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Form factor of smart mobile devices

Part 1: Impact on multimedia services

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National foreword

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FORM FACTOR OF SMART MOBILE DEVICES –

Part 1: Impact on multimedia services

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IEC TR 63447-1 has been prepared by subcommittee Technical Area 1: Terminal for audio, video and data services and content, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment. It is a Technical Report.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
100/4033/DTR	100/4067/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 63447 series, published under the general title *Form factor of smart mobile devices*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

Smart mobile devices (SMD) initially utilized communication services as a key element and are designed to interact both with users and other devices connected to the network. Along with advances in communication technology, various multimedia services other than communication are available on SMDs because of the developments in SMD hardware performance.

SMDs have changed and have become more compact to make it easier for users to use multimedia. For this purpose, hardware technology is developing.

This Technical Report introduces the main SMD form factors for multimedia services, explains how to design an effective SMD, and finally summarizes new work items to manage in TC 100 in the near future.

FORM FACTOR OF SMART MOBILE DEVICES –

Part 1: Impact on multimedia services

1 Scope

This document introduces various form factors of smart mobile devices and their impact on multimedia services.

It does not deal with:

a) SMD performance to process multimedia services;

b) hardware performance and technology for each part, such as the battery, the antenna, the display, the main processor, various sensors;

c) the characteristics of the SMD's operating system (Android[1], iPhone OS[2] etc.);

d) the generation characteristics of telecommunication and radio frequency (including wireless);

e) wearable devices, like smart watch, AR (augmented reality), VR (virtual reality) and so on.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1.1
smart mobile device
SMD
portable device with computing, networking, and capabilities to provide multimedia services, which works independently and/or interactively with other devices

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[1] Android is a trademark of a consortium of developers known as the Open Handset Alliance and commercially sponsored by Google LLC. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results

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