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**(54) Title (EN):** DISPLAY SCREEN, DISPLAY SCREEN DRIVING METHOD AND DISPLAY DEVICE THEREOF

**(54) Title (FR):** ÉCRAN D'AFFICHAGE, PROCÉDÉ D'ATTAQUE D'ÉCRAN D'AFFICHAGE ET DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE CORRESPONDANT

**(54) Title (ZH):** 显示屏、显示屏驱动方法及其显示装置

**(57) Abstract:**

**(EN):** A display screen, a display screen driving method and a display device, the display screen comprising: a first area and a second area, wherein the density of a pixel unit of the first area is lower than that of a pixel unit of the second area. According to the present embodiment, the first area and the second area are provided, and the density of the pixel unit of the second area is greater than that of the pixel unit of the first area, so that light may penetrate a pixel gap of the first area so as to achieve high light transmittance, thereby implementing full-screen display. With the present invention, a non-display area above an effective display area may be omitted, screen-to-body ratio may be enlarged, and the use experience may be optimized, thereby solving the technical problem of poor use experience of a user due to existence of the non-display area.

**(FR):** La présente invention concerne un écran d'affichage, un procédé d'attaque d'écran d'affichage et un dispositif d'affichage, l'écran d'affichage comprenant : une première zone et une seconde zone, la densité d'un ensemble pixel de la première zone étant inférieure à celle d'un ensemble pixel de la seconde zone. Le présent mode de réalisation comprend la première zone et la seconde

zone, et la densité de l'ensemble pixel de la seconde zone est supérieure à celle de l'ensemble pixel de la première zone, de sorte que la lumière peut pénétrer dans un espace entre les pixels de la première zone afin d'obtenir une transmittance élevée de la lumière, ce qui permet de mettre en œuvre un affichage plein écran. La présente invention permet de se passer d'une zone de non-affichage au-dessus d'une zone d'affichage effective, d'augmenter le rapport écran/corps, et d'optimiser l'expérience d'utilisation, ce qui permet de résoudre le problème technique de mauvaise expérience d'utilisation d'un utilisateur causée par l'existence de la zone de non-affichage.

**(ZH):** 一种显示屏、显示屏驱动方法及显示装置,其中,显示屏包括:第一区域和第二区域,其中,第一区域中的实体像素密度小于第二区域中的实体像素密度。本实施例通过设置第一区域与第二区域,并使第二区域的实体像素密度大于第一区域的实体像素密度,从而使光线可以从第一区域的像素间隙透出以实现较高的透光率,进而实现全屏或全屏显示。可以省去有效显示区上方的非显示区,扩大屏占比,优化使用感受,从而,可以解决非显示区的存在导致使用者的使用感受不佳的技术问题。

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