

(74)

:

(54)

nt means) (20, 40) (30) , (orient) ,
 가 가 (alignme
 (30), 가
 15 ° 75 ° (10) (50)

(nematic), (cholesteric), (smetic), (ferroelectric) ,
 (non - chiral) , (chiral dopant) 가 ,
 (helical pitch) 가 , (slightly
 twisted) (texture) (orientation) (anchoring)
 (alignment) (layer) (treatment)
 가 (monostable) (electric field) ,
 (cell) ,
 (deform) 가 ,
 가 : (twisted nematic, TN), (supertwist
 ed nematic, STN), (electrically controlled birefringence, ECB), (vertical
 ly aligned nematic, VAN)

(bistable), (multistable) (metastable)
 가
 가 , " " " "
 가 , " " (relaxation time)
 가 가 가 가 가
 (refresh)가 가 (,
) , (multiplexing) 가 , 가
 , U() T $\pm 180^\circ$ [1]가 . 가
 (topologically) (1). P. d
 (P. $\approx 4d$) , U T 가 . 가 ,
 : U T .
 가 . , U T , 가
 (anchoring transition)
 (threshold electric field) E_c () ,
 (homeotropic) (1 H)가
 :
 , (anchoring torque) ,
 (180° 가
 (command pulse) , (coupling)
 (elastic) (hydrodynamic) ,
 : U 가 , T .
 가 가 가 가
 ((polarized light) , 가 : (polariz
 er), (filter), (compensating plate) .
 : (contrast), (brightness), (color), (viewing angle)

가 (optics) (TN, STN) 가
 : , 180° 가
 가 : (10 V/μm) , E > Ec d
 , U = E · d 가
 (d ≈ 2μm 3μm),

- a) 가
- b) (orient) 가 (non - twist) - 90°
 +90° ; 180° 가
- c) , d · n 가 /4 d ; (birefringence)
- d) 가 ;
- e) ctor) 15° 75° (polarizer); (dire
- f) 가 (specular) 가

(), ()
 (white light) 50 60 가 가

- : ;
- (nematic phase) ;
- (chiral substance) 가 (cholesteric) (equilaized) ;
- ;
- 0.20 0.32 ; , d • n 0.15 0.35 ,
- (linear) (elliptical) ;
- , , (reflector) | ;
- , (pixel) , ;
- (segment) ;
- 가 ;
- (multiplexed passive matrix) ;
- (multiplexed active matrix) ;
- (director) 45 ° ;
- 0 (≈ 0);
- , , , , , ;
- 45 ° ;
- 100nm 180nm ;
- 50nm ;
- (electrical) ;
- 6 μm .
- , .
- 1 가 ;
- 2 ;

- 3 가 (go - and - return) ;
- 4 5 , (solution) ;
- 6 , 가 (branch) ;
- 7 d, n , / o 가 (reflectivity) R ;
- 8 가 " " R(P, o /) ;
- 9 o / ;
- 10 d · n D65 (source) (colorimetry curve) ;
- 11 ;
- 12 가 (incorporating) ;
- 13 14 ;
- 15 ;
- 16 가 . 가 , , , 가 가 . 가 . 2 , 가 (10) (20) (40) (30) (50) , 가 () 2 , (10) (12) , (20) (40) (22) (42)() , (30) , 가 U T . 20) (30) (30) d , (10) n, P (- 90 ° P 90 °), ± 180 ° , U (가 , , 가 , , 가 .

(10)

$$P = \frac{U}{d} \quad (30)$$

E 가

(factor)

$$U = d \cdot E$$

U

10 V/μm 가 가 ,

d²

, d

(control pulse)

(hydrodynamic

sheer flow)

가

가

(10)

(50)가

[2]

가

$$(1) R = 1 - \cos^2(\xi) \cos^2(2P \cdot a)$$

$$(2.a) \sin\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi \xi}{\sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \pi^2 \xi^2}} \sin(\sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \pi^2 \xi^2})$$

$$(2.b) \tan\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi \xi}{\sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \pi^2 \xi^2}} \tan(\sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \pi^2 \xi^2})$$

$$(2.c) \xi = \frac{d \cdot \Delta n}{\lambda}$$

d · n ,

P

(monochromatic light)

가 (black) (R=0)

(,)

(4, 5).

(10)

(P), (P)

±

(1)

가 (k = 0, 1, 2,

가

3) 4 5 ,

(10) < 0

> 0

-45° P +45°

45° P 135°

(3) $(90^\circ - P) = (P)$

$(90^\circ - P) = (P)$

$d = \lambda / 4 \cdot n$ 가

가 (P),

R 0

6 가 (0, 0) 가 , 가

7 d, n 가 R -10°
 $+45^\circ$ ($< 0, 45^\circ$ 100°) P , 가 (window) P 가

$-10^\circ P + 100^\circ$ (10)
 (30) d P

5 , $d = \lambda / (4 \cdot n)$ $P = 45^\circ$, $+15^\circ < P < +75^\circ$

(transmission)[1]

4 , 45° P가 2
 (millisecond) 가

" " , R = 1
 () $\pm 180^\circ$ 가 ()

8 , R 1 0(zero)가 " " R(P, /)
 , $+15^\circ < P < +75^\circ$. /

, $P \approx \pm 45^\circ$, $d \approx \lambda / 4 \cdot n$ (passband)
) ≈ 0 ,

(30)

가 , 가

9 / . , $P = 45^\circ$ 가

T (= 180°) = . , U
 (= 0°) , 가
 R() 가 .

10 $d \cdot n = 180^\circ$ D65 (source) (dark state, $= 0$) (pale state, $= 0$)
 가 , 가 .
 (11) , 가 = 0 $d \cdot n =$
 137 nm (≈ 57)

12 , 가 ,
 (60) (10) (50) (60)
 (62) (10) 45°가 .

$d_c \cdot n_c$ (60) , $d_c \cdot n_c$,
 (angular phase shift) $c = 2 d_c n_c / \lambda$ 가 (positive or negative) .
 가

U , (60) $d \cdot n = \lambda / 4$
 (30) , (30) d 가
 (60)

$d \cdot n + n_c = \lambda / 4$
 , $d < \lambda / (4 \cdot n_c)$.
 (colorimetry)
 $c = 2 d_c n_c / \lambda$ (< 1) , P .

13 14 $R(\theta) = 0$ = $-10^\circ, 0^\circ, +10^\circ, +20^\circ$ (P,) (P,)
 가 .

15 $R(\theta - \theta_0)$ ($\theta + \theta_0$ 가) .
 , 가 , ($\approx 15^\circ$) , (30)
 가

16 $\lambda / 4$, $\theta = -25.4^\circ, P = 30^\circ, \theta = 15^\circ, \lambda = 560 \text{ nm}, (\theta_0) = 0.217$
 가 가 , 가 , 15% (60)가 ($\theta_0 = 0$)
 가 (30) 가 .

(60) (60) $d \cdot n_c / d$ (30) $d \cdot n / d$ 가 .
 (60) (opposite sign) 가 ,

iO (20),(40) 30° 가 (85° S
 (grazing evaporation)). 75° SiO
 (Merk) 가 5CB S 811 가
 $P_o = 4 \cdot d$ (
 $d = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$ $d = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$)

(static threshold)
 $(E_c = 7 \text{ V}/\mu\text{m})$. U T 가 (d = 1.5μm) U = 18V
 (d = 0.85μm) U = 8V. (= 6 ms)
 (= 2 ms)

[1] FR - A - 2 750 894.

[2] Appl. Phys. Lett. 51 (18) Nov. 1987 " Optical properties of general twisted nematic liquid crystal display" , by H. L. Ong.

(57)

1.

- a) (20, 40) (30) , (30),
 가 (20)
- b) (orient) , 가 (field)
 (alignment) (layer) (treatment) -
 (non - twist) - 90° +90° , 180°
 가 ;
- c) , d · n 가 /4 (30) d ; (birefringence)
- d) 가 , (anchoring) ;
- e) 15° 75° , (polarizer) (10); (dire
- f) 가 , (specular) (50) 가

2.

1 , (30) (nematic phase)

3.

1 (equilized) , (30) (chiral substance) (cholesteric)

4.

1 d · n 3 0.15 ° 0.35 ° , ° 0.20 ° 0.32 ° , (30)

5.

1 4 , (10) (linear) (elliptic al)

6.

1 5 , ° (10) (reflector)(50) , (60) ° /12 |

7.

1 6 , , (pixel) (segment)

8.

1 7 , 가

9.

1 8 , (multiplexed passive matrix)

10.

1 8 , (multiplexed active matrix)

11.

1 10 , (10) (directo
r) 45° .

12.

11 , 0 (≈ 0)

13.

1 12 , , (± 180 °), (20)
, (30) (10) (P), (20, 40) (30) (d)
(n)

14.

1 13 , 6 , (62)
(10) 45° .

15.

1 14 , 6 , (30) 100nm 180nm

16.

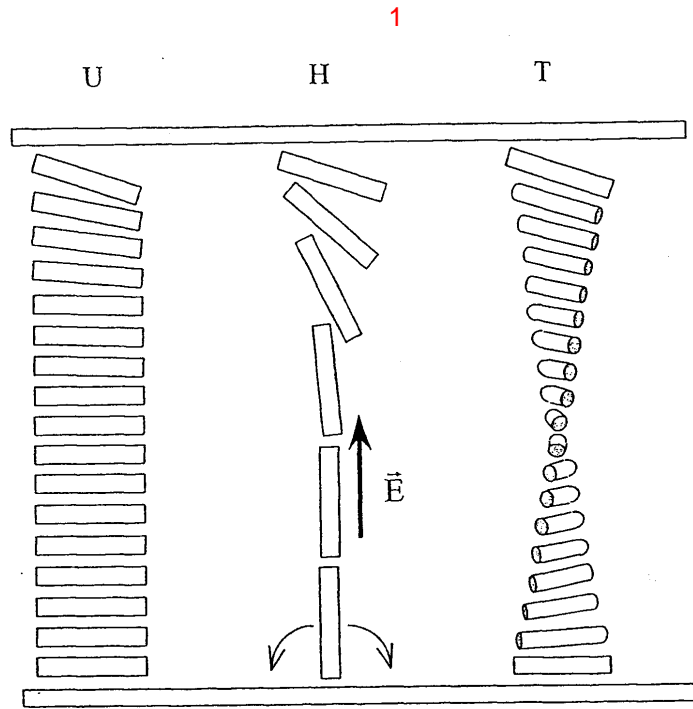
1 15 , 6 , (60) 50nm

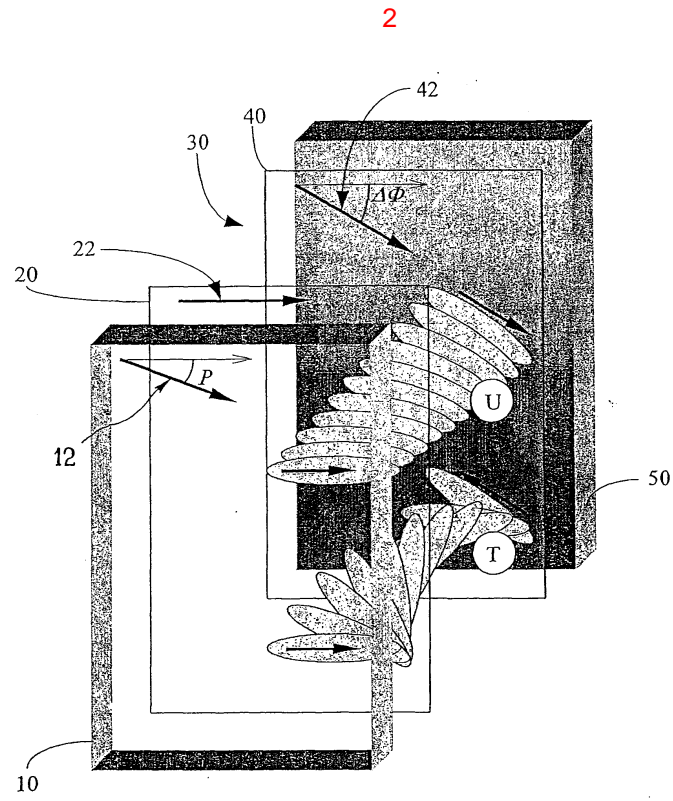
17.

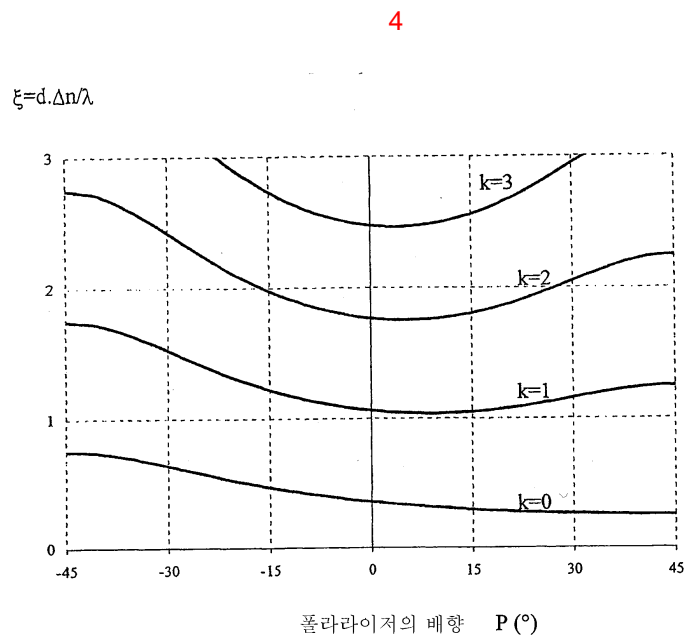
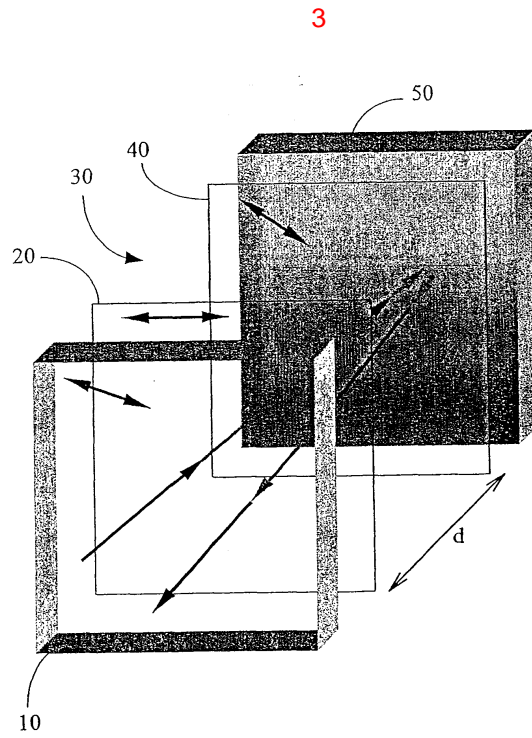
1 16 , 6 , (10) (60)
(electrical)

18.

1 17 , (30) 6 μm

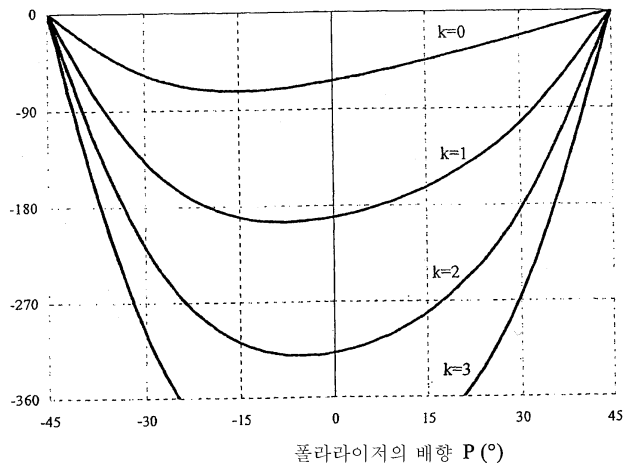




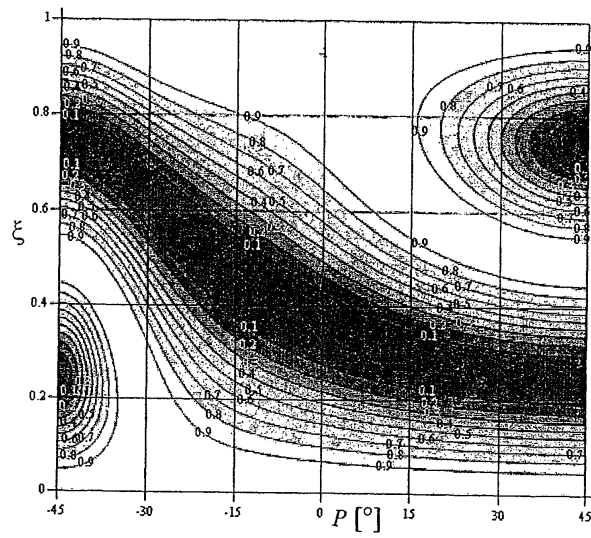


5

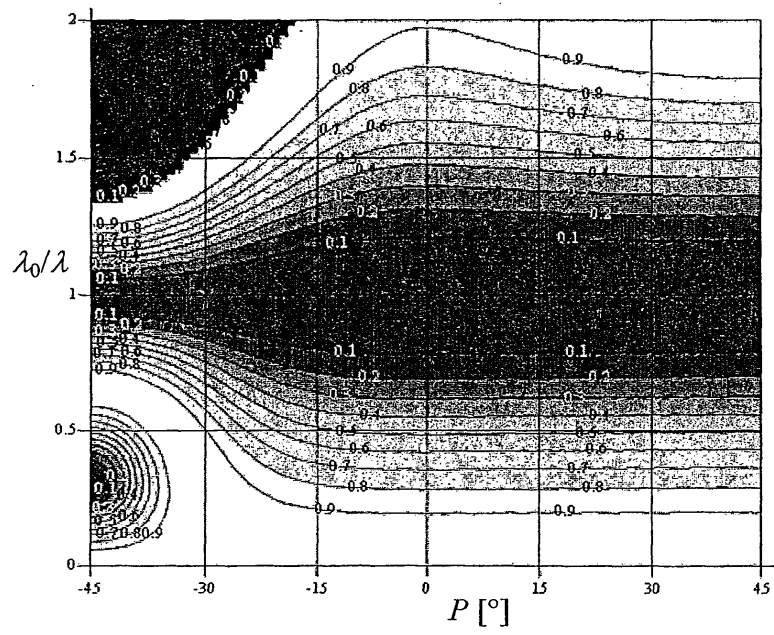
트위스트 각 $\Delta\phi$ (°)



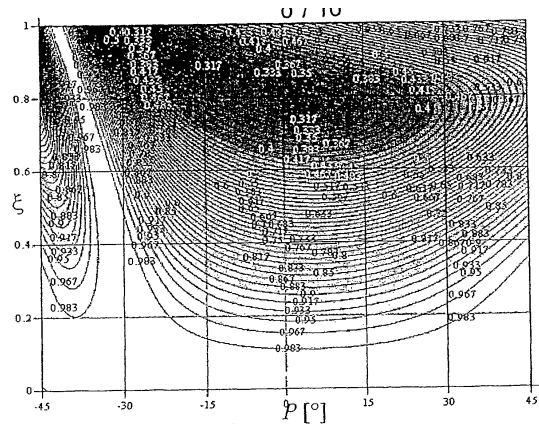
6



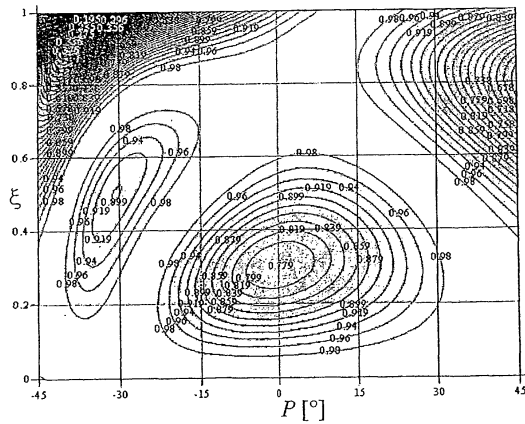
7



8



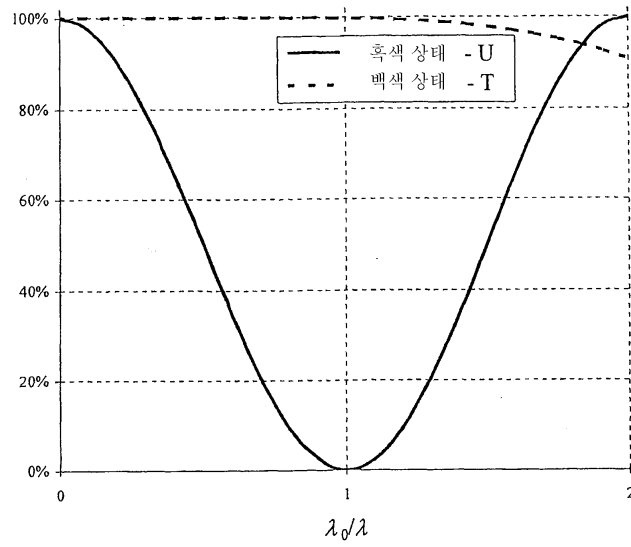
트위스트 상태 $\Delta\Phi_0+\pi$



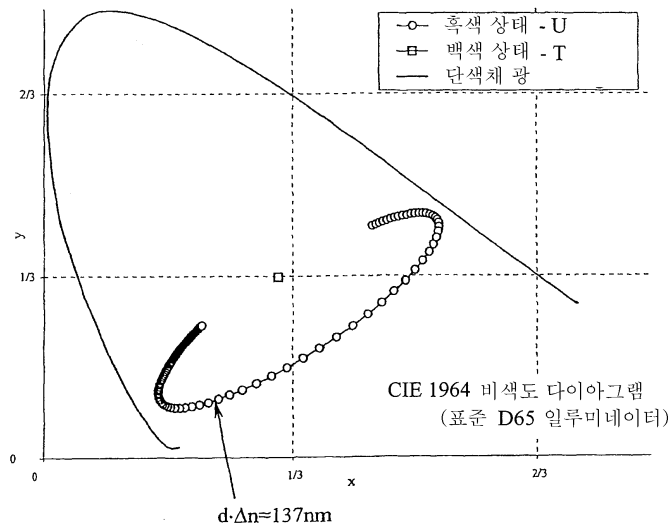
트위스트 상태 $\Delta\Phi_0-\pi$

9

반사율

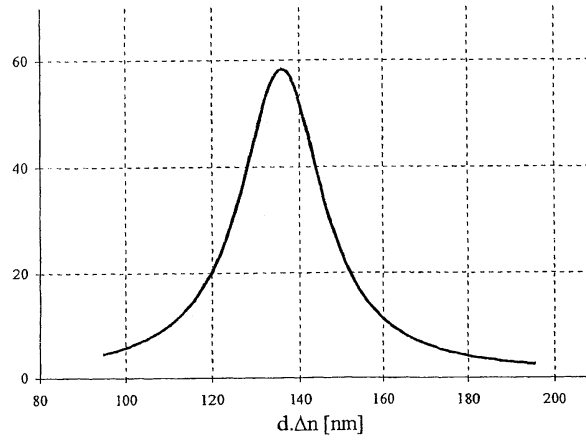


10

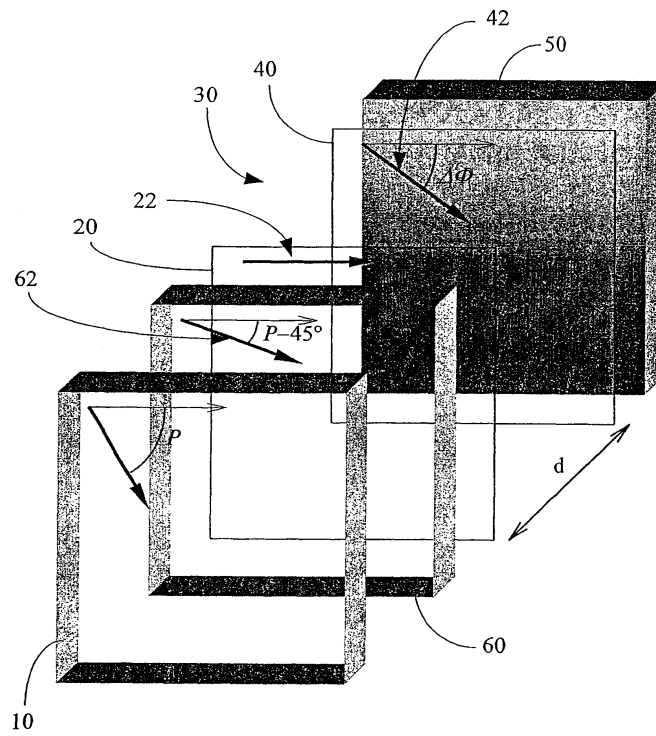


11

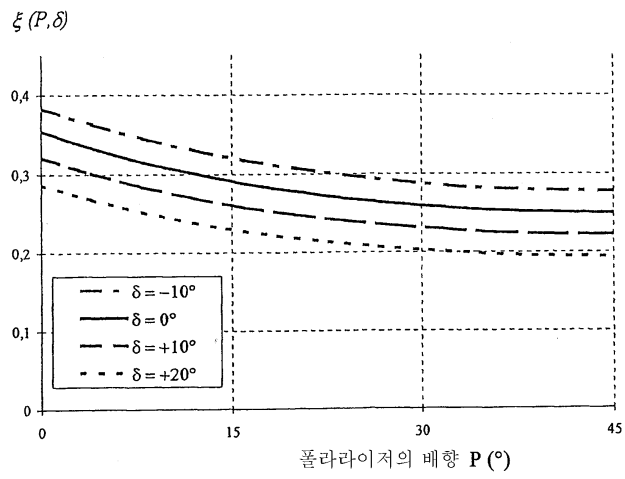
백색광에서의 콘트라스트



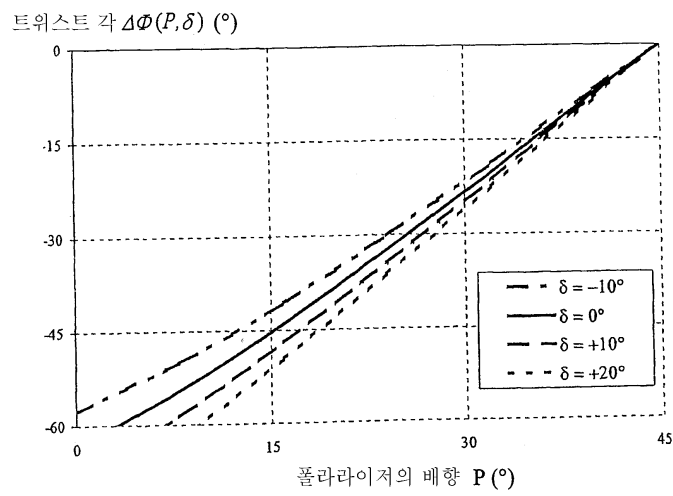
12



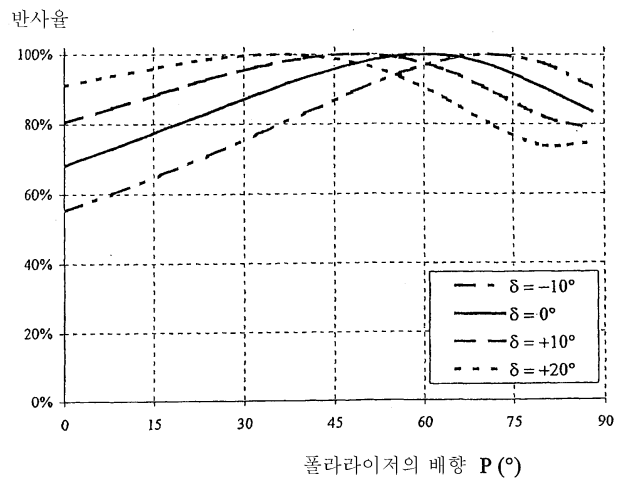
13



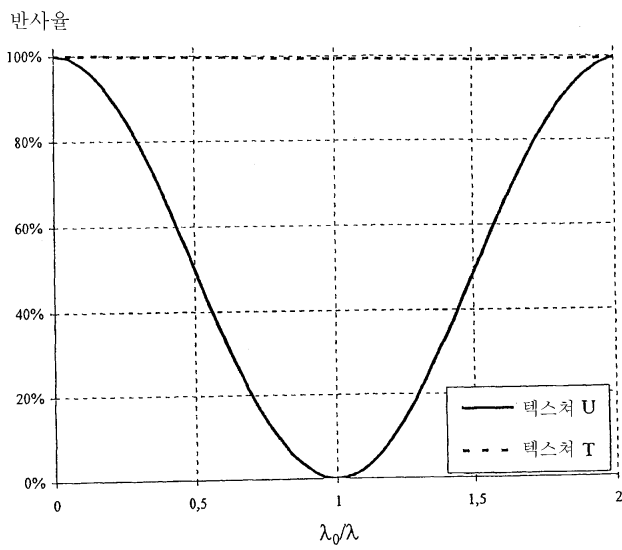
14



15



16



专利名称(译)	反射双稳态显示装置		
公开(公告)号	KR1020030025920A	公开(公告)日	2003-03-29
申请号	KR1020027015194	申请日	2001-05-11
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	内莫普蒂克公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	是真的		
[标]发明人	DOZOV IVAN N 도조브이반엔 MARTINOT LAGARDE PHILIPPE R 마르티노라가르드필립알 STOENESCU DANIEL N 스토에네스쿠다니엘엔		
发明人	도조브,이반엔. 마르티노 라가르드,필립알. 스토에네스쿠,다니엘엔.		
IPC分类号	G02F1/133 G02F1/1335 G02F1/13363 G02F1/1337 G02F1/137 G02F1/139		
CPC分类号	G02F1/1337 G02F1/1391 G02F1/1393 G02F1/1397 G02F2001/13787 G02F2203/02		
代理人(译)	的专利法.		
优先权	2000006107 2000-05-12 FR		
其他公开文献	KR100856636B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明提供了一种液晶材料30，该液晶材料30包括在两个平行的基板20和40之间，其中液晶被取向，以及至少两个在没有寿命的情况下稳定或亚稳的替代纹理。液晶材料30，其在电极上具有对准装置以获得一种装置，该装置用于通过将电信号施加到液晶上以使锚固在两个基板中的至少一个上断裂而进行切换。双稳态双稳态偏振器，包括偏振器10，该偏振器与该方向耦合并且相对于该装置的前表面上的液晶的指向矢以在15°至75°范围内的角度定向，以及位于该液晶的后侧的镜或漫反射构件50
本发明涉及一种反射型显示装置。索引词 液晶，显示装置

