

Samsung's 75-inch D9500 3D TV announced for Korea.



3D is best served on a large plate, which is why Samsung's latest HDTV got us all dribbling over our TV munchies. This 75-inch platter, dubbed D9500, has stolen the short-lived crown off [LG's 72-inch LZ9700](#) to become the world's largest LED-backlit 3D LCD HDTV, and obviously Samsung's still staying faithful to its active shutter 3D technology following its recent [price drop](#) on its glasses. The 240Hz display will also come with the usual Smart TV features, garnished by a [QWERTY flip remote](#) for your web-browsing and SNS needs on that large screen. Oddly enough, only an ex-factory price of a hefty ₩19,000,000 (\$17,600) is quoted here, so customers will have to pay a bit more than that during the pre-sales at the end of the month. Alternatively,

you can hold off your shopping spree until Samsung pushes out its [70-inch "Ultra Definition" 3DTV](#).

Sharp Ships Largest LED TV on Market

Sharp is selling its 70-inch Quattron LED LCD TV, which will include a 3D model later in 2011.



Sharp is now shipping its 70-inch LC-70LE732U LED TV, which it says is the largest LED-based TV on the market.

We got a peek at it at the [CES 2011](#), now it's here. [Sharp's 70-inch LED LCD TV](#) (it's actually 69.5) is now available.

According to Sharp, this is the world's largest LED-based TV, boasting 62 percent more viewing area than a 55-inch TV and equivalent to nine 19-inch TVs tiled together.

The LC-70LE732U carries an MSRP of \$3,799. Three more models (including a [3D](#) version) in the same size are coming later in 2011.

The LC-70LE732U comes with all of Sharp's most current innovations, including [Quattron technology that adds a yellow sub pixel](#) to the standard red, blue and green makeup. It includes built-in Wi-Fi (no adapter required) for access to AQUOS Advantage Live (online, onscreen customer service), [Netflix streaming](#), [VUDU](#), CinemaNow, Facebook, Pandora, Twitter and Flickr.

Sharp says this model is based on a 10th generation panel with 6 million:1 dynamic contrast ratio and a 120Hz refresh rate. The new panel was optimized for advanced pixel control to minimize light leakage and a wider

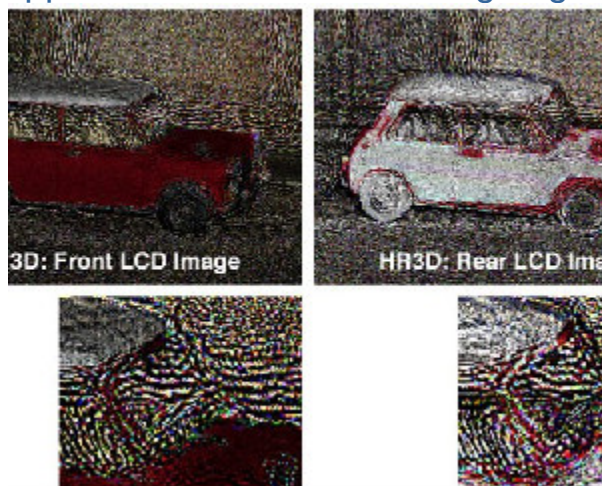
aperture to let more light through, which means better contrast and brighter image.

For connectivity, the new model includes four HDMI inputs and IP control, which allows users to control basic TV functions via a PC or Internet-connected tablet or control panel. The new Sharp is ENERGY STAR qualified with a power consumption of 237 watts.

Sharp will ship the 3D-enabled 70-inch LC-70LE735U this summer. The price on that model hasn't been released.

MIT Aims to Eliminate Glasses for 3D Viewing

MIT's HR3D glasses-free technology is said to support large-screen display applications and wide viewing angles without the use of 3D glasses.



MIT's glasses-free HR3D 3D technology uses two layers of liquid crystal displays with the top LCD displaying a customized pattern that mimics the lower screen image to create a 3D image.

While the buzz surrounding 3D in the home continues to gain momentum, proponents of the technology have begrudgingly had to admit that the use of 3D glasses is a big hurdle to overcome.

Researchers at the [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](http://www.mit.edu) (MIT) are joining many in the video manufacturing community that are working on a 3D video solution that eliminates the need for glasses, which could ultimately help the format to prosper in the mainstream.

Tgdaily.com reports the school has developed a solution it calls HR3D, which is said to be a new approach that expands 3D's field of view to support large-screen applications with multiple users.

In the story Tgdaily.com says that MIT started with a design concept that, in the real-world application, when viewers move around an object their perspective changes as they move -- which means the 3D experience changes as they move.

MIT's solution to the problem employs two layers of liquid-crystal displays that are configured to have the top-layer LCD panel show a pattern that's customized to the image beneath it.

In theory, Tgdaily.com says, the customized pattern should end up looking like the source image with thousands of tiny slits that follow the silhouette of the objects within the original image.

Peers in the engineering world say the design is unique and a legitimate way to reproduce 3D without using glasses. "The great thing about [Ramesh Raskar's] group (Raskar is head of the MIT Media Lab's Camera Culture research group) is that they think of things that no one else has thought of, and then demonstrate that they can actually be done," says Neil Dodgson, professor of graphics and imaging at the University of Cambridge. "It's quite a clever idea they've got here."