

3 2 .

4 .

5 1 .

6 2 .

7 3 .

<

210 : 1 240 :

242 : 244 :

250 : 2 252 : 1

254 : 256 : 2

258 : 260 :

262 : 270 :

E : T :

(Organic Electroluminescent Device) ,

(FPD ; Flat Panel Display)

, 가 가 ,
 . 가 가
 가

n) , (encapsulation) 가 , PDP(Plasma Display Panel) (depositio

e matrix) (passiv

, (scan line) (signal line)

, (pixel) / (on/off) (Thin Film /
 Transistor)가 (sub pixel) , 1
 , 1 2 .

가 (C_{ST} ; storage capacitance)
 (frame) 가 가
 가 가
 가
 1
 1
 (powersupply line)
 1 2
 (addressing element)
 (switchin
 (C_{ST})가
 (current source element
 (Electrolumi
 g TFT)가
 (C_{ST})
)
 nescent Diode)가
 (cathode electrode) P(positive)-N(negative) (Junction)
 (anode electrode)
 (top emission
 type)
 (bottom emission type)
 2
 1, 2 (10, 30)
 (40 ; seal pattern)
 (T)가
 (T) 1 (12)
 (Blue)
 2 (16)
 1, 2 (12, 16)
 (14)
 가
 (40)
 2 (16) 2 (30)
 가 (30)
 2 (30)
 1 (12)
 2 (16)
 가
 (14) 1 (12)
 ; hole transporting layer), (14c ; emission layer), (14a ; hole injection layer), (14b
 (14d ; electron transporting layer)
 (14c)
 가
 3 2
 (1) (62), (68), (80, 82)
 (80, 82)
 (72) (E)가

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup for the dual-panel type.

The diagram illustrates the experimental setup for the dual-panel type, showing a cross-section of a building with a dual-panel roof. The roof is divided into two main sections: a central section and two side sections. The central section is labeled '가' (Ga) and contains a '가' (Ga) label. The side sections are labeled '(A)' and '(E)'. The diagram also shows the '가' (Ga) label on the side of the building. The diagram is divided into four parts: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Part (A) shows the roof structure with labels '가' (Ga) and '(A)'. Part (B) shows the side section with labels '(A)' and '(E)'. Part (C) shows the side section with labels '(E)' and '(14)'. Part (D) shows the side section with labels '(14)', '1', '(12)', '2', and '(16)'. The diagram also shows the '가' (Ga) label on the side of the building. The diagram is labeled 'Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup for the dual-panel type.'

가 , 2 , 2

1, 2 ; 1

2 ; 1 ; 1

2 ; 2 ; 1

가 ; 2 ; 2

1, 2 가 (encapsulati

on)

1, 2 (evaporator) , (sputter)

ilm) (shadow mask) (patterning) , (dry f

(laminating) ,

2 , 1, 2 ; 1

1, 2 ; 1 ; 1

2 ; 1, 2 가 ; (encapsulati

on)

가 , 2

aporator) 2 , 1, 2 (ev

shadow mask) (patterning) (sputter) , (s

(dry film) (laminating)

3 , 1, 2 ; 1

2 ; 1 ; 1

2 ; 2 ; 1

가

1, 2 가 2 (encapsulation) ;

1 3 가 ,

1 3 , 1

1 3 , 1

2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1

-- 1 --

5 1

1, 2 (110, 150)

1 (110, 150) (T) (142)
(140) (142) (140) (T) (144)

(142) (144) (144)

(144) (T) (142)

(T) (112), (114), (116) (118)
(142) (118)

2 (150) 1 (152) 1 (152)
(160) (156a, 156b, 156c) (160)

(160) 1 (152) 1 (154)
(156a, 156b, 156c) 2 (162) 2 (1)

58) 1 (152) 2 (162) 1 (154)
2 (158)

1, 2 (152, 162) 1, 2 (152, 162) (160)
(E)

가 (144) 2 (162) (T)
(142) (144) 2 (162)

1, 2 (110, 150) 가 (170)

(evaporator)

2 2

-- 2 --

, 1 2

6 2 , 5

(210) , 1, 2 (210, 250) , 1
(242) , (240) (T) (242) (240)
(244)

, 2 (250) 1 (252), (254), 2 (256)
(E)가 , (E)
, 2 (256) (258) 가 (260) 2 (25
, (260) (258) 2 (256) (262) 2 (25
6) .

(262) (244) .

, 1, 2 (210, 250) 가 (270) .

60) (260) , (2
(E) , (dry film) (laminating)

2 (256) (262) 2 (256) (244) ,
(sputter) (262)

, (262) 2 (256) (244) , 2 (256
) 가 .

-- 3 --

, , .

7 3 , 6

(350) , (340) 1 (310) , (E)가 2
(344) , (340) (E)
(E) 2 (360) (E)
64) 가 (362) , (362) (364) 2 (360) (3
(344) (366)

1, 2 (310, 350) 가 (370) , , (340)
(E) (344) (380)

(380) ,
가 , (,)

가 (compact) 가 ,
가 ,

(E) (362) (366) (380)

(380) (362) (366)

(dispensing) (370)

1 3 1

,

가 .

가 / 가 .

가 가 ,

(57)

1.

1, 2 ;

1 ;

;

2 1 ;

1 ;

, 2 ;

2 1 , , 2 가 ;

2 , 2 ;

1, 2 가 (encapsulation)

1, 2 (evaporator) , (sputter)

2.

1 ,

1, 2 (shadow mask) (patterning)

3.

1 ,

4.

1 ,

(dry film) (laminating) , ,

5.

1, 2 ;

1 ;

2 1 ;

1 ;

2 ;

1, 2 가 (encapsulation) ;

6.

5 ,

가 , 2

2

7.

6 ,

1, 2 (evaporator) , (sputter)

8.

5 ,

(shadow mask) (patterning)

9.

5 ,

(dry film) (laminating) , ,

10.

1, 2 ;

1 ;

;

2 1 ;

1 ;

, 2 ;

2 1 , , 2 가 ;

2 , 2 ;

1, 2 가 (encapsulation) ;

11.

1 5 10 ,

가 ,

12.

1 5 10 ,

13.

1 5 10 ,

1

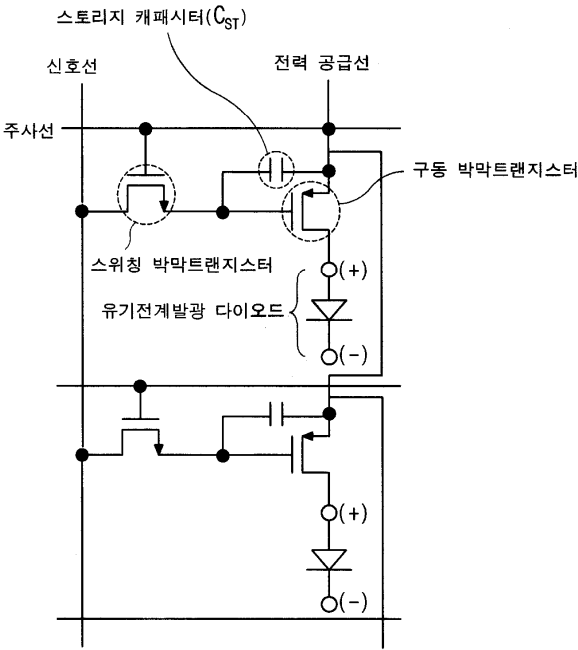
14.

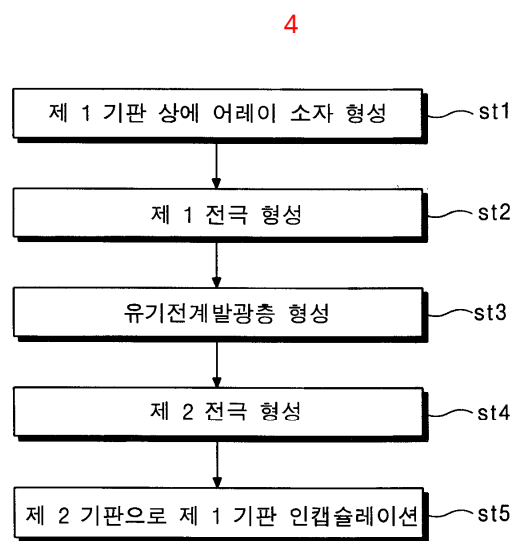
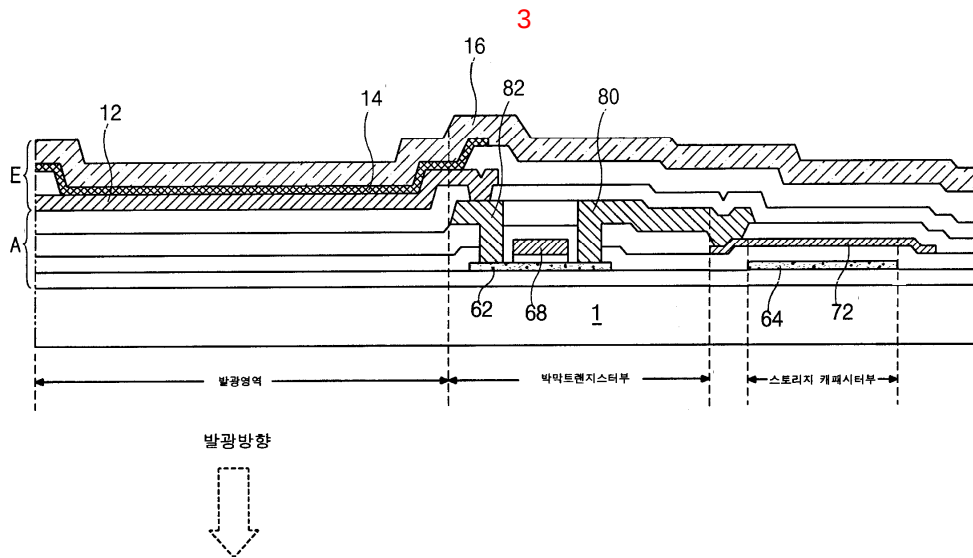
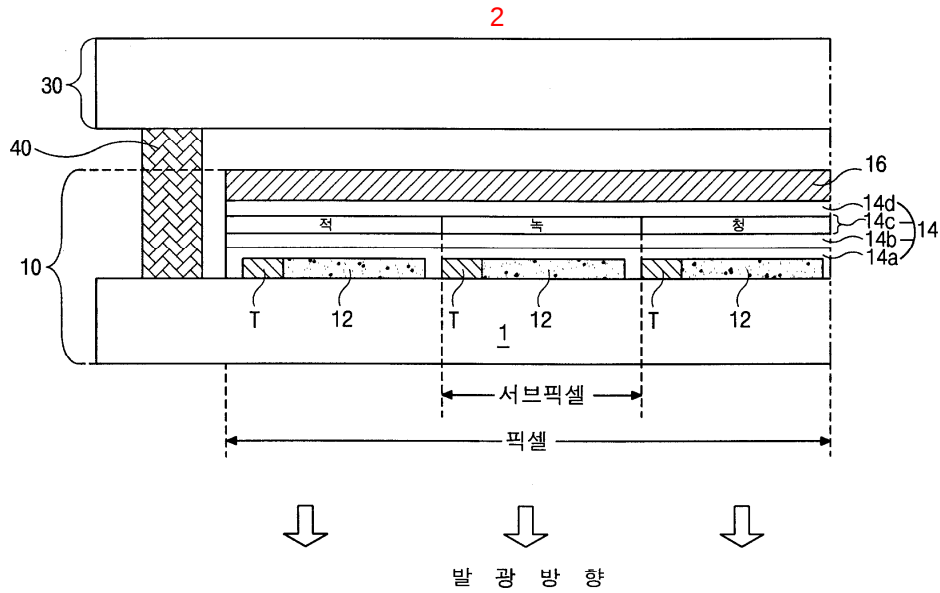
1 5 10 , 1 1 2 2 , ,

15.

14 , 1 2 , 2 1 , 2 ,

1







专利名称(译)	双面板型有机电致发光器件及其制造方法		
公开(公告)号	KR1020040015507A	公开(公告)日	2004-02-19
申请号	KR1020020047778	申请日	2002-08-13
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	乐金显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LG显示器有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LG显示器有限公司		
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外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

由于在不同基板上形成阵列器件和有机发光二极管器件，可以提高高孔径比/高分辨率实现产量和生产管理效率，并且可以增加产品周期。并且，由于第四稳定密封工艺构成的吸湿层可以在第三方面进行，所以电接触图案和有机电致发光器件之间的直接接触被阻挡到屏蔽电极，并且阵列装置之间的防潮液体和与电接触图案连接的有机发光二极管装置被填充，不需要插入单独的吸湿剂。因此，可以促进密封过程。在封装过程中不需要重组玻璃。并且简化了封装过程并且可以提高产量。由于不需要将吸湿剂添加到装置的边缘，因此可以实现更紧凑的显示实现。它具有提高显示的驱动耐久性和可靠性的优点，可以有效地阻挡从外部渗透的水分。

