

## Supporting Information

### Photoluminescence and electroluminescence of iridium(III) complexes with 2',6'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-2,4'-bipyridine and 1,3,4-oxadiazole/1,3,4-thiadiazole derivatives ligands

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**Table S1.** Parameters associated with the single crystal diffraction data collection for **Ir1**

Ir1	
Formula	C <sub>39</sub> H <sub>18</sub> F <sub>15</sub> IrN <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	1079.79
T (K)	296(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a (Å)	11.6755(5)
b (Å)	13.7860(5)
c (Å)	24.0468(9)
α (deg)	90.00
β (deg)	93.2230(10)
γ (deg)	90.00
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	3864.4(3)
Z	4
ρ <sub>calcd</sub> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.856
μ (Mo Kα) (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	3.573
F (000)	2088
Range of transm factors (deg)	1.70-25.01
Reflns collected	21215
Unique(R <sub>int</sub> )	6808(0.0243)
R <sub>I</sub> <sup>a</sup> , wR <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> [I > 2s(I)]	0.0240, 0.0579
R <sub>I</sub> <sup>a</sup> , wR <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> (all data)	0.0306, 0.0604
GOF on F <sup>2</sup>	1.093
CCDC number	1455234

$$R_I^a = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|. \quad wR_2^b = [\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_o^2)]^{1/2}$$

$$\text{GOF} = [(\Sigma w|F_o| - |F_c|)^2 / (N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{param}})]^{1/2}.$$

**Table S2.** The table of selected bond lengths and angles of **Ir1**.

Selected Bond	Bond Length (Å)	Selected Angle	Bond Angle (°)
Ir(1)-C(1)	2.038(3)	C(13)-Ir(1)-C(1)	95.70(13)
Ir(1)-C(13)	2.034(3)	C(13)-Ir(1)-N(4)	105.23(12)
Ir(1)-N(2)	2.098(3)	C(1)-Ir(1)-N(4)	80.66(12)
Ir(1)-N(4)	2.044(3)	C(13)-Ir(1)-N(6)	80.72(13)
Ir(1)-N(6)	2.045(3)	C(1)-Ir(1)-N(6)	103.74(12)
Ir(1)-O(1)	2.102(2)	N(4)-Ir(1)-N(6)	172.38(11)
		C(13)-Ir(1)-N(2)	93.05(12)
		C(1)-Ir(1)-N(2)	169.25(11)
		N(4)-Ir(1)-N(2)	91.04(11)
		N(6)-Ir(1)-N(2)	83.81(11)
		C(13)-Ir(1)-O(1)	172.22(12)
		C(1)-Ir(1)-O(1)	84.90(11)
		N(4)-Ir(1)-O(1)	82.53(11)
		N(6)-Ir(1)-O(1)	91.59(11)
		N(2)-Ir(1)-O(1)	87.23(10)

**Table S3.** Electrochemical data of **Ir1** and **Ir2**.

Complex	$E_{\text{ox}}$ (V) <sup>a)</sup>	$E_{\text{red}}$ (V)	HOMO(eV) <sup>b)</sup>	LUMO(eV)	$E_g$ (eV)
<b>Ir1</b>	0.96	-1.40	-5.59	-2.84	2.75
<b>Ir2</b>	0.89	-1.40	-5.57	-3.09	2.48

<sup>a)</sup> Oxidation potential measured in solution at 50 mV/s.

<sup>b)</sup> The HOMO energy levels were calculated from the equation: HOMO (eV) =  $E_{\text{ox}} - E_{\text{Fc/Fc}}^+ + 4.8$ .

**Table S4.** Percentage distributions of HOMO and LUMO in **Ir1** and **Ir2**.

Complex	Orbital	Energy/eV	$E_{\text{gap}}$ /eV	Composition (%)		
		(Calculated)	(Calculated)	Ir	BTBP	LX
<b>Ir1</b>	HOMO	-5.566	3.370	14.70	5.36	79.95
	LUMO	-2.196		1.94	69.39	28.67
<b>Ir2</b>	HOMO	-5.544	3.186	15.02	5.23	79.65
	LUMO	-2.357		0.96	9.23	89.81