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器件制备及器件物理

全湿法制备聚合物白光器件

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摘要：使用全溶液法制备聚合物白光器件，通过引入修饰层并改变各层薄膜厚度来优化器件性能。针对ITO 阴极功函数较高的问题，引入功函数较低的蓝光聚芴衍生物：聚[9,9-二辛基芴-9,9-双(N,N-二甲基胺丙基)芴] (PFN)，有效地降低了阴极的复合功函数。同时PFN也是电子注入材料和发光材料。为降低器件的启动电压，引入Cs₂CO₃作为修饰层，同时也提高了电子传输能力。使用MEH-PPV作为橙红光材料。使用二次溶剂掺杂获得的高导PEDOT:PSS聚合物并通过滴膜的方法制备阳极取代了传统的金属电极真空镀膜法，从而使器件制备简单、快捷。最终得到了湿法制作的聚合物白光器件的光谱范围为400~800 nm，涵盖了整个可见光区域。器件的启亮电压为4 V，亮度为1 500 cd/m²，电流效率为0.55 cd/A。

关键词：全湿法 白光电致发光 PFN MEH-PPV

Fabrication of White Polymer Light-emitting Diodes Using All-solution Method

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Abstract: The all-solution method was employed as a vacuum-free technics to fabricate white light-emitting diodes. The performance of the device was optimized by adding a modified layer and optimizing the thickness of each layer. ITO was used as the cathode, and PFN film was added to reduce the work function of the cathode. The polymer PFN was also used as the electron injection material and the blue emitter. The polymer MEH-PPV was used as orange emitting layer. By introducing Cs₂CO₃ as modified layer, the turn-on voltage was reduced and the electron injection ability was improved effectively. The highly conductivity PEDOT:PSS film was employed to replace metal electrode as the anode. The results show that the EL spectra of the device extend from 400 nm to 800 nm, covering the whole visible region, the device starts to glow at 4 V and exhibits a maximum luminance of 1 500 cd/m² with a maximum current efficiency of 0.55 cd/A.

Keywords: all-solution method white light-emitting PFN MEH-PPV

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