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(54) **Liquid crystal display device**

Flüssigkristallanzeigevorrichtung

Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides

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Description

[0001] The present invention claims the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2012-0152246, filed in Korea on December 24, 2012.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to a liquid crystal display device, and more particularly, to a liquid crystal display device having light weight, thin profile and narrow bezel.

Discussion of the Prior Art

[0003] A liquid crystal display device (LCD) is advantageous in displaying moving images and has high contrast ratio, and is widely used for TV, monitor or the like. The LCD displays images using optical anisotropy and polarization property of liquid crystal.

[0004] The LCD includes a liquid crystal panel having two substrates and a liquid crystal layer therebetween, and alignment direction of liquid crystal is changed by an electric field to make difference of light transmittance.

[0005] The LCD requires a light source to display images according to the difference of light transmittance of the liquid crystal panel. A backlight unit having the light source is located below the liquid crystal panel.

[0006] A CCFL (cold cathode fluorescent lamp), EEFL (external electroluminescent fluorescent lamp), LED (light emitting diode) or the like is used as the light source of the backlight unit.

[0007] Among the light sources, the LED is widely used because it has advantages such as small size, low power consumption and high reliability.

[0008] The backlight unit is categorized into a direct type and an edge type with respect to location of light source. The edge type has a structure that at least one light source is located at at least one side of a light guide plate, and the direct type has a structure that a plurality of light sources are located directly below the liquid crystal panel

[0009] The direct type backlight unit has limit of thin profile and is thus used for an LCD considering brightness more important than thickness. The edge type backlight unit can achieve light weight and thin profile and is thus used for an LCD for laptop or the like considering thickness more important.

[0010] FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view illustrating an LCD including an edge type backlight unit according to the prior art.

[0011] Referring to FIG. 1, the LCD includes a liquid crystal panel 10, a backlight unit 20, a guide panel 30, a cover bottom 50, and a top cover 40.

[0012] The liquid crystal panel 10 is a part playing a key role to display images and includes first and second

substrates 12 and 14 attached to each other with a liquid crystal layer therebetween.

[0013] A backlight unit 10 is located below the liquid crystal panel 10.

5 [0014] The backlight unit 20 includes an LED assembly 29, which is arranged along a length direction of an edge of at least one side of the guide panel 30 and includes a plurality of LEDs 29a and a PCB (printed circuit board) 29b, a white or silver reflecting sheet 25 placed on the
10 cover bottom 50, a light guide plate 23 on the reflecting sheet 25, and an optical sheet 21 on the light guide plate 23.

[0015] The liquid crystal panel 10 and the backlight unit 20 are surrounded by the frame-shaped guide panel 30 and, in such the state, is coupled with the top cover 40 surrounding edges of a top surface at a top side thereof and the cover bottom 50 covering a bottom surface of the backlight unit 20 at a bottom side thereof, and such the components are unified by means of the guide panel
15 30.

[0016] The reference numbers 19a and 19b indicate polarizing plates attached to the top and bottom surfaces of the liquid crystal panel 10, respectively.

[0017] Using field of the LCD become broadened into
25 desktop computer, monitor, wall mount TV as well as portable computer, and research to provide large display area and much reduction of weight and volume as well has actively progressed.

[0018] Further, the LCD is required to have not only
30 light weight and thin profile and also large display area and small non-display area i.e., narrow bezel.

[0019] Accordingly, the case top 40 is formed as a blade type covering one edge of the liquid crystal panel 10, and the liquid crystal panel 10 is attached to and fixed
35 to the guide panel 30 using an adhesive pad such as a double-sided tape, and thus light weight and thin profile, and narrow bezel as well is achieved.

[0020] The liquid crystal panel 10, in more detail, the polarizing plates 19a and 19b attached to both surfaces of the liquid crystal panel 10 are shrunk and expanded due to material property thereof. However, when this phenomenon occurs, since the liquid crystal panel 10 is attached to and fixed to the guide panel 30 using the adhesive pad, deformation due to such the shrinkage and expansion can be relieved, thus the liquid crystal panel 10 is caused to be warped, and thus light leakage of the liquid crystal panel 10 occurs.
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[0021] Therefore, display quality of the LCD is degraded.

50 [0022] US 2012/262855 A1 relates to a display apparatus which does not use some elements of cases and set cover members necessary for producing the display apparatus and thus can minimize a thickness and enhance a sense of beauty with an innovative design. The display apparatus includes a display panel, a panel supporting member, an adhesive member, a guide frame, and a cover member. The panel supporting member supports a rear edge of the display panel. The adhesive

member is disposed at one side of the panel supporting member, and couples the display panel and the panel supporting member. The guide frame supports the panel supporting member. The cover member is disposed to overlap with the other side of the panel supporting member and surround a side surface of the guide frame, thereby enabling movement of the panel supporting member.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0023] Accordingly, the present invention is directed to an LCD which substantially obviates one or more of the problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the prior art.

[0024] An advantage of the present invention is to provide an LCD that can achieve light weight, thin profile, narrow bezel, and prevent deformation due to shrinkage and expansion of liquid crystal panel i.e, polarizing plate.

[0025] Additional features and advantages of the present invention will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be apparent from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. These and other advantages of the invention will be realized and attained by the structure particularly pointed out in the written description and claims thereof as well as the appended drawings.

[0026] The objects are solved by the features of the independent claim. A liquid crystal display device includes a liquid crystal panel; a backlight unit below the liquid crystal panel; a cover bottom including a horizontal surface, on which the liquid crystal panel and the backlight unit are placed, and a side surface perpendicular to the horizontal surface; a first guide panel coupled with the cover bottom, surrounding peripheral portions of the backlight unit using a first vertical portion, and including a first horizontal portion that protrudes perpendicularly toward an inner side of the first vertical portion; and a second guide panel including a second vertical portion which is placed right on an outer side surface of the first vertical portion, and assembled and coupled, and a second horizontal portion which protrudes perpendicularly toward an inner side of the second vertical portion and onto a top surface of which the liquid crystal panel is attached and fixed, wherein a rib protrudes perpendicularly to the first horizontal portion at a top surface of the first horizontal portion, and a rib groove, into which the rib is inserted, is formed at a bottom surface of the second horizontal portion.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027] The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the invention and are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and together with the description serve to explain the principles of the invention.

[0028] In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view illustrating an LCD including an edge type backlight unit according to the prior art;

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view illustrating an LCD according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGs. 3A and 3B are schematic perspective views illustrating the guide panel of dual structure according to the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3C is a schematic cross-sectional view illustrating a part of the first and second guide panels according to the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4A is a cross-sectional view illustrating a part of the modulized LCD of FIG. 2; and

FIG. 4B is a cross-sectional view enlarging a part of FIG. 4A.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATED EMBODIMENTS

[0029] Reference will now be made in detail to the illustrated embodiments of the present invention, which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

[0030] FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view illustrating an LCD according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0031] Referring to FIG. 2, the LCD includes a liquid crystal panel 110, a backlight unit 120, and mechanical components combining the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120, and the mechanical components includes a case top 140, a guide panel 200 of dual structure and a cover bottom 150.

[0032] Assuming that a display surface of the liquid crystal panel 110 heads for front, the backlight unit 120 is located at a back side of the liquid crystal panel 110. In a state that the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 is surrounded by the guide panel 200 of double structure, the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 are coupled with the case top 140 surrounding front edges of the liquid crystal panel 110 and the cover bottom 150 adhering to a bottom surface of the backlight unit 20, and such the components are unified.

[0033] The detailed explanations of the above components are as follows.

[0034] The liquid crystal panel is a component playing a key role to display images, and includes first and second substrates 112 and 114 facing and attached to each other, and a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates 112 and 114.

[0035] Even though not shown in the drawings, on an inner surface of the first substrate 112 referred to as a lower substrate or array substrate, gate lines and data lines cross each other to define pixels, a thin film tran-

sistor (TFT) is formed at the crossing portion of the gate and data lines and is connected to a pixel electrode in the pixel.

[0036] On an inner surface of the second substrate 112 referred to as an upper substrate or color filter substrate, red, green and blue color filters are formed in respective pixels, and a black matrix is formed surrounding each color filter and shielding the gate line, the data line and the thin film transistor. Further, a common electrode is formed covering the color filters and the black matrix.

[0037] Polarizing plates selectively transmitting specific light are attached to outer surfaces of the first and second substrates 112 and 114, respectively.

[0038] A printed circuit board 117 is connected to a peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110 through a flexible circuit board or tape carrier package (TCP), and in a module process, the printed circuit board 117 is bent and appropriately placed right on a side surface of the guide panel 200 or a bottom surface of the cover bottom 150.

[0039] Regarding the liquid crystal panel 110, when a thin film transistor connected to the gate line selected by on/off signals from a gate driving circuit is turned on, a signal voltage from a data driving circuit is transferred to the pixel electrode through the data line, and an electric field between the pixel electrode and the common electrode changes alignment direction of liquid crystal molecules and thus difference of light transmittance is made.

[0040] The backlight unit 120 supplies light to the bottom surface of the liquid crystal panel 110, and thus the difference of light transmittance appears externally.

[0041] The backlight unit 120 includes a white or silver reflecting sheet 125, an LED assembly 129 as a light source arranged in a length direction of an edge at one side of the reflecting sheet 125, a light guide plate 123 placed on the reflecting sheet 125, and an optical sheet 121 placed on the light guide plate 123.

[0042] The LED assembly 129 is located at one side of the light guide plate 123 to face a light entering surface of the light guide plate 123, and includes a plurality of LEDs 129a and a PCB 129b on which the LEDs 129a are mounted and spaced apart from one another at a predetermined interval.

[0043] The LEDs 129a each includes a LED chip producing all of red, green and blue or emitting white, and emits white light to the light entering surface of the light guide plate 123. Alternatively, the LEDs 129a includes a red LED, a green LED and a blue LED, and such the red, green and blue LEDs are simultaneously turned on to mix the colors and emit white light.

[0044] The lights incident on the light guide plate 123 travel in the light guide plate 123 with several total reflections and spread evenly over a large area of the light guide plate 123, and thus surface light is supplied to the liquid crystal panel 110.

[0045] The light guide plate 123 is excellent in transparency, weatherproof and coloring property, and thus it induces spread of light when transmitting light.

[0046] The light guide plate 123 may include a specific-shaped pattern at the bottom surface to supply uniform surface light. The pattern may be formed variously like an elliptical pattern, polygon pattern, hologram pattern, or etc. to guide light incident on the light guide plate 123, and the pattern is formed at the bottom surface of the light guide plate 123 using a printing method or injection molding method.

[0047] The reflecting sheet 125 is located on the bottom surface of the light guide plate 123, and reflects light passing through the bottom surface of the light guide plate 123 toward the liquid crystal panel 110, and thus brightness of light is improved.

[0048] The optical sheet 121 on the light guide plate 123 includes a diffusing sheet and at least one light-condensing sheet, and diffuses or condenses light passing through the light guide plate 123 to supply more uniform surface light to the liquid crystal panel 110.

[0049] The optical sheet 121 may include a reflective polarizing sheet recycling linear polarized light and improving efficiency of light.

[0050] The liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 are modulized using the case top 130, the guide panel 200 of dual structure and the cover bottom 150.

The cover bottom 150 provides a horizontal surface 151, on which the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 and functions as a lower frame that supports the entire of the LCD and minimizes occurrence of light loss, and edges of the horizontal surface 151 are perpendicularly bent and become side surfaces 153.

[0051] A first coupling bump 155 is formed at an outer surface of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150.

[0052] A rectangular frame-shaped first guide panel 210 placed on the cover bottom 150 and surrounding the backlight unit 120 is coupled with the cover bottom 150.

[0053] The first guide panel 210 includes a first vertical portion 211 surrounding side surfaces of the backlight unit 120, and a first horizontal portion 213 that protrudes into the inner direction from the first vertical portion 211 and partially covers peripheral portions of a top surface of the backlight unit 120.

[0054] A first coupling hole 217 is formed at the first vertical portion 211, and the first coupling bump 155 is inserted into the first coupling hole 217. A second coupling bump 215 is formed on the first coupling hole 217 at the outer surface of the first vertical portion 211.

[0055] A first coupling groove 216 is formed at the bottom surface of the first horizontal portion 213 and is dent to a predetermined distance from the bottom surface of the first horizontal portion 213, and the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150 is inserted into the first coupling groove 216. A rib 219 is formed at an end portion of the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213.

[0056] A rectangular frame-shaped second guide panel 220 is located on the first guide panel 210, has a thickness less than that of the first guide panel 210, is assembled and coupled with the first guide panel 210, and fixes the liquid crystal panel 110. The second guide panel 220

includes a second vertical portion 221 adhered to the first vertical portion 211 of the first guide panel 210, and a second horizontal portion 223 that protrudes into the inner direction from the second vertical portion 221 and is adhered to the first horizontal portion 213 of the first guide panel 210.

[0057] A second coupling hole 225 is formed at the second vertical portion 221, and the second coupling bump 215 is inserted into the second coupling hole 225. A rib groove 227 is formed at a bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 223, and the rib 219 is inserted into the rib groove 227.

[0058] The liquid crystal panel 110 is attached to and fixed to a top surface of the second horizontal portion 223 through an adhesive pad 118.

[0059] Though the above configuration, the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 are unified and modularized.

[0060] The liquid crystal panel 110 is shrunk and expanded due to material property of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b attached to both outer surfaces of the liquid crystal panel 110. However, the shrinkage and expansion can be relieved through the second guide panel 220.

[0061] The case top 140 is located in front of the liquid crystal panel 110 modularized using the cover bottom 150 and the guide panel 200 of double structure, and functions to protect and shield a driving circuit formed at a peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110.

[0062] The case top 140 corresponds to one peripheral portion of the cover bottom 150, and is formed to have a blade type such that it covers a top surface of one peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110 and the outer surface of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150.

[0063] In other words, the case top 140 includes a first peripheral portion 141 covering the top surface of the peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110 and a second peripheral portion 143 perpendicular to the first peripheral portion 141 and covering the outer surface of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150, and the case top 140 is assembled and coupled with the cover bottom 150.

[0064] As described above, the case top 140 is formed corresponding to the one peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110, and thus light weight, thin profile, narrow bezel, and simplification of process can be achieved.

[0065] The modularization process is explained in more detail as follows. The first guide panel 210 is coupled with the second guide panel 220 in a state that the first guide panel 210 surrounds peripheral portions of the backlight unit 120. The outer side surface of the first vertical portion 211 of the first guide panel 210 is placed right on the inner side surface of the second vertical portion 221 of the second guide panel 220, and the second coupling bump 215 of the outer side surface of the first vertical portion 211 is inserted into the second coupling hole 225 of the second vertical portion 221 of the second guide

panel 220, and thus the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are assembled and coupled.

[0066] The coupled first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are placed on the cover bottom 150. The inner side surface of the first vertical portion 211 of the first guide panel 210 contacts the outer side surface of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150, and the first coupling bump 155 of the outer side surface of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150 is inserted into the first coupling hole 217 of the first vertical portion 211 of the first guide panel 210, and thus the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are assembled and coupled with the cover bottom 150.

[0067] The liquid crystal panel 110 is attached and fixed onto the top surface of the second horizontal portion 223 of the second guide panel 220 using the adhesive pad 118 such as a double-sided tape, and then the case top 140 is assembled and coupled at the front of one peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110, and thus the modularization of the LCD is finished.

[0068] Therefore, the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 can be stably modularized.

[0069] In the LCD of the embodiment, the guide panel 200 is configured to have the double-structure of the first and second guide panels 210 and 220, the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are coupled with the cover bottom 150 using the first guide panel 210, and the liquid crystal panel 110 is attached and coupled using the second guide panel 220. Accordingly, the guide panel 200 of double structure and the cover bottom 150 can be coupled with stable coupling force, the shrinkage and expansion of the liquid crystal panel 110 due to the material property of the polarizing plates 19a and 119b can be relieved.

[0070] In other words, in case that the liquid crystal panel is attached onto the guide panel using the adhesive pad such as a double-sided tape, when the polarizing plates are shrunk and expanded, warpage of the liquid crystal panel because the liquid crystal panel is bound by the adhesive pad, and thus light leakage occurs.

[0071] To prevent this problem, the guide panel, to which the liquid crystal panel is attached and fixed, may be formed to have movability such that the shrinkage and expansion of the liquid crystal panel i.e., the polarizing plates is relieved. However, in this case, it is difficult to stably couple the liquid crystal panel and the backlight unit, and thus movement of the light guide may be caused, and this may cause damage on the LED.

[0072] In this embodiment, the first guide panel 110 is formed to substantially have no movability, and is coupled with the cover bottom 150, and thus the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 can be stably modularized.

[0073] Moreover, the second guide panel 220, to which the liquid crystal panel 110 is attached and fixed, is provided and formed to have a thickness less than that of the first guide panel 210, and thus the second guide panel 220 has movability to some extent compared with the

first guide panel 210. Accordingly, the liquid crystal panel 110 has warpage and degree of freedom coping the shrinkage and expansion of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b using the second guide panel 220.

[0074] Accordingly, in case that the shrinkage and expansion of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b occurs, the shrinkage and expansion can be relieved through the second guide panel 220, and further damage on the liquid crystal panel 110 can be prevented.

[0075] Therefore, the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 can be stably modulized, and damage on the liquid crystal panel 110 can be prevented.

[0076] Particularly, the rib 219 is formed at the end portion of the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213 of the first guide panel 210, and the rib groove 227, into which the rib 219 is inserted, is formed at the bottom surface, which is placed right on the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213, of the second horizontal portion 223 of the second guide panel 220, and thus light leakage can be prevented from occurring between the first and second guide panels 210 and 2200

[0077] In other words, in case that the shrinkage and expansion of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b occurs and the movement of the second guide panel 220 occurs in order to relieve the shrinkage and expansion, a gap between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 may be produced, and this gap causes light leakage.

[0078] Accordingly, by forming the rib 219 and the rib groove 227 engaging each other at the location where the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 adheres to each other, the light leakage between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 can be prevented. This is explained in more detail as below.

[0079] FIGs. 3A and 3B are schematic perspective views illustrating the guide panel of dual structure according to the embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 3C is a schematic cross-sectional view illustrating a part of the first and second guide panels according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0080] Referring to FIGs. 3A to 3C, the guide panel 200 includes the first guide panel 210 surrounding the peripheral portions of the backlight unit 120, and the second guide panel 220 surrounding the peripheral portions of the first guide panel 210.

[0081] The first guide panel 210 is made of mold material of synthetic resin such as polycarbonate, and includes the first vertical portion 211 surrounding the peripheral portions of the backlight unit 120, and the first horizontal portion 213 that protrudes into the inner direction perpendicularly from the first vertical portion 211.

[0082] The second coupling bump 215 protrudes from the outer surface of the first vertical portion 211, and the first coupling hole 217, into which the first coupling bump 155 is inserted, is formed at a lower portion of the second coupling bump 215.

[0083] The first coupling groove 216, into which the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150 is inserted, is formed at the bottom surface of the first horizontal portion

213 i.e., a surface facing the cover bottom 150.

[0084] The rib 219 protrudes at the end portion of the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213 i.e., a surface facing the liquid crystal panel 110.

5 **[0085]** An end protrusion 219a is formed at the end of the first horizontal portion 213 due to the rib 219 protruding from the first horizontal portion 213.

10 **[0086]** The second guide panel 220 is also made of mold material of synthetic resin such as polycarbonate, and includes the second vertical portion 221 corresponding to the outer side surface of the first vertical portion 211 and the second horizontal portion 223 that protrudes into the inner direction perpendicularly from the second vertical portion 211 and corresponds to the first horizontal portion 211.

15 **[0087]** The second coupling hole 225, into which the second coupling bump 215 is inserted, is formed at the outer side surface of the second vertical portion 221, and the rib groove 227, into which the rib 219 is inserted, is formed at the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 223 i.e., a surface facing the cover bottom 150.

20 **[0088]** Accordingly, in the guide panel 200 of dual structure, in order that the outer side surface of the first vertical portion 211 adheres to the inner side surface of the second vertical portion 221 and the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213 adheres to the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 223, the first guide panel 210 is pushed from a bottom side to a top side and the second guide panel 220 is pushed from a top side to a bottom side, and thus the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are assembled and coupled.

25 **[0089]** The second coupling bump 215 of the first vertical portion 211 is inserted into the second coupling hole of the second vertical portion 223, and the rib 219 of the first horizontal portion 213 is inserted into the rib groove 227 of the second horizontal portion 223, and thus the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are assembled and coupled.

30 **[0090]** The rib 219 of the first horizontal portion 211 is inserted into the rib groove 227 of the second horizontal portion 221, and thus the rib 219 and the groove 227 are configured to engage each other.

35 **[0091]** Accordingly, in case that the shrinkage and expansion of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b occurs and the movement of the second guide panel 220 occurs in order to relieve the shrinkage and expansion, even though a gap between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 is produced, light leakage between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 can be prevented.

40 **[0092]** It is preferred that the second horizontal portion 223 is formed to have a slant surface C at an end thereof, thus light emitted from the backlight unit 120 is not blocked by the end of the second horizontal portion 223 but is reflected by the slant surface C, and thus more light is supplied to the liquid crystal panel 110.

45 **[0093]** The protrusion end 229 formed at an end of the second horizontal portion 223 due to the rib groove 227 engages the end protrusion 219a of the first horizontal

portion 213 when the rib 213 is inserted into the rib groove 227, and thus the second guide panel 220 can be prevented from moving along a X direction defined in the drawings.

[0094] It is preferred that the protrusion end 229 engaging the end protrusion 219a is treated to have a round shape in order that particles due to grinding when they are engaging does not be produced.

[0095] Moreover, in the guide panel 200, a second coupling groove 218 dent at a predetermined distance from the top surface of the first horizontal portion 211 is formed, and a coupling end 228 at the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 221 and inserted into the second coupling groove 218 is formed.

[0096] Since the first horizontal portion 211 and the second horizontal portion 221 are configure to doubly engage each other using the second coupling groove 218 and the coupling end 228, the light leakage can be prevented more surely.

[0097] Moreover, using the second coupling groove 218 and the coupling end 228, assembling the first horizontal portion 211 and the second horizontal portion 221 are more improved, and the movement of the second guide panel 220 can be prevented more surely.

[0098] FIG. 4A is a cross-sectional view illustrating a part of the modulized LCD of FIG. 2, and FIG. 4B is a cross-sectional view enlarging a part of FIG. 4A.

[0099] Referring to FIGs. 4A and 4B, the backlight unit 120 includes the reflecting sheet 125, the light guide plate 123, the LED assembly 129 including the LEDs 129a and the PCB 129b having the LEDs 129a mounted thereon, and the optical sheets 121 on the light guide plate 123.

[0100] The liquid crystal panel 110 including the first and second substrates 112 and 114 and the liquid crystal layer therebetween is located on the backlight unit 120, and the polarizing plates 119a and 119b are attached onto the outer surfaces of the first and second substrates 112 and 114, respectively.

[0101] The liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 are modulized using the guide panel 200 of dual structure and the cover bottom 150. The backlight unit 120 is surrounded by the first vertical portion 211 of the first guide panel 210, and the backlight unit 120 surrounded by the first guide panel 210 is placed inside the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150 and on the horizontal surface 151 of the cover bottom 150.

[0102] The liquid crystal panel 110 is placed on and supported by the second guide panel 220 that is assembled and coupled with the first guide panel 210.

[0103] In order that the outer side surface of the first vertical portion 211 adheres to the inner side surface of the second vertical portion 221 and the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213 adheres to the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 223, the first guide panel 210 is pushed from a bottom side to a top side and the second guide panel 220 is pushed from a top side to a bottom side, and thus the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are assembled and coupled.

[0104] The second coupling bump 215 of the first vertical portion 211 is inserted into the second coupling hole of the second vertical portion 223, and the rib 219 of the first horizontal portion 213 is inserted into the rib groove 227 of the second horizontal portion 223, and thus the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are assembled and coupled.

[0105] The coupled first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are coupled with the cover bottom 150. The inner side surface of the first vertical portion 211 adheres to the outer side surface of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150, and the first coupling bump 155 of the side surface 153 is inserted into the first coupling hole 217 of the first vertical portion 211.

[0106] The end of the side surface 153 of the cover bottom 150 is inserted into the coupling groove 216 of the bottom surface of the first horizontal portion 213, and the cover bottom 150 and the first guide panel 210 are assembled and coupled to each other.

[0107] Accordingly, the guide panel 200 of double structure and the cover bottom 150 are assembled and coupled to each other, and thus the liquid crystal panel 110 and the backlight unit 120 are unified and modulized.

[0108] Even though not shown in the drawings, the case top 140 is assembled and coupled with the guide panel 200 and the cover bottom 150 such that it covers one peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 110 at the front of the liquid crystal panel 110.

[0109] In the LCD of the embodiment, the guide panel 200 is configured to have the double-structure of the first and second guide panels 210 and 220, the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are coupled with the cover bottom 150 using the first guide panel 210, and the liquid crystal panel 110 is attached and coupled using the second guide panel 220. Accordingly, the guide panel 200 of double structure and the cover bottom 150 can be coupled with stable coupling force, the shrinkage and expansion of the liquid crystal panel 110 due to the material property of the polarizing plates 19a and 119b can be relieved.

[0110] Moreover, the rib 219 is formed at the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213 of the first guide panel 210, and the rib groove 227, into which the rib 219 is inserted, is formed at the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 223 of the second guide panel 220. Accordingly, in case that the shrinkage and expansion of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b occurs and the movement of the second guide panel 220 occurs in order to relieve the shrinkage and expansion, even though a gap between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 may be produced, the light leakage between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 can be prevented.

[0111] Moreover, the second horizontal portion 223 is formed to have the slant surface C at an end thereof, thus light emitted from the backlight unit 120 is not blocked by the end of the second horizontal portion 223 but is reflected by the slant surface C, and thus more light is supplied to the liquid crystal panel 110.

[0112] Moreover, in the guide panel 200, the second coupling groove 218 is formed at the top surface of the first horizontal portion 211 of the first guide panel 210, and the coupling end 228, into which the second coupling groove 218 is inserted, is formed at the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 221 of the second guide panel 220, and thus the light leakage between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 can be prevented more surely.

[0113] In the LCD of the embodiment as described above, the guide panel 200 is configured to have the double-structure of the first and second guide panels 210 and 220, the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 are coupled with the cover bottom 150 using the first guide panel 210, and the liquid crystal panel 110 is attached and coupled using the second guide panel 220. Accordingly, the guide panel 200 of double structure and the cover bottom 150 can be coupled with stable coupling force, the shrinkage and expansion of the liquid crystal panel 110 due to the material property of the polarizing plates 19a and 119b can be relieved.

[0114] Accordingly, damage on the liquid crystal panel can be prevented. the rib 219 is formed at the top surface of the first horizontal portion 213 of the first guide panel 210, and the rib groove 227, into which the rib 219 is inserted, is formed at the bottom surface of the second horizontal portion 223 of the second guide panel 220. Accordingly, in case that the shrinkage and expansion of the polarizing plates 119a and 119b occurs and the movement of the second guide panel 220 occurs in order to relieve the shrinkage and expansion, even though a gap between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 may be produced, the light leakage between the first and second guide panels 210 and 220 can be prevented.

Claims

1. A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal panel (110);
 a backlight unit (120) below the liquid crystal panel (110);
 a cover bottom (150) including a horizontal surface (151), on which the liquid crystal panel (110) and the backlight unit (120) are placed, and a side surface (153) perpendicular to the horizontal surface (151);
 a first guide panel (210) coupled with the cover bottom (150), surrounding peripheral portions of the backlight unit (120) using a first vertical portion (211), and including a first horizontal portion (213) that protrudes perpendicularly toward an inner side of the first vertical portion (211); and
characterized in that a second guide panel (220) includes a second vertical portion (221) which is placed right on an outer side surface of the first vertical portion (211), and coupled to the

outer side surface of the first vertical portion (211), and a second horizontal portion which protrudes perpendicularly toward an inner side of the second vertical portion and onto a top surface of which the liquid crystal panel is attached and fixed,

wherein a rib (219) protrudes perpendicularly to the first horizontal portion (213) at a top surface of the first horizontal portion (213), and a rib groove (227), into which the rib (219) is inserted, is formed at a bottom surface of the second horizontal portion (223).

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein a first coupling bump (155) is formed at the side surface (153) of the cover bottom (150), and the first vertical portion (211) is placed right on an outer side surface of the side surface (153) of the cover bottom (150) and includes a first coupling hole (217) into which the first coupling bump (155) is inserted.

3. The device according to claim 1, wherein a second coupling bump (215) is formed at an outer surface of the first vertical portion (211), and a second coupling hole (225), into which the second coupling bump (215) is inserted, is formed at the second vertical portion (221).

4. The device according to claim 1, wherein an end of the second horizontal portion (223) has a slant surface.

5. The device according to claim 1, wherein a protrusion end (229) is formed at a bottom surface of the second horizontal portion (223) due to the rib groove (227) and has a round shape.

6. The device according to claim 5, wherein an end protrusion (219a) is formed at an end of the first horizontal portion (213).

7. The device according to claim 1, wherein a second coupling groove (218) is formed at a side of the rib (219) of the top surface of the first horizontal portion (213), and a coupling end (228) is formed at a bottom surface of the second horizontal portion (223).

8. The device according to claim 1, wherein a first coupling groove (216), into which the side surface (153) of the cover bottom (150) is inserted, is formed at a bottom surface of the first horizontal portion (213).

9. The device according to claim 1, wherein the second guide panel (220) has a thickness less than that of the first guide panel (210).

10. The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal panel (110) is attached to and fixed to the top

surface of the second horizontal portion (223) using an adhesive pad (118) that includes a double-sided tape.

11. The device according to claim 1, wherein the back-light unit (120) includes an LED assembly (129), a light guide plate (123) and an optical sheet (121).

Patentansprüche

1. Flüssigkristallanzeigevorrichtung, die umfasst:

eine Flüssigkristalltafel (110);
eine Hintergrundbeleuchtungseinheit (120) unter der Flüssigkristalltafel (110);
einen Abdeckboden (150), der eine horizontale Oberfläche (151), auf der die Flüssigkristalltafel (110) und die Hintergrundbeleuchtungseinheit (120) angeordnet sind, und eine Seitenoberfläche (153) senkrecht zu der horizontalen Oberfläche (151) aufweist; und

eine erste Führungstafel (210), die mit dem Abdeckboden (150) gekoppelt ist, Umfangsabschnitte der Hintergrundbeleuchtungseinheit (120) unter Verwendung eines ersten vertikalen Abschnitts (211) umgibt und einen ersten horizontalen Abschnitt (213), der senkrecht zu einer Innenseite des ersten vertikalen Abschnitts (211) vorsteht, aufweist;

dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass eine zweite Führungstafel (220) einen zweiten vertikalen Abschnitt (221), der direkt auf einer äußeren Seitenoberfläche des ersten vertikalen Abschnitts (211) angeordnet ist und mit der äußeren Seitenoberfläche des ersten vertikalen Abschnitts (211) gekoppelt ist, und einen zweiten horizontalen Abschnitt, der senkrecht zu einer Innenseite des zweiten vertikalen Abschnitts vorsteht und auf dessen oberer Oberfläche die Flüssigkristalltafel angebracht und befestigt ist, aufweist,

wobei eine Rippe (219) senkrecht zu dem ersten horizontalen Abschnitt (213) auf einer oberen Oberfläche des ersten horizontalen Abschnitts (213) vorsteht und eine Rippennut (227), in die die Rippe (219) eingesetzt ist, auf einer unteren Oberfläche des zweiten horizontalen Abschnitts (223) ausgebildet ist.

2. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei ein erster Kopplungshöcker (155) an der Seitenoberfläche (153) des Abdeckbodens (150) ausgebildet ist und der erste vertikale Abschnitt (211) direkt auf einer äußeren Seitenoberfläche der Seitenoberfläche (153) des Abdeckbodens (150) angeordnet ist und ein erstes Kopplungsloch (217) aufweist, in das der erste Kopplungshöcker (155) eingesetzt ist.

3. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei ein zweiter Kopplungshöcker (215) an einer äußeren Oberfläche des ersten vertikalen Abschnitts (211) ausgebildet ist und ein zweites Kopplungsloch (225), in das der zweite Kopplungshöcker (215) eingesetzt ist, an dem zweiten vertikalen Abschnitt (221) ausgebildet ist.

4. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei ein Ende des zweiten horizontalen Abschnitts (223) eine geneigte Oberfläche besitzt.

5. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei wegen der Rippennut (227) ein Vorsprungsende (229) an einer unteren Oberfläche des zweiten horizontalen Abschnitts (223) ausgebildet ist und eine runde Form hat.

6. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 5, wobei ein Endvorsprung (219a) an einem Ende des ersten horizontalen Abschnitts (213) ausgebildet ist.

7. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei eine zweite Kopplungsnut (218) an einer Seite der Rippe (219) der oberen Oberfläche des ersten horizontalen Abschnitts (213) ausgebildet ist und ein Kopplungsende (228) an einer unteren Oberfläche des zweiten horizontalen Abschnitts (223) ausgebildet ist.

8. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei eine erste Kopplungsnut (216), in die die Seitenoberfläche (153) des Abdeckbodens (150) eingesetzt ist, an einer unteren Oberfläche des ersten horizontalen Abschnitts (213) ausgebildet ist.

9. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die zweite Führungstafel (220) eine Dicke hat, die geringer als jene der ersten Führungstafel (210) ist.

10. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Flüssigkristalltafel (110) an der oberen Oberfläche des zweiten horizontalen Abschnitts (223) angebracht ist und unter Verwendung eines Klebstoffkissens (118), das ein doppelseitiges Band enthält, befestigt ist.

11. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Hintergrundbeleuchtungseinheit (120) eine LED-Anordnung (129), eine Lichtführungsplatte (123) und eine optische Lage (121) umfasst.

Revendications

1. Dispositif d'affichage à cristaux liquides comprenant :

un panneau à cristaux liquides (110) ;
une unité de rétroéclairage (120) au-dessous du

- panneau à cristaux liquides (110) ;
 un bas de recouvrement (150) comprenant une surface horizontale (151), sur laquelle le panneau à cristaux liquides (110) et l'unité de rétroéclairage (120) sont placés, et une surface latérale (153) perpendiculaire à la surface horizontale (151) ;
 un premier panneau de guidage (210) couplé au bas de recouvrement (150), entourant des portions périphériques de l'unité de rétroéclairage (120) en utilisant une première portion verticale (211), et comprenant une première portion horizontale (213) faisant saillie perpendiculairement vers un côté intérieur de la première portion verticale (211) ; et
caractérisé en ce qu'un deuxième panneau de guidage (220) comprend une deuxième portion verticale (221) qui est placée droite sur une surface latérale extérieure de la première portion verticale (211), et couplée à la surface latérale extérieure de la première portion verticale (211), et une deuxième portion horizontale faisant saillie perpendiculairement vers un côté intérieur de la deuxième portion verticale et sur une surface supérieure de laquelle le panneau à cristaux liquides est attaché et fixé,
 dans lequel une nervure (219) fait saillie perpendiculairement à la première portion horizontale (213) à une surface supérieure de la première portion horizontale (213), et une rainure de nervure (227), dans laquelle la nervure (219) est insérée, est formée à une surface inférieure de la deuxième portion horizontale (223).
2. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une première bosse de couplage (155) est formée à la surface latérale (153) du bas de recouvrement (150), et la première portion verticale (211) est placée droite sur une surface latérale extérieure de la surface latérale (153) du bas de recouvrement (150) et comprend un premier trou de couplage (217) dans lequel la première bosse de couplage (155) est insérée.
 3. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une deuxième bosse de couplage (215) est formée à une surface extérieure de la première portion verticale (211), et un deuxième trou de couplage (225), dans lequel la deuxième bosse de couplage (215) est insérée, est formé à la deuxième portion verticale (221).
 4. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une extrémité de la deuxième portion horizontale (223) a une surface inclinée.
 5. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une extrémité de protubérance (229) est formée à une surface inférieure de la deuxième portion horizontale (223) en raison de la rainure de nervure (227) et elle a une forme arrondie.
 6. Dispositif selon la revendication 5, dans lequel une protubérance d'extrémité (219a) est formée à une extrémité de la première portion horizontale (213).
 7. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une deuxième rainure de couplage (218) est formée à un côté de la nervure (219) de la surface supérieure de la première portion horizontale (213), et une extrémité de couplage (228) est formée à une surface inférieure de la deuxième portion horizontale (223).
 8. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une première rainure de couplage (216), dans laquelle la surface latérale (153) du bas de recouvrement (150) est insérée, est formée à une surface inférieure de la première portion horizontale (213).
 9. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le deuxième panneau de guidage (220) a une épaisseur inférieure à celle du premier panneau de guidage (210).
 10. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le panneau à cristaux liquides (110) est attaché et fixé à la surface supérieure de la deuxième portion horizontale (223) en utilisant un tampon adhésif (118) qui comprend un ruban à double face.
 11. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel l'unité de rétroéclairage (120) comprend un ensemble de LED (129), une plaque de guidage de lumière (123) et une feuille optique (121).

FIG. 1
PRIOR ART

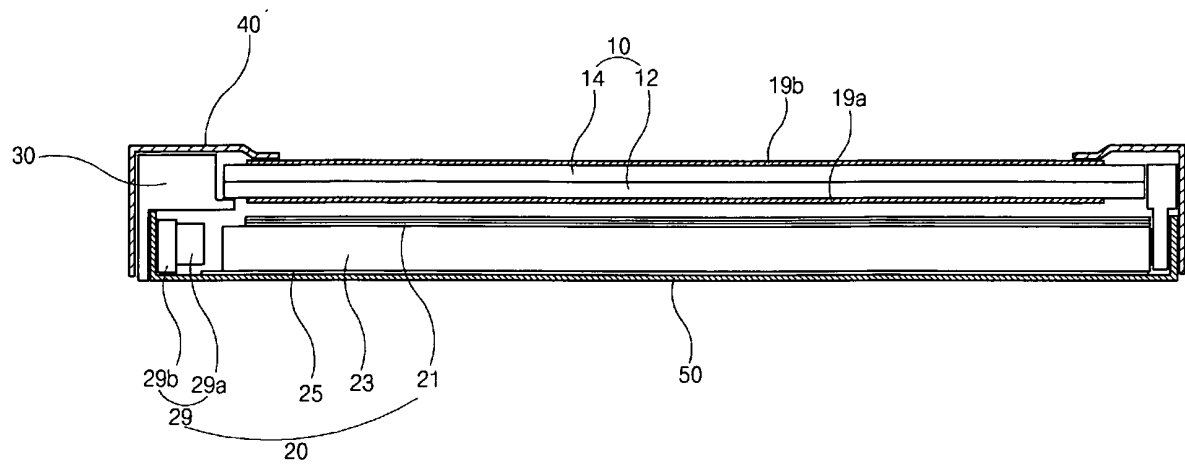


FIG. 2

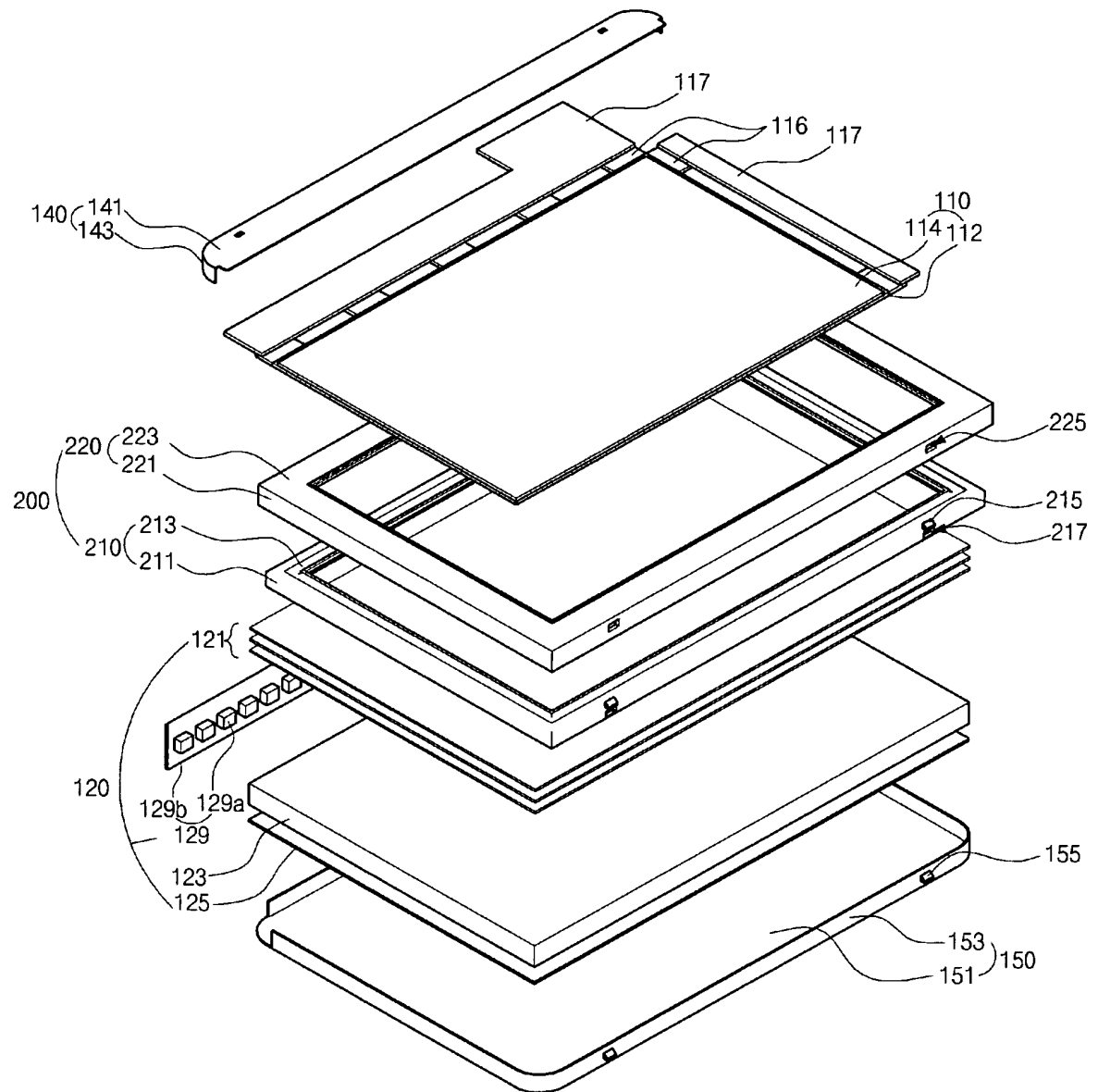


FIG. 3A

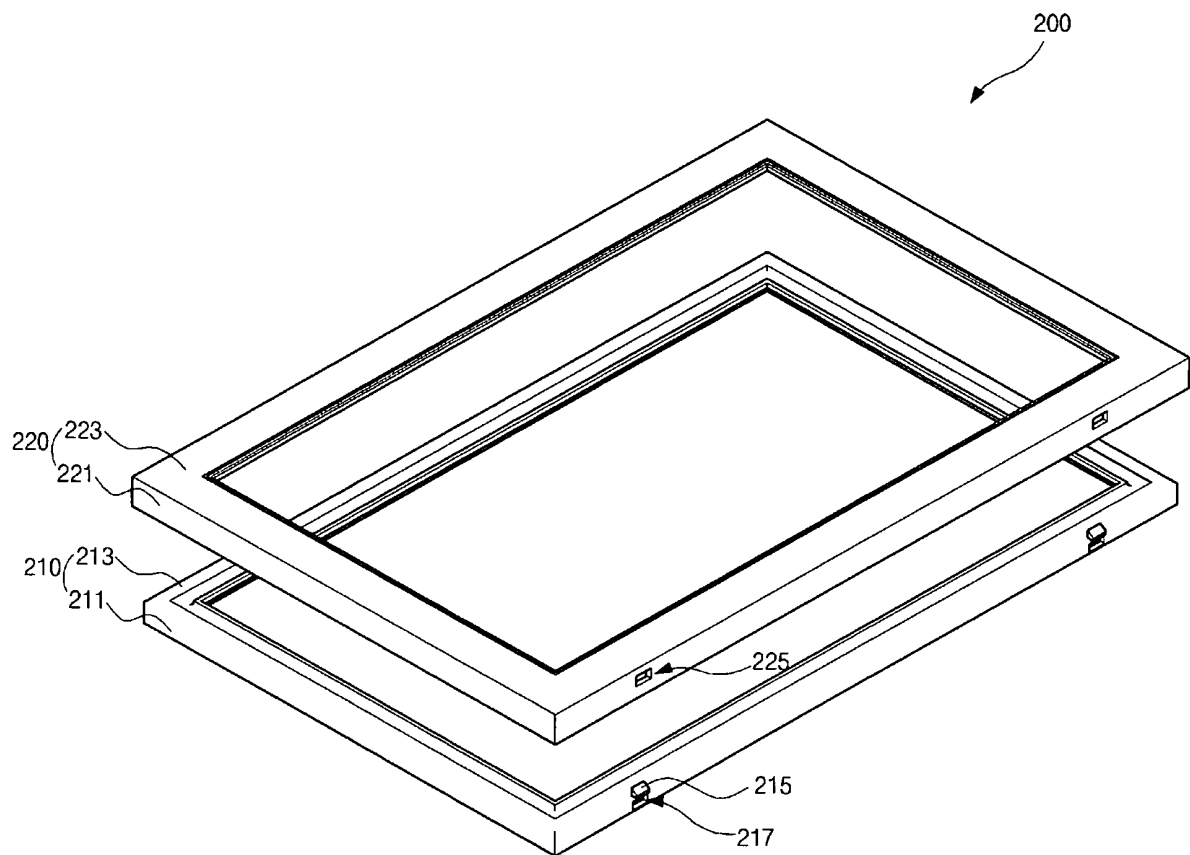


FIG. 3B

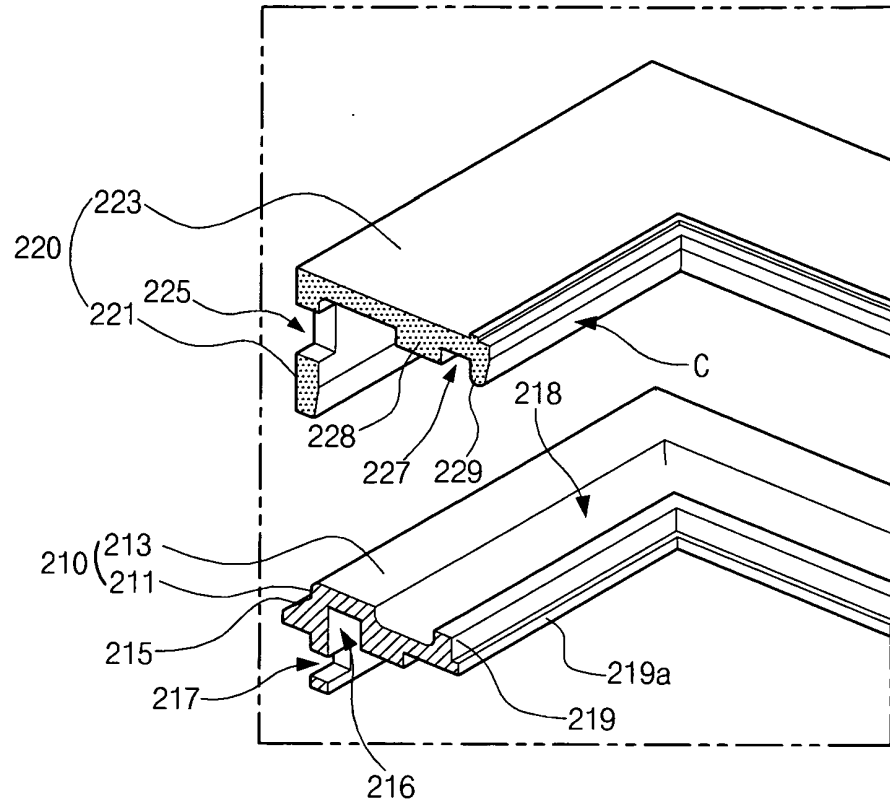


FIG. 3C

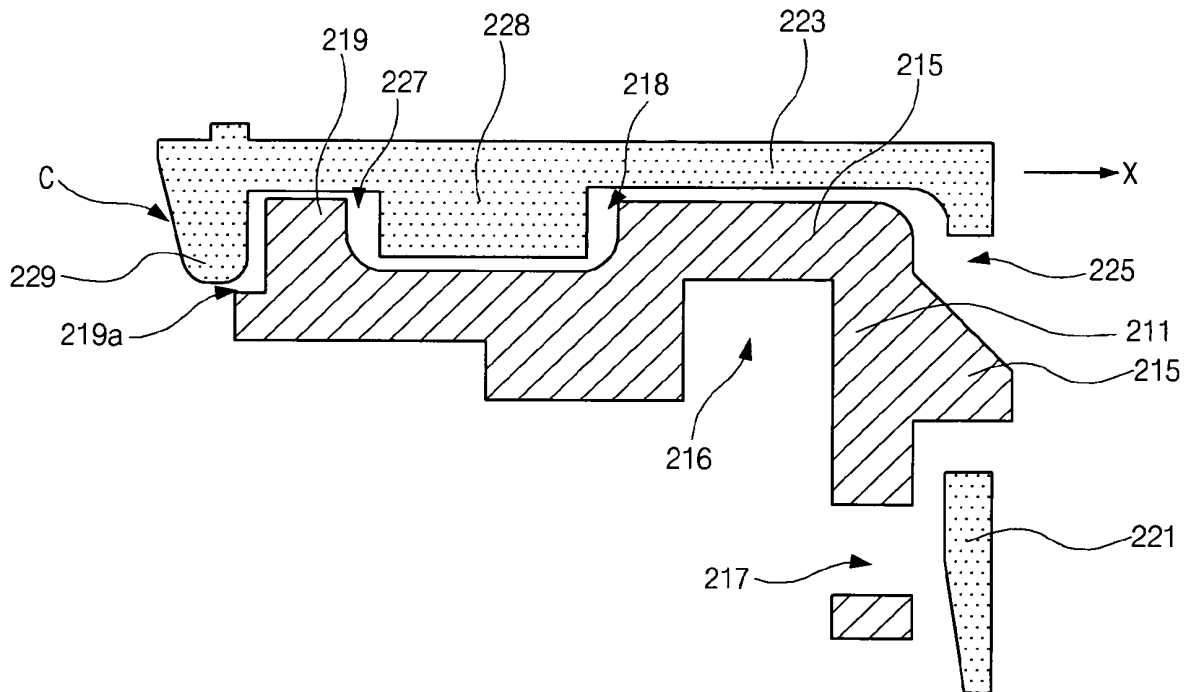


FIG. 4A

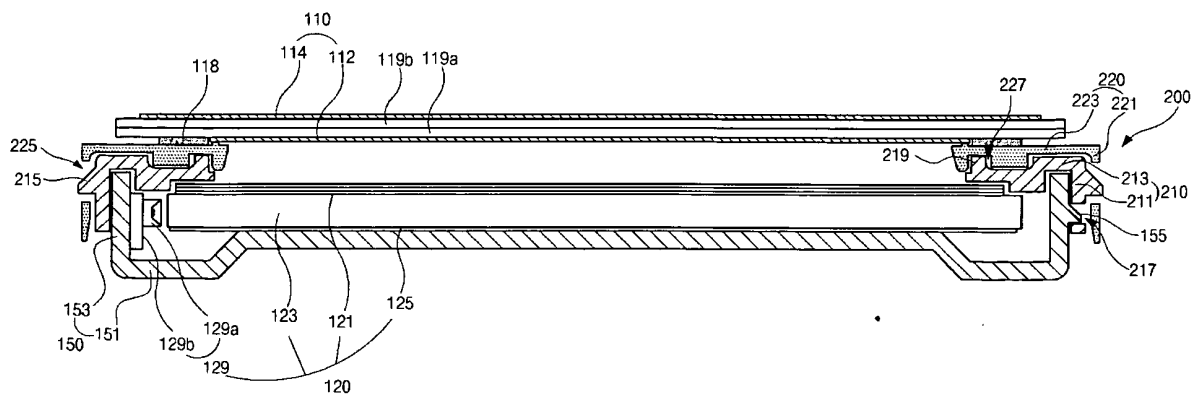
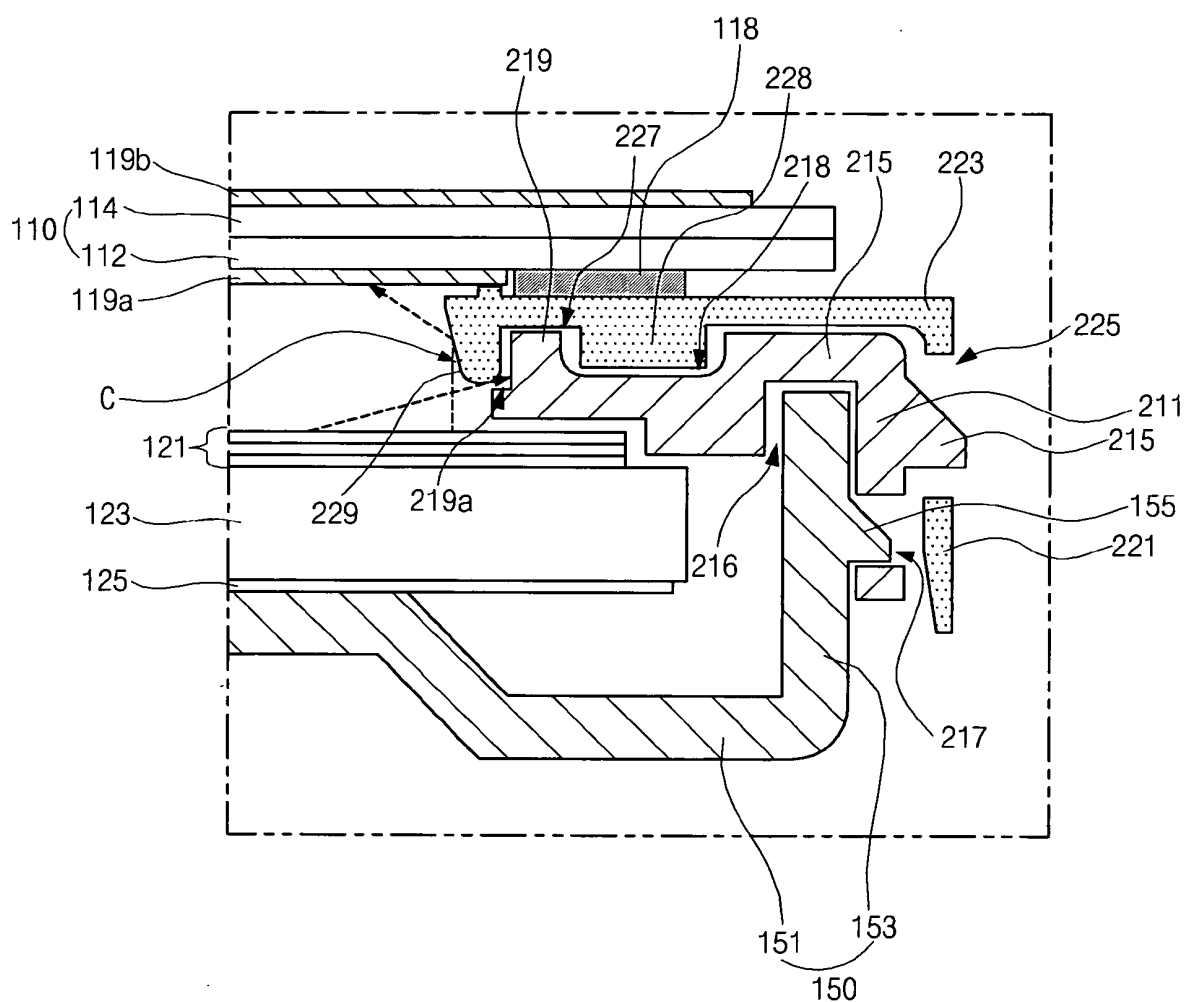


FIG. 4B



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- KR 1020120152246 [0001]
- US 2012262855 A1 [0022]

专利名称(译)	液晶显示装置		
公开(公告)号	EP2746841B1	公开(公告)日	2016-02-24
申请号	EP2013196368	申请日	2013-12-10
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	乐金显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LG DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LG DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	HA SEONG HAE		
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IPC分类号	G02F1/1333		
CPC分类号	G02F1/133308 G02F2001/133317 G02F2201/465 G02F2201/54		
优先权	1020120152246 2012-12-24 KR		
其他公开文献	EP2746841B8 EP2746841A1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

一种液晶显示装置，包括：盖底（150），包括水平表面（151）和侧表面；第一引导板（210），与盖底（150）连接，使用第一垂直部分（211）围绕背光单元（120）的周边部分，并包括垂直向内侧突出的第一水平部分（213）第一垂直部分（211）；第二引导板（220），包括位于第一垂直部分（211）的外侧表面上的第二垂直部分（221），以及垂直于第二垂直的内侧突出的第二水平部分（223）部分（221）和固定液晶面板（110）的顶面，其中肋（219）在第一水平部分（213）的顶面突出，肋（227），肋（219）插入的部分形成在第二水平部分（223）的底表面上。

