



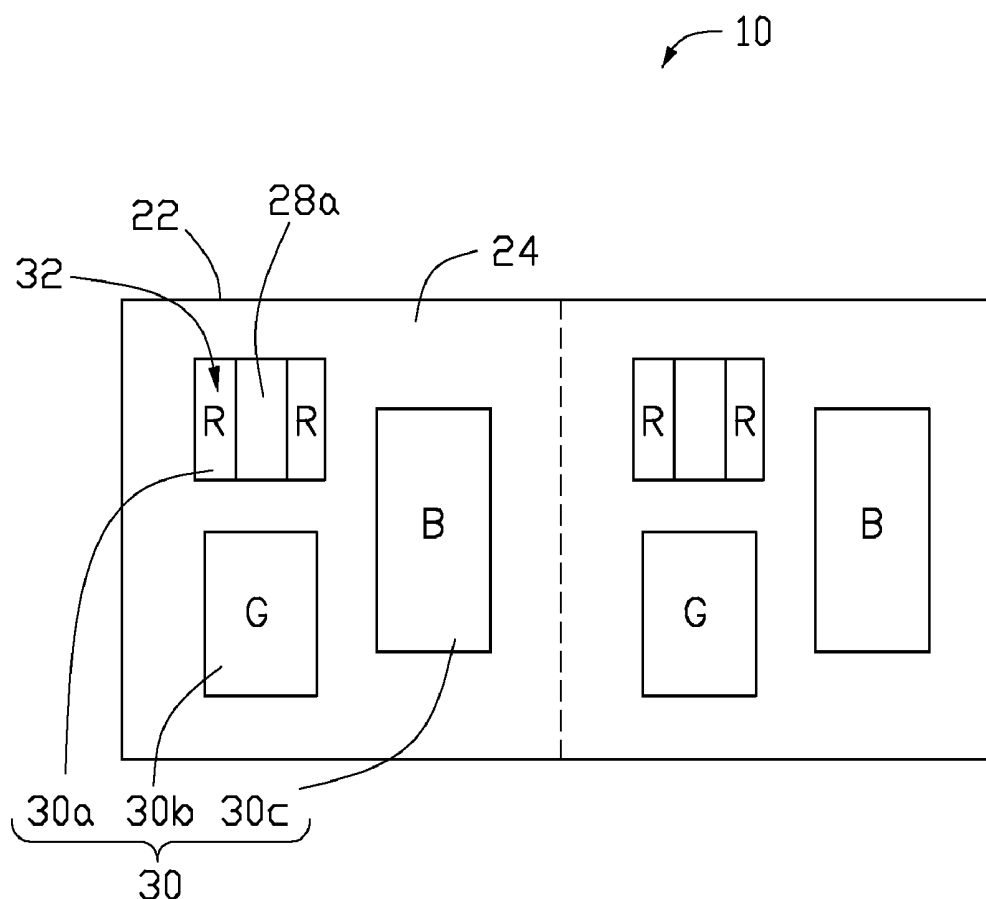
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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
CHENG(10) **Pub. No.: US 2015/0311268 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Oct. 29, 2015**(54) **OLED PANEL**(71) Applicant: **Ye Xin Technology Consulting Co., Ltd.**, Hsinchu (TW)(72) Inventor: **JUNG-AN CHENG**, Hsinchu (TW)(21) Appl. No.: **14/678,155**(22) Filed: **Apr. 3, 2015**(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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H01L 27/32 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC **H01L 27/3246** (2013.01); **H01L 27/3216** (2013.01); **H01L 2251/558** (2013.01)(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides an OLED panel. The OLED panel includes a substrate and a plurality of walls formed on the substrate. The substrate and the walls define a plurality of containing areas. Each of the containing areas is corresponding to each of a plurality of sub-pixels. The sub-pixels are separated from each other by the walls. Each of the sub-pixels includes one of emitting materials formed in one of the containing areas. At least one of the containing areas corresponding to the sub-pixel includes a first partition. The height of the first partition is lower than the walls.



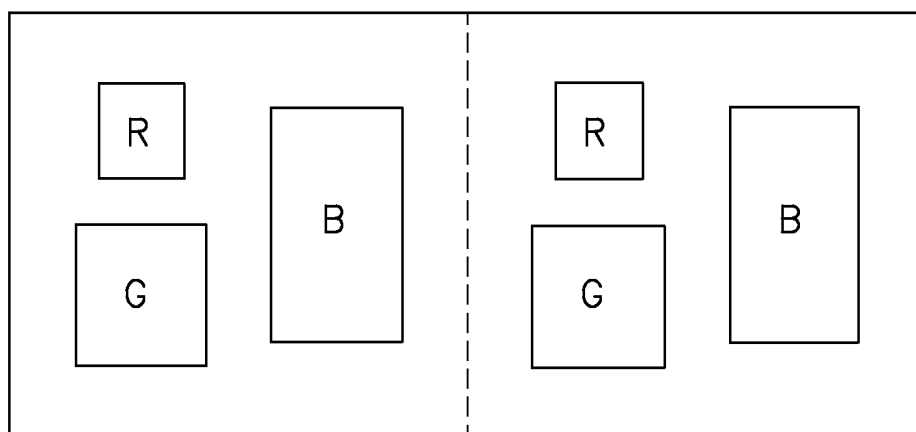


FIG. 1

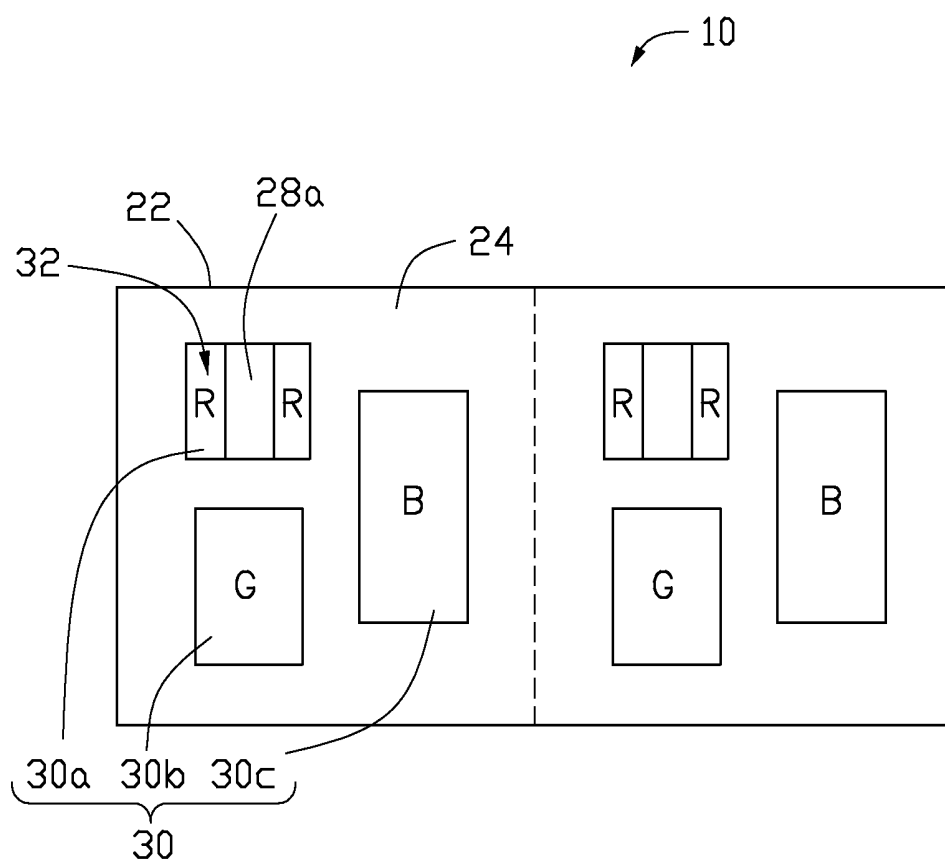


FIG. 2

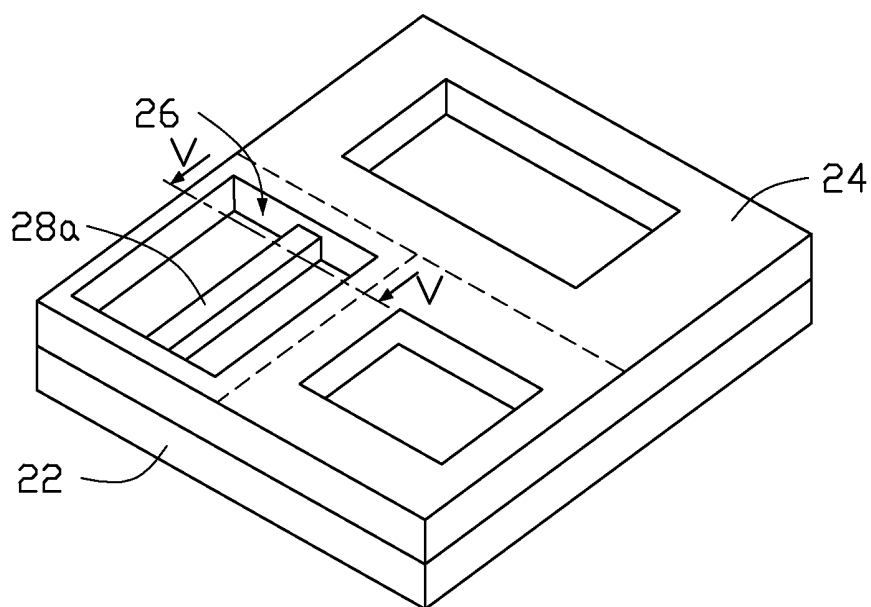


FIG. 3

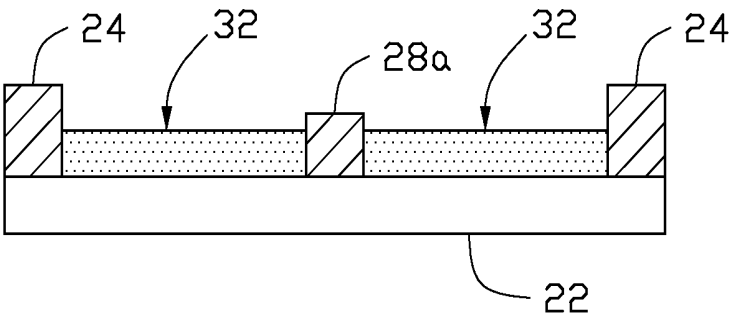


FIG. 4

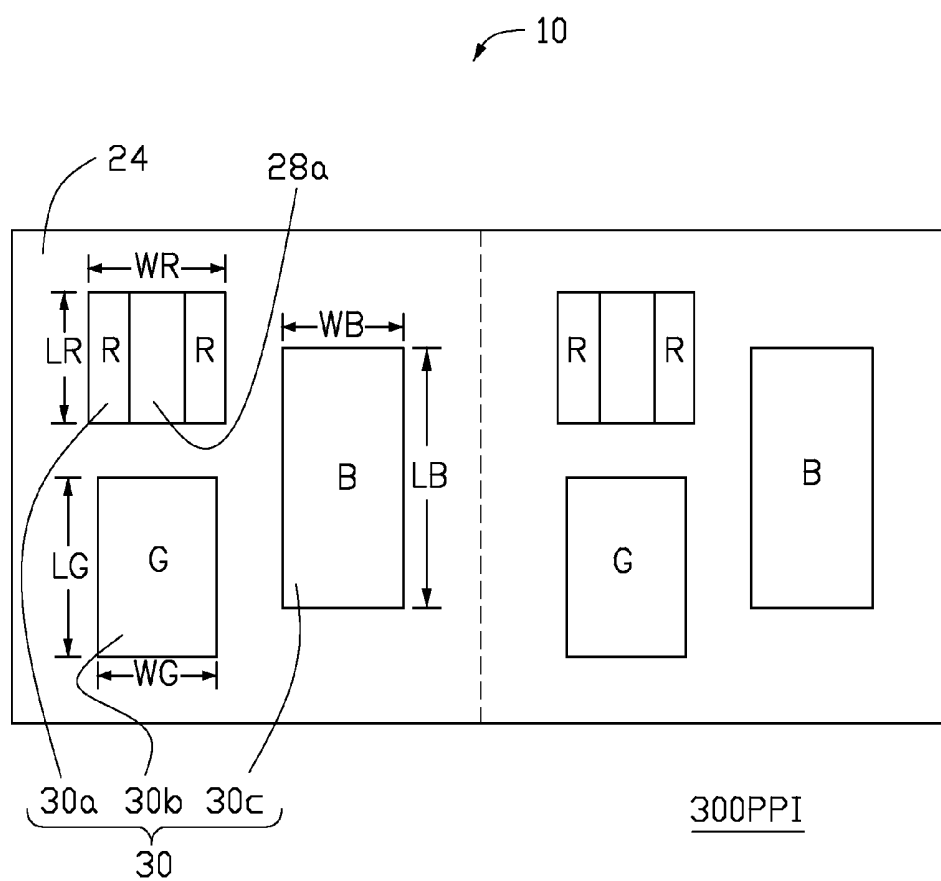


FIG. 5

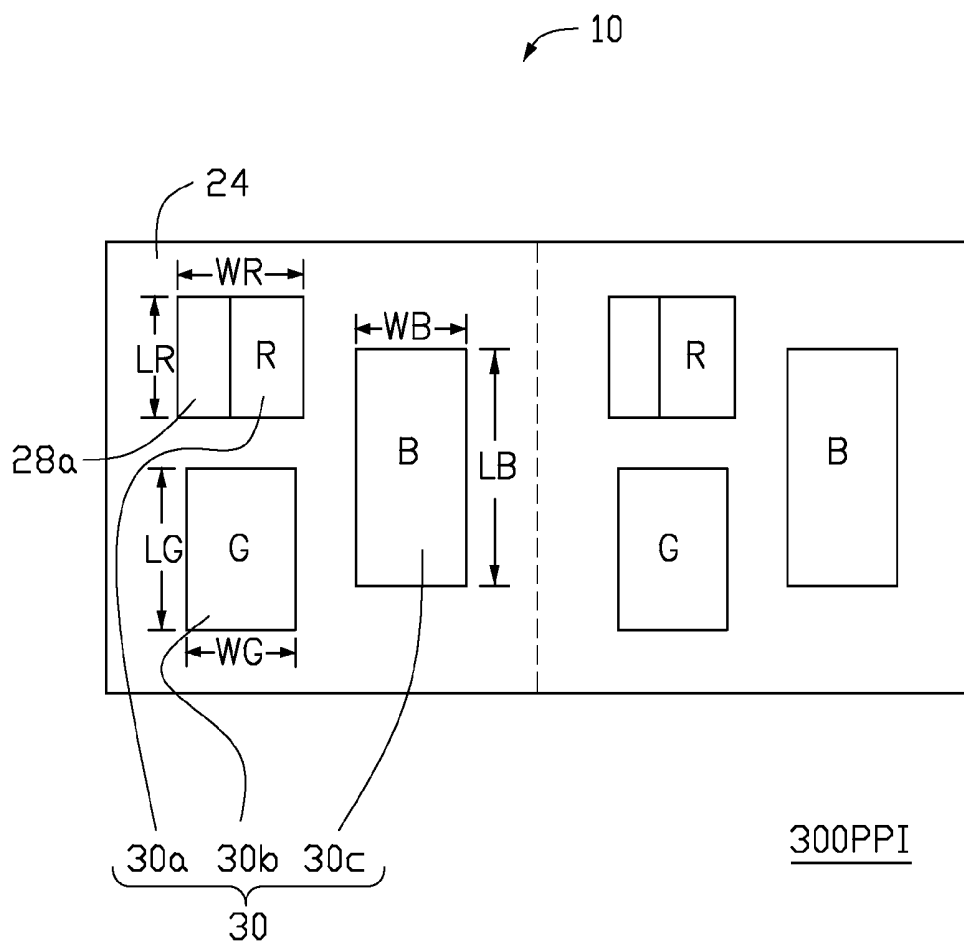


FIG. 6

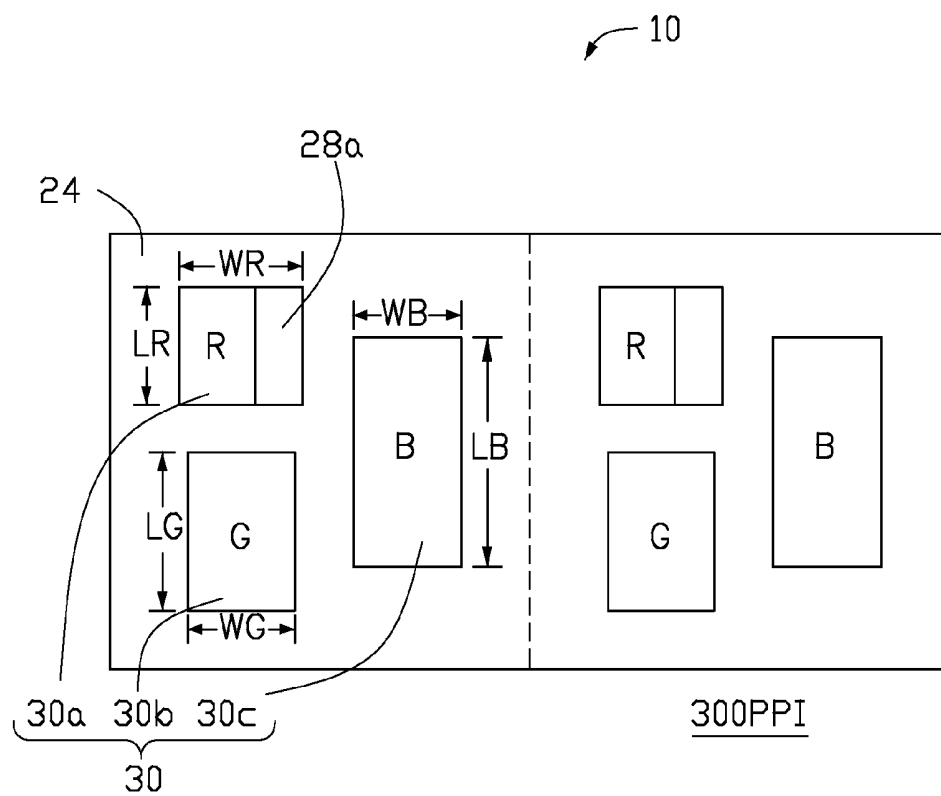


FIG. 7

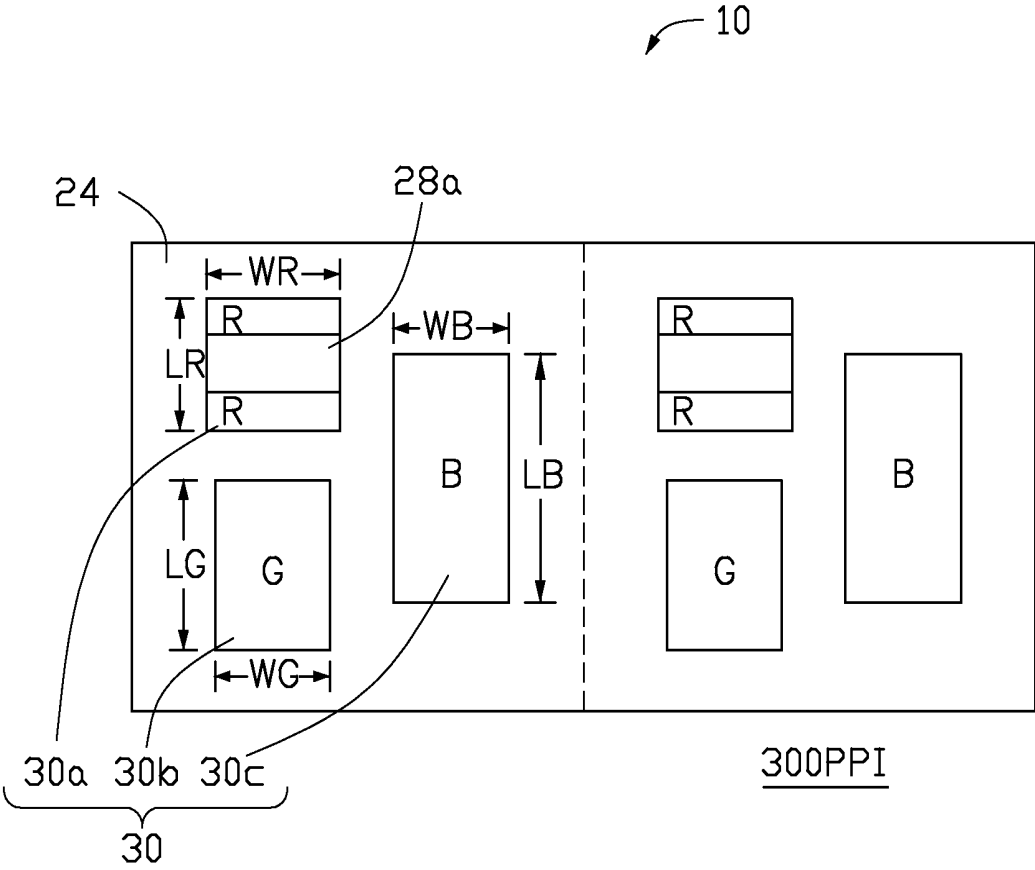


FIG. 8

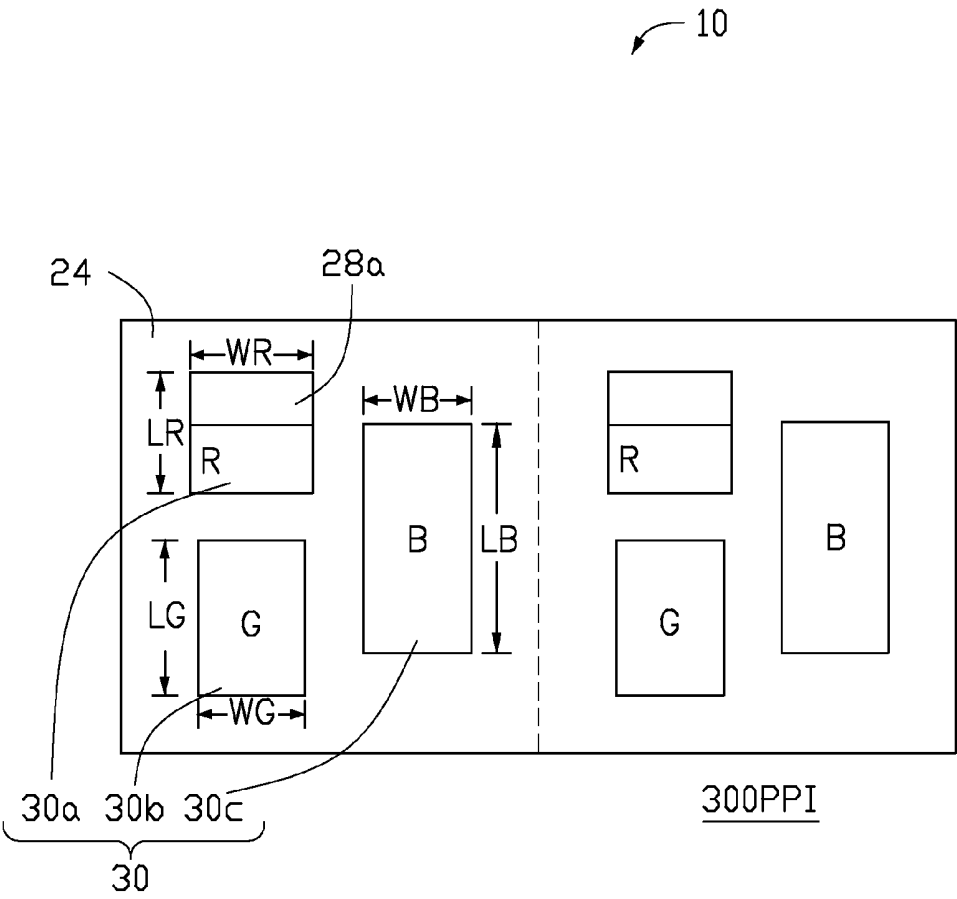


FIG. 9

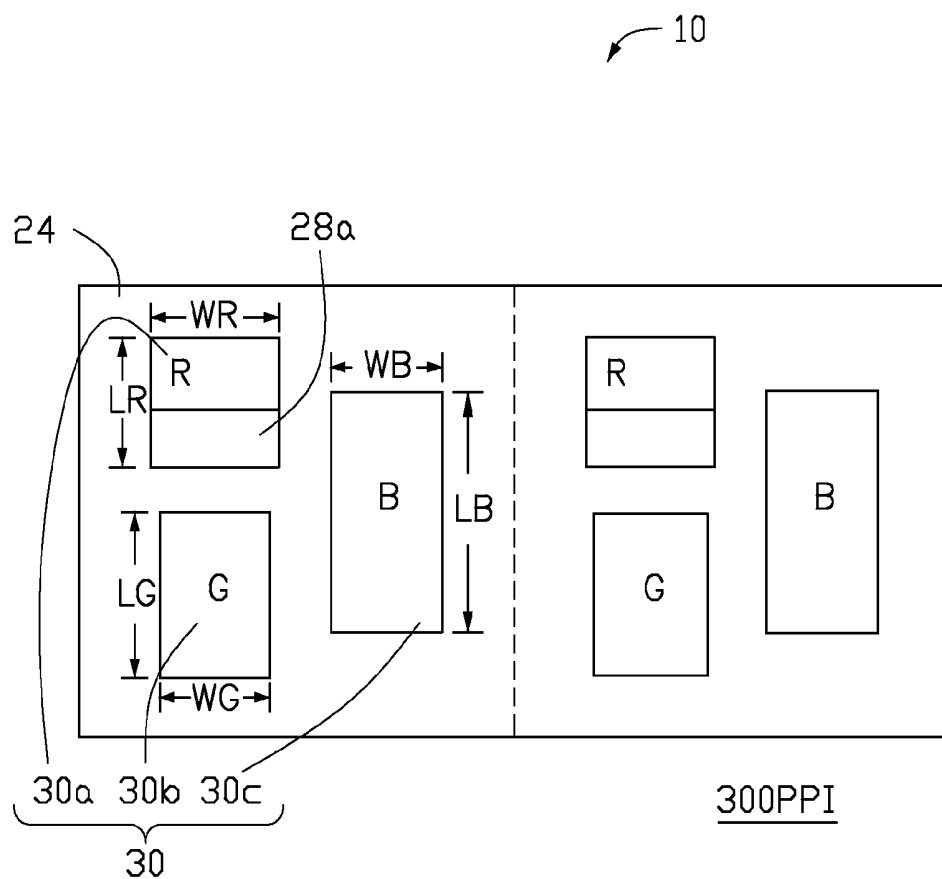


FIG. 10

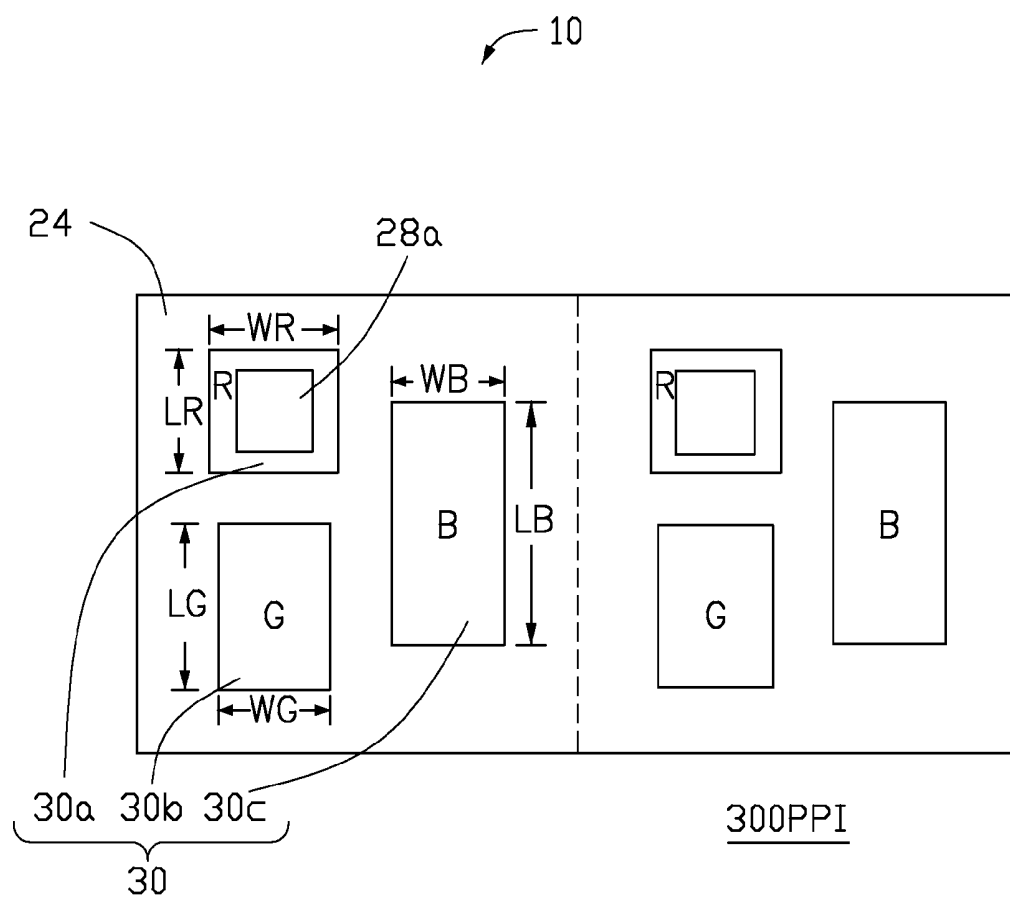


FIG. 11

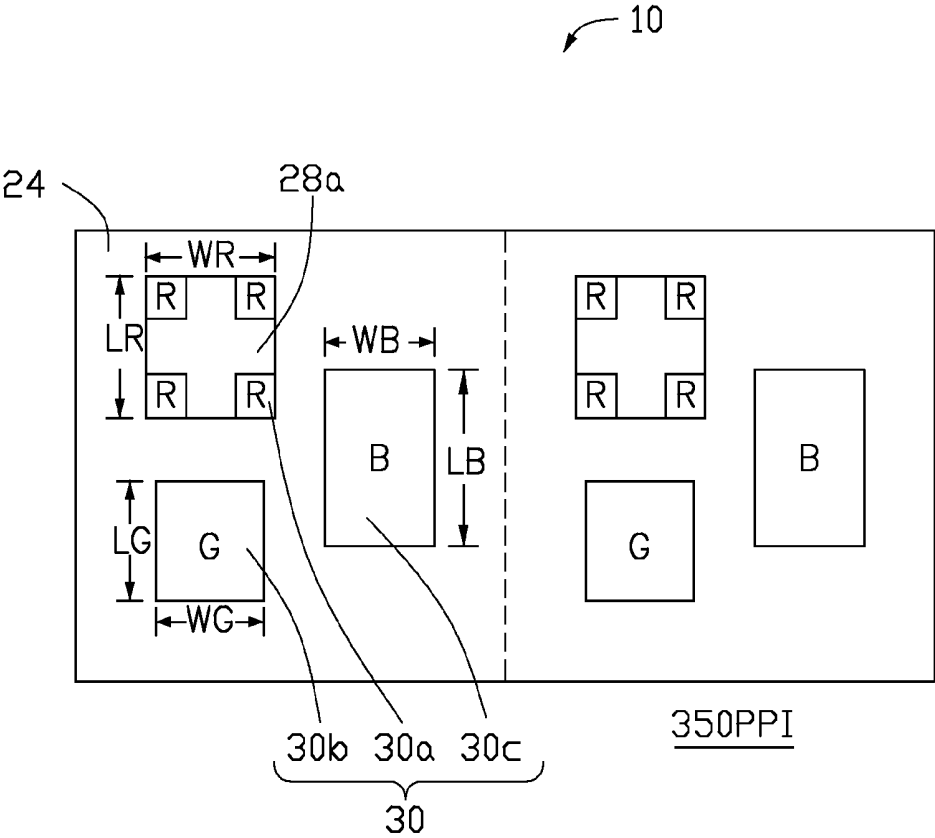


FIG. 12

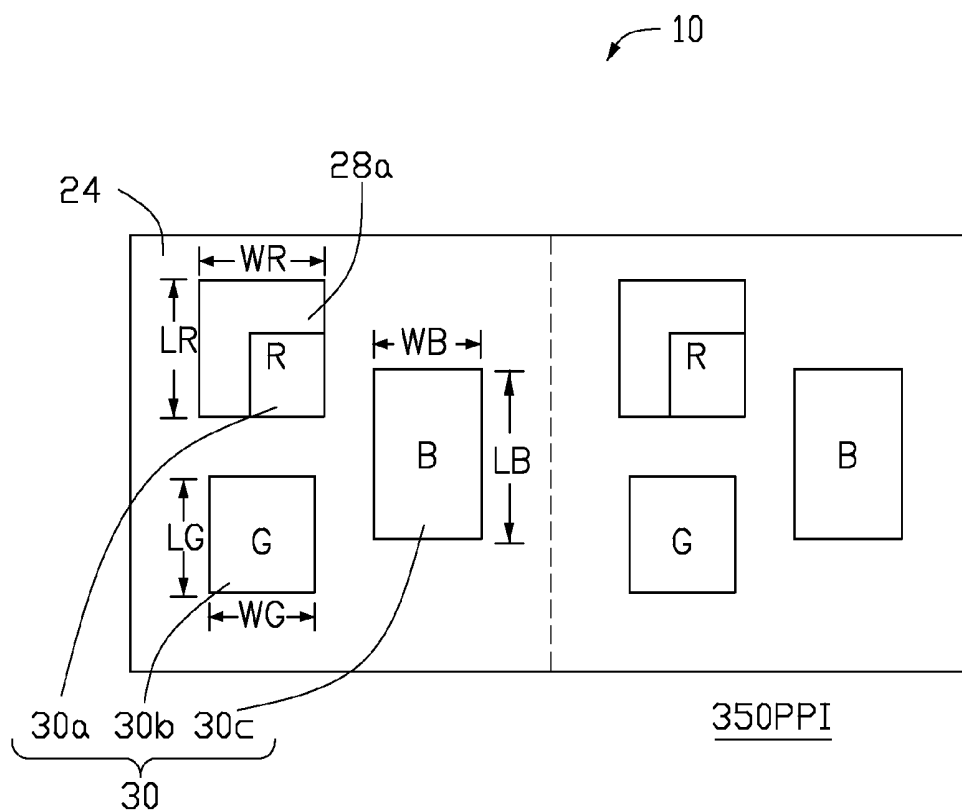


FIG. 13

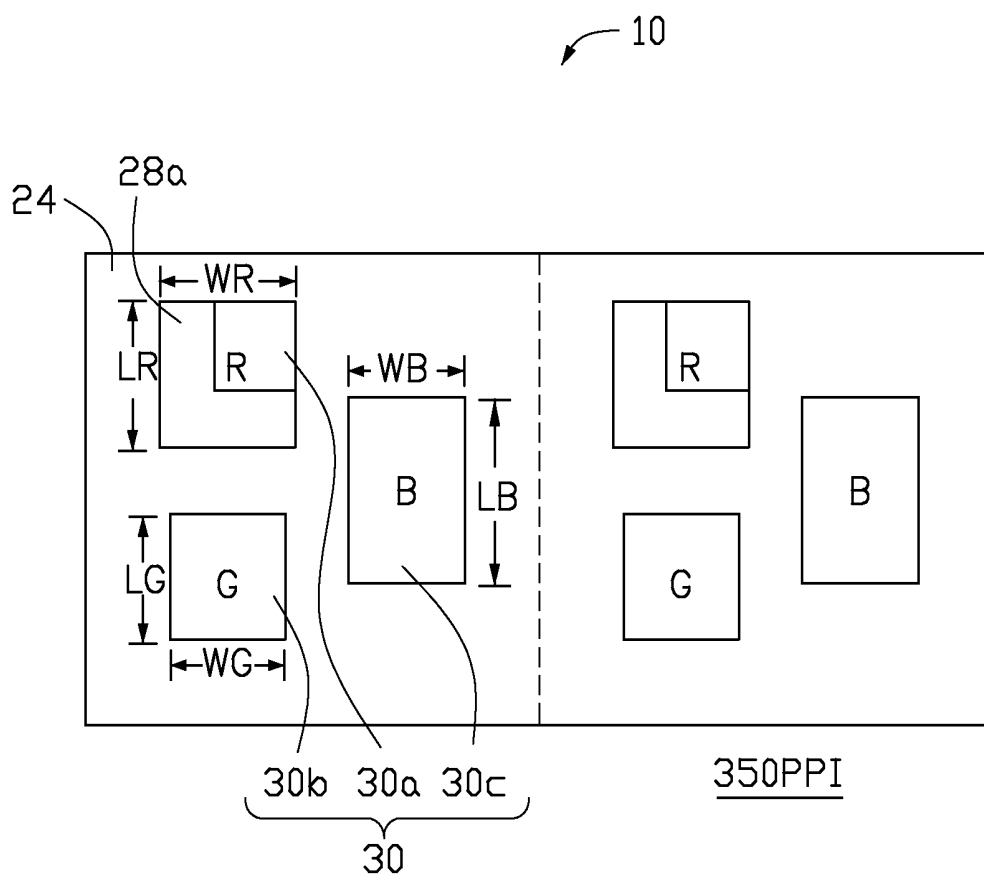


FIG. 14

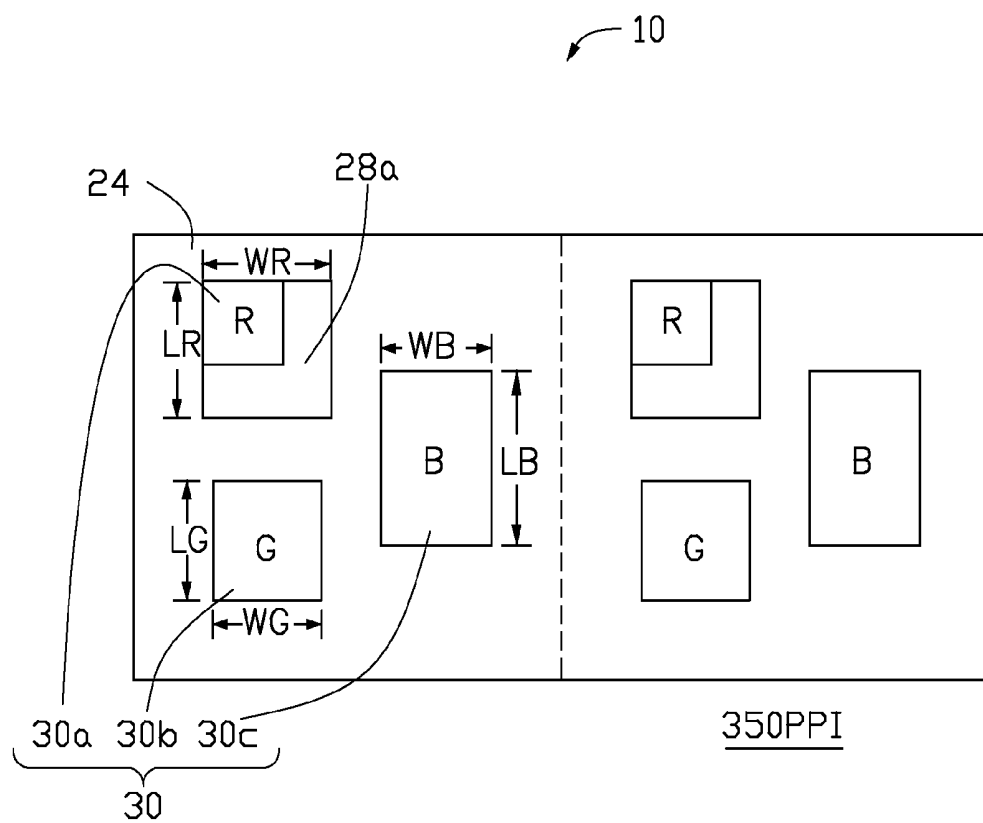


FIG. 15

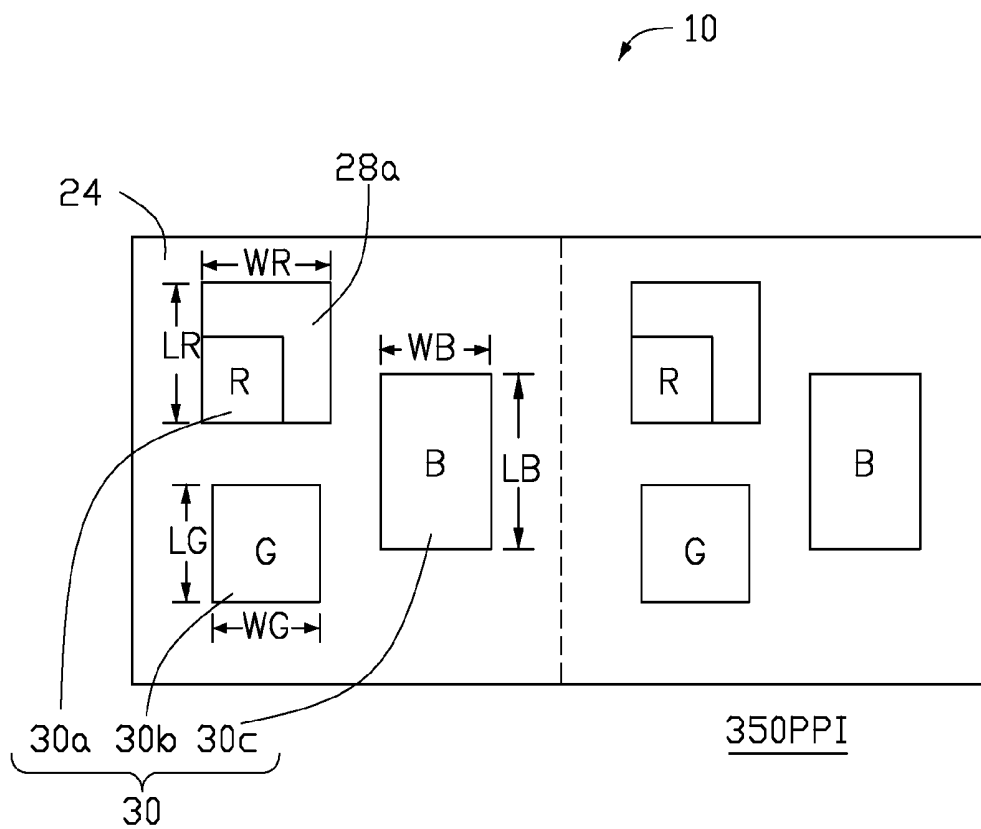


FIG. 16

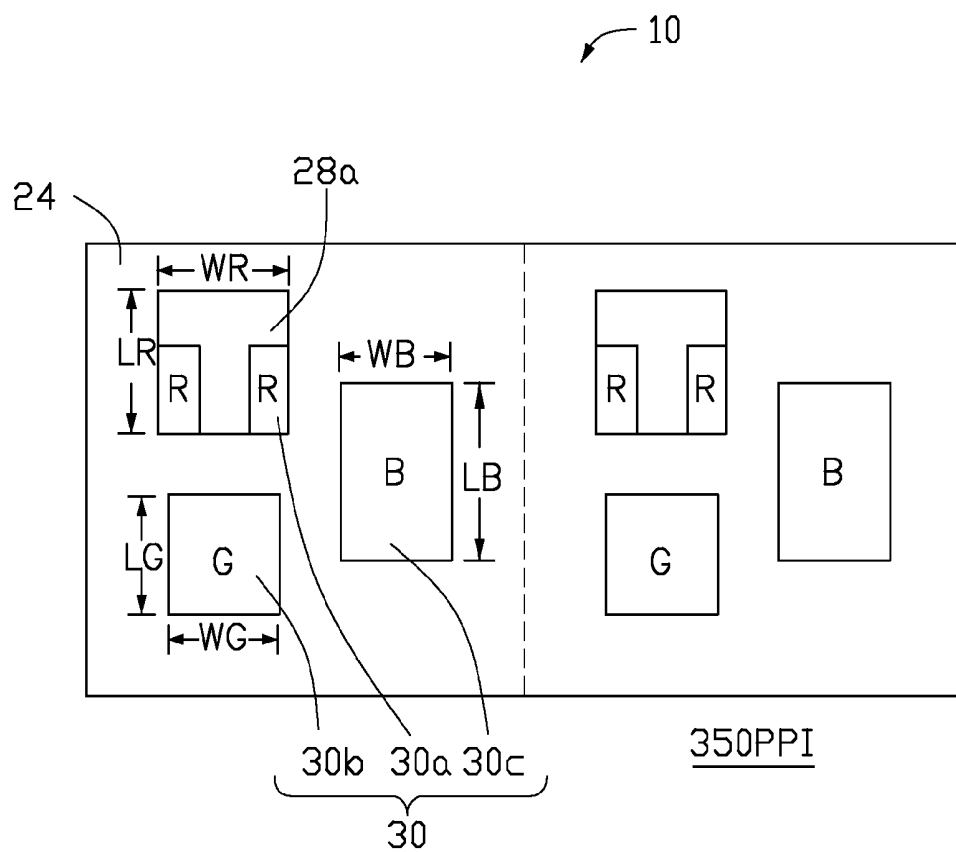


FIG. 17

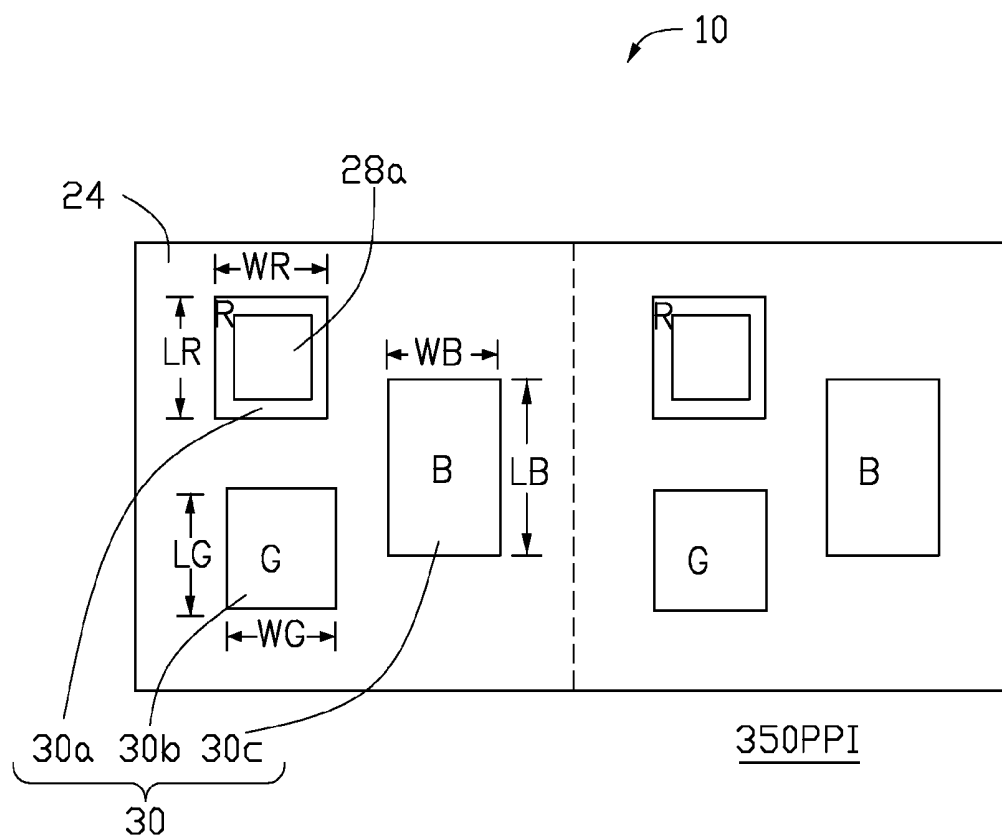


FIG. 18

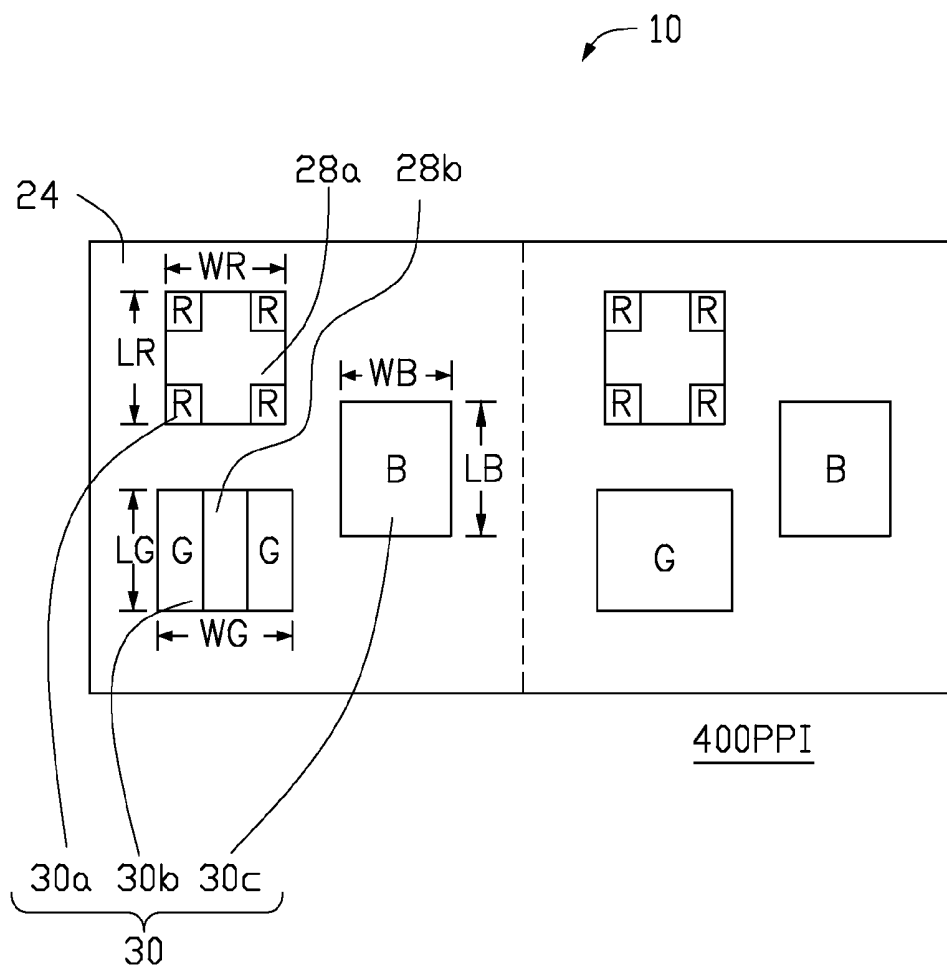


FIG. 19

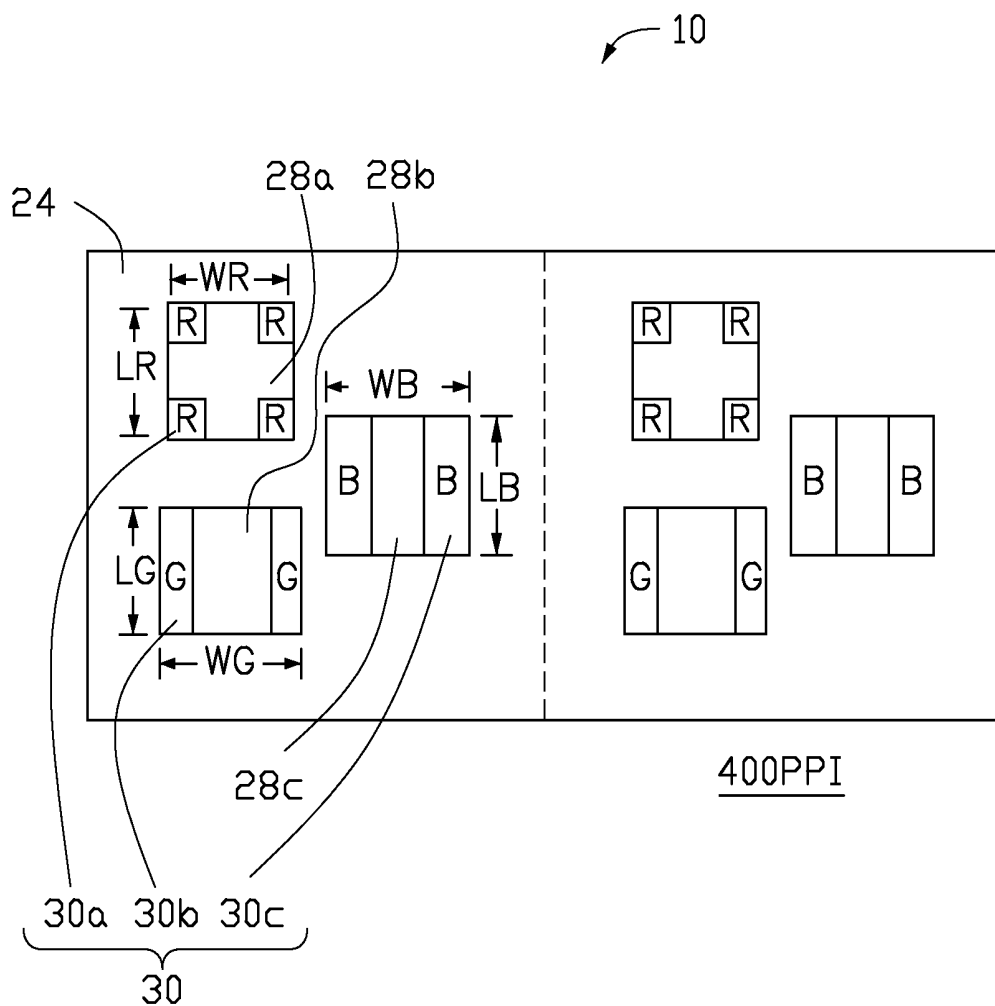


FIG. 20

OLED PANEL

FIELD

[0001] The subject matter herein generally relates to an OLED panel with high resolution.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Currently, organic light emitting diode (OLED) panels are being introduced into next generation displays. An OLED panel includes a plurality of pixels. FIG. 1 shows each of the pixels in an OLED panel including a red sub-pixel, a green sub-pixel and a blue sub-pixel. Generally, an organic emitting material corresponding to an emitting color is injected into a containing area of the OLED panel. The emitting efficiency of the organic emitting materials corresponding to different emitting colors is different. For the purpose of keeping the same emitting intensity of the red sub-pixel, the green sub-pixel and the blue sub-pixel, the corresponding emitting area of the red sub-pixel, the green sub-pixel and the blue sub-pixel is inversely proportional to the emitting efficiency of the corresponding organic emitting materials. The emitting efficiency of the red emitting material is the highest such that the emitting area of the red sub-pixel is the smallest. The emitting efficiency of the blue emitting material is the lowest such that the emitting area of the blue sub-pixel is the largest.

[0003] The emitting area of the sub-pixel becomes smaller when the PPI (pixels per inch) of the OLED panel becomes higher. However, if the emitting area of the sub-pixel is smaller than the diameter of the droplet of the corresponding emitting material, the droplet of the corresponding emitting material cannot totally inject into the containing area corresponding to the sub-pixel. It causes the droplet to be deposited outside the containing area, and the color mixing issue. Therefore, the resolution of the current OLED panel is limited.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0004] Implementations of the present technology will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the attached figures.

[0005] FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a conventional OLED panel.

[0006] FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a first embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0007] FIG. 3 is an isometric view of a pixel of the OLED panel of FIG. 2.

[0008] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view along a section line V-V of FIG. 3.

[0009] FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a second embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0010] FIG. 6 and FIG. 7 are block diagrams of different positions of the first partition of FIG. 5.

[0011] FIG. 8 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a third embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0012] FIG. 9 and FIG. 10 are block diagrams of different positions of the first partition of FIG. 8.

[0013] FIG. 11 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a fourth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0014] FIG. 12 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a fifth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0015] FIGS. 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 are block diagrams of different positions of the first partition of FIG. 12.

[0016] FIG. 18 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a sixth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0017] FIG. 19 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a seventh embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

[0018] FIG. 20 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of an eighth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0019] It will be appreciated that for simplicity and clarity of illustration, where appropriate, reference numerals have been repeated among the different figures to indicate corresponding or analogous elements. In addition, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the embodiments described herein. However, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that the embodiments described herein can be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, methods, procedures and components have not been described in detail so as not to obscure the related relevant feature being described. Also, the description is not to be considered as limiting the scope of the embodiments described herein. The drawings are not necessarily to scale and the proportions of certain parts may be exaggerated to better illustrate details and features of the present disclosure.

[0020] The term “comprising,” when utilized, means “including, but not necessarily limited to”; it specifically indicates open-ended inclusion or membership in the so-described combination, group, series and the like.

[0021] The present disclosure is described in relation to an OLED panel with high resolution.

[0022] FIGS. 2, 3 and 4 illustrate a first embodiment of an OLED panel 10 according to the present disclosure. The OLED panel 10 includes a substrate 22 and a plurality of walls 24 formed on the substrate 22. The substrate 22 and the walls 24 define a plurality of containing areas 26. The OLED panel 10 includes a plurality of sub-pixels separated from each other by the walls 24, and each of the containing areas 26 is corresponding to each of the sub-pixels. A plurality of pixels 30 are defined by the sub-pixels. In the first embodiment, each of the pixels 30 at least includes the first sub-pixel 30a emitting red color, the second sub-pixel 30b emitting green color, and the third sub-pixel 30c emitting blue color. Emitting materials 32 corresponding to each of the sub-pixels are formed in the containing area 26 corresponding to each of the sub-pixels. The OLED panel 10 further includes a plurality of sub-pixel driving circuits for driving emitting materials 32 of each sub-pixel.

[0023] The different color emitting materials are injected into a plurality of containing areas 26 corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a, the second sub-pixel 30b, and the third sub-pixel 30c. In the first embodiment, the first sub-pixel 30a is a red sub-pixel R, the second sub-pixel 30b is a green sub-pixel G, the third sub-pixel 30c is a blue sub-pixel B. The emitting material 32 emitting red color is injected into the first sub-pixel 30a, the emitting material 32 emitting green color is injected into the second sub-pixel 30b, and the emitting mate-

rial 32 emitting blue color is injected into the third sub-pixel 30c. Since the emitting efficiency of the red sub-pixel R is higher than the green sub-pixel G and the emitting efficiency of the green sub-pixel G is higher than the blue sub-pixel B, the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is smaller than the second sub-pixel 30b and the emitting area of the second sub-pixel 30b is smaller than the third sub-pixel 30c in each pixel 30 to balance the luminance of the red, green, and blue sub-pixels.

[0024] The emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a, the second sub-pixel 30b, and the third sub-pixel 30c of each pixel 30 becomes smaller when the PPI (pixels per inch) of the OLED panel 10 becomes higher. When the PPI is too high, the shortest edge of the first containing area 26 corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is smaller than the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material 32 emitting red color. Such that the droplet of the emitting material 32 cannot totally be injected into the first containing area 26 corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a. It causes the droplet to be deposited outside the first containing area 26, and the color mixing issue of the OLED panel 10.

[0025] A first partition 28a is formed in the first containing area 26 and the height of the first partition 28a is lower than the walls 24 of the first containing area 26. In the other words, the height of the first partition 28a is less than a first depth of the first containing areas 26. The shortest edge of the first containing area 26 is enlarged to over the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material 32. The first containing area 26 corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is enlarged such that the droplet of the emitting material 32 is totally injected into the first containing area 26. The material of the first partition 28a may be the same as the walls 24 of the first containing area 26. The first partition 28a and the walls 24 of the first containing area 26 may be formed by the exposure process, the developing process and the etching process at the same time. The gray-tone mask or the half-tone mask may be used in the exposure process. The height of the first partition 28a is lower than the walls 24 of the first containing area 26 such that when the droplet of the emitting material 32 is injected into the first containing area 26, the droplet of the emitting material 32 flows into, and is formed in a space defined by the first partition 28a and the walls 24 of the first containing area 26. Such that the area of the first partition 28a balances the enlarged area of the first containing area 26 and the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is kept the same. Furthermore, when the light is emitted from the top of the substrate 22, the height of the emitting material 32 in the first containing area 26 is not over the height of the first partition 28a such that the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is kept the same. When the light is emitted from the bottom of the substrate 22, the height of the emitting material 32 in the first containing area 26 may be over the height of the first partition 28a and the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is still kept the same.

[0026] In the other words, each of the first containing areas 26 has a first depth. The height of the first partition 28a is less than the first depth of the first containing areas 26.

[0027] FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a second embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. For example, the PPI of the OLED panel 10 in the second embodiment is 300. The emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is 322 μm^2 . The length LR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is 22 μm and the width WR of the first containing area correspond-

ing to the first sub-pixel 30a is 25.1 μm . The length LG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel 30b is 29.5 μm and the width WG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel 30b is 22 μm . The length LB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel 30c is 43.5 μm and the width WB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel 30b is 22 μm . In the second embodiment, the first partition 28a is parallel to one of the walls 24 of the first containing area extending in a first direction. The first direction is parallel to the direction of the length LR of the first containing area. Both ends of the first partition 28a contact with one of the walls 24 of the first containing area extending in a second direction different from the first direction. The second direction is parallel to the direction of the width WR of the first containing area. The position of the first partition 28a is located at the center of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a. The width of the first partition 28a is 10 μm . Therefore, the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is 322 μm^2 , and the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is 552 μm^2 . The first containing area is enlarged by the first partition 28a and the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is kept the same. Such that the droplet is deposited inside the first containing area to avoid the color mixing issue. Furthermore, please refer to FIG. 6 and FIG. 7, the position of the first partition 28a is close to one of the walls 24 extending in the first direction of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a. The first direction is parallel to the direction of the length LR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a.

[0028] FIG. 8 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a third embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. For example, the PPI of the OLED panel 10 in the third embodiment is 300. The length LR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is 23.2 μm and the width WR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is 25.1 μm . The length LG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel 30b is 29.5 μm and the width WG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel 30b is 22 μm . The length LB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel 30c is 43.5 μm and the width WB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel 30b is 22 μm . In the third embodiment, the first partition 28a is parallel to one of the walls 24 of the first containing area extending in a second direction. The second direction is parallel to the direction of the width WR of the first containing area. Both ends of the first partition 28a contact with one of the walls 24 of the first containing area extending in a first direction different from the second direction. The first direction is parallel to the direction of the length LR of the first containing area. The position of the first partition 28a is located at the center of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a. The width of the first partition 28a is 10 μm . Therefore, the emitting area of the first sub-pixel 30a is 322 μm^2 , and the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel 30a is 582 μm^2 . Such that the droplet is deposited inside the first containing area to avoid the color mixing issue. Furthermore, please refer to FIG. 9 and FIG. 10, the position of the first partition 28a is close to one of the walls extending in the second direction.

[0029] FIG. 11 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a fourth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. For example, the PPI of the OLED panel

10 in the fourth embodiment is 300. The length LR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is 22 μm and the width WR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is 25 μm . The length LG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** is 29.5 μm and the width WG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** is 22 μm . The length LB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30c** is 43.5 μm and the width WB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30b** is 22 μm . In the fourth embodiment, the shape of the first partition **28a** is square, and the position of the first partition **28a** is located at the center of the first containing area. Both the length and the width of the first partition **28a** are 14.8 μm . Therefore, the emitting area of the first sub-pixel **30a** is 322 μm^2 , and the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is 550 μm^2 . Such that the droplet is deposited inside the first containing area to avoid the color mixing issue.

[0030] FIG. 12 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a fifth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. For example, the PPI of the OLED panel **10** in the fifth embodiment is 350. Both the length LR and the width WR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** are 25.6 μm . Both the length LG and the width WG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** are 21.7 μm . The length LB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30c** is 32 μm and the width WB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30b** is 22 μm . In the fifth embodiment, the first partition **28a** includes a first portion parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in a first direction, and a second portion parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in a second direction. The first direction is parallel to the direction of the length LR of the first containing area, and the second direction is parallel to the direction of the width WR of the first containing area. Both the width of the first portion and the second portion are 10 μm . Therefore, the emitting area of the first sub-pixel **30a** is 244 μm^2 , and the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is 655 μm^2 . Such that the droplet is deposited inside the first containing area to avoid the color mixing issue. Furthermore, please refer to FIGS. 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, the first partition **28a** includes a first portion parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in the first direction, and a second portion parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in the second direction. The shape of the first partition **28a** is a L type or a T type, and both the width of the first portion and the second portion of the first partition **28a** are 10 μm .

[0031] FIG. 18 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a sixth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. For example, the PPI of the OLED panel **10** in the sixth embodiment is 350. Both the length LR and the width WR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** are 22 μm . Both the length LG and the width WG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** are 21.7 μm . The length LB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30c** is 32 μm and the width WB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30b** is 22 μm . In the sixth embodiment, the shape of the first partition **28a** is square, and the position of the first partition **28a** is located at the center of the first containing area. Both the length and the width of the first partition **28a** are 15.5 μm . Therefore, the emitting area of the

first sub-pixel **30a** is 244 μm^2 , and the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is 484 μm^2 . Such that the droplet is deposited inside the first containing area to avoid the color mixing issue.

[0032] FIG. 19 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a seventh embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. For example, the PPI of the OLED panel **10** in the seventh embodiment is 400. When the PPI of the OLED panel **10** is 400, the shortest edge of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is smaller than the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting red color, and the shortest edge of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** is smaller than the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting green color. Such that the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting red color cannot be totally injected into the first containing area, and the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting green color cannot be totally injected into the second containing area. It causes the droplets to be deposited outside the first containing area and the second containing area, and the color mixing issue of the OLED panel **10**. The first containing area is enlarged such that the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting red color is totally injected into the first containing area. The second containing area is enlarged such that the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting green color is totally injected into the second containing area. The shortest edge of the first containing area is enlarged to over the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting red color. The shortest edge of the second containing area is enlarged to over the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting green color. The first partition **28a** is formed in the first containing area and the height of the first partition **28a** is lower than the walls **24** of the first containing area **26**. A second partition **28b** is formed in the second containing area and the height of the second partition **28b** is lower than the walls **24** of the second containing area. When the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting green color is injected into the second containing area, the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting green color flows into, and is formed in a space defined by the second partition **28a** and the walls **24** of the second containing area. Such that the area of the second partition **28b** balances the enlarged area of the second containing area, and the emitting area of the second sub-pixel **30b** is kept the same.

[0033] In the seventh embodiment, both the length LR and the width WR of the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** are 23.7 μm . The length LG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** is 22 μm , and the width WG of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** is 26.6 μm . The length LB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30c** is 24.5 μm , and the width WB of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30b** is 22 μm . In the seventh embodiment, the first partition **28a** includes a first portion parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in a first direction, and a second portion parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in a second direction. The first direction is parallel to the direction of the length LR of the first containing area, and the second direction is parallel to the direction of the width WR of the first containing area. Both the width of the first portion and the second portion are 10 μm . The second partition **28b** is parallel to one of the walls **24** of the second containing area extending in a first direction. The first direc-

tion is parallel to the direction of the length LG of the second containing area. Both ends of the second partition **28b** contact with one of the walls **24** of the second containing area extending in a second direction different from the first direction. The second direction is parallel to the direction of the width WG of the second containing area. The position of the second partition **28b** is located at the center of the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b**. The width of the second partition **28a** is $10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Therefore, the emitting area of the first sub-pixel **30a** is $187\text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$, and the first containing area corresponding to the first sub-pixel **30a** is $561\text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$. The emitting area of the second sub-pixel **30b** is $364\text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$, and the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel **30b** is $585.2\text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$. Such that the droplet is deposited inside the first containing area and the second containing area to avoid the color mixing issue.

[0034] FIG. 20 is a block diagram of a pixel arrangement of a eighth embodiment of an OLED panel according to the present disclosure. When the shortest edge of the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel **30c** is also smaller than the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting blue color, the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting blue color cannot be totally injected into the third containing area. It also causes the droplet to be deposited outside the third containing area, and the color mixing issue of the OLED panel **10**. The third containing area is also enlarged such that the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting blue color is totally injected into the third containing area. The shortest edge of the third containing area is enlarged to over the diameter of the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting blue color. A third partition **28c** is formed in the third containing area and the height of the third partition **28c** is lower than the walls **24** of the third containing area. When the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting blue color is injected into the third containing area, the droplet of the emitting material **32** emitting blue color flows into, and is formed in a space defined by the third partition **28c** and the walls of the third containing area. Such that the area of the third partition **28c** balances the enlarged area of the third containing area, and the emitting area of the third sub-pixel **30c** is kept the same.

[0035] An emitting area of a sub-pixel of an OLED panel **10** is kept the same when a containing area corresponding to the sub-pixel is enlarged by forming a partition in the containing area. Such that an OLED panel **10** with high resolution is obtained.

[0036] The embodiments shown and described above are only examples. Many details are often found in the art such as the other features of a OLED panel. Therefore, many such details are neither shown nor described. Even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present technology have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the present disclosure, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes can be made in the detail, especially in matters of shape, size and arrangement of the parts within the principles of the present disclosure up to, and including the full extent established by the broad general meaning of the terms used in the claims. It will therefore be appreciated that the embodiments described above can be modified within the scope of the claims.

[0037] While the above description has been by way of examples and in terms of preferred embodiments, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto. To the contrary, the above description is intended to cover various

modifications and similar arrangements (as would be apparent to those skilled in the art). Therefore, the scope of the appended claims should be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and similar arrangements.

What is claimed is:

1. An OLED panel, comprising:

a substrate;

a plurality of walls formed on the substrate;

a plurality of sub-pixels separated from each other by the walls, wherein a plurality of containing areas are defined by the substrate and the walls, and each of the containing areas is corresponding to each of the sub-pixels;

an emitting material formed in a first containing area corresponding to a first sub-pixel; and

a first partition formed in the first containing area, wherein the height of the first partition is lower than the walls of the first containing area.

2. The OLED panel of claim 1, wherein the emitting material is formed in a space defined by the first partition and the walls of the first containing area, and the thickness of the emitting material is lower than the height of the first partition.

3. The OLED panel of claim 1, wherein the sub-pixels define a plurality of pixels, each of the pixels comprises at least a first sub-pixel, a second sub-pixel and a third sub-pixel, a first emitting area of the first sub-pixel is larger than a second emitting area of the second sub-pixel, and the second emitting area of the second sub-pixel is larger than a third emitting area of the third sub-pixel.

4. The OLED panel of claim 3, wherein a second partition is formed in the second containing area corresponding to the second sub-pixel, and the height of the second partition is lower than the walls of the second containing area.

5. The OLED panel of claim 3, wherein a third partition is formed in the third containing area corresponding to the third sub-pixel, and the height of the third partition is lower than the walls of the third containing area.

6. The OLED panel of claim 3, wherein the first sub-pixel is a red sub-pixel, the second sub-pixel is a green sub-pixel, and the third sub-pixel is a blue sub-pixel.

7. The OLED panel of claim 1, wherein the first partition is parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in the first direction, and both ends of the first partition contact with one of the walls of the first containing area extending in a second direction different from the first direction.

8. The OLED panel of claim 7, wherein the position of the first partition is located at the center of the first containing area.

9. The OLED panel of claim 7, wherein the position of the first partition is close to one of the walls extending in the first direction.

10. The OLED panel of claim 1, wherein the shape of the first partition is square.

11. The OLED panel of claim 10, wherein the position of the first partition is located at the center of the first containing area.

12. The OLED panel of claim 1, wherein the first partition includes a first portion parallel to a first direction and a second portion parallel to a second direction.

13. The OLED panel of claim 12, wherein the first portion is parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area

extending in the first direction, and the second portion is parallel to one of the walls of the first containing area extending in the second direction.

14. The OLED panel of claim **13**, wherein both ends of the first portion contact with one of the walls of the first containing area extending in the second direction, and both ends of the second portion contact with one of the walls of the first containing area extending in the first direction.

15. An organic light emitting diode panel comprising:

a plurality of pixels, each pixel comprising:

a substrate with a plurality of containing areas defined in the substrate, with a first containing area having a first depth; and

a plurality of emitting material with one of the plurality of emitting material formed in each of the plurality of containing areas;

wherein the first containing area includes a first partition with a height less than the first depth.

16. The organic light emitting diode panel of claim **15**, wherein the thickness of the emitting material formed in the first containing area is lower than the height of the first partition.

17. The organic light emitting diode panel of claim **15**, wherein the thickness of the emitting material formed in the first containing area is higher than the height of the first partition.

18. The organic light emitting diode panel of claim **15**, wherein each pixel further comprises a second containing area and a third containing area, the first containing area is larger than the second containing area, and the second containing area is larger than the third containing area.

19. The organic light emitting diode panel of claim **15**, wherein the shape of the first partition is square.

20. The organic light emitting diode panel of claim **15**, wherein the first partition includes a first portion parallel to a first direction and a second portion parallel to a second direction.

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专利名称(译)	OLED面板		
公开(公告)号	US20150311268A1	公开(公告)日	2015-10-29
申请号	US14/678155	申请日	2015-04-03
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	业鑫科技顾问股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	叶欣科技咨询有限公司.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	叶欣科技咨询有限公司.		
[标]发明人	CHENG JUNG AN		
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摘要(译)

本发明提供一种OLED面板。OLED面板包括基板和形成在基板上的多个壁。基板和壁限定多个容纳区域。每个包含区域对应于多个子像素中的每一个。子像素通过壁彼此分开。每个子像素包括形成在一个容纳区域中的发光材料之一。对应于子像素的至少一个包含区域包括第一分区。第一个分区的高度低于墙壁。

