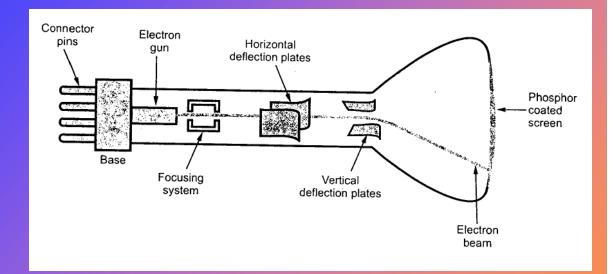


# DISPLAY DEVICES

Chapter 1

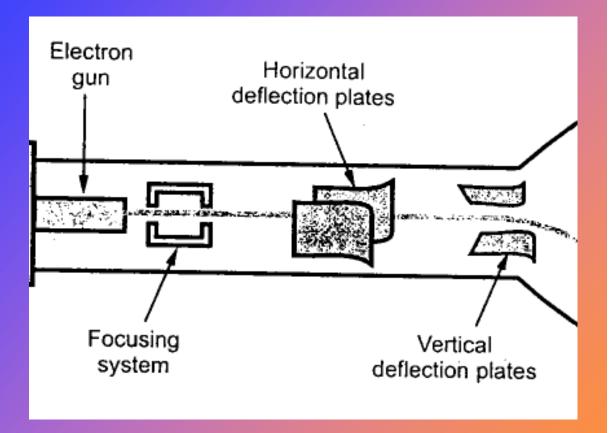
### Bitmap v/s Vector Image

| Bitmap   | Vector   |
|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Composed of pixels</li> </ul>                                 | <ul> <li>Composed of paths</li> </ul>  |
| <ul> <li>Created and edited in photo or paint<br/>program</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Created and edited in software like Coral draw &amp; Adobe Illustrator</li> </ul> |
| <ul> <li>Images are mapped to a grid or an array of pixels.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Images have smooth edges and create curves<br/>or shapes</li> </ul>               |
| <ul> <li>Not easily scalable</li> </ul>                                | <ul> <li>Good for precise illustrator but not as good</li> </ul>                           |
| <ul> <li>Used in photorealistic images involves</li> </ul>             | as bitmap  |
| complex variation  | <ul> <li>Easily scalable due to the use of mathematical</li> </ul>                         |
| <ul> <li>The larger we display a bitmap, the jagged it</li> </ul>      | formula  |
| appears  | <ul> <li>A vector image remains smooth in any size</li> </ul>                              |

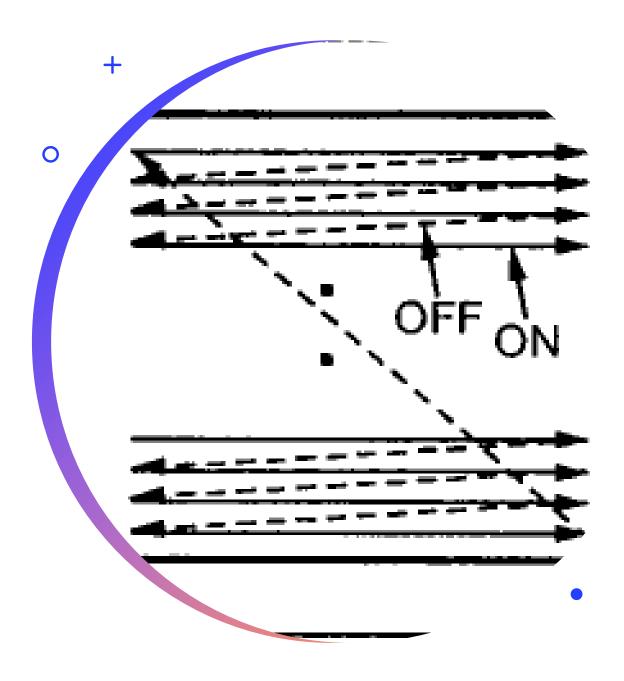


# Cathode Ray Tube

- a specialized vacuum tube in which images are produced when an electron beam strikes a phosphorescent surface.
- Heat is supplied to the cathode by passing current through a heater element.
- The cathode is a cylindrical metallic structure.
- That is rich in electrons. On heating, electrons are released from cathode surface. The control grid is the next element that follows the cathode.



- Focusing and deflecting coils are needed to force the electron beam to converge into a small spot as it strikes the screen
- Deflecting coils produce an extremely low frequency electromagnetic that allows for the constant adjustment of the direction of the electron beam.
- When the electrons in the beam collide with phosphor coating, they are stopped and their kinetic energy is absorbed by the phosphor, resulting in the screen display.

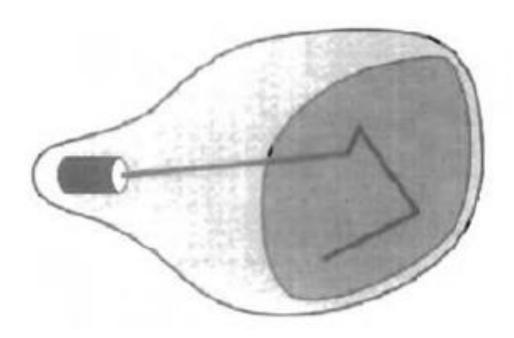


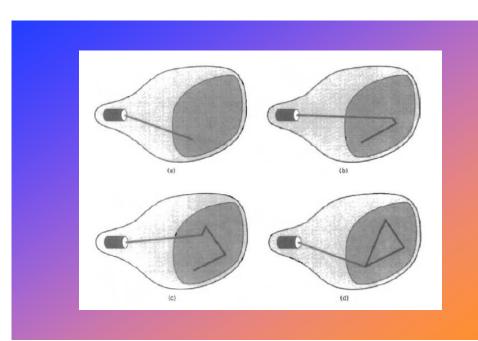
# Raster Scan Display

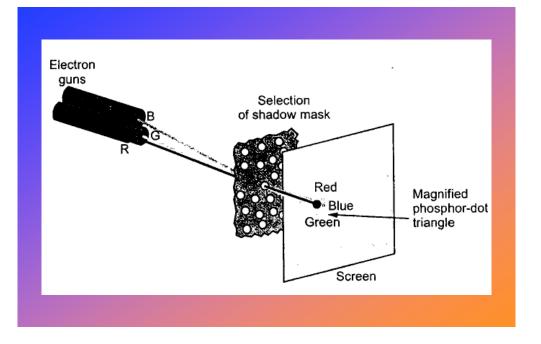
- Electron beam is swept across the screen one row at a time from top to bottom.
- The beam is ON, while it moves from left to right & it is OFF when moves back right to left.
- This is called **horizontal retrace**.
- When the beam reaches the bottom of the screen it is turned OFF and is rapidly retraced back to the top to start again. This is called **vertical retrace**.
- Repeated scanning of the same image is known as refreshing of screen.

### Random Scan Display

- A CRT, as a random scan display unit has an electron beam directed only to the parts of the screen where picture is to be drawn.
- Draws a picture one line at a time.
- Also referred to as vector display.
- The components of picture can be drawn and refreshe by random scan display.
- Also called as Calligraphic display



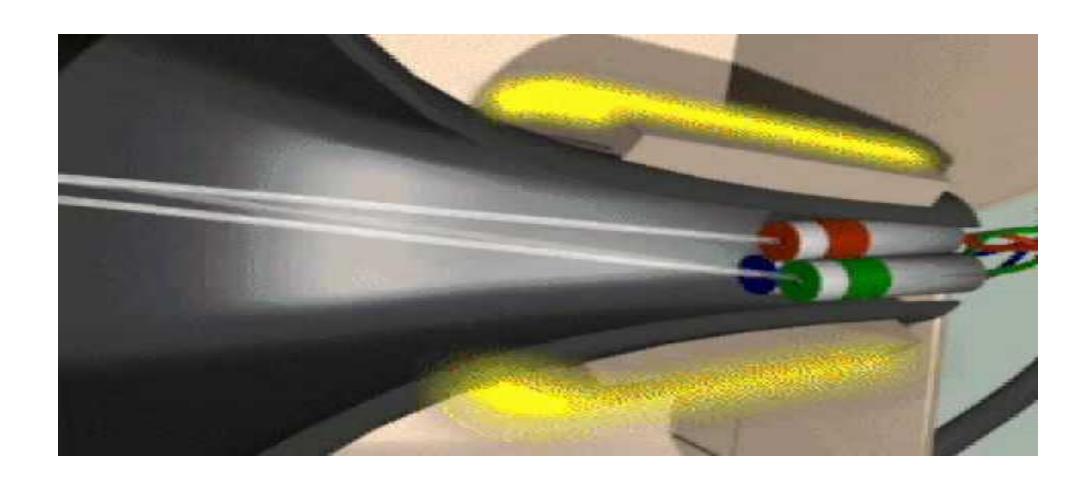


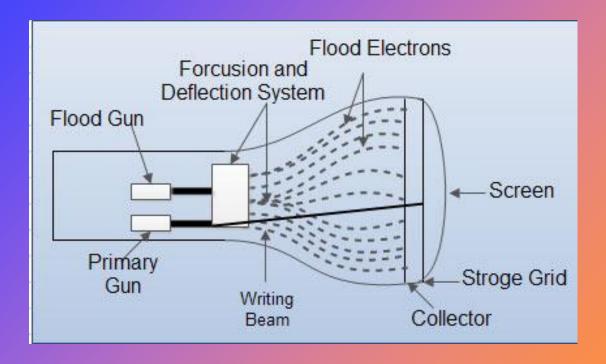


# Color CRT Monitors

- A CRT displays color pictures by using a combination of phosphors that emit different colored light.
- There are 2 basic techniques for producing color displays.
  - Beam-Penetration method (Used in Random Scan display)
  - Shadow mask method (Used in Raster Scan display)

## Cathode Ray Tube





#### Direct View Storage Tubes (DVST)

- A method for maintaining a screen image is to store picture information inside the CRT instead of Refreshing the screen.
- It stores the picture information as a charge distribution.
- Two electron guns are used in DVST, the primary gun and flood gun.
- Primary helps is storing picture patterns and flood gun maintain picture.

### Flat Panel Display

- Video display that are much lighter & thinner than traditional television.
- Examples: cellular phones, digital camera, LCD(Liquid Crystal display)TV and computer displays etc.
- Two categories- Emissive & Non-emissive
- Emissive: It converts electric energy into light.
  - Eg. Plasma Panel
- Non-emissive: It uses optical effects to convert sunlight or light from some other resources into graphics pattern.
  - Eg. LCD



#### Revision

- CRT
- Raster Scan & Random Scan
- Color CRT
- DVST
- Flat Panel Display



Working of LCD









#### Thank You