Supporting Information

Solution processed organic light-emitting diodes using a triazatruxene crosslinkable hole transporting material.

Azin Babaei¹, Rakstys Kasparas², Simon Guelen³, Vahid Fallah Hamidabadi^{2,5}, Maria-Grazia La-Placa², Laura Martínez-Sarti², Michele Sessolo¹, Huckaba Aron Joel², Olivier P.M. Gaudin⁴, Vincent Schanen³, Mohammad Khaja Nazeeruddin² and Henk J. Bolink^{1*}

¹Instituto de Ciencia Molecular, Universidad de Valencia, C/ J. Beltrán 2, 46980, Paterna, Spain

² Group for Molecular Engineering of Functional Materials, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Valais Wallis, CH-1951 Sion, Switzerland.

³ Centre de Recherche Solvay, 85 rue des Freres Perret, 69190 Saint-Fons, France

⁴ Solvay, rue de Ransbeek 310, B-1120 Brussels, Belgium

⁵Department of Physics, Faculty of Basic Sciences, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar 47416-95447, Iran



Figure S1. FT-IR spectrum of an as-deposited KR386 thin film.



Figure S2. Atomic Force Microscopy analysis for as-deposited KR386 films (Left) and annealed (180 °C for 15 minutes) KR386 films (Right).



Figure S3. Current density and luminance versus voltage of a KR386 LED with the following device structure; ITO/PEDOT:PSS/KR386/Ba/Ag.