

A large plasma display monitor is shown, displaying a 4K resolution logo in the top left corner. The main content of the screen is a title in large, bold, orange letters with a drop shadow, followed by the author's name and affiliations in smaller, blue, italicized text. The background of the screen is a grayscale image of a cityscape.

Using Low-Cost Plasma Displays As Reference Monitors

*Peter Putman, CTS, ISF
President, ROAM Consulting LLC
Editor/Publisher, HDTVexpert.com*

Time to Toss The CRT

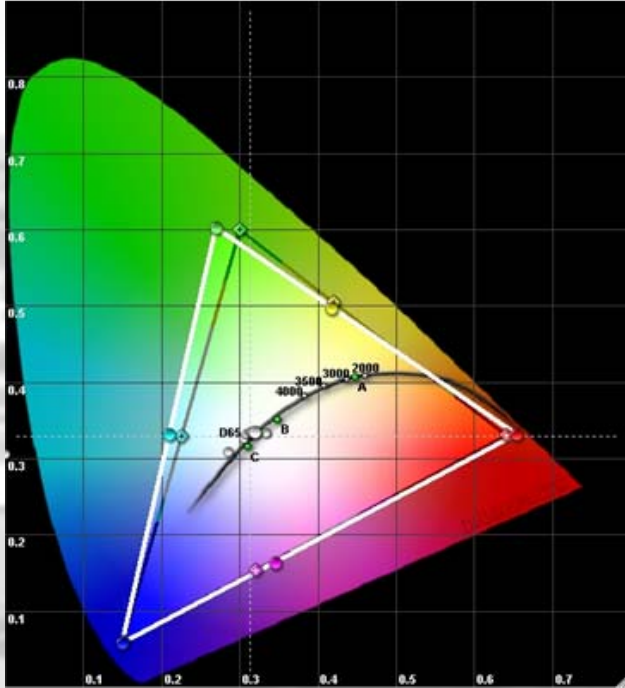
- 👍 **Advantages:**

- CRTs can scan multiple resolutions
- Wide, linear grayscale are possible
- Precise color shading is achieved
- CRTs have no native pixel structure

- 👎 **Drawbacks:**

- Brightness limited by tube size
- Resolution (spot size) linked to brightness
- Heavy, bulky displays for small screen sizes

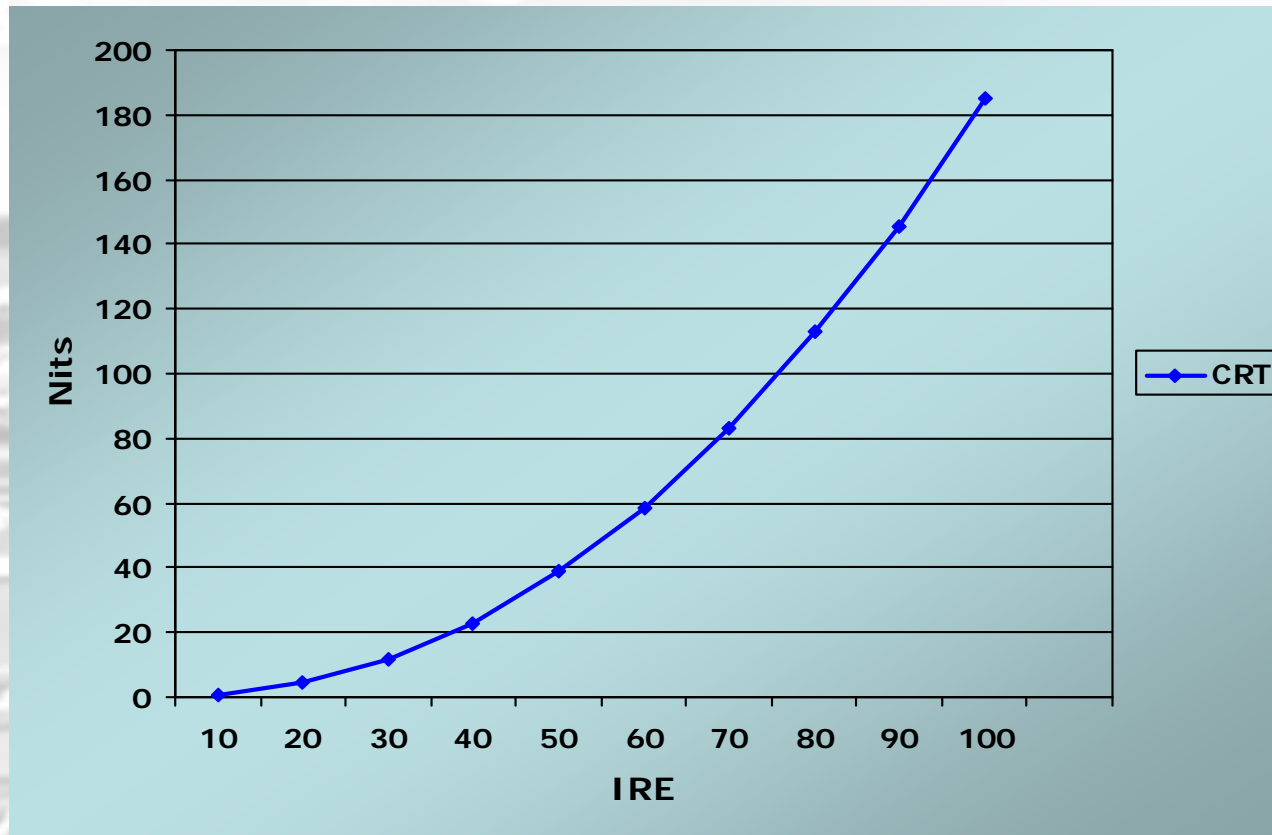
CRT Color Gamut



CRT compared to REC709

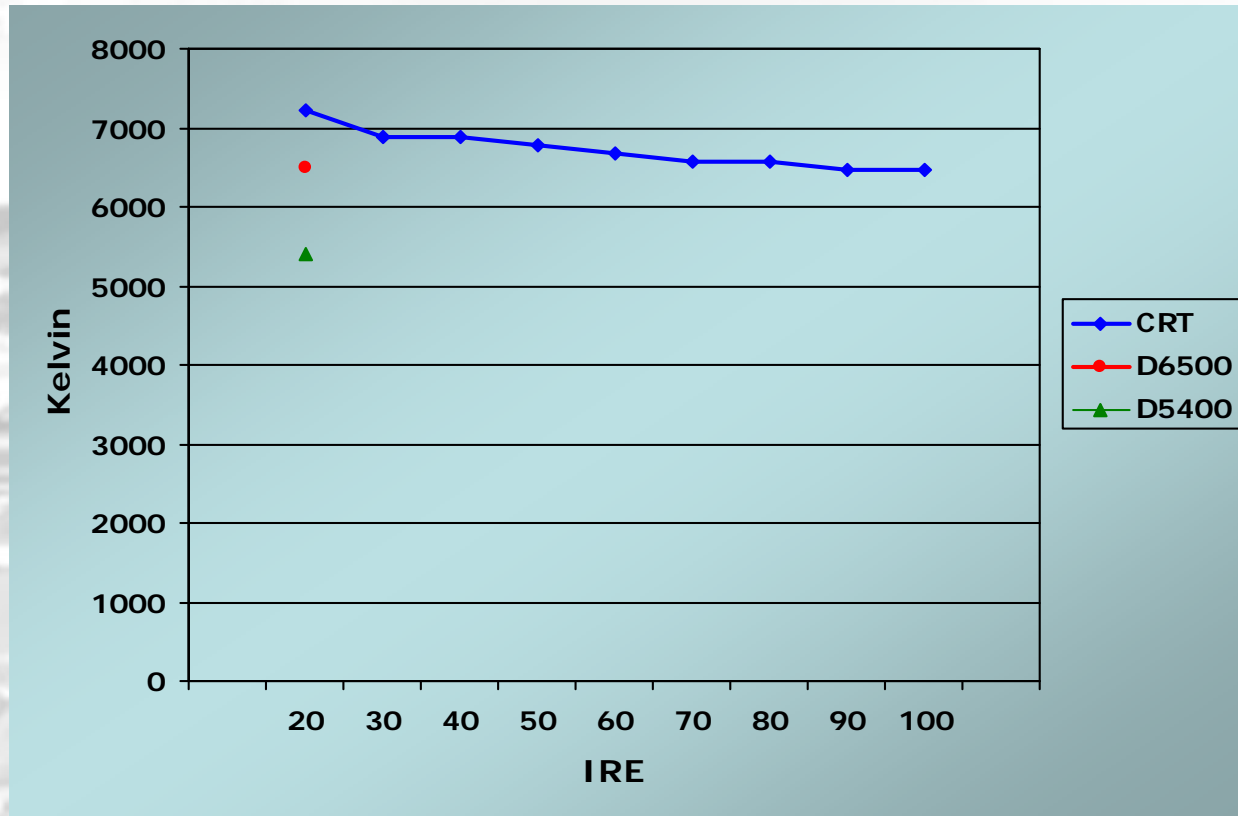
- SMPTE-C phosphor formulations
 - Blue close to ideal
 - Red close to ideal
 - Cyan, yellow close to ideal
 - Magenta shifted towards red
 - Green shifted towards cyan slightly, but with equivalent luminance value
- Close match to REC709 gamut, but not enough saturation for DCI

CRT Gamma Response



Plotted CRT Gamma Value – 2.3

CRT Grayscale Response



Plotted Grayscale Track for CRT

The Benchmarks

- A reference monitor must be able to:
 - Track a consistent color temperature
 - Produce a neutral color of gray
 - Display a wide, dynamic grayscale without clipping or crushing blacks and whites
 - Provide consistent performance over wide viewing angles
 - Calibrate precisely to standard reference color coordinates and spaces
 - Support a wide range of digital signal and display standards (SDI, HD-SDI, DVI, HDMI)

Grayscale Reproduction

- This is the hardest thing for any display to handle
 - And digital imaging systems have it tougher (PWM)
 - Shadow detail is always difficult to render, limited by lowest black levels and sampling
- Expansive grayscale ranges are problematic
 - Consumer TV business drives the professional market
 - TV industry is obsessed with contrast ratios, so...
 - White detail crush is very common on LCD and PDPs
 - S-curve gammas are also common

Grayscale Reproduction

- **Dynamic Range**

- Out of the box, LCD and plasma displays run too hot and cannot achieve consistent gamma
- High-end clipping is not unusual (white crush, S-curve gamma)
- Black levels inconsistent (AGC, auto contrast)
- Most units “tamed” in range of 100 – 150 nits (29 – 44 ft-L)

- **Color Temperature**

- Consistent tracking a challenge for LCDs with CCFLs
- LED backlights improve performance
- Plasma displays track stable color temperatures

4K
4096x2160

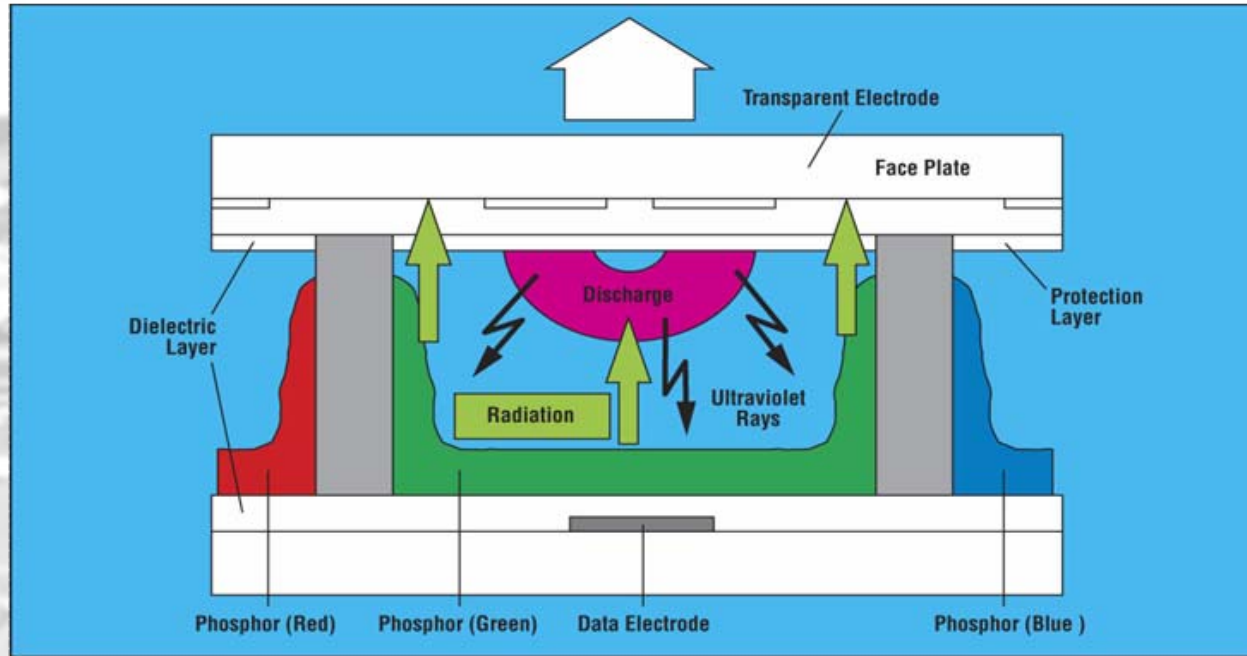
A Practical CRT Replacement: Plasma Monitors



Plasma Imaging Process

- Illumination is based on high voltage discharge
 - Pixels are primed with initial voltage
 - Lower voltage pulses address specific pixels
 - Higher voltage then sustains all “on” pixels
- This process happens very quickly (>600 Hz)
- The cycle is “on-off” and there are no incremental steps of operation for different luminance levels
- Pulse-width modulation technique used

Plasma Imaging Process



Plasma uses emissive color imaging, just like a CRT

A large monitor is shown, displaying a grayscale image of a stadium filled with spectators. In the top left corner of the screen, there is a logo that reads "4K" with "4096x2160" underneath it. The text "And Now, To The Lab..." is overlaid in the center of the screen in a bold, orange font.

And Now, To The Lab...



The Experiment

- **Question:** Is a \$2,000 42-inch industrial plasma display good enough to be used as a reference monitor?
- **Why?** Many end users are looking to replace CRTs, and aren't enthusiastic about using LCD monitors
 - Current pro LCD solutions are perceived as costly
 - **Complaints about LCD image quality:**
 - Black levels are too high
 - Color gamuts are limited or inaccurate
 - Off-axis shifts in grayscale and color are a problem



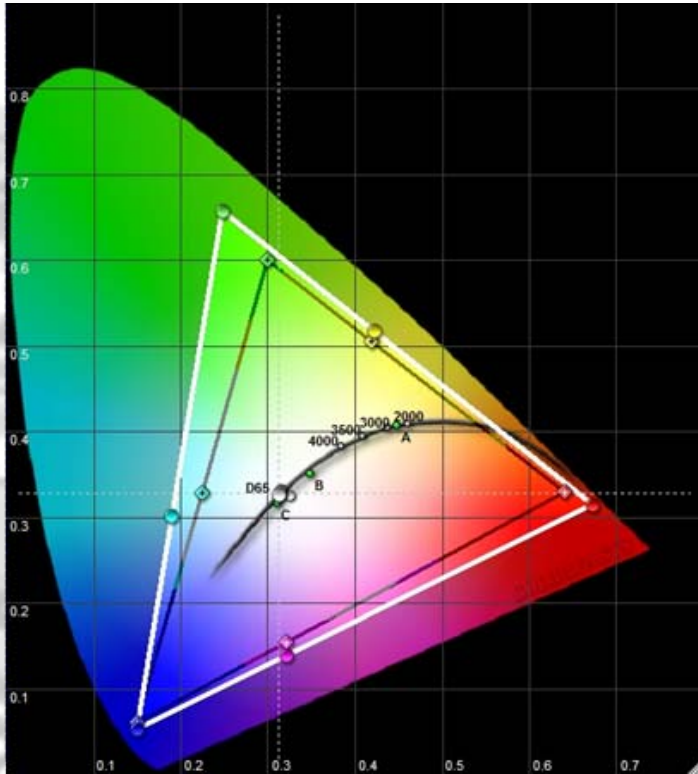
Methodology

- Take a stock **Panasonic TH-42PF11UK** and calibrate for best dynamic range (the widest, uncompressed and consistent grayscale without clipping or crush)
 - Calibration done with basic (\$2,500) hardware and software
 - Measure gamma response, black levels, color gamut, color accuracy, contrast, and brightness
 - Equip with HDMI and HD-SDI input cards for demos
 - Gather feedback from “critical eyes”

The Results?

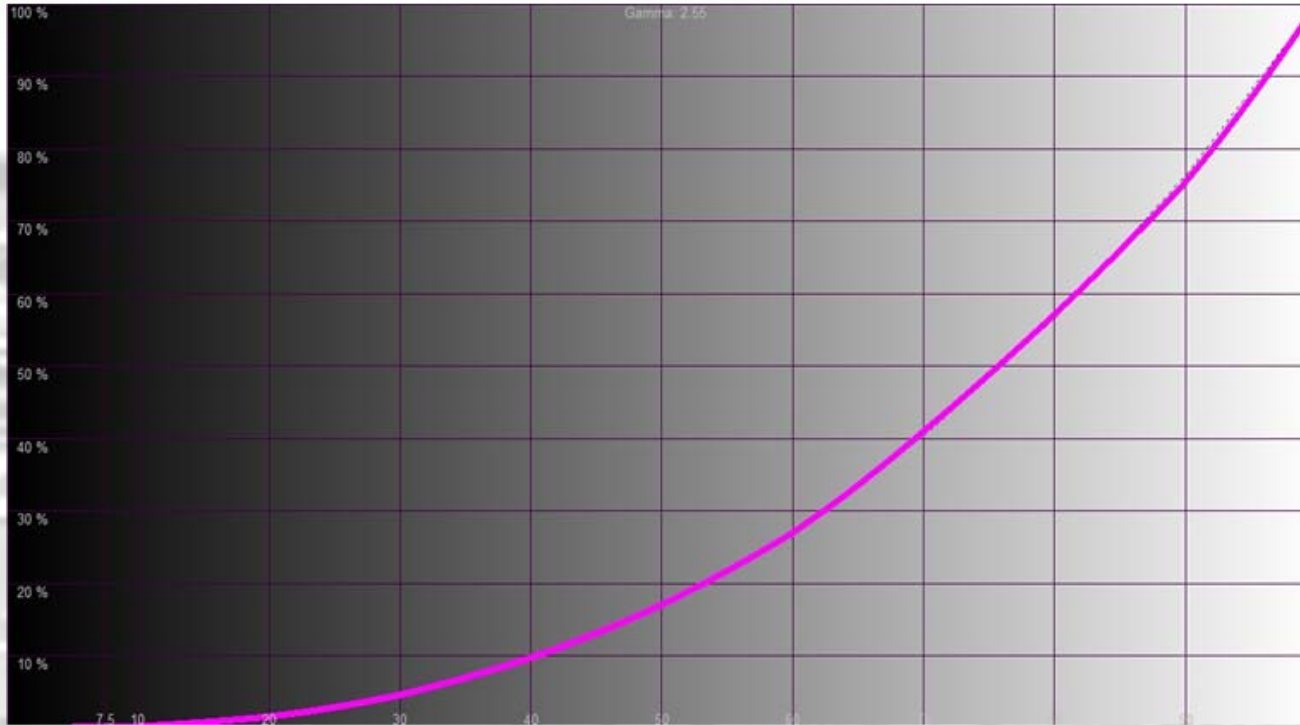
- Very good dynamic range performance
- Stable gamma, with some ‘speed bumps’
- Consistent (not perfect) RGB tracking
 - Room for improvement using detailed software control
- Resulting color gamut supports many video standards
 - Again, room for improvement
- Excellent black level and contrast performance
- It worked much better than I expected!

Measured Color Gamut



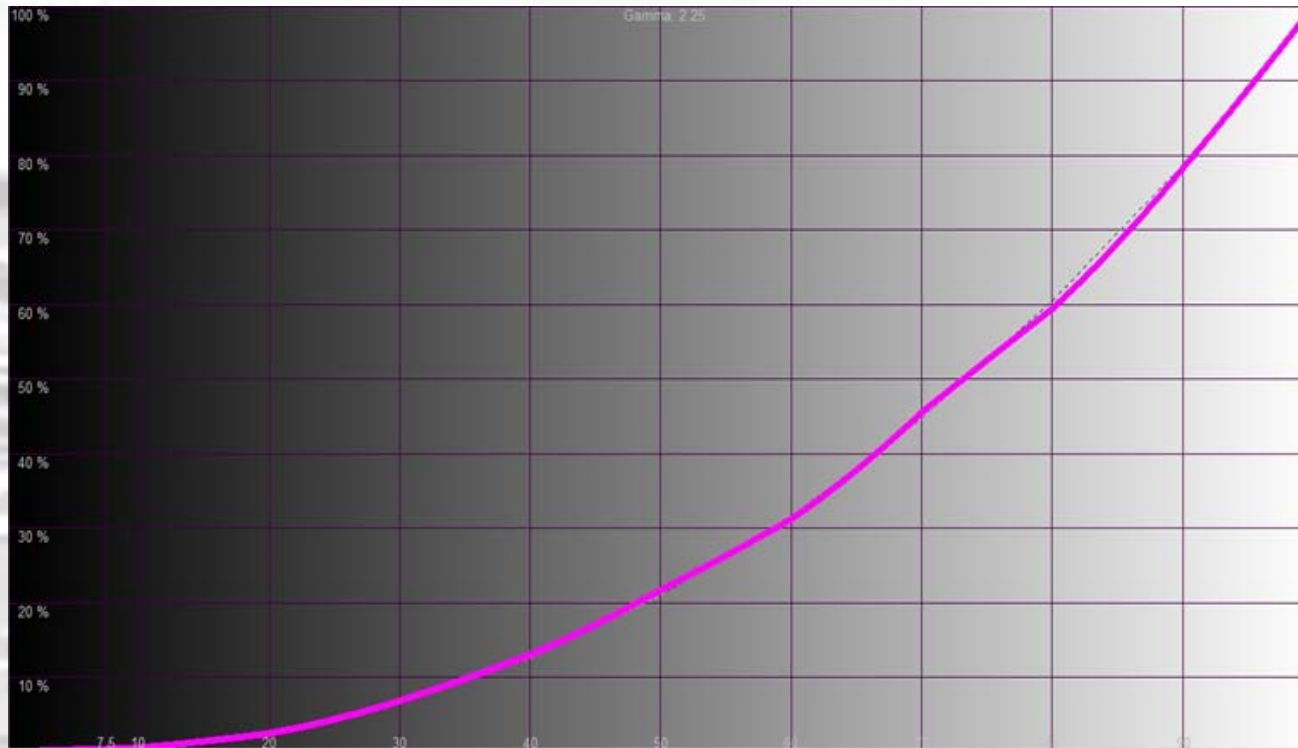
- Color gamut plotted using HD-SDI input card
 - Space is large enough to cover all of HDTV gamut (BT.709)
 - Also large enough to cover good portion of digital cinema P3 minimum gamut
 - Needs 'snap-to' correction

Gamma Response #1



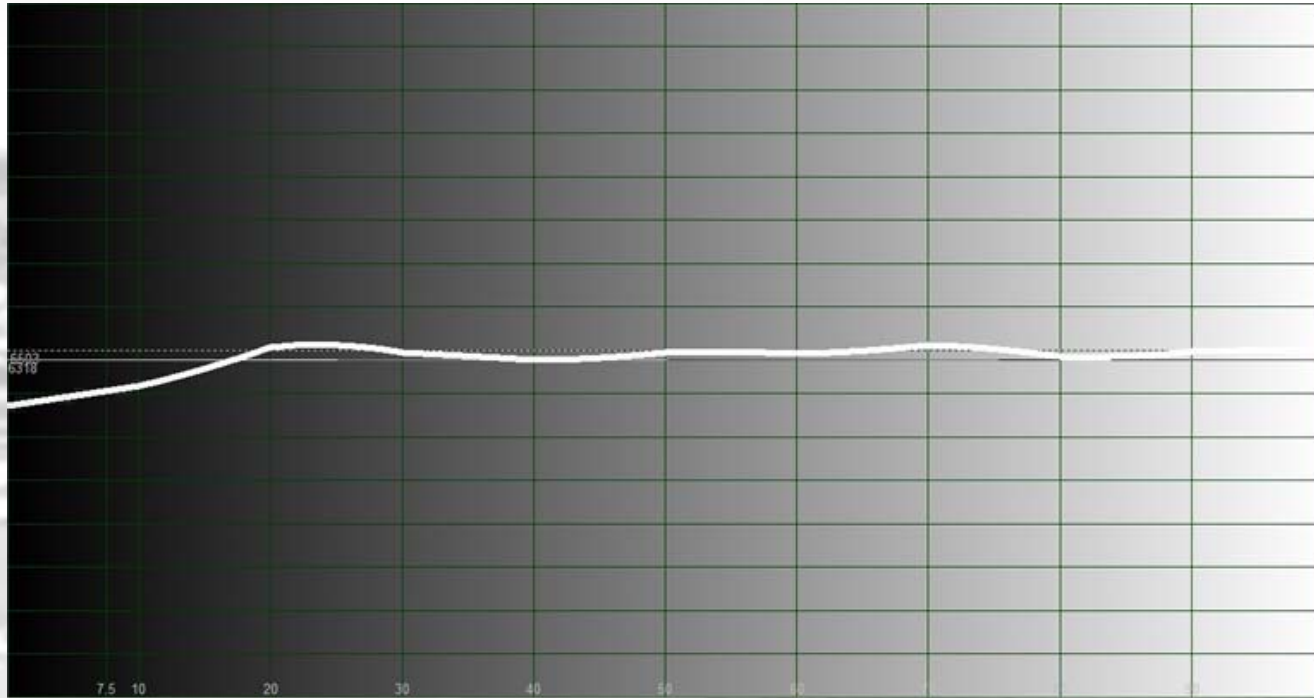
Actual gamma response = 2.55 (peak white @ 120 nits) in Film mode

Gamma Response #2



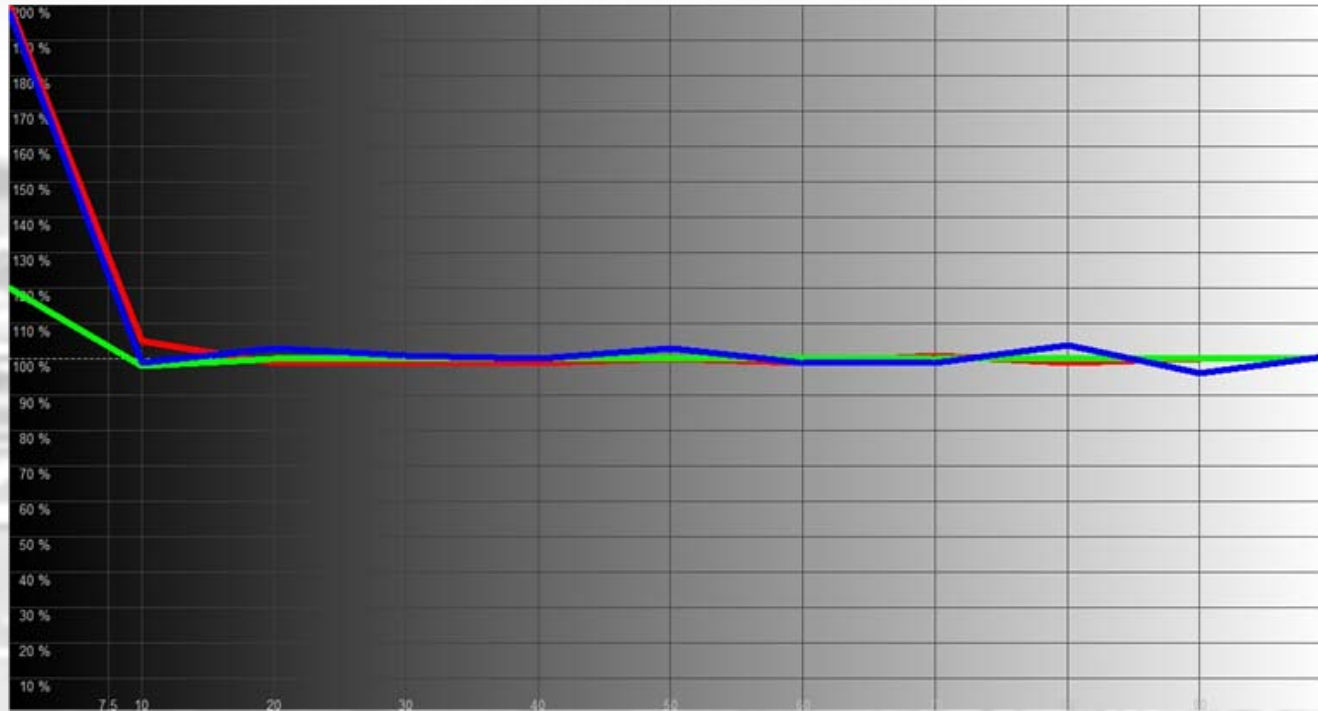
Actual gamma response = 2.25 (peak white @ 120 nits) in Video mode

Grayscale Tracking



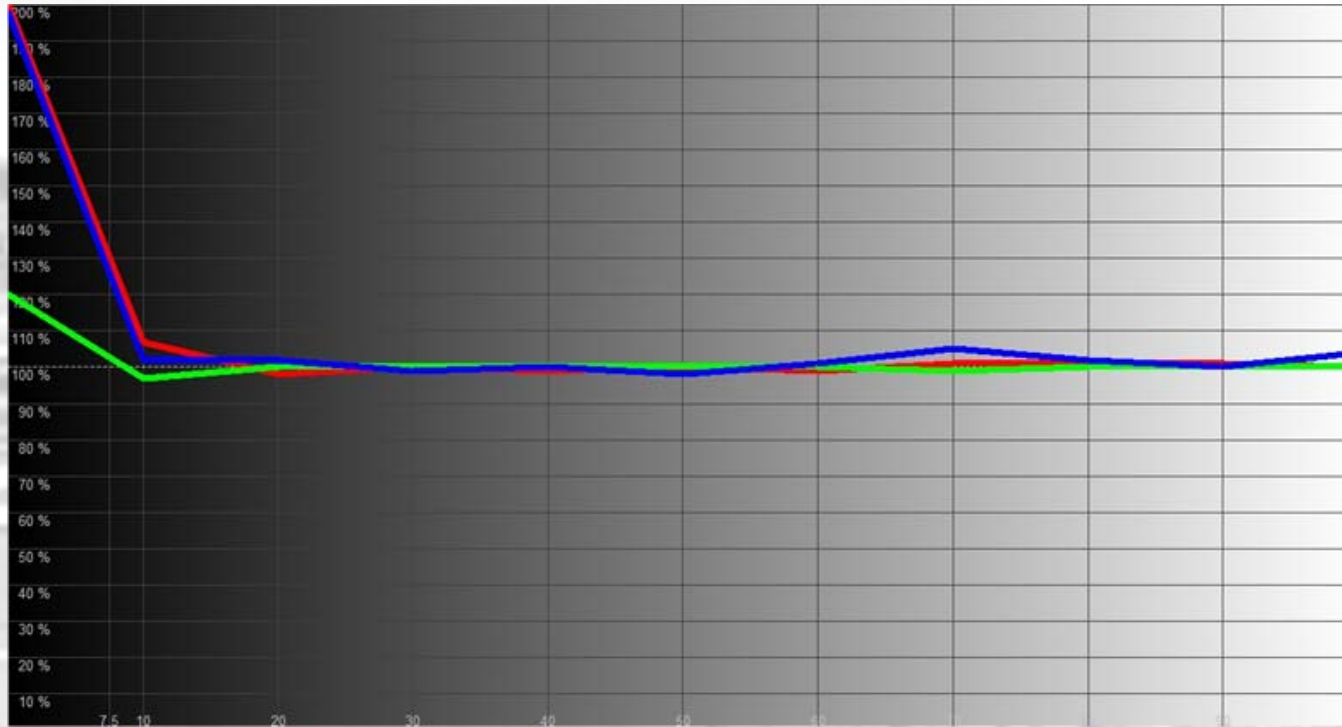
Target reading – 6500K (Maximum shift seen was 145K from 20-100 IRE)

Grayscale Tracking



RGB histogram plotted with Gamma 2.2 and Warm CT setting

Grayscale Tracking



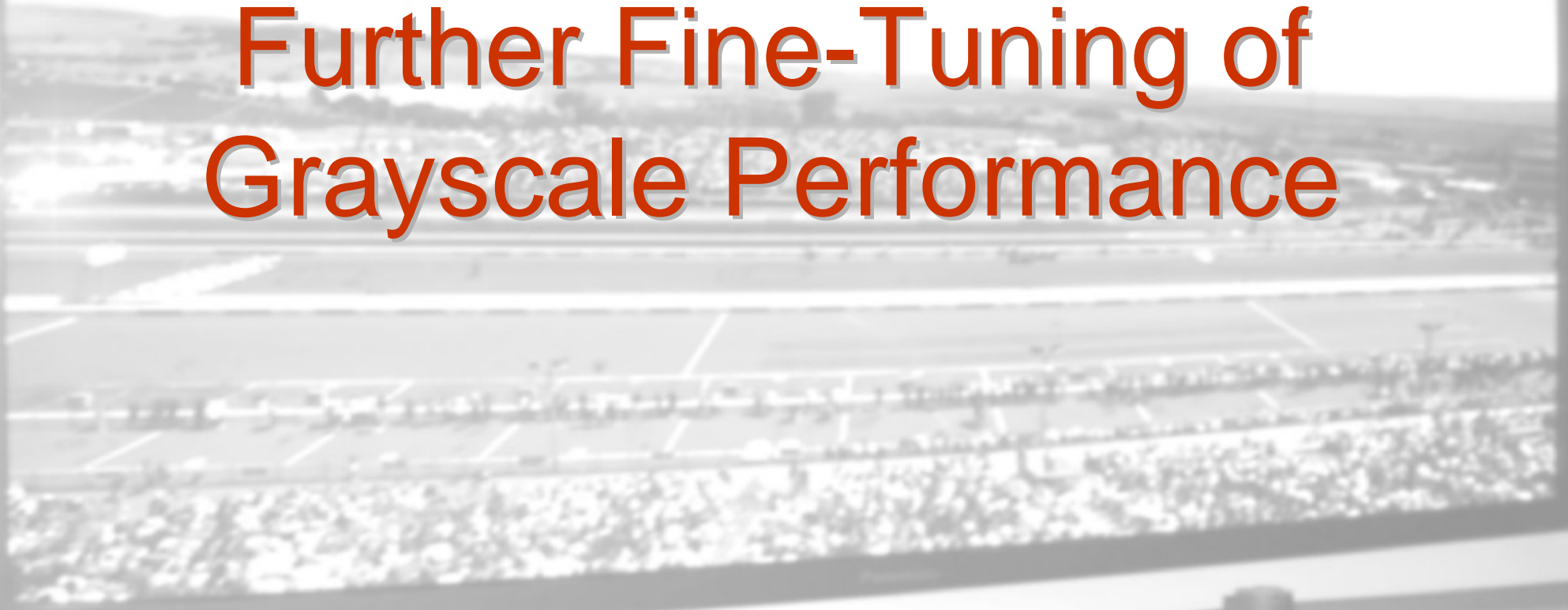
RGB histogram plotted with Gamma 2.5 and Warm CT setting

Brightness & Contrast

- Brightness measurements:
 - 100-120 nits (29–35 foot-Lamberts)
- Contrast measurements:
 - 829:1 ANSI, 1189:1 peak (checkerboard)
 - Sequential – 11370:1 (Gamma 2.2), 18750:1 (2.5)
- Black level measurements:
 - .124 nits average, .09 nits lowest reading

4K
UHD

Further Fine-Tuning of Grayscale Performance

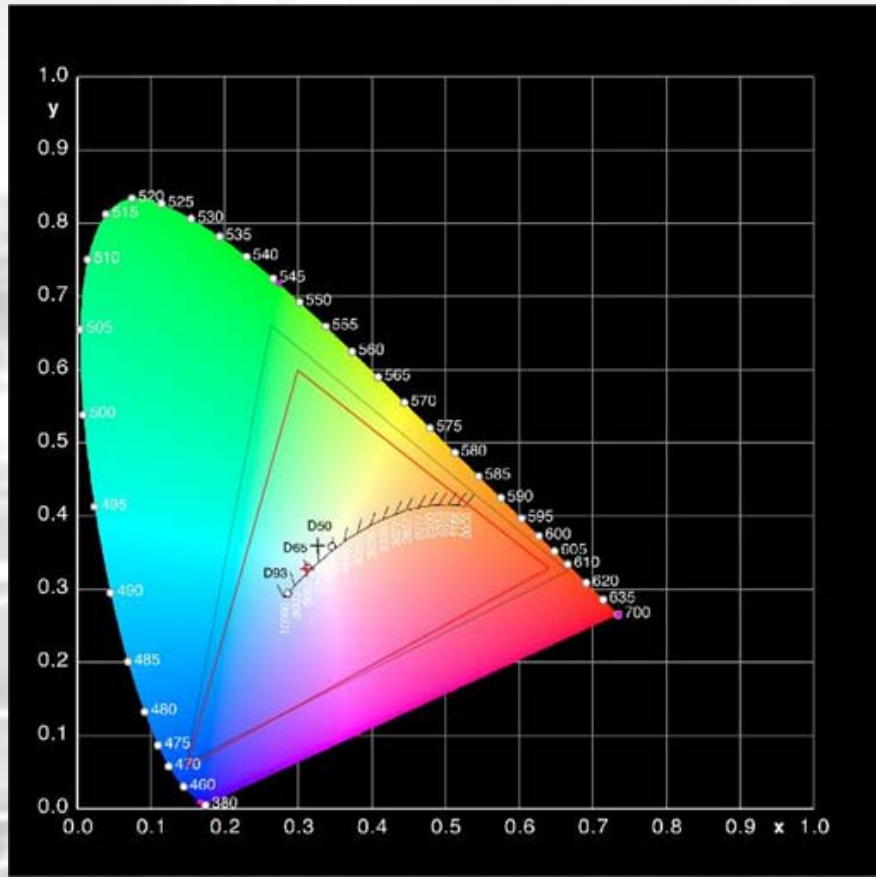


For Added Precision

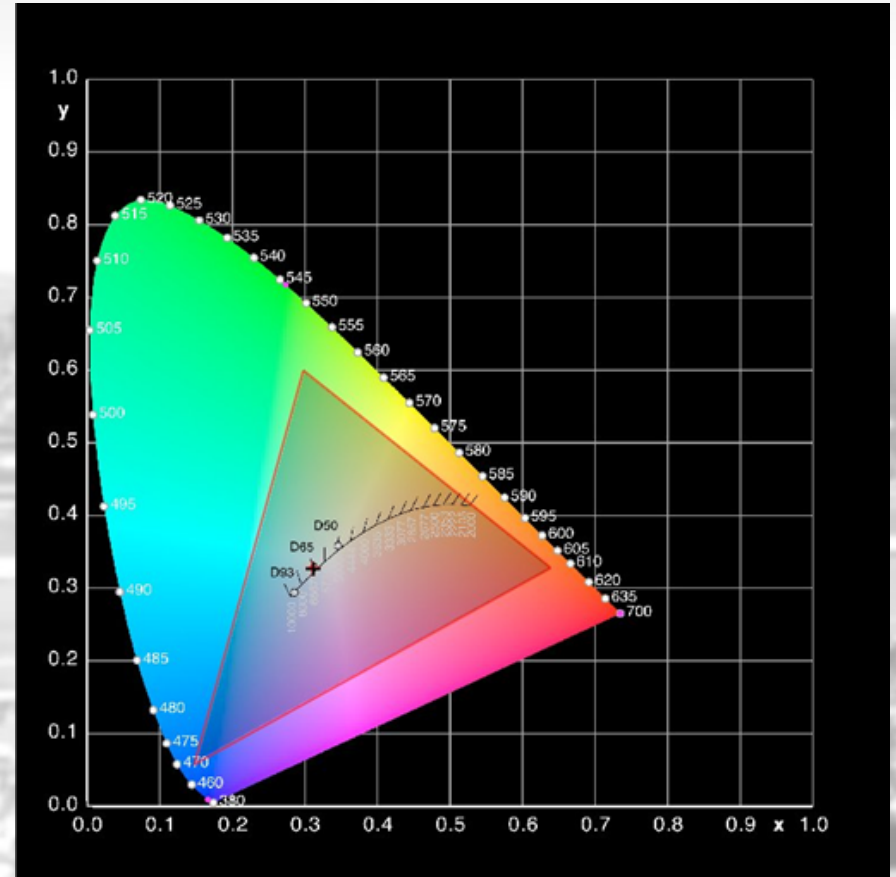


- **Cine-tal Davio platform**
- Characterizes the display using thousands of color shades
- Generates cineSpace profile for monitor-specific correction of each display
- Provides flexible routing through multiple high-precision 3D LUTs for more accurate response
- Supports multiple color spaces, including RGB and XYZ

Color Gamut Correction

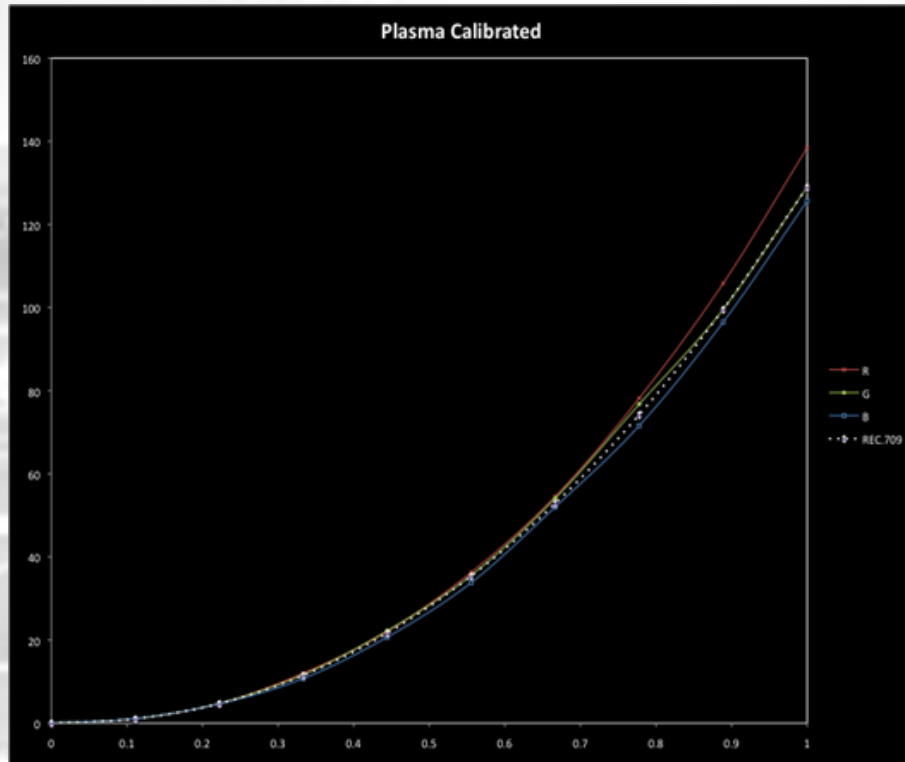


TH42PF11UK color gamut after basic calibration

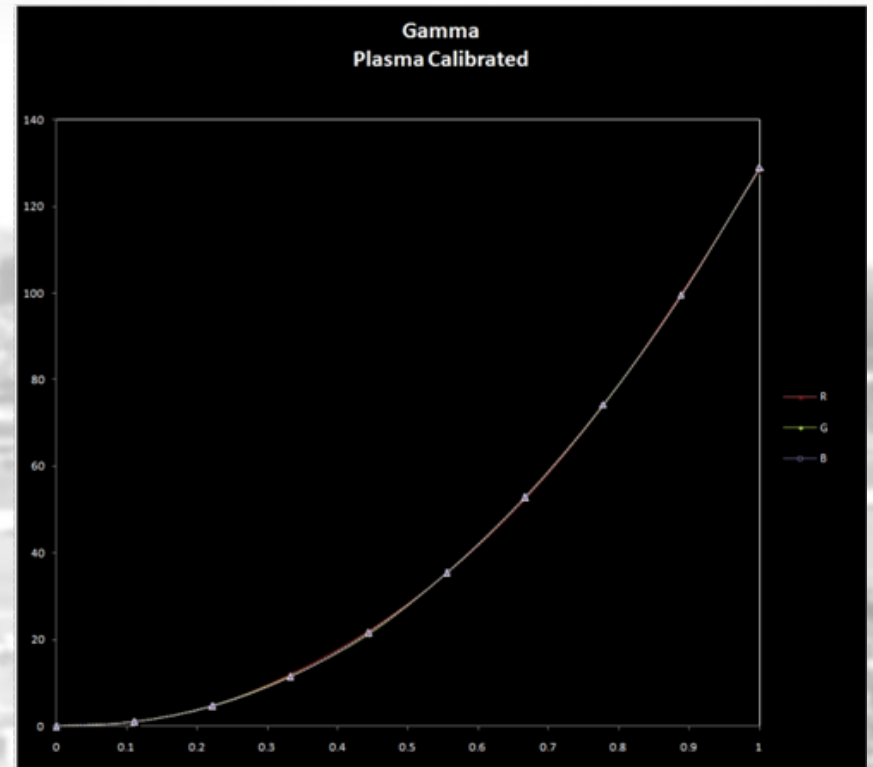


TH42PF11UK color gamut after Davio correction

Color Gamut Correction



TH42PF11UK RGB gamma after basic calibration



TH42PF11UK RGB gamma after Davio correction

Conclusions

- Off-the-shelf Gen 11/12 Panasonic plasma displays are suitable for use as BT.709 evaluation monitors
 - But, they must be calibrated for best dynamic range
 - Gamma and black levels are reference quality
 - Color gamut is wider than CCFL-equipped LCDs
- Brightness sufficient for post and grading facilities
- Color accuracy using Davio software tweaks is comparable to reference-grade CRTs
- **Best of all – a very cost-effective solution!**

4K
UHD

Thank you!