



Industrial Partnership for Research in Interfacial & Materials Engineering

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Research Highlights

Flexible Electronics and Photovoltaics

(FEP)



Flexible Electronics and Photovoltaics (FEP)

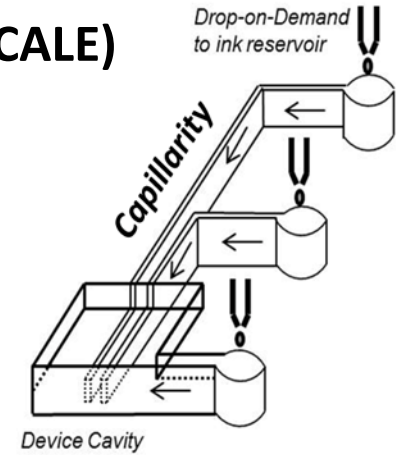
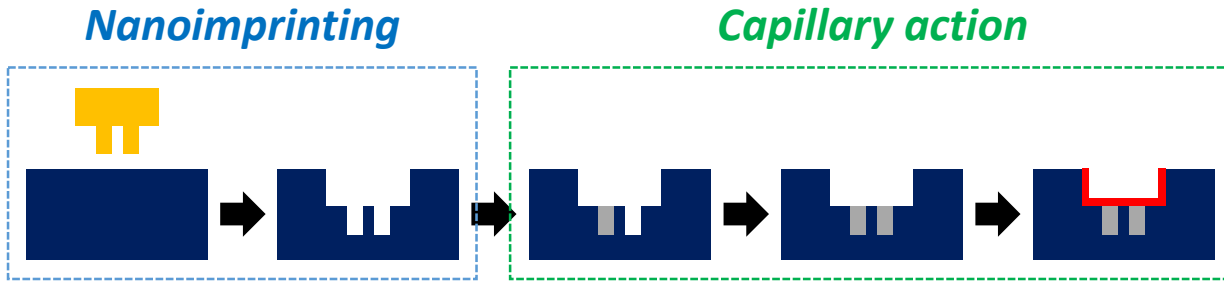
Investigator	Department	Expertise
Russell J. Holmes	CEMS	<i>Thin films, LEDs, solar cells</i>
David Blank	CHEM	<i>Ultrafast spectroscopy</i>
Chris Douglas	CHEM	<i>Molecular synthesis</i>
C. Daniel Frisbie	CEMS	<i>TFTs and printed electronics</i>
P. Paul Ruden	ECE	<i>Device modeling, transport theory</i>

****Program Leader***

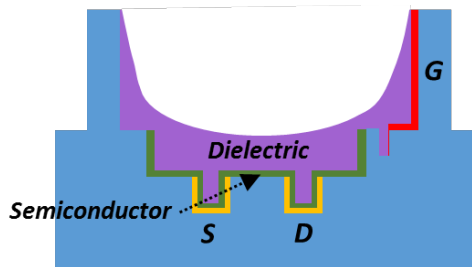
Interested in the design of materials, device architectures, and processes for the realization of flexible electronics and optoelectronics based on organic and hybrid organic-inorganic materials

Self-aligned Strategy for Printed Electronics

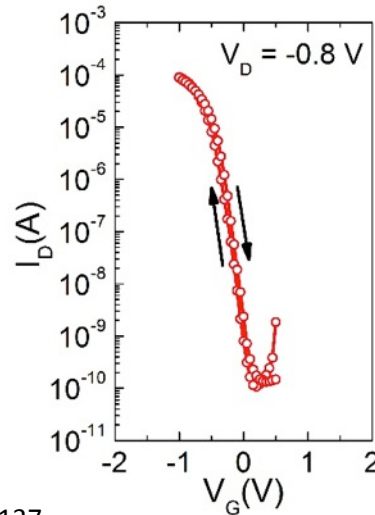
Self-aligned Capillarity-Assisted Lithography for Electronics (SCALE)



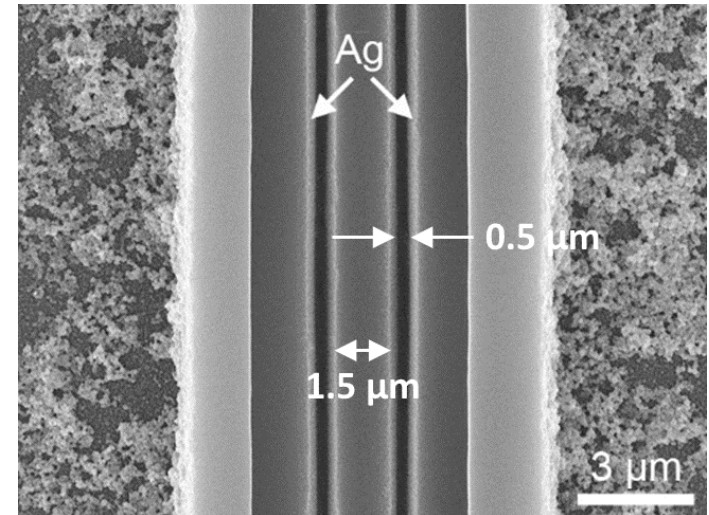
✓ **Self-aligned fabrication**
(2015 IPRIME meeting)



Thin-film transistor

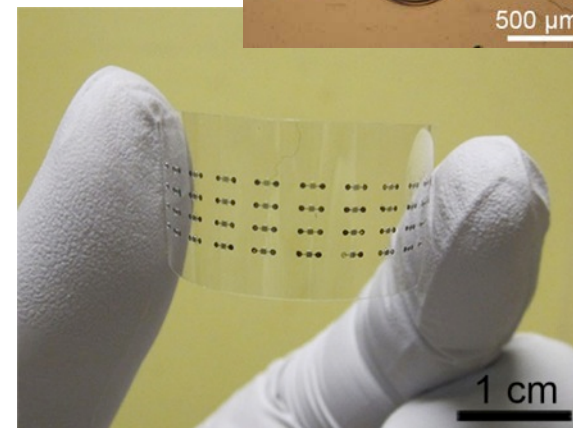
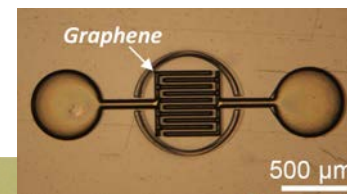
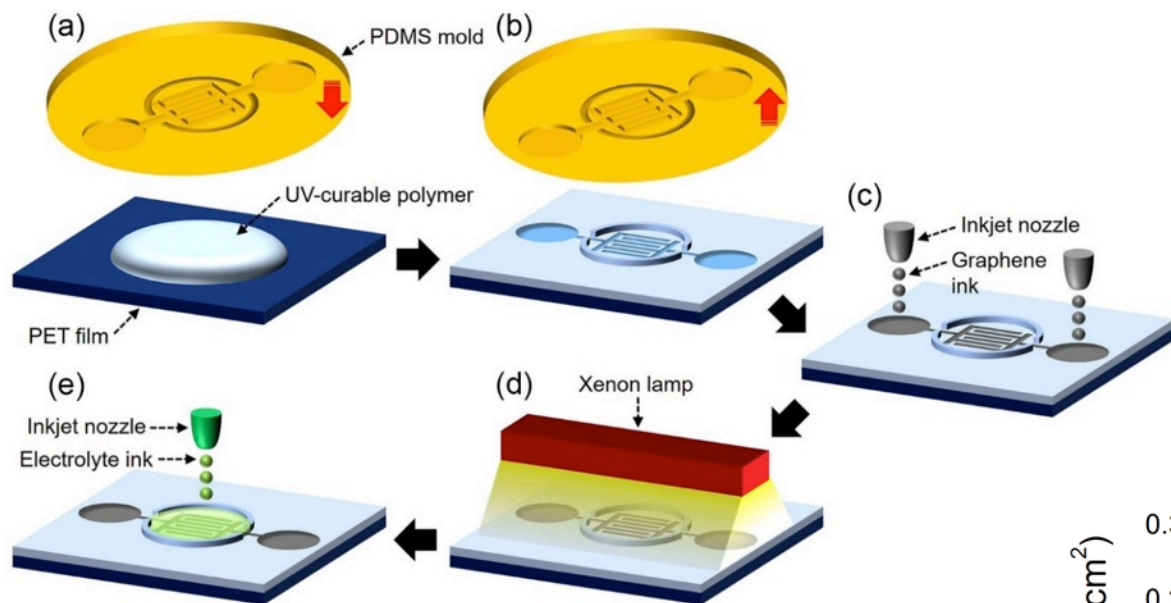


✓ **High-resolution**
(2016 IPRIME meeting)

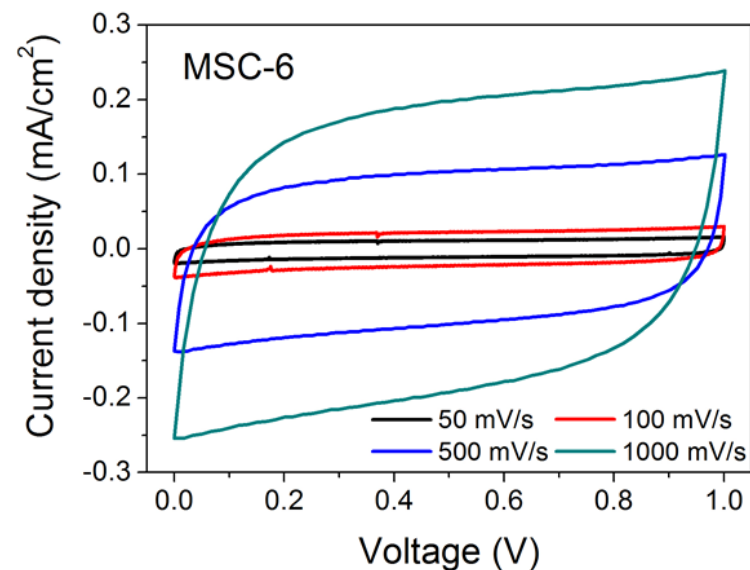


Self-aligned Strategy for Printed Electronics

Fabrication of graphene micro-supercapacitors by SCALE



- Active footprint: $< 1 \text{ mm}^2$
- Minimum feature size: 20 μm
- Areal capacitance: 268 μF/cm^2
- Fabrication yield: 100% (44/44)



Roll-to-Roll Production



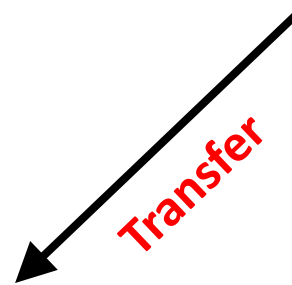
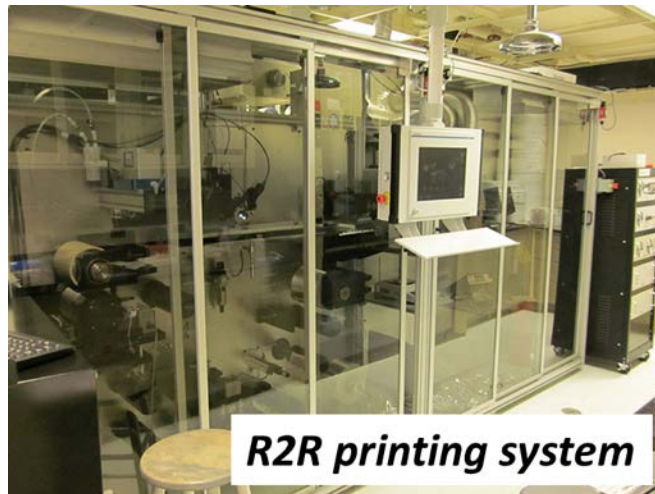
Web



Imprinted
(channels, reservoirs)

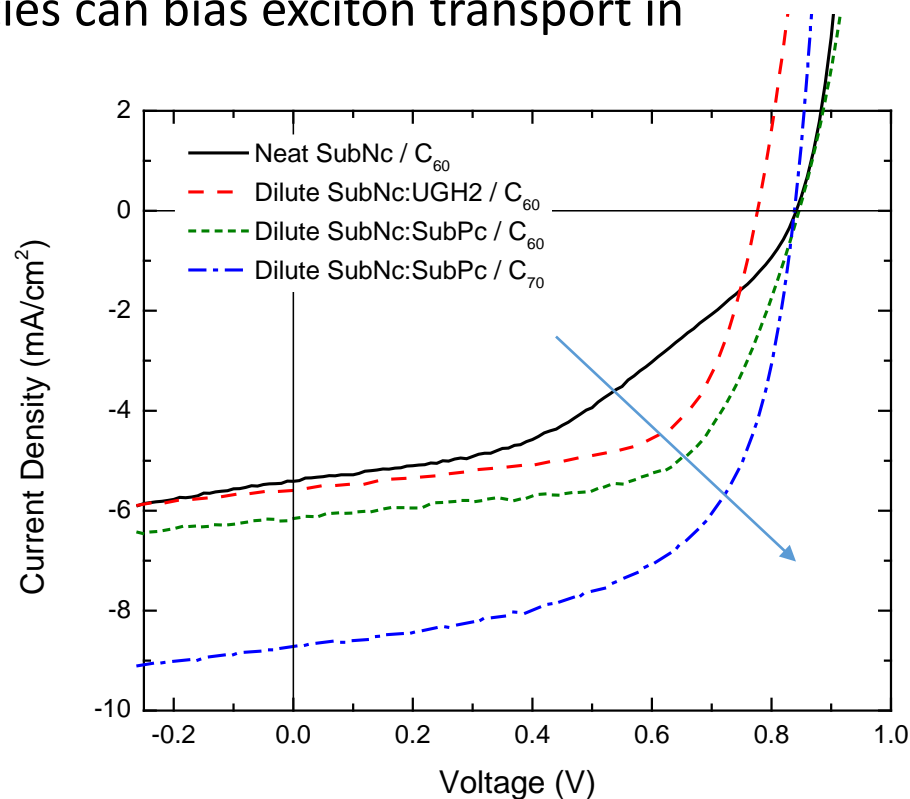
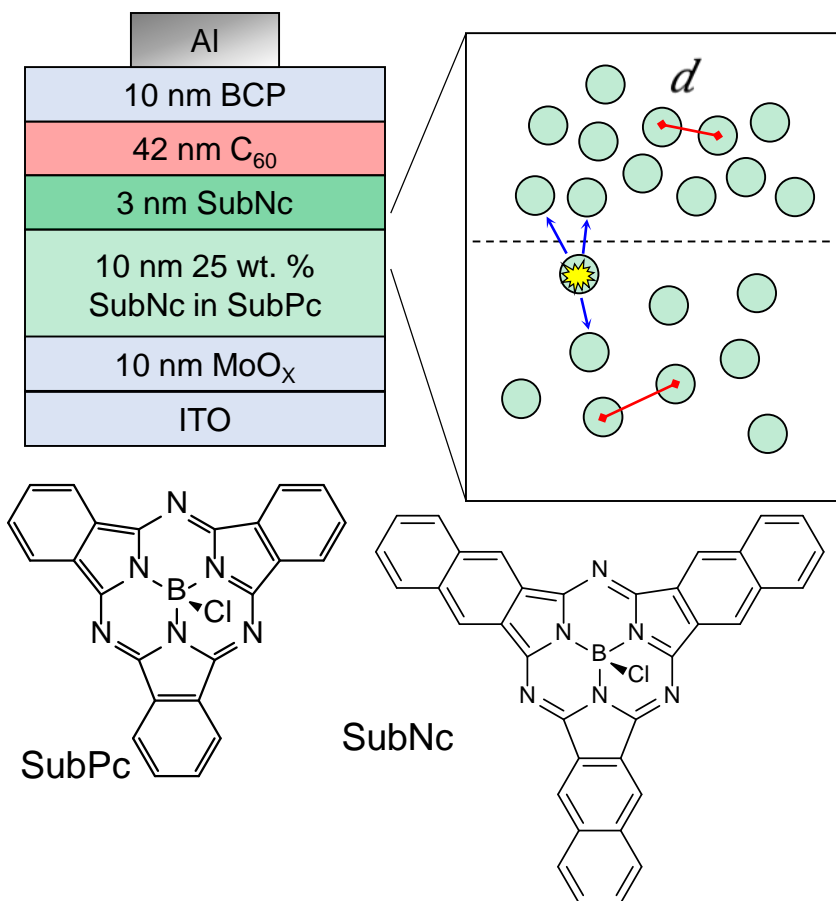


Devices



Increased Efficiency in Cascade Organic Solar Cells with Exciton Gates

- Organic solar cells are intrinsically limited by inefficient exciton diffusion – Interfaces with asymmetric site densities can bias exciton transport in preferred directions



Performance increases with the use of multiple active materials (SubPc, SubNc) and the inclusion of a gating interface

Exciton and Carrier Dynamics in Organic Light-Emitting Device (OLEDs)

- Further improvements in OLED performance require an understanding of the underlying exciton and charge carrier dynamics
- Time-evolution of the charge carrier population is explicitly considered, permitting the modeling of steady-state and transient electroluminescence
- Charge balance factor can be rigorously defined as the exciton formation efficiency in dynamic terms

