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(54) **OLED DISPLAY AND MANUFACTURING METHOD THEREOF**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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An organic light emitting diode (OLED) display is disclosed, which includes a substrate, an OLED device having red, green, and blue light emitting layers on the substrate; an encapsulation layer on the OLED device; a lid on the encapsulation layer; and a band-pass filter device between the OLED device and the lid. The band-pass filter device includes red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films. The red light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the red light emitting layer, the green light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the green light emitting layer, and the blue light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the blue light emitting layer. An OLED display manufacturing method is also disclosed. The present invention is able to reduce the damage caused by the ambient light on the light emitting layers so as to enhance their operation lives, color saturation, and contrast.

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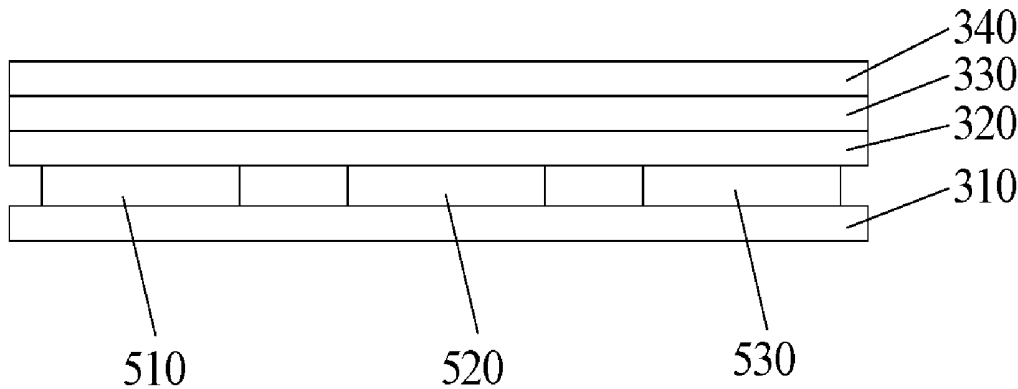
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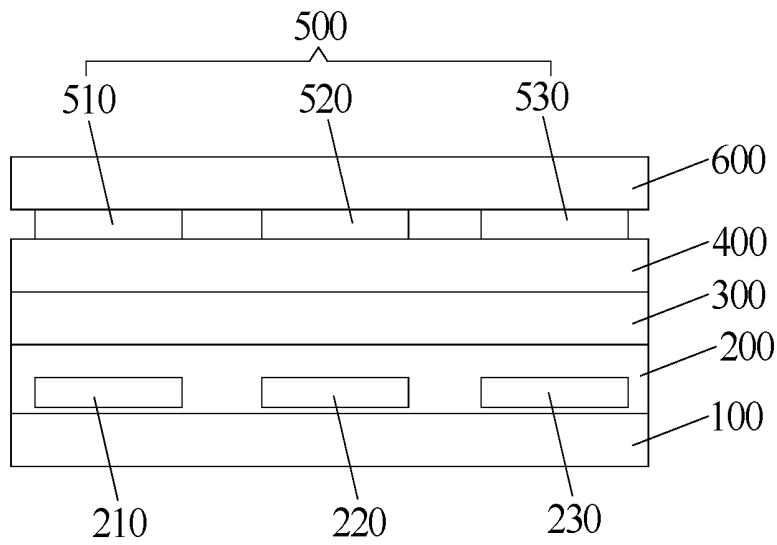


FIG. 1

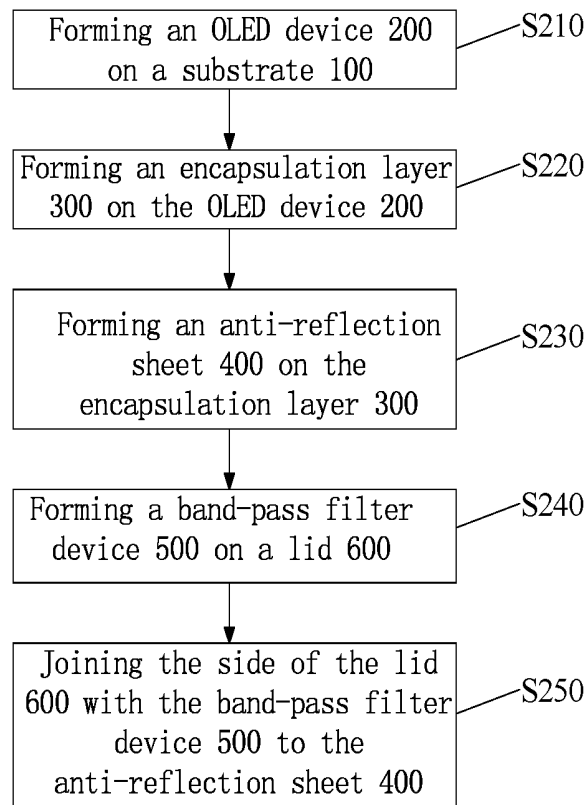


FIG. 2

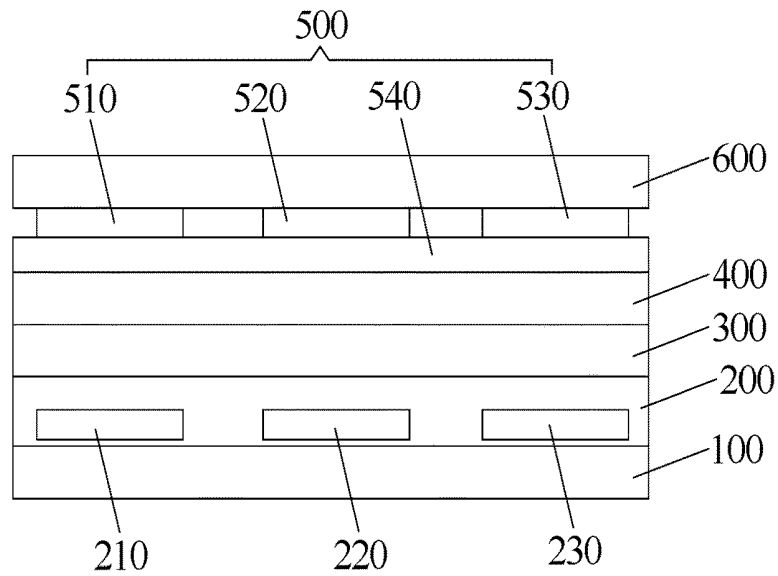


FIG. 3

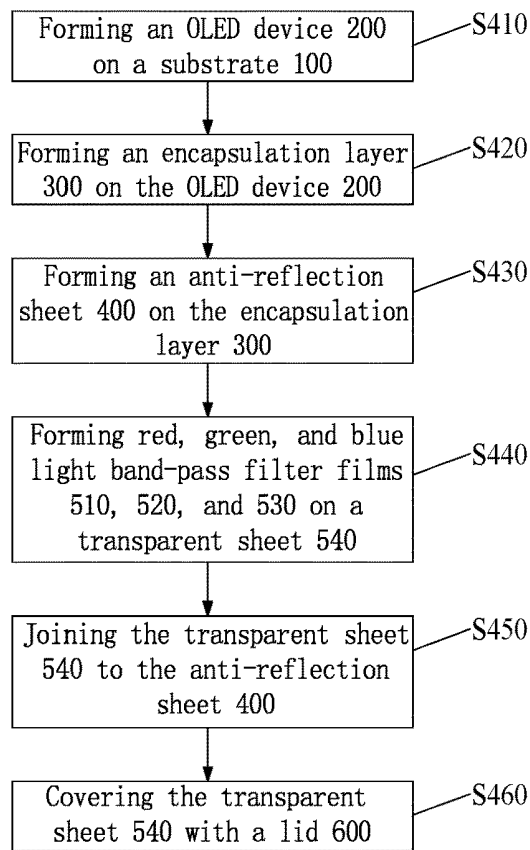


FIG. 4

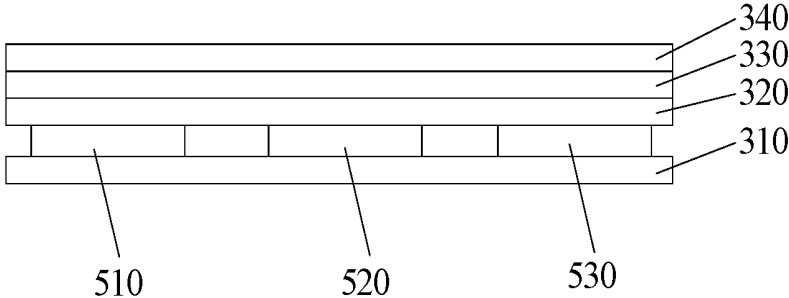


FIG. 5

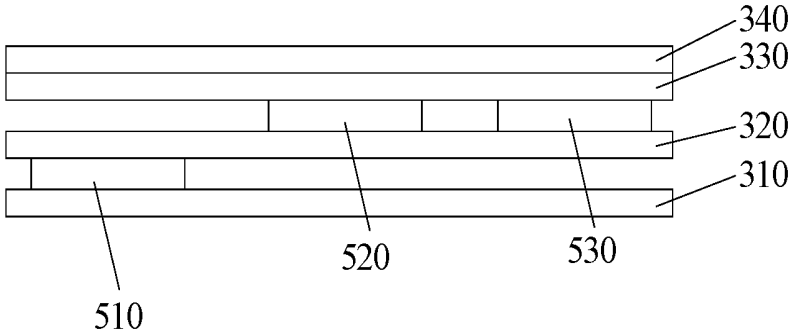


FIG. 6

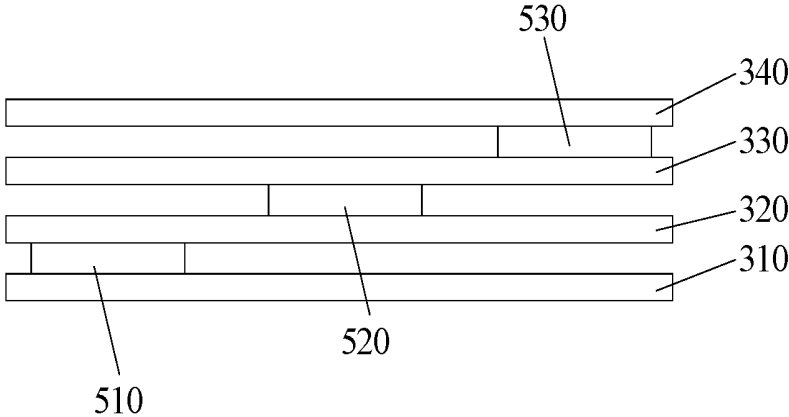


FIG. 7

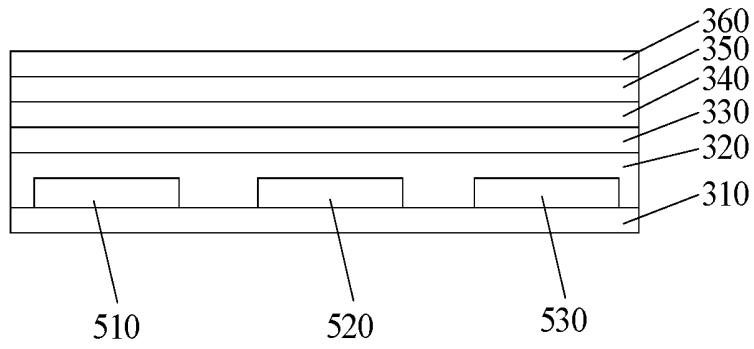


FIG. 8

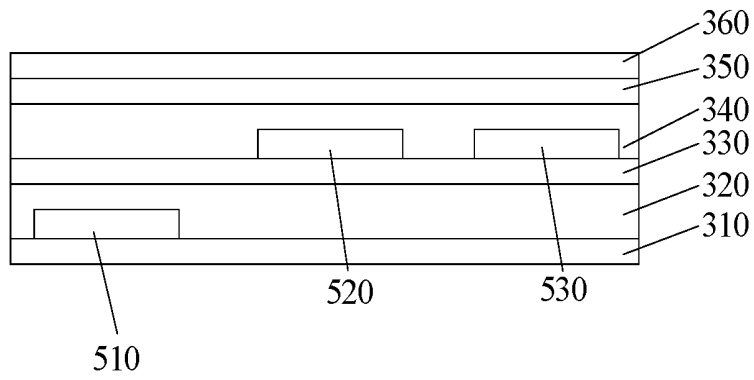


FIG. 9

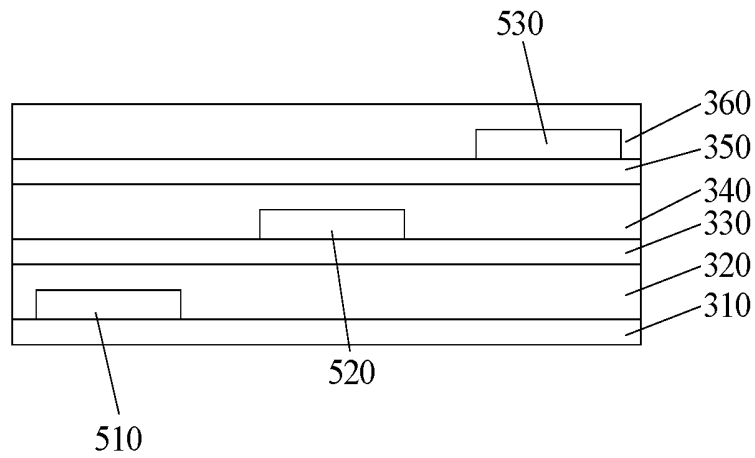


FIG. 10

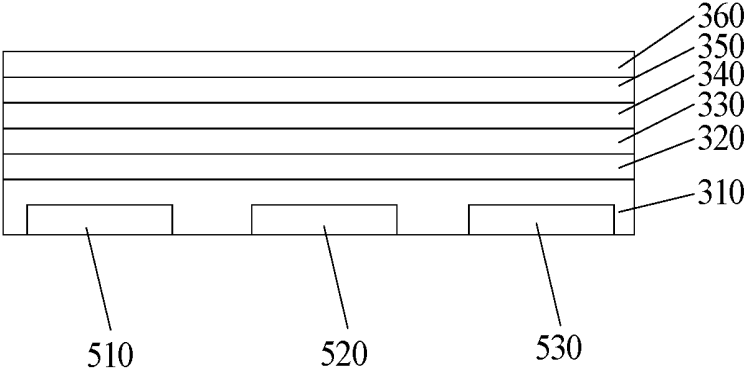


FIG. 11

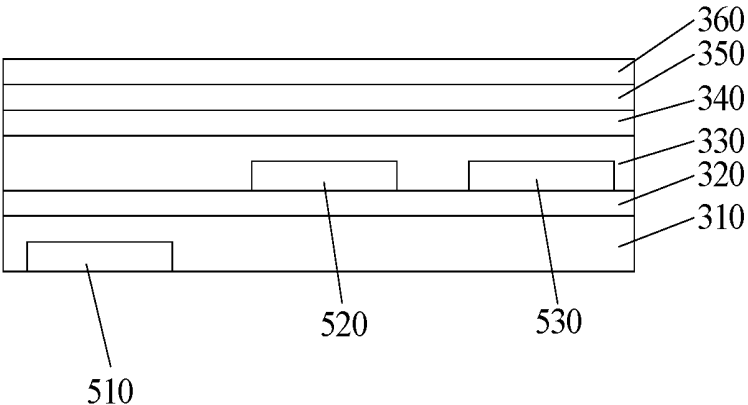


FIG. 12

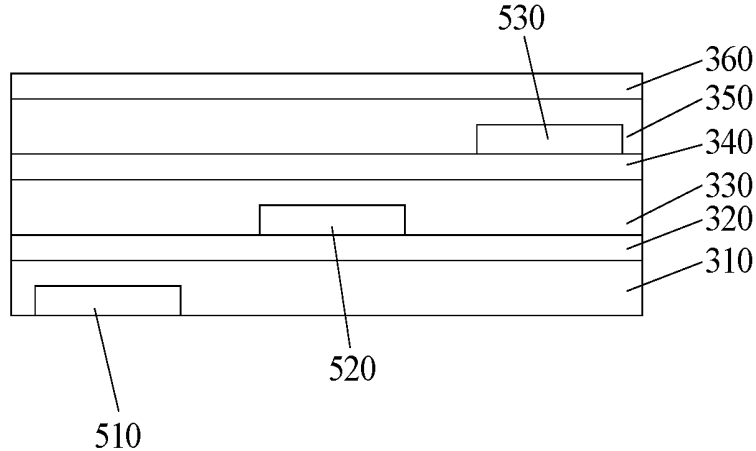


FIG. 13

## OLED DISPLAY AND MANUFACTURING METHOD THEREOF

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### (a) Technical Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention is generally related to Organic Light emitting Diodes (OLEDs), and more particular to an OLED display and its manufacturing method.

#### (b) Description of the Prior Art

[0002] As a promising planar display product, Organic Light emitting Diode (OLED) displays are widely popular in recent years, due to their self-illumination, wide viewing angle, short response time, high lighting efficiency, wide color gamut, thin thickness, simple manufacturing process, and potentials for large scale and bendable display. OLED displays also have a lower cost.

[0003] However, outdoor OLED displays, as high brightness and long operation time are required, usually consume more power and suffer low contrast and shortened operation life. These are mainly resulted from that OLED displays would absorb ambient light where high energy components in the natural light would excite the organic material of the OLED displays, causing the organic material to prematurely deteriorate and thereby shortening the operation life of OLED displays.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] To resolve the above problems, an objective of the present invention is to provide an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display with prolonged operation life and its manufacturing method.

[0005] The OLED display includes a substrate, an OLED device having red, green, and blue light emitting layers on the substrate; an encapsulation layer on the OLED device; a lid on the encapsulation layer; and a band-pass filter device between the OLED device and the lid. The band-pass filter device includes red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films. The red light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the red light emitting layer, the green light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the green light emitting layer, and the blue light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the blue light emitting layer.

[0006] Further, the band-pass filter device is disposed between the OLED device and the encapsulation layer.

[0007] Further, the band-pass filter device is disposed between the encapsulation layer and the lid.

[0008] Further, the encapsulation layer includes multiple inorganic layers and organic layers alternately stacked. The red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films of the band-pass filter device are disposed between adjacent inorganic and organic layers in one of the following manners: (1) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are altogether disposed between a pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers, (2) one of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films is disposed between a pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers and the other two are disposed between another pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers, and (3) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are respectively disposed between different pairs of adjacent inorganic and organic layers.

[0009] Further, the encapsulation layer includes multiple inorganic layers and organic layers alternately stacked. When the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are made of an organic material, they are embedded within the organic layers in one of the following manners: (1) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are altogether embedded within an organic layer; (2) one of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films is embedded within an organic layer and the other two are embedded within another organic layer, and (3) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are respectively embedded within different organic layers. When the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are made of an inorganic material, they are embedded within the inorganic layers in one of the following manners: (1) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are altogether embedded within an inorganic layer; (2) one of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films is embedded within an inorganic layer and the other two are embedded within another inorganic layer, and (3) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are respectively embedded within different inorganic layers.

[0010] Further, the red light band-pass filter film has a transparent band between wavelengths  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , the red light emitting layer peaks at wavelength  $R_0$ , and  $R_1=R_0-20$  nm,  $R_2=R_0+20$  nm. The green light band-pass filter film has a transparent band between wavelengths  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ , the green light emitting layer peaks at wavelength  $G_0$ , and  $G_1=G_0-15$  nm,  $G_2=G_0+15$  nm. The blue light band-pass filter film has a transparent band between wavelengths  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ , the blue light emitting layer peaks at wavelength  $B_0$ , and  $B_1=B_0-10$  nm,  $B_2=B_0+10$  nm.

[0011] The OLED display further includes a circular polarizer between the OLED device and the band-pass filter device.

[0012] The band-pass filter device further includes a transparent sheet. The red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are formed on the transparent sheet.

[0013] The OLED display manufacturing method includes the steps of forming an OLED device on a substrate, where the OLED device includes a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer; forming an encapsulation layer on the OLED device; forming a band-pass filter device on a side of a lid, where the band-pass filter device includes a red light band-pass filter film, a green light band-pass filter film, and a blue light band-pass filter film; and joining the lid, together with the band-pass filter device, to the encapsulation layer with the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films corresponding oppositely to the red, green, and blue light emitting layers, respectively.

[0014] Another OLED display manufacturing method includes the steps of forming an OLED device on a substrate, where the OLED device includes a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer; forming an encapsulation layer on the OLED device; forming a red light band-pass filter film, a green light band-pass filter film, and a blue light band-pass filter film, jointly as a band-pass filter device, on a side of a transparent sheet; disposing the transparent sheet with the band-pass filter device on the encapsulation layer and with the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films correspond oppositely to the red, green, and blue light emitting layers, respectively; and covering the band-pass filter device by a lid.

[0015] The advantages of the present invention are that the display is able to reduce the damage caused by the ambient light on the light emitting layers so as to enhance their operation lives, color saturation, and contrast.

[0016] The foregoing objectives and summary provide only a brief introduction to the present invention. To fully appreciate these and other objects of the present invention as well as the invention itself all of which will become apparent to those skilled in the art, the following detailed description of the invention and the claims should be read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Throughout the specification and drawings identical reference numerals refer to identical or similar parts.

Many other advantages and features of the present invention will become manifest to those versed in the art upon making reference to the detailed description and the accompanying sheets of drawings in which a preferred structural embodiment incorporating the principles of the present invention is shown by way of illustrative example.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] FIG. 1 is a sectional schematic diagram showing an Organic Light emitting Diode (OLED) display according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0018] FIG. 2 is a flow diagram showing an OLED display manufacturing method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0019] FIG. 3 is a sectional schematic diagram showing an OLED display according to another embodiment of the present invention.

[0020] FIG. 4 is a flow diagram showing an OLED display manufacturing method according to another embodiment of the present invention.

[0021] FIGS. 5 to 13 are sectional schematic diagrams showing various embodiments of the present invention where a band-pass filter device is embedded in an encapsulation layer.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0022] The following descriptions are exemplary embodiments only, and are not intended to limit the scope, applicability or configuration of the invention in any way. Rather, the following description provides a convenient illustration for implementing exemplary embodiments of the invention. Various changes to the described embodiments may be made in the function and arrangement of the elements described without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

[0023] In the drawings, for clarity's sake, thickness of layers and regions is exaggerated. Same reference numbers refer to identical components.

[0024] It should be understandable that, when a first element are described as being "on" a second element, the first element may be immediately on a side of the second element, or some intermediate element may be present between the first and second elements. However, when the first element is said to be "immediately on" the second element, there is no intermediate element in between.

[0025] FIG. 1 is a sectional schematic diagram showing an Organic Light emitting Diode (OLED) display according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0026] As illustrated, the OLED display of the present embodiment includes a substrate 100, an OLED device 200, an encapsulation layer 300, an anti-reflection sheet 400, a band-pass filter device 500, and a lid 600.

[0027] Specifically, the substrate 100 is a glass substrate, but the present invention is not limited as such.

[0028] The OLED device 200 is disposed on the substrate 100. In the present embodiment, the OLED device 200 at least includes a red light emitting layer 210, a green light emitting layer 220, and a blue light emitting layer 230. In FIG. 1, only one red light emitting layer 210, one green light emitting layer 220, and one blue light emitting layer 230 are shown. The present invention does not require a specific number of these light emitting layers. A red light emitting layer 210, a green light emitting layer 220, and a blue light emitting layer 230 constitute a pixel unit.

[0029] In other words, the OLED device 200 of the present invention may include multiple pixel units (not shown), and these pixels may be arranged according to a pattern such as into an array. Each pixel unit includes a red light emitting layer 210, a green light emitting layer 220, and a blue light emitting layer 230.

[0030] In the present embodiment, the OLED device 200 is shown to include red, green, and blue light emitting layers 210, 220, and 230. However, the present invention is not limited as such. For example, the OLED device 200 may also include anode, cathode, electron transport layer, hole transport layer, electron injection layer, hole injection layer, etc.

[0031] The encapsulation layer 300 is disposed on the OLED device to shield outside moist and oxygen to prevent the OLED device 200, specifically the various light emitting layers, from being eroded by the moist and oxygen.

[0032] The anti-reflection sheet 400 is disposed on the encapsulation layer 300 to reduce or eliminate the interference to the displayed images by ambient light, to remove reflection, and to avoid the problem that dark images are not dark enough, and to enhance contrast. The anti-reflection sheet 400 may be a circular polarizer made from stacking linear polarizer and  $\frac{1}{4}$  wave plate. However, the present invention is not limited as such. The anti-reflection sheet 400 is for enhancing the quality of displayed images. In alternative embodiments, the anti-reflection sheet 400 may be omitted.

[0033] The band-pass filter device 500 is disposed on the anti-reflection sheet 400. In the present embodiment, the band-pass filter device 500 includes a red light band-pass filter film 510, a green light band-pass filter film 520, and a blue light band-pass filter film 530. The red light band-pass filter film 510 is disposed oppositely to the red light emitting layer 210, the green light band-pass filter film 520 is disposed oppositely to the green light emitting layer 220, and the blue light band-pass filter film 530 is disposed oppositely to the blue light emitting layer 230.

[0034] In the present embodiment, the band-pass filter device 500 is disposed on the anti-reflection sheet 400. However, the present invention requires only that the band-pass filter device 500 is above the OLED device 200. Therefore, in an alternative embodiment, the band-pass filter device 500 may be disposed immediately on the OLED device 200, or immediately on the encapsulation layer 300.

[0035] The encapsulation layer 300 may be formed by alternately stacking multiple inorganic layers and organic layers. Then, the band-pass filter device 500 may be dis-

posed immediately on the encapsulation layer 300, or within the encapsulation layer 300. FIG. 5 shows a first embodiment of disposing the band-pass filter device 500 within the encapsulation layer 300 that involves multiple inorganic and organic layers.

[0036] As shown in FIG. 5, the encapsulation layer 300 includes sequentially stacked first inorganic layer 310, first organic layer 320, second inorganic layer 330, and second organic layer 340.

[0037] The red light band-pass filter film 510, green light band-pass filter film 520, and blue light band-pass filter film 530 are disposed between the first inorganic and organic layers 310 and 320. Alternatively, the red light band-pass filter film 510, green light band-pass filter film 520, and blue light band-pass filter film 530 may also be disposed between the first organic layer 320 and the second inorganic layer 330, or between the second inorganic layer 330 and the second organic layer 340.

[0038] FIG. 6 shows a second embodiment of including the band-pass filter device within the encapsulation layer.

[0039] As illustrated, the encapsulation layer 300 includes sequentially stacked first inorganic layer 310, first organic layer 320, second inorganic layer 330, and second organic layer 340.

[0040] Here the red light band-pass filter film 510 is disposed between the first inorganic and organic layers 310 and 320, and the green light band-pass filter film 520 and blue light band-pass filter film 530 are disposed between the first organic layer 320 and the second inorganic layers 330. Alternatively, the green light band-pass filter film 520 and blue light band-pass filter film 530 may also be disposed between the second inorganic layer 330 and the second organic layer 340. In other words, one of the red light band-pass filter film 510, green light band-pass filter film 520, and blue light band-pass filter film 530 is disposed between a pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers, and the other two films are disposed between another pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers.

[0041] FIG. 7 shows a third embodiment of including the band-pass filter device within the encapsulation layer.

[0042] As illustrated, the encapsulation layer 300 includes sequentially stacked first inorganic layer 310, first organic layer 320, second inorganic layer 330, and second organic layer 340.

[0043] Here the red light band-pass filter film 510 is disposed between the first inorganic and organic layers 310 and 320. The green light band-pass filter film 520 is disposed between the first organic layer 320 and the second inorganic layers 330. The blue light band-pass filter film 530 is disposed between the second inorganic layer 330 and the second organic layer 340. Alternatively, the locations of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are interchangeable. In other words, the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are respectively disposed between a different pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers.

[0044] FIG. 8 shows a fourth embodiment of including the band-pass filter device within the encapsulation layer.

[0045] As illustrated, the encapsulation layer 300 includes sequentially stacked first inorganic layer 310, first organic layer 320, second inorganic layer 330, second organic layer 340, third inorganic layer 350, and third organic layer 360.

[0046] Here the red light band-pass filter film 510 is disposed between the first inorganic and organic layers 310

and 320. The green light band-pass filter film 520 is disposed between the first organic layer 320 and the second inorganic layers 330. The blue light band-pass filter film 530 is disposed between the second inorganic layer 330 and the second organic layer 340. Alternatively, the locations of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are interchangeable. In other words, the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are respectively disposed between different pairs of adjacent inorganic and organic layers.

[0047] When the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are all made of an organic material, altogether they may be embedded within the first organic layer 320, within the second organic layer 340, or within the third organic layer 360.

[0048] Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 9, the red light band-pass filter film 510 is embedded within the within the first organic layer 320, and the green and blue light band-pass filter films 520 and 530 are embedded within the second organic layer 340, or within the third organic layer 360. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 10, the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are respectively embedded within the first, second, and third organic layers 320, 340, and 360.

[0049] FIG. 11 shows yet another embodiment of including the band-pass filter device within the encapsulation layer.

[0050] As illustrated, the encapsulation layer 300 includes sequentially stacked first inorganic layer 310, first organic layer 320, second inorganic layer 330, second organic layer 340, third inorganic layer 350, and third organic layer 360.

[0051] When the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are all made of an inorganic material, altogether they may be embedded within the first inorganic layer 310, within the second inorganic layer 330, or within the third inorganic layer 350.

[0052] Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 12, the red light band-pass filter film 510 is embedded within the within the first inorganic layer 310, and the green and blue light band-pass filter films 520 and 530 are embedded within the second inorganic layer 330, or within the third inorganic layer 350. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 13, the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 are respectively embedded within the first, second, and third inorganic layers 310, 330, and 350.

[0053] Continuing with FIG. 1, the lid 600 is disposed on the band-pass filter device 500. In the present embodiment, the lid 600 is a glass lid, but the present invention is not limited as such.

[0054] The red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films 510, 520, and 530 have selective transparency. For example, only the red component within the ambient light may pass through the red light band-pass filter film 510. Similarly, the green and blue light band-pass filter films 520 and 530 allow only the green and blue components within the ambient light to pass through. As such, since the band-pass filter films respectively absorb a great majority of the ambient light, the corresponding light emitting layers may have greater operation lives.

[0055] In addition, when light from the respective light emitting layers passes through the corresponding band-pass filter films, as the band-pass filter films may absorb the marginal components, thereby purifying the light's gamut and enhancing the OLED device's color saturation.

[0056] Furthermore, when producing the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films **510**, **520**, and **530**, at least one of them has a thickness between 50 nm and 150 nm. The present invention is however not limited as such.

[0057] The red light band-pass filter film **510** has a transparent band (or high transparent band) between wavelengths  $R1$  and  $R2$ , and the red light emitting layer **210** peaks at wavelength  $R0$ . Then  $R1=R0-Rx$ ,  $R2=R0+Rx$ , where  $Rx$  is preferably 20 nm. For example,  $R0$  is 650 nm,  $R1$  is 610 nm, and  $R2$  is 670 nm. However, the present invention is not limited as such and may be adjusted as required.

[0058] The green light band-pass filter film **520** has a transparent band (or high transparent band) between wavelengths  $G1$  and  $G2$ , and the green light emitting layer **220** peaks at wavelength  $G0$ . Then  $G1=G0-Gx$ ,  $G2=G0+Gx$ , where  $Gx$  is preferably 15 nm. For example,  $G0$  is 532 nm,  $G1$  is 517 nm, and  $G2$  is 547 nm. However, the present invention is not limited as such and may be adjusted as required.

[0059] The blue light band-pass filter film **530** has a transparent band (or high transparent band) between wavelengths  $B1$  and  $B2$ , and the blue light emitting layer **230** peaks at wavelength  $B0$ . Then  $B1=B0-Bx$ ,  $B2=B0+Bx$ , where  $Bx$  is preferably 10 nm. For example,  $B0$  is 430 nm,  $B1$  is 420 nm, and  $B2$  is 440 nm. However, the present invention is not limited as such and may be adjusted as required.

[0060] FIG. 2 is a flow diagram showing an OLED display manufacturing method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0061] As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the manufacturing method of the present embodiment includes the following steps.

[0062] In step S210, an OLED device **200** is formed on a substrate **100**. The OLED device **200** includes a red light emitting layer **210**, a green light emitting layer **220**, and a blue light emitting layer **230**.

[0063] In step S220, an encapsulation layer **300** is formed on the OLED device **200**.

[0064] In step S230, an anti-reflection sheet **400** is formed on the encapsulation layer **300**. As mentioned above, the step S230 is omitted if the anti-reflection sheet **400** is omitted.

[0065] In step S240, a band-pass filter device **500** is formed on a side of a lid **600**. The band-pass filter device **500** includes a red light band-pass filter film **510**, a green light band-pass filter film **520**, and a blue light band-pass filter film **530**.

[0066] In step S250, the lid **600**, together with the band-pass filter device **500**, is joined to the anti-reflection sheet **400** with the band-pass filter device **500** sandwiched in between and with the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films **510**, **520**, and **530** corresponding oppositely to the red, green, and blue light emitting layers **210**, **220**, and **230**, respectively. When the step S230 is omitted, the lid **600** with the band-pass filter device **500** is joined to the encapsulation layer **300** as described above.

[0067] FIG. 3 is a sectional schematic diagram showing an OLED display according to another embodiment of the present invention.

[0068] As illustrated, the present embodiment is different from the one shown in FIG. 1 in that the band-pass filter device **500** further includes a transparent sheet **540** on the anti-reflection sheet **400** and the red, green, and blue light

band-pass filter films **510**, **520**, and **530** are sandwiched between the lid **600** and the transparent sheet **540**. In the present embodiment, the transparent sheet **540** is a thin piece of glass but the present invention is not limited as such.

[0069] Alternatively, the band-pass filter device **500** is formed immediately on the OLED device **200**, the transparent sheet **540** is disposed on the anti-reflection sheet **400**. Or, when the band-pass filter device **500** is formed immediately on the encapsulation layer **300**, the transparent sheet **540** is disposed on the encapsulation layer **300**. Or, when the band-pass filter device **500** is embedded within the encapsulation layer **300**, the transparent sheet **540**, functioning as a carrier for the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films **510**, **520**, and **530** may be embedded in the encapsulation layer **300** as well.

[0070] FIG. 4 is a flow diagram showing an OLED display manufacturing method according to another embodiment of the present invention.

[0071] As shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, the manufacturing method of the present embodiment includes the following steps.

[0072] In step S410, an OLED device **200** is formed on a substrate **100**. The OLED device **200** includes a red light emitting layer **210**, a green light emitting layer **220**, and a blue light emitting layer **230**.

[0073] In step S420, an encapsulation layer **300** is formed on the OLED device **200**.

[0074] In step S430, an anti-reflection sheet **400** is formed on the encapsulation layer **300**. As mentioned above, the step S230 is omitted if the anti-reflection sheet **400** is omitted.

[0075] In step S440, a red light band-pass filter film **510**, a green light band-pass filter film **520**, and a blue light band-pass filter film **530**, jointly as a band-pass filter device **500**, is formed on a side of a transparent sheet **540**.

[0076] In step S450, the transparent sheet **540** has the side with the band-pass filter device **500**, or an opposing side opposite to the side with the band-pass filter device **500**, joined to the anti-reflection sheet **400**. The red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films **510**, **520**, and **530** correspond oppositely to the red, green, and blue light emitting layers **210**, **220**, and **230**, respectively. When the step S430 is omitted, the transparent sheet **540** is joined to the encapsulation layer **300** as described above.

[0077] In step S460, the transparent sheet **540** is covered by a lid **600**.

[0078] As described in the embodiments above, the present invention is able to reduce the damage caused by the ambient light on the light emitting layers so as to enhance their operation lives. In the meantime, their color saturation and contrast are also improved.

[0079] While certain novel features of this invention have been shown and described and are pointed out in the annexed claim, it is not intended to be limited to the details above, since it will be understood that various omissions, modifications, substitutions and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and in its operation can be made by those skilled in the art without departing in any way from the claims of the present invention.

1. An organic light emitting diode (OLED) display, comprising

a substrate;

an OLED device on the substrate comprising a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer;

an encapsulation layer on the OLED device;

a lid on the encapsulation layer; and

a band-pass filter device between the OLED device and the lid comprising a red light band-pass filter film, a green light band-pass filter film, and a blue light band-pass filter film;

wherein the red light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the red light emitting layer; the green light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the green light emitting layer; and the blue light band-pass filter film is disposed oppositely to the blue light emitting layer.

2. The OLED display according to claim 1, wherein the band-pass filter device is disposed between the OLED device and the encapsulation layer.

3. The OLED display according to claim 1, wherein the band-pass filter device is disposed between the encapsulation layer and the lid.

4. The OLED display according to claim 1, wherein the encapsulation layer comprises a plurality of inorganic layers and organic layers alternately stacked; and the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films of the band-pass filter device are disposed between adjacent inorganic and organic layers in one of the following manners: (1) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are altogether disposed between a pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers, (2) one of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films is disposed between a pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers and the other two are disposed between another pair of adjacent inorganic and organic layers, and (3) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are respectively disposed between different pairs of adjacent inorganic and organic layers.

5. The OLED display according to claim 1, wherein the encapsulation layer comprises a plurality of inorganic layers and organic layers alternately stacked;

when the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are made of an organic material, they are embedded within the organic layers in one of the following manners: (1) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are altogether embedded within an organic layer; (2) one of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films is embedded within an organic layer and the other two are embedded within another organic layer, and (3) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are respectively embedded within different organic layers; and

when the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are made of an inorganic material, they are embedded within the inorganic layers in one of the following manners: (1) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are altogether embedded within an inorganic

layer; (2) one of the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films is embedded within an inorganic layer and the other two are embedded within another inorganic layer, and (3) the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are respectively embedded within different inorganic layers.

6. The OLED display according to claim 1, wherein the red light band-pass filter film has a transparent band between wavelengths R1 and R2; the red light emitting layer peaks at wavelength R0;  $R1=R0-20$  nm;  $R2=R0+20$  nm;

the green light band-pass filter film has a transparent band between wavelengths G1 and G2; the green light emitting layer peaks at wavelength G0;  $G1=G0-15$  nm;  $G2=G0+15$  nm;

the blue light band-pass filter film has a transparent band between wavelengths B1 and B2; the blue light emitting layer peaks at wavelength B0;  $B1=B0-10$  nm; and  $B2=B0+10$  nm.

7. The OLED display according to claim 1, further comprising a circular polarizer between the OLED device and the band-pass filter device.

8. The OLED display according to claim 1, wherein the band-pass filter device further comprises a transparent sheet; and the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films are formed on the transparent sheet.

9. An OLED display manufacturing method, comprising the steps of

forming an OLED device on a substrate, where the OLED device comprises a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer;

forming an encapsulation layer on the OLED device;

forming a band-pass filter device on a side of a lid, where the band-pass filter device comprises a red light band-pass filter film, a green light band-pass filter film, and a blue light band-pass filter film; and

joining the lid, together with the band-pass filter device, to the encapsulation layer with the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films corresponding oppositely to the red, green, and blue light emitting layers, respectively.

10. An OLED display manufacturing method, comprising the steps of

forming an OLED device on a substrate, where the OLED device comprises a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer;

forming an encapsulation layer on the OLED device;

forming a red light band-pass filter film, a green light band-pass filter film, and a blue light band-pass filter film, jointly as a band-pass filter device, on a side of a transparent sheet;

disposing the transparent sheet with the band-pass filter device on the encapsulation layer and with the red, green, and blue light band-pass filter films correspond oppositely to the red, green, and blue light emitting layers, respectively; and

covering the band-pass filter device by a lid.

\* \* \* \* \*

专利名称(译)	OLED显示器及其制造方法		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">US20190237707A1</a>	公开(公告)日	2019-08-01
申请号	US15/767615	申请日	2018-03-12
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	刘胜		
申请(专利权)人(译)	刘盛		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	刘盛		
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优先权	201810093540.7 2018-01-31 CN		
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外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a> <a href="#">USPTO</a>		

摘要(译)

公开了一种有机发光二极管 ( OLED ) 显示器，其包括基板，在基板上具有红色，绿色和蓝色发光层的OLED器件；OLED器件上的封装层；封装层上的盖子；以及OLED器件和盖子之间的带通滤波器装置。带通滤波器装置包括红色，绿色和蓝色光带通滤波器膜。红光带通滤光膜与红光发光层相对设置，绿光带通滤光膜与绿光发光层相对设置，蓝光带通滤光膜与蓝光发光层相对设置。还公开了OLED显示器制造方法。本发明能够减少环境光对发光层造成的损害，从而提高其工作寿命，色彩饱和度和对对比度。

