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(54) MOBILE UNIT WITH DUAL PANEL DISPLAY

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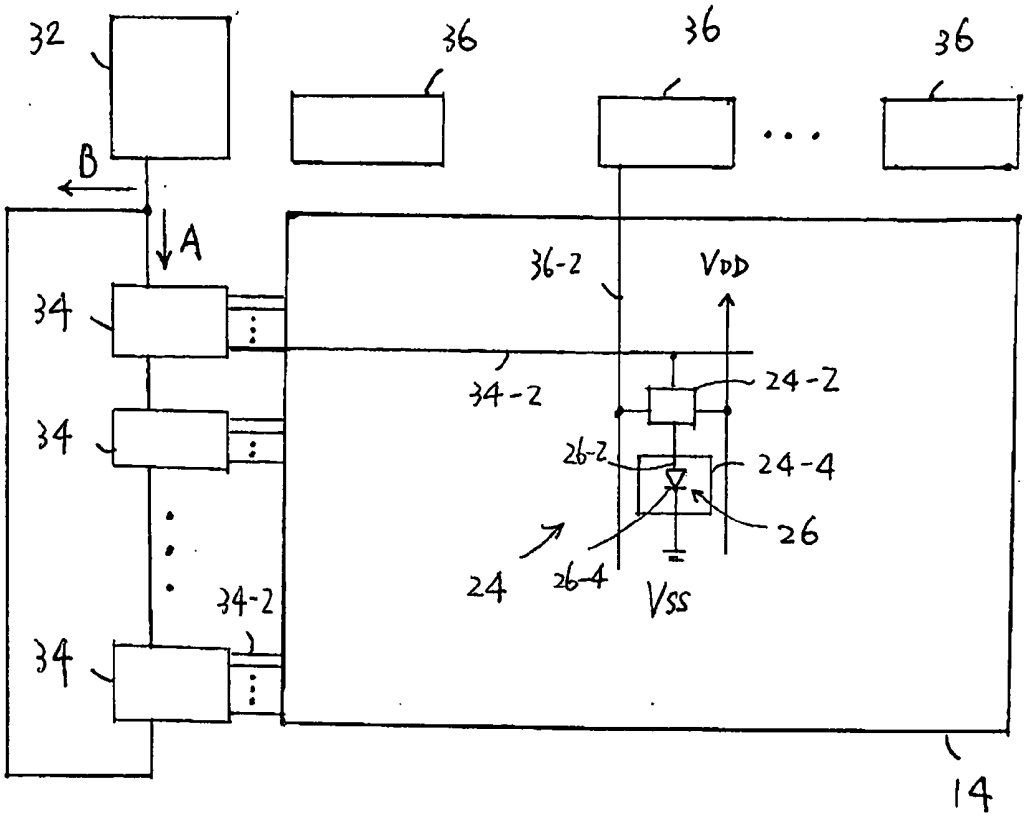
(57) **ABSTRACT**

An electroluminescence display device that comprises an array of pixels, an electroluminescence device formed in each of the pixels, a first electrode formed in the electroluminescence device, a second electrode formed in the electroluminescence device, an electroluminescence layer formed in the electroluminescence device between the first and second electrodes to emit light through the first and second electrodes, a plurality of scan drivers to activate the array of pixels, and a control unit to control a scanning sequence of the plurality of scan drivers, the electroluminescence display device further comprising a first mode wherein the array of pixels are activated in a sequence from a first row to a last row, and a second mode wherein the array of pixels are activated in a sequence from the last row to the first row.



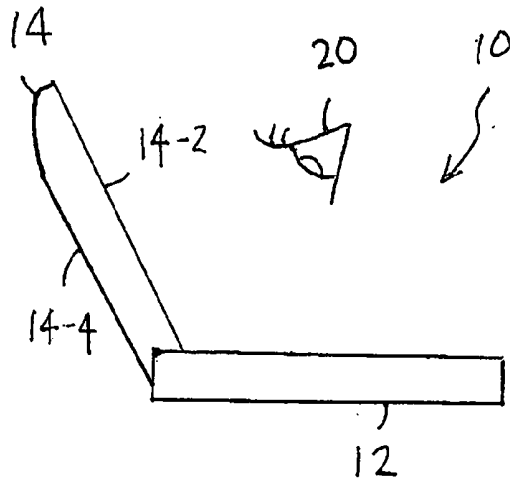


FIG. 1A

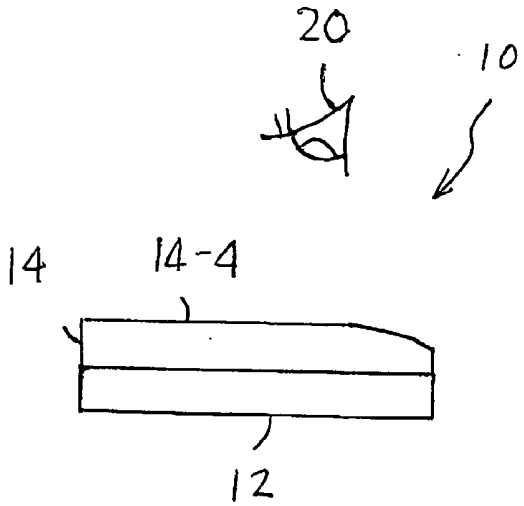


FIG. 1B

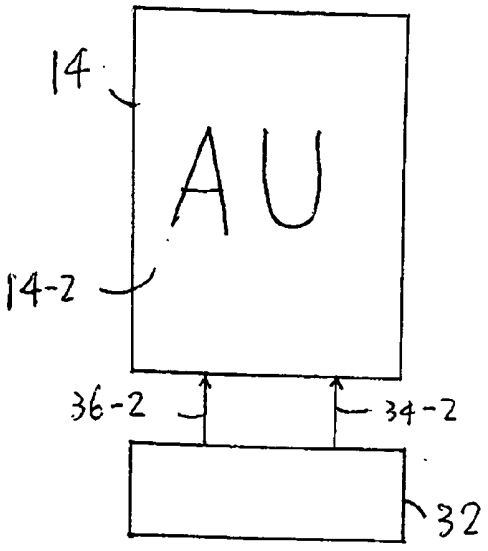


FIG. 3A

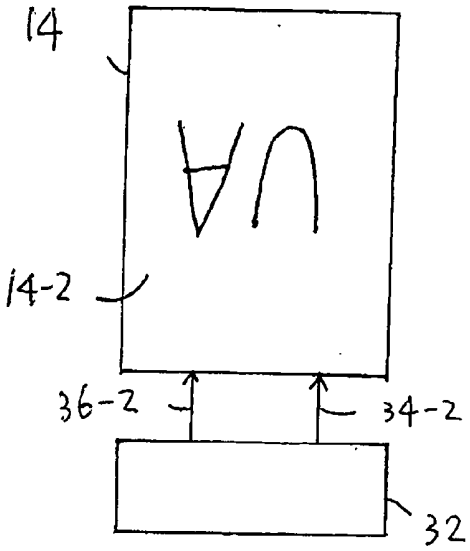


FIG. 3B

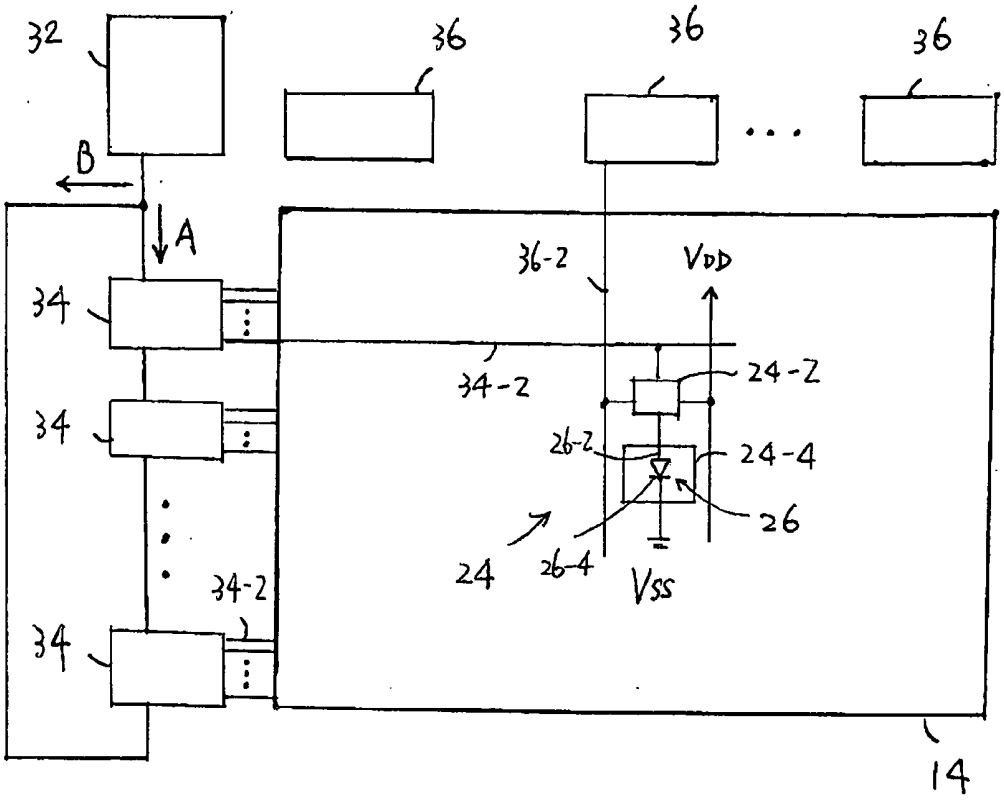

32
36
36
36
B
A
34
34
34
34-2
34-2
36-2
VDD
24-2
26-2
24-4
26
24
26-4
VSS
14

FIG. 2

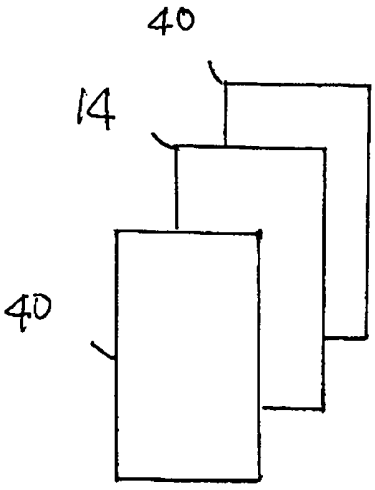

40
14
40

FIG. 4

MOBILE UNIT WITH DUAL PANEL DISPLAY

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] This invention relates in general to a display device and, more particularly, to an electroluminescence display device including a transparent display panel and a method of driving the electroluminescence display device.

[0003] 2. Background of the Invention

[0004] An electroluminescence display device typically uses a light-emitting element to emit light instead of a backlight as in a liquid crystal display, and therefore may be used outdoors. Electronic products which use electroluminescence display devices may include lap-top computers, televisions, digital watches, calculators, telephones and cellular phones.

[0005] Some of the electronic products in the art, for example, cellular phones, are designed with a shell-type outlook, including a display panel foldable with respect to an operation member. The operation member allows a user of the shell-type electronic product to enter information through, for example, a keyboard. The display panel may include a main panel and a sub-panel. Generally, the main panel serves to provide main display functions of the electronic product, and the sub-panel serves to provide subsidiary display functions such as caller identity display or clock display. The main panel and the sub-panel are generally independent of each other, and include individual driving circuits and electroluminescence elements. The electronic products in the art based on the double-panel design therefore provide a sub-panel display function at the expense of manufacturing cost and overall product size.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] Accordingly, the present invention is directed to an electroluminescence display device and a method of driving the electroluminescence display device that obviate one or more of the problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the related art.

[0007] To achieve these and other advantages, and in accordance with the purpose of the invention as embodied and broadly described, there is provided an electroluminescence display device that comprises an array of pixels, an electroluminescence device formed in each of the pixels, a first electrode formed in the electroluminescence device, a second electrode formed in the electroluminescence device, an electroluminescence layer formed in the electroluminescence device between the first and second electrodes to emit light through the first and second electrodes, a plurality of scan drivers to activate the array of pixels, and a control unit to control a scanning sequence of the plurality of scan drivers, the electroluminescence display device further comprising a first mode wherein the array of pixels are activated in a sequence from a first row to a last row, and a second mode wherein the array of pixels are activated in a sequence from the last row to the first row.

[0008] In one aspect, the electroluminescence device further comprises an organic light emitting diode.

[0009] In another aspect, the electroluminescence display device further comprises a display panel including the array of pixels, and an operation member coupled to the display panel.

[0010] Also in accordance with the present invention, there is provided an electroluminescence display device that comprises an operation member, a display panel foldable with respect to the operation member, an array of pixels formed in the display panel, and a scan driver to drive the array of pixels in a first sequence from a first row to a last row of the array of pixels when the display panel is disposed in a folded position, and to drive the array of pixels in a second sequence from a last row to a first row of the array of pixels when the display panel is disposed in an unfolded position.

[0011] In one aspect, the electroluminescence display device further comprises a pair of masks respectively disposed on both sides of the display panel.

[0012] Still in accordance with the present invention, there is provided a method of driving an electroluminescence display device that comprises the steps of providing an electroluminescence display device with a single display panel that is transparent on both sides, providing an array of pixels formed in rows and columns in the electroluminescence display device, activating the array of pixels in a first sequence from a first row to a last row of the array of pixels if the transparent display panel is viewed from one side, and activating the array of pixels in a second sequence from a last row to a first row of the array of pixels if the transparent display panel is viewed from the other side.

[0013] Additional objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part in the description which follows, and in part will be obvious from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. The objects and advantages of the invention will be realized and attained by means of the elements and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

[0014] It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory only and are not restrictive of the invention, as claimed.

[0015] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate several embodiments of the invention and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] **FIGS. 1A and 1B** are schematic diagrams of an electroluminescence display device in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention:

[0017] **FIG. 2** is a schematic diagram of a driving circuit for the electroluminescence display device sown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**

[0018] **FIGS. 3A and 3B** are diagrams respectively showing a result of display of the electroluminescence display device shown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**; and

[0019] **FIG. 4** is a schematic diagram of a display panel of an electroluminescence display device in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

[0020] Reference will now be made in detail to the present embodiment of the invention, an example of which is

illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numbers will be used throughout the drawings to refer to the same or like parts.

[0021] **FIGS. 1A and 1B** are schematic diagrams of an electroluminescence display device **10** in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Referring to **FIGS. 1A and 1B**, electroluminescence display device **10** includes an operation member **12** and a single display panel **14** foldable with respect to operation member **12**. Operation member **12** may include a keyboard (not shown) that allows a user **20** of electroluminescence display device **10** to enter information. Display panel **14** allows user **20** to view a displayed image at both sides **14-2** and **14-4**. Referring to **FIG. 1A**, when electroluminescence display device **10** operates in a first mode, that is, display panel **14** is held at an unfolded position or a remote position from operation member **12**, user **20** views a displayed image at one side **14-2**. Referring to **FIG. 1B**, when electroluminescence display device **10** operates in a second mode, that is, display panel **14** is held at a folded position or a contact position with operation member **12**, user **20** views a displayed image at the other side **14-4**.

[0022] **FIG. 2** is a schematic diagram of a driving circuit for electroluminescence display device **10** shown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**. Referring to **FIG. 2**, electroluminescence display device **10** includes a driving circuit (not numbered) to drive display panel **14**. The driving circuit further includes a control unit **32**, at least one scan driver **34**, and at least one data driver **36**. Display panel **14** further includes an array of pixels arranged in rows and columns. Each of the array of pixels is formed near the crossing of a scan line **34-2** coupled to one of the at least one scan driver **32** and a data line **36-2** coupled to one of the at least one data driver **36**. A representative pixel **24** may include a controlling circuit **24-2**, and an electroluminescence device **24-4**. Controlling circuit **24-2** is activated or inactivated by a corresponding scan driver **34** via scan line **34-2**, and may include field effect transistors (not shown) and capacitors (not shown). Electroluminescence device **24-4** includes an electroluminescence layer (not shown) to emit light toward both sides **14-2** and **14-4** of display panel **14**. In one embodiment according to the present invention, electroluminescence device **24-4** includes an organic light emitting diode **26** which may further include a first transparent electrode **26-2**, a second transparent electrode **26-4**, and an organic electroluminescence layer (not shown) formed between first and second transparent electrodes **26-2** and **26-4**. First and second transparent electrodes **26-2** and **26-4** are, for example, made of indium tin oxide ("ITO").

[0023] In operation, in response to a signal sent from control unit **32**, scan driver **34** activates a selected row of pixels formed in display panel **14**. Depending on the operation mode of electroluminescence display device **10**, control unit **32** selects a corresponding path to send the signal to scan driver **34**. If electroluminescence display device **10** operates in the first mode, control unit **32** sends the signal via a path A such that the array of pixels are activated in a first sequence from a first row to a last row. If electroluminescence display device **10** operates in the second mode, control unit **32** sends the signal via a path B such that the array of pixels are activated in a second sequence from a last row to a first row.

[0024] **FIGS. 3A and 3B** are diagrams respectively showing a result of display of electroluminescence display device **10** shown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**. Referring to **FIG. 3A**, in the first mode that user **20** views display panel **14** at one side **14-2**, control unit **32** provides the signal via path A, and in turn activates a selected row of pixels through scan line **34-2**. Later, an image-data, for example, a word string "AU", provided from data driver **36** is sent via data line **36-2**. Since scan driver **34** drives the array of pixels in the first sequence, the image data is displayed as it is, i.e., "AU", as viewed from the one side **14-2**.

[0025] Referring to **FIG. 3B**, in the second mode that user **20** views display panel **14** at the other side **14-4**, control unit **32** provides the signal via path B. Since scan driver **34** drives the array of pixels in the second sequence, the image data is displayed upside down, i.e., "∀∩", if viewed from the one side **14-2**, but will meet the eyes of user **20** as the original form "AU" as user **20** views it in the other side **14-4**.

[0026] **FIG. 4** is a schematic diagram of display panel **14** of electroluminescence display device **10** in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. Referring to **FIG. 4**, electroluminescence display device **10** may further include a mask **40** disposed at one side of display panel **14** to increase visibility or contrast of a displayed image when viewed from the other side. In one embodiment according to the invention, mask **40** includes a scroll lid that allows a manual control. In other embodiments, mask **40** includes an electrochromic film which is essentially colorless or nearly colorless to allow light to pass, and darkens or becomes opaque to attenuate light when a potential is applied. In one embodiment, mask **40** is provided at either sides of display panel **14** such that one of the masks **40** is transparent at a viewing side and the other mask **40** becomes opaque either manually or electrically.

[0027] The present invention also provides a method of driving an electroluminescence display device **10**. Electroluminescence display device **10** is provided with a single display panel **14** that is transparent at both sides **14-2** and **14-4**, and an array of pixels formed in rows and columns. The array of pixels are activated in a first sequence from a first row to a last row if display panel **14** is viewed from one side **14-2**, and are activated in a second sequence from a last row to a first row if display panel **14** is viewed from the other side **14-4**.

[0028] Other embodiments of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from consideration of the specification and practice of the invention disclosed herein. It is intended that the specification and examples be considered as exemplary only, with a true scope and spirit of the invention being indicated by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An electroluminescence display device comprising:

an array of pixels;

an electroluminescence device formed in each of the pixels;

a first electrode formed in the electroluminescence device;

a second electrode formed in the electroluminescence device;

an electroluminescence layer formed in the electroluminescence device between the first and second electrodes to emit light through the first and second electrodes;

a plurality of scan drivers to activate the array of pixels; and

a control unit to control a scanning sequence of the plurality of scan drivers;

the electroluminescence display device further comprising a first mode wherein the array of pixels are activated in a sequence from a first row to a last row, and a second mode wherein the array of pixels are activated in a sequence from the last row to the first row.

2. The device of claim 1, the electroluminescence layer further comprising an organic electroluminescence material.

3. The device of claim 1, the electroluminescence device further comprising an organic light emitting diode.

4. The device of claim 1 further comprising a display panel including the array of pixels, and an operation member coupled to the display panel.

5. The device of claim 4, the display panel being disposed in a remote position from the operation member when the display device operates in the first mode.

6. The device of claim 4, the display panel being disposed in a contact position with the operation member when the display device operates in the second mode.

7. The device of claim 4 further comprising a mask disposed on one side of the display panel.

8. The device of claim 7, the mask further comprising a scroll lid.

9. The device of claim 7, the mask further comprising an electrochromic film.

10. An electroluminescence display device comprising:

an operation member;

a display panel foldable with respect to the operation member;

an array of pixels formed in the display panel; and

a scan driver to drive the array of pixels in a first sequence from a first row to a last row of the array of pixels when the display panel is disposed in a folded position, and to drive the array of pixels in a second sequence from a last row to a first row of the array of pixels when the display panel is disposed in an unfolded position.

11. The device of claim 10 further comprising a control unit electrically coupled to the scan driver to control a scanning sequence of the scan driver.

12. The device of claim 10, each of the array of pixels further comprising a first transparent electrode, a second transparent electrode, and an electroluminescence layer formed between the first and second transparent electrodes.

13. The device of claim 12, the electroluminescence layer further comprising an organic electroluminescence material.

14. The device of claim 10, each of the array of pixels further comprising an organic light emitting diode.

15. The device of claim 10 further comprising a pair of masks respectively disposed on both sides of the display panel.

16. The device of claim 15, the mask further comprising one of a scroll lid or an electrochromic film.

17. A method of driving an electroluminescence display device comprising the steps of:

providing an electroluminescence display device with a single display panel that is transparent on both sides;

providing an array of pixels formed in rows and columns in the electroluminescence display device;

activating the array of pixels in a first sequence from a first row to a last row of the array of pixels if the transparent display panel is viewed from one side; and

activating the array of pixels in a second sequence from a last row to a first row of the array of pixels if the transparent display panel is viewed from the other side.

18. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of providing a control unit to control the first and second sequences.

19. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of providing a mask disposed on one side of the transparent display panel.

20. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of providing an organic light emitting diode in each of the array of pixels.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	带双面板显示屏的移动设备		
公开(公告)号	US20050146282A1	公开(公告)日	2005-07-07
申请号	US10/747406	申请日	2003-12-30
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	友达光电股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	友达光电股份有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	友达光电股份有限公司		
[标]发明人	KO CHUNG WEN CHANG YI CHENG		
发明人	KO, CHUNG-WEN CHANG, YI-CHENG		
IPC分类号	H01L51/50 G09G3/10 G09G3/20 G09G3/30 H05B33/00 H05B33/14		
CPC分类号	G09G3/3208 G09G2340/0492 G09G2310/0283		
其他公开文献	US7138964		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

一种电致发光显示装置，包括像素阵列，形成在每个像素中的电致发光器件，形成在电致发光器件中的第一电极，形成在电致发光器件中的第二电极，形成在电致发光器件中的电致发光层第二电极和第二电极通过第一和第二电极发光，多个扫描驱动器用于激活像素阵列，控制单元控制多个扫描驱动器的扫描顺序，电致发光显示装置还包括第一模式其中像素阵列以从第一行到最后一行的顺序被激活，以及第二模式，其中像素阵列以从最后一行到第一行的顺序被激活。