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(54) **SEALING ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING
DEVICE DISPLAYS**

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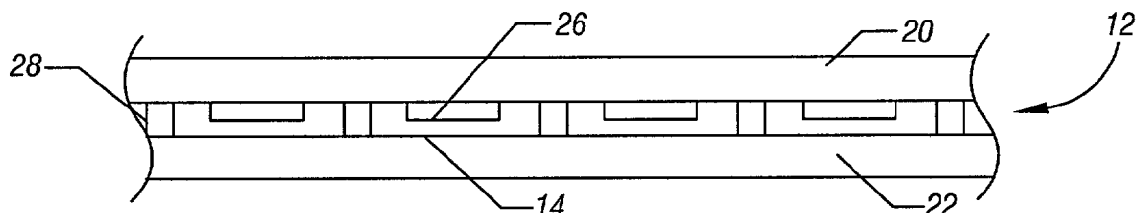
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An organic light emitting device display may be formed of at least two moisture impervious layers sealed to one another using an epoxy material having a desiccant formed within the epoxy material. Any moisture or other solvents that tend to penetrate into the region between the front and back plates of the display where the organic light emitting material resides, will be trapped by the desiccant within the filler material.

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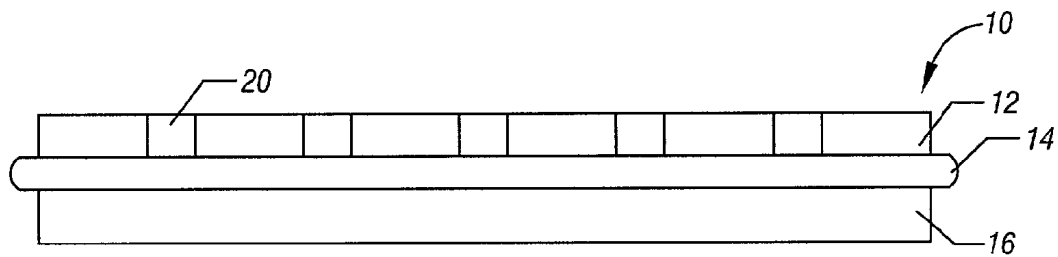


FIG. 1

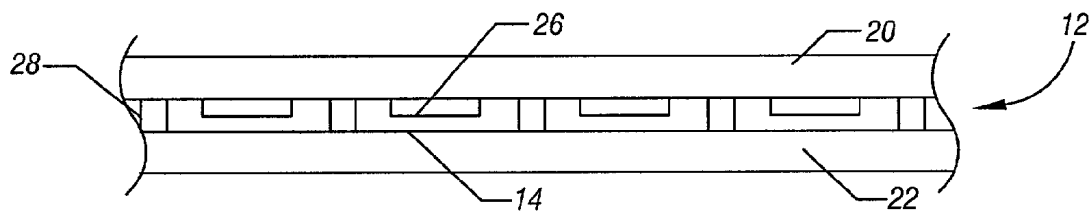


FIG. 2

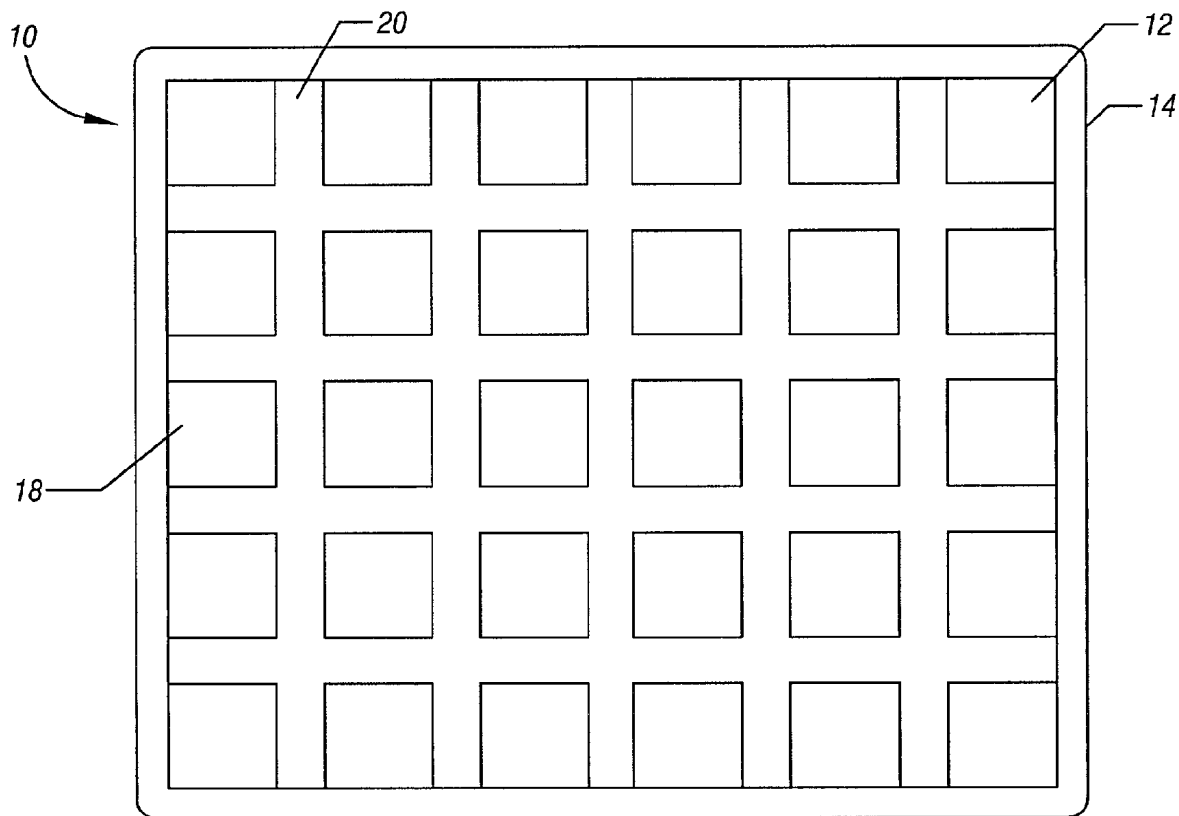


FIG. 3

SEALING ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DEVICE DISPLAYS

BACKGROUND

[0001] This invention relates generally to organic light emitting device (OLED) displays.

[0002] Organic light emitting devices use an organic or material that emits light. One type of OLED material is a polymer material. These devices are useful in displays for electronic devices. An organic material that is light emissive may be sandwiched between row and column electrodes. When a potential is applied to the light emitting material, it emits light of a particular wavelength. The emitted light passes through the column electrode that may be transparent in some embodiments. Organic light emitting devices offer the potential for relatively low cost displays made from organic light emitting material.

[0003] One problem with organic light emitting materials is that they are relatively sensitive to moisture, oxygen and common solvents. Thus, even during the manufacturing process, the organic light emitting materials may be attacked by moisture and oxygen in the surrounding atmosphere and solvents used in the remaining portions of the manufacturing process.

[0004] The organic light emitting materials are not totally compatible with conventional passivation materials. Common passivation materials are inorganic materials such as silicon nitride, phosphosilicate glass and silicon carbide. Still another problem is that many of these common passivation materials require deposition temperatures that exceed the temperatures at which organic light emitting materials may be properly processed.

[0005] Thus, there is a need for better ways to prevent organic light emitting materials from being contaminated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0006] FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of one embodiment of the present invention;

[0007] FIG. 2 is an enlarged side view of a module shown in FIG. 1 in one embodiment of the present invention; and

[0008] FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0009] Referring to FIG. 1, an organic light emitting device (OLED) display may include a back plate 16 secured to a front plate 12. In one embodiment, the organic light emitting material is secured to the interior side of a transparent front plate 12. A filler material 14 may be applied between the front and back plates 12 and 16. The material 14 may include a standard epoxy utilized for device assembly back fill processes in one embodiment. A desiccant compound, such as silica or zeolite material, may be mixed into the filler material 14.

[0010] The back plate 16 may be a glass or ceramic layer that is impervious to the ambient including moisture. An adequate offset of the front panel 12 from the edges provides the necessary diffusion distance to achieve an acceptable lifetime.

[0011] Referring to FIG. 2, in accordance with one embodiment, each of the front plates 12 may be a module including a transparent substrate 20 surface mounted by surface mount material 28 to a back plate 22. In one embodiment, the back plate 22 may be a ceramic plate. The back plate 22 may receive integrated circuit driver devices and may transmit the signals from the driver devices (not shown) through the solder balls 28 to row and column electrodes (not shown) deposited over the substrate 20. Organic light emitting material may be deposited on the substrate 20 on the rear side thereof as indicated at 26. Light emitted by the light emitting material passes outwardly through the front plate 20. The region remaining between the front plate 20 and the rear plate 22 may be filled with the material 14.

[0012] In an implementation for array displays, such offsets may not be acceptable. The OLED structure may extend to the end of the display module array displays. Additional protection can be achieved through the use of the filler material 14 to fill the seams between neighboring modules of array displays.

[0013] As shown in FIG. 3, a plurality of modules 12 may be abutted side-to-side, each module 12 abutting the lateral extension of the filler material 14 and sealing the joints within any given array display 10 and between adjacent modules 12.

[0014] The desiccant in the filler material 14 traps moisture before it can attack the moisture sensitive organic light emitting materials in the OLED display 10. In addition, the moisture trapping capability is provided between the layers 20 and 22 of each module 12. The desiccant or getter material absorbs moisture and other gases as they diffuse in from the edge of the sandwiched display 10.

[0015] Thus, each module 12 may be surrounded by a barrier of desiccant filler material 14 and the front and back plates 12 and 16 may be similarly coated.

[0016] In some embodiments, instead of using two layers 12 and 16, a single layer may be utilized. In such case, the single layer may be adhesively secured to a container or can by an adhesive that includes the desiccant material. In a single layer structure, the passivation may be bonded to the can. In still another embodiment, a structure, such as that shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, may be secured to a container such as a can by an adhesive that includes a desiccant.

[0017] While the present invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, those skilled in the art will appreciate numerous modifications and variations therefrom. It is intended that the appended claims cover all such modifications and variations as fall within the true spirit and scope of this present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An organic light emitting display comprising:

a front plate having an organic light emitting material formed on one side thereof;

a back plate secured over said side of said front plate; and

a filler material including a desiccant mixed into said filler material to seal the region between said front and back plates.

2. The display of claim 1 wherein said display includes a plurality of modules, each including front plates and back plates, said filler material provided between said modules.

3. The display of claim 1 wherein said desiccant is a silica.

4. The display of claim 1 wherein said desiccant is zeolite.

5. The display of claim 1 wherein said filler material includes epoxy.

6. A module for an organic light emitting display comprising:

a front plate having an organic light emitting material formed on one side thereof;

a back plate formed over said side of said front plate; and

a filler material including a desiccant in said filler material to seal the region between said front and back plates.

7. The display of claim 1 wherein said desiccant is a silica.

8. The display of claim 1 wherein said desiccant is zeolite.

9. The display of claim 1 wherein said filler material includes epoxy.

10. The module of claim 6 wherein said organic light emitting material is deposited on said one side of said front plate.

11. A method comprising:

forming a front plate having an organic light emitting material deposited thereon;

covering said organic light emitting material with a back plate; and

sealing the region between said front and back plates with a filler material including a desiccant mixed into said filler material.

12. The method of claim 11 including mixing a filler material into an epoxy.

13. The method of claim 11 including combining a plurality of light emitting device modules to form an array and filling the regions between adjacent modules with a filler material including a desiccant mixed into said filler material.

14. The method of claim 11 including mixing zeolite into epoxy to form said filler material.

15. The method of claim 11 including mixing silica into epoxy to form said filler material.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	密封有机发光器件显示器		
公开(公告)号	US20030020398A1	公开(公告)日	2003-01-30
申请号	US09/918404	申请日	2001-07-30
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其他公开文献	US7005799		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

有机发光器件显示器可以由至少两个不透水层形成，所述至少两个防水层使用在环氧树脂材料内形成有干燥剂的环氧树脂材料彼此密封。倾向于渗透到有机发光材料所在的显示器的前板和后板之间的区域中的任何湿气或其他溶剂将被填充材料内的干燥剂捕获。

