



Quantum Dots, The Future of LED Display Technology

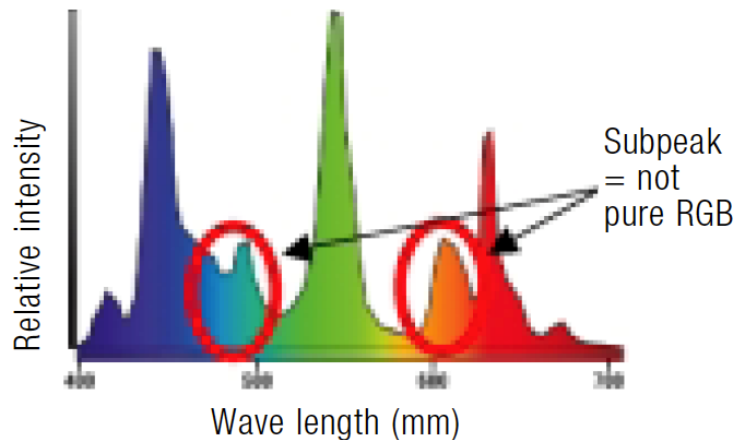
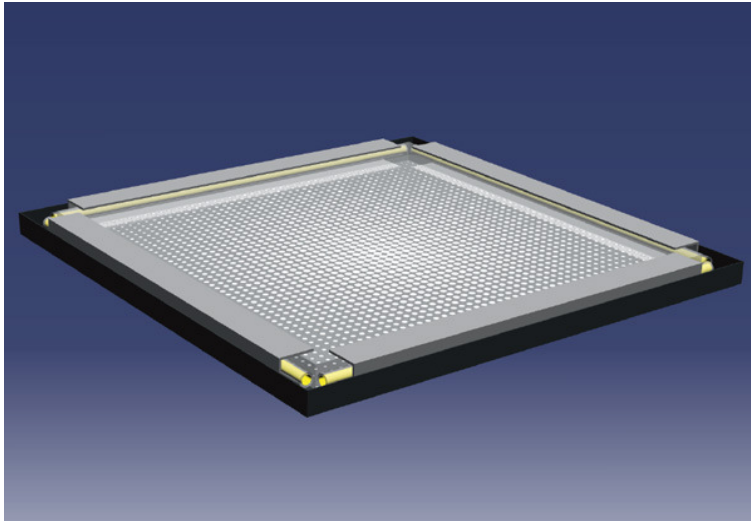
Jian Chen, Nanosys, Inc., Palo Alto, CA

IEEE Santa Clara Valley Consumer Electronics Society, 10/23/2012

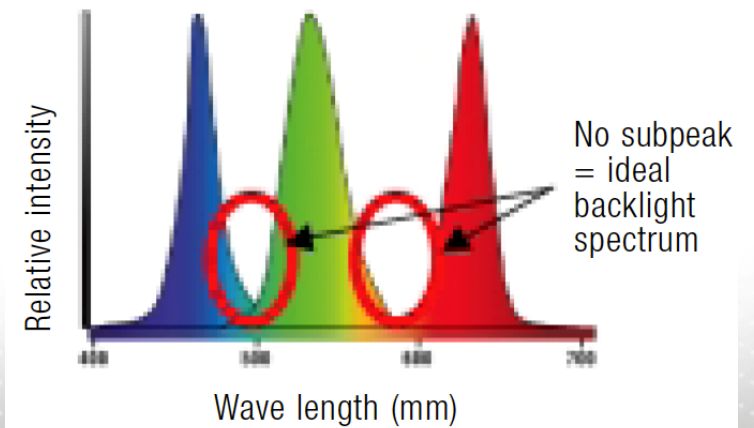
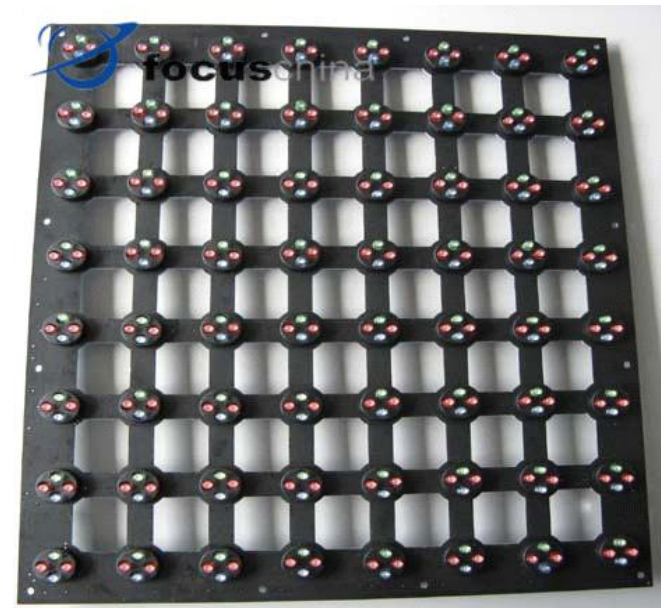
Back Lights for Flat Panel Displays

CCFL to LEDs

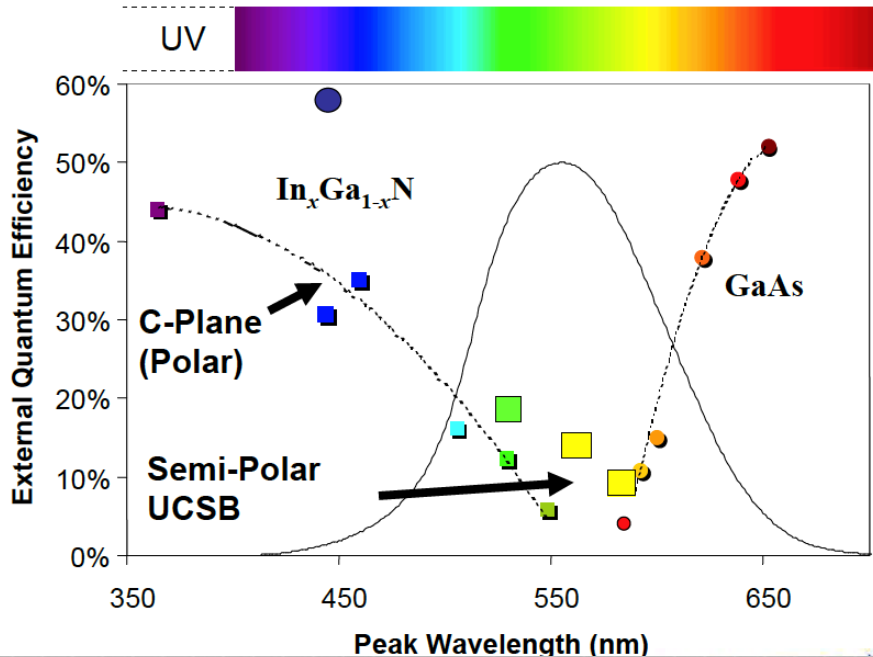
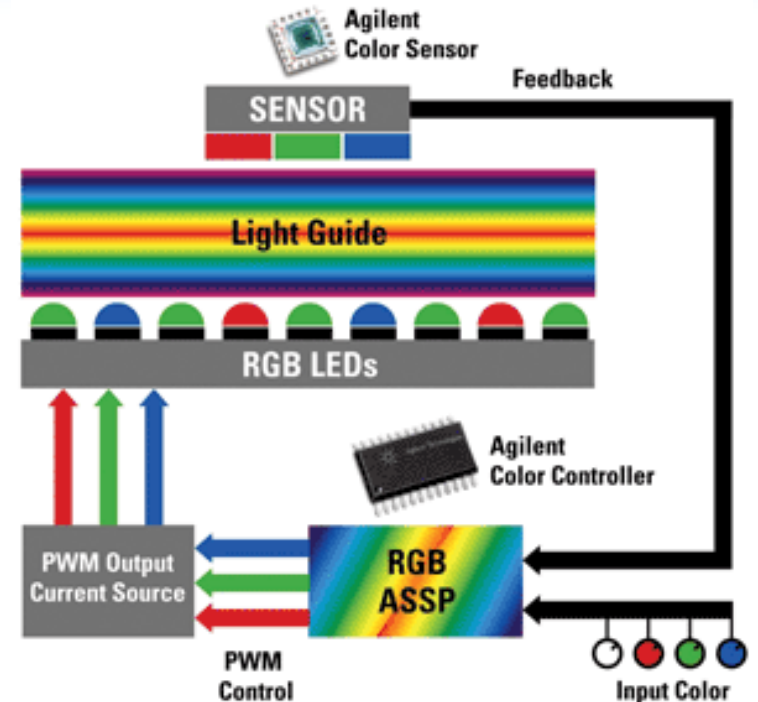
CCFL



LEDs

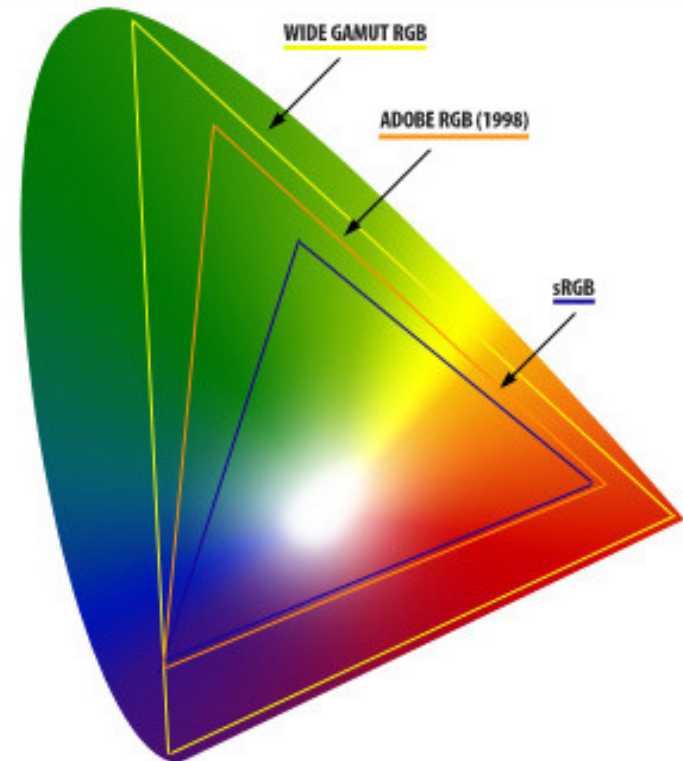
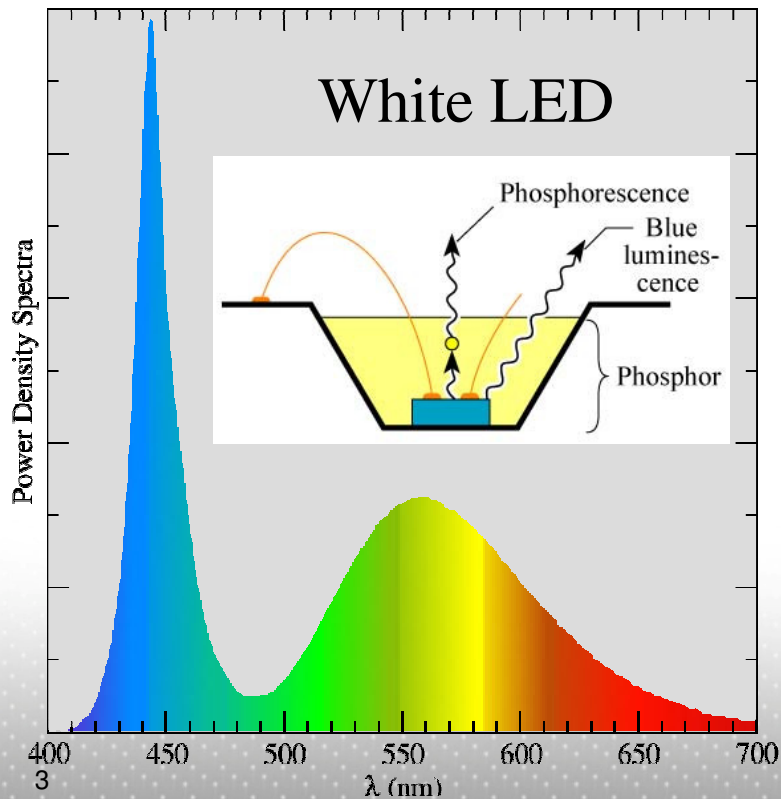
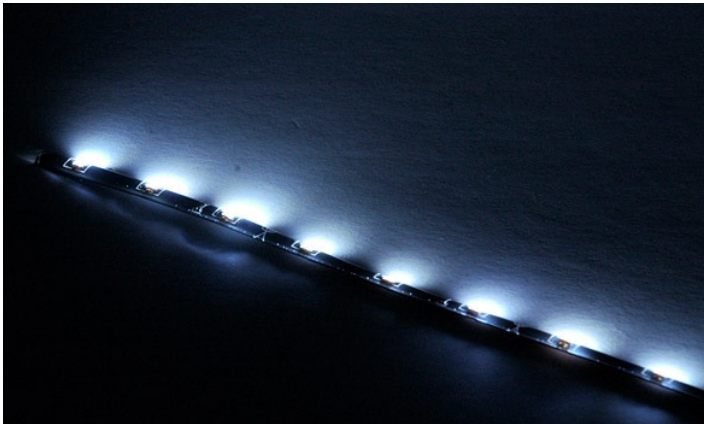


Backlights with RGB LEDs



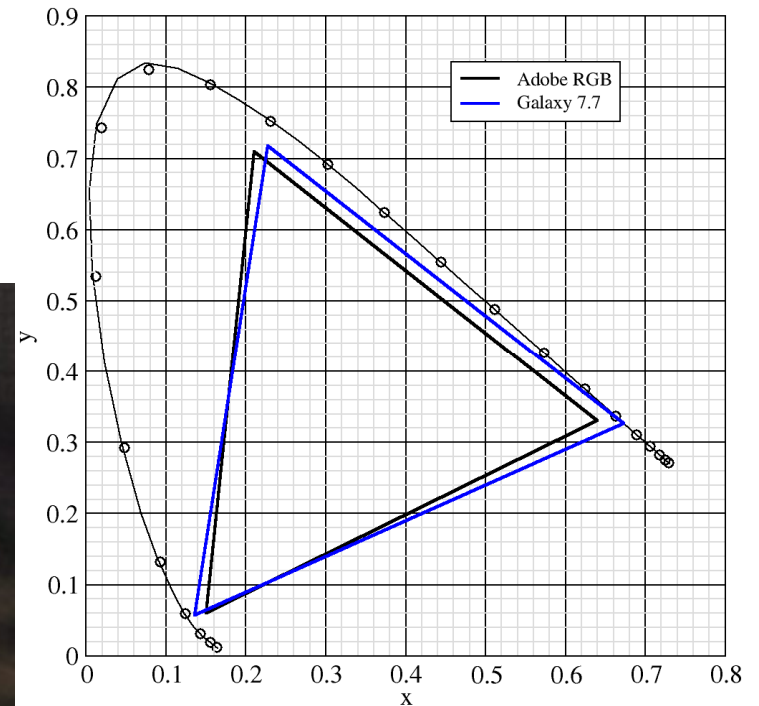
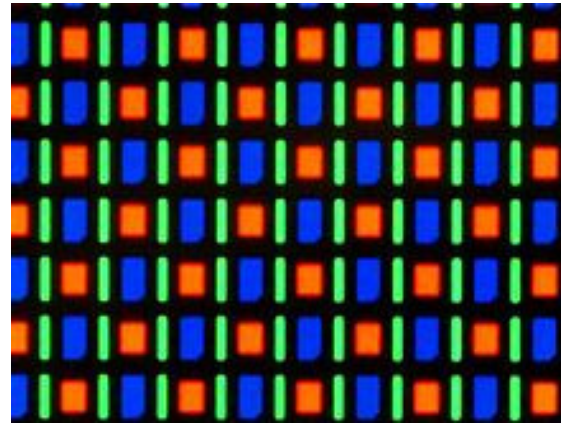
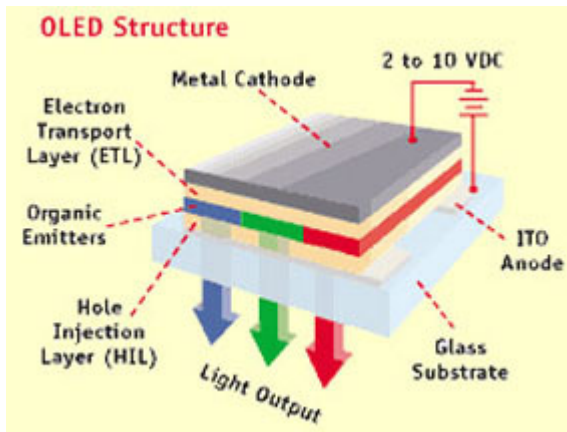
- **RGG**B used due to lower efficiency of green LEDs
- Real-time feedback needed to keep the correct white point due to color drifts mostly in green and red LEDs

White LEDs – sRGB ~ 70% NTSC

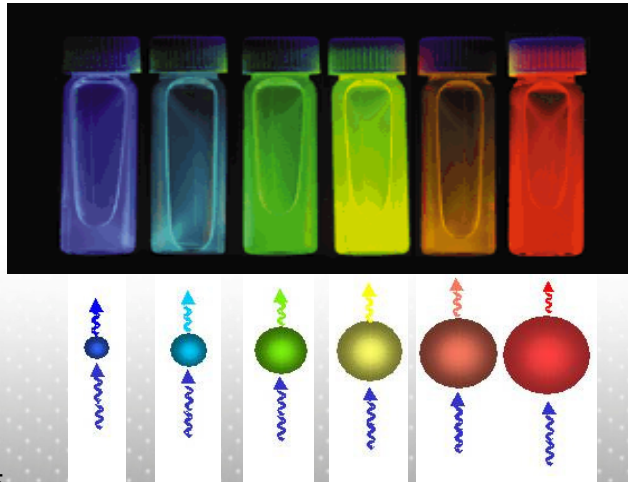
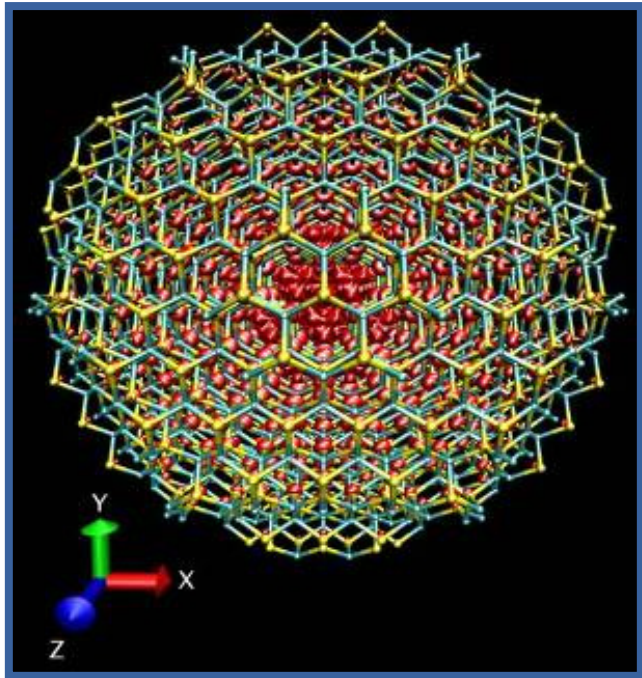


- White LEDs with high efficiency blue LED chips combined with yellow phosphor have become industry standard
- **Compromise on color: sRGB ~70% NTSC**

OLED Displays with Wide Color Gamut



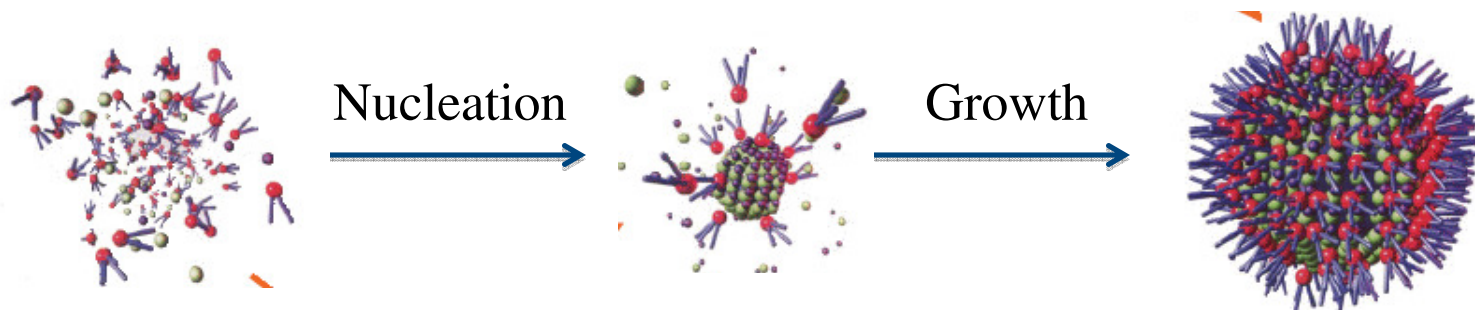
New Generation Phosphor: Quantum Dots



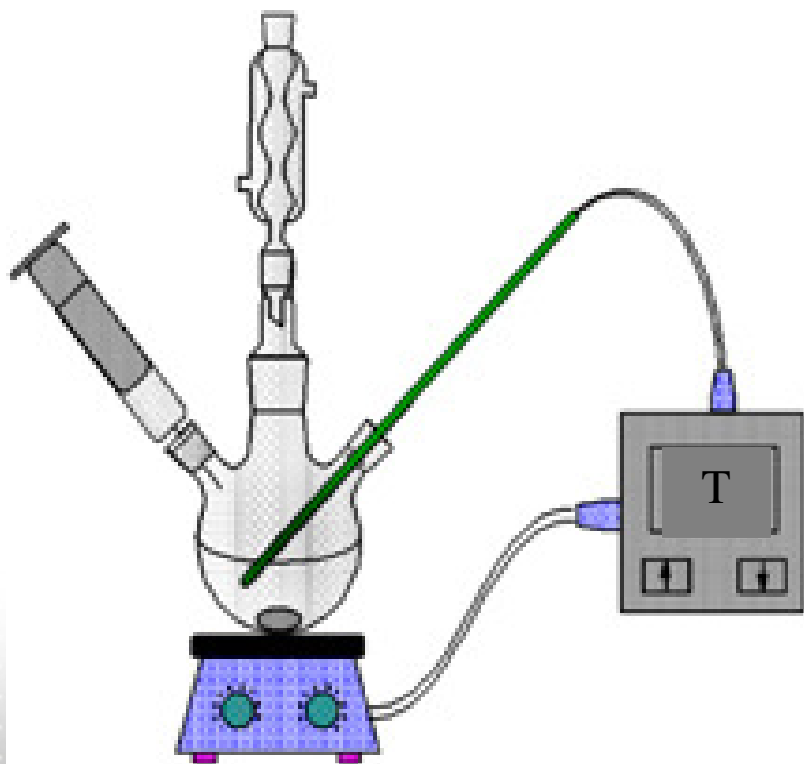
What is a Quantum Dot?

- An inorganic highly efficient phosphor crystal grown through standard wet chemical manufacturing processes.
- Governed by their size, QDs have the unique capability to precisely generate a specific wavelength of light.
- They produce pure saturated colors or can be blended to a precisely defined white point

Synthesis of Quantum Dots

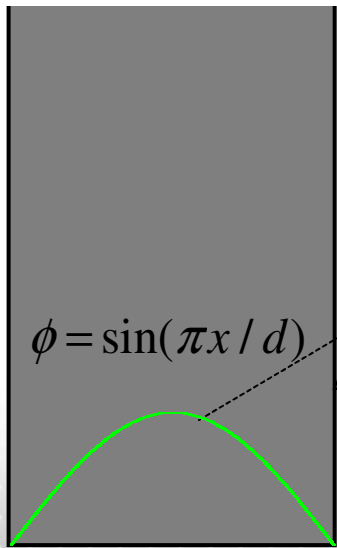
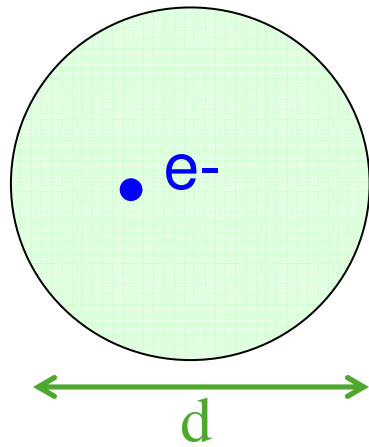


- QD synthesis done in solution chemistry typically using metal organic precursors in inert ambient
- Synthesis temp.: 100C-300C
- Time: few seconds to hours
- Size control
 - Precursor material, concentration
 - Temperature
 - Time
 - Ligand
 - ...



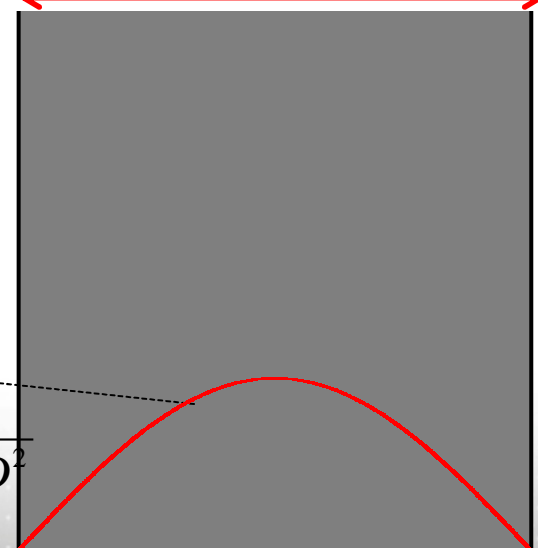
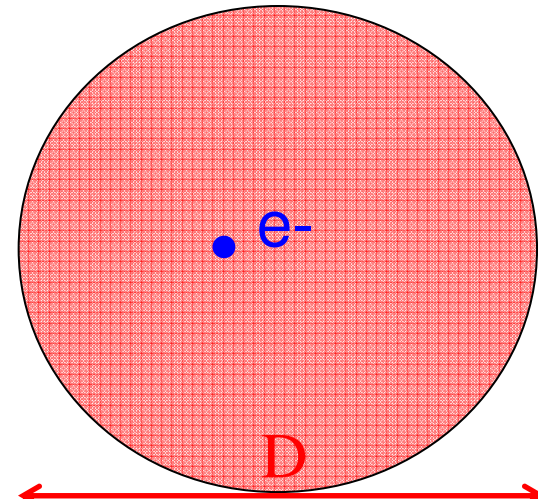
Quantum Confinement in Quantum Dots

Small Quantum Dot



$$\Delta E \approx \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m_{\text{eff}} d^2}$$

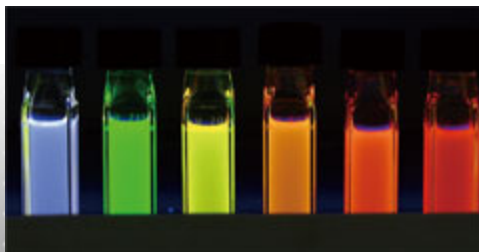
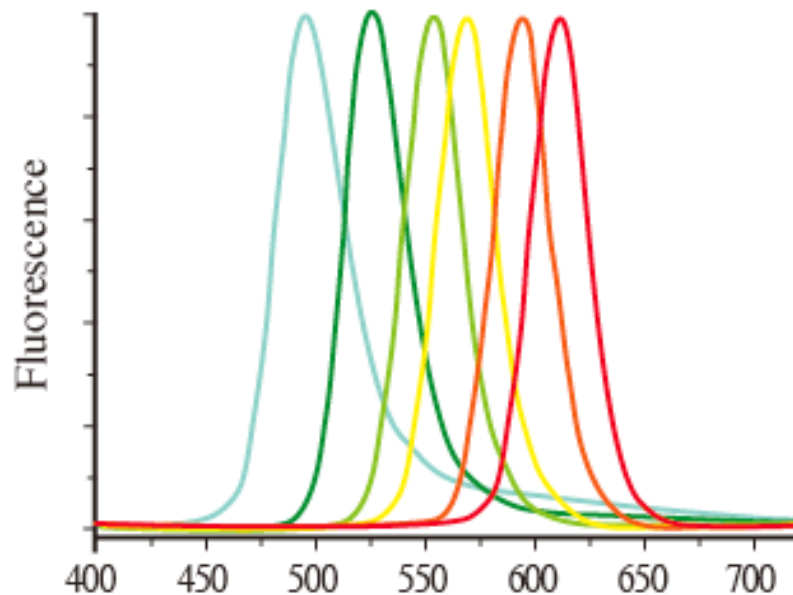
Big Quantum Dot



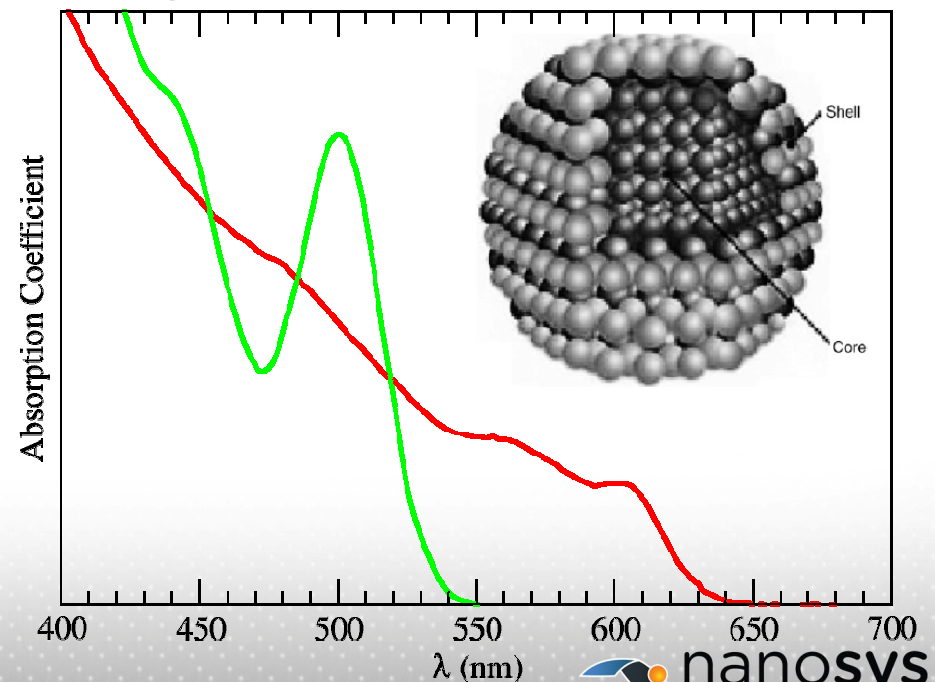
$$\Delta E \approx \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m_{\text{eff}} D^2}$$

Spectral Characteristics of Quantum Dots

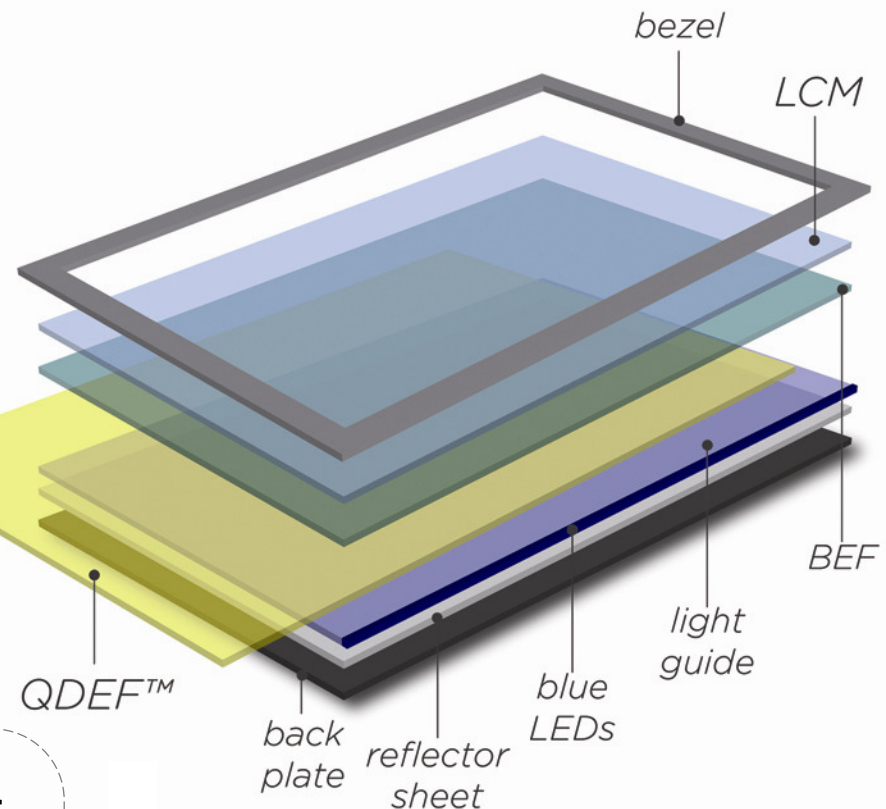
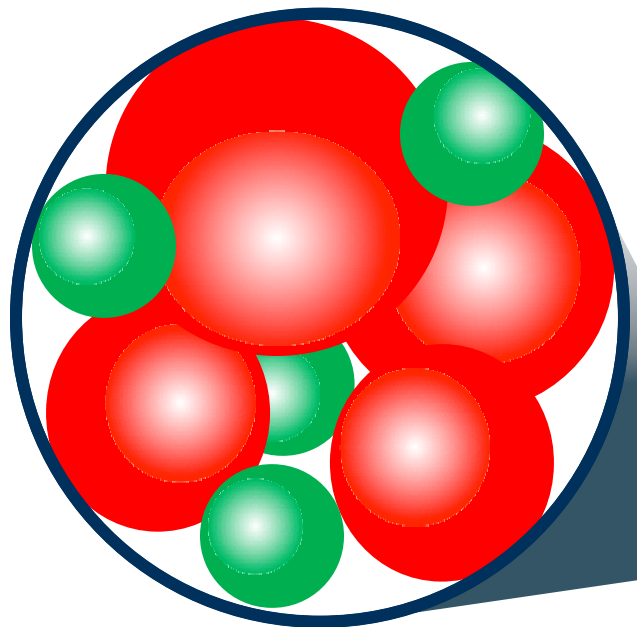
Simultaneous excitation at 365 nm



- Narrow FWHM: 30-40nm
- Core/shell quantum dots
 - High QY: ~90%
 - Long-term stability
- Continuous absorption spectra: common excitation wavelength for green & red QDs



Quantum Dot Enhancement Film – QDEF



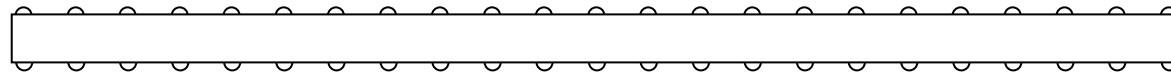
- QDs embedded in organic polymer
- Continuous roll-printed sheet
- Replaces bottom diffuser
- Exceptional color gamut
- High uniformity

Backlight Unit with White LEDs

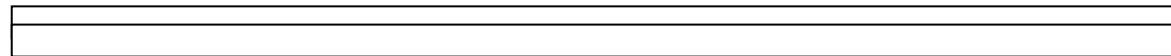
Liquid crystal module



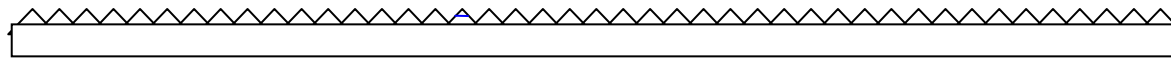
Top diffuser



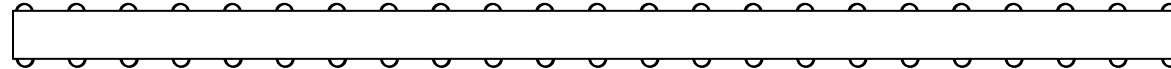
Horizontal BEF



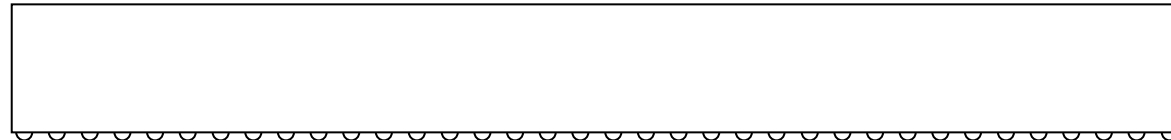
Vertical BEF



Bottom diffuser



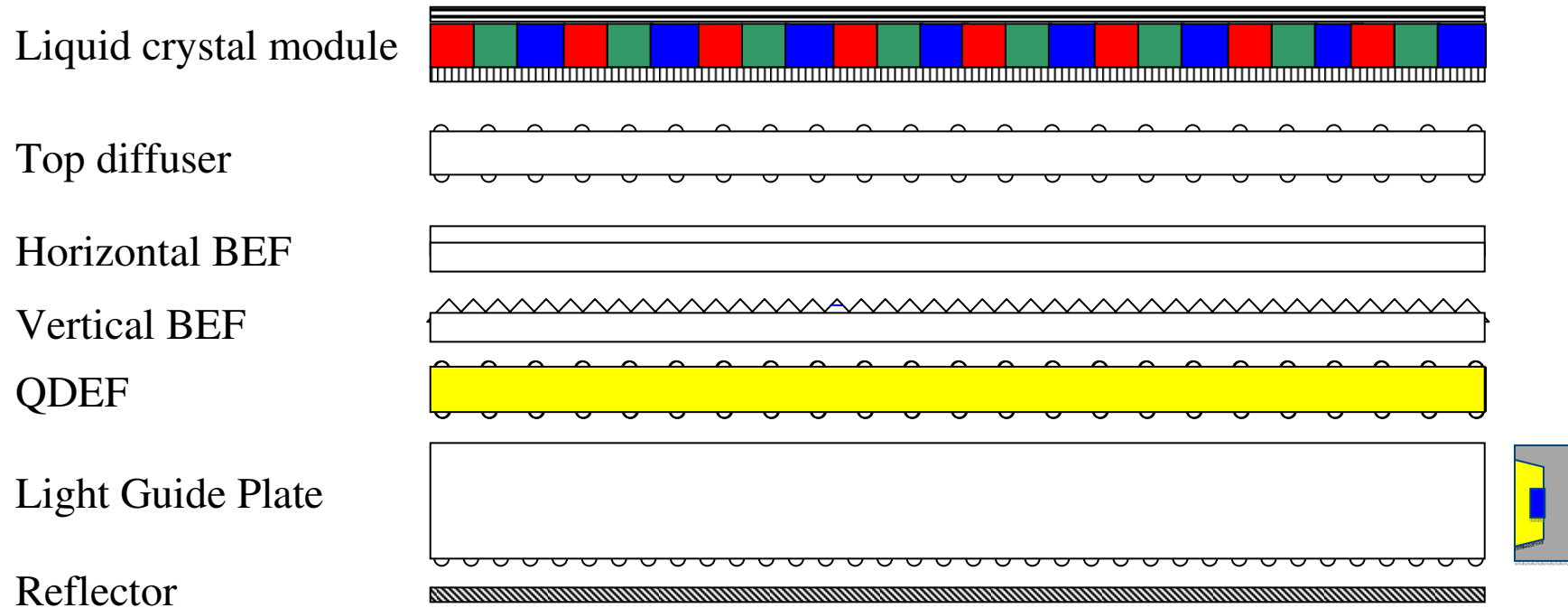
Light Guide Plate



Reflector

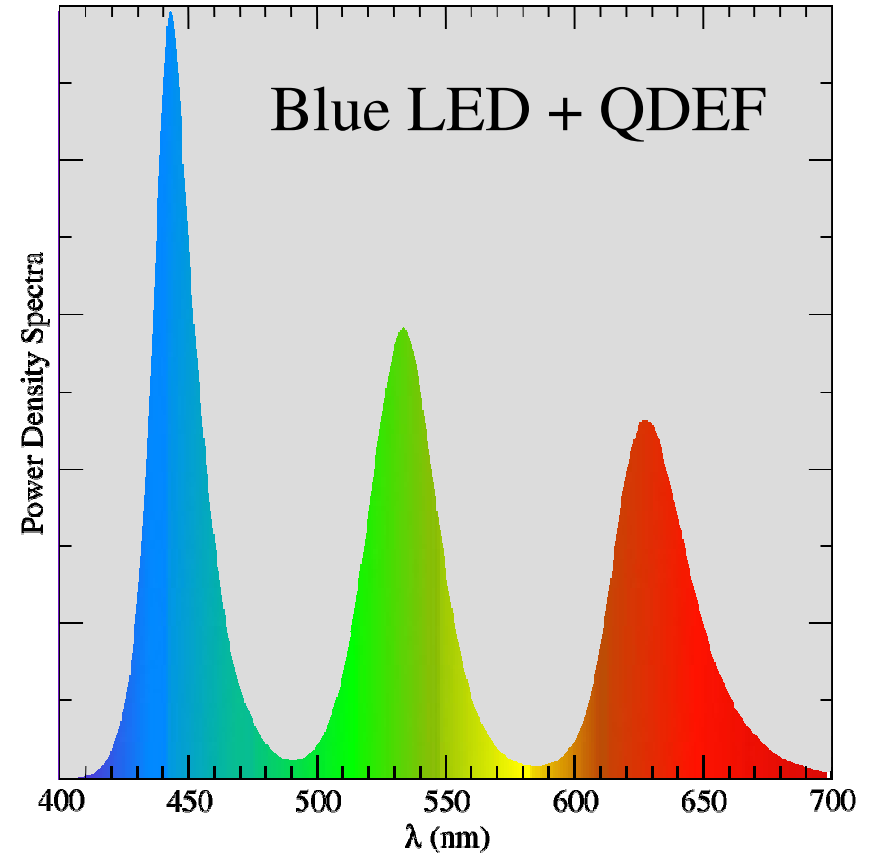
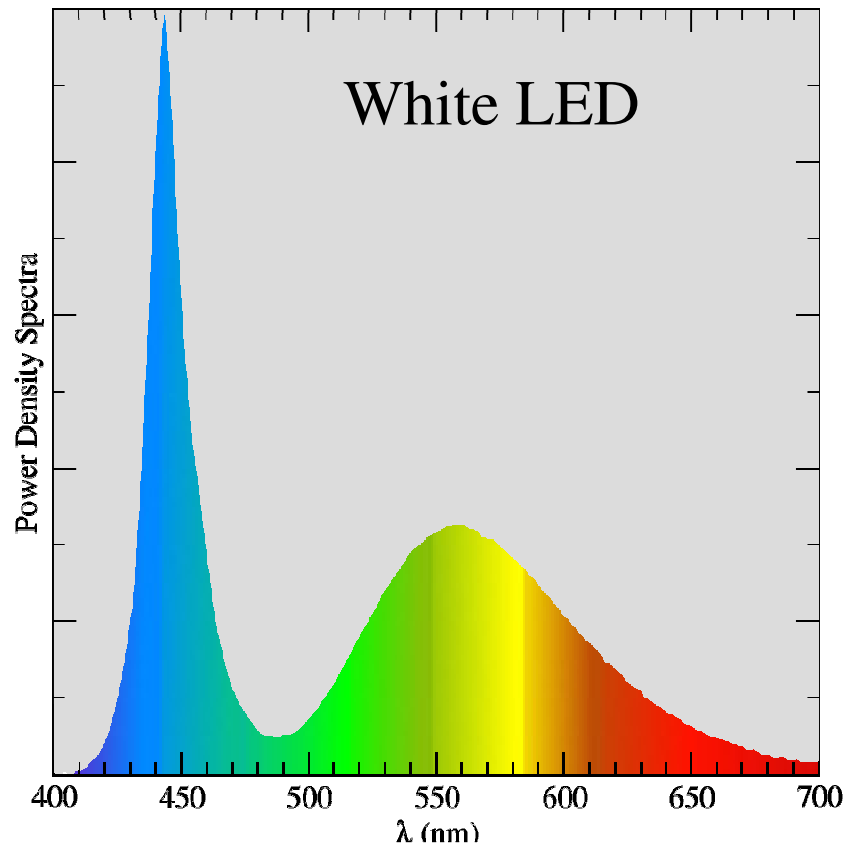


Backlight Unit with QDEF



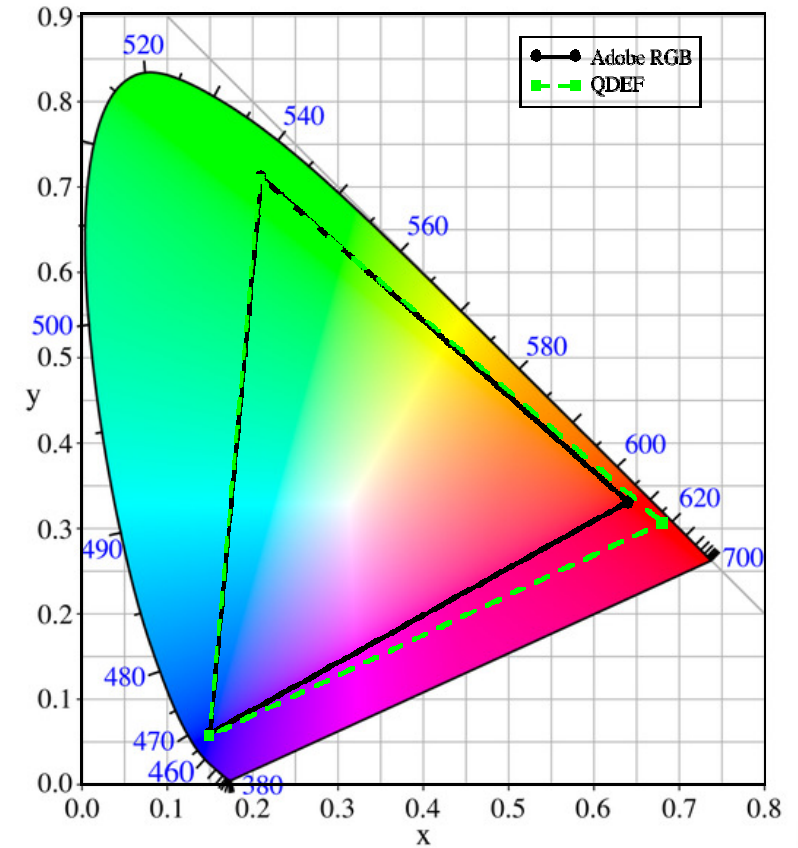
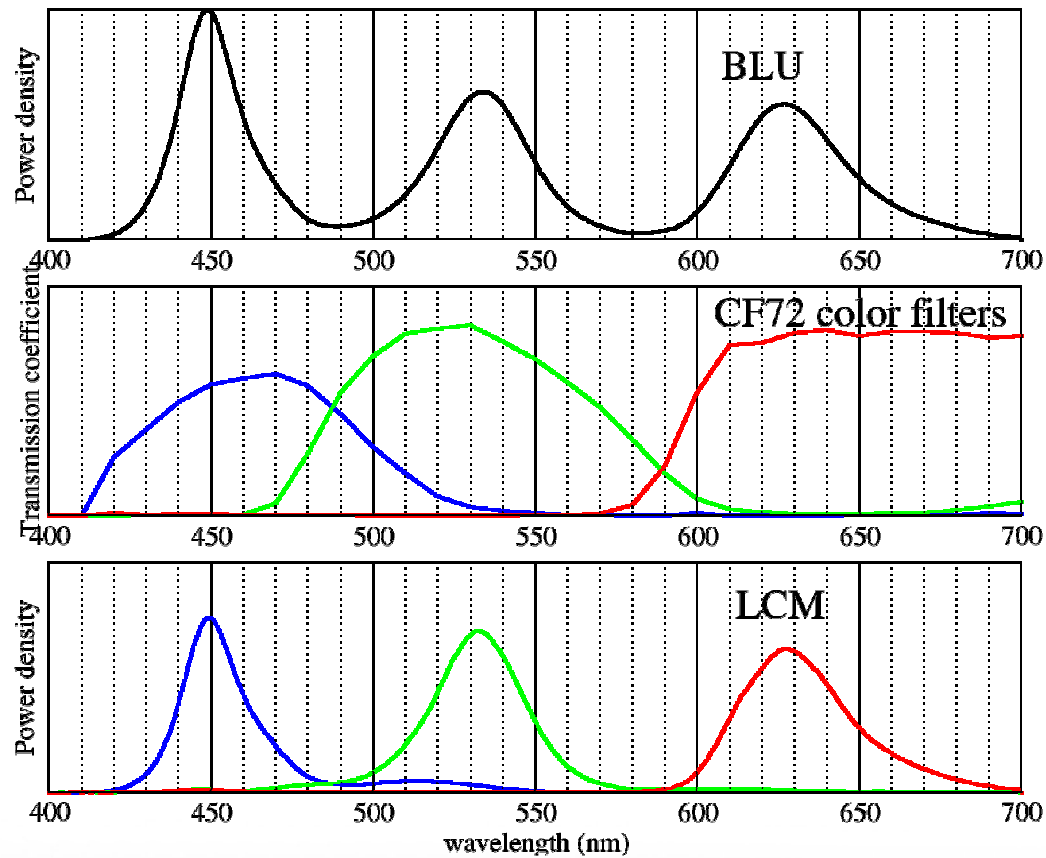
- Blue LED replaces white LED
- QDEF replaces bottom diffuser

Backlight with QDEF

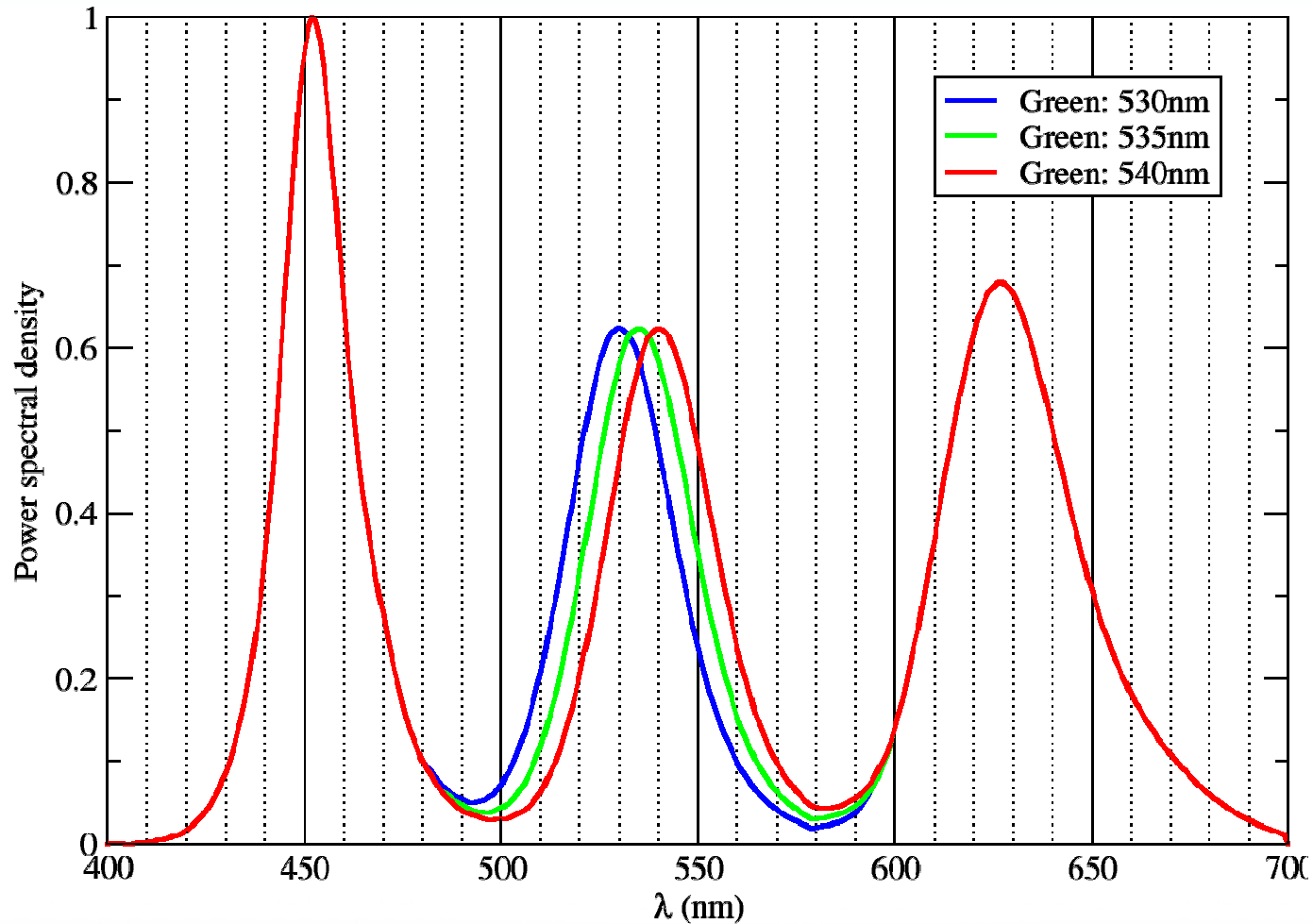


- QDEF wavelengths can be precisely controlled: $\pm 2\text{nm}$ from Nanosys manufacturing process

100% Adobe-RGB Solution with QDEF

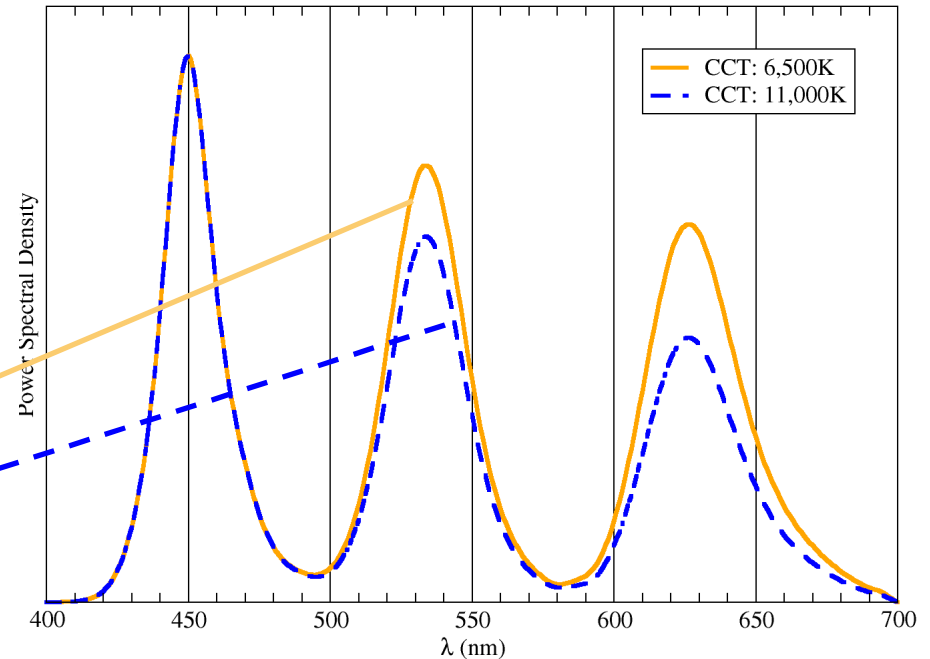
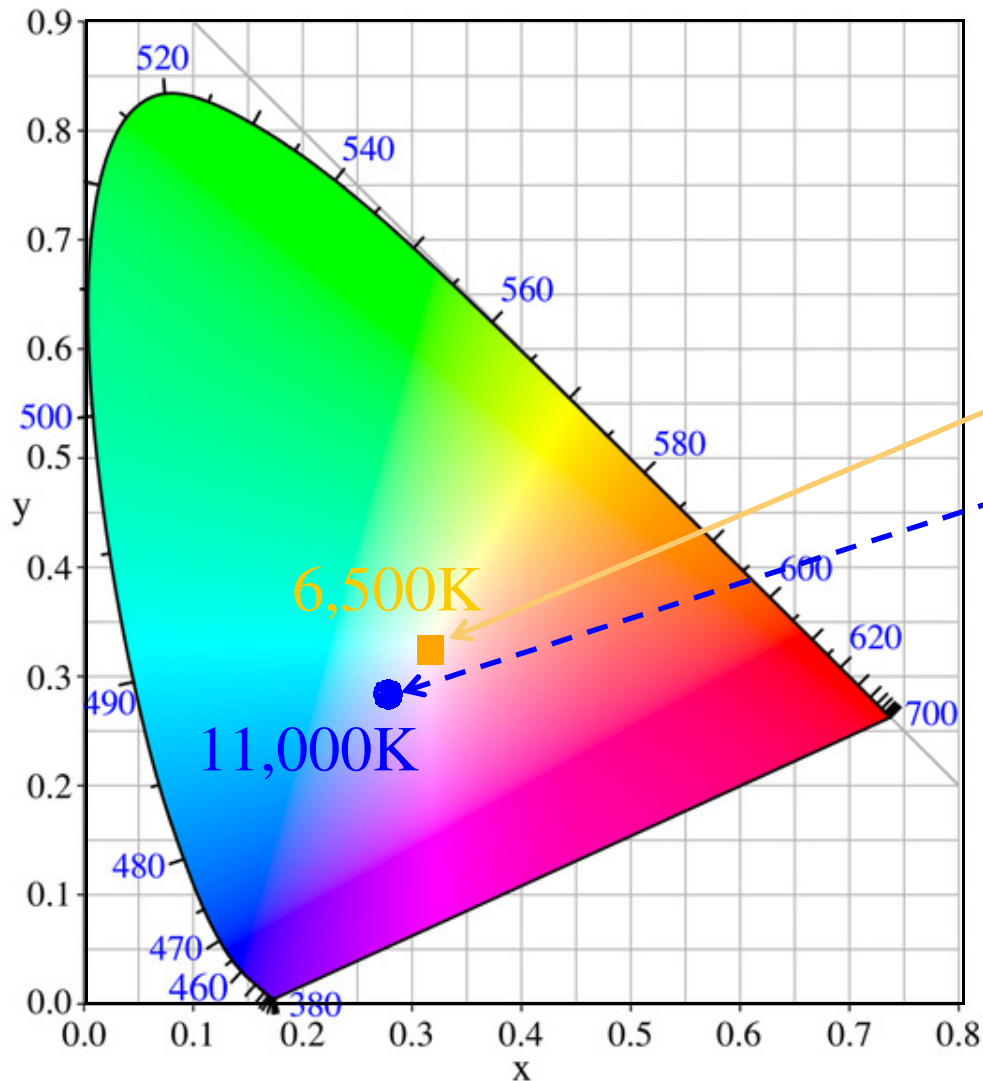


Custom Wavelengths for Target Applications



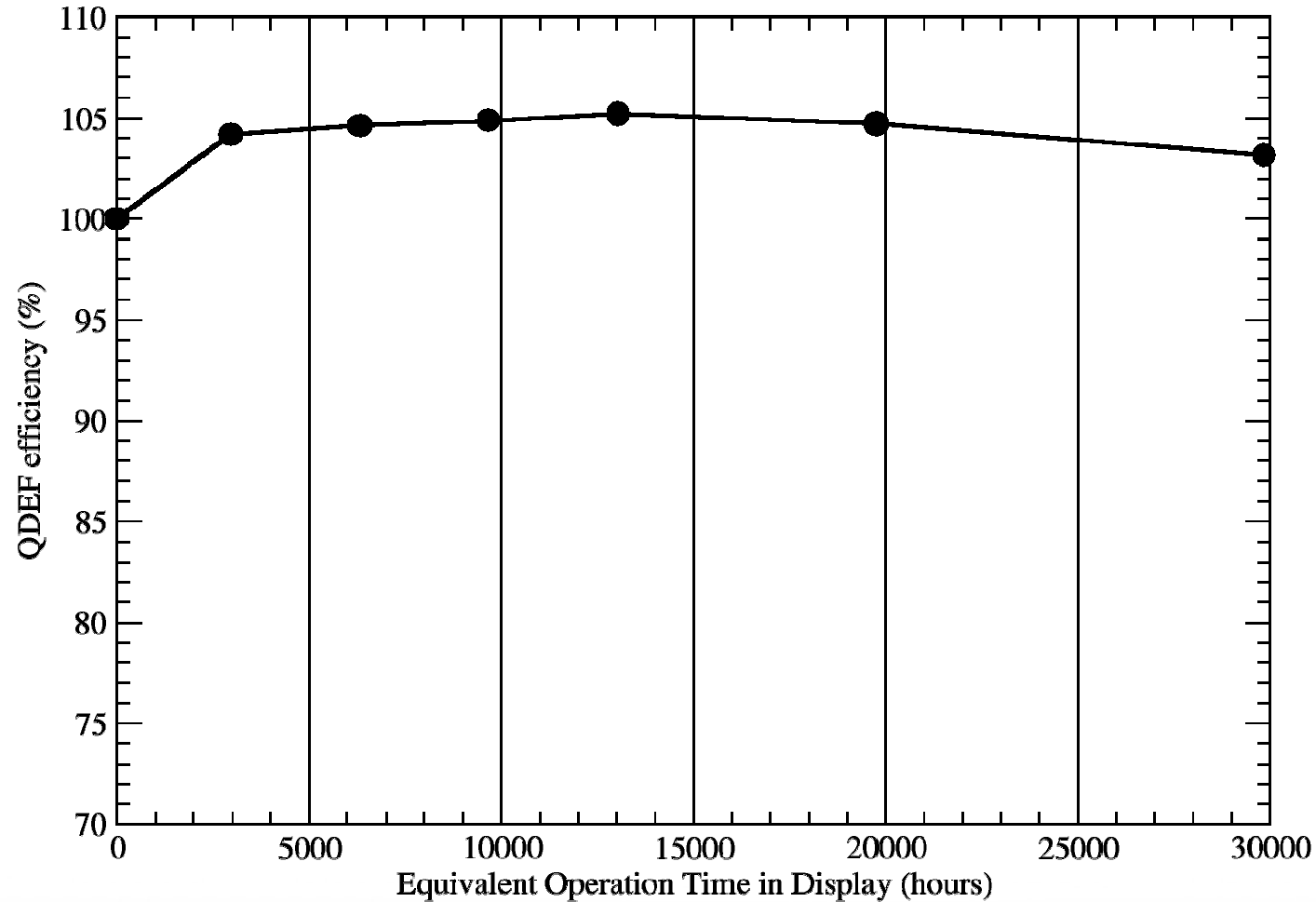
- QDEF wavelengths can be tuned continuously to target different primary color coordinates and match color filters for optimal performance

Custom White Points for Target Applications



- White point can be easily tuned using different loading of green and red QDs

Long-Term Stability of QDEF



- QDEF proven stable under highly accelerated testing
- Equivalent operation lifetime in displays > 30,000hrs

Roll-to-Roll Process for QDEF



- Roll-to-roll process for QDEF developed
- Good uniformity achieved for white-point and brightness uniformity requirements

QDEF – Bring Amazing Color to LCD Displays

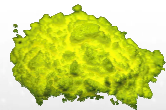
White LED Backlight



Blue LED
enhanced with
YAG



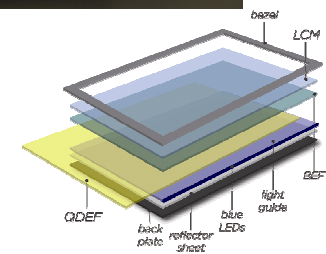
Rare earth
element based
phosphor (YAG)



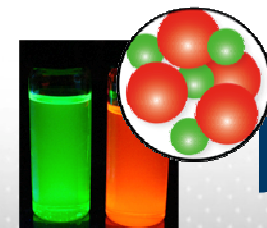
QDEF Backlight



Optical film
enhanced with core
shell quantum dots



Core shell quantum
dot phosphors



Thank You!