

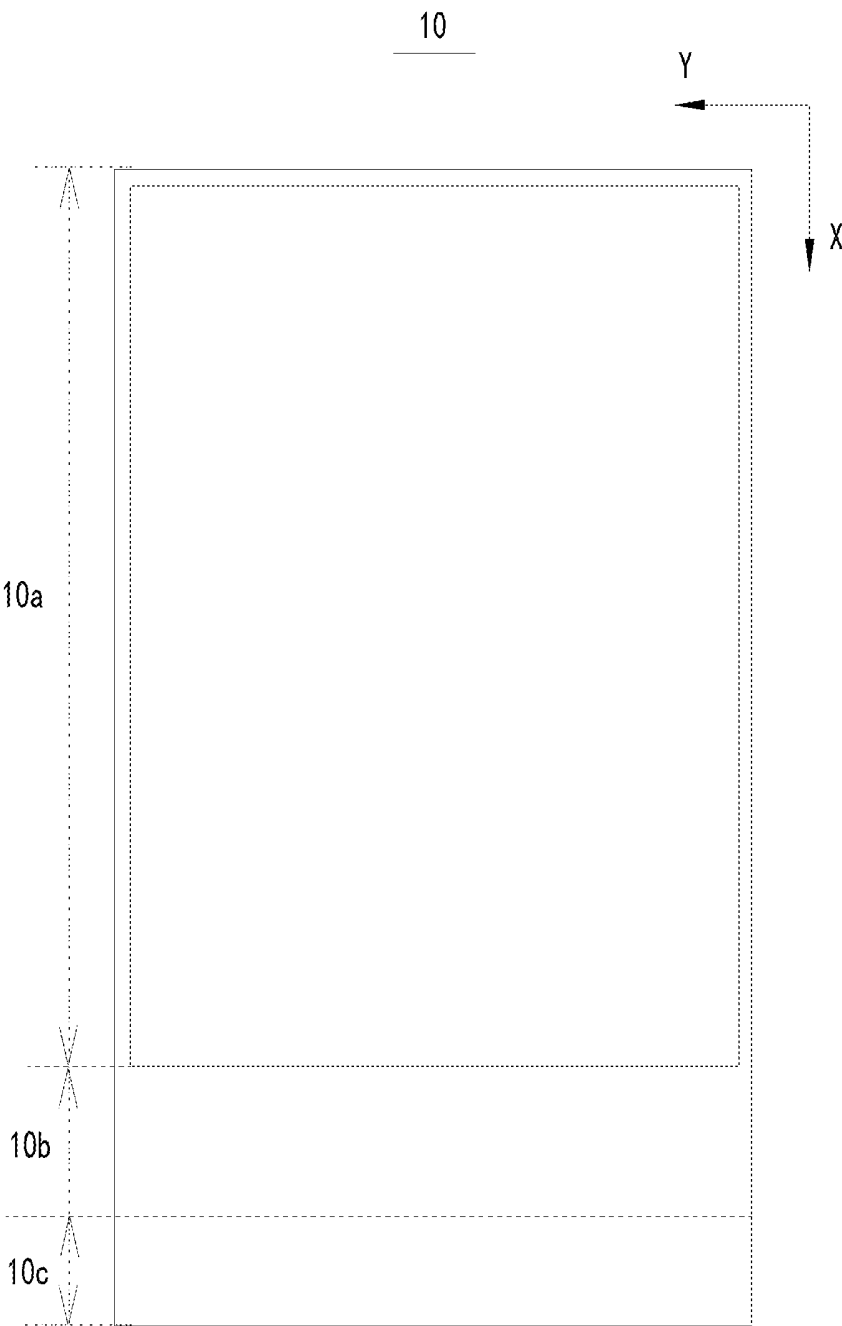


FIG. 1

FIG. 3

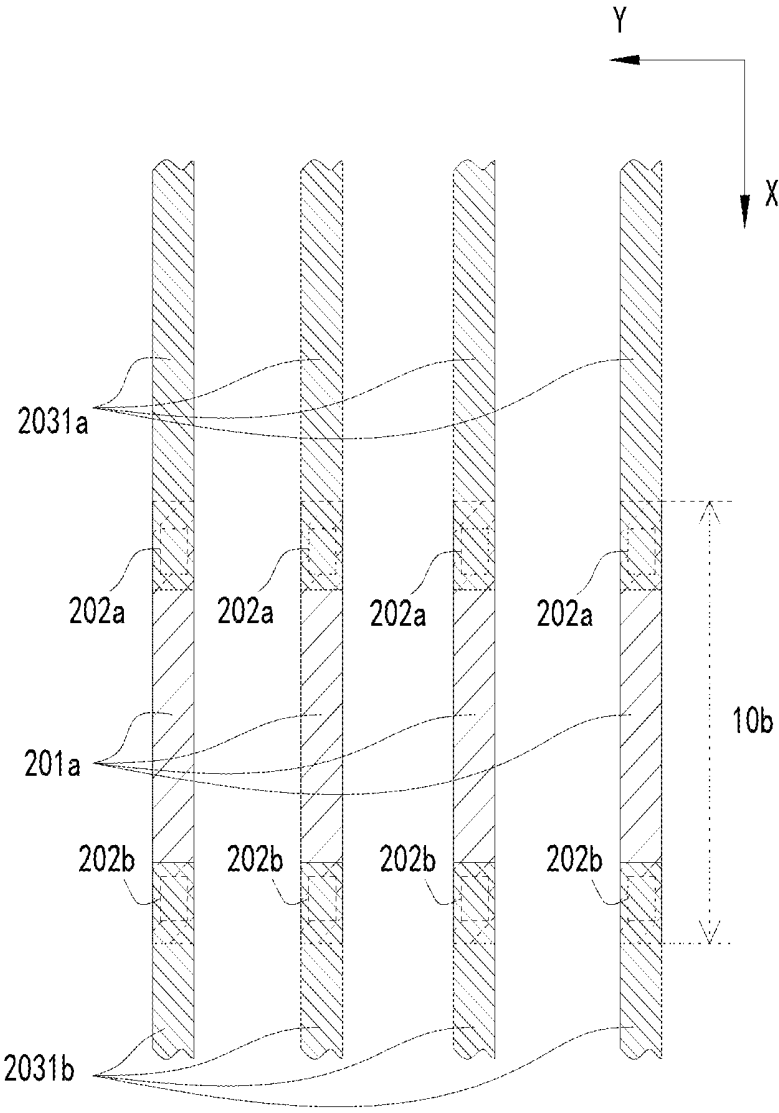


FIG. 4

DISPLAY PANEL AND DISPLAY DEVICE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/CN2019/072959, filed on Jan. 24, 2019, which claims priority from Chinese patent application No. 201821406723.1, entitled “Display Panel and Display Device”, filed on Aug. 29, 2018, both of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] The present disclosure relates to the technical field of a display device, and in particular, to a display panel and a display device.

BACKGROUND

[0003] With the development of the technology of a display panel with a narrow border, it is no longer satisfied with a narrow border display effect of left and right borders in the market, and more and more attention is paid to the narrow border display of a lower border. Since the lower frame area includes a bonding area for an integrated circuit or a flexible circuit board, the narrow border effect is mainly achieved currently by a non-display area of the display panel being bent to the back of a display area. However, in order to ensure that the lower border and the upper border have the same size, the display panel needs to be bent near the display area so that the non-display area is fully bent to the back of the display area to the greatest extent.

SUMMARY

[0004] Embodiments of the present disclosure provide a display panel and a display device. The display panel can effectively block water vapor and prevent water vapor from entering the display area of the display panel.

[0005] An aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure provides a display panel, including a display area, a non-display area located outside the display area, and a wire exchanging area provided between the display area and the non-display area, and the display panel including an array substrate including a flexible substrate, a first metal layer, an inorganic insulating layer, a second metal layer, and an organic flat layer provided in a laminated manner; a light-emitting element; and a packaging body configured for packaging the light-emitting element and including an inorganic layer directly contacting with the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area.

[0006] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the first metal layer forms a first signal wire under the inorganic insulating layer, the second metal layer forms a second signal wire, the second signal wire is disconnected in the wire exchanging area to form a first segment in the display area and a second segment in the non-display area, and the first segment and the second segment are electrically connected via the first signal wire.

[0007] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the inorganic insulating layer includes a first through hole and a second through hole spaced apart, a portion of the first segment extends to the first through hole and is electrically connected to the first signal wire, and a portion of the second segment extends to the second through hole and is electrically connected to the first signal wire.

[0008] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the first through hole and the second through hole are both straight holes.

[0009] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the array substrate includes an anode material on the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area, and the inorganic layer covers the anode material.

[0010] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the non-display area can be bent to a bottom of the display area to form a shape of an arc, and the wire exchanging area extends along an axial direction of the arc.

[0011] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the organic flat layer is disconnected to form a slot in the wire exchanging area so as to expose the inorganic insulating layer, and the inorganic layer extends into the slot and directly connects with the inorganic insulating layer.

[0012] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the slot is provided as a through slot extending along the axial direction of the arc.

[0013] According to an aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure, the inorganic insulating layer further includes an organic layer provided on the inorganic layer and an external inorganic layer provided on the organic layer.

[0014] The display panel of an embodiment of the present disclosure includes an array substrate, a light emitting element, and a packaging body. The display panel includes a display area, a non-display area located outside the display area, and a wire exchanging area provided between the display area and the non-display area. The packaging body includes an inorganic layer. The inorganic layer is in contact with an inorganic insulating layer included in the array substrate at the wire exchanging area to form a packaging area. As the inorganic layer and the inorganic insulating layer are both formed of an inorganic material, a contact sealing effect thereof is good, a reliability and stability of a package are improved, and water vapor is effectively prevented from entering the display area.

[0015] An aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure provides a display device including the above display panel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] Features, advantages, and technical effects of exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure will be described below with reference to the drawings.

[0017] FIG. 1 is a front structural schematic view of a display panel according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0018] FIG. 2 is a partial cross-sectional structural schematic view of a display panel according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0019] FIG. 3 is a partially enlarged view of A in FIG. 2;

[0020] FIG. 4 is a partial top structural schematic view of a wire exchanging area according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0021] Embodiments of the present disclosure are described further in detail below with reference to drawings

and embodiments. The detailed description and drawings of the following embodiments are used to exemplarily illustrate the principle of the present disclosure, and cannot be used to limit the scope of the present disclosure, that is, the present disclosure is not limited to the described embodiments.

[0022] In the description of the present disclosure, it should be noted that, unless otherwise stated, the meaning of “a plurality” is two or more; the terms “upper”, “lower”, “left”, “right”, “inner” and “outer”, etc. indicating the directions or positional relationships are only for the convenience of describing the present disclosure and simplifying the description, do not indicate or imply that the device or element referred to must have a specific orientation, structure and operation in a specific orientation, and cannot be understood as a limitation on the present disclosure. In addition, the terms “first”, “second”, etc. are used for descriptive purposes only, and should not be interpreted as indicating or implying relative importance.

[0023] In the description of the present disclosure, it should also be noted that the terms “installation”, “connection”, and “attachment” should be understood in a broad sense unless otherwise specified and limited. For example, it may be a fixed connection or a detachable connection, or an integral connection; it can be a direct connection or indirect connection through an intermediate medium. For those of ordinary skill in the art, specific meanings of the above terms in the present disclosure may be understood according to specific situations.

[0024] In order to better understand the present disclosure, a display panel 10 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure is described in detail below with reference to FIGS. 1 to 4.

[0025] Referring to FIG. 1, it is schematically shown that a display panel 10 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure includes a display area 10a and a non-display area 10c. The display area 10a of the display panel 10 has a function of light emitting imaging, and can display a specific image in a use state. The non-display area 10c of the display panel 10 does not have a function of light emitting imaging. In order to achieve a full screen, the non-display area 10c needs to be bent approximately 180 degrees and abut to the bottom of the display area 10a. The non-display area 10c is bent to form an arc structure. In order to facilitate bending of the non-display area 10c, a wire exchanging area 10b is further provided between the display area 10a and the non-display area 10c.

[0026] Referring to FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, it is schematically shown that the display panel 10 according to the embodiment of the present disclosure includes an array substrate 20, a light emitting element 30, and a packaging body 60 for packaging the light emitting element 30. The array substrate 20 of this embodiment includes a flexible substrate 200, a first metal layer 201, an inorganic insulating layer 202, a second metal layer 203, and an organic flat layer 204 provided in a laminated manner. The flexible substrate 200 includes an organic base layer 200a and a barrier layer 200b and a buffer layer 200c. These layer structures are well known to those skilled in the art and will not be described again. An anode layer 40 and a cathode layer 50 are provided on opposite sides of the light emitting element 30 in this embodiment in the lamination direction. The anode layer 40 is electrically connected to the second metal layer 203. The packaging body 60 of this embodiment includes an inorganic layer 601, an organic layer 602, and an external

inorganic layer 603. The inorganic layer 601, the organic layer 602, and the external inorganic layer 603 are provided in a laminated manner. Optionally, the packaging body 60 may include only one inorganic layer 601.

[0027] In this embodiment, the inorganic layer 601 and the inorganic insulating layer 202 are in direct contact with each other at the wire exchanging area 10b to form a packaging area. In this way, as the inorganic layer 601 and the inorganic insulating layer 202 are both formed of an inorganic material, a packaging area formed by the inorganic layer 601 contacting with the inorganic insulating layer 202 has a good sealing performance, and water vapor can be effectively prevented from entering the display area 10a through the sealing area.

[0028] In this embodiment, the non-display area 10c can be bent to the bottom of the display area 10a to form a shape of an arc. The wire exchanging area 10b extends along an axial direction of the arc. In one example, the display panel 10 as a whole has a rectangular structure having a predetermined length and width. The display area 10a, the wire exchanging area 10b, and the non-display area 10c of the display panel 10 are distributed in the length direction X.

[0029] In one embodiment, referring to FIG. 2 or FIG. 3, in the wire exchanging area 10b, the organic flat layer 204 is disconnected to form a slot 204a to expose the inorganic insulating layer 202. That is, the material of the organic flat layer 204 in the wire exchanging area 10b is removed and the inorganic insulating layer 202 is exposed. In the wire exchanging area 10b, the inorganic layer 601 extends into the slot 204a and contacts the surface of the inorganic insulating layer 202 to form a packaging area.

[0030] The slot 204a of this embodiment is provided as a through slot that is elongated and extends along the axial direction of the arc formed by the non-display area 10c being bent. In one example, the slot 204a on the organic flat layer 204 is provided as a through slot extending along the width direction Y of the display panel 10.

[0031] In this embodiment, a part of the first metal layer 201 is formed as a first signal wire 201a, and another part thereof is formed as a gate 201b. In one embodiment, the material of the first signal wire 201a in this embodiment is copper. The first signal wire 201a and the gate 201b are made of the same material. The first signal wire 201a is disposed under the inorganic insulating layer 202. The second metal layer 203 forms a plurality of second signal wires 2031. This is well known to those skilled in the art and will not be described again.

[0032] Continuing to refer to FIGS. 2 and 3, a first through holes 202a and a second through holes 202b are provided on the inorganic insulating layer 202 at intervals at a place of the display area 10a near the wire exchanging area 10b and at a place of the non-display area 10c near the wire exchanging area 10b. The second signal wire 2031 is disconnected in the wire exchanging area 10b to form a first segment 2031a in the display area 10a and a second segment 2031b in the non-display area 10c. The number of the second signal wires 2031 formed by the second metal layer 203 is plural. A portion of the first segment 2031a of the second signal wire 2031 extends to the first through hole to be electrically connected to the first signal wire 201a, and a portion of the second segment 2031b of the second signal wire 2031 extends to the second through hole to be electrically con-

nected to the first signal wire **201a**. Optionally, the first through hole **202a** and the second through hole **202b** are both straight holes.

[0033] In the wire exchanging area **10b**, the array substrate **20** includes the anode layer **40** on the inorganic insulating layer **202**, and the inorganic layer **601** is above the anode layer **40**. The first segment **2031a** and the second segment **2031b** of the second signal wire **2031** are electrically connected by the first signal wire **201a**. This can avoid a short circuit between the adjacent two second signal wires **2031** via the anode layer **40**. The reason is that in the manufacturing process of the array, the anode material may remain in the area of the inorganic insulating layer **202** corresponding to the wire exchanging area **10b** to form the anode layer **40**, and the inorganic layer **601** covers the anode material.

[0034] In one embodiment, the array substrate **20** further includes a thin film transistor. The thin film transistor includes a semiconductor active layer **205** on the flexible substrate **200**. The semiconductor active layer includes a source area and a drain area formed by doping an N-type impurity ion or a P-type impurity ion. The semiconductor active layer **205** can be formed by changing an amorphous silicon into polysilicon by crystallization of the amorphous silicon. The array substrate **20** further includes a gate insulating layer **206** on the flexible substrate **200**. The source and drain are located on the gate insulating layer **206**. The source and drain are electrically connected (or combined) to the source and drain areas via contact holes, respectively. The contact holes are formed by selectively removing the gate insulating layer **206** and the inorganic insulating layer **202**.

[0035] The display panel **10** of an embodiment of the present disclosure includes the array substrate **20**, the light emitting element **30**, and the packaging body **60**. The display panel **10** includes the display area **10a**, the non-display area **10c** located outside the display area **10a**, and the wire exchanging area **10b** provided between the display area **10a** and the non-display area **10c**. The packaging body **60** includes the inorganic layer **601**. The inorganic layer **601** of the packaging body **60** is in contact with the inorganic insulating layer **202** included in the array substrate **20** at the wire exchanging area **10b** to form a packaging area. Since the inorganic layer **601** and the inorganic insulating layer **202** are both formed of an inorganic material, a contact sealing effect thereof is good, and the reliability and stability of the packaging are improved. After the packaging body **60** and the array substrate **20** package the light emitting element **30** together, the packaging body **60** can effectively prevent water vapor from entering the display area **10a** of the display panel **10**, thereby improving the display quality of the display area **10a**, and at the same time, dark spots or bubbles is not easy to appear in the display area **10a** of the display panel **10**.

[0036] An embodiment of the present disclosure further provides a display device including the display panel **10** of the foregoing embodiment. Since the display panel **10** of this embodiment has a stable and reliable packaging state, it is difficult for dark spots or bubbles to appear in the display area **10a** of the display panel **10**, so that the display device of this embodiment has good display quality and durability.

[0037] Although the present disclosure has been described with reference to preferred embodiments, various modifications can be made thereto and the components therein can be replaced with equivalents without departing from the scope

of the present disclosure, especially as long as there is no structural conflict, the technical features mentioned in the embodiments can be combined in any way. The present disclosure is not limited to the specific embodiments disclosed herein, but includes all technical solutions falling within the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A display panel, comprising:

a display area, a non-display area located outside the display area, and a wire exchanging area provided between the display area and the non-display area, and the display panel further comprising an array substrate comprising a flexible substrate, a first metal layer, an inorganic insulating layer, a second metal layer, and an organic flat layer provided in a laminated manner;

a light-emitting element; and

a packaging body configured for packaging the light-emitting element and comprising an inorganic layer directly contacting with the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area.

2. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein the first metal layer forms a first signal wire under the inorganic insulating layer, the second metal layer forms a second signal wire, the second signal wire is disconnected in the wire exchanging area to form a first segment in the display area and a second segment in the non-display area, and the first segment and the second segment are electrically connected via the first signal wire.

3. The display panel according to claim 2, wherein the inorganic insulating layer comprises a first through hole and a second through hole spaced apart, a portion of the first segment extends to the first through hole and is electrically connected to the first signal wire, and a portion of the second segment extends to the second through hole and is electrically connected to the first signal wire.

4. The display panel according to claim 3, wherein the first through hole and the second through hole are both straight holes.

5. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein the array substrate comprises an anode material on the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area, and the inorganic layer covers the anode material.

6. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein the non-display area can be bent to a bottom of the display area so as to form a shape of an arc, and the wire exchanging area extends along an axial direction of the arc.

7. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein the organic flat layer is disconnected to form a slot in the wire exchanging area so as to expose the inorganic insulating layer, and the inorganic layer extends into the slot and directly connects with the inorganic insulating layer.

8. The display panel according to claim 7, wherein the slot is provided as a through slot extending along the axial direction of the arc.

9. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein the packaging body further comprises an organic layer provided on the inorganic layer and an external inorganic layer provided on the organic layer.

10. A display device comprising the display panel according to claim 1.

11. The display panel according to claim 2, wherein the array substrate comprises an anode material on the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area, and the inorganic layer covers the anode material.

12. The display panel according to claim **3**, wherein the array substrate comprises an anode material on the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area, and the inorganic layer covers the anode material.

13. The display panel according to claim **4**, wherein the array substrate comprises an anode material on the inorganic insulating layer in the wire exchanging area, and the inorganic layer covers the anode material.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	显示面板和显示装置		
公开(公告)号	US20200212359A1	公开(公告)日	2020-07-02
申请号	US16/814042	申请日	2019-01-24
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	昆山国显光电有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	昆山GO-维信诺光电科技有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	昆山GO-维信诺光电科技有限公司		
[标]发明人	WANG GANG LI WEILONG ZHANG LU HAN ZHENZHEN HU SIMING		
发明人	WANG, GANG LI, WEILONG ZHANG, LU HAN, ZHENZHEN HU, SIMING		
IPC分类号	H01L51/52 H01L27/32 H01L51/00		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0097 H01L2251/5338 H01L51/5253 H01L27/3244 G09G3/32 H01L27/3258 H01L27/3276 H01L27/32 H01L51/50 H01L51/52		
优先权	201821406723.1 2018-08-29 CN		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

显示面板和显示装置技术领域本公开涉及显示面板和显示装置。显示面板包括:显示区域;位于显示区域外部的非显示区域;以及设置在显示区域和非显示区域之间的电线交换区域;显示面板包括具有柔性基板的阵列基板;以层叠方式设置的第一金属层,无机绝缘层,第二金属层和有机平坦层。发光元件;封装体,其用于包装发光元件,并且包括在配线交换区域中与无机绝缘层直接接触的无机层。本公开实施例的显示面板可以有效地阻挡水蒸气并防止水蒸气进入显示面板的显示区域。

