



(74)

:

(54) 가

ning means), (texture) (alig  
 , 가 ,  
 , (polarizer), 가 , , (r  
 , 가  
 effective element) d c n<sub>c</sub> o/4  
 (compensator) (20)

(liquid crystal) (display device)  
 (nematic) (chiral dopant) 가 (achir  
 al) (chiralized) (orientation) (anch  
 oring) (alignment) (layer) (treatment) (field)  
 , (twist) (texture)

가 (monostable) (electric field)  
 , (cell)  
 , (deform) 가 ,

(bistable), (multistable) (metastable)  
 가  
 " " " "  
 가 가  
 (relaxation)  
 가 가  
 가 가  
 가 ( )  
 가 ,

(multiplexing) 가 가 ( , ) 가 .

[ 1] 1 (T<sub>360</sub>) ± 360° 가 (T<sub>0</sub>) .  
 (spontaneous cholesteric pitch) P<sub>0</sub> (topologically)  
 $P_0 \approx 2 \cdot d$  ( d )가 .  
 $T_0$   $T_{360}$   
 $T_0$   $T_{360}$   
 , T<sub>180</sub> 가 , T<sub>0</sub> T<sub>360</sub>  
 , T<sub>180</sub> 가 (plate)  
 T<sub>360</sub> 가 (homeotropic) 가 T<sub>0</sub>  
 (hydrodynamic) (back flow effect).

[ 2] 2 ± 180° 가 P<sub>0</sub>  
 $T_0$   $T_{180}$  T<sub>0</sub> ( 가 ) T<sub>180</sub> d P<sub>0</sub> ≈ 4 · d .  
 가 가 : T<sub>0</sub> T<sub>180</sub> (H)가 :  
 (elastic) 가 :  
 $T_0$  가 , T<sub>180</sub> .

(polarized) 가 : (polarizer), (filter),  
 (compensating plates) .  
 : (contrast), (brightness), (color), (viewing angle)  
 (configuration) .

(monostable) , 가 (geometries)  
 , 가 (transmission) (reflection) .  
 가 (optics) : , 가

180° 360° 가 가 : (10 V/μm)  
 ) (fin  
 e) (d ≈ 2μm 3 μm) , .

(transmission mode)

(reflection mode)

(reflective configuration)가 360°

[ 3, 4 5]. (director) 가 (polarizer)  
 가 T<sub>0</sub> 63.6° [ 3] -36° [ 4] 가  
 (white light) 10

T<sub>0</sub>) (black state) (T<sub>180</sub> T<sub>360</sub>) (white state)  
 d T<sub>0</sub> 60 가

가

a) 가 ; 가

b) (orient) , (alignment) (layer) (treatment) 가 (field)  
 -90° +90° (non-twist) , 가 , 가 180° ;

c) , d · n 가 /4 , n (birefringence)  
 d;

d) 가 ; , ,

e) , ;

f) 가 , ; , 가

g) , /4 (optical delay) d<sub>c</sub> · n<sub>c</sub>  
 (compensator)

$T_0$  - (high - twist)  $T_{180}$   $T_{360}$  " (inverted)" 50  
 60 ,d 가 ; 가  
 :  
 - (nematic phase) ;  
 - (chiral substance) (cholesteric) (equilized)  
 ;  
 - , 가 가 (breaking anchoring),  
 가 , 가 (propagating defect) 180 °  
 ;  
 - , 가 (breaking anchoring),  
 - (in - volume continuous distortion), 가  
 (propagating fault) 360 ° ;  
 - ;  
 - ;  
 - . 가 , 0.15 . 0.35 .  
 | ;  
 - 35 ° 55 ° (orient) ;  
 - 45 ° ;  
 - . 가 , d · n 0.15 . 0.35 . ,  
 0.20 . 0.32 . ;  
 - ;  
 - (pixel) ,  
 (segment) ;  
 - 가 ;  
 - (multiplexed passive matrix) ;  
 - (multiplexed active matrix) ;  
 - (director) 45 ° ;

- , 2 가  $\pm m$  ( m ),
- , ;
- 45° ;
- 100nm 180nm ;
- (electriacl) ;
- 6  $\mu\text{m}$  .
- , , .
- 1 3 ;
- 2 3 ;
- 3 (go - and - return) ;
- 4 ;
- 5 6 (equation) (solution) ; ,
- 7 8 (reflectivity) ;
- 9 10 ;
- 11 . / , 가 ;
- 12  $d \cdot n$  , 가 (standard source) ;
- 13 d (chromaticity) ;
- 14 (disposition) .
- (configuration) , , 가 (light path) (light loss) 가 .
- 3 , (40), (10), (40) (30) (50) d , (mirror, 60) (20) .
- (30) (20) (10) (60) . 3 , (20)

(20) (pass) (10)  $\approx 45^\circ$  (20)  
 $d_c$  (angular phase shift)  $= 2 d_c n_c /$  (optical path length difference)  $d_c n_c$   
 가 (positive or negative)

4 (10) (12) (20) (22) (30)  
 (50) (32) (52)

$90^\circ$  ( $\pi/2$ ) 가 :  $\pm m$  ( $m$ );  
 $180^\circ$ ;  $2 P(-90^\circ P(-90^\circ))$ ;  $d$ ;  $n$ .

가 (10) P 가 (40) d  
 가

$10 V/\mu m$  E가 가 U가  $U = d \cdot E$

$d^2$  d (control pulse) (shear flow) (hydrodynamic coupling)  
 가 가

(optimum configuration) 가

$\approx 90^\circ$  (optical behav  $45^\circ$ )  
 ior)  $d \cdot n \approx \pi/4$  T.  $\pi/4$  ( $\pi/4$ )  
 sign) 2 (  $\pm m$  ) (isotropic) (black)  
 (pale) 2

$\pi/4$  가 ( )

0(zero) , 가 , 가 " " " "

(black) , /4 , /4 (invert)

( ), (ergonomic) ( , ) ,

가 가

가 가 " (parasitic)" 가 ,

( ± m , (helical pitch) (d ≈ 1 μm 3μm) 가  
 ± 0.1 μm 2μm 3μm " "

(azimuth torque) .d ( ) (variation)

d (uniformity) ,d

가 , (helix) [ 6] .

( 3 45° (10) (30/40/50) (20)

$$(1) R(\Delta\phi) = [ \cos(\epsilon)\cos(\delta) - \sin(\epsilon)\sin(\delta)\sin(2P-u) ] + \sin^2(\epsilon)\cos^2(2P-u)$$

:

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

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

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

, ,  $d \cdot n$ , , (10)

o (monochromatic light) , ( o ) = 90° 가 .  
 , (1)  $R( ) = \sin^2$  .

o ,  $R( ) = 1$  .

(3.a)  $\sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \pi^2\xi^2} = \sqrt{2}\pi\xi \sin(\sqrt{\Delta\phi_0^2 + \pi^2\xi^2})$

, ,  $R( + m ) = 0$  .

(3.b)  $\sqrt{(\Delta\phi_0 \pm m\pi)^2 + \pi^2\xi^2} = k\pi$

,k , k = 0, 1, 2, .....

(3.a) (3.b) (simulated solution) m = 1( 5 6 ) m = 2( )  
 (volume) )

. , 100%  
 ( o , o )가 . n o , 가 ,  
 $\approx 0.25$  . 5 6 1 .  
 (  $\approx 0.5$  ). , 4 가 .  
 $\approx 0.5$  , 가

(tolerance) 가 , ( d ) .

7 8 . 1 가 가 가 ( 7). 1  
 ( 8) ;d 가 가  
 가 , m = 1,2 d · n /  
 . ≈ 0.25 |Δθ| ≈ 6° , 가 , 가 ,  
 (40) (10) P .

(20) ( ) = 90°  
 . ( ) = d · n / . ≈ 0.25 |Δθ| ≈ 6°  
 가 , (40) (20) n

9 10 P / . (1) 가 .  
 ( 9) R( ) ≈ 1 .  
 (20) (40) P  
 5 1 P = 45° (15° < P < 75°).  
 (10) (20) (40) .  
 / (20) 0 가 가 가 .

가 (20) 가 90°  
 11 . = 0.215, P = 38° , = - 15 = - 85° . /  
 , d = . / n · .  
 가, P 가 15°  
 75° , (P) ( ) = 90°

가 ( , ) = . n<sub>c</sub>( )/ 가  
 (20) 가 , ±m  
 , m = 1, 2 .

12 d · n ,  
 (D65 ) .

13 d , (chromaticity)  
 d (dark state) d .

가 C 14 , (20) 30/40/50 60 ,

, 14 , (20) 1

$$R(\Delta\phi) = (\cos\delta\cos\varepsilon - \sin\delta\cos\beta_1)^2 + [\cos\delta\sin\varepsilon\cos\beta_0 + \sin\delta(\sin\beta_0\sin\beta_1 + \cos\varepsilon\cos\beta_0\cos\beta_1)]^2$$

(4)  $\beta_0 = 2P - \alpha$

$$\beta_1 = 2C - \Delta\phi + \alpha$$

, ( ) = 90° ,

R( + m ) = 0 가

(5)  $\sqrt{(\Delta\phi_0 \pm m\pi)^2 + \pi^2 \xi^2} = k\pi$

$$C - P = \pm \frac{\pi}{4} + \Delta\phi_0 - \alpha \approx \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

= ( . ± m ) .

R( . ) = 1

(6)  $\sqrt{(\Delta\phi_0 \pm m\pi)^2 + \pi^2 \xi^2} = k\pi$

$$P = \pm \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\alpha}{4}$$

= ( . ) .

가 가 (3.a) (3.b) (40) (10) (20)  
 . 5 6 1 ,  
 가 , ( ,  
 ), 4 ( (20)) 가 . ( ,  
 (60) (20) 가

[1] EP - A - 0 018 180

[2] FR - A - 2 740 894

[3] SAID 99, " Reflective single - polarizer bistable nematic liquid crystal display with optimum twist" , by Y.J. Kim, et al.

[4] J. Appl. Phys., Vol. 37 (1998), " Reflective bistable twisted nematic liquid crystal display" , by Z.L. Xie, et al.

[5] Journal of Applied Physics " Optimization of reflective bistable twisted nematic liquid crystal displays" , by Z.L. Xie, et al.

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

(57)

1.

a) 가 , 가 , (30)  
(30, 50) (40);

b) (orient) , (stable) (metastable) (texture)가  
(field) (alignment) (layer) (treatment) ,  
(non - twist) , - 90 ° +90 ° , 가  
180 ° 가 ;

c) , d · n 가 . /4 , n (40) d; (birefringence)

d) 가 , ;

e) , (polarizer)(10);

f) 가 , (specular) , 가  
(60);

g) (compensator)(20) , . /4  
d<sub>c</sub> · n<sub>c</sub> (reflective bis  
table display device).

2.

1 , (30) (nematic phase)

3.

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

4.

1 3 , , 가 가 ,  
 (breaking anchoring),  
 (propagating defect) , 가  
 180°

5.

1 3 , , 가 ,  
 가 , - (in - volume continuous distortion),  
 (propagating fault)  
 360°

6.

1 5 , (compensating plate) (20) (10)  
 (40)

7.

1 5 , (20) (40) (60)

8.

1 7 (20) 0.15 ° 0.35 ° (working spectrum band)  
 , (optical delay) I

9.

1 8 , (20) (10) 35° 55°  
 (orient)

10.

1 9 , (20) (10) 45°

11.

1 10 , , (   
 40) d · n 0.15 ° 0.35 ° , 0.20 ° 0.32 °

12.

1 11 , (10) (linear) (elliptical)

13.

1 12 , (pixel)   
 (segment)

14.

1 13 , 가

15.

1 14 , (multiplexed passive matrix)   
 x)

16.

1 15 , (multiplexed active matrix)

17.

1 16 , (10) (dir   
 ector) 45 °

18.

1 17 , ( ° ), 2   
 가 ± m ( m ), (30) (40)   
 (10) (P), (30, 50) (40) ( d)   
 n) , (brightness) ,

19.

1 18 , (20) (10)   
 45 °

20.

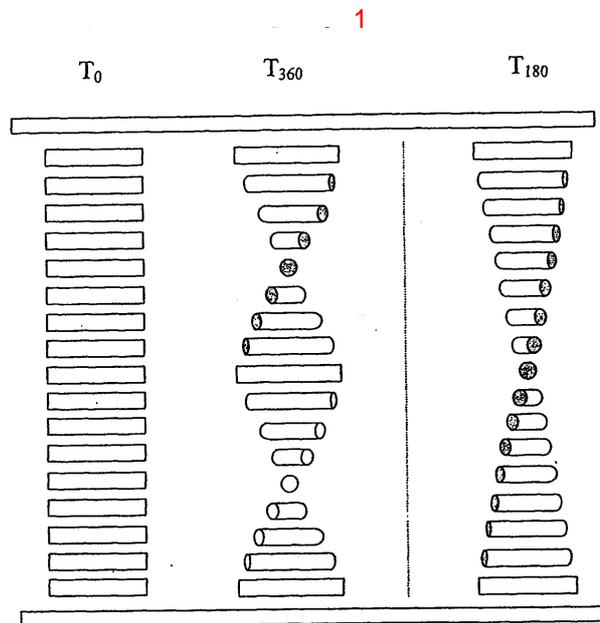
1 19 , (20) 100nm 180nm

21.

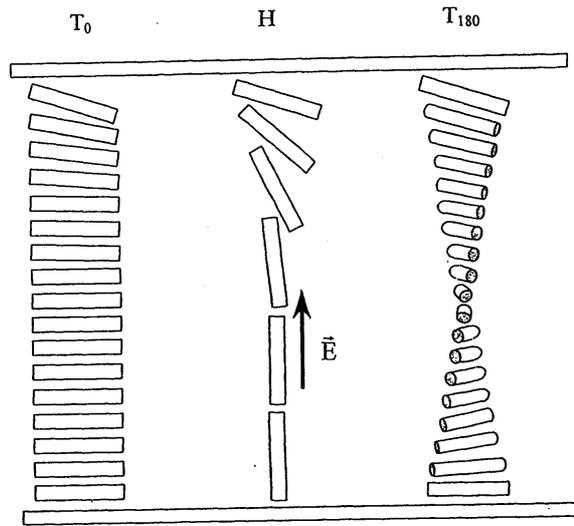
1 20 (electrical) , (10) (20)

22.

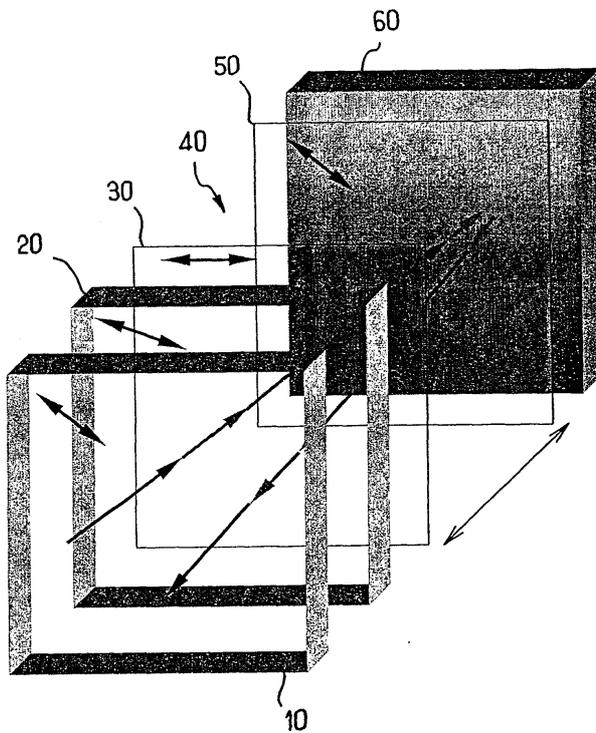
1 21 , (40) 6  $\mu\text{m}$



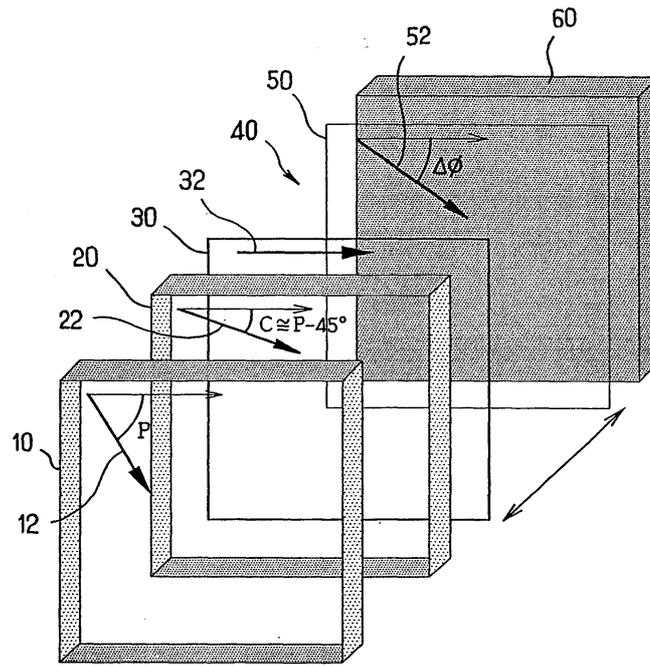
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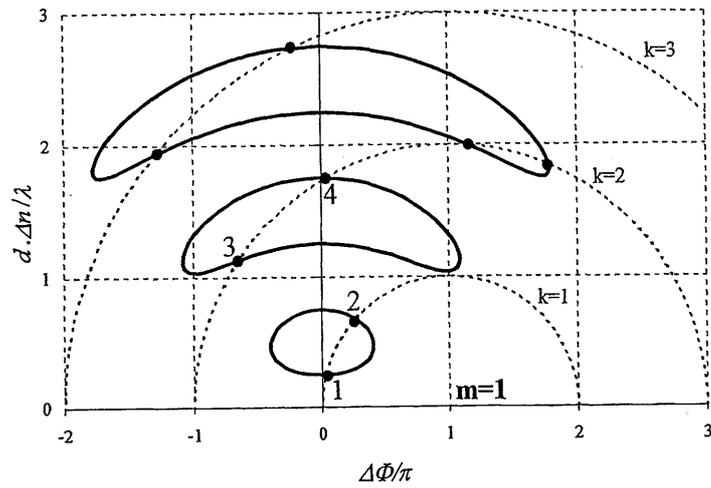
3



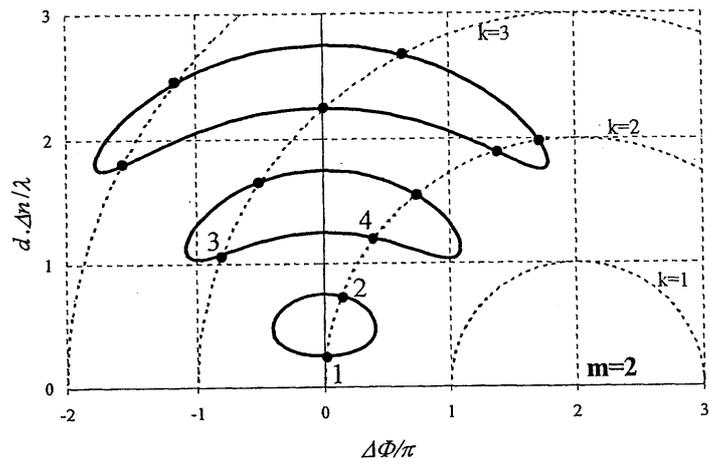
4



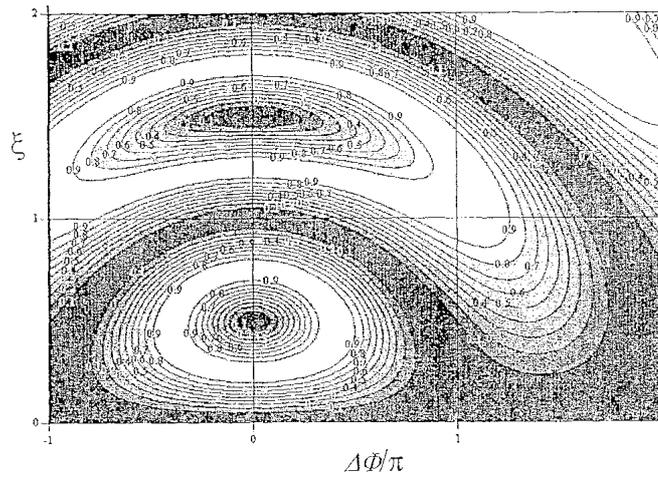
5



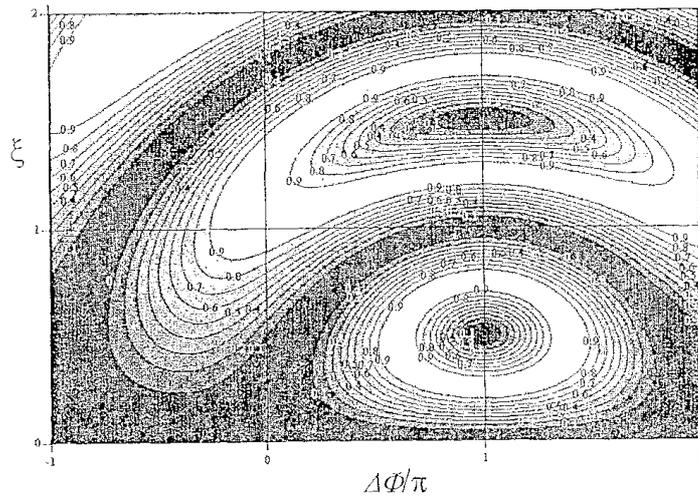
6



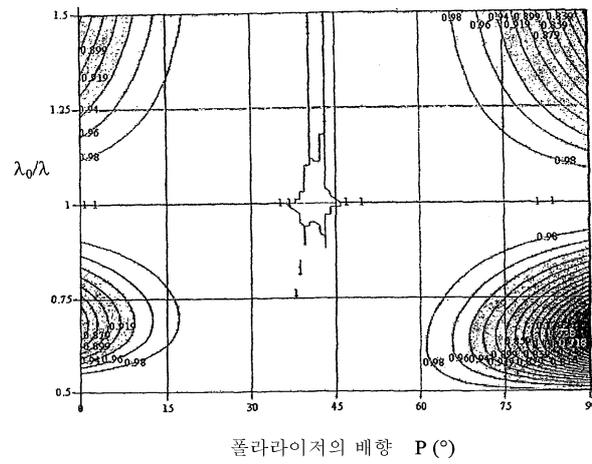
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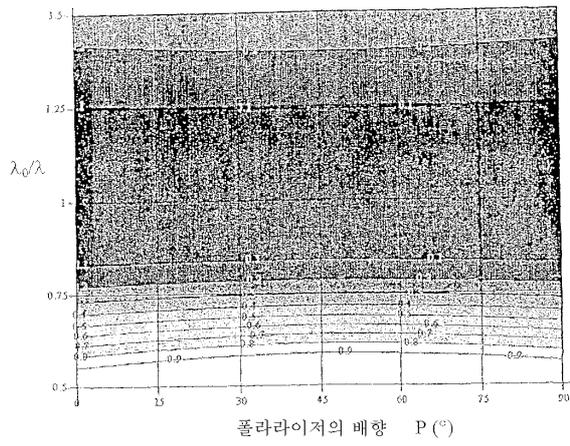
8



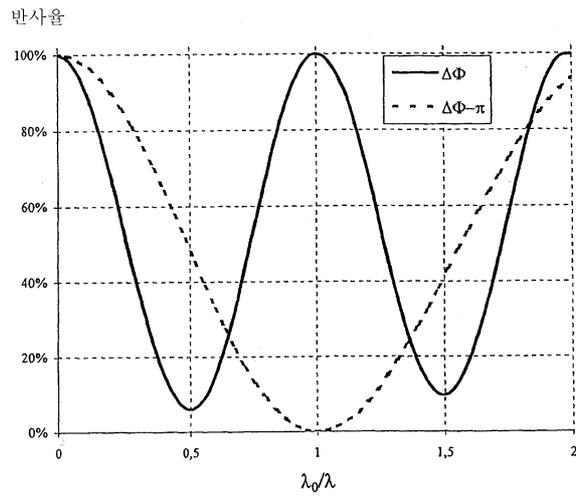
9



10

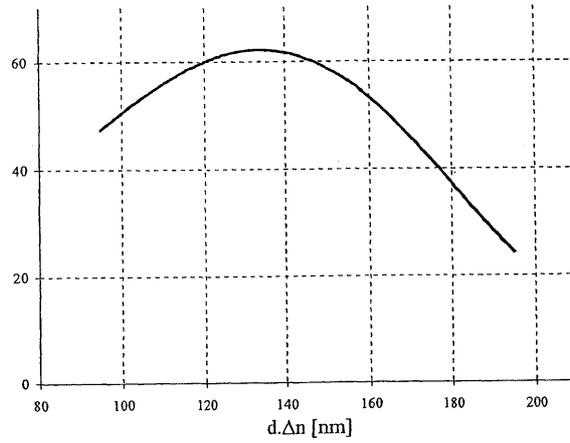


11

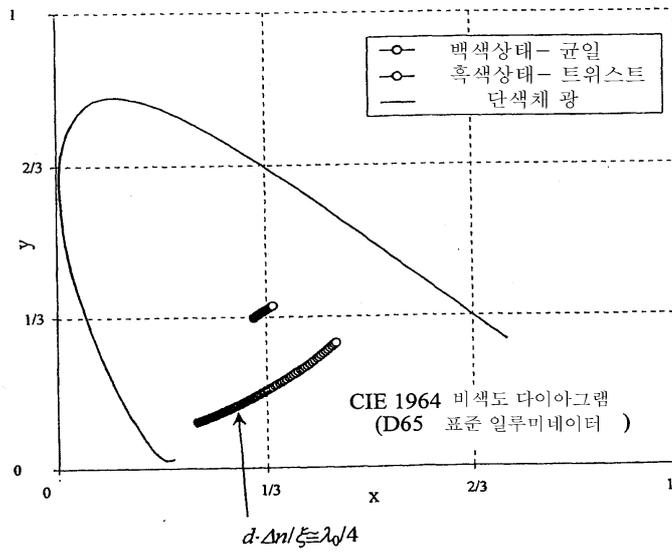


12

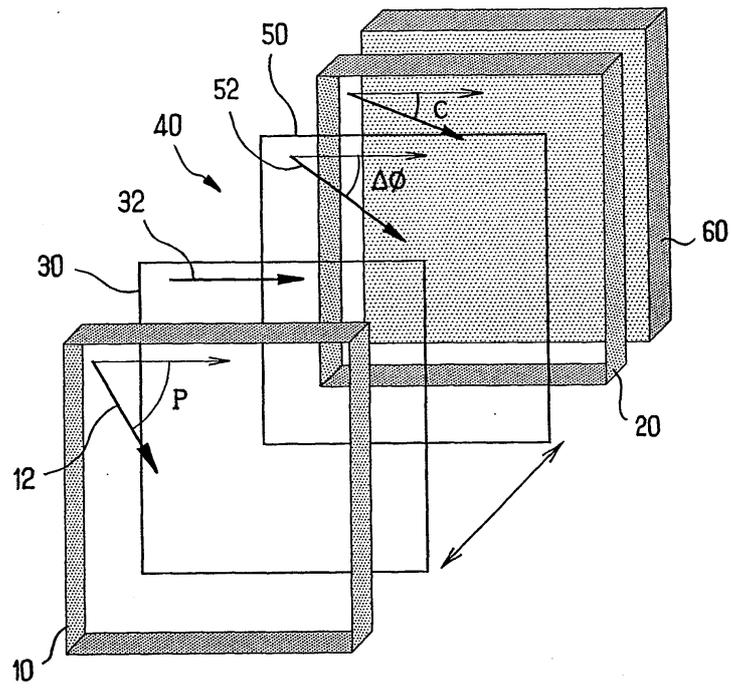
백색광에서의 콘트라스트



13



14



专利名称(译)	用于反射显示的双稳态装置，具有反向对比度		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">KR1020030019374A</a>	公开(公告)日	2003-03-06
申请号	KR1020027015193	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	G02F1/1335 G02F1/133 G02F1/139		
CPC分类号	G02F1/1391 G02F1/1393		
代理人(译)	的专利法.		
优先权	2000006105 2000-05-12 FR		
其他公开文献	KR100798588B1		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

摘要(译)

本发明提供了一种液晶材料，用于使液晶取向以提供两个稳定或亚稳态纹理的对准装置，用于施加电信号以实现在两个纹理之间切换的装置，该装置的正面偏振器，耦合到位于设备外部或内部的表面上，位于设备的外部或内部，使光两次通过设备，在液晶的背面，然后朝向观察者或其他光学元件 双稳态装置技术领域本发明涉及一种双稳态装置，其包括反射镜或漫反射元件以及位于偏振器和反射构件之间的补偿器20，该补偿器具有接近 $\lambda/4$ 的光学延迟 $dc\Delta n_c$ 。 索引词 液晶显示器

