

ABSTRACT

Provided is a method for manufacturing liquid-crystal display cells wherein liquid crystal does not penetrate a liquid-crystal sealant during the manufacturing process. The use of this manufacturing method allows an extremely high degree of stability in the manufacture of liquid-crystal display cells and also allows takt-time reductions, allowing even higher-volume production. In this method for manufacturing liquid-crystal display cells comprising two substrates, after liquid-crystal droplets are placed inside liquid-crystal-sealant enclosures formed on one substrate, the other substrate is bonded thereto, and ultraviolet light and/or heat is then used to cure the liquid-crystal sealant. The liquid-crystal sealant contains an organic filler (a), and the mean particle diameter (A, in μm) of said organic filler (a) and the cell gap (B, in μm) between the liquid-crystal display cells satisfy relation (1).

$$(1) \quad 1.0 \mu\text{m} \leq A-B \leq 9.0 \mu\text{m}$$