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Kim et al.

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(54) **FLEXIBLE DISPLAY APPARATUS, ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DISPLAY APPARATUS, AND MOTHER SUBSTRATE FOR FLEXIBLE DISPLAY APPARATUS**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC H01L 2251/5338; H01L 51/50; H01L 51/0097; H01L 51/5008
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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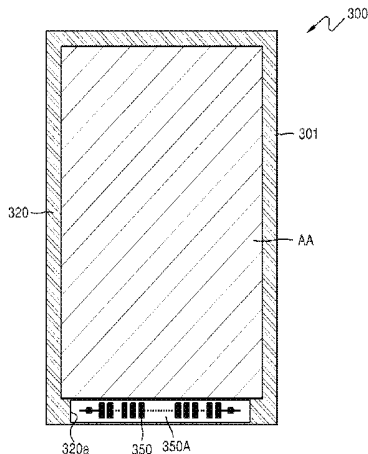
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A flexible display apparatus, an organic light emitting display apparatus, and a mother substrate for flexible display apparatus that have improved durability and image quality. The flexible display apparatus includes a flexible substrate, a display region that is defined on the flexible substrate and that comprises a pixel unit and a circuit unit, a pad unit that is formed adjacent to the display region, and a deformation prevention unit that is disposed around the display region, that is separated from the pad unit, and that comprises a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate.

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FIG. 1

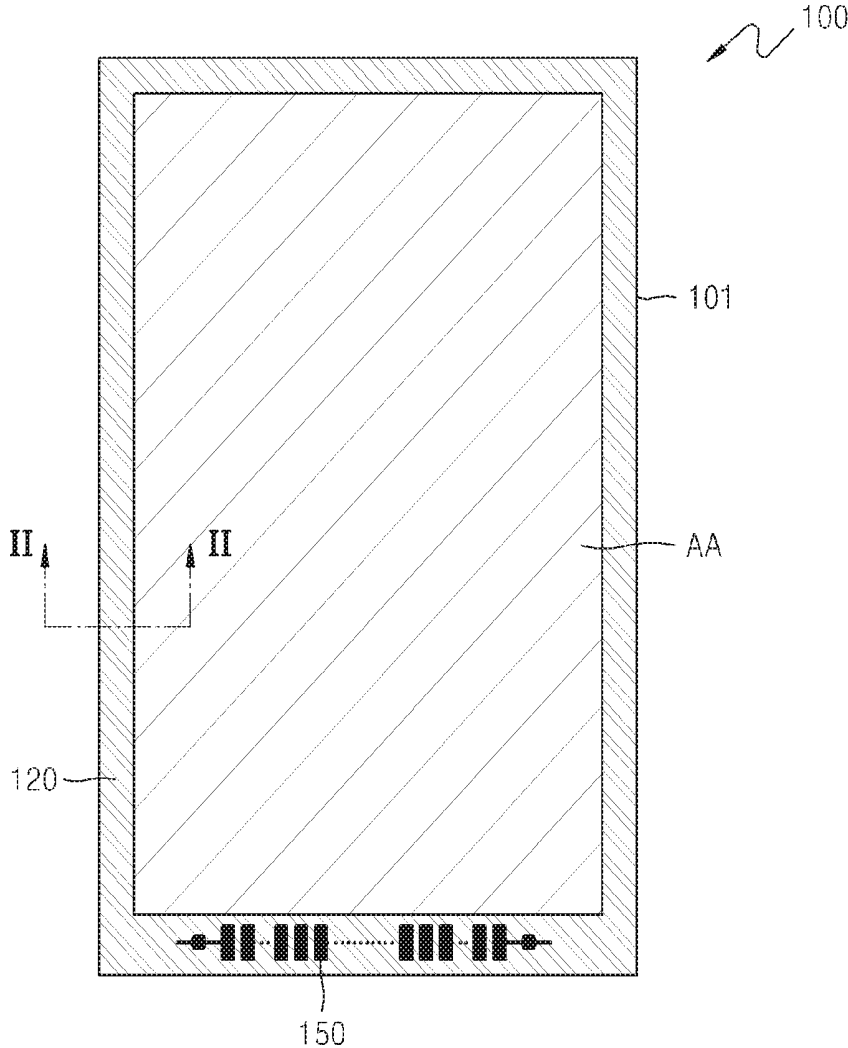


FIG. 2

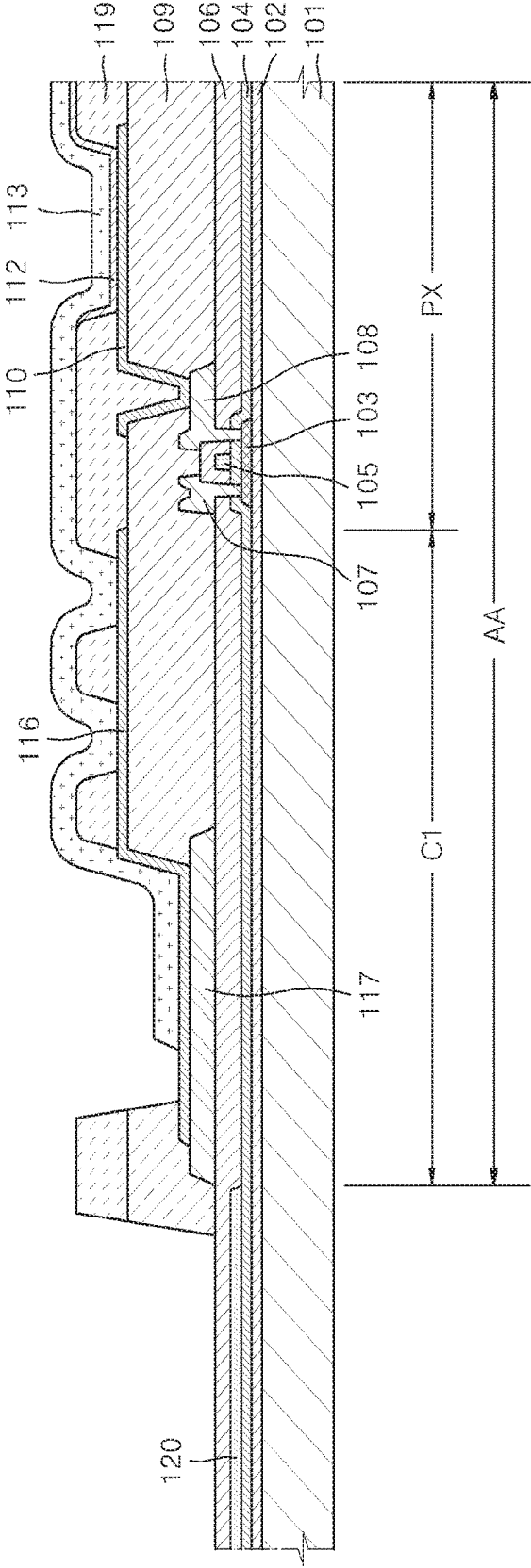


FIG. 3

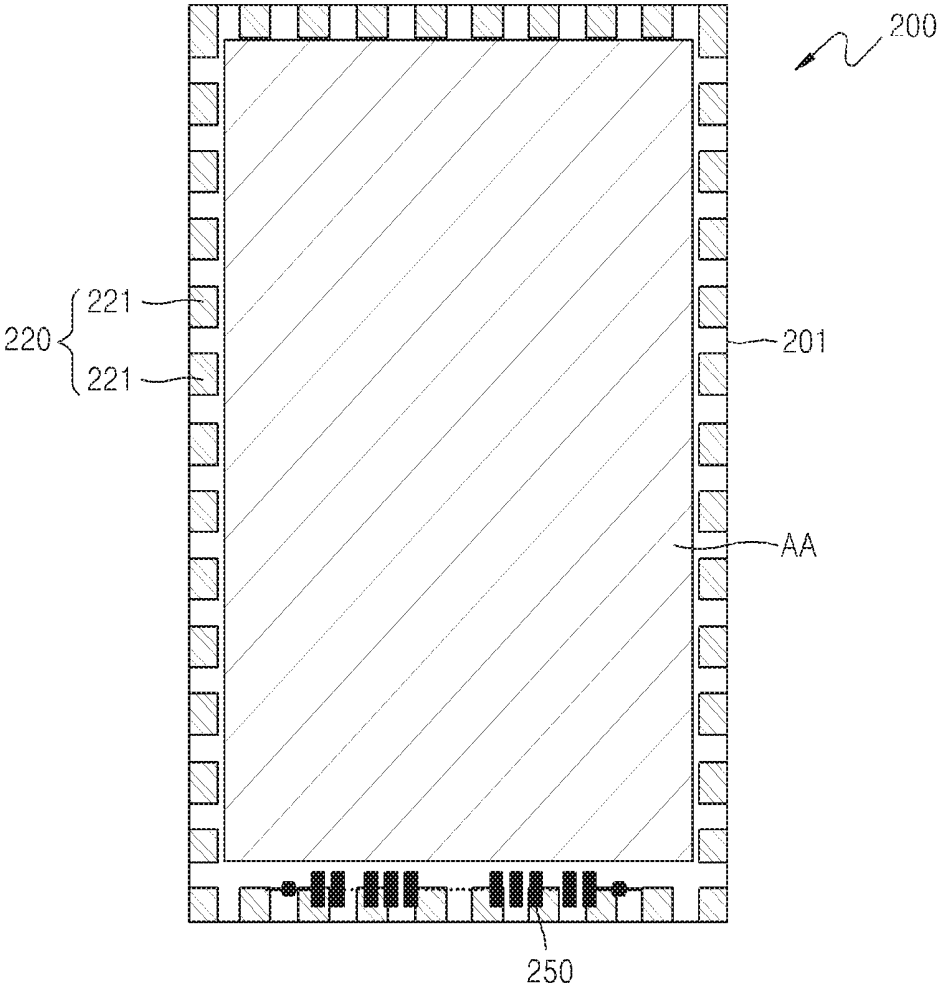


FIG. 4

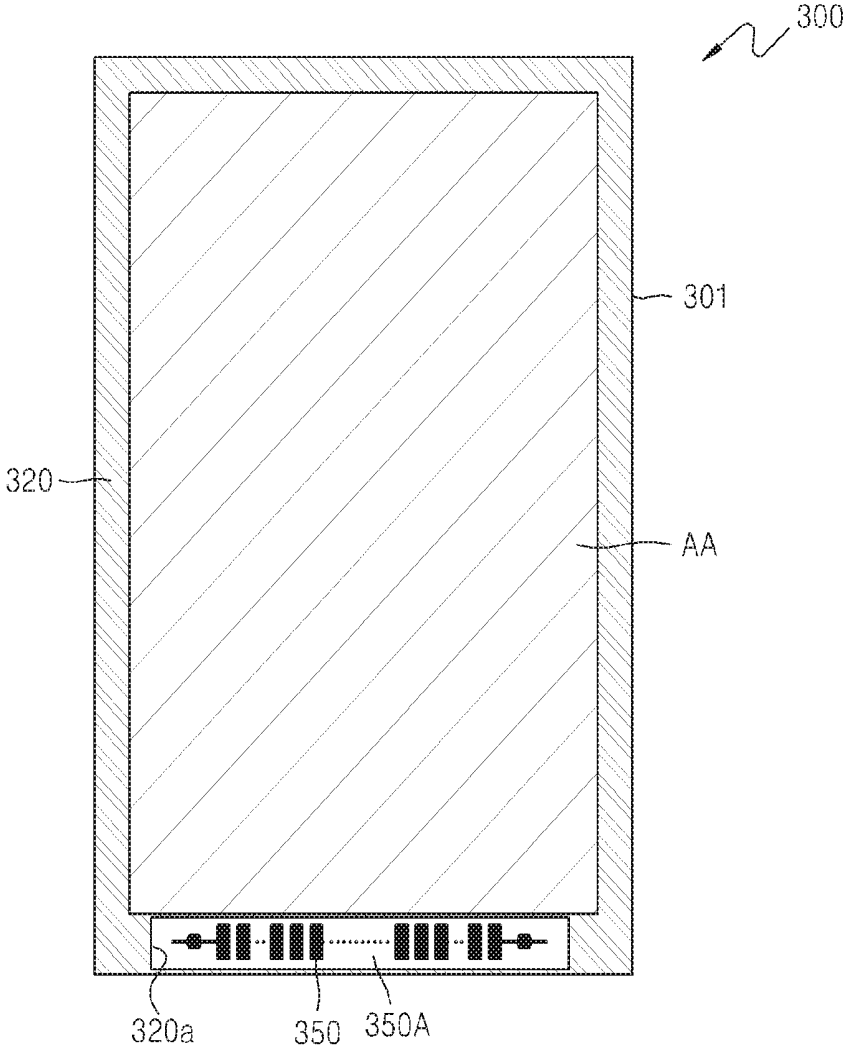
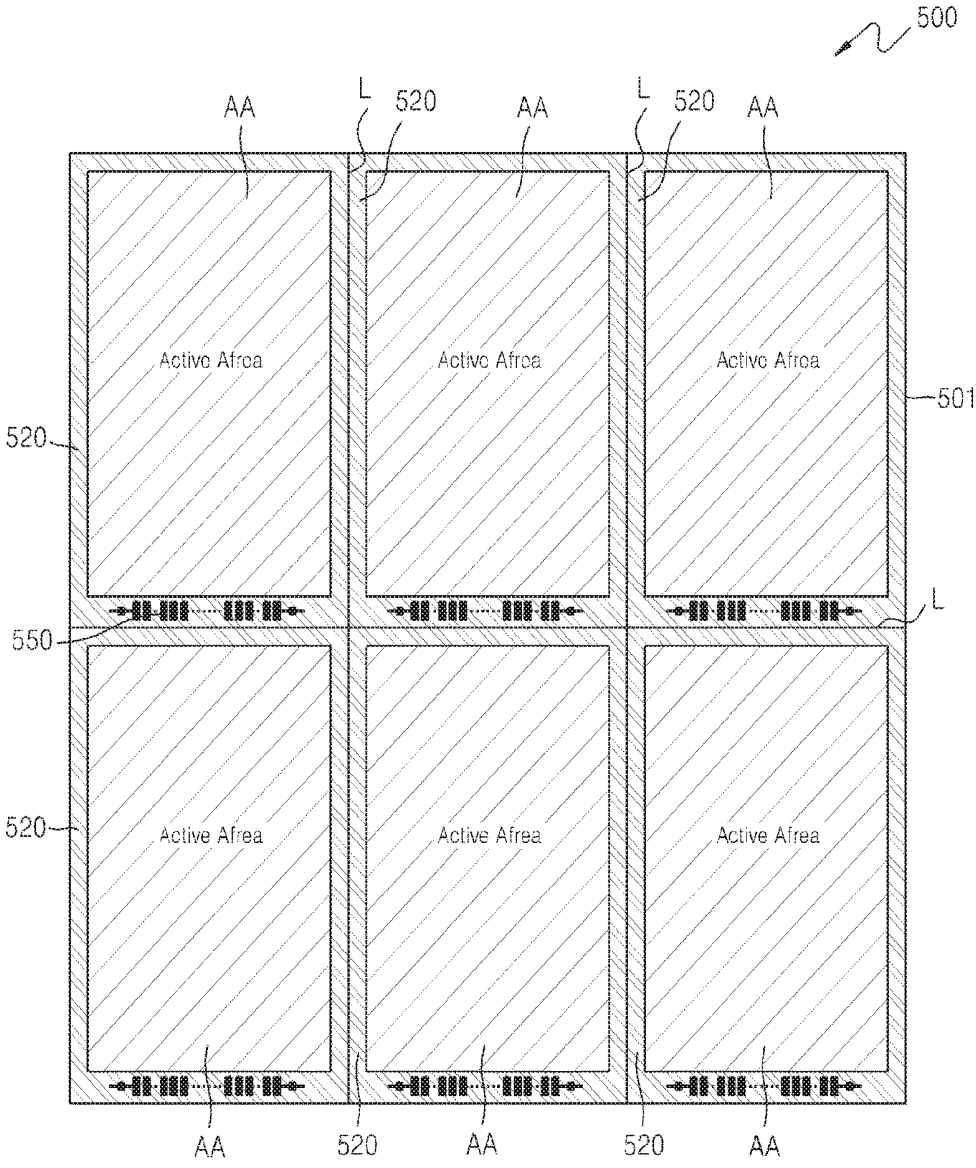


FIG. 5



**FLEXIBLE DISPLAY APPARATUS, ORGANIC
LIGHT EMITTING DISPLAY APPARATUS,
AND MOTHER SUBSTRATE FOR FLEXIBLE
DISPLAY APPARATUS**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT
APPLICATION

This application is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/787,671, filed on Mar. 6, 2013, now U.S. Pat. No. 9,516,745, which claims priority to and the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2012-0028955, filed on Mar. 21, 2012 in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entireties by reference.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

Embodiments of the present invention relate to a flexible display apparatus, an organic light emitting display apparatus, and a mother substrate for flexible display apparatus.

2. Description of the Related Art

Recently, portable thin flat panel display devices have been used as display devices. Also, recently, applications and usages of a flexible display apparatus that can be bent according to a user's desire are increased, and thus the flexible display apparatus is widely used.

The flexible display apparatus is manufactured by using a substrate formed of a flexible material.

However, when the flexible display apparatus is manufactured, the flexible substrate is partially shriveled during an extension process and a film lamination process, such that the flexible substrate may be abnormally deformed. Due to the deformation, it is not easy to accurately control a subsequent process. That is, accuracy of a pattern formed in the subsequent process deteriorates. Due to the deterioration, an improvement in an image quality of the flexible display apparatus is limited.

Also, due to the deformation, the flexible substrate and a plurality of layers formed on the flexible substrate become unstable such that an improvement in durability of the flexible display apparatus is limited.

SUMMARY

Embodiments of the present invention provide a flexible display apparatus, an organic light emitting display apparatus, and a mother substrate for flexible display apparatus which have improved durability and image quality.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a flexible display apparatus including a flexible substrate; a display region defined on the flexible substrate and including a pixel unit and a circuit unit; a pad unit adjacent to the display region; and a deformation prevention unit around the display region, the deformation prevention unit being separated from the pad unit, and including a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate.

The deformation prevention unit may include a metal material.

The deformation prevention unit may correspond to sides of the flexible substrate.

The deformation prevention unit may include a plurality of deformation prevention patterns that are separated from each other.

The deformation prevention unit may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to at least one side surface of the flexible substrate.

The deformation prevention unit may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to side surfaces of the flexible substrate, except for one side surface of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit.

The flexible substrate may include a pad unit region that longitudinally extends so as to allow the pad unit to be formed therein, and the deformation prevention unit may have an opening that corresponds to the pad unit region.

The flexible display apparatus may further include a thin film transistor (TFT) in the display region, the TFT including an active layer, a gate electrode, a source electrode, and a drain electrode, and the deformation prevention unit may include the same material as at least one of the gate electrode, the source electrode, or the drain electrode.

The flexible display apparatus may further include an interlayer insulating layer between the gate electrode and the source electrode, and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode, and the interlayer insulating layer may be on the deformation prevention unit.

According to another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided an organic light emitting display apparatus including a flexible substrate; a display region defined on the flexible substrate and including a pixel unit and a circuit unit; a pad unit adjacent to the display region; a first electrode in the pixel unit; a second electrode in the pixel unit; an intermediate layer in the pixel unit and between the first electrode and the second electrode, the intermediate layer including an organic emission layer (organic EML); and a deformation prevention unit around the display region, the deformation prevention unit being separated from the pad unit, and including a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate.

The deformation prevention unit may include a metal material.

The deformation prevention unit may correspond to sides of the flexible substrate.

The deformation prevention unit may include a plurality of deformation prevention patterns that are separated from each other.

The deformation prevention unit may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to at least one side surface of the flexible substrate.

The deformation prevention unit may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to side surfaces of the flexible substrate, except for one side surface of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit.

The flexible substrate may include a pad unit region that longitudinally extends so as to allow the pad unit to be formed therein, and the deformation prevention unit may have an opening that corresponds to the pad unit region.

The organic light emitting display apparatus may further include a thin film transistor (TFT) in the display region, the TFT being electrically connected to the first electrode, and including an active layer, a gate electrode, a source electrode, and a drain electrode, and the deformation prevention unit may include the same material as at least one of the gate electrode, the source electrode, or the drain electrode.

The organic light emitting display apparatus may further include an interlayer insulating layer between the gate electrode and the source electrode, and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode, and the interlayer insulating layer may be on the deformation prevention unit.

According to another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a mother substrate for flexible display

apparatus including a plurality of flexible substrates; a plurality of display regions respectively defined on the flexible substrate so as to form a plurality of flexible display apparatuses, the display regions comprise pixel units and circuit units, respectively; a plurality of pad units, each of the pad units being adjacent to a corresponding one of the plurality of display regions; and a plurality of deformation prevention units, each of the deformation prevention units being around a corresponding one of the plurality of display regions, being separated from a corresponding one of the pad units, and including a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrates.

The deformation prevention units may include a metal material.

One of the deformation prevention units may correspond to sides of a corresponding one of the flexible substrates.

One of the deformation prevention units may include a plurality of deformation prevention patterns that are separated from each other.

One of the deformation prevention units may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to at least one side surface of a corresponding one of the flexible substrates.

One of the deformation prevention unit may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to side surfaces of a corresponding one of the flexible substrates, except for one side surface of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit.

One of the flexible substrates may include a pad unit region that longitudinally extends so as to allow the pad unit to be formed therein, and the deformation prevention unit may have an opening that corresponds to the pad unit region.

The mother substrate for flexible display apparatus may further include a thin film transistor (TFT) in the display region, the TFT including an active layer, a gate electrode, a source electrode, and a drain electrode, and the deformation prevention unit may include the same material as at least one of the gate electrode, the source electrode, or the drain electrode.

The mother substrate for flexible display apparatus may further include an interlayer insulating layer between the gate electrode and the source electrode, and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode, and the interlayer insulating layer may be formed on a corresponding one of the deformation prevention units.

The mother substrate for flexible display apparatus may further include section lines on the flexible substrates, the section lines being between the plurality of display regions so as to section the plurality of display regions, and the section lines may be configured to be cutting lines, and the deformation prevention units may longitudinally extend so as to correspond to the section lines.

The deformation prevention units may have a lattice form.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and other features and aspects of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a flexible display apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the flexible display apparatus of FIG. 1, taken along a line II-II;

FIG. 3 is a plan view of a flexible display apparatus according to another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a plan view of a flexible display apparatus according to another embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 5 is a plan view of a mother substrate for flexible display apparatus, according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Hereinafter, the present invention will be described in detail by explaining exemplary embodiments of the invention with reference to the attached drawings.

As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items.

Expressions such as “at least one of,” when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list.

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a flexible display apparatus 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the flexible display apparatus 100 of FIG. 1, taken along a line II-II.

Referring to FIG. 1, the flexible display apparatus 100 includes a flexible substrate 101 having a display region AA defined thereon, a pad unit 150, and a deformation prevention unit 120.

The flexible substrate 101 is formed of a flexible material so as to be appropriately bent according to a user's desire. For example, the flexible substrate 101 may be formed of a plastic material. Here, the plastic material that forms the flexible substrate 101 may include at least one material selected from various organic materials.

The display region AA is defined on the flexible substrate 101. As illustrated in FIG. 2, a pixel unit PX and a circuit unit C1 are formed in the display region AA. The pixel unit PX corresponds to a region in which a visible ray (or light) is emitted, and includes a first electrode 110, a second electrode 113, and an intermediate layer 112 so as to realize an image. The intermediate layer 112 includes an organic emission layer (e.g., organic EML).

The circuit unit C1 includes various circuit patterns including a power supply pattern, a static electricity prevention pattern, and other various circuit patterns.

The pad unit 150 (shown in FIG. 1) is disposed adjacent to the display region AA. The pad unit 150 delivers an electrical signal from a power supply device (not shown) or a signal generating device (not shown) to the display region AA.

The deformation prevention unit 120 is disposed around the display region AA. The deformation prevention unit 120 is formed of a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate 101. Also, the deformation prevention unit 120 is separated from the pad unit 150. For the separation between the deformation prevention unit 120 and the pad unit 150, the deformation prevention unit 120 and the pad unit 150 may be formed on different layers of the flexible display apparatus 100. However, the formation of the deformation prevention unit 120 and the pad unit 150 is not limited thereto. In several embodiments, the deformation prevention unit 120 and the pad unit 150 may be formed on the same layer while they are separated from each other.

A configuration of the flexible display apparatus 100 will now be described in more detail.

A buffer layer 102 is formed on the flexible substrate 101. The buffer layer 102 is formed on an entire surface on the flexible substrate 101, including the display region AA and its adjacent region. The buffer layer 102 may prevent penetration of foreign substances via the flexible substrate

101, may provide a flat surface on the flexible substrate **101**, and may be formed of various materials capable of performing the aforementioned functions.

For example, the buffer layer **102** may include inorganic materials such as a silicon oxide, a silicon nitride, a silicon oxynitride, an aluminum oxide, an aluminum nitride, a titanium oxide, a titanium nitride, or the like, may include organic materials such as polyimide, polyester, acryl, or the like, or may be a composite layer formed of a plurality of materials selected from the aforementioned materials. Also, the buffer layer **102** may not be used in various embodiments.

A thin film transistor (TFT) may be arranged in the pixel unit PX on the buffer layer **102**. The TFT includes an active layer **103**, a gate electrode **105**, a source electrode **107**, and a drain electrode **108**.

First, the active layer **103** having a set or predetermined pattern is formed on the buffer layer **102**. The active layer **103** may be formed of an inorganic semiconductor including amorphous silicon or polysilicon, an organic semiconductor, or an oxide semiconductor; and may include a source region, a drain region, and a channel region.

A gate insulating layer **104** is formed on the active layer **103**. The gate insulating layer **104** may correspond to an entire surface of the flexible substrate **101**. That is, the gate insulating layer **104** is also formed in the display region AA and its adjacent region. The gate insulating layer **104** may be arranged to insulate the active layer **103** from the gate electrode **105** and may be formed of an organic material or an inorganic material such as SiNx, SiO₂, and the like.

The gate electrode **105** is formed on the gate insulating layer **104**. The gate electrode **105** may include Au, Ag, Cu, Ni, Pt, Pd, Al, Mo, an Al:Nd alloy, or a Mo:W alloy, but is not limited thereto and thus may be formed of various materials, in consideration of a design condition.

Here, the deformation prevention unit **120** is formed around the display region AA. That is, the deformation prevention unit **120** may be formed of the same material as the gate electrode **105**. The deformation prevention unit **120** is formed to correspond to the sides of the flexible substrate **101**.

Also, the deformation prevention unit **120** has a shape that longitudinally extends so as to correspond to at least one side surface of the flexible substrate **101**, and as illustrated in FIG. 1, the deformation prevention unit **120** may have a shape that longitudinally extends so as to correspond to three side surfaces of four side surfaces of the flexible substrate **101**, except for one side surface that faces the pad unit **150**. That is, the deformation prevention unit **120** is formed to longitudinally extend on the one side surface of the flexible substrate **101** which faces the pad unit **150**, but is not formed in a region that corresponds to the pad unit **150** so to be separated from the pad unit **150**.

An interlayer insulating layer **106** is formed on the gate electrode **105**. The interlayer insulating layer **106** may be formed to correspond to the entire surface of the flexible substrate **101**. That is, the interlayer insulating layer **106** is formed at the display region AA and its adjacent region, so that the interlayer insulating layer **106** covers the deformation prevention unit **120**.

The source electrode **107** and the drain electrode **108** are formed on the interlayer insulating layer **106**. In more detail, the interlayer insulating layer **106** and the gate insulating layer **104** are formed to expose the source region and the drain region of the active layer **103**, and the source electrode

107 and the drain electrode **108** are formed to contact the exposed source region and the exposed drain region of the active layer **103**.

Here, a power supply wire **117** may be formed at the circuit unit C1. The power supply wire **117** may be formed of the same material as the source electrode **107** or the drain electrode **108**.

A passivation layer **109** is formed on the TFT. In more detail, the passivation layer **109** is formed on the source electrode **107** and the drain electrode **108**. Also, the passivation layer **109** is formed on a set or predetermined region on the power supply wire **117**.

The first electrode **110** is formed on the passivation layer **109**. In more detail, the passivation layer **109** is formed not to entirely cover the drain electrode **108** but to expose a set or predetermined portion of the drain electrode **108**, and then the first electrode **110** is formed to be connected to the exposed drain electrode **108**.

When the first electrode **110** functions as an anode, the first electrode **110** may include ITO, IZO, ZnO, or In₂O₃ which has a high work function. Also, according to several embodiments, the first electrode **110** may further include a reflective layer formed of Ag, Mg, Al, Pt, Pd, Au, Ni, Nd, Ir, Cr, Li, Yb, or Ca.

A circuit wire **116** is formed at the circuit unit C1. The circuit wire **116** may be formed of the same material as the first electrode **110** and is connected to the power supply wire **117**.

A pixel defining layer (PDL) **119** formed of an insulating material is formed on the first electrode **110**. The PDL **119** is formed to expose a set or predetermined region of the first electrode **110**.

The intermediate layer **112** is formed on the first electrode **110**. In more detail, the intermediate layer **112** is formed to contact the exposed first electrode **110**.

In more detail, the intermediate layer **112** includes the organic EML so as to emit a visible ray (or light).

The intermediate layer **112** may be formed as a small-molecule organic layer or a polymer organic layer. When the intermediate layer **112** is formed as the small-molecule organic layer, the intermediate layer **112** may include a hole injection layer (HIL), a hole transport layer (HTL), the organic EML, an electron transport layer (ETL), an electron injection layer (EIL), and the like.

The HIL may be formed of a phthalocyanine compound including copper phthalocyanine, or TCTA, m-MTDATA, m-MTDAPB, or the like, which are a starburst-type amine.

The HTL may be formed of N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-N,N'-diphenyl-[1,1-biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine (TPD), N,N'-di(naphthalene-1-yl)-N,N'-diphenyl benzidine (α -NPD), or the like.

The EIL may be formed of lithium fluoride (LiF), sodium chloride (NaCl), caesium fluoride (CsF), lithium oxide (Li₂O), barium oxide (BaO), or Liq.

The ETL may be formed of aluminum tris(8-hydroxyquinoline) (Alq₃).

The organic EML may include a host material and a dopant material. Examples of the host material of the organic emission layer may include tris(8-hydroxy-quinolino)aluminum (Alq₃), 9,10-di(naphth-2-yl)anthracene (AND), 3-tert-butyl-9,10-di(naphth-2-yl)anthracene (TBADN), 4,4'-bis(2,2-diphenyl-ethene-1-yl)-4,4'-dimethylphenyl (DPVBi), 4,4'-bis(2,2-diphenyl-ethene-1-yl)-4,4'-dimethylphenyl (p-DMDPVBi), tert(9,9-diarylfuorene)s (TDAF), 2-(9,9'-spirobifluorene-2-yl)-9,9'-spirobifluorene (BSDF), 2,7-bis(9,9'-spirobifluorene-2-yl)-9,9'-spirobifluorene (TSDF), bis(9,9-diarylfuorene)s (BDAF), 4,4'-bis(2,2-

diphenyl-ethene-1-yl)-4,4'-di-(tert-butyl)phenyl (p-TD-PVBi), 1,3-bis(carbazol-9-yl)benzene (mCP), 1,3,5-tris(carbazol-9-yl)benzene (tCP), 4,4',4''-tris(carbazol-9-yl)triphenylamine (TcTa), 4,4'-bis(carbazol-9-yl)biphenyl (CBP), 4,4'-bis(9-carbazolyl)-2,2'-dimethyl-biphenyl (CBDP), 4,4'-bis(carbazol-9-yl)-9,9-dimethyl-fluorene (DMFL-CBP), 4,4'-bis(carbazol-9-yl)-9,9-bis(9-phenyl-9H-carbazol)fluorene (FL-4CBP), 4,4'-bis(carbazol-9-yl)-9,9-di-tolyl-fluorene (DPFL-CBP), 9,9-bis(9-phenyl-9H-carbazol)fluorene (FL-2CBP), or the like. Examples of the dopant material of the organic emission layer may include 4,4'-bis[4-(di-p-tolylamino)styryl]biphenyl (DPAVBi), 9,10-di(naph-2-yl)anthracene (ADN), 3-tert-butyl-9,10-di(naph-2-yl)anthracene (TBADN), or the like.

The second electrode **113** is formed on the intermediate layer **112**. When the second electrode **113** functions as a cathode electrode, the second electrode **113** may be formed of a metal material including Ag, Mg, Al, Pt, Pd, Au, Ni, Nd, Ir, Cr, Li, or Ca. Also, in order to transmit light, the second electrode **113** may include a transparent material such as ITO, IZO, ZnO, or In₂O₃.

Here, the second electrode **113** may longitudinally extend so as to be electrically connected to the power supply wire **117** and the circuit wire **116** of the circuit unit **C1**.

When a voltage is applied across the first electrode **110** and the second electrode **113**, a visible ray (or light) is emitted from the organic EML of the intermediate layer **112**, so that an image that is recognizable to a user is realized.

An encapsulation member (not shown) may be disposed on the second electrode **113**. The encapsulation member (not shown) may be arranged to protect the intermediate layer **112** and other layers against exterior moisture or oxygen, and may be formed of a flexible material including plastic. Alternatively, the encapsulation member (not shown) may be formed of an organic film and/or an inorganic film.

The flexible display apparatus **100** according to the present embodiment increases user convenience by including the flexible substrate **101** formed of a flexible material.

However, when the flexible display apparatus **100** is manufactured or is used, the flexible substrate **101** may be shriveled such that a flatness of the display apparatus may deteriorate. In particular, a region around the display region **AA** of the flexible substrate **101** in which various patterns are formed, that is, the region excluding the display region **AA**, is shriveled.

In a case where the aforementioned problem occurs during the manufacture of the flexible display apparatus **100**, after the manufacture of the flexible display apparatus **100** is completed, a size of the flexible display apparatus **100** differs from a designed value. Also, characteristics of combinations between various members that are disposed in the flexible display apparatus **100**, deteriorate. Due to the above-described problem, an image quality of the flexible display apparatus **100** deteriorates.

In addition, when the problem occurs during the use of the flexible display apparatus **100**, a size of the flexible display apparatus **100** may change and its durability may deteriorate.

However, in the flexible display apparatus **100** according to the present embodiment, the problem is solved by disposing the deformation prevention unit **120** at a region around the display region **AA** of the flexible substrate **101**. It is because the deformation prevention unit **120** is formed of a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate **101**. Therefore, it is possible to prevent abnormal deformation of the flexible substrate **101**. In particular, because the deformation prevention unit **120** is disposed at

an outer region of the display region **AA** of the flexible substrate **101**, an aperture ratio of the flexible substrate **101** is not decreased.

Here, the deformation prevention unit **120** may be formed to be maximally adjacent (or as close as possible) to ends (or edge portions) of the flexible substrate **101**. By doing so, a deformation prevention performance with respect to the flexible substrate **101** may be maximized or increased.

Also, because the deformation prevention unit **120** and the pad unit **150** are separated, an electrical characteristic of the pad unit **150** is not decreased, and a characteristic of a combination between the pad unit **150** and a flexible printed circuit (FPC) (not shown) is not decreased.

Also, in another example, the deformation prevention unit **120** may be formed of the same material as the gate electrode **105** on the same layer as the gate electrode **105**, and by doing so, an additional process of patterning the deformation prevention unit **120** may be omitted. However, one or more embodiments are not limited thereto, and thus the deformation prevention unit **120** may be formed of the same material as the source electrode **107** or the drain electrode **108**. Alternatively, the deformation prevention unit **120** may be formed of a material different from the gate electrode **105**, the source electrode **107**, or the drain electrode **108**.

In the present embodiment, the interlayer insulating layer **106** is formed on the deformation prevention unit **120** so as to protect the deformation prevention unit **120** and to prevent the deformation prevention unit **120** from being separated from the flexible substrate **101**.

The flexible display apparatus **100** according to the present embodiment is an organic light emitting display apparatus, but the flexible display apparatus **100** is not limited thereto. That is, the flexible display apparatus **100** may be a liquid crystal display (LCD) apparatus or may be one of various types of display apparatuses.

Also, in another embodiment, the TFT may not be included.

In addition, the circuit unit **C1** of the display region **AA** in the present embodiment is an illustrative example, and thus a type of the circuit unit **C1** may vary.

FIG. **3** is a plan view of a flexible display apparatus **200** according to another embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. **3**, the flexible display apparatus **200** includes a flexible substrate **201** having a display region **AA** defined thereon, a pad unit **250**, and a deformation prevention unit **220**. For convenience of description, the present embodiment will be described with reference to the differences from the previous embodiment.

The display region **AA** is defined on the flexible substrate **201**. A pixel unit (not shown) and a circuit unit (not shown) are formed at the display region **AA**. Similar to the previous embodiment, a first electrode (not shown), an intermediate layer (not shown), and a second electrode (not shown) may be formed in the pixel unit (not shown). That is, the flexible display apparatus **200** may be an organic light emitting display apparatus. However, the present embodiment is not limited thereto and thus may be applied to various display apparatuses.

The deformation prevention unit **220** is disposed around the display region **AA**. The deformation prevention unit **220** includes a plurality of deformation prevention patterns **221**. The deformation prevention patterns **221** may be formed of the same material as a gate electrode (not shown) of a TFT (not shown) of the circuit unit. Alternatively, the deformation prevention patterns **221** may be formed of the same

material as a source electrode (not shown) or a drain electrode (not shown) of the TFT (not shown).

The deformation prevention patterns **221** of the deformation prevention unit **220** are formed to correspond to sides or edge portions of the flexible substrate **201**. Also, the deformation prevention patterns **221** may be disposed at set or predetermined intervals so as to correspond to side surfaces of the flexible substrate **201**.

Although not illustrated, an interlayer insulating layer (not shown) may be formed to cover the deformation prevention unit **220**.

In the flexible display apparatus **200** according to the present embodiment, the deformation prevention unit **220** is disposed around the display region AA of the flexible substrate **201**, and by doing so, it is possible to prevent that the flexible substrate **201** is shriveled and thus is abnormally deformed.

The deformation prevention unit **220** of the flexible display apparatus **200** does not longitudinally extend along the sides of the flexible substrate **201** but includes the deformation prevention patterns **221** that are separated from each other. That is, a set or predetermined interval exists between the neighbouring deformation prevention patterns **221**. Due to the set or predetermined interval, a stress that is applied to the deformation prevention unit **220** and the deformation prevention patterns **221** during the manufacture or the usage of the flexible display apparatus **200** may lessen. By doing so, a shock-resistance of the flexible display apparatus **200** may be reinforced or increased.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of a flexible display apparatus **300** according to another embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 4, the flexible display apparatus **300** includes a flexible substrate **301** having a display region AA defined thereon, a pad unit **350**, and a deformation prevention unit **320**. For convenience of description, the present embodiment will be described with reference to the differences from the previous embodiment.

The display region AA is defined on the flexible substrate **301**. A pixel unit (not shown) and a circuit unit (not shown) are formed at the display region AA. Similar to the previous embodiment, a first electrode (not shown), an intermediate layer (not shown), and a second electrode (not shown) may be formed in the pixel unit (not shown). That is, the flexible display apparatus **300** may be an organic light emitting display apparatus. However, the present embodiment is not limited thereto and thus may be applied to various display apparatuses.

A pad unit region **350A** that longitudinally extends is defined adjacent to the display region AA. The pad unit **350** is formed in the pad unit region **350A**.

The deformation prevention unit **320** is disposed around the display region AA. The deformation prevention unit **320** is formed to correspond to sides or edge portions of the flexible substrate **301**.

The deformation prevention unit **320** includes an opening **320a**. The opening **320a** is formed to correspond to the pad unit region **350A**. That is, the opening **320a** longitudinally extends in the same manner as the pad unit region **350A**.

In more detail, the deformation prevention unit **320** has the opening **320a** corresponding to the pad unit region **350A** so as to be separated from the pad unit **350**, and longitudinally extends so as to correspond to side surfaces of the flexible substrate **301**.

By doing so, the deformation prevention unit **320** may be separated from the pad unit **350** and may correspond to the sides of the flexible substrate **301**.

The deformation prevention unit **320** is formed of a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate **301**.

Although not illustrated, a TFT may be formed in the display region AA of the flexible display apparatus **300**, and the deformation prevention unit **320** may be formed of the same material as a gate electrode (not shown) of the TFT. Alternatively, the deformation prevention unit **320** may be formed of the same material as a source electrode (not shown) or a drain electrode (not shown) of the TFT (not shown).

Although not illustrated, an interlayer insulating layer (not shown) may be formed to cover the deformation prevention unit **320**.

In the flexible display apparatus **300** according to the present embodiment, the deformation prevention unit **320** is disposed around the display region AA of the flexible substrate **301**, and by doing so, it is possible to prevent that the flexible substrate **301** is shriveled and thus is abnormally deformed.

The deformation prevention unit **320** of the flexible display apparatus **300** includes the opening **320a** that longitudinally extends so as to correspond to the pad unit region **350A**. That is, when the deformation prevention unit **320** is formed, the deformation prevention unit **320** is not patterned to have multiple openings respectively corresponding to a plurality of patterns of the pad unit **350** such that the deformation prevention unit **320** is separated from each of the patterns of the pad unit **350**, and it is patterned to form the opening **320a**. Thus, the deformation prevention unit **320** may be easily patterned. Also, by doing so, the deformation prevention unit **320** and the pad unit **350** may be effectively separated.

FIG. 5 is a plan view of a mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500**, according to an embodiment of the present invention. For convenience of description, the present embodiment will be described with reference to differences from the previous embodiments.

Referring to FIG. 5, the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500** includes a flexible substrate **501** having six display regions AA defined thereon, 6 pad units **550**, and 6 deformation prevention units **520**. That is, the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500** may be a mother substrate that is used to manufacture six flexible display apparatuses. Section lines L shown in FIG. 5 define the six flexible display apparatuses. By scribing the section lines L, the six flexible display apparatuses may be finally completed.

The mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500** according to the present embodiment may be used to manufacture the six flexible display apparatuses, but the number of flexible display apparatuses per mother substrate is not limited thereto. According to a design condition and a size of the flexible substrate **501**, various number of flexible display apparatuses may be manufactured using the mother substrate.

The flexible substrate **501** is formed of a flexible material so as to be suitable bendable according to a user's desire. For example, the flexible substrate **501** may be formed of a plastic material.

Each of the display regions AA is defined on the corresponding flexible substrate **501**. A pixel unit (not shown) and a circuit unit (not shown) are formed in the display region AA. The pixel unit (not shown) includes a first electrode (not shown), a second electrode (not shown), and an intermediate layer (not shown) so as to realize an image. That is, the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500** may be

a mother substrate that is used to manufacture an organic light emitting display apparatus. However, the present embodiment is not limited thereto and thus may be applied to various display apparatuses.

The deformation prevention units **520** are disposed around the display regions AA, respectively. Each of the deformation prevention units **520** is formed of a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate **501**. Also, the deformation prevention units **520** are separated from the pad units **550**, respectively. Each of the deformation prevention units **520** is formed to correspond to sides or edge portions of the corresponding flexible substrate **501**. Also, the deformation prevention units **520** are formed to be adjacent to the section lines L that are formed between the display regions AA and thus function as final boundaries of the flexible display apparatuses. That is, the deformation prevention units **520** may have a lattice or matrix form.

Each of the deformation prevention units **520** has a form similar to the deformation prevention unit **120** of FIGS. **1** and **2**. However, the form of the deformation prevention units **520** is not limited thereto, and in several embodiments, the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500** may have a configuration similar to the deformation prevention units **220** and **320** shown in FIGS. **3** and **4**.

Also, although not illustrated, a TFT may be formed in each of the display regions AA of the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500**, and the deformation prevention units **520** may be formed of the same material as a gate electrode (not shown) of the TFT. Alternatively, the deformation prevention units **520** may be formed of the same material as a source electrode (not shown) or a drain electrode (not shown) of the TFT (not shown).

Also, an interlayer insulating layer (not shown) may be formed to cover each of the deformation prevention units **520**.

In the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500** according to the present embodiment, the deformation prevention units **520** are respectively disposed around the display regions AA of the flexible substrate **501**, and by doing so, it is possible to prevent that the flexible substrate **501** is shriveled and thus is abnormally deformed. Accordingly, when the flexible display apparatuses are finally manufactured from the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus **500**, the flexible display apparatuses may have excellent durability and an improved image quality while abnormal deformation of the flexible display apparatuses is prevented or reduced.

The flexible display apparatus, the organic light emitting display apparatus, and the mother substrate for flexible display apparatus according to the one or more embodiments of the present invention may have improved durability and image quality.

While the present invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to exemplary embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the following claims, and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A flexible display apparatus comprising:
a flexible substrate having a display region and a pad unit region adjacent to the display region, the display region comprising a pixel unit and a circuit unit, and the pad unit region comprising a pad unit; and
a deformation prevention unit around the display region, the deformation prevention unit having an opening

corresponding to the pad unit region such that the deformation prevention unit is separated from the pad unit and is between the display region and the pad unit region, and comprising a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate.

2. The flexible display apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the deformation prevention unit comprises a metal material.

3. The flexible display apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the deformation prevention unit corresponds to sides of the flexible substrate.

4. The flexible display apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the deformation prevention unit longitudinally extends so as to correspond to at least one side surface of the flexible substrate.

5. The flexible display apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising a thin film transistor (TFT) in the display region, the TFT comprising an active layer, a gate electrode, a source electrode, and a drain electrode,

wherein the deformation prevention unit comprises the same material as at least one of the gate electrode, the source electrode, or the drain electrode.

6. The flexible display apparatus of claim **5**, further comprising a gate insulating layer between the gate electrode and the active layer,

wherein the deformation prevention unit, the gate electrode, and the pad unit are on the gate insulating layer.

7. The flexible display apparatus of claim **5**, further comprising an interlayer insulating layer between the gate electrode and the source electrode and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode,

wherein the interlayer insulating layer is on the deformation prevention unit.

8. The flexible display apparatus of claim **5**, wherein the deformation prevention unit, the gate electrode, and the pad unit are on the same layer.

9. The flexible display apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the deformation prevention unit extends around a periphery of the pad unit region to be between the display region and the pad unit region and between the pad unit region and a side surface of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit region.

10. A flexible display apparatus comprising:

a flexible substrate having a display region and a pad unit region adjacent to the display region, the display region comprising a pixel unit and a circuit unit, and the pad unit region comprising a pad unit; and

a deformation prevention unit around the display region and longitudinally extending so as to correspond to side surfaces of the flexible substrate except for one of the side surfaces of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit such that the deformation prevention unit is separated from the pad unit, and the deformation prevention unit comprises a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate.

11. The flexible display apparatus of claim **10**, wherein the deformation prevention unit comprises a metal material.

12. An organic light emitting display apparatus comprising:

a flexible substrate;

a display region defined on the flexible substrate and comprising a pixel unit and a circuit unit;

a pad unit adjacent to the display region;

a first electrode in the pixel unit;

a second electrode in the pixel unit;

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an intermediate layer in the pixel unit and between the first electrode and the second electrode, the intermediate layer comprising an organic emission layer (organic EML); and

a deformation prevention unit around the display region, the deformation prevention unit having an opening corresponding to the pad unit such that the deformation prevention unit is separated from the pad unit, and comprising a material having a greater rigidity than that of the flexible substrate,

wherein the deformation prevention unit extends around a periphery of the pad unit to be between the display region and the pad unit and between the pad unit and a side surface of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit.

13. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 12, wherein the deformation prevention unit comprises a metal material.

14. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 12, wherein the deformation prevention unit corresponds to sides of the flexible substrate.

15. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 12, wherein the deformation prevention unit longitudinally extends so as to correspond to at least one side surface of the flexible substrate.

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16. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 12, wherein the deformation prevention unit longitudinally extends so as to correspond to side surfaces of the flexible substrate, except for one side surface of the flexible substrate which faces the pad unit.

17. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a thin film transistor (TFT) in the display region, the TFT being electrically connected to the first electrode, and comprising an active layer, a gate electrode, a source electrode, and a drain electrode,

wherein the deformation prevention unit comprises the same material as at least one of the gate electrode, the source electrode, or the drain electrode.

18. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 17, further comprising a gate insulating layer between the gate electrode and the active layer,

wherein the deformation prevention unit, the gate electrode, and the pad unit are on the gate insulating layer.

19. The organic light emitting display apparatus of claim 17, further comprising an interlayer insulating layer between the gate electrode and the source electrode and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode,

wherein the interlayer insulating layer is on the deformation prevention unit.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	柔性显示装置，有机发光显示装置和用于柔性显示装置的母基板		
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[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
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IPC分类号	H01L51/50 H05K1/02 H01L27/32 H01L51/52 H01L51/00		
CPC分类号	H01L51/5253 H01L27/3244 H01L51/0097 H01L51/5008 H01L51/5012 H01L51/5221 H05K1/0281 H01L51/5206 Y02P70/521 H01L27/3276 H01L2251/5338 Y02E10/549		
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摘要(译)

一种柔性显示装置，有机发光显示装置和用于柔性显示装置的母基板，其具有改善的耐用性和图像质量。柔性显示装置包括柔性基板，限定在柔性基板上的显示区域，包括像素单元和电路单元的显示区域，邻近显示区域形成的焊盘单元，以及设置的变形防止单元在显示区域周围，其与焊盘单元分离，并且包括具有比柔性基板的刚度更大的刚度的材料。

