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Jang et al.

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(54) **LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE
HAVING IMPROVED END REINFORCING
STRUCTURE OF A CHASSIS SURROUNDING
A MOLD FRAME**

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U.S.C. 154(b) by 236 days.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
G02F 1/1333 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **349/58**; 349/60

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 349/58,
349/60

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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KR 10-2004-0101820 12/2004
KR 10-2006-0041481 5/2006
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A liquid crystal display device has an improved end reinforcing structure of a chassis. The liquid crystal display device comprises: a liquid crystal panel for realizing an image; a backlight unit for irradiating a backlight on the liquid crystal panel; a mold frame for storing the backlight unit; a first chassis for supporting the mold frame and including a hemming processor which is bent at an end of the first chassis so as to have a double thickness; and a reinforcing member installed so that the thickness of the hemming processor is increased. Accordingly, the intensity of the end of the first chassis may be increased, thereby guaranteeing strong durability against an external shock.

10 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets

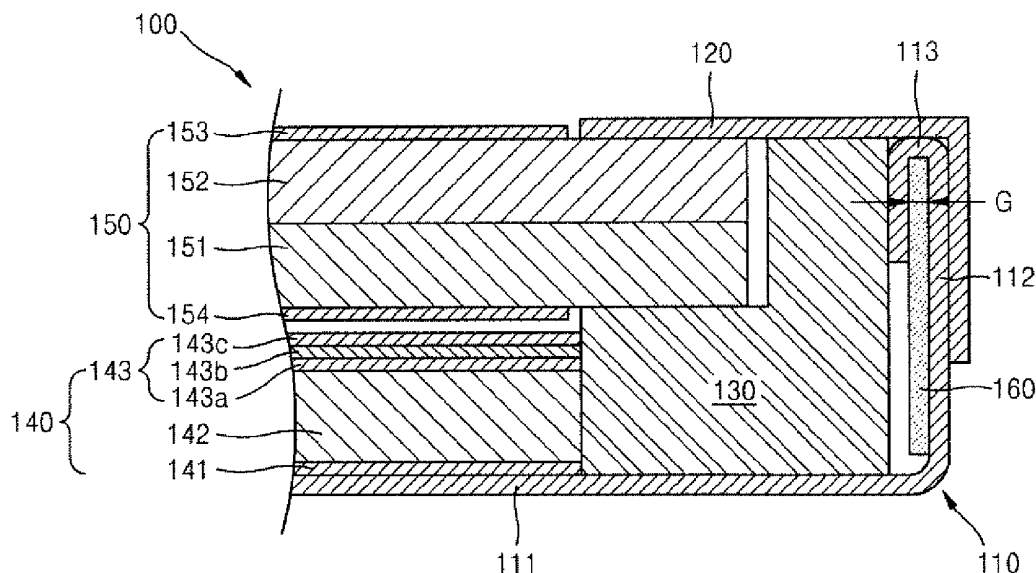


FIG. 1

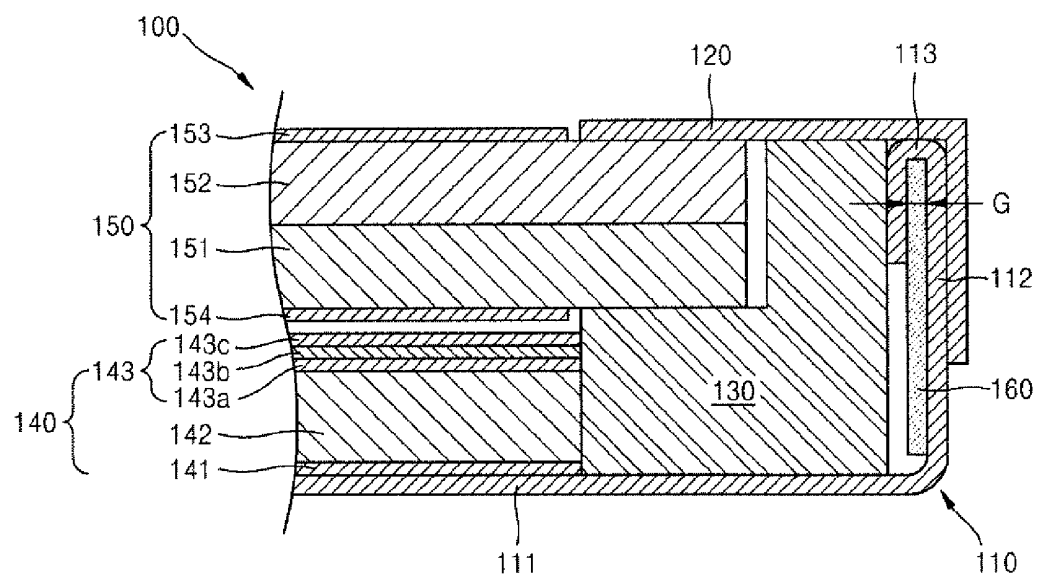


FIG. 2A

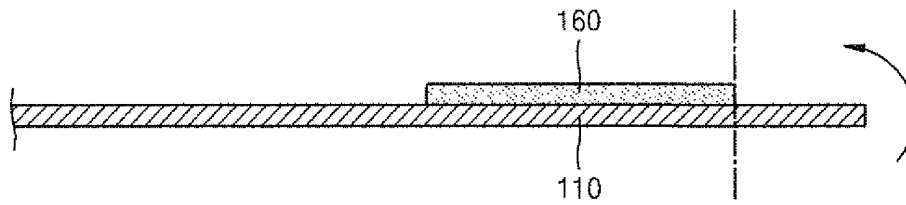


FIG. 2B

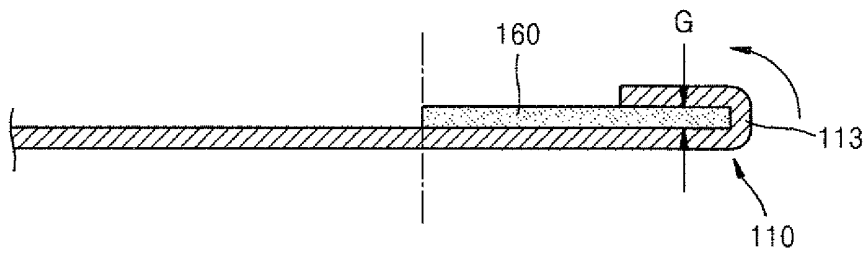


FIG. 2C

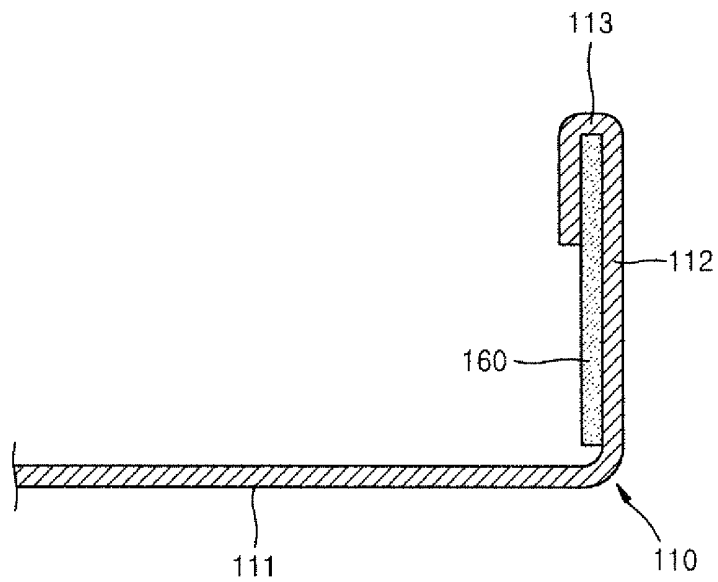
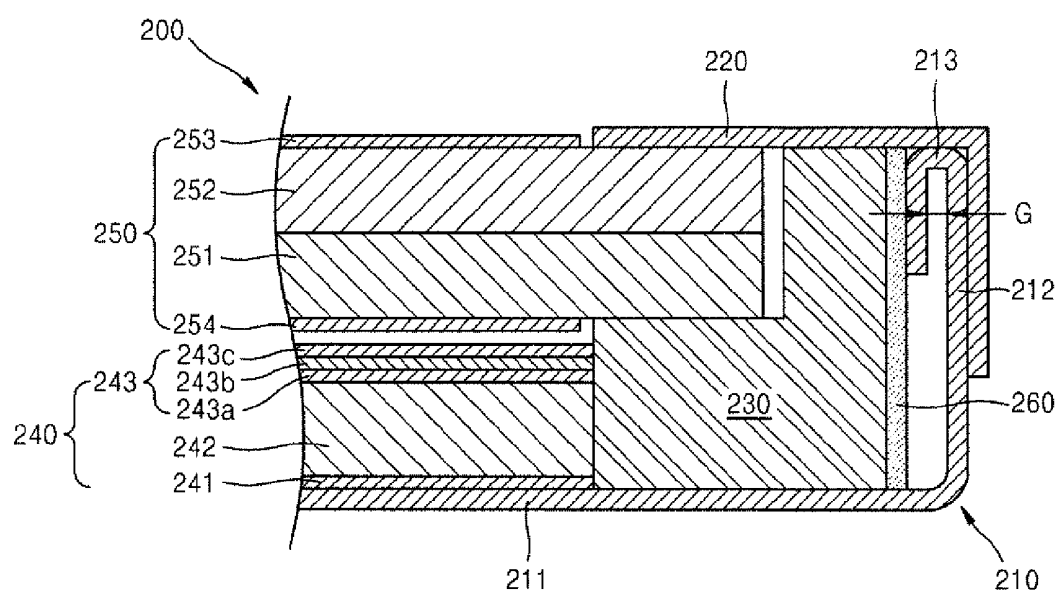


FIG. 3



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LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE HAVING IMPROVED END REINFORCING STRUCTURE OF A CHASSIS SURROUNDING A MOLD FRAME

CLAIM OF PRIORITY

This application makes reference to, incorporates the same herein, and claims all benefits accruing under 35 U.S.C. §119 from an application earlier filed in the Korean Intellectual Property Office on Nov. 22, 2010 and there duly assigned Ser. No. 10-2010-0116214.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a liquid crystal display device, and more particularly, to a liquid crystal display device having an improved end reinforcing structure of a chassis.

2. Description of the Related Art

Generally, a liquid crystal display (LCD) is a flat panel display device for displaying an image by adjusting a penetration amount of a light beam according to an image signal. Specifically, the range of application of the LCD is gradually increasing since the LCD is light, thin, and has low power consumption.

Recently, a thinner and stronger LCD is required considering the need for easy portability, and thus, an LCD in which an external frame is formed of a thin chassis, wherein an end of the thin chassis is bent via a hemming process, is preferred. In other words, the LCD is slimmed by forming the external frame with a thin chassis, the end of which is bent via the hemming process so that the end has a double thickness. Accordingly, the strength of the end is somewhat reinforced, but may specifically weaken due to shock.

That is, the intensity may not be sufficiently reinforced due to a gap in the bent portion having the double thickness when the hemming process is performed. In other words, the bent portion may not be able to cope with an applied external force due to the gap. Accordingly, a stronger structure is required for the bent portion of the chassis.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a liquid crystal display device having an improved end reinforcing structure of a chassis surrounding a mold frame.

According to an aspect of the present invention, a liquid crystal display device comprises: a liquid crystal panel for realizing an image; a backlight unit for irradiating a backlight on the liquid crystal panel; a mold frame for storing the backlight unit; a first chassis for supporting the mold frame and including a hemming processor which is bent at an end of the first chassis so as to have a double thickness; and a reinforcing member installed so that a thickness of the hemming processor is increased.

The reinforcing member may be inserted into a gap between the double thickness of the bent hemming processor.

The reinforcing member may comprise the same material as the first chassis.

The liquid crystal display device may further include a second chassis partially surrounding the hemming processor of the first chassis and the liquid crystal panel.

The first chassis may include a bottom unit for supporting the backlight unit, and a side unit perpendicularly bent from

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the bottom unit and including the hemming processor at an end, wherein the reinforcing member may be installed on the side unit.

A part of the reinforcing member may be disposed inside the gap of the hemming processor.

The reinforcing member may be adhered to the hemming processor.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A more complete appreciation of the invention, and many of the attendant advantages thereof, will be readily apparent as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference symbols indicate the same or similar components, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display device according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 2A thru 2C are views for describing a process of forming a hemming processor of the liquid crystal display device of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display device according to another embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Hereinafter, the present invention will be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which exemplary embodiments of the invention are shown.

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display device according to an embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIG. 1, the liquid crystal display device 100 includes a liquid crystal panel 150 for realizing an image, a backlight unit 140 for supplying light to the liquid crystal panel 150, a mold frame 130 for storing the backlight unit 140, and first and second chassis 110 and 120, respectively, for forming an external frame. The light supplied from the backlight unit 140 selectively penetrates through the liquid crystal panel 150, and thus an image is formed.

The backlight unit 140 includes a reflective sheet 141, a light guide plate 142, and an optical sheet 143.

The light guide plate 142 guides a light incident from a lamp (not shown) to the liquid crystal panel 150.

Also, the optical sheet 143 transmits the light emitted from the light guide plate 142 to the liquid crystal panel 150. The optical sheet 143 may include a diffusion sheet 143a for diffusing light, a prism sheet 143b for converting a proceeding angle of light so as to be perpendicular to the liquid crystal panel 150, and a protection sheet 143c for protecting a surface of the prism sheet 143b.

The reflective sheet 141 is disposed on a rear surface of the light guide plate 142, and reflects light emitted from a rear surface to the liquid crystal panel 150.

The liquid crystal panel 150 includes a thin film transistor substrate 151 and a color filter substrate 152, wherein a liquid crystal layer (not shown) is disposed therebetween, and polarizing plates 153 and 154 respectively disposed on the top of the color filter substrate 152 and on the bottom of the thin film transistor substrate 151.

The thin film transistor substrate 151 may include a thin film transistor (not shown) and a pixel electrode (not shown).

The color filter substrate 152 may include a color filter (not shown) for realizing a color, a black matrix (not shown) for preventing light from escaping, and a common electrode (not shown) facing the pixel electrode.

Also, the mold frame **130** stores the backlight unit **140** and supports a side of the liquid crystal panel **150**, and the first and second chassis **110** and **120**, respectively, are installed outside the mold frame **130**.

The first chassis **110** includes a bottom unit **111** for supporting the bottom of the backlight unit **140**, and a side unit **112** for supporting the side of the backlight unit **140**.

The second chassis **120** covers and supports the side unit **112** of the first chassis **110** and part of the top of the liquid crystal panel **150**.

A hemming processor **113** is formed at the end of the side unit **112** of the first chassis **110** by bending the end of the side unit **112** inward so as to increase the thickness of the hemming processor **113**. In other words, the end of the first chassis **110** is bent so as to have a double thickness via a hemming process, and thus the intensity of the end, which may be weak, may be somewhat reinforced.

Since an empty space, i.e., a gap **G**, may be formed between the double thickness when the hemming processor **113** is formed, the intensity reinforcing effect may be decreased, and thus, a reinforcing member **160** is inserted into the gap **G**. In other words, by inserting the reinforcing member **160** into the gap **G**, the thickness of the side unit **112** may be increased by the thickness of the reinforcing member **160**, and thus, the intensity is improved more than when the gap **G** remains as an empty space.

FIGS. 2A thru 2C are views for describing a process of forming a hemming processor of the liquid crystal display device of FIG. 1.

The reinforcing member **160** may be inserted as shown in FIGS. 2A thru 2C.

First, the reinforcing member **160** is placed at the end of the first chassis **110** as shown in FIG. 2A, and then the end is bent via the hemming process, as shown in FIG. 2B.

Accordingly, one end of the reinforcing member **160** is inserted into the gap **G** of the hemming processor **113** formed via the hemming process, as also shown in FIG. 2B.

In the latter regard, a portion of the first chassis **110**, which is adjacent to another end of the reinforcing member **160**, is bent so as to form the bottom unit **111** and the side unit **112** perpendicular to the bottom unit **111**, as shown in FIG. 2C.

As such, the hemming processor **113**, into which the reinforcing member **160** is inserted, is formed. Like the first and second chassis **110** and **120**, respectively, the reinforcing member **160** may be formed of a metal, such as aluminum.

The liquid crystal display device **100**, manufactured as such, may have improved intensity according to the increase in thickness by combining the side unit **112**, which may be specifically weak against external shock to the hemming processor **113**, and the reinforcing member **160**.

Accordingly, the intensity of the end of the first chassis **110** which is hemming processed may be improved, thereby guaranteeing strong durability against external shock.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display device according to another embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIG. 3, the liquid crystal display device **200** includes a liquid crystal panel **250** for realizing an image, a backlight unit **240** for supplying light to the liquid crystal panel **250**, a mold frame **230** for storing the backlight unit **240**, and first and second chassis **210** and **220**, respectively, for forming an external shape of the liquid crystal display device **200**.

The backlight unit **240** includes a reflective sheet **241**, a light guide plate **242**, and an optical sheet **243**, wherein the light guide plate **242** guides light received from a lamp (not shown) to the liquid crystal panel **250**.

The optical sheet **243** includes a diffusion sheet **243a** which transmits the light emitted from the light guide plate **242** to the liquid crystal panel **250** and diffuses the light, a prism sheet **243b** which converts a proceeding angle of the light so as to be perpendicular to the liquid crystal panel **250**, and a protection sheet **243c** which protects a surface of the prism sheet **243b**.

The reflective sheet **241** is installed on a rear surface of the light guide plate **242**, so as to reflect light emitted from the rear surface of the light guide plate **242** to the liquid crystal panel **250**.

The liquid crystal panel **250** includes a thin film transistor substrate **251** and a color filter substrate **252**, wherein a liquid crystal layer (not shown) is disposed therebetween, and polarizing plates **253** and **254** which are respectively adhered to a top of the color filter substrate **252** and a bottom of the thin film transistor substrate **251**.

The mold frame **230** stores the backlight unit **240** and supports a side of the liquid crystal panel **250**, and the first and second chassis **210** and **220**, respectively, are installed outside the mold frame **230**.

The first chassis **210** includes a bottom unit **211** for supporting the bottom of the backlight unit **240**, and a side unit **212** for supporting the side of the backlight unit **240**.

The second chassis **220** covers and supports the side unit **212** of the first chassis **210** and part of the top of the liquid crystal panel **250**.

A hemming processor **213** is formed at the end of the side unit **212** of the first chassis **210** by bending the end of the side unit **212** inward so as to increase the thickness of the hemming processor **213**. In other words, the end of the first chassis **210** is bent so as to have a double thickness via a hemming process, and thus the intensity of the end, which may be weak, may be somewhat reinforced.

Since an empty space, i.e., a gap **G**, may be formed between the double thickness when the hemming processor **213** is formed, the intensity reinforcing effect may be decreased, and thus, a reinforcing member **260** is disposed besides the hemming processor **213** adjacent to the gap **G**. In other words, by disposing the reinforcing member **260** beside the hemming processor **213**, the thickness of the side unit **212** may be increased by the thickness of the reinforcing member **260**, and thus, the intensity is improved more than when the gap **G** remains as an empty space.

Like the first and second chassis **210** and **220**, respectively, the reinforcing member **260** may be formed a metal, such as aluminum.

The liquid crystal display device **200** manufactured as such may have improved intensity according to the increase in thickness by combining the side unit **212**, which may be specifically weak against external shock to the hemming processor **213**, and the reinforcing member **260**.

Accordingly, the intensity of the end of the first chassis **210**, which is hemming processed, may be improved, thereby guaranteeing strong durability against external shock.

While the present invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to exemplary embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:
 - a liquid crystal panel for realizing an image;
 - a backlight unit for irradiating a backlight on the liquid crystal panel;
 - a mold frame for storing the backlight unit;

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a first chassis for supporting the mold frame and comprising a hemming processor which is bent at an end of the first chassis so as to have a double thickness; and a reinforcing member installed so that a thickness of the hemming processor is increased.

2. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the reinforcing member is inserted into a gap between a main portion and a bent portion of the bent hemming processor.

3. The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, wherein the reinforcing member comprises a same material as the first chassis.

4. The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, further comprising a second chassis partially surrounding the hemming processor of the first chassis and the liquid crystal panel.

5. The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, wherein the first chassis comprises a bottom unit for supporting the backlight unit, and a side unit perpendicularly bent from the bottom unit and comprising the hemming processor at an end, wherein the reinforcing member is installed on the side unit.

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6. The liquid crystal display device of claim 5, wherein a part of the reinforcing member is disposed inside the gap of the hemming processor.

7. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the reinforcing member is adhered to the hemming processor.

8. The liquid crystal display device of claim 7, wherein the reinforcing member comprises a same material as the first chassis.

9. The liquid crystal display device of claim 7, further comprising a second chassis partially surrounding the hemming processor of the first chassis and the liquid crystal panel.

10. The liquid crystal display device of claim 7, wherein the first chassis comprises a bottom unit for supporting the backlight unit, and a side unit perpendicularly bent from the bottom unit and comprising the hemming processor at an end, wherein the reinforcing member is installed on the side unit.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	液晶显示装置具有改进的包围模框的底盘的端部加强结构		
公开(公告)号	US8441594	公开(公告)日	2013-05-14
申请号	US13/069760	申请日	2011-03-23
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星移动显示器有限公司.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	JANG NAM JIN YOU YOUNG MIN		
发明人	JANG, NAM-JIN YOU, YOUNG-MIN		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1333 G02B30/25		
CPC分类号	G02B6/0093 G02F1/133308 G02F1/1303 G02F2001/133314 G02F2001/133325 G02F2001/133328 G02F2201/503 G02B30/25 G02F1/133524 G02F1/1336 G02F1/133608		
优先权	1020100116214 2010-11-22 KR		
其他公开文献	US20120127390A1		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

液晶显示装置具有改进的底盘的端部加强结构。液晶显示装置包括：用于实现图像的液晶面板；背光单元，用于在液晶面板上照射背光；用于存放背光单元的模框；第一底盘，用于支撑模框，并包括折边处理器，该折边处理器在第一底盘的一端弯曲，以具有双倍厚度；和加强件安装成使得折边处理器的厚度增加。因此，可以增加第一底盘的端部的强度，从而保证对外部冲击的强耐久性。

