

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Liquid crystal display devices –
Part 20-3: Visual inspection – Active matrix colour liquid crystal display modules



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2016 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
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

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

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.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

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

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 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

65 000 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

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

Document generated by EVS

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Liquid crystal display devices –
Part 20-3: Visual inspection – Active matrix colour liquid crystal display modules**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 31.120

ISBN 978-2-8322-3210-1

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, definitions and abbreviations	6
3.1 General.....	6
3.3 Abbreviations	11
4 Visual inspection method and criteria	11
4.1 Standard inspection conditions	11
4.1.1 Ambient conditions.....	11
4.1.2 Visual inspection conditions	12
4.1.3 Electrical driving conditions	12
4.2 Standard inspection method	12
4.2.1 Setup of inspection equipment and liquid crystal display modules	12
4.2.2 Inspector and limit sample for visual inspection	12
4.2.3 Inspection and record of result	12
4.3 Criteria	12
4.3.1 Bright subpixel defects.....	12
4.3.2 Dark subpixel defects.....	12
4.3.3 Intermediate subpixel defects.....	13
4.3.4 Cluster subpixel defects	13
4.3.5 Bright line defects	13
4.3.6 Dark line defects	13
4.3.7 Scratch and dent defects.....	13
4.3.8 Foreign material and bubble defects.....	13
4.3.9 Light leakage defects	14
Bibliography	15
Figure 1 – Classification of defects by visual inspection.....	7
Figure 2 – Examples of bright subpixel and adjacent subpixel defects in case of an RGB primary colour display.....	8
Figure 3 – Examples of dark subpixel and adjacent subpixel defects in case of RGB primary colour display	9
Figure 4 – Examples of minimum distance between subpixel defects	10
Figure 5 – Example of light leakage between the top case and outer black matrix.....	11
Figure 6 – Shape of scratch and dent defects	13
Figure 7 – Shape of foreign material and bubble defects.....	14
Table 1 – Criteria for scratch and dent defects.....	13
Table 2 – Criteria for foreign material and bubble defects	14

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES –**Part 20-3: Visual inspection – Active matrix colour
liquid crystal display modules**

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 61747-20-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic display devices.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61747-5-2 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) document numbering was changed to align with the new numbering of IEC 61747.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
110/725/FDIS	110/740/RVD

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 of the IEC 61747 series, 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 website 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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61747 facilitates the visual inspection of the image defect of LCD modules by human eyes subjectively. Visual inspection is performed at specified conditions and criteria. The objective measurement method of visual image defects with an instrument will be studied and standardized.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES –

Part 20-3: Visual inspection – Active matrix colour liquid crystal display modules

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61747 gives the details of the quality assessment procedures and provides general rules for visual inspection of the active area of transmissive type active matrix colour liquid crystal display modules by the human eye. Furthermore, this standard includes defect definitions and the method for visual defect inspection.

NOTE 1 Mura is excluded from this standard because it was not clearly specified at the time this standard was developed.

NOTE 2 Restrictions on defect types, number, and sizes are specified in the quality contract (customer acceptance specification and incoming inspection specification).

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 61747-10-2:2014, *Liquid crystal display devices – Part 10-2: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods – Environmental and endurance*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

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

3.1 General

3.1.1

visual inspection

method of checking display defects with the human eye

Note 1 to entry: The limitation on display defects depends on supplier and customer. Therefore a limit sample, with well-defined observation and operational conditions, can be used as a reference for the defect level.

3.2

defect

any observable abnormal phenomenon appearing in the active display area

EXAMPLE Figure 1 shows a classification of defects into two categories. The first category is classified as defects with a clear boundary, and the second category is classified as defects with an unclear boundary. The latter category is not yet well defined, and hence difficult to evaluate. For this reason, defects in the second category are excluded from this standard.