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CHIEN(10) **Pub. No.: US 2009/0316087 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Dec. 24, 2009**(54) **LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY**(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**(75) Inventor: **SHIH-CHE CHIEN**, Tu-Cheng
(TW)

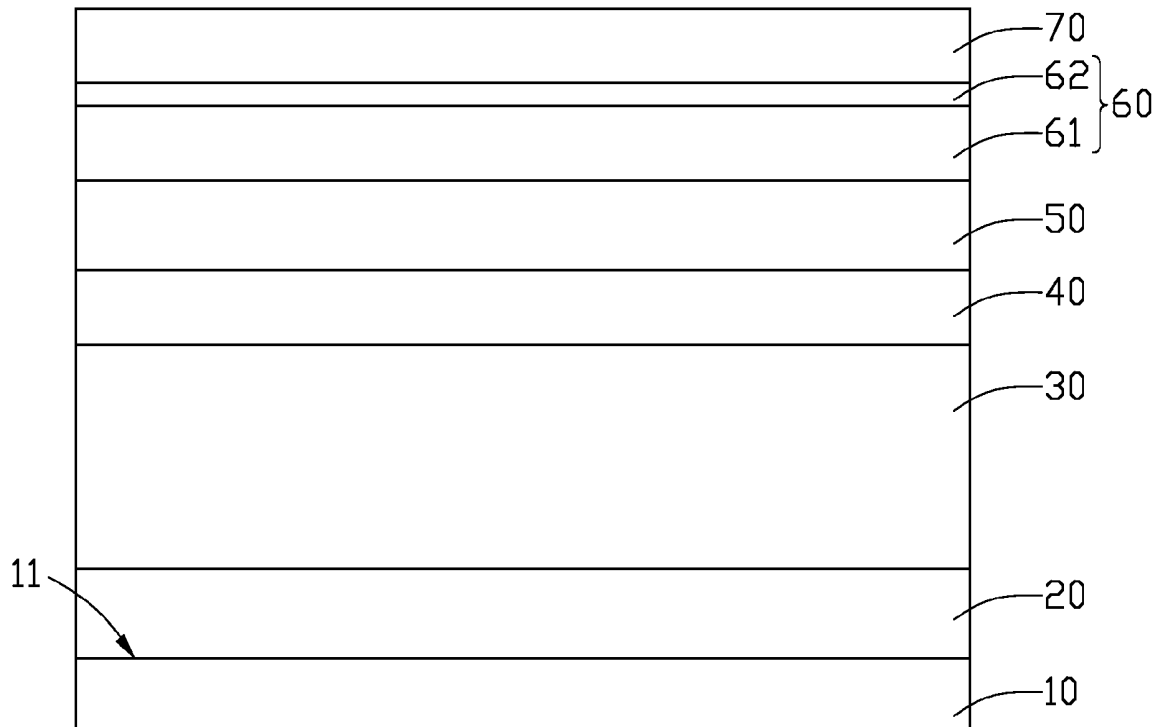
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G02F 1/1335 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **349/106**(57) **ABSTRACT**

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A liquid crystal display includes a first flat glass substrate, an opposite second flat glass substrate, a liquid crystal layer sandwiched therebetween, a backlight module disposed adjacent to the first flat glass substrate, a color filter disposed adjacent to the second flat glass substrate, a bandpass filter member disposed on the color filter. The bandpass filter member is configured for allowing light of a given spectrum emitted from the backlight module to pass therethrough and blocking light that is not in the given spectrum from passing therethrough, and a touch panel disposed adjacent to the bandpass filter member.

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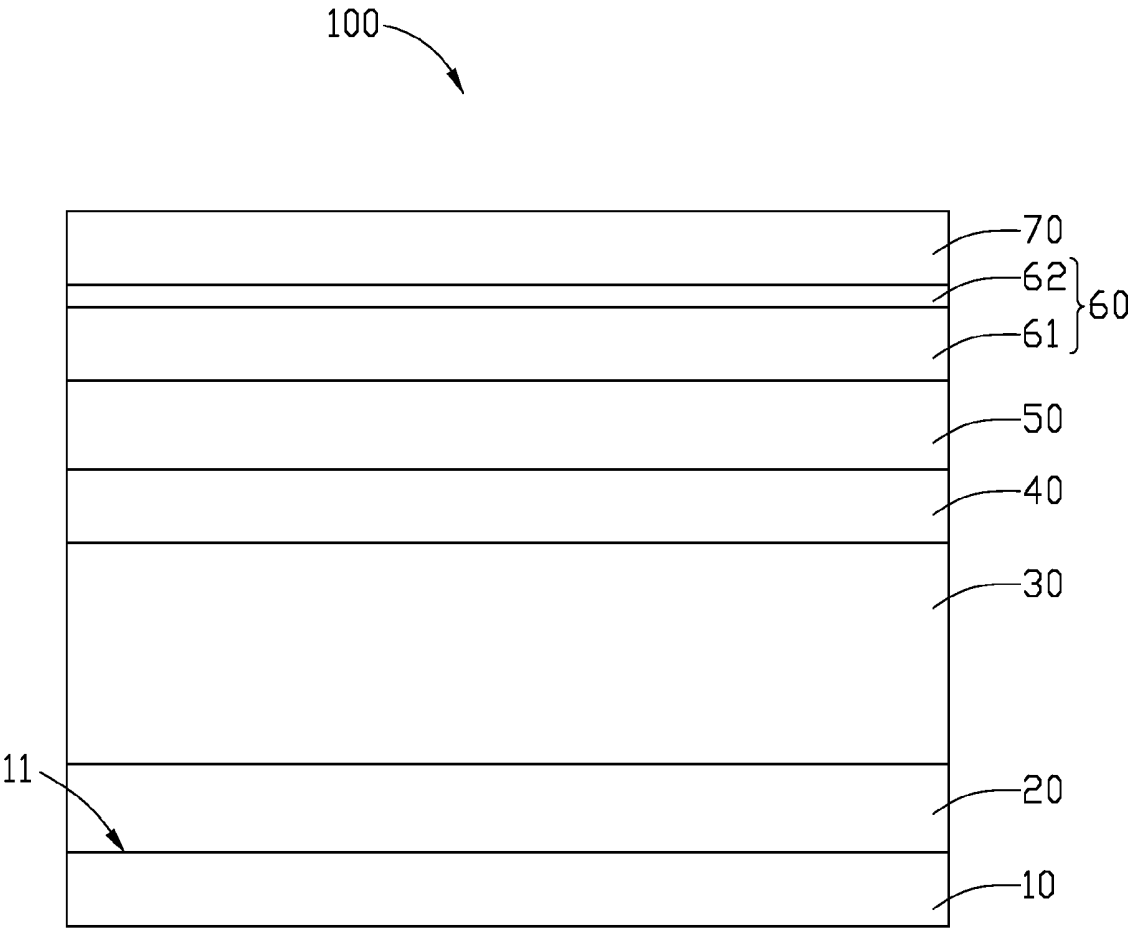


FIG. 1

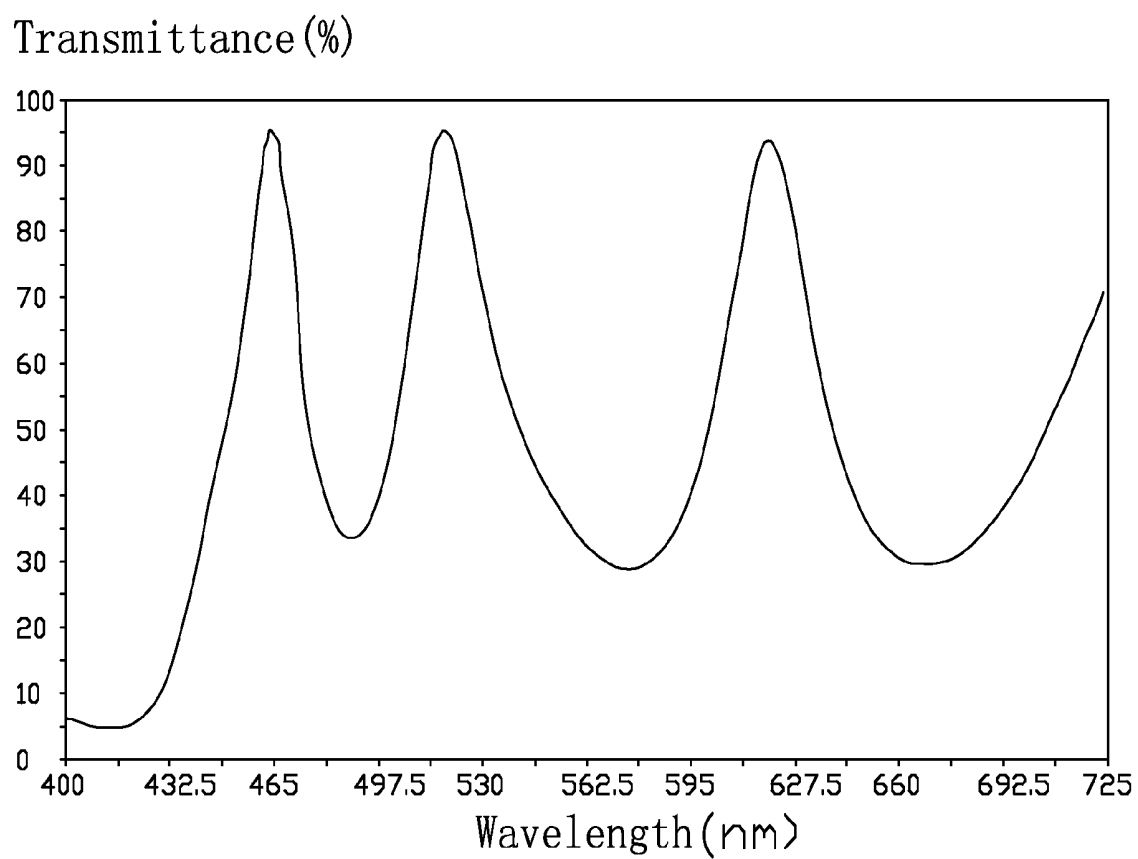


FIG. 2

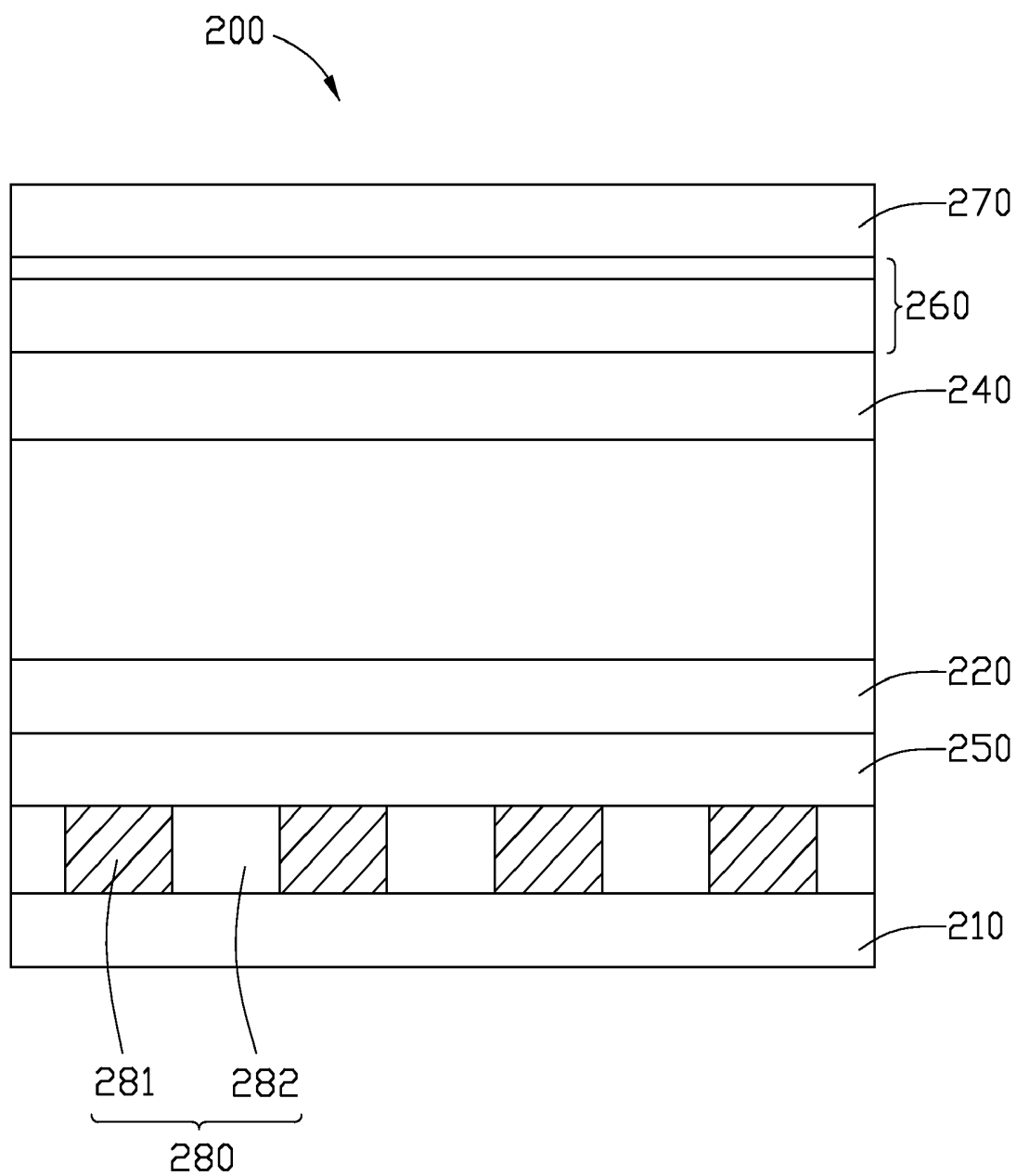


FIG. 3

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

BACKGROUND

[0001] 1. Technical Field

[0002] The present disclosure generally relates to a liquid crystal display, and particularly relates to a liquid crystal display having a mirror function.

[0003] 2. Discussion of Related Art

[0004] Nowadays, liquid crystal displays (LCD) are extensively employed in various electronic devices, such as mobile phone, television, etc. A typical LCD usually does not have the full capabilities as a mirror (e.g. to be used for applying make up). People have to take along a cosmetic mirror with them to meet a demand of making up at any moment or dispose a mirror for dressing at home. It is not convenient and space-occupied. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a liquid crystal display capable of being used as a mirror.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0005] Many aspects of the embodiments can be better understood with reference to the following drawings. The components in the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale, the emphasis instead being placed upon clearly illustrating the principles of embodiments. Moreover, in the drawings, like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the different views.

[0006] FIG. 1 is a cross-section view of a liquid crystal display including a bandpass filter member in accordance with a first embodiment.

[0007] FIG. 2 shows a transmittance spectrum of the bandpass filter member.

[0008] FIG. 3 is a cross-section view of a liquid crystal display in accordance with a second embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0009] Referring to FIG. 1, a liquid crystal display (LCD) 100 provided in a first embodiment includes a backlight module 10, a first flat glass substrate 20, a second flat glass substrate 40, a liquid crystal layer 30, a color filter 50, a bandpass filter member 60 and a touch panel 70, which are sequentially arranged in the order written, along a transmission direction of the light emitted from the backlight module 10.

[0010] The backlight module 10 is a typical liquid emitting diode light resource, including a light emitting surface 11, configured for emitting white light beams comprised of red, green and blue light beams, to the liquid crystal layer 30 through the first flat glass substrate 20. The first flat glass substrate 20 contacts the emitting surface 11 of the backlight module 10. The second flat glass substrate 40 is opposite to the first flat glass substrate 20. The liquid crystal layer 30 is sandwiched between the first and second flat glass substrates 20, 40, including a plurality of liquid crystal molecular (not shown) and two opposite transparent electrodes (not shown). The liquid crystal is sandwiched between the two electrodes. The color filter 50 is disposed on a surface of the second flat glass substrate 40, and is configured for converting white light beams transmitted therethrough into red light beams, green light beams and blue light beams. The red, the green and the blue light beams are used to irradiate the touch panel 70 thereby displaying color images.

[0011] The bandpass filter member 60 is disposed on a surface of the color filter 50. The bandpass filter member 60 includes a transparent plate 61 and a bandpass filter film 62

formed thereon. The bandpass filter film 62 faces the touch panel 70, including a number of (e.g., 15 to 22) alternately arranged first and second layers (not shown). The bandpass filter film 62 is configured for allowing light of a given spectrum emitted from the backlight module 10 to pass therethrough, and blocking light that is not in the given spectrum from passing therethrough. Thus, all the light beams emitted from the backlight module 10 can pass through the bandpass filter 62. The first layer is comprised of a first material and the second layer is comprised of a second material. A refractive index of the first material is in a range from 2.1 to 2.5; a refractive index of the second material is ranged from 1.3 to 1.5. The first material is selected from a group consisting of Ta_2O_5 , TiO_2 , Ti_3O_5 , and Nb_2O_5 . The second material can be SiO_2 . In addition, the transparent plate 61 can be omitted. Under this situation, the bandpass filter film 62 is directly formed on a surface of the color filter 50.

[0012] The touch panel 70 is configured for sensing operation of a user and displaying images according to instructions of a controller (i.e., a CPU of an electronic device) and displaying color images. As such, the touch panel 70 is capable of displaying handwriting of a user. Therefore, the liquid display 100 achieves a function of an electronic notebook/blackboard.

[0013] In the embodiment, when the backlight module 10 emits white lightbeams, the bandpass filter member 60 entirely transmits the lightbeams to the touch panel 70, the touch panel 70 displays color images. When the backlight module 10 doesn't emit lightbeams, an entire surface of the touch panel 70 reflects the external light beams irradiated thereon except of the red, green and blue light included therein, the liquid crystal display 100 achieves a mirror function.

[0014] Referring to FIG. 3, another liquid crystal display 200 of a second embodiment is provided, differing from the previous embodiment in further inclusion of a transreflective layer 280 including a number of reflecting regions 281 and transmitting regions 282. The reflecting regions 281 and the transmitting regions 282 are alternately arranged. The reflecting regions 281 reflect light beams irradiated thereon such that the LCD 200 can display image even without a backlight module. The transmitting region 282 is capable of transmitting the light beams emitted from the backlight module 210 such that the LCD 200 can display a high brightness image under the irradiating of the backlight beams. Preferably, each reflecting region 281 includes a plurality of nanoparticles disposed on a reflecting surface (not shown) thereof to improve a reflective index thereof. Furthermore, the color filter 250 is sandwiched between the first flat glass substrate 220 and the reflecting layer. The bandpass filter member 260 is disposed between the second flat glass substrate 240 and the touch panel 270.

[0015] While certain embodiments have been described and exemplified above, various other embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing disclosure. The present invention is not limited to the particular embodiments described and exemplified but is capable of considerable variation and modification without departure from the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a first flat glass substrate, an opposite second flat glass substrate, a liquid crystal layer sandwiched therebetween;

a backlight module disposed adjacent to the first flat glass substrate;
 a color filter disposed adjacent to the second flat glass substrate;
 a bandpass filter member disposed on the color filter, the bandpass filter member being configured for allowing light of a given spectrum emitted from the backlight module to pass therethrough, and blocking light that is not in the given spectrum from passing therethrough; and
 a touch panel disposed adjacent to the bandpass filter member.

2. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bandpass filter member comprises a bandpass filter film including a number of alternately arranged first and second layers, the bandpass filter film is proximate to the touch panel.

3. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bandpass filter member comprises a transparent substrate and a bandpass filter film formed on a surface thereof, the bandpass filter film being adjacent to the touch panel and including a number of alternately arranged first and second layers.

4. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first layers are comprised of a first material, a refractive index of the first material is ranged from 2.1 to 2.5, the second layers are comprised of a second material, a refractive index of the second material is ranged from 1.3 to 1.5.

5. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 3, wherein the first are alternately comprised of a first material and a refractive index of the first material is ranged from 2.1 to 2.5, the second layers are comprised of a second material, a refractive index of the second material is ranged from 1.3 to 1.5.

6. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 4, the first material is selected from a group consisting of Ta_2O_5 , TiO_2 , Ti_3O_5 , and Nb_2O_5 , the second material is SiO_2 .

7. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 5, the first material is selected from a group consisting of Ta_2O_5 , TiO_2 , Ti_3O_5 , and Nb_2O_5 , the second material is SiO_2 .

8. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a transreflective layer disposed between the first flat glass substrate and the backlight module, the transreflective layer including a number of alternately arranged reflecting regions and transmitting regions.

9. A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a first flat glass substrate, an opposite second flat glass substrate, a liquid crystal layer sandwiched therebetween;

a backlight module disposed adjacent to the first flat glass substrate;

a color filter disposed between the first flat glass substrate and the backlight module;

a bandpass filter member disposed on the second flat glass substrate, the bandpass filter member being configured for allowing a light of a given spectrum emitted from the backlight module to pass therethrough, and blocking light that is not in the given spectrum from passing therethrough; and

an touch panel disposed adjacent to the bandpass filter member.

10. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 9, wherein the bandpass filter member comprises a bandpass filter film including a number of alternately arranged first and second layers, the bandpass filter film is proximate to the touch panel.

11. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 9, wherein the bandpass filter member comprises a transparent substrate and a bandpass filter film formed on a surface thereof, the bandpass filter film being adjacent to the touch panel and including a number of alternately arranged first and second layers.

12. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the first layers are comprised of a first material, a refractive index of the first material is ranged from 2.1 to 2.5, the second layers are comprised of a second material, a refractive index of the second material is ranged from 1.3 to 1.5.

13. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first are alternately comprised of a first material, a refractive index of the first material is ranged from 2.1 to 2.5, the second layers are comprised of a second material, a refractive index of the second material is ranged from 1.3 to 1.5.

14. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 12, the first material is selected from a group consisting of Ta_2O_5 , TiO_2 , Ti_3O_5 , and Nb_2O_5 , the second material is SiO_2 .

15. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 13, the first material is selected from a group consisting of Ta_2O_5 , TiO_2 , Ti_3O_5 , and Nb_2O_5 , the second material is SiO_2 .

16. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 9, further comprising a transreflective layer disposed between the first flat glass substrate and the backlight module, the transreflective layer including a number of alternately arranged reflecting regions and transmitting regions.

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专利名称(译)	液晶显示器		
公开(公告)号	US20090316087A1	公开(公告)日	2009-12-24
申请号	US12/348414	申请日	2009-01-05
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	鸿海精密工业股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	鸿海精密工业股份有限公司.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	鸿海精密工业股份有限公司.		
[标]发明人	CHIEN SHIH CHE		
发明人	CHIEN, SHIH-CHE		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335		
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其他公开文献	US8218109		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

液晶显示器包括第一平板玻璃基板，相对的第二平板玻璃基板，夹在其间的液晶层，邻近第一平板玻璃基板设置的背光模块，邻近第二平板玻璃基板设置的滤色器，带通滤波器构件设置在滤色器上。带通滤波器构件被配置为允许从背光模块发射的给定光谱的光通过并阻挡不在给定光谱中的光通过，以及设置在带通滤波器构件附近的触摸板。

