IBM LCD 1723 Flat Panel Displays and Consumer Monitors - Pixel Policy

What is a pixel?

Short for picture element, a pixel is a single point in a graphic image. LCD technology products display pictures by dividing the display screen into thousands (or millions) of pixels, arranged in rows and columns. The pixels are placed close together so that they appear connected. A full pixel is a combination of one red, one green, and one blue sub-pixel.

Defect Type	Replace Under Warranty

Bright dot **(Fig. 1)**
    Random
    Two Adjacent
    Three Adjacent
	
	N > 2
	N > 1
	N > 0

Dark dot **(Fig. 2)**
    Random
    Two Adjacent
    Three Adjacent
	
	N > 5
	N > 2
	N > 1

Maximum allowable number of dot defect (Include both Bright and Dark dot)	N > 5

Minimum distance between defects, **(Fig. 3)**
    bright dot - to - bright dot
    dark dot - to - dark dot
	
	L < 15mm
	L < 5mm

Notes: L = Length, N = Count, Count is not relevant to monitor size.

Definitions:

A bright dot is any Red, Green, or Blue pixel stuck in the "On" mode.
A dark dot is any Red, Green, or Blue pixel stuck in the "Off" mode.
N.G. = No Good

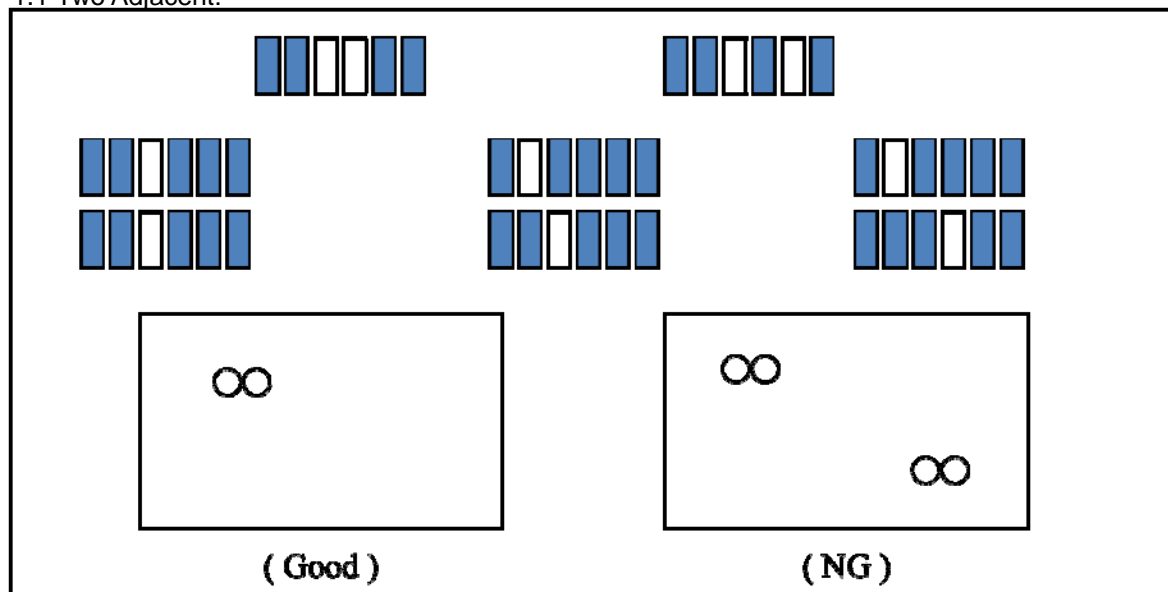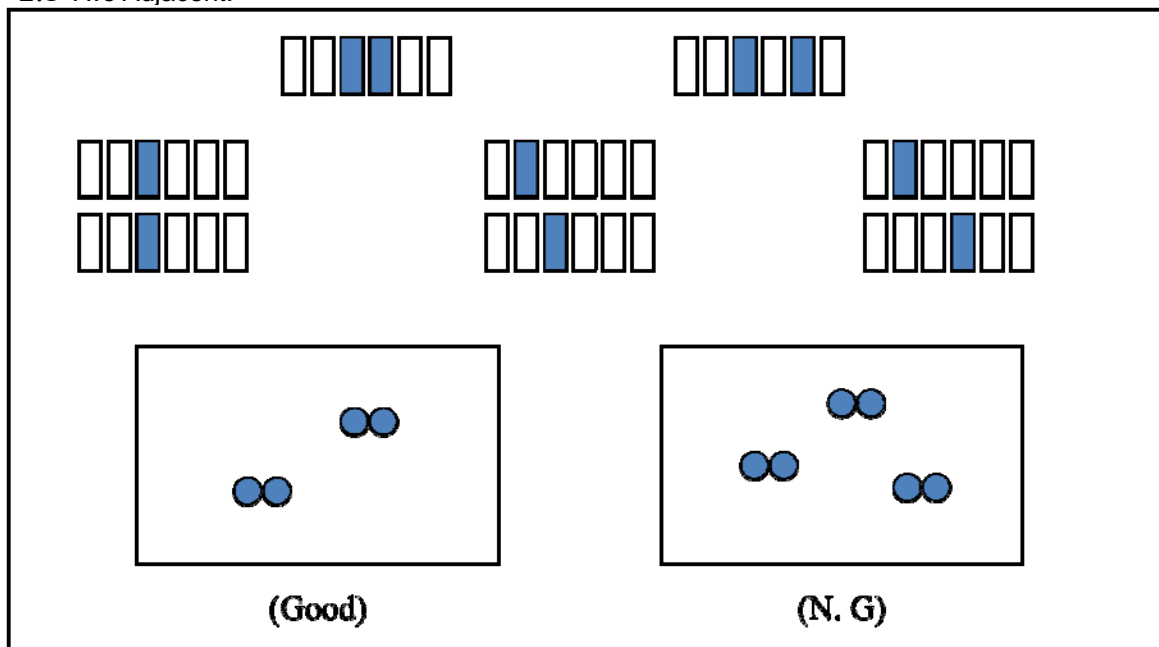*Fig. 1 Bright dot defect description*

1.1 Two Adjacent:

Fig. 2 Dark dot defect description

2.1 Two Adjacent:

(Good)　　　　　(N. G)

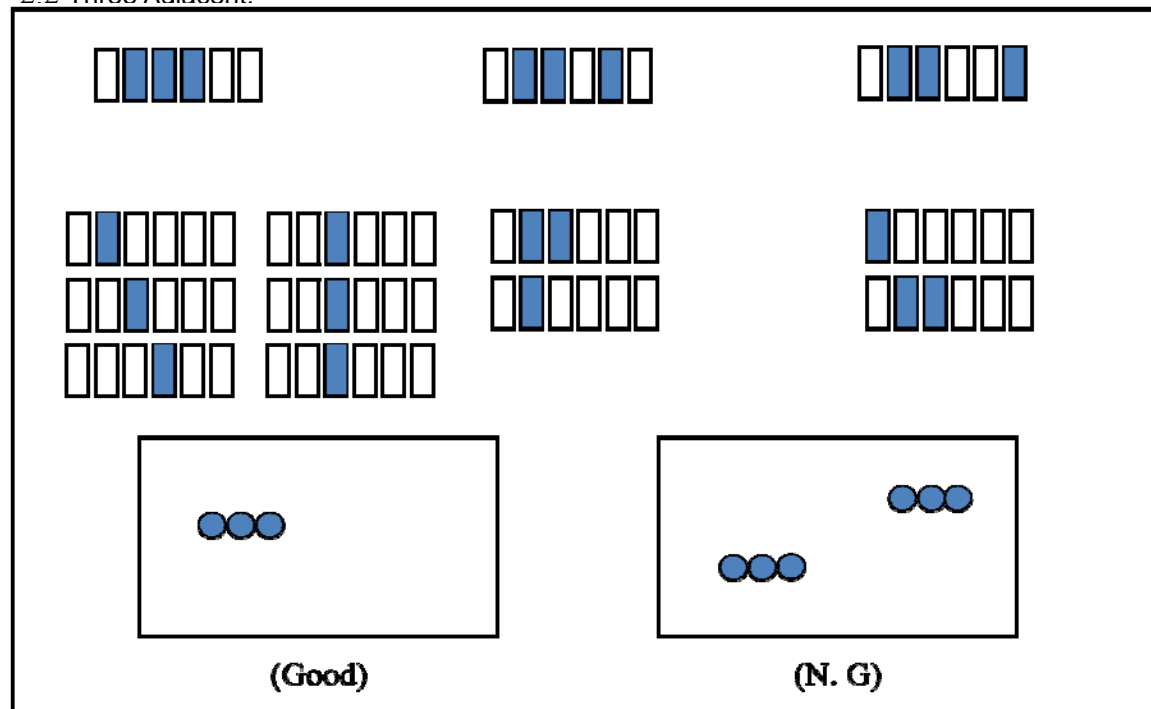2.2 Three Adjacent:

(Good)　　　　　(N. G)

Fig.3 Minimum distance between dot defects

3.1 Bright Dot - To - Bright Dot

3.2 Dark Dot - To - Dark Dot