Thu. Nov 28, 2019

Main Hall

Poster Presentation

[AISp1/DESp2] Image Processing 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AISp1/DESp2-1] Hardware Acceleration for Multi-Scale
Object Detection Based on Dense
Pyramid Feature

*Congrui Wu¹, Tianmin Rao¹, Ran Duan¹, Xiao Zhang¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AISp1/DESp2-2L] Saliency Map Prediction using a

Method of Object Detection

*Tsuyoshi Kushima¹, Masaki Hisano¹ (1.

The University of Electoro-Communications
(Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[LCTp1] Evaluation Technologies
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp1-4] Novel Measurement Method for Difference of Flexo-coefficients (e₁₁-e₃₃) by Using Disclination Lines in HAN Cells with Concentric Rubbing Treatment

*Taiju Takahashi¹, Noriki Shirai¹, Yukihiro Kudoh¹

(1. Kogakuin University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[LCTp1-5L] A study on gray level dependence of
 influence due to flexoelectric effect in
 FFS LCDs
 *Daisuke Inoue¹, Tomomi Miyake¹, Mitsuhiro
 Sugimoto¹ (1. Tianma Japan, Ltd. (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[AISp2/VHFp6] Deep Learning for Image Quality 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AISp2/VHFp6-1] Automatic Selection of Preferable
Tone-Mapping Method based on Deep
Learning
*Hirofumi Sasaki¹, Keita Hirai¹, Takahiko
Horiuchi¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[LCTp2] Alignment Technologies
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp2-1] Vertical Alignment Surface Aligned by LED
 Light for High Yield Liquid Crystal Display
 Production

*Man Chun Tseng¹, Chen Xiang Zhao¹, Hon Wah Chiu¹, Shu Tuen Tang¹, Fion Sze-Yan Yeung¹, Hoi Sing Kwok¹ (1. The Hong Kong University Of Science and Technology (Hong Kong))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[LCTp2-2] Broadband In-Cell Quarter Wave Plate using a Combination of Solution-processed Selfaligning Liquid Crystal Polymer by Coating Technique and Photoalignment

*Zhibo SUN^{1,2}, Zhengnan YUAN^{1,2}, Abhishek Kumar Srivastava^{1,2}, Hoi-Sing KWOK^{1,2,3} (1. Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong),

2. State Key Laboratory on Advanced Displays and Optoelectronics and Technologies, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong (Hong Kong), 3. Jockey Club Institute for Advanced Study, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[LCTp2-3] The influence of PI and Reactive Mesogens to the formation and stability of pretilt angle *Wei Cui¹, Hongquan Wei², Te-Jen Tseng², Chung-Ching Hsieh² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School/Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[3DSAp2/3Dp2] 3D and Hyper-realistic Displays and Applications 2

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-1] The Full Color See-through Head

 Mounted Display Based on Transmissiontype Holographic Optical Elements and
 Parallel Plane Mirrors

 *Zih-Yuan Wong¹, Wen-Kai Lin¹,², Shao-Kui
 Zhou¹,², Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua
 University of Education (Taiwan), 2.

 National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan))

 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-2] Unsupervised Monocular Depth
 Estimation for Autonomous Driving
 Chih-Shuan Huang¹, *Wan-Nung Tsung¹, WeiJong Yang¹, Chin-Hsing Chen¹ (1. National
 Cheng Kung University (Taiwan))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-3] VR Viewing Test of 3D Reconstructed

 Content Generated by Markerless Motion

 Capture in Wide Area

 *Masaaki Matsumura¹, Kazuki Okami¹, Hajime

 Noto¹, Hideaki Kimata¹ (1. NTT Media

 Intelligence Laboratories, Nippon Telegraph

 and Telephone Corporation (Japan))

 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-5] Enhancing Visual Quality of Multi-view
 360 Video Compression Pipeline
 *Junyoung Yun¹, Hong-Chang Shin², Gwangsoon

Lee², Jong-Il Park¹ (1. Hanyang University (Korea), 2. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-6] Eye-Matching Video Calling System by
Use of Aerial Screen with AIRR

*Kengo Fujii¹, Ryota Kakinuma¹, Masaki
Yasugi¹,², Hirotsugu Yamamoto¹,² (1.

Utsunomiya Univ. (Japan), 2. JST ACCEL
(Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-7] Immersive Reaction of Medaka to
 Omnidirectional Aerial Display
 *Erina Abe¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto¹ (1.
 Utsunomiya University (Japan))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-8] Tabletop Aerial DFD Display with AIRR

 *Yoshiki Terashima¹, Kengo Fujii¹, Shiro

 Suyama², Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1.

 University of Utsunomiya (Japan), 2.

 University of Tokushima (Japan), 3. JST

 ACCEL (Japan))

 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-9] See-Through Aerial Concave Display by
 Use of Fresnel Lens and AIRR with
 Polarization Modulation
 *Shuto Hatsumi¹, Kazuki Shimose¹, Masaki
 Yasugi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1.
 Utsunomiya university (Japan), 2. JST,ACCEL
 (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-10] Object-centered View Synthesis using
 Learning-based Image Inpainting
 *HONG-CHANG SHIN¹, Gwangsoon Lee¹, Ho min
 Eum¹, Jeong-Il Seo¹ (1. ETRI (Korea))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [3DSAp2/3Dp2-11] Texture-based Depth Frame
 Interpolation for Precise 2D to 3D
 Conversion

 *Kuan-Ting Lee¹, En-Shi Shih¹, Jar-Ferr
 Yang¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University
 (Taiwan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-12] Volumetric graphics using laserinduced microbubbles in glycerin containing gold nanorods
*Taisei Chiba¹, Kota Kumagai, Yoshio
Hayasaki¹ (1. Utsunomiya University
(Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-13] Investigation of Single-Pixel Imaging
using Recurrent Neural Network
*Ikuo Hoshi¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹,
Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba
University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-14] Perceived Depth in Arc 3D Display Can
Penetrate into Behind Real Object by
Moving Arc 3D Images in Contrast to
Unpenetrated Perceived Depth in
Stereoscopic Display
*Kisa Nakano¹, Takahiko Yoshida¹, Haruki
Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima
University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-15] Real-Object DFD Method Can Change
Perceived Depths of Dark Real Object
and Occluded Rear Real Object to in
front and behind
*Oku Iwamoto¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro
Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University
(Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-16] A New 3D Display Utilizing Occlusion
Effect by Frames, Gap andBend of
Side-by-Side 2D Displays over Moving
Stimuli
*Rune Oyama¹, Shirou Suyama¹, Haruki
Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima University
(Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-17] Perceived Depth Instability

Difference of Aerial Image in CMA

(Crossed Mirror Array) by Changing

Fixation Point of Eyes

*Kohei Yamamoto¹, Shiro Suyama¹, Haruki

Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima Univ. (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-18] 3D Image Depth Enlargement in Large
Edge-Based DFD Display with Long
Viewing Distance by Blurring Edge

Images

*Hideto Matsubara¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-19] Monocular Perceived Depth Improvement
Using Motion Parallax in Arc 3D
Display and Dependence on Motion
Cycle Time

*Kazuya Tango¹, Shiro Suyama¹, Haruki
Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima Univ (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-20L] Comparison of Hologram Calculation
Implementations for Wavefront
Recording Plane Method Using Look-up
Table Method and Direct Calculation
Method
*Hidenari Yanagihara¹, Tomoyoshi
Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi
Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-21L] Efficient Computation of BinaryWeighted Computer-Generated Hologram
for Gradation Representable
Electroholography
*Ren Noguchi¹, Tomoya Sakaguchi¹, Hiromi
Sannomiya¹, Kohei Suzuki¹, Minoru
Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue²,
Tomoyoshi Shimobaba², Tomoyoshi Ito²,
Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University
(Japan), 2. Chiba University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-22L] Cost-effective Portable Holographic Projector using a Single Board Computer

*Yoshiki Moriguchi¹, Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Tomoya Sakaguchi¹, Kohei Suzuki¹, Yuuki Tanaka¹, Hirotaka Nakayama², Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba³, Tomoyoshi Ito³, Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan), 3. Chiba University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-23L] Real-Time Spatiotemporal Division

Multiplexing Electroholography of
Point-cloud 3D Model Comprising
920,000 Points Using Multiple GPU
Cluster System
*Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Hirotaka Nakayama²,
Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi
Kakue³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba³, Tomoyoshi
Ito³, Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University
(Japan), 2. National Astronomical
Observatory of Japan (Japan), 3. Chiba
University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-24L] Holographic Projection System for
Drawing Fingertip Trajectory
Obtained from Depth Camera
*Kohei Suzuki¹, Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichuro
Mori¹, Takashi Kakue², Tomoyoshi
Shimobaba², Tomoyoshi Ito², Naoki Takada¹
(1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. Chiba
University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-25L] Magnetic Hologram Reconstruction
Using Magneto-Optical Light
Modulator Array Based on Domain Wall
Motion

*Ryo Higashida¹, Nobuhiko Funabashi¹, Ken-ichi Aoshima¹, Kenji Machida¹ (1. NHK (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-26L] Interactive Holographic 3D Display System

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Min Sung Yoon¹, Soo-Myung Park¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, (Korea))

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-27L] Contact Lens Display Based on Holography

*Junpei Sano¹, Shujian Liu¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-28L] Effect of Non-uniformity of Optical
Phase Modulation in Liquid Crystal
Devices on Holographic Image Quality
*Kazuma Chida¹, Yoshitomo Isomae^{1,2},

Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan),
2. Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[LCTp3] Viewing Angle Control 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp3-4] Effect of Concentration of the Guest
Dichroic Dye in Guest-Host Liquid Crystal
Panel for Viewing Angle Controller of
Display
*Ho-Jin Choi¹, Hyunseung Lee¹, Seunghee Lim¹,
Sooyoung Park¹, Seungkil Baek¹, Ji-Hoon Lee¹ (1.
Chonbuk National University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[LCTp4] High Image Quality 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp4-1] Research on Liquid Crystal Efficiency and
 Viewing Angle Perfomance of Pixel Boundary
 in LCD Display
 *Wu Cao¹, Qi Zhang¹, Yinfeng Zhang¹, Yihe Zhang¹,
 Yunglun Lin¹, Juncheng Xiao¹ (1. Shenzhen China
 Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display
 Technology Co., LTD (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp4-2] An MVA - LCD with Low Color Washout by New
 Pixel Design
 *Qi Zhang¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star
 Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp4-3] Quantitative Research of Light Scattering
Intensity from Liquid Crystal on Luminance
in the black state of ADS LCDs

*Xueqiang Qian¹, Dongchuan Chen¹, Bingyang Liu¹,
Kaixuan Wang¹, Hongming Zhan¹, Xi Chen¹ (1. BOE
Display Technology Co., Ltd. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[AMDp1] Oxide TFTs 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

- [AMDp1-1] Improvement in carrier mobility of ZnON transistor by tantalum encapsulation
 *Minjae Kim¹, Jae Kyeong Jeong¹ (1. Hanyang Univ. (Korea))
- [AMDp1-4] Stable and High-mobility Oxide TFTs using Low-temperature Processed ZTO/IZO Stacked

*Tsubasa Moritsuka¹, Hiroyuki Uchiyama¹ (1. Hitachi, Ltd. (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

- [AMDp1-5] Transfer Characteristics of H₂O₂-Doped
 ZrInZnO Thin Film Transistors
 *Sangmin Lee¹, Bohyeon Jeon¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹
 (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-6] Study on the Influence Factors of ESD Defect for a-IGZO TFT

 *Ding Yuan Li¹, Ru Wang Guo¹, Tian Zhen Liu¹, Xian Xue Duan¹, Sang Jin Kim¹, Sang Soo Park¹, Ming Ming Chu¹, Xin Hong Chen¹, Li Li Wei¹, Hai Feng Chen¹, Wei Fang¹ (1. BOE HF (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-7] Study on Promoting Transmittance on
 Dielectric Multi-layers for IGZO LCD
 Displays

 *Ningbo Yi^{1,2}, Lixia Li², Sibang Long², Sen Yan²,
 Feng Zhao² (1. Peking University Shenzhen
 Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star

Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD (China)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

- [AMDp1-8] Characteristics of Top-gate Self-aligned
 Oxide A-IGZO TFT With Copper Light Shield
 LayerCharacteristics of Top-gate Selfaligned Oxide A-IGZO TFT With Copper Light
 Shield Layer
 *Qian Ma^{1,2}, Xingyu Zhou², YuanJun Hsu², Yuanchun
 Wu² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate
 School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star
 Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD (China))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-9] Fluorine-doped Indium Gallium Zinc Oxide
 Thin-Film Transistors Fabricated via
 Solution Process
 *Donghee Choi¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. University
 of Sungkyunkwan (Korea))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-10] Analysis and Solution of 4/5/6 levels related issues in a-IGZO TFT Gate Driving Circuits for 32-in FHD TFT-LCD

 *suping xi¹, tianhong Wang¹, longqiang Shi¹, yifang chou¹, shiming Ge¹, chuhong Dai¹, jiajia Yu¹, Liang Hu¹, Jiang Zhu¹, wei Shao¹ (1. China Star Optoelectronics Technology (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-11] Investigation of Hump Phenomenon in a-IGZO
 Thin-Film Transistors under Positive Bias
 Stress
 *Xinlv Duan¹ (1. Institute of Microelectronics
 of the Chinses Academy of Sciences (China))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-13] High-Mobility and High-Reliability Top-Gate Self-Aligned IGZO TFTs with incorporate high density passivation layer (HDP) after PV deposition

 *Peng Zhang^{1,2}, Guo Zhen Lin^{1,2}, Ning Shu Zhao^{1,2},
 Tao Le Zhang^{1,2,3}, Jun Yuan Hsu^{1,2}, Bo Jiang Yao^{2,1}

 (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 2. National Engineering Laboratory for AMOLED Process Technology (China), 3. School of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Shenzhen Graduate School, Peking University (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [AMDp1-14] Effect of Mo and MoTi Serving as a Barrier

Layer for Cu Source/Drain Electrodes on Performances of Amorphous Silicon and IGZO **TFTs**

*Chuanbao Luo¹, Qianyi Zhang¹, Ziran Li¹, Xuechao Ren¹, Xiaolong Meng¹, Dai Tian¹, Bisheng Mo¹, Xiaohu Wei¹, Xialiang Yuan¹, Shijian Qin¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-15] Effect of Fluorine Doping on Illumination Stability of Solution-Processed IGZO TFTs *Kyung-Mo Jung¹, Jongsu Oh¹, Kyoung-Rae kim¹, Eun Kyo Jung¹, Jungwoo Lee¹, Yong-Sang Kim¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-16] a-IGZO TFT Gate Integrated Driver Circuit with AC-dirven Pull-down TFTs for High stability

*Eun kyo Jung¹, Jongsu Oh¹, Jungwoo Lee¹, KeeChan Park², Jae-Hong Jeon³, Yong-Sang Kim¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea), 2. Konkuk University (Korea), 3. Korea Aerospace University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-17] Effect of Ambient Atmosphere on Abnormal Degradation Behavior in Metal-Oxide Thin-Film Transistor under Positive Gate-Bias and Temperature Stress

> *JIAPENG LI¹, Lei Lu², Zhihe Xia¹, Sisi Wang¹, Zhichao Zhou¹, Runxiao Shi¹, Hoi-Sing Kwok^{3,1}, Man Wong¹ (1. The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong), 2. Peking Univeristy (China), 3. Jockey Club Institute for Advanced Study (Hong Kong))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-18L] Microwave Assisted Amorphous Oxide Thin-Film Transistors with Polymer Gate Dielectrics

> *SeongCheol Jang¹, Kihyeon Bae¹, Kyung Jin Lee¹, Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-19L] Transparent AMOLED Display Derived by Metal Oxide Thin Film Transistor with Praseodymium Doping *HUA XU¹, Miao XU², Min Li¹, Lei Wang², Junbiao Peng² (1. Guangzhou New Vision Opto-electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 2. South China University of Technology (China)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-20L] The Development of Back-Channel-Etch Amorphous InGaZnO Thin-Film Transistors with Color Filter on Array Structure for 31 inch 120 Hz 4K GOA LCD *GongTan Li^{1,2}, Feng Zhu², Wei Wu², ShiMin Ge², Shan Li², Hyun Sik Seo³, Hang Zhou¹ (1. Peking University (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China), 3. Shenzhen TCL New Technology Co., LTD (China)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-21L] Improved Mobility and Stability of Indiumfree Oxide Thin Film Transistor by Metal Capping Layer *Ji-Min Park¹, Ho-Hyun Nahm², Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea), 2. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-22L] Improved pH reliability of solutionprocessed In₂O_z field-effect transistors via Ga doping and different annealing temperatures JoonHui Park¹, Jeongsoo Hong², Kyung Hwan Kim², *YOU SEUNG RIM¹ (1. Sejong University (Korea), 2. Gachon University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-23L] Contact Properties between Low-Resistive Al-Based Source/Drain and InO, in Top-Gate Bottom-Contact Oxide Thin-Film Transistor for Application to the Vertical-TFT *Sori Jeon¹, Kwang-Heum Lee¹, Seung-Hee Lee¹, Chi-Sun Hwang², Sang-Hee Ko Park¹ (1. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) (Korea), 2. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-24L] High mobility p-type tin oxide thin-film by adopting passivation layer *Song-Yi Ahn¹, Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

*Hayato Isa¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹,

[AMDp1-25L] Photo-induced instability behaviors of
IGZO TFTs caused by the reversible charge
trapping
*ChangBum Park¹, Ji Xiang Gong ¹, Martin S¹ (1.
China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor
Display Technology (China))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[LCTp5] New LC Technologies
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp5-1] Analysis of optical performance degradation
 in an ion-doped liquid crystal cell
 *Jeong-Ho Seo¹, Jae-Won Huh¹, Seung-Won Oh¹,
 Seung-Min Nam¹, Eunjung Lim², Jinhong Kim², TaeHoon Yoon¹ (1. Pusan National University (Korea),
 2. LG Chem. (Korea))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-2] Ion-doped liquid crystal light shutter
 switchable among transparent, haze-free
 opaque, and high-haze opaque states
 *Ho-jin Sohn¹, Jae-Won Huh¹, Jeong-Ho Seo¹, SeungWon Oh¹, Sang-Hyeok Kim¹, Tae-Hoon Yoon¹ (1.
 Pusan National University (Korea))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-6L] Light Scattering of Ordinary Ray in Reverse

Mode LC Cell Assisted by Micro Lens Effect

Mode LC Cell Assisted by Micro Lens Effect

*Kosuke Sagawa¹, Rumiko Yamaguchi¹, Satoshi

Yanase² (1. Akita University (Japan), 2. Akita
Industrial Technology Center (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-8L] Electro-Optical Properties and Stabilities
 of Polymer Network Liquid Crystal Films
 with Polymer Wall Structure
 *SeYong Eom¹, Da-Som Yoon², Tae-Hoon Kwon¹, SoonBum Kwon¹,² (1. Hoseo University (Korea), 2.
 NDIS Corporation (Korea))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-9L] Relationship between Liquid Crystal
 Molecular Behaviors and Dielectric Loss for
 Microwave Frequency Phase Shifters
 *Yoichi Murakami¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hiroyasu
 Sato¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Qiang Chen¹, Hideo
 Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[FMCp1] Micro/Mini LEDs 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp1-1] Monolithic Light-Guide Plate with Prism
Structure for 1.5D 32 Dimming Zones and
Narrow Border LCD

*Chao-Min Yang¹, ChihChun Chang¹, Yatan HSiao¹,
Wenlin Chemg¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation
(Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

of Science and Technology (China), 3. Shenzhen Refond Optoelectronics CO., LTD (China)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp1-3L] Design of Mini-LED Backlight Using
 Reflective Mirror Dots with High Luminance
 Uniformity for Mobile LCDs
 *Sho Kikuchi¹, Senshi Nasu¹, Takahiro Ishinabe²,
 Hideo Fujikake² (1. National Institute of
 Technology, Sendai College (Japan), 2. Tohoku
 University (Japan))
 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[LCTp6] Hybridized Material Technologies
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp6-1] Polymer Dispersed-Liquid Crystal Displays
 with Low Driving Voltage
 *Gi Heon Kim¹, Won-Jae Lee¹, Chi-Sun Hwang¹ (1.
 ETRI (Korea))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp6-2] Photo-patterned Cholesteric Liquid Crystals
 for Transparent Computer-generated Waveguide
 Holography with Visible Playback Capability
 *SeongYong Cho¹, Hiroyuki Yoshida¹, Masanori
 Ozaki¹ (1. Osaka university (Japan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp6-3] A Novel Transparent Screen Based on Polymer
 Network Liquid Crystal
 *Zhiqing Shi¹, Zhengyu Feng¹, Surgaltu Borjigin¹,
 Limei Zeng¹, Pojen Chiang¹, Shujhih Chen¹, Chiayu
 Lee¹, Xin Zhang¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star
 Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology
 Co.,Ltd. (China))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[FMCp2] Quantum Dot Technologies
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp2-1] Wide Color Gamut White Light-Emitting Diode
 using Quantum Dot/Siloxane Hybrid
 Encapsulation Material with Excellent
 Environmental Stability
 *Junho Jang¹, Da-Eun Yoon¹, Seung-Mo Kang¹, Ilsong
 Lee¹, Doh C. Lee¹, Byeong-Soo Bae¹ (1. Korea
 Advanced Institute of Science and Technology
 (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[AMDp2] Active-Matrix Devices 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AMDp2-1] Self-Heating Effect of Low-Temperature
Polycrystalline Silicon Thin Film Transistor
Considering Grain Boundary Protrusion
*Abu Bakar Siddik¹, Md Hasnat Rabbi¹, Sangyeon
Bae¹, Mohammad Masum Billah¹, Jin Jang¹ (1. Kyung
Hee University (Korea))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-2] 14-in. 3k2k LTPS-LCD with 120Hz Driving for Notebook

*Ting Wang¹, Hongbo Zhou¹, Hao Wu¹, Junyi Li¹,
Xiufeng Zhou¹ (1. XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics
Co., Ltd. (China))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-3] Comparing Single Gate TFT to Dual Gate TFT for OLED Compensation Circuit

Kook Chul Moon^{1,2}, *Won-Kyu Lee³, Ji Xu¹, Insun

Hwang¹, Junfeng Li¹ (1. Visionox Technology Inc.

(China), 2. Gachon University (Korea), 3. Kunshan

Govisionox Optoelectronics (GVO) Co. Ltd.

(China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-4] 3 µ m a-Si TFT Technology for High-Performance and Cost-Effective Liquid Crystal Displays

*Yani Chen^{1,2}, Jiaqing Zhuang², Hongyuan Xu², Zhixiong Jiang², Tian Ou², Daobin Hu², Jinjie Wang², Shengdong Zhang¹ (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-5] Factor Analysis and EvaluationMethod for Power degradation of LTPS LCD

*guochang lai¹, huangyao wu¹, liangjie li¹,
xiufeng zhou¹, junyi li¹ (1. XiaMen Tianma
Microelectronics Company (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-6] P-type LTPS Gate Driver to Generate
Simultaneous and Overlapping Progressive
Outputs for High-Resolution AMOLED Displays
*Fu-Hsing Chen1, Chin-Hsien Tseng1, Wei-Sheng

Liao¹, Chih-Lung Lin¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-7] A Novel Pull-down Holding Circuit of a-si
Gate Driver on Array

*Tian hong WANG¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star
Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology
Co.,Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-9] A Research on Pixel Design of TDDI Infinity
Display

*Zhjie Wang¹, Xiufeng Zhou¹, Guochang Lai¹, Jiaqi
Kang¹, Wenfu Qiu¹, Huangyao Wu¹, Hongbo Zhou¹,
Junyi Li¹ (1. Research and Development Division,
XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Co. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-10] An Analysis of Horizontal-Crosstalk in
Colum Inversion Type 8Domain Large Size and
Ultra High Resolution TFT-LCDs

*XIAOWEN LV¹, Haiyan Quan¹, Wenfang Li¹, Yanxue
Wang¹, Longqiang Shi¹, Xiaobin Hu¹, Yifang Zhou¹,
Chung-Yi Chiu¹, Jing zhu¹ (1. Shenzhen China
Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd
(China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-11] Analysis of Horizontal-Mura Caused by
Reset's Abnormal Delay of GOA Output

*Xinmao Qiu¹, Yao Liu¹, Hongjiang Wu¹, Hongtao
Lin¹, Baoqiang Wang¹, Wenchao Wang¹, Yaochao Lv¹,
Guichun Hong¹, Min Zhou¹, Zuwen Liu¹ (1. Fuzhou
BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd
(China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-12] Advanced TFT Modeling Techniques for GOA

Driver Circuit Design Optimization

*An-thung Cho¹, James Hsu¹, Wade Chen¹, York Lu¹,
Yu-ming Xia¹, Chao Wei¹, Jie Ding¹, Yong Zhang¹,
Li-feng Wu² (1. Chuzhou HKC Optoelectronics
Technology Co. Ltd (China), 2. Huada Empyrean
Software Co., Ltd. China (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-13] A Narrow Border Design and Low Power
Consumption of a-Si:H TFT Gate Driver
Circuit
Jhongciao Ke^{1,2}, Techen Chung², Chiate Liao²,
Chiamin Yu², Yanbing Qiao², Zhongfei Zou², *Limei

Jiang², Xiaojun Guo¹ (1. Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China), 2. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (China)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-14L] E/E Inverter Using Four-Terminal Poly- $Ge_{x}Sn_{1-x} \text{ TFTs on Glass}$ *Ryo Miyazaki¹, Akito Hara¹ (1. Tohoku Gakuin
University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[FMCp3] Metrology &Manufacturing
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp3-2] Reliability Improvement of Narrow Downborder TED Product Based on LTPS-TFT LCD
Technology
 *Binbin Chen¹, Zuoyin Li¹, Haitao Duan¹, Guozhao
Chen¹, Junyi Li¹, Lei Wang¹ (1. Xiamen Tianma
Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (China))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-4] Fabrication and Characteristics of HeatDissipation Sheet Patterned with Graphene
and Polymer Adhesive
 *Jong-Keun Choi Choi¹, Byung-Min Park¹, Kwan-Young
Han¹ (1. University of Dankook (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-5] Post-oven Induced Surface Hydrophobicity

Degradation of CF₄ Plasma Treated Polyimide

Photo Resistance

*Letao Zhang^{1,2}, Xiaoliang Zhou², Peng Zhang¹,

Yingchun Fan¹, Qiankun Xu¹, Liangfen Zhang¹,

Xiaoxing Zhang¹, Yuan Jun Hsu¹, Shengdong Zhang²

(1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics

Semiconductor Display Technology Co., Ltd.

(China), 2. Peking University (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-6] High Resolution Technologies of 1.0 μ m L/S Using PSM Specialized in DUV Broadband Illumination

*Kanji Suzuki¹, Manabu Hakko¹, Miwako Ando¹, Koichi Takasaki¹, Nobuhiko Yabu¹, Kouhei Nagano¹, Nozomu Izumi¹ (1. Canon Inc. (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-7] Mechanical Exfoliated Large Scale CVD-Graphene using Water-Soluble WO3 Supporting Layer

*Seung-Il Kim1, Seok Ki Hyeong1, Ji Yun Moon1,
Jae-Hyun Lee1 (1. Ajou University (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-9] Reduction of Oxide Defects in ZrO₂/Al₂O₃/ZrO₂
Dielectrics by Incorporating Hydrogen
Peroxide
*Gaeun Lee¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan
University (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-10] Electro-Optical Performance of OLED with

MEH-PPV Fabricated by Solution Process

*Seok Je Lee^{1,2}, Fangnan Yao², Seung Il Lee¹, Cao

Jin², Woo Young Kim¹, Chang Bum Moon¹, Chul Gyu

Jhun^{1,2} (1. Hoseo University (Korea), 2.

Shanghai University (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[FMCp4] Light Shaping Optics
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp4-1] A New 3D Image Switching Method in Arc 3D Display by Selecting Desired Arcs in Arc Array by Projectors with Different Illumination Angles for Changing Depths
*Kazuki Seko¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹
(1. Tokushima University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp4-5L] Reduction of Blur of Aerial Image Formed
 with AIRR by Use of Paired Masked Retro reflectors
 *Ryota Kakinuma¹, Norikazu Kawagishi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu
 Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan),
 2. Yazaki Corporation (Japan), 3. JST, ACCEL
 (Japan))

[FMCp4-6L] Measurement of Crosstalk in an Energy-Harvesting Projector Utilizing a Uniform Luminescent Layer *Ryo Matsumura¹, Yasuhiro Tsutsumi¹, Ichiro Fujieda¹ (1. Ritsumeikan University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[PHp1] Phosphors and Devices
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[PHp1-1] Powder Electroluminescent Device with
Flexible Invisible Silver-Grid Transparent
Electrode
*Naoki Takeda¹, Kazuki Yanagawa¹, Natsuki
Hashimoto², Masato Ohsawa², Shota Tsuneyasu¹,
Toshifumi Satoh¹ (1. Tokyo Polytechnic University
(Japan), 2. ULVAC, Inc. (Japan))

[PHp1-2] Polarized light from in-plane aligned Y₂WO₆:Gd nanorod films prepared by dip coating method Kenta Igarashi¹, Ryota Kanai¹, *Ariyuki Kato¹ (1.

Nagaoka University of Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-3] Photonic Crystal Embed Light Guiding
 Structure for LED
 *Kuo-Jung Huang¹, Wen-Kai Lin¹,², Chien-Chang Chiu¹,
 Wei-Chia Su¹, Fu-Li Hsiao¹ (1. National Changhua
 University of Edcition (Taiwan), 2. National
 ChiaoTung University (Taiwan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-4] Electrospinning of Flexible Conjugated

Polymer Nanofibers with Efficient
Luminescence and Electrical Conductivity
*Yani Chen¹, Jinjie Wang², Shengdong Zhang¹ (1.
Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China),
2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology
Co., Ltd. (China))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-5L] Formation of ZnAl₂O₄ Thin Film for Deep

Ultraviolet Emitting Phosphor and Evaluation

of Luminescence Properties

*Kaito Imagawa¹, Hiroko Kominami¹, Yoichiro

Nakanishi¹, Kazuhiko Hara¹ (1. Shizuoka

University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-6L] Preparation of Mn Doped Mg₂TiO₄ Deep Red
Emitting Phosphor by Liquid Phase Synthesis
*Keisuke Warita¹, Hiroko Kominami¹, Yoichiro
Nakanishi¹, Kazuhiko Hara¹ (1. Shizuoka
University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[FMCp5] Materials &Components
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp5-1] Photonic Crystal Multilayers Make 100% BT.

2020 Possible

*Bingyang Liu¹, Dongchuan Chen¹, Xiawei Yun¹,

Xueqiang Qian¹, Kaixuan Wang¹, Hongming Zhan¹, Xi

Chen¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.

(China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-2] Research on the Reliability of Sealant
 Materials for Narrow Border Products
 *Maoqiang Chi¹, Bai Bai¹, Xuan Du¹, Yanjun Song¹,
 Chung-Ching Hsieh¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star
 Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd., Shenzhen,
 China (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-5] Proposal of Novel Temperature-Independent
Zero- Zero-Birefringence Polymer for RealColor Display
Yuma Kobayashi¹, *Kohei Watanabe¹, Yasuhiro
Koike^{1,2} (1. Keio University (Japan), 2. Keio
Photonics Research Institute (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-6L] Transparent Conductive Ga-Al-ZnO Film

Fabricated by Facing Targets Sputtering System

*Kyung Hwan Kim¹, Yu Jin Kim¹, You Seung Rim²,
Jeongsoo Hong¹ (1. Gachon University (Korea), 2.
Sejong University (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-7L] Investigation of solution-processed α-Fe₂O₃
/ ZnO multilayer for photoelectrode
*Jeongsoo Hong¹, Kyung Hwan Kim¹, You Seung Rim²,
Nobuhiro Matsushita³ (1. Gachon university
(Korea), 2. Sejong University (Korea), 3. Tokyo
Institute of Technology (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[PHp2] QD Phosphors 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[PHp2-3L] Ligand Exchange of Core/Shell CuInS₂/ZnS
Quantum Dots for Preparation of Their
Homogeneous Ink
*Momo Shiraishi¹, Yoshiki Iso¹, Tetsuhiko Isobe¹,
Takehiro Seshimo², Yueh-Chun Liao², Kunihiro
Noda², Dai Shiota² (1. Keio University (Japan),
2. Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Company, Ltd. (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[OLEDp1] OLED poster
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[OLEDp1-1] Low Reflection Automotive Display for
Driving Safety

*Qian Li¹, Bing Zhang¹, Puyu Qi¹, Cuicui Liang¹,
Zhiqiang Wang¹, Youxiong Feng¹ (1. BOE
Technology Group Co., Ltd (China))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-2] A 14-inch Foldable OLED Display with
Excellent Optical and Mechanical
Performances
Bing Zhang¹, *Puyu Qi¹, Zhiqiang Wang¹, Yanping
Ren¹, Zhengde Lai¹, Zhongjie Wang¹, Suncun Li¹,

Zhongliu Yang¹, Xuan Luo¹, Ping Luo¹, Shanghong Li¹, Yudan Shui¹, Mengyue Fan¹, Yue Tian¹, Youxiong Feng¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-4] OLED Display Device Fabricated by Inkjet
Printing Process

*Ye Yun¹, Liu Xin¹, Tang Qian¹, Guo Tai Liang¹,
Cao Xiang Hong¹, Yu Yong Shen¹ (1. Fuzhou
University (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-5] Wide-bandgap bipolar material with high thermal stability

Sheng-Chieh Lin¹, Yu-Chieh Cheng¹, Man-Kit

Leung¹, Jiun-Haw Lee¹, *Tien-Lung Chiu² (1.

National Taiwan University (Taiwan), 2. Yuan Ze

University (Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-6] Analysis of Semi-Transparent Cathode

Performance Based on Fabrication Methods

*Haewon Kim¹, Hai Xu¹, Xiaoning Liu¹, Wenbin Jia¹,

Yuan Can¹, Huaiting Shih¹ (1. Hefei BOE Joint,

BOE Technology Group Co., LTD (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-7] A Study of Encapsulation Structure for TFT
Reliability in Top Emission OLED Display
*Jae Young Oh¹, Seung Hee Nam¹, Kwon-Shik Park¹,
SooYoung Yoon¹, InByeong Kang¹, Jae Kyeong Jeong²
(1. LG Display (Korea), 2. Hanyang University
(Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-8] The challenge of OLED display quality in low gray scale

*kan cruise zhang¹, peng le dang¹, yi zheng¹,
george peng¹ (1. visionox technology
incorporated company from Langfang in China
(China))

[OLEDp1-11] Soluble host materials with orthophenylene group for blue phosphorescent
devices
Hui Jae Choi¹, Ohyoung Kim¹, Chil Won Lee¹,
*Byung Doo Chin¹ (1. Dankook University
(Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-12L] Efficient blue phosphorescent organic

light-emitting diodewith long triplet
lifetime TADF host
Tien-Lung Chiu¹, Tse-Ying Chen², Yi-May Huang³,
Man-Kit Leung³, Jiun-Haw Lee³, *YU-CHENG CHIU²
(1. Yuan Ze University (Taiwan), 2. National
Taiwan University of Science and Technology
(Taiwan), 3. National Taiwan University
(Taiwan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-13L] Photo-Crosslinkable Hole Transport

Material for Efficient Solution Processed

Light Emitting Diode

*Hyein Ha¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Kyung Hee

University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-14L] Influence of Exciton-Polaron Quenching
Occurring at the Interface Mixing Zone on
the Operational Lifetime of SolutionProcessed OLED
*NA THI LE¹, Ja Yeon Lee¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1.
Department of Information Display, Kyunghee
University (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-15L] OLED Micropatterning by Plasma Etch
*JAEWAN CHO¹ (1. SKKU (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-16L] Lifetime Improvement of Organic Light-Emitting Diodes Using Cyclo-Olefin Polymer Film as Passivation for Flexible Display *Ki-Su Kim¹, Byung-Min Park¹, Kwan-Young Han¹ (1. Dankook University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[VHFp1] Image Quality 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp1-2] Perceptual artifacts on the Liquid Crystal
Displays with a Mini-LED Backlight
*Zhenping Xia¹, Fuyuan Hu¹, Cheng Cheng¹ (1.

Suzhou University of Science and Technology (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp1-3L] The Color Difference Modification between
Direct view and Side view after Color
Adaptation on LCD
*Qi-Lun Wu¹, Chien-Wen Chen¹ (1. AU Optronics
Corporation (Taiwan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[OLEDp2] OLED/QDT poster
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[OLEDp2-2] The Effect of Particle Size on the Optical and Electrical Characteristics of Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diode using Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles

*Da-Young Park¹, Dae-gye Moon¹ (1. Soonchunhyang University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp2-4] High Efficiency Green Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diodes with Surface-treated Indium Phosphide *Wei Jiang¹, Hee Yeop Chae¹ (1. SungKyunKwan University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp2-6L] The Influence of Bottom Layer on the
Performance of Perovskite LEDs
*Jungwon Kim¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Kyung Hee
University (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp2-7L] Mechanisms of operation in quantum-dot light-emitting diodes

*Shoichi sano¹, Takashi Nagase¹,², Takashi Kobayashi¹,², Hiroyoshi Naito¹,² (1. Osaka prefecture university (Japan), 2. The Research Institute for Molecular Electronic Devices (RIMED), Osaka Prefecture University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[VHFp2] Physiological and Psychophysical Factors 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp2-1] The Subjective Evaluation Experiment for the Estimation of Helmholtz-Kohlrausch Effect under the Ambient Lighting Conditions

*Kota Nakagawa¹, Hisakazu Aoyanagi², Hiroaki
Takamatsu², Yoshifumi Shimodaira¹, Gosuke Ohashi¹
(1. University of Shizuoka (Japan), 2. NEC
Display Solutions,Ltd (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp2-3] Visual Discomfort of Transparent LCDs for Mixed Reality Applications Yen-Min Chen¹, *Pei-Li Sun¹ (1. National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (Taiwan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp2-4] A Mental Fatigue Measurement System based on
 Face Images
 *Yuki Kurosawa¹, Miho Shinohara¹, Shinya
 Mochiduki¹, Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1.
 Tokai University (Japan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp2-5] CdS Photo-Sensor Simulate the Signal
Transmission for Display Evaluation
Chung-Jen Ou², *Fan-Ru Lin¹, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1.
National Changhua University of Education
(Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and
Technology (Taiwan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp2-7L] Study on Incongruence of Binocular Images for Blue Based on Occlusion Avoidance
Behavior When Gazing at the Rim of a Column
*Shinya Mochiduki¹, Yukina Tamura¹, Miho
Shinohara¹, Hiroaki Kudo², Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1.
Tokai University (Japan), 2. Nagoya University
(Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[3Dp1/3DSAp1] 3D and Hyper-realistic Displays

and Applications 1 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-1] Compact Binocular Holographic Head-Mounted Display Using Viewing Zone Expansion Method with Multiple Light Sources

> *Kazuya Furuta¹, Yuji Sakamoto¹ (1. Hokkaido University (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-2] Quality Analysis of Light-Waves
considering Transmission Errors of
Various Images for Wireless
Transmission System of CGHs
*Kazuhiro Yamaguchi¹, Yuji Sakamoto² (1.
Suwa University of Science (Japan), 2.
Hokkaido University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-3] Optimization Technique for Phase-Only
Computer-Generated Holograms Based on
Gradient Descent Method

*Shujian Liu¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro
Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of
Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-4] Electronic Holographic Display Using
MEMS-SLM with 40 Degree Viewing Zone
*Yoshitaka Takekawa¹, Yuki Nagahama¹,
Yuzuru Takashima², Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1.
Tokyo University of Agriculture and
Technology (Japan), 2. University of
Arizona (United States of America))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-5] Digital Holographic Observation of a
Wavefront Generated by a Digitally
Designed Holographic Optical Element
(DDHOE)
*Tatsuki Tahara^{1,2}, Koki Wakunami¹, Boaz
Jessie Jackin¹, Yasuyuki Ichihashi¹,
Ryutaro Oi¹ (1. National Institute of
Information and Communications Technology
(Japan), 2. Japan Science and Technology
Agency (Japan))

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-6] The Design of Head-up Display Based on Holographic Optical Element *Guan-Li Chen¹, Wen-Kai Lin¹,², Shao-Kui

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Zhou^{1,2}, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2.
National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-7] The Full Color Maxwellian-view Display
Based on Holographic Optical Element
*Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Bor-Shyh
Lin¹, Wei-Chia Su² (1. National Chiao Tung
University (Taiwan), 2. National Changhua
University of Education (Taiwan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-8] High-resolution Mesh-based Computergenerated Hologram Synthesis using Fast Fourier Transform with Graphics Processing Unit *Han-Ju Yeom¹, Sanghoon Cheon¹, Keehoon Hong¹, Seoungbae Cho¹, Seungtaik Oh², Joongki Park¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea), 2. Studio Macrograph (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-9] Effective Encoding of Binary Phase
Hologram using Error Diffusion
*Minsik Park¹, Jeho Nam¹, Seunghyup Shin¹,
Jinwoong Kim¹ (1. Electronics and
Telecommunications Research Institute
(Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-10] Interactive Operation of Projectiontype Holographic Display Based on HOE
Screen when Using Ray-sampling Plane
*Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi²,
Takashi Kakue¹, Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Hiroshi
Hashimoto^{1,2}, Koki Wakunami², Tomoyoshi
Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba
University (Japan), 2. NICT (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-11] Direct Light Removal and Image
Quality Evaluation of Large Screen
Holographic Projection
*Shoki Kikukawa¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹,
Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba
University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-12] Distortion Correction and Optical
Reconstruction of Point-cloud Object

for the Projection-type Color
Holographic Display Based on HOE
Screen
*Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi²,
Takashi Kakue¹, Koki Wakunami², Hiroshi
Hashimoto^{1,2}, Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Tomoyoshi
Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba
University (Japan), 2. National Institute
of Information and Communications
Technology (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-13] Hologram Calculation of Light-inflight Recording by Holography based on Numerical Simulation Model with FDTD Method *Takashi Kakue¹, Naoki Takada², Keita Tojo¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Kochi University (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-14] Calculation Reduction Method for
Computer-Generated Hologram using
Angular Redundancy and Color Space
Conversion
*Ryota Furukawa¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹,
Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba
University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-15] Highly parallel special-purpose computer for electroholography on system on a chip

*Yota Yamamoto¹, Nobuyuki Masuda²,

Hirotaka Nakayama³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹,

Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba

University (Japan), 2. Tokyo University of

Science (Japan), 3. National Astronomical

Observatory of Japan (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-16] Multiview Image Correction for
Visually Equivalent Light Field 3D
Display
*Takasuke Nagai¹, Munekazu Date¹, Shinya
Shimizu¹, Hideaki Kimata¹ (1. Nippon
Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
(Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-17] Development of Switchable LF Camera for Capturing 2D/3D Movie

*Tae-Hyun Lee¹, Jae-Won Lee¹, Kyung-Il
Joo¹, Min-Kyu Park¹, Heewon Park¹, Ki-Chul
Kwon², Munkh-Uchral Erdenebat², Young-Tae
Lim², Nam Kim², Hak-Rin Kim¹ (1. Kyungpook
National University (Korea), 2. Chungbuk
National University (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-18] An Active Barrier Autostereoscopic
Display with Less Crosstalk

*Ayuki Hayashishita¹, Takuya Matsumoto²,
Kaoru Kusafuka², Hideki Kakeya¹ (1. The
University of Tsukuba (Japan), 2. KYOCERA
Corporation (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-19] Resolution Evaluation of a Simplified
Super Multi-View Head-Mounted Display
*Takaaki Ueno¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro
Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of
Agriculture and Technology (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-20] Comparative Study on Layered Light-

Field Displays and Optimization
Methods

*Keita Maruyama¹, Keita Takahashi¹,
Toshiaki Fujii¹, Munekazu Date², Hideaki
Kimata² (1. Department of Information and
Communication Engineering Graduate School
of Engineering, Nagoya University (Japan),
2. NTT Media Intelligence Laboratories,
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
(Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-21] Light Field Acquisition from Focal
Stack via a Deep CNN

*Yasutaka Inagaki¹, Keita Takahashi¹,
Toshiaki Fujii¹ (1. Nagoya University
(Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-22] Displaying Live 3-D Video from a

Multi-View Camera on a Layered

Display

*Yusuke Ota¹, Keita Maruyama¹, Ryutaroh

Matsumoto¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki

Fujii¹ (1. Nagoya University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-23L] Implemented of Images and Sounds
Person Tracking System using
Directional Volumetric Display
*Mitsuru Baba¹, Ryuji Hirayama²,³, Naoto
Hoshikawa⁴, Hirotaka Nakayama⁵, Tomoyoshi
Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹, Atsushi
Shiraki¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan),
2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society
for the Promotion of Science (Japan), 3.
Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 4.
National Institute of Technology, Oyama
College (Japan), 5. National
Astronomical Observatory of Japan
(Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-24L] Development of Volumetric Display
Capable of Transmitting Information
in Different Languages Using
Language Identification
*Taishin Murase¹, Ryuji Hirayama²,³, Naoto
Hoshikawa⁴, Hitoraka Nakayama⁵, Tomoyoshi
Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹, Atsushi
Shiraki¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan),
2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society
for the Promotion of Science (Japan), 3.
Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 4.
National Institute of Technology, Oyama
College (Japan), 5. National
Astronomical Observatory of Japan
(Japan))

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-25L] Simulation of Target Observation
Area Formed by HOE Screen with
Function of Concave Mirror
*Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Yasuyuki
Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Koki
Wakunami², Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Rintaro
Miura^{1,2}, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi
Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2.
National Institute of Information and
Communications Technology (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-26L] Development of three-dimensional aerial image display system by integral photography

*Yuya Sota¹, Sumio Yano¹ (1. Shimane University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-27L] Volumetric 3D System using Rotating
-Comfirmation of image distortion
and its compensantion*Ken Muto¹ (1. Japan / Tokai /
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
(Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-28L] Improved Fabrication Process of
Holographic Waveguide Combiner in a
Head Mounted Display System
*Hung-Pin Chen¹, Wen-Kai Lin², Shao-Kui
Zhou², Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National
Changhua University of Education
(Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung
University (Taiwan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-29L] Light Field Camera with Pan-tilt
Function

*Yuta Yamaguchi^{1,2}, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1.
Tokyo University of Agriculture and
Technology (Japan), 2. Research Fellow
of Japan Society for the Promotion of
Science (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-30L] The Application of a New Type of
Depth Camera to Teach Gymnastics
*Tsanming Ou¹, Tomoki Miyamoto¹, Yuki
Kurosawa¹, Takahide Otomo¹, Yuko
Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai
University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $[VHFp3/INPp2]$ Ergonomics of Interaction \\ \hline & Technologies \\ \end{tabular}$

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp3/INPp2-1] Wearable Stick-Slip Display on
Fingertip to Reproduce Rubbing
Sensation
*Honoka Haramo¹, Vibol Yem¹, Yasushi Ikei¹,
Makoto Sato¹ (1. Tokyo Metropolitan
University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp3/INPp2-3] A New Athlete Performance Analysis

Method Using 4K Video and Wireless Eye

Movement Measurement Device

*Takuya Sarugaku¹, Yasuyoshi Kobayashi¹,

Reiko Koyama¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Mitsuho

Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[VHFp4/DESp1] Ergonomics and Display Electronics 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp4/DESp1-1] Spatio-Temporal LED Driving for
Subjective Super-Resolution of
Grayscale Images
*Kojiro Matsushita¹, Toyotaro Tokimoto²,
Kengo Fujii¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1.
Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. DaoApp
Technology Co, Ltd. (Taiwan), 3. JST, ACCEL
(Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[MEETp1] Novel Components and Process Technologies

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[MEETp1-1] Morphological Properties of Nickel-Cobalt

Double Hydroxides Prepared by Facile WetChemical Method

*Kyung Ho Kim¹, Sena Motoyama, Maho Suzuki,
Yoshio Abe, Midori Kawamura, Takayuki Kiba (1.

Kitami Institute of Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

Poster Presentation

[VHFp5/3DSAp3] Human Factors 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-1] Fundamental Head Movement and Gaze
Analysis on the Influence of Surround
Sound on People
*Yasuyoshi Kobayashi¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹,
Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University
(Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-2] Simple Stereoscopic Image System

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-2] Simple Stereoscopic Image System

based on Fresnel Plate

Chung-Jen Ou², *Shang-Ru Yang¹, Wei-Chia

Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of

Education (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University

of Science and Technology (Taiwan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-3L] Development of one-dimensional integral photography

*Akira Hasegawa¹, Sumio Yano¹ (1.

Shimane University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[PRJp1] Projection Technologies
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[PRJp1-1] Developing an Augmented Reality System of
 Nail Make-up
 *Yen-Ju Chou¹, Tzung-Han Lin¹ (1. National Taiwan
 University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[PRJp1-2] Forming Two-View Aerial Signage Over an LED
 panel by Use of a Retro-Reflective Slit Array
 *Daiki Nishimura¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto¹,² (1.
 Utsunomiya university (Japan), 2. JST, ACCEL
 (Japan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Shun Miura¹, Kota Kumagai¹, Yoshio Hayasaki¹ (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[EPp1] Electronic Paper
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[EPp1-1L] Conducting Polypyrrole-Silica Nanocomposite
 Particles for Electrophoretic Display
 *Naohiro Takahashi¹, Shuichi Maeda¹ (1. Tokai
 University (Japan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[DESp3] Medical VR 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[DESp3-1L] Towards Next Generation Neurosurgical
Microscope: A VR Assisted Prototype System
*Yuji Oyamada¹, Sadao Nakajima¹, Kazutake
Uehara², Hiroki Yoshioka³, Masamichi Kurosaki¹
(1. Tottori University (Japan), 2. Tottori
University Hospital (Japan), 3. Tottori
Prefectural Central Hospital (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[DESp4] Driving Technique for VR 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[DESp4-1L] Reduced Resolution Driving Scheme for HighResolution Immersive Displays
 *Seungjun Park¹, Young-In Kim¹, Ki-Hyuk Seul¹,
 Seok-Jeong Song¹, Jina Bae¹, Hyoungsik Nam¹ (1.
 Kyung Hee University (Korea))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[DESp5] Display Electronics for Automotive 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[DESp5-1L] Optimizing LSF Shape for Robust and Uniform
Backlighting of Automotive Displays with
Direct-Lit Local-Dimming
*Maxim Schmidt¹, Julian Ritter¹, Chihao Xu¹ (1.
Saarland University (Germany))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[FLXp1] Flexible Electronics Technologies
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

*Youngho Kim^1 , Hak $\operatorname{Ki} \operatorname{Yu}^1$ (1. Ajou University (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-6] Effect of OCA properties on foldable AMOLED panel with a module structure

*Yali Liu¹, Yongzhen Jia², Zhengzhou Liu³, Di Wu³,
Haoqun Li¹, Zhuo Zhang¹ (1. WuHAN CHINA STAR
OPTOELECTRONICS SEMICONDUCTOR DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY
CO.,LTD (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star
Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd, Shenzhen,
518132, China (China), 3. State Key Laboratory of
Materials Processing and Die &Mould Technology,
Huazhong University of Science and Technology,
Wuhan, 430074, China (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-8] A high performance 3-bit ripple counter circuit based on Organic TFTs for flexible read out integrated circuit

*Hansai Ji¹, Di Geng¹, Yuxin Gong¹, Qian Chen¹,
Xinlv Duan¹, Yue Su¹, Xuewen Shi¹, Linrun Feng²,
Zhe Liu², Minghua Tang³, Simon Ogier⁴, Ling Li¹,
Ming Liu¹ (1. Institute of microelectronics of the academy of science (China), 2. Wuhan LinkZill
Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 3. Xiangtan
University (China), 4. NeuDrive Limited (China))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-9L] Scribing Tool and Cutting Method for Ultrathin Glass
 *Tomoki Nakagaki¹, Takashi Kawabata¹, Hiroshi
 Takimoto², Tadahiro Furukawa³ (1. Mitsuboshi
 Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd. (Japan), 2. Nippon
 Electric Glass Co., Ltd. (Japan), 3. Yamagata
 University (Japan))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-10L] Semiconducting carbon nanotube-based
 stretchable transistors
 *Dongseob Ji¹, Jimin Kwon¹, Haksoon Jung¹, Yong Young Noh¹ (1. Pohang University of Science and
 Technology (Korea))
 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[INPp1] Interactive Technologies 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[INPp1-1] Non-contact Hand Vein Imaging by Use of
Aerial Guiding Illumination with AIRR
*Ikuya Saji¹, Kazuki Kawai², Ryosuke Kujime³,
hirotsugu Yamamoto¹,⁴ (1. Utsunomiya University
(Japan), 2. Kowa Optical Products, Co., Ltd.
(Japan), 3. Pi PHOTONICS, Inc. (Japan), 4. JST,
ACCEL (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Ying Kan Yang¹, Tzu Jung Tien ¹, Wei Shan Yu¹,
Meng Wei Shen¹, Wen Bin Wu¹, Wen Ching Tsai¹ (1.
AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Presentation

[AISp1/DESp2] Image Processing

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AISp1/DESp2-1] Hardware Acceleration for Multi-Scale Object Detection Based on Dense Pyramid Feature

*Congrui Wu¹, Tianmin Rao¹, Ran Duan¹, Xiao Zhang¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AISp1/DESp2-2L] Saliency Map Prediction using a Method of Object Detection

*Tsuyoshi Kushima¹, Masaki Hisano¹ (1. The University of Electoro-Communications (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AISp1/DESp2-1] Hardware Acceleration for Multi-Scale Object Detection Based on Dense Pyramid Feature

*Congrui Wu¹, Tianmin Rao¹, Ran Duan¹, Xiao Zhang¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd (China)) Keywords: Hardware Acceleration, Object Detection, ACF Detector

ACF is a method for object detection which approximately constructing a dense feature pyramid used for Adaboost classifier. Our work focuses on this method and implement the whole detection process on heterogeneous hardware platform. This design achieves a detection performance of 134 fps consuming less hardware resources.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AISp1/DESp2-2L] Saliency Map Prediction using a Method of Object Detection

*Tsuyoshi Kushima¹, Masaki Hisano¹ (1. The University of Electoro-Communications (Japan)) Keywords: Saliency map, Machine learning, Eye movement

Although there are many models which mimic human visual information search, their performance couldn't match that of human beings. We propose a new model which reflects receiving characteristics of the human visual system because these characteristics are not considered enough in the previous models.

Poster Presentation

[LCTp1] Evaluation Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp1-1] Enhanced Flexoelastic Ratio of Mesogenic Dopant-Doped Nematic Liquid Crystals

*Jongyoon Kim¹, Ji-Hoon Lee¹ (1. Chonbuk National University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[LCTp1-2] Study on Local Area Transient Response Cause by Flexoelectric Effect of FFS mode LCD

*Kun Tsai Huang¹, Yu Wen Hung¹, Ri-Xen Fang¹, Conrad Lee¹, Sung-Chin Lin¹, Chia-Hua Yu¹ (1. HannStar Display (Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[LCTp1-4] Novel Measurement Method for Difference of Flexo-coefficients (e₁₁-e
33) by Using Disclination Lines in HAN Cells with Concentric Rubbing
Treatment

*Taiju Takahashi¹, Noriki Shirai¹, Yukihiro Kudoh¹ (1. Kogakuin University (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

> *Daisuke Inoue¹, Tomomi Miyake¹, Mitsuhiro Sugimoto¹ (1. Tianma Japan, Ltd. (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp1-1] Enhanced Flexoelastic Ratio of Mesogenic Dopant-Doped Nematic Liquid Crystals

*Jongyoon Kim¹, Ji-Hoon Lee¹ (1. Chonbuk National University (Korea))

Keywords: flexoelectricity, ferroelectric liquid crystals, dimers

The enhanced flexoelastic ratio of mesogenic dopants (MDs)-doped nematic liquid crystals (NLCs) is studied. The flexoelastic ratio increased up to 139 % than pure nematic liquid crystals (NLCs) after doping MD. The mechanism of the enhanced flexoelastic ratio is presumably related to the large dipole moment of MDs.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp1-2] Study on Local Area Transient Response Cause by Flexoelectric Effect of FFS mode LCD

*Kun Tsai Huang¹, Yu Wen Hung¹, Ri-Xen Fang¹, Conrad Lee¹, Sung-Chin Lin¹, Chia-Hua Yu¹ (1. HannStar Display (Taiwan))

Keywords: Local Area, Flicker, Flexoelectric effect, FFS

Flicker is a serious problem in FFS mode LCD, flexoelectric effect is a main reason to affect the flicker phenomenon in FFS LCD panel. In this paper, we analysis the mechanism of Flicker phenomenon in local area. Different driving frequency of FFS LCD panel was discussed.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp1-4] Novel Measurement Method for Difference of Flexo-coefficients (e_{11} - e_{33}) by Using Disclination Lines in HAN Cells with Concentric Rubbing Treatment

*Taiju Takahashi¹, Noriki Shirai¹, Yukihiro Kudoh¹ (1. Kogakuin University (Japan)) Keywords: Flexoelectric, Flexo-coefficients, e11-e33, Concentric rubbing

We propose a novel evaluation method for the difference of flexo-coefficients $'e_{11}-e_{33}'$. A HAN cell with in-plane electrodes treated concentric rubbing is used. Positions of disclination lines which occur due to the flexo-polarization under applying the dc electric field are used for evaluating $e_{11}-e_{33}$ with fitting of numerical calculated results.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp1-5L] A study on gray level dependence of influence due to flexoelectric effect in FFS LCDs *Daisuke Inoue¹, Tomomi Miyake¹, Mitsuhiro Sugimoto¹ (1. Tianma Japan, Ltd. (Japan)) Keywords: FFS mode, Flexoelectric effect, Gray level dependence, Image-sticking, Flicker shift

Though transmittance dependency of DC offset voltage that relate to image sticking made a quadratic function, its bottom position and flicker minimum DC offset voltage depend on gray level due to flexoelectric effect. We demonstrated influence of flexoelectric effect changes depending on slit electrode width and black matrix width.

Poster Presentation

[AISp2/VHFp6] Deep Learning for Image Quality

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AISp2/VHFp6-1] Automatic Selection of Preferable Tone-Mapping Method based on Deep Learning

*Hirofumi Sasaki¹, Keita Hirai¹, Takahiko Horiuchi¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AISp2/VHFp6-1] Automatic Selection of Preferable Tone-Mapping Method based on Deep Learning

*Hirofumi Sasaki¹, Keita Hirai¹, Takahiko Horiuchi¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan)) Keywords: HDR image database, Preference, Subjective evaluation, Convolutional neural network

The preference of a tone-mapped HDR image appearance depends on an applied Tone-Mapping method and an input scene content. In this paper, based on a deep learning technique, we propose a system to automatically select a Tone-Mapping method that provides a preferable appearance of an input HDR image.

Poster Presentation

[LCTp2] Alignment Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

- - *Man Chun Tseng¹, Chen Xiang Zhao¹, Hon Wah Chiu¹, Shu Tuen Tang¹, Fion Sze-Yan Yeung¹, Hoi Sing Kwok¹ (1. The Hong Kong University Of Science and Technology (Hong Kong)) 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [LCTp2-2] Broadband In-Cell Quarter Wave Plate using a Combination of Solution-processed Self-aligning Liquid Crystal Polymer by Coating Technique and Photoalignment

*Zhibo SUN^{1,2}, Zhengnan YUAN^{1,2}, Abhishek Kumar Srivastava^{1,2}, Hoi-Sing KWOK^{1,2,3} (1. Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong), 2. State Key Laboratory on Advanced Displays and Optoelectronics and Technologies, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong (Hong Kong), 3. Jockey Club Institute for Advanced Study, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

- - *Wei Cui¹, Hongquan Wei², Te-Jen Tseng², Chung-Ching Hsieh² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School/Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China)) 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [LCTp2-4] The investigation of alignment film effect on high resolution(8K) liquid crystal display transmittance

*Yu Zhang¹, Yan-Jun Song², Yong-Chao Zhao², Chung-Ching Hsieh² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen , China (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd., Shenzhen, China (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp2-1] Vertical Alignment Surface Aligned by LED Light for High Yield Liquid Crystal Display Production

*Man Chun Tseng¹, Chen Xiang Zhao¹, Hon Wah Chiu¹, Shu Tuen Tang¹, Fion Sze-Yan Yeung¹, Hoi Sing Kwok¹
(1. The Hong Kong University Of Science and Technology (Hong Kong))

Keywords: photoalignment, vertical, vertical alignment, patterned alignment

Most of the available photoalignment materials require polarized deep UV irradiation with a finite dosage. With the consideration of the current limitation with such a small working window, a vertical photoalignment surface by non-polarized blue LED light irradiation is proposed and demonstrated. It has good stability and performance.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp2-2] Broadband In-Cell Quarter Wave Plate using a Combination of Solution-processed Self-aligning Liquid Crystal

Polymer by Coating Technique and Photoalignment

*Zhibo SUN^{1,2}, Zhengnan YUAN^{1,2}, Abhishek Kumar Srivastava^{1,2}, Hoi-Sing KWOK^{1,2,3} (1. Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong), 2. State Key Laboratory on Advanced Displays and Optoelectronics and Technologies, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong (Hong Kong), 3. Jockey Club Institute for Advanced Study, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong))

A new kind of in-cell solution-processed broadband quarter wave plate for the circular polarizer made of liquid crystal polymer using coating technique has been proposed and manufactured in this work. The transmittance and reflectance spectrum can show high ambient contrast ratio (ACR) improvement for the light emitting display system.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp2-3] The influence of PI and Reactive Mesogens to the formation and stability of pretilt angle

*Wei Cui¹, Hongquan Wei², Te-Jen Tseng², Chung-Ching Hsieh² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School/Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

Keywords: PSVA LC;, The stability of pretilt angle, Reactive Mesogen, Polyimide

In the large-area fabrication of real panel, black circle and banding mura arised. This phenomenon was improved by adjusting the structure of PI and RM: PI with rigid side chain and RM with soft sturcture could make smaller pretilt angle and better pretilt stability.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp2-4] The investigation of alignment film effect on high resolution(8K) liquid crystal display transmittance

*Yu Zhang¹, Yan-Jun Song², Yong-Chao Zhao², Chung-Ching Hsieh² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen , China (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd., Shenzhen, China (China))

Keywords: Alignment film, Transmittance, LC efficiency, liquid crystal display

The relationship between the alignment film and the transmittance of the liquid crystal display was investigated. By analysis of liquid crystal efficiency, the effect of the alignment film on the transmittance is mainly derived from two aspects: the optical properties of the PI film and the effective Δ nd.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp2-5] Polar Anchoring Properties of Photoalignment Polyimide Films

*Wei-Wei Chen¹, Jui-Wen Pan¹, Shie-Chang Jeng¹ (1. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan)) Keywords: Anchoring energy, Photoalignment, Liquid crystal displays

The polar anchoring properties, such as pretilt angle and anchoring energy, of commercial photoalignment polyimide films were studied in the vertical alignment nematic liquid crystal cells. The influences of the irradiation energy of linear polarized UV light on anchoring properties were investigated. The polar anchoring energy is $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$ J/m².

Poster Presentation

[3DSAp2/3Dp2] 3D and Hyper-realistic Displays and Applications 2 Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-1] The Full Color See-through Head Mounted Display Based on Transmission-type Holographic Optical Elements and Parallel Plane Mirrors *Zih-Yuan Wong¹, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-2] Unsupervised Monocular Depth Estimation for Autonomous Driving Chih-Shuan Huang¹, *Wan-Nung Tsung¹, Wei-Jong Yang¹, Chin-Hsing Chen¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-3] VR Viewing Test of 3D Reconstructed Content Generated by Markerless Motion Capture in Wide Area *Masaaki Matsumura¹, Kazuki Okami¹, Hajime Noto¹, Hideaki Kimata¹ (1. NTT Media Intelligence Laboratories, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-5] Enhancing Visual Quality of Multi-view 360 Video Compression Pipeline *Junyoung Yun¹, Hong-Chang Shin², Gwangsoon Lee², Jong-Il Park¹ (1. Hanyang University (Korea), 2. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-6] Eye-Matching Video Calling System by Use of Aerial Screen with AIRR *Kengo Fujii¹, Ryota Kakinuma¹, Masaki Yasugi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya Univ. (Japan), 2. JST ACCEL (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-7] Immersive Reaction of Medaka to Omnidirectional Aerial Display *Erina Abe¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto¹ (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-8] Tabletop Aerial DFD Display with AIRR *Yoshiki Terashima¹, Kengo Fujii¹, Shiro Suyama², Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. University of Utsunomiya (Japan), 2. University of Tokushima (Japan), 3. JST ACCEL (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM [3DSAp2/3Dp2-9] See-Through Aerial Concave Display by Use of Fresnel Lens and AIRR with Polarization Modulation

*Shuto Hatsumi¹, Kazuki Shimose¹, Masaki Yasuqi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1.

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Utsunomiya university (Japan), 2. JST, ACCEL (Japan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-10]
                       Object-centered View Synthesis using Learning-based Image
                       Inpainting
                       *HONG-CHANG SHIN<sup>1</sup>, Gwangsoon Lee<sup>1</sup>, Ho min Eum<sup>1</sup>, Jeong-Il Seo<sup>1</sup> (1. ETRI
                       (Korea))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-11]
                       Texture-based Depth Frame Interpolation for Precise 2D to 3D
                       Conversion
                       *Kuan-Ting Lee<sup>1</sup>, En-Shi Shih<sup>1</sup>, Jar-Ferr Yang<sup>1</sup> (1. National Cheng Kung
                       University (Taiwan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-12]
                       Volumetric graphics using laser-induced microbubbles in
                       glycerin containing gold nanorods
                       *Taisei Chiba<sup>1</sup>, Kota Kumagai, Yoshio Hayasaki<sup>1</sup> (1. Utsunomiya University
                       (Japan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-13]
                       Investigation of Single-Pixel Imaging using Recurrent Neural
                       Network
                       *Ikuo Hoshi<sup>1</sup>, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba<sup>1</sup>, Takashi Kakue<sup>1</sup>, Tomoyoshi Ito<sup>1</sup> (1. Chiba
                       University (Japan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-14]
                       Perceived Depth in Arc 3D Display Can Penetrate into Behind
                       Real Object by Moving Arc 3D Images in Contrast to
                       Unpenetrated Perceived Depth in Stereoscopic Display
                       *Kisa Nakano<sup>1</sup>, Takahiko Yoshida<sup>1</sup>, Haruki Mizushina<sup>1</sup>, Shiro Suyama<sup>1</sup> (1.
                       Tokushima University (Japan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-15]
                       Real-Object DFD Method Can Change Perceived Depths of Dark
                       Real Object and Occluded Rear Real Object to in front and
                       behind
                       *Oku Iwamoto<sup>1</sup>, Haruki Mizushina<sup>1</sup>, Shiro Suyama<sup>1</sup> (1. Tokushima University
                       (Japan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-16]
                       A New 3D Display Utilizing Occlusion Effect by Frames, Gap
                       andBend of Side-by-Side 2D Displays over Moving Stimuli
                       *Rune Oyama<sup>1</sup>, Shirou Suyama<sup>1</sup>, Haruki Mizushina<sup>1</sup> (1. Tokushima University
                       (Japan))
                        2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
[3DSAp2/3Dp2-17]
                       Perceived Depth Instability Difference of Aerial Image in
                       CMA (Crossed Mirror Array) by Changing Fixation Point of
                       *Kohei Yamamoto<sup>1</sup>, Shiro Suyama<sup>1</sup>, Haruki Mizushina<sup>1</sup> (1. Tokushima Univ.
                       (Japan))
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2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-18] 3D Image Depth Enlargement in Large Edge-Based DFD Display with Long Viewing Distance by Blurring Edge Images

*Hideto Matsubara¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-19] Monocular Perceived Depth Improvement Using Motion Parallax in Arc 3D Display and Dependence on Motion Cycle Time

*Kazuya Tango¹, Shiro Suyama¹, Haruki Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima Univ (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-20L] Comparison of Hologram Calculation Implementations for Wavefront Recording Plane Method Using Look-up Table Method and Direct Calculation Method

*Hidenari Yanagihara¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹

(1. Chiba University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-21L] Efficient Computation of Binary-Weighted Computer-Generated Hologram for Gradation Representable Electroholography

*Ren Noguchi¹, Tomoya Sakaguchi¹, Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Kohei Suzuki¹, Minoru

Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue², Tomoyoshi Shimobaba², Tomoyoshi Ito²,

Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. Chiba University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-22L] Cost-effective Portable Holographic Projector using a Single Board Computer

*Yoshiki Moriguchi¹, Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Tomoya Sakaguchi¹, Kohei Suzuki¹, Yuuki Tanaka¹, Hirotaka Nakayama², Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba³, Tomoyoshi Ito³, Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan), 3. Chiba University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-23L] Real-Time Spatiotemporal Division Multiplexing
Electroholography of Point-cloud 3D Model Comprising 920,000
Points Using Multiple GPU Cluster System

*Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Hirotaka Nakayama², Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba³, Tomoyoshi Ito³, Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan), 3. Chiba University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-24L] Holographic Projection System for Drawing Fingertip Trajectory Obtained from Depth Camera

*Kohei Suzuki¹, Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichuro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue², Tomoyoshi Shimobaba², Tomoyoshi Ito², Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. Chiba University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-25L] Magnetic Hologram Reconstruction Using Magneto-Optical Light Modulator Array Based on Domain Wall Motion

*Ryo Higashida¹, Nobuhiko Funabashi¹, Ken-ichi Aoshima¹, Kenji Machida¹ (1. NHK (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-26L] Interactive Holographic 3D Display System

*Min Sung Yoon¹, Soo-Myung Park¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-27L] Contact Lens Display Based on Holography

*Junpei Sano¹, Shujian Liu¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-28L] Effect of Non-uniformity of Optical Phase Modulation in Liquid Crystal Devices on Holographic Image Quality

*Kazuma Chida¹, Yoshitomo Isomae^{1,2}, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-1] The Full Color See-through Head Mounted Display Based on Transmission-type Holographic Optical Elements and Parallel Plane Mirrors

*Zih-Yuan Wong¹, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan))

Keywords: Head mounted display, Full color, Holographic optical element

The full color see-through head mounted display (HMD) which consists of two transmission-type HOEs, two parallel plane mirrors and a single image source is proposed. The red, green and blue incident light will overlap at the output HOE. Then the dispersion of transmission hologram will be compensated.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-2] Unsupervised Monocular Depth Estimation for Autonomous Driving

Chih-Shuan Huang¹, *Wan-Nung Tsung¹, Wei-Jong Yang¹, Chin-Hsing Chen¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan))

Keywords: Autonomous Driving, Depth Estimation, Disparity, 3D image

3D technology with range information has become a staple requirement in computer vision. For this reason, we believe that the depth information can effectively improve the vision capabilities for many applications. In this paper, we proposed an unsupervised monocular depth estimation network to extract the depth map of street views.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-3] VR Viewing Test of 3D Reconstructed Content Generated by Markerless Motion Capture in Wide Area

*Masaaki Matsumura¹, Kazuki Okami¹, Hajime Noto¹, Hideaki Kimata¹ (1. NTT Media Intelligence Laboratories, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Japan))

Keywords: VR viewing test, 3D reconstruction, human joint estimation, markerless motion capture

Recent years, the visualization techniques for wide area with AR and VR have been attracting attention. We propose the method to create a real-scaled VR viewing experience using images of actual handball game. And then, we test the experience can be entertained without feeling of discomfort using user questionnaires.

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-5] Enhancing Visual Quality of Multi-view 360 Video Compression Pipeline

*Junyoung Yun¹, Hong-Chang Shin², Gwangsoon Lee², Jong-Il Park¹ (1. Hanyang University (Korea), 2. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea))

A three degrees of freedom plus(3DoFP) video formatting pipeline was presented at MPEG-I Visual. A 3DoFP video gives motion parallax for users' slight translational movement as well as rotation. The given 3DoFP pipeline is based on virtual view synthesis using multiple view color and depth images on which visual redundancies among the given view images are removed. Extracted necessary image areas from redundancy removal process are packed, transmitted and reconstructed to show contents to end users. However, the early researches on view synthesis uses all redundant information, the impact of removed redundant area is not explored much. In this work, we present a method for enhancing final synthesized image quality of the given pipeline dealing with redundancy removal.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-6] Eye-Matching Video Calling System by Use of Aerial Screen with AIRR

*Kengo Fujii¹, Ryota Kakinuma¹, Masaki Yasugi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya Univ. (Japan), 2. JST ACCEL (Japan))

Keywords: Aerial image, AIRR, Video calling, Eye-matching

Aerial screen formed with AIRR has been utilized for a video calling system that features viewpoint matching. We can virtually place a camera at an arbitrary position on the aerial screen because the screen is aerial and AIRR employs a beam splitter. Polarization filtering is used to take clear pictures.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-7] Immersive Reaction of Medaka to Omnidirectional Aerial Display

*Erina Abe¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto¹ (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan)) Keywords: Omnidirectional aerial display, Immersive sensation, Medaka

This paper reports the responses of medaka that is surrounded by rotationg stripes shown on an omnidirectional aerial display. We measure the time of reaction in three conditions and compare the difference between one and several medaka. The results suggests omnidirectional aerial display evokes immersive sensation on medaka.

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-8] Tabletop Aerial DFD Display with AIRR

*Yoshiki Terashima¹, Kengo Fujii¹, Shiro Suyama², Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. University of Utsunomiya (Japan), 2. University of Tokushima (Japan), 3. JST ACCEL (Japan))

Keywords: Aerial image, 3D display, AIRR, DFD display

This paper proposes a tabletop two-layered aerial display system with aerial imaging by retroreflection (AIRR). Then, we have realized an aerial depth-fused 3D (DFD) display. We investigate the relationships between the two-layered-images distance and the observation distance. The result shows that the two-layered-images distance increases with the observation distance.

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[3DSAp2/3Dp2-9] See-Through Aerial Concave Display by Use of Fresnel Lens and AIRR with Polarization Modulation

*Shuto Hatsumi¹, Kazuki Shimose¹, Masaki Yasugi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya university (Japan), 2. JST,ACCEL (Japan))

Keywords: aerial display, polarization modulation, retro-reflector

This paper proposes an optical system for see-through aerial concave display. Due to aberration of Fresnel lens, a 2D image on a flat-panel display is converted to a convex image. Then, the convex image is converted to an aerial concave image with AIRR (Aerial Imaging by Retro-Reflection) in seethrough structure.

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[3DSAp2/3Dp2-10] Object-centered View Synthesis using Learning-based Image Inpainting

*HONG-CHANG SHIN¹, Gwangsoon Lee¹, Ho min Eum¹, Jeong-Il Seo¹ (1. ETRI (Korea)) Keywords: HMD, mobile, motion pallax, view synthesis, image inpainting

This paper presents object-centered view synthesis technique using multilayer concept. we divide the image into multiple layers based on depth information and then provide different motion parallaxes for each layer depending on the depth. When the disocclusion region appears due to motion parallax, the uncovered region is filled by using learning-based image inpainting.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-11] Texture-based Depth Frame Interpolation for Precise 2D to 3D Conversion

*Kuan-Ting Lee¹, En-Shi Shih¹, Jar-Ferr Yang¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan)) Keywords: 2D-to-3D video, Depth Estimation, Depth Interpolation

A texture-based depth interpolation system was proposed. It can interpolate two depth keyframes, by combining depth estimation, error compensation, noise elimination, and forward/backward depth merging. Results confirmed that errors in the estimated depth are few. The bi-directional propagation can overcome the occlusion of objects and handle the zoom in/out circumstance.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-12] Volumetric graphics using laser-induced microbubbles in glycerin containing gold nanorods

*Taisei Chiba¹, Kota Kumagai, Yoshio Hayasaki¹ (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan)) Keywords: Volumetric display, Microbubble, Gold nanoparticle

A laser-induced bubble display with glycerin containing gold nanorods as a screen material was developed. The gold nanorods is used to reduce the required energy of laser pulses for the bubble formation toward a large volumetric bubble graphics.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-13] Investigation of Single-Pixel Imaging using Recurrent Neural Network

*Ikuo Hoshi¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan)) Keywords: Single-Pixel Imaging, Deep Learning, Recurrent Neural Network

We propose a reconstruction method for single-pixel imaging. Recently, reconstruction methods using deep neural networks have been studied. However, these methods need much calculation. In this paper, we investigated to reconstruct images from a single-pixel device using a recurrent neural network and decrease the calculation amount.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-14] Perceived Depth in Arc 3D Display Can Penetrate into Behind Real Object by Moving Arc 3D Images in Contrast to Unpenetrated Perceived Depth in Stereoscopic Display

*Kisa Nakano¹, Takahiko Yoshida¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan)) Keywords: HUD, motion parallax, depth perception Arc 3D display can solve serious difficulty in perceived depth penetration into or behind the real object in stereoscopic image only by moving head or 3D image position. Arc 3D image can be successfully perceived around desired position even in or behind the real object.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-15] Real-Object DFD Method Can Change Perceived Depths of Dark Real Object and Occluded Rear Real Object to in front and behind

*Oku Iwamoto¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan)) Keywords: DFD display, Real objec, Perceived depth, Occlusion

Depth-fused 3D display can successfully change perceived depth of occluded rear real object from behind rear object to in front of front object by adding rear object image behind and in front of rear object. Moreover, perceived depth of dark real object can be changed by changing added front-display transmittance.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-16] A New 3D Display Utilizing Occlusion Effect by Frames, Gap andBend of Side-by-Side 2D Displays over Moving Stimuli

*Rune Oyama¹, Shirou Suyama¹, Haruki Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan)) Keywords: occlusion effect, changing display arrangement, perceived depth

Separating two side-by-side displays with frames and gap can improve virtual perceived depth of moving stimuli behind frames and/or gap by occlusion effect, rather than displays fastening together without them. Horizontal bend and/or vertical inclination in two 2D displays and curved moving stimuli can significantly enlarge virtual perceived depth.

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[3DSAp2/3Dp2-17] Perceived Depth Instability Difference of Aerial Image in CMA (Crossed Mirror Array) by Changing Fixation Point of Eyes

*Kohei Yamamoto¹, Shiro Suyama¹, Haruki Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima Univ. (Japan)) Keywords: Crossed Mirror Array, fixation point, perceived depth

Perceived depths of aerial image in crossed mirror array have large instability towards fixation point of eyes, even when aerial image is geometrical optical real image. When fixation points are

changed apart from aerial image, perceived depth deviations are increased toward fixation point in front of or behind aerial image.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-18] 3D Image Depth Enlargement in Large Edge-Based DFD Display with Long Viewing Distance by Blurring Edge Images

*Hideto Matsubara¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan)) Keywords: DFD (Depth-fused 3D) display, changing blur, changing gaze position

We can successfully extend depth-fusion limit of front-rear gap from two image depths to one perceived depth by blurring edge image in large Edge-based DFD display with long-viewing distance. As viewing distance is increased, blurring width for depth-fusion can be effectively reduced.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-19] Monocular Perceived Depth Improvement Using Motion Parallax in Arc 3D Display and Dependence on Motion Cycle Time

*Kazuya Tango¹, Shiro Suyama¹, Haruki Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima Univ (Japan)) Keywords: monocular motion parallax, Arc 3D display, depth perception

Saturation degradation of perceived depth of 50 mm by monocular motion parallax in head-tracking system can be successfully improved to large perceived depth of 180 cm by using Arc 3D display without delay time. Head motion cycle affects perceived depth and cycle time of 2 sec is the most stable.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-20L] Comparison of Hologram Calculation Implementations for Wavefront Recording Plane Method Using Look-up Table Method and Direct Calculation Method

*Hidenari Yanagihara¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan))

Keywords: electro-holography, computer-generated hologram, wavefront recording plane, look-up table

We evaluated calculation times of computer-generated holograms based on wavefront recording plane method using several implementations in the combination of look-up table method and direct

calculation method in order to realize real-time electro-holography system. We confirmed that there are different characteristics between CPU and GPU implementations.

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[3DSAp2/3Dp2-21L] Efficient Computation of Binary-Weighted Computer-Generated Hologram for Gradation Representable Electroholography

*Ren Noguchi¹, Tomoya Sakaguchi¹, Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Kohei Suzuki¹, Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue², Tomoyoshi Shimobaba², Tomoyoshi Ito², Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. Chiba University (Japan))

Keywords: Electroholography, Binary-Weighted Computer-generated hologram, Gradation representation

We proposed fast computation for the gradation representable electroholography using the bit planes comprising binary-weighted computer-generated hologram (CGH). We succeeded in reducing the duplicate CGH calculation of same object points. Consequently, the proposed method is 2.7 times faster than the previous method.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-22L] Cost-effective Portable Holographic Projector using a Single Board Computer

*Yoshiki Moriguchi¹, Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Tomoya Sakaguchi¹, Kohei Suzuki¹, Yuuki Tanaka¹, Hirotaka Nakayama², Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba³, Tomoyoshi Ito³, Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan), 3. Chiba University (Japan))

Keywords: Holographic projector, Real-time holographic projection, Single board computer

We proposed cost-effective portable holographic projector composed of a portable digital micromirror device board and a single board computer. Consequently, the proposed projector succeeded to project the reconstructed video at 60 fps.

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[3DSAp2/3Dp2-23L] Real-Time Spatiotemporal Division Multiplexing
Electroholography of Point-cloud 3D Model
Comprising 920,000 Points Using Multiple GPU
Cluster System

*Hiromi Sannomiya¹, Hirotaka Nakayama², Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichiro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba³, Tomoyoshi Ito³, Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan), 3. Chiba University (Japan))

Keywords: Spatiotemporal division multiplexing electroholography, Real-time electroholography, Multiple GPU cluster system, Gigabit ethernet network

We demonstrated real-time electroholographic 3-D movie reconstruction using spatiotemporal division multiplexing technique on a multiple GPU cluster system including 13 GPUs connected through gigabit ethernet network. We succeeded to display reconstructed 3-D movie consisting of 912,462 object points.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-24L] Holographic Projection System for Drawing Fingertip Trajectory Obtained from Depth Camera

*Kohei Suzuki¹, Minoru Oikawa¹, Yuichuro Mori¹, Takashi Kakue², Tomoyoshi Shimobaba², Tomoyoshi Ito², Naoki Takada¹ (1. Kochi University (Japan), 2. Chiba University (Japan)) Keywords: Real-time electrophotography, GPU, interactive system, depth camera

We proposed to the interactive holographic projection system for drawing the trajectory of fingertip on 3D object. The proposed system can project the trajectory of fingertip obtained using the depth camera at 90 fps.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-25L] Magnetic Hologram Reconstruction Using Magneto-Optical Light Modulator Array Based on Domain Wall Motion

*Ryo Higashida¹, Nobuhiko Funabashi¹, Ken-ichi Aoshima¹, Kenji Machida¹ (1. NHK (Japan)) Keywords: electro-holography, spatial light modulator, magneto-optical effects, domain wall motion

A magneto-optical light modulator array capable of displaying a magnetic interference pattern by the application of an external magnetic field was fabricated. This array showed that magneto-optical spatial light modulator based on current-induced domain wall motion has sufficient light-modulation characteristics for reconstructing holographic images.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-26L] Interactive Holographic 3D Display System

*Min Sung Yoon¹, Soo-Myung Park¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, (Korea)) Keywords: interactive hologram, digital holography, 3D content, SLM

In this paper, we demonstrate that holographic 3D content of 1,024 views related with all directions of 360 degrees is calculated by FFT-based CGH algorithm and is encoded by the Burkhardt encoding. We represents it onto the interactive holographic display system, which can support wide-viewing range of 60 degrees and directly interact between the user and holographic 3D scenes.

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[3DSAp2/3Dp2-27L] Contact Lens Display Based on Holography

*Junpei Sano¹, Shujian Liu¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

Keywords: See-Through Display, Computer Holography, Holographic Display, Contact lens

Holographic display technique is used to generate images far from the display device embedded in a contact lens to enable an eye focus on the images. The see-through function is also provided using the phase-only SLM and the laser backlight. The proposed image formation and see-through functions were experimentally verified.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[3DSAp2/3Dp2-28L] Effect of Non-uniformity of Optical Phase Modulation in Liquid Crystal Devices on Holographic Image Quality

*Kazuma Chida¹, Yoshitomo Isomae^{1,2}, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan))
Keywords: Electronic Holographic Display, Liquid Crystal on Silicon, Phase Modulation, Image Quality

We investigated the effect of non-uniformity of phase distribution in liquid crystal phase modulator on holographic image quality by using simulation. As a result, non-uniform phase distribution in a pixel degrades diffraction efficiency, and non-uniform phase distribution on the entire liquid crystal on silicon panel decreases resolution of holographic images.

[LCTp3] Viewing Angle Control

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

- [LCTp3-3] Gray Level Inversion Improvement for Viewing Angle Controllable LCD *Jiajun Shen¹, Limei Jiang¹, Zhongfei Zou¹, Huilong Zheng¹, Smart Chung¹ (1. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd (China))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [LCTp3-4] Effect of Concentration of the Guest Dichroic Dye in Guest-Host Liquid Crystal Panel for Viewing Angle Controller of Display

 *Ho-Jin Choi¹, Hyunseung Lee¹, Seunghee Lim¹, Sooyoung Park¹, Seungkil Baek¹, Ji-Hoon Lee

 ¹ (1. Chonbuk National University (Korea))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM

[LCTp3-1] Viewing Angle Controllable LCDs with RGBW CF

Mengqing Zhu¹, Shaonan Zhang¹, Jun Jiang¹, Smart Chung¹, Wei Quan¹, *Jiajun Shen¹ (1. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: Viewing Angle Controllable, RGBW CF, Contrast ratio

This paper researched a viewing angle controllable FFS-LCD with RGBW CF, the measurement results show good anti-peep effect and low contrast ratio. Compared with conventional device and by analyzed the root causes of light leakage, we propose some methods to improve contrast ratio.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp3-3] Gray Level Inversion Improvement for Viewing Angle Controllable LCD

*Jiajun Shen¹, Limei Jiang¹, Zhongfei Zou¹, Huilong Zheng¹, Smart Chung¹ (1. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd (China))

Keywords: Viewing Angle, Controllable, Gray Level Inversion, Liquid Crystal Display

We proposed a novel method to solve gray level inversion of viewing angle controllable LCDs. By narrowing the overlap area between pixel and bias electrode, brightness at white state increases obviously at large view in privacy mode. Experiment proved that gray level inversion in privacy mode can be effectively improved.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

*Ho-Jin Choi¹, Hyunseung Lee¹, Seunghee Lim¹, Sooyoung Park¹, Seungkil Baek¹, Ji-Hoon Lee¹ (1. Chonbuk National University (Korea))

Keywords: Guest-Host, Liquid crystal, Dichroic dye

In this paper, we experimentally demonstrated the viewing angle control using the guest-host (GH) liquid crystal (LC) panel and measured its viewing angle property, extinction coefficients corresponding to concentration of the guest dichroic dye in GH LC panel.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

LCDs

*Sou Matsuoka¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan)) Keywords: Polymer-dispersed liquid crystal, Polymer structure, Light control, UV-curing

We established a control technique of the polymer aggregation structure in PDLCs by the pattern UV exposure using a photomask to control the diffused light distribution of PDLCs. As a result, we clarified that successfully achieved a precise control of the fine polymer aggregation structure by used the polymerization inhibitor.

[LCTp4] High Image Quality

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

- [LCTp4-1] Research on Liquid Crystal Efficiency and Viewing Angle Perfomance of Pixel Boundary in LCD Display
 - *Wu Cao¹, Qi Zhang¹, Yinfeng Zhang¹, Yihe Zhang¹, Yunglun Lin¹, Juncheng Xiao¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co., LTD (China)) 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [LCTp4-2] An MVA LCD with Low Color Washout by New Pixel Design

 *Qi Zhang¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China))

 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [LCTp4-3] Quantitative Research of Light Scattering Intensity from Liquid Crystal on Luminance in the black state of ADS LCDs

*Xueqiang Qian¹, Dongchuan Chen¹, Bingyang Liu¹, Kaixuan Wang¹, Hongming Zhan¹, Xi Chen¹ (1. BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp4-1] Research on Liquid Crystal Efficiency and Viewing Angle Perfomance of Pixel Boundary in LCD Display

*Wu Cao¹, Qi Zhang¹, Yinfeng Zhang¹, Yihe Zhang¹, Yunglun Lin¹, Juncheng Xiao¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co., LTD (China))

Keywords: Pixel per Inch, Pixel Boundary, LC Efficiency, Voltage-Transmittance Curve

Impacts of pixel size on liquid crystal efficiency and voltage-transmittance curve at pixel boundary area are fully investigated by 3D simulation and observation. It is found that smaller pixel or domain size will suffer from efficiency or Tr% loss slightly (e.g. about 7% from 75UD to 55UD).

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp4-2] An MVA – LCD with Low Color Washout by New Pixel Design *Qi Zhang¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China))
Keywords: New Pixel, color washout, ITO Trunk

In order to improve the color washout of multi-domain vertical alignment (MVA) LCD in low gray cale, a new pixel design with reduced color washout and high transmittance is proposed. In the new pixel design, the ITO slit angles of the R/G/B sub-pixels are changed to varying degrees, and the central V-Trunk is blocked by metal. As a result, the color washout is greatly improved (about 40%) without loss of transmittance.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Xueqiang Qian¹, Dongchuan Chen¹, Bingyang Liu¹, Kaixuan Wang¹, Hongming Zhan¹, Xi Chen¹ (1. BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: High contrast ratio, scattering index of LC, optimized liquid crystal, critical point

We quantitatively investigated the relation between the luminance in the black state and scattering index of liquid crystal, in order to choose optimized liquid crystal to improve the contrast ratio. It was found that scattering index decreased from 0.345×10⁵m/N to 0.137×10⁵m/N, the contrast ratio would improve from 1000:1 to 1800:1.

[AMDp1] Oxide TFTs

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AMDp1-1] Improvement in carrier mobility of ZnON transistor by tantalum encapsulation

*Minjae Kim¹, Jae Kyeong Jeong¹ (1. Hanyang Univ. (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-4] Stable and High-mobility Oxide TFTs using Low-temperature Processed ZTO/IZO Stacked Channels

*Tsubasa Moritsuka¹, Hiroyuki Uchiyama¹ (1. Hitachi, Ltd. (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-5] Transfer Characteristics of H_2O_2 -Doped ZrInZnO Thin Film Transistors

*Sangmin Lee¹, Bohyeon Jeon¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-6] Study on the Influence Factors of ESD Defect for a-IGZO TFT

*Ding Yuan Li¹, Ru Wang Guo¹, Tian Zhen Liu¹, Xian Xue Duan¹, Sang Jin Kim¹, Sang Soo

Park¹, Ming Ming Chu¹, Xin Hong Chen¹, Li Li Wei¹, Hai Feng Chen¹, Wei Fang¹ (1. BOE HF

(China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-7] Study on Promoting Transmittance on Dielectric Multi-layers for IGZO LCD Displays

*Ningbo Yi^{1,2}, Lixia Li², Sibang Long², Sen Yan², Feng Zhao² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-8] Characteristics of Top-gate Self-aligned Oxide A-IGZO TFT With Copper Light Shield LayerCharacteristics of Top-gate Self-aligned Oxide A-IGZO TFT With Copper Light Shield Layer

*Qian Ma^{1,2}, Xingyu Zhou², YuanJun Hsu², Yuanchun Wu² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-9] Fluorine-doped Indium Gallium Zinc Oxide Thin-Film Transistors Fabricated via Solution Process

*Donghee Choi^1 , Byoungdeog Choi^1 (1. University of Sungkyunkwan (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-10] Analysis and Solution of 4/5/6 levels related issues in a-IGZO TFT Gate Driving Circuits for 32-in FHD TFT-LCD

*suping xi¹, tianhong Wang¹, longqiang Shi¹, yifang chou¹, shiming Ge¹, chuhong Dai¹, jiajia Yu¹, Liang Hu¹, Jiang Zhu¹, wei Shao¹ (1. China Star Optoelectronics Technology (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-11] Investigation of Hump Phenomenon in a-IGZO Thin-Film Transistors under Positive Bias Stress

*Xinlv Duan¹ (1. Institute of Microelectronics of the Chinses Academy of Sciences (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-13] High-Mobility and High-Reliability Top-Gate Self-Aligned IGZO TFTs
 with incorporate high density passivation layer (HDP) after PV
 deposition

*Peng Zhang^{1,2}, Guo Zhen Lin^{1,2}, Ning Shu Zhao^{1,2}, Tao Le Zhang^{1,2,3}, Jun Yuan Hsu^{1,2}, Bo Jiang Yao^{2,1} (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 2. National Engineering Laboratory for AMOLED Process Technology (China), 3. School of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Shenzhen Graduate School, Peking University (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-14] Effect of Mo and MoTi Serving as a Barrier Layer for Cu Source/Drain Electrodes on Performances of Amorphous Silicon and IGZO TFTs

*Chuanbao Luo¹, Qianyi Zhang¹, Ziran Li¹, Xuechao Ren¹, Xiaolong Meng¹, Dai Tian¹, Bisheng Mo¹, Xiaohu Wei¹, Xialiang Yuan¹, Shijian Qin¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-15] Effect of Fluorine Doping on Illumination Stability of Solution-Processed IGZO TFTs

*Kyung-Mo Jung¹, Jongsu Oh¹, Kyoung-Rae kim¹, Eun Kyo Jung¹, Jungwoo Lee¹, Yong-Sang Kim¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-16] a-IGZO TFT Gate Integrated Driver Circuit with AC-dirven Pull-down TFTs for High stability

*Eun kyo Jung¹, Jongsu Oh¹, Jungwoo Lee¹, KeeChan Park², Jae-Hong Jeon³, Yong-Sang Kim¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea), 2. Konkuk University (Korea), 3. Korea Aerospace University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-17] Effect of Ambient Atmosphere on Abnormal Degradation Behavior in Metal-Oxide Thin-Film Transistor under Positive Gate-Bias and Temperature Stress

*JIAPENG LI¹, Lei Lu², Zhihe Xia¹, Sisi Wang¹, Zhichao Zhou¹, Runxiao Shi¹, Hoi-Sing Kwok^{3,1}, Man Wong¹ (1. The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong), 2. Peking University (China), 3. Jockey Club Institute for Advanced Study (Hong Kong))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-18L] Microwave Assisted Amorphous Oxide Thin-Film Transistors with Polymer Gate Dielectrics

*SeongCheol Jang¹, Kihyeon Bae¹, Kyung Jin Lee¹, Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-19L] Transparent AMOLED Display Derived by Metal Oxide Thin Film Transistor with Praseodymium Doping

*HUA XU¹, Miao XU², Min Li¹, Lei Wang², Junbiao Peng² (1. Guangzhou New Vision Optoelectronic Technology Co.,Ltd. (China), 2. South China University of Technology (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-20L] The Development of Back-Channel-Etch Amorphous InGaZnO Thin-Film Transistors with Color Filter on Array Structure for 31 inch 120 Hz 4K GOA LCD

*GongTan Li^{1,2}, Feng Zhu², Wei Wu², ShiMin Ge², Shan Li², Hyun Sik Seo³, Hang Zhou¹ (1. Peking University (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China), 3. Shenzhen TCL New Technology Co., LTD (China))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-21L] Improved Mobility and Stability of Indium-free Oxide Thin Film Transistor by Metal Capping Layer

*Ji-Min Park¹, Ho-Hyun Nahm², Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea), 2. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-22L] Improved pH reliability of solution-processed In₂O₃ field-effect transistors via Ga doping and different annealing temperatures

JoonHui Park¹, Jeongsoo Hong², Kyung Hwan Kim², *YOU SEUNG RIM¹ (1. Sejong University (Korea), 2. Gachon University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-23L] Contact Properties between Low-Resistive Al-Based Source/Drain and ${\rm InO_x}$ in Top-Gate Bottom-Contact Oxide Thin-Film Transistor for Application to the Vertical-TFT

*Sori Jeon¹, Kwang-Heum Lee¹, Seung-Hee Lee¹, Chi-Sun Hwang², Sang-Hee Ko Park¹ (1. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) (Korea), 2. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-24L] High mobility p-type tin oxide thin-film by adopting passivation layer

*Song-Yi Ahn¹, Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-25L] Photo-induced instability behaviors of IGZO TFTs caused by the reversible charge trapping

*ChangBum Park¹, Ji Xiang Gong ¹, Martin S¹ (1. China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[AMDp1-1] Improvement in carrier mobility of ZnON transistor by tantalum encapsulation

*Minjae Kim¹, Jae Kyeong Jeong¹ (1. Hanyang Univ. (Korea))

Keywords: Thin-film transistors, Zinc Oxynitride, Tantalum oxide, Encapsulation, Metal-oxynitride semiconductors

The TaOx/ZnON thin-film stack showed a more uniform distribution of nanocrystalline ZnON with an increased stoichiometric anion lattice compared to control ZnON thin-films. Significantly, improved mobility of 89.4 cm2/Vs were achieved for TaOx/ZnON TFTs. This improvement can be explained by the removal and passivation effect of TaOx film on ZnON.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-4] Stable and High-mobility Oxide TFTs using Low-temperature Processed ZTO/IZO Stacked Channels

*Tsubasa Moritsuka¹, Hiroyuki Uchiyama¹ (1. Hitachi, Ltd. (Japan)) Keywords: Low-temperature, high-mobility, UV anneal, stacked channel, TFT

We fabricated Zn-Sn-O (ZTO)-based oxide and In-Zn-O (IZO) stacked channel thin-film transistors (TFTs) by experimentally using ultraviolet (UV) annealing for activation. The field-effect mobility was about 30 cm 2 /Vs, and the threshold voltage (V $_{th}$) was-3.5 V at the UV annealing temperature of 200° C. These TFTs improved the reliability of the negative gate bias illumination stress (NBIS) test more than the In-Ga-Zn-O (IGZO) TFTs did. The ZTO/IZO stacked channel TFTs are promising candidates for next-generation flexible devices.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-5] Transfer Characteristics of H_2O_2 -Doped ZrInZnO Thin Film Transistors

*Sangmin Lee¹, Bohyeon Jeon¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea)) Keywords: TFTs, Solution-process, ZrInZnO, Hydrogen peroxide, Positive bias stress

Solution-processed zirconium-indium-zinc-oxide thin-film transistors (ZIZO TFTs) were fabricated with and without hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) . With an incorporation of H_2O_2 into the channel layer, threshold voltage shift under positive bias stress were improved. We realized the reduced trap density of ZIZO TFTs with 2 M H_2O_2 incorporation.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-6] Study on the Influence Factors of ESD Defect for a-IGZO

*Ding Yuan Li¹, Ru Wang Guo¹, Tian Zhen Liu¹, Xian Xue Duan¹, Sang Jin Kim¹, Sang Soo Park¹, Ming Ming Chu¹, Xin Hong Chen¹, Li Li Wei¹, Hai Feng Chen¹, Wei Fang¹ (1. BOE HF (China))
Keywords: a-IGZO TFTs, Roughness, Sag, ESD

In this work, the influence factor for Electrostatic Dis-charge [ESD] on amorphous Indium Gallium Zinc Oxide Thin Film Transistors [a-IGZO TFTs] was studied using glass substrate with different properties. We identified glass back side roughness and sag have connection with ESD defect rate, the result showed higher glass substrate sag and lower back side roughness with higher ESD defect rate after process.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-7] Study on Promoting Transmittance on Dielectric Multilayers for IGZO LCD Displays

*Ningbo Yi^{1,2}, Lixia Li², Sibang Long², Sen Yan², Feng Zhao² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD (China))
Keywords: IGZO, Transmittance, GI/PV multi-layers

It was demonstrated that the layered structure of SiOx and SiNx is a good candidate to be gate insulator and passivation layers in IGZO TFT. However, this multi-layered structure could introduce issues of transmittance at aperture area in single glass of TFT side based optics physics. It is a good solution to improve the transmittance via optmizing structures of GI and PV layers, which could be adopted in IGZO-TFT LCD displays.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-8] Characteristics of Top-gate Self-aligned Oxide A-IGZO TFT With Copper Light Shield LayerCharacteristics of Top-gate Self-aligned Oxide A-IGZO TFT With Copper Light Shield Layer

*Qian Ma^{1,2}, Xingyu Zhou², YuanJun Hsu², Yuanchun Wu² (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD (China))
Keywords: Top-gate Self-aligned, a-IGZO TFTs, Short channel TFT, stability

A top-gate self-aligned oxide amorphous indium-gallium-zinc-oxide (a-IGZO) thin-film transistor (TFT) was examind for active matrix organic light-emitting diode (AMOLED) display. The device exhibited robust device performance, such as excellent threshold voltage uniformity, high mobility, and good gate bias stress stabilities. Furthermore, remarkable short channel characteristics were achieved.

[AMDp1-9] Fluorine-doped Indium Gallium Zinc Oxide Thin-Film Transistors Fabricated via Solution Process

*Donghee Choi¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. University of Sungkyunkwan (Korea)) Keywords: IGZO TFTs, Fluorine, Doping effect, Solution process

Fluorine-doped indium-gallium-zinc-oxide thin-film transistors were fabricated using a sol-gel process. The devices showed the enhanced electrical properties of V_{th} , saturation mobility, subthreshold swing and positive bias stress stability with an incorporation of the fluorine into the IGZO channel layer. This may be attributed the effect of fluorine doping. It generates the free electron by replacing the oxygen atoms and decreases the total trap states by occupying the oxygen vacancies.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-10] Analysis and Solution of 4/5/6 levels related issues in a-IGZO TFT Gate Driving Circuits for 32-in FHD TFT-LCD

*suping xi¹, tianhong Wang¹, longqiang Shi¹, yifang chou¹, shiming Ge¹, chuhong Dai¹, jiajia Yu¹, Liang Hu¹, Jiang Zhu¹, wei Shao¹ (1. China Star Optoelectronics Technology (China))
Keywords: IGZO, GOA, TFT-LCD

In this paper, 4/5/6 levels related issues in two different a-IGZO TFT gate driving circuits for 32-in FHD TFT-LCD have been analytical and settled. The two different circuits are called GOA_A (STT structure) and GOA_B (big channel length structure), respectively. Both GOA_A and GOA_B circuits have the phase problem at 4/5/6 levels in TD1, and these phase problems have been settled in TD 2 by regulating the HVA signal voltage. The horizontal line at 4/5/6 levels can only be found in GOA_B of TD1 and these horizontal line at 4/5/6 levels have also been solved in TD 2, while GOA_A have no such problems in TD1 and TD2. The details can be presented in this paper.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-11] Investigation of Hump Phenomenon in a-IGZO Thin-Film Transistors under Positive Bias Stress

*Xinlv Duan¹ (1. Institute of Microelectronics of the Chinses Academy of Sciences (China)) Keywords: a-IGZO TFT, positive bias stress, hump phenomenon, parasitic channel

The hump phenomenon in InGaZnO thin-film transistors (IGZO TFTs) under positive bias stress (PBS) has been investigated by varying channel width and extended length. The results show that the parasitic channel is located at the edge area of the active region along the spreading current direction.

[AMDp1-13] High-Mobility and High-Reliability Top-Gate Self-Aligned IGZO TFTs with incorporate high density passivation layer (HDP) after PV deposition

*Peng Zhang^{1,2}, Guo Zhen Lin^{1,2}, Ning Shu Zhao^{1,2}, Tao Le Zhang^{1,2,3}, Jun Yuan Hsu^{1,2}, Bo Jiang Yao^{2,1} (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 2. National Engineering Laboratory for AMOLED Process Technology (China), 3. School of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Shenzhen Graduate School, Peking University (China))

Keywords: Top gate self-align IGZO TFT, high density passivation layer(HDP), high reliability

A top-gate self-aligned IGZO TFT with HDP incorporation after PV deposition was developed. The addition of HDP can effectively hamper the invasion of the outside water and gas, reduce the defects of the IGZO interface and subgap. Finally, high-mobility and high-reliability self-aligned IGZO TFT with PBTS 1.57V and NBTiS 1.03V was obtained.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-14] Effect of Mo and MoTi Serving as a Barrier Layer for Cu Source/Drain Electrodes on Performances of Amorphous Silicon and IGZO TFTs

*Chuanbao Luo¹, Qianyi Zhang¹, Ziran Li¹, Xuechao Ren¹, Xiaolong Meng¹, Dai Tian¹, Bisheng Mo¹, Xiaohu Wei¹, Xialiang Yuan¹, Shijian Qin¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

Keywords: Cu diffusion, Barrier layer, Electrical characteristics, TOF-SIMS

The research reveals the effect of Mo and MoTi film on the suppression of Cu diffusion for BCE structure of a-Si and a-IGZO devices during severe thermal process. Electrical characters depict that a-IGZO film is superior to a-Si for suppressing Cu diffusion, resulting from untraceable Cu signal in ToF-SIMS.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-15] Effect of Fluorine Doping on Illumination Stability of Solution-Processed IGZO TFTs

*Kyung-Mo Jung¹, Jongsu Oh¹, Kyoung-Rae kim¹, Eun Kyo Jung¹, Jungwoo Lee¹, Yong-Sang Kim¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea))

Keywords: oxide semiconductor, thin-film transistors, fluorine, a-IGZO, passivation

This study investigated the effect of F doping though NBIS comparison between F-doped and conventional IGZO TFTs. The oxygen vacancies in the IGZO layer were reduced and the bandgap of the IGZO was widened by F doping. As a result of this, the illumination stability of F doped-TFTs was improved.

[AMDp1-16] a-IGZO TFT Gate Integrated Driver Circuit with AC-dirven Pull-down TFTs for High stability

*Eun kyo Jung¹, Jongsu Oh¹, Jungwoo Lee¹, KeeChan Park², Jae-Hong Jeon³, Yong-Sang Kim¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea), 2. Konkuk University (Korea), 3. Korea Aerospace University (Korea))

Keywords: Gate driver circuit, a-IGZO, Pull-down TFT, AC-driven, Duty ratio

In the proposed gate driver circuit, pull-down TFTs are AC-driven with a duty ratio of 33.3% through CLK pulse instead of DC-driven through VDD power line. The simulation result exhibits output pulse of 1069th stage, 1071st stage, and 1073rd stage output pulse based on FHD, frame frequency of 120 Hz.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-17] Effect of Ambient Atmosphere on Abnormal Degradation Behavior in Metal-Oxide Thin-Film Transistor under Positive Gate-Bias and Temperature Stress

*JIAPENG LI¹, Lei Lu², Zhihe Xia¹, Sisi Wang¹, Zhichao Zhou¹, Runxiao Shi¹, Hoi-Sing Kwok^{3,1}, Man Wong¹
(1. The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong), 2. Peking University (China), 3. Jockey Club Institute for Advanced Study (Hong Kong))

Keywords: Metal-oxide, Thin-Film Transistor, PBTS, Ambient Effect

Positive gate-bias and temperature stress were performed on the respective metal-oxide thin-film transistors as fabricated and stored in air ambiance for three months. An abnormal negative shift of the transfer characteristics was observed, and a channel width-dependence of device degradation occurred after long-term storing.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-18L] Microwave Assisted Amorphous Oxide Thin-Film Transistors with Polymer Gate Dielectrics

*SeongCheol Jang¹, Kihyeon Bae¹, Kyung Jin Lee¹, Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea))

Keywords: Low-temperature, Microwave annealing, Polymer Dielectric

In this work, a-IGZO TFTs were fabricated at room temperature by the synergistic combination of microwave annealing and polymer gate dielectrics. a-IGZO TFTs were successfully fabricated at room temperature and show good electrical properties and stability.

[AMDp1-19L] Transparent AMOLED Display Derived by Metal Oxide Thin Film Transistor with Praseodymium Doping

*HUA XU¹, Miao XU², Min Li¹, Lei Wang², Junbiao Peng² (1. Guangzhou New Vision Opto-electronic Technology Co.,Ltd. (China), 2. South China University of Technology (China))
Keywords: thin film transistor, metal oxide, Praseodymium doping, transparent display

Praseodymium-doped indium zinc oxide (Pr:IZO) have been employed as the channel layer of thin film transistors (TFTs). The TFTs with Pr doping exhibited a remarkable suppression of the light induced instability. A negligible photo-response and remarkable enhancement in negative gate bias stress under illumination (NIBS) were achieved in the Pr:IZO TFTs. Meanwhile, the Pr:IZO TFTs showed reasonable characteristics with a high field effect mobility of 18.4 cm2/Vs, Vs0 value of 0.15 Vs1 vdecade, and Vs2 ratio of Vs3 prototype of fully transparent AMOLED display was successfully fabricated to demonstrate the potential of Vs3 applied in transparent devices.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-20L] The Development of Back-Channel-Etch Amorphous InGaZnO Thin-Film Transistors with Color Filter on Array Structure for 31 inch 120 Hz 4K GOA LCD

*GongTan Li^{1,2}, Feng Zhu², Wei Wu², ShiMin Ge², Shan Li², Hyun Sik Seo³, Hang Zhou¹ (1. Peking University (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China), 3. Shenzhen TCL New Technology Co., LTD (China))

Keywords: Back-Channel-Etch, InGaZnO, GOA, Color Filter on Array

The BCE a-IGZO TFT covered by Red C/F shows more negative V_{th} , which can be suppressed by optimized PV1 deposition condition. After two month storage, the BCE a-IGZO TFT with good PBTS stability shows poor NBTS stability. We used SiO_x/SiN_x bi-layer PV1 to achieve good PBTS and NBTS stability, simultaneously.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-21L] Improved Mobility and Stability of Indium-free Oxide Thin Film Transistor by Metal Capping Layer

*Ji-Min Park¹, Ho-Hyun Nahm², Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea), 2. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Korea))

Keywords: thin film transistors, amorphous oxide semiconductors, BaSnO3, high mobility, stability

In this work, to get better electrical properties, metal capping layer and lift-off lithography process of a new type of Indium-free amorphous thin films and associated thin-film transistors (TFTs) were investigated. As a result, optimized TFTs showed high mobility (>30cm²/Vs) and excellent stability than conventional InZnO TFTs.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-22L] Improved pH reliability of solution-processed In_2O_3 field-effect transistors via Ga doping and different annealing temperatures

JoonHui Park¹, Jeongsoo Hong², Kyung Hwan Kim², *YOU SEUNG RIM¹ (1. Sejong University (Korea), 2. Gachon University (Korea))

Keywords: Oxide semiconductor, Solution process, Biosensor, Electrolyte gated transistor

Studies of metal oxide semiconductors-based biosensors have focused on detection properties done typically by specific target receptor attachment. However, the exploration of metal oxide semiconductors with different physical and chemical properties has still not been considered widely through an understanding of the liquid-solid interface. In this study, we examined the effect of different Ga content on solution-processed indium oxide films and their transistors. As a result, we confirmed that surface defects could be suppressed by the addition of Ga, which affected the pH reliability of devices under different pH environments.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-23L] Contact Properties between Low-Resistive Al-Based Source/Drain and ${\rm InO_x}$ in Top-Gate Bottom-Contact Oxide Thin-Film Transistor for Application to the Vertical-TFT

*Sori Jeon¹, Kwang-Heum Lee¹, Seung-Hee Lee¹, Chi-Sun Hwang², Sang-Hee Ko Park¹ (1. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) (Korea), 2. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) (Korea))

Keywords: Low resistive Al metal, Contact resistance, Bottom-contact structure, Oxide TFT

Vertical-TFT is a promising structure to realize ultra-high resolution displays. Especially, low-resistive Al-based source/drain is necessary to reduce RC delay. Since vertical-TFT is bottom-contact structure, source/drain is oxidized during $\rm InO_x$ semiconductor deposition. Here, we present the quantitative analysis result of metal/active contact properties in top-gate bottom-contact structured TFT, mimicking vertical-TFT.

[AMDp1-24L] High mobility p-type tin oxide thin-film by adopting passivation layer

*Song-Yi Ahn¹, Hyun-Suk Kim¹ (1. Chungnam National University (Korea)) Keywords: p-type SnO, thin-film transistors, SiO2 passivation

The effects of SiO_2 passivation on tin monoxide (SnO) semiconductor was investigated. In X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy studies revealed that the tail-state above valence band maximum was clearly detected in SiO_2 - capped SnO film which may improve the p-type conductivity. As a result, the resulting SnO thin-film transistors show enhanced electrical properties.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp1-25L] Photo-induced instability behaviors of IGZO TFTs caused by the reversible charge trapping

*ChangBum Park¹, Ji Xiang Gong ¹, Martin S¹ (1. China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology (China))

Keywords: IGZO transistor (TFT), photo-irradiation, charge trapping

Photo-induced instability phenomena were investigated in IGZO TFT. The photo-responsivity behaviors attributed to the induced gate bias reveal that, resulting from their substantial trapping feature, photo-carriers (electrons and holes) activated in IGZO solid contribute differently to the negative shift Vth of the device. The bidirectional switching behavior under photo-irradiation also clearly indicates that the hysteresis enhancement predominantly comes from the long-lived reversible charge effect (holes) in n-type devices.

[LCTp5] New LC Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[LCTp5-1] Analysis of optical performance degradation in an ion-doped liquid crystal cell

*Jeong-Ho Seo¹, Jae-Won Huh¹, Seung-Won Oh¹, Seung-Min Nam¹, Eunjung Lim², Jinhong Kim², Tae-Hoon Yoon¹ (1. Pusan National University (Korea), 2. LG Chem. (Korea))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-2] Ion-doped liquid crystal light shutter switchable among transparent, haze-free opaque, and high-haze opaque states

*Ho-jin Sohn¹, Jae-Won Huh¹, Jeong-Ho Seo¹, Seung-Won Oh¹, Sang-Hyeok Kim¹, Tae-Hoon Yoon

¹ (1. Pusan National University (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-3] UV-Curable Silica NPs as a Reinforcing Component in Reverse Mode Polymer-Network LC Light-Scattering Device Fabricated Under Different Curing Conditions

*Eriko Fukuda¹, Mitsuhiro Akimoto¹, Masahiro Miyazaki¹, Shunsuke Kobayashi¹ (1. Sanyo-Onoda City University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-4] Surfactants Synergistically Contributes to Reduction of Driving Voltage of Reverse-Mode Polymer Network Liquid Crystals with UV-Curable Nanoparticles

*Masahiro Miyazaki¹, Mitsuhiro Akimoto¹, Eriko Fukuda¹, Hiroya Nishikawa², Shunsuke Kobayashi¹ (1. Sanyo-Onoda City University (Japan), 2. RIKEN (CEMS) (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-5L] Flexible Vertically Aligned Polymer Network Liquid Crystal Using Transferred Spacers Bonded by Photoreactive Mesogens for Smart Window Films

*Hayato Isa¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-6L] Light Scattering of Ordinary Ray in Reverse Mode LC Cell Assisted by Micro Lens Effect

*Kosuke Sagawa¹, Rumiko Yamaguchi¹, Satoshi Yanase² (1. Akita University (Japan), 2. Akita Industrial Technology Center (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-7L] Tunable Narrow-bandpass Filter Using Blue Phase Liquid Crystal Etalon for Real-time Multi-spectral Imaging Systems

*Kosuke Shinatake¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-8L] Electro-Optical Properties and Stabilities of Polymer Network Liquid Crystal Films with Polymer Wall Structure *SeYong Eom¹, Da-Som Yoon², Tae-Hoon Kwon¹, Soon-Bum Kwon^{1,2} (1. Hoseo University (Korea), 2. NDIS Corporation (Korea)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[LCTp5-9L] Relationship between Liquid Crystal Molecular Behaviors and Dielectric Loss for Microwave Frequency Phase Shifters

*Yoichi Murakami¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hiroyasu Sato¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Qiang Chen¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp5-1] Analysis of optical performance degradation in an ion-doped liquid crystal cell

*Jeong-Ho Seo¹, Jae-Won Huh¹, Seung-Won Oh¹, Seung-Min Nam¹, Eunjung Lim², Jinhong Kim², Tae-Hoon Yoon¹ (1. Pusan National University (Korea), 2. LG Chem. (Korea))

Keywords: liquid crystal, electro-hydrodynamic instability, light shutter

We report an analysis of the optical performance degradation in an ion-doped liquid crystal cell. When an electric field is applied to the cell for a long time, the optical performance becomes non-uniform, and the haze value in the opaque state decreased. Based on the measurement of the optical and physical characteristics, we estimated that the degradation is caused by ionic materials.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Ho-jin Sohn¹, Jae-Won Huh¹, Jeong-Ho Seo¹, Seung-Won Oh¹, Sang-Hyeok Kim¹, Tae-Hoon Yoon¹ (1. Pusan National University (Korea))

Keywords: liquid crystal, light shutter, dichroic-dye, smart window

Tristate switching of a liquid-crystal (LC) cell among the transparent, haze-free opaque, and high-haze opaque states is proposed. Owing to its simple switching process, the proposed LC cell is promising for the development of a multipurpose switchable window.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Eriko Fukuda¹, Mitsuhiro Akimoto¹, Masahiro Miyazaki¹, Shunsuke Kobayashi¹ (1. Sanyo-Onoda City University (Japan))

Keywords: Photopolymer, Reactive Mesogen, Polymer Network Liquid Crystal, Nanoparticles

We examine how curing condition affects the alternation of electro-optical properties of reverse-mode polymer network liquid crystal with UV-curable silica nanoparticles (UVC-NPs). It is found that incorporation of UVC-NPs has almost the same effect as increasing the curing temperature by around +10° C.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Masahiro Miyazaki¹, Mitsuhiro Akimoto¹, Eriko Fukuda¹, Hiroya Nishikawa², Shunsuke Kobayashi¹ (1. Sanyo-Onoda City University (Japan), 2. RIKEN (CEMS) (Japan))

Keywords: Polymer-Network LC, Surfactants, Nanoparticles, Reactive Mesogen, Reverse Mode

We demonstrate that combination of UV-curable silica nanoparticles (UVC-NPs) with polymerizable surfactants greatly reduce the threshold and saturation voltages of a reverse-mode polymer network liquid crystal device. Morphological observation reveals the role played by added surfactants.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Hayato Isa¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan)) Keywords: smart window, flexible, polymer network liquid crystal, alignment control, transfer method

We have developed flexible vertical alignment polymer network liquid crystal using transferred spacers for smart window applications. We clarified that application of photoreactive mesogens to the substrates enabled bonding two substrates and control of the liquid crystal alignment and we achieved a small radius of curvature.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Kosuke Sagawa¹, Rumiko Yamaguchi¹, Satoshi Yanase² (1. Akita University (Japan), 2. Akita Industrial Technology Center (Japan))

Keywords: nematic liquid crystal, reverse mode, light scattering, micro-lens array

We have propose a reverse mode LC cell prepared using a hole-patterned electrode substrate. Light scattering properties are obtained through the micro-lens effect with a short focal length and index mismatching between LC and polymer. Ordinary incident light can also be scattered by non-uniform electric field.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Kosuke Shinatake¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))

Keywords: blue phase liquid crystal, liquid crystal filter, fabry-perot etalon, spectral imaging

We proposed a tunable narrow-bandpass filter using a blue phase liquid crystal etalon filter and a multi-bandpass interference filter for real-time multi-spectral imaging systems. We theoretically clarified this filter has high transmittance >80% and confirmed a control of transmission wavelengths can be achieved by this filter.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp5-8L] Electro-Optical Properties and Stabilities of Polymer Network Liquid Crystal Films with Polymer Wall Structure

*SeYong Eom¹, Da-Som Yoon², Tae-Hoon Kwon¹, Soon-Bum Kwon^{1,2} (1. Hoseo University (Korea), 2. NDIS Corporation (Korea))

Keywords: PNLC, Plastic Substrate, Mechanical Stability, Smart Window, Light Shutter

In order to secure the mechanical stability of polymer network liquid crystal films based on plastic substrate, polymer wall structures were introduced into LC layers. Excellent electro-optical properties, mechanical and thermal stabilities were achieved by optimizing the material and process parameters of them. The details of the study are presented.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[LCTp5-9L] Relationship between Liquid Crystal Molecular Behaviors and Dielectric Loss for Microwave Frequency Phase Shifters

*Yoichi Murakami¹, Yosei Shibata¹, Hiroyasu Sato¹, Takahiro Ishinabe¹, Qiang Chen¹, Hideo Fujikake¹ (1. Tohoku University (Japan))

Keywords: nematic liquid crystal, phase shifter, dielectric loss, radio frequency

For realization of phase shifter using liquid crystal (LC), we evaluated the relation between molecular structure of LC and dielectric loss in microwave frequency. We considered that dielectric loss can be reduced by thermal vibration suppression of LC molecules.

[FMCp1] Micro/Mini LEDs

Special Topics of Interest on Micro/Mini LEDs Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp1-1] Monolithic Light-Guide Plate with Prism Structure for 1.5D 32 Dimming Zones and Narrow Border LCD

*Chao-Min Yang¹, ChihChun Chang¹, Yatan HSiao¹, Wenlin Chemg¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp1-2] High Performance GaN-based Micro-LEDs with Improved Ambient Contrast Ratio

*Ke Zhang^{1,2}, Tingting Han³, Hoi-sing Kwok^{1,2}, Zhaojun Liu^{1,2} (1. Southern University of Science and Technology (China), 2. Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (China), 3. Shenzhen Refond Optoelectronics CO., LTD (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp1-3L] Design of Mini-LED Backlight Using Reflective Mirror Dots with High Luminance Uniformity for Mobile LCDs

*Sho Kikuchi¹, Senshi Nasu¹, Takahiro Ishinabe², Hideo Fujikake² (1. National Institute of Technology, Sendai College (Japan), 2. Tohoku University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp1-1] Monolithic Light-Guide Plate with Prism Structure for 1.5D 32 Dimming Zones and Narrow Border LCD

*Chao-Min Yang¹, ChihChun Chang¹, Yatan HSiao¹, Wenlin Chemg¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan)) Keywords: Halation definition, 1.5D local dimming, HDR600, Collimating LGP, Narrow border

We have succeeded in build-in prism structure on 15.6" PMMA- LGP and there are two kind of collimating LGP. Both are defined by the dimming factor m and η to describe it. The 15.6" sample property include 1.5D segment dimming with 32 zones, the VESA STANDAREDER HDR600.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp1-2] High Performance GaN-based Micro-LEDs with Improved Ambient Contrast Ratio

*Ke Zhang^{1,2}, Tingting Han³, Hoi-sing Kwok^{1,2}, Zhaojun Liu^{1,2} (1. Southern University of Science and Technology (China), 2. Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (China), 3. Shenzhen Refond Optoelectronics CO., LTD (China))

Keywords: Micro-LED Display, Mini LED Display, Ambient Contrast Ratio

GaN-based Micro-LEDs have shown great potential in various filed, such as solid-state lighting, display, sensor, visible light communication and multifunctional devices. The performance of Micro-LEDs in various operating environment drew enormous attention recently. We report high performance Micro-LEDs on sapphire substrate with device size scaling to 30um and ultra-high current density of 100A/cm2 under applied bias of 4V. The Micro-LED devices can keep comparable performance after extreme environment test with an emission wavelength of 460nm. We also proposed three method to improve ambient contrast ratio including optical method, anti-reflection film and optimized device structure.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp1-3L] Design of Mini-LED Backlight Using Reflective Mirror Dots with High Luminance Uniformity for Mobile LCDs

*Sho Kikuchi¹, Senshi Nasu¹, Takahiro Ishinabe², Hideo Fujikake² (1. National Institute of Technology, Sendai College (Japan), 2. Tohoku University (Japan))

Keywords: Liquid crystal display, mini-LED, backlight, local dimming, high luminance uniformity

A new mini-LED local dimming backlight with reflective dots is proposed for high uniformity, high contrast, and low power consumption in small LCDs. The proposed backlight, comprising a small number of mini-LEDs, was verified as having high luminance uniformity due to the optimized backlight thickness and light distribution of mini-LEDs.

[LCTp6] Hybridized Material Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

- [LCTp6-1] Polymer Dispersed-Liquid Crystal Displays with Low Driving Voltage
 *Gi Heon Kim¹, Won-Jae Lee¹, Chi-Sun Hwang¹ (1. ETRI (Korea))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- - *SeongYong Cho¹, Hiroyuki Yoshida¹, Masanori Ozaki¹ (1. Osaka university (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Gi Heon Kim¹, Won-Jae Lee¹, Chi-Sun Hwang¹ (1. ETRI (Korea))

Keywords: PDLCD, Thermal-Polymerization, Driving Voltage

A nematic LC and thermal-curable mixtures were cured by thermal polymerization. We investigated their effects on the electro-optical performance and the morphology. The thermally induced polymer dispersed-liquid crystal displays showed strong scattering behavior despite low cell gap and low driving voltage (< 20V).

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*SeongYong Cho¹, Hiroyuki Yoshida¹, Masanori Ozaki¹ (1. Osaka university (Japan)) Keywords: Holographic optical elements, Waveguide holography, Cholesteric liquid crystals

A completely transparent waveguide holography in the visible light region is demonstrated based on a photo-patterned cholesteric liquid crystal, which reflects only infrared light. The transparent device also demonstrates that the encoded optical phase information can be coupled out of waveguide mode through visible wave-quided light and observed in free-space.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Zhiqing Shi¹, Zhengyu Feng¹, Surgaltu Borjigin¹, Limei Zeng¹, Pojen Chiang¹, Shujhih Chen¹, Chiayu Lee¹, Xin Zhang¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co.,Ltd. (China))

Keywords: PNLC, Transparent display, High-transmittance

In this work, a novel 28 inch transparent screen based on polymer network liquid crystal (PNLC) was developed successfully and presented to satisfy customer's desire requirement. The color display system combining a transparent screen and a projector has properties of high transmittance and information showing ability.

[FMCp2] Quantum Dot Technologies

Special Topics of Interest on Quantum Dot Technologies Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp2-1] Wide Color Gamut White Light-Emitting Diode using Quantum Dot/Siloxane Hybrid Encapsulation Material with Excellent Environmental Stability

*Junho Jang¹, Da-Eun Yoon¹, Seung-Mo Kang¹, Ilsong Lee¹, Doh C. Lee¹, Byeong-Soo Bae¹ (1. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp2-1] Wide Color Gamut White Light-Emitting Diode using Quantum Dot/Siloxane Hybrid Encapsulation Material with Excellent Environmental Stability

*Junho Jang¹, Da-Eun Yoon¹, Seung-Mo Kang¹, Ilsong Lee¹, Doh C. Lee¹, Byeong-Soo Bae¹ (1. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Korea))

Keywords: Quantum dot, Siloxane hybrid, Stability, Encapsulation, White light-emitting diode

We report a luminescent light-emitting diode (LED) encapsulation material using quantum dot (QD)/siloxane hybrid (TSE-QD). The TSE-QD shows exceptional stability under high temperature (120 $^{\circ}$ C in ambient) and various chemicals. TSE-QD based white LED also exhibits superior reliability under high temperature/high humidity and wide color gamut (116 $^{\circ}$ of NTSC).

[AMDp2] Active-Matrix Devices

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[AMDp2-1] Self-Heating Effect of Low-Temperature Polycrystalline Silicon Thin Film Transistor Considering Grain Boundary Protrusion *Abu Bakar Siddik¹, Md Hasnat Rabbi¹, Sangyeon Bae¹, Mohammad Masum Billah¹, Jin Jang¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

14-in. 3k2k LTPS-LCD with 120Hz Driving for Notebook [AMDp2-2] *Ting Wang¹, Hongbo Zhou¹, Hao Wu¹, Junyi Li¹, Xiufeng Zhou¹ (1. XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (China)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Comparing Single Gate TFT to Dual Gate TFT for OLED Compensation [AMDp2-3]

> Kook Chul Moon^{1,2}, *Won-Kyu Lee³, Ji Xu¹, Insun Hwang¹, Junfeng Li¹ (1. Visionox Technology Inc. (China), 2. Gachon University (Korea), 3. Kunshan Govisionox Optoelectronics (GVO) Co. Ltd. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-4] 3 μ m a-Si TFT Technology for High-Performance and Cost-Effective Liquid Crystal Displays

*Yani Chen^{1,2}, Jiaqing Zhuang², Hongyuan Xu², Zhixiong Jiang², Tian Ou², Daobin Hu², Jinjie Wang², Shengdong Zhang¹ (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Factor Analysis and EvaluationMethod for Power degradation of LTPS [AMDp2-5] LCD

> *guochang lai¹, huangyao wu¹, liangjie li¹, xiufeng zhou¹, junyi li¹ (1. XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Company (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-6] P-type LTPS Gate Driver to Generate Simultaneous and Overlapping Progressive Outputs for High-Resolution AMOLED Displays

> *Fu-Hsing Chen¹, Chin-Hsien Tseng¹, Wei-Sheng Liao¹, Chih-Lung Lin¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-7] A Novel Pull-down Holding Circuit of a-si Gate Driver on Array *Tian hong WANG¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co.,Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-9] A Research on Pixel Design of TDDI Infinity Display

> *Zhjie Wang¹, Xiufeng Zhou¹, Guochang Lai¹, Jiagi Kang¹, Wenfu Qiu¹, Huangyao Wu¹, Hongbo Zhou¹, Junyi Li¹ (1. Research and Development Division, XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Co. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-10] An Analysis of Horizontal-Crosstalk in Colum Inversion Type 8Domain Large Size and Ultra High Resolution TFT-LCDs

*XIAOWEN LV¹, Haiyan Quan¹, Wenfang Li¹, Yanxue Wang¹, Longqiang Shi¹, Xiaobin Hu¹, Yifang Zhou¹, Chung-Yi Chiu¹, Jing zhu¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-11] Analysis of Horizontal-Mura Caused by Reset's Abnormal Delay of GOA Output

*Xinmao Qiu¹, Yao Liu¹, Hongjiang Wu¹, Hongtao Lin¹, Baoqiang Wang¹, Wenchao Wang¹, Yaochao Lv¹, Guichun Hong¹, Min Zhou¹, Zuwen Liu¹ (1. Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-12] Advanced TFT Modeling Techniques for GOA Driver Circuit Design Optimization

*An-thung Cho¹, James Hsu¹, Wade Chen¹, York Lu¹, Yu-ming Xia¹, Chao Wei¹, Jie Ding¹, Yong Zhang¹, Li-feng Wu² (1. Chuzhou HKC Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd (China), 2. Huada Empyrean Software Co., Ltd. China (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-13] A Narrow Border Design and Low Power Consumption of a-Si:H TFT Gate Driver Circuit

Jhongciao Ke^{1,2}, Techen Chung², Chiate Liao², Chiamin Yu², Yanbing Qiao², Zhongfei Zou², *Limei Jiang², Xiaojun Guo¹ (1. Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China), 2. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[AMDp2-14L] E/E Inverter Using Four-Terminal Poly-Ge_xSn_{1-x} TFTs on Glass
*Ryo Miyazaki¹, Akito Hara¹ (1. Tohoku Gakuin University (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-1] Self-Heating Effect of Low-Temperature Polycrystalline Silicon Thin Film Transistor Considering Grain Boundary Protrusion

*Abu Bakar Siddik¹, Md Hasnat Rabbi¹, Sangyeon Bae¹, Mohammad Masum Billah¹, Jin Jang¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea))

Keywords: LTPS TFT, grain boundary protrusion, self-heating, technology computer-aided design (TCAD)

A proper estimation of the self-heating effect is crucial to ensure the reliable performance of high mobility transistors. We perform Silvaco TCAD based thermal distribution modeling in grain, grain boundary (GB) and protrusion of excimer laser annealed (ELA) low-temperature polycrystalline (LTPS) silicon thin-film transistors (TFTs).

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-2] 14-in. 3k2k LTPS-LCD with 120Hz Driving for Notebook *Ting Wang¹, Hongbo Zhou¹, Hao Wu¹, Junyi Li¹, Xiufeng Zhou¹ (1. XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: LTPS-LCD, 120Hz, High resolution, Notebook

In recent years, with the rise of the e-sports industry, the proportion of game laptop with high frequency screen is increasing. Therefore high frequency plus high resolution is the inevitable trend. The high frequency and high resolution result in a reduction in charging time and a increment in loading. In this paper, a latest 14-in. 3k2k LCD with 120Hz driving for notebook with larger charging ability and lower loading was developed by Tianma Microelectronics Co.Ltd.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-3] Comparing Single Gate TFT to Dual Gate TFT for OLED Compensation Circuit

Kook Chul Moon^{1,2}, *Won-Kyu Lee³, Ji Xu¹, Insun Hwang¹, Junfeng Li¹ (1. Visionox Technology Inc. (China), 2. Gachon University (Korea), 3. Kunshan Govisionox Optoelectronics (GVO) Co. Ltd. (China)) Keywords: Single Gate, Compensation Circuit, Bias-stressed LDD

Dual gate TFT has been widely used for AMOLED pixel compensation circuit to reduce leakage current and to have good reliability. The study shows that single gate TFT has better off-state performance than dual gate TFT. Therefore, new pixel compensation circuit designed with only single gate TFTs is suggested.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-4] 3 μ m a-Si TFT Technology for High-Performance and Cost-Effective Liquid Crystal Displays

*Yani Chen^{1,2}, Jiaqing Zhuang², Hongyuan Xu², Zhixiong Jiang², Tian Ou², Daobin Hu², Jinjie Wang², Shengdong Zhang¹ (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))

Keywords: Short-channel TFT, contrast ratio, transmittance, TFT-LCD

Herein, we successfully demonstrate the implement of 3 mm channel length of a-Si TFT process on 55" LCD panels, which facilitates to remarkably reduce the thickness of gate insulator and metal and the manufacture time without sacrificing the display quality, leading to the well balance between "low-cost" and "high image quality".

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*guochang lai¹, huangyao wu¹, liangjie li¹, xiufeng zhou¹, junyi li¹ (1. XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Company (China))

Keywords: Integrated circuit, high PPI, high frequency, high brightness, power consumption

Based on the current development and application of high frequency 90Hz and 120Hz game phones, all of which severely test designers' thinking about the power consumption of integrated circuits, it can be seen that both consumers and designers have launched a new wave of challenges to the battery life of integrated circuits.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-6] P-type LTPS Gate Driver to Generate Simultaneous and Overlapping Progressive Outputs for High-Resolution AMOLED Displays

*Fu-Hsing Chen¹, Chin-Hsien Tseng¹, Wei-Sheng Liao¹, Chih-Lung Lin¹ (1. National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan))

Keywords: AMOLED, gate driver, low-temperature poly-silicon (LTPS)

A new low-temperature polycrystalline silicon (LTPS) gate driver is developed for active-matrix organic light-emitting diode (AMOLED) pixel circuits using simultaneous-emission (SE) driving scheme. Simulated results indicate that the proposed circuit successfully generates waveforms within the rising time of 0.6 μ s under the RC loadings of 9.96 k Ω and 21.2 pF.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-7] A Novel Pull-down Holding Circuit of a-si Gate Driver on Array

*Tian hong WANG¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co.,Ltd (China))

Keywords: GOA, Pull down holding

This paper proposes a novel pull-down holding circuit which can improve the pull-down holding ability under a-si process. Through adding only one thin film transistor(TFT) that we can achieve this purpose. What's more, this novel circuit can discharge the Pn node in the pull-down holding block.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-9] A Research on Pixel Design of TDDI Infinity Display

*Zhjie Wang¹, Xiufeng Zhou¹, Guochang Lai¹, Jiaqi Kang¹, Wenfu Qiu¹, Huangyao Wu¹, Hongbo Zhou¹, Junyi Li¹ (1. Research and Development Division, XiaMen Tianma Microelectronics Co. (China))
Keywords: infinity display, TDDI, flicker, crosstalk, pixel design

Based on the LTPS process, we can ensure that the display crosstalk problem of the TDDI infinity display and the flickering of the grayscale image are solved without affecting the touch function through optimization of the pixel design.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-10] An Analysis of Horizontal-Crosstalk in Colum Inversion Type 8Domain Large Size and Ultra High Resolution TFT-LCDs

*XIAOWEN LV¹, Haiyan Quan¹, Wenfang Li¹, Yanxue Wang¹, Longqiang Shi¹, Xiaobin Hu¹, Yifang Zhou¹, Chung-Yi Chiu¹, Jing zhu¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))
Keywords: Horizontal-Crosstalk, Data coupling, Share TFT discharge

Horizontal-crosstalk in colum inversion type 8Domain 75in 8K TFT-LCDs is theoretically studied, the mechanism for crosstalk is confirmed through experiment. The result show that the data coupling and share TFT discharge to common electrode cause line and block crosstalk respectively. The suggestions for reduce horizontal crosstalk are proposed.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-11] Analysis of Horizontal-Mura Caused by Reset's Abnormal Delay of GOA Output

*Xinmao Qiu¹, Yao Liu¹, Hongjiang Wu¹, Hongtao Lin¹, Baoqiang Wang¹, Wenchao Wang¹, Yaochao Lv¹, Guichun Hong¹, Min Zhou¹, Zuwen Liu¹ (1. Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (China))
Keywords: Gate Driver on Array, Horizontal-Mura, Leakage Current, Array Design

A rare failure named Horizontal-Mura Caused by Reset's abnormal Delay of GOA Output is studied systemically. By increasing frame frequency, changing TFT size ratio and increasing channel Length, the leakage current of voltage Gout's Gate (PU) can be reduced, and Mura phenomenon can be significantly alleviated.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-12] Advanced TFT Modeling Techniques for GOA Driver Circuit Design Optimization

*An-thung Cho¹, James Hsu¹, Wade Chen¹, York Lu¹, Yu-ming Xia¹, Chao Wei¹, Jie Ding¹, Yong Zhang¹, Lifeng Wu² (1. Chuzhou HKC Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd (China), 2. Huada Empyrean Software Co., Ltd. China (China))

Keywords: TFT compact model , GOA, TFT Modeling Techniques

The design methodology for gate driving circuit (GOA) is critical to reduce the production cost and power consumption for TFT-LCD. The process fluctuation in the manufacturing of TFT can cause the malfunction of GOA. TFT compact model is the key to take process fluctuation into consideration during design stage.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-13] A Narrow Border Design and Low Power Consumption of a-Si:H TFT Gate Driver Circuit

Jhongciao Ke^{1,2}, Techen Chung², Chiate Liao², Chiamin Yu², Yanbing Qiao², Zhongfei Zou², *Limei Jiang², Xiaojun Guo¹ (1. Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China), 2. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: Gate driver on array, GOA, Narrow border, Low power consumption

In this paper, an integrated hydrogenated amorphous silicon (a-Si:H) thin-film transistor (TFT) gate driver circuit design for narrow border and low power consumption in the small-size panel is proposed. The border can be decreased from 1 mm to 0.8 mm, which can be further improved to 0.65 mm. In addition, the power consumption of circuit can be reduced by using the 25% duty ratio 8 clock signals with high reliability.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[AMDp2-14L] E/E Inverter Using Four-Terminal Poly-Ge_xSn_{1-x} TFTs on Glass

*Ryo Miyazaki¹, Akito Hara¹ (1. Tohoku Gakuin University (Japan)) Keywords: TFT, 4T, poly-GeSn, Cu-MIC, E/E inverter

We demonstrated an E/E inverter using polycrystalline germanium-tin (poly- Ge_xSn_{1-x}) thin-film transistors (TFTs) fabricated via metal-induced crystallization (MIC) using Cu. The TFTs in the E/E inverter comprises a planar four-terminal (4T) structure, in which the TFTs were enabled to be normally-off by the control gate voltage (V_{CG}). The inverter performance was varied by changing V_{CG} .

[FMCp3] Metrology &Manufacturing

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp3-1] Investigation on the Effects of 365nm UV Light Irradiation on the Polyimide Alignment Film

*Mudan Chen¹, Li Yang¹, Chiamin Yu¹, Peter Liao¹ (1. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-2] Reliability Improvement of Narrow Down-border TED Product Based on LTPS-TFT LCD Technology

*Binbin Chen¹, Zuoyin Li¹, Haitao Duan¹, Guozhao Chen¹, Junyi Li¹, Lei Wang¹ (1. Xiamen Tianma Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-4] Fabrication and Characteristics of Heat-Dissipation Sheet Patterned with Graphene and Polymer Adhesive

*Jong-Keun Choi Choi¹, Byung-Min Park¹, Kwan-Young Han¹ (1. University of Dankook (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-5] Post-oven Induced Surface Hydrophobicity Degradation of CF₄ Plasma Treated Polyimide Photo Resistance

*Letao Zhang^{1,2}, Xiaoliang Zhou², Peng Zhang¹, Yingchun Fan¹, Qiankun Xu¹, Liangfen Zhang¹, Xiaoxing Zhang¹, Yuan Jun Hsu¹, Shengdong Zhang² (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 2. Peking University (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-6] High Resolution Technologies of 1.0 μ m L/S Using PSM Specialized in DUV Broadband Illumination

*Kanji Suzuki¹, Manabu Hakko¹, Miwako Ando¹, Koichi Takasaki¹, Nobuhiko Yabu¹, Kouhei Nagano¹, Nozomu Izumi¹ (1. Canon Inc. (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-7] Mechanical Exfoliated Large Scale CVD-Graphene using Water-Soluble W03 Supporting Layer

*Seung-Il Kim¹, Seok Ki Hyeong¹, Ji Yun Moon¹, Jae-Hyun Lee¹ (1. Ajou University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-8] Effects of Annealing Gas on Electrical Properties of ${\rm La_2O_3}$ Gate Dielectrics

*Minjun Song¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. University of Sungkyunkwan (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-9] Reduction of Oxide Defects in ZrO₂/Al₂O₃/ZrO₂ Dielectrics by Incorporating Hydrogen Peroxide

*Gaeun Lee¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[FMCp3-10] Electro-Optical Performance of OLED with MEH-PPV Fabricated by Solution Process

*Seok Je Lee^{1,2}, Fangnan Yao², Seung Il Lee¹, Cao Jin², Woo Young Kim¹, Chang Bum Moon¹, Chul Gyu Jhun^{1,2} (1. Hoseo University (Korea), 2. Shanghai University (China)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-1] Investigation on the Effects of 365nm UV Light Irradiation on the Polyimide Alignment Film

*Mudan Chen¹, Li Yang¹, Chiamin Yu¹, Peter Liao¹ (1. InfoVision Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd (China))

Keywords: Polyimide alignment film, 365nm UV light, Mura, Image sticking, IPS-LCD

We have investigated the effects of ultraviolet light with wavelength of 365nm irradiation on polyimide alignment film. We compared image quality and image sticking of a IPS-LCD before and after irradiation, the experiment showed mura appeared and image sticking became bad through irradiating a certain amount of exposure energy.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-2] Reliability Improvement of Narrow Down-border TED Product Based on LTPS-TFT LCD Technology

*Binbin Chen¹, Zuoyin Li¹, Haitao Duan¹, Guozhao Chen¹, Junyi Li¹, Lei Wang¹ (1. Xiamen Tianma Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: TED, Metal corrosion, Potential difference, Full-screen-display

We analyzed the failure route of metal corrosion and solved this issue by improving the coverage effect of passivation film on metal line. Otherwise, electrochemical corrosion mechanism was carried out to explain the failure mechanism and low potential difference metal was proposed to decrease the defective rate to 0.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-4] Fabrication and Characteristics of Heat-Dissipation Sheet Patterned with Graphene and Polymer Adhesive

*Jong-Keun Choi Choi¹, Byung-Min Park¹, Kwan-Young Han¹ (1. University of Dankook (Korea)) Keywords: Thermal conductivity, Graphene, Adhesive, Heat dissipation sheet, pattern mask

In this study, we developed graphene sheet with excellent thermal conductivity and adhesion. In order to improve the thermal conductivity and adhesion, a heat-dissipation sheet was fabricated by designing graphene and polymer adhesive pattern, and the characteristics were evaluated.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-5] Post-oven Induced Surface Hydrophobicity Degradation of CF_4 Plasma Treated Polyimide Photo Resistance

*Letao Zhang^{1,2}, Xiaoliang Zhou², Peng Zhang¹, Yingchun Fan¹, Qiankun Xu¹, Liangfen Zhang¹, Xiaoxing Zhang¹, Yuan Jun Hsu¹, Shengdong Zhang² (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 2. Peking University (China))

Keywords: polyimide film, hydrophobicity, plasma treatment, bank, post-oven

Polyimide films were treated by CF_4 plasma to serve as bank material for inkjet printing OLED. Excellent hydrophobicity was thus obtained due to the F implantation. However, degradation of hydrophobicity was observed by post-oven, an inevitable process for inkjet printing. This degradation is probably caused by the H_2O/O_2 chemical adsorption.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-6] High Resolution Technologies of 1.0 μ m L/S Using PSM Specialized in DUV Broadband Illumination

*Kanji Suzuki¹, Manabu Hakko¹, Miwako Ando¹, Koichi Takasaki¹, Nobuhiko Yabu¹, Kouhei Nagano¹, Nozomu Izumi¹ (1. Canon Inc. (Japan))

Keywords: Lithography, FPD, High resolution, DUV, Phase shift mask

To meet the demands for high resolution, we designed a PSM specialized in DUV broadband illumination and evaluated resolution performance with the PSM. In this paper, we present the ability of 1.0 μ m L/S pattern resolution with our PSM based on simulation results and exposure test results.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-7] Mechanical Exfoliated Large Scale CVD-Graphene using Water-Soluble WO3 Supporting Layer

*Seung-Il Kim¹, Seok Ki Hyeong¹, Ji Yun Moon¹, Jae-Hyun Lee¹ (1. Ajou University (Korea)) Keywords: Chemical Vapor Deposition, Mechanical Exfoliation, Graphene, Tungsten Oxide

We will introduce a large area clean graphene transfer method that solves the problems encountered during the transfer process of CVD graphene. WO_3 can transfer high-quality graphene synthesized on a Ge substrate without a defect, and there is no chemical etching process due to its water-soluble nature.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-8] Effects of Annealing Gas on Electrical Properties of La_2O_3 Gate Dielectrics

*Minjun Song¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. University of Sungkyunkwan (Korea)) Keywords: MOS-Cs, high-k dielectric, La2O3, oxygen annealing, interface trap density Solution-processed lanthanum oxide(La_2O_3) films were formed on the Si substrates under N_2 and O_2 ambience annealing conditions. Compared to N_2 conditions, flat-band voltage shifted to positive gate bias direction and leakage current was less for O_2 annealed devices resulted from the reduction of the oxygen-related trap sites in the film.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-9] Reduction of Oxide Defects in ZrO₂/Al₂O₃/ZrO₂ Dielectrics by Incorporating Hydrogen Peroxide

*Gaeun Lee¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkyunkwan University (Korea)) Keywords: high-k, ZrO2, Al2O3, Hydrogen peroxide, solution process

Capacitance- and current-voltage characteristics of $ZrO_2/Al_2O_3/ZrO_2$ (ZAZ) capacitors with an addition of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) were identified. From the results, leakage current and interface trap density of the H_2O_2 -doped devices decreased due to reduction of oxygen vacancies in ZAZ layers. H_2O_2 effect on the electrical behaviors was qualitatively analyzed.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp3-10] Electro-Optical Performance of OLED with MEH-PPV Fabricated by Solution Process

*Seok Je Lee^{1,2}, Fangnan Yao², Seung Il Lee¹, Cao Jin², Woo Young Kim¹, Chang Bum Moon¹, Chul Gyu Jhun^{1,2} (1. Hoseo University (Korea), 2. Shanghai University (China))

Keywords: J-V characteristic, solution process, space charge limited current (SCLC)

We investigated the effects of solvents and concentration on the electro-optical performance of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) fabricated by the solution process. From the experimental results, we optimized the fabrication method of it and we figure out the underlying mechanism of carrier flow by the trap state.

[FMCp4] Light Shaping Optics

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp4-1] A New 3D Image Switching Method in Arc 3D Display by Selecting
Desired Arcs in Arc Array by Projectors with Different Illumination
Angles for Changing Depths

*Kazuki Seko¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp4-4L] Forming Multiple Aerial 3D Images by Use of Infinity Mirror, AIRR, and DS3D Display

*Kazunari Chiba¹, Daiki Nishimura¹, Masayuki Shinohara³, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya Univ. (Japan), 2. JST ACCEL (Japan), 3. OMRON Corp. (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp4-5L] Reduction of Blur of Aerial Image Formed with AIRR by Use of Paired
Masked Retro-reflectors

*Ryota Kakinuma¹, Norikazu Kawagishi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. Yazaki Corporation (Japan), 3. JST, ACCEL (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp4-6L] Measurement of Crosstalk in an Energy-Harvesting Projector Utilizing a Uniform Luminescent Layer

*Ryo Matsumura¹, Yasuhiro Tsutsumi¹, Ichiro Fujieda¹ (1. Ritsumeikan University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Norikazu Kawagishi^{1,2}, Ryota Kakinuma¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. Yazaki Corporation (Japan), 3. JST ACCEL (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp4-1] A New 3D Image Switching Method in Arc 3D Display by Selecting Desired Arcs in Arc Array by Projectors with Different Illumination Angles for Changing Depths

*Kazuki Seko¹, Haruki Mizushina¹, Shiro Suyama¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan)) Keywords: Arc 3D display, selecting desired arcs, changing depths, 3D image switching method

We can successfully achieve rewriting or switching 3D images in Arc 3D display by separately illuminating desired arc-shaped scratches in 3×3 scratch array when array pitch is 29 mm according to projector resolution of 1 mm. Perceived depth can be changed by illumination angle change.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp4-4L] Forming Multiple Aerial 3D Images by Use of Infinity Mirror, AIRR, and DS3D Display

*Kazunari Chiba¹, Daiki Nishimura¹, Masayuki Shinohara³, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya Univ. (Japan), 2. JST ACCEL (Japan), 3. OMRON Corp. (Japan))
Keywords: aerial image, 3D, AIRR, retro-reflector

This paper proposes a new way of aerial display application based on infinity mirror, AIRR (Aerial Imaging by Retro-Reflection) and DS3D (Directional Scattering 3D) display. Our proposed method can form multiple aerial 3D images in a compact display setups.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp4-5L] Reduction of Blur of Aerial Image Formed with AIRR by Use of Paired Masked Retro-reflectors

*Ryota Kakinuma¹, Norikazu Kawagishi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. Yazaki Corporation (Japan), 3. JST, ACCEL (Japan))
Keywords: aerial image, AIRR, blur, retro-reflector

We propose a new optical system to form an aerial image by use of a pair of masked retro-reflectors. The masked edge increases sharpness of the aerial image. Because the retro-reflectors are masked complementarily so as to have a negative-positive relationship, there is no missing part of the aerial image.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp4-6L] Measurement of Crosstalk in an Energy-Harvesting Projector Utilizing a Uniform Luminescent Layer

*Ryo Matsumura¹, Yasuhiro Tsutsumi¹, Ichiro Fujieda¹ (1. Ritsumeikan University (Japan)) Keywords: photoluminescence, crosstalk, contrast, spatial resolution

When a uniform luminescent layer is incorporated in the screen for an energy-harvesting projector, the crosstalk inside the screen limits its contrast ratio to 1 x 10^5 . It would not degrade its spatial resolution if the pixel size were set adequately larger than the thickness of the luminescent layer.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp4-7L] Evaluation of Image Resolution of Aerial Image Based on Slanted Knife Edge Method

*Norikazu Kawagishi^{1,2}, Ryota Kakinuma¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. Yazaki Corporation (Japan), 3. JST ACCEL (Japan))

Keywords: aerial image, image resolution, modulation transfer function, slanted knife edge method

We report image resolution measurement of an aerial image based on the slanted edge method. From the slanted edge image, edge spread function (ESF) is calculated by projecting the profile with some methods. We have compared three projecting method to obtain ESF. Furthermore, the proposed method is utilized for AIRR.

[PHp1] Phosphors and Devices

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[PHp1-1] Powder Electroluminescent Device with Flexible Invisible Silver-Grid Transparent Electrode

*Naoki Takeda¹, Kazuki Yanagawa¹, Natsuki Hashimoto², Masato Ohsawa², Shota Tsuneyasu¹, Toshifumi Satoh¹ (1. Tokyo Polytechnic University (Japan), 2. ULVAC, Inc. (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-2] Polarized light from in-plane aligned Y₂WO₆:Gd nanorod films prepared by dip coating method

Kenta Igarashi¹, Ryota Kanai¹, *Ariyuki Kato¹ (1. Nagaoka University of Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-3] Photonic Crystal Embed Light Guiding Structure for LED

*Kuo-Jung Huang¹, Wen-Kai Lin¹,², Chien-Chang Chiu¹, Wei-Chia Su¹, Fu-Li Hsiao¹ (1.

National Changhua University of Edcition (Taiwan), 2. National ChiaoTung University

(Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-4] Electrospinning of Flexible Conjugated Polymer Nanofibers with Efficient Luminescence and Electrical Conductivity

*Yani Chen¹, Jinjie Wang², Shengdong Zhang¹ (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-5L] Formation of ZnAl₂O₄ Thin Film for Deep Ultraviolet Emitting Phosphor and Evaluation of Luminescence Properties

*Kaito Imagawa¹, Hiroko Kominami¹, Yoichiro Nakanishi¹, Kazuhiko Hara¹ (1. Shizuoka University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[PHp1-6L] Preparation of Mn Doped ${\rm Mg_2TiO_4}$ Deep Red Emitting Phosphor by Liquid Phase Synthesis

*Keisuke Warita¹, Hiroko Kominami¹, Yoichiro Nakanishi¹, Kazuhiko Hara¹ (1. Shizuoka University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp1-1] Powder Electroluminescent Device with Flexible Invisible Silver-Grid Transparent Electrode

*Naoki Takeda¹, Kazuki Yanagawa¹, Natsuki Hashimoto², Masato Ohsawa², Shota Tsuneyasu¹, Toshifumi Satoh¹ (1. Tokyo Polytechnic University (Japan), 2. ULVAC, Inc. (Japan))

Keywords: Printing light-emitting device, Flexible light-emitting device, Powder electroluminescent device

Powder electroluminescent devices (PELDs) have high potential of commercial applications because of their flat light emission and printing processes. In this study, we develop PELDs on gravure offset printed invisible Ag-grid laminated with PEDOT:PSS transparent electrodes. The PELDs with the invisible Ag-grid transparent electrodes showed excellent electroluminescent properties.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp1-2] Polarized light from in-plane aligned Y₂WO₆:Gd nanorod films prepared by dip coating method

Kenta Igarashi¹, Ryota Kanai¹, *Ariyuki Kato¹ (1. Nagaoka University of Technology (Japan)) Keywords: Y2W06:Gd, nanorod film, dip coating, poralization

In-plane aligned Y_2WO_6 :Gd nanorod films were prepared by dip coating method. Weakly polarized emission band around 460 nm was observed from the films. The observed polarization was found to be explained by the theory of emission affected by the light confinement effect in nanorods.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp1-3] Photonic Crystal Embed Light Guiding Structure for LED

*Kuo-Jung Huang¹, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Chien-Chang Chiu¹, Wei-Chia Su¹, Fu-Li Hsiao¹ (1. National Changhua University of Edcition (Taiwan), 2. National ChiaoTung University (Taiwan))

Keywords: Photonic crystal, Light-emitting diodes, Directivity, Fabry-Pérot

We designed a device that is use the a Fabry-Pé rot structure combining the photonic crystal that we call "Photonic Crystal Embed Light Guiding". This devices was employed to lead light-emitting diode(LED) has efficacious directivity.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp1-4] Electrospinning of Flexible Conjugated Polymer Nanofibers with Efficient Luminescence and Electrical Conductivity

*Yani Chen¹, Jinjie Wang², Shengdong Zhang¹ (1. Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: electrospinning, nanofibers, luminescence

Herein, we have successfully applied direct electrospinning method to rigid copolymer F8T2. The electrospun F8T2 nanofibers exhibit high anisotropy, strong photosensitivity and remarkably improved luminescence and electrical condu ctivity compared to spin-coating analogue. Our work provides a promising avenue for flexible and high quality display applications. Herein, we have successfully applied direct electrospinning method to rigid copolymer F8T2. The electrospun F8T2 nanofibers exhibit high anisotropy, strong photosensitivity and remarkably improved luminescence and electrical condu ctivity compared to spin-coating analogue. Our work provides a promising avenue for flexible and high quality display applications.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp1-5L] Formation of ZnAl₂O₄ Thin Film for Deep Ultraviolet Emitting Phosphor and Evaluation of Luminescence Properties

*Kaito Imagawa¹, Hiroko Kominami¹, Yoichiro Nakanishi¹, Kazuhiko Hara¹ (1. Shizuoka University (Japan))

Keywords: ZnAl2O4 thin film, UV emission, Cathodoluminescence, Electron beam penetration depth

 ${\rm ZnAl_2O_4}$ thin films for deep UV emitting phosphor were prepared by thermal diffusion of ZnO and asapphire substrate at 1000 °C. From analysis of UV emission intensity by cathodoluminescence and penetration depth, it is considered that emiting layer of 650 nm was formed.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp1-6L] Preparation of Mn Doped ${\rm Mg_2Ti0_4}$ Deep Red Emitting Phosphor by Liquid Phase Synthesis

*Keisuke Warita¹, Hiroko Kominami¹, Yoichiro Nakanishi¹, Kazuhiko Hara¹ (1. Shizuoka University (Japan))

Keywords: Liquid Phase Synthesis, Deep Red Emission, Mg2TiO4:Mn

 ${\rm Mg_2TiO_4:}{\rm Mn}$ deep red emitting phosphor was synthesized by a liquid phase synthesis using urea and PEG. The inhomogeneous and agglomeration of the particle decreased, and fine particle phosphor was obtained. ${\rm Mg_2TiO_4}$ phase was preferentially formed and observed at 658 nm and 670 nm under 450 nm excitation.

[FMCp5] Materials &Components

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FMCp5-1] Photonic Crystal Multilayers Make 100% BT. 2020 Possible

*Bingyang Liu¹, Dongchuan Chen¹, Xiawei Yun¹, Xueqiang Qian¹, Kaixuan Wang¹, Hongming
Zhan¹, Xi Chen¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-2] Research on the Reliability of Sealant Materials for Narrow Border Products

*Maoqiang Chi¹, Bai Bai¹, Xuan Du¹, Yanjun Song¹, Chung-Ching Hsieh¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd., Shenzhen, China (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-5] Proposal of Novel Temperature-Independent Zero- Zero-Birefringence Polymer for Real-Color Display

Yuma Kobayashi¹, *Kohei Watanabe¹, Yasuhiro Koike^{1,2} (1. Keio University (Japan), 2. Keio Photonics Research Institute (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Kyung Hwan Kim¹, Yu Jin Kim¹, You Seung Rim², Jeongsoo Hong¹ (1. Gachon University (Korea), 2. Sejong University (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FMCp5-7L] Investigation of solution-processed $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ / ZnO multilayer for photoelectrode

*Jeongsoo Hong¹, Kyung Hwan Kim¹, You Seung Rim², Nobuhiro Matsushita³ (1. Gachon university (Korea), 2. Sejong University (Korea), 3. Tokyo Institute of Technology (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

> *Nara Lee¹, Pyungho Choi¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkunkwan University(Korea)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp5-1] Photonic Crystal Multilayers Make 100% BT. 2020 Possible

*Bingyang Liu¹, Dongchuan Chen¹, Xiawei Yun¹, Xueqiang Qian¹, Kaixuan Wang¹, Hongming Zhan¹, Xi Chen¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: Photonic crystal, PECVD, Color gamut, 100% BT.2020

Photonic crystal multilayers are well-designed, which can form two strong reflection peaks and minimize cyan and yellow light penetrating panels. As a result, the color gamut of LCDs with those photonic crystal multilayers in cell can reach 100% BT.2020, much better than the presentation of QD-LCDs.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp5-2] Research on the Reliability of Sealant Materials for Narrow Border Products

*Maoqiang Chi¹, Bai Bai¹, Xuan Du¹, Yanjun Song¹, Chung-Ching Hsieh¹ (1. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd., Shenzhen, China (China))

Keywords: Narrow Border, Sealant, Pollution, GOA aperture ratio

With the development of technology, narrow border products have become one of the research hotspots in the field of LCD. These products put forward higher requirement for sealant materials, especially the material reliability. Sealant pollution is the focus of the reliability assessment. In this paper, a new test method was used to study the pollution of seal materials in the design of simulated narrow border products, also the mechanism of sealant pollution was explored, we hope that our research could provide direction for the development and revision of sealant materials for narrow border products.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp5-5] Proposal of Novel Temperature-Independent Zero- Zero-Birefringence Polymer for Real-Color Display

Yuma Kobayashi¹, *Kohei Watanabe¹, Yasuhiro Koike^{1,2} (1. Keio University (Japan), 2. Keio Photonics Research Institute (Japan))

Keywords: Birefringece, Temperature independent of birefringence, Vehicle-mounted display, High heat resistance

In a simple binary copolymerization process, we synthesized temperature-independent zero- zero-birefringence polymer (TIZZBP) films with high heat resistance, sufficient mechanical strength and high transparency. The novel TIZZBP film will be widely used to achieve real-color images not only for vehicle-mounted displays but also flexible displays.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp5-6L] Transparent Conductive Ga-Al-ZnO Film Fabricated by Facing Targets Sputtering System

*Kyung Hwan Kim¹, Yu Jin Kim¹, You Seung Rim², Jeongsoo Hong¹ (1. Gachon University (Korea), 2. Sejong University (Korea))

Keywords: FTS, GAZO, Trnasparent electrode

Ga and Al doped ZnO thin films were fabricated by facing targets sputtering system with various deposition conditions including input current, oxygen atmosphere and thermal treatment temperature. In this study, we investigated the change of electrical, optical and structural properties by fabrication conditions.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp5-7L] Investigation of solution-processed α -Fe $_2$ 0 $_3$ / Zn0 multilayer for photoelectrode

*Jeongsoo Hong¹, Kyung Hwan Kim¹, You Seung Rim², Nobuhiro Matsushita³ (1. Gachon university (Korea), 2. Sejong University (Korea), 3. Tokyo Institute of Technology (Japan))
Keywords: Spin-spray, ZnO, a-Fe2O3

 α -Fe $_2$ O $_3$ / ZnO multilayer films fabricated by using spin-spray method and properties of each layer and α -Fe $_2$ O $_3$ / ZnO film were investigated. First, as-deposited ZnO layer on glass substrate exhibited high transmittance of above 80 % in visible range and a low resistivity. The formation of α -Fe $_2$ O $_3$ layer on glass substrate was confirmed by XRD. This α -Fe $_2$ O $_3$ layer was successively deposited on ZnO layer and it was confirmed that α -Fe $_2$ O $_3$ / ZnO double layered films could be fabricated by aqueous solution process.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[FMCp5-8L] Capacitance-Voltage Characteristics of Solution-Based HfZr-Silicate Gate Dielectrics

*Nara Lee¹, Pyungho Choi¹, Byoungdeog Choi¹ (1. Sungkunkwan University(Korea)) Keywords: HfZr-Silicate, High-k dielectrics, MOS, Solution process

In this study, $Al/(HfZrO_4)_{1-x}(SiO_2)_x/p$ -Si capacitors were fabricated and evaluated as a function of SiO $_2$ content in the films. From the result, electrical properties enhanced such as oxide charge and breakdown voltage as the SiO_2 concentration x increased and reliability improved as well.

[PHp2] QD Phosphors

Special Topics of Interest on Quantum Dot Technologies Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[PHp2-3L] Ligand Exchange of Core/Shell CuInS₂/ZnS Quantum Dots for Preparation of Their Homogeneous Ink

*Momo Shiraishi¹, Yoshiki Iso¹, Tetsuhiko Isobe¹, Takehiro Seshimo², Yueh-Chun Liao², Kunihiro Noda², Dai Shiota² (1. Keio University (Japan), 2. Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Company, Ltd. (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[PHp2-3L] Ligand Exchange of Core/Shell CuInS₂/ZnS Quantum Dots for Preparation of Their Homogeneous Ink

*Momo Shiraishi¹, Yoshiki Iso¹, Tetsuhiko Isobe¹, Takehiro Seshimo², Yueh-Chun Liao², Kunihiro Noda², Dai Shiota² (1. Keio University (Japan), 2. Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Company, Ltd. (Japan)) Keywords: Quantum dots, CIS/ZnS, Photoluminescense, Ligand exchange, Ink

1-Dodecanethiol on $CuInS_2/ZnS$ quantum dots (QDs) was exchanged with cyclohexanethiol. The obtained QDs were transparently dispersed in alicyclic diepoxy compound to yield the QD ink for ink-jet printing. This homogeneous dispersion is attributed to similarity in molecular structure between the ligand and the ink component.

[OLEDp1] OLED poster

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

- [OLEDp1-1] Low Reflection Automotive Display for Driving Safety

 *Qian Li¹, Bing Zhang¹, Puyu Qi¹, Cuicui Liang¹, Zhiqiang Wang¹, Youxiong Feng¹ (1.

 BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-2] A 14-inch Foldable OLED Display with Excellent Optical and Mechanical Performances

 Bing Zhang¹, *Puyu Qi¹, Zhiqiang Wang¹, Yanping Ren¹, Zhengde Lai¹, Zhongjie Wang¹,

 Suncun Li¹, Zhongliu Yang¹, Xuan Luo¹, Ping Luo¹, Shanghong Li¹, Yudan Shui¹, Mengyue
 Fan¹, Yue Tian¹, Youxiong Feng¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-4] OLED Display Device Fabricated by Inkjet Printing Process

 *Ye Yun¹, Liu Xin¹, Tang Qian¹, Guo Tai Liang¹, Cao Xiang Hong¹, Yu Yong Shen¹ (1.

 Fuzhou University (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-5] Wide-bandgap bipolar material with high thermal stability
 Sheng-Chieh Lin¹, Yu-Chieh Cheng¹, Man-Kit Leung¹, Jiun-Haw Lee¹, *Tien-Lung Chiu²
 (1. National Taiwan University (Taiwan), 2. Yuan Ze University (Taiwan))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-6] Analysis of Semi-Transparent Cathode Performance Based on Fabrication Methods

 *Haewon Kim¹, Hai Xu¹, Xiaoning Liu¹, Wenbin Jia¹, Yuan Can¹, Huaiting Shih¹ (1. Hefei BOE Joint, BOE Technology Group Co., LTD (China))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-7] A Study of Encapsulation Structure for TFT Reliability in Top Emission OLED Display

 *Jae Young Oh¹, Seung Hee Nam¹, Kwon-Shik Park¹, SooYoung Yoon¹, InByeong Kang¹, Jae Kyeong Jeong² (1. LG Display (Korea), 2. Hanyang University (Korea))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-8] The challenge of OLED display quality in low gray scale
 *kan cruise zhang¹, peng le dang¹, yi zheng¹, george peng¹ (1. visionox technology
 incorporated company from Langfang in China (China))
 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-11] Soluble host materials with ortho-phenylene group for blue phosphorescent devices

 Hui Jae Choi¹, Ohyoung Kim¹, Chil Won Lee¹, *Byung Doo Chin¹ (1. Dankook University (Korea))

 10:40 AM 1:10 PM
- [OLEDp1-12L] Efficient blue phosphorescent organic light-emitting diodewith long triplet lifetime TADF host
 Tien-Lung Chiu¹, Tse-Ying Chen², Yi-May Huang³, Man-Kit Leung³, Jiun-Haw Lee³, *YU-CHENG CHIU² (1. Yuan Ze University (Taiwan), 2. National Taiwan University of

Science and Technology (Taiwan), 3. National Taiwan University (Taiwan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-13L] Photo-Crosslinkable Hole Transport Material for Efficient Solution Processed Light Emitting Diode

*Hyein Ha¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-14L] Influence of Exciton-Polaron Quenching Occurring at the Interface Mixing Zone on the Operational Lifetime of Solution-Processed OLED

*NA THI LE¹, Ja Yeon Lee¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Department of Information Display, Kyunghee University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-15L] OLED Micropatterning by Plasma Etch

*JAEWAN CHO¹ (1. SKKU (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp1-16L] Lifetime Improvement of Organic Light-Emitting Diodes Using Cyclo-Olefin Polymer Film as Passivation for Flexible Display *Ki-Su Kim¹, Byung-Min Park¹, Kwan-Young Han¹ (1. Dankook University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-1] Low Reflection Automotive Display for Driving Safety

*Qian Li¹, Bing Zhang¹, Puyu Qi¹, Cuicui Liang¹, Zhiqiang Wang¹, Youxiong Feng¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd (China))

Keywords: OLED, low reflection, readability, driving safety

Driving Safety requires high performance display possessing a good readability under high brightness ambient light. In order to improve the visional effect, a specially designed module structure was applied to OLED display so the reflectivity can be reduced to an excellent value of 0.918%.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-2] A 14-inch Foldable OLED Display with Excellent Optical and Mechanical Performances

Bing Zhang¹, *Puyu Qi¹, Zhiqiang Wang¹, Yanping Ren¹, Zhengde Lai¹, Zhongjie Wang¹, Suncun Li¹, Zhongliu Yang¹, Xuan Luo¹, Ping Luo¹, Shanghong Li¹, Yudan Shui¹, Mengyue Fan¹, Yue Tian¹, Youxiong Feng¹ (1. BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (China))

Keywords: AMOLED, Flexible, Foldable, Full color space coverage

A 14-inch WQHD foldable AMOLED display was developed with superior optical and mechanical performances. High Adobe and DCI-P3 color space coverage indicates its excellent color expression capacity. No obvious optical and structural degradation could be detected after 240h static and 100,000 times dynamic bending tests.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-4] OLED Display Device Fabricated by Inkjet Printing Process

*Ye Yun¹, Liu Xin¹, Tang Qian¹, Guo Tai Liang¹, Cao Xiang Hong¹, Yu Yong Shen¹ (1. Fuzhou University (China))

Keywords: inkjet printing, OLED, pixel

In this work, a multilayer OLED device is fabricated by inkjet printing process. Optimized bank structure is used to improve the sub-pixel uniformity. By adjusting the process parameters such as plasma processing time and vacuum dry speed, the quality of the film fabricated by inkjet printing is improved.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

Sheng-Chieh Lin¹, Yu-Chieh Cheng¹, Man-Kit Leung¹, Jiun-Haw Lee¹, *Tien-Lung Chiu² (1. National Taiwan University (Taiwan), 2. Yuan Ze University (Taiwan))

Keywords: Organic Light Emitting Diode, Bipolar Host, Phosphorescent

A new organic compound was synthesized with bipolar carrier mobility, high singlet/triplet energies, and high thermal stability (193 °C) with suitable molecular design. As the host of blue phosphorescent OLED, it shows maximum current efficiency, power efficiency, and external quantum efficiency of 58.7 cd/A, 59.3 lm/W, and 28.6%, respectively.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-6] Analysis of Semi-Transparent Cathode Performance Based on Fabrication Methods

*Haewon Kim¹, Hai Xu¹, Xiaoning Liu¹, Wenbin Jia¹, Yuan Can¹, Huaiting Shih¹ (1. Hefei BOE Joint, BOE Technology Group Co., LTD (China))

Keywords: OLED, Top Emission, Semi-transparent Cathode

By studying the transmittance rates and transmittance non-uniformity characteristics of various types of semi-transparent metal cathode within the visible light range and found that each performance varied according to the composition ratio, deposition rate and surface condition of alloy. These results suggest that the manufacturing method of semi-transparent metal cathode affects the performance and luminance imbalance of top emissive OLED TVs, and so on.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-7] A Study of Encapsulation Structure for TFT Reliability in Top Emission OLED Display

*Jae Young Oh¹, Seung Hee Nam¹, Kwon-Shik Park¹, SooYoung Yoon¹, InByeong Kang¹, Jae Kyeong Jeong² (1. LG Display (Korea), 2. Hanyang University (Korea))

Keywords: encapsulation, oxide, hydrogen, multilayer

Preventing hydrogen and water vapor from permeating through encapsulation layer plays an important role in TFT Reliability. To improve a blocking characteristic, encapsulation inorganic layers were studied. A $\mathrm{SiN}_{\mathrm{x}}$ and $\mathrm{SiO}_{\mathrm{2}}$ multilayered inorganic deposition method for OLED has been developed to obtain a reliable performance.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-8] The challenge of OLED display quality in low gray scale *kan cruise zhang¹, peng le dang¹, yi zheng¹, george peng¹ (1. visionox technology incorporated company from Langfang in China (China))

Keywords: Sub-threshold swing , mura , color deviation, color deviation Compensation error of the pixel circuit

In this paper, two kinds of display defects under low gray scale are analyzed and we find the mechanism of the defect from the driving principle and TFT characteristics.

- 1. Vertical mura
- 2. Color deviation

Finally, we summarizes the control standards for TFT characteristics in order to meet the display quality of AMOLED at low gray scale, and introduces the temporary measures for improving the problems mentioned using display system

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-11] Soluble host materials with ortho-phenylene group for blue phosphorescent devices

Hui Jae Choi¹, Ohyoung Kim¹, Chil Won Lee¹, *Byung Doo Chin¹ (1. Dankook University (Korea)) Keywords: Blue Phosphorescence, Soluble Host, Ortho-phenyl-mCP, Morphology, Efficiency

Blue phosphorescent organic light-emitting diodes (OLED) were prepared with the host materials designed for solution process. 1,3-bis(carbazole-9-yl)benzene as the core structure with various ortho-phenyl groups between the carbazole moieties were prepared for the purpose of reducing symmetry and planarity of the molecules, hereby improving the solubility and device efficiency.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-12L] Efficient blue phosphorescent organic light-emitting diodewith long triplet lifetime TADF host

Tien-Lung Chiu¹, Tse-Ying Chen², Yi-May Huang³, Man-Kit Leung³, Jiun-Haw Lee³, *YU-CHENG CHIU² (1. Yuan Ze University (Taiwan), 2. National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (Taiwan), 3. National Taiwan University (Taiwan))

Keywords: organic light-emitting diode, long triplet lifetime, thermal activated delay florescent

A new wide bandgap material, CbzBzCN, was successfully synthesized to be the host of an efficient blue phosphorescent light emitting diode (OLED), which also particularly performs a very long lifetime of triplet excitons reach approximate 2 msec. The OLED showed the maximum current efficiency and external quantum efficiency of 46.3 cd/A and 18.7%, respectively.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-13L] Photo-Crosslinkable Hole Transport Material for Efficient Solution Processed Light Emitting Diode

*Hyein Ha¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea))
Keywords: Organic light-emitting diode (OLED), Photo-crosslinkable HTM, Red phosphorescent OLED

We investigated new crosslinkable hole transport materials (HTMs) for efficient solution-processed OLEDs. Especially, we developed the intrinsically photo-crosslinkable HTMs by adding nitrene type photo-crossliking agent. Finally, we compared the device performances of those prepared with HTMs having semi-IPN composition as we reported before.[1]

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-14L] Influence of Exciton-Polaron Quenching Occurring at the Interface Mixing Zone on the Operational Lifetime of Solution-Processed OLED

*NA THI LE¹, Ja Yeon Lee¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Department of Information Display, Kyunghee University (Korea))

Keywords: Device lifetime, solution-processed OLEDs, Exciton-Polaron Quenching, Recombination zone

The serious driving voltage rise in HOD could be evidence of EPQ causing device degradation. Strong deterioration was observed when the recombination-zone coincides with the interface-mixing zone, where a higher degree of EPQ occurs. Device lifetime was improved by 8 times as the recombination was confined away from interface mixing zone of solution-processed device.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-15L] OLED Micropatterning by Plasma Etch

*JAEWAN CHO¹ (1. SKKU (Korea))

Keywords: Micropatterning, Plasma etch

The micropatterning of OLED by plasma etch was investigated. The luminescence of patterned OLED micropixels was evaluated when the pixels were fabricated by photolithography and plasma etch.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp1-16L] Lifetime Improvement of Organic Light-Emitting Diodes Using Cyclo-Olefin Polymer Film as Passivation for Flexible Display

*Ki-Su Kim¹, Byung-Min Park¹, Kwan-Young Han¹ (1. Dankook University (Korea)) Keywords: Organic Light-Emitting Diodes, Lifetime, Cyclo-Olefin Polymer, Passivation, Encapsulation

In this study, we have optimized the passivation method of COP film to improve the lifetime and reliability of OLED devices. COP film is suitable as a passivation for flexible displays because of

its excellent optical properties, flexibility and gas barrier property. These advantages can the replace conventional passivation methods.

[VHFp1] Image Quality

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp1-1] The study on new evaluation index of Color MPRT (Motion Picture Response Time) considering human sensitivity characteristic

*JINYONG KIM¹, Seungwon Jung¹ (1. LG Display (Korea))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp1-2] Perceptual artifacts on the Liquid Crystal Displays with a Mini-LED Backlight

*Zhenping Xia¹, Fuyuan Hu¹, Cheng Cheng¹ (1. Suzhou University of Science and Technology (China))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp1-3L] The Color Difference Modification between Direct view and Side view after Color Adaptation on LCD

*Qi-Lun Wu¹, Chien-Wen Chen¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp1-1] The study on new evaluation index of Color MPRT (Motion Picture Response Time) considering human sensitivity characteristic

*JINYONG KIM¹, Seungwon Jung¹ (1. LG Display (Korea)) Keywords: Color MPRT, MPRT, Motion Picture Response time

In this study, we introduce a new evaluation index for color motion blur characteristic using Color MPRT (Motion Picture Response Time). We have already introduced the Color MPRT in SID 2019, and this study proposes a new evaluation index for C-MPRT based on the C-MPRT evaluation method. When humans see the display, Motion blur is a very important factor about image quality. In the past, we were considered only the luminance component when considering the motion blur characteristics of the display. However, when evaluating the performance of the display, the motion blur characteristic of the color is also an important factor.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp1-2] Perceptual artifacts on the Liquid Crystal Displays with a Mini-LED Backlight

*Zhenping Xia¹, Fuyuan Hu¹, Cheng Cheng¹ (1. Suzhou University of Science and Technology (China)) Keywords: Artifacts, mini-LED backlight, local dimming, perception, human factor

The halo artifacts on the liquid crystal displays with a mini-LED backlight needs to be reduced to an invisible level to achieve a better high dynamic range display system. The evaluation model and visibility threshold of the artifacts are established and investigated respectively through systematic perception experiments.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp1-3L] The Color Difference Modification between Direct view and Side view after Color Adaptation on LCD

*Qi-Lun Wu¹, Chien-Wen Chen¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan)) Keywords: Color difference formula, color adaptation, LCD

In this study, the color adaptation phenomenon was considered to adjust the CIE $dE_{\rho\rho}$ formula, and a direct and side view color difference formula on liquid crystal display (LCD) was established. From the results of psychophysical experiments, the formula for considering color adaptation has a high correlation $(R^2 = 0.86)$.

[OLEDp2] OLED/QDT poster

Special Topics of Interest on Quantum Dot Technologies Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[OLEDp2-2] The Effect of Particle Size on the Optical and Electrical Characteristics of Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diode using Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles

*Da-Young Park¹, Dae-gye Moon¹ (1. Soonchunhyang University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp2-4] High Efficiency Green Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diodes with Surface-treated Indium Phosphide

*Wei Jiang¹, Hee Yeop Chae¹ (1. SungKyunKwan University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp2-6L] The Influence of Bottom Layer on the Performance of Perovskite LEDs

*Jungwon Kim¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[OLEDp2-7L] Mechanisms of operation in quantum-dot light-emitting diodes

*Shoichi sano¹, Takashi Nagase¹,², Takashi Kobayashi¹,², Hiroyoshi Naito¹,² (1. Osaka
prefecture university (Japan), 2. The Research Institute for Molecular Electronic
Devices (RIMED), Osaka Prefecture University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp2-2] The Effect of Particle Size on the Optical and Electrical Characteristics of Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diode using Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles

*Da-Young Park¹, Dae-gye Moon¹ (1. Soonchunhyang University (Korea))

Keywords: Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diode, Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles, Particle Size

The electrical and optical characteristics of QLEDs with 3 and 8 nm ZnO nanoparticles (NPs) were investigated. The QLED with 8 nm ZnO NPs exhibited maximum luminance of $64,360 \text{ cd/m}^2$ and 4.5 times higher current efficiency compared to the 3 nm ZnO device.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp2-4] High Efficiency Green Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diodes with Surface-treated Indium Phosphide

*Wei Jiang¹, Hee Yeop Chae¹ (1. SungKyunKwan University (Korea))

Keywords: Indium phosphide quantum dots, surface treatment, green quantum dot light emitting diodes

The multi-shelled green InP QDs were synthesized by using the phosphorus source of $(DMA)_3P$ and the narrow FWHM of 46nm was obtained. The PLQY of 64% was achieved after the surface treatment and the maximum quantum efficiency of 2.68% and the current efficiency of 7.7cd/A were achieved for quantum dot light emitting diodes.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp2-6L] The Influence of Bottom Layer on the Performance of Perovskite LEDs

*Jungwon Kim¹, Min Chul Suh¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea))

Keywords: perovskite light-emitting diode, interlayer, precursor

We found the interface mixing could be occurred when a hydrophilic interlayer is utilized. To solve this problem we tried to change the perovskite precursor materials to exclude interlayer. As a result, we found that we could skip the interlayer by changing a composition of perovskite.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[OLEDp2-7L] Mechanisms of operation in quantum-dot light-emitting diodes

*Shoichi sano¹, Takashi Nagase^{1,2}, Takashi Kobayashi^{1,2}, Hiroyoshi Naito^{1,2} (1. Osaka prefecture university (Japan), 2. The Research Institute for Molecular Electronic Devices (RIMED), Osaka Prefecture University (Japan))

Keywords: Quantum dots, Quantum-dot light-emitting diodes (QLED)

Mechanisms of operation in quantum-dot light-emitting diodes (QLEDs) have been investigated theoretically and experimentally. Important factors governing the current efficiency of QLED were examined using a machine learning approach. High hole injection barrier to QD is the dominant efficiency limiting factor, and the machine learning result was confirmed experimentally. A mechanism of high current efficiency even in the presence of high hole injection was discussed in terms of device simulation

[VHFp2] Physiological and Psychophysical Factors

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

- [VHFp2-1] The Subjective Evaluation Experiment for the Estimation of Helmholtz-Kohlrausch Effect under the Ambient Lighting Conditions *Kota Nakagawa¹, Hisakazu Aoyanagi², Hiroaki Takamatsu², Yoshifumi Shimodaira¹, Gosuke Ohashi¹ (1. University of Shizuoka (Japan), 2. NEC Display Solutions,Ltd (Japan)) 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [VHFp2-2] Examination of memory retention evaluation system easy to use for elderly using touch panel people *Takatsugu Sugano¹, Muneo Yamada¹, Tomoaki Nakano¹ (1. Meijo University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM
- [VHFp2-3] Visual Discomfort of Transparent LCDs for Mixed Reality
 Applications
 Yen-Min Chen¹, *Pei-Li Sun¹ (1. National Taiwan University of Science and Technology
 (Taiwan))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [VHFp2-4] A Mental Fatigue Measurement System based on Face Images

 *Yuki Kurosawa¹, Miho Shinohara¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1.

 Tokai University (Japan))

 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [VHFp2-5] CdS Photo-Sensor Simulate the Signal Transmission for Display Evaluation
 Chung-Jen Ou², *Fan-Ru Lin¹, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [VHFp2-6L] Proposal for a Database of Gaze Points When Looking at Paintings
 *Yusuke Nosaka¹, Takuya Sarugaku¹, Shinya Mochizuki¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai
 University (Japan))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM
- [VHFp2-7L] Study on Incongruence of Binocular Images for Blue Based on Occlusion Avoidance Behavior When Gazing at the Rim of a Column *Shinya Mochiduki¹, Yukina Tamura¹, Miho Shinohara¹, Hiroaki Kudo², Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan), 2. Nagoya University (Japan))
 2:30 PM 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp2-1] The Subjective Evaluation Experiment for the Estimation of Helmholtz-Kohlrausch Effect under the Ambient Lighting Conditions

*Kota Nakagawa¹, Hisakazu Aoyanagi², Hiroaki Takamatsu², Yoshifumi Shimodaira¹, Gosuke Ohashi¹ (1. University of Shizuoka (Japan), 2. NEC Display Solutions,Ltd (Japan))

Keywords: Helmholtz-Kohlrausch effect, Natural Images, Perceived brightness, Ambient Light

The purpose of this study is to carry out the subjective evaluation experiment for natural images to measure the magnitude of Helmholtz-Kohlrausch effect under ambient lighting conditions. We found that the magnitude of the H-K effect and the saturation tends to decrease as the brightness of the environment increases.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp2-2] Examination of memory retention evaluation system easy to use for elderly using touch panel people

*Takatsugu Sugano¹, Muneo Yamada¹, Tomoaki Nakano¹ (1. Meijo University (Japan))
Keywords: Elderly People, Usability, Working Memory, Automated evaluation system, Operation Span Test

It is very important to evaluate the memory retention of elderly people in daily life. OSPAN is effective as method for early detection of deterioration in memory ability, but has problems in usability. In this research, we improve the usability of OSPAN and propose new evaluation system for elderly people.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp2-3] Visual Discomfort of Transparent LCDs for Mixed Reality Applications

Yen-Min Chen¹, *Pei-Li Sun¹ (1. National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (Taiwan)) Keywords: transparent display, augmented reality, visual discomfort, binocular rivalry

In mixed reality applications of flat panel transparent displays, binocular rivalry is the main reason causing visual discomfort. A series of psycho-visual experiments were conducted to scale the visual discomfort of a transparent LCD in different viewing conditions and a masking method is introduced to reduce the unpleasant ghosting effect.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp2-4] A Mental Fatigue Measurement System based on Face Images

*Yuki Kurosawa¹, Miho Shinohara¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

Keywords: eye movement, lip movement, critical fusion frequency(CFF)

In this study, we focused on eye movements during gaze and lip movements during speech, and examined a measurement method of mental fatigue. Face images can be taken easily with a camera, and eye and lip movements are used as an indicator of objective emotions and physical condition.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

Chung-Jen Ou², *Fan-Ru Lin¹, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))
Keywords: CdS, Retina

Retina model is being constructed by the microchips with the CdS sensor for the pixel signal. Configuration can be applied to the interactive display environment between the surrounding lightings and the contrast of the display. Information on the response time and the criterions to maintain the image qualities can be model.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp2-6L] Proposal for a Database of Gaze Points When Looking at Paintings

*Yusuke Nosaka¹, Takuya Sarugaku¹, Shinya Mochizuki¹, Mitsuho Yamada ¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan)) Keywords: Painting, Gaze Point, Database, Saliency Map

By constructing a database of eye movements and gaze point distribution when looking at paintings, it is possible to clarify the relationship between the artist's intention and the viewer's eye movement. Here, we introduce our experimental method and initial experimental results.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp2-7L] Study on Incongruence of Binocular Images for Blue Based on Occlusion Avoidance Behavior When Gazing at the Rim of a Column

*Shinya Mochiduki¹, Yukina Tamura¹, Miho Shinohara¹, Hiroaki Kudo², Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan), 2. Nagoya University (Japan))

Keywords: Occlusion, LGN, Koniocellular, equiluminance

Our experimental method that can examine only whether blue is involved in the detection of incongruence of binocular retinal images during occlusion perception, and describe the experiment. Result, no convergence eye movement occurred during occlusion perception, suggesting that blue processed by the koniocellular couldn't detect incongruence of binocular retinal images.

[3Dp1/3DSAp1] 3D and Hyper-realistic Displays and Applications 1 Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

Compact Binocular Holographic Head-Mounted Display Using [3Dp1/3DSAp1-1] Viewing Zone Expansion Method with Multiple Light Sources *Kazuya Furuta¹, Yuji Sakamoto¹ (1. Hokkaido University (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-2] Quality Analysis of Light-Waves considering Transmission Errors of Various Images for Wireless Transmission System of CGHs *Kazuhiro Yamaguchi¹, Yuji Sakamoto² (1. Suwa University of Science (Japan), 2. Hokkaido University (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-3] Optimization Technique for Phase-Only Computer-Generated Holograms Based on Gradient Descent Method *Shujian Liu¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-4]Electronic Holographic Display Using MEMS-SLM with 40 Degree Viewing Zone *Yoshitaka Takekawa¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yuzuru Takashima², Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan), 2. University of Arizona (United States of America)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-5] Digital Holographic Observation of a Wavefront Generated by a Digitally Designed Holographic Optical Element (DDHOE) *Tatsuki Tahara^{1,2}, Koki Wakunami¹, Boaz Jessie Jackin¹, Yasuyuki Ichihashi¹, Ryutaro Oi¹ (1. National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan), 2. Japan Science and Technology Agency (Japan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-6] The Design of Head-up Display Based on Holographic Optical Element *Guan-Li Chen¹, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-7] The Full Color Maxwellian-view Display Based on Holographic Optical Element *Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Bor-Shyh Lin¹, Wei-Chia Su² (1. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan), 2. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan)) 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM [3Dp1/3DSAp1-8] High-resolution Mesh-based Computer-generated Hologram Synthesis using Fast Fourier Transform with Graphics

Processing Unit

*Han-Ju Yeom¹, Sanghoon Cheon¹, Keehoon Hong¹, Seoungbae Cho¹, Seungtaik Oh², Joongki Park¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea), 2. Studio Macrograph (Korea))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-9] Effective Encoding of Binary Phase Hologram using Error Diffusion

*Minsik Park¹, Jeho Nam¹, Seunghyup Shin¹, Jinwoong Kim¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-10] Interactive Operation of Projection-type Holographic Display Based on HOE Screen when Using Ray-sampling Plane

*Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Koki Wakunami², Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. NICT (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-11] Direct Light Removal and Image Quality Evaluation of Large Screen Holographic Projection

*Shoki Kikukawa¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-12] Distortion Correction and Optical Reconstruction of Pointcloud Object for the Projection-type Color Holographic Display Based on HOE Screen

*Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Koki Wakunami², Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-13] Hologram Calculation of Light-in-flight Recording by
Holography based on Numerical Simulation Model with FDTD
Method

*Takashi Kakue¹, Naoki Takada², Keita Tojo¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Kochi University (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-14] Calculation Reduction Method for Computer-Generated Hologram using Angular Redundancy and Color Space Conversion

*Ryota Furukawa¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito ¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-15] Highly parallel special-purpose computer for electroholography on system on a chip

*Yota Yamamoto¹, Nobuyuki Masuda², Hirotaka Nakayama³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 3. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

(Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-16] Multiview Image Correction for Visually Equivalent Light Field 3D Display

*Takasuke Nagai¹, Munekazu Date¹, Shinya Shimizu¹, Hideaki Kimata¹ (1. Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-17] Development of Switchable LF Camera for Capturing 2D/3D Movie

*Tae-Hyun Lee¹, Jae-Won Lee¹, Kyung-Il Joo¹, Min-Kyu Park¹, Heewon Park¹, Ki-Chul Kwon², Munkh-Uchral Erdenebat², Young-Tae Lim², Nam Kim², Hak-Rin Kim¹ (1. Kyungpook National University (Korea), 2. Chungbuk National University (Korea))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-18] An Active Barrier Autostereoscopic Display with Less Crosstalk

*Ayuki Hayashishita¹, Takuya Matsumoto², Kaoru Kusafuka², Hideki Kakeya¹ (1. The University of Tsukuba (Japan), 2. KYOCERA Corporation (Japan))
10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-19] Resolution Evaluation of a Simplified Super Multi-View Head-Mounted Display

*Takaaki Ueno¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-20] Comparative Study on Layered Light-Field Displays and Optimization Methods

*Keita Maruyama¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki Fujii¹, Munekazu Date², Hideaki Kimata² (1. Department of Information and Communication Engineering Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University (Japan), 2. NTT Media Intelligence Laboratories, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-21] Light Field Acquisition from Focal Stack via a Deep CNN *Yasutaka Inagaki¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki Fujii¹ (1. Nagoya University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-22] Displaying Live 3-D Video from a Multi-View Camera on a Layered Display

*Yusuke Ota¹, Keita Maruyama¹, Ryutaroh Matsumoto¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki Fujii¹ (1. Nagoya University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-23L] Implemented of Images and Sounds Person Tracking System using Directional Volumetric Display

*Mitsuru Baba¹, Ryuji Hirayama^{2,3}, Naoto Hoshikawa⁴, Hirotaka Nakayama⁵, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹, Atsushi Shiraki¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan), 3. Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 4. National Institute of Technology, Oyama College (Japan), 5. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-24L] Development of Volumetric Display Capable of Transmitting Information in Different Languages Using Language Identification

*Taishin Murase¹, Ryuji Hirayama^{2,3}, Naoto Hoshikawa⁴, Hitoraka Nakayama⁵, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹, Atsushi Shiraki¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan), 3. Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 4. National Institute of Technology, Oyama College (Japan), 5. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-25L] Simulation of Target Observation Area Formed by HOE Screen with Function of Concave Mirror

*Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Koki Wakunami², Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-26L] Development of three-dimensional aerial image display system by integral photography

*Yuya Sota¹, Sumio Yano¹ (1. Shimane University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-27L] Volumetric 3D System using Rotating

-Comfirmation of image distortion and its compensantion-

*Ken Muto¹ (1. Japan / Tokai / Electrical and Electronic Engineering (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-28L] Improved Fabrication Process of Holographic Waveguide Combiner in a Head Mounted Display System

*Hung-Pin Chen¹, Wen-Kai Lin², Shao-Kui Zhou², Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-29L] Light Field Camera with Pan-tilt Function

*Yuta Yamaguchi^{1,2}, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-30L] The Application of a New Type of Depth Camera to Teach Gymnastics

*Tsanming Ou¹, Tomoki Miyamoto¹, Yuki Kurosawa¹, Takahide Otomo¹, Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-1] Compact Binocular Holographic Head-Mounted Display Using Viewing Zone Expansion Method with Multiple Light Sources

*Kazuya Furuta¹, Yuji Sakamoto¹ (1. Hokkaido University (Japan))

Keywords: Head-mounted display, Augmented reality, Electro-holography, Computer-generated hologram

Holographic head mounted displays (HMDs) for augmented reality (AR) are being researched for use as work support because they can display images at a free depth. It is necessary to miniaturize the size of such devices for practical use. This paper proposes a compact binocular HMD for AR.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-2] Quality Analysis of Light-Waves considering Transmission Errors of Various Images for Wireless Transmission System of CGHs

*Kazuhiro Yamaguchi¹, Yuji Sakamoto² (1. Suwa University of Science (Japan), 2. Hokkaido University (Japan))

Keywords: Computer-generated holograms, Wireless transmission, Computer simulation

In this paper, a wireless transmission system model for computer-generated holograms is constructed, and quality of light-waves considering transmission errors of CGH are analyzed by using computer simulations. SNRs (Signal to noise ratio) of light-waves reconstructed from transmitted CGHs having some transmission errors were measured and evaluated.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-3] Optimization Technique for Phase-Only Computer-Generated Holograms Based on Gradient Descent Method

*Shujian Liu¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

Keywords: Holography, Fast calculation, Algorithm

A new phase optimization technique for computer-generated holograms is proposed, which iteratively updates the phase distribution directly from the root mean square error of the reconstructed image using the chain rule. The number of iterations required for the proposed technique is much less than that required for the Gerchberg-Saxton algorithm.

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-4] Electronic Holographic Display Using MEMS-SLM with 40 Degree Viewing Zone

*Yoshitaka Takekawa¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yuzuru Takashima², Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan), 2. University of Arizona (United States of America))
Keywords: Holographic display, Computer holography, Optical microelectromechanical device

The illumination of the MEMS-SLM by short laser pulses can dramatically increase the viewing zone of holographic images without reducing the pixel pitch. We demonstrate the generation of 3D images with a viewing zone angle of 40 degrees using the DMD with a pixel pitch of 13.68 micrometers.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-5] Digital Holographic Observation of a Wavefront Generated by a Digitally Designed Holographic Optical Element (DDHOE)

*Tatsuki Tahara^{1,2}, Koki Wakunami¹, Boaz Jessie Jackin¹, Yasuyuki Ichihashi¹, Ryutaro Oi¹ (1. National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan), 2. Japan Science and Technology Agency (Japan))

Keywords: Digitally designed holographic optical element (DDHOE), Phase imaging, Digital holography, Wavefront printer

Using digital holography, we observe a wavefront generated by a digitally designed holographic optical element (DDHOE). Experimental results show the performance of digital holographic observation as an evaluation tool for DDHOEs. Quantitative wavefront sensing has the potential to evaluate a DDHOE fabricated by a wavefront printer in detail.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-6] The Design of Head-up Display Based on Holographic Optical Element

*Guan-Li Chen¹, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan))

Keywords: Head-up display, Holograph, HOE

This study designed a HUD based on HOE and a projection system. In this system, the exit pupil is placed on the eyes of the observer and provides an image. The system has a larger FOV due to the placement of the exit pupil on the eyes of the observer.

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-7] The Full Color Maxwellian-view Display Based on Holographic Optical Element

*Shao-Kui Zhou^{1,2}, Wen-Kai Lin^{1,2}, Bor-Shyh Lin¹, Wei-Chia Su² (1. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan), 2. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan))

Keywords: Maxwellian-view display, holographic optical element, full color display, wavelength multiplexing

A full color Maxwellian-view display based on HOE is proposed. The device can offer observers the information from the mask. The image quality won't be affected when focus on different distance. The HOE with the wavelength multiplexing can reconstruct the full color backlight to get full color image.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-8] High-resolution Mesh-based Computer-generated Hologram Synthesis using Fast Fourier Transform with Graphics Processing Unit

*Han-Ju Yeom¹, Sanghoon Cheon¹, Keehoon Hong¹, Seoungbae Cho¹, Seungtaik Oh², Joongki Park¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea), 2. Studio Macrograph (Korea)) Keywords: Holography, AR/VR, Hyper Reality

To reduce the calculation time of synthesizing mesh-based computer-generated hologram (CGH), we define valid frequency domain in off-axis condition which makes different path of DC and three-dimensional (3D) object. Also, we propose a graphics processing unit (GPU) based fast Fourier transform (FFT) method for calculating angular spectrum of mesh-based CGH.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-9] Effective Encoding of Binary Phase Hologram using Error Diffusion

*Minsik Park¹, Jeho Nam¹, Seunghyup Shin¹, Jinwoong Kim¹ (1. Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (Korea))

Keywords: Binary Phase Hologram, Error Diffusion

The paper proposed the algorithm to improve the performance of the conventional BERD in transforming the complex hologram into binary phase hologram to be applied into binary phase-only SLM. We can get the image quality more than PSNR 16dB in the numerical reconstruction of the binary phase hologram

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-10] Interactive Operation of Projection-type Holographic Display Based on HOE Screen when Using Ray-sampling Plane

*Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Koki Wakunami², Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. NICT (Japan))

To realize interactive operation of 3D image projected on HOE screen, we calculated and displayed the holograms from the data of light-ray information which was loaded depending on the position of the finger detected by the motion sensor.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-11] Direct Light Removal and Image Quality Evaluation of Large Screen Holographic Projection

*Shoki Kikukawa¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan)) Keywords: Holographic Projection, Time-Division Manner, Direct Light, Sampling

In this paper, we constructed a time-division reproduction system of holographic projection using a DMD (Digital Mirror Device). We succeeded in removing the direct light in projected images and enlarging the projected images by changing a sampling pitch of the original image.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-12] Distortion Correction and Optical Reconstruction of Point-cloud Object for the Projection-type Color Holographic Display Based on HOE Screen

*Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Koki Wakunami², Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan))

Keywords: Electro-holography, Holographic optical element, Point-cloud object

By using the holographic optical element screen, an aerial-projection display of three-dimensional images can be realized up close which the scale is free. However, the projected image is distorted when an object is placed far from the hologram plane. In this study, we corrected the distortion by shift point cloud.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-13] Hologram Calculation of Light-in-flight Recording by Holography based on Numerical Simulation Model with FDTD Method

*Takashi Kakue¹, Naoki Takada², Keita Tojo¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Kochi University (Japan))

Keywords: Light-in-flight recording, holography, computer-generated hologram, FDTD

We propose a numerical simulation model to calculate a hologram of light-in-flight recording by holography. The proposed model is based on not only ray tracing but also finite-difference time-domain method. We succeeded in numerically reconstructing light pulse propagation with total reflection from the hologram calculated by the proposed model.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-14] Calculation Reduction Method for Computer-Generated Hologram using Angular Redundancy and Color Space Conversion

*Ryota Furukawa¹, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito ¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan)) Keywords: electro-holography, computer-generated hologram, calculation reduction, color space

We propose a calculation reduction method for computational holograms using angular redundancy of light field by color space conversion. The angular redundancy could be enhanced by the properties of color space. We confirmed that the computational complexity can be reduced by about 20%.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-15] Highly parallel special-purpose computer for electroholography on system on a chip

*Yota Yamamoto¹, Nobuyuki Masuda², Hirotaka Nakayama³, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Takashi Kakue¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 3. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan))

Keywords: electroholography, FPGA

For realizing electroholography, a compact and high-performance computer is required. In this study, we implemented highly parallel special-purpose computer for electroholography on system on a chip. As a result, we succeeded in speeding up calculation 200 times faster than a CPU and a GPU.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-16] Multiview Image Correction for Visually Equivalent Light Field 3D Display

*Takasuke Nagai¹, Munekazu Date¹, Shinya Shimizu¹, Hideaki Kimata¹ (1. Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Japan))

Keywords: light field display, parallelization, correction

The multiview-based light field displays assume that viewpoints of source images are strictly parallel and equally spaced. It is however difficult to arrange multiple cameras by actually satisfying such assumptions. In this paper, we propose a method to virtually parallelize multiple cameras and synthesize regularized light fields.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-17] Development of Switchable LF Camera for Capturing 2D/3D Movie

*Tae-Hyun Lee¹, Jae-Won Lee¹, Kyung-Il Joo¹, Min-Kyu Park¹, Heewon Park¹, Ki-Chul Kwon², Munkh-Uchral Erdenebat², Young-Tae Lim², Nam Kim², Hak-Rin Kim¹ (1. Kyungpook National University (Korea), 2. Chungbuk National University (Korea))

Keywords: LF camera, Polarization-dependent micro-lens array, directional view, refocusing image

We developed a fast switchable light field (LF) camera which can simultaneously capture the 2D and 3D videos based on implemented switchable polarization-dependent micro-lens array (MLA). The proposed LF camera system was demonstrated that can simultaneously capture the 2D and 3D video even in high speed driving over 1000 fps.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-18] An Active Barrier Autostereoscopic Display with Less Crosstalk

*Ayuki Hayashishita¹, Takuya Matsumoto², Kaoru Kusafuka², Hideki Kakeya¹ (1. The University of Tsukuba (Japan), 2. KYOCERA Corporation (Japan))

Keywords: Head-Up Display, Interference, Diffraction, Parallax Barrier, Crosstalk

We propose an autostereoscopic display system using a monochrome panel as an active parallax barrier. We confirm that placing a monochrome panel for barrier in front of the color imaging panel generates less crosstalk than placing it behind.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-19] Resolution Evaluation of a Simplified Super Multi-View Head-Mounted Display

*Takaaki Ueno¹, Yuki Nagahama¹, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan))

Keywords: Head-mounted display, Super multi-view display, Resolution Evaluation, Visual fatigue, Vergence-accommodation conflict

We have proposed the simplification technique of the super multi-view head-mounted display to reduce the system and computation costs. This study provided a resolution evaluation of the prototype system. The resolution was higher than 14.3 pixels/degree when the eyes' focus was at 380-530 mm and 700-1,200 mm.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-20] Comparative Study on Layered Light-Field Displays and Optimization Methods

*Keita Maruyama¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki Fujii¹, Munekazu Date², Hideaki Kimata² (1. Department of Information and Communication Engineering Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University (Japan), 2. NTT Media Intelligence Laboratories, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (Japan)) Keywords: layered light-field display, light field, CNN

We focus on two factors that affect the performance of layered light-field displays: the layer device and optimization method. We quantitatively compared the performances of different architecture of layered light-field displays (LCD, HOE, and S-IPS LCD) and their optimization methods (analytical method and CNN-based method).

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-21] Light Field Acquisition from Focal Stack via a Deep CNN

*Yasutaka Inagaki¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki Fujii¹ (1. Nagoya University (Japan)) Keywords: Light field, Computational photography, 3D display, Convolutional neural network

We succeeded in acquiring a dense light field from a focal stack, i.e, only a few images with different focused depth, by using a deep convolutional neural network (CNN) trained for this purpose. We validated our method through both simulative and real-camera experiments.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-22] Displaying Live 3-D Video from a Multi-View Camera on a Layered Display

*Yusuke Ota¹, Keita Maruyama¹, Ryutaroh Matsumoto¹, Keita Takahashi¹, Toshiaki Fujii¹ (1. Nagoya University (Japan))

Keywords: layered display, multi-view images, convolutional neural network, multi-view camera

We present a pipeline that displays 3D videos captured by a multi-view camera (ProFUSION25) on a layered display in real time. The layered display is a kind of light field displays. To develop this pipeline, we used a CNN that calculates a layer pattern to reduce processing time.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-23L] Implemented of Images and Sounds Person Tracking System using Directional Volumetric Display

*Mitsuru Baba¹, Ryuji Hirayama^{2,3}, Naoto Hoshikawa⁴, Hirotaka Nakayama⁵, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹, Atsushi Shiraki¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan), 3. Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 4. National Institute of Technology, Oyama College (Japan), 5. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan)) Keywords: Volumetric displays, Directional image, Person tracking, Digital signage

In previous study, we developed the directional volumetric display which can display multiple images in different directions. In this study, we implemented a method of person tracking for the directional volumetric display to enable transmitting images and sounds following person using motion capture.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-24L] Development of Volumetric Display Capable of Transmitting Information in Different Languages Using Language Identification

*Taishin Murase¹, Ryuji Hirayama^{2,3}, Naoto Hoshikawa⁴, Hitoraka Nakayama⁵, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹, Atsushi Shiraki¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan), 3. Tokyo University of Science (Japan), 4. National Institute of Technology, Oyama College (Japan), 5. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (Japan))

Keywords: Directional volumetric display, Multilingual signage, Language identification

We developed a directional volumetric display that exhibits different images depending on the viewing direction. The display can be expected to be applied to multilingual signage that transmits information in different languages. In this study, we develop a display that exhibits images according to the language used by the observer.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-25L] Simulation of Target Observation Area Formed by

HOE Screen with Function of Concave Mirror

*Hiroshi Hashimoto^{1,2}, Yasuyuki Ichihashi², Takashi Kakue¹, Koki Wakunami², Hiroshi Amano^{1,2}, Rintaro Miura^{1,2}, Tomoyoshi Shimobaba¹, Tomoyoshi Ito¹ (1. Chiba University (Japan), 2. National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan))

Keywords: Holography, Holographic optical element, Three-dimensional display

When three-dimensional images is reconstructed in projection-type holographic display based on a holographic optical element screen, the observation area is limited to narrow range. In this study, we simulated and evaluated the observation area in order to expand the observation area quantitatively.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-26L] Development of three-dimensional aerial image display system by integral photography

*Yuya Sota¹, Sumio Yano¹ (1. Shimane University (Japan))

Keywords: Integral photography, Double reflection micro mirror array, Method of limit, Scheffe's paired comparison method

Using integral photography, the three-dimensional aerial image display equipment was developed experimentally using the double reflection micro mirror array. The range of viewing area and depth reproduction of the prototype device were examined by subjective evaluation experiments.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-27L] Volumetric 3D System using Rotating -Comfirmation of image distortion and its compensantion-

*Ken Muto¹ (1. Japan / Tokai / Electrical and Electronic Engineering (Japan)) Keywords: Volumetic, 3D, Afterimage, Viewing angle, Projector

We have suggested a novel method of volumetric 3D display, in which multi layer of screen images are projected on a rotating spiral screen. In this study, we forcued on possible distortion of 3D image in our volumetric 3D display system and its compensation.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-28L] Improved Fabrication Process of Holographic
Waveguide Combiner in a Head Mounted Display
System

*Hung-Pin Chen¹, Wen-Kai Lin², Shao-Kui Zhou², Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan))

Keywords: Holography, Waveguide, Head Mounted Display

In this research, we propose a simplified way to expand the exit pupil of a holographic Head Mounted Display (HMD). The divergent spherical wave is transmitted in the waveguide, and a large diffraction area is formed to make an output Holographic Optical Element (HOE).

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-29L] Light Field Camera with Pan-tilt Function

*Yuta Yamaguchi^{1,2}, Yasuhiro Takaki¹ (1. Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (Japan), 2. Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan))

Keywords: light field camera, wide field of view, pan-tilt, lens array, piezo stage

A light field camera with a high-speed pan-tilt function is proposed. The system consisted of two lens arrays, a two-dimensional actuator, and an image sensor. The experimental system was constructed using $103.5-\mu$ m pitch lens arrays and a 4K image sensor and the pan-tilt and refocus functions were verified.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[3Dp1/3DSAp1-30L] The Application of a New Type of Depth Camera to Teach Gymnastics

*Tsanming Ou¹, Tomoki Miyamoto¹, Yuki Kurosawa¹, Takahide Otomo¹, Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

Keywords: depth camera, robot, sensor, gymnastic support

As Japanese society increasingly ages, there are more and more people who do sports to improve their quality of life, and there have been a number of studies on the use of humanoid robots to teach gymnastics. We attempted to use a new type of sensor in this kind of system and tested its performance.

[VHFp3/INPp2] Ergonomics of Interaction Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp3/INPp2-1] Wearable Stick-Slip Display on Fingertip to Reproduce Rubbing Sensation

*Honoka Haramo¹, Vibol Yem¹, Yasushi Ikei¹, Makoto Sato¹ (1. Tokyo Metropolitan University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp3/INPp2-2] The Research of Touch Performance for Huge Displays

*Kyungmok Mo¹, Sinhu Choi¹, Seungwon Jung¹ (1. LG DISPLAY (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp3/INPp2-3] A New Athlete Performance Analysis Method Using 4K Video and Wireless Eye Movement Measurement Device

*Takuya Sarugaku¹, Yasuyoshi Kobayashi¹, Reiko Koyama¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp3/INPp2-1] Wearable Stick-Slip Display on Fingertip to Reproduce Rubbing Sensation

*Honoka Haramo¹, Vibol Yem¹, Yasushi Ikei¹, Makoto Sato¹ (1. Tokyo Metropolitan University (Japan)) Keywords: Stick-slip display, rubbing sensation, fingertip, wearable

We developed a wearable stick-slip display using a rotating cylindrical contactor to reproduce friction sensation during rubbing a material. This paper introduces the mechanism of our device and a method to reproduce sensation of rubbing a silicon rubber or a wood based on the data measured by a force sensor.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp3/INPp2-2] The Research of Touch Performance for Huge Displays

*Kyungmok Mo¹, Sinhu Choi¹, Seungwon Jung¹ (1. LG DISPLAY (Korea))

Keywords: IWB, Touch, Tap Accuracy, Line Linearity, Visual Characteristics

In this study, we research the major touch performance evaluation methods for touch-applied products on large displays and examine the studies that reflect cognitive evaluation and visual characteristics. Based on this, I would like to suggest an appropriate quantitative indicator of touch performance by investigating the environment where large touch products are utilized.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[VHFp3/INPp2-3] A New Athlete Performance Analysis Method Using 4K Video and Wireless Eye Movement Measurement Device

*Takuya Sarugaku¹, Yasuyoshi Kobayashi¹, Reiko Koyama¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

Keywords: Sports, Gaze, 4K, Wireless Eye Movement Measurement Device

It is thought that analyzing line-of-sight movement during sports may provide insight into exceptional athletic skill. In this study, we propose a method to analyze the athlete's performance using the athlete's line of sight measured by a wireless eye movement measurement device, and his/her movement taken by 4K images.

[VHFp4/DESp1] Ergonomics and Display Electronics

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

*Kojiro Matsushita¹, Toyotaro Tokimoto², Kengo Fujii¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. DaoApp Technology Co, Ltd. (Taiwan), 3. JST, ACCEL (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp4/DESp1-1] Spatio-Temporal LED Driving for Subjective Super-Resolution of Grayscale Images

*Kojiro Matsushita¹, Toyotaro Tokimoto², Kengo Fujii¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,3} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. DaoApp Technology Co, Ltd. (Taiwan), 3. JST, ACCEL (Japan))
Keywords: LED, subjective super-resolution, FPGA

We have implemented a novel LED driving circuit to evoke subjective super-resolution effect on grayscale images by use of FPGA. An 8-bit grayscale image is oversampled and coded into multiple subframes, which are shown on an LED panel at a high frame rate. We have confirmed subjective super-resolution.

[MEETp1] Novel Components and Process Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall (1F)

[MEETp1-1] Morphological Properties of Nickel-Cobalt Double Hydroxides Prepared by Facile Wet-Chemical Method

*Kyung Ho Kim¹, Sena Motoyama, Maho Suzuki, Yoshio Abe, Midori Kawamura, Takayuki Kiba (1. Kitami Institute of Technology (Japan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[MEETp1-2] Briggs- Rauscher Oscillating Reaction for Color Display

Chung-Jen Ou², Wei-Ren Lin², Zhao-Wei Cheng², Yan-Hua Chiu², Chiao-Jou Chiu², *Chin-Hua Ou¹ (1. Feng-Chia University (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM

[MEETp1-1] Morphological Properties of Nickel-Cobalt Double Hydroxides Prepared by Facile Wet-Chemical Method

*Kyung Ho Kim¹, Sena Motoyama, Maho Suzuki, Yoshio Abe, Midori Kawamura, Takayuki Kiba (1. Kitami Institute of Technology (Japan))

Keywords: Ni(OH)2, Co(OH)2, Nanosheet, Nanolayer

We synthesized nickel-cobalt double hydroxides (Ni-Co DHs) via a facile wet-chemical method at a relatively low reaction temperature and investigated their morphological properties with different Co precursors. With cobalt nitrate hexahydrate, the nanosheets were interconnected each other, while, the nanolayered structure was observed with cobalt acetate tetrahydrate.

10:40 AM - 1:10 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 10:40 AM - 1:10 PM Main Hall)

[MEETp1-2] Briggs— Rauscher Oscillating Reaction for Color Display Chung-Jen Ou², Wei-Ren Lin², Zhao-Wei Cheng², Yan-Hua Chiu², Chiao-Jou Chiu², *Chin-Hua Ou¹ (1. Feng-Chia University (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))

[VHFp5/3DSAp3] Human Factors

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-1] Fundamental Head Movement and Gaze Analysis on the Influence of Surround Sound on People

*Yasuyoshi Kobayashi¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-2] Simple Stereoscopic Image System based on Fresnel Plate

Chung-Jen Ou², *Shang-Ru Yang¹, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-3L] Development of one-dimensional integral photography

*Akira Hasegawa¹, Sumio Yano¹ (1. Shimane University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[VHFp5/3DSAp3-1] Fundamental Head Movement and Gaze Analysis on the Influence of Surround Sound on People

*Yasuyoshi Kobayashi¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan)) Keywords: surround sound, eye movement, head movement, objective evaluation

Recent advances in sound technology have been remarkable in conjunction with high definition images. The possibility of an objective evaluation of synergistic effect of image and two kinds of sound was examined based on head and eye movement.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

Chung-Jen Ou², *Shang-Ru Yang¹, Wei-Chia Su¹ (1. National Changhua University of Education (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))

Keywords: Fresnel Plate

A simple configuration for reflective floating images by using the Fresnel plate is demonstrated. The virtual images can be generated by active and passive strategies. Results show that the method can generate a scenario for small meeting discussion. Mathematical formulation to eliminate distortion is addressed.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Akira Hasegawa¹, Sumio Yano¹ (1. Shimane University (Japan))

Keywords: one-dimensional integral photography, multi-view stereoscopic image, depth perception

A one - dimensional integral photograph showing only horizontal parallax was developed. And, it was possible not only to display the object arranged in the computer by one-dimensional integral photography, but also to capture and display the real object. In addition, evaluation of depth perception and measurement of accommodation response were performed using a prototype one-dimensional integral photograph.

[PRJp1] Projection Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[PRJp1-1] Developing an Augmented Reality System of Nail Make-up

*Yen-Ju Chou¹, Tzung-Han Lin¹ (1. National Taiwan University of Science and Technology

(Taiwan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Daiki Nishimura¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya university (Japan), 2. JST, ACCEL (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[PRJp1-3] Image Analysis by Drone System for Environmental Inspection
Chung-Jen Ou², *Ming-Jun Liu¹, Der-Chin Chen¹ (1. Feng-Chia University (Taiwan), 2.
Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Shun Miura¹, Kota Kumagai¹, Yoshio Hayasaki¹ (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[PRJp1-5L] Exploring the combination of optical components suitable for the large device to form aerial image by AIRR

*Masaki Yasugi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. JST, ACCEL (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[PRJp1-6L] Laser Converter Lighting System using Compound Recycling Reflectors

*Kenneth Li¹ (1. Optonomous Technologies Inc. (United States of America))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[PRJp1-1] Developing an Augmented Reality System of Nail Make-up *Yen-Ju Chou¹, Tzung-Han Lin¹ (1. National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (Taiwan)) Keywords: Augmented Reality, Nail Make-up, AR Projection

We developed system for AR application. In practice, we utilized color to extract nail area. Additional color projector, which is well calibrated, will cast desired patterns on nails. As a result, augmented and vivid patterns on nail are carried out by our formulated algorithm. It's useful for customers and nail-salon.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Daiki Nishimura¹, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya university (Japan), 2. JST, ACCEL (Japan)) Keywords: aerial signage, retro-reflector, parallax barrier, multi-view

We propose an optical system for two-view aerial signage over an LED panel. A retro-reflective slit array and a beam splitter are placed in front of the LED panel and form the aerial image over the LED panel. The aerial signage shows different apparent images depending on the viewing directions.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[PRJp1-3] Image Analysis by Drone System for Environmental Inspection

Chung-Jen Ou², *Ming-Jun Liu¹, Der-Chin Chen¹ (1. Feng-Chia University (Taiwan), 2. Hsiuping University of Science and Technology (Taiwan))

Keywords: Drone System, PM2.5

This report explores the application of the aerial image system that integrated with the micro-recorder or micro-projector for environmental inspection. Corresponding display technology, combined with drones and artificial intelligence judgment criteria, can improve the application and complete the contribution of image display technology for cross-discipline application.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[PRJp1-4] Color-changeable and touchable volumetric display by projection of aerial plasma emission

*Shun Miura¹, Kota Kumagai¹, Yoshio Hayasaki¹ (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan))

Keywords: Volumetric display, Projection, Plasma

Projection of volumetric images with aerial plasma voxels formed by femtosecond laser pulses was performed with two parabolic mirrors with a variable color filter. The projection enables us to change the color of voxels and touch the voxels safely.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

[PRJp1-5L] Exploring the combination of optical components suitable for the large device to form aerial image by AIRR

*Masaki Yasugi^{1,2}, Hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,2} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. JST, ACCEL (Japan)) Keywords: aerial image, retro-reflection, AIRR, luminance

This paper reports comparative study of optical components to form life-scale aerial image formed with AIRR (aerial imaging by retro-reflection). We assembled four life-size aerial devices that surrounds a user. We found that locating prism-type retro-reflector above the light source and the beam splitter gives brightness and high contrast.

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM (Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall)

*Kenneth Li^1 (1. Optonomous Technologies Inc. (United States of America)) Keywords: recycling, laser, lighting, diffuser, phosphor

Compact laser converter lighting system using diffuser and phosphor plates have been designed and being developed. With the addition of light recycling using a compound parabolic reflector, the brightness will be increased with a small output angle for ease in coupling.

[EPp1] Electronic Paper

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

*Naohiro Takahashi¹, Shuichi Maeda¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[EPp1-1L] Conducting Polypyrrole-Silica Nanocomposite Particles for Electrophoretic Display

*Naohiro Takahashi¹, Shuichi Maeda¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan))

Keywords: Polypyrrole, Silica, Electrophoretic Display

We have prepared organic conducting nanocomposite particles that utilize polypyrrole as conducting parts and small silica particles as dispersants. We found that the polypyrrole-silica nanocomposite particles can be utilized as display elements for electrophoretic display and black inks for printed electronics due to their high colloid stability.

[DESp3] Medical VR

Special Topics of Interest on AR/VR and Hyper Reality Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[DESp3-1L] Towards Next Generation Neurosurgical Microscope: A VR Assisted Prototype System

*Yuji Oyamada¹, Sadao Nakajima¹, Kazutake Uehara², Hiroki Yoshioka³, Masamichi Kurosaki¹ (1. Tottori University (Japan), 2. Tottori University Hospital (Japan), 3. Tottori Prefectural Central Hospital (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[DESp3-1L] Towards Next Generation Neurosurgical Microscope: A VR Assisted Prototype System

*Yuji Oyamada¹, Sadao Nakajima¹, Kazutake Uehara², Hiroki Yoshioka³, Masamichi Kurosaki¹ (1. Tottori University (Japan), 2. Tottori University Hospital (Japan), 3. Tottori Prefectural Central Hospital (Japan))

Keywords: VR assisted surgery, Stereo Microscope, Neurosurgery, Virtual Reality

We aim to develop a Virtual Reality assisted neurosurgical microscope system that displays medical information from multiple resources even with a single display. For this ultimate purpose, we developed a prototype system. We conducted a small user study to discuss both hardware and software issues to be improved.

[DESp4] Driving Technique for VR

Special Topics of Interest on AR/VR and Hyper Reality Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[DESp4-1L] Reduced Resolution Driving Scheme for High-Resolution Immersive Displays

*Seungjun Park¹, Young-In Kim¹, Ki-Hyuk Seul¹, Seok-Jeong Song¹, Jina Bae¹, Hyoungsik Nam¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[DESp4-1L] Reduced Resolution Driving Scheme for High-Resolution Immersive Displays

*Seungjun Park¹, Young-In Kim¹, Ki-Hyuk Seul¹, Seok-Jeong Song¹, Jina Bae¹, Hyoungsik Nam¹ (1. Kyung Hee University (Korea))

Keywords: Reduced Resolution, Virtual Reality, Multi-Output

To extend line times for high-resolution and wide viewing angle displays in virtual reality applications, we present a novel foveation-based reduced resolution driving scheme. For 4,800x4,800 and 9,600x9,600 resolutions, effective vertical resolutions are reduced to 30.3% and 21.0%. Thus, line times can be extended to 330.0% and 476.2%

[DESp5] Display Electronics for Automotive

Special Topics of Interest on Automotive Displays Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[DESp5-1L] Optimizing LSF Shape for Robust and Uniform Backlighting of Automotive Displays with Direct-Lit Local-Dimming

*Maxim Schmidt¹, Julian Ritter¹, Chihao Xu¹ (1. Saarland University (Germany)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[DESp5-1L] Optimizing LSF Shape for Robust and Uniform Backlighting of Automotive Displays with Direct-Lit Local-Dimming

*Maxim Schmidt¹, Julian Ritter¹, Chihao Xu¹ (1. Saarland University (Germany)) Keywords: LSF model, robust BLU, LCD uniformity, local-dimming, automotive displays

In this paper, radial LSFs for direct-lit BLUs are modelled with three parameters and can render different shapes for a same influence. Diverse LSF shapes are analyzed in terms of robustness in production as well as power saving capabilities regarding local-dimming. Characteristic measures for an optimum shape are proposed.

[FLXp1] Flexible Electronics Technologies

Thu. Nov 28, 2019 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM Main Hall (1F)

[FLXp1-1] Electromagnetic Interference Shielding Using ITO Nano-branch and Metal Nano-Particle Decoration

*Youngho Kim¹, Hak Ki Yu¹ (1. Ajou University (Korea)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-4] Effect of Contaminant Particles on Folding of Encapsulating Organic-Inorganic Multilayer for Foldable OLEDs

*Yun taek Park¹, Sang woo Kim¹, Gui young Han¹, Sung min Cho¹ (1. University of Sungkyunkwan (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-6] Effect of OCA properties on foldable AMOLED panel with a module structure

*Yali Liu¹, Yongzhen Jia², Zhengzhou Liu³, Di Wu³, Haoqun Li¹, Zhuo Zhang¹ (1. WuHAN CHINA STAR OPTOELECTRONICS SEMICONDUCTOR DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd, Shenzhen, 518132, China (China), 3. State Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Die &Mould Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, 430074, China (China)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-7] Room-temperature solution-synthesized p-type copper(I) iodide semiconductors for transparent thin film transistors and complementary electronics

*Ao Liu¹, Huihui Zhu¹, Yong-Young Noh¹ (1. Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH) (Korea))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-8] A high performance 3-bit ripple counter circuit based on Organic TFTs for flexible read out integrated circuit

*Hansai Ji¹, Di Geng¹, Yuxin Gong¹, Qian Chen¹, Xinlv Duan¹, Yue Su¹, Xuewen Shi¹, Linrun Feng², Zhe Liu², Minghua Tang³, Simon Ogier⁴, Ling Li¹, Ming Liu¹ (1. Institute of microelectronics of the academy of science (China), 2. Wuhan LinkZill Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 3. Xiangtan University (China), 4. NeuDrive Limited (China)) 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-9L] Scribing Tool and Cutting Method for Ultra-thin Glass

*Tomoki Nakagaki¹, Takashi Kawabata¹, Hiroshi Takimoto², Tadahiro Furukawa³ (1.

Mitsuboshi Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd. (Japan), 2. Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd.

(Japan), 3. Yamagata University (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[FLXp1-10L] Semiconducting carbon nanotube-based stretchable transistors

*Dongseob Ji¹, Jimin Kwon¹, Haksoon Jung¹, Yong-Young Noh¹ (1. Pohang University of Science and Technology (Korea))

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[FLXp1-1] Electromagnetic Interference Shielding Using ITO Nanobranch and Metal Nano-Particle Decoration

*Youngho Kim¹, Hak Ki Yu¹ (1. Ajou University (Korea))

Keywords: EMI Shielding, Flexible, Transparent

The ITO branches were used for transparent and flexible electromagnetic interference shielding devices. Nano branch structure is expected to increase EMI shielding efficiency through interreflection with each branch. In order to increase the electromagnetic absorption rate of the ITO branch, novel metal nanodot is decorated. The application method to the transparent substrate is transfer using NaCl as sacrificial layer.

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*Yun taek Park¹, Sang woo Kim¹, Gui young Han¹, Sung min Cho¹ (1. University of Sungkyunkwan (Korea)) Keywords: encapsulation, particle, foldable OLED

The stability of the organic-inorganic multilayer thin films was evaluated when they were folded inward or outward in 1 mm radius according to the size of the contaminant particles and the thickness of the multilayer thin films.

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*Yali Liu¹, Yongzhen Jia², Zhengzhou Liu³, Di Wu³, Haoqun Li¹, Zhuo Zhang¹ (1. WuHAN CHINA STAR OPTOELECTRONICS SEMICONDUCTOR DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD (China), 2. Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd, Shenzhen, 518132, China (China), 3. State Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Die &Mould Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, 430074, China (China))

Keywords: OLED display, Foldability, OCA

The main design goal of the foldable OLED display is to avoid the film stack failure caused by bending stress during repeated folding and unfolding. This paper models and simulates the structure of the foldable OLED screen module, and explores the visco-hyperelastic mechanical characteristics for optical clear adhesive, such as the factors of influence of hyperelastic modulus, viscoelastic parameters and Poisson's ratio

*Ao Liu¹, Huihui Zhu¹, Yong-Young Noh¹ (1. Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH) (Korea))

Keywords: solution process, p-type semiconductors, low temperature, transistors

Developing p-type transparent semiconductors has attracted great interest over the past decades to realize complementary p-n junction devices and circuits by cost-effective graphic art processes. Here we report two kinds of transparent p-type Cu-based transistors (CuI and Cu $_{\rm x}$ 0), which can be synthesized using solution process at plastic-compatible temperatures.

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[FLXp1-8] A high performance 3-bit ripple counter circuit based on Organic TFTs for flexible read out integrated circuit

*Hansai Ji¹, Di Geng¹, Yuxin Gong¹, Qian Chen¹, Xinlv Duan¹, Yue Su¹, Xuewen Shi¹, Linrun Feng², Zhe Liu², Minghua Tang³, Simon Ogier⁴, Ling Li¹, Ming Liu¹ (1. Institute of microelectronics of the academy of science (China), 2. Wuhan LinkZill Technology Co., Ltd. (China), 3. Xiangtan University (China), 4. NeuDrive Limited (China))

Keywords: organic integtrated circuits, organic thin-film transistors, flexible, ripple counter

We propose a high performance 3-bit negative edge-triggered ripple counter based on Organic Thin Film Transistors (OTFTs). All the logic gate circuits used in this work are inverters and NAND circuits based on OTFTs with large zero-VGS load. A voltage range of 0 to 30V and a frequency of 12.5KHz clock signal is used for the ripple counter as input clock input. A high output level of ~27.4V and a low output level of ~4 or 5V are measured at the 2nd and 3rd stages' output node of the ripple counter. Their frequencies are one quarter and one eighth of the input signal's frequency. The output signal of the proposed ripple counter changes when its input signal falls to low level from high.

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[FLXp1-9L] Scribing Tool and Cutting Method for Ultra-thin Glass *Tomoki Nakagaki¹, Takashi Kawabata¹, Hiroshi Takimoto², Tadahiro Furukawa³ (1. Mitsuboshi Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd. (Japan), 2. Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd. (Japan), 3. Yamagata University (Japan))

Keywords: Mechanical Cutting, Scribing, Ultra-thin Glass, OLED

We developed a new scribing tool for ultra-thin glass, since ultra-thin glass cannot be cut well by general cutting methods. Using this tool, we examined not only the cutting of ultra-thin glass but also the cutting of ultra-thin glass during fabrication process for OLED lighting device.

[FLXp1-10L] Semiconducting carbon nanotube-based stretchable transistors

*Dongseob Ji¹, Jimin Kwon¹, Haksoon Jung¹, Yong-Young Noh¹ (1. Pohang University of Science and Technology (Korea))

Keywords: stretchable transistor, semiconducting carbon nanotube, SEBS, carbon nanotube sorting

Realizing stretchable electronics requires special materials with intrinsically elastic or durable properties. One of candidates is the semiconducting carbon nanotube due to its excellent mechanical property and ultra-high charge transport mobility.

In this work, the stretchable transistor is composed of sorted single-walled carbon nanotube (SWNT) semiconductors and insulating elastomer.

[INPp1] Interactive Technologies

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[INPp1-1] Non-contact Hand Vein Imaging by Use of Aerial Guiding Illumination
 with AIRR

*Ikuya Saji¹, Kazuki Kawai², Ryosuke Kujime³, hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,4} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. Kowa Optical Products, Co., Ltd. (Japan), 3. Pi PHOTONICS, Inc. (Japan), 4. JST, ACCEL (Japan))

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[INPp1-5L] An evaluation and reduction of the coupling noise in pen-based touch screen display

*Ying Kan Yang¹, Tzu Jung Tien ¹, Wei Shan Yu¹, Meng Wei Shen¹, Wen Bin Wu¹, Wen Ching Tsai¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

*Takahide Otomo¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Eriko Ishii², Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan), 2. Kagoshima Prefectural College (Japan))
2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

[INPp1-1] Non-contact Hand Vein Imaging by Use of Aerial Guiding Illumination with AIRR

*Ikuya Saji¹, Kazuki Kawai², Ryosuke Kujime³, hirotsugu Yamamoto^{1,4} (1. Utsunomiya University (Japan), 2. Kowa Optical Products, Co., Ltd. (Japan), 3. Pi PHOTONICS, Inc. (Japan), 4. JST, ACCEL (Japan)) Keywords: guiding illumination, aerial display, vein imaging

We propose a optical system aimed for non- contact hand-vein input. A floating aerial image is formed to guide a user's hand to the focused position and to illuminate the hand for vein imaging. We can install a camera in the illumination optics because of the high NA of AIRR.

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*Kaho Kato¹, Kohei Matsumura², Yuta Sugiura¹ (1. Keio University (Japan), 2. Ritsumeikan University (Japan))

Keywords: Mobile interaction, Hand gesture, Distance-measuring sensor

In this paper, we propose a gesture input method around a smartphone. Each gesture is detected by a distance-measuring sensor array attached to the side of a smartphone. We evaluated the accuracy of gesture recognition, and obtained an average accuracy of about 92.9% when identifying six distinct gestures.

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[INPp1-5L] An evaluation and reduction of the coupling noise in pen-based touch screen display

*Ying Kan Yang¹, Tzu Jung Tien ¹, Wei Shan Yu¹, Meng Wei Shen¹, Wen Bin Wu¹, Wen Ching Tsai¹ (1. AU Optronics Corporation (Taiwan))

Keywords: touch screen display, AHVA, noise, Vcom compensation, passivation layer

Here we report the quantitative analysis of coupling noise in AHVA mobile display. Moreover, some approaches for reducing the coupling noise are demonstrated. The addition Vcom compensation circuit and moderate thickness of passivation layer is introduced to diminish the coupling noise.

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*Takahide Otomo¹, Shinya Mochiduki¹, Eriko Ishii², Yuko Hoshino¹, Mitsuho Yamada¹ (1. Tokai University (Japan), 2. Kagoshima Prefectural College (Japan))
Keywords: Gaze, Eye movement, User interface, Web

We developed a new user interaction system using non-contact eye tracking device. This is a system that extracts and uses words that are estimated to be of interest to the user from a web page, based on the gaze point and gazing time automatically. This article describes this system.