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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication****Lee**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2003/0223020 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Dec. 4, 2003**(54) **BACKLIGHT ASSEMBLY AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY APPARATUS HAVING THE SAME**(52) **U.S. Cl. 349/58**(76) **Inventor: Young-Jae Lee, Yongin-si (KR)**(57) **ABSTRACT**

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A backlight assembly and an LCD apparatus are provided. The LCD apparatus has a light guide plate for guiding a light input through side surfaces and emitting the light through an emitting surface. The light guide plate has at least one fixing recess disposed on at least one side surface of the side surfaces. The light guide plate is received in a receiving container having at least one fixing protrusion corresponding to the fixing recess. Also, the receiving container has at least one engaging hole corresponding to the fixing protrusion and disposed on a sidewall thereof. The fixing protrusion fixes the light guide plate to the receiving container and provides a space on which the engaging hole is formed. Accordingly, it is able to reduce an entire size of the LCD apparatus and the LCD apparatus can be easily assembled.

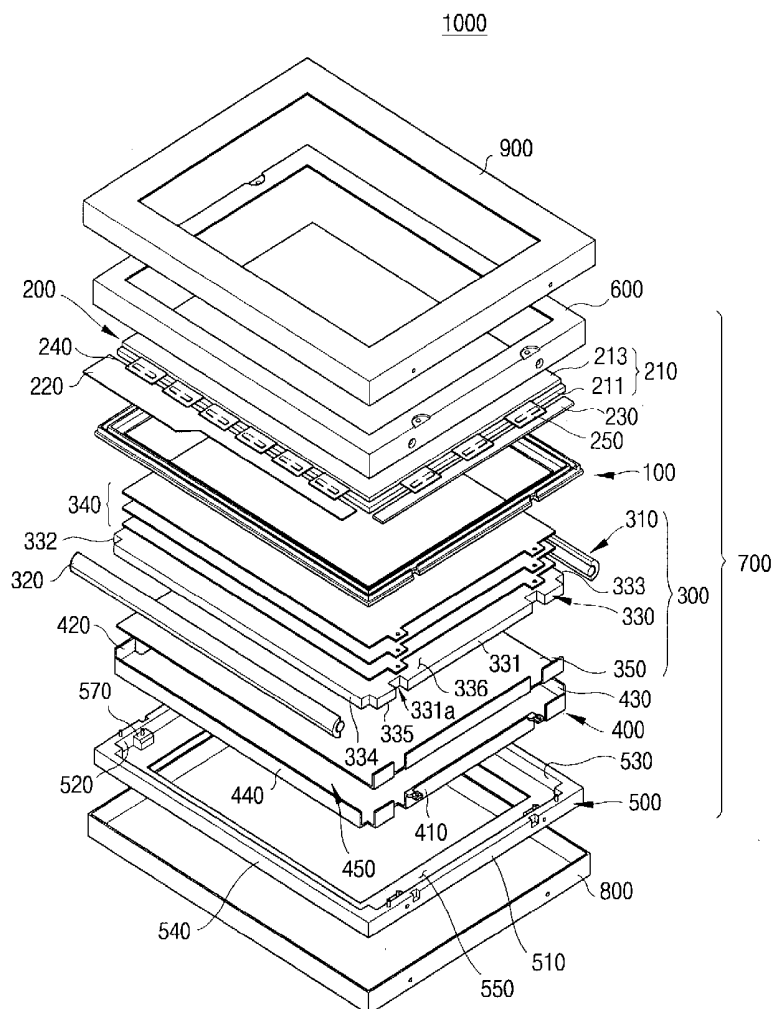


FIG. 1

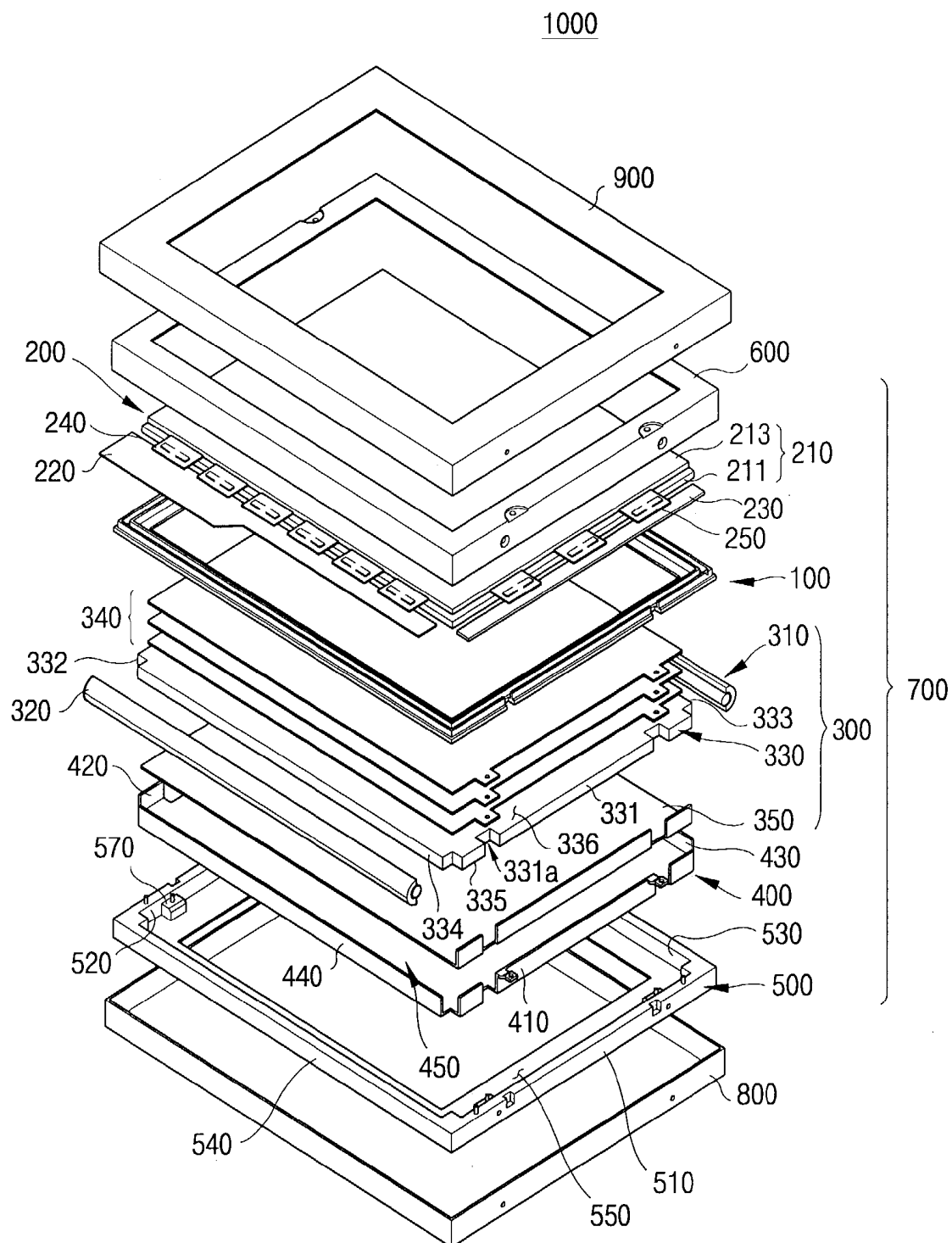
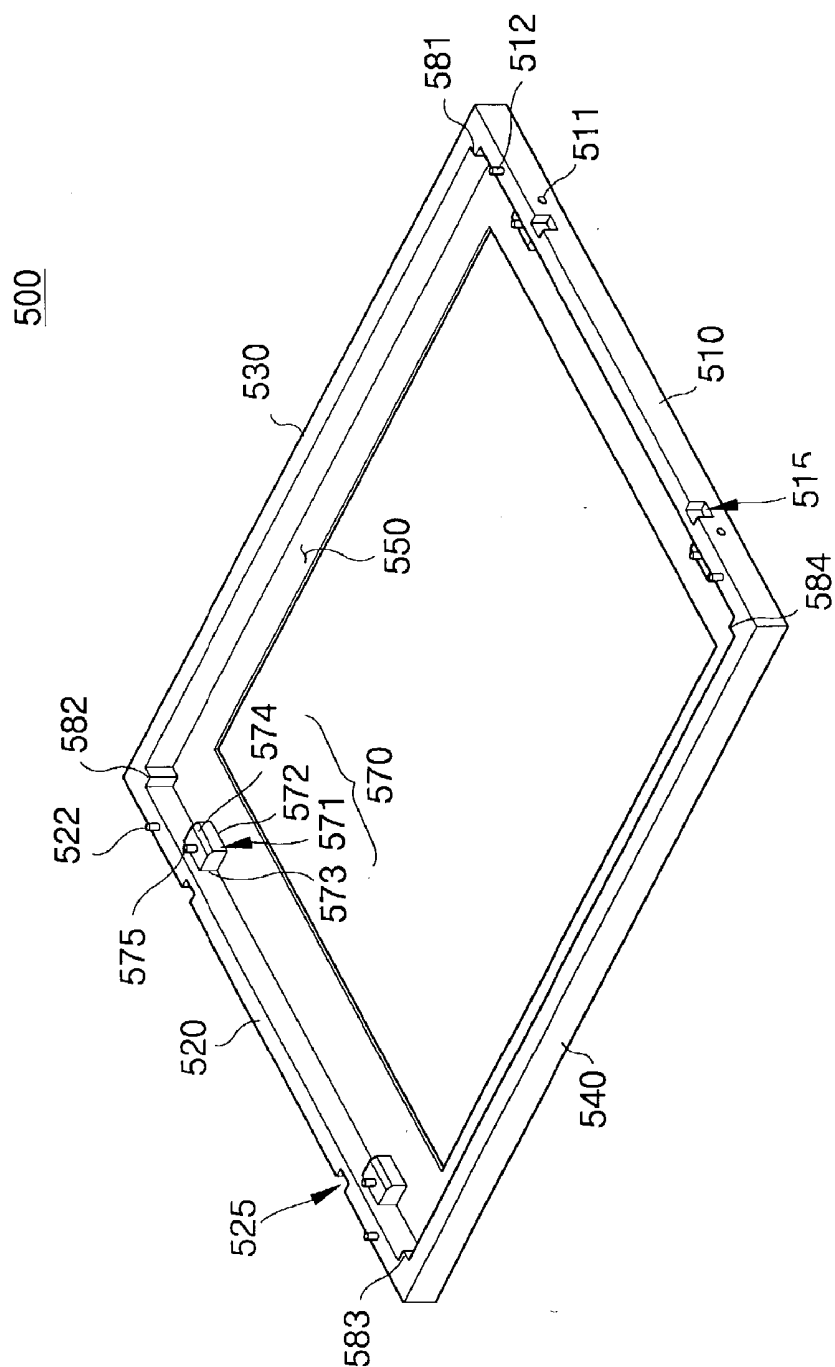


FIG. 3



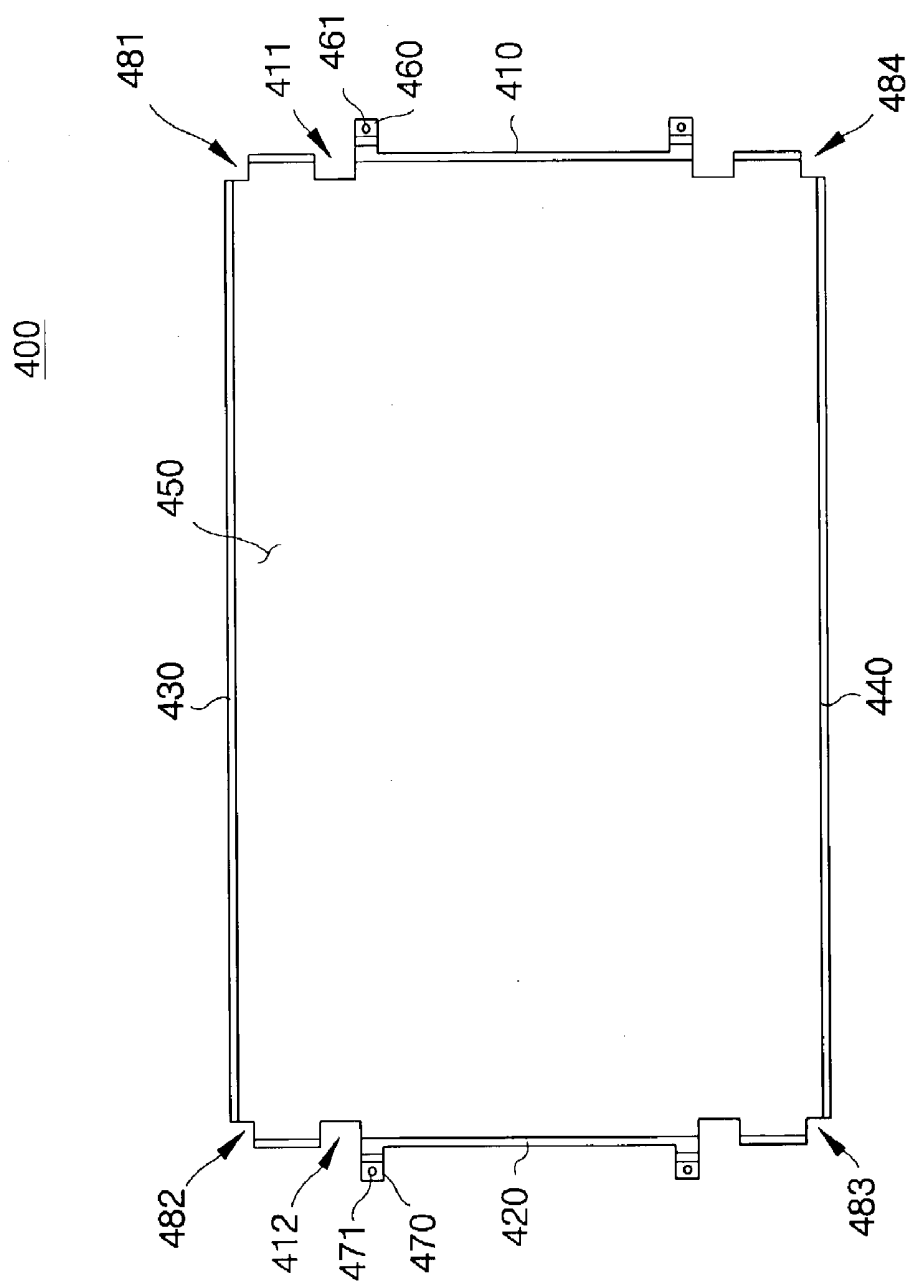


FIG. 6

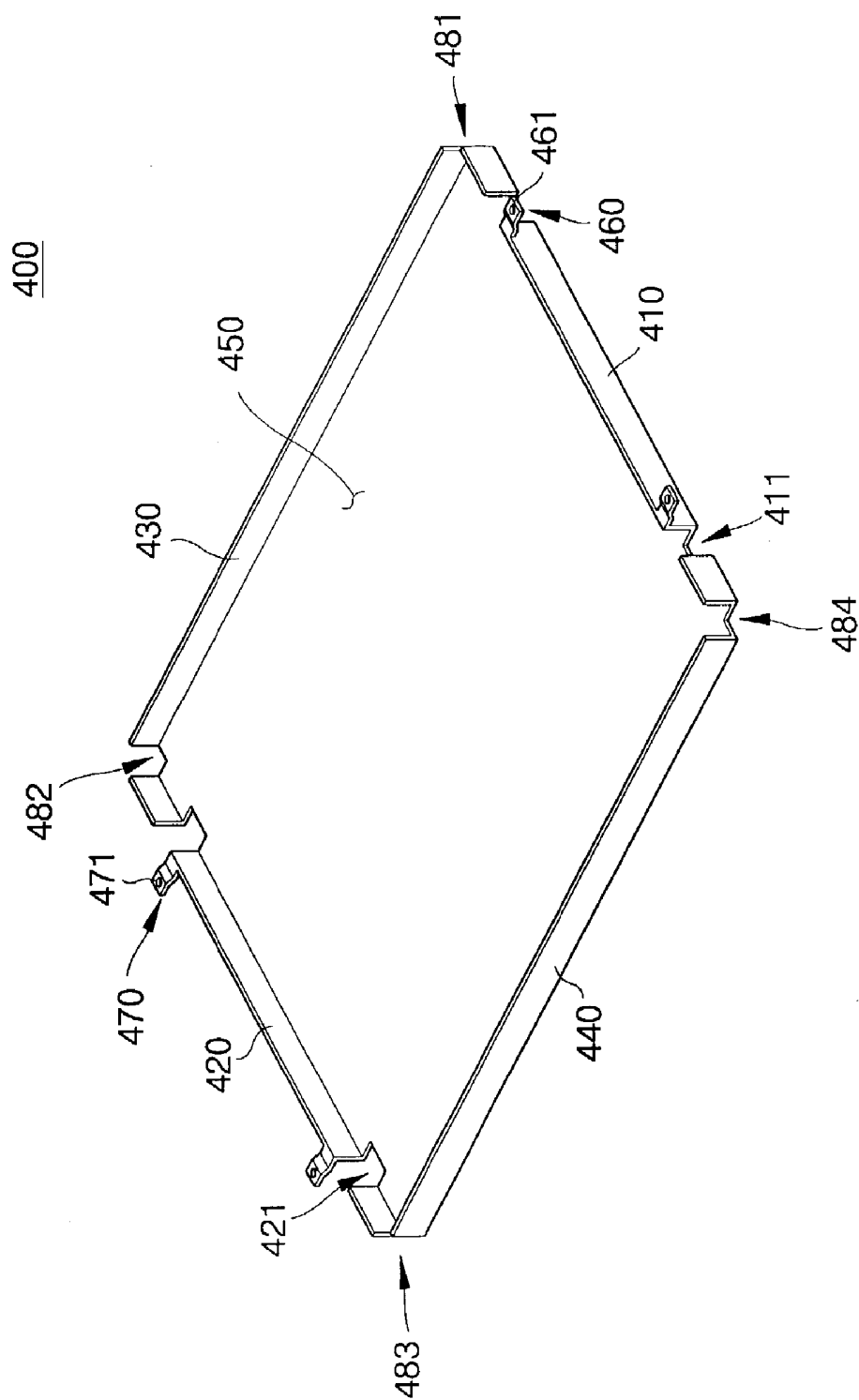


FIG. 7

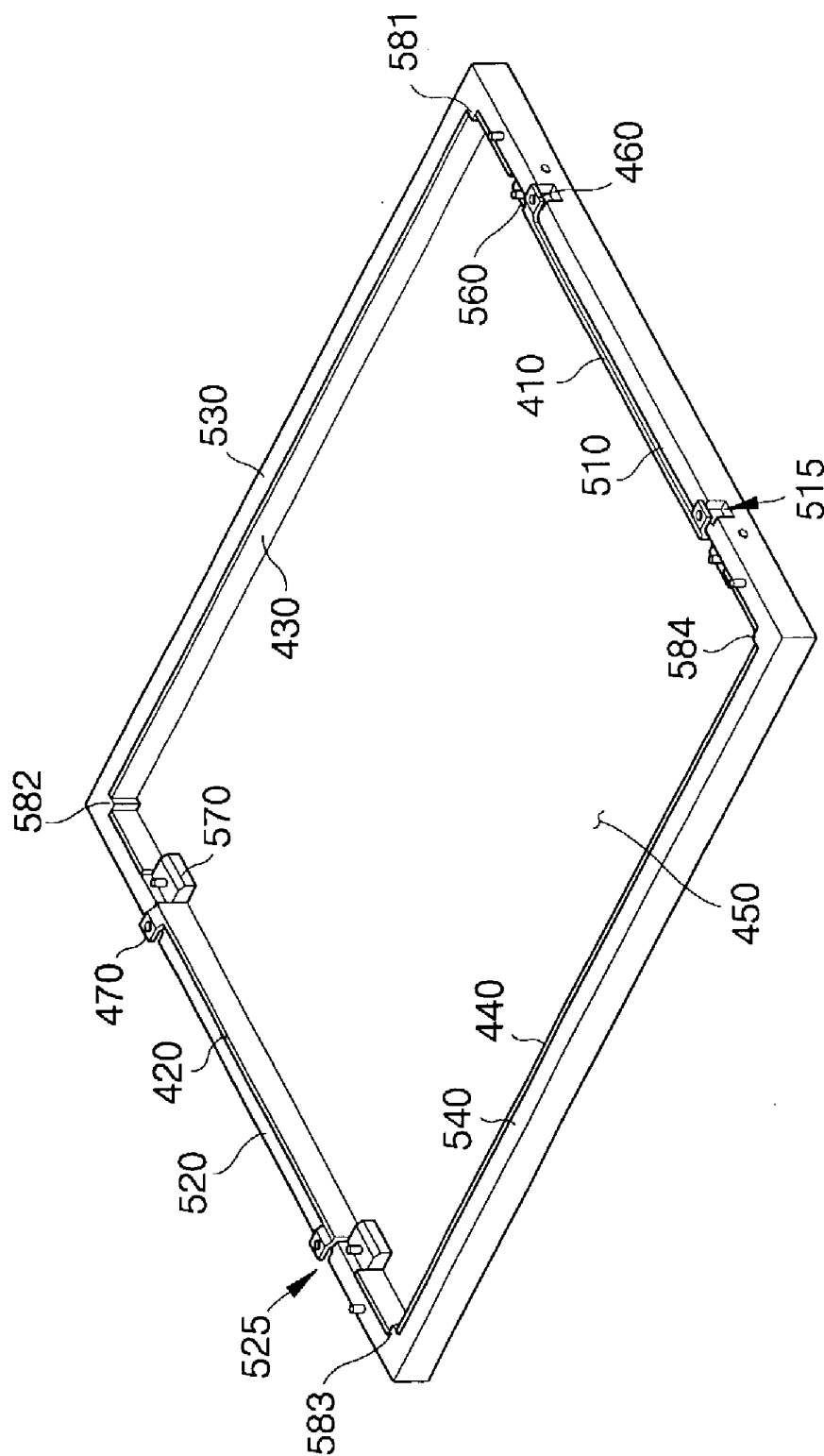


FIG. 8

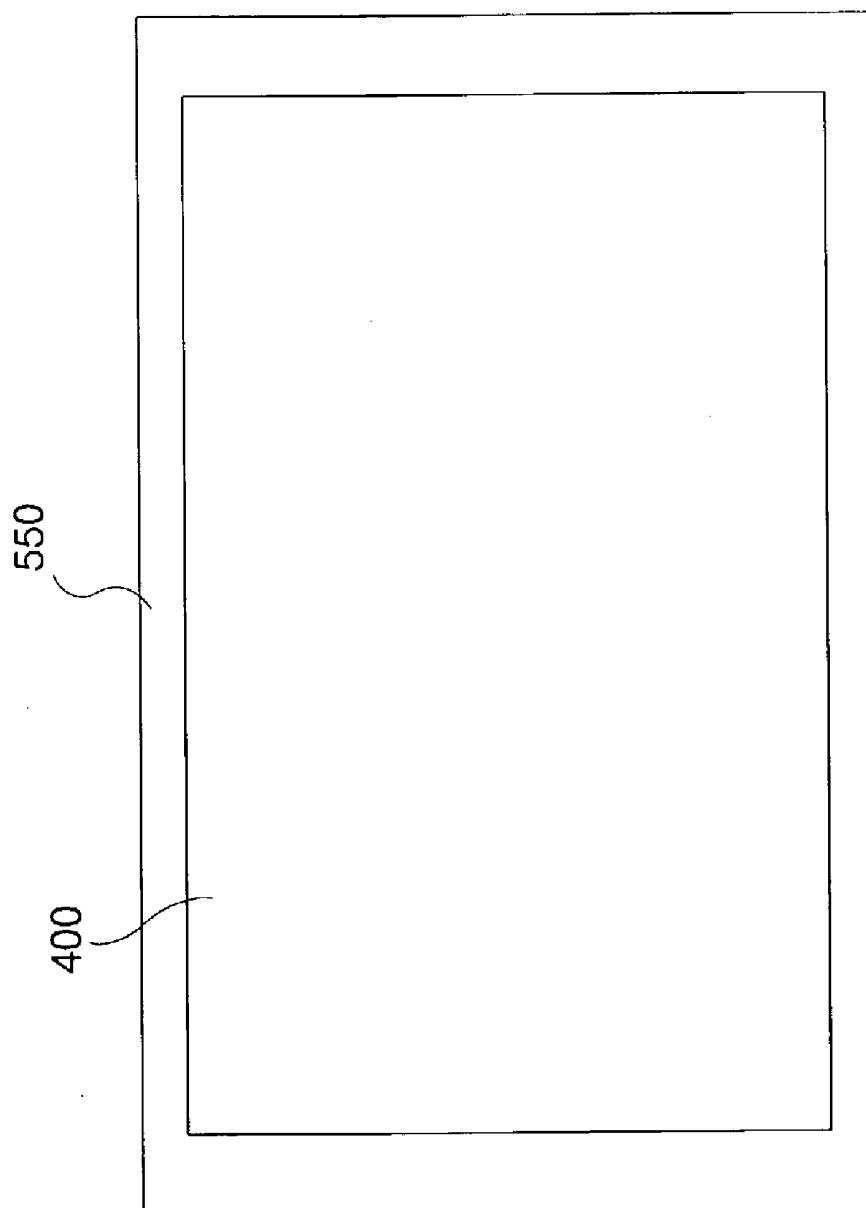


FIG. 9

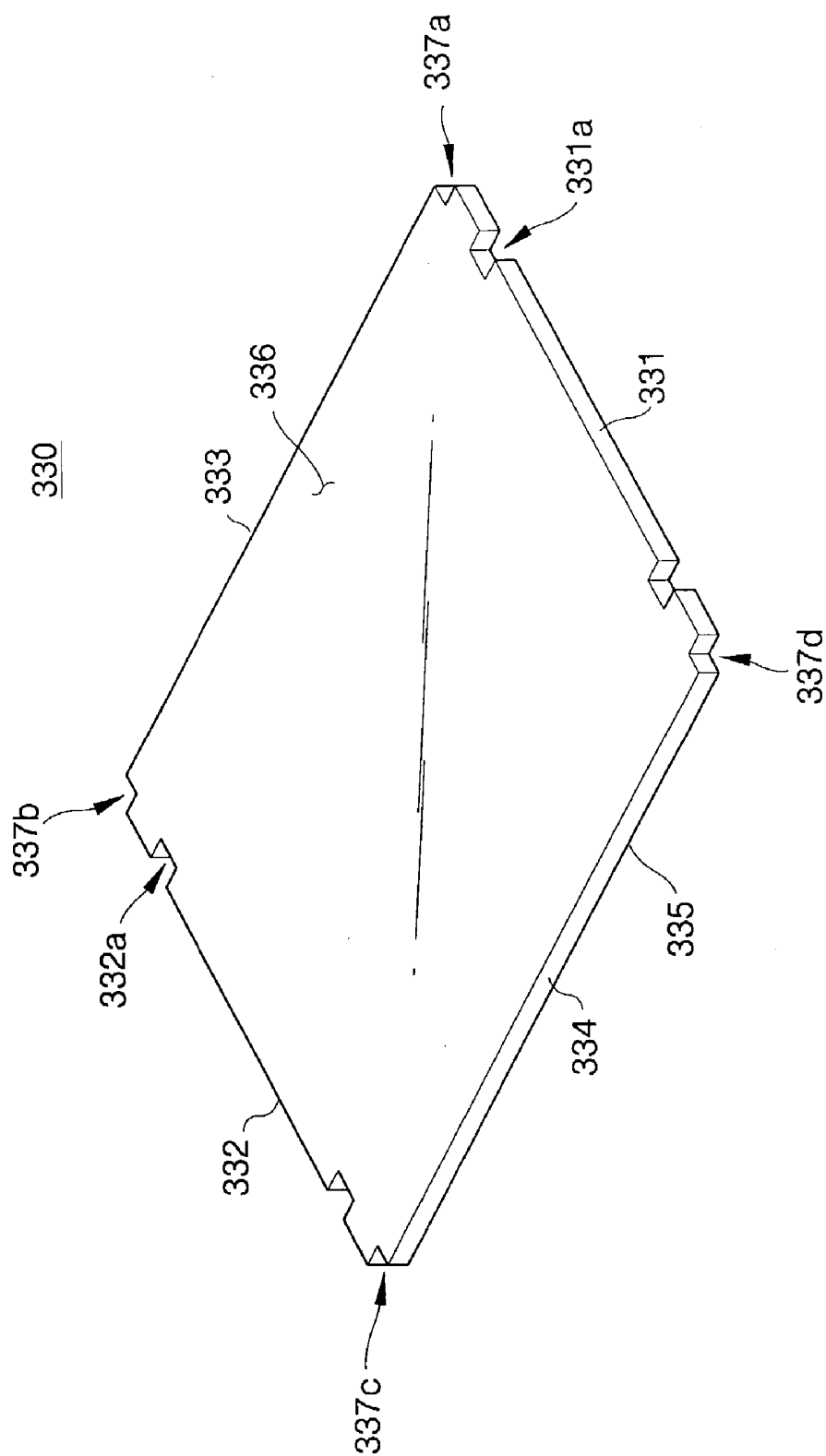


FIG. 10

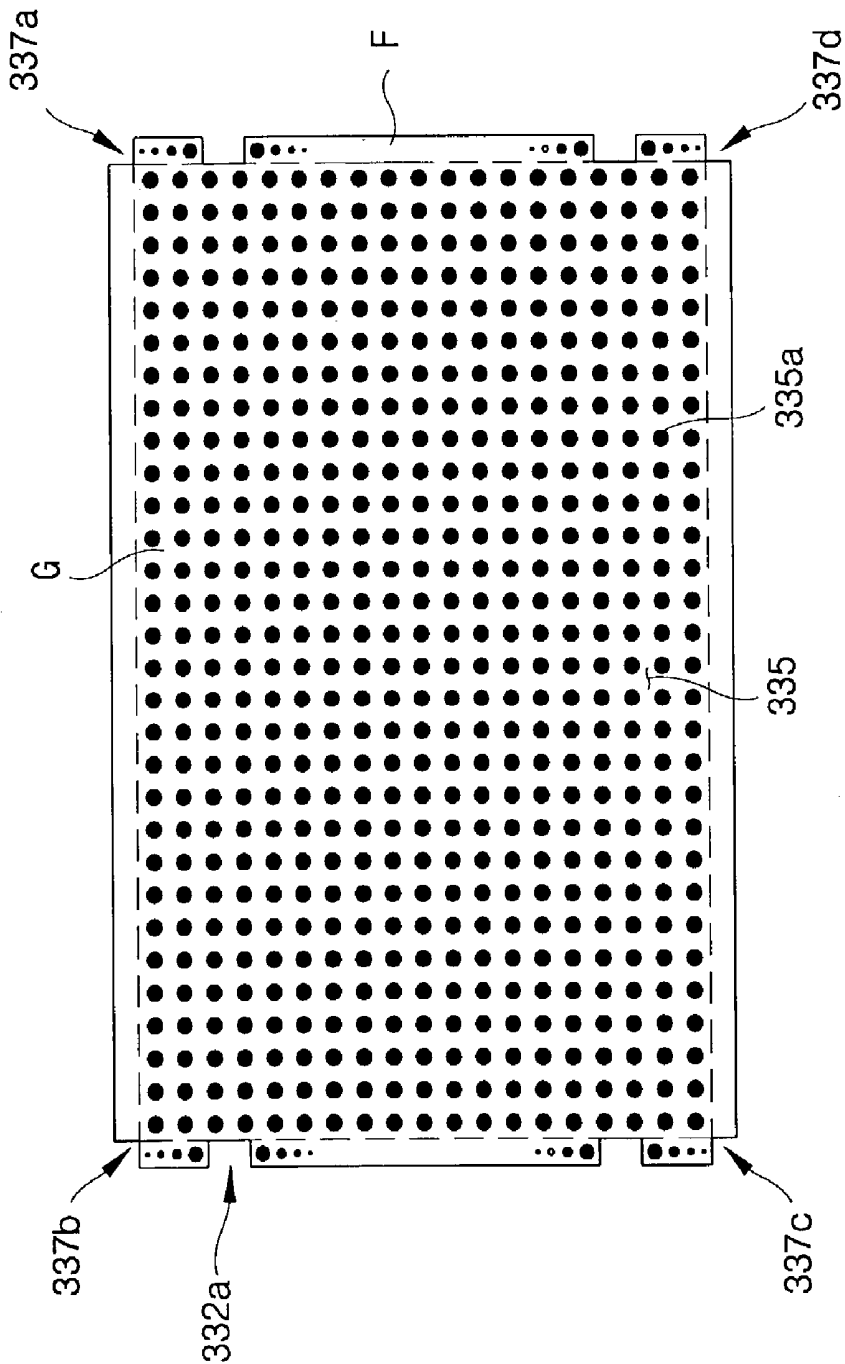


FIG. 11

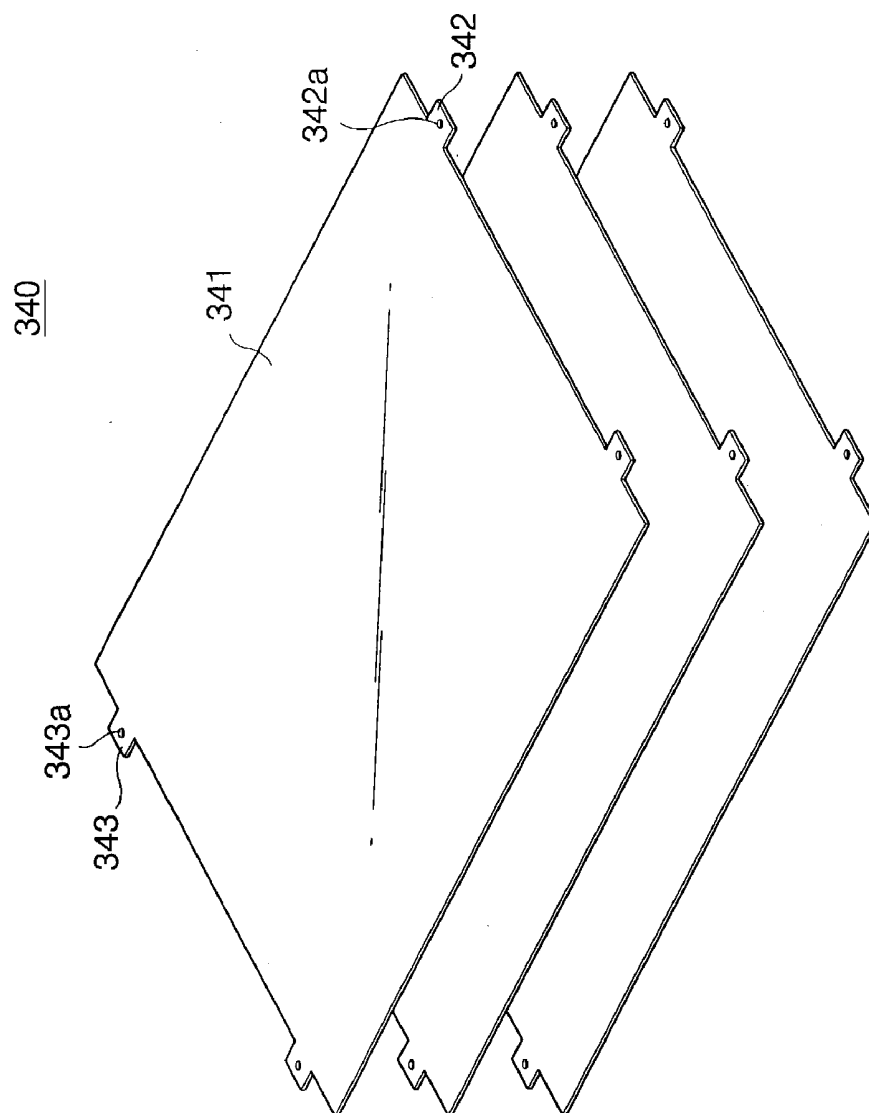


FIG. 12

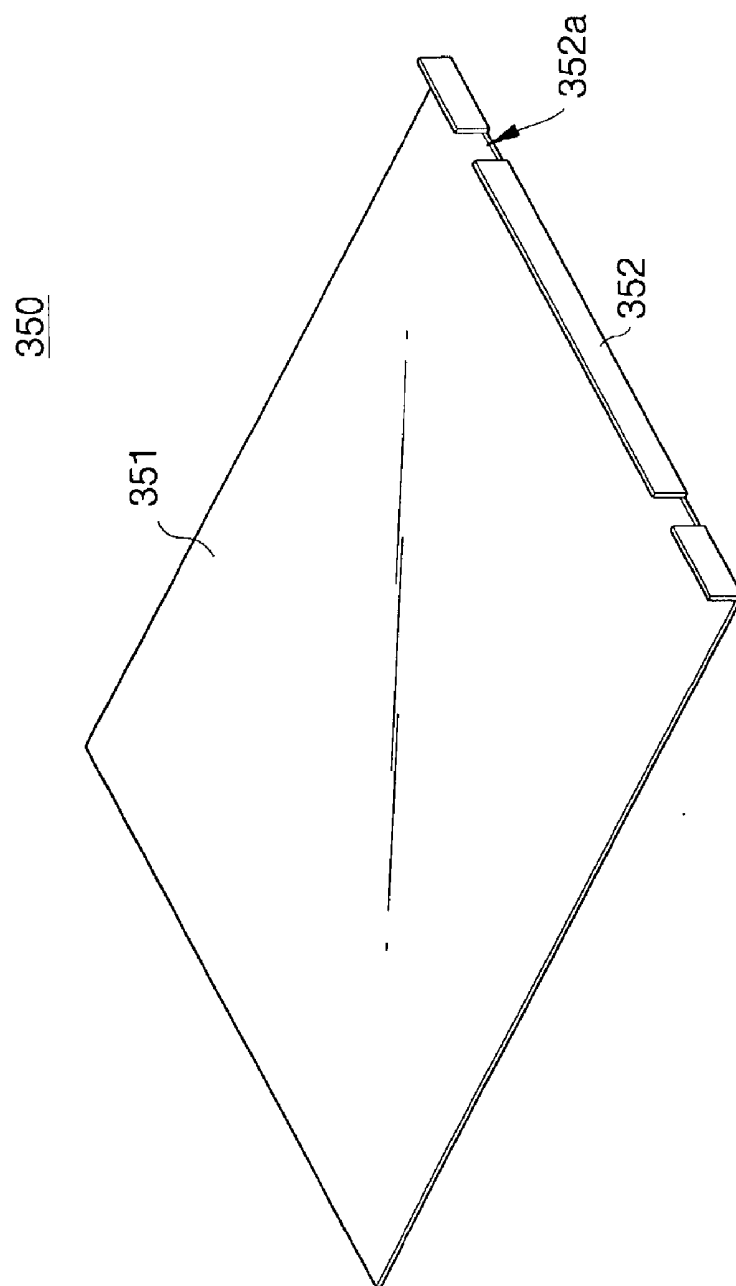


FIG. 13

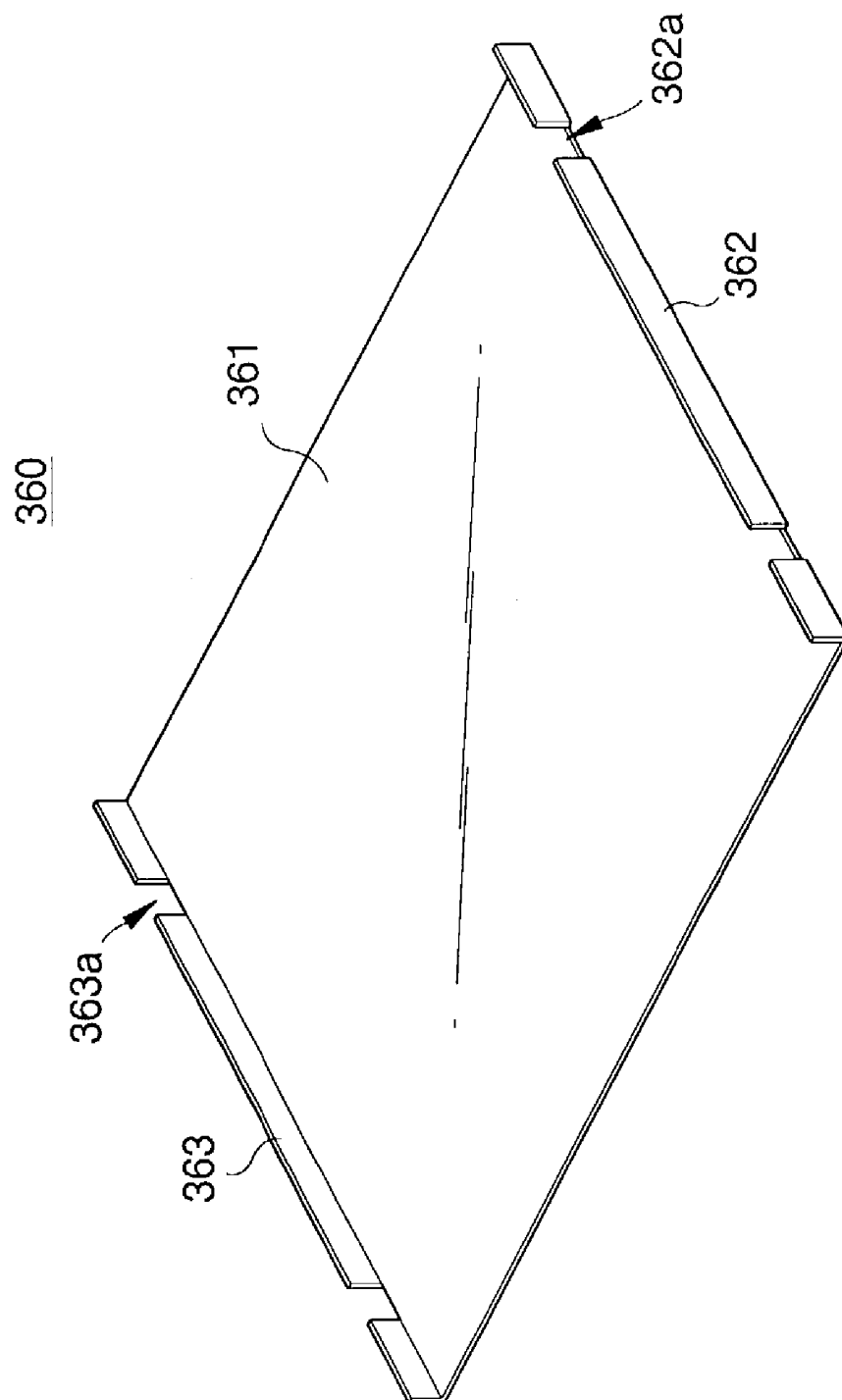


FIG. 14

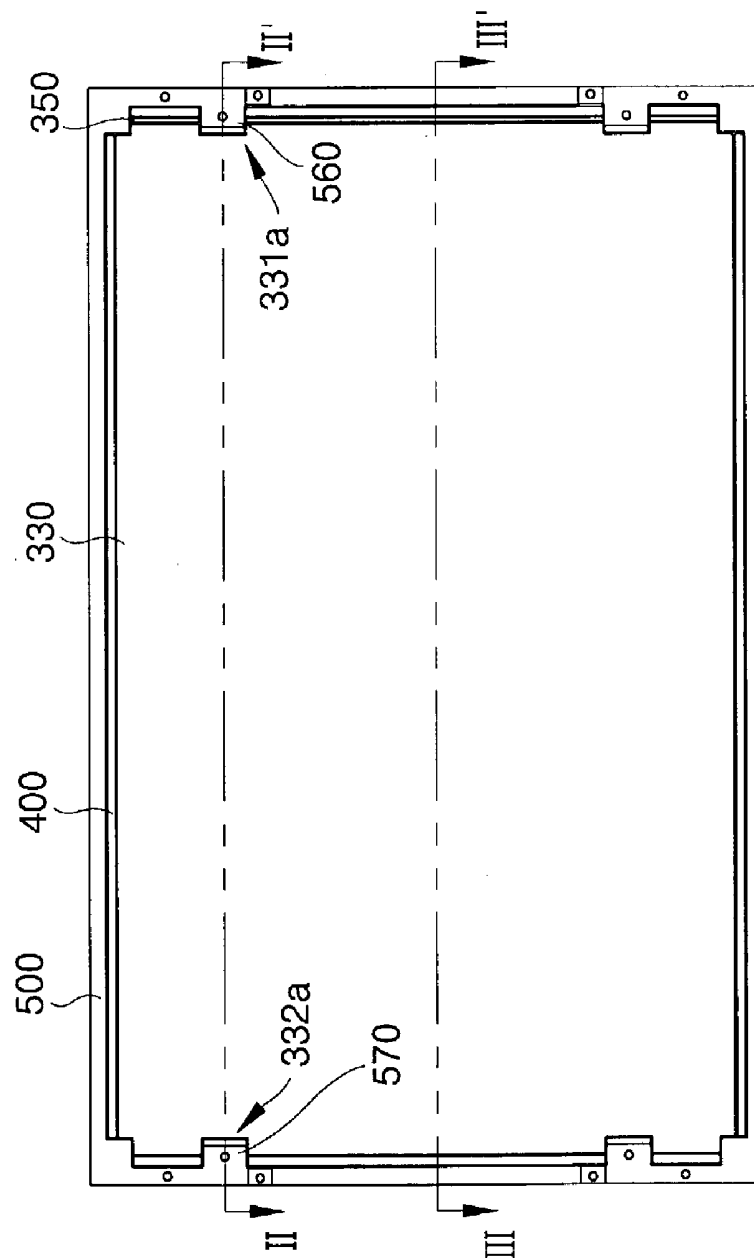


FIG. 15

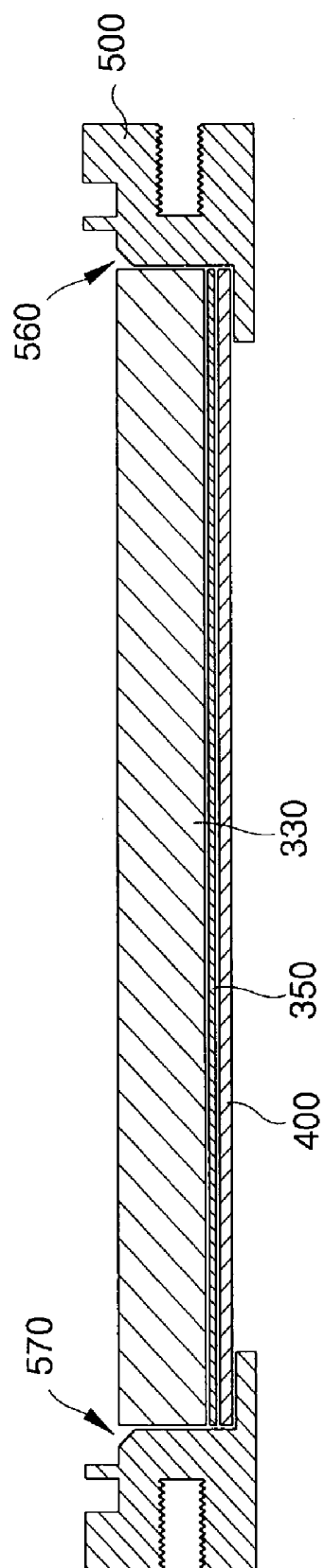


FIG. 16

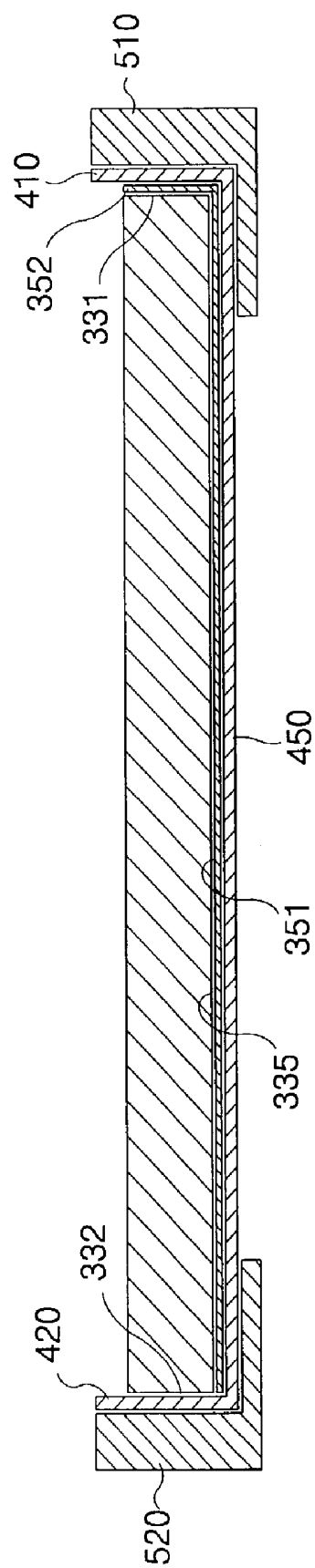


FIG. 17

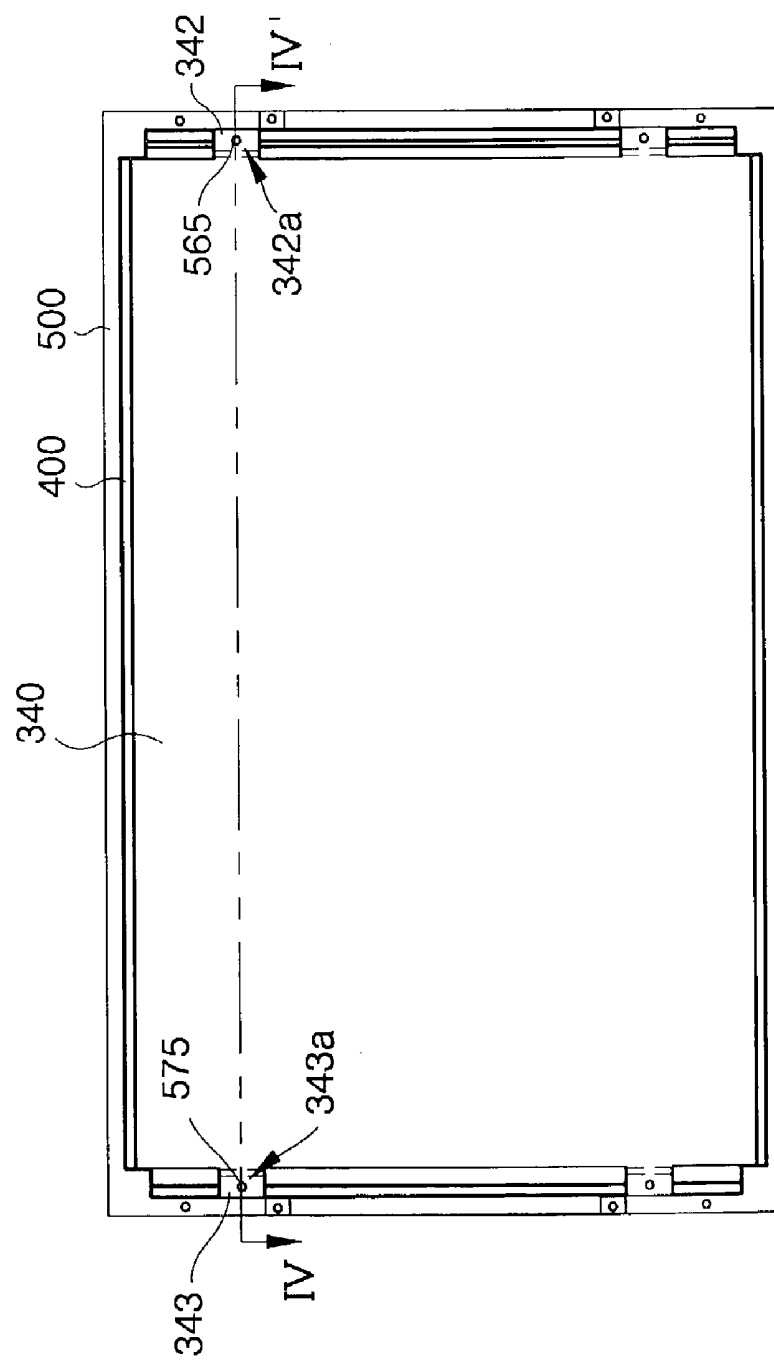


FIG. 18

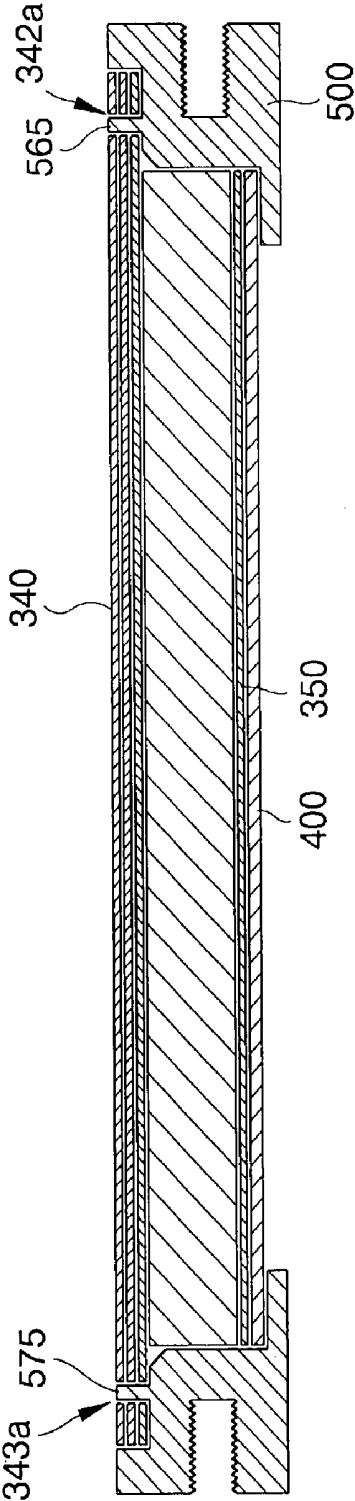


FIG. 19

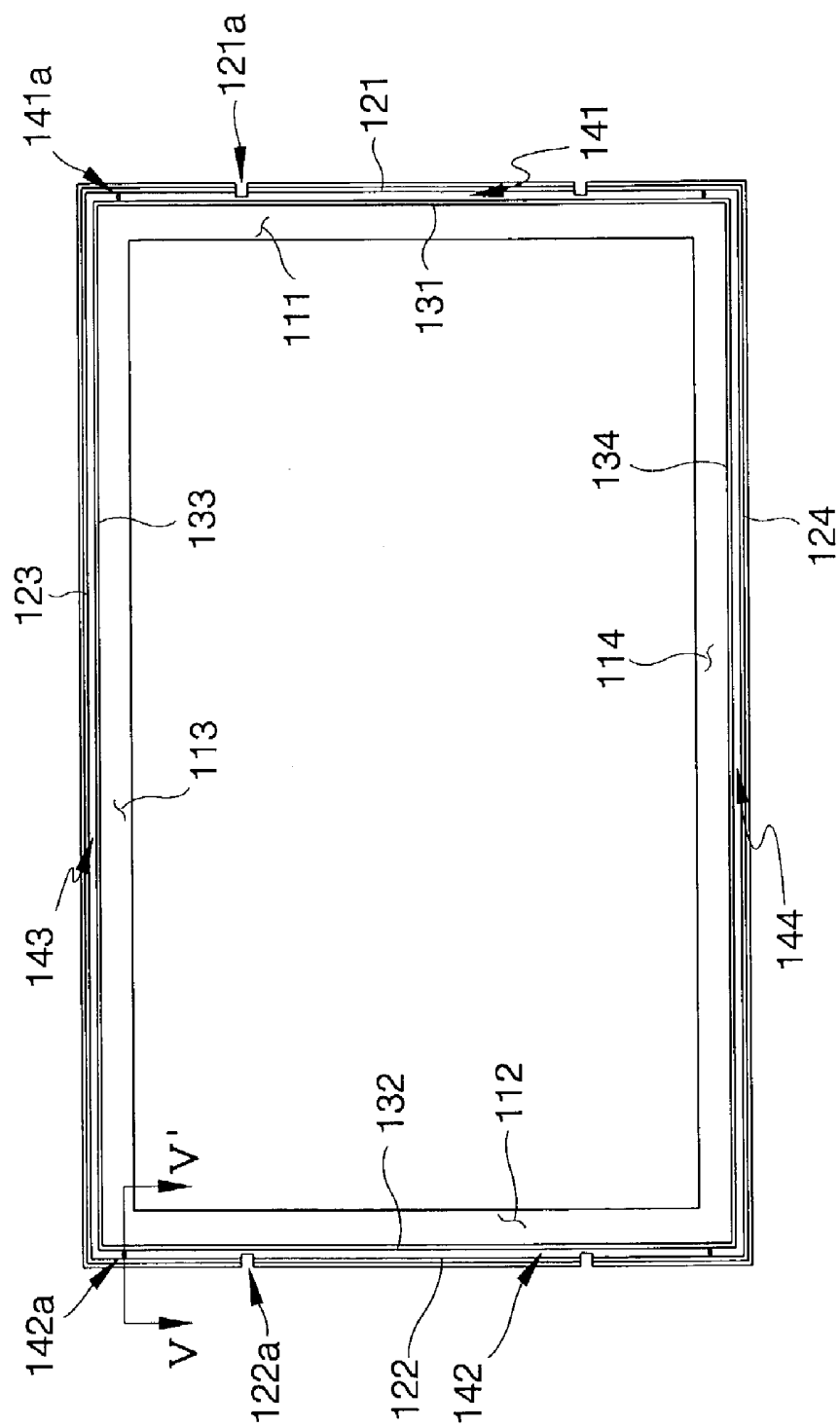


FIG. 20

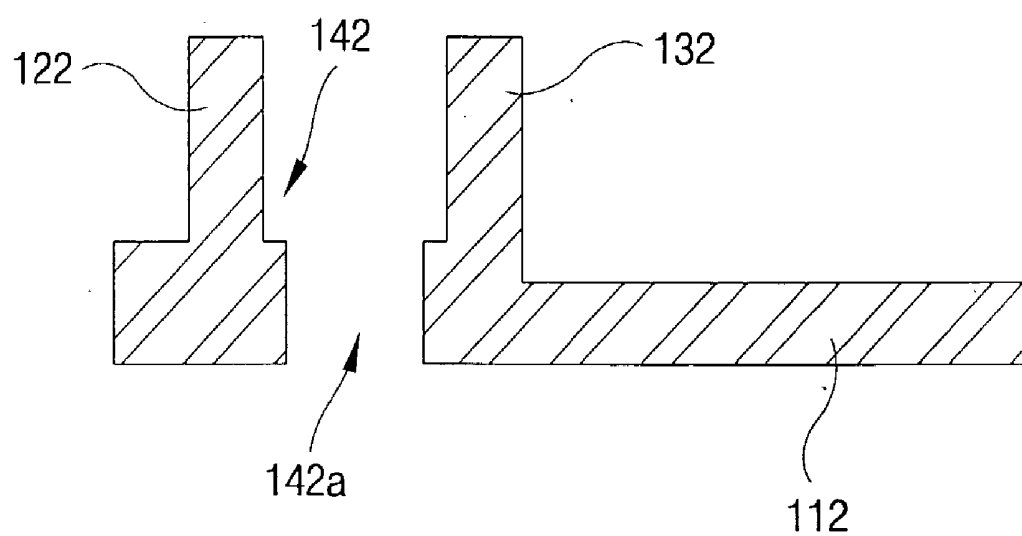


FIG. 21

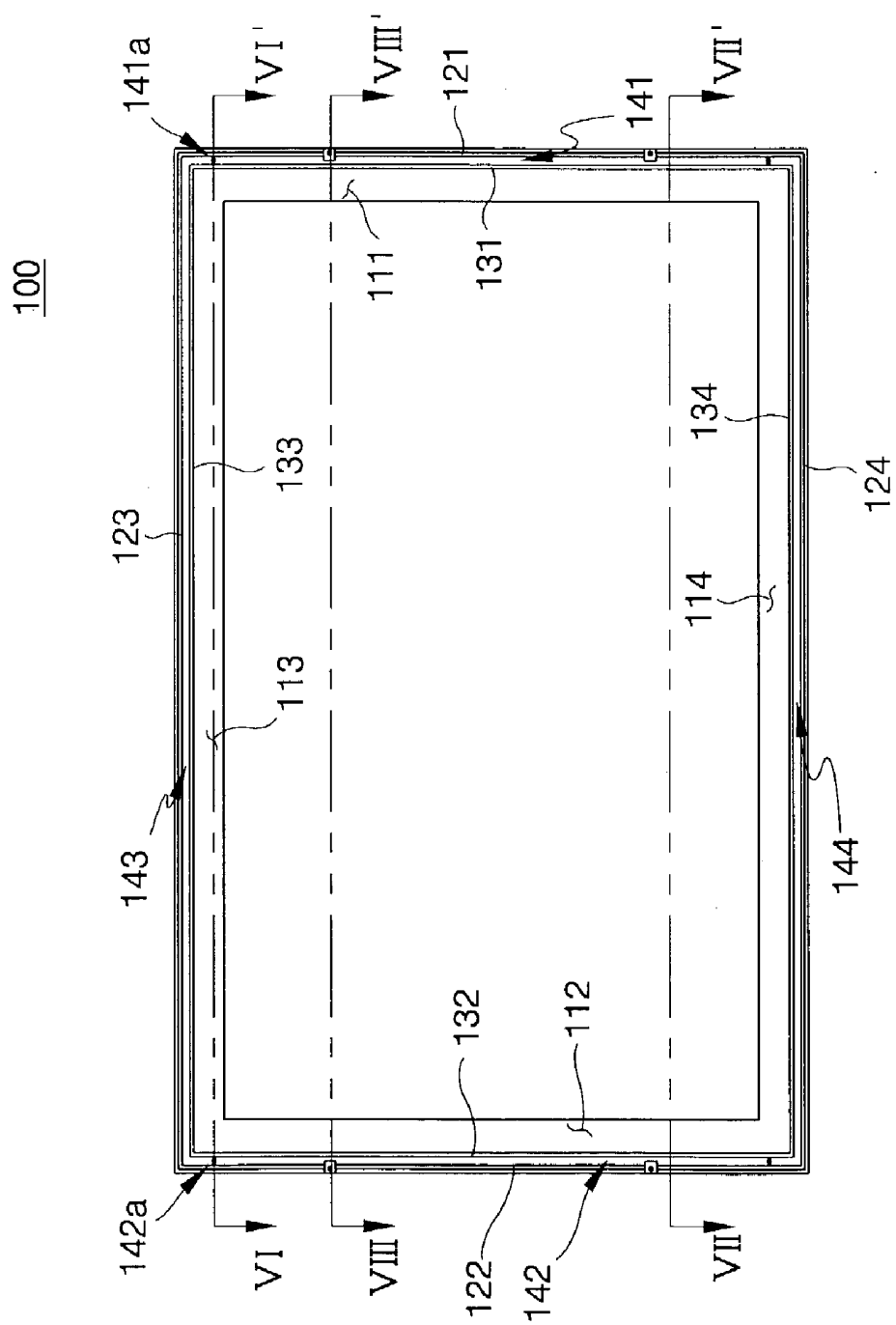


FIG.22

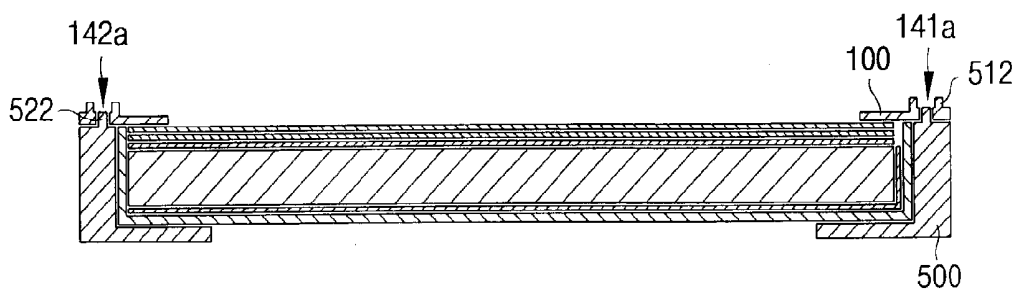


FIG.23

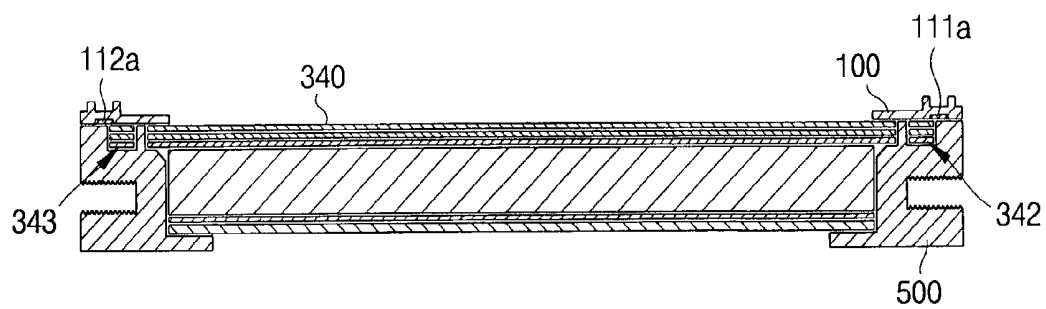


FIG. 24

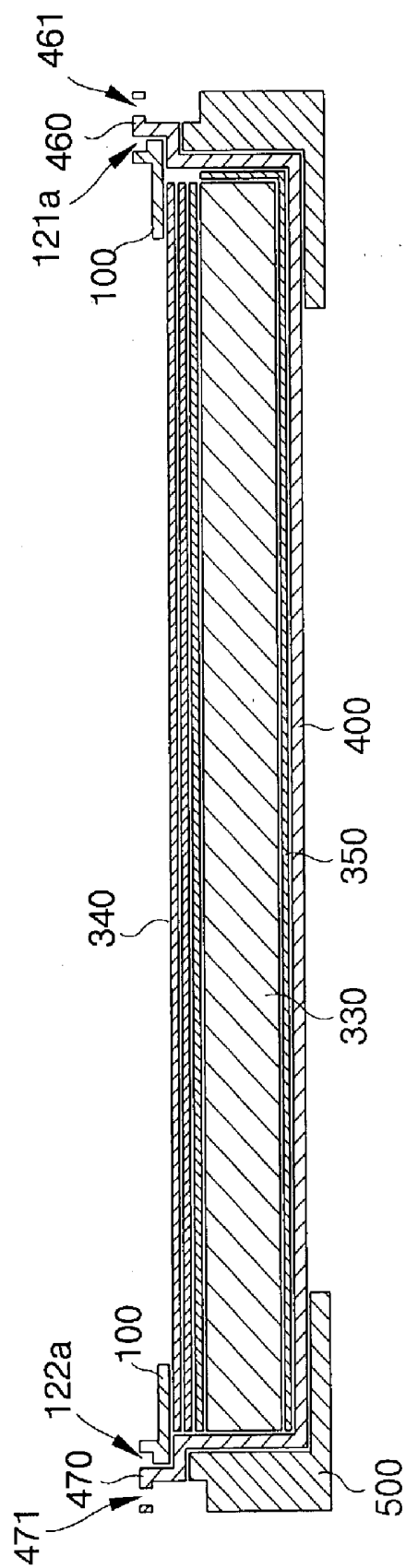


FIG. 25

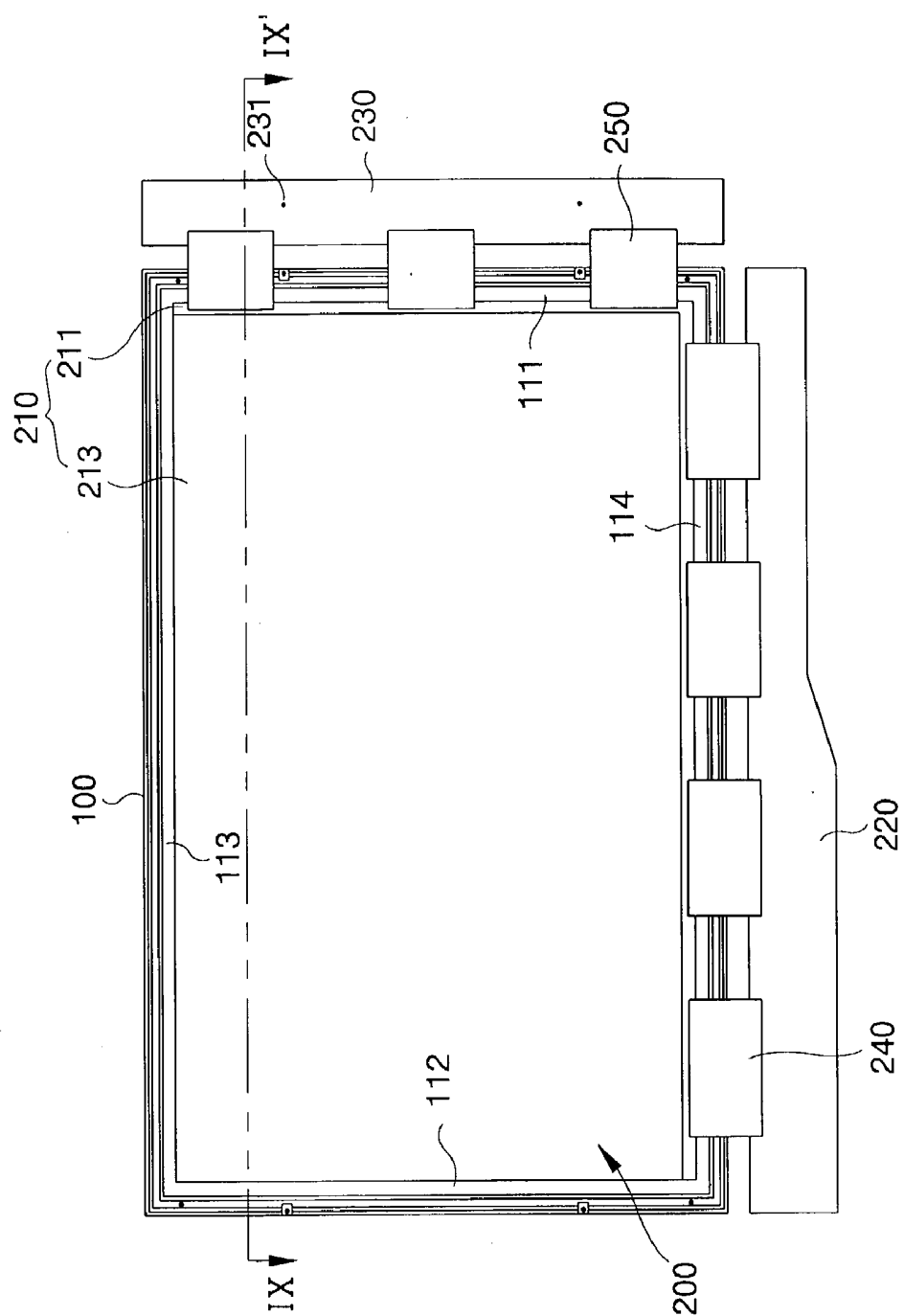


FIG. 26

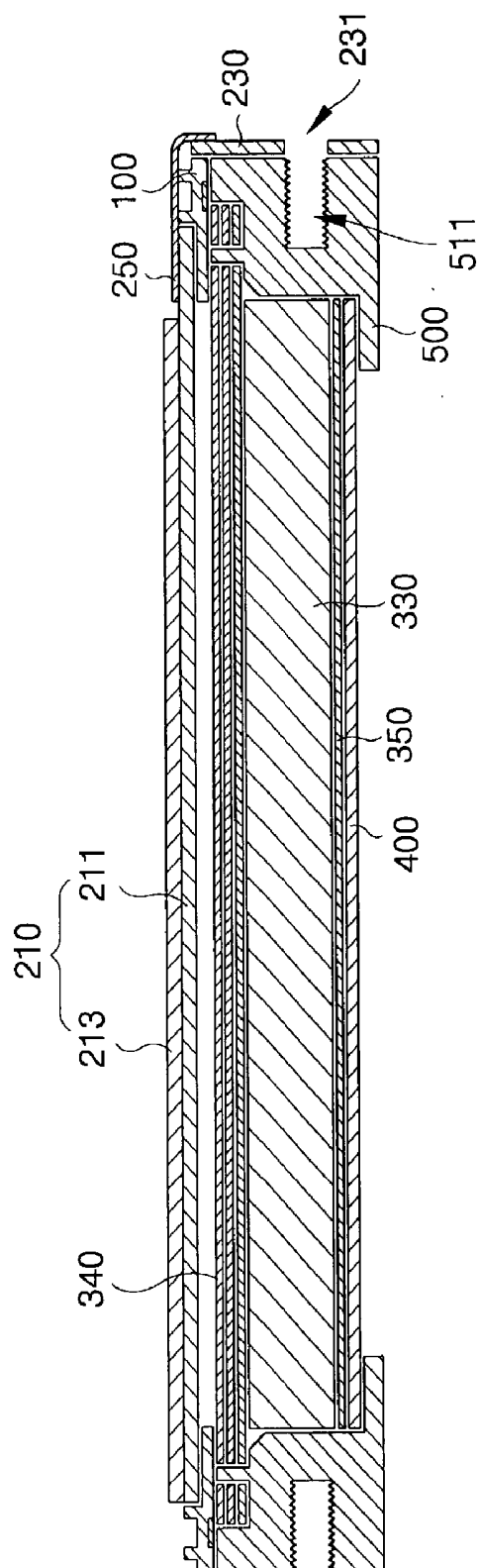


FIG. 27

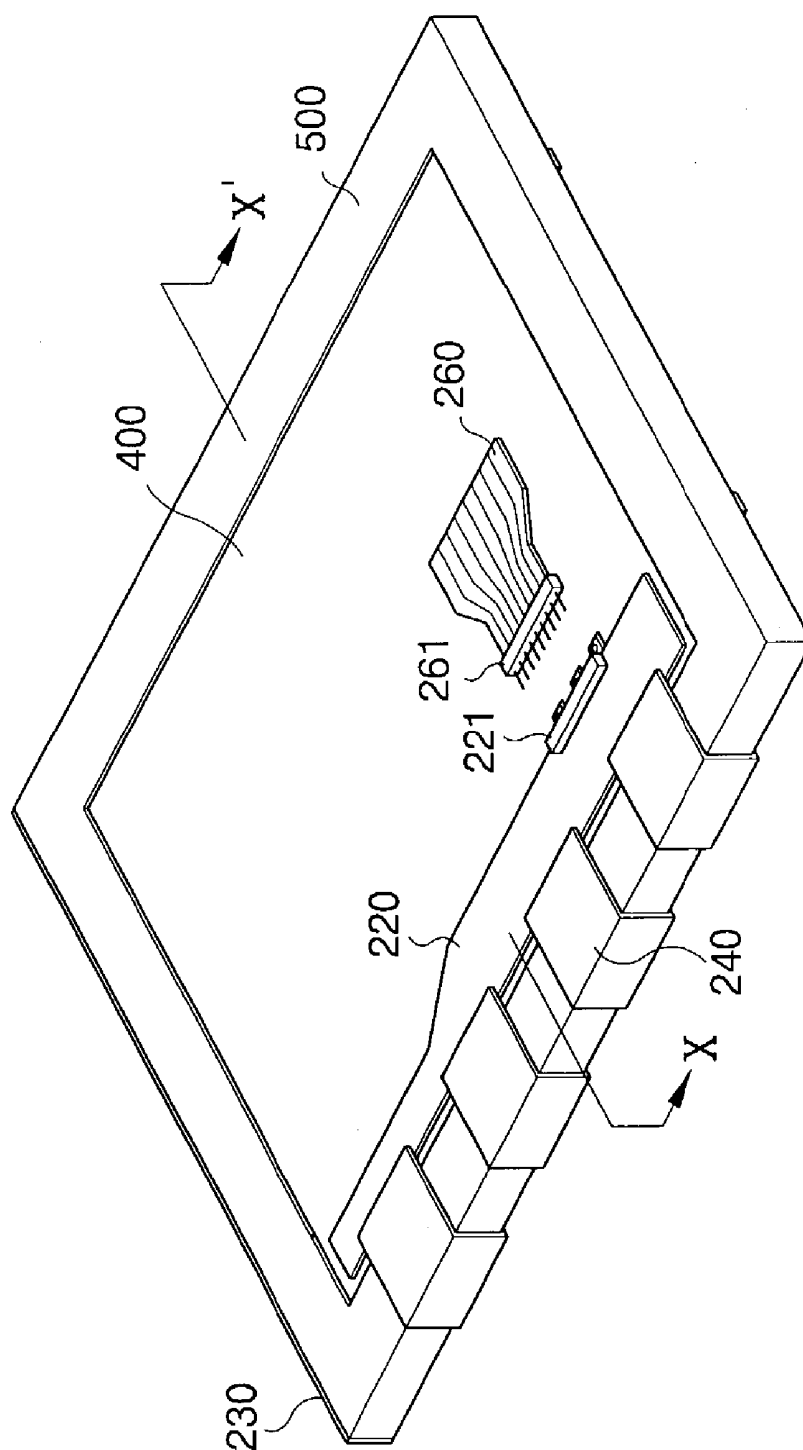


FIG. 28

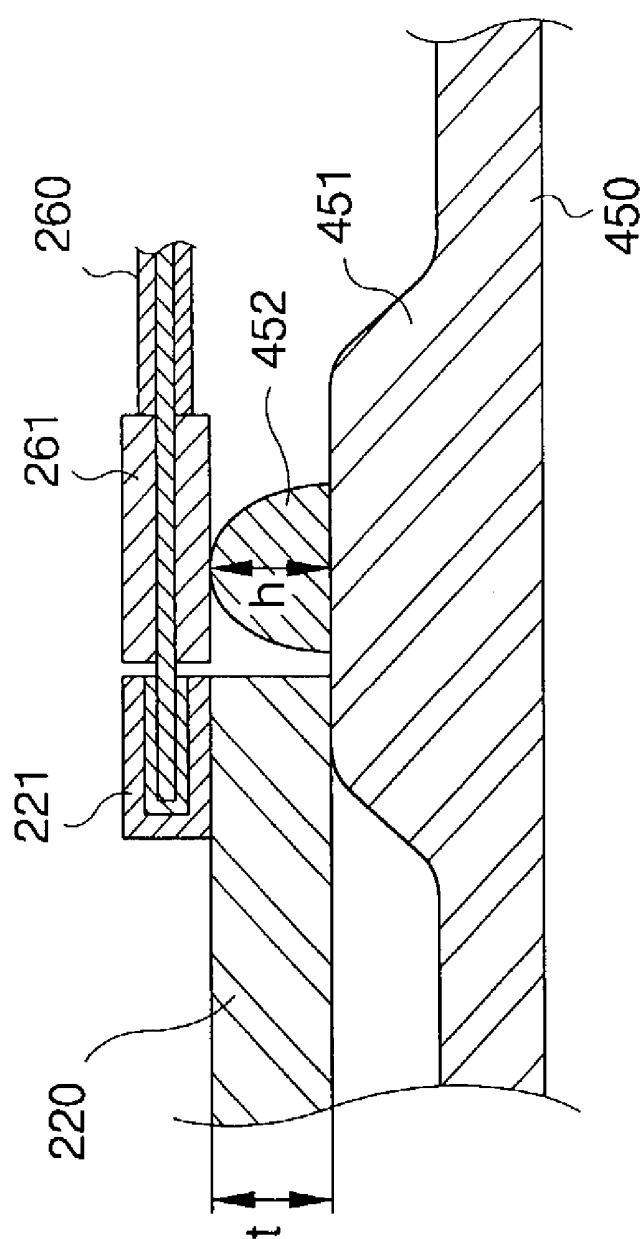


FIG. 29

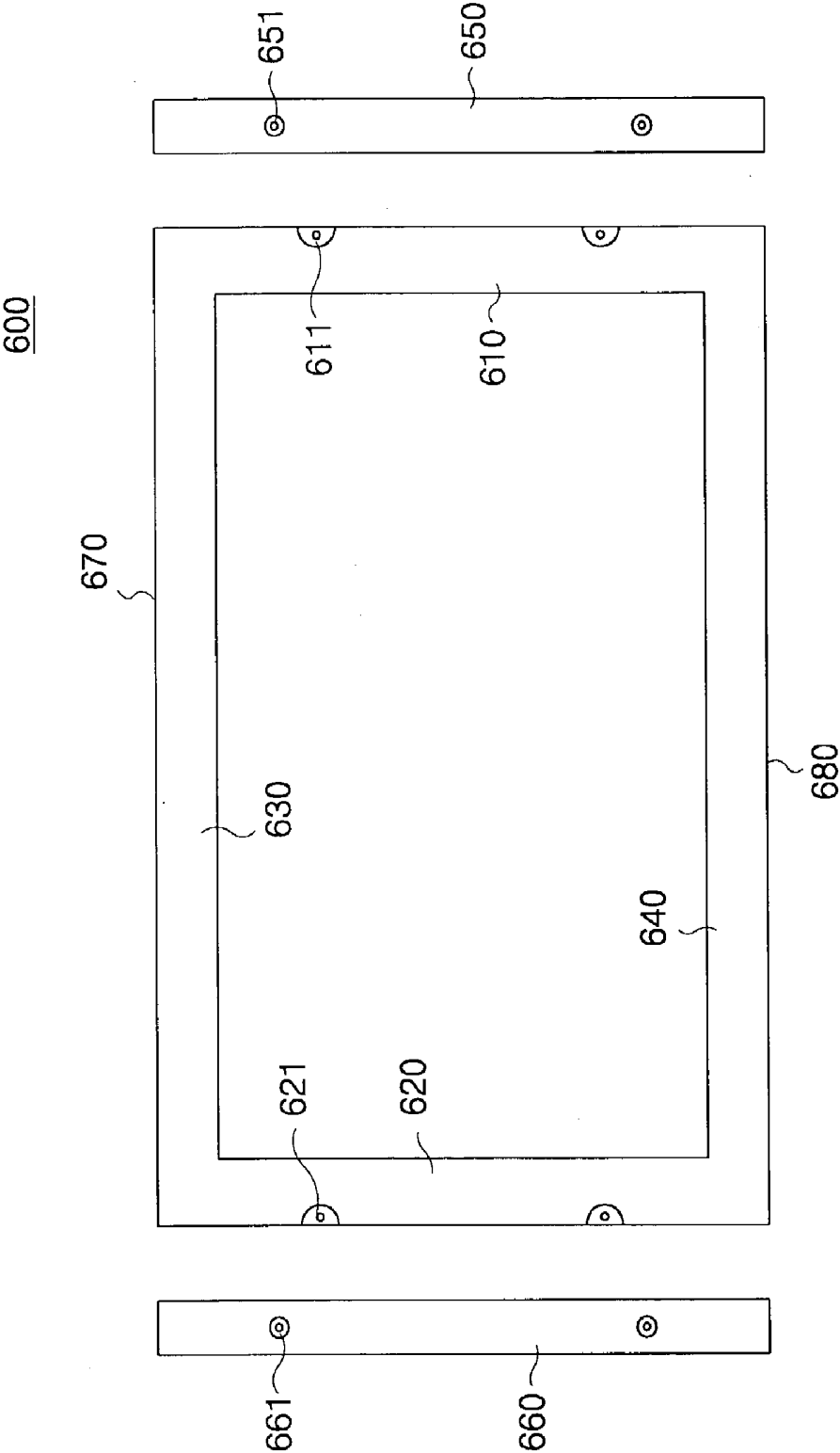


FIG. 30

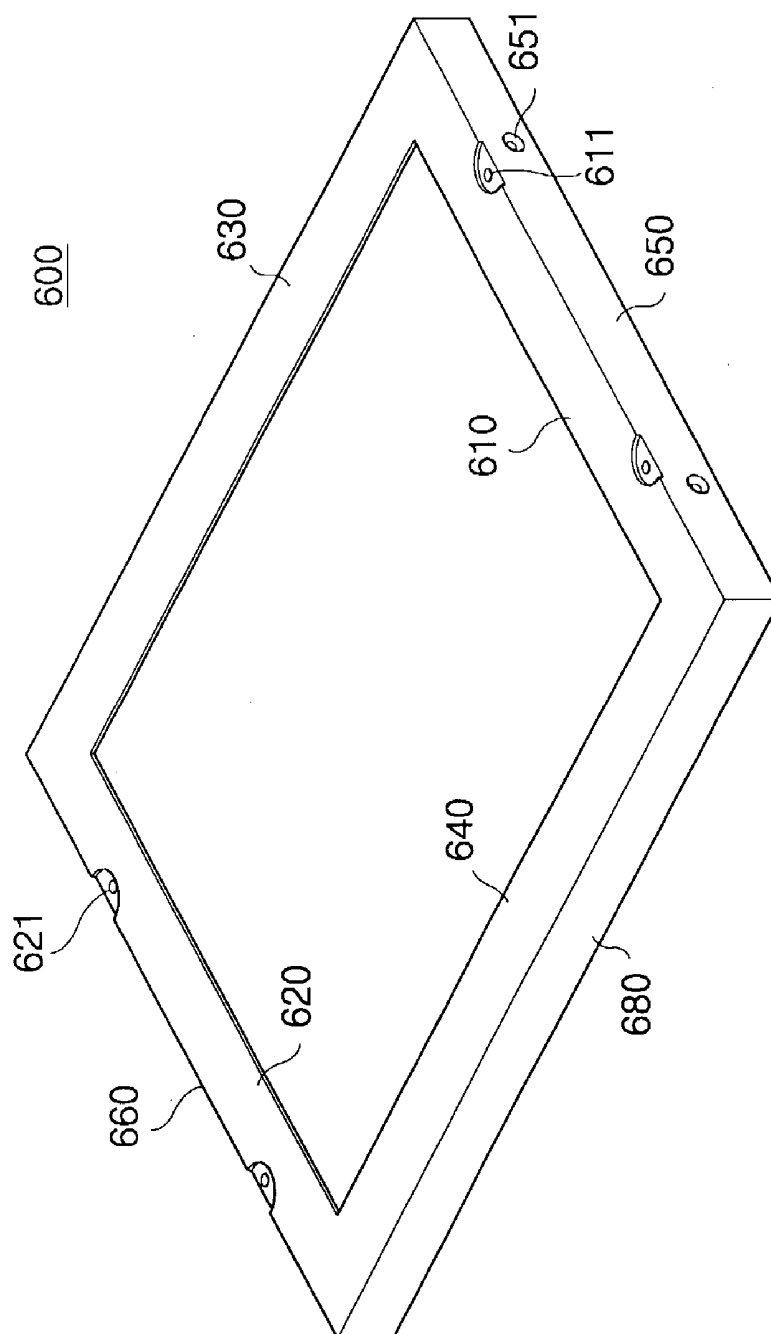


FIG.31

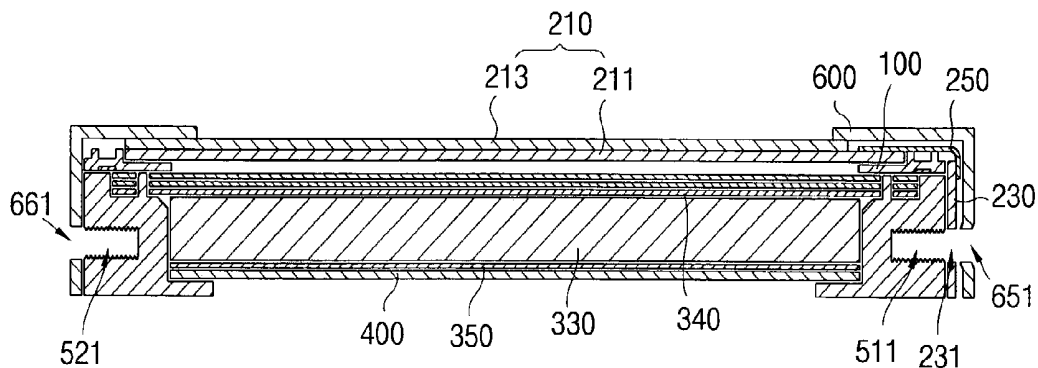


FIG.32

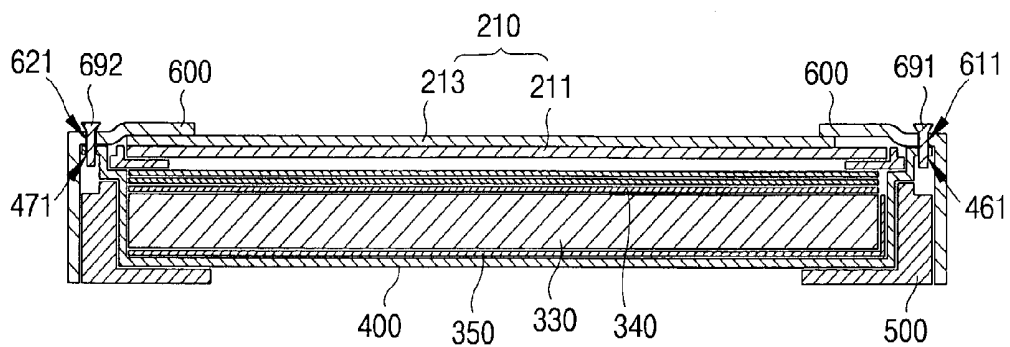
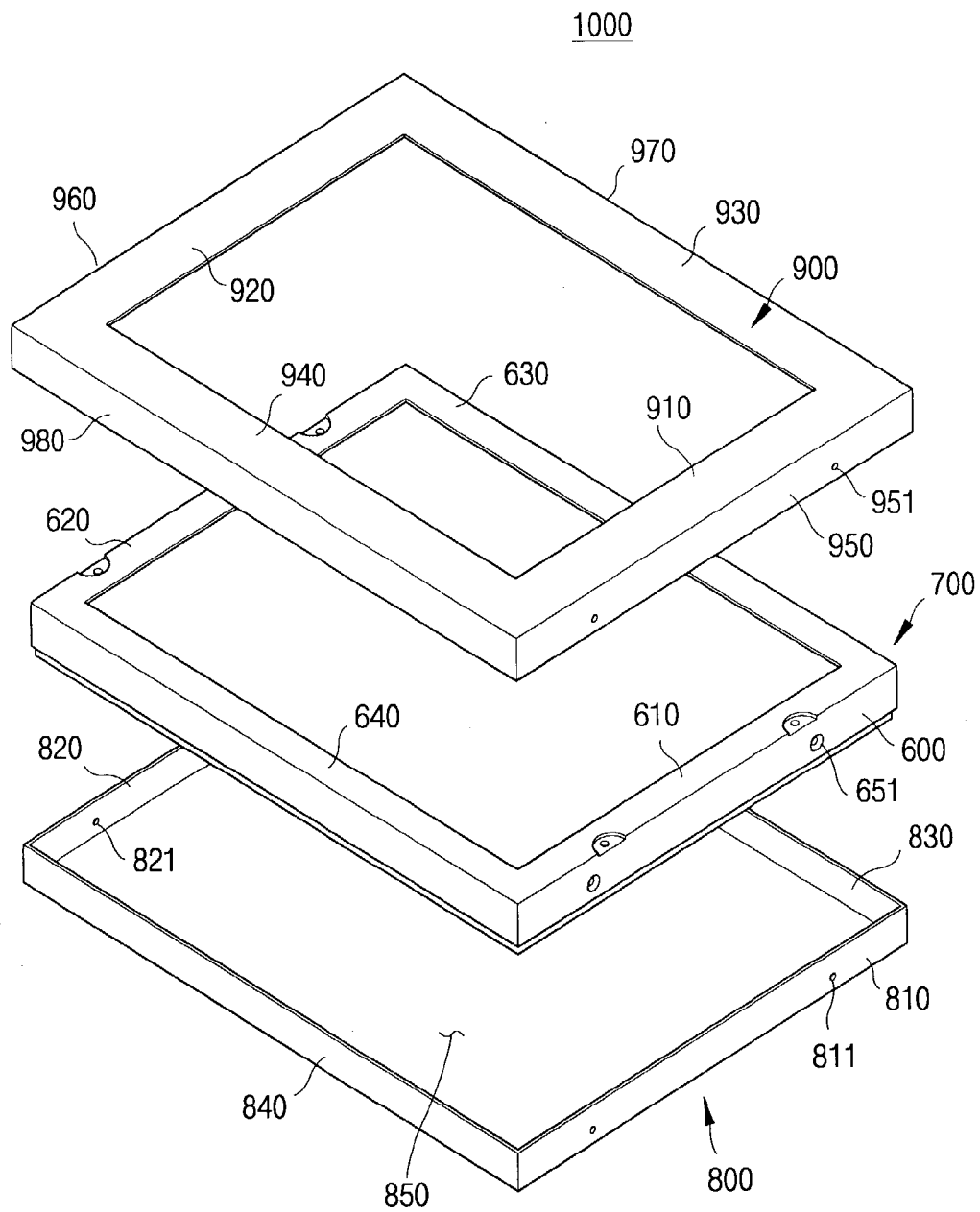


FIG. 33



BACKLIGHT ASSEMBLY AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY APPARATUS HAVING THE SAME

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to a backlight assembly and an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) apparatus, and more particularly to a backlight assembly having a reduced overall size and an LCD apparatus having the same.

[0003] 2. Description of Related Art

[0004] Recently, information-processing devices have rapidly developed to include variety of shapes, a multitude of functions and capability for high speed processing of information. Such an information-processing device requires an LCD apparatus as an interface device in order to visually confirm information processed in the information-processing device.

[0005] The LCD apparatus converts variations in optical properties into variations in visual properties, thereby displaying an image. Such optical properties include birefringence, optical linearity, dichroism and light scattering features of liquid crystal cells, which emit light due to a specific arrangement thereof.

[0006] The LCD apparatus has been gradually developed to accommodate an LCD module and a case for receiving the LCD module. However, research concerning the layout of components constituting the LCD apparatus continues in order to continuously maintain advantages of the LCD apparatus, such as small in size, light weight and so on.

[0007] In a combination structure of the LCD apparatus, a size of a combination space between the LCD module and the case is an important factor that affects an overall size of the LCD apparatus.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] The present invention provides a backlight assembly having a reduced overall size and a reduced combination process.

[0009] The present invention also provides an LCD apparatus having the backlight assembly.

[0010] In one embodiment of the invention, a backlight assembly comprises a lamp unit for generating a light; a light guide unit for guiding the light, the light guide unit comprising side surfaces for receiving the light, a reflecting surface for reflecting the light input through the side surfaces, an emitting surface for emitting the light input through the side surfaces and the light reflected from the reflecting surface, and at least one fixing recess being disposed on at least one side surface of the side surfaces; and a receiving container comprising a bottom surface, sidewalls extended from the bottom surface to provide a receiving space for receiving the lamp unit and the light guide unit and at least one fixing protrusion protruded from one of the sidewalls toward the receiving space and fixed to the fixing recess of the light guide unit.

[0011] In another embodiment of the invention, an LCD apparatus comprises a lamp unit for generating a light; a light guide unit comprising side surfaces for receiving the light, a reflecting surface for reflecting the light input

through the side surfaces, an emitting surface for emitting the light input through the side surfaces and the light reflected from the reflecting surface, and at least one fixing recess being disposed on at least one side surface of the side surfaces; a first receiving container for fixing the lamp unit and the light guide unit to an external case, the first receiving container comprising a bottom surface, first sidewalls extended from the bottom surface to provide a first receiving space for receiving the lamp unit and the light guide unit, at least one fixing protrusion protruded from one of the first sidewalls toward the first receiving space and fixed to the fixing recess and at least one first engaging hole disposed on an area of the first sidewalls corresponding to the fixing protrusion; an LCD panel, received in the first receiving container, for receiving the light from the light guide unit and displaying an image in response to the received light; and a second receiving container for fixing the LCD panel to the first receiving container, the second receiving container comprising an upper surface for pressing the LCD panel, second sidewalls extended from the upper surface and coupled to the first receiving container and a first engaging recess corresponding to the first engaging hole.

[0012] According to the LCD apparatus, the light guide plate has at least one fixing recess disposed on at least one side surface of the light guide plate. The receiving container such as the bottom mold frame, bottom chassis and so on has at least one fixing protrusion corresponding to the fixing recess. Also, the receiving container has at least one engaging hole corresponding to the fixing protrusion and disposed on the sidewall thereof. The fixing protrusion fixes the light guide plate to the receiving container and provides a space on which the engaging hole is formed. Accordingly, it is able to reduce an overall size of the LCD apparatus and easily assemble the LCD apparatus.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] The above and other advantages of the present invention will become readily apparent by reference to the following detailed description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

[0014] **FIG. 1** is an exploded perspective view showing an LCD apparatus according to the present invention;

[0015] **FIGS. 2 to 4** are views showing a structure of the bottom mold frame shown in **FIG. 1**;

[0016] **FIGS. 5 and 6** are schematic views showing a structure of the bottom chassis shown in **FIG. 1**;

[0017] **FIGS. 7 and 8** are schematic views showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis and the bottom mold frame shown in **FIG. 1**;

[0018] **FIG. 9** is a perspective view showing a structure of the light guide plate shown in **FIG. 1**;

[0019] **FIG. 10** is a schematic view showing a rear structure of the light guide plate shown in **FIG. 9**;

[0020] **FIG. 11** is an exploded perspective view showing the optical sheets shown in **FIG. 1**;

[0021] **FIG. 12** is a perspective view showing the reflecting plate shown in **FIG. 1**;

[0022] **FIG. 13** is a perspective view showing a structure of a reflecting plate according to another embodiment of the present invention;

[0023] FIG. 14 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate and light guide plate, according to the present invention;

[0024] FIG. 15 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line II-II' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 14;

[0025] FIG. 16 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line III-III' for showing the assembled structure of FIG. 14;

[0026] FIG. 17 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, and optical sheets, according to the present invention;

[0027] FIG. 18 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line IV-IV' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 17;

[0028] FIG. 19 is a schematic view showing a structure of the top mold frame shown in FIG. 1;

[0029] FIG. 20 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line V-V' showing the structure of the top mold frame of FIG. 19;

[0030] FIG. 21 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, optical sheets, and top mold frame, according to the present invention;

[0031] FIG. 22 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line VI-VI' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 21;

[0032] FIG. 23 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line VII-VII' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 21;

[0033] FIG. 24 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line VIII-VIII' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 21;

[0034] FIG. 25 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, optical sheets, top mold frame, and the display unit, according to the present invention;

[0035] FIG. 26 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line IX-IX' for showing the assembled structure of FIG. 25;

[0036] FIG. 27 is a perspective view showing a bottom surface of the assembled structure of FIG. 25;

[0037] FIG. 28 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line X-X' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 27;

[0038] FIGS. 29 and 30 are schematic views showing a structure of the top chassis shown in FIG. 1;

[0039] FIGS. 31 and 32 are cross-sectional views showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, optical sheets, top mold frame, the display unit, and top chassis, according to the present invention;

[0040] FIG. 33 is a perspective view showing a combined structure of a LCD module and cases, according to the present invention; and

[0041] FIG. 34 is a cross-sectional view showing the combined structure of FIG. 33.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0042] FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view showing an LCD apparatus according to the present invention.

[0043] Referring to FIG. 1, an LCD apparatus 1000 includes an LCD module 700 for displaying an image in response to an image signal, a rear case 800 for receiving the LCD module 700 and a front case 900 combined with the rear case 800 to fix the LCD module 700 to the rear case 800.

[0044] The LCD module 700 may be classified into a display part for displaying the image, a receiving container for receiving the display part and a driving control part for controlling the display part.

[0045] The display part includes a display unit 200 having an LCD panel 210 for displaying the image and a backlight assembly 300 for supplying light to the display unit 200. The receiving container includes a bottom chassis 400 for receiving the display unit 200 and the backlight assembly 300, and a bottom mold frame 500 for receiving the bottom chassis 400. The bottom mold frame 500 has a bottom surface partly opened to expose a rear surface of the bottom chassis 400.

[0046] The display unit 200 includes the LCD panel 210, a data PCB (Printed Circuit Board) 220, a gate PCB 230, a data TCP (Tape Carrier Package) 240 and a gate TCP 250.

[0047] The LCD panel 210 includes a TFT (Thin Film Transistor) substrate 211, a color filter substrate 213 and a liquid crystal (not shown). The TFT substrate 211 is a transparent glass substrate on which TFTs are disposed in a matrix configuration. Each of the TFTs includes a source terminal connected to a data line, a gate terminal connected to a gate line and a drain terminal having a pixel electrode made of a transparent conductive material, for example, ITO (Indium Tin Oxide).

[0048] When an electric signal is applied to the data and gate lines of the TFTs, the source and gate terminals of each of the TFTs receive the electric signal through the data and gate lines. By receiving the electric signal, the TFTs are turned on or turned off, so that the drain terminal receives the electric signal for forming a pixel.

[0049] The color filter substrate 213 faces the TFT substrate 211. For example, RGB pixels (which are color pixels for emitting predetermined colors when the light passes therethrough) are formed on the color filter substrate 213 through a thin film process. A common electrode made of ITO is disposed on an entire surface of the color filter substrate 213.

[0050] When a power is applied to the gate terminal and the source terminal of the TFTs disposed on the TFT substrate 211, the TFTs are turned on so that an electric field is generated between the pixel electrode and the common electrode of the color filter substrate 213. The electric field varies an aligning angle of the liquid crystal injected between the TFT substrate 211 and the color filter substrate 213. Accordingly, a light transmittance of the liquid crystal is varied according to the variation of the aligning angle of the liquid crystal, so a desired image may be obtained.

[0051] As shown in FIG. 1, the data TCP 240 is connected to the data line of the LCD panel 210 so as to decide an applying timing of a data driving signal and the gate TCP 250 is connected to the gate line of the LCD panel 210 so as to decide an applying timing of a gate driving signal.

[0052] The data PCB 220 for receiving an image signal from an external and applying the data driving signal to the data line is connected to the data TCP 240 and the gate PCB

230 for applying the gate driving signal to the gate line is connected to the gate TCP **250**. The data and gate PCBs **220** and **230** receive the image signal from an external information-processing device (not shown), such as a computer and generate the signals for driving the LCD panel **210**, such as the gate driving signal, the data driving signal and a plurality of timing signals for timely applying the gate and data driving signals.

[0053] The backlight assembly **300** is disposed under the display unit **200** so as to uniformly supply light to the display unit **200**. The backlight assembly **300** includes first and second lamp units **310** and **320**, a light guide plate **330**, an optical sheet **340** and a reflecting plate **350**. The first and second lamp units **310** and **320** include a CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp) for generating the light, respectively.

[0054] The light guide plate **330** has a size corresponding to that of the LCD panel **210** of the display unit **200** and is disposed under the LCD panel **210** to change an optical path while guiding the light emitted from the first and second lamp units **310** and **320** toward the display unit **200**.

[0055] The light guide plate **330** includes first, second, third and fourth side surfaces **331**, **332**, **333** and **334**, a reflecting surface **335** and an emitting surface **336** facing the reflecting surface **335**. The reflecting and emitting surfaces **335** and **336** connect the first to fourth side surfaces **331**, **332**, **333** and **334** to each other. The third and fourth side surfaces **333** and **334** receive the light from the first and second lamp units **310** and **320**. The light input to the light guide plate **330** through the third and fourth side surfaces **333** and **334** are directly emitted toward the LCD panel **210** through the emitting surface **336** or emitted toward the LCD panel **210** after reflecting from the reflecting surface **335**. The first and second side surfaces **331** and **332** include at least one first fixing recess **331** a and at least one second fixing recess (not shown), respectively.

[0056] A plurality of optical sheets **340** is disposed on the emitting surface **336** of the light guide plate **330** in order to provide uniform brightness of the light emitted from the light guide plate **330** to the LCD panel **210**. The reflecting plate **350** is disposed under the light guide plate **210** facing the reflecting surface **335** to reflect the light leaked through the reflecting surface **335** toward the light guide plate **330**.

[0057] The bottom mold frame **500** includes a bottom surface **550** and first to fourth sidewalls **510**, **520**, **530** and **540** extended from the bottom surface **550** to provide a receiving space for receiving the bottom chassis **400**. The bottom mold frame **500** further includes a first fixing protrusion **560** protruded from the first sidewall **510** toward the receiving space and a second fixing protrusion **570** protruded from the second sidewall **520** toward the receiving space.

[0058] The bottom chassis **400** includes a receiving surface **450** and first to fourth side surfaces **410**, **420**, **430** and **440** extended from the receiving surface **450** so as to sequentially receive the first and second lamp units **310** and **320**, the reflecting plate **350**, the light guide plate **330** and the optical sheets **340**. The light guide plate **330** and the optical sheets **340** are received in the bottom chassis **400** and fixed to the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0059] The LCD module **700** further includes a top mold frame **100** disposed on the bottom chassis **400** and the

bottom mold frame **500**. The top mold frame **100** pressurizes the optical sheets **340** and supports the display unit **200** provided on the optical sheets **340**. The display unit **200** is provided on the top mold frame **100**, and the top chassis **600** is provided on the display unit **200** to prevent the display unit **200** from being deviated from the bottom chassis **400**.

[0060] FIGS. 2 to 4 are views showing a structure of the bottom mold frame shown in FIG. 1.

[0061] Referring to FIGS. 2 to 4, the bottom mold frame **500** includes the bottom surface **550** and the first to fourth sidewalls **510**, **520**, **530** and **540** extended from the bottom surface **550** to provide the receiving space for receiving the bottom chassis **400**. The bottom mold frame **500** further includes the first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** protruded from the first and second sidewalls **510** and **520** toward the receiving surface, the first and second sidewalls **510** and **520** facing to each other. The first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** are combined to the light guide plate **330** to prevent the light guide plate **330** from being moved by an external impact.

[0062] The bottom mold frame **500** further includes a first engaging hole **511** disposed on the first sidewall **510** and a second engaging hole **521** disposed on the second sidewall **520**. The first and second engaging holes **511** and **521** correspond to the first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570**, respectively. The first and second engaging holes **511** and **521** communicate with the first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** through the first and second sidewalls **510** and **520**, respectively. The first and second engaging holes **511** and **521** are coupled to the front and rear cases **900** and **800** to be combined to the bottom mold frame **500**. Accordingly, although the widths of the first and second sidewalls **510** and **520** are not large, it is able to obtain a combining space between the bottom mold frame **500** and the front and rear cases **900** and **800**. The first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** fix the light guide plate **330** to the bottom mold frame **500** as well as provide the combining space of the first and second engaging holes **512** and **521** and the front and rear cases **900** and **800**.

[0063] The first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** include guide surfaces **561** and **571** for guiding the light guide plate **330** and coming in contact with the first and second side surface **331** and **332** of the light guide plate **330**, lower surfaces **562** and **572** for coming in contact with the bottom surface **550** of the bottom mold frame **500**, upper surfaces **563** and **573** opposite the lower surfaces **562** and **572**, and inclined surfaces **564** and **574** disposed between the guide surfaces **561** and **571** and the upper surfaces **563** and **573** so as to reflect the light leaked from the first and second side surfaces **331** and **332** to the light guide plate **330**, respectively.

[0064] The bottom mold frame **500** includes first to fourth catching protrusions **581**, **582**, **583** and **584** disposed on four corners thereof and extended from the four corners toward the receiving space. The first to fourth catching protrusions **581**, **582**, **583** and **584** are combined to the light guide plate **330** when the light guide plate **330** is received in the receiving space.

[0065] The bottom mold frame **500** includes a first sheet fixing protrusion **565** and a second sheet fixing protrusion **575** protruded from the upper surfaces **563** and **573** of the

first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** in a predetermined height, respectively. The first and second sheet fixing protrusions **565** and **575** are coupled to the optical sheets **340** to prevent the optical sheets **340** from being moved by the external impact. The bottom mold frame **500** includes a first mold fixing protrusion **512** disposed on the first sidewall **510** and a second mold fixing protrusion **522** disposed on the second sidewall **520**. The first and second mold fixing protrusions **512** and **522** are coupled to the top mold frame **100**.

[0066] FIGS. 5 and 6 are schematic views showing a structure of the bottom chassis shown in FIG. 1. FIGS. 7 and 8 are schematic views showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis and the bottom mold frame shown in FIG. 1.

[0067] Referring to FIGS. 5 and 6, the bottom chassis **400** includes a bottom surface **450** and first to fourth sidewalls **410**, **420**, **430** and **440** extended from the bottom surface **450** to provide a receiving space.

[0068] The bottom chassis **400** includes a first opening **411** disposed over the first sidewall **410** and the bottom surface **450** to insert the first fixing protrusion **560** of the bottom mold frame **500** into the receiving space of the bottom chassis **400** and a second opening **412** disposed over the second sidewall **420** and the bottom surface **450** to insert the second fixing protrusion **570** of the bottom mold frame **500** into the receiving space of the bottom chassis **400**. The bottom chassis **400** includes third to sixth openings **481**, **482**, **483** and **484** for receiving the first to fourth catching protrusions **581**, **582**, **583** and **584** of the bottom mold frame **500**. The third to sixth openings **481**, **482**, **483** and **484** are disposed on four corners of the bottom chassis **400**, respectively.

[0069] The bottom chassis **400** includes a first combining portion **460** extended from the first sidewall **410** toward an external of the bottom chassis **400** and a second combining portion **470** extended from the second sidewall **420** toward the external of the bottom chassis **400**. The bottom chassis **400** includes a first penetration hole **461** penetrated through the first combining portion **460** and a second penetration hole **471** penetrated through the second combining portion **470**. The first and second penetration holes **461** and **471** are coupled to the top chassis **600**.

[0070] Referring to FIG. 7, when the bottom chassis **400** is received into the bottom mold frame **500**, the bottom surface **450** of the bottom chassis **400** faces the bottom surface **550** of the bottom mold frame **500** and the first to fourth sidewalls **510**, **520**, **530** and **540** of the bottom mold frame **500** faces the first to fourth sidewalls **410**, **420**, **430** and **440** of the bottom chassis **400**. The first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** of the bottom mold frame **500** are inserted into the first and second openings **411** and **412**, respectively. The first to fourth catching protrusions **581**, **582**, **583** and **584** are inserted into the third to sixth openings **481**, **482**, **483** and **484**, respectively.

[0071] The first combining portion **460** of the bottom chassis **400** is disposed on the first sidewall **510** of the bottom mold frame **500** and the second combining portion **470** is disposed on the second sidewall **520**, when the bottom chassis **400** is combined with the bottom mold frame **500**. The bottom mold frame **500** includes a first receiving recess

515 disposed on the first sidewall **510** thereof and recessed toward the receiving space and a second receiving recess **525** disposed on the second sidewall **520** thereof and recessed toward the receiving space. When the first and second combining portions **460** and **470** are coupled to the top chassis **600** using screws, the first and second receiving recesses **515** and **525** receive screws (not shown) respectively so as to prevent the thickness of the LCD apparatus **1000** from being increased due to the screws.

[0072] FIG. 8 shows a bottom view of the assembled structure of the bottom mold frame **500** and the bottom chassis **400**. The bottom surface **550** of the bottom mold frame **500** is partially opened, so that the rear surface of the bottom chassis **400** is exposed to the external.

[0073] FIG. 9 is a perspective view showing a structure of the light guide plate shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 10 is a schematic view showing a rear structure of the light guide plate shown in FIG. 9.

[0074] Referring to FIG. 9, the light guide plate **330** includes the first to fourth side surfaces **331**, **332**, **333** and **334**, the reflecting surface **335** and the emitting surface **336** disposed between the first to fourth side surfaces **331**, **332**, **333** and **334**. The light is incident on at least one of the first to fourth side surfaces **331**, **332**, **333** and **334**. The light is incident on the third and fourth side surfaces **333** and **334**, for example, when the first and second lamp units **310** and **320** are disposed on the third and fourth side surfaces **333** and **334**, respectively. The emitting surface **336** emits the incident light and the reflecting surface **335** reflects the incident light to the emitting surface **336**. Thus, the light guide plate **330** guides the light input through the third and fourth side surfaces **333** and **334** to the LCD panel **210**.

[0075] The light guide plate **330** includes the first fixing recess **331a** disposed on the first side surface **331** and the second fixing recess **332a** disposed on the second side surface **332**. The first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a** are formed by partially cutting the first and second side surfaces **331** and **332** of the light guide plate **330** from the emitting surface **336** to the reflecting surface **335**. The first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a** have, for example, a rectangular shape in viewed from the emitting surface **336**. The first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a** are coupled to the first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570** of the bottom mold frame **500**, respectively.

[0076] The light guide plate **330** includes first to fourth catching recesses **337a**, **337b**, **337c** and **337d** disposed at four corners thereof. The first to fourth catching recesses **337a**, **337b**, **337c** and **337d** are formed by partially cutting the four corners of the light guide plate **330** from the emitting surface **336** to the reflecting surface **335**. The first to fourth catching recesses **337a**, **337b**, **337c** and **337d** are coupled to the first to fourth catching protrusions **581**, **582**, **583** and **584** of the bottom mold frame **500**, respectively.

[0077] As shown in FIG. 10, the light guide plate **330** comprises an effective guiding area "G" for guiding the light from the first and second lamp units and a fixing area "F" for fixing the light guide plate **330** to the bottom mold frame **500**. The effective guiding area "G" corresponds to an effective display area of the LCD panel **210**. The light guide plate **330** includes a light diffusing pattern **335a** disposed on a rear surface thereof within the effective guiding area "G".

The light diffusing pattern **335a** intercepts the light not to be transmitted through the reflecting surface **335** and increases the brightness of the light and the uniformity of the light brightness by diffusing and reflecting the light.

[0078] The light diffusing pattern **335a** is partly disposed on the rear surface of the light guide plate **330** within the fixing area "F". Preferably, the light diffusing pattern **335a** is disposed on the rear surface of the light guide plate **300** adjacent to the first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a**. The size of the light diffusing pattern **335a** within the fixing area "F" gradually decreases according as the light diffusing pattern **335a** goes away from the first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a**. The light diffusing pattern **335a** within the fixing area "F" increases the brightness of the light passing through the fixing area "F". Thus, the light diffusing pattern **335a** prevent the brightness of the light from being lowered around the first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a**.

[0079] FIG. 11 is an exploded perspective view showing the optical sheets shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 12 is a perspective view showing the reflecting plate shown in FIG. 1.

[0080] Referring to FIG. 11, the optical sheets **340** has, for instance, three sheets. Each of three sheets includes a body portion **341** for increasing uniformity of the light brightness, a first fixing portion **342** extended from a first end portion of the body portion **341** and a second fixing portion **343** extended from a second end portion opposite to the first end portion of the body portion **341**. The first fixing portion **342** is provided with a first fixing hole **342a** coupled to the first mold fixing protrusion **512** of the bottom mold frame **500** and the second fixing portion **343** is provided with a second fixing hole **343a** coupled to the second mold fixing protrusion **522** of the bottom mold frame **500**. The first and second fixing holes **342a** and **343a** perforate through the first and second fixing portions **342** and **343**, respectively.

[0081] Referring to FIG. 12, the reflecting plate **350** includes a first reflecting surface **351** facing the reflecting surface **335** of the light guide plate **330** and a second reflecting surface **352** facing the first side surface **331** of the light guide plate **330**. The second reflecting surface **352** is extended from a first end portion of the first reflecting surface **351**. The light guide plate **330** further includes a coating layer (not shown) disposed on the second side surface **332** thereof.

[0082] The second reflecting surface **352** is provided with a seventh opening **352a**. The seventh opening **352a** is disposed on an area of the second reflecting surface **352** corresponding to the first fixing protrusion **560** of the bottom mold frame **500**. The first fixing protrusion **560** is inserted into the seventh opening **352a** when the reflecting plate **350** is received in the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0083] The first reflecting surface **351** reflects the light leaked from the reflecting surface **335** of the light guide plate **330** and the second reflecting surface **352** reflects the light leaked from the first side surface **331** of the light guide plate **330**. The light reflected from the first and second reflecting surfaces **351** and **352** is provided to the light guide plate **330**. The coating layer reflects the light leaked from the second side surface **332** of the light guide plate **330** toward the light guide plate **330**. Thus, the reflecting plate **350** may increase the brightness of the light emitted from the light guide plate **330**.

[0084] FIG. 13 is a perspective view showing a structure of a reflecting plate according to another embodiment of the present invention.

[0085] Referring to FIG. 13, the reflecting plate **360** includes a first reflecting surface **361** facing the reflecting surface **335** of the light guide plate **330**, a second reflecting surface **362** facing the first side surface **331** of the light guide plate **330** and a third reflecting surface **363** facing the second side surface **332** of the light guide plate **330**. The second reflecting surface **362** is extended from a first end portion of the first reflecting surface **361** and third reflecting surface **363** is extended from a second end portion opposite to the first end portion of the first reflecting surface **361**. The second reflecting surface **362** is provided with an eighth opening **362a** corresponding to the first fixing protrusion **560** of the bottom mold frame **500** and the third reflecting surface **363** is provided with a ninth opening **363a** corresponding to the second fixing protrusion **570** of the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0086] Accordingly, the first reflecting surface **361** reflects the light leaked from the reflecting surface **335** of the light guide plate **330**, the second reflecting surface **362** reflects the light leaked from the first side surface **331** of the light guide plate **330** and the third reflecting surface **363** reflects the light leaked from the second side surface **332** of the light guide plate **330**. The light reflected from the first to third reflecting surfaces **361**, **362** and **363** is provided to the light guide plate **330**. Therefore, the reflecting plate **360** may increase the brightness of the light emitted from the light guide plate **330**.

[0087] FIG. 14 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate and light guide plate, FIG. 15 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line II-II' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 14, and FIG. 16 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line III-III' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 14.

[0088] Referring to FIGS. 14 to 16, the reflecting plate **350** and the light guide plate **330** are sequentially received in the bottom chassis **400**. When the reflecting plate **350** is received in the bottom chassis **400**, the first reflecting surface **351** of the reflecting plate **350** is disposed on the bottom surface **450** of the bottom chassis **400** and the second reflecting surface **352** faces the first side surface **410** of the bottom chassis **400**. The first fixing protrusion **560** of the bottom mold frame **500** is inserted into the seventh opening **352a** disposed of the second reflecting surface **352**.

[0089] When the light guide plate **330** is received on the reflecting plate **350**, the reflecting surface **335** of the light guide plate **330** faces the first reflecting surface **351** and the first side surface **331** of the light guide plate **330** faces the second reflecting surface **352** of the reflecting plate **350**. The first and second fixing recesses **331a** and **332a** of the light guide plate **330** are combined to the first and second fixing protrusions **560** and **570**, respectively. The first to fourth catching recesses **337a**, **337b**, **337c** and **337d** disposed at the four corners of the light guide plate **330** are combined to the first to fourth catching protrusions **581**, **582**, **583** and **584** of the bottom mold frame **500**, respectively. Thus, the light guide plate **330** may be fixed to the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0090] FIG. 17 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide

plate, and the optical sheets and FIG. 18 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line IV-IV' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 17.

[0091] Referring to FIGS. 17 and 18, the optical sheets 340 are received on the emitting surface 336 of the light guiding plate 330 (which is received in the bottom chassis 400). The body portion 341 faces the emitting surface 336, the first fixing hole 342a disposed on the first fixing portion 342 of the optical sheets 340 is engaged to the first sheet fixing protrusion 565 of the bottom mold frame 500 and the second fixing hole 343a disposed on the second fixing portion 343 of the optical sheets 340 is engaged to the second sheet fixing protrusion 575 of the bottom mold frame 500. Thus, the optical sheets 340 is fixed to the bottom mold frame 500.

[0092] FIG. 19 is a schematic view showing a structure of the top mold frame shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 20 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line V-V' showing the structure of FIG. 19.

[0093] Referring to FIGS. 19 and 20, the top mold frame 100 includes fifth to eighth sidewalls 121, 122, 123 and 124 integrally formed with each other and first to fourth bottom surfaces 111, 112, 113 and 114 respectively extended from the fifth to eighth sidewalls 121, 122, 123 and 124. The bottom surface comprising the first to fourth bottom surfaces 111, 112, 113 and 114 is opened in a predetermined size.

[0094] The top mold frame 100 includes first to fourth barrier ribs 131, 132, 133 and 134 disposed on the first to fourth bottom surfaces 111, 112, 113 and 114, respectively. The first to fourth barrier ribs 131, 132, 133 and 134 are separated from the fifth to eighth sidewalls 121, 122, 123 and 124 in a predetermined distance. For instance, a first guide groove 141 is disposed between the fifth sidewall 121 and the first barrier rib 131, a second guide groove 142 is disposed between the sixth sidewall 122 and the second barrier rib 132, a third guide groove 143 is disposed between the seventh sidewall 123 and the third sidewall 133, and a fourth guide groove 144 is disposed between the eighth sidewall 124 and the fourth barrier rib 134.

[0095] The first to fourth guide grooves 141, 142, 143 and 144 have a predetermined IS depth determined by the fifth to eighth sidewalls 121, 122, 123 and 124 and the first to fourth barrier ribs 131, 132, 133 and 134. The first to fourth guide grooves 141, 142, 143 and 144 receive power supply lines (not shown) of the first and second lamp units 310 and 320 and withdraw the power supply lines to the external.

[0096] First and second receiving holes 141a and 142a are disposed on the first and second guide grooves 141 and 142 by perforating through the first and second bottom surfaces 111 and 112. The first and second receiving holes 141a and 142a are engaged with the first and second mold fixing protrusions 512 and 522 protruded from the upper surface of the first and second sidewalls 510 and 520 of the bottom mold frame 500. The first and second receiving holes 141a and 142a may have a recess shape recessed from the first and second bottom surfaces 111 and 112 in a predetermined depth.

[0097] As shown in FIG. 19, the top mold frame 100 includes a third receiving recess 121a disposed on the fifth sidewall 121 thereof and recessed toward the first barrier rib 131 and a fourth receiving recess 122a disposed on the sixth

sidewall 122 thereof and recessed toward the second barrier rib 132. When the top mold frame 100 is disposed on the bottom chassis 400, the third and fourth receiving recesses 121a and 122a are combined to the first and second combining portions 460 and 470 of the bottom chassis 400.

[0098] FIG. 21 is a schematic view showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, optical sheets, and top mold frame according to the present invention, FIG. 22 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line VI-VI' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 21, FIG. 23 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line VII-VII' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 21, and FIG. 24 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line VIII-VIII' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 21.

[0099] Referring to FIGS. 21 and 22, the top mold frame 100 is disposed on the bottom mold frame 500. The first to fourth bottom surfaces 111, 112, 113 and 114 of the top mold frame 100 press on the optical sheets 340.

[0100] The first and second receiving holes 141a and 142a of the top mold frame 100 are engaged to the first and second mold fixing protrusions 512 and 522 of the bottom mold frame 500, respectively. Accordingly, the top mold frame 100 is fixed to the bottom mold frame 500.

[0101] As shown in FIG. 23, a first adhesive tape 111a and a second adhesive tape 112a may be adhered to the rear surface of the top mold frame 100 so as to prevent the optical sheets 340 from being moved. The first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a are disposed on an area of the rear surface of the top mold frame 100 corresponding to the first and second fixing portions 342 and 343 of the optical sheets 340. For instance, the first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a are a double-sided adhesive tape and are disposed between the top mold frame 100 and the bottom mold frame 500. In this case, one surfaces of the first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a are adhered to the top mold frame 100 and the other surfaces of the first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a are adhered to the bottom mold frame 500 through the first and second fixing portions 342 and 343 of the optical sheets 340, respectively. Thus, the optical sheets 340 are fixed to the bottom mold frame 500 by means of the first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a.

[0102] The top mold frame 100 preferably comprises a first material having a high light absorption rate so as to intercept the light leaked from the backlight assembly 300. For example, the top mold frame 100 may have a black color, so that the top mold frame 100 can prevent the light from being leaked to the external.

[0103] The first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a comprises a second material having a lower light absorption rate than that of the first material. For example, the first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a may have a white color. Thus, the first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a have a light reflectance higher than that of the top mold frame 100. The first and second adhesive tapes 111a and 112a reflects the light applied to the first and second fixing portions 342 and 343 of the optical sheets 340 to enhance the brightness of the light at the first and second fixing portions 342 and 343.

[0104] Referring to FIGS. 21 to 24, the first combining portion 460 of the bottom chassis 400 is inserted into the third receiving recess 121a of the top mold frame 100 and

the second combining portion **470** of the bottom chassis **400** is inserted into the fourth receiving recess **122a**. The first and second combining portions **460** and **470** are exposed to the external through the third and fourth receiving recess **121a** and **122a**. The first and second combining portions **460** and **470** are protruded from the upper surface of the first and second side surfaces **410** and **420** of the bottom chassis **400** by a height of the top mold frame **100**.

[0105] FIG. 25 is a schematic view for showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, optical sheets, top mold frame, and display unit, according to the present invention and FIG. 26 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line IXI-IX' for showing the assembled structure of FIG. 25.

[0106] Referring to FIG. 25, the display unit **200** is disposed on the first to fourth bottom surfaces **111**, **112**, **113** and **114** of the top mold frame **100**, so that the first to fourth bottom surfaces **111**, **112**, **113** and **114** come in contact with the TFT substrate **211** of the LCD panel **210**.

[0107] The LCD panel **210** comprises an effective display area where the TFT substrate **211** faces the color filter substrate **213** and the other display areas, i.e., a non-effective display area. The non-effective display area includes a data portion connected to the data PCB **220** through the data TCP **240** and a gate portion connected to the gate PCB **230** through the gate TCP **250**.

[0108] When the display unit **200** is received on the top mold frame **100**, the data TCP **240** is bent to cover the fourth sidewall **540** of the bottom mold frame **500** and the data PCB **220** is disposed on the rear surface of the bottom chassis **400**. The gate TCP **250** is extended to the first sidewall **510** of the bottom mold frame **500** and the gate PCB **230** is received in the first sidewall **510**.

[0109] As shown in FIG. 26, the gate PCB **230** includes a first engaging recess **231** corresponding to the first engaging hole **511** disposed on the bottom mold frame **500**. When the gate PCB **230** is received in the first sidewall **510** of the bottom mold frame **500**, the first engaging recess **231** corresponds to the first engaging hole **511**.

[0110] FIG. 27 is a perspective view showing a bottom surface of the assembled structure of FIG. 25 and FIG. 28 is a cross-sectional view take along the line X-X' showing the assembled structure of FIG. 27.

[0111] Referring to FIGS. 27 and 28, the bottom chassis **400** includes a first supporting portion **451** projected from the rear surface thereof and a second supporting portion **452** embossed from the first supporting portion **451**. The end portion of the data PCB **220** is disposed on the first supporting portion **451** and connected to a first connector **221** for receiving electric signals from an external information-processing device (not shown). The first connector **221** is coupled to a second connector **261** attached to a flexible printed circuit board **260** electrically connected to the external information-processing device. For instance, the first connector **221** is a socket and the second connector **261** is a plug.

[0112] By coupling the first connector **221** to the second connector **261**, the data PCB **220** is electrically connected to the external information-processing device. The second connector **261** is separated from the first supporting portion **451** by a thickness "t" of the data PCB **220**. The second supporting portion **452**, having a height "h" substantially identical to the thickness "t" of the data PCB **220**, supports the

second connector **261**, and thus, the second connector **261** is stably fixed to first connector **221** and is prevented from being deviated from the first connector **221**.

[0113] FIGS. 29 and 30 are schematic views showing a structure of the top chassis shown in FIG. 1.

[0114] Referring to FIGS. 29 and 30, the top chassis **600** includes first to fourth upper surfaces **610**, **620**, **630** and **640** integrally formed with each other and fifth to eighth side surfaces **650**, **660**, **670** and **680** extended from the first to fourth upper surfaces **610**, **620**, **630** and **640**, respectively.

[0115] The top chassis **600** is provided with a third penetration hole **611** penetrated through the first upper surface **610** and a fourth penetration hole **621** penetrated through the second upper surface **620**. The third and fourth penetration holes **611** and **621** respectively correspond to the first and second penetration holes **461** and **471** disposed on the first and second combining portions **460** and **470** of the bottom chassis **400**.

[0116] The top chassis **600** is provided with a second engaging recess **651** penetrating through the fifth side surface **650** and a third engaging recess **661** penetrating through the sixth side surface **660**. The second and third engaging recesses **651** and **661** correspond to the first and second engaging holes **511** and **521** of the bottom mold frame **500**, respectively.

[0117] FIGS. 31 and 32 are cross-sectional views showing an assembled structure of the bottom chassis, reflecting plate, light guide plate, optical sheets, top mold frame, the display unit, and top chassis, according to the present invention.

[0118] Referring to FIG. 31, when the top chassis **600** is provided on the LCD panel **210**, the first and second upper surfaces **610** and **620** press on the non-effective display area of the LCD panel **210** and the fifth and sixth side surfaces **650** and **660** face the first and second sidewalls **510** and **520** of the bottom mold frame **500**. The gate PCB **230** is disposed between the fifth side surface **650** of the top chassis **600** and the first sidewall **510** of the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0119] Also, the second engaging recess **651** of the top chassis **600** corresponds to the first engaging recess **231** of the gate PCB **230** and the first engaging hole **511** of the bottom mold frame **500**. The third engaging recess **661** of the top chassis **600** corresponds to the second engaging hole **521** of the bottom mold frame **500**. Since a portion around the second engaging recess **651** is slightly concaved in a predetermined depth, the top chassis **600** press the gate PCB **230** by the predetermined depth.

[0120] Referring to FIG. 32, the top chassis **600** may be combined to the bottom chassis **400** using first and second screws **691** and **692**. For instance, the first screw **691** is engaged into the first penetration hole **461** through the third penetration hole **611** and the second screw **692** is engaged into the second penetration hole **471** through the fourth penetration hole **621**. Thus, the LCD apparatus **1000** may be easily assembled.

[0121] FIG. 33 is a perspective view showing a combined structure of a LCD module and cases, according to the present invention and FIG. 34 is a cross-sectional view showing the combined structure of FIG. 33.

[0122] Referring to FIGS. 33 and 34, the LCD module **700** assembled according to an embodiment of the present invention is received in the front and rear cases **900** and **800**.

The rear case **800** includes ninth to twelfth sidewalls **810**, **820**, **830** and **840** integrally formed with each other and a fifth bottom surface **850** connected to the ninth to twelfth sidewalls **810**, **820**, **830** and **840** to provide the receiving space in which the LCD module **700** is received. When the LCD module **700** is received in the receiving space of the rear case **800**, the fifth to eighth side surfaces **650**, **660**, **670** and **680** of the top chassis **600** face the ninth to twelfth sidewalls **810**, **820**, **830** and **840**, respectively.

[0123] The rear case **800** is provided with a fourth engaging recess **811** penetrating through the ninth sidewall **810** and a fifth engaging recess **821** penetrating through the tenth sidewall **820**. The fourth engaging recess **811** corresponds to the second engaging recess **651** of the top chassis **600**, the first engaging recess **231** of the gate PCB **230** and the first engaging hole **511** of the bottom mold frame **500**, and the fifth engaging recess **821** corresponds to the third engaging recess **661** of the top chassis **600** and the second engaging holes **521** of the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0124] The front case **900** includes fifth to eighth upper surfaces **910**, **920**, **930** and **940** integrally formed with each other and ninth to twelfth side surfaces **950**, **960**, **970** and **980** extended from the fifth to eighth upper surfaces **910**, **920**, **930** and **940**, respectively. When the front case **900** is coupled to the rear case **800** in which the LCD module **700** is received, the fifth to eighth upper surfaces **910**, **920**, **930** and **940** face the first to fourth upper surfaces **610**, **620**, **630** and **640** of the top chassis **600** and the ninth to twelfth side surfaces **950**, **960**, **970** and **980** face the ninth to twelfth sidewalls **810**, **820**, **830** and **840**.

[0125] The front case **900** is provided with a sixth engaging recess **951** penetrating through the ninth side surface **950** and a seventh engaging recess **961** penetrating through the tenth side surface **960**. The sixth engaging recess **951** corresponds to the fourth engaging recess **811** of the rear case **800**, the second engaging recess **651** of the top chassis **600**, the first engaging recess **231** of the gate PCB **230** and the first engaging hole **511** of the bottom mold frame **500**. The seventh engaging recess **961** corresponds to the fifth engaging recess **821** of the rear case **800**, the third engaging recess **661** of the top chassis **600** and the second engaging hole **521** of the bottom mold frame **500**.

[0126] The front case **900**, rear case **800** and LCD module **700** are combined to each other by a third screw **991** and a fourth screw **992**. The third screw **991** is engaged to the first engaging hole **511** after sequentially passing through the sixth engaging recess **951**, fourth engaging recess **811**, second engaging recess **651** and first engaging recess **231**. The fourth screw **992** is engaged to the second hole **521** after sequentially passing through the seventh engaging recess **961**, fifth engaging recess **821**, third engaging recess **661**.

[0127] In the backlight assembly and the LCD apparatus according to preferred embodiments of the present invention, the light guide plate comprises at least one fixing recess disposed on at least one side surface of the light guide plate. The receiving container such as the bottom mold frame, bottom chassis and so on comprises at least one fixing protrusion corresponding to the fixing recess, and at least one engaging hole corresponding to the fixing protrusion and disposed on the sidewall thereof.

[0128] The fixing protrusion fixes the light guide plate to the receiving container and provides a space for forming the engaging hole. Accordingly, it is able to reduce an overall size of the LCD apparatus and easily assemble the LCD apparatus.

[0129] Although the exemplary embodiments of the present invention have been described, it is understood that the present invention should not be limited to these exemplary embodiments but various changes and modifications can be made by one ordinary skilled in the art within the spirit and scope of the present invention as hereinafter claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. A backlight assembly comprising:

a lamp unit for generating a light;

a light guide unit for guiding the light, the light guide unit comprising side surfaces for receiving the light, a reflecting surface for reflecting the light input through the side surfaces, an emitting surface for emitting the light input through the side surfaces and the light reflected from the reflecting surface, and at least one fixing recess being disposed on at least one side surface of the side surfaces; and

a receiving container comprising a bottom surface, sidewalls extended from the bottom surface to provide a receiving space for receiving the lamp unit and the light guide unit, and at least one fixing protrusion protruded from one of the sidewalls toward the receiving space and fixed to the fixing recess of the light guide unit.

2. The backlight assembly of claim 1, wherein the receiving container further comprises at least one engaging hole disposed on an area of the sidewalls corresponding to the fixing protrusion, the engaging hole fixing the backlight assembly to an external case.

3. The backlight assembly of claim 2, wherein the engaging hole penetrates the sidewalls and is extended to the fixing protrusion.

4. The backlight assembly of claim 1, wherein the fixing protrusion comprises a guide surface for guiding the light guide unit, a lower surface facing the bottom surface of the receiving container and an upper surface opposite the lower surface.

5. The backlight assembly of claim 4, wherein the fixing protrusion further comprises an inclined surface, disposed between the guide surface and upper surface, for reflecting the light leaked from the light guide unit.

6. The backlight assembly of claim 1, wherein the light guide unit comprises a catching recess disposed at a corner portion adjacent to the lamp unit among corner portions of the light guide unit.

7. The backlight assembly of claim 6, wherein the receiving container comprises a catching protrusion disposed on an area corresponding to the corner portion of the light guide unit and combined to the catching recess.

8. The backlight assembly of claim 1, further comprising an optical sheet disposed on the emitting surface of the light guide unit to maintain brightness distribution of the light emitted from the light guide unit, the optical sheet comprising a body portion facing the emitting surface of the light guide unit and a fixing portion extended from the body portion.

9. The backlight assembly of claim 8, wherein the fixing portion comprises a fixing hole.

10. The backlight assembly of claim 9, wherein the fixing protrusion of the receiving container comprises a sheet fixing protrusion disposed on an upper surface of the fixing protrusion and coupled to the fixing hole.

11. The backlight assembly of claim 1, further comprising a reflecting plate for reflecting the light leaked from the light guide unit to the reflecting surface of the light guide unit, the reflecting plate comprising a first reflecting surface facing the reflecting surface of the light guide unit and a second reflecting surface extended from the first reflecting surface and facing one of the side surfaces of the light guide unit, the second reflecting surface comprising an opening for exposing the fixing protrusion of the receiving container.

12. An LCD apparatus comprising:

a lamp unit for generating a light;

a light guide unit for guiding the light, the light guide unit comprising side surfaces for receiving the light, a reflecting surface for reflecting the light input through the side surfaces, an emitting surface for emitting the light input through the side surfaces and the light reflected from the reflecting surface, and at least one fixing recess being disposed on at least one side surface of the side surfaces; and

a first receiving container for receiving the lamp unit and the light guide unit to an external case, the first receiving container comprising a bottom surface, first sidewalls extended from the bottom surface to provide a first receiving space for receiving the lamp unit and the light guide unit, at least one fixing protrusion protruded from one of the first sidewalls toward the first receiving space and fixed to the fixing recess, and at least one first engaging hole disposed on an area of the first sidewalls corresponding to the fixing protrusion;

an LCD panel, received in the first receiving container, for receiving the light from the light guide unit and displaying an image in response to the received light; and

a second receiving container for fixing the LCD panel to the first receiving container, the second receiving container comprising an upper surface for pressing the LCD panel, second sidewalls extended from the upper surface and coupled to the first receiving container, and a first engaging recess corresponding to the first engaging hole.

13. The LCD apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a screw sequentially engaged into the first engaging recess and first engaging hole to combine the first and second receiving containers with the external case.

14. The LCD apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a third receiving container comprising a second receiving surface for receiving the light guide unit and third sidewalls extended from the second receiving surface and facing the side surfaces of the light guide unit, wherein the third sidewalls comprises an opening for exposing the fixing protrusion of the first container to be faced the side surfaces of the light guide unit.

15. The LCD apparatus of claim 14, wherein the third receiving container further comprises a fixing portion extended from the third sidewalls and comprising a second engaging hole in the fixing portion.

16. The LCD apparatus of claim 15, wherein the second receiving container further comprises a third engaging hole, disposed on the upper surface thereof, corresponding to the second engaging hole of the third receiving container.

17. The LCD apparatus of claim 14, further comprising a driving unit comprising a first connector for driving the LCD

panel in response to an electric signal provided from an external device and a second connector connected between the external device and the first connector to supply the electric signal to the first connector.

18. The LCD apparatus of claim 17, wherein the third receiving container further comprises:

a first supporting portion, protruded from a rear surface thereof, for supporting the driving unit; and

a second supporting portion, protruded from the first supporting portion, for supporting the second connector of the driving unit.

19. The LCD apparatus of claim 12, further comprising:

an optical sheet comprising a body portion for maintaining brightness distribution of the light emitted from the emitting surface of the light guide unit and supplying the light to the LCD panel and a fixing portion extended from the body portion and coupled to the fixing protrusion of the first receiving container; and

a fourth receiving container, disposed on the first receiving container, for pressing the fixing portion of the optical sheet and receiving the LCD panel.

20. The LCD apparatus of claim 19, wherein the first receiving container further comprises a mold fixing protrusion protruded from an upper surface of one of the first sidewalls and the fourth receiving container comprises a receiving recess coupled to the mold fixing protrusion.

21. The LCD apparatus of claim 19, wherein the fourth receiving container further comprises an adhesive member for fixing the optical sheet to the fourth receiving container and reflecting the light at the fixing portion of the optical sheet.

22. The LCD apparatus of claim 21, wherein the fourth receiving container has a light reflectance less than a light reflectance of the adhesive member.

23. The LCD apparatus of claim 14, further comprising a driving unit comprising a connector for driving the LCD panel in response to an external electric signal.

24. The LCD apparatus of claim 23, wherein the driving unit comprises at least one penetration hole and is disposed on one sidewall of the third sidewalls of the third receiving container.

25. The LCD apparatus of claim 24, wherein the first receiving container, second receiving container and driving unit are combined to the external case by a screw engaged into the first engaging recess, penetration hole and first engaging hole after penetrating the external case.

26. The LCD apparatus of claim 12, wherein the external case comprises:

a rear case for receiving the LCD module; and

a front case, combined to the rear case, for exposing an effective display area of the LCD module.

27. The LCD apparatus of claim 26, wherein one of the front and rear cases comprises a second engaging recess corresponding to the first engaging hole and first engaging recess.

28. The LCD apparatus of claim 27, wherein the external case is combined to the LCD panel by a screw sequentially engaged into the second engaging recess, first engaging recess, and first engaging hole.

专利名称(译)	背光组件和具有该背光组件的液晶显示装置		
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摘要(译)

提供一种背光组件和LCD装置。LCD装置具有导光板，用于引导通过侧表面输入的光并通过发射表面发射光。导光板具有至少一个固定凹槽，该固定凹槽设置在侧表面的至少一个侧表面上。导光板容纳在容纳容器中，该容纳容器具有至少一个与固定凹槽对应的固定突起。而且，接收容器具有至少一个与固定突起相对应的接合孔，并设置在其侧壁上。固定突起将导光板固定到接收容器上，并提供形成接合孔的空间。因此，能够减小LCD装置的整体尺寸，并且可以容易地组装LCD装置。

