

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Liquid crystal display devices –  
Part 30-3: Measuring methods for liquid crystal display modules – Motion  
artefact measurement of active matrix liquid crystal display modules**



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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES –

**Part 30-3: Measuring methods for liquid crystal display modules –  
Motion artefact measurement of  
active matrix liquid crystal display modules**

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International Standard IEC 61747-30-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic displays.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61747-6-3 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) added test positions and areas;
- b) revised standard measuring conditions;
- c) added calculation of the standard deviation of the line-spread function of the eye;
- d) added requirements for high speed camera;

e) changed “LCDs” to “transmissive TFT LCDs” in Clause 1.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
110/1103/FDIS	110/1130/RVD

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 61747 series, published under the general title *Liquid crystal display devices*, can be found on the IEC website.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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## LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICES –

### Part 30-3: Measuring methods for liquid crystal display modules – Motion artefact measurement of active matrix liquid crystal display modules

## 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61747 applies to transmissive type active matrix liquid crystal displays.

This document defines general procedures for quality evaluation related to the motion performance of transmissive thin film transistor (TFT) LCDs. It defines artefacts in the moving image and methods for motion artefact measurement.

NOTE Motion blur measurement methods and analysis methods introduced in this document are not universal tools for all the different LCD motion enhancement technologies due to their complexity. Users' attention is drawn to this fact.

## 2 Normative references

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.

IEC 61747-30-1, *Liquid crystal display devices – Part 30-1: Measuring methods for liquid crystal display modules – Transmissive type*

ISO 11664-4, *Colourimetry – Part 4: CIE 1976 L\*a\*b\* Colour space*

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

NOTE In this document, the term "pixel" is adopted as the unit of the signal resolution. That is, the horizontal and vertical pixel pitch (size) of the DUT is determined based on the spatial distance displayed (scrolled) on the screen corresponding to the inputted signal pixel regardless of the display pixel types.

#### 3.1.1

#### **motion picture response curve**

curve representing the convolution of the temporal step response with a moving window function one-frame wide

Note 1 to entry: It shows how the luminance is integrated over time during smooth pursuit eye tracking and combines the effects of the LCD response time and the hold-type characteristics of the device under test.