Dual-view blue phase liquid crystal display designed by Patterned Electrodes

Chia-Ting Hsieh¹, Chia-Hao Chang¹, Chun-Yu Lin², Chi-Yen Huang^{2,3,*}, Che-Ju Hsu³, Ching-Jui Tien⁴ and Kuang-Yao Lo⁵

¹AU Optronics Corp., Hsinchu 300, Taiwan ²Department of Physics, National Changhua University of Education, Changhua 500, Taiwan ³Graduate Institute of Photonics, National Changhua University of Education, Changhua 500, Taiwan

⁴Bachelor Program of Image Display and Technology, Cheng Shiu University, Kaohsiung 833, Taiwan ⁵Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 701, Taiwan

* E-mail: chiyen@cc.ncue.edu.tw

Blue phase (BP) liquid crystal display (LCD) has sub-millisecond response time, high contrast ratio (CR), and wide viewing angle, suggesting that BP LCD has a potential to become a next-generation display technology [1-2]. Recent developments of display has not only been limited to improve image quality but has also focused on extending the display function, such as viewing angle controllable display [3] and dual-view (DV) display[4]. To date, few approaches have been proposed for the fabrication of DV LCDs, but the low CR (less than 100 in the intended viewing direction) and light leakage problems of the DV LCD are still remain unsolved [4-6].

In this presentation, we propose a DV LCD using BP material. The viewing direction of the DV BP LCD is controlled by the inclined electric field provided by the patterned electrodes, as show in Fig. 1. The demonstrated DV BP LCD has a high CR (higher than 1000 in the intended viewing direction), as shown in Fig. 2. The operation mechanism, electrooptical properties are explained in the presentation.



Fig. 1: Electrode structure of the DV BP LCD.



Fig. 2: CR of the DV BP LCD.

Acknowledgment

References

- [1] H. S. Kitzerow and C. Bahr, Chirality in Liquid Crystals, N.Y.: Springer-Verlag, 2001.
- [2] Y. Chen, J. Yan, J. Sun, S. T. Wu, X. Liang, S. H. Liu, P. J. Hsieh, K. L. Cheng, and J. W. Shiu, "A Microsecond-Response Polymer-Stabilized Blue Phase Liquid Crystal," Appl. Phys. Lett., 99, 201105 (2011).
- [3] M. S. Kim, Y. J. Lim, S. Yoon, S. W. Kang, S. H. Lee, M. Kim, and S. T. Wu, "A Controllable Viewing Angle LCD with an Optically Isotropic Liquid Crystal," J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys., 43, 145502 (2010).
- [4] C. P. Chen, J. H. Lee, T. H. Yoon, and J. C. Kim, "Monoview/dual-view switchable liquid crystal display," Opt. Lett., 34, 2222 (2009).
- [5] C. T. Hsieh, J. N. Shu, H. T. Chen, C. Y. Huang, C. J. Tian, and C. H. Lin, "Dual-view liquid crystal display fabricated by patterned electrodes," Opt. Express, **20**, 8641 (2012).
- [6] C. T. Hsieh, G. Y. Li, T. T. Wu, C. Y. Huang, C. J. Tien, K. Y. Lo, and C. H. Lin, "Twisted Nematic Dual-View Liquid Crystal Display Based on Patterned Electrodes," IEEE J. Disp. Tech., **10**, 464 (2014).

This study was supported financially by the National Science Council of the Republic of China, Taiwan (Contract Nos. NSC 101-2112-M-018-002-MY3 and NSC 101-2811-M-018-014).