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(54) **Driving method and driver for liquid crystal display device**

(57) A source driving method and a source driver for a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of pixels, wherein each pixel comprises a first color sub-pixel with a first displaying wavelength, a second color sub-pixel with a second displaying wavelength less than the first displaying wavelength, and a third color sub-pixel with a third displaying wavelength less than the second displaying wavelength are provided. First, a digital data is received. Then, a digital to analog process is performed to convert the digital data into an analog data. Next, the analog data is sequentially selected and output to the first color sub-pixel, the second color sub-pixel, and then the third color sub-pixel of the selected pixel. The source driving method can improve the image color fidelity of the liquid crystal display device.

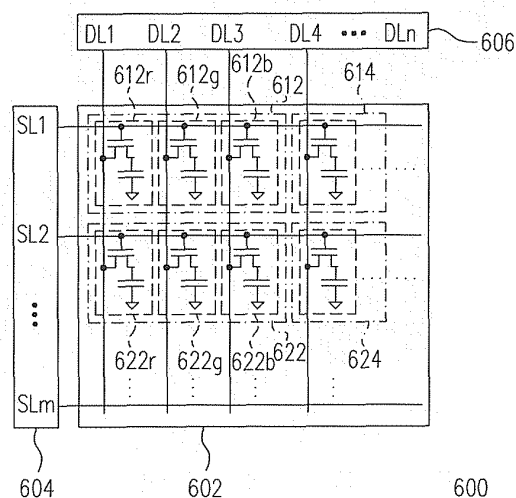


FIG. 6



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 05 11 0216

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
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			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			G09G
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 7 May 2009	Examiner Fulcheri, Alessandro
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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07-05-2009

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专利名称(译)	液晶显示装置的驱动方法和驱动器		
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代理机构(译)	REICHERT , WERNER FRANZ		
优先权	11/199862 2005-08-08 US		
其他公开文献	EP1752956A2		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

一种用于具有多个像素的液晶显示装置的源极驱动方法和源极驱动器，其中每个像素包括具有第一显示波长的第一颜色子像素，具有小于第二显示波长的第二颜色子像素。首先显示波长，并提供具有小于第二显示波长的第三显示波长的第三颜色子像素。首先，接收数字数据。然后，执行数字到模拟处理以将数字数据转换为模拟数据。接下来，顺序地选择模拟数据并将其输出到所选像素的第一颜色子像素，第二颜色子像素，然后输出到第三颜色子像素。源驱动方法可以提高液晶显示装置的图像色彩保真度。

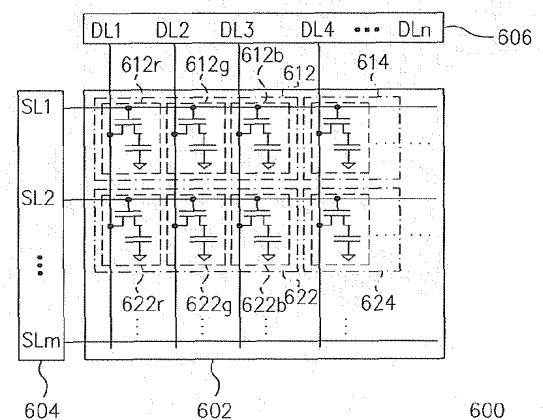


FIG. 6