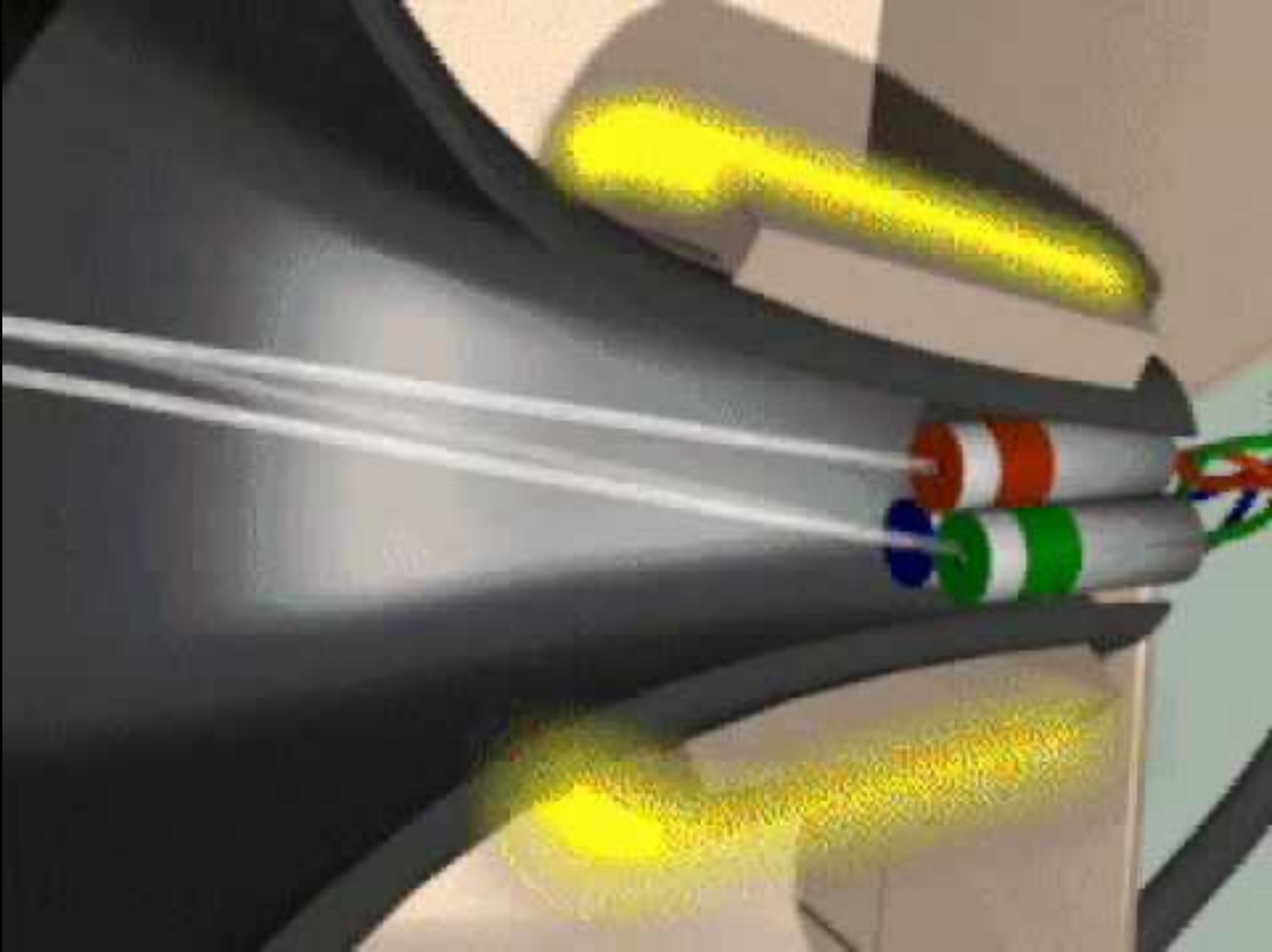


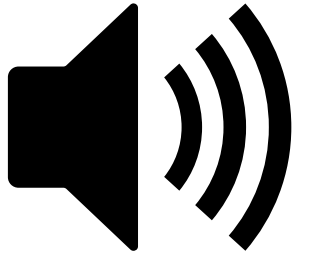




How CRT monitors work?



# Color Encoding, Scanlines and Frame rate



Broadcasting/Encoding standards defined the possible image resolution, frame-rate, or in general the quality of visual display.

In India and most of the European countries, PAL was adopted as standard, short form for Phase Alternating Line which utilised 625-line/50 field (25 frames per second).

These lines (from 625 lines, above) are referred as scan-lines. In colour transmission, each colour is broken into Red, Green and Blue signals which were controlled by three different guns inside the CRT (as you saw in the previous video), and the varying amounts were used to construct other colours.