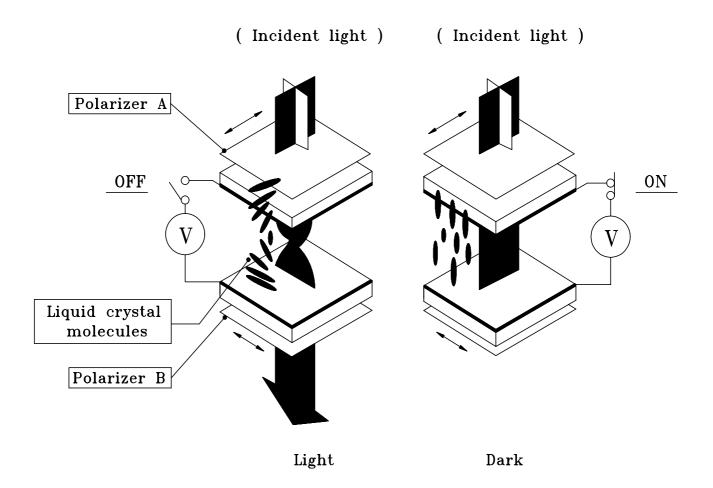
Concept Diagram of TN-LCD Operation



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 $(90\degree)$ of the liquid crystal molecules. All of the light reaching 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.