

(19)
(12)

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(22) 2001 07 12

(30) 09/625,423 2000 07 25 (US)

(71) .
343

(72) 14580 1250
14625 176
14616 245
14580 299

(74)
:

(54)

transfer) 4,772,582 (donor) (laser thermal dye tr

EL

EL

Grande

5,851,709

1

, 1)

1

2

, 2)

(a light transmissive heat insulating layer)

, 3)

ng)

, 4)

2

(openi

, 5) 가

, 6)

, 7)

. Grande

EL

EL

가

가가

EL

a)

1

b)

c) 1

d)

1

, e)

2

1

(14)

(26)

(12)

(10)가

(14)

(16)

가

(22)가

(f - theta)

(24)

translation stage)(32) (12) (18) 가 (t (28)
 (30)

(f - theta) (24) (16) (f - theta) (24)
 가 1

(22) 가 (28) (12) (34) 가
 가 (18) (12)

1 2 (34) (12) 1 (LDT)
 (42) 가 (40) (38) (40)
 (44) (38) 4,772,582 (12) (38)
 (38) (12) 가 (26) (26)
 (26) (26) (26) (turned on)
 (34) (38) (26) (12) (36) (40)
 1 (38) (12)

(40)

(40)

2 (46) 2

EL 가 , EL EL (40)
 LDT 가 EL
 EL 가 () LDT

(38) (host) (fluorescent)
 EL EL
 2 - - 8 - (hydroquinoline) , 8 - (coumarin) - 6, 4 -
 (dicyanoethylene) - 2 - - 6 - (p - dimethylamino styryl) - 4 - H - pyran, (quinac
 ridone) (perylene)
 EL
 4,769,292 , 5,405,709 , 5,294,870 , 5,683,823

EL
 4,769,292 , 5,405,709 , 5,294,870 , 5,683,823
 , EL
 EL EL
 (hue)

2 , (34), (36), (38)
 (34)
 (38)

10 (polyester) 가 (polyimide), (polycarbonate),
 (micron) 1000 가 가
 (titanium) 5,578,416 가 가
 (optical) (fluence),
 0.1 (~20%가).

(14) (Neodymium) YAG
 1998 8 3 David Kessler 09/128,07
 7

3 (40)
 1 (44) 2
 (46) (viewing) 가 (40) 가 (42) 1
 (indium tin oxide) 가 (40)
 가

(1)

5 (mil) 2000 - 4000 (angstrom) / (silver/
 indium tin oxide) 8 - (hydroxyquinoline)(ALQ) 1
 %4 - (dicyanomethylene) - 2 - (t) - (butyl) - 6 - (1,1,7,7 - (tetramethy
 l) julolidyl - 9 - (enyl)) - 1H - pyran (DCJTb) 1500

400 800 1500 4, 4` - bis
 [N - (1 - (naphthyl)) - N - (phenylamino)] - bi - (phenyl) (NPB)

(dwell time) ~500mw 1/e² 16 x 18 (40)
 27

2000 , 375 ALQ , 200
 9 가 가

EL 가
 (aperture) (misalignment) (mismatch) (regis
 tration) EL 가

(57)
 1.
 (an organic electroluminescent display de
 vice)
 a) 1 (an array of first electrodes)

b) (an unpatterned donor transfer substrate) (a laser light absorbing layer) (an organic emissive layer)

c) 1

d) (spot size)

e) 2

2.

a) 1

b) 1

c) 1

d) 1

e) b) d)

f) 2

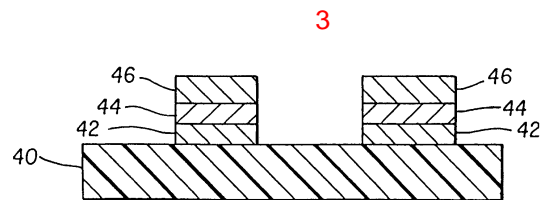
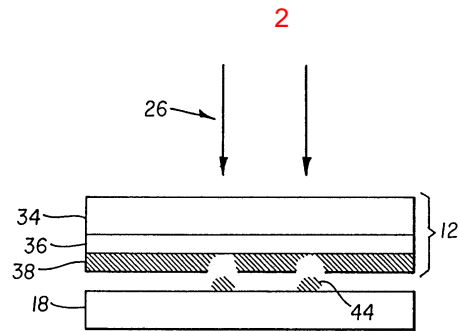
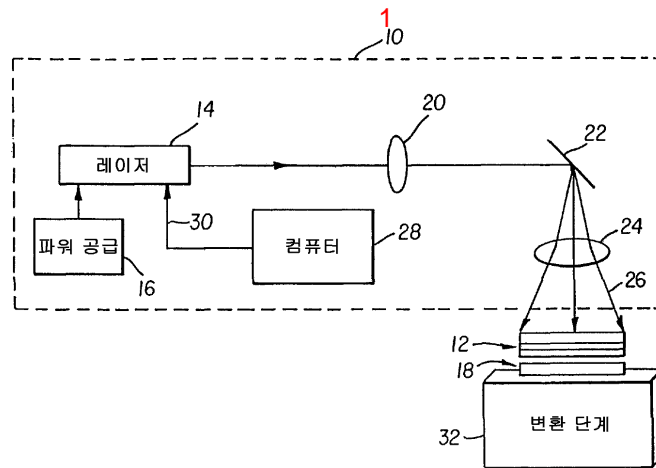
3.

2

4.

3

(dopant)



专利名称(译)	使用激光传输的有机发光显示器的制造方法		
公开(公告)号	KR1020020009415A	公开(公告)日	2002-02-01
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[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	伊斯曼柯达公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	柯达公司针		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	柯达公司针		
[标]发明人	TUTT LEEW 터트리더블유 TANG CHINGW 탕칭더블유 CULVER MYRONW BURBERRY MITCHELLS		
发明人	터트리더블유 탕칭더블유 컬버마이론더블유 버버리미첼에스		
IPC分类号	H01L51/40 H01L51/50 H01L51/00 H01L27/32 H01L51/56 G09F9/30 H05B33/10 G09F9/00 H01L51/30 H05B33/12		
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代理人(译)	KIM, CHANG SE 张居正, KU SEONG		
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摘要(译)

制造具有设置在显示基板上的像素阵列的有机发光显示装置的方法包括在显示基板上提供第一电极阵列并在施主转移基板上形成激光吸收层在吸收层上提供有机辐射层, 并且在第一电极阵列中将施主转移基板布置成与图案化显示基板的转移关系。该方法还包括在供体基板上的激光吸收层中利用具有足够功率和所需光点尺寸的激光束进行聚焦和扫描, 以将激光束从供体基板扫描到与电连接到第一电极的显示基板上的像素相对应的指定区域, 形成有机发光层的选定部分的透射率, 并为在显示基板上透射的有机发光部分的整个表面提供第二电极。

