Irish Standard
I.S. EN 62341-1-2:2009

Organic light emitting diode displays -- Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols (IEC 62341-1-2:2007 (EQV))

I.S. EN 62341-1-2:2009

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

This document replaces:	*This document is based on:* EN 62341-1-2:2009	*Published:* 18 December, 2009

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

9 February, 2010

ICS number:
31.260

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

I.S. EN 62341-1-2:2009

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62341-1-2

December 2009

ICS 31.260

English version

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

Afficheurs à diodes électroluminescentes organiques -
Partie 1-2: Terminologie et symboles littéraux
(CEI 62341-1-2:2007)

Anzeigen mit organischen Leuchtdioden -
Teil 1-2: Begriffe und Buchstabensymbole
(IEC 62341-1-2:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-12-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 62341-1-2:2009 E

Foreword

The text of document 110/125/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62341-1-2, prepared by IEC TC 110, Flat panel display devices, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62341-1-2 on 2009-12-01.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2010-09-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2012-12-01

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62341-1-2:2007 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60027	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 60027 series (not modified).

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE DISPLAYS –

Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols

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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
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 62341-1-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Flat panel display devices.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
110/125/FDIS	110/132/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval on 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 the parts in the IEC 62341 series, under the general title *Organic light emitting diode displays*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE DISPLAYS –

Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62341 gives preferred terms, their definitions and symbols for organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays; with the object of using the same terminology when publications are prepared in different countries.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1 Classification of terms

Terms for organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays are classified as follows.

a) Fundamental terms
b) Terms related to physical properties
c) Terms related to constructive elements
d) Terms related to performances and specifications
e) Terms related to production process

2.2 Fundamental terms

2.2.1
active matrix (addressed) driving
matrix driving method in which each pixel or subpixel has at least one active switching (e.g. diode or transistor) and storage element

2.2.2
addressing method
method of selecting each pixel or subpixel for activation

2.2.3
alphanumeric display
display that is able to show a limited set of characters comprising at least letters and Arabic numerals

2.2.4
area-colour display
display in which the display panel is partitioned into several parts, each one shows a colour different from each other

2.2.5
bottom emission
device structure, in which almost all light emitted passes through a substrate on which organic electroluminescent layers are made