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HUR et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0284562 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Sep. 25, 2014**(54) **ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
DISPLAY****Publication Classification**(71) Applicants: **Rog HUR**, Yongin-City (KR); **Won-Sup
CHOI**, Yongin-City (KR); **Sun-Sang
HWANG**, Yongin-City (KR);
Beom-Seok CHA, Yongin-City (KR)(51) **Int. Cl.**
H01L 27/32 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H01L 27/3297** (2013.01)
USPC **257/40**(72) Inventors: **Rog HUR**, Yongin-City (KR); **Won-Sup
CHOI**, Yongin-City (KR); **Sun-Sang
HWANG**, Yongin-City (KR);
Beom-Seok CHA, Yongin-City (KR)(57) **ABSTRACT**

An organic light emitting diode (OLED) display that includes a panel assembly outputting an image, an electrode part formed at one side of the panel assembly, and a connection member connected to the electrode part, wherein the connection member includes a body part having a plane shape, a plurality of first electrode lines and a plurality of second electrode lines extending in a longitudinal direction, being wire bonded to the electrode part, spaced apart from one another in a lateral direction in an alternating manner and electrically connecting an external device to the panel assembly.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/948,405**(22) Filed: **Jul. 23, 2013**(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Mar. 25, 2013 (KR) 10-2013-0031577

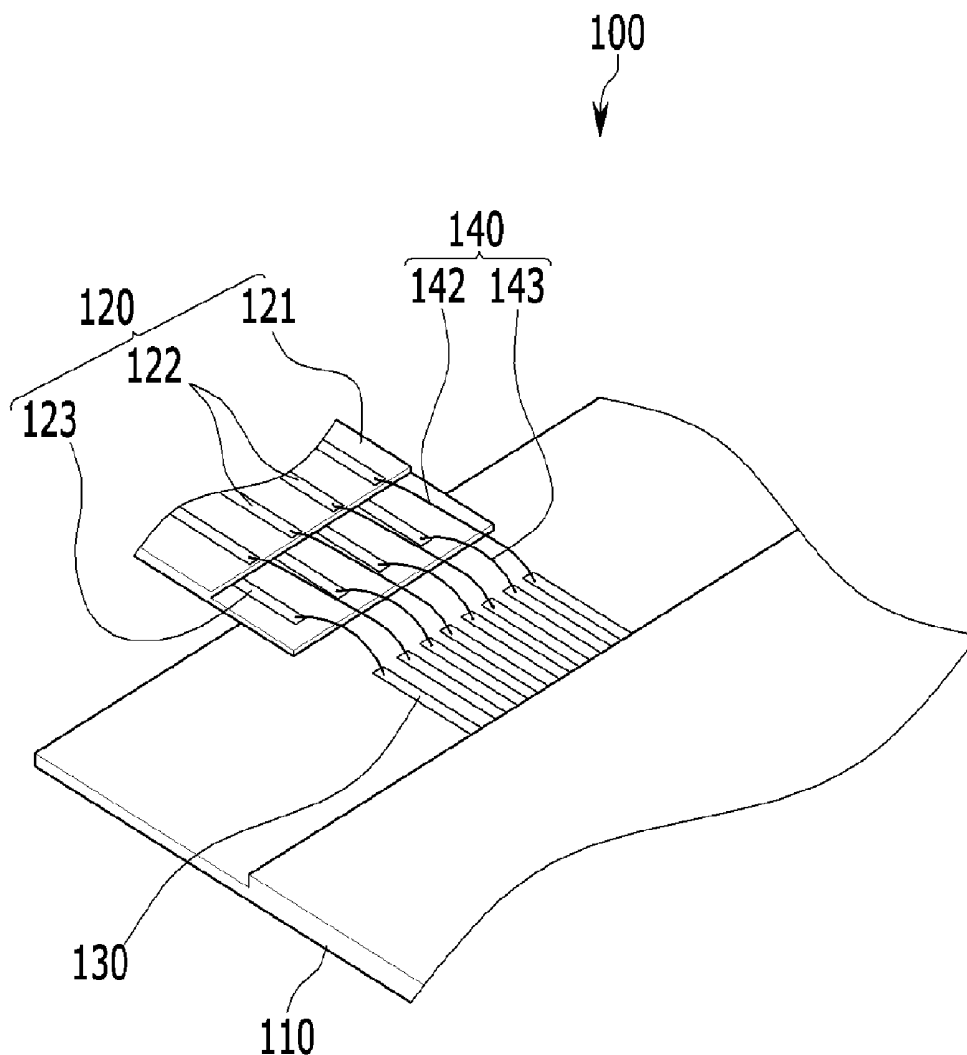


FIG. 1

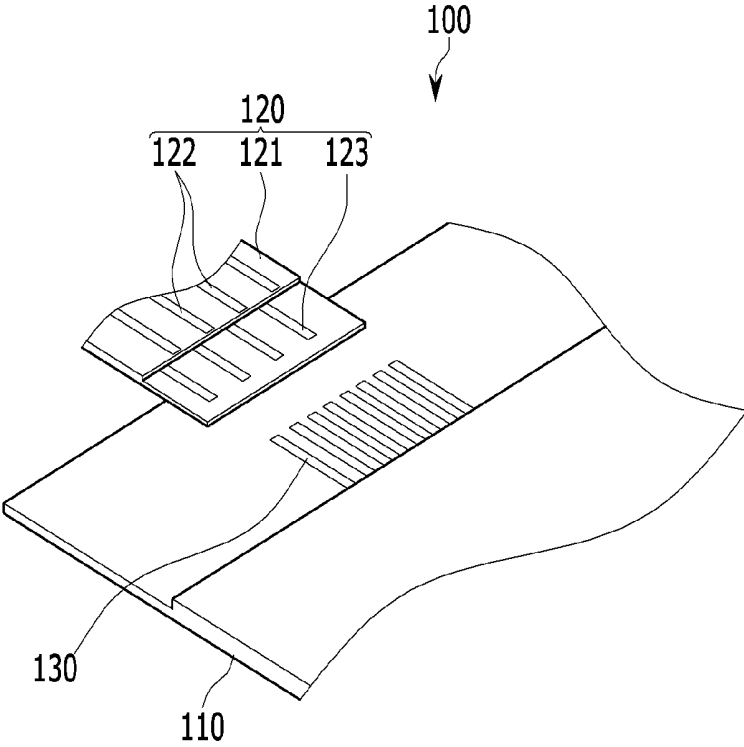


FIG. 2

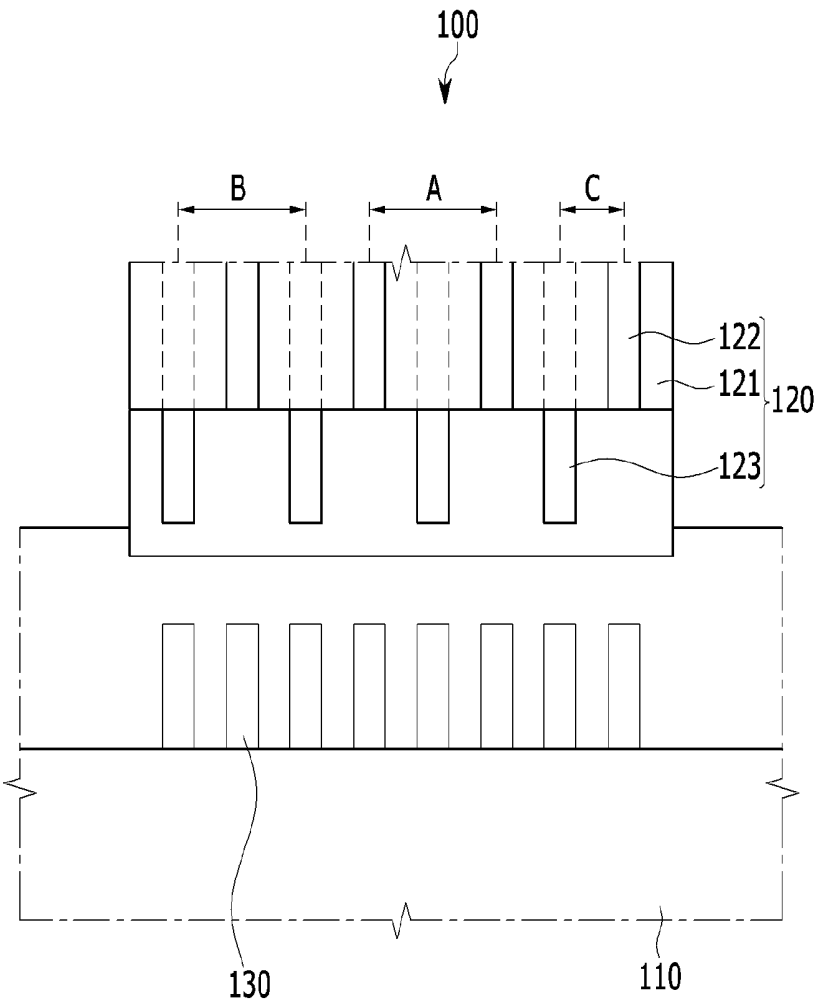


FIG. 3

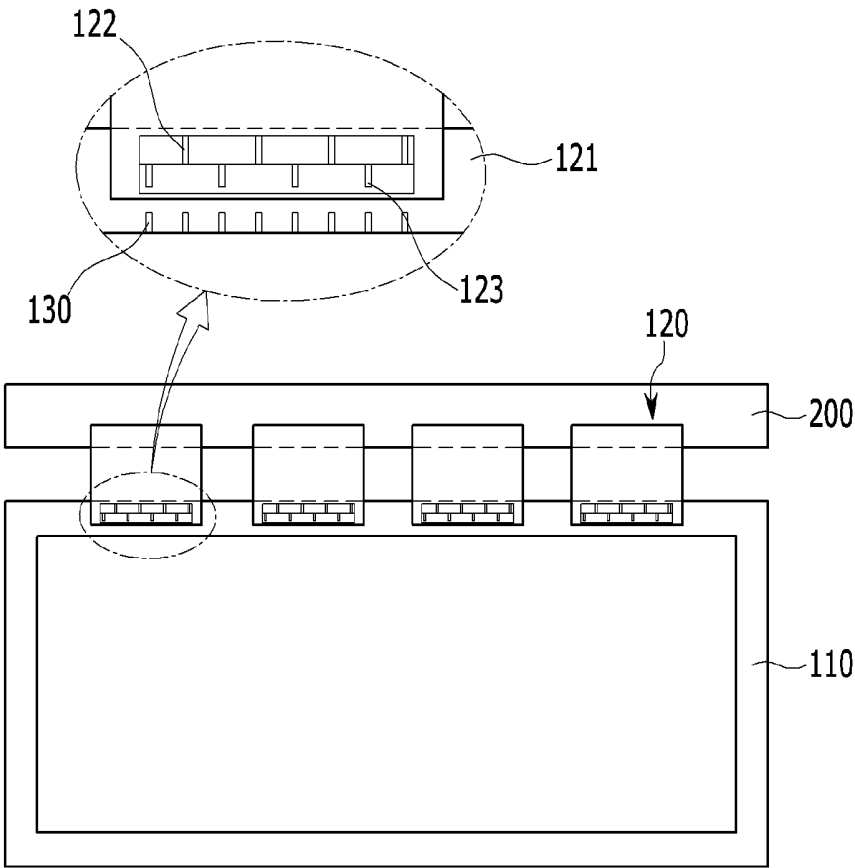


FIG. 4

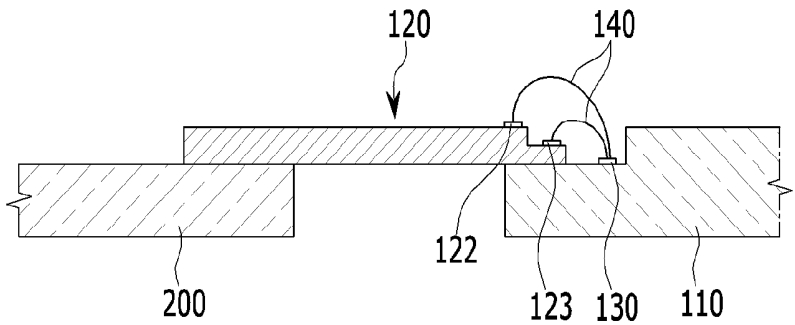
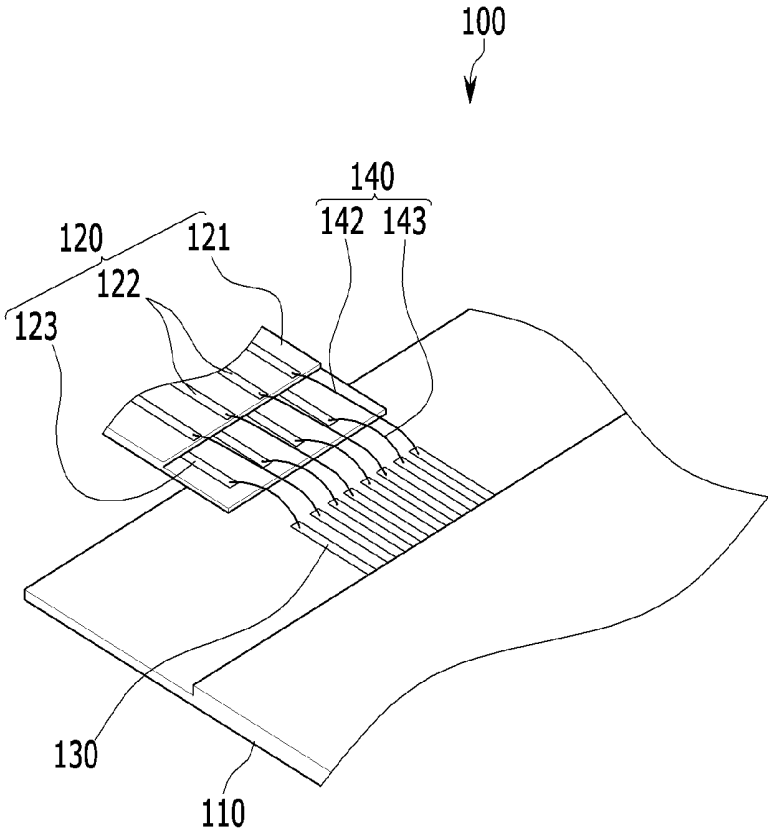


FIG. 5



ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE DISPLAY

[0001] This application makes reference to, incorporates the same herein, and claims all benefits accruing under 35 U.S.C. §119 from an application earlier filed in the Korean Intellectual Property Office filed on Mar. 25, 2013 and there duly assigned Serial No. 10-2013-0031577.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] 1. Field of the Invention

[0003] The present invention relates to an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display outputting an image.

[0004] 2. Description of the Related Art

[0005] A display apparatus including an organic light emitting element (an organic light emitting diode) as a self-emissive element has a wide viewing angle, excellent contrast, excellent luminance, an excellent driving voltage, and a fast response speed characteristic.

[0006] An organic light emitting diode (OLED) display including the above organic light emitting element includes a panel assembly and a data pad transmitting data to the panel assembly.

[0007] As the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display is changed from high density (HD) to full high density (FHD) and from FHD to ultra-high density (UHD) such that resolution is increased, miniaturization of electrodes forming the data pad is required.

[0008] However, to realize the miniaturization of the data pad in the conventional organic light emitting diode (OLED) display, additional investment in equipment and new equipment development are required. Accordingly, to manufacture an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display with high resolution, manufacture cost is increased.

[0009] The above information disclosed in this Background section is only for enhancement of understanding of the background of the invention and therefore it may contain information that does not form the prior art that is already known in this country to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0010] An exemplary embodiment of the present invention provides an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display realizing a fine pitch without increasing manufacturing cost even though resolution is increased.

[0011] According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display that includes a panel assembly outputting an image, an electrode part arranged at one side of the panel assembly and connection member connected to the electrode part, wherein the connection member may include a body part having a plane shape, a plurality of first electrode lines arranged on the body part and spaced-apart from each other by a first predetermined interval, and a plurality of second electrode lines arranged on the body part and spaced apart from each other by a second predetermined interval, arranged under the first electrode lines, being insulated from the first electrode lines, and having one end connected to the panel assembly and extending further toward the panel assembly than the first electrode lines.

[0012] The plurality of second electrode lines may be respectively arranged between the plurality of first electrode lines. The first predetermined interval may be the same as the second predetermined interval. Each of the first electrode

lines may be respectively positioned at a center between two neighboring second electrode lines, and each of the plurality of second electrode lines may be respectively positioned at a center between two neighboring first electrode lines. The connection member may be a flexible printed circuit (FPC) of a dual structure including an inner metal layer and an outer metal layer, and the plurality of first electrode lines may be the outer metal layer and the plurality of second electrode lines may be the inner metal layer.

[0013] The OLED display may also include a main board transmitting an electrical signal to the panel assembly and the connection member may be a tape carrier package (TCP) conveying electrical signals between the panel assembly and the main board. The connection member may be a chip on film (COF). The first and second predetermined intervals may be 80 microns. A lateral distance between each first electrode line and neighboring second electrode lines on either side of the first electrode line may be 40 microns. The first and second electrode lines may be wire bonded to the electrode part. A wire connecting one of the first electrode lines may be arranged half way between two wires connecting two neighboring second electrode lines respectively to the electrode part. The plurality of second electrode lines may be spaced apart from the plurality of first electrode lines in a vertical direction. The body may be comprised of an electrical insulator and spaces apart the plurality of second electrode lines from the plurality of first electrode lines in the vertical direction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0014] A more complete appreciation of the invention, and many of the attendant advantages thereof, will be readily apparent as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference symbols indicate the same or similar components, wherein:

[0015] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

[0016] FIG. 2 is a plane view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention shown in FIG. 1;

[0017] FIG. 3 is a plane view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display including a TCP applied with a structure of the connection member shown in FIG. 1;

[0018] FIG. 4 is a lateral view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display including the TCP shown in FIG. 3; and

[0019] FIG. 5 is a view of the OLED display of FIG. 1 illustrating the wire binding 140 used to connect the connection member to the electrode part.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0020] The present invention will be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which exemplary embodiments of the invention are shown. As those skilled in the art would realize, the described embodiments may be modified in various different ways, all without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention.

[0021] Furthermore, with exemplary embodiments of the present invention, detailed description is given for constituent

elements in the first exemplary embodiment with reference to the relevant drawings by using the same reference numerals for the same constituent elements, while only different constituent elements from those related to the first exemplary embodiment are described in other exemplary embodiments. [0022] Parts that are irrelevant to the description are omitted in order to clearly describe the present invention, and like reference numerals designate like elements throughout the specification.

[0023] Throughout this specification and the claims that follow, when it is described that an element is “coupled” to another element, the element may be “directly coupled” to the other element or “electrically coupled” to the other element through a third element. In addition, unless explicitly described to the contrary, the word “comprise” and variations such as “comprises” or “comprising” will be understood to imply the inclusion of stated elements but not the exclusion of any other elements.

[0024] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 2 is a plane view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention shown in FIG. 1.

[0025] Referring to FIG. 1, an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention includes a panel assembly 110, an electrode part 130, and a connection member 120.

[0026] The panel assembly 110 outputs an image. The panel assembly 110 includes an organic light emitting element (not illustrated). The organic light emitting element may be formed by being patterned in the panel assembly 110. The panel assembly 110 may include a lower substrate and an upper substrate (not illustrated). The organic light emitting element may be formed on the lower substrate, and the upper substrate may encapsulate the organic light emitting element formed on the lower substrate. The upper substrate may be combined with the lower substrate by a sealant and having a predetermined interval therebetween.

[0027] The electrode part 130 is formed at one side of the panel assembly 110. The electrode part 130 allows electrical signals to be transmitted between the panel assembly 110 and other electrical parts. In FIG. 1, the electrode part 130 includes a plurality of electrodes, however the electrode part 130 is not limited to include the electrodes. This electrode part 130 may be a gate driving IC or a data driving IC, for example. The electrode part 130 may be formed on the lower substrate (not illustrated) of the panel assembly 110.

[0028] The data driving IC receives image data from the outside to generate and supply a data signals corresponding to a pixel to a data line (not illustrated) of the panel assembly 110. The gate driving IC generates and supplies the gate signal to drive the pixels of the panel assembly 110. These data driving IC and gate driving IC may be a data driving IC and a gate driving IC of general display panels, and as a result a detailed description thereof is omitted.

[0029] The connection member 120 is connected to the electrode part 130. In the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the connection member 120 includes a body part 121, a plurality of first electrode lines 122, and a plurality of second electrode lines 123.

[0030] The body part 121 becomes a body of the connection member 120 and may have a plane shape. The plurality of

first electrode lines 122 and the plurality of second electrode lines 123 are formed on the body part 121. The body part 121 may be made out of one of a plastic, a complex resin, or a transparent film, however it is not limited thereto, as any appropriate material to deposit the plurality of first electrode lines 122 and the plurality of second electrode lines 123 thereon may be used.

[0031] The first electrode lines 122 are formed on the body part 121. The first electrode lines 122 are formed to be separated by a predetermined interval. The first electrode lines 122 are electrically connected to the electrode part 130 formed at one side of the panel assembly 110 by bonding. Accordingly, electrical signals may be transmitted from an outside to the panel assembly 110 via the first electrode lines 122.

[0032] The second electrode lines 123 are formed on the body part 121. The second electrode lines 123 are insulated from the first electrode lines 122 and are formed under the first electrode lines 122. That is, the second electrode lines 123 and the first electrode lines 122 are sequentially formed on the body part 121.

[0033] A plurality of second electrode lines 123 are formed to be separated from each other by a predetermined interval. As opposed to the first electrode lines, one end of each second electrode line 123 connected to the panel assembly 110 is formed to be extended toward the panel assembly 110.

[0034] In detail, one end of each first electrode line 122 and each second electrode line 123 is electrically connected to the electrode part 130 by bonding. Here, one end of the second electrode line 123 may be further towards the panel assembly than the first electrode lines 122. That is, one end of each second electrode line 123 may be positioned closer to the electrode part 130 than one end of each first electrode line 122.

[0035] Meanwhile, the connection member 120 made out of the above structure may be a flexible printed circuit (FPC) of a dual-layered structure. The flexible printed circuit (FPC) of the dual-layered structure includes an inner layer metal and an outer layer metal. Although not shown, an insulation layer may be formed between the inner layer metal and the outer layer metal. That is, the inner layer metal and the outer layer metal are not connected to each other.

[0036] Here, in the connection member 120 included in the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the first electrode lines 122 may be the outer layer metal and the second electrode lines 123 may be the inner layer metal.

[0037] This flexible printed circuit (FPC) may be the data pad of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100. For example, when the electrode part 130 formed at one side of the panel assembly 110 may be a data driving IC, the connection member 120 may be a data pad connected to the data driving IC. The data pad is connected to the data driving IC by bonding to transmit the electrical signal to the data driving IC.

[0038] Meanwhile, referring to a detailed structure of the connection member 120, a plurality of second electrode lines 123 may be respectively positioned in an alternating manner between adjacent ones of the plurality of first electrode lines 122. That is, a plurality of second electrode lines 123 may be formed to not respectively overlap a plurality of first electrode lines 122 in a vertical direction. Accordingly, in the process of connecting the connection member 120 to the electrode part 130 by wire bonding, bonding wires connecting the first electrode lines 122 and the electrode part 130 may be pre-

vented from being interfered with by bonding wires connecting the second electrode lines 123 to the electrode part 130.

[0039] Meanwhile, a separation distance A between adjacent ones of the plurality of first electrode lines 122 may be the same as a separation distance B between adjacent ones of the plurality of second electrode lines 123. For example, if the separation distance A between adjoining ones of the plurality of first electrode lines 122 is about 100 μm , then the separation distance B between adjoining ones of the plurality of second electrode lines 123 may also be about 100 μm . Similarly, if the separation distance A between neighboring ones of the plurality of first electrode lines 122 is about 80 μm , then the separation distance B between neighboring ones of the plurality of second electrode lines 123 may also be about 80 μm .

[0040] The plurality of first electrode lines 122 are respectively positioned half way between two adjacent second electrode lines 123, and a plurality of second electrode lines 123 are respectively positioned half way between two adjacent first electrode lines 122. In detail, before bonding the connection member 120 to the panel assembly 110, a process of aligning them to a reference position may be performed. According to this structure, in the bonding process to connect the connection member 120 to the electrode part 130, a defect due to an alignment error may be minimized.

[0041] As described above, each first electrode line 122 may be arranged half way between two neighboring second electrode lines 123 positioned at the right side and the left side, so that the first electrode line 122 is situated as far away as possible from the two adjacent second electrode lines 123. Consequently, the separation distance between the second electrode line 123 positioned at the right side of the one first electrode line 122 is the same as the separation distance from the second electrode line 123 positioned at the left side of one first electrode line 122. Accordingly, even though the alignment error is slightly generated, the first electrode line 122 to be connected to the predetermined part of the electrode part 130 may be prevented from being connected to any second electrode line 123.

[0042] Also, by uniformly maintaining the interval of the first electrode line 122 and the second electrode line 123 forming the connection member 120, wire design of the connection member 120 may be easily performed.

[0043] Meanwhile, in the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the separation distance A of the plurality of first electrode lines 122 forming the connection member 120 is formed at 80 μm and the separation distance B of a plurality of second electrode lines 123 is formed at 80 μm . Also, second electrode lines 123 are respectively positioned at the direct center between a plurality of first electrode lines 122. Accordingly, the distance C between the first electrode line 122 and the second electrode line 123 may be 40 μm .

[0044] Alternatively, the separation distance A of a plurality of first electrode lines 122 forming the connection member 120 may be 60 μm and the separation distance B of a plurality of second electrode lines 123 may also be 60 μm . Also, second electrode lines 123 are respectively positioned at the direct center (i.e. half way between) between neighboring ones of the plurality of first electrode lines 122. Accordingly, the distance C between the first electrode line 122 and the second electrode line 123 may be 30 μm .

[0045] That is, in the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the

present invention, the connection member 120 is formed with the dual-layered structure including the first electrode lines 122 and the second electrode lines 123. Accordingly, without additional circuit manufacturing equipment to realize the miniaturization, a connection member 120 realizing a fine pitch of less than 40 μm may be easily manufactured by using general circuit manufacturing equipment.

[0046] Turning now to FIGS. 3 and 4, FIG. 3 is a plane view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display including a TCP applied with a structure of the connection member shown in FIG. 1, and FIG. 4 is a lateral view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display including the TCP shown in FIG. 3.

[0047] Referring to FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention may include a main board 200. The main board 200 may transmit electrical signals to the panel assembly 110 and may be arranged at the side of the panel assembly 110. Alternatively, the main board 200 may instead be disposed under the panel assembly 110.

[0048] One example of applying the connection member 120 included in the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention may be a tape carrier package (TCP). The TCP allows transmitting of electric signals between the panel assembly 110 and the main board 200. The TCP is formed of the dual-layered structure including the first electrode lines 122 and the second electrode lines 123, as described above. Accordingly, although the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 has high resolution such that the electrode part 130 is miniaturized, the miniaturization of the TCP may be easily realized without additional manufacturing equipment.

[0049] Also, another example of applying the connection member 120 of the dual layered structure may be a chip on film (COF) (not illustrated). Again referring to FIG. 2, the chip on film (not illustrated) is formed of the dual-layered structure including the first electrode line 122 and the second electrode line 123. The chip on film is a flexible printed circuit film. The chip on film is formed to be mounted directly on a glass substrate of the panel assembly 110. The chip on film connects the non-illustrated main board and the panel assembly 110. For example, when the main board 200 is positioned under the panel assembly 110, one end of the chip on film is mounted at the edge of the panel assembly 110 and a center portion of the chip on film is bent and the other end thereof is connected to the main board 200. Accordingly, although the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 has high resolution such that the electrode part 130 is miniaturized, and the miniaturization of the chip on film corresponding thereto may be easily realized.

[0050] As described above, the dual layered circuit of the connection member 120 according to the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display 100 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention may be applied to the data pad and may be applied to the chip on film.

[0051] Turning now to FIG. 5, FIG. 5 is a view of the OLED display of FIG. 1 illustrating the wire bonding 140 used to connect the connection member 120 to the electrode part 130. As illustrated in FIG. 5, first bonding wires 142 electrically connect first electrode lines 122 to corresponding electrode parts 130. Second bonding wires 143 electrically connect second electrode lines 123 to corresponding electrode parts 130. As illustrated in FIG. 5, first and second bonding wires

142 and **143** are arranged in an alternating manner to correspond to the fact that the first and second electrode lines **122** and **123** are arranged in an alternating manner in the lateral direction. Because the second electrode lines **123** project further towards electrode part **130** than the first electrode lines **122**, the bonding wires **142** and **143** do not interfere with one another, and can adequately connect each of the first and second electrode lines **122** and **123** to the electrode part **130**, even though the spacing therebetween is relatively small and may only be 30 or 40 μ .

[0052] The connection member **120** is formed of the dual-layered structure including the first electrode lines **122** and the second electrode lines **123** such that the connection member **120** may be easily manufactured by general circuit manufacturing equipment.

[0053] Therefore, by applying the described structure of the connection member **120** to the data pad or the chip on film, although the resolution of the organic light emitting diode (OLED) display **100** is increased, the data pad or the chip on film of the miniaturized structure corresponding to the panel assembly **110** of high resolution may be easily manufactured by using conventional equipment without additional investment or equipment development to obtain the manufacturing equipment for realizing the miniaturization.

[0054] The drawings and the detailed description described above are examples for the present invention and are provided to explain the present invention, and the scope of the present invention described in the claims is not limited thereto. Therefore, it will be appreciated to those skilled in the art that various modifications can be made and other equivalent embodiments are available. Accordingly, the actual scope of the present invention must be determined by the spirit of the appended claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYMBOLS IN THE DRAWINGS

- [0055] **100**: organic light emitting diode (OLED) display
- [0056] **110**: panel assembly
- [0057] **120**: connection member
- [0058] **121**: body part
- [0059] **122**: first electrode line
- [0060] **123**: second electrode line
- [0061] **130**: electrode part
- [0062] **140** wire bond
- [0063] **200**: main board

What is claimed is:

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

- a panel assembly outputting an image;
- an electrode part arranged at one side of the panel assembly; and
- a connection member connected to the electrode part, wherein the connection member includes:
- a body part having a plane shape,

a plurality of first electrode lines arranged on the body part and spaced-apart from each other by a first predetermined interval, and

a plurality of second electrode lines arranged on the body part and spaced apart from each other by a second predetermined interval, arranged under the first electrode lines, being insulated from the first electrode lines, and having one end connected to the panel assembly and extending further toward the panel assembly than the first electrode lines.

2. The OLED display of claim 1, wherein the plurality of second electrode lines are respectively arranged between the plurality of first electrode lines.

3. The OLED display of claim 1, wherein the first predetermined interval is the same as the second predetermined interval.

4. The OLED display of claim 1, wherein each of the first electrode lines are respectively positioned at a center between two neighboring second electrode lines, and

each of the plurality of second electrode lines are respectively positioned at a center between two neighboring first electrode lines.

5. The OLED display of claim 1, wherein the connection member is a flexible printed circuit (FPC) of a dual structure including an inner metal layer and an outer metal layer, and the plurality of first electrode lines is the outer metal layer and the plurality of second electrode lines is the inner metal layer.

6. The OLED display of claim 1, further comprising a main board transmitting an electrical signal to the panel assembly, and

the connection member being a tape carrier package (TCP) conveying electrical signals between the panel assembly and the main board.

7. The OLED display of claim 1, the connection member being a chip on film (COF).

8. The OLED display of claim 1, wherein a lateral distance between each first electrode line and neighboring second electrode lines on either side of the first electrode line is a half of the first and second predetermined intervals.

9. The OLED display of claim 1, wherein the first and second electrode lines are wire bonded to the electrode part.

10. The OLED display of claim 8, wherein a bonding wire connecting one of the first electrode lines is arranged half way between two bonding wires connecting two neighboring second electrode lines respectively to the electrode part.

11. The OLED of claim 1, wherein the plurality of second electrode lines are spaced apart from the plurality of first electrode lines in a vertical direction.

12. The OLED of claim 1, wherein the body is comprised of an electrical insulator and spaces apart the plurality of second electrode lines from the plurality of first electrode lines in a vertical direction.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	有机发光二极管显示器		
公开(公告)号	US20140284562A1	公开(公告)日	2014-09-25
申请号	US13/948405	申请日	2013-07-23
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	HUR ROG 崔元SUP 黄顺桑 CHA BEOM SEOK		
申请(专利权)人(译)	HUR , ROG CHOI , WON-SUP HWANG , SUN-SANG CHA , BEOM硕		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	HUR ROG CHOI WON SUP HWANG SUN SANG CHA BEOM SEOK		
发明人	HUR, ROG CHOI, WON-SUP HWANG, SUN-SANG CHA, BEOM-SEOK		
IPC分类号	H01L27/32		
CPC分类号	H01L27/3297 G09G3/3208 H01L27/3276 H01L27/3288 H05K3/361 H05K2203/049		
优先权	1020130031577 2013-03-25 KR		
其他公开文献	US9275574		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

一种有机发光二极管 (OLED) 显示器, 包括输出图像的面板组件, 形成在面板组件一侧的电极部分, 以及连接到电极部分的连接构件, 其中连接构件包括具有平面形状, 多个第一电极线和多个沿纵向延伸的第二电极线, 引线接合到电极部分, 在横向方向上以交替方式彼此间隔开并且将外部装置电连接到面板组件。

