

Development of air-stable organic glow-in-thedark materials

Ryota Kabe Sri Lakshmi Venkata Narayana Yemineni Organic Optoelectronics Unit

What is the problem?

The glow-in-the-dark market will see continued growth in the coming years owning to its increasing applications in various signage boards, consumer goods and bio-imaging. The glow-in-the-dark market is predicted to grow at a CAGR of 4.5% up to 2025. However, inorganic materials are mainly used as glow-in-the-dark materials for the above applications. These inorganic materials are not environmentally friendly, difficult to process for certain applications, and have a limited excitation band.

What is your solution?

We have been developing novel glow-in-the-dark materials made by organic molecules. Organic long persistent luminescence (OLPL) material is transparent and soluble and can be readily processed into flexible thin films. The luminescence color can be adjusted through the addition of organic dopants. The robust and flexible composition of this material can reduce the cost and environmental impact of existing glow-in-the-dark products, as well as open up new applications e.g. as flexible films/paints for large areas and as biomarkers.



Figure 3. Chemical structures of organic glow-in-the-dark system and emission color adjustment from blue to red.

Keywords: Glow-in-the-dark, Persistent Luminescence, Stimulated Luminescence



Figure 1. Flexible and transparent glow-in-thedark film made by organic molecules.



Figure 2. Glow-in-the-dark paints

Other resources

- Unit publication list
- Description of the technology

OIST | Innovation

o <u>Unit website</u>

Contribution to SDGs



For more information: rdcluster@oist.jp