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## Liquid Crystals

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### **A new set of high speed matrix addressing schemes for ferroelectric liquid crystal displays**

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## ERRATUM

### A new set of high speed matrix addressing schemes for ferroelectric liquid crystal displays

by J. R. HUGHES\* and E. P. RAYNES†

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(*Liquid Crystals*, 1993, 13, 597)

Figures 2 and 4 of the above preliminary communication were inadvertently transposed and should have appeared as follows:

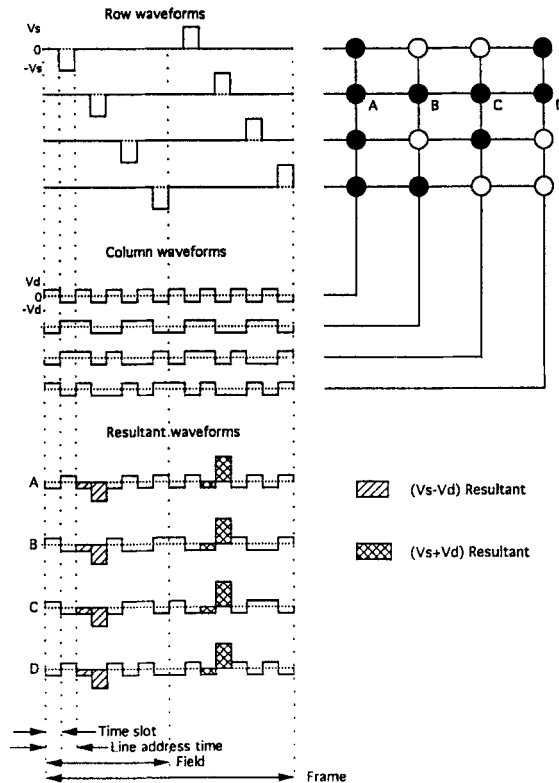


Figure 2. Simple example of the JOERS/Alvey drive scheme for the case of four way multiplexing. When operating in the  $\tau$ - $V$  minimum mode, the switch pulse will be  $(V_s - V_d)$  and pulses of amplitude  $(V_s + V_d)$  and  $V_d$  will not switch. Pixel A is arbitrarily defined to be 'off' in response to a  $-(V_s - V_d)$  pulse.

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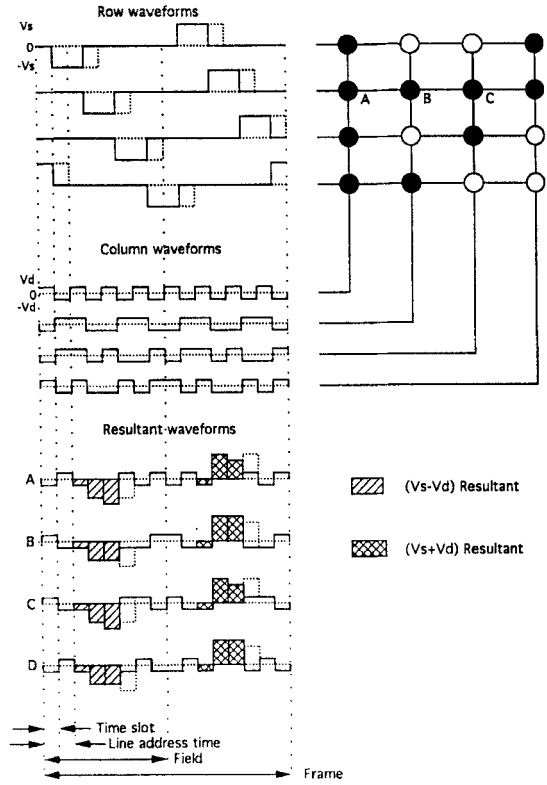


Figure 4. Simple example of the Malvern-2 (solid line) and Malvern-3 (dotted line) drive schemes for the case of four way multiplexing. When operating in the  $\tau-V$  minimum mode, the switching pulse will be  $(V_s - V_d)$  and pulses of amplitude  $(V_s + V_d)$  and  $V_d$  will not switch. Pixel A is arbitrarily defined to be 'off' in response to a  $-(V_s - V_d)$  resultant pulse.

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