

Edition 2.0 2019-04

REDLINE VERSION



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

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ISBN 978-2-8322-6854-4

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

CONTENTS

FOREW	JRD	3
INTROD	UCTION	5
1 Sco	pe	6
2 Nori	mative references	6
3 Terr	ns and definitions	6
4 Med	hanical performance testing guidelines	8
4.1	General	8
4.2	Mechanical testing guidelines for display cover glass for mobile devices	8
5 Brie	f overview of mechanical test methods	10
5.1	Edge strength	10
5.2	Surface impact resistance (energy-to-failure)	10
5.3	Surface strength	10
5.4	Resistance against sharp contact surface damage and propagation under rigid support (energy-to-failure)	11
5.5	Retained surface strength	11
Bibliography		
Table 1	- Mechanical attributes and measurement methods	
	- Comprehensive list of cover glass testing methods	
	- Matrix of cover glass test methods and glass condition	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES -

Part 40-1: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Guidelines

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.

DISCLAIMER

This Redline version is not an official Standard and is intended to provide the user with an indication of what changes have been made to the previous version. Only the IEC International Standard provided in this package is to be considered the official Standard.

This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61747-40-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic displays.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) withdrawal of test methods unsuitable for mobile display cover,
- b) revision of test methods based on newly developed market relevance,
- c) addition of test method for abraded strength,
- d) addition of explanations about the relevance between the test methods and the fracture mode, and
- e) revision of terms and definitions.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
110/1040/CDV	110/1093/RVC

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

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.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document 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 publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Mobile electronic devices have become increasingly sophisticated and often incorporate 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 document is to provide mechanical testing guidelines for cover glasses utilized used in such applications. Such glasses may or may not can be strengthened or not, for example via an ion-exchange process, which acts to increase mechanical strength through the introduction of a surface compressive layer.

It is assumed that all measurements – described in detail in individual test method standards – are performed by personnel skilled in the general art of mechanical property measurements. Furthermore, it should be assured is recommended that all equipment is suitably calibrated as is known to skilled personnel and that records of the calibration data and traceability are kept.

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES -

Part 40-1: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Guidelines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61747—is a provides mechanical performance testing guidelines for cover glass used in electronic flat panel displays in mobile devices. This document focuses on key mechanical testing performance parameters and covers mainly strength and damage resistance attributes. The test methods—will focus on the cover glass level testing only.

NOTE The glass used for cover glasses for electronic mobile devices can be chemically strengthened by an ion-exchange process. This ion exchange process increases the mechanical strength of the glass.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.



Edition 2.0 2019-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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



CONTENTS

F	OREW	ORD	3
١N	ITROD	UCTION	5
1	Sco	pe	6
2	Nor	mative references	6
3	Teri	ns and definitions	6
4	Med	hanical performance testing guidelines	7
	4.1	General	7
	4.2	Mechanical testing guidelines for display cover glass for mobile devices	8
5	Brie	f overview of mechanical test methods	9
	5.1	Edge strength	9
	5.2	Surface impact resistance (energy-to-failure)	
	5.3	Surface strength	9
	5.4	Resistance against sharp contact surface damage and propagation under rigid support (energy-to-failure)	
	5.5	Retained surface strength	
В	ibliogra	phy	
Ta	able 1 -	- Comprehensive list of cover glass testing methods	8
		- Matrix of cover glass test methods and glass condition	
		s. s. s. s. g. a.o. toot in our day drid grade contained in infinite in international frame of the second s	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES -

Part 40-1: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Guidelines

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 61747-40-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic displays.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) withdrawal of test methods unsuitable for mobile display cover,
- b) revision of test methods based on newly developed market relevance,
- c) addition of test method for abraded strength,
- d) addition of explanations about the relevance between the test methods and the fracture mode, and

e) revision of terms and definitions.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
110/1040/CDV	110/1093/RVC

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

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.

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

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

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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

INTRODUCTION

Mobile electronic devices have become increasingly sophisticated and often incorporate 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 document is to provide mechanical testing guidelines for cover glasses used in such applications. Such glasses can be strengthened or not, for example via an ion-exchange process, which acts to increase mechanical strength through the introduction of a surface compressive layer.

It is assumed that all measurements – described in detail in individual test method standards – are performed by personnel skilled in the general art of mechanical property measurements. Furthermore, it is recommended that all equipment is suitably calibrated as is known to skilled personnel and that records of the calibration data and traceability are kept.

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES -

Part 40-1: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Guidelines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61747 provides mechanical performance testing guidelines for cover glass used in electronic flat panel displays in mobile devices. This document focuses on key mechanical testing performance parameters and covers mainly strength and damage resistance attributes. The test methods focus on the cover glass level testing only.

NOTE The glass used for cover glasses for electronic mobile devices can be chemically strengthened by an ion-exchange process. This ion exchange process increases the mechanical strength of the glass.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.