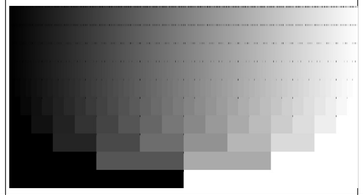
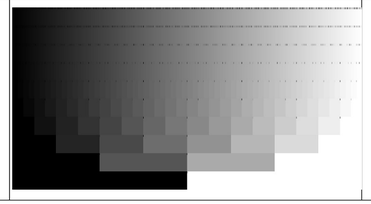
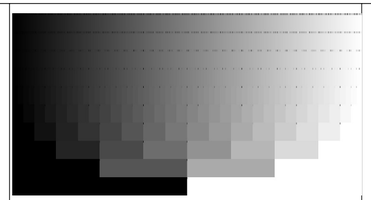
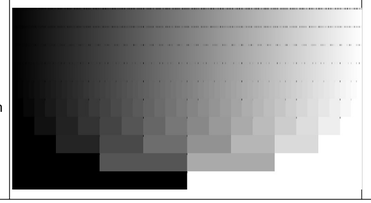
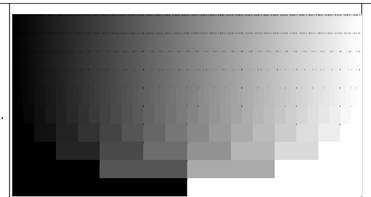
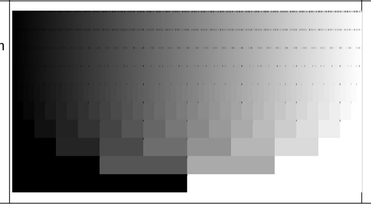
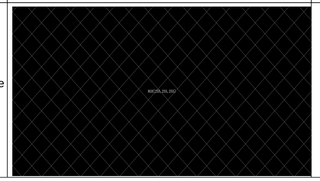
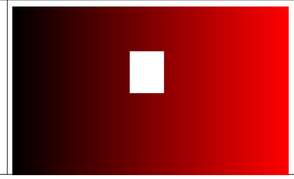
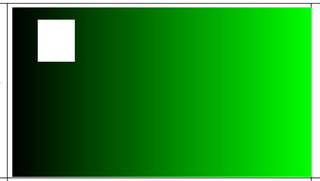
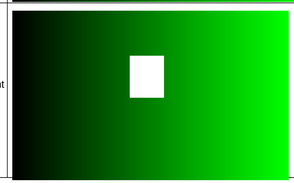
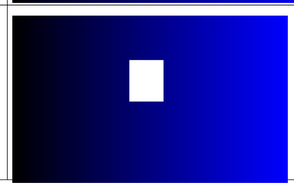
Low light correction effect

NO.	Test Items	Test Conditions	Test Colors	Test method/content	expected test results	Reference standards/diagrams	Conclusion:		
							Verification conclusion:	Verified Date	Verifer
1	Chroma correction	1. The cabinet has been calibrated and chromaticity correction is enabled; 2. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refined function is enabled; 3. Enable INFIbit; 4. Chip parameter adjustment of the column driver is enabled;	Red	1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 255; 2. Frontal observation of the screen; 3. Observe from the left and right sides of the screen (30° from the normal line of the screen); 4. Use a light gun to measure the brightness and coordinates between different	→The screen has no pitting, color blocks or color spots, and has good consistency; →Basically no pitting, color patches or stains, and good consistency;	The difference in brightness between modules and cabinets is wi	Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
2				1.LEDVISION-调试-灰度测试-灰阶0； 2.屏体正面观察；	→ In black screen state, no LED lamp bead is lit;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
3				1. LEDVISION-debugging-grayscale test-grayscale 1; 2. Frontal observation of the screen;	→The LED lamp beads on the screen are evenly dispersed and light up;	There is no problem of bright and dark blocks in units of ICs and	Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
4				1. LEDVISION-debug-color bar; 2. 1 times, 2 times, 4 times, 16 times the color bars observed from the front of the screen;	→ The color bar transitions from dark to bright evenly, without gray jumping phenomenon; →If there is a color cast in the color bar, the gray scale of the color cast and the gray scale of the non-complementary color are the same gray scale;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
5			Green	1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 255; 2. Frontal observation of the screen; 3. Observe from the left and right sides of the screen (30° from the normal line of the screen); 4. Use a light gun to measure the brightness and coordinates between different	→The screen has no pitting, color blocks or color spots, and has good consistency; →Basically no pitting, color patches or stains, and good consistency;	The difference in brightness between modules and cabinets is wi	Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
6				1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 0; 2. Frontal observation of the screen;	→ In black screen state, no LED lamp bead is lit;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
7				1. LEDVISION-debugging-grayscale test-grayscale 1; 2. Frontal observation of the screen;	→The LED lamp beads on the screen are evenly dispersed and light up;	There is no problem of bright and dark blocks in units of ICs and modules.	Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
8				1. LEDVISION-debug-color bar; 2. 1 times, 2 times, 4 times, 16 times the color bars observed from the front of the screen;	→ The color bar transitions from dark to bright evenly, without gray jumping phenomenon; →If there is a color cast in the color bar, the gray scale of the color cast and the gray scale of the non-complementary color are the same gray scale;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
9			Blue	1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 255; 2. Frontal observation of the screen; 3. Observe from the left and right sides of the screen (30° from the normal line of the screen); 4. Use a light gun to measure the brightness and coordinates between different	→The screen has no pitting, color blocks or color spots, and has good consistency; →Basically no pitting, color patches or stains, and good consistency;	The difference in brightness between modules and cabinets is wi	Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
10				1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 0; 2. Frontal observation of the screen;	→ In black screen state, no LED lamp bead is lit;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
11				1. LEDVISION-debugging-grayscale test-grayscale 1; 2. Frontal observation of the screen;	→The LED lamp beads on the screen are evenly dispersed and light up;	There is no problem of bright and dark blocks in units of ICs and	Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
12				1. LEDVISION-debug-color bar; 2. 1 times, 2 times, 4 times, 16 times the color bars observed from the front of the screen;	→ The color bar transitions from dark to bright evenly, without gray jumping phenomenon; →If there is a color cast in the color bar, the gray scale of the color cast and the gray scale of the non-complementary color are the same gray scale;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
13			White	1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 255 2. Front view of the screen 3. Observe from the left and right sides of the screen (30° from the normal line of the screen)	1. The screen has no pitting, color blocks or color spots, and has good consistency; 2. There are basically no pitting, color patches or color spots, and the consistency is good.		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
14				1. LEDVISION-debugging-grayscale test-grayscale 0 2. Front view of the screen	1. Black screen state, no LED lamp beads are lit;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
15				1.LEDVISION-Debugging-Grayscale Test-Grayscale 1 2. Front view of the screen	1. The LED lamp beads of the screen body are evenly and scatteredly lit, and there is no problem of bright and dark blocks in units of ICs and modules.		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
16				1. LEDVISION-debug-color bar 2. Observe the color bar from the front of the screen at 1x, 2x, 4x, and 16x	1. The color bar transitions from dark to light evenly, without gray jumps or color casts;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen
17				1. The screen displays 255 gray levels and lights up for 10 minutes;	1. Observe whether there is color cast on the screen;		Pass	45,173	Mason Chen

Excessive color stripe

NO.	测试项目	子项目	子项目	Preconditions	Observation method/content	Verification requirements and standards	Reference standards/illustrations	Verification conclusion		
								Verification conclusion:	Verifier:	Verification date:
1	色条	有无跳灰	1倍色条模式	1.The cabinet has undergone color calibration. 2.The cabinet has undergone grayscale fine-tuning.	1.LEDVISION 1x color bar mode. 2.Observe the trend of the color bar transitioning from dark to bright.	Uniform transition from 0 to 255 grayscale levels. Visually perceptible smooth gradient effect without stepping.		PASS	Mason Chen	45,173
2		低灰偏色	1倍色条模式	1.The chassis has undergone color calibration. 2.The chassis has undergone grayscale fine-tuning.	1.LEDVISION 1x color bar mode. 2.Observe the color display in the low-gray part of the color bar.	1.Without grayscale fine-tuning enabled, there may be color deviation issues in the low-gray part of the chassis. 2.Enabling grayscale fine-tuning improves or eliminates color deviation issues in the low-gray part of the chassis.		PASS	Mason Chen	45,173
3	色条	有无跳灰	2倍色条模式	1.The chassis has been color calibrated. 2.The chassis has undergone grayscale fine-tuning.	1.LEDVISION 2x color bar mode. 2.Observe the trend of the color bar transitioning from dark to bright.	1.Uniform transition from 0 to 255 grayscale levels. 2.Visually perceptible smooth gradient effect without steps.		PASS	Mason Chen	45,173
4		低灰偏色	2倍色条模式	1.The chassis has been color calibrated. 2.The chassis has undergone grayscale fine-tuning.	1.LEDVISION 2x color bar mode. 2.Observe the color display in the low-gray part of the color bar.	1.Without grayscale fine-tuning enabled, there may be color deviation issues in the low-gray part of the chassis. 2.When grayscale fine-tuning is enabled, color deviation issues in the low-gray part of the chassis are improved or eliminated.		PASS	Mason Chen	45,173
5	色条	有无跳灰	4倍色条模式	1.The chassis has undergone color calibration. 2.The chassis has undergone grayscale fine-tuning.	1.LEDVISION 4x color bar mode. 2.Observe the trend of the color bar transitioning from dark to bright.	1.Uniform transition from 0 to 255 grayscale levels. 2.Visually perceptible smooth gradient effect without visible steps.		PASS	Mason Chen	45,173
6		低灰偏色	4倍色条模式	1.The chassis has undergone color calibration. 2.The chassis has undergone grayscale fine-tuning.	1.LEDVISION 4x color bar mode. 2.Observe the color display in the low-gray part of the color bar.	1.Without grayscale fine-tuning enabled, there may be color deviation issues in the low-gray part of the chassis.22 2.When grayscale fine-tuning is enabled, color deviation issues in the low-gray part of the chassis are improved or eliminated.		PASS	Mason Chen	45,173

mesh, coupling

NO.	Test items	sub-item	sub-item	Preconditions	Observation method/content	Verification requirements and standards	Reference standards/diagrams	Conclusion:		
								Verification conclusion:	Verifer:	Verified Date
1	Grid	Ghost/dark light	Upper Ghost/Down Ghost	1. In a dark room environment; 2. Chip parameter adjustment of row/column drivers has been enabled;	1.LEDVISION-screen test-grid mode; 2. Setting: Line width 1, spacing 33, gray value 255 The grid formed by the left slanted line and the right slanted line moves at the fastest speed; 2. Observe the display of the upper, lower, left, right, and center of the moving grid;	1. There are no ghosts, no bright spots, etc. above, below, on the left, and on the right of the grid;		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173
2	coupling	Coupling (red)	High Contrast Coupling-R	1. In a dark room environment; 2. The cabinet has been calibrated and calibration is enabled; 3. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refinement function is enabled; 4. Enable INFIbit; 5. Chip parameter adjustment of column drivers has been enabled;	1. LED Test window 1: R color bars are all over the box [the box is wider and the stretching ratio can be modified]; 2. The size of window 2 is 32X32, select grayscale, W, and the value is 255; 3. Move the mouse to window 2 and observe the display of the low gray part of the color bar;	1. There is no coupling phenomenon when window 2 moves in the low gray part of the cabinet [similar to afterimage/smear];		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173
3			Cross-board coupling-R	1. In a dark room environment; 2. The cabinet has been calibrated and calibration is enabled; 3. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refinement function is enabled; 4. Enable INFIbit; 5. Chip parameter adjustment of column drivers has been enabled;	1. LED Test window 1: R color bars are all over the box [the box is wider and the stretching ratio can be modified]; 2. The size of window 2 is 32X32, select grayscale, W, and the value is 255; 3. Move the mouse to window 2 and observe the display of the low gray part of the color bar;	1. There is no coupling phenomenon when window 2 moves at the joint of the cabinet module [similar to afterimage/smear];		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173
4	coupling	Coupling (green)	High Contrast Coupling-G	1. In a dark room environment; 2. The cabinet has been calibrated and calibration is enabled; 3. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refinement function is enabled; 4. Enable INFIbit; 5. Chip parameter adjustment of column drivers has been enabled;	1.LED Test window 1: The G color bar covers the cabinet [the stretching ratio can be modified if the cabinet is wider]; 2. The size of window 2 is 32X32, select grayscale, W, and the value is 255; 3. Move the mouse to window 2 and observe the display of the low gray part of the color bar;	11. There is no coupling phenomenon when window 2 moves in the low gray part of the cabinet [similar to afterimage/smear];		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173
5			Cross-board coupling-G	1. In a dark room environment; 2. The cabinet has been calibrated and calibration is enabled; 3. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refinement function is enabled; 4. Enable INFIbit; 5. Chip parameter adjustment of column drivers has been enabled;	1.LED Test window 1: The G color bar covers the cabinet [the stretching ratio can be modified if the cabinet is wider]; 2. The size of window 2 is 32X32, select grayscale, W, and the value is 255; 3. Move the mouse to window 2 and observe the display of the low gray part of the color bar;	11. There is no coupling phenomenon when window 2 moves at the joint of the cabinet module [similar to afterimage/smear];		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173
6	coupling	Coupling (blue)	High Contrast Coupling-B	1. In a dark room environment; 2. The cabinet has been calibrated and calibration is enabled; 3. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refinement function is enabled; 4. Enable INFIbit; 5. Chip parameter adjustment of column drivers has been enabled;	1. LED Test window 1: B color bar covers the cabinet [the stretching ratio can be modified if the cabinet is wider]; 2. The size of window 2 is 32X32, select grayscale, W, and the value is 255; 3. Move the mouse to window 2 and observe the display of the low gray part of the color bar;	1. There is no coupling phenomenon when window 2 moves in the low gray part of the cabinet [similar to afterimage/smear];		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173
7			Cross-board coupling-B	1. In a dark room environment; 2. The cabinet has been calibrated and calibration is enabled; 3. The cabinet has been grayscale refined and the grayscale refinement function is enabled; 4. Enable INFIbit; 5. Chip parameter adjustment of column drivers has been enabled;	1. LED Test window 1: B color bar covers the cabinet [the stretching ratio can be modified if the cabinet is wider]; 2. The size of window 2 is 32X32, select grayscale, W, and the value is 255; 3. Move the mouse to window 2 and observe the display of the low gray part of the color bar;	1. There is no coupling phenomenon when window 2 moves at the joint of the cabinet module [similar to afterimage/smear];		Pass	Mason Chen	45,173