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ZOU et al.(54) **CONDUCTIVE FLEXIBLE SUBSTRATE AND
MANUFACTURE THEREOF, AND OLED
DISPLAY DEVICE AND MANUFACTURE
METHOD THEREOF****Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.**
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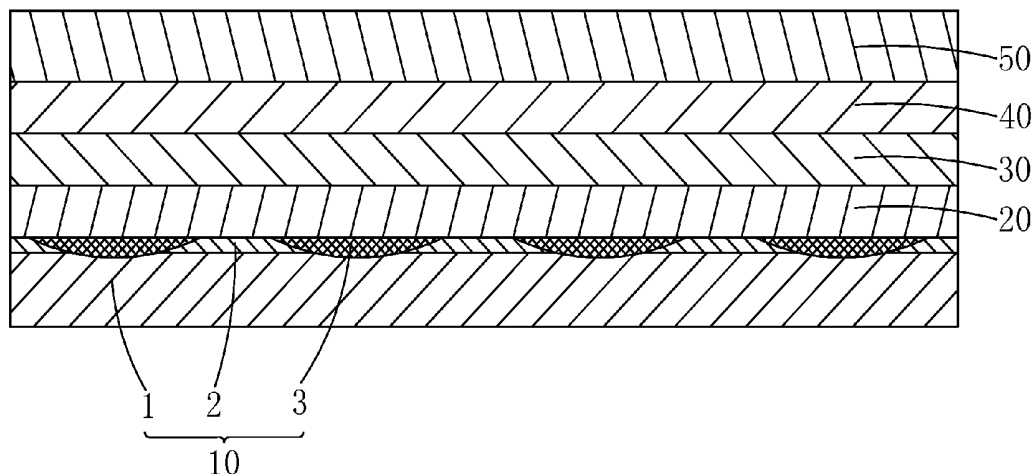
§ 371 (c)(1),

(2) Date: **Feb. 24, 2015**(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Nov. 24, 2014 (CN) 201410683124.4

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a conductive flexible substrate and a manufacture method thereof and an OLED display device and a manufacture method thereof. The conductive flexible substrate comprises a flexible substrate (1), mesh conductive lines (2) located on the flexible substrate (1) and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate (1), and a conductive layer (3) filling among the mesh conductive lines (2); a surface of one side of the flexible substrate (1) away from the mesh conductive lines (2) and the conductive layer (3) is flat. The conductive flexible substrate is capable of promoting the conductivity of the flexible substrate, and applying the conductive flexible substrate to an OLED display device can solve the issue of low conductivity of anodes in the OLED display device.



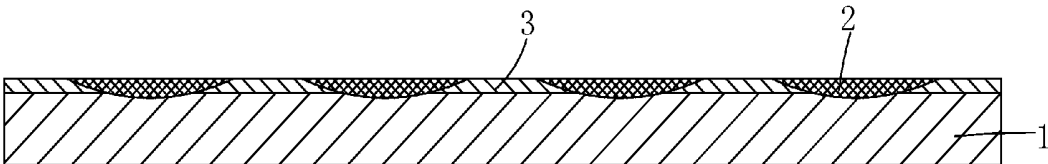


Fig. 1

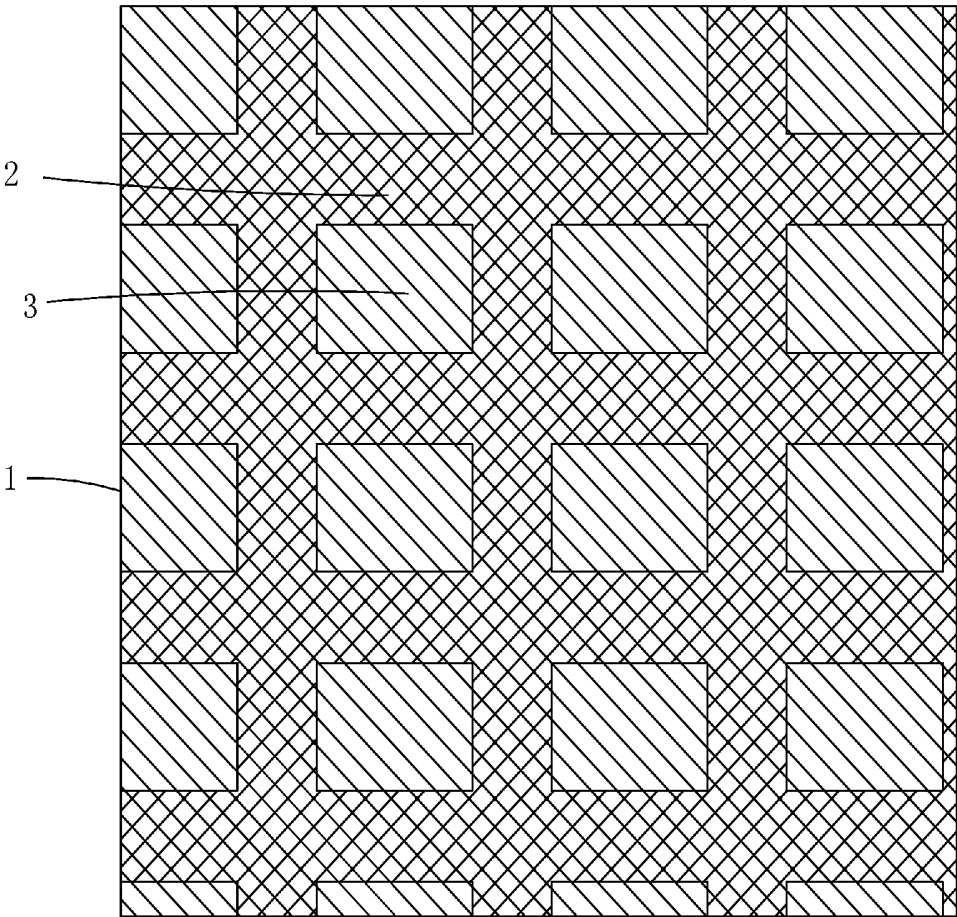


Fig. 2

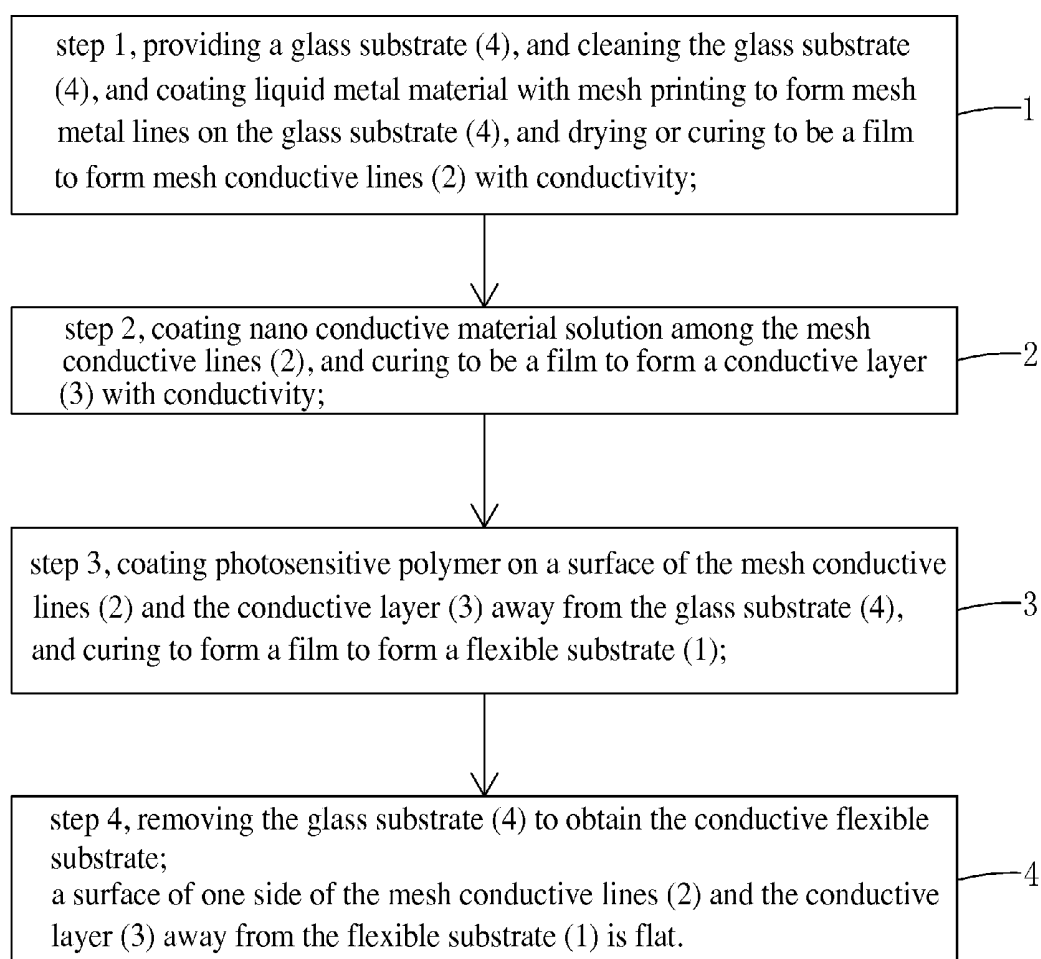


Fig. 3

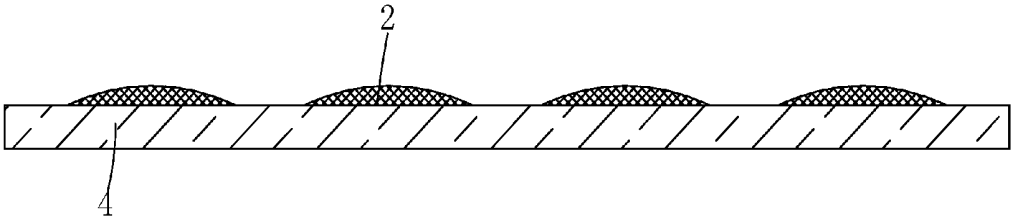


Fig. 4

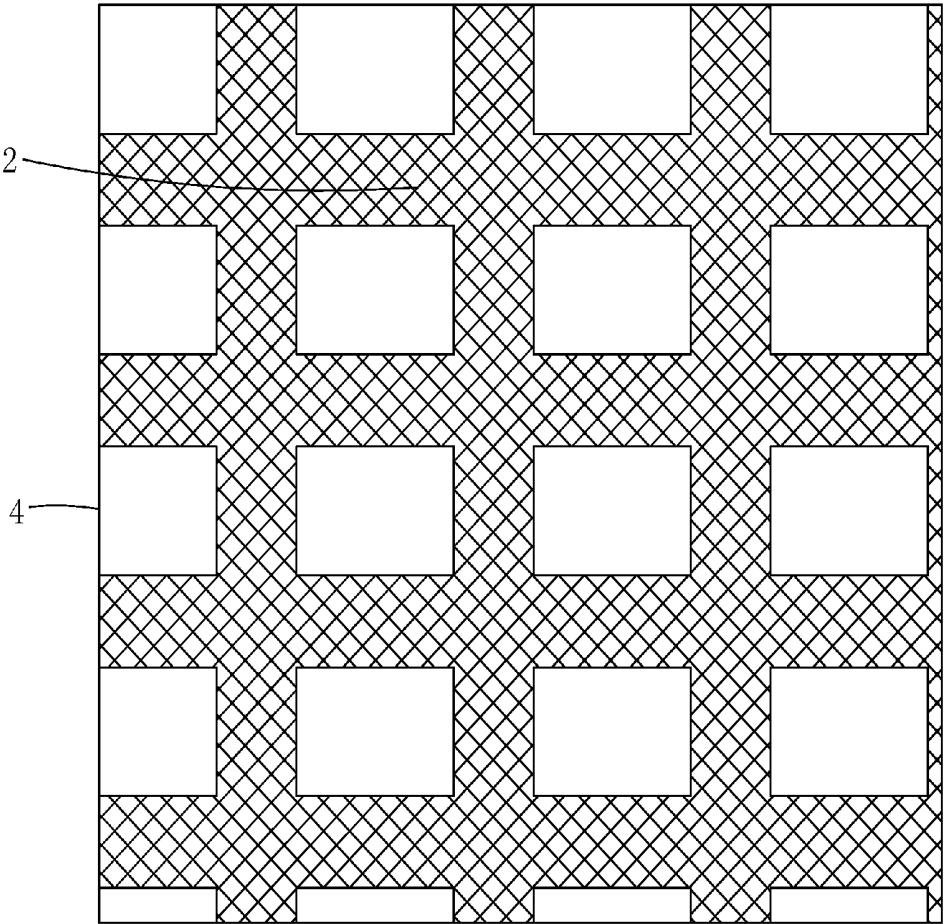


Fig. 5

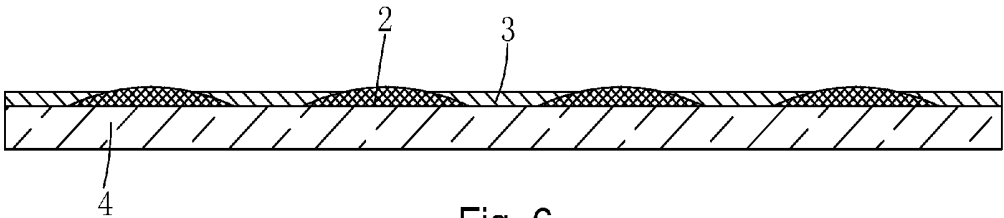


Fig. 6

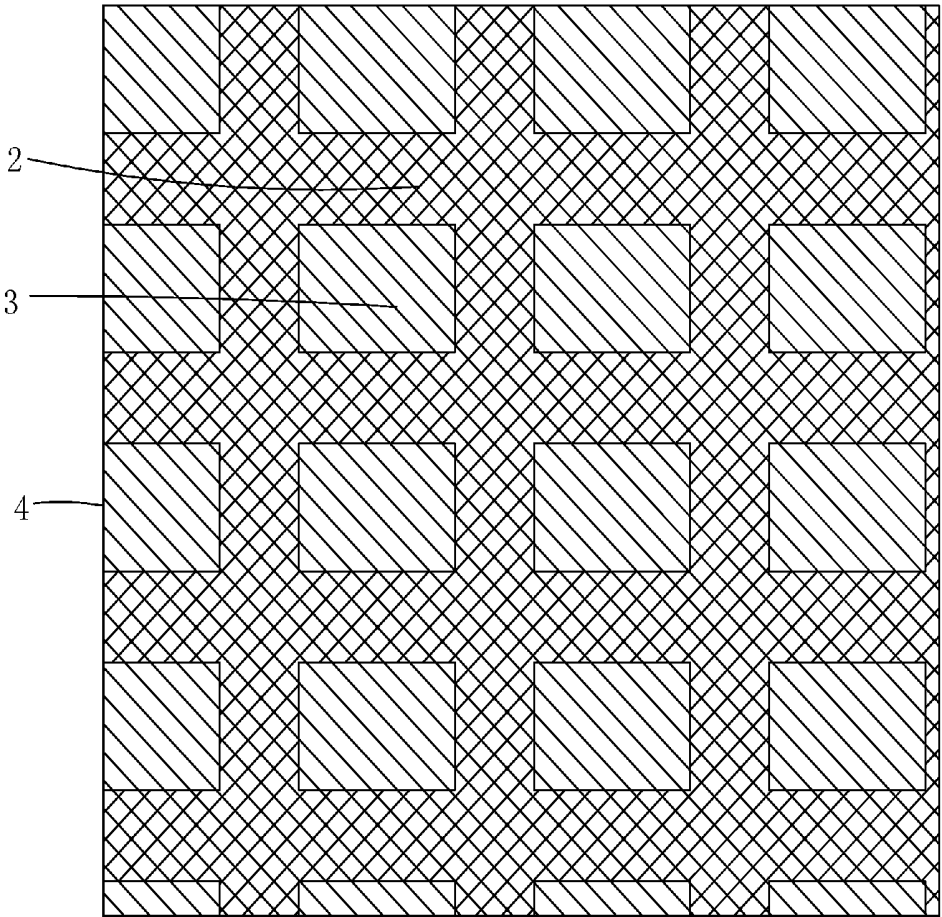


Fig. 7

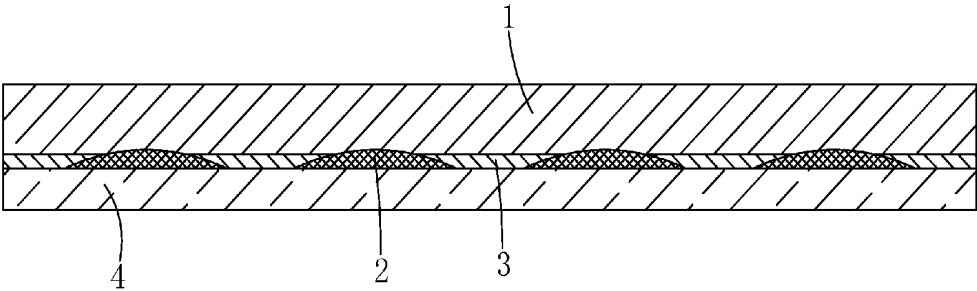


Fig. 8

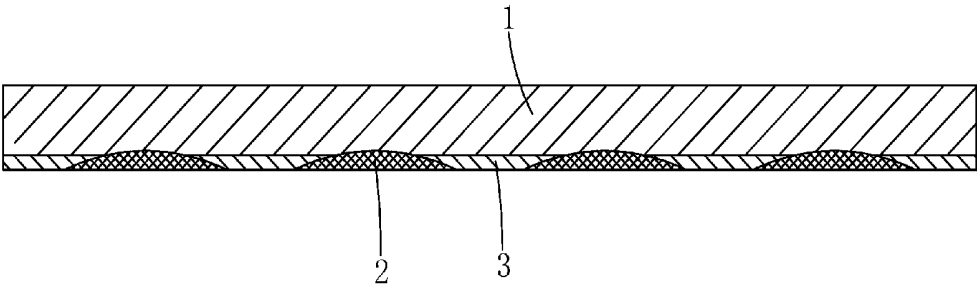


Fig. 9

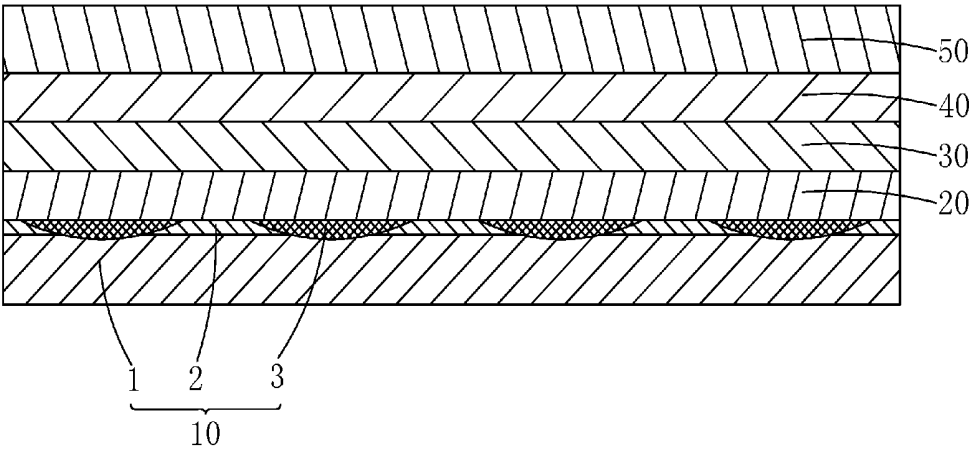


Fig. 10

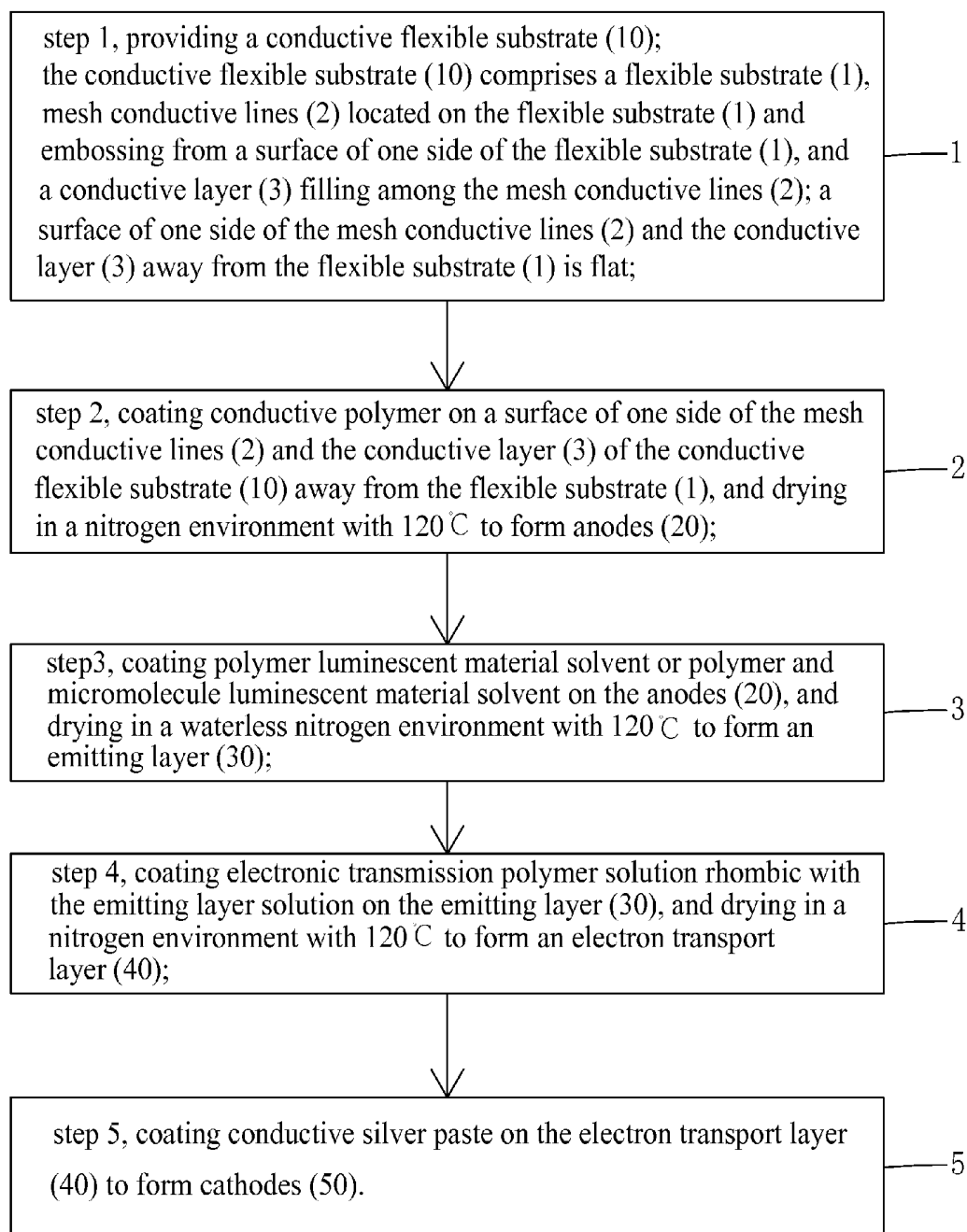


Fig. 11

**CONDUCTIVE FLEXIBLE SUBSTRATE AND
MANUFACTURE THEREOF, AND OLED
DISPLAY DEVICE AND MANUFACTURE
METHOD THEREOF**

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to a display technology field, and more particularly to a conductive flexible substrate and a manufacture thereof, and an OLED display device and a manufacture method thereof utilizing the conductive flexible substrate.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] At present, the practical applied display devices mainly comprise Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Vacuum fluorescent devices (VFD), Plasma Display Panel (PDP), Organic Light-Emitting Device (OLED), Field Emission Display (FED) and Light-Emitting Device (LED). The LCD, OLED, etc, have been gradually replaced the CRT displays.

[0003] Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) is a flat panel display technology which has great prospects for development. It does not only possess extremely excellent display performance but also properties of self-illumination, simple structure, ultra thin, fast response speed, wide view angle, low power consumption and capability of realizing flexible display, and therefore is considered as "dream display". It has been favored by respective big display makers and has become the main selection of the third generation display element.

[0004] Compared with the LCD display devices, the OLED display devices possess advantages of being thinner, lighter, wide viewing angle, active lighting, continuous adjustable light color, low cost, fast response, low power consumption, low driving voltage, wide usage temperature range, simple production process and high illuminating efficiency and possible flexible display, and the investment for the production equipments is far smaller than the LCD. The OLED has earned the great attention of the industry and the scientific community due to its incomparable advantages and beautiful application prospect than other displays.

[0005] An OLED display generally comprises a substrate, anodes located on the substrate, an organic emitting layer located on the anodes, an electron transport layer located on the organic emitting layer, and cathodes located on the electron transport layer.

[0006] With the development of the OLED technology, the flexible display made with the flexible advantage of the OLED has been gradually commercialized. The flexible elements can be used to manufacture products which are more artistic sensed. For the preset OLED display device constructed by the anodes, the organic emitting layer, the cathodes, etc, as manufacturing the flexible OLED display, the manufacture flexible anodes and cathodes are extremely important, and the peel off phenomenon from the substrate cannot occur during the usage, and with low work function metal is generally employed for the anodes, and therefore, the cathodes needs a high work function material for the match. At present, a common anode material is conductive polymer material. However, the conductivity of the polymer material remains a certain difference from metal and Indium Tin Oxides (ITO), which results in low conductivity of the anodes.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] An objective of the present invention is to provide a conductive flexible substrate and a manufacture method thereof, capable of promoting the conductivity of the flexible substrate, and applying the conductive flexible substrate to an OLED display device can solve the issue of low conductivity of anodes in the OLED display device.

[0008] Another objective of the present invention is to provide an OLED display device and a manufacture method thereof, capable of promoting the conductivity of the anodes in the OLED display device.

[0009] For realizing the aforesaid objective, the present invention first provides a conductive flexible substrate, comprising a flexible substrate, mesh conductive lines located on the flexible substrate and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate, and a conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines; a surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer away from the flexible substrate is flat.

[0010] Material of the flexible substrate is photosensitive polymer.

[0011] Material of the mesh conductive lines is metal material, and material of the conductive layer is nano conductive material.

[0012] Metal material is silver or copper; the nano conductive material is graphene or carbon nano-tube.

[0013] The present invention further provides a manufacture method of a conductive flexible substrate, comprising steps of:

[0014] step 1, providing a glass substrate, and cleaning the glass substrate, and coating liquid metal material with mesh printing to form mesh metal lines on the glass substrate, and drying or curing to be a film to form mesh conductive lines with conductivity;

[0015] step 2, coating nano conductive material among the mesh conductive lines, and curing to be a film to form a conductive layer with conductivity;

[0016] step 3, coating photosensitive polymer on a surface of the glass substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer, and curing to form a film to form a flexible substrate;

[0017] step 4, removing the glass substrate to obtain the conductive flexible substrate.

[0018] a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

[0019] In the step 1, the liquid metal material is conductive silver paste, or copper or silver nano lines; in the step 2, the nano conductive material solution is graphene conductive polymer solution or carbon nano-tube conductive polymer solution

[0020] The present invention further provides an OLED display device utilizing the aforesaid conductive flexible substrate, comprising a conductive flexible substrate, anodes located on the conductive flexible substrate, an emitting layer located on the anodes, an electron transport layer located on the emitting layer and cathodes on the electron transport layer;

[0021] The conductive flexible substrate comprises a flexible substrate, mesh conductive lines located on the flexible substrate and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate, and a conductive layer filling among the

mesh conductive lines; a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

[0022] Material of the flexible substrate is photosensitive polymer; material of the mesh conductive lines is metal material; material of the conductive layer is nano conductive material; material of the cathodes is one or a mixture of two of poly ethylenedioxythiophene and poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)-poly (styrenesulfonate); material of the electron transport layer is ethanol-soluble polyfluorene group polymer.

[0023] Metal material is silver or copper; the nano conductive material is graphene or carbon nano-tube.

[0024] The present invention further provides a manufacture method of an OLED display device, comprising steps of:

[0025] step 1, providing a conductive flexible substrate;

[0026] the conductive flexible substrate comprises a flexible substrate, mesh conductive lines located on the flexible substrate and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate, and a conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines; a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

[0027] step 2, coating conductive polymer on a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer, and drying in a nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form anodes;

[0028] step 3, coating polymer luminescent material solvent or polymer and micromolecule luminescent material solvent, and drying in a waterless nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form an emitting layer;

[0029] step 4, coating electronic transmission polymer solution rhombic with the emitting layer solution on the emitting layer, and drying in a nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form an electron transport layer;

[0030] step 5, coating conductive silver paste on the electron transport layer to form cathodes.

[0031] The benefits of the present invention are: the present invention provides a conductive flexible substrate and a manufacture method thereof, by locating mesh conductive lines on the flexible substrate, and filling the conductive layer manufactured by the nano conductive material among the mesh conductive lines to promote the conductivity of the flexible substrate without influencing the transmission ratio of the flexible substrate. The present invention provides an OLED display device and a manufacture method thereof, utilizing the conductive flexible substrate located with the mesh conductive lines, and the conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines, capable of promoting the conductivity of the anodes in the OLED display device to solve the issue of low conductivity of anodes in the OLED display device.

[0032] In order to better understand the characteristics and technical aspect of the invention, please refer to the following detailed description of the present invention is concerned with the diagrams, however, provide reference to the accompanying drawings and description only and is not intended to be limiting of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0033] The technical solution and the beneficial effects of the present invention are best understood from the following detailed description with reference to the accompanying figures and embodiments.

[0034] In drawings,

[0035] FIG. 1 is a sectional diagram of a conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0036] FIG. 2 is a top view diagram of the conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0037] FIG. 3 is a flowchart of a manufacture method of the conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0038] FIG. 4 is a sectional diagram of step 1 of the manufacture method of the conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0039] FIG. 5 is a top view diagram of the step 1 according to a manufacture method of a conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0040] FIG. 6 is a sectional diagram of step 2 of the manufacture method of the conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0041] FIG. 7 is a top view diagram of the step 2 according to a manufacture method of a conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0042] FIG. 8 is a sectional diagram of step 3 of the manufacture method of the conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0043] FIG. 9 is a sectional diagram of step 4 of the manufacture method of the conductive flexible substrate according to the present invention;

[0044] FIG. 10 is a sectional diagram of an OLED display device according to the present invention;

[0045] FIG. 11 is a flowchart of a manufacture method of the OLED display device according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0046] For better explaining the technical solution and the effect of the present invention, the present invention will be further described in detail with the accompanying drawings and the specific embodiments.

[0047] Please refer to FIG. 1, FIG. 2 together, the present invention first provides a conductive flexible substrate, comprising a flexible substrate 1, mesh conductive lines 2 located on the flexible substrate 1 and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate 1, and a conductive layer 3 filling among the mesh conductive lines 2; a surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the flexible substrate 1 is flat.

[0048] Specifically, the flexible substrate 1 is manufactured by photosensitive polymer.

[0049] Material of the metal mesh lines 2 is metal material, such as silver, or copper, etc having good conductivity. Furthermore, the metal mesh lines 2 are manufactured by the liquid metal material, and the liquid metal material can be selected from conductive silver paste, or copper, silver nano lines, etc. The metal mesh lines 2 can be, but not restricted to be mesh arrangements of rectangular holes, circle holes, or regular polygon holes, and preferably, the metal mesh lines 2 are mesh arrangements of rectangular holes.

[0050] Material of the conductive layer 3 is nano conductive material, such as graphene or carbon nano-tube, etc. Furthermore, the conductive layer 3 is formed by curing the nano conductive material solution, and the nano conductive material solution can be selected from graphene conductive polymer solution or carbon nano-tube conductive polymer solution, etc.

[0051] Because the conductivity of the metal is good, as the metal mesh lines 2 are being the conductive frame of the entire conductive flexible substrate, the mesh structure promotes the conductivity of the flexible substrate 1, and meanwhile reduces the IR drop effect of the conductive layer 3, and promotes the conductivity of the flexible substrate 1 in advance.

[0052] Because the material of the conductive layer 3 is nano conductive material, and the nano conductive material is very thin, hard to be peeled off from the flexible substrate 1, and does not influence the transmission ratio of the flexible substrate 1, which can expand the application field.

[0053] The surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the flexible substrate 1 is flat to ensure the flatness of the surface of the conductive flexible substrate.

[0054] Please refer to FIG. 3, the present invention further provides a manufacture method of a conductive flexible substrate, comprising steps of:

[0055] step 1, as shown in FIG. 4, FIG. 5, providing a glass substrate 4, and cleaning the glass substrate 4, and coating liquid metal material with mesh printing to form mesh metal lines on the glass substrate 4, and drying or curing to be a film to form mesh conductive lines 2 with conductivity;

[0056] In the step 1, the liquid metal material is selected from conductive silver paste, or copper, silver nano lines, etc., and accordingly to form the metal mesh lines 2 of metal material such as, silver, or copper, etc having good conductivity. The metal mesh lines 2 can be, but not restricted to be mesh arrangements of rectangular holes, circle holes, or regular polygon holes, and preferably, the metal mesh lines 2 are mesh arrangements of rectangular holes.

[0057] step 2, as shown in FIG. 6, FIG. 7, coating nano conductive material solution among the mesh conductive lines 2, and curing to be a film to form a conductive layer 3 with conductivity.

[0058] In the step 2, the nano conductive material solution can be selected from graphene conductive polymer solution or carbon nano-tube conductive polymer solution, etc, and accordingly to form a conductive layer 3 of graphene or carbon nano-tube, etc.

[0059] step 3, as shown in FIG. 8, coating photosensitive polymer on a surface of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the glass substrate 4, and curing to form a film to form a flexible substrate 1.

[0060] Specifically, the photosensitive polymer can be material of Styrene, acrylic, acrylate, epoxy resin, unsaturated polyester resin, amides or Vinyl acetate, etc.; each of the aforesaid material comprises monomer, prepolymer and photoinitiator; the aggregate type of the aforesaid material free radical, anionic or cationic.

[0061] step 4, as shown in FIG. 9, removing the glass substrate 4 to obtain the conductive flexible substrate.

[0062] A surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the flexible substrate 1 is flat.

[0063] In the aforesaid manufacture method of the conductive flexible substrate, because the conductivity of the metal is good, as the metal mesh lines 2 are being the conductive frame of the entire conductive flexible substrate, the mesh structure promotes the conductivity of the flexible substrate 1, and meanwhile reduces the IR drop effect of the conductive layer 3, and promotes the conductivity of the flexible substrate 1 in advance. Because the material of the conductive layer 3 is nano conductive material, and the nano conductive material is very thin, hard to be peeled off from the flexible substrate 1, and does not influence the transmission ratio of the flexible substrate to well reserve the transparency of the flexible substrate 1, which can expand the application field. The surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the flexible substrate 1 is flat to ensure the flatness of the surface of the conductive flexible substrate.

[0064] Please refer to FIG. 10, the present invention further provides an OLED display device applied with the aforesaid conductive flexible substrate 1, comprising a conductive flexible substrate 10, anodes 20 located on the conductive flexible substrate, an emitting layer 30 located on the anodes 20, an electron transport layer 40 located on the emitting layer and cathodes 50 located on the electron transport layer 40.

[0065] Furthermore, the conductive flexible substrate 10 comprises a flexible substrate 1, mesh conductive lines 2 located on the flexible substrate 1 and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate 1, and a conductive layer 3 filling among the mesh conductive lines 2; a surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the flexible substrate 1 is flat.

[0066] Material of the flexible substrate 1 is photosensitive polymer. Material of the metal mesh lines 2 is metal material such as, silver, or copper, etc having good conductivity. Material of the conductive layer 3 is conductive material of graphene or carbon nano-tube, etc. Material of the cathodes 20 is one or a mixture of two of poly ethylenedioxythiophene and poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)-poly (styrene-sulfonate); material of the electron transport layer is ethanol-soluble polyfluorene group polymer. Material of the electron transport layer 40 can be ethanol-soluble polyfluorene group polymer, and PFN can be illustrated.

[0067] The aforesaid OLED display device utilizes the conductive flexible substrate 10 located with the mesh conductive lines 2, and the conductive layer 3 filling among the mesh conductive lines 2, and is capable of promoting the conductivity of the anodes 20 in the OLED display device to solve the issue of low conductivity of anodes in the OLED display device.

[0068] Finally, referring to FIG. 11 with FIG. 10, the present invention further provides a manufacture method of an OLED display device, comprising steps of:

[0069] step 1, providing a conductive flexible substrate 10;

[0070] The conductive flexible substrate 10 comprises a flexible substrate 1, mesh conductive lines 2 located on the flexible substrate 1 and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate 1, and a conductive layer 3 filling among the mesh conductive lines 2; a surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 away from the flexible substrate 1 is flat.

[0071] Material of the flexible substrate 1 is photosensitive polymer. Material of the metal mesh lines 2 is metal material

such as, silver, or copper, etc having good conductivity. Material of the conductive layer 3 is conductive material of graphene or carbon nano-tube, etc.

[0072] step 2, coating conductive polymer on a surface of one side of the mesh conductive lines 2 and the conductive layer 3 of the conductive flexible substrate 10 away from the flexible substrate 1, and drying in a nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form anodes 20.

[0073] Material of the conductive polymer is one or a mixture of two of poly ethylenedioxythiophene and poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)-poly (styrenesulfonate); material of the electron transport layer is ethanol-soluble polyfluorene group polymer.

[0074] step 3, coating polymer luminescent material solvent or polymer and micromolecule luminescent material solvent on the anodes 20, and drying in a waterless nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form an emitting layer 30.

[0075] step 4, coating electronic transmission polymer solution rhombic with the emitting layer solution on the emitting layer 30, such as ethanol-soluble polyfluorene group polymer, and PFN can be illustrated and drying in a nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form an electron transport layer 40;

[0076] step 5, coating conductive silver paste on the electron transport layer 40 to form cathodes 50.

[0077] Thus, the manufacture of the OLED display device is accomplished. The aforesaid manufacture method of the OLED display device utilizes the conductive flexible substrate 10 located with the mesh conductive lines 2, and the conductive layer 3 filling among the mesh conductive lines 2, and is capable of promoting the conductivity of the anodes 20 in the OLED display device to solve the issue of low conductivity of anodes 20 in the OLED display device.

[0078] In conclusion, the conductive flexible substrate and the manufacture method of the present invention, by locating mesh conductive lines on the flexible substrate, and filling the conductive layer manufactured by the nano conductive material among the mesh conductive lines, can promote the conductivity of the flexible substrate without influencing the transmission ratio of the flexible substrate. The OLED display device and the manufacture method thereof of the present invention utilize the conductive flexible substrate located with the mesh conductive lines, and the conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines, capable of promoting the conductivity of the anodes in the OLED display device to solve the issue of low conductivity of anodes in the OLED display device.

[0079] Above are only specific embodiments of the present invention, the scope of the present invention is not limited to this, and to any persons who are skilled in the art, change or replacement which is easily derived should be covered by the protected scope of the invention. Thus, the protected scope of the invention should go by the subject claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A conductive flexible substrate, comprising a flexible substrate, mesh conductive lines located on the flexible substrate and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate, and a conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines; a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

2. The conductive flexible substrate according to claim 1, wherein material of the flexible substrate is photosensitive polymer

3. The conductive flexible substrate according to claim 1, wherein material of the mesh conductive lines is metal material, and material of the conductive layer is nano conductive material.

4. The conductive flexible substrate according to claim 3, wherein the metal material is silver or copper; the nano conductive material is graphene or carbon nano-tube.

5. A manufacture method of a conductive flexible substrate, comprising steps of:

step 1, providing a glass substrate, and cleaning the glass substrate, and coating liquid metal material with mesh printing to form mesh metal lines on the glass substrate, and drying or curing to be a film to form mesh conductive lines with conductivity;

step 2, coating nano conductive material among the mesh conductive lines, and curing to be a film to form a conductive layer with conductivity;

step 3, coating photosensitive polymer on a surface of the glass substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer, and curing to form a film to form a flexible substrate;

step 4, removing the glass substrate to obtain the conductive flexible substrate. a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

6. The manufacture method of a conductive flexible substrate according to claim 5, wherein in the step 1, the liquid metal material is conductive silver paste, or copper or silver nano lines; in the step 2, the nano conductive material solution is graphene conductive polymer solution or carbon nano-tube conductive polymer solution

7. An OLED display device, comprising: a conductive flexible substrate, anodes located on the conductive flexible substrate, an emitting layer located on the anodes, an electron transport layer located on the emitting layer and cathodes on the electron transport layer;

the conductive flexible substrate, comprising a flexible substrate, mesh conductive lines located on the flexible substrate and embossing from a surface of one side of the flexible substrate, and a conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines; a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

8. The OLED display device according to claim 7, wherein material of the flexible substrate is photosensitive polymer; material of the mesh conductive lines is metal material; material of the conductive layer is nano conductive material; material of the cathodes is one or a mixture of two of poly ethylenedioxythiophene and poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)-poly (styrenesulfonate); material of the electron transport layer is ethanol-soluble polyfluorene group polymer.

9. The OLED display device according to claim 8, wherein the metal material is silver or copper; the nano conductive material is graphene or carbon nano-tube.

10. A manufacture method of an OLED display device, comprising steps of:

step 1, providing a conductive flexible substrate;

the conductive flexible substrate comprises a flexible substrate, mesh conductive lines located on the flexible substrate and embossing from a surface of one side of

the flexible substrate, and a conductive layer filling among the mesh conductive lines; a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer is flat.

step 2, coating conductive polymer on a surface of one side of the flexible substrate away from the mesh conductive lines and the conductive layer, and drying in a nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form anodes;

step 3, coating polymer luminescent material solvent or polymer and micromolecule luminescent material solvent, and drying in a waterless nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form an emitting layer;

step 4, coating electronic transmission polymer solution rhombic with the emitting layer solution on the emitting layer, and drying in a nitrogen environment with 120° C. to form an electron transport layer;

step 5, coating conductive silver paste on the electron transport layer to form cathodes.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	导电柔性基板及其制造，以及OLED显示装置及其制造方法		
公开(公告)号	US20160343962A1	公开(公告)日	2016-11-24
申请号	US14/423694	申请日	2015-02-08
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	深圳市华星光电技术有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	深圳市中国星光电科技有限公司.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	深圳市中国星光电科技有限公司.		
[标]发明人	ZOU QINGHUA WANG YIFAN WU TAIPI		
发明人	ZOU, QINGHUA WANG, YIFAN WU, TAIPI		
IPC分类号	H01L51/00 H01L51/56 H01L51/52		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0097 H01L51/5212 H01L51/5206 H01L51/5221 H01L51/56 H01L51/0039 H01L51/0007 H01L51/0037 H01L51/0043 H01L51/5072 H01L2251/5338 H01L51/0022 Y02E10/549 Y02P70/521		
优先权	201410683124.4 2014-11-24 CN		
其他公开文献	US9634269		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

本发明提供一种导电柔性基板及其制造方法，OLED显示装置及其制造方法。导电柔性基板包括柔性基板（1），位于柔性基板（1）上的网状导电线（2）和来自其的压花柔性基板一侧的表面（1），以及在网状导电线（2）中填充的导电层（3）；柔性基板一侧（1）远离网状导电线（2）和导电层（3）的表面是平面。导电柔性基板能够提高柔性基板的导电性，并且将导电柔性基板应用于OLED显示装置可以解决OLED显示装置中的阳极导电率低的问题。

