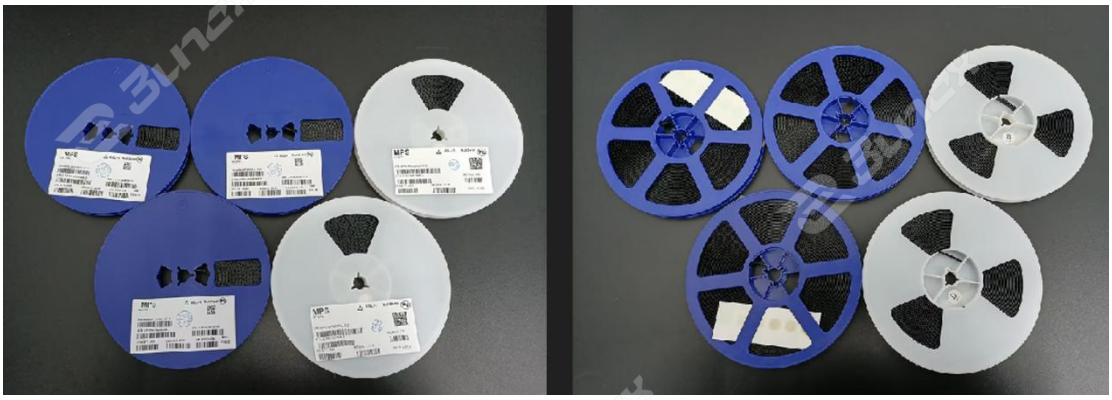
MPS Case Sharing

Tested Model: MP2359DJ-LF-Z

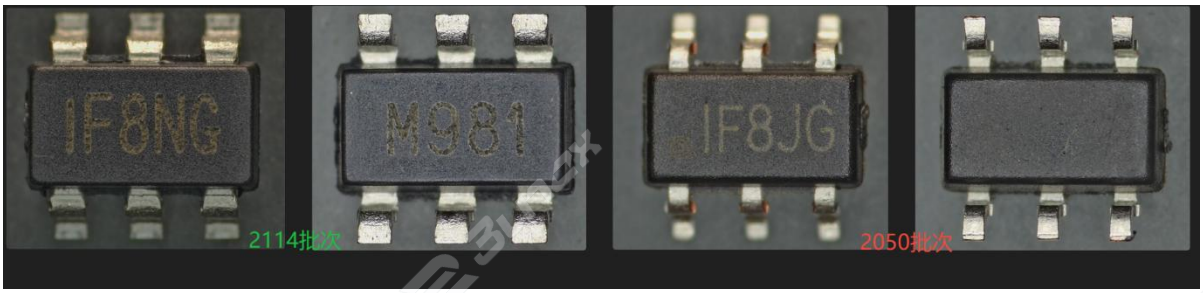
This incoming shipment was sent by a new supplier for visual inspection. In the afternoon, the laboratory received five reels of material from the customer. After verifying the model and quantity, the engineer proceeded to accept and inspect the samples.



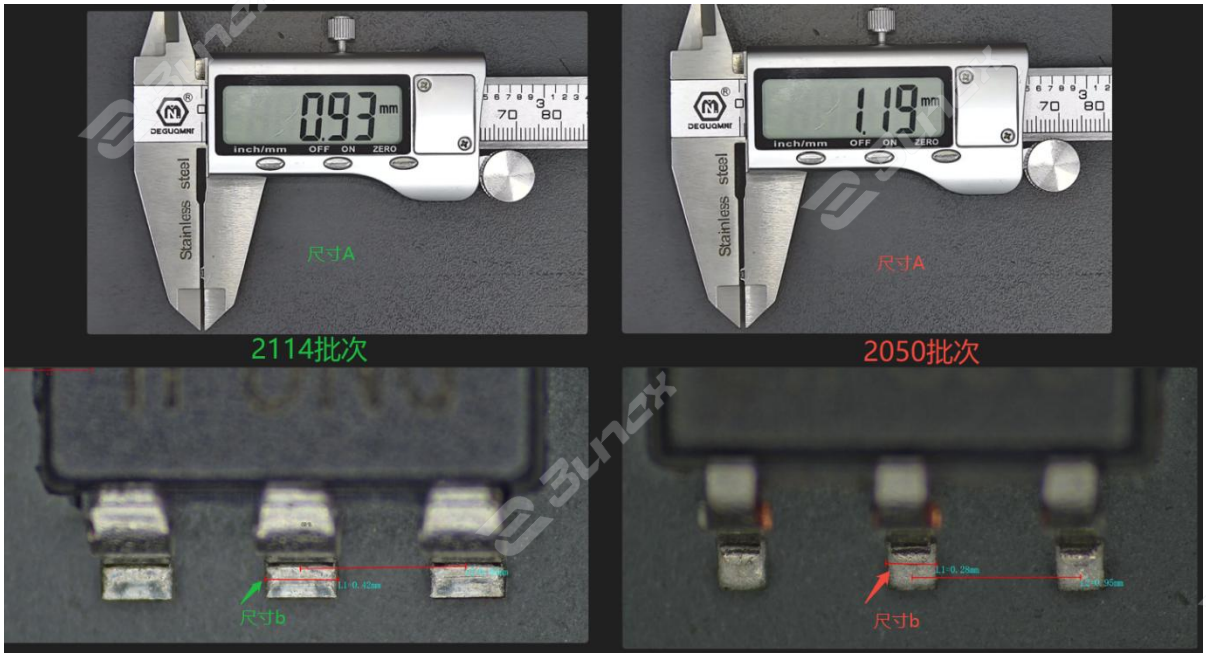
First, the outer packaging of the material was photographed. The inspection then covered batch 2114: the label, carrier tape, and the physical component were all verified and photographed. At first glance, everything appeared normal. However, upon examining the material from batch 2050, an initial impression gave the sense that the reel looked quite well-prepared. Yet, a closer look at its label raised the engineer’ s suspicion. Having just seen that the batch 2114 material was fine, a direct label comparison revealed that the batch 2050 label was indeed unusual.

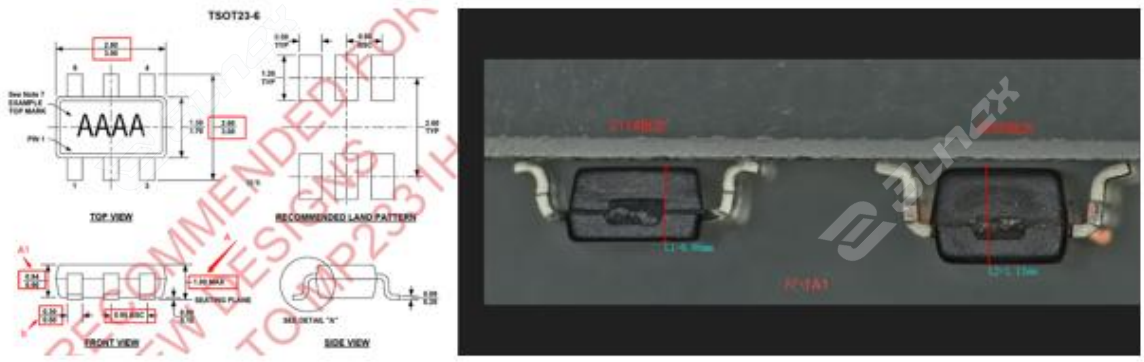


The material was then taken out to verify the marking. It was found that the font and layout on the batch 2050 samples were incorrect, and there was no marking on the back side.



Next, dimensional comparisons were performed. The dimensions of the batch 2114 samples matched the datasheet specifications, whereas the dimensions A, A1, and b of the batch 2050 samples did not meet the datasheet requirements.





After a series of visual inspection operations, the conclusion was drawn: the batch 2114 samples are normal material, while the batch 2050 samples exhibit anomalies in both the label and the physical dimensions, identifying them as counterfeit.

Although it is indeed uncommon to encounter a delivery that is half genuine and half counterfeit, one must remain vigilant. The fact that the label shown to you is correct does not guarantee that the rest of the shipment is.