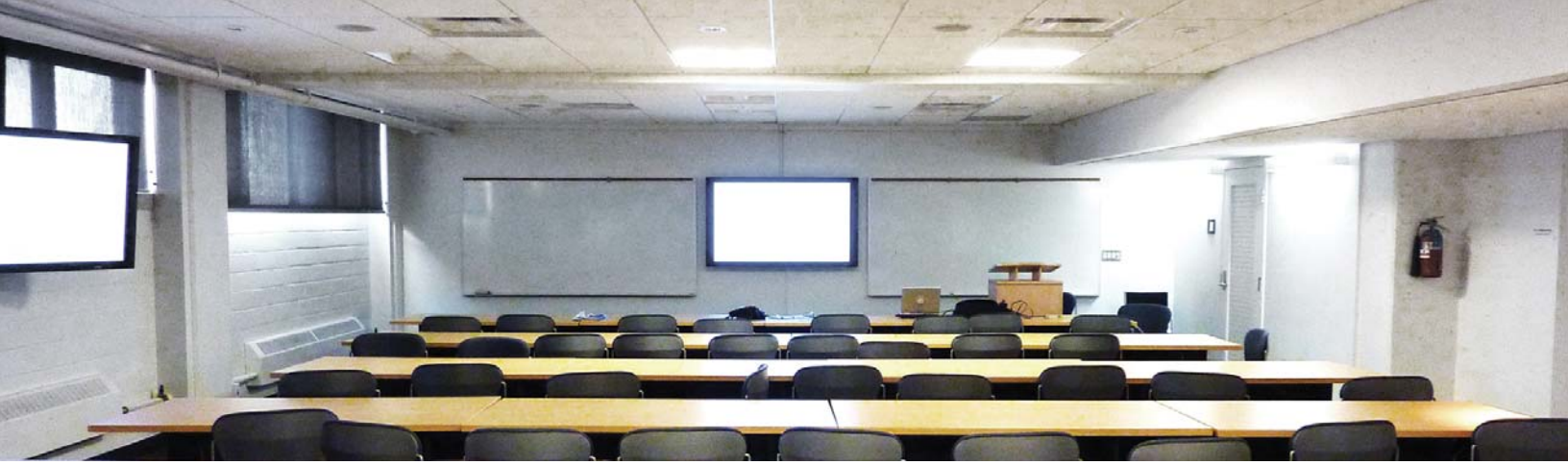


LCD panels for classrooms

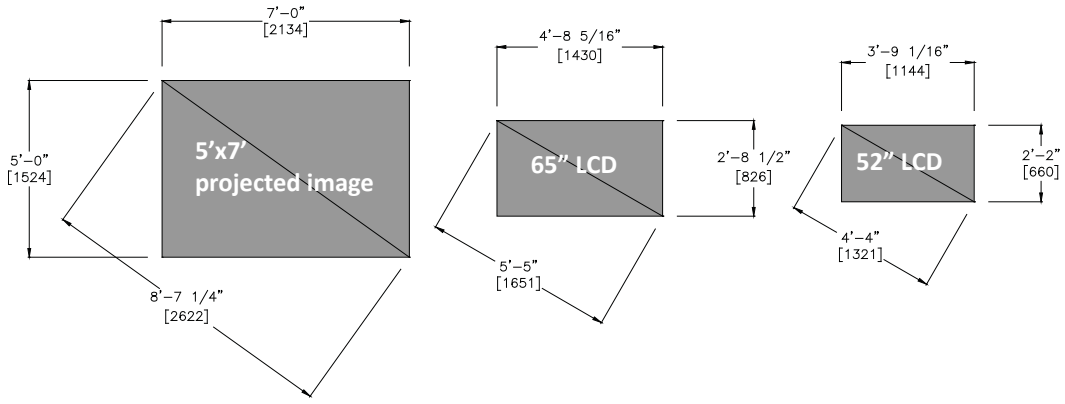
Maximum viewing distance: image width x 5
Minimum viewing distance: image width x 2

Diagonal 65” = width 56” = Max comfortable viewing distance 23’
Diagonal 52” = width 47” = Max comfortable viewing distance 19.5’

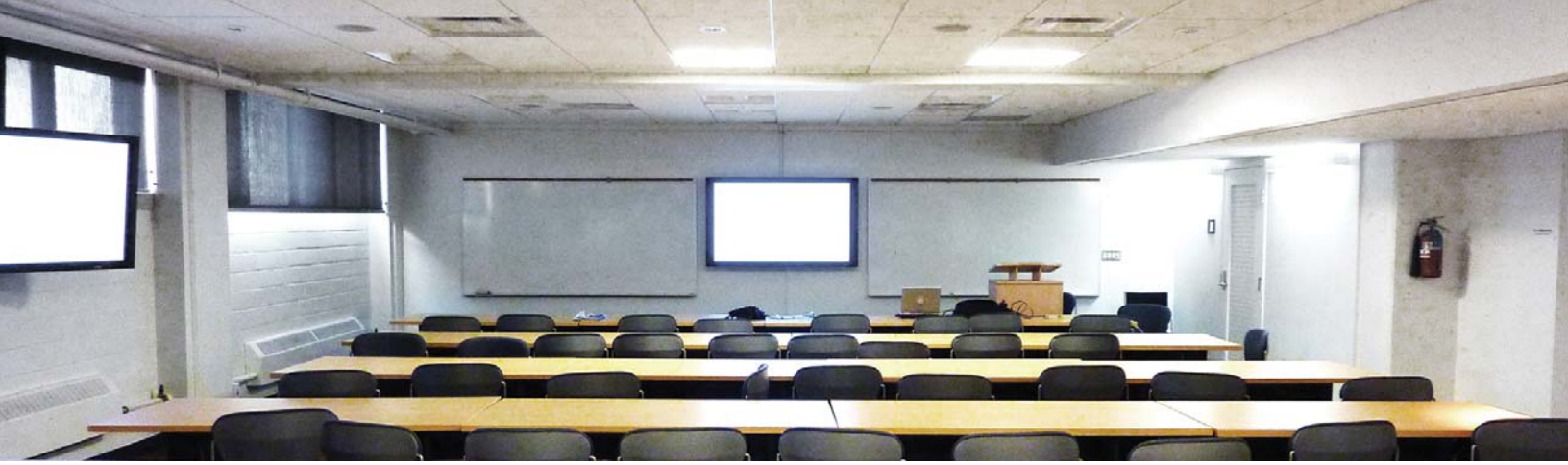
Useful for wide-shallow rooms requiring lesser viewing distance
** note LCD does not retract so blackboard/whiteboard area is diminished

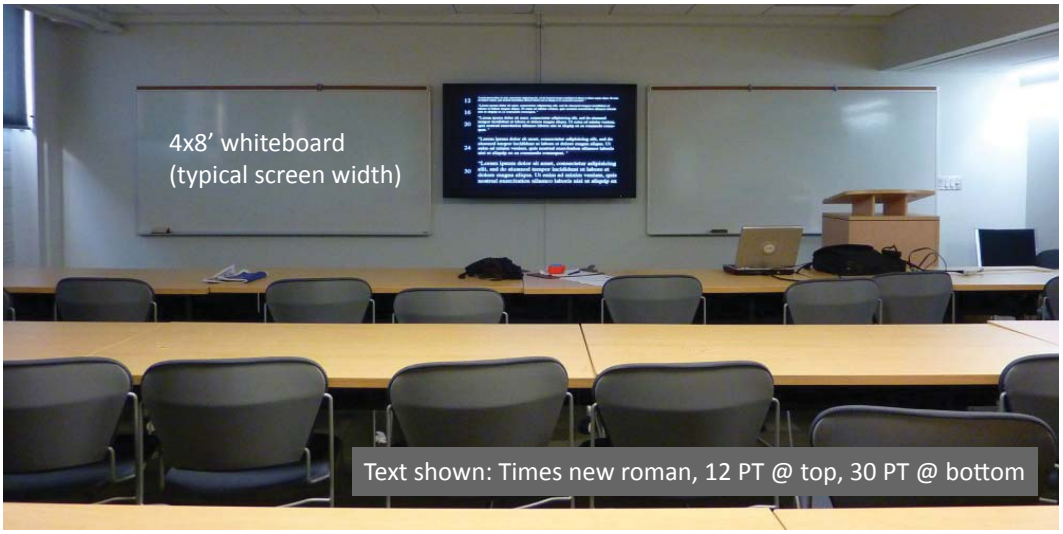
Rule of Thumb

Divide LCD size by 3
60” LCD = 20’ max viewing distance
(Equivalent to using 4x the diagonal dimension, and converting to feet)

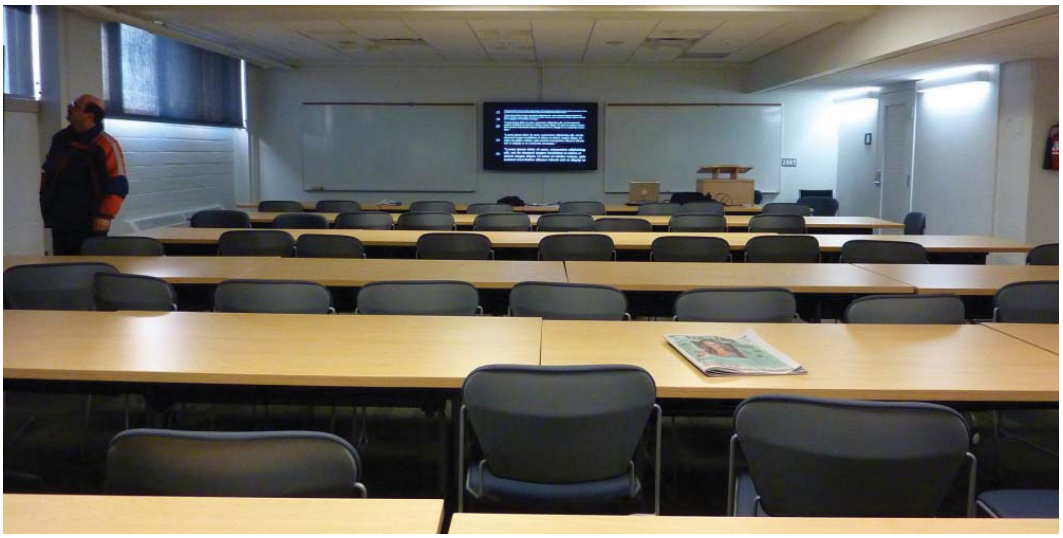


8’ screen	65” LCD	52” LCD
5x7’ image	32“x56” image	26“x45” image
103” diagonal	65” diagonal	52” diagonal
35 ft2 image (100%)	12 ft2 image (34%)	8 ft2 image (23%)
4:3 format	16:9 format	16:9 format
28’ max. viewing distance	23’ max. viewing distance	19’ max. viewing distance

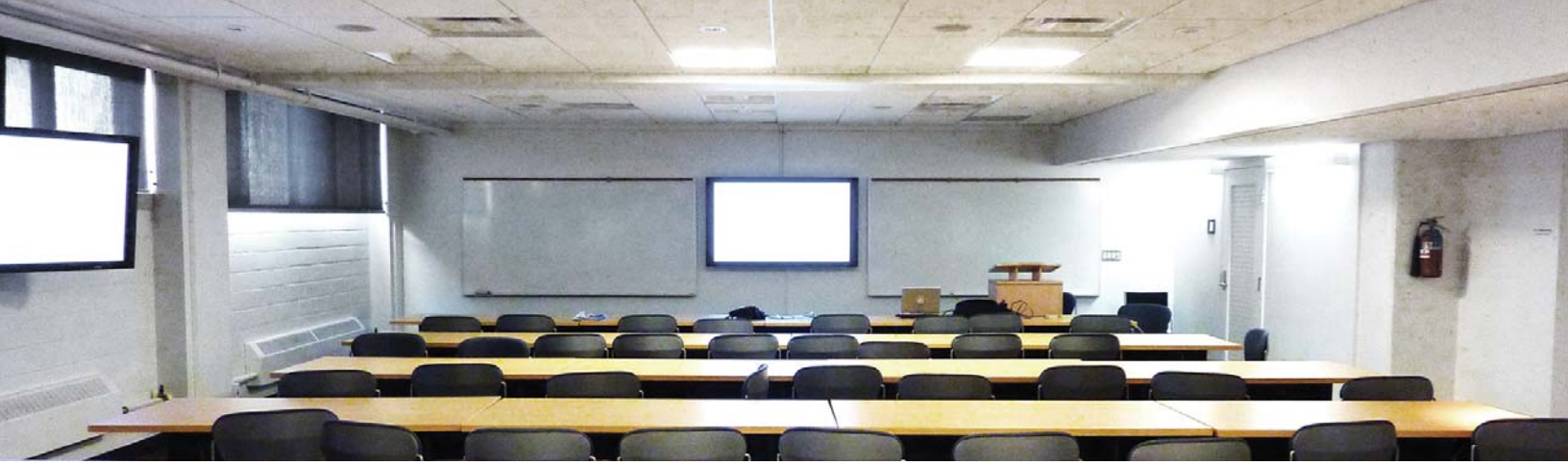


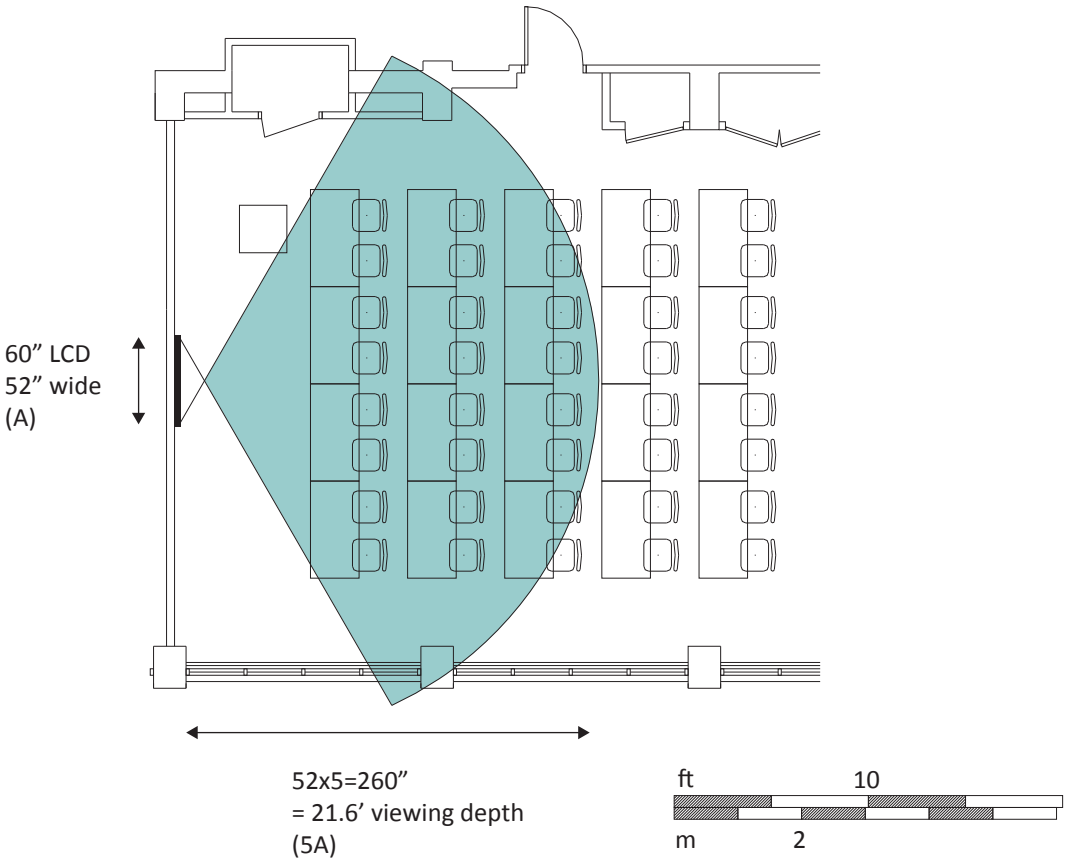


65” LCD, 54” image width, three rows back, 20’ viewing distance
within 5x width parameter. 30 PT text within reading range



65” LCD, 54” image width, six rows back, 35’ viewing distance
outside of 5x width parameter. 30 PT text beyond reading range

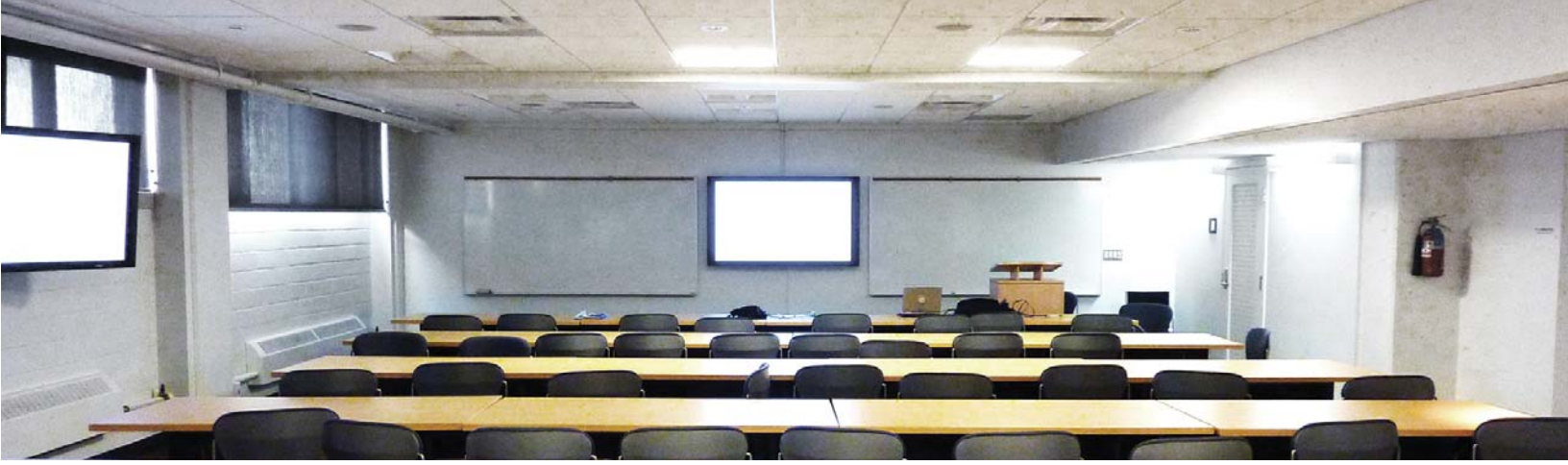




Sample LCD room (RM 416)

60” LCD covers 3 rows depth of viewing

30 deg from far corner viewing cone shown (UofT standard)



Hypothetical ideal dual LCD application

Wide-shallow room, maximum 4 rows deep

Dual-screen provides wide vision cone and allows center positioning of Teaching Station