
Quantum Dots as a New Generation of Emitting Materials in OLEDs

Development of Next Generation Display Technologies – Materials, Device Design, Application

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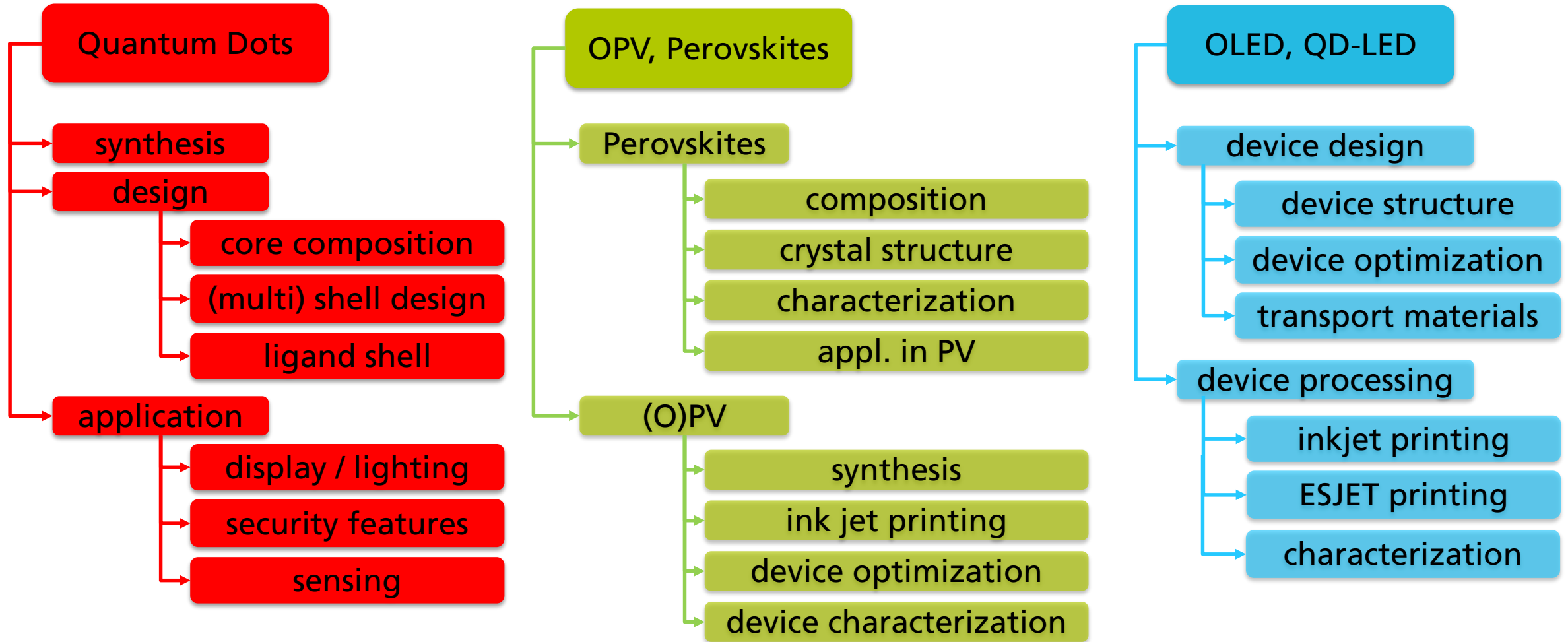
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Outline

- **Introduction to Fraunhofer Society and the Fraunhofer IAP**
- Contributions to OLED development
- QD design, synthesis and applications
- QD-LED devices
- Active matrix OLED (AMOLED)
- Summary

Topics @ Fraunhofer IAP



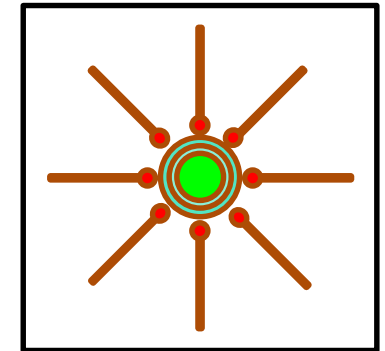
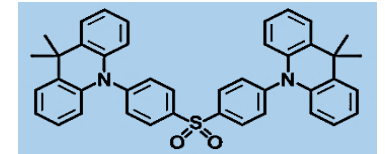
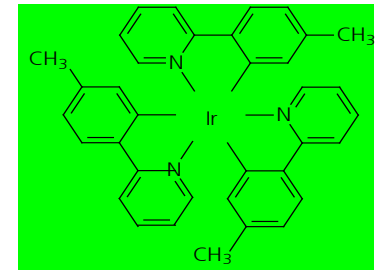
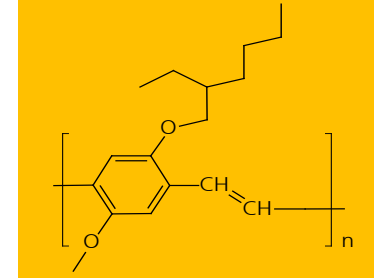
Fraunhofer IAP

- First Polymer OLED (1994)
- Organic Electronic (1999)
- Passive Matrix OLEDs (2001)
- OLED Printing (2006)
- **Indium Phosphid Quantum Dots (2009)**
- Pilot Line (2012)



From OLEDs to the next generation: QD-LEDs

- **Singlet-emitters (PLED)**
 - Conjugated polymers MEH-PPV, low efficiency
- **Triplet-emitters (PhOLED)**
 - Ir(ppy)₃ as component, high efficiency, evaporate or soluble based
- **TADF Emitter**
 - Thermally activated delayed fluorescence
- **Quantum Dots (QD-LED)**
 - Semiconductor nanoparticle with inorganic core/shell and organic ligand, tunable color and narrow FWHM



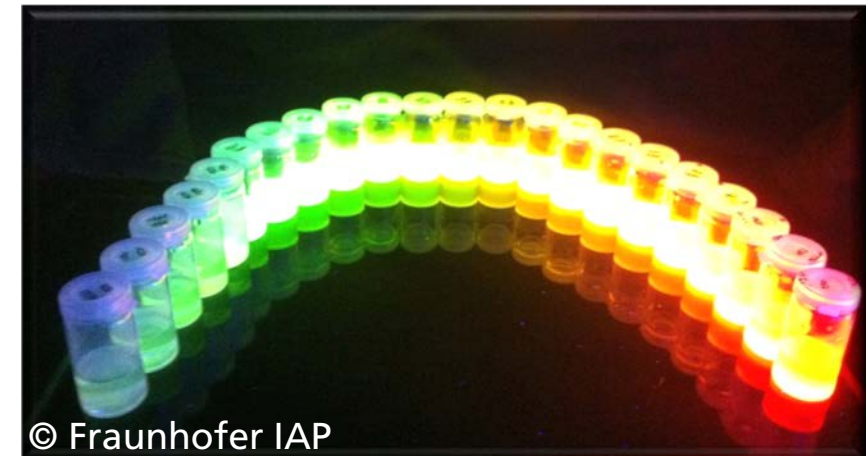
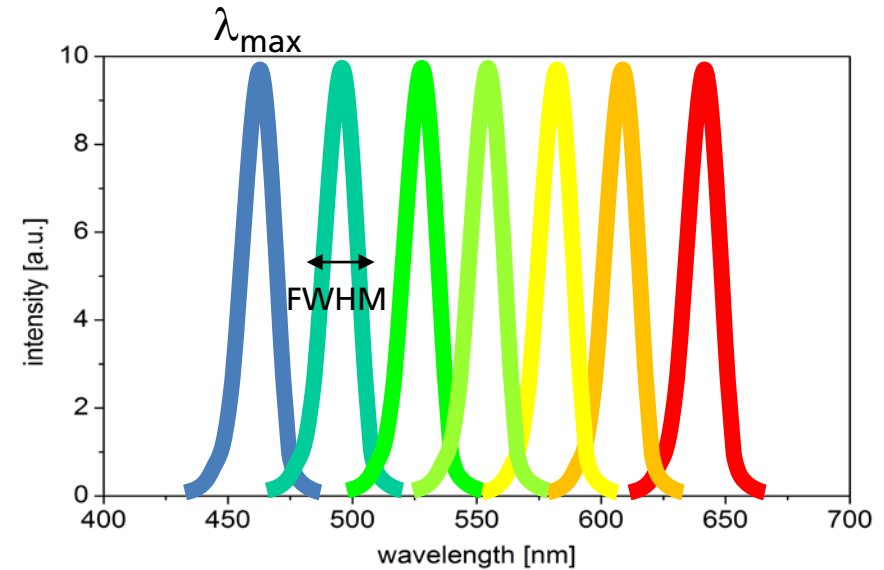
Outline

- Introduction
- Multilayer OLED solvent processing with polymers
- **QDs: synthesis approaches and design principles**
- QD-LED devices
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Quantum Dots – special semiconductor nanoparticles

Optical properties are depending on the following parameters:

- **Absorption- and emission properties** (λ_{\max} [nm]) are depending on the particle size
- **The full width at half maximum** (FWHM [nm]) is depending on the particle size distribution
- The **Luminescence and Quantum Efficiency** (QY [%]) is depending on the surface defects of the nanocrystal

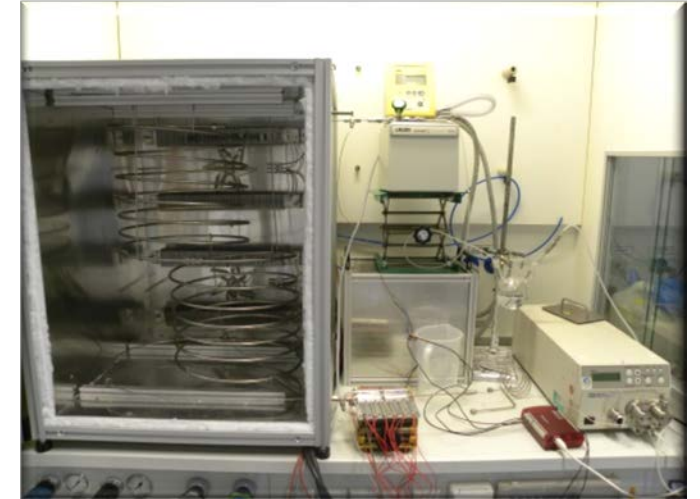
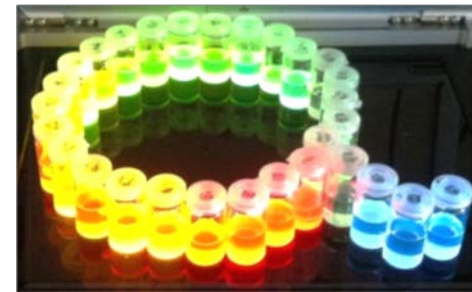


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CdSe-QDs

QDs at Fraunhofer IAP - Synthesis

- Synthesis of QDs of various materials
 - CdSe, **InP**, ZnSe, CuInS₂, PbSe
 - Color tuning via reaction conditions
 - Ligand tuning to adjust solubility
- Scale up in batches up to 10 – 20 g
- Scale up with flow reactor for larger quantities and reproducibility (Fraunhofer CAN)
- **Special expertise: cadmium free InP based QDs with multi and giant shell configuration**



Status QD synthesis @ Fraunhofer IAP | Focus on InP and ZnSe

■ CdSe

- Best performance for green and red

■ Cd free QDs (green and red)^[1]

- QY comparable for green and red
- FWHM to be improved

■ Cd free blue QDs^[2]

- ZnSe for blue in development
- QY about 30%, FWHM < 30 nm

■ General approaches

- Color tuning via reaction conditions
- Ligand tuning to adjust solubility

CdSe	green	red
QY (%)*	> 81	> 85
FWHM (nm)*	< 26	< 34

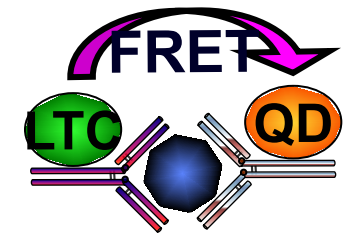
InP	green	red
QY (%)*	> 85	> 77
FWHM (nm)*	< 42	< 58

ZnSe	blue
QY (%)*	~ 30%
FWHM (nm)*	< 20

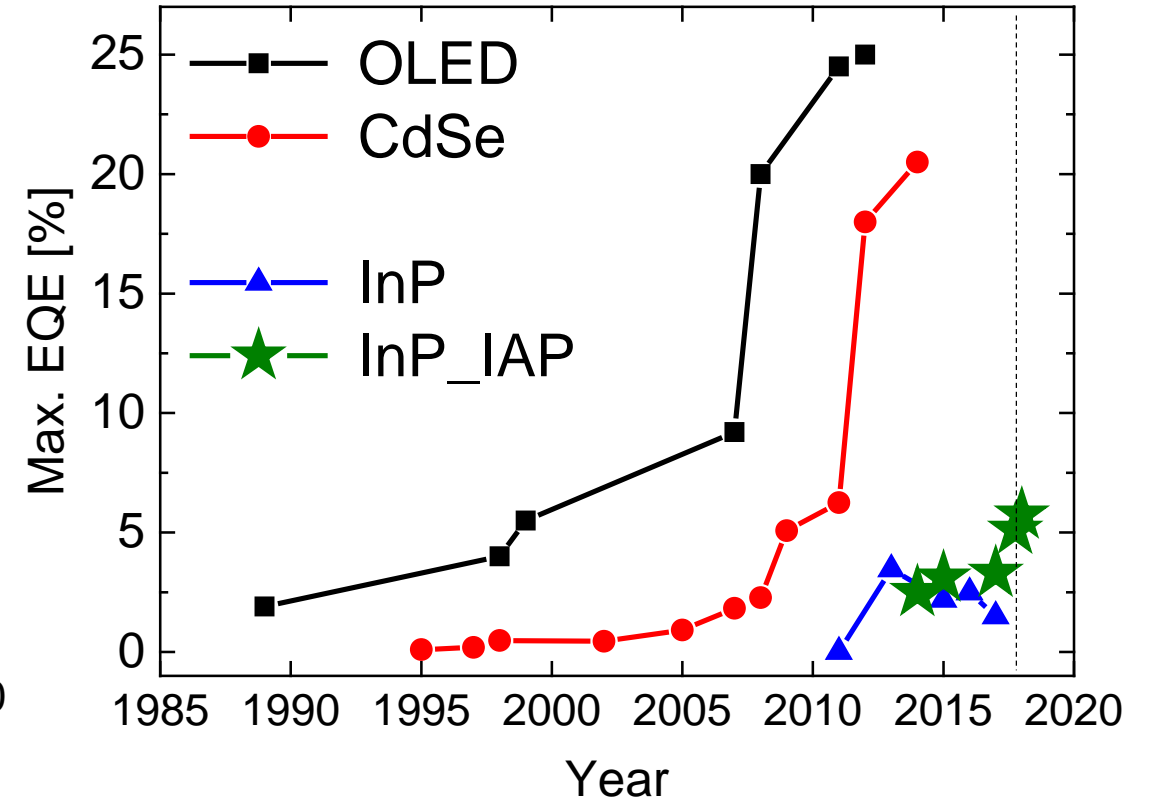
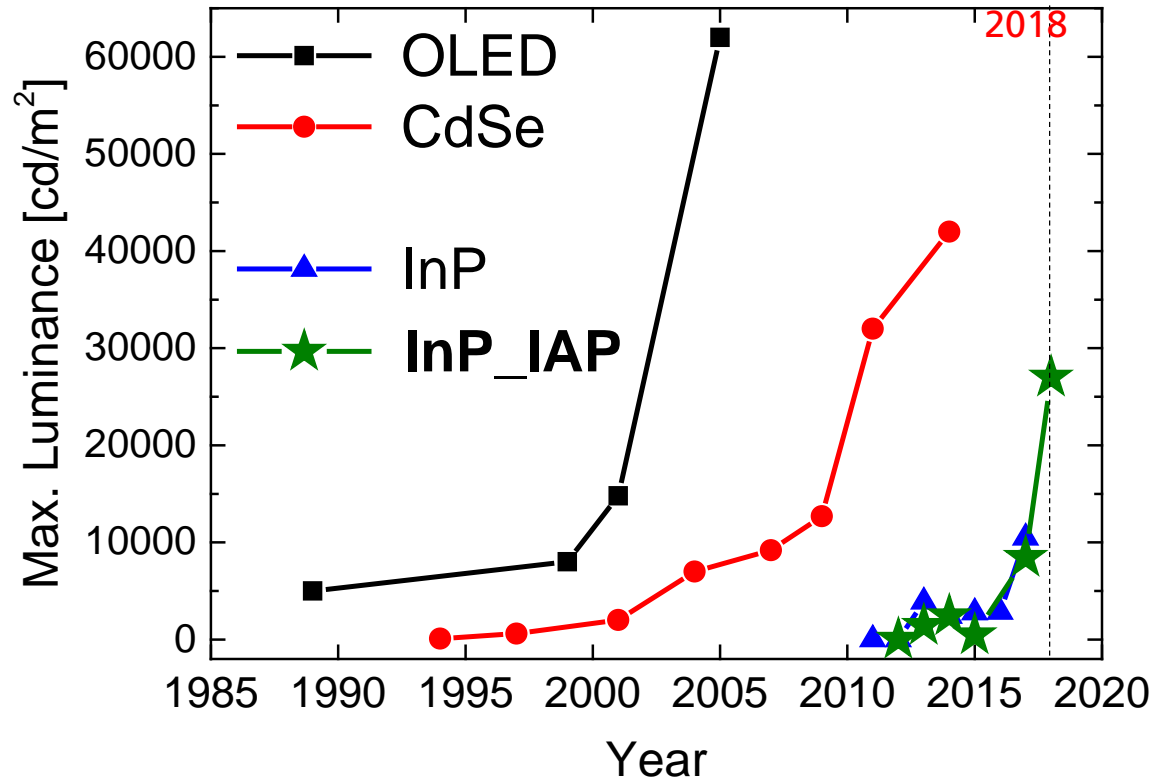
*all data measured in solution

QDs @ Fraunhofer IAP - Technology and Application

- **QD based OLED**
 - OLED set-up and 4th generation of emitting materials
- **QD as converting material for lighting application**
 - QD based enhancement films (QDEF) for display application in LED backlights
- **QD as special material for security application**
 - QDs printed on paper or plastics
- **QD as highly sensitive sensor materials** for bioanalytical applications



Performance history : CdSe vs. InP

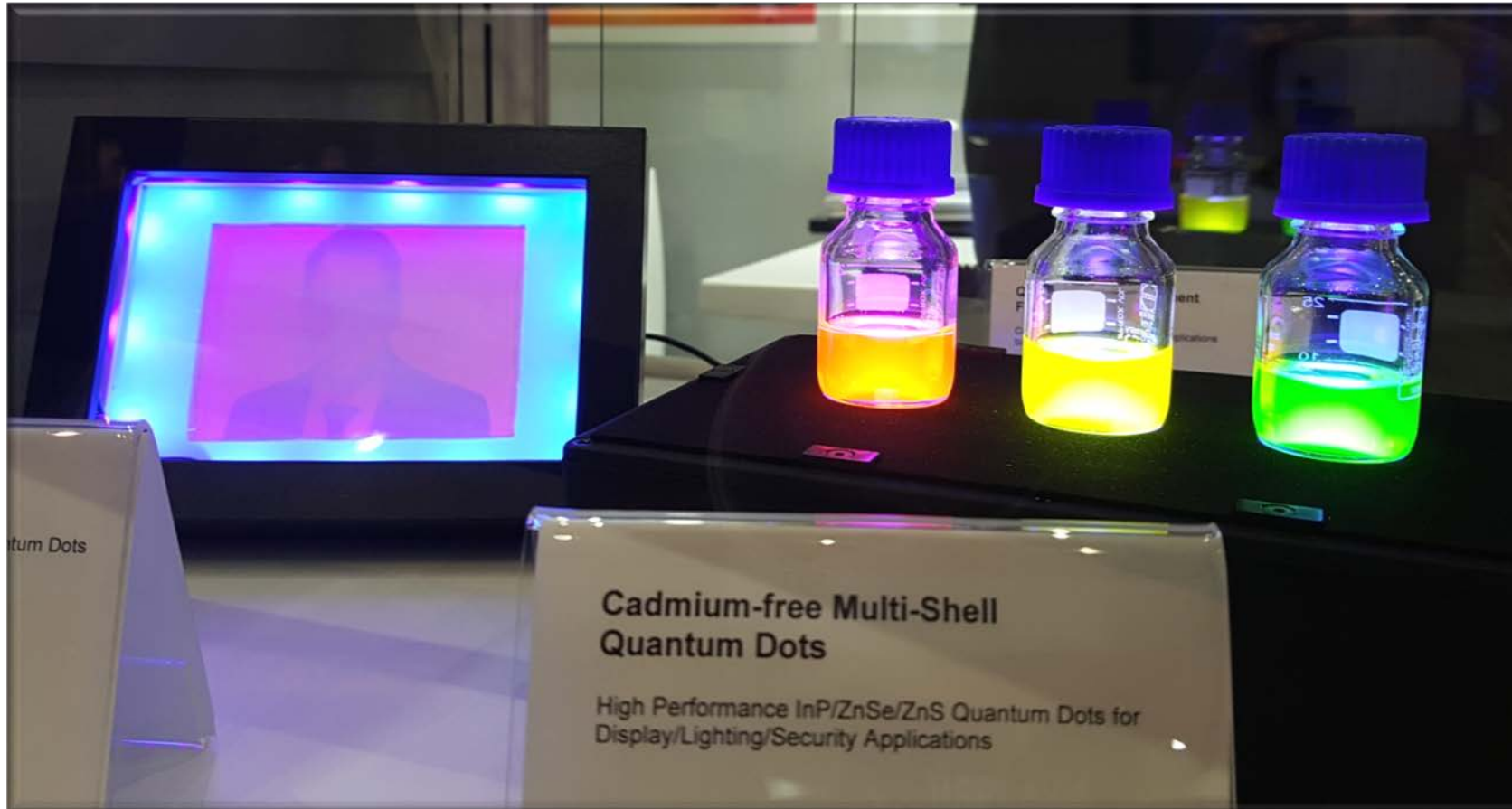


Improved performance for InP QD-LEDs

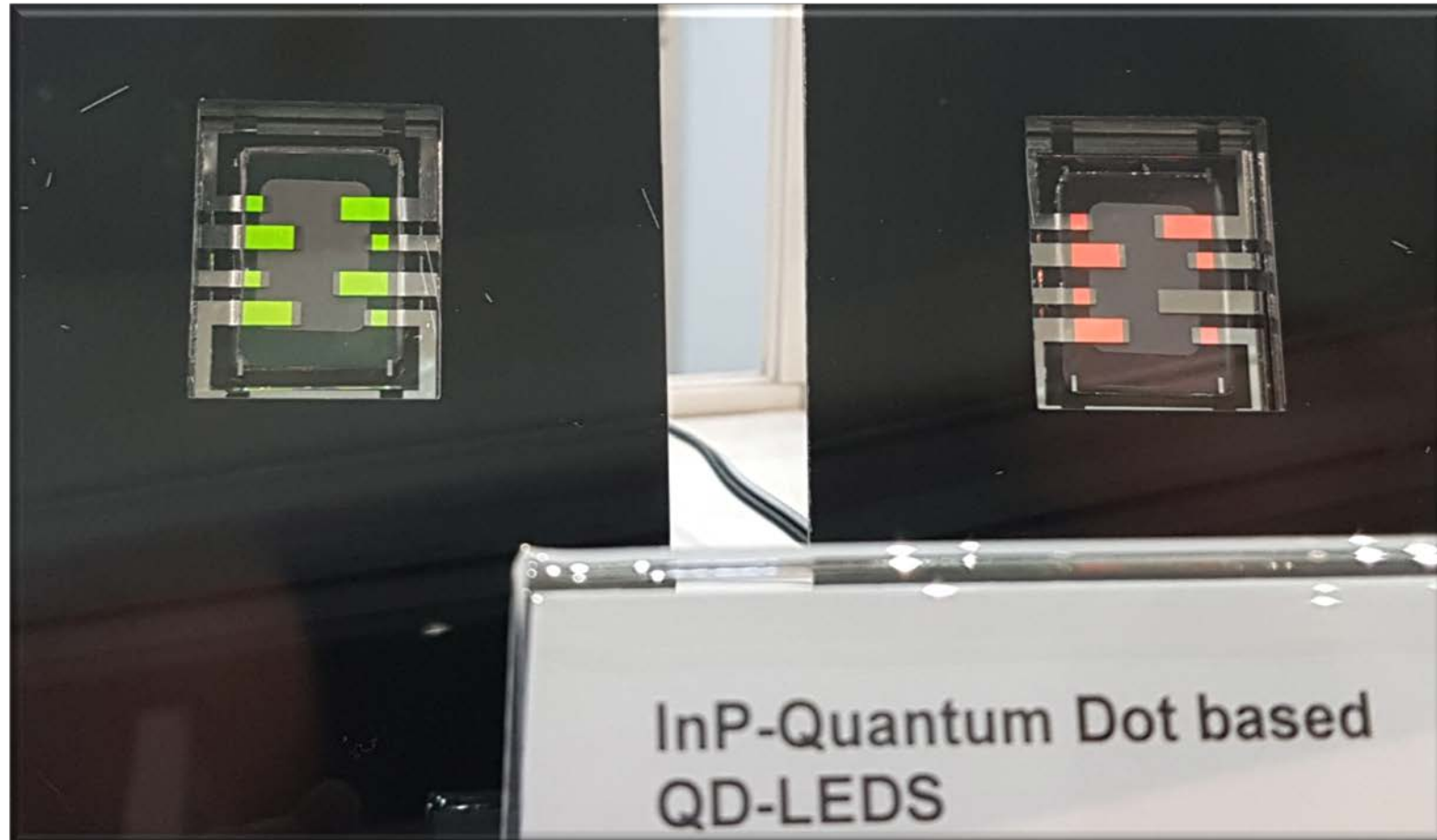
IAP @ SID 2018 | Booth



IAP @ SID 2018 | InP QDs and Inkjet Printed QD Picture



IAP @ SID 2018 | Devices running for days...



Thank you for your attention!

Want to know more?

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