



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**
published in accordance with Art. 153(4) EPC

(43) Date of publication:
01.07.2020 Bulletin 2020/27

(51) Int Cl.:
H01L 51/56 ^(2006.01) **H01L 51/52** ^(2006.01)
H01L 27/32 ^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **17922223.7**

(86) International application number:
PCT/CN2017/114459

(22) Date of filing: **04.12.2017**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2019/037324 (28.02.2019 Gazette 2019/09)

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR
Designated Extension States:
BA ME
Designated Validation States:
MA MD TN

(72) Inventors:
• **TANG, Jia**
Shenzhen
Guangdong 518132 (CN)
• **IM, Jangsoon**
Shenzhen
Guangdong 518132 (CN)

(30) Priority: **25.08.2017 CN 201710745221**

(74) Representative: **Herrero & Asociados, S.L.**
Cedaceros, 1
28014 Madrid (ES)

(71) Applicant: **Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Semiconductor Display Technology Co., Ltd.**
Shenzhen, Guangdong 518132 (CN)

(54) **OLED DISPLAY PANEL AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF**

(57) An OLED display panel is provided with a light blocking layer (300) above a pixel spacing region between an OLED backplate (100) and an encapsulation cover plate (200) so as to block lateral light leakage of pixels, such that the light emitted by each top-emitting OLED (120) is limited to being emitted within a corresponding pixel thereof, thereby effectively avoiding the problems of lateral light leakage and light mixing of the pixels. The preparation method of the display panel in-

cludes providing a light blocking layer (300) above a pixel spacing region between an OLED backplate (100) and an encapsulation cover plate (200) so as to block lateral light leakage of pixels, such that the light emitted by each top-emitting OLED (120) is limited to being emitted within a corresponding pixel thereof, thereby effectively avoiding the problems of lateral light leakage and light mixing of the pixels.

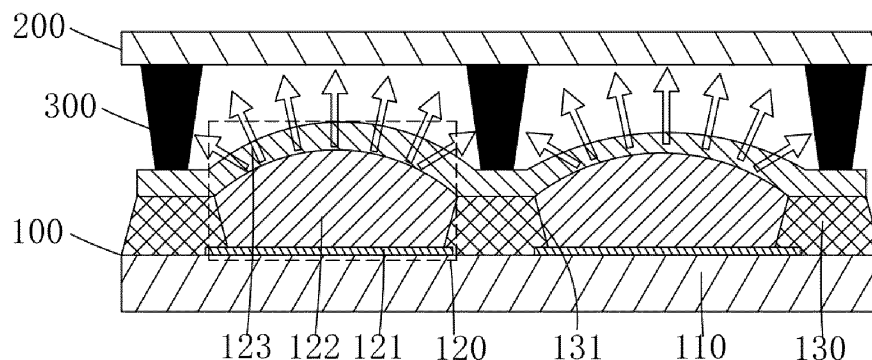


FIG. 2

Description

FIELD OF INVENTION

[0001] The present disclosure relates to the field of display technologies, and more particularly to an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel and a method of manufacturing the same.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

[0002] Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays have many advantages such as self-emission, low driving voltage, high luminous efficiency, short response time, high definition and contrast, wide viewing angles, wide operating temperature range, flexible display and large-area full color display. It is recognized as the most promising display device in the industry. At present, OLED products are mainly distributed in small-sized mobile phones, pads, and larger-sized television (TV) screens.

[0003] OLED has an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a cathode formed on a substrate in this order. In an application direction of large-size OLED displays, most of products on a market use a bottom emission structure. The cathode of the OLED uses a thicker metal layer. With the OLED display panel with this structure, light emitted from the organic light emitting material layer needs to penetrate a planarization layer (PLN) layer and a thin film transistor (TFT) layer below it. This reduces luminous efficiency. Therefore, as a resolution increases, bottom emission OLEDs are limited by an aperture ratio, making it difficult to achieve high resolution. More and more practitioners are turning their attention to a development of top emission OLEDs to improve luminous efficiency and achieve high-resolution displays.

[0004] But for a full-color top-emitting OLED display panel, as shown in FIG. 1, because an OLED 11 of each pixel is not only directed perpendicularly to a cover plate 20, it emits light above an OLED back plate 10 in a similar manner to radiation. In addition, because the cover plate 20 and the OLED back plate 10 are not provided with a block between each pixel. Then this easily leads to issue that the light emitted by the OLED 11 of the pixel is incident on an area of another pixel, causing the pixel to leak light laterally, and then issue of color mixing between the pixels, that is, a circle mark in the figure.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0005] An object of the present invention is to provide an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel, in which a light shielding layer is provided between an OLED back plate and a package cover plate above a pixel spaced area, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of pixels.

[0006] An object of the present invention is to provide a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel, a light shielding layer is provided between an OLED back plate and a package cover plate above a pixel spaced area, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of pixels.

[0007] To achieve the above object, an embodiment of the present invention provides an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel, comprising an OLED back plate and a package cover plate disposed opposite to each other, and a light shielding layer disposed on a side of the package cover plate close to the OLED back plate; the OLED back plate comprises a thin film transistor (TFT) array substrate and a plurality of top emission OLEDs arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate; the OLED back plate has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs one-to-one; and the light shielding layer is disposed between the OLED back plate and the package cover plate and correspondingly abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate.

[0008] In an embodiment of the present invention, the light shielding layer comprises an organic photoresist material or an inorganic material.

[0009] In an embodiment of the present invention, each of the top emission OLEDs comprises an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a transparent cathode stacked on the TFT array substrate in order from bottom to top.

[0010] In an embodiment of the present invention, the OLED back plate further comprises a pixel definition layer disposed on the TFT array substrate and the anode, the pixel definition layer has via holes exposing part of the anode, the organic light emitting material layer of each of the top emission OLEDs is correspondingly disposed in one of the via holes; an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the pixel definition layer is the pixel spaced area, and an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the via hole is the pixel light emitting area; the light shielding layer is correspondingly disposed above the pixel definition layer.

[0011] In an embodiment of the present invention, a material of the organic light emitting material layer comprises an organic evaporation material or an inkjet printing material.

[0012] An embodiment of the present invention further provides a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel, comprising following steps: step S1, providing a TFT array substrate, and forming a plurality of top emission OLEDs arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate to obtain an OLED back plate; wherein the OLED back plate has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs one-to-one; step S2, providing a package cover

plate, and forming a light shielding layer on the package cover plate corresponding to the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate; step S3: orienting the light shielding layer formed on the package cover plate toward the OLED back plate, and assembling and packaging the package cover plate and the OLED back plate, such that the light shielding layer abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate.

[0013] In an embodiment of the present invention, in the step S2, the light shielding layer comprises an organic photoresist material, and the light shielding layer is made by a yellow light process; or the light shielding layer comprises an inorganic material, and the light shielding layer is obtained through a film forming process, a yellow light process, and an etching process in sequence; the yellow light process comprises a photoresist coating step, an exposure step, and a development step which are sequentially performed; the film forming process uses a chemical vapor deposition process or a physical vapor deposition process; the etching process uses a dry etching process or a wet etching process.

[0014] In an embodiment of the present invention, in the step S1, each of the top emission OLEDs comprises an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a transparent cathode stacked on the TFT array substrate in order from bottom to top.

[0015] In an embodiment of the present invention, in the step S1, the method further comprises forming a pixel definition layer on the TFT array substrate and the anode, the pixel definition layer has via holes exposing part of the anode, the organic light emitting material layer of each of the top emission OLEDs is correspondingly disposed in one of the via holes; an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the pixel definition layer is the pixel spaced area, and an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the via hole is the pixel light emitting area; in the step S3, the light shielding layer is correspondingly disposed above the pixel definition layer.

[0016] In an embodiment of the present invention, in the step S1, a material of the organic light emitting material layer comprises an organic evaporation material, and the organic light emitting material layer is formed by an evaporation process; or the material of the organic light emitting material layer comprises an inkjet printing material, and the organic light emitting material layer is formed by an inkjet printing process.

[0017] An embodiment of the present invention further provides an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel, comprising an OLED back plate and a package cover plate disposed opposite to each other, and a light shielding layer disposed on a side of the package cover plate close to the OLED back plate; the OLED back plate comprises a thin film transistor (TFT) array substrate and a plurality of top emission OLEDs arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate; the OLED back plate has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs one to

one; and the light shielding layer is disposed between the OLED back plate and the package cover plate and correspondingly abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate; the light shielding layer comprises an organic photoresist material or an inorganic material; each of the top emission OLEDs comprises an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a transparent cathode stacked on the TFT array substrate in order from bottom to top.

[0018] Beneficial effects of the present invention are that: an OLED display panel of an embodiment of the present invention is provided with a light shielding layer between an OLED back plate and a package cover plate above a pixel spaced area to block lateral light leakage of pixels, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of the pixels. In a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel of an embodiment of the present invention, a light shielding layer is provided between an OLED back plate and a package cover plate above the pixel spaced area to block lateral light leakage of pixels, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of the pixels.

[0019] In order to further understand features and technical contents of the present invention, please refer to the following detailed description and accompanying drawings of the present invention. However, drawings are only provided for reference and description, and are not intended to limit the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0020] The following detailed description of the specific embodiments of the present invention will make the technical solution and other beneficial effects of the present invention obvious with reference to the drawings.

[0021] In the drawings,

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of pixel side light leakage and color mixing in a conventional organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel.

FIG. 2 is a schematic structural diagram of an OLED display panel according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart of a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of step S1 of a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of step S2 of a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0022] In order to further explain the technical means adopted by the present invention and its effects, the following describes in detail with reference to the preferred embodiments of the present invention and the accompanying drawings.

[0023] Referring to FIG. 2, an embodiment of the present invention first provides an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel comprising an OLED back plate 100 and a package cover plate 200 disposed opposite to each other, and a light shielding layer 300 disposed on a side of the package cover plate 200 close to the OLED back plate 100 and between the OLED back plate 100 and the package cover plate 200.

[0024] The OLED back plate 100 comprises a thin film transistor (TFT) array substrate 110 and a plurality of top emission OLEDs 120 arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate 110.

[0025] The OLED back plate 100 has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs 120 one-to-one.

[0026] The light shielding layer 300 is correspondingly abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate 100, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs 120 to be emitted in a corresponding pixel to block lateral light leakage of pixels.

[0027] In details, the light shielding layer 300 may be an organic photoresist material. For example, polyimide (PI), black matrix (BM) material, or other organic photoresistive material with low light transmittance is specifically formed by a yellow light process. The yellow light process specifically includes a photoresist coating step, an exposure step, and a development step that are sequentially performed. Or,

[0028] The light shielding layer 300 may also be made of an inorganic material with a low light transmittance, and is specifically formed by a film formation process, a yellow light process, and an etching process performed in this order. The film forming process uses a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process or a physical vapor deposition (PVD) process. The yellow light process includes a photoresist coating step, an exposure step, and a development step which are sequentially performed. The etching process uses a dry etching process or a wet etching process.

[0029] Specifically, the TFT array substrate 110 is provided with a plurality of TFTs (not shown) arranged to drive the top emission OLED 120. The type of the TFT is not limited, and it may be any type of TFT, such as a low temperature poly-silicon (LTPS) TFT, an oxide TFT, or a solid-phase crystallization (SPC) TFT.

[0030] In details, each of the top emission OLEDs 120 comprises an anode 121, an organic light emitting material layer 122, and a transparent cathode 123 stacked on the TFT array substrate 110 in order from bottom to

top.

[0031] In details, the OLED back plate 100 further comprises a pixel definition layer (PDL) 130 disposed on the TFT array substrate 110 and the anode 121, the pixel definition layer 130 has via holes 131 exposing part of the anode 121, the organic light emitting material layer 122 of each of the top emission OLEDs 120 is correspondingly disposed in one of the via holes 131.

[0032] In details, an area of the OLED back plate 100 corresponding to the pixel definition layer 130 is the pixel spaced area, and an area of the OLED back plate 100 corresponding to the via hole 131 is the pixel light emitting area.

[0033] In details, the light shielding layer 300 is correspondingly disposed above the pixel definition layer 130.

[0034] Specifically, the organic light emitting material layer 122 may be an organic evaporation material, which is formed by an evaporation process, and the pixel definition layer 130 may be a conventional non-hydrophobic PDL material; or, The organic light emitting material layer 122 may also be made of inkjet printing (IJP). The organic light emitting material layer 122 is formed by an ink jet printing process. The pixel definition layer 130 needs to use hydrophobic PDL material.

[0035] The OLED display panel of an embodiment of the present invention is provided with a light shielding layer 300 between an OLED back plate 100 and a package cover plate 200 above a pixel spaced area to block lateral light leakage of pixels, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs 120 to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of the pixels.

[0036] Referring to FIG. 3, based on the OLED display panel described above, an embodiment of the present invention also provides a method of manufacturing an OLED display panel, comprising following steps:

Step S1, referring to FIG. 4 providing a TFT array substrate 110, and forming a plurality of top emission OLEDs 120 arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate 110 to obtain an OLED back plate 100; wherein the OLED back plate 100 has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs 120 one-to-one.

[0037] Specifically, the TFT array substrate 110 is provided with a plurality of TFTs arranged to drive the top emission OLED 120. The type of the TFT is not limited, and it may be any type of TFT, such as a low temperature poly-silicon (LTPS) TFT, an oxide TFT, or a solid-phase crystallization (SPC) TFT.

[0038] In details, each of the top emission OLEDs 120 comprises an anode 121, an organic light emitting material layer 122, and a transparent cathode 123 stacked on the TFT array substrate 110 in order from bottom to top.

[0039] In details, the step S1 further includes, before forming the organic light emitting material layer 122 of the plurality of top emission OLEDs 120, forming a pixel

definition layer 130 on the TFT array substrate 110 and the anode 121, the pixel definition layer 130 has via holes 131 exposing part of the anode 121, the organic light emitting material layer 122 of each of the top emission OLEDs 120 is correspondingly disposed in one of the via holes 131; an area of the OLED back plate 100 corresponding to the pixel definition layer 130 is the pixel spaced area, and an area of the OLED back plate 100 corresponding to the via hole 131 is the pixel light emitting area.

[0040] Specifically, the organic light emitting material layer 122 may be an organic evaporation material, which is formed by an evaporation process, and the pixel definition layer 130 may be a conventional non-hydrophobic PDL material; or, The organic light emitting material layer 122 may also be made of inkjet printing. The organic light emitting material layer 122 is formed by an ink jet printing process. The pixel definition layer 130 needs to use hydrophobic PDL material.

[0041] Step S2, referring to FIG. 5, providing a package cover plate 200, and forming a light shielding layer 300 on the package cover plate 200 corresponding to the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate 100.

[0042] In details, the light shielding layer 300 may be an organic photoresist material. For example, polyimide (PI), black matrix (BM) material, or other organic photoresistive material with low light transmittance. In the step S3, the light shielding layer 300 is specifically formed by a yellow light process. The yellow light process specifically includes a photoresist coating step, an exposure step, and a development step that are sequentially performed. Or,

[0043] The light shielding layer 300 may also be made of an inorganic material with a low light transmittance, and is specifically formed by a film formation process, a yellow light process, and an etching process performed in this order in the step 3. The film forming process uses a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process or a physical vapor deposition (PVD) process. The yellow light process includes a photoresist coating step, an exposure step, and a development step which are sequentially performed. The etching process uses a dry etching process or a wet etching process.

[0044] Step S3: orienting the light shielding layer 300 formed on the package cover plate 200 toward the OLED back plate 100, and assembling and packaging the package cover plate 200 and the OLED back plate 100, such that the light shielding layer 300 abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate 10 to obtain the OLED display panel shown in FIG. 2, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs 120 to be emitted in a corresponding pixel to block lateral light leakage of pixels.

[0045] Specifically, in the step S3, after the package cover plate 200 and the OLED back plate 100 are packaged, the light shielding layer 300 is correspondingly disposed above the pixel definition layer 130.

[0046] In the method of manufacturing the OLED display panel of an embodiment of the present invention, a

light shielding layer 300 is provided between an OLED back plate 100 and a package cover plate 200 above the pixel spaced area to block lateral light leakage of pixels, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs 120 to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of the pixels. In summary, the OLED display panel of an embodiment of the present invention is provided with a light shielding layer between an OLED back plate and a package cover plate above a pixel spaced area to block lateral light leakage of pixels, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of the pixels. In the method of manufacturing the OLED display panel of an embodiment of the present invention, a light shielding layer is provided between an OLED back plate and a package cover plate above the pixel spaced area to block lateral light leakage of pixels, thereby limiting light emitted by each of the top emission OLEDs to be emitted in a corresponding pixel, thereby effectively avoiding issue of lateral light leakage and color mixing of the pixels.

[0047] As described above, for a person of ordinary skill in the art, various other corresponding changes and modifications can be made according to the technical solutions and technical concepts of the present invention. All these changes and modifications should belong to the protection scope of the claims of the present invention.

Claims

1. An organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel, comprising:

an OLED back plate and a package cover plate disposed opposite to each other, and a light shielding layer disposed on a side of the package cover plate close to the OLED back plate; wherein the OLED back plate comprises a thin film transistor (TFT) array substrate and a plurality of top emission OLEDs arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate; wherein the OLED back plate has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs one-to-one; and wherein the light shielding layer is disposed between the OLED back plate and the package cover plate and correspondingly abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate.

2. The OLED display panel according to Claim 1, wherein the light shielding layer comprises an organic photoresist material or an inorganic material.

3. The OLED display panel according to Claim 1, wherein each of the top emission OLEDs comprises an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a transparent cathode stacked on the TFT array substrate in order from bottom to top. 5
4. The OLED display panel according to Claim 3, wherein the OLED back plate further comprises a pixel definition layer disposed on the TFT array substrate and the anode, the pixel definition layer has via holes exposing part of the anode, the organic light emitting material layer of each of the top emission OLEDs is correspondingly disposed in one of the via holes; 10
an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the pixel definition layer is the pixel spaced area, and an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the via hole is the pixel light emitting area; the light shielding layer is correspondingly disposed above the pixel definition layer. 15
5. The OLED display panel according to Claim 3, wherein a material of the organic light emitting material layer comprises an organic evaporation material or an inkjet printing material. 20
6. A method of manufacturing an OLED display panel, comprising following steps: 25
step S1, providing a TFT array substrate, and forming a plurality of top emission OLEDs arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate to obtain an OLED back plate; wherein the OLED back plate has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs one-to-one; 30
step S2, providing a package cover plate, and forming a light shielding layer on the package cover plate corresponding to the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate; 35
step S3: orienting the light shielding layer formed on the package cover plate toward the OLED back plate, and assembling and packaging the package cover plate and the OLED back plate, such that the light shielding layer abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate. 40
7. The method of manufacturing the OLED display panel according to Claim 6, wherein in the step S2, the light shielding layer comprises an organic photoresist material, and the light shielding layer is made by a yellow light process; or, 45
the light shielding layer comprises an inorganic material, and the light shielding layer is obtained through a film forming process, a yellow light process, and an etching process in sequence; 50
8. The method of manufacturing the OLED display panel according to Claim 6, wherein in the step S1, each of the top emission OLEDs comprises an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a transparent cathode stacked on the TFT array substrate in order from bottom to top. 55
9. The method of manufacturing the OLED display panel according to Claim 8, wherein in the step S1, the method further comprises forming a pixel definition layer on the TFT array substrate and the anode, the pixel definition layer has via holes exposing part of the anode, the organic light emitting material layer of each of the top emission OLEDs is correspondingly disposed in one of the via holes; 60
an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the pixel definition layer is the pixel spaced area, and an area of the OLED back plate corresponding to the via hole is the pixel light emitting area; in the step S3, the light shielding layer is correspondingly disposed above the pixel definition layer. 65
10. The method of manufacturing the OLED display panel according to Claim 8, wherein in the step S1, a material of the organic light emitting material layer comprises an organic evaporation material, and the organic light emitting material layer is formed by an evaporation process; or, 70
the material of the organic light emitting material layer comprises an inkjet printing material, and the organic light emitting material layer is formed by an inkjet printing process. 75
11. An organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panel, comprising: 80
an OLED back plate and a package cover plate disposed opposite to each other, and a light shielding layer disposed on a side of the package cover plate close to the OLED back plate; wherein the OLED back plate comprises a thin film transistor (TFT) array substrate and a plurality of top emission OLEDs arranged in an array on the TFT array substrate; 85
wherein the OLED back plate has a pixel spaced area and a plurality of pixel light emitting areas spaced out from the pixel spaced area and corresponding to the plurality of top emission OLEDs one to one; and 90

wherein the light shielding layer is disposed between the OLED back plate and the package cover plate and correspondingly abuts on the pixel spaced area of the OLED back plate;

wherein the light shielding layer comprises an organic photoresist material or an inorganic material;

wherein each of the top emission OLEDs comprises an anode, an organic light emitting material layer, and a transparent cathode stacked on the TFT array substrate in order from bottom to top.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

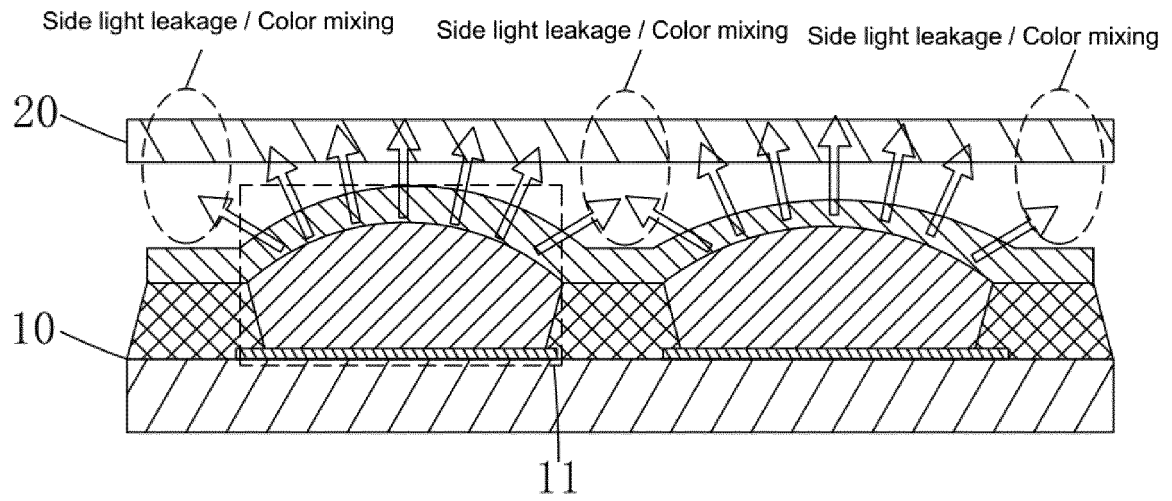


FIG. 1

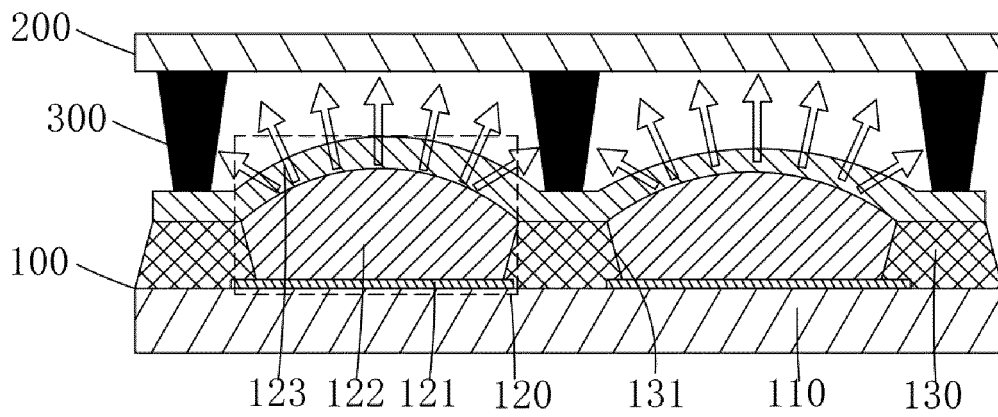


FIG. 2

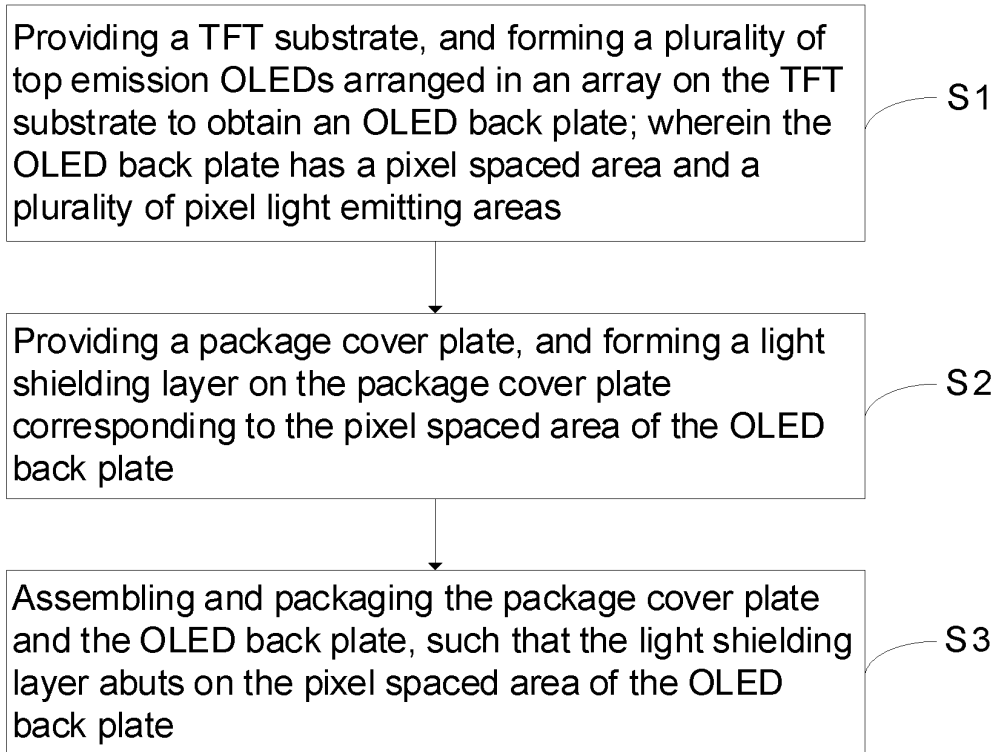


FIG. 3

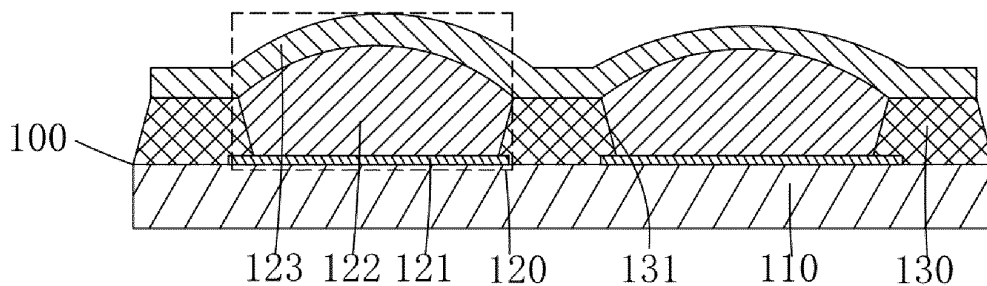


FIG. 4

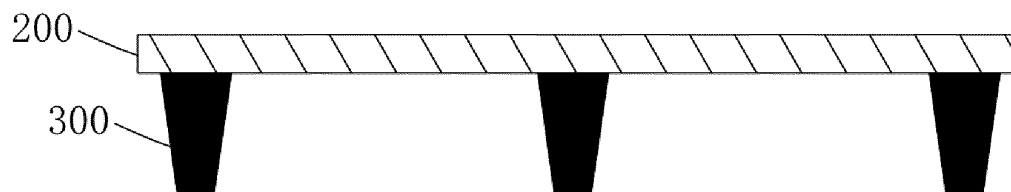


FIG. 5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CN2017/114459

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

H01L 51/56 (2006.01) i; H01L 51/52 (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)

h011

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)

CNKI; CNABS; SIPOABS; DWPI: 盖板, 遮挡, 屏蔽, 遮蔽, 挡光, 顶发射, 有机发光二极管, 像素, 间隔, cover plate, light shading, shield, top emission, oled, pixel, space, interval

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	CN 107331692 A (SHENZHEN HUAXING PHOTOELECTRIC SEMICONDUCTOR DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 07 November 2017 (07.11.2017), entire document	1-11
A	CN 201812824 U (SICHUAN CCO DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 27 April 2011 (27.04.2011), description, paragraphs [0002], and [0015]-[0022], and figures 1-3	1-11
A	CN 105810717 A (SHANGHAI TIANMA MICRO-ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. et al.) 27 July 2016 (27.07.2016), entire document	1-11
A	CN 104112765 A (SHENZHEN CHINA STAR OPTOELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 22 October 2014 (22.10.2014), entire document	1-11
A	CN 106206983 A (SHENZHEN CHINA STAR OPTOELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 07 December 2016 (07.12.2016), entire document	1-11

☒ 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	
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"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
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"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
"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	"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search 14 May 2018	Date of mailing of the international search report 31 May 2018
Name and mailing address of the ISA 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 LIU, Hong Telephone No. (86-10) 62089538

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 2009)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CN2017/114459

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 2017133627 A1 (TOSHIHIRO SATO) 11 May 2017 (11.05.2017), entire document	1-11

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 2009)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
 Information on patent family members

 International application No.
 PCT/CN2017/114459

Patent Documents referred in the Report	Publication Date	Patent Family	Publication Date
CN 107331692 A	07 November 2017	None	
CN 201812824 U	27 April 2011	None	
CN 105810717 A	27 July 2016	None	
CN 104112765 A	22 October 2014	WO 2016008178 A1	21 January 2016
CN 106206983 A	07 December 2016	WO 2018032729 A1	22 February 2018
US 2017133627 A1	11 May 2017	TW 201532267 A	16 August 2015
		KR 101701020 B1	13 February 2017
		JP 2015146286 A	13 August 2015
		JP 6200340 B2	20 September 2017
		US 2015223297 A1	06 August 2015
		US 9603204 B2	21 March 2017
		TW I557902 B	11 November 2016
		KR 20150091982 A	12 August 2015
		CN 104821139 A	05 August 2015

专利名称(译)	德洛显示面板及其制备方法		
公开(公告)号	EP3675199A1	公开(公告)日	2020-07-01
申请号	EP2017922223	申请日	2017-12-04
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	深圳市华星光电技术有限公司		
[标]发明人	TANG JIA IM JANGSOON		
发明人	TANG, JIA IM, JANGSOON		
IPC分类号	H01L51/56 H01L51/52 H01L27/32		
CPC分类号	H01L27/3244 H01L27/3272 H01L51/524 H01L51/5281 H01L51/56		
优先权	201710745221.5 2017-08-25 CN		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

OLED显示面板在OLED背板(100)和封装盖板(200)之间的像素间隔区域上方设置有光阻挡层(300),以阻挡像素的侧向光泄漏,使得由 每个顶部发光OLED(120)被限制在其相应像素内发射,从而有效地避免了像素的横向光泄漏和光混合的问题。显示面板的制备方法包括:在OLED背板(100)和封装盖板(200)之间的像素间隔区域上方提供遮光层(300),以阻挡像素的侧向光泄漏,从而使光 每个顶部发光OLED(120)所发射的光限于在其相应像素内发射,从而有效地避免了像素的横向光泄漏和光混合的问题。

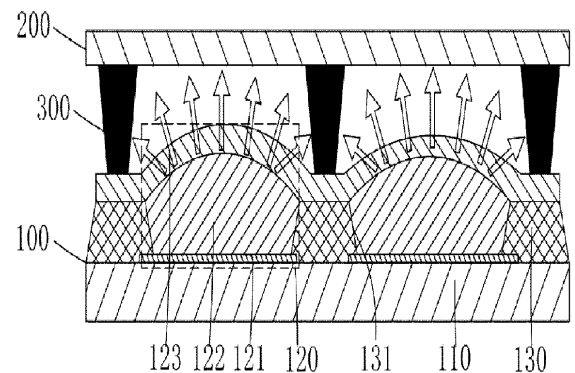


FIG. 2