



## Enhanced Light Outcoupling from OLEDs Fabricated on Novel Low-Cost Patterned Plastic Substrates of Varying Periodicity

**DOE-EERE: SSL Advanced Technology R&D, DE-EE0008724**

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### Objectives

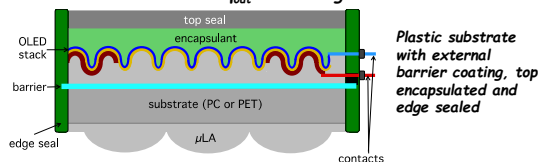
- > Demonstrate that phosphorescent OLEDs fabricated on a low-cost light extraction substrate can approach DOE's SSL 2020 target of  $\eta_{out} = 70\%$ .
- > The principle: increase the outcoupling by disrupting surface plasmon excitation and internal waveguiding losses using unique corrugated integrated substrates with periodic or multiple-period design.
- > Integration: top corrugation, metal mesh, and an air-side microlens array

### R2R Process for Integrated $\eta_{out}$ -Enhancing Substrates for OLED SSL (MCI)

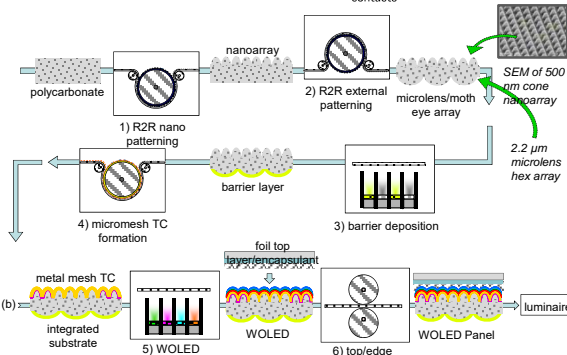
MCI is developing a low-cost R2R process for manufacturing integrated,  $\eta_{out}$ -enhancing OLED substrates for SSL with designs based on modeling and experiments performed at ISU.

- > Cost-effective proprietary R2R manufacturing
- > Large area patterned flexible integrated substrates
- > Scalable for high volume, rapid production
- > Multi-level structures: nano- or micro-pattern + high-conductivity embedded metal mesh TC/IITO + microlens array
- > Easily patterned polycarbonate (PC) by direct molding at room temp
- > Versatile process, amenable to a variety of structures and substrates
- > Compatible with thermally evaporated OLED stack

### Cross-Section: OLED on $\eta_{out}$ -Enhancing Substrate



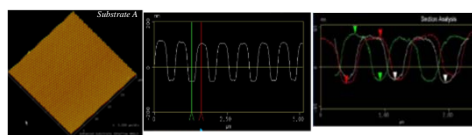
Plastic substrate with external barrier coating, top encapsulated and edge sealed



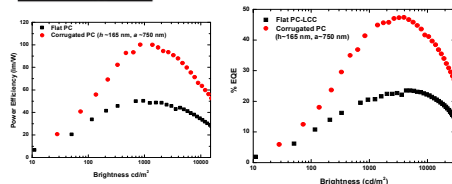
R2R production of an integrated OLED substrate. Top: PC is directly imprinted on both sides + an external barrier. (b) OLED deposition & encapsulation steps. (not to scale)

### OLEDs (ISU)

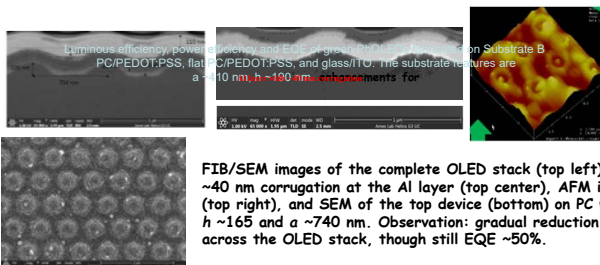
**PC Substrates** (pattern height:  $h < 200$  nm; pitch  $a \sim 750$  or  $\sim 410$  nm)  
Achieved EQE  $\sim 56.5\%$  for **green PhOLEDs** + blue & white OLEDs enhancement.



AFM image, section analysis, and **green OLED** attributes. Substrate: patterned PC with  $h \sim 165$  nm;  $a \sim 750$  nm.

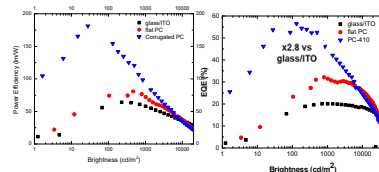


**Device structure:**  
PC/anode/HAT-CN (5 nm)/10% MoOx:TAPC (60 nm)/TAPC (20 nm)/6% Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub>:mCP (20 nm)/TmPyPb (20 nm)/20% CsF:TmPyPb (40 nm)/LiF (1 nm)/Al (100 nm)



FIB/SEM images of the complete OLED stack (top left), the  $\sim 40$  nm corrugation at the Al layer (top center), AFM image (top right), and SEM of the top device (bottom) on PC with  $h \sim 165$  and  $a \sim 740$  nm. Observation: gradual reduction in  $h$  across the OLED stack, though still EQE  $\sim 50\%$ .

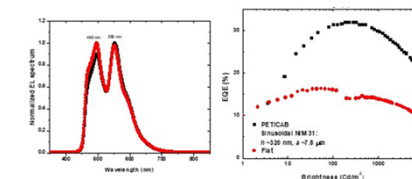
**Peak efficiency enhancements: 2-2.2x vs device on flat PC; luminous efficiency 170 cd/A, power efficiency  $\sim 100$  lm/W, EQE  $\sim 50\%$ .**



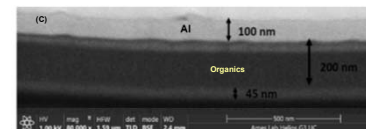
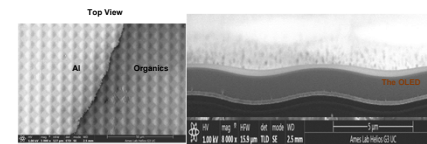
**Power efficiency & EQE of green OLEDs on patterned & flat PC/PEDOT:PSS, & glass/IITO.** Pattern features: were  $a \sim 410$  nm,  $h \sim 190$  nm.

**Peak efficiency enhancement: 2.8x vs device on glass/IITO. Luminous efficiency 206 cd/A, power efficiency 180 lm/W, EQE 56.5%.**

**Micro-patterned PET/CAB Substrate** ( $h \sim 320$  nm;  $a \sim 7.8 \mu\text{m}$ )  
Achieved EQE  $\sim 33\%$  for white OLEDs; x2 enhancement vs OLED on flat PET/CAB.

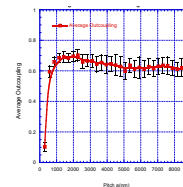


**Device structure:**  
PET/CAB/PEDOT:PSS/HAT-CN (5 nm)/10% MoOx:TAPC (120 nm)/TAPC (20 nm)/8% Irpic:mCP (19 nm)/6% PO-O1:mCP (1 nm)/TmPyPb (20 nm)/20% CsF:TmPyPb (40 nm)/LiF (1 nm)/Al (100 nm)



**FIB/SEM images of a fully conformal WOLED; EQE  $\sim 33\%$ , 2x enhancement.**

### Modelling (ISU)



Simulated outcoupling from conformally corrugated OLEDs on PC as a function of the pitch for a corrugation height of 300 nm and HTL of 140 nm. Rigorous scattering matrix simulations were utilized. At each pitch an average is taken over a small range of ETL thicknesses from 55 to 65 nm.

### Concluding Remarks

- > We achieved EQE  $\sim 56.5\%$  for **green PhOLEDs**,  $\sim 33\%$  for white & blue devices ( $> 2$  enhancements) by using:
  - 1) Periodic smooth nano- or micro-patterned substrates to extract light trapped in the anode+organics and photons lost to surface plasmon excitation.
  - 2) Devices with low  $h$  and in particular with additionally low  $a$  showed reduced corrugation across the stack, though still significant enhancements.
  - 3) Fully conformal enhanced white OLEDs were obtained on micro-patterned PET/CAB.
- > We modeled patterned OLEDs achieving agreement with experiment.

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