Seeing the future of video

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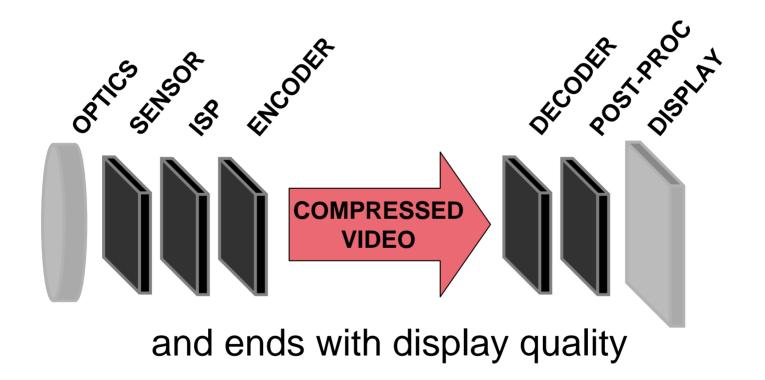
Outline

Video technology today

Challenges to address

Future of video & entertainment

This is the view today: Video quality starts with image quality



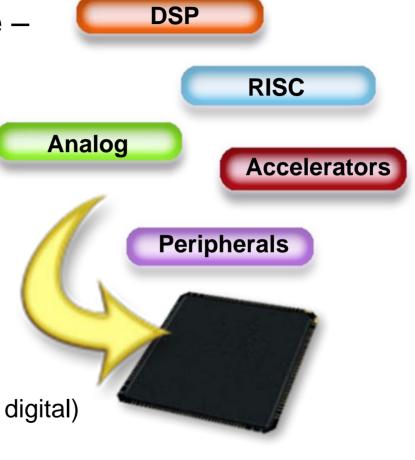
Technology trends supporting video innovation

 Video processing is parallelizable – Amdahl's Law likes us

 We will continue to get more transistors to do the processing

 Highly parallel multi-processing systems will be possible

- Homogeneous
 - Pixel processors
 - SIMD
- Heterogeneous
 - Signal Processors (both analog and digital)
 - RISC processors
 - Accelerators (programmable, configurable and fixed function)
 - Peripherals



Opportunities for video innovation

Quality: More life like

- More Pixels Most entertainment systems don't need more than 1080p but what about: Security, Medical, Video conferencing, Automotive, Robotics
- More Dimensions will three dimensions be enough
- More bits per pixel eyes are good for about 20 to 24 bits per pixel

Latency

- In Live Audio settings the maximum acceptable latency is between 5 and 7 mS
- In Live Video settings (Video Conferencing) acceptable latency is in the range of 50 to 200 mS
- In Playback settings (TV, TIVO, etc) audio and video synchronization is all that is necessary (Lip sync'ing)

I/O

- What could we do with video I/O in entertainment?
- In other video/imaging opportunities?





Video challenges that still need to be resolved

 Each vector of value creates new market opportunities

Design effects all three vectors

 Each end equipment requires a unique combination of the three

Power Dissipation

What will differentiate in the future? Should the framework change?

- More pixels?
- More dimensions?
- More color depth?
- Something else?



Total Emersion

- Today entertainment is passive except for
 - Turning it on and off
 - Skipping commercials
 - Video games



Future will be full emersion entertainment



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