

TJKJ-A1 VGH VGL C602

TU BU KU MU/VGH/VGL



Compatible with PMIC:VGH/VGL module

PMIC/VGH/VGL

VPMS3RT

✓ VPMS2SM

✓ VPMS3SM

✓ VPMS2GMB

VPMS3BSM

VPMS2RT RT6939

VPMSM CS601/CS602/CS603

RT6948 RT6929 RT6966

SM4190

RT6936

TJKJ-A1

Updated version



SDA

SCL

GND

3.3V

2025/10/28/中国成都



Based on the information found, the string TJKJ-A1 VGH VGL C602 appears to be a combination of technical identifiers related to repairing an LCD screen. Here's a breakdown of each part:

- VGH and VGL: These are critical standard voltage rails on a display's logic board (also known as the T-CON board)

- TJKJ-A1: This is very likely a specific logic board part number, which helps identify the exact component needed for a repair
- C602: This is almost certainly a reference designator printed on the circuit board itself. It labels a specific capacitor (for example, one labeled "C602" on the board)

📌 **Technical Details of VGH and VGL Voltages**

VGH and VGL are essential for the display to function correctly and are common points to check during troubleshooting.

- VGH (Gate High): This is the "turn-on" voltage for the thin-film transistors (TFTs) in the screen. It's typically a positive high voltage, ranging from 18V to 28V

. Without this voltage, the screen cannot activate individual pixels, often resulting in a "gray screen" or no image

- VGL (Gate Low): This is the "turn-off" voltage. It is negative, typically between -5V and -10V

. Its function is to ensure that the TFTs turn off completely between refresh cycles. An incorrect VGL can lead to issues like image retention or flickering

To summarize, you have a logic board (TJKJ-A1) with a capacitor labeled C602 that is part of the circuit generating the VGH and VGL voltages. This combination is commonly seen in display repair contexts.

I hope this technical breakdown is helpful. If you can provide the brand or model of the device (e.g., a TV or monitor), I may be able to find more specific information for you.