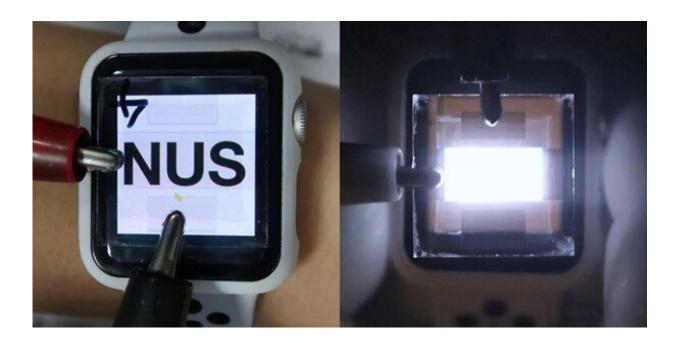


## **Transparent near-infrared light-emitting diodes**

August 25 2020



A transparent perovskite LED overlaid across a smart-watch display to show high optical transparency, neutral colour and bright NIR electroluminescence when turned on. Credit: Nature Communications

NUS researchers have developed transparent, near-infrared-lightemitting diodes (LEDs) that could be integrated into the displays of smart watches, smart phones and augmented or virtual reality devices.

Near-infrared (NIR) covert illumination is increasingly important for



facial recognition, motion sensing and depth sensing functions in <u>mobile</u> <u>devices</u>. However, these NIR illumination sources, which are usually non-transparent LED chips, occupy valuable space and could lead to unsightly black notches on an otherwise full-area color display.

A research team led by Prof Tan Zhi Kuang from the Department of Chemistry and the Solar Energy Research Institute of Singapore (SERIS), NUS has developed efficient NIR LEDs that are highlytransparent, with an average transmittance of more than 55% across the visible spectrum. Their devices employ an ultra-thin layer of a novel perovskite-based semiconductor, which is capable of intense and efficient light emission. This perovskite semiconductor also benefits from low-cost processing and versatile integration into a variety of device substrates. By further replacing the traditional non-transparent metallic electrode with a new electrode comprising layers of ultra-thin metals and conductive oxide, the team is able to achieve an optimal balance of high optical transparency, low electrode resistance, and efficient charge injection that are required for the LED to generate light efficiently.

Mr Xie Chenchao, a Ph.D. student on the research team said, "We found that the implementation of a thin aluminum interlayer in our <u>transparent</u> <u>electrode</u> greatly reduced plasma damage to our device during the electrode deposition process, and allowed our devices to function efficiently."

Prof Tan said, "NIR technologies have made significant inroads into wearable, mobile, gaming and augmented reality gadgets in recent years, and have seen uses ranging from security to health-tracking and 3-D sensing. We believe that our transparent NIR LED concept could open up an exciting array of new advanced functionalities in small wearable devices which were previously unattainable with traditional III-V semiconductor LED chips. For instance, we may one day be able to



apply this technology in smart watches for <u>facial recognition</u>, or use this for high-security contactless payment."

As a proof of concept, the team has demonstrated a transparent LED that is overlaid across a smart watch display to provide intense NIR illumination.

**More information:** Chenchao Xie et al. Transparent near-infrared perovskite light-emitting diodes, *Nature Communications* (2020). DOI: 10.1038/s41467-020-18110-7

Provided by National University of Singapore

Citation: Transparent near-infrared light-emitting diodes (2020, August 25) retrieved 25 June 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2020-08-transparent-near-infrared-light-emitting-diodes.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.