

Supporting information

Highly Efficient Exciplex-Based OLEDs Incorporating a Novel Electron Donor

Qi-Sheng Tian,^a Xiang-Dong Zhu,^a and Liang-Sheng Liao^{a, b}*

^a *Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Carbon-Based Functional Materials & Devices, Institute of Functional Nano & Soft Materials (FUNSOM), Soochow University, Suzhou, Jiangsu 215123, China.*

^b *Institute of Organic Optoelectronics, Jiangsu Industrial Technology Research Institute (JITRI), Wujiang, Suzhou, Jiangsu 215211, China.*

Table of Contents

Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of DEX.

Fig. S2 ^{13}C NMR spectra of DEX.

Fig. S3 TGA curve of DEX.

Fig. S4 CV curve of DEX.

Fig. S5 The PL spectra of DEX, TCTA, and TCTA:PO-T2T films at 300 K.

Fig. S6 a), b) Current density-voltage-luminance (J - V - L) curves of R₁₋₄ and R₅₋₈.

Table S1 Summary of EL performance of representative exciplex-based OLEDs without any luminescent dopant.

Table S2 Summary of EL performance of representative red OLEDs employing Ir(MDQ)₂(acac) as the dopant.

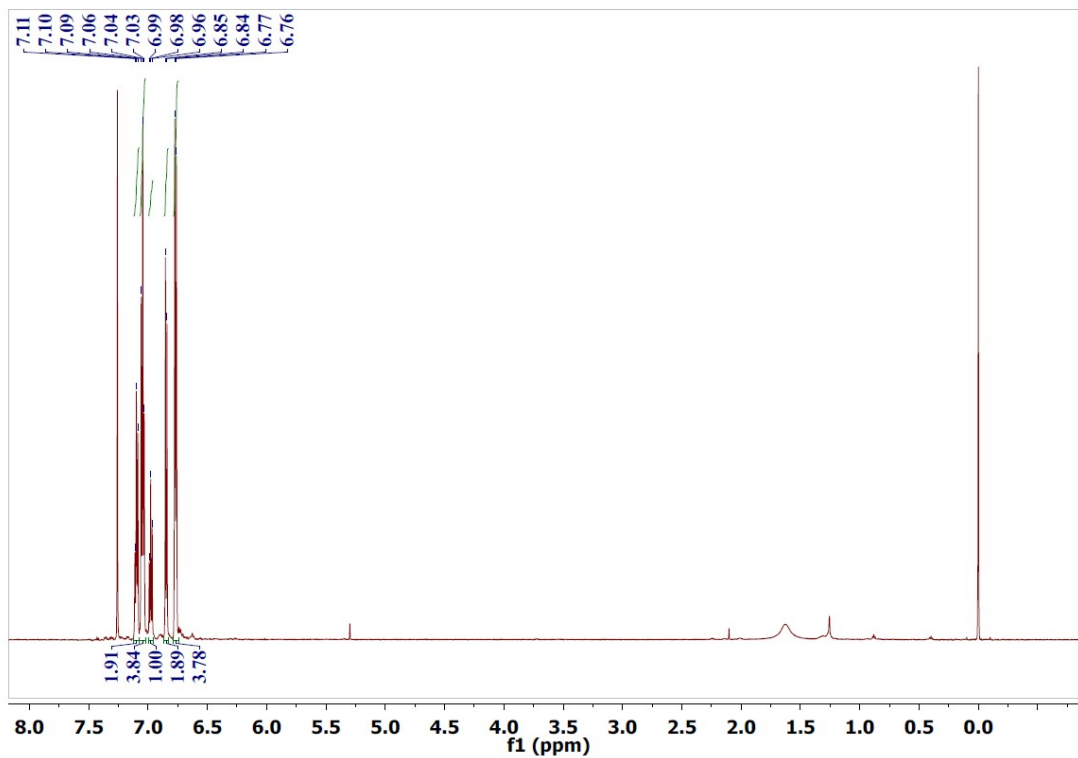


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of DEX.

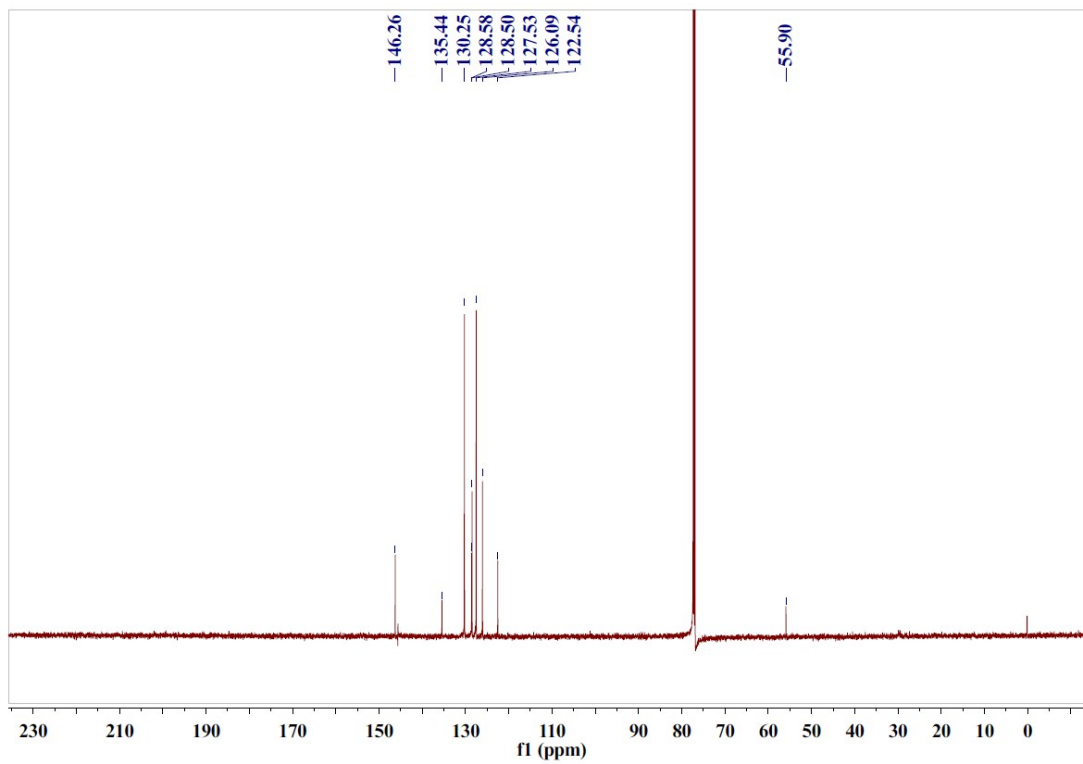


Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of DEX.

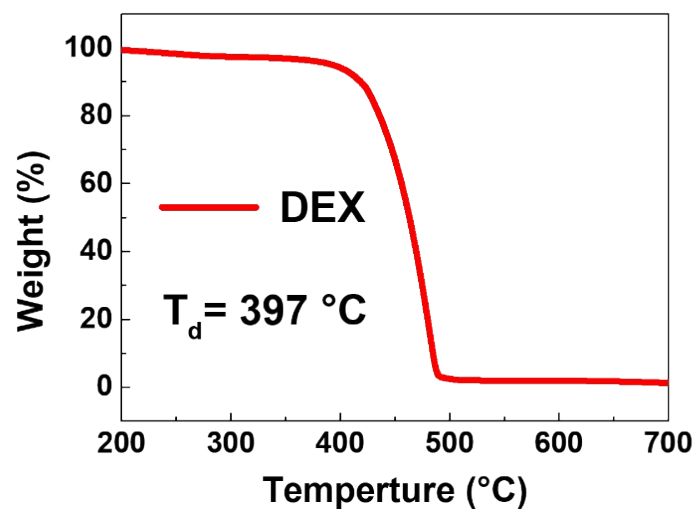


Fig. S3 TGA curve of DEX.

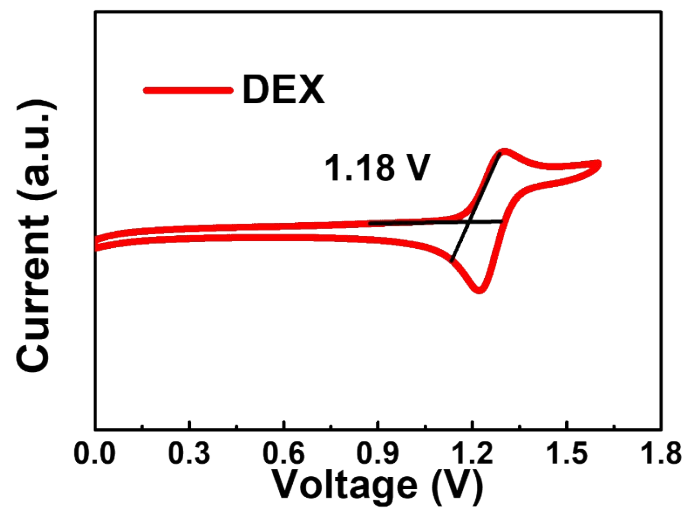


Figure S4 The CV curve of DEX.

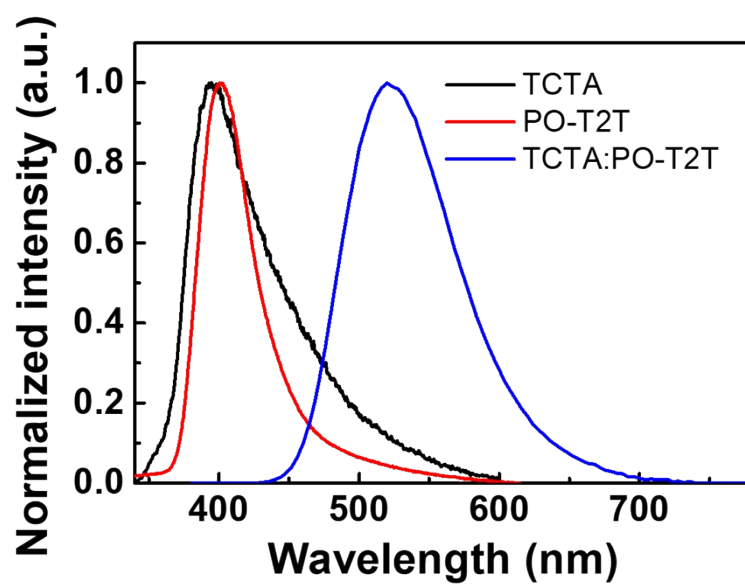


Fig. S5 The PL spectra of DEX, TCTA, and TCTA:PO-T2T films at 300 K.

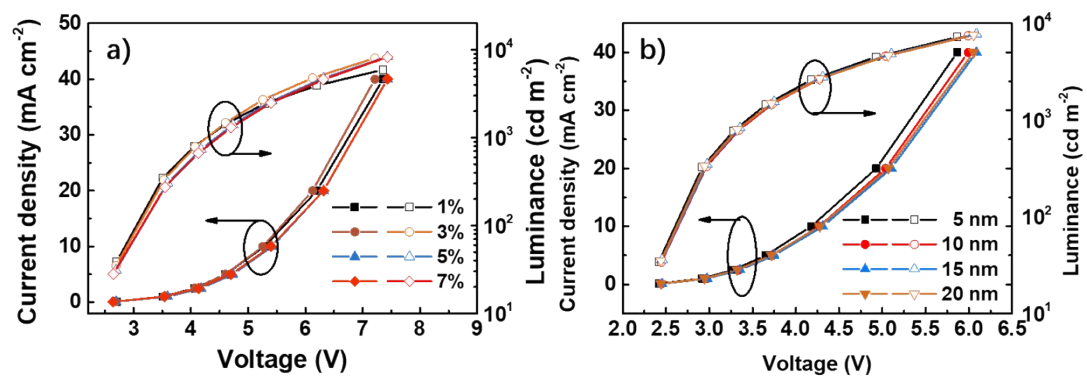


Fig. S6 a), b) Current density-voltage-luminance ($J-V-L$) curves of R₁₋₄ and R₅₋₈.

Table S1 Summary of EL performance of representative exciplex-based OLEDs without any luminescent dopant.

Reference	Voltage [V] ^a	EQE _{max} [%]	CE _{max} [cd A ⁻¹]	PE _{max} [lm W ⁻¹]	CIE (x, y) or peak emission
This work	2.6	11.2	36.0	44.1	(0.29, 0.55)
[1]	2.5	11.0	28.9	-	509 nm
[2]	4.2	11.3	-	-	526 nm
[3]	2.6	7.7	22.5	23.6	(0.40, 0.55)
[4]	6.0	5.8	13.5	8.1	(0.40, 0.52)
[5]	4.0	9.1	27.5	25.6	(0.33, 0.52)
[6]	3.2	9.5	21.9	22.9	(0.18, 0.31)
	2.7	13.2	42.9	47.3	(0.37, 0.58)
[7]	4.0	8.2	29.5	29.1	(0.38, 0.57)

^a) Operating voltage at brightness of 100 cd m⁻²

Table S2 Summary of EL performance of representative red OLEDs employing Ir(MDQ)₂(acac) as the dopant.

Type	Reference	Voltage [V] ^a	EQE _{max} [%]	CE _{max} [cd A ⁻¹]	PE _{max} [lm W ⁻¹]	Roll-off [%] ^b	CIE (x, y) or peak emission
Exciplex - host	This work	2.6	24.5	36.0	46.1	8	(0.62, 0.37)
	[8]	3.8	20.3	33.7	37.7	14	(0.62, 0.38)
	[9]	3.8	19.8	33.9	35.9	42	(0.59, 0.39)
	[10]	3.4	19.2	34.0	44.3	38	(0.60, 0.39)
	[11]	3.8	26.5	44.5	50.5	43	(0.62, 0.38)
Single-host	[12]	4.0	21.4	37.9	38.0	64	(0.61, 0.38)
	[13]	4.2	15.5	44.76	40.2	9	(0.56, 0.43)
	[14]	3.4	20.3	39.5	37.6	11	(0.60, 0.40)
	[15]	3.5	18.0	21.3	20.9	30	(0.64, 0.36)
	[16]	4.0	17.4	25.8	24.0	25	(0.61, 0.38)
	[17]	3.7	19.3	24.7	22.5	5	(0.63, 0.36)
	[18]	4.8	15.9	21.5	29.9	16	(0.62, 0.38)

^a)Operating voltage at brightness of 100 cd m⁻²; ^b)The efficiency roll-off from the maximum CE to the value at brightness of 1000 cd m⁻²

References

1. K. H. Kim, S. J. Yoo and J. J. Kim, Boosting triplet harvest by reducing nonradiative transition of exciplex toward fluorescent organic light-emitting diodes with 100% internal quantum efficiency, *Chem. Mater.*, 2016, **28**, 1936-1941.
2. J. Li, H. Nomura, H. Miyazaki and C. Adachi, Highly efficient exciplex organic light-emitting diodes incorporating a heptazine derivative as an electron acceptor, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 6174-6176.
3. W. Y. Hung, G. C. Fang, Y. C. Chang, T. Y. Kuo, P. T. Chou, S. W. Lin and K. T. Wong, Highly efficient bilayer interface exciplex for yellow organic light-emitting diode, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces.*, 2013, **5**, 6826-6831.
4. E. Skuodis, A. Tomkeviciene, R. Reghu, L. Peculyte, K. Ivaniuk, D. Volyniuk, O. Bezikonnyi, G. Bagdziunas, D. Gudeika and J. V. Grazulevicius, OLEDs based on the emission of interface and bulk exciplexes formed by cyano-substituted carbazole derivative, *Dyes. Pigments*, 2017, **139**, 795-807.
5. Q. J. Wu, M. H. Wang, C. D. Cao, D. Zhang, N. Sun, S. G. Wan and Y. T. Tao, Carbazole/ α -carboline hybrid bipolar compounds as electron acceptors in exciplex or non-exciplex mixed cohosts and exciplex-TADF emitters for high-efficiency OLEDs, *J. Mater. Chem. C.*, **6**, 8784-8792.
6. W. Y. Hung, T. C. Wang, P. Y. Chiang, B. J. Peng and K. T. Wong, Remote steric effect as a facile strategy for improving the efficiency of exciplex-based OLEDs, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces.*, 2017, **9**, 7355-7361.
7. R. Keruckiene, M. Guzauskas, E. Narbutaitis, U. Tsiko, D. Volyniuk, P.-H. Lee, C.-H. Chen, T.-L. Chiu, C.-F. Lin, J.-H. Lee and J. V. Grazulevicius, Exciplex-forming derivatives of 2,7-di-tert-butyl-9,9-dimethylacridan and benzotrifluoride for efficient OLEDs, *Org. Electron.*, 2020, **78**, 105576-105594.
8. S. Yuan, X. Du, J. Zhao, W. Liu, H. Lin, C. Zheng, S. Tao and X. Zhang, High-performance red organic light-emitting devices based on an exciplex system with thermally activated delayed fluorescence characteristic, *Org. Electron.*, 2016, **39**, 10-15.
9. R. Sheng, A. Li, F. J. Zhang, J. Song, Y. Duan and P. Chen, Highly efficient, simplified monochrome and white organic light-emitting devices based on novel exciplex Host, *Adv. Opt. Mater.*, 2019, **8**, 19012247-19012256.
10. J. Zhao, X. Du, S. Yuan, C. Zheng, H. Lin and S. Tao, Highly efficient green and red OLEDs based on a new exciplex system with simple structures, *Org. Electron.*, 2017, **43**, 136-141.
11. J. W. Zhao, S. L. Yuan, X. Y. Du, W. Li, C. J. Zheng, S. L. Tao and X. H. Zhang, White OLEDs with an EQE of 21% at 5000 cd m⁻² and ultra high color stability based on exciplex host, *Adv. Opt. Mater.*, 2018, **6**, 1800825-1800833.
12. C. Wu, B. Wang, Y. Wang, J. Hu, J. Jiang, D. Ma and Q. Wang, A universal host material with a simple structure for monochrome and white phosphorescent/TADF OLEDs, *J. Mater. Chem. C.*, 2019, **7**, 558-566.
13. Y. N. Li, L. Zhou, R. Z. Cui, Y. L. Jiang, X. S. Zhao, W. Q. Liu, Q. Zhu, Y. J. Cui and H. J. Zhang, High performance red organic electroluminescent devices based on trivalent iridium complex with stepwise energy levels, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, **75**, 71282-71286.
14. J. Lia, Y. H. Lia, Y. Zhao, X. Y. Liu, M. K. Fung and J. Fan, Naphthalene-based host materials for highly efficient red phosphorescent OLEDs at low doping ratios, *Org. Electron.*, 2018, **54**, 140-147.
15. C. L. Li, S. P. Wang, W. P. Chen, J. B. Wei, G. C. Yang, K. Q. Ye, Y. Liu and Y. Wang, High performance full color OLEDs based on a class of molecules with dual carrier transport channels and small singlet-triplet splitting, *Chem. Commun.*, 2015, **53**, 10632-10635
16. R. D. Guo, W. Z. Zhang, Q. Zhang, X. L. Lv and L. Wang, Efficient deep red phosphorescent OLEDs using 1,2,4-thiadiazole core-based novel bipolar host with low efficiency roll-off, *Front. Optoelectron.*, 2019, **11**, 375-384.
17. B. Wang, X. L. Lv, J. H. Tan, Q. Zhang, Z. Huang, W. Yi and L. Wang, Bipolar phenanthroimidazole-diazacarbazole hybrids with appropriate bandgaps for highly efficient and low roll-off red, green and blue electroluminescent devices, *J. Mater. Chem. C.*, 2016, **4**, 8473-8482.

18. D. Tavgeniene, G. Krucaite, U. Baranauskyte, J.-Z. Wu, H.-Y. Su, C.-W. Huang, C.-H. Chang and S. Grigalevicius, Phenanthro[9,10-d]imidazole based new host materials for efficient red phosphorescent OLEDs, *Dyes. Pigments.*, 2017, **137**, 615-621.