

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**3D display devices –
Part 12-2: Measuring methods for stereoscopic displays using glasses –
Motion blur**

**Dispositifs d'affichage 3D –
Partie 12-2: Méthodes de mesure pour les écrans stéréoscopiques utilisant
des lunettes – Flou de mouvement**



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INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 31.120; 31.260

ISBN 978-2-8322-6687-8

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

3D DISPLAY DEVICES –

Part 12-2: Measuring methods for stereoscopic displays using glasses – Motion blur

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International Standard IEC 62629-12-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic displays.

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

CDV	Report on voting
110/978/CDV	110/1049/RVC

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 62629 series, published under the general title *3D 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

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3D DISPLAY DEVICES –

Part 12-2: Measuring methods for stereoscopic displays using glasses – Motion blur

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62629 specifies the measuring methods of motion artifacts for stereoscopic displays using glasses. This document is applicable to stereoscopic displays using glasses, which consist of transmissive type active matrix liquid crystal display modules (without a post image processing).

NOTE Motion blur measurement methods and analysis methods introduced in this document are not universal tools for all different LCD motion enhancement technologies due to their complexity, and displays with some motion quality enhancement technologies cannot be measured or analysed by the methods introduced in this document. If this is the case, users are made aware of this.

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*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

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

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

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

motion picture response curve

curve, representing the convolution of the temporal step response with a moving window function of 1-frame wide

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

[SOURCE: IEC 61747-6-3:2011, 3.1, modified – the second part of the definition has been made into a note.]

3.1.2

motion induced edge profile

luminance profile of an intrinsically sharp moving luminance transition when this transition is followed with smooth pursuit eye tracking along its motion trajectory