

2a)my in areas where  
screens are needed,  
such



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

2a)My computing innovation is Organic LED.

OLED is a flat, light emitting technology, made by placing a sheet of thin organic films between two conductors<sup>1</sup>. This is mainly used in areas where screens are needed, such as smartphones and televisions, useful for its thin build, vibrant colors and the use of less energy<sup>3</sup>, but can be used in any light emitting task. The artifact demonstrates the purpose of OLED within the two pictures by showing examples of it being used and the verbal explanation that goes along with it. 2b)To create my artifact, I used the Google Drawings application. I used Google to look up images that would help convey the for my artifact, pasted them on the workspace and wrote some information gathered that would aid the images used <sup>3</sup>5. After pasting all the information, I decorated by changing the background, adding arrows to point the text to the pictures and also added boxes to make the text stand out. At last, I used an online neon text generator to create the title word “ OLED”.

Computing Innovation<sup>2</sup>c) One of the many benefits that Organic LED brings forward is that the overall thickness of the panel is way slimmer (10 times slimmer to be exact)<sup>2</sup> than that of a standard LED screen, creating more space in a product for other important components. On the other hand, the life expectancy of an OLED screen is only 30, 000-50, 000 hours of use <sup>5</sup> compared to LCD's 100, 000 hour lifetime<sup>4</sup>. This could be a predicament that affects society because owners of a product using OLED will have to replace the object sooner, spending more money.

This is something, therefore, that would directly affect the economy. 2d) Organic LED's use any type of power source as an input, the electricity is

then received by the cathodes, while the anodes 'lose it'. This makes it so that the added electrons are making the emissive layer charge be negative and the conductive layer to be positive<sup>2</sup>. When this 'lack of electron' meets an electron, the two things cancel out and release a brief burst of energy in the form of a photon, which when combined, make up an image<sup>2</sup>. There is, although, a concern that comes with the use of OLED.

The material used to produce blue light decays much faster than that of the other hues, which throws off the color balance and reduces the overall brightness of the display, causing the data of the picture to be affected or even corrupted. 3