

LG Philips develops 100-inch LCD screen, the largest in the world

March 8 2006



LG Philips newly developed 100-inch TFT-LCD panel

LG Philips, a Dutch-South Korean joint venture, said Wednesday it had developed a 100-inch liquid crystal display (LCD) screen, the world's largest. LG Philips said the new television screen was 1.5 times larger than the 82-inch LCD panel developed by local rival Samsung Electronics last year.

Developed at LG.Philips LCD's P7 — the world's largest seventh generation substrate size (1950 x 2250mm) fabrication line in Paju, South Korea — the 100-inch panel is a wide screen (16:9) LCD TV panel with a screen width and height exceeding 2.2m and 1.2m, respectively.

Using LG.Philips LCD's proprietary copper-based interconnect



technology, the 100-inch LCD panel offers high-definition picture quality without distorting the video signals. Moreover, it encompasses the latest in ultra-precision manufacturing and high-definition imaging technologies. Along with a response speed below 5ms, the 100-inch LCD offers 6.22 million-pixels, full HD grade picture quality and can reproduce 1.07 billion colors.

The product also features the latest technologies, such as a maximum 3000:1 contrast ratio, color reproduction of 92 percent, and an omnidirectional, 180-degree viewing angle based on Super IPS and superlarge compensation film technologies.

LG.Philips LCD's Executive Vice President for Development Center, Sang Deog Yeo, said, "Our development of the 100-inch LCD panel reaffirms that LG.Philips LCD is the global leader in large-area LCD technology. Technological advances for large-area LCD TVs, such as the 100-inch LCD, will act as a catalyst that accelerates customer demand for high picture quality and large screens."

Citation: LG Philips develops 100-inch LCD screen, the largest in the world (2006, March 8) retrieved 12 May 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2006-03-lg-philips-inch-lcd-screen.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.