**DV500\_3\_SAS On Laptop Displays**

**Self-Assessment Sheet**

* **What does LCD stand for?**

Liquid Crystal display

* **What is a disadvantage in LCD?**

True black color is difficult to obtain with the back light source.

Difficult to repair / replace.

* **What are three different technologies of liquid crystal displays?**

TN (twisted nematic)

IPS (in plane switching)

VA (vertical alignment)

* **If you’re looking for the best possible color representation on an LCD display, you’ll want to use?**

In plane switching LCD.

* **If you’re looking for the best possible response you’ll want to?**

TN

* **If you’re a gamer or using some application that has fast moving graphics, what type of LCD should you use?**

Twisted nematic.

* **What LCD gives you very good color representation, which is great for using graphics or doing some type of desktop publishing?**

VA

IPS lcd is best for color representation but more expensive.

* **What does TN LCD stand for?**

Twisted nematic.

* **What does IPS LCD stand for?**

in plane switching

* **What does VA display stand for?**

vertical alignment

* **What is the newest from of display?**

OLED

* **What does OLED stand for?**

Organic light emitting diode.

* **OLED has a backlight. True or False?**

False

* **In older laptops, you may find that the backlight that it’s using is.**

CCFL (cold cathode fluorescent lamp)

* **Newer LCD displays might use what type of lights instead of using a fluorescent lamp?**

LED backlit LCD

* **What component in your device may only allow for stylus input, or it might also provide input using a touch screen?**

Digitizer

* **What type of display does not have liquid crystals?**

OLED

* **Why are OLEDs so thin?**

No backlight and no liquid crystals.

* **In OLED displays, you need glass on the front screen to protect it? True or False?**

False

* **How does OLED work?**

Organic material emits light when provided with current. No backlight needed.