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(54) **DISPLAY APPARATUS**

(57) According to the present disclosure, a display apparatus may include a metal substrate (110), an electroluminescence display panel (120), including a first contact hole (H1) and a base voltage pad (VSS) adjacent to the first contact hole, on the metal substrate, a first adhesive member (130), including a second contact hole

(H2) exposing at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad, on the electroluminescence display panel, and a conductive filler (160), filled in the first contact hole and the second contact hole, electrically connecting the metal substrate and the base voltage pad.

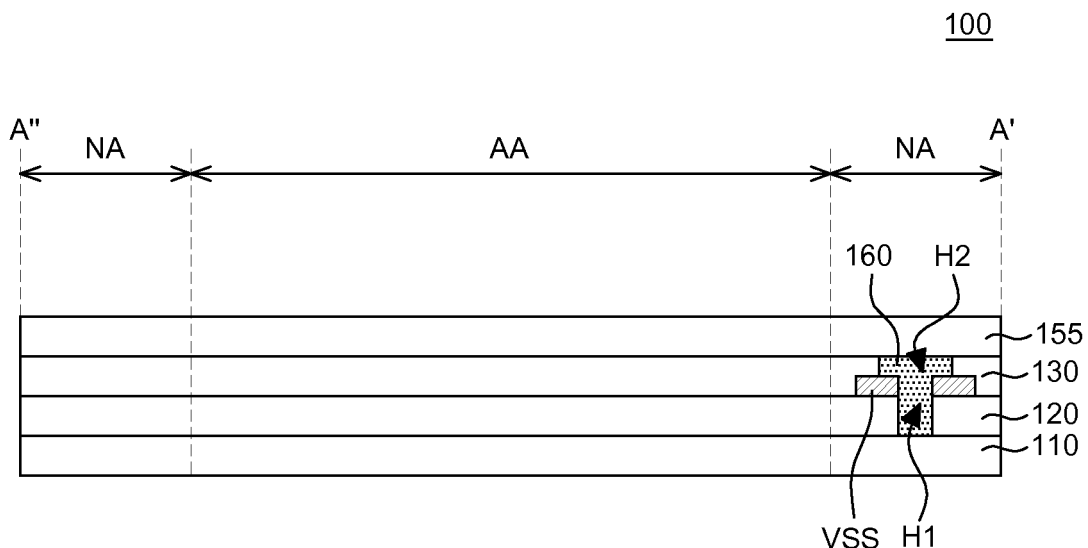


FIG. 1B

Description

[0001] This application claims the priority of Republic of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2018-0147991 filed on November 27, 2018, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office.

BACKGROUND

Technical Field

[0002] The present disclosure relates to a display apparatus, and more particularly, to a contact structure of a base voltage pad of a display apparatus including an electroluminescence display panel.

Related Technology

[0003] The electroluminescence display panel receives an image signal and displays an image on the display area. The electroluminescence display panel can be implemented with an electroluminescence element such as a micro light emitting diode (Micro LED), an organic light emitting diode (OLED), a quantum-dot light emitting diode (QLED), and the like.

[0004] A display device including a conventional electroluminescence display panel displays an image through a display area where a plurality of pixels is formed. The pixels of the display device can emit light of a specific wavelength by stacking an anode, an electroluminescence element, and a cathode sequentially. The cathode is configured to cover the entire display area. Each pixel supplies a current corresponding to a video signal to an anode by a driving transistor, a base voltage is supplied to the cathode, and a brightness corresponding to the video signal can be emitted at the electroluminescence element.

SUMMARY

[0005] The inventors of the present disclosure have recognized that the quality of an image may be degraded if the base voltage supplied to the cathode of the display apparatus is not stable.

[0006] The inventors of the present disclosure have recognized that the reduction of the width of the signal wirings according to the enlargement of the display area and the increase in resolution of the electroluminescence display panel increase the electric resistance of the signal wirings. It has been recognized that as the signal wiring resistance increases, the maximum brightness can be decreased toward the center of the display area.

[0007] The inventors of the present disclosure have recognized that the image quality can be improved by stably supplying the base voltage to the cathode.

[0008] Thus, the inventors of the present disclosure have attempted to improve the stability of the supply of the base voltage by connecting the printed circuit board

supplying the video signal to the electroluminescence display panel and the base voltage pad formed in the periphery area of the electroluminescence display panel.

[0009] Thus, the inventors of the present disclosure used a conductive tape to connect the base voltage pad of the electroluminescence display panel to the printed circuit board. However, it is recognized that it is difficult to secure a sufficient space in the periphery area, and it has been recognized that as the periphery area increases, the area of the display area can be reduced. In addition, it has been recognized that the application of the conductive tape may increase the complexity of the assembly process and the manufacturing cost.

[0010] Accordingly, a problem to be solved by the present disclosure is to provide a display apparatus in which a contact hole passing through an electroluminescence display panel is formed to stabilize a base voltage.

[0011] The problems to be solved by the present disclosure are not limited to the above-mentioned problem to be solved by the present disclosure, and other problems to be solved by the present disclosure not mentioned can be clearly understood by those skilled in the art from the following description.

[0012] According to the embodiments of the present disclosure, a display apparatus may include: a metal substrate; an electroluminescence display panel, including a first contact hole and a base voltage pad adjacent to the first contact hole, on the metal substrate; an adhesive member - say a first adhesive member, including a second contact hole exposing at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad, on the electroluminescence display panel; and a conductive filler, filled in the first contact hole and the second contact hole, electrically connecting the metal substrate and the base voltage pad. The conductive filler may be an electrically conducting material. The electrical connection between the metal substrate and the base voltage pad is formed as follows: the base voltage pad is electrically connected to a part, say a first part, of the conductive filler disposed in the second contact hole and/or disposed at a top part of the first contact hole which, i.e. the first part of the conductive filler, is electrically in contact with another part, say a second part, of the conductive filler disposed in the first contact hole.

[0013] The phrase 'including a first contact hole' or like phrases may be understood as 'a first hole being formed therethrough' or as 'comprising a first through-hole'. Similarly, the phrase 'including a second contact hole' or like phrases may be understood as 'a second hole being formed therethrough' or as 'comprising a second through-hole'.

[0014] The base voltage pad adjacent to the first contact hole may include that a surface of the base voltage pad, for example a side surface of the base voltage pad, is contiguous with the first contact hole or with an opening of the first contact hole. Also, the base voltage pad may be formed in an annular shape, i.e. the base voltage pad may include a through-hole connected to the first contact

hole. The first contact hole and the through-hole of the base voltage pad may be formed coaxially.

[0015] The second contact hole exposing at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad may be understood as that at least a part of an upper surface of the base voltage pad is disposed in the second hole.

[0016] The second contact hole may be on top of the first contact hole with respect to the metal substrate. In other words, the first contact hole may be on top the metal substrate whereas the second contact hole may be on top of the first contact hole.

[0017] The first and the second contact holes may be connected to define a continuous space or volume in which the conductive filler is filled thereby filling the first and the second contact holes.

[0018] The first and the second contact holes may be co-axially disposed. The second contact hole may be contiguous and co-axial with the first contact hole. The first contact hole has two openings - a first opening or bottom opening and a second opening or top opening. Similarly, the second contact hole has two openings - a first opening or bottom opening and a second opening or top opening. The first opening of the first contact hole may be disposed on the metal substrate whereas the second opening of the first contact hole may be continuous with the first opening of the second contact hole, simply put the first and the second contact holes are longitudinally aligned with respect to the metal substrate.

[0019] An area of the second contact hole may be wider than an area of the first contact hole, for example a cross-sectional area of the second contact hole may be wider than a cross-sectional area of the first contact hole. The cross-sectional area, cross-section taken parallel to a top surface of the metal substrate, of the second contact hole may be wider than a cross-sectional area, cross-section taken parallel to the top surface of the metal substrate, of the first contact hole. By forming the area of the second contact hole wider than the area of the first contact hole at least a part of a top surface of the base voltage pad may be exposed through the second contact hole or in other words the at least a part of the top surface of the base voltage pad may be disposed in the second contact hole and thus when the second contact hole is filled with the conductive filler, the part of the top surface of the base voltage pad exposed through the second contact hole or disposed in the second contact hole comes into direct contact with the conductive filler thereby establishing an electrical connection between the base voltage pad and the conductive filler filled in the second contact hole.

[0020] The base voltage pad may be electrically connected to a cathode of the electroluminescence display panel.

[0021] The display apparatus may include a printed circuit board electrically connected to the electroluminescence display panel and/or the metal substrate. The printed circuit board may be electrically connected to the electroluminescence display panel directly or through an

electrical connector and may be electrically connected to the metal substrate which in turn is electrically connected to the base voltage pad VSS via the conductive filler, filled in the first contact hole and the second contact hole, electrically connecting the metal substrate and the base voltage pad.

[0022] The display apparatus may include a back plate, disposed between the electroluminescence display panel and the metal substrate, including the first contact hole. The printed circuit board may be electrically connected to the electroluminescence display panel directly or through an electrical connector and may be electrically connected to the metal substrate which in turn is electrically connected to the base voltage pad VSS via the conductive filler, filled in the first contact hole and the second contact hole, wherein the first contact hole extends through the back plate and the electroluminescence display panel.

[0023] The display apparatus may include a polarizer, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel, including the second hole configured to expose at least a portion of the base voltage pad.

[0024] The display apparatus may include a cover member, disposed on the adhesive member, configured to cover the first contact hole and the second contact hole. The display apparatus may include a cover member, disposed on the adhesive member, configured to cover the second contact hole atop the first contact hole.

[0025] The display apparatus may include a light shielding layer, disposed under a bottom surface of the cover member, configured to light shield the first contact hole and the second contact hole. The light shielding layer prevents light from passing from the first and/or the second contact hole side of the display apparatus across the cover member.

[0026] The display apparatus may include a touch panel including the second contact hole, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel.

[0027] The display apparatus may include an adhesive member, i.e. a second adhesive member, including the second contact hole, disposed between the touch panel and the electroluminescence display panel.

[0028] The display apparatus may include a light controlling film including the second contact hole, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel.

[0029] The display apparatus may include an adhesive member, i.e. a third adhesive member, including the second contact hole, disposed between the light controlling film and the electroluminescence display panel.

[0030] The first contact hole may be formed by a laser or in other words, the first contact hole may be a laser-formed through-hole.

[0031] The second contact hole may be formed by a laser or in other words, the second contact hole may be a laser-formed through-hole.

[0032] The display apparatus may be divided into a display area and a periphery area. The periphery area may be an area surrounding the display area. The pe-

riphery area may also be referred to as bezel area. The display area may include a plurality of pixels formed therein. The pixels of the display area may be used to form an image viewable by a user.

[0033] In the display apparatus at least one of the first contact hole, the second contact hole and the base voltage pad may be provided in the periphery area. Preferably all of the first contact hole, the second contact hole and the base voltage pad may be provided in the periphery area.

[0034] The cathode may be configured as a common electrode covering the display area. The common electrode, i.e. the cathode, may extend to a portion of the periphery area to be electrically connected to the base voltage pad provided in the periphery area. The common electrode may be a single electrode that is configured to act as cathode for each of multiple pixels out of the plurality of pixels disposed in the display area. Preferably, the common electrode is a single electrode that is configured to act as cathode for each pixel of the plurality of pixels disposed in the display area.

[0035] According to the embodiments of the present disclosure, a display apparatus may include: an electroluminescence display panel including a display area in which a plurality of pixels is arranged and a cathode is formed, a periphery area in which a base voltage pad electrically connected to the cathode is formed, and a first contact hole passing through a substrate on which the plurality of pixels is formed and disposed adjacent to the display area; and a metal substrate, in contact with a conductive filler covering the first contact hole and at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad, disposed under a bottom surface of the electroluminescence display panel.

[0036] The display apparatus may include a cover member covering the first contact hole, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel.

[0037] At least one element among a polarizer, a touch panel, and a light controlling film may be further disposed between the electroluminescence display panel and the cover member. The further disposed at least one element may correspond to the first contact hole and may include a second contact hole configured to expose at least a portion of the upper surface of the base voltage pad.

[0038] An adhesive member may be disposed on at least one of an upper surface and a bottom surface of the further disposed at least one element.

[0039] The adhesive member may include a second contact hole.

[0040] The display apparatus may include a plurality of the first contact holes i.e. the first contact holes may be plural. One or more or all of the first contact holes may be disposed in the periphery area.

[0041] The display apparatus may include a plurality of the second contact holes i.e. the second contact holes may be plural. One or more or all of the second contact holes may be disposed in the periphery area.

[0042] The display apparatus may include a plurality

of the first contact holes and a plurality of second contact holes. One or more or all of the first contact holes may be disposed in the periphery area. One or more or all of the second contact holes may be disposed in the periphery area. For example, all of the first and the second contact holes may be disposed in the periphery area.

[0043] The cathode of the display apparatus, i.e. that of the electroluminescence display panel, may be a common electrode covering the display area and may extend to a portion of the periphery area.

[0044] The details of the embodiments of the present disclosure are included in the detailed description and drawings.

[0045] The display apparatus according to the embodiments of the present disclosure has effects of stably supplying a base voltage to the cathode and improving the image quality according to a contact hole structure formed in an electroluminescence display panel and a metal substrate overlapping the contact hole structure arranged in the electroluminescence display panel.

[0046] The effects according to the present disclosure are not limited by the contents exemplified above, and more various effects are included in the present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0047]

FIG. 1A is a plan view schematically illustrating a display apparatus according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 1B is a cross-sectional view schematically illustrating the cross-section A'-A" of FIG. 1A.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view schematically illustrating a display apparatus according to another embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view schematically illustrating a display apparatus according to another embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIGS. 4A to 4E are cross-sectional views schematically illustrating a manufacturing process of a display apparatus according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0048] Advantages and characteristics of the present disclosure and a method of achieving the advantages and characteristics will be clear by referring to the embodiments described below in detail together with the accompanying drawings. However, the present disclosure is not limited to the embodiment disclosed herein but will be implemented in various forms. The embodiments are provided by way of example only so that a person of ordinary skilled in the art can fully understand the disclosures of the present disclosure and the scope

of the present disclosure. Therefore, the present disclosure will be defined only by the scope of the appended claims.

[0049] The shapes, sizes, ratios, angles, numbers, and the like illustrated in the accompanying drawings for describing the various embodiments of the present disclosure are merely examples, and the present disclosure is not limited thereto. Like reference numerals generally denote like elements throughout the specification. Further, in the following description of the present disclosure, a detailed explanation of known related technologies may be omitted to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the subject matter of the present disclosure. The terms such as "including," "having," and "comprising" used herein are generally intended to allow other components to be added unless the terms are used with the term "only". Any references to singular may include plural unless expressly stated otherwise.

[0050] Components are interpreted to include an ordinary error range (e.g., a tolerance range) even if not expressly stated.

[0051] When the position relation between two portions is described using the terms such as "on", "above", "below", and "next", one or more elements may be positioned between the two portions unless the terms are used with the term "immediately" or "directly".

[0052] When an element or a layer is "on" another element or another layer, it may be interpreted as such the other layer or the other element can be interposed on or in the middle of another element.

[0053] Although the terms "first," "second," and the like are used for describing various components, these components are not confined by these terms. These terms are merely used for distinguishing one component from the other components. Therefore, a first component to be mentioned below may be a second component in a technical concept of the present disclosure.

[0054] Same reference numerals refer to same elements throughout the specification.

[0055] Size and thickness of each element shown in the figures are merely for illustrative purpose for convenience of description, but are not necessarily limited to the size and thickness of the configuration of the present disclosure as illustrated.

[0056] Each of the features of the various embodiments of the present disclosure can be combined or bonded with each other partly or entirely. The features of the various embodiments can be technically interlocked and driven as well. The features of the various embodiments can be practiced independently of each other or in conjunction with each other.

[0057] Hereinafter, various embodiments of the present disclosure will be described in detail with reference to accompanying drawings.

[0058] FIG. 1A is a plan view schematically illustrating a display apparatus according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0059] FIG. 1B is a cross-sectional view schematically

illustrating the cross-section A'-A" of FIG. 1A.

[0060] Hereinafter, a display apparatus 100 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to FIGS. 1A and 1B.

5 **[0061]** Referring to FIG. 1A, a display apparatus 100 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure may be configured to be divided into a display area AA and a periphery area NA. The contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS may be disposed in the periphery area NA.

10 **[0062]** A plurality of pixels may be arranged in the display area AA. The plurality of pixels may be configured to emit visible light of a specific wavelengths band based on the image signal supplied through the thin film transistor array. Therefore, the display apparatus 100 can display an image. The display area AA may be formed on the electroluminescence display panel 120.

15 **[0063]** The periphery area NA may be arranged with various signal wirings and various driving circuits for driving a plurality of pixels arranged in the display area AA. The periphery area NA may be disposed around the display area AA. The display area AA is also referred to as active area AA, and the periphery area NA is also referred to as non-active area NA. The periphery area NA may be formed with contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS configured to supply a base voltage. The contact hole structure H1, H2, and VSS may be configured to include at least a first contact hole H1, a second contact hole H2, and a base voltage pad VSS.

20 **[0064]** Referring to FIG. 1B, a display apparatus 100 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure may include at least a metal substrate 110, an electroluminescence display panel 120, a first adhesive member 130, and a conductive filler 160 and by configuring a contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS, stability of supplying the base voltage can be improved. The display apparatus may have one or more such contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS and one or more or all of such contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS may be disposed in the periphery area NA. None of such contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS may be disposed in the display area AA.

25 **[0065]** The metal substrate 110 may be configured to be supplied with a base voltage. The base voltage may refer to a voltage supplied to the cathode of the electroluminescence display panel 120. The base voltage may be a ground level voltage (GND) or a voltage less than 0V. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto. The metal substrate 110 may include a metal or a conductive material having excellent conductivity. For example, the metal substrate 110 may be copper (Cu), aluminum (Al), or the like. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

30 **[0066]** The electroluminescence display panel 120 may be disposed on the metal substrate 110 directly as for example shown in FIGs 1B, 2 and 4B to 4E, or may be disposed on the metal substrate 110 while having another layer sandwiched therein between as for example shown in FIG 3 described later. The electroluminescence

display panel 120 may include a substrate, a thin film transistor array formed on the substrate, an anode formed on the thin film transistor array, an electroluminescence element formed on the anode, a cathode formed on the electroluminescence element, and an encapsulation unit formed on the cathode. The cathode may be a common electrode covering the display area. The cathode extends to a portion of the periphery area NA and can be electrically connected to the base voltage pad VSS provided in the periphery area NA.

[0067] The thin film transistor array may include a plurality of thin film transistors, a scan wiring for supplying a scan signal to the plurality of thin film transistors, and a data wiring for supplying an image signal to the plurality of thin film transistors. The semiconductor layer of the thin film transistor may be formed of amorphous silicon, polysilicon, oxide semiconductor, or the like. For example, the scan wiring and the data wiring may be made of one among aluminum (Al), aluminum alloy (AlNd), copper (Cu), copper alloy, molybdenum (Mo), and molybdenum-titanium (MoTi). However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0068] An insulation layer is formed between the various signal wirings. For example, the insulation layer may include silicon oxide (SiO₂) or silicon nitride (SiN_x).

[0069] The electroluminescence element may be disposed on the anode. The electroluminescence element is configured to include a light emitting layer. The electroluminescence element may be a single layer or a multilayer, and may further include at least one of a hole injecting layer, a hole transporting layer, and an electron transporting layer to improve the performance of the electroluminescence device. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto. The light emitting layer may include a different host or dopant material for each sub-pixel depending on the wavelength of the emitting light. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0070] The cathode may be disposed on the electroluminescence element. The cathode may be configured to cover the electroluminescence element. The cathode may be configured as a common electrode.

[0071] The encapsulation unit may be disposed on the cathode. The encapsulation unit functions to protect the electroluminescence element from oxygen and moisture. The encapsulation unit may be a single layer, but the present disclosure is not limited thereto, and may be a structure in which at least one inorganic insulating layer and at least one organic insulating layer are stacked.

[0072] The electroluminescence display panel 120 may be top-emission type configured to emit light toward the cover member 155.

[0073] The first contact hole H1 is configured to penetrate the electroluminescence display panel 120. The first contact hole H1 may be a through-hole. The first contact hole H1 may be a through-hole in the substrate of the electroluminescence display panel 120. The first contact hole H1 may be formed by an etching process, a laser cutting process, or a physical cutting process.

More preferably, the first contact hole H1 may be formed by a laser cutting and may be referred to as laser-formed. When cutting is done by a laser, the first contact hole H1 can be formed precisely. For example, the first contact hole H1 may be circular, and its diameter may be 0.5 mm to 1 mm. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0074] In some embodiments, the first contact holes may be configured to have various shapes such as rectangular, polygonal, elliptical, linear, but not circular.

[0075] The base voltage pad VSS is electrically connected to a cathode electrically connected to a plurality of pixels of the display area AA. The base voltage pad VSS is configured to be adjacent to the first contact hole H1. The base voltage pad VSS may be a metal electrode and may be formed of a metal such as aluminum (Al), aluminum alloy (AlNd), copper (Cu), copper alloy, molybdenum (Mo), molybdenum-titanium (MoTi), and titanium (Ti). However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0076] The base voltage pad VSS may be formed by patterning various metal layers used in forming a plurality of pixels of the display area AA. The various metal layers used for forming a plurality of pixels may be a metal layer forming a scan wiring for supplying a scan signal to a plurality of pixels, a data wiring for supplying a video signal, an anode, a cathode, or the like. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0077] The first adhesive member 130 may be disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120. For example, the first adhesive member 130 may be an optically clear adhesive (OCA). However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0078] The second contact hole H2 is configured to penetrate the first adhesive member 130. The second contact hole H2 may be a through-hole. The second contact hole H2 may be formed through an etching process, a laser cutting process, or a physical cutting process or the like. More preferably, the second contact hole H2 may be formed by laser cutting and may be referred to as laser-formed. When cutting is done by the laser, the second contact hole H2 can be formed precisely. For example, the second contact hole H2 may be circular, and the diameter may be 1 mm to 1.5 mm. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto. The second contact hole H2 is positioned to correspond to the first contact hole H1. The second contact hole H2 is configured to expose a portion of the base voltage pad VSS. An area of the second contact hole H2 may be wider than an area of the first contact hole H1, or in other words a cross-sectional area of the second contact hole H2 may be greater than a cross-sectional area of the first contact hole H1. The cross-sectional area may be an area parallel to the surface of the metal substrate on which the electroluminescence display panel 120 is disposed - directly as for example shown in FIGs 1B and 2 or with another layer interposed thereinbetween as for example shown in FIG 3.

[0079] In some embodiments, the second contact hole H2 may be configured to have various shapes, such as rectangular, polygonal, elliptical, linear, but not circular.

[0080] The base voltage pad VSS may be annular in shape and disposed around the first contact hole H1. The base voltage pad VSS may be disposed directly on the electroluminescence display panel 120. The base voltage pad VSS may be at least partly embedded in the first adhesive member 130, as shown in FIG 1B and 2, or may be at least partly embedded in another layer, such as a polarizer 125 shown in FIG 3.

[0081] The conductive filler 160 may be applied into the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2. The conductive filler 160 may be applied through a nozzle. As the conductive filler 160 is provided, at least a portion of the base voltage pad VSS exposed by the second contact hole H2 can be electrically connected to the metal substrate 110. Therefore, the cathode can receive the base voltage supplied through the metal substrate 110 through the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS.

[0082] At least one of the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS may be disposed in the periphery area NA. In other words, a plurality of the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS may be spaced apart from each other and arranged in the periphery area NA. The first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2 may be plural i.e. there may be a plurality of first contact holes H1 and a corresponding number of second contact holes H2 and a corresponding number of base voltage pads VSS. One contact hole structure H1, H2, and VSS may comprise one first contact hole H1, one second contact hole H2 and base voltage pad VSS. As the number of the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS increases, the stability of the base voltage can be improved.

[0083] The cover member 155 may be disposed on the first adhesive member 130. The cover member 155 may be tempered glass or transparent plastic. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto, and the cover member 155 may be made of a transparent material capable of protecting the electroluminescence display panel 120. The cover member 155 is configured to cover the second contact hole H2. Therefore, the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS along with the contact filler 160 can be sealed between the cover member 155 and the metal substrate 110.

[0084] The display apparatus 100 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure may be configured to include a metal substrate 110, an electroluminescence display panel 120, comprising a first contact hole H1 and a base voltage pad VSS adjacent to the first contact hole H1, disposed on the metal substrate 110, a first adhesive member 130, comprising a second contact hole H2 exposing at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad VSS, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120, and a conductive filler 160, filled in the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2, electrically connecting the metal substrate 110 and the base voltage pad VSS. Therefore, there is an effect that

the metal substrate 110 disposed on the bottom surface of the electroluminescence display panel 120 can be directly connected to the base voltage pad VSS through the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS penetrating the electroluminescence display panel 120. Accordingly, there is an effect that it is possible to remove the conductive tape for stabilizing the ground voltage.

[0085] FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view schematically illustrating a display apparatus according to another embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0086] Hereinafter, a display apparatus 200 according to another embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to FIG. 2. Since the display apparatus 200 according to another embodiment of the present disclosure is substantially similar to the display apparatus 100 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure, a description for redundant features may be omitted merely for the sake of convenience of explanation. The description provided hereinabove with reference to FIGs 1A - 1B is applicable to FIG 2.

[0087] For example, the display apparatus 200 according to another embodiment of the present disclosure may be configured to selectively further include at least one among a touch panel 135, a second adhesive member 140, and a light shielding layer 170. In other words, the display apparatus 200 may be formed by further including in the display apparatus 100, described hereinabove in reference to FIG 1B, at least one among the touch panel 135, the second adhesive member 140, and the light shielding layer 170.

[0088] The touch panel 135 may be disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120. The touch panel 135 includes a touch electrode capable of recognizing a user's touch. The touch electrode may be, for example, a touch sensing electrode that senses a change in capacitance. A user's touch input can be sensed by the touch electrode corresponding to the display area AA of the electroluminescence display panel 120. The touch panel 135 is configured to include a second contact hole H2 disposed in the periphery area NA. The second contact hole H2 of the touch panel 135 may be configured to have substantially the same shape as the second contact hole H2 of the first adhesive member 130. For example, after the first adhesive member 130 and the touch panel 135 are laminated, a second contact hole H2 penetrating the first adhesive member 130 and the touch panel 135 may be formed simultaneously with laser cutting, in other words the second contact hole H2 formed in the first adhesive member 130 may extend through the touch panel 135. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0089] In FIG. 2, the touch panel 135 is illustratively shown to include a second contact hole H2, but the second contact hole H2 may be formed only in the first adhesive member 130. Further, the touch panel 135 may be attached in advance to the cover member 155 by the second adhesive member 140. The touch panel 135 may not have the second contact hole H2 (not shown).

[0090] The second adhesive member 140 may be disposed on the touch panel 135. Accordingly, the first adhesive member 130 may adhere the electroluminescence display panel 120 to the touch panel 135 and the second adhesive member 140 may adhere the touch panel 135 to the cover member 155. The second adhesive member 140 may be made of substantially the same material as the first adhesive member 130. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0091] The second contact hole H2 can be formed by laser cutting after the first adhesive member 130, the touch panel 135, and the second adhesive member 140 are sequentially stacked. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0092] In FIG. 2, the second adhesive member 140 is illustratively shown to include a second contact hole H2, but the second contact hole H2 may be formed only in the first adhesive member 130. The touch panel 135 and the second adhesive member 140 may be attached to the cover member 155 in advance and then they can be attached to the first adhesive member 130. In this case, the second adhesive member 140 may not have the second contact hole H2.

[0093] Simply put, the second contact hole H2 extends through the first adhesive member 130, and may optionally extend through the touch panel 135 and/or the second adhesive member 140. Thus, the second contact hole H2 may extend only through the first adhesive member 130 i.e. therefore the second contact hole H2 does not extend through the touch panel 135 and the second adhesive member 130. Alternatively, the second contact hole H2 may extend only through the first adhesive member 130 and the touch panel 135 i.e. therefore the second contact hole H2 does not extend through the second adhesive member 130. As a further alternative, the second contact hole H2 may extend through the first adhesive member 130 and the touch panel 135 and the second adhesive member 130.

[0094] The light shielding layer 170 is configured to shield visible light. The light shielding layer 170 may be configured to shield at least a portion of the periphery area NA. The light shielding layer 170 may be formed under the bottom surface of the cover member 155. The light shielding layer 170 is configured to shield at least one, and preferably all, of the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS arranged in the periphery area NA. According to the above-described configuration, for example, the light shielding layer 170 may include at least one among a black pigment, a black resin, graphite, a black ink, a gravure ink, a black spray, a black enamel, and a low-reflective metal.

[0095] Referring to FIG. 2, the display apparatus 200 may be configured to further include a touch panel 135. In addition, the display apparatus 200 may be configured to further include the light-shielding layer 170. According to the above-described configuration, even if the touch panel 135 is further included, the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS can be formed substantially the same.

In addition, it is also possible to stabilize the base voltage of the touch panel 135 by further forming a base voltage pad on the touch panel 135. In addition, the contact hole structure H1, H2, and VSS can be covered with the light shielding layer 170, thereby making it possible to prevent the user from recognizing the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS. In particular, even when a plurality of contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS are formed, there is an effect that the light shielding layer 170 can shield all light.

[0096] FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view schematically illustrating a display apparatus according to another embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0097] Hereinafter, a display apparatus 300 according to the other embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to FIG. 3. Since the display apparatus 300 according to the other embodiment of the present disclosure is substantially similar to the display apparatus 200 according to another embodiment of the present disclosure, a description for redundant features may be omitted merely for the sake of convenience of explanation. The description provided hereinabove with reference to FIGs 1A, 1B and 2 is applicable to FIG 3.

[0098] For example, the display apparatus 300 according to the other embodiment of the present disclosure may be configured to selectively further include at least one among a backplate 115, a polarizer 125, a light controlling film 145, a third adhesive member 150, and a printed circuit board 180. In other words, the display apparatus 300 may be formed by further including in the display apparatus 100 or 200, described hereinabove in reference to FIG 1B or FIG 2, at least one among the backplate 115, the polarizer 125, the light controlling film 145, the third adhesive member 150, and the printed circuit board 180.

[0099] The electroluminescence display panel 120 may be disposed on the backplate 115, or in other words the backplate 115 is disposed between the metal substrate 110 and the electroluminescence display panel 120. The backplate 115 supports the electroluminescence display panel 120, for example when the electroluminescence display panel 120 is a flexible display panel. The backplate 115 may be a plastic film having greater rigidity, and consequently supporting ability, than the electroluminescence display panel 120. As shown in FIG 3, the first contact hole H1 extends through the backplate 115 such that the conductive filler 160 filled in the first contact hole H1 may be in contact with the metal substrate 110. If the first contact hole H1 is not formed in the backplate 115, the electroluminescence display panel 120 and the metal substrate 110 are electrically insulated. The backplate 115 may be attached to the bottom surface of the electroluminescence display panel 120. The first contact hole H1 may be formed after the backplate 115 is attached to the electroluminescence display panel 120. The first contact hole H1 may be formed in the backplate 115 and the electroluminescence display panel 120 at the same time i.e. simultaneously.

[0100] The polarizer 125 may be provided under the bottom surface of the first adhesive member 130. The second contact hole H2 of the polarizer 125 may be formed by laser cutting after the first adhesive member 130 and the polarizer 125 are attached. Therefore, the second contact hole H2 can be formed in the polarizer 125 and the first adhesive member 130 at the same time. Therefore, there is an effect that the base voltage pad VSS can be exposed. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto, and the polarizer 125 may be configured to cover at least the display area AA. According to the above-described configuration, the polarizer 125 can absorb the external light incident on the display area AA while at least a portion of the upper surface of the base voltage pad VSS is exposed, thereby improving the ambient-light contrast ratio.

[0101] The light controlling film 145 may be provided on the upper surface of the second adhesive member 140. The light controlling film 145 may provide a function of narrowing the viewing angle of the display apparatus 300 when there is a special necessity. For example, in the case of navigation of a vehicle, an image displayed on the display apparatus during nighttime operation may be reflected on the front window of the vehicle, thereby interfering with the driving of the driver. In this case, the light controlling film 145 may be provided to optimize the viewing angle. The second contact hole H2 is formed by laser cutting after the first adhesive member 130, the touch panel 135, the second adhesive member 140, and the light controlling film 145 are sequentially stacked. The light controlling film 145 may be configured to cover at least the display area AA. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0102] In FIG. 3, the light controlling film 145 is illustratively shown to include the second contact hole H2, but the second contact hole H2 may be formed only in the first adhesive member 130. The light controlling film 145 may be placed on the cover member 155 with the third adhesive member 150 and then attached to the first adhesive member 130. The light controlling film 145 may not have the second contact hole H2.

[0103] The third adhesive member 150 may be disposed on the light controlling film 145. The third adhesive member 150 can be formed by laser cutting after being laminated with various elements that can be attached with the third adhesive member 150. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0104] Although the third adhesive member 150 is illustratively shown as including the second contact hole H2 in FIG. 3, the second contact hole H2 may be formed only in the first adhesive member 130.

[0105] Simply put, the second contact hole H2 extends through the first adhesive member 130, and may optionally extend through the polarizer 125 and/or the touch panel 135 and/or the second adhesive member 140 and/or the light controlling film 145 and/or the third adhesive member 150.

[0106] The printed circuit board 180 may be adhered

by the electroluminescence display panel 120 and a flexible cable, or in other words the printed circuit board 180 may be electrically connected to the electroluminescence display panel 120 via an electrical conductor such as an electrically conductive cable, preferably a flexible electrically conductive connector e.g. a flexible electrically conductive cable. The printed circuit board 180 may be electrically connected to the metal substrate 110. In this case, the printed circuit board 180 may be configured to supply a base voltage to the metal substrate 110. In particular, since the flexible cable is required to supply various driving signals and image signals, provision of the base voltage supply wiring for supplying the base voltage can be restricted. However, when the printed circuit board 180 is directly connected to the metal substrate 110, it is possible to stably supply the base voltage.

[0107] In FIG. 3, various elements that may be additionally provided have been described. That is, the display apparatus 300 may selectively include various elements, and even if various elements are included, the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2 may be formed, thereby the base voltage pad VSS can be electrically connected to the metal substrate 110.

[0108] FIGS. 4A to 4E are cross-sectional views schematically illustrating a manufacturing process of a display apparatus according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0109] Referring to FIG. 4A, a first contact hole H1 is formed in an electroluminescence display panel 120 in which a base voltage pad VSS is formed in a periphery area NA for manufacturing the display apparatus 100.

[0110] Referring to FIG. 4B, a metal substrate 110 is attached to the bottom surface of the electroluminescence display panel 120 for manufacturing of the display apparatus 100.

[0111] Referring to FIG. 4C, a first adhesive member 130 having a second contact hole H2 formed thereon is attached on the electroluminescence display panel 120, in order to manufacture the display apparatus 100. When the second contact hole H2 is attached, a portion of the upper surface of the base voltage pad VSS is exposed.

[0112] Referring to FIG. 4D, a conductive filler 160 is injected into the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2 for manufacturing of the display apparatus 100. Therefore, the base voltage pad VSS of the electroluminescence display panel 120 is electrically connected to the metal substrate 110. Therefore, there is an effect that the metal substrate 110 disposed on the bottom surface of the electroluminescence display panel 120 can be directly connected to the base voltage pad VSS through the contact hole structures H1, H2, and VSS penetrating the electroluminescence display panel 120. Therefore, it is possible to remove a separate conductive tape for stabilizing the base voltage.

[0113] Referring to FIG. 4E, for manufacturing of the display apparatus 100, a cover member 155 is attached to the first adhesive member 130. Accordingly, the contact hole structures H1, H2, VSS can be sealed. The con-

ductive filler 160 is sealed by the cover member 155, thereby reducing any undesirable electrical noise flowing into the conductive filler 160.

[0114] The exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure can also be described as follows:

[0115] According an aspect of the present disclosure, a display apparatus 100, 200, and 300 may include a metal substrate 110, an electroluminescence display panel 120 including a first contact hole H1 and a base voltage pad VSS adjacent to the first contact hole H1 on the metal substrate 110, an adhesive member including a second contact hole H2 exposing at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad VSS on the electroluminescence display panel 120, and a conductive filler 160 filled in the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2 electrically connecting the metal substrate 110 and the base voltage pad VSS.

[0116] An area of the second contact hole H2 may be wider than an area of the first contact hole H1.

[0117] The base voltage pad VSS may be electrically connected to a cathode of the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0118] The display apparatus may include a printed circuit board 180, electrically connected to the electroluminescence display panel 120, electrically connected to the metal substrate 110.

[0119] The display apparatus may include a backplate 115, disposed between the electroluminescence display panel 120 and the metal substrate 110, including the first contact hole H1.

[0120] The display apparatus may include a polarizer 125, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120, configured to expose at least a portion of the base voltage pad VSS.

[0121] The display apparatus may include a cover member 155, arranged on the adhesive member, configured to cover the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2.

[0122] The display apparatus may include a light shielding layer 170, disposed under a bottom surface of the cover member 155, configured to light shield the first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole H2.

[0123] The display apparatus may include a touch panel 135 including the second contact hole H2, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0124] The display apparatus may include an adhesive member including the second contact hole H2, disposed between the touch panel 135 and the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0125] The display apparatus may include a light controlling film 145 including the second contact hole H2, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0126] The display apparatus may include an adhesive member including the second contact hole H2, disposed between the light controlling film 145 and the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0127] The first contact hole H1 may be formed by a laser.

[0128] The second contact hole H2 may be formed by a laser.

[0129] According to another aspect of the present disclosure, a display apparatus 100, 200, and 300 may include an electroluminescence display panel 120 including a display area AA in which a plurality of pixels is arranged and a cathode is formed, a periphery area NA in which a base voltage pad VSS electrically connected to the cathode is formed and disposed adjacent to the display area AA, and a first contact hole H1 passing through a substrate on which the plurality of pixels is formed, and a metal substrate 110, in contact with a conductive filler 160 covering the first contact hole H1 and at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad VSS, disposed under a bottom surface of the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0130] The display apparatus may include a cover member 155 covering the first contact hole H1, disposed on the electroluminescence display panel 120.

[0131] At least one element among a polarizer 125, a touch panel 135, and a light controlling film 145 may be further disposed between the electroluminescence display panel 120 and the cover member 155, and the further disposed at least one element may correspond to the first contact hole H1 and may be configured to include a second contact hole H2 configured to expose at least a portion of an upper surface of the base voltage pad VSS.

[0132] An adhesive member may be configured to be correspondingly disposed on at least one of an upper surface and a bottom surface of the further disposed at least one element.

[0133] The adhesive member may be configured to include a second contact hole H2.

[0134] The first contact hole H1 and the second contact hole that are plural may be disposed in the periphery area NA.

[0135] The foregoing description is merely illustrative of the present disclosure, and various modifications may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the technical concept of the present disclosure. Therefore, the embodiments disclosed in the specification of the present disclosure are not intended to limit the present disclosure. Thus, the scope of the present disclosure should be construed according to the following claims, and all the technical ideas within the scope of equivalents should be construed as being included in the scope of the present disclosure.

Claims

1. A display apparatus including:

a metal substrate (110);
an electroluminescence display panel (120), including a first contact hole (H1) and a base voltage pad (VSS) adjacent to the first contact hole (H1), on the metal substrate (110);

- a first adhesive member (130), including a second contact hole (H2) exposing at least a portion of the base voltage pad (VSS), on the electroluminescence display panel (120); and a conductive filler (160), filled in the first contact hole (H1) and the second contact hole (H2), electrically connecting the metal substrate (110) and the base voltage pad (VSS).
2. The display apparatus of claim 1, wherein an area of the second contact hole (H2) is wider than an area of the first contact hole (H1).
 3. The display apparatus of claim 1 or 2, further comprising a printed circuit board (180) electrically connected to the electroluminescence display panel (120) and/or the metal substrate (110).
 4. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a back plate (115), disposed between the electroluminescence display panel (120) and the metal substrate (110), including the first contact hole (H1).
 5. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a polarizer (125), disposed on the electroluminescence display panel (120), configured to expose at least a portion of the base voltage pad (VSS).
 6. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a cover member (155), disposed on the first adhesive member (130), configured to cover the first contact hole (H1) and the second contact hole (H2).
 7. The display apparatus of claim 6, further comprising a light shielding layer (170), disposed under a bottom surface of the cover member (155), configured to light shield the first contact hole (H1) and the second contact hole (H2).
 8. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a touch panel (135) including the second contact hole (H2), disposed on the electroluminescence display panel (120).
 9. The display apparatus of claim 8, further comprising a second adhesive member (140) including the second contact hole (H2), disposed between the touch panel (135) and the electroluminescence display panel (120).
 10. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a light controlling film (145) including the second contact hole (H2), disposed on the electroluminescence display panel (120).
 11. The display apparatus of claim 10, further comprising a third adhesive member (150) including the second contact hole (H2), disposed between the light controlling film (145) and the electroluminescence display panel (120).
 12. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first contact hole (H1) is a laser-formed hole, and/or the second contact hole (H2) is a laser-formed hole.
 13. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the display apparatus is divided into a display area (AA) and a periphery area (NA), and at least one of the first contact hole (H1), the second contact hole (H2) and the base voltage pad (VSS) is provided in the periphery area (NA).
 14. The display apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the base voltage pad (VSS) is electrically connected to a cathode of the electroluminescence display panel (120).
 15. The display apparatus of claim 14, wherein the cathode is a common electrode covering a display area (AA) of the display apparatus and extending to a portion of a periphery area (NA) of the display apparatus to be electrically connected to the base voltage pad (VSS) provided in the periphery area (NA).

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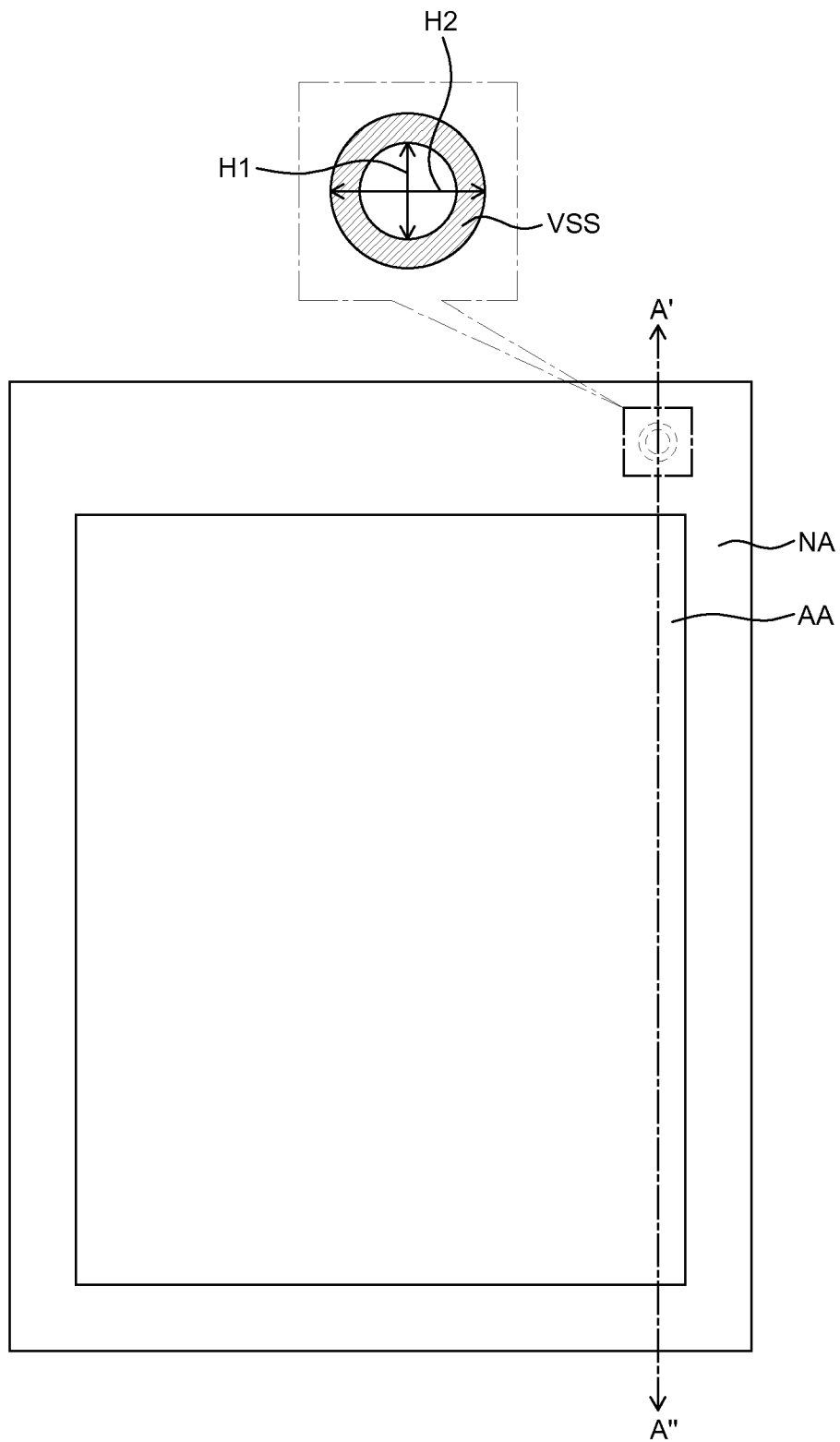


FIG. 1A

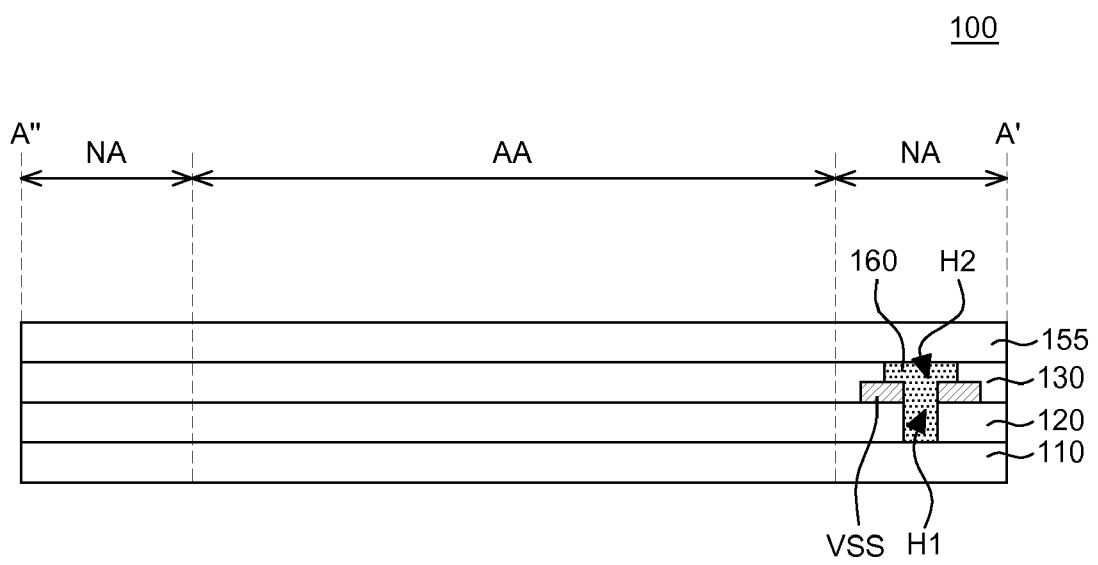


FIG. 1B

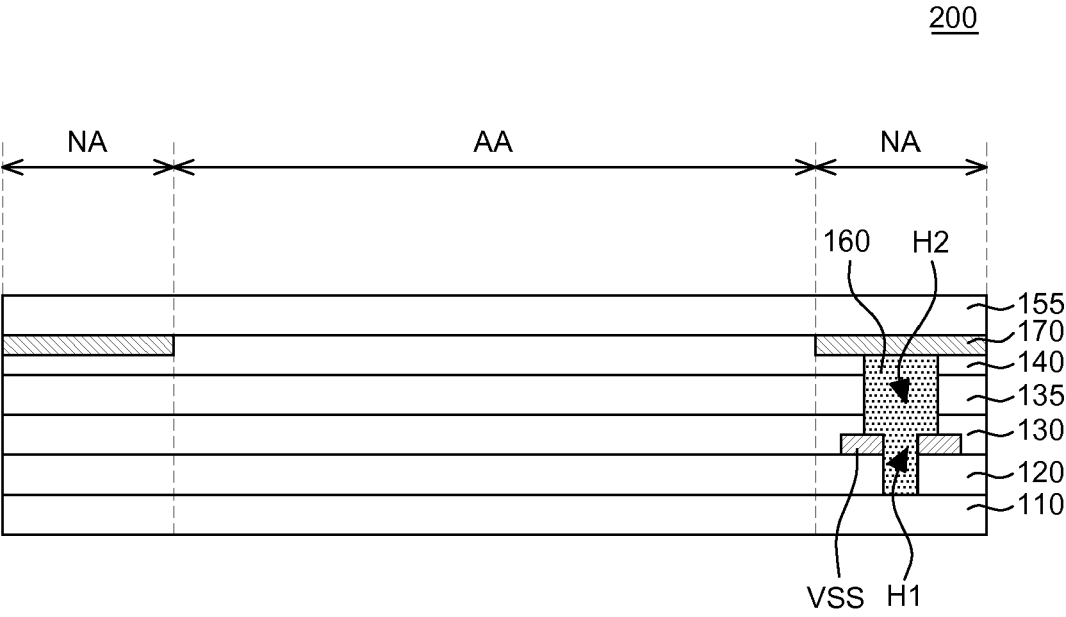


FIG. 2

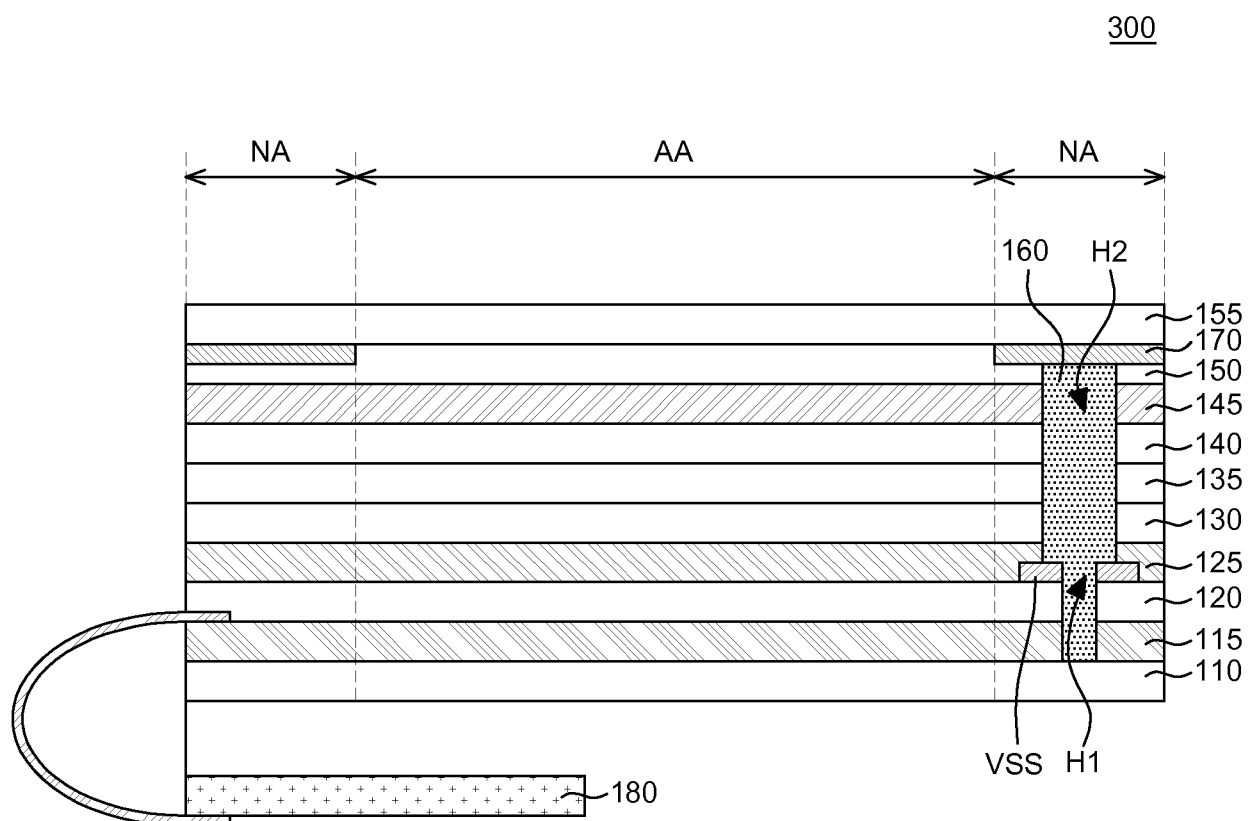


FIG. 3

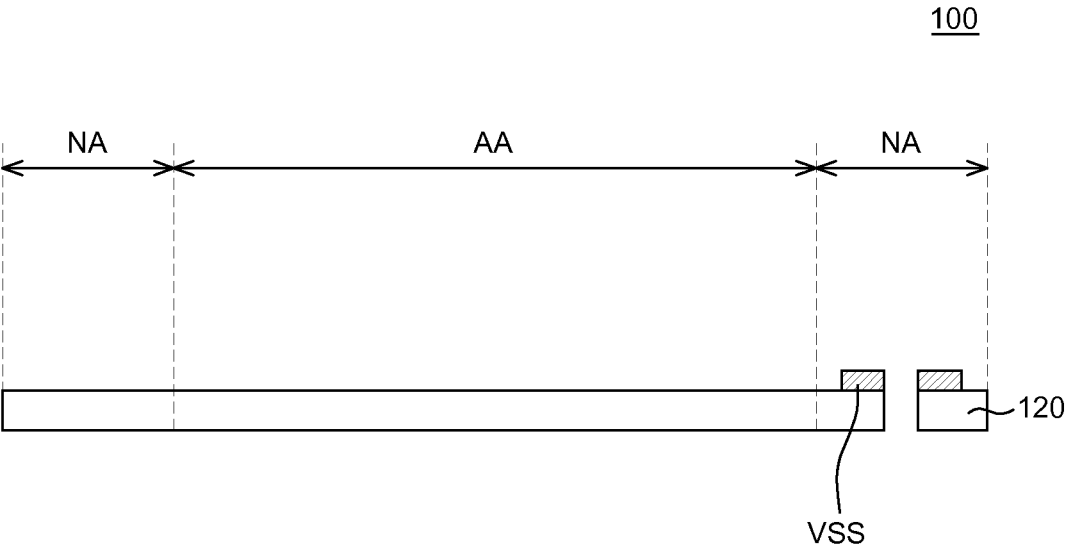


FIG. 4A

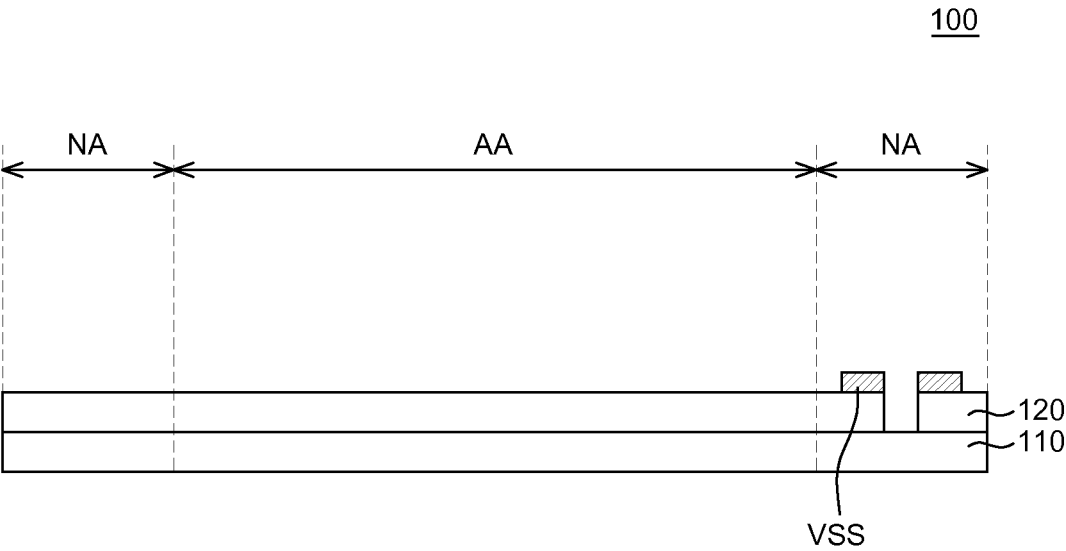


FIG. 4B

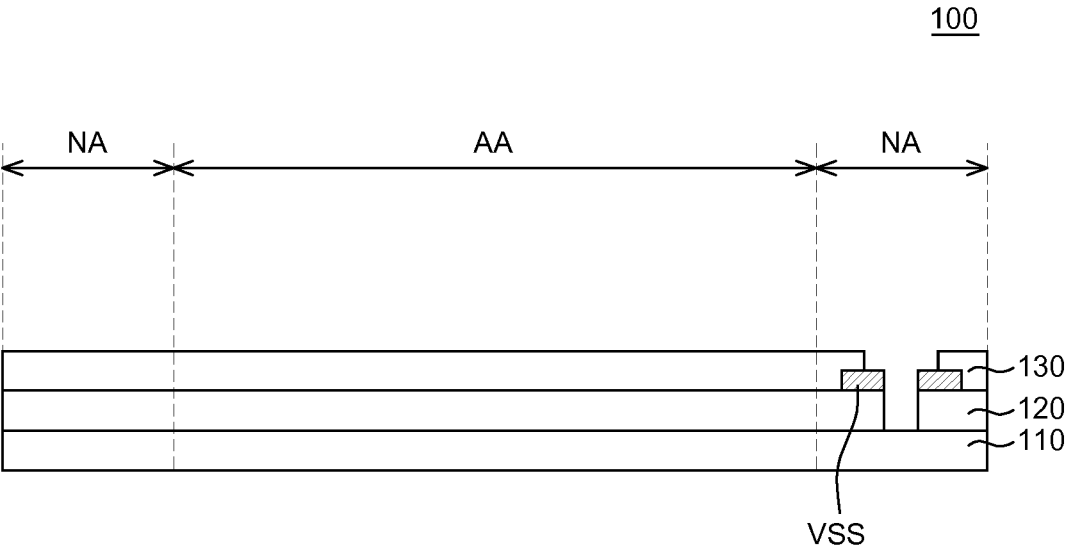


FIG. 4C

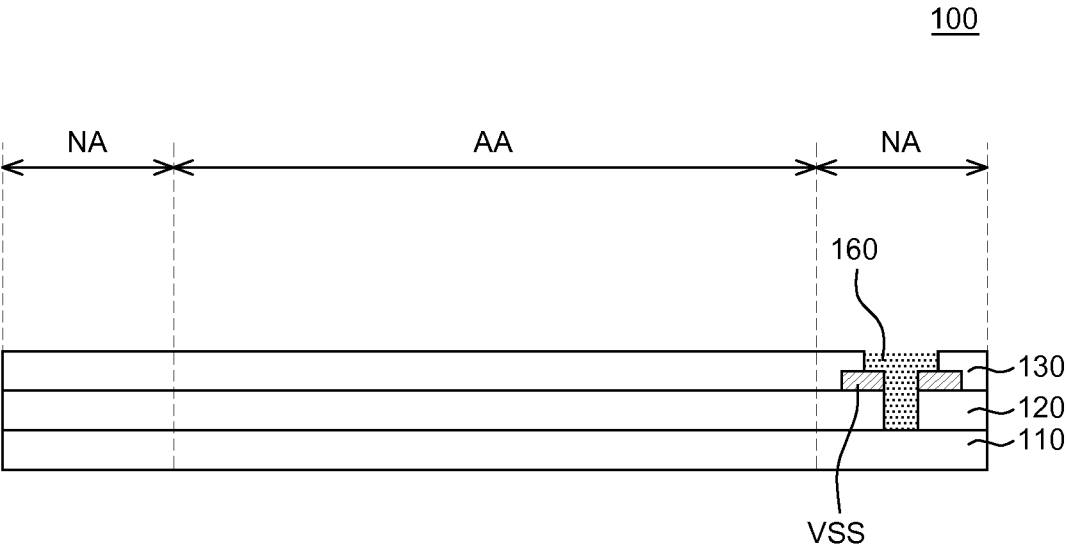


FIG. 4D

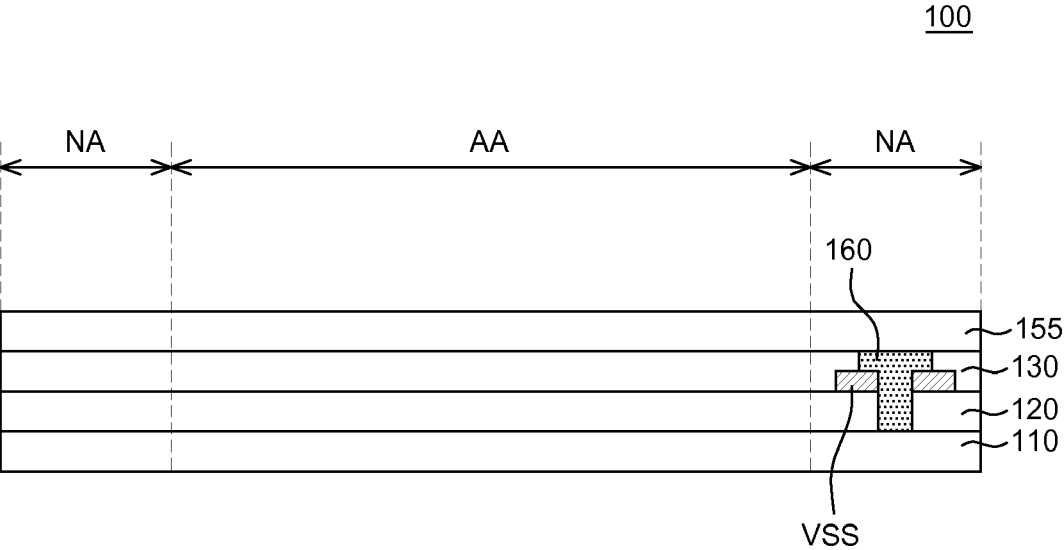


FIG. 4E



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
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DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
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			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			G02F H01L
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 3 March 2020	Examiner Beierlein, Udo
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

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优先权	1020180147991 2018-11-27 KR		
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摘要(译)

根据本公开，显示装置可以包括：金属基板（110）；电致发光显示面板（120），其包括第一接触孔（H1）和与第一接触孔相邻的基极电压焊盘（VSS）。填充金属基板，在电致发光显示面板上具有第一粘合剂构件（130）和导电填料（160），第一粘合剂构件（130）包括第二接触孔（H2），第二接触孔（H2）暴露出基极电压焊盘的上表面的至少一部分。在第一接触孔和第二接触孔中，电连接金属基板和基极电压焊盘。

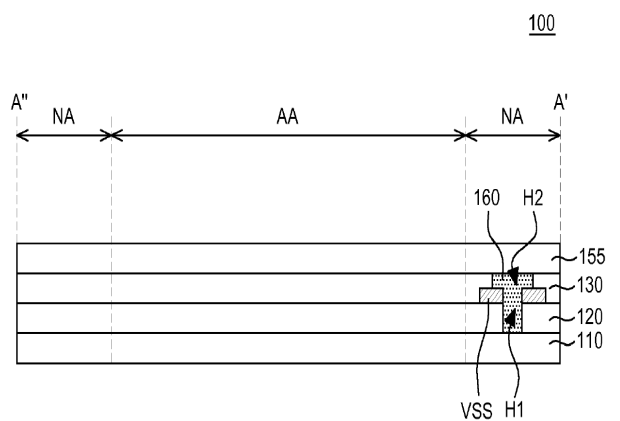


FIG. 1B