Electronic Supplementary Information

Light Emitting Electrochemical Cell (LEC) containing a Hole Blocking Layer of TmPyPB

Miriam Di Marcantonio ^{a,b,c,†}, Frank Vollkommer^b, Gerd Bacher^c, Ekaterina Nannen^{a,c}

a. Research Group "Solid State Lighting", NanoEnergieTechnikZentrum, University Duisburg-Essen, Carl-Benz-Str. 199, Duisburg 47057, Germany.

b. OSRAM GmbH, Corporate Innovation, Advanced Technology, Parkring 33, Garching 85748 Garching, Germany.

Figure S 1 shows the 3D surface maps of the TmPyPB (a) and TmPyPB:P4VP (b) layers deposited on glass substrates, measured by NanoFocus optical surface profilometer. The sample with TmPyPB:P4VP shows a smoother and more homogeneous surface compared to the sample without the polymer (the averaged (Sa) and root mean squared (Sq) surface roughness values are reported directly in the figure).



Figure S1 3D maps of TmPyPB (a) and TmPyPB:P4VP (b) layer spin coated on glass substrates.

c. Werkstoffe der Elektrotechnik and CENIDE, University Duisburg-Essen, Bismarckstr. 81, Duisburg 47057, Germany † Email - miriam.di-marcantonio@stud.uni-due.de

The normalized electroluminescence spectra of Ref. LEC and Hybrid LEC using an HBL of TmPyPB, taken at 4 V, are shown in Figure S 2. The EL maximum of the reference LEC is at 585 nm and only a minor 4 nm blue shift of peak of the hybrid device can be observed (581 nm).



Figure S 2 Normalized electroluminescence spectra of the Ref. LEC (black line) and the Hybrid LEC (red line) using a HBL of TmPyPB taken at 4 V.