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6 201

107 1501

(74)

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(54)

(Vertically aligned liquid crystal display)

$n_x = n_y > n_z$ $\frac{(n_x, n_y)}{2}$ (-C-plate) (n_z) $n_x > n_y = n_z$ 1 (A-plate),
 2 (-C-Plate) VA-LCD
 50nm 150nm (R_{-C} + R_{VA})
 (black state)

3

1	1		VA-LCD	.
2	2		VA-LCD	.
3	3		VA-LCD	.
4	400nm	2	550nm	2
	(R _{-C,400} / R _{-C,550})	550nm	VA-LCD	(R _{VA,550})
5	(-C-Plate)		VA-LCD	2
6	1		VA-LCD	0° ~80°
7	1		VA-LCD 45°	0° ~80°
	2°	,	(black)	
8	2		VA-LCD	0° ~80°
9	1	2	VA-LCD 45°	0° ~80°
	2°	,	(black)	

* *
 11,12,21,22,31,32 : 11c,12c,21c,22c,31c,32c :

13,23,33 : 14,24a,24b,34a,34b : 1

14c, 24c : 15,25,35a,35b : 2

43 :

45 : 2 (-C-Plate)

45' : 2 (-C-Plate)

46 :

(Vertically aligned liquid crystal display ; VA-LCD)

-LCD

(Achromatic) VA-LCD (positive)

VA

가 VA-LCD (Black state) -C-plate VA-LCD
A-plate , -C-plate VA-LCD
4,889,412 .

-C-Plate VA-LCD

, -C-Plate A-Plate VA-LCD
6,141,075 .

-C-Plate (Black) A-Plate VA-LCD 가 VA-LCD

D (Achromatic) VA-LCD VA-LCD , VA-LC

additive) 3 8 μ m (VA-LCD) (MVA) 가 (chiral
(n_x, n_y) (n_z) n_x > n_y = n_z 1 (A-plate),
n_x = n_y > n_z 2 (-C-plate)

1 (A-plate) 가 가 가 (revers
ed wavelength dispersion) (Optical Axis)

2 (-C-Plate) (R_{-C} + R_{VA}) 가
50nm 150nm

1 3 VA-LCD (VA) (13,23,33),
(11,12,21,22,31,32), VA-LCD

1 (A-Plate)(14,24a,24b,34a,34b) 2 (-C-Plate)(15,25,35a,35b)
TAC(triacetate cellulose)

1 (a) (d) 1 (14) 2 (15) (13)
VA-LCD , 1 (a) 1 (14) 3-8 μ m (13) 1
(11)

2 (15) (13) (12)
 1 (14) (14c) (11) (11c)

1 (b) 1 (15) (13) (14) (13) (12)
 2 (14) (14c) (12) (11) (12c)

1 (c) 1 (14) 2 (15) (13)
 (12) (12c) 1 (14) (14c)

1 (d) 1 (13) 1(c) 1 (14) 2 (15)
 (14) (14c) (12) (12c) 1

2 (a) (b) 1 (24a, 24b) 2 (25) (23)
 VA-LCD (21, 22) 3-8 μ m 2
 1 (24b) 2 (a) 1 (24a) (23) (21)
 (24c) (21) (21c) (23) (22) (24a)
) 1 (24b) (24c) (22) (22c) (23) (22)

2 (b) 2 (24a) 2 (25) (24b) (23) (23) (22)
 1 (24c) (22) (22c) (23) (21) (21) (24b)
 1 (24a) (24c) (21) (21c) (23) (21)

3 1 (34a, 34b) 2 (35a, 35b) (33)
 VA-LCD (31, 32) 3-8 μ m 3
 1) 1 (34a) 2 (35a) (33) (3)
 (34b) 2 (35b) (33) (32)
 (34a) (34c) (31) (31c) (31) (33)
 (32) 1 (34b) (34c) (32) (33)
 (32c)

4 2 400nm 55
 0nm (R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550}) 550nm VA-LCD (R_{VA > 0}) (43)
) (R_{VA,550}) (-C-Plate) (R_{-C < 0}) (45) (R_V)
 A + R_{-C > 0} (46) (R_{VA + R_{-C > 0}}) (Achromatic) 2 (positive)

VA-LCD 2 (-C-Plate) (R_{-C,550})

R_{VA,550} + R_{-C,550} = 100 ~ 130nm(115nm)

nm , R_{VA,550} = (d n₅₅₀)_{VA} 550nm , R_{-C,550} 550
 2 (-C-Plate)

2 (-C-Plate), $(n_x / n_{550})_{-C}$

$(n_x / n_{550})_{VA} \times R_{VA,550} + (n_x / n_{550})_{-C} \times R_{-C,550} = 115\text{nm}$

, $(n_x / n_{550})_{VA}$ VA-LCD

, $(\lambda = 400\text{nm})$,

$(n_{400} / n_{550})_{VA} \times R_{VA,550} + (n_{400} / n_{550})_{-C} \times R_{-C,550} = 115\text{nm}$

$R_{VA,550}^2 \frac{(-C-Plate)}{4} R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550} = (n_{400} / n_{550})_{-C}$

1 (A-Plate) $R = 0.25 \times$ /4
 (Achromatic Quarter Wave Film)

$R_{400} / R_{500} = 400/500 = 0.727, R_{700} / R_{550} = 700/550 = 1.273$

VA-LCD

$n_x = n_y > n_z$ (n_x, n_y) (n_z) $n_x > n_y = n_z$ 1 (A-plate),
 (-C-plate) VA-LCD
 (A-plate) 가 (Optical Axis) 가 (rev
 ersed wavelength dispersion) (R_{-C} + R_{VA}) 가
 2 (-C-Plate) 50nm 150nm

가
 87 ~ 90, 75 90 (pretilt angle) 가
 89 ~ 90

550nm 80nm 400nm 가
 550nm 80nm ~ 300nm

45

1 1 (A-Plate) 550nm 130 ~ 200nm 가
 1 (A-Plate) 550nm 130 160nm

가 0.6 0.9 1.5 1 (A-Plate) 400nm, 550nm $(R_{A,400} / R_{A,550})$
 700nm, 550nm $(R_{A,700} / R_{A,550})$ 가 1.1

2 (-C-Plate) 550nm -100nm ~ -400nm
 2 (-C-Plate) 400nm, 550nm $(R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550})$
 50) 550nm, 700nm $(R_{-C,700} / R_{-C,550})$
 400nm, 550nm $(R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550})$ 1.1 1.3
 550nm, 700nm $(R_{-C,700} / R_{-C,550})$ 0.8 ~ 0.9
 (-C-Plate) 가

6 9 (azimuth angle) 0° ~ 80° 2° 6 8

VA-LCD

VA-LCD

, 7 9 45°

1 3

[1]

1 (a) VA-LCD 3μm VA- 89°,
 = -4.9, n = 0.0979, n₄₀₀ / n₅₅₀ = 1.0979 VA-LCD
 , VA- R_{VA,550} = 297nm

2 (-C-Plate) R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550} = 1.31 R_{-C,550} = -190nm

1 (A-Plate) (in-plane) R_{A,550} = 145nm
 R_{A,400} / R_{A,550} = 0.72

(azimuth angle) 0° ~ 80° 6
 , 45° 0° ~ 80° VA-LCD xy
 7

[2]

1 (d) VA-LCD 4μm 89°, = -4.9, n = 0.09
 79 , n₄₀₀ / n₅₅₀ = 1.0979
 , VA R_{VA,550} = 396nm

2 (-C-Plate) R_{-C,550} = -279nm
 2 (-C-Plate) R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550} = 1.21

1 (A-Plate) (in-plane) R_{A,550} = 147
 nm 1 (A-Plate) R_{A,400} / R_{A,550} = 0.72

(azimuth angle) 0° ~ 80° 6
 , 45° 0° ~ 80° VA-LCD xy
 7

[3]

2 (a) VA-LCD 3μm VA- 89°
 = -4.9, n = 0.0979, (n₄₀₀ / n₅₅₀)_{VA} = 1.0979
 , VA- R_{VA,550} = 297nm

2 (-C-Plate) R_{-C,550} = -130nm
 R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550} = 1.31

1 (A-Plate) (in-plane) R_{A,550} = 90nm
 1 (A-Plate) R_{A,400} / R_{A,550} = 0.72

(azimuth angle) 0° ~ 80° 8 , 45
 VA-LCD xy 9

[4]

3 VA-LCD $3\mu\text{m}$ VA- (Pretilt Angle) 89° ,
 $= -4.9$, $n = 0.0979$, $n_{400} / n_{550} = 1.0979$
 , VA- $R_{VA,550} = 297\text{nm}$
 2 (-C-Plate) $R_{-C,550} = -65\text{nm}$
 $R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550} = 1.31$
 1 (A-Plate) (in-plane) $R_{A,550} = 90\text{nm}$
 $R_{A,400} / R_{A,550} = 0.72$
 (azimuth angle) $0^\circ \sim 80^\circ$
 , 45° VA-LCD xy 8
 9

VA-LCD 1 (A-Plate) 2 (-C-Plate)
 RGB VA-LCD (dark) 가 (dark) , (white)
 가 ,

(57)

1. (< 0) (> 0)
 (VA-LCD) (MVA) 가 (chiral additive) 3 $8\mu\text{m}$
 $n_x = n_y > n_z$ (n_x, n_y) (-C-plate) (n_z) $n_x > n_y = n_z$ 1 (A-plate),
 1 (A-plate) 가 (Optical Axis) 가 (revers
 ed wavelength dispersion)
 2 (-C-Plate) ($R_{-C} + R_{VA}$) 가
 50nm 150nm

2. 가
 , 75 90 (pretilt angle)

3. 2

87~90

2 4.

89~90

1 5.

550nm 80nm 400nm

5 6.

550nm 80nm~300nm

1 7.

45

1 8.

1 (A-Plate) 550nm 130nm~200nm

8 9.

1 (A-Plate) 550nm , 130nm 160nm

1 10.

1 (A-Plate) (R_{A,400} / R_{A,550}) 가 0.6 0.9 ,
 (R_{A,700} / R_{A,500}) 가 1.1 1.5

1 11.

2 (-C-Plate) 550nm , -100nm ~ -400nm

1 12.

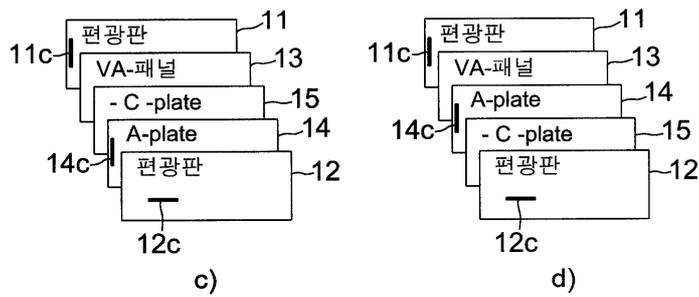
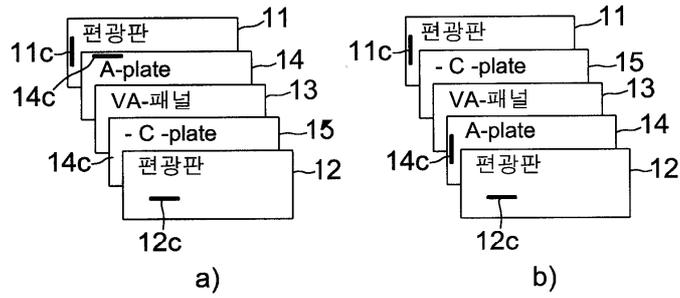
2 (-C-Plate) 400nm, 550nm (R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550})
 , 550nm, 700nm (R_{-C,700} / R_{-C,550})

0)

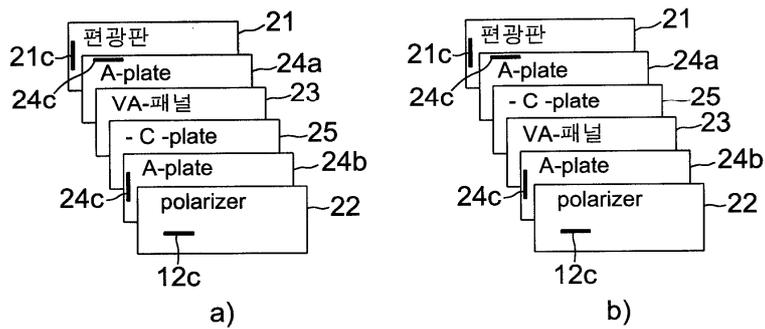
13.

12 , 2 (-C-Plate) 400nm,550nm
 (R_{-C,400} / R_{-C,550}) 1.1 1.3 가 , 550nm,700nm
 (R_{-C,700} / R_{-C,550}) 0.8 ~ 0.9

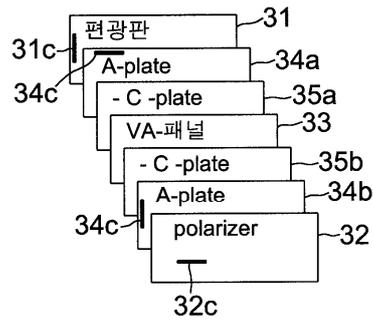
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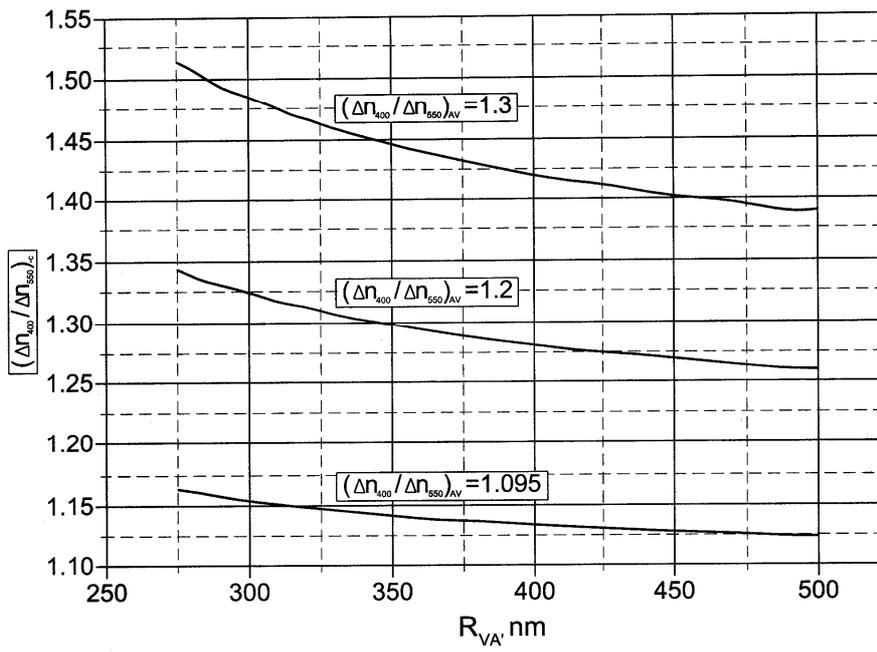
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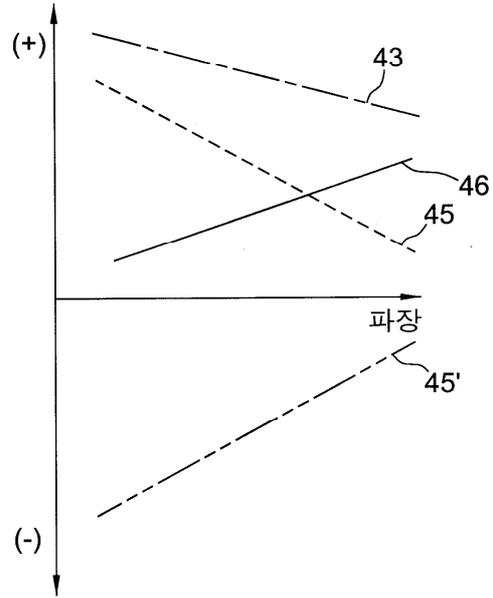


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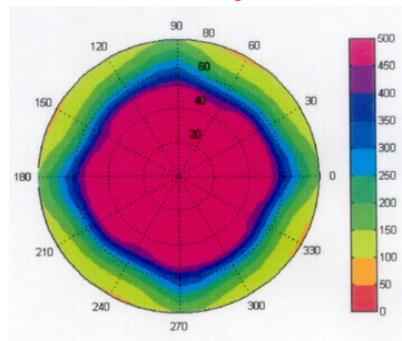


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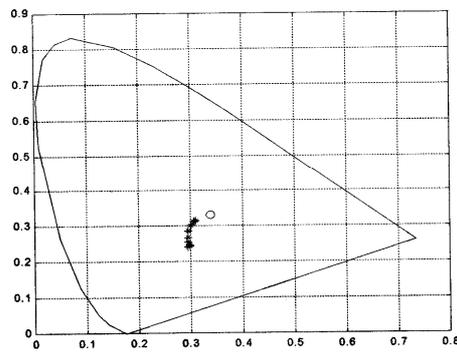
두께 방향의 위상차
절대 값



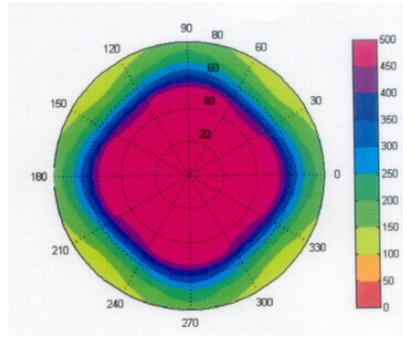
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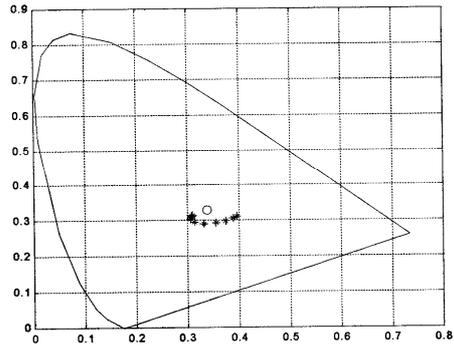
7



8



9



专利名称(译)	具有正补偿膜的垂直排列的液晶显示装置		
公开(公告)号	KR1020040069045A	公开(公告)日	2004-08-04
申请号	KR1020030005466	申请日	2003-01-28
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	乐金化学股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LG化学有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LG化学有限公司		
[标]发明人	JEON BYOUNGKUN 전병건 BELYAEV SERGEY 벨리아에프세르게이 YU JEONGSU 유정수		
发明人	전병건 벨리아에프,세르게이 유정수		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335 G02F1/139 G02F1/13363		
CPC分类号	G02F1/133634 G02F2001/133637 G02F1/1393		
其他公开文献	KR100498267B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及具有正补偿膜的垂直排列的LCD (垂直排列的液晶显示器)。并且,在黑暗状态(黑色状态)下根据视角最小化颜色变化的效果,这种发明在正面和倾斜角度上改善了对比度,其具有与总数成比例的50nm~150nm的正值 (R) (SB) -C (/SB) + R (SB) VA (/SB)) 相移值是包括第二相位差膜 (-C-板) 的厚度方向的波长和垂直取向面板VA-LCD单元具有正值的相位差补偿特性,所包含的正补偿膜设置在垂直配向板和相之间,而下部偏振板设置在第一相中的至少一个折射率 (n (SB) z (/SB)) 在膜的面内和厚度方向上的折射率 (n (SB) x (/SB) , n (SB) y (/SB)) 是nx>ny= nz可以获得称为膜 (A-板) 或nx = ny>nz的第二相差膜 (-C-板)。液晶显示器,垂直对准,正,相位差,补偿膜。

