

QUESTION ITU-R 125/6

Stereoscopic television¹

(2007)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that flat-screen television display technology is now mature and affordable;
- b) that large screen displays have been demonstrated to be suited to stereoscopic² television viewing;
- c) that digital television systems are now in widespread use;
- d) that digital television encoding offers far greater scope for stereoscopic television systems than does analogue television encoding;
- e) that digital stereoscopic television encoding offers far greater monoscopic compatibility than does analogue stereoscopic television encoding;
- f) that a significant time has elapsed since previous ITU-R studies on stereoscopic television and that there may have been significant advancements in this time;
- g) that ITU-R has established a range of television broadcasting systems in Recommendations ITU-R BT.601, ITU-R BT.709 and ITU-R BT.1201 for television production;
- h) that ITU-R has established a family of Recommendations for Large Screen Digital Imagery;
- j) that ITU-R has two existing Recommendations on Stereoscopic television, namely Recommendations ITU-R BT.1198 and ITU-R BT.1438;
- k) that previous ITU-R studies on stereoscopic television pre-dated the widespread implementation of digital television and that digital technology may now offer significantly expanded options for stereoscopic television implementation,

decides that the following Question should be studied

- 1 What stereoscopic systems are now available, or are under development, for television production, post-production, distribution and emission?
- 2 What are the relative merits of each system in each of these areas and in various viewing contexts?

¹ This Question should be brought to the attention of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

² Stereoscopic image systems allow the illusion of depth to be presented using a flat display.

- 3 How compatible are the various systems and at what point in the production chain must they diverge from a common format?
- 4 What common stereoscopic programme format/s can be used to maximise compatibility between stereoscopic systems?
- 5 What parameters from Recommendations ITU-R BT.601, ITU-R BT.709 and ITU-R BT.1201 for television production are applicable to the development of stereoscopic television broadcasting system(s)?
- 6 How the development of stereoscopic television broadcasting system relates to the specifications of Large Screen Digital Imagery;
- 7 How can compatibility of stereoscopic television technology with monoscopic television systems be maximised?
- 8 What criteria should be used to assess the performance of stereoscopic television systems and what should be the minimum standard of performance under these criteria?
- 9 Is there a compatible stereoscopic television system with a clear performance advantage, a clear compatibility advantage and/or a clear cost advantage which can be recommended for general use?
- 10 Is any stereoscopic performance compromise necessary to maintain monoscopic compatibility and if so, what is its extent and how is it perceived by the audience?
- 11 Is any monoscopic performance compromise necessary to incorporate compatible stereoscopic signals in a digital television system and if so, what is its extent and how is it perceived by the audience?

further decides

- 1 that the results of the above studies should be addressed to prepare (a) new Recommendation(s) and Reports or Handbooks;
- 2 that the above studies should be completed by 2008.

Category: S1