

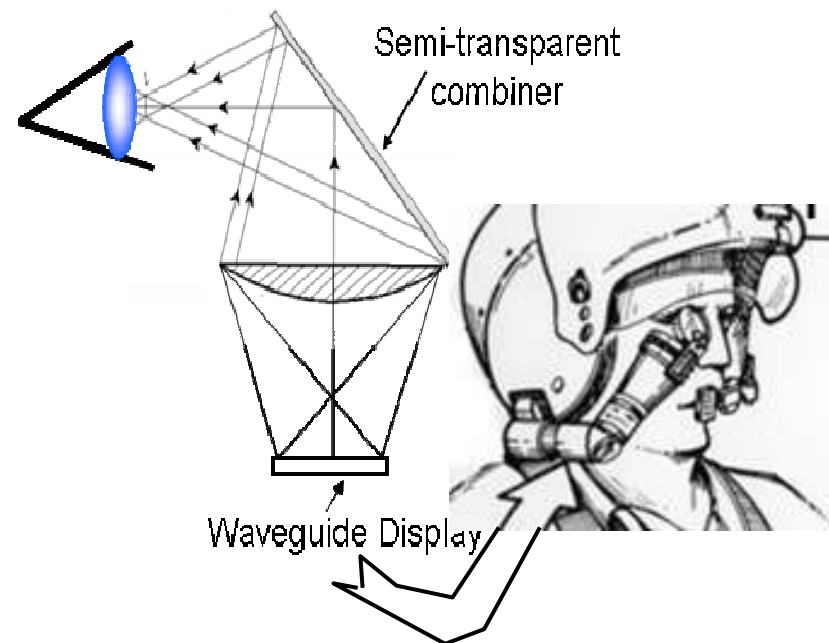
# Waveguide Display

## Applications and Requirements

- Image source for Helmet, Head, or Glasses Mounted Displays
  - Includes both military and commercial applications
- Eyepiece displays for digital cameras and video recorders
- Image source for structured light 3D applications
- Projection displays for home movies, television, business presentations
- Projection displays for flying and driving simulators

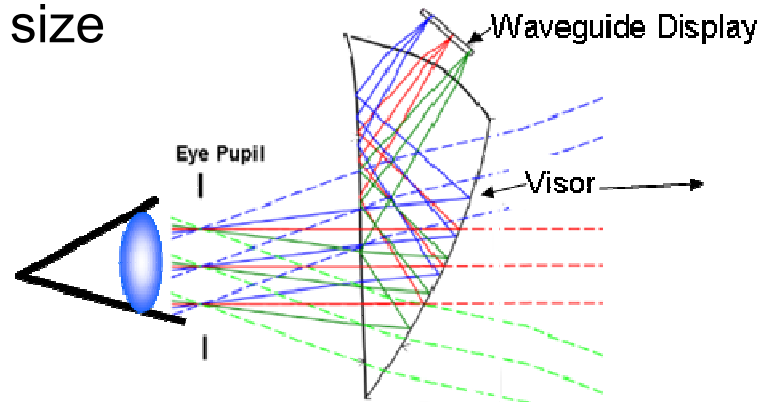
## Application: Military Helmet Mounted Displays Require:

- High Resolution to display sensor imagery
- High luminance for daylight operation through semi-transparent optical combiners
- Large dynamic range to present symbology against natural scenes day and night
- High reliability
- 60 Hertz progressive operation
- 4 millisecond or less dwell time while providing daylight luminance
- Small size and minimal weight



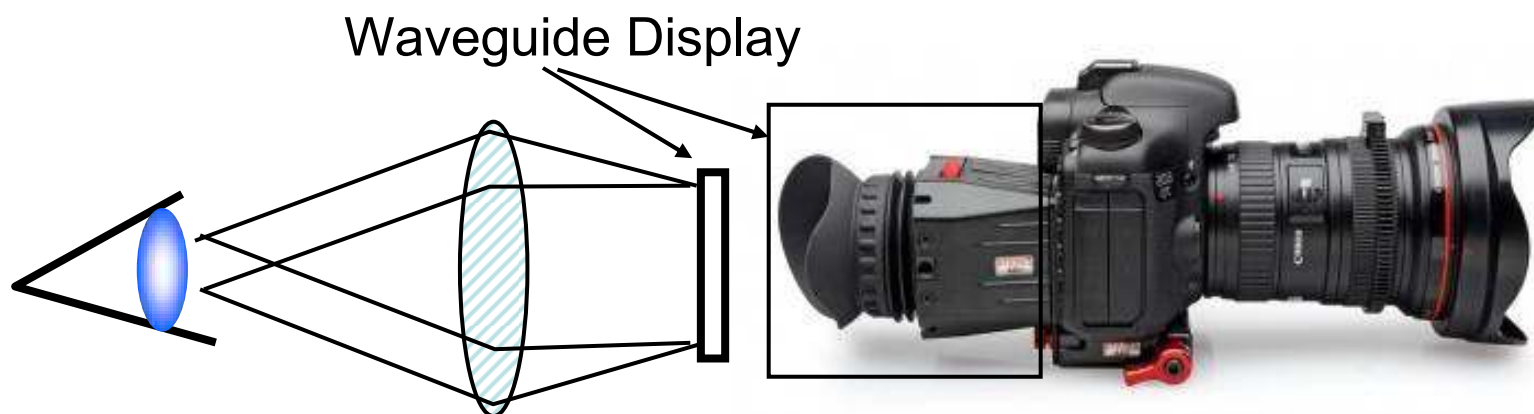
## Application: Commercial Simulation Displays Require:

- HDMI or 4K video resolution
- High reliability
- Short dwells to provide smooth motion video
- Affordable fabrication costs
- Minimal weight and small size



## Application: Digital Camera Displays Require:

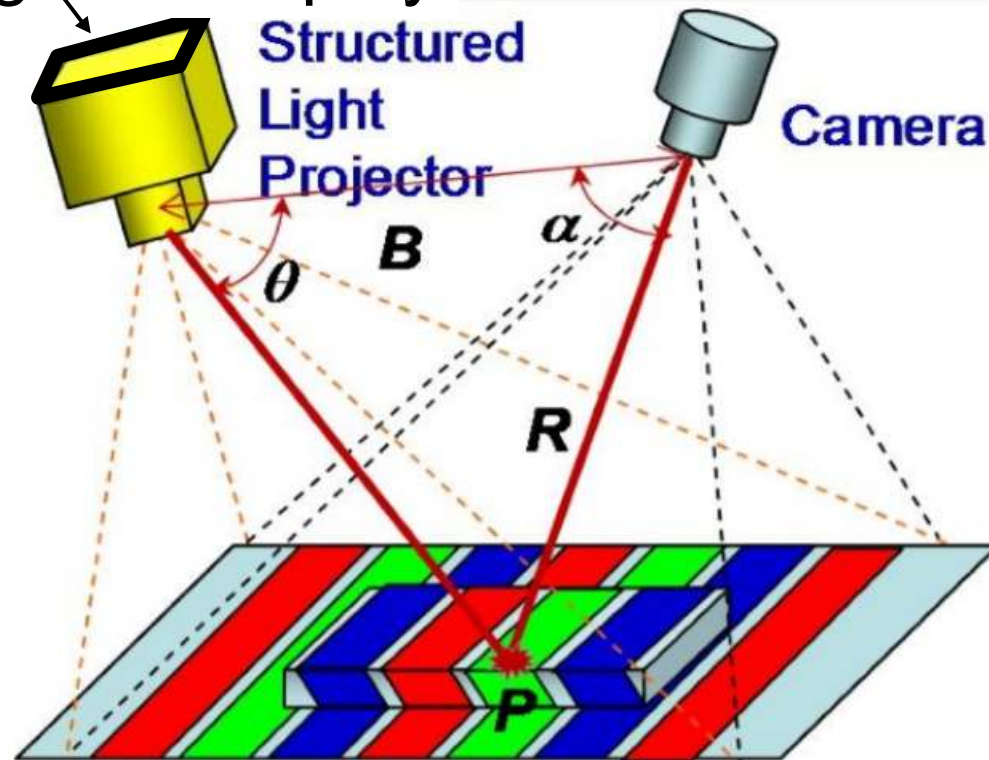
- High resolution
- High reliability
- Affordable fabrication costs
- Minimal weight and small size
- Moderate or minimal power and low voltage



## Structured Light 3D Illuminators Require:

- High resolution
- High Luminance
- High speed

Waveguide Display



## Projection displays for home movies, television, business presentation

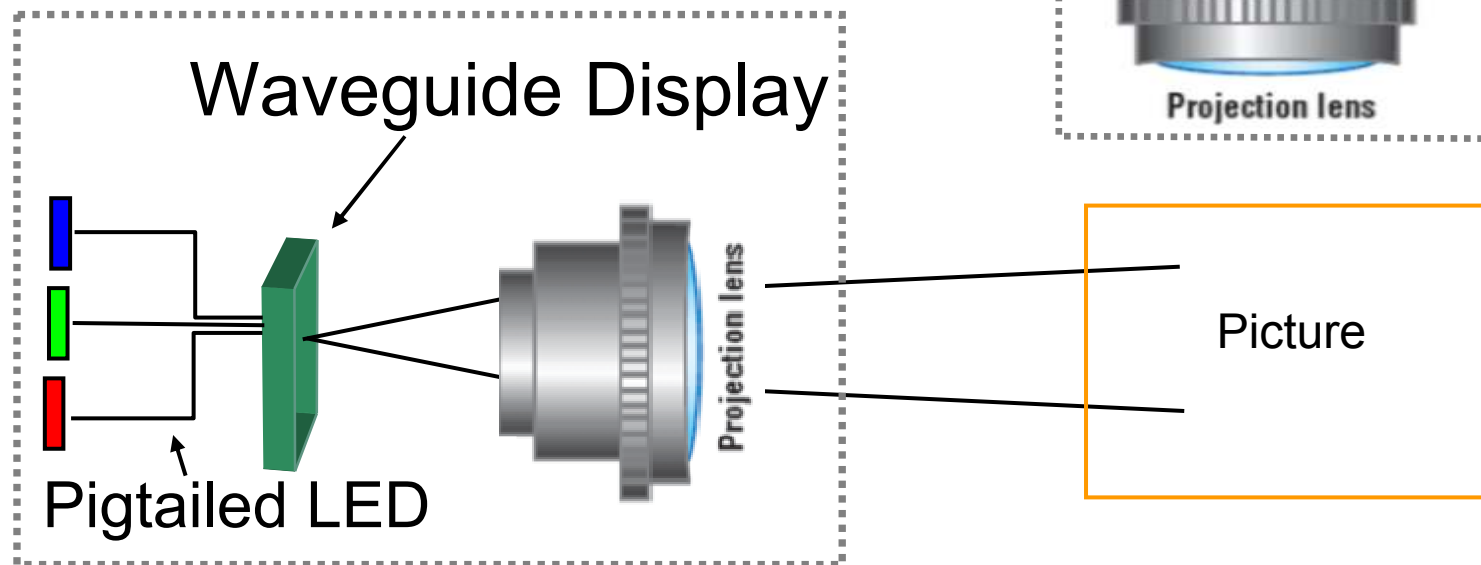
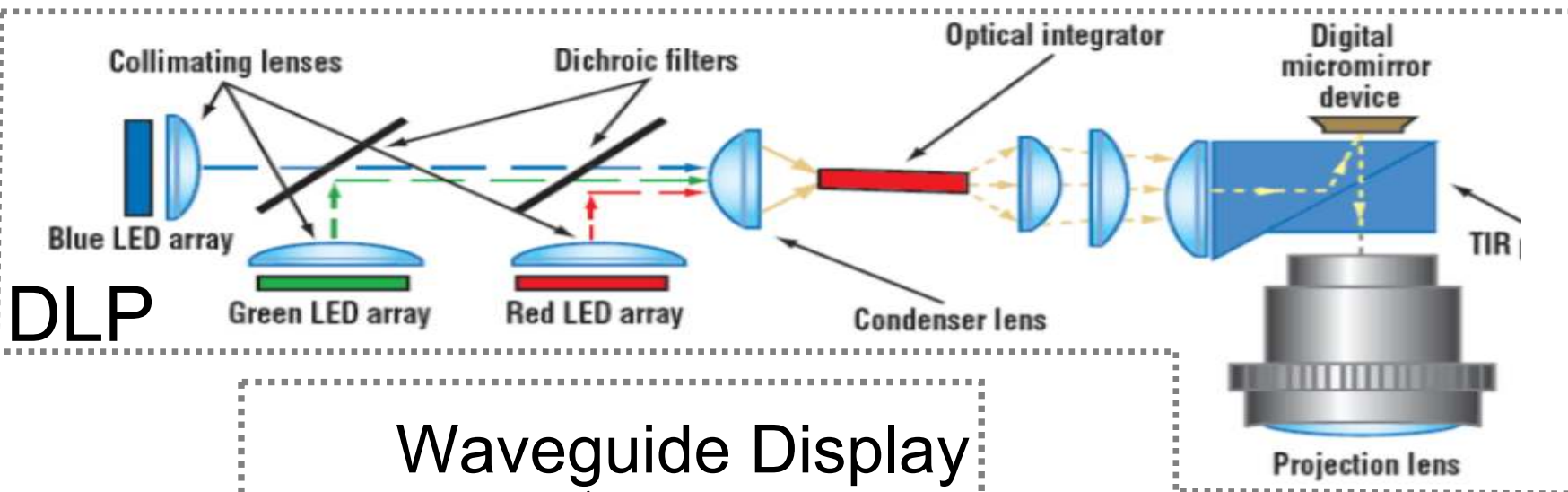
- Examples of video projection
  - At left, home theater projector is behind the screen
  - At right, screen-less projector is mounted under the cabinet
  - The waveguide display has the resolution for a home theater and the size, simplicity, and affordable cost appropriate for a screen-less application.



RHV Electro-Optics  
Lake Mary, Florida

## Projection displays for home movies, television, business presentation

- This slide compares Texas Instruments digital light processing (DLP) projector to a waveguide display projector
- The waveguide display projector is simpler and 1,000 times faster



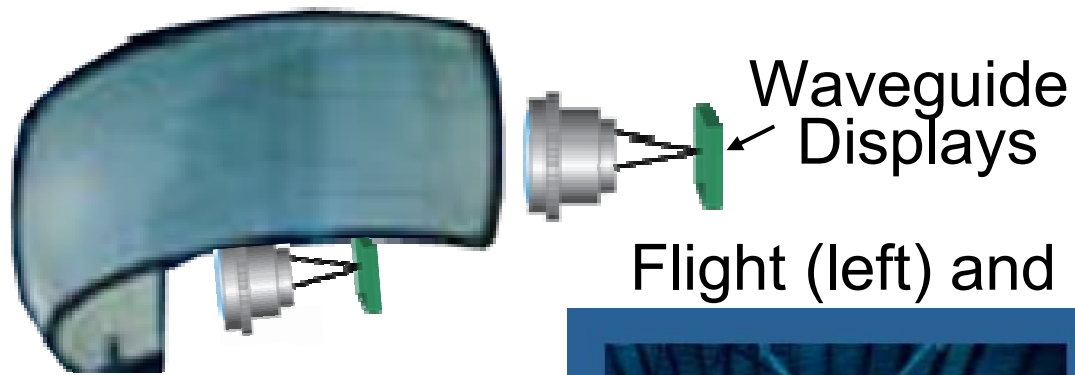
Projection displays for home movies,  
television, business presentation require

- Good color gamut
- High luminance
- HDMI and 4K compatible
- Display array and projector costs competitive with commercial alternatives like LCD and digital light processing (DLP) technology
- High reliability
- Speed that meets or exceeds LCD and DLP



## Flying and Driving Simulators Require:

- High resolution
- Good color gamut
- High speed for motion video
- Affordable image array and projector costs



Flight (left) and driving (right) simulators



## Waveguide Display Characteristics

- The waveguide display is fabricated in CMOS using known processes available in any silicon foundry
- Array sizes are small and therefore affordable and easy to integrate into projectors
  - The table provides examples for various standard resolutions

<b>Video Format</b>	<b>Number of Pixels</b>	<b>Size in Inches</b>
Standard Video	640 by 480	0.13 by 0.10
HDMI	1920 by 1080	0.38 by 0.22
4K	3840 by 2160	0.8 by 0.43

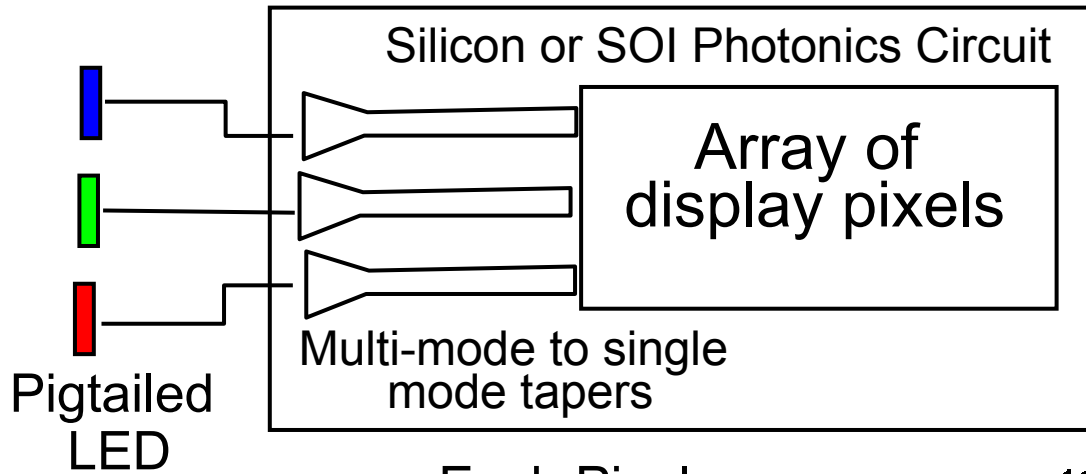
- Additional silicon is needed for addressing and other support electronics and waveguide wedges to couple in LED light

The silicon used for a 4k display is less than a square inch and therefore readily producible by today's standards

## Waveguide Display Characteristics

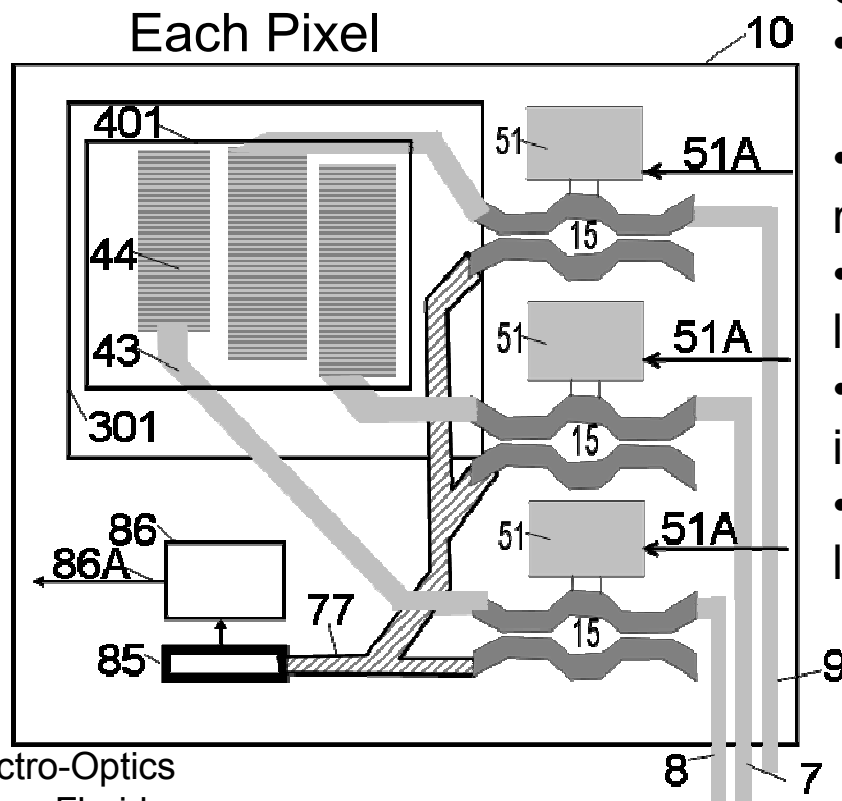
- CMOS fabrication and small display size results in affordable cost and flexible production options
- In addition, the waveguide display has:
  - High luminance provided by off-array LED
  - Fast switching speeds
  - Low power and CMOS voltages
  - Exceptional uniformity
  - Full color gamut
  - High dynamic range provided by combining optical switching with time multiplexing of the LED
- In summary, the waveguide display
  - Provides bright, true color, high luminance, wide dynamic range, and high resolution imagery
  - In an affordable, small, and low power package
  - Using known CMOS processes available in any silicon foundry

# Waveguide Display Fabrication



## Each pixel (10) to left below:

- 7,8,9 waveguides distribute light
- 15 are Mach Zehnder (MZ) optical switches
- 51 are current mirrors that control MZ on state
- 44 are Bragg Gratings that radiate light
- 86 is a photo diode to monitor light that is not sent to radiators
- 401 are Bragg reflectors to increase efficiency
- 301 metallization blocks stray light



## Summary

- The waveguide display is fabricated using known CMOS processes available at any silicon foundry
- The pixels consist of Bragg Grating radiators, Mach Zehnder used as optical switches, and a silicon photo diode to maintain uniformity
  - The CMOS fabrication processes are well-known in the industry
- The waveguide display provides bright, high resolution imagery from a small silicon chip
- The combination of unsurpassed performance, small size and weight, inexpensive fabrication, and simple projector optics makes the waveguide display the technology of choice for many applications.