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Kim et al.

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(54) **SIDE MOLD, BACKLIGHT ASSEMBLY
HAVING THE SAME, METHOD THEREOF,
AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY HAVING
THE BACKLIGHT ASSEMBLY**

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G09F 13/04 (2006.01)

G09F 13/08 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **349/61; 349/70; 362/97.2**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 362/97.2
See application file for complete search history.

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(57)

ABSTRACT

A backlight assembly having lamp sockets and a side mold is provided. The backlight assembly includes a lamp emitting light, a lamp socket into which the lamp is inserted, and a side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened and including a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and at least one socket connection portion receiving the lamp socket.

16 Claims, 21 Drawing Sheets

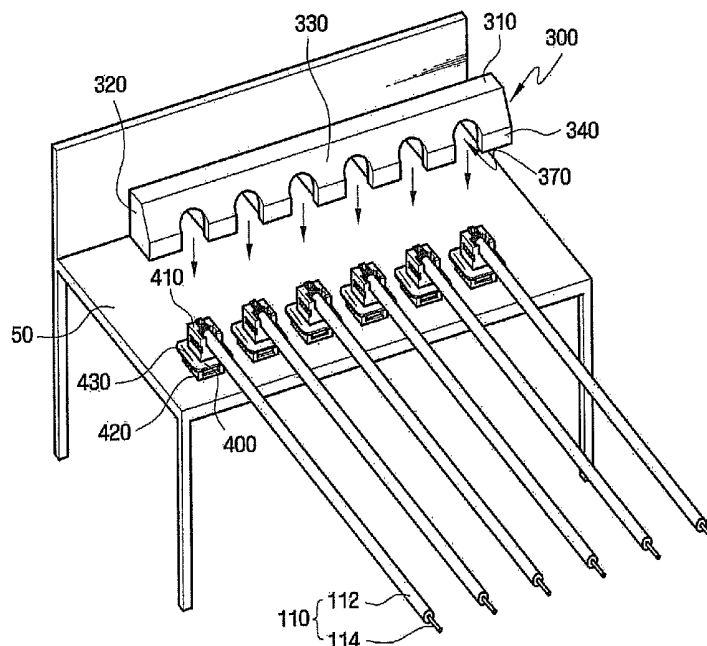


FIG. 1

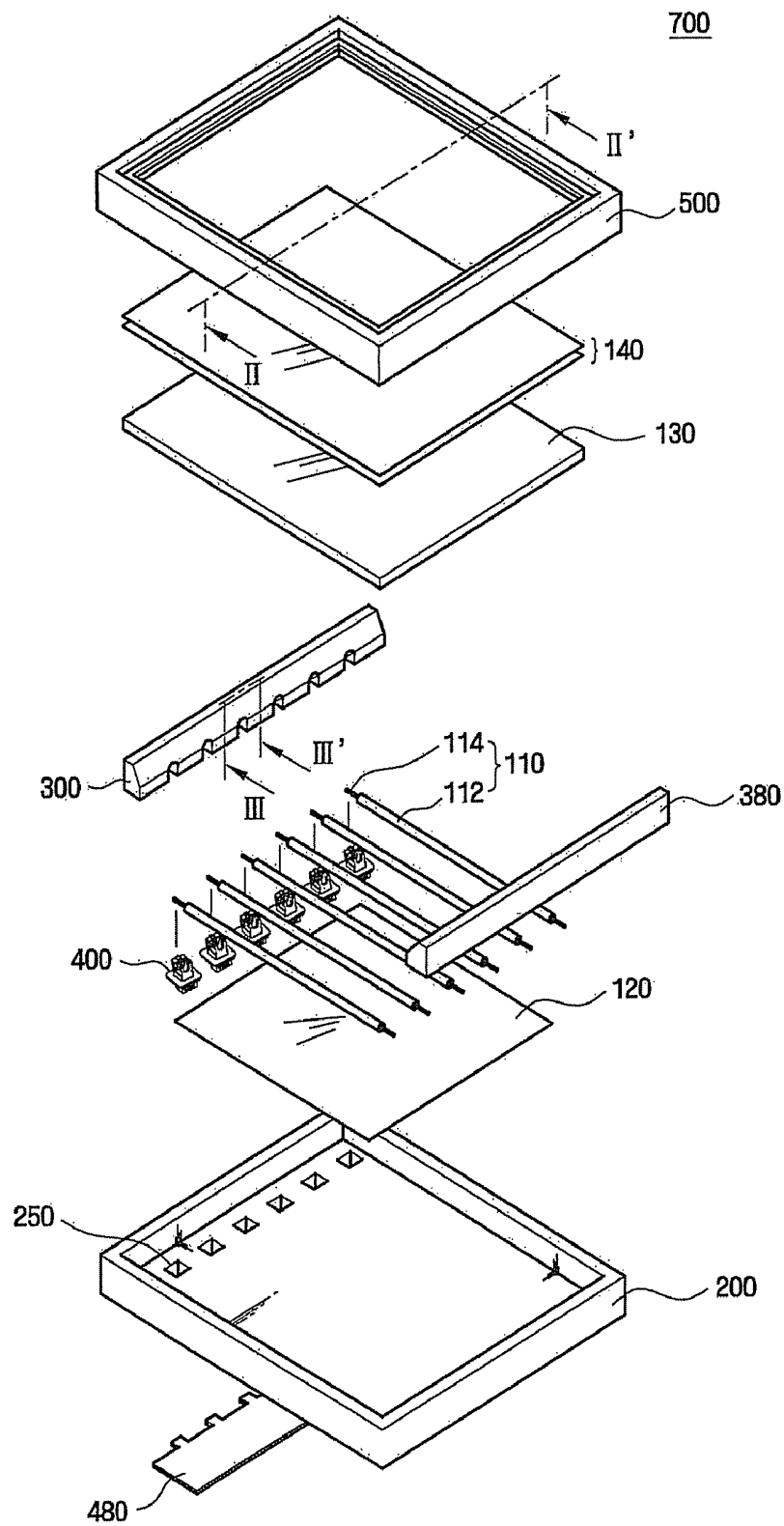


FIG. 2

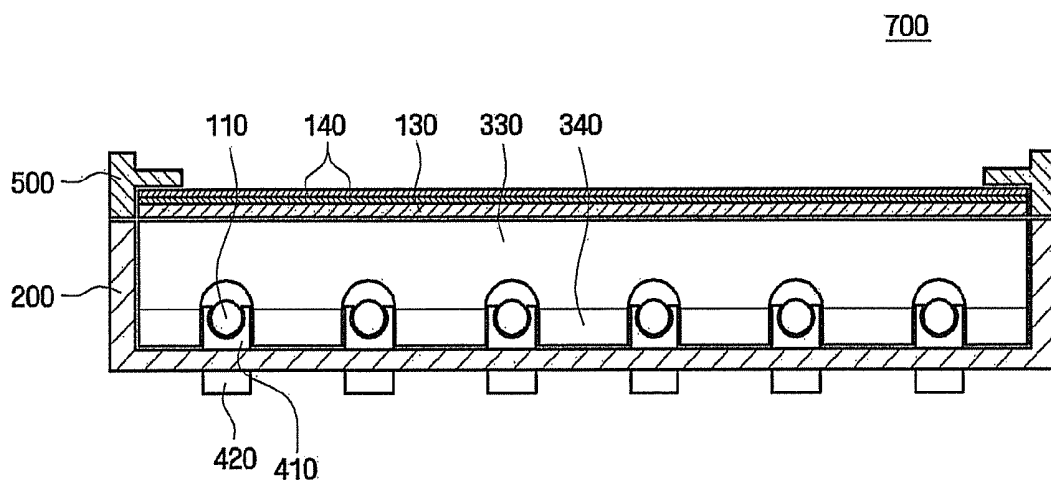


FIG. 3

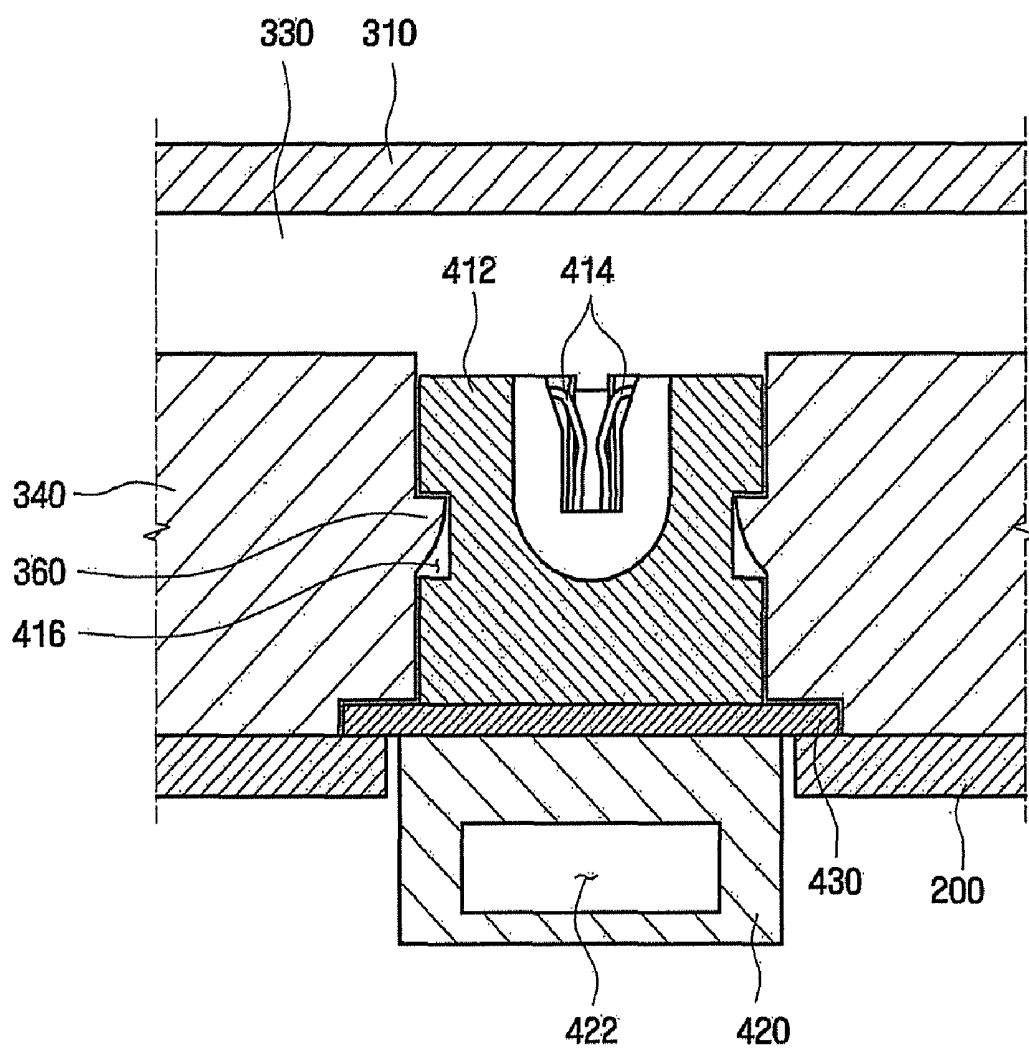


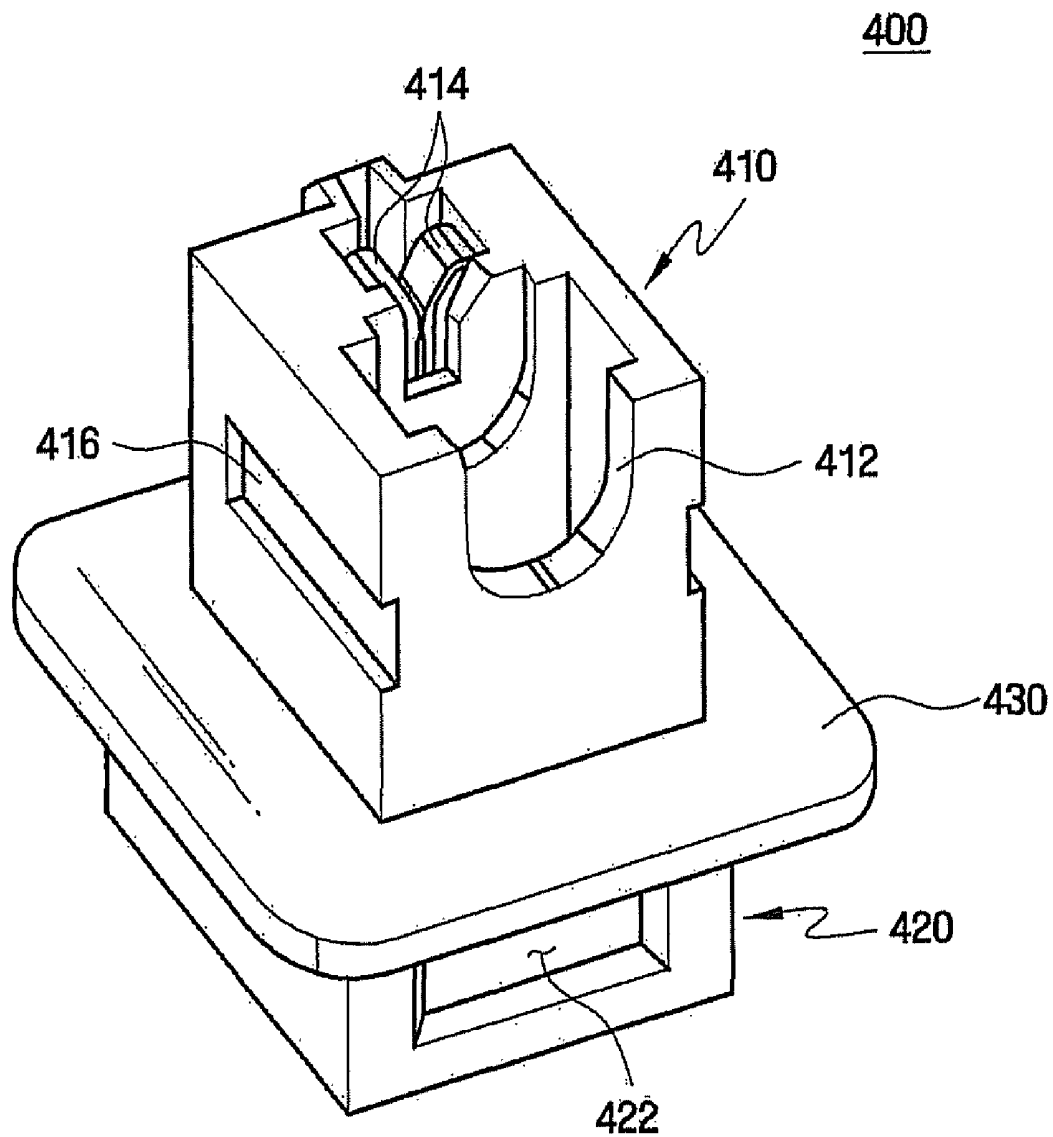
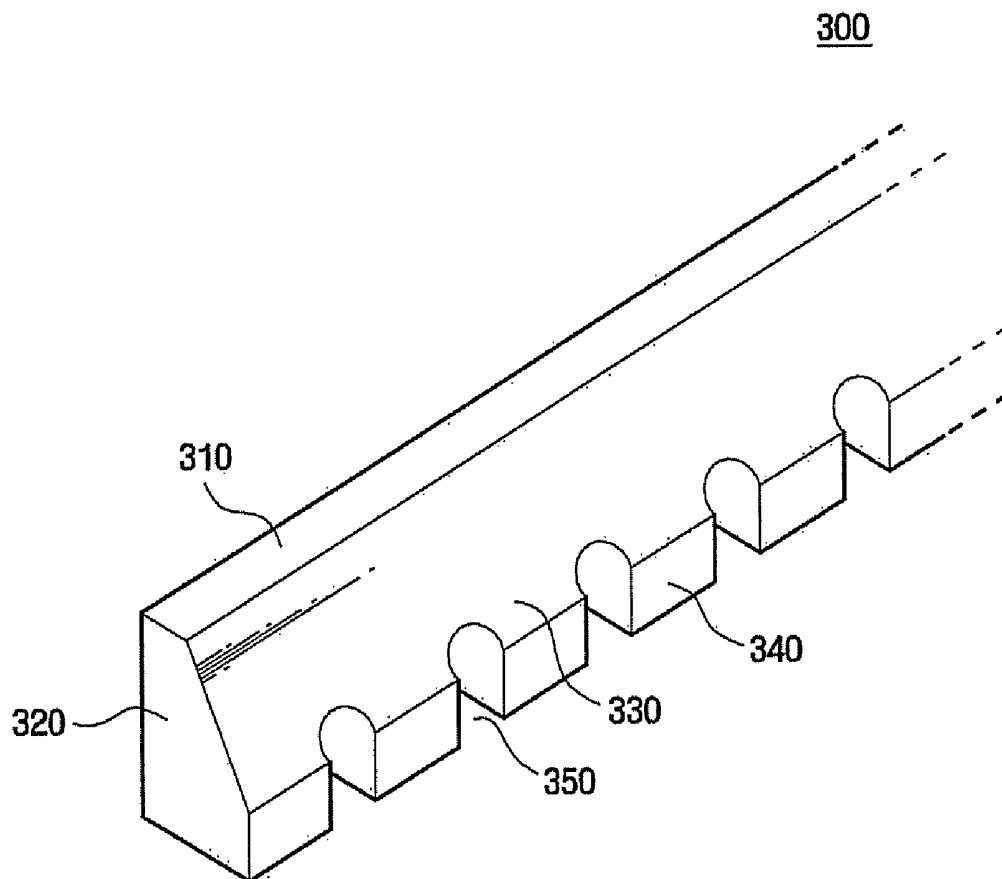
FIG. 4

FIG. 5

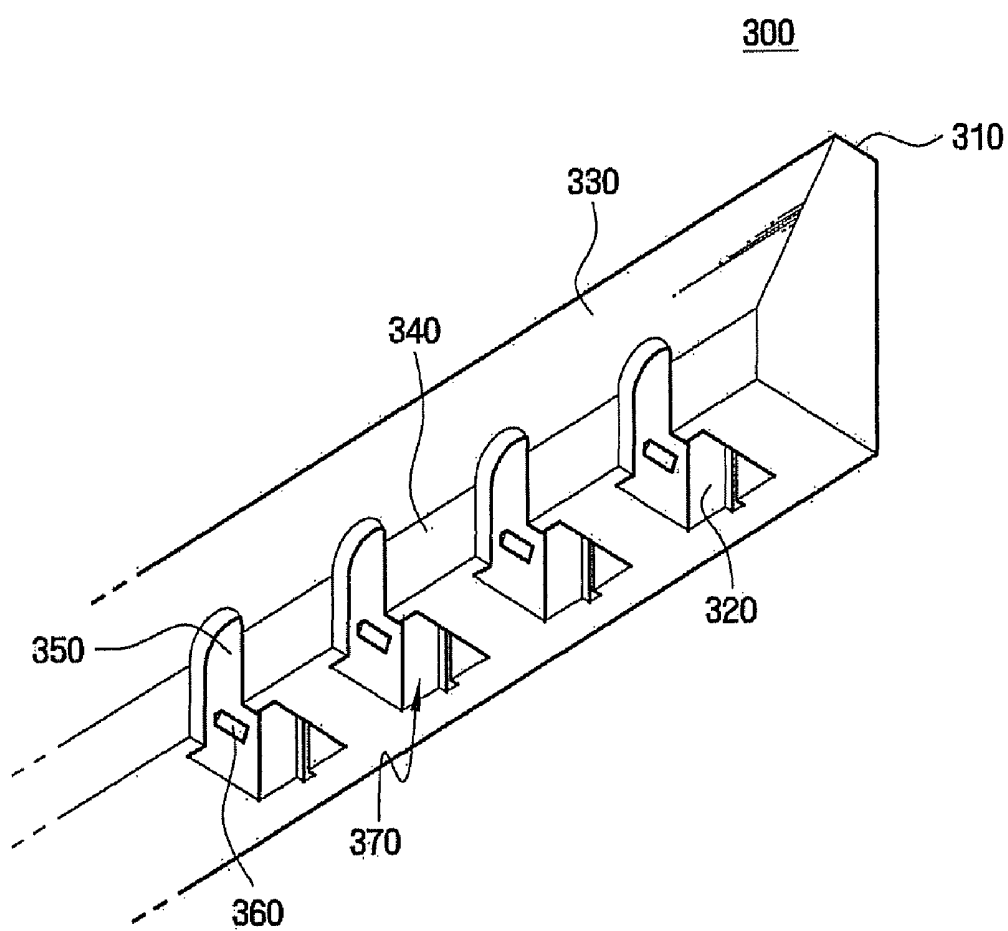


FIG. 7

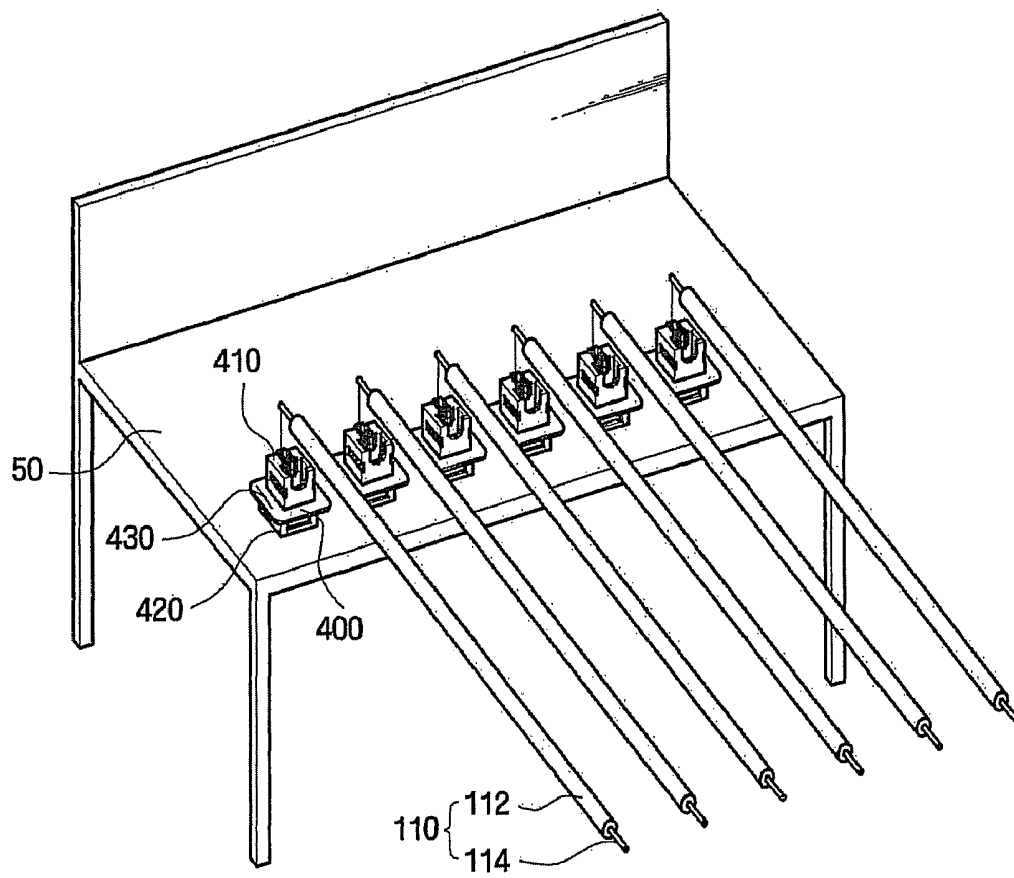


FIG. 8

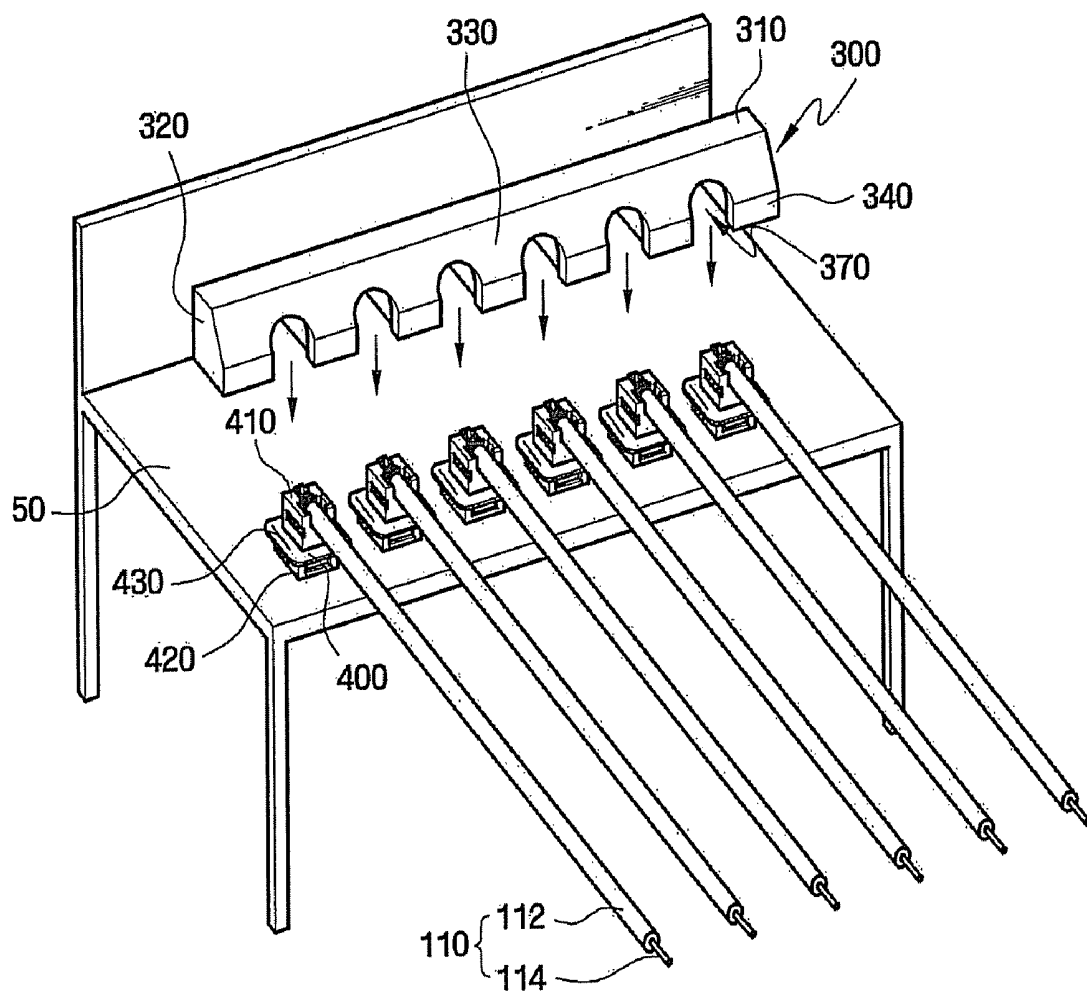


FIG. 9

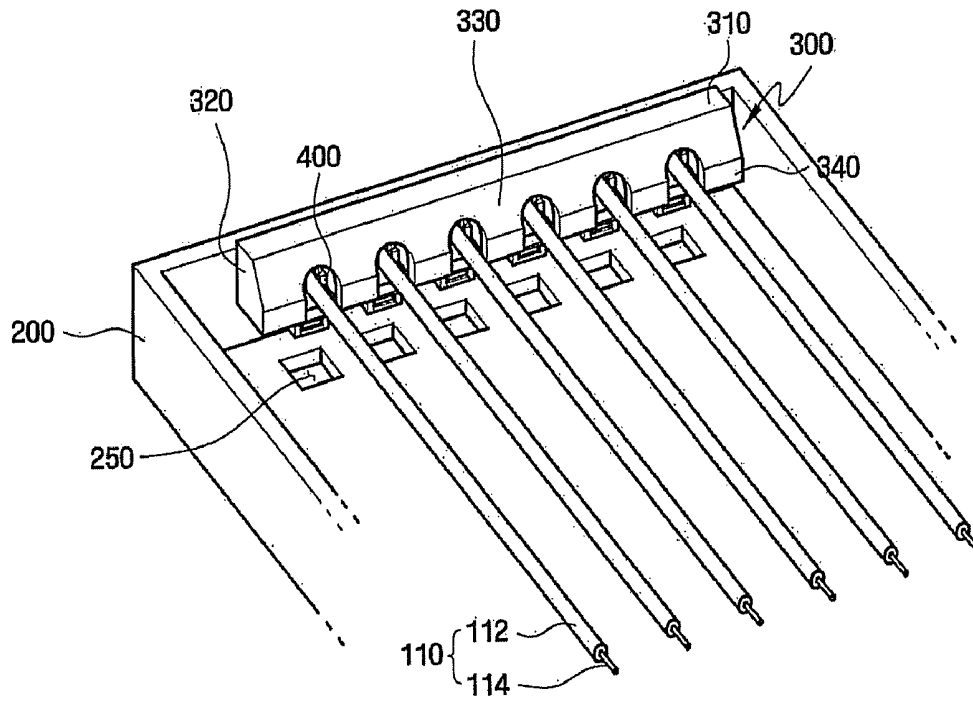


FIG. 10

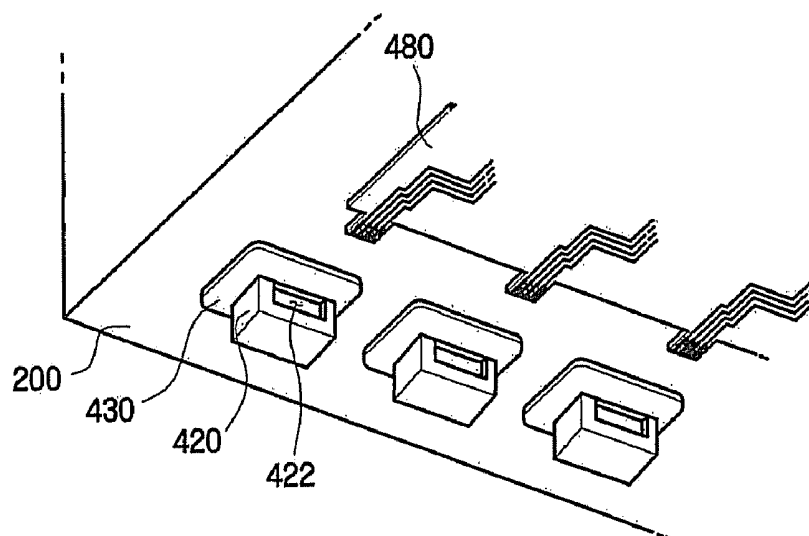


FIG. 11

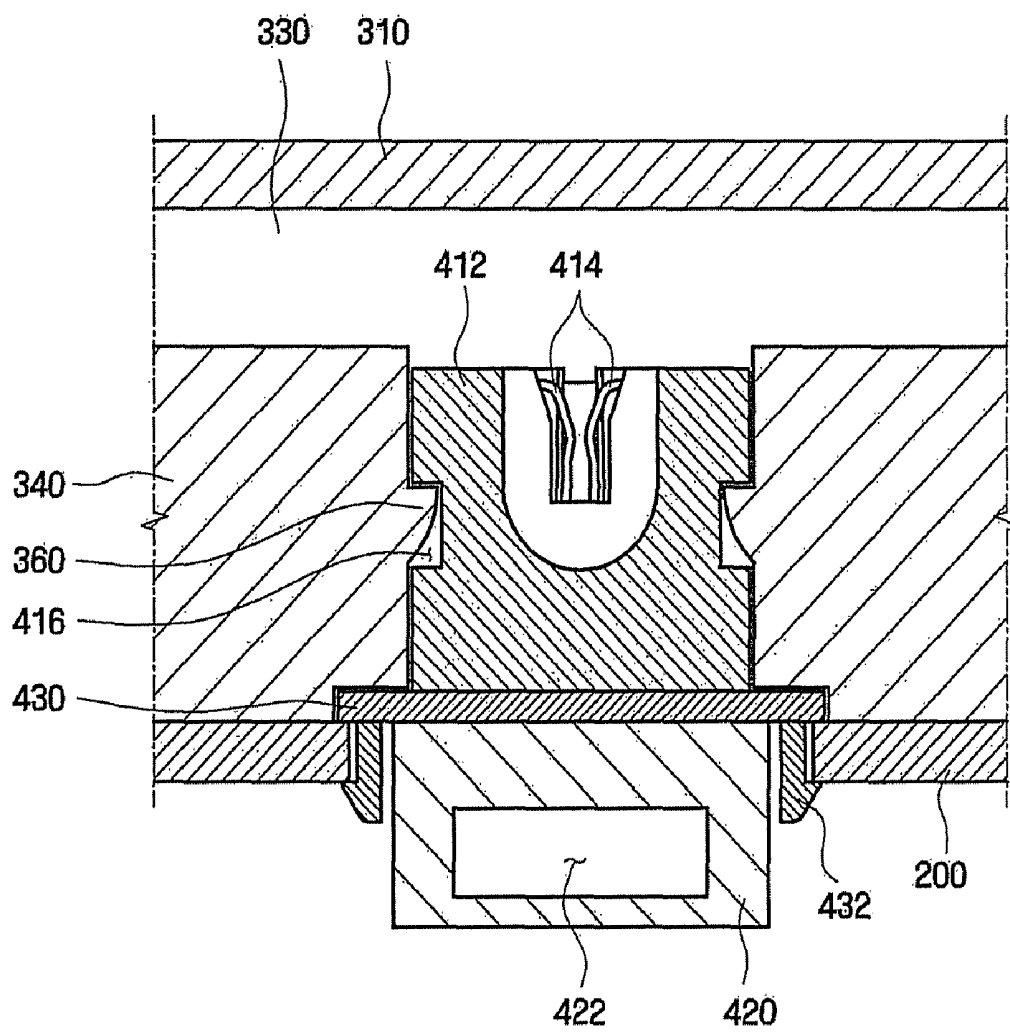


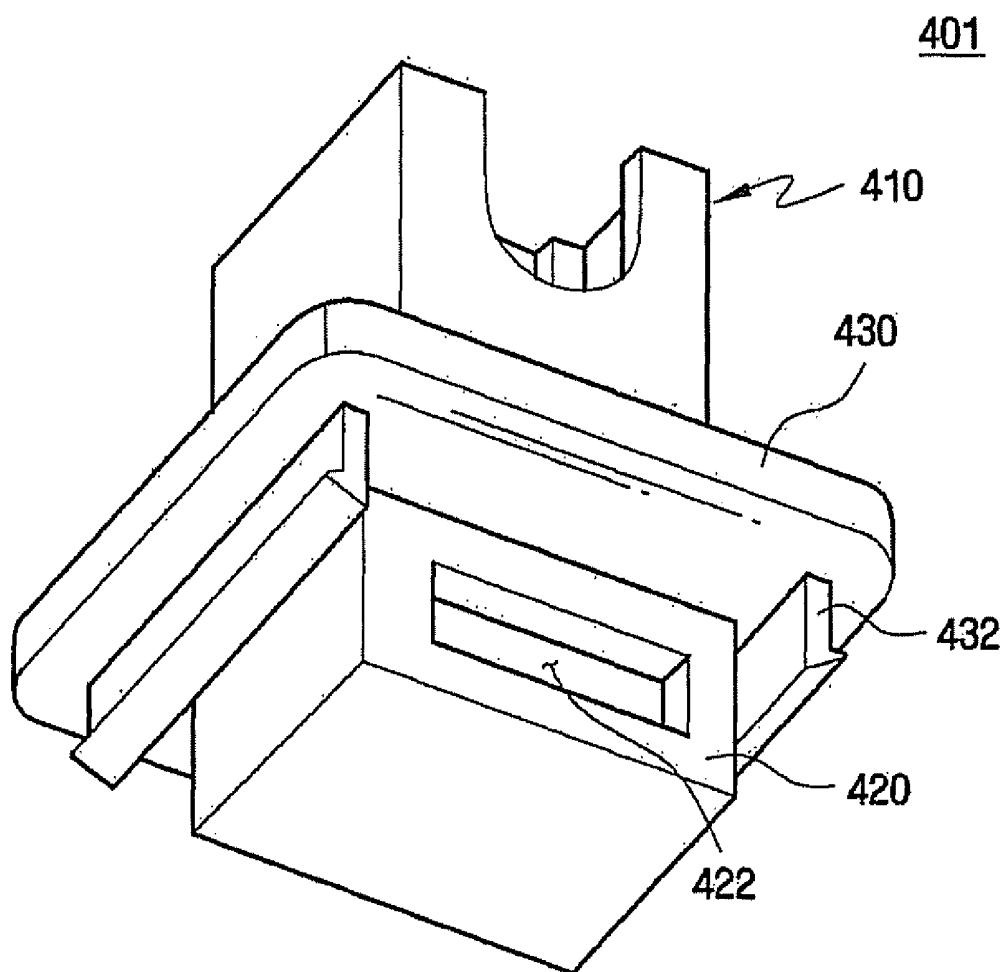
FIG. 12

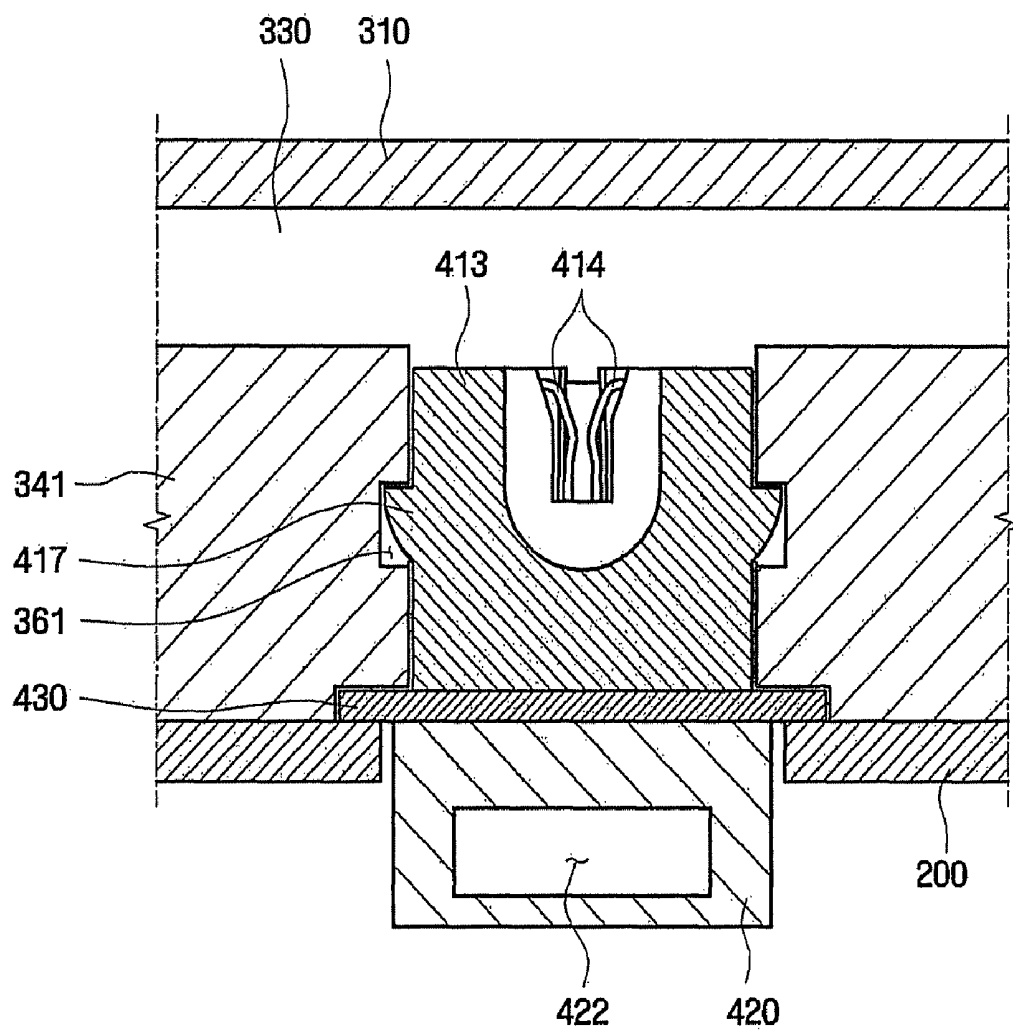
FIG. 13

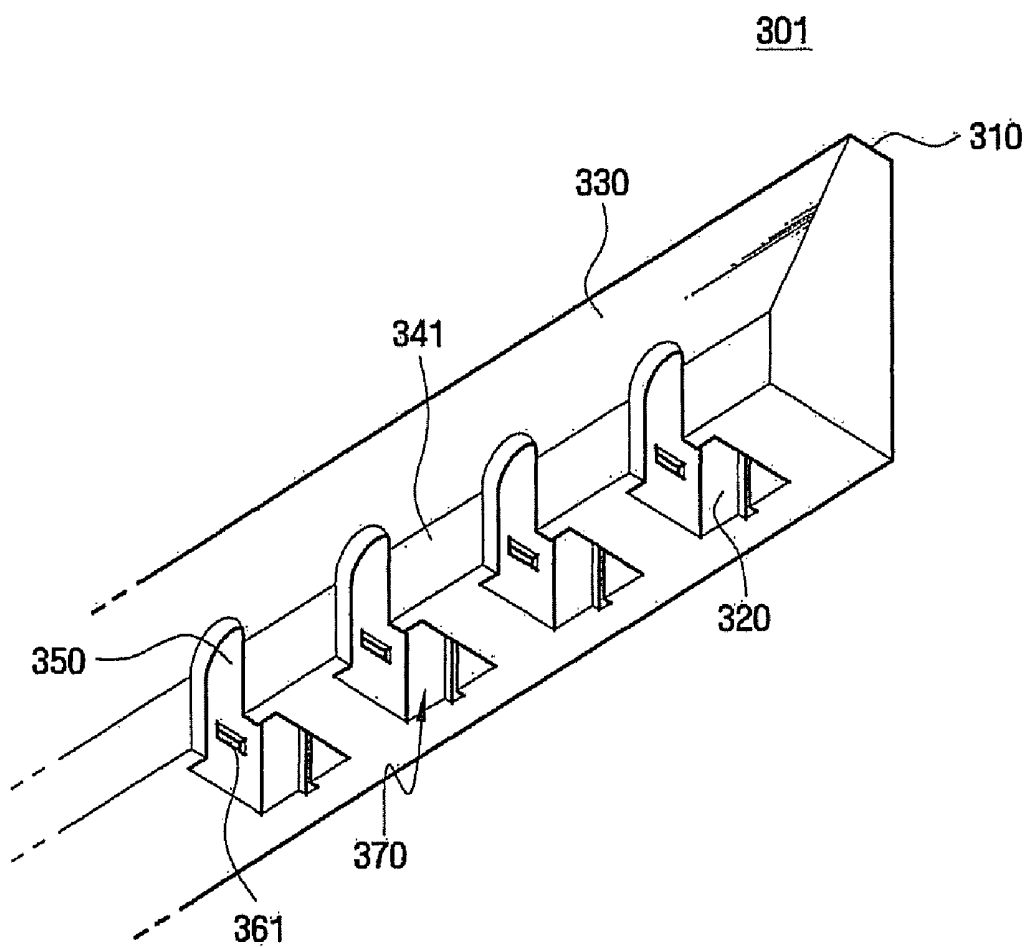
FIG. 14

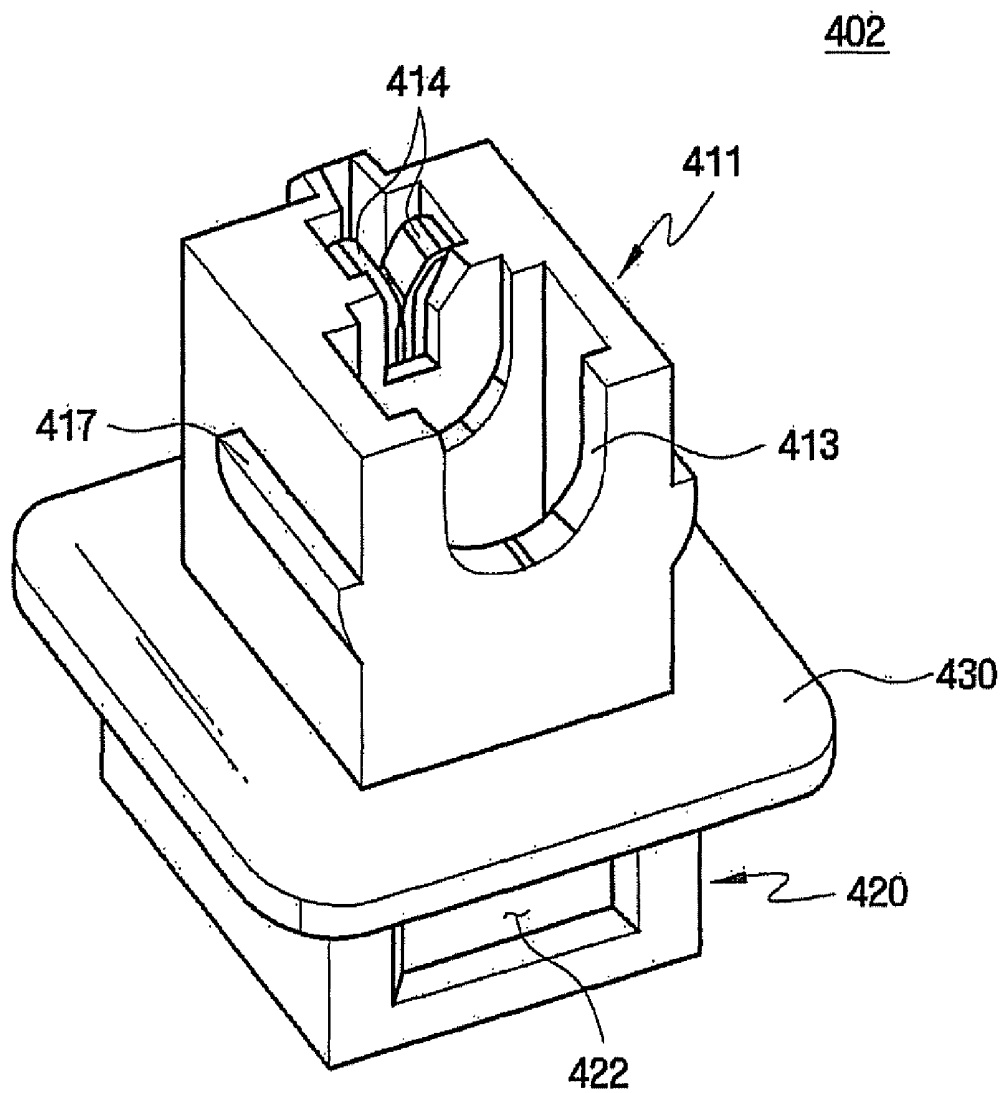
FIG. 15

FIG. 16

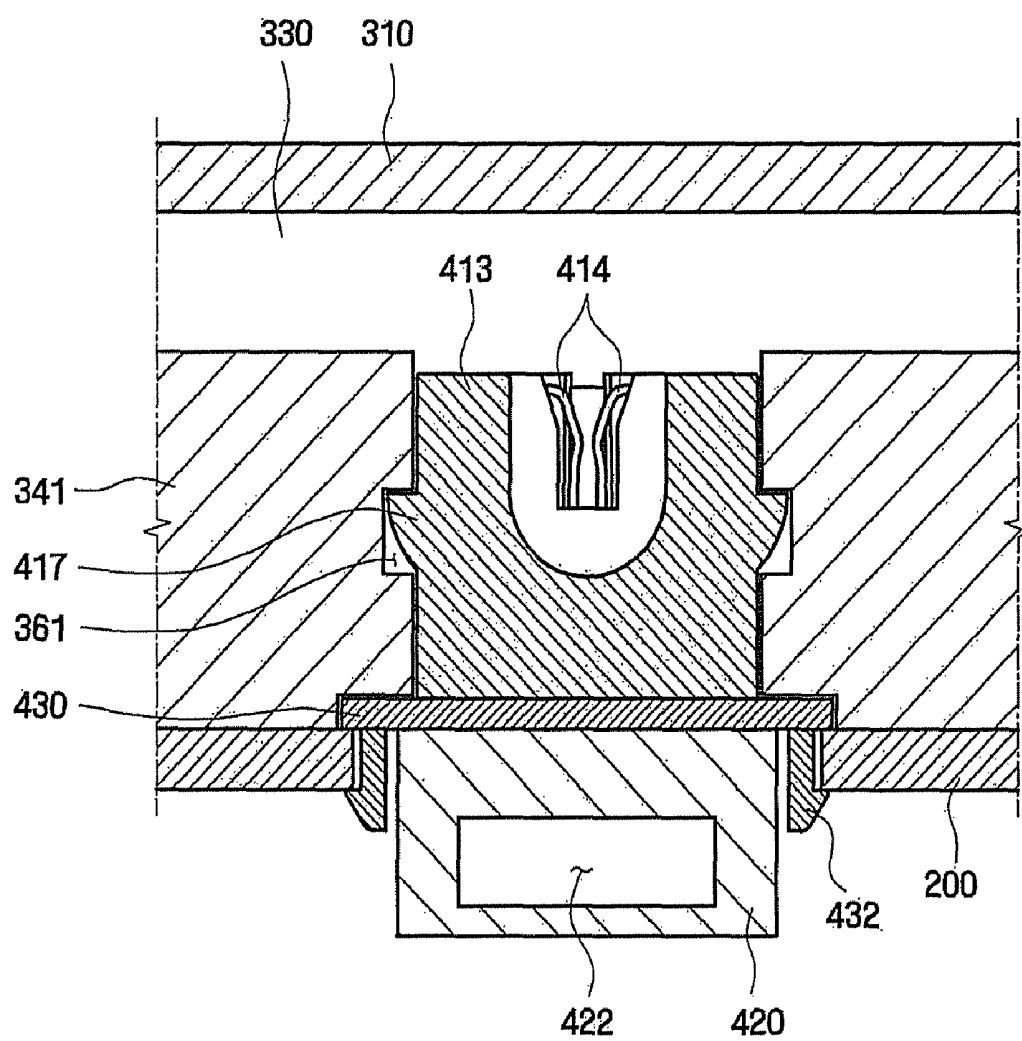


FIG. 17

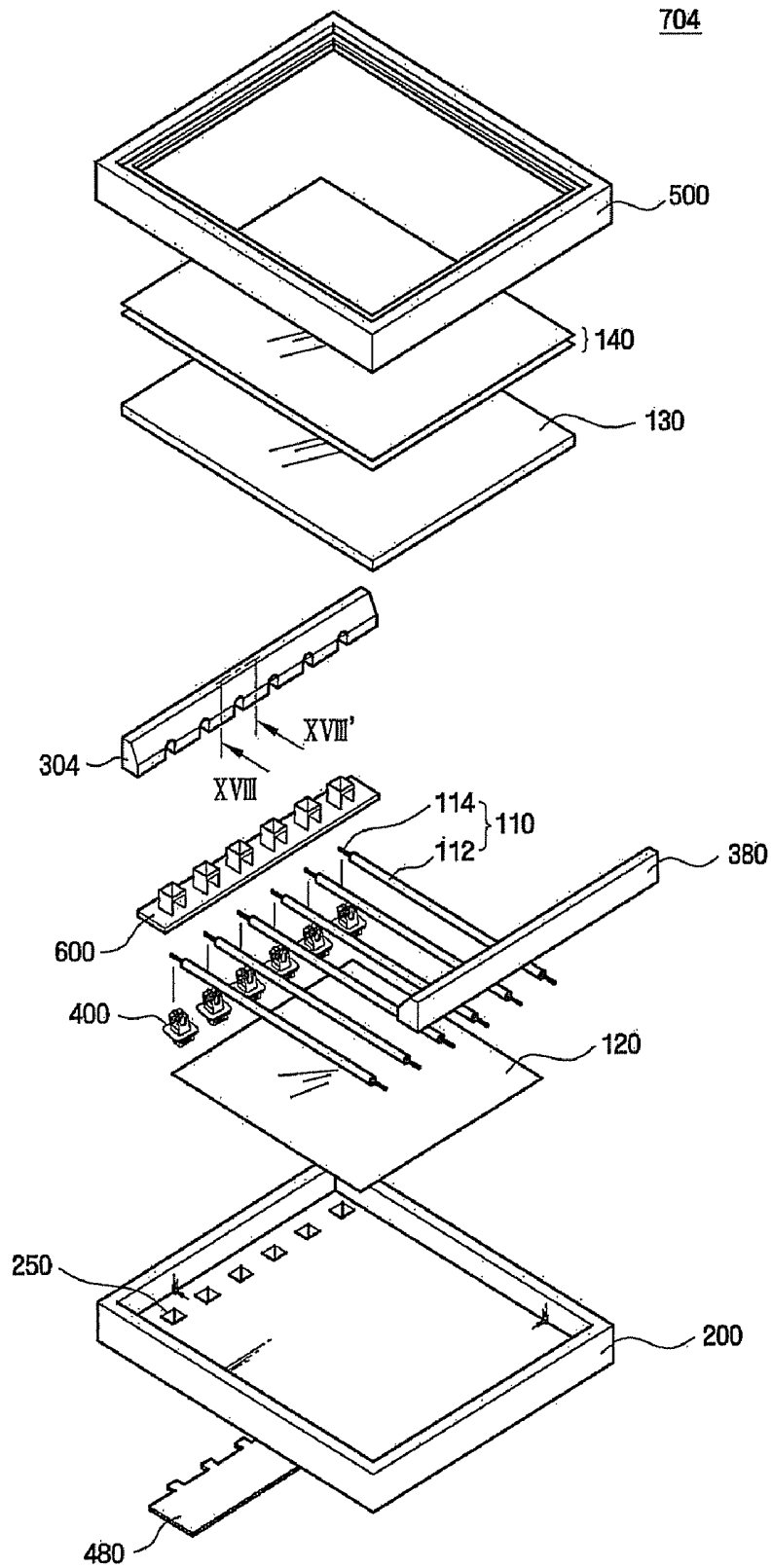


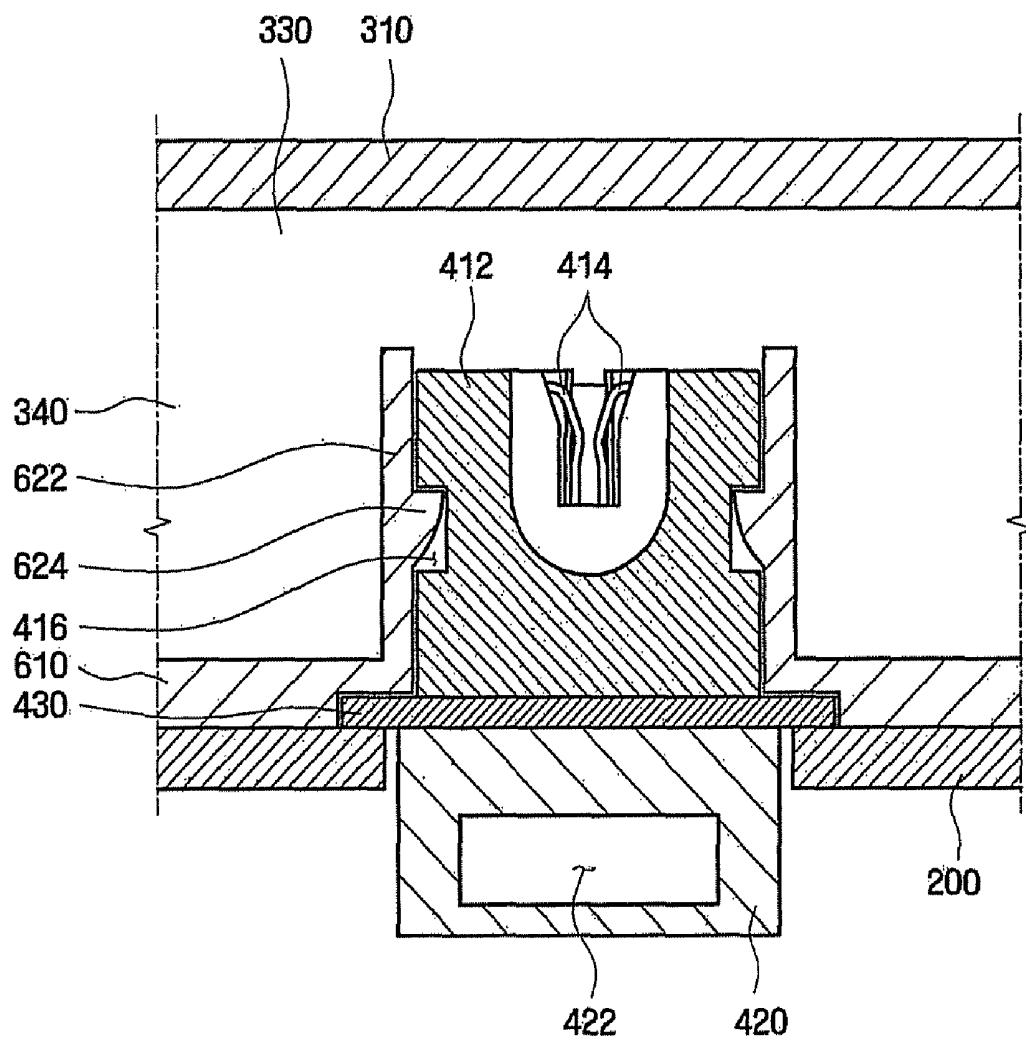
FIG. 18

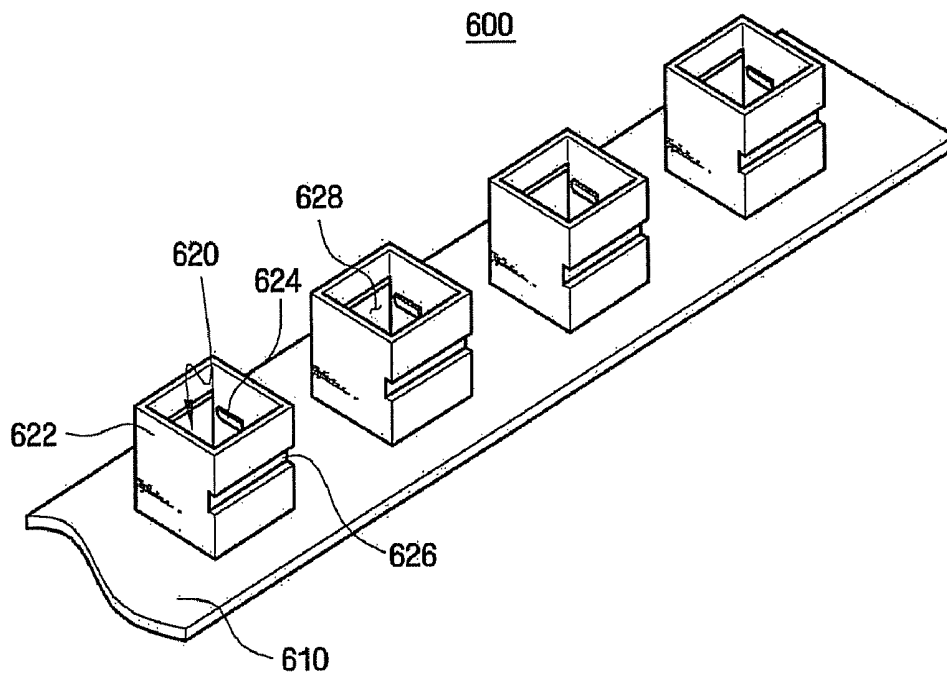
FIG. 19

FIG. 20

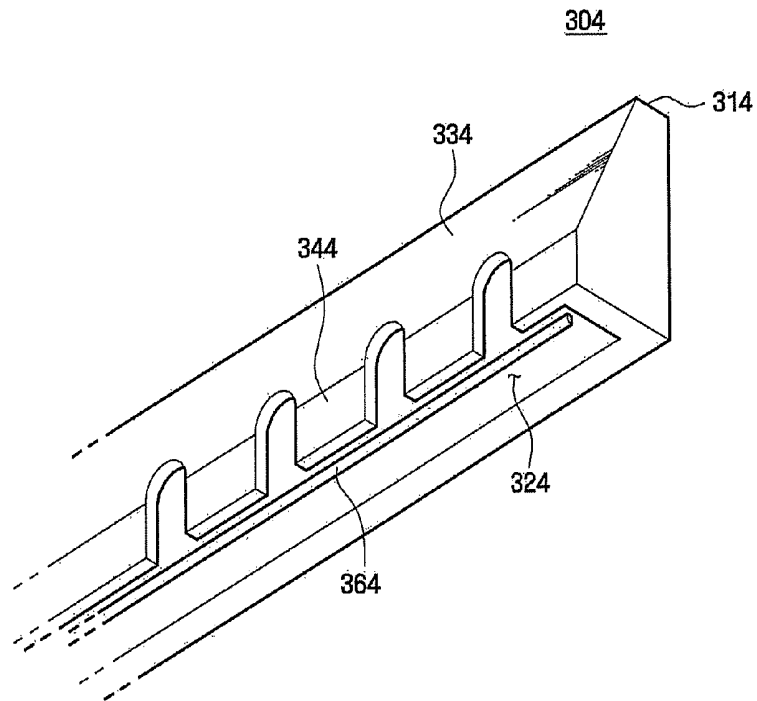


FIG. 21

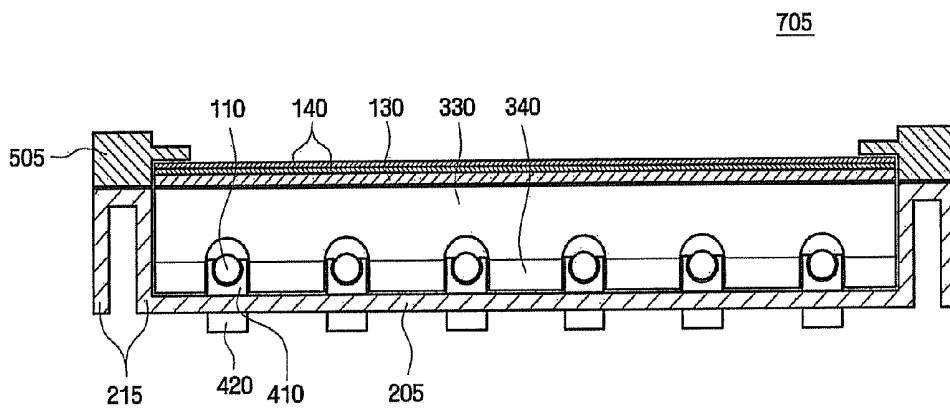


FIG. 22

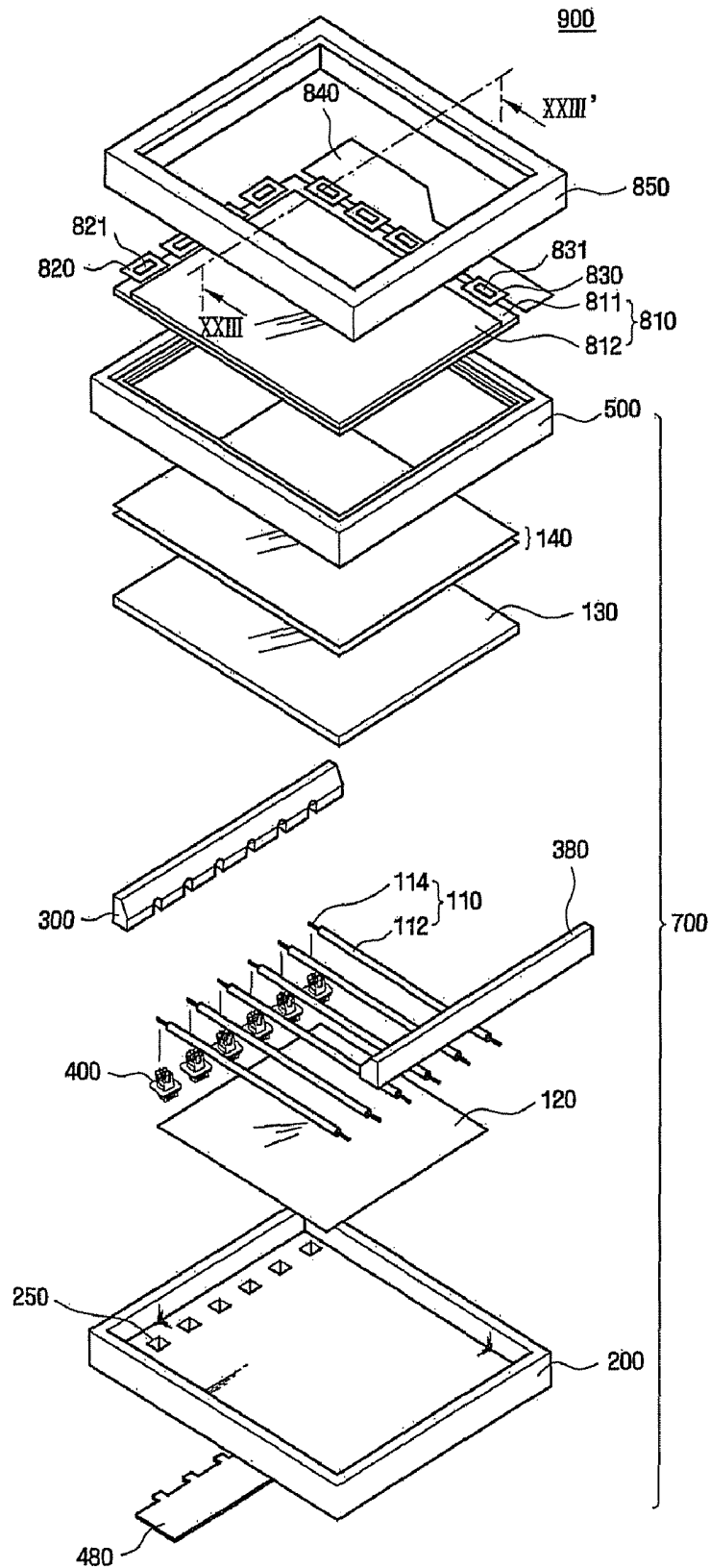
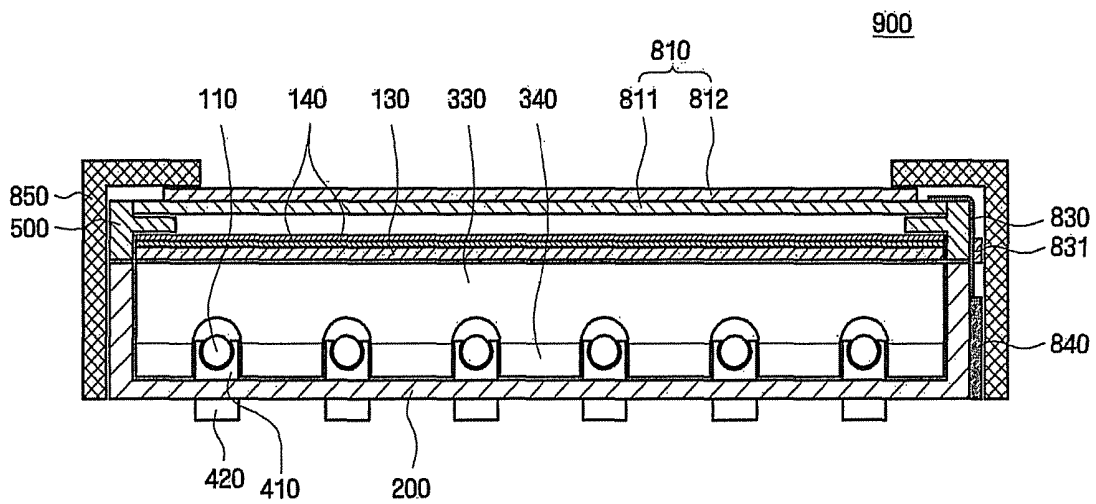


FIG. 23



SIDE MOLD, BACKLIGHT ASSEMBLY HAVING THE SAME, METHOD THEREOF, AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY HAVING THE BACKLIGHT ASSEMBLY

This application claims priority to Korean Patent Application No. 10-2006-0072755, filed on Aug. 1, 2006, and all the benefits accruing therefrom under 35 U.S.C. §119, the contents of which in its entirety are herein incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a side mold, a backlight assembly having the same, a method thereof, and a liquid crystal display ("LCD") having the backlight assembly, and more particularly, to a backlight assembly having a lamp socket and a side mold, a method of assembling the backlight assembly, an LCD having the backlight assembly, and a side mold included in the backlight assembly.

2. Description of the Related Art

A liquid crystal display ("LCD") includes an LCD panel having two substrates having a plurality of electrodes thereon and a liquid crystal layer interposed there between and controls the transmittance of incident light by applying voltages to the electrodes to rearrange liquid crystal molecules of the liquid crystal layer. A backlight assembly supplying the LCD panel with light is disposed below the LCD panel. The backlight assembly is classified into an edge-type and a direct-type according to the position of a light source within the backlight assembly. In an edge-type backlight assembly, a plurality of lamps used as the light source are arranged at lateral sides of a bottom chassis. In a direct-type backlight assembly, a plurality of lamps used as the light source are arranged on the bottom surface of a bottom chassis.

In the direct-type backlight assembly, the plurality of lamps are inserted into corresponding lamp sockets so as to be engaged with the bottom chassis. A side mold covers the top surface of the lamp sockets into which the plurality of lamps are inserted. Some of the lamp sockets protrude toward the rear surface of the bottom chassis to be electrically connected with a power supply.

Since the lamp sockets are separate from one another, their positions may fluctuate randomly, which impairs structural stability of the backlight assembly. In addition, the work of inserting the lamps into the respective lamp sockets should be accurately controlled, leading to an increase in time required for assembly.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a backlight assembly having a lamp socket without additional components.

The present invention also provides a simplified method of assembling a backlight assembly.

The present invention also provides a liquid crystal display ("LCD") having the backlight assembly.

The present invention also provides a side mold capable of being combined with a lamp socket without additional components.

These and other aspects of the present invention will be described in or be apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments.

According to exemplary embodiments of the present invention, there is provided a backlight assembly including a lamp emitting light, a lamp socket into which the lamp is

inserted, and a side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened and including a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and at least one socket connection portion receiving the lamp socket.

According to other exemplary embodiments of the present invention, there is provided a backlight assembly including a lamp emitting light, a lamp socket into which the lamp is inserted, a side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened and including a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, and a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and a socket connection plate having a support plate and at least one socket connection portion formed on the support plate and receiving the lamp socket, the socket connection plate housed inside an internal space of the side mold defined by the bottom surface, the side wall, the supporting portion, and the sloping portion of the side mold.

According to still other exemplary embodiments of the present invention, there is provided a method of assembling a backlight assembly including arranging lamp sockets, inserting lamps into the arranged lamp sockets, and combining the lamp sockets with at least one socket connection portion of a side mold to complete the assembling of the backlight assembly, wherein at least one portion of a bottom surface of the side mold is opened and the side mold has a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and the at least one socket connection portion receiving the lamp socket.

According to yet other exemplary embodiments of the present invention, there is provided an LCD including an LCD panel displaying an image signal, and a backlight assembly providing the LCD panel with light.

According to other exemplary embodiments of the present invention, there is provided a side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened and including a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and at least one socket connection portion receiving a lamp socket.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail preferred exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of an exemplary backlight assembly according to a first exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along line II-II' of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line III-III' of FIG. 1, partially illustrating the exemplary backlight assembly shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary lamp socket of the exemplary backlight assembly shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary side mold of the exemplary backlight assembly shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 6 is a bottom view of the exemplary side mold shown in FIG. 5;

FIGS. 7 through 10 are perspective views illustrating an exemplary method of assembling an exemplary backlight assembly according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11 is a cross-sectional view partially illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a second exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 12 is a bottom perspective view illustrating an exemplary lamp socket shown in FIG. 11;

FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view partially illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a third exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 14 is a bottom perspective view illustrating an exemplary side mold shown in FIG. 13;

FIG. 15 is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary lamp socket shown in FIG. 13;

FIG. 16 is a cross-sectional view partially illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a fourth exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 17 is an exploded perspective view illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a fifth exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 18 is a cross-sectional view taken along line XVIII-XVIII' of FIG. 17;

FIG. 19 is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary socket connection plate shown in FIG. 17;

FIG. 20 is a bottom perspective view illustrating an exemplary side mold shown in FIG. 17;

FIG. 21 is a cross-sectional view illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a sixth exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 22 is an exploded perspective view illustrating an exemplary liquid crystal display ("LCD") according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 23 is a cross-sectional view taken along line XXIII-XXIII' of FIG. 22.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Advantages and features of the present invention and methods of accomplishing the same may be understood more readily by reference to the following detailed description of preferred embodiments and the accompanying drawings. The present invention may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as being limited to the embodiments set forth herein. Rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete and will fully convey the concept of the invention to those skilled in the art, and the present invention will only be defined by the appended claims.

In the following description, it will be understood that when an element or a layer is referred to as being "on" another element or layer, it can be directly on the other element or layer, or intervening layers or elements may also be present. In contrast, when an element is referred to as being "directly on" another element, there are no intervening elements present. Like reference numerals refer to like elements throughout the specification. The terms "and/or" comprises each and at least one combination of referenced items.

It will be understood that, although the terms first, second, third etc. may be used herein to describe various elements, components, regions, layers and/or sections, these elements, components, regions, layers and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms are only used to distinguish one element, component, region, layer or section from another element, component, region, layer or section. Thus, a first element, component, region, layer or section discussed below could be termed a second element, component, region, layer or section without departing from the teachings of the present invention.

The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting of the invention. As used herein, the singular forms "a", "an" and "the" are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms "comprises" and/or "comprising," or "includes" and/or "including" when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, regions, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, regions, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

Spatially relative terms, such as "beneath", "below", "lower", "above", "upper" and the like, may be used herein for ease of description to describe one element or feature's relationship to another element(s) or feature(s) as illustrated in the figures. It will be understood that the spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in use or operation in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures.

Unless otherwise defined, all terms (including technical and scientific terms) used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. It will be further understood that terms, such as those defined in commonly used dictionaries, should be interpreted as having a meaning that is consistent with their meaning in the context of the relevant art and the present disclosure, and will not be interpreted in an idealized or overly formal sense unless expressly so defined herein.

Embodiments of the present invention are described herein with reference to cross section illustrations that are schematic illustrations of idealized embodiments of the present invention. As such, variations from the shapes of the illustrations as a result, for example, of manufacturing techniques and/or tolerances, are to be expected. Thus, embodiments of the present invention should not be construed as limited to the particular shapes of regions illustrated herein but are to include deviations in shapes that result, for example, from manufacturing. For example, a region illustrated or described as flat may, typically, have rough and/or nonlinear features. Moreover, sharp angles that are illustrated may be rounded. Thus, the regions illustrated in the figures are schematic in nature and their shapes are not intended to illustrate the precise shape of a region and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

Hereinafter, the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of an exemplary backlight assembly 700 according to a first exemplary embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along line II-II' of FIG. 1, and FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line III-III' of FIG. 1, partially illustrating the exemplary backlight assembly shown in FIG. 1.

Referring to FIGS. 1 through 3, the backlight assembly 700 according to a first exemplary embodiment of the present invention includes a plurality of lamps 110, a reflection sheet 120 reflecting light emitted from the lamps 110, an optical plate 130, and an optical sheet layer 140 adjusting optical properties of the emitted light.

Each of the lamps 110 includes a lamp tube 112 and a lead wire 114 extending at either end of the lamp tube 112. Here, the lamp 110 may be, but is not limited thereto, a cold cathode fluorescent lamp ("CCFL"), a hot cathode fluorescent lamp ("HCFL"), an external electrode fluorescent lamp ("EEFL"), and the like.

The reflection sheet **120** is disposed below the lamps **110** and reflects light upward from below the lamps **110**.

The optical plate **130** and the optical sheet layer **140** are positioned on the lamps **110**. The optical plate **130** diffuses the light incident from the lamps **110** and the optical sheet layer **140** diffuses, polarizes, or focuses the incident light. The optical sheet layer **140** may be formed of a combination of two or more optical sheets having the functions stated previously, for example, a diffusion sheet, a prism sheet, or the like. If necessary, the optical sheet layer **140** may further include a protective sheet.

To accommodate the above-mentioned constituents, that is, the plurality of lamps **110**, the reflection sheet **120**, the optical plate **130**, and the optical sheet layer **140**, the backlight assembly **700** may further include a bottom chassis **200**, side molds **300** and **380**, and a mold frame **500**.

The bottom chassis **200** forms the lowermost surface of the backlight assembly **700**. The bottom chassis **200** includes a bottom surface and side walls extending angularly, such as perpendicularly, from the bottom surface. Locking holes (not shown) in which hooks of the side molds **300** and **380** are engaged may be provided on the side walls of the bottom chassis **200**.

Socket insertion holes **250** into which the lamp sockets **400** are inserted are provided along at least one side of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**. Although not shown in the drawing, the socket insertion holes **250** may be provided along both opposite sides of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**. The side molds **300** and **380** are received in the opposite sides of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**. In the case where the socket insertion holes **250** are provided along opposite sides of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**, the side molds **300** and **380** may be substantially the same as each other in their external and internal shape.

In the case where the socket insertion holes **250** are provided along only one side or along each of two opposite sides of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**, an inverter PCB **480**, which will later be described, may be attached to only one side. In such a case, the external shapes of the side molds **300** and **380** may be substantially the same as each other but the internal shapes thereof may be slightly different from each other. FIG. **1** illustrates that the socket insertion holes **250** are formed along only one side of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**. Accordingly, the internal shapes of the side molds **300** and **380** may be slightly different from each other. However, unless otherwise specified, the internal shapes of the side molds which are described in detail in the following examples will be applied to the side mold **300** for insertion of lamp sockets **400**.

The reflection sheet **120** is received on the bottom surface of the bottom chassis **200**, and the lamps **110** are disposed above the reflection sheet **120**. At least one end of each of the lamps **110** is inserted into a lamp socket **400**, and each lamp socket **400** is engaged with the side mold **300**. The lamp sockets **400** are also inserted into the respective socket insertion holes **250** of the bottom chassis **200** and the inverter PCB **480** is inserted into a protruding portion of the lamp socket **400** inserted into each of the socket insertion holes **250**.

The mold frame **500**, which has the shape of a frame is disposed above the side molds **300** and **380**, and the optical plate **130** and the optical sheet layer **140** are disposed in a receiving space defined between the top surfaces of the side molds **300** and **380** and a protruding portion of the mold frame **500**.

Hereinafter, the side mold and lamp sockets of the backlight assembly having the aforementioned configuration will be described in greater detail.

FIG. **4** is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary lamp socket **400** of the exemplary backlight assembly shown in FIG. **1**.

Referring to FIGS. **1** through **4**, the lamp socket **400** includes a lamp connection portion **410** electrically connected to the lamp **110**, a power connection portion **420** positioned under the lamp connection portion **410** and electrically connected to a power supply for the lamp **110**, and a light blocking plate **430** positioned at an interface between the lamp connection portion **410** and the power connection portion **420**.

The lamp connection portion **410** includes a housing made of an insulating material, a locking hole **416** formed on at least one external surface of the housing, a guide groove **412** into which the lamp **110** is inserted, and a pair of lamp connection terminals **414** electrically connected to lead wires **114** of the lamp **110**. In a preferred embodiment, the locking hole **416** is formed on both opposing external surfaces of the housing adjacent to the guide groove **412**. The pair of lamp connection terminals **414** are convex conductors that are opposite to and face each other, and are electrically connected to and fixed to the lamp **110** by elastically gripping the lead wires **114**. For example, the lead wires **114** may be pushed between the lamp connection terminals **414** such that the lead wires **114** are held there between.

The power connection portion **420** has a power connection terminal **422** having a housing made of an insulating material and is electrically connected to the lamp connection terminals **414**. The power connection terminal **422** may include an opening on a face of the power connection portion **420**, and an electrical conductor provided within a spaced accessed by the opening. In the illustrated embodiment, the opening faces in the same direction as the guide groove **412**, however the lamp socket **400** is not limited to the position of the opening shown.

The light blocking plate **430** protrudes outside with respect to the lamp connection portion **410** and the power connection portion **420**. In other words, an outermost periphery of the light blocking plate **430** is larger than both an outermost periphery of the lamp connection portion **410** and an outermost periphery of the power connection portion **420**.

FIG. **5** is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary side mold **300** of the exemplary backlight assembly shown in FIG. **1**, and FIG. **6** is a bottom view of the exemplary side mold shown in FIG. **5**.

Referring to FIGS. **1** through **6**, the side mold **300** includes a supporting portion **310**, a side wall **320** formed at one side, or more sides, of the supporting portion **310**, a sloping portion **330** inclined downwardly at the side opposite to the supporting portion **310**, and a socket coupling unit **370** formed in a space surrounded by the supporting portion **310**, the side wall **320**, and the sloping portion **330**.

The supporting portion **310** of the side mold **300** has a predetermined width and the top surface of the supporting portion **310** supports the optical plate **130** and the optical sheet layer **140** thereon.

The side wall **320** of the side mold **300** extends downwardly from one lateral end of the supporting portion **310** in a longitudinal direction. Here, the one lateral end of the supporting portion **310** is a portion corresponding to an exterior side of the backlight assembly **700** when the side mold **300** is locked into the backlight assembly **700**.

In alternative embodiments, the top surface of the side wall **320** may extend from the top surface of the supporting portion **310** so that it may be on a level with the supporting portion

310 without a step difference. In this case, the optical plate 130 and the optical sheet layer 140 may be supported to at least one of the top surface of the supporting portion 310 and the top surface of the side wall 320. In addition, in still other alternative embodiments, the top surface of the side wall 320 may protrude higher than the top surface of the supporting portion 310, and the internal surface of the side wall 320 protruding higher than the top surface of the supporting portion 310 may be used in defining a receiving space.

At least one coupling protrusion (not shown) engaged with the bottom chassis 200 may be provided on an exterior surface of the side wall 320 of the side mold 300. The coupling protrusion may be shaped of a hook, for example. Alternatively, an aperture (not shown) may be formed in the sidewall 320 to couple with a coupling protrusion formed on the bottom chassis 200.

The sloping portion 330 extends from the other lateral end of the supporting portion 310 and the top surface of the sloping portion 330 is inclined downwardly at an angle. Here, the other lateral end of the supporting portion 310 corresponds to an internal side of the backlight assembly 700 when the side mold 300 is locked into the backlight assembly 700. That is to say, the sloping portion 330 is inclined downwardly at an angle with respect to the internal side of the backlight assembly 700.

The downward inclination angle of the sloping portion 330 may be in a range of, but not limited to, about 45 degrees to about 80 degrees based on a horizontal plane, where the horizontal plane may be substantially parallel to the bottom surface of the bottom chassis 200. The bottom end of the sloping portion 330 leads to a covering portion 340. A difference in the downward inclination angle between the sloping portion 330 and the covering portion 340 allows a boundary between the sloping portion 330 and the covering portion 340 to be detected, although the boundary is not clear enough to detect. For example, the downward inclination angle of the covering portion 340 may be greater than that of the sloping portion 330 based on the horizontal plane. In an exemplary embodiment, the downward inclination angle of the covering portion 340 is 90 degrees. When the side mold 300 is engaged with the bottom chassis 200, the bottom end of the covering portion 340 presses on the reflection sheet 120 placed on the bottom surface of the bottom chassis 200, thereby preventing vertical movement of the reflection sheet 120.

At least one lamp recessing hole 350 is formed in the covering portion 340. The at least one lamp recessing hole 350 may extend toward a portion of the sloping portion 330.

Meanwhile, the bottom surface of the side mold 300, including the supporting portion 310, the sloping portion 330, and the covering portion 340, may have at least one plane opened or may have a series of openings sized for receiving the lamp sockets 400. The lamp sockets 400 are received in a space defined by the supporting portion 310, the sloping portion 330, the covering portion 340, and the internal surface of the side wall 320, the space providing for a socket coupling unit 370 to be coupled to each of the lamp sockets 400. The socket coupling unit 370 has a bottom plane opened at the openings on the bottom surface of the side mold 300, and may be shaped to correspond to the lamp connection portion 410 of the lamp socket 400 coupled thereto in a negative pattern.

The socket coupling unit 370 may have four side walls. For example, a first side wall of the socket coupling unit 370 may correspond to an internal surface of the side wall 320 of the side mold 300. A second side wall of the socket coupling unit 370 facing the first side wall is opened by the lamp recessing hole 350. A third side wall adjacent to the first side wall, and a fourth side wall facing the third side wall, may correspond

to a lateral surface(s) of the covering portion 340 and/or the sloping portion 330, respectively. The third and fourth side walls may connect the first side wall to the second side wall.

Locking protrusions 360 may be provided on the third and fourth side walls of the socket coupling unit 370 to serve as locking members for connecting with the locking hole 416 of the lamp connection portion 410 of each lamp socket 400. A catching surface of the locking protrusion 360 faces upwardly to catch onto an upper surface of the locking hole 416.

When a surface of the socket coupling unit 370 coming in contact with the top surface of the lamp connection portion 410 is defined as a top surface of the socket coupling unit 370, the top surface of the socket coupling unit 370 may correspond to the bottom surface of the supporting portion 310 of the side mold 300. In a modified embodiment, the top surface of the socket coupling unit 370 may be opened and a hollow space may be provided between the top surface of the socket coupling unit 370 and the bottom surface of the supporting portion 310 of the side mold 300.

Hereinafter, a method of assembling the lamps, the lamp sockets, the side mold and the bottom chassis will be described in more detail.

FIGS. 7 through 10 are perspective views illustrating an exemplary method of assembling an exemplary backlight assembly according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. Specifically, FIG. 7 is a perspective view illustrating a step of inserting lamps into exemplary lamp sockets, FIG. 8 is a perspective view illustrating a step of combining the exemplary lamp sockets with an exemplary side mold, FIG. 9 is a perspective view illustrating a step of housing the exemplary lamp sockets combined with the exemplary side mold inside an exemplary bottom chassis, and FIG. 10 is a bottom perspective view illustrating a step of plugging an exemplary inverter PCB into a power connection portion of each of the exemplary lamp sockets.

Referring first to FIG. 7, a tray 50 on which the lamp sockets 400 are arranged is prepared. The tray 50 may have alignment grooves (not shown) or markers (not shown) formed thereon to indicate positions of the lamp sockets 400 according to the interval between each of the lamps 110 of the backlight assembly to be assembled. The lamp sockets 400 are arranged on the tray 50 in conformity with the alignment grooves or markers so that the lamp connection portion 410 faces upward and the power connection 420 may contact the tray 50.

Next, the lamp 110 is inserted into the lamp connection portion 410 of the lamp socket 400. In particular, the lamp 110 is pressurized in a downward direction of the lamp socket 400 so that a lamp tube 112 is received in the guide groove 412, as shown in FIG. 3, and a lead wire 114 is gripped by a pair of facing conductors of lamp connection terminals 414, as shown in FIG. 3.

Referring to FIG. 8, the lamp socket 400 coupled to the lamp 110 is combined with the side mold 300. For example, if the side mold 300 is disposed on the lamp socket 400 arranged on the tray 50 and then pressurized downwardly, the lamp socket 400 is received into the socket coupling unit 370 of the side mold 300 through the opened bottom surface of the socket coupling unit 370. Here, the lamp 110 inserted into the lamp connection portion 410 of the lamp socket 400 is received into the lamp recessing hole 350 of the side mold 300. If the side mold 300 is further pressurized downwardly, locking protrusions 360, provided on the third and fourth side walls of the socket coupling unit 370, are combined with locking holes 416 of the lamp socket 400, as shown in FIG. 3. The locking protrusion 360 may be provided with a catch that enters the locking hole 416 such that the lamp socket 400

cannot be inadvertently displaced or removed from the side mold 300. Additionally, the light blocking plate 430 may prevent the lamp socket 400 from being overly inserted within the side mold 300 by directly abutting with a bottom surface of the side mold 300, or, alternatively, the bottom surface of the side mold 300 may include an indent sized to receive the light blocking plate 430. Accordingly, the lamp socket 400 can be securely mounted inside or combined with the side mold 300. In this stage, since a plurality of lamp sockets 400 are arranged in a predetermined interval, they can be combined with the side mold 300 accurately and simultaneously. In addition, since the lamp socket 400 is directly combined with the side mold 300 without additional components, movement of the lamp socket 400 can be prevented, the assembling process can be simplified, and the manufacturing cost can be reduced due to the reduced number of components.

Next, referring to FIG. 9, a complex body including the side mold 300, the lamp sockets 400, and the lamps 110 is disposed on the bottom chassis 200. That is, the complex body including the side mold 300, the lamp sockets 400, and the lamps 110 is disposed at one side of the bottom chassis 200 such that the power connection portion 420 of the lamp socket 400 is inserted into the socket insertion holes 250 of the bottom chassis 200. Here, the light blocking plate 430 of the lamp socket 400 is locked on the bottom surface of the bottom chassis 200 in the vicinity of the socket insertion holes 250, thereby preventing the lamp socket 400 from being overly inserted in a rearward direction of the bottom chassis 200 and preventing light leakage from being generated at the lamp connection portion 410. In addition, the side mold 300 is combined with the bottom chassis 200 by, for example, a hook connection method between a coupling protrusion (not shown) formed on one of the external surface of the side wall 320 or the side wall of the bottom chassis 200 and a coupling hole (not shown) formed on the other of the external surface of the side wall 320 or the side wall of the bottom chassis 200.

Referring to FIG. 10, the inverter PCB 480 is inserted into the power connection terminal 422 provided in the power connection portion 420 of the lamp socket 400 protruding rearward with respect to the bottom chassis 200. The inverter PCB 480 may include protrusions sized for receipt within each power connection terminal 422. As described above in FIG. 4, the power connection terminal 422 is electrically connected to the lamp connection terminal 414 of the lamp connection portion 410 and the lead wire 114 of the lamp 110 is connected to the lamp connection terminal 414. Accordingly, when the inverter PCB 480 is inserted into the power connection terminal 422, the lamp 110 is electrically connected to the inverter PCB 480. In addition, insertion of the inverter PCB 480 into the power connection terminal 422 further increases the effect of preventing upward movement of the lamp socket 400 and the side mold 300 connected therewith.

Next, an optical plate 130 and an optical sheet layer 140 are disposed on the supporting portion 310 of the side mold 300, and then covered by a mold frame 500, thereby completing the backlight assembly 700 shown in FIGS. 2 and 3.

Hereinafter, a backlight assembly according to another embodiment of the present invention will be described. In the following embodiment, in a case where the structures are the same as or can be easily understood from those of the first or previous embodiment(s), overlapping descriptions will be omitted or simplified.

FIG. 11 is a cross-sectional view partially illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a second exem-

plary embodiment of the present invention and FIG. 12 is a bottom perspective view illustrating an exemplary lamp socket shown in FIG. 11.

Referring to FIGS. 11 and 12, the exemplary backlight assembly of the current embodiment is different from the exemplary backlight assembly of the first exemplary embodiment in that a lamp socket 401 is combined with a socket insertion hole 250 of a bottom chassis 200 by a hook connection method.

In more detail, a locking fastener 432 is formed on the rear surface of a light blocking plate 430 of the lamp socket 401. The locking fastener 432 may be formed in the vicinity of both side walls of a housing of a power connection portion 420 which are opposite to each other in view of a power connection terminal 422. The locking fastener 432 may be a hook-shaped locking protrusion with a guiding surface for guiding the lamp socket 401 into the socket insertion hole 250, and a catch for retaining the lamp socket 401 in the socket insertion hole 250.

With this structure, when the lamp socket 401 is inserted into the socket insertion hole 250 of the bottom chassis 200 in a state in which the lamp socket 401 is combined with a socket coupling unit 370 of a side mold 300, locking of the locking fastener 432 on the rear surface of the bottom chassis 200 in the vicinity of the socket insertion hole 250 further increases the effect of preventing movement of the lamp socket 401 with respect to the bottom chassis 200 and the side mold 300. Accordingly, the backlight assembly can be securely assembled.

FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view partially illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a third exemplary embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 14 is a bottom perspective view illustrating an exemplary side mold shown in FIG. 13, and FIG. 15 is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary lamp socket shown in FIG. 13.

Referring to FIGS. 13 through 15, the exemplary backlight assembly of the current exemplary embodiment is different from the exemplary backlight assembly of the first exemplary embodiment in that a locking hole 361 is formed on a side mold 301 behind covering portion 341 and a locking protrusion 417 is formed in a lamp socket 402 adjacent guide groove 413.

That is to say, as shown in FIG. 14, the locking hole 361, rather than a locking protrusion, is formed on each of the third and fourth side walls of a socket connection portion 370 provided in the side mold 301. Referring to FIG. 15, the locking protrusion 417, rather than a locking hole, is formed on the external surfaces of a housing of a lamp connection portion 411 in the lamp socket 402. A catching surface of the locking protrusion 417 faces upwardly to catch onto an upper surface of the locking hole 361. The engagement of the locking hole 361 and the locking protrusion 417 allows the lamp socket 402 to be securely combined with or housed in the side mold 301.

While the current exemplary embodiment has been illustrated such that the locking protrusion 417 is formed on both opposite surfaces of the housing of the lamp socket 402, the invention is not limited thereto and the locking protrusion 417 may be formed instead on the light blocking plate 430.

FIG. 16 is a cross-sectional view partially illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly according to a fourth exemplary embodiment of the present invention as a combination example of the second and third exemplary embodiments. That is, whereas the configuration of the exemplary backlight assembly of the current exemplary embodiment is substantially the same as that of the exemplary backlight assembly of the third exemplary embodiment, the backlight assembly of

the current exemplary embodiment is different from the exemplary backlight assembly of the third exemplary embodiment in that a locking fastener **432** is provided on the bottom surface of the light blocking plate **430**. Like in the previous embodiments, the exemplary backlight assembly according to the current exemplary embodiment can also be securely assembled because the locking fastener **432** locked on the bottom surface of a bottom chassis **200** in the vicinity of a socket insertion hole **250** further increases the effect of preventing movement of a lamp socket.

FIG. **17** is an exploded perspective view illustrating an exemplary backlight assembly **704** according to a fifth exemplary embodiment of the present invention, FIG. **18** is a cross-sectional view taken along line XVIII-XVIII' of FIG. **17**, FIG. **19** is a perspective view illustrating an exemplary socket connection plate shown in FIG. **17**, and FIG. **20** is a bottom perspective view illustrating an exemplary side mold shown in FIG. **17**.

Referring to FIGS. **17** and **18**, the backlight assembly **704** of the current exemplary embodiment is different from the exemplary backlight assembly of the first exemplary embodiment in that a side mold **304** has a socket connection plate **600** separately provided therein while having no socket connection portion formed therein.

Referring to FIG. **19**, the socket connection plate **600** includes a support plate **610** extending in one direction, and at least one socket connection portion **620** formed on the support plate **610**. The at least one socket connection portion **620** protrudes from the support plate **610** and has a bottom plane opened. In addition, at least one lateral surface of the socket connection portion **620** includes a support wall **622**. Here, at least one of both lateral surfaces of the socket connection portion **620** which are parallel with the elongation direction of the support plate **610** provides for a lamp recessing hole **628** that is opened to a predetermined height from its bottom surface. At least one locking protrusion **624** used for connection with the locking hole **416** of the lamp socket **400** is formed on the internal surface of the support wall **622**. Alternatively, the locking protrusion **624** may be replaced by a locking hole, and the locking hole **416** may be replaced by a locking protrusion.

At least one locking member used for connection with a side mold **304** may be provided at two opposite ends of the support plate **610** in the elongation direction of the support plate **610** or on the external surface of the socket connection portion **620**. For example, FIG. **19** shows an example of the locking member, that is, a locking hole **626** formed on the support wall **622** of the socket connection portion **620**, which is parallel with the elongation direction of the support plate **610**.

Referring to FIG. **20**, the side mold **304** includes a side wall **324**, a support unit **314**, a sloping portion **334**, and a cover **344**. Here, the bottom surface of these components, that is, the internal surface of the side mold **304** is opened, and a space surrounded by these components provides for a connection space of the socket connection plate **600**. In addition, at least one locking member is provided on either the internal surface of the side wall **324** or the internal surface of the sloping portion **334**. For example, FIG. **20** shows an example of the locking member, that is, a locking protrusion **364** formed on the side wall **324**.

Referring again to FIGS. **17** and **18**, the lamp socket **400** is inserted into and combined with the socket connection portion **620** of the socket connection plate **600**. The secured connection between the lamp socket **400** and the socket connection plate **600** is attributable to the locking hole **416** of the lamp socket **400** and the locking protrusion **624** of the socket

connection plate **600**. The socket connection plate **600** having the lamp socket **400** secured therein is inserted into an internal open space of the side mold **304**, via the opened bottom of the side mold **304**, to then be combined with the side mold **304**. In this case, the locking protrusion **364** of the side mold **304** is engaged with the locking hole **626** of the socket connection plate **600**, thereby achieving a more secured connection between the socket connection plate **600** and the side mold **304**, and thus maintaining the lamp socket **400** within the side mold **304**.

Now, the assembling sequence will be described. First, the lamp **110** is inserted into the lamp socket **400** and the lamp socket **400** is then combined with the socket connection plate **600**. Next, the socket connection plate **600** is combined with the side mold **304**.

Alternatively, in another non-limiting example of the method of assembling the present invention, the lamp socket **400** may first be combined with the socket connection plate **600** and the lamp **110** may then be inserted into the lamp socket **400**. Alternatively, in yet another exemplary method of assembling the present invention, the socket connection plate **600** may first be combined with the side mold **304**, followed by combining the lamp socket **400** with the socket connection plate **600**.

While the current embodiment has illustrated that the backlight assembly has a separate socket connection plate mounted thereon without the socket connection portion of the side mold of the first exemplary embodiment, the invention is not limited to the illustrated backlight assembly and it is obvious that the invention may be applied to the backlight assemblies according to the second through fourth exemplary embodiments.

FIG. **21** is a cross-sectional view illustrating a backlight assembly **705** according to a sixth exemplary embodiment of the present invention. Referring to FIG. **21**, the backlight assembly **705** of the current exemplary embodiment is different from the backlight assembly of the first exemplary embodiment in that a bottom chassis **205** has a U-shaped side wall **215**. Such a U-shape of the side wall **215** of the bottom chassis **205** may extend a width of a mold frame **505** disposed thereon.

According to this exemplary embodiment, the U-shape of the side wall **215** of the bottom chassis **205** absorbs external impacts applied to the backlight assembly **705**, thereby protecting internal structural components of the backlight assembly **705**. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the U-shape of the side wall **215** of the bottom chassis **205** can be applied to the backlight assemblies according to the previously described embodiments.

Next, a liquid crystal display ("LCD") including the exemplary backlight assembly according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention will be described.

FIG. **22** is an exploded perspective view illustrating an exemplary LCD **900** according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. **23** is a cross-sectional view taken along line XXIII-XXIII' of FIG. **22**.

Referring to FIGS. **22** and **23**, the LCD **900** of this embodiment includes an LCD assembly, a backlight assembly **700**, and a top chassis **850**. Here, the backlight assembly **700** is the same as the backlight assembly according to the first exemplary embodiment of the present invention and thus any further detailed descriptions thereof will be omitted.

The LCD assembly includes an LCD panel **810**, a data tape carrier package ("TCP") **830** attached to one side of the LCD panel **810**, and a printed circuit board ("PCB") **840** attached to the data TCP **830**. The LCD panel **810** includes a first substrate **811**, a second substrate **812**, and a liquid crystal

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layer (not shown) formed between the first substrate **811** and the second substrate **812**. A data driver integrated circuit ("IC") **831** is mounted on the data TCP **830**. In addition, a gate TCP **820** is attached to a side of the LCD panel **810** adjacent to the side having the data TCP **830** attached thereto. A gate driver IC **821** is mounted on the gate TCP **820**.

The top chassis **850** covers the edges of the LCD panel **810** and surrounds lateral surfaces of the LCD panel **810** and the backlight assembly **700**. The gate TCP **820**, the data TCP **830**, and the PCB **840** are bent, providing for a receiving space between the side walls of the bottom chassis **200** and the side walls of the top chassis **850**, thereby receiving the top chassis **850** therein. The top chassis **850** may be combined with the bottom chassis **200** and a mold frame **500** by, but not limited to, a hook or screw connection method.

While the LCD according to the current exemplary embodiment including the backlight assembly according to the first exemplary embodiment has been illustrated by way of example, the invention is not limited to the illustrated example and it is to be understood that the illustrated LCD may include the backlight assemblies according to the second through sixth embodiments of the present invention.

According to the backlight assemblies of the exemplary embodiments of the present invention, a plurality of lamp sockets can be combined with a side mold accurately and simultaneously. In addition, since the lamp sockets are directly combined with the side mold without additional components, movement of the lamp sockets can be prevented, the assembling process can be simplified, and the manufacturing cost can be reduced due to the reduced number of components.

While the present invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to the exemplary embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the following claims. It is therefore desired that the present embodiments be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being made to the appended claims rather than the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A backlight assembly comprising:

a lamp emitting light;

a lamp socket into which the lamp is inserted; and

a side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened, the side mold comprising a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and at least one socket connection portion receiving the lamp socket, wherein the lamp socket includes a lamp connection portion, a power connection portion, and a light blocking plate positioned at an interface between the lamp connection portion and the power connection portion, wherein the lamp connection portion, the power connection portion, and the light blocking plate, are integrally formed with each other as a single unitary indivisible unit, and

wherein the light blocking plate protrudes outward from the power connection portion.

2. The backlight assembly of claim 1, wherein each of the at least one socket connection portion includes an internal surface of the side wall and a lateral surface of the sloping portion.

3. The backlight assembly of claim 2, wherein the lateral surface of the sloping portion included in each socket con-

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nection portion comprises a first locking member, the lamp socket comprises a second locking member coupled to the first locking member, and the lamp socket is combined with the side mold as the first locking member and the second locking member are coupled to each other.

4. The backlight assembly of claim 3, wherein the first locking member is a locking protrusion and the second locking member is a locking hole.

5. The backlight assembly of claim 3, wherein the first locking member is a locking hole and the second locking member is a locking protrusion.

6. The backlight assembly of claim 2, wherein the side mold further comprises a covering portion extending downwardly from a lower end of the sloping portion, and at least one lamp recessing hole into which the lamp is inserted is formed in at least one of the covering portion and the sloping portion.

7. The backlight assembly of claim 6, further comprising a bottom chassis receiving the side mold and having a socket insertion hole in a bottom surface of the bottom chassis,

wherein the lamp socket is inserted into the socket insertion hole so that the lamp connection portion and the light blocking plate are disposed above the bottom surface of the bottom chassis and the power connection portion is disposed below the bottom surface of the bottom chassis, and

wherein the lamp is inserted into the lamp connection portion and the power connection portion is connected to an inverter printed circuit board providing power to the lamp.

8. The backlight assembly of claim 7, wherein a locking protrusion is formed on a rear surface of the light blocking plate and the locking protrusion is locked on the bottom chassis in a vicinity of the socket insertion hole.

9. A method of assembling a backlight assembly, the method comprising:

arranging lamp sockets;

inserting lamps into the arranged lamp sockets; and

combining the lamp sockets with at least one socket connection portion of a side mold to complete the assembling of the backlight assembly, wherein at least one portion of a bottom surface of the side mold is opened and the side mold has a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion, and the at least one socket connection portion receiving the lamp socket,

wherein the lamp socket includes a lamp connection portion, a power connection portion, and a light blocking plate positioned at an interface between the lamp connection portion and the power connection portion,

wherein the lamp connection portion, the power connection portion, and the light blocking plate are integrally formed with each other as a single unitary indivisible unit, and

wherein the light blocking plate protrudes outward from the power connection portion.

10. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal display panel displaying an image signal; and

a backlight assembly providing the liquid crystal display panel with light, the backlight assembly including:

a lamp emitting light;

a lamp socket into which the lamp is inserted;

a side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened, the side mold comprising a supporting portion, a side wall formed at one side of the supporting

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portion, a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion; and,
at least one socket connection portion receiving the lamp socket,

wherein the lamp socket includes a lamp connection portion, a power connection portion, and a light blocking plate positioned at an interface between the lamp connection portion and the power connection portion,
wherein the lamp connection portion, the power connection portion, and the light blocking plate are integrally formed with each other as a single unitary indivisible unit, and

wherein the light blocking plate protrudes outward from the power connection portion.

11. The liquid crystal display of claim 10, wherein the at least one socket connection portion is formed integrally within the side mold.

12. The liquid crystal display of claim 10, wherein the at least one socket connection portion is formed on a socket connection plate, and the socket connection plate is combined with the side mold.

13. A side mold having at least one portion of a bottom surface thereof opened and the side mold comprising:
a supporting portion;
a side wall formed at one side of the supporting portion;
a sloping portion inclined downwardly at a side opposite to the supporting portion; and

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at least one socket connection portion receiving a lamp socket,

wherein the lamp socket includes a lamp connection portion, a power connection portion, and a light blocking plate positioned at an interface between the lamp connection portion and the power connection portion,

wherein the lamp connection portion, the power connection portion, and the light blocking plate are integrally formed with each other as a single unitary indivisible unit, and

wherein the light blocking plate protrudes outward from the power connection portion.

14. The side mold of claim 13, wherein each of the at least one socket connection portion includes an internal surface of the side wall and a lateral surface of the sloping portion.

15. The side mold of claim 14, wherein the lateral surface of the sloping portion included in the at least one socket connection portion comprises a locking protrusion or a locking hole engaging with the lamp socket.

16. The side mold of claim 14, further comprising a covering portion extending downwardly from a lower end of the sloping portion, wherein at least one lamp recessing hole into which a lamp is inserted is formed in at least one of the covering portion and the sloping portion.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	侧模，具有该侧模的背光组件，其方法以及具有该背光组件的液晶显示器		
公开(公告)号	US8040457	公开(公告)日	2011-10-18
申请号	US11/831085	申请日	2007-07-31
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星电子株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	KIM JUNG KI CHUN JAE HWAN		
发明人	KIM, JUNG-KI CHUN, JAE-HWAN		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335 G09F13/04 G09F13/08		
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代理机构(译)	康托科尔伯恩LLP		
优先权	1020060072755 2006-08-01 KR		
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外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

提供一种具有灯座和侧模的背光组件。背光组件包括发光灯，灯插入其中的灯插座，以及侧模具，其底面的至少一部分开口并包括支撑部分，侧壁形成在支撑件的一侧部分，在与支撑部分相对的一侧向下倾斜的倾斜部分，和至少一个容纳灯座的插座连接部分。

