

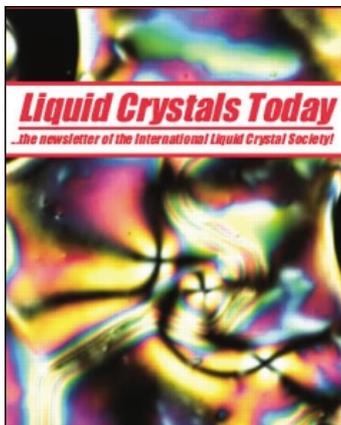
This article was downloaded by:

On: 16 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Liquid Crystals Today

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713681230>

## Stanford Resources Market Analysis for LCD Industry 1997

Tim Carli<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Stanford Resources, Inc., San Jose, CA

To cite this Article Carli, Tim(1998) 'Stanford Resources Market Analysis for LCD Industry 1997', *Liquid Crystals Today*, 8: 1, 11

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/13583149808047696

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13583149808047696>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

## COMPANY AND MARKET NEWS

**T**he latest report from Stanford Resources on the LCD industry provides a forecast of the world-wide market for LCD materials and equipment based on the demand for supertwisted-nematic (STN) LCDs and TFT-LCDs through the year 2003. The publication *LCD Manufacturing Materials and Equipment 1997* predicts strong growth in a number of market sectors. The demand for glass substrates will total nearly \$1.3 billion in 2003. Currently the market for TN-LCD and STN-LCD glass substrates is twice the size of the TFT-LCD glass substrate market, however this will change dramatically as prices decline in the TFT-LCD market, allowing for strong growth in demand for notebook computers and desktop monitors.

Colour filters continue to be one of the most complex, expensive and troublesome

### Stanford Resources Market Analysis for LCD Industry 1997

components in a flat panel display, and the shipment value of these components is expected to more than double from \$1.1 billion in 1997 to \$2.6 billion in 2003. The market for polarizers is expected to reach \$846 million in 1997, and grow to more than \$1.8

billion in 2003. In 1997 the total value of all liquid crystal material shipments reached more than \$139 million, and in 2003 the value of liquid crystal material shipments is expected to reach \$418 million. The value of TFT-LCD drivers will increase from \$1 billion in 1997 to \$3.2 billion in 2003.

In 1997, companies based in Japan accounted for 21 of the 24 major TFT-LCD production locations worldwide. Firms in Japan will continue to lead the way in new production facilities, with 15 Generation 4 and 5 facilities in operation by the year 2003.

*Further information from:*

**Tim Carli, Stanford Resources, Inc., 3150 Almaden Expwy., Ste. 255, San Jose, CA 95118. email: stanford.resources@internetmci.com; Fax: 408-448-4445**

**T**his session was dedicated to the honour of Professor Titov, a former Chairman of the Society. The death of Titov was a great loss both for the Russian liquid crystal scientists and their foreign colleagues in the International Liquid Crystal Society. The plenary session of the Meeting was opened by Professor Evgeniy Rjuntsev, director of the Physical Institute of St. Petersburg State University, and Professor Sergey Pikin, present Chairman of 'Sodruzhestvo', who outlined the great role of Professor Titov in the consolidation of the Russian liquid crystal scientists, which was very important because of the damage to scientific contacts which followed the end of the Soviet Union. The other speakers, Valeriy Rochev, Sofiya Torgova, Nadegda Usoltseva (Russia) and George Gray (UK) pointed out not only the pioneering contribution to liquid crystal science, made by Titov, who was one of the founders of this activity in Russia and the former Soviet Union, but also the warm human contacts with Titov. All the participants expressed their deep regret that Viktor Titov is no longer with them and cannot contribute his infinite creative energy and his open heart. Professor Strigazzi (Italy) declaimed a poem, which he

## MEETING REPORT

### The 11th Session of the Liquid Crystal Society 'Sodruzhestvo', St. Petersburg, Russia, 21-23 May, 1997

Report by

Vladimir Chigrinov

**had specially written after Viktor Titov's murder.**

As was reported previously (*Liquid Crystals Today*, 1997, 7(3), 7) the first Freedericksz medals were presented during the session. Professor Anatolij Sonin explained the importance of Viktor Titov in establishing the award. The first laureates were Professor Viktor Tsvetkov (Russia) and Professor George Gray (UK), and one of the medals was given to the son of Freedericksz, Dmitriy Vsevolodovich.

The programme of the meeting included reports by Leonard Vistin (Russia) on the

History of Liquid Crystal Research in Russia, Klaus Praefcke (Germany), who reported some new discotic mesophases, Nadegda Usoltseva (Russia) on spontaneous twist deformations in lyotropic mesophases, Lidiya Kutulya (Ukraine) described novel chiral dopants with a high rotatory power, and Stanislav Klosowich (Poland) who reviewed activity at WAT (Warsaw) on new PDLC materials and their applications. The session continued with theoretical presentations, including Alfredo Strigazzi (Italy) on temperature-induced surface phase transitions, Leonid Mirantsev (Russia) describing the thermodynamics of free standing smectic C films, Alexander Zolotko (Russia) on the behaviour of light interacting with dye-doped liquid crystal mixtures, and Eron Aero (Russia) on special types of Freedericksz transitions in cavities with complex geometries.

On Friday, 23 May a picturesque trip was organized to the Peterhoff Palace of Peter the Great, with a brilliant view of the Fountain Park. The final part of the meeting was held with the Russian Chapter of SID (Society for Information Displays), where new Russian developments in liquid crystal displays and other devices were discussed in the reports of Vladimir Chigrinov, Viktor Belyaev, Igor Litvak, Fedor Vladimirov and other participants. The second Russian SID Conference will be held on 14-17 April 1998 in Moscow together with the Exhibition-Fair 'Euromonitor-98'. The next session of 'Sodruzhestvo' will possibly be held together with this meeting.