

(19)
(12)(KR)
(A)(51) 。 Int. Cl. ⁷
G02F 1/136(11)
(43)2002 - 0009144
2002 02 01(21) 10 - 2000 - 0042533
(22) 2000 07 24(71) .
,
20(72) 915 3 105 702
2 3 305 703

(74)

:

(54)

IPS

Vp) IPS 가 , 가 가 (Δ
(flicker)가

1 .

2 (IPS) .

3a IPS (off) 3b (on) .

4 IPS .

5a 5d 4 - .

6 IPS .

7 가 .

8 IPS .

< >

100 : 102 :

A : 가 가

C : 가 가

B : A B

(Liquid Crystal Display : LCD) .

(Thin Film Transistor : TFT)

(In - Plane Switching : IPS

) ,

가 가

가

(Active Matrix LCD : AM - LCD)가

가

1

(20) (2, 4) (2, 4)
 4) (10)
 (20) 가 (4) (10)
 가 (2)
 (4) (8) , (8) (12)
 (12) (10) 가 (S) 가 (10) 가
 (S) , (14)
 (14) (P)
 , (4) (2) (10) (4)
 (2) 가 (sealant : 6)
 (2) (S) (14)

2 IPS
 (30) (34) (36) (10) (1)
 (34) (36) (35) (10) (3)
 2)
 3a 3b IPS /
 , (34) (36) (35)가 가 (off) 가
 (34, 36) 45 ° (3a).
 3b (34) (36) 가 (on)
 3a 45 ° 가 , (34) (36)
 IPS
 (35)

IPS
70°
가

(36) (34)

IPS

4 IPS 가 (50) (54) (60) (50)

(54)

(50) (52) (52)

(60) (62) (64)

(62)

(54) (54) (54a)

(64) (66) (66) (66a)

5a 5d 4 - 5a

5a (1) 1 (52) (54a)

1 (52, 54a) (Al), (Cr), (Mo), (W)

5b 1 (52, 54a) (70) (72)

(70) (SiN_x) (SiO₂) (72)

5c (72) 2 (62, 64) (66a)

(62, 64) (72) (66a)

(54a) (L)

70)

5d 2 (62, 64, 66a) (74)

(74) (72)

IPS (54a) (66a) (1)

, IPS (1) (54a) (66a)

, 1 , IPS

, 가 (voltage drop)가

(drop)

(flicker)가

, IPS (DC)

TFT

IPS

TFT

TFT

6 IPS (가)
TFT

, 6 A B
C (A, B, C) TFT
, $L_A = L_B = L_C$

7 (Vg) TFT 가 , TFT
(V_D) (V_p)

, (Vp) , (ΔVp)
, (Cgs)

2 가 , 가 , 1,

1, 2 가 1, 2 가 , 1 가 , 2 가 , A , A C , A, C B A, B, C 가 .

1 , A , C , B .

ΔV_p .

TFT IPS ΔV_p (flicker)

8 IPS A () , B , C .

A B C (102) 가 C 가 .

(100) 가 , B A, C 가 A C 가 .

$\Delta V_p()$.

가 (104) 가 (Cgs), (C_{LC}), (C_{ST}) (Vg) , ,

$$\Delta V_p = \frac{C_{gs}\Delta V_g}{C_{gs}+C_{LC}+C_{ST}} \text{----- (1)}$$

(1) A, B, C ΔV_p .

C_{LC}, C_{ST} 가 , (V_g) 가 가 A
 ΔV_g 가 ΔV_p 가 , , A C_{gs} ΔV_g 가
 ΔV_p 가 , C_{gs} ΔV_p 가 .
 , B A C
 C_{gs} 가 .
 , , 가 가 A ΔV_p 가 가 C 가 .
 A (L_{A1}) , C (L_{C1}) B (L_{B1})
 ΔV_p .
 , B 가 가 , (A, B, C) 가
 $L_{A1} < L_{C1} < L_{B1}$ 가 .
 ΔV_p .
 C_{gs} (ΔV_p) .
 IPS ΔV_p .

(57)

1.

, , ,
 , ,
 가 , 1, 2 ,

2.

,
 1 ,
 2 ,

1, 2

1, 2

가

,

가

,

1

가

A

, A

C

,

A, C

B

,

A, B, C

.

3.

2

,

1

.

4.

2

,

A

, C

, B

.

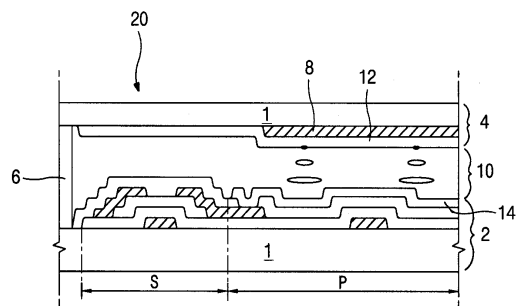
5.

2

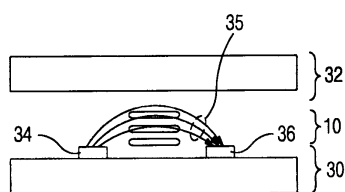
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.

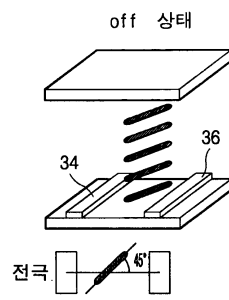
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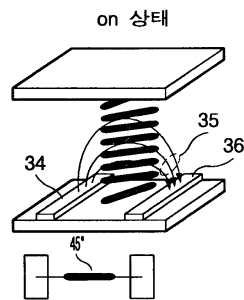
2



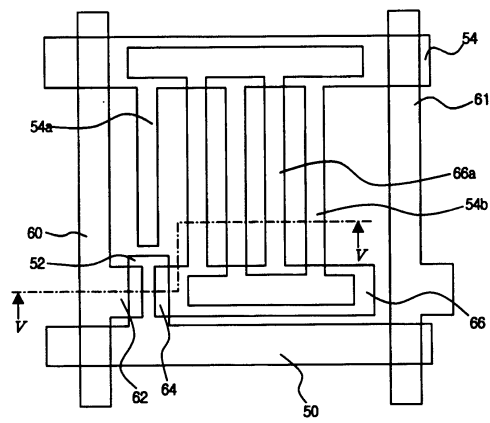
3a



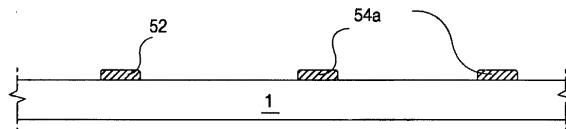
3b



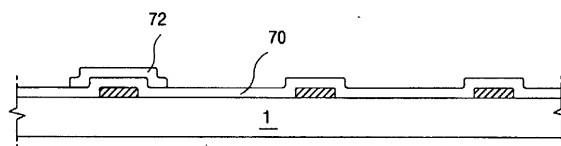
4



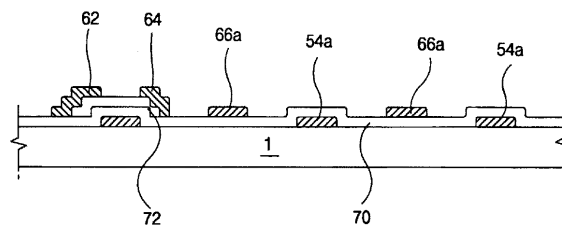
5a



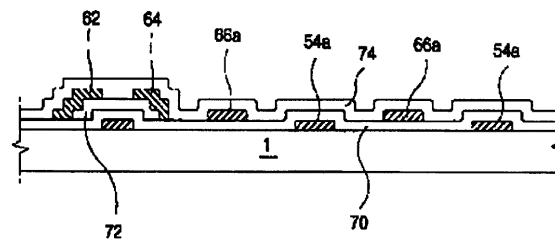
5b



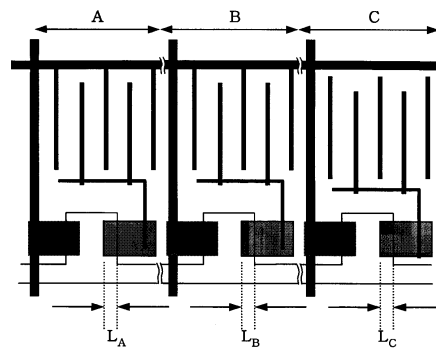
5c



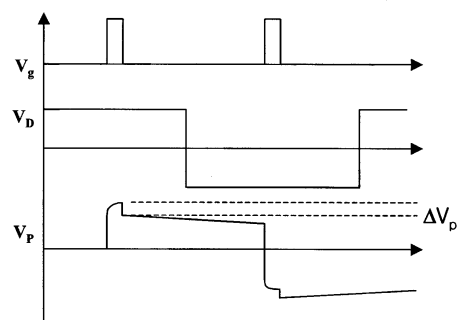
5d



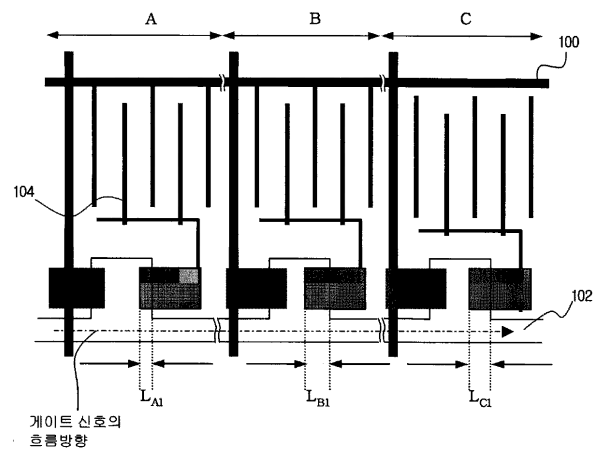
6



7



8



专利名称(译)	液晶显示器		
公开(公告)号	KR1020020009144A	公开(公告)日	2002-02-01
申请号	KR1020000042533	申请日	2000-07-24
[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	LEE JOUN HO 이준호 KO DOO HYUN 고두현		
发明人	이준호 고두현		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1343 G02F1/136 G02F1/1368		
CPC分类号	G02F1/136286 G02F1/1368 G02F2001/13606 G02F1/134363		
其他公开文献	KR100593314B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明旨在提供一种高质量的IPS液晶显示装置。在一般的IPS型液晶显示装置中，由于栅极布线或公共布线的布线电阻，取决于液晶面板的位置，发生反冲电压 (ΔV_p) 的差异。也就是说，由于与施加信号的焊盘相邻的像素的电压和远离焊盘的像素部分彼此不同，因此像素中充电的电荷量不同，并且产生闪烁。在根据本发明的薄膜晶体管阵列基板中，栅极和源极和漏极的重叠宽度根据面板的位置而不同地设计，从而减小了由于面板位置引起的反冲电压差异引起的闪烁。8 指数方面 反冲电压，闪烁，寄生电容

