Thermally activated delayed fluorescence material with aggregation-induced emission properties for highly efficient organic light-emitting diodes

Yaodong Zhao^{a#}, Weigao Wang^{c#}, Chen Gui^d, Li Fang^a, Xinlei Zhang^a, Shujuan Wang^a,

Shuming Chen^{c*}, Heping Shi^{a,b*}, Ben Zhong Tang^{b,d*}

- (a) School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanxi University, Taiyuan
 030006, PR China. *E-mail: <u>hepingshi@sxu.edu.cn</u>
- (b) State Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials and Devices, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510640, PR China. *E-mail: <u>tangbenz@ust.hk</u>
- (c) Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, South University of Science and Technology of China, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518055, P. R. China. *Email: <u>chen.sm@sustc.edu.cn</u>
- (d) Department of Chemistry, Institute for Advanced Study, Division of Biomedical Engineering, Division of Life Science, State Key Laboratory of Molecular Neuroscience, Institute of Molecular Functional Materials, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China. *E-mail: tangbenz@ust.hk

Yaodong Zhao# and Weigao Wang# have equal contribution

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)



¹H NMR of compound **2**







¹³C NMR of compound **DCPDAPM**





Fig. S1. TGA and DSC of DCPDAPM



Fig. S2. UV-vis absorption spectra of DCPDAPM in various solvents (10⁻⁵mol L⁻¹)



Fig. S3. Fluorescence spectra of DCPDAPM in various solvents $(10^{-5} \text{mol } L^{-1})$



Fig. S4. Fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra of DCPDAPM in solid film



Fig.S5 Transient PL decay curves of **DCPDAPM** in THF solution (10.0 μ M). Insets depict PL spectra of nitrogen/oxygen in THF solution.



Fig. S6. The cyclic voltammogram curves of **DCPDAPM** in THF solvents $(10^{-3}mol L^{-1})$