

JVC X5000 Initial Thoughts

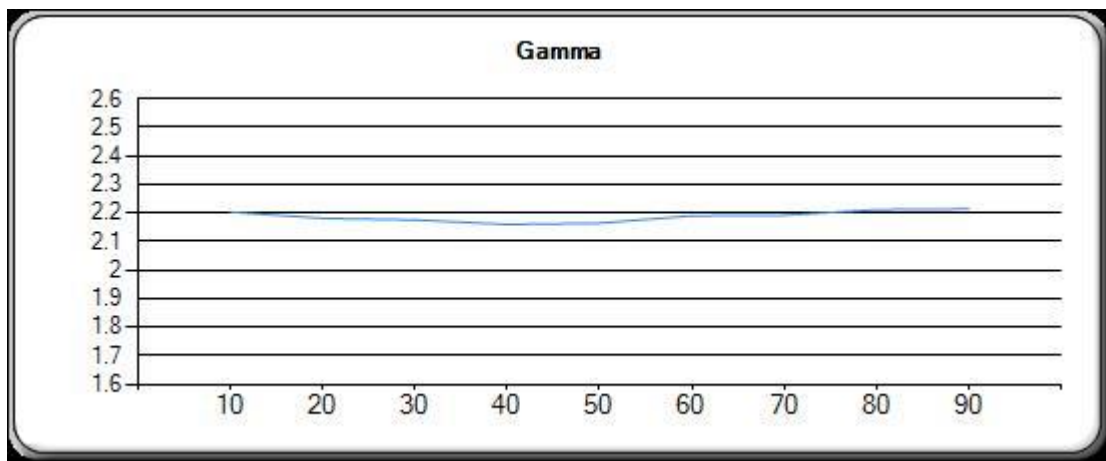
Our demo JVC DLA-X5000B arrived with us this week, and unfortunately remained in the box for a few days due to a busy schedule with installs/calibrations etc, but today I got some time to spend with the unit. This is only a brief look at it, but it was interesting and useful just the same.

The unit looks exactly like the previous generations. There are some new options in the menus, and some other options that have disappeared (I don't think anyone will be disappointed to see Orange disappear from the CMS).

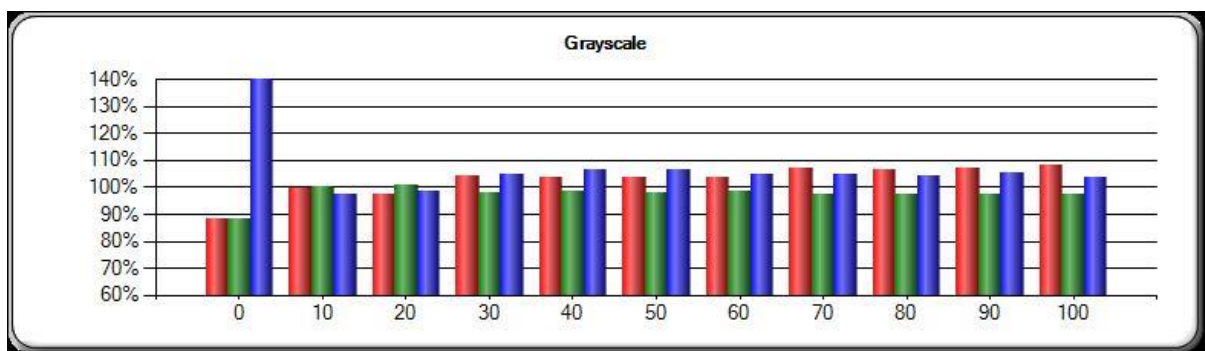
Pre-Calibration results

Out of the box the projector defaulted to Natural, which has the auto iris activated (iris open, and on auto 2). After turning off the iris, I proceeded to take some initial measurements.

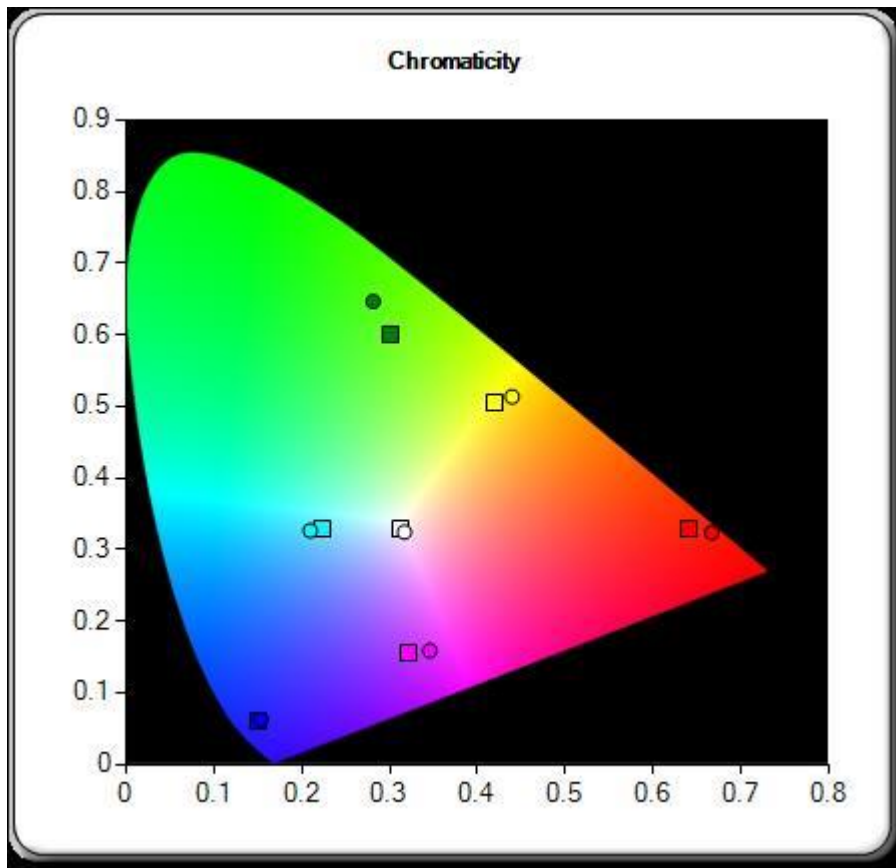
Gamma was a little low, but fairly consistent



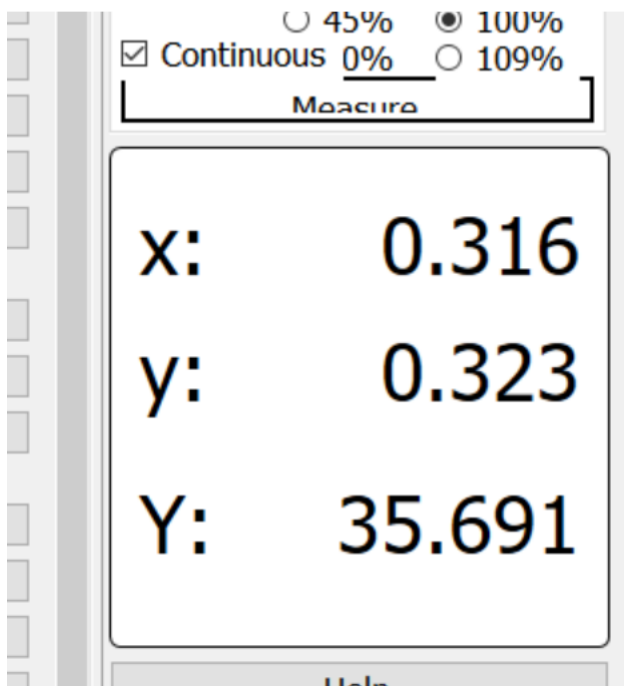
Greyscale needed some work



And the colour gamut was oversaturated (the multi saturation points, also showed that this was mainly limited to 100% - see the ACM report below).



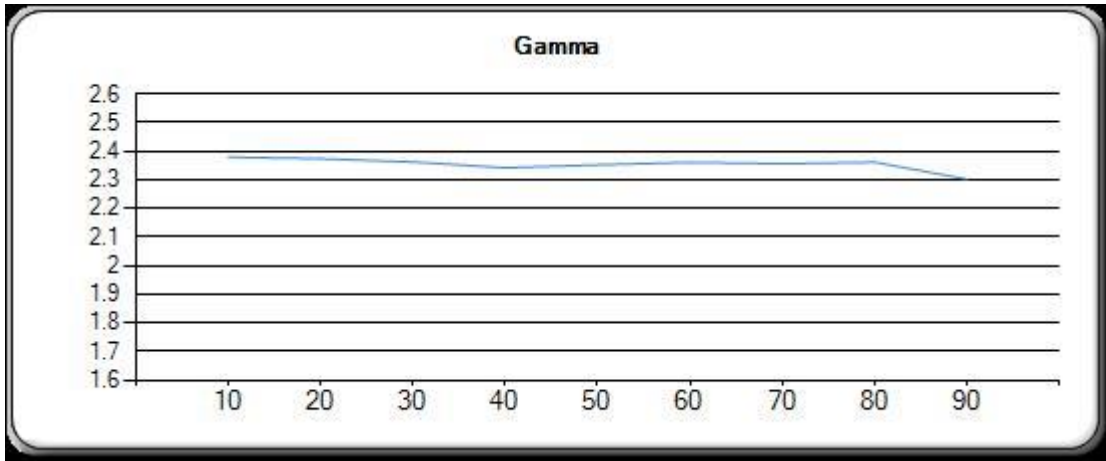
One of the advances that JVC have been advertising, has been the increase in lumens from the projectors, and I noticed immediately that I was getting around 35ftl at this stage on a 104" diagonal 1.0 gain white screen. The projector was at max zoom, low mode, and iris open.



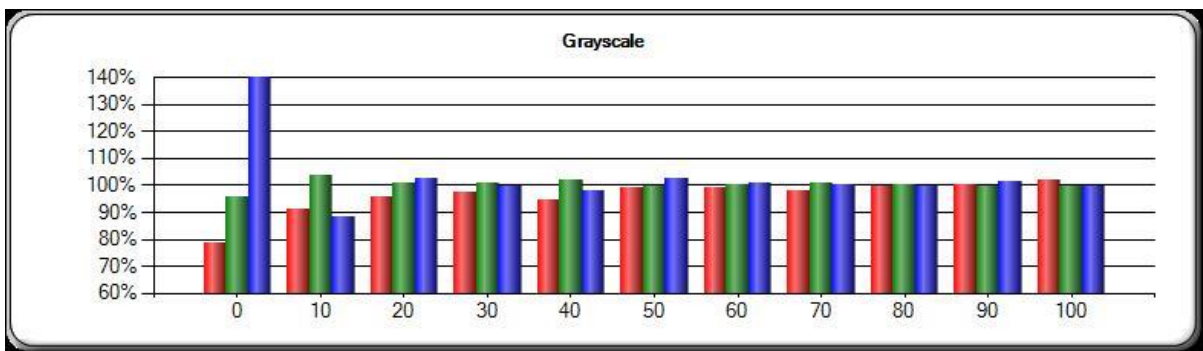
Calibration

I only had time to do a very brief calibration at this stage, but all the same it did calibrate well, although there is room for improvement:

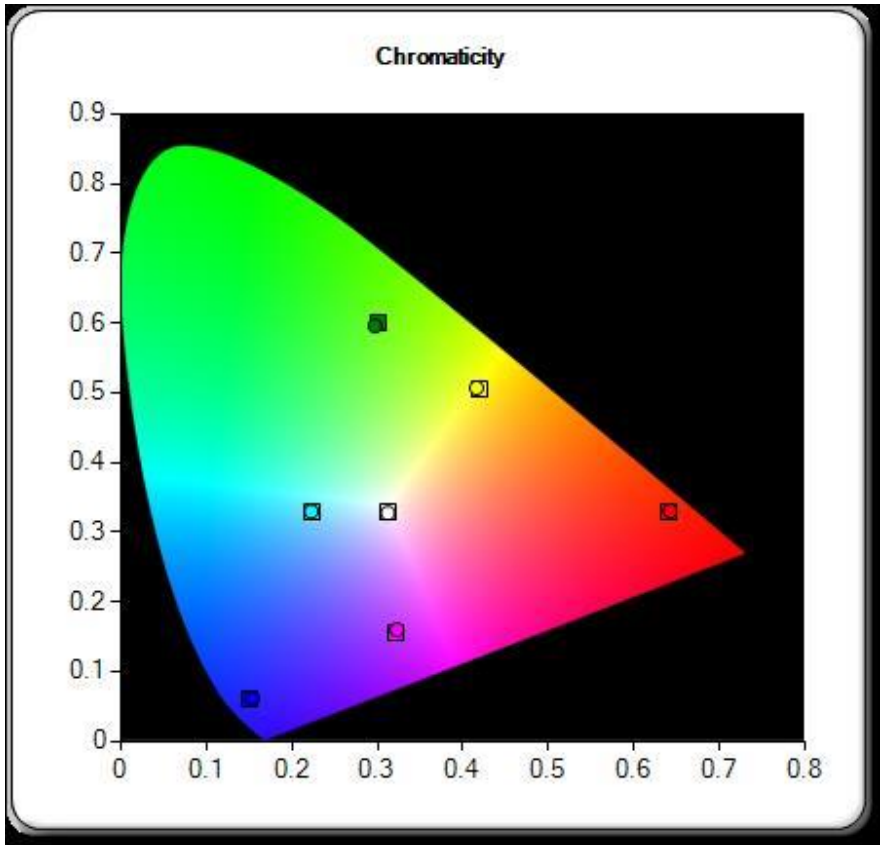
The gamma tracked at a much better level, by just changing the target curve.



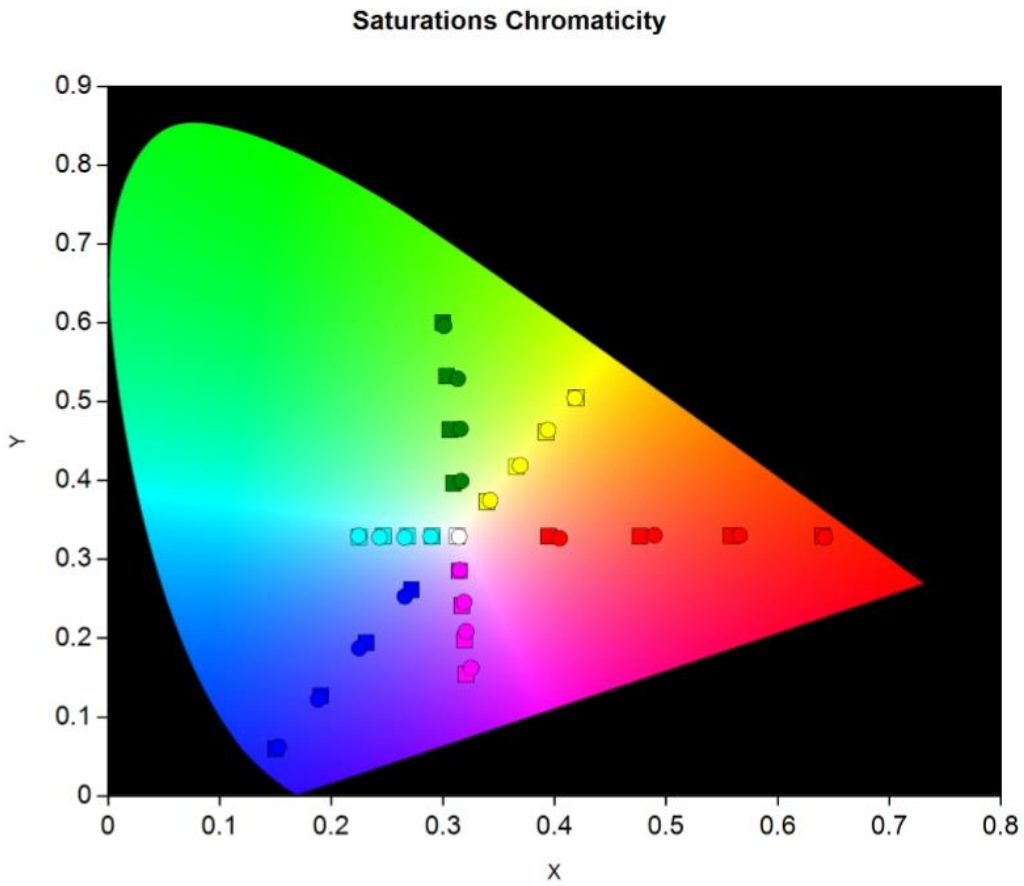
And the greyscale dialled in nicely with only a few adjustments:



As did the gamut:



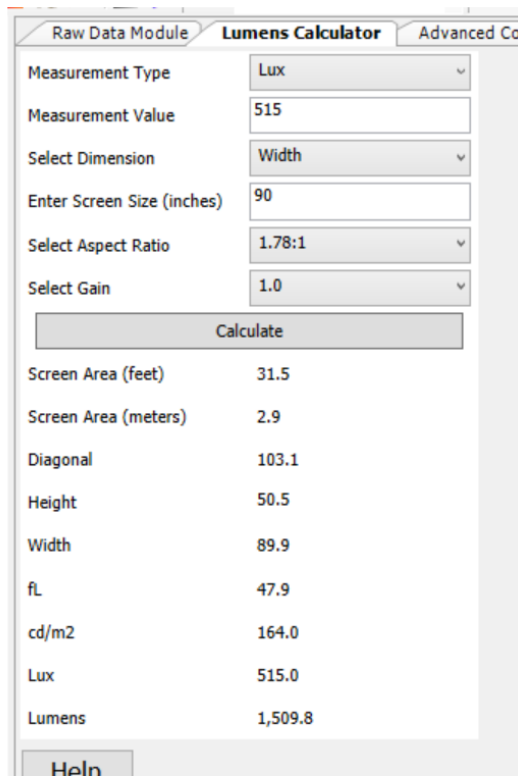
Even at multi-saturation points:



I have no doubt that these results could be improved upon too...

Lumens

The thing that drew my attention was the light output, so I thought I would do some work on the Lumens, so out came the light meter, and I took a variety of measurements, the highlight of which was D65 calibrated white, with lamp on high, and the iris fully opening open (nearly 1,510 lumens)...



	High Lamp Lumens		Low lamp Lumens	
	Max Zoom	Min Zoom	Max Zoom	Min Zoom
Iris Open	1510	1239	1079	819
Iris -7	TBC	TBC	917	604
Iris closed	TBC	TBC	660	413

These figures are vastly improved on the X500 figures, and it shows in the image.

I have attached the full reports along with this summary.

Conclusion

In the last few years we have seen Sony gain in popularity for many of our customers. There were a few reasons for this, but one of the main reasons was the light output which allowed the projector to be used in multipurpose rooms (living rooms, toy rooms etc) with a grey screen (which could eat into the lumens).

With this range of JVCs, they have addressed this short-falling, and should put them onto the roadmap for many more customers. For myself, this is the single biggest jump we have had from JVC since the X series, when 3D was introduced (I was not a big fan of the iris or eshift, and could take it or leave it). Whilst we still need to see how these projectors perform over the long-term, the initial impression is that JVC has a winner on their hands, and along with the Epson LS10000 laser projector (which brings a whole different list of strengths to the table), Sony have much more competition against their own strengths this year (despite having the only native 4K machines).

Equipment used

For the purpose of these tests, a Jeti 1201 was used as the reference spectroradiometer, the Colorimetry Research CR100 as the colorimeter, and a CA813 as the light meter. ChromaPure was used for the measurements.

