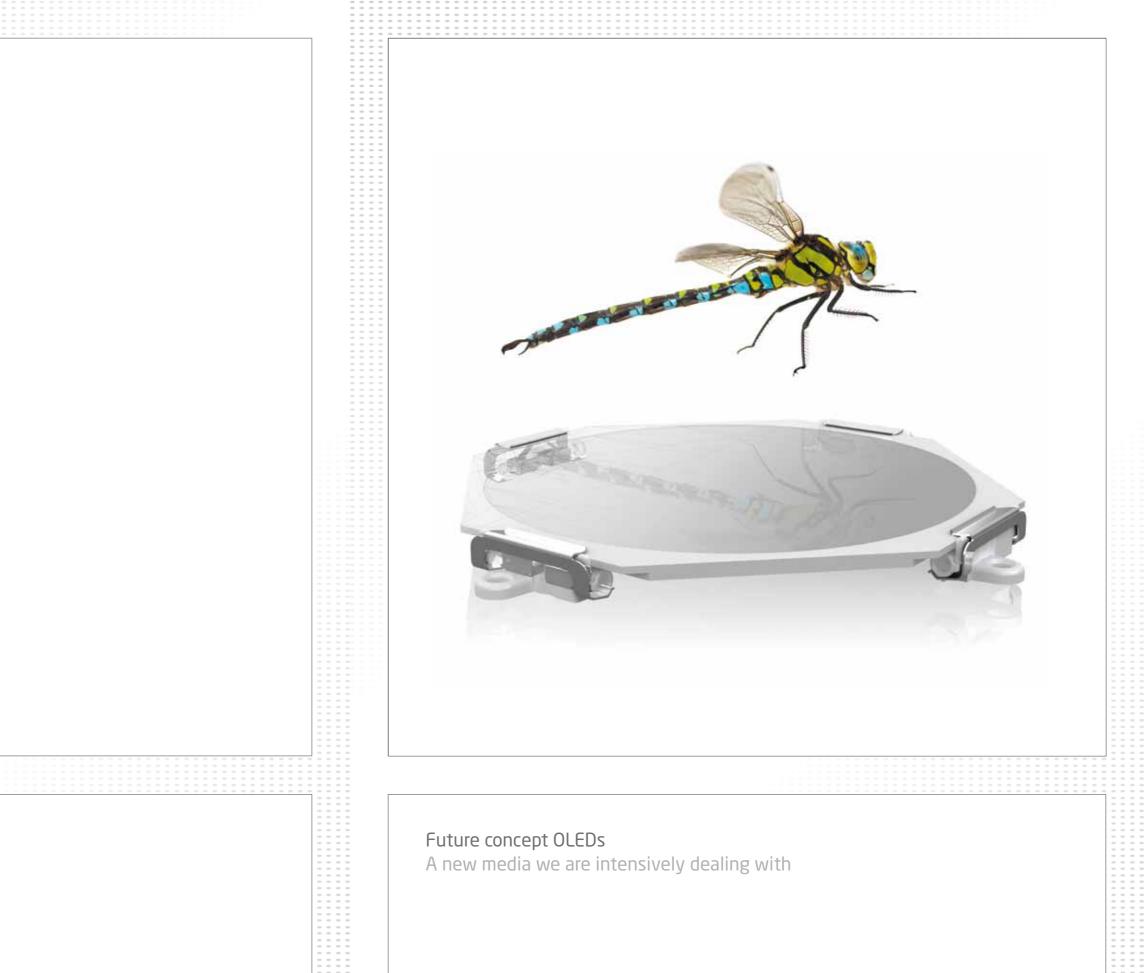
# BJB conceptual study on the contacting of organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs)

## Prerequisites...

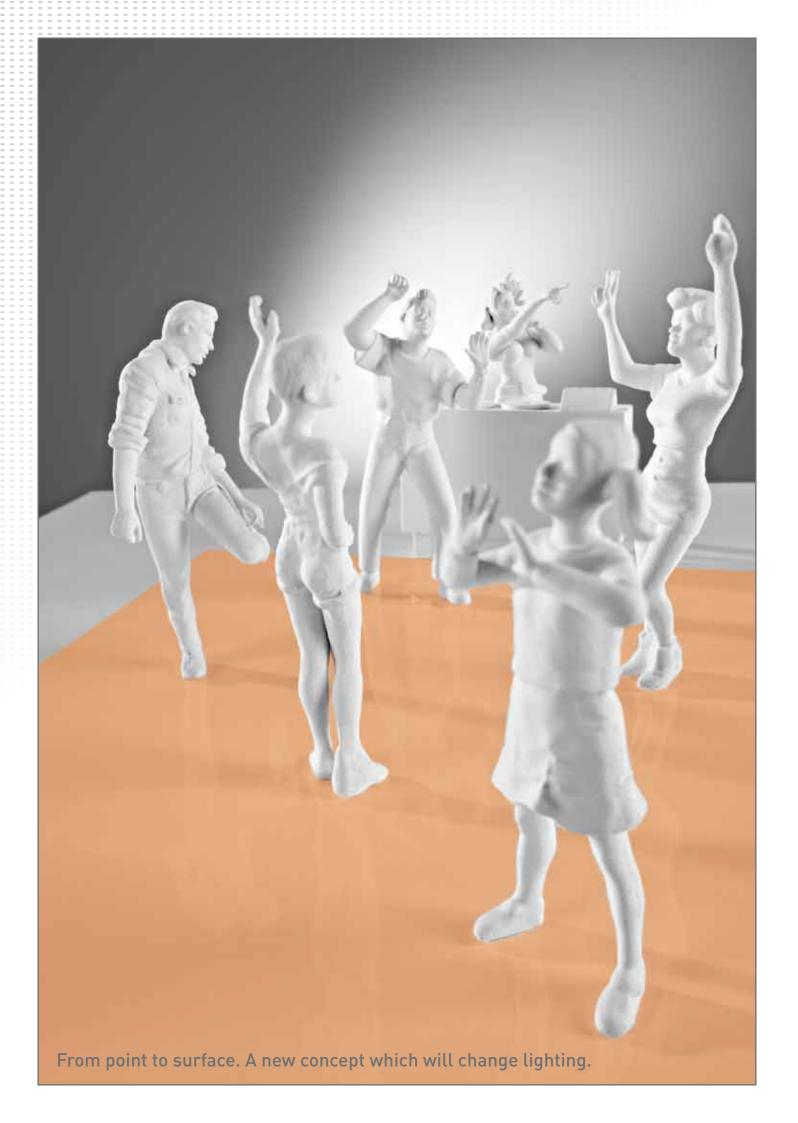
- Device for fixing and/or contacting of OLEDs-light areas
- Conceptual study for the research on new technologies in the field of general illumination
- Snap fixing connector and screw fixing
- Option for through wiring

BJB GmbH & Co. KG · Werler Str. 1 · 59755 Arnsberg · Germany Telephone +49 2932 982-0 · Fax +49 2932 982-8201 info@bjb.com · www.bjb.com







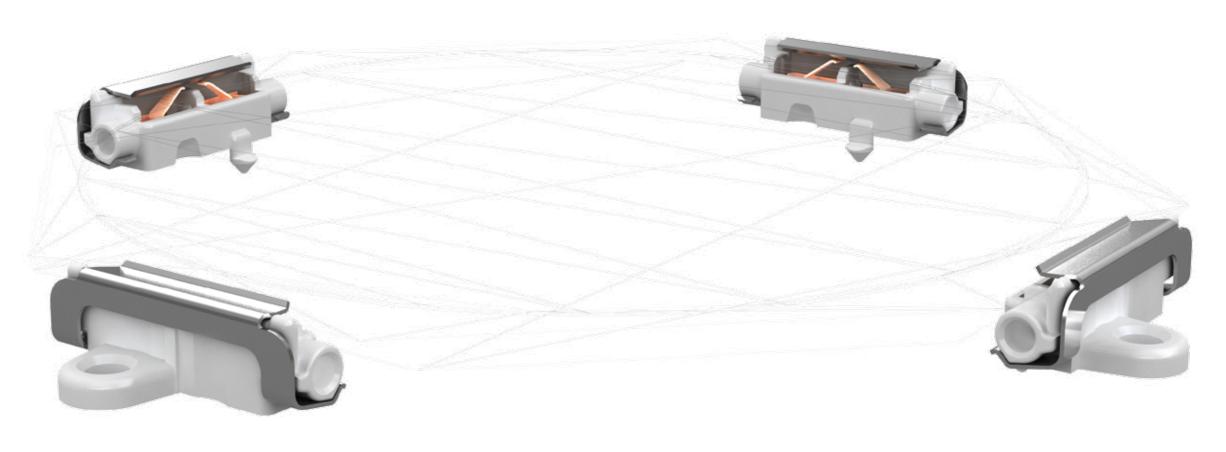


OLEDs (short for: Organic Light Emitting Diode) are a new generation of "Light media", only comparable to current lamps to a limited degree. For example OSRAM a future potential that "could nearly outshine all other light sources". The discovery of this potential happened as follows: it was first patented by Kodak dating back until the final distribution into the mass consumer market will eventually take off. And we, as being part of the lighting industry, intend to use our "bridges to light" in order to explore and develop OLEDs.

Homogeneous illumination surfaces for new light impressions always tried to achieve.

### What is so fascinating about this new technology?

Well, sure, the technical values, that OLEDs have, are in part quite spectacular: with energy saving potential, low production costs, long life, high light quality and good colour rendering. The real new feature of them, however, is that it is no longer a point or linear light source, but extending to light areas with dimensions up to one square metre. This difference is significant, because it completely opens up new possibilities for the general lighting of rooms. This not only changes the design of light fittings but also our viewing habits in respect of artificial light. In concrete terms: we have to adjust to this evolution in a positive way.





#### What is the challenge for BJB?

Simply put, OLEDs are so-called Lambertglare-free light, almost similar to daylight,

The light-emitting (organic) layers are so thin that they have to be steam-deposited areas with homogeneous light density ex- on a substrate layer. To make a long-last-**Opto Semiconductors makes the point of** tending to all directions. One can imagine ing contact to this delicate layer without the way that the lit area always appears destroying it is the challenge for us, the equally bright, no matter from which angle "bridge builder". To achieve this aim we it is viewed. The result is homogeneous, have been working on new solutions exemplarily as partner of OSRAM Opto Semito the 1980's. It will still take some years an ideal target which artificial lighting has conductors with the ORBEOS™ elements which are available since November 2009.

First introduced at Light + Building in attributed to Karl Valentin, then again to (BMBF) with the name TOPAS 2012 (thou-2010, they show a development stage which is close to series production but the quote of computer scientist Alan Kay elements for applications in lighting sysat this stage still being in a state of basic applies that "the best way to predict the tems SKZ13N10474] in which BJB is inresearch.

#### What will the future hold in store?

they concern the future." We don't have hand, models and studies. This is being to apply this witticism with regard to the highlighted by a funded project of the Fedsubject of OLEDs which is at one time eral Ministry for Education and Science

future is to invent it. '

A valid basis for the OLEDs technology Opto Semiconductors. to play a vital part in the mass consumer "Forecasts are difficult, especially when market of the future are available data at The presentation of our lampholder con-

Mark Twain or Winston Churchill. Rather sand lumens organic-phosphorescence directly involved as a partner to OSRAM

> cept for OLEDs at Light + Building 2010 is only the starting point for further developments in this field. We will constantly keep you informed: via our bridges to light.