

TFT LCD 驅動IC開發

平面顯示技術概論



94年10月19日

Drive For Better Vision



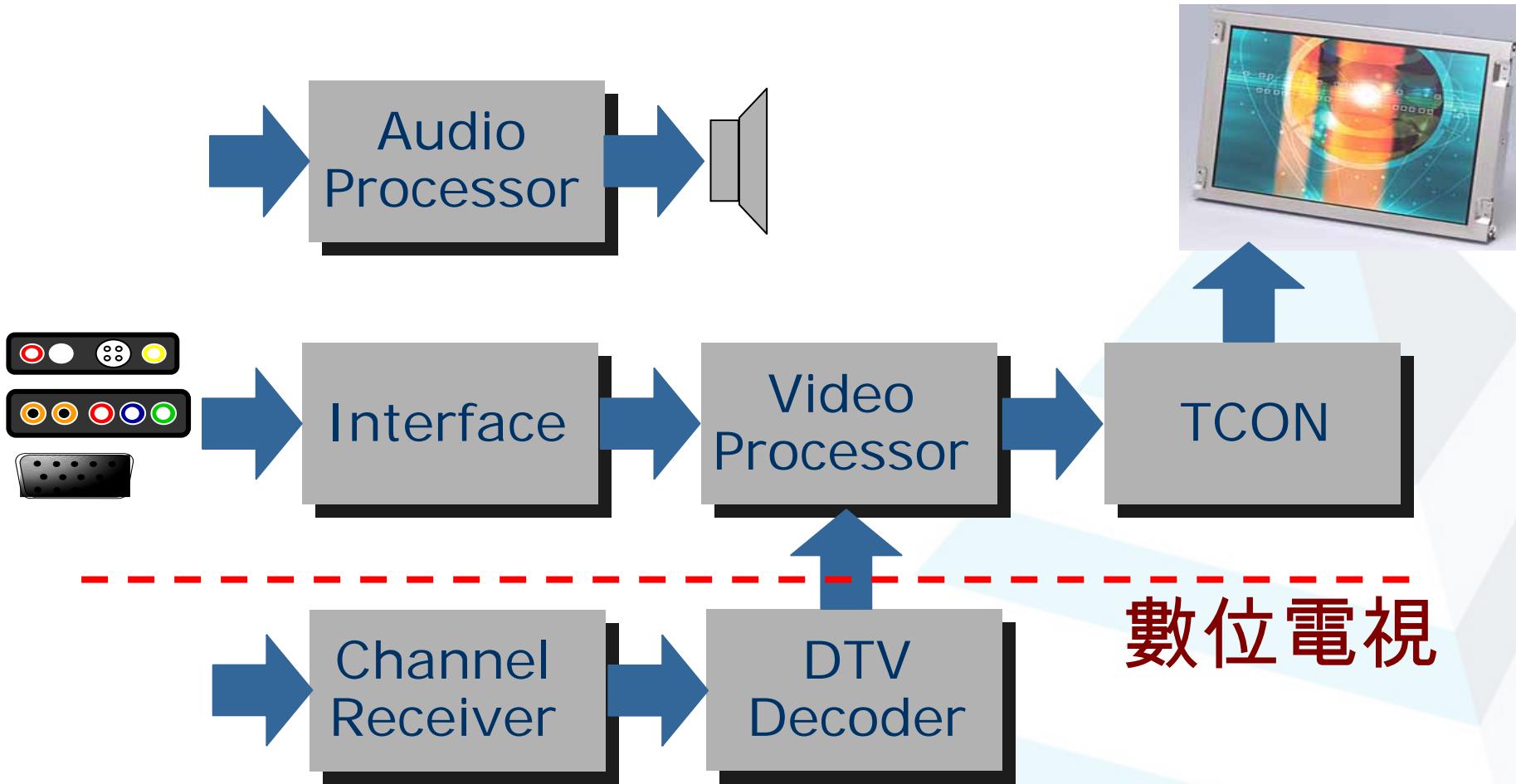
Display engine → Brandname entry



- 2002 成立演算法團隊
- 2003 成立晶片設計團隊
- 2004 第一代影像處理引擎晶片



TV Systems



Handset Requirement

造型

Slim border, integration

省電

Low power consumption



功能

Color, resolution, I/F ...

價格

Low cost

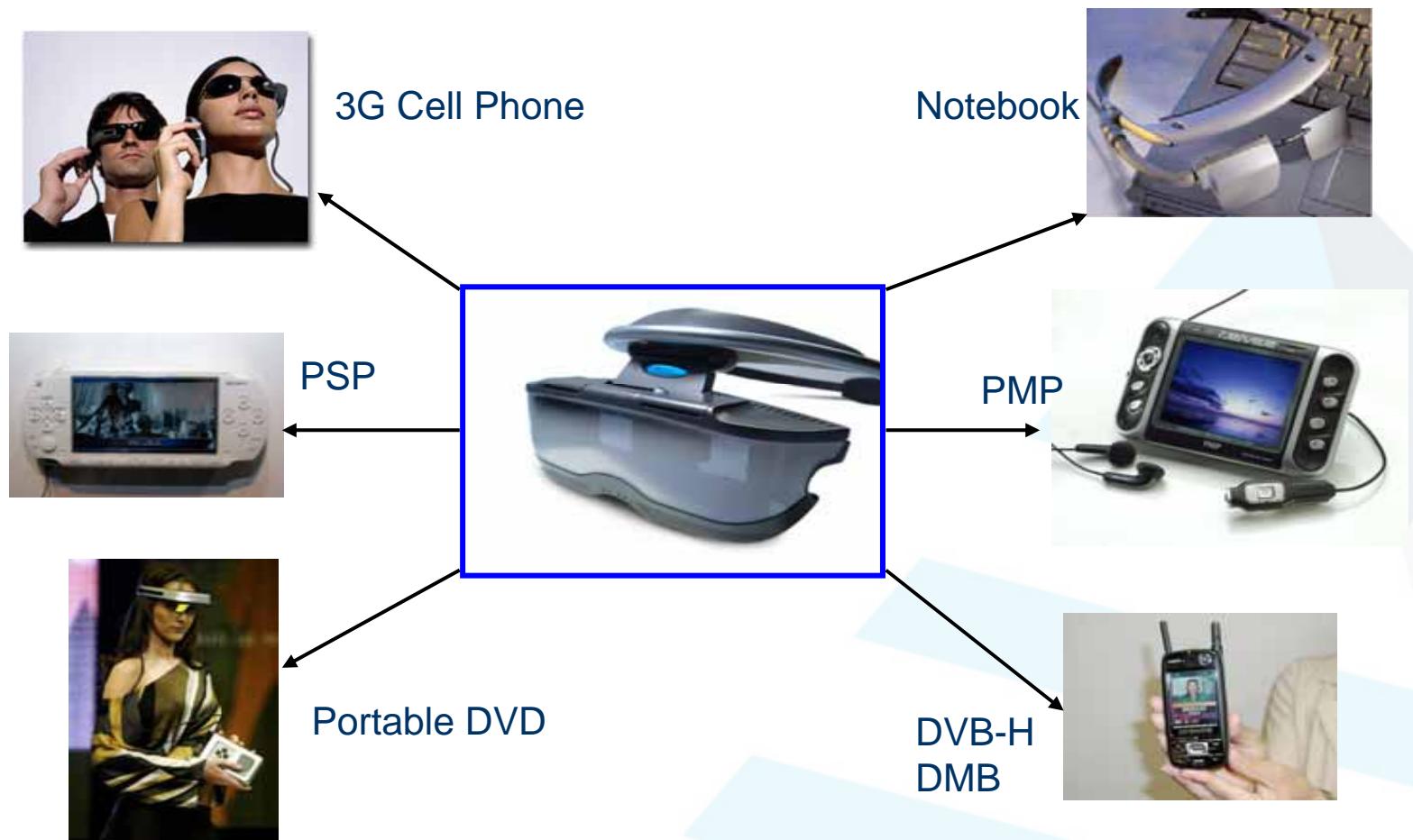
Tuner

技術創新：

1. 利用雙變頻架構及新創新之系統架構，開發出最簡架構的可接收全世界電視系統之Tuner模組(G02系列)
2. 利用低電壓調諧(under 5V)及Image rejection Mixer，設計出低耗電及高感度之手機專用Tuner(3UZ2 series)及多媒體撥放器，車用電視Tuner 模組(5MZ1/5UZ1)
3. 利用獨創增益提升迴路創造出高感度超薄型DVB-TNIM Module，可使用在如STB 或USB TV上(3T11 series)
4. 利用表面黏著可調式COIL，以創新製程設計高製程效率，目標相關標準工時可降低50%及直通率達到95% 之 CAN TUNE模組，並有傳統CAN Tuner 之高感度特性(5U51/5R5X series)



Portable Applications of LCOS



Mini Projector

OES – 2005/6 光電展

- 12 x 12 x 6 mm
- 500 g
- LCOS 0.62" SVGA
- 15 lm
- LED array (< 12W)
- A4-A3 @ 50 cm

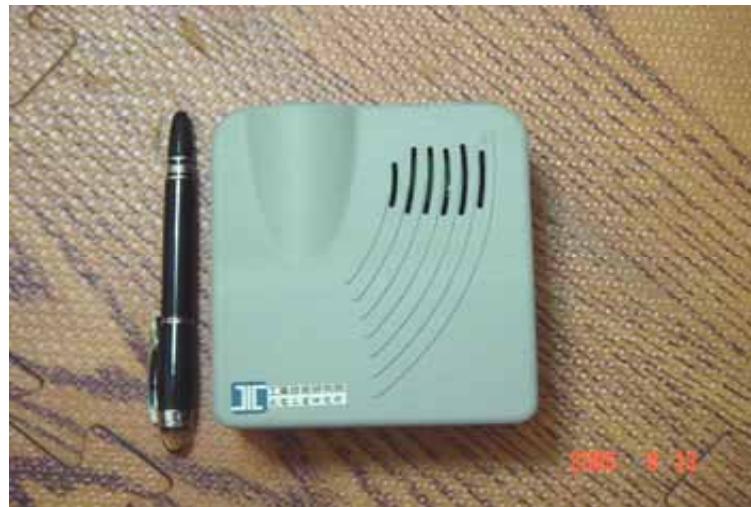
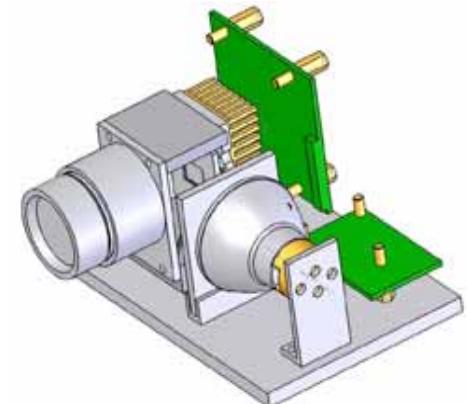
LCOS 0.47" VGA

20 lm

50 W Halogen Lamp

10 cm x 9 mm x 6 cm

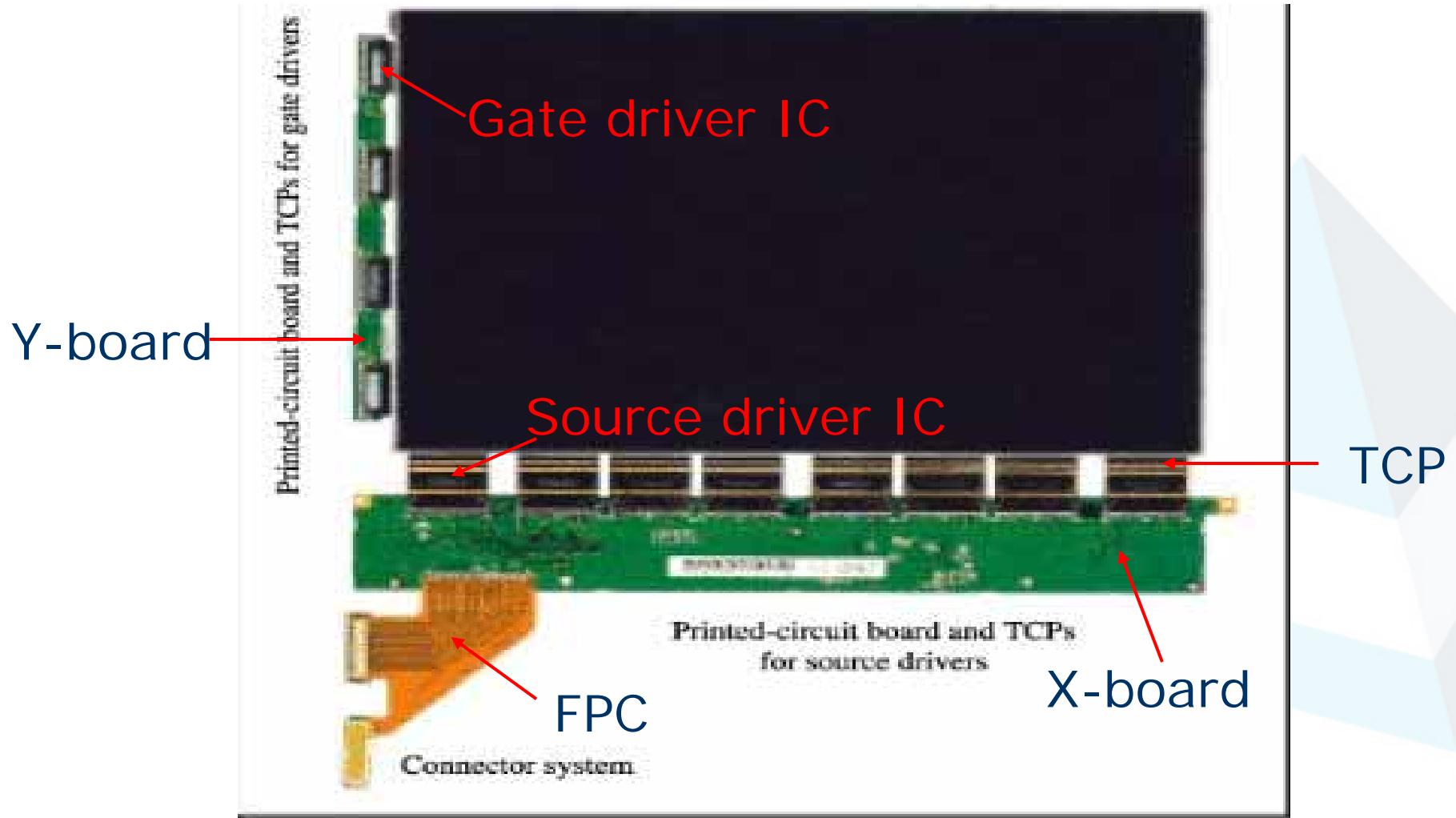
A4-A3 @ 50 cm



TFT LCD Panel & Driver IC

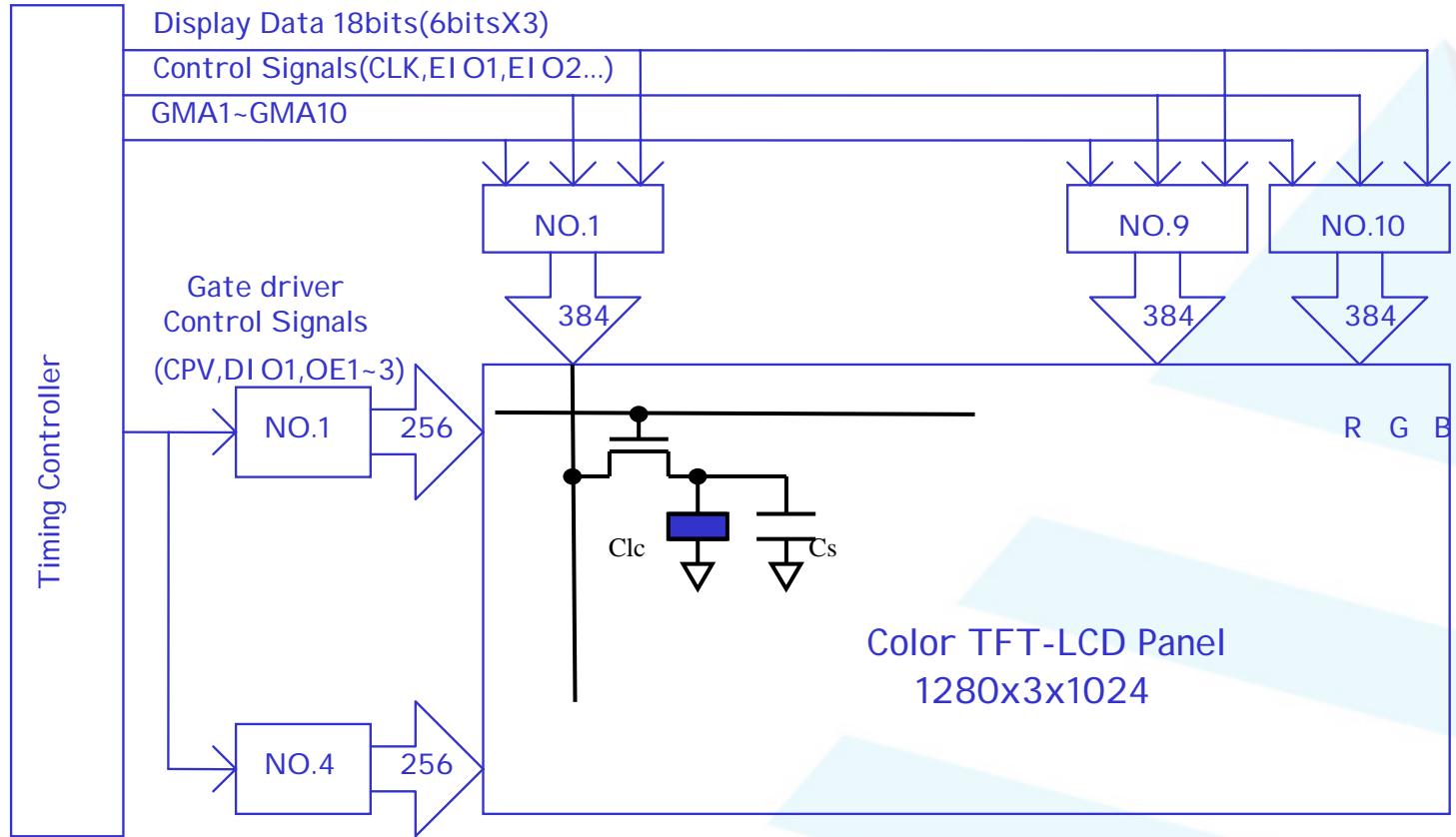


TFT-LCD Driving System

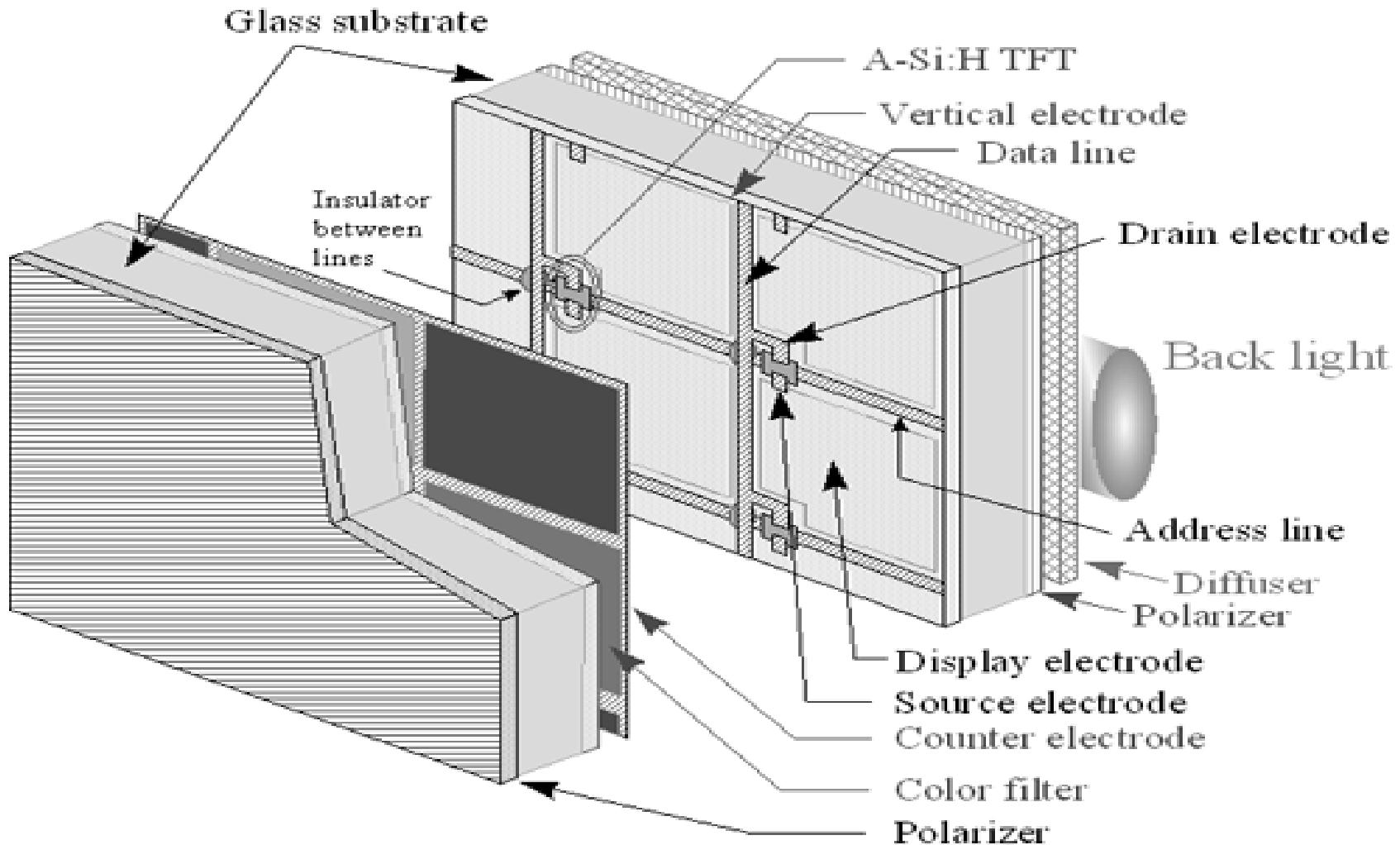


TFT-LCD Driving System

6-bit SXGA (1280*1024) LCD system



TFT-LCD Physics



TFT-LCD Physics

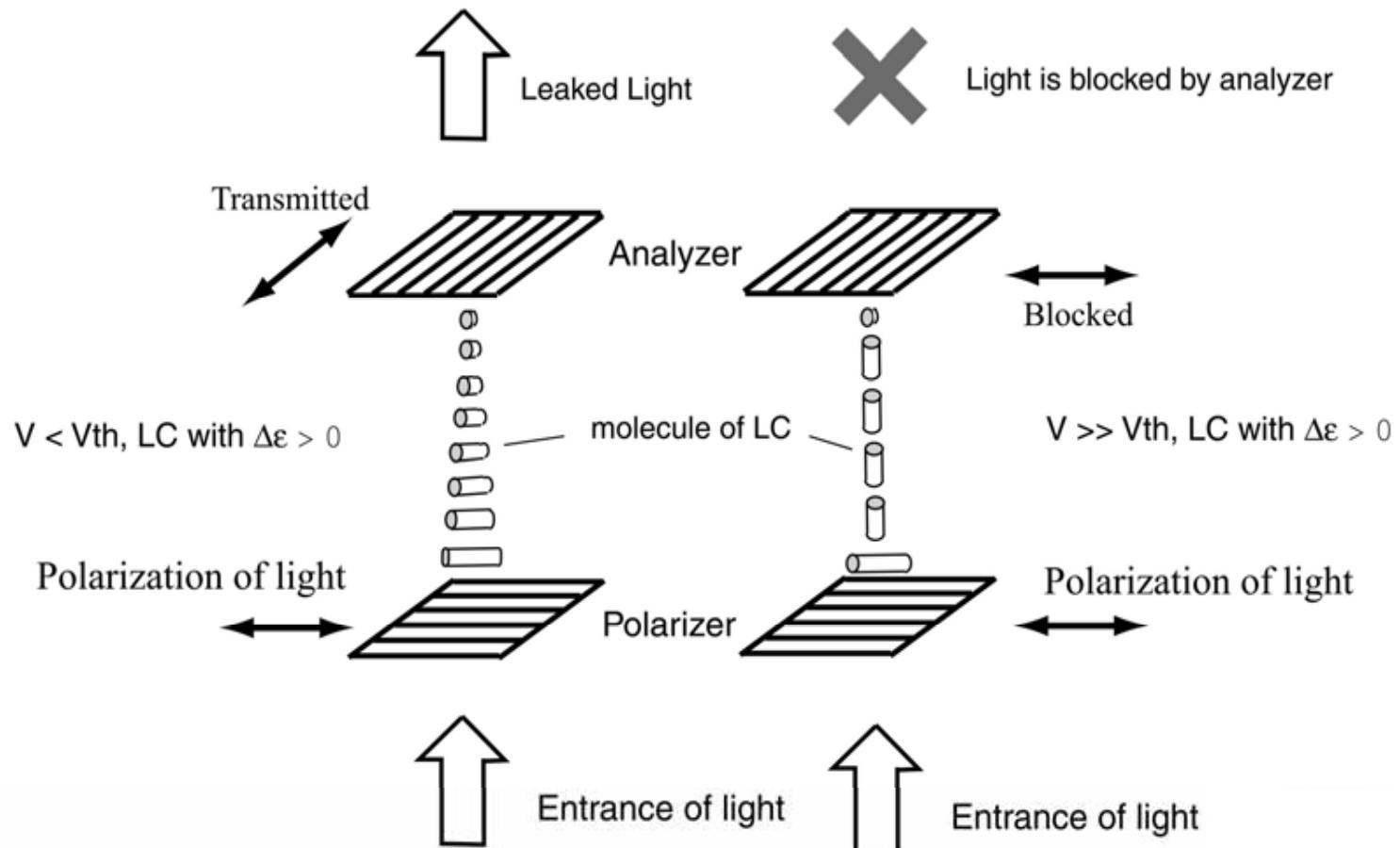
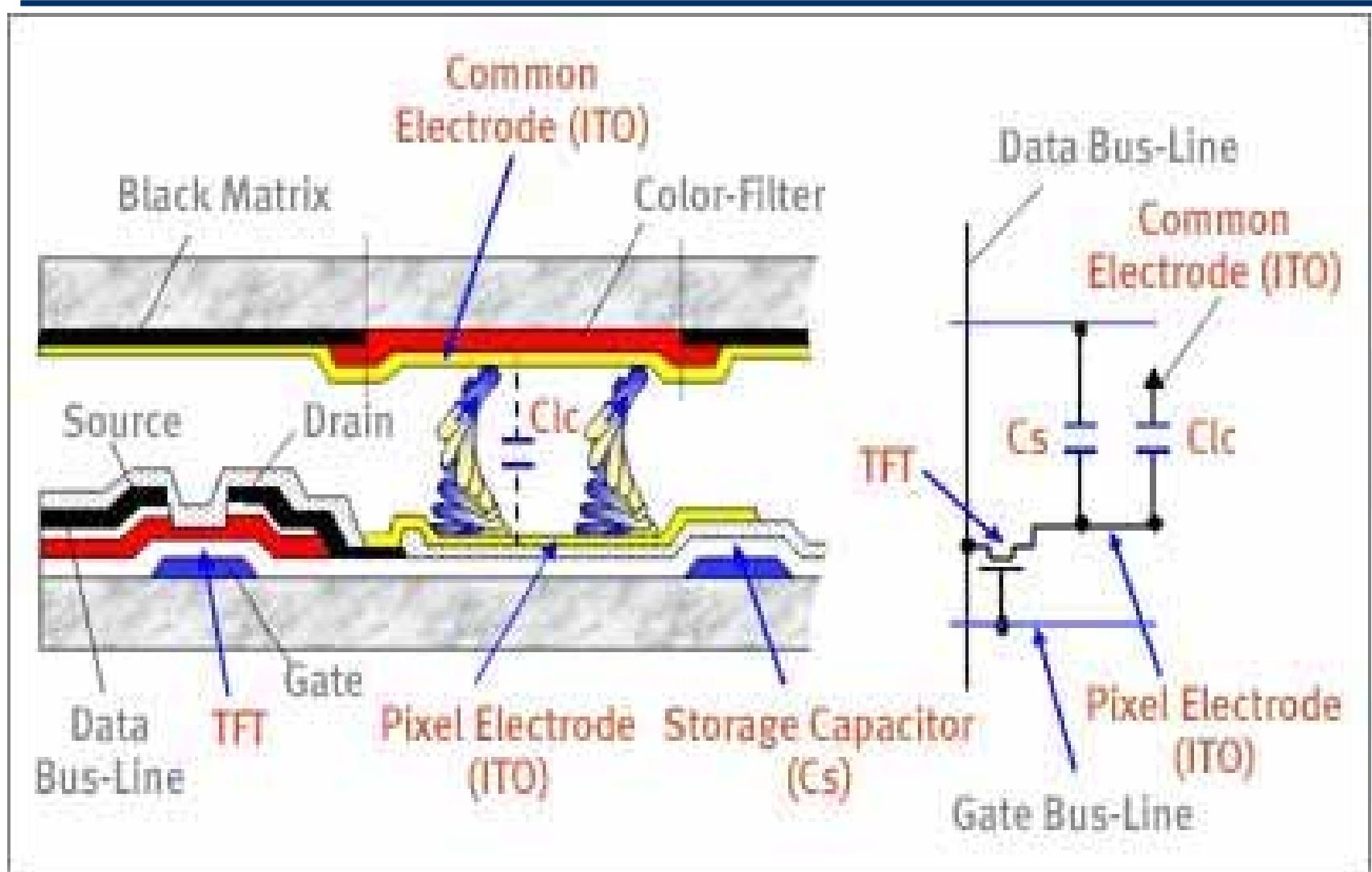
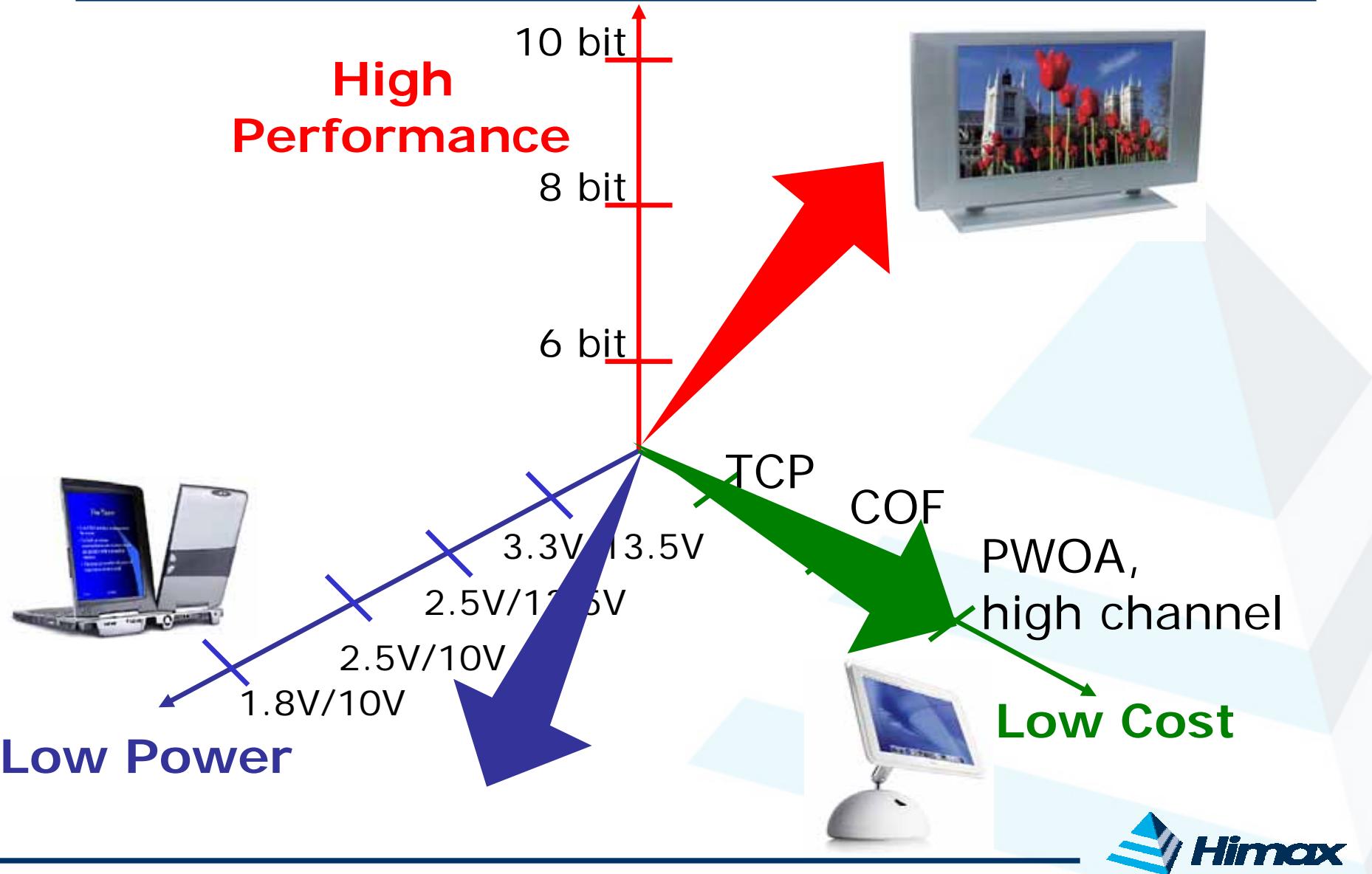


Illustration of the operation of by a 90° NW TN cell

TFT-LCD Physics



Source Driver Technology Trend

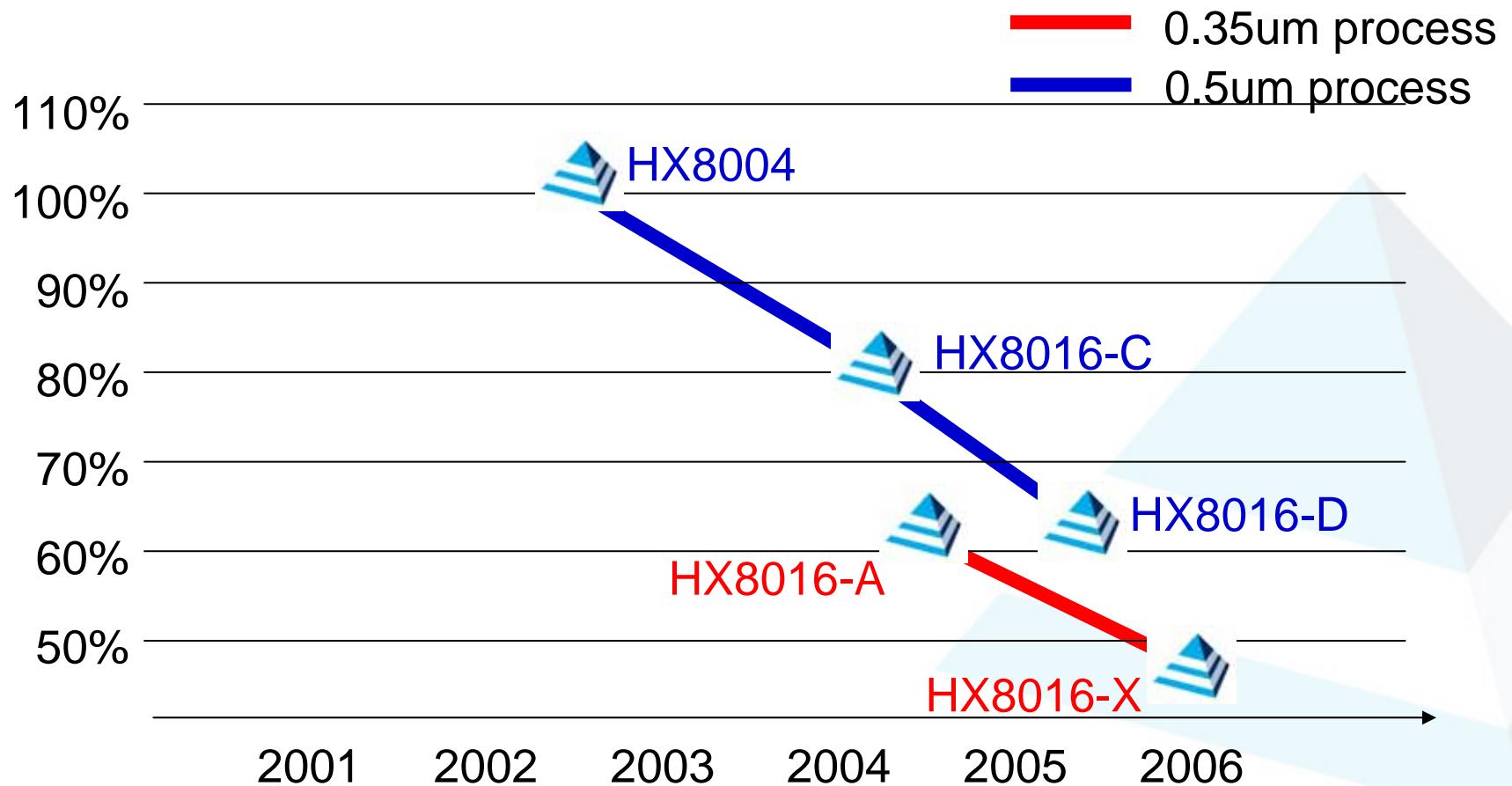


OA Product List

Interface	Bit	Channel #
RSDS/TTL	6	384, 420, 432, 480 600, 618, 630, 642 720, 768, 960, 1024, 1280
RSDS/COG	6	384
RSDS	8	384, 414, 420, 432, 480 600, 618, 630, 642, 684, 720
Mini-LVDS	6	384, 420, 480
	8	600, 618, 630, 642, 690, 720

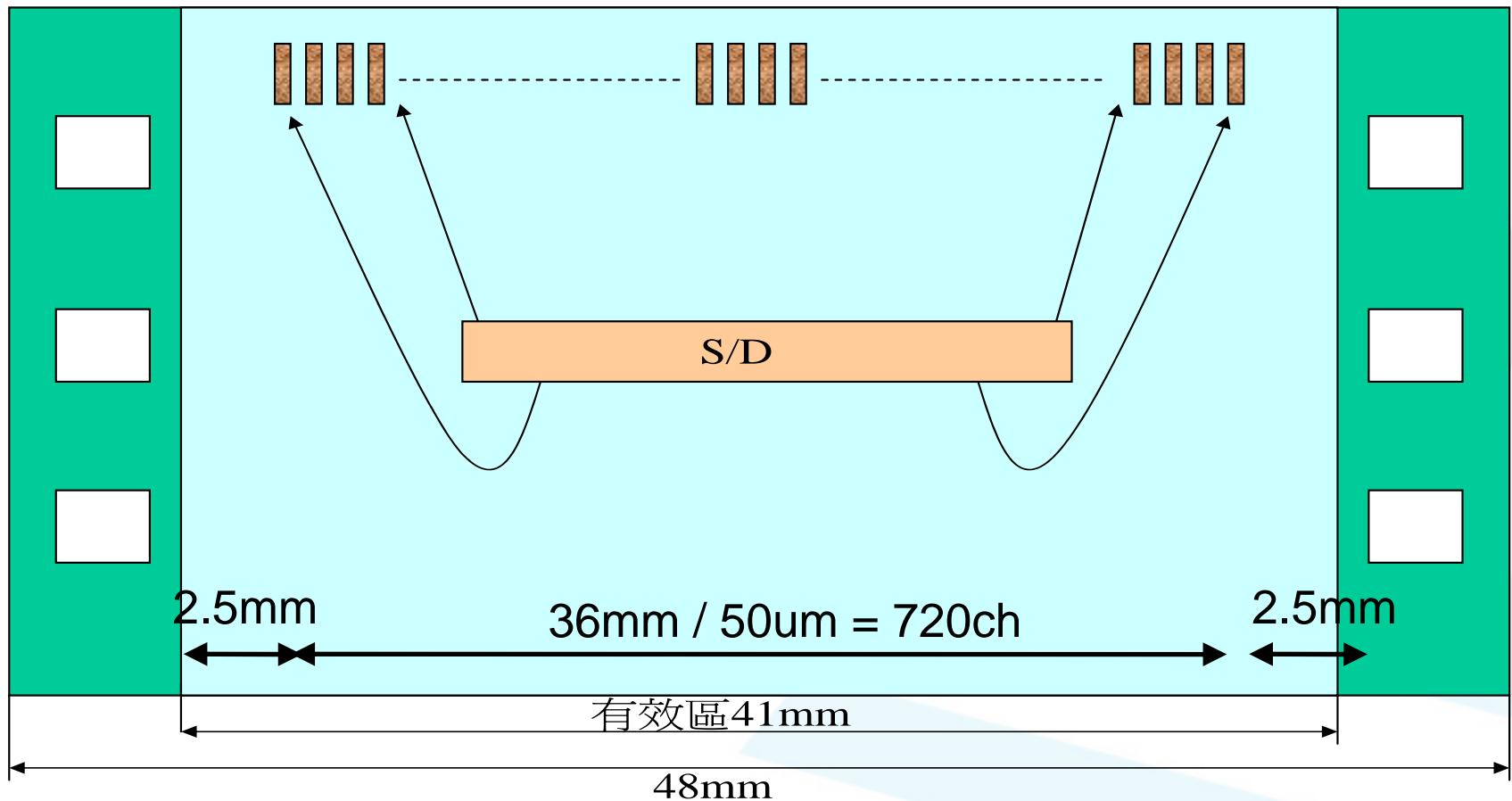
Any channel, any interface, co-define interface

Die Shrink Roadmap



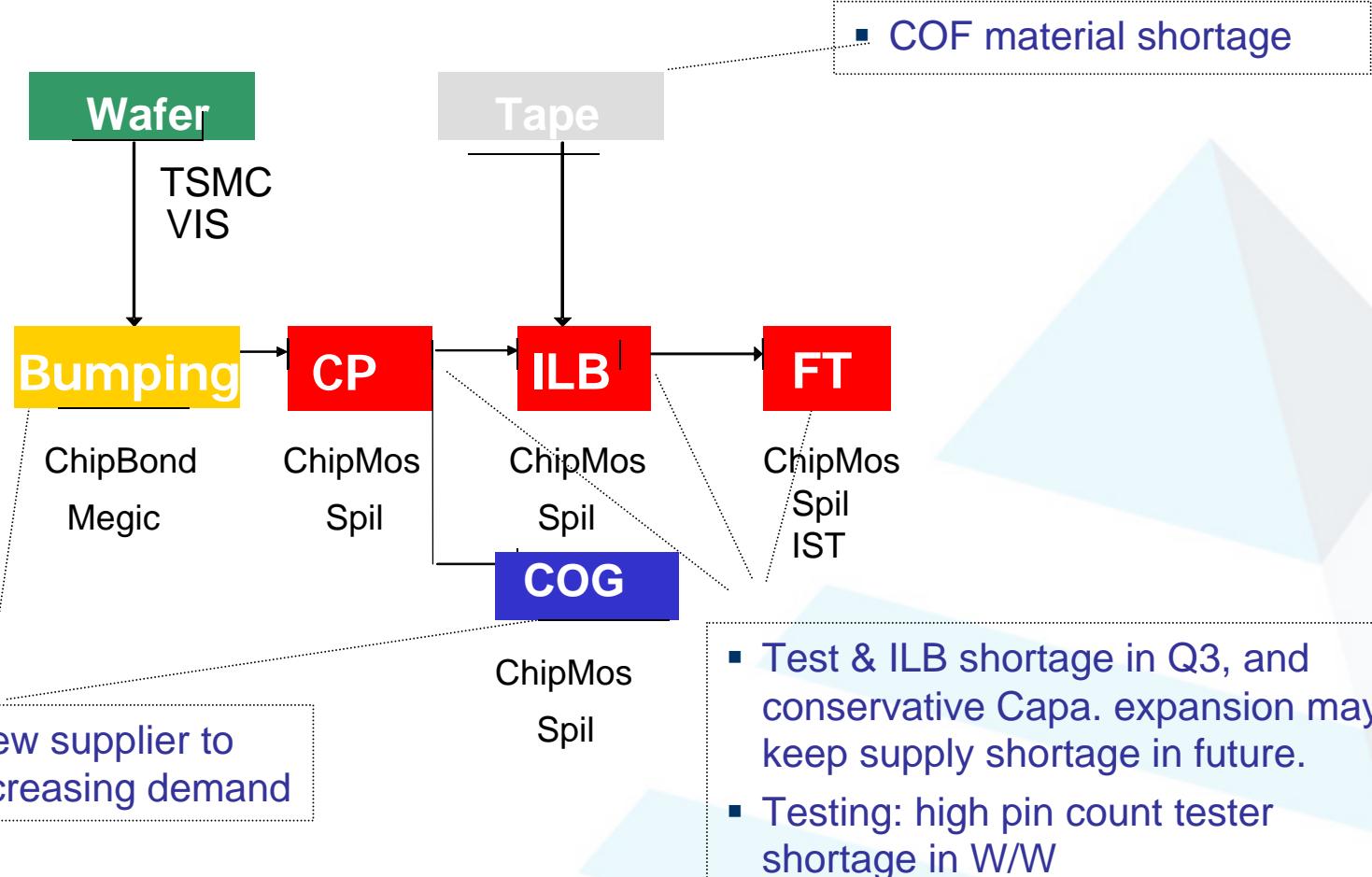
48mm → Optimized for 720ch

- Need to push (1) OLB rule, (2) COF fine pitch



Supply Chain

shortage
shortage risk



Source Driver Introduction

The background features abstract, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of light blue and grey, arranged in a layered, overlapping fashion.

Operation Frequency

	VGA	SVGA	XGA	SXGA	UXGA
Total	800*525	1056*628	1344*806	1688*1066	2160*1250
Active	640*480	800*600	1024*768	1280*1024	1600*1200
pixel clock(60Hz)	25.175MHz	40MHz	65MHz	108MHz	162MHz
pixel clock(75Hz)	31.46875MHz	50MHz	81.25MHz	135MHz	202.5MHz
pixel clock(90Hz)	37.7625MHz	60MHz	97.5MHz	162MHz	243MHz
pixel clock(120Hz)	50.35MHz	80MHz	130MHz	216MHz	324MHz

$$\text{SXGA} = 1688 * 1066 * 60 = 107.964480 \text{MHz}$$

Channel # -- Decided by Resolution

	VGA	SVGA	XGA	WXGA	SXGA		WXGA+	SXGA+	UXGA		
	640*480	800*600	1024*768	1280*768	1280*1024	1280*720	1366*768	1400*1050	1600*1200	1920*1080	1920*1200
384	5	6.25	8	10	10	10	10.6719	10.9375	12.5	15	15
414	4.6377	5.7971	7.42029	9.27536	9.275362	9.27536	9.89855	10.14493	11.5942	13.91304	13.91304
420	4.5714	5.7143	7.31429	9.14286	9.142857	9.14286	9.75714	10	11.42857	13.71429	13.71429
480	4	5	6.4	8	8	8	8.5375	8.75	10	12	12
576	3.3333	4.1667	5.33333	6.66667	6.666667	6.66667	7.11458	7.291667	8.333333	10	10
768	2.5	3.125	4	5	5	5	5.33594	5.46875	6.25	7.5	7.5
960	2	2.5	3.2	4	4	4	4.26875	4.375	5	6	6

$$XGA = 1024 \times 768$$

$$\rightarrow 1024 \times 3 = 3072 \text{ DAC's}$$

$$\rightarrow 3072 \div 384 = 8 \text{ driver IC}$$

→ 384ch is the most common, moving to 642ch

Bits -- color depth

6 bits : $2^6 * 2^6 * 2^6 = 262,144$

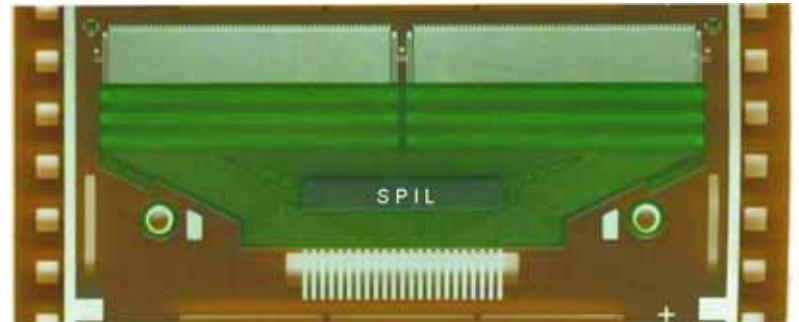
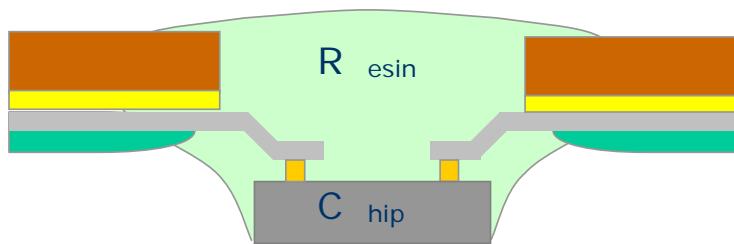
8 bits : $2^8 * 2^8 * 2^8 = 16,777,216$

Side effect is cost → use dithering

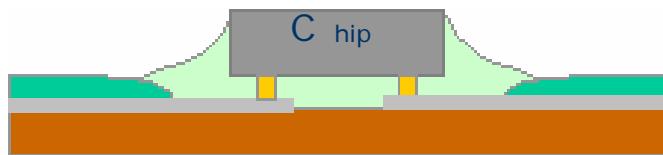


Package I

TCP



COF



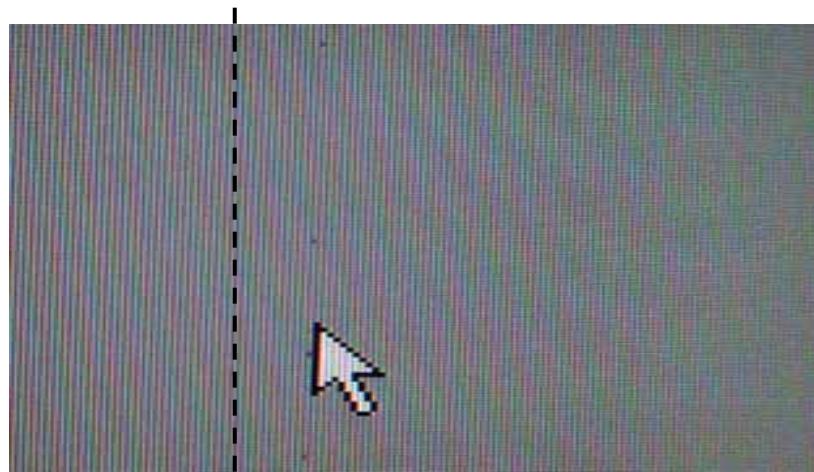
Defect definition



Band defect

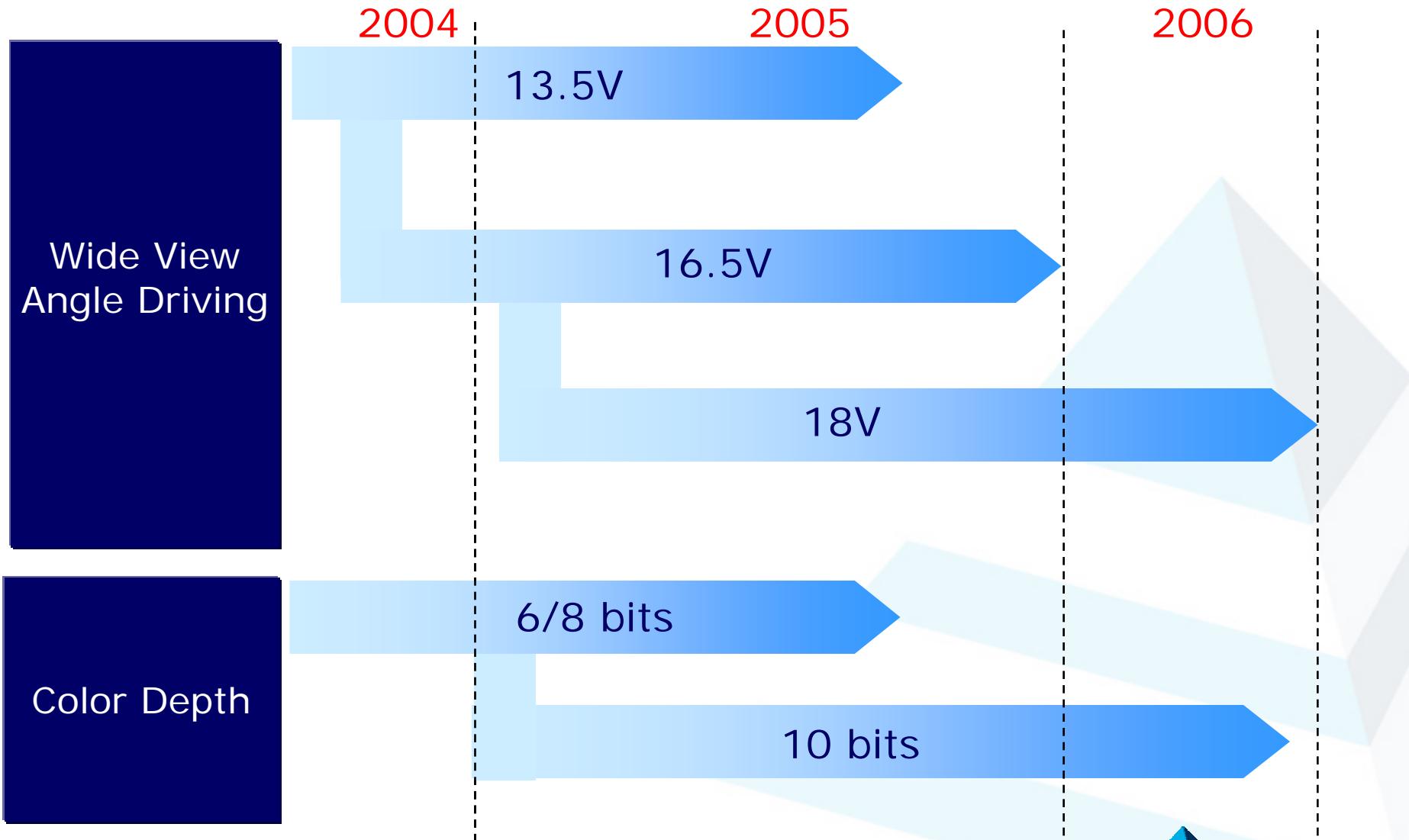


Line defect

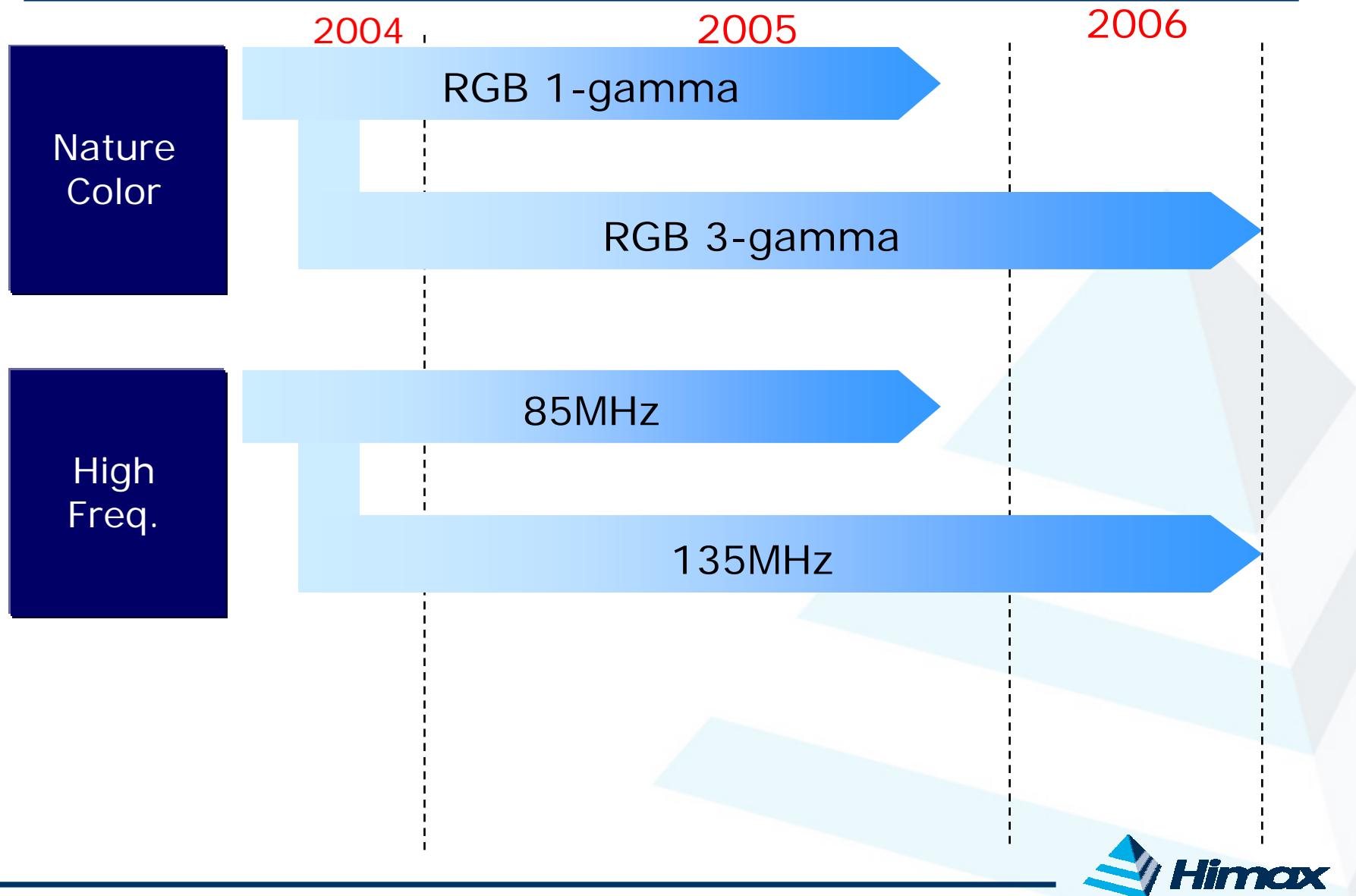


Dash line

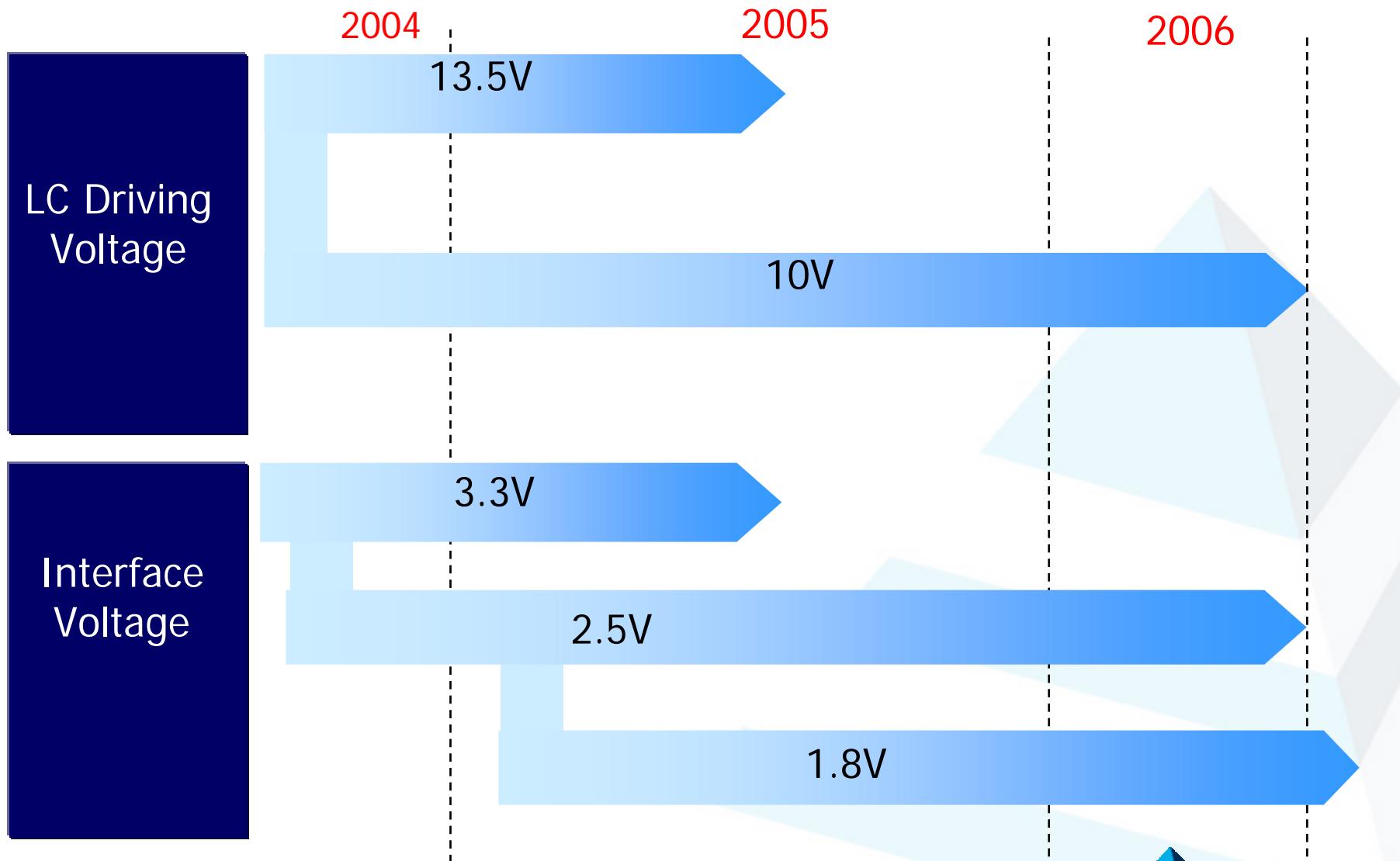
High Performance Trend



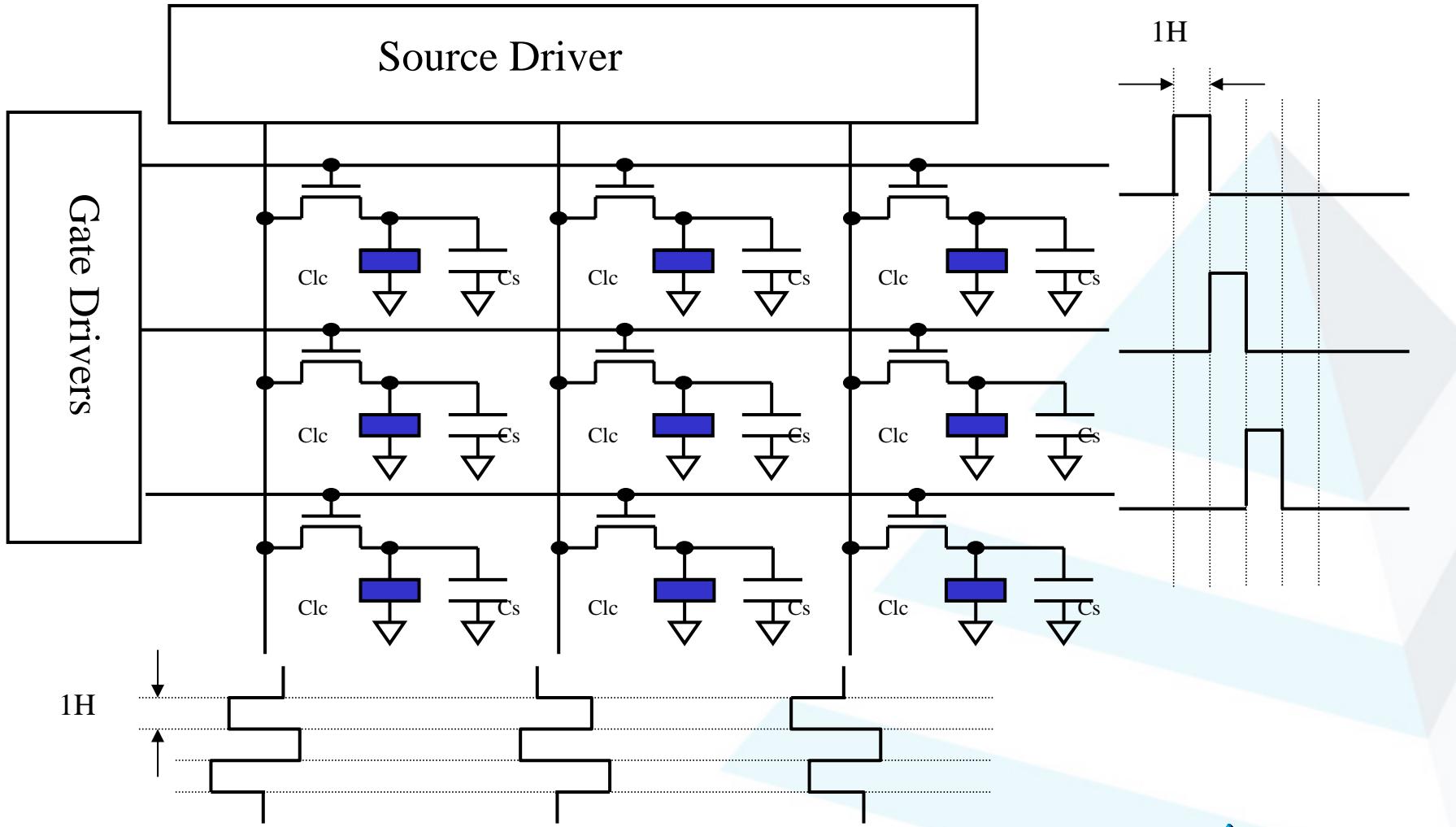
High Performance Trend



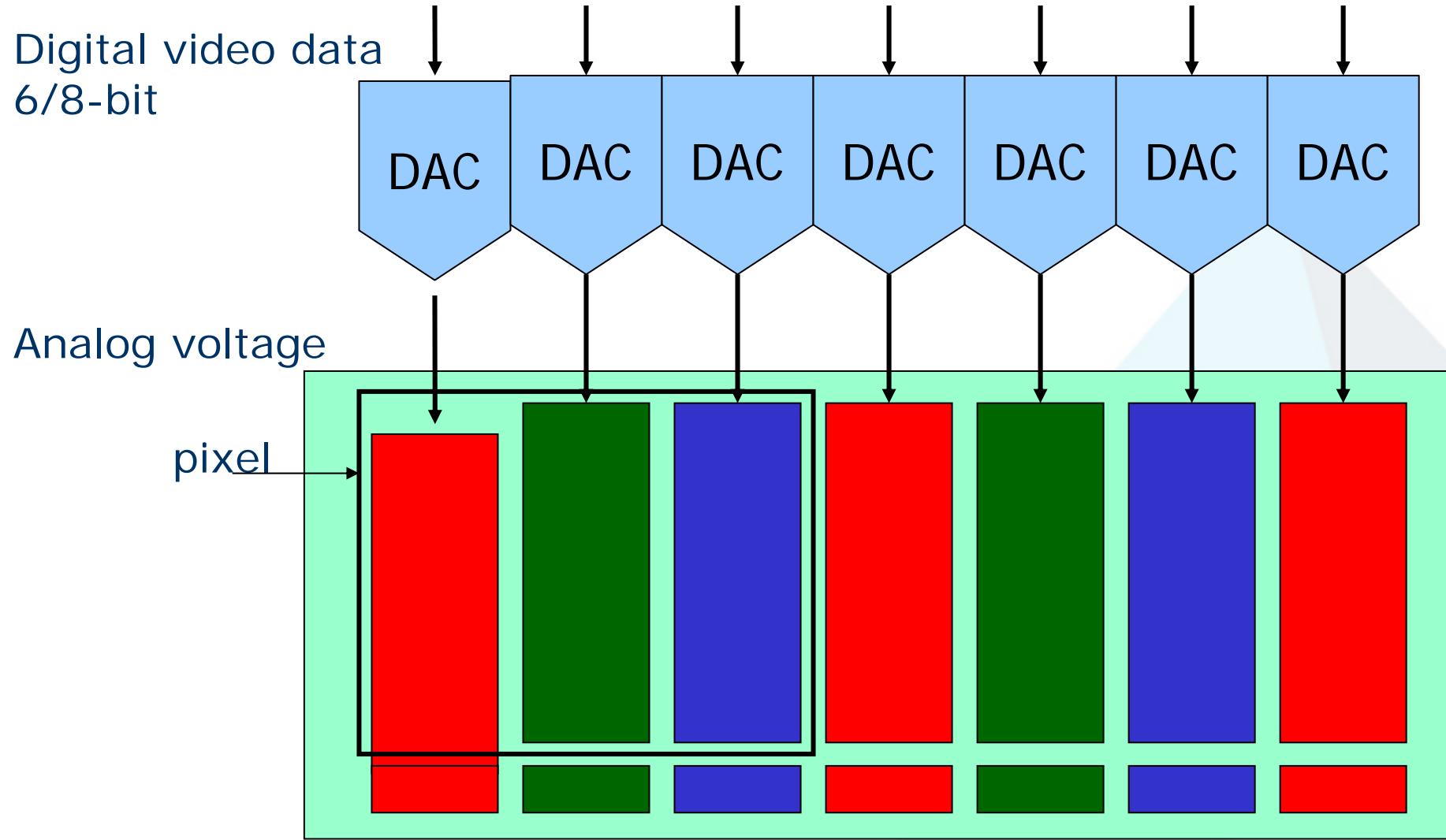
Low Power Trend



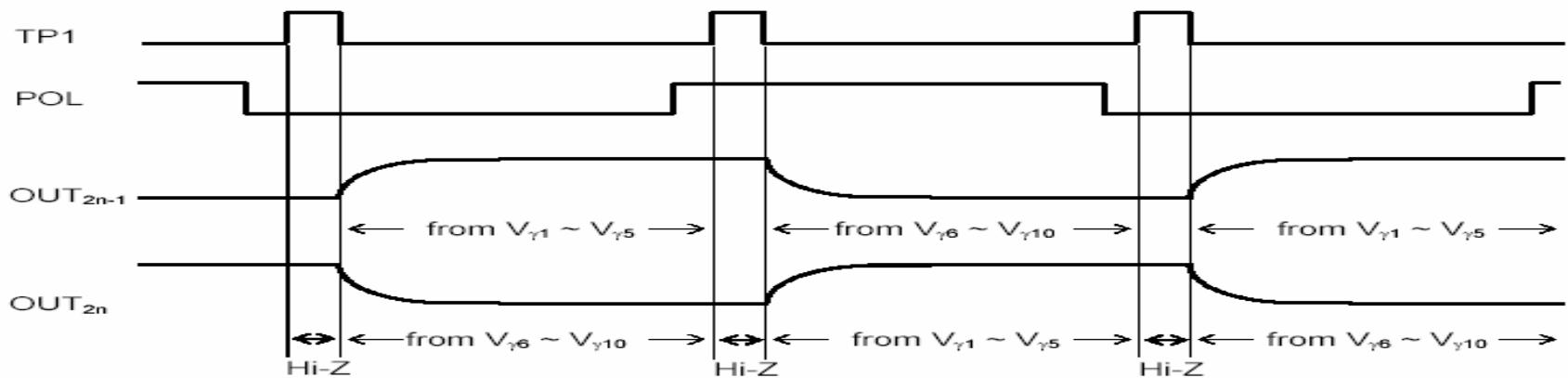
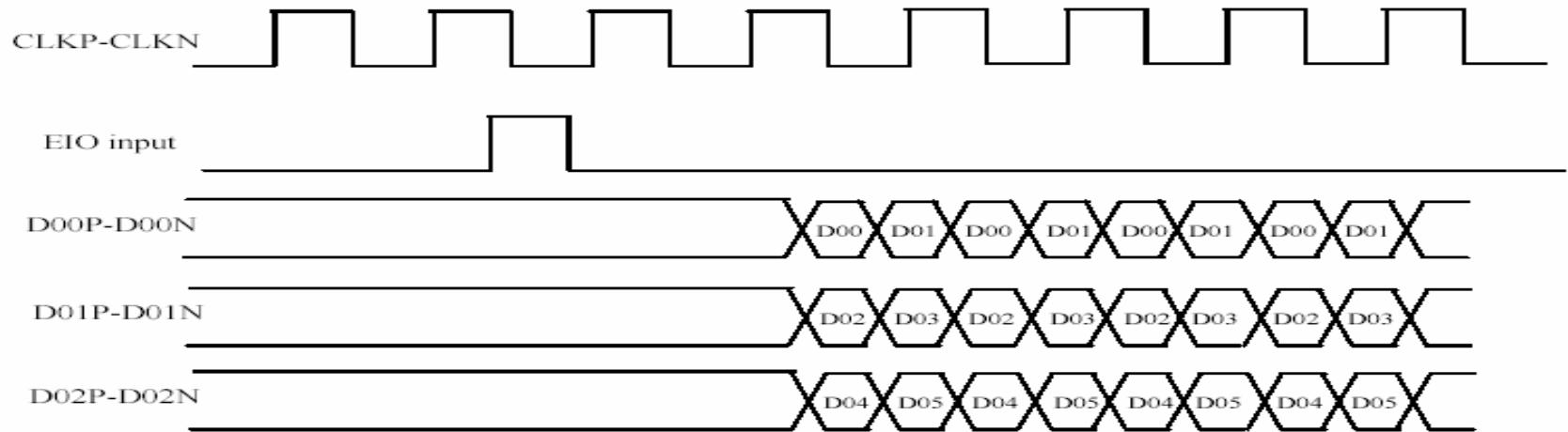
TFT-LCD Driving System



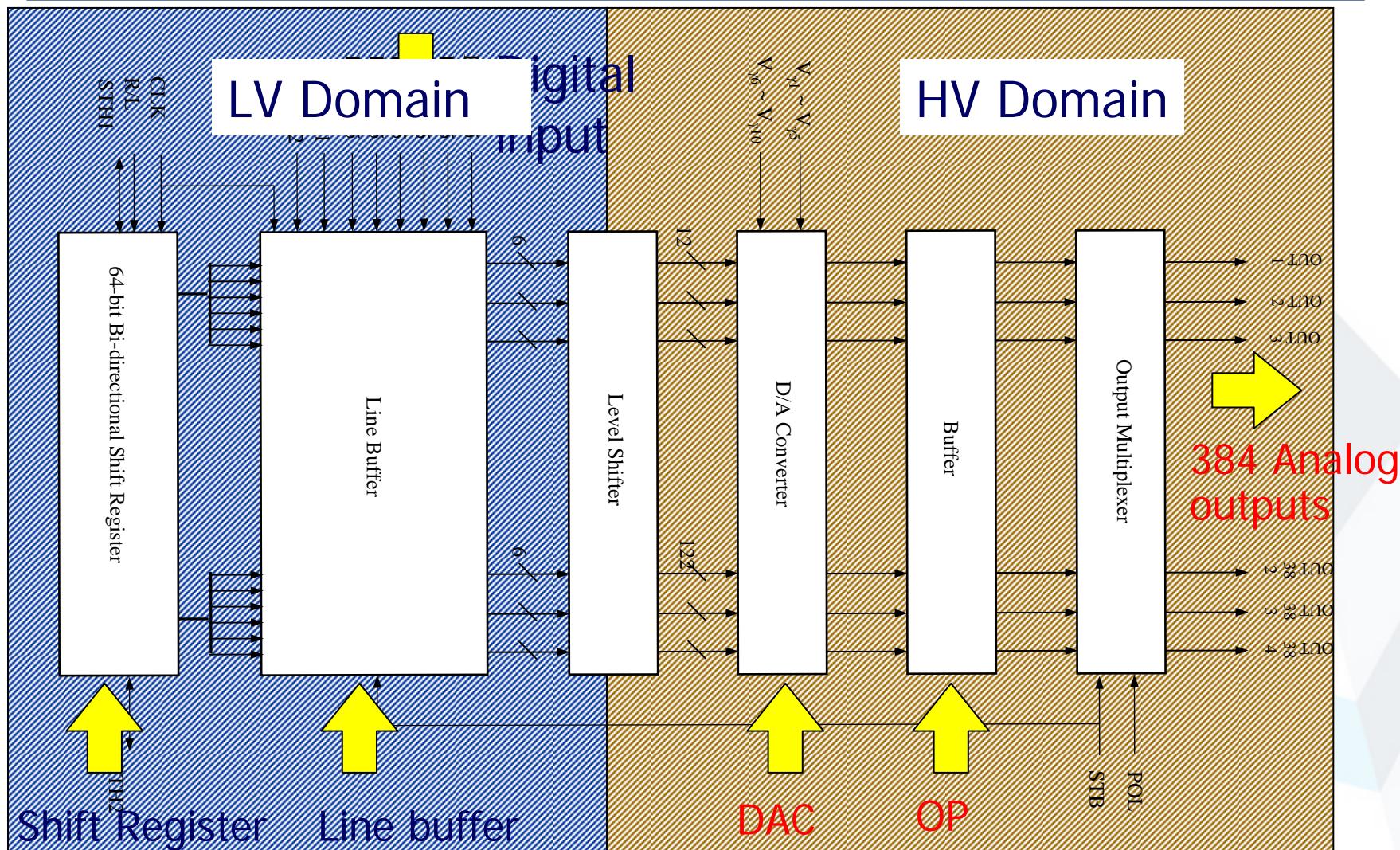
TFT LCD Driving System



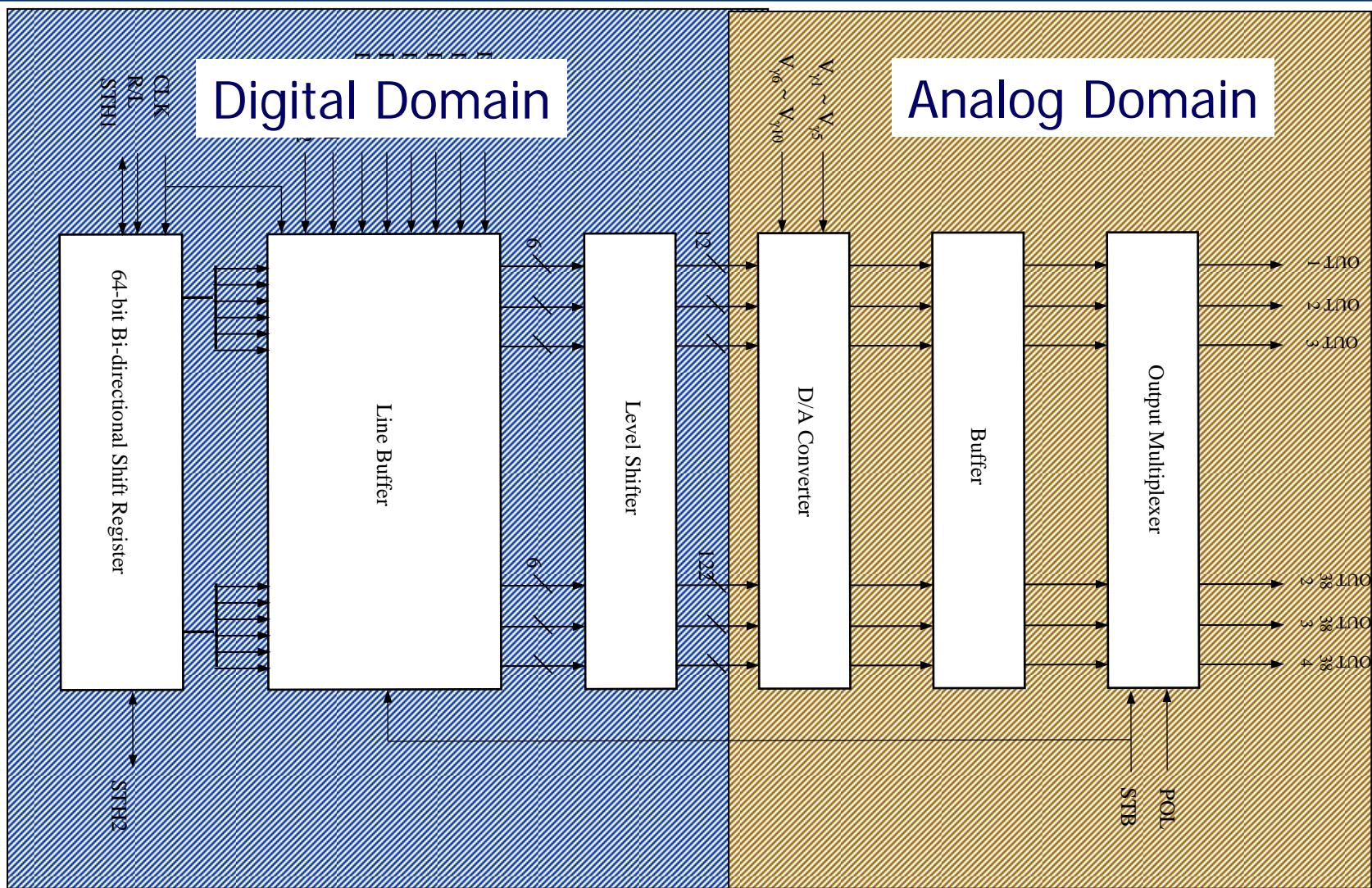
How Source Driver function



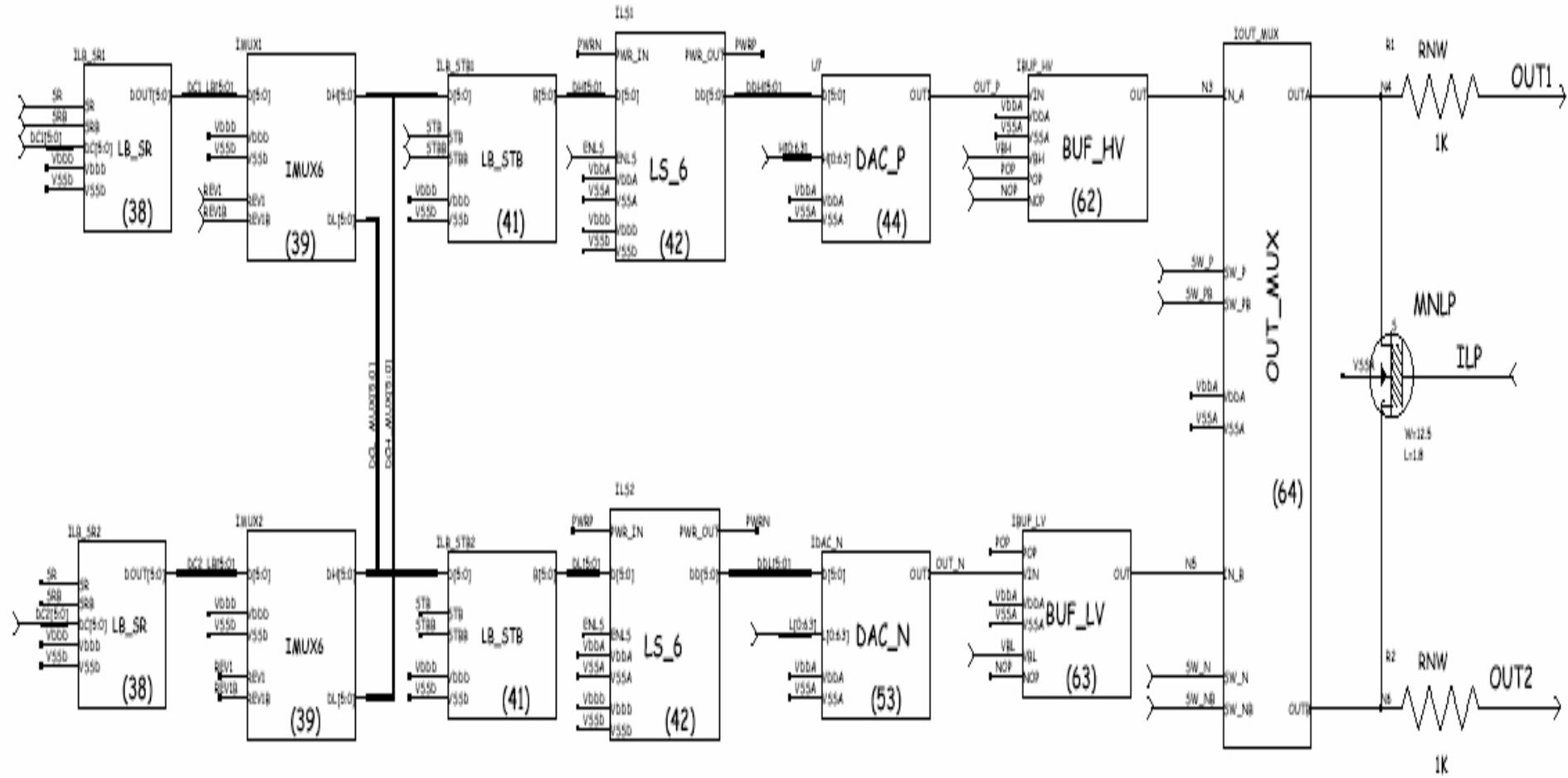
Source Drive Architecture



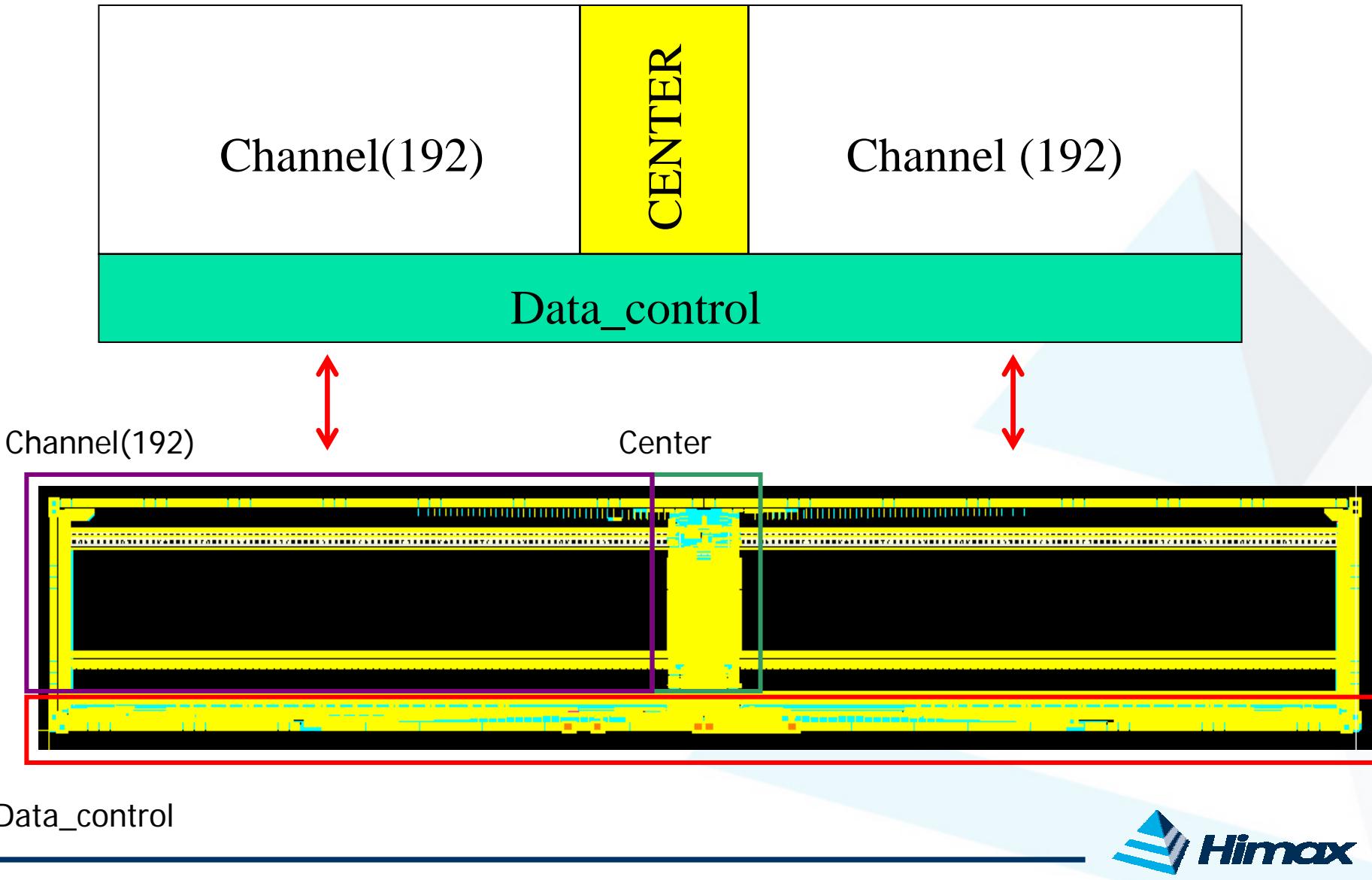
Source Drive Architecture



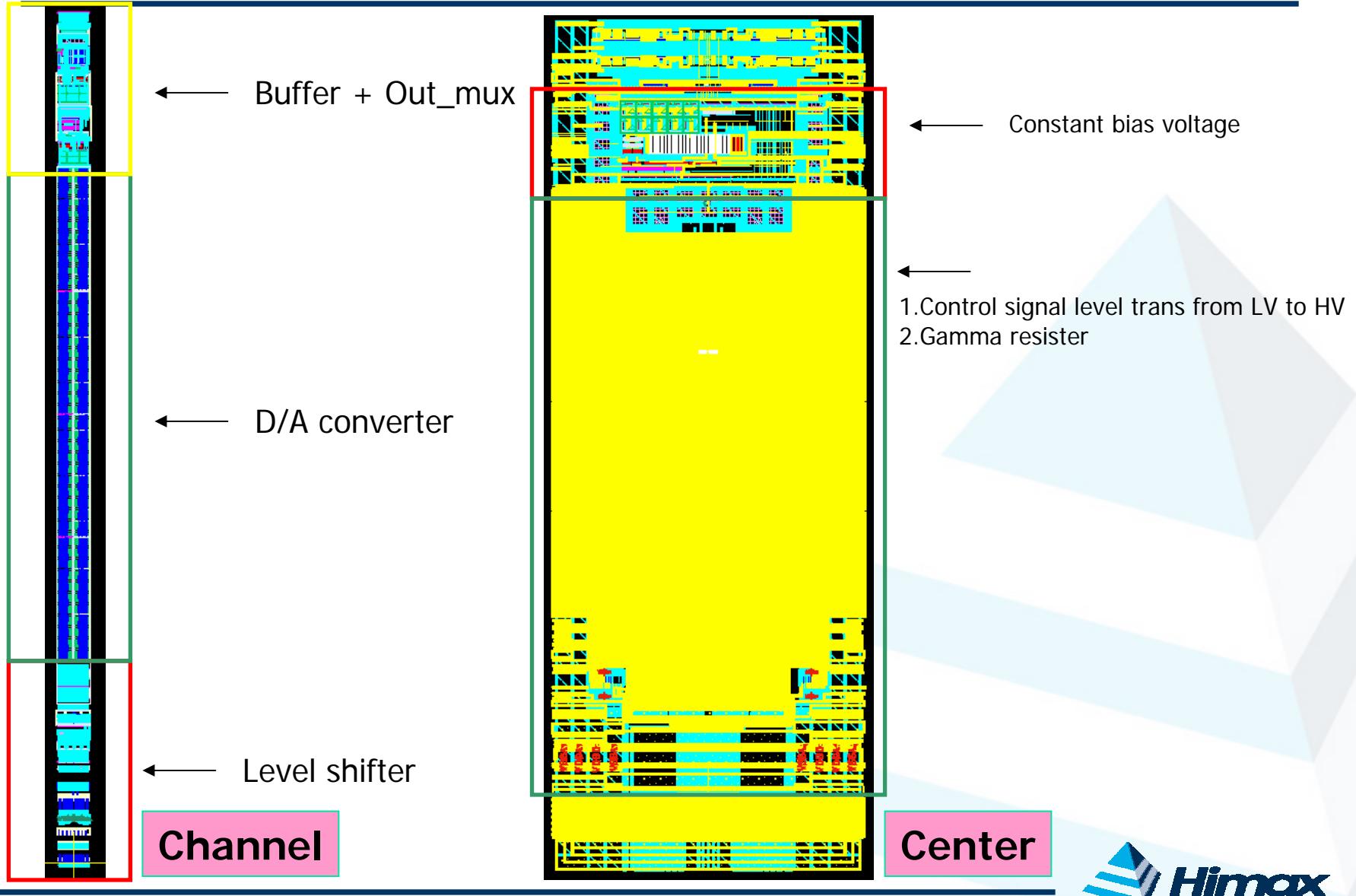
Channel Architecture



Layout Floor Plan



Layout Floor Plan



Polarity method

Odd Frames

Dot inversion

+ - + - + - + - + -
- + - + - + - + - +
+ - + - + - + - + -
- + - + - + - + - +

2 dot line inversion

+ - + - + - + - + -
+ - + - + - + - + -
- + - + - + - + - +
- + - + - + - + - +

Even Frames

Dot inversion

- + - + - + - + - +
+ - + - + - + - + -
- + - + - + - + - +
+ - + - + - + - + -

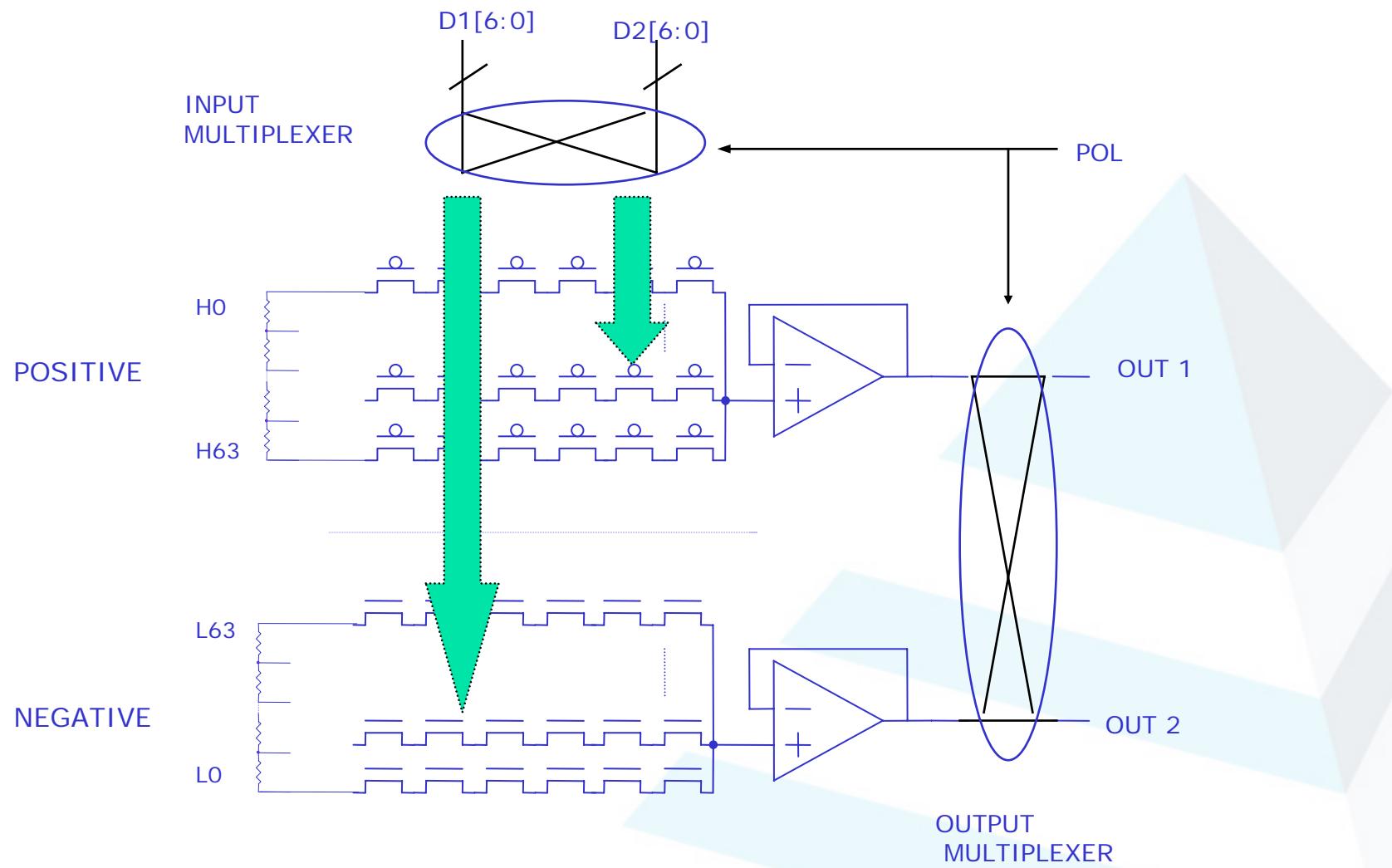
2 dot line inversion

- + - + - + - + - +
- + - + - + - + - +
+ - + - + - + - + -
+ - + - + - + - + -

Polarity method

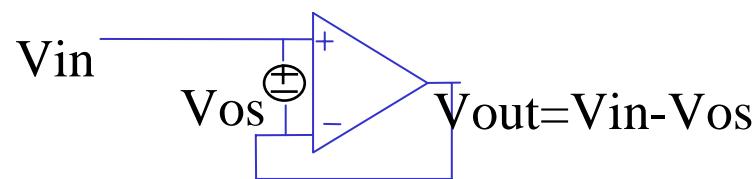
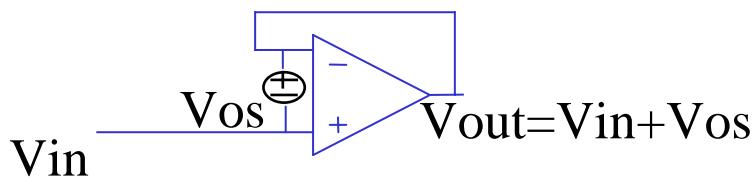


DAC



Offset Cancellation -- Chopper OP

- Self-canceling intrinsic offset voltage of OP



Output voltage deviation
— $\pm 2 \text{ mV}$ (effective value)

Channel

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OP									
+A	-A	+B	-B	+C	-C	+D	-D	+E	-E

DOT Inversion						2-Dot line Inversion						Column Inversion					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	2	1	4	3	6	5	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	6	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	2	1	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	6	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
2nd Frame						2nd Frame						2nd Frame					
2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5
2	1	4	3	6	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	2	1	4	3	6	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	2	1	4	3	6	5
2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	2	1	4	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	6	5

Frame Cancellation

Odd Frames

Dot inversion

+ + - + - + - + - + -

+ - + - + - + - + -

- + - + - + - + - +

- - + - + - + - + -

2 dot line inversion

+ + - + - + - + - + -

- + - + - + - + - + -

+ - + - + - + - + -

- - + - + - + - + -

Even Frames

Dot inversion

+ - + - + - + - + - +

+ - + - + - + - + - +

- - + - + - + - + - +

- + - + - + - + - + -

2 dot line inversion

+ - + - + - + - + - +

- - + - + - + - + - +

+ - + - + - + - + - +

- - + - + - + - + - +

Odd Frames

Dot inversion

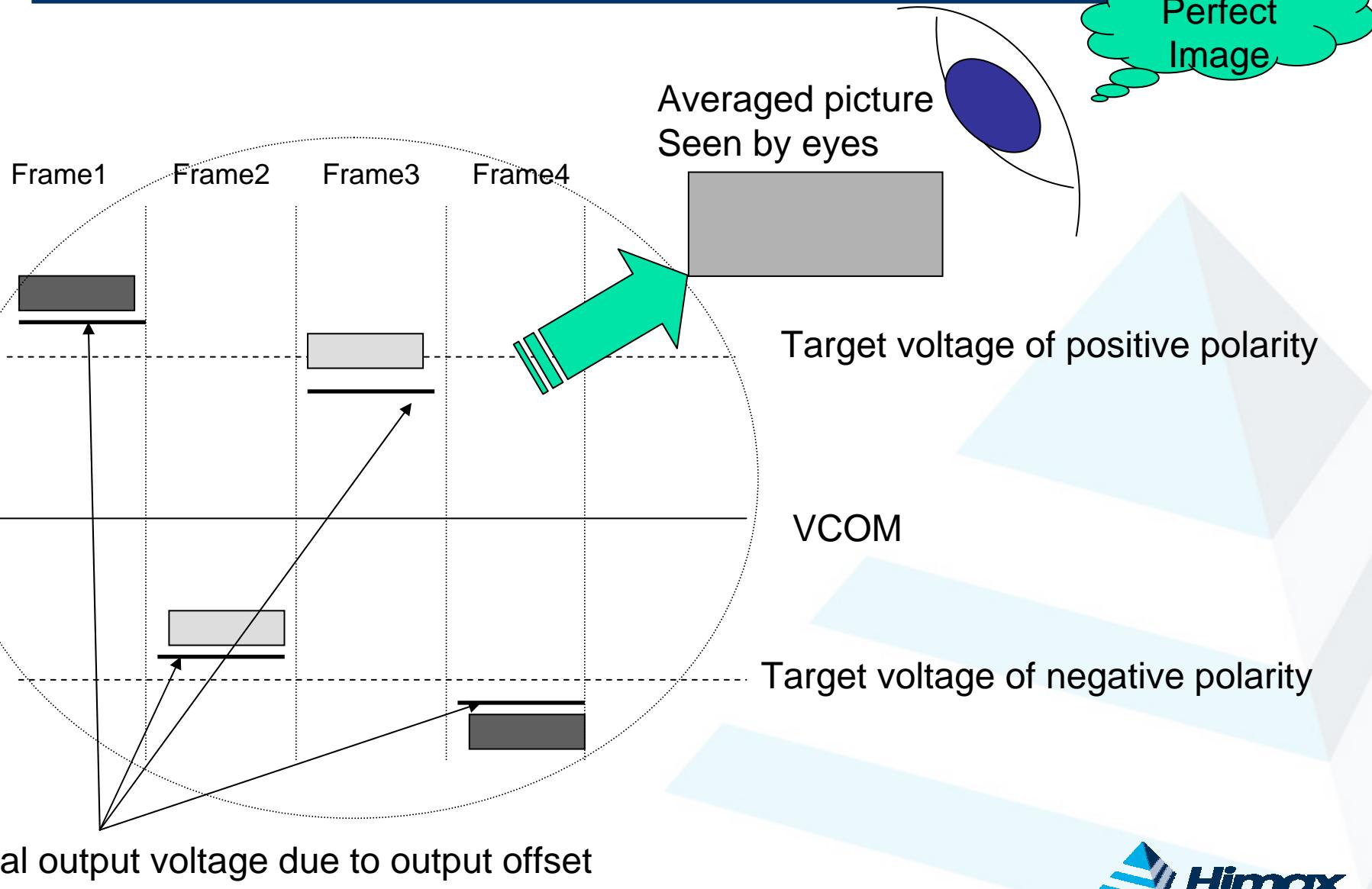
- + - + - + - + - + -

- - + - + - + - + - +

+ - + - + - + - + - +

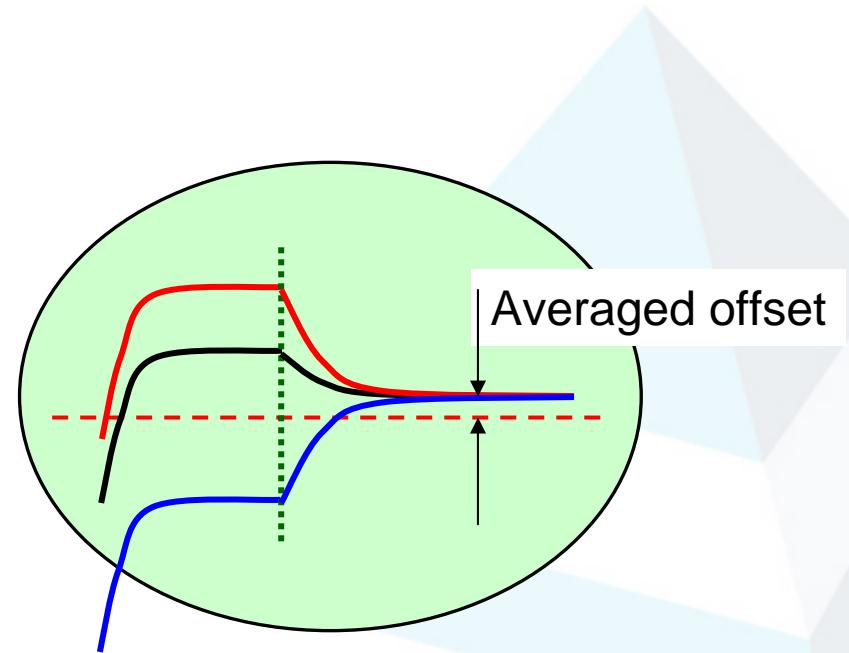
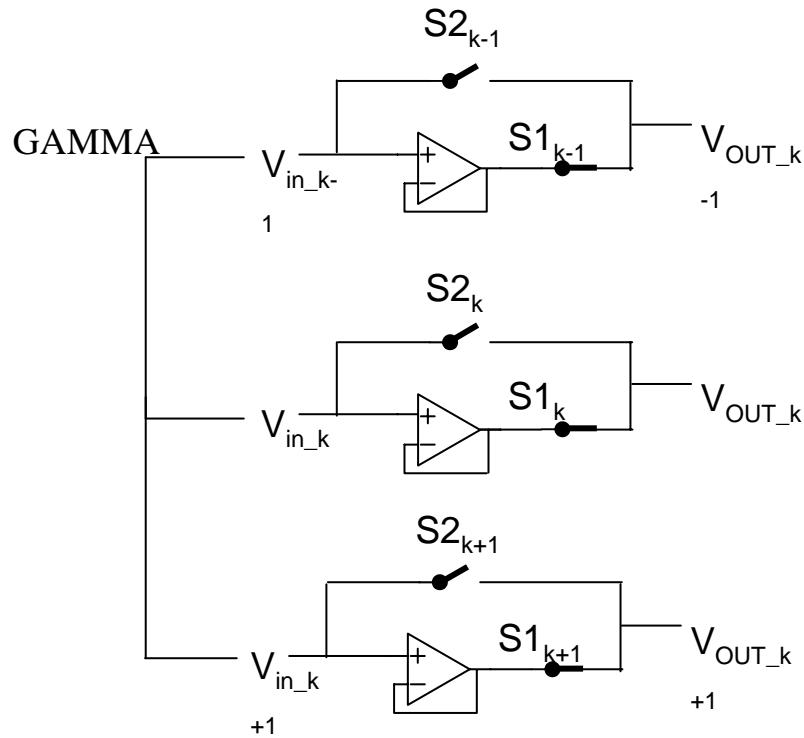
+ - + - + - + - + - +

Frame Cancellation



Offset average

- Cancelling offset voltage by Gamma driving



Challenges of Source Driver

The background features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of light blue and grey. These shapes include a large triangle at the top right, several rectangles of varying sizes in the center-right area, and a smaller triangle at the bottom left.

殺戮戰場 – Die Shrink 20% Every Year

- ◆ 17"、32"とともにBacklightとCFの比重が高いが、大型TV用ではBacklightが突出している

| 17" TN | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 32"VA | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Glass | \$9.0 | \$8.2 | \$7.2 | \$6.2 | \$5.3 | Glass | \$41.3 | \$30.0 | \$21.9 | \$19.0 | \$16.4 |
| Color Filter | \$26.6 | \$22.2 | \$18.1 | \$15.4 | \$13.8 | Color Filter | \$95.2 | \$76.7 | \$61.8 | \$52.5 | \$47.3 |
| Polarizer (WV/TN) | \$13.1 | \$11.8 | \$10.6 | \$9.6 | \$8.6 | Polarizer | \$69.6 | \$50.6 | \$41.2 | \$33.6 | \$27.4 |
| LC | \$2.1 | \$2.0 | \$1.9 | \$1.8 | \$1.7 | LC | \$16.3 | \$15.4 | \$13.4 | \$11.4 | \$9.4 |
| Driver IC | \$19.3 | \$15.2 | \$13.0 | \$11.2 | \$9.5 | Driver IC | \$28.6 | \$21.9 | \$18.1 | \$15.1 | \$12.7 |
| Backlight Unit | \$25.3 | \$21.8 | \$19.6 | \$17.7 | \$15.9 | Backlight Unit | \$166.6 | \$113.0 | \$90.4 | \$76.9 | \$69.2 |
| 年率下落率 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 年率下落率 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Glass | | 9% | 12% | 14% | 14% | Glass | | 27% | 27% | 13% | 14% |
| Color Filter | | 16% | 19% | 15% | 10% | Color Filter | | 19% | 19% | 15% | 10% |
| Polarizer (WV/TN) | | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | Polarizer (WV/TN) | | 27% | 19% | 19% | 19% |
| LC | | 3% | 5% | 5% | 5% | LC | | 6% | 13% | 15% | 18% |
| Driver IC | | 21% | 14% | 14% | 14% | Driver IC | | 23% | 17% | 17% | 16% |
| Backlight Unit | | 15% | 10% | 10% | 10% | Backlight Unit | | 32% | 20% | 15% | 10% |
| Component Total | | 14% | 12% | 12% | 11% | Component Total | | 24% | 19% | 15% | 13% |
| 年率下落率(対2004年) | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 年率下落率(対2004年) | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Glass | | 9% | 20% | 31% | 41% | Glass | | 27% | 47% | 54% | 60% |
| Color Filter | | 16% | 32% | 42% | 48% | Color Filter | | 19% | 35% | 45% | 50% |
| Polarizer (WV/TN) | | 10% | 19% | 27% | 34% | Polarizer | | 27% | 41% | 52% | 61% |
| LC | | 3% | 8% | 13% | 17% | LC | | 6% | 18% | 30% | 43% |
| Driver IC | | 21% | 32% | 42% | 50% | Driver IC | | 23% | 37% | 47% | 56% |
| Backlight Unit | | 15% | 23% | 31% | 38% | Backlight Unit | | 32% | 46% | 54% | 58% |
| Component Total | | 14% | 24% | 33% | 40% | Component Total | | 24% | 38% | 48% | 54% |
| 全部材購入費に占める比率 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 全部材購入費に占める比率 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Glass | | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | Glass | | 8% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| Color Filter | | 22% | 22% | 20% | 19% | Color Filter | | 18% | 19% | 19% | 20% |
| Polarizer (WV/TN) | | 11% | 12% | 12% | 12% | Polarizer | | 13% | 13% | 13% | 12% |
| LC | | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | LC | | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Driver IC | | 16% | 15% | 15% | 14% | Driver IC | | 5% | 5% | 6% | 5% |
| Backlight Unit | | 22% | 21% | 22% | 22% | Backlight Unit | | 32% | 28% | 28% | 29% |

Huge Numbers of Projects

All channels * all foundries * all gamma * all minor function change

| Interface | Bit | Channel # |
|-----------|-----|--|
| RSDS/TTL | 6 | 384,
420, 432, 480
600, 618, 630, 642
720, 768
960, 1024, 1280 |
| RSDS/COG | 6 | 384 |
| RSDS | 8 | 384,
414, 420, 432, 480
600, 618, 630, 642, 684, 690
720 |
| Mini-LVDS | 6 | 384,
420, 480 |
| | 8 | 600, 618, 630, 642, 690
720 |

* We can provide all what you need : any interface,
any channel, any bit number

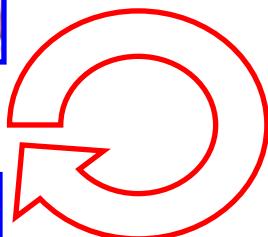
Customer Service

- Co-develop new interface, new function
 - CMDI, TCON+S/D, half data bus.....
- Solve design-in and RMA issues, with PPM order defect

快速反應，快速解掉問題才能贏的客戶的信賴

Case I

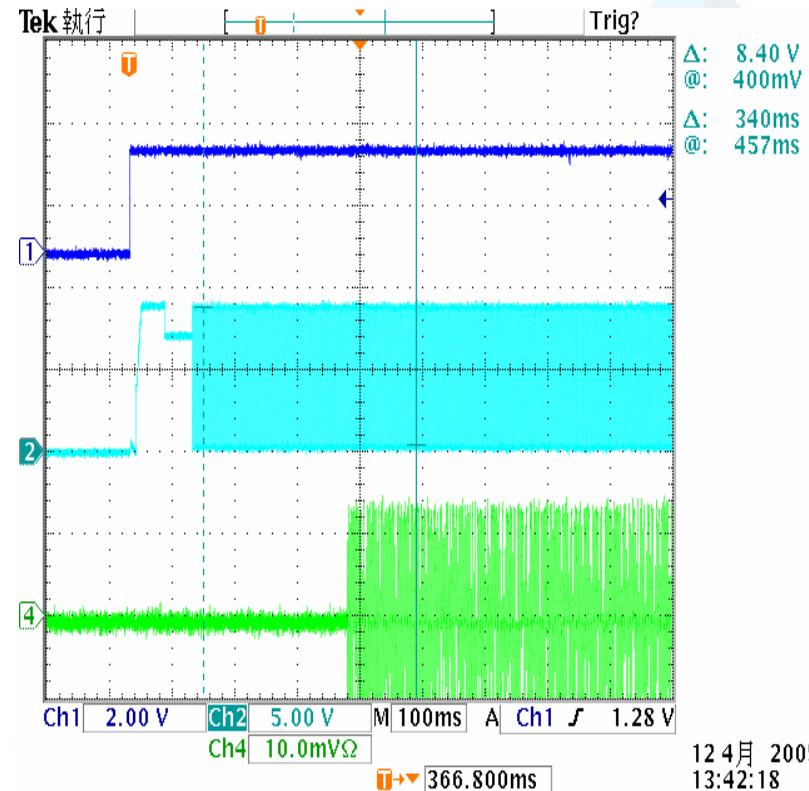
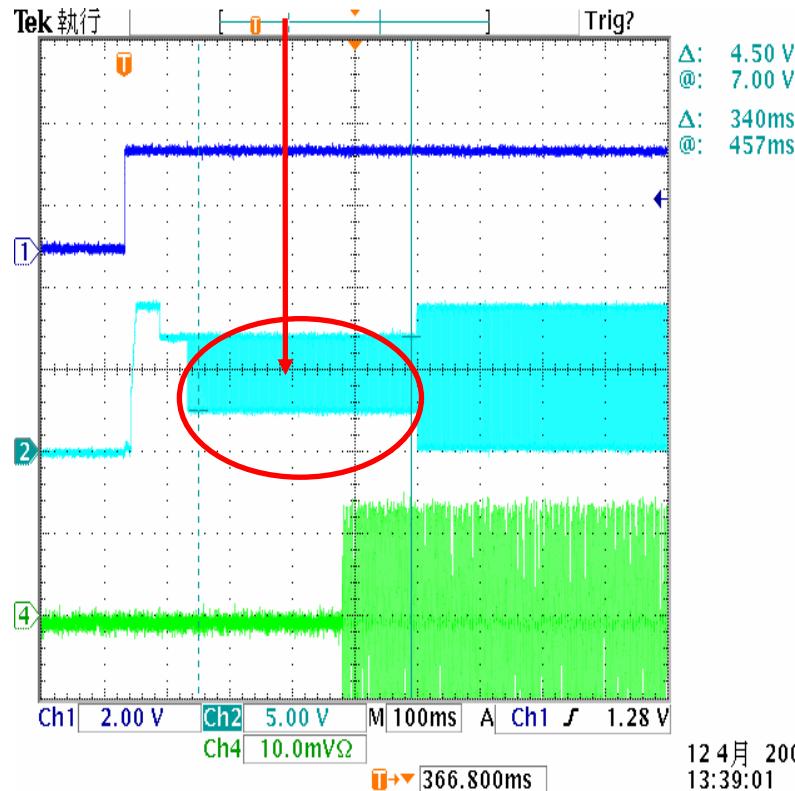
■ 開機瞬間有畫面 fail 現象



Case I

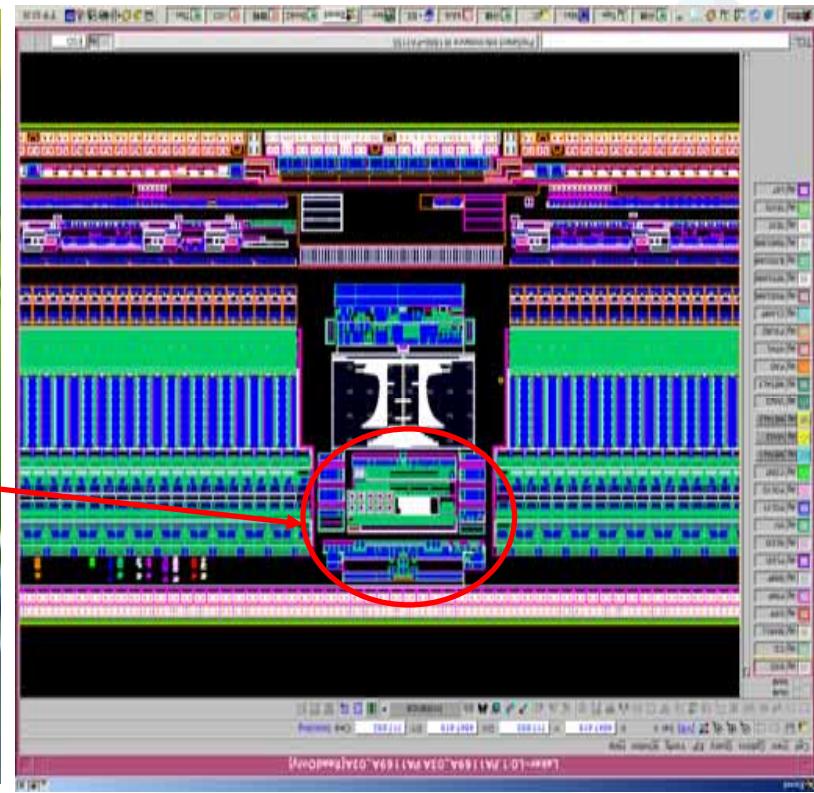
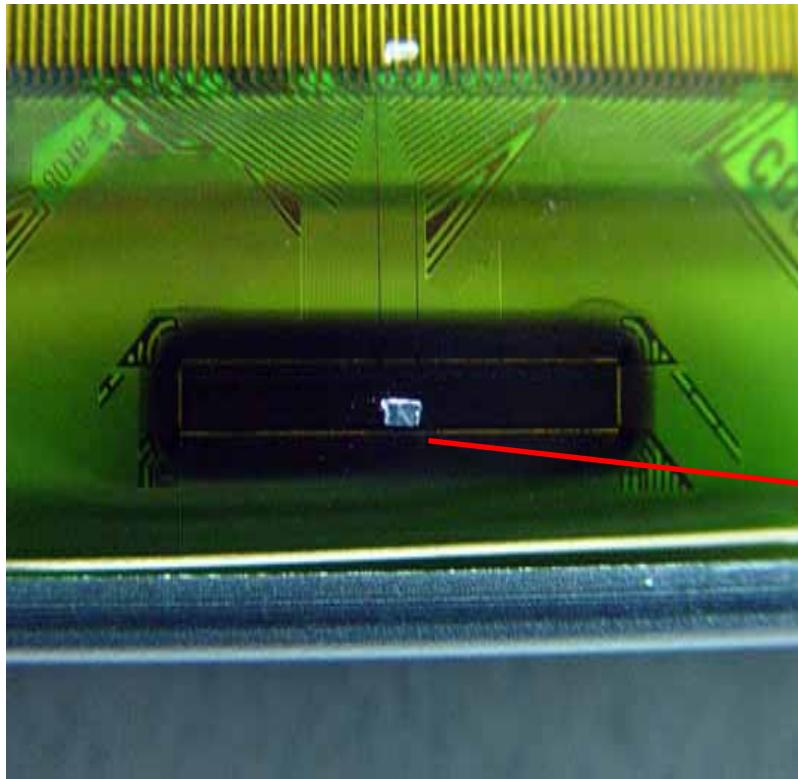
■ S/D fail時, output會有約450ms會fail

Output fail



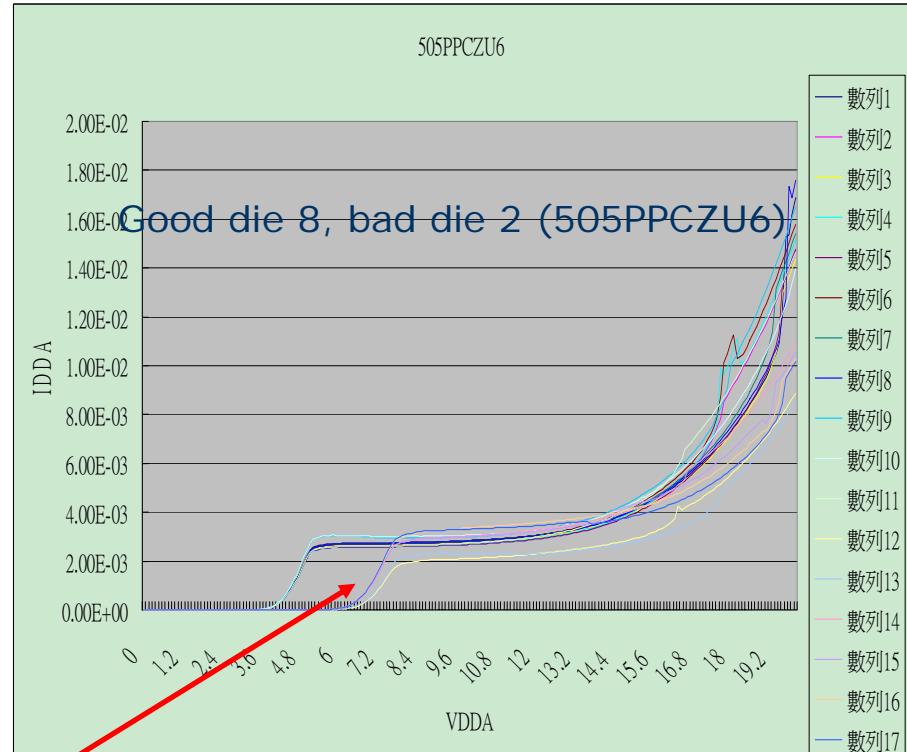
Case I

- 銅泊只貼在S/D center端再加壓即會產生fail
- S/D相對應的電路為band-gap



Case I

- IDDA_S test with VDDA=6V,Imin=2mA



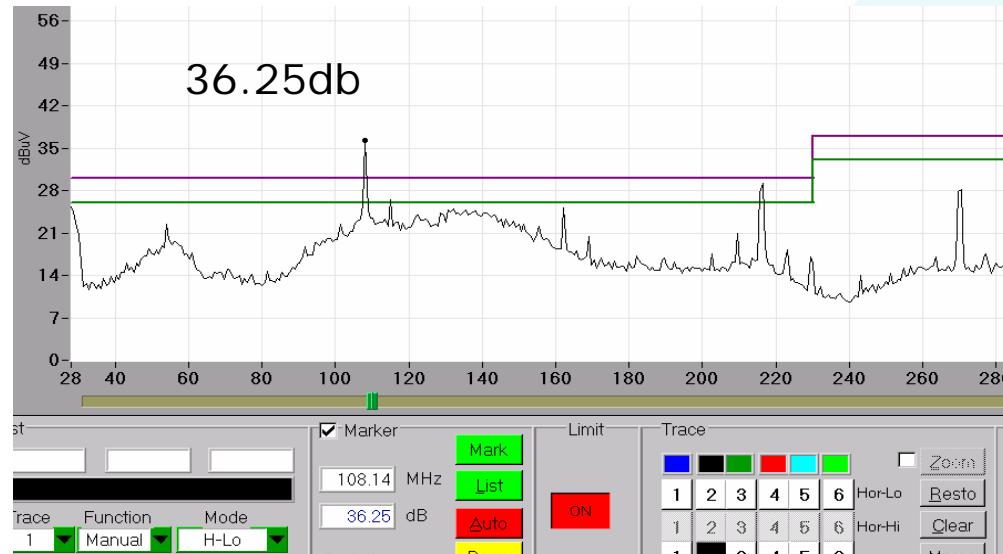
Bad dice

Case II

- Old HX8016-C



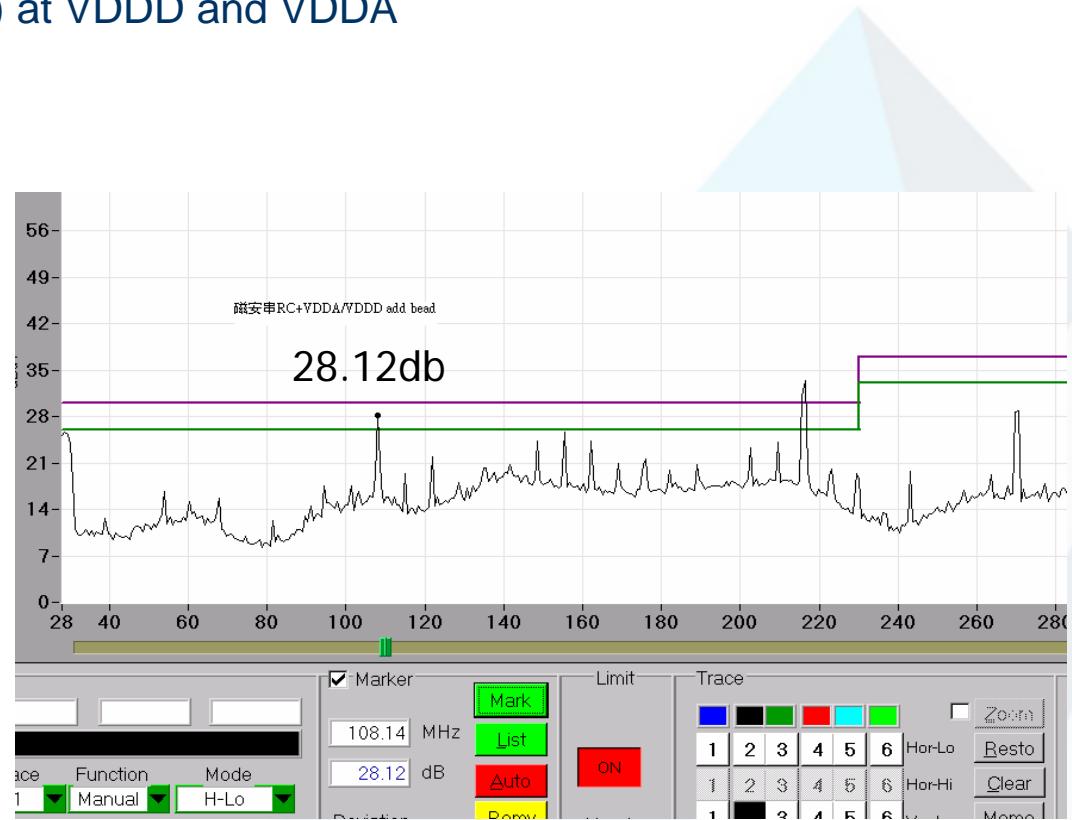
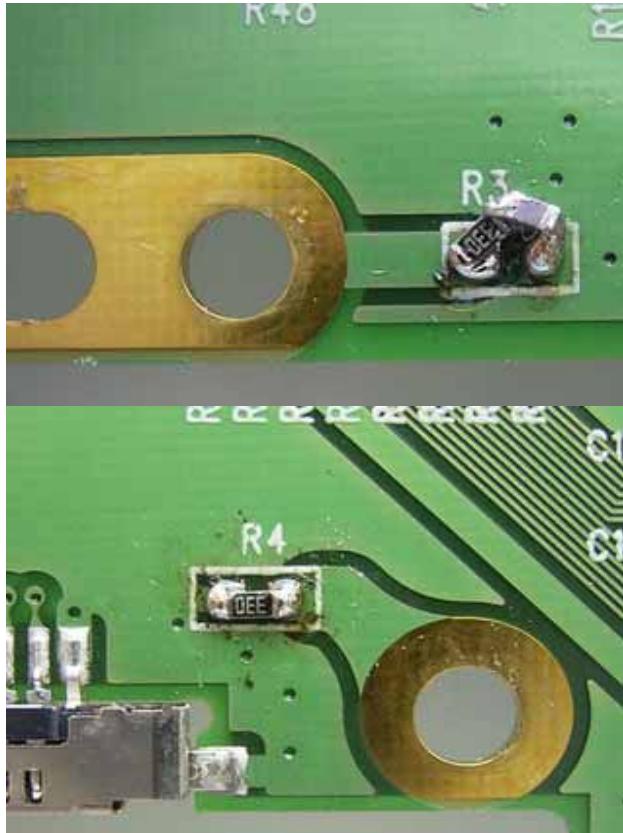
- New HX8016-C



Case II

New HX8016-C+PCB solution

- 左右兩個螺絲孔改為33歐姆跟47p的串聯電路，33歐姆靠近螺絲孔、47p靠近PCB GND
- 中間的螺絲孔只使用33歐姆對PCB GND
- Isolate PCB至鐵框的GND頂點
- Add bead(MLB-2001209-047L_N2) at VDDD and VDDA



Companies Allocations



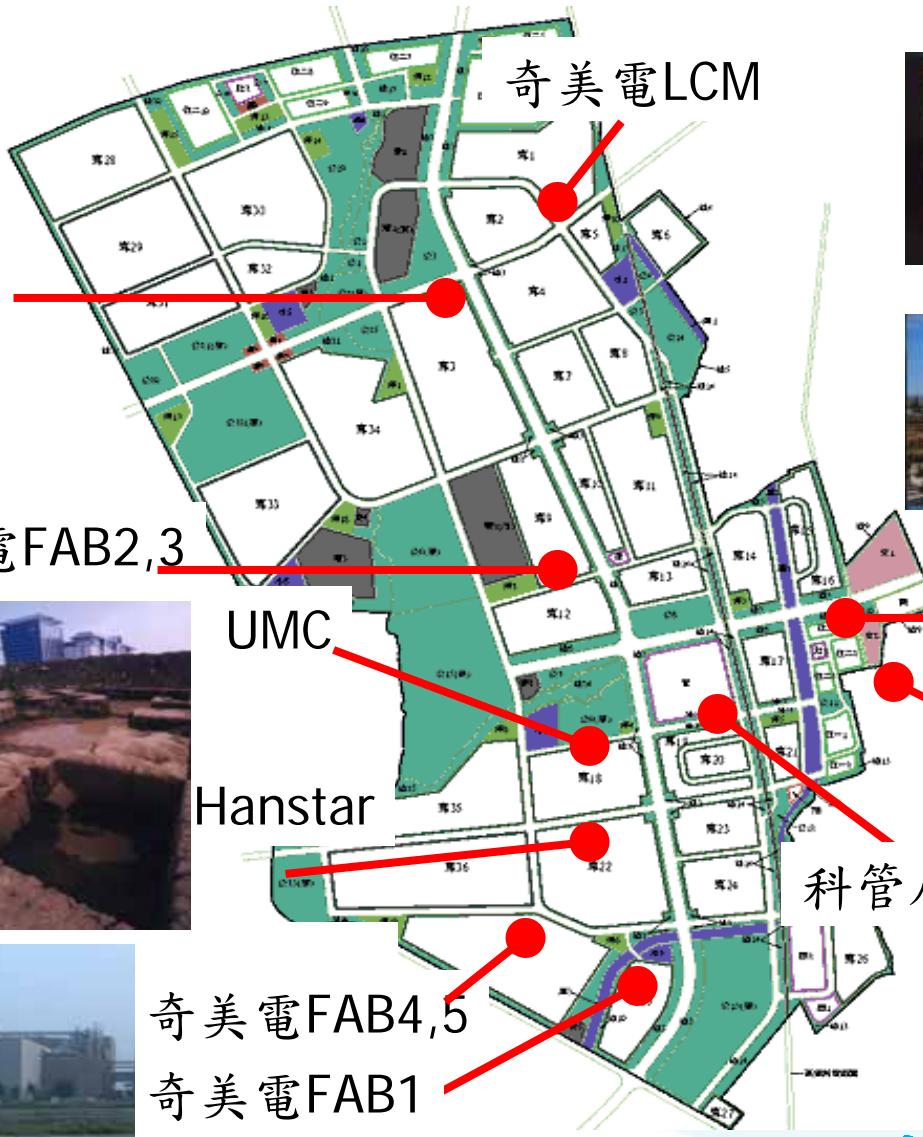
奇美電 FAB2,3



Hanstar



奇美電 FAB4,5
奇美電 FAB1



宿舍區



 **Himax**

Himax Headquarters

