ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE, DRIVING CIRCUIT, DRIVING METHOD AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES

[Object] The voltage swing of a data signal S_j, which is supplied to a data line 114, is kept small, thereby reducing the power consumption.

[Solving Means] When a scanning signal Ysi supplied to a scanning line 112 is set to an on-voltage, a data signal Sj with the voltage depending on the density and depending on the writing polarity is applied to a data line 114. In this case, TFT116 is turned on, thus a liquid crystal capacitor C_{LC} and storage capacitor C_{stg} store the charge corresponding to the voltage of the data signal Sj. Then, the scanning signal Ysi is set to an off-voltage to turn TFT116 off, and the voltage of the other terminal of the storage capacitor C_{stg} is raised from the low-level of capacitor voltage $V_{st}(-)$ to the high-level $V_{st}(+)$, and the charge corresponding to the raised voltage amount is redistributed to the liquid crystal capacitor C_{LC}.

By this means, the effective voltage value applied to the liquid crystal capacitor C_{LC} can correspond to the voltage swing of the data signal Sj or more.

[Selected Figure] Fig. 5