Standard Delivery Specification For TFT LCD Panels

1. Purpose

This standard for Quality Assurance should affirm the quality of LCD Module products to supply to purchaser by Orient Display.

2. Standard for Quality Test

a. Inspection:

Before delivering, the supplier should take the following tests, and affirm the quality of product.

b. Electro-Optical Characteristics:

According to the individual specification, test the product.

c. Test of Appearance Characteristics:

According to the individual specification, test the product.

d. Test of Reliability Characteristics:

According to the definition of reliability of the specification, test the products.

e. Delivery Test:

Before delivering, the supplier should take the delivery test.

- (i) Test method: According to MIL-STD105E.General Inspection Level take a single time.
- (ii) The defects classify of AQL as following:

Major defect: AQL = 0.65

Minor defect: AQL = 2.5

Total defects: AQL = 2.5

3. Nonconforming Analysis & Deal with Manners

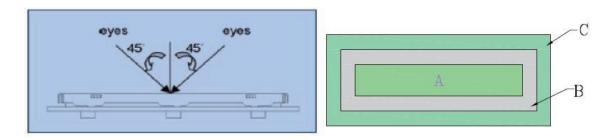
- a. Nonconforming Analysis:
- (i) Purchaser should supply the detail data of non- conforming sample and the non- conforming.

- (ii) After accepting the detail data from purchaser, the analysis of nonconforming should be finished in two weeks.
- (iii) If supplier can't finish analysis on time, must announce purchaser before two weeks.
- b. Disposition of nonconforming:
- (i) If find any product defect of supplier during assembly time, supplier must change the good product for every defect after recognition.
- (ii) Both supplier and customer should analyze the reason and discuss the disposition of nonconforming when the reason of nonconforming is not sure.

4. Agreement items

Both sides should discuss together when the following problems happen.

- a. There is any problem of standard of quality assurance, and both sides think that it must be modified.
- b. There is any argument item which does not record in the standard of quality assurance.
- c. Any other special problem.
- 13-5 Standard of the Product Appearance Test
- a. Manner of appearance test: This specification should be applied for both light on and off situation.
- (i) The test must be under $20W \times 2$ or 40W fluorescent light, and the distance of view must be at $30\pm5cm$.
- (ii) When test the model of transmissive product must add the reflective plate.
- (iii) The test direction is based on about around 10° of vertical line (Left graph)
- (iiii)Temperature: 25±5 C Humidity: 65±10%RH



- (iv) Definition of area (Right graph)
- A. Area: Viewing area. B. Area: Out of viewing area.(Outside viewing area)
- b. Basic principle:
- (i) It will accord to the AQL when the standard can't be described.
- (ii) The sample of the lowest acceptable quality level must be discussed by both supplier and customer when any dispute happened.
- (iii) Must add new item on time when it is necessary.
- c. Standard of inspection: (Unit: mm)

5. Dot defect

Allowable limits defined in follow Dot defect Table should be met for each white, black, R, G, B raster. The limits apply to the entire area. Missing white in 60% or more of typical (one color, R or G or B) pixel aperture is defined as a bright defect, less than 60% is acceptable .Black spot in 60% or more of typical pixel aperture is defined as a dark defect, less than 60% is acceptable.

Dot defect table:

	Item	White dot defect	Black dot defect	Total	
1	Defect counts	3	3	3	
2	Combined defect Counts	No combined dot defect allowed. Two Single dot defect that within 5mm during each dot defect should becounted as combined dot defect.			

6. Inspection specification

Sampling method: MIL-STD-105E, Level II, single sampling

Classify		Item	Note	AQL	
	Display state	Short or open circuit	1		
		Contrast defect (dim, ghost)			
		LC leakage			
		Flickering			
Major		No display		0.65	
		Wrong viewing direction	2		
		Wrong Back-light	7		
ĺ	Non-display	Flat cable or pin reverse	9		
		Wrong or missing component	10		
		Background color deviation	2		
		Black spot and dust	3		
	Display	Line defect	4		
	state	Scratch		2.5	
		Rainbow	5		
Minor		Pin hole	6		
Minor	Polarizer	Bubble and foreign material	3		
		Scratch	4		
	PCB,FPC	Scratch	4		
	Soldering	Poor connection	8		
ĺ	Wire	Poor connection	9		
	LCD	CHIPIOUT	11		

Note on defect classification:

No.	Item	Criterion				
- ö	Short or open circuit					
1	LC leakage					
	Flickering					
	No display	Not allow				
	Wrong viewing direction					
	Wrong Back-light					
	Contrast defect					
2	Background color deviation	Refer to approval sample				
	Point defect,		Point	Acceptable Qty.		
	Black spot, dust		Size			
	(incl. Polarizer) ex.:	φ≤0.10		Disregard		
	dirt under polarizer,	Y	0.10<φ≤0.20	3		
3	Pinhole of		0.20<φ≤0.25	2		
- R	reflector ,glass	X	0.25<φ≤0.30	1		
	scratch, dirt under glass,scratch on polarizer		φ>0.30	0		
	$\varphi = (X+Y)/2$		Unit:	mm		
			10			
			Line	Acceptable Qty.		
		7	L W 0.015≥W	Disregard		
4		_ _ _ _ _ W	3.0≥L 0.03≥W	2		
		1_1	2.0≥L 0.05≥W			
	12 / C					
	Line defect	L	1.0≥L 0.1>W	1		
	Line defect	L	1.0≥L 0.1>W 0.05 <w< td=""><td>Applied as point defect</td></w<>	Applied as point defect		
	Line defect	L	A CAMPAGE OF BUILDING	Applied as point defect		

No.	Item	Criterion		
6	Segment pattern W = Segment width $\phi = (X+Y)/2$	(1) Pin hole $\phi < 0.15 \text{mm is acceptable.}$ Point Size $\frac{X}{\phi \le 1/4W}$ $\frac{1/4W < \phi \le 1/2W}{\phi > 1/2W}$ UI	Acceptable Qty Disregard V 1 0	
7	Back-light	(1) The color of backlight should correspond its specification. (2) Not allow flickering		
8	Soldering	(1) Not allow heavy dirty and solder ball on PCB or FPC. (The size of dirty refer to point and dust defect) (2) Over 50% of lead should be soldered on Land. Lead Land 50% lead		
9	Wire	 (1) Copper wire should not be rusted (2) Not allow crack on copper wire connection. (3) Not allow reversing the position of the flat cable. (4) Not allow exposed copper wire inside the flat cable. 		
10	PCB,FPC	(1) Not allow screw rust or damage. (2) Not allow missing or wrong putting of component.		

