

Irish Standard I.S. EN 62341-5-2:2013

Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays -- Part 5-2: Mechanical endurance testing methods (IEC 62341 -5-2:2013 (EQV))

© CENELEC 2013 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:			

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces	<i>This document</i> EN 62341-5-2:20		Publish 13 Sep	ned: tember, 2013
This document was publication under the authority of the 23 September, 2013	omes into effect on			ICS number: 31.260
NSAI 1 Swift Square,	3 1 807 3800 3 1 807 3838	Sales: T +353 1 8	57 6730	

F +353 1 857 6729

W standards.ie

W NSALie

E standards@nsai.ie

Northwood, Santry

Dublin 9

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62341-5-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2013

ICS 31.260

English version

Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays - Part 5-2: Mechanical endurance testing methods

(IEC 62341-5-2:2013)

Afficheurs à diodes électroluminescentes organiques (OLED) - Partie 5-2: Méthodes d'essais d'endurance mécanique (CEI 62341-5-2:2013)

Anzeigen mit organischen Leuchtdioden (OLED) Teil 5-2: Prüfverfahren für mechanische Belastbarkeit (IEC 62341-5-2:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-08-13. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CENELEC

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

- 2 -

Foreword

The text of document 110/472/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62341-5-2, prepared by IEC TC 110 "Electronic display devices" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62341-5-2:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2014-05-13
	to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the	(dow)	2016-08-13
	document have to be withdrawn		

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62341-5-2:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

EN 62341-5-2:2013

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-6	2007	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	2008
IEC 60068-2-27	2008	Environmental testing - Part 2-27: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock	EN 60068-2-27	2009
IEC 61747-5	1998	Liquid crystal and solid-state display devices Part 5: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods	- EN 61747-5	1998
IEC 61747-5-3 (mod)	2009	Liquid crystal display devices - Part 5-3: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods - Glass strength and reliability	EN 61747-5-3	2010
IEC 62341-1-2	2007	Organic light emitting diode displays - Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols	EN 62341-1-2	2009
IEC 62341-5	2009	Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) displays - Part 5: Environmental testing methods	EN 62341-5	2009
IEC 62341-6-1	2009	Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays Part 6-1: Measuring methods of optical and electro-optical parameters	- EN 62341-6-1	2011
IEC 62341-6-2	2012	Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays Part 6-2: Measuring methods of visual quality and ambient performance		2012
ISO 2206	1987	Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages - Identification of parts when testing	EN 22206	1992
ISO 2248	1985	Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages - Vertical impact test by dropping	EN 22248	1992

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

I.S. EN 62341-5-2:2013

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

- 2 - 62341-5-2 © IEC:2013

CONTENTS

FOI	≺⊨WC			. 4		
1	Scope6					
2	Normative references6					
3	Term	Terms and definitions7				
4	Abbre	eviations	S	. 7		
5			nospheric conditions			
6 Evaluations						
U	6.1		examination and verification of dimensions			
	6.2		ing			
7			endurance test methods			
,			al			
	7.1					
	7.2	7.2.1	on (sinusoidal)			
		7.2.1	General Purpose			
		7.2.2	Test apparatus			
		7.2.3	Test procedure			
		7.2.4	Evaluation			
	7.3		Evaluation			
	7.5	7.3.1	General			
		7.3.1	Purpose			
		7.3.3	Test apparatus			
		7.3.4	Test procedure			
		7.3.5	Evaluation			
	7.4		tatic strength			
		7.4.1	General			
		7.4.2	Purpose			
		7.4.3	Specimen	13		
		7.4.4	Test apparatus	13		
		7.4.5	Test procedure	13		
		7.4.6	Evaluation	14		
	7.5	Four-po	oint bending test	14		
		7.5.1	General	14		
		7.5.2	Purpose	14		
		7.5.3	Specimen	14		
		7.5.4	Test apparatus	15		
		7.5.5	Test procedure	15		
		7.5.6	Post-testing analysis	16		
		7.5.7	Evaluation			
	7.6		ortation drop test			
		7.6.1	General			
		7.6.2	Purpose			
		7.6.3	Test sample			
		7.6.4	Test procedure			
		7.6.5	Evaluation			
	7.7		rength test			
		7.7.1	Purpose	١č		

62341-5-2 © IEC:2013

- 3 -

7.7.2 Test procedure	18
7.7.3 Evaluation	19
Annex A (informative) Example of the raw test data reduction for four-point bending	0.0
test	
Bibliography	28
Figure 1 – Configuration of OLED shock test set-up	11
Figure 2 – Schematic of quasistatic strength measurement apparatus example	13
Figure 3 – Schematics of test apparatus and pinned bearing edges	15
Figure 4 – Specimen configuration under four-point bending test	15
Figure 5 – Order of transportation package drop	18
Figure 6 – Example of peeling strength test	19
Figure A.1 – Specimen dimensions used for sample test	20
Figure A.3 – Finite element model of test specimen	22
Figure A.4 – Displacement contour map after moving down loading-bar by 2 mm	23
Figure A.5 – Contour map of maximum principal stress distribution	23
Figure A.6 – Maximum principal stress and maximum stress along the edge	24
Figure A.7 – Final relationship between panel strength and failure load	24
Figure A.8 – Extraction of conversion factor by linear fitting	25
Figure A.9 – Example of Weibull distribution of strength data and statistical outputs	27
Figure A.10 – Fitted failure probability distribution of strength data	27
Table 1 – Frequency range – Lower end	9
Table 2 – Frequency range – Upper end	9
Table 3 – Recommended frequency ranges	10
Table 4 – Recommended vibration amplitudes	10
Table 5 – Conditions for shock test	12
Table 6 – Examples of test parameter combinations	16
Table 7 – Example of package drop sequence	18
Table A.1 – Results of raw test data	21
Table A.2 – Example of conversion factor ($t = 0.4 \text{ mm}$, test span = 20 mm/40 mm)	25
Table A.3 – Failure load and converted strength data	26

-4 -

62341-5-2 © IEC:2013

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (OLED) DISPLAYS -

Part 5-2: Mechanical endurance testing methods

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 62341-5-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic display devices.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
110/472/FDIS	110/486/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 in the IEC 62341 series, published under the general title *Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays*, can be found on the IEC website.

62341-5-2 © IEC:2013

– 5 –

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.

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.

-6-

62341-5-2 © IEC:2013

ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (OLED) DISPLAYS -

Part 5-2: Mechanical endurance testing methods

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62341 defines testing methods for evaluating mechanical endurance quality of Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) display panels and modules or their packaged form for transportation. It takes into account, wherever possible, the environmental testing methods outlined in specific parts of IEC 60068. The object of this standard is to establish uniform preferred test methods for judging the mechanical endurance properties of OLED display devices.

There are generally two categories of mechanical endurance tests: those relating to the product usage environment and those relating to the transportation environment in packaged form. Vibration, shock, quasistatic strength, four-point bending test and peel strength test are introduced here for usage environment, while transportation drop test is applicable to the transportation environment. Mechanical endurance tests may also be categorized into mobile application, notebook computer or monitor application and large size TV application. Special considerations or limitations of test methods according to the size or application of the specimen will be noted.

NOTE This standard is established separately from IEC 61747-5-3, because the technology of organic light emitting diodes is considerably different from that of liquid crystal devices in such matters as:

- used materials and structure;
- operation principles;
- measuring methods.

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 60068-2-6:2007, Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests–Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests–Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 61747-5:1998, Liquid crystal and solid-state display devices – Part 5: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods

IEC 61747-5-3:2009, Liquid crystal display devices – Part 5-3: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods – Glass strength and reliability

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

IEC 62341-5:2009, Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays – Part 5: Environmental testing methods

IEC 62341-6-1:2009, Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays – Part 6-1: Measuring methods of optical and electro-optical parameters



This is a free preview	 Purchase the entire 	e publication at the link below:
------------------------	---	----------------------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation