

(19)
(12)

(KR)
(A)

(51) 。 Int. Cl.⁷
H05B 33/14

(11)
(43)

10-2004-0016531
2004 02 25

(21) 10-2002-0048739
(22) 2002 08 17

(71)

2 39-1

(72)

320 108 606

312 925 1501

2 6323 15/2

392 H 1

660 102 702

1161 55 306

(74)
:

(54)

(Forster)

가
(electroluminescence)

1

2 poly(2,7-bis(p-stiryl)-9,9'-di-n-hexylfluorene sebacate) (PBSDHFS) poly(9,9'-di-n-hexylfluorene diylvinylene-alt-1,4-phenylenevinylene) (PDHFPPV) 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-4H-pyran (DCM)

3 PDHFPPV PBSDHFS/PDHFPPV

4 DCM PBSDHFS/DCM

5

6 PBSDHFS/PDHFPPV(0.014wt%)/DCM(0.06 wt%) 3

7 PBSDHFS/PDHFPPV(0.014wt%)/DCM(0.06 wt%) 3

8 3

1: 2:

3: 4:

5: 6:

가 [J. Kido, M. Kimura, K. Nagai, Science, 267, p1332 (1995),
 [Z. Y. Xie, Y. Liu, J. S. Huang, Y. Wang, C. N. Li, S. Y. Liu, J. C. Chen, Synth. Met. 106, p71 (1999)],
 [T. Ogura, T. Yamashita, M. Yoshida, K. Emoto, S. Nakajima, US5283132], [R. S. D
 eshpande, V. Bulovic, S. R. Forrest, Appl. Phys. Lett. 75, p888 (1999)] 가

가 [M. Granstrom, O. Inganas, Appl. Phys. Lett. 68, p147. (1996)], [J. Kido, H. Shionoya, K. Nagai, Appl. Phys. Lett. 67, 2281 (1995).], [J. Shi, C. W. Tang, US5683823], [S.-A. Chen, E.-C. Chang, K.-R. Chuang, US6127693]

3가
가

3가

가) 가 2가 (3가

가
가
0.1wt%

(polyfluorene)
(polythiophene)
(polyquinoline)
(poly(p-phenylenevinylene))
(poly(p-phenylene))
(polyacetylene)
(poly(9-vinylcarbazole))
(metal chelate complexes of ligand structure), (rubrene), (anthracene),
(perylene), (coumarin 6), (Nile red), (aromatic diamine), TPD(N,N'-diphenyl-N,
N'-bis-(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine), TAZ (3-(4-biphenyl)-4-phenyl-(4-tert-butylphenyl)
1,2,4-triazole), DCM (dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-4H-pyran)

(Forster)

가

(k_T) (parameter)
[T. Forster, Discuss. Faraday Soc. 7, p27 (1959)].

A B C 0.014 wt%, 0.06wt% 가 , 4 3 A B
 C가

4가 500nm 가 (Alq3) A 가
 0.04 wt% 가 A, B, C Alq3 0.04wt% 가
 0.1wt%

5 (2) (6) (4) (1)
 (3) / (4) (6) (2) (5) 가 (4)

(quartz), PET(polyethylene terephthalate)
 ITO(indium tine oxide), PEDOT(polyethylene dioxythiophene), (polyaniline)

(9-), 4,4'-dicarbazoyl-1,1'-biphenyl(CBP), TPD(N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis-(3-methyl phenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine) NPB(4,4'-bis[N-(1-naphthyl-1-)-N-phenyl-amino]-biphenyl); (triarylamine) (pyrazoline)
 ; (hole transporting moiety)
 TPBI(2,2',2'-(1,3,5-phenylene)-tris[1-phenyl-1H-benzimidazole]), poly(phenyl quinoxaline), 1,3,5-tris[(6,7-dimethyl-3-phenyl)quinoxaline-2-yl]benzene(Me-TPQ), polyquinoline, tris(8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminum(Alq3), {6-N,N-diethylamino-1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]quinoline}(PAQ-NEt2)
 (electron transporting moiety)

(external quantum efficiency)
 (photon) %

가

1. 3 I

PBSDHFS PDHFPPV
 DCM 가 PBSDHFS PDHFPPV DCM
 0.014 wt% PBSDHFS PDHFPPV DCM PBSDHFS 0.014
 0.06 wt% PBSDHFS DCM 가 PBSDHFS 1932
 wt% PDHFPPV 0.06wt% DCM 370 nm
 (0.29, 0.32)

2. 3 II

PBSDHFS poly(9,9
 -dihexylfluorene-2,7-divinylene-m-phenylenevinylene-stat-p-phenylenevinylene)(CPDHFPPV)
 DCM PBSDHFS CPDHFPPV 0.015 wt%

PBSDHFS CPDHFPV 가 , PBSDHFS DCM 0.06 wt%
PBSDHFS DCM 가 가 PBSDHFS 0.015 wt% CPDHFP
V 0.06wt% DCM 370 nm .

3.3 I.

PBSDHFS PDHF 0.014 wt% 0.06 wt%
(chlorobenzene) , 65 nm
 2×10^{-5} torr .

. PBSDHFS

PBSDHFS (chlorobenzene) , 65 nm
 2×10^{-5} torr .

4.3

3 가 ISS PC1 photo
n counting spectrofluorometer Keithley 236 Source Measurement Unit
가 6 18 V 23 V
1932 CIE , 7 .

5.3 가

3 (Optical powermeter, Newport 1830-C)
(photo diode, Newport 818-UV) Keithley 236 Source Meas
urement Unit .

8 , () PBSDHFS
, () 3
. 8 0.047 % ph/el 가
. PBSDHFS .

6.3 II.

PBSDHFS (Alq3) 0.05 wt%, DCM 0.06 wt %
, 120 nm , 3

7.4 I.

(9-) (poly(9-vinylcarbazole) CPDHFPV 0.03 wt%, ()
Alq3) 0.05 wt% DCM 0.06 wt % , 120nm ,

8.4 II.

PBSDHFS PDHFPPV 0.014 wt%, (Alq3) 0.05 wt% DCM 0.06
wt % , 100nm , LiF 1 nm .

9.4 III.

PBSDHFS CPDHFPV 0.02 wt%, (Alq3) 0.05 wt% MEH-PPV(p
oly[2-methoxy-5-(2'-ethyl-hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene vinylene]) 0.03 wt % , 10

0 nm , LiF 1 nm , 3

3

3

가 0.1 wt%

가 가 가

(57)

1.

3 가 가 0.1 wt%

2.

1 , ,

3.

1 , , ,

4.

3 (-) , , , ,

(poly(9-vinylcarbazole))

5.

4 (perylene), (coumarin 6), (Nile Red), (rubrene), (anthracene), (aromatic diamine), TPD(N, N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis-(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine), TAZ(3-(4-biphenyl)-4-phenyl-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1,2,4-triazole), DCM(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-4H-pyran),

6.

3

가 가 가 0.1 wt%

6 7. , (quartz), PET(polyethylene terephthalate)

6 8. ITO(indium tine oxide), PEDOT(polyethylene dioxythiophene),
(polyaniline)

6 9. , , , , , , ,

10.

3

0.1 wt%

가

가

10 11. , 4,4'-dicarbazolyl-1,1'-biphenyl(CBP), TPD(N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis-(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine), NPB(4,4'-bis[N-(1-naphthyl-1-)-N-phenyl-amino]-biphenyl), (triarylamine), (pyrazoline)
(hole transporting moiety)

12.

3

가

가

0.1 wt%

13.

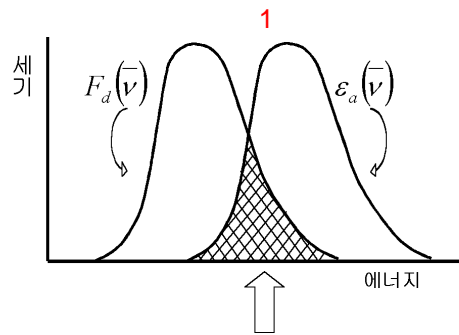
12 , TPBI(2,2',2'-(1,3,5-phenylene)-tris[1-phenyl-1H-benzimidazole]), poly(phenyl quinoxzline), 1,3,5-tris[(6,7-dimethyl-3-phenyl)quinoxaline-2-yl]benzene(Me-TPQ), polyquinoline, tris(8-hydroxy quinoline)aluminum(Alq3), {6-N,N-diethylamino-1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]quinoline}(PAQ-NEt2), (electron transporting moiety)

14.

3
가

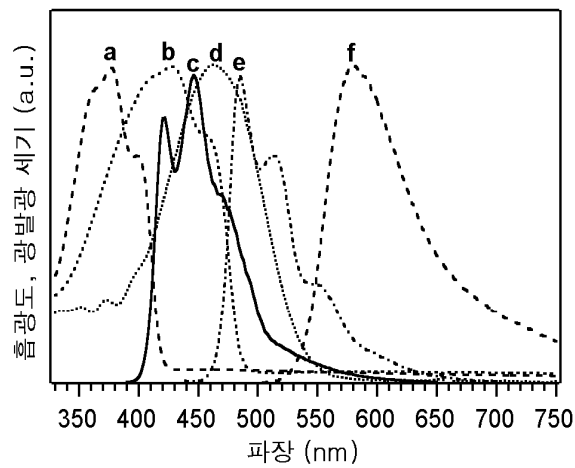
가

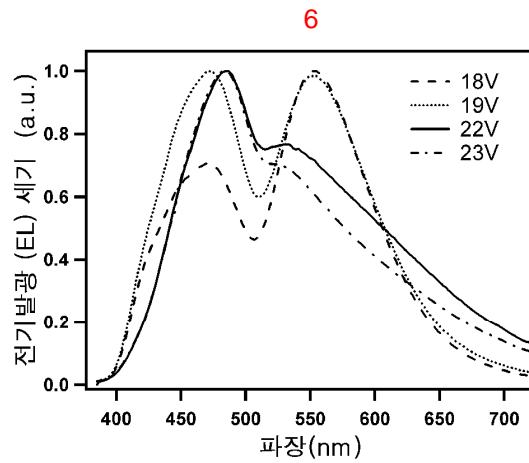
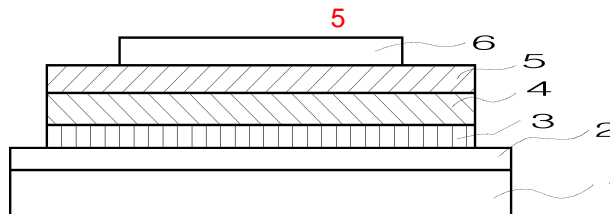
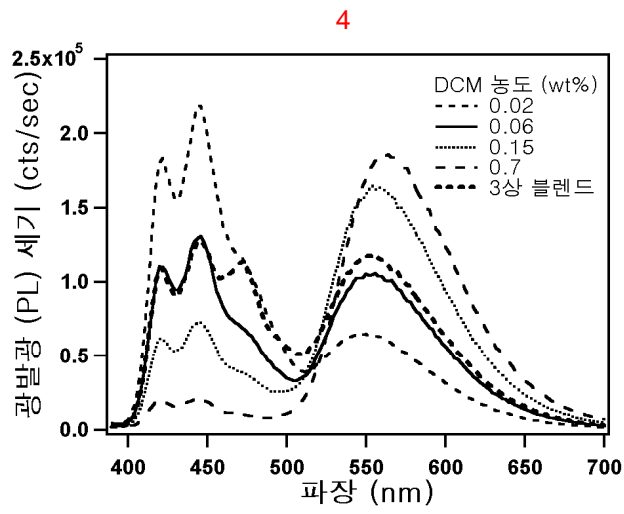
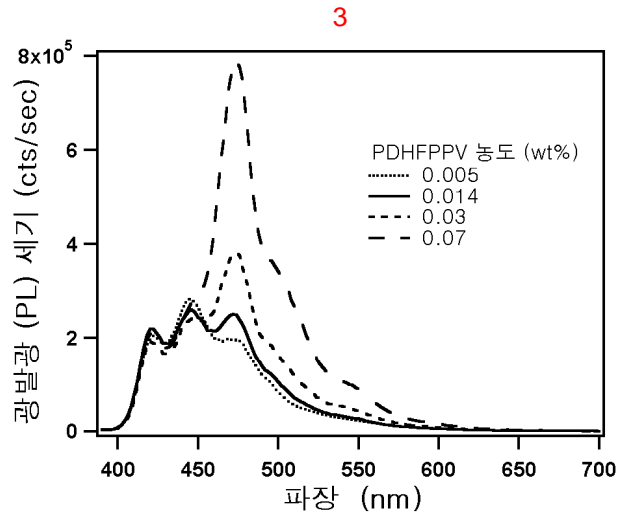
0.1 wt%



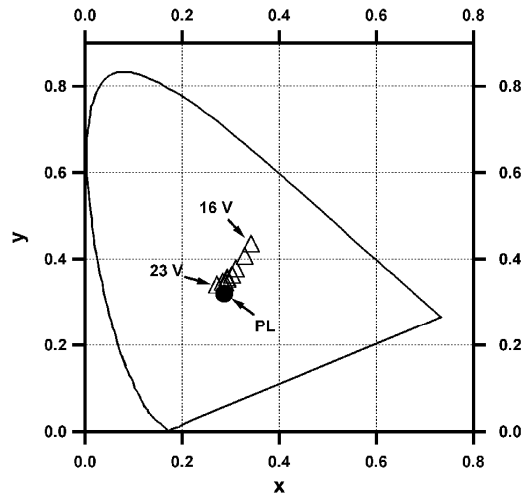
$$k_T = \frac{9000(\ln 10)\kappa^2\phi_d}{128\pi^5 n^4 N r^6 \tau_d} \int_0^\infty F_d(\bar{\nu}) \epsilon_a(\bar{\nu}) \frac{d\nu}{\nu^4}$$

2

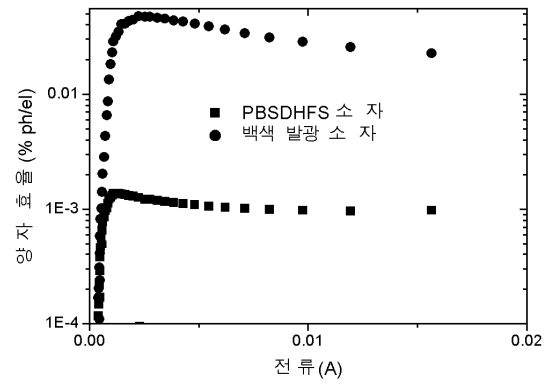




7



8



专利名称(译)	通过微波掺杂的高效白色有机发光材料和使用其的电致发光装置		
公开(公告)号	KR1020040016531A	公开(公告)日	2004-02-25
申请号	KR1020020048739	申请日	2002-08-17
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	韩国科学技术研究院		
申请(专利权)人(译)	科学技术研究所韩国		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	科学技术研究所韩国		
[标]发明人	KIM YOUNGCHUL 김영철 CHO HYUNNAM 조현남 LEE TAEWOO 이태우 PARK OOK 박오욱 KIM JAIKYEONG 김재경 YU JAEWOONG 유재웅		
发明人	김영철 조현남 이태우 박오욱 김재경 유재웅		
IPC分类号	H05B33/28 H05B33/26 H05B33/14 H01L51/30 C09K11/06 H01L51/50 H05B33/02 H01L51/00		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0059 H01L51/5048 H01L51/0039 C09K11/06 C09K2211/1408 H01L51/0043 H05B33/14 H01L51/0038 H01L51/0062 H01L51/5036 C09K2211/14 C09K2211/1441 H01L51/0081 Y02B20/181 Y10S428/917		
代理人(译)	PARK , JANG WON		
其他公开文献	KR100480442B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及有机聚合物发光材料和使用其作为发光层的电致发光元件，其给出有机发光颜色的光掺杂白光。并且白色电致发光元件可以使用微细掺杂有机发光颜色的材料制造，并有效地控制有机发光材料中的搅拌(Forster)能量转移现象并且提供高效率的白光。能量输送可以在作为主体材料的掺杂剂材料和作为能量供体的能量接收器之间使用，通过光掺杂方法产生白色发光材料，但是在掺杂剂间隔处的能量输送可以有效地阻挡和白色促进材料制造。本发明的电致发光器件包括透明基板，半透明电极，白色发光层，金属电极网。并且在一些情况下，可以更多地包括空穴传输层和电子传输层。与使用本发明的白色发光材料的器件由电致发光(电致发光)效率不掺杂的单一主体材料制成的器件相比，它得到了改进。白色有机电致发光，搅拌能量输送和轻掺杂。

