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Supporting Information

Efficiency enhancement in inverted organic light-emitting device with

TiO₂ electron injection layer through interfacial engineering

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Fig. S1 The AFM images of (a) TiO2 film (root mean square deviation (rms): 1.04nm), (b) PEI spin-coating on TiO2 (rms: 0.92 nm).



Fig. S2 The EQE-voltage curves of the devices.



Fig. S3 The electroluminescence intensity of (a) devices 1-1 to 1-7 and 1-W/O, (b) devices 2-1 to 2-7 and 2-W/O and (c) devices 3-1 to 3-8 and 3-W/O normalized at 515 nm (W/O represent the devices that without Ir(MDQ)₂(acac) probe) normalized at 515 nm.



Fig. S4 The simulated the power dissipation spectra of the devices with different distance between light-emitting region and Ag anode. (wg: waveguide)



Fig. S5 Device performance of $TiO_2/PEI/CBP$:Ir(ppy)₃ (10 wt% 20 nm)/TcTa (5 nm)/TAPC (35 nm)/MoO₃ (3 nm)/Ag (100 nm).



Fig. S6 (a) Efficiency-luminance curves of device W (Inset is current density-voltage-luminance characteristics of the device). (b) EQE-current density curve (Inset: (bottom left) Normalized EL spectrum of the white OLED, (top right): Photo of the device W drives at 6V).