Blocking and Transparent Optical Thin Films Using Light Scattering of TiO2/PMMA Hybrid N

<u>안종일</u>, 최진욱, 손승락, 김소연, 박찬범, 박지성, 이준협[†] 숭실대학교 (junhyuplee@ssu.ac.kr[†])

In order to simultaneously achieve high visible light transparency and improve the ultraviolet (UV) blocking performance of the display, inorganic-organic hybrid nanoparticles containing TiO_2 as the core and poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) as the shell were manufactured. The inorganic TiO_2 nanocore with high refractive properties selectively scatters UV light, and can provide improved UV blocking properties to the adhesive film due to the difference in refractive index between the PMMA matrices. In addition, organic PMNA nanoshells prevented agglomeration between particles, maintaining high visible light transmittance of the OCA film. In order to investigate the effect of the size of TiO2 nanocore on the optical properties of the adhesive film, OCA films embedded with hybrid nanoparticles of various particle sizes were prepared using a roll-to-roll process. It has been experimentally found that the adhesive film containing small TiO2/PMMA hybrid nanoparticles in an extremely low content has improved UV blocking properties and increased visible light transmittance compared to the case using only TiO2 nanoparticles.

Fabrication of UV-