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(54) **BACKLIGHT MODULE AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY USING SAME**

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G02F 1/133 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **349/58**; 349/65; 362/633; 362/615

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 349/58, 349/65, 64, 67, 70; 362/632–634, 614, 615, 362/609

See application file for complete search history.

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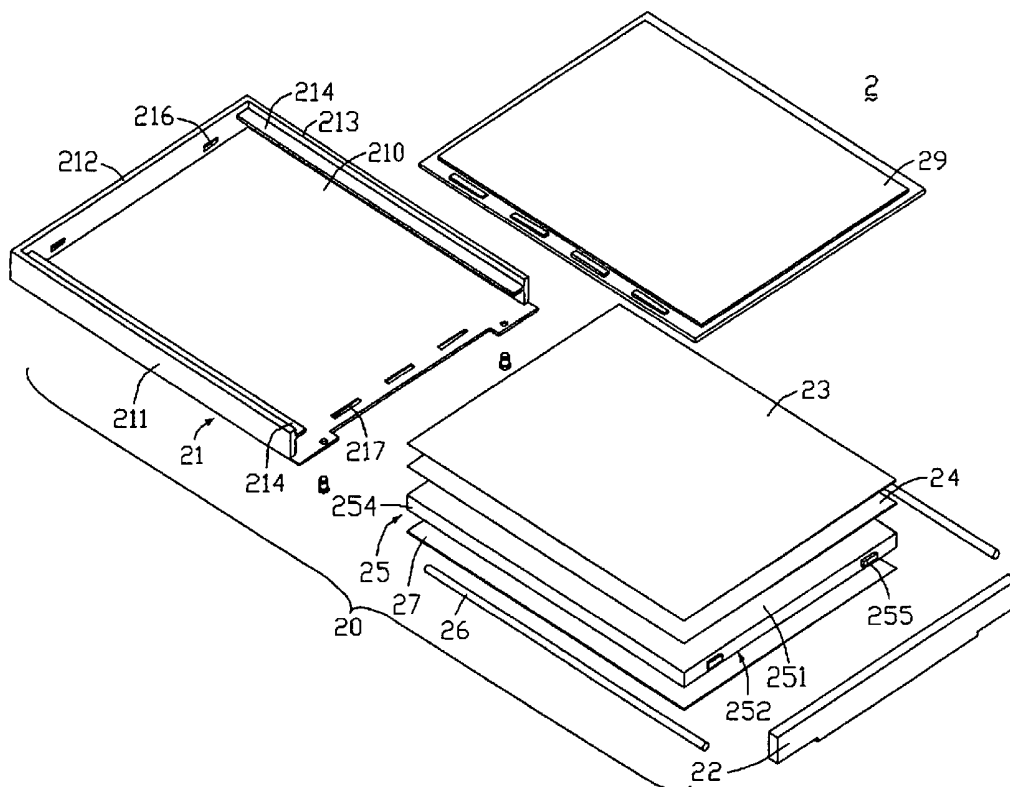
Primary Examiner—Thoi V Duong

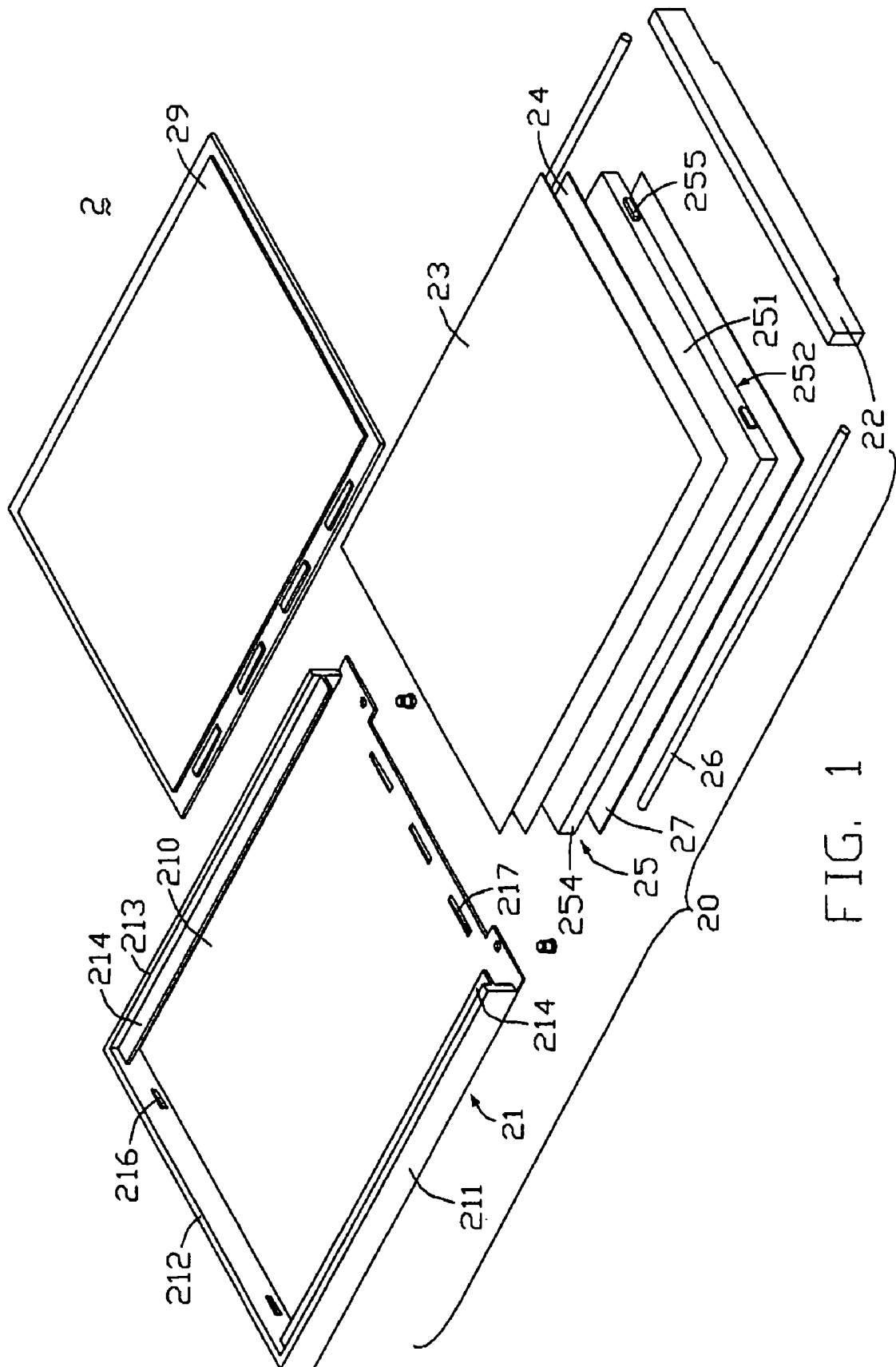
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An exemplary backlight module (20) includes a frame (21), a light guide plate (25), and a fixing member (22). The frame includes a substantially rectangular bottom plate (210), and a first, a second, and a third side walls (211, 212, 213) upwardly extending from three edges of the bottom plate. The first side wall is opposite and parallel to the third side wall. A first spacing board (214) inwardly extends from the first side wall. The first spacing board, the first side wall, and the bottom plate cooperatively define a first sliding channel. The light guide plate is accommodated in the first sliding channel of the frame. The fixing member is detachably secured to the frame such that the light guide plate is fixedly accommodated in the frame.

15 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets





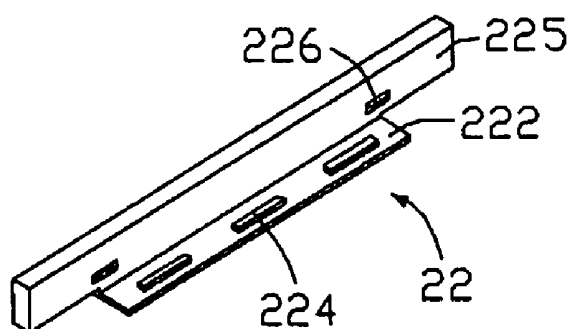


FIG. 2

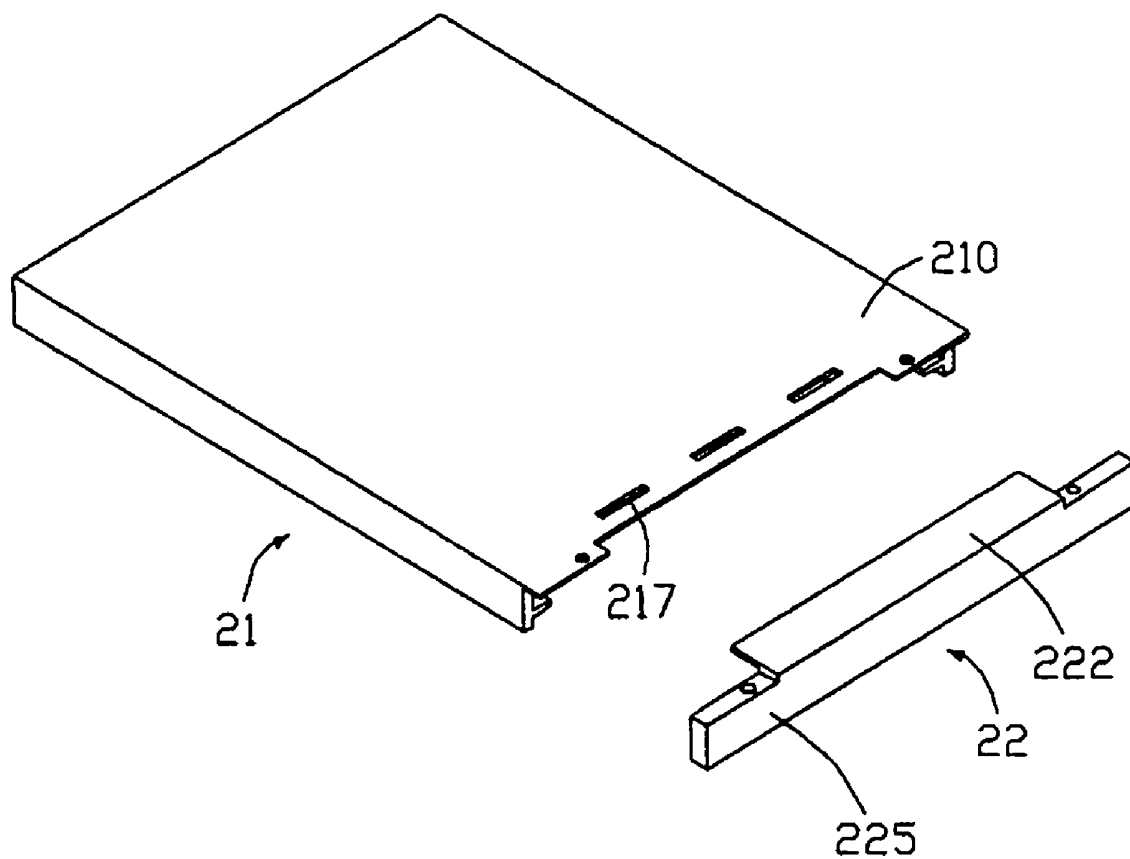


FIG. 3

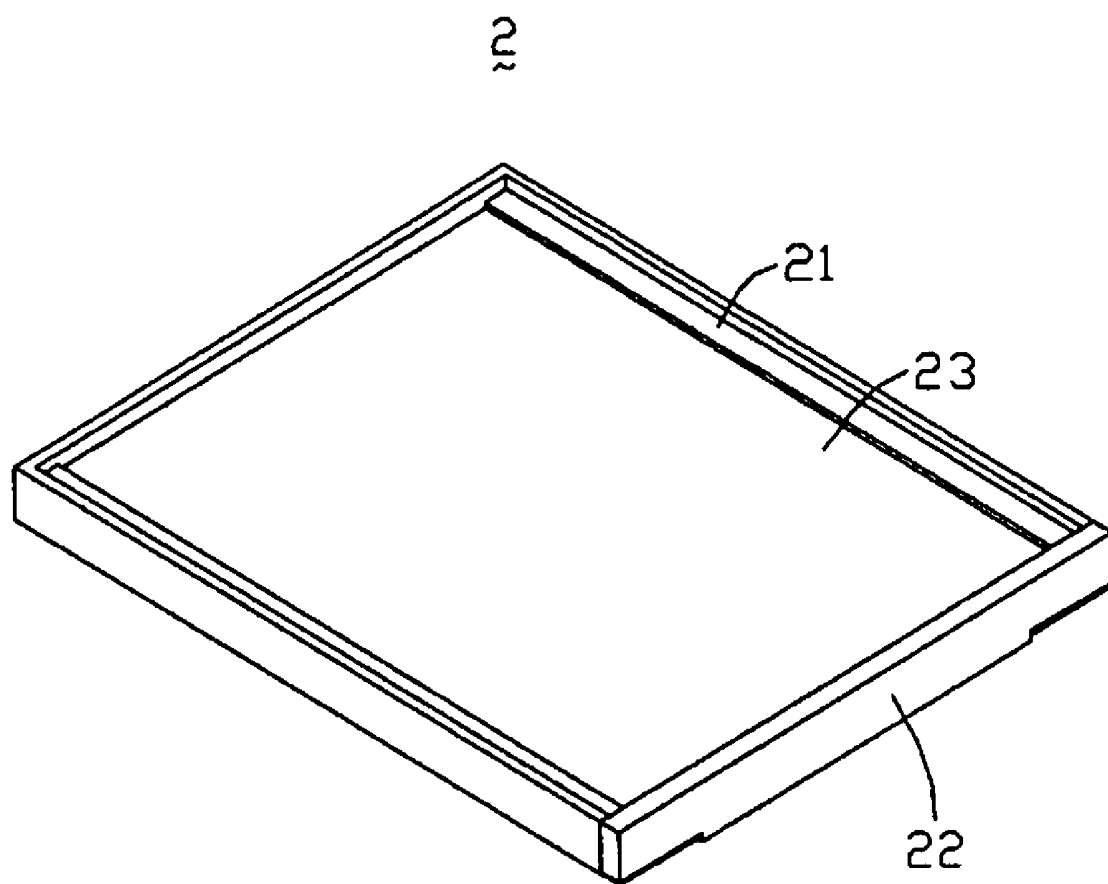


FIG. 4

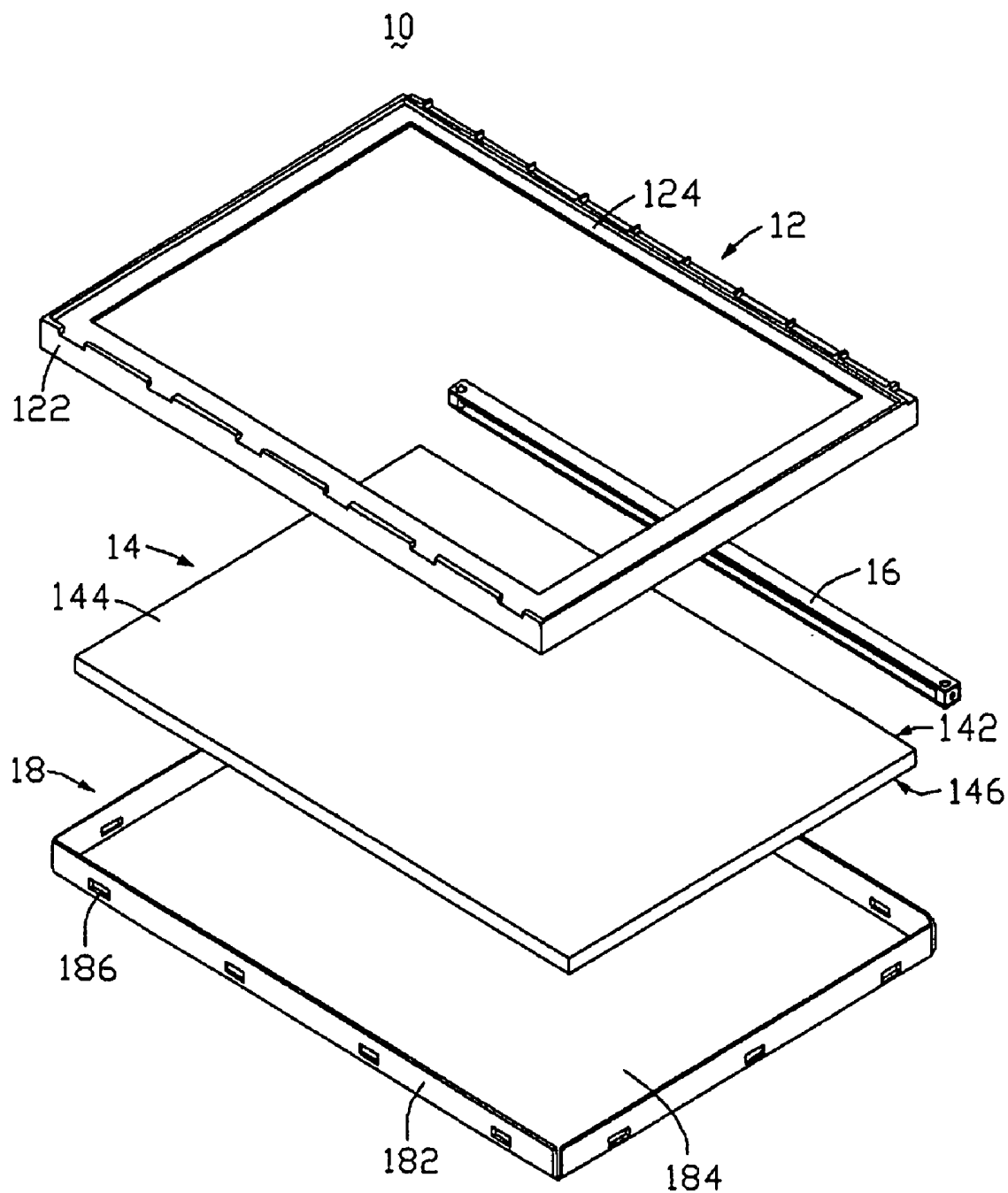


FIG. 5

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BACKLIGHT MODULE AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY USING SAME

BACKGROUND

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to backlight modules used in liquid crystal displays, more particularly to a backlight module including a fixing member and to a liquid crystal display using the backlight module.

2. General Background

Liquid crystal displays are commonly used as display devices for compact electronic apparatuses, not only because they provide good quality images but also because they are very thin. Liquid crystal in a liquid crystal display does not emit any light itself. The liquid crystal requires a light source so as to be able to clearly and sharply display text and images. Therefore, a typical liquid crystal display requires an accompanying backlight module.

Referring to FIG. 5, a typical backlight module 10 includes a top plastic frame 12, a light guide plate 14, a light source 16, and a metal bottom tray 18. The top frame 12 includes four side walls 122 integrally arranged end to end, and a peripheral spacing board 124 inwardly extending from inner surfaces (not labeled) of the side walls 122. A plurality of protrusions (not labeled) outwardly extend from outer surfaces (not labeled) of the side walls 122. The bottom tray 18 includes a bottom plate 184, and four side plates 182 upwardly extending from edges of the bottom plate 184. A plurality of notches 186 are defined in the side plates 182, respectively corresponding to the protrusions of the top frame 12. The light source 16 is located adjacent to a long side edge of the light guide plate 14. The light guide plate 14 includes a light incident surface 142, a light emission surface 144 substantially perpendicularly adjoining the light incident surface 142, and a bottom surface 146 opposite and parallel to the light emission surface 144.

When the backlight module 10 is assembled, the light guide plate 14 and the light source 16 are accommodated in the bottom tray 18. Then the protrusions of the top frame 12 are respectively received in the notches 186 of the bottom tray 18. Thereby, the top frame 12 and the bottom tray 18 are secured with each other.

However, in the assembling process of the backlight module 10, the four side walls 122 of the top frame 12 are secured to the four side plates 182 of the bottom tray 18 respectively, and in a disassembling process of the backlight module 10, the four side walls 122 need to be demounted from the four side plates 182. These steps make the assembling and disassembling processes of the backlight module 10 somewhat complicated, and waste time. In addition, in the steps of securing the top frame 12 to the bottom tray 18 and demounting the top frame 12 from the bottom tray 18, the side walls 122 of the top frame 12 need be pulled outwardly such that the top frame 12 is liable to be deformed, thus impairing reliability of the backlight module 10. Furthermore, the metal bottom tray 18 is costly in terms of the shaping required and the material consumed, thus adding to the cost of manufacturing the backlight module 10.

What is needed, therefore, is a backlight module which can overcome the above-described problems. What is also needed is a liquid crystal display using such backlight module.

SUMMARY

In one preferred embodiment, a backlight module includes a frame, a light guide plate, and a fixing member. The frame

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includes a substantially rectangular bottom plate, and a first, a second, and a third side walls upwardly extending from three edges of the bottom plate. The first side wall is opposite and parallel to the third side wall. A first spacing board inwardly extends from the first side wall. The first spacing board, the first side wall, and the bottom plate cooperatively define a first sliding channel. The light guide plate is accommodated in the first sliding channel of the frame. The fixing member is detachably secured to the frame such that the light guide plate is fixedly accommodated in the frame.

Other novel features and advantages will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an exploded, isometric view of a liquid crystal display according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the liquid crystal display including a backlight module, the backlight module including a frame and a fixing bar.

FIG. 2 is an isometric view of the fixing bar of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an isometric view showing the frame and the fixing bar of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is an assembled, isometric view of the backlight module of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is an exploded, isometric view of a conventional backlight module.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to FIG. 1, a liquid crystal display 2 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention is shown. The liquid crystal display 2 includes a liquid crystal panel 29 and a backlight module 20 adjacent to the liquid crystal panel 29. The backlight module 20 is configured to provide plane light for the liquid crystal panel 29.

The backlight module 20 includes a brightness enhancement film (BEF) 23, a diffusing film 24, a light guide plate 25, two linear light sources 26, a reflecting film 27, a plastic frame 21, and a fixing bar 22. The frame 21 accommodates the BEF 23, the diffusing film 24, the light guide plate 25, the reflecting film 27, and the light sources 26.

The light guide plate 25 is substantially rectangular. The light guide plate 25 includes a top light emission surface 251, a bottom surface 252 parallel to the light emission surface 251, two opposite side surfaces 253 between the light emission surface 251 and the bottom surface 252, and two opposite light incident surfaces 254 between the light emission surface 251 and the bottom surface 252. The side surfaces 253 and the light incident surfaces 254 are connected end to end. The side surfaces 254 each include two first protrusions 255 outwardly extending therefrom. The two light sources 26 are located adjacent to the two light incident surfaces 254 respectively. The BEF 23 and the diffusing film 24 are arranged adjacent to the light emission surface 251 of the light guide plate 25 in that order from top to bottom. The reflecting film 27 is located adjacent to the bottom surface 252 of the light guide plate 25.

The frame 21 includes a rectangular bottom plate 210, and a first side wall 211, a second side wall 212, and a third side wall 213 upwardly extending from three edges of the bottom plate 210 respectively. The bottom plate 210 and the three side walls 211, 212, 213 cooperatively define an accommodating space (not labeled) which has an opening adjacent to the other edge of the bottom plate 210. A spacing board 214 perpendicularly extends from an inner surface of each of the

first and third side walls **211**, **213**. The spacing boards **214** are substantially parallel to the bottom plate **210**. The first side wall **211**, the corresponding one of the spacing boards **214**, and the bottom plate **210** cooperatively define a sliding channel. The third side wall **213**, the corresponding one of the spacing boards **214**, and the bottom plate **210** also cooperatively define a sliding channel. The second side wall **212** includes two first notches **216** defined therein. The first notches **216** correspond to the first protrusions **255** of one of the side surfaces **253** of the light guide plate **25**. The bottom plate **210** includes a plurality of second notches **217** defined therein adjacent to the opening of the accommodating space.

Referring also to FIG. 2, the fixing bar **22** includes first wall **222** and a second wall **225** substantially perpendicularly connected with each other, thereby defining a substantially L-shaped figure. The first wall **222** includes a plurality of second protrusions **224** outwardly extending therefrom. The second protrusions **224** correspond to the second notches **217** of the bottom plate **210** of the frame **21** respectively. The second wall **225** includes two third notches **226** defined therein. The third notches **226** correspond to the first protrusions **255** of the other side surface **253** of the light guide plate **25**. The fixing bar **22** can for example be made from plastic material.

Referring to FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, two stages in a process of assembling the backlight module **20** are shown. The process of assembling the backlight module **20** is typically as follows. The light guide plate **25** is placed on the reflecting film **27** with the bottom surface **252** facing the reflecting film **27**. The BEF **23** and the diffusing film **24** are placed on the light emission surface **251** of the light guide plate **25**. The light sources **26** are placed adjacent to the light incident surfaces **253** of the light guide plate **25** respectively. The above elements are inserted into the frame **21** from the opening of the accommodating space along the sliding channels with one of the side surfaces **253** facing the opening until the protrusions **255** of the side surface **253** are received in the first notches **216** of the second side wall **212** of the frame **21**. The first protrusions **255** of the light guide plate **25** adjacent to the opening are respectively received in the third notches **226** of the fixing bar **22**, and the second protrusions **224** of the fixing bar **22** are respectively received in the second notches **217** of the frame **21**, such that the fixing bar **22** is secured with the frame **21** and the light guide plate **25** respectively. Thus, the BEF **23**, the diffusion film **24**, the light guide plate **25**, the reflecting film **27**, and the light sources **26** are fixedly accommodated in the accommodating space defined by the frame **21**. If desired, a plurality of screws (not labeled) can be used to further fix the fixing bar **22** to the frame **21**.

In the process of disassembling the backlight module **20**, the fixing bar **22** is detached such that the films, the light guide plate **25**, and the light sources **26** can be taken out from the frame **21**. The process is simple and convenient.

Unlike a conventional backlight module, the BEF **23**, the diffusing film **24**, the light guide plate **25**, the light sources **26** and the reflecting film **27** can be inserted into the frame **21** along the sliding channels, and fixedly accommodated in the frame **21** by the engagement of the fixing bar **22** and the frame **21**. When disassembling the backlight module **20**, only the fixing bar **22** needs to be detached. Therefore the frame **21** undergoes little or no deformation. Thus, the assembling and disassembling processes of the backlight module **20** as well as the liquid crystal display **2** are both simple and convenient, and the backlight module **20** as well as the liquid crystal display **2** has improved reliability. In addition, the backlight

module **20** does not include a costly metal bottom tray, thus reducing the cost of the backlight module **20** and the liquid crystal display **2**.

Further or alternative embodiments may include the following. In a first example, the second side wall **212** of the frame **21** includes three protrusions outwardly extending therefrom, and the second wall **225** of the fixing bar **22** includes three protrusions outwardly extending therefrom. In such case, the first protrusions **255** of the light guide plate **25** fittingly engaged with the protrusions of the second side wall **212** of the frame **21** and the second wall **225** of the fixing bar **22**, respectively. In a second example, only one spacing board **214** outwardly extends from one of the first and third side walls **211**, **213** of the frame **21**, thereby defining one sliding channel. In a third example, the quantity of the protrusions and the notches can vary according to requirements.

It is to be further understood that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present embodiments have been set out in the foregoing description, together with details of the structures and functions of the embodiments, the disclosure is illustrative only; and that changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.

What is claimed is:

1. A backlight module comprising:

a frame comprising a substantially rectangular bottom plate, and a first, a second, and a third side walls upwardly extending from three edges of the bottom plate, the first side wall being opposite and parallel to the third side wall, a first spacing board inwardly extending from the first side wall, the first spacing board, the first side wall, and the bottom plate cooperatively defining a first sliding channel;

a light guide plate accommodated in the first sliding channel of the frame, the light guide plate comprising a light emission surface, a bottom surface opposite to the light emission surface, a light incident surface between the light emission surface and the bottom surface, and two opposite side surfaces between the light emission surface and the bottom surface; and

a fixing member detachably secured to the frame such that the light guide plate is fixedly accommodated in the frame, wherein each of the side surfaces of the light guide plate is parallel to the second side wall of the frame, and comprises a first protrusion outwardly extending therefrom.

2. The backlight module in claim 1, further comprising a light source, the light source provided adjacent to the light incident surface of the light guide plate.

3. The backlight module in claim 1, wherein a second spacing board inwardly extends from the third side wall, the second spacing board, the side wall, and the bottom plate defining a second sliding channel, the first and second sliding channels being symmetrical, the light guide plate being also accommodated in the second channel.

4. The backlight module in claim 1, wherein the fixing member comprises a first wall and a second wall substantially perpendicularly connected with the first wall, the first wall comprising a second protrusion outwardly extending therefrom.

5. The backlight module in claim 4, wherein the second side wall of the frame comprises a first notch defined therein, and the bottom plate comprising a second notch defined therein, the first protrusion of one of the side surface of the light guide plate being received in the first notch of the second

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side wall of the frame, the second protrusion of the first wall of the fixing member being received in the second notch of the bottom plate of the frame.

6. The backlight module in claim 5, wherein the second wall of the fixing member comprises a third notch defined therein, the first protrusion of the other side surface of the light guide plate being received in the third notch.

7. The backlight module in claim 6, further comprising a plurality of screws, the screws fixing the fixing member to the frame.

8. The backlight module in claim 1, further comprising a diffusing film provided adjacent to the light emission surface of the light guide plate, a brightness enhancement film provided adjacent to the diffusion film, and a reflecting film provided adjacent to the bottom surface of the light guide plate.

9. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal panel; and

a backlight module provided adjacent to the liquid crystal panel, the backlight module comprising:

a frame comprising a substantially rectangular bottom plate, and a first, a second, and a third side walls upwardly extending from three edges of the bottom plate, the first side wall being opposite and parallel to the third side wall, a first spacing board inwardly extending from the first side wall, the first spacing board, the first side wall, and the bottom plate cooperatively defining a sliding channel;

a light guide plate accommodated in the first sliding channel of the frame, the light guide plate comprising a light emission surface, a bottom surface opposite to the light emission surface, a light incident surface between the light emission surface and the bottom surface, and two opposite side surfaces between the light emission surface and the bottom surface; and

a fixing member detachably secured to the other edge of the frame, wherein each of the side surfaces of the light

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guide plate is parallel to the second side wall of the frame, and comprises a first protrusion outwardly extending therefrom.

10. The liquid crystal display in claim 9, wherein a second spacing board inwardly extends from the third side wall of the frame, the second spacing board, the side wall, and the bottom plate defining a second sliding channel, the first and second sliding channels being symmetrical, the light guide plate being also accommodated in the second channel.

11. The liquid crystal display in claim 9, wherein the fixing member comprises a first wall and a second wall substantially perpendicularly connected with the first wall, the first wall comprising a second protrusion outwardly extending therefrom.

12. The liquid crystal display in claim 11, wherein the second side wall of the frame comprises a first notch defined therein, and the bottom plate comprising a second notch defined therein, the first protrusion of one of the side surface of the light guide plate being received in the first notch of the second side wall of the frame, the second protrusion of the first wall of the fixing member being received in the second notch of the bottom plate of the frame.

13. The liquid crystal display in claim 12, wherein the second wall of the fixing member comprises a third notch defined therein, the first protrusion of the other side surface of the light guide plate being received in the third notch.

14. The liquid crystal display in claim 13, wherein the backlight module further comprises a plurality of screws, the screws configured to fix the fixing member to the frame.

15. The liquid crystal display in claim 9, wherein the backlight module further comprises a diffusing film provided adjacent to the light emission surface of the light guide plate, a brightness enhancement film provided adjacent to the diffusion film, a reflecting film provided adjacent to the bottom surface of the light guide plate, and a light source provided adjacent to the light incident surface of the light guide plate.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	背光模块和使用它的液晶显示器		
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申请号	US12/150263	申请日	2008-04-25
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	INNOCOM TECHSHENZHEN群创光电股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	INNOCOM科技 (深圳) 有限公司，群创光电股份有限公司.		
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优先权	200710074214.3 2007-04-25 CN		
其他公开文献	US20080278656A1		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

示例性背光模块 (20) 包括框架 (21)，导光板 (25) 和固定构件 (22)。框架包括基本上矩形的底板 (210)，以及从底板的三个边缘向上延伸的第一，第二和第三侧壁 (211,212,213)。第一侧壁与第三侧壁相对并平行。第一间隔板 (214) 从第一侧壁向内延伸。第一间隔板，第一侧壁和底板共同限定第一滑动通道。导光板容纳在框架的第一滑动通道中。固定构件可拆卸地固定到框架，使得导光板固定地容纳在框架中。

