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## Hybrid polymer as key enabling materials for flexible and stretchable displays

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Inorganic-organic hybrid polymers are a versatile material class. Tailored hybrid polymers can be used for different applications in display technology. This contribution provides an overview about characteristics of hybrid polymers and describes different applications in this field.

Hybrid polymers (ORMOCER<sup>®</sup>s) are resins synthesized by a modified sol-gel reaction of alcoxysilanes. The hybrid approach is realized on a molecular level by use of alcoxysilane precursors. During the sol-gel reaction, a Si-O-Si backbone is formed which is organically modified. When reactive groups are used as organic modification, the material can be designed as photo-definable material which can be directly patterned in lithographic processes without any etching step. The cross-linked material, therefore, comprises a two-fold network: an inorganic and an organic one.

Due to the Si-O-Si backbone the cross-linked material is basically featured by properties similar to SiO<sub>2</sub> layers. This results in excellent optical and dielectric properties. The degree of inorganic cross-linking predominantly determines the mechanical properties. In consequence, the material properties can be shifted from soft materials which behave similar to silicones to very hard layers which can be used for, such as e.g., anti-abrasion coatings. The Young's Modulus can be adjusted from a few MPa to > 3 GPa.

By means of organic functionalization dielectric properties can be adapted, such as refractive index and permittivity. Refractive indices can be tuned from 1.47 to 1.60, and the regime can further be extended by addition of nanoparticles. The dielectric permittivity of ORMOCER<sup>®</sup>s can be tuned from 2.5 to 5.5. When used as insulator, the materials show a low leakage current ( $< 1 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ A/cm}^2$ ) and high dielectric strengths ( $> 400 \text{ V}/\mu\text{m}$ ). Taking the properties mentioned above into account, a number of applications can be addressed in the field of display technology, such as specially designed substrates for flexible/stretchable displays, encapsulation and passivation layers, gatedielectrics or interlayer dielectrics. By further addition of particles and fibers, new materials can be generated such as high-k dielectrics, transparent conductors or scattering layers for backlight applications. The incorporation of quantum dots into the optical ORMOCER<sup>®</sup> matrix is feasible, as well.

Not only the properties can be tuned but also the processing schemes. The ORMOCER<sup>®</sup> resin can be formulated for different processing techniques, such as ink-jet printing or screen-printing, but also for conventional spin-coating and dip-coating processes.

Due to the two-fold cross-linking an extremely low amount of monomers is present in the material, and the thermal stability is excellent compared to most purely organic polymers. Therefore, the material can be used in subsequent vacuum processes as well as in process techniques and applications which demand for materials with a high thermal stability.