
Highly stretchable and ultrasmooth silver nanowire embedded electrode for stretchable organic light-emitting diodes (SOLEDS)

Jeongho Min¹ and Chang Su Kim¹

¹Korea Institute of Materials Science (KIMS), Korea, Republic of

Stretchable electronics has been recognized as a key technology for realizing next generation electronic technology. Recently, stretchable organic light-emitting diodes (SOLEDS) would enable expandable and stretchable screens for smartphones, wearable or fashionable electronic devices, collapsible or rollable for rubber-like illuminations. Silver nanowire (AgNW) is a great candidate for a stretchable electrode due to the fact that once a percolation network forms among AgNW, the network does not break easily under stretching because of the high aspect-ratio nanowires. However, because the rough surface of AgNW coating is likely to cause short circuits in the devices, its surface morphology posed a major challenge to its application in wearable electric devices. The roughness of the deposited AgNW networks on a flat substrate is intrinsically large; the peak-to-peak roughness is more than twice the diameter of the wires, because of the random arrangement of networks through stacking of the wires.

In this study, we have demonstrated that a highly stretchable electrode with superior mechanical, electrical properties can be fabricated by embedding the AgNW film into the polyurethane matrix. This technique can produce electrodes with an ultrasmooth stretchable electrode that have sheet resistance comparable to those of an indium-tin-oxide (ITO) electrode.

This study was supported by "Development of core technologies on materials, devices, and processes for TFT backplane and light emitting frontplane with enhanced stretchability above 20% with application to stretchable display (PGM9500)" project.