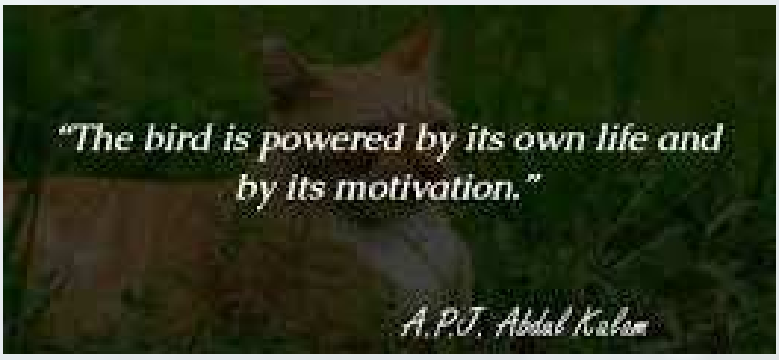
OLED

Almost all of the high-end TVs you'll see OLED displays, including the flexible TV that LG made to roll-up into its base when it's not in use. An organic light-emitting diode (OLED) is a light-emitting diode (LED) in which the emissive electroluminescent layer is a film of organic compound that emits light in response to an electric current.OLED screens work differently than older flat-panel TVs like LEDs or LCDs, which essentially required lights behind the pixels in the screen to illuminate the picture. But OLED TVs have pixels that light up on their own individually, which allows them to turn off completely when they're supposed to be black. The result is a picture that appears brighter, and with more contrast, because of those blacker black levels. That's obviously a reductive description of a rather complex technology, but the takeaway is that OLED is still the standard for high-end sets at the moment. If you spring for an OLED, you can expect to spend more money and get a very pretty picture.

The future - flexible and transparent OLED displays

OLEDs can be used to create flexible and transparent displays. This is pretty exciting as it opens up a whole world of possibilities:

1.Curved OLED displays, placed on non-flat surfaces
2.Wearable OLEDs
3.Foldable OLEDs which can be used to create new mobile devices
4.Transparent OLEDs embedded in windows or car windshdields



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