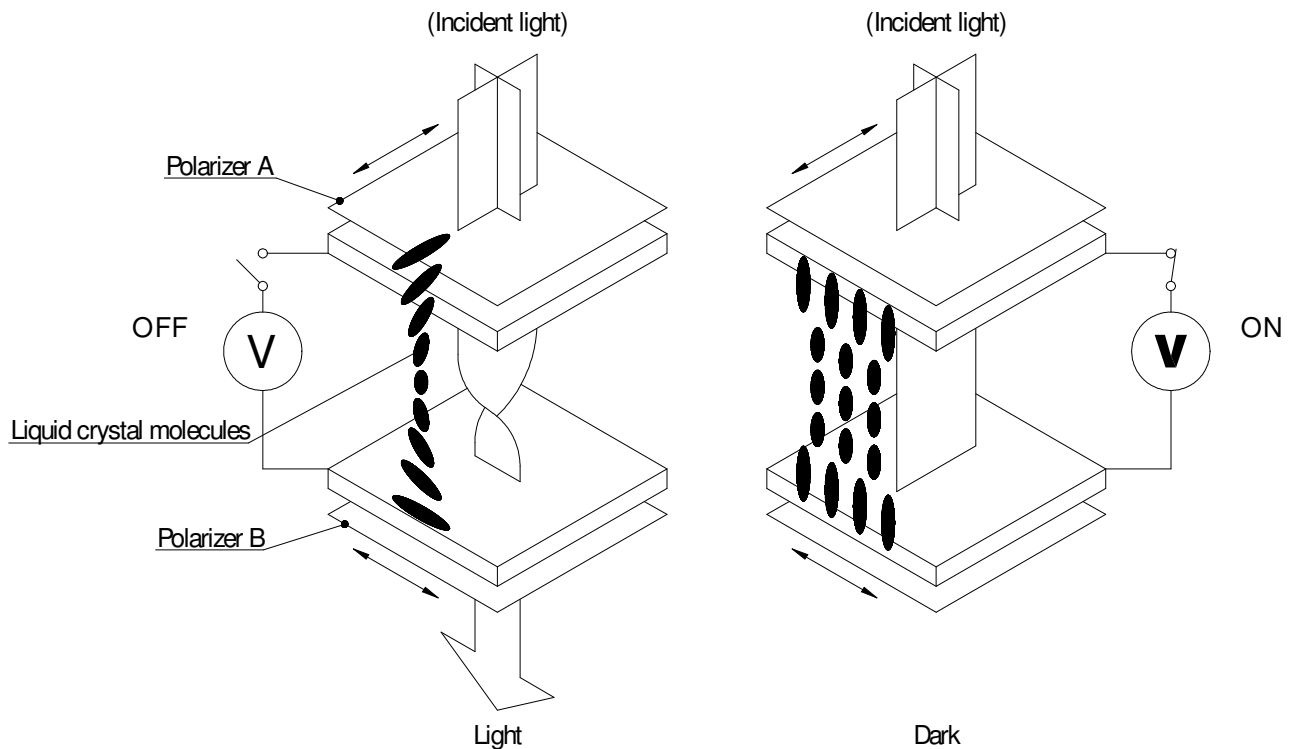


# CONCEPT DIAGRAM OF LCD OPERATION



When incident (natural) light reaches Polarizer A, only the light in the direction of the liquid crystal molecules is allowed to pass.

- **POWER OFF (no voltage applied)**

The light passing through Polarizer A is forced to follow the twist ( $90^\circ$ ) of the liquid crystal molecules. All of the light reaching Polarizer B from Polarizer A is allowed to pass because the Polarizers are perpendicular to each other.

- **POWER ON (voltage applied)**

When voltage is applied, the liquid crystal molecules of Polarizer A do not twist the light, and so it passes through as it is to Polarizer B. Because of this, the light reaching Polarizer B is blocked.