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DISPLAY DEVICE

Abstract

Disclosed is a display device. The display device of the present disclosure may include a display panel; a frame positioned behind the display panel, and to which the display panel is coupled; and a communication module which protrudes from one side of the frame to an outside of the frame, and extends long along the one side of the frame, wherein the communication module may include: an antenna unit; a housing which provides an internal space in which the antenna unit is positioned; and a side member which is positioned between a side surface of the antenna unit and an inner side of the housing, in a length direction of the communication module.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS [0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/875,177, filed on Jul. 27, 2022, which claims the benefit of earlier filing date and right of priority to International Application No. PCT/KR2021/009783, filed on Jul. 28, 2021, the contents of which are all hereby incorporated by reference herein their entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present disclosure relates to a display device.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0003] As the information society develops, the demand for display devices is also increasing in various forms. In response to this, various display devices such as Liquid Crystal Display Device (LCD), Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED), and Micro LED have been researched and used in recent years.

[0004] Among them, an LCD panel includes a TFT substrate and a color substrate that face each other with a liquid crystal layer interposed therebetween, and may display an image by using light provided from a backlight unit. In addition, an OLED panel may display an image by depositing an organic material layer capable of emitting light by itself on a substrate on which a transparent electrode is formed. In particular, since a display device having an OLED panel does not require a backlight unit, there is an advantage of being implemented in an ultra-thin shape.

[0005] A control box may be spaced from the display device, and be used adjacent to a user. The control box may provide various information to the display device. For example, the control box may be an AV box. The control box may exchange information with a display head equipped with a display panel for displaying an image by wire/wireless.

[0006] Recently, a lot of researches have been accomplished on the connectivity of such display device.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The present disclosure has been made in view of the above problems, and provides a display device having a wireless communication module.

[0008] The present disclosure further provides a structure for improving the transmission/reception rate of an antenna of communication module.

[0009] The present disclosure further provides a structure in which a beam pattern of a side antenna of communication module is formed to be biased in a forward direction than in a rearward direction of communication module.

[0010] The present disclosure further provides a coupling structure of a communication module with respect to a display device.

[0011] The present disclosure further provides a coupling structure of an antenna unit with respect to a communication module.

[0012] In accordance with an aspect of the present disclosure, a display device may include: a display panel; a frame positioned behind the display panel, and to which the display panel is coupled; and a communication module which protrudes from one side of the frame to an outside of the frame, and extends long along the one side of the frame, wherein the communication module may include: an antenna unit; a housing which provides an internal space in which the antenna unit

is positioned; and a side member which is positioned between a side surface of the antenna unit and an inner side of the housing, in a length direction of the communication module.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] The above and other objects, features and advantages of the present disclosure will be more apparent from the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0014] FIGS. **1** to **20** are diagrams illustrating examples of a display device according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0015] Hereinafter, the embodiments disclosed in the present specification will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, and the same or similar elements are denoted by the same reference numerals even though they are depicted in different drawings and redundant descriptions thereof will be omitted.

[0016] In the following description, with respect to constituent elements used in the following description, the suffixes “module” and “unit” are used or combined with each other only in consideration of ease in the preparation of the specification, and do not have or serve as different meanings.

[0017] In addition, in describing the embodiments disclosed in the present specification, if it is determined that detailed descriptions of related known technologies may obscure the gist of the embodiments disclosed in the present specification, the detailed description thereof will be omitted. In addition, the accompanying drawings are provided only for a better understanding of the embodiments disclosed in the present specification and are not intended to limit the technical ideas disclosed in the present specification. Therefore, it should be understood that the accompanying drawings include all modifications, equivalents and substitutions included in the scope and spirit of the present disclosure.

[0018] Although the terms “first,” “second,” etc., may be used herein to describe various components, these components should not be limited by these terms. These terms are only used to distinguish one component from another component.

[0019] These terms are only used to distinguish one component from another component. When a component is referred to as being “connected to” or “coupled to” another component, it may be directly connected to or coupled to another component or intervening components may be present. In contrast, when a component is referred to as being “directly connected to” or “directly coupled to” another component, there are no intervening components present.

[0020] As used herein, the singular form is intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

[0021] In the following description, even if the embodiment is described with reference to a specific figure, if necessary, reference numeral not shown in the specific figure may be referred to, and the reference numeral not shown in the specific figure may be used in a case where the above reference numeral is shown in the other figures.

[0022] Referring to FIG. **1**, a display device **1** may include a display panel **10**. The display panel **10** may display a screen.

[0023] The display device **1** may include a first long side **LS1**, a second long side **LS2** facing the first long side **LS1**, a first short side **SS1** adjacent to the first long side **LS1** and the second long side **LS2**, and a second short side **SS2** facing the first short side **SS1**. Meanwhile, for convenience of explanation, it is illustrated and described that the lengths of the first and second long sides **LS1** and **LS2** are longer than the lengths of the first and second short sides **SS1** and **SS2**, but it may also

be possible that the lengths of the first and second long sides **LS1** and **LS2** are approximately equal to the lengths of the first and second short sides **SS1** and **SS2**.

[0024] A direction parallel to the long side **LS1**, **LS2** of the display device **1** may be referred to as a left-right direction or a first direction **DR1**. A direction parallel to the short side **SS1**, **SS2** of the display device **1** may be referred to as an up-down direction or a second direction **DR2**. A direction perpendicular to the long side **LS1**, **LS2** and the short side **SS1**, **SS2** of the display device **1** may be referred to as a front-rear direction or a third direction **DR3**.

[0025] A direction in which the display panel **10** displays an image may be referred to as a forward direction (**F**, **z**), and a direction opposite to this may be referred to as a rearward direction **R**. The side of the first long side **LS1** may be referred to as an upper side (**U**, **y**). The side of the second long side **LS2** may be referred to as a lower side **D**. The side of the first short side **SS1** may be referred to as a left side (**Le**, **x**). The side of the second short side **SS2** may be referred to as a right side **Ri**.

[0026] The first long side **LS1**, the second long side **LS2**, the first short side **SS1**, and the second short side **SS2** may be referred to as an edge of the display device **1**. In addition, a point where the first long side **LS1**, the second long side **LS2**, the first short side **SS1**, and the second short side **SS2** meet each other may be referred to as a corner.

[0027] For example, a point where the first short side **SS1** and the first long side **LS1** meet may be referred to as a first corner **C1**. A point where the first long side **LS1** and the second short side **SS2** meet may be referred to as a second corner **C2**. A point where the second short side **SS2** and the second long side **LS2** meet may be referred to as a third corner **C3**. A point where the second long side **LS2** and the first short side **SS1** meet may be referred to as a fourth corner **C4**.

[0028] Referring to FIGS. **1** and **2**, the display device **1** may include a display panel **10**, a frame **20**, a side frame **30**, and a back cover **40**.

[0029] The display panel **10** may form the front surface of the display device **1**, and may display an image in a forward direction. For example, the display panel **10** may be an OLED panel, an LCD panel, or an LED panel. However, the display panel applicable to the present disclosure is not limited thereto. The display panel **10** may divide the image into a plurality of pixels and output an image by matching color, brightness, and saturation for each pixel. The display panel **10** may be divided into an active area on which an image is displayed and a de-active area on which an image is not displayed. The display panel **10** may generate light corresponding to a color of red, green, or blue according to a control signal.

[0030] The frame **20** may be located in a rearward direction of the display panel **10**, and the display panel **10** may be coupled to the frame **20**. For example, the frame **20** may include a metal material. Meanwhile, the frame **20** may be referred to as a main frame or a module cover.

[0031] The side frame **30** may extend along the circumference of the frame **20**. The frame **20** may be coupled to the side frame **30** in a forward direction of the side frame **30**. The side frame **30** may cover side surfaces of the display panel **10** and the frame **20**. Meanwhile, the side frame **30** may be referred to as a guide panel.

[0032] The back cover **40** may be located in a rearward direction of the frame **20**, and may be coupled to the frame **20**. For example, the back cover **40** may be an injection molding made of a resin material. As another example, the back cover **40** may include a metal material.

[0033] Referring to FIG. **3**, boards **50** may be mounted on the frame **20** in a rearward direction of the frame **20**. A plurality of electronic devices may be mounted on the boards **50**. The board **50** may be a printed circuit board (PCB), and may be electrically connected to electronic components of the display device.

[0034] For example, the boards **50** may include a power supply board **51** providing power to each configuration of the display device, a timing controller board **52** providing an image signal to the display panel **10**, and a main board **53** for controlling the display device.

[0035] Meanwhile, a source PCB (S-PCB) **11** (see FIG. **2**), may be adjacent to the lower side of the

display panel **10**, and may be coupled to the rear surface of the display panel **10**. A cable C may penetrate a cable hole CH formed in a lower portion of the frame **20**, and may be electrically connected to the S-PCB **11** and the timing controller board **52**. Accordingly, the cable C may transmit digital video data and a timing control signal from the timing controller board **52** to the S-PCB **11**. For example, the cable C may be a flexible flat cable (FFC).

[0036] Referring to FIG. **4**, a control box **200** may be spaced apart from the display device **1**. The control box **200** may be referred to as a set-top box. The control box **200** may wirelessly exchange information with the display device **1**. A communication module (not shown) of the control box **200** may perform wireless communication with the communication module **100** of the display device **1**. At least a portion of the communication module **100** may protrude outward from an edge of the display device **1**. For example, the communication module **100** may protrude downward from the lower side of the display device **1**. Accordingly, the communication module **100** can perform wireless communication smoothly with the communication module of the control box **200**.

[0037] Stability of wireless communication between the control box **200** and the display device **1** may vary depending on the relative position of the control box **200** and the display device **1**. A place where the display device **1** is located may be constant in order to maintain a constant distance from the user. The control box **200** needs to increase the degree of freedom of a location where it is located for user convenience.

[0038] Meanwhile, the control box **200** may be one configuration of the display device **1**. In this case, the display device **1** may be referred to as a head **1**.

[0039] Referring to FIG. **5**, the side frame **30** may include a first part **31**, a second part **32**, a third part **33**, and a fourth part **34**. The first part **31** may extend along an upper side of the frame **20**, and may form a first long side LS1 (see FIG. **1**). The third part **33** may be bent downward from the left end of the first part **31**, may extend along the left side of the frame **20**, and may form a first short side SS1 (see FIG. **1**). The second part **32** may be bent to the right from the lower end of the third part **33**, may extend along the lower side of the frame **20**, and may form a second long side LS2 (see FIG. **1**). The fourth part **34** may be bent upward from the right end of the second part **32**, may extend along the right side of the frame **20**, and may form a second short side SS2 (see FIG. **1**).

[0040] A first forming portion **21**, a second forming portion **22**, and a third forming portion **23** may be formed while being pressed in a rearward from the front surface of the frame **20**. The first forming portion **21** may be located close to the left side of the frame **20**, the third forming portion **23** may be located close to the right side of the frame **20**, and the second forming portion **22** may be located between the first forming portion **21** and the third forming portion **23**. A power supply board **51** (see FIG. **3**) may be mounted in the rear surface of the first forming portion **21**. The timing controller board **52** (see FIG. **3**) may be mounted in the rear surface of the second forming portion **22**. A main board **53** (see FIG. **3**) may be mounted in the rear surface of the third forming portion **23**.

[0041] Referring to FIG. **6**, a shield plate **520** may be mounted in the rear surface of the timing controller board **52**. A first board **54** may be spaced downward from the timing controller board **52**, and may be mounted in the rear surface of the frame **20**. A second board **53** may be spaced apart from the timing controller board **52** to the right, and may be mounted in the rear surface of the frame **20**. A shield plate (not shown) may be mounted in a rear surface of each of the first board **54** and the second board **53**. The communication module **100** may receive compressed sound and/or video data from the communication module of the control box **200** (see FIG. **4**). The first board **54** may decompress the sound and/or video data received from the communication module **100**, convert it, and provide it to the second board **53**. The second board **53** may provide data received from the first board **54** to the display panel **10** (see FIG. **3**) through the timing controller board **52**. In addition, the second board **53** may provide data received from the first board **54** to a speaker (not shown) that is electrically connected to the second board **53** through a cable or the like and is provided in the display device. The first board **54** may be referred to as an RF receiver, an RF

processing device, or a wireless audio video (WAV) board. The second board **53** may be referred to as an amplifier (AMP) board. For example, the second board **53** may be the main board **53**.

[0042] Referring to FIG. 7, a first cable hole **CH1** and a second cable hole **CH2** may be formed to penetrate the frame **20** in the front-rear direction, and may be adjacent to the second part **32**. The first cable hole **CH1** may be adjacent to the second cable hole **CH2** while being spaced apart from the second cable hole **CH2**. For example, four cables **C** may form a pair by two cables, one pair may penetrate the first cable hole **CH1**, and the other pair may penetrate the second cable hole **CH2**.

[0043] The second part **32** may include a vertical portion **32V** and a horizontal portion **32H**.

[0044] The vertical portion **32V** may extend along a lower side of the frame **20** and may form a lower side of the second part **32**. The vertical portion **32V** may have a width in a direction intersecting with the frame **20**. In other words, the length of the vertical portion **32V** may be defined in the left-right direction, the width of the vertical portion **32V** may be defined in the front-rear direction, and the thickness of the vertical portion **32V** may be defined in the up-down direction.

[0045] The horizontal portion **32H** may protrude from the upper side of the frame **20** toward the rear of the frame **20**. The horizontal portion **32H** may be disposed parallel to the frame **20** at the rear of the frame **20**. In other words, the length of the horizontal portion **32H** may be defined in the left-right direction, the width of the horizontal portion **32H** may be defined in the up-down direction, and the thickness of the horizontal portion **32H** may be defined in the front-rear direction.

[0046] Meanwhile, a compression portion **25** may be formed while being pressed forward from the rear surface of the frame **20**, and may form the lower side of the frame **20**. The front surface of the compression portion **25** may be in contact with the rear surface of the horizontal portion **32H**. The horizontal portion **32H** may be coupled to or fixed to the compression portion **25**.

[0047] A lower fixing portion **26a**, **26b** may protrude from the compression portion **25** toward the horizontal portion **32H**, and may penetrate the horizontal portion **32H**. A first lower fixing portion **26a** may be spaced apart from a second lower fixing portion **26b** to the left. An upper fixing portion **24a** and **24b** may protrude rearward from the frame **20**. A first upper fixing portion **24a** may be adjacent to the first cable hole **CH1**, and a second upper fixing portion **24b** may be adjacent to the second cable hole **CH2**.

[0048] For example, the lower fixing portion **26a**, **26b** and the upper fixing portion **24a**, **24b** may be a pemnut.

[0049] Referring to FIG. 8, a base **55** may be detachably coupled to the frame **20** and the second part **32** at the rear of the frame **20**. The base **55** may be located in the upper side of the vertical portion **32V**. A part of the base **55** may cover at least a part of the rear of the cable hole **CH1**, **CH2** (see FIG. 7). A part of the base **55** may cover a part of the rear surface of the horizontal portion **32H**. The lower fixing portion **26a**, **26b** and the upper fixing portion **24a**, **24b** may penetrate the base **55**.

[0050] A boss **56a**, **56b** and a third lower fixing portion **56c** may protrude rearward from the base **55**. The third lower fixing portion **56c** may be adjacent to the vertical portion **32V**. The third lower fixing portion **56c** may face the second lower fixing portion **26b** with respect to the first lower fixing portion **26a**. The first boss **56a** is adjacent to the third lower fixing portion **56c** while being spaced upwardly therefrom. The second boss **56b** is adjacent to the second lower fixing portion **26b** while being spaced upwardly therefrom. For example, the third lower fixing portion **56c** may be a pemnut. Meanwhile, the boss **56a**, **56b** may be referred to as a fixing pin.

[0051] A first plate fixing portion **57a** and a second plate fixing portion **57b** may protrude rearward from the base **55**. For example, the plate fixing portion **57a**, **57b** may be a pemnut.

[0052] Referring to FIG. 9, a front housing **110** may be detachably coupled to the base **55** from the rear of the base **55**. A first portion that is a part of the front housing **110** may be located in the upper

side of the vertical portion 32V, and a second portion that is the remaining part of the front housing **110** may be located in the lower side of the vertical portion 32V. The second portion may protrude downward from the vertical portion 32V, and may form the front surface of the communication module **100**. The first portion and the second portion may be formed as one body.

[0053] The first portion may include a first coupling portion **111**, a second coupling portion **112**, and a third coupling portion **113**. The first coupling portion **111** may be located approximately in the center of the first portion, and the third coupling portion **113** may face the second coupling portion **112** with respect to the first coupling portion **111**. The first lower fixing portion **26a** may penetrate the first coupling portion **111**. The second lower fixing portion **26b** and the second boss **56b** may penetrate the second coupling portion **112**. The third lower fixing portion **56c** and the first boss **56a** may penetrate the third coupling portion **113**.

[0054] The second portion may include a pair of left ribs **114a** and **114b** and a pair of right ribs **115a** and **115b** that are provided in the inner side of the second portion. The pair of left ribs **114a** and **114b** and the pair of right ribs **115a** and **115b** may be spaced apart from each other in the left-right direction, and may be vertically disposed in the inner side of the second portion. A partition wall **114** may be located in a boundary between the first portion and the second portion, and may extend in the left-right direction to be in contact with the inner side of the front housing **110** or be adjacent thereto. A pair of left ribs **114a** and **114b** and a pair of right ribs **115a** and **115b** may be coupled to the lower side of the partition wall **114**. A first left rib **114a** may be adjacent to the left side of the second portion, and the second left rib **114b** is spaced rightwardly from the first left rib **114a** by a first distance d_a . A first right rib **115a** may face the first left rib **114a** with respect to the second left rib **114b**. A second right rib **115b** may be rightwardly spaced apart from the first right rib **115a** by a second distance d_b , and may be adjacent to the right side of the second portion.

[0055] For example, the first distance d_a may be substantially equal to the second distance d_b . As another example, the first distance d_a may be smaller or greater than the second distance d_b .

[0056] Meanwhile, the housing fixing portion **116a**, **116b** may protrude rearward from the inner side of the front housing **110**, and may be spaced upwardly from the partition wall **114**. The first housing fixing portion **116a** may be adjacent to the left side of the front housing **110**, and the second housing fixing portion **116b** may be adjacent to the right side of the front housing **110**. For example, the housing fixing portion **116a**, **116b** may be a pinnut.

[0057] Referring to FIGS. **9** and **10**, the communication module **100** may include an antenna unit **130**, **140**. The antenna unit **130**, **140** may include a printed circuit board (PCB). The number of antenna unit **130**, **140** may be one, or two or more. The first antenna unit **130** may be disposed between a pair of left ribs **114a** and **114b**. The first pad **131** may be coupled to or attached to the rear surface of the first antenna unit **130**. The first pad **131** may include a material having excellent thermal conductivity, and may be referred to as a thermal pad. The second antenna unit **140** may be disposed between a pair of right ribs **115a** and **115b**. The second pad **141** may be coupled or attached to the rear surface of the second antenna unit **140**. The second pad **141** may include a material having excellent thermal conductivity, and may be referred to as a thermal pad.

Meanwhile, the first antenna unit **130** may be referred to as a left antenna unit, and the second antenna unit **140** may be referred to as a right antenna unit.

[0058] For example, the first antenna unit **130** and the second antenna unit **140** may have a different polarization characteristic. For example, the first antenna unit **130** may have a vertical polarization characteristic. For example, the second antenna unit **140** may have a horizontal polarization characteristic. Here, the polarization means a polarization direction of the electric field with respect to the traveling direction of the electromagnetic wave of the antenna.

[0059] An infrared (IR) module **150** may be disposed between the second left rib **114b** and the first right rib **115a**. The IR module **150** may include a controller. The IR module **150** may include a printed circuit board (PCB). An input unit **160** may be mounted in the lower side of the IR module **150**. The input unit **160** may be exposed downwardly of the front housing **110**. Meanwhile, the

input unit **160** may be referred to as a power supply unit or a button.

[0060] Meanwhile, a board pin **117a**, **117b** may protrude rearward from the IR module **150**. A first board pin **117a** may be adjacent to the left side of the IR module **150**, and the second board pin **117b** may be adjacent to the right side of the IR module **150**.

[0061] Referring to FIGS. **10** and **11**, a first straight line **AL1** may extend along the lower side of the vertical portion **32V**. A second straight line **AL2** may extend along the lower side of the front housing **110**.

[0062] The height **h1** of the front housing **110** at the outside of the vertical portion **32V** may be a distance between the first straight line **AL1** and the second straight line **AL2** in the up-down direction. The height **h1** may be referred to as a protrusion height or a protrusion amount.

[0063] The width **w1** of the front housing **110** at the outside of the vertical portion **32V** may be a maximum width of the front housing **110** in the left-right direction. The width **w1** may be referred to as a protrusion width.

[0064] The height **h1** may be smaller than the width **w1**. That is, the front housing **110** may extend from the outside of the vertical portion **32V** in the left-right direction. For example, the height **h1** may be smaller than half the width **w1**. For example, the height **h1** may be smaller than about $\frac{1}{8}$ of the width **w1**.

[0065] Referring to FIGS. **11** and **12**, the first antenna unit **130** may be located between the first straight line **AL1** and the second straight line **AL2**, and be disposed between the pair of left ribs **114a** and **114b**. The first antenna unit **130** may extend long in the left-right direction. The first width **w11** which is the width of the first antenna unit **130** may be defined in the left-right direction, the first height **h11** which is the height of the first antenna unit **130** may be defined in the up-down direction, and the thickness of the first antenna unit **130** may be defined in the front-rear direction.

[0066] The first height **h11** may be smaller than the first width **w11**. For example, the first height **h11** may be smaller than half of the first width **w11**. For example, the first height **h11** may be smaller than about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the first width **w11**.

[0067] The plurality of first antennas **133**, **134**, and **135** may be located on the front and side surfaces of the first antenna unit **130**. The plurality of first front antennas **133** may be mounted on the front surface of the first antenna unit **130**. The plurality of first left antennas **134** may be mounted on the left surface of the first antenna unit **130**. The plurality of first lower antennas **135** may be mounted on the lower surface of the first antenna unit **130**. In addition, the plurality of first right antennas (not shown) may be mounted on the right surface of the first antenna unit **130**. However, the plurality of first right antennas may be omitted.

[0068] The plurality of first front antennas **133** may be rearwardly spaced apart from a front portion **110a** of the front housing **110** (see FIG. **19ga**). The plurality of first left antennas **134** may be spaced apart from the first left rib **114a** to the right (see **g11**). The plurality of first right antennas may be spaced apart from the second left rib **114b** to the left. The plurality of first lower antennas **135** may be upwardly spaced apart from the lower portion **110b** of the front housing **110** (see **gd**).

[0069] For example, the plurality of first front antennas **133** may be a patch antenna. For example, the plurality of first left antennas **134**, the plurality of first lower antennas **135**, and the plurality of first right antennas may be an array antenna that uses a dipole antenna or a monopole antenna.

[0070] Referring to FIGS. **12** and **13**, the number of first left antennas **134** may be smaller than the number of first front antennas **133** and/or the number of first lower antennas **135**. The first left antennas **134** may face a left portion **110c** of the front housing **110** with respect to the first left rib **114a**.

[0071] For example, the left portion **110c** may be disposed parallel to a vertical line. As another example, the left portion **110c** may form an acute angle **theta 11** to the right or left with respect to the vertical line.

[0072] A first side member **181** may be disposed between the left portion **110c** and the first left rib **114a**. A front end **181f** of the first side member **181** may contact the inner side of the front portion

110a of the front housing **110**. A rear end **181r** of the first side member **181** may be spaced apart from the inner side of a first housing **121** of a rear housing **120** described later. The first left rib **114a** may protrude from the front portion **110a** toward the first housing **121**, and a distal end of the first left rib **114a** may be disposed closer to the front end **181f** than the rear end **181r** of the first side member **181**. The first antenna unit **130** may be disposed closer to the front end **181f** than the rear end **181r** of the first side member **181**.

[0073] The first side member **181** may include a first body **1811**, a first bending portion **1812**, and a first round portion **1813**. The first side member **181** may be referred to as a first dummy or a first injection molding.

[0074] The first body **1811** may extend along the left portion **110c** and may come into contact with the inner side of the left portion **110c**. The first body **1811** may face the first left antennas **134** with respect to the first left rib **114a**. In other words, in the left-right direction, the first left antennas **134** may overlap the first body **1811**. For example, the thickness **t11** of the first body **1811** may be substantially the same as the thickness **tc** of the left portion **110c**. As another example, the thickness **t11** of the first body **1811** may be greater or smaller than the thickness **tc** of the left portion **110c**. In addition, the first left rib **114a**, the first side member **181**, and the left portion **110c** may include a resin or polycarbonate (PC) material.

[0075] Accordingly, the beam pattern of the plurality of first left antennas **134** may be formed toward the left of the communication module **100** while being biased in a forward direction of the communication module **100** than in a rearward direction of the communication module **100**.

[0076] The first bending portion **1812** may be bent toward the first left rib **114a** from the upper end of the first body **1811**. A distal end of the first bending portion **1812** may contact the first housing fixing portion **116a**. The first fixing portion **116a1** may extend from the inner side of the left portion **110c** toward the first housing fixing portion **116a**, and may be located in the first bending portion **1812**. Meanwhile, the first straight line **AL1** may be located at a boundary between the upper end of the first body **1811** and the first bending portion **1812**. In other words, in the left-right direction, the first left antennas **134** may not overlap the first bending portion **1812**.

[0077] The first round portion **1813** may be formed to be rounded at the lower end of the first body **1811**. A left corner **110R1** where the left portion **110c** and the lower portion **110b** meet may be rounded. The first round portion **1813** may extend along the left corner **110R1**, and may contact the left corner **110R1**. A first groove **1813a** may be formed in the front end of the first round portion **1813**, and the lower end of the first left rib **114a** may be inserted therein.

[0078] Accordingly, the first side member **181** may be detachably coupled to the inner side of the front housing **110**.

[0079] Referring to FIGS. **14** and **15**, the second antenna unit **140** may be located between the first straight line **AL1** and the second straight line **AL2**, and be disposed between the pair of right ribs **115a** and **115b**. The second antenna unit **140** may extend long in the left-right direction. The second width **w12** which is the width of the second antenna unit **140** may be defined in the left-right direction, the second height **h12** which is the height of the second antenna unit **140** may be defined in the up-down direction, and the thickness of the second antenna unit **140** may be defined in the front-rear direction.

[0080] The second height **h12** may be smaller than the second width **w12**. For example, the second height **h12** may be smaller than half of the second width **w12**. For example, the second height **h12** may be smaller than about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the second width **w12**.

[0081] The plurality of second antennas **143**, **144**, and **145** may be located in the front and side surfaces of the second antenna unit **140**. The plurality of second front antennas **143** may be mounted in the front surface of the second antenna unit **140**. The plurality of second right antennas **144** may be mounted in the right surface of the second antenna unit **140**. The plurality of second lower antennas **145** may be mounted in the lower surface of the second antenna unit **140**. In addition, a plurality of second left antennas (not shown) may be mounted in the left surface of the

second antenna unit **140**. However, the plurality of second left antennas may be omitted.

[0082] The plurality of second front antennas **143** may be rearwardly spaced apart from the front portion **110a** of the front housing **110** (see FIG. **20ga**). The plurality of second right antennas **144** may be spaced apart from the second right rib **115b** to the left (see **g12**). The plurality of second left antennas may be spaced apart from the first right rib **115a** to the right. The plurality of second lower antennas **145** may be upwardly spaced apart from the lower portion **110b** of the front housing **110** (see **gd**).

[0083] For example, the plurality of second front antennas **143** may be a patch antenna. For example, the plurality of second right antennas **144**, the plurality of second lower antennas **145**, and the plurality of second left antennas may be an array antenna that uses a dipole antenna or a monopole antenna.

[0084] Referring to FIGS. **15** and **16**, the number of second right antennas **144** may be smaller than the number of second front antennas **143** and/or the number of second lower antennas **145**. The second right antennas **144** may face the right portion **110d** of the front housing **110** with respect to the second right rib **115b**.

[0085] For example, the right portion **110d** may be disposed parallel to a vertical line. As another example, the right portion **110d** may form an acute angle θ **12** to the left or right with respect to the vertical line.

[0086] A second side member **182** may be disposed between the right portion **110d** and the second right rib **115b**. The front end **182f** of the second side member **182** may contact the inner side of the front portion **110a** of the front housing **110**. The rear end **182r** of the second side member **182** may be spaced apart from the inner side of the second housing **122** of the rear housing **120** described later. The second right rib **115b** may protrude from the front portion **110a** toward the second housing **122**, and the distal end of the second right rib **115b** may be disposed closer to the front end **182f** of the second side member **182** greater than the rear end **182r** of the second side member **182**. The second antenna unit **140** may be disposed closer to the front end **182f** of the second side member **182** than the rear end **182r** of the second side member **182**.

[0087] The second side member **182** may include a second body **1821**, a second bending portion **1822**, and a second round portion **1823**. The second side member **182** may be referred to as a second dummy or a second injection molding.

[0088] The second body **1821** may extend along the right portion **110d** and may come into contact with the inner side of the right portion **110d**. The second body **1821** may face the second right antennas **144** with respect to the second right rib **115b**. In other words, in the left-right direction, the second right antennas **144** may overlap the second body **1821**. For example, the thickness **t12** of the second body **1821** may be substantially the same as the thickness **td** of the right portion **110d**. As another example, the thickness **t12** of the second body **1821** may be greater or smaller than the thickness **td** of the right portion **110d**. In addition, the second right rib **115b**, the second side member **182**, and the right portion **110d** may include a resin or polycarbonate (PC) material.

[0089] Accordingly, the beam pattern of the plurality of second right antennas **144** may be formed toward the right side of the communication module **100** while being biased in a forward direction of the communication module **100** than in a rearward direction.

[0090] The second bending portion **1822** may be bent toward the second right rib **115b** from the upper end of the second body **1821**. A distal end of the second bending portion **1822** may contact the second housing fixing portion **116b**. The second fixing portion **116b1** may extend from the inner side of the right portion **110d** toward the second housing fixing portion **116b**, and may be located in the second bending portion **1822**. Meanwhile, the first straight line **AL1** may be located at the boundary between the upper end of the second body **1821** and the second bending portion **1822**. In other words, in the left-right direction, the second right antennas **144** may not overlap the second bending portion **1822**.

[0091] The second round portion **1823** may be formed to be rounded at the lower end of the second

body **1821**. A right corner **110R2** where the right portion **110d** and the lower portion **110b** meet may be rounded. The second round portion **1823** may extend along the right corner **110R2** and may contact the right corner **110R2**. A second groove **1823a** may be formed at the front end of the second round portion **1823**, and the lower end of the second right rib **115b** may be inserted therein. [0092] Accordingly, the second side member **182** may be detachably coupled to the inner side of the front housing **110**.

[0093] Referring to FIGS. **10** and **17**, the rear housing **120** may be detachably coupled to the base **55** and the front housing **110** in a rearward direction of the front housing **110**. The rear housing **120** may form a rear surface of the communication module **100**. The rear housing **120** may include a first housing **121** and a second housing **122**. The first housing **121** may be located in a rearward direction of the first antenna unit **130**. The second housing **122** may be located in a rearward direction of the second antenna unit **140**. The first housing **121** and the second housing **122** may be formed as one body.

[0094] In addition, the first boss **56a** may penetrate the first housing **121**, and the second boss **56b** may penetrate the second housing **122**. Accordingly, the first boss **56a** and the second boss **56b** may guide the coupling of the rear housing **120** with respect to the base **55** and the front housing **110**.

[0095] In addition, a fastening member (not shown) may be fastened to the first lower fixing portion **26a** between the first housing **121** and the second housing **122**. The first fastening member **Fa** may penetrate the first housing **121**, and may be fastened to the third lower fixing portion **56c**. The second fastening member **Fb** may penetrate the first housing **121** and may be fastened to the first plate fixing portion **57a**. The third fastening member **Fc** may penetrate the first housing **121**, and be fastened to the first housing fixing portion **116a**. A fourth fastening member **Fd** may penetrate the first housing **121** and the first board pin **117a** and may be fastened to the inner side of the front housing **110**. A fifth fastening member (not shown) may penetrate the second housing **122**, and may be fastened to the second lower fixing portion **26b**. A sixth fastening member **Fe** may penetrate the second housing **122**, and be fastened to the second plate fixing portion **57b**. A seventh fastening member **Ff** may penetrate the second housing **122**, and may be fastened to the second housing fixing portion **116b**. An eighth fastening member **Fg** may penetrate the second housing **122** and the second board pin **117b**, and may be fastened to the inner side of the front housing **110**.

[0096] Accordingly, the communication module **100** may be coupled to the frame **20**, the compression portion **25** (see FIG. **7**), the second part **32**, and the base **55**, and the rigidity of the communication module **100** can be increased. For example, the communication module **100** may be left-right symmetrical with respect to a virtual reference line extending vertically through the center of the communication module **100**.

[0097] Meanwhile, the fastening members may be a screw. In addition, the fastening members may be spaced apart from the antenna unit **130**, **140** by a certain distance or more. The fastening members may not overlap the antenna unit **130**, **140** in the front-rear direction. Accordingly, it is possible to minimize beam distortion and performance degradation of the antenna unit **130**, **140** caused by the fastening members.

[0098] Referring to FIGS. **10** and **18**, a first cut-out **132** may be formed at a corner where the lower side and the right side of the first antenna unit **130** meet. A second cut-out **142** may be formed at a corner where the lower side and the left side of the second antenna unit **140** meet. Accordingly, a user can easily identify the installation location of the first antenna unit **130** and the second antenna unit **140** for the inside of the communication module **100** through the positions of the first cut-out **132** and the second cut-out **142**.

[0099] A first seating portion **123** may be provided in the inner side of the rear housing **120**, and a first pad **131** (see FIG. **10**) may be seated on the first seating portion **123**. A second seating portion **124** may be provided in the inner side of the rear housing **120**, and a second pad **141** (see FIG. **10**) may be seated on the second seating portion **124**. Accordingly, the first antenna unit **130** and the

second antenna unit **140** may be spaced apart from the lower end of the rear housing **120** upward. [0100] A third seating portion **125** may be provided in the inner side of the rear housing **120**, and the IR module **150** may be mounted on the third seating portion **125**. The IR unit **151** may be provided in the front surface of the IR module **150**. An indicator **152** may be provided in the front surface of the IR module **150**, and may be adjacent to the IR unit **151**. The front housing **110** may include a translucent material.

[0101] Referring to FIGS. **19** and **20**, a contact portion **110u** of the front housing **110** may contact the lower side of the vertical portion **32V**, and may be spaced apart from the front end of the vertical portion **32V** rearward. The front portion **110a** of the front housing **110** may be inclined rearward with respect to the contact portion **110u** (see theta **1**). Meanwhile, in the up-down direction, a distance **h2** between the contact portion **110u** and the lower end of the rear housing **120** may be greater than a distance **h1** between the contact portion **110u** and the lower portion **110b** of the front housing **110**. Meanwhile, in the front-rear direction, the thickness **t1** of the communication module **100** may be a distance between the front end of the contact portion **110u** and the rear surface of the rear housing **120**.

[0102] The first antenna unit **130** and the second antenna unit **140** may be spaced apart from the inner side of the front housing **110** and the inner side of the rear housing **120**.

[0103] In the front-rear direction, the front surface of the first antenna unit **130** and the front surface of the second antenna unit **140** may be spaced apart from the front housing **110** by a first gap **ga**. In the up-down direction, the upper end of the first antenna unit **130** and the upper end of the second antenna unit **140** may be spaced apart from the front housing **110** by a third gap **gc**. In the up-down direction, the lower end of the first antenna unit **130** and the lower end of the second antenna unit **140** may be spaced apart from the front housing **110** by a fourth gap **gd**. In addition, the first antenna unit **130** and the second antenna unit **140** may be disposed closer to the inner side of the front housing **110** than the inner side of the rear housing **120**.

[0104] For example, the first gap **ga** may be 1 to 4.5 mm, and the fourth gap **gd** may be 1 mm or less. For example, the third gap **gc** may be greater than the fourth gap **gd**.

[0105] For example, the thickness **ta** of the front portion **110a** of the front housing **110**, the thickness **tb** of the lower portion **110b**, the thickness of the left portion, and the thickness of the right portion may be 1 to 1.5 mm to substantially be the same. For example, the front housing **110** may include a resin material. For example, the front housing **110** may include a polycarbonate (PC) material.

[0106] Accordingly, it is possible to minimize beam distortion and performance degradation of the first antenna unit **130** and the second antenna unit **140** caused by the front housing **110**.

[0107] The thickness of the rear housing **120** may be 1 to 1.5 mm. For example, the rear housing **120** may include resin. For example, the rear housing **120** may include PC ABS.

[0108] Accordingly, it is possible to minimize beam distortion and performance degradation of the first antenna unit **130** and the second antenna unit **140** caused by the rear housing **120**.

[0109] Referring to FIGS. **1** to **20**, a display device may include: a display panel; a frame positioned behind the display panel, and to which the display panel is coupled; and a communication module which protrudes from one side of the frame to an outside of the frame, and extends long along the one side of the frame, wherein the communication module includes: an antenna unit; a housing which provides an internal space in which the antenna unit is positioned; and a side member which is positioned between a side surface of the antenna unit and an inner side of the housing, in a length direction of the communication module.

[0110] A height of the housing at the outside of the frame may be smaller than a width of the housing at the outside of the frame.

[0111] A height of the antenna unit may be smaller than a width of the antenna unit.

[0112] The communication module may include: a plurality of front antennas provided on a front surface of the antenna unit; and a plurality of side antennas provided on the side surface of the

antenna unit, wherein the number of side antennas may be smaller than the number of the front antennas.

[0113] The antenna unit may include: a first antenna unit; and a second antenna unit which is spaced apart from the first antenna unit, in the length direction of the communication module, wherein the first antenna unit and the second antenna unit may have a different polarization characteristic.

[0114] The communication module may further include an IR module which is positioned in the internal space of the housing, and disposed between the first antenna unit and the second antenna unit.

[0115] The first antenna unit may be adjacent to a left portion of the housing, may have a first width defined in a left-right direction, and may have a first height which is defined in an up-down direction and smaller than the first width, wherein the first antenna unit may include: a plurality of first front antennas provided on a front surface of the first antenna unit; and a plurality of first left antennas provided on a left surface of the first antenna unit, wherein the side member may include a first side member disposed between the plurality of first left antennas and the left portion of the housing.

[0116] The first antenna unit may be disposed closer to a front portion of the housing than a rear portion of the housing.

[0117] The first side member may be in contact with an inner side of front portion of the housing, and may be spaced apart from an inner side of rear portion of the housing, wherein the first antenna unit may be disposed closer to a front end than a rear end of the first side member.

[0118] The first side member may include a first body which extends along the left portion of the housing, and is in contact with the inner side of the left portion, wherein the plurality of first left antennas may overlap with the first body, in a left-right direction.

[0119] The first side member may further include: a first bending portion bent toward the first antenna unit from an upper end of the first body; and a first round portion which is formed to be rounded at a lower end of the first body, and has a groove formed at a front end, wherein the housing may include: a fixing portion which protrudes from the left portion of the housing to the internal space of the housing, and is located in the first bending portion; and a left rib which is formed in an inner side the housing, adjacent to the left surface of the first antenna unit, and partially inserted into the groove.

[0120] The first antenna unit may further include: a plurality of first lower antennas provided on a lower surface of the first antenna unit; and a plurality of first right antennas provided on a right surface of the first antenna unit, wherein the housing may include: a first left rib which is adjacent to the left surface of the first antenna unit and spaced apart from the plurality of first left antennas; and a second left rib which is adjacent to the right surface of the first antenna unit and spaced apart from the plurality of first right antennas.

[0121] The inner side of the housing may be spaced apart from the plurality of first front antennas, the plurality of first left antennas, the plurality of first right antennas, and the plurality of first lower antennas.

[0122] The front portion and the left portion of the housing may have substantially the same thickness.

[0123] The housing and the first side member may include a resin or PC material.

[0124] The effect of the display device according to the present disclosure is described as follows.

[0125] According to at least one of the embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to provide a display device having a wireless communication module.

[0126] According to at least one of the embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to provide a structure for improving the transmission/reception rate of the antenna of the communication module.

[0127] According to at least one of the embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to

provide a structure in which a beam pattern of a side antenna of the communication module is formed to be biased in a forward direction than in a rearward direction of the communication module.

[0128] According to at least one of the embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to provide a coupling structure of communication module with respect to a display device.

[0129] According to at least one of the embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to provide a coupling structure of an antenna unit with respect to the communication module.

[0130] Certain embodiments or other embodiments of the disclosure described above are not mutually exclusive or distinct from each other. Any or all elements of the embodiments of the disclosure described above may be combined or combined with each other in configuration or function.

[0131] For example, a configuration “A” described in one embodiment of the disclosure and the drawings and a configuration “B” described in another embodiment of the disclosure and the drawings may be combined with each other. Namely, although the combination between the configurations is not directly described, the combination is possible except in the case where it is described that the combination is impossible.

[0132] Although embodiments have been described with reference to a number of illustrative embodiments thereof, it should be understood that numerous other modifications and embodiments can be devised by those skilled in the art that will fall within the scope of the principles of this disclosure. More particularly, various variations and modifications are possible in the component parts and/or arrangements of the subject combination arrangement within the scope of the disclosure, the drawings and the appended claims. In addition to variations and modifications in the component parts and/or arrangements, alternative uses will also be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Claims

1. A display device comprising: a display panel; a frame positioned behind the display panel, and to which the display panel is coupled; and a communication module which protrudes from one side of the frame to an outside of the frame, and extends along the one side of the frame, wherein the communication module comprises: an antenna unit; a housing which provides an internal space in which the antenna unit is positioned; and a side member which is positioned between a side surface of the antenna unit and an inner side of the housing; wherein the antenna unit comprises: a plurality of front antennas provided on a front surface of the antenna unit; and a plurality of side antennas provided on the side surface of the antenna unit, wherein the side member is in contact with the inner side of the housing and is spaced apart from the plurality of side antennas, and wherein a first gap length between an upper end of the side member and the side antenna is longer than a second gap length between a lower end of the side member and the side antenna.
2. The display device of claim 1, wherein the side member is inclined with respect to an up-down direction.
3. The display device of claim 1, wherein the side member is positioned between the side surface of the antenna unit and the inner side of the housing in a length direction of the communication module.
4. The display device of claim 1, wherein the side member is positioned between the side surface of the antenna unit and the inner side of the housing in a left-right direction.
5. The display device of claim 1, wherein the antenna unit is disposed closer to a front portion of the housing than a rear portion of the housing.
6. The display device of claim 5, wherein the side member is in contact with an inner side of the front portion of the housing, and is spaced apart from an inner side of the rear portion of the housing, and wherein the antenna unit is disposed closer to a front end than a rear end of the side

member.

7. The display device of claim 1, wherein the side member comprises: a body; a bending portion extending toward the side antenna from an upper end of the body; and a round portion rounded at a lower end of the body.

8. The display device of claim 7, wherein the plurality of side antennas overlap with the body in a length direction of the communication module.

9. The display device of claim 7, wherein the body extends along the inner side of the housing and is in contact with the inner side of the housing, wherein the round portion has a groove formed at an end thereof, and wherein the housing comprises: a fixing portion which protrudes from the inner side of the housing to the internal space of the housing, and is located adjacent to the bending portion; and a rib which is formed in the inner side the housing, adjacent to the side surface of the antenna unit, and partially inserted into the groove.

10. The display device of claim 1, wherein the housing and the side member comprise a resin or PC material.

11. The display device of claim 1, wherein the antenna unit comprises: a first antenna unit; and a second antenna unit which is spaced apart from the first antenna unit in a length direction of the communication module.

12. The display device of claim 11, wherein the first antenna unit and the second antenna unit have a different polarization characteristic.

13. The display device of claim 11, wherein the communication module further comprises an IR module which is positioned in the internal space of the housing, and disposed between the first antenna unit and the second antenna unit.

14. The display device of claim 11, wherein the first antenna unit is adjacent to a left portion of the housing and comprises: a plurality of first front antennas provided on a front surface of the first antenna unit; and a plurality of first left antennas provided on a left surface of the first antenna unit, and wherein the side member comprises a first side member disposed between the plurality of first left antennas and the left portion of the housing.

15. The display device of claim 14, wherein the second antenna unit is adjacent to a right portion of the housing and comprises: a plurality of second front antennas provided on a front surface of the first antenna unit; and a plurality of second right antennas provided on a right surface of the second antenna unit, and wherein the side member comprises a second side member disposed between the plurality of second right antennas and the right portion of the housing.

16. The display device of claim 14, wherein the first antenna unit further comprises: a plurality of first lower antennas provided on a lower surface of the first antenna unit; and a plurality of first right antennas provided on a right surface of the first antenna unit, wherein the housing comprises: a first left rib which is adjacent to the left surface of the first antenna unit and spaced apart from the plurality of first left antennas; and a second left rib which is adjacent to the right surface of the first antenna unit and spaced apart from the plurality of first right antennas.

17. The display device of claim 16, wherein the inner side of the housing is spaced apart from the plurality of first front antennas, the plurality of first left antennas, the plurality of first right antennas, and the plurality of first lower antennas.

18. The display device of claim 14, wherein a front portion and the left portion of the housing have substantially the same thickness.

19. A display device comprising: a display panel; a frame positioned behind the display panel, and to which the display panel is coupled; and a communication module which protrudes from one side of the frame to an outside of the frame, and extends along the one side of the frame, wherein the communication module comprises: an antenna unit; a housing which provides an internal space in which the antenna unit is positioned; and a side member which is positioned between a side surface of the antenna unit and an inner side of the housing; wherein the antenna unit comprises: a plurality of front antennas provided on a front surface of the antenna unit; and a plurality of side antennas

provided on the side surface of the antenna unit, wherein the side member is in contact with the inner side of the housing and is spaced apart from the plurality of side antennas, and wherein the side member is obliquely disposed with respect to the side surface of the antenna unit.

20. A display device comprising: a display panel; a frame positioned behind the display panel, and to which the display panel is coupled; and a communication module which protrudes from one side of the frame to an outside of the frame, and extends along the one side of the frame, wherein the communication module comprises: a first antenna unit; a second antenna unit which is spaced apart from the first antenna unit in a length direction of the communication module; a housing which provides an internal space in which the first and second antenna units are positioned; a first side member which is positioned between a first portion of the housing and the first antenna unit; and a second side member which is positioned between a second portion of the housing opposite the first portion and the second antenna unit, wherein the first antenna unit comprises: a plurality of first front antennas provided on a front surface of the first antenna unit; and a plurality of first side antennas provided on a side surface of the first antenna unit which faces the first side member, wherein the first side member is in contact with an inner side of the first portion of the housing and is spaced apart from the plurality of first side antennas, and wherein the first side member is obliquely disposed with respect to the side surface of the first antenna unit.
