

Supplementary information to:

All-organic flexible visible light communication system

César Vega-Colado^{1*}, Belén Arredondo², Juan Carlos Torres¹, Eduardo López-Fraguas¹, Ricardo Vergaz¹, Diego Martín-Martín², Gonzalo del Pozo², Beatriz Romero², Palvi Apilo³, Xabier Quintana⁴, Morten A. Geday⁴, Cristina de Dios⁵, and José Manuel Sánchez-Pena¹

¹ GDAF-UC3M, Dep. Tecnología Electrónica, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

² DELFO-URJC, Dep. Tecnología Electrónica, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid

³ VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd., Oulu 90571, Finland

⁴ CEMDATIC-UPM, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid

⁵ LuzWavelabs Inc. and Dep. Tecnología Electrónica, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

1. Complete circuit diagram of the system.

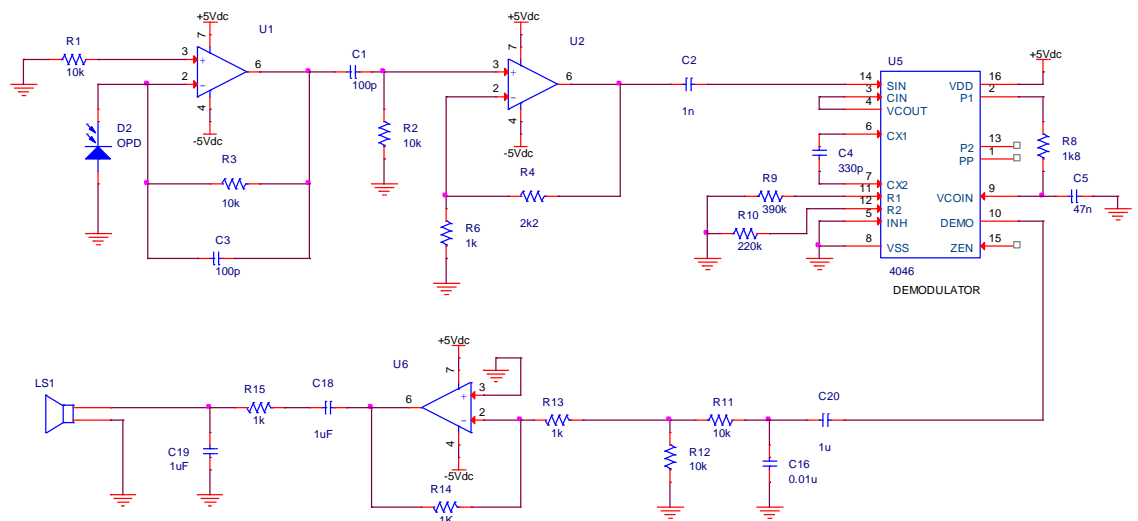


Fig. S1. Schematics of the reception circuit.

2. Detectivity computation:

The computation follows the reference:

Arredondo, B.; Dios, C. de; Vergaz, R.; Pozo, G. del; Romero, B. High-Bandwidth Organic Photodetector Analyzed by Impedance Spectroscopy. IEEE Photonics Technology Letters 2012, 24, 1868–1871, doi:10.1109/LPT.2012.2217488.

We have a responsivity of $R = 0.144 \text{ A/W}$.

Under dark conditions, at -1V applied, we get $2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mA/cm}^2$.

As our device has an $A = 0.25 \text{ cm}^2$ area, we get a dark current of $I_D = 0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ in this case.

Then the NEP (Noise Equivalent Power) is:

$$NEP = \frac{\sqrt{\langle I_N^2 \rangle}}{R} = \frac{\sqrt{2eI_D}}{R}$$

with e the charge of the electron, giving $2.78 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ W/Hz}^{-1/2}$.

Then, the detectivity can be obtained as:

$$D^* = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{NEP}$$

Leading to the $1.8 \cdot 10^{11}$ Jones value that we have remarked in the text.

3. Linear response

Regarding the linear response of the OPD, we have measured it using a setup based on a LED set with a narrowband emission centred at 593 nm and a simple transimpedance amplifier. We show here the response, in a plot of generated current vs received optical power. The correlation coefficient to a linear fit is shown in the graph, and its value, 0.996, reveals a remarkable linearity.

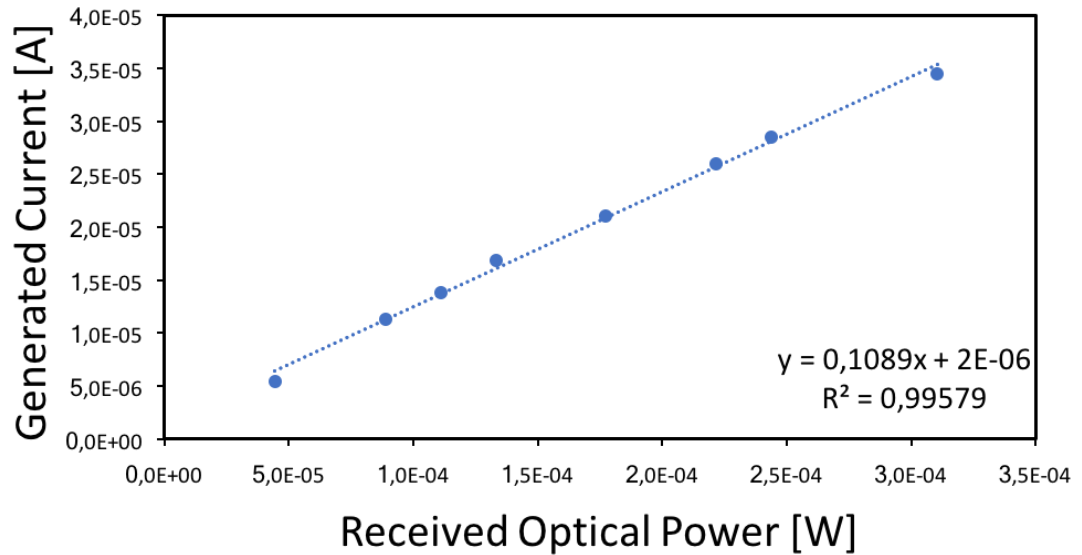


Fig. S2. Linear response of the OPD, and a linear fit with its correlation R^2 coefficient.