SMPTE ENGINEERING GUIDELINE

Stereoscopic Distribution Master — Glossary

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Foreword

SMPTE (the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers) is an internationally-recognized standards developing organization. Headquartered and incorporated in the United States of America, SMPTE has members in over 80 countries on six continents. SMPTE's Engineering Documents, including Standards, Recommended Practices, and Engineering Guidelines, are prepared by SMPTE's Technology Committees. Participation in these Committees is open to all with a bona fide interest in their work. SMPTE cooperates closely with other standards-developing organizations, including ISO, IEC and ITU.

SMPTE Engineering Documents are drafted in accordance with the rules given in its Standards Operations Manual.

SMPTE EG 2061 was prepared by Technology Committee 30MR.

Introduction

This section is entirely informative and does not form an integral part of this Engineering Document.

SMPTE created a Task Force on 3D to the Home which began its work in August 2008 and published its recommendations in March 2009. SMPTE committees performed further work on specific outputs of this Task Force, ultimately resulting in creation of a Glossary of Terms applying to Stereoscopic television. These committees requested creation of a standalone Glossary document for the benefit of the SMPTE community.

1 Scope

This document provides a centralized Glossary of Terms related to the distribution and display of Stereoscopic content for the home.

2 Conformance Notation

This Engineering Guideline is purely informative and meant to provide tutorial information to the industry. It does not impose Conformance Requirements and avoids the use of Conformance Notation.

Engineering Guidelines frequently provide tutorial information about a Standard or Recommended Practice and when this is the case, the user should rely on the Standards and Recommended Practices referenced for interoperability information.

3 Glossary

To assist with comprehension and consistency of documents relating to Stereoscopic television, the following definitions are provided. Some of the terms have been adopted from previously published glossaries and documents. Other terms have been generated in order to be specifically unambiguous, especially in cases where ambiguous terms have been popularly used with multiple definitions.

3.1 Basic Concepts

2D Extraction: A process of deriving a 2D image from a Stereoscopic source.

2D Overlay: A single instance of a two-dimensional closed caption, subtitle, or graphics overlay that contains no information embedded in it regarding depth. See also: **3D Overlay**, **Overlay Essence Track**, **Overlay Offset Value**.

2D Overlay With Offset: A 2D Overlay with Overlay Offset information. See also: **2D Overlay**, **Overlay Essence Track**, **Overlay Offset Value.**

3D-Compatible or 3D-Compliant Device: A device (such as a receiver or set-top box (STB)) that can identify Stereoscopic 3D content and pass-through that Stereoscopic 3D content data stream (without change) to downstream devices**.**

3D-Enabled System: A system that can decode standardized 3D distribution formats and properly display them in 3D. This system can include a display along with additional devices (receiver, STB, and/or IR transmitter), or be integrated into a single display. A 3D-Compliant Device, a 3D-Ready Display, and additional devices (such as a Stereoscopic selection device) can combine to form a 3D-Enabled System.

3D-Exclusive Content: 3D TV content designed or intended only to be viewed in 3D, and not designed or intended to be converted to 2D for 2D display. Examples of 3D-Exclusive content might include movies, concerts or other productions that are produced specifically for 3D viewing that are either not made available for 2D or that require separate mastering for a 2D viewing version.

3D-Ready Display: A 3D display that requires the addition of a decoder before it can properly display Stereoscopic 3D content encoded using a standardized Stereoscopic distribution format**.**

3DHM: An acronym for 3D Home Master**.**

3D Distribution Data: Compressed and possibly encrypted data file or stream derived from the Stereoscopic Distribution Master used for actual distribution to the home**.**