

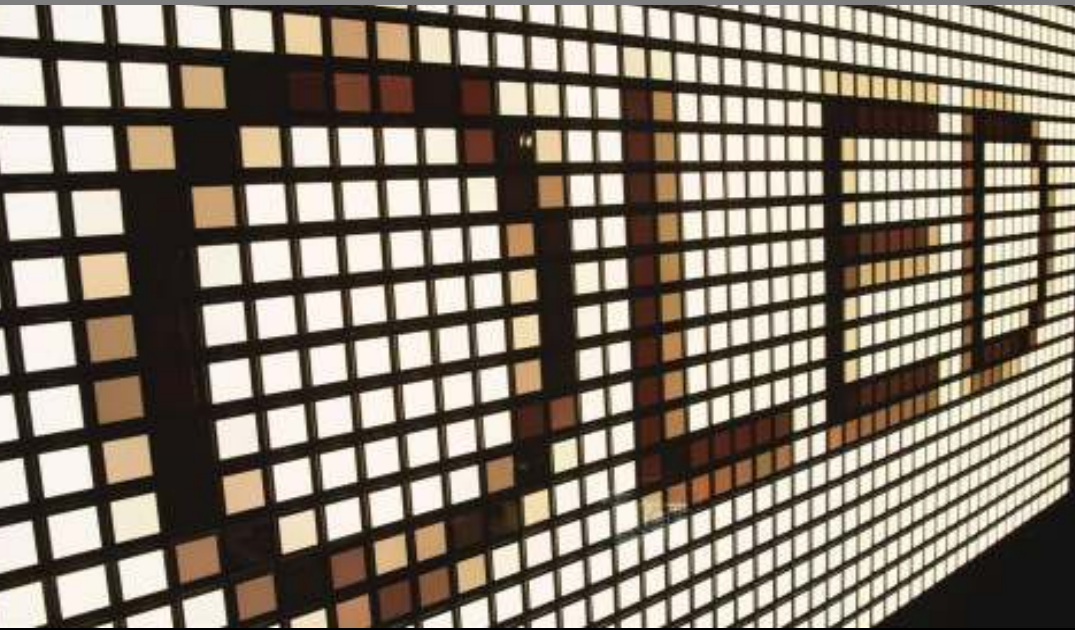
PHILIPS

Philips Lumiblade

The World of OLED Lighting

Philips Lumiblade

The World of OLED Lighting



Content

- What are OLEDs?
- Benefits of OLEDs
- Realised Projects
- Application Areas
- The Future

OLEDs

What is OLED?

OLED stands for “organic light emitting diode”.

Name is misleading: has nothing to do with animals or plants.

“Organic” because materials used in the production of OLEDs come from the field of organic chemistry (carbon based compounds).



OLEDs

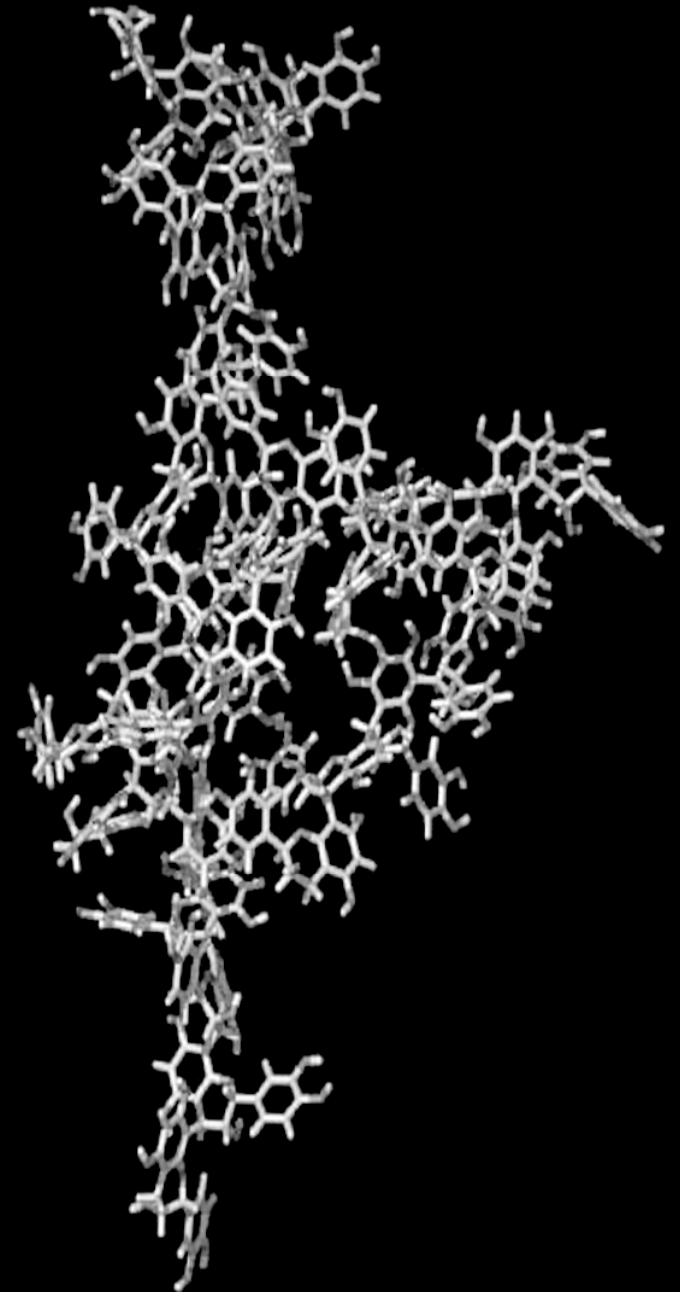
Some basics about the technology

Chemical substances in the OLED emit light when current is applied. This principle is called electroluminescence.

Not to be mistaken with phosphorescence.

Principle discovered in 1953, birth of today's OLEDs in 1975 by Ching W. Tang at Eastman Kodak.

Today, OLEDs are made with small-molecules structures. Polymers will be the future of OLEDs.



OLEDs

Known for displays, new for lighting

OLEDs are used as displays in smart phones and mobile gaming devices.

First commercial available large OLED TVs announced at CES 2013 – screen size of 55”, price of £8,000.

However: First prototypes were shown already in 2004.
9 years+ to the market.

Relatively new on the market:
Lighting applications based on OLED.



OLEDs

Differences between OLED displays and OLED lighting

	Passive matrix display	Active matrix display	Lighting
Substrate	Glass/ITO pixelated	LTPSilicon TFT	Glass/ITO large area
Emission		R,G,B saturated	All, especially white
Brightness (cd/m ²)		400	4,400
"Pixel" size		~0,005cm x 0,01cm	> 5cm x 5cm
Defect tolerance		Up to 2 pixel	0
Value enabler	OLED/Driver IC	TFT backplane	OLED
Applications	Sub-display, MP3	Mobile phone display/TV	Any lighting
Market development	Declining	Strong growth	Embryonic
Major issue	Limited size	TFT yield/stability	Costs

OLEDs

Differences between OLED displays and OLED lighting

	Passive matrix display	Active matrix display	Lighting
Substrate	Glass/ITO pixelated	LTPSilicon TFT	Glass/ITO large area
Emission		R,G,B saturated	All, especially white
Brightness (cd/m²)		400	4,400
“Pixel” size		~0,005cm x 0,01cm	> 5cm x 5cm
Defect tolerance		Up to 2 pixel	0
Value enabler	OLED/Driver IC	TFT backplane	OLED
Applications	Sub-display, MP3	Mobile phone display/TV	Any lighting
Market development	Declining	Strong growth	Embryonic
Major issue	Limited size	TFT yield/stability	Costs

OLEDs

Why are OLEDs a revolution to lighting?



Point source

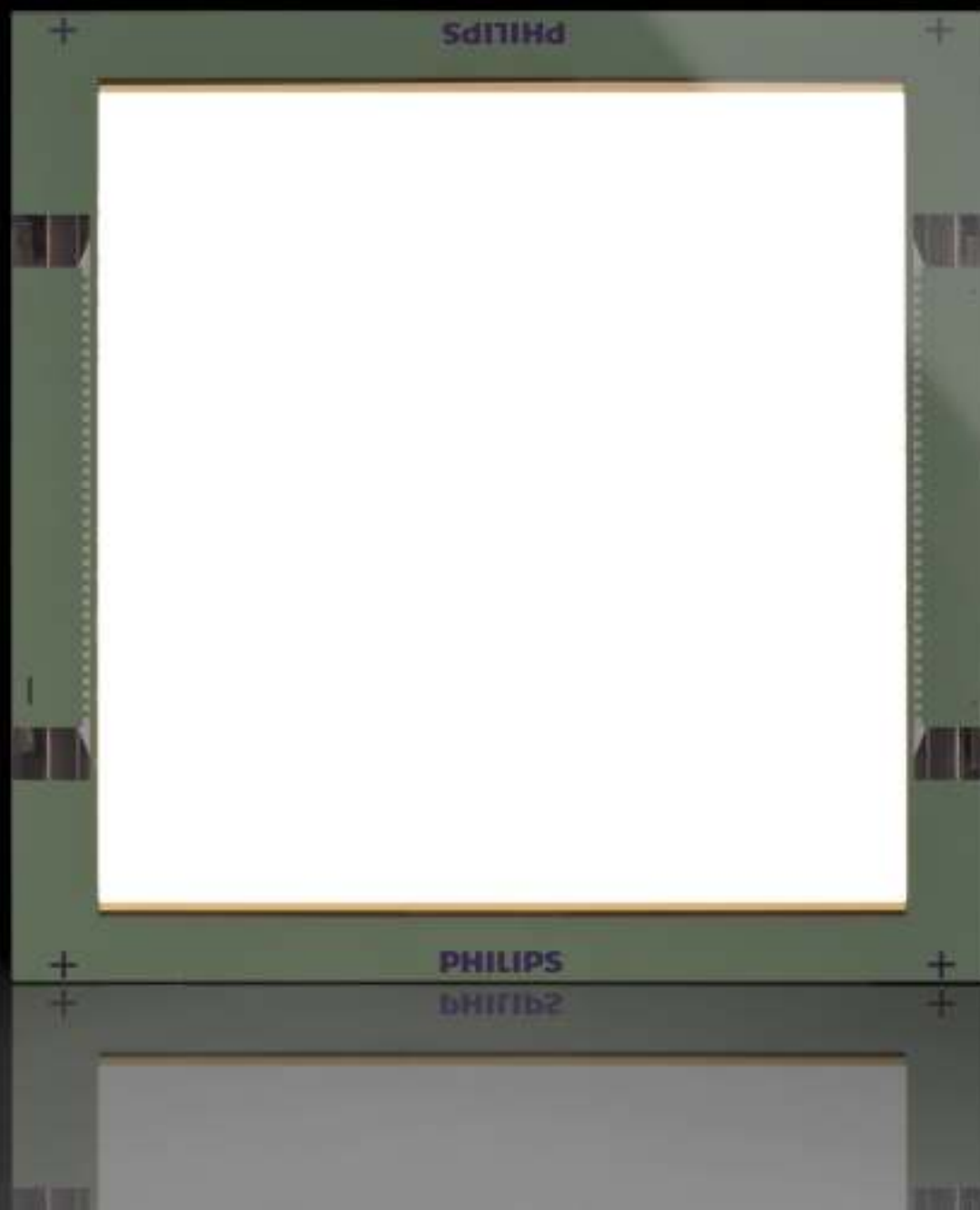


Linear sources

PHILIPS



PHILIPS



PHILIPS

PHILIPS

PHILIPS

OLEDs

A new perception of light

Rather than a beam emerging from a single light-emitting point, light coming from the larger surface provides pleasant, uniform illumination.

The OLED produces a soft light, casting no shadows and no glare: It is about purity and subtle beauty.



OLEDs

Instant on and dimmable

All actions of staging the light between instant on and smooth dimming are possible.



OLEDs

Ultra-flat and ultra-light

OLEDs are only between 1.8 mm and 0.7 mm thin and a lightweight.

A high-tech light source at its best.



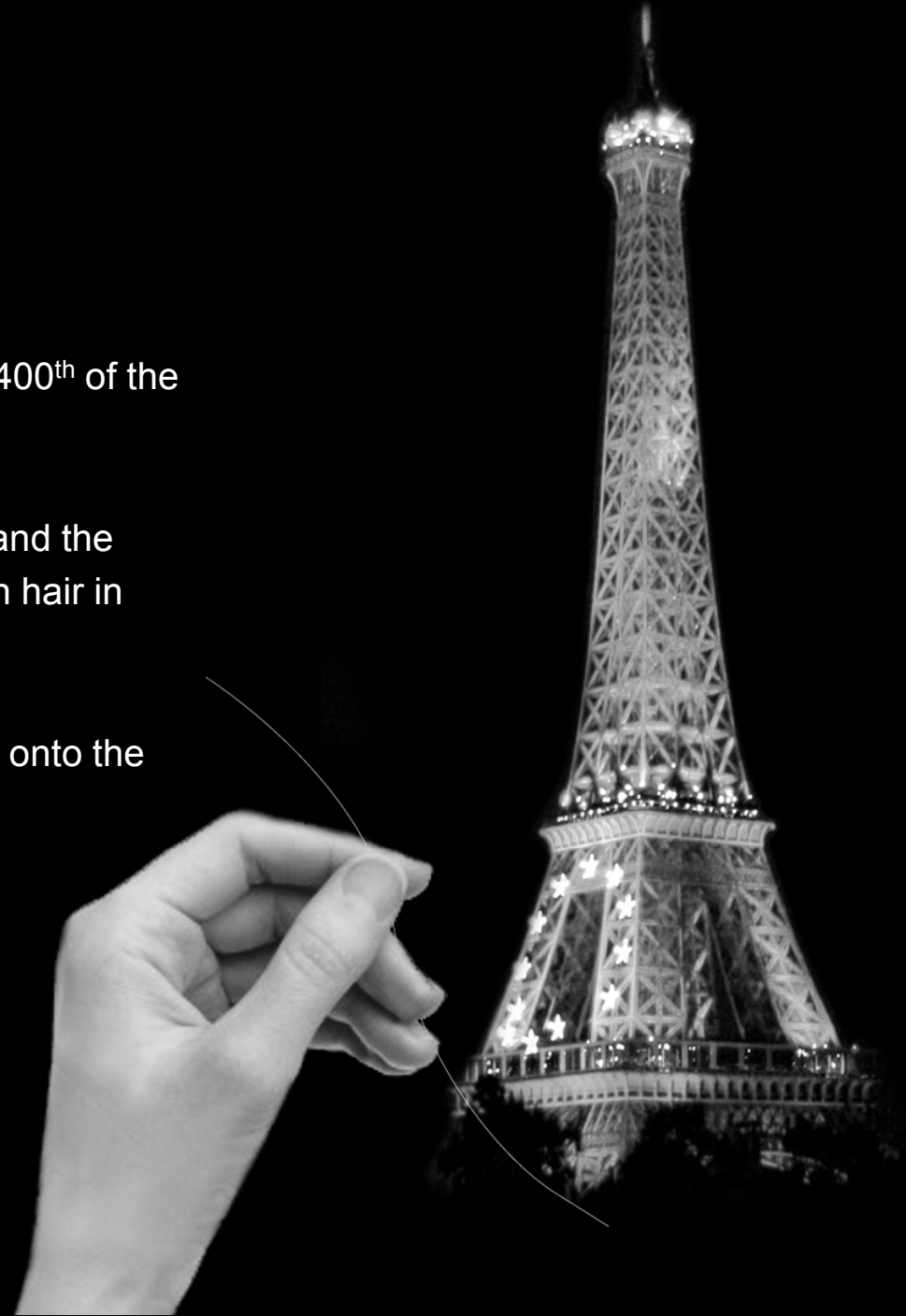
OLEDs

High tech at its best

Layers that emit the light are just 400 nm – that is a 400th of the thickness of human hair.

The relation between the size of the Organic layers and the thickness of the total OLED is the same like a human hair in front of the Paris' Eiffel Tower.

During production process, atom by atom is sprayed onto the glass plate.



How OLEDs work

A layer of light

OLED works by passing electricity through nanometer thin layers of organic semiconductors sandwiched between two electrodes. The electric current travels from the positive to the negative electrode through the organic film, causing the film to emit light. To protect the organic layers, the OLED is completely sealed between two glass plates.

Glass cover & Getter

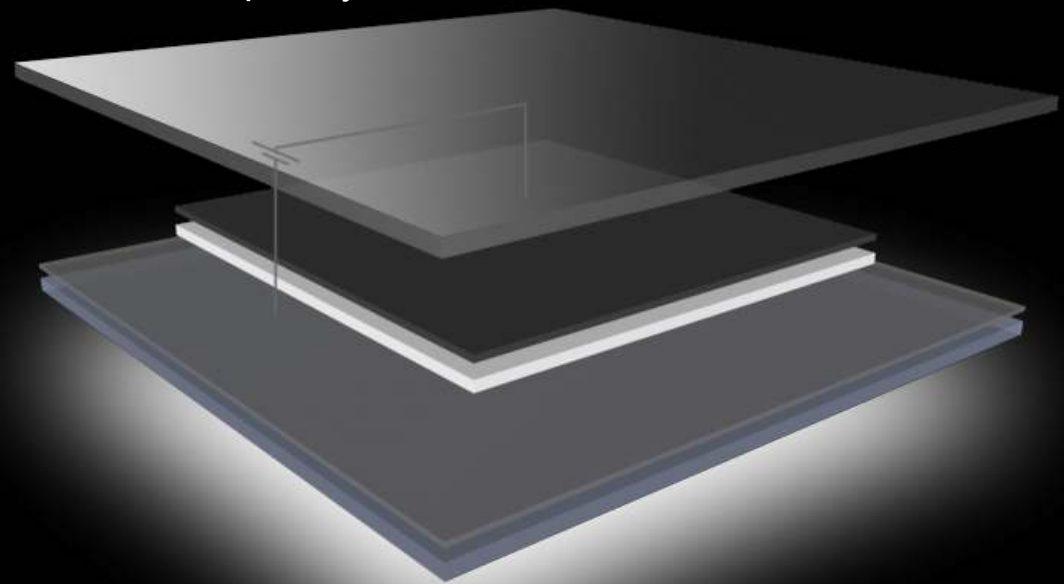
Metal cathode

Organic layer(s)

Transparent anode

Glass substrate

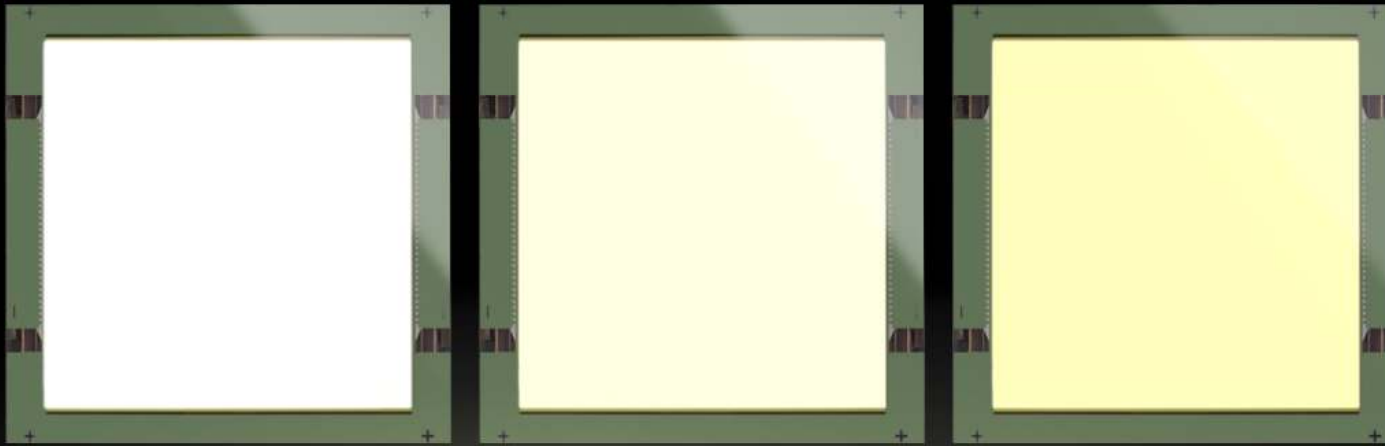
Light



OLEDs

All shades of white

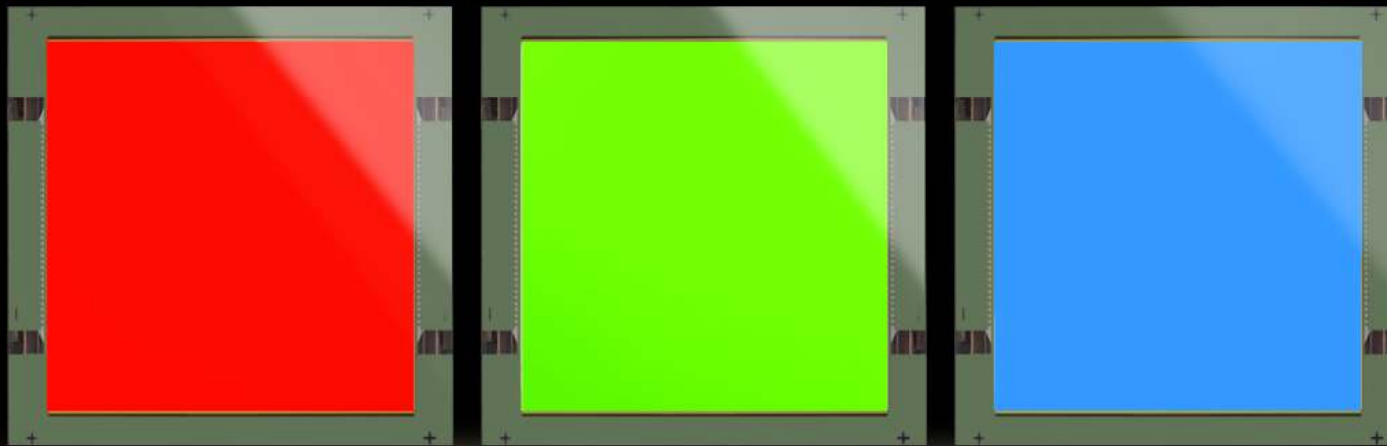
The OLED is able to produce the cool white emitted by an LED as well as the warm white radiated by an incandescent bulb.



OLEDs

All colors

The colours emitted are produced by mixing the Red, Green and Blue OLED compounds in specific amounts and combinations, this way exact colour shades can be created.



OLEDs

All shapes

As well as symmetric forms like e.g. ovals or rounds, all kinds of free shapes are possible.



OLEDs

Light as a material

OLEDs opens up a whole new world of opportunities for working with light. Functional as well as decorative, and surprisingly easy to use, organic lighting represents a new raw material.



OLEDs

Long-living and highly efficient

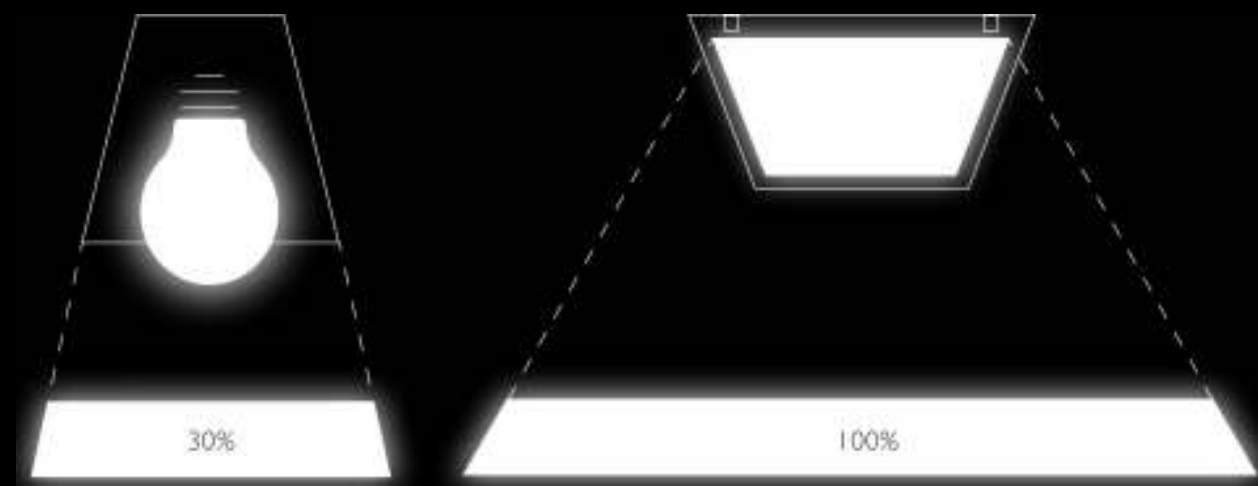
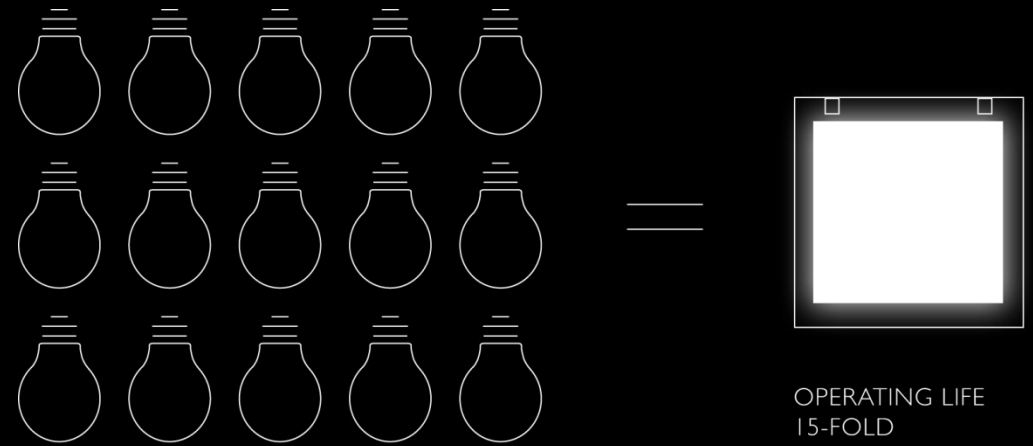
Lifetime (L70): 15.000 hours

Already far more efficient than halogen, with no losses due to secondary optics.

Made from glass – easy to recycle.

Philips Lumiblade OLEDs meet European Union's RoHS and REACH directives.

No drawbacks of conventional lighting like harmful substances and heat dissipation.



OLEDs

A green light source

20 percent of the worldwide energy is used for lighting.

Energy for lighting accounts for six percent of the world's greenhouse gases (1.9 billion tons of carbon dioxide).

By using energy-saving lighting these figures can be reduced.
UN says even halving them.



Philips Lumiblade

Today's performance

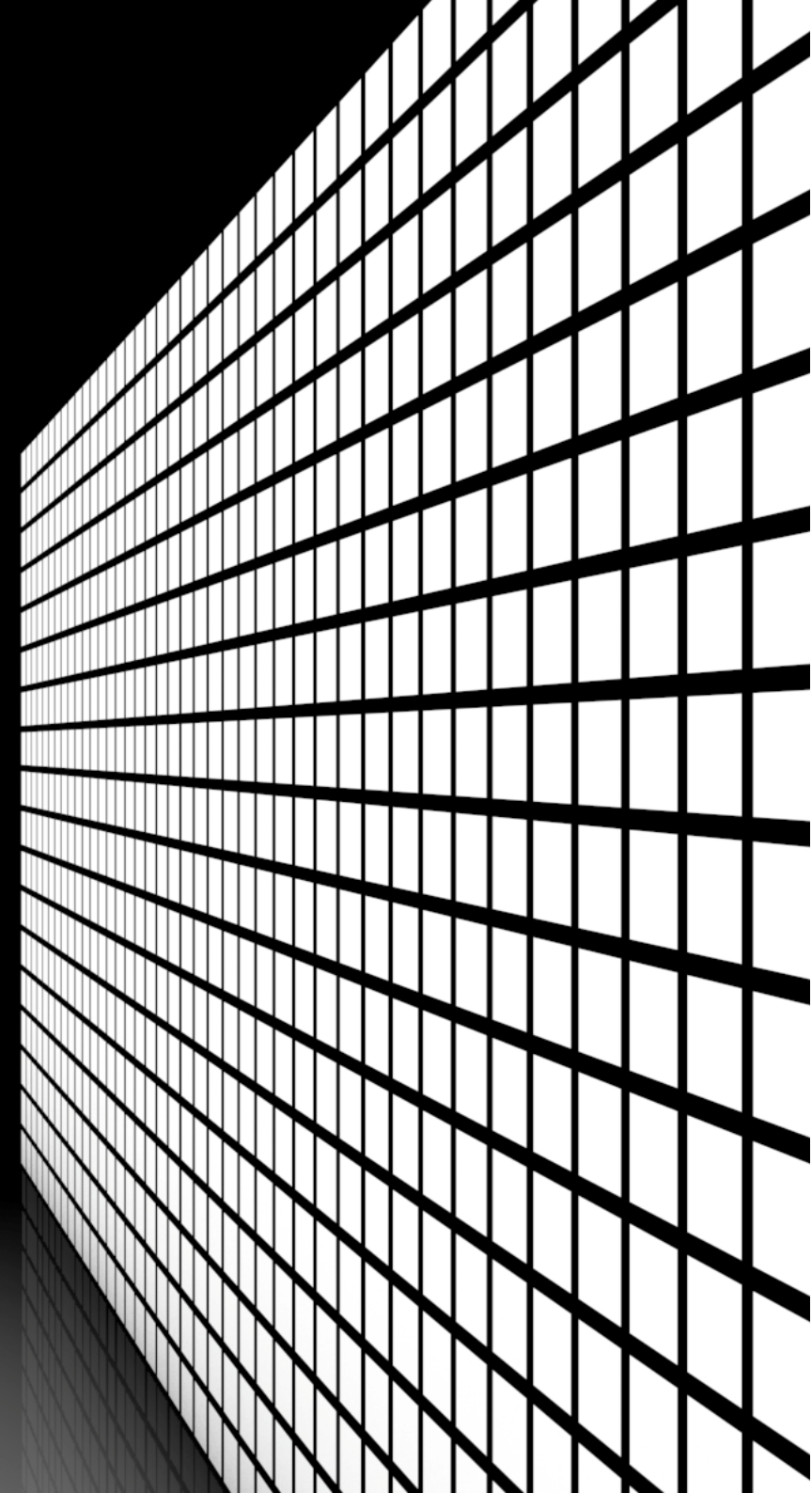
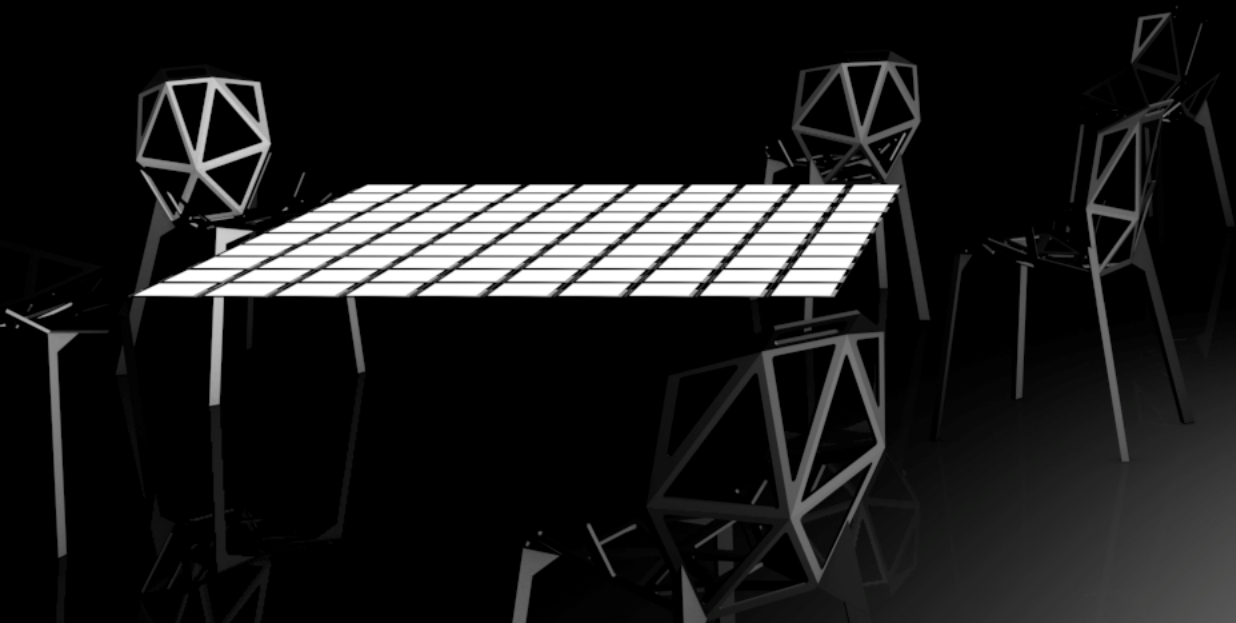
up to 45 lm/W in different shades of white and RGB
up to 4,400 cd/m² brightness
up to 15,000 hours lifetime (at 70% initial brightness)
between 1.8 mm and 0.7 mm thin
<120 cm² surface



OLEDs

Application in architecture, interior- and product-design

The thin, flat nature of the OLED makes it possible to use and integrate light in ways that are impossible with LEDs – or any other lighting source for that matter.



PHILIPS

Philips Lumiblade

Realised projects

PHILIPS

Mimosa

Jason Bruges Studio



PHILIPS

Engulfing the Aston Martin One-77

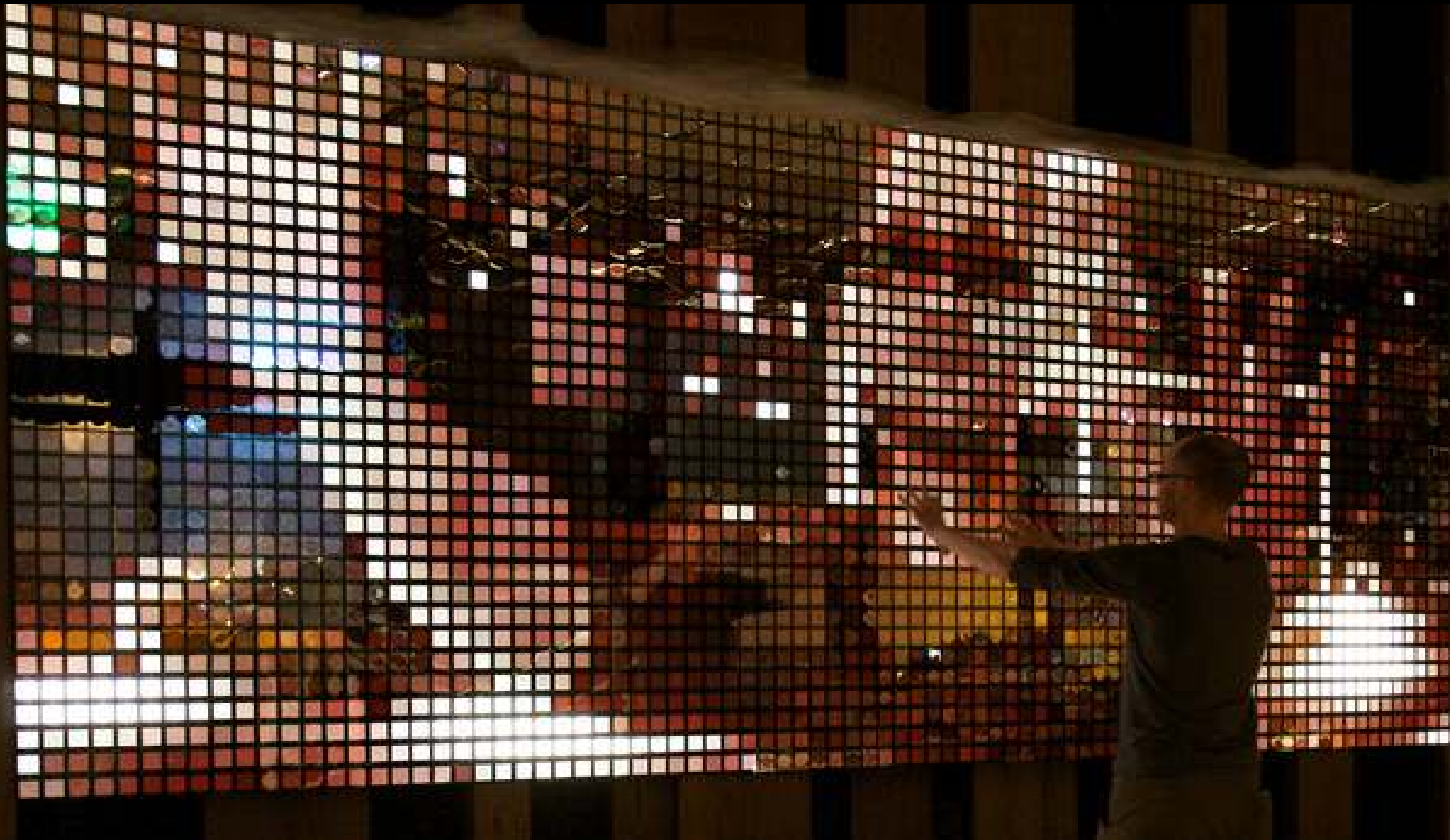
Jason Bruges Studio



PHILIPS

Philips LivingShapes interactive wall

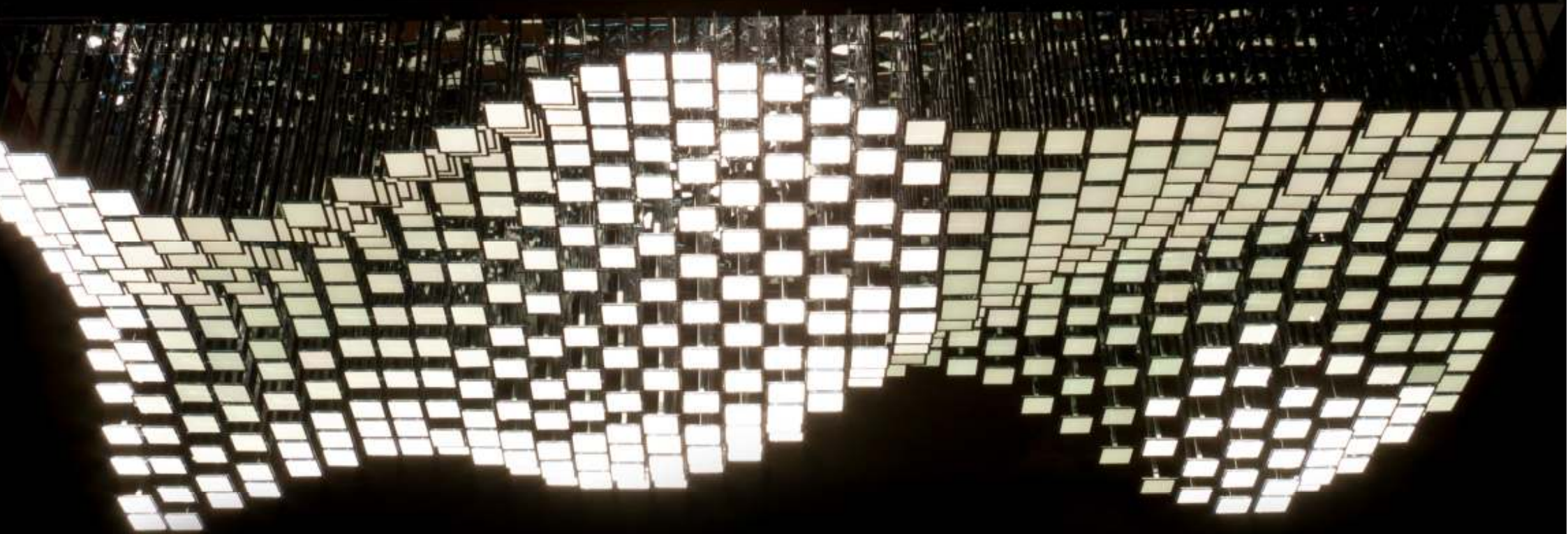
Light installation the easy way



PHILIPS

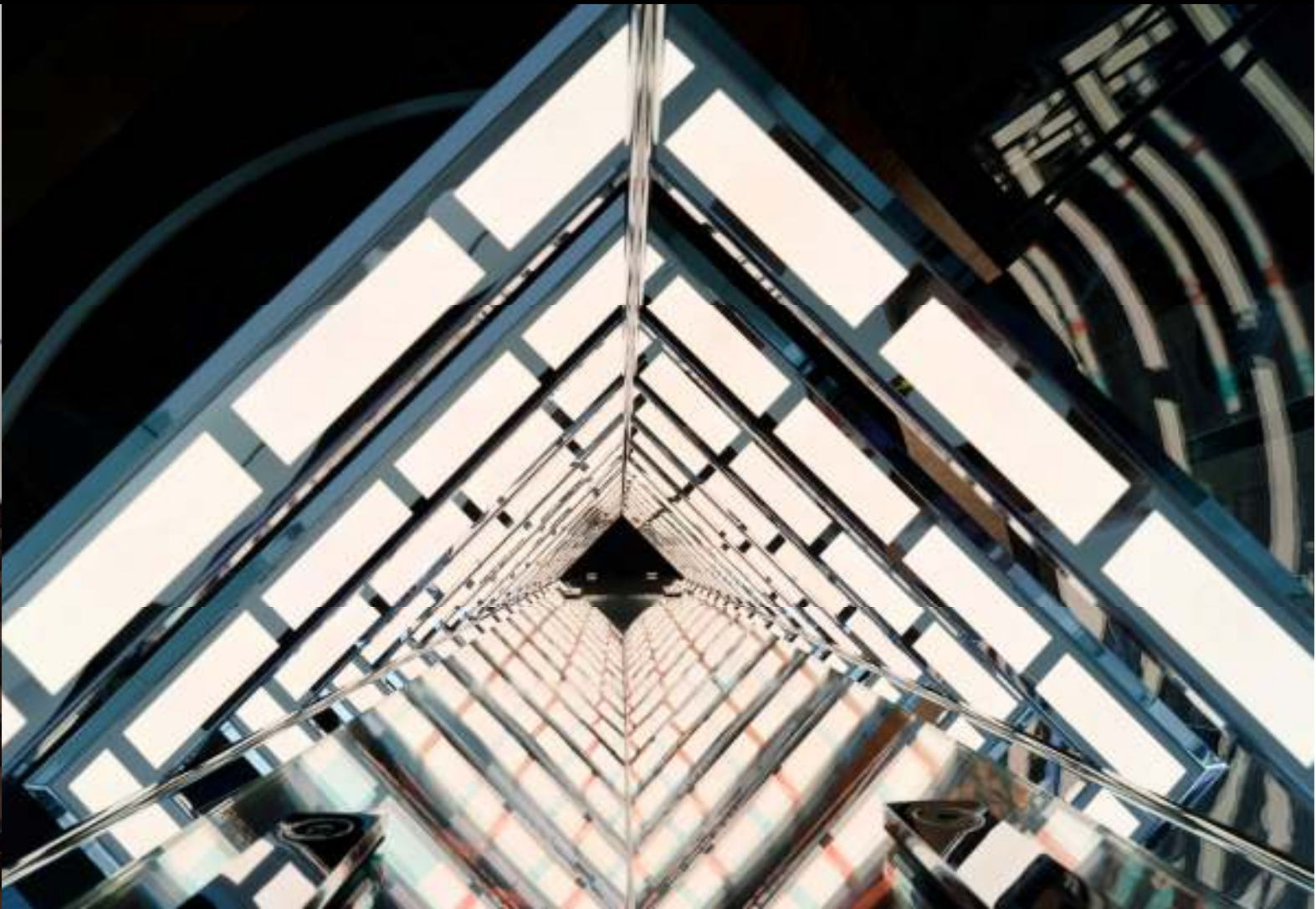
Philips LivingSculpture 3D module system

Adding the third dimension to OLED



Suspended OLED luminaire

Board room in Berlin



PHILIPS

LivingSculpture kinetic installation

Shaping light in the air



PHILIPS

Moorea

Daniel Lorch Industrial Design



PHILIPS

Edge

Amanda Levete

Established & Sons



PHILIPS

O'Leaf
Modular
Lighting
Instruments



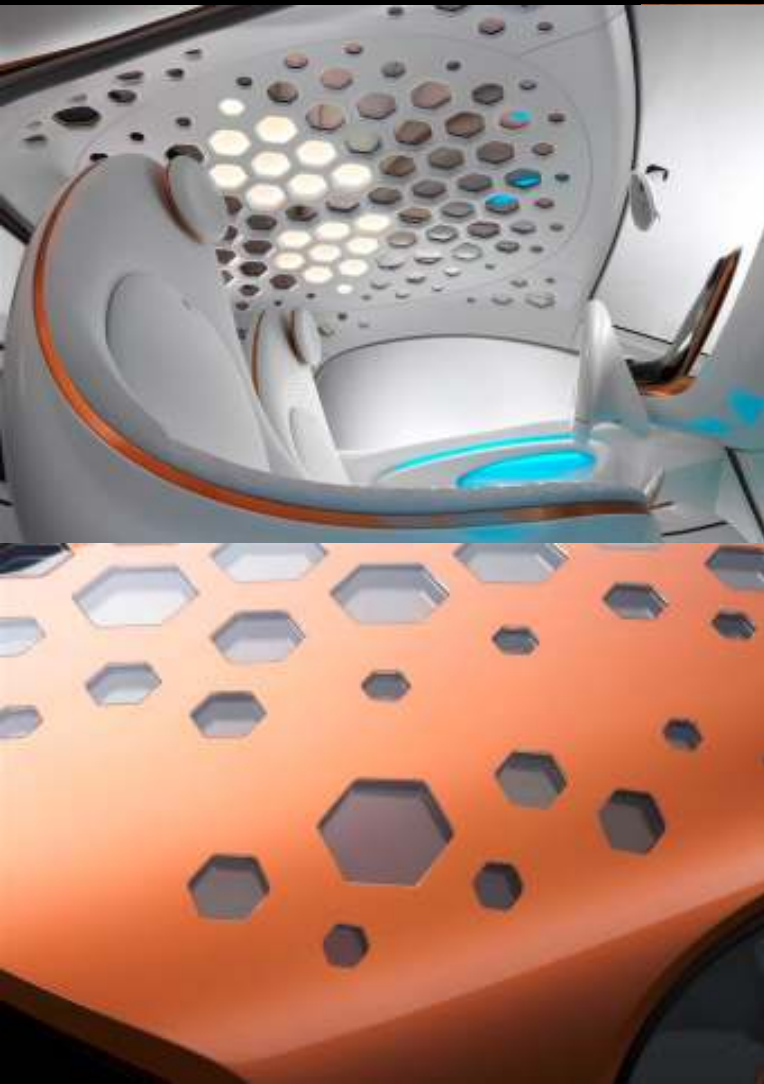
Flat Lamp
Tom Dixon



PHILIPS

smart forvision

Letting the sun thru the roof



PHILIPS

Audi light concept

The backside of the near future



PHILIPS

Black Eyed Peas
Lighting up Fergie



PHILIPS

Philips LivingShapes interactive mirror

Feel the aura of OLED light



The Lumiblade Creative Lab

Open Innovation at its best

More than just an abstract design concept, our Lumiblade Creative Lab is a real workshop in Aachen (Germany), where experts in the fields of lighting, electronics and materials are on hand to advise you how to integrate light and add a new dimension to your projects.

The Lumiblade Creative Lab team offers advice and guidance as well as practical support, helping your project to progress beyond the design stage into a prototype or even entering production as a small series.



PHILIPS

Philips Lumiblade

What happens next?

PHILIPS

Philips Lumiblade

Color tunability



PHILIPS

Philips Lumiblade

Color tunability



Philips Lumiblade

Color tunability

OLEDs will be color tunable in about 5 years from now.



Philips Lumiblade

Transparency

Transparency in the off-state is perceived as a very attractive product feature, because no other material can make glass glow – without being visible in the off-state.



Philips Lumiblade

Transparency

Transparency in the off-state is perceived as a very attractive product feature, because no other material can make glass glow – without being visible in the off-state.

Transparent OLEDs will be available as of mid 2013.



Philips Lumiblade

Flexibility

The next thing we are working on, are flexible OLEDs.

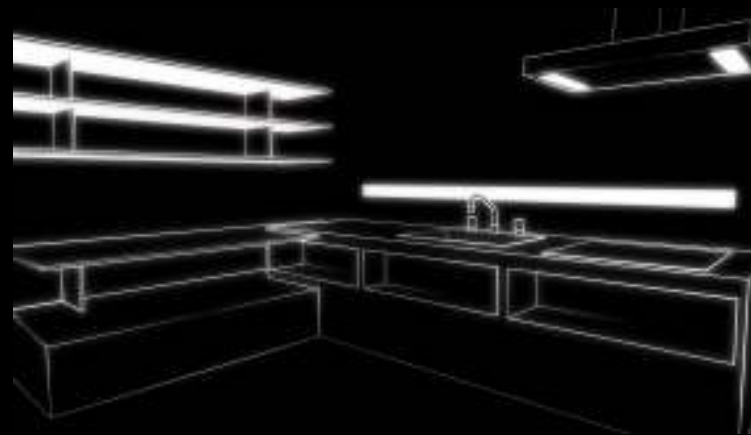
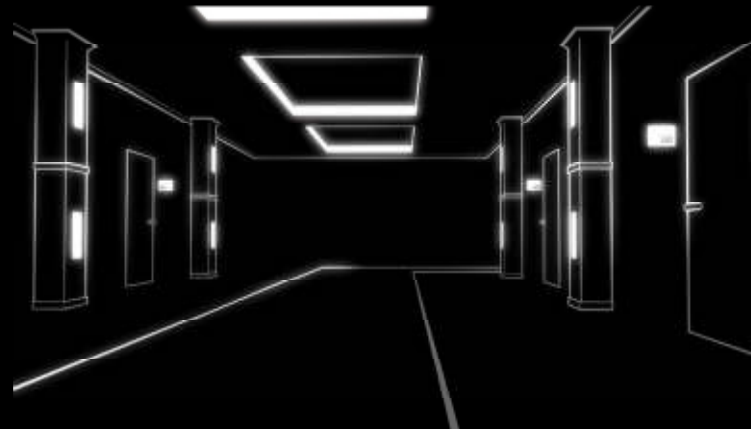
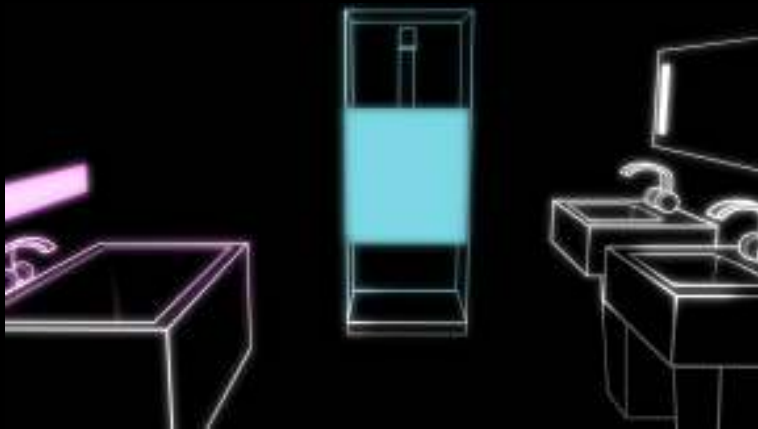
Flexible OLED displays are already on the market, but if it comes to small molecule OLEDs in lighting applications, it is still in a research phase.

OLEDs will be flexible in 5 years from now.



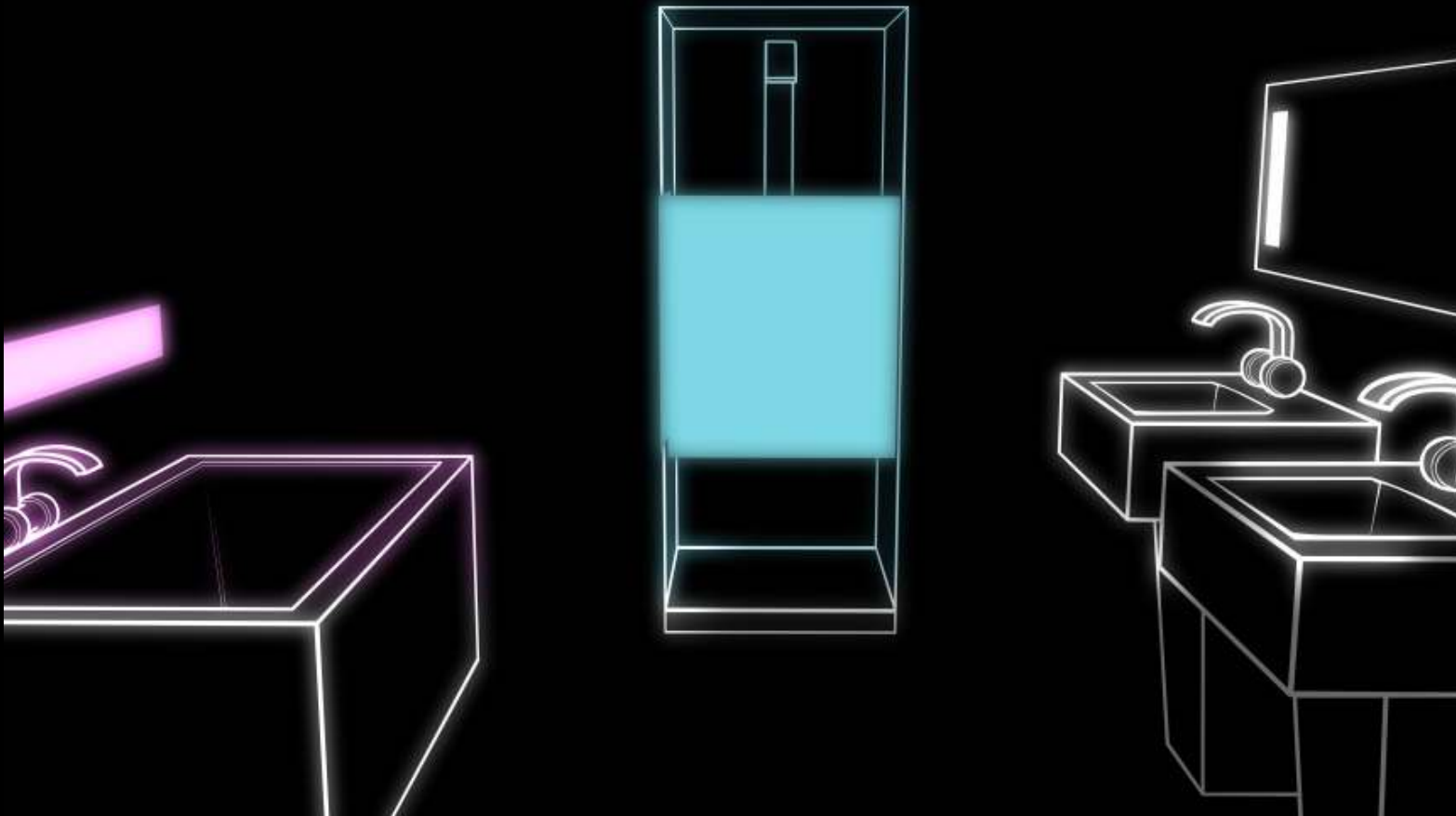
OLEDs

Making the impossible possible



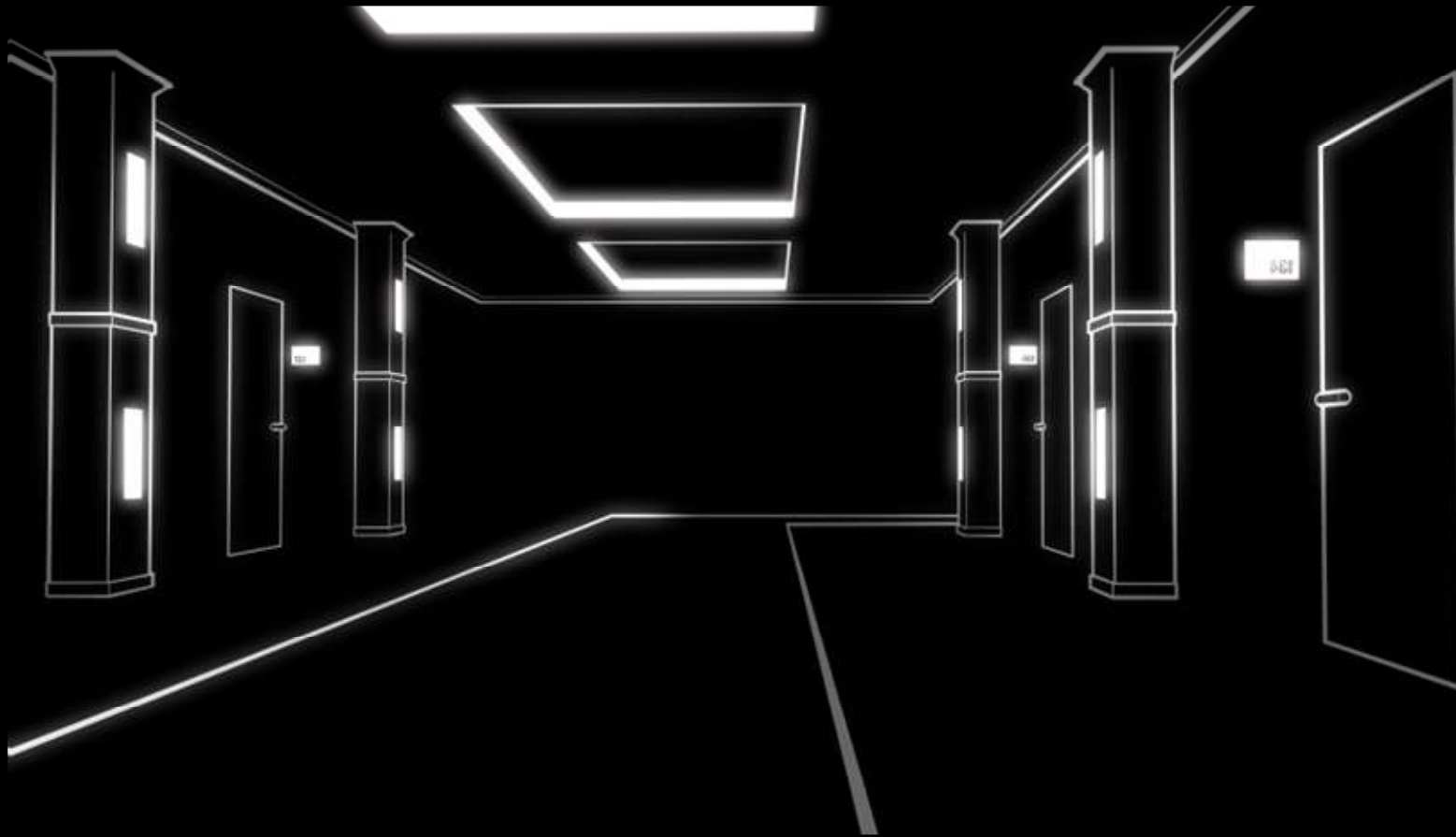
OLEDs

Making the impossible possible



OLEDs

Making the impossible possible



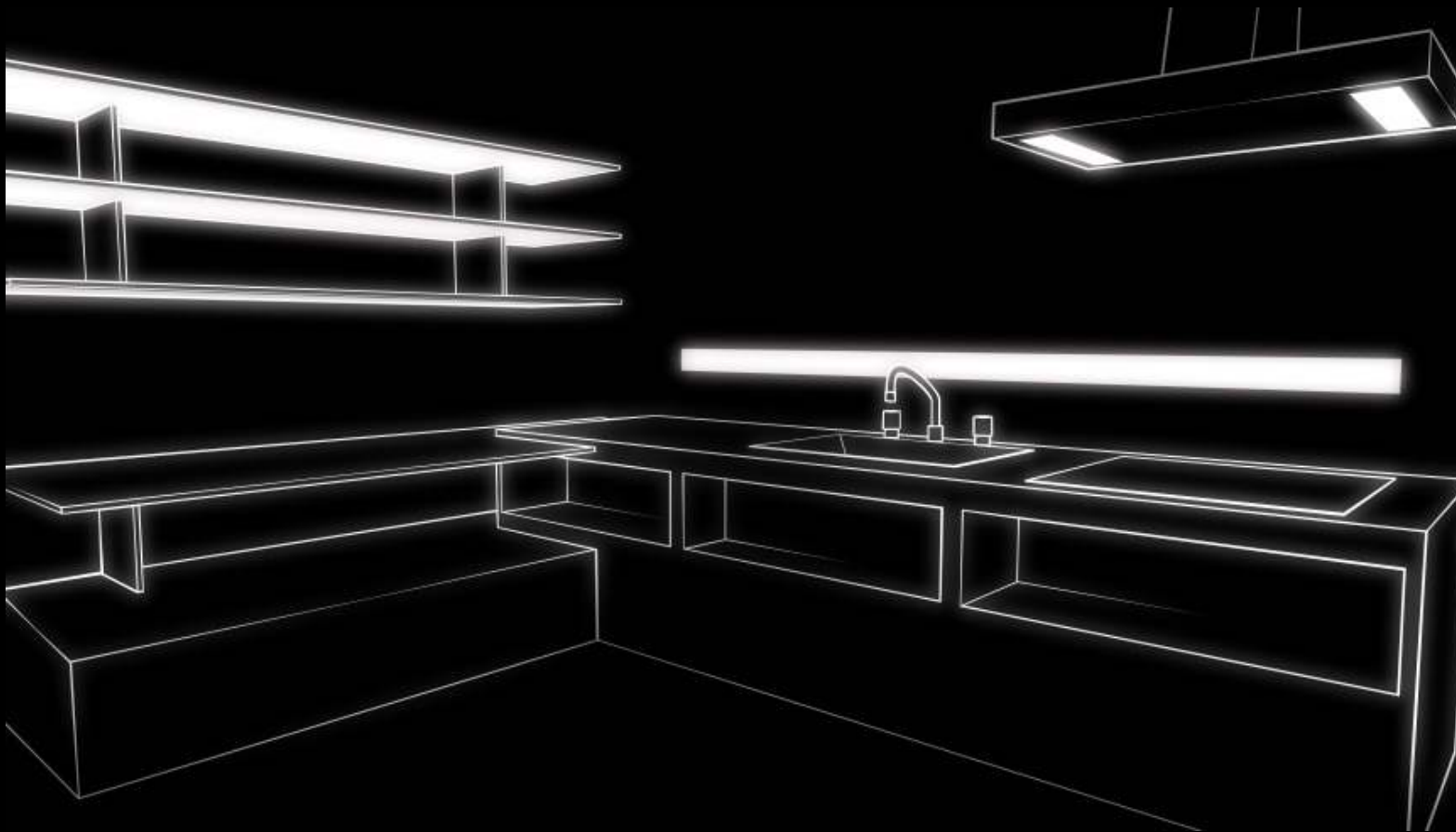
OLEDs

Making the impossible possible



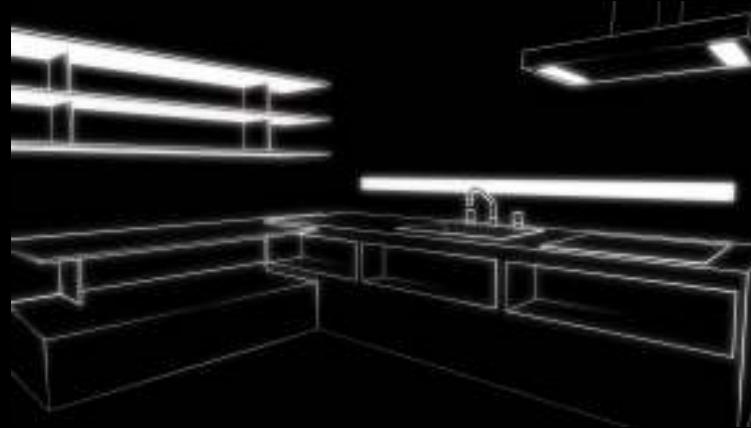
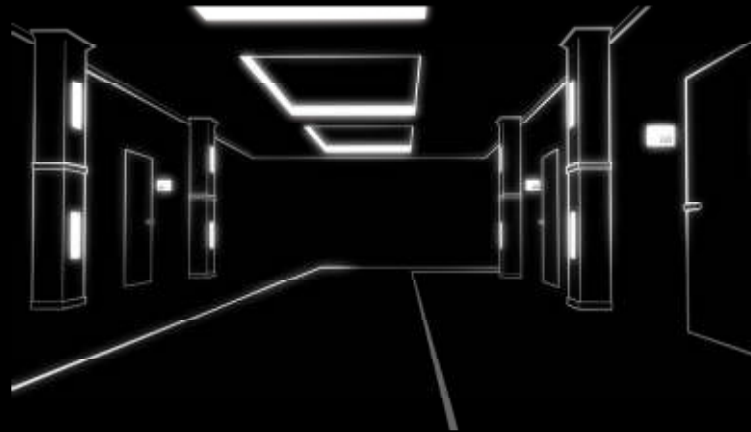
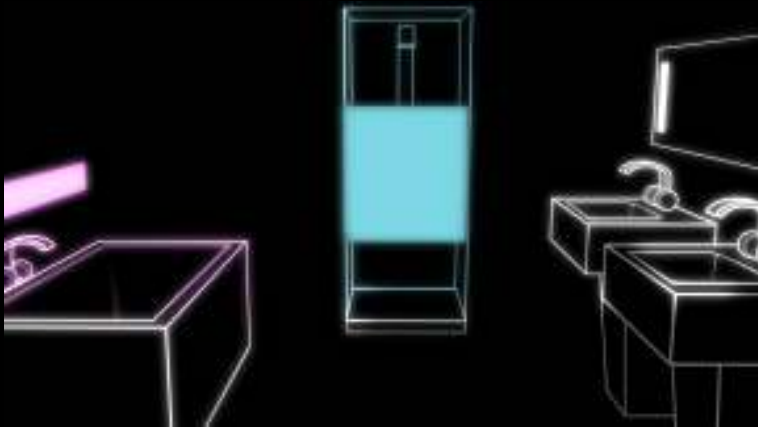
OLEDs

Making the impossible possible



OLEDs

Making the impossible possible



Philips Lumiblade

Roadmap - Decorative Line

Year	2014	2015	2018
Efficacy	15 lm/w	15 lm/w	35 lm/w
L70	15,000 h	30,000 h	40,000 h
Intensity	2,500 cd/m ²	2,500 cd/m ²	3,000 cd/m ²
Max size	120*120 mm	150*150 mm	1.000*1.000 mm
Features	transparent, structured		color changeable/flexible

Note: OLEDs of the Lumiblade Decorative Line are normally reflecting in off-state as where otherwise indicated. Color point adjustable to customer specifications. Short realization and production cycle for new forms and shapes.

Philips Lumiblade

Roadmap - Performance Line

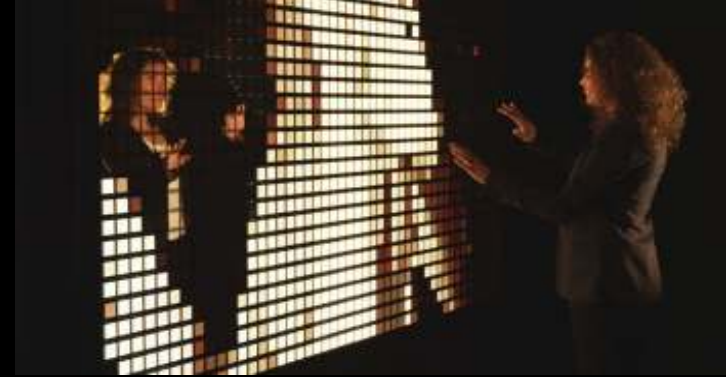
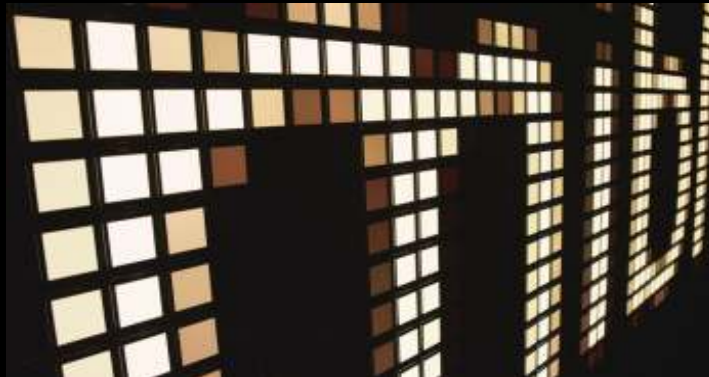
Year	2014	2015	2018
Efficacy	60 lm/W	>90 lm/W	130 lm/W
L70	15,000 h	20,000 h	40,000 h
Intensity	4,500 cd/m ²	5,000 cd/m ²	>5,000 cd/m ²
Lumen Output	10,000 lm/m ²	15,000 lm/m ²	>15,000 lm/m ²
CRI	>90	>92	>95
Max size	150*150 mm	170*170 mm	400*400 mm

Note: OLEDs of the Lumiblade OLED Performance line are non reflective in off-state.

The World of OLED lighting

Summary

- OLEDs are more than just another light source.
- OLEDs are the last revolution in lighting.
- OLEDs are highly adaptable material that emits beautiful light.
- OLEDs remove the boundaries of shapes and size associated with conventional lighting.
- OLEDs are extremely thin and easy to integrate.



PHILIPS

Philips Lumiblade

Thank you for listening

www.lumiblade.com

www.lumiblade-experience.com

www.facebook.com/lumiblade

www.twitter.com/lumiblade

www.youtube.com/PhilipsLumiblade

Got any questions? E-mail me: matt.hanbury@philips.com

