

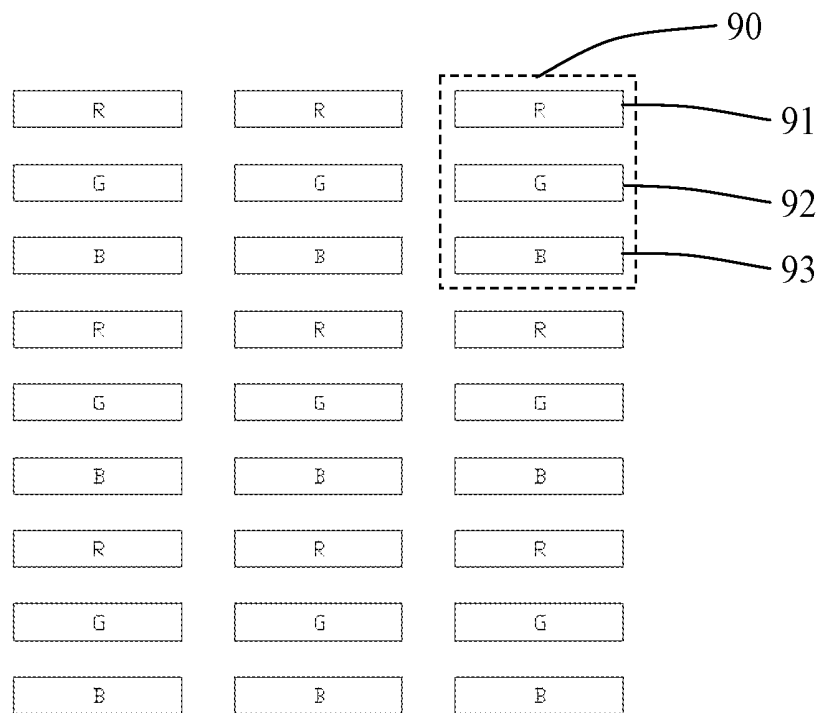


Fig.1

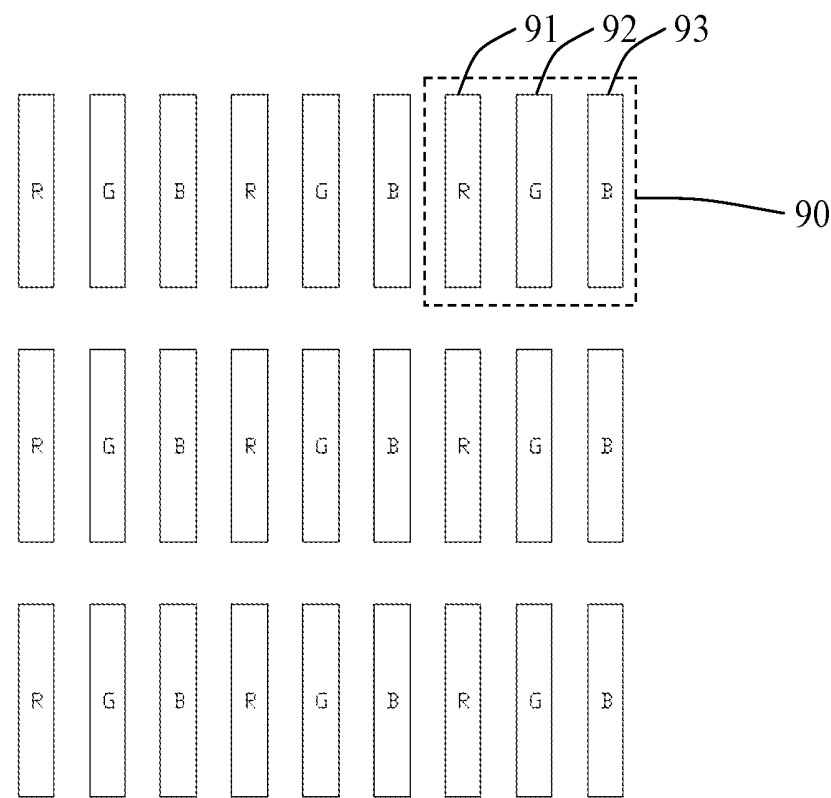


Fig.2

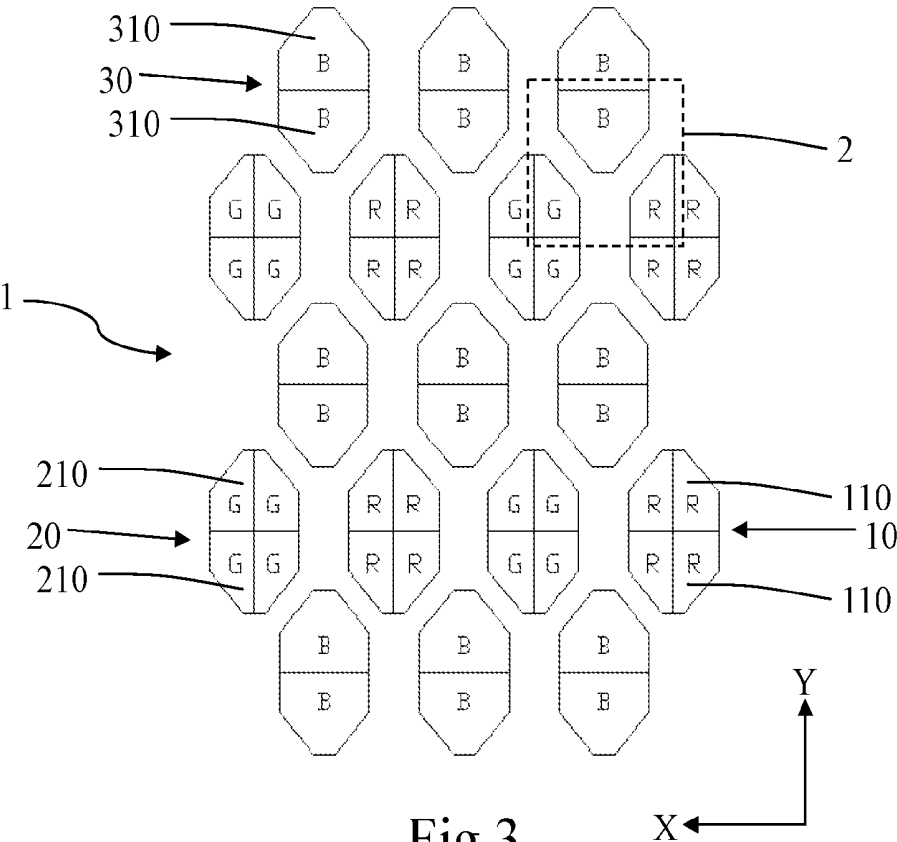


Fig.3

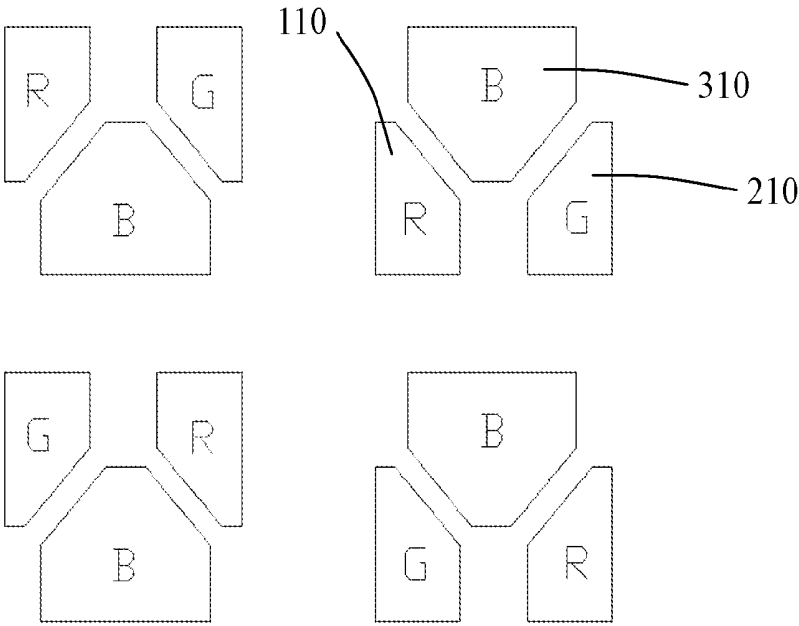


Fig.4

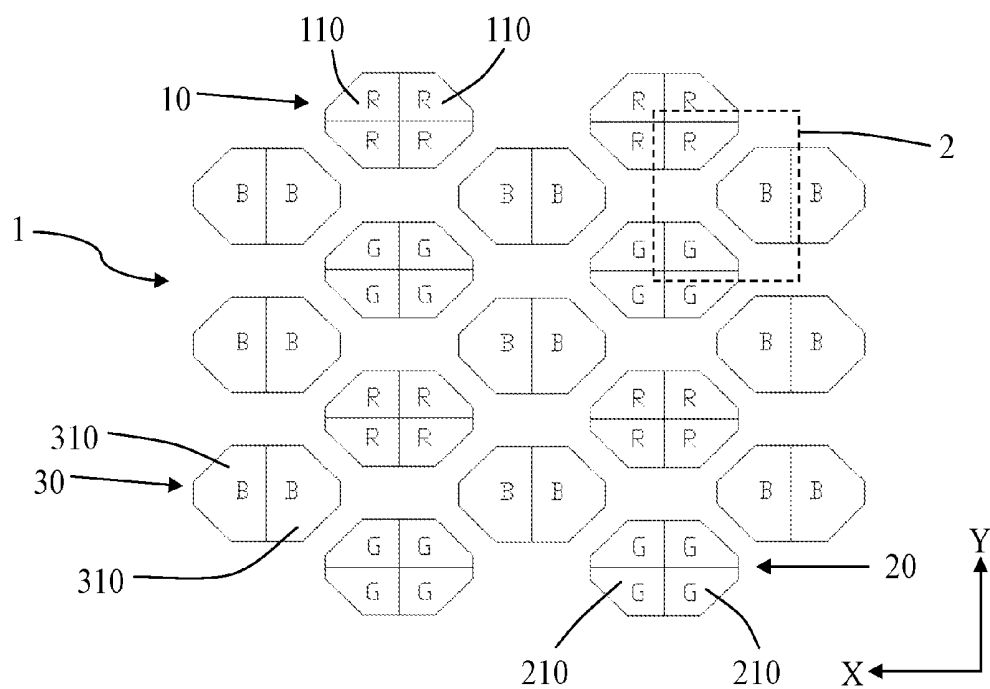


Fig.5

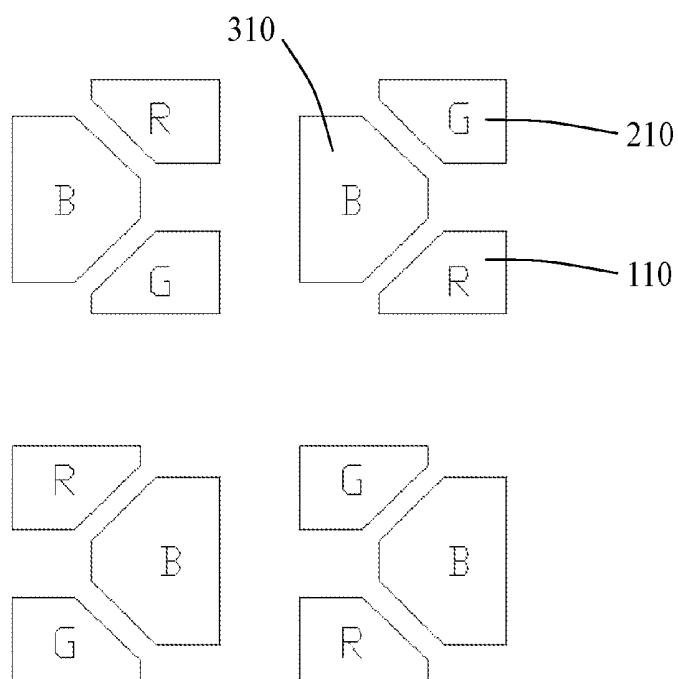


Fig.6

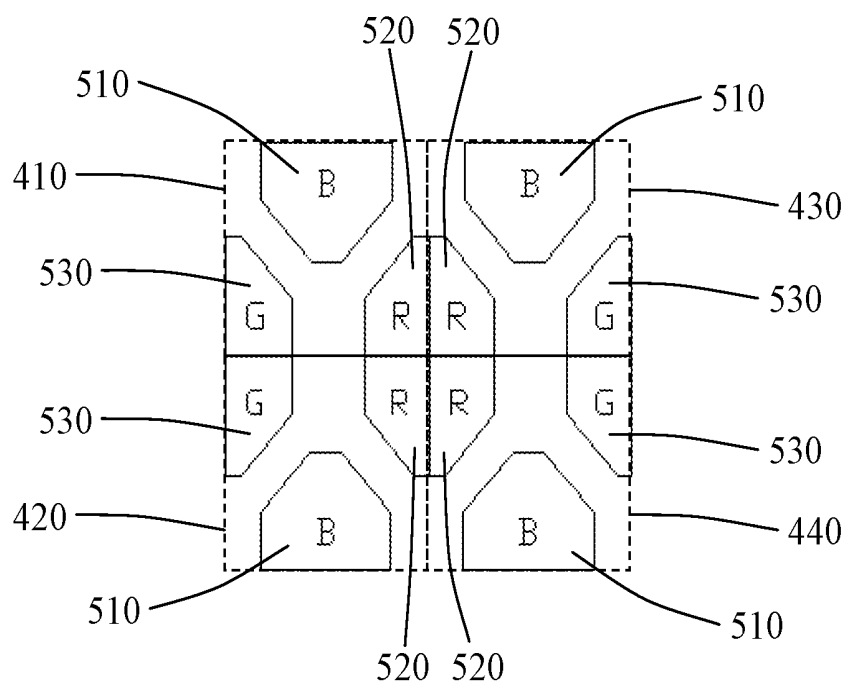


Fig.7

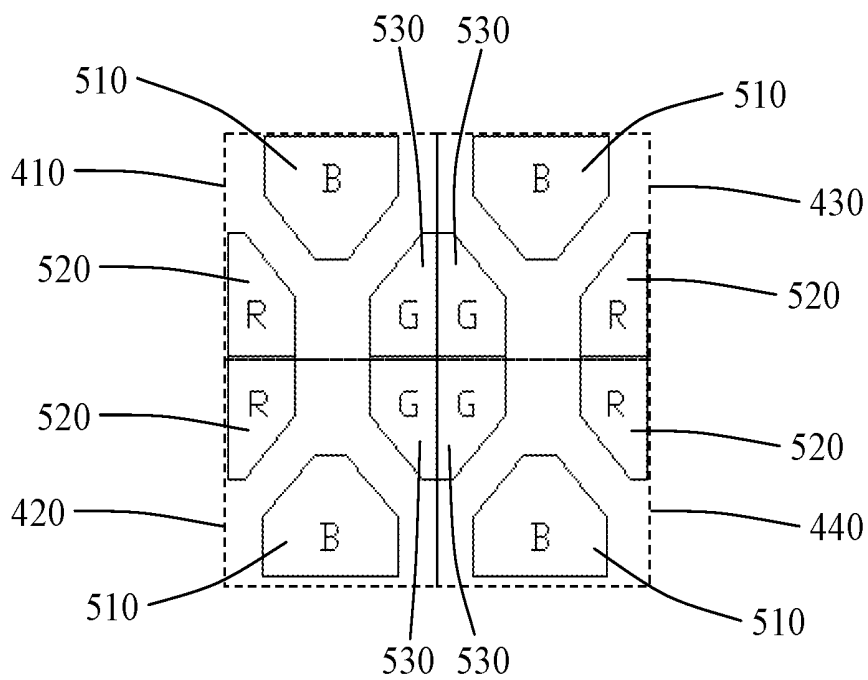


Fig.8

PIXEL ARRANGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE DISPLAY

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of organic light-emitting diodes and, more particularly, to a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display.

[0002] In the flat panel display techniques, organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display panels are recognized as the third generation display technique following liquid crystal displays (LCD) due to the advantages of thin and light structure, active illumination, high speed response, large display area, rich colors and high luminance, low power consumption, and wide operating temperature range. Organic light-emitting diodes include passive matrix organic light-emitting diodes (PMOLEDs) and active matrix organic light-emitting diodes (AMOLEDs). PMOLEDs can only be used to produce small-size low-resolution display panels. Since AMOLEDs can be driven by integrating a thin-film transistor (TFT) and a capacitor in each pixel and by using the capacitor to maintain the voltage, AMOLEDs can be used to produce large-size high-resolution panels and are the current key research field and the developing trend of future display techniques.

[0003] FIGS. 1 and 2 show two examples of conventional pixel arrangement structures for organic light-emitting diode displays. Each pixel arrangement structure includes a plurality of pixels **90** arranged in a repeated manner. Each pixel **90** includes a red sub-pixel **91**, a green sub-pixel **92**, and a blue sub-pixel **93**. The red sub-pixel **91**, the green sub-pixel **92**, and the blue sub-pixel **93** are square and adjacent to each other and are arranged in a regular pattern. However, it is difficult for the conventional OLEDs to meet the requirements of high resolution and high luminance of the displays of electronic devices. This is because it is difficult to deposit organic illuminating materials with metal masks in the conventional pixel arrangement structure of bar-shaped arrangement when the resolution of the OLED is above 300 PPI (pixel per inch). Furthermore, a compromise between the luminance and the service life is required, because the current density injected into the OLED is large due to the low aperture ratio. Although a PenTile pixel arrangement structure of a higher efficiency has been proposed, it suffers disadvantages of vision crosstalk, obvious Moiré effect, and aggregation of zigzag problems of slant lines.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] In view of the foregoing disadvantages, the present invention provides a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display according to the present invention includes:

[0005] at least one first sub-pixel line comprising a plurality of first sub-pixel units and second sub-pixel units, each of the first sub-pixel units and second sub-pixel units arranged alternately in a first direction, wherein each of the first sub-pixel units comprises four red sub-pixels in matrix and four green sub-pixels in matrix; and

[0006] at least two second sub-pixel lines respectively arranged in two parallel sides of the first sub-pixel line, wherein each of the two second sub-pixel lines comprises a plurality of third sub-pixel units arranged in the first direction,

and each of the third sub-pixel units is arranged between the one of the first sub-pixel units and one of the second sub-pixel units in a second direction which is vertical to the first direction, and each of the third sub-pixel units comprises two adjoined blue sub-pixels arranged in the second direction,

[0007] wherein a pixel unit is consisted by any three adjacent red sub-pixel, green sub-pixel and blue sub-pixel of the first sub-pixel line and one of the second sub-pixel lines.

[0008] In the pixel arrangement structure for an OLED display according to the present invention, the sub-pixels of the same color are closely arranged to form a sub-pixel group, and sub-pixel groups are arranged to be spaced from each other such that each three adjacent sub-pixels comprised of a red sub-pixel, a green sub-pixel, and a blue sub-pixel together form a pixel. In comparison with conventional techniques using a single sub-pixel, given the same resolution (ppi) of the OLED display screen, gathering a plurality of sub-pixels into a sub-pixel group can increase the aperture ratio of metal masks (fine metal masks), solving the difficulties in the process using metal masks. Alternatively, given the same aperture ratio of the masks, each sub-pixel in a sub-pixel group can be made smaller to increase the resolution of the OLED display screen.

[0009] The first direction can be the column direction, and the second direction can be the row direction.

[0010] Alternatively, the first direction can be the row direction, and the second direction can be the column direction.

[0011] Each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units can be a polygon having a plurality of even-numbered sides.

[0012] Each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units can be quadrangular, hexagonal, octagonal, elliptic, or circular.

[0013] By arranging each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units to be quadrangular, hexagonal, octagonal, elliptic, or circular, the arrangement between the sub-pixels of each sub-pixel unit can be more compact and matched.

[0014] In another aspect, a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to the present invention includes four pixel groups. Each of the four pixel groups includes a first sub-pixel, a second sub-pixel, and a third sub-pixel. The first, second, and third sub-pixels are arranged triangularly. The second pixels or the third sub-pixels of the four pixel groups are connected to each other. The first, second, and third sub-pixels have different colors.

[0015] The second sub-pixels or the third sub-pixels connected to each other together form a polygon having a plurality of even-numbered sides.

[0016] In an example, the four pixel groups include first, second, third, and fourth pixel groups. When the second sub-pixels of the four pixel groups are connected to each other, the third sub-pixels of the first and second pixel groups are connected to each other, and the third sub-pixels of the third and fourth pixel groups are connected to each other.

[0017] In another example, the four pixel groups include first, second, third, and fourth pixel groups. When the third sub-pixels of the four pixel groups are connected to each other, the second sub-pixels of the first and second pixel

groups are connected to each other, and the second sub-pixels of the third and fourth pixel groups are connected to each other.

[0018] Each first sub-pixel can be a blue sub-pixel, each second sub-pixel can be a red sub-pixel, and each third sub-pixel can be a green sub-pixel.

[0019] The present invention will become clearer in light of the following detailed description of illustrative embodiments of this invention described in connection with the drawings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020] FIG. 1 is a diagrammatic view of a conventional pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display.

[0021] FIG. 2 is a diagrammatic view of another conventional pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display.

[0022] FIG. 3 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display of a first embodiment according to the present invention.

[0023] FIG. 4 is a diagrammatic view illustrating four combinations of a pixel of the pixel arrangement structure of FIG. 3.

[0024] FIG. 5 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display of a second embodiment according to the present invention.

[0025] FIG. 6 is a diagrammatic view illustrating four combinations of a pixel of the pixel arrangement structure of FIG. 5.

[0026] FIG. 7 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display of a third embodiment according to the present invention.

[0027] FIG. 8 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode of a fourth embodiment according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0028] A pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display according to the present invention includes a first sub-pixel unit comprised of a plurality of red sub-pixels, a second sub-pixel unit comprised of a plurality of green sub-pixels, and a third sub-pixel unit comprised of a plurality of blue sub-pixels. The first, second, and third sub-pixel units are spaced from each other, such that one of the red sub-pixels, one of the green sub-pixels, and one of the blue sub-pixels, which are adjacent to each other, together form a pixel.

[0029] Each of the first, second, and third sub-pixel units is a polygon having even-numbered sides, an ellipse, or a circle, preferably a quadrangle, a hexagon, or an octagon, more preferably a regular quadrangle, a regular hexagon, or a regular octagon. Thus, the arrangement between the sub-pixels of each sub-pixel unit can be more compact and matched.

[0030] Specifically, a pixel arrangement structure for an OLED display according to the present invention includes:

[0031] at least one first sub-pixel line comprising a plurality of first sub-pixel units and second sub-pixel units, each of the first sub-pixel units and second sub-pixel units arranged alternately in a first direction, wherein each of the first sub-pixel units comprises four red sub-pixels in matrix and four green sub-pixels in matrix; and

[0032] at least two second sub-pixel lines respectively arranged in two parallel sides of the first sub-pixel line, wherein each of the two second sub-pixel lines comprises a plurality of third sub-pixel units arranged in the first direction, and each of the third sub-pixel units is arranged between the one of the first sub-pixel units and one of the second sub-pixel units in a second direction which is vertical to the first direction, and each of the third sub-pixel units comprises two adjoined blue sub-pixels arranged in the second direction,

[0033] wherein a pixel unit is consisted by any three adjacent red sub-pixel, green sub-pixel and blue sub-pixel of the first sub-pixel line and one of the second sub-pixel lines.

[0034] Specific embodiments of the pixel arrangement structure for an OLED display according to the present invention will now be set forth in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Embodiment 1

[0035] FIG. 3 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure **1** for an OLED display of the first embodiment according to the present invention. In the first embodiment, the first direction is the column direction (X direction), and the second direction is the row direction (Y direction). In this embodiment, the pixel arrangement structure **1** for an OLED display includes:

[0036] at least one first sub-pixel line including a plurality of first sub-pixel units **10** and a plurality of second sub-pixel units **20** spaced from the plurality of sub-pixel units **10**, with the plurality of first sub-pixel units **10** and the plurality of second sub-pixel units **20** alternately disposed, with each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units **10** including four diagonally disposed red sub-pixels **110**, and with each of the plurality of second sub-pixel units **20** including four diagonally disposed green sub-pixels **210**; and at least two second sub-pixel lines respectively located on two sides of the at least one first sub-pixel line, with each of the at least two second sub-pixel lines including a plurality of third sub-pixel units **30**, with each of the plurality of third sub-pixel units **30** located between a first sub-pixel unit **10** and a second sub-pixel unit **20** adjacent to the first sub-pixel unit **10** in the row direction, with each of the plurality of third sub-pixel units **30** including two blue sub-pixels **310** arranged in the row direction. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 3, each of the first, second, and third sub-pixel units **10**, **20**, and **30** is substantially a regular hexagon.

[0037] A red sub-pixel **110**, a green sub-pixels **210**, and a blue sub-pixel **310**, which are adjacent to each other and which are respectively of the at least one first sub-pixel line and the at least two second sub-pixel lines, form a pixel **2**.

[0038] With reference to FIG. 4, in the embodiment shown in FIG. 3, each pixel **2** of the pixel arrangement structure **1** includes a red sub-pixel **110**, a green sub-pixels **210**, and a blue sub-pixel **310**. Furthermore, the red sub-pixel **110**, the green sub-pixels **210**, and the blue sub-pixel **310** of each pixel **2** together form a substantially T-shaped or inverted T-shaped structure.

Second Embodiment

[0039] FIG. 5 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure **1** for an OLED display of the second embodiment according to the present invention. In the second embodiment, the first direction is the row direction (Y direction), and the second direction is the column direction (X

direction). In this embodiment, the pixel arrangement structure **1** for an OLED display includes:

[0040] at least one first sub-pixel line including a plurality of first sub-pixel units **10** and a plurality of second sub-pixel units **20** spaced from the plurality of sub-pixel units **10**, with the plurality of first sub-pixel units **10** and the plurality of second sub-pixel units **20** alternately disposed, with each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units **10** including four diagonally disposed red sub-pixels **110**, and with each of the plurality of second sub-pixel units **20** including four diagonally disposed green sub-pixels **210**; and

[0041] at least two second sub-pixel lines respectively located on two sides of the at least one first sub-pixel line, with each of the at least two second sub-pixel lines including a plurality of third sub-pixel units **30**, with each of the plurality of third sub-pixel units **30** located between a first sub-pixel unit **10** and a second sub-pixel unit **20** adjacent to the first sub-pixel unit **10** in the column direction, with each of the plurality of third sub-pixel units **30** including two blue sub-pixels **310** arranged in the column direction. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 5, each of the first, second, and third sub-pixel units **10**, **20**, and **30** is substantially a regular hexagon.

[0042] A red sub-pixel **110**, a green sub-pixels **210**, and a blue sub-pixel **310**, which are adjacent to each other and which are respectively of the at least one first sub-pixel line and the at least two second sub-pixel lines, form a pixel **2**.

[0043] With reference to FIG. 6, in the embodiment shown in FIG. 5, each pixel **2** of the pixel arrangement structure **1** includes a red sub-pixel **110**, a green sub-pixels **210**, and a blue sub-pixel **310**. Furthermore, the red sub-pixel **110**, the green sub-pixels **210**, and the blue sub-pixel **310** of each pixel **2** together form a substantially slant T-shaped structure.

[0044] The present invention further provides a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display including four pixel groups. Each of the four pixel groups includes a first sub-pixel, a second sub-pixel, and a third sub-pixel. The first, second, and third sub-pixels are arranged triangularly. The second pixels or the third sub-pixels of the four pixel groups are connected to each other. The first, second, and third sub-pixels have different colors. Preferably, the second sub-pixel or the third sub-pixels connected to each other together form a polygon having a plurality of even-numbered sides, preferably a quadrangle, a hexagon, or an octagon, more preferably a regular quadrangle, a regular hexagon, or a regular octagon. Thus, the arrangement between the sub-pixels of each sub-pixel unit can be more compact and matched.

Embodiment 3

[0045] FIG. 7 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display of a third embodiment according to the present invention. As can be seen from FIG. 7, in this embodiment, the pixel arrangement structure for an OLED display includes four pixel groups. The four pixel groups includes a first pixel group **410**, a second pixel group **420**, a third pixel group **430**, and a fourth pixel group **440**. Each of the four pixel groups includes a first sub-pixel **510**, a second sub-pixel **520**, and a third sub-pixel **530**. The first, second, and third sub-pixels **510**, **520**, and **530** are arranged triangularly. Preferably, each first sub-pixel **510** is a blue sub-pixel, each second sub-pixel **520** is a red sub-pixel, and each third sub-pixel **530** is a green sub-pixel.

[0046] When the second sub-pixels **520** of the four pixel groups are connected to each other, the third sub-pixels **530** of the first and second pixel groups **410** and **420** are connected to each other, and the third sub-pixels **530** of the third and fourth pixel groups **430** and **440** are connected to each other.

Fourth Embodiment

[0047] FIG. 8 is a diagrammatic view of a pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display of a fourth embodiment according to the present invention. As can be seen from FIG. 8, in this embodiment, the pixel arrangement structure for an OLED display includes four pixel groups. The four pixel groups includes a first pixel group **410**, a second pixel group **420**, a third pixel group **430**, and a fourth pixel group **440**. Each of the four pixel groups includes a first sub-pixel **510**, a second sub-pixel **520**, and a third sub-pixel **530**. The first, second, and third sub-pixels **510**, **520**, and **530** are arranged triangularly. Preferably, each first sub-pixel **510** is a blue sub-pixel, each second sub-pixel **520** is a red sub-pixel, and each third sub-pixel **530** is a green sub-pixel.

[0048] When the third sub-pixels **530** of the four pixel groups are connected to each other, the second sub-pixels **520** of the first and second pixel groups **410** and **420** are connected to each other, and the second sub-pixels **520** of the third and fourth pixel groups **430** and **440** are connected to each other.

[0049] Thus since the illustrative embodiments disclosed herein may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or general characteristics thereof, some of which forms have been indicated, the embodiments described herein are to be considered in all respects illustrative and not restrictive. The scope is to be indicated by the appended claims, rather than by the foregoing description, and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are intended to be embraced therein.

1. A pixel arrangement structure of an organic light-emitting diode display, comprising:

at least one first sub-pixel line comprising a plurality of first sub-pixel units and second sub-pixel units, each of the first sub-pixel units and second sub-pixel units arranged alternately in a first direction, wherein each of the first sub-pixel units comprises four red sub-pixels in matrix and four green sub-pixels in matrix; and

at least two second sub-pixel lines respectively arranged in two parallel sides of the first sub-pixel line, wherein each of the two second sub-pixel lines comprises a plurality of third sub-pixel units arranged in the first direction, and each of the third sub-pixel units is arranged between the one of the first sub-pixel units and one of the second sub-pixel units in a second direction which is vertical to the first direction, and each of the third sub-pixel units comprises two adjoined blue sub-pixels arranged in the second direction;

wherein a pixel unit is consisted by any three adjacent red sub-pixel, green sub-pixel and blue sub-pixel of the first sub-pixel line and one of the second sub-pixel lines.

2. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 1, wherein the first direction is a column direction and the second direction is a row direction.

3. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 1, wherein the first direction is a row direction and the second direction is a column direction.

4. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units is a polygon having a plurality of even-numbered sides.

5. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 4, wherein each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units is quadrangular.

6. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 4, each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units is hexagonal.

7. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 4, each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units is octagonal.

8. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units is elliptic.

9. The pixel arrangement structure for an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of first sub-pixel units, the plurality of second sub-pixel units, and the plurality of third sub-pixel units is circular.

10. A pixel arrangement structure of an organic light-emitting diode display, comprising four pixel groups, with each of

the four pixel groups including a first sub-pixel, a second sub-pixel, and a third sub-pixel, with the first, second, and third sub-pixels arranged triangularly, with the second pixels or the third sub-pixels of the four pixel groups adjoined to each other, and with the first, second, and third sub-pixels having different colors.

11. The pixel arrangement structure of an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 10, wherein the second sub-pixels or the third sub-pixels adjoined to each other together form a polygon having a plurality of even-numbered sides.

12. The pixel arrangement structure of an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 10, wherein the four pixel groups include first, second, third, and fourth pixel groups,

wherein when the second sub-pixels of the four pixel groups are connected to each other, the third sub-pixels of the first and second pixel groups are connected to each other, and the third sub-pixels of the third and fourth pixel groups are connected to each other.

13. The pixel arrangement structure of an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 10, wherein the four pixel groups includes first, second, third, and fourth pixel groups,

wherein when the third sub-pixels of the four pixel groups are connected to each other, the second sub-pixels of the first and second pixel groups are connected to each other, and the second sub-pixels of the third and fourth pixel groups are connected to each other.

14. The pixel arrangement structure of an organic light-emitting diode display according to claim 10, wherein each first sub-pixel is a blue sub-pixel, each second sub-pixel is a red sub-pixel, and each third sub-pixel is a green sub-pixel.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	有机发光二极管显示器的像素排列结构		
公开(公告)号	US20160126298A1	公开(公告)日	2016-05-05
申请号	US14/858706	申请日	2015-09-18
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	上海和辉光电有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	EVERDISPLAY OPTRONICS (上海) 有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	EVERDISPLAY OPTRONICS (上海) 有限公司		
[标]发明人	CHEN HUNG SHUN		
发明人	CHEN, HUNG-SHUN		
IPC分类号	H01L27/32		
CPC分类号	H01L27/3216 H01L27/3218		
优先权	201410597467.9 2014-10-29 CN		
其他公开文献	US9627449		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

用于有机发光二极管显示器的像素排列结构包括至少一个第一子像素线，所述第一子像素线在第一方向上具有交替设置的第一和第二子像素单元。每个第一子像素单元包括四个对角设置的红色子像素。每个第二子像素单元包括四个对角设置的绿色子像素。至少两条第二子像素线分别位于第一子像素线的两侧。每个第二子像素线包括沿第一方向布置的第三子像素单元。每个第三子像素单元在垂直于第一方向的第二方向上位于第一子像素单元中的一个与第二子像素单元中的一个之间，并且包括沿第二方向布置的两个蓝色子像素。彼此相邻并且分别是第一子像素线和第二子像素线的红色子像素，绿色子像素和蓝色子像素形成像素。

