

(19)



(11)

EP 2 174 182 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:

24.08.2016 Bulletin 2016/34

(51) Int Cl.:

G02F 1/1333 ^(2006.01)

G02F 1/1335 ^(2006.01)

(86) International application number:

PCT/KR2008/003173

(21) Application number: **08766135.1**

(22) Date of filing: **05.06.2008**

(87) International publication number:

WO 2008/150125 (11.12.2008 Gazette 2008/50)

(54) BUILT-IN TOUCH LIQUID DISPLAY DEVICE

BERÜHRUNGSEMPFINDLICHE FLÜSSIGKRISTALLANZEIGEVORRICHTUNG

DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE À CRISTAUX LIQUIDES TACTILE INTÉGRÉ

(84) Designated Contracting States:

**AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MT NL NO PL PT
RO SE SI SK TR**

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(30) Priority: **05.06.2007 KR 20070054959**

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(43) Date of publication of application:
14.04.2010 Bulletin 2010/15

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Description

Technical Field

[0001] Embodiments relate to a display module and a liquid crystal display (LCD) device comprising the same.

Background Art

[0002] Various display devices have been suggested to display an image. These display devices adopt a luminance sensor in order to control light emitting brightness by measuring surrounding luminance. Additionally, provided is a display device in which an additional touch screen panel capable of detecting a contact position of a user to perform a touch panel function is mounted on a display panel. However, because an additional touch screen panel is required to be mounted in order to realize a touch panel, there is a disadvantage which increases the thickness of a display device.

Disclosure of Invention

Technical Problem

[0003] Embodiments provide a display module that effectively detecting surrounding luminance and a contact position of an object, and an LCD device comprising the same.

[0004] US 2003/0156230 A1 describes a light sensitive display comprising a pixel electrode, color filters, a photo TFT, a readout TFT and a black matrix. The black matrix has an opening at a portion corresponding to the photo TFT. This document discloses the features of the preamble of claim 1.

[0005] US 2006/0044239A1 describes an electro-optical device including pixels arranged in a matrix, each pixel having a plurality of color-display sub-pixels corresponding to a plurality of colors and a monochrome-display sub-pixel. The color-display sub-pixel and the monochrome-display sub-pixel can perform gray-scale display independently.

Technical Solution

[0006] An embodiment provides a display module according to claim 1.

[0007] Preferred developments are defined in the dependent claims.

Advantageous Effects

[0008] A display module according to an embodiment and an LCD device comprising the same effectively detect surrounding luminance and a contact position of an object.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0009]

Figs. 1 and 2 are conceptual views of a display module according to an embodiment.

Fig. 3 is a view illustrating a luminance measuring function in a display module according to an embodiment.

Fig. 4 is a view illustrating a touch panel function in a display module according to an embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a view of a liquid crystal display device according to an embodiment.

Fig. 6 is a view of a mobile communication terminal according to an embodiment.

Mode for the Invention

[0010] In the description of the embodiments, it will be understood that when a layer (or film), a region, a pattern, or a structure is referred to as being "on" or "under" another substrate, another layer (or film), another region, another pad, or another pattern, it can be "directly" or "indirectly" on/under the other substrate, layer (or film), region, pad, or pattern.

[0011] Hereinafter, embodiments will be described with the accompanying drawings.

[0012] Figs. 1 and 2 are conceptual views of a display module according to an embodiment. Fig. 1 shows equivalent circuit of a display module according to the embodiment and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the display module according to the embodiment.

[0013] The display module according to the embodiment comprises a first substrate 210 and a second substrate 220. The first substrate 210 comprises a red filter 211, a green filter 213, a blue filter 215, and a white filter 217. The second substrate 220 comprises a first transparent electrode 221, a second transparent electrode 223, a third transparent electrode 225, and a reflective part 227. A liquid crystal layer may be formed between the first substrate 210 and the second substrate 220.

[0014] The display module according to the embodiment comprises a first sub-pixel area 110, a second sub-pixel area 120, a third sub-pixel area 130, and a fourth sub-pixel area 140. A first switching device 111 and a first sub-pixel data line 113 are formed in the first sub-pixel area 110. A second switching device 121 and a second sub-pixel data line 123 are formed in the second sub-pixel area 120. A third switching device 131 and a third sub-pixel data line 133 are formed in the third sub-pixel area 130. A fourth switching device 141 and a fourth sub-pixel data line 143 are formed in the fourth sub-pixel area 140. A reference number 150 represents a gate line, and a reference number 160 represents a common line forming a storage capacitor.

[0015] The first substrate 210 is disposed to face the second substrate 220. The first switching device 111 is formed on an intersection area of the gate line 150 and

the first sub-pixel data line 113. The first switching device 111 is connected to the first transparent electrode 221 and controls an amount of light transmitted through the first sub-pixel area 110. The second switching device 121 is formed on an intersection area of the gate line 150 and the second sub-pixel data line 123. The second switching device 121 is connected to the second transparent electrode 223 and controls an amount of light transmitted through the second sub-pixel area 120. The third switching device 131 is formed on an intersection area of the gate line 150 and the third sub-pixel data line 133. The third switching device 131 is connected to the third transparent electrode 225 and controls an amount of light transmitted through the third sub-pixel area 130.

[0016] The first switching device 111, the second switching device 121, the third switching device 131, and the fourth switching device 141 may be formed of a thin film transistor comprising an amorphous silicon layer. Additionally, the first switching device 111, the second switching device 121, and the third switching device 131 may be formed of a thin film transistor comprising a polycrystalline silicon layer.

[0017] For example, the red filter 211 may be disposed on the first sub-pixel area 110, and the green filter 213 may be disposed on the second sub-pixel area 120. Additionally, the blue filter 215 may be disposed on the third sub-pixel area 130, and the white filter 217 may be disposed on the fourth sub-pixel area 140. In the display module according to the embodiment, one pixel displaying an image may comprise at least each one of the first sub-pixel area 110, the second sub-pixel area 120, the third sub-pixel area 130, and the fourth sub-pixel area 140.

[0018] The size of the fourth sub-pixel area 140 may be formed smaller than the sizes of the first sub-pixel area 110, the second sub-pixel area 120, and the third sub-pixel area 130. The size of the white filter 217 may be formed smaller than the sizes of the red filter 211, the green filter 213, and the blue filter 215.

[0019] In the display module according to the embodiment, light incident from the bottom is not transmitted through an area where the reflective part 227 is formed, but is transmitted through areas where the first transparent electrode 221, the second transparent electrode 223, and the third transparent electrode 225 are formed in order to realize a color image. On the other hand, light incident from the top is reflected from the reflective part 227 and progresses into a top direction such that brightness of a displayed image can be improved.

[0020] The reflective part 227 comprises first reflective part formed of the same material on the same layer as a gate electrode constituting the fourth switching device 141. Additionally, the reflective part 227 may comprise a second reflective part formed of the same material on the same layer as a drain electrode constituting the fourth switching device 141. The reflective part 227 may be formed with the size corresponding to an area of the white filter 217. Accordingly, light incident from the bottom of

the display module can be prevented from being transmitted through the white filter 217, thereby stopping light leakage from affecting an image display.

[0021] The display module comprising the above structure utilizes the fourth sub-pixel area 140 and the fourth switching device 141, thereby effectively realizing functions such as a luminance sensor and a touch panel.

[0022] First, a luminance sensor function in the display module according to the embodiment will be described with reference to Figs. 1 to 3.

[0023] The display module according to the embodiment measures surrounding luminance by sensing changes in an amount of a current flowing through the fourth switching device 141. The fourth switching device 141 may be formed of a thin film transistor comprising amorphous silicon.

[0024] A photo leakage current flows through the fourth switching device 141 due to incident light. The fourth switching device 141 comprises amorphous silicon such that a photo leakage current occurs due to light incident to the amorphous silicon. The white filter 217 is disposed on the fourth sub-pixel area 140 where the fourth switching device 141 is placed. Accordingly, compared to when a color filter is disposed, an amount of light transmitted through the white filter 217 is increased such that an amount of light incident to the fourth switching device 141 is increased also. Therefore, the display module according to the embodiment effectively performs a luminance sensor function.

[0025] The display module according to the embodiment, as illustrated in Fig. 3, comprises a plurality of fourth sub-pixel data lines 143_1 to 143_n and a photo sensing unit 300. Each of the fourth sub-pixel data lines 143_1 to 143_n is formed on each pixel area. A photo leakage current flowing through the fourth sub-pixel data lines 143_1 to 143_n is transferred into the photo sensing unit 300. The photo sensing unit 300 senses an amount of current provided from fourth sub-pixel data lines 143_1 to 143_n such that surrounding luminance can be measured. The display module according to the embodiment can control light emitting luminance by reflecting surrounding luminance measured in the photo sensing unit 300. For example, the display module can adjust light emitting brightness according to surrounding luminance by controlling the degree of light emitting of a backlight assembly.

[0026] Moreover, the display module according to the embodiment can perform a touch panel function effectively. The touch panel function will be described with reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 4. The display module according to the embodiment does not need to comprise an additional touch screen panel in order to realize the touch panel function. Accordingly, a display module comprising a touch panel function may be realized with a thin thickness.

[0027] The display module according to the embodiment, as illustrated in Fig. 4, comprises a plurality of sensing lines 443_1 to 443_n, a plurality of gate lines 150_1

to 150_n, and a contact position detection unit 400.

[0028] The sensing lines 443₁ to 443_n are disposed intersecting the gate lines 150₁ to 150_n. The fourth sub-pixel data line 143 described referring to Figs. 1 and 2 may be utilized as the sensing lines 443₁ to 443_n. If the fourth sub-pixel data line 143 is utilized as the sensing line, the fourth sub-pixel area 140 may be defined as a connection position detection area, and the fourth switching device 141 may be defined as a detection device.

[0029] The detection device may be formed of a thin film transistor comprising amorphous silicon. A current flowing through the detection device is a photo leakage current caused by light incident to the contact position detection area. Accordingly, a position of an object contacting the display module can be detected by measuring changes of the photo leakage current flowing through the detection device. The white filter may be disposed on the contact position detection area where the detection device is formed.

[0030] A photo leakage current flowing through the detection device is transferred into the sensing lines 443₁ to 443_n. Additionally, the contact position detection unit 400 detects an amount of current flowing through the sensing lines 443₁ to 443_n.

[0031] On the other hand, an amount of a photo leakage current flowing through the detection device connected to the gate lines 150₁ to 150_n is changed according to whether or not there is a voltage applied to the gate lines 150₁ to 150_n. Accordingly, an amount of a current flowing through the sensing lines 443₁ to 443_n is changed according to whether or not there is a voltage applied to the gate lines 150₁ to 150_n.

[0032] A voltage is sequentially applied to the gate lines 150₁ to 150_n by scan drive. For example, if a voltage is applied to the gate line 150₁, it is applied to each gate electrode of the detection devices A, B, and C connected to the gate line 150₁. Likewise, a more amount of a photo leakage current flows through the detection devices A, B, and C where a voltage is applied to each gate electrode thereof, compared to when a voltage is not applied.

[0033] On the other hand, let's assume one case that external light is not projected on an area where the detection device A is formed. This may occur when an object contacts the display module surface of an area where the detection device A is formed. Likewise, if external light is not projected on the area where the detection device A is formed, a photo leakage current does not flow through the detection device A. Accordingly, even when a voltage is applied to the gate line 150₁ providing a gate voltage to the detection device A, a current does not flow through the detection device A.

[0034] However, a photo leakage current flows through the detection devices B and C to which external light is projected, and when a voltage is applied to the gate line 150₁, a sudden current increase occurs in the detection devices B and C.

[0035] Likewise, when a voltage is applied to the gate

line 150₁, it can be determined whether or not external light is projected on an area where a corresponding detection device is formed by detecting changes in an amount of a photo leakage current flowing through the detection devices connected to the gate line 150₁.

[0036] By using this phenomenon, the display module according to the embodiment can perform a touch panel function. That is, it can be determined whether or not there is an object contact and that its contact position by measuring changes in an amount of a photo leakage current flowing through the detection devices through scan drive for the gate line.

[0037] For example, the display module comprises the first substrate 210 and the second substrate 220 as illustrated with reference to Figs. 1 and 2. An image can be displayed in a top direction of the first substrate 210, and a menu item can be displayed for user selection. At this point, a touch panel function can be performed by determining whether or not there is an object placed on the surface of the first substrate 210. If there is an object placed on the surface of the first substrate 210, a menu item displayed on a corresponding position can be executed.

[0038] Then, the display module according to the above-mentioned embodiment may be applied to a liquid crystal display (LCD) device. As illustrated in Fig. 5, an LCD device 500 according to the embodiment may comprise a display module 510 and a backlight assembly 520 providing light to the display module 510.

[0039] As described above, the LCD 500 device can effectively perform a luminance sensor function and a touch panel function.

[0040] Additionally, the LCD device 500 comprises a first drive mode displaying an image in a first direction of the display module 510 by using light provided from the backlight assembly 520, and a second drive mode displaying an image in the first direction of the display module 510 by using light incident from the surrounding.

[0041] A case where the LCD device 500 is driven in the first drive mode will be described with reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 5.

[0042] If being driven in the first drive mode, the LCD device 500 displays an image in a top direction of the first substrate 210 by using light provided from the backlight assembly 520. The LCD device 500 can display a color image in the top direction of the first substrate 210 by adjusting an amount of light transmitted through the red filter 211, the green filter 213, and the blue filter 215.

[0043] A case where the LCD device 500 is driven in the second drive mode will be described with reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 5.

[0044] If being driven in the second drive mode, the LCD device 500 displays an image in the top direction of the first substrate 210 by using light incident from the surrounding. The LCD device 500 can display a black and white image in the top direction of the first substrate 210 by adjusting an amount of light transmitted through the white filter 217. At this point, the light transmitted

through the white filter 217 is reflected from the reflective part 227 and then is projected toward the top direction of the first substrate 210.

[0045] The LCD device 500 according to the embodiment can selectively display a color image or a black and white image by using the first and second drive modes.

[0046] Additionally, the display module according to the above-mentioned embodiment may be applied to a mobile communication terminal. As illustrated in Fig. 6, the mobile communication terminal 600 according to the embodiment may comprise a display module 610, a backlight assembly 620, a communication means 630, and a controller 640.

[0047] The backlight assembly 620 provides light to the display module 610. The communication means 630 communicates with the external entity. The controller 640 can control the display module 610, the backlight assembly 620, and the communication means 630.

[0048] As described above, the mobile communication terminal 600 can effectively perform a luminance sensor function and a touch panel function. Additionally, the mobile communication terminal 600 may comprise a first drive mode displaying a color image in a first direction of the display module 610 by using light provided from the backlight assembly 620 and a second drive mode displaying a black and white image in the first direction of the display module 610 by using light incident from the surrounding.

[0049] The mobile communication terminal 600 according to the embodiment can selectively display a color image or a black and white image if necessary by using the first and second drive modes.

[0050] Although embodiments have been described with reference to a number of illustrative embodiments thereof, it should be understood that numerous other modifications and embodiments can be devised by those skilled in the art that will fall within the spirit and scope of the principles of this disclosure.

Industrial Applicability

[0051] The display module according to the embodiment and the LCD device comprising the same have advantages in effectively detecting surrounding luminance and a contact position of an object.

Claims

1. A display module comprising:

- a first substrate (210) comprising a red filter (211), a green filter (213), a blue filter (215), and a white filter (217);
- a second substrate (220) disposed facing the first substrate (210) and comprising a first switching device (111) and a first transparent electrode (221) being formed corresponding to

a position where the red filter (211) is disposed, a second switching device (121) and a second transparent electrode (223) being formed corresponding to a position where the green filter (213) is disposed, a third switching device (131) and a third transparent electrode (225) being formed corresponding to a position where the blue filter (215) is disposed, and a fourth switching device (141) and a reflective part (227) being formed corresponding to a position where the white filter (217) is disposed; and
- a liquid crystal layer formed between the first substrate (210) and the second substrate (220),

wherein the reflective part (227) comprises a first reflective part formed on the same layer as at least one of a gate electrode and a drain electrode constituting the fourth switching device, and wherein the display module comprises a first sub-pixel area (110), a second sub-pixel area (120), a third sub-pixel area (130), and a fourth sub-pixel area (140), wherein the first switching device (111) and the first transparent electrode (221) are formed in the first sub-pixel area (110), the second switching device (121) and the second transparent electrode (223) are formed in the second sub-pixel area (120), the third switching device (131) and the third transparent electrode (225) are formed in the third sub-pixel area (130), **characterised in that** the fourth switching device (141) and the reflective part (227) are formed in the fourth sub-pixel area (140).

2. The display module according to claim 1, comprising a light detection unit (300) detecting an amount of a current flowing through the fourth switching device (141) by incident light and measuring surrounding luminance.
3. The display module according to claim 1, comprising a contact position detection unit (400) detecting changes in an amount of a current flowing through the fourth switching device (141) and detecting a contact position of an object contacting a surface of the first substrate (210).
4. The display module according to claim 1, wherein one pixel displaying an image comprises at least each one of the red filter (211), the green filter (213), the blue filter (215), and the white filter (217) as a sub pixel.
5. The display module according to claim 1, wherein the fourth switching (141) device is a thin film transistor comprising an amorphous silicon layer.
6. The display module according to claim 5, wherein a current flowing through the fourth switching device (141) is a photo leakage current occurring in the

amorphous silicon layer by incident light.

7. The display module according to claim 1, wherein the size of the fourth sub-pixel area (140) is smaller than the sizes of the first sub-pixel area (110), the second sub-pixel area (120), and the third sub-pixel area (130)
8. The display module according to claim 7, wherein the size of the white filter (217) is smaller than the sizes of the red filter (211), the green filter (213), and the blue filter (215).
9. A liquid crystal display device comprising:
 - the display module of claim 1 or 4; and
 - a backlight assembly (520) providing light to the display module,

wherein the liquid crystal display device can be operated in a first drive mode and a second drive mode, wherein the first drive mode displays a color image in a first direction of the display module by adjusting an amount of light transmitted through the red filter (211), the green filter (213) and the blue filter (215) through light provided from the backlight assembly (520), and the second drive mode displays a black and white image in the first direction of the display module by using incident light from surrounding and adjusting an amount of light reflected from the reflective part (227) and transmitted through the white filter (217).

Patentansprüche

1. Anzeigemodul, das Folgendes umfasst:

- ein erstes Substrat (210), das einen Rotfilter (211), einen Grünfilter (213) einen Blaufilter (215) und einen Weißfilter (217) umfasst;
- ein zweites Substrat (220), das dem ersten Substrat (210) zugewandt angeordnet ist und eine erste Schaltvorrichtung (111) und eine erste durchsichtige Elektrode (221), die entsprechend einer Position, an der der Rotfilter (211) angeordnet ist, ausgebildet sind, eine zweite Schaltvorrichtung (121) und eine zweite durchsichtige Elektrode (223), die entsprechend einer Position, an der der Grünfilter (213) angeordnet ist, ausgebildet sind, eine dritte Schaltvorrichtung (131) und eine dritte durchsichtige Elektrode (225), die entsprechend einer Position, an der der Blaufilter (215) angeordnet ist, ausgebildet sind, und eine vierte Schaltvorrichtung (141) und eine reflektierende Komponente (227), die entsprechend einer Position, an der der Weißfilter (217) angeordnet ist, ausgebildet

sind, umfasst; und

- eine Flüssigkristallschicht, die zwischen dem ersten Substrat (210) und dem zweiten Substrat (220) ausgebildet ist,

wobei die reflektierende Komponente (227) eine erste reflektierende Komponente umfasst, die auf derselben Schicht wie eine Gate-Elektrode und/oder eine Drain-Elektrode ausgebildet ist, die die vierte Schaltvorrichtung bilden, und wobei das Anzeigemodul einen ersten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (110), einen zweiten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (120), einen dritten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (130) und einen vierten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (140) umfasst, wobei die erste Schaltvorrichtung (111) und die erste durchsichtige Elektrode (221) in dem ersten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (110) ausgebildet sind, die zweite Schaltvorrichtung (121) und die zweite durchsichtige Elektrode (223) in dem zweiten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (120) ausgebildet sind und die dritte Schaltvorrichtung (131) und die dritte durchsichtige Elektrode (225) in dem dritten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (130) ausgebildet sind, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die vierte Schaltvorrichtung (141) und die reflektierende Komponente (227) in dem vierten Sub-Pixel-Bereich (140) ausgebildet sind.

2. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 1, das eine Lichtdetektionseinheit (300) umfasst, die einen Betrag eines Stroms detektiert, der durch das einfallende Licht durch die vierte Schaltvorrichtung (141) fließt, und die Umgebungshelligkeit misst.
3. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 1, das eine Kontaktpositionsdetektionseinheit (400) umfasst, die Änderungen eines Betrags eines Stroms detektiert, der durch die vierte Schaltvorrichtung (141) fließt, und eine Kontaktposition eines Objekts detektiert, das eine Fläche des ersten Substrats (210) berührt.
4. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 1, wobei ein Pixel, das ein Bild anzeigt, mindestens einen Rotfilter (211) und einen Grünfilter (213) und einen Blaufilter (215) und einen Weißfilter (217) als ein Sub-Pixel enthält.
5. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 1, wobei die vierte Schaltvorrichtung (141) ein Dünnschichttransistor ist, der eine amorphe Siliziumschicht umfasst.
6. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 5, wobei ein Strom, der durch die vierte Schaltvorrichtung (141) fließt, ein Photo-Leckstrom ist, der durch das einfallende Licht in der amorphen Siliziumschicht auftritt.
7. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Größe des vierten Sub-Pixel-Bereichs (140) kleiner als die Größen des ersten Sub-Pixel-Bereichs (110), des zweiten Sub-Pixel-Bereichs (120) und des dritten

Sub-Pixel-Bereichs (130) ist.

8. Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 7, wobei die Größe des Weißfilters (217) kleiner als die Größen des Rotfilters (211), des Grünfilters (213) und des Blaufilters (215) ist.
9. Flüssigkristallanzeigevorrichtung, die Folgendes umfasst:
- das Anzeigemodul nach Anspruch 1 oder 4; und
 - eine Hintergrundbeleuchtungsanordnung (520), die dem Anzeigemodul Licht zuführt,

wobei die Flüssigkristallanzeigevorrichtung in einem ersten Ansteuermodus und in einem zweiten Ansteuermodus betrieben werden kann, wobei der erste Ansteuermodus durch Einstellen einer Lichtmenge, die durch das Licht, das von der Hintergrundbeleuchtungsanordnung (520) zugeführt wird, durch den Rotfilter (211), den Grünfilter (213) und den Blaufilter (215) übertragen wird, in einer ersten Richtung des Anzeigemoduls ein Farbbild anzeigt und wobei der zweite Ansteuermodus unter Verwendung des einfallenden Lichts aus der Umgebung und durch Einstellen einer Lichtmenge, die von der reflektierenden Komponente (227) reflektiert wird und durch den Weißfilter (217) übertragen wird, in der ersten Richtung des Anzeigemoduls ein Schwarzweißbild anzeigt.

Revendications

1. Module d'affichage comprenant :

- un premier substrat (210) comprenant un filtre rouge (211), un filtre vert (213), un filtre bleu (215) et un filtre blanc (217) ;
- un deuxième substrat (220) disposé face au premier substrat (210) et comprenant un premier dispositif de commutation (111) et une première électrode transparente (221) étant formée en correspondance avec une position à laquelle le filtre rouge (211) est disposé, un deuxième dispositif de commutation (121) et une deuxième électrode transparente (223) étant formée en correspondance avec une position à laquelle le filtre vert (213) est disposé, un troisième dispositif de commutation (131) et une troisième électrode transparente (225) étant formée en correspondance avec une position à laquelle le filtre bleu (215) est disposé, et un quatrième dispositif de commutation (141) et une partie réfléchissante (227) étant formée en correspondance avec une position à laquelle le filtre blanc (217) est disposé ; et

- une couche de cristaux liquides formée entre le premier substrat (210) et le deuxième substrat (220),

dans lequel la partie réfléchissante (227) comprend une première partie réfléchissante formée sur la même couche qu'au moins l'une d'une électrode de grille et d'une électrode de drain constituant le quatrième dispositif de commutation, et dans lequel le module d'affichage comprend une première zone de sous-pixel (110), une deuxième zone de sous-pixel (120), une troisième zone de sous-pixel (130), et une quatrième zone de sous-pixel (140), dans lequel le premier dispositif de commutation (111) et la première électrode transparente (221) sont formés dans la première zone de sous-pixel (110), le deuxième dispositif de commutation (121) et la deuxième électrode transparente (223) sont formés dans la deuxième zone de sous-pixel (120), le troisième dispositif de commutation (131) et la troisième électrode transparente (225) sont formés dans la troisième zone de sous-pixel (130), **caractérisé en ce que** le quatrième dispositif de commutation (141) et la partie réfléchissante (227) sont formés dans la quatrième zone de sous-pixel (140).

2. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 1, comprenant une unité de détection de lumière (300) détectant une quantité de courant s'écoulant à travers le quatrième dispositif de commutation (141) par une lumière incidente et mesurant une luminance environnante.

3. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 1, comprenant une unité de détection de position de contact (400) détectant des changements d'une quantité d'un courant s'écoulant à travers le quatrième dispositif de commutation (141) et détectant une position de contact d'un objet en contact avec une surface du premier substrat (210).

4. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 1, dans lequel un pixel affichant une image comprend au moins chacun du filtre rouge (211), du filtre vert (213), du filtre bleu (215) et du filtre blanc (217) en tant que sous-pixel.

5. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le quatrième dispositif de commutation (141) est un transistor de film mince comprenant une couche de silicium amorphe.

6. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 5, dans lequel un courant s'écoulant à travers le quatrième dispositif de commutation (141) est un courant de photo fuite survenant dans la couche de silicium amorphe par une lumière incidente.

7. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la taille de la quatrième zone de sous-pixel (140) est inférieure aux tailles de la première zone de sous-pixel (110), la deuxième zone de sous-pixel (120) et la troisième zone de sous-pixel (130). 5
8. Module d'affichage selon la revendication 7, dans lequel la taille du filtre blanc (217) est inférieure aux tailles du filtre rouge (211), du filtre vert (213) et du filtre bleu (215). 10
9. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides comprenant :
- le module d'affichage selon la revendication 1 ou 4 ; et 15
 - un assemblage de rétroéclairage (520) fournissant une lumière au module d'affichage,
- dans lequel le dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides peut être utilisé dans un premier mode de commande et un deuxième mode de commande, dans lequel le premier mode de commande affiche une image en couleurs dans un premier sens du module d'affichage en ajustant une quantité de lumière émise à travers le filtre rouge (211), le filtre vert (213) et le filtre bleu (215) par l'intermédiaire d'une lumière fournie par l'assemblage de rétroéclairage (520), et le deuxième mode de commande affiche une image en noir et blanc dans le premier sens du module d'affichage en utilisant une lumière incidente provenant de l'environnement et en ajustant une quantité de lumière réfléchie par la partie réfléchissante (227) et émise à travers le filtre blanc (217). 20 25 30 35

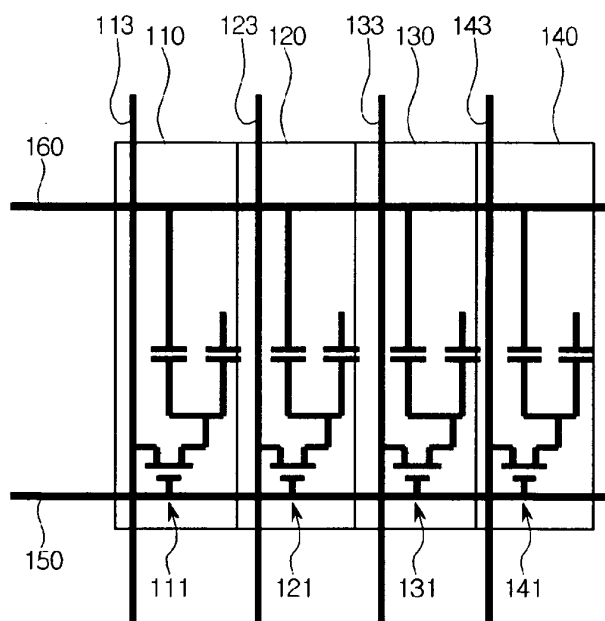
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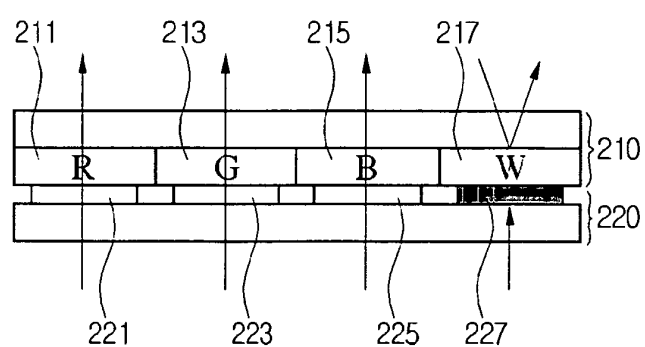
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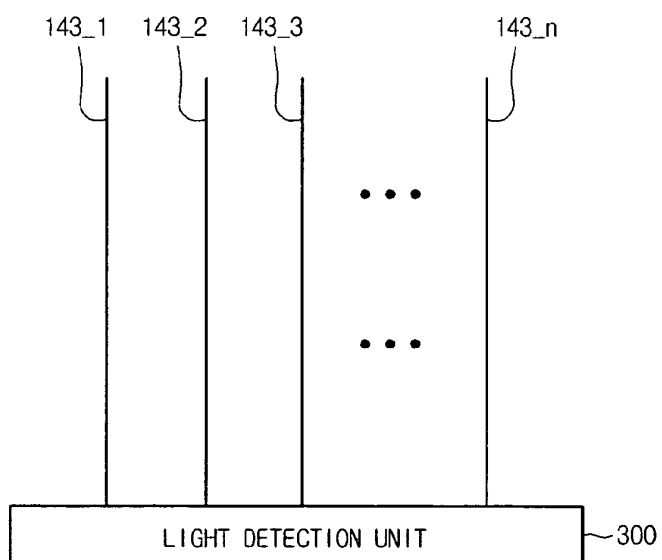
[Fig. 1]



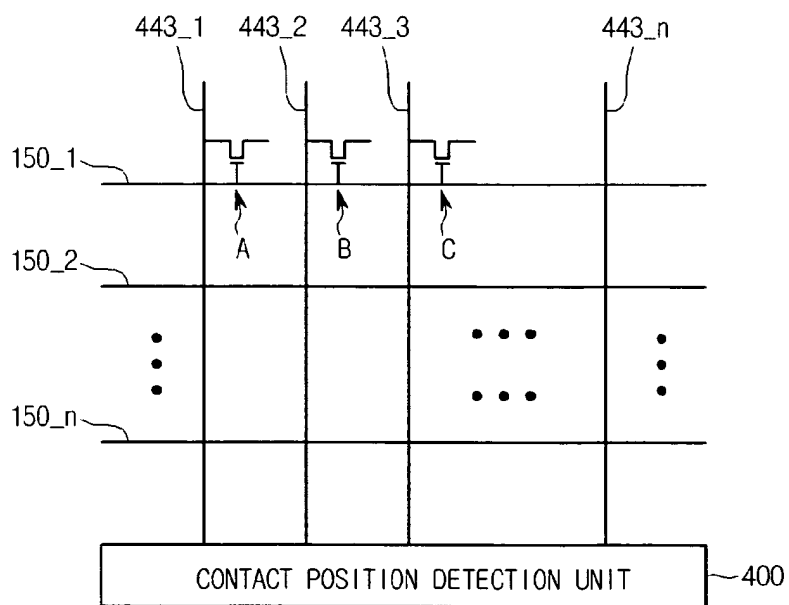
[Fig. 2]



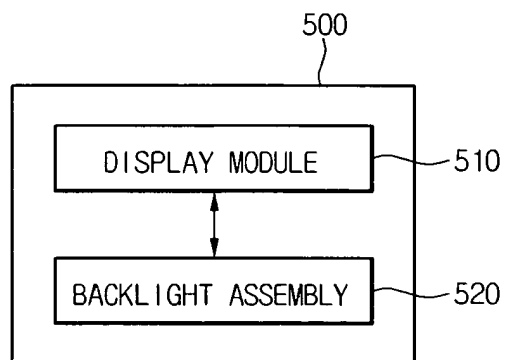
[Fig. 3]



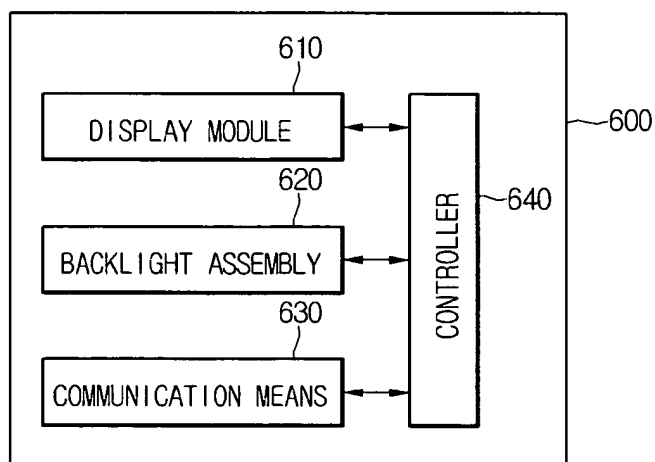
[Fig. 4]



[Fig. 5]



[Fig. 6]



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- US 20030156230 A1 [0004]
- US 20060044239 A1 [0005]

专利名称(译)	显示模块和具有相同的LCD		
公开(公告)号	EP2174182A4	公开(公告)日	2010-11-24
申请号	EP2008766135	申请日	2008-06-05
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	印诺泰克公司		
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IPC分类号	G02F1/133 G02F1/1333 G02F1/1335		
CPC分类号	G02F1/133555 G02F1/13318 G02F1/13338 G02F1/133514 G02F2201/52		
代理机构(译)	STEIMLE , JOSEF		
优先权	1020070054959 2007-06-05 KR		
其他公开文献	EP2174182A1 EP2174182B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

实施例提供了一种显示模块，包括：第一基板，包括红色滤色器，绿色滤色器，蓝色滤色器和白色滤色器;第二基板，设置成面向所述第一基板，并且包括对应于设置所述红色滤色器的位置形成的第一开关器件和第一透明电极，第二开关器件和第二透明电极对应于所述绿色第三开关器件和第三透明电极，对应于设置蓝色滤色器的位置形成，第四开关器件和反射部分对应于设置白色滤色器的位置形成;以及形成在第一基板和第二基板之间的液晶层。