



# Display Performance of 3D TV

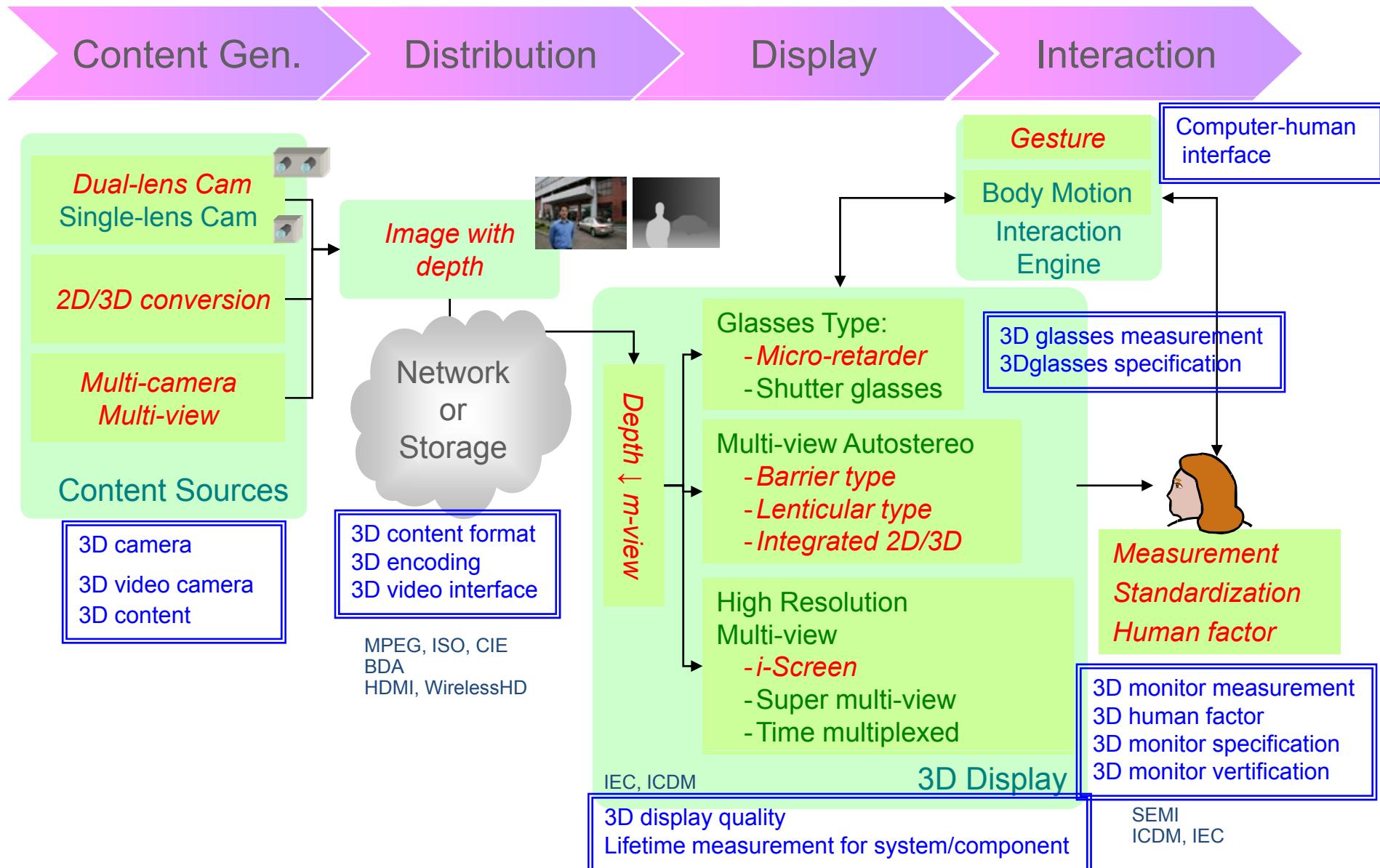
China Electronics Standardization Institute  
Melbourne, Oct. 2011

# Outline

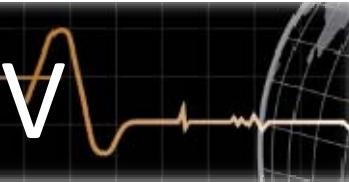


- Standardization in the 3D TV Industry Chain
- Standard Status of 3D TV
- Key performance parameter of 3D TV

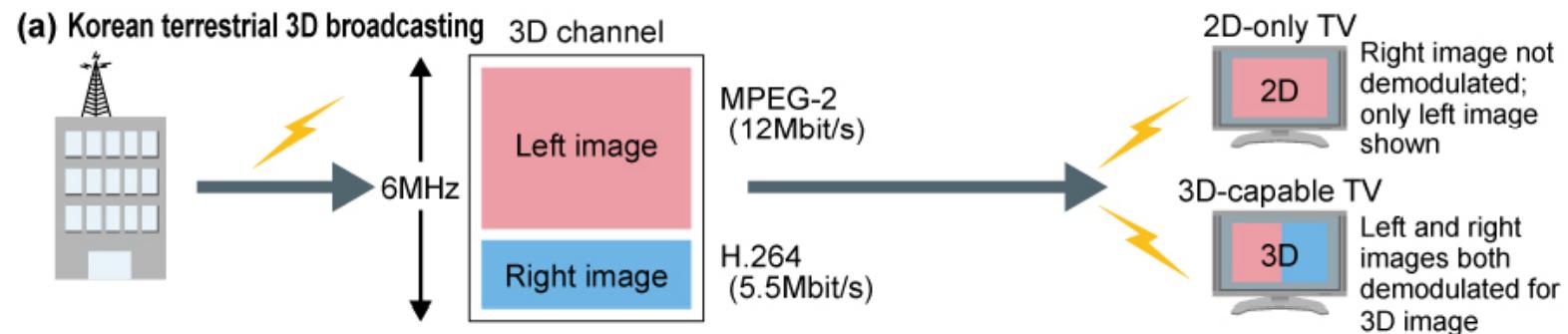
# Standardization in industry chain



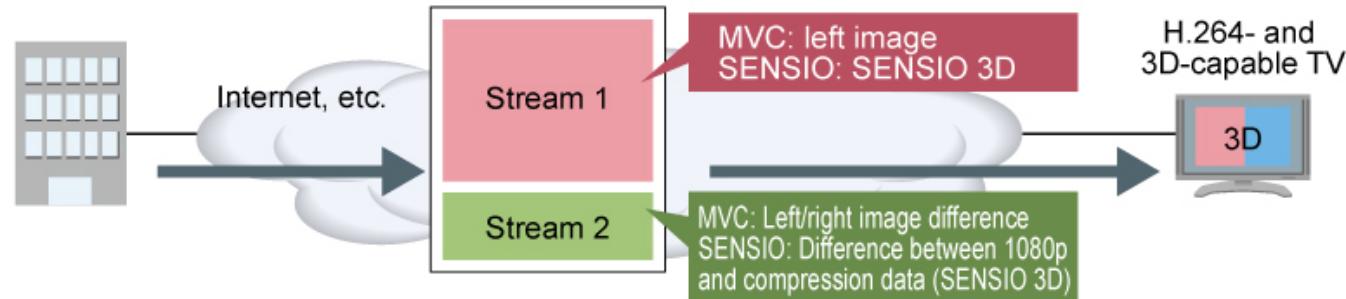
# Standard status for 3D TV



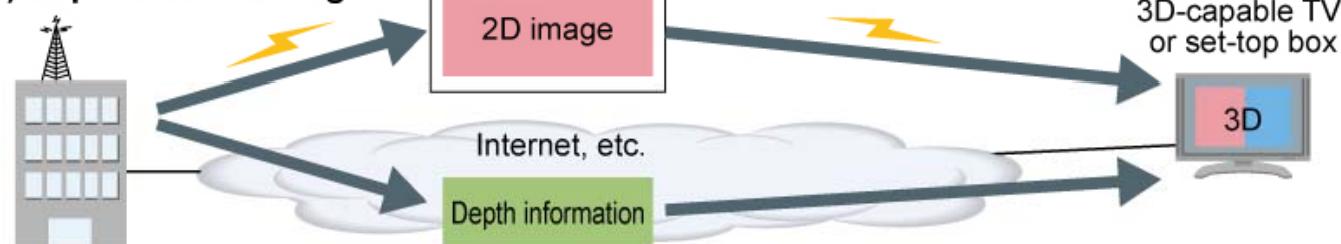
- International standard is not established, whether signal encoding or transmission Interface
- Ex : The only video encoding standard is “Blue-ray 3D”



**(b) H.264/MVC and Sensio's SENSIO Advanced**



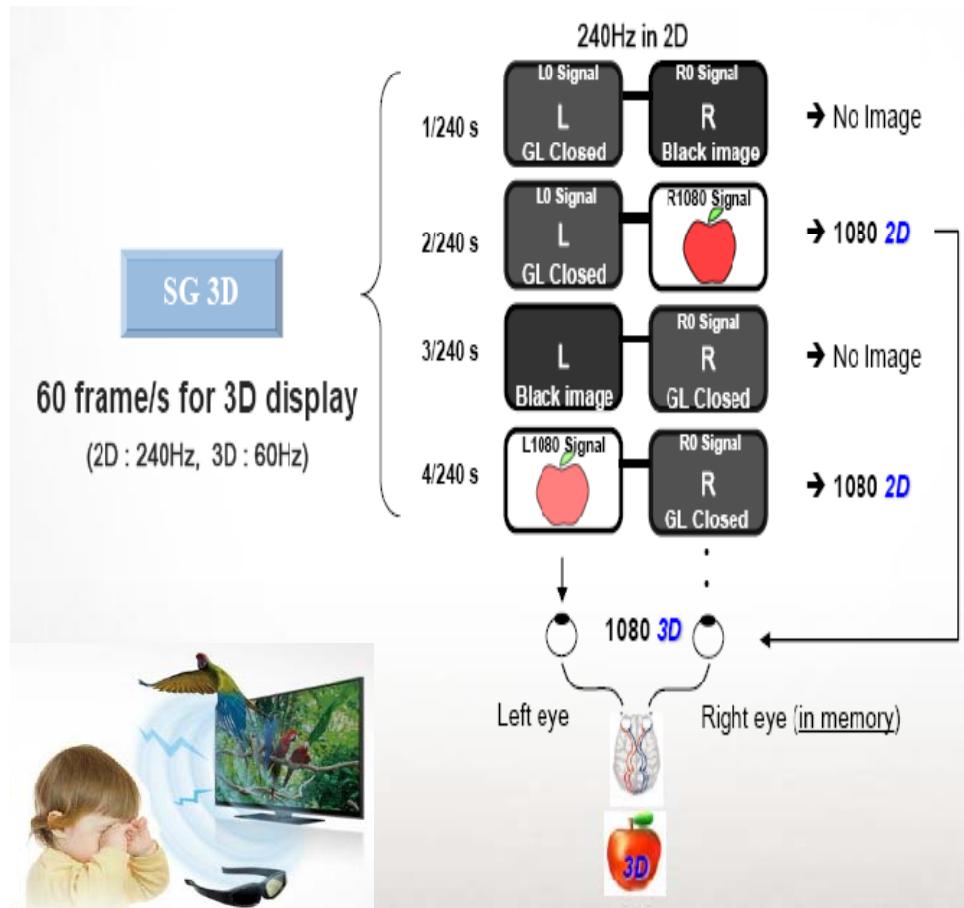
**(c) Depth broadcasting**



# Flicker



- Flicker: appears from brightness with more than 20 nits at 60Hz;
- Shutter glass: brightness difference with 60~70nits at 60Hz

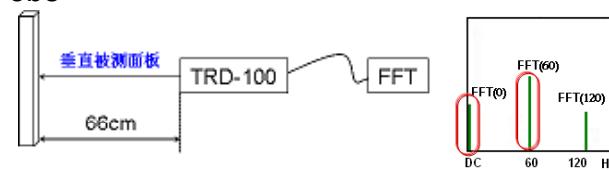


## 1. Pupil:

$$A = b_0 L_t^{b_1}$$

$L_t$ : Total Light From Screen ( $\text{cd}/\text{m}^2$ )  
 $b_0 = 12.45284, b_1 = -0.16032$

## 2. $E_{\text{obs}}$ :



$$E_{\text{obs}\,n} = \text{DC} \times \text{AMP}_{\text{nl}}$$

$$\text{DC} = (L_t - L_r) \times A$$

$L_t$ : Total Light From Screen ( $\text{cd}/\text{m}^2$ )  
 $L_r$ : Light Reflected from Screen ( $\text{cd}/\text{m}^2$ )

$$\text{AMP}_n = \frac{2 \times |\text{FFT}(\nu)_n|}{\text{FFT}(\nu)_0}$$

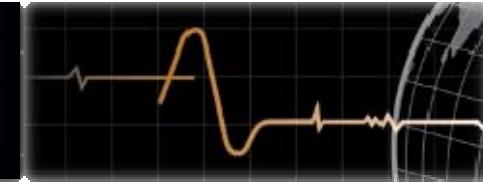
## 3. $E_{\text{pred}}$ :

$$E_{\text{pred}\,n} \equiv a e \frac{nb}{T}$$

Screen diagonal	Predicted energy coefficients	
arc degrees	$a$	$b$
< 20	0,127 6	0,191 9
20 to 40	0,191 9	0,120 1
40 to 65	0,507 6	0,100 4
65	0,530 0	0,099 2

$E_{\text{obs}} \leq E_{\text{pred}}$       No flicker

# Crosstalk



What is crosstalk?

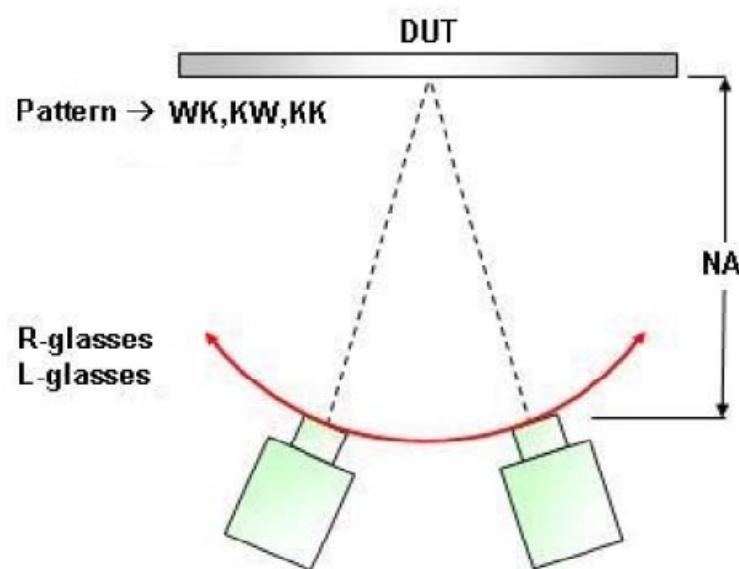
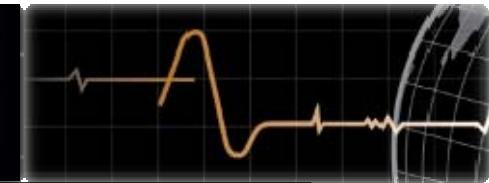
Incomplete isolation of left and right image channels so that one leaks into the other.



亮度 (nits)	Gray level for left eye      j									
	0	32	64	96	128	160	192	224	255	
Gray level for right eye i	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	→
	32	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	Reference curve
	64	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
	96	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
	128	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
	160	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
	192	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
	224	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
	255	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	

$$\text{Crosstalk}_{j,i} = \frac{L_L(j,i) - L_L(j,0)}{L_L(j,0)} \times 100\%$$

# Viewing angle

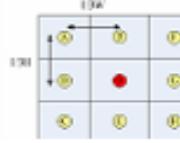
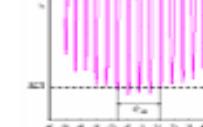


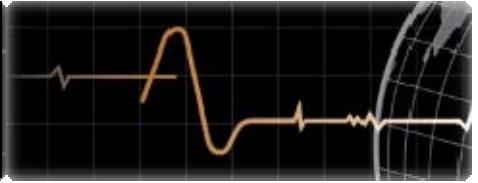
$$Crosstalk_L = \frac{L_L(W, K) - L_L(K, K)}{L_L(K, W) - L_L(K, K)}$$

$$Crosstalk_R = \frac{R_L(W, K) - R_L(K, K)}{R_L(K, W) - R_L(K, K)}$$

$$Crosstalk = \frac{Crosstalk_R + Crosstalk_L}{2}$$

# All Optical parameter for 3D TV

No.	Item	measurement & calculation
1	3D luminance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye positions</li> <li>- measure the luminance at the display center</li> </ul> $L_{3D} = \frac{L_{WWL} + L_{WWR}}{2}$ 
2	3D contrast ration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye positions</li> <li>- measure the luminance at the display center</li> </ul> $C_{3DL} = \frac{L_{WWL}}{L_{BBL}}$ $C_{3DR} = \frac{L_{WWR}}{L_{BBR}}$ 
3	3D crosstalk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye positions</li> <li>- measure the luminance at the display center</li> </ul> $SCT_L = \frac{L_{BWL} - L_{BR}}{L_{BWL} - L_{BBL}}$ $SCT_R = \frac{L_{BWR} - L_{BR}}{L_{BWR} - L_{BBL}}$ 
4	3D luminance uniformity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye positions</li> <li>- measure the luminance at the 9 points</li> </ul> $U_L = \frac{L_{L\min}}{L_{L\max}} \times 100\%$ $U_R = \frac{L_{R\min}}{L_{R\max}} \times 100\%$ 
5	3D viewing angle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye positions</li> <li>- measure the luminance at the display center</li> </ul> <p><math>\theta_{3DL}</math> and <math>\theta_{3DR}</math> for the left and right eyes</p> 
6	3D color performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye position</li> <li>- measurement the chroma at the display center</li> </ul> $NTSC(\%) = \frac{A}{A_{NTSC}} \times 100\%$ 
7	3D flicker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminance meter set at the designated eye position</li> <li>- measurement the luminance at the display center</li> <li>- using the fast Fourier transform to obtain <math>E_{obs}</math></li> </ul> $A = b_0 L_t^{b_1}$ $DC = A \times c_0$ $E_{obs\ n} = DC \times AMP_n$ 



# Thanks !

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