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10-2004-0002779
2004 01 07

(21) 10-2003-0042522
(22) 2003 06 27

(30) 0215057.1 2002 06 28 (GB)

(71) 가 가 가 22 22

(72) 142 11

43 94

(74)

:

(54) , ,

90 ° 가 . 90 ° .

2

, , ,

1

2 1

3 2 .
 4 2 .
 5 2 (2D) 3 (3D) 가
 2 .
 6 5 .
 7 2 .
 8 5 .
 9 3 .
 10 4 .

* *

1 2
 3 4,5
 6 7,8
 9,10

가 (LCD) 가 (TN) 90° , 가
 90° . 가 가 ,
 , , 0 3 TN LCD (non-rotatin
 g) , ,
 가 , , 90° .
 90° LCD . ,
 0 . ,

Beynon

Journal of the SID, 1999. 7. 71

, TN LCD

1, 90° 1, 2, 90° 가

$$\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}-\gamma\right] = \frac{\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}\right]}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

$$\alpha = \pm\frac{2\cdot\Delta n\cdot d}{\lambda}$$

$$2\theta = \gamma \mp \frac{\pi}{2}$$

1, n, d, 가

1 2, 90°, 가, 90°

1 2, 가

1 -

$$(\pm n \cdot 90)^\circ$$

40°, 70°, ±45°, n.d/ 0.487
 ± 22.5°, ± 12.5°

±55° n.d/ 0.55 ± 17.5°

1.414 175° 180° ±178° 180° ±44° ±45° n.d/ 0.105 n.d/

2 1

1 1 2 2 40° 70°

45° 55° 1 2

3 1 2

4 1

90° TN LCD

(가 2D/ 3D)

(+ n.180)° 가 , n (+ 180°)

< >

Beynon Journal of the SID 1999, 7, 71 , 1 LCD가 가 ±90° (± /2)

$$\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}-\gamma\right] = \frac{\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}\right]}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

$$\alpha = \pm\frac{2\cdot\Delta n\cdot d}{\lambda}$$

$$2\theta = \gamma \mp \frac{\pi}{2}$$

, d , n 3 1 n.d/

, 45° -135° 1 x

=90° Gooch-Tarry 90° TN

2 45° (2)

(1) (1) 2 (5) (6) (3) 1 (LC) 3 (4)

(4, 5) , (9, 10) (ITO) (9, 10) (7, 8) ,

(9) 2 11 (3) -22.5° (10)
 (12) (3) +67.5°

(6) (9) (10) , (9, 10) , (7) (8) (6) 가 가
 , (9) - 가 (10) , -90° , () (6)

2 (6) n.d/ =0.487 , (7) (8) 가 가 , , 3
 13 가 (6) (7) (1) (8) 가 , (6) 45° , , 3
 , (6) () (9, 10) , 가 . ,
 () () (9, 10) , ,
 (1)

4 , (7)
 (TFT; 14) , (15) (5)
 , (16) (5) 가 , 가 (16) (1)
 , (16) , 가 (16) 가 ,
 (16) 45° , , 가 가 ,

5 0215059.7
 2 (1) (20) LCD
 (22) (21) (21)
 3D 23 1 , , 2
 4 2

6 (1) (3) 45° (9) (11) 22.5°
 (10) (12) 112.5° (23) 90° (25) , (24) 4
 5° (26) LCD (27) 135° , (1) (3)
 (28)

LCD' (SLM) LCD (31,32)
 (30) , , (32) 5
 (27) LCD , (33) (32)
 LCD

3D (6) 가 , 가
 (3) (24) (27) (28) , 가 (24)

(23) (25) -45° (27) (28)
 (23) 90° , (23) (21)

2D (6) 가 , 45°
 (21) (23) , (24)
 -90° 가 , 90° 가 (23,24) (27) (28) 45°
 가 , LCD (23 24)

90°

(57)

1.

90°가

1 ;

2 ;

1 2

90° 가

$$\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}-\gamma\right] = \frac{\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}\right]}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

$$\alpha = \pm\frac{2\cdot\Delta n\cdot d}{\lambda}$$

$$2\theta = \gamma \mp \frac{\pi}{2}$$

n
1

, d

2.

1 ,

가

3.

1 ,

가

4.

1 ,

1 2

90°

5.

1 ,

5 6. ,

90 °

1 7. ,

1 8. ,

1 9. ,

1 10. ,

1 2

1 2

1 11. ,

가

11 12. ,

1 13. ,

1

1 14. ,

1 15. ,

n ,

(+ n.90) °

16.
1 ,
40° | | 70° .

17.
16 ,
= ±45° , n.d/ =0.487 .

18.
17 ,
= ± 22.5° .

19.
17 ,
= ± 12.5° .

20.
1 ,
= ±55° , n.d/ =0.55 .

21.
11 ,
= ± 17.5° .

22.
1 ,
175° | | 180° .

23.
22 ,
= 180° , = ±45° , n.d/ =1.414 .

24.
22 ,
= ±178° , = ±44° , n.d/ =0.105 .

25.
90° 가 ,
1 ;
2 ;
1 2 ,
 ,

90° 가

$$\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}-\gamma\right] = \frac{\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}\right]}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{2 \cdot \Delta n \cdot d}{\lambda}$$

$$2\theta = \gamma \mp \frac{\pi}{2}$$

, , n , d ,

25 26.

26 27.

27 28.

1 2 ,

1 2

28 29.

40° 70°

29 30.

1 2

30 31.

1 2

45°

30 32.

1 2

55°

33.

90°가

$$1 \quad ;$$

$$2 \quad ;$$

$$1 \quad 2$$

90°가

$$\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}-\gamma\right] = \frac{\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}\right]}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

$$\alpha = \pm\frac{2\cdot\Delta n\cdot d}{\lambda}$$

$$2\theta = \gamma \mp \frac{\pi}{2}$$

, , n , d
1

34.

90°가

$$1 \quad ;$$

$$2 \quad ;$$

$$1 \quad 2$$

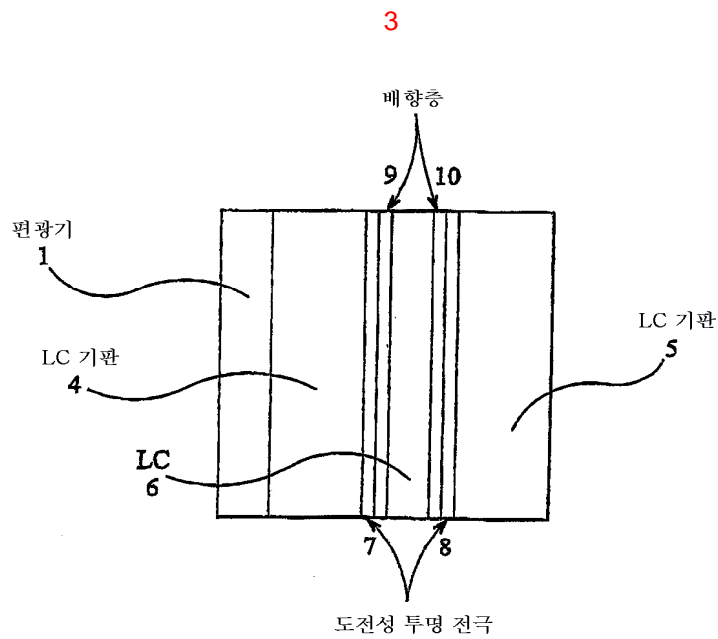
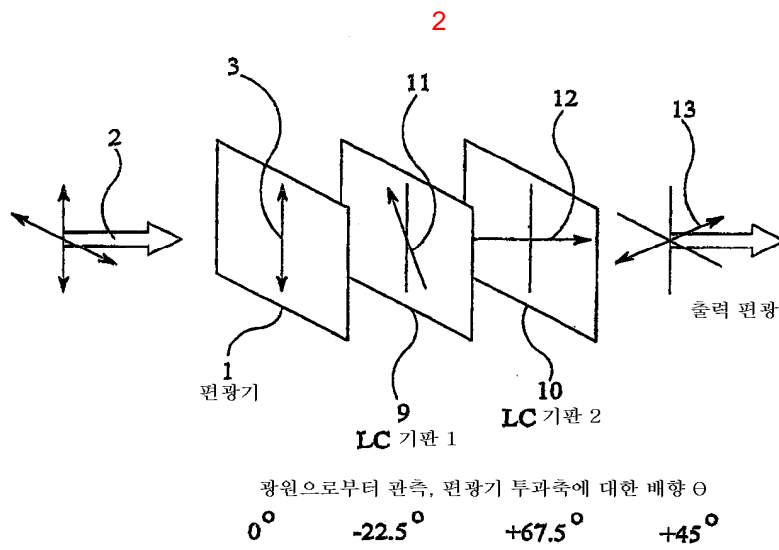
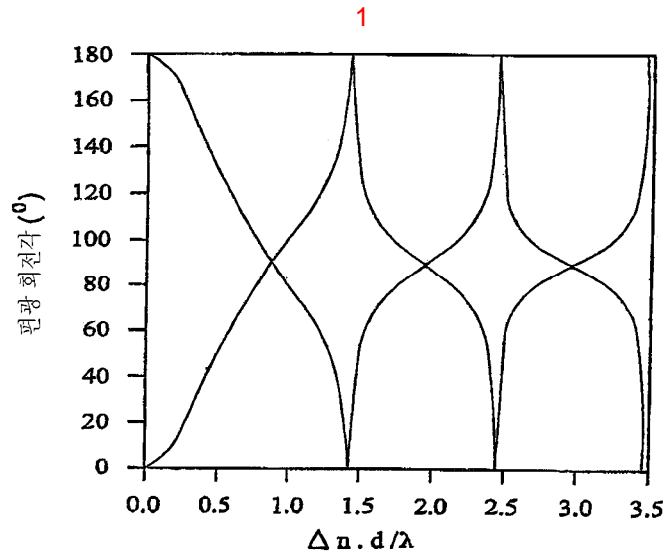
90°가

$$\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}-\gamma\right] = \frac{\tan\left[\pm\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}\right]}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

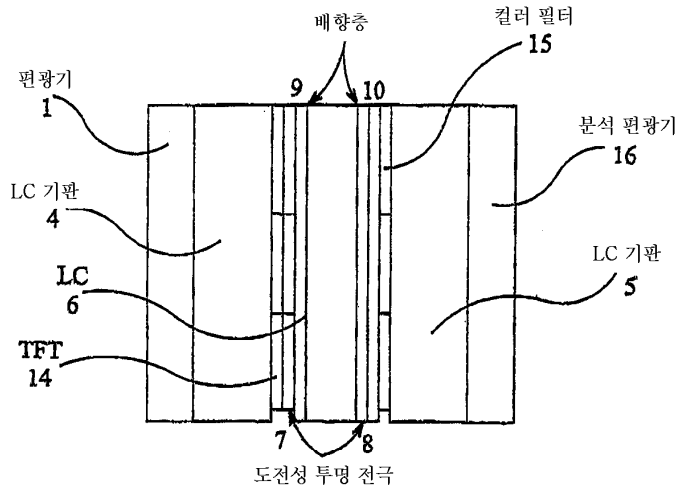
$$\alpha = \pm\frac{2\cdot\Delta n\cdot d}{\lambda}$$

$$2\theta = \gamma \mp \frac{\pi}{2}$$

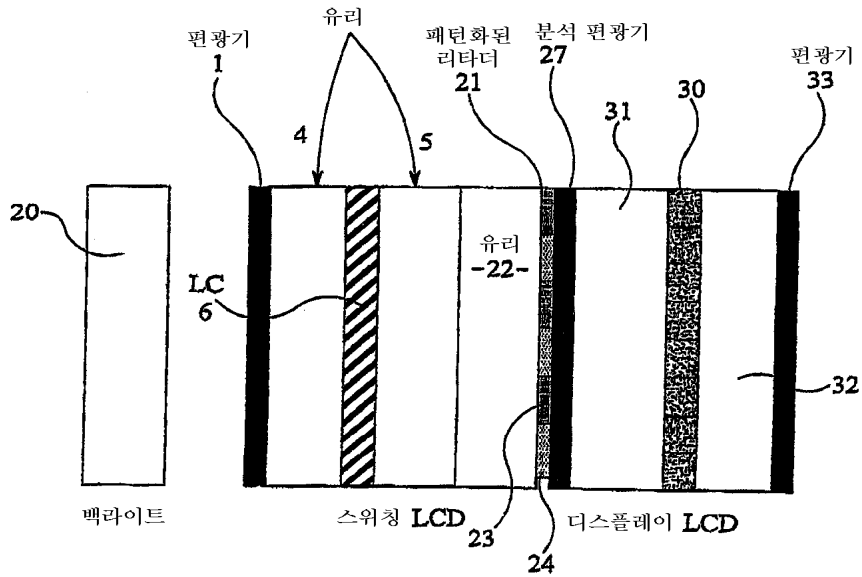
, , n , d
1



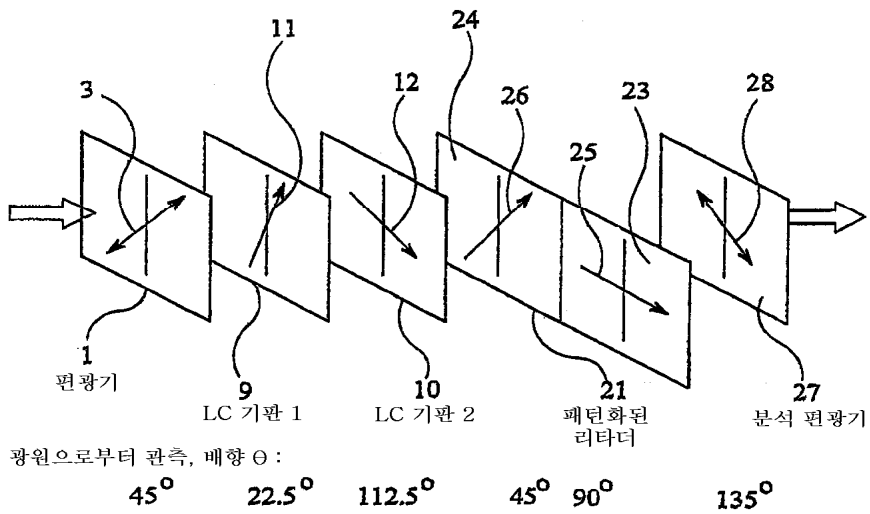
4



5

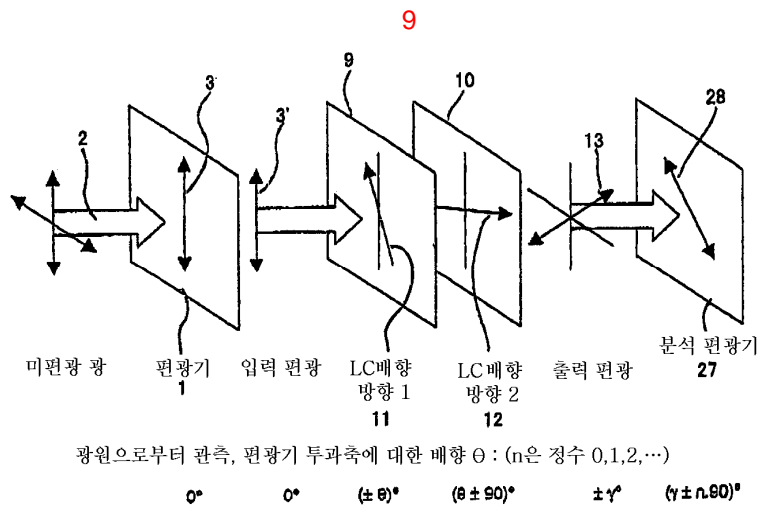
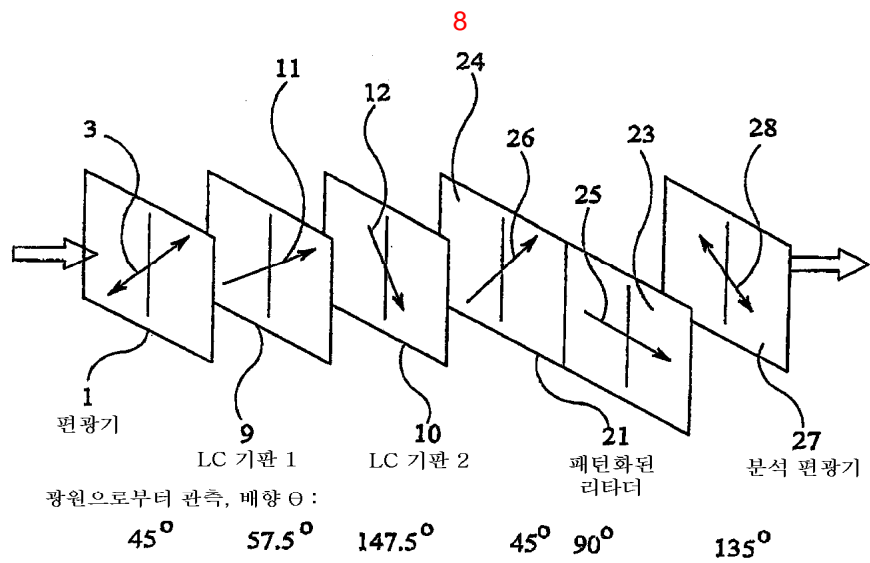
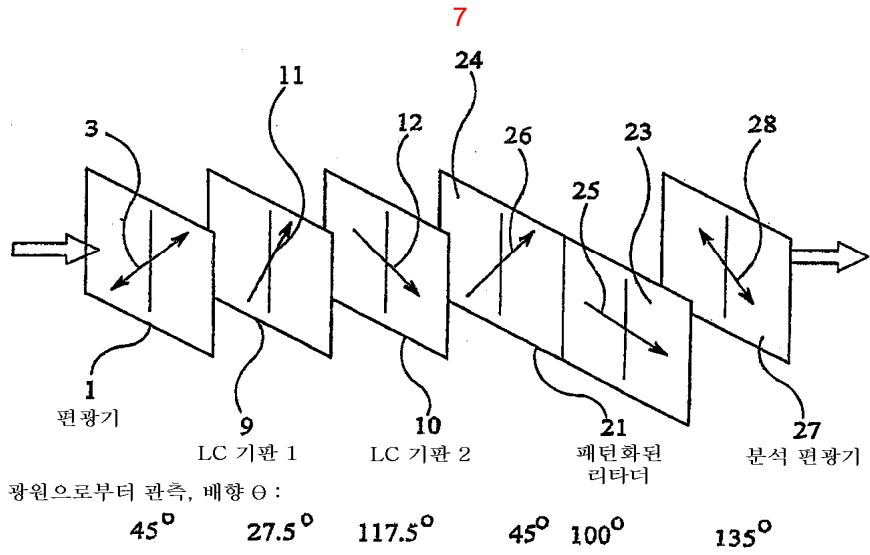


6



광원으로부터 관측, 배향 θ :

45° 22.5° 112.5° 45° 90° 135°



专利名称(译)	偏振旋转器，视差屏障，显示器和光学调制器		
公开(公告)号	KR1020040002779A	公开(公告)日	2004-01-07
申请号	KR1020030042522	申请日	2003-06-27
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	夏普株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	夏普株式会社		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	夏普株式会社		
[标]发明人	TILLIN MARTINDAVID 틸린마틴데이비드 JACOBS ADRIANMARCSIMON 자코브스아드리안마크시몬		
发明人	틸린마틴데이비드 자코브스아드리안마크시몬		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335 G02F1/139 G02F1/13363 H04N13/00 G02B27/28 G02F1/13 G02F1/01		
CPC分类号	H04N13/0454 G02B27/286 G02F1/0136 H04N13/0409 G02F2001/133531 G02F1/1396 H04N13/31 H04N13/359		
代理人(译)	CHANG, SOO KIL		
优先权	2002015057 2002-06-28 GB		
其他公开文献	KR100567715B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

提供一种偏振旋转器，其将线性偏振入射光的偏振方向旋转到除90度之外的任意角度。转子包括设置在对准表面之间的液晶材料层。在一种模式中，它对液晶指向矢引起90°的扭曲。将描述该层的延迟与偏振旋转量之间的关系以及入射光的偏振方向与液晶层的输入侧的对准方向之间的角度。2 指数方面 偏振旋转器，定向平面，视差屏障，延迟

