## Abstract Submitted for the SES17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Solution processed multilayers of Alq<sub>3</sub> molecules and TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles for hybrid Bragg mirror<sup>1</sup> SARAHN NAZARET, AMBER ETHRIDGE, AJITH DESILVA, Univ of West Georgia — Tris (8-hydroxy) quinoline aluminum (Alq<sub>3</sub>) is a small-molecule-based organic compound with a low index of refraction. It has been widely used as a superior material for organic light emitting diodes. Colloidal titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) is constructed of inorganic nanoparticles having a very high index of refraction. They have been commonly used in thin-film optics. Multilayer structures of Alq<sub>3</sub> molecules and TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles are successfully fabricated from solution process and using spin coating techniques. A structure consisting of alternating organic/inorganic layers exhibited the properties of a distributed Bragg reflector (DBR). The peak of the reflectivity for the constructed DBR was chosen as 530 nm, at which the emission of Alq<sub>3</sub> occurred. For this device, the reflectivity over 90% can be obtained with as few as five periods of the structure. Fabrication process and optical properties of the structure are presented.

<sup>1</sup>Financial support from following programs is acknowledged: Georgia-Alabama LSAMP, UWG SEEP Undergraduate Research and Mentoring Program and UWG SRAP.

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Date submitted: 09 Oct 2017 Electronic form version 1.4