

Highly Efficient ~~Blue~~ Blueish-green Fluorescent OLEDs Based on AIE Liquid Crystal Molecules: From Ingenious Molecular Design to Multifunction Material

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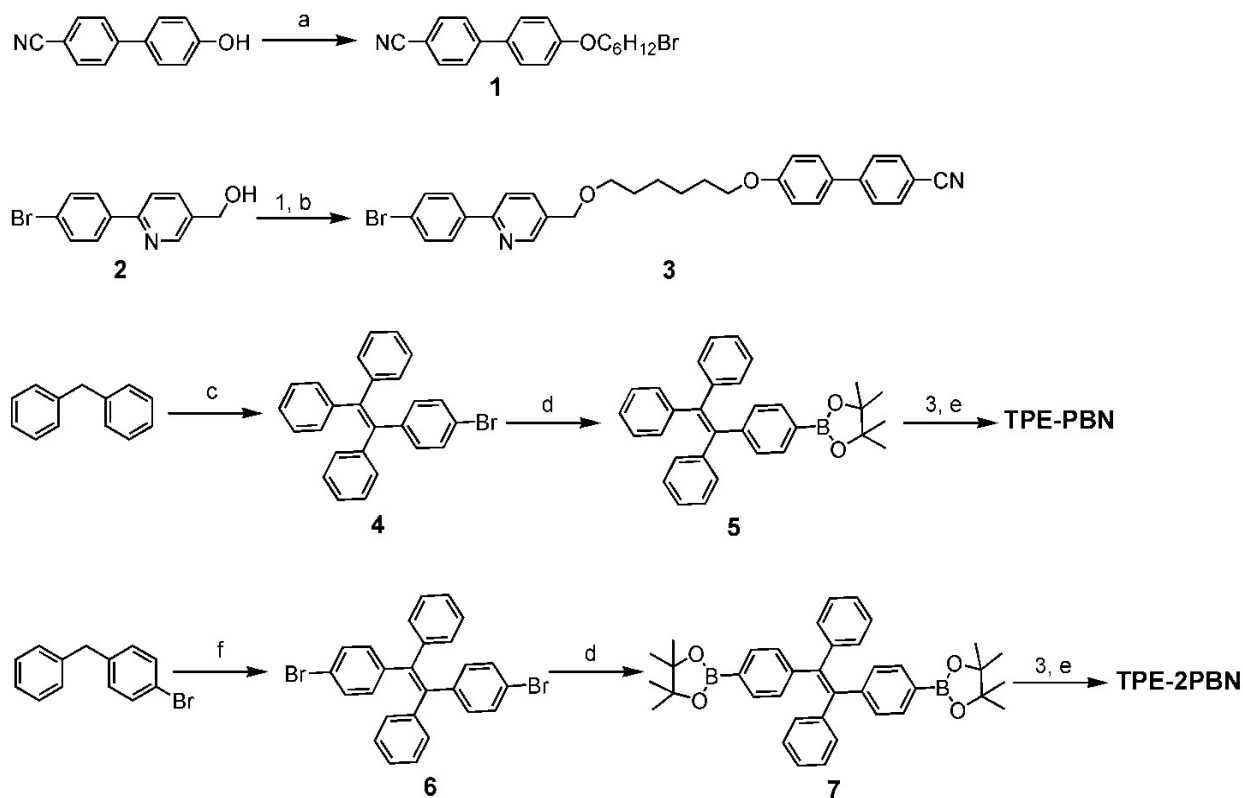
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Temperature-dependent XRD diffraction data for TPE-2PBN

NMR and MS spectra



Reaction conditions: (a) 1,6-dibromohexane, K₂CO₃, KI, acetone, 65 °C, 24 h, yield, 86%; (b) (6-(4-bromophenyl)pyridin-3-yl)methanol, NaH, DMF, 0 °C, 30 min, yield: 84%; (c) i) (4-bromophenyl)(phenyl)methanone, *n*-butyllithium, THF, 0 °C, 30 min; ii) *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, toluene, 110 °C, 3-4 h, yield: 66%; (d) bis(pinacolato)diboron, CH₃COOK, [PdCl₂(dppf)], 1,4-dioxane, 80 °C, 24 h, yield: 5: 76%, 7: 60%; (e) [Pd(PPh₃)₄], 2 M K₂CO₃, THF, 65 °C, 24 h, yield, TPE-PBN: 67%, TPE-2PBN: 60%; (f) Zn, TiCl₄, THF, -78 °C, 30 min, yield: 83%.

Scheme 1. Synthetic route for both PBN-TPE and PBN-TPE-PBN

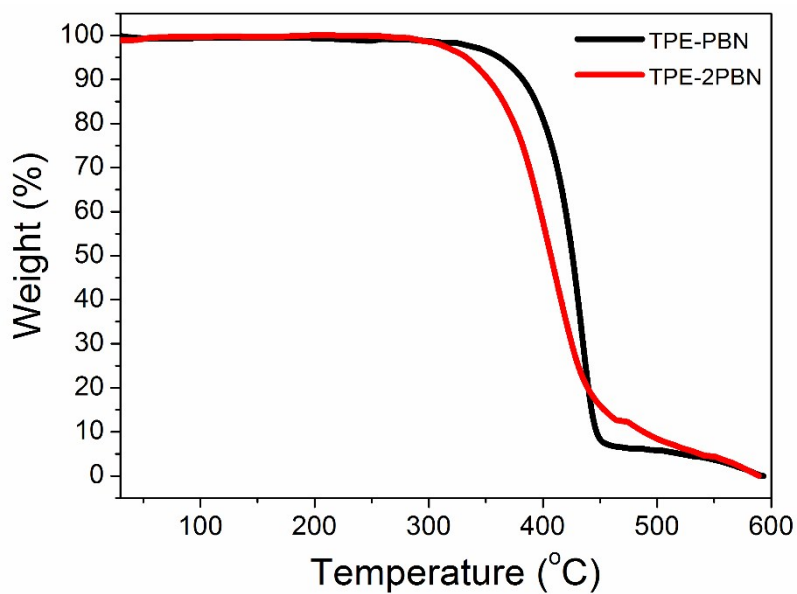


Figure S1 TGA curves of TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN

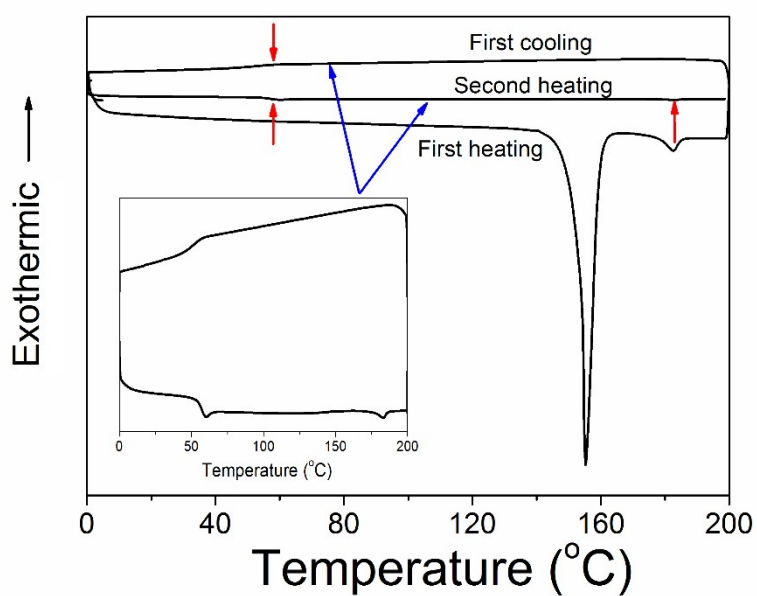


Figure S2 DSC curves of TPE-PBN: the first heating rate is $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}^{-1}$, the first cooling and second heating rates are $5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}^{-1}$

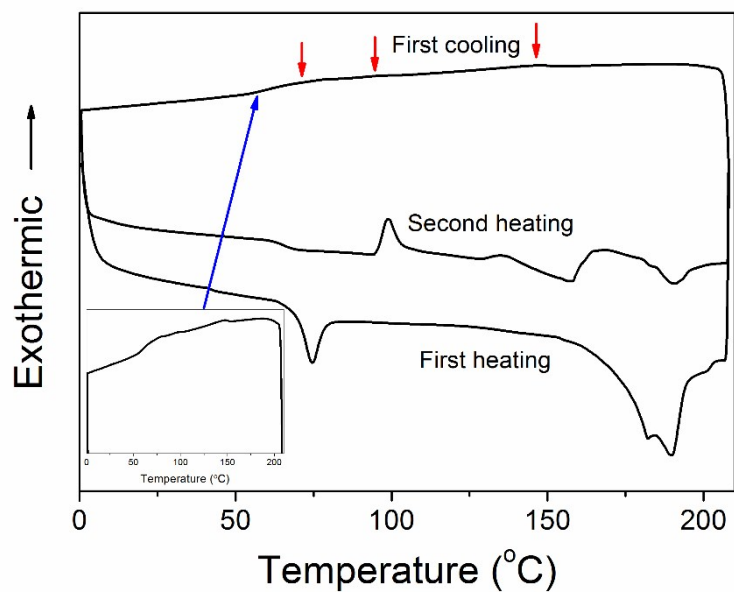


Figure S3 DSC curves of TPE-2PBN: the first heating rate is 10°C/min, the first cooling and second heating rates are 5°C/min ~~min~~ min⁻¹

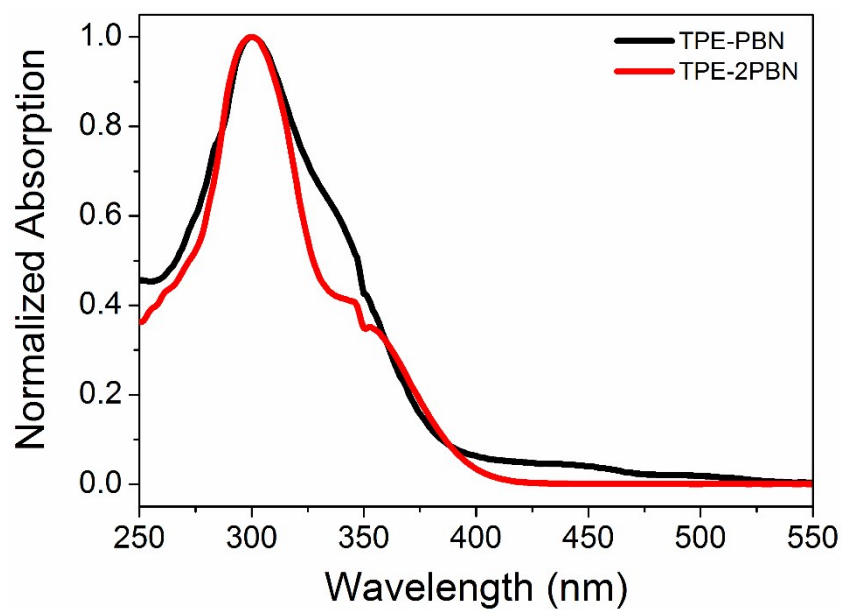


Figure S4. UV-vis absorption of compounds measured in THF at room temperature

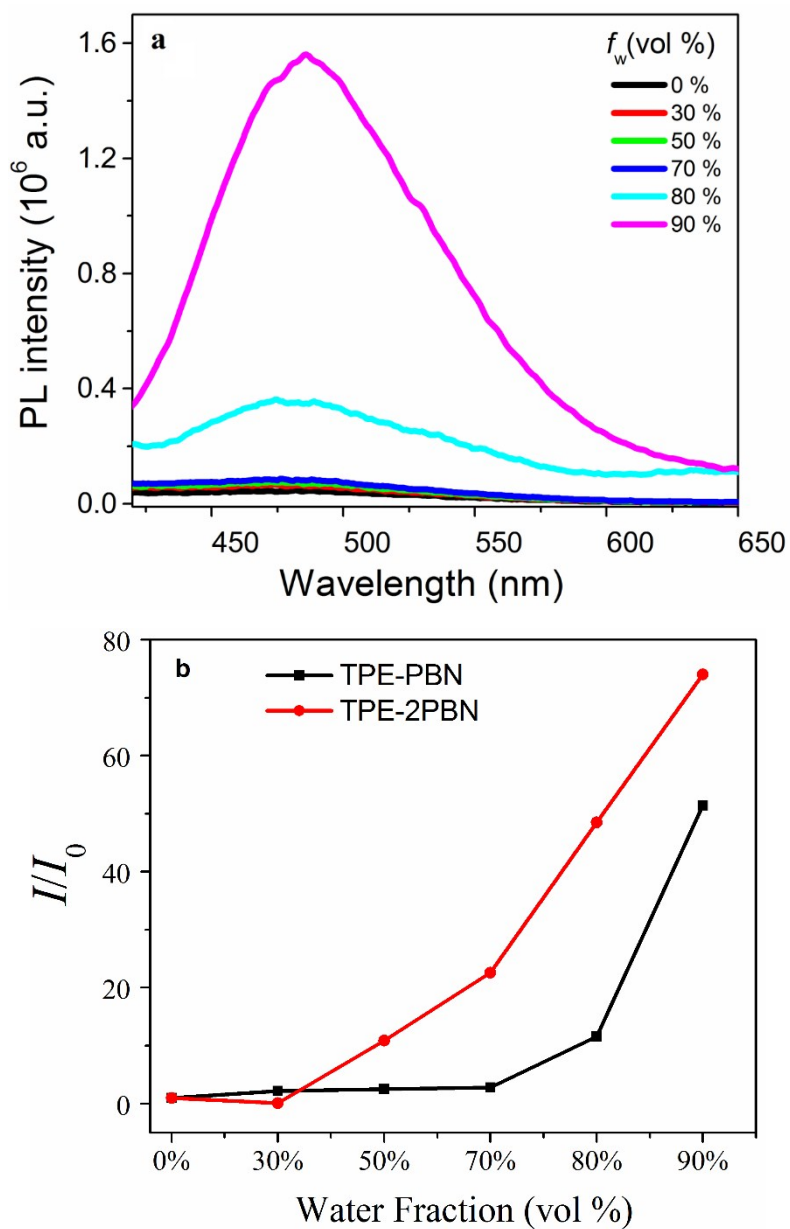


Figure S5. a) Fluorescence spectra of TPE-PBN in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w); $\lambda_{\text{excitation}} = 360$ nm. b) Plot of (I/I_0) values versus the compositions of the aqueous mixtures. I_0 = emission intensity in pure THF solution.

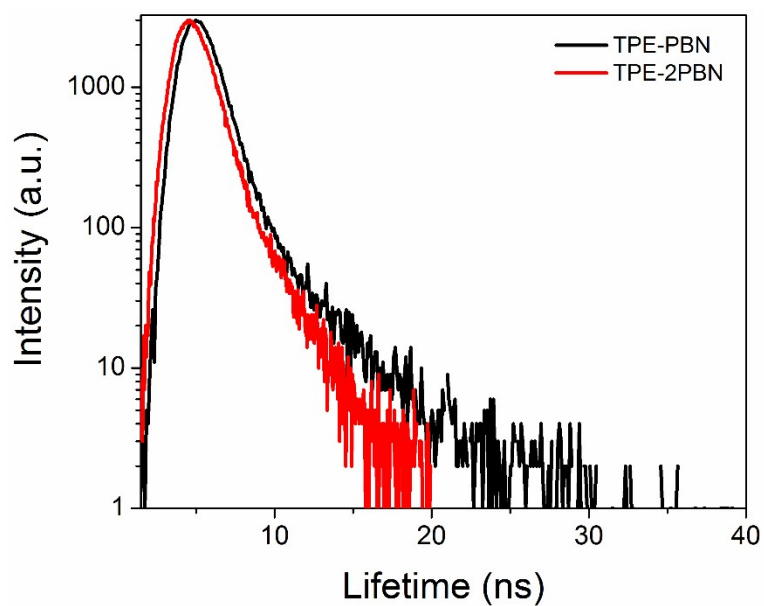


Figure S6 Lifetime decays of TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN measured in toluene at room temperature

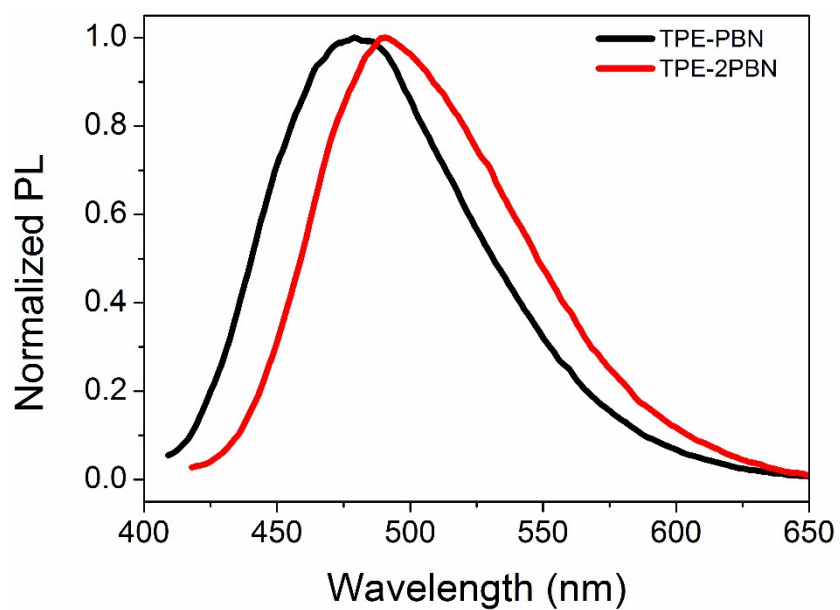


Figure S7 Normalized PL spectra of TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN in neat film

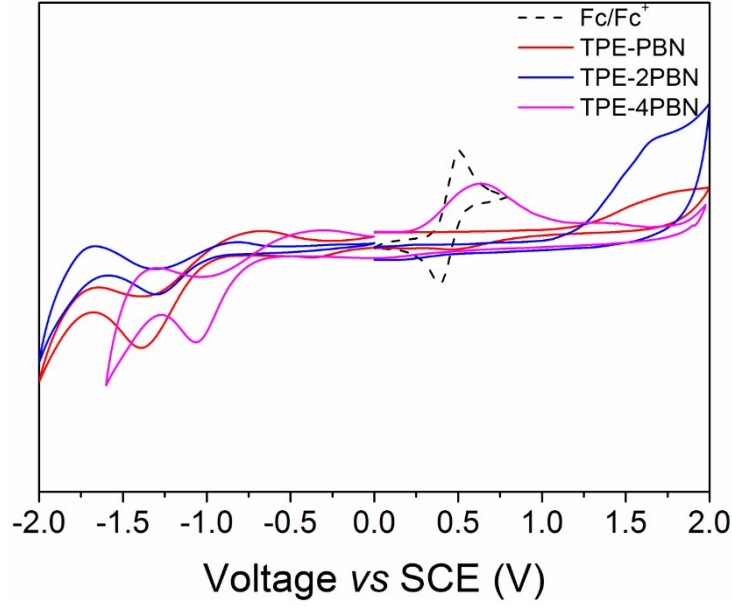


Figure S8 CV curves of TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN measured in degassed CH_2Cl_2 solution

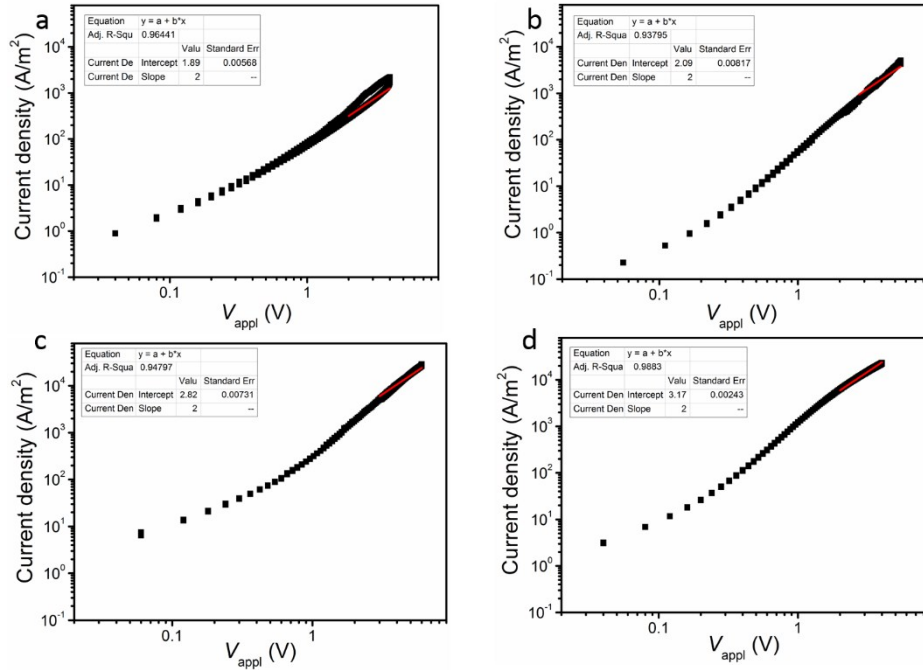


Figure S9 The curves of current densities-voltage of hole-only devices based on TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN (a: TPE-PBN pristine film, b: TPE-2PBN pristine film; c: TPE-PBN annealed film, d: TPE-2PBN annealed film). The solid lines represent the fit using a model of single carrier SCLC with field-independent mobility. The J - V characteristics are corrected for the built-in voltage V_{appl} that arises from the work function difference between the contacts.

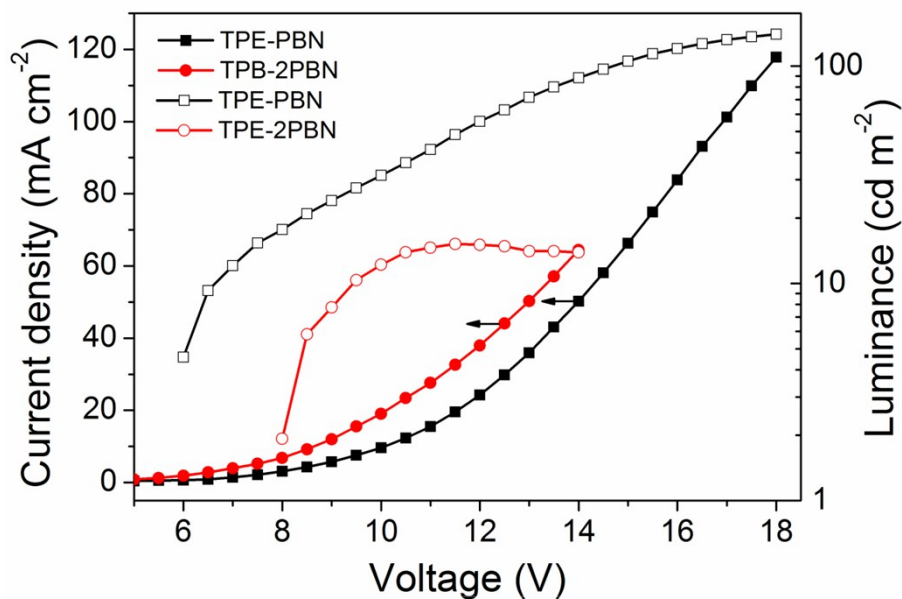


Figure S9-S10 *J-V-L* curves of TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN based non-devices

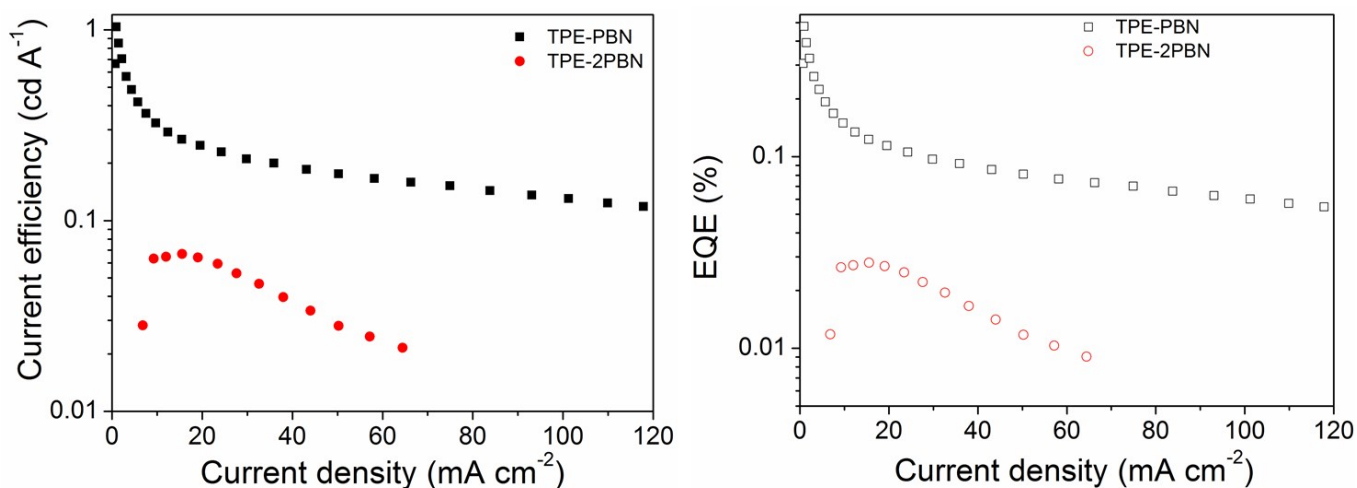


Figure S10-S11 Current efficiency curves (solid) and EQE curves (hollow) of TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN based non-devices

Table S1 Performances of non-doped OLEDs^a based on TPE-PBN and TPE-2PBN

Emitter	V^b /V	λ_{EL}^c /nm	CE^d /cd A ⁻¹	PE^e /lm W ⁻¹	L^f /cd m ⁻²	EQE^g /%
TPE-PBN	6	488	1.04	0.49	140	0.47
TPE-2PBN	8	504	0.07	0.02	15	0.03

a: OLEDs device configurations: ITO/PEDOT:PSS (40 nm)/compounds (40 nm)/TmPyPB (50 nm)/LiQ (1 nm)/Al (100 nm); b: turn-on voltage (1 cd m^{-2}); c: emission maximum; d: maximum current efficiency; e: maximum power efficiency; f: maximum luminance; g: external quantum efficiency ;

Temperature-dependent XRD diffraction data for TPE-2PBN

Rectangular Model

<i>d_obs</i> (Å)	<i>d_calc</i> (Å)	h	k	Columnar	Rectangular
24.79	24.79	0	1	<i>a</i>	37.35 Å
12.45	12.45	3	0	<i>b</i>	24.79 Å
8.83	8.78	3	2		
8.27	8.26	0	3		
7.41	7.46	4	2		
6.75	6.88	3	3		
5.13	5.16	4	4		
4.92	4.91	1	5		
4.42	----	----	----		
4.35	4.38	4	5		
				RMSD	
				0.162	

Oblique Model

<i>d_obs</i> (Å)	<i>d_calc</i> (Å)	h	k	Columnar	Oblique
24.79	24.79	0	1	<i>a</i>	13.76 Å
12.45	12.45	1	3	<i>b</i>	38.62 Å
8.83	8.83	1	0	gamma	39.93°
8.27	8.26	0	3		
7.41	7.36	1	5		
6.75	6.75	2	5		
5.13	5.07	2	1		
4.92	4.96	0	5		
4.42	4.42	2	0		
4.35	----	----	---		
				RMSD	
				-	
				0.090	

