VIDEO DISPLAY UNIT (VDU)

Introduction

A monitor or display (sometimes called a visual display unit) is an electronic visual display for computers.

The first computer monitors used Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), which was the dominant technology until they were replaced by LCD monitors in the 21st Century.

Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) Monitor

- CRT is used.
- Beam penetrates on phosphor coated screen.
- Picture is drawn as per the intensity of light.
- Electron beam is taken back over same points to make picture glowing.
- This CRT is called Refresh CRT.

Raster Scan Display

A Raster Scan is the rectangular pattern of image capture and reconstruction.

Horizontal deflection component of electron beam causes magnetic field to make beam scan forward from left to right at constant rate for each of 3 colors.

Random Scan Display

- Random-scan displays draw a picture one line at a time and are also called vector displays.
- Random-scan displays are designed to draw all the component lines of a picture 30 to 60 times each second.
- Each refresh cycle is delayed to avoid refresh rates greater than 60 frames per second. Otherwise, faster refreshing of the set of lines could burn out the phosphor.

Flat Panel Display

- Flat panel display encompass a growing number of electronic visual display technologies enabling much lighter and thinner usually 100 mm.
- It is used in many applications, specifically modern portable devices such as
 - Laptops
 - Cellular Phones
 - Digital Cameras
 - Camcorders
 - Compact Cameras
 - Pocket Video Camera.

Flat Panel Display

