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器件驱动与控制

快门式3D显示中信号驱动方法与3D串扰的研究

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**摘要：**快门式3D液晶显示是目前的市场主流,改善其串扰问题可以提高显示品质。文中描述了一种采用预充电和充电方式进行像素数据写入的侧边式LED背光快门眼镜3D显示装置。配合背光LED时序,实现了较高的3D显示亮度的同时,降低了3D显示中的串扰。并且在实验中制作出一个139.7 cm(55 in)快门眼镜式3D显示装置,采用预充电和充电方式进行像素数据写入的信号驱动方法,并采用8组LED背光扫描进行时序控制。对制作的显示装置进行信号测试,3D光学测试,结果表明用此种方法主要可以降低液晶响应时间以及3D串扰。

**关键词：**薄膜晶体管液晶显示 快门眼镜3D 预充电驱动 背光扫描 3D串扰 3D亮度

Shutter 3D Display Signal Driving Method and 3D Crosstalk Research

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**Abstract:** Shutter glasses 3D LCD is the main product in the current market, and improving its crosstalk can improve its display quality. This paper describes a kind of shutter glasses 3D device which uses preliminary charging and charging method to write pixel data as well as side type LED backlight unit. Cooperating with LED backlight timing, this device reaches high 3D luminance and reduces 3D crosstalk. In the experiment, 139.7 cm(55 in) shutter glasses 3D display device is made, and the signal driving method of preliminary charging and charging to write pixel data and 8 groups of scanning backlight LED to control timing are adopted. Then, the signal and 3D optical tests of this device are finished, and the result shows this method can reduce the response time of the liquid crystal as well as the 3D crosstalk.

**Keywords:** TFT-LCD shutter glass 3D pre-charge driver scan backlight 3D cross talk 3D luminance

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