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(54) **PACKAGING THIN-FILM AND MANUFACTURING METHOD THEREFOR, LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE, DISPLAY PANEL AND DISPLAY APPARATUS**

(57) A package thin film and a manufacturing method thereof, a light emitting device, a display panel and a display device are provided. The package thin film may comprise: a nano material layer or a polycation organic material layer, a moisture absorption layer formed on the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer, a sealing layer for sealing the nano material layer

or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer. The package structure provided by embodiments of the present invention is formed by alternate assembly of materials (the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer) with different charges.

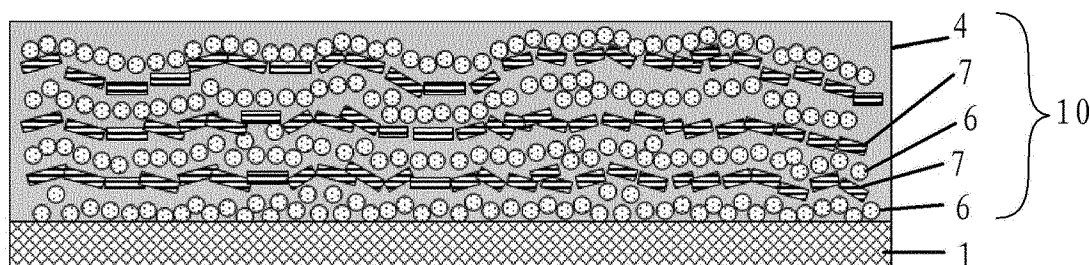


Fig. 1

Description

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application claims the benefit of Chinese Patent Application No. 201510280981.4, filed on May 28, 2015, the entire disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates to a light emitting device, particularly to a package thin film, a method of manufacturing a package thin film, a display panel and a display device.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] The package structure of the organic light emitting device is an importance part of the organic light emitting device, because the package structure plays the function of blocking water and oxygen, so as to protect normal operation of the organic light emitting device. The packaging method of the conventional organic light emitting device at present is performing packaging through package glass, which can play the function of blocking water and oxygen perfectly. However, the package glass generally has a great thickness; moreover, moisture absorbent should be attached additionally; thus, the thickness of the organic light emitting device will be increased. Moreover, due to the rigidity and stiffness of the package glass, it is difficult to apply such an organic light emitting device on a curved surface display screen. Hence, the defects of the conventional packaging method of the organic light emitting device becomes more and more obvious. In the prior art, another alternative packaging method of the organic light emitting device is a method of depositing organic and inorganic thin films successively. This method can achieve the aim of flexibility, and can also reduce the thickness of the device. However, this method should be performed with expensive deposition device under high vacuum conditions, the cost is generally high.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] Therefore, improved method and device are urgently required to overcome the existing defects in the prior art.

[0005] In view of this, a package thin film, a method of manufacturing the package thin film, as well as an organic light emitting device, a display panel and a display device are provided, which can solve or at least mitigate at least part of the defects existing in the prior art.

[0006] According to a first aspect of the present invention, a package thin film is provided, which may comprise: a nano material layer or a polycation organic material layer, a moisture absorption layer formed on the nano

material layer or the polycation organic material layer, a sealing layer for sealing the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer.

5 [0007] By means of the package thin film, a moisture absorption layer is formed on the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer, and the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer are sealed using a sealing layer. In this way, it helps to performing self assembly of each layer according to the principle of layered assembly, so as to achieve the purpose of constructing the package thin film through a simple immersion method. The aim of blocking water and oxygen perfectly can be achieved by selecting appropriate materials.

10 [0008] The package thin film provided by the embodiment of the present invention is a thin film structure, which has excellent flexibility, can be applied on a flexible device, and can realize good compatibility with a roll to roll process.

15 [0009] The package thin film provided by the embodiment of the present invention is realized through alternate construction of different materials. At least part of the materials per se have the characteristics of moisture absorption etc., which can achieve the effect of blocking water and oxygen perfectly; moreover, they have better capability of blocking water and oxygen than a single material.

20 [0010] Such a package thin film provided by the embodiment of the present invention is formed by alternate assembly of materials (the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer) with different charges. Different from the vacuum coating method of the prior art, each layer of the package thin film is constructed using a self-assembly method by means of being immersed in a solution, and does not needs expensive vacuum devices anymore. Thereby, the cost is reduced apparently and the manufacturing process is simple, large area manufacturing can be performed. As for how to construct it using the self-assembly method by means of being immersed in the solution, it will be described in detail below.

25 [0011] In an embodiment of the present invention, the moisture absorption layer is a montmorillonite layer. The montmorillonite material is a conventional nanocomposite material, it is a layered Silicate non metallic nano mineral, and has characteristics of good dispersion, distensibility, water absorption and low price etc., and has an extremely wide application scope.

30 [0012] In another embodiment of the present invention, the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer are alternately stacked. In the event that the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer are alternately stacked, a package thin film of a particular thickness can be formed as needed, which is favorable for achieving the effect of blocking water and oxygen better.

[0013] In a further embodiment of the present invention, the nano material layer may be a nano particle layer or a nano fiber layer. The polycation organic material layer may be a polyamine material layer, for example, a branched polyethylene amine (PEI) layer or a poly(dialyldimethylammonium chloride)(PDDA) layer, etc.

[0014] According to a second aspect of the present invention, a method of manufacturing a package thin film is provided, which may comprise the steps of: S1, performing pretreatment to a substrate, thereby a surface thereof being provided with positive charges or negative charges; S2, immersing the pretreated substrate in a nano material solution with contrary charges with respect to those in the step S1; S3, taking out and drying the substrate to form a nano material layer or a polycation organic material layer attached on the substrate; S4, immersing the substrate with the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer in a moisture absorbent solution with charges contrary to the nano material solution; S5, taking out and drying the substrate again to form a moisture absorption layer attached on the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer; S6, immersing the substrate in a sealant solution; S7, taking out the substrate again so as to cure the sealant adhered to the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer to form a sealing layer; S8, stripping the sealing layer from the substrate.

[0015] By means of the method of manufacturing a package thin film provided by the embodiment of the present invention, a moisture absorption layer is formed on the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer, and the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer are sealed using a sealing layer. In this way, it helps to performing self assembly of each layer according to the principle of layered assembly, so as to achieve the purpose of constructing the package thin film through a simple immersion method. The aim of blocking water and oxygen perfectly can be achieved by selecting appropriate materials.

[0016] The package thin film manufactured by using the above mentioned method is a thin film structure, which has excellent flexibility, can be applied on a flexible device, and can realize good compatibility with a roll to roll process.

[0017] Such a packaging method of an organic light emitting device provided by the embodiment of the present invention is formed by alternate assembly of materials (the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer) with different charges. Different from the vacuum coating method of the prior art, each layer of the package thin film is constructed using a self-assembly method by means of being immersed in a solution, and does not needs expensive vacuum devices anymore. Thereby, the cost is reduced apparently and the manufacturing process is simple, large area manufacturing can be per-

formed.

[0018] In an embodiment of the present invention, the moisture absorbent is a montmorillonite solution. Alternatively, the moisture absorption layer is a montmorillonite layer. The montmorillonite material is a conventional nanocomposite material, it is a layered Silicate non metallic nano mineral, and has characteristics of good dispersion, distensibility, water absorption and low price etc., and has an extremely wide application scope.

[0019] In another embodiment of the present invention, steps S2-S5 are repeated for several times to form alternately stacked nano material layers or polycation organic material layers and moisture absorption layers. In the event that the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer are alternately stacked, a package thin film of a particular thickness can be formed as needed, which is favorable for achieving the effect of blocking water and oxygen better.

[0020] In a further embodiment of the present invention, the nano material layer may be a nano particle layer or a nano fiber layer. The polycation organic material layer may be a polyamine material layer, for example, a branched polyethylene amine (PEI) layer or a poly(dialyldimethylammonium chloride)(PDDA) layer, etc.

[0021] According to a third aspect of the present invention, an organic light emitting device packaged using the above mentioned package thin film and/or using a package thin film manufactured by the above mentioned method of manufacturing a package thin film is provided.

[0022] According to a fourth aspect of the present invention, a display panel is provided, comprising the above mentioned organic light emitting device.

[0023] According to a fifth aspect of the present invention, a display device is provided, comprising the above mentioned display panel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0024]

Fig. 1 is a package thin film according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a flow chart of manufacturing a package thin film according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0025] Next, the respective embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to Figs. 1-2 of the present invention.

[0026] Fig. 2 is a flow chart of manufacturing a package thin film according to an embodiment of the present invention. The method of manufacturing a package thin film as shown in Fig. 2 can comprise the steps of:

[0027] At step S1, pretreatment is performed to a substrate 1, thereby the surface thereof is provided with pos-

itive charges or negative charges. The substrate 1 is a conventional glass substrate or other deposition substrate. The pretreatment method adopted can be oxygen plasma treatment or other electrochemical treatment, which aims to provide positive charges or negative charges to the surface of the substrate 1 with the pretreatment. The step S1 of Fig. 2 shows that the surface of the substrate 1 carries negative charges 9 after the pretreatment. Alternatively, the surface of the substrate 1 can also carry positive charges after the pretreatment.

[0028] At step S2, the pretreated substrate 1 is immersed in a nano material solution 5 with contrary charges with respect to those in the step S1. If the surface of the pretreated substrate 1 carries positive charges, the nano material solution 5 to be used subsequently should carry negative charges; if the surface of the pretreated substrate 1 carries negative charges, the nano material solution 5 to be used subsequently should carry positive charges. The purpose of enabling the charges carried by the surface of the pretreated substrate 1 to be contrary to the charges carried by the nano material solution 5 lies in, after immersing the pretreated substrate 1 in the nano material solution 5 with contrary charges for a period of time, enabling the nano material particles with positive charges to be adsorbed to the surface of the substrate 1 with negative charges or enabling the nano material particles with negative charges to be adsorbed to the surface of the substrate 1 with positive charges, so as to form a layer of uniform nano material layer by means of the drying process to be mentioned later through intermolecular electrostatic force (Van der Waals' force). The step S2 in Fig. 2 shows that the pretreated substrate 1 with negative charges is immersed in a solution 5 of nano material 2 with positive charges. The pretreated substrate 1 with negative charges immersed in a solution 5 of nano material 2 with positive charges as shown in step S2 in Fig. 2 is only an example, which has no restrictive meaning. The solution 5 of nano material 2 with positive charges generally contains solvent and solute, the solute is the nano material 2 with positive charges, the solvent is generally a solvent having volatility. The solvent needs to be volatilized completely in the following step S3. Alternatively, the pretreated substrate 1 as shown in step S2 of Fig. 2 can also be immersed in a solution of polycation organic material with positive charges, in the following several steps of this embodiment, a solution of polycation organic materials e.g. branched polyethylene amine (PEI) or poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride)(PDDA) is used. The nano material 2 and the solution 5 of nano material 2 mentioned in the following steps or in the following embodiments are only for the convenience of explanation, and have no restrictive meanings. It should be noted that the polycation organic materials e.g. branched polyethylene amine (PEI) or poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride)(PDDA) and the solution of polycation organic materials can also be used in the following situations where the nano material 2 and the solution 5 of nano material 2 are used.

[0029] At step S3, the substrate 1 is taken out and dried, so as to enable the solvent in the nano material solution 5 attached on the surface of the substrate 1 to be volatilized completely, thereby forming a nano material layer 2 attached on the substrate 1. The step S3 of Fig. 2 shows that a nano material layer 6 with positive charges is formed after the solvent in the nano material solution 5 on the surface of the substrate 1 is dried and volatilized completely. In respective embodiments of the present invention, the nano material layer 6 may be a nano particle layer or a nano fiber layer. The nano particles can be particles of platinum black, silver, alumina, zinc oxide, titanium dioxide etc., and the nano fibers can be nanotubes or nanowires. In a modified embodiment of the present invention, in the case of using a polycation organic material and a solution of polycation organic material, the polycation organic material layer formed correspondingly can be a polyamine material layer, e.g., a branched polyethylene amine (PEI) layer or a poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride)(PDDA) layer, etc.

[0030] At step S4, the substrate with the nano material layer is immersed in a moisture absorbent solution with charges contrary to the nano material solution. The step S4 of Fig. 2 schematically shows immersing the substrate 1 with the nano material layer 6 with positive charges in a moisture absorbent solution with negative charges. In respective embodiments of the present invention, the moisture absorbent solution can be a montmorillonite solution. The montmorillonite material is a conventional nanocomposite material, it is a layered Silicate non metallic nano mineral, and has characteristics of good dispersion, distensibility, water absorption and low price etc., and has an extremely wide application scope. The moisture absorbent solution with negative charges also contains solvent and solute generally, the solute can be moisture absorbent particles 3 with negative charges, e.g., montmorillonite particles, the solvent is also a solvent having volatility generally. The solvent needs to be volatilized completely in the following step S5.

[0031] At step S5, the substrate is taken out and dried again to form a moisture absorption layer attached on the nano material layer. After the substrate is taken out, a moisture absorption layer 7 is formed on the nano material layer 6 of the substrate after the solvent in the moisture absorbent solution e.g., the montmorillonite solution, attached on the nano material layer 6 of the substrate is volatilized completely. The moisture absorption layer 7 formed by moisture absorption components such as montmorillonite has strong water absorption and moisture absorption capability. After the moisture absorbent component such as montmorillonite absorbs water or moisture, it is stiffened generally and the viscosity increases, which is benefit for blocking subsequent moisture and oxygen, thereby playing the function of blocking water and oxygen. The moisture absorbent component such as montmorillonite as referred to here is only an example, and has no restrictive meaning. The skilled person in the art, based on the teaching of this disclosure,

can also achieve the teaching of this disclosure by using other moisture absorbents. The step S5 of Fig. 2 shows that the moisture absorption layer 7 with negative charges is formed on the nano material layer 6 with positive charges. The mode of immersion is used either in the preceding step S3 for forming the nano material layer on the surface of the substrate or in the step S5 for forming the moisture absorption layer 7 on the nano material layer 6, by means of opposites attract of the positive and negative charges, the nano material layer 6 and the moisture absorption layer 7 are formed using the method of self assembly, thus it can help to performing self assembly of each layer based on the principle of layered assembly, thereby achieving the purpose of constructing the package thin film through a simple immersion method. The aim of blocking water and oxygen perfectly can be achieved by selecting appropriate materials.

[0032] As needed, the steps S2-S5 can be repeated for several times to form alternately stacked nano material layers and moisture absorption layers. For example, alternately stacked layers of nano material layer 6, moisture absorption layer 7, nano material layer 6, moisture absorption layer 7, nano material layer 6, moisture absorption layer 7... are formed on the substrate 1. The moisture absorption layer 7 in respective embodiments of the present invention may be a montmorillonite layer.

[0033] At step S6, the substrate is immersed in a sealant solution 8. The sealant solution 8 used in respective embodiments of the present invention can be an epoxy resin solution, a rubber packaging material solution, or a modified silicone resin solution etc.

[0034] At step S7, the substrate is taken out again so as to cure the sealant adhered on the nano material layer 6 and the moisture absorption layer 7 to form a sealing layer 4.

[0035] At step S8, the sealing layer 4 is stripped from the substrate, a complete package thin film 10 is then obtained after stripping. The package thin film 10 can be used for packaging the subsequent organic light emitting device.

[0036] According to the manufacturing method of a package thin film provided by embodiments of the present invention, the package thin film is formed by alternate assembly of materials (the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer) with different charges. Different from the vacuum coating method of the prior art, each layer of the package thin film manufactured by the embodiment of the present invention is constructed using a self-assembly method by means of being immersed in a solution. Thus, expensive vacuum devices will not be needed anymore, thereby, the cost is reduced apparently and the manufacturing process is simple, large area manufacturing can be performed.

[0037] The package thin film manufactured by using the above mentioned method is a thin film structure, which has excellent flexibility, can be applied on a flexible device, and can realize good compatibility with a roll to

roll process.

[0038] Fig. 1 is a package thin film according to an embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 1 shows a package thin film 10 manufactured on a substrate 1. The package thin film 10 may comprise: a nano material layer 6, a moisture absorption layer 7 formed on the nano material layer 6, and a sealing layer 4 for sealing the nano material layer 6 and the moisture absorption layer 7. In the schematic view as shown in Fig. 1, four layers of nano material layer 6 and three layers of moisture absorption layer 7 are shown. The skilled person in the art can understand that the nano material layer 6 and the moisture absorption layer 7 can be alternately stacked as needed, so as to obtain a particle thickness. Therefore, the four layers of nano material layer 6 and the three layers of moisture absorption layer 7 are only schematic, which does not intend to limit the present invention.

[0039] Such a packaging structure of an organic light emitting device provided by the embodiment of the present invention is formed by alternate assembly of materials (the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer) with different charges. Different from the vacuum coating method of the prior art, each layer of the package structure is constructed using a self-assembly method by means of being immersed in a solution, and does not need expensive vacuum devices anymore. Thereby, the cost is reduced apparently and the manufacturing process is simple, large area manufacturing can be performed.

[0040] The package thin film provided by the embodiment of the present invention is a thin film structure, which has excellent flexibility, can be applied on a flexible device, and can realize good compatibility with a roll to roll process.

[0041] In an embodiment of the present invention, the moisture absorption layer 7 may be a montmorillonite layer.

[0042] In another embodiment of the present invention, the nano material layer 6 may be a nano particle layer or a nano fiber layer. The nano particles can be particles of platinum black, silver, alumina, zinc oxide, titanium dioxide etc., and the nano fibers can be nanotubes or nanowires.

[0043] An embodiment of the present invention further provides an organic light emitting device packaged using the above mentioned package thin film and/or using the package thin film manufactured by the above mentioned method.

[0044] An embodiment of the present invention further provides a display panel, which may comprise the above mentioned organic light emitting device.

[0045] An embodiment of the present invention further provides a display device, which may comprise the above mentioned display panel.

[0046] Although the present invention has been described with reference to the above mentioned embodiments, it should be understood that the present invention

is not limited to the disclosed embodiments. On the contrary, the present invention aims to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the attached claims. The scopes of the following claims comply with the most extensive explanation so as to cover each of such modifications and equivalent structures and functions.

Claims

1. A package thin film, comprising:

a nano material layer or a polycation organic material layer,
a moisture absorption layer formed on the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer,
a sealing layer for sealing the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer.

2. The package thin film according to claim 1, wherein the moisture absorption layer is a montmorillonite layer.

3. The package thin film according to claim 1, wherein the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer are alternately stacked.

4. The package thin film according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the nano material layer is a nano particle layer or a nano fiber layer.

5. The package thin film according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the polycation organic material layer is a polyamine material layer.

6. A method of manufacturing a package thin film, comprising the steps of:

S1: performing pretreatment to a substrate, thereby a surface thereof being provided with positive charges or negative charges;
S2: immersing the pretreated substrate in a nano material solution with contrary charges with respect to those in the step S1;
S3: taking out and drying the substrate to form a nano material layer or a polycation organic material layer attached on the substrate;
S4: immersing the substrate with the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer in a moisture absorbent solution with charges contrary to the nano material solution;
S5: taking out and drying the substrate again to form a moisture absorption layer attached on the nano material layer or the polycation organic

material layer;

S6: immersing the substrate in a sealant solution;

S7: taking out the substrate again so as to cure the sealant adhered to the nano material layer or the polycation organic material layer and the moisture absorption layer to form a sealing layer; and

S8: stripping the sealing layer from the substrate.

7. The method of manufacturing a package thin film according to claim 6, wherein the moisture absorbent solution is a montmorillonite solution.

8. The method of manufacturing a package thin film according to claim 6, wherein the moisture absorption layer is a montmorillonite layer.

9. The method of manufacturing a package thin film according to claim 6, wherein the steps S2-S5 are repeated for several times to form alternately stacked nano material layers or polycation organic material layers and moisture absorption layers.

10. The method of manufacturing a package thin film according to any one of claims 6-9, wherein the nano material layer is a nano particle layer or a nano fiber layer.

11. The method of manufacturing a package thin film according to any one of claims 6-9, wherein the polycation organic material layer is a polyamine material layer.

12. An organic light emitting device packaged using a package thin film as claimed in any one of claims 1-5 and/or using a package thin film manufactured by a method of manufacturing a package thin film as claimed in any one of claims 6-11.

13. A display panel, comprising an organic light emitting device as claimed in claim 12.

14. A display device, comprising a display panel as claimed in claim 13.

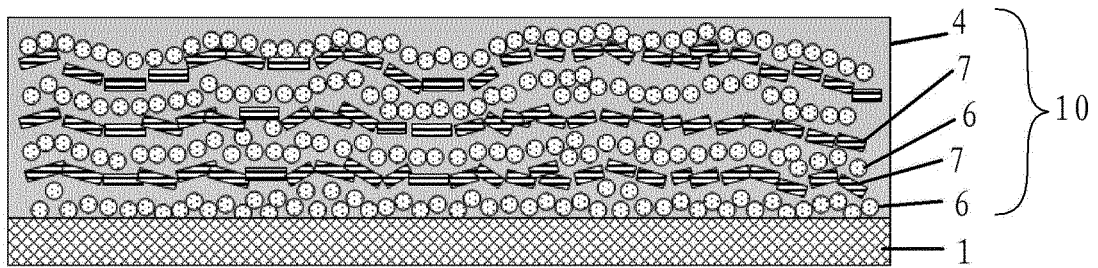


Fig. 1

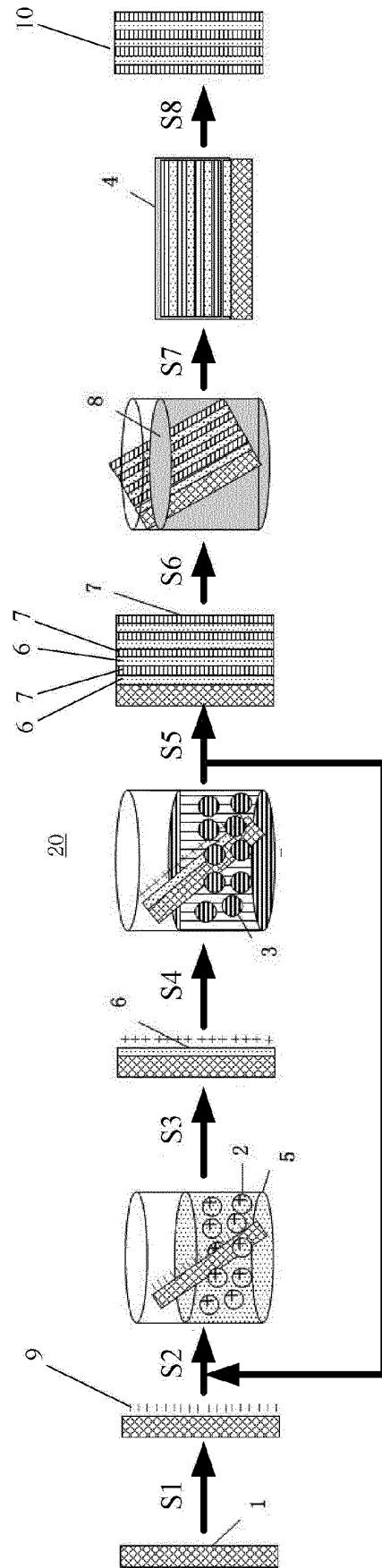


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2015/091430

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

H01L 51/52 (2006.01) i; H01L 51/56 (2006.01) i; H01L 27/32 (2006.01) i
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

H01L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CPRS, CNKI, EPODOC, WPI, USTXT, CNTXT: electro, field, electric field, packaging, branched polyethylene imine, poly (diallyldimethylammonium chloride), moisture absorption, EL, OLED, OELD, FPD, PPD, planar, flat, display, polymer, electrooptic, electroluminescen+, light, organic, absorb+, water, moisture, PEI, PDDA, seal+, film, layer, polycation, dendritic, branch+, polyethylene imine, PDADMAC, polyDADMAC, montmorillonite

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 2014062135 A1 (TERA BARRIER FILMS PTE LTD.), 24 April 2014 (24.04.2014), description, paragraphs 10-98, and figure 4B	1-5, 12, 13-14
A	CN 1698938 A (NANJING UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY), 23 November 2005 (23.11.2005), description, page 2, line 4 to page 4, line 4	6-11
A	CN 102299118 A (UNIVERSITY OF ELECTRONIC SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA), 28 December 2011 (28.12.2011), the whole document	1-14

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

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Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN: State Intellectual Property Office of the P. R. China No. 6, Xitucheng Road, Jimenqiao Haidian District, Beijing 100088, China Facsimile No.: (86-10) 62019451	Authorized officer SUN, Zhongqing Telephone No.: (86-10) 62412093

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CN2015/091430

Patent Documents referred in the Report	Publication Date	Patent Family	Publication Date
WO 2014062135 A1	24 April 2014	CN 105189103 A	23 December 2015
		TW 201429728 A	01 August 2014
		KR 20150109325 A	01 October 2015
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CN 1698938 A	23 November 2005	CN 1298414 C	07 February 2007
CN 102299118 A	28 December 2011	None	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 2009)

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- CN 201510280981 [0001]

专利名称(译)	封装薄膜及其制造方法，发光装置，显示面板和显示装置		
公开(公告)号	EP3306696A1	公开(公告)日	2018-04-11
申请号	EP2015860012	申请日	2015-10-08
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	京东方科技集团股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	京东方科技集团股份有限公司.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	京东方科技集团股份有限公司.		
[标]发明人	SHI SHOULEI HUNG HSIAOWEN		
发明人	SHI, SHOULEI HUNG, HSIAOWEN		
IPC分类号	H01L51/52 H01L51/56 H01L27/32		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0096 H01L51/5246 H01L51/5256 H01L51/5259 H01L51/56 H01L2251/5369		
代理机构(译)	Fritzsche 也 , THOMAS		
优先权	201510280981.4 2015-05-28 CN		
其他公开文献	EP3306696A4		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

提供封装薄膜及其制造方法，发光装置，显示面板和显示装置。封装薄膜可以包括：纳米材料层或聚阳离子有机材料层，形成在纳米材料层或聚阳离子有机材料层上的吸湿层，用于密封纳米材料层或聚阳离子有机材料层的密封层和吸湿层。本发明实施例提供的封装结构是通过交替组装不同电荷的材料（纳米材料层或聚阳离子有机材料层和吸湿层）形成的。

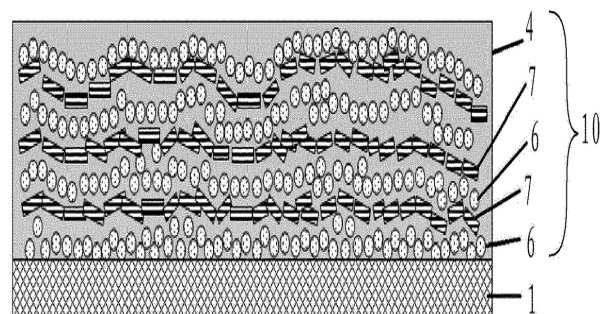


Fig. 1