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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 48019.122-2026

**3D display devices - Part 12-2: Measuring methods for
stereoscopic displays using glasses - Motion blur**

立体显示器件 第12-2部分：眼镜式立体显示器件测量方法 运动模糊

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents".

Drafting.

This document is Part 12-2 of GB/T 48019 "Stereoscopic Display Devices". GB/T 48019 has already published the following parts.

---Part 12-2.Measurement Methods for Motion Blur in Glasses-Based Stereoscopic Display Devices;

---Part 13-1.Visual Inspection Methods for Ghosting in Glasses-Based Stereoscopic Display Devices this document is equivalent to IEC 62629-12-2:2019 "Stereoscopic display devices - Part 12-2.Measurement methods for glasses-type stereoscopic display devices".

"Law motion fuzziness".

The following minimal editorial changes have been made to this document.

---Add a magnified view of the original Figure 7.

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Electronic Display Devices (SAC/TC547).

Introduction

The new display industry is a strategic, fundamental, and pioneering industry for national economic and social development. Stereoscopic display devices, as a new type of display...

One of the important development directions of the display industry is its immersive, realistic, and highly realistic stereoscopic visual experience, which is used in 3D films, virtual reality, and digital media.

It is widely used in fields such as digital twins and metaverse. This is to meet the needs of my country's production, manufacturing, inspection, and import/export trade of 3D display devices.

We request the development of a series of standards for stereoscopic displays. GB/T 48019, "Stereoscopic Display Devices," is proposed to consist of the following parts.

---Part 1-1.General Specifications. The purpose is to establish general specifications

applicable to the classification and quality assessment of stereoscopic display devices.

---Part 1-2.Terms and Definitions. The purpose is to define the terminology and definitions for stereoscopic display devices.

---Part 4-1-1.Measurement Methods for Glasses-Based Stereoscopic Display Devices (Optics and Optoelectronics). The purpose is to describe glasses-based stereoscopic displays...

Optical and photoelectric measurement methods for devices.

---Part 4-2-1.Measurement Methods for Freeform Stereoscopic Display Devices (Optics and Optoelectronics). The purpose is to describe freeform stereoscopic display devices.

Optical and photoelectric measurement methods.

---Part 12-2.Measurement Methods for Glasses-Based Stereoscopic Display Devices - Motion Blur. The purpose is to describe the motion blur of glasses-based stereoscopic display devices.

Motion fuzzy measurement method.

---Part 13-1.Ghosting Inspection Methods for Glasses-Based Stereoscopic Display Devices. The purpose is to describe ghosting in glasses-based stereoscopic display devices.

Visual inspection methods.

Stereoscopic display devices, Part 12-2.

Measurement method for glasses-type stereoscopic display devices

1 Scope

This document describes a method for measuring motion blur using a glasses-type stereoscopic display device.

This document applies to 3D displays using glasses (excluding the rear image processing unit) composed of transmissive active matrix liquid crystal display modules.

reason).

Note: Due to the complexity of LCD motion enhancement technology, the motion blur measurement and analysis methods described in this document are not applicable to all different...

LCD motion enhancement technology. Some displays with motion enhancement technology cannot be measured or analyzed using the methods described in this document. For example...

If this occurs, it should be stated in the report.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included.

For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies.

This document.

IEC 61747-30-1 Liquid crystal display devices - Part 30-1.Measurement methods for liquid crystal display modules - Transmission characteristics type) Note. GB/T 18910.61-2021 Liquid Crystal Display Devices - Part 6-1.Test Methods for Liquid Crystal Display Devices - Photoelectric Parameters (IEC 61747-30-1) 2012, NEQ)

3.1 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1.1

Note: This term refers to how brightness integrates over time during smooth eye tracking, taking into account the response time and hold characteristics of the device being tested.

Influence.

[Source. IEC 61747-6-3:2011, 3.1, with modifications] 3.1.2 when the eye is smoothly tracked along its movement trajectory, the brightness profile is formed by the originally sharp brightness steps.

Note: This profile can be calculated for any given motion speed using the motion image response curve.

[Source. IEC 61747-6-3:2011, 3.2]