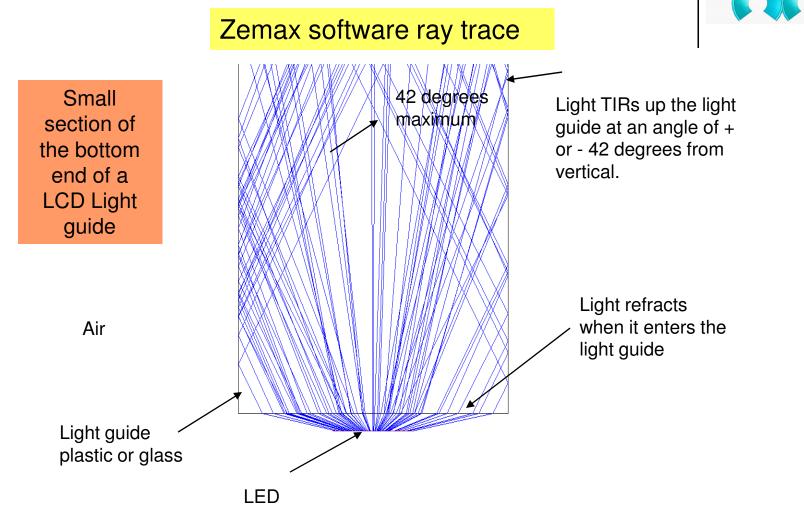


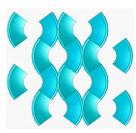
Introduction

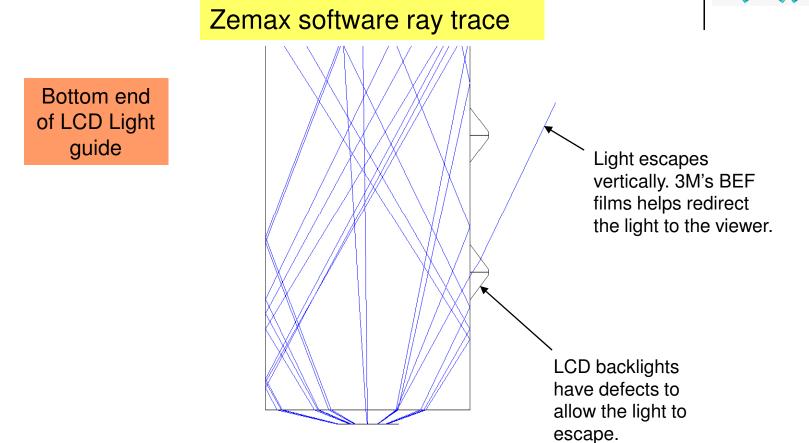
- Imagine Designs has invented and is developing two new optics technologies:
 - Flat Panel Reflector, FPR optics
 - Total Internal Reflection, TIR light valve
- The combination of these in a display, IDD

Current Light Guide Optics for LCD, reference



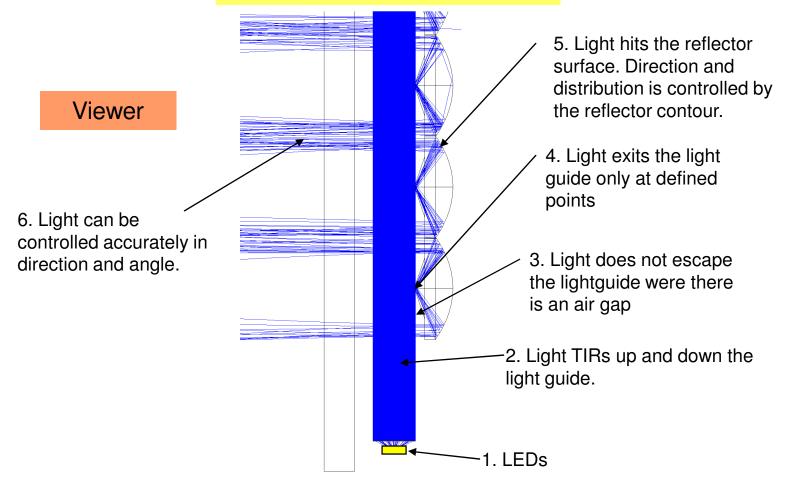
Current Light Guide Optics for LCD, reference

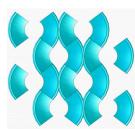




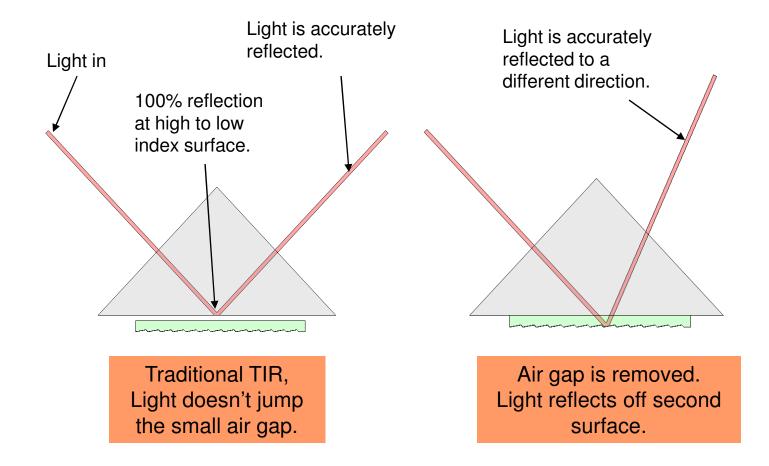
FPR – Imagine's new optics

Zemax software ray trace

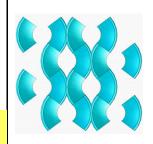




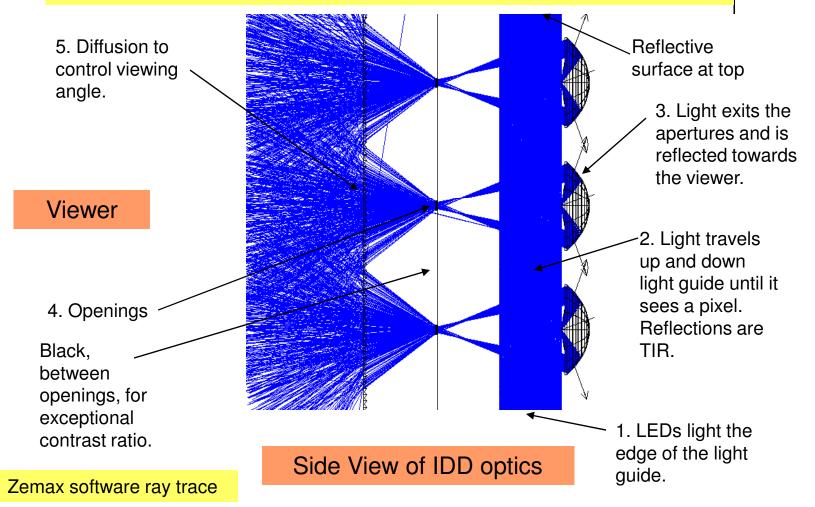
TIR light valve – Imagine's new light valve



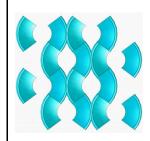
IDD- Imagine's new display

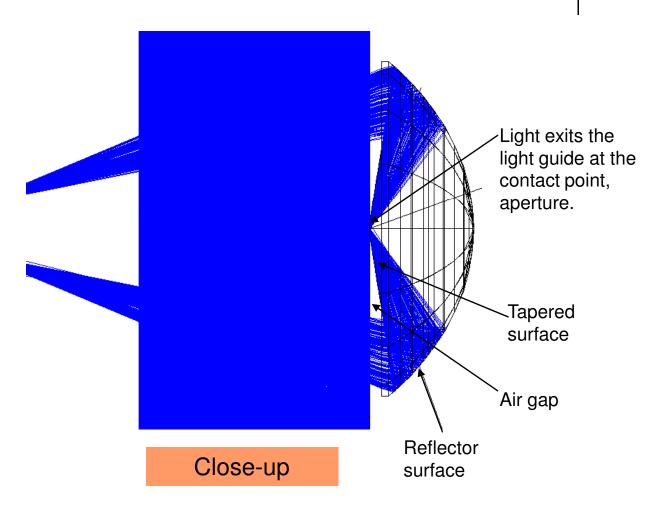


The combination of FPR and the TIR light valve into a display.

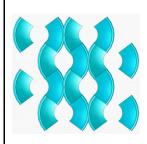


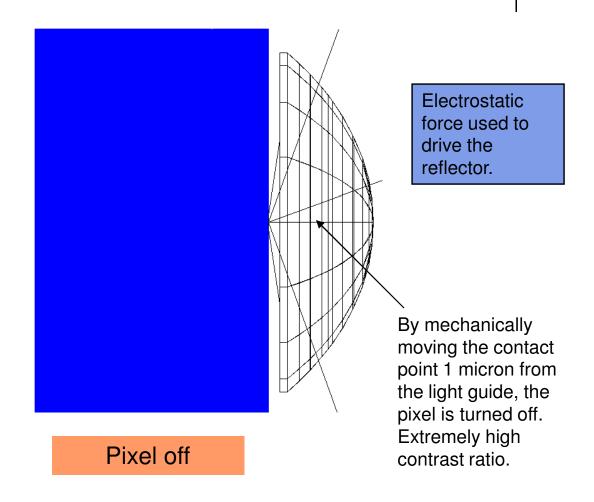
IDD- Imagine's new display

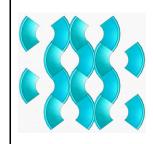




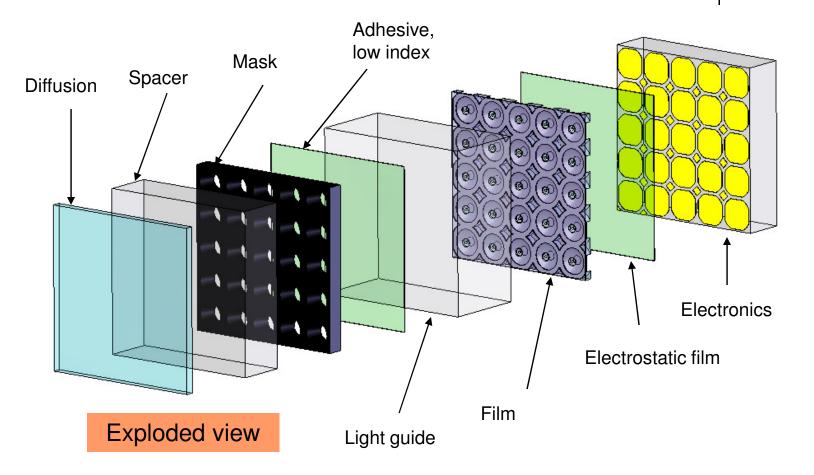
IDD – Imagine's new display

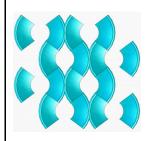




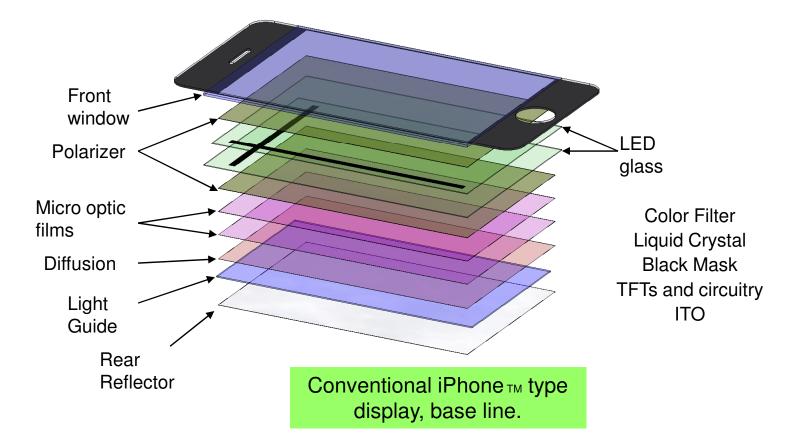


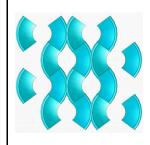
IDD - Small section of the display



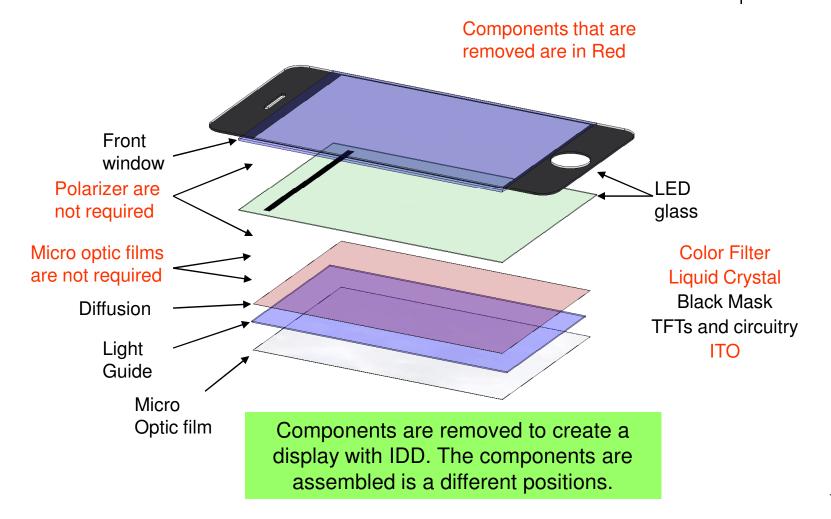


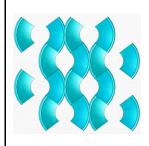
Example - iPhone - Current Technology





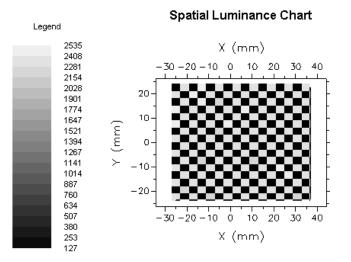
Example - iPhone_{TM} - With IDD



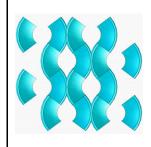


Results from ORA analysis

- Optical Research Associates, ORA, evaluated a cell phone sized (48 mm x 64 mm) display for Imagine Designs. A summary of their results are:
- Contrast ratio: greater than 7000:1 (iPhone 300:1)
- Brightness: greater than 1600 NIT (iPhone 300 NIT)
- Off-axis contrast ratio (30 degrees from normal): greater than 600:1
- Checkerboard contrast ratio: greater than 500:1
- Field Quality:



On-axis Luminance across the display surface.

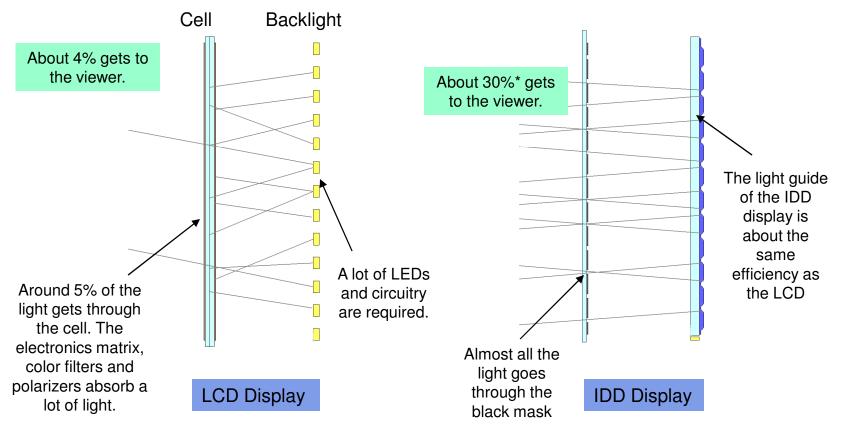


Results from ORA applied to TV

- Applying the Optical Research Associates, ORA, analysis to a 46 inch TV. A summary of the results are:
- Brightness: greater than 600 NIT
- Contrast ratio: greater than 14,000:1, native all white / all black
- Contrast ratio with 50% of the pixels black: 18,000 (slightly dimmed BL to maintain white pixels at same brightness as all full on screen above)
- Contrast ratio with 75% of the pixels black: 23,000 (dimmed BL to maintain white pixels at same brightness as all full on screen above)
- Contrast ratio with 95% of the pixels black: 30,000 (dimmed BL to maintain white pixels at same brightness as all full on screen above)
- Off-axis contrast ratio (30 degrees from normal): greater than 1200:1
- Power: 30 watts (with a full white screen).

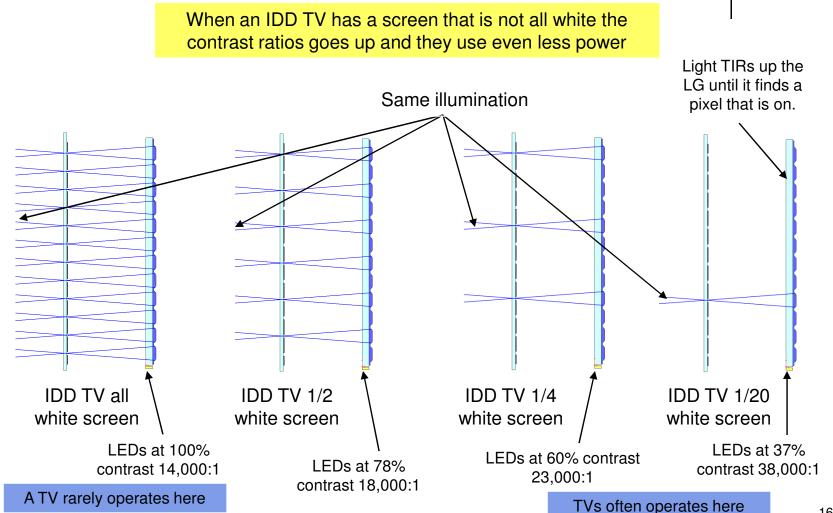
Why IDD TVs consumes much less power than LCD TVs

IDD displays are much more efficient than LCD. This lets them be brighter and use less power.

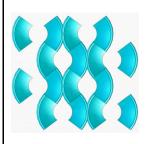


* results of ORA, light tools analysis

IDD TVs with a screen that has not all white

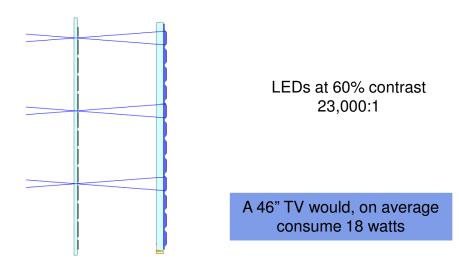


16



IDD TVs average power

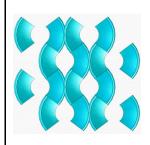
When an IDD TV has a screen that is not all white the contrast ratios goes up and they use even less power



IDD TV 1/4 white screen

17

IDD TVs California power savings



Current Annual Consumption for TVs = 11.5 Terawatt-hrs @ \$0.14Kw-hr = \$1.6 B Yearly Target Savings 331/3 % = 3.83 Terawatt-hrs.

CEC New Standard

- January 1, 2011 0.156 watts x Screen area /sq. inch + 32
- January 1, 2013 0.120 watts x Screen area /sq. inch + 25

Average 46" TV has 904 sq. in. therefore the standards by year will be:

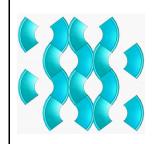
- January 1, 2011 = 173 watts
- January 1, 2013 = 133.5 watts

Imagine Designs power consumption will be:

- Display power = 25 watts
- Power supply = 17 watts
- Total = 42 watts
- ~ 75% reduction for 2011 & ~69% reduction for 2013

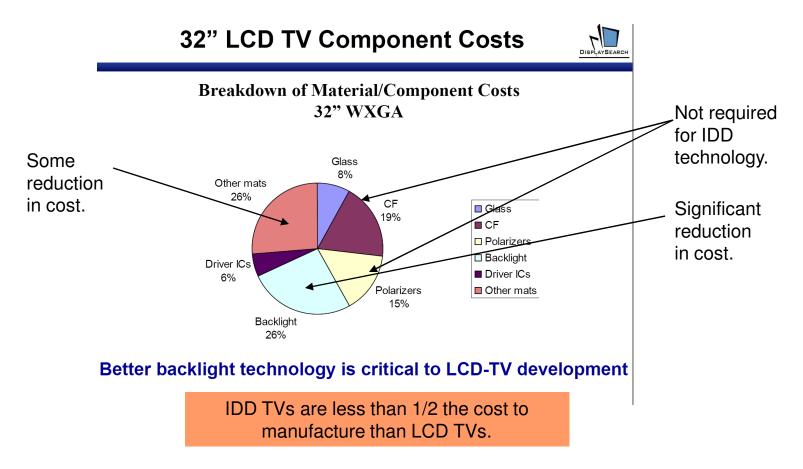
Conclusion: Savings with IDI Technology = \$1.2 Billion for State of California

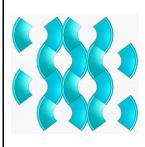
Potential Savings for United States = \$12 Billion



IDD - Cost of LCD and IDD

Not only do IDD TVs perform better they are lower in cost





Summary

- TVs manufactured with IDD technology will:
 - 1. Exceed performance of current LCD TVs in contrast ratio, brightness, viewing angle, color gamut, thickness, and refresh rate.
 - 2. They will consume significantly less power than LCD TVs, at least 75% less.
 - 3. They will be significantly less expensive to manufacture than LCD TVs.