CLAIMS

1. An assembly forming a luminous panel (10), this assembly comprising:

- at least two juxtaposed OLED devices (5, 5') each having an individual front substrate, wherein a front face (10A) of the luminous panel comprises two light-emitting zones (S_5) formed by the two OLED devices (5, 5') and separated by an intermediate zone (S_7) located between the front substrates of the two OLED devices (5, 5'), and

- at least one structural element (4, 4') of a building wall, for example a cladding panel of a wall or a ceiling,

characterized in that a back face (5B) of each OLED device (5, 5') is joined to the at least one structural element (4, 4') of a building wall, ~~for example a cladding panel of a wall or a ceiling (4, 4'),~~ the ~~luminous panel (10)~~assembly comprising luminous joint forming means (8, 9; 18, 19; 25, 28, 29) that ensure, when the two OLED devices (5, 5') are in the "on" state, visual continuity between the intermediate zone (S_7) and the two emitting zones (S_5), the luminous joint forming means being located, at the back of or flush with said front face (10A) of the luminous panel (10), in a cavity defined by edges (51) of the two OLED devices (5, 5') and by the structural element(s) (4, 4') of a building wall ~~(4, 4')~~ to which the two OLED devices (5, 5') are joined.

2. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, when the two OLED devices (5, 5') are in the "on" state, the relative difference in luminance ($\Delta L/L_m$), expressed in the CIE (L, u', v') color coordinate system, between the intermediate zone (S_7) and each of the two emitting zones (S_5) is smaller than 10%, preferably smaller than 5%, even more preferably smaller than 1%.

3. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, when the two OLED devices (5, 5') are in the "on" state, the (u', v') color coordinates of the intermediate zone (S_7) are inside the MacAdam ellipse centered on the (u', v') color coordinates of each of the two emitting zones (S_5).

4. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the intermediate zone (S_7) has a maximum width (ℓ), measured perpendicularly to the adjacent edges (51) of the emitting zones (S_5), smaller than or equal to 2 cm, preferably smaller than or equal to 1 cm, even more preferably smaller than or equal to 0.5 cm.

5. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a covering (9; 19; 29) of the intermediate zone (S_7), such that there is visual continuity between the

intermediate zone (S_7) and the two emitting zones (S_5) when the two OLED devices (5, 5') are in the "off" state.

6. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, when the two OLED devices (5, 5') are in the "off" state, the relative difference in luminance ($\Delta L/L_m$), expressed in the CIE (L, a*, b*) color coordinate system, between the intermediate zone (S_7) and each of the two emitting zones (S_5) is smaller than 10%, preferably smaller than 5%, even more preferably smaller than 1%.

7. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, when the two OLED devices (5, 5') are in the "off" state, the color difference (ΔE), expressed in the CIE (L, a*, b*) color coordinate system, between the intermediate zone (S_7) and each of the two emitting zones (S_5) is smaller than 2, preferably smaller than 1.

8. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that ~~it comprises a support (4'), for example a cladding panel of an internal wall or a ceiling,~~ the two OLED devices (5') ~~being~~are juxtaposed on one face (4A) of ~~the~~ one structural element (4) of a building wall~~support~~.

9. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that it comprises two juxtaposed ~~supports~~structural elements (4) of a building wall ~~(4), for example two cladding panels of an internal wall or a ceiling~~, each ~~support~~structural element (4) being covered with one of the two OLED devices (5).

10. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the luminous joint forming means are fastened to a framework element (20) allowing one or each structural element (4) supporting OLED device(s) ~~support (4)~~ to be fastened to a bearing structure (100).

11. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the luminous joint forming means comprise a light-emitting strip (18) placed in, or at the back of, the intermediate zone (S_7).

12. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the luminous joint forming means comprise scattering means (8; 28) for scattering light emitted by a light source (5; 25) toward the front of the intermediate zone (S_7).

13. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that the light source comprises at least one of the two OLED devices (5), the scattering means comprising a redirecting element (8; 44) for redirecting the light emitted by said OLED device (5) toward the front of the intermediate zone (S_7).

14. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the redirecting element (8; 44) comprises at least one reflective surface (82, 83) positioned, at the back of the intermediate zone (S_7), facing one edge (51) of said OLED device (5).

15. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the redirecting element (8) is a prism placed at the back of the intermediate zone (S_7) between two adjacent edges (51) of the two juxtaposed OLED devices (5), a first reflective surface (82) of the prism facing the edge (51) of one of the two OLED devices whereas a second reflective surface (83) of the prism faces the edge (51) of the other OLED device.

16. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the redirecting element is a machined portion (44) of a ~~support~~structural element (4) of a building wall supporting at least one of the two OLED devices (5), this machined portion (44) forming the reflective surface.

17. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that the light source is an external source (25) coupled to the edge face of a scattering plate (28), the scattering plate (28) being placed in or at the back of the intermediate zone (S_7), a main face (283) of the scattering plate oriented toward the front of the intermediate zone being able to extract at least some of the light emitted by the external light source (25).

18. The ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the scattering plate (28) comprises, on one (281) of its main faces, a pattern for extracting light emitted by the external light source (25), for example a screen-printed extracting pattern.

19. A building wall, such as an internal wall or a ceiling, characterized in that it comprises an ~~luminous panel~~assembly as claimed in any one of the preceding claims.