

## Supplementary Information

### **Low-Temperature-Annealed and UV-Ozone-Enhanced Combustion Derived Nickel Oxide Hole Injection Layer for Flexible Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diodes**

Yizhe Sun<sup>1,2</sup>, Wei Chen<sup>2</sup>, Yinghui Wu<sup>2</sup>, Zhubing He<sup>2</sup>, Shengdong Zhang<sup>1\*</sup>, Shuming  
Chen<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Microelectronics, Peking University, Beijing, P. R. China, 100871

[zhangsd@pku.edu.cn](mailto:zhangsd@pku.edu.cn)

<sup>2</sup>Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Southern University of Science  
and Technology, Shenzhen, P. R. China, 518055

[chen.sm@sustc.edu.cn](mailto:chen.sm@sustc.edu.cn)

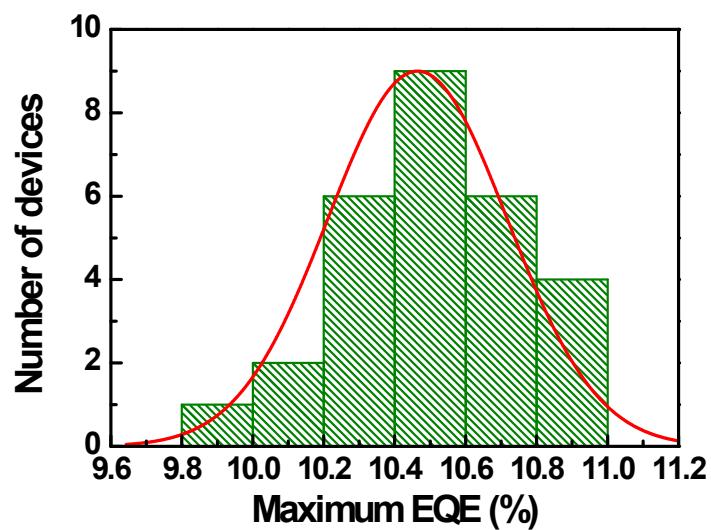


Figure S1. Histogram of maximum EQE of 28 QLEDs based on 20 min UV-O treatment from different batches.

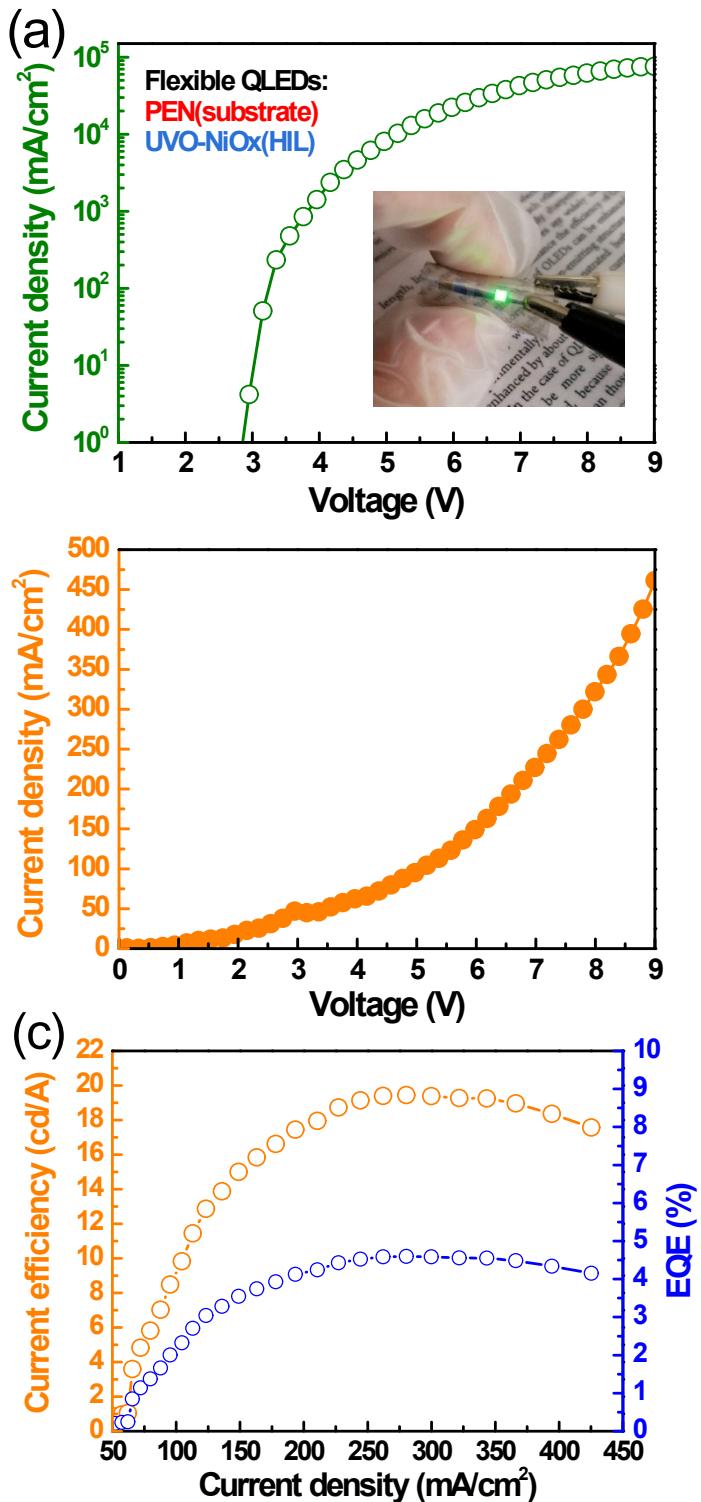


Figure S2. (a) L-V characteristics of the flexible QLEDs based on combustion derived NiOx HILs.

The inset shows the photograph of the device working at a highly bent state with uniform emission.

(b) J-V and (c) CE-J-EQE characteristics of the flexible QLEDs based on UVO-NiO<sub>x</sub> HILs.

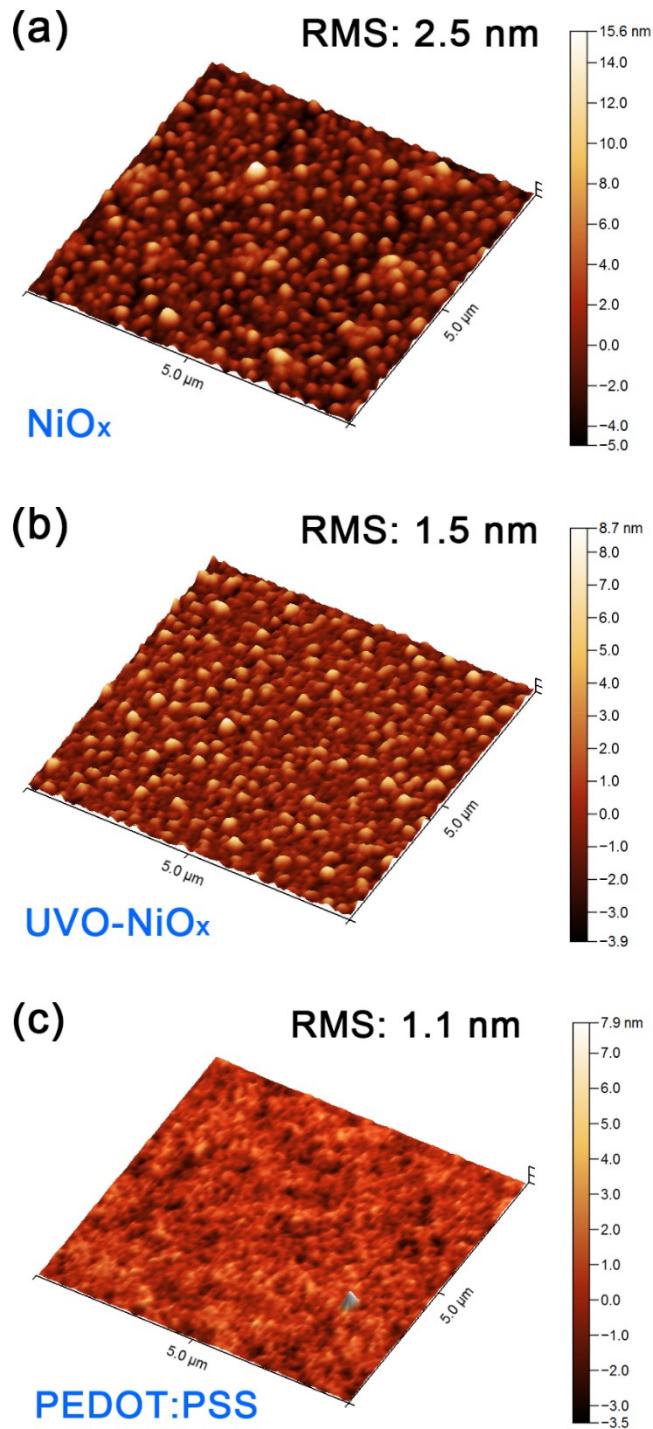


Figure S3. 3D AFM topography comparison of the (a) pristine NiO<sub>x</sub>, (b) UVO-NiO<sub>x</sub>, and (c) PEDOT:PSS films.