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(43)

10-2004-0085655  
2004 10 08

(21) 10-2003-0020434  
(22) 2003 04 01

(71) 575

14 1102

(74)

1

(54)

5

EL, , , , ,

1

2 가

3 가

4				EL
5	7		1	
6	8	5	7	

가

,  
EL (electroluminescent,

EL  
 (ITO), (metal) 가  
 (emitting layer, EML), (electron transport layer,  
 ETL) (hole transport layer, HTL), (electron injecting layer, EIL)  
 (hole injecting layer, HIL)

ITO(indium tin oxide) 가 (voltage programming)  
q) (current programming)

2      3      EL

2 EL . 2 , EL (OLED) , N×M  
 . (M1) (M2) (C1) 가 (M1) 가  
 . , 가 (M2) (S<sub>n</sub>) , (D<sub>m</sub>)

(M2)가 , (D<sub>m</sub>) , (V<sub>GS</sub>) , (M1) , (M2) , (I<sub>OLED</sub>)가 .

EL (OLED)

$$I_{OELD} = \frac{\beta}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = \frac{\beta}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{DATA} - |V_{TH}|)^2$$

$$I_{OLED} = \frac{V_{DATA}}{R_{TH}} = \frac{V_{GS} - V_{TH}}{R_{TH}}$$

1 (OELD) , , 2 EL 가 . , 가 EL

, 3V ( $V_{TH}$ ) (electron mobility) 8 (256) 12mV (=3V/256)  
가 100mV 1

가

3 EL 3 , EL (OLED) , N×M  
(M1) 가 (M1) 가  
가 ( $S_n$ ) ( $D_m$ ) , (M2, M3) 가 , (M1)  
( $S_n$ ) 가 (C1) (M4) 가 , (M2, M3) 가 , (C1)  
(ED) 2 EL (OLED) (VDD) , (E<sub>n</sub>) , EL (OL)

$$I_{OLED} = \frac{\beta}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = I_{DATA}$$

,  $V_{GS}$  (M1) ,  $V_{TH}$  (M1) ,  
2 ( $I_{DATA}$ ) EL ( $I_{OLED}$ ) , EL ( $I_{DATA}$ ) ( $I_{OLED}$ )  
 $\mu s$  nA nA ms  
(line time) 가 30pF 가

, , 1 2 , , 1 2 , , 1 2 , , 1 2  
1 2 , 2 1 , 2 1 , 2 1  
가 가

A musical score for a two-person game, likely Go-Moku, consisting of 10 staves of Korean notation. The notation uses numbers 1-4 and Korean characters like '가' and '나' to indicate moves. The score is organized into four columns by bar line, with each column representing a player's moves over time.

The score is as follows:

- Staff 1: 1, 1, 1, 1
- Staff 2: 2, 2, 2, 2
- Staff 3: 1, 1, 1, 1
- Staff 4: 2, 2, 2, 2
- Staff 5: 1, 1, 1, 1
- Staff 6: 2, 2, 2, 2
- Staff 7: 1, 1, 1, 1
- Staff 8: 2, 2, 2, 2
- Staff 9: 1, 1, 1, 1
- Staff 10: 2, 2, 2, 2

Each staff contains four measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes Korean characters such as '가' and '나' to represent specific moves or states in the game.

EL

EL . . . . . 4

EL . . . . . 4

4 , , EL . . . . . 4

(30) , , EL . . . . . (10), (20)

$(S_1 - S_N, E_1 - E_N)$  (10)  
 $(D_1 - D_M)$  (11)  
 $(E_1 - E_N)$  (11)

$(S_1 - S_N)$  (11)  
 $(S_1 - S_N)$  (11)

$(D_1 - D_M)$ ,  
 $(D_1 - D_M)$  (11)

(11)

(20)  $(S_1 - S_N, E_1 - E_N)$  가 ,  
(30)  $(D_1 - D_M)$  가

(20) / (30) (10)  
(film) (10) (tape carrier package, TCP)  
(20) / (30) (10) (flexible printed circuit, FPC)  
, CoF(chip on flexible board, chip on film)

, CoG(chip on glass)

5 6 1 1 m EL . . . . . (11) 6 5 (11)  
. . . . . 5 5 5 . . . . . n (D\_m) n (S\_n)

5 , , 1 (M1 - M5) PMOS (11) EL (OLED), (M1 - M5)

n) (10) 가 , , , , 2 (mai

(M1) (VDD) 가 (C2) (M2) 가 , , , , (M1)

, (M1) (C1) 가 (M2) (VDD) (M2) , , , , (M2)

(M1) (M3) ( $S_n$ ) (M2) (M1) (M5) ( $SE_n$ ) ( $S_n$ ) (D\_m) (M1) (I)

DATA ) (M2) (M1) (EL) (OLED) (M1) (EL) (OLED) , (E\_n) (EL) (OLED) (EM\_n) (M4) (M1)

(M1) (I OLED) 가 (I OLED) (M4) (M4)

, 6 1

6 , (T1) (M2) 3 (I DATA) 가 (SE\_n) (SE\_n) (M5) 가 (M3) 가 (M)

1) (D\_m) , (M1) (M2) , (I DATA) 가 (T1) (M2) (M2) (M2) , (I DATA) (M3) 가

3 (V\_G1 (T1)) (M2) (M2) (V\_G3 (T1)) (V\_G3 (T1)) (M1)

$$I_{DATA} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_2 C_{ox2} \frac{W_2}{L_2} (V_{GS} - V_{TH2})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu_2 C_{ox2} \frac{W_2}{L_2} (V_{DD} - V_{G2}(T1) - |V_{TH2}|)^2$$

3

$$\begin{aligned} & , \mu_2, C_{ox2}, W_2, L_2, V_{TH2} \\ & , V_{DD} \quad (VDD) \quad (M2) \quad , \quad , \\ & , (T2) \quad (SE_n) \text{가} \quad (M3, M5) \text{가} \\ & (M2) \quad (I_{DATA}) \text{가} \quad (M2) \quad (T1, T2) \quad (M2) \\ & (V_{G2}(T2)) \quad (V_{DD} - |V_{TH2}|) \quad . \quad (M1) \quad (V_{G1}(T2)) \quad (M2) \\ & (V_{G2}) \quad 4 \quad . \quad (M1) \quad (V_{G1}) \quad 5 \\ & (C1, C2) \quad (M1) \quad (V_{G1}(T2)) \quad (V_{G1}(T1) + V_{G1}) \quad . \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\Delta V_{G2} = V_{G2}(T2) - V_{G2}(T1) = V_{DD} - |V_{TH2}| - V_{G2}(T1)$$

5

$$\Delta V_{G1} = \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} \Delta V_{G2} = \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} (V_{DD} - |V_{TH2}| - V_{G2}(T1))$$

(C1, C2)

(T3) (M1) (EM<sub>n</sub>) (I<sub>OLED</sub>) EL (OLED) (M4) (I<sub>OLE</sub>)

. . . . . . . .

D ) 6 .

6

$$\begin{aligned} I_{OLED} &= \frac{1}{2} \mu_1 C_{ox1} \frac{W_1}{L_1} (V_{DD} - V_{G1}(T2) - |V_{TH1}|)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mu_1 C_{ox1} \frac{W_1}{L_1} \left\{ V_{DD} - \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} (V_{DD} - |V_{TH2}| - V_{G2}(T1)) - V_{G2}(T1) - |V_{TH1}| \right\}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(M1)

,  $\mu_1, C_{ox1}, W_1, L_1, V_{TH1}$

. . . . . . . .

(M1, M2)

$\mu_1, \mu_2, (V_{TH1}, V_{TH2}), (M1, M2)$

,  $(\mu_1 = \mu_2, V_{TH1} = V_{TH2}, C_{ox1} = C_{ox2})$

, 7 3 8 . . . . . . . .

7

$$I_{OLED} = \frac{W_1}{L_1} \frac{L_2}{W_2} \left( \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \right) I_{DATA}$$

M2), (C1) (C<sub>1</sub>) 가 (W<sub>2</sub>/L<sub>2</sub>) 가 (M1) (C<sub>2</sub>) n (C<sub>1</sub>=nC<sub>2</sub>), (W<sub>1</sub>/L<sub>1</sub>) M (M2) 8 9 (M1) (W<sub>1</sub>), (M2) (W<sub>2</sub>) (M1) (W<sub>1</sub>) (L<sub>2</sub>) 가 (M1) (L<sub>1</sub>) . (C1) (C<sub>1</sub>) (C2) (M1) (C<sub>2</sub>) (L<sub>1</sub>) .

$$I_{OLED} = \frac{1}{M(n+1)} I_{DATA}$$

$$I_{OLED} = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_{OLED}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{M(n+1)} \cdot \frac{(D_1 - D_m)}{EL} \right) \quad (10)$$

1 (M1 - M5) PMOS , NMOS  
 . (M1 - M5) NMOS , 5 (OLED) (M4)  
 M1, M2) (VDD) , EL (SE<sub>n</sub>) (EM<sub>n</sub>) 6  
 ) (VDD) . (M1 - M5) NMOS  
 가 . (M1 - M5) PMOS NMOS  
 1

1	(M5)	(S <sub>n</sub> )	(SE <sub>n</sub> )
7	8	.	.
7	2	↗	8      7

(SE<sub>n</sub>)

(M2) , 가 (CS<sub>n</sub>) (SE<sub>n</sub>) (M5)가 (M3)가 (M1) (I<sub>DATA</sub>)가  
 . , (CS<sub>n</sub>) (SE<sub>n</sub>) (M5)가 (M3)가 (C1, C2) (I<sub>DATA</sub>)가  
 , 2 (SE<sub>n</sub>) 1 .

, EL EL  
 가 , 가

(57)

1.

,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 1 2 (main electrode) 가  
 1 ,  
 2 ,  
 1 ,  
 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2  
 1 1 2 , 1 , 1 , 1 2 2  
 1 2 , 1 , 2 , 2 , 2  
 2 , 1 , 2 , 2 , 2

2.

1 ,  
 2 1 , 1 2 가 가 1 , 1 2  
 2 , , 2 , 3 , , .

3.

- 2 ,  
1 2 1  
,  
2 2 1 1 2 4 2 1 1 3  
2 , 1 1 2 4 , 1 1 3  
3 4 1  
.
4.  
1 ,  
1 , 1 3 2 1  
1 , 1 3 2 1  
.
5.  
1 ,  
1  
.
6.  
1 ,  
1 가 , 1  
1 , 1 2 2  
1 , 1 2 2  
.
7.  
1 ,  
1 2 2  
1 , 1 2 2  
.
8.  
1 ,  
1 2 2  
1 , 1 2 2  
.
9.  
1 ,  
1 1 1 2 1 2 , 2  
,  
1 2  
.
10.  
1 ,  
1 2  
1 , 1 2  
.
- 11.

1      2      1      ,      가      1      1      ,      1  
 1      ,      2      1      ,      2      1      ,  
 1      1      1      2      2      2      2      ,      1      2  
 3      1      2      2      ,      1      3      3

**12.**

11      ,  
 1      2      1

**13.**

11      ,  
 1      2

**14.**

11      ,  
 2      1      2  
 1      2      2      2      가      1  
 2      1      2      2      2      가      2

**15.**

14      ,

**16.**

11      ,  
 1       $(L_2)$        $(W_2/L_2)$        $(L_1)$        $(W_1/L_1)$       2       $(W_2)$

**17.**

11      ,

1

2

**18.**

가

가

1

1      2      (main electrode)

가

2

2

1

1

2

1

2

1

1

1

1

2

2

가

1

3

1

가

**19.**

18

1

1

1

가

1

2

2

2

1

가

2

가

1

2

3

2

가

**20.**

19

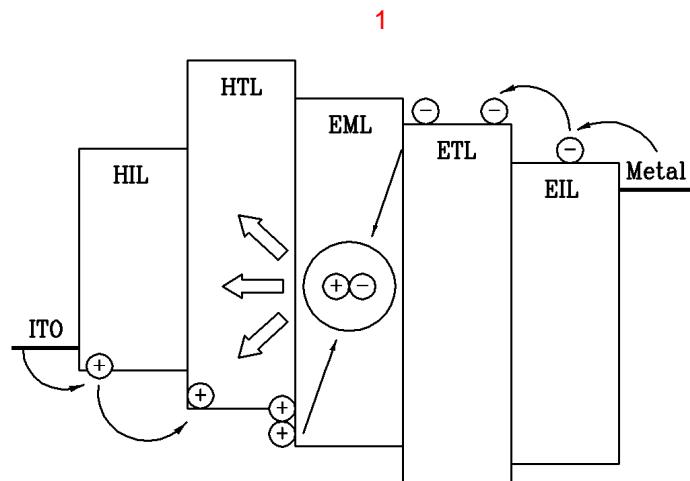
1

**21.**

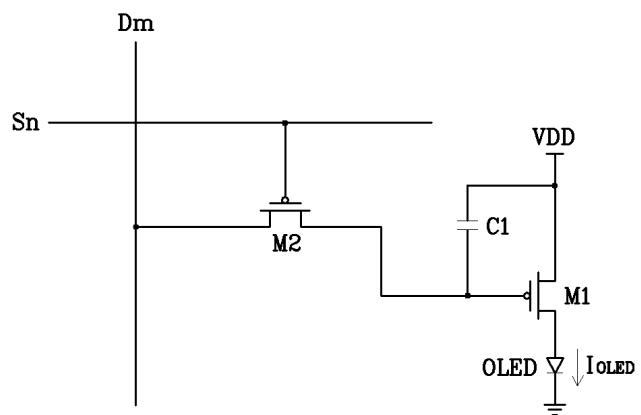
19

1

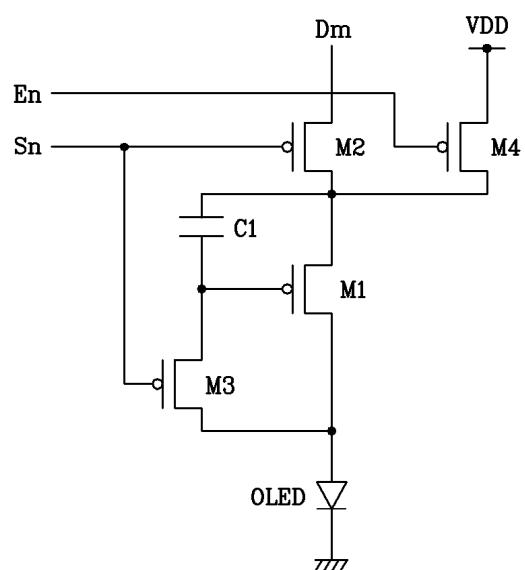
가



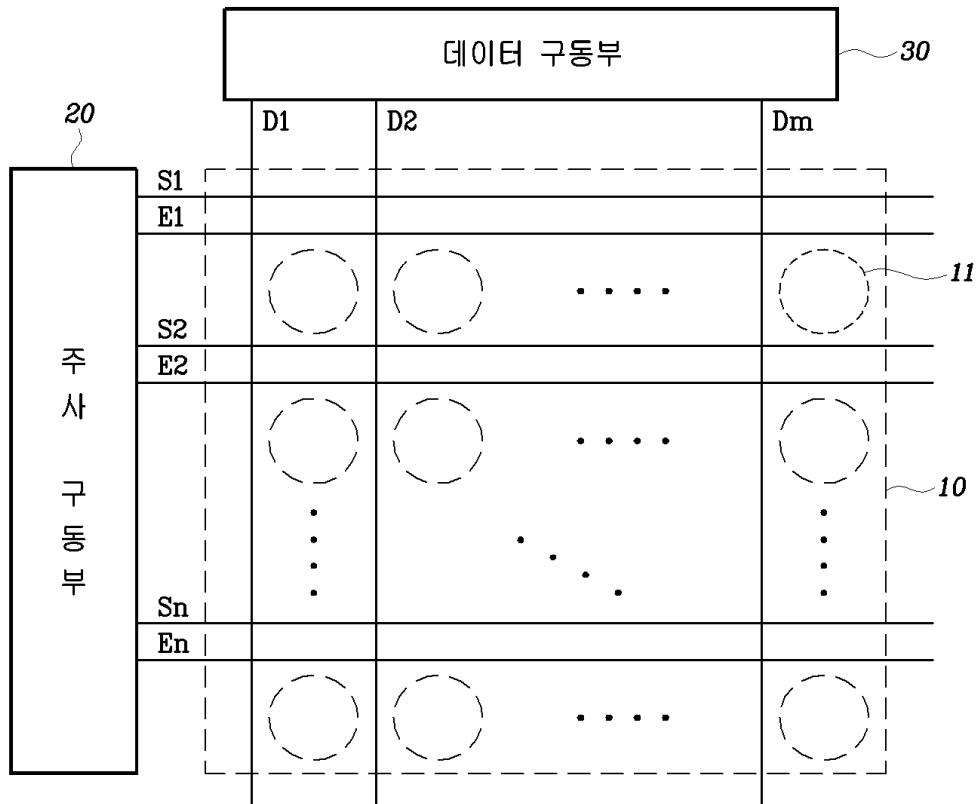
2



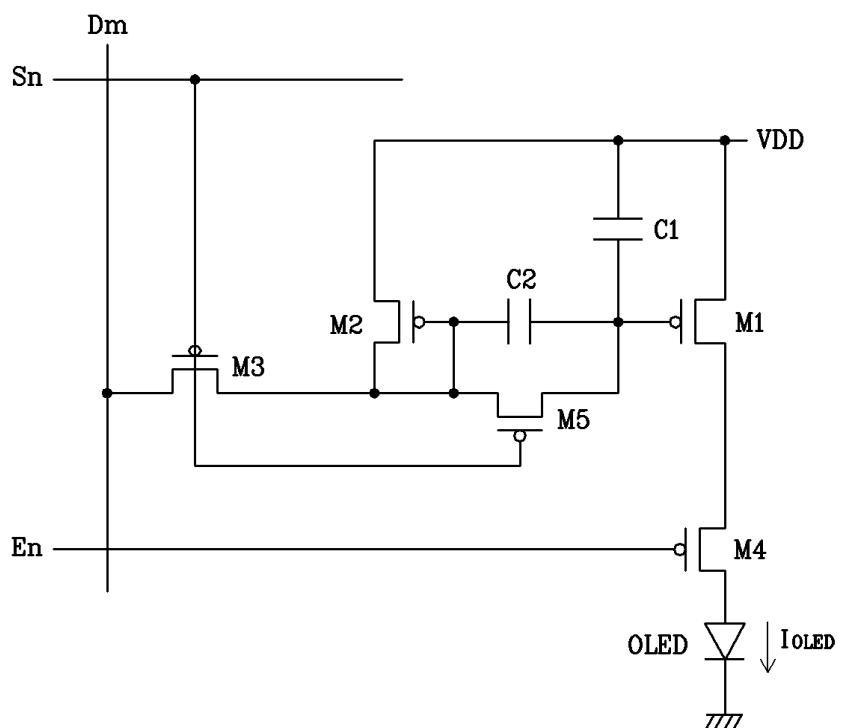
3

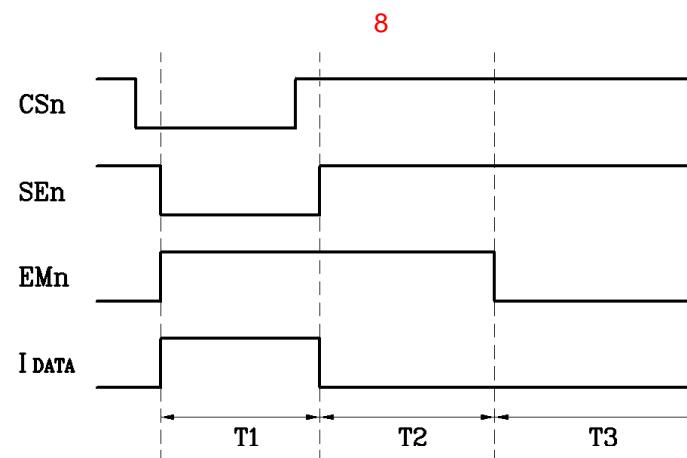
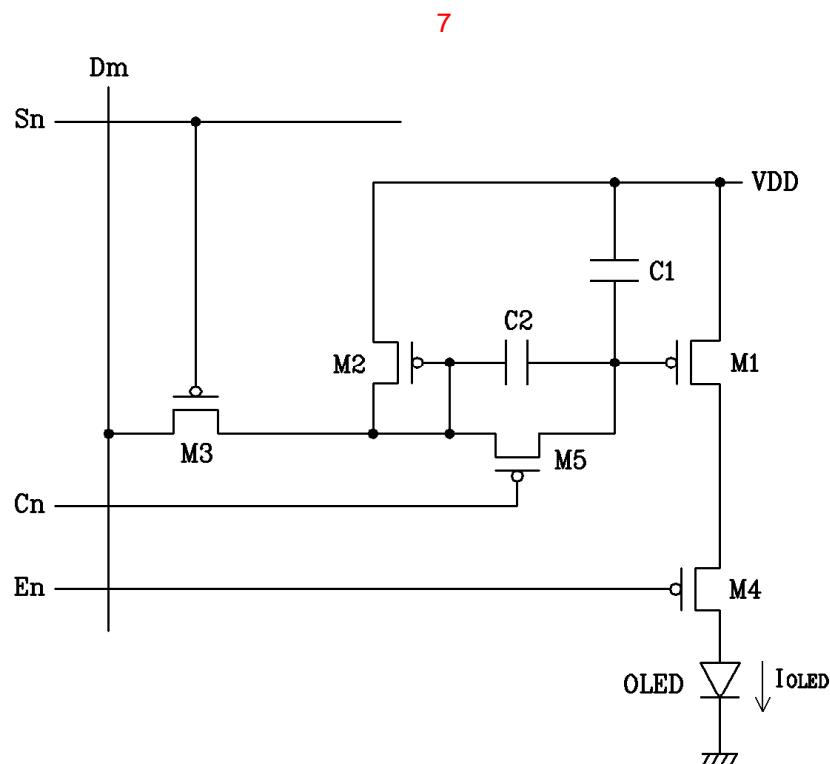
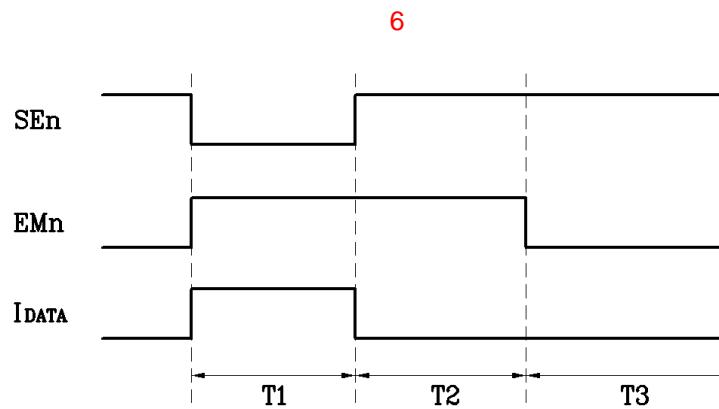


4



5





专利名称(译)	发光显示设备，显示面板，		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">KR1020040085655A</a>	公开(公告)日	2004-10-08
申请号	KR1020030020434	申请日	2003-04-01
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星SD眼有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星SD眼有限公司		
[标]发明人	KWON OHKYONG 권오경		
发明人	권오경		
IPC分类号	G09G3/30 H01L51/50 G09G3/32 G09G3/20		
CPC分类号	G09G2300/0852 G09G2300/0861 G09G2310/0262 G09G2320/043 G09G2320/0252 G09G3/3241 G09G2300/0819		
代理人(译)	您是我的专利和法律公司		
其他公开文献	<a href="#">KR100497247B1</a>		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

### 摘要(译)

在有机电致发光装置中，形成输出用于辐射有机电致发光器件的驱动电流的第一晶体管和连接到二极管形式的第二晶体管。源极第一和第二晶体管连接到电源电压。并且第一电容器连接在第一晶体管的栅极和电源电压之间。第二晶体管的栅极直接连接到第一晶体管的栅极。来自数据线的数据电流被传送到第二晶体管，第一和第二晶体管的栅极电压由第一电压组成。接下来，第二电容器连接在第一晶体管的栅极和第二晶体管的栅极之间。来自数据线的数据电流被阻止。此时，由于第二晶体管连接到二极管形式，所以反映第二晶体管的阈值电压。通过第一电容器中的第一和第二电容器的耦合来存储第二电压。从其对应的第一晶体管输出的驱动电流被传递到发光器件的下一个第二电压。有机EL，电容器，晶体管，耦合，阈值电压，电流驱动。

