# High Definition: over-optimistic forecasts or missed opportunities?

Impact of wide-screen flat panels
Introduction of blue laser DVD
Commercial operators' plans and strategies

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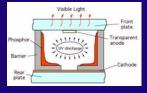
Geneva, December 15, 2004



## The Technology - Plasma v. LCD

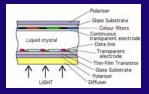
### Plasma

- Advantages: Wide viewing angle, large screen size, production efficiencies, higher contrast, more natural colours
- **Disadvantages**: Screen burn, lifespan (15,000 hours), high power consumption



### **TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD**

- Advantages: vivid colours, lifespan (30,000 hours), low power consumption
- Disadvantages: Slow response time of panel, lower contrast than PDP



Both technologies will improve over time.



## **Manufacturers and production - Plasma**

- Plasma Display Manufacturing
  - Matsushita's Osaka plant is expected to come on line 2004 and add about one million units to its production capacity.
  - Matsushita announced in May 2004 its plans for a large-scale plant with an investment of \$840 million making screens at 37 inches, 42 inches, and 50 inches. Full production in 2006 will give Matsushita annual production of 3 million units.
  - Pioneer and Fujistsu-Hitachi have factories coming on line 2004 that will add 2.6 million units to global capacity.

Incremental annual capacity of about 5 million units

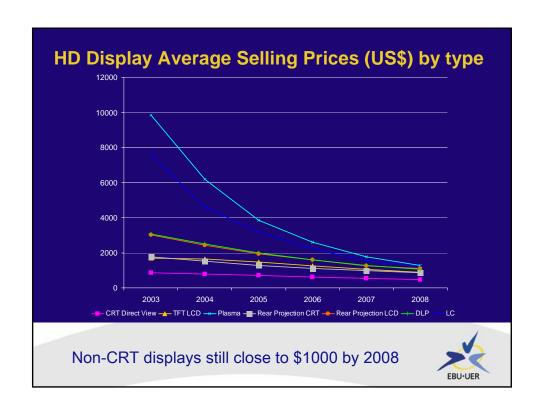


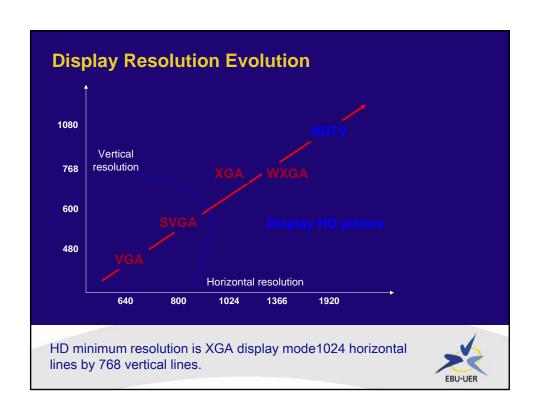
# **Manufacturers and production - LCD**

- LCD Display Manufacturing
  - Global investment in LCD manufacturing is expected to reach 10\$ billion in 2004 with seven additional plants in 2004, and five more in 2005.
  - Combined investments of Sharp, LG-Philips, and Samsung represent half of this total.
  - The new generation plants will be capable of using larger substrate sizes (1.5 by 1.8 meters) and thus produce panels more efficiently.
  - Major plants In mid-2004 Sharp will launched its \$1 billion plant capable of producing 180,000 large substrates annually. LG Philips' Seoul plant is expected to come on line in 2005 and produce 720,000 substrates per year. In late 2005 Samsung's large substrate plant will come on line.

Larger and more efficiently-produced panels



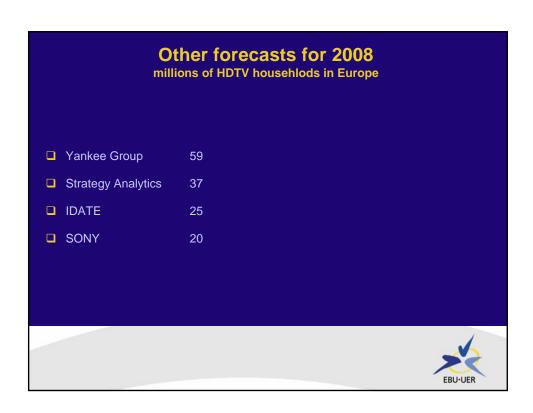


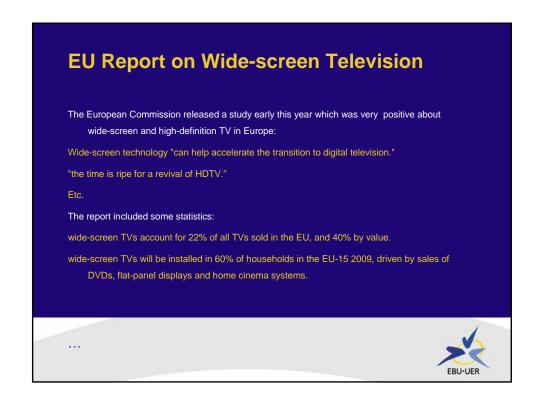


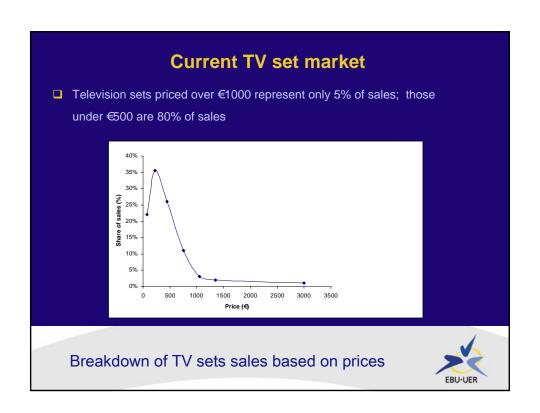
### The Global Market – current situation Worldwide Sales of HDTV equipment 2003 - by region (000s) units 65 2806 4229 826 Region Australia share 0.8% 35.4% 53.4% 10.4% Japan North America Other 7926 Worldwide Sales of HDTV equipment 2003 - by size (000s) Less than 30 inches 3420 43.2% Between 30 -40 Larger than 40 1100 3400 13.9% 42.9% 7920 Worldwide Sales of HDTV equipment 2003 - by type (000s) CRT (direct) 2211 27.9% TFT LCD 2137 27.0% 27.9% 27.0% 9.1% 32.0% 2.2% 1.8% 0.1% 2211 2137 718 2536 172 142 10 **7926** Plasma CRT (projection) LCD (projection) DLP LCOS Source: IMS Research, EBU analysis

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
IDTV's	Below 29 inches	0	14	96	284	703	1617
Shipments (thousands)	30-40 inches	0	12	104	352	807	1666
	Greater than 40 inches	0	17	127	384	758	1375
	Total HDTV's shipments	0	44	326	1019	2268	4658
	% of Total Digital	0%	1%	4%	10%	17%	31%
	CRT Direct View	0	13	59	115	198	269
	TFT LCD	0	6	69	285	828	2220
	Plasma	0	19	170	562	1169	2063
	Total Direct View HDTV	0	38	298	962	2195	4553
	Rear Projection CRT	0	6	25	42	33	20
	Rear Projection LCD	0	0	1	3	5	7
	DLP	0	0	1	4	9	17
	LCOS	0	0	2	9	26	61
	Total Projection HDTV	Ö	6	28	58	73	106
	Total HDTV's Shipments	0	44	326	1019	2268	4658

000s	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Austria	0.0	0.4	1.3	3.5	9.2	23.1
Belgium	0.0	1.2	3.9	0.3	24.6	54.5
Denmark	0.3	0.6	1.8	4.5	11.0	25.3
Finland	0.0	0.4	1.3	3.7	10.1	26.4
France	6.9	14.6	36.2	118.0	330.6	843.6
Germany	13.0	37.1	103.4	271.6	671.4	1566.6
Italy	6.1	13.0	32.5	79.2	182.7	406.0
Netherlands	3.5	8.5	20.6	46.1	97.9	200.2
Norway	0.0	0.4	1.4	4.0	11.0	28.0
Portugal	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.1	5.3	13.1
Spain	1.2	2.7	7.4	19.4	49.2	120.5
Sweden	0.8	1.6	4.3	12.1	32.4	81.9
Switzerland	0.2	0.9	3.2	9.8	26.3	65.5
JK	17.9	37.4	82.5	212.5	512.5	1154.6
<b>Fotal</b>	49.9	119.1	300.3	796.7	1974.3	4609.3







# DVD technology specifications

	DVD	HD-DVD	Blu-ray	
Laser wavelength (nm)	650	405	405	
Numerical aperture (of objective lens	0.6	0.65	0.85	
Disc structure	Two 0.6 mm substrates bonded together	Two 0.6 mm substrates bonded together	Single substrate 1.1 mm thick with 0.1 mm cover layer	
Track pitch (µm)	0.74	Not available	0.32	
Minimum mark length (µm)	0.4	Not available	0.16	
Disc capacity	4.7 GB (single-layer), 8.5 GB (dual-layer)	15 GB (single-layer), 30 GB (dual-layer), 20 GB (single-layer rewritable)	23.3, 25, 27 GB (single-layer) 46.6, 50, 54 GB (dual-layer)	

Both are backwards compatible but not with each other



### **Blue laser DVD**

- There are several competing formats, foremost are Sony's Blu-ray and the Toshiba-NEC standard. License revenues at stake.
- No significant market development expected before 2006 (global sales 3 million annually by 2008 are predicted)
- □ Cost curves for players and disks expected to follow previous technology.
- ☐ The key decision makers may be Hollywood majors which control premium pre-recorded content but current DVD market not exhausted.
- □ Content not widespread until 2006/2007 (Columbia-Tristar may lead)



# Blue laser DVD Sony's Blu-ray (Matsushita, Sharp, Hewlett-Packard, Samsung, Philips) Disney (non-exclusive) Twentieth Century Fox: "...will support" Microsoft Longhorn: undecided Toshiba-NEC (Sanyo, etc) Twentieth Century Fox: "...will continue to work with" Paramount Home Entertainment, Universal Pictures, Warner Bros. Studios and New Line Cinema (45% of current US DVD market) Microsoft Longhorn: compatible

