

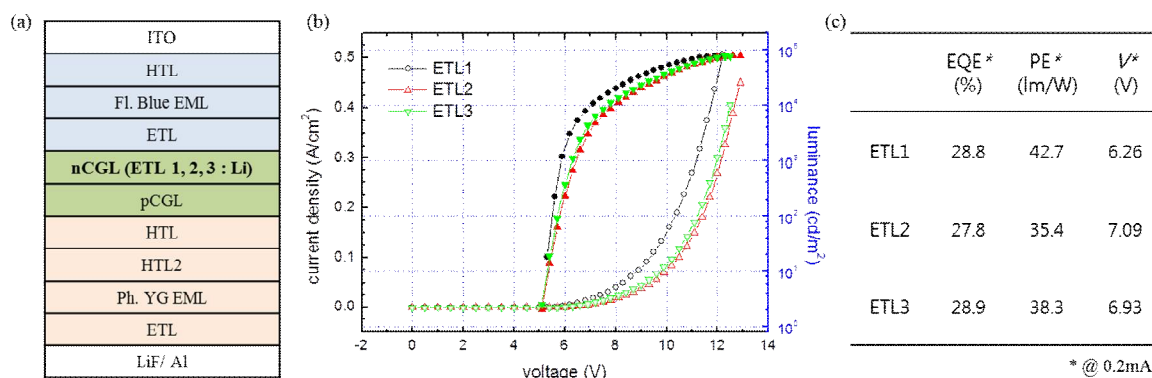
# Improved luminous efficacy of hybrid tandem white OLEDs with a Li-doped charge generation layer

Hyunsu Cho<sup>1</sup>, Namsung Cho<sup>1</sup>, Chul Woong Joo<sup>1</sup>, Jonghee Lee<sup>1</sup>, Doo-Hee Cho<sup>1</sup>, Jaehyun Moon<sup>1</sup>, Jin-Wook Shin<sup>1</sup>,  
Seung Koo Park<sup>1</sup>, and Jeong-Ik Lee<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Soft I/O interface Research Section, Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI),  
218 Gajeong-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
Tel.: 82-42-867-1166, E-mail: jiklee@etri.re.kr

The superior characteristics of organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs), being ultra-thin, high flexibility, wide viewing angle, the vivid impression of a color and so on, give rise to a rapid growth in small-size display market. In addition, 55-inches TV products based on white organic light-emitting diodes (WOLEDs) was recently released and are expected to have a great potential for growth. A WOLED with RGB color filter scheme is regarded as a more practical approach for large-size applications than a RGB-patterned scheme due to the technical issues of a fine metal mask. However, RGB color filters can cause efficiency loss in display, hence the development of efficient WOLEDs is one of the important factors to fabricate a large-size display.

Tandem architecture is widely used to realize WOLEDs due to high efficiency, long lifetime, and color stability. In the tandem OLEDs, the suppressed voltage loss in a charge generation layer (CGL) is important for the development of low driving voltage and high luminous efficacy.<sup>1,2</sup> In this paper, we report high luminous efficacy tandem WOLEDs with optimal CGLs. Various electron transporting materials used as a nCGL with Li doping, resulting in similar turn-on voltage. However, they influence the electrical properties of tandem WOLEDs, especially an operating voltage. Depending on nCGL, the operating voltage at 5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> can be reduced by 0.8 V as shown in Fig. 1. With optimization of CGL and each unit cells (fluorescent blue and phosphorescent yellowish-green) in hybrid tandem WOLEDs, we demonstrated power efficiency of 42.7 lm/W and external quantum efficiency of 28.8% without any light extraction techniques. In addition, hybrid tandem white OLEDs in this study exhibited a lifetime of over 40,000 hours at 1,000 nits. Finally, WOLEDs with light extraction techniques results will be discussed.



**Fig. 1. (a) Device structure, (b) current density- voltage-luminance characteristics, and (c) efficiency table at 5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> of tandem WOLEDs**

## Acknowledgment

This work was supported by the Industrial strategic technology development program (10041556) funded by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) of Korea

## References

1. H. Nowatari, T. Ushikubo, N. Ohsawa, S. Seo and T. Tsutsui, *SID'09 Technical Digest*, vol. 40, p. 899 (2009).
2. N. S. Cho, J. -W. Shin, S. K. Park, J. Hwang, D. -H. Cho, J. Lee, J. Moon, C. W. Joo, H. Y. Chu, and J. -I. Lee, *IMID 2014 Digest*, p. 194 (2014)