BS EN 62629-1-2:2013

BSI Standards Publication

3D Display devices

Part 1-2: Generic — Terminology and letter symbols

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

Document Sharing Hub

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 62629-1-2:2013. It is identical to IEC 62629-1-2:2013.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/47, Semiconductors.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2013.
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2013

ISBN 978 0 580 73740 4
ICS 31.120; 31.260

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 September 2013.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected

Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Full document details: BS EN 62629-1-2:2013

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62629-1-2

August 2013

ICS 31.120; 31.260

English version

3D Display devices - Part 1-2: Generic - Terminology and letter symbols

(IEC 62629-1-2:2013)

Dispositifs d'affichage 3D - Partie 1-2 : Généralités - Terminologie et symboles littéraux (CEI 62629-1-2:2013)

3D-Anzeigen – Teil 1-2: Allgemein – Terminologie und Buchstabensymbole (IEC 62629-1-2:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-08-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

© 2013 CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

Ref. No. EN 62629-1-2:2013 E

Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Full document details: BS EN 62629-1-2:2013

Foreword

The text of document 110/470/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62629-1-2, prepared by IEC/TC 110 "Electronic display devices" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62629-1-2:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2014-05-01
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2016-08-01

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62629-1-2:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 62629-12-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62629-12-1.
IEC 62629-22-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62629-22-1.

Documents
Document Sharing Hub
Full document details: BS EN 62629-1-2:2013

CONTENTS

1 Scope 5
2 Terms and definitions 5
2.1 General terms 5
2.2 Terms related to components 6
2.3 Terms related to performance specifications 7
Annex A (informative) Definition guideline for terms which include "image", "view" or "vision" 9
Annex B (informative) Classification of 3D display types 12
Annex C (informative) Relation between depth perception and 3D display 14
Annex D (informative) Lobe 15
Bibliography 16

Figure A.1 – Difference between "image" and "view" 9
Figure A.2 – Structure of multi-view display 10
Figure A.3 – Stereoscopic images and stereoscopic views 11
Figure B.1 – Classification of 3D display 13
Figure C.1 – Depth perception and 3D display 14
Figure D.1 – Lobe of autostereoscopic display 15

Documents
Document Sharing Hub
Full document details: BS EN 62629-1-2:2013

3D DISPLAY DEVICES –

Part 1-2: Generic – Terminology and letter symbols

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62629 provides a list of the terminologies that are frequently used in describing 3D display technologies in the IEC 62629 series. Terms for various 3D display technologies on stereoscopic, autostereoscopic, volumetric, and holographic displays are included.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1 General terms

2.1.1
3D display
display device giving depth perception with physiological depth cues

Note 1 to entry: Physiological depth cues include accommodation, convergence, binocular parallax, and motion parallax. The 3D display provides users with all or some of the physiological depth cues so that they can perceive depth. Physiological depth cues should be distinguished from pictorial depth cues which can also be provided by the usual 2D displays. Pictorial depth cues are features in an image that give a hint of the depth. Examples of pictorial depth cues are texture gradient, shadow, occlusion, and vanishing lines.

2.1.2
stereoscopic display
3D display providing binocular parallax

Note 1 to entry: See “autostereoscopic display”. For classification of the 3D displays, see Annex B.

2.1.3
autostereoscopic display
stereoscopic display that requires no viewing aids

Note 1 to entry: See “stereoscopic display”. For classification of the 3D displays, see Annex B.

2.1.4
two-view display
two-view autostereoscopic display
autostereoscopic display providing one stereoscopic view

Note 1 to entry: See “multi-view display”.

2.1.5
multi-view display
multi-view autostereoscopic display
autostereoscopic display providing multiple stereoscopic views

Note 1 to entry: See “two-view display”.

Documents
Document Sharing Hub
Full document details: BS EN 62629-1-2:2013