

EC/TR 62728:2011(E)





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2011 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpubliched.

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Rublished details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centre: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv</u>

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00 

IEC/TR 62728

Edition 1.0 2011-09



ISBN 978-2-88912-695-8

ICS 31.120; 31.260

CONTENTS

ScopeNormative references	RODUCTION 5 Sobre 6 Norrative references 6 Covered terms 7 Explanation 7 Cumment, is a Porteutient Orener attended to the first of the	
Normative references	Normative references	~
Normative references	Normative references	
Explanation	Explanation	
Explanation Cument is a Drewie we concern the optimized of the optimized o	Explanding	7
ocument is a preview generated by the	ocument is a preview generated by FLS	7
5 C	Ś	7
S S	J.	
0.	0.	5
		0.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION



DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES – LCD, PDP AND OLED – OVERVIEW AND EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES IN TERMINOLOGY

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and nongovernmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of EC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC 62728, which is a technical report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Flat panel display devices.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
110/301/DTR	110/320/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed, •
- withdrawn, •
- replaced by a revised edition, or •

amended.

ocument is a Dreatient Center attend by the

INTRODUCTION

Traditionally each display technology (LCD, PDP and OLED) has developed its standards independently. However because of the common applications for these technologies (e.g. TV), the differences in the terms and measurement methods used by the different technologies are causing confusion.

In 2009, TC110 decided to establish a study group to address these issues. This group decided to initially address the differences in terminology. Experts representing each working group (working group No.2: LCD, No.4: PDP, and No.5: OLED) agreed to work toward harmonizing their terminology standards at the maintenance time.

Cases were found where a standard term differed from International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV), which is used by IEC for basic definitions.

In the case where agreement on harmonization could not be reached the study group decided to explain the reason for the disagreement.

This technical report explains the differences of the definitions for 10 terms and the reasons why they are different. It is expected that this report will help consumers to understand these differences and to use these technical terms without confusion.



DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES – LCD, PDP AND OLED – OVERVIEW AND EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES IN TERMINOLOGY

This technical report explains differences in definitions of the terms used in the flat panel display field such as liquid crystal displays (LCD), plasma displays (PDP), and organic light emitting diode displays (OLED). The definitions of technical terms are individually specified in the different standards:

- Liquid crystal display JEC 61747-1
- Plasma display: IEC 61988-1
- Organic light emitting diode display: IEC 62341-1-2.

This report explains the background and reasons for the differences, but does not introduce new definitions or terms.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-845:1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Lighting

IEC 61747-1:1998, Liquid crystal and solid-state display devices – Part 1: Generic specification

Amendment 1 (2003)

IEC 61988-1:2003, Plasma display panels – Part 1: Terminology and letter symbols

IEC 62341-1-2:2007, Organic light emitting diode displays – Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols