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(54) **BACKLIGHT MODULE AND DISPLAY APPARATUS**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

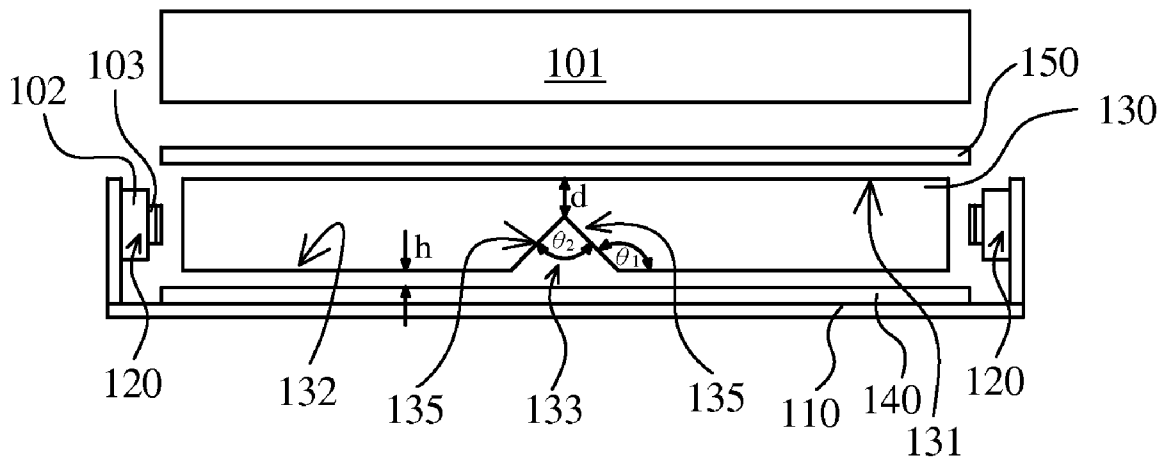
The present invention provides a backlight module and a display apparatus. The display apparatus comprises a backlight module and a display panel. The backlight module comprises a light guide plate and a plurality of light sources. The light guide plate has a bottom surface. The bottom surface is formed with a middle trench. The middle trench comprises dimming cants. The light sources are positioned at two opposite sides of the light guide plate in accordance with the dimming cants. The present invention can adjust a light intensity distribution and promote the central brightness of the screen.

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§ 371 (c)(1),  
(2), (4) Date: **Dec. 3, 2010**



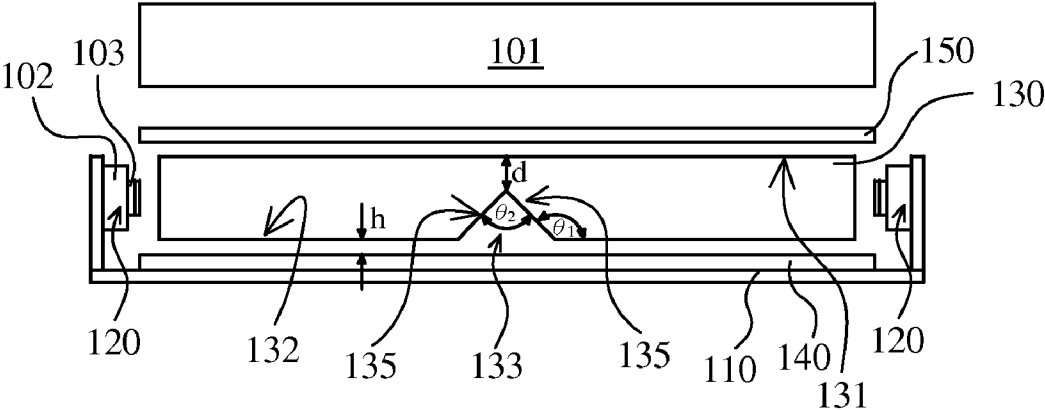


FIG. 1

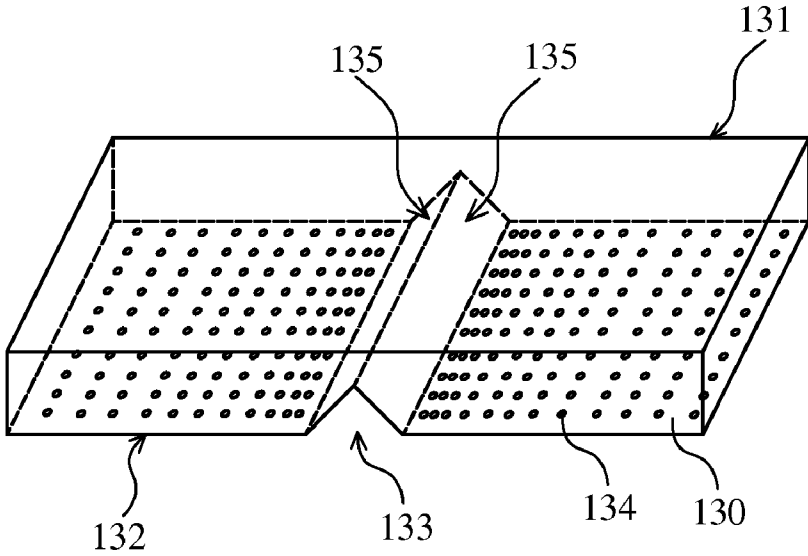


FIG. 2

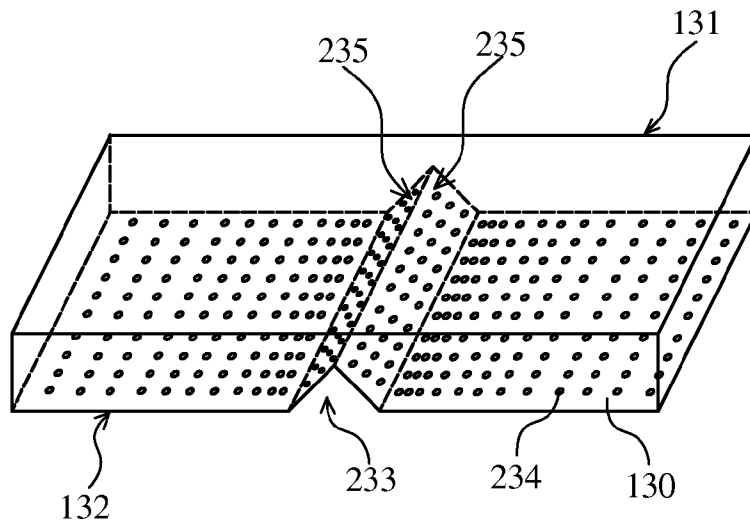


FIG. 3

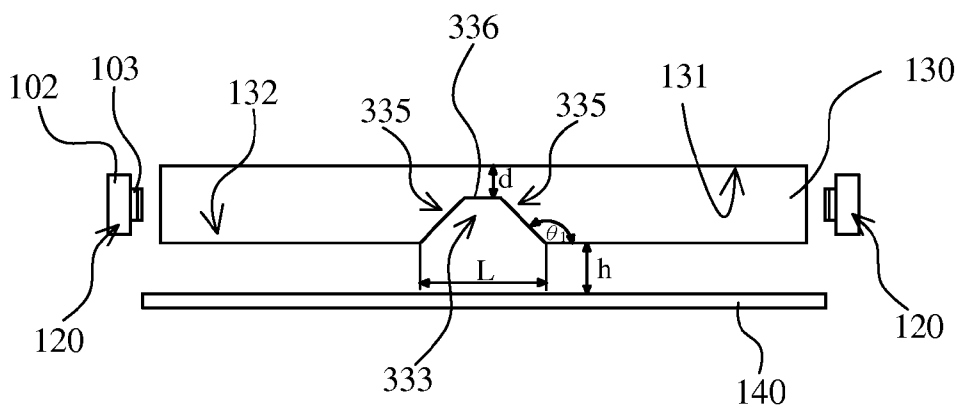


FIG. 4A

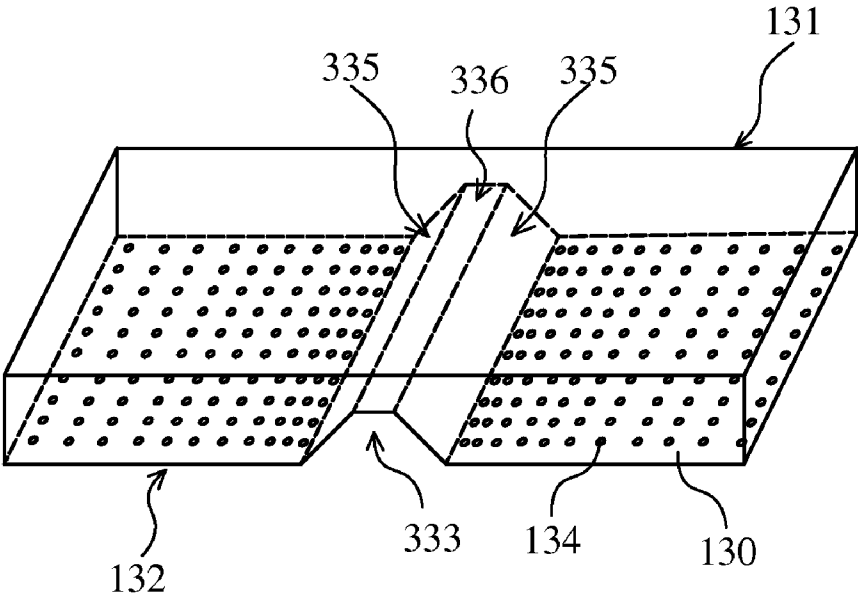


FIG. 4B

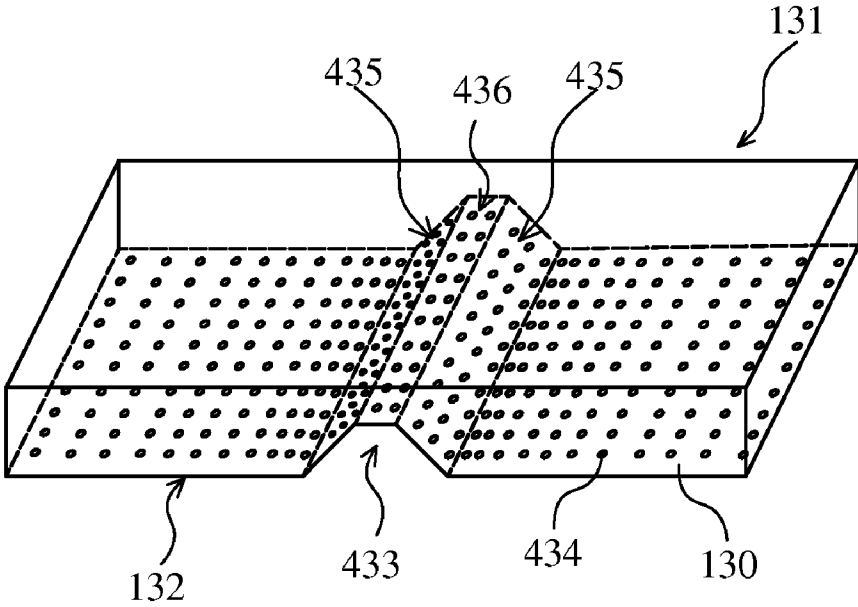


FIG. 5

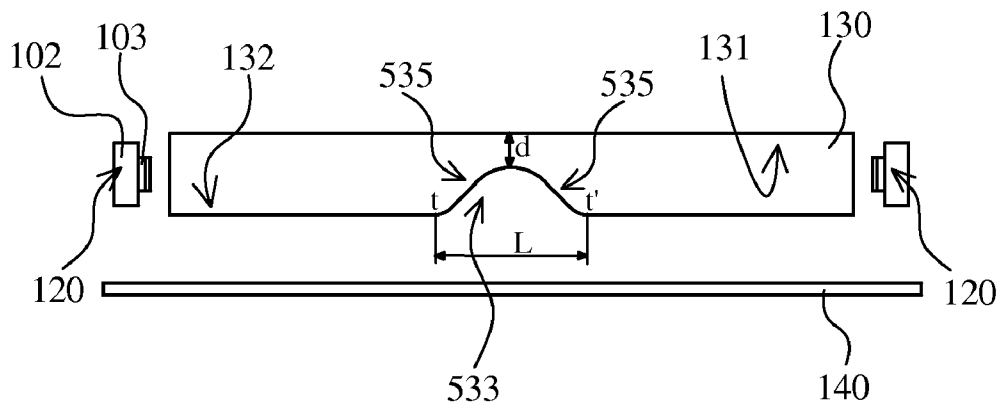


FIG. 6A

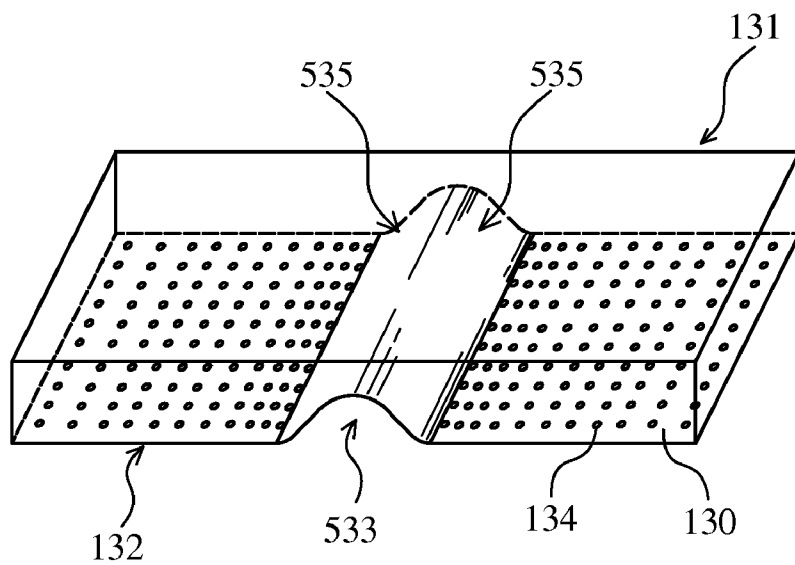


FIG. 6B

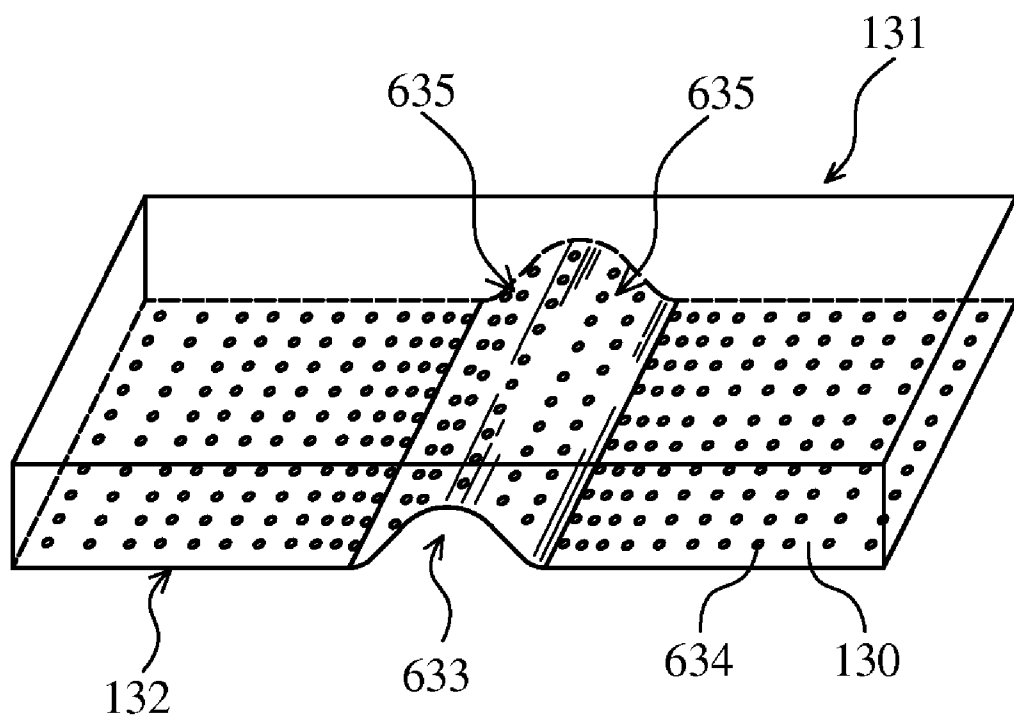


FIG. 7

## BACKLIGHT MODULE AND DISPLAY APPARATUS

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0001]** 1. Field of the Invention

**[0002]** The present invention generally relates to a backlight module and a display apparatus and more particularly to a backlight module and a display apparatus capable of adjusting a light intensity distribution and promoting the central brightness of the screen.

**[0003]** 2. Description of Prior Art

**[0004]** Liquid crystal display (LCD) is widely used in kinds of electronic products. Most of the Liquid crystal displays are backlight type LCDs, which comprises a display panel and a backlight module. The backlight modules can be categorized into a side lighting type and a direct light type to provide backlight to the liquid crystal display panel according to the different light source positions.

**[0005]** Generally, the central brightness is an important parameter for a liquid crystal display. Generally, promotion of the central brightness of the liquid crystal display can be achieved by raising the light intensity of the back light source (for example, light emitting diode) in the backlight module. However, such achievement easily requires increase of the power consumption and needs unnecessary energy waste.

**[0006]** Consequently, there is a need to provide a backlight module and a display apparatus for solving the drawbacks of prior arts.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0007]** An objective of the present invention is to provide a backlight module. The backlight module comprises:

a light guide plate, having a bottom surface formed with a middle trench, and the middle trench comprises two dimming cants, a predetermined angle is formed between each of the dimming cants and the bottom surface and larger than 90 degrees; and

a plurality of light sources, positioned at two opposite sides of the light guide plate in accordance with the dimming cants.

**[0008]** Another objective of the present invention is to provide a display apparatus. The display apparatus comprises:

a display panel; and

a backlight module, comprising:

a light guide plate, having a bottom surface formed with a middle trench, and the middle trench comprises two dimming cants, a predetermined angle is formed between each of the dimming cants and the bottom surface and larger than 90 degrees; and

a plurality of light sources, positioned at two opposite sides of the light guide plate in accordance with the dimming cants.

**[0009]** In one embodiment, micro structures are formed on the bottom surface of the light guide plate. In one embodiment, the dimming cants are tilted planes. In one embodiment, the dimming cants are tilted curved surfaces.

**[0010]** In one embodiment, a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to a distance between the top end and an out light surface of the middle trench, an open width of the middle trench and a curved surface shapes of the dimming cants.

**[0011]** In one embodiment, a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to a top angle of the middle trench, a distance between the top end and an out light

surface of the middle trench, and a height between the bottom surface and a reflection layer of the light guide plate.

**[0012]** In one embodiment, a sectional shape of the middle trench is a triangle. In one embodiment, micro structures are formed on the dimming cants of the middle trench. In one embodiment, a sectional shape of the middle trench is a ladder shape.

**[0013]** In one embodiment, a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to the predetermined angle, a distance between the top end and an out light surface of the middle trench, a height between the bottom surface and a reflection layer of the light guide plate and bottom width of the ladder shape of the middle trench.

**[0014]** The backlight module and the display apparatus of the present invention can adjust the light intensity distribution to promote the backlight effect of the backlight module and display quality of the display apparatus. The light intensity distribution of the light guide plate (i.e. brightness distribution of the backlight module) can be easily controlled or adjusted by adjusting the related parameters of the middle trench. For example, the backlight module and the display apparatus of the present invention can utilize the designs of the middle trench to promote the central brightness of the screen without extra output power. Namely, the present invention can cut unnecessary power consumption and save energy. Beside, the micro structures can be formed on the surface of the middle trench in further to promote the brightness distribution of the backlight module and the display apparatus.

**[0015]** For a better understanding the aforementioned content of the present invention, preferable embodiments are illustrated in accordance with the attached figures for further explanation:

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0016]** FIG. 1 shows a sectional diagram of a backlight module and a display apparatus according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

**[0017]** FIG. 2 shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

**[0018]** FIG. 3 shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

**[0019]** FIG. 4A shows a sectional diagram of a backlight module according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

**[0020]** FIG. 4B shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

**[0021]** FIG. 5 shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention;

**[0022]** FIG. 6A shows a sectional diagram of a backlight module according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention;

**[0023]** FIG. 6B shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention; and

**[0024]** FIG. 7 shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the sixth embodiment of the present invention.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

**[0025]** The following descriptions for the respective embodiments are specific embodiments capable of being implemented for illustrations of the present invention with referring to appended figures. For example, the terms of up, down, front, rear, left, right, interior, exterior, side, etcetera

are merely directions of referring to appended figures. Therefore, the wordings of directions are employed for explaining and understanding the present invention but not limitations thereto.

**[0026]** In figures, the elements with similar structures are indicated by the same number. Please refer to FIG. 1, which shows a sectional diagram of a backlight module and a display apparatus according to the first embodiment of the present invention. The backlight module **100** of the present invention can be a side lighting backlight module as illustration and installed for a display panel **101** (for example a liquid crystal display panel) for assemble a display apparatus (for example a liquid crystal display apparatus). The backlight module **100** comprises a back plate **110**, a plurality of light sources **120**, a light guide plate **130**, a reflection layer **140** and an optical film **150**. The back plate **110** is employed for installing the light sources **120**, the light guide plate **130**, the reflection layer **140** and the optical film **150**. The light sources **120** is installed at the opposite two sides of the light guide plate **130** to laterally emitting light toward the interior of the light guide plate **130**. The light guide plate **130** guides the out light. The reflection layer **140** is installed at the bottom of the light guide plate **130**. The optical film **150** is installed above the light guide plate **140** for promoting the optical effect.

**[0027]** As shown in FIG. 1, the back plate **110** is made by non transparent material, for example, plastic material, metal material or the combination thereof. The light sources **120**, for example, can be cold cathode fluorescent Lamps (CCFL), light emitting diodes (LED), organic light emitting diodes (OLED), electro-luminescences (EL), light bars or the combinations thereof.

**[0028]** As shown in FIG. 1, in this embodiment, the light sources **120**, for example, can be light bars comprising circuit boards **102** and a plurality of light-emitting components **103** (For example, LED chips). The circuit boards **102**, for example, can be printed circuit boards (PCB) or flexible printed circuits (FPC). The light-emitting components **103** are installed on the circuit boards **102**.

**[0029]** As shown in FIG. 1, the light guide plate **130** of the embodiment, for example, can be manufactured by injection mold. For example, the material can be photocurable resin, Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), or Polycarbonate (PC). The light guide plate **130** is installed between the light sources **120** for providing the backlight for the display panel **101**.

**[0030]** Please refer to FIG. 1 and FIG. 2. FIG. 2 shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the first embodiment of the present invention. The light guide plate **130** of this embodiment comprises an out light surface **131**, a bottom surface **132** and a middle trench **133**. The out light surface **131** is formed as one side of the light guide plate **130** and facing the display panel **101**. The out light surface **131** can be matt finished or scattering pod designed (not shown) to equalize the out light of the light guide plate **130** for reducing phenomenon of mura. In on embodiment, a plurality of extruding structures also can be formed on the out light surface **131** for correcting the direction of light in advance, promoting focus effect and promoting the front brightness. The extruding structures, for example, can be rhombic or semicircular. The bottom surface **132** is formed as being the other side of the light guide plate **130**. In this embodiment, the light guide plate **130** can be a plane shaped structure. Meanwhile, micro structures **134** can be formed on the bottom surface **132** for guiding the light form the out light surface **131**. For example, the micro structures **134** can be continuous V shaped structures,

i.e. V-cut structures (For example formed by injection mold or micromachining), matt finished structures (for example, formed by sandblast process) or scattering pod structures (for example formed by screen print, laser fine machining or one-body shape) for guiding light emitted into the light guide plate **130** fully to be emitted out of the out light surface **131**. Moreover, the distribution of the micro structures **134** is increased outside in but not formed inside the middle trench **133**.

**[0031]** As shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, the middle trench **133** of the light guide plate **130** in this embodiment is formed at the middle of the light guide plate **130** and indented on the bottom surface **132**. The middle trench **133** comprises two dimming cants **135**. The dimming cants **135** can be titled planes or tilted curved surfaces formed at two sides of the middle trench **133** in accordance with the light sources **120** to adjust the directions and the distribution of the light from the light sources **120**. A predetermined angle  $\theta_1$  is formed between each of the dimming cants **135** and the adjacent bottom surface **132**. The angle  $\theta_1$  is larger than 90 degrees and preferably between 100 degrees and 170 degrees, for example, 135 degrees. In this embodiment, a sectional shape of the middle trench **133** is a triangle. Therefore, the dimming cants **135** can be tilted planes formed at two sides of the middle trench **133**. In such case, a top angle  $\theta_2$  of the middle trench **133** is formed between the two dimming cants **135** (predetermined according to the angle  $\theta_1$ ). A distance  $d$  is formed between the top end of the middle trench **133** and the out light surface **131**. A height  $h$  is formed between the bottom surface **132** of the light guide plate **130** and the reflection layer **140**. When the light guide plate **130** is employed for guiding the light of the light sources **120**, the aforesaid parameters  $\theta_2$ ,  $d$  and  $h$  can be adjusted to control the light intensity distribution of the out light of the light guide plate **130**.

**[0032]** As shown in FIG. 1, the reflection layer **140**, for example a reflection film or reflection coated layer with high reflectivity material to reflect the light emitted through the bottom surface **132** of the light guide plate **130**. For example, the high reflectivity material can be Argentum, Aluminium, Aurum, Chromium, Copper, Indium, Iridium, Niccolum, Platinum, Rhenium, Rhodium, Stannum, Tantalum, Wolfram, Cobaltum, the alloy of the aforesaid materials, white reflection paint of yellowing resistance, heat resisting, or any combination of the aforesaid materials to reflect light.

**[0033]** As shown in FIG. 1, the optical film **150**, for example, can be a diffusion sheet, a prism sheet, a turning prism sheet, a brightness enhancement film (BEF), dual brightness enhancement film (DBEF), diffused reflective polarizer film (DRPF), or the combinations thereof. The optical film **150** is positioned above the out light surface **131** of the light guide plate **130** to promote the optical effect of the out light of the light guide plate **130**.

**[0034]** When the backlight module **100** provides the backlight for the display panel **101**, the light sources **120** at the two opposite sides of the light guide plate **130** can emit light to the light guide plate **130** and the light guide plate **130** guides the light of the light sources **120** to the display panel **101**. At this moment, the light intensity distribution of the light guide plate **130** can be adjusted by the middle trench **133** to achieve expected effect and brightness. For example, the dimming cants **135** of the middle trench **133** of the light guide plate **130** can reflect the light of the light sources **120** accordingly to the out light surface **131** to promote the out light brightness at the central area of the light guide plate **130**, i.e. to promote the



brightness at the central area of the backlight module **100** and the display apparatus employing thereof. Furthermore, the light intensity distribution of the light guide plate **130** can be arbitrarily controlled by adjusting the related parameters  $\theta_2$ ,  $d$  and  $h$ .

**[0035]** Accordingly, the backlight module **100** and the display apparatus employing thereof in this embodiment can utilize the middle trench **133** of the light guide plate **130** to adjust the light intensity distribution accordingly to promote the backlight effect of the backlight module **100** and the display quality of the display apparatus.

**[0036]** Please refer to FIG. 3, which shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the second embodiment of the present invention. Below will be descriptions for the differences from the first embodiment. Other similar portions will be omitted. Comparing with the first embodiment, micro structures **234** can be formed on dimming cants **235** of a middle trench **233**, i.e. the micro structures **234** can be formed on the bottom surface **132** and the dimming cants **235** of the light guide plate **130** to further promote the light intensity distribution of the backlight module **100**. For example, the micro structures **234** can be continuous V shaped structures, matt finished structures or scattering pod structures. Moreover, the distribution of the micro structures **234** is increased outside in (from the two sides of the light guide plate **130** toward the middle trench **233**).

**[0037]** Please refer to FIG. 4A and FIG. 4B. FIG. 4A shows a sectional diagram of a backlight module according to the third embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 4B shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the third embodiment of the present invention. Below will be descriptions for the differences from the first embodiment. Other similar portions will be omitted. Comparing with the first embodiment, a sectional shape of the middle trench **333**, for example, can be a ladder shape. The middle trench **333** comprises dimming cants **335** and a top end surface **336**. The dimming cants **335** can be tilted surfaces formed at two opposite sides of the top end surface **336**. Meanwhile, a predetermined angle  $\theta_1$  is formed between the dimming cants **335** and the bottom surface **132**. A distance  $d$  is formed between the top end surface **336** of the middle trench **333** and the out light surface **131**. A height  $h$  is formed between the bottom surface **132** of the light guide plate **130** and the reflection layer **140**.  $L$  represents the bottom width (i.e. the open width of the middle trench) of the ladder shape of the middle trench **333**. Therefore, as the light guide plate **130** is employed for guiding the light of the light sources **120**, the light intensity distribution of the light guide plate **130** can be controlled by adjusting the related parameters  $\theta_1$ ,  $d$ ,  $h$  and  $L$ .

**[0038]** Please refer to FIG. 5, which shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention. Below will be descriptions for the differences from the first embodiment. Other similar portions will be omitted. Comparing with the first embodiment, the sectional shape of the middle trench **433** of the fourth embodiment, for example, can be a ladder shape. The middle trench **433** comprises dimming cants **435** and a top end surface **436**. The dimming cants **435** can be tilted surfaces formed at two opposite sides of the top end surface **436**. Meanwhile, micro structures **434** can be formed on the dimming cants **435** and the top end surface **436** of the middle trench **433**, i.e. the micro structures **434** can be formed on the bottom surface **132** of the light guide plate **130**, the dimming cants **435** and the top end surface **436** to further promote the light intensity distribution

of the backlight module **100**. The micro structures **434** can be continuous V shaped structures, matt finished structures or scattering pod structures. Moreover, the distribution of the micro structures **434** is increased outside in (from the two sides of the light guide plate **130** toward the middle trench **433**).

**[0039]** Please refer to FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B. FIG. 6A shows a sectional diagram of a backlight module according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 6B shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention. Below will be descriptions for the differences from the first embodiment. Other similar portions will be omitted. Comparing with the first embodiment, dimming cants **535** of the middle trench **533** in the fifth embodiment can be curved surfaces formed at two opposite sides of the middle trench **533** and tangent with the bottom surface **132** at two points  $t$  and  $t'$ . Meanwhile, a distance  $L$  exists between the two points  $t$  and  $t'$  (i.e. the open width of the middle trench). A distance  $d$  is formed between the top of the middle trench **533** and the out light surface **131**. Therefore, as the light guide plate **130** is employed for guiding the light of the light sources **120**, the light intensity distribution of the light guide plate **130** can be controlled by adjusting the related parameters  $d$ ,  $L$  and the curved surface shape of the dimming cants **535**.

**[0040]** Please refer to FIG. 7, which shows a diagram of a light guide plate according to the sixth embodiment of the present invention. Below will be descriptions for the differences from the first embodiment. Other similar portions will be omitted. Comparing with the first embodiment, dimming cants **635** of the middle trench **633** in the fifth embodiment can be curved surfaces and micro structures **634** are formed thereon, i.e. the micro structures **634** can be formed on the bottom surface **132** of the light guide plate **130** and the dimming cants **635** to further promote the light intensity distribution of the backlight module **100**. The micro structures **634** can be continuous V shaped structures, matt finished structures or scattering pod structures. Moreover, the distribution of the micro structures **634** is increased outside in (from the two sides of the light guide plate **130** toward the middle trench **633**).

**[0041]** As aforementioned, the backlight module and the display apparatus of the present invention can utilize the middle trench of the light guide plate to adjust the light intensity distribution accordingly to promote the backlight effect of the backlight module and the display quality of the display apparatus. The middle trench of the light guide plate can have arbitrary sectional shape, for example, a triangle, a ladder shape or a polygon. The light intensity distribution of the light guide plate can be controlled or adjusted by adjusting the related parameters of the middle trench. For example, the backlight module and the display apparatus of the present invention can utilize the design of the middle trench to promote the central brightness of the screen without extra output power. Therefore, in comparison with the method of increasing the central brightness according to prior art, the present invention can cut unnecessary power consumption and save energy. Furthermore, micro structures can be formed on the surface of the middle trench of the light guide plate of the backlight module for promote the light intensity distribution of the backlight module and the display apparatus employing thereof.

**[0042]** As is understood by a person skilled in the art, the foregoing preferred embodiments of the present invention are

illustrative rather than limiting of the present invention. It is intended that they cover various modifications and similar arrangements be included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims, the scope of which should be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and similar structure.

What is claimed is:

1. A display apparatus, characterized in that the display apparatus comprises:

a display panel; and

a backlight module, comprising:

a light guide plate, having a bottom surface formed with a middle trench, and the middle trench comprises two dimming cants, a predetermined angle is formed between each of the dimming cants and the bottom surface and larger than 90 degrees; and

a plurality of light sources, positioned at two opposite sides of the light guide plate in accordance with the dimming cants,

wherein a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to a top angle of the middle trench, a distance between the top end and an out light surface of the middle trench, and a height between the bottom surface and a reflection layer of the light guide plate.

2. A display apparatus, characterized in that the display apparatus comprises:

a display panel; and

a backlight module, comprising:

a light guide plate, having a bottom surface formed with a middle trench, and the middle trench comprises two dimming cants, a predetermined angle is formed between each of the dimming cants and the bottom surface and larger than 90 degrees; and

a plurality of light source, positioned at two opposite sides of the light guide plate in accordance with the dimming cants.

3. A backlight module, characterized in that the backlight module comprises:

a light guide plate, having a bottom surface formed with a middle trench, and the middle trench comprises two dimming cants, a predetermined angle is formed

between each of the dimming cants and the bottom surface and larger than 90 degrees; and

a plurality of light sources, positioned at the two opposite sides of the light guide plate in accordance with the dimming cants.

4. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that micro structures are formed on the bottom surface of the light guide plate.

5. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that the dimming cants are tilted planes.

6. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that the dimming cants are tilted curved surfaces.

7. The backlight module of claim 6, characterized in that a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to a distance between the top end and an out light surface of the middle trench, an open width of the middle trench and a curved surface shapes of the dimming cants.

8. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to a top angle of the middle trench, a distance between the top end and an out light surface of the middle trench, and a height between the bottom surface and a reflection layer of the light guide plate.

9. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that a sectional shape of the middle trench is a triangle.

10. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that micro structures are formed on the dimming cants of the middle trench.

11. The backlight module of claim 3, characterized in that a sectional shape of the middle trench is a ladder shape.

12. The backlight module of claim 11, characterized in that a light intensity distribution of the light guide plate is adjusted according to the predetermined angle, a distance between the top end and an out light surface of the middle trench, a height between the bottom surface and a reflection layer of the light guide plate and bottom width of the ladder shape of the middle trench.

\* \* \* \* \*