After more than 2 years of being announced, why is DisplayPort 2.0 still not really popular?

More than 2 years ago, in June 2019, DisplayPort 2.0 was officially announced as the new transmission standard for displays using HDMI 2.1.

However, due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic on a global scale at the end of 2019, this connection standard has not been released or used commonly on technology products so far. Can the tech world see the 'debut' of DisplayPort 2.0 later this year, or will it have to wait until 2022?

The Video Electronics Standard Association (VESA), is the organization responsible for providing the reference point for DisplayPort technology, as well as for any standard specifications for the technology. With the recent statement from VESA, whether to apply the new DisplayPort 2.0 or not is now completely in the hands of hardware manufacturers.

In the past 2 years, the absence of conferences, face-to-face meetings, as well as specialized meetings due to the impact of the pandemic has made it difficult to discuss and solve problems arising with technology. This becomes significantly more difficult. This partly explains the 'concern' of manufacturers in applying new technology.

VESA has also been unable to conduct PlugTest tests, which is a factor in helping companies get ready for the release of DisplayPort 2.0. In addition, PlugTests will also allow to detect and eliminate any potential problems with this new technology. This fact has also made the application of DisplayPort 2.0 limited, because of the potential risks that may occur.

As for DisplayPort 2.0, this new technology is expected to enhance support for Ultra High Bit Rates, allowing up to 20 gigabits/s per lane, which is more than three times the output of DisplayPort 1.4. a. The increased data transfer rate to a total of nearly 80 gigabits per second allows DisplayPort 2.0 to support displays up to 10K

resolution, using an uncompressed stream at 60 hertz, or two 4K resolution displays at 60 hertz. 14 hertz peak. Display Stream Compression (DSC), which enables support for higher resolutions.

The DisplayPort 2.0 connection standard will use USB-C ports and operate on Thunderbolt 3 technology. Although Thunderbolt is usually limited to 40Gb/s, it does support 2-way connections. Whereas DisplayPort is a one-way connection, it is entirely possible to use the full 80Gbps bandwidth of this protocol. Of course you will need to use special cables to support the full transmission bandwidth, but the plus here is that DisplayPort 2.0 will require fewer types of connectors.

Carrying many such outstanding advantages, but due to subjective and objective reasons, it will take more time for this technology to appear popular around the world.