# Highly Efficient Orange Phosphorescent Organic Light-Emitting Diodes Based on Iridium (III) Complex with Diethyldithiocarbamate (S^S) as the Ancillary Ligand

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1. GC-MS, High Resolution MS Spectra, H-NMR, 13C NMR Spectra and EI-MS spectra



Figure S1.GC-MS of 4,6-Diphenyl pyrimidine in THF



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 4,6-Diphenyl pyrimidine in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>dta in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>dta in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

#### Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta)

Spectrum from 1030pos11.wiff (sample 1) - Sample011, Experiment 1, +TOF MS (100 - 2000) from 0.213 to 0.456 min



Figure S6. High resolution MS spectra of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta).

## 2.The X-ray crystallography of Ir(dpp)2(dta)

(CCDC 1402238 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/deposit)

Identification code	Ir(dpp) <sub>2</sub> (dta)
Empirical formula	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>32</sub> Ir N <sub>5</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	804.00
Temperature	293 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
space group	P-1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.4442(7)  Å alpha = 72.086(1) deg.
	b = 13.1344(10)  Å beta = 88.803(2) deg.
	c = 15.5974(12)  Å gamma = 81.704(1) deg.
Volume	2014.0(3) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.464 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	3.583 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	880.0
F(000 <sup>-</sup> )	878.47
Theta range for data collection	2.35 to 27.45 deg.
Reflections collected / unique	10037 / 9736
Data completeness	97.0 %
Max. and min. transmission	0.616 and 0.506
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0354, wR2 = 0.0963

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta).

Table S2	Bond lengths $[Å]$ and angles $[deg]$ for $Ir(dnn)_{2}(dtg)$
10010 02.	bolid lengths [11] and angles [deg] for <b>h</b> ( <b>upp</b> )/( <b>d</b> ( <b>a</b> ).

Ir(2)-C(38)	2.009(4)	
Ir(2)-C(54)	2.019(4)	
Ir(2)-N(7)	2.051(3)	
Ir(2)-N(9)	2.048(3)	
Ir(2)-S(1)	2.4644(9)	
Ir(2)-S(2)	2.44785(9)	
C(38)-Ir(2)-C(54)	89.96(15)	
C(38)-Ir(2)-N(9)	96.11(14)	

C(54)-Ir(2)-N(9)	80.00(14)	
C(38)-Ir(2)-N(7)	80.02(14)	
C(54)-Ir(2)-N(7)	93.21(14)	
N(9)-Ir(2)-N(7)	172.23(11)	
C(38)-Ir(2)-S(1)	98.97(10)	
C(54)-Ir(2)-S(1)	170.71(11)	
N(9)-Ir(2)-S(1)	96.42(9)	
N(7)-Ir(2)-S(1)	90.85(9)	
C(38)-Ir(2)-S(2)	170.01(10)	
C(54)-Ir(2)-S(2)	99.75(11)	
N(9)-Ir(2)-S(2)	87.94(9)	
N(7)-Ir(2)-S(2)	96.98(9)	
S(1)-Ir(2)-S(2)	71.44(3)	

# 3. Life time of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta)







Fig.S8 Cyclic voltammogram of ferrocene/ferricenium (Fc/Fc+)



Fig.S9 Cyclic voltammogram of Ir(dpp)2(dta)

#### 5. Data of Photophysical properties

Table S3. Data of Photophysical properties of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta).

	DCM solution		1% PMMA film		Powder
	$\lambda_{\max, abs} (nm)$	$\lambda_{PL}$ (nm)	τ(us)	$arPhi_{ ext{film}}$	$arPhi_{ ext{power}}$
(dpp) <sub>2</sub> Ir(dta)	304, 398, 503	575	0.90	86%	14%

### 6. PL spectra for different doping concentrations



Fig.S10 PL spectra for different doping concentrations

7. The data of Ir(dpp)2dta doping density from 1% to 10%





Fig.S11 Electroluminescence spectra of the devices at different density



Fig.S12 Electroluminescence spectra of the devices at different voltage

### 8. CIE plot of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta)



Fig.S13 CIE plot of Ir(dpp)<sub>2</sub>(dta)

9. External quantum efficiency–Luminance of the devices



Fig.S14 External quantum efficiency-Luminance of the devices