

Novel donor-acceptor carbazole and benzothiadiazole material for deep red and infrared emitting applications

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Przemyslaw Ledwon^{*a}, Pawel Zassowski^a, Tomasz Jarosz^a, Mieczyslaw Lapkowski^{a,b}, Pawel Wagner^c, Vladyslav Cherpak^d, Pavlo Stakhira^d

^a Silesian University of Technology, Faculty of Chemistry, 44-100 Gliwice, Strzody 9, Poland

^b Centre of Polymer and Carbon Materials, Polish Academy of Sciences, 41-819 Zabrze, Curie-Skłodowskiej 34, Poland

^c ARC Centre of Excellence for Electromaterials Science and the Intelligent Polymer Research Institute, University of Wollongong, Australia

^d Lviv Polytechnic National University, S. Bandera 12, 79013 Lviv, Ukraine

*Correspondence - przemyslaw.ledwon@polsl.pl

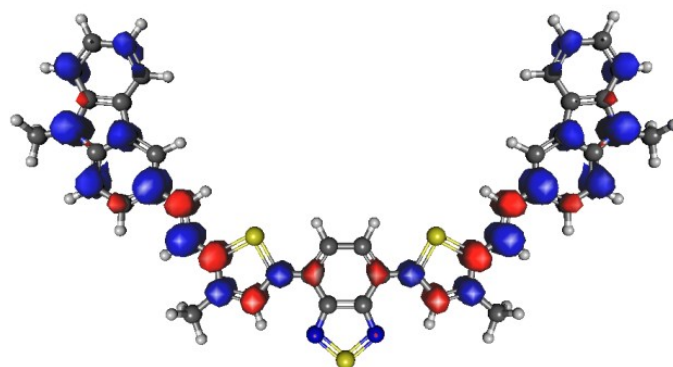


Fig. S1 - A simulated spin density (isovalue=0.002) of radical trication (charge=3, multiplicity=2), calculated with DFT/uB3LYP/6-31G(d) method

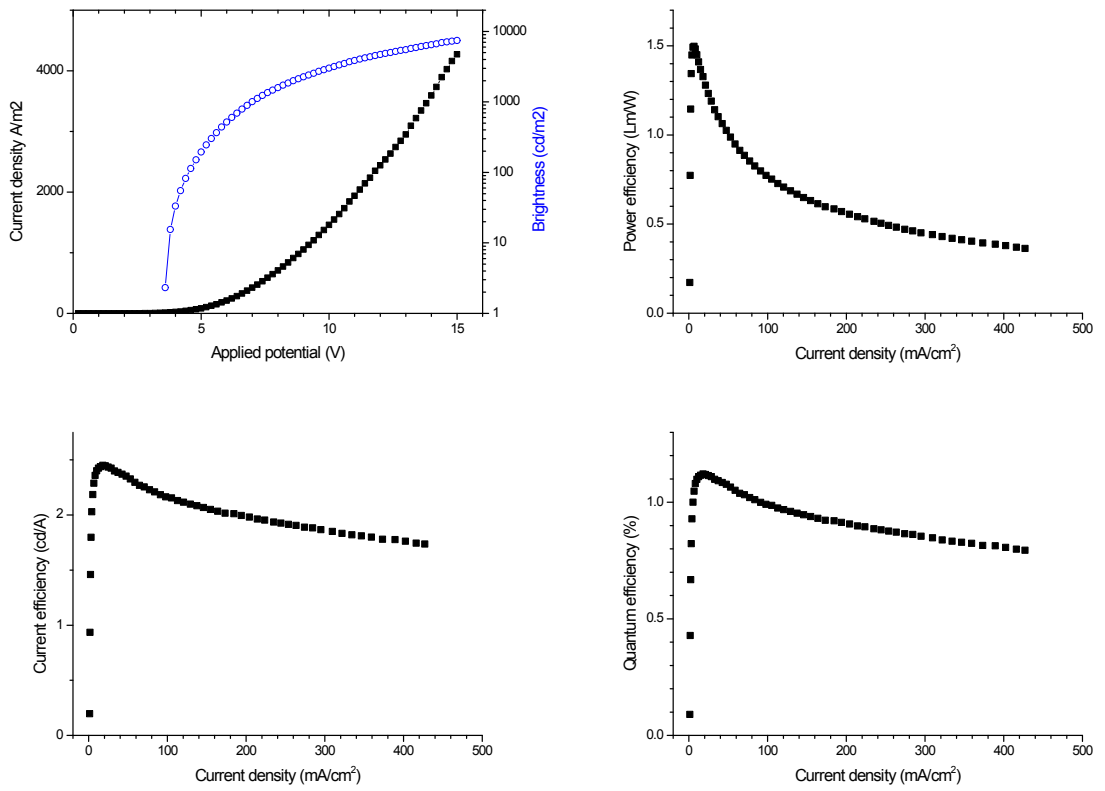


Fig. SI.2 Operating parameters of a prototype OLED based on 160nm layer of C1 (CuI/C1/BCP/Ca/Al)

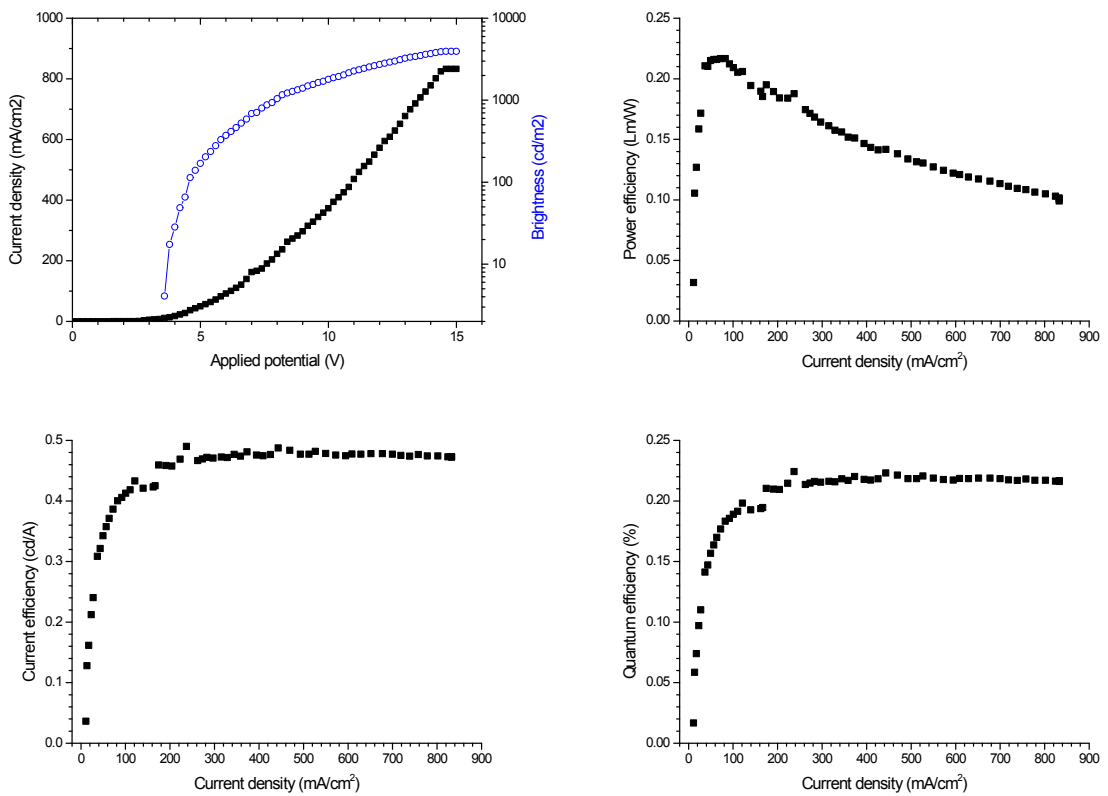


Fig. SI.3 Operating parameters of a prototype OLED based on 80 nm layer of C1 (CuI/C1/BCP/Ca/Al)