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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



3D display devices – Part 1-2: Generic – Terminology and letter symbols

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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3D DISPLAY DEVICES -

Part 1-2: Generic - Terminology and letter symbols

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 62629-1-2:2013. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

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IEC 62629-1-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 110: Electronic displays. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) added new terms related to holographic display and light field display;
- b) added new terms on the performance specifications used in other IEC 62629 series documents;
- c) added Annex C to explain the depth perception in 3D displays in more detail.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
110/1287/CDV	110/1330/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

• Terms defined within Clause 3: in italics type.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62629 series, under the general title 3D display devices, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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3D DISPLAY DEVICES -

Part 1-2: Generic – Terminology and letter symbols

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62629 provides a list of the terminologies that are frequently used in describing 3D display technologies in the IEC 62629 series. Terms for various 3D display technologies on stereoscopic, autostereoscopic, volumetric, and holographic displays are included.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.



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