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(54) LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY SCREEN AND MOBILE TERMINAL

(57) A liquid crystal display screen and a mobile terminal are provided. The liquid crystal display screen (100) includes a TFT array glass substrate (101), a color filter plate (102), a liquid crystal layer (103) between the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, an upper polarizer plate (104) on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the color filter plate, and a lower polarizer plate (105) on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the TFT array glass substrate; the liquid crystal layer further includes a support array (1031) and a transparent electrode (1032), the support array and the transparent electrode being respectively positioned on surfaces, which are adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, of the liquid crystal layer; and liquid crystals are filled between the support array and the transparent electrode.

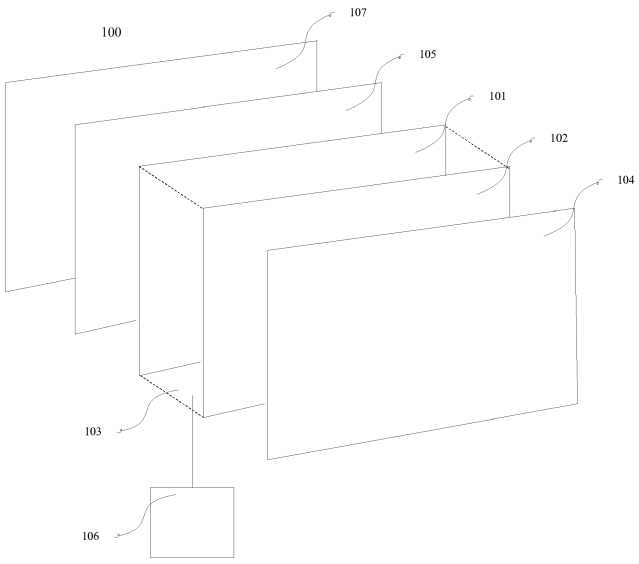

FIG. 1

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Description

FIELD

[0001] The present disclosure generally relates to the technical field of displays, and more particularly to a liquid crystal display screen and a mobile terminal.

BACKGROUND

[0002] With development of liquid crystal display screen techniques, a liquid crystal display screen has more and more functions including sensing touch-control positions. In the liquid crystal display screen including a touch-control panel, a coordinate position whose capacitance varies can be determined by detecting a capacitance variance in the touch-control panel, and the touch-control position of a user on the liquid crystal display screen can be determined. Only a way to determine two-dimensional coordinates on the liquid crystal display screen is provided above, and pressure sensing in a third dimension is not provided.

SUMMARY

[0003] In view of issues in related arts, a liquid crystal display screen and a mobile terminal are provided in the present disclosure.

[0004] According to a first aspect of the present disclosure, a liquid crystal display screen is provided, the liquid crystal display screen comprising a Thin Film Transistor (TFT) array glass substrate, a color filter plate, a liquid crystal layer between the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, an upper polarizer plate on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the color filter plate, and a lower polarizer plate on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the TFT array glass substrate; wherein the liquid crystal layer further includes a support array and a transparent electrode, the support array and the transparent electrode being respectively positioned on surfaces, which are adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, of the liquid crystal layer; and liquid crystals are filled between the support array and the transparent electrode.

[0005] Optionally, the support array is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate, of the liquid crystal layer; and the transparent electrode is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the color filter plate, of the liquid crystal layer.

[0006] Optionally, the support array is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the color filter plate, of the liquid crystal layer; and the transparent electrode is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate, of the liquid crystal layer.

[0007] Optionally, the transparent electrode is consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in a horizontal direction and/or a vertical direction.

[0008] Optionally, there exists a predetermined distance between every two consecutive transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction.

[0009] Optionally, there exists a predetermined distance between every two consecutive transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction.

[0010] Optionally, the liquid crystal display screen further includes a control chip; and the transparent electrode is electrically connected with the control chip.

[0011] Optionally, the liquid crystal display screen further includes a backlight; and the backlight is positioned on a surface, which is not adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate, of the lower polarizer plate.

[0012] According to a second aspect of the present disclosure, a mobile terminal is provided, the mobile terminal comprising a processor and a liquid crystal display screen; the liquid crystal display screen includes a Thin Film Transistor (TFT) array glass substrate, a color filter plate, a liquid crystal layer between the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, an upper polarizer plate on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the color filter plate, and a lower polarizer plate on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the TFT array glass substrate; the liquid crystal layer further includes a support array and a transparent electrode, the support array and the transparent electrode being respectively positioned on surfaces, which are adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, of the liquid crystal layer; and liquid crystals are filled between the support array and the transparent electrode; the processor is configured to detect a capacitance value between the support array and the transparent electrode, and determine a pressure value applied on the liquid crystal display screen by an operator based on the detected capacitance value.

[0013] In the technical solutions provided by the present disclosure, by means of the transparent electrode and the support array provided in the liquid crystal layer in the liquid crystal display screen, the pressure value on the liquid crystal display screen can be determined based on the capacitance value formed between the transparent electrode and the support array, so pressure sensing in a third dimension, in addition to touch-control sensing, is implemented on the liquid crystal display screen. More functions can be implemented by using the detected pressure value, and human-computer interaction can be improved.

[0014] It is to be understood that both the forgoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary only, and are not restrictive of the present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0015] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments consistent with the invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a diagram showing a liquid crystal display screen according to an exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a structure diagram showing a liquid crystal layer in the liquid crystal display screen according to an exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 3 is a structure diagram showing another liquid crystal layer in the liquid crystal display screen according to an exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 4 is a structure diagram showing the liquid crystal display screen in which a transparent electrode is consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in a horizontal direction according to an exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a structure diagram showing the liquid crystal display screen in which the transparent electrode is consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in a vertical direction according to an exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 6 is a structure diagram showing the liquid crystal display screen in which the transparent electrode is consisted of the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction and the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction according to an exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 7 is a block diagram showing a mobile terminal according to an exemplary embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0016] Reference will now be made in detail to exemplary embodiments, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. The following description refers to the accompanying drawings in which same numbers in different drawings represent same or similar elements unless otherwise described. The implementations set forth in the following description of exemplary embodiments do not represent all implementations consistent with the invention. Instead, they are merely examples of apparatuses and methods consistent with aspects related to the invention as recited in the appended claims.

[0017] Fig. 1 is a diagram showing a liquid crystal display screen according to an exemplary embodiment. The liquid crystal display screen 100 includes a TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array glass substrate 101, a color filter plate 102, a liquid crystal layer 103 between the TFT array glass substrate 101 and the color filter plate 102, an upper polarizer plate 104 on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer 103, of the color filter plate 102, and a lower polarizer plate 105 on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer 103, of the TFT array glass substrate101.

[0018] The liquid crystal layer 103 further includes a support array 1031 and a transparent electrode 1032, wherein the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 are respectively positioned on surfaces, which are adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate 101 and the color filter plate 102, of the liquid crystal layer103. Liquid crystals are filled between the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032.

[0019] In embodiments of the present disclosure, positions of the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 in the liquid crystal layer 103 may not be defined. The support array 1031 can be positioned on any side of the liquid crystal layer 103, i.e. between the liquid crystal layer 103 and the TFT array glass substrate 101 or between the liquid crystal layer 103 and the color filter plate 102. Correspondingly, the transparent electrode 1031 can be positioned on the other side of the liquid crystal layer 103, i.e. opposite to the support array 1031 between the liquid crystal layer 103 and the TFT array glass substrate 101 or between the liquid crystal layer 103 and the color filter plate 102.

[0020] As shown in fig. 2, which shows a structure diagram of the liquid crystal layer 103, the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 can be positioned as follows: the support array 1031 is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate 101, of the liquid crystal layer103; and the transparent electrode 1032 is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the color filter plate 102, of the liquid crystal layer 103.

[0021] Furthermore, as shown in fig. 3, which shows a structure diagram of the liquid crystal layer 103, the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 can also be positioned as follows: the support array 1031 is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the color filter plate 102, of the liquid crystal layer 103; and the transparent electrode 1032 is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate 101, of the liquid crystal layer 103.

[0022] In embodiments of the present disclosure, the transparent electrode 1032 can be a whole transparent electrode, or can be consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes.

[0023] In a first case, the transparent electrode 1032 is the whole transparent electrode.

[0024] The support array 1031 is not in direct contact with the transparent electrode 1032 in the liquid crystal layer 103, and a predetermined spatial distance exists between the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032. The support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 constitute a capacitor when they are electrified. As the distance between the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 is fixed when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed (an error of the distance can be ignored), a capacitance value of the capacitor constituted by the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 when they are electrified is relatively fixed. Therefore, the capacitance value of the capacitor constituted by the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed can be detected in advance, and the capacitance value can be taken as a reference for determining whether the liquid crystal display screen 100 is pressed.

[0025] The capacitance value of the capacitor constituted by the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 can be detected by the following way: the transparent electrode 1032 is electrically connected with a control chip; the control chip issues a detecting instruction to the transparent electrode 1032 and a current voltage value is detected by the transparent electrode 1032; the capacitance value of the capacitor currently constituted by the support array 1031 and the transparent electrode 1032 is calculated by using a specified formula based on the detected voltage value.

[0026] The control chip can be a device in the liquid crystal display screen 100. Accordingly, the liquid crystal display screen 100 further includes the control chip 106, and the transparent electrode 1032 is electrically connected with the control chip 106. The control chip can be a Micro Controller Unit (MCU). The MCU further includes an A/D converter, so it can convert a voltage signal detected in the transparent electrode 1032 from an analog signal to a digital signal and then calculate the capacitance value.

[0027] Alternatively, the control chip can be a device, which is a separate device of a mobile terminal rather than belonging to the liquid crystal display screen 100.

[0028] In a second case, the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes.

[0029] The arrangement of the transparent electrode 1032 is the following: the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in a horizontal direction; the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of a plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in a vertical direction; the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction and the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction; a predetermined distance exists between every two consecutive transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction; or the predetermined distance exists between every two consecutive transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction.

[0030] In the liquid crystal layer 103, the support array 1031 is not in direct contact with each transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032, and a predetermined spatial distance exists between the support array 1031 and each transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032. The support array 1031 and each transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 constitute a capacitor when they are electrified, and the number of capacitors is the same as the number of the transparent electrodes in the transparent electrode 1032. As the distance between the support array 1031 and each transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 is fixed (the error of the distance can be ignored) when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed, the capacitance value of each capacitor constituted by the support array 1031 and each transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 when they are electrified are relatively fixed. Therefore, the capacitance value of the capacitor constituted by the support array 1031 and each transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed can be detected in advance, and the capacitance value of each transparent electrode can be taken as a reference for determining whether the liquid crystal display screen 100 is pressed. Generally, the distances between the support array 1031 and every transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 are the same, so the capacitance values of the capacitors constituted by the support array 1031 and every transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed are the same, and the capacitance value of any transparent electrode can be calculated as the capacitance value when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed.

[0031] In the second case, it is necessary to provide the control chip, and every transparent electrode is electrically connected with the control chip. The control chip issues detecting instructions to every transparent electrode, and every transparent electrode detects a current voltage value. Capacitance values of the capacitors currently constituted by the support array 1031 and every transparent electrode in the transparent electrode 1032 are calculated by using the specified formula based on the detected voltage values.

[0032] Alternatively, the control chip can issue the detecting instructions to every transparent electrode by the following way: issuing the detecting instructions to the transparent electrodes line-by-line with a first period; issuing the detecting instructions to every transparent electrode at the same time with a second period. If the detecting instructions are issued at the same time, it is necessary to provide a plurality of A/D converters in the control chip to process data returned from every transparent electrode.

[0033] Alternatively, the control chip issues the detecting instructions to every transparent electrode when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is in a blanking interval, so that interference induced by the scanning of the liquid crystal display screen 100 can be avoided.

[0034] Fig. 4 is a structure diagram showing the liquid crystal display screen in which the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction.

[0035] Fig. 5 is a structure diagram showing the liquid crystal display screen in which the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction.

[0036] Fig. 6 is a structure diagram showing the liquid crystal display screen in which the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction and the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction.

[0037] Furthermore, as supports in the support array 1032 are positioned under Black Matrix (BM) regions be-

tween sub-pixels and interval regions between the sub-pixels in the color filter plate 102, it is necessary to provide the transparent electrodes in positions in parallel with positions where the support array 1032 is provided.

[0038] Alternatively, when the transparent electrode 1032 is consisted of the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction and the plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction, line identifiers or volume identifiers corresponding to every transparent electrode can be set in advance, wherein lines and volumes can be correspondingly arranged based on the parallel arrangement in the horizontal direction or the parallel arrangement in the vertical direction of the transparent electrodes. Positions of every transparent electrode in the liquid crystal display screen 100 can be determined in advance based on the line identifiers or the volume identifiers.

[0039] The control chip can further determine the line identifiers or the volume identifiers corresponding to every transparent electrode when acquiring voltage values detected by every transparent electrode. Furthermore, if the detected capacitance value of the transparent electrode is different from the detected capacitance value when the liquid crystal display screen 100 is not pressed, then the pressed position on the liquid crystal display screen 100 can be determined based on the line identifier or the volume identifier of the transparent electrode.

[0040] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, after the capacitance value is detected by using the transparent electrode 1032, a pressure value applied on the liquid crystal display screen 100 by an operator can be determined based on predetermined corresponding relationships between capacitance values and pressure values.

[0041] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, after a plurality of capacitance values are detected by the plurality of transparent electrodes in the transparent electrode 1032, one of the plurality of capacitance values can be selected, for example, the largest capacitance value is selected, and the pressure value on the liquid crystal display screen 100 can be determined based on the predetermined corresponding relationships between the capacitance values and the pressure values. Alternatively, as the transparent electrodes in the liquid crystal display screen 100 are not evenly pressed when the user presses the liquid crystal display screen, a plurality of regions corresponding to positions that are determined to be pressed by the operator can be selected, one or more capacitance values can be selected from the regions so as to calculate pressure values in respective regions respectively, and then a plurality of pressure values in the regions corresponding to the pressed positions can be determined in the process of the liquid crystal display screen being pressed by the operator.

[0042] Alternatively, in the embodiments of the present disclosure, as shown in fig. 1, the liquid crystal display screen 100 further includes a backlight 107. The backlight 107 is positioned on a surface, which is not adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate 101, of the lower polarizer plate 105.

[0043] Alternatively, if the liquid crystal display screen 100 is a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), the liquid crystal display screen 100 includes the backlight 107; if the liquid crystal display screen 100 is an Organic Light-Emitting Diode (OLED), the liquid crystal display screen 100 does not include the backlight 107.

[0044] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, by means of the transparent electrode and the support array provided in the liquid crystal layer in the liquid crystal display screen, pressure values on the liquid crystal display screen can be determined based on capacitance values formed between the transparent electrode and the support array, so pressure sensing in a third dimension, in addition to touch-control sensing, is implemented on the liquid crystal display screen. More functions can be implemented by using the detected pressure value, and human-computer interaction can be improved.

[0045] Fig. 7 is a block diagram showing a mobile terminal according to an exemplary embodiment. As shown in fig. 7, the mobile terminal includes a processor 701 and a liquid crystal display screen 702. The liquid crystal display screen 702 includes a Thin Film Transistor (TFT) array glass substrate, a color filter plate, a liquid crystal layer between the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, an upper polarizer plate on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the color filter plate, and a lower polarizer plate on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, of the TFT array glass substrate. The liquid crystal layer further includes a support array and a transparent electrode, wherein the support array and the transparent electrode are respectively positioned on surfaces, which are adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate and the color filter plate, of the liquid crystal layer. Liquid crystals are filled between the support array and the transparent electrode. The processor 701 is configured to detect a capacitance value between the support array and the transparent electrode, and determine a pressure value applied on the liquid crystal display screen by an operator based on the detected capacitance value.

[0046] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, by means of the transparent electrode and the support array provided in the liquid crystal layer in the liquid crystal display screen, a pressure value on the liquid crystal display screen can be determined based on a capacitance value formed between the transparent electrode and the support array, so pressure sensing in a third dimension, in addition to touch-control sensing, is implemented on the liquid crystal display screen. More functions can be implemented by using the detected pressure value, and human-computer interaction can be improved.

[0047] Other embodiments of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from consideration of the specification and practice of the disclosures herein. This

application is intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the disclosure following the general principles thereof and including such departures from the present disclosure as come within known or customary practice in the art. It is intended that the specification and examples be considered as exemplary only, with a true scope of the invention being indicated by the following claims.

[0048] It will be appreciated that the inventive concept is not limited to the exact construction that has been described above and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and that various modifications and changes can be made without departing from the scope thereof.

[0049] It is intended that the scope of the invention only be limited by the appended claims.

Claims

1. A liquid crystal display screen (100), **characterized by** comprising a Thin Film Transistor (TFT) array glass substrate (101), a color filter plate (102), a liquid crystal layer (103) between the TFT array glass substrate (101) and the color filter plate (102), an upper polarizer plate (104) on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer (103), of the color filter plate (102), and a lower polarizer plate (105) on a surface, which is not adjacent to the liquid crystal layer (103), of the TFT array glass substrate (101), wherein
   the liquid crystal layer (103) further comprises a support array (1031) and a transparent electrode (1032), the support array (1031) and the transparent electrode (1032) being respectively positioned on surfaces, which are adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate (101) and the color filter plate (102), of the liquid crystal layer (103); and
   liquid crystals are filled between the support array (1031) and the transparent electrode (1032).

2. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of claim 1, wherein the support array (1031) is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate (101), of the liquid crystal layer (103); and the transparent electrode (1032) is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the color filter plate (102), of the liquid crystal layer (103).

3. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of claim 1, wherein the support array (1031) is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the color filter plate (102), of the liquid crystal layer (103); and the transparent electrode (1032) is positioned on a surface, which is adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate (101), of the liquid crystal layer (103).

4. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of any preceding claim, wherein the transparent electrode (1032) consists of a plurality of transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in a horizontal direction and/or a vertical direction.

5. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of claim 4, wherein there exists a predetermined distance between every two consecutive transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the horizontal direction.

6. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of claim 4 or 5, wherein there exists a predetermined distance between every two consecutive transparent electrodes arranged in parallel in the vertical direction.

7. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of any preceding claim, wherein the liquid crystal display screen (100) further comprises a control chip (106); and the transparent electrode (1032) is electrically connected with the control chip (106).

8. The liquid crystal display screen (100) of any preceding claim, wherein the liquid crystal display screen (100) further comprises a backlight (107); and the backlight (107) is positioned on a surface, which is not adjacent to the TFT array glass substrate (101), of the lower polarizer plate (105).

9. A mobile terminal **characterized in** comprising a processor (701) and a liquid crystal display screen (702) according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein:

   the processor (701) is configured to detect a capacitance value between the support array and the transparent electrode, and determine a pressure value applied on the liquid crystal display screen by an operator based on the detected capacitance value.

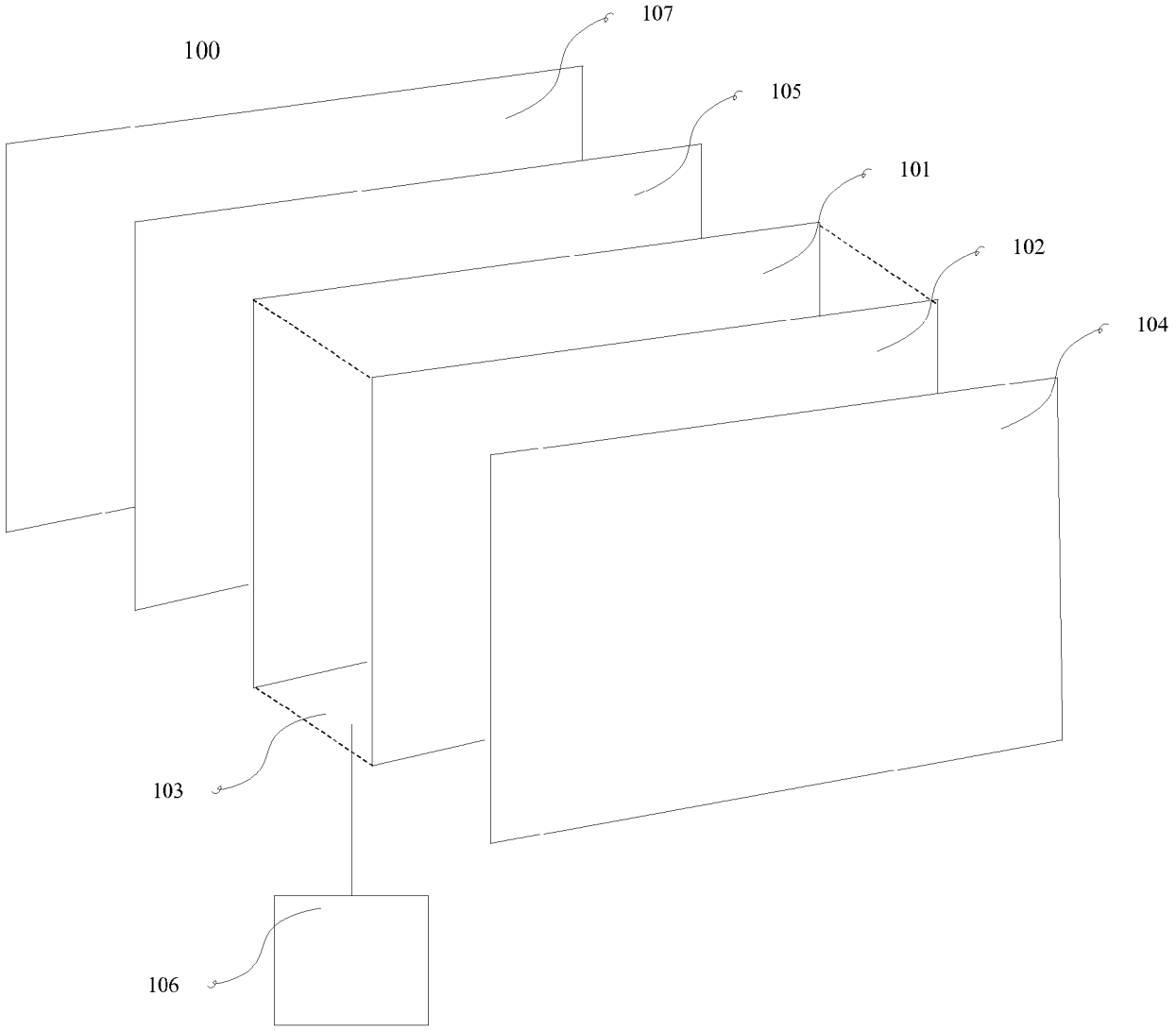

FIG. 1

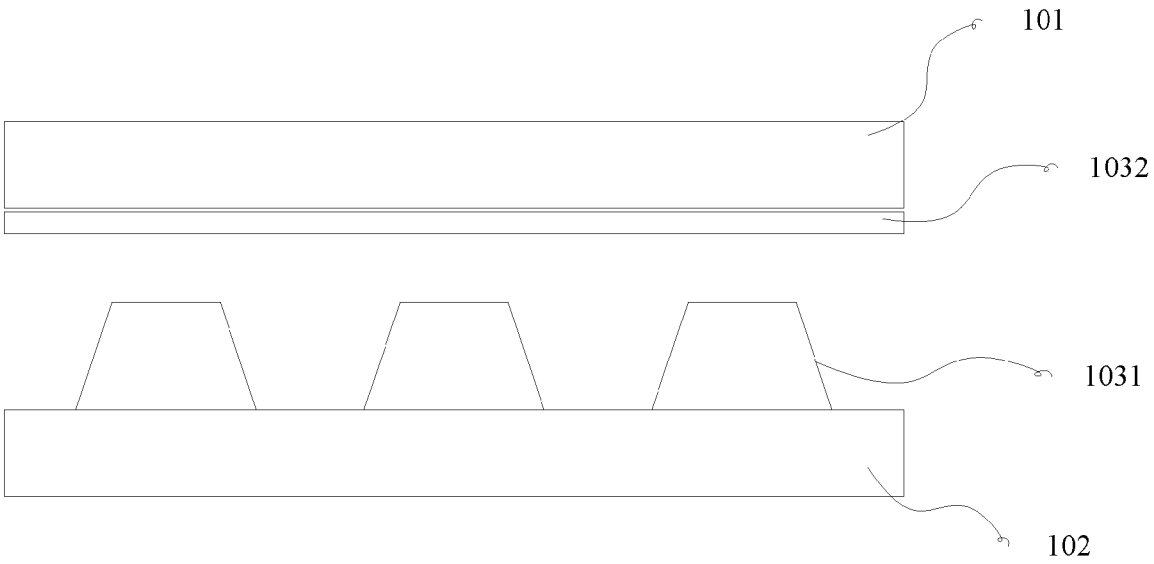

FIG. 2

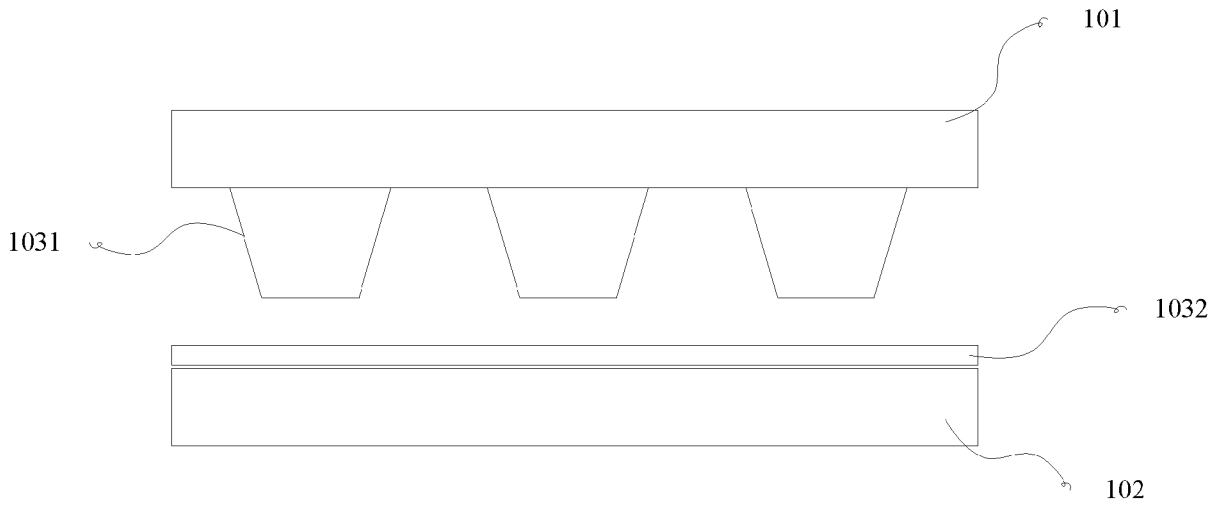

FIG. 3

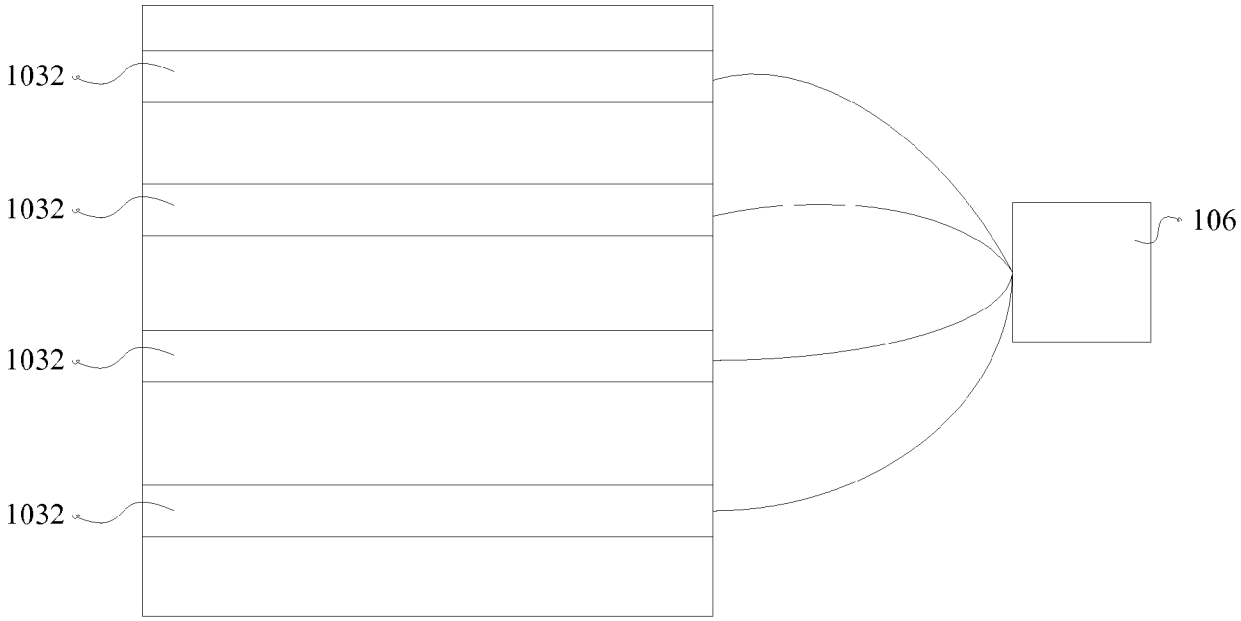

FIG. 4

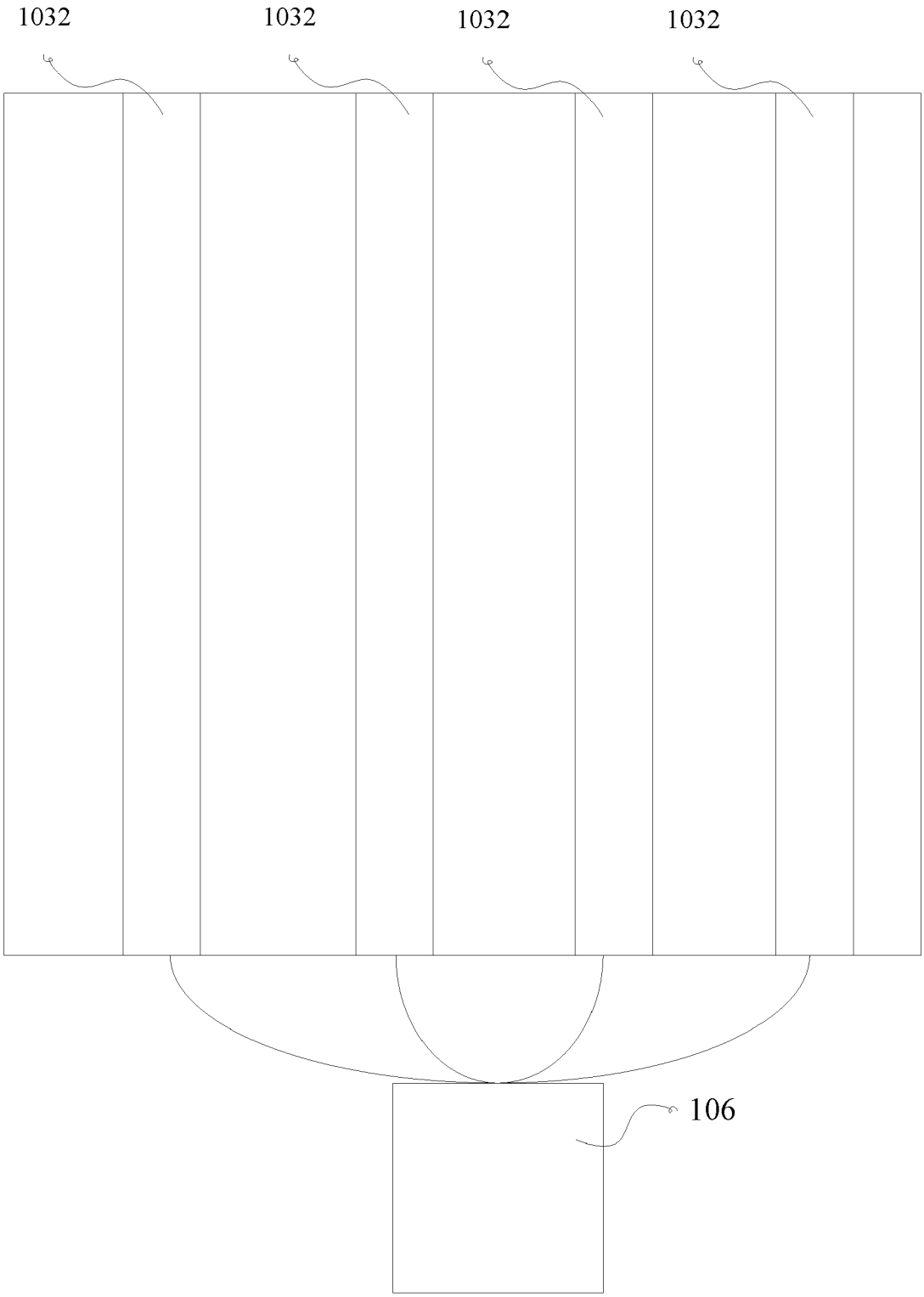

FIG. 5

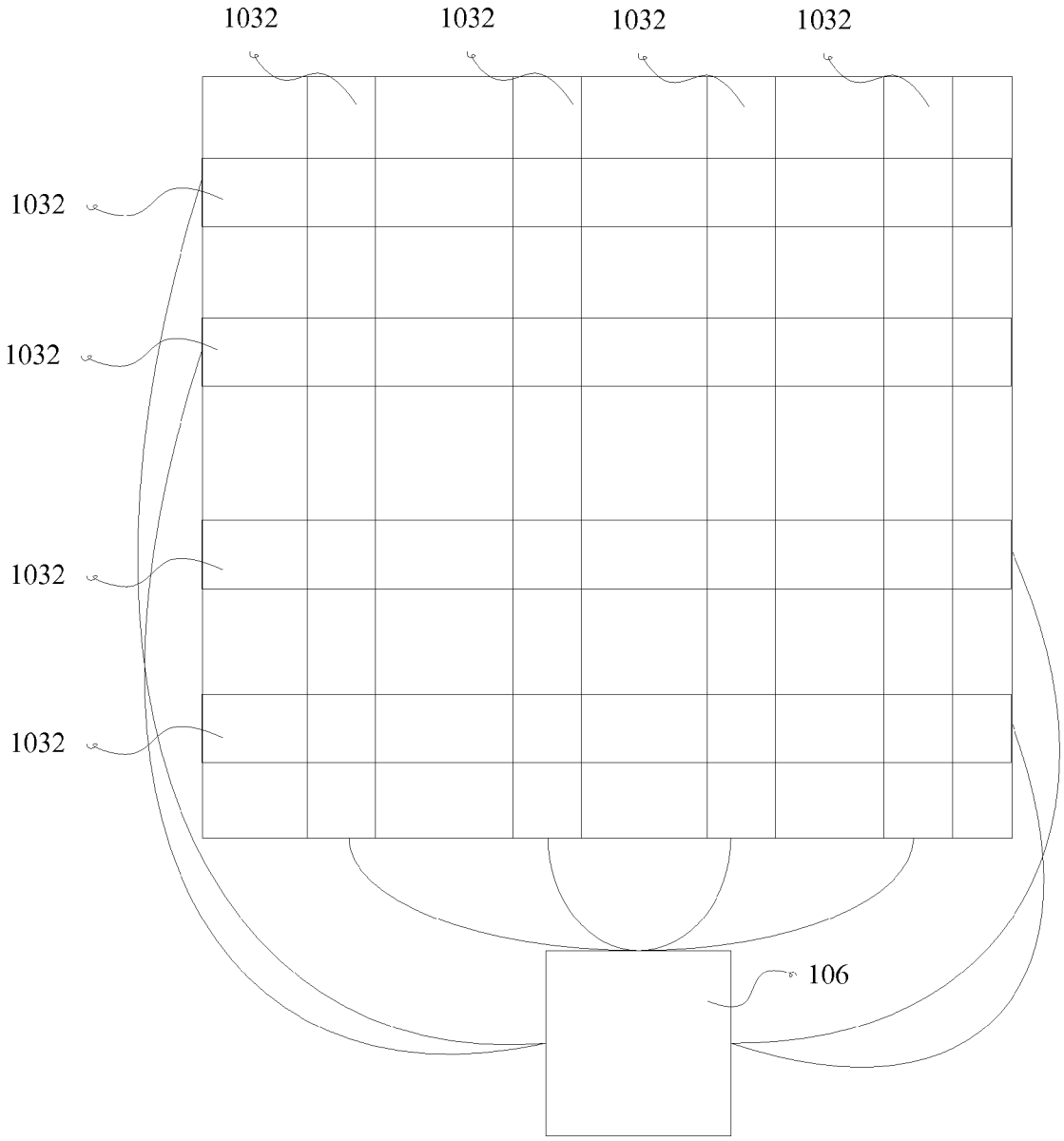
1032
1032
1032
1032
1032
1032
1032
106

FIG. 6

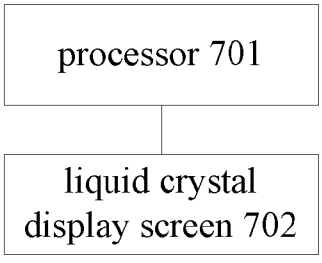
processor 701
liquid crystal display screen 702

FIG. 7

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 16 15 6386

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2004/150629 A1 (LEE YU-TUAN [TW]) 5 August 2004 (2004-08-05) * figures 1,2,4 * * and the associated text passages * -----	1,2,7-9	INV. G02F1/1333 G02F1/1343 G06F3/041 G06F3/044
X	US 2014/247239 A1 (JAMSHIDI-ROUDBARI ABBAS [US] ET AL) 4 September 2014 (2014-09-04) * figures 2,9 * * and the associated text passages * -----	1,3-9	

TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)

G02F
G06F

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich	29 July 2016	Lüssem, Georg

CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

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For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

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申请号	EP2016156386	申请日	2016-02-18
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	小米科技有限责任公司		
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当前申请(专利权)人(译)	小蜜INC.		
[标]发明人	LI GUOSHENG LIU ANYU YANG KUN		
发明人	LI, GUOSHENG LIU, ANYU YANG, KUN		
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CPC分类号	G02F1/13338 G02F1/13394 G02F1/134309 G02F1/134336 G02F1/1362 G06F3/0412 G06F3/0445 G06F3/0446 G06F2203/04103 G06F2203/04106 G02F1/133514 G02F1/133528 G02F1/13439 G02F2001/133302 G06F3/0414 G06F3/044		
审查员(译)	lÜssem，乔治		
优先权	201510493676.3 2015-08-12 CN		
其他公开文献	EP3130959B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

提供了一种液晶显示屏和移动终端。液晶显示屏100包括TFT阵列玻璃基板101，滤色片102，TFT阵列玻璃基板和滤色片之间的液晶层103，上偏振片（104）设置在所述滤色片的不与所述液晶层相邻的表面上，以及在所述TFT阵列玻璃基板的不与所述液晶层相邻的表面上的下偏振片（105）;所述液晶层还包括支撑阵列（1031）和透明电极（1032），所述支撑阵列和所述透明电极分别位于所述TFT阵列玻璃基板和所述滤色片相邻的表面上，液晶层;并且在支撑阵列和透明电极之间填充液晶。

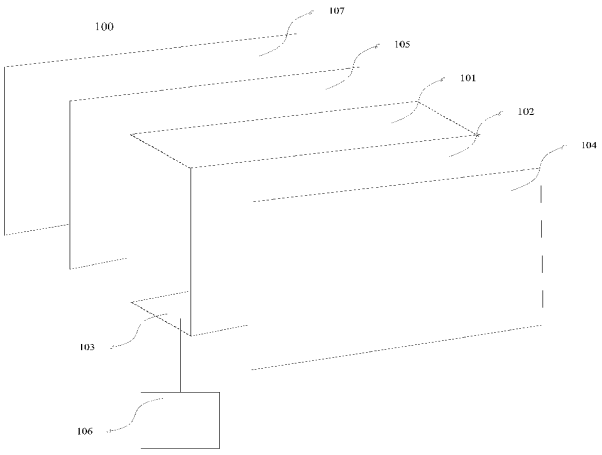

FIG. 1