Display Power Characteristics for TV Sets

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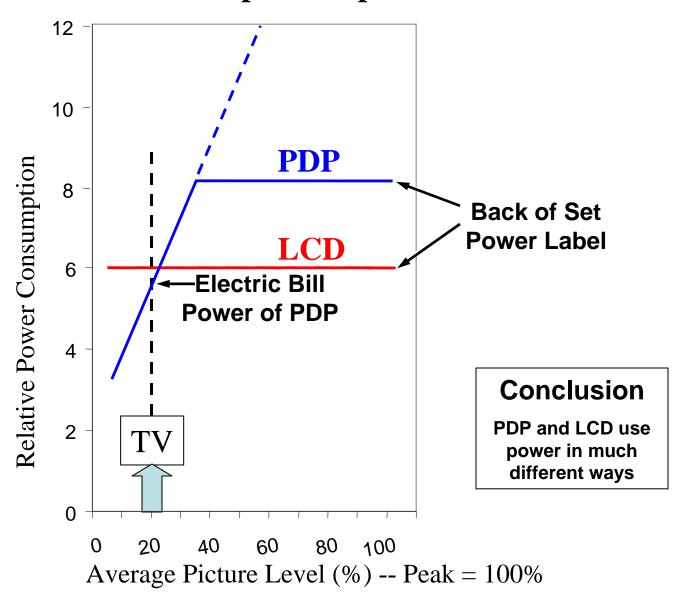
Display Power Characteristics

Different Display Types Take Power in Different Ways

- Power-on-Demand
 - Plasma
 - OLED
 - FED/SED
 - LCD/Dynamic backlight
 - Projectors/LED Lamps

- Constant Power
 - LCD (current products)
 - Projectors/Arc Lamp

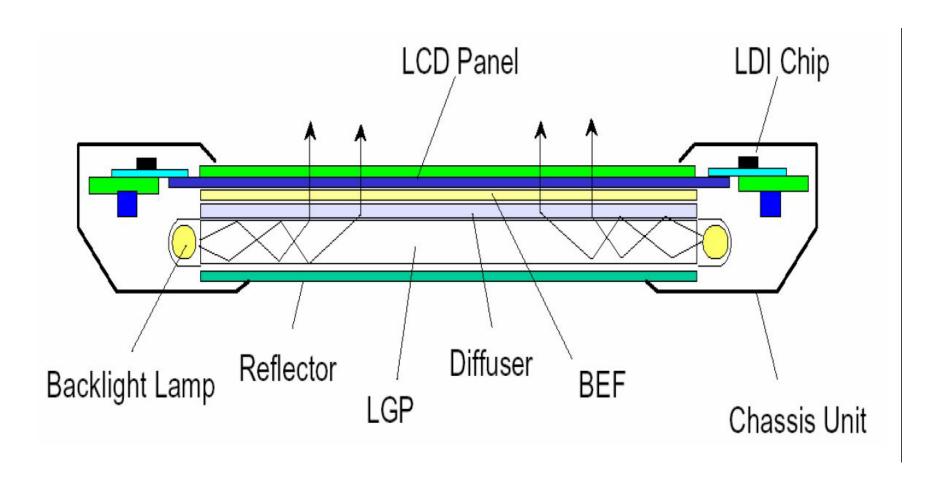
Power Consumption Dependence on APL



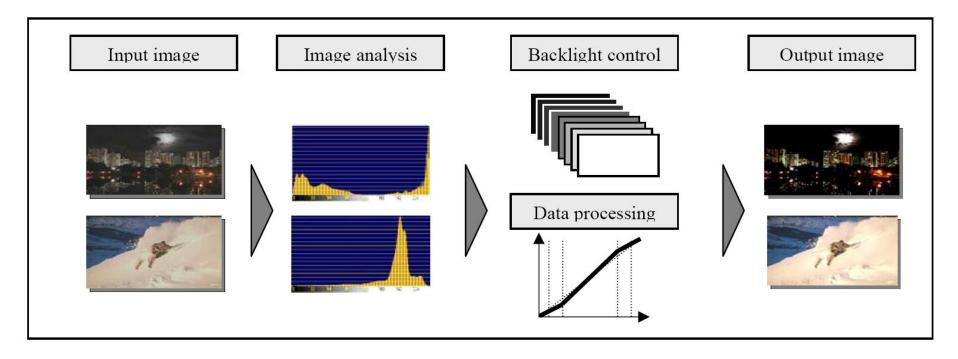
Future LCDs will be Power-on-Demand

- Increase power efficiency with dynamic backlight designs
- 0D Design
 - Dim entire backlight
- 1D Design
 - Scan 1D backlight tubes
- 2D Design
 - Modulate 2D LED array

Most of LCD Power is in Backlight



Dynamically Dim Backlight Depending on TV Signal



 Can get some of 5X Power-on-Demand advantage enjoyed by emissive displays

Dynamic Backlight 42" IPS LCD

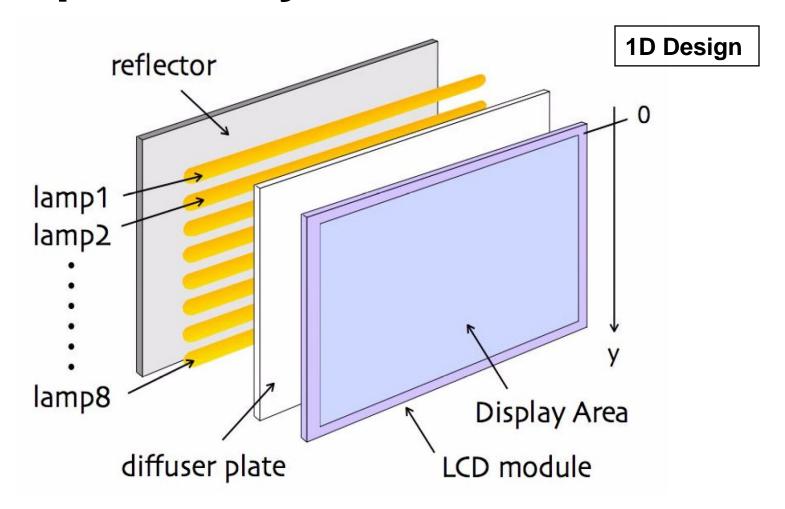
0D Design

		Improved	Normal
Luminance(cd/m2)	Black	0.5	1.0
	White	500	500
	Peak	550	1
Contrast	Static	500:1	500:1
ratio	Dynamic	1100 : 1	1
Power consumption	cumulation	130W	170W
Temperture	front	40℃	45℃

Set Backlight to Brightest pixels



Can Also Adjust Each Lamp Independently for Lower Power



LED Backlight for LCD can Achieve 2X Power Reduction

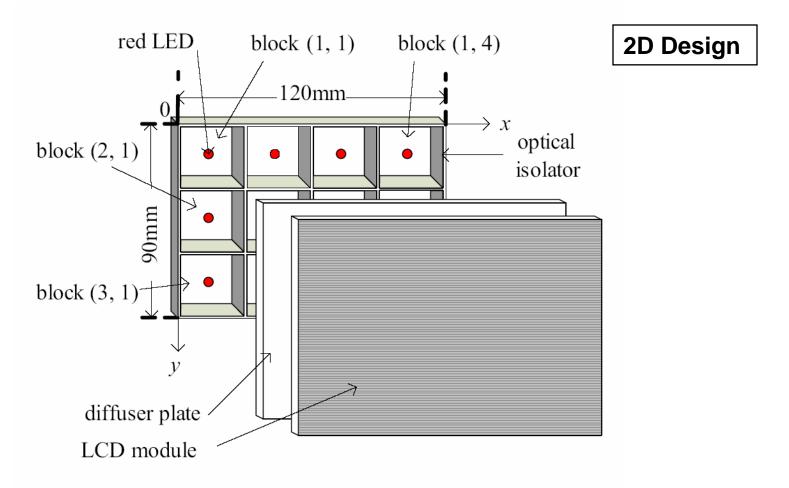


Figure 1. LED backlight unit and LCD module

SID '06 Shirai, et al

Future Projection TVs will use Power on Demand LED Lamps

- Increase power efficiency with dynamic LED lamp designs
- Can easily reduce intensity and power of LED lamps for dim TV images

LED Lamp Projector Design

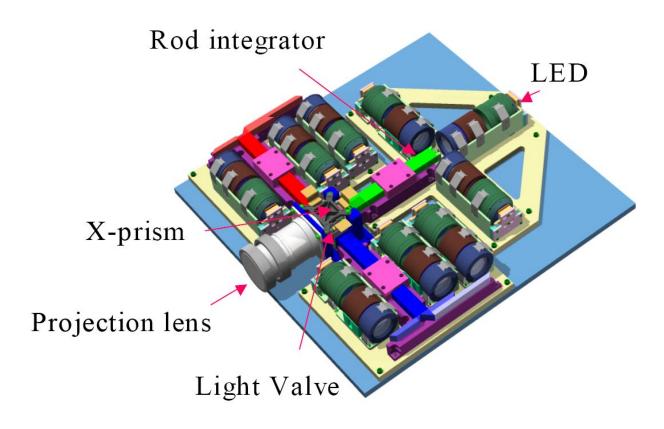


Fig. 1 Light engine with LED light sources

SID '06 Sakata, et al

LED Light Source Projection TV

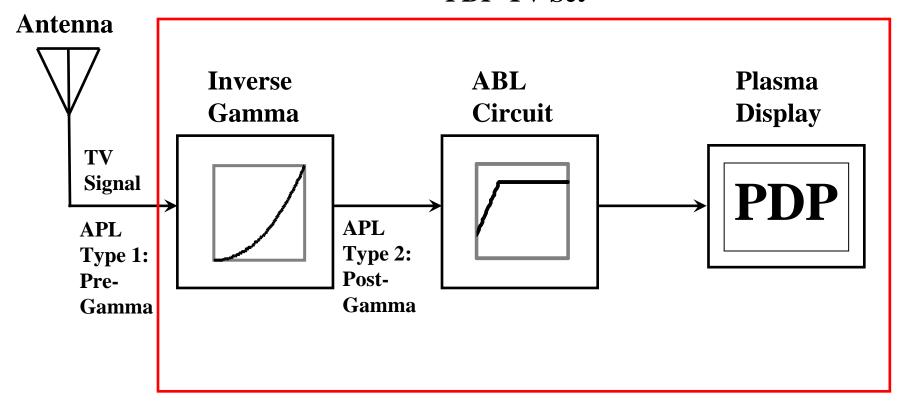


55 inch Projection TV

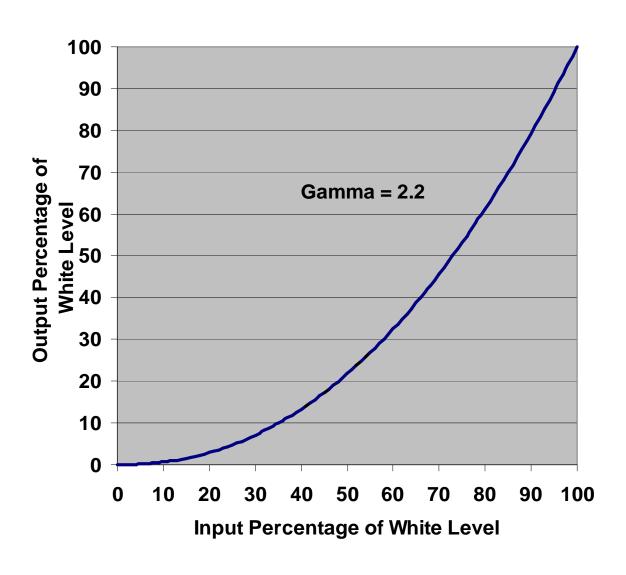
50 inch Plasma TV

Power Model for Plasma Display TV Set

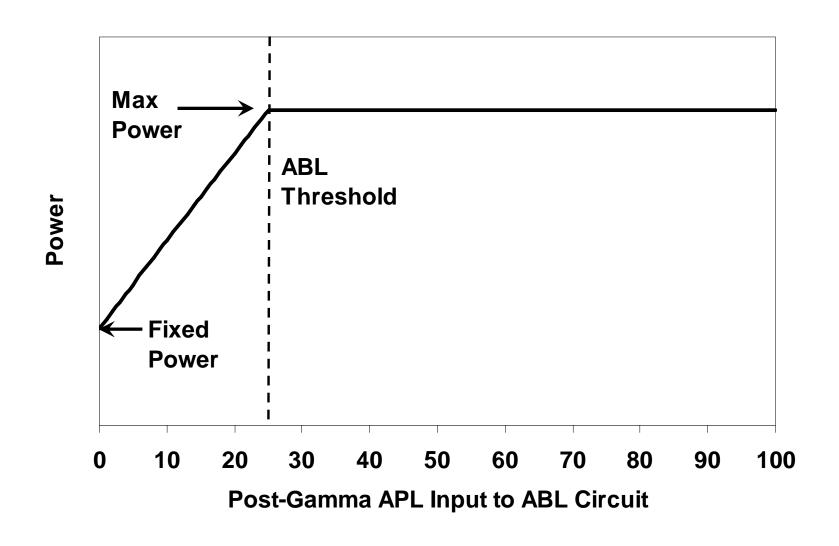
PDP-TV Set



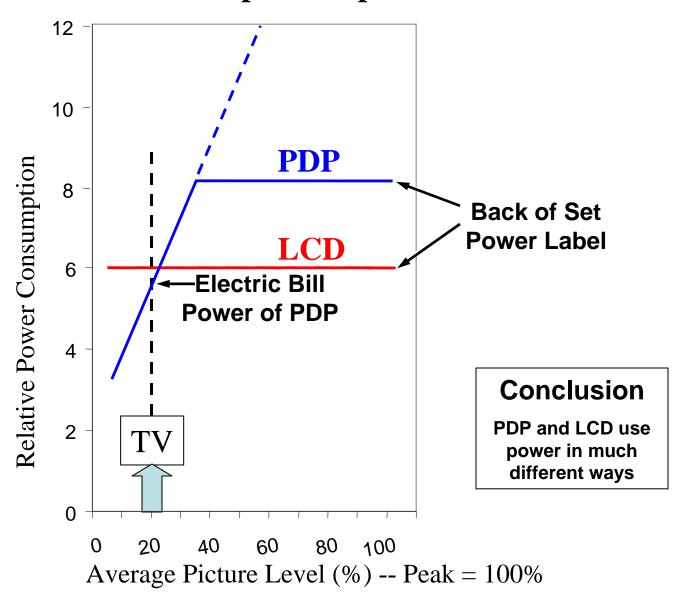
Inverse Gamma Function



Plasma TV Power Characteristic



Power Consumption Dependence on APL

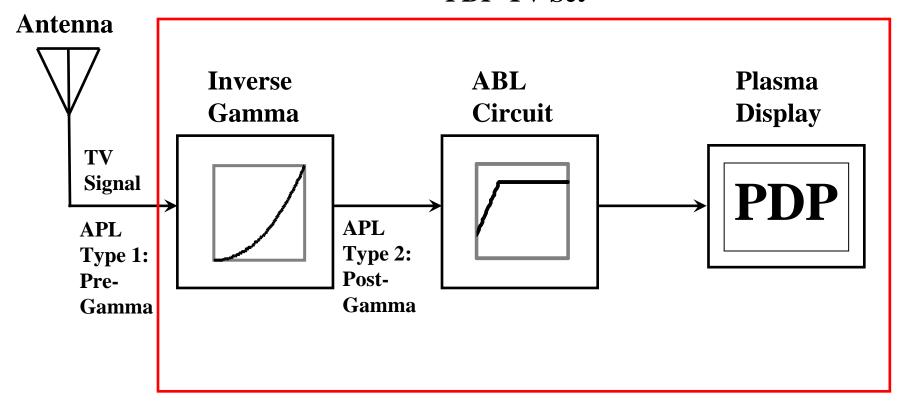


Average Pixel Level (APL)

- APL has major impact on TV power usage
- APL Type 1 (Pre-Gamma) Definition:
 - APL is the time average of the <u>video signal input</u>
 <u>voltage</u> to the TV set, which is usually expressed as a percentage of the *full white signal level voltage*.
- APL Type 2 (Post-Gamma) Definition:
 - APL is the time average of the <u>average luminance of</u> <u>all pixels</u> in the TV set, which is usually expressed as a percentage of the <u>peak white luminance level</u>.

Power Model for Plasma Display TV Set

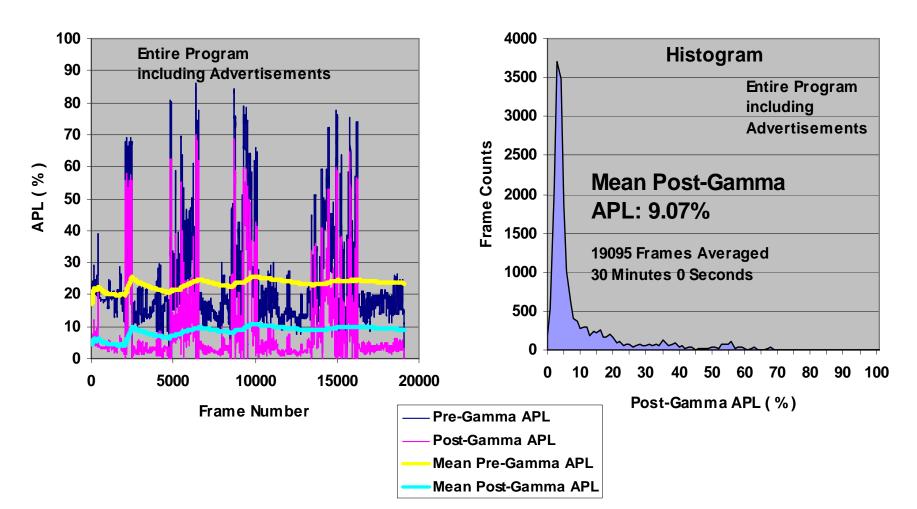
PDP-TV Set



APL of Popular TV Program

The Young and the Restless Soap Opera

The Young and the Restless Soap Opera



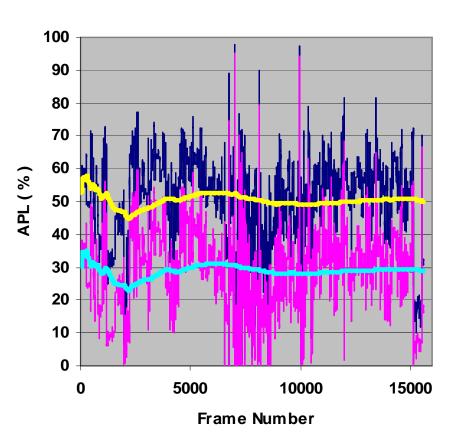
Low Budget Animation



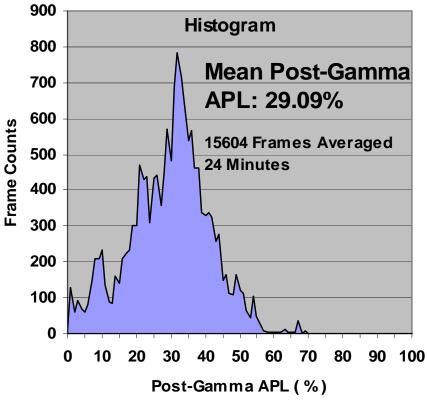


Low Budget Animation

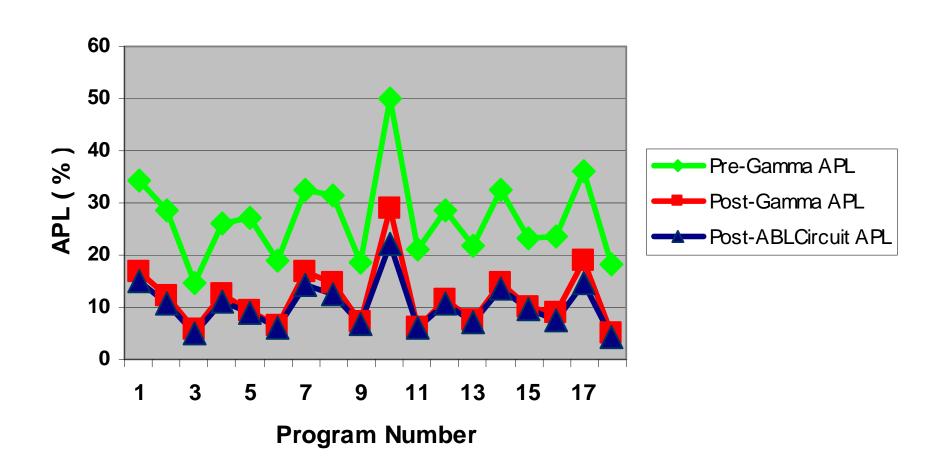
Rug Rats Low Budget Animation



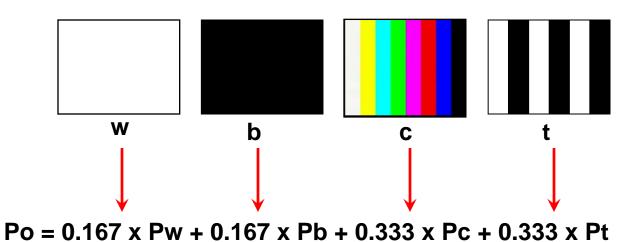
Rug Rats Low Budget Animation



Summary of Measured APL



JEITA Proposed TV Set Power Measurement Method



where:

Po is the output power value that is used for the final power calculations,

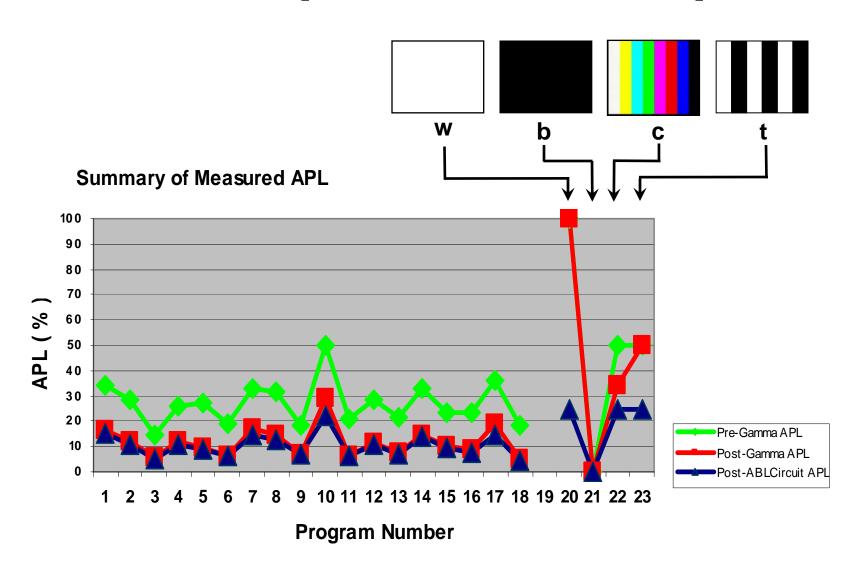
Pw is the measured power of the 100% white pattern,

Pb is the measured power of the full black pattern,

Pc is the measured power of the color bar pattern,

Pt is the measured power of the white and black bar pattern.

JEITA Proposal APL Comparison



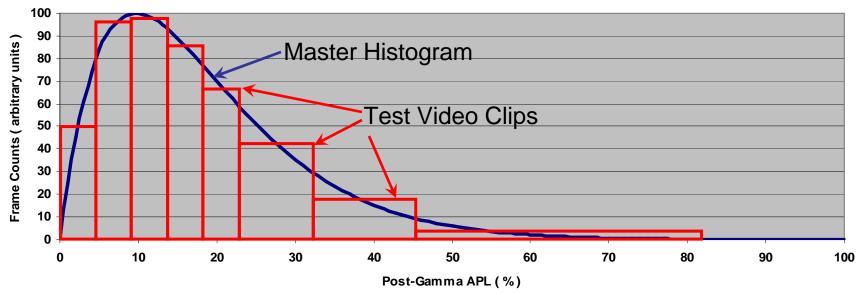
Proposed New Test Method

- Preserve simplicity of JEITA TV Set test
 - Run test images and measure power
- Modify test images
 - Images must represent real TV signals
- Use special test video disk (tape) for images
 - Must be chosen very carefully in order to be truly representative of real TV signals

Special Test Video Disk

- Measure APL Histograms of many popular TV programs
 - Big job that will take a few months
- Prepare Master Histogram of all TV programs
 - Weight individual program histograms by Nielsen ratings
 - Master Histogram will represent average TV usage
- Prepare Test Video Disk with various video clips
 - Histogram of final disk will be same as Master Histogram
 - Use available public domain video material

Master Histogram



Po = W1 x P1 +W2 x P2 + W3 x P3 + W4 x P4 + + Wn x Pn (3) Where:

Po is the output power value that is used for the final power calculations, P1, P2, P3,..., Pn are the powers that are measured with the various test images, W1, W2, W3, ..., Wn are fixed numbers or Weights defined by the test method.

New Measurement Method Standard

- Build on good ideas of JEITA-METI Standard
 - Simple to measure
 - Robust
- Increased accuracy
- Fair to all technologies
 - LCD, PDP, Projection, CRT, OLED, FED/SED
- Accurate for future display innovations
 - Dynamic LCD Backlight, LED Backlight
 - LED Projector Lamps