

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Liquid crystal display devices –  
Part 40-3: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Biaxial  
flexural energy to failure (ball drop)



**THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED**  
**Copyright © 2015 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.

IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

**About the IEC**

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

**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.

**IEC Catalogue - [webstore.iec.ch/catalogue](http://webstore.iec.ch/catalogue)**

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

**IEC publications search - [www.iec.ch/searchpub](http://www.iec.ch/searchpub)**

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

**IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)**

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

**Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)**

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

**IEC Glossary - [std.iec.ch/glossary](http://std.iec.ch/glossary)**

More than 60 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

**IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)**

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [csc@iec.ch](mailto:csc@iec.ch).

Document Review generated by EVS

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Liquid crystal display devices –  
Part 40-3: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Biaxial  
flexural energy to failure (ball drop)

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

ICS 31.120

ISBN 978-2-8322-2211-9

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	6
4 General.....	6
5 Apparatus.....	7
5.1 Testing environment and pre-conditioning.....	7
5.2 Apparatus overview .....	7
5.3 Height adjustment beam .....	8
5.4 Specimen holder.....	8
5.5 Armature.....	9
5.6 Ball release mechanism.....	10
5.7 Height adjustment clamp.....	10
5.8 Ball release controller.....	10
5.9 Ball.....	10
5.10 Base.....	10
6 Procedure.....	10
6.1 Safety.....	10
6.1.1 Hazard – Broken glass.....	10
6.1.2 Hazard – Compression due to moving ball.....	10
6.2 Sample .....	10
6.3 Individual specimen .....	11
6.4 Complete the report .....	11
7 Calculations.....	12
7.1 Breaking energy.....	12
7.2 Statistical calculations .....	12
8 Reporting.....	13
8.1 Information to be reported for each test .....	13
8.2 Information to be made available upon request.....	13
9 Specifications.....	14
Figure 1 – Apparatus overview.....	8
Figure 2 – Specimen holder (top view).....	9
Figure 3 – Specimen holder (side view, cross-section).....	9
Figure 4 – Example Weibull plot.....	13

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES –

**Part 40-3: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices –  
Biaxial flexural energy to failure (ball drop)**

## 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 non-governmental 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 IEC 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.

International Standard IEC 61747-40-3 has been prepared by technical committee 110: Electronic display devices.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
110/569/CDV	110/609A/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard 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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61747 series, published under the general title *Liquid crystal display devices*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

## INTRODUCTION

Mobile electronic devices have become increasingly sophisticated and often include displays for the purposes of user interface and viewing. Such displays commonly incorporate a transparent cover glass which aids in protecting the display against the introduction of damage through routine device transport and use, as well as occasional or accidental misuse.

The purpose of this standard is to provide mechanical testing procedures for cover glasses utilized in such applications. Such glasses can be strengthened, for example via an ion-exchange process, which acts to increase mechanical strength through the introduction of a surface compressive layer.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

## LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES –

### Part 40-3: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Biaxial flexural energy to failure (ball drop)

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61747-40 is a mechanical performance testing procedure for cover glass used in electronic flat panel displays in mobile devices. This standard is focused on the measurement of surface impact resistance via biaxial flexure generated by a ball drop.

#### 2 Normative references

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

IEC 61747-40-1, *Liquid crystal display devices – Part 40-1: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Guidelines*

IEC 61649:2008, *Weibull analysis*

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

##### 3.1

##### **specimen**

individual piece of glass to be tested to failure

##### 3.2

##### **sample**

group of specimens sharing a common pedigree (such as manufacturing process and period of production), for which failure statistics can be generated and reported

##### 3.3

##### **sample size**

number of specimens in a sample

##### 3.4

##### **nominal value**

value about which a tolerance range is specified

#### 4 General

This test is statistical in nature. A ball is dropped onto each of a number of specimens in a sample. The energy required to break each specimen is recorded. Statistics that might be specified are calculated and reported. The energy required to break a given specimen is determined by starting with a minimum drop height and then increasing the drop height by a fixed increment for drops that do not result in breakage.