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Kim

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(54) **DISPLAY DEVICE DISPLAYING A PLURALITY OF PATTERNS RECEIVING LUMINANCE AND COLOR COORDINATES DATA FOR SAID PATTERNS FROM AN EXTERNAL USER DEVICE**

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See application file for complete search history.

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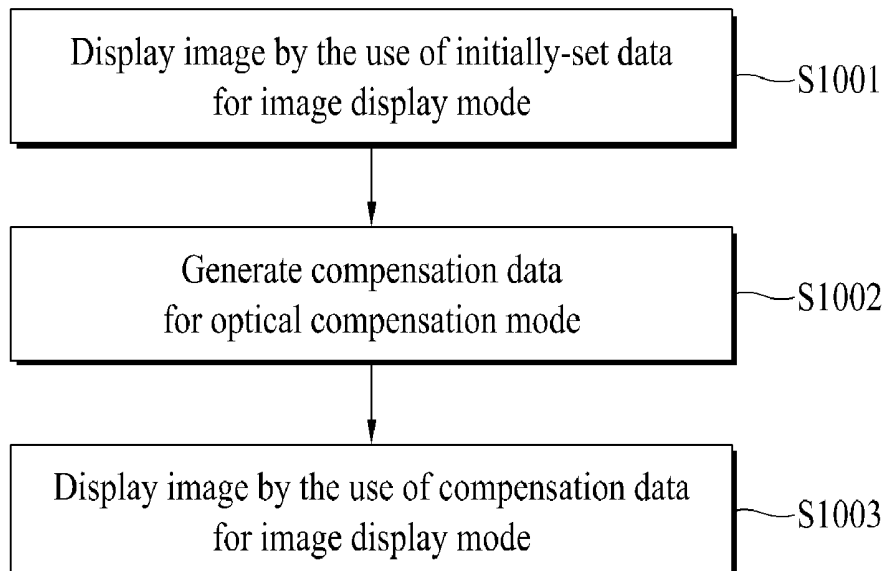
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(57)

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is an optical compensation system comprising a user terminal device, and a display device for obtaining luminance data and color coordinates data by the use of user terminal device, and generating compensation data for compensating a deterioration of an organic light emitting diode based on obtained luminance data and color coordinates data and storing the compensation data, whereby it enables an optical compensation even after shipment of products, and it provides high-definition viewing quality to a user for a long time.

17 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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G01J 1/04 (2006.01)
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FIG. 1
RELATED ART

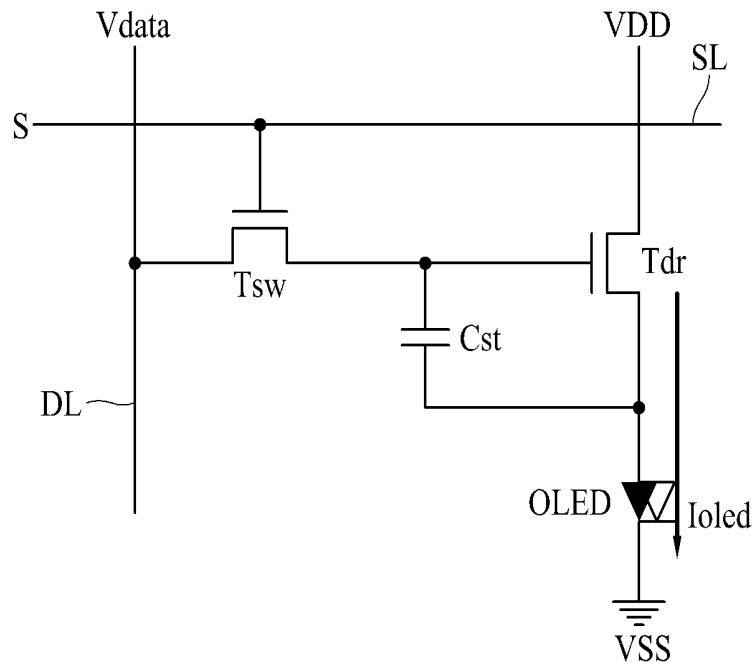


FIG. 2
RELATED ART

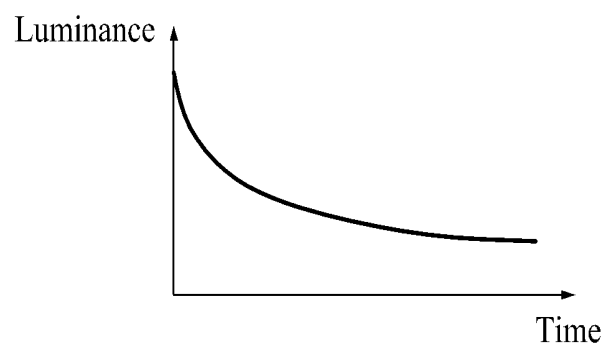


FIG. 3

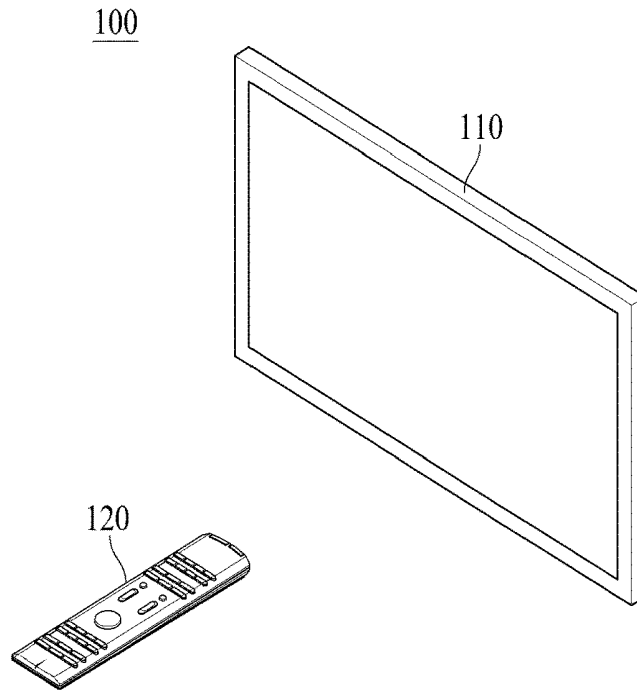


FIG. 4

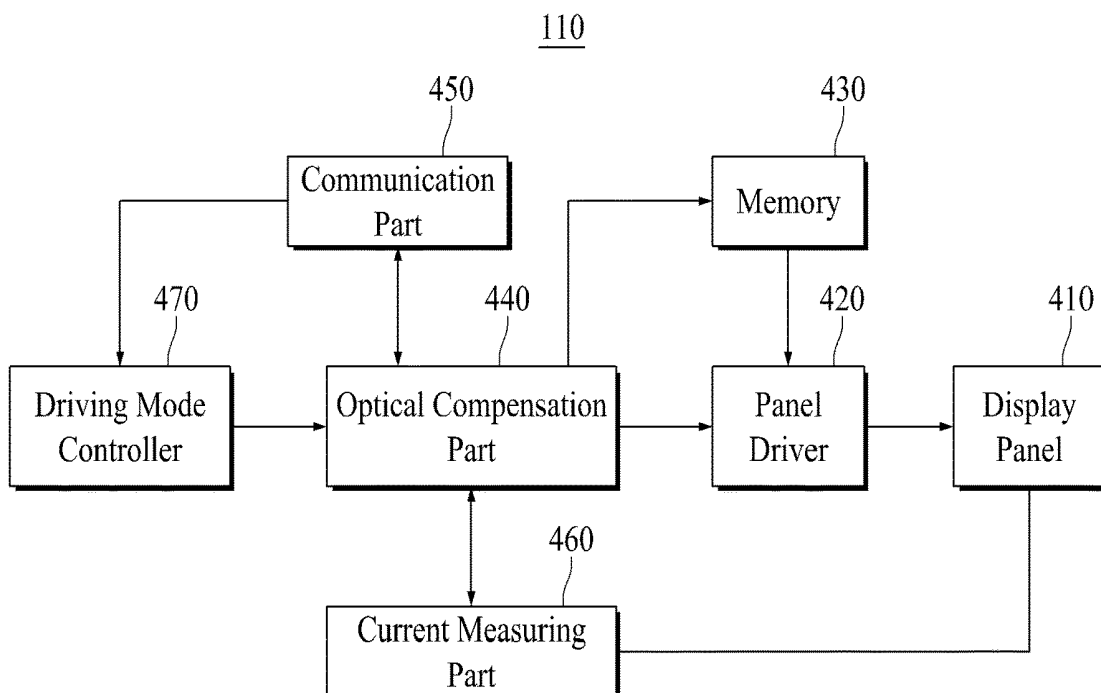


FIG. 5

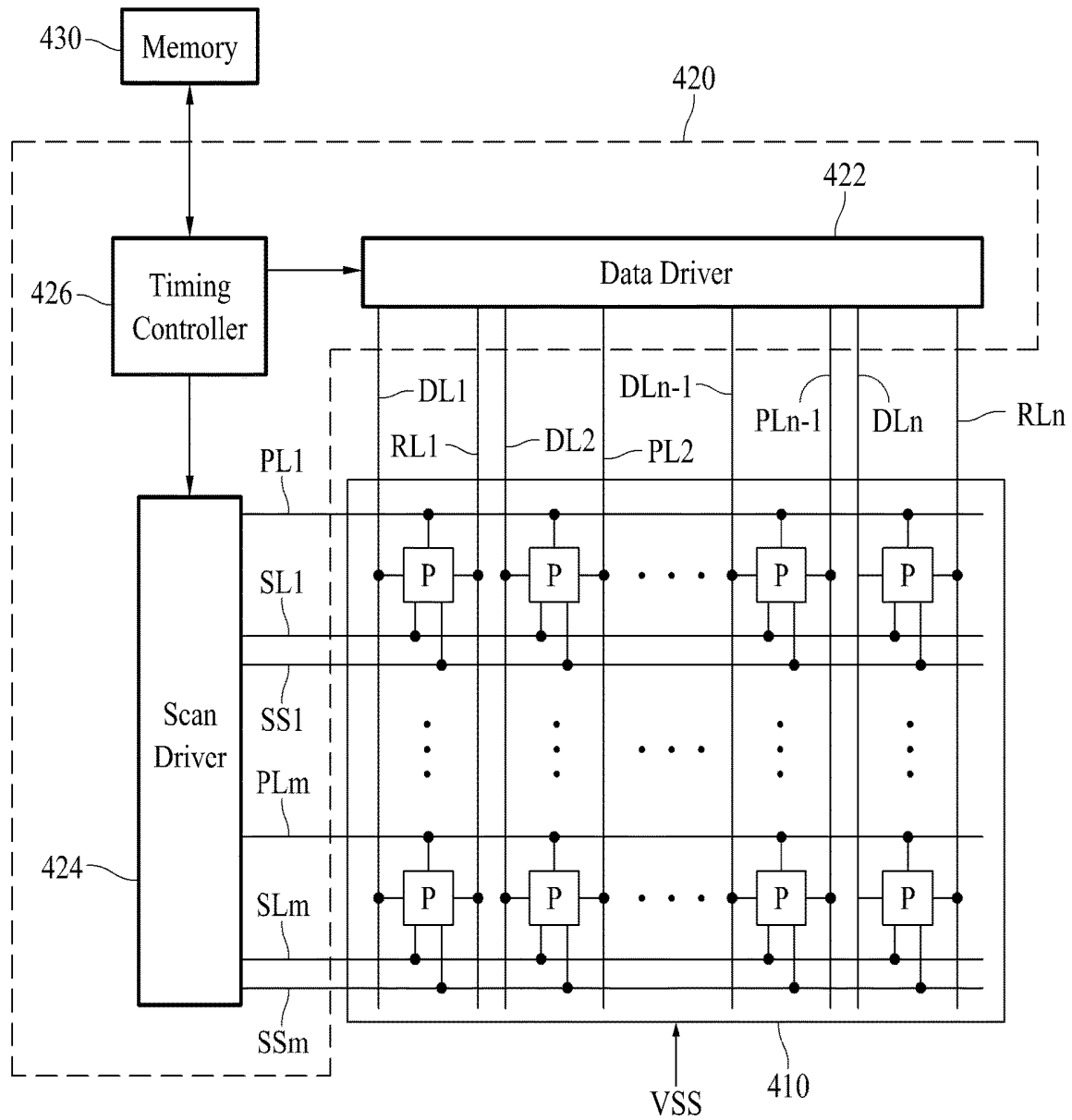


FIG. 6

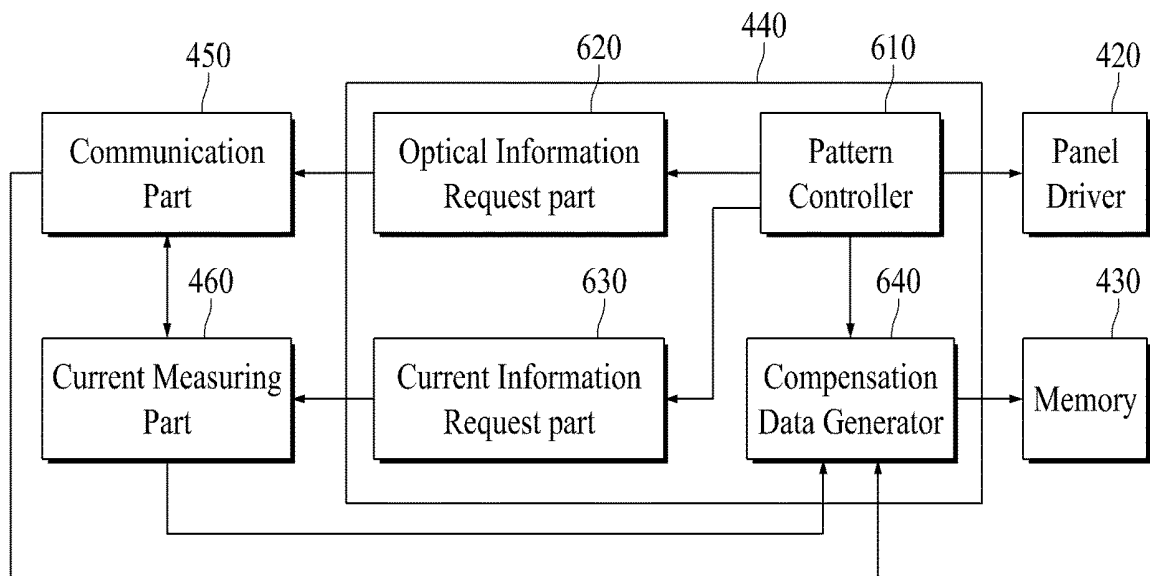


FIG. 7

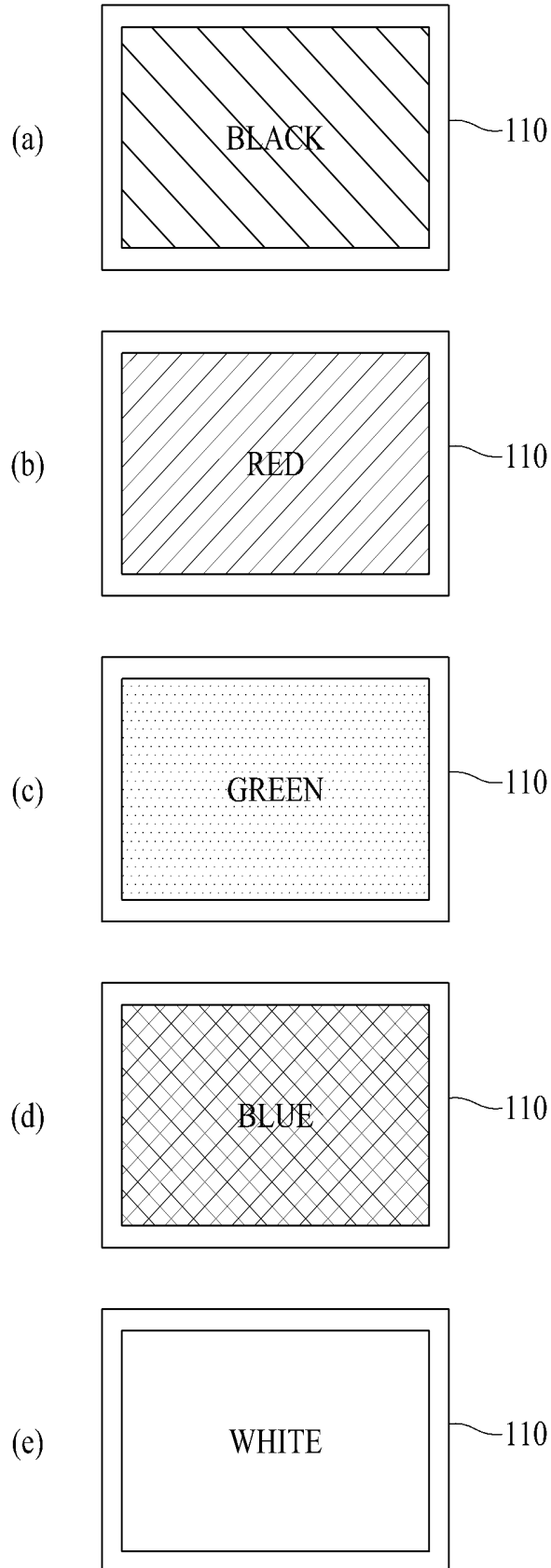


FIG. 8

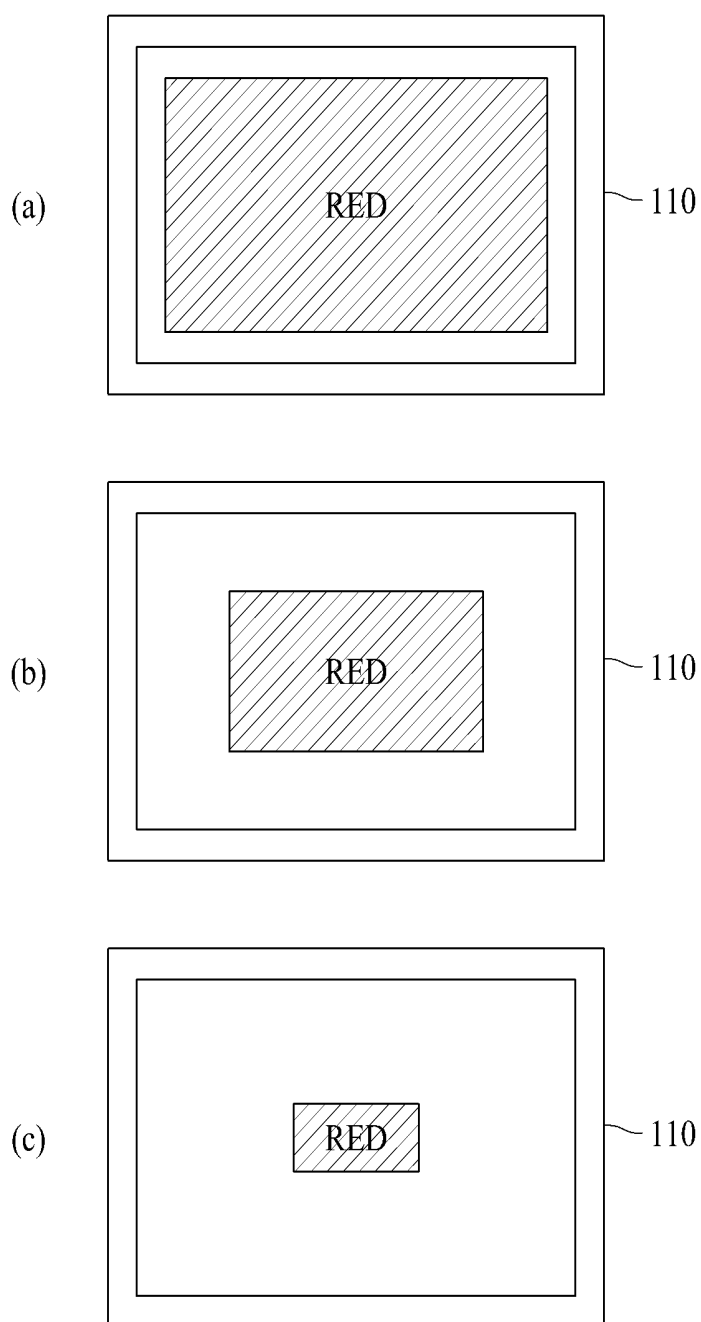


FIG. 9

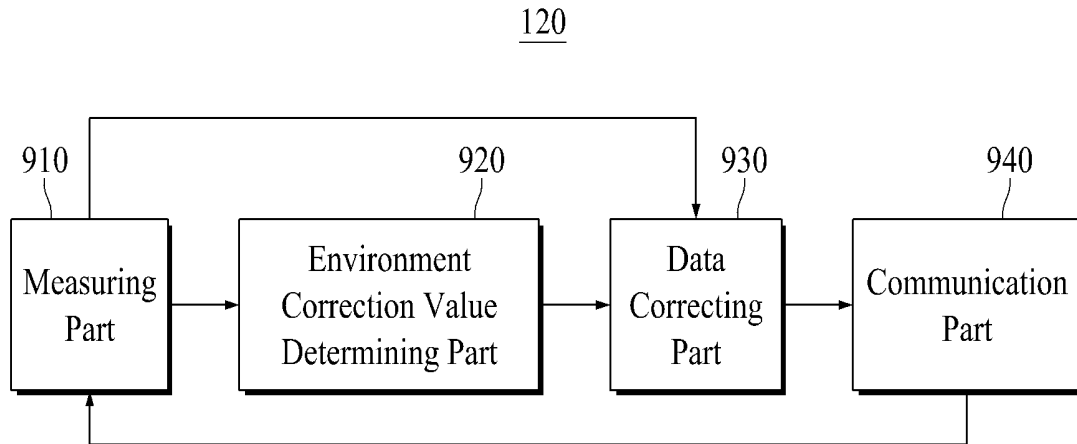


FIG. 10

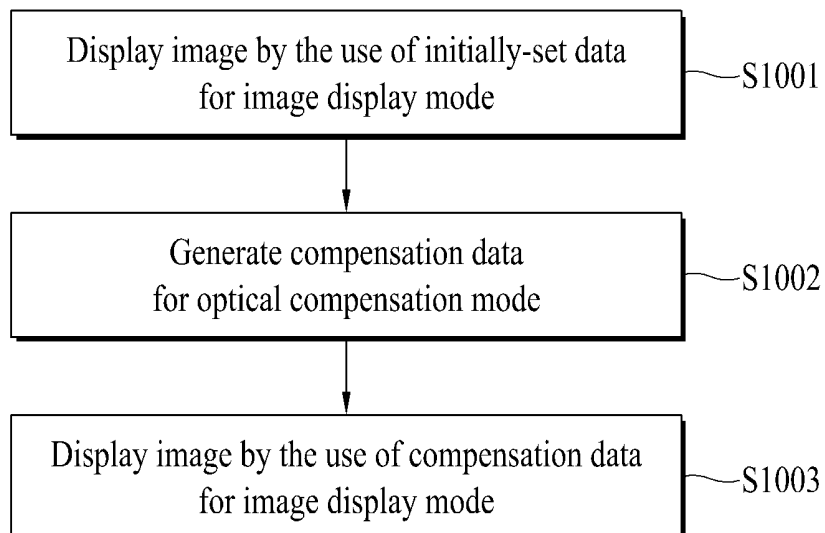


FIG. 11

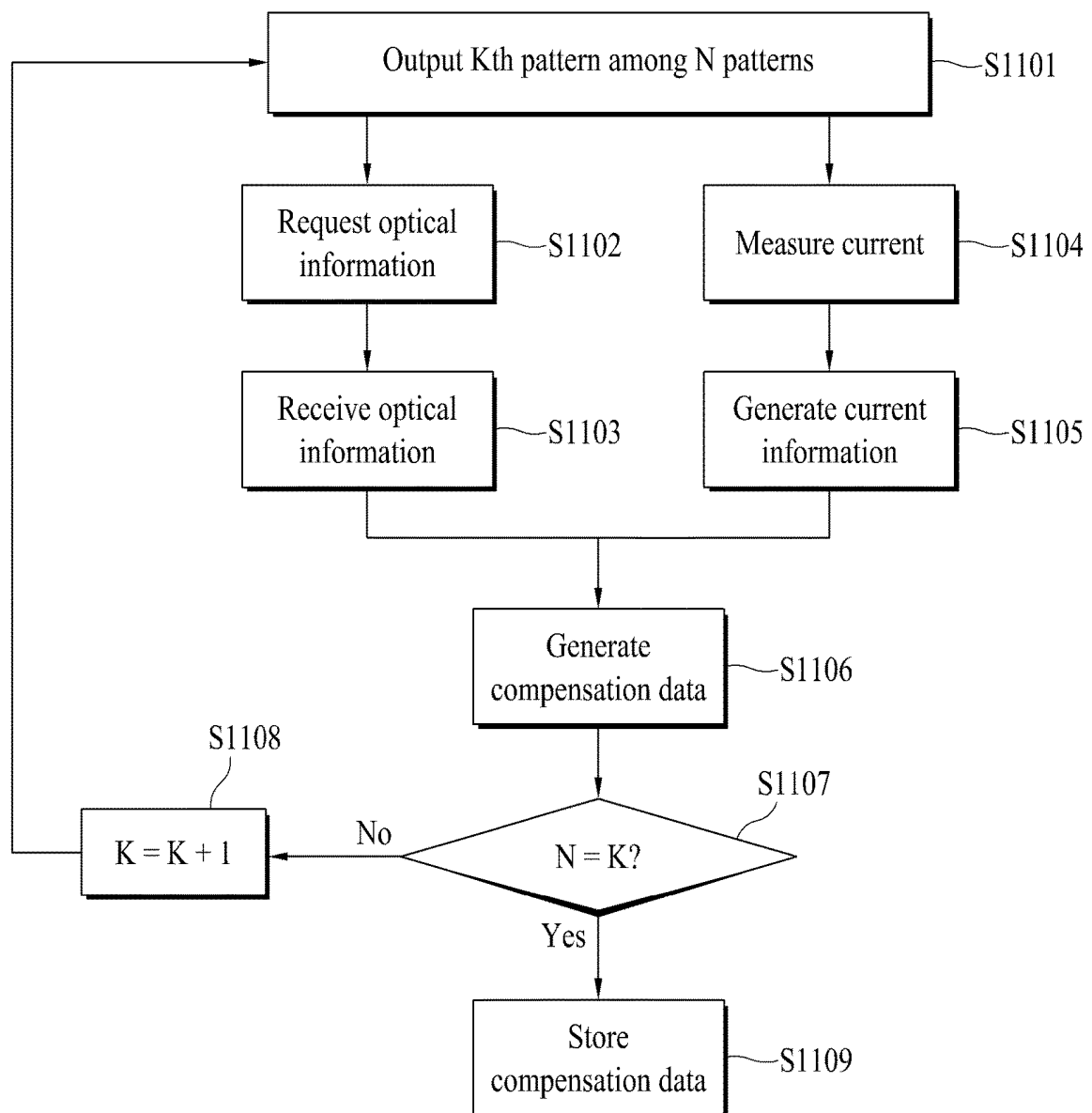
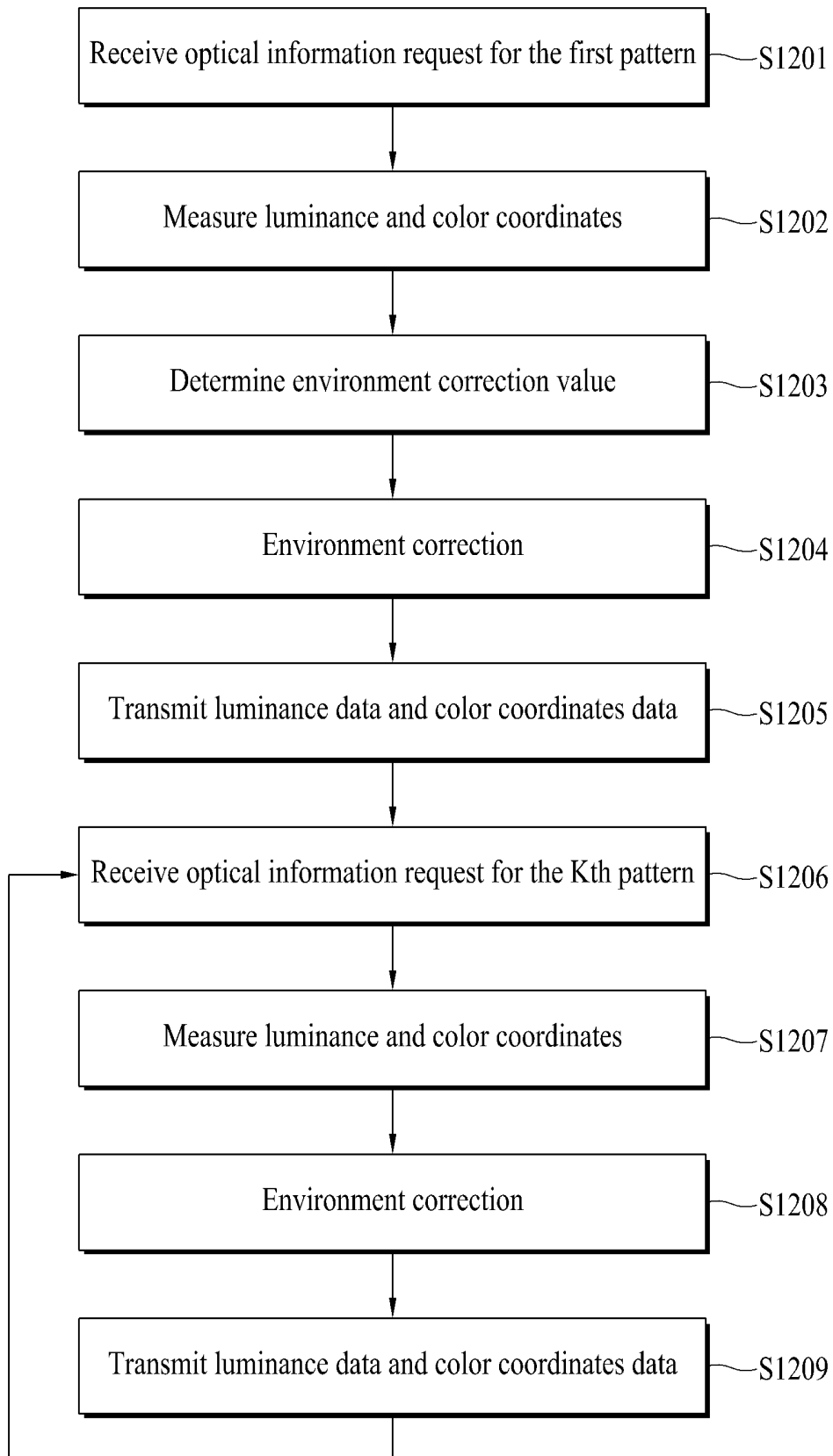


FIG. 12



**DISPLAY DEVICE DISPLAYING A
PLURALITY OF PATTERNS RECEIVING
LUMINANCE AND COLOR COORDINATES
DATA FOR SAID PATTERNS FROM AN
EXTERNAL USER DEVICE**

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS

This application claims the priority of the Korean Patent Application No. 10-2015-0191135 filed on Dec. 31, 2015, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety as if fully set forth herein.

BACKGROUND

Field of the Disclosure

The present disclosure relates to a display device, and more particularly, to a display device, an optical compensation system and an optical compensation method thereof. Although the present disclosure is suitable for a wide scope of applications, it is particularly suitable for compensating for a picture quality by a user through a user terminal device.

Discussion of the Background

With the recent advancement of multimedia, there is an increasing importance and demand for a flat panel display device. In order to satisfy this increasing demand, various flat panel display devices such as a liquid crystal display device, a plasma display device and an organic light emitting display device are practically used. Among the various flat panel display devices, the organic light emitting display device has been attracted great attentions owing to a rapid response speed and a low power consumption. In addition, since the organic light emitting display device is a self-light emission device, there is no problem related with a viewing angle. In this respect, the organic light emitting display device has been attracted as a next-generation flat panel display device.

Generally, the organic light emitting display device includes a display panel having a plurality of pixels, and a panel driver for driving each pixel so as to emit light. In this case, each pixel is provided in every pixel region defined by crossing a plurality of data lines and a plurality of scan lines.

As shown in FIG. 1, each pixel may include a switching transistor (Tsw), a driving transistor (Tdr), a capacitor (Cst), and an organic light emitting diode (OLED).

The switching transistor (Tsw) is switched by a scan signal (S) supplied to a scan line (SL), and the switching transistor (Tsw) supplies a data voltage (Vdata), which is provided to a data line (DL), to the driving transistor (Tdr).

The driving transistor (Tdr) is switched by the data voltage (Vdata) supplied from the switching transistor (Tsw), and the driving transistor (Tdr) controls a data current (Ioled) flowing to the organic light emitting diode (OLED) by a driving voltage (VDD).

The capacitor (Cst) is connected between gate and source terminals of the driving transistor (Tdr), wherein the capacitor (Cst) stores a voltage corresponding to the data voltage (Vdata) supplied to the gate terminal of the driving transistor (Tdr), and turns-on the driving transistor (Tdr) by the use of stored voltage.

The organic light emitting diode (OLED) is electrically connected to a source terminal of the driving transistor (Tdr) and a cathode electrode (CE) supplied with a cathode voltage (VSS), wherein the organic light emitting diode (OLED) emits light by the data current (Ioled) supplied from the driving transistor (Tdr).

Each pixel of the organic light emitting display device according to the related art controls an intensity of the data current (Ioled) flowing in the organic light emitting diode (OLED) by switching the driving transistor (Tdr) according to the data voltage (Vdata), so that the organic light emitting diode (OLED) emits light, thereby displaying a predetermined image.

FIG. 2 illustrates luminance properties of the organic light emitting display device according to the related art.

As shown in FIG. 2, in case of the organic light emitting display device according to the related art, a deterioration speed of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) is accelerated in accordance with the increase of driving time, thereby deteriorating the luminance properties. With the passage of time, a picture quality of the organic light emitting display device according to the related art is deteriorated due to the deterioration of organic light emitting diode (OLED).

Generally, a picture quality compensation for the organic light emitting display device is carried out by an additional process prior to shipping fully manufactured products. However, the organic light emitting diode (OLED) is gradually deteriorated with the passage of time, and thus the luminance is deteriorated. That is, it causes a problem related to the deterioration of picture quality after shipping fully manufactured products.

In case of the organic light emitting display device according to the related art, it is difficult to compensate for the deterioration of picture quality in accordance with the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) after shipping fully manufactured products.

The above description for the related art is possessed by a present inventor in the process of developing a present disclosure, that is, the above description for the related art is technical information obtained during the process of developing the present disclosure. Thus, the above description for the related art is not a prior art generally known to the public prior to filing the current application based on the present disclosure.

SUMMARY

Accordingly, aspects of the present disclosure are directed to a display device, an optical compensation system, and an optical compensation method that substantially obviate one or more problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the prior art.

An aspect of the present disclosure is directed to provide a display device which is capable of carrying out a picture quality compensation by a user, an optical compensation system, and an optical compensation method thereof.

Additional advantages and features of aspects of the disclosure will be set forth in part in the description which follows and in part will become apparent to those having ordinary skill in the art upon examination of the following or may be learned from practice of embodiments of the disclosure. The objectives and other advantages of aspects of the disclosure may be realized and attained by the structure particularly pointed out in the written description and claims hereof as well as the appended drawings.

To achieve these and other advantages and in accordance with the purpose of aspects of the disclosure, as broadly described herein, there is provided a display device that may include a display panel for sequentially displaying a plurality of patterns, and an optical compensation part for receiving luminance data and color coordinates data for each of the plurality of patterns from an external user terminal device,

and generating compensation data by the use of luminance data and color coordinates data.

In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided an optical compensation system that may include a user terminal device for measuring luminance and color coordinates, and a display device for sequentially displaying a plurality of patterns, receiving luminance data and color coordinates data for each of the plurality of patterns from the user terminal device, and generating compensation data by the use of luminance data and color coordinates data and storing the compensation data.

In another aspect of an aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided an optical compensation method that may include displaying an image by the use of initially-set data for an image display mode; if the image display mode is changed into an optical compensation mode, sequentially displaying a plurality of patterns, receiving luminance data and color coordinates data for each of the plurality of patterns from an external user terminal device, and generating compensation data by the use of luminance data and color coordinates data and storing the compensation data; and if the optical compensation mode is changed into the image display mode, displaying an image by the use of compensation data.

It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description of aspects of the present disclosure are exemplary and explanatory and are intended to provide further explanation of the disclosure as claimed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of aspects of the disclosure and are incorporated in and constitute a part of this application, illustrate aspect(s) of the disclosure and together with the description serve to explain the principle of aspects of the disclosure.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a circuit diagram illustrating a pixel structure of an organic light emitting display device according to the related art;

FIG. 2 is a graph showing luminance properties of the organic light emitting display device according to the related art;

FIG. 3 illustrates an optical compensation system according to an aspect of the present disclosure;

FIG. 4 illustrates a diagram of a display device of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 illustrates a circuit diagram of a display panel including a panel driver of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 illustrates an optical compensation part of FIG. 4;

FIG. 7 illustrates a plurality of patterns according to an aspect of the present disclosure;

FIG. 8 illustrates a plurality of patterns according to another aspect of the present disclosure;

FIG. 9 illustrates a diagram of a user terminal device of FIG. 3;

FIG. 10 is a flow chart showing a method of carrying out an optical compensation process in a display device according to an aspect of the present disclosure;

FIG. 11 is a flow chart showing a method of generating compensation data in the display device according to an aspect of the present disclosure; and

FIG. 12 is a flow chart showing a method of carrying out an optical compensation process in a user terminal device according to one aspect of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCLOSURE

Reference will now be made in detail to the exemplary aspects of the present disclosure, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numbers will be used throughout the drawings to refer to the same or like parts.

On explanation about the aspects of the present disclosure, the following details about the terms should be understood.

The term of a singular expression should be understood to include a multiple expression as well as the singular expression if there is no specific definition in the context. If using the term such as “the first” or “the second”, it is to separate any one element from other elements. Thus, a scope of claims is not limited by these terms.

Also, it should be understood that the term such as “include” or “have” does not preclude existence or possibility of one or more features, numbers, steps, operations, elements, parts or their combinations.

It should be understood that the term “at least one” includes all combinations related with any one item. For example, “at least one among a first element, a second element and a third element” may include all combinations of the two or more elements selected from the first, second and third elements as well as each element of the first, second and third elements.

If it is mentioned that a first element is positioned “on or above” a second element, it should be understood that the first and second elements may be brought into contact with each other, or a third element may be interposed between the first and second elements.

Hereinafter, a display device according to aspects of the present disclosure, an optical compensation system, and an optical compensation method thereof will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 3 illustrates a diagram of an optical compensation system according to an aspect of the present disclosure.

Referring to FIG. 3, the optical compensation system 100 according to an aspect of the present disclosure may include a display device 110 and a user terminal device 120.

First, the display device 110 may be driven in any one of an image display mode and an optical compensation mode. For the image display mode, the display device 110 displays an image to be watched by a user.

If the image display mode is changed into the optical compensation mode, the display device 110 sequentially displays a plurality of patterns which are previously stored for an optical compensation. The display device 110 receives luminance data and color coordinates data for each pattern from the user terminal device 120, and generates and stores compensation data.

If it is changed into the image display mode, the display device 110 displays an image by the use of the compensation data generated for the optical compensation mode.

Then, the user terminal device 120 may be driven in any one of the image display mode and the optical compensation mode. For the image display mode, the user terminal device 120 transmits a control signal, which is generated by a user's input, to the display device 110. Accordingly, the user terminal device 120 may control an image displayed in the display device 110.

If the user terminal device 120 receives a request for optical compensation data from the display device 110 for the optical compensation mode, the user terminal device 120 measures luminance for the pattern displayed in the display

device **110**, and its color coordinates. Then, the user terminal device **120** generates luminance data and color coordinates data, and transmits the generated luminance data and color coordinates data to the display device **110**.

FIG. **4** illustrates a diagram of the display device of FIG. **3**, and FIG. **5** illustrates a circuit diagram of a display panel and a panel driver shown in FIG. **4**.

Referring to FIG. **4**, the display device **110** according to an aspect of the present disclosure may include a display panel **410**, a panel driver **420**, a memory **430**, an optical compensation part **440**, a communication part **450**, a current measuring part **460**, and a driving mode controller **470**.

First, an image or pattern is displayed on the display panel **410** under the condition of the panel driver **420**. More specifically, if the display device **110** is driven in the image display mode, the panel driver **420** displays the image on the display panel **410**. Meanwhile, if the display device **110** is driven in the optical compensation mode, the panel driver **420** sequentially displays the plurality of patterns on the display panel **410**.

As shown in FIG. **5**, the display panel **410** may include a plurality of scan lines (SL), a plurality of sensing lines (SS), a plurality of data lines (DL), a plurality of driving voltage lines (PL), a plurality of reference voltage lines (RL), and a plurality of pixels (P).

The plurality of data lines (DL) may intersect the plurality of scan lines (SL) and the plurality of sensing lines (SS). The plurality of scan lines (SL) may be parallel to the plurality of sensing lines (SS).

Each of the plurality of pixels (P) may be any one among red, green, blue, and white pixels. Also, one unit pixel may be defined by the red, green, blue, and white pixels. Each pixel (P) may be connected with one of the data lines (DL), one of the driving voltage lines (PL), and one of the reference voltage lines (RL).

A data voltage is supplied from the data line (DL) to the pixel (P), and the pixel (P) supplies a current based on the data voltage to the organic light emitting diode (OLED). Accordingly, the pixel (P) emits light with a predetermined luminance. A structure of the pixel (P) has been described with reference to FIG. **1**, whereby a detailed description for the pixel structure will be omitted.

Then, if image data or pattern data is input to the panel driver **420**, an image corresponding to the image data or a pattern corresponding to the pattern data is displayed on the display panel **410** under the control of the panel driver **420**.

As shown in FIG. **5**, the panel driver **420** may include a data driver **422**, a scan driver **424**, and a timing controller **426**.

The scan driver **424** is connected with the plurality of scan lines (SL), wherein the scan driver **424** supplies scan signals to the plurality of scan lines (SL). The scan driver **424** supplies the scan signals to the plurality of scan lines (SL) in accordance with a timing scan control signal which is provided from the timing controller **426**. The scan driver **424** may sequentially supply the scan signals to the plurality of scan lines (SL). In this case, the scan driver **424** may include a shift register.

The scan driver **424** may be formed of a driving chip such as an integrated circuit, and may be mounted on a flexible film attached to the display panel **410**. Also, the scan driver **424** including a plurality of transistors may be directly formed on a non-display area of the display panel **410** by a GIP (Gate Driver In Panel) method.

The data driver **422** is connected with the plurality of data lines (DL), wherein the data driver **422** supplies data voltages to the plurality of data lines (DL). The data driver **422**

receives a timing data control signal and correction data from the timing controller **426**. The data driver **422** converts the correction data into the data voltages, and supplies the data voltages to the data lines (DL). In this case, the data voltage is provided to make the organic light emitting diode (OLED) of the pixel (P) emit light with a predetermined luminance. If the 8-bit correction data is supplied to the data driver **422**, each of the data voltages may be any one among 256 voltages.

The data driver **422** may be formed of a driving chip such as an integrated circuit, and may be mounted on a flexible film attached to the display panel **410** or may be directly attached to the display panel **410**.

The timing controller **426** generates timing control signals for controlling an operation timing of the scan driver **424** and the data driver **422**. The timing control signals may include a data timing control signal for controlling the operation timing of the data driver **422**, and a scan timing control signal for controlling the operation timing of the scan driver **424**.

The timing controller **426** receives image data from the external user terminal device **120**, or receives pattern data from the optical compensation part **440**. The timing controller **426** corrects the image data or pattern data by the use of data stored in the memory **430**, to thereby generate the correction data.

Before carrying out the optical compensation, initially-set data, which is preset before shipment of fully manufactured products, is stored in the memory **430**. In this case, according to the input of the image data, the timing controller **426** corrects the image data to the correction data by the use of initially-set data.

After carrying out the optical compensation, the compensation data for compensating the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) is stored in the memory **430**. In this case, according to the input of the image data, the timing controller **426** corrects the image data to the correction data by the use of compensation data, to thereby compensate for the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED).

Then, the initially-set data or compensation data is stored in the memory **430**. In this case, the initially-set data is set and is stored in the memory **430** for an initial optical compensation process before shipment of the display device **110**.

The memory **430** stores the initially-set data until shipment of the display device **110**, and the memory **430** stores the compensation data when the compensation data is generated.

Then, the optical compensation part **440** receives an optical compensation control signal from the driving mode controller **470**. The optical compensation part **440** is driven in the optical compensation mode in accordance with the optical compensation control signal, and generates the compensation data for compensating the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED).

Especially, the display device according to the present disclosure receives optical information from the external user terminal device **120**, and generates the compensation data based on the optical information. Hereinafter, the optical compensation part **440** will be described in detail with reference to FIG. **6**.

FIG. **6** illustrates a diagram of the optical compensation part of FIG. **4**.

Referring to FIG. **6**, the optical compensation part **440** may include a pattern controller **610**, an optical information request part **620**, a current information request part **630**, and a compensation data generator **640**.

First, if it is driven in the optical compensation mode by the driving mode controller 470, the pattern controller 610 sequentially outputs pattern data for the plurality of patterns to the panel driver 420.

The plurality of patterns are previously stored in the display device 110, wherein the plurality of patterns are provided to measure the change of luminance and color coordinates in accordance with the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED). The plurality of patterns may include patterns corresponding to the plurality of data voltages. For example, the plurality of patterns may include the pattern corresponding to each of 256 data voltages, and the pattern controller 610 may sequentially output the pattern data for each pattern to the panel driver 420.

Also, at least one of color, shape and size may be differently set in the plurality of patterns.

For example, the pattern controller 610 may sequentially output the pattern data for the plurality of patterns having the different colors to the panel driver 420. As shown in FIG. 7, black, red, green, blue, and white color may be sequentially displayed on the entire screen by the panel driver 420.

According to another example, the pattern controller 610 may sequentially output the pattern data for the plurality of patterns having different sizes to the panel driver 420. As shown in FIG. 8, rectangular patterns with different sizes may be sequentially displayed on the entire screen by the panel driver 420.

Also, the plurality of patterns may include a black pattern for displaying a black color on the entire area of the display device 110. The black pattern is provided to calculate an environment correction value in the user terminal device 120, and the black pattern is displayed first with the start of the optical compensation mode. This will be described in detail with reference to FIG. 9 illustrating a diagram of the user terminal device 120.

Meanwhile, the pattern controller 610 outputs the pattern data of any one among the plurality of patterns to the panel driver 420, and also transmits a request for the optical information to the externally-provided user terminal device 120 through the optical information request part 620.

Also, the pattern controller 610 outputs the pattern data of any one among the plurality of patterns to the panel driver 420, and also transmits a request for the current information of the display panel 410 to the current measuring part 460 through the current information request part 630.

Then, the compensation data generator 640 generates compensation data for compensating the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) by the use of current information and optical information for the pattern displayed on the display panel 410.

More specifically, the compensation data generator 640 receives the optical information for the pattern through the communication part 450. In this case, the optical information includes luminance data and color coordinates data for the pattern displayed on the display panel 410.

The compensation data generator 640 receives the current information from the current measuring part 460. In this case, the current information may include current data flowing in the display panel 410 when the pattern is displayed on the display panel 410.

The compensation data generator 640 receives the pattern data for the pattern displayed on the display panel 410 from the pattern controller 610.

The compensation data generator 640 generates the compensation data for compensating the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) by the use of pattern

data, luminance data, color coordinates data, and current data for the pattern displayed on the display panel 410. The compensation data generator 640 may calculate the compensation data based on the pattern data, luminance data, color coordinates data, and current data by the use of predetermined algorithm.

The compensation data generator 640 stores the generated compensation data in the memory 430. The initially-set data, which is previously set before shipment of fully manufactured products, is stored in the memory 430. The compensation data generator 640 changes the initially-set data into the compensation data, and stores the compensation data in the memory 430.

Referring back to FIG. 4, the communication part 450 communicates with the external user terminal device 120 by wire or by wireless. The communication part 450 transmits the optical information request to the user terminal device 120, and receives the optical information.

Then, the current measuring part 460 measures the current flowing in the display panel 410, and provides the current data corresponding to the measured data to the compensation data generator 640.

The driving mode controller 470 controls the driving mode for the display device 110.

The driving mode controller 470 determines the driving mode for the display device 110 from the image display mode and the optical compensation mode. If the image display mode is determined as the driving mode for the display device 110, the panel driver 420 receives the image data from the external terminal device 120 under the control of the driving mode controller 470.

Meanwhile, if the driving mode controller 470 receives the optical compensation request from the user terminal device 120, or after a lapse of predetermined time period, the driving mode for the display device 110 is changed from the image display mode to the optical compensation mode.

The driving mode controller 470 may receive the optical compensation request from the user terminal device 120. That is, if a user makes a decision for the optical compensation of the display device 110, a user may request the optical compensation for the display device 110 through the use of user terminal device 120. If the driving mode controller 470 receives the optical compensation request from the user terminal device 120, the driving mode controller 470 changes the image display mode into the optical compensation mode, and carries out the optical compensation for the display device 110.

After a lapse of predetermined time period, the driving mode controller 470 changes the driving mode for the display device 110 from the image display mode to the optical compensation mode, and starts the optical compensation. In this case, the predetermined time period may be previously set in consideration of a deterioration speed of the organic light emitting diode (OLED), or may be set in the user terminal device 120 by a user. For example, the driving mode controller 470 changes the driving mode for the display device 110 from the image display mode to the optical compensation mode in one-year cycle, to thereby carry out the optical compensation for the display device 110.

FIG. 9 illustrates a diagram of the user terminal device shown in FIG. 3.

Referring to FIG. 9, the user terminal device 120 according to an aspect of the present disclosure may include a measuring part 910, an environment correction value determining part 920, a data correcting part 930, and a communication part 940.

First, if the measuring part **910** receives the optical information request from the display device **110**, the measuring part **910** measures the luminance and color coordinates for the pattern displayed in the display device **110**.

According to an aspect of the present disclosure, the measuring part **910** may include a light-receiving element, and a color filter provided on the light-receiving element. The measuring part **910** may separate a color from incident light of pattern provided from the display device **110** through the use of color filter, and may measure the color coordinates and luminance by absorbing the light from which color is separated through the use of light-receiving element.

Then, the environment correction value determining part **920** determines an environment correction value in consideration of environment factors, for example, external light and an error of measuring device.

The environment correction value determining part **920** determines the environment correction value based on the luminance for the black pattern. The luminance for the black pattern should be '0'. However, the measured luminance for the black pattern, which is measured by the measuring part **910**, is larger than '0' due to external light and an error of measuring device. In order to reduce the error, the environment correction value determining part **920** determines the environment correction value based on a luminance value measured when the black pattern is displayed in the display device **110**.

Then, the data correcting part **930** corrects the luminance data and color coordinates data by the use of environment correction value. The data correcting part **930** corrects the luminance data by subtracting the environment correction value from the luminance value measured by the measuring part **910**.

Then, the communication part **950** communicates with the display device **110** by wire or by wireless. The communication part **950** receives the optical compensation request from the display device **110**, and transmits the optical information for the request, and more particularly, the luminance data and color coordinates data corrected by the data correcting part **930** to the display device **110**.

FIG. **10** is a flow chart showing a method of carrying out the optical compensation in the display device according to an aspect of the present disclosure.

Referring to FIG. **10**, the display device **110** according to an aspect of the present disclosure displays the image by the use of initially-set data for the image display mode (S1001).

More specifically, when the image data is input from the external terminal device **120**, the panel driver **420** corrects the input image data by the use of initially-set data stored in the memory **430**, to thereby generate the correction data. Then, the panel driver **420** converts the correction data into the data voltages, and supplies the data voltages to the data lines (DL). In this case, the display panel **410** emits light with a predetermined luminance in accordance with the data voltage supplied from the data line (DL), to thereby display the image.

Then, if there is the optical compensation request from the user terminal device **120**, or after a lapse of predetermined time period, the display device **110** changes the driving mode from the image display mode to the optical compensation mode. Then, the display device **110** generates the compensation data for compensating the deterioration of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) (S1002).

Hereinafter, a method of generating the compensation data will be described in detail with reference to FIG. **11**.

FIG. **11** is a flow chart showing a method of generating the compensation data in the display device according to an aspect of the present disclosure.

Referring to FIG. **11**, if the driving mode is changed from the image display mode to the optical compensation mode, the display device **110** according to an aspect of the present disclosure displays a first pattern on the display panel **410** (S1101). In this case, the first pattern may correspond to the black pattern.

More specifically, the optical compensation part **440** outputs first pattern data corresponding to the first pattern to the panel driver **420**. The panel driver **420** converts the first pattern data into the data voltages, and supplies the data voltages to the data lines (DL). In this case, the display panel **410** emits light with a predetermined luminance in accordance with the data voltage supplied from the data line (DL), to thereby display the first pattern.

According to another aspect of the present disclosure, the panel driver **420** corrects the first pattern data by the use of initially-set data stored in the memory **430**, to thereby generate the correction data. Then, the panel driver **420** converts the correction data into the data voltages, and supplies the data voltages to the data lines (DL). In this case, the display panel **410** emits light with a predetermined luminance in accordance with the data voltage supplied from the data line (DL), to thereby display the image.

Then, the display device **110** transmits the request for the optical information to the user terminal device **120**, and receives the optical information (S1102 and S1103). In this case, the optical information may include the luminance data and color coordinates data for the first pattern.

The display device **110** measures the current flowing in the display panel **410** on which the first pattern is displayed, and generates the current data corresponding to the measured current (S1104 and S1105).

The display device **110** calculates the compensation data based on the pattern data, luminance data, color coordinates data, and current data by the use of predetermined algorithm (S1106).

Then, the display device **110** repetitively carries out the steps of S1101 to S1106 for the remaining patterns (S1107 and S1108).

When the compensation data for the plurality of patterns is generated, the display device **110** stores the generated compensation data in the memory **430** (S1109).

Referring back to FIG. **10**, after completing the optical compensation, the driving mode for the display device **110** is changed from the optical compensation mode to the image display mode. The display device **110** displays the image by the use of compensation data for the image display mode (S1003).

More specifically, when the image data is input from the external terminal device **120**, the panel driver **420** corrects the input image data by the use of compensation data stored in the memory **430**, to thereby generate the correction data. Then, the panel driver **420** converts the correction data into the data voltages, and supplies the data voltages to the data lines (DL). In this case, the display panel **410** emits light with a predetermined luminance in accordance with the data voltage supplied from the data line (DL), to thereby display the image.

FIG. **12** is a flow chart showing a method of carrying out the optical compensation in the user terminal device according to an aspect of the present disclosure.

Referring to FIG. **12**, if the user terminal device **120** receives the optical information request for the first pattern from the display device **110**, the user terminal device **120**

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measures the luminance and color coordinates for the first pattern displayed in the display device 110 (S1201 and S1202). In this case, the first pattern corresponds to the black pattern for displaying the black color on the entire display area of the display device 110.

Then, the user terminal device 120 determines the environment correction value by the use of luminance value and color coordinates value measured for the first pattern (S1203).

The user terminal device 120 corrects the measured luminance value and color coordinates value by the use of environment correction value, and generates the luminance data and color coordinates data corresponding to the corrected luminance value and color coordinates value (S1204).

The user terminal device 120 transmits the luminance data and color coordinates data to the display device 110 (S1205).

Then, when the user terminal device 120 receives the optical information request for the second pattern from the display device 110, the user terminal device 120 measures the luminance and color coordinates for the second pattern displayed in the display device 110 (S1206 and S1207).

Then, the user terminal device 120 corrects the measured luminance value and color coordinates value for the second pattern by the use of environment correction value, and generates the luminance data and color coordinates data corresponding to the corrected luminance value and color coordinates value (S1208).

The user terminal device 120 transmits the luminance data and color coordinates data to the display device 110 (S1209).

Until the optical compensation is completed, the user terminal device 120 repetitively carries out the steps of S1206 and S1209.

According to the present disclosure, the deterioration of picture quality can be compensated by a user through the use of user terminal device even after shipment of products.

Also, it is possible to provide a high-definition picture quality to a user for a long time.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made in the present disclosure without departing from the spirit or scope of the disclosures. Thus, it is intended that the present disclosure covers the modifications and variations of this disclosure provided they come within the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A display device comprising:

a display panel sequentially displaying a plurality of patterns in an optical compensation mode; and
an optical compensation part receiving luminance data and color coordinates data for each of the plurality of patterns from an external user terminal device, and generating compensation data based on variations in the luminance data and the color coordinates data caused by deterioration in the display device,

wherein the display panel displays an image in a display mode based on the compensation data generated during the optical compensation mode,

wherein the external user terminal device measures the luminance and color coordinates data corresponding to the plurality of patterns displayed on the display panel in the optical compensation mode, and the display device changes the display mode to the compensation mode when the display device receives an optical compensation request or after a predetermined time elapses,

wherein the plurality of patterns include a black image pattern, and

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wherein the compensation data compensating for both an external light and a measurement error is determined based on the luminance data for the black image pattern that is displayed on an entire display area of the display panel.

2. The display device according to claim 1, wherein, when image data is input, the display device generates correction data by correcting the image data based on the compensation data, converts the correction data into data voltages, and applies the data voltages to the display panel.

3. The display device according to claim 2, wherein the plurality of patterns include a pattern corresponding to each of the data voltages.

4. The display device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of patterns are different from one another in at least one of color, shape and size.

5. The display device according to claim 1, further comprising a current measuring part measuring a current flow in the display panel, and outputting output current data based on the measured current to the optical compensation part.

6. The display device according to claim 5, wherein the optical compensation part receives the current data for each of the plurality of patterns from the current measuring part, and generates the compensation data based on the luminance data, the color coordinates data, and the current data.

7. The display device according to claim 1, further comprising a communication part communicating with the external user terminal device to transmit an optical information request to the external user terminal device and receive optical information.

8. The display device according to claim 1, further comprising a panel driver controlling the display panel to display the plurality of patterns corresponding to pattern data.

9. The display device according to claim 1, further comprising a driving mode controller determining if the display device is driven in one of a driving mode, an image display mode and an optical compensation mode.

10. An optical compensation system, comprising:

an external user terminal device measuring luminance and color coordinates; and

a display device sequentially displaying a plurality of patterns, receiving luminance data and color coordinates data for each of the plurality of patterns from the external user terminal device, and generating compensation data based on variations in the luminance data and the color coordinates data caused by deterioration in the display device and storing the compensation data,

wherein the display device displays an image in a display mode based on the compensation data generated during an optical compensation mode,

wherein the external user terminal device measures the luminance and color coordinates data corresponding to the plurality of patterns displayed on the display panel in the optical compensation mode, and the display device changes the display mode to the compensation mode when the display device receives an optical compensation request or after a predetermined time elapses,

wherein the plurality of patterns include a black image pattern, and

wherein the external user terminal device determines an environment correction value compensating for both an external light and a measurement error based on the luminance and color coordinates data for the black image pattern that is displayed on an entire display area

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of the display panel, and corrects the measured luminance and color coordinates based on the environment correction value.

11. The optical compensation system according to claim 10, wherein the user terminal device includes a measuring part which includes a light-receiving element, a color filter on the light-receiving element, wherein the measuring part measures the luminance and the color coordinates by absorbing light of the patterns displayed in the display device.

12. The optical compensation system according to claim 10, wherein the display device includes:

a display panel sequentially displaying the plurality of patterns; and

an optical compensation part measuring a current flow in the display panel, and generating compensation data based on the luminance data, the color coordinates data, and current data corresponding to the measured current.

13. An optical compensation method, comprising:

displaying an image based on initially-set data for an image display mode;

sequentially displaying a plurality of patterns if the image display mode is changed into an optical compensation mode;

receiving luminance data and color coordinates data for each of the plurality of patterns from an external user terminal device;

generating compensation data based on variations in the luminance data and the color coordinates data caused by deterioration in a display device and storing the compensation data; and

displaying an image based on the compensation data if the optical compensation mode is changed into the image display mode,

wherein the luminance and color coordinates data corresponding to the plurality of patterns displayed on the display device are measured by an external user terminal device in the optical compensation mode, and the display device changes the display mode to the compensation mode when the display device receives an optical compensation request or after a predetermined time elapses,

wherein the plurality of patterns include a black image pattern, and

wherein the compensation data compensating for both an external light and a measurement error is determined

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based on the luminance data for the black image pattern that is displayed on an entire display area of the display panel.

14. The optical compensation method according to claim 13, wherein a first pattern of the plurality of patterns correspond to a black pattern.

15. The optical compensation method according to claim 13, wherein the stored compensation data is converted into data voltages to be supplied to a plurality of data lines.

16. The optical compensation method according to claim 15, wherein the image is displayed based on the data voltages.

17. An optical compensation method using an external user terminal device and a display device, comprising:

(a) receiving an optical compensation request for a first pattern from the display device;

(b) measuring a luminance and color coordinates for the first pattern displayed on the display device;

(c) determining environment correction value based on the luminance and the color coordinates if a pattern displayed on the display device is the first pattern;

(d) correcting the luminance and the color coordinates based on the environment correction value;

(e) generating luminance data and color coordinates data corresponding to the corrected luminance and color coordinates;

(f) transmitting the luminance data and the color coordinates data to the display device;

(g) repeating the steps of (a) to (f) for a Kth pattern to complete an optical compensation, where K is a natural number greater than 1,

wherein the luminance and color coordinates data corresponding to the plurality of patterns including the first pattern to the Kth pattern are measured by the external user terminal device in an optical compensation mode, and the display device changes a display mode to the optical compensation mode when the display device receives an optical compensation request or after a predetermined time elapses,

wherein the first pattern is a black image pattern, and wherein the environment correction value compensating for both an external light and a measurement error is determined based on the luminance and color coordinates data for the black image pattern that is displayed on an entire display area of the display panel.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	显示设备，显示多个图形，这些图形从外部用户设备接收所述图形的亮度和色坐标数据		
公开(公告)号	US10672344	公开(公告)日	2020-06-02
申请号	US15/380654	申请日	2016-12-15
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	乐金显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LG DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LG DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	KIM HYUNG JUNG		
发明人	KIM, HYUNG-JUNG		
IPC分类号	G09G3/3291 G01J3/50 G01J1/30 G09G3/3208 G09G3/3225 G01J3/02 G09G5/10 G01J1/02 G01J1/04 G09G3/20 G09G3/3266 G01J1/42		
CPC分类号	G01J1/0219 G09G5/10 G01J3/0272 G09G3/3208 G01J1/30 G09G3/3291 G09G3/2003 G01J3/506 G01J1/0233 G09G3/3225 G09G3/3266 G01J1/0488 G09G2320/0242 G09G2360/144 G09G2320/0233 G09G2320/0666 G09G2340/06 G09G2320/0626 G01J2001/4247		
优先权	1020150191135 2015-12-31 KR		
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外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

公开了一种光学补偿系统，该光学补偿系统包括用户终端设备和显示设备，该显示设备用于通过使用用户终端设备获得亮度数据和色坐标数据，并基于所获得的亮度来生成用于补偿有机发光二极管的劣化的补偿数据。数据和色坐标数据并存储补偿数据，从而即使在产品出厂后也可以进行光学补偿，并且可以长时间为用户提供高清观看质量。

