

### **SWEDX Pixel defect Policy**

#### General information

Some LCD modules may have defective pixels. These appear as either bright or black depending on what is displayed on the screen. Today there is a certain tolerance for broken pixels from all manufacturers. An international industry standards have been developed to equate the different manufacturers' view of broken pixels, ISO 13406-2

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO 13406-2

### **SWEDX** criteria for defective pixels

SWEDX offers 3 pixel policies

Pixel policy 1 (Applies for PP1 products)
Pixel policy 2 (Applies for PP2 products)
Pixel policy 3 (Applies for PP3 products)

A pixel consists of 3 pc sub-pixels, red, green and blue (RGB).

A pixel is defective if one or more sub-pixels can not be controlled. This means that the sub-pixel stuck in a state where it retains the same color regardless of which color has been selected but it may also be intermittent. Typically, these errors can be seen as bright dots on a black background, and if it's a white background so it can also be seen as black or colored dots.

SWEDX specifications for defective pixels for pixel policy 1 are according below

## Bright pixels (visible pixels on dark background)

3 assembled sub-pixels (white pixel) =
2 assembled sub-pixels =
1 sub-pixel (red, green or blue) =
Distance between the pixels =

Total allowed bright pixels =

0. Not allowed
2. Allowed
Minimum 20mm
4 Allowed

# Dark pixels (dark pixels on bright background)

3 assembled sub-pixels (black pixel) = 1 Allowed 2 assembled sub-pixels = 4 Allowed 1 sub-pixel (red, green or blue) = 4 Allowed Distance between the pixels = Minimum 20mm Total allowed dark pixels = 6 Allowed

The maximum allowed defective pixels/sub-pixels (bright+dark) = 6 Allowed

### Information:

A Full HD LCD module's resolution is 1920x1080 and contains 2073600 pixels An Ultra HD LCD module's resolution is 3840x2160 and contains 83030400 pixels

