

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN IEC 63207:2022

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Merilne metode značilnosti modre svetlobe in s tem povezanih optičnih zmogljivosti za slikovno zaslonsko opremo (TA 2)

Measuring methods of blue-light characteristics and related optical performances for visual display terminal (TA 2)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN IEC 63207:2021

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d61a-4484-b903-caca20f1f9d7/osist-pren-iec-63207-

ICS: 2022

17.180.20 Barve in merjenje svetlobe Colours and measurement of

light

31.120 Elektronske prikazovalne Electronic display devices

naprave

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PROJECT NUMBER: IEC 63207 ED1

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100/3685/CDV

COMMITTEE DRAFT FOR VOTE (CDV)

CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING:

	2021-12-03		2022-02-25
	SUPERSEDES DOCU	MENTS:	
	100/3556/CD, 10	0/3666/CC	
IEC TA 2 : COLOUR MEASUREMENT AND	MANAGEMENT		
SECRETARIAT:		SECRETARY:	
United States of America		Mr Michael Dola	n
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:		PROPOSED HORIZO	NTAL STANDARD:
TC 110			
i7	Teh STA	Other TC/SCs are any, in this CDV to	requested to indicate their interest, if the secretary.
FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:	ONMENT REV	Quality assur	ANCE SAFETY
SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLE	tvatingdard	NOTSUBMITTED	FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING
Attention IEC-CENELEC parallel voi	ting		
The attention of IEC National Committees members of C 63207:2022 CENELEC, is drawn to the fact that this Committee Draft for Vote (CDV) is submitted for parallel voting ch. ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ff6a73a-			
The CENELEC members are invited to vote through the CENELEC online voting system.			
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TITLE:			
Measuring methods of blue-light characteristics and related optical performances for visual display terminal (TA 2)			
PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2024			
NOTE FROM TC/SC OFFICERS:			

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-2-

1 CONTENTS

27

_					
3	FO	REW	ORD	3	
4	IN	ΓROD	UCTION	5	
5	1	Scop	pe	6	
6	2	Norn	native references	6	
7	3	Term	ns, definitions, symbols and units	6	
8		3.1	Terms and definitions	6	
9		3.2	Abbreviations		
10	4	Meas	suring conditions	8	
11		4.1	Standard environmental conditions		
12		4.2	Power supply		
13		4.3	Stabilized condition of VDT	8	
14		4.4	Standard working states	8.	
15		4.5	Light measurement device		
16	_	4.6	Test settings	9	
17	5	Meas	suring methods of optical performances		
18		5.1	Luminance PREVIEW	. 10	
19	6	Meas	suring methods of blue light performances	. 11	
20		6.1	Blue light radiance Standards. Iteh. a1)	. 11	
21		6.2	Narrow band blue light spectrum ratio	.11	
22	7	Test	report <u>oSIST-prEN-IEC-63207-2022</u>	. 12	
23	Bib	oliogra	phyhttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ff6a73a	. 13	
24			d61a-4484-b903-caca20f1f9d7/osist-pren-iec-63207-		
25	Figure 1 – Layout diagram of measurement setup with terminology10				
26	Fig	jure 2	- Location of test point for luminance	. 10	

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- 3 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Measuring methods of blue light characteristics and related optical performance for visual display terminal

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The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

XXX	Report on voting
100/XXX/XXX	100/XXX/XXX

Full information on the voting for the approval on this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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75 • reconfirmed,

-4-

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76	•	withdrawn,
		,

- 77 replaced by a revised edition, or
- 78 amended.

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80 81

- The National Committees are requested to note that for this publication the stability date is 2018.
- THIS TEXT IS INCLUDED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND WILL BE DELETED AT THE PUBLICATION STAGE.

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- 5 -

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INTRODUCTION 86

87 88 In nowadays, visual display terminals (VDTs) are everywhere in daily life, such as TVs, monitors, 89 tablets, mobile phones, etc. Almost people will watch VDTs for a long time per day for varies reasons. However, there are three undesirable effects that will be caused by the blue light from 90 91 VDTs. 92 The first one is a possibility of injury to human retina [1]. The energy of blue light emitting from VDTs is weak. However, the effects of long-termexposure (30 years or more) to weak energy 93 94 from blue light of VDTs are unknown. 95 The 2nd one is an effect of disturbance of biological clock (circadian) [2,3]. The blue light 96 emitting from VDTs at nighttime can also cause the disturbance of biological clock. 97 The 3rd one is an effect of eye strain [4,5]. 98 To reduce these three issues, the demand of blue light reduced VDTs by market is dramatically increasing. In consequence, the industry of VDTs is enthusiastic in promoting blue light reduced 99 100 VDTs, including well-known companies. On the other hand, the reduction of blue light will certainly have drawbacks on visual experience. 101 To address the defects above under the scope of IEC TC100, this project contributes to develop 102 103 a set of novel measurement methods for VDTs that the methods integrate both the 104 considerations of luminance independent indicators of blue light characteristics (BLCs). 105 NOTICE: this project will only provide objective measurement methods for measuring BLCs of

VDTs, the action of defining threshold values or assessment methods are out of the scope of

this project. If necessary, manufactures can define their own threshold values and/or

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assessment methods according to this project 19d7/osist-pren-iec-63207-

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110 111	Measuring methods of blue light characteristics and related optical performance for visual display terminal
112	
113	1 Scope
114 115 116	This document specifies measuring methods for optical performance (luminance) and blue light characteristics (BLCs) of visual display terminals (VDTs), excluding displays only for outdoor use.
117	2 Normative references
118 119 120 121	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.
122 123	ISO/CIE 19476:2014 Characterization of the performance of illuminance meters and luminance meters
124	ISO 23539/CIE S010 Photometry – The CIE system of physical photometry
125 126	IEC 61747-30-1:2012 Liquid crystal display devices – Part 30-1: Measuring methods for liquid crystal display modules – Transmissive type
127 128	IEC 61966-4:2000 Multimedia systems and equipment-Colour measurement and management - Part 4: Equipment using the liquid crystal display panels
129	CIE S 017:2014 International lighting vocabulary oSIST prEN IEC 63207:2022
130 131	3 Terms, definitions, symbols and units log/standards/sist/4ff6a73a- For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.
132 133	ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:
134	ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
135	IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
136	3.1 Terms and definitions
137	3.1.1
138	spectral radiance (L_{λ})
139 140 141 142 143	for a wavelength interval dl, in a given direction at a given point, quotient of the spectral radiant power, $d\Phi_{\lambda}(\lambda)$, passing through an infinitely small area enclosing that point and propagating within the solid angle, $d\Omega$, in the given direction, to the product of the wavelength interval, $d\lambda$, and the area of a section of that beam on a plane perpendicular to this direction $(dA \cos \Theta)$ containing the given point and to the solid angle, $d\Omega$.
144	unit: W·m ⁻² ·nm ⁻¹ ·sr ⁻¹
145	[SOURCE: CIE S 017:2014, 17-1228]
146	3.1.2
147	blue light

a portion of visible light spectrum, the wavelength range is specified between 400nm - 500nm. 148

149 3.1.3

150 blue light radiance (L_{Blue})

radiance in which integrated spectral radiance in the blue light range. 151

$$L_{Blue} = \int_{400}^{500} L_{e,\lambda} \, d\lambda$$

Unit: W·m-2·sr-1 153

154 where:

is spectral radiance. 155 $L_{e,\lambda}$

156 3.1.4

radiance of the full white signal (L_W) 157

158 radiance in which integrated spectral radiance in the visible radiation range.

$$L_W = \int_{380}^{780} L_{e,\lambda} d\lambda$$

Unit: W·m-2·sr-1 160

iTeh STANDARD 161 where:

162 $L_{e,\lambda}$ is spectral radiance. **PREVIEW**

3.1.5 163

blue light radiance per luminance (Remeards.iteh.ai) 164

a ratio of blue light radiance L_{Blue} to luminance L_{V} . 165

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d61a-4484-b903-caca20f1f9d7/osist-pren-iec-63207-167 Unit: W·Im-1

3.1.6 168

166

blue light radiance per radiance of the full white signal (R_{Blue}) 169

a ratio of blue light radiance L_{Blue} to luminance L_{V} . 170

$$R_{Blue} = \frac{L_{Blue}}{L_{w}} \times 100$$

172 Unit: %

3.1.7 173

narrow band blue light 174

a wavelength range of such blue light portion is specified between 415 nm - 455 nm. 175

176 3.1.8

177 narrow band blue light radiance ($L_{nB/ue}$)

178 radiance in which integrated spectral radiance in the narrow band blue light range.

$$L_{nBlue} = \int_{415}^{455} L_{e,\lambda} d\lambda$$

Unit: W·m-2·sr-1 180

181 where: - 8 -

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182 is spectral radiance. $L_{e,\lambda}$

183 3.1.9

184 narrow band blue light radiance per blue light radiance (R_{nBlue})

a ratio of narrow blue light radiance L_{nBlue} to blue light radiance L_{Blue} . 185

 $R_{nBlue} = \frac{L_{nBlue}}{L_{Blue}} \times 100$ 186

Unit: % 187

188

3.2 Abbreviations 189

- 190 LMD light measurement device
- 191 MF measurement field
- 192 VDT visual display terminal

193 4 Measuring conditions

194 4.1 Environmental conditions

- The measurement shall be performed in a dark room and not be affected by electromagnetic 195
- interference. If the electromagnetic interference affects results, the measurement shall be 196
- 197 carried out in a dark and shielding room.
- The illuminance of stray light on the VDT's screen shall be ≤1 lx. It means the illuminance on 198
- the VDT's screen shall be ≤1 x when VDT has been shut down in a dark room. 199
- 200 Measurements shall be carried out under the following temperature, humidity and atmospheric
- 201 pressure. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ff6a73a-
- d61a-4484-b9025@cp309cf9d7/osist-pren-iec-63207-202 Temperature:

- 2022 20 %RH to 80 %RH; 203 Humidity:
- 86 kPa to 106 kPa. 204 Atmospheric pressure:
- 205 When different environmental conditions are applied, they shall be noted in the measurement
- 206 report.

207 4.2 Power supply

- 208 The measurement of VDT shall be performed under rated power supply. The fluctuation of the
- power supply voltage shall be no more than ±2%. When using built-in batteries, the remaining 209
- 210 battery power shall be no less than 80%; when using AC power supply, the fluctuation of power
- 211 frequency shall be no more than ±2%, the fluctuation of harmonic components shall be no more
- 212 than ±5%.

213

4.3 Stabilized condition of VDT

- 214 To stabilize the performance of VDT before measurement, the VDT shall be turned on for at
- least 30 minutes (under standard environmental conditions) until repeated measurements of 215
- the display show a variation in luminance of no more than 2% per minute for short-term stability 216
- 217 and 5% per hour for long-term stability.