

Direct View LED's (DVLED's) are seamless, bezel free, LED panels that vary in pixel pitch configurations and can adapt to practically any indoor or outdoor environment.

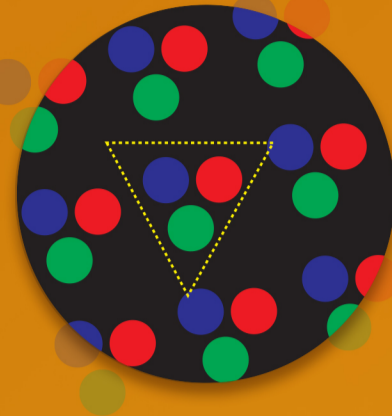
## 01

### The Basics Explained

#### The DVLED Pixel

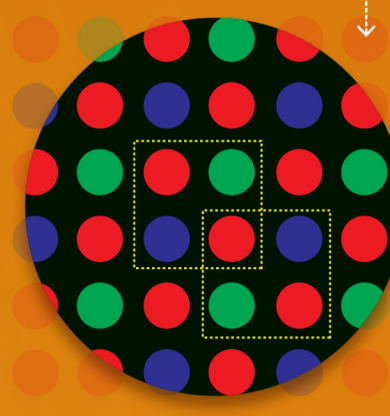
A DVLED pixel is the smallest element of a picture creating a single point of color.

There are two types of DVLED pixel configurations.



#### TRUE Pixel Configuration

A True Pixel can use discrete lamp based LEDs utilizing (1) red, (1) green, and (1) blue in a cluster or a single SMD LED that contains all three chips in a single package.



#### VIRTUAL Pixel Configuration

Virtual pixels are made up of discrete lamp based diodes and utilize a second red in the cluster. This provides the ability to create virtual pixels between the physical pixels by addressing the virtual clusters separately. This happens so quickly the human eye simply sees an additional point of color.

#### TRUE Pixels Provide



True Pixels provide a clearer picture and better color reproduction vs the same stated virtual resolution



True Pixels are easier to calibrate



True Pixels provide better contrast due to more black space



True Pixels provide better color reproduction over time



Virtual technology can be a budget option vs a higher True Pixel pitch technology



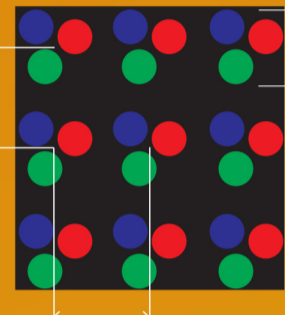
Diodes on a virtual display are evenly spaced and there are more of them.

This can require a longer viewing distance for the resolution offered and may result in a lower contrast.

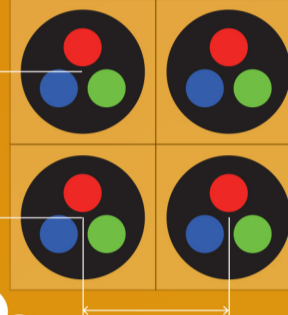
#### Pixel Pitch

Pixel Pitch is the distance from the center of a pixel to the center of the adjacent pixel both horizontally and vertically.

The smaller the pixel pitch the clearer the image.



Represents (1) pixel



Represents (1) SMD chip or (1) pixel

## 02

### The Parts

#### The DVLED Module

The module is the smallest replaceable section of the face on a DLV display.



SMD (Surface Mount Device) that has one each RGB diodes

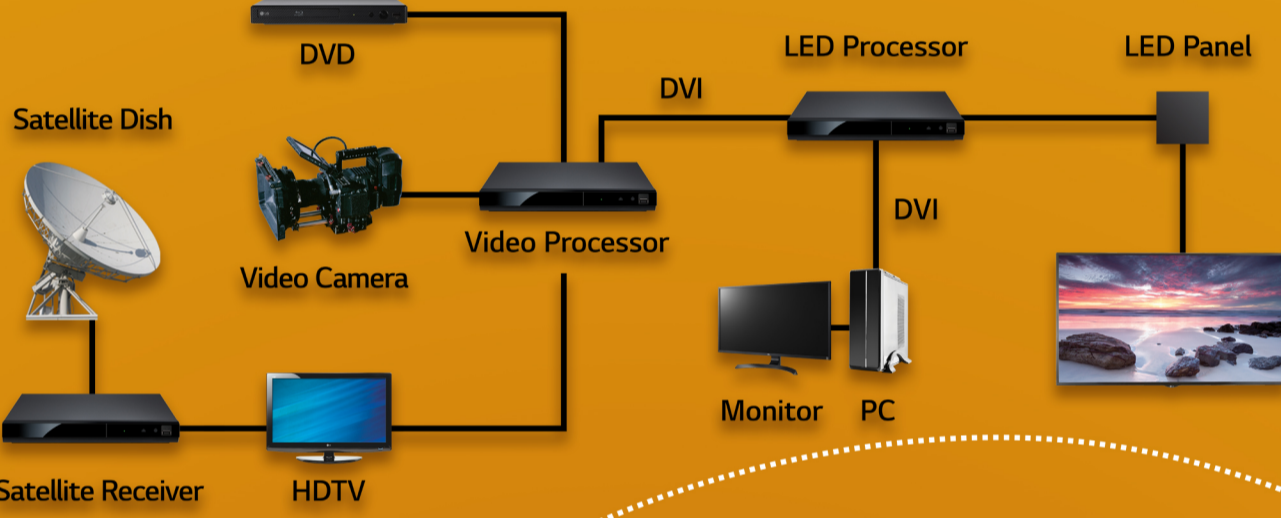


The module is a printed circuit board with SMDs mounted on it



Individual modules mount to a single cabinet, which also contains power supplies, data distribution

The Display is comprised of multiple cabinets connected to form a seamless surface for a clear image.



#### The Controller

Using software the controller configures the DVL display, connects to the input signal for pass through, and receives diagnostics from the DVL display for reporting and alerts.

## 03

### Viewing Distance

#### Viewing Distance Rule of Thumb

3.5' back for every 1mm of pixel pitch. This is a rule of thumb because everyone's eyes react differently. Also, consider the angle when hanging the display in the air.

Example: 15' viewing distance  $15/3.5 = 4.2$  - recommended resolution 4mm

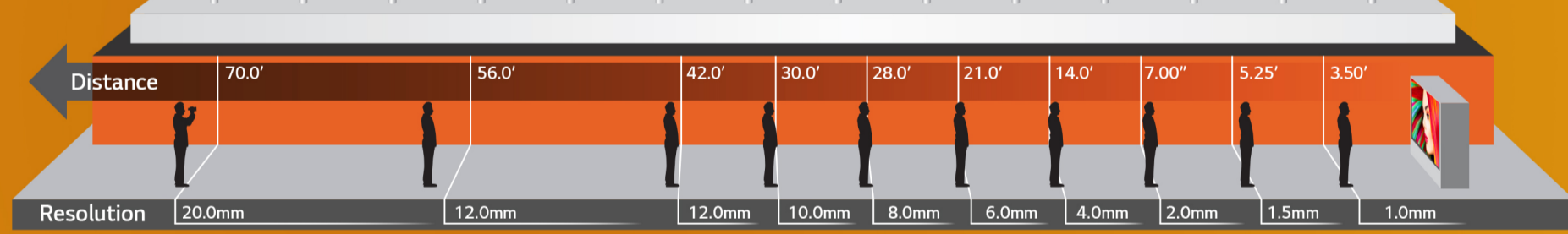
#### Keep in Mind

The maximum size of the space

The minimum viewing distance

The distance to the target audience

#### Recommended Minimum Viewing Distances Resolution vs. Distance

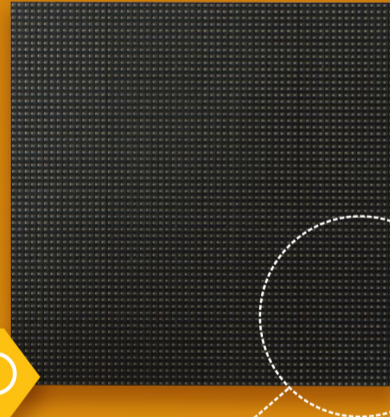


## 04

### Special Features

#### Seamless Design

DVLs do not have bezels creating a seamless image.



The module is bezel-less... the SMDs go edge-to-edge

#### Configurations

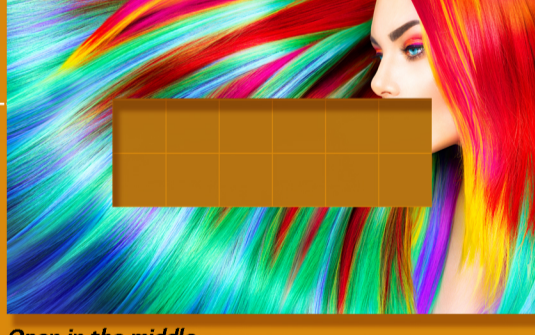
Versatile mounting systems can configure outside the 16x9 constraints.



Rectangular



Step up or down



Open in the middle



Corner

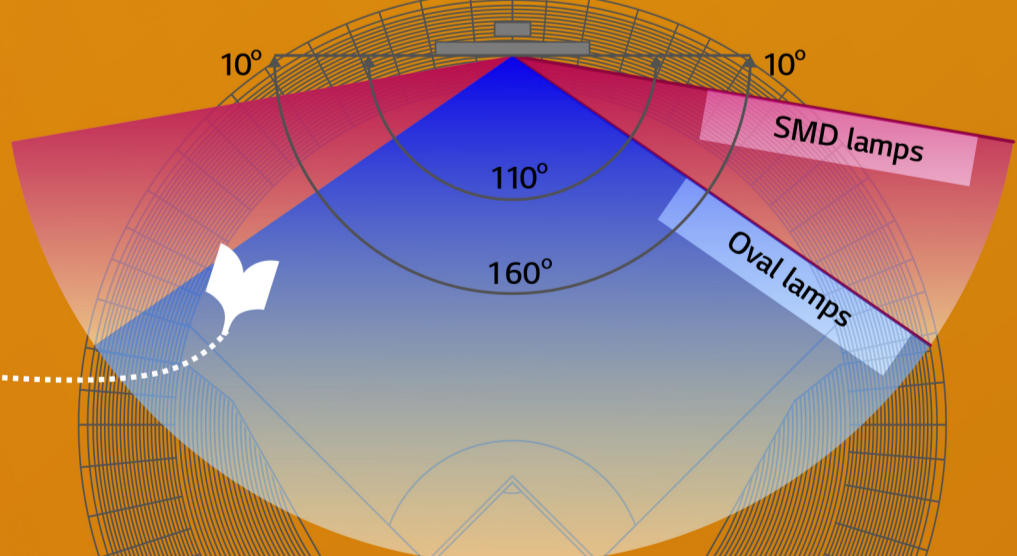
#### Color

Color calibration can be done to the pixel level for a more consistent image.



#### Off-Axis Viewing

Off-Axis viewing is point to half brightness and image degradation.



## 05

### Placement Opportunities



Design Rooms



Museums and Galleries



Control Rooms



Boardrooms



Broadcast



Hospitality

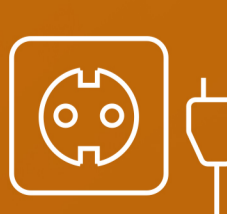
## 06

### ROI

24/7 Operation



Easy to Install



Commercial Grade Warranties

