Interface Circuits



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Confidential

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Introduction

What is HDMI

• High Definition Multimedia Interface

• Developed in 2002



• Hitachi, Panasonic, Philips, Silicon Image, Sony,...



Motivation

• Need for a Single Digital Connection

• High-Quality Digital Transmission

• Content Protection for Digital Media

• Future-Proofing for Higher Resolutions & Audio Standards



How HDMI Encodes Data?

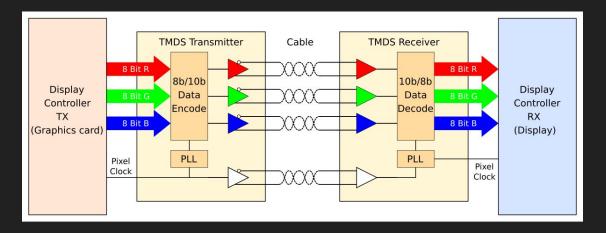
TMDS

- Transition-Minimized Differential Signaling
 - reduces electromagnetic interference (EMI)
 - o reliable high-speed data transfer.

- Two-Step Encoding Process:
 - Step 1: XOR/XNOR Encoding
 - Step 2: Differential Signaling

TMDS

- Three Data Channels (One Per Color!)
- One Clock Channel



TMDS



HDMI Respects Copyright

HDCP

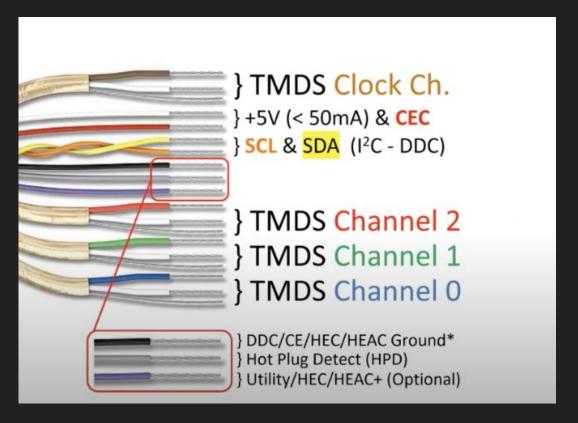
- A digital rights management
- High-Bandwidth Digital Content Protection

How HDCP Works:

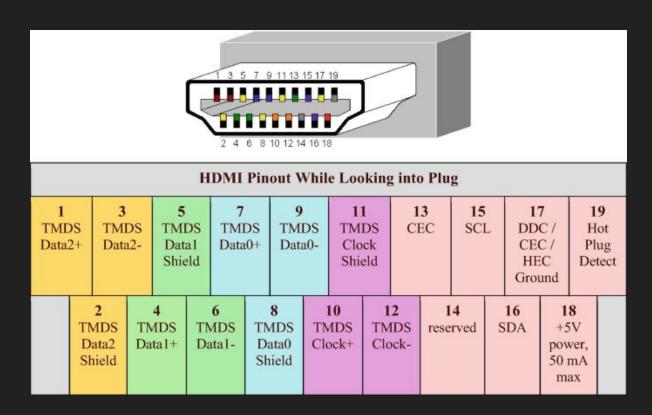
- Authentication (Handshake)
- Encryption:
 - key exchange
 - Data is transmitted in an encrypted format
- Ongoing Key Renewal

HDMI Wiring

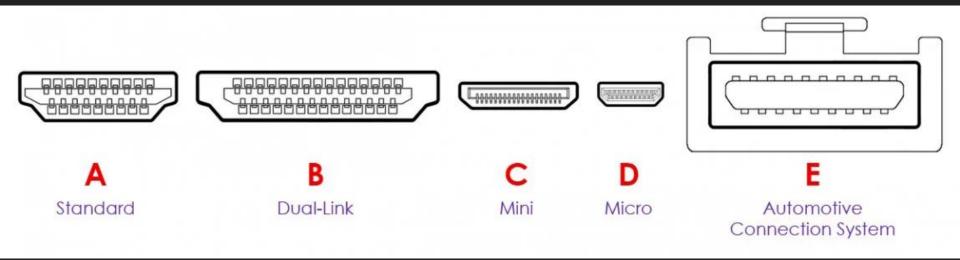
Port/Cable Pinout



Port/Cable Pinout



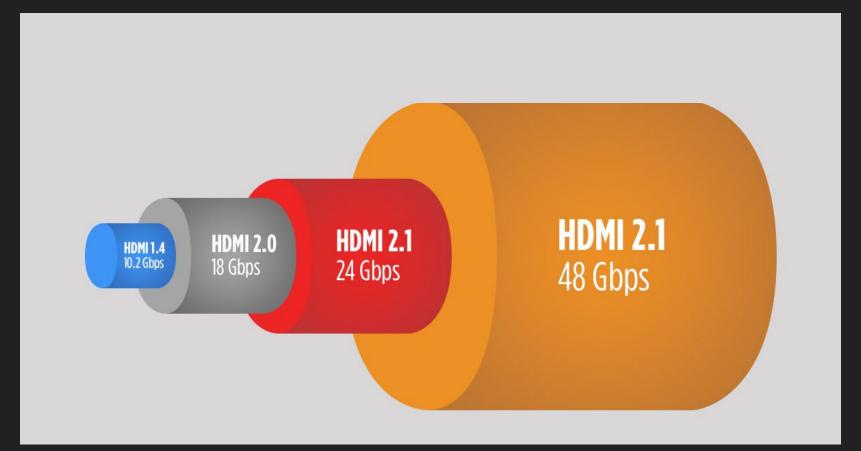
Different Port Types



HDMI Versions

HDMI VERSION	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0
Date initially released	12/9/02	5/20/04	8/22/05	6/22/06	6/5/09	9/4/13
Maximum Bandwidth (Gbps)	4.95	4.95	4.95	10.2	10.2	18
Maximum Resolution	1600×1200p60	1600×1200p60	1600×1200p60	2048×1536p75	4096×2160p24	4096×2160p60
Maximum LPCM Audio Channels	8 Channels	8 Channels	8 Channels	8 Channels	8 Channels	32 Channels
Maximum Audio Sampling Rate	768kHz	768kHz	768kHz	768kHz	768kHz	1536kHz

HDMI 2.1



Thank You