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6	2		EL
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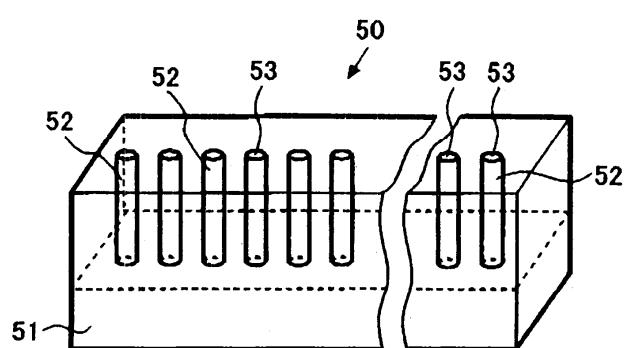
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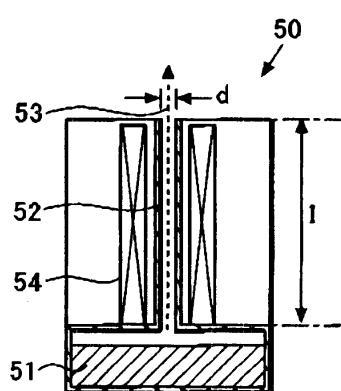
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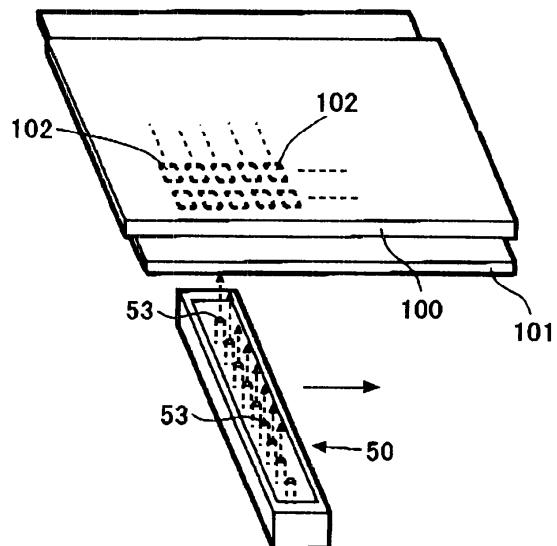
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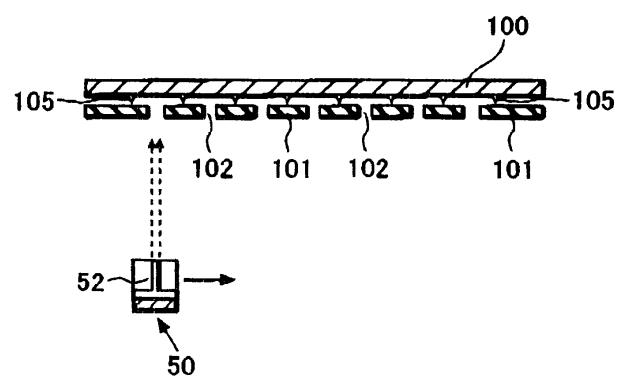
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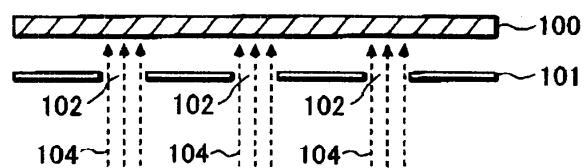
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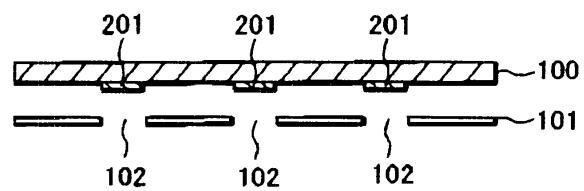
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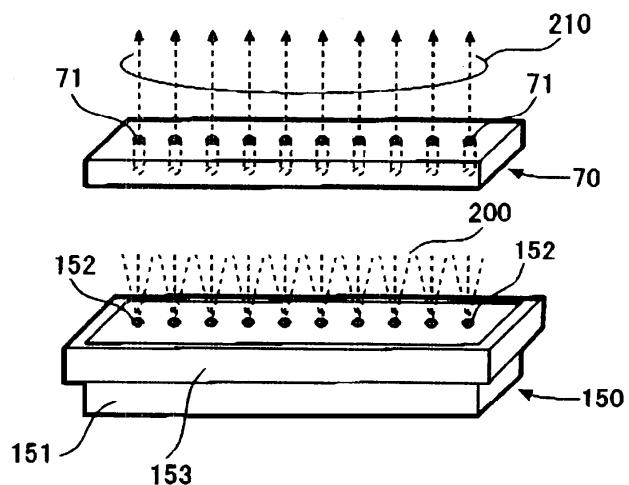
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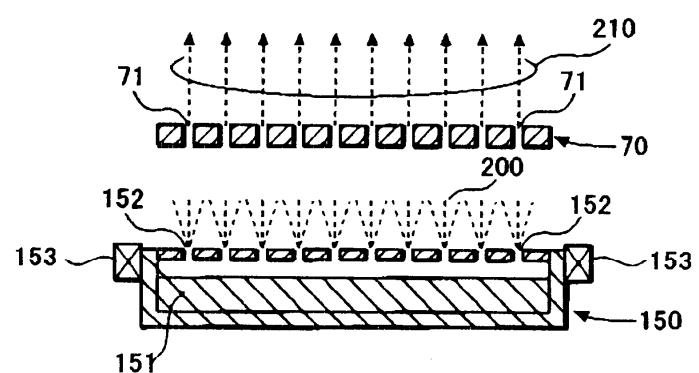
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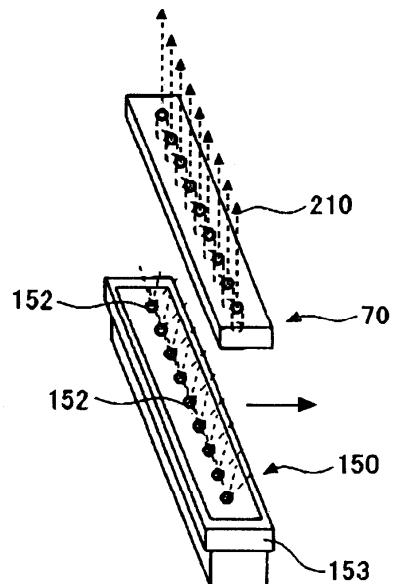
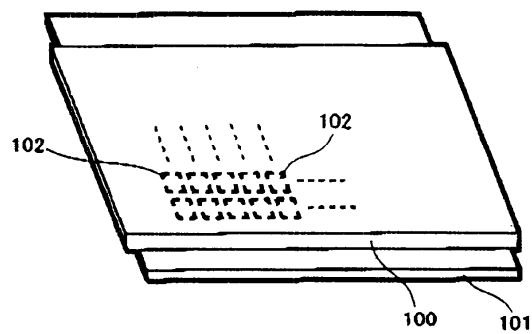
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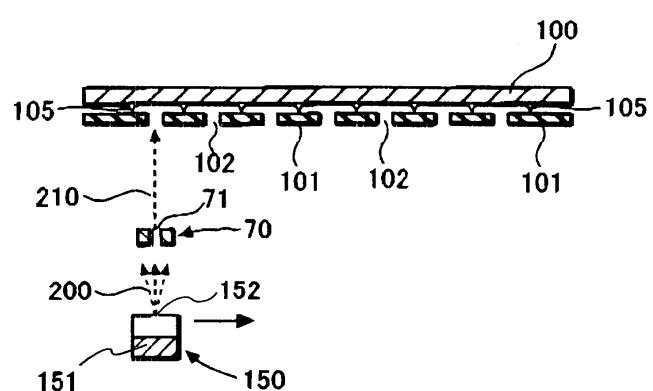
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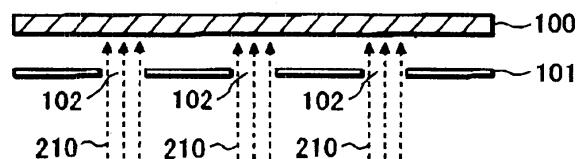
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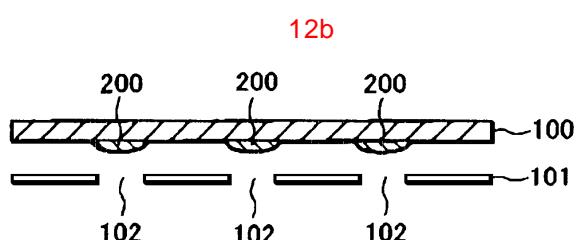
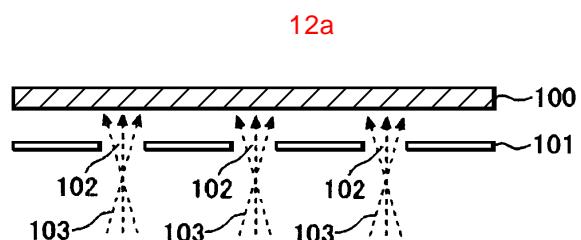
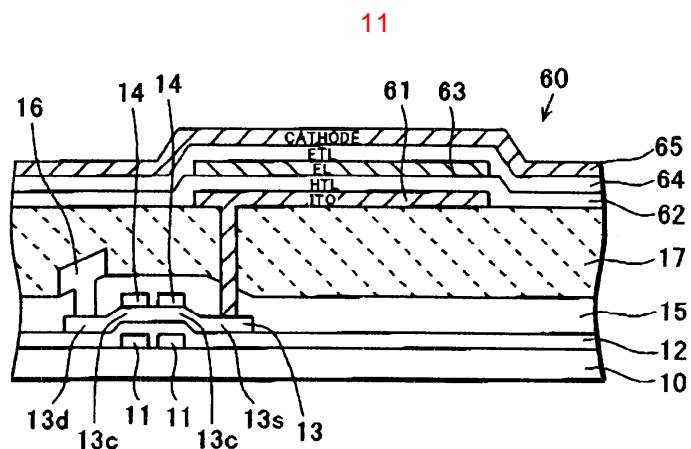
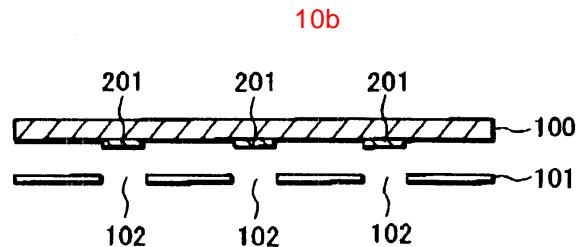


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专利名称(译)	有机EL显示装置的制造方法		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">KR1020040022174A</a>	公开(公告)日	2004-03-11
申请号	KR1020030061682	申请日	2003-09-04
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三洋电机株式会社 山洋电气株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三洋电机有限公司是分租		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三洋电机有限公司是分租		
[标]发明人	YONEDA KIYOSHI		
发明人	YONEDA,KIYOSHI		
IPC分类号	H01L51/40 H05B33/10 C23C14/04 C23C14/12 H01L51/50 C23C14/24		
CPC分类号	H01L51/5012 C23C14/12 H01L51/0011 C23C14/243 C23C14/042		
代理人(译)	LEE , JUNG HEE CHANG, SOO KIL		
优先权	2002259649 2002-09-05 JP 2002259650 2002-09-05 JP		
其他公开文献	<a href="#">KR100545975B1</a>		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

## 摘要(译)

在制造有机EL显示装置的方法中，它靠近布置在真空室内的基板的表面上并且布置有沉积掩模。从沉积束产生源产生包括有机EL材料的沉积束。有机EL材料通过沉积掩模的开口部分沉积在基板表面的固定区域中。安装在沉积梁上的沉积束通道的多个管道是沉积束产生源通过并且它被辐射。或者，由沉积束产生源产生的沉积束穿过具有多个沉积束通孔的沉积束方向调节板并被辐射。因此，改善了沉积束的方向性。因此，使有机EL材料层的膜厚均匀。可以提高图案形成的精度。真空室，沉积掩模，沉积束产生源，用于光束通过的管道，有机EL材料，膜厚度的均衡。

