particle diameter may be referred to as the average grain diameter, they both have the same meaning.

[0009]

Specifically, the present invention relates to 1) to 6) below.

1)

A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell in which, in a liquid crystal display cell configured of two substrates, a liquid crystal is added dropwise to an inner side of a weir made of a liquid crystal sealant formed on one substrate, thereafter the other substrate is bonded thereto and then the liquid crystal sealant is cured only with ~~ultraviolet rays and/or~~ heat,

where the liquid crystal sealant contains an (a) organic filler which, provided that an average particle diameter of the (a) organic filler is A (μm) and a cell gap of the liquid crystal display cell is B (μm), satisfies formula (1) below:

$$1.0\ \mu m \leq A - B \leq 6.0\text{~~9.0~~}\ \mu m \quad (1)$$ and an average amount of compression of the (a) organic filler by the two substrates after being bonded in-between is A-B (μm).

2)

The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to the above item 1), where a step of curing the liquid crystal sealant is performed only with heat.

3)

The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to the above item 1) or 2), where the liquid crystal sealant further contains a (b) heat radical polymerization initiator and a (c) curable compound having a (meth)acryloyl

CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell in which, in a liquid crystal display cell configured of two substrates, a liquid crystal is added dropwise to an inner side of a weir made of a liquid crystal sealant formed on one substrate, thereafter the other substrate is bonded thereto and then the liquid crystal sealant is cured with ultraviolet rays and/or heat,

wherein the liquid crystal sealant contains an (a) organic filler which, provided that an average particle diameter of the (a) organic filler is A (μm) and a cell gap of the liquid crystal display cell is B (μm), satisfies formula (1) below:

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

2. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 1, wherein a step of curing the liquid crystal sealant is performed only with heat.

3. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the liquid crystal sealant further contains a (b) heat radical polymerization initiator and a (c) curable compound having a (meth)acryloyl group.

4. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the (a) organic

~~filler is rubber fine particles.~~

5. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 4, wherein the rubber fine particles are formed of acrylic rubber, styrene rubber, styrene-olefin rubber or silicone rubber.

6. A liquid crystal display cell, wherein the liquid crystal display cell is manufactured by the method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to any one of claims 1 ~~to 5.~~

CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell in which, in a liquid crystal display cell configured of two substrates, a liquid crystal is added dropwise to an inner side of a weir made of a liquid crystal sealant formed on one substrate, thereafter the other substrate is bonded thereto and then the liquid crystal sealant is cured only with heat,

wherein the liquid crystal sealant contains an (a) organic filler which, provided that an average particle diameter of the (a) organic filler is A (μm) and a cell gap of the liquid crystal display cell is B (μm), satisfies formula (1) below:

$$1.0\ \mu m \leq A - B \leq 6.0\ \mu m \quad (1)$$

and an average amount of compression of the (a) organic filler by the two substrates after being bonded in-between is A-B (μm).

2. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal sealant further contains a (b) heat radical polymerization initiator and a (c) curable compound having a (meth)acryloyl group.

3. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 2, wherein the (c) curable compound having a (meth)acryloyl group is (meth) acrylic acid ester of resorcinol diglycidyl ether.

4. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the (a) organic filler is rubber fine particles.

5. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 4, wherein the rubber fine particles are one or more rubber fine particle(s) selected from the group consisting of acrylic rubber, styrene rubber, styrene-olefin rubber, urethane rubber and silicone rubber.

6. The method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to claim 4, wherein the rubber fine particles are one or more rubber fine particle(s) selected from the group consisting of acrylic rubber and urethane rubber.

7. A liquid crystal display cell, wherein the liquid crystal display cell is manufactured by the method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display cell according to any one of claims 1 to 6.