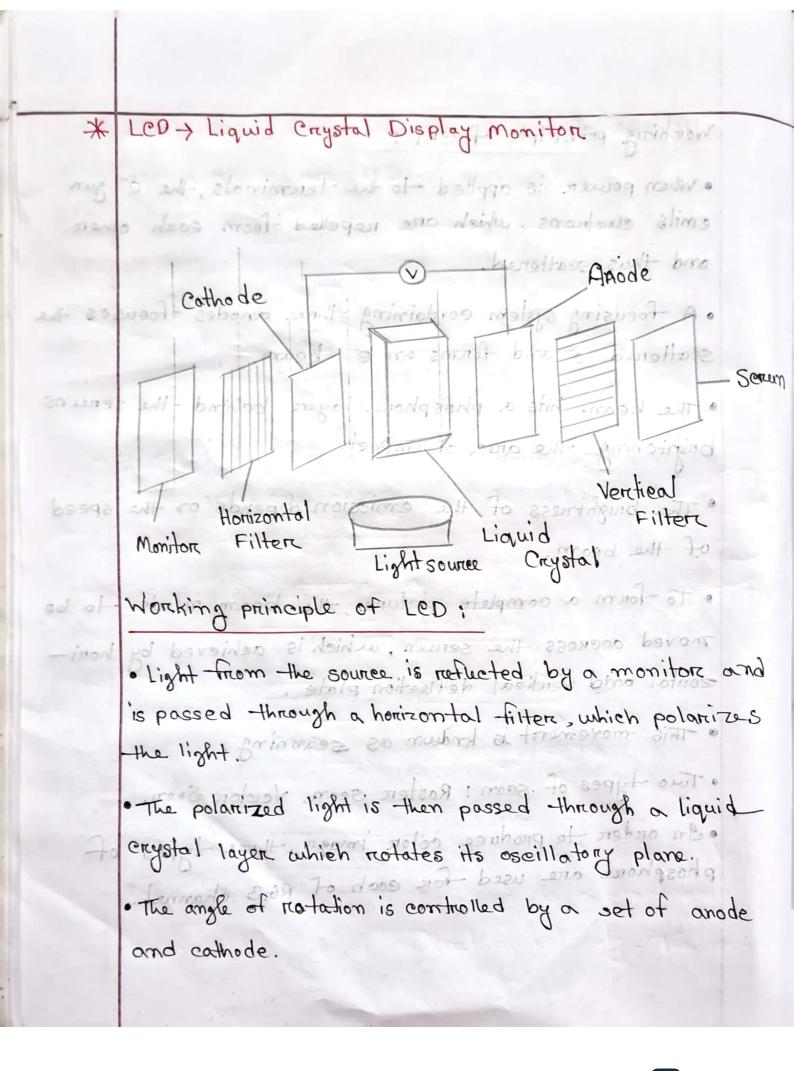
Bidito Output Device Monitora * Monitor ? The tob mande stoled single & M. > There are three types of monitoring to the dot motions printers because they produce higher quality prints with more ribrant colons, sharper dext ond finen details. Ink-Jet printens use 5" 3. LED DE most spray ink onto the paper, which allows them * CRT - Cathode Ray tube monitor Monitor dot moditix printers. Pre Accelaration Addition ing tet printers short tobal gribulari, sibere to polito troba sord thring papers, early stock and 10 00 Hill Aminuporia Hol Didagos Terminals -Acedaration Horizontal -Anode Vertical Deflection by teos to Delition plates endring toj- dri to phitocusing bro ptiloup tring noineque make them a better choice tore office applications

Working principle of CRT:

- · When power is applied to the terminals, the e gun emits electrons, which are repelled from each other and their scattered.
- . A focusing system containing three anodes focuses the scattered e- and forms on e- beam.
- The beam hits a phosphore layer behind the servers brightening the area of impact.
- of the beam.
- To form a complete picture, the beam needs to be moved accross the serven, which is achieved by horizontal and vertical deflection plate.
- This movement is known as scanning their ext
 - · Two types of scan: Raster scan, Vector Scan.
 - en order to produce color image, three types of phosphore are used for each of RGB channel.

and calhode.



- The notated light then reaches a ventical filter.
 - · The ventical -filter allows the tangent of the light to pass.
 - . Thus the screen is enlightened with a certain brightness.
 - . This is home a single pixel works.
 - · Millions of pixels are arranged in an array to form the display.
- RGB colons, are arranged for each pixel.

* Why not LCD?

A single light source is used for lightening up all the pixels. The notation of engstals cannot block the entire light going from the source to the screen when a pixel is needed to be shown as block, there it cannot produce a completely black/dark pixel.

* Solution of LCD is LED (Light Emitting Diode monitor)

The way of getting a complete black pixel may be to use a single light source, namely an LED, for each pixel fabrication of so many small LEDs at the scale of

pixel size is impossible. The solution to this problem is using organie LEDs. 2000 mother listing est . Thus the senses is enlightened with a certain singhtess Thow Filter Screen Screen si sint. · Millianz of bixels one automoded in an orared to town Bolgab ell-* Organic LED (OLED) → Substance used in OLED can emit light using Jumping of e- from one energy band to another. # Why not Lew? Pixels. The notation of eigo als country thock the entire loxig o relie metro est of Valence bondin griog theil is ruseded to the shown as block theres it connect produce a Completely block pixel. Applyming certain voltage from the battery forces the e- in the substance to jump to Emit energy band later, the e- jumps back to its original energy band, emitting light of eartain intensity. The amount

* of intensity can be controlled from the power source. So no filter is required. Color Screen OLED. Power) filter Of the moment alod of moleD. Pixel alob sistement ugo Three color - filters and -three OLEDS per pixel can be can be employed. used for colore displays. (1) Sepende buse - rounder & I/O: DOID longo Paramo Address stoa