

## SURFACE LIGHT SOURCE DEVICE AND DISPLAY

## ABSTRACT

There is provided a surface light source device having a configuration where light sources are arranged on both of a pair of side surfaces of a light guide plate and allowed to independently form nonuniform light emission intensity distributions in which light emission intensity is lower and higher at places closer to and farther from each of the light sources. Light guide control sections 11L and 11R controlling guiding of light from light sources 10L and 10R are arranged on a reflection surface S1 of a light guide plate 1a. The light guide control section 11L is configured of concave sections 11L<sub>1</sub> to 11L<sub>5</sub>, and the concave sections 11L<sub>1</sub> to 11L<sub>5</sub> include inclined surfaces a11 to a15 facing the light source 10L and inclined surfaces b11 to b15 facing the light source 10R, respectively, and the heights H of the concave sections 11L<sub>1</sub> to 11L<sub>5</sub> increase with increasing distance from the light source 10L. A nonuniform light emission intensity distribution in which light emission intensity is lower and higher at places closer to and farther from the light source 10L is formed by lighting of the light source 10. As the inclined angles  $\alpha$  of the inclined surfaces a11 to a15 are larger than the inclined angles  $\beta$  of the inclined surfaces b11 to b15, an influence of the light guide control section 11L on light from the light source 10R is reduced.

Fig. 1