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2003 11 14

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(71) 3 416

(72) ( )331 110 802

(74)  
:

(54)

가 '0'

4

, LCD

1

2 가

3

4

5

가 , (dielectric anisotropy)  
 가 (thin film transistor, TFT) (flat panel display, FPD) TFT-LCD가  
 TFT-LCD 가 TFT-LCD 가

(G<sub>n</sub>)

(G<sub>n-1</sub>)

(G<sub>n</sub>)

(G<sub>n'</sub>)

가

2

가

1

2

4

가

3

4

3

가



1

,

2

(G<sub>n</sub>')  
,

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n [y-1:0] / 2^y - b \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0] / 2^y + c \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0] / 2^y$$

.

3

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n [y-1:0] / 2^y - b \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0] / 2^y + c \times G_n [y-1:0] / 2^y$$

,

4

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n [y-1:0] / 2^y - b \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0] / 2^y + c \times G_n [y-1:0] \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0] / 2^{2y}$$

.

,

(G<sub>n</sub>)  
(G<sub>n</sub>')  
x

y

,

(G<sub>n</sub>')  
,

(G<sub>n-1</sub>)  
(G<sub>n</sub>)

,

가

,

,

,

,

,

,

가 가

가

1

1 , 2 가 .  
 1 (liquid crystal panel assembly,  
 )(430), (300) (gate driver)(420) (data driver  
 (420) (driving voltage generator)(560) (430)  
 (gray voltage generator)(570), (signal controller)(5  
 50)

(300) 가 (G<sub>0</sub>-G<sub>n</sub>, D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>m</sub>) (pixel)  
 (G<sub>0</sub>-G<sub>n</sub>, D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>m</sub>) (switching element)(Q)  
 (C<sub>lc</sub>) (storage capacitor)(C<sub>st</sub>) (G<sub>0</sub>-G<sub>n</sub>, D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>m</sub>)  
 (scanning signal) (G<sub>0</sub>-G<sub>n</sub>) (gate signal)  
 (image signal) (data signal)  
 (D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>m</sub>) (Q) (C<sub>lc</sub>) (G<sub>0</sub>-G<sub>n</sub>)  
 (C<sub>st</sub>) (D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>m</sub>) (Q)

(C<sub>lc</sub>) (Q) (common voltage) (reference voltage  
 (previous gate line)' (C<sub>st</sub>) (Q) [ ' ]  
 type) (C<sub>st</sub>) (previous gate  
 (separate wire type)

(300) 2 2  
 2 (300) (100) (200) (3)  
 )가 (100) (G<sub>i-1</sub>, G<sub>i</sub>) (D<sub>j</sub>) (Q) (C<sub>st</sub>)  
 (190, 270) (100) (190) (200) (270)  
 (3)

(190) (Q) (270) (200) (全面)  
 (190) (3) (100, 200)

(190) (G<sub>i-1</sub>) (G<sub>i-1</sub>)  
 (C<sub>st</sub>) (190) (C<sub>st</sub>) 가

2 (Q) (MOS) (polysilicon)  
 (amorphous silicon)

2 (270) (100) (190, 270)

가 (190)  
 (color filter)(230) 가 (230) 2  
 (200) (100) 가 (190)

1 source driver) IC (420) IC(integrated circuit) (430) (scan driver) IC (300) (300) (G<sub>0</sub> -G<sub>n</sub>, D<sub>1</sub> -D<sub>m</sub>) (Q) (300) (300) (G<sub>0</sub> -G<sub>n</sub>) (560) (V<sub>on</sub>) (V<sub>off</sub>) (G<sub>0</sub> -G<sub>n</sub>) 가

(430) (300) (D<sub>1</sub> -D<sub>m</sub>) (D<sub>1</sub> -D<sub>m</sub>) 가 (570) (gray voltage)

(420) (430), (550) (560) (300) (550) (graphic controller)(input control signal), RGB (gray signal)(vertical synchronizing signal; V<sub>sync</sub>) (horizontal synchronizing signal; H<sub>sync</sub>), (main clock; CLK), (data enable signal; DE) (R, G, B) (550) (300)

(R', G', B') (420) (560) (550) (430) (550)

(vertical synchronization start signal; STV), (gate clock signal; CPV) (gate on enable signal; OE) (560)

(OE) (CPV) (horizontal synchronization start signal; STH) (load signal; LOAD TP) (data clock signal; HCLK) 가

(420) (550) (G<sub>1</sub> -G<sub>n</sub>) (Q) (G<sub>1</sub> -G<sub>n</sub>) 가 (Q)가 (D<sub>1</sub> -D<sub>m</sub>) (430) (550) (570) (Q) 가 (D<sub>1</sub> -D<sub>m</sub>) (frame) 가 (G<sub>1</sub> -G<sub>n</sub>) 가

(550) ( ) 가 ( ) 10-2000-5442( : 2000. 2. 3) 10-2000-73672( : 2000. 12. 6), 09/773,603( : 2001. 2. 2), 01102227.4( : 2001. 1. 31), 01111679.X( : 2001. 2. 3), 788( : 2001. 1. 30) 2001-28541( : 2001. 2. 5), 89123095( : 2000. 11. 2) 90101

(MSB) 1 (LSB)

3

8 가 (MSB) (LSB) 4 가 2<sup>8</sup> = 256



x가 MSB , y가 LSB , G<sub>n</sub>'  
 (D) (B) (G<sub>n</sub>' )

1

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n[y-1:0]/2^y - b \times G_{n-1}[y-1:0]/2^y + c \times G_n[y-1:0] \times G_{n-1}[y-1:0]/2^{2y}$$

, f

2a

$$f(G_n[x+y-1:y], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y]) = G_n'(G_n[x+y-1:y] \times 2^y, G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y] \times 2^y)$$

a

2b

$$a(G_n[x+y-1:y], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y]) = f(G_n[x+y-1:y]+1, G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y]) - f(G_n[x+y-1:y], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y])$$

, b

2c

$$b(G_n[x+y-1:y], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y]) = f(G_n[x+y-1:y], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y]) - f(G_n[x+y-1:y], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:y]+1)$$

c







(641) MSB MSB f, a, b, c (643)

(G<sub>n</sub>) (642) (62) (G<sub>n-1</sub>) (61)

(G<sub>n</sub>) (643) (G<sub>n'</sub>) (642) 가

5 (642) (643)

5 (642) (643)

(S10), (642) (61) (62) (G<sub>n-1</sub>[7:0]) (G<sub>n</sub>[7:0]) (S11).

(642) (G<sub>n-1</sub>) (G<sub>n</sub>) (S12).

( ) 가 ( ) 가

16 , 가 256 , 0 16 . 0

(G<sub>n-1</sub>) (G<sub>n</sub>) ( ) 가 ( ) (642)

(S13). (642) (G<sub>n</sub>) (G<sub>n'</sub>)

MSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[7:4]) MSB(G<sub>n</sub>[7:4])가 (G<sub>n</sub>) 가 ( ) (642) (S14).

MSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[7:4], G<sub>n</sub>[7:4])가 , LSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[3:0]) LSB(G<sub>n</sub>[3:0]) (S15). LSB(G<sub>n</sub>[3:0])가 LSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[3:0]) (643)

(643) [ 5] , (641) f, a, b, c LSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[3:0], G<sub>n</sub>[3:0]) (G<sub>n'</sub>) (S16). (G<sub>n'</sub>)

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n[3:0]/2^4 - b \times G_{n-1}[3:0]/2^4 + c \times G_{n-1}[3:0]/2^4$$

(S17). LSB(G<sub>n</sub>[3:0])가 (643) [ 4] LSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[3:0]) (G<sub>n'</sub>) (S17). f, a, b, c (643) LSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[3:0], G<sub>n</sub>[3:0]) (G<sub>n'</sub>)

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n[3:0]/2^4 - b \times G_{n-1}[3:0]/2^4 + c \times G_n[3:0]/2^4$$

(S14) 가 ' ' , MSB(G<sub>n</sub>[7:4], G<sub>n-1</sub>[7:4])가 (643)

(643) [ 1] f, a, b, c LSB(G<sub>n-1</sub>[3:0], G<sub>n</sub>[3:0]) (G<sub>n'</sub>) (G<sub>n'</sub>)

$$G_n' = f + a \times G_n[3:0]/2^4 - b \times G_{n-1}[3:0]/2^4 + c \times G_n[3:0] \times G_{n-1}[3:0]/2^8$$

(64)

(G<sub>n</sub>' )

(65)

(G<sub>n-1</sub> , G<sub>n</sub> )

(61)

(65)

가  
(61)

(62)  
(65)가

가

(64)

ROM(read only memory)

(64)

(550)

(550)

(57)

1.

(G<sub>n</sub> )

(G<sub>n-1</sub> )

(G<sub>n</sub> )

(G<sub>n</sub>' )

2.

1

1

가

2

가

3.

2

2

4

가

3

가

3

4

3 4.

3 4 (MSB) 가

4 5.

2 5 가

5 3 4

2 6.

5 1

1 7.

7 8.

8 9.

가 '0' 가

9 10.

1 4 ,  
 1 가 ,  
 2 가 , 가  
 3 가 , 가  
 4 1 3

11.

10

f, a, b, c

$$f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])=G_n '(G_n [x+y-1:y] \times 2^y, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] \times 2^y),$$

$$a(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])=f(G_n [x+y-1:y] + 1, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$- f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y]),$$

$$b(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])=f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$- f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] + 1),$$

$$c(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$= f(G_n [x+y-1:y] + 1, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] + 1) + f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$- f(G_n [x+y-1:y] + 1, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y]) - f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] + 1)$$

$$(x, y)$$

1

2

(G\_n')

$$G_n '=f+axG_n [y-1:0]/2^y -bxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y +cxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y$$

3

$$G_n '=f+axG_n [y-1:0]/2^y -bxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y +cxG_n [y-1:0]/2^y$$

4

$$G_n '=f+axG_n [y-1:0]/2^y -bxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y +cxG_n [y-1:0] \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^{2y}$$

12. 1

가 가

13.

$$\begin{matrix} (G_n) & x & & y & & (G_n) \\ (G_{n'}) & & & & & (G_{n-1}) \end{matrix}$$

(G\_{n'})

가 ,

14. 13

가 0 ,

가 x 가 y

$$\text{가 } G_{n-1}([x+y-1:y]), G_{n-1}([y-1:0])$$

$$\text{가 } G_n([x+y-1:y]), G_n([y-1:0])$$

$$(G_n[x+y-1:x], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:x]), (G_n[x+y-1:x]+1, G_{n-1}[x+y-1:x]), (G_n[x+y-1:x], G_{n-1}[x+y-1:x]+1), (G_n[x+y-1:x]+1, G_{n-1}[x+y-1:x]+1)$$

15. 14

$$(G_{n'})$$

$$G_{n'} = f + axG_n[y-1:0]/2^y - bxG_{n-1}[y-1:0]/2^y + cxG_n[y-1:0] \times G_{n-1}[y-1:0]/2^{2y}$$



17 ,

$$f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])=G_n '(G_n [x+y-1:y] \times 2^y, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] \times 2^y),$$

$$a(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])=f(G_n [x+y-1:y] + 1, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$- f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y]),$$

$$b(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])=f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$- f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] + 1),$$

$$c(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$= f(G_n [x+y-1:y] + 1, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] + 1) + f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y])$$

$$- f(G_n [x+y-1:y] + 1, G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y]) - f(G_n [x+y-1:y], G_{n-1} [x+y-1:y] + 1),$$

$$( \quad x \quad , y$$

f, a, b, c

**19.**

18 ,

$$1 \quad ,$$

$$2 \quad (G_n')$$

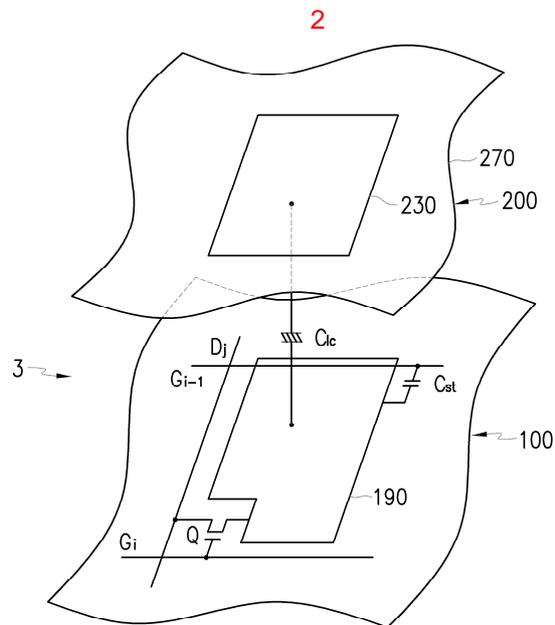
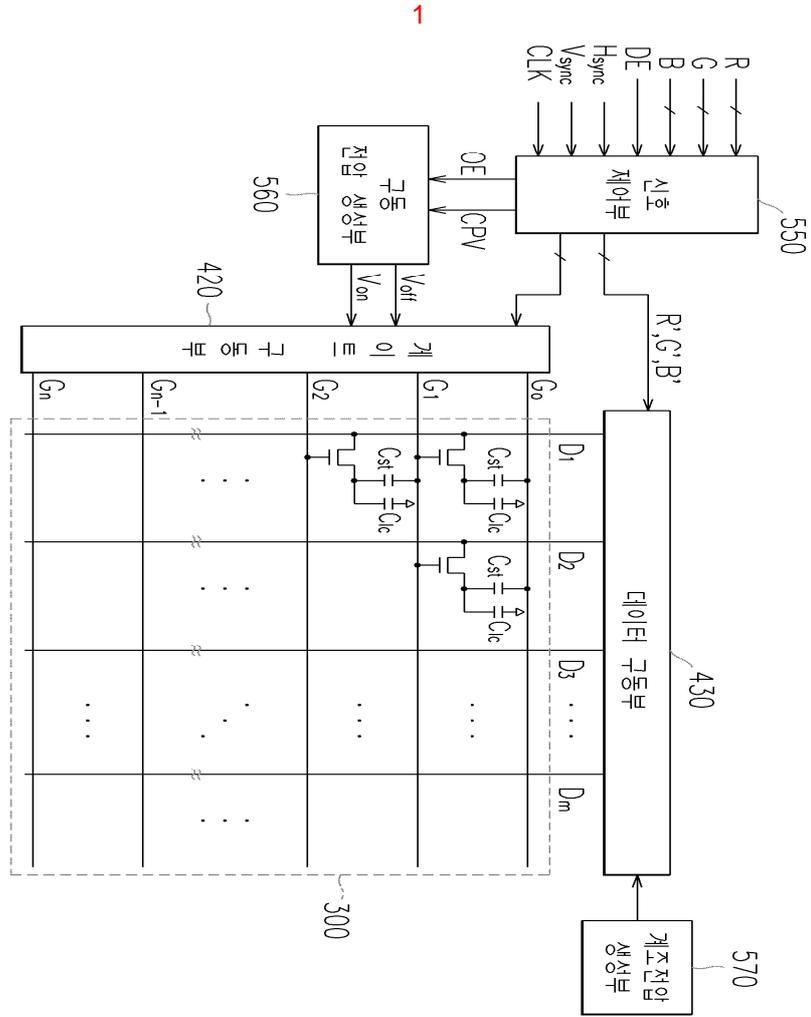
$$G_n '= f + axG_n [y-1:0]/2^y - bxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y + cxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y$$

3

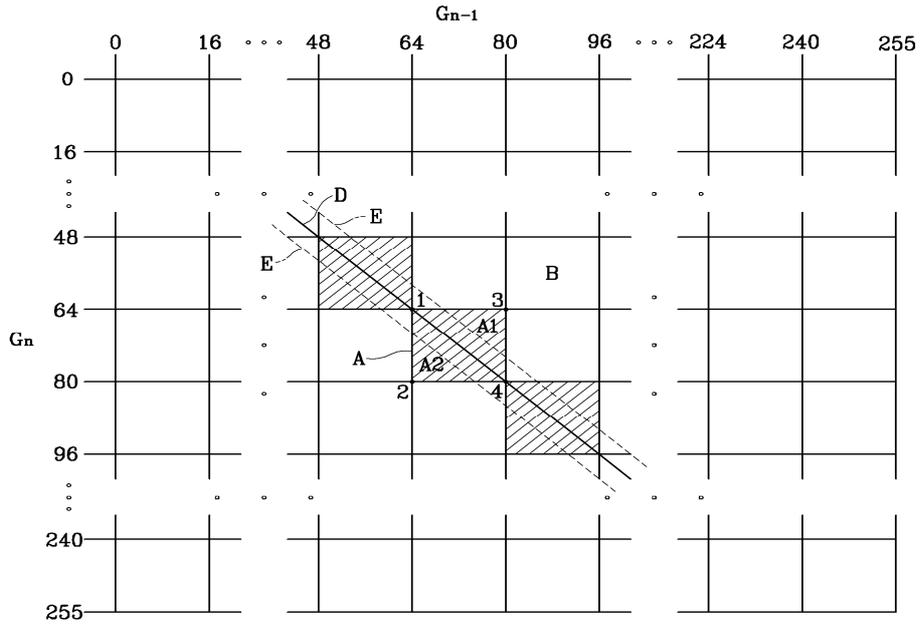
$$G_n '= f + axG_n [y-1:0]/2^y - bxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y + cxG_n [y-1:0]/2^y$$

4

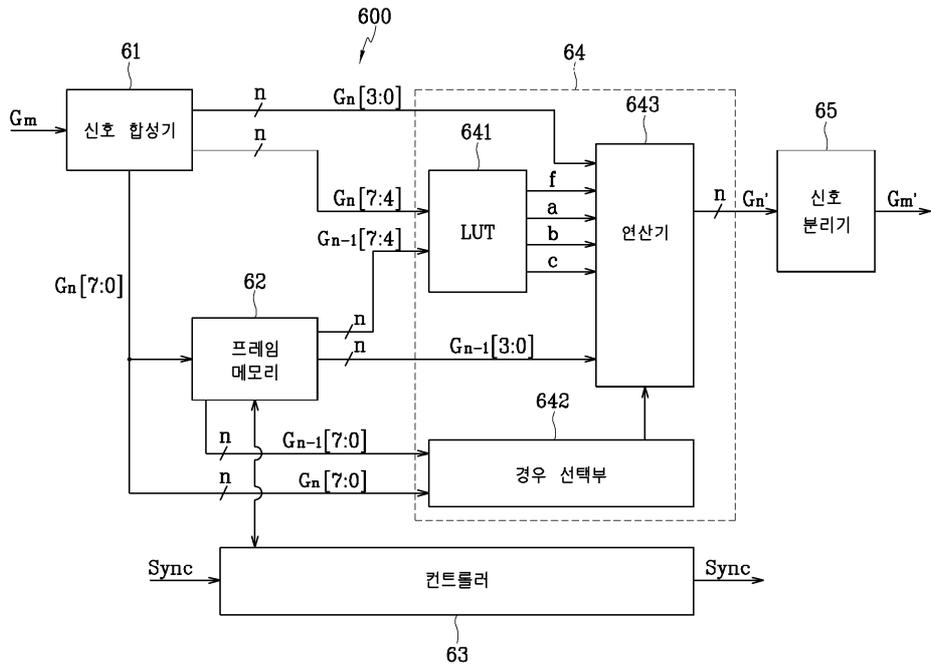
$$G_n '= f + axG_n [y-1:0]/2^y - bxG_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^y + cxG_n [y-1:0] \times G_{n-1} [y-1:0]/2^{2y}$$



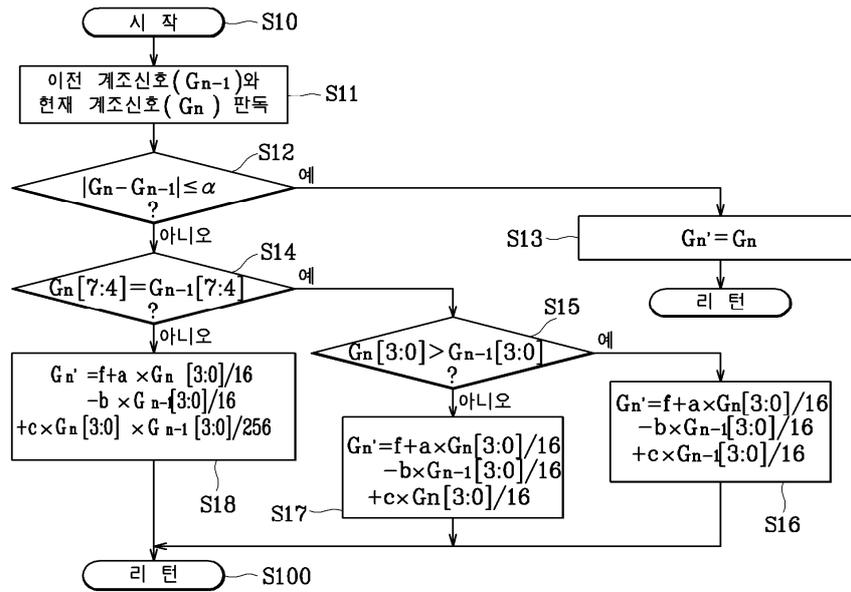
3



4



5



专利名称(译)	液晶显示装置和校正灰度信号的方法		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">KR1020030087275A</a>	公开(公告)日	2003-11-14
申请号	KR1020020025271	申请日	2002-05-08
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星电子株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星电子有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星电子有限公司		
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IPC分类号	G09G3/36 G09G3/20 H04N5/66 G02F1/133		
CPC分类号	G09G2340/16 G09G2320/0252 G09G3/2011 G09G3/3648		
其他公开文献	KR100878267B1		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及液晶显示器和灰度信号补偿方法，灰度信号调节器包括选择单元，在产生信号的情况下，将前一个梯度信号和梯度信号对分为两组或多组。输出通过存储梯度信号存储的先前梯度信号和来自梯度信号和帧存储器的当前梯度信号，以及输出等效值的查找表的帧存储器的差异的特性。根据来自梯度信号和帧存储器的高位的先前梯度信号的高位变化。此外，来自查找表的变量，以及运算符从梯度信号的最低有效位计算先前梯度信号的最低有效位然后，包括根据来自壳体选择单元的信号确定的模式的帧存储器，并产生校正梯度信号。并且校正梯度信号是关于先前梯度信号和梯度信号的当前，最低有效位一起为“0”的点预先确定的。确定如上所述由预定校正梯度信号确定变量的校正梯度信号。因此，根据梯度信号的差异性质，可以显著降低校准误差和不连续性，区分校正方法。因此，进行了适合该差异的特性的校正操作，并且改善了图像质量。液晶显示器，运动图像，查找表，光度校正，插值，LCD。

