

## Re: CRT monitor getting brighter over time

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*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.repair/2007-12/msg01327.html>

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  - *Date:* Wed, 26 Dec 2007 14:47:15 +0100
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On Wednesday 26 December 2007 13:42, William Sommerwerck wrote:

Is a ViewSonic a low-end monitor? Mine is about 5 years old, gets two to three hours' (at least) use each day, and is running fine. I have no intention of buying an LCD display until this monitor fails (or I buy my next computer).

I don't know much about ViewSonic. It's not, or hardly, available here. But with low-end, I meant the cheapest models. I have a Philips 105S here, which is one of those. Image quality has degraded significantly over the three years I used it.

This Eizo monitor has been running about 12 hours per day or more (I work at home) for the last few years. The hours of use I mentioned can be found in the OSD menu.

There was a time when Eizo was pretty much the monitor to own. It is not longer a highly visible brand, at least not in the US.

I would agree. Their TFT screens are no better than others I've seen. As for CRT, it's a long story, but I tried several T766 models and this one was the only one without grave convergence errors. Philips high-end CRT range also suffered from major convergence problems (I had tried 6 different 109p40's before giving up and going for this Eizo...).

But, now that I have this specific one, I'm glad I have it. It still has the "Eizo Legacy" of quality... Not just in image quality, but also in features. I've never seen another monitor which allows you to set the color cut-off in the OSD menu, for example. It could be that there are, but I've never seen one :)

I've wondered why we haven't seen much in the plasma-based computer displays. I can think of a number of reasons, including limited resolution

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for a given screen size and significantly higher power consumption.

Don't plasma screens wear down very rapidly? Computerscreens are used more than TV's, mostly, so perhaps that's the reason? Or, more likely, they want to exploit the investments made for TFT as much as possible. It's better for them to wait with the introduction of a new technology.

Way incorrect.

All current LCDs use additive color. Some years back there were LCD panels for transparency projectors that used subtractive synthesis. This allowed significantly higher resolution, but had no other advantage I can think of.

If you want to get picky about it, subtractive systems are "additive" in that (for example) the yellow layer — and only the yellow layer — controls the amount of blue light in the image. The blue light passed by the yellow layer is "added" to the green light passed by the magenta layer and the red light passed by the cyan layer. (This is all semantics, of course. I'm making a point, not trying to "prove" something.)

I have no idea what you mean by "color polarization". The polarized layers in an LCD are not used to create colors (such as the colors seen when placing plastics between crossed polarizers).

As it says at [1]: "LCD technology is based on the properties of polarized light (...) When an LCD pixel darkens, it polarizes at 90 degrees to the polarizing screens.". However, it could be that I've got stuff mixed up. I do know that wearing polarized sunglasses can make an LCD display (like on a watch) unreadable, but I've never tried it on a TFT LCD screen.

As for the subtraction; the process of creating color in TFT screens starts with white light, which is then turned into the desired color. I call that subtraction. It may not be literal subtraction from the point of view of the sub pixel, but I do think this idea is principally flawed. You cannot make monochromatic light for the RGB colors that way. The phosphor photon-emission of a CRT comes much closer, if not completely.

Anyway, you seem to know more about TFT screens than I do, but that doesn't take away the fact that I don't like them ;). Image quality is just too poor, and the manufacturers cheat to get higher specs, and those cheats are visible.

[1] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liquid\\_crystal\\_display\\_television](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liquid_crystal_display_television)