Grading Definitions

SM_EATM

Triage Grading - Receive, Power-up, Grade

- The purpose of this presentation is to define an understanding and correlation for external clients to the ecoATM internal criteria that determines a Y or N grade, for Device Power, LCD and Mechanical Condition Grades.

Triage Grading Definitions

Receive, Power-up, Grade (RPG Y&N'S) criteria is divided into three categories
2 variables each of **Y (Yes)** or **N (No)** and will be displayed as the following:

Grades	Power	LCD	Mech	Alpha Grades
YYY	Power	LCD	No Damage	A
YYN	Power	LCD	Damaged	E
YNY	Power	Bad LCD	No Damage	C
YNN	Power	Bad LCD	Damaged	G
NYY	No Pwr	Good	No Damage	B
NNY	No Pwr	Bad LCD	No Damage	D
NYN	No Pwr	Good	Damaged	F
NNN	No Pwr	Bad LCD	Damaged	H

Criteria 1 – Power

Power - “Y” criteria (position 1 - **Y**xx)

Determined by plugging the device into a charger and detecting any signs of power, including the following:

a) Vibration
b) Sounds
c) Lights
d) LCD Illumination
e) Detection by computer with third party application

2. Power “N” criteria (position 1 - **N**xx)

Determined by plugging a device into a charger and not detecting any signs of power, including any of the following:

a) No vibration
b) No sounds
c) No lights
d) No LCD Illumination
e) No detection by computer with third party application

Criteria 2 – LCD

LCD “Y” criteria (position 2 - x**Y**x)

Determined by inspecting the illuminated LCD with a quick visual test from the screen that is available.

a) No defects (Fig. 2.1)
b) Three (3) moderate defects (Fig. 2.2)
c) Three (3) defects allowed that are smaller than a “Pinky Tool” (Fig. 2.3)
d) Pink hue (Fig. 2.4)

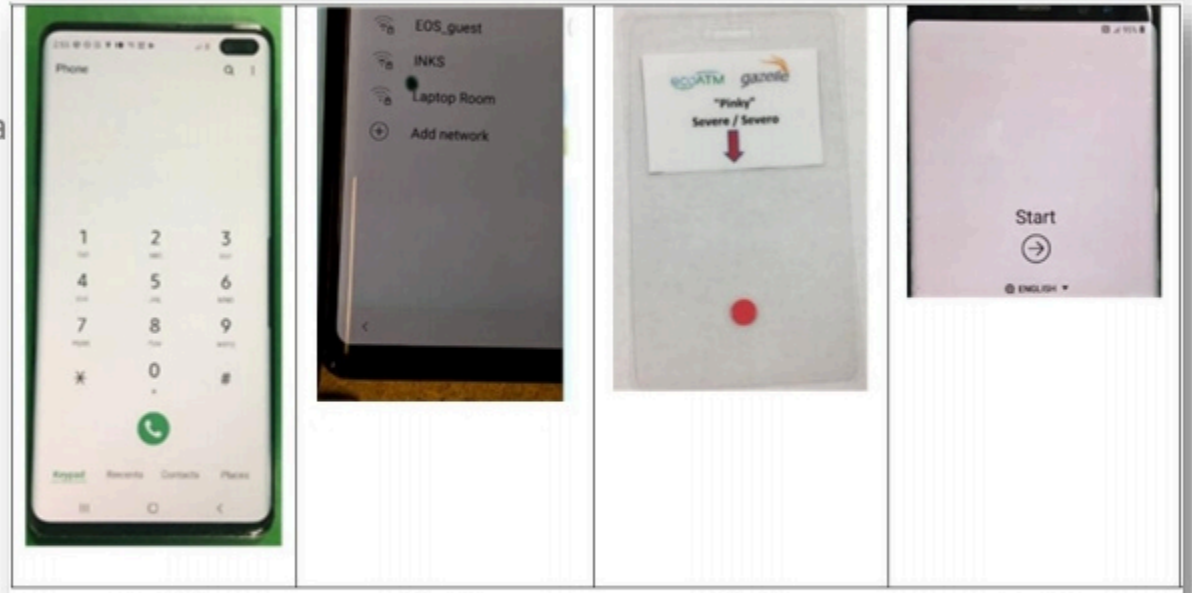

Fig. 2.1 *Fig. 2.2* *Fig. 2.3* *Fig. 2.4*

LCD “Y” Criteria (Position 2 - xYx) con’t

Determined by inspecting the illuminated LCD with a quick visual test from the screen that is available.

e) Burn-in (Fig. 2.5)
f) Yellowing edges (Fig. 2.6)
g) Good based on the screen available (Fig. 2.7 and 2.8)

Fig. 2.5 *Fig. 2.6* *Fig. 2.7* *Fig. 2.8*

LCD “N” Criteria (Position 2 - xNx)

LCD “N” (position 2 - x**N**x)

Determined by inspecting the illuminated LCD with a quick visual test from the screen that is available.

a) LCD does not illuminate
b) One or more severe defect
(Fig. 9 and 10)
a) Severe defect is larger than the “Pinky Tool” (Fig. 2.3)
b) Four or more moderate defects
(Fig. 11 and 12)
a) Moderate defect is smaller than the “Pinky Tool” (Fig. 2.3)

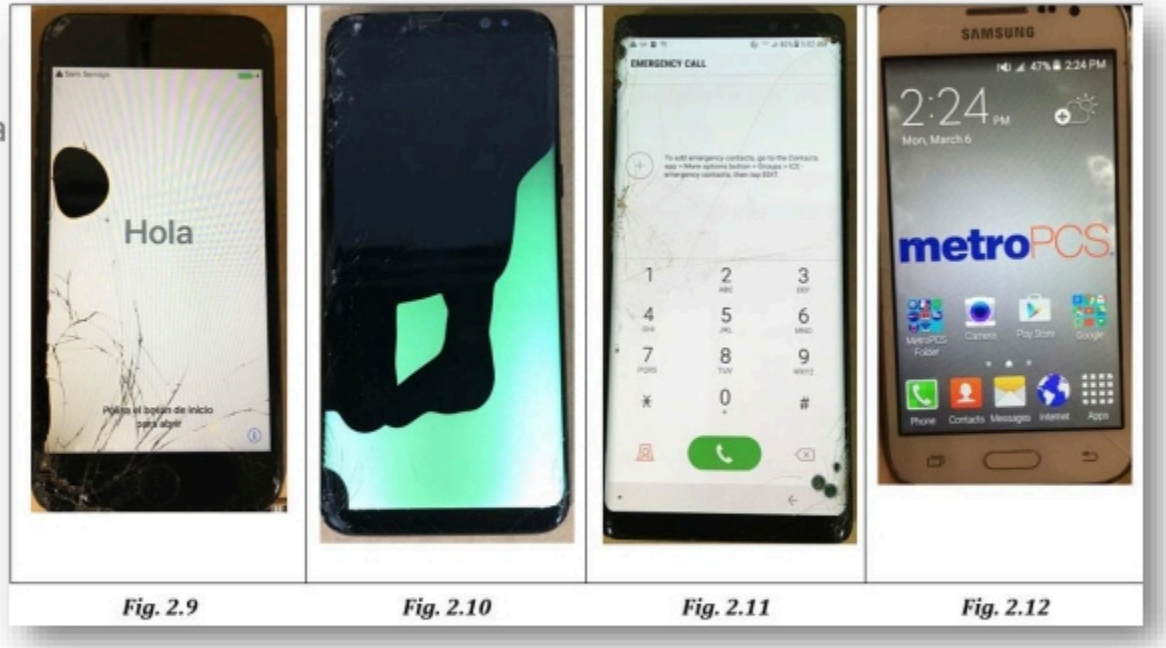

Fig. 2.9 *Fig. 2.10* *Fig. 2.11* *Fig. 2.12*

Criteria 3 – Mechanicals/Cosmetics (Position 3 - xxY)

Visual Mechanical Inspection - (position 3 - xx**Y**) devices exhibit the following:

a) **No cracks in the front glass** (Fig. 3.13)
   i. Small chips on the edge will not be counted as cracks (Fig. 3.14)
b) **No cracks in the back glass** (if applicable)
   i. Small chips on the edge will not be counted as cracks
   ii. Cracks in camera lens are acceptable
   iii. Cracks in removable backs are acceptable
c) **Device is not bent**
   i. If all these conditions are met, the device will not be graded as bent
      1) Device powers on, LCD illuminates, LCD is graded as a "Y", No cracks in front glass, No cracks in back glass
   ii. For all other devices, the device must not have a visible bend

Fig. 3.13 *Fig. 3.14* *Fig. 3.15* *Fig. 3.16*

d) **No housing separation**
   i. Housing is secure, a SIM tool cannot be inserted in the seams of the device
   ii. Paint delamination from the glass is not housing separation and will be graded as "Y" (Fig. 3.15 and 3.16)

Mechanicals/Cosmetics (Position 3 - xxN)

Visual Mechanical Inspection "N" (position 3 - xx**N**) devices exhibit the following:

a) Cracks in the front glass (Fig. 3.17 and 3.18)
b) Cracks in the back glass (Fig. 3.19)
c) Bent device (Fig. 3.20)
    i. Device has bend that is easily detectable with a visual inspection
d) Housing separation
    i. Housing is separated enough that a SIM tool can easily be inserted into the separation (Fig. 3.21)
e) Button missing (Fig. 3.22 and Fig. 3.23)

Fig. 3.17 *Fig. 3.18* *Fig. 3.19*

Fig. 3.20

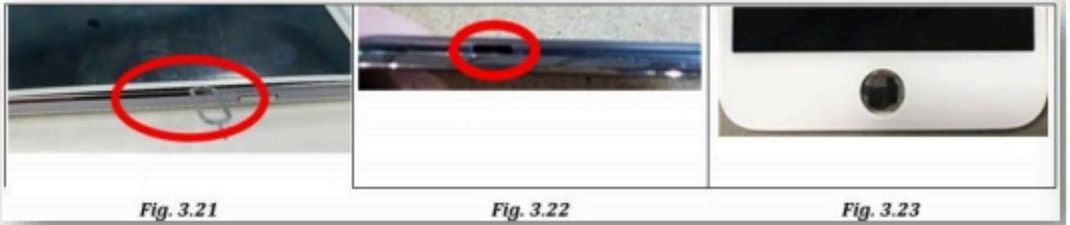

Fig. 3.21 *Fig. 3.22* *Fig. 3.23*