



Edition 1.0 2017-03

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Printed electronics – Part 502-1: Quality assessment – Organic light emitting diode (OLED) elements – Mechanical stress testing of OLED elements formed on flexible substrates

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.035.01; 31.260

ISBN 978-2-8322-4078-6

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

# CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD4					
IN	INTRODUCTION					
1	Scop	e	.7			
2	Norm	ative references	.7			
3	Terms and definitions					
	3.1	General terms	.8			
	3.2	Terms related to optical and electrical properties	.8			
	3.3	Terms related to mechanical stress test	.9			
4	Standard atmospheric condition for measurements and tests					
5						
	5.1	General	.9			
	5.2	Sample preparation of OLED element(s) for optical and electrical				
		measurements				
	5.3	IVL characteristics				
	5.4	Luminous flux				
_	5.5	Luminance uniformity				
6	Mech	anical stress test methods	10			
	6.1	General	10			
	6.2	Bending test	10			
	6.2.1	General	10			
	6.2.2	Testing apparatus	10			
	6.2.3	Testing procedure	10			
	6.2.4	Evaluation	11			
	6.2.5	Testing conditions	11			
	6.3	Rolling test	12			
	6.3.1	General	12			
	6.3.2	Testing apparatus	12			
	6.3.3	Testing procedure	12			
	6.3.4	Evaluation	13			
	6.3.5	Testing conditions	13			
	6.4	Torsion test	14			
	6.4.1	General	14			
	6.4.2	Testing apparatus	14			
	6.4.3	Testing procedure	14			
	6.4.4	Evaluation	15			
	6.4.5	Testing conditions	15			
	6.5	Tension test	16			
	6.5.1	General	16			
	6.5.2	Testing apparatus	16			
	6.5.3	Testing procedure	16			
	6.5.4	Evaluation	16			
	6.5.5	Testing conditions	16			
7	Failu	re criteria	17			
Ar	nex A (	normative) Measurement methods of IVL characteristics	18			
	A.1	General	18			
	A.2	Measurement method				
			-			

A.2.1	General	. 18		
A.2.2	Measurement apparatus	. 18		
A.2.3	Measurement procedure	. 18		
A.2.4	Acceptance	. 18		
A.2.5	Items for relevant specification	. 18		
Annex B (norm	ative) Measurement methods of luminous flux	.20		
B.1 Gen	eral	. 20		
B.2 Mea	surement method	. 20		
B.2.1	General	. 20		
B.2.2	Measurement apparatus	.20		
B.2.3	Measurement procedure	.21		
B.2.4	Acceptance	. 22		
B.2.5	Terms for additional definition	.22		
Figure 1 – App	aratus for bending test	. 12		
Figure 2 – App	aratus for rolling test	. 13		
Figure 3 – Apparatus for torsion test				
Figure 4 – Exa	mple of sample alignment for torsion testing	. 15		
Figure 5 – App	aratus for tension test	. 17		
Figure A.1 – La	ayout of luminous measurement system	.19		
Figure B.1 – Ex	cample of measurement apparatus for luminous flux using an integral			

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### PRINTED ELECTRONICS -

## Part 502-1: Quality assessment – Organic light emitting diode (OLED) elements – Mechanical stress testing of OLED elements formed on flexible substrates

#### 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 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 62899-502-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 119: Printed electronics.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
119/138/FDIS	119/148/RVD

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.

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62899 series, published under the general title *Printed electronics*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

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

In contrast to existing lighting tiles formed on heavy and rigid substrates, printed flexible organic light emitting diodes (OLED) are expected to be thin and light-weight, and to be used as flexible lighting elements for emerging applications such as newly designed lighting for, architecture, automobile, aircraft and so on.

It is highly beneficial to standardize quality assessment methods of printed flexible OLED elements for both manufacturers and users at an early stage of the growing market for the devices. In addition, the standardization helps to settle the contents for the technological development. The standardization of testing conditions for mechanical stress is very much expected to evaluate the printed flexible OLED elements and to accelerate the expansion of the printed electronics (PE) market opportunities for flexible device applications.

This document defines testing conditions for mechanical stress, in the form of curving, rolling, and/or folding on printed flexible OLED elements. The mechanical stresses for the test are applied as specific forms under defined conditions, which depend on the specific applications including rigidly fixed lighting for the printed flexible OLED elements. This document also defines coexisting environmental conditions such as temperature, humidity and air pressure. This document includes evaluation methods of optical and electrical properties for the performance change induced by the stress test on the printed flexible OLED elements.

## PRINTED ELECTRONICS –

# Part 502-1: Quality assessment – Organic light emitting diode (OLED) elements – Mechanical stress testing of OLED elements formed on flexible substrates

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62899 specifies the quality assessment methods, especially the mechanical stress test methods, for reliability assessment.

This document is applicable to flexible OLED elements formed on flexible substrates by printed electronics technology *excluding those OLED products, which are intended to be used for lighting purposes.* 

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62715-6-1, Flexible display devices – Part 6-1: Mechanical stress test methods

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

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

IEC 62595-2-1:2016, Display lighting unit – Part 2-1: Electro-optical measurement methods of LED backlight unit

IEC 62922, Organic light emitting diode (OLED) panels for general lighting – Performance requirements