



US006492700B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Lin et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,492,700 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 10, 2002**

(54) **THIN FILM TRANSISTOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE**

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(75) Inventors: **Ming-Tien Lin**, Taipei Hsien (TW);
Tean-Sen Jen, Chiai (TW)

* cited by examiner

(73) Assignee: **HannStar Display Corp.**, Taipei (TW)

Primary Examiner—Ngân V. Ngô

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Merchant & Gould; Tim Tingkang Xia

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(21) Appl. No.: **10/095,979**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 12, 2002**

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Sep. 12, 2001 (TW) 90122573 A

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **H01L 31/0232**; H01L 29/04;
H01L 31/20; H01L 31/036; H01L 31/0376

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **257/435**; 257/59; 257/72;
257/350; 257/435; 257/440

(58) **Field of Search** 257/59, 72, 350,
257/294, 435, 440

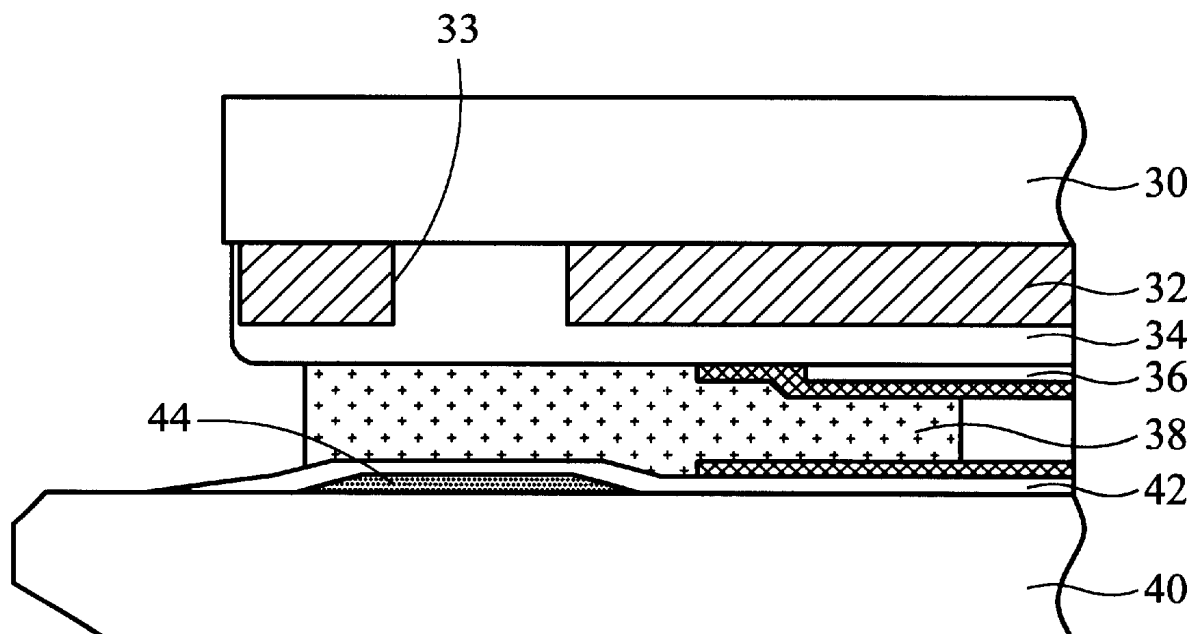
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A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device. The method includes the steps of providing a first substrate and a second substrate, the first substrate positioned facing the second substrate; forming a black matrix layer on the first substrate, the black matrix layer including an opening exposing the first substrate; forming a coating layer on the black matrix layer and the opening; forming a light shielding layer on the second substrate facing the opening, the area of the light shielding layer being larger than the area of the opening; forming an insulator layer on the light shielding layer and the second substrate; and forming a sealant layer between the coating layer and the insulator layer. The method of the present invention increases the adhesive strength between the black matrix and the substrate.

8 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



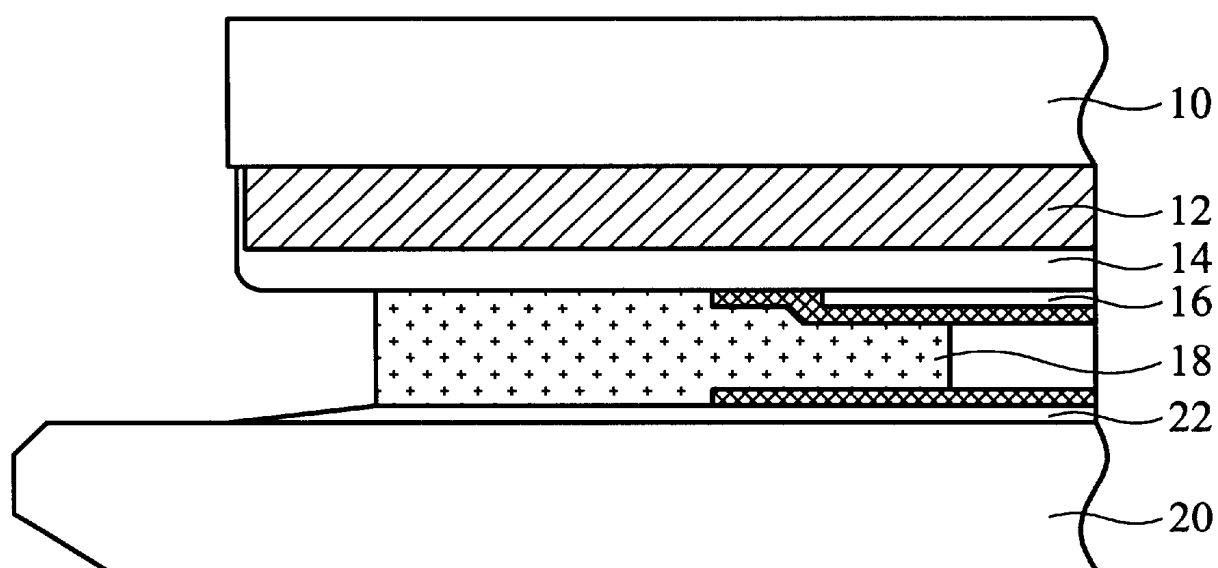


FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

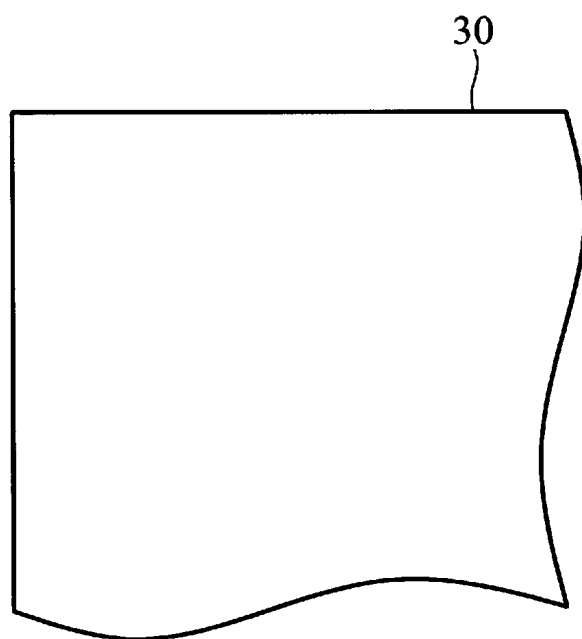


FIG. 2a

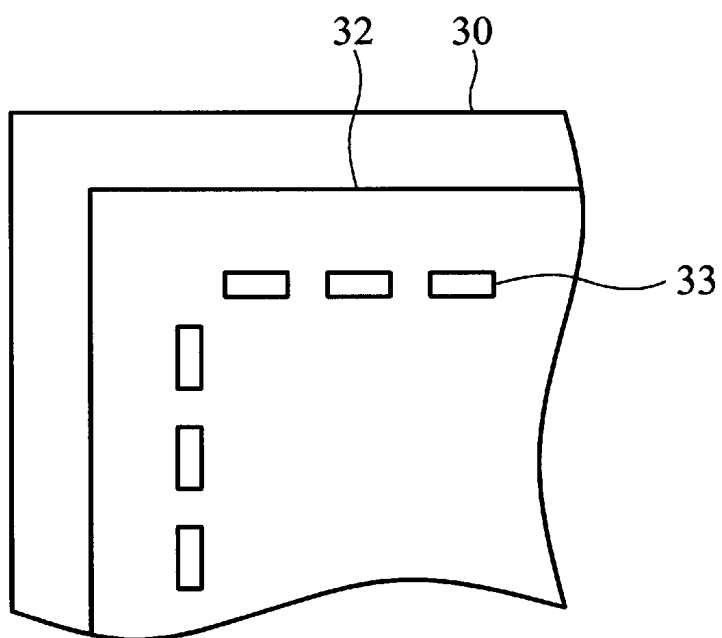


FIG. 2b

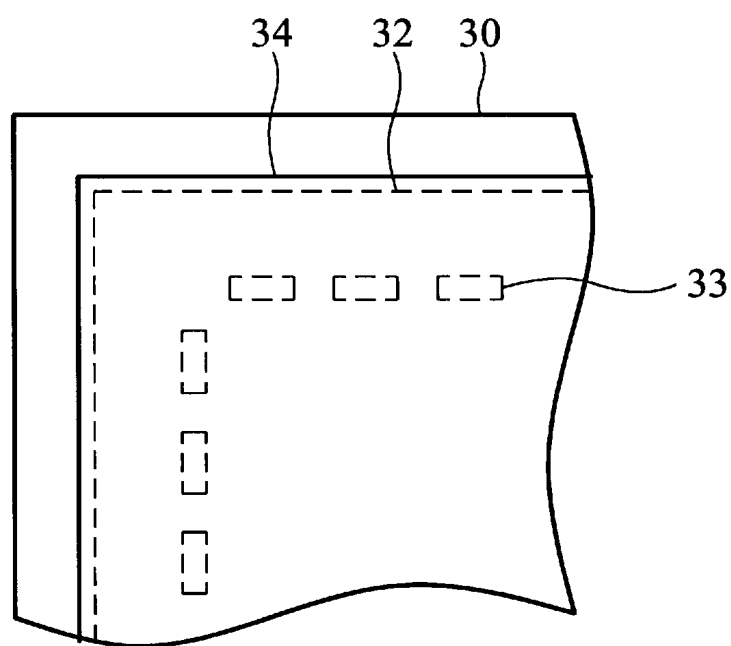


FIG. 2c

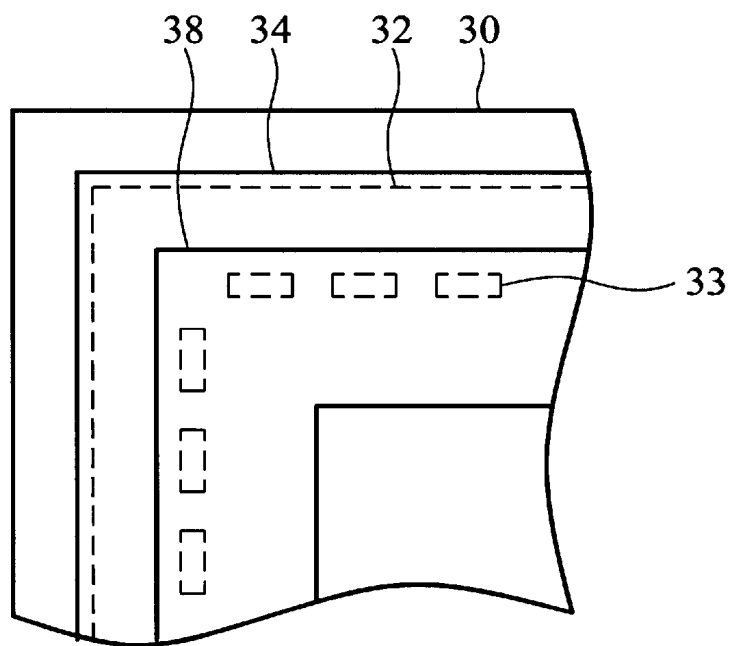


FIG. 2d

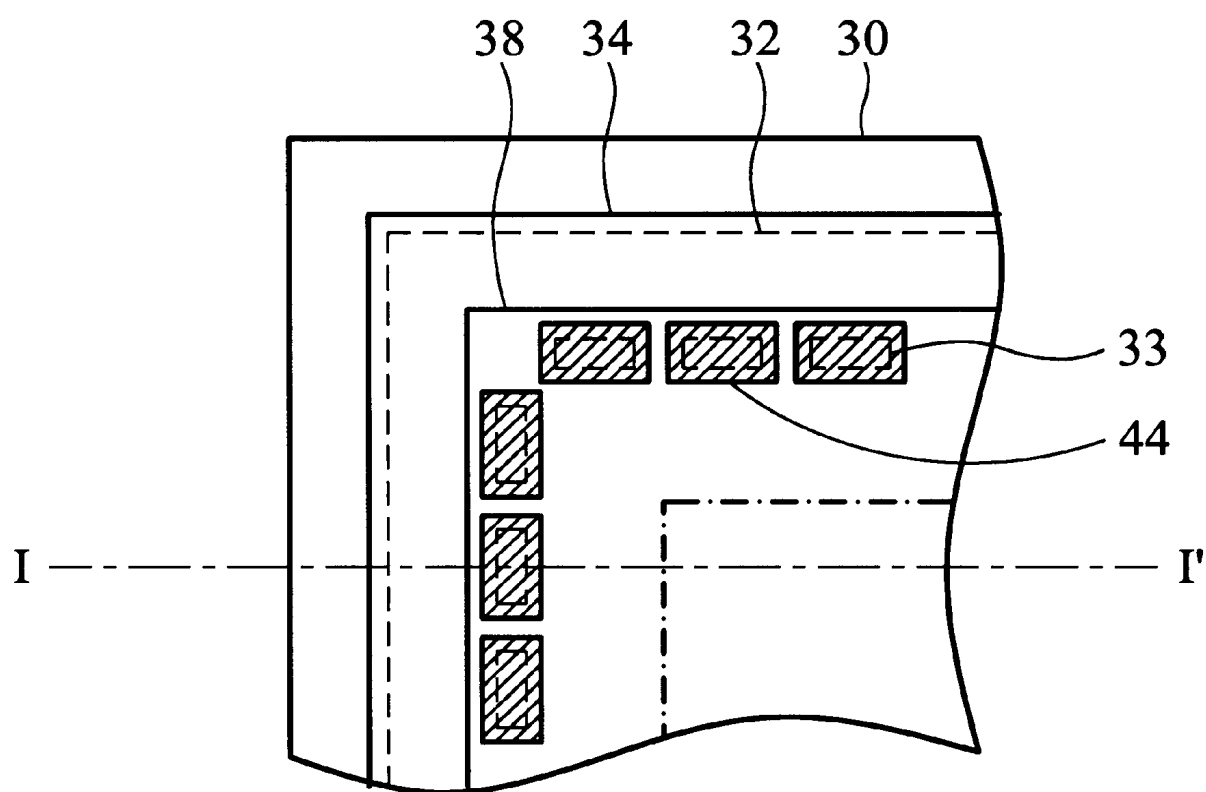


FIG. 2e

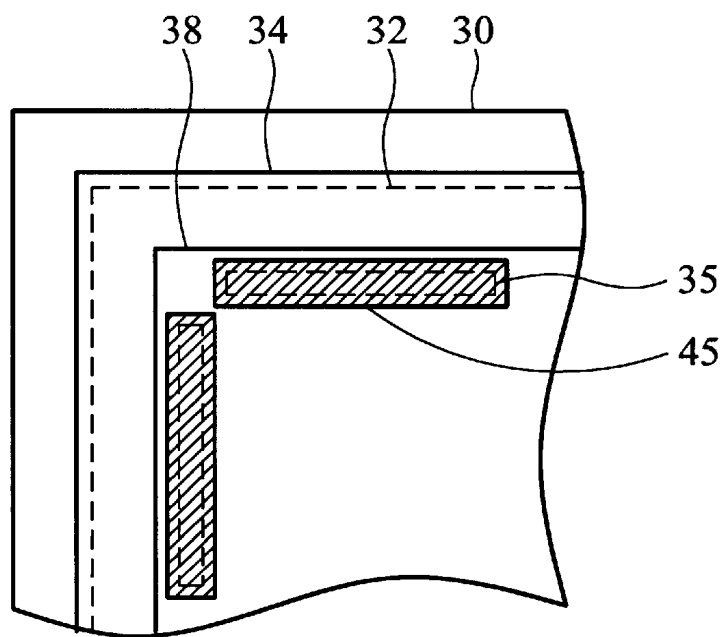


FIG. 3

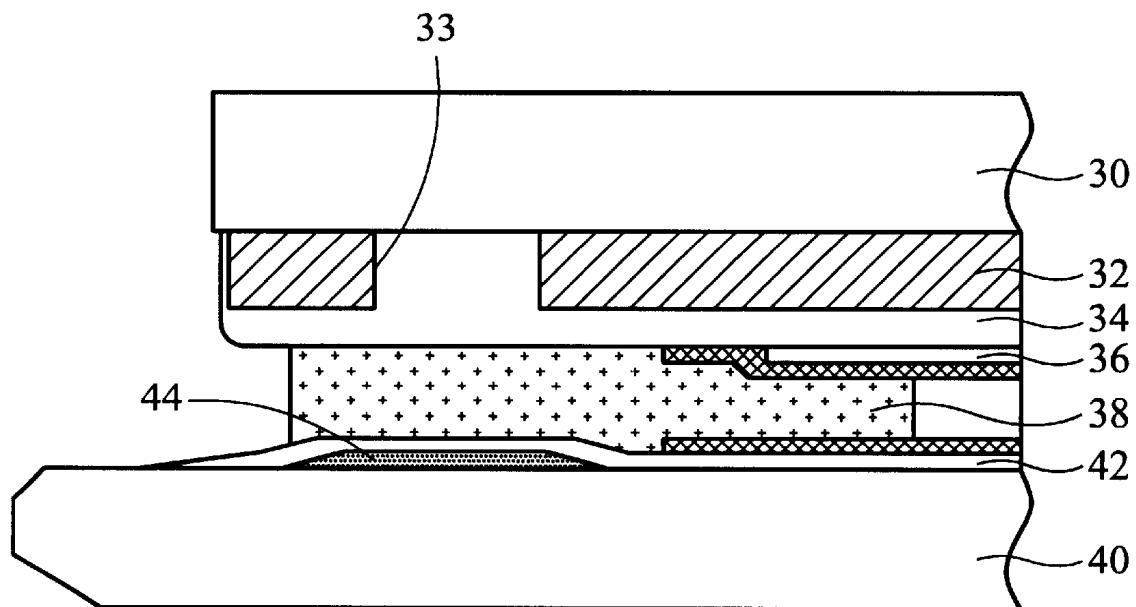


FIG. 4

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THIN FILM TRANSISTOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates in general to a method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display (LCD) device. In particular, the present invention relates to a method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT LCD) device.

2. Description of the Related Art

FIG. 1 shows a sectional view of a conventional thin film transistor liquid crystal display device. The conventional thin film transistor liquid crystal display device includes a color filter substrate **10**, a black matrix **12**, a coating layer **14**, a conductor layer (ITO layer) **16**, a sealant layer **18**, a thin film transistor array substrate **20**, and an insulator layer **22**. In above conventional thin film transistor liquid crystal display device, the black matrix **12** is widely used as light shielding layer of the color filter substrate **10**. However, since the adhesive strength between the black matrix **12** and the color filter substrate **10** is poor, the black matrix **12** is easily peels off from the color filter substrate **10** when impacted by an external force. Because the black matrix **12** is mainly composed of polymer and light shielding agent, there are two common ways to strengthen the adhesive strength between the black matrix **12** and the color filter substrate **10**: one is to increase the specific weight of polymer; the other is to find better light shielding agent. However, as the specific weight of polymer increases, the optical density of polymer decreases. Moreover, the process of finding better light shielding agent is time consuming. Hence, a simple way to improve the adhesive strength between the black matrix and the substrate is very important.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is intended to overcome the above-described disadvantages.

The present invention provides a method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device, including the steps of: providing a first substrate and a second substrate, the first substrate positioned facing the second substrate; forming a black matrix layer on the first substrate, the black matrix layer including an opening exposing the first substrate; forming a coating layer on the black matrix layer and the opening; forming a light shielding layer on the second substrate facing the opening, the area of the light shielding layer being larger than the area of the opening; forming an insulator layer on the light shielding layer and the second substrate; and forming a sealant layer between the coating layer and the insulator layer.

The method of the present invention successfully increases the adhesive strength between the black matrix and the substrate. Therefore, when a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device using the present invention method is impacted by external force, the black matrix doesn't peel off from the substrate. Another object of the present invention is to provide a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device manufactured by above method, including a first substrate and a second substrate, the first substrate positioned facing the second substrate; a black matrix layer formed on the first substrate, the black matrix layer including an opening exposing the first substrate; a coating layer formed on the black matrix layer and the opening; a light

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shielding layer formed on the second substrate facing the opening, the area of the light shielding layer being larger than the area of the opening; an insulator layer formed on the light shielding layer and the second substrate; and a sealant layer formed between the coating layer and the insulator layer.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention can be more fully understood by reading the subsequent detailed description in conjunction with the examples and references made to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a sectional view of a conventional thin film transistor liquid crystal display device;

FIGS. 2a to 2e are sectional views showing embodiment 1 of the method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device according to the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view showing embodiment 2 of the thin film transistor liquid crystal display device according to the present invention; and

FIG. 4 is a sectional view of FIG. 2e along line I-I'.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Embodiment 1

First, as shown in FIG. 2a, a color filter substrate (CF substrate) **30** is provided.

Secondly, as shown in FIG. 2b, a black matrix layer **32** is deposited on the CF substrate **30**, and the black matrix layer **32** having plural openings **33** near the edges to expose the CF substrate **30**.

Next, as shown in FIG. 2c, an over coat layer **34** is coated over the black matrix layer **32**.

Moreover, as shown in FIG. 2d, a sealant layer **38** is formed on the over coat layer **34**.

Lastly, referring to FIG. 4, a thin film transistor array substrate **40** which includes preformed plural light shielding layers **44** and an insulator layer **42** is superposed on CF substrate **30**, wherein the plural light shielding layers **44** and the plural openings **33** are face-to-face, as shown in FIG. 2e.

FIG. 4 shows a sectional view of FIG. 2e along line I-I'. According to FIG. 4, because the over coat layer **34** directly contacts the CF substrate **30** via the openings **33**, the adhesive strength between the black matrix layer **32** and the CF substrate **30** is substantially increased. Therefore, even if above substrate is impacted by an external force, the black matrix layer **32** doesn't peel off from the CF substrate **30**. Furthermore, in this case, because the light shielding layer **44** is used to prevent the light leakage through the openings **33**, the area of the light shielding layer **44** is preferably larger than the area of the openings **33**. Moreover, the light shielding layer **44**, is preferably composed of metal.

Embodiment 2

FIG. 3 is a sectional view showing embodiment 2 of the thin film transistor liquid crystal display device according to the present invention. In this embodiment, the plural openings **33** are modified to bar openings **35**, and the plural light shielding layers **44** are modified to bar light shielding layers **45**. The length of the bar openings **35** or the bar light shielding layers **45** is larger than above openings **33** or above light shielding layer **44**. The other steps of the embodiment 2 are the same as above embodiment 1.

Because the over coat layer **34** directly contacts the CF substrate **30** via the bar opening **35**, the adhesive strength between the black matrix layer **32** and the CF substrate **30** is substantially increased. Therefore, even if above substrate

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is impacted by an external force, the black matrix layer **32** doesn't peel off from the CF substrate **30**. Moreover, the light shielding layer **45**, is preferably composed of metal.

While the present invention has been described by way of example and in terms of the preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments. On the contrary, it is intended to cover various modifications and similar arrangements as would be apparent to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the scope of the appended claims should be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and similar arrangements.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:
 - providing a first substrate and a second substrate, the first substrate positioned facing the second substrate;
 - forming a black matrix layer on the first substrate, the black matrix layer including an opening exposing the first substrate;
 - forming a coating layer on the black matrix layer and the opening;
 - forming a light shielding layer on the second substrate facing the opening, the area of the light shielding layer being larger than the area of the opening;
 - forming an insulator layer on the light shielding layer and the second substrate; and
 - forming a sealant layer between the coating layer and the insulator layer.
2. The method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first substrate is color filter substrate.

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3. The method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second substrate is thin film transistor array substrate.

4. The method of manufacturing a thin film transistor liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light shielding layer is made of metal.

5. A thin film transistor liquid crystal display device, comprising:

- a first substrate and a second substrate, the first substrate positioned facing the second substrate;
- a black matrix layer formed on the first substrate, the black matrix layer including an opening exposing the first substrate;
- a coating layer formed on the black matrix layer and the opening;
- a light shielding layer formed on the second substrate facing the opening, the area of the light shielding layer being larger than the area of the opening;
- a insulator layer formed on the light shielding layer and the second substrate; and
- a sealant layer formed between the coating layer and the insulator layer.

6. The thin film transistor liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the first substrate is color filter substrate.

7. The thin film transistor liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the second substrate is thin film transistor array substrate.

8. The thin film transistor liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the light shielding layer is made of metal.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	薄膜晶体管液晶显示装置		
公开(公告)号	US6492700	公开(公告)日	2002-12-10
申请号	US10/095979	申请日	2002-03-12
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	瀚宇彩晶股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	瀚宇彩晶股份有限公司.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	瀚宇彩晶股份有限公司.		
[标]发明人	LIN MING TIEN JEN TEAN SEN		
发明人	LIN, MING-TIEN JEN, TEAN-SEN		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335 G02F1/13 H01L29/66 H01L29/786 G02B5/00 G02B5/20 G02F1/1333 G02F1/1339 G02F1/1368 H01L29/04 H01L31/20 H01L31/036 H01L31/0232 H01L31/0376		
CPC分类号	G02F1/133509 H01L29/78633 G02F1/133512		
优先权	090122573 2001-09-12 TW		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

一种制造薄膜晶体管液晶显示装置的方法。该方法包括提供第一基板和第二基板的步骤，第一基板面向第二基板定位；在第一基板上形成黑色矩阵层，黑色矩阵层包括暴露第一基板的开口；在黑色矩阵层和开口上形成涂层；在面向开口的第二基板上形成遮光层，遮光层的面积大于开口的面积；在遮光层和第二基板上形成绝缘层；在涂层和绝缘层之间形成密封层。本发明的方法增加了黑色矩阵和基板之间的粘合强度。

