

1
2 1 -
3
4 3 -
5a 5f
6 2
7a 7e 2
8 3
9 8 -
10a 10f 3
11 4

(flat panel display) 가 , , 가 (liquid crystal display)가 , ,

가 , , 가 , , 가 (liquid crystal cap
acitor) 가 가 (storage capacitor) , 가

가 , n-1 , n
(storage on common)
(storage on gate) (previous gate)

1 2 1 1 2
1 (22) 1 (25) (10) 가 (21) (21)
(21) (22) 1 (25) (30)
(22) (30) (41) (51, 52)
(61) (22) (62, 63),
1 (25) 2 (65) (61)
(21) , 2 (65) 1 (25)
(61) (62, 63), 2 (65) (70)
(70) (63) 2 (65) 1 2 (71, 72) 가
(70) (21) , 1 2 (71, 72) (81) (81) (65)
(63) 2 (71, 72)

가 , 가 (ΔVp ; voltage drop)

[illegible]

[illegible]

7e
7a

(110) (121) (122)

(130) (140) (150) (300)

(160) (sputtering) (photo resist)

(400) (6 162, 163)

(A) (C) (B)

162, 163) (

(400) A (410) , C 가

(420) , C (420) (400) , C

7b (7a 300) 가 (310,

320) (7a A) 1 (310)

(310) 가 2 (320) (7a C) 1 (7a

300) (7a B)

7c (310, 320) (165)

(155) (7b 150) (7b 160)

(7b 140)

7d 2 (320) 2 (320)

(310) 1 (310) 가

7e (7d 165) (7d 15

5) (162, 163) (151, 152)

(155) 가 (141)

1 (310)

1 (7e 162, 163)

2

가

(cell)

(seal pattern)

가

가 (misalign)

3 8 9

8 9 3

(121) (121) (122) (110) (122) 가

(121) (122) (141)

(122) (130) (151, 152)

(151, 152) (161)

162, 163) (161) (121) (122)

(162, 163) (210)가 (210)

(R), (G), (B)

(210) (161) (121) (161) (210) (121) (200)
 , (180) (210) (180) (210) (130)
 (163) (121) (180) (181) 가 (182) 가 (191) (192) 1 (181) 2
 (191) (163) (182) (121) 가 (161) (210) (210) (161)
 8 3 10a 10f 10a 10f 1
 10a (122) 10b (110) (121) (130)
 (122) 10c (141) (153) (162, 163) (10b 15
 3) (151, 152) (210) (210) (121)
 (200) (200)
 10e (200) (180) (210) (20)
 0) (130) (121) (163) 2 (182) 1 (181) (180)
 가 200 ITO IZO (191) 1 (181) (163) (191)
 (192) (200) (121) (192) 2 (182) (200)
 가 3
 3 2 가
 11 4 11 (210)가 (191)
 (200) (191)
 (192) (141) (162, 163) (162, 163)
 가 (141) (162, 163)
 4 3
 2
 4 가
 가

가

가

(57)

1.

;

2.

1

3.

1

2

4.

3

5.

4

6.

7.

6

8.

6

7

9.

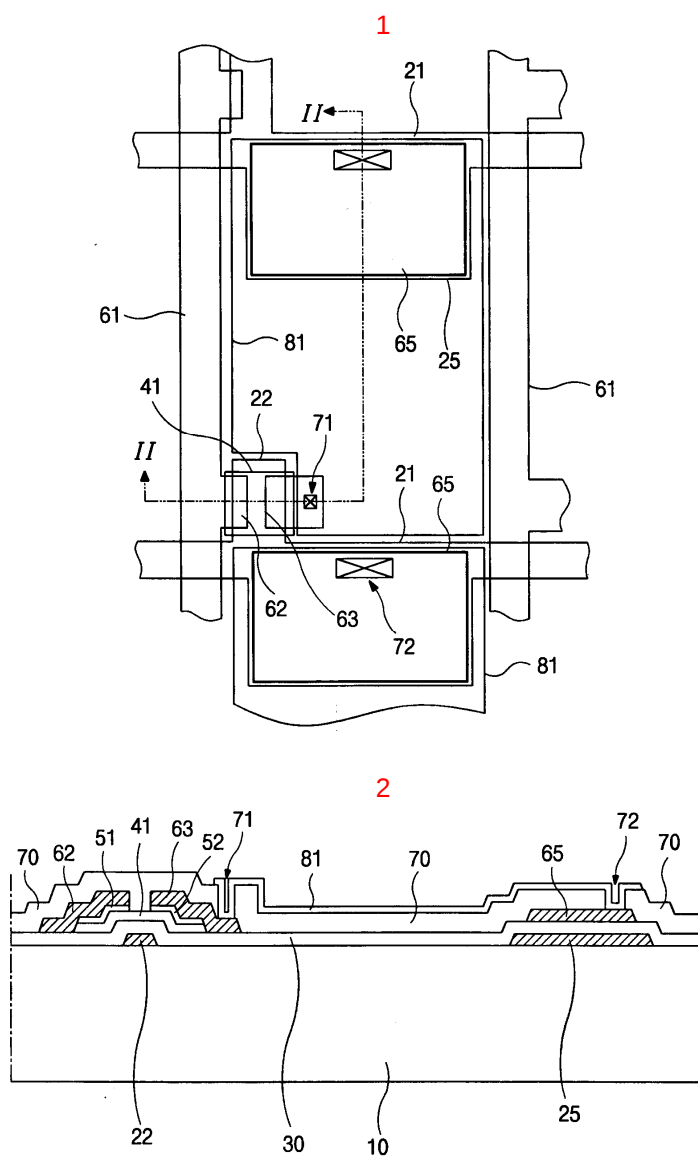
8

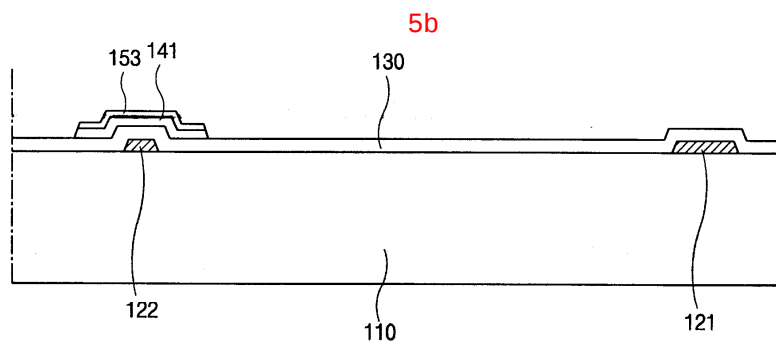
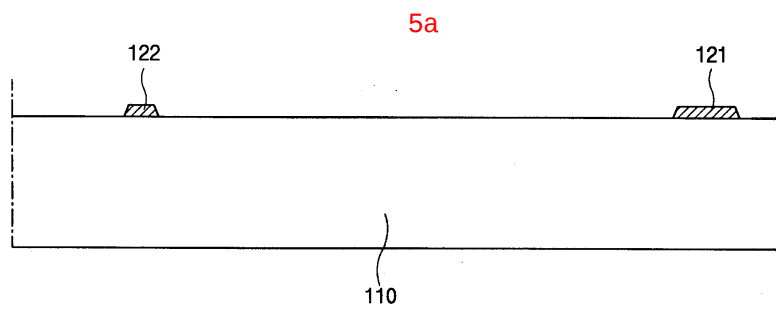
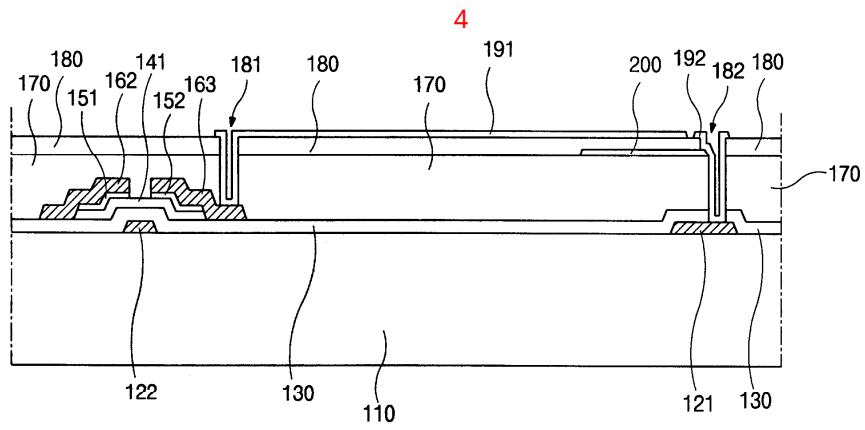
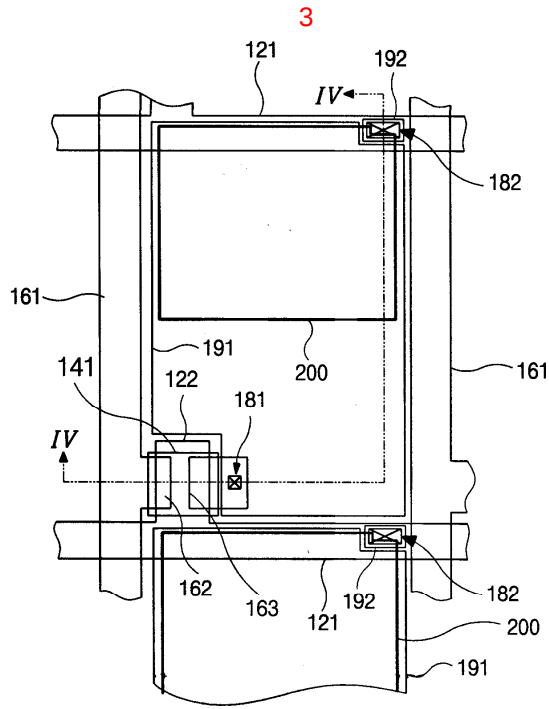
가

10.

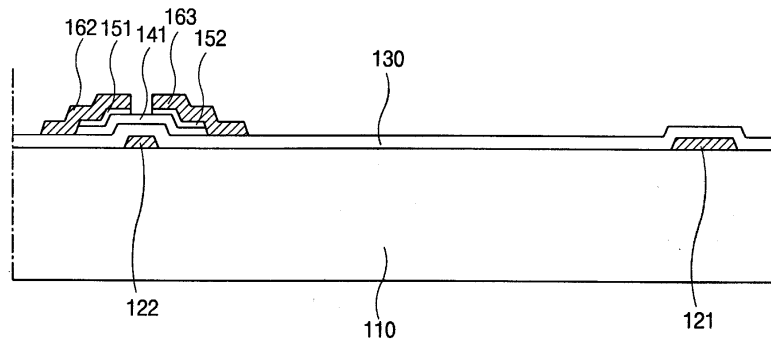
8

가

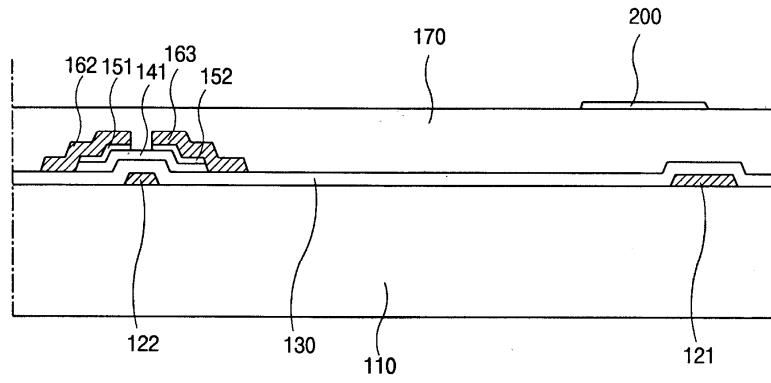




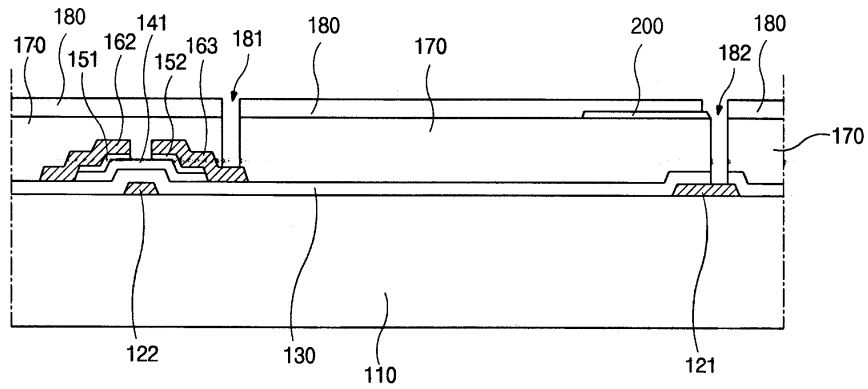
5c



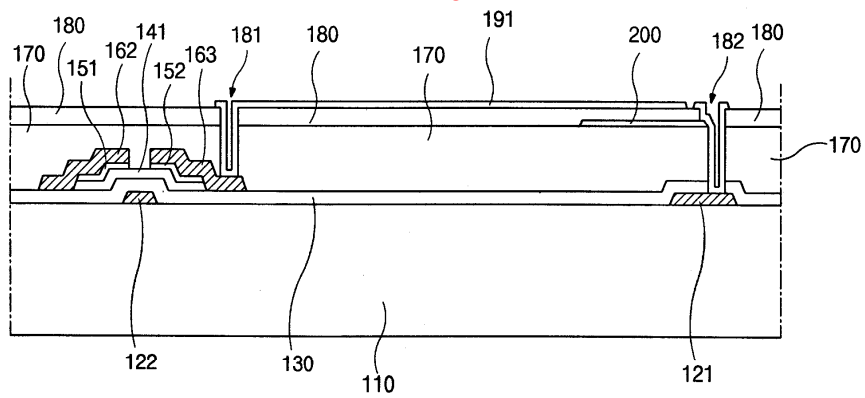
5d

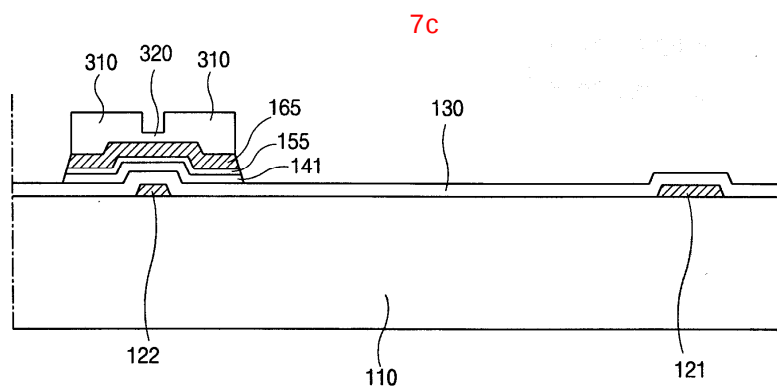
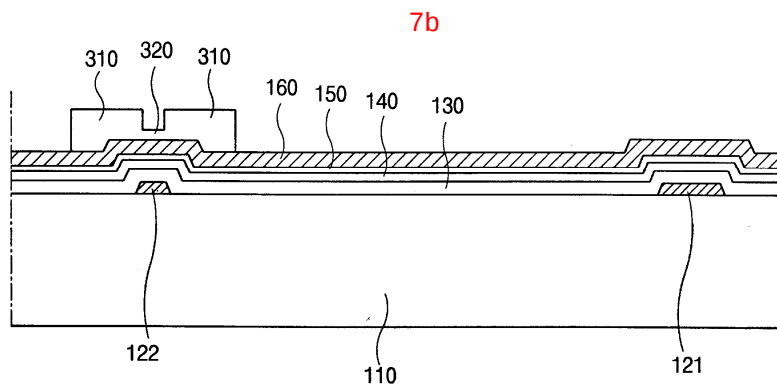
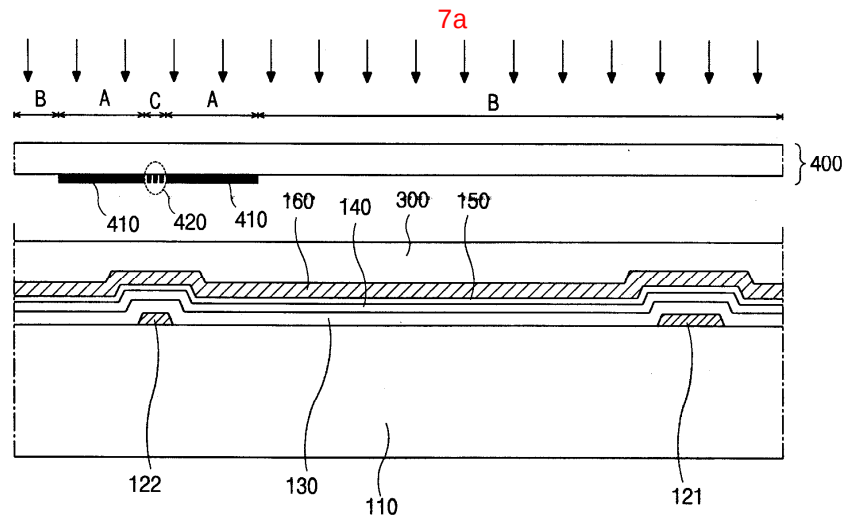
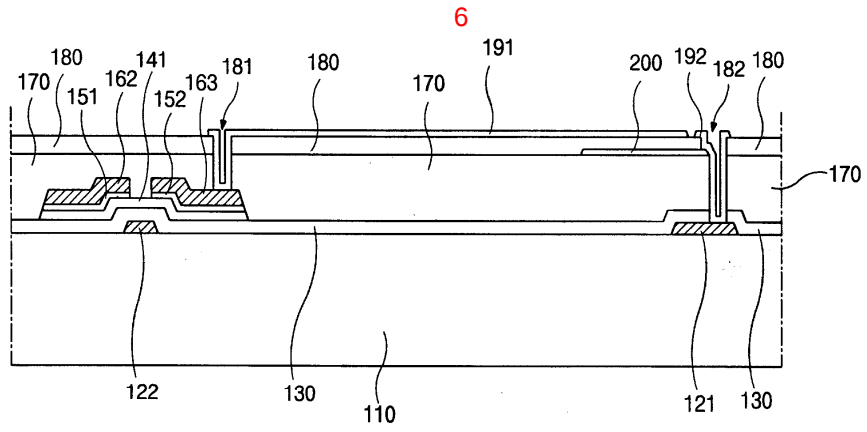


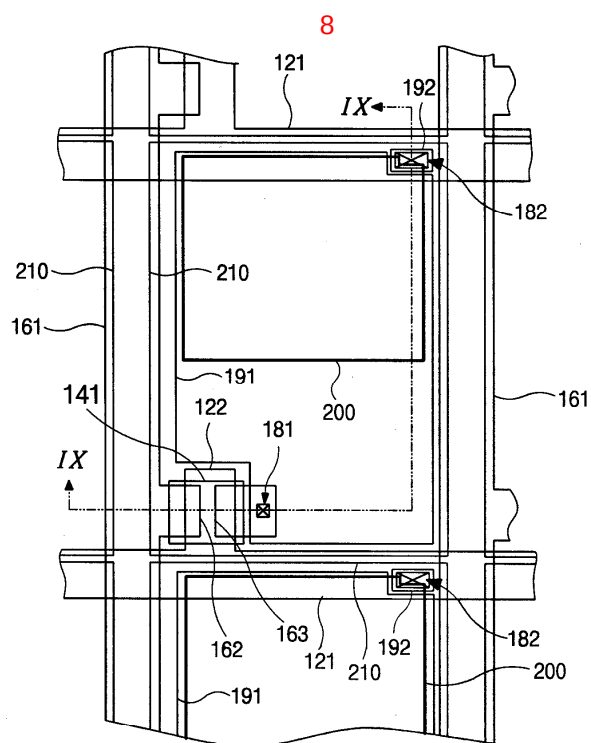
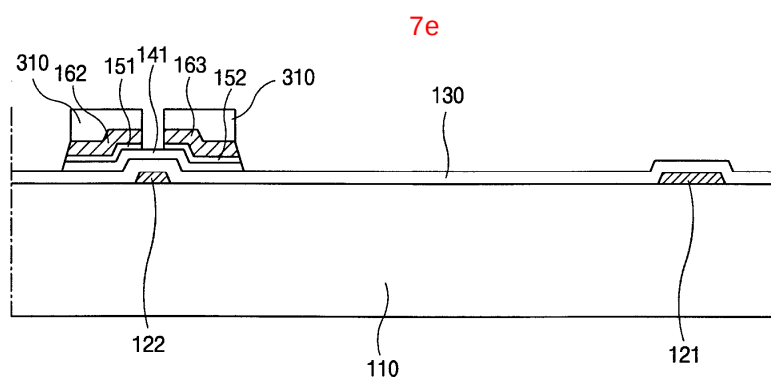
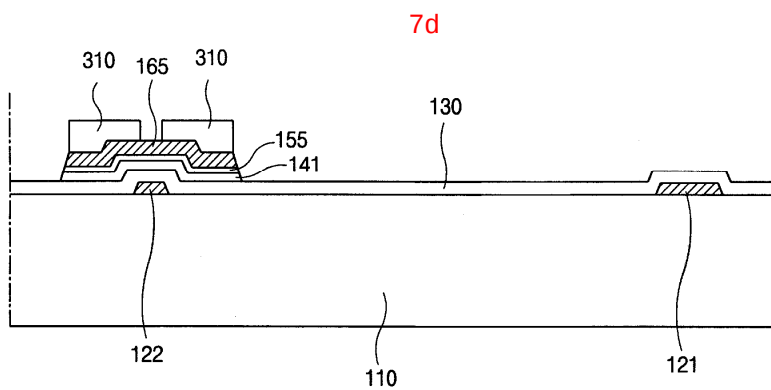
5e

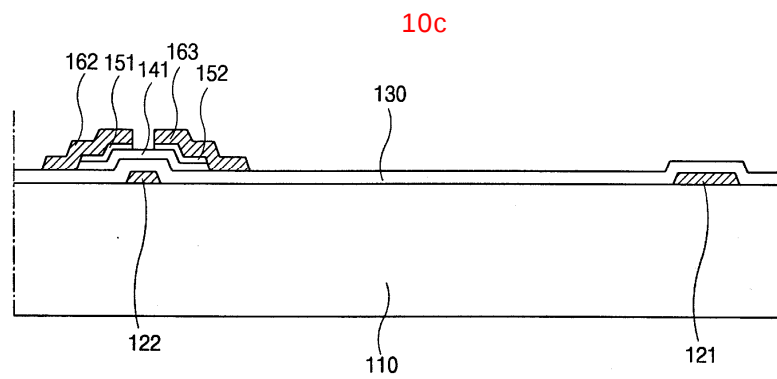
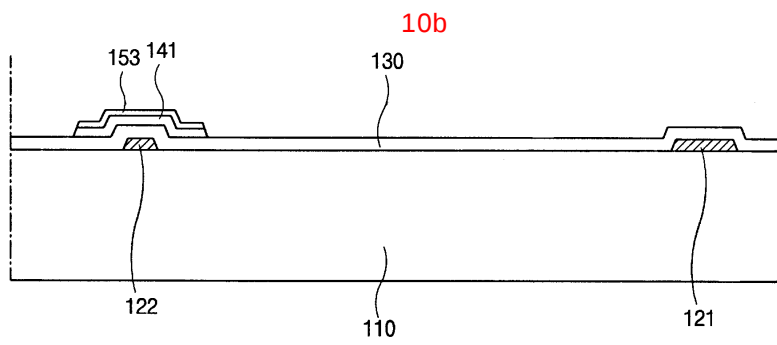
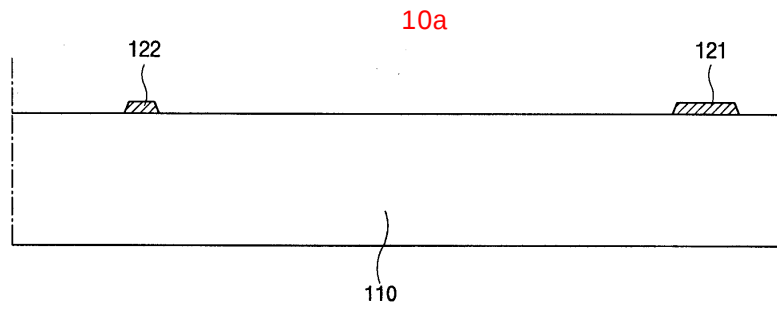
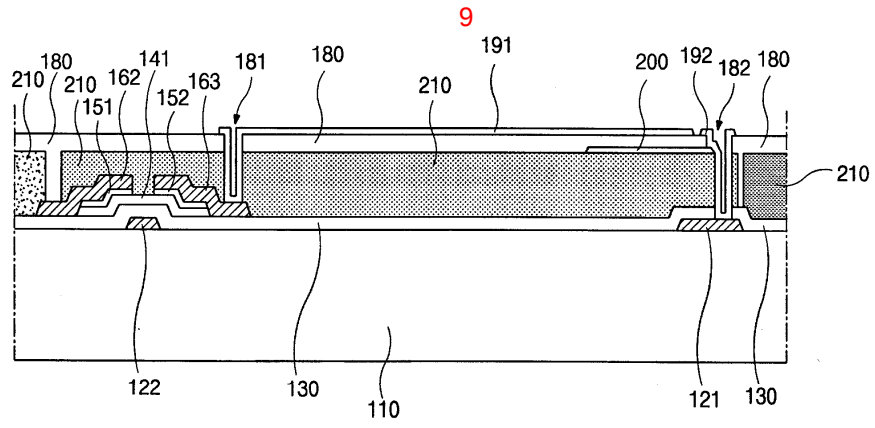


5f

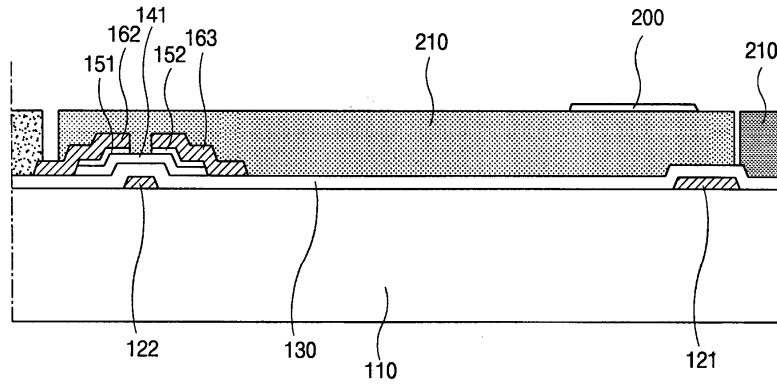




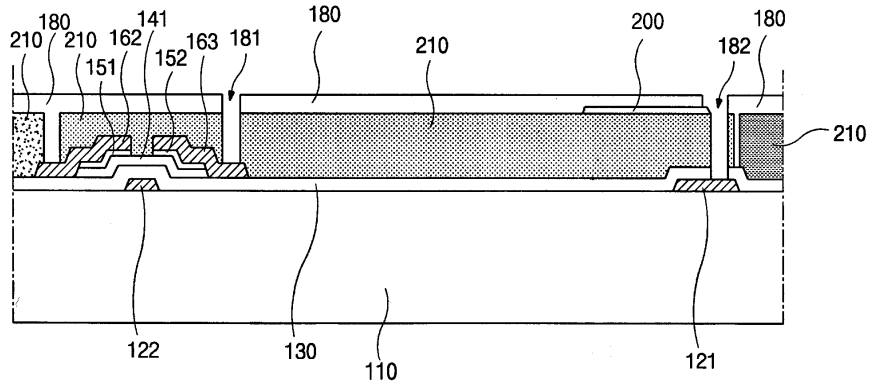




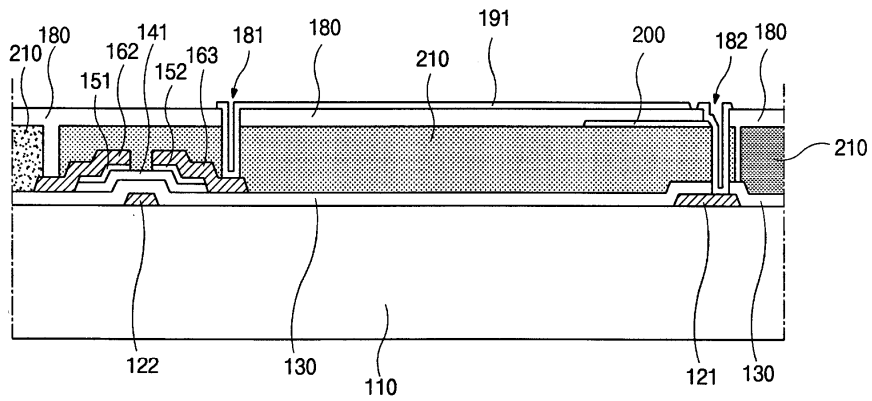
10d



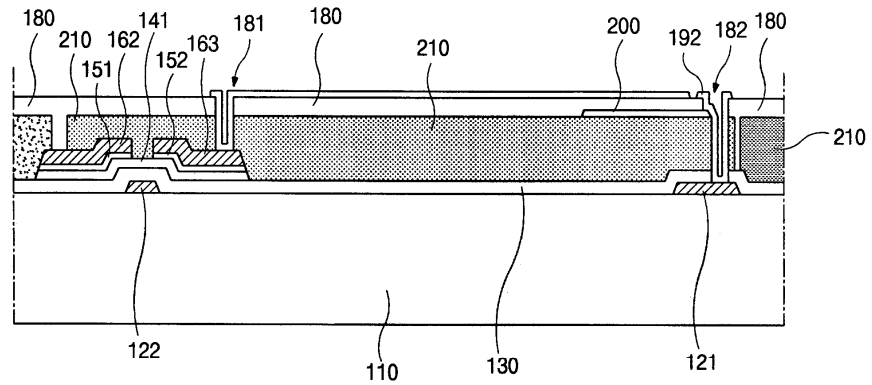
10e



10f



11



专利名称(译)	用于液晶显示装置的阵列基板及其制造方法		
公开(公告)号	KR100413512B1	公开(公告)日	2003-12-31
申请号	KR1020010016296	申请日	2001-03-28
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	乐金显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LG显示器有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LG显示器有限公司		
[标]发明人	HWANG KWANG JO 황광조 KIM WOOHYUN 김우현		
发明人	황광조 김우현		
IPC分类号	G02F1/136		
代理人(译)	贞媛KI		
其他公开文献	KR1020020076449A		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及用于液晶显示器的基板和制造该基板的方法。用于液晶显示器的阵列面板包括存储电容器，施加在液晶电容器中的电压保持到下一个信号，其中如果要求高容量存储电容器像用于使用铁电液体的液晶显示器的阵列面板那样晶体管使得存储电容器占据的纵横比增加了高分辨率液晶显示器件的大阵列面板中电容器的容量，由于电容器电极包括不透明材料，因此容量使电容器电极的面积变大发生开口率降低的问题。在本发明中，存储电容器的电极形成为透明导电材料。以这种方式，即使当电容器电极的面积完成并且增加电容器的电容时，也可以防止孔径比降低。而且，由于存储电容器的容量增加，液晶电容器的电压降减小，并且可以改善图像质量。同时，在阵列面板上形成滤色器的情况下，可以进一步提高孔径比。并且有源层，源极和漏极形成一个光刻处理，并且可以减少工艺数量。存储电容，电压降，孔径比，滤色片，4掩模。

