

Panel Displays

Active Emitters

FOR TELEVISIONS AND COMPUTERS

Backlit displays (the right half of the diagram) provide fine sub-pixel modulation by varying the extinction of the polarized light source with an array of LIQUID CRYSTAL cells that rotate the polarization proportional to an alternating drive voltage. The BACKLIGHT itself can be constant luminance, globally dimmed to improve sequential contrast, or locally dimmed to improve simultaneous contrast.

Emissive displays (the left half of the diagram) provide an array of **ACTIVE EMITTERS** (historically plasma cells, but now light emitting diodes) that produce the light for each sub-pixel, proportional to a drive current.

Imagery is provided through the **INPUT PORTS**, converted into the native color space of the display, and fed to the drive circuitry. The **ACTIVE MATRIX** provides a transistor at each sub-pixel to maintain the electrical drive for both liquid crystal cells and active emitters while the rest of the display is being refreshed.

ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE (OLED) PANEL

- Ultra-fast temporal response speeds
- No color shifts across grayscales
- High contrast, high brightness
- Deep black levels, supports HDR
- Excellent color saturation and wide color gamut (DCI P3)
- Excellent viewing angles
- Uses RGB and RGBW stripes

IN-PLANE SWITCHING (IPS) LCD PANEL

- Fast temporal response speeds
- No color shifts across grayscales
- Good contrast, high brightness
- Good viewing angles
- Low contrast but good color viewing angle

Liquid Crystal

Good viewing angles Good contrast but poor color viewing

• Fast temporal response speeds

• Good contrast, high brightnes

QUANTUM DOT BACKLIGHT

PATTERNED VERTICAL ALIGNMENT (PVA)
MULTI-DOMAIN ALIGNMENT (MDA) LCD PANEL

- Excellent color saturation and wide color gamut (DCI P3)
- Pure colors (40 nm BW)

Fast switching speeds

illumination

dimming

• Use with RGB color filters

• Used for local, global, or edge-lit

High contrast when used with local

• Fast temporal response for local area dimming

WHITE LED BACKLIGHT

- Used in HDR LCD displays
- Used for local, global, or edge-lit illumination

Input



Active Matrix

Backlight

SUPERMHL

HIGH DEFINITION MULTIMEDIA

INTERFACE (HDMI)

• Interface speeds to 18 Gb/s, TMDS format

• Full-size, micro, mini variations

• Carries embedded audio, metadata

Version 2.0a supports CEA 861.3 HDR

Most popular display interface worldwide

- Interface speeds to 36 Gb/s, TMDS format
- Full-size connector

• Supports *HDCP 2.2

- Carries embedded audio, metadata
- Supports Display Stream Compression (DSC)
- Compatible with USB 3.0 Type-C
- Supports *HDCP 2.2

DISPLAYPORT

- Interface speeds to 32 Gb/s, packet format
- Full-size, micro, mini variations
- Carries embedded audio, metadata
- Versions 1.2/1.3 support DSC
- Versions 1.2a 1.4 support CEA 861.3 HDR
- Compatible with USB 3.0 Type-C
- Supports *HDCP 2.2

GROUF

*High-Bandwidth Digital Copy Protection

INDIUM GALLIUM ZINC OXIDE **THIN-FILM TRANSISTORS (TFTs)**

- Fast switching speeds
- Low power consumption
- Extremely low leakage current
- Small form factor, larger light aperture

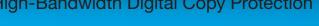
AMORPHOUS SILICON (ASI) THIN-FILM TRANSISTORS (TFTs) LOW TEMPERATURE POLYSILICON (LTPS) TFTs

- Fast switching speeds
- Moderate power consumption
- Low leakage current
- Inexpensive to manufacture

PIXEL STRUCTURE









SONY







