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(54) **LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY MODULES**

**FLÜSSIGKRISTALLANZEIGEVORRICHTUNG MIT MEHREREN
FLÜSSIGKRISTALLANZEIGEMODULEN**

**DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE À CRISTAUX LIQUIDES COMPRENANT UNE PLURALITÉ DE
MODULES D'AFFICHAGE À CRISTAUX LIQUIDES**

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JP-A- 2005 347 005 JP-A- 2007 141 568
JP-A- 2007 287 338 US-A1- 2002 140 342**

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EP 2 352 058 B1

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Description**[FIELD OF THE INVENTION]**

[0001] The present invention relates to a liquid crystal display, and more particularly to, a liquid crystal display with a plurality of liquid crystal display modules.

[BACKGROUND ART]

[0002] Generally, a liquid crystal display has various advantages such as light weight, small thickness, low power consumption, etc., so it is widely used for display devices and research for the same has been continuously made.

[0003] Recently, demands for a liquid crystal display having large display screen is increased. In order to realize a liquid crystal display having a large display screen, there is a method to enlarge a liquid crystal panel, but there is a limit in enlarging a liquid crystal panel and the manufacturing cost rapidly increase in response to enlargement of a liquid crystal panel.

[0004] Meanwhile, in order to realize a liquid crystal display while solving the above-stated problem, a liquid display device having a plurality of liquid crystal display modules has been introduced. That is, a method of forming a liquid crystal display having a large display screen by arranging adjacently a plurality of liquid crystal display modules. Such a liquid crystal display may be also called as a tiled liquid crystal display.

[0005] In a liquid crystal display device which is formed by arranging a plurality of liquid crystal display modules, a portion where neighboring black bezels are adjacently disposed becomes smaller as the width of a black bezel is smaller, and this is advantageous. However, it is general that a plurality of liquid crystal panels are fixed to one mounting plate and liquid crystal panels are fixed by attaching a support member to the mounting plate using double-sided adhesive tape at the black bezel, and at this time, if the width of a black bezel is small, it is difficult that the support member and the liquid crystal panel are attached with sufficient strength.

[0006] WO 02/42838 A1 discloses features falling under the preamble of claim 1. US 2002/140342 is further prior art. It discloses a plurality of neighboring liquid crystal panels arranged on a surface of an optical integrator made of a substantially transparent material such as glass. The panels are fixed in a frame via straps and seams positioned between neighboring panels.

[Technical Problem]

[0007] The present invention has been made in an effort to provide a liquid crystal display having a plurality of liquid crystal display modules in which liquid crystal panels can be fixed more firmly without decreasing image display areas.

[Technical Solution]

[0008] The present invention provides a liquid crystal display having the features of claim 1. Further details of the invention are covered by the appended dependent claims.

[Advantageous Effects]

[0009] According to the present invention, a liquid crystal panel is fixed by a fixing bar, so the liquid crystal panel can be fixed more firmly with a simple structure.

[Brief Descriptions of Drawings]**[0010]**

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a liquid crystal display according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a partial exploded view of a liquid crystal display according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a cross sectional view taken along a line III-III in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged view of a part A in FIG. 3.

[Detailed Descriptions of Embodiments]

[0011] The present invention will now be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0012] In the drawings, the thickness of layers, films, panels, regions, etc. are exaggerated for clarity. Like reference numerals designate like elements throughout the specification. It will be understood that when an element such as a layer, film, region or substrate is referred to as being "on" another element, it can be directly on the other element or intervening elements may also be present. In contrast, when an element is referred to as being "directly on" another element, there are no intervening elements present.

[0013] Referring to FIG. 1, a liquid crystal display according to an embodiment of the present invention includes a plurality of liquid crystal display modules 10.

[0014] The liquid crystal display module 10 may be a conventional liquid crystal display which forms desired images by applying an electric field to a liquid crystal layer. For example, as shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, the respective liquid crystal display module 10 may include a liquid crystal panel 11, an optical sheet 13, and a backlight unit 15. And the liquid crystal display module 10 may further include a driving circuit for controlling operations of the liquid crystal panel 11 and the backlight unit 15, or the like.

[0015] Although four liquid crystal display modules 10 are illustrated in the drawing, the number of the liquid crystal module 10 is not limited thereto and may be var-

ied. In addition, although among four liquid crystal display modules 10, two are arranged in a horizontal direction and the other two are arranged in a vertical direction in the drawing, the arrangement of the liquid crystal display modules 10 can be varied.

[0016] The liquid crystal display module 10 is fixed to a mounting plate 19 by a fixing frame 17. That is, referring to FIG. 1 to FIG. 3, the fixing frame 17 is fixed to the mounting plate 19, and the plurality of the liquid crystal panels 11 are fixed to the fixing frame 17.

[0017] The fixing frame 17 may be attached to the mounting plate 19 to divide the upper surface of the mounting plate 19 into a plurality of areas. At this time, the liquid crystal panels 11 are respectively disposed in the divided areas and display images, and in this context, these areas are referred to as visible areas hereinafter. For example, as shown in the drawings, the fixing frame 17 may be fixed to the upper surface of the mounting plate 19 to divide the upper surface of the mounting plate 19 into four visible areas.

[0018] At this time, as shown in FIG. 3, the fixing frame 17 may be fixed to the mounting plate 19 by bolts 21. The fixing frame 17 may be formed material such as metal, plastic material or the like which can provide the strength needed for supporting the liquid crystal panel 11.

[0019] Meanwhile, referring to FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, the fixing frame 17 includes portions 17a and 17b extending along neighboring edges of the plurality of the liquid crystal panels 11 in a state of being spaced from one another by a predetermined distance. The portions 17a and 17b of the fixing frame 17, as shown in the drawings, may be formed by separate members, but in another embodiment of the present, the fixing frame 17 may be formed in a single member to include the extended portions 17a and 17b.

[0020] Meanwhile, the liquid crystal display device according to an embodiment of the present invention includes a fixing bar 41 for fixing the liquid crystal panels 11 more strongly.

[0021] The fixing bar 41 is fitted between the spaced portions 17a and 17b in a state of pressing edges of the neighboring liquid crystal panels among the plurality of the liquid crystal panels 11.

[0022] In more detail, as shown in the drawings, the fixing bar 41 a pillar 41a which is fitted between the adjacent portions 17a and 17b of the fixing frame 17, and a head 41 b which is extended along a lateral direction at an upper end of the pillar 41 a to press the edges of the neighboring liquid crystal panels 11. At this time, the lateral direction indicates a direction parallel with an upper surface of the liquid crystal panel 11. For example, the fixing bar 41 may be formed as a bar-shaped member having a T-shaped cross sectional view. The pillar 41a is fitted firmly between the spaced portions 17a and 17b of the fixing frame 17 so that the fixing bar 41 may be fixed to the fixing frame, and in this state the head 41b presses the edges of the upper surfaces of the liquid crystal panels 11 so that the liquid crystal panels 11 can be con-

nected to the fixing frame 17 more strongly. That is, the fixing frame 17 is provided with the facing portions 17a and 17b being spaced from one another, and the pillar 41a of the fixing bar 41 is firmly fitted therebetween, so the fixing bar 41 can be connected to the fixing frame 17 more firmly through a simple structure and accordingly the liquid crystal panels 11 can be fixed more firmly.

[0023] The fixing bar 41 may be formed by any material which can provide strength to support the liquid crystal panels 11, and for example may be formed as plastic or metal such as aluminum.

[0024] In addition, as shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, the liquid crystal panel 11 may be attached to an upper surface of the fixing frame 17 by an attaching member such as a double-sided adhesive tape 22.

[0025] Although the fixing frame 17 is illustrated in the drawing to be formed by a plurality of bar-shaped members, the fixing frame 17 may be formed in a single member which divides the upper surface of the mounting plate 19 into four areas.

[0026] Meanwhile, a double-sided adhesive tape 29 which covers the outer surface of the facing portions 17a and 17b of the fixing frame 17 may be provided. As shown in the drawing, the double-sided adhesive tape 29 may be formed to cover the outer portion of the facing portions 17a and 17b of the fixing frame 17 and edge portions of the liquid crystal panels 11. The liquid crystal panels 11 can be more firmly fixed by the double-sided adhesive tape 29.

[0027] An optical sheet 13 is disposed under the liquid crystal panel 11. For example, a groove 23 is formed on an inner surface of the fixing frame 17 which surrounds respectively the visible areas, and edges of the optical sheet 13 are fitted into the groove 23, so the optical sheet 13 can be connected to the fixing frame 17. For example, a double-sided adhesive tape 24 is attached to a bottom surface of the groove 23 of the fixing frame 17 and the optical sheet 13 is attached onto the same, so the optical sheet 13 can be firmly connected.

[0028] The optical sheet 13 may include one or plural optical sheets, and for example, may include a diffusion sheet, a prism sheet, a protection sheet, and the like. The optical sheet 13 is obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art, so further explanation for the same will be omitted.

[0029] The backlight unit 15 may be realized any light source which can emitting light toward the liquid crystal panel 11, and for example may be disposed onto an upper surface of the mounting plate 19. In more detail, the backlight unit 15 may be realized by a pad 25 which is attached to the mounting plate 19 and a plurality of light emitting diodes 27 attached thereto. Light emitted from the backlight unit 15 passes the optical sheet 13 and the liquid crystal panel 11 sequentially.

[0030] Meanwhile, a frame 43 enclosing outer edges of the mounting plate 19 and the liquid crystal panels 11 may be provided. For ease of description, the frame 43 has been omitted in FIG. 2. By the frame 43, the liquid

crystal panel 11 can be more firmly connected to the mounting plate 19. At this time, although the frame 43 is schematically shown in the drawing, the frame 43 may be formed in a structure of a conventional frame for use to fix a liquid crystal panel of a conventional liquid crystal display device.

[0031] Meanwhile, the liquid crystal display device according to an embodiment of the present invention may further include a tempered glass 51 which covers upper surfaces of the plurality of the liquid crystal panel 11 in a state of pressing an upper surface of the fixing bar 41. That is, as shown in the drawing, the tempered glass 51 is fixed in a way that the bottom surface thereof presses the upper surface of the head 41 a of the fixing bar 41. Accordingly, the fixing bar 41 can be more firmly fixed to the fixing frame 17, and thereby the liquid crystal panel 11 can be more firmly fixed.

[0032] At this time, although a member for fixing the tempered glass 51 is not shown in the drawing, the tempered glass 51 can be fixed by a frame surrounding the tempered glass 51.

[0033] While this invention has been described in connection with what is presently considered to be practical exemplary embodiments, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments, but, on the contrary, is intended to cover various modifications included within the scope of the appended claims.

Claims

1. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a mounting plate (19);
a plurality of liquid crystal panels (11) mutually arranged adjacent to each other in a lateral direction; and
a fixing frame (17) which is fixed to an upper surface of the mounting plate (19) and includes facing portions (17 a/b) extending along neighboring edges of directly neighboring liquid crystal panels (11) that are spaced from one another by a predetermined distance; **characterized by** a respective fixing bar (41) which is fitted between said adjacent facing portions (17 a/b) of the fixing frame (17) in a state of firmly fixing edges of directly neighboring liquid crystal panels (11) against the fixing frame (17), the plurality of liquid crystal panels (11) being spaced from the upper surface of the mounting plate (19), wherein the fixing bar (41) comprises:

a pillar (41a) which is fitted between said adjacent facing portions (17 a/b) of the fixing frame (17); and
a head (41b) which is extended along the lateral direction at an upper end of the pillar

(41a) to firmly fix the directly neighboring liquid crystal panels (11) against the fixing frame (17).

2. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, further comprising optical sheets (13) disposed respectively between the liquid crystal panels (11) and the mounting plate (19), wherein the optical sheets (13) are inserted into grooves formed on side surfaces of the fixing frame portions (17a/b).
3. The liquid crystal display of claim 1 or 2, further comprising a tempered glass (51) fixed in a way that the bottom surface thereof is laid on the upper surface of the head (4/a) of the fixing bar (41) to cover upper surfaces of the plurality of the liquid crystal panels (11).
4. The liquid crystal display of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a backlight unit which is mounted to the mounting plate (19).
5. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal panels respectively form part of a plurality of liquid crystal display modules (10).
6. The liquid crystal display of claim 5, wherein each of the respective liquid crystal display modules (10) comprises:

an optical sheet (13) disposed between the liquid crystal panels (11) and the mounting plate (19); and
a backlight unit which is disposed below the optical sheet (13),
and wherein grooves (23) to which the optical sheets (13) are inserted are formed on side surfaces of the fixing frame portions (17a/b).

7. The liquid crystal display of claim 6, the backlight unit (15) being disposed onto the upper surface of the mounting plate (19).

Patentansprüche

1. Flüssigkristallanzeige mit:

einer Anbringplatte (19),
mehreren Flüssigkristallpanelen (11), die jeweils so angeordnet sind, dass sie zueinander in einer seitlichen Richtung benachbart sind, und
einem Befestigungsrahmen (17), der mit einer oberen Oberfläche der Anbringplatte befestigt ist und der gegenüberliegende Abschnitte (17 a/b) aufweist, die sich entlang benachbarter Kanten direkt benachbarter Flüssigkristallpane-

le (11) erstrecken, die voneinander durch einen vorbestimmten Abstand beabstandet sind, **gekennzeichnet durch**

eine jeweilige Befestigungsstrebe (41), die zwischen die benachbarten gegenüberliegenden Abschnitte (17 a/b) des Befestigungsrahmens (17) in einem Zustand des festen Befestigens der Kanten der direkt benachbarten Flüssigkristallpaneele (11) gegen den Befestigungsrahmen (17) eingepasst ist, und wobei die mehreren Flüssigkristallpaneele (11) von der oberen Oberfläche der Anbringplatte (19) beabstandet sind, wobei die Befestigungsstrebe (41) aufweist:

eine Stütze (41a), die zwischen die benachbarten gegenüberliegenden Abschnitte (17 a/b) des Befestigungsrahmens (17) eingepasst ist, und einen Kopf (41b), der sich entlang der seitlichen Richtung an einem oberen Ende der Stütze (41a) erstreckt, um die direkt benachbarten Flüssigkristallpaneele (11) gegen den Befestigungsrahmen (17) fest zu befestigen.

2. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 1, ferner mit optischen Folien (13), die jeweils zwischen den Flüssigkristallpaneelen (11) und der Anbringplatte (19) vorgesehen sind, wobei die optischen Folien in Nuten eingeführt sind, die auf Seitenoberflächen der Befestigungsrahmenabschnitte (17 a/b) ausgebildet sind.

3. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, ferner mit einem getemperten Glas (51), das so befestigt ist, dass dessen untere Oberfläche auf die obere Oberfläche des Kopfes (41b) des Befestigungsbalkens (41) gelegt wird, um obere Oberflächen der mehreren Flüssigkristallpaneele (11) abzudecken.

4. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, ferner mit einer Rücklichteinheit, die an der Anbringplatte (19) angebracht ist.

5. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 1, bei der die Flüssigkristallpaneele jeweils einen Teil mehrerer Flüssigkristallanzeigemodule (10) bilden.

6. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 5, bei der jedes der jeweiligen Flüssigkristallanzeigemodule (10) aufweist:

eine optische Folie (13), die zwischen den Flüssigkristallpaneelen (11) und der Anbringplatte (19) vorgesehen ist, und einer Rücklichteinheit, die unterhalb des optischen Blatts (13) vorgesehen ist,

und wobei Nuten (23), in die die optischen Folien (13) eingeführt sind, auf Seitenoberflächen der Befestigungsrahmenabschnitte (17 a/b) ausgebildet sind.

7. Flüssigkristallanzeige nach Anspruch 6, wobei die Rücklichteinheit (15) auf der oberen Oberfläche der Anbringplatte (19) vorgesehen ist.

Revendications

1. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides comprenant :

une plaque de montage (19) ;
une pluralité de panneaux à cristaux liquides (11) mutuellement agencés de manière adjacente les uns aux autres dans une direction latérale ; et
un cadre de fixation (17) qui est fixé à une surface supérieure de la plaque de montage (19) et qui comporte des parties opposées (17 a/b) s'étendant le long de bords voisins de panneaux à cristaux liquides directement voisins (11) qui sont espacés l'un de l'autre d'une distance prédéterminée ; **caractérisé par**
une barre de fixation respective (41) qui est ajustée entre lesdites parties opposées adjacentes (17 a/b) du cadre de fixation (17) dans un état de fixation solide de bords de panneaux à cristaux liquides directement voisins (11) contre le cadre de fixation (17),
la pluralité de panneaux à cristaux liquides (11) étant espacés de la surface supérieure de la plaque de montage (19), où
la barre de fixation (41) comprend :

un pilier (41a) qui est ajusté entre lesdites parties opposées adjacentes (17 a/b) du cadre de fixation (17) ; et
une tête (41b) qui s'étend le long de la direction latérale au niveau d'une extrémité supérieure du pilier (41a) pour fixer solidement les panneaux à cristaux liquides directement voisins (11) contre le cadre de fixation (17).

2. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides de la revendication 1, comprenant en outre des feuilles optiques (13) disposées respectivement entre les panneaux à cristaux liquides (11) et la plaque de montage (19), où les feuilles optiques (13) sont insérées dans des rainures formées sur des surfaces latérales des parties de cadre de fixation (17 a/b).
3. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides de la revendication 1 ou 2, comprenant en outre un verre trempé

(51) fixé de sorte que la surface inférieure de celui-ci soit posée sur la surface supérieure de la tête (41b) de la barre de fixation (41) pour couvrir des surfaces supérieures de la pluralité de panneaux à cristaux liquides (11).

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4. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides de l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant en outre une unité de rétroéclairage qui est montée sur la plaque de montage (19).

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5. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides de la revendication 1, dans lequel les panneaux à cristaux liquides font partie respectivement d'une pluralité de modules d'affichage à cristaux liquides (10).

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6. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides de la revendication 5, dans lequel chacun des modules d'affichage à cristaux liquides (10) comprend :

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une feuille optique (13) disposée entre les panneaux à cristaux liquides (11) et la plaque de montage (19) ; et

une unité de rétroéclairage qui est disposée en-dessous de la feuille optique (13),

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et dans lequel des rainures (23), dans lesquelles les feuilles optiques (13) sont insérées, sont formées sur des surfaces latérales des parties de cadre de fixation (17 a/b).

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7. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides de la revendication 6, l'unité de rétroéclairage (15) étant disposée sur la surface supérieure de la plaque de montage (19).

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FIG. 1

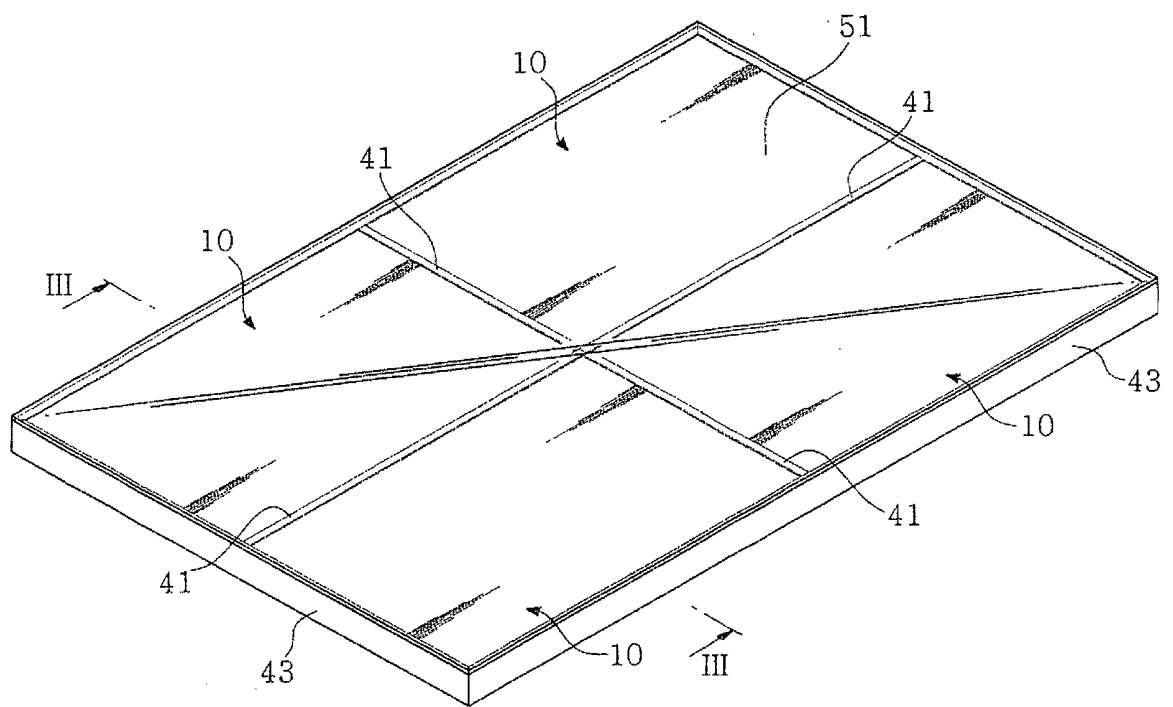


FIG. 2

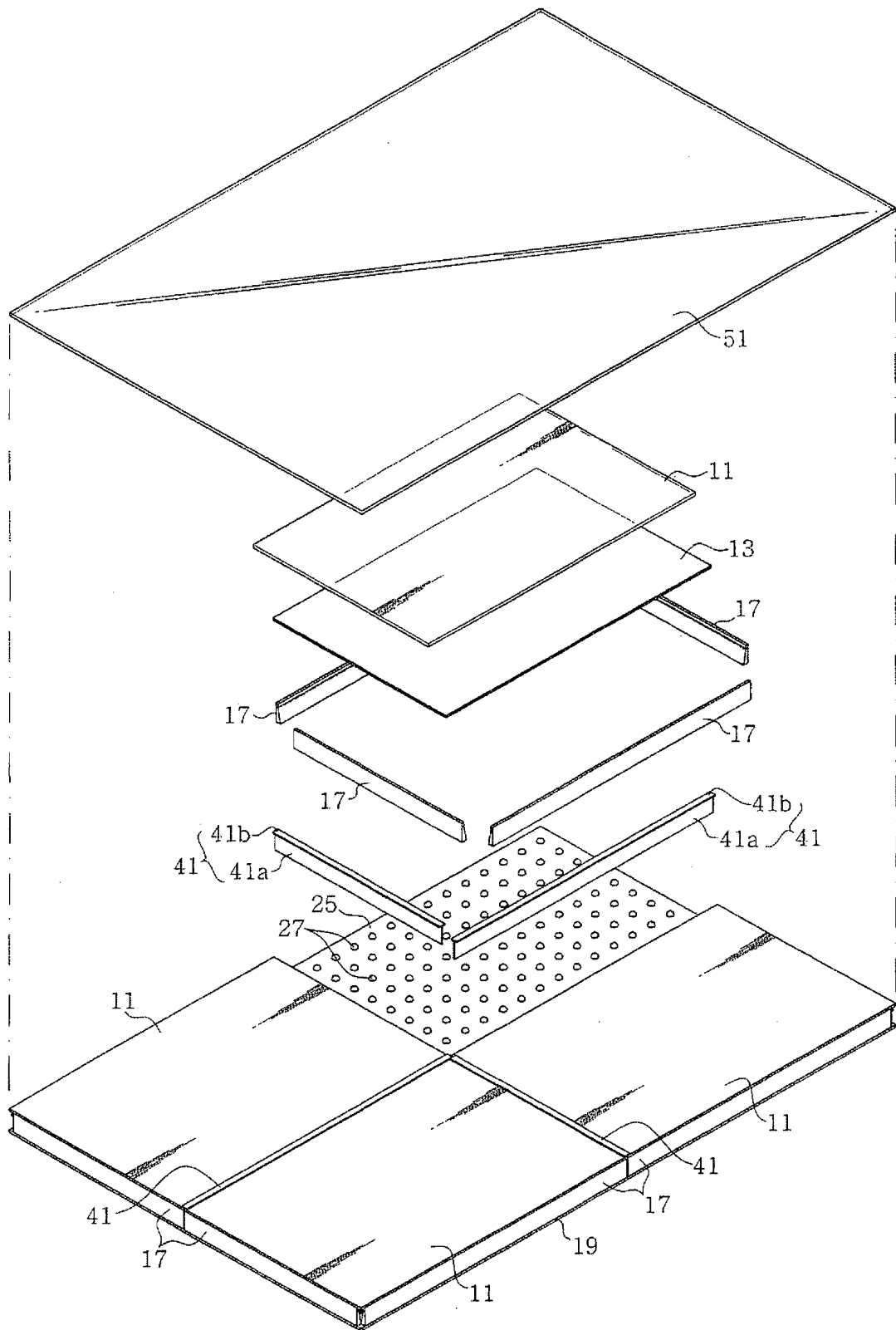


FIG. 3

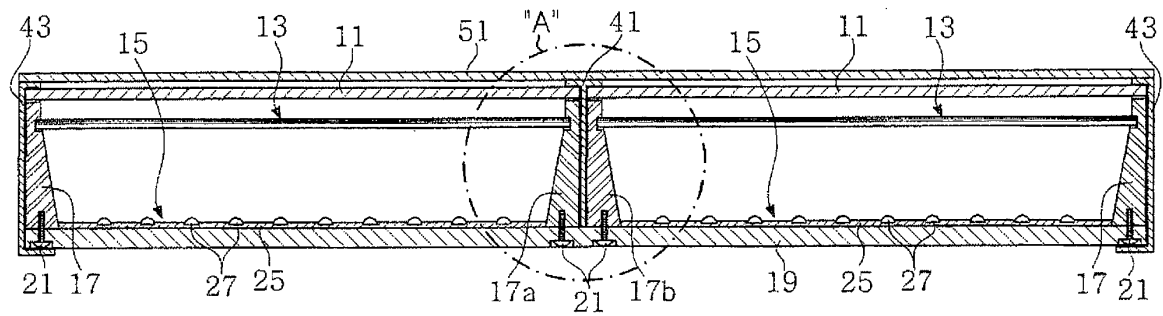
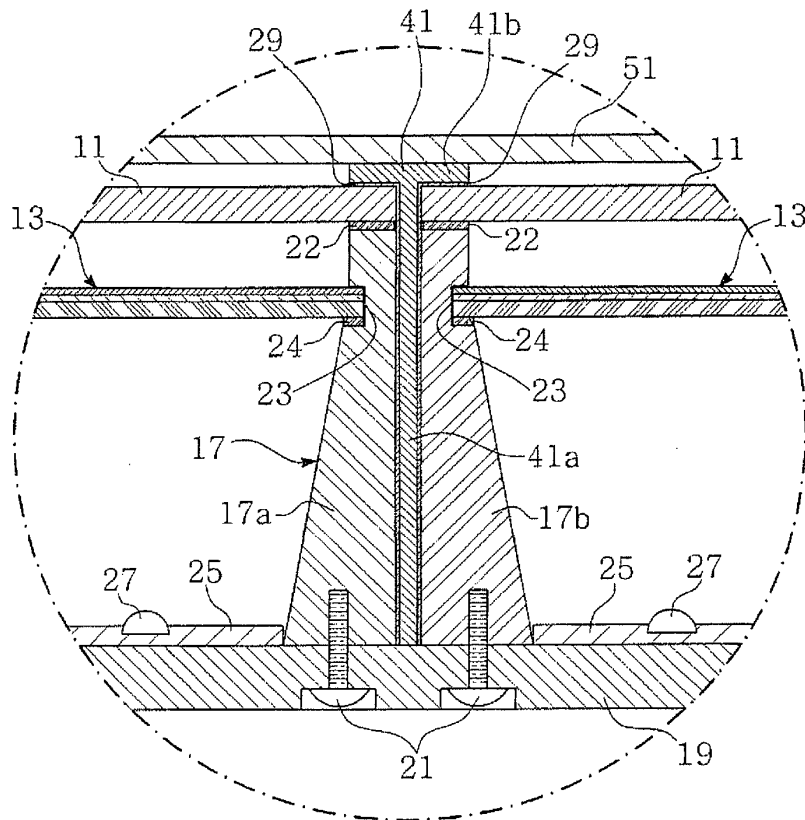


FIG. 4



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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- US 2002140342 A [0006]

专利名称(译)	液晶显示装置包括多个液晶显示模块		
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当前申请(专利权)人(译)	TOVIS CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	PARK WOON YONG		
发明人	PARK, WOON-YONG		
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优先权	1020080110919 2008-11-10 KR		
其他公开文献	EP2352058A2 EP2352058A4		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

液晶显示器本发明涉及液晶显示器。液晶显示器包括：安装板;背光单元;多个液晶面板，其布置成在与安装板的上表面间隔开的状态下相邻;固定框架，其连接到安装框架并包括沿着多个液晶面板的相邻边缘以彼此隔开预定距离的状态延伸的部分;固定杆，其安装在固定框架的相邻部分之间，处于挤压多个液晶面板中的相邻液晶面板的边缘的状态。由于液晶面板通过固定杆固定，因此可以用简单的结构更牢固地固定液晶面板。

FIG. 1

