

Edition 1.0 2015-01

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Liquid crystal display devices – Part 40-2: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Uniaxial flexural strength (4-point bend)

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.120 ISBN 978-2-8322-2210-2

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

### CONTENTS

F	DREWOF	RD	3		
IN	TRODUC	CTION	5		
1	Scope		6		
2	Norma	ative references	6		
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviations		6		
	3.1	Terms and definitions	6		
	3.2	Abbreviations	7		
4	Gener	al	7		
5	Apparatus		7		
	5.1	Testing environment and pre-conditioning	7		
	5.2	Testing frame	7		
	5.3	Test fixture and setup	9		
		Test fixture dimensions			
		Loading rate			
6		duredure			
		Safety			
	6.1.1	Hazard – Broken glass			
	6.1.2	Crush hazard – Only one person may operate the testing frame			
	6.1.3	Crush hazard – Take care when installing or removing a specimen	13		
	6.1.4	Hazard – Press the emergency stop button when an unsafe condition is observed	14		
	6.1.5	Flying debris hazard – Ensure that specimens are installed correctly			
	6.1.6	Hazard – Protect control cables from damage or disconnection	14		
	6.2	Sample	14		
	6.3	ndividual specimen	14		
		Complete the report			
7		ations			
		Strength calculations			
		Statistical calculations			
8	•	ting			
		nformation to be reported for each test			
		nformation to be made available upon request			
9	Specif	ications	19		
Fi	gure 1 –	Testing frame	9		
	•	Support assembly (side view)			
	•	Support assembly (top view)			
		Load assembly (side view)			
	•	Load assembly (bottom view)			
Figure 6 – Example load traces for appropriate and inappropriate span settings					
	Figure 7 – Edge fracture originating from between the load bars				
	_	Edge fracture originating from underneath the load bar			
	Figure 9 – Surface fracture originating from between the load bars				
Fi	gure 10 -	- Example Weibull plot	18		

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES -

### Part 40-2: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Uni-axial flexural strength (4-point bend)

#### **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.
- 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 61747-40-2 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
110/568/CDV	110/608A/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.

#### 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.

#### LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES -

## Part 40-2: Mechanical testing of display cover glass for mobile devices – Uni-axial flexural strength (4-point bend)

#### 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 as-received edge strength via uni-axial flexure generated by a four-point bend.

#### 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