

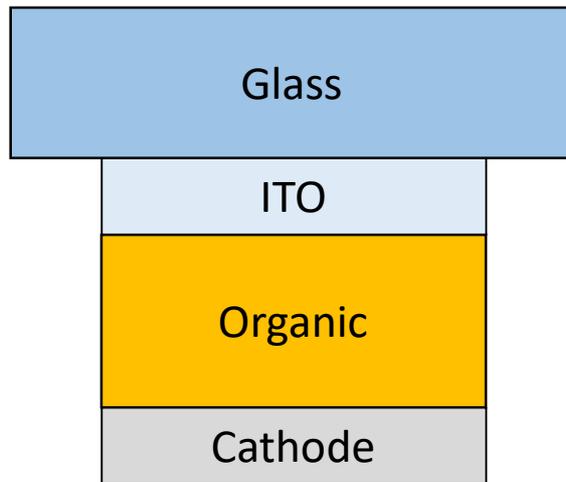
Effects of Nano-Structure and Refractive Index on Light Extraction in OLEDs

Franky So

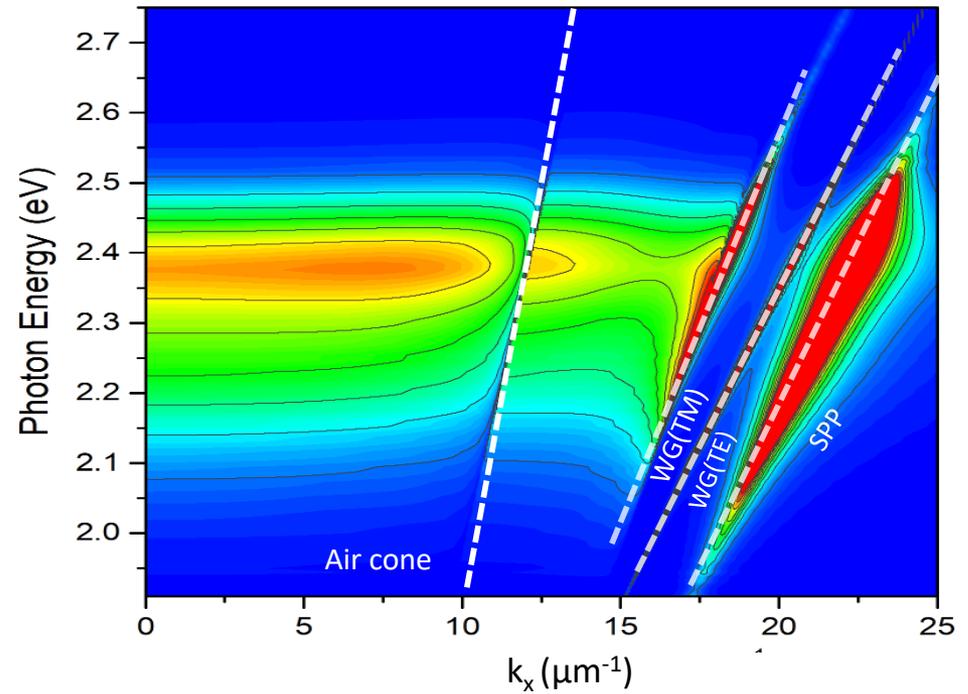
Department of Materials Science and
Engineering

North Carolina State University

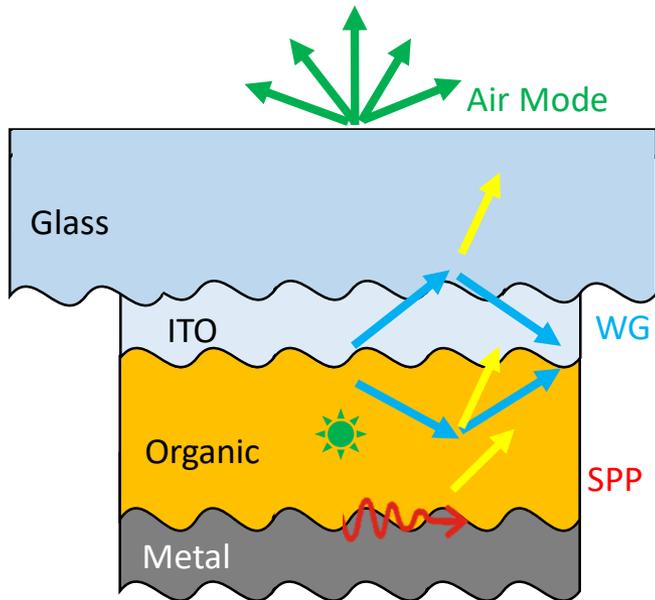
Optical Modes in an OLED



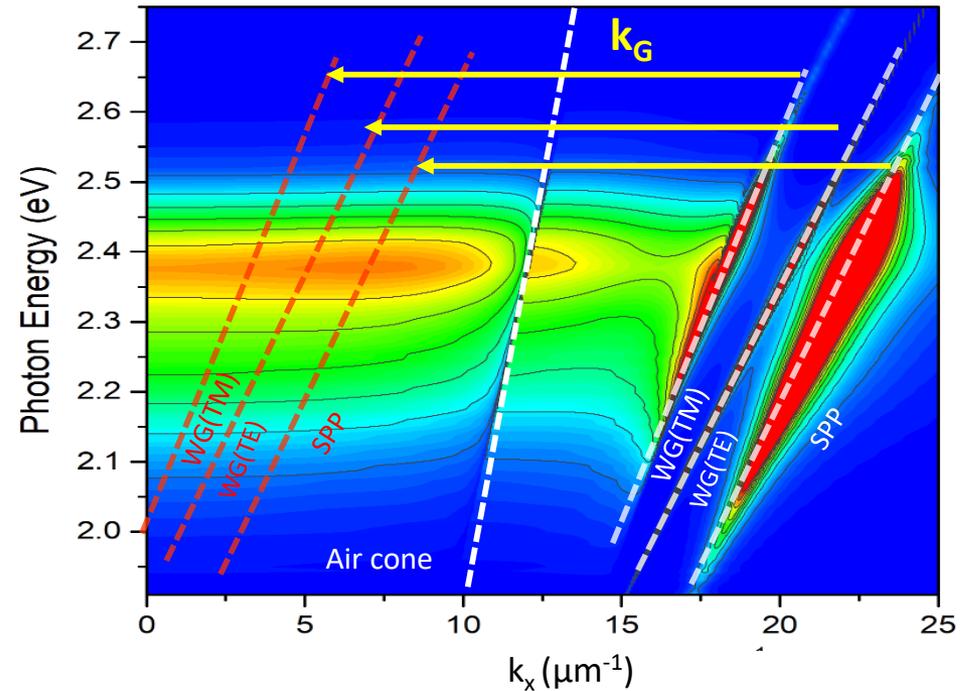
Simulated Mode Distribution



Light Extraction in Corrugated OLEDs

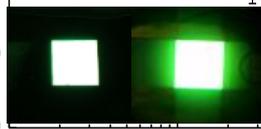
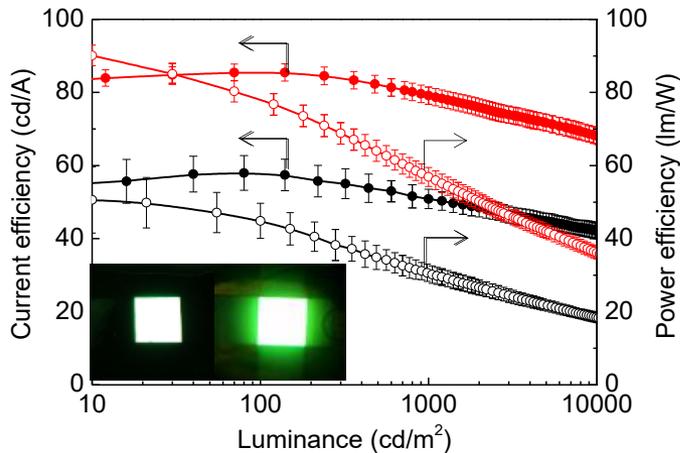
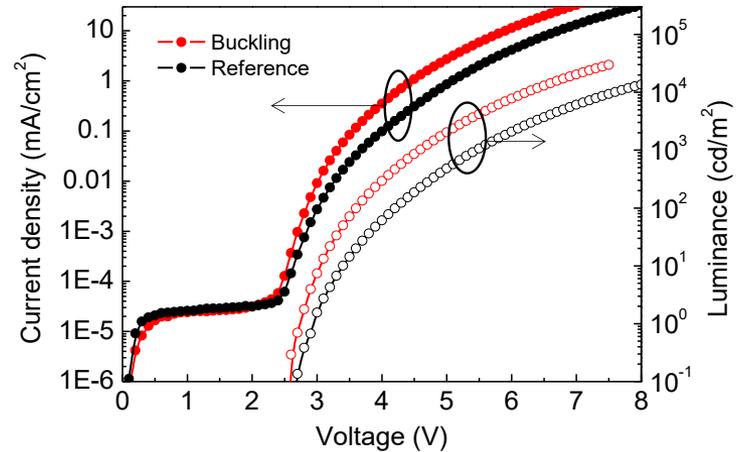
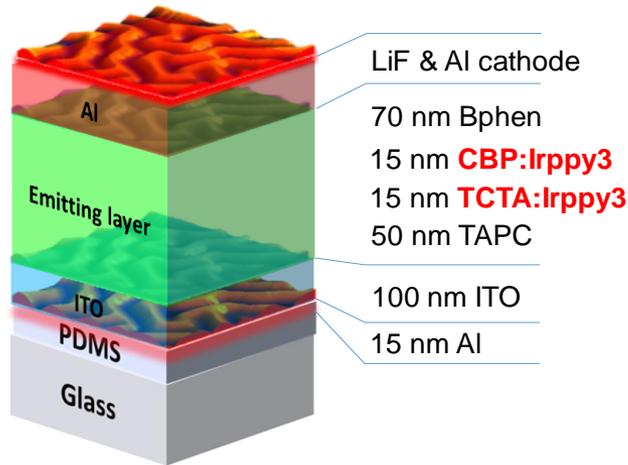


Simulated Mode Distribution



- Corrugated substrate works as diffraction grating
 - $k_G = 2\pi/\Lambda$
- Reduce k_x of trapped modes with corrugated structure
 - $k' = k - k_G$

Corrugated OLEDs

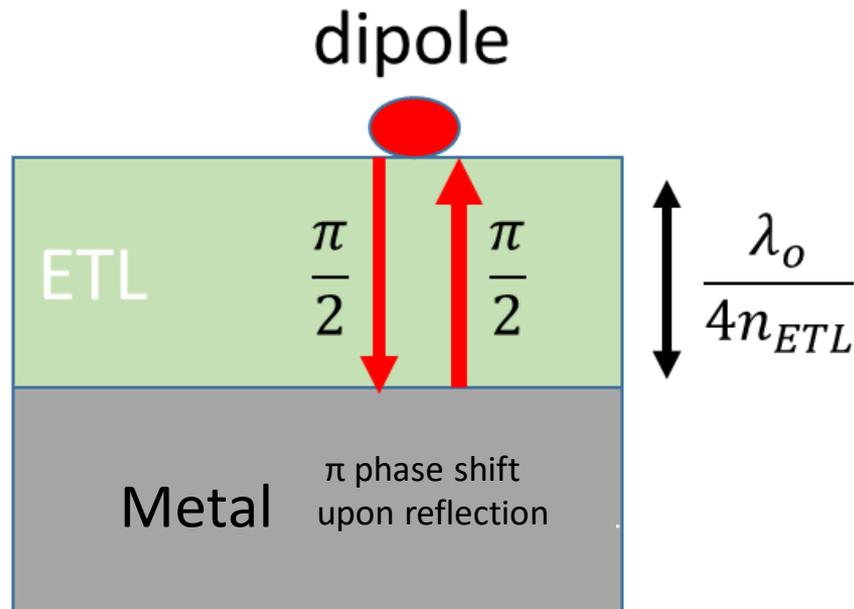


◆ Efficiency at 1000 cd/m²

- Planar : 50.8 cd/A, 30.3 lm/W
 - Buckling : 79.2 cd/A, 56.7 lm/W
- ➔ **56% enhancement in cd/A and 87% enhancement in lm/W**

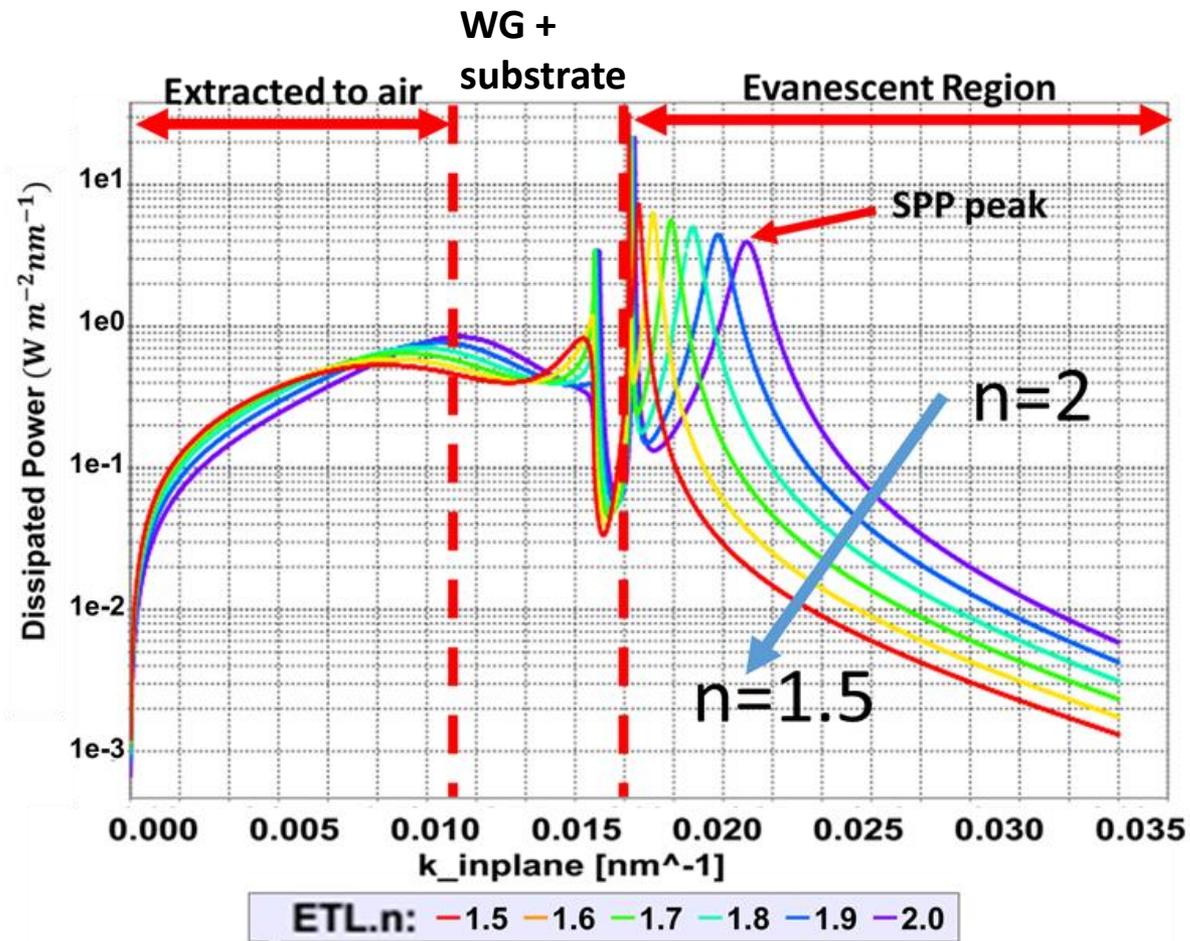
Refractive index effects

Effect of ETL refractive index

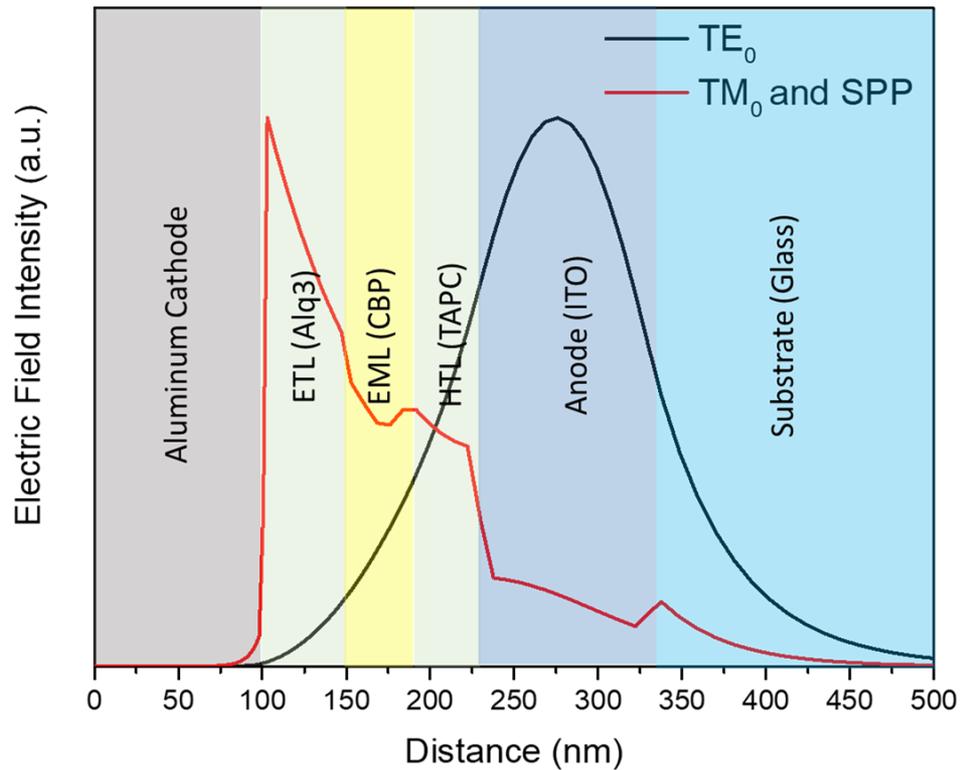
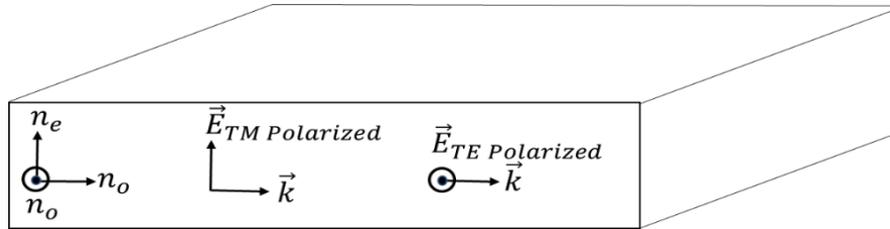


$$k_{in_SPP} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{cathode} \cdot \epsilon_{ETL}}{\epsilon_{cathode} + \epsilon_{ETL}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Effect of ETL refractive index

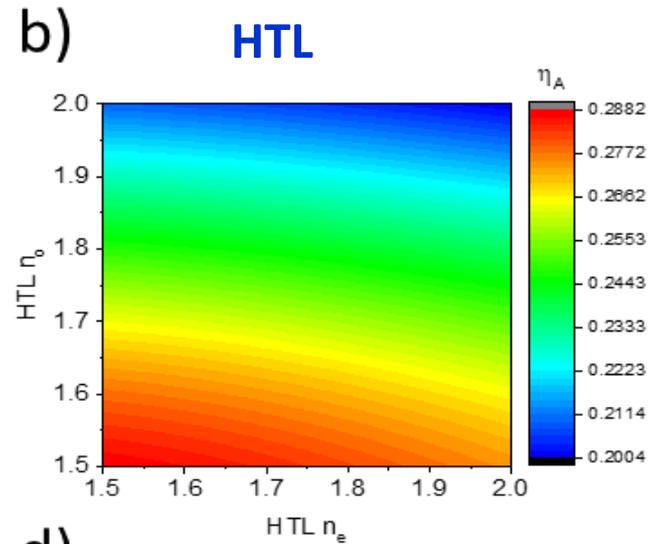
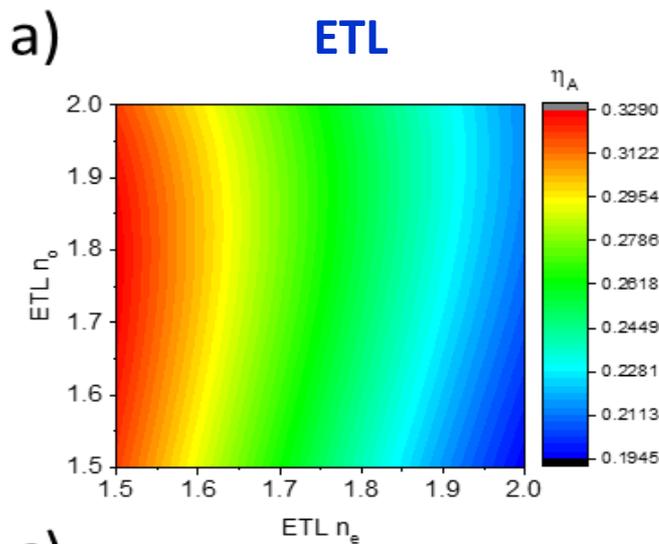


Optical mode distribution

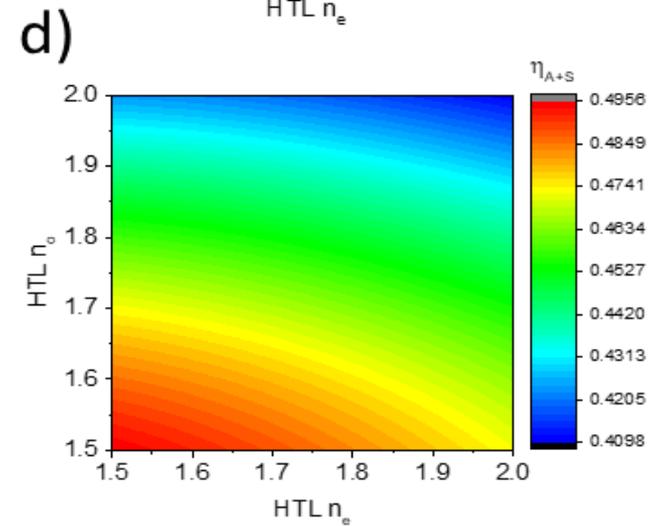
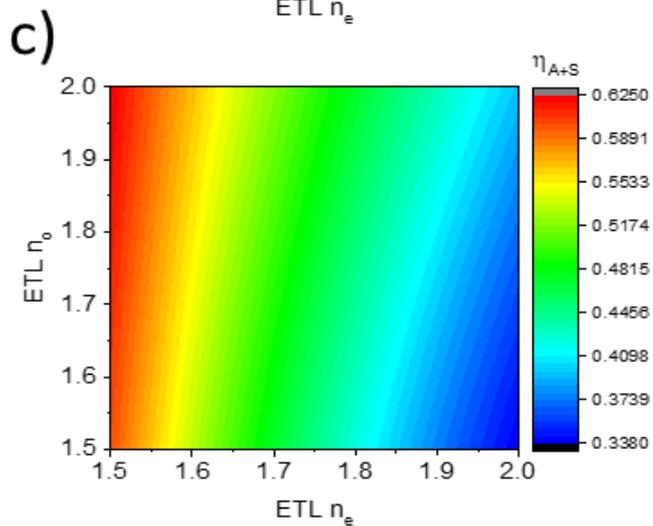


Effect of ETL and HTL refractive indices

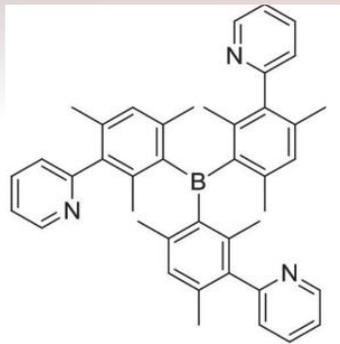
Air



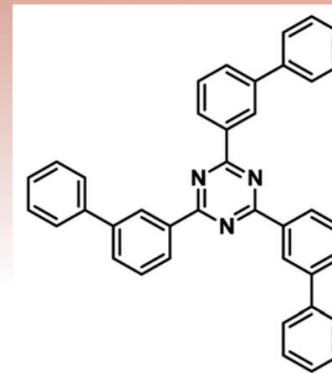
Air +
substrate



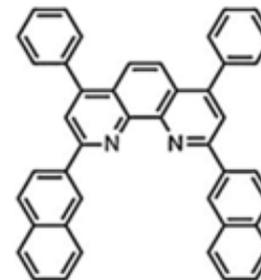
Effect of refractive index of ETLs



3TPYMB

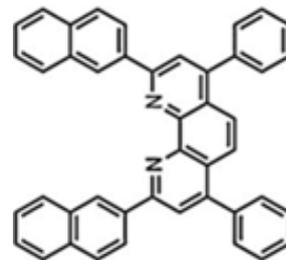
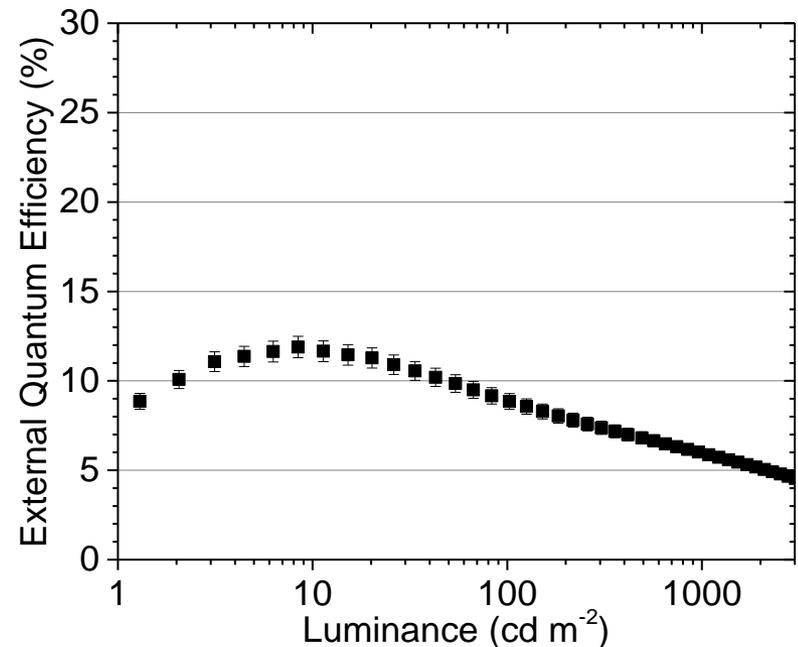
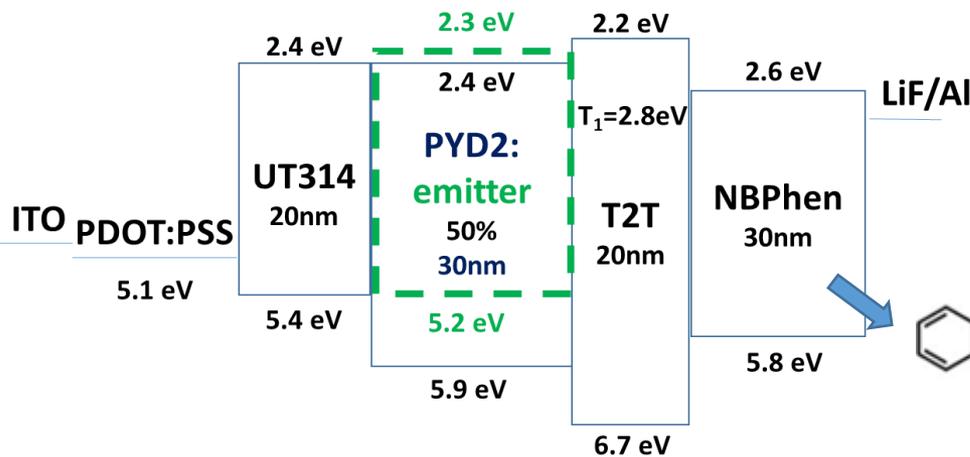
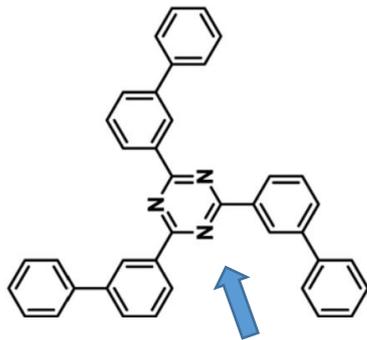


T2T



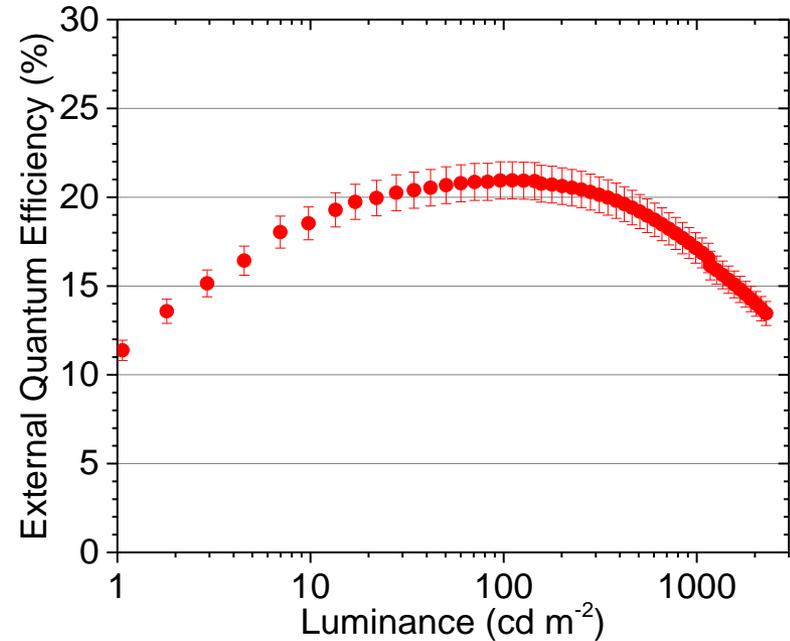
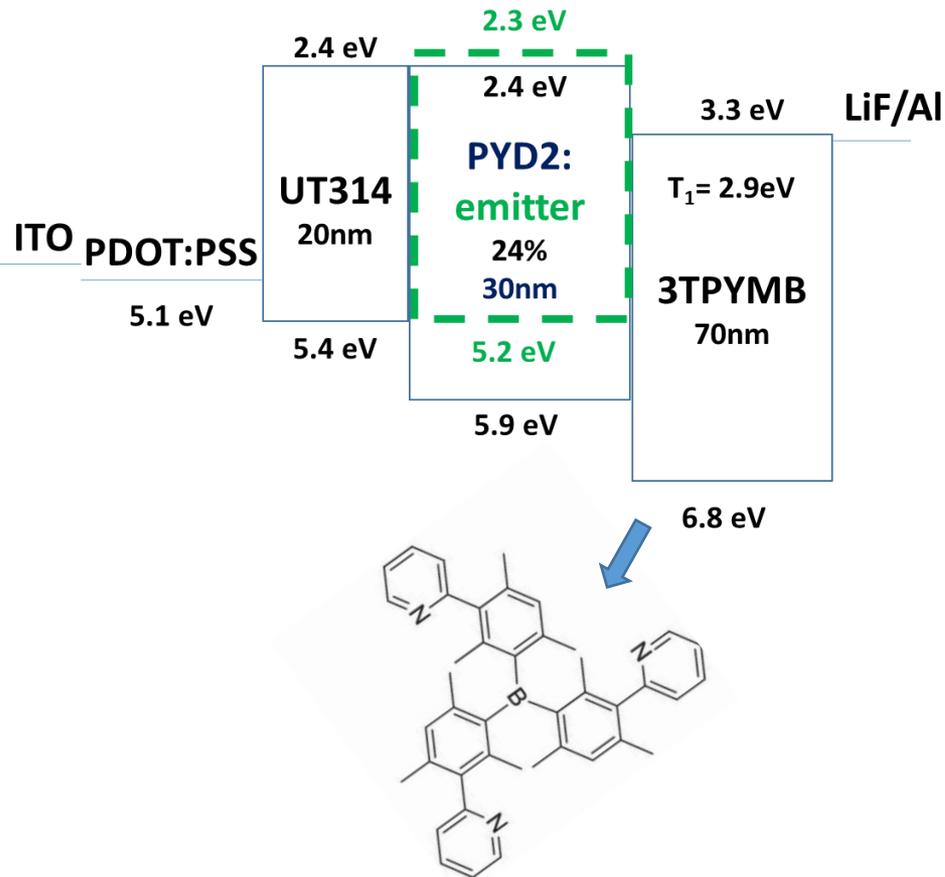
NBPhen

OLED using T2T/NBPhen as ETL



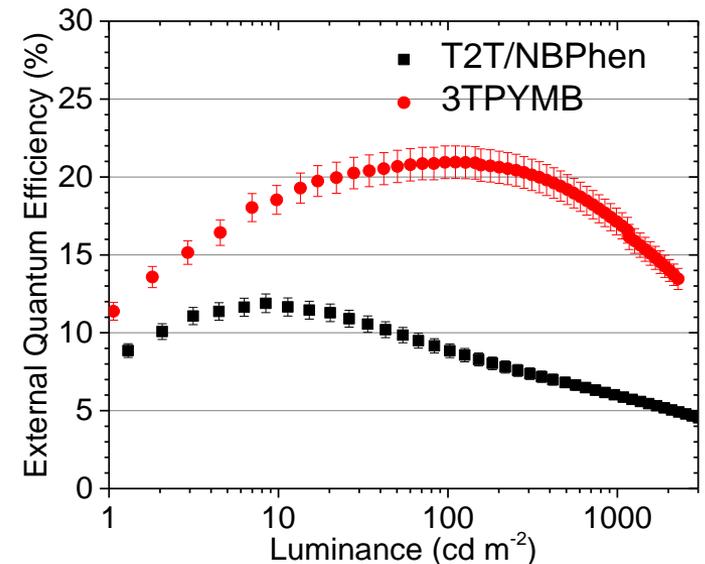
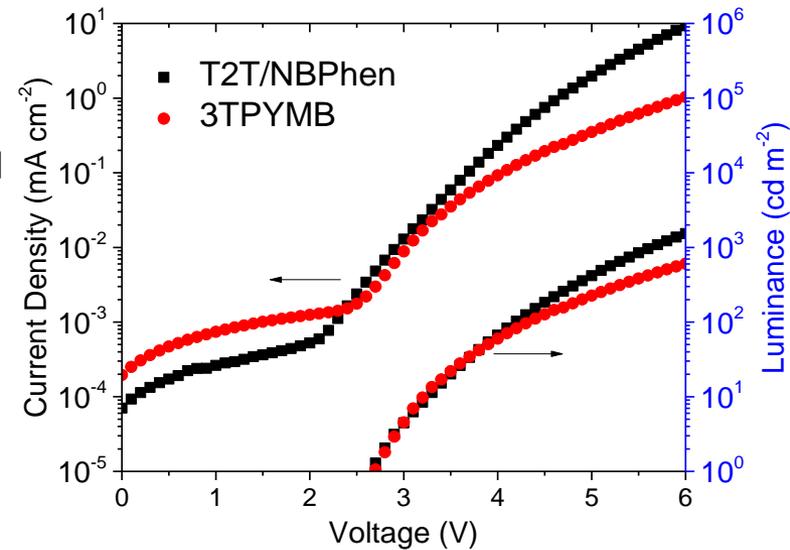
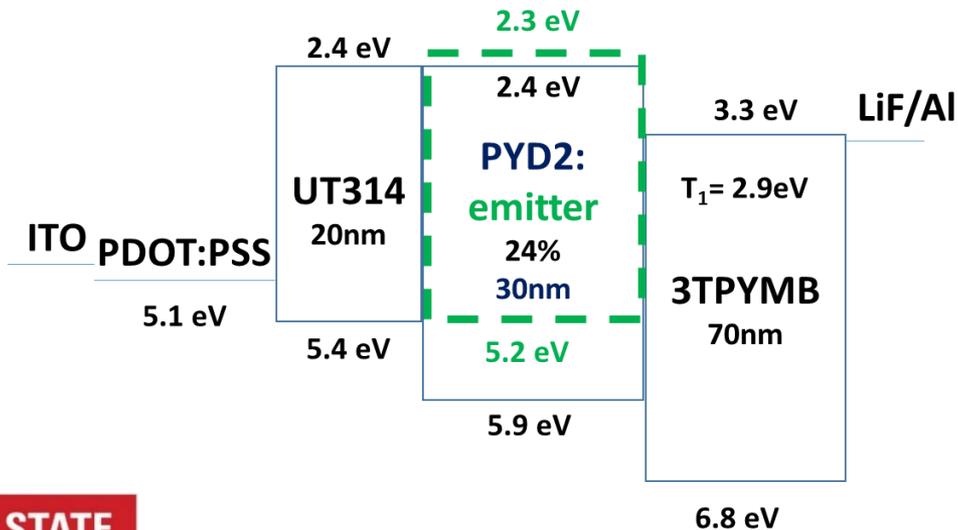
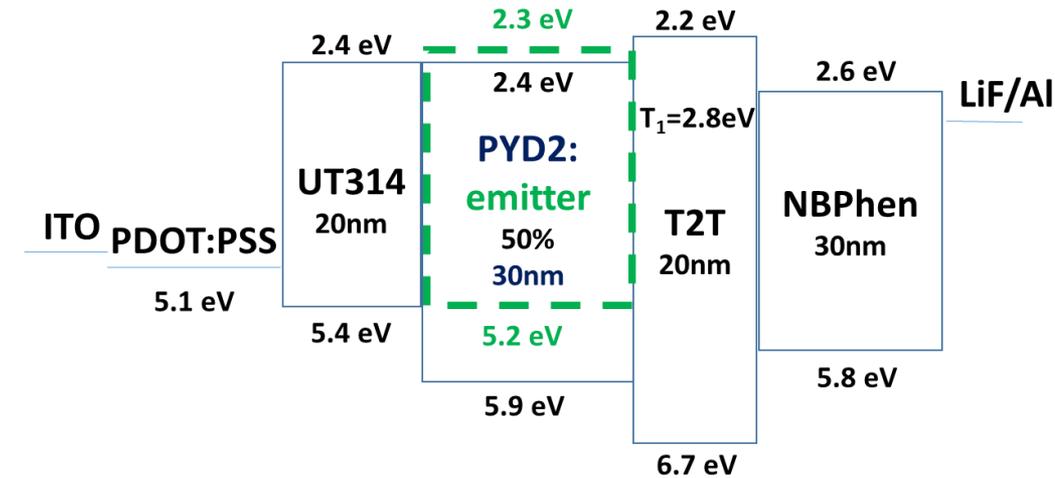
- Maximum EQE of 12% achieved. Close to the 14% expected EQE based on 70% PLQY and 20% light outcoupling.

Device using 3TPYMB



- A maximum EQE of 21% was achieved using 3TPYMB. Nearly 75% higher than the T2T/NBPhen device.

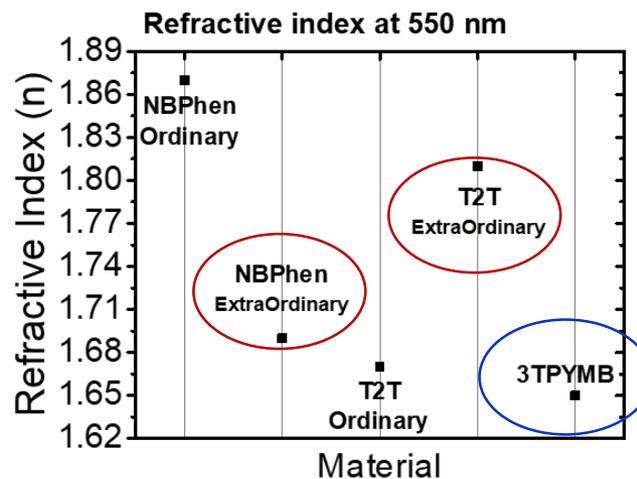
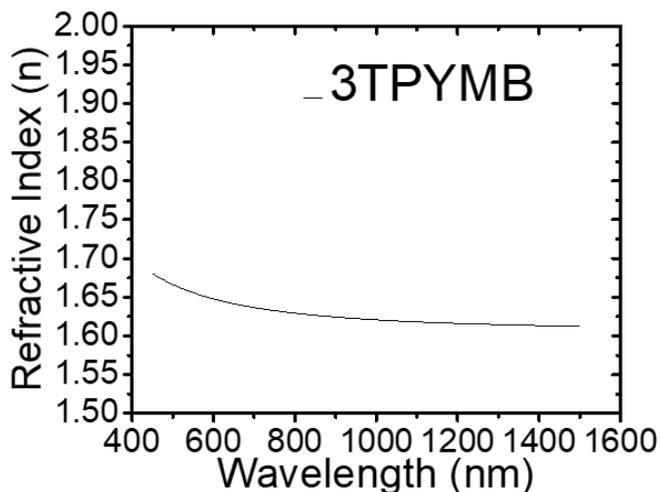
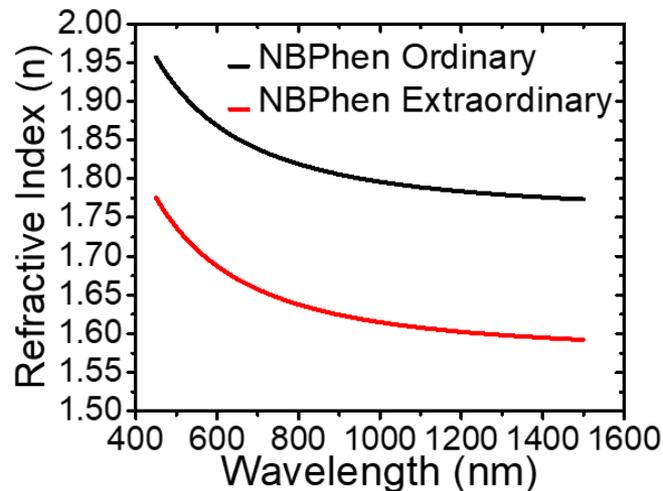
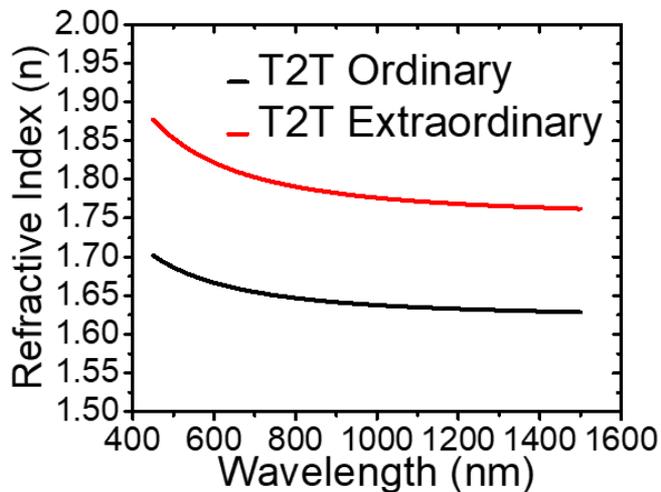
Comparing two devices



Refractive indices of ETLs



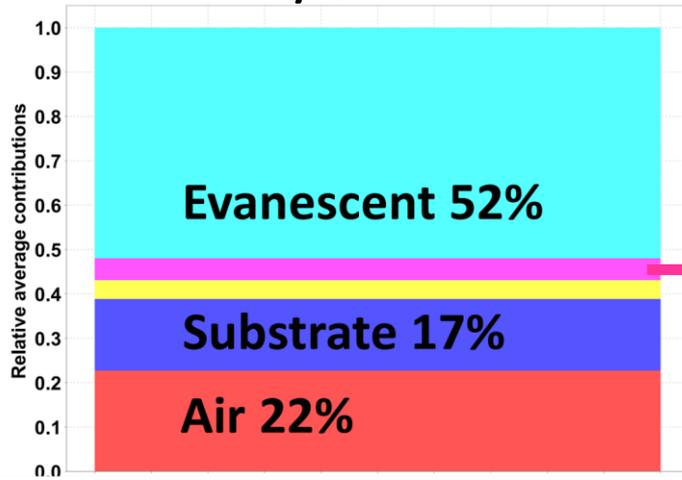
Amin Salehi



- 3TPYMB has the lowest refractive index.

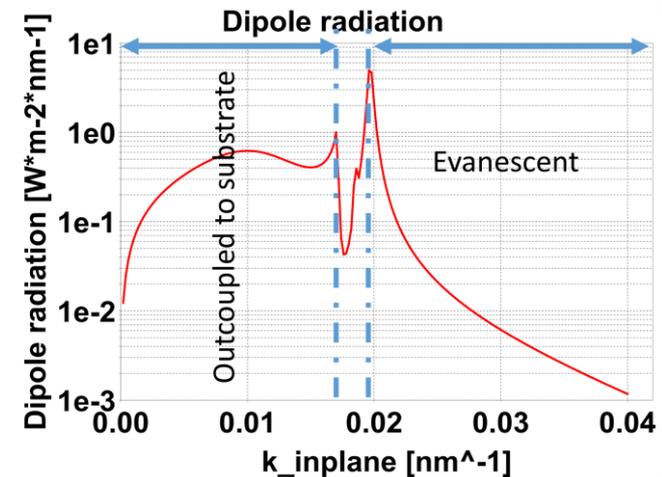
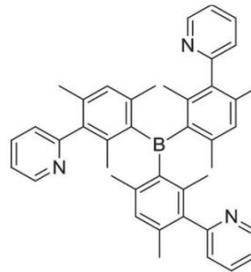
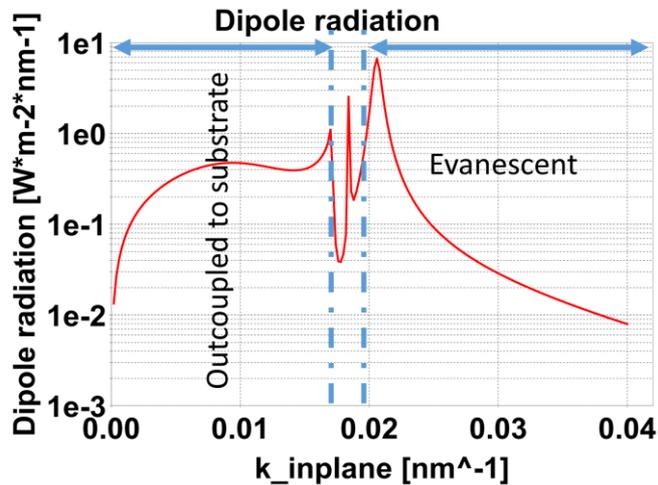
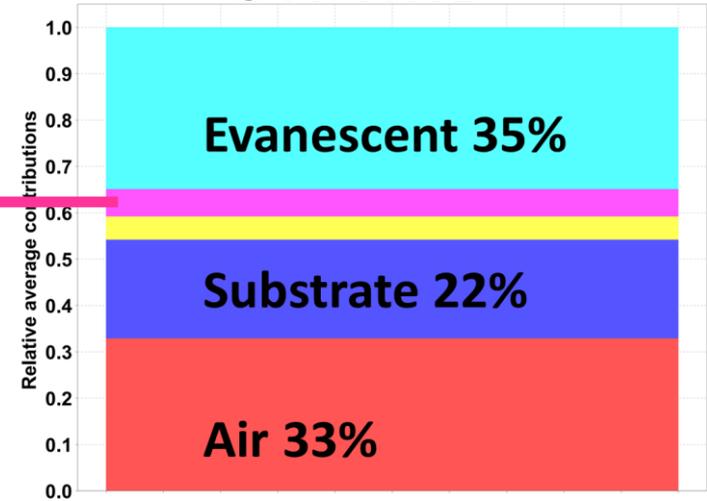
Index Effect on Optical Mode Profile

T2T/NBPhen



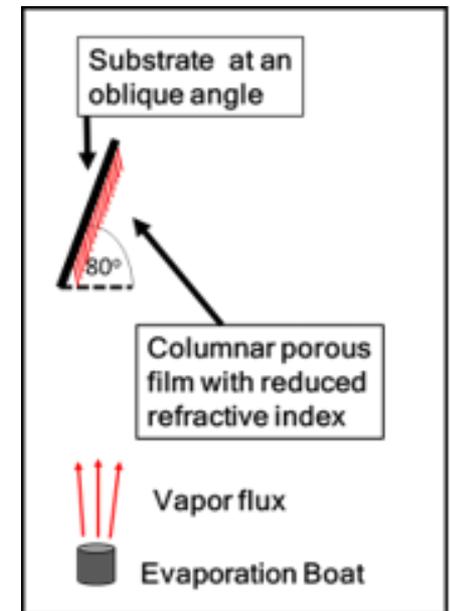
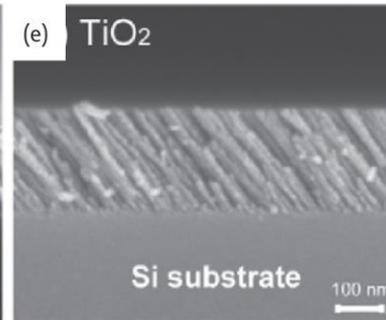
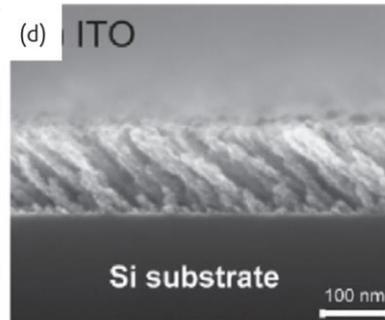
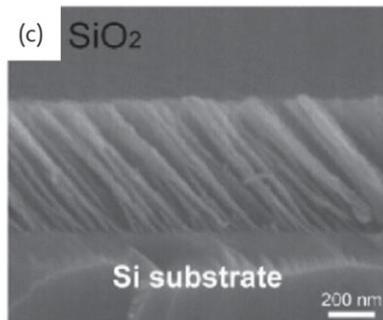
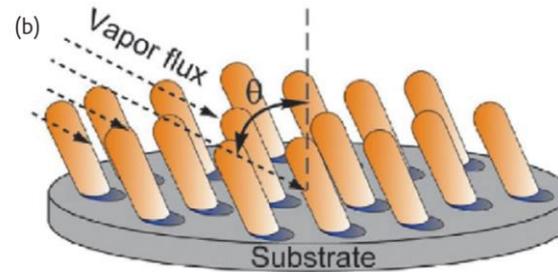
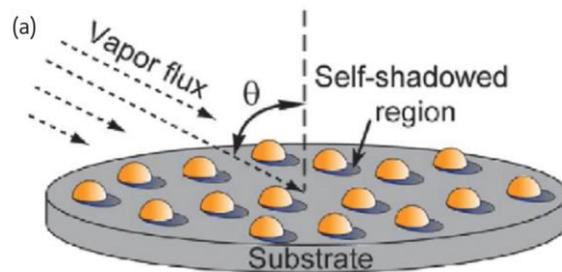
Waveguide $\sim 5\%$

3TPYMB



Index Manipulation by Oblique Angle Deposition

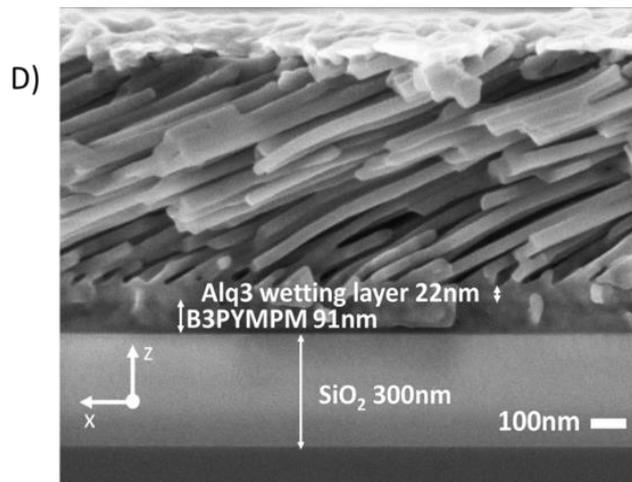
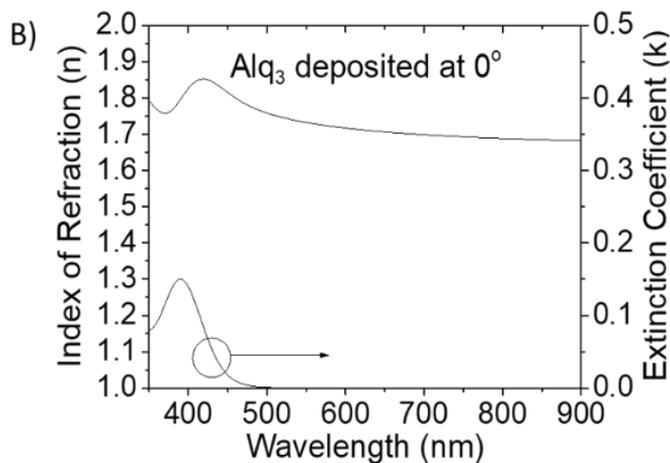
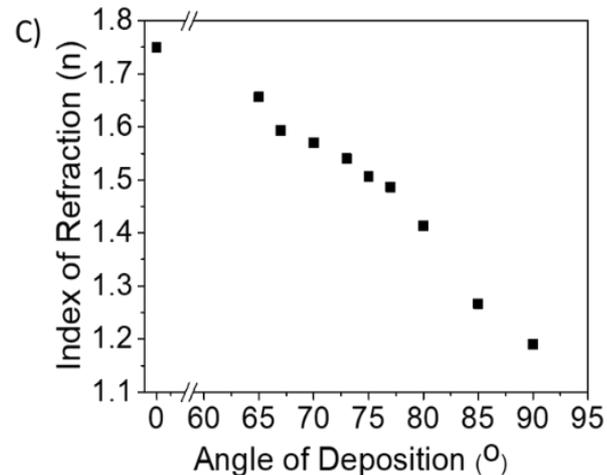
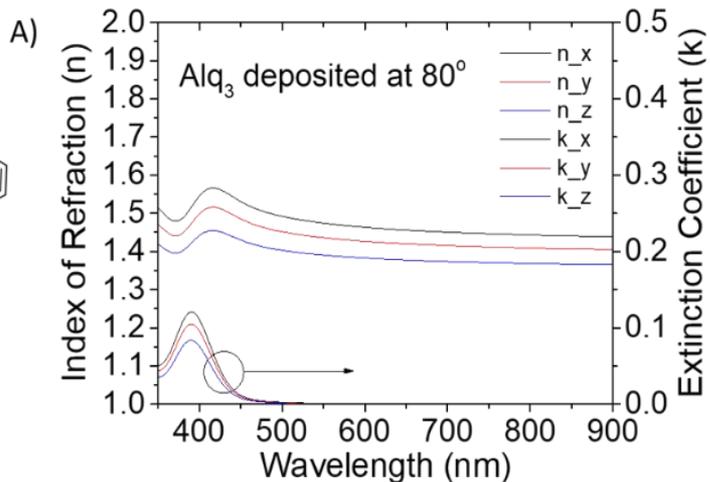
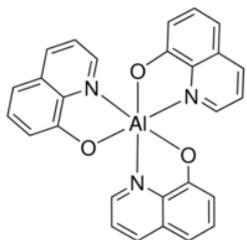
Lowering the index by OAD



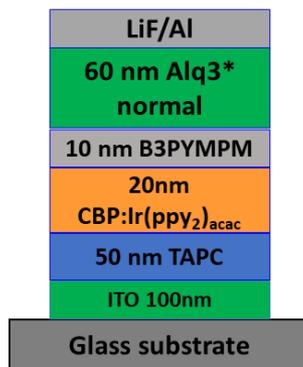
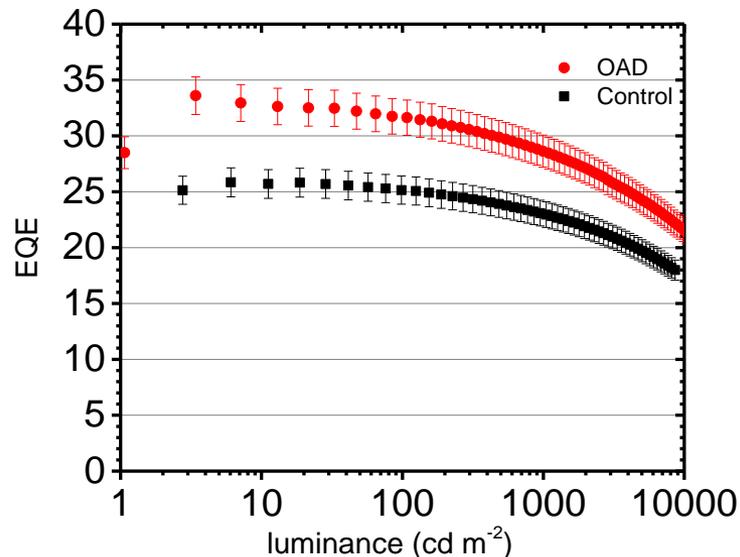
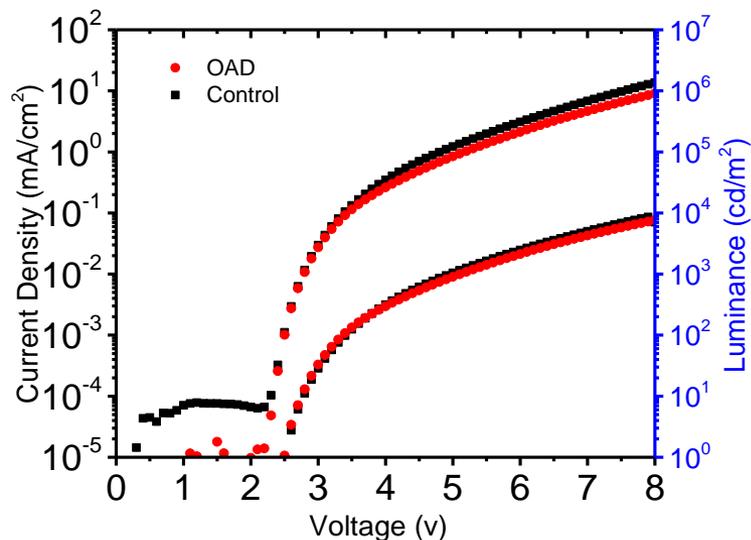
Plawsky et al. *Materials Today* (2009)

Barranco, Angel, et al. *Progress in Materials Science* (2016)

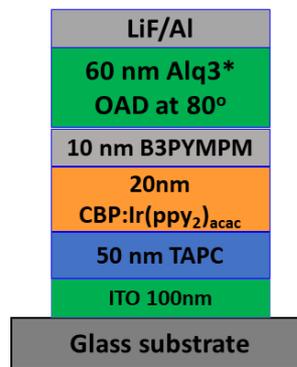
Oblique Angle Deposition of Alq3



OLED devices using the OAD Alq3 ETL



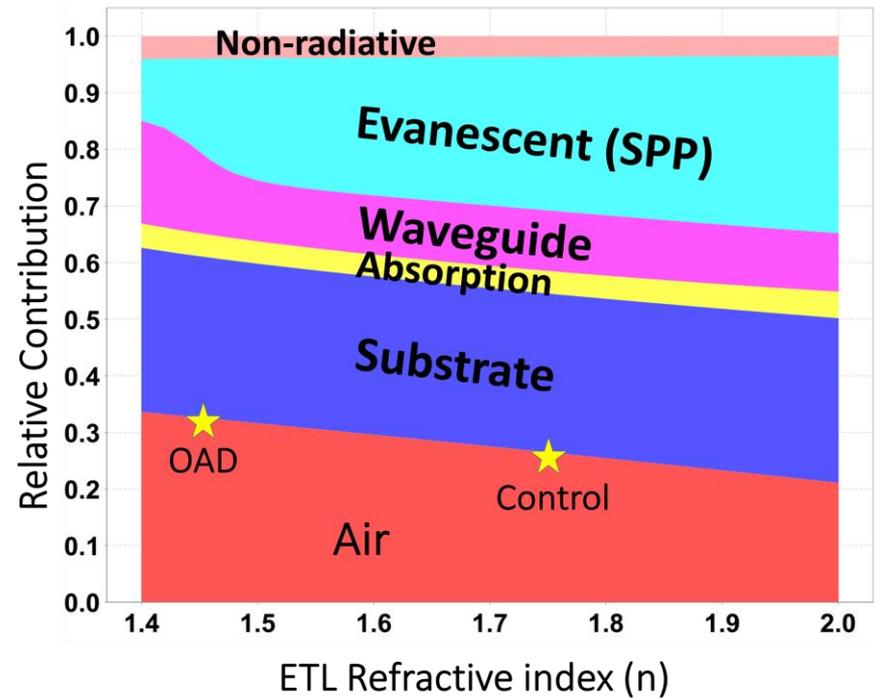
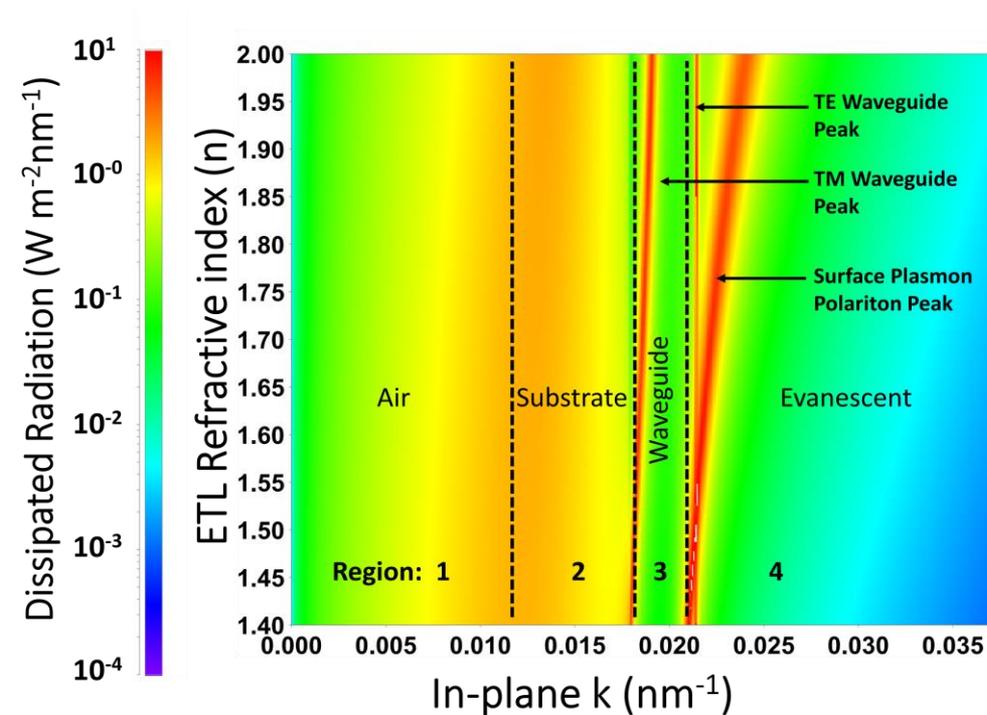
Control



OAD

*The last 50 nm of Alq3 was doped with Cs₂CO₃

Power Dissipation and Mode Analysis



Summary

- Reducing refractive index of the OLED layers can significantly increase light extraction.
- The refractive index of ETL has the largest impact on light extraction.
- OLED device using OAD Alq3, showed nearly a 30% enhancement in external quantum efficiency.