



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**
published in accordance with Art. 153(4) EPC

(43) Date of publication:
17.09.2014 Bulletin 2014/38

(51) Int Cl.:
G02F 1/1339 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **12790775.6**

(86) International application number:
PCT/CN2012/083383

(22) Date of filing: **23.10.2012**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2013/067887 (16.05.2013 Gazette 2013/20)

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

(30) Priority: **08.11.2011 CN 201110350190**

(71) Applicant: **Beijing Boe Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd.**
Beijing 100176 (CN)

(72) Inventors:
• **ZHAO, Chengtan**
Beijing 100176 (CN)

- **MIN, Tae Yup**
Beijing 100176 (CN)
- **CHEN, Xu**
Beijing 100176 (CN)
- **LIN, Haiyun**
Beijing 100176 (CN)
- **LI, Jingpeng**
Beijing 100176 (CN)

(74) Representative: **Brötz, Helmut et al**
Rieder & Partner
Patentanwälte - Rechtsanwalt
Corneliusstrasse 45
42329 Wuppertal (DE)

(54) **LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL AND MANUFACTURING METHOD AND DISPLAY THEREOF**

(57) Embodiments of the present invention relate to a liquid crystal panel and a fabricating method thereof and a display. The liquid crystal panel comprises: an array substrate and a color filter substrate bonded by a first sealant, with a region surrounded by the first sealant between the array substrate and the color filter substrate forming a liquid crystal panel display region filled with liquid crystal. In addition, the liquid crystal panel further

comprises: a liquid crystal buffer region, located at the outer side of the first sealant; a liquid crystal channel, through which the liquid crystal buffer region and the liquid crystal panel display region are connected; and a covering layer, covering at least a position where the liquid crystal channel connects with the liquid crystal panel display region.

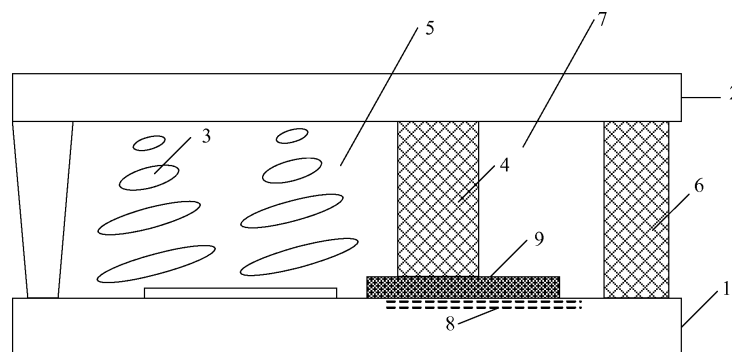


FIG. 1

Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] Embodiments of the present invention relate to a liquid crystal panel and a fabricating method thereof and a display.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] A liquid crystal display is a flat panel display commonly used at present, in which a thin-film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) is a mainstream product in liquid crystal displays.

[0003] A liquid crystal panel is an important component of a liquid crystal display. In the prior art, a method for fabricating a liquid crystal panel may comprise the following processes: through a liquid crystal one-drop-filling (ODF) process, dropping liquid crystal on any one of the array substrate and the color filter substrate; applying a sealant on the other substrate; then bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate, and performing curing treatment on the sealant to make the sealant cured, so that a liquid crystal panel is formed.

[0004] During designing and fabricating a liquid crystal panel, there are very strict requirements on a cell thickness. Usually, a cell thickness of a liquid crystal panel is about 3.5 μ m, and a cell thickness fluctuation of 0.1 μ m will affect the optical characteristics of a product. The amount of filled liquid crystal within a cell is an important factor affecting the stability of the cell thickness. In an actual producing process, a product quality is relatively easy to be affected by an excessive amount of liquid crystal, for example, an excessive amount of liquid crystal generally causes non-uniformity of picture and other defects.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] One embodiment of the present invention provides a liquid crystal panel, comprising: an array substrate; a color filter substrate, facing the array substrate; a first sealant, disposed between the array substrate and the color filter substrate for attaching the array substrate and the color filter substrate, and a region surrounded by the first sealant forming a liquid crystal panel display region; liquid crystal, disposed in the liquid crystal display region between the array substrate and the color filter substrate; a liquid crystal buffer region, located at the outer side of the first sealant and between the array substrate and the color filter substrate, the liquid crystal buffer region being one or a plurality of vacuum chambers; a liquid crystal channel, disposed on the array substrate and/or the color filter substrate, the liquid crystal buffer region and the liquid crystal panel display region being connected through the liquid crystal channel; and a covering layer, covering at least a position where the liquid crystal channel connects with the liquid crystal panel display region, so as to block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region.

play region, so as to block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region.

[0006] Another embodiment of the present invention provides a display, the display comprising a liquid crystal panel as described in the above embodiment.

[0007] Further another embodiment of the present invention provides a method for fabricating a liquid crystal panel, comprising: fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of an array substrate and/or a color filter substrate to be in contact with liquid crystal; forming a covering layer on the liquid crystal channel; on one of the array substrate and the color filter substrate, applying a first sealant at edges of a liquid crystal panel display region, and applying a second sealant in a non-display region at the periphery of the liquid crystal panel display region; and on the other of the array substrate and the color filter substrate, dropping liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region, and bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate, so that the liquid crystal is filled between the array substrate and the color filter substrate within the liquid crystal panel display region surrounded by the first sealant, and that at least one vacuum liquid crystal buffer region is formed at the periphery of the liquid crystal display region, wherein the liquid crystal buffer region and the liquid crystal panel display region are connected through the liquid crystal channel, and the covering layer covers at least a position where the liquid crystal channel connects with the liquid crystal panel display region, so as to block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] In order to clearly illustrate the technical solutions of the embodiments of the invention, the drawings of the embodiments will be briefly described in the following; it is obvious that the described drawings are only related to some embodiments of the invention and thus are not limitative of the invention.

FIG. 1 is a schematic structural sectional view of a peripheral region of a liquid crystal panel in an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a schematic structural top view of a liquid crystal panel in an embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 3 is a schematic structural view of a liquid crystal channel in an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0009] In order to make objects, technical details and advantages of the embodiments of the invention apparent, the technical solutions of the embodiments will be described in a clearly and fully understandable way in connection with the drawings related to the embodiments

of the invention. It is obvious that the described embodiments are just a part but not all of the embodiments of the invention. Based on the described embodiments herein, those skilled in the art can obtain other embodiment(s), without any inventive work, which should be within the scope of the invention.

[0010] In order to solve the existing problems of the prior art, an embodiment of the present invention provides a liquid crystal panel, as shown in FIG. 1, comprising: an array substrate 1; a color filter substrate 2 facing the array substrate 1; a first sealant 4 for attaching the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2; and liquid crystal 3 located between the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2. Between the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2, a liquid crystal panel display region 5 is surrounded by the first sealant 4, as shown in FIG. 2. The array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2, by means of the first sealant 4, have the liquid crystal 3 filled within the liquid crystal panel display region 5. That is, the liquid crystal is filled within the liquid crystal panel display region 5 surrounded by the first sealant 4. The liquid crystal panel further comprises: at least one vacuum liquid crystal buffer region 7, located in a liquid crystal panel non-display region (at the outer side of the first sealant 4), and formed between the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2; a liquid crystal channel 8, communicating the liquid crystal buffer region 7 and the liquid crystal panel display region 5, and disposed on the array substrate 1 and/or the color filter substrate 2; a covering layer 9, located at a position where the liquid crystal channel 8 connects with the liquid crystal panel display region 5, and blocking off a communication between the liquid crystal channel 8 and the liquid crystal panel display region 5.

[0011] When the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region exceeds a predetermined threshold, it will lead to a non-uniform picture displayed by the liquid crystal panel. The liquid crystal panel provided by the embodiment of the present invention can solve this problem fairly well, and therefore improves the picture quality of the liquid crystal panel. As shown in FIG. 1, the liquid crystal panel is constituted by an array substrate 1, a color filter substrate 2 and liquid crystal 3, as well as other components. In the liquid crystal panel, the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2 are connected by a first sealant 4, and a liquid crystal panel display region 5 filled with liquid crystal 3 is formed; in a non-display region, the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2 are connected by a second sealant 6, thus a vacuum liquid crystal buffer region 7 (for example, one or more vacuum chambers) is formed between the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2 by the first sealant 4 and the second sealant 6. The liquid crystal buffer region 7 is connected with the liquid crystal panel display region 5 through a liquid crystal channel 8, and a covering layer 9 is formed at the connecting section, so as to block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel 8 and the liquid crystal panel display re-

gion 5, so that the liquid crystal 3 within the liquid crystal panel display region 5 can not pass through the liquid crystal channel 8 to flow to the liquid crystal buffer region 7. When the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region 5 exceeds a predetermined threshold, a laser-cutting process and the like can be used to cut open the covering layer 9. In addition, there may be a plurality of liquid crystal buffer regions 7; therefore, when distributing the liquid crystal, all or part of the liquid crystal buffer regions 7 may be communicatively connected according to an actual situation. Since after dropping liquid crystal and bonding the array substrate 1 and the color filter substrate 2, the liquid crystal buffer region 7 forms a vacuum chamber; thus when distributing the liquid crystal, the liquid crystal can fill up a liquid crystal buffer region communicating with the liquid crystal panel display region 5, and does not generate bubbles.

[0012] FIG. 2 is a top view of a liquid crystal panel. In the figure, between an array substrate and a color filter substrate, a liquid crystal buffer region may be surrounded by a first sealant and a second sealant, and also may be surrounded by a second sealant. A liquid crystal buffer region 71 is a space surrounded by a second sealant 6 and a first sealant 4, and a liquid crystal buffer region 72 is a separate space surrounded by the second sealant 6. Both the liquid crystal buffer region 71 and the liquid crystal buffer region 72 are connected with the liquid crystal panel display region 5 through the liquid crystal channel 8, and a covering layer 9 blocks off the communication between the liquid crystal channel 8 and the liquid crystal panel display region 5. The material of the covering layer 9 is a resin material. For example, the covering layer 9 may be formed of a material that can be fused by laser.

[0013] The above-described liquid crystal channel 8 may be located on the array substrate 1 and/or the color filter substrate 2, for example, the liquid crystal channel 8 may be at least one groove on a surface of the array substrate 1 in contact with the liquid crystal 3; the liquid crystal channel 8 may also be at least one groove on a surface of the color filter substrate 2 in contact with the liquid crystal 3. As shown in FIG. 3, strip-like grooves constituted by the broken lines are liquid crystal channels 8, and there may have a plurality of channels. A resin material may cover on the liquid crystal channels 8 to form the covering layer 9, so that it may block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel 8 and the liquid crystal panel display region 5.

[0014] In one embodiment, the liquid crystal channel 8 extends across the first sealant 4, that is, extends from the liquid crystal panel display region 5 to the liquid crystal buffer region 7. For example, the covering layer 9 at least covers the part of the liquid crystal channel 8 locating in the liquid crystal display region 5, so as to block off the liquid crystal channel 8, and to prevent the liquid crystal in a normal state from flowing into the liquid crystal buffer region 7. In order to better prevent a communication between the liquid crystal channel 8 and the liquid crystal panel display region, the coverage area of the covering

layer 9 may also be larger than the part of the liquid crystal channel 8 within the liquid crystal panel display region 5. As shown in FIG. 2, the covering layer 9 may cover a part of the liquid crystal channel 8 within the liquid crystal panel display region 5, as well as a region around the part. Specifically, the covering layer 9 may cover part of the region within the liquid crystal panel display region 5, part of the region of the first sealant 4, as well as part of the region at the outer side of the first sealant 9. When the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal display region 7 exceeds a predetermined threshold, a laser-cutting process and the like can be used to cut open the covering layer 9, so that the liquid crystal channel 8 is at least partly exposed both in the liquid crystal panel display region 5 and in the liquid crystal buffer region 7, thus a fluid communication can be established between the liquid crystal panel display region 8 and liquid crystal buffer region 7. For example, the covering layer 9 may be formed of a material that can be fused by laser. That is, the liquid crystal channel 8 extends from the liquid crystal display region 5 to the liquid crystal buffer region 7, and therefore, when there is no covering layer 9 for blocking or the covering layer 9 is fused, a fluid communication can be established between the liquid crystal display region 5 and the liquid crystal buffer region 7.

[0015] In addition, although the covering layer 9 in FIG. 2 is shown as across the display region 5, the second sealant 4 and the non-display region, the technical solution of the present invention is not limited thereto. As long as the covering layer 9 covers at least a part of the liquid crystal channel 8 locating in the display region 5, so as to block off the fluid communication between the liquid crystal channel 8 and the display region 5, the region of the covering layer 9 may be provided at will according to an actual situation.

[0016] Through the above description, it can be seen that, with the liquid crystal panel provided by the embodiment of the present invention, by fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of a substrate in contact with liquid crystal, and forming a covering layer, and then after bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate with a second sealant, a vacuum liquid crystal buffer region for distributing the liquid crystal, which is connected with the liquid crystal panel display region through the liquid crystal channel, is formed. When the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region exceeds a predetermined threshold, a communication is established between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal display region, so that the liquid crystal can fill up the liquid crystal buffer region, and does not generate bubbles. Thus, an excessive amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region is reduced, and the picture uniformity is improved.

[0017] Based on the same inventive idea, an embodiment of the present invention also provides a display comprising the above-described liquid crystal panel.

[0018] Based on the same inventive idea, an embodiment of the present invention further provides a method

for fabricating a liquid crystal panel, the method comprises the following steps:

[0019] Step 401, fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of an array substrate and/or a color filter substrate to be in contact with liquid crystal;

[0020] Step 402, forming a covering layer on the liquid crystal channel;

[0021] Step 403, on one of the array substrate and the color filter substrate, applying a first sealant at the edges of a liquid crystal panel display region, and applying a second sealant in a non-display region at the periphery of the liquid crystal panel display region;

[0022] Step 404, on the other of the array substrate and the color filter substrate, dropping liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region, and bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate, so that the liquid crystal is filled between the array substrate and the color filter substrate within the liquid crystal panel display region surrounded by the first sealant, and that at least one vacuum liquid crystal buffer region is formed at the periphery of the liquid crystal display region.

[0023] In the above-described method, the liquid crystal buffer region and the liquid crystal panel display region are connected through the liquid crystal channel, and the covering layer at least covers the position where the liquid crystal channel connects with the liquid crystal panel display region, so as to block off the communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region.

[0024] For example, the liquid crystal buffer region is composed of a region surrounded by the first sealant and the second sealant together, or composed of a region surrounded by the second sealant.

[0025] Specifically, different processes may be adopted to fabricate the liquid crystal channel on a surface of the array substrate and/or the color filter substrate in contact with liquid crystal, so as to connect the display region and the liquid crystal buffer region. For example, when fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of the array substrate in contact with the liquid crystal, firstly, fabricating a gate layer, a gate insulating layer, a source-drain layer and a passivation layer in this order on a glass substrate; then, through a via-hole process, fabricating one or more grooves as liquid crystal channels on an upper surface of the passivation layer. When fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of the color filter substrate in contact with the liquid crystal, firstly, fabricating a black matrix and a color filter resin on a glass substrate; during fabricating the black matrix or the color filter resin, forming a resin for non-display region in a non-display region of the glass substrate; then, through an etching process, fabricating one or more grooves as liquid crystal channels on a surface of the black matrix or the resin in the display region or in the non-display region; alternatively, forming a planarization layer on the black matrix and the color filter resin, and then fabricating one or more grooves as liquid crystal channels on a surface of the planarization layer.

[0026] After fabricating the liquid crystal channels, a resin material covering on at least part of the liquid crystal channels is made by a printing process to form a covering layer, so as to block off the communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region. After both the array substrate and the color filter substrate are fabricated completely, applying a first sealant at the edges of a display region of the array substrate and/or the color filter substrate, and applying a second sealant in a non-display region of the array substrate and/or the color filter substrate. In this way, by bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate with the first sealant, a liquid crystal panel display region for filling with liquid crystal is formed; by bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate with the second sealant, a liquid crystal buffer region for distributing the liquid crystal is formed, the liquid crystal buffer region being connected with the liquid crystal panel display region through the liquid crystal channel. In addition, there may be a plurality of liquid crystal buffer regions; therefore, when distributing the liquid crystal, all or part of the liquid crystal buffer regions may be communicatively connected according to an actual situation. Since after bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate, the liquid crystal buffer region is formed as a vacuum region; therefore, when the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region exceeds a predetermined threshold, by cutting open the covering layer through a laser-cutting process, the liquid crystal can fill up the liquid crystal buffer region communicating with the liquid crystal panel display region, and does not generate bubbles. A specific structure of the liquid crystal buffer region may refer to FIG. 2, which will not be described repeatedly.

[0027] By taking the case of fabricating a liquid crystal channel on an array substrate as an example, a method for fabricating a liquid crystal panel provided by an embodiment of the present invention may comprise, for example, the following steps:

[0028] Step 501, fabricating a gate layer on a glass substrate;

[0029] Step 502, forming a gate insulating layer on the gate layer;

[0030] Step 503, forming a source-drain layer;

[0031] Step 504, forming a passivation layer, and forming a plurality of grooves on the passivation layer through a via-hole process;

[0032] Step 505, covering a resin on the plurality of grooves through a printing process;

[0033] Step 506, on an array substrate, applying a first sealant at the edges of a display region, and applying a second sealant in a liquid crystal panel non-display region;

[0034] Step 507, on a color filter substrate, dropping liquid crystal in the display region;

[0035] Step 508, bonding the color filter substrate and the array substrate.

[0036] After bonding the array substrate and the color

filter substrate with the second sealant as described above, a liquid crystal buffer region for distributing the liquid crystal is formed, the liquid crystal buffer region being connected with the display region through the grooves. In addition, there may be a plurality of liquid crystal buffer region; therefore, when distributing the liquid crystal, all or part of the liquid crystal buffer regions may be communicatively connected according to an actual situation. Since after dropping liquid crystal and bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate, the liquid crystal buffer region is formed as a vacuum region, when the amount of liquid crystal within the display region exceeds a predetermined threshold, by cutting open the covering layer through a laser-cutting process for distributing the liquid crystal, the communication between the liquid crystal channel communicate with the liquid crystal panel display region is established. Thus, the liquid crystal can fill up the liquid crystal buffer region, and does not generate bubbles.

[0037] Through the above description, it can be seen that, with the liquid crystal panel and the fabricating method thereof and the display provided by the embodiments of the present invention, by fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of a substrate in contact with liquid crystal, and applying a covering layer, and then after bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate with a second sealant, a vacuum liquid crystal buffer region for distributing the liquid crystal, which is connected with the liquid crystal panel display region through the liquid crystal channel, is formed. When the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region is excessive, by cutting open the covering layer through a laser-cutting process, the liquid crystal can fill up the liquid crystal buffer region, and does not generate bubbles. Thus the amount of liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region is reduced, and the picture uniformity is improved.

[0038] Those skilled in the art can make various alterations and modifications to the embodiments of the present invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention, and therefore these alterations and modifications should be included within the protection scope of the present invention.

Claims

1. A liquid crystal panel, comprising:

an array substrate;
a color filter substrate, facing the array substrate;
a first sealant, disposed between the array substrate and the color filter substrate for attaching the array substrate and the color filter substrate, and a region surrounded by the first sealant forming a liquid crystal panel display region;
liquid crystal, disposed in the liquid crystal dis-

- play region between the array substrate and the color filter substrate;
- a liquid crystal buffer region, located at the outer side of the first sealant and between the array substrate and the color filter substrate, the liquid crystal buffer region being one or a plurality of vacuum chambers;
- a liquid crystal channel, disposed on the array substrate and/or the color filter substrate, the liquid crystal buffer region and the liquid crystal panel display region being connected through the liquid crystal channel; and
- a covering layer, covering at least a position where the liquid crystal channel connects with the liquid crystal panel display region, so as to block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region.
2. The liquid crystal panel according to Claim 1, wherein a second sealant is disposed at the outer side of the first sealant; the liquid crystal buffer region between the array substrate and the color filter substrate is composed of a region surrounded by the first sealant and the second sealant together, or composed of a region surrounded by the second sealant.
 3. The liquid crystal panel according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the liquid crystal channel is at least one groove on a surface of the array substrate and/or the color filter substrate in contact with the liquid crystal.
 4. The liquid crystal panel according to Claim 3, wherein the groove is a strip-like groove.
 5. The liquid crystal panel according to any one of Claims 1-4, wherein the liquid crystal channel extends across the first sealant, and extends from the liquid crystal panel display region to the liquid crystal buffer region.
 6. The liquid crystal panel according to any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the material of the covering layer is a resin material.
 7. The liquid crystal panel according to any one of Claims 1-6, wherein the covering layer is formed of a material that can be fused by laser.
 8. A display, comprising: a liquid crystal panel in accordance with any one of Claims 1-7.
 9. A method for fabricating a liquid crystal panel, comprising:

fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of an array substrate and/or a color filter substrate to be in contact with liquid crystal;

forming a covering layer on the liquid crystal channel;

on one of the array substrate and the color filter substrate, applying a first sealant at edges of a liquid crystal panel display region, and applying a second sealant in a non-display region at the periphery of the liquid crystal panel display region; and

on the other of the array substrate and the color filter substrate, dropping liquid crystal within the liquid crystal panel display region, and bonding the array substrate and the color filter substrate, so that the liquid crystal is filled between the array substrate and the color filter substrate within the liquid crystal panel display region surrounded by the first sealant, and that at least one vacuum liquid crystal buffer region is formed at the periphery of the liquid crystal display region, wherein the liquid crystal buffer region and the liquid crystal panel display region are connected through the liquid crystal channel, and the covering layer covers at least a position where the liquid crystal channel connects with the liquid crystal panel display region, so as to block off a communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region.
 10. The method according to Claim 9, wherein the liquid crystal buffer region is composed of a region surrounded by the first sealant and the second sealant together, or composed of a region surrounded by the second sealant.
 11. The method according to Claim 9 or 10, wherein fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of the array substrate to be in contact with liquid crystal comprises:

fabricating a gate layer, a gate insulating layer, a source-drain layer and a passivation layer in this order on a glass substrate; and

fabricating one or more grooves as liquid crystal channels on an upper surface of the passivation layer through a via-hole process.
 12. The method according to any one of Claims 9-11, wherein fabricating a liquid crystal channel on a surface of the color filter substrate to be in contact with liquid crystal comprises:

fabricating a black matrix and a color filter resin on a glass substrate;

during fabricating the black matrix or the color filter resin, forming a resin for a non-display region in a non-display region of the glass substrate; and

through an etching process, fabricating one or more grooves as liquid crystal channels on a

surface of the black matrix or the resin in the display region and in the non-display region; or, forming a planarization layer on the black matrix and the color filter resin, and fabricating one or more grooves as liquid crystal channels on a surface of the planarization layer. 5

13. The method according to any one of Claims 9-12, wherein forming a covering layer on the liquid crystal channel comprises: covering a resin material on the grooves to form a covering layer, so as to block off the communication between the liquid crystal channel and the liquid crystal panel display region. 10

14. The method according to any one of Claims 9-13, wherein the covering layer is formed of a material that can be fused by laser. 15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

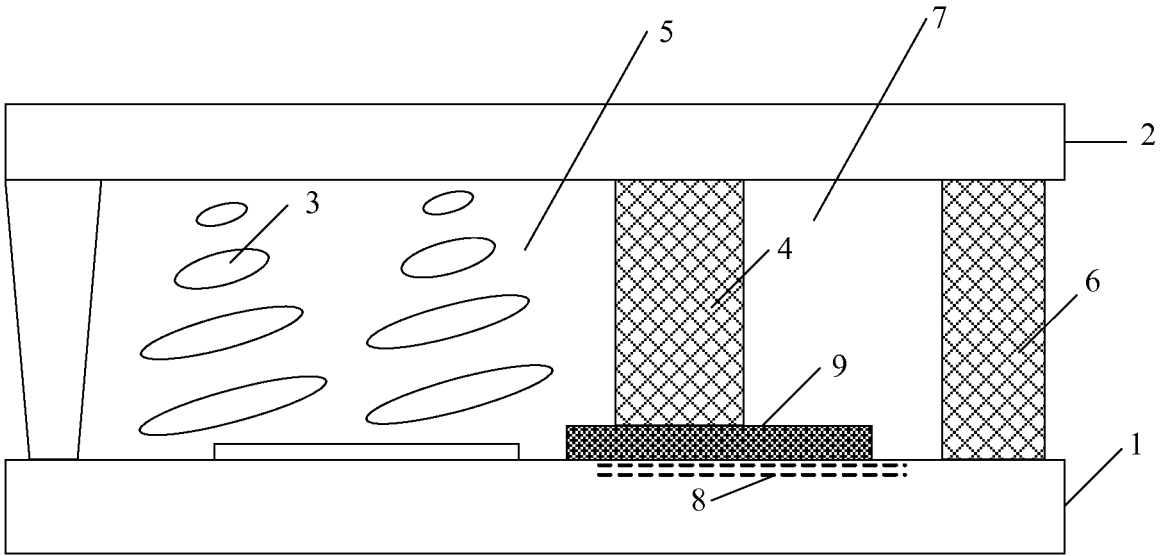


FIG. 1

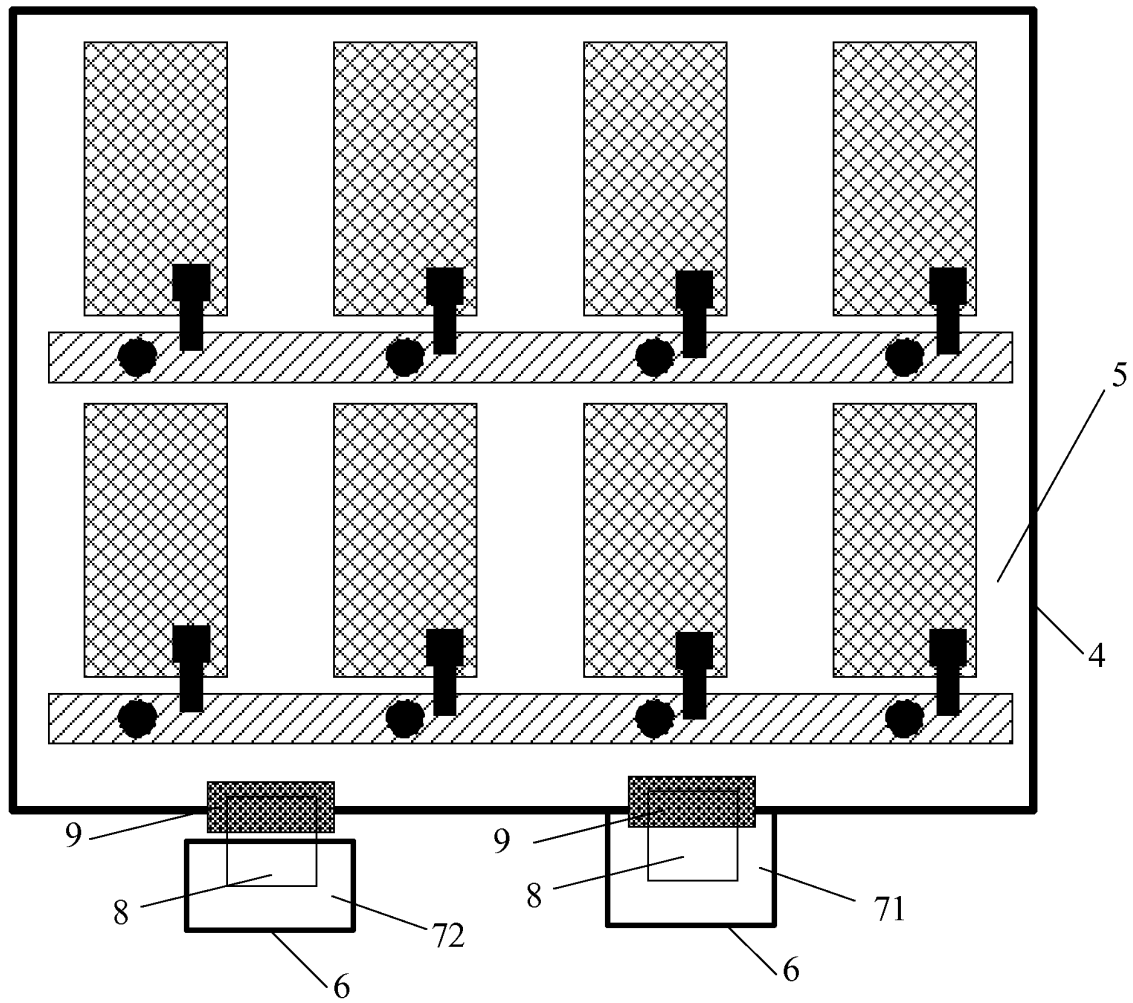


FIG. 2

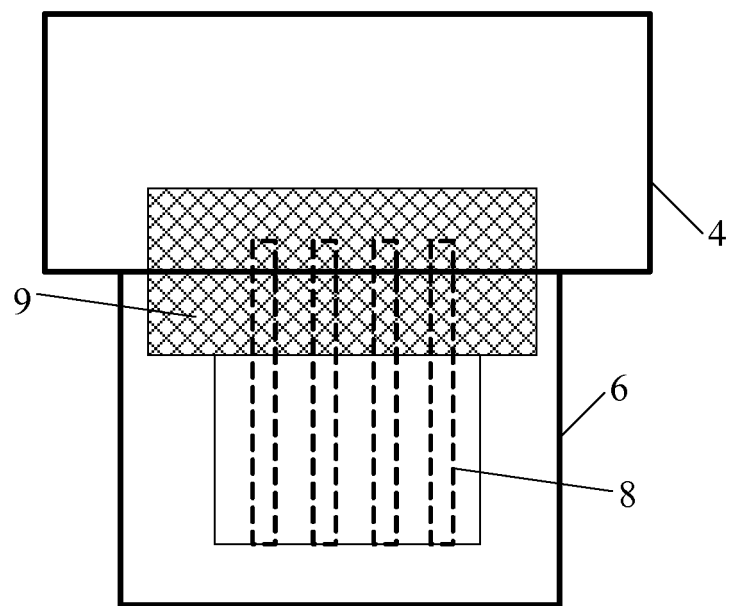


FIG. 3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2012/083383

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

G02F 1/1339 (2006.01) i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: G02F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CNABS, CNTXT, VEN, WUE: liquid crystal buffer+ storage? space chamber? cavity? channel? groove? ditch?? slot??
trough?? seal+ laser remov+ repair+ decompos+ area vaccum cover+ melt+ glue?

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, X	CN 102650771 A (BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO LTD) 29 August 2012 (29.08.2012) the whole document	1-14
A	CN 1892303 A (ZHONGHUA PICTURE TUBE CO LTD) 10 January 2007 (10.01.2007) description, page 1, paragraph [0001] to page 7, paragraph [0002] and figures 1-3	1-14
A	CN 1752824 A (GUANGHUI ELECTRONIC CO LTD) 29 March 2006 (29.03.2006) the whole document	1-14
A	CN 101034234 A (SEIKO EPSON CORP) 12 September 2007 (12.09.2007) the whole document	1-14
A	JP 2008 233720 A (EPSON IMAGING DEVICES CORP) 02 October 2008 (02.10.2008) the whole document	1-14

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:		
“A”	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	“T” later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
“E”	earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	“X” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
“L”	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	“Y” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
“O”	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
“P”	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	“&” document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search
10 January 2013 (10.01.2013)Date of mailing of the international search report
31 January 2013 (31.01.2013)Name and mailing address of the ISA
State Intellectual Property Office of the P. R. China
No. 6, Xitucheng Road, Jimenqiao
Haidian District, Beijing 100088, China
Facsimile No. (86-10)62019451Authorized officer
CUI, Shuangkui
Telephone No. (86-10)62085581

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2012/083383

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP 2004 138808 A (NANOX KK) 13 May 2004 (13.05.2004) the whole document	1-14
A	US 2009015779 A (MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP) 15 January 2009 (15.01.2009) the whole document	1-14

Form PCT/ISA /210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 2009)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CN2012/083383

Patent Documents referred in the Report	Publication Date	Patent Family	Publication Date
CN 102650771 A	29.08.2012	None	
CN 1892303 A	10.01.2007	CN 100410739 C	13.08.2008
CN 1752824 A	29.03.2006	CN 100430804 C	05.11.2008
CN 101034234 A	12.09.2007	US 2007211202 A1	13.09.2007
		KR 20070092160 A	12.09.2007
		JP 2007 240690 A	20.09.2007
		TW 200739217 A	16.10.2007
JP 2008 233720 A	02.10.2008	None	
JP 2004 138808 A	13.05.2004	JP 4158890 B2	01.10.2008
US 2009015779 A	15.01.2009	JP 2009 020258 A	29.01.2009

Form PCT/ISA /210 (patent family annex) (July 2009)

专利名称(译)	液晶面板及其制造方法和显示器		
公开(公告)号	EP2778775A1	公开(公告)日	2014-09-17
申请号	EP2012790775	申请日	2012-10-23
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	北京京东方光电科技有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	北京京东方光电科技有限公司.LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	北京京东方光电科技有限公司.LTD.		
[标]发明人	ZHAO CHENG TAN MIN TAE YUP CHEN XU LIN HAIYUN LI JINGPENG		
发明人	ZHAO, CHENG TAN MIN, TAE YUP CHEN, XU LIN, HAIYUN LI, JINGPENG		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1339 G02F1/1341		
CPC分类号	G02F1/1339 G02F1/1341 G02F1/133514 G02F1/133516		
优先权	201110350190.6 2011-11-08 CN		
其他公开文献	EP2778775A4 EP2778775B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

液晶面板及其制造方法和显示器技术领域本发明的实施例涉及液晶面板及其制造方法和显示器。液晶面板包括：阵列基板和通过第一密封剂粘合的滤色器基板，在阵列基板和滤色器基板之间由第一密封剂围绕的区域形成填充有液晶的液晶面板显示区域。另外，液晶面板还包括：液晶缓冲区，位于第一密封胶的外侧；液晶通道，液晶缓冲区和液晶面板显示区通过液晶通道连接；覆盖层，至少覆盖液晶通道与液晶面板显示区域连接的位置。

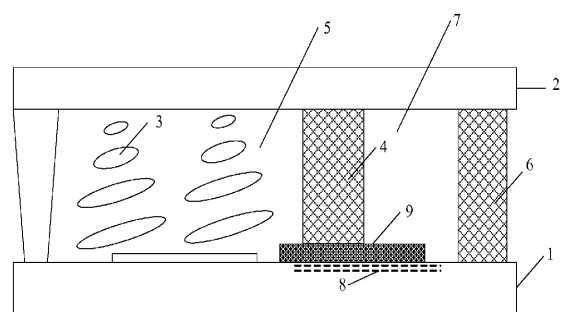


FIG. 1