

(19)
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(43)

10-2004-0013785
2004 02 14

(21) 10-2002-0046855
(22) 2002 08 08

(71) . 20

(72) 605-212

1 1027-31

(74)
:

(54)

(Vtr)

/

가

10

1

2 1

3 1

가

4 1 가 .
 5 1 .
 6 5 가 OCB .
 7 6 OCB 가 .
 8 .
 9a 8 가 .
 9b 9a 가 - .
 10 1 .
 11 10 .
 12 2 .
 13 3 .
 14 4 .
 15 5 .
 16 6 .
 17 .

< >

2, 32 : 4, 34 :

6, 36 : 8, 38 :

10 : 12 :

14, 22 : 16, 20 :

18 :

(Vtr)

(Liquid Crystal Display)

가

(Active Matrix)

(Thin Film Transistor; Personal Computer) (Note Book Computer) 가 가 (Pe

1 (GL0 GLn) (6) (4) (4) (2) (2) (DL1 DLm) (8)

(2) (DL1 DLm) TFT , n+1 (GL0 GLn) m

(8) (GL0 GLn) (8) (DL1 DLm) (H, (Dclk) (GSP) (6) (6) (GSP) (4)

(4) (4) (8) (GSP)

(4) 2 1 (1H) 가 (GSC)가 (GSP)가 (GL1 GLn) 1 (1H) 가 (SP) (SP) TFT가 - 가

(Dclk) (6) (8) (R), (G) (B) (R), (G) (B) (DL) (DL1 DLm) (Vd)

3 (Gn-1) (Vcom) (Cic) (Cst) , TFT (DL) (Cst) (TFT ,)

TFT (GL1 GLn) (Vd) (Cic) (Vgh) (DL1 DLm) (Vcom) TF (Cic) (Vd) (Cic) 가 (Vd) , (Vgl) 가 (Cst)가 TFT (Vd) (Cst) 가

(GL1 GLn) (Vgl) 가 (1H) (Vgh) (Vgl) , (GL) (Vgh) (Cst) (SP) TFT (G) (GL GLn) (Vgl) 가 , (Vgh) 가 (6) (Vgl) TFT (V LC) TFT(T) (Cst) TFT (feed-through) ΔV_p 가 1

$$\Delta V_p = \frac{C_{gs}}{C_{gs} + C_{st} + C_{LC}} (V_{gh} - V_{gl})$$

1

ΔV_p 가 C_{LC} , C_{gs} , V_{gh} (G), V_{gl} (S) .
 C_{st} , C_{LC} , V_{gh} , V_{gl} .
 (ΔV_p) , (ΔV_p) 4 .
 (ΔV_p) , (ΔV_p) .
) 가 TN , TN 90° (Twisted Nematic : 'TN') 가 .
 가 TN , TN , TN .
 TN 가 IPS(in-plane switch) , OCB(Optically Compensated Bend) .
 가 OCB TN .
 5 6 , OCB (Color filter array) .
 (10) (10, 12) (12) TFT (12) , (18) ,
 / (10, 12) (12) / (14, 22) , (10) (14) ,
 (16) , (12) (22) .
 (20) .
 (10) (12) (10) (12)
 가 가 / (Vtr) - ° (tilt angle) (splay)
 가 가 (Vtr) (Bend) 0° 가 .
 (Transition time) .
 5 ~ 15°)가 / 가 가 (pretilt angle) ± (,
 90° 가 .
 7 OCB .
 7 , 가 가 .
 , 가 (Vtr) ,
 (Vtr) , OCB 가 .
 OCB (Vtr) .
 , 가 가 (Vtr)
 가 (Vtr) .

(38) (GL0 GLn) (DL1 DLm)
 (H, V) (Dclk) (38) (GSP) (36) /
 (34) (38) (Vrst) (Trst)

(GSC)가 (34) (38) (GSP) (34) 1 (GSP) (1H) 가 (GSC)
 P) (Vgh) TFT가 20V (Vgl) -5V (1H) 가 (SP) (SP) (S)
 (Trst) (Vrst) (Vgh), (Vgl), (Vrst) 3

(Dclk) (36) (38) (R), (G) (B) (R), (G) (B)
 1 (Vrst) (DL) (V) (36) (Trst) (Vo)
 (Trst) 9a 9b

9a (Gn-1) (GL) (DL) TFT (Cst) (TFT ,)
 (Vcom) (Clc) (Cst) (Cst) ()

n (GLn) (Vgh) (Vgh) TFT가 - (Vgh) TFT가 - (GLn-1)
 (Vgl) (Vgl) (Vd) , TFT가 - (Cst) (GLn-1) (Vgh)
 가 (Vd) TFT가 - (GLn-1) (Vrst) (Vrst) 9b
 가 (GLn-1) (Vo) (Vgl) (Vrst) (Vrst)
 , 1 가 (ΔV)

$$\Delta V_d = \Delta V_g \frac{C_{st}^2}{C_{st} + C_{lc}}$$

, ΔV_d , ΔV_g , Clc (GLn-1) 가 (Vd) (Vo) , Cst
 2 가 (Vrms) (Vtr)

10 (a), (b) (c) (Dot inversion)

10(a) (Vrst) (Trst) (Vpixel) 10(b) (Vrst) 가

(Vd) (Vd)

(-) (Vrst) (Vd) (+) (Vd) (Trst) (Vo) (+)
 (-) (Vrst) (Vo) 가 (Vrms) 가
 (-) (Vrst) (-) (Vo) 가 (Vrms) 가 (+)
 (+) (Vrms) 1 2 (V1, V2)

(Vo) 2 (V2) 1 (V1) (Vo) (Vac) 가 11 (Trst) (Vac) (Vrst) (Vo)
 (Vo) 3

$$V(t) = V_{ac} + V_{oP}(t)$$

(Vo) V(t) (Vac) (Vo) (ΔV)
 (Vo) (Trst) (Vrms) (Vtr) 3

$$V_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{\int_0^{2T} V(t)^2 dt}{2T}} \quad V_{tr}$$

3 V(t) 4 (Vrms) (2T) 5

$$V_{ac}^2 + \frac{T_{rst}}{T} V_{o}^2 = V_{tr}^2$$

(Vtr) (Vac) (Trst) (Vtr) (Vo) 4 (Vrms)

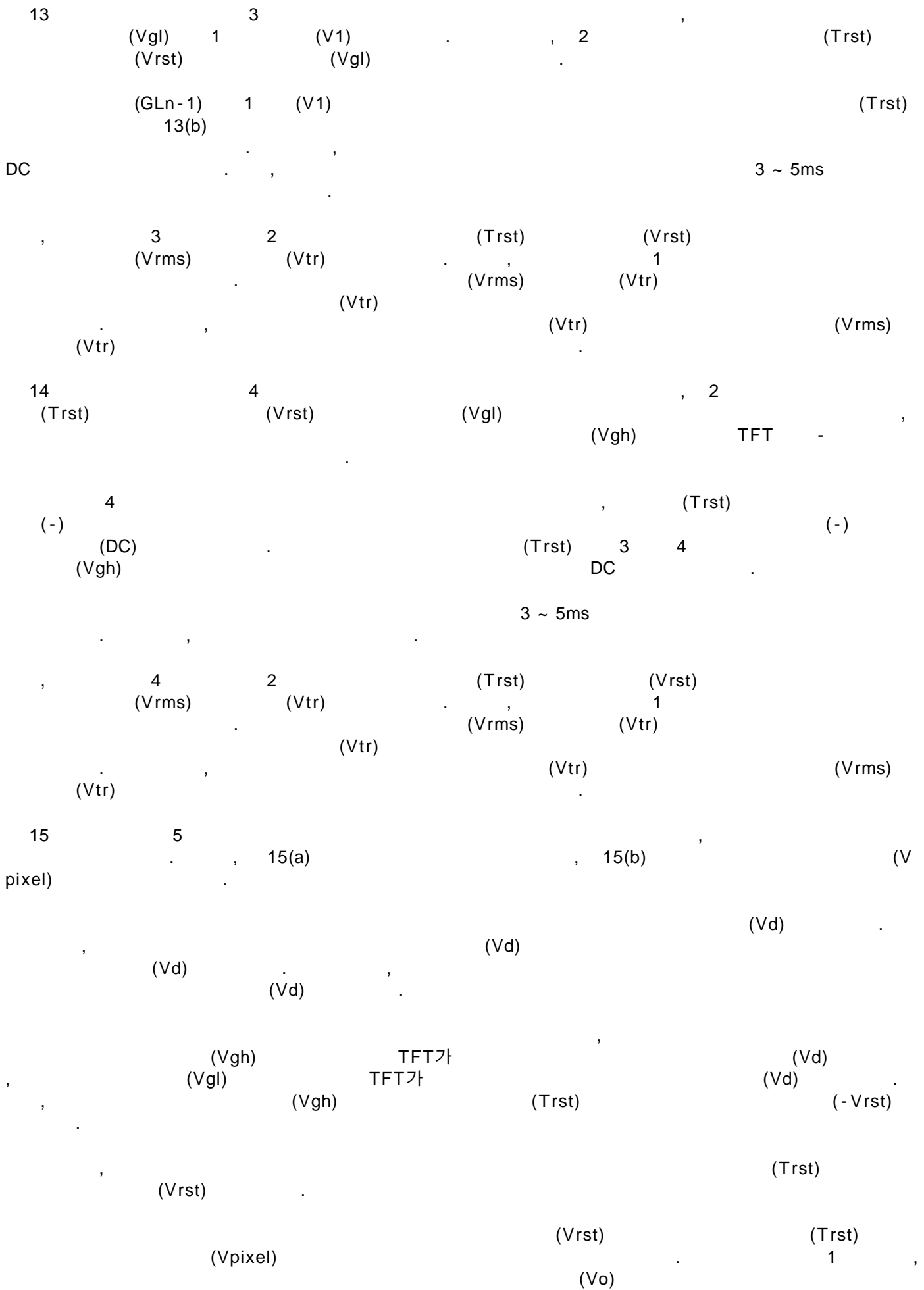
(Vo) 2 (Trst) (Vrst) (Vrst)
 (Vo) 5 6 .

$$V_{ac}^2 = V_{tr}^2 - \frac{T_{rst}}{T} V_o^2$$

6 (Vtr) (Vac) (Vtr) (Vrms)
 (Trst) (t) (Vrst) 10(c) (Trst) (Trst)
 (normally black) (normally white) 가 가 가
 (Trst) 가 (Trst) ()

7
 Trst

가 2 (Trst)
 12 GLn-1 (Vgl) 2 (Trst) ()
 3 ~ 5ms (Vrst) .
) 2 (t) (Trst) 1 12(c)
 2 (Trst) 가 (Vpixel) 12(b) (Trst)
 (Vrst) 1 (Vtr) (Vpixel) (Vrst)
 (Vrms) (Vrms) (Vtr) 1 (Vtr)
 (Vrms) (Vtr) (Vtr)
 2 (-) (DC) (Trst)
 (-) (DC) 3 가



r) (Vo) 가 , (Vtr) (Vrms) (Vt) (Trst) (Vrst) 가

6 가 16 6 , 16(a) , 16(b) (V pixel)

(Vgh) TFT가 (Vd) (Vgl) TFT가 (Vd) (Vgl) (-Vrst) (Vgh) (Trst)

(Vrst) (Vgl) (Trst) (Vpixel) (Vrst) (Trst) 1 (Vo) 가 (Vrms) (Vt)

r) (Vo) 가 , (Vtr) (Vrms) (Vt) (Trst) 가

17 (Vtr) OCB (Vtr) (V) (T)

(Trst) TFT - (Vrst) 가 (Vrms) (Vtr) 가 (Vrms) (Vtr)

가

(57)

1.

/

가 ,

,

,

1 2. ,

가 - 가 -

1 3. ,

1 4. ,

4 5. ,

4 6. ,

4 7. ,

1 8. ,

1 9. ,

10.

/

가

11.

10

가 -

가 -

12.

10

13.

10

14.

13

15.

13

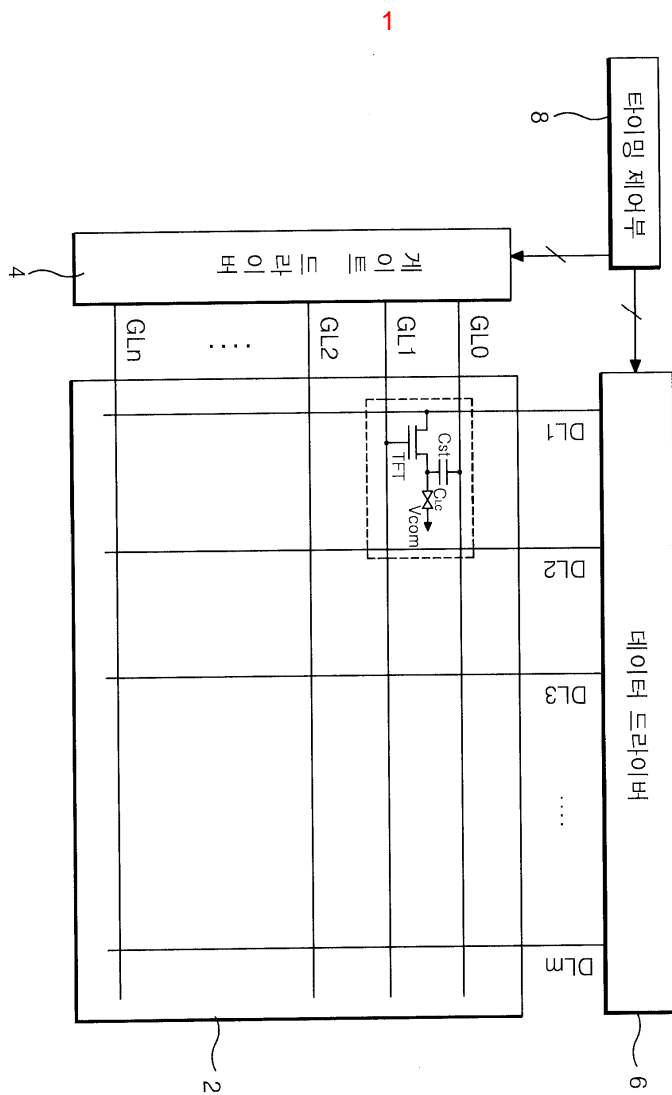
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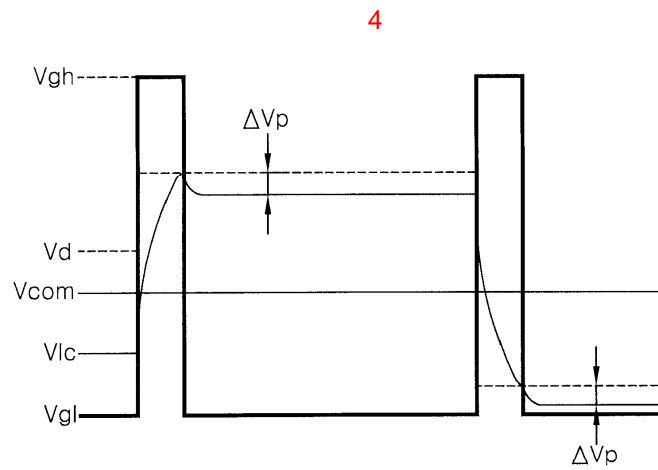
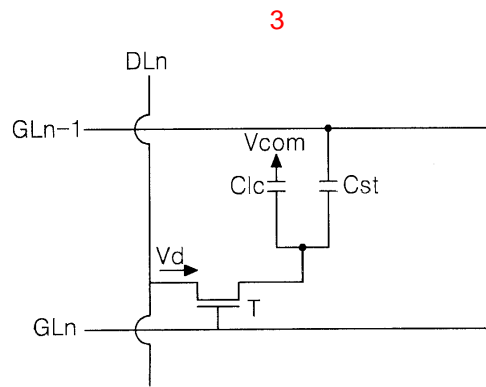
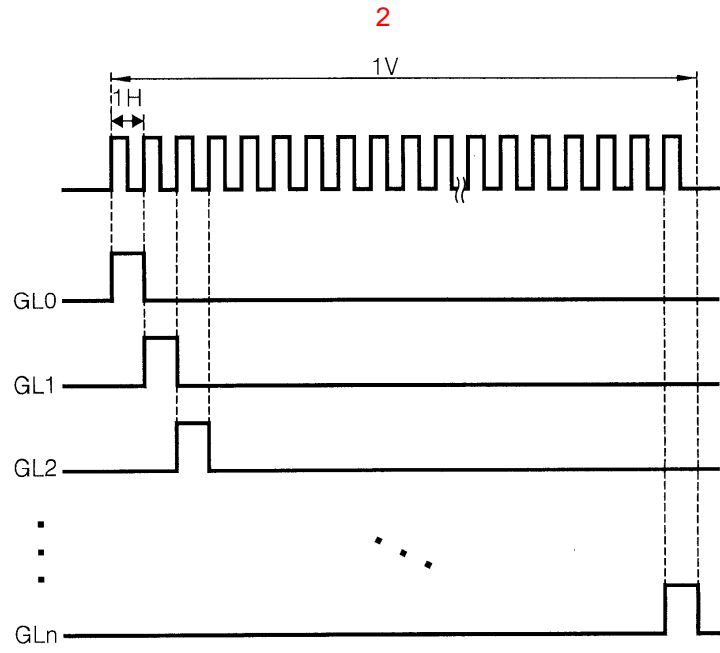
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17.

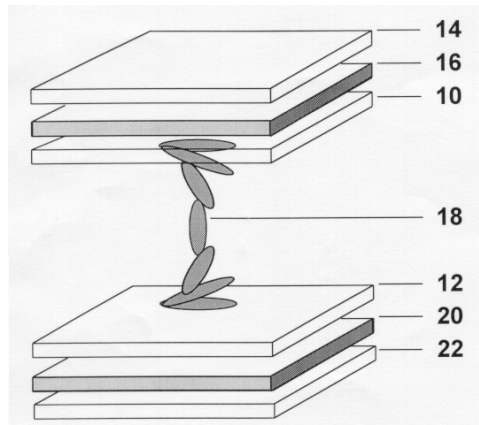
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10 18.

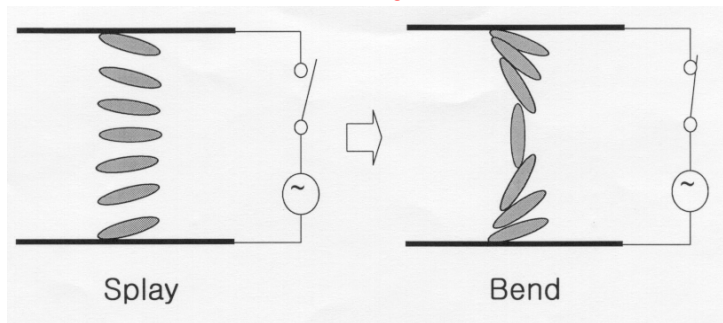




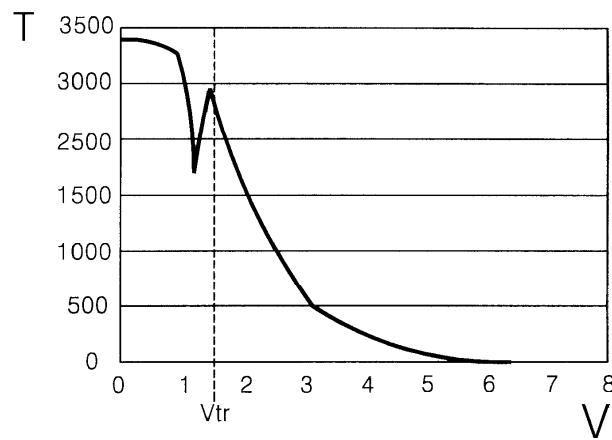
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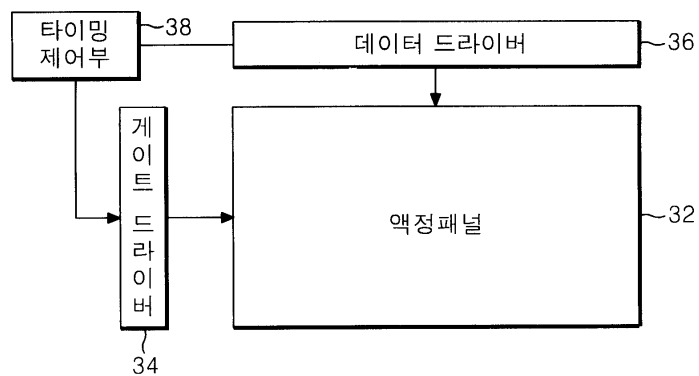
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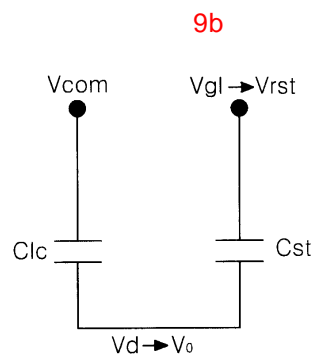
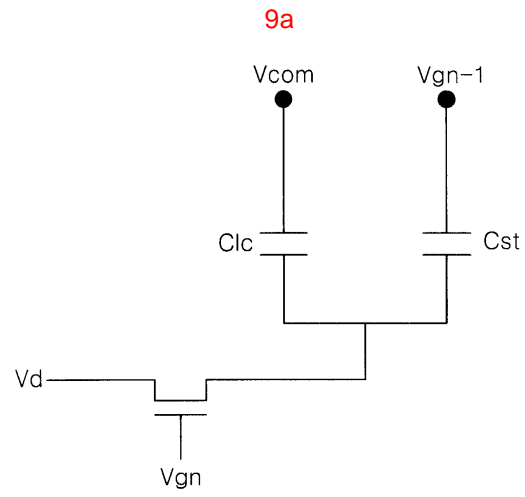


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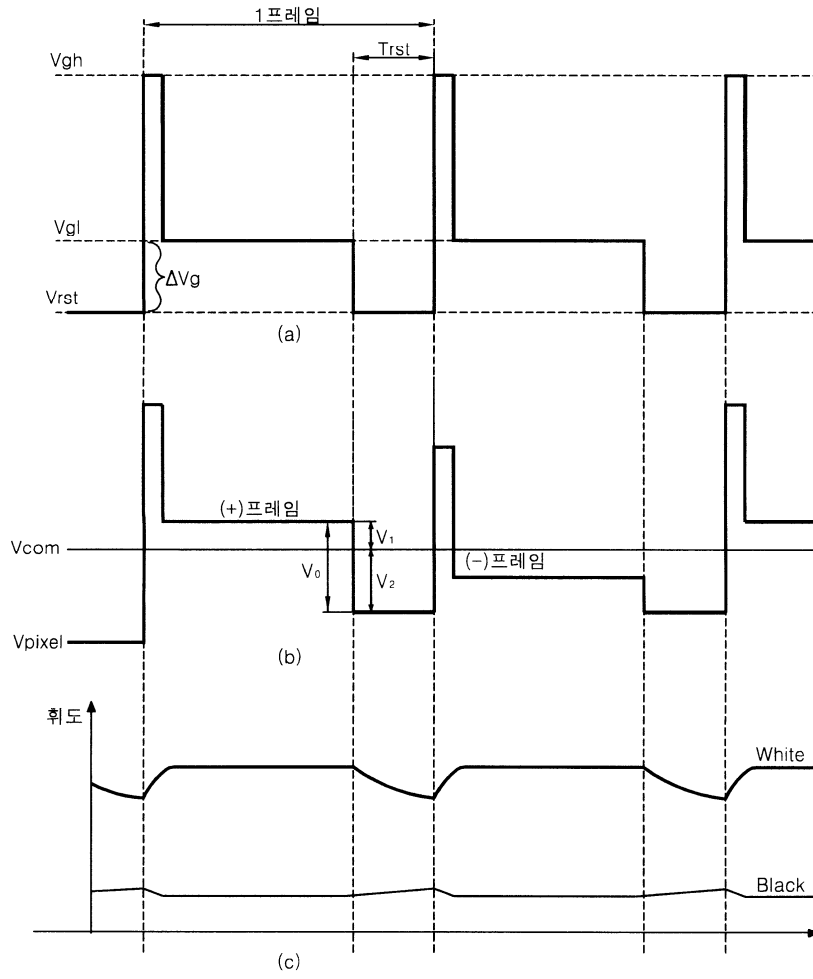


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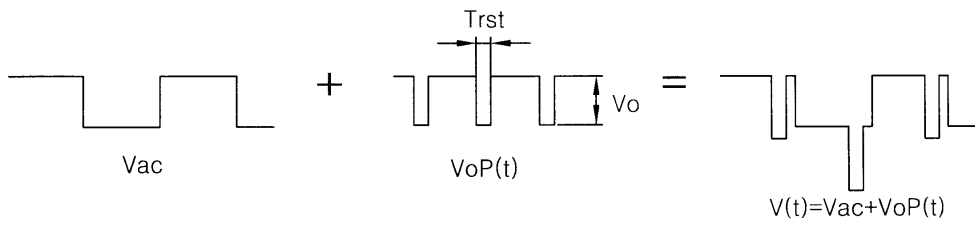




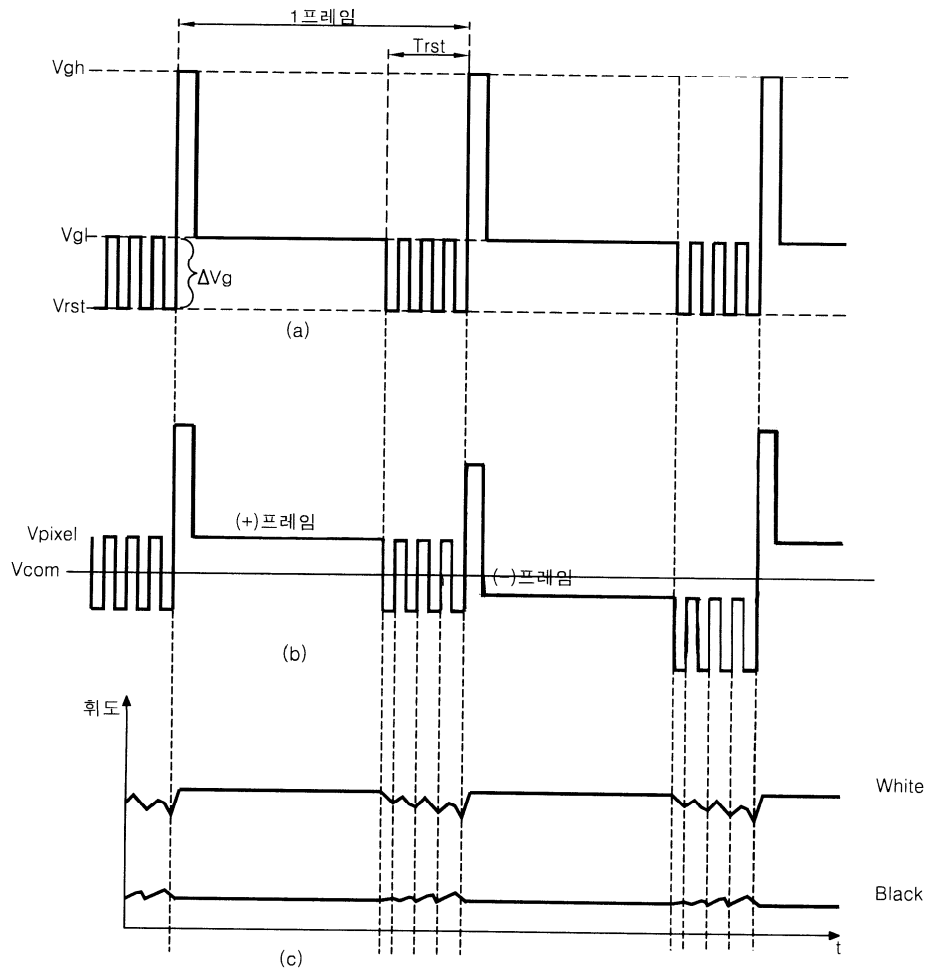
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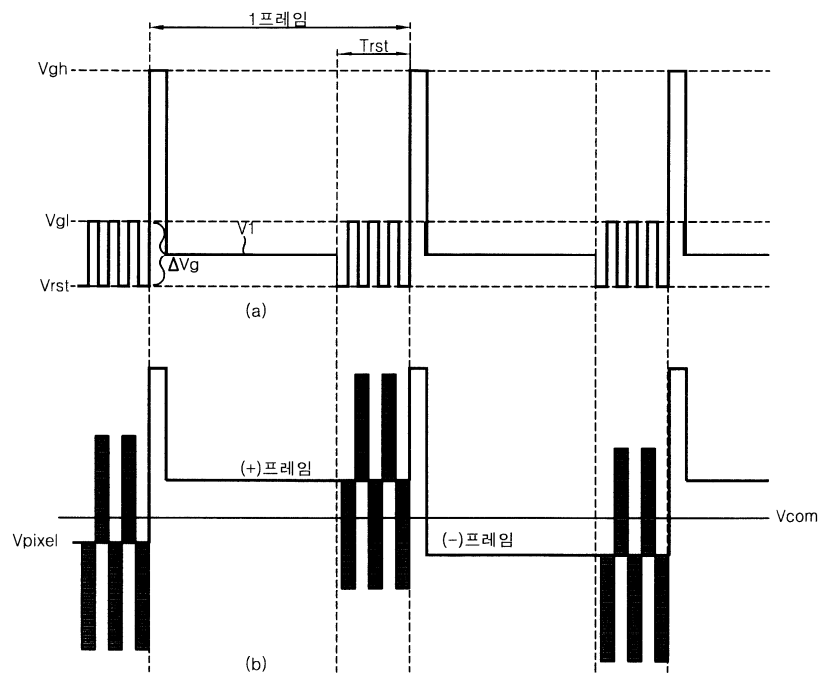
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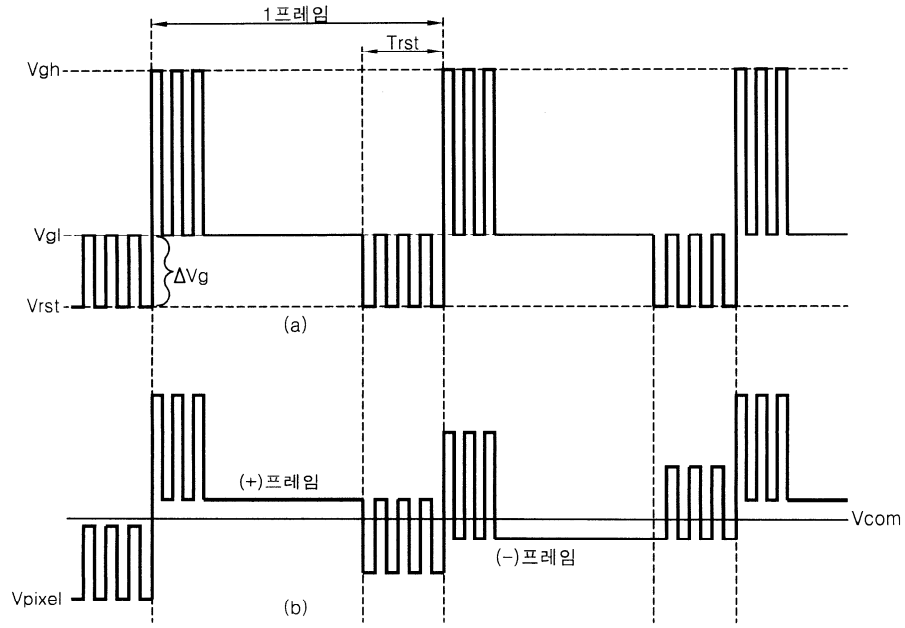
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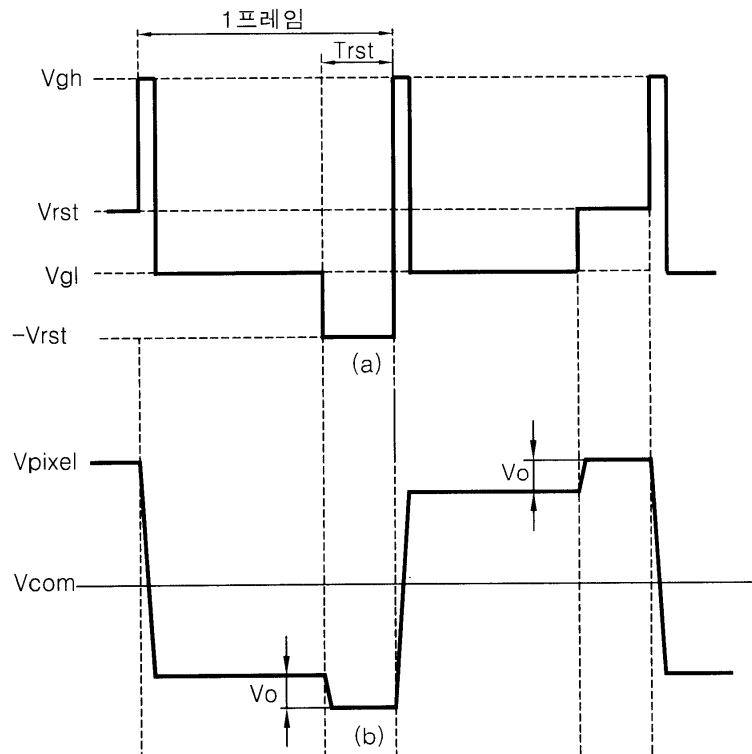
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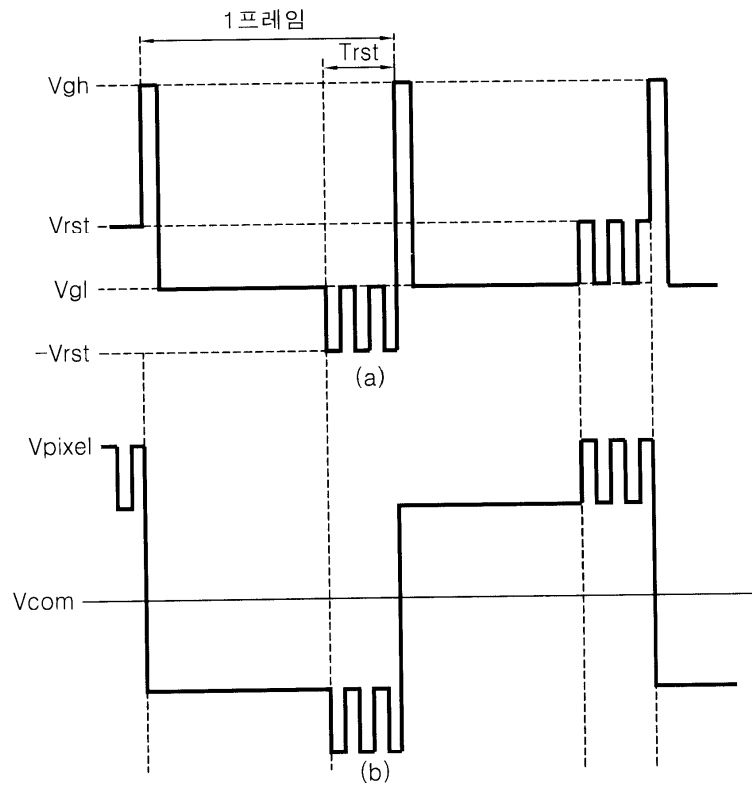
14



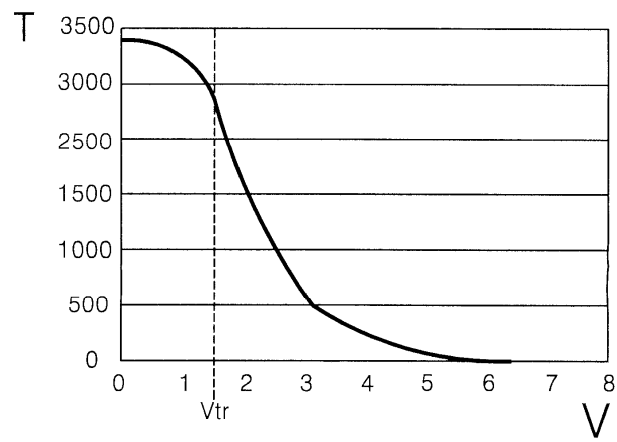
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专利名称(译)	液晶显示器及其驱动方法		
公开(公告)号	KR1020040013785A	公开(公告)日	2004-02-14
申请号	KR1020020046855	申请日	2002-08-08
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	乐金显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LG显示器有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LG显示器有限公司		
[标]发明人	SON HYEONHO 손현호 PARK JONGJIN 박종진		
发明人	손현호 박종진		
IPC分类号	G02F1/139 G09G3/36 G02F1/133		
CPC分类号	G09G3/3648 G09G2310/06 G02F1/1395		
其他公开文献	KR100883270B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及一种液晶显示装置，并从过渡 (VTR) 中使用比实际驱动电压较低的数据电压时由外部冲击而在带状态的显示状态转变防止用于液晶的驱动方法。根据本发明的液晶显示装置是液晶显示器，包括一个正常驱动时间段期间，所述阵列的显示状态转换的带条件在上/下基板之间的液晶注入层的多种过渡电压的电压后正常驱动中，多个以及栅极驱动电路，用于在数据输入期间和数据输入期间的复位期间提供栅极高电压和栅极低电压，并提供到栅极线的栅极驱动提供给所述顺序选通线的栅极的复位电压，以及用于根据提供给栅极线的栅极电压提供数据电压到数据线的数据驱动器和栅极电压一种定时控制器，用于控制提供给数据线的的数据电压它其特征在于它包括。 10

