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G02B 5/30

(11)
(43)

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(71) 가 가
1-1-2

(72) 1 1 2 가 가
1 1 2 가 가
1 1 2 가 가

(74)

:

(54)

가 X , X Y
Z , $N_z = (nx_1 - nz_1) / (nx_1 - ny_1)$, N_z 가 0.4
0.6 , d_1 (nm) , $Re_1 = (nx_1 - ny_1) \times d_1$ 200 350nm
IPS ,

1

, ,

1 .
2 .
3 .
* *

1: 1a:
1b: 2:
3: 4: IPS

, PDP, CRC . , IPS
TN , TN ,
PS , 가 ,
, IPS ,
가 , 가 .
(shift)
4-305602
(wide viewing ang
le) 4-371903 . ,
4-305602 , 가 ,
, 4-371903 , (TAC
) , 가 ,
, TAC , 가
TAC ,

IPS

(slow axis)

가 X X Y

d_1 (nm) Z nx_1, ny_1, nz_1

$N_z = (nx_1 - nz_1) / (nx_1 - ny_1)$ N_z 가 0.4 0.6 Re

$d_1 = (nx_1 - ny_1) \times d_1$ 200 350nm

(Cross-Nicole state)

IPS

0.4 0.6 N_z

0.45 0.48 N_z

0.55 230nm 0.52 250 nm Re_1

300nm 40 100 μm 280nm 50 70 μm d_1

가 / 가 (A)

가 (B)

가 (A) (B)

가

가

가 X X nx_2, ny_2

Y Z $Re_2 = (nx_1 - ny_2) \times d_2$ 30 nm

nz_2 20 nm d_2 (nm) $R_{th} = \{nx_2 + ny_2\} / 2 - nz_2 \times d_2$

20nm 10nm

30nm 20nm

가

d_2 5 200 μm 500 μm

1 300 μm

가

가 (A) (B)

가

IPS

가

IPS

가 (A), / 가 (B)

가 Z X , X Y
 nx_2, ny_2, nz_2

d_2 (nm)

IPS
 $R_{th} = \{nx_2 + ny_2\} / 2 - nz_2 \} \times d_2$

$Re_2 = (nx_2 - ny_2) \times d_2$ 20 nm 30 nm

IPS

IPS

가

IPS

가 (A) (B)

(1) (2) (1b) (1a) (1)
 (2) (1) (2) (1)
 (2) (2) (1) (2) (1)
 N_z Re_1

(polyolefin);
 nenaphthalate)

(polycarbonate);
 (polyethylene terephthalate)
 (polyesters); (poly norbornene)

(polypropylenes)

(polyethyle
 cycloali

phatic polyolefins); (polyvinyl alcohols); (polyvinyl butyrals);
 (polymethyl vinyl ethers); (polyhydroxyethyl acrylates);
 (hydroxyethyl celluloses); (hydroxypropyl celluloses);
 methylcelluloses); (polyallylates); (polysulfones); (polyether sulfone
 s); (polyphenylene sulfides); (polyphenylene oxides);
 (poly allyl sulfones); (polyvinyl alcohols); (polyamides); (polyimides);
 (polyvinyl chlorides); (cellulose based polymers);
 (binary copolymers); (ternary copolymers);
 (graft copolymers); (blended materials)

(heat shrinking film)

(conjugated linear atomic group) (

; mesogen)

(discotic polymer),

(cholesteric polymer)

crylates),

(polymethacrylates),

(polysiloxanes),

(polya

(poly malonates)

(para-substitu

ted cyclic compound unit)

(dehy

drated polyvinyl alcohol)

(polyvinyl chloride)

3 7

(soil)

(blocking inhibitor)

(B)

가

(A),

/

(A)

(B)

가

Re₂

WO01/37007

R_{th}

가

(A)

(B)

(A)

(B)

가

(A)

/

가

가

가

가

(ester bonding)

(amid bond)

[illegible]

Figure 1 consists of three panels. The top panel is a table showing the concentration of various monomers in different polymerization systems. The middle panel is a graph showing the polymerization rate (R_p) as a function of the concentration of the monomer (M). The bottom panel is a graph showing the polymerization rate (R_p) as a function of time (t).

Monomer	(styrene),	(vinyltoluene),	(methoxy styrene),	(chloro styrene)	(fumarionitrile)
가	(B)				10
70	%	20	60	%	20
20	40	%	20	30	%
30	80	%	40	80	%
60	80	%	70	80	%

The middle panel shows a graph of R_p vs. M. The y-axis is labeled R_p and ranges from 0 to 1.0. The x-axis is labeled M and ranges from 0 to 1.0. The curve shows a sharp increase in R_p as M increases from 0 to 0.5, followed by a gradual increase. The curve is labeled (A) and (B).

The bottom panel shows a graph of R_p vs. t. The y-axis is labeled R_p and ranges from 0 to 1.0. The x-axis is labeled t and ranges from 0 to 100. The curve shows a sharp increase in R_p as t increases from 0 to 10, followed by a gradual increase. The curve is labeled (A) and (B).

()

UV 가
IPS
가

(3) (2) (4) (3) (1) (3) (3) (3) (1a) (2b) (1) (3) (4) (3) IPS (4) (1) (4) (3) IPS (4) (3) (4) (1)

(1/2, 1/4)

1/4

550nm (pale color light) 1/4 1/2

1/4

2

2

VA IPS

2

n_x, n_y, n_z (Oji Scientific Instruments KOBRA21ADH)

N_z Re_1 R_{th}

Re_2

1

()

(isobutene) n- 25 28 (n- 50 %) 75

15 %

60

100 10 , 140 10 , 160 30 , 100 μm

4nm Re_2 4 nm R

th

()

(; 20 μm)

()

, 65 μ m , 260nm Re₁ , N_z = 5

()

2 , IPS

가

(가)

nt rast (ELDIM)

45 50 200 60 95% RH 70 EZ Co

2

1 160 R_{th} 1.5 160 45 μ m MD , 4nm 1.5 Re₂ , 12nm TD

1

40 45 200 60 95% RH 70

3

1

IPS

1

70 200 60 95% RH 50 45

4

()

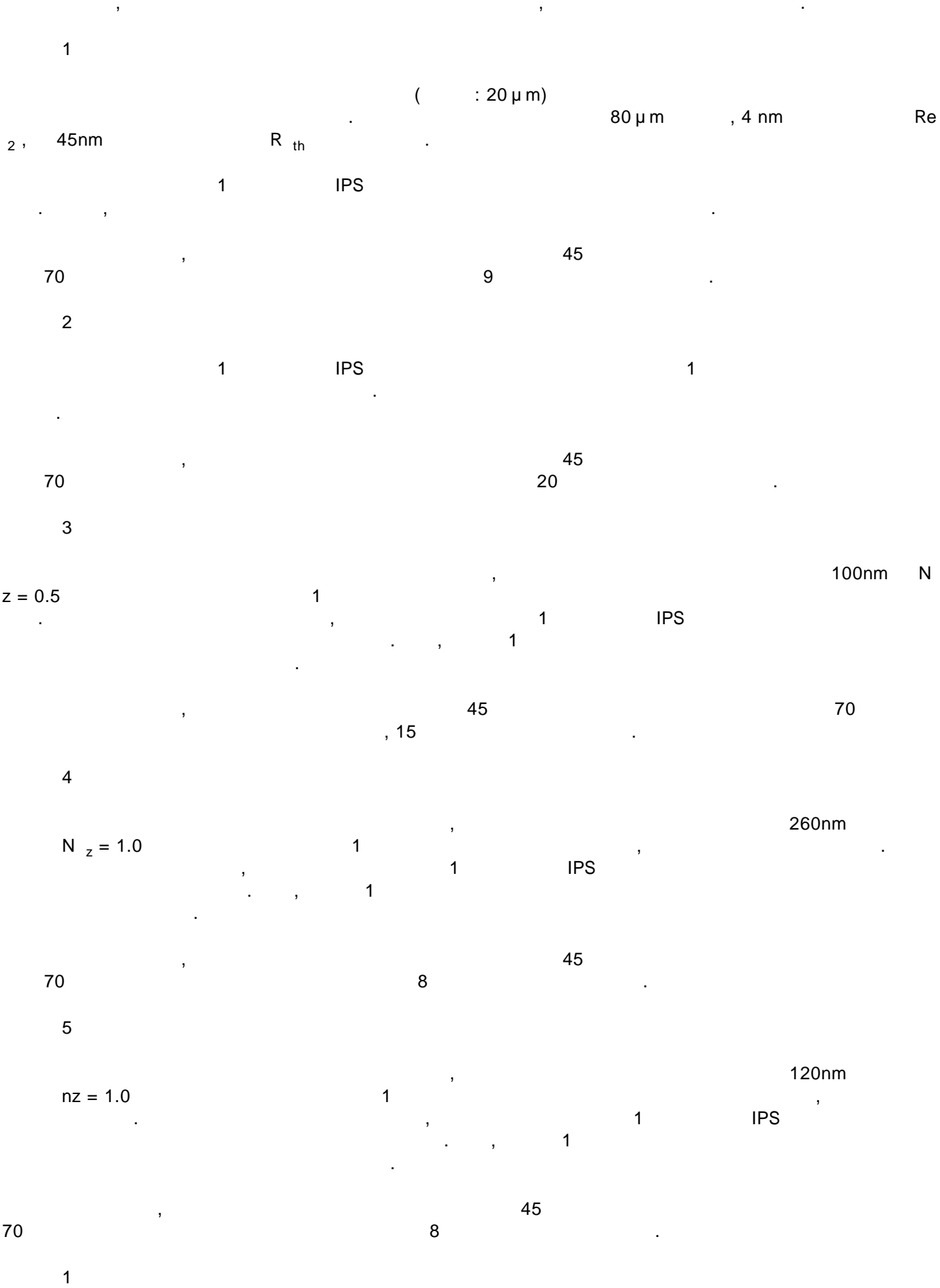
N- /g , 35 147) 65 (N- 75 % 28 % 0.01

8

160 55 μ m MD , 1nm (T dice type extruder) 1.7 Re₂ , 3nm 160 135 μ m TD 1. R_{th}

1

70 , 55 60 95%RH 200 45



(: 20 μ m)

Condition	Trials	% Correct
IPS	0	0
	45	~45
	90	100
95% RH	0	0
	100	~50
	200	100

(57)

1.

$$N_z = (n_{x1} - n_{z1}) / (n_{x1} - n_{y1})$$

$$n_1 = (n_{x1} - n_{y1}) \times d_1 / 200 \quad 350\text{nm}$$

2.

1 ,

3.

2

(side chain) / 가 (A);

/ 가 (B)

4.

2

$$d_2 \text{ (nm)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{d_1^2} + \frac{1}{d_2^2}}}$$

$$\} \times d_2 \quad \text{Re}_2 = (n_{x2} - n_{y2}) \times d_2 \quad 20 \text{ nm} \quad ,$$

$$R_{th} = \{(n_{x2} + n_{y2}) / 2 - n_{z2}$$

5.

3 ,

6.

1 ,

7.

, 1 ,

가

IPS

8.

7 ,

/

가 (A);

/

가 (B)

IPS

9.

7 ,

가

X

, X

Y

,

Z

,

n_{x2}, n_{y2}, n_{z2}

,

d_2 (nm)

,

$$\} \times d_2 \quad \text{Re}_2 = (n_{x2} - n_{y2}) \times d_2 \quad 20 \text{ nm} \quad \text{IPS} \quad ,$$

$$R_{th} = \{(n_{x2} + n_{y2}) / 2 - n_{z2}$$

10.

8 ,

IPS

11.

, ,

, 1 ,

가

IPS

12.

11 ,

,

/ 가 (A);

/ 가 (B) IPS

13.

11 ,

가
Z

X

, X

Y

nx_2, ny_2, nz_2

d_2 (nm)

$$\{ \times d_2 \quad Re_2 = (nx_2 - ny_2) \times d_2 \quad 20 \text{ nm} \quad IPS$$

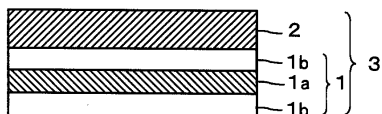
$$R_{th} = \{nx_2 + ny_2\} / 2 - nz_2$$

14.

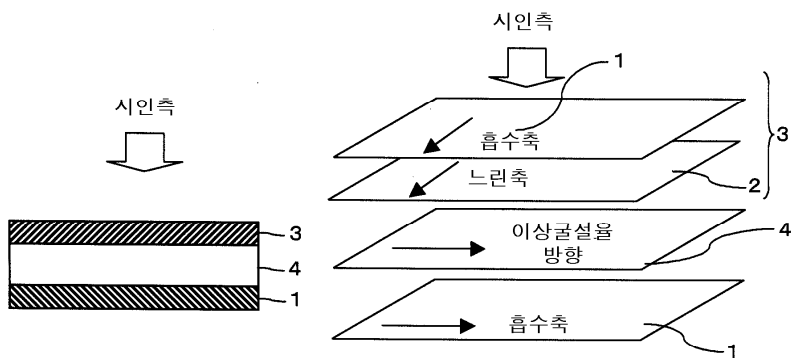
12 ,

IPS

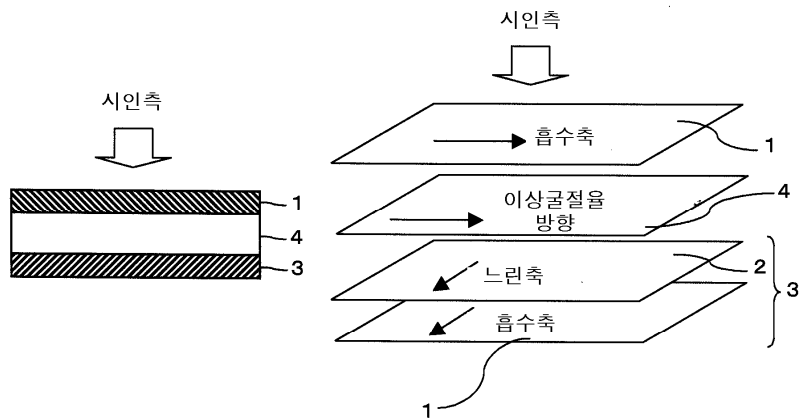
1



2



3



专利名称(译)	光学薄膜和图像显示系统		
公开(公告)号	KR1020030079705A	公开(公告)日	2003-10-10
申请号	KR1020030019290	申请日	2003-03-27
[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 야노슈우지 NISHIDA AKIHIRO 니시다아끼히로 MAEDA HIROE 마에다히로에		
发明人	야노슈우지 니시다아끼히로 마에다히로에		
IPC分类号	G02F1/1343 G02F1/13363 G02B5/30		
CPC分类号	G02F1/133634 G02F1/134363		
代理人(译)	韩国专利公司		
优先权	2002098859 2002-04-01 JP		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

垂直于X轴方向的方向被定义为相位差膜的X轴，其成为相应膜平面侧内的折射率，是偏振片的吸收轴和相位的慢轴的最大值。差异膜是垂直度，或者平行的光学膜定义为Y轴。膜的厚度方向定义为Z轴。并且相应的 n_x 1和称为面内相位差 $Re\ 1 = (n_x(SB)\ 1 / (SB) - n_y(SB)\ 1 / (SB)) \times d\ 1$ 的光学膜的值为200到350nm N_z 表示为 $N_z = (n_x(SB)\ 1 / (SB) - n_z(SB)\ 1 / (SB)) / (n_x(SB)\ 1 / (SB) - n_y(SB)\ 1 / (SB))$ 满足其定义为 $n_y\ 1$ 的0.4到0.6的范围，并且 $n_z\ 1$ 和薄膜的厚度定义为 $d\ 1$ (nm) 可以实现容易显示它所看到的轴向折射率当应用于用于液晶显示器的图像显示系统时，在宽范围内，优选地用于以面内切换模式操作。相位差板，偏振片和光学膜。

