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(30) 99-103422 1999 04 12 (JP)

(73) 가 가
 가 가 1006

(72) 가 1-5-1-211

4-12-4-202

가 3-122-1-106

4-485-205

가
 가 2-18-8

(74)

:

(54)

, , ,
 R, G, B , , 가 (7) 가 d_R, d_G, d_B , ,
 , Re_R, Re_G, Re_B (7) 가 nR, n_G, n_B ,
 R * n_R + Re_R)/ R, 2 * (*d_G * n_G + Re_G /) , 2 * (*d_B * n_B + Re_B)/ B 가 .
 , 2 * (*d_B * n_B + Re_B)/ B 가 .

1 1 ,
2 3 ,
3 4 ,
4 5 ,
5 6 ,
6 7 ,
7 8 ,
8 8 , C
9 XYZ ,
.

1 :	2 :
3a :	3b :
3c :	5 :
6 :	7 :
8 :	9 :
10 :	
11a :	
11b :	
11c :	
12 :	13 :
14a :	14b :
14c :	15a :
15b :	15c :

$$2\pi * \frac{1}{(RL + RF)} / \lambda = \pi * m$$

RL :

RF : (retardation) m :

$$2\pi * (\text{RL} + \text{RF}) / \lambda = \pi * (m - 1/2)$$

LCD

$$0.9 \leq ((\alpha^* d_R^* \Delta n_R + Re_R) / \lambda_R) / ((\alpha^* d_G^* \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$$

$$0.9 \leq ((\alpha^* d_B^* \Delta n_B + Re_B) / \lambda_B) / ((\alpha^* d_G^* \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$$

B , d_R , d_G , d_B 가 n_R , n_G , n_B 가 R , G , B , Re_R , Re_G , Re_B 가 0 = 1, 가 45°

5

$$(\alpha^* \Delta n_R * d_R + Re_R) / \lambda_R = (\alpha^* \Delta n_G * d_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G$$

6

$$2\pi^*(\alpha^*d_G^*\Delta n_G + 1/4)/\lambda_G = m\pi$$

$$1/4 \quad \text{Re}_R = R/4, \text{Re}_G = G/4, \text{Re}_B = B/4$$

d_G, n_G $\frac{d_G}{n_G}, \frac{n_G}{d_G}$ $\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{4}{3}$

() 가 ,

1 , , , , , 450nm, 550nm 6
 50nm , 3 4 , d_R, d_G, d_B $d_B < d_G < d_R$

(2) (5), 45° . LC STRUCTBOND) 가
 (8)(, 가 (chir
 , n_R, n_G n_B al nematic liquid crystal) UV (7) ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3a, 3b, 3c) \quad (6) \quad (9) \quad /4 \quad . \quad /4 \\
 & (10) \quad \text{LCD} \quad . \quad . \\
 & n_R = n_G = n_B = 0.06 \quad \text{가} \quad , \\
 & \nabla d_G = 4\mu m, d_B = 3.4\mu m \quad d_R = 4.5\mu m \nabla \\
 & (3a, 3b, 3c) \quad T_R = 0.9\mu m, T_G = 1.4\mu m \quad T_B = 2.0\mu m \\
 & , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \\
 & 0.69 + 0.25)^2 \quad (0.453 * 0.69 + 0.25)^2 \quad (0.415 * 0.69 + 0.25)^2 \quad , \quad (0.436 *
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{((d_R^* n_R + Re_R)/R) / ((d_G^* n_G + Re_G)/G)}{((d_B^* n_B + Re_B)/B) / ((d_G^* n_G + Re_G)/G)} = 0.97$$

5 6

CM-508D)가 가 . . . (C
 CIE (x, y)=(0.320, 0.320) R=15% , . . .
 y)=(0.28, 0.29) R=0.9% . . . 가 . . .
 1 LCD
 LCD TFT 가 . . . LCD

$$\frac{2}{, , 2, \text{LCD}, ., 1, \text{LCD}, 1, /4}{(n_G * d_G) / d_R = m/2 - 1/4(m, 0.09, m, m=2, d_G = 4.5\mu m, d_B = 3.8\mu m, d_R = 5.0\mu m, T_B = 0.5\mu m, T_G = 1.2\mu m, T_B = 1.7\mu m)} \\ (3a, 3b, 3c)$$

가 . , , (0.692+0.25)*2 , (0.736+0.25)*2 , (0.76+0
 $.25)^*2$ 가 . , ,
 1 C CIE
 $(x, y)=(0.315, 0.320)$ R=15% . , , (x, y)=(0.28, 0.29) R=
 0.9% . , , 2
 , 가
 $\frac{3}{3}$
 1 d_B < d_G < d_R
 3 LCD
 가
 $Z_R < Z_G < Z_B$, Z_R, Z_G, Z_B
 , (11a, 11b, 11c)
 (2) (11a, 11b, 11c) (1)
 $\mu\text{m}, Z_G = 1.6\mu\text{m}, Z_B = 2.1\mu\text{m}$ (3a, (3a,
 3b, 3c) (6) (5) (1, 6) (8) (7) (1, 6)
 $, 45^\circ \text{TN}$ 4μm 가 0.06
 (9) /4 (10) 가 (6) (1, 6) (8) (7) LCD 가
 1 (x, y)=(0.315, 0.320) R=15% . , , (x, y)=(0.28, 0.29) R=
 =0.9% . , , 3
 , , TFT
 3 LCD
 4 LCD
 1 , d_B < d_G < d_R
 3 LCD
 가
 $T_R < T_G < T_B$, ITO
 T_R, T_G, T_B
 , (12) (12) (1)
 $6\mu\text{m}, T_B = 2.1\mu\text{m}$ (5) (3a, 3b, 3c) (3a, 3b, 3c) (6) T_R=1μm, T_G=1.
 (1, 6) (1, 6) (1, 6) (1, 6) (1, 6) (1, 6) 0.06
 (8) (7) (9) /4 (10) 가 (6) (1, 6) (1, 6) (1, 6)
 LCD 가
 1 (x, y)=(0.315, 0.320) R=15% . , , (x, y)=(0.28, 0.29) R=
 =0.9% . , , 4
 , , AI
 4 AI
 5 LCD
 1
 $n_B < n_G < n_R$
 5 (wall)
 n_R, n_G, n_B
 , (3a, 3b, 3c) (2) (1)
 , (JSR PC302) (6) (5) (13)
) (1, 6) (8) (1, 6) (1, 6) (1, 6) 3μm
 n=0.08 (9) /4 n=0.065 n=0.09 (14a, 14b, 14c)
) CD L

$$0.390 \leq x_r \leq 0.410 \text{ 및 } 0.290 \leq y_r \leq 0.310$$

(xr,yr), (xg,yg), (xb,yb) \models , , , XYZ
 , Yr, Yg, Yb Y . , Y 50 Yr 60
 , , Y 9 80 Yg 90

$$0.310 \leq xg \leq 0.330 \quad \text{ 및 } \quad 0.380 \leq yg \leq 0.400$$

, , Y 10 30 Yg 40

10
0.150≤xb≤0.170 및 0.200≤yb≤0.220

$x=400, y=0.300, Y=53$, $x=0.320, y=0.390, Y=85$
 $x=0.165, y=0.210, Y=34$. $T_R = 1.2\mu m$,
 $T_G = 1.5\mu m$, $T_B = 1.8\mu m$. 3, 4
 가 $x=0.300, y=0.309, Y=57$

LCD		(Minolta Co., Ltd CM-508D)	
가	C	8	,
C	CIE	(x,y)=(0.30,0.31)	, (x,y)=(
0.30,0.30)	R=0.9%	R=15%	(x
,y)가 0.290	x 0.300, 0.290	y 0.310	, y>x+0.015
	x-y	0.015	, 가 (shifting)
	x>y+0.015		x>0.300
0	x<0.290	y<0.290	y>0.31
Y	, Y<55		, Y>65
, 55	Y 65		.
8		3	.

B 가 , (*d_R * n_R + Re_R) / R , (*d_G * n_G + Re_G) / G , (*d_B * n_B + Re_B) / B
 d_R, d_G, d_B: , , ,
 R, G, B: 가 , , ,
 n_R, n_B, n_G: , , ,
 Re_R, Re_G, Re_B: , , ,

(halftone) LCD

(57)

1.

1

1

2

2 (retardation elem
ent), 2
 $[3] 0.9 \leq ((\alpha * d_R * \Delta n_R + Re_R) / \lambda_R) / ((\alpha * d_G * \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$
 $[4] 0.9 \leq ((\alpha * d_B * \Delta n_B + Re_B) / \lambda_B) / ((\alpha * d_G * \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$
 $d_R, d_G, d_B, n_R, n_G, n_B$
 n_R, n_G, n_B
 Re_R, Re_G, Re_B
 $45^\circ, 0.69$

2.
1 ,
 d_R, d_G, d_B

3.
2 ,
1 가 1 ,
1 가

4.
2 ,
1 2 ,
2 가 2 ,
2 가

5.
1 ,
3 ,
6.

7.
1 ,
 n_R, n_G, n_B

8.
2 ,
TN,

9.
1 ,
2 ,
10.
1 ,
11.
1 ,
2 ,
12.
1 ,
TN,

13.
1 ,
XYZ , , ,
0.300, 0.290 y 0.310, |x-y| 0.015 ,
C (x, y) 55 65 가 ,
0.290 x Y

14.

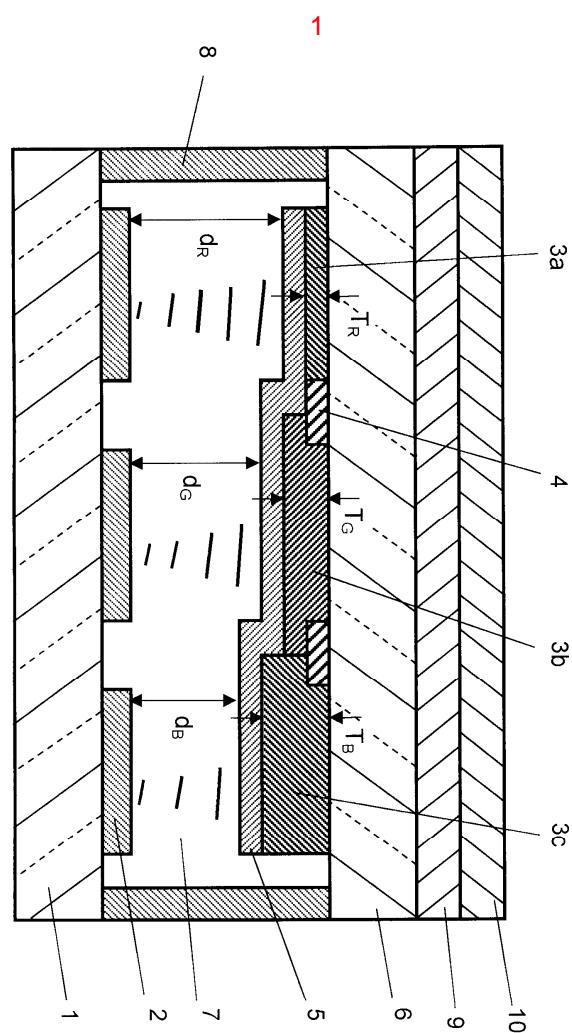
13 ,
 0.390 xr 0.410, 0.290 yr 0.310, 50 Yr 60,
 0.310 xg 0.330, 0.380 yg 0.400, 80 Yg 90,
 0.150 xb 0.170, 0.200 yb 0.220, 30 Yb 40 , ,
 $(xr, yr), (xg, yg), (xb, yb)$, ,
 (x, y) ,
 Yr, Yg, Yb , , Y

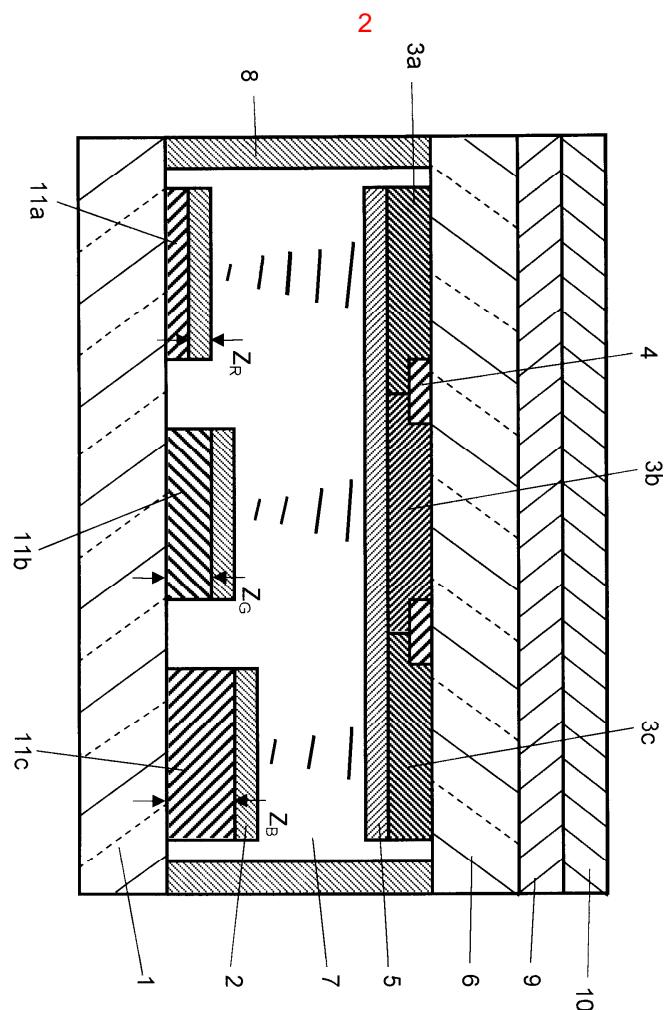
15.

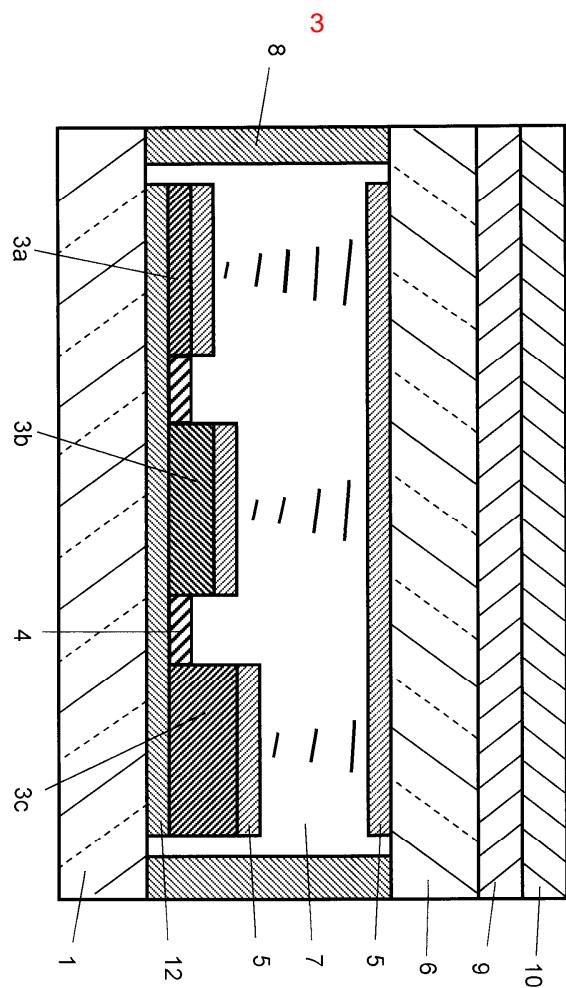
1 ,

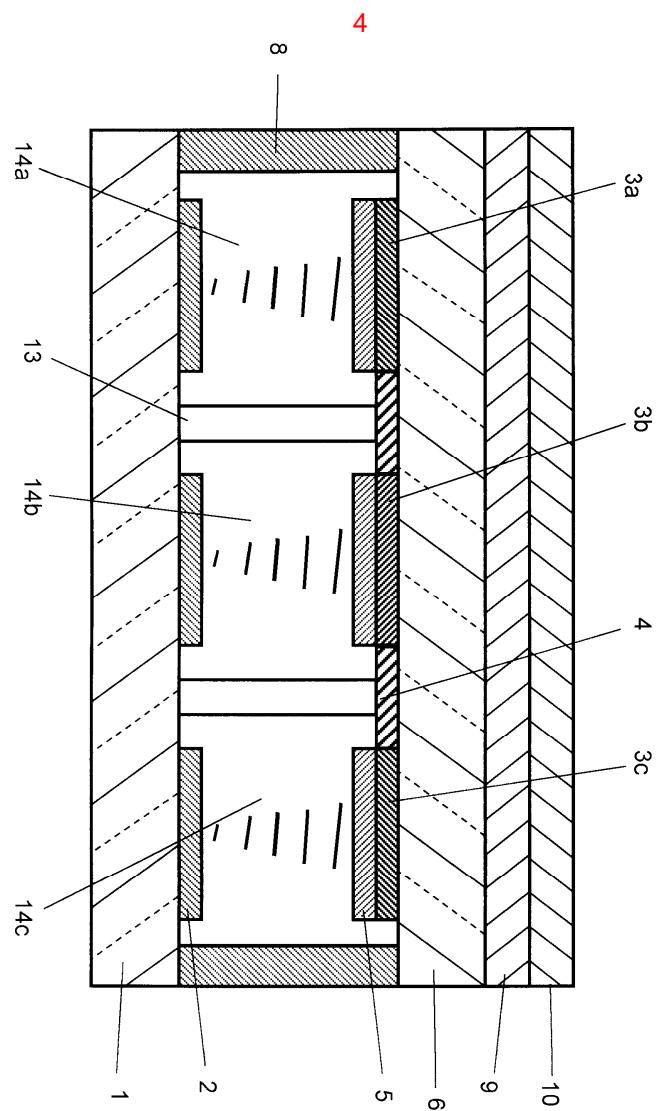
16.

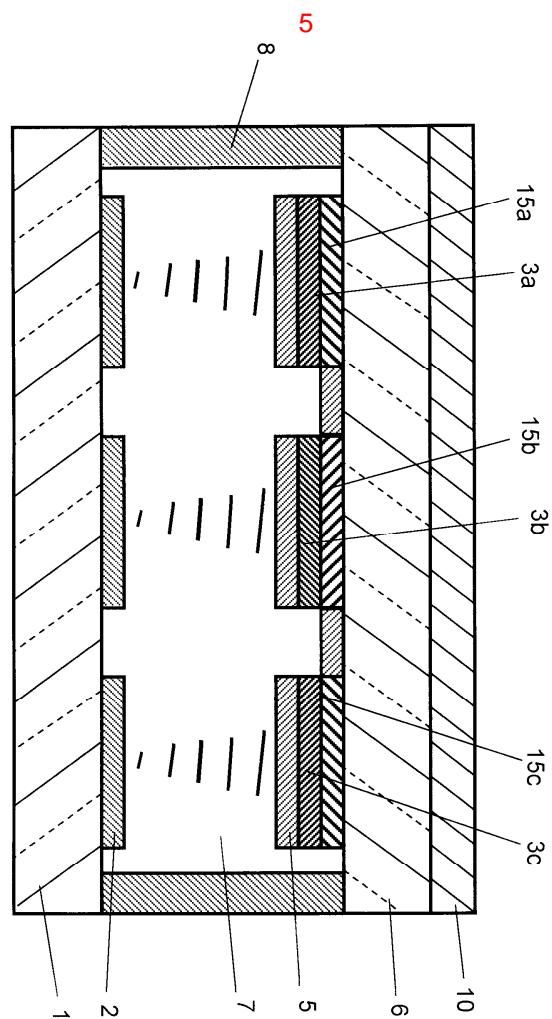
13 ,

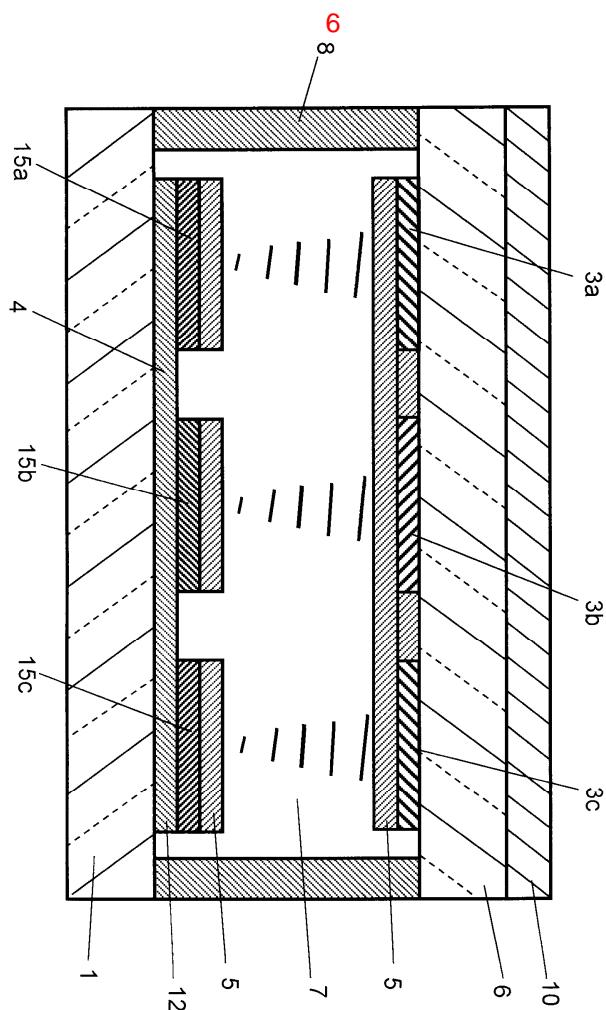


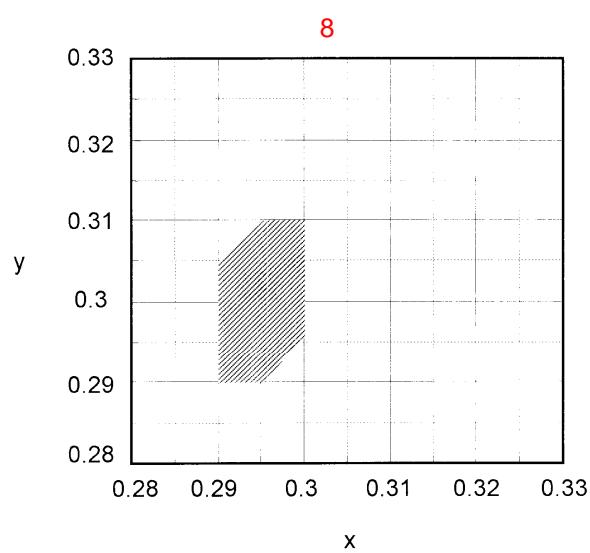
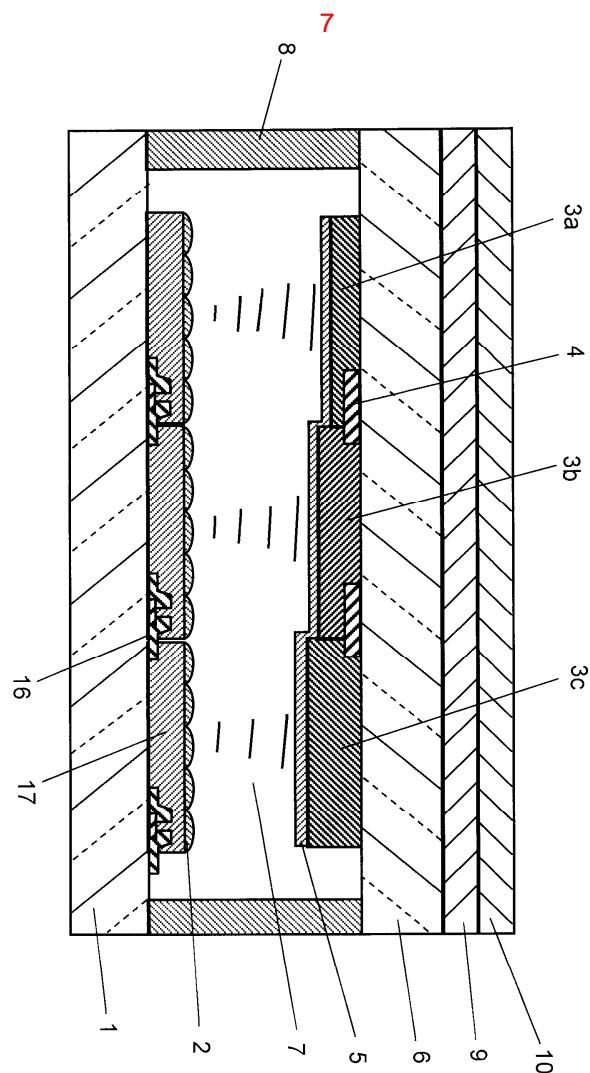


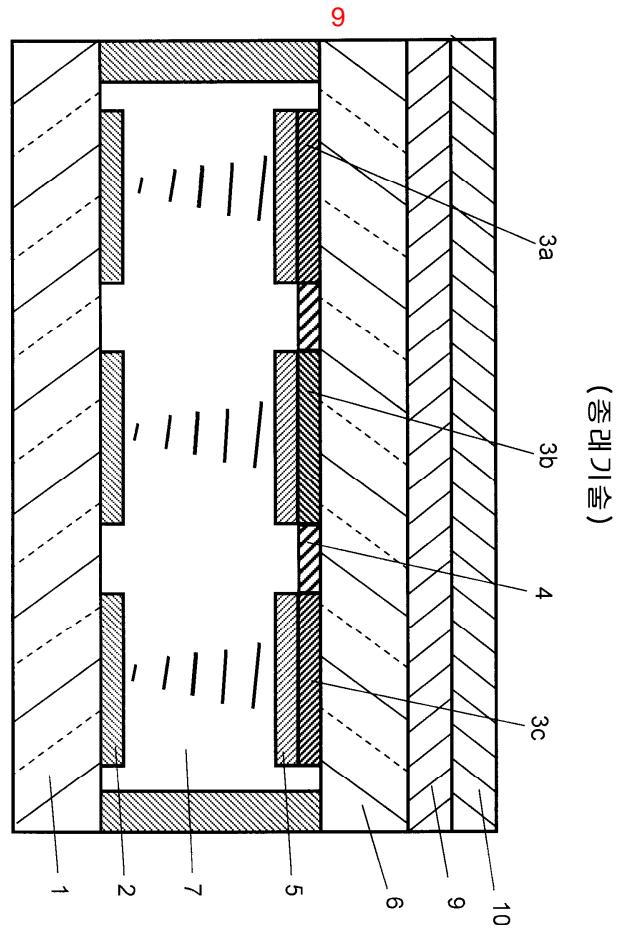












专利名称(译)	反光彩色液晶显示器		
公开(公告)号	KR100435127B1	公开(公告)日	2004-06-09
申请号	KR1020000018969	申请日	2000-04-11
申请(专利权)人(译)	松下电器产业株式会社		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	松下电器产业株式会社		
[标]发明人	IWAI YOSHIO 이와이요시오 YAMAGUCHI HISANORI 야마구치히사노리 SEKIME TOMOAKI 세키메도모아키 SAKURAI YOSHIHIRO 사쿠라이요시히로 OGAWA TETSU 오가와데쓰		
发明人	이와이요시오 야마구치히사노리 세키메도모아키 사쿠라이요시히로 오가와데쓰		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335 G02F1/13363 G02F1/1333		
CPC分类号	G02F2413/09 G02F1/133514 G02F1/133377 G02F1/133371 G02F2203/02		
代理人(译)	KIM, CHANG SE		
优先权	1999103422 1999-04-12 JP		
其他公开文献	KR1020000071641A		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

红色，绿色和蓝色点角度处的液晶层(7)的厚度是d R , d G 和d B.通过每个点的可见光的波长是液晶层(7)的各向异性折射率 Δn_R , Δn_G , 和 Δn_B , 光学波长 λR , λG , λB 。当延迟板的延迟是 $Re R$, $Re G$ 和 $Re B$ 时，光学相位差的偏差，通过红色，绿色和蓝色换句话说， $2\pi^* (\alpha^* d (SB) R (/ SB) * \Delta n (SB) R (/ SB) + Re (SB) R (/ SB)) / \lambda R$, $2\pi^* (\alpha^* d (SB) G (/ SB) * \Delta n (SB) G (/ SB) + Re (SB) G (/ SB)) / \lambda G$, $2\pi^* (\alpha^* d (SB) B (/ SB) * \Delta n (SB) B (/ SB) + Re (SB) B (/ SB)) / \lambda B$ 对应。由此，获得具有高对比度的反射彩色LCD显示器，在白色显示中具有高着色特性。

