

Synthesis and Photoluminescence Charecterisation of CO²⁺ Doped Alq₃

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Manuscript Details

Available online on <http://www.irjse.in>
ISSN: 2322-0015

Cite this article as:

Bhagat SA. Synthesis and Photoluminescence Charecterisation of CO²⁺ Doped Alq₃ , *Int. Res. Journal of Science & Engineering*, February, 2020, Special Issue A7 : 288-291.

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ABSTRACT

Alq₃ phosphor was doped by divalent Co²⁺ ion, which has been synthesized by the wet chemical route. These organic phosphors were characterized by photoluminescence measurements. The photoluminescence characterization revealed the presence of Co²⁺ ion changes the photoluminescence of Alq₃ phosphor. The prepared phosphors are suitable for PLLCD, OLED and solid state lighting application devices reported in this paper.

Keywords: Alq₃, Alq₃: Co²⁺ organic phosphor, photoluminescence, OLED.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid progress in performance and lifetime make organic light - emitting diodes (OLED) suitable candidates for flat panel display applications. Since the first report of efficient and stable OLED [1, 2] , tri (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminum (Alq₃) which is used as the emission and electron transport layer, the interest in this archetype material is persistent. Properties such as relative stability, easy synthesis, good electrons, an emitting properties result in extensive applications of Alq₃ in OLED design. Tang and coworkers discovered Alq₃- based multilayer thin film electroluminescent devices in 1987. Alq₃ still continues to be the workhorse among the class of low molecular weight materials for OLED. Research into organic materials for use in OLED has mostly focused on conjugated or low molecular weight materials [3]. However, so far comparatively few investigations have been devoted to the electronic and optical properties of material, in particular in the