DISPLAY APPARATUS AND DRIVING METHOD THEREFOR

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A display apparatus of the active matrix type using a point sequential driving method is disclosed wherein a sufficient writing time can be assured for a pixel on the scanning ending end side in the horizontal direction even where the horizontal blanking period is short to achieve a high picture quality free from shading. Gate lines of a pixel section are cut leftwardly and rightwardly at central portions thereof to form left side gate lines and right side gate lines, and a pair of vertical driving circuits are disposed on the opposite left and right sides of the display section. Scanning pulse signals for the left side are successively outputted from the left side vertical driving circuit and applied to the left side gate lines. Scanning pulse signals for the right side having phases delayed from those of the scanning pulse signals for the left side are successively outputted from the right side vertical driving circuit and applied to the right side gate lines.

Figure 1