

(19)
(12)(KR)
(B1)(51) 。 Int. Cl.⁷
G02F 1/1335(45)
(11)
(24)2004 06 09
10-0435127
2004 05 31(21) 10-2000-0018969
(22) 2000 04 11(65)
(43)10-2000-0071641
2000 11 25

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

(73) 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)

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

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

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

(LCD) (外來光)
 LCD (back light)가 LCD
 (PDA : personal digital assistants)
 LCD ,
 , LCD ,
 , 가 가 LCD
 , 가 ,
 (guest-host) (7-84252)
 7-146469), (8-101384)
 (retardation plate), (6-1
 67708) , 9 LCD (2) (1) , (3a,
 3b, 3c) (5) (6) (7) (6) (4)
 (9) (10)가 LCD
 LCD (2) 가
 가 (10) , (9) (7)

10) , (2) (7) (9) (

LCD () () , , ()

(ordinary light) (extraordinary light)

1 가 .

$$2\pi * (RL + RF) / \lambda = \pi * m$$

RL :
:
RF : (retardation) m :

2 가 .

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

, 2 / 가 .
(homogeneous) , RL n*d ,
n , d .
LCD , ,
가 , 가 .
가 (550nm) , (450nm) ,
(650nm) , n RF
 , ,
() .

LCD .

LCD 1 , 2 , 1 2 , 1
 , 1 2 , (1) 2 가 ,
 , (2) 2 , (3) 1
 , 3 4 .

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

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

, d_R, d_G, d_B 가 , , ,
B , Re_R, Re_G, Re_B , n_R, n_G, n_B 가 , R, G, B
 , 가 0 =1 , 가 45°
=0.69 .
LCD , , .

$\frac{1}{1}$ (1) (2) (3a, 3b, 3c) (5) (1) (6) (4), (1) (6) (7) (9) (10) (6) (8) (1) (5) (6) (2) (1) (1) (stripe) (dot)가 (twisted nematic mode) (9) /4
 (5) (4) (7) 45° (wave plate)
 1, R, n_G, n_B, 가 d_R, d_G, d_B, Re_R, Re_G, Re_B, R, G, B, n
 가 1 2 * *
 n_R*d_R/R, 45° (Jones matrix method) 60° 0.60 90° (Gooch-Tarry relation)가
 =1/√3=0.577
 가 2 * (*d_G* n_G+Re_G)/G 5
 $(\alpha * \Delta n_R * d_R + Re_R) / \lambda_R = (\alpha * \Delta n_G * d_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G$
 6
 $(\alpha * \Delta n_G * d_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G = (\alpha * \Delta n_B * d_B + Re_B) / \lambda_B$
 가 2 * * n_G*d_G+Re_G/B
 가 5 6 LCD
 가 3 4
 [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]
 $0.9 \leq ((\alpha * d_B * \Delta n_B + Re_B) / \lambda_B) / ((\alpha * d_G * \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$
 LCD () ()
 (10) (9) (7) (10) (9) (7) (10)
 (2) (9) 가 가 (10) 가 (m-1/2) 가
 , m (m=) (10) 가
 가 (7) 2 * *d_G* n_G G 가
 가 0 /2 1/4 (9) (9) /2가 (7)
 가 () 가 m 가 가
 가 가 가

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

1/4

가

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

d_G, n_G

d_G, n_G

3 4

가

()

가

가

가

(7)

가

()

가

(7)

1, 3, 4, 50nm, 450nm, 550nm, 6, d_R, d_G, d_B , $d_B < d_G < d_R$, LCD, T_R, T_G, T_B , $T_R < T_G < T_B$, 가, 가, (1), (2), (3a, 3b, 3c)가, (ITO)가, (5), T_R, T_G, T_B 가 $T_R < T_G < T_B$, SE-7210, 가, LC STRUCTBOND, 가, (chir), (10), UV, (9), $d_R = 4.5\mu m$, $d_G = 4\mu m$, $d_B = 3.4\mu m$, $T_R = 0.9\mu m$, $T_G = 1.4\mu m$, $T_B = 2.0\mu m$, $n_R = n_G = n_B = 0.06$, $(0.69+0.25)*2$, $(0.453*0.69+0.25)*2$, $(0.415*0.69+0.25)*2$, $(0.436*$

$$\frac{((\text{ }^*\text{d}_R \text{ }^*\text{ } n_R + \text{Re}_R)/\text{ }_R)/((\text{ }^*\text{d}_G \text{ }^*\text{ } n_G + \text{Re}_G)/\text{ }_G)}{((\text{ }^*\text{d}_B \text{ }^*\text{ } n_B + \text{Re}_B)/\text{ }_B)/((\text{ }^*\text{d}_G \text{ }^*\text{ } n_G + \text{Re}_G)/\text{ }_G)} = 0.97$$

CM-508D)가 , 가 . (C
CIE (x, y)=(0.320, 0.320) , R=15% , (x, y)=(0.28, 0.29) , R=0.9% , 가 .
1 LCD TFT 가 LCD
2
LCD 1 LCD (7) /4
=1
(n_G*d_G)/G=m/2-1/4(m) , m m=2 d_G=4.5μm, d_B=3.8μm, d_R=5.0μm , 0.09 ,
, T_R=0.5μm, T_G=1.2μm, T_B=1.7μm (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
3
1 2 LCD 가
 $d_B < d_G < d_R$,
 $Z_R < Z_G < Z_B$, Z_R, Z_G, Z_B
(11a, 11b, 11c) (1)
(2) (11a, 11b, 11c) $Z_R=1$
 μm , $Z_G=1.6\mu m$, $Z_B=2.1\mu m$ (3a, 3b, 3c) (6) (5) (1, 6) (8) (7) LCD가
 45° TN 0.06 (9) /4 (10)가 (6)
 $4\mu m$ 가
 $(x, y)=(0.315, 0.320)$, $R=15\%$, $(x, y)=(0.28, 0.29)$, $R=$
 0.9% , 3
3 , TFT 가 LCD
4
1 3 $d_B < d_G < d_R$ 4 LCD 가
 $T_R < T_G < T_B$, ITO
 T_R, T_G, T_B LCD
(12) (5) (3a, 3b, 3c) (12) (1)
 $6\mu m$, $T_B=2.1\mu m$, ITO (3a, 3b, 3c) $T_R=1\mu m$, $T_G=1.$
(1, 6) (8) (1, 6) 45° TN (6)
 $4\mu m$ 가 0.06
(7) LCD가 (9) /4 (10)가 (6)
1 C CIE
 $(x, y)=(0.315, 0.320)$, $R=15\%$, $(x, y)=(0.28, 0.29)$, $R=$
 0.9% , 4
4 가 Al
5 LCD 가 1
(wall) $n_B < n_G < n_R$,
 n_R, n_G, n_B (2) (1)
(3a, 3b, 3c) (6) (5)
(, JSR PC302) (1, 6) (strip) $3\mu m$ (13)
 45° TN $n=0.09$
(1, 6) (8) $n=0.065$ (14a, 14b, 14c)
 $n=0.08$ (9) /4 (10)가 (6) L
CD

LCD, $=0.69$ (0.287+0.25)*2, (0.301+0.25)*2, (0.299+0.25)*2, 가 (halftone) , 가 5 TN , 6 LCD 1

(dot) 가 n_R, n_G, n_B Re_R, Re_G, Re_B , 가 d_R, d_G, d_B , 3, 4 (2) (1) (15a,15b,15c) (6) Re_R=170±5nm, Re_G=140±5nm, Re_B=95±5nm (15a,15b,15c) (pigment) (3a,3b,3c) (5) (3a,3b,3c) (polyimide) 2 (1,6) 45° TN (7) (10)가 (6) (1,6) (8) 4μm n_R=n_G=n_B

LCD, $=0.69$ (0.516 ±0.008)*2, (0.556±0.009)*2, (0.579±0.011)*2 3 0.90<((*d_R* n_R+Re_R)/₄)/((*d_G* Re_B)/_B)/((*d_G* n_G+Re_G)/_G)<0.96 1.01<((*d_B* n_B+ Re_B)/_B)/((*d_G* n_G+Re_G)/_G)<1.08 6 TN (homogeneous) (homeotropic) 7 6 7 LCD 1 (12) (1) (15a,15b,15c) ITO (5) (15a,15b,15c) (15a,15b,15c) Re_R=200±5nm, Re_G=1 40±5nm, Re_B=70±5nm (3a,3b,3c)가 (6) ITO (5) 2 (1,6) (7) (10)가 (6) (8) 4,5μm n=0.09 가 LCD (0.991±0.009)*2, (1.056±0.011)*2 3 (0.931±0.008)*2, 0.923<((d_R* N_R+Re_R)/_R)/((d_G* N_G+Re_G)/_G)<0.956 4 1.044<((d_B* n_B+Re_B)/_B)/((d_G* n_G+Re_G)/_G)<1.086 7 TN 가 8 7 8 TFT (16 LC))가 (17) (2) (1) 45° D 1 /4 3, 4 1 C XYZ 가 (x,y) 8 0.290 x 0.300, 0.290 y 0.310 x-y 0.015 (Y) 55 65 , C 8

8

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

(x_r, y_r), (x_g, y_g), (x_b, y_b)가 , , XYZ
, Y_r, Y_g, Y_b Y , Y 50 Y_r 60
, , Y 9 80 Y_g 90 .

9

$$0.310 \leq x_g \leq 0.330 \text{ 및 } 0.380 \leq y_g \leq 0.400$$

, , Y 10 30 Y_g 40 .

10

$$0.150 \leq x_b \leq 0.170 \text{ 및 } 0.200 \leq y_b \leq 0.220$$

$x=400, y=0.300, Y=53$, $x=0.320, y=0.390, Y=85$
 $x=0.165, y=0.210, Y=34$. $T_R = 1.2 \mu\text{m}$,
 $T_G = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$, $T_B = 1.8 \mu\text{m}$. 3, 4
가 $x=0.300, y=0.309, Y=57$
. LCD (Minolta Co., Ltd CM-508D)
, 가 C (Minolta Co., Ltd CM-508D)
C CIE (x,y)=(0.30,0.31) R=15% , (x,y)=(
0.30,0.30) R=0.9% , (x,y)=(
,y)가 0.290 x 0.300, 0.290 y 0.310 x-y 0.015 ,
. 가 (shifting)
 $x > y + 0.015$, $y > x + 0.015$, $x > 0.300$ y>0.31
0 , $x < 0.290$ y<0.290 .
Y , Y<55 , Y>65 .
, 55 Y 65 .
8 . 3

B 가 , ($d_R \cdot n_R + Re_R$)/ R , ($d_G \cdot n_G + Re_G$)/ G ($d_B \cdot n_B + Re_B$)/
 d_R, d_G, d_B : , ,
 n_R, n_G, n_B : 가 ,
 Re_R, Re_G, Re_B : ,
: .

(halftone)

LCD

(57)

1.

, ,
, ,
1 ,
1 , 2 ,
1 2 ,
1 ,
2 ,
2 ,

ent) $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ (retardation elem

[3]
 $0.9 \leq ((\alpha \cdot d_R \cdot \Delta n_R + Re_R) / \lambda_R) / ((\alpha \cdot d_G \cdot \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$

[4]
 $0.9 \leq ((\alpha \cdot d_B \cdot \Delta n_B + Re_B) / \lambda_B) / ((\alpha \cdot d_G \cdot \Delta n_G + Re_G) / \lambda_G) \leq 1.1$

d_R, d_G, d_B , n_R, n_G, n_B , Re_R, Re_G, Re_B , $\lambda_R, \lambda_G, \lambda_B$

45° , 0.69

2.

1, d_R, d_G, d_B

3.

2, 가, 1

4.

2, 1, 2, 가, 2

5.

1, .

6.

3, .

7.

1, n_R, n_G, n_B , .

8.

2, TN, ,

9.

1, 2, .

10.

1, .

11.

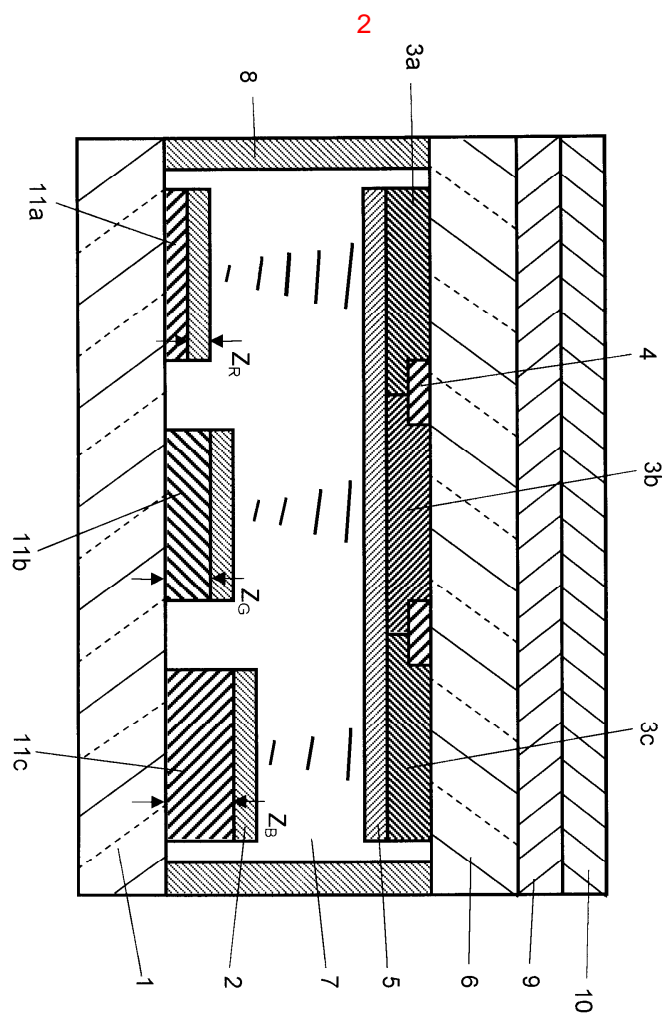
1, 2, .

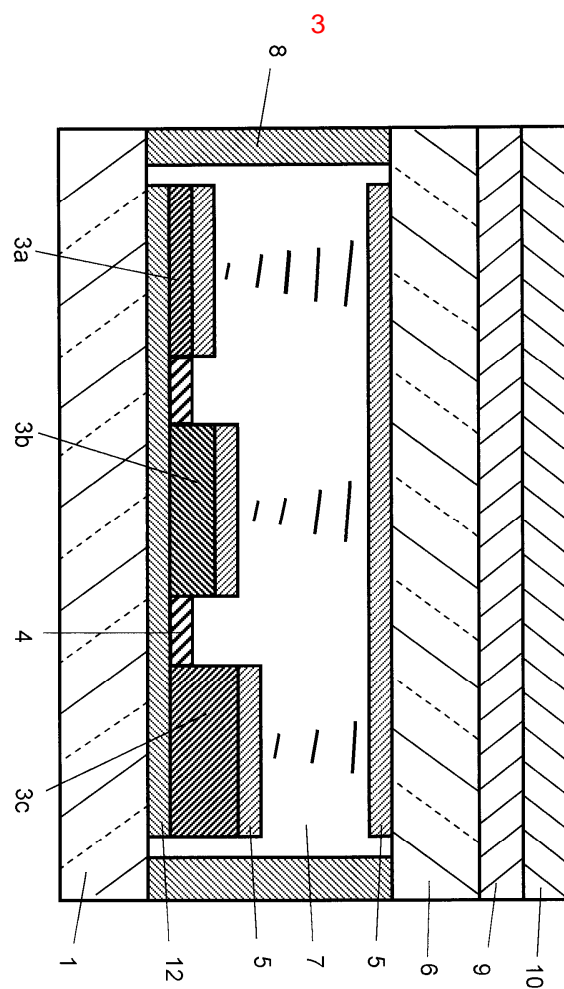
12.

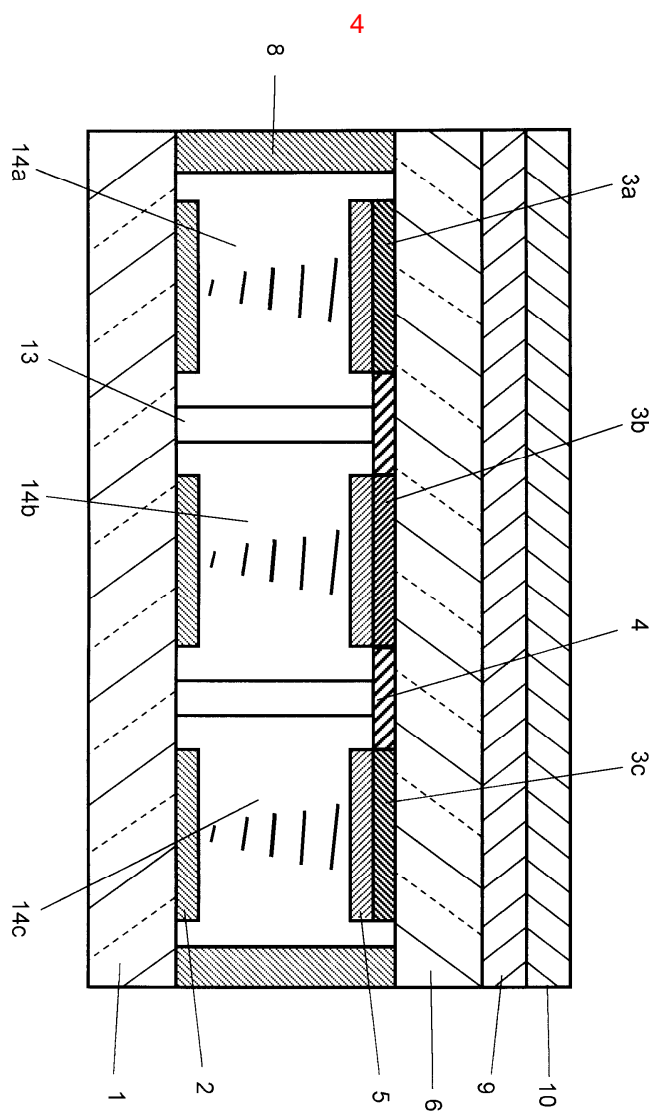
1, TN, ,

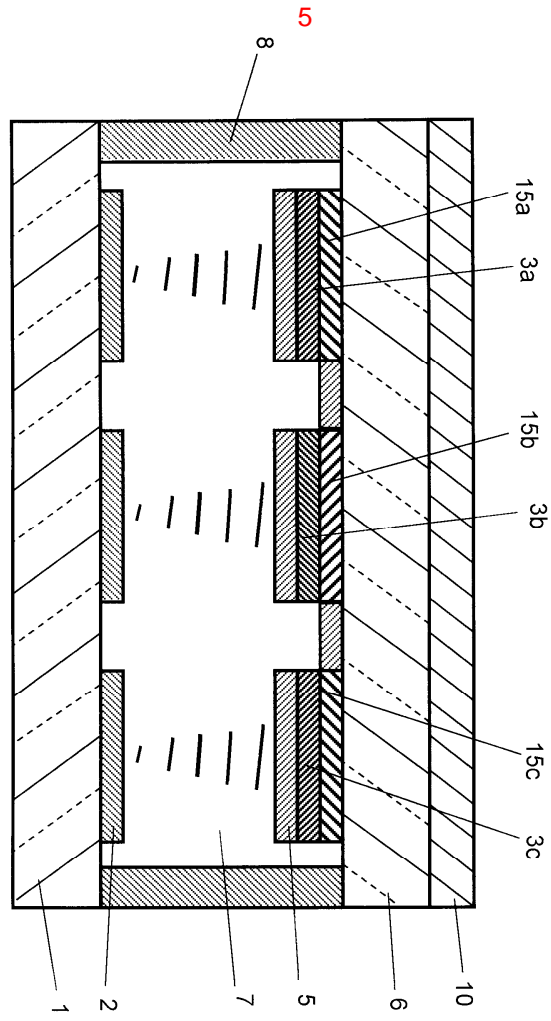
13.

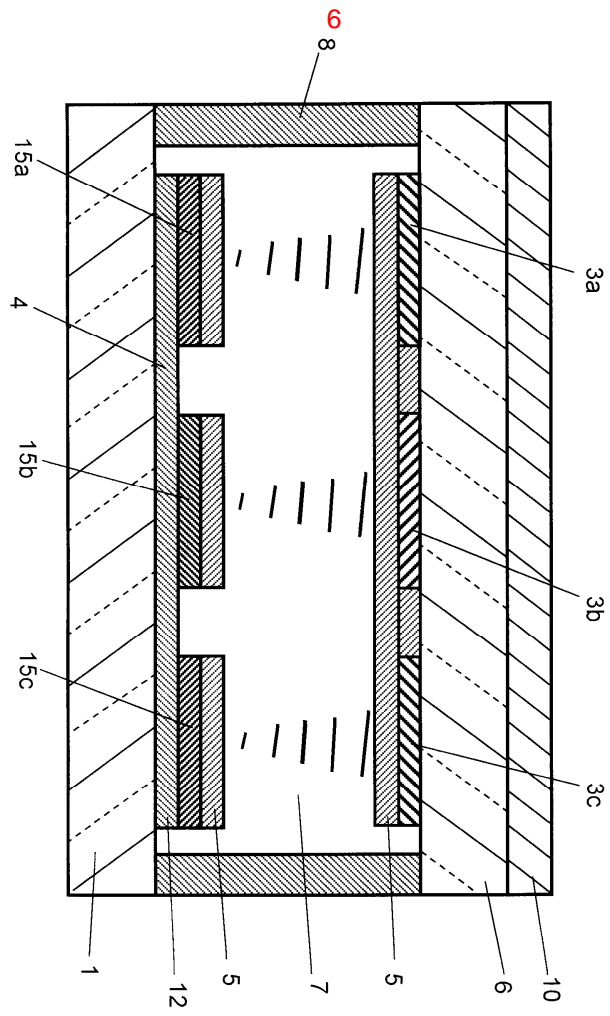
1, XYZ, 가, (x, y) C, 가, 0.290 x, 0.300, 0.290 y, 0.310, |x-y|, 0.015, Y

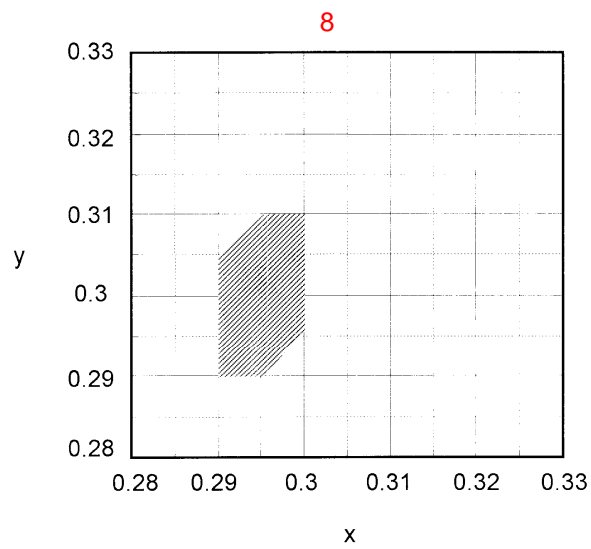
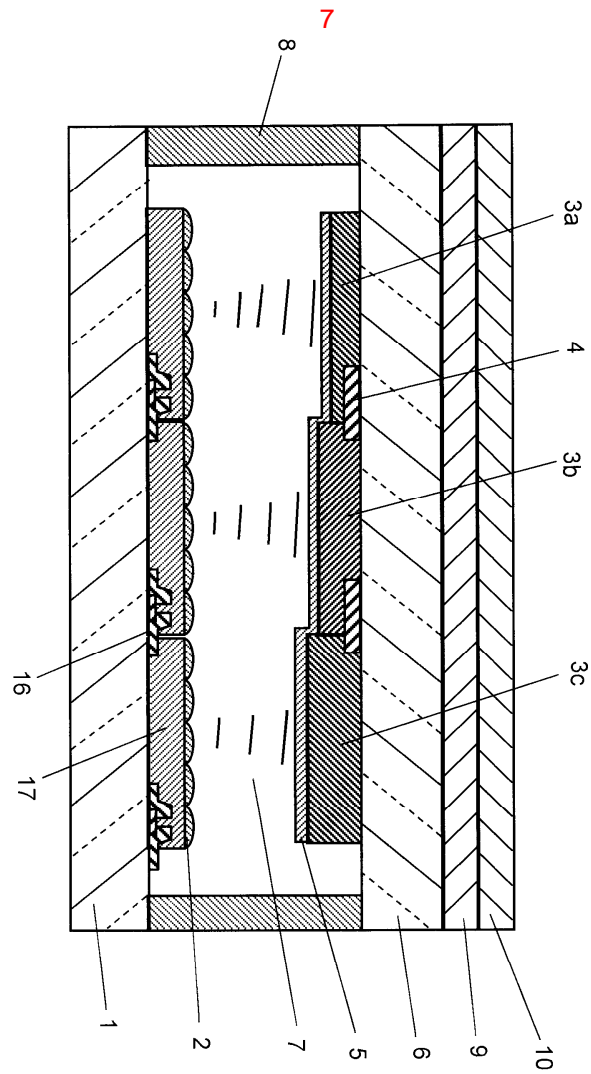


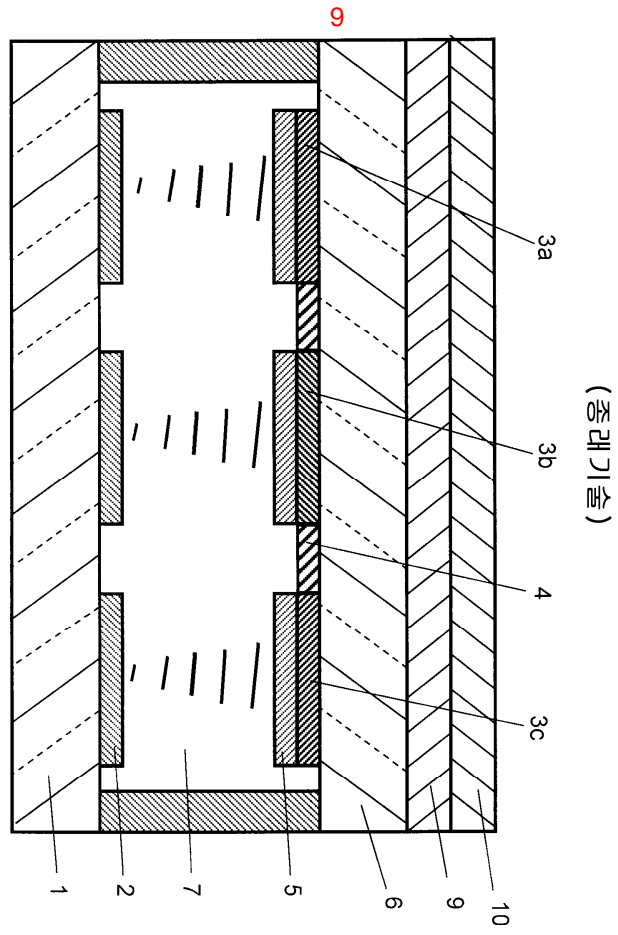












专利名称(译)	反光彩色液晶显示器		
公开(公告)号	KR100435127B1	公开(公告)日	2004-06-09
申请号	KR1020000018969	申请日	2000-04-11
申请(专利权)人(译)	松下电器产业株式会社		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	松下电器产业株式会社		
[标]发明人	IWAI YOSHIO 이와이요시오 YAMAGUCHI HISANORI 야마구치히사노리 SEKIME TOMOAKI 세키메도모아키 SAKURAI YOSHIHIRO 사쿠라이요시히로 OGAWA TETSU 오가와데츠		
发明人	이와이요시오 야마구치히사노리 세키메도모아키 사쿠라이요시히로 오가와데츠		
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 ， λ_R ， λ_G ， λ_B ，光能波长 λ_R ， λ_G 和 λ_B .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。

