

(19) (KR)
(12) (A)

(51) 。 Int. Cl. ⁷ G09G 3/30		(11) (43)	10-2004-0075019 2004 08 26
(21)	10-2004-7009695		
(22)	2004 06 18 2004 06 18		
(86)	PCT/IB2002/005261	(87)	WO 2003/054844
(86)	2002 12 06	(87)	2003 07 03
(30)	0130411.2	2001 12 20	(GB)
(71)			
	,	,	1
(72)			
	,	5656,	6
	,	5656,	6
(74)			
	:		
(54)			

(11a-d) 가 , , (10) 가 ,
(12) .
,
.

가
(active matrix electroluminescent display device)

III-V (LED)
()
()

CVD 가

(DC)

LCD

가

I-V

가

f가 ()

f/N

, N

N 가

N 가

가

가

가

가

()

가

N

N

가 EP-A-0717446

6 (11) (11) (12) (10) LE
D (13) (13) (11) (14)
(12) (11) 가
(15) 가 (16) (14)
(17) 가 (12)
(14)

가

가

가

가

가

$I^2 R$

$I =$

R=

가 , 가 가
3
3
1 OFF ON , 8
가

OFF OFF OFF ON ON OFF ON ON	OFF ON OFF OFF ON ON OFF ON	OFF OFF ON OFF OFF ON ON ON	

1:
7 EL 3 EL (11a, 11b,
(10) , 6 TFT(12)
11c) (11a, 11b, 11c)
(13)
(11a, 11b 11c) 가 (13)
(j)가 (11) 가 , (13)
(3Xj)
가
가
가
가 (i) , 가 j가
가 가

1

가 ()

(j)

가

1 2

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

1

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

ON

가

가

가

OFF ON ON ON
OFF , 8
1
가 1 □ 8
가
가 가
가 가
가

- 1
- 2 1
- 3 2
- 4 3
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

1 (10) () ()
(15 17)

(10)
(19)
(15) (17) (18) ,
(19) (18) 가 (15)
(19)
가 , (19)
EP-A-0717446
,
2 1 4 (10) 가 ,
(11a, 11b, 11c 11d)
,
8 ,
(M)
(M) 4 2 ,
() ,
2 , (11a-11d) (LED) ,
가 가 (11) ITO
, ITO
:
100nm 200nm (11)
EP-A-0 717446 WO96/36959
(11a)
(12) 가 , ()
(21) (12) (13)
(1) (14) (12)
(15) (16) (16) ()
(17) (16) (12)
, (11c) , (21)
2 가 (18)
(15) 가 (16) 가 (17)
(12)
가 (19) (17) 가 (

)
 (13) (11) (12) (14)가
 가
 가
 2 4 (11a-d)
 2 (12 16) n p TFT
 3 2 (10) 3 (11a-
 c) (11a, 11b 11c)
 11a-c) (12) (12)가 (13) (21) (11a) (17) (12) (16) (15) (14) (17)
 17) (16) (15) (14)
 (10) (11a-c) (22),
 (11) (22) (24) (11)
 (10) :3 (23) (23 17) 4 (22)
 (24) (25) (21) (15) (22)
 3 가 (15) 가
 (16 24) (17 23) (12 22)
 가 (17) 가 (13)
 (12) (14) (12)
 가 (23) 가
 1 가
 가
 (22) OFF ON (22)
 (25) (22)가 OFF (11) 가

ON 1

(11a-c)

3 가 8

가

4 3 (10) 3
 (11a, 11b 11c) (12) (12)
 (19) (17) (16)

(10) $\equiv$ (11a-c) (22),
 (22) (24)

(11) (23) (22) (24) (15)

(22) (42) (41)
 (42) (15) (41)
 (43) (22)

4 가 (18)
 (15) 가 (16 24)
 (17 23) (12 22)

(41) (45) 가 (42) 가 (22) 가

(12) (17) 가 () (13)
 (14) (12)

가 (19) (23) 가 (22)
) (43)

(22) (43) 가 OFF ON

3 가

(, ,) TFT

(, IC)

가 p n ,

WO01/75852

5 4

(10)

가 (50a-50d)

(10)

5가 4

3

가

가

가

가

(57)

1.

(electroluminescent)

가

2.

1

1

2

3.

1

2

가

가

4.

3

가

가

가

5.

4

가

6.

4

5

7.

Diagram illustrating the operation of a shunt in a circuit, showing the relationship between current (I) and voltage (V) for a shunt resistor.

The diagram shows a circuit with a shunt resistor (R_{shunt}) connected in parallel with a load resistor (R_{load}). The current through the shunt is labeled I_{shunt}, and the current through the load is labeled I_{load}. The total current entering the parallel combination is labeled I_{total}.

The voltage across the shunt is labeled V_{shunt}, and the voltage across the load is labeled V_{load}. The total voltage across the parallel combination is labeled V_{total}.

The diagram shows the relationship between the current through the shunt (I_{shunt}) and the voltage across the shunt (V_{shunt}). The relationship is linear, as shown by the straight line passing through the origin (0,0).

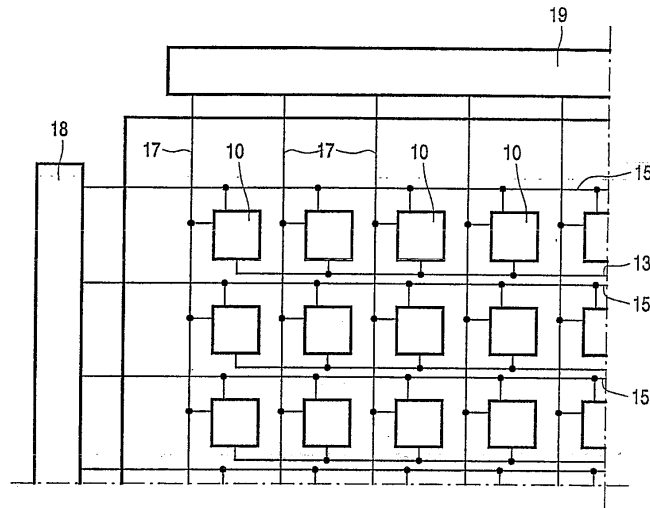
The slope of the line represents the resistance of the shunt (R_{shunt}), which is constant. The line is labeled with the equation $V_{shunt} = I_{shunt} R_{shunt}$.

The diagram also shows the relationship between the current through the load (I_{load}) and the voltage across the load (V_{load}). The relationship is linear, as shown by the straight line passing through the origin (0,0).

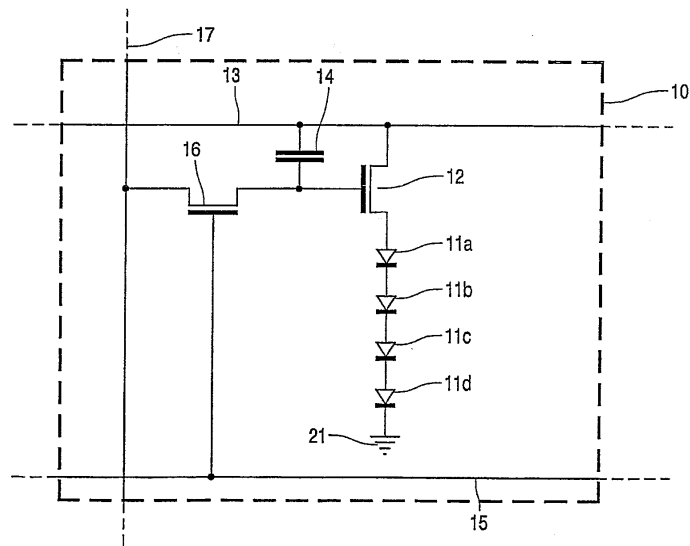
The slope of the line represents the resistance of the load (R_{load}), which is constant. The line is labeled with the equation $V_{load} = I_{load} R_{load}$.

The diagram illustrates that the shunt resistor is used to measure the current through the load by measuring the voltage across the shunt. The current through the shunt is proportional to the current through the load, as shown by the linear relationship between I_{shunt} and V_{shunt}.

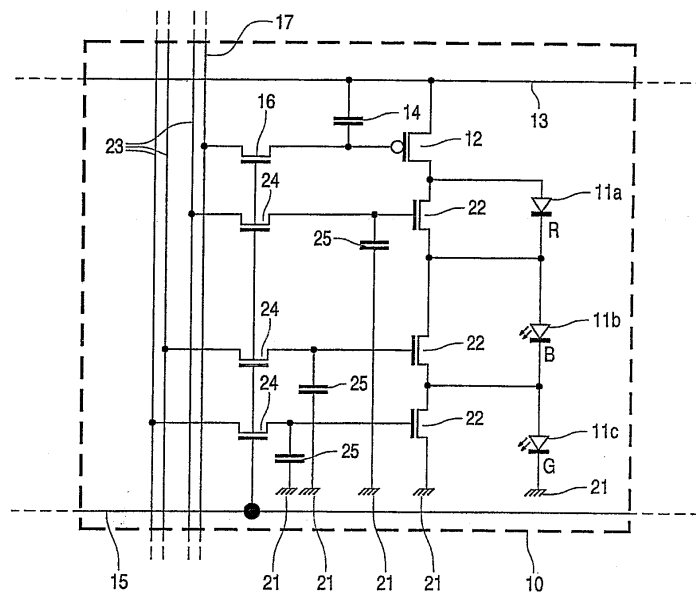
1



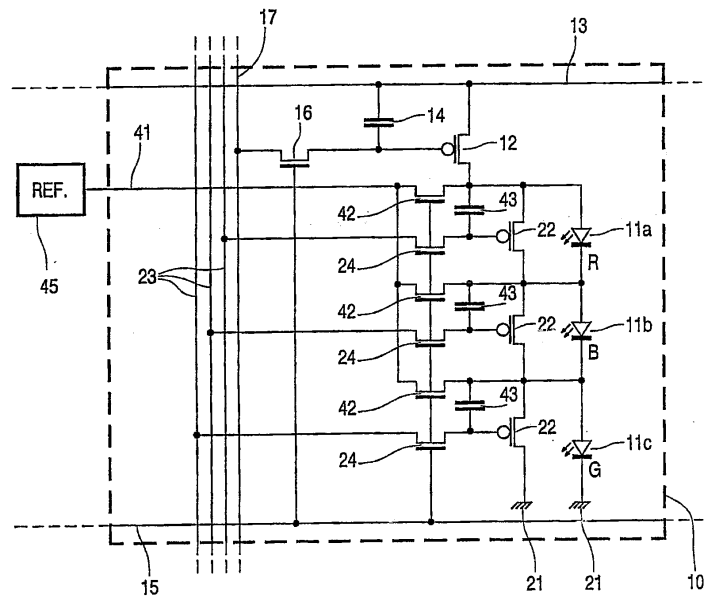
2



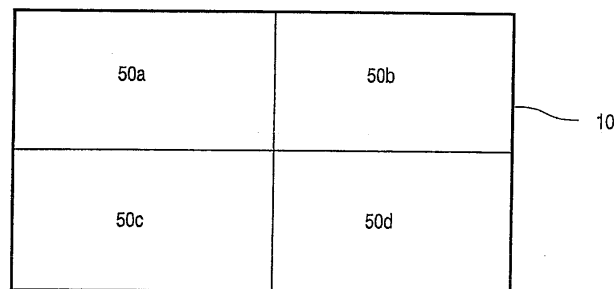
3



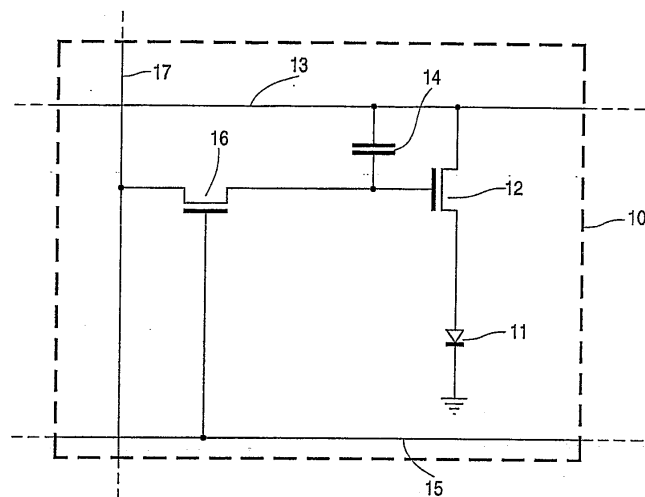
4



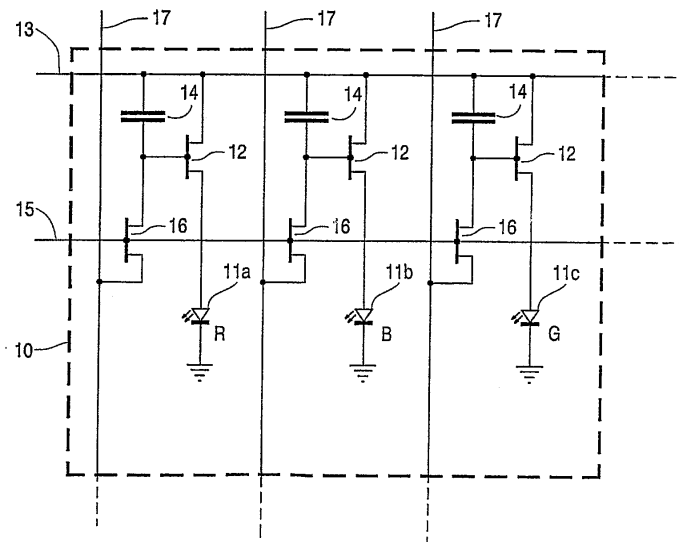
5



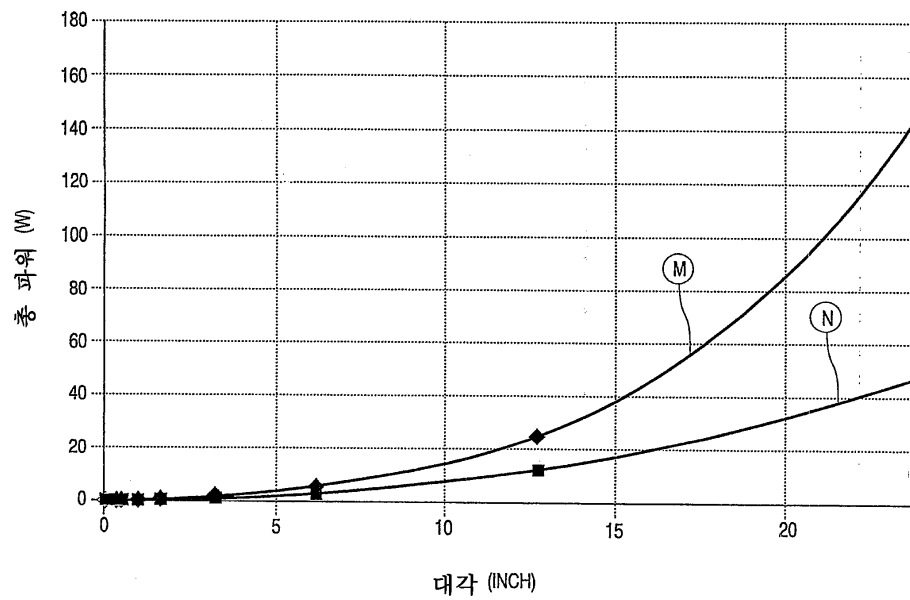
6



7



8



专利名称(译)	有源矩阵电致发光显示装置		
公开(公告)号	KR1020040075019A	公开(公告)日	2004-08-26
申请号	KR1020047009695	申请日	2002-12-06
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	皇家飞利浦电子股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	科宁欣克利凯恩菲利普斯日元.V.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	科宁欣克利凯恩菲利普斯日元.V.		
[标]发明人	KNAPP ALAN G HUNTER IAIN M		
发明人	크나프알란지. 헌터아이아인엠.		
IPC分类号	H01L51/50 G09G3/30 G09G3/32 G09G3/20		
CPC分类号	H01L27/3244 G09G2300/0852 G09G2300/0842 G09G2300/0465 G09G2300/0814 H01L27/3204 H01L27/3211 G09G2330/021 G09G2320/0233 G09G3/3233 G09G2320/0223 G09G2300/0876		
代理人(译)	李昌勋		
优先权	2001030411 2001-12-20 GB		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

有源矩阵电子发光显示装置具有像素阵列 (10)。并且每个像素具有多个电流驱动显示设备 (11a-d)。并且，例如，包括可以操作以控制通过每个级联布置的电流的驱动装置 (12) 和连接到级联布置的有机电致发光材料。每个像素都是这种方法的子划分。因此，可以沿着电源线减小出现的高压降，因此改善了与显示区域相交的来自显示装置的光功率的均匀性。电致发光，显示器，像素，有机电致发光，电压降。

