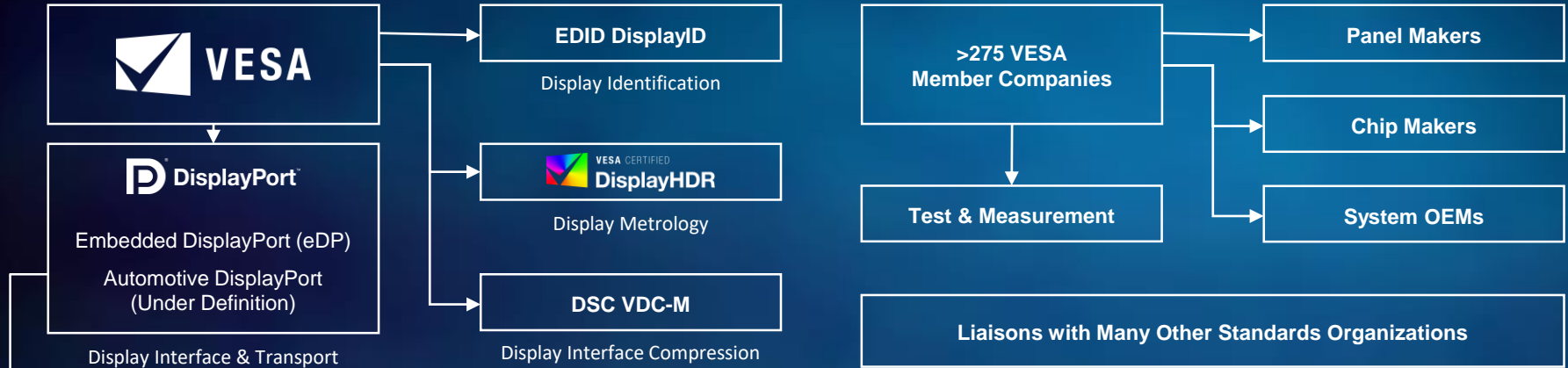




SID Vehicle Display Symposium 2018

VESA Automotive Developments

September 25, 2018



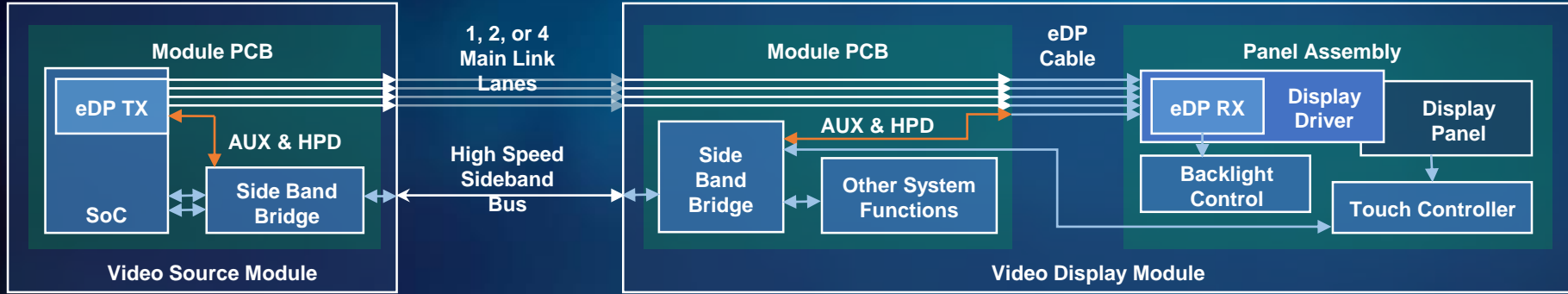
Direct Chip-to-Chip Interface Spanning the Automotive Box-to-Box Connection

- Based on DP/eDP
- Functional Safety Provision
- Transport with Link Training
- High Speed Sideband Channel
- 8K Display Support and Beyond
- HDCP Support

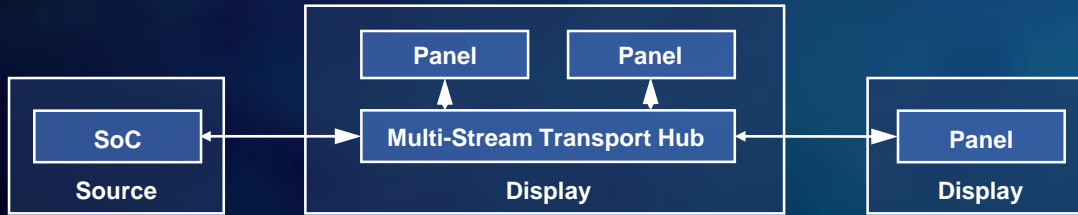
Adaptation to Alternate Long Reach Automotive Transport

- Single Pair Alternative Transport for Longer Reach Applications

Chip-to-Chip eDP Implementation (including across box-to-box interface)



Multi-Display Topology Support



Long-Reach SERDES Adaptation



Come See Our Demos!

Box-to-Box AUX Bridge Concept

Parade Technologies

Atom-based Automotive Reference

Design

Intel

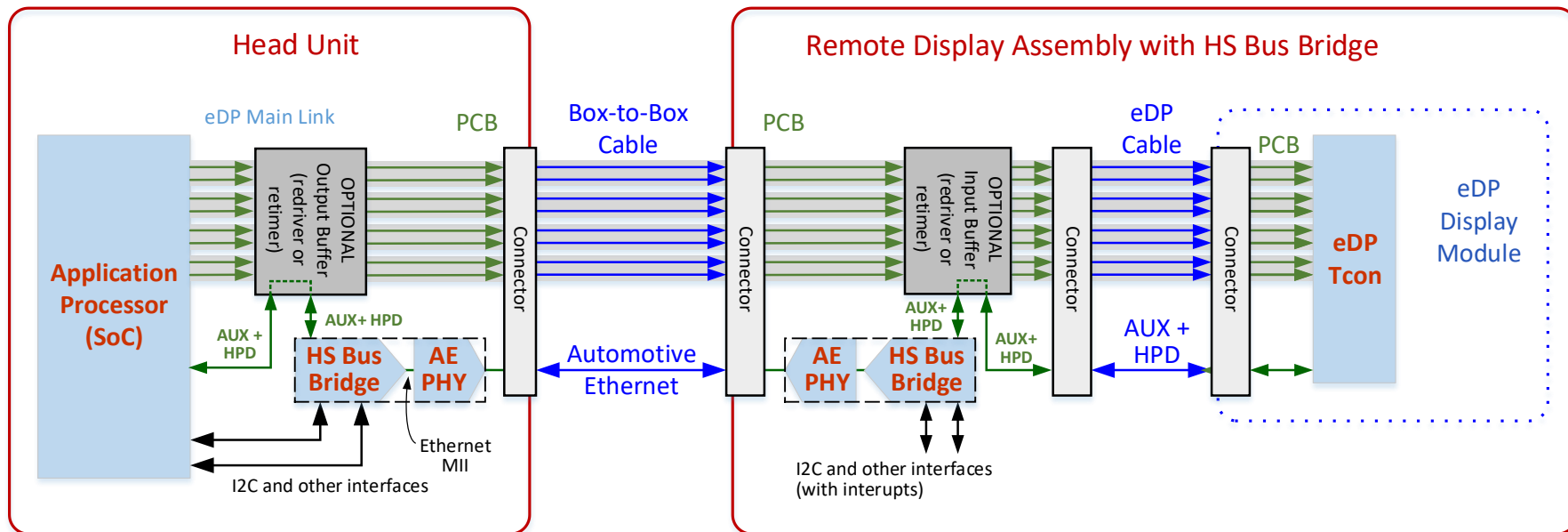
VESA Automotive Special Interest Group (SIG)

- Held 10 meetings February-September 2018
- Objectives of Automotive SIG:
 - Provide guidance for VESA regarding **requirements** for automotive display interface applications.
 - Short term focus on possible updates to current VESA standards.
 - Longer term focus on requirements for new VESA standards.
- Automotive SIG disbanded in September 2018
- VESA Vehicular Task Group (VTG) formation approved by VESA BoD
 - First meeting early October 2018
 - Will pursue standards development based on requirements defined by Automotive SIG

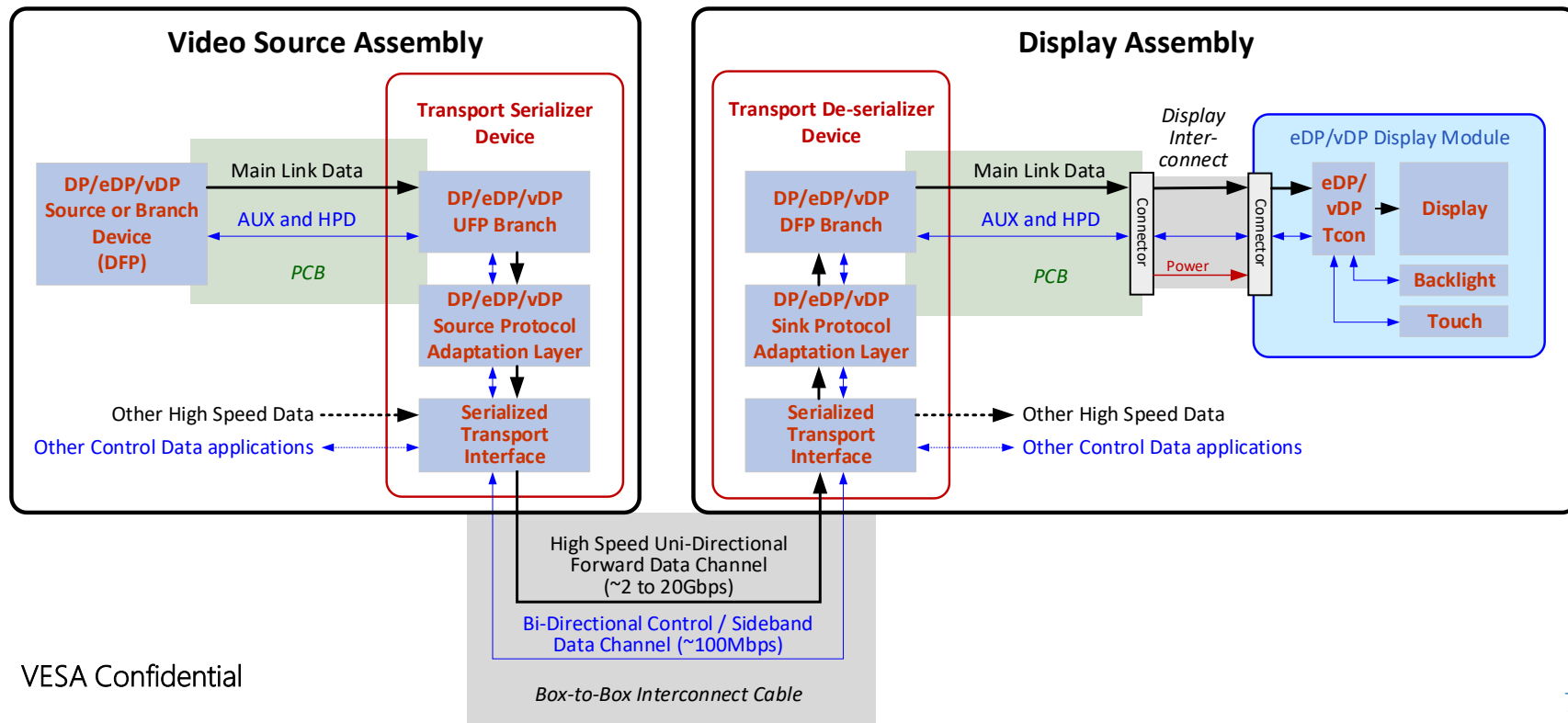
VESA Vehicular Task Group (VTG)

- Formation approved by VESA Board of Directors in September 2018
- Summarized Charter:
 1. Definition of a direct chip-to-chip (including box-to-box) automotive display interface (perhaps named “vDP”) based on eDP and DisplayPort specifications.
 2. Definition of a DisplayPort (including eDP and “vDP”) adaptation layer for long-reach serialized transports designed for automotive applications.

VTG Charter Objective (1) – Conceptual Diagram



VTG Charter Objective (2) – Conceptual Diagram



Review of General Requirements for VTG

Apply to both Charter Objectives (1) and (2)

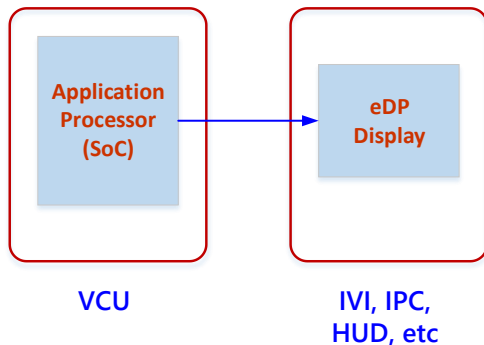
1. Display Topology Targets
2. Downstream Transport Requirements
3. Bi-Directional Sideband Bus Requirements
4. Automotive Functional Safety Requirements
5. Automotive Signal Integrity Requirements
6. Power Management

1. Display Topology Targets

- a. Single SST Connection
- b. Multiple SST Connections Across a Single Interface
- c. Display Panel MSO (Multi-Segment Operation) Support
- d. Multi-Stream Enabling Multiple Displays in a Display Assembly
- e. Multi-Stream Enabling the Daisy Chaining of Display Assemblies

1. Display Topology Targets

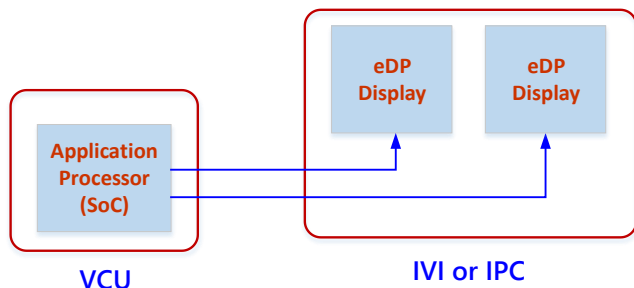
a. Single SST Connection



- Simplest configuration
- Could also apply to a video control unit that has multiple outputs, each to a different display assembly

1. Display Topology Targets

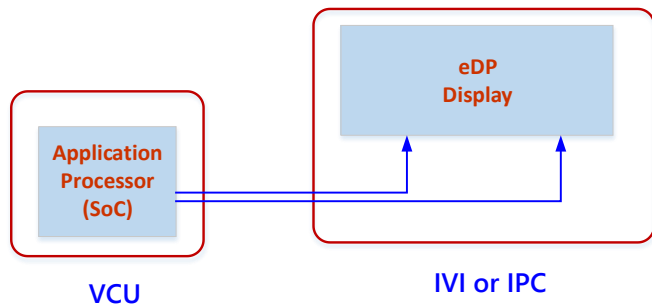
b. Multiple SST Connections Across a Single Interface



- Example use case is multiple panels in a display assembly, each driven by a dedicated DPTX in the SoC

1. Display Topology Targets

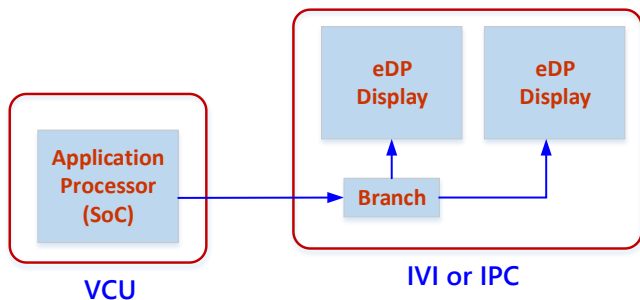
c. Display Panel MSO (Multi-Segment Operation) Support



- Multi-Segment Operation (MSO) as defined in eDP 1.4b

1. Display Topology Targets

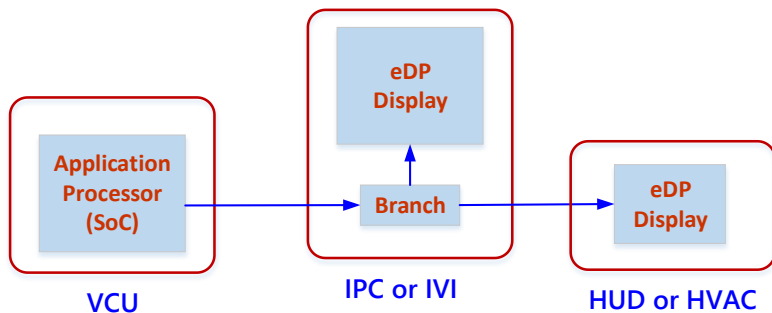
d. Multi-Stream Enabling Multiple Displays in a Display Assembly



- Assumes the use of the MST protocol (not currently used in eDP applications)
- Use could include multiple panels or a tiled array

1. Display Topology Targets

e. Multi-Stream Enabling the Daisy Chaining of Display Assemblies



- The daisy-chaining of display modules in automotive applications is highly desirable
- Assumes the use of the MST protocol

2. Downstream Transport Requirements

- a. Bit Rate Capability – Support for displays of 4K and above
- b. Scalability
- c. DisplayPort, eDP, and Other Protocol Support, such as
 - i. SST
 - ii. MST
 - iii. HDCP
 - iv. PSR/PSR2
 - v. MSO (including over an MST topology)
 - vi. DSC / VDC-M?
 - vii. Low Latency
 - viii. Audio

3. Bi-Directional Sideband Bus Requirements

- a. Support of normal DisplayPort and eDP features
- b. Support of Function Safety features
- c. Support of additional functionality to minimize box-to-box I/O
 - i. Display Touch and other user interface functions
 - ii. System self-test
 - iii. System firmware update
 - iv. Flexibility to allow other uses

4. Automotive Functional Safety Requirements

- a. VTG will establish safety requirements, such as ISO 26262 ASIL Level Requirements
 - Currently it is assumed that ASIL level A and B is required

- b. Defined required protocols to support these requirements
 - Currently assume this will mean:
 - Transport data protection such as using FEC or CRC
 - Display segment signatures (for tell tale symbols, for example)
 - Freeze-frame detection

5. Automotive Signal Integrity Requirements

- a. Controlled sensitivity to alien signal ingress
 - Need to define requirements
 - Will include cross-talk interference from other interfaces as well as impulse noise rejection

- b. Controlled EMI/RFI and cross-talk to other interconnect
 - Need to define requirements

6. Power Management

- a. Power state requirements of devices and interconnect
 - i. Power state use cases
 - ii. Power state definitions
 - iii. Target power draw for power states

- b. Entry and exit from power states
 - i. Control within interconnect topology
 - ii. Control outside of interconnect topology