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- (54) Benævnelse: **GLØDELAMPE MED LED-FILAMENT**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
CN-A- 104 406 068
CN-A- 104 989 981
CN-U- 203 848 212
US-A1- 2014 375 201

DESCRIPTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to a light-emitting diode filament lamp which improves heat dissipation and radiation.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] A conventional light-emitting diode filament lamp contains at least one light-emitting diode (led) filament with transparent substrate, such as glass substrate or sapphire substrate, wherein a plurality of light-emitting diode (led) dies are adhered on one surface of the transparent substrate, and the at least one light-emitting diode (led) filament are made by using a fluorescent glue and in a wire bonding process.

[0003] In addition, a filament support is made of glass and is configured to support the at least one light-emitting diode (led) filament, but its heat conductivity is insufficient.

[0004] Prior art documents US 2014/375201 A1 and CN 104 406 068 A disclose typical light-emitting diode filament lamps.

[0005] Prior art documents CN 104 989 981 A and CN 203 848 212 U disclose the use of graphene in light-emitting diode bulb lamps. The present invention has arisen to mitigate and/or obviate the afore-described disadvantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] The primary objective of the present invention is to provide a light-emitting diode filament lamp which improves heat dissipation and radiation.

[0007] To obtain above-mentioned objective, a light-emitting diode filament lamp provided by the present invention contains: a lamp cap, a transparent housing, at least one filament support, and at least one light-emitting diode (led) filament.

[0008] The lamp cap is electrically connected with an external power supply so as to supply power to the at least one led filament, the transparent housing being hollow and including an opening.

[0009] Each filament support includes a first metal post electrically connected with a positive terminal and includes a second metal post electrically connected with a negative terminal so as

to transmit driving power.

[0010] Each led filament includes a first electrode pin electrically connected with the first metal post and includes a second electrode pin electrically connected with the second metal post, such that a led drive circuit is defined.

[0011] Any one of graphene, borazon (bn) and thermally conductive ceramic powders is coated on each of the first metal post and the second metal post so as to form a black body radiation layer, the at least one led filament and the at least one filament support are housed in the transparent housing, and the opening is closed by the lamp cap.

[0012] Preferably, the first metal post and the second post of said each filament support are straight or arcuate.

[0013] Preferably, the light-emitting diode filament lamp comprises two filament supports, and a first metal post and a second metal post of each of the two filament supports are electrically connected with a positive terminal and a negative terminal of a lamp cap, respectively.

[0014] Preferably, a plurality of led filaments are electrically connected with the first metal post and the second post of said each filament support in a parallel connecting manner.

[0015] Preferably, a plurality of led filaments are electrically connected with the first metal post and the second metal post of said each filament support in a series connecting manner.

[0016] Preferably, said each led filament is any one of rigid led filament, flexible led filament, and combination of the rigid and flexible led filaments.

[0017] Preferably, the flexible led filament contains a metal substrate, a plurality of light-emitting diode (led) dies fixed on a first surface of the metal substrate, the first electrode pin, and the second electrode pin, wherein the plurality of led dies, the first electrode pin, and the second electrode pin are secured on the first surface of the metal substrate by using die adhesive with graphene or hexagonal boron nitride (hBN), wherein the plurality of led dies are electrically connected with the first electrode pin and the second electrode pin in a series connecting manner by way of a metal wire, a fluorescent glue packages the plurality of led dies on the metal substrate, and parts the first electrode pin and the second electrode pin expose outside the fluorescent glue, the metal substrate contains a black body radiation layer coated on a second surface thereof and having graphene or hexagonal boron nitride (hBN).

[0018] Preferably, said each led filament is straight or is bent.

[0019] Preferably, the lamp cap includes a power controller electrically connected therewith configured to convert electric energy from the external power supply into driving power for driving the at least one led filament.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**[0020]**

FIG. 1 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a part of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a part of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a part of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a part of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a cross sectional view of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is another cross sectional view of FIG. 5.

FIG. 8 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a part of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a schematic view showing the assembly of a part of a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0021] With reference to FIG. 1, a light-emitting diode filament lamp according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention comprises: a lamp cap 10, a transparent housing 20, at least one filament support 40, and at least one light-emitting diode (led) filament 30.

[0022] The lamp cap 10 is electrically connected with an external power supply so as to supply power to the at least one led filament 30. The lamp cap 10 is any one of Edison screw (as shown in FIG. 1 and designate as E22, E26, and E27), bi-pin connector (designated as GU10), and bayonet cap (designated as B22). The at least one led filament 30 is driven by the external power supply to emit lights, and the external power supply supplies DC power, for example, the lamp cap 10 is mounted on a lamp holder for supplying the DC power. In another embodiment, the lamp cap 10 converts AC power of the external power supply into the DC

power. Referring to FIG. 1, the lamp cap 10 includes a power controller 50 electrically connected therewith, and the power controller 50 is a light-emitting diode (led) drive circuit, an input end of which is electrically connected with the DC power, and an output end of the led drive circuit has a positive terminal 51 and a negative terminal 52 which output the DC power, such that the power controller 50 converts electric energy from the external power supply into driving power for driving the at least one led filament 30.

[0023] The transparent housing 20 is hollow and includes an opening 21, and the transparent housing 20 is made of glass. The at least one led filament 30 and the at least one filament support 40 are housed in the transparent housing 20, and gases (such as nitrogen or noble gases) are filled into the transparent housing 20, thereafter the opening 21 is closed by the lamp cap 10.

[0024] Each filament support 40 includes a first metal post 41 electrically connected with the positive terminal 51 and includes a second metal post 42 electrically connected with the negative terminal 52 so as to transmit the driving power. The lamp cap 10 has a glass seat 11 on which the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 are mounted, and the first metal post 41 inserts through the glass seat 11 so as to electrically connect with the positive terminal 51 of the power controller 50, the second metal post 42 inserts through the glass seat 11 so as to electrically connect with the negative terminal 52 of the power controller 50.

[0025] Each led filament 30 includes a first electrode pin 31 electrically connected with the first metal post 41 and includes a second electrode pin 32 electrically connected with the second metal post 42, such that the led drive circuit is defined. The first electrode pin 31 and the second electrode pin 32 of said each led filament 30 are soldered on a first surface of the first metal post 41 and a first surface of the second metal post 42 respectively so that the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 transmit the DC power to the at least one led filament 30, thus emitting the lights from the at least one led filament 30.

[0026] In another embodiment, as illustrated in FIG. 7, any one of graphene, borazon (bn) and thermally conductive ceramic powders is coated on each of the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 so as to form a black body radiation layer 43. Preferably, the black body radiation layer 43 is coated on a second surface of the first metal post 41 and a second surface of the second metal post 42, such that when a part of heat transmits to the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 from said each led filament 30 via the first electrode pin 31 and the second electrode pin 32, thermal conductivity and thermal radiation area of the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 increase by using the graphene, the borazon (bn) or the thermally conductive ceramic powders of the black body radiation layer 43. In addition, heat exchange of the first metal post 41, the second metal post 42, and the gases in the transparent housing 20 enhances greatly so as to improve heat dissipation and radiation.

[0027] Said each led filament 30 is any one of rigid led filament, flexible led filament, and combination of the rigid and flexible led filaments, wherein the rigid led filament is straight and is not bent, i.e., the rigid led filament is made of glass substrate or sapphire substrate. As

shown in FIG. 5, said each led filament 30 is the flexible led filament and is bent in an arc shape. As illustrated in FIG. 9, said each led filament 30 is the combination of the rigid and flexible led filaments.

[0028] Referring to FIG. 6, the flexible led filament contains a metal substrate 60, a plurality of light-emitting diode (led) dies 61 fixed on a first surface of the metal substrate 60, a first electrode pin 31, and a second electrode pin 32, wherein the plurality of led dies 61, the first electrode pin 31, and the second electrode pin 32 are secured on the first surface of the metal substrate 60 by using die adhesive 63 with graphene or hexagonal boron nitride (hBN), wherein the plurality of led dies 61 are electrically connected with the first electrode pin 31 and the second electrode pin 32 in a series connecting manner by way of a metal wire 64, and the metal wire 64 is made in a wire bonding process. A fluorescent glue 65 packages the plurality of led dies 61 on the metal substrate 60, and parts the first electrode pin 31 and the second electrode pin 32 expose outside the fluorescent glue 65. The metal substrate 60 contains a black body radiation layer 62 coated on a second surface thereof and having any one of graphene, hexagonal boron nitride (hBN), and thermally conductive ceramic powders. With reference to FIG. 7, the metal substrate 60 is mounted on the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 by means of electrical insulating glue 70 so as to avoid short circuit between the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42.

[0029] Referring to FIG. 1, a plurality of led filaments 30 are electrically connected with the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 of a filament support 40 in a parallel connecting manner.

[0030] As shown in FIG. 2, a plurality of led filaments 30 are electrically connected with the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 of a filament support 40 in a parallel connecting manner and are intersected together so as to enhance lux of the light-emitting diode filament lamp.

[0031] As illustrated in FIG. 3, the light-emitting diode filament lamp comprises two filament supports 40, 40a, wherein a first metal post 41 and a second metal post 42 of each of the two filament supports 40, 40a are electrically connected with a positive terminal 51 and a negative terminal 52 of a lamp cap 10, respectively.

[0032] Referring to FIG. 4, a plurality of filament sets S are electrically connected with a first metal post 41 and a second metal post 42 of a filament support 40, wherein each filament set S has two led filaments 30 which are serially connected together.

[0033] Preferably, the first metal post 41 and the second post 42 of said each filament support 40 are straight or arcuate. As shown in FIGS. 8 and 9, the first metal post 41 and the second metal post 42 are arcuate.

[0034] While the preferred embodiments of the invention have been set forth for the purpose of disclosure, modifications of the disclosed embodiments of the invention as well as other

embodiments thereof may occur to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, the appended claims are intended to cover all embodiments which do not depart from the scope of the invention.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- US2014375201A1 [0004]
- CN104406068A [0004]
- CN104989981A [0005]
- CN203848212U [0005]

PATENTKRAV

1. Lysdiodeglødelampe, der omfatter:

en lampesokkel (10), et transparent hus (20), mindst én filamentbærer (40) og mindst et lysdiode- (LED) filament (30);

5 hvor lampesoklen (10) er elektrisk forbundet med en ekstern strømkilde for levering af effekt til det mindst ene LED-filament (30), hvilket transparent hus (20) er hult og indbefatter en åbning (21);

hvor hver filamentbærer (40) indbefatter en første metalstang (41), der er elektrisk forbundet med en positiv klemme (51), og indbefatter en anden metalstang (42), der er
10 elektrisk forbundet med en negativ klemme (52), for således at overføre driveffekt;

og hvert LED-filament (30) indbefatter et første elektrodestik (31), der er elektrisk forbundet med den første metalstang (41), og indbefatter et andet elektrodestik (32), der er elektrisk forbundet med den anden metalstang (42), således at et LED-drivkredsløb er defineret, kendetegnet ved, at et hvilket som helst af graphen-, borazon- (bn) og termisk
15 ledende keramiske pulvere er coatet på hver af den første metalstang (41) og den anden metalstang (42) for således at danne et sort legeme-strålingslag (43), det mindst ene LED-filament (30) og den mindst ene filamentbærer (40) er indeholdt i det transparente hus (20) og åbningen (21) er lukket af lampesoklen (10).

20 2. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor den første metalstang (41) og den anden metalstang (42) af hver filamentbærer (40) er lige eller bueformet.

3. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor lysdiodeglødelampen omfatter to filamentbærere (40), (40a), og en første metalstang (41) og en anden metalstang (42), hvortil
25 hver af de to filamentbærere (40), (40a) er elektrisk forbundet med henholdsvis en positiv klemme (51) og en negativ klemme (52) af lampesoklen (10).

4. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor en flerhed af LED-filamenter (30) er elektrisk forbundet med den første metalstang (41) og den anden metalstang (42) af hver filamentbærer
30 (40) på en parallelforbindende måde.

5. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor en flerhed af LED-filamenter (30) er elektrisk forbundet med den første metalstang (41) og den anden metalstang (42) af hver filamentbærer (40) på en serieforbindende måde.

6. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor hvert LED-filament (30) er et hvilket som helst af et stift LED-filament, fleksibelt LED-filament og kombination af det stive og det fleksible LED-filament.

5

7. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 6, hvor det fleksible LED-filament indeholder et metalsubstrat (60), en flerhed af lysdiode- (LED-) chips (61), der er fastgjort på en første overflade af metalsubstratet (60), det første elektrodestik (31) og det andet elektrodestik (32), hvor flerheden af LED-chips (61), det første elektrodestik (31) og det andet elektrodestik (32) er fastgjort på den første overflade af metalsubstratet (60) ved anvendelse af chipklæbestof (63) med graphen eller hexagonal bornitrid (hBN), hvor flerheden af LED-chips (61) er elektrisk forbundet med det første elektrodestik (31) og det andet elektrodestik (32) på en serieforbindende måde ved hjælp af en metalwire (64), en fluorescerende lim (65) indkapsler flerheden af LED-chips (61) på metalsubstratet (60), og dele af det første elektrodestik (31) og det andet elektrodestik (32) eksponerer udenfor den fluorescerende lim (65), metalsubstratet (60) indeholder et sort legeme-strålingslag (62) coatet på en anden overflade deraf og med graphen eller hexagonal bornitrid (hBN).

20

8. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor hvert LED-filament (30) er lige eller bøjet.

9. Lysdiodeglødelampe ifølge krav 1, hvor lampesoklen (10) indbefatter en effektstyreenhed (50), der er elektrisk forbundet dermed og konfigureret til at omdanne elektrisk energi fra den eksterne strømforsyning til driveffekt til at drive det mindst ene LED-filament (30).

DRAWINGS

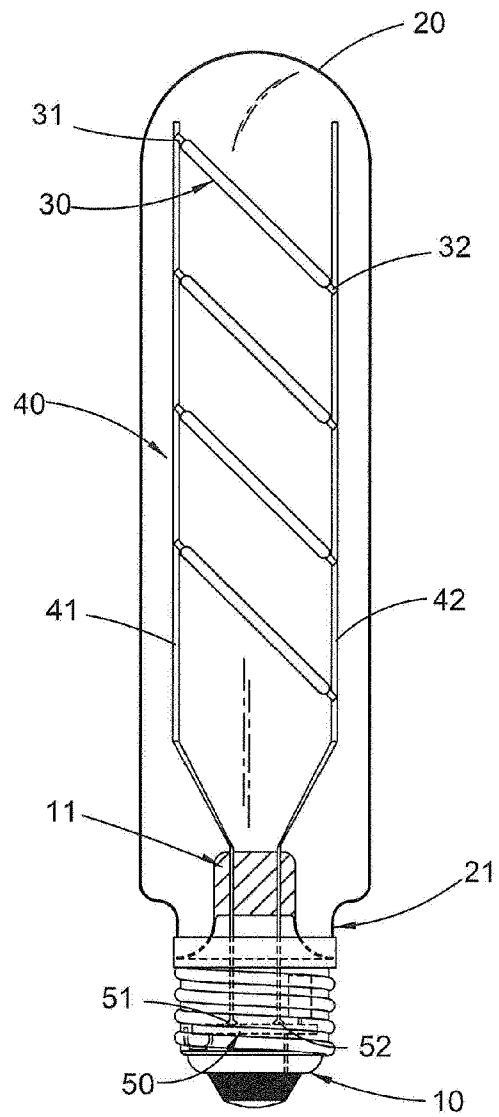


FIG. 1

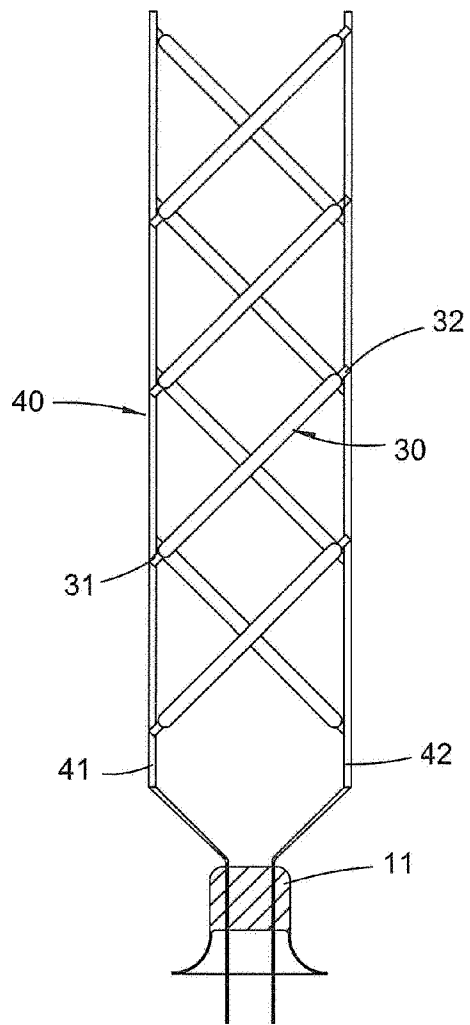


FIG. 2

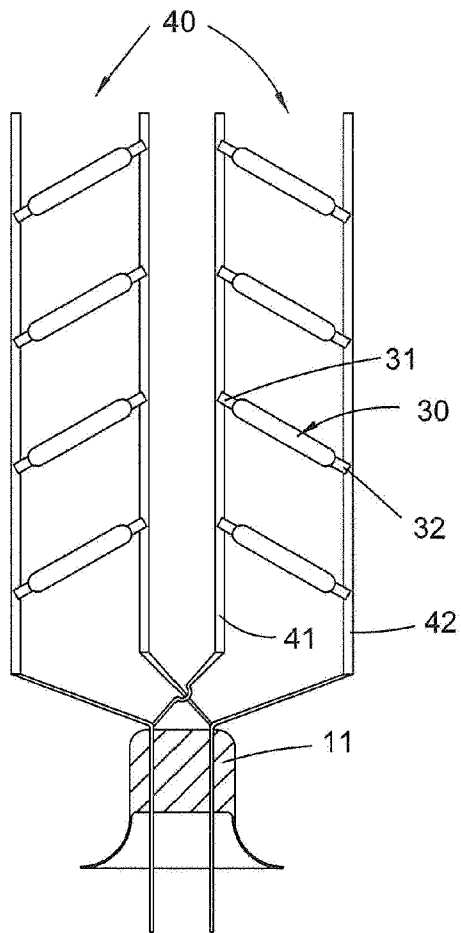


FIG. 3

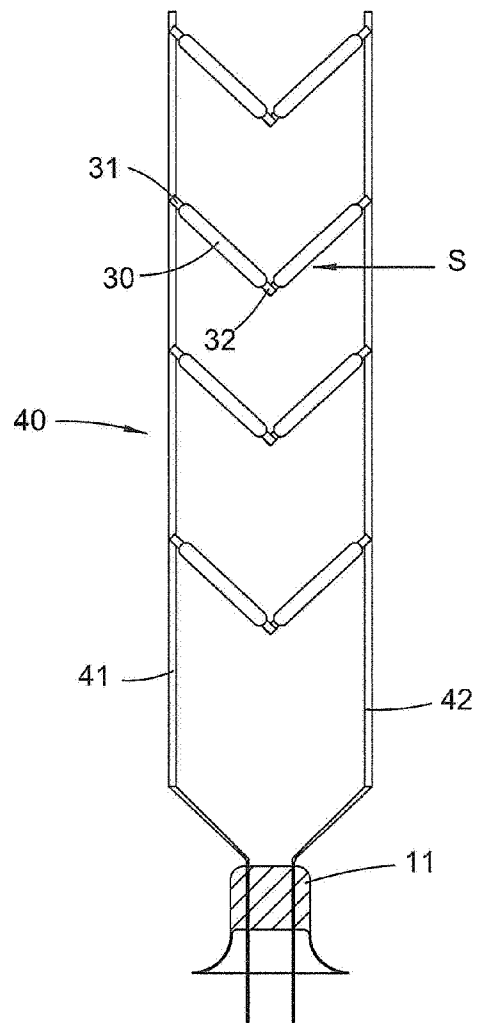


FIG. 4

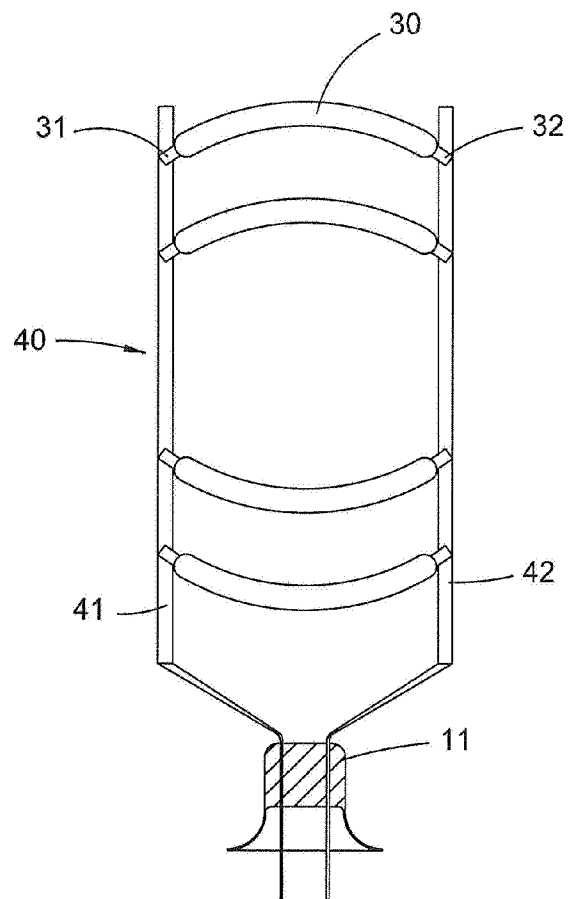


FIG. 5

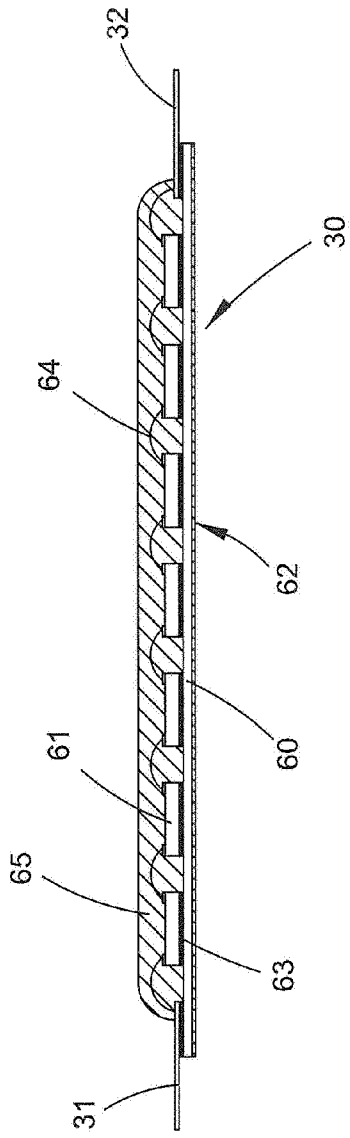


FIG. 6

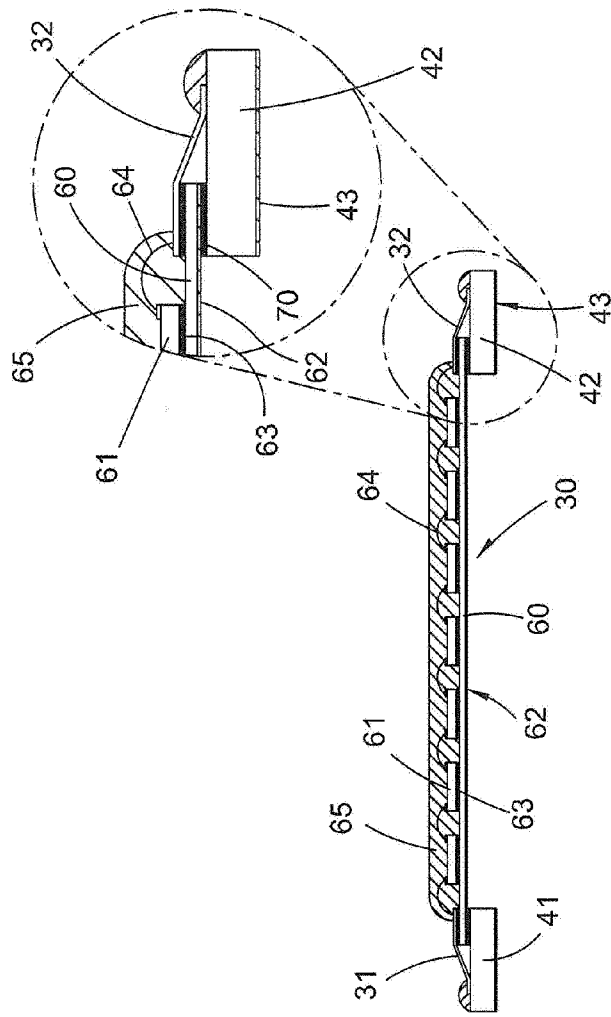


FIG. 7

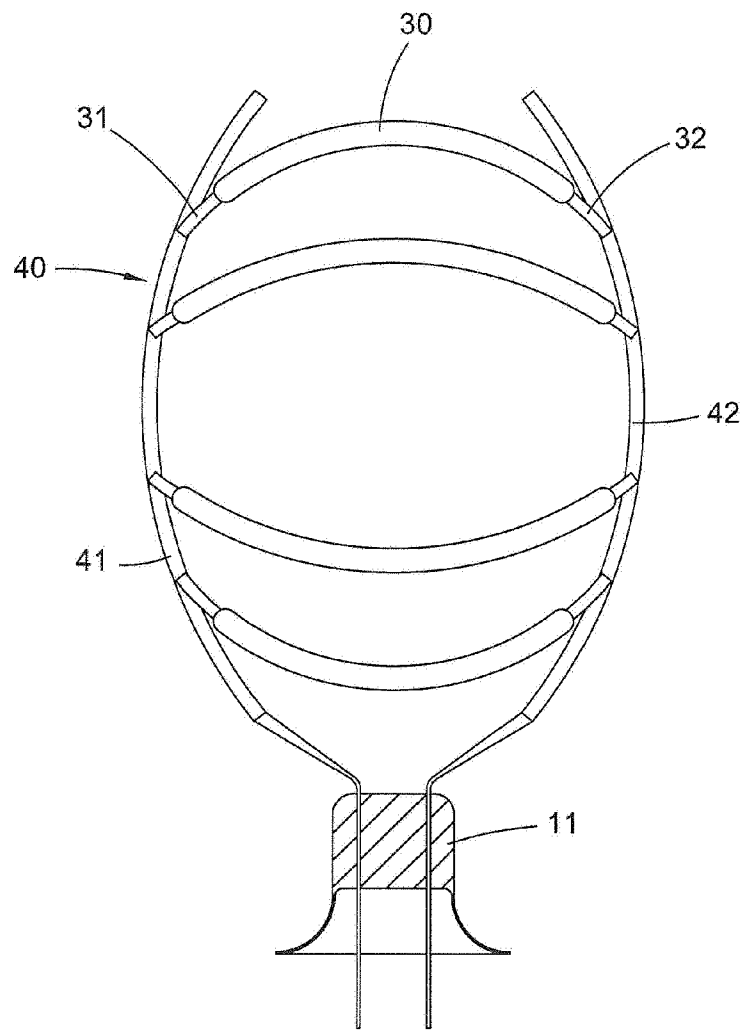


FIG. 8

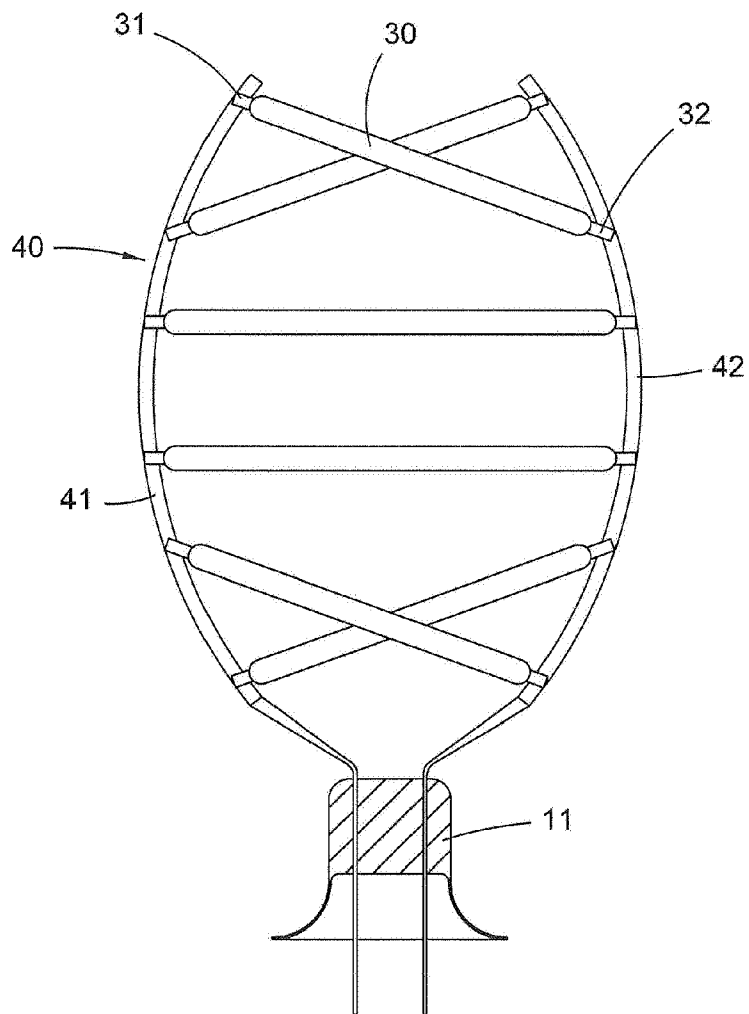


FIG. 9