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# (54) ORGANIC ELECTROLUMINESCENT DEVICE, DISPLAY AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

(57) The present application discloses an organic electroluminescent device having an overlapped area located at an edge of a non-display area, including: a first electrode, a pixel definition layer, an isolation layer and a second electrode. The first electrode is arranged on a planarizing layer of the overlapped area. The pixel definition layer is arranged on the first electrode, and further includes a plurality of pixel definition blocks. The isolation layer is arranged on the pixel definition layer, and further includes a plurality of supporting blocks, wherein the plurality of supporting blocks of the isolation layer are arranged in the same manner as the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer. The second electrode coveres the first electrode, the plurality of pixel definition blocks, and the plurality of supporting blocks in the overlapped area, the second electrode overlapping the first electrode. The application, via the same arrangement manner or the same vertical projection position between the supporting blocks and the pixel definition blocks, can reduce shielding of the overlapped area, increase aperture ratio of the overlapped area, and reduce voltage drop of Vss wires, thereby improving a problem of uneven brightness of a screen body.

EP 3 614 438 A1



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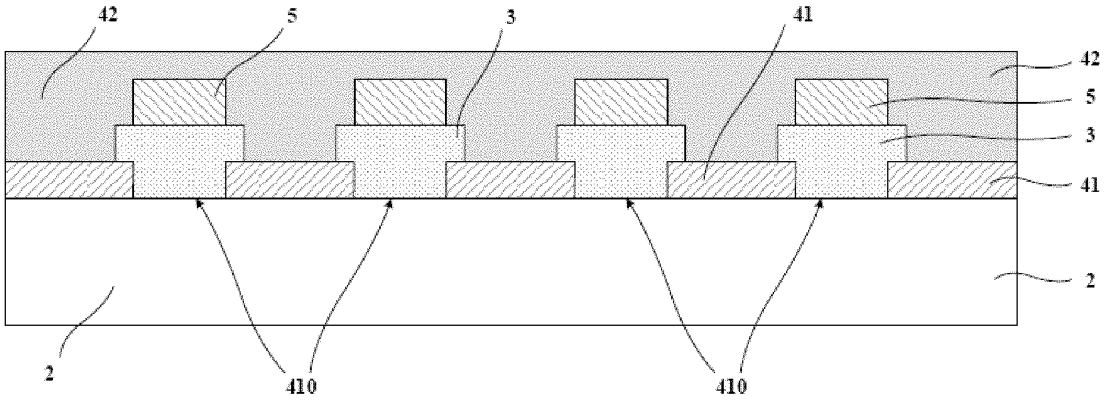


FIG. 2

## Description

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

**[0001]** The present application claims priority to Chinese Patent Application No. 201711053191.8, filed on October 31, 2017 and titled "ORGANIC ELECTROLUMINESCENT DEVICE, DISPLAY AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION APPARATUS", the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

### TECHNICAL FIELD

**[0002]** The application relates to a field of an organic electroluminescent device, and in particular to an improvement of a layout of an overlapped area of an organic electroluminescent device.

### BACKGROUND

**[0003]** For an existing display device, an Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED for short), as a current-type light-emitting device, is increasingly used in a field of high-performance display for its characteristics such as self-luminance, fast response, wide viewing angle, fabrication on a flexible substrate.

**[0004]** With an extension of OLED used in the field of display, requirements for a brightness of OLED display screen body are increasing accordingly. However, in areas where displays and wires are overlapped, owning to ignorance of an influence of a disordered layout, a problem of uneven brightness of the display occurs because of an aperture ratio of the overlapped area affected by the disordered or inconsistent layout of the overlapped area under a requirement of a high-resolution screen body.

### SUMMARY

**[0005]** In view of above, a technical problem to be solved by the application is insufficient aperture ratio of the organic electroluminescent device in a cathode overlapped area, resulting in uneven brightness of the screen body. The application provides an organic electroluminescent device, a display and a mobile communication apparatus applied thereto.

**[0006]** The above object of the application can be achieved by the following technical solutions:

An organic electroluminescent device having an overlapped area located at an edge of a non-display area, comprising:

a first electrode arranged on a planarizing layer of the overlapped area;

a pixel definition layer arranged on the first electrode, the pixel definition layer further comprising a plurality of pixel definition blocks;

an isolation layer arranged on the pixel definition layer and further comprising a plurality of supporting blocks respectively located on the plurality of pixel definition blocks;

a second electrode covering the first electrode, the plurality of pixel definition blocks, and the plurality of supporting blocks in the overlapped area, the second electrode overlapping the first electrode.

**[0007]** Wherein, in the overlapped area, vertical projection positions of the plurality of supporting blocks of the isolation layer are the same as vertical projection positions of the plurality of the pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

**[0008]** Wherein, an area of any one of the plurality of pixel definition blocks is larger than an area of a corresponding supporting block thereof.

**[0009]** Wherein, the first electrode of the organic electroluminescent device of the application further comprises, in the overlapped area, a plurality of openings which are arranged in the same manner as the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

**[0010]** Wherein, in the overlapped area, vertical projection positions of the plurality of openings of the first electrode are the same as vertical projection positions of the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

**[0011]** Wherein, the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the plurality of pixel definition layer fill in and cover the plurality of openings of the first electrode.

**[0012]** Wherein, the first electrode and the second electrode are transparent electrodes.

**[0013]** Wherein, the plurality of pixel definition blocks and the plurality of supporting blocks are both made from organic materials.

**[0014]** The application also includes an organic electroluminescent display comprising a flexible printed circuit board (FPC) and a power supply interface, and the organic electroluminescent display uses the above-mentioned organic electroluminescent device.

**[0015]** The application also includes a mobile communication apparatus comprising a communication device and a display device, the display device being the above-mentioned organic electroluminescent display.

**[0016]** Compared with the prior art, the organic electroluminescent device of the application, via the same arrangement manner or the same vertical projection position for the supporting blocks and the pixel definition blocks, can reduce shielding of the cathode overlapped area, increase a aperture ratio of the cathode overlapped area, and reduce a voltage drop of Vss wires, thereby improving a problem of uneven brightness of a screen body.

**[0017]** The organic electroluminescent device of the application, via the same arrangement manner or the same vertical projection position for the supporting blocks and the openings, can reduce the shielding of the cathode overlapped area, increase the aperture ratio of the cathode overlapped area, and reduce the voltage drop of the

Vss wires, thereby improving the problem of uneven brightness of the screen body.

**[0018]** The organic electroluminescent device of the application enables, via a stack manner in the application, a thickness from a bottom end of a substrate to the supporting block is the same or close whether in the overlapped area or in the display area, which is advantageous for enhancing an impact resistance ability of the screen body of the organic electroluminescence device.

**[0019]** Of course, any product implementing the application does not necessarily require achieving all of the technical effects mentioned above at the same time.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0020]** In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is a schematic structural view of an organic electroluminescent device according to an embodiment of the application;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along a line A-A' of a structure of the organic electroluminescent device according to an embodiment of the application;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged schematic view showing an overlapped area of the structure of the organic electroluminescent device according to an embodiment of the application.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**[0021]** The embodiments of the application will be described in detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings and embodiments, so that implementation process of the application on how the technical problems can be solved by the technical solution and how to achieve the technical effect will be fully understood and implemented accordingly.

**[0022]** FIG. 1 is a schematic structural view of an organic electroluminescent device according to an embodiment of the application. As shown in FIG. 1, a substrate 1 includes a display area 11 and a non-display area 12. The display area 11 is arranged on the substrate 10, and the non-display area 12 is arranged in an area on the substrate 10 outside the display area 11. The non-display area 12 also includes an overlapped area 121 and a drive circuit area 122. The overlapped area 121 is located at the edge of the non-display area 12, and the drive circuit area 122 is located between the overlapped area 121 and the display area 11. In this embodiment, the overlapped area 121 is a cathode overlapped area, but the application is not limited thereto.

**[0023]** FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along a line A-A' of the structure of the organic electroluminescent device according to an embodiment of the application; The cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A' shown in Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the overlapped area 121 of the non-display area 12 of Fig. 1. As shown in FIG. 2, the overlapped area 121 of the organic electroluminescent device of the application further includes a planarizing layer 2, a pixel definition layer, a first electrode 41, a second electrode 42, and an isolation layer. The planarizing layer 2 is arranged on the substrate 1, and the first electrode 41 is arranged on the planarizing layer 2 of the overlapped area. The pixel definition layer is arranged on the first electrode 41, and further includes a plurality of pixel definition blocks 3. The isolation layer is arranged on the pixel definition layer, and the isolation layer further includes a plurality of supporting blocks 5. The second electrode 42 covers the first electrode 41, the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3, and the plurality of supporting blocks 5 in the overlapped area 121. The second electrode 42 overlaps the first electrode 41. In this embodiment, the first electrode 41 may be an anode layer in an organic electroluminescent device during a manufacturing process, and the second electrode 42 may be a cathode layer in the organic electroluminescent device during the manufacturing process. The second electrode 42 is connected to the first electrode 41 by the way of overlaying (also called overlapped). In this embodiment, the first electrode 41 and the second electrode 42 are transparent electrodes, and the second electrode 42 may also have an integrated structure. In this embodiment, the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 and the plurality of supporting blocks 5 may both be made from organic materials, but the application is not limited thereto.

**[0024]** The embodiment disclosed in FIG. 2, by way of example, will be described in detail. In the overlapped area 121, the arrangement manner of the plurality of supporting blocks 5 of the isolation layer are the same as the arrangement manner of the plurality of the pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer. The vertical projection positions of the plurality of supporting blocks 5 of the isolation layer are the same as the vertical projection positions of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer. In this embodiment, in the overlapped area 121, the area of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer may be larger than that of the plurality of supporting blocks 5 of the isolation layer, but the application is not limited thereto.

**[0025]** As shown in FIG. 2, the first electrode 41 further includes a plurality of openings 410 in the overlapped area 121. The plurality of openings 410 may be cylindrical, square cylindrical or tapered, but the application is not limited thereto. The arrangement manner of the plurality of openings 410 is the same as the arrangement manner of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer. In the overlapped area 121, the vertical projection positions of the plurality of openings 410 of the first electrode 41 are the same as the vertical projection positions of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer. In this embodiment, the pixel definition block 3 of the pixel definition layer may further fill in and cover a plurality of openings 410 of the

first electrode 41.

**[0026]** FIG. 3 is an enlarged schematic view showing an overlapped area of the structure of the organic electroluminescent device according to an embodiment of the application. A partial enlarged view shown in FIG. 3 is a schematic layout top view of an M area in the overlapped area 121 of the non-display area of FIG.1. As shown in FIG. 3, a plurality of supporting blocks 5 overlap with the pixel definition blocks 3, and in the layout top view, a plurality of openings 410 not shown actually overlap with a plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer. It can be understood with reference to the cross-sectional view of FIG. 2, the vertical projection positions of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer are the same as the vertical projection positions of the plurality of openings 410 of the first electrode 41, and the vertical projection positions of the plurality of supporting blocks 5 of the isolation layer are further the same as the vertical projection position of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer, thus it can be understood that the vertical projection positions of the pixel definition blocks 3, the openings 410, and the supporting blocks 5 can all be the same.

**[0027]** Continuing to refer to FIG. 3, the plurality of supporting blocks 5 and the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 are arranged with a spacing, and the spacing distance may be equidistant, equidifferently increased, or equidifferently decreased. Thus, the arrangement manner of the plurality of supporting blocks 5 of the isolation layer is the same as the arrangement manner of the plurality of pixel definition blocks 3 of the pixel definition layer. An area of the pixel definition blocks 3 may be greater than or equal to an area of the supporting blocks 5, and can be adaptively adjusted according to actual design requirements. In the illustration of the embodiment, the area of the pixel definition block 3 is larger than the area of the supporting block 5, however, the application is not limited thereto. In another embodiment of the application, the arrangement manner of the pixel definition blocks 3 and the supporting blocks 5 in the overlapped area 121 is the same manner as the arrangement manner of the pixel definition blocks 3 and the supporting blocks 5 in the display area 11. The organic electroluminescent device of the application enables, via the stack manner in the application, a thickness from a bottom end of the substrate 1 to the supporting block 5 is the same or close whether in the overlapped area 121 or in the display area 11, which is advantageous for enhancing the impact resistance ability of the screen body of the organic electroluminescence device. The organic electroluminescent device can perform the quality test on impact resistance of the screen body through a drop ball test for quality inspection. The pass rate of the drop ball test of the organic electroluminescent device in the embodiment of the application is significantly higher than that in the prior art, which is sufficient to confirm that the organic electroluminescent device of the embodiment of the application can effectively improve the impact resistance of the screen body. The organic electroluminescent device of the application, via the same arrangement manner or the same vertical projection position of the pixel definition blocks 3, the supporting blocks 5 and the openings 410, can reduce the shielding of the cathode overlapped area, increase the aperture ratio of the cathode overlapped area, and reduce the voltage drop of the Vss wires, thereby improving the problem of uneven brightness of the screen body.

**[0028]** On this basis, the application further proposes an organic electroluminescent display which uses the aforementioned organic electroluminescent device, including a flexible printed circuit board (FPC) and a power supply interface. Meanwhile, a mobile communication apparatus is proposed including a communication device and a display device which is the aforementioned organic electroluminescence display.

## Claims

1. An organic electroluminescent device having an overlapped area located at an edge of a non-display area, comprising:

   a first electrode arranged on a planarizing layer of the overlapped area;
   a pixel definition layer arranged on the first electrode and further comprising a plurality of pixel definition blocks;
   an isolation layer arranged on the pixel definition layer and further comprising a plurality of supporting blocks respectively located on the plurality of pixel definition blocks;
   a second electrode covering the first electrode, the plurality of pixel definition blocks, and the plurality of supporting blocks in the overlapped area, the second electrode overlapping the first electrode.

2. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein in the overlapped area, an arrangement manner of the plurality of supporting blocks of the isolation layer is the same as that of the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

3. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 2, wherein in the overlapped area, vertical projection positions of the plurality of supporting blocks of the isolation layer are the same as vertical projection positions of the plurality of the pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

4. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 3, wherein in the overlapped area, an area of any one of the plurality of pixel definition blocks is larger than an area of a corresponding supporting block thereof.

5. The organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first electrode further comprises, in the overlapped area, a plurality of openings arranged in the same manner as the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

6. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 5, wherein in the overlapped area, vertical projection positions of the plurality of openings of the first electrode are the same as vertical projection positions of the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer.

7. The organic electroluminescent device of claim 5, wherein vertical projection positions, of the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer, of the plurality of openings of the first electrode, and of the plurality of supporting blocks of the isolation layer are the same.

8. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 5, wherein the plurality of pixel definition blocks of the pixel definition layer fill in and cover the plurality of openings of the first electrode.

9. The organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first electrode and the second electrode are transparent electrodes.

10. The organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first electrode is an anode layer and the second electrode is a cathode layer.

11. The organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the second electrode is an integrated structure.

12. The organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the plurality of pixel definition blocks and the plurality of supporting blocks are both made from organic materials.

13. The organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the pixel definition blocks and the supporting blocks located in the overlapped area of the organic electroluminescent device are arranged in the same manner as the pixel definition blocks and the supporting blocks located in a display area of the organic electroluminescent device.

14. An organic electroluminescent display comprising a flexible printed circuit board and a power supply interface, and further comprising an organic electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 1-13.

15. A mobile communication apparatus comprising a communication device and a display device, the display device being the organic electroluminescent display of claim 14.

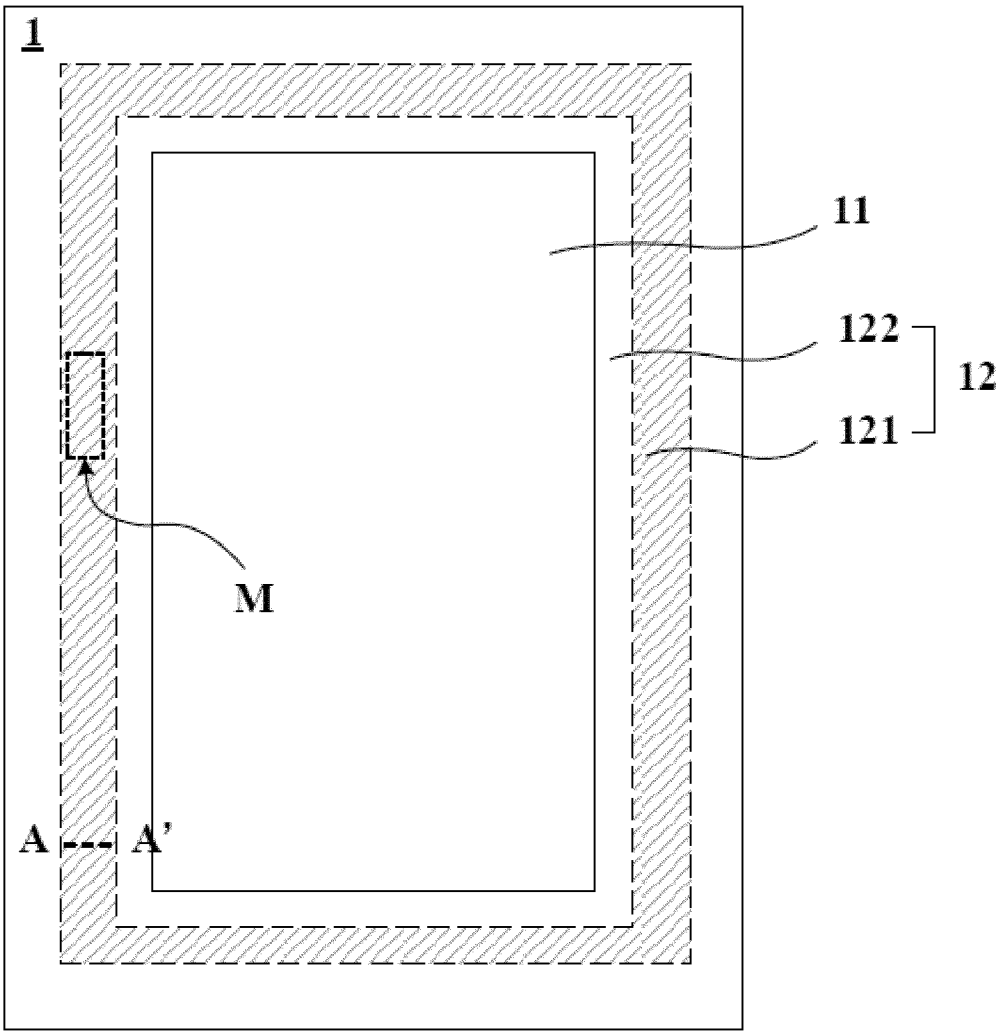


FIG. 1

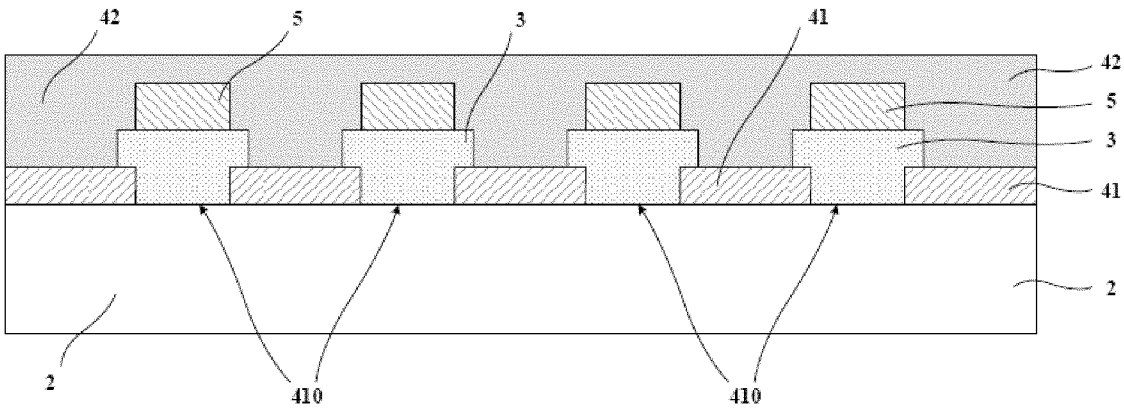


FIG. 2

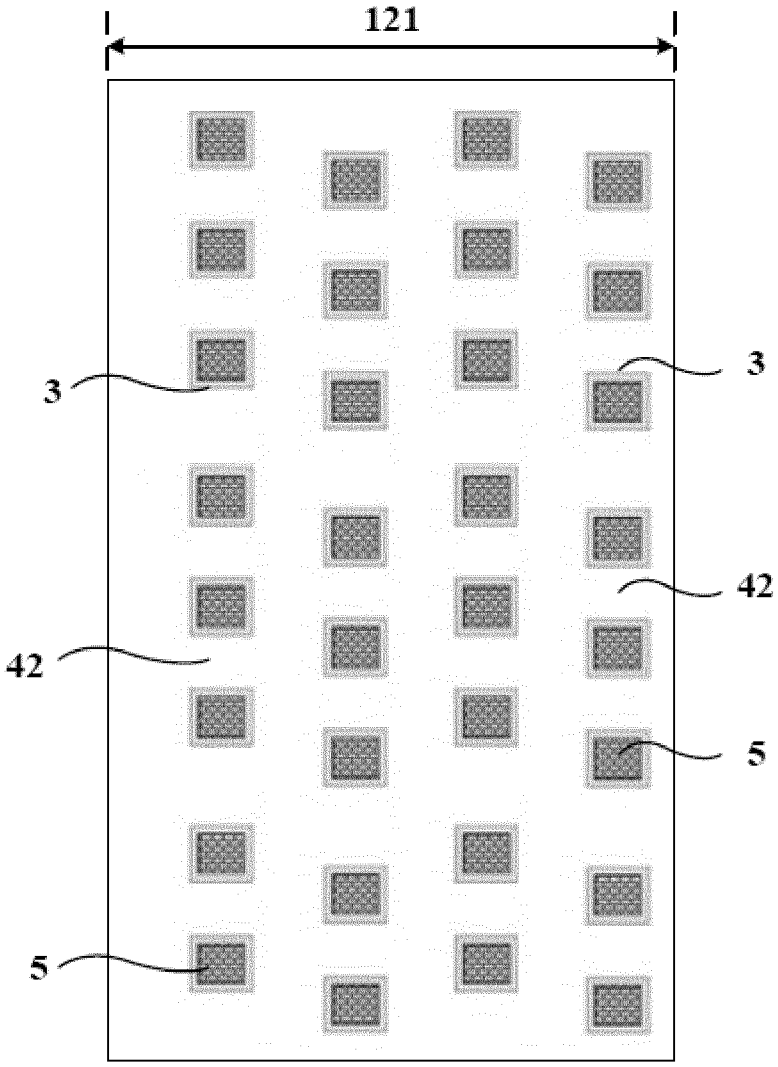


FIG. 3

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
**PCT/CN2018/090275**

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

H01L 27/32(2006.01)i; H01L 51/52(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

H01L27 H01L51

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CNTXT; CNABS; SIPOABS; DWPI; CNKI: 昆山国显, 像素定义, 像素限定, 像素界定, 搭接区, 搭接部, 接口, 电极, 阴极, 阳极, 隔离柱, 支撑, 堤坝, 非显示, 外围, non display, PDL, pixel defin+, electrode, cathode, anode, contact+

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

| Category* | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages | Relevant to claim No. |
|---|---|---|
| X | CN 204809228 U (KUNSHAN NEW FLAT PANEL DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY CENTER CO., LTD.) 25 November 2015 (2015-11-25)<br>description, paragraphs [0038]-[0060], and figures 1-5 | 1-15 |
| A | US 2012092313 A1 (CHOI, J.M.) 19 April 2012 (2012-04-19)<br>entire document | 1-15 |
| A | CN 102655131 A (PRIME VIEW INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.) 05 September 2012 (2012-09-05)<br>entire document | 1-15 |
| A | CN 107046105 A (BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD. ET AL.) 15 August 2017 (2017-08-15)<br>entire document | 1-15 |

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☑ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

| Date of the actual completion of the international search | Date of mailing of the international search report |
|---|---|
| **30 July 2018** | **29 August 2018** |
| Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN<br>**State Intellectual Property Office of the P. R. China**<br>**No. 6, Xitucheng Road, Jimenqiao Haidian District, Beijing 100088**<br>**China**<br>Facsimile No. **(86-10)62019451** | Authorized officer<br><br>Telephone No. |

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2015)

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**
**Information on patent family members**

International application No.
**PCT/CN2018/090275**

| Patent document cited in search report | Publication date (day/month/year) | Patent family member(s) | Publication date (day/month/year) |
|---|---|---|---|
| CN 204809228 U | 25 November 2015 | None | |
| US 2012092313 A1 | 19 April 2012 | KR 20120039375 A | 25 April 2012 |
| | | US 8780099 B2 | 15 July 2014 |
| | | KR 1827551 B1 | 23 March 2018 |
| CN 102655131 A | 05 September 2012 | None | |
| CN 107046105 A | 15 August 2017 | None | |

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (January 2015)

## REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

*This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.*

### Patent documents cited in the description


- CN 201711053191 **[0001]**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 专利名称(译) | 有机电致发光装置，显示和移动通信装置 | | |
| 公开(公告)号 | EP3614438A1 | 公开(公告)日 | 2020-02-26 |
| 申请号 | EP2018872604 | 申请日 | 2018-06-07 |
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| IPC分类号 | H01L27/32 H01L51/52 | | |
| CPC分类号 | H01L27/3246 H01L27/3276 | | |
| 优先权 | 201711053191.8 2017-10-31 CN | | |
| 其他公开文献 | EP3614438A4 | | |
| 外部链接 | Espacenet | | |


摘要(译)

本申请公开了一种有机电致发光器件，该有机电致发光器件具有位于非显示区域的边缘的重叠区域，包括：第一电极，像素限定层，隔离层和第二电极。 第一电极布置在重叠区域的平坦化层上。 像素限定层布置在第一电极上，并且还包括多个像素限定块。 隔离层布置在像素限定层上，并且还包括多个支撑块，其中，隔离层的多个支撑块以与像素限定层的多个像素限定块相同的方式布置。 第二电极在重叠区域中覆盖第一电极，多个像素限定块和多个支撑块，第二电极与第一电极重叠。 通过在支撑块与像素定义块之间的相同的布置方式或相同的垂直投影位置的应用，可以减少重叠区域的遮挡，增加重叠区域的开口率，并减小Vss线的电压降，从而提高 屏幕主体的亮度不均匀的问题。


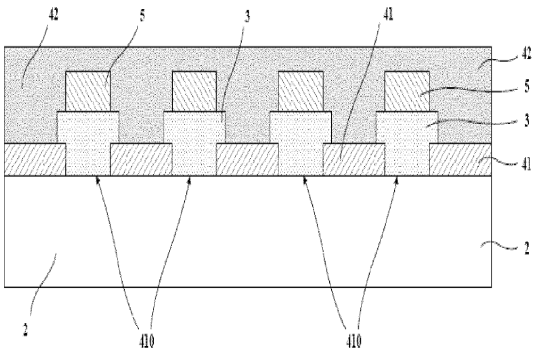


FIG. 2