IEC 62715-5-1

Edition 1.0 2017-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Flexible display devices –
Part 5-1: Measuring methods of optical performance

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.120

ISBN 978-2-8322-4354-1

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 5
INTRODUCTION 7
1 Scope 8
2 Normative references 8
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms 8
3.1 Terms and definitions 8
3.2 Abbreviated terms 9
4 Structure of measuring equipment 9
4.1 Measuring configuration – Display mounting 9
4.1.1 General 9
4.1.2 Display mounting for uniformity measurements 10
4.1.3 Display mounting for viewing direction measurements 10
4.2 Light measuring device 11
4.3 Light source configurations 13
4.3.1 General 13
4.3.2 Uniform hemispherical diffuse illumination 13
4.3.3 Directed source illumination 14
5 Standard measuring conditions 15
5.1 Standard measuring environmental conditions 15
5.2 Standard lighting conditions 15
5.2.1 Dark room conditions 15
5.2.2 Standard ambient illumination spectra 15
5.2.3 Standard illumination geometries 17
5.2.4 Diffuse reflectance standard 17
5.3 Standard setup conditions 17
5.3.1 Adjustment of display modules 17
5.3.2 Starting conditions of measurements 17
5.3.3 Conditions of measuring equipment 18
5.4 Standard locations of measurement field 18
6 Optical measuring methods in dark room conditions 18
6.1 Luminance and its uniformity 18
6.1.1 General 18
6.1.2 Measuring equipment 19
6.1.3 Screen centre luminance measuring method 19
6.1.4 Luminance uniformity measuring method 19
6.1.5 Luminance uniformity definition and evaluation 20
6.2 Contrast ratio 20
6.2.1 General 20
6.2.2 Measuring equipment 20
6.2.3 Measuring method 20
6.2.4 Definition and evaluation 20
6.3 Chromaticity, colour uniformity, and colour gamut area 21
6.3.1 General 21
6.3.2 Measuring equipment 21
6.3.3 Screen centre chromaticity measuring method 21
6.3.4 Screen centre colour gamut and colour gamut area measuring method 22

6.3.5 Colour uniformity measuring method 24
6.4 Peak white field correlated colour temperature 25
6.4.1 General 25
6.4.2 Measuring equipment 25
6.4.3 Measuring method 25
6.5 Viewing direction dependence 25
6.5.1 General 25
6.5.2 Measuring equipment 25
6.5.3 Measuring method 26
6.5.4 Definition and evaluation 27
6.6 Cross-talk with display in bent state 28
6.6.1 General 28
6.6.2 Measuring equipment 28
6.6.3 Measuring method 29
7 Optical measuring method under ambient illumination 31
7.1 Reflection measurements 31
7.1.1 General 31
7.1.2 Measuring conditions 32
7.2 Ambient contrast ratio 35
7.2.1 General 35
7.2.2 Measuring conditions 36
7.2.3 Measuring method 36
7.3 Ambient display colour 36
7.3.1 General 36
7.3.2 Measuring conditions 37
7.3.3 Measuring method 37
7.4 Ambient colour gamut volume 38
7.4.1 General 38
7.4.2 Measuring conditions 38
7.4.3 Measuring method 38
7.4.4 Reporting 40
Annex A (informative) Calculation method of ambient colour gamut volume 42
A.1 Purpose 42
A.2 Procedure for calculating the colour gamut volume 42
A.3 Surface subdivision method for CIELAB gamut volume calculation 44
A.3.1 Purpose 44
A.3.2 Assumptions 44
A.3.3 Algorithm 44
A.3.4 Software example execution 45
Bibliography 49

Figure 1 – Example of the coordinate system used for a convex display of a constant radius of curvature about the *y*-axis 10
Figure 2 – Top view example of how a convex display can be rotated within the measurement field 10
Figure 3 – Top view example of display mount that rotates in the *x*-*z* plane for viewing direction measurements 11
Figure 4 – Optical characteristics of a spot photometer, colorimeter, or spectroradiometer 12

Figure 5 – Example of the relationship between measurement field diameter and inclinations angles 13
Figure 6 – Example of reflection measurement geometries for spherical illumination 14
Figure 7 – Example of convex display illuminated by a directed light source 14
Figure 8 – Example of convex display illuminated by a ring light source 15
Figure 9 – Standard measurement positions 18
Figure 10 – Test pattern used for 4 % area window measurements 19
Figure 11 – Examples of the colour gamut as represented in two common chromaticity diagrams 23
Figure 12 – Example of contrast ratio dependence on viewing direction 27
Figure 13 – Cross-talk pattern with diagonal 4 % white window boxes on grey background 29
Figure 14 – Cross-talk pattern with diagonal 4 % black window boxes on grey background 30
Figure 15 – Cross-talk pattern with perpendicular 4 % white window boxes on grey background 30
Figure 16 – Cross-talk pattern with perpendicular 4 % black window boxes on grey background 31
Figure 17 – Example of the range in colours produced by a display 40
Figure A.1 – Analysis flow chart for calculating the colour gamut volume 42
Figure A.2 – Graphical representation of the colour gamut volume for sRGB in the CIELAB colour space 43

Table 1 – Input signals for CIELAB, CIE 1931 and CIE 1976 UCS colour gamut measurements 22
Table 2 – Example of CIE 1976 UCS chromaticity non-uniformity 24
Table 3 – Example format used for reporting viewing direction performance 28
Table 4 – Eigenvalues M_1 and M_2 for CIE daylight Illuminants D50 and D75 33
Table 5 – An example of minimum colours required for gamut volume calculation of a 3-primary 8-bit display 39
Table 6 – Measured tristimulus values for the minimum set of colours 41
Table 7 – Calculated white point in the dark room and ambient illumination conditions 41
Table 8 – Colour gamut volume in the CIELAB colour space 41
Table A.1 – Tristimulus values of the sRGB primary colours 43
Table A.2 – Example of sRGB colour set represented in the CIELAB colour space 43
Table A.3 – Example of sRGB colour gamut volume in the CIELAB colour space 44

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FLEXIBLE DISPLAY DEVICES –

Part 5-1: Measuring methods of optical performance

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

FDIS	Report on voting
110/859/FDIS	110/870/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 of the IEC 62715 series, published under the general title *Flexible display devices,* 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,
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A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62715 was designed for the standardization of measuring methods and detailed setup conditions that are used to characterize the optical performance of flexible display devices.

The surface conditions and shape of flexible displays can change depending on the application. For example, a smart watch may have a fixed convex display, a cell phone or TV a fixed concave display, and a bendable display may have either a concave or convex shape with a variable radius of curvature. Up to now, all of these displays would usually be characterized in their flat state. However, since it is possible that mechanical stress induced by bending the display can change its optical characteristics, the display should be measured in its designed bent state. This ensures that the display's optical performance is representative of its intended application. This document specifies the necessary conditions and methods to measure the optical performance of a display in a bent state.

FLEXIBLE DISPLAY DEVICES –

Part 5-1: Measuring methods of optical performance

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62715 specifies the standard measuring conditions and measuring methods for determining the optical performance of flexible displays in the dark or under ambient illumination. This document mainly applies to display modules that are bendable about one axis. The display is measured in a static mechanical state. The measuring methods apply to monochrome or colour displays with a single radius of curvature of 35 mm or greater.

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 60050-845, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 845: Lighting* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC 61966-2-1, *Multimedia systems and equipment – Colour measurement and management – Part 2-1: Colour management – Default RGB colour space – sRGB*

IEC 62715-1-1, *Flexible display devices – Part 1-1: Terminology and letter symbols*

IEC 62341-6-2:2015, *Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays – Part 6-2: Measuring methods of visual quality and ambient performance*

IEC 62679-3-1:2014, *Electronic paper displays – Part 3-1: Optical measuring methods*

IEC TR 62728, *Display technologies – LCD, PDP and OLED – Overview and explanation of differences in terminology*

CIE 15:2004, *Colorimetry*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 62715-1-1 and IEC TR 62728 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp