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An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment which converts information into human-readable form. It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are **Visual Display Units (VDU)** i.e. a **Monitor, Printer, Graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers** etc.

A display device is the most common form of output device. It presents output visually on computer screen. The output appears temporarily on the screen and can easily be altered or erased, it is sometimes referred to as soft copy also. The display device for a desktop PC is called **monitor**.

Types of Display (Monitor) Edit

There are 2 types of monitors, they are Monochrome & Colored Monitors. Monochrome monitors actually display two colors, one for the foreground and one for the background. The colors can be black and white, green and black, or amber and black. The Colored Monitor is a display device capable of displaying many colors. The Color monitors can display anywhere from 16 to over 1 million different colors.

Monochrome Display Edit

A monochrome monitor is a type of **CRT** computer display which was very common in the early days of **computing**, from the 1960s through the 1980s, before color monitors became popular. The most important component in the **monitor** is the picture tube. CRT basically means cathode ray tube.[4] The CRT uses cathode-ray-tube technology to display images, so they are large, bulky and heavy like conventional or old televisions, because old televisions also used the CRT technology only to display the television films or television images. To form the image on the screen, an electronic gun sealed inside a large glass tube fires electrons at a phosphorus-coated screen to light up the appropriate pixels in the appropriate color to display images. The phosphors glow only for a limited period of time after the exposure of the electrons, the **monitor** image must be redrawn/refreshed on a continual basis. Typical refreshment rates are between 60 and 85 times in a second.

They are still widely used in applications such as computerized cash register systems. Green screen was the common name for a monochrome monitor using a green "P1" phosphor screen.

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