

(19)
(12)(KR)
(A)(51) 。 Int. Cl. ⁷
G02B 5/30(11)
(43)2003 - 0007220
2003 01 23(21) 10 - 2002 - 0041763
(22) 2002 07 16

(30) JP - P - 2001 - 00216146 2001 07 17 (JP)

(71) 가 가
1 - 1 - 2(72) 1 1 2 가 가
1 1 2 가 가

(74)

:

(54) ,

3 , 200 350nm Re 0.6 0.9 Nz (A); 100 175nm Re 0.
0.7 Nz (B) , (B) (A) (B)
(A) , Re Nz 1 2
:

1

$$Re = (nx - ny)d$$

2

$$Nz = (nx - nz)/(nx - ny)$$

,

n_x n_y , n_z ,

d .

, ; (A)
 . 가 ,

,
 . ,

1

1 .

2001 - 216146

, .

, (axial displacement)가 ,

, ,

.

1/4

,
 ,

가 , 2 , 가 . ,
 , 2 (slow axe) ,

(

() 5 - 27118

() 10 - 239518).

가

. ,
 , ,

가 () 5 - 27118 , 가 , 가 , Nz

, .

() 가
1/4 .

3 , 200 350nm Re 0.6 0.9 Nz (A); 100 175nm Re 0.
0.7 Nz (B) , (B) (A) (B)
(A) , Re Nz 1 2
:

1

$$Re = (nx - ny)d$$

2

$$Nz = (nx - nz)/(nx - ny)$$

,

nz Z (A) (B) ,
nx Z X ,
ny X Z Y ;
d .

, ; (A)
 . 가 ,

,

. , , .

, (A) (B) 가 가
 , 가

. ,

. 가 ,

.

.

1 (1) 200 350 nm Re 0.6 0.9 Nz (A)(
1), 100 175nm Re 0.3 0.7 Nz (B)(2)
(B) (A) (B) (A)
Re Nz 1 2 :

1

$$Re = (nx - ny)d$$

2

$$Nz = (nx - nz)/(nx - ny)$$

,

nz Z (A) (B) ,

nx Z X ,

ny X Z Y ;

d .

(A) (B) (A) (B)
, 200 350 nm Re 0.6 0.9, 0.7 0.8 Nz
(A) 100 175 nm Re 0.3 0.7, 0.4 0.6 Nz
(B) .

, Re Nz 1 2 :

1

$$Re = (nx - ny)d$$

2

$$N_z = (nx-nz)/(nx-ny)$$

nz Z (A) (B) ,
 nx Z X ,
 ny X Z Y ;
 d ().

(A) (B) Re Nz
(A) (B) 가 . (A) (B)가
, (A) (B) , 1/2 (A)
1/4 (B) , (A) (B)가
. (A) (B)가

(A) (B) ,
 (A) (B)가
 (A) (B) ,
 (A))
 (B)),
 (B))
 2
 2

Figure 1 consists of three schematic diagrams labeled (A), (B), and (C). Diagram (A) shows a coordinate system with axes labeled (A), (B), and (fast axes). The (fast axes) axis is at a 45° angle to the (A) and (B) axes. A magnetic field vector B_z is shown pointing upwards. Diagram (B) shows the magnetic field vector B_z and its component $B_z \sin(\theta)$ in the (A) and (B) plane. Diagram (C) shows the magnetic field vector B_z and its component $B_z \sin(\theta)$ in the (A) and (B) plane, with a coordinate system (A), (B), and (fast axes) at a 45° angle.

(A) (B) ,

가

가

(((A) (B)) (B) (A)) , (A) (B)

(lyotropic)

(2) (3) (1) , 1 (3) (3) 가

(3) (2) , (1) (B) (2) (1) (A) (2) (A) 가 가

가 , (A) (B)가, (A) (B) 40 50 ° , 45 ° , 1/2 (A) 1/4 (B)

1

2

2

, 가

(A1)

(A1)

135 nm Re 270 nm Re 1.0 Nz X , 60 ° 가
 . X 1 X
 15 ° .

가

1 540 nm
 , 1 S3 S0 1 가 (stoke) 45 °
 60 °) 0.99
 , S3 , 0.99 0.94 ,
 X ,

1/4

(57)

1.

200 350nm Re 0.6 0.9 Nz 1 ;
 100 175nm Re 0.3 0.7 Nz 2 , 2 Re Nz가 1
 1 2 :

1

$$Re = (nx-ny)d$$

2

$$Nz = (nx-nz)/(nx-ny)$$

,

nz Z 1 2 ,

nx Z X ,

ny X Z Y ;

d .

2.

1 ,

1 2 , 1/2
1/4 .

3.

1 ;

1 .

4.

3 ,

, 1

.

5.

3 ,

1 2 40 50 ° ,

.

6.

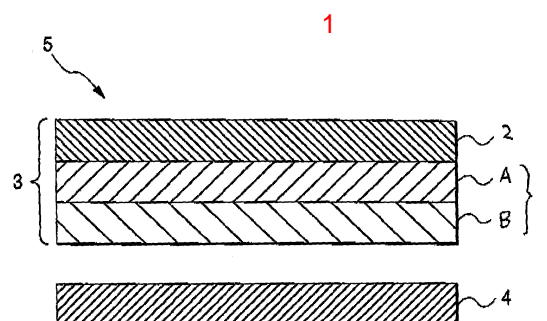
;

3 ,

.

7.

3



专利名称(译)	光学膜，偏振器和显示器		
公开(公告)号	KR1020030007220A	公开(公告)日	2003-01-23
申请号	KR1020020041763	申请日	2002-07-16
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	日东电工株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	日东电工 (株) 制		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	日东电工 (株) 制		
[标]发明人	YANO SHUUJI 야노스지 UMEMOTO SEIJI 우메모토세이지		
发明人	야노스지 우메모토세이지		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1335 G02B5/30 G02F1/13363		
CPC分类号	G02F1/133634		
代理人(译)	KIM, CHANG SE		
优先权	2001216146 2001-07-17 JP		
其他公开文献	KR100724905B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

目的：开发一种光学薄膜，即使在视点变化时也能保持光轴（慢相轴）的交叉关系，并且能够形成液晶显示装置，四分之一波片等。显示质量。

