

Flexible Organic Electronics Technologies (OLED, OPV, etc.)

We have various technologies and equipment for fabricating **flexible** organic electronics devices (**OLEDs**, **OPV**, etc.).

Using these technologies, we collaborate with industrial companies, aiming at practical developments for actual products.

This material reviews our technologies and equipment for flexible organic electronics devices (**OLEDs**, **OPV**, etc.).

Yamagata University

Innovation Center for Organic Electronics (INOEL)

Research Group for Flexible Technologies (Nakada/Furukawa/Yuki/Koden)

<http://inoel.yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp/F-consortium/home.html>

(Contact) Prof. H. Nakada nakada@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp
Prof. M. Koden koden@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Technologies and equipment

OLED (Organic Light Emitting Diode) fabrication

Materials

Various types of OLED materials shown below can be applied to OLED devices.

- Small molecular OLED materials
- Polymer OLED materials
- Fluorescent, phosphorescent and TADF materials
- Quantum dot (QD) materials

Device structure

Various types of OLED devices can be fabricated.

- Bottom emitting OLED
- Top-emitting OLED
- Transparent OLED
(Both side emitting)
- Multi-photon
- White emitting

Processes for organic layers

- Dry process: Vacuum evaporation
- Solution process: Spin-coat, Ink-jet, Spray, etc.



Vacuum deposition



Ink-jet



Spin-coat



Spray



Wet cleaning



Plasma cleaner

OPV (Organic Photovoltaic) fabrication

Materials

Various types of OPV materials shown below can be applied to OPV devices.

- Vacuum deposition materials
- Solution materials
- Quantum dot (QD) materials

Device structure

Two types of OPV devices can be fabricated.

- Normal structure
- Inverted structure

Processes for organic layers

- Dry process: Vacuum evaporation
- Solution process: Spin-coat, Ink-jet, Spray, etc.



Vacuum deposition



Ink-jet



Spin-coat



Spray



Wet cleaning



Plasma cleaner

Barrier Layer and Encapsulation

Barrier Layer

- Inorganic barrier layer: CVD, Sputtering, ALD
- Inorganic/organic alternately stacked barrier layer



R2R sputtering and
CVD



ALD
(Atomic Layer Deposition)



Sputterig

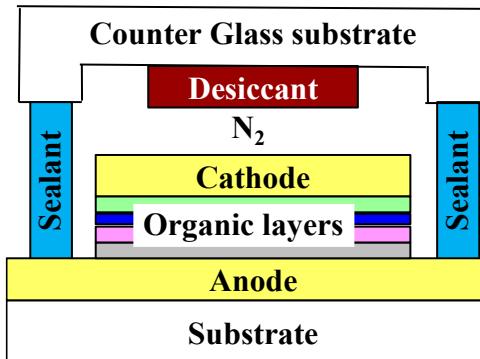


Ink-jet

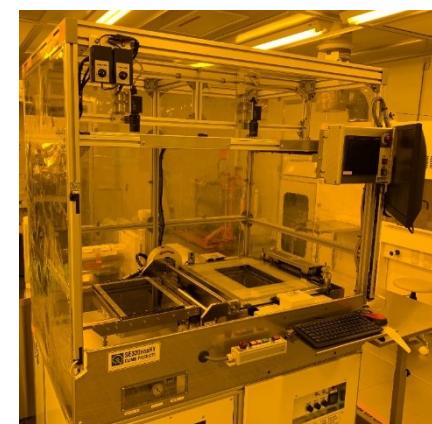
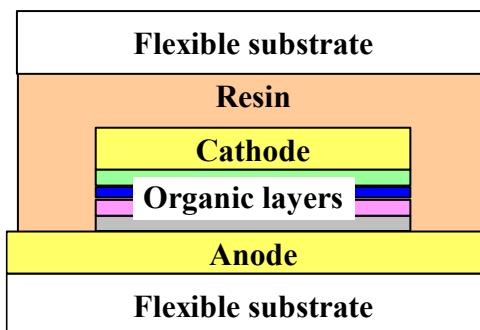
Encapsulation

Various encapsulating technologies are applied.

- Common encapsulation with desiccant
- Flexible all-solid type encapsulation



Sheet-type lamination

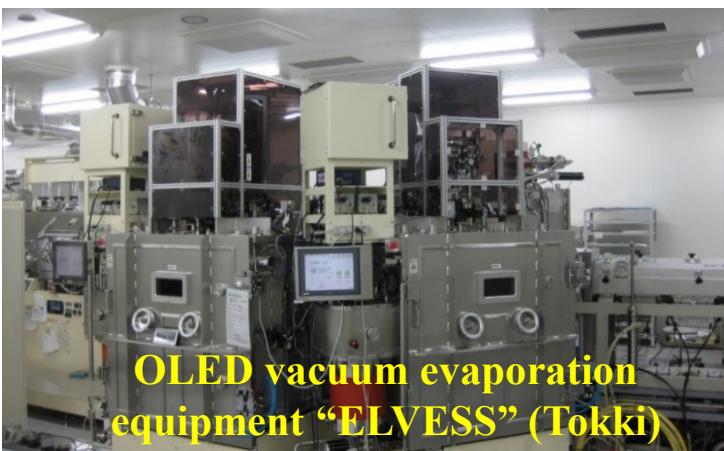


Roll-type lamination

有機EL(OLED), 有機薄膜太陽電池(OPV)試作

大面積有機EL

Large size OLED devices can be fabricated.
The maximum substrate size: 30cm × 30cm



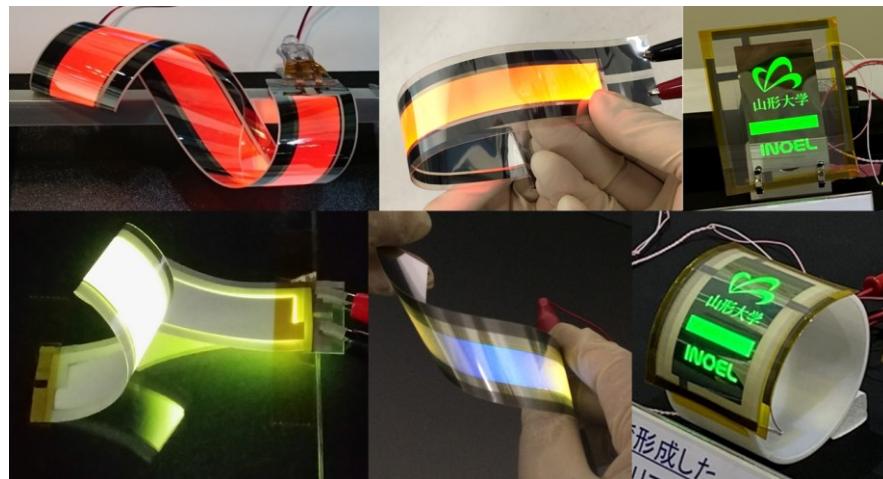
OLED vacuum evaporation equipment "ELVESS" (Tokki)



OLED on 30 × 30cm glass substrate

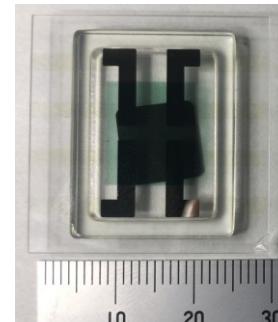
フレキシブル有機EL

Flexible OLED devices with various designs can be fabricated.



有機薄膜太陽電池

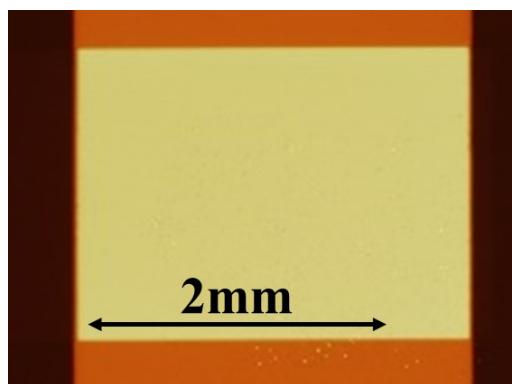
OPV devices can be fabricated.



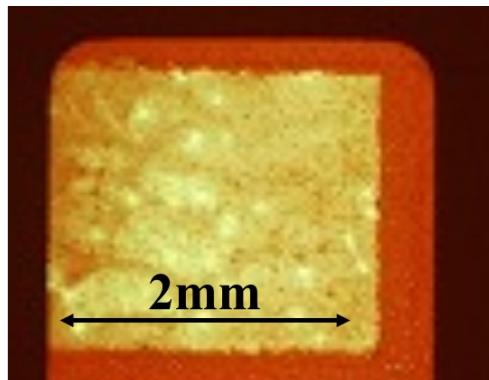
Evaluation of OLED Materials and Devices

Emission uniformity

- Emission quality such as uniformity, defects, etc. of OLED devices are evaluated by visual microscopic observations.



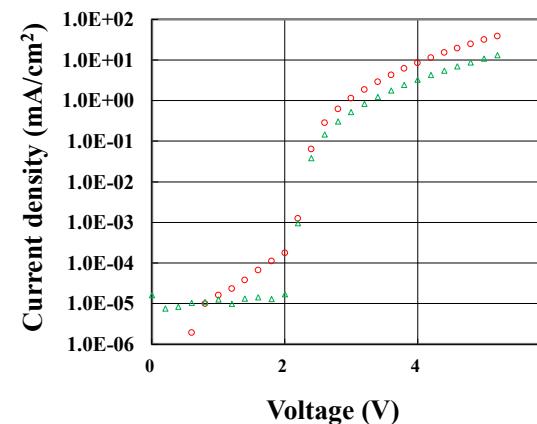
Uniform emission



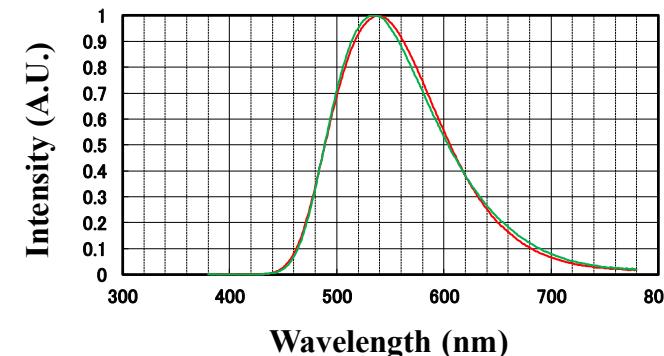
Non-uniform emission with defects

Device characteristics

- OLED device characteristics are evaluated.
 - I-V characteristics
 - L-I characteristics
 - Emission spectrum, etc.



I-V characteristics

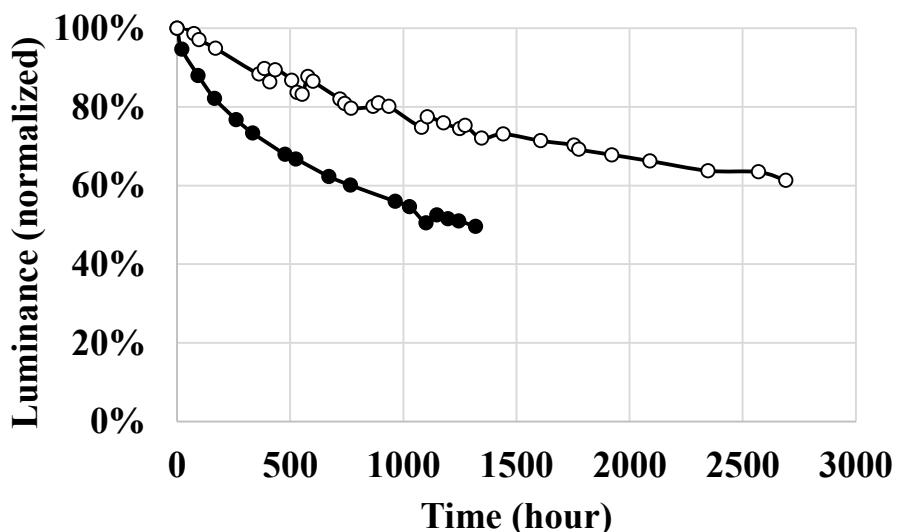


Emission spectrum

Lifetimes of OLED devies

Driving lifetime

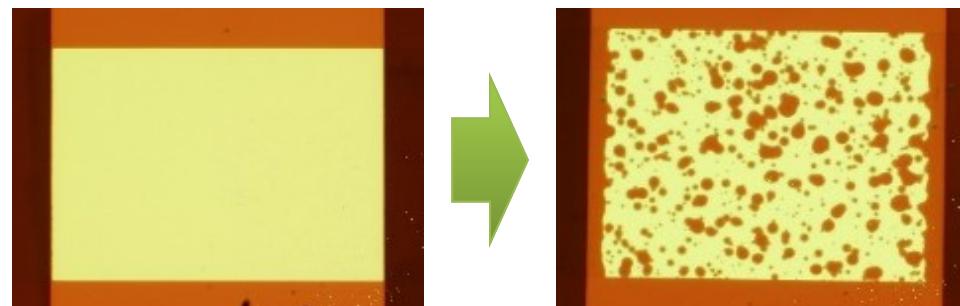
The reduction of emission intensity of OLED devices under constant current driving is evaluated.



Driving lifetime

Storage lifetime

The change of emission is observed after storage test with high temperature and high humidity.



Initial emission
(No defect)

Emission after
storage test
(Dark spot)

Evaluation of OPV

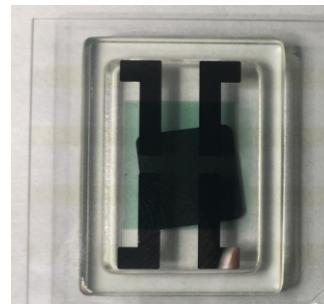
Equipment

Solar simulator
Newport MODEL 66902

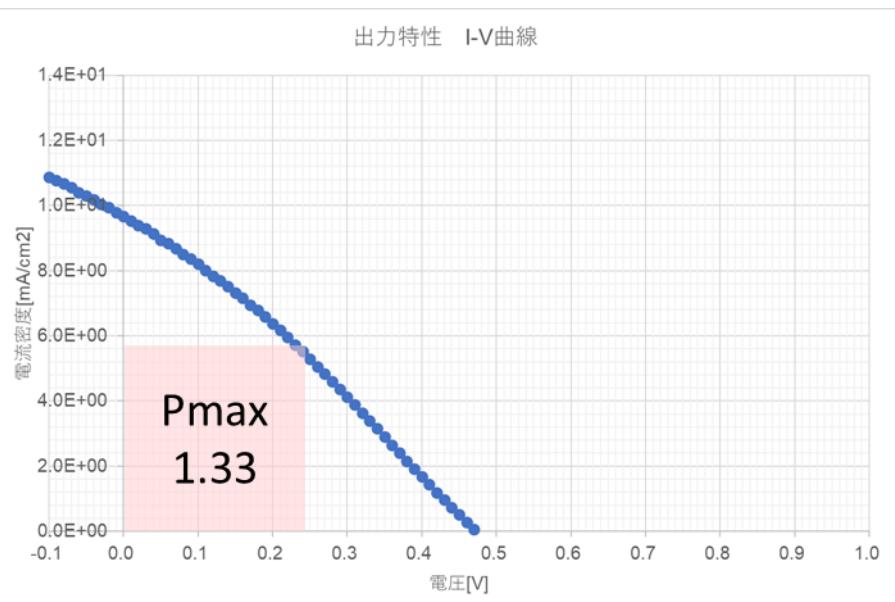


1 SUN(1000W/m²)
AM1.5 room temp.
About 100,000 LUX

OPV device



OPV characteristics



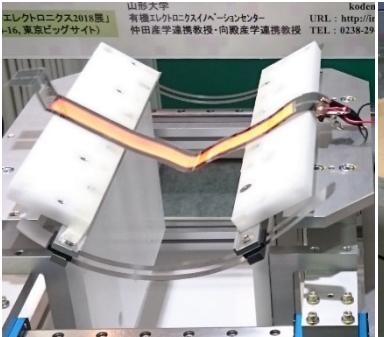
Other evaluations

Bending tests

The influences of various bending stress on device characteristics, barrier properties, etc. are evaluated using three types of bending equipment.



U-shape sliding



Folding



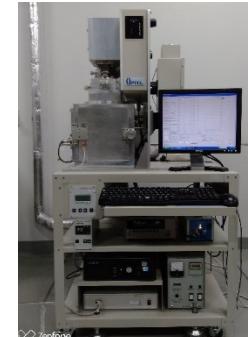
Both-side
bending

Analysis

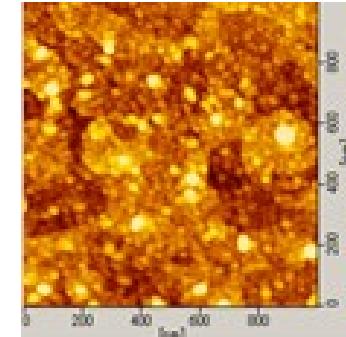
Other evaluations can be used, based on the request from collaborating companies.

(Example)

- Ionization potential
- Defect analysis
- SEM, AFM
- 3D profile



Ionization
potential



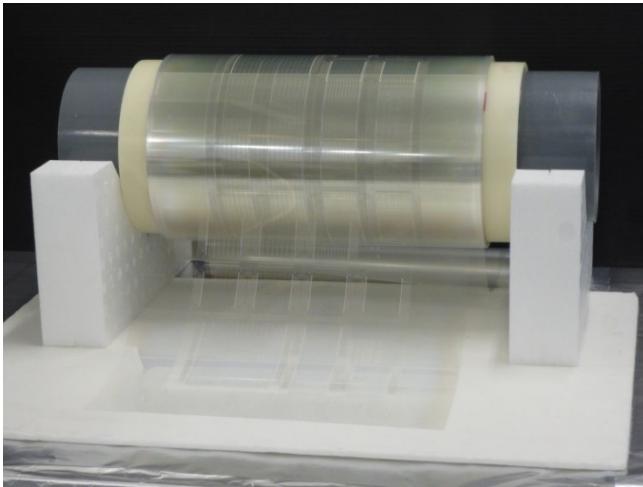
AFM



ハイブリッドコン
フォーカル顕微
鏡

Fabricated flexible organic electronics devices (OLED and OPV)

Flexible OLEDs on ultra-thin glass



Ultra-thin glass with
bottom electrodes

Counter substrate

Protecting layer

Al (100nm)

DPB:Liq (25wt%) 43.5nm

Alq:G-dopant (1.5wt%) 30nm

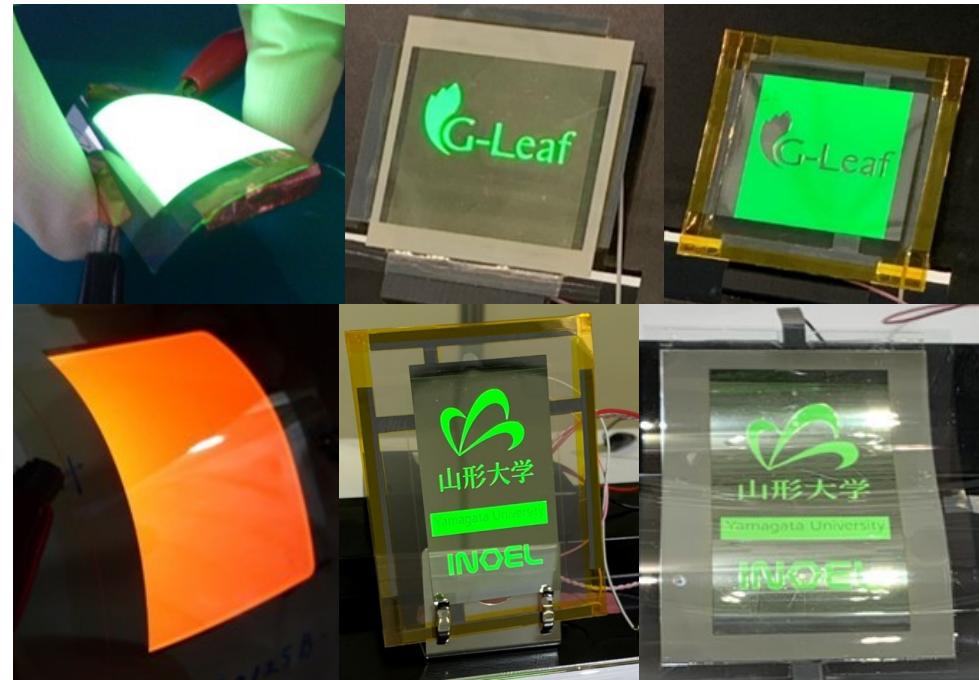
HTL (40nm)

MoO₃ (10nm)

ITO

Ultra thin glass (50μm)

Device structure



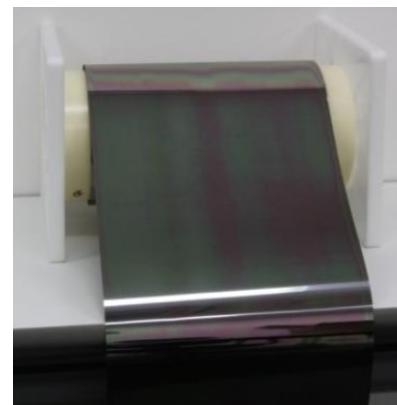
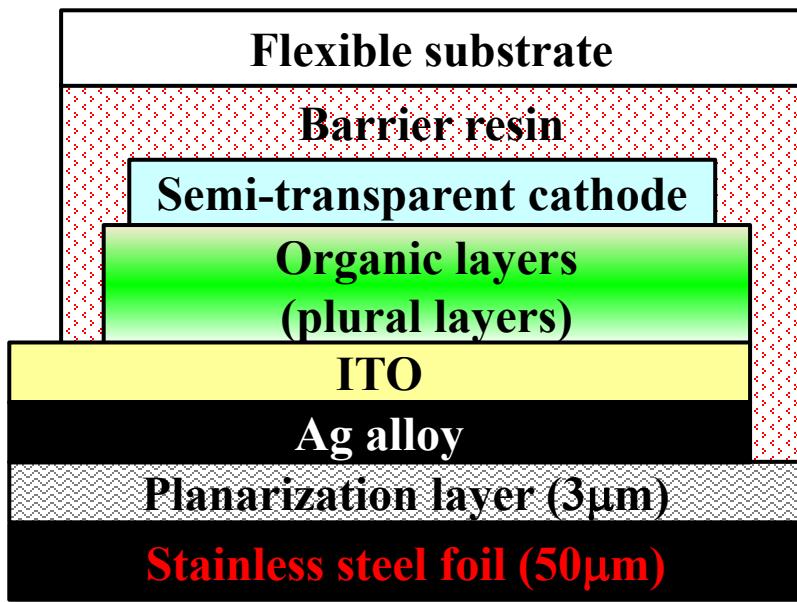
Collaboration

Nippon Electric Glass, etc.

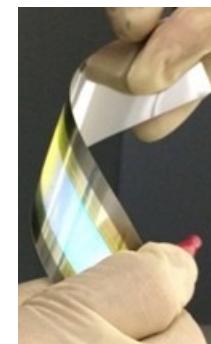
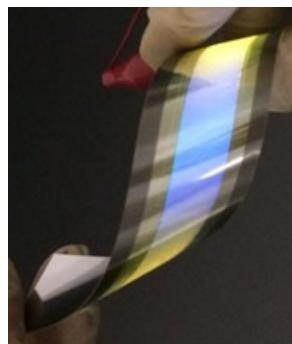
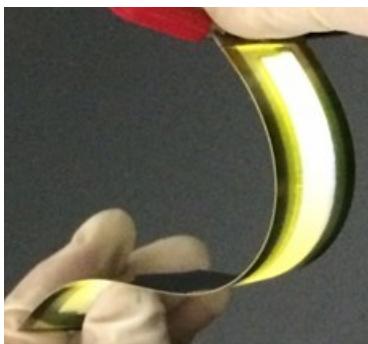
Publication

- T. Furukawa, M. Koden, IEICE Trans. Electron, E100-C, 949 (2017).
- T. Nakagaki, T. Kawabata, H. Takimoto, T. Furukawa, IDW'19, FLXp1-9L (2019).
- T. Furukawa, N. Kawamura, T. Noda, Y. Hasegawa, D. Kobayashi, M. Koden, IDW'17,FLX6-2 (2017).

Flexible OLEDs on stainless steel foil



Stainless steel foil of NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION GROUP



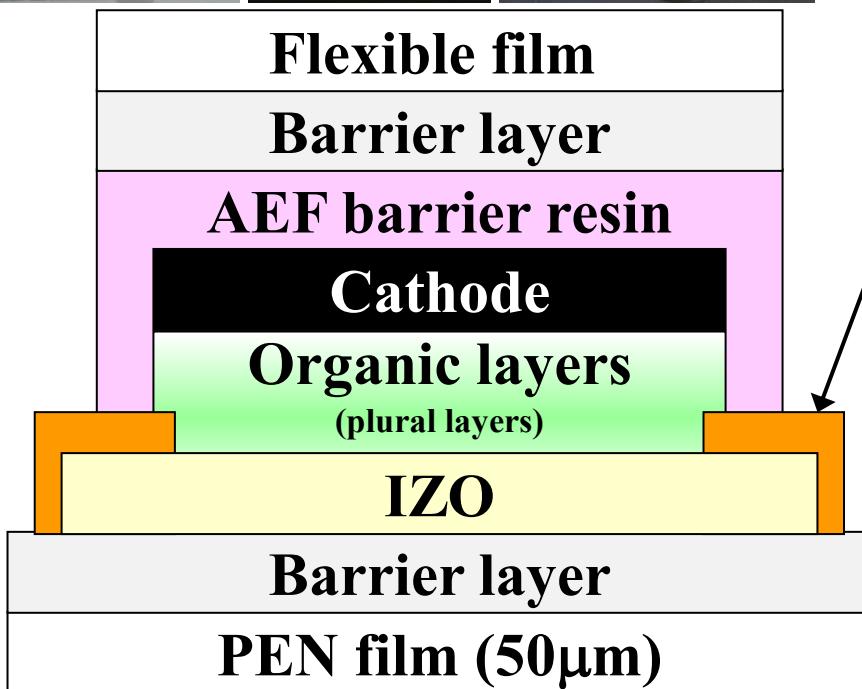
Collaboration

NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION
NIPPON STEEL Chemical & Material Co., Ltd.

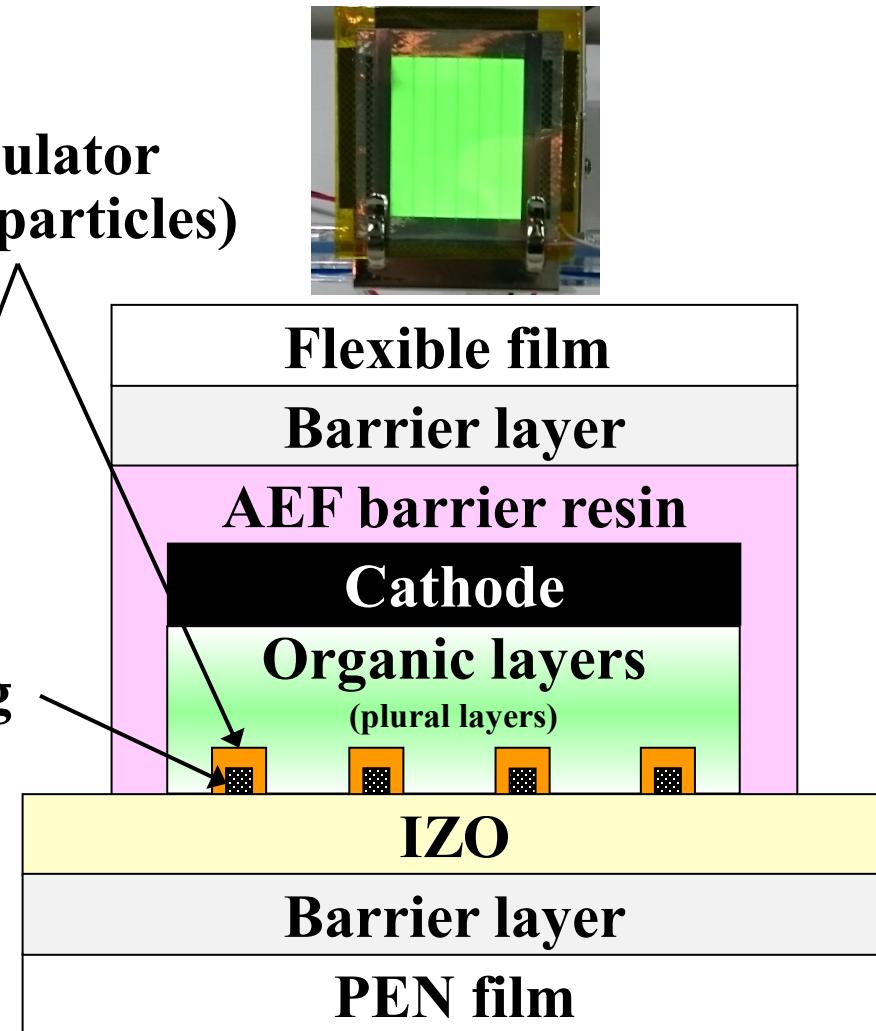
Publication

- Y. Hagiwara, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, S. Yamaguchi, N. Yamada, J. Nakatsuka, M. Koden, H. Nakada, IDW'17, FLXp1-9L (2017).
- M. Koden, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, H. Kobayashi, H. Nakada, IDW/AD'16, FLX3-1 (2016).

Flexible OLEDs on barrier film



Insulator
(with particles)



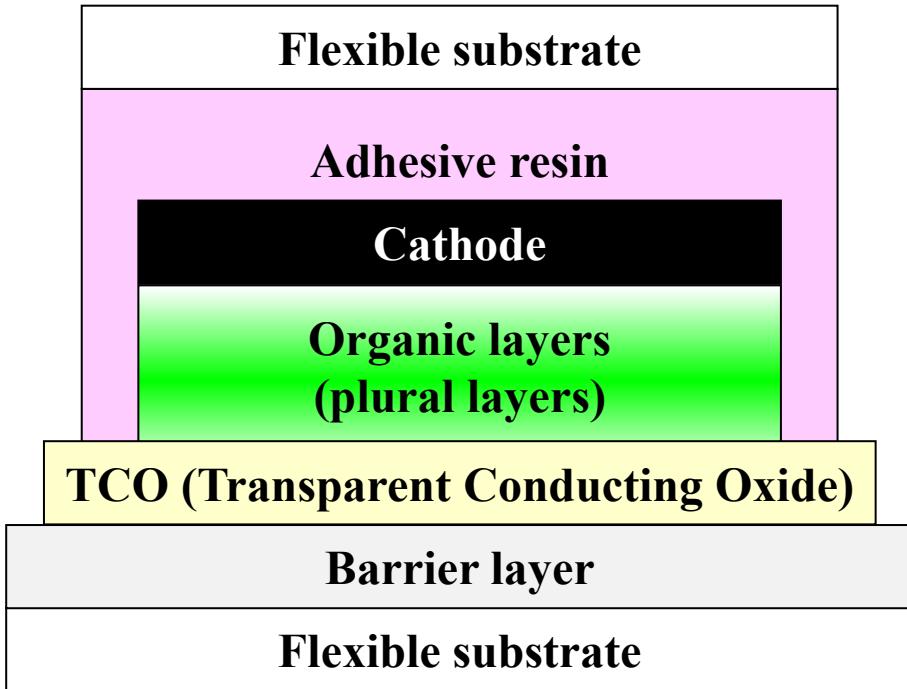
Collaroration

TEIJIN LIMITED, etc.

Publication

- K. Taira, Taiga Suzuki, W. Konno, H Chiba, H. Itoh, M. Koden, T. Takahashi, T. Furukawa, IDW'18, FLX2-4L (2018).

Concept samples using flexible OLED device



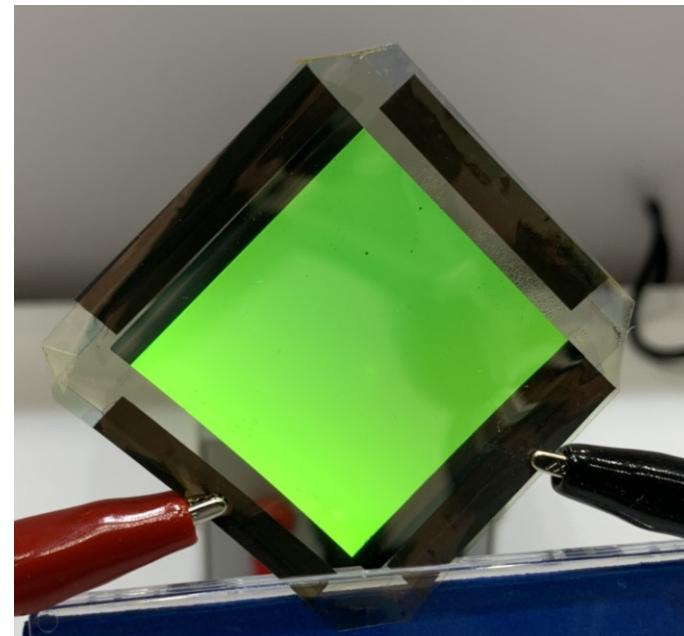
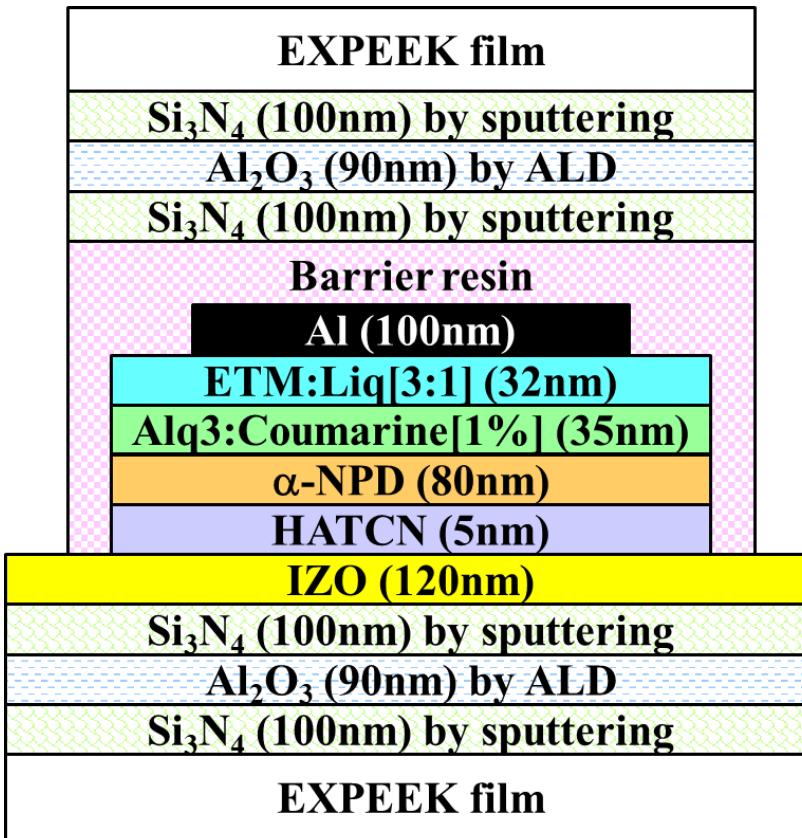
Collaroration

KOMORI Corporation / TAKEDA PRINTING CO., LTD.

Publication

- Yamagata University; “JFlex2020” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo).

Flexible OLEDs on EXPEEK® barrier film



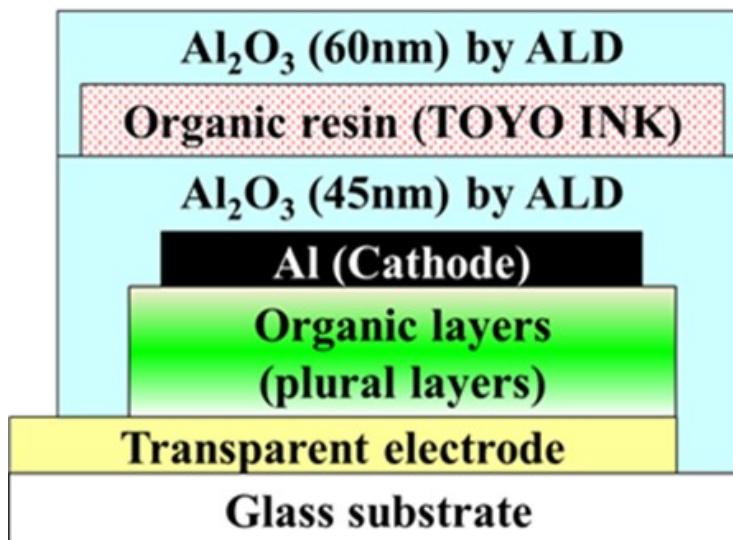
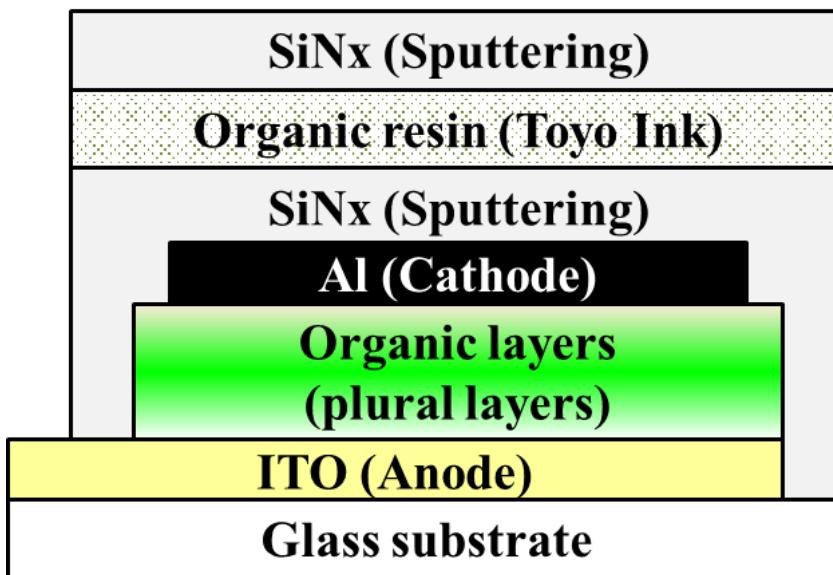
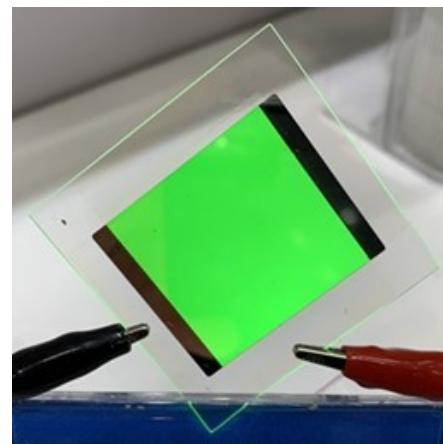
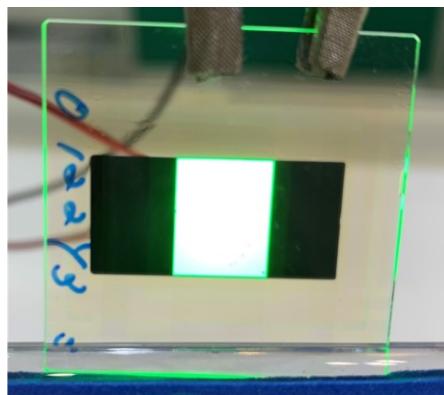
Device size: 50 × 50mm
Emission area: 32 × 32mm

Collaroration **KURABO INDUSTRIES LTD.**

Publication

- T. Yuki, T. Nishikawa, M. Sugimoto, H. Nakada, M. Koden, IDW'20, FLX2-3 (2020).
- Yamagata University; “JFlex2020” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo); “JFlex2019” (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).
- KURABO; “7th Fine Plastic Exhibition” (Dec. 2018 / Tokyo), “SEMICON Japan 2018” (Dec. 2018 / Tokyo).

Flexible OLEDs with TFEL



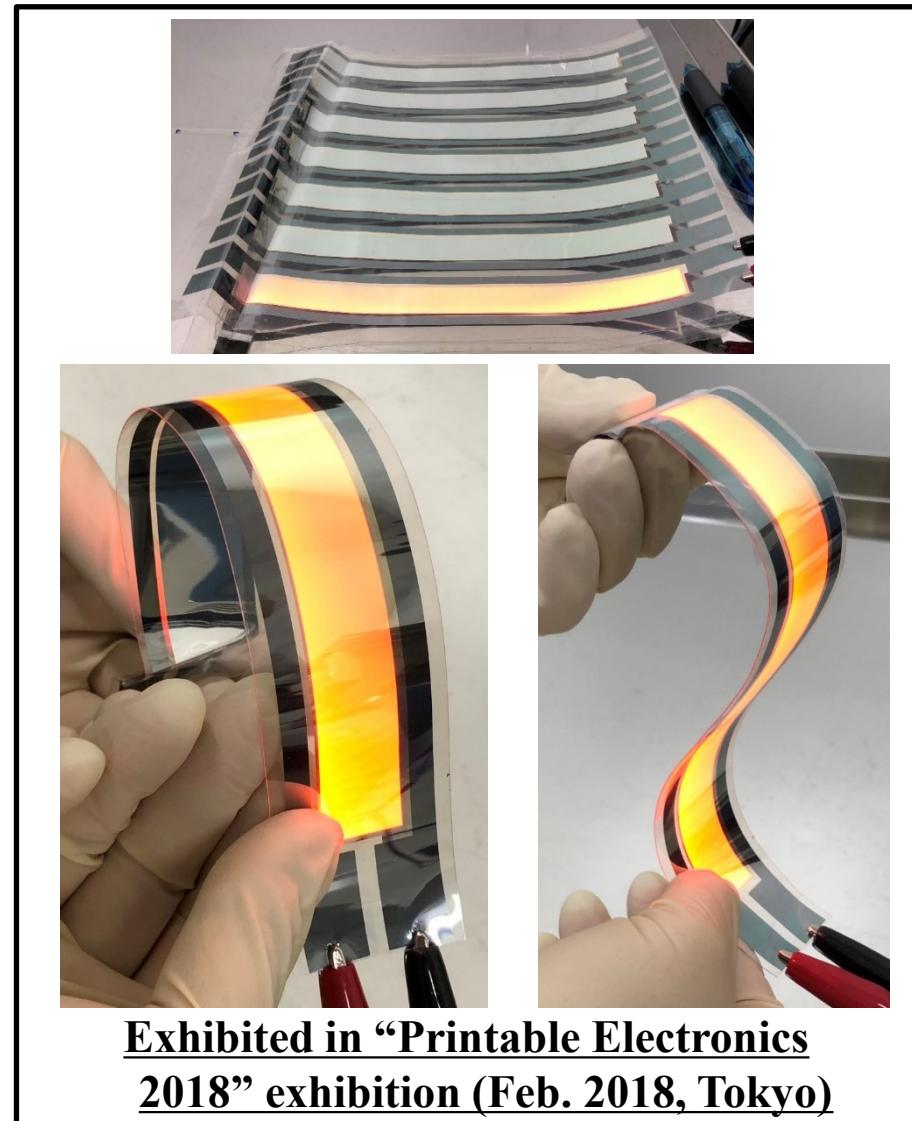
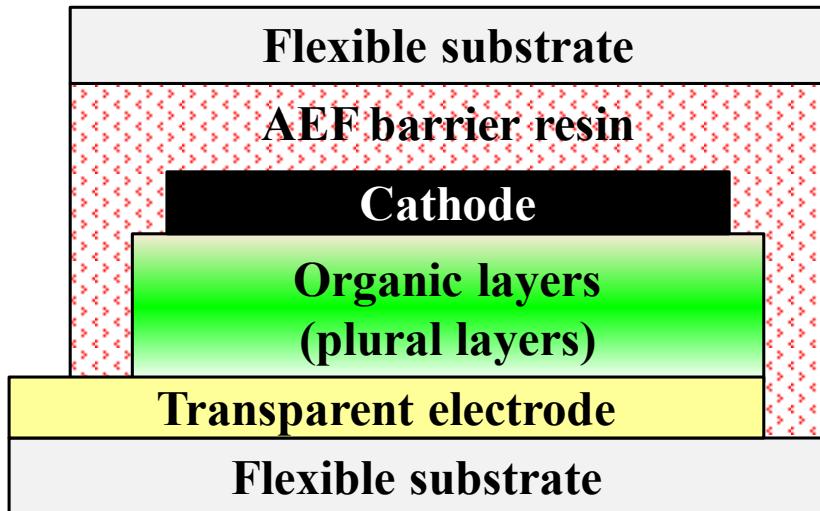
Collaroration

TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Publication

● Yamagata University; “JFlex2020” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo); “JFlex2019” (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).

Flexible OLEDs with laminating encapsulation



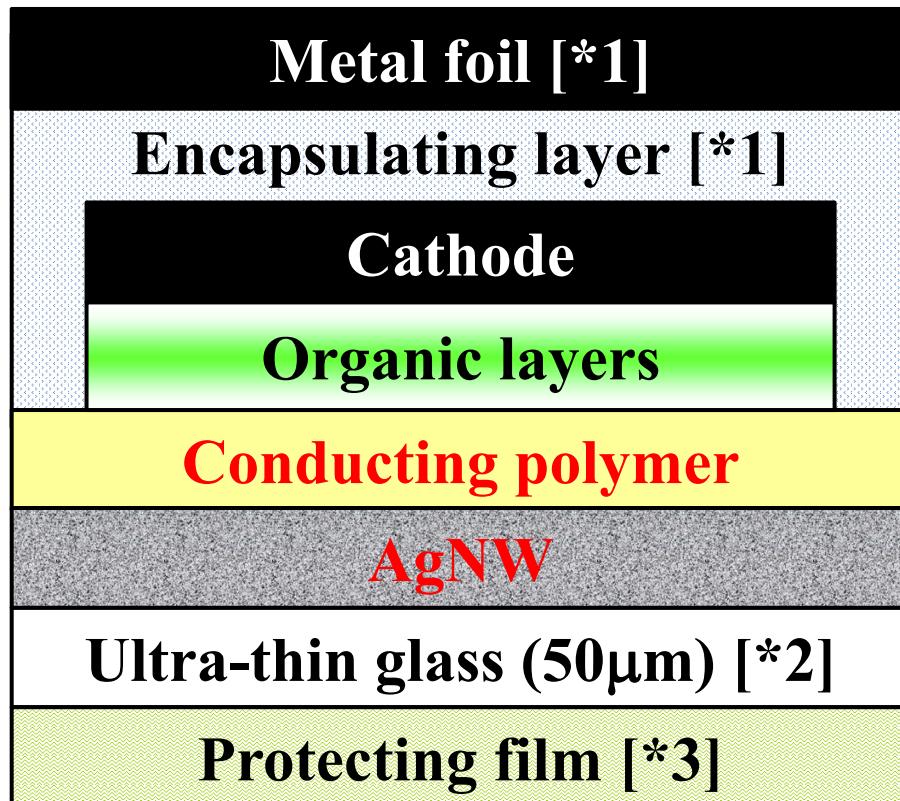
Collaroration

Ajinomoto Co., Inc. /
Ajinomoto Fine-Techno Co., Inc.

Publication

- Yamagata University;
“JFlex2019” (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).

Flexible OLED without ITO was successfully fabricated.



[*1] Supplied from Ajinomoto Fine-Techno

[*2] developed by Nippon Electric Glass

[*3] developed by Mitsubishi Plastics

Panel size: 50mm x 50mm
Emission area: 32mm x 32mm

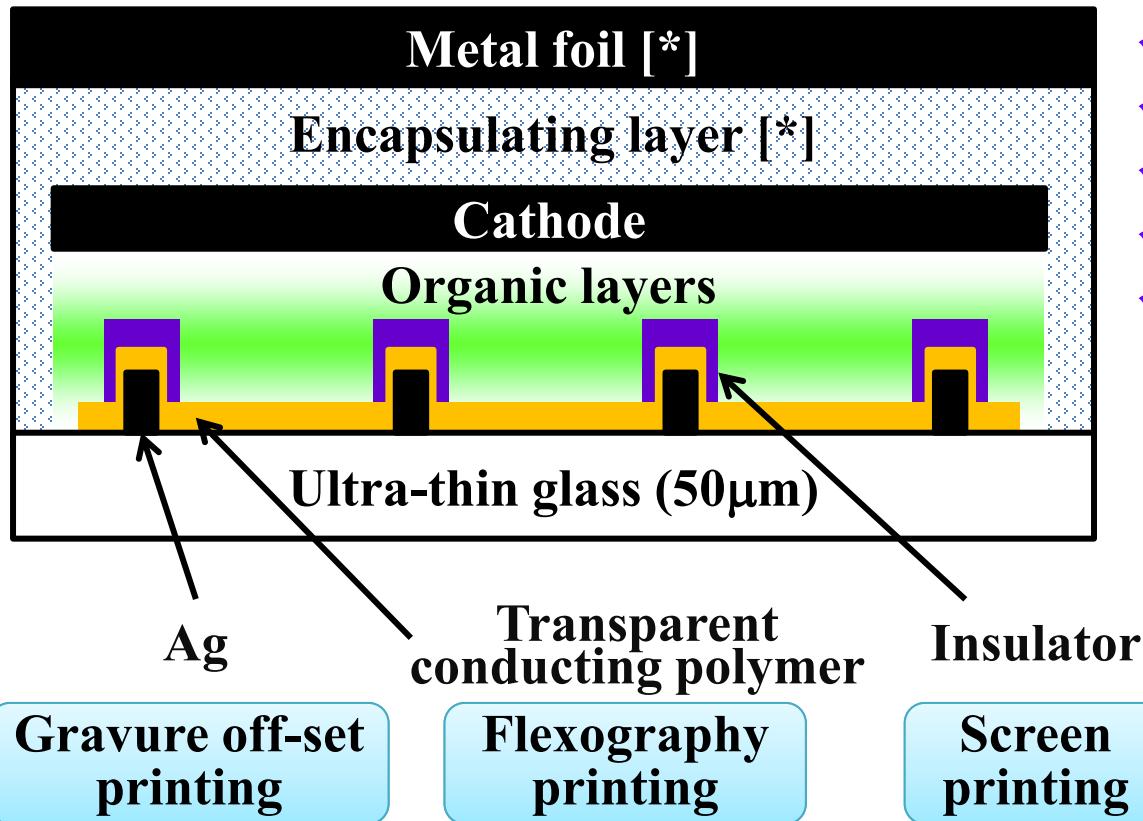
Publication

• M. Koden, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, H. Kobayashi, H. Nakada, IDW/AD'16, FLX3-1 (2016).

Flexible OLEDs with printing non-ITO electrode

Flexible OLED without ITO was successfully fabricated.

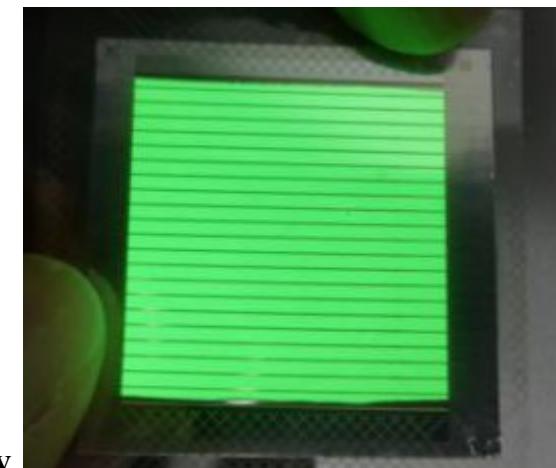
- ✓ Substrate size : 50mm X 50mm
- ✓ Emission area : 32mm X 32mm



Collaboration by:

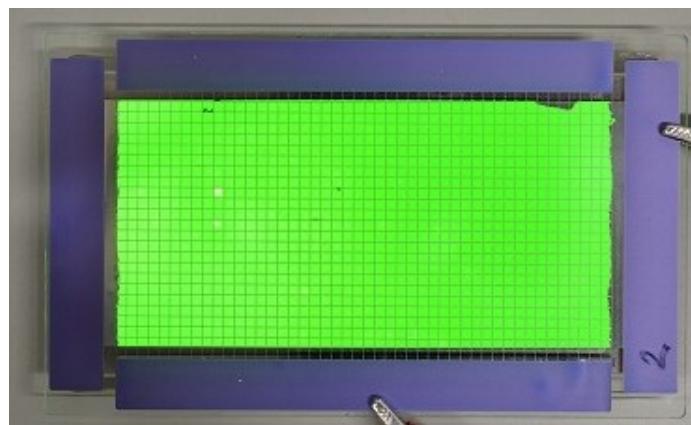
- ✓ Yamagata University
- ✓ Dai Nippon Printing
- ✓ DIC
- ✓ Komori Machinery
- ✓ SERIA
- ✓ Taiyo Kikai

[*] supplied from Ajinomoto
Fine-Techno

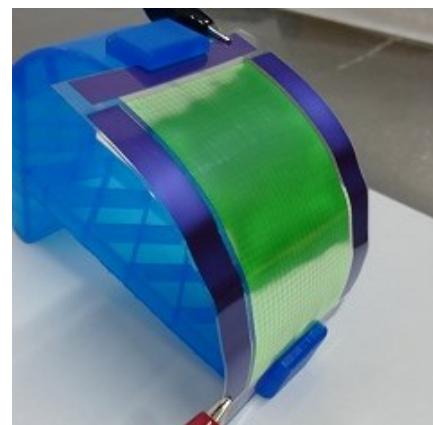


T. Furukawa, N. Kawamura, M. Sakakibara, M. Koden, International Display Manufacturing Conference (IDMC'15), S4-4 (2015).

OLEDs with metal-mesh electrode

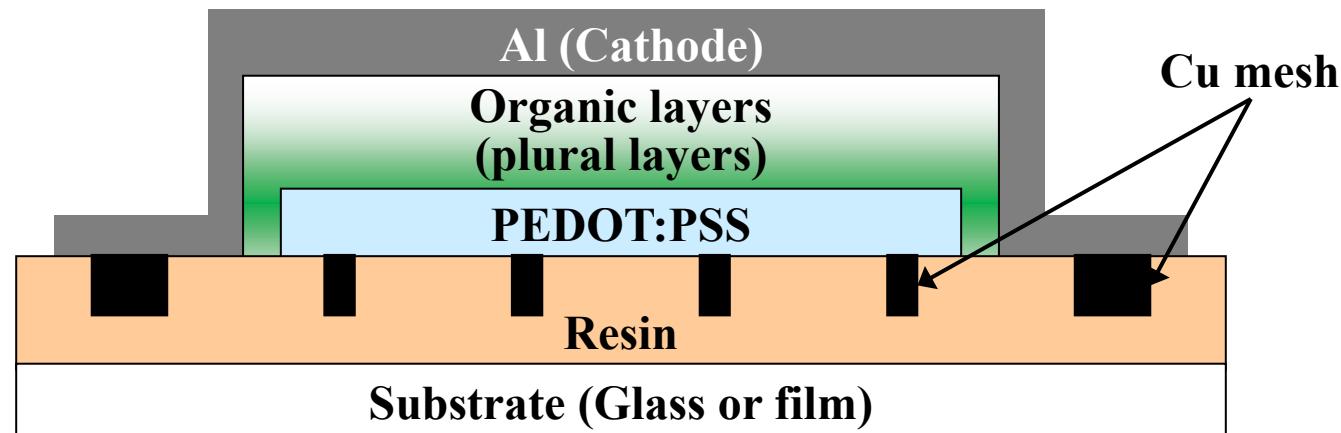


Substrate: Glass



Substrate: PEN

substrate : 60mm × 100mm



Collaboration

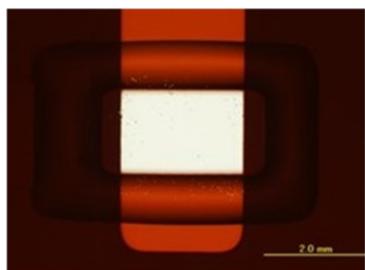
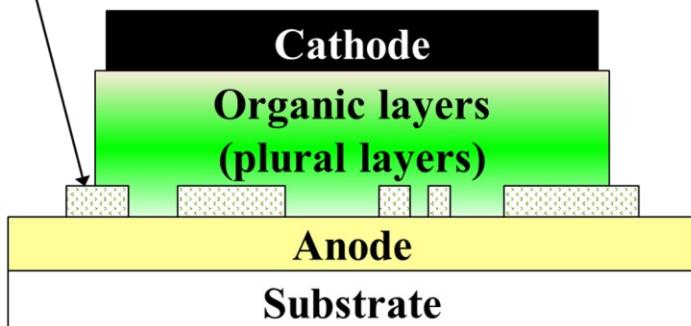
Toyo Aluminium K.K., Prof. Takeshi Sano (INOEL, Yamagata University)

Publication

- M. Koden, N. Kawamura, T. Yuki, H. Nakada, R. Waguri, K. Den, R. Nakao, H. Minamiyama, The 31th Meeting of Japan OLED Forum, S7-2 (2020).
- R. Waguri, K. Den, R. Nakao, H. Minamiyama, MES2020, 1B1-2 (2020).
- Yamagata University ; “JFlex2020” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo), “TCTJAPAN” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo), “JFlex2019” (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).

OLEDs with on-demand patterns

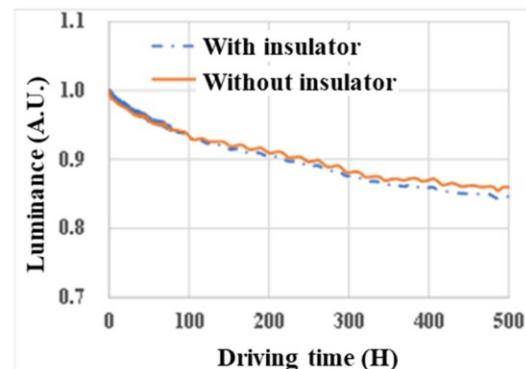
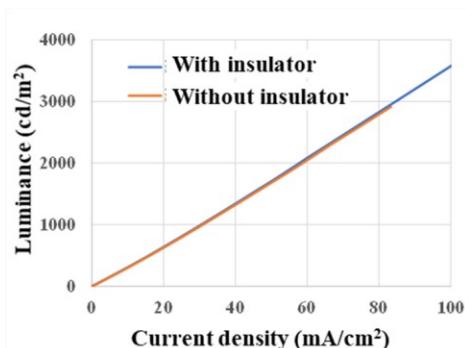
Insulator (by IJ)



With insulator



Without insulator



Substrate size : 50mm × 50mm



Substrate size : 60mm × 100mm

Collaboration

TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Publication

● M. Sugimoto, Y. Fukuchi, H. Tsuruta, M. Koden, H. Nakada, T. Yuki, A-COE 2021, PA-17 (2021).

Printed flexible OPV fabricated roll-to-roll (R2R) processes

Features of flexible OPV

- can be applied to windows etc. due to the transparent feature.
- thin, light weight and un-breakable due to flexible and film
- applied to various places such as windows, walls, etc. by double-sided tape etc.



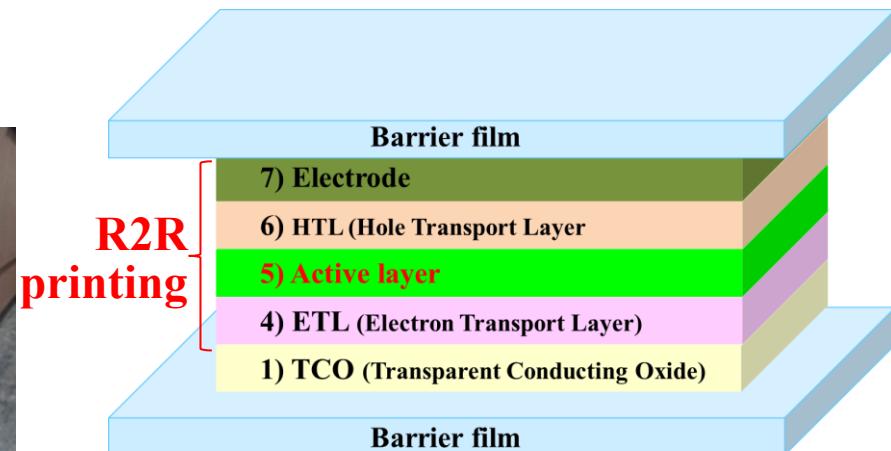
Developed technologies

- Fabricated by roll-to-roll (R2R) printing

■ Width:30cm、Length>1m

Fabrication processes

- 1) Transparent electrode (TCO) deposition
- 2) TCO patterning
- 3) Cleaning of substrate
- 4) Printing of ETL (R2R)
- 5) Printing of active layer (R2R)
- 6) Printing of HTL (R2R)
- 7) Printing of electrode (R2R)
- 8) Current collection
- 9) Encapsulation



Structure of flexible

Collaboration

MORESCO Corporation / ideal star inc.

Publication

- Yamagata University; "JFlex2020" (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo).
- Yamagata University; "PVEXPO 2021" (Mar. 2021 / Tokyo).
- Yamagata University; Press Release 2019.11.6.
- MORESCO; Press Release 2019.11.6.

Summary

Our technologies on flexible organic electronics devices (OLED, OPV, etc.) contribute practical R&D in industrial companies by collaborations using our rich knowledge and skills.

Please do not hesitate to contact with us.

(Contact)

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E-mail: koden@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp



**Research Group for Flexible Technologies
(Nakada/Furukawa/Yuki/Koden Group)
Innovation Center for Organic Electronics (INOEL)
Yamagata University
URL : <https://inoel.yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp/F-consortium/home-e.html>**