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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Vasylyev(10) **Pub. No.: US 2023/0231067 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Jul. 20, 2023**(54) **METHOD OF MAKING LIGHT
CONVERTING SYSTEMS USING THIN
LIGHT TRAPPING STRUCTURES AND
PHOTOABSORPTIVE FILMS**(71) Applicant: **Sergiy Vasylyev**, Elk Grove, CA (US)(72) Inventor: **Sergiy Vasylyev**, Elk Grove, CA (US)(21) Appl. No.: **18/126,353**(22) Filed: **Mar. 24, 2023****Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.****H01L 31/054** (2006.01)**G01J 1/04** (2006.01)**G01J 5/08** (2006.01)**G02B 5/02** (2006.01)**H01L 31/0232** (2006.01)**H01L 31/0525** (2006.01)**G02B 19/00** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.****CPC** **H01L 31/0547** (2014.12); **G01J 1/0407**(2013.01); **G01J 5/0853** (2013.01); **G02B****5/0231** (2013.01); **G02B 5/0294** (2013.01);**H01L 31/0543** (2014.12); **H01L 31/02327**(2013.01); **H01L 31/0525** (2013.01); **G02B****19/0028** (2013.01); **Y02E 10/52** (2013.01)**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Continuation of application No. 17/687,639, filed on Mar. 5, 2022, now Pat. No. 11,616,157, which is a continuation of application No. 17/119,487, filed on Dec. 11, 2020, now Pat. No. 11,276,795, which is a continuation of application No. 16/585,550, filed on Sep. 27, 2019, now Pat. No. 10,868,205, which is a division of application No. 16/368,272, filed on Mar. 28, 2019, now Pat. No. 10,439,089, which is a division of application No. 15/442,645, filed on Feb. 25, 2017, now Pat. No. 10,269,999, which is a continuation of application No. 14/222,588, filed on Mar. 22, 2014, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 13/181,482, filed on Jul. 12, 2011, now Pat. No. 8,735,791.

(60) Provisional application No. 61/399,552, filed on Jul. 13, 2010, provisional application No. 61/402,061, filed on Aug. 21, 2010.

(57)

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method of making a light converting optical system. The method involves providing a first optical layer having a microstructured front surface comprising an array of linear grooves that reflect first light rays using total internal reflection and deflect second light rays using refraction. A thin sheet of reflective light scattering material is positioned parallel to the first optical layer. A second optical layer is provided with a microstructured front surface. A continuous photoabsorptive film layer comprising a light converting semiconductor material is positioned between the first optical layer and the reflective material, with a thickness less than the minimum thickness required for absorbing all light traversing through the film layer. The method further involves providing a light source and positioning the second optical layer on the light path between the light source and the photoabsorptive film layer.

