

## RECOMMENDATION ITU-R BT.1198\*

**Stereoscopic television based on R-and L-eye  
two channel signals**

(1995)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

*considering*

- a) that the principles and problems of stereoscopic transmission have been known for many years;
- b) that a stereoscopic system would be very attractive for the consumer;
- c) that the development of flat panel autostereoscopic display has made significant progress in recent years;
- d) that broadcasting could be on the threshold of the development and introduction of digital television broadcasting,

*recommends*

that a stereoscopic broadcasting system based on R- and L-eye two signals should:

- 1 be a system which does not cause significant problems such as eye-fatigue or “puppet theatre” effect to users relative to monoscopic TV systems\*\*;
- 2 keep maximally compatible with the monoscopic TV broadcasting systems including systems being developed in Radiocommunication Study Group 6 and Telecommunication Standardization Study Group 9;
- 3 provide a signal which can also be used for monoscopic display;
- 4 provide a monoscopic signal which is in the same quality range as, or is higher than, current SDTV systems;
- 5 allow a digital coding scheme which encodes R-eye and L-eye signals separately, either of which can be used for a monoscopic reception;
- 6 allow a digital coding system which involves one full channel plus a disparity signal of much lower bit rate\*\*\*, providing a quality effectively indistinguishable from § 5 above, at viewing distances appropriate to the quality target.

---

\* Radiocommunication Study Group 6 made editorial amendments to this Recommendation in 2002 in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 44.

\*\* To be studied, see Question ITU-R 234/11.

\*\*\* To be studied, see Question ITU-R 235/11.