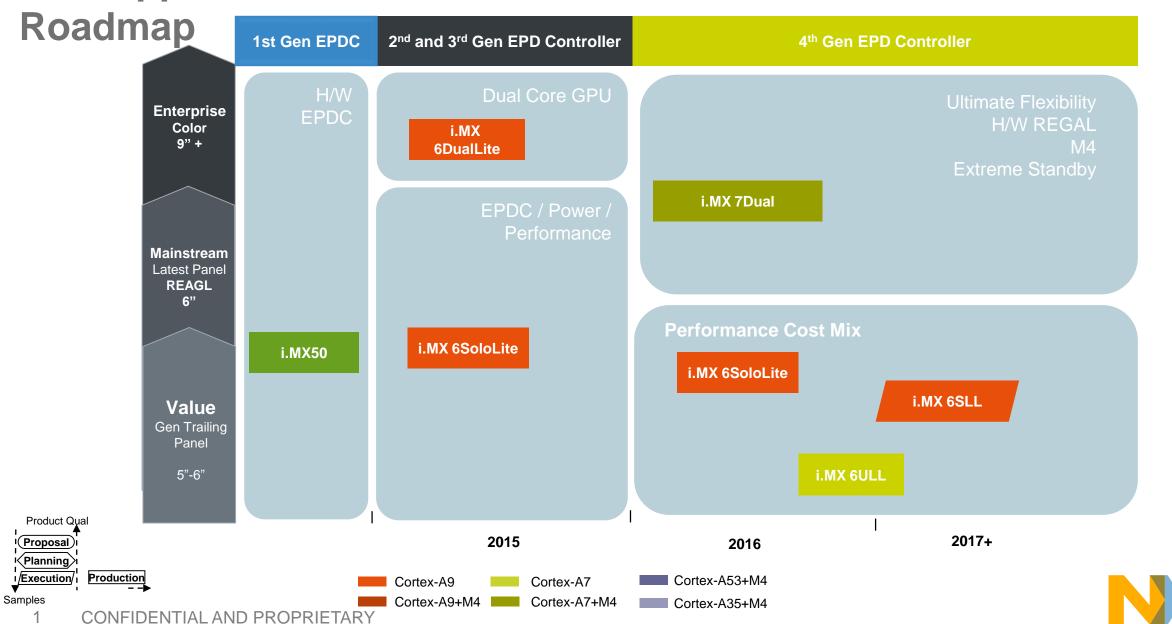
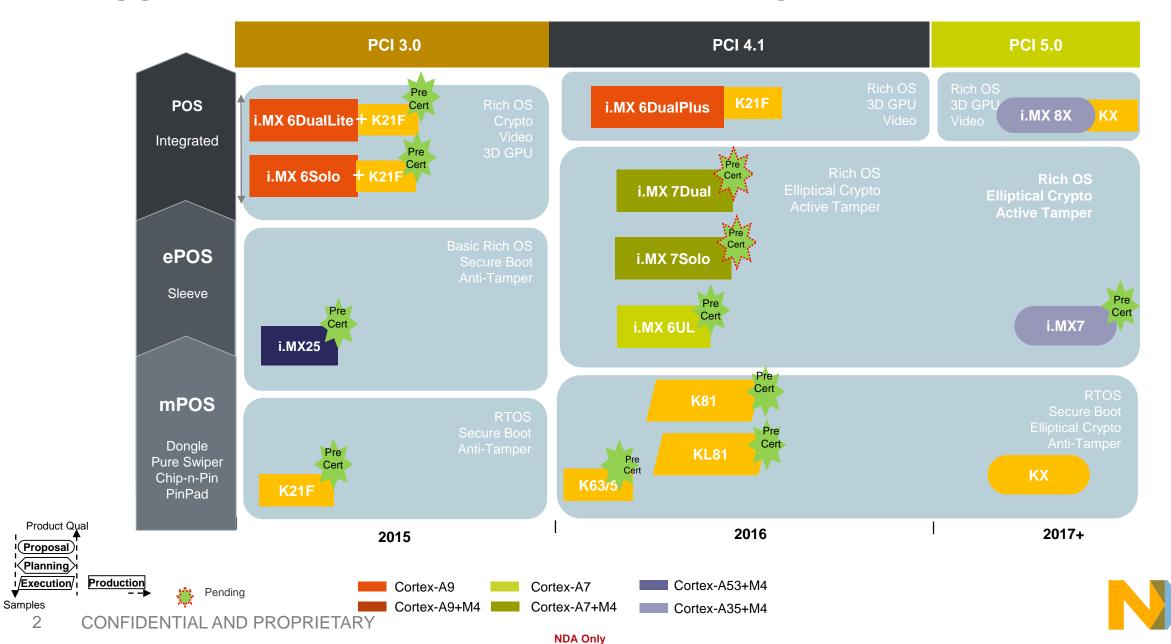


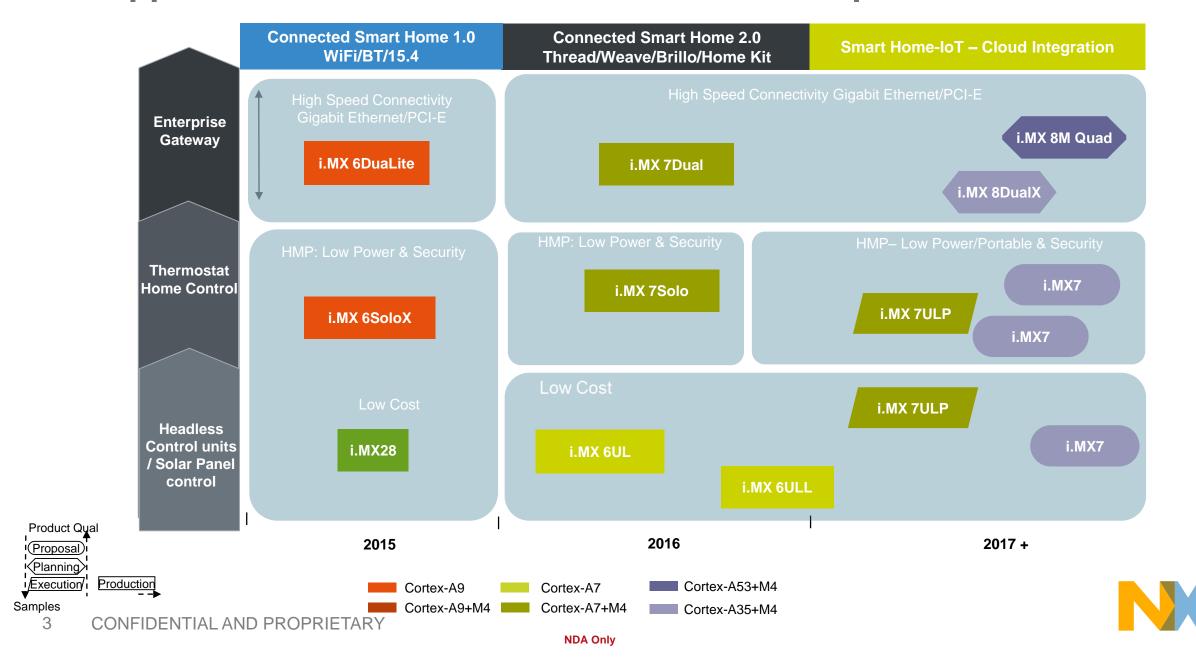
i.MX Applications Processor eReader



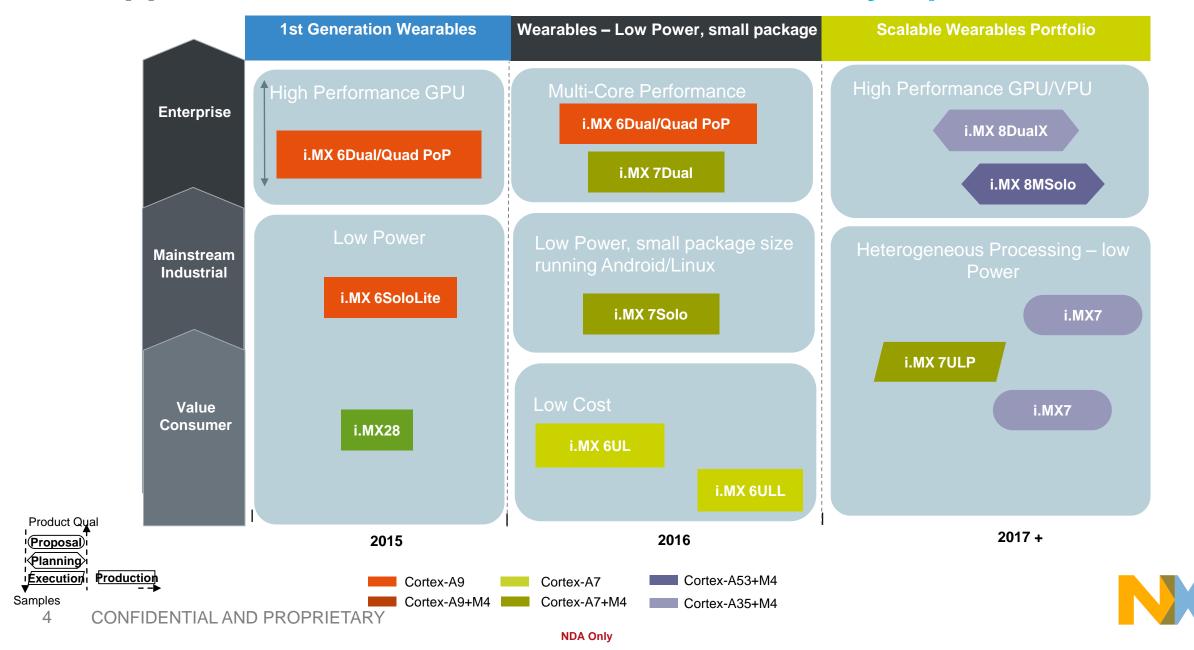
i.MX Applications Processor POS Roadmap



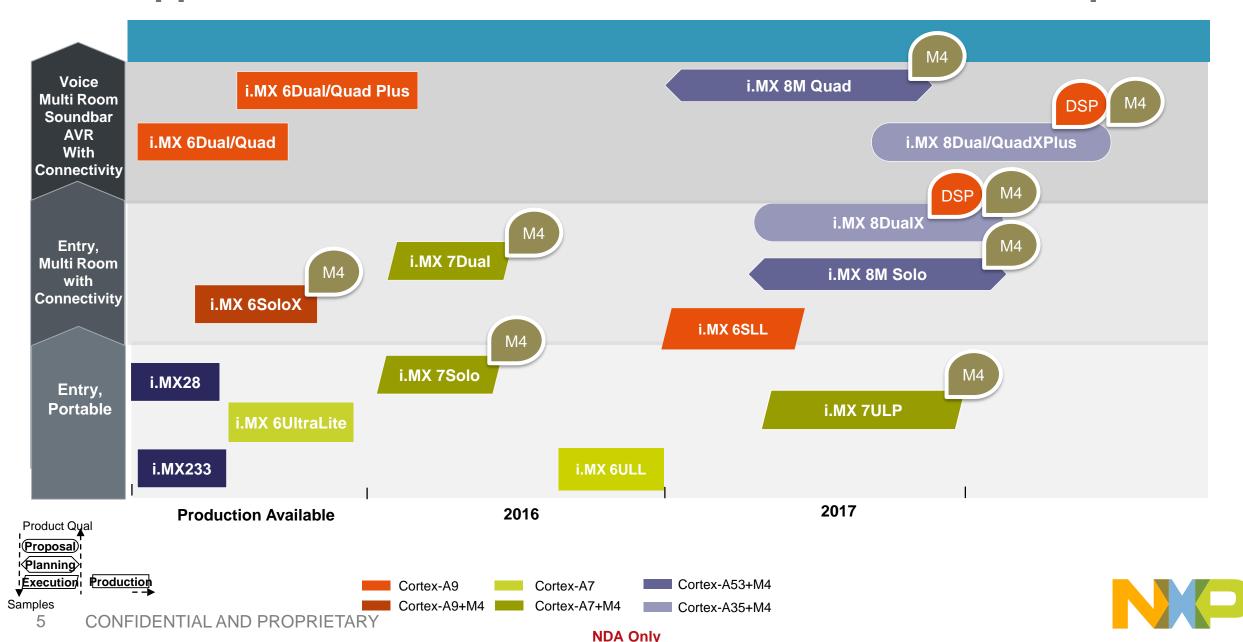
i.MX Applications Processor Smart Home Roadmap



i.MX Applications Processor Wearables & Battery Operated Roadmap



i.MX Applications Processor Home/Network Audio Roadmap



I.MX SOLUTIONS

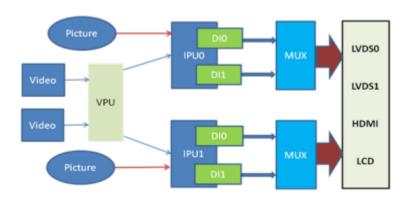




Linux Multiple Display

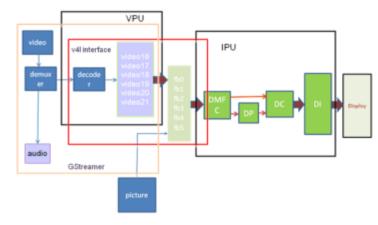
- NXP Multi display solution is to put different images/video on four display devices at the same time.
 - 1x 1080p HDMI
 - 2x 720p LVDS
 - 1x WVGA LCD

Target on Linux 3.10.17 i.MX6Q SABRESD Board



Block Diagram of the IPU DI Port for Multiple Display





Data Flow for Frame Buffer





Android Triple-Display

 The user can play different video by clicking control button for specifying the target device.



- 1x 1080p HDMI
- 2x 720p LVDS

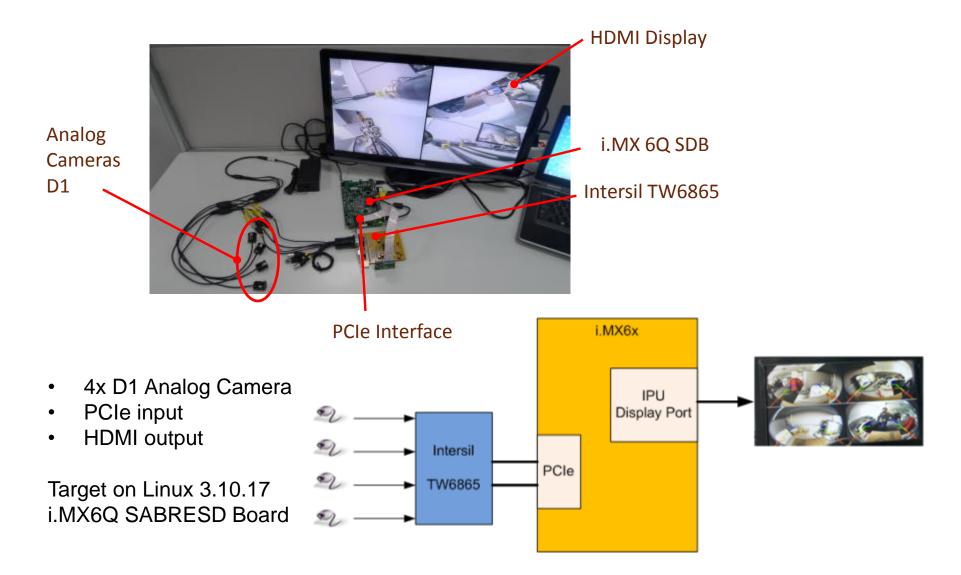
Target on Android KitKat 4.4.3 i.MX6Q SABRESD Board







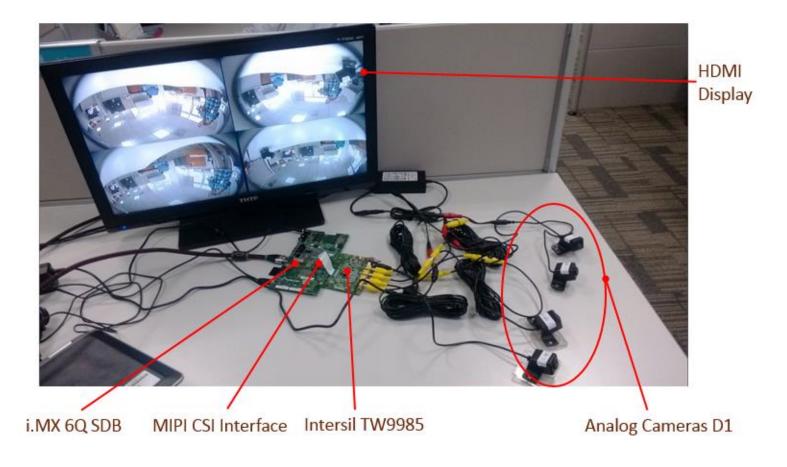
CVBS 360°Surround View - PCle







CVBS 360°Surround View - MIPI CSI



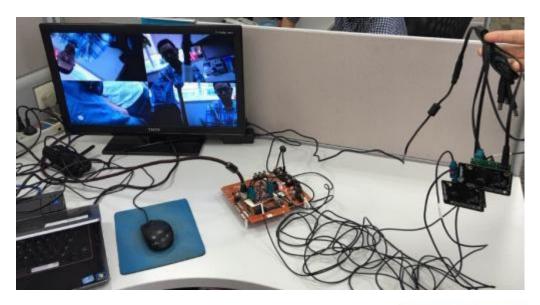
- 4x D1 Analog Camera
- MIPI CSI input
- HDMI display output

Target on Linux 3.10.53 i.MX6Q SABRESD Board



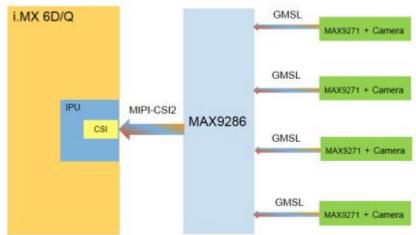


LVDS 360°Surround View - MIPI CSI



- 4x 720p Digital Camera
- MIPI CSI input
- HDMI display output

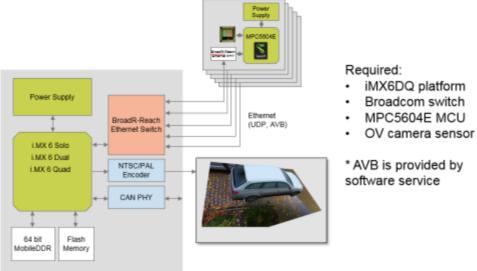
Target on Linux 3.10.53 i.MX6Q SABREAI Board





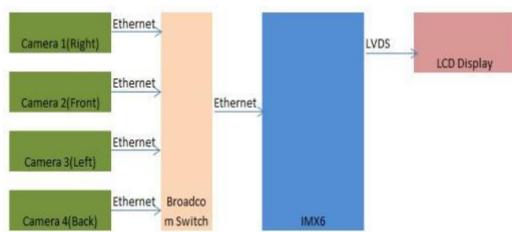


Ethernet 360°Surround View



- 4x 720p Digital Camera
- Ethernet input
- LVDS display output

Target on Linux 3.14.28 i.MX6Q/DL SABRESD Board





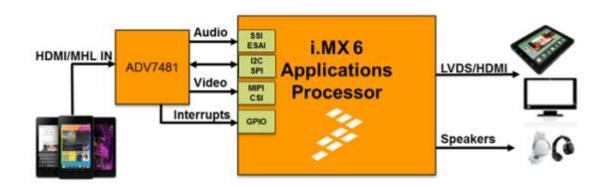
O Digital Cluster

- Virtual cluster demo is built on top of the Linux fastboot demonstration published in the IMXCommunity.
- The boot time is roughly 1.2s. The demonstration is based on L3.0.101_4.1.1 BSP release running on i.MX6Q/DL SDP board.





 This reference design shows how to make a HDMI/MHL output device access to i.MX platform through the ADV7481 which act as a bridge that convert HDMI/MHL signal to MIPI (video) & I2S (audio) signal.





- The ADV7481 MHL 2.1 capable receiver supports a maximum pixel clock frequency of 75 MHz, allowing resolutions up to 720p/1080i at 60 Hz in 24bit mode. The ADV7481 HDMI capable receiver supports a maximum pixel clock frequency of 162 MHz, allowing HDTV formats up to 1080p, and display resolutions up to UXGA (1600 x 1200 at 60 Hz). Below is the HDMI/MHL IN system block diagram
- Target on Linux 3.10.53 and Android KitKat 4.4.2 on i.MX6Q/DL SDB





Android KitKat Elnk Support

- Android is a common operation system in portable devices including mobile phone and tablet, also a choice for eReader.
- There is a device driver in Linux kernel to support E-lnk feature but it is needed to modify the Android framework so that Android application will not handle any additional update requirement of E-lnk.
- Target on Android KitKat 4.4.2





7 ThinClient

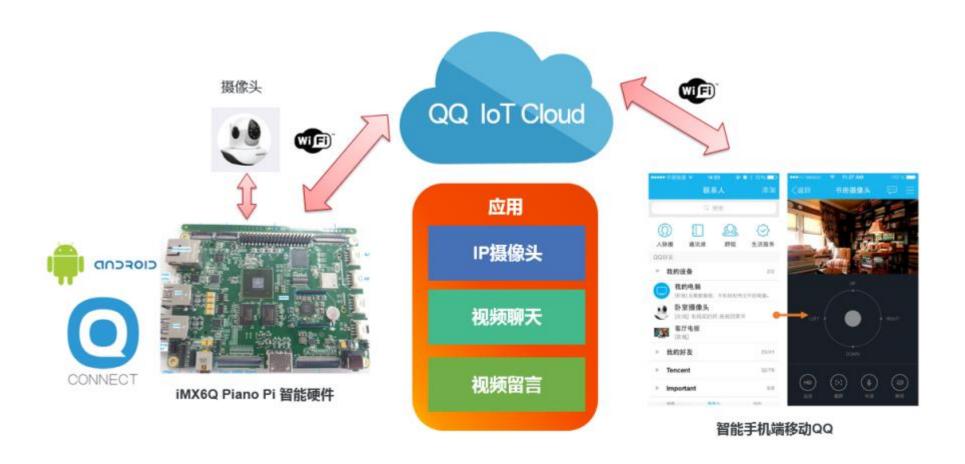
- Receiver is a Linux application that provides access to a session running on a server.
- When the connection to the server is established, it is similar to working on a local computer on the client side
- Target on Linux 3.0.35 for i.MX6Q/DL SABRESD Board







QQ IoT on i.MX6UL EVK (Linux) and i.MX6Q Piano Pi (Android) Board







SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD