CLAIMS

1. A chip aging method, wherein a drive circuit of a chip comprises an inverter and at least one selection transistor;

an aging apparatus is connected to an input end of the inverter and a gate of the at least one selection transistor, an output end of the inverter is connected to a drain of the at least one selection transistor, a first power supply end of the inverter is connected to a high voltage, and a second power supply end of the inverter and a source of each selection transistor are connected to a low voltage; and

the aging method comprises:

outputting, by the aging apparatus, a first level to the inverter, wherein the first level is used to form a direct current field between the input end and the output end of the inverter; or

the aging method comprises:

outputting, by the aging apparatus, a second level to the inverter, wherein the second level is used to control a path between the first power supply end and the output end to be connected, and

outputting a third level to the gate of the selection transistor, wherein the third level is used to form a direct current field between the source and the drain of the selection transistor.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein when the aging apparatus outputs the first level to the inverter, the method further comprises:

outputting, by the aging apparatus, a fourth level to the gate of the selection transistor, wherein the fourth level is used to control a path between the source and the drain of the selection transistor to be disconnected.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein when the aging apparatus outputs the first level to the inverter, the method further comprises:

adjusting, by the aging apparatus, an ambient temperature of the drive circuit to be higher than a first preset temperature, wherein the first preset temperature is an operating temperature of the drive circuit.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein when the aging apparatus outputs the second level to the inverter, the method further comprises:

adjusting, by the aging apparatus, the ambient temperature of the drive circuit to be lower than a second preset temperature, wherein the second preset temperature is a normal temperature.

5. A chip aging method, wherein a drive circuit of a chip comprises an inverter, a position decoder, and at least one selection transistor;

an aging apparatus is connected to an input end of the inverter and a first end of the position decoder, a second end of the position decoder is connected to a gate of the at least one selection

transistor, an output end of the inverter is connected to a drain of the at least one selection transistor, a first power supply end of the inverter is connected to a high voltage, and a second power supply end of the inverter and a source of each selection transistor are connected to a low voltage; and

the aging method comprises:

outputting, by the aging apparatus, a first level to the inverter, wherein the first level is used to form a direct current field between the input end and the output end of the inverter; or

the aging method comprises:

outputting, by the aging apparatus, a second level to the inverter, wherein the second level is used to control a path between the first power supply end and the output end to be connected, and

controlling the position decoder to output a third level to the gate of the selection transistor, wherein the third level is used to form a direct current field between the source and the drain of the selection transistor.

6. An aging apparatus, wherein the aging apparatus comprises a controller and a level output unit, and the aging apparatus is connected to a drive circuit of a chip;

the drive circuit comprises an inverter and at least one selection transistor;

the controller is connected to the level output unit, the level output unit is connected to an input end of the inverter and a gate of the at least one selection transistor, an output end of the inverter is connected to a drain of the at least one selection transistor, a first power supply end of the inverter is connected to a high voltage, and a second power supply end of the inverter and a source of each selection transistor are connected to a low voltage;

the level output unit is configured to output a level; and

the controller is configured to control the level output unit to output a first level to the inverter, wherein the first level is used to form a direct current field between the input end and the output end of the inverter;

or

the controller is configured to: control the level output unit to output a second level to the inverter, wherein the second level is used to control a path between the first power supply end and the output end to be connected, and

control the level output unit to output a third level to the gate of the selection transistor, wherein the third level is used to form a direct current field between the source and the drain of the selection transistor.

7. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein when controlling the level output unit to output the first level to the inverter, the controller is further configured to:

control the level output unit to output a fourth level to the gate of the selection transistor, wherein the fourth level is used to control a path between the source and the drain of the selection

transistor to be disconnected.

8. The apparatus according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the aging apparatus further comprises a temperature control layer, and the temperature control layer is configured to provide an ambient temperature for the drive circuit.

9. The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein when controlling the level output unit to output the first level to the inverter, the controller is further configured to:

adjust a temperature of the temperature control layer to be higher than a first preset temperature, wherein the first preset temperature is an operating temperature of the drive circuit.

10. The apparatus according to claim 8 or 9, wherein when controlling the level output unit to output the second level to the inverter, the controller is further configured to:

adjust the temperature of the temperature control layer to be lower than a second preset temperature, wherein the second preset temperature is a normal temperature.

11. An aging apparatus, wherein the aging apparatus comprises a controller and a level output unit, and the aging apparatus is connected to a drive circuit of a chip;

the drive circuit comprises an inverter, a position decoder, and at least one selection transistor;

the controller is connected to the level output unit and a first end of the position decoder, a second end of the position decoder is connected to a gate of the at least one selection transistor, the level output unit is connected to an input end of the inverter, an output end of the inverter is connected to a drain of the at least one selection transistor, a first power supply end of the inverter is connected to a high voltage, and a second power supply end of the inverter and a source of each selection transistor are connected to a low voltage;

the level output unit is configured to output a level; and

the controller is configured to control the level output unit to output a first level to the inverter, wherein the first level is used to form a direct current field between the input end and the output end of the inverter;

or

the controller is configured to: control the level output unit to output a second level to the inverter, wherein the second level is used to control a path between the first power supply end and the output end to be connected, and

control the position decoder to output a third level to the gate of the selection transistor, wherein the third level is used to form a direct current field between the source and the drain of the selection transistor.

12. The apparatus according to claim 11, wherein when controlling the level output unit to output the first level to the inverter, the controller is further configured to:

control the position decoder to output a fourth level to the gate of the selection transistor,

wherein the fourth level is used to control a path between the source and the drain of the selection transistor to be disconnected.

13. The apparatus according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the aging apparatus further comprises a temperature control layer, and the temperature control layer is configured to provide an ambient temperature for the drive circuit.

14. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein when controlling the level output unit to output the first level to the inverter, the controller is further configured to:

adjust a temperature of the temperature control layer to be higher than a first preset temperature, wherein the first preset temperature is an operating temperature of the drive circuit.

15. The apparatus according to claim 13 or 14, wherein when controlling the level output unit to output the second level to the inverter, the controller is further configured to:

adjust the temperature of the temperature control layer to be lower than a second preset temperature, wherein the second preset temperature is a normal temperature.