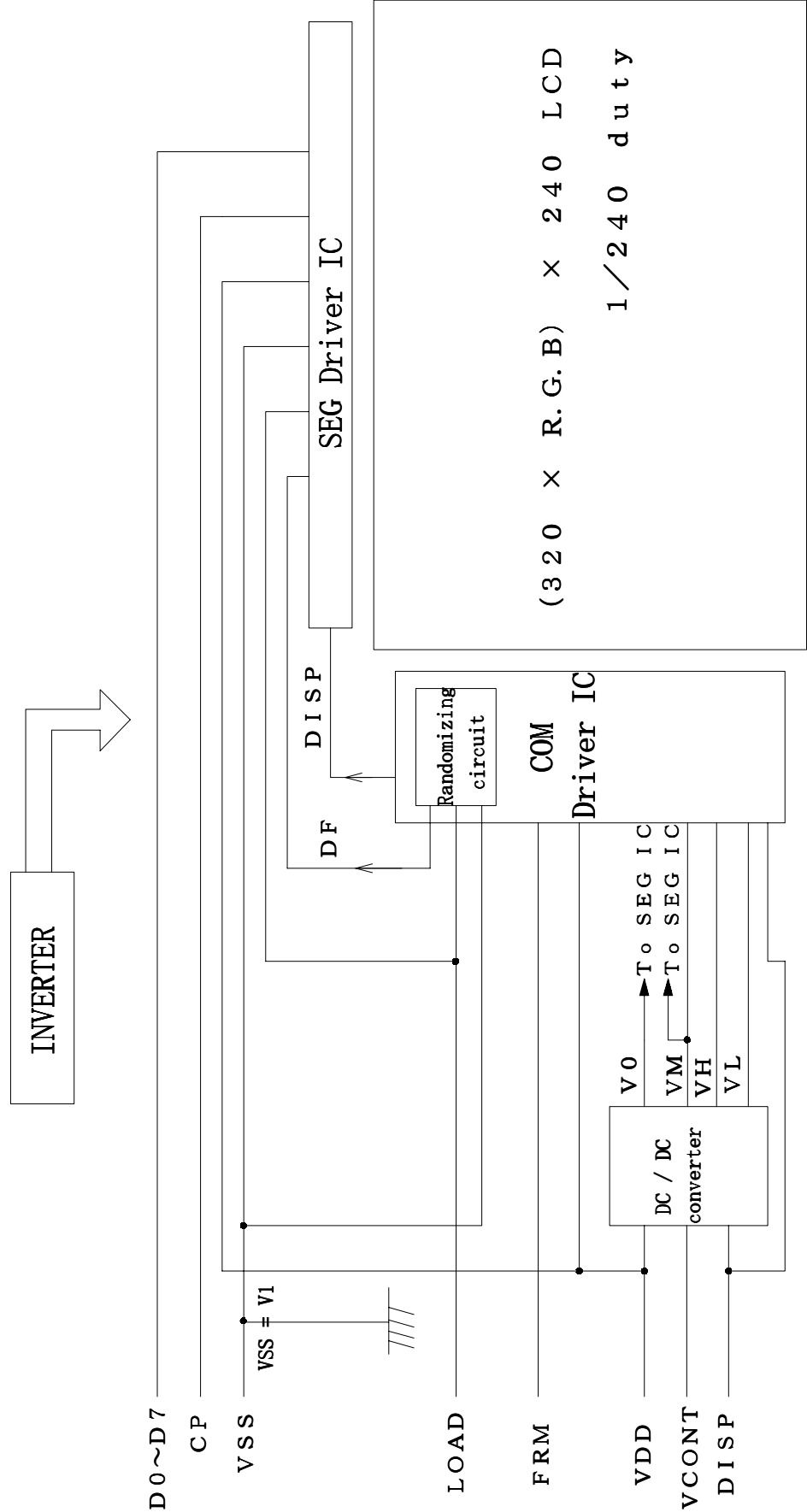
(  $\phi$  direction )

#### 6-5. Measuring points

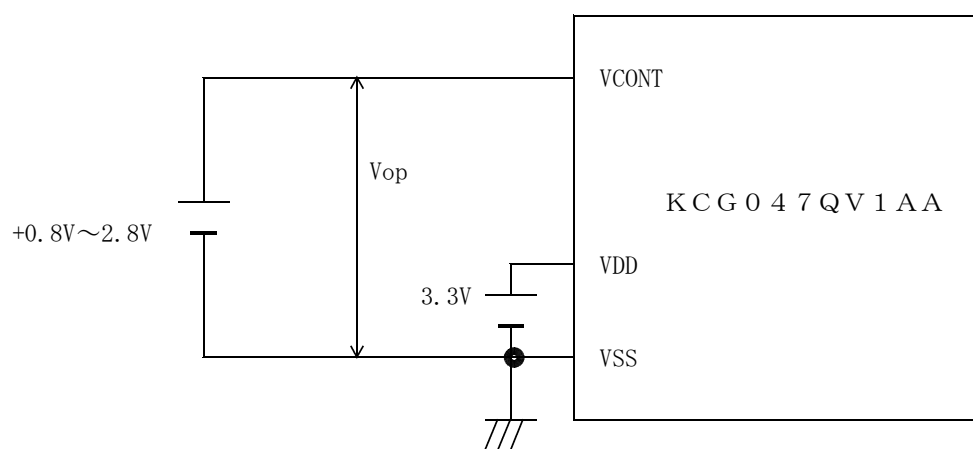


- 1) Rating is defined as the average brightness inside the viewing area.
- 2) 30 minutes after CFL is turned on. (Ambient Temp.=25°C)
- 3) The inverter should meet the eccentric conditions;  
-Sine, symmetric waveform without spike in positive and negative.
- 4) Measuring Inverter : PH-BLC08-K3 (HITACHI MEDIA ELECTRONICS)

7. Circuit Block Diagram



7-1. Power supply



## 8. Interface signals

### 8-1. LCD

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	LEVEL
1	FRM	Synchronous signal for driving scanning line	H
2	LOAD	Data signal latch clock	H → L
3	CP	Data signal shift clock	H → L
4	DISP	Display control signal	H(ON), L(OFF)
5	VDD	Power supply for logic	—
6	VSS	GND	—
7	VCONT	LCD adjust voltage	—
8	D7	Display data	H(ON), L(OFF)
9	D6		
10	D5		
11	D4		
12	D3		
13	D2		
14	D1		
15	D0		
16	VDD	Power supply for logic	—
17	VDD		
18	VSS	GND	—
19	VSS		
20	VSS		

LCD side connector : 08-6210-020-340-800 (ELCO)

Recommended matching connector : 0.5mm pitch FFC or FPC

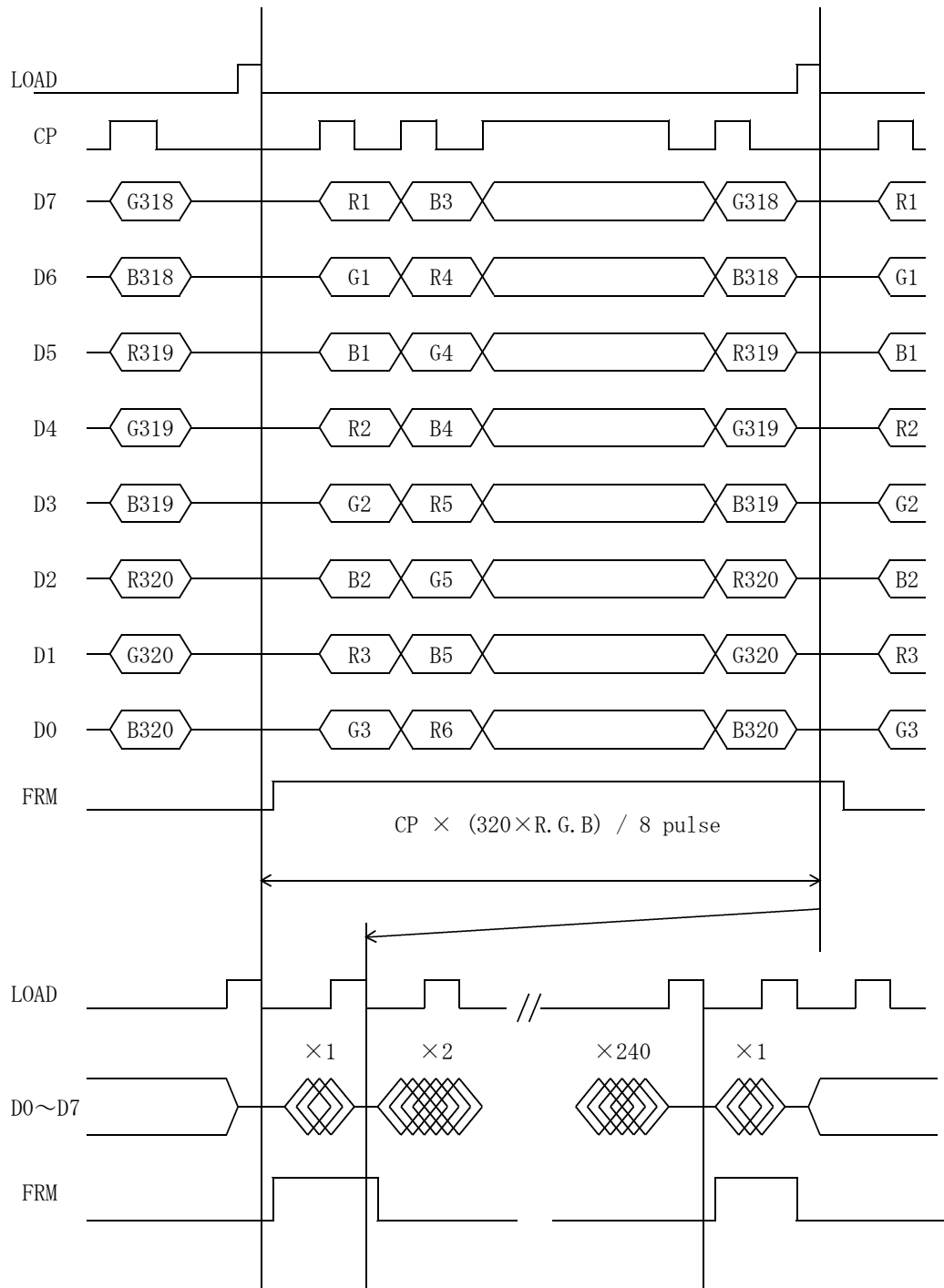
### 8-2. CFL

PIN No	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	LEVEL
1	HV	Power supply for CFL	AC
2	NC	—	—
3	GND	Ground line (from inverter)	—

LCD side connector : BHR-03VS-1 (JST)

Recommended matching connector : SM02-(8.0)B-BHS-1 (JST)

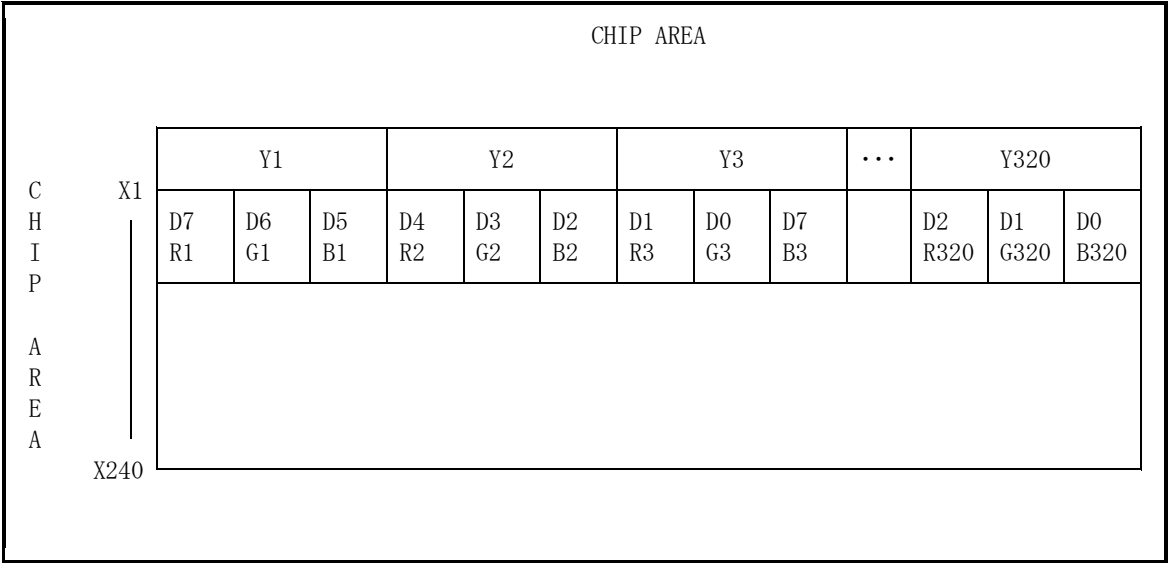
## 9. Interface Timing Chart



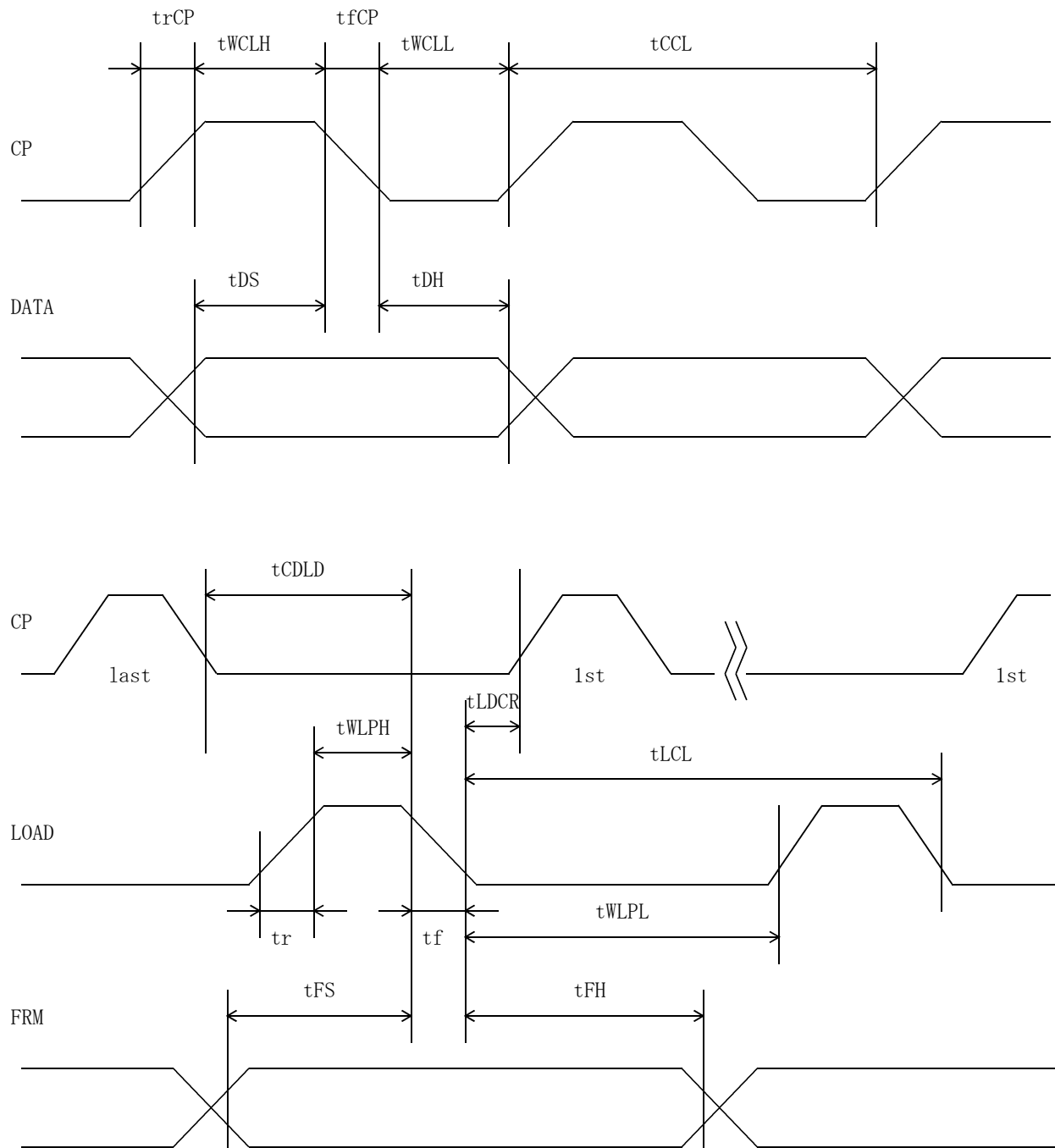
\* The cycle of load signal should be stable and continuously applied without interruption.

\* The above-mentioned timing chart shows a reference to set up a LCD module, not an electrical rating.

10. Data and Screen



## 11. Input Timing Characteristics





# 11-1. Switching characteristics

Input Characteristics ; VDD = 3.3V  $\pm$  0.3V, Temp. = 0~50  $^{\circ}$ C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
CP Cycle *1	tCCL	170	—	ns
CP "H" Pulse Width	tWCLH	80	—	ns
CP "L" Pulse Width	tWCLL	80	—	ns
CP Rise Up Time	trCP	—	20	ns
CP Fall Down Time	tfCP	—	20	ns
Data Set Up Time	tDS	60	—	ns
Data Hold Time	tDH	60	—	ns
LOAD "H" Pulse Width	tWLPH	80	—	ns
LOAD "L" Pulse Width	tWLPL	400	—	ns
LOAD Cycle *2	tLCL	500	—	ns
CP Down→LOAD Down Delay Time	tCDLD	100	—	ns
LOAD Down→CP Rise Delay Time	tLDCR	100	—	ns
Input Signal Rise Up Time	tr	—	20	ns
Input Signal Fall Down Time	tf	—	20	ns
FRM Data Set Up Time	tFS	120	—	ns
FRM Data Hold Time	tFH	30	—	ns

\*1 CP Cycle is adjust so that FRM signal is 75Hz.

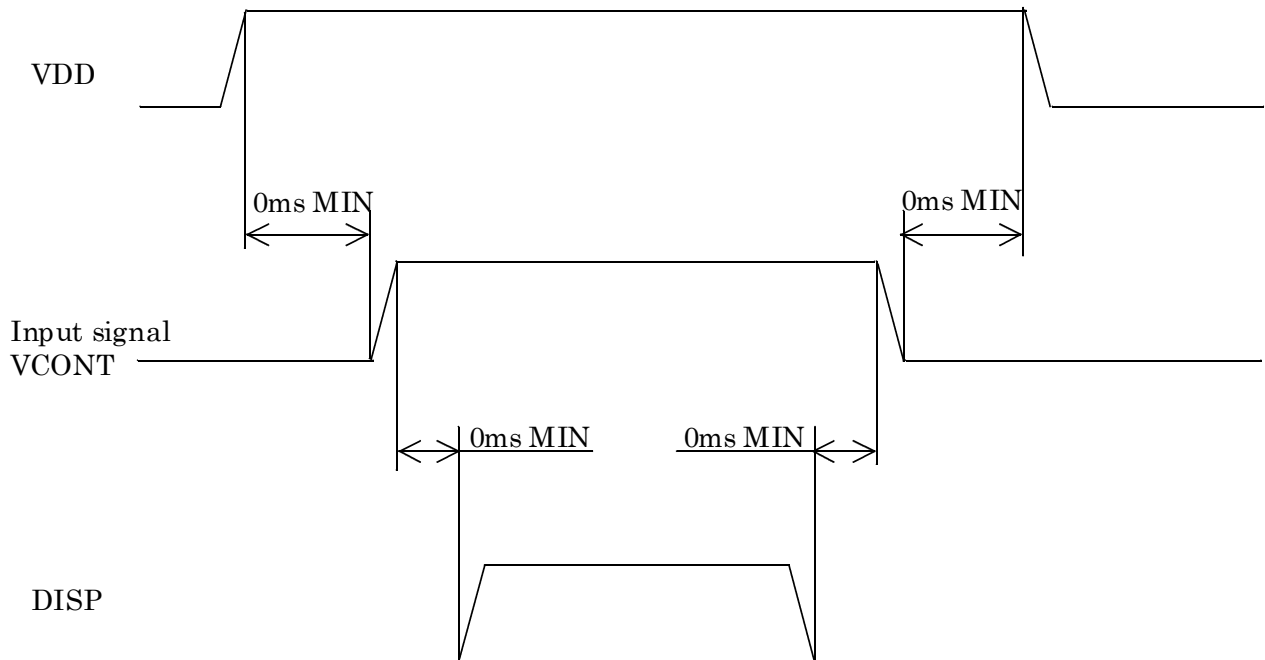
\*2 Load cycle is const.

## 12. Supply Voltage Sequence Condition

Always follow the power supply ON / OFF sequence as specified below.

Unless you follow the power supply ON / OFF sequences, driving circuit in the LCD may irreparably break and / or DC voltage may be supplied to the LCD.

DC voltage induces irreversible electrochemical reactions on the screen and reduce LCD life.



- \* Input signal : CP, LOAD, FRM, D0~D7  
Each signal (CP, LOAD, FRM) is constant.
- \* The above sequence should be designed as to keep each normal figure on condition that liquid crystal module is loaded on your system.
- \* Control the supply voltage sequence not to float all signal line when the LCD panel is driving.

### 13. Backlight Characteristics

#### CFL Ratings

Temp. = 25°C

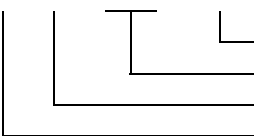
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	NOTE
Starting discharge Voltage *1	VS	—	—	745 Vrms.	0 °C
		—	—	495 Vrms.	25 °C
Discharging tube current *2, *3	IL	2.0 mArms.	5.0 mArms.	6.0 mArms.	—
Discharging tube voltage	VL	—	305 Vrms.	—	—
Operating life (IL=5.0 mArms.) *4	T	36,000 h	54,000 h	—	—
Operating frequency	F	40 kHz	—	100 kHz	—

- \*1 The Non-load output voltage (VS) of the inverter should be designed to have some margin, because VS may increase due to the leak current which may be caused by wiring of CFL cables. (Reference value: 970 Vrms MIN.)
- \*2 We recommend that you should set the discharging tube current at lower than typical value so as to prevent the heat accumulation of CFL tube from deteriorating a performance of the LCD.
- \*3 Do not apply more than 6.0mA discharging tube current. Because CFL maybe broken due to over current.
- \*4 When the illuminance or quantity of light has decreased to 50 % of the initial value. Average life time of CFL will be decreased when LCD is operating at lower and higher temperature.
- \* The inverter should meet the eccelentic conditions : sine , symmetric waveform without spike in poitive and negative.

## 14. Lot Number Identification

The lot number shall be indicated on the back of the backlight case of each LCD.

K C G 0 4 7 Q V 1 A A - A 2 1 - ☐ ☐ - ☐ ☐ - ☐ ☐



Version Number.  
DATE  
MONTH  
YEAR

YEAR	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
CODE	3	4	5	6	7	8

MONTH	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.
CODE	1	2	3	4	5	6

MONTH	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CODE	7	8	9	X	Y	Z

## 15. Warranty

### 15-1. Incoming inspection

Please inspect the LCD within one month after your receipt.

### 15-2. Production Warranty

Kyocera warrants its LCDs for a period of 12 months after receipt by the purchaser, and within the limits specified. Kyocera shall, by mutual agreement, replace or rework defective LCDs that are shown to be Kyocera's responsibility.

## 16. Precautions for use

### 16-1. Installation of the LCD

1. Please ground the mounting (screw) holes of an LCD module, in order to stabilize brightness and display quality.
2. The LCD shall be installed so that there is no pressure on the LSI chips.
3. The LCD shall be installed flat, without twisting or bending.
4. The display window size should be the same as the effective viewing area.
5. In case you use outside frame of effective viewing area as outward appearance of your product, unevenness of its outward appearance is out of guarantee.
6. Do not pull the CFL lead wires and do not bend the root of the wires.  
Housing should be designed to protect CFL lead wires from external stress.

### 16-2. Static Electricity

1. Since CMOS ICs are mounted directly onto the LCD glass, protection from static electricity is required. Operation should wear ground straps.

### 16-3. LCD Operation

1. The LCD shall be operated within the limits specified. Operation at values outside of these limits may shorten life, and/or harm display images.
2. Vop must be adjusted to optimize viewing angle and contrast.
3. Operation of the LCD at temperature below the limit specified may cause image degradation and/or bubbles.  
It may also change the characteristics of the liquid crystal.  
This phenomenon may not recover. The LCD shall be operated within the temperature limits specified.

### 16-4. Storage

1. The LCD shall be stored within the temperature and humidity limits specified.  
Store in a dark area, and protected the LCD from direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
2. The LCD should be packaged to prevent damage.

### 16-5. Screen Surface

1. DO NOT store in a high humidity environment for extended periods.  
Image degradation, bubbles, and/or peeling off of polarizer may result.
2. The front polarizer is easily scratched or damaged.  
Prevent touching it with any hard material, and from being pushed or rubbed.
3. The LCD screen may be cleaned with a soft cloth or cotton pad.  
Methanol, or Isopropyl Alcohol may be used, but insure that all solvent residue is removed.
4. Water may cause damage or discoloration of the polarizer.  
Clean any condensation or moisture from any source immediately.
5. Always keep the LCD free from condensation during testing.  
Condensation may permanently spot or stain the polarizers.

## 17. Reliability Data / Environmental Test

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	TEST TIME	RESULT
High Temp. Atmosphere	70°C	240 h	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Current Consumption : No defect
Low Temp. Atmosphere	-20°C	240 h	Low Temp. Bubble : None Solid Crystallization of Liquid Crystal : None Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Current Consumption : No defect
High Temp. Humidity Atmosphere	40°C 90%RH	240 h	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Peel-off of Organic Sealing : None Current Consumption : No defect
Temp. Cycle	-20°C 0.5 h R. T. 0.5 h 70°C 0.5 h	10 cycles	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Peel-off of Organic Sealing : None Bubble on Cell : None
High Temp. Operation	50°C Vop	240 h	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Current Consumption : No defect

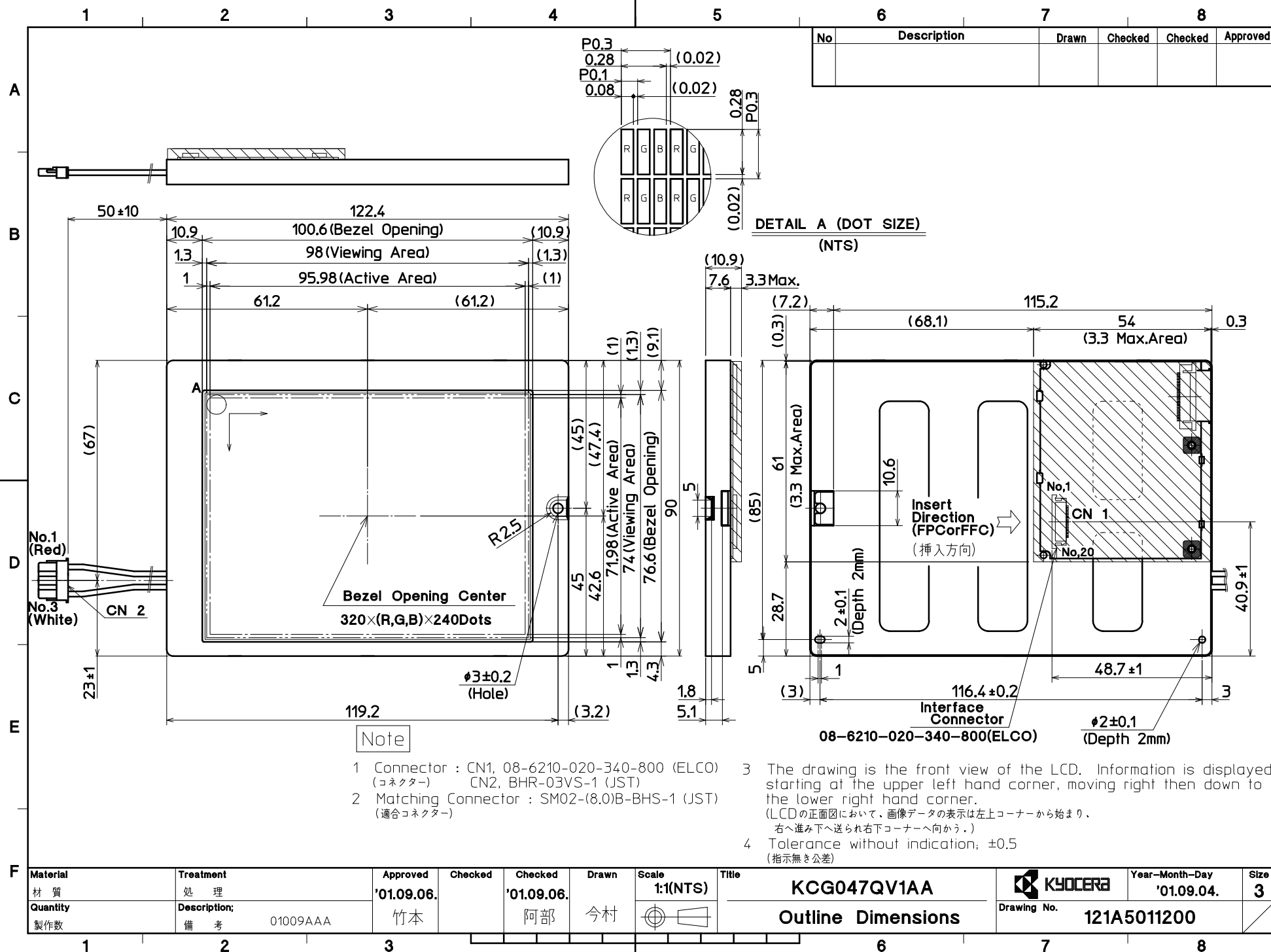
\* Each test item uses a test LCD only once. The tested LCD is not used in any other tests.

\* The LCD is tested in circumstances in which there is no condensation.

\* The tested LCD is inspected after 24 hours of storage at room temperature and room humidity after each test is finished.

\* The reliability test is not an out-going inspection.

\* The results of the reliability test are for your reference purpose only.  
The reliability test is conducted only to examine the LCD's capability.



SPEC.NO.	TQ3C-8EAC0-E2CUQ04-00
DATE	December 26, 2001

FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

KYOCERA INSPECTION STANDARD

TYPE : KCG047QV1AA-A21

KYOCERA CORPORATION  
KAGOSHIMA HAYATO PLANT  
LCD DIVISION

Original	Designed by :Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by :QA Dept.	
Issue Data	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
December 26, 2001	T.Yamaguchi	M.Fujitani	H.Ohno	S.Hayashida	Y.Yoshida



Revision Record

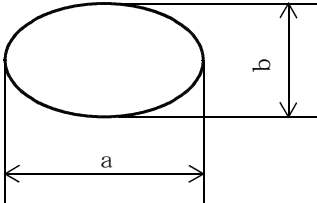
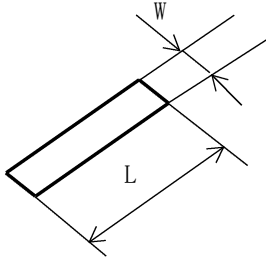
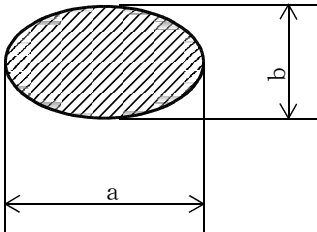
Date	Designed by: Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by: QA Dept.	
	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
Rev. No.	Date	Page	Descriptions		

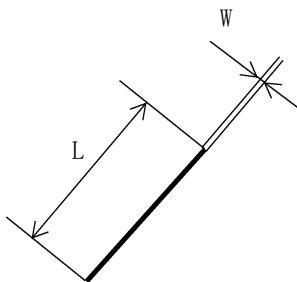
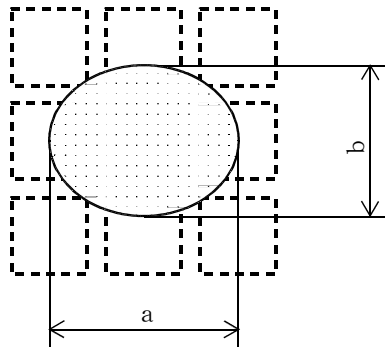
# Visuals specification

## 1)Note

Item	Note		
General	<p>1. When defects specified in this Inspection Standards are inspected, operating voltage(Vop) shall be set at the level where optimized contrast is available. Display quality is applied up to effective viewing area. (Bi-Level INSPECTION)</p> <p>2. This inspection standard about the image quality shall be applied to any defect within the effective viewing area and shall not be applicable to outside of the area.</p> <p>3. Should any defects which are not specified in this standard happen, additional standard shall be determined by mutual agreement between customer and Kyocera.</p> <p>4. Inspection conditions</p> <p>Luminance : 500 Lux minimum . Inspection distance : 300 mm (from the sample) Temperature : 25 ± 5 °C Direction : right above</p>		
Definition of Inspection item	<table><tr><td>Pinhole, Bright spot Black spot, Scratch Foreign particle</td><td>The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon does not change with voltage.</td></tr></table>	Pinhole, Bright spot Black spot, Scratch Foreign particle	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon does not change with voltage.
	Pinhole, Bright spot Black spot, Scratch Foreign particle	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon does not change with voltage.	
	<table><tr><td>Contrast variation</td><td>The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon changes with voltage.</td></tr></table>	Contrast variation	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon changes with voltage.
Contrast variation	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon changes with voltage.		
<table><tr><td>Polarizer ( Scratch, Bubble, Dent )</td><td>Scratch, Bubble and Dent in the polarizer which can be observed in on / off state.</td></tr></table>	Polarizer ( Scratch, Bubble, Dent )	Scratch, Bubble and Dent in the polarizer which can be observed in on / off state.	
Polarizer ( Scratch, Bubble, Dent )	Scratch, Bubble and Dent in the polarizer which can be observed in on / off state.		

## 2)Standard

Inspection item	Judgement standard																						
Pinhole, Bright spot Black spot, Foreign particle	<div><div><math>d = ( a + b ) / 2</math></div><table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Size (mm)</th><th>Acceptable number</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td><math>d \leq 0.2</math></td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td><math>0.2 &lt; d \leq 0.3</math></td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td><math>0.3 &lt; d \leq 0.5</math></td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td><math>0.5 &lt; d</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table></div>	Category	Size (mm)	Acceptable number	A	$d \leq 0.2$	neglected	B	$0.2 < d \leq 0.3$	5	C	$0.3 < d \leq 0.5$	3	D	$0.5 < d$	0							
Category	Size (mm)	Acceptable number																					
A	$d \leq 0.2$	neglected																					
B	$0.2 < d \leq 0.3$	5																					
C	$0.3 < d \leq 0.5$	3																					
D	$0.5 < d$	0																					
Scratch, Foreign particle	<div><table><tr><th></th><th>Width (mm)</th><th>Length (mm)</th><th>Acceptable No.</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td><math>W \leq 0.03</math></td><td>—</td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td rowspan="3"><math>0.03 &lt; W \leq 0.1</math></td><td><math>L \leq 2.0</math></td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td><math>2.0 &lt; L \leq 4.0</math></td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td><math>4.0 &lt; L</math></td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td><math>0.1 &lt; W</math></td><td>—</td><td>According to Circular</td></tr></table></div>		Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Acceptable No.	A	$W \leq 0.03$	—	neglected	B	$0.03 < W \leq 0.1$	$L \leq 2.0$	neglected	C	$2.0 < L \leq 4.0$	3	D	$4.0 < L$	0	E	$0.1 < W$	—	According to Circular
	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Acceptable No.																				
A	$W \leq 0.03$	—	neglected																				
B	$0.03 < W \leq 0.1$	$L \leq 2.0$	neglected																				
C		$2.0 < L \leq 4.0$	3																				
D		$4.0 < L$	0																				
E	$0.1 < W$	—	According to Circular																				
Contrast variation	<div><div><math>d = ( a + b ) / 2</math></div><table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Size (mm)</th><th>Acceptable number</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td><math>d \leq 0.5</math></td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td><math>0.5 &lt; d \leq 0.7</math></td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td><math>0.7 &lt; d</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table></div>	Category	Size (mm)	Acceptable number	A	$d \leq 0.5$	neglected	B	$0.5 < d \leq 0.7$	3	C	$0.7 < d$	0										
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A	$d \leq 0.5$	neglected																					
B	$0.5 < d \leq 0.7$	3																					
C	$0.7 < d$	0																					

Inspection item	Judgement standard																		
Polarizer ( Scratch, Bubble, Dent )	(1) Scratch <div></div>																		
	<table><tr><th></th><th>Width (mm)</th><th>Length (mm)</th><th>Acceptable No.</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td><math>W \leq 0.1</math></td><td>—</td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td rowspan="2"><math>0.1 &lt; W \leq 0.3</math></td><td><math>L \leq 5.0</math></td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td><math>5.0 &lt; L</math></td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td><math>0.3 &lt; W</math></td><td>—</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Acceptable No.	A	$W \leq 0.1$	—	neglected	B	$0.1 < W \leq 0.3$	$L \leq 5.0$	neglected	C	$5.0 < L$	0	D	$0.3 < W$	—
	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Acceptable No.																
A	$W \leq 0.1$	—	neglected																
B	$0.1 < W \leq 0.3$	$L \leq 5.0$	neglected																
C		$5.0 < L$	0																
D	$0.3 < W$	—	0																
	(2)Bubble ( dent ) <div><div><math>d = ( a + b ) / 2</math></div></div>																		
	<table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Size (mm)</th><th>Acceptable number</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td><math>d \leq 0.2</math></td><td>neglected</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td><math>0.2 &lt; d \leq 0.3</math></td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td><math>0.3 &lt; d \leq 0.5</math></td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td><math>0.5 &lt; d</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Category	Size (mm)	Acceptable number	A	$d \leq 0.2$	neglected	B	$0.2 < d \leq 0.3$	5	C	$0.3 < d \leq 0.5$	3	D	$0.5 < d$	0			
Category	Size (mm)	Acceptable number																	
A	$d \leq 0.2$	neglected																	
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