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(54) **Liquid crystal display with pixel pairs using a common gate line**

Flüssigkristallanzeige mit Paaren von Pixeln, welche eine gemeinsame Gate-Linie nutzen

Ecran à cristaux liquides avec des paires de pixel utilisant une ligne de commande commune

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(73) Proprietor: **Samsung Display Co., Ltd.
Yongin-City, Gyeonggi-Do (KR)**

(72) Inventors:
• **Lee, Bong-Jun**
Seoul (KR)
• **Lee, Jong-Hwan**
Gyeonggi-do (KR)

(74) Representative: **Dr. Weitzel & Partner**
Patentanwälte
Friedenstrasse 10
89522 Heidenheim (DE)

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Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present disclosure relates to a liquid crystal display, and more particularly, to liquid crystal display pixel arrays.

2. Discussion of the Related Art

[0002] A liquid crystal display (LCD) is a widely used flat panel display (FPD). It is composed of two display panels on which are formed field generating electrodes, such as pixel electrodes and a common electrode. A liquid crystal layer is interposed between the two display panels. A voltage is applied to the field generating electrodes to generate an electric field in the liquid crystal layer. The orientation of liquid crystal molecules of the liquid crystal layer is determined and the polarization of incident light is controlled through the generated electric field to display an image.

[0003] In the LCD, a thin film transistor (TFT) array includes gate lines for transmitting scanning signals and data lines for transmitting data lines crossing each other to define pixels. Each pixel of the array includes a TFT connected to a gate line and a data line, and a pixel electrode connected to the TFT. A pixel array is formed on the TFT array using a plurality of pixels, each including the TFT.

[0004] Since a data driver of an LCD is typically a high-priced, highly functional device as compared to a gate driver, it becomes difficult to mount the data driver directly on a glass substrate using amorphous silicon TFTs. In addition, as the number of channels used increases, the manufacturing cost sharply increases. Therefore, in order to reduce the manufacturing cost, it becomes helpful to reduce the number of channels. It also becomes helpful for the LCDs to have pixel arrays which provide sufficient charging time for the gate driver circuits.

[0005] Document US 2007/0008263 A1 is directed to a liquid crystal display including a plurality of pixels arranged in the form of a matrix and having first and second sub-pixels. A plurality of gate lines are connected to the first and second sub-pixels to transmit gate signals thereto. A plurality of first and second data lines cross the gate lines, and are connected to the first and second sub-pixels to transmit first and second data voltages thereto, respectively. A data driver outputs the first and second data voltages to the first and second data lines, respectively. The first and second data voltages have the same polarity. A pixel is divided into two sub-pixels, and different data voltages are separately applied to the two sub-pixels, thereby enhancing visibility.

[0006] Document JP 2006 195436 A is directed to an active matrix display apparatus including an active matrix display panel comprising a plurality of pixels arranged in

a matrix in a row direction and a column direction, each pixel being constituted by a plurality of subpixels; and a drive circuit for applying a voltage to each of the subpixels so that a polarity of the voltage is inverted at a predetermined period in each of a row direction and a column direction. The plurality of subpixels are arranged in the row direction at a period different from half of the predetermined period of polarity inversion of the voltage in the row direction, thus providing flicker-less color display device even when general driver ICs for dot inversion drive are used.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] An exemplary embodiment of the present invention according to the claims provides an LCD which reduces the number of channels and provides appropriate charging time for gate driver circuits.

[0008] An exemplary embodiment of an LCD according to the claims includes a pixel array having a plurality of pixels in a matrix on a substrate. The matrix has at least a first pixel row and a second pixel row adjacent the first pixel row. Both the first pixel row and the second pixel row extend in a first direction. A first pixel and a second pixel of the first pixel row are adjacent to each other along the first direction. The first pixel and the second pixel respectively include a first switching element and a second switching element. A first common gate line extends in a second direction different from the first direction and is commonly connected to the first switching element and to the second switching element. A first data line and a second data line extend in the first direction and are connected to the first switching element and to the second switching element, respectively.

[0009] The substrate may have a long side and a short side, the long side being substantially parallel to the first direction, and the short side being substantially parallel to the second direction.

[0010] A length of the first pixel in the second direction may be greater than a length of the first pixel in the first direction.

[0011] The pixel array may alternately display colors of red, green and blue in the first direction and display the same color in the second direction.

[0012] A pair of a first data line and a second data line are in each row of the pixel array.

[0013] Each of the pixels includes a switching element, respectively, and switching elements of a column of pixels in the pixel array may be alternately connected to a first data line of a row and to a second data line in an adjacent row.

[0014] A third data line is further provided on the substrate. The first data line, the second data line and the third data line is on the substrate at repeated intervals. The second data line and the third data line may be opposed to and substantially parallel to each other. The first pixel row may be between the first data line and the second data line. The second pixel row may be between the

third data line and the first data line.

[0015] A second common gate line is further provided on the substrate. The first common gate line and second common gate line is on the substrate at repeated intervals. The second common gate line is adjacent to and substantially parallel to the first common gate line. The second pixel is between the first common gate line and the second common gate line.

[0016] In a first embodiment the pixel array includes six pixels in a 2×3 matrix, the six pixels including the first pixel, the second pixel, a third pixel, a fourth pixel, a fifth pixel and a sixth pixel. The first pixel, the second pixel, and the third pixel having a third switching element, are in the first pixel row. The fourth pixel, the fifth pixel and the sixth pixel, respectively including a fourth switching element, a fifth switching element and a sixth switching element, are in the second pixel row. The third switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the second data line. The fourth switching element is connected to the first common gate line and to the third data line. The fifth switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the third data line. The sixth switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the first data line.

[0017] To the first data line, a first signal is consecutively applied twice followed by a second signal consecutively applied twice, at repeated intervals. To the second data line, the second signal is consecutively applied twice followed by the first signal consecutively applied twice, at repeated intervals. To the third data line, the first signal is consecutively applied twice followed by the second signal consecutively applied twice, at repeated intervals.

[0018] The first signal and the second signal are alternately applied to adjacent data lines.

[0019] A third data line is further provided on the substrate. The first data line, the second data line and the third data line are on the substrate at repeated intervals. The third data line and the second data line are opposed to and substantially parallel to each other. The first pixel row is between the second data line and the first data line. The second pixel row is between the first data line and the third data line.

[0020] A second common gate line is further provided on the substrate. The first common gate line and the second common gate line are on the substrate at repeated intervals. The second common gate line is adjacent to and substantially parallel to the first common gate line. The second pixel is between the first common gate line and the second common gate lines.

[0021] In a second embodiment the pixel array includes 12 pixels in a 2×6 matrix. The first pixel row includes the first pixel, the second pixel, a third pixel, a fourth pixel, a fifth pixel and a sixth pixel, respectively including the first switching element, the second switching element, a third switching element, a fourth switching element, and a sixth switching element, along the first direction. The second pixel row includes a seventh pixel, an eighth pixel, a ninth pixel, a tenth pixel, an eleventh

pixel and a twelfth pixel, respectively including a seventh switching element, an eighth switching element, a ninth switching element, a tenth switching element an eleventh switching element and a twelfth switching element, along the first direction. The third switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the second data line. The fourth switching element is connected to a second first common gate line and to the second data line. The fifth switching element is connected to a second second common gate line and to the second data line. The sixth switching element is connected to the second second common gate line and to the first data line. The seventh switching element is connected to the first common gate line and to the third data line. The eighth switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the third data line. The ninth switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the first data line. The tenth switching element is connected to a second first common gate line and to the first data line. The eleventh switching element is connected to the second first common gate line and to the third data line. The twelfth switching element is connected to the second second common gate line and to the third data line.

[0022] The first signal and the second signal are alternately applied to adjacent data lines.

[0023] A third data line is further provided on the substrate. The first data line, the second data line and the third data line are on the substrate at repeated intervals. The third data line and the first data line are opposed to and substantially parallel to each other. The first pixel row is between the first data line and the second data line. The second pixel row is between the second data line and the third data line.

[0024] A second common gate line is further provided on the substrate. The first common gate line and the second common gate line are on the substrate at repeated intervals. The second common gate line is adjacent to and substantially parallel to the first common gate line. The second pixel is between the first common gate line and the second common gate line.

[0025] In a third embodiment the pixel array includes 12 pixels in a 2×6 matrix. The first pixel row includes the first pixel, the second pixel, a third pixel, a fourth pixel, a fifth pixel and a sixth pixel, respectively including the first switching element, the second switching element, a third switching element, a fourth switching element, a fifth switching element and a sixth switching element, along the first direction. The second pixel row includes a seventh pixel, an eighth pixel, a ninth pixel, a tenth pixel, an eleventh pixel and a twelfth pixel, respectively including a seventh switching element, an eighth switching element, a ninth switching element, a tenth switching element, an eleventh switching element and a twelfth switching element, along the first direction. The third switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the first data line. The fourth switching element is connected to a second first common gate line and to the first data line. The fifth switching element is connected

to a second second common gate line and to the first data line. The sixth switching element is connected to the second second common gate line and to the second data line. The seventh switching element is connected to the first common gate line and to the third data line. The eighth switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the second data line. The ninth switching element is connected to the second common gate line and to the third data line. The tenth switching element is connected to the second first common gate line and to the second data line. The eleventh switching element is connected to the second first common gate line and to the third data line. The twelfth switching element is connected to the second second common gate line and to the third data line.

[0026] The first signal and the second signal are alternately applied to adjacent data lines.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027] The above and other features of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is an exemplary block diagram of an LCD;
 FIG. 2 is an equivalent circuit diagram of a TFT display panel of the LCD shown in FIG. 1;
 FIG. 3 illustrates a pixel array of the LCD shown in FIG. 2;
 FIG. 4A illustrates a pixel array of the LCD according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;
 FIG. 4B illustrates signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 4A being subjected to 2×1 inversion;
 FIG. 4C illustrates signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 4A being subjected to column inversion;
 FIG. 5A illustrates a pixel array of an LCD according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;
 FIG. 5B illustrates signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 5A being subjected to column inversion;
 FIG. 6A illustrates a pixel array of an LCD according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention; and
 FIG. 6B illustrates signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 6A being subjected to column inversion.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

[0028] It will be understood that when an element or layer is referred to as being "on" another element or layer, it can be directly on to the other element or layer or in-

tervening elements or layers may be present. Like reference numerals refer to like elements throughout the specification.

[0029] Hereinafter, LCDs according to exemplary embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0030] Referring now to FIG. 1, the LCD includes a TFT display panel 1, a gate driver 4 connected to the TFT display panel 1, a data driver 5, a gray voltage generator 8 connected to the data driver 5, and a timing controller 6 for controlling the drivers.

[0031] The TFT display panel 1 includes a plurality of display signal lines $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_{n-1}, G_n, D_1, D_2, \dots, D_{m-1}, D_m$ and a plurality of pixels P_x connected thereto and substantially in a matrix. Gate lines $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_{n-1}, G_n$ transmit gate signals while data lines D_1, D_2, D_{m-1}, D_m transmit data signals.

[0032] The gate lines $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_{n-1}, G_n$ extend in a column direction and are substantially parallel to each other, while the data lines $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_{m-1}, D_m$ extend in a row direction and are substantially parallel to each other. The TFT panel 1 of the LCD according to embodiments of the present invention will be described below in more detail.

[0033] The gray voltage generator 8 generates two sets of a plurality of gray voltages related to the transmittance of the pixels P_x . The gray voltages in one set have a positive polarity with respect to a common voltage V_{COM} , while those in the other set have a negative polarity with respect to the common voltage V_{COM} .

[0034] The gate driver 4 is connected to the gate lines $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_{n-1}, G_n$ of the TFT panel 1 and synthesizes the gate-on voltage V_{on} and the gate off voltage V_{off} from an external device to generate gate signals for application to the gate lines $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_{n-1}, G_n$.

[0035] The data driver 5 is connected to the data lines $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_{m-1}, D_m$ of the TFT panel 1 and applies data voltages, selected from the gray voltages supplied from the gray voltage generator 8, to the data lines $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_{m-1}, D_m$. The data driver 5 may include a plurality of ICs.

[0036] The timing controller 6 generates control signals for controlling the operations of the gate driver 4 and the data driver 5 and supplies the gate driver 4 and the data driver 5 with the corresponding control signals.

[0037] Now, the operation of the LCD will be described in more detail.

[0038] The timing controller 6 is supplied with red, green and blue image signals R, G, B and input control signals controlling the display thereof such as a vertical synchronization signal V_{sync} , a horizontal synchronization signal H_{sync} , a main clock MCLK, and a data enable signal DE, from an external graphics controller (not shown). After generating gate control signals CONT1 and data control signals CONT2 and processing and modifying the three color input image signals R, G, B into four color image signals R', G', B' suitable for the operation of the TFT panel 1 on the basis of the input control signals and the image signals R, G, B, the timing controller 6

provides the gate control signals CONT1 for the gate driver 4, and the processed and modified image signals R', G', B' and the data control signals CONT2 for the data driver 5.

[0039] The gate control signals CONT1 include a scanning start signal STV for instructing to start scanning, at least a clock signal for controlling the output of the gate-on voltage Von, a gate clock signal CPV for controlling the output timing of the gate-on voltage Von, and an output enable signal OE for defining a pulse width of the gate-on voltage Von.

[0040] The data control signals CONT2 include a horizontal synchronization start signal STH for informing of start of a horizontal period, a load signal LOAD for instructing to apply the data voltages to the data lines D₁, D₂, ... D_{m-1}, D_m, an inversion control signal RVS for reversing the polarity of the data voltages (with respect to the common voltage V_{COM}), and a data clock signal HCLK.

[0041] The data driver 5 receives a packet of the image data R', G', B' for a row of pixels P_x from the timing controller 6 and converts the image data R', G', B' into analog data voltages selected from the gray voltages supplied from the gray voltage generator 8 in response to the data control signals CONT2 from the timing controller 6.

[0042] Responsive to the vertical synchronization start signal STV and the gate clock signal CPV supplied from the timing controller 6, the gate driver 4 applies the gate-on voltage Von having a period of 1/2 H to the gate lines G₁, G₂, ... Gn-1, Gn to turn on the switching elements Q₁, Q₂ (see FIG. 2) connected to the gate lines G₁, G₂, ... Gn-1, Gn. Here, the gate-on voltage Von may be sequentially applied to the gate lines G₁, G₂, ... Gn-1, Gn in a row direction.

[0043] While the gate-on voltage Von is applied to the gate lines G₁, G₂, ... Gn-1, Gn and the switching elements Q₁, Q₂ connected to the gate lines G₁, G₂, ... Gn-1, Gn are turned on, the data driver 5 applies the data voltages to the data lines D₁, D₂, ... D_{m-1}, D_m.

[0044] The data voltages applied to the data lines D₁, D₂, ... D_{m-1}, D_m are applied to the corresponding pixels P_x through the turned-on switching elements Q₁, Q₂.

[0045] A variation in electric fields generated by pixel electrodes (not shown) in cooperation with a common electrode (not shown) reorients liquid crystal molecules, and the variation in the polarized light causes a change in the transmittance of light by a polarizer (not shown) attached to a display panel (not shown).

[0046] In this manner, during a period of one frame, the gate-on voltage Von is sequentially applied to all the gate lines G₁, G₂, ... Gn-1, Gn to apply data voltages to all the pixels. When the next frame starts after finishing one frame, the inversion control signal RVS applied to the data driver 5 is controlled such that the polarity of the data voltages is reversed (which is called "frame inversion"). The inversion control signal RVS may be also controlled such that the polarity of the data voltages flowing in a data line in one frame are reversed (which is called

"line inversion"), or the polarity of the data voltages in one pixel row are reversed (which is called "dot inversion").

[0047] The gate driver 4 may be formed of IC chips at one side or upper and lower sides of the TFT display panel 1, thereby preventing the TFT display panel 1 from becoming bulky.

[0048] FIG. 2 is an equivalent circuit diagram of a TFT display panel 1 of an LCD, and FIG. 3 illustrates a pixel array of the LCD shown in FIG. 2. The LCD will now be described with reference to FIGs. 1 through 3.

[0049] A pixel array having a plurality of pixels in a matrix is formed on a substrate.

[0050] In the pixel array, first and second pixels P₁, P₂ of FIG. 3, which are adjacent to each other in a first direction m, include first and second switching elements Q₁, Q₂ of FIG. 2, respectively. A liquid crystal capacitor C_{1c} and a storage capacitor C_{st} are connected to each of the switching elements Q₁, Q₂. If unnecessary, the storage capacitor C_{st} may be omitted.

[0051] The switching elements Q₁, Q₂ have three terminals. A gate terminal is connected to a first common gate line 11. A source terminal is connected to first or second data lines 21, 22. A drain terminal is connected to the liquid crystal capacitor C_{1c} and the storage capacitor C_{st}. Here, the first and second data lines 21, 22 extend in the first direction m.

[0052] The switching elements Q₁, Q₂ are commonly connected to the first common gate line 11 extending in a second direction n that is different from the first direction m.

[0053] In more detail, the switching elements Q₁, Q₂ are connected to the gate lines 11, 12 and the data lines 21, 22 as follows.

[0054] The switching elements Q₁, Q₂ are positioned at left and right sides of the first common gate line 11 in the first direction m. The switching element Q₁ positioned at the left side of the first common gate line 11 has its source electrode connected to the first data line 21, and the switching element Q₂ positioned at the right side of the first common gate line 11 has its source electrode connected to the second data line 22, forming a row of pixels. Alternatively, the connection relationship of the switching elements Q₁, Q₂ with respect to the gate lines 11, 12 and the data lines 21, 22 may be reversed. That is to say, the switching element Q₁ positioned at the left side of the first common gate line 11 may have its source electrode connected to the second data line 22, and the switching element Q₂ positioned at the right side of the first common gate line 11 may have its source electrode connected to the first data line 21, forming a row of pixels.

[0055] Referring to FIG. 3, the first and second data lines 21, 22 may be a pair on each row of the pixel array. Each of the pixels sharing common gate line 11 includes one of the switching elements Q₃₁, Q₃₂, Q₃₃, Q₃₄, Q₃₅, Q₃₆. Here, the switching elements Q₃₁, Q₃₃, Q₃₅ or the switching elements Q₃₂, Q₃₄, Q₃₆ of a column of pixels in the pixel array may be alternately connected to the first

data line 21 and the second data line 22 for each row of the pixel array. In the left pixel column as viewed relative to the first common gate line 11, the switching element Q_{31} of the first row is connected to the first data line 21. The switching element Q_{33} of the second row is connected to the second data line 22. The switching element Q_{35} of the third row is connected to the first data line 21. Conversely, in the right pixel column as viewed relative to the first common gate line 11, the switching element Q_{32} of the first row is connected to the second data line 22. The switching element Q_{34} of the second row is connected to the first data line 21. The switching element Q_{36} of the third row is connected to the second data line 22. Alternatively, as mentioned above, the connection relationship of the switching elements in the pixel array may be reversed.

[0056] The liquid crystal capacitor C_{1c} includes a pixel electrode provided on the TFT display panel 1 and a common electrode provided on a color filter display panel as two terminals. A liquid crystal layer between the two electrodes functions as a dielectric of the liquid crystal capacitor C_{1c} . The pixel electrode is connected to the switching elements Q_1 , Q_2 , and the common electrode is formed on the entire surface of the TFT display panel 1 and receives the common voltage V_{COM} .

[0057] The storage capacitor C_{st} includes the pixel electrode and a separate signal line (not shown), which is provided on the TFT display panel 1, overlaps the pixel electrode via an insulator, and is supplied with a predetermined voltage such as the common voltage V_{COM} . Alternatively, the storage capacitor C_{st} includes the pixel electrode and an adjacent gate line called a previous gate line, which overlaps the pixel electrode via an insulator.

[0058] The substrate for the TFT display panel I of FIG. 1 having the pixel array may have long sides and short sides. As seen in FIG. 1, the long sides are substantially parallel to the first direction m , and the short sides are substantially parallel to the second direction n . Accordingly, the data driver 5 may be at the short sides of the substrate.

[0059] In the pixel array formed by the first and second pixels P_1 , P_2 , a length a of each of the first and second pixels P_1 , P_2 in the second direction n is greater than a length b thereof in the first direction m .

[0060] The pixel array may alternately represent colors of red (R), green (G) and blue (B) in the first direction m (i.e., in a row direction) and represent the same color in the second direction n (i.e., in a column direction).

[0061] FIG. 4A illustrates a pixel array of an LCD according to an exemplary first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 4B illustrates that signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 4A are subjected to 2×1 inversion. FIG. 4C illustrates that signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 4A are subjected to column inversion. The LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to FIGs. 4A through 4C.

[0062] Referring to FIG. 4A, a pixel array having a plurality of pixels in a matrix is formed on a substrate. In the pixel array, first and second pixels P_1 , P_2 , adjacent to each other along a first direction m , include first and second switching elements Q_{41} , Q_{42} , respectively. In addition, the first common gate line 11 extends in a second direction n different from the first direction m , and is commonly connected to the first and second switching elements Q_{41} , Q_{42} . The first and second data lines 21, 22 extend in the first direction m , and are connected to the first and second switching elements Q_{41} , Q_{42} , respectively.

[0063] The LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention further includes a third data line 23 on the substrate. The first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 are on the substrate at repeated intervals. Here, one single data line, i.e., the first data line 21, and a pair of data lines, i.e., the second and third data lines 22, 23, alternate at repeated intervals.

[0064] In particular, the first to third data lines 21, 22, 23 are such that six pixels included in the pixel array are in a 2×3 matrix portion A in FIG. 4A. That is to say, the first and second data lines 21, 22 are such that the first pixel row is between the first data line 21 and the second data line 22, and the second and third data lines 22, 23 are opposed to and substantially parallel to each other. In addition, the third and first data lines 23, 21 are such that the second pixel row is between the third data line 23 and the first data line 21. In the portion A, pixels P_1 , P_2 , P_3 belong to the first pixel row and pixels P_4 , P_5 , P_6 belong to the second pixel row.

[0065] The LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention further includes a second common gate line 12. The first and second common gate lines 11, 12 are on the substrate at repeated intervals. Here, the second common gate line 12 is adjacent to and substantially parallel to the first common gate line 11, and the second pixel P_2 is positioned between the first and second common gate lines 11, 12.

[0066] By the arrangement of the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 and the first and second common gate lines 11, 12, six pixels P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4 , P_5 , P_6 in the portion A in FIG. 4A are in a 2×3 matrix. The connection relationships among the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23, the first and second common gate lines 11, 12, and the switching elements Q_{41} , Q_{42} , Q_{43} , Q_{44} , Q_{45} , Q_{46} respectively included in the six pixels P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4 , P_5 , P_6 is described below in more detail.

[0067] In the first pixel row, the first and second pixels P_1 , P_2 , and the third pixel P_3 which includes the third switching element Q_{43} , are along the first direction m . In the second pixel row, the fourth to sixth pixels P_4 , P_5 , P_6 , respectively including the fourth to sixth switching elements Q_{44} , Q_{45} , Q_{46} , are along the first direction m .

[0068] Here, the third switching element Q_{43} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the second data line 22. The fourth switching element Q_{44} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the third

data line 23. The fifth switching element Q_{45} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the third data line 23. The sixth switching element Q_{46} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the first data line 21.

[0069] Accordingly, the pixel array of the LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention has an overall 2×3 matrix occurring at repeated intervals.

[0070] Referring to FIG. 4B, a first signal is consecutively applied twice to the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23, respectively, and then a second signal is consecutively applied twice thereto. Here, the first and second signals are inversion control signals RVS that inverse the polarity of a data voltage. That is to say, the first signal may be a positive (+) data voltage, and the second signal may be a negative (-) data voltage, or vice versa.

[0071] For example, assuming that the first signal is a negative (-) data voltage, and the second signal is a positive (+) data voltage, the first signal, i.e., a negative (-) data voltage, is consecutively applied twice to the third data line 23 positioned at the upper portion of FIG. 4B. Then, the second signal, i.e., a positive (+) data voltage, is consecutively applied twice to the third data line 23. That is, the twice applied first signal, i.e., the negative (-) data voltage, is applied, for example, to the two switching elements Q_{47} , Q_{48} connected to the third data line 23. Accordingly, the pixels having the two switching elements Q_{47} , Q_{48} have negative (-) polarities. Then, the twice applied second signal, i.e., the positive (+) data voltage is applied to the two switching elements Q_{49} , Q_{50} which are also connected to the third data line 23. Accordingly, pixels including the two switching elements Q_{49} , Q_{50} have positive (+) polarities.

[0072] A first signal and a second signal having opposite polarities of those applied to the third data line 23 are applied to the first data line 21 adjacent to the upper third data line 23. That is to say, the first signal, i.e., the positive (+) data voltage, is consecutively applied to the first data line 21 twice. Next, the second signal, i.e., the negative (-) data voltage, is consecutively applied to the first data line 21 twice.

[0073] Similarly, the first signal and the second signal having opposite polarities of those applied to the first data line 21 are applied to the second data line 22 adjacent to the first data line 21.

[0074] Polar staining which may appear on a particular pixel array can be prevented by performing 2×1 inversion on the data signals and the pixel array having the 2×3 matrix occurring at repeated intervals. In addition, one single data line, i.e., the first data line 21, and a pair of data lines, i.e., the second and third data lines 22, 23, are alternately in a row, thereby preventing horizontal stripes from being visible on the LCD.

[0075] Referring to FIG. 4C, the first and second signals are alternately applied to the respective first through third data lines 21, 22, 23. That is to say, when the first signal is applied to the first data line 21, the second signal is applied to the second data line 22 and the first signal is again applied to the data line 23. Accordingly, the sig-

nals applied to the respective first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 are subjected to column inversion. Here, the first signal and the second signal are substantially the same as described above.

[0076] For example, when the first signal, i.e., a positive (+) data voltage, is applied to the third data line 23 positioned at an upper portion of FIG. 4C, the second signal, i.e., a negative (-) data voltage, is applied to the first data line 21 adjacent to the third data line 23. In addition, the first signal, i.e., the positive (+) data voltage, is again applied to the second data line 22 adjacent to the first data line 21, and vice versa.

[0077] FIG. 5A illustrates a pixel array of an LCD according to an exemplary second embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 5B illustrates that signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 5A are subjected to column inversion.

[0078] The LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to FIGs. 5A and 5B.

[0079] Referring to FIG. 5A, a pixel array having a plurality of pixels in a matrix is formed on a substrate. In the pixel array, first and second pixels P_1 , P_2 , adjacent to each other along a first direction m, include first and second switching elements Q_{501} , Q_{502} , respectively. In addition, the first common gate line 11 extends in a second direction n different from the first direction m, and is commonly connected to the first and second switching elements Q_{501} , Q_{502} . The first and second data lines 21, 22 extend in the first direction m, and are connected to the first and second switching elements Q_{501} , Q_{502} , respectively.

[0080] The LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention further includes a third data line 23 on the substrate. The first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 are on the substrate at repeated intervals. Here, one single data line, i.e., the first data line 21, and a pair of data lines, i.e., the second and third data lines 22, 23, alternate at repeated intervals.

[0081] In particular, the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 are such that 12 pixels in a portion B in FIG. 5B belonging to the pixel array are in a 2×6 matrix at repeated intervals.

[0082] That is to say, the second data line and the first data line 22, 21 are in the first pixel row positioned between the second data line 22 and the first data line 21. The first data line 21 and the third data line 23 are in the second pixel row positioned between the first data line 21 and the third data line 23. The third data line 23 and the second data line 22 are opposed to each other. Here, pixels P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4 , P_5 , P_6 belong to the first pixel row of the portion B in FIG. 5A. Pixels P_7 , P_8 , P_9 , P_{10} , P_{11} , P_{12} belong to the second pixel row of the portion B.

[0083] The LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention further includes a second common gate line 12. The first and second common gate lines 11, 12 are substantially the same as those according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 4A, and a repeated

explanation thereof will not be given.

[0084] By the arrangement of the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 and the first and second common gate lines 11, 12, 12 pixels $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6, P_7, P_8, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}$ in the portion B in FIG. 5A are in a 2×6 matrix. The connection relationships among the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23, the first and second common gate lines 11, 12, and the switching elements $Q_{501}, Q_{502}, Q_{503}, Q_{504}, Q_{505}, Q_{506}, Q_{507}, Q_{508}, Q_{509}, Q_{510}, Q_{511}, Q_{512}$ respectively included in the 12 pixels $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6, P_7, P_8, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}$, is described below in more detail.

[0085] In the first pixel row, first and second pixels P_1, P_2 and third to sixth pixels P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6 , respectively including third to sixth switching elements $Q_{503}, Q_{504}, Q_{505}, Q_{506}$, are along the first direction m. In the second pixel row, seventh to twelfth pixels $P_7, P_8, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}$, respectively including seventh to twelfth elements $Q_{507}, Q_{508}, Q_{509}, Q_{510}, Q_{511}, Q_{512}$, are along the first direction m.

[0086] Here, the third switching element Q_{503} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the second data line 22. The fourth switching element Q_{504} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the second data line 22. The fifth switching element Q_{505} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the second data line 22. The sixth switching element Q_{506} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the first data line 21. The seventh switching element Q_{507} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the third data line 23. The eighth switching element Q_{508} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the third data line 23. The ninth switching element Q_{509} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the first data line 21. The tenth switching element Q_{510} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the first data line 21. The eleventh switching element Q_{511} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the third data line 23. The twelfth switching element Q_{512} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the third data line 23.

[0087] Accordingly, the pixel array of the LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention has the overall 2×6 matrix occurring at repeated intervals.

[0088] Referring to FIG. 5B, a first signal and a second signal are alternately applied to the first to third data lines 21, 22, 23, respectively, which is substantially the same as described for the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 4A and a repeated explanation thereof will not be given.

[0089] FIG. 6A illustrates a pixel array of an LCD according to an exemplary third embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 6B illustrates that signals applied to data lines of the pixel array shown in FIG. 6A are subjected to column inversion.

[0090] An LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to FIGs. 6A and 6B. Aspects which are same as

those described for the previous embodiments will not be repeated. The following description will focus on differences between the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 6A and the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 5A. Referring to FIG. 6A, the first to third data lines 21, 22, 23 are such that 12 pixels included in the pixel array are in a 2×6 matrix C in FIG. 6A and the first and second data lines 21, 22 are such that the first pixel row is between the first data line 21 and the second data line 22. In addition, the second and third data lines 22, 23 are such that the second pixel row is between the second data line 22 and the third data line 23. The third and first data lines 23, 21 are opposed to and substantially parallel to each other.

[0091] In addition, the LCD according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 6A further includes a second common gate line 12, which is substantially the same as described for the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 4A and a repeated explanation thereof will not be given.

[0092] By the arrangement of the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23 and the first and second common gate lines 11, 12, 12 pixels $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6, P_7, P_8, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}$ in the portion C in FIG. 6A are in a 2×6 matrix. The connection relationships among the first through third data lines 21, 22, 23, the first and second common gate lines 11, 12, and switching elements $Q_{601}, Q_{602}, Q_{603}, Q_{604}, Q_{605}, Q_{606}, Q_{607}, Q_{608}, Q_{609}, Q_{610}, Q_{611}, Q_{612}$, respectively included in the 12 pixels $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6, P_7, P_8, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}$, is described below in more detail.

[0093] In the first pixel row, first and second pixels P_1, P_2 and third to sixth pixels P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6 , respectively including third to sixth switching elements $Q_{603}, Q_{604}, Q_{605}, Q_{606}$, are along the first direction m. In the second pixel row, seventh to twelfth pixels $P_7, P_8, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}$, respectively including seventh to twelfth elements $Q_{607}, Q_{608}, Q_{609}, Q_{610}, Q_{611}, Q_{612}$, are along the first direction m.

[0094] Here, the third switching element Q_{603} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the first data line 21. The fourth switching element Q_{604} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the first data line 21. The fifth switching element Q_{605} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the first data line 21. The sixth switching element Q_{606} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the second data line 22. The seventh switching element Q_{607} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the third data line 23. The eighth switching element Q_{608} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the second data line 22. The ninth switching element Q_{609} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the third data line 23. The tenth switching element Q_{610} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the second data line 22. The eleventh switching element Q_{611} is connected to the first common gate line 11 and the third data line 23. The twelfth switching element Q_{612} is connected to the second common gate line 12 and the third data line 23.

[0095] Accordingly, the pixel array of the LCD accord-

ing to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 6A has an overall 2×6 matrix occurring at repeated intervals.

[0096] Referring to FIG. 6B, a first signal and a second signal are alternately applied to the first to third data lines 21, 22, 23, respectively, which is substantially the same as described for the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 4A and a repeated explanation thereof will not be given.

Claims

1. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a pixel array having a plurality of pixels (PX) in a matrix on a substrate, the matrix having at least a first pixel row (P1; P2; P3) and a second pixel row (P4; P5; P6) neighbouring the first pixel row (P1; P2; P3), both the first pixel row (P1; P2; P3) and the second pixel row (P4; P5; P6) extending in a first direction (m), the pixel array including six pixels in a 2×3 matrix (A), the six pixels including a first pixel (P1), a second pixel (P2), a third pixel (P3), a fourth pixel (P4), a fifth pixel (P5) and a sixth pixel (P6),

the first pixel (P1), the second pixel (P2), and the third pixel (P3) having a first switching element (Q41), a second switching element (Q42) and a third switching element (Q43), respectively, are in the first pixel row (P1; P2; P3),

the fourth pixel (P4), the fifth pixel (P5) and the sixth pixel (P6), respectively including a fourth switching element (Q44), a fifth switching element (Q45) and a sixth switching element (Q46), are in the second pixel row (P4; P5; P6),

a first common gate line (11) and a second common gate line (12) that extend in a second direction (n) different from the first direction (m), the first common gate line (11) is commonly connected to the first switching element (Q41) and to the second switching element (Q42);

a first data line (21) and a second data line (22) that extend in the first direction (m) and are connected to the first switching element (Q41) and to the second switching element (Q42), respectively; and

a third data line (23) provided on the substrate, wherein the first data line (21), the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are on the substrate at repeated intervals, wherein the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are side by side to each other and parallel to each other,

wherein the first data line (21) is positioned on one side of the first pixel row (P1; P2; P3), and wherein the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are positioned on the other side of the first pixel row (P1; P2; P3) between the first pixel row (P1; P2; P3) and the second pixel

row (P4; P5; P6) such that the first data line (21), and the second and third data lines (22, 23) alternate at repeated intervals

in that a single first data line is positioned after every odd-numbered pixel row and a pair of a second data line (21) and a third data line (22) is positioned after every even-numbered pixel row,

the third switching element (Q43) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the second data line (22),

the fourth switching element (Q44) is connected to the first common gate line (11) and to the third data line (23),

the fifth switching element (Q45) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the third data line (23), and

the sixth switching element (Q46) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to a further first data line (21), wherein:

the first data lines (21), the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are connected to a data driver (5), wherein

the data driver (5) is adapted to apply a first signal consecutively twice to the first data lines (21) and to subsequently apply a second signal consecutively twice to the first data lines (21), at repeated intervals,

the data driver (5) is adapted to apply the second signal consecutively twice to the second data line (22) and to subsequently apply the first signal consecutively twice to the second data lines (22), at repeated intervals, and

the data driver (5) is adapted to apply the first signal consecutively twice to the third data line (23) and to subsequently apply the second signal consecutively twice to the third data line (22), at repeated intervals.

2. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the substrate has a long side and a short side, the long side being parallel to the first direction (m), and the short side being parallel to the second direction (n).

3. The liquid crystal display of claim 2, wherein a length (a) of the first pixel (P1) in the second direction (n) is greater than a length (b) of the first pixel (P1) in the first direction (m).

4. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the pixel array alternately displays colors of red, green and blue in the first direction (m) and displays the same color in the second direction (n).

5. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein:

the second common gate line (12) is provided on the substrate,
 the first common gate line (11) and second common gate line (12) are on the substrate at repeated intervals,
 the second common gate line (12) is adjacent to the first common gate line (11) and parallel to the first common gate line (11), and
 the second pixel (P2) is between the first common gate line (11) and the second common gate line (12).

6. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a pixel array having a plurality of pixels (PX) in a matrix on a substrate, the matrix having at least a first pixel row and a second pixel row neighbouring the first pixel row, both the first pixel row and the second pixel row extending in a first direction (m), the pixel array includes 12 pixels in a 2×6 matrix,
 the first pixel row includes a first pixel (P1), a second pixel (P2), a third pixel (P3), a fourth pixel (P4), a fifth pixel (P5) and a sixth pixel (P6), respectively including a first switching element (Q501), a second switching element (Q502), a third switching element (Q503), a fourth switching element (Q504), a fifth switching element (Q505), and a sixth switching element (Q506), along the first direction,
 the second pixel row includes a seventh pixel (P7), an eighth pixel (P8), a ninth pixel (P9), a tenth pixel (P10), an eleventh pixel (P11) and a twelfth pixel (P12), respectively including a seventh switching element (Q507), an eighth switching element (Q508), a ninth switching element (Q509), a tenth switching element (Q510), an eleventh switching element (Q511), and a twelfth switching element (Q512), along the first direction
 a first common gate line (11) and a second common gate line (12) that extend in a second direction (n) different from the first direction (m), the first common gate line (11) is commonly connected to the first switching element (Q501) and to the second switching element (Q502), ;
 a first data line (21) and a second data line (22) that extend in the first direction (m) and are connected to the first switching element (Q501) and to the second switching element (Q502), respectively; and
 a third data line (23) provided on the substrate, wherein the first data line (21), the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are on the substrate at repeated intervals,
 wherein the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are side by side to each other and parallel to each other,

wherein the first data line (21) is positioned between the first pixel row and the second pixel row, and

wherein the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are positioned on the other side of the second pixel row between the second pixel row and the next first pixel row such that the first data line (21), and the second and third data lines (22, 23) alternate at repeated intervals in that a single first data line is positioned after every odd-numbered pixel row and a pair of a second data line (21) and a third data line (23) is positioned after every even-numbered pixel row, the third switching element (Q503) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the second data line (22),
 the fourth switching element (Q504) is connected to a further first common gate line (11) and to the second data line (22),
 the fifth switching element (Q505) is connected to a further second common gate line (12) and to the second data line (22),
 the sixth switching element (Q506) is connected to the further second common gate line (12) and to the first data line (21),
 the seventh switching element (Q507) is connected to the first common gate line (11) and to the third data line (23),
 the eighth switching element (Q508) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the third data line (23),
 the ninth switching element (Q509) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the first data line (21),
 the tenth switching element (Q510) is connected to the further first common gate line (11) and to the first data line (21),
 the eleventh switching element (Q511) is connected to the further first common gate line (11) and to the third data line (23), and
 the twelfth switching element (Q512) is connected to the further second common gate line (12) and to the third data line (23), wherein:
 the first data line (21), the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are connected to a data driver (5), wherein
 the data driver (5) is adapted to apply a first signal and a second signal alternately to adjacent data lines.

7. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a pixel array having a plurality of pixels (PX) in a matrix on a substrate, the matrix having at least a first pixel row and a second pixel row neighbouring the first pixel row, both the first pixel row and the second pixel row extending in a first direction (m), the pixel array includes 12 pixels in

a 2×6 matrix,
 the first pixel row includes a first pixel (P1), a second pixel (P2), a third pixel (P3), a fourth pixel (P4), a fifth pixel (P5) and a sixth pixel (P6), respectively including a first switching element (Q601), a second switching element (Q602), a third switching element (Q603), a fourth switching element (Q604), a fifth switching element (Q605), and a sixth switching element (Q606), along the first direction,
 the second pixel row includes a seventh pixel (P7), an eighth pixel (P8), a ninth pixel (P9), a tenth pixel (P10), an eleventh pixel (P11) and a twelfth pixel (P12), respectively including a seventh switching element (Q607), an eighth switching element (Q608), a ninth switching element (Q609), a tenth switching element (Q610), an eleventh switching element (Q611) and a twelfth switching element (Q612), along the first direction,
 a first common gate line (11) and a second common gate line (12) that extend in a second direction (n) different from the first direction (m) the first common gate line (11) is commonly connected to the first switching element (Q601) and to the second switching element (Q602);
 a first data line (21) and a second data line (22) that extend in the first direction (m) and are connected to the first switching element (Q601) and to the second switching element (Q602), respectively; and
 a third data line (23) provided on the substrate, wherein the first data line (21), the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are on the substrate at repeated intervals, wherein the third data line (23) and the first data line (21) are side by side to each other and parallel to each other,
 wherein the second data line (22) is positioned between the first pixel row and the second pixel row, and
 wherein the third data line (23) and the first data line (21) are positioned on the other side of the second pixel row between the second pixel row and the next first pixel row such that the second data line (22), and the third and first data lines (23, 21) alternate at repeated intervals in that a single second data line (22) is positioned after every odd-numbered pixel row and a pair of a third data line (23) and a first data line (21) is positioned after every even-numbered pixel row,
 the third switching element (Q603) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the first data line,
 the fourth switching element (Q604) is connected to a further first common gate line (11) and to the first data line (21),
 the fifth switching element (Q605) is connected

to a further second common gate line (12) and to the first data line (21),
 the sixth switching element (Q606) is connected to the further second common gate line (12) and to the second data line (22),
 the seventh switching element (Q607) is connected to the first common gate line (11) and to the third data line (23),
 the eighth switching element (Q608) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the second data line (22),
 the ninth switching element (Q609) is connected to the second common gate line (12) and to the third data line (23),
 the tenth switching element (Q610) is connected to the further first common gate line (11) and to the second data line (22),
 the eleventh switching element (Q611) is connected to the further first common gate line (11) and to the third data line (23), and
 the twelfth switching element (Q612) is connected to the further second common gate line (12) and to the third data line (23), wherein:

the first data line (21), the second data line (22) and the third data line (23) are connected to a data driver (5), wherein
 the data driver (5) is adapted to apply a first signal and a second signal alternately to adjacent data lines.

Patentansprüche

1. Flüssigkristallanzeige, umfassend:

eine Pixelanordnung mit einer Vielzahl von Pixeln (PX) in einer Matrix auf einem Substrat, wobei die Matrix wenigstens eine erste Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) und eine zweite Pixelreihe (P4; P5; P6), die an die erste Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) angrenzt, aufweist, wobei sich die erste Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) und die zweite Pixelreihe (P4; P5; P6) in einer ersten Richtung (m) erstrecken, wobei die Pixelanordnung sechs Pixel in einer 2×3 -Matrix (A) umfasst, wobei die sechs Pixel ein erstes Pixel (P1), ein zweites Pixel (P2), ein drittes Pixel (P3), ein viertes Pixel (P4), ein fünftes Pixel (P5) und ein sechstes Pixel (P6) umfassen, wobei sich das erste Pixel (P1), das zweite Pixel (P2) und das dritte Pixel (P3), die jeweils ein erstes Schaltelement (Q41), ein zweites Schaltelement (Q42) und ein drittes Schaltelement (Q43) aufweisen, in der ersten Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) befinden,
 wobei sich das vierte Pixel (P4), das fünfte Pixel (P5) und das sechste Pixel (P6), die jeweils ein viertes Schaltelement (Q44), ein fünftes Schal-

telement (Q45) und ein sechstes Schaltelement (Q46) aufweisen, in der zweiten Pixelreihe (P4; P5; P6) befinden,

eine erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) und eine zweite gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (12), die sich in einer zweiten Richtung (n) erstrecken, die sich von der ersten Richtung (m) unterscheidet, wobei die erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) gleichermaßen mit dem ersten Schaltelement (Q41) und dem zweiten Schaltelement (Q42) verbunden ist,

eine erste Datenleitung (21) und eine zweite Datenleitung (22), die sich in der ersten Richtung (m) erstrecken und mit dem ersten Schaltelement (Q41) und dem zweiten Schaltelement (Q42) verbunden sind, und eine dritte Datenleitung (23), die auf dem Substrat vorgesehen ist, wobei die erste Datenleitung (21), die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23) in wiederholten Abständen auf dem Substrat angeordnet sind,

wobei die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23) nebeneinander und parallel zueinander angeordnet sind,

wobei die erste Datenleitung (21) an einer Seite der ersten Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) angeordnet ist, und

wobei die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23) an der anderen Seite der ersten Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) zwischen der ersten Pixelreihe (P1; P2; P3) und der zweiten Pixelreihe (P4; P5; P6) angeordnet sind, so dass sich die erste Datenleitung (21) und die zweiten und dritten Datenleitungen (22, 23) in wiederholten Abständen abwechseln,

wobei eine einzige erste Datenleitung nach jeder ungeradzahlig Pixelreihe angeordnet ist und ein Paar aus einer zweiten Datenleitung (21) und einer dritten Datenleitung (22) nach jeder geradzahlig Pixelreihe angeordnet ist, wobei das dritte Schaltelement (Q43) mit der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbunden ist, wobei das vierte Schaltelement (Q44) mit der ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden ist, wobei das fünfte Schaltelement (Q45) mit der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden ist, und wobei das sechste Schaltelement (Q46) mit der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und einer weiteren ersten Datenleitung (21) verbunden ist,

wobei die ersten Datenleitungen (21), die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23) mit einem Datentreiber (5) verbunden sind, wobei der Datentreiber (5) geeignet ist, in wiederholten

Abständen ein erstes Signal zweimal hintereinander an die ersten Datenleitungen (21) zu liefern und anschließend ein zweites Signal zweimal hintereinander an die ersten Datenleitungen (21) zu liefern,

der Datentreiber (5) geeignet ist, in wiederholten Abständen das zweite Signal zweimal hintereinander an die zweite Datenleitung (22) zu liefern und anschließend das erste Signal zweimal hintereinander an die zweiten Datenleitungen (22) zu liefern, und

der Datentreiber (5) geeignet ist, in wiederholten Abständen das erste Signal an die dritte Datenleitung (23) zu liefern und anschließend das zweite Signal zweimal hintereinander an die dritte Datenleitung (22) zu liefern.

2. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Substrat eine lange Seite und eine kurze Seite aufweist, wobei die lange Seite parallel zur ersten Richtung (m) ist und die kurze Seite parallel zur zweiten Richtung (n) ist.
3. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 2, wobei eine Länge (a) des ersten Pixels (P1) in der zweiten Richtung (n) größer ist als eine Länge (b) des ersten Pixels (P1) in der ersten Richtung (m).
4. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Pixelanordnung abwechselnd rote, grüne und blaue Farben in der ersten Richtung (m) anzeigt und dieselbe Farbe in der zweiten Richtung (n) anzeigt.
5. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 1, wobei die zweite gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (12) auf dem Substrat angeordnet ist, die erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) und die zweite gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (12) in wiederholten Abständen auf dem Substrat angeordnet sind, die zweite gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (12) angrenzend an die erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) und parallel zur ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) angeordnet ist, und das zweite Pixel (P2) zwischen der ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) angeordnet ist.
6. Flüssigkristallanzeige, umfassend:
 - eine Pixelanordnung mit einer Vielzahl von Pixeln (PX) in einer Matrix auf einem Substrat, wobei die Matrix wenigstens eine erste Pixelreihe und
 - eine zweite Pixelreihe, die an die erste Pixelreihe angrenzt, aufweist,
 - wobei sich die erste Pixelreihe und die zweite Pixelreihe in einer ersten Richtung (m) erstrecken, wobei die Pixelanordnung 12 Pixel in einer

2x6-Matrix umfasst,
wobei die erste Pixelreihe ein erstes Pixel (P1),
ein zweites Pixel (P2), ein drittes Pixel (P3), ein
viertes Pixel (P4), ein fünftes Pixel (P5) und ein
sechstes Pixel (P6) umfasst, die jeweils ein er- 5
stes Schaltelement (Q501),
ein zweites Schaltelement (Q502), ein drittes
Schaltelement (Q503), ein viertes Schaltele-
ment (Q504), ein fünftes Schaltelement (Q505)
und ein sechstes Schaltelement (Q506) entlang 10
der ersten Richtung umfassen,
wobei die zweite Pixelreihe ein siebtes Pixel
(P7), ein achtes Pixel (P8), ein neuntes Pixel
(P9), ein zehntes Pixel (P10), ein elftes Pixel
(P11) und ein zwölftes Pixel (P12) umfasst, die 15
jeweils ein siebtes Schaltelement (Q507),
ein achtes Schaltelement (Q508), ein neuntes
Schaltelement (Q509), ein zehntes Schaltele-
ment (Q510), ein elftes Schaltelement (Q511)
und ein zwölftes Schaltelement (Q512) entlang 20
der ersten Richtung umfassen,
eine erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) und
eine zweite gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (12), die
sich in einer zweiten Richtung (n) erstrecken,
die sich von der ersten Richtung (m) unterschei- 25
det, wobei die erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung
(11) gleichermaßen mit dem ersten Schaltele-
ment (Q501) und dem zweiten Schaltelement
(Q502) verbunden ist,
eine erste Datenleitung (21) und eine zweite Da- 30
tenleitung (22), die sich in der ersten Richtung
(m) erstrecken und mit dem ersten Schaltele-
ment (Q501) und dem zweiten Schaltelement
(Q502) verbunden sind, und
eine dritte Datenleitung (23), die auf dem Sub- 35
strat vorgesehen ist,
wobei die erste Datenleitung (21), die zweite Da-
tenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23)
in wiederholten Abständen auf dem Substrat an-
geordnet sind, 40
wobei die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte
Datenleitung (23) nebeneinander und parallel
zueinander angeordnet sind,
wobei die erste Datenleitung (21) zwischen der
ersten Pixelreihe und der zweiten Pixelreihe an- 45
geordnet ist, und
wobei die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte
Datenleitung (23) an der anderen Seite der zwei-
ten Pixelreihe zwischen der zweiten Pixelreihe
und 50
der nächsten ersten Pixelreihe angeordnet sind,
so dass sich die erste Datenleitung (21) und die
zweiten und dritten Datenleitungen (22, 23) in
wiederholten Abständen abwechseln, wobei ei-
ne einzige erste Datenleitung nach jeder unge- 55
radzahligen Pixelreihe angeordnet ist und ein
Paar aus einer zweiten Datenleitung (21) und
einer dritten Datenleitung (23) nach jeder gerad-

zahligen Pixelreihe angeordnet ist,
wobei das dritte Schaltelement (Q503) mit der
zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und
der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbunden ist,
wobei das vierte Schaltelement (Q504) mit einer
weiteren ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung
(11) und der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbun-
den ist,
wobei das fünfte Schaltelement (Q505) mit einer
weiteren zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung
(12) und der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbun-
den ist,
wobei das sechste Schaltelement (Q506) mit
der weiteren zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Lei-
tung (12) und der ersten Datenleitung (21) ver-
bunden ist,
wobei das siebte Schaltelement (Q507) mit der
ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der
dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden ist,
wobei das achte Schaltelement (Q508) mit der
zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und
der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden ist,
wobei das neunte Schaltelement (Q509) mit der
zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und
der ersten Datenleitung (21) verbunden ist,
wobei das zehnte Schaltelement (Q510) mit der
weiteren ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung
(11) und der ersten Datenleitung (21) verbunden
ist,
wobei das elfte Schaltelement (Q511) mit der
weiteren ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung
(11) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden
ist,
wobei das zwölfte Schaltelement (Q512) mit der
weiteren zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung
(12) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden
ist,
wobei die erste Datenleitung (21), die zweite Da-
tenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23)
mit einem Datentreiber (5) verbunden sind,
wobei der Datentreiber (5) geeignet ist, ein er-
stes Signal und ein zweites Signal abwechselnd
an benachbarte Datenleitungen zu liefern.

7. Flüssigkristallanzeige, umfassend:

eine Pixelanordnung mit einer Vielzahl von Pi-
xeln (PX) in einer Matrix auf einem Substrat, wo-
bei die Matrix wenigstens eine erste Pixelreihe
und
eine zweite Pixelreihe, die an die erste Pixelrei-
he angrenzt, aufweist, wobei sich die erste Pi-
xelreihe und die zweite Pixelreihe in einer ersten
Richtung (m) erstrecken, wobei die Pixelanord-
nung 12 Pixel in einer 2x6-Matrix umfasst,
wobei die erste Pixelreihe ein erstes Pixel (P1),
ein zweites Pixel (P2), ein drittes Pixel (P3), ein
viertes Pixel (P4), ein fünftes Pixel (P5) und ein

sechstes Pixel (P6) umfasst, die jeweils ein erstes Schaltelement (Q601), ein zweites Schaltelement (Q602), ein drittes Schaltelement (Q603), ein viertes Schaltelement (Q604), ein
 5 fünftes Schaltelement (Q605) und ein sechstes Schaltelement (Q606) entlang der ersten Richtung umfassen, wobei die zweite Pixelreihe ein
 siebtes Pixel (P7), ein achttes Pixel (P8), ein
 10 neuntes Pixel (P9), ein zehntes Pixel (P10), ein
 elftes Pixel (P11) und ein zwölftes Pixel (P12) umfasst, die jeweils ein siebtes Schaltelement (Q607), ein achttes Schaltelement (Q608), ein
 15 neuntes Schaltelement (Q609), ein zehntes Schaltelement (Q610), ein elftes Schaltelement (Q611) und ein zwölftes Schaltelement (Q612) entlang der ersten Richtung umfassen, eine erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) und eine
 zweite gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (12), die sich in einer zweiten Richtung (n) erstrecken, die sich
 20 von der ersten Richtung (m) unterscheidet, wobei die erste gemeinsame Gate-Leitung (11) gleichermaßen mit dem ersten Schaltelement (Q601) und dem zweiten Schaltelement (Q602) verbunden ist,
 eine erste Datenleitung (21) und eine zweite Datenleitung (22), die sich in der ersten Richtung
 25 (m) erstrecken und mit dem ersten Schaltelement (Q601) und dem zweiten Schaltelement (Q602) verbunden sind, und eine dritte Datenleitung (23), die auf dem Substrat vorgesehen
 30 ist, wobei die erste Datenleitung (21), die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23) in wiederholten Abständen auf dem Substrat angeordnet sind,
 wobei die dritte Datenleitung (23) und die erste Datenleitung (21) nebeneinander und parallel
 35 zueinander angeordnet sind,
 wobei die zweite Datenleitung (22) zwischen der ersten Pixelreihe und der zweiten Pixelreihe angeordnet ist, und
 wobei die dritte Datenleitung (23) und die erste Datenleitung (21) an der anderen Seite der zweiten Pixelreihe zwischen der zweiten Pixelreihe
 40 und der nächsten ersten Pixelreihe angeordnet sind, so dass sich die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritten und ersten Datenleitungen (23, 21) in wiederholten Abständen abwechseln, wobei eine einzige zweite Datenleitung (22) nach
 45 jeder ungeradzahlig Pixelreihe angeordnet ist und ein Paar aus einer dritten Datenleitung (23) und einer ersten Datenleitung (21) nach jeder geradzahlig Pixelreihe angeordnet ist,
 wobei das dritte Schaltelement (Q603) mit der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der ersten Datenleitung verbunden ist,
 50 wobei das vierte Schaltelement (Q604) mit einer weiteren ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der ersten Datenleitung (21) verbunden

ist,
 wobei das fünfte Schaltelement (Q605) mit einer weiteren zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der ersten Datenleitung (21) verbunden
 ist,
 wobei das sechste Schaltelement (Q606) mit der weiteren zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbunden
 ist,
 wobei das siebte Schaltelement (Q607) mit der ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden ist,
 wobei das achte Schaltelement (Q608) mit der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbunden ist,
 wobei das neunte Schaltelement (Q609) mit der zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden ist,
 wobei das zehnte Schaltelement (Q610) mit der weiteren ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der zweiten Datenleitung (22) verbunden
 ist,
 wobei das elfte Schaltelement (Q611) mit der weiteren ersten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (11) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden
 ist, und
 wobei das zwölfte Schaltelement (Q612) mit der weiteren zweiten gemeinsamen Gate-Leitung (12) und der dritten Datenleitung (23) verbunden
 ist,
 wobei die erste Datenleitung (21), die zweite Datenleitung (22) und die dritte Datenleitung (23) mit einem Datentreiber (5) verbunden sind,
 wobei der Datentreiber (5) geeignet ist, ein erstes Signal und ein zweites Signal abwechselnd
 an benachbarte Datenleitungen zu liefern.

Revendications

1. Un écran à cristaux liquides comprenant :

Une matrice de pixels ayant une pluralité de pixels (PX) dans une matrice sur un substrat, la matrice ayant au moins une première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3) et une deuxième rangée de pixels (P4 ; P5 ; P6) avoisinant la première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3), la première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3) et la deuxième rangée de pixels (P4 ; P5 ; P6) s'étendant toutes les deux dans une première direction (m), la matrice de pixels incluant six pixels dans une matrice 2x3 (A), les six pixels incluant un premier pixel (P1), un deuxième pixel (P2), un troisième pixel (P3), un quatrième pixel (P4), un cinquième pixel (P5) et un sixième pixel (P6),
 Le premier pixel (P1), le deuxième pixel (P2) et le troisième pixel (P3) ayant un premier élément

de commutation (Q41), un deuxième élément de commutation (Q42) et un troisième élément de commutation (Q43), respectivement, qui sont dans la première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3), Le quatrième pixel (P4), le cinquième pixel (P5) et le sixième pixel (P6) respectivement incluant un quatrième élément de commutation (Q44), un cinquième élément de commutation (Q45) et un sixième élément de commutation (Q46), qui sont dans la deuxième rangée de pixels (P4 ; P5 ; P6).

Une première ligne de grille commune (11) et une deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) qui s'étendent dans une deuxième direction (n) différente de la première direction (m), la première ligne de grille commune (11) est communément connectée au premier élément de commutation (Q41) et au deuxième élément de commutation (Q42) ;

Une première ligne de données (21) et une deuxième ligne de données (22) qui s'étendent dans la première direction (m) et sont connectées au premier élément de commutation (Q41) et au deuxième élément de commutation (Q42), respectivement ; et

Une troisième ligne de données (23) fournie sur le substrat,

Où la première ligne de données (21), la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont sur le substrat à des intervalles répétés,

Où la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont côte à côte l'une de l'autre et parallèle l'une à l'autre,

Où la première ligne de données (21) est positionnée sur un côté de la première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3), et

Où la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont positionnées de l'autre côté de la première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3) entre la première rangée de pixels (P1 ; P2 ; P3) et la deuxième rangée de pixels (P4 ; P5 ; P6) de sorte que la première ligne de données (21), et les deuxièmes et troisièmes lignes de données (22,23) alternent à des intervalles répétés

En ce que une seule première ligne de données soit positionnée après chaque rangée de pixels impaire et une paire d'une deuxième ligne de données (21) et une troisième ligne de données (22) soit positionnée après chaque rangée de pixels paire,

Le troisième élément de commutation (Q43) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22), Le quatrième élément de commutation (Q44) est connecté à la première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la troisième ligne de données

(23).

Le cinquième élément de commutation (Q45) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la troisième ligne de données (23),

Le sixième élément de commutation (Q46) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à une autre première ligne de données (21), où :

Les premières lignes de données (21), les deuxièmes lignes de données (22) et les troisièmes lignes de données (23) sont connectées à un lecteur de données (5), où

Le lecteur de données (5) est adapté pour appliquer un premier signal deux fois consécutives aux premières lignes de données (21) et pour appliquer ensuite un deuxième signal deux fois consécutives aux premières lignes de données (21), à des intervalles répétés,

Le lecteur de données (5) est adapté pour appliquer le deuxième signal deux fois consécutives aux deuxièmes lignes de données (22) et pour appliquer ensuite le premier signal deux fois consécutives aux deuxièmes lignes de données (22), à des intervalles répétés, et

Le lecteur de données (5) est adapté pour appliquer le premier signal deux fois consécutives à la troisième ligne de données (23) et pour appliquer ensuite le deuxième signal deux fois consécutives à la troisième ligne de données (22), à des intervalles répétés.

2. L'écran à cristaux liquides de la revendication 1, où le substrat a un côté long et un côté court, le côté long étant parallèle à la première direction (m), et le côté court étant parallèle à la deuxième direction (n).
3. L'écran à cristaux liquides de la revendication 2, où une longueur (a) du premier pixel (P1) dans la deuxième direction (n) est supérieure à une longueur (b) du premier pixel (P1) dans la première direction (m).
4. L'écran à cristaux liquides de la revendication 1, où la matrice de pixels affiche alternativement des couleurs rouge, verte et bleue dans la première direction (m) et affiche la même couleur dans la deuxième direction (n).
5. L'écran à cristaux liquides de la revendication 1, où :

La deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) est fournie sur le substrat,

La première ligne de grille commune (11) et la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) sont sur

le substrat à des intervalles répétés,
 La deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) est adjacente à la première ligne de grille commune (11) et parallèle à la première ligne de grille commune (11), et
 Le deuxième pixel (P2) est entre la première ligne de grille commune (11) et la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12).

6. Un écran à cristaux liquides comprenant :

Une matrice de pixels ayant une pluralité de pixels (PX) dans une matrice sur un substrat, la matrice ayant au moins une première rangée de pixels et une deuxième rangée de pixels avoisinant la première rangée de pixels,
 à la fois la première rangée de pixels et la deuxième rangée de pixels s'étendant dans une première direction (m), la matrice de pixels inclut 12 pixels dans une matrice 2x6,

La première rangée de pixels inclut un premier pixel (P1), un deuxième pixel (P2), un troisième pixel (P3), un quatrième pixel (P4), un cinquième pixel (P5) et un sixième pixel (P6) respectivement incluant un premier élément de commutation (Q501) ; un deuxième élément de commutation (Q502), un troisième élément de commutation (Q503), un quatrième élément de commutation (Q504), un cinquième élément de commutation (Q505) et un sixième élément de commutation (Q506), le long de la première direction,

La deuxième rangée de pixels inclut un septième pixel (P7), un huitième pixel (P8), un neuvième pixel (P9), un dixième pixel (P10), un onzième pixel (P11) et un douzième pixel (P12) ; incluant respectivement un septième élément de commutation (Q507), un huitième élément de commutation (Q508), un neuvième élément de commutation (Q509), un dixième élément de commutation (Q510), un onzième élément de commutation (Q511) et un douzième élément de commutation (Q512), le long de la première direction.

Un première ligne de grille commune (11) et une deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) qui s'étendent dans une deuxième direction (n) différente de la première direction (m), la première ligne de grille commune (11) est communément connectée au premier élément de commutation (Q501) et au deuxième élément de commutation (Q502) ;

Une première ligne de données (21) et une deuxième ligne de données (22) qui s'étendent dans la première direction (m) et sont connectées au premier élément de commutation (Q501) et au deuxième élément de commutation (Q502), respectivement ; et

Une troisième ligne de données (23) fournie sur le substrat,

Où la première ligne de données (21), la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont sur le substrat à des intervalles répétés.

Où la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont côte à côte l'une et l'autre et parallèles l'une à l'autre,

Où la première ligne de données (21) est positionnée entre la première rangée de pixels et la deuxième rangée de pixels, et

Où la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont positionnées sur l'autre côté de la deuxième rangée de pixels entre la deuxième rangée de pixels et la première rangée de pixels suivantes de sorte que la première ligne de données (21), et la deuxième et la troisième lignes de données (22, 23) alternent à des intervalles répétés en ce qu'une seule ligne de données est positionnée après chaque rangée de pixels impaire et une paire d'une deuxième ligne de données (21) et une troisième ligne de données (23) est positionnée après chaque rangée de pixel paire,

Le troisième élément de commutation (Q503) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22),

Le quatrième élément de commutation (Q504) est connecté à une autre première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22),

Le cinquième élément de commutation (Q505) est connecté à une autre deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22).

Le sixième élément de commutation (Q506) est connecté à une autre deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la première ligne de données (21).

Le septième élément de commutation (Q507) est connecté à la première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la troisième ligne de données (23).

Le huitième élément de commutation (Q508) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la troisième ligne de données (23).

Le neuvième élément de commutation (Q509) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la première ligne de données (21).

Le dixième élément de commutation (Q510) est connecté à une autre première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la première ligne de données (21).

Le onzième élément de commutation (Q511) est connecté à une autre première ligne de grille

commune (11) et à la troisième ligne de données (23), et
 Le douzième élément de commutation (Q512) est connecté à une autre deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la troisième ligne de données (23), où :

La première ligne de données (21), la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont connectées à un lecteur de données (5), où
 Le lecteur de données (5) est adapté pour appliquer un premier signal et un deuxième signal alternativement à des lignes de données adjacentes.

7. Un écran à cristaux liquides comprenant :

Une matrice de pixels ayant une pluralité de pixels (PX) dans une matrice sur un substrat, la matrice ayant au moins une première rangée de pixels et une deuxième rangée de pixels avoisinant la première rangée de pixels, à la fois la première rangée de pixels et la deuxième rangée de pixels s'étendant dans une première direction (m), la matrice de pixels inclut 12 pixels dans une matrice 2x6,

La première rangée de pixels inclut un premier pixel (P1), un deuxième pixel (P2), un troisième pixel (P3), un quatrième pixel (P4), un cinquième pixel (P5) et un sixième pixel (P6) respectivement incluant un premier élément de commutation (Q601) ; un deuxième élément de commutation (Q602), un troisième élément de commutation (Q603), un quatrième élément de commutation (Q604), un cinquième élément de commutation (Q605) et un sixième élément de commutation (Q606), le long de la première direction,

La deuxième rangée de pixels inclut un septième pixel (P7), un huitième pixel (P8), un neuvième pixel (P9), un dixième pixel (P10), un onzième pixel (P11) et un douzième pixel (P12) ; incluant respectivement un septième élément de commutation (Q607), un huitième élément de commutation (Q608), un neuvième élément de commutation (Q609), un dixième élément de commutation (Q610), un onzième élément de commutation (Q611) et un douzième élément de commutation (Q612), le long de la première direction,

Un première ligne de grille commune (11) et une deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) qui s'étendent dans une deuxième direction (n) différente de la première direction (m), la première ligne de grille commune (11) est communément connectée au premier élément de commutation (Q601) et au deuxième élément de commutation

(Q602) ;

Une première ligne de données (21) et une deuxième ligne de données (22) qui s'étendent dans la première direction (m) et sont connectées au premier élément de commutation (Q601) et au deuxième élément de commutation (Q602), respectivement ; et

Une troisième ligne de données (23) fournie sur le substrat,

Où la première ligne de données (21), la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont sur le substrat à des intervalles répétés.

Où la troisième ligne de données (23) et la première ligne de données (21) sont côte à côte l'une et l'autre et parallèles l'une à l'autre,

Où la deuxième ligne de données (22) est positionnée entre la première rangée de pixels et la deuxième rangée de pixels, et

Où la troisième ligne de données (23) et la première ligne de données (21) sont positionnées sur l'autre côté de la deuxième rangée de pixels entre la deuxième rangée de pixels et la première rangée de pixels suivantes de sorte que la deuxième ligne de données (22), et la troisième et la première lignes de données (23, 21) alternent à des intervalles répétés en ce qu'une seule deuxième ligne de données (22) est positionnée après chaque rangée de pixels impaire et une paire d'une troisième ligne de données (23) et une première ligne de données (21) est positionnée après chaque rangée de pixel paire, Le troisième élément de commutation (Q603) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la première ligne de données, Le quatrième élément de commutation (Q604) est connecté à une autre première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la première ligne de données (21),

Le cinquième élément de commutation (Q605) est connecté à une autre deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la première ligne de données (21).

Le sixième élément de commutation (Q606) est connecté à une autre deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22).

Le septième élément de commutation (Q607) est connecté à la première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la troisième ligne de données (23).

Le huitième élément de commutation (Q608) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22).

Le neuvième élément de commutation (Q609) est connecté à la deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la troisième ligne de données (23).

Le dixième élément de commutation (Q610) est connecté à une autre première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la deuxième ligne de données (22).

Le onzième élément de commutation (Q611) est connecté à une autre première ligne de grille commune (11) et à la troisième ligne de données (23), et

Le douzième élément de commutation (Q612) est connecté à une autre deuxième ligne de grille commune (12) et à la troisième ligne de données (23), où :

La première ligne de données (21), la deuxième ligne de données (22) et la troisième ligne de données (23) sont connectées à un lecteur de données (5), où

Le lecteur de données (5) est adapté pour appliquer un premier signal et un deuxième signal alternativement à des lignes de données adjacentes.

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FIG. 1

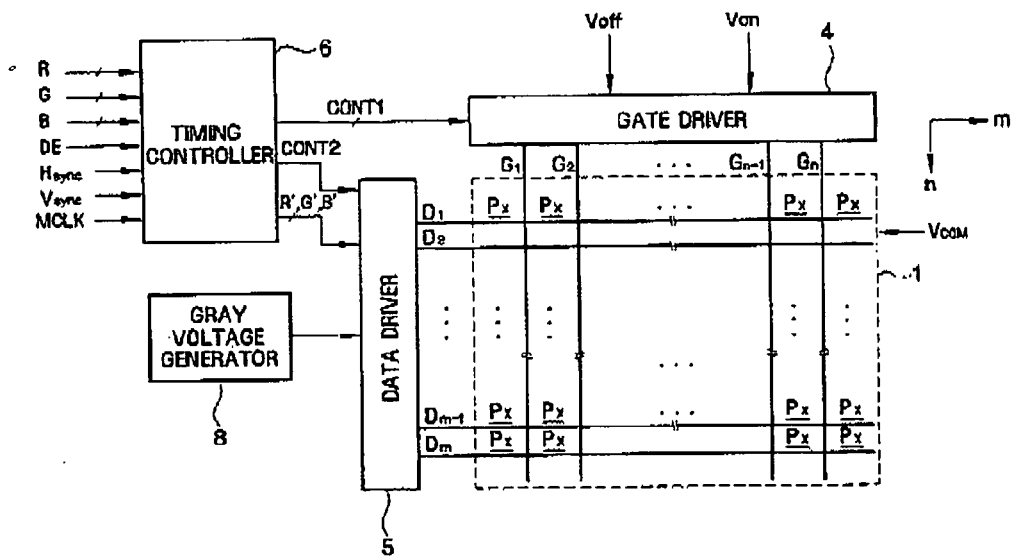


FIG. 2

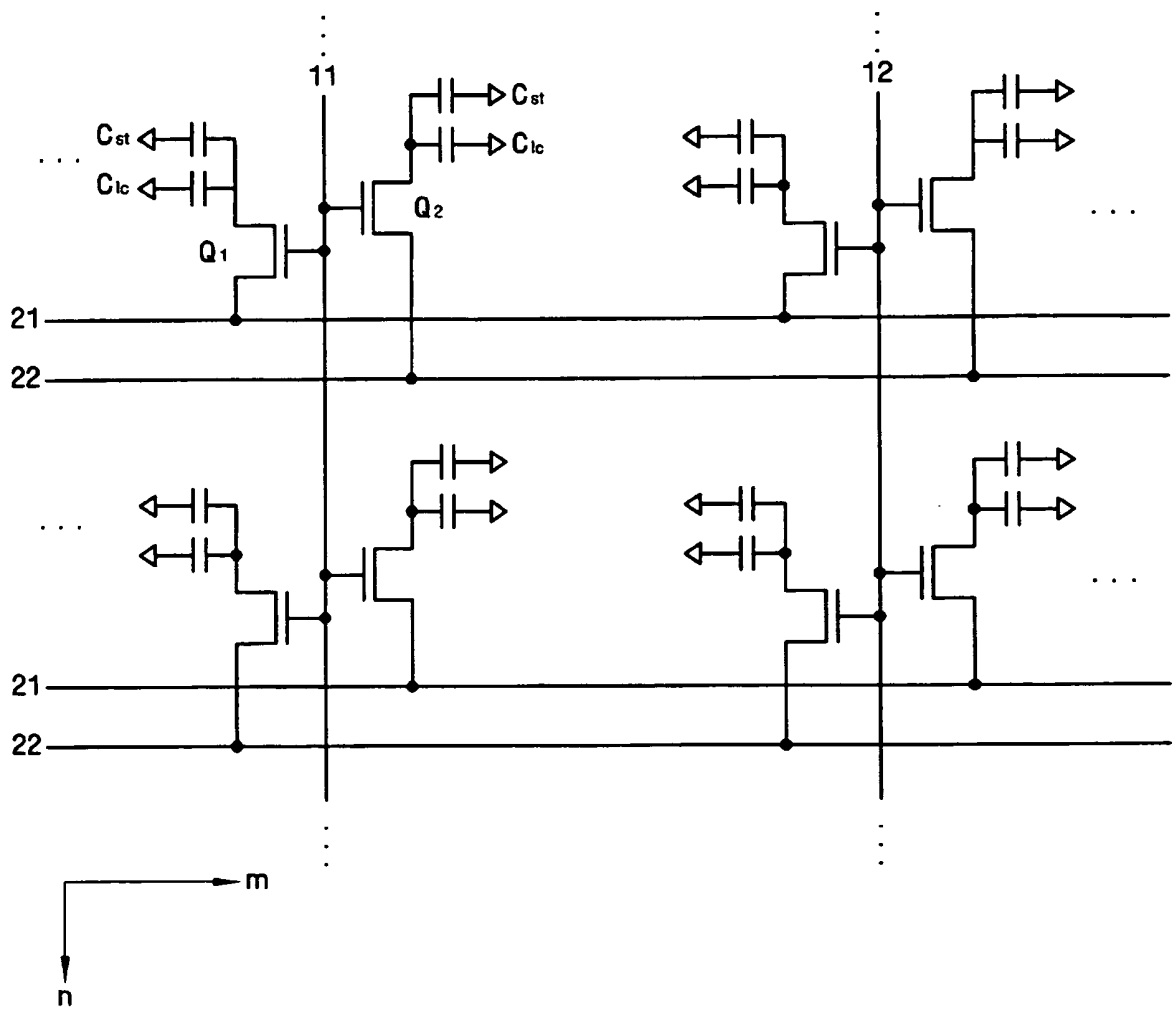


FIG. 3

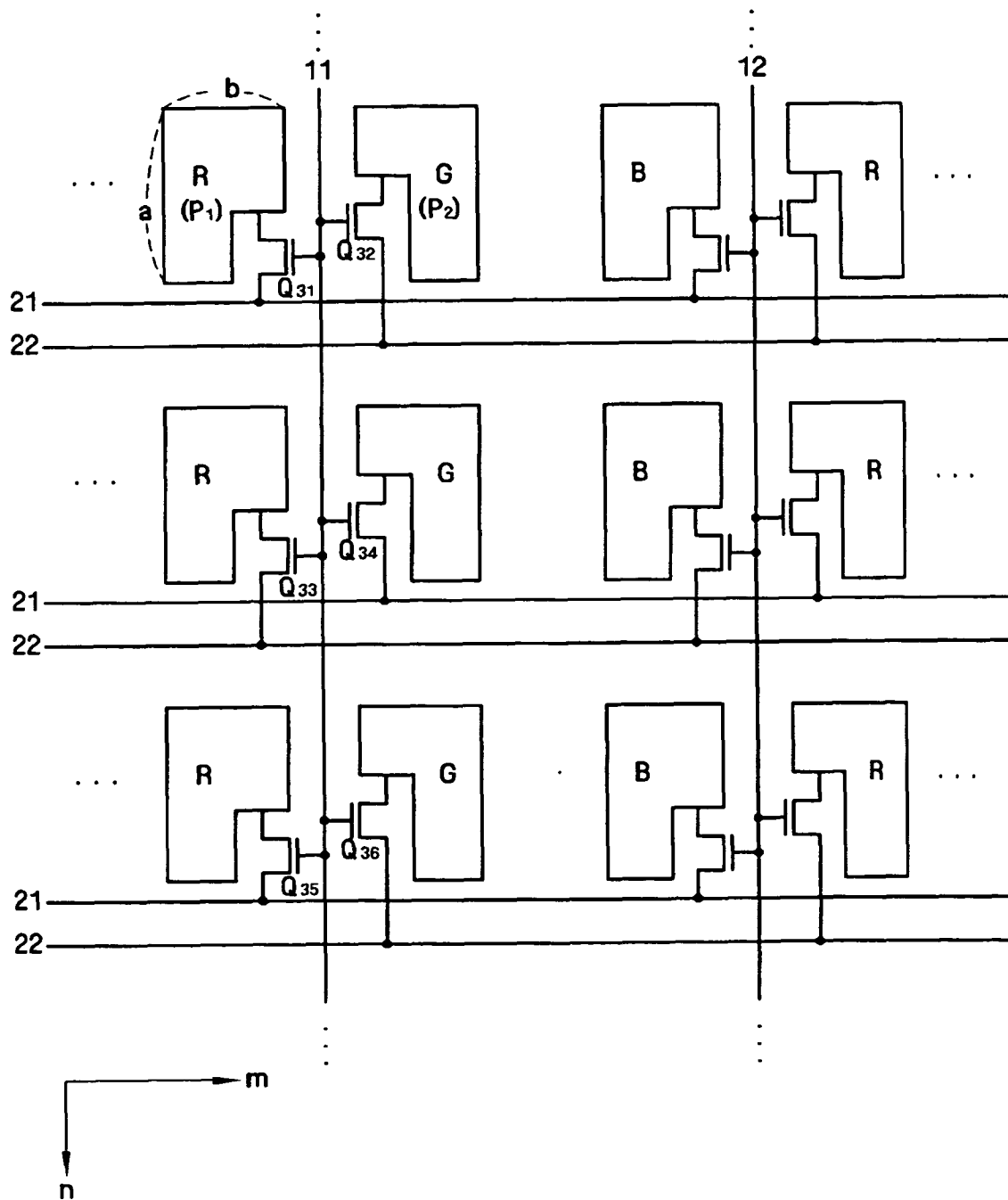


FIG. 4A

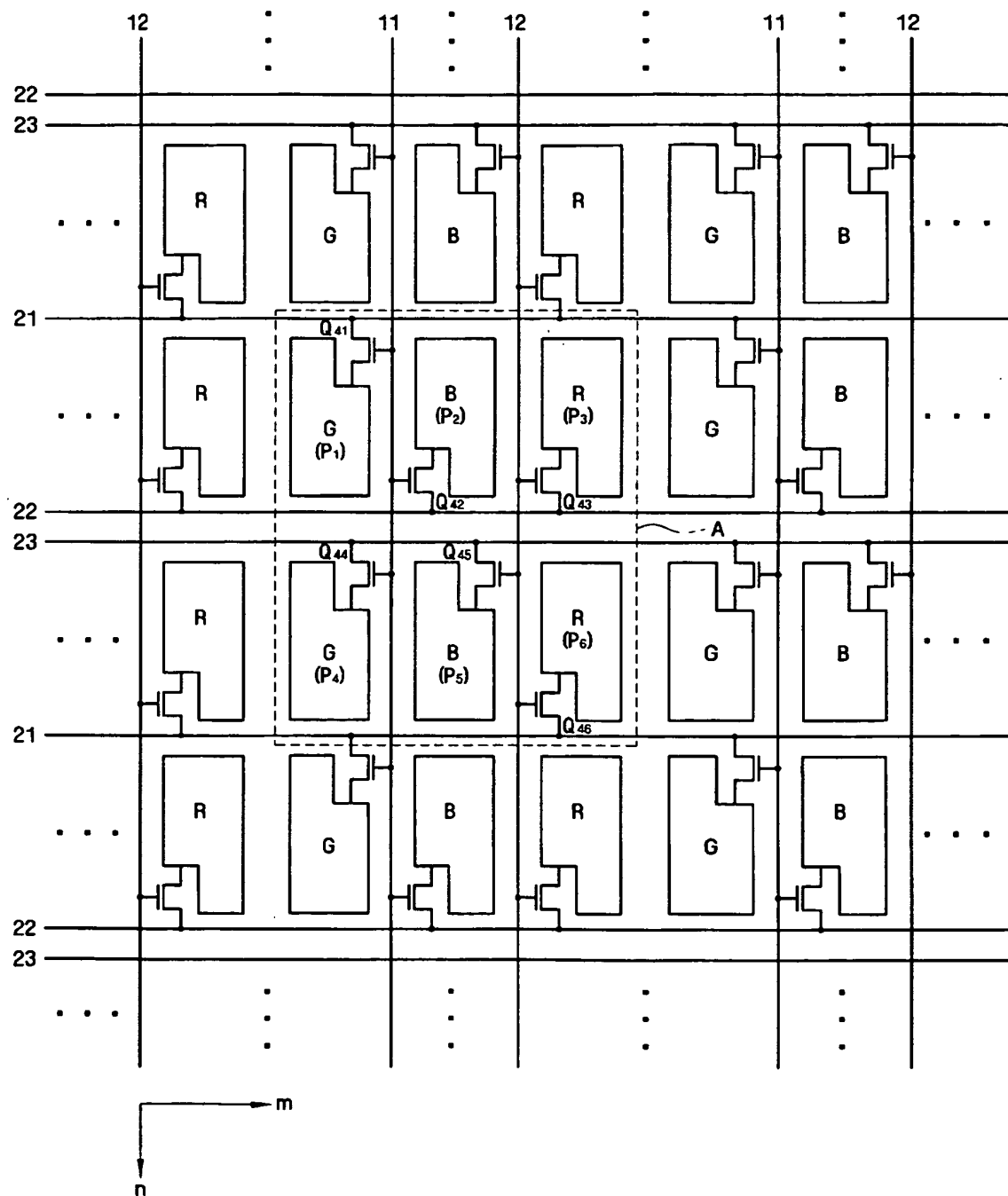


FIG. 4B

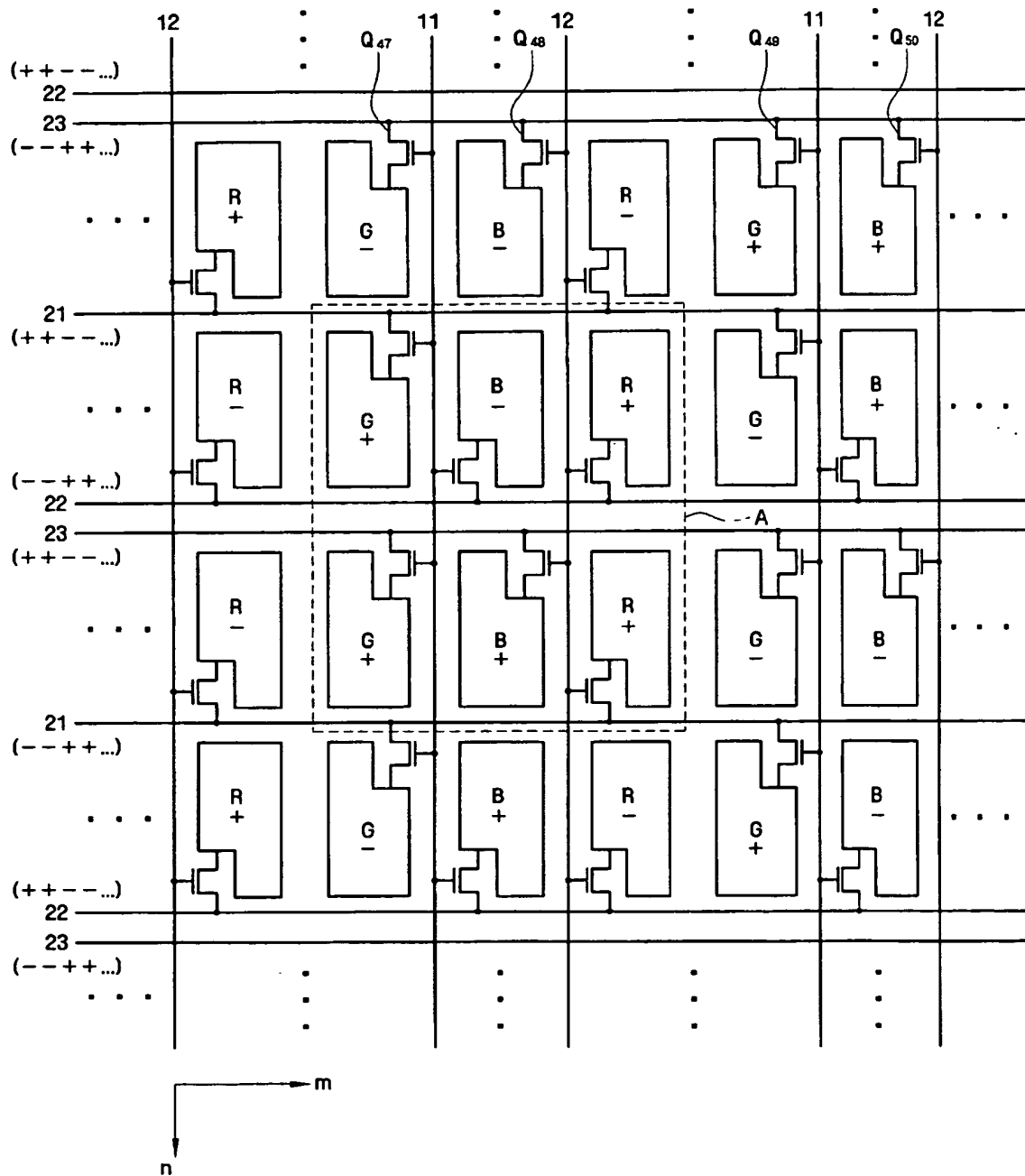


FIG. 4C

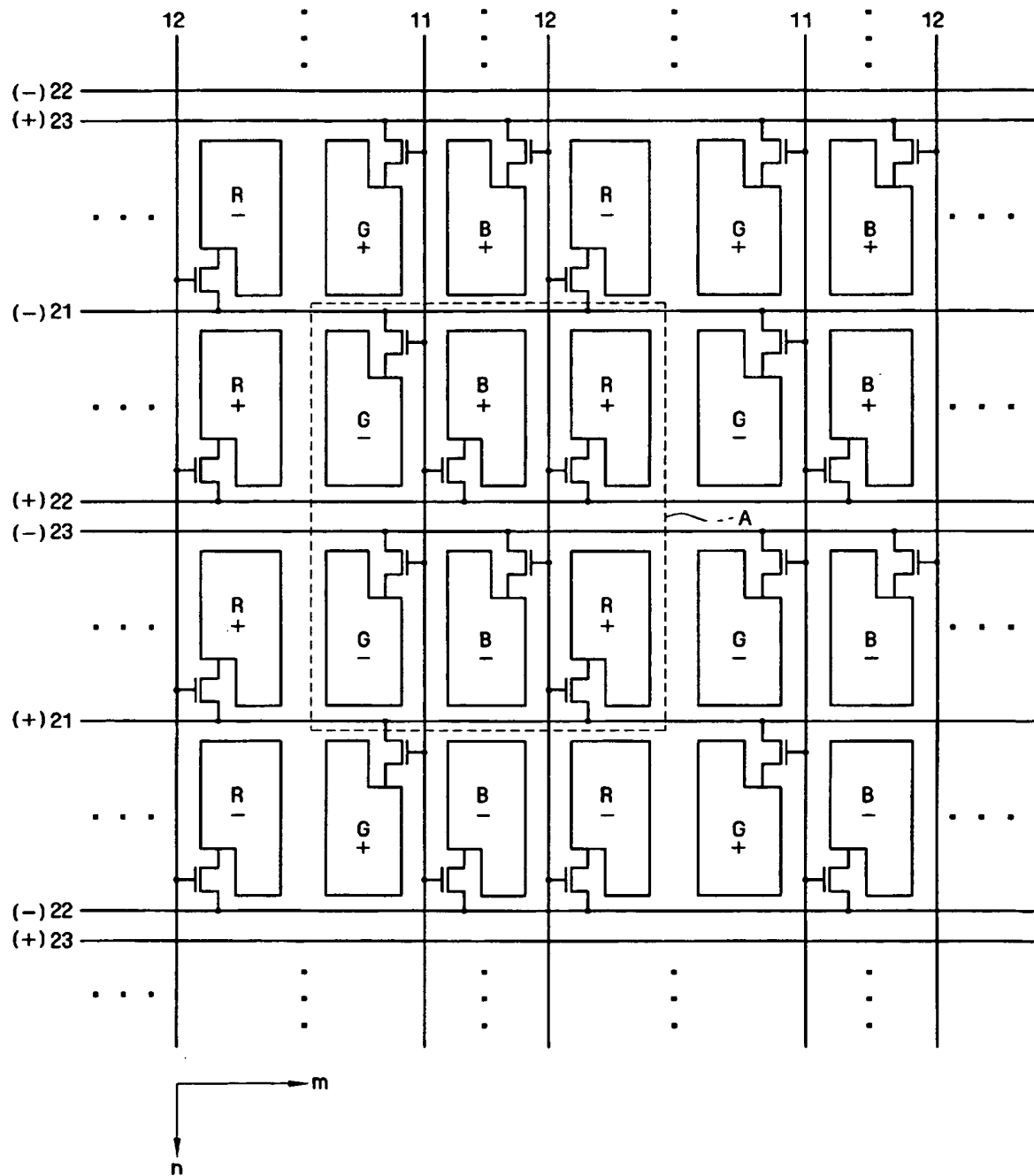


FIG. 5A

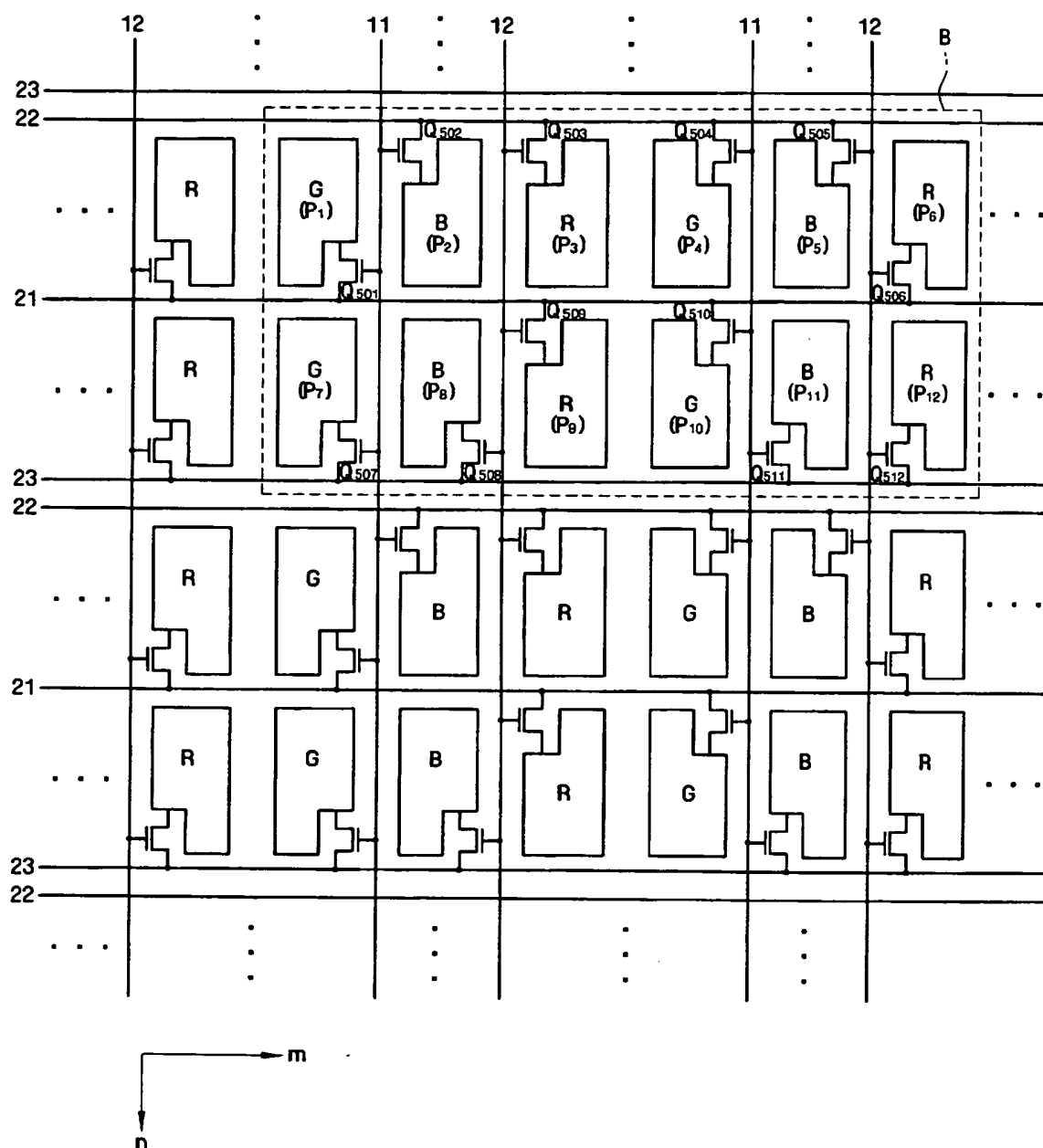


FIG. 5B

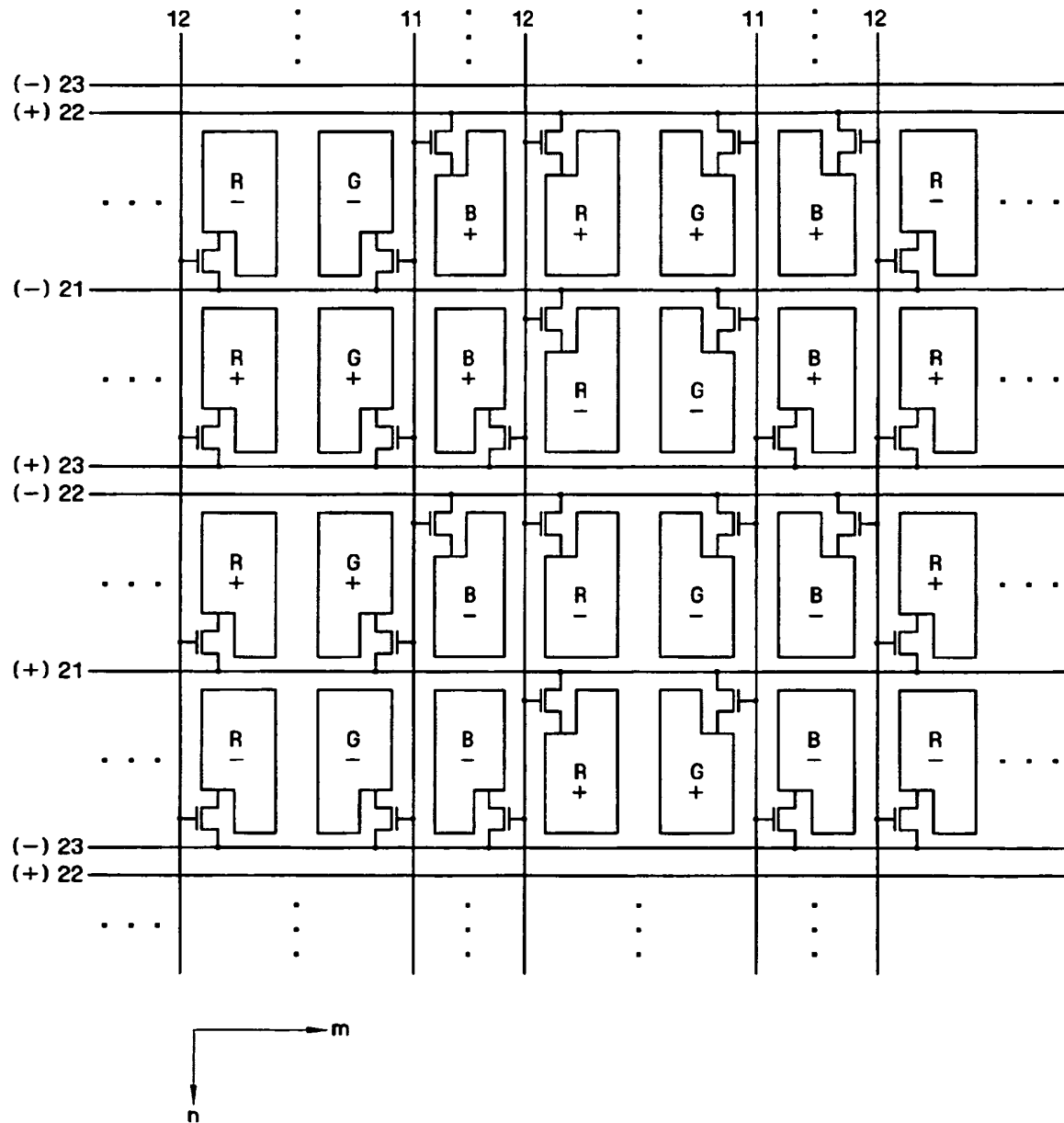


FIG. 6A

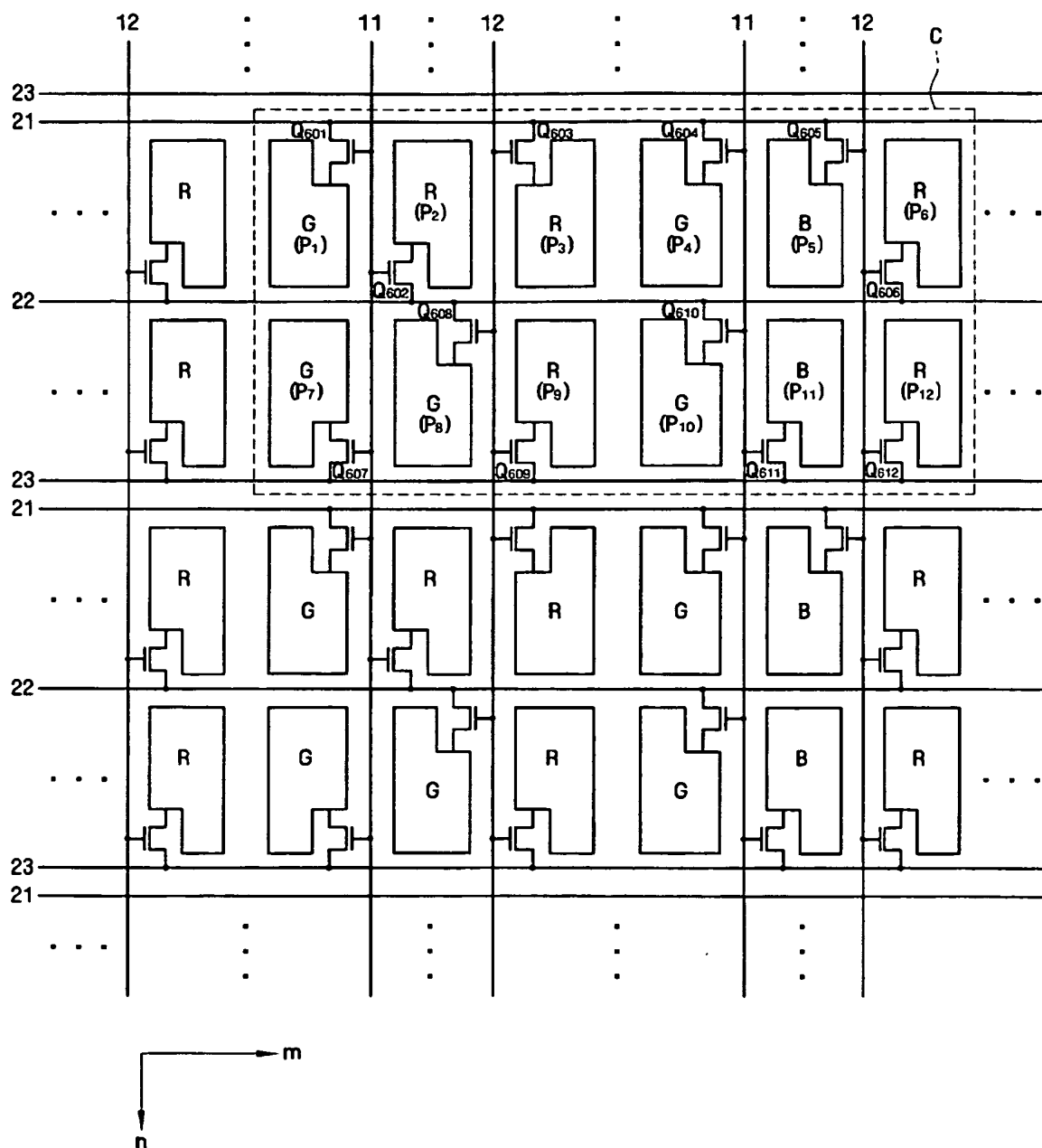
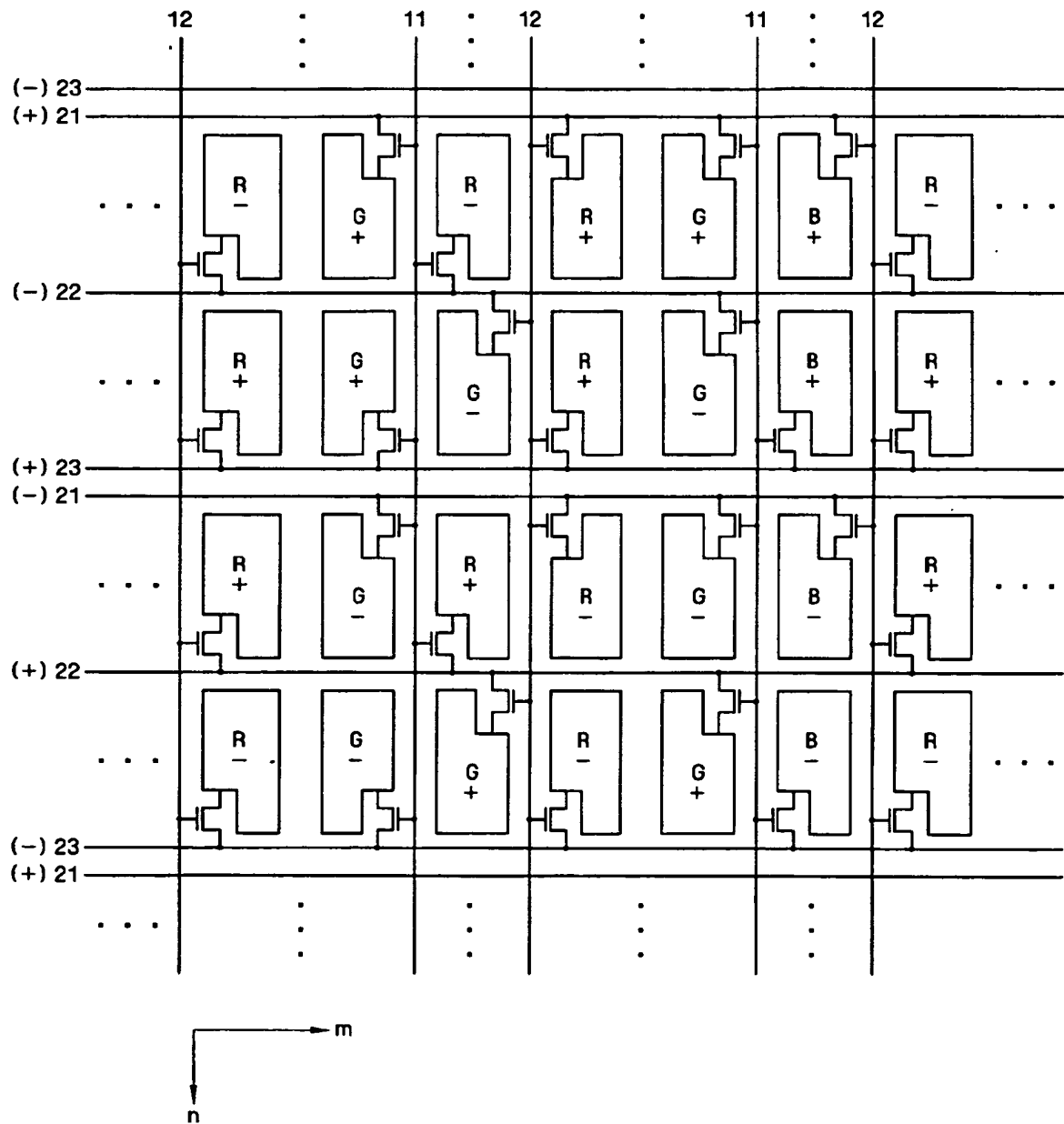


FIG. 6B



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- US 20070008263 A1 [0005]
- JP 2006195436 A [0006]

专利名称(译)	具有使用公共栅极线的像素对的液晶显示器		
公开(公告)号	EP2199850B1	公开(公告)日	2013-10-23
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[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星电子株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	LEE BONG JUN LEE JONG HWAN		
发明人	LEE, BONG-JUN LEE, JONG-HWAN		
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其他公开文献	EP2199850A1		
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摘要(译)

提供一种液晶显示器。液晶显示器包括像素阵列，该像素阵列在基板上具有矩阵中的多个像素。第一和第二像素沿第一方向彼此相邻。第一和第二像素均包括第一和第二开关元件。第一公共栅极线在不同于第一方向的第二方向上延伸，并且共同连接到第一和第二开关元件。第一和第二数据线在第一方向上延伸并分别连接到第一和第二开关元件。

FIG. 1

