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### **Supporting Information**

## Reverse Intersystem Crossing Managing Assistant Dopant for High External Quantum Efficiency Red Organic Light-Emitting Diode

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### **Experimental**

2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoroterephthalonitrile was supplied by Sigma-aldrich. Intermediates and final compounds were dissolved in deuterated CDCl<sub>3</sub> and identified by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra using Unity Inova (Varian, 500 MHz) spectrometer. The molecular weight of final compounds was measured by Advion, ExpressionL CMS spectrometer in APCI mode. The compounds were dissolved in  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M toluene solution and PL spectra were obtained using a fluorescence spectrophotometer (PerkinElmer, LS-55). The triplet energies of compounds were measured by low temperature PL spectra at 77 K with delay time of 1ms. The UV-vis absorptions spectra were observed using UV-vis spectrophotometer (JASCO, V-730) and a sample dissolved in  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M THF solution. The CV measurements of the compounds were carried out by IVIUM STAT. The standard material was Ferrocene, working electrode was carbon electrode, reference electrode was Ag, and counter electrode was Pt. PL quantum yield and transient PL decay data were recorded

using Quantaurus QY Absolute system (Hamamatsu, C11347-11) and Hamamatsu Quantaurus-Tau system (Hamamatsu, C11367-31).

### Synthesis

#### 2,5-Di(9H-carbazol-9-yl)-3,6-difluoroterephthalonitrile (2Cz2FTPN)

2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoroterephthalonitrile (4FTPN) (3.00 g, 14.99 mmol) and cesium carbonate (9.77 g, 29.98 mmol) were poured into a 100 ml two-neck round bottomed (RB) flask with 30 ml dimethyl formamide (DMF) solvent. 9H-carbazole (Cz) (4.76 g, 28.48 mmol) was dissolved in 28.5 ml DMF solvent and slowly added to previously prepared two-neck RB flask with stirring. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 9 hours. To end-up the reaction, cesium carbonate was further quenched by distilled water (DW) and filtered directly. The residue solid organic material was purified with column chromatography using an eluent of dichloromethane (MC) : hexane (1 : 4) and sublimatation. (3.12 g, yield : 41.83%)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.19 (d, 4H), 7.55 (dd, 4H), 7.45 (t, 4H), 7.28 (d, 4H).

HRMS (FAB+) m/z 494.1348 [(M+H)+]; Calcd. For C32H16F2N4, 494.1348.

### 2,3,5-Tri(9H-carbazol-9-yl)-6-fluoroterephthalonitrile (3CzFTPN)

4FTPN (3 g, 14.99 mmol) and cesium carbonate (12.21 g, 37.48 mmol) were poured into a 100 ml two-neck RB flask with 30 ml DMF solvent. Cz (6.26 g, 37.48 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (38.5 ml) solvent and added slowly according to the symthetic procedure of 2F2CzTPN. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 9 hours, further quenched and purified according to the method for the synthesis of 2F2CzTPN. (1.42 g, yield : 14.72%)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 6.96 (m, 10H).

HRMS (FAB+) m/z 641.2020 [(M+H)+]; Calcd. For C44H24FN5, 641.2020

# 2,5-Bis(5H-benzo[4,5]thieno[3,2-c]carbazol-5-yl)-3,6-di(9H-carbazol-9yl)terephthalonitrile (2BTCz2CzTPN)

2F2CzTPN (0.5 g, 1.01 mmol), cesium carbonate (0.99 g, 3.03 mmol) and 5Hbenzo[4,5]thieno[3,2-c]carbazole (BTCz) (0.83g, 3.03 mmol) were added in a pressure tube with DMF (5 ml) as solvent. The compound was stirred at 60 °C for 3 hours and purified according to the procedure for the synthesis of 2F2CzTPN. (0.91 g, yield : 90.3%)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 6H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 8H), 7.23 – 7.04 (m, 10H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR : not detected due to the low solubility

HRMS (FAB+) m/z 1001.2519 [(M+H)+]; Calcd. For C68H36N6S2, 1001.2519.

# 2-(5H-benzo[4,5]thieno[3,2-c]carbazol-5-yl)-3,5,6-tri(9H-carbazol-9yl)terephthalonitrile (BTCz3CzTPN)

F3CzTPN (0.5 g, 0.78 mmol), cesium carbonate (0.38 g, 1.17 mmol) and 5Hbenzo[4,5]thieno[3,2-c]carbazole (BTCz) (0.38 g, 1.17 mmol) were used and the synthesic procedures are the same as those of 2BTCz2CzTPN. (0.61 g, yield : 87.2%) <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.20 – 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.52 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 10H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 138.6, 138.5, 125.9, 125.7, 124.8, 124.6, 122.4, 121.9, 121.3, 120.7, 120.5, 109.7, 107.3.

HRMS (FAB+) m/z 895.2645 [(M+H)+]; Calcd. For C62H34N6S, 895.2645.



**Figure S1.** Enlarged UV-vis absorption spectra of 4CzTPN, BTCz3CzTPN and 2BTCz2CzTPN.



**Figure S2.** Scanned oxidation and reduction data of 4CzTPN, BTCz3CzTPN and 2BTCz2CzTPN.



PBICT

DBTTP1

DBFTrz

ZADN



2BTCz2CzTPN devices and chemical structures of each layer.



**Figure S4.** Current density, luminance and voltage plots of the TADF devices with doping cocnentrations of (a) 1 wt% and (b) 10 wt%.



Figure S5. PBICT matrix emission and TADF emission spectra at 1 wt% concentration.



**Figure S6.** Current density, luminance and voltage plots of the TADF assisted fluorescence device.



Figure S7. Time resolved electroluminescence of BTCz3CzTPN based TADF device and

hyperfluorescence device.

	τ <sub>p</sub> <sup>[a]</sup> [ns]	k <sub>p</sub> [x10 <sup>7</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	τ <sub>d</sub> [c] [μs]	k <sub>d</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	PLQY <sup>[b] / [c]</sup> [%]	k <sub>ISC</sub> [x10 <sup>7</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>RISC</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>r</sub> [x10 <sup>6</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>nr</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> ]
4CzTPN	14.5	6.90	5.51	1.81	$6.6^{[a]}  /  27.5^{[b]}$	6.44	8.03	4.59	1.28
BTCz3CzTPN	16.4	6.10	3.55	2.82	$7.0^{[a]}  /  20.9^{[b]}$	5.67	9.08	4.25	2.18
2BTCz2CzTPN	17.6	5.68	2.47	4.05	$7.6^{[a]} / 17.7^{[b]}$	5.25	10.22	4.31	3.27

decay curves measured using a 1 wt% emitter doped films.

[a] Measured value at 1 wt% doped DPEPO film. under nitrogen.

[b] PLQY measured in 1 wt% doped DPEPO film. under air. [c] PLQY measured in 1 wt% doped DPEPO film. under nitrogen.

Table S2	. Rate	constants	of 4CzTPN.	BTCz3CzTPN	and 2BTCz2CzTPN.
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		DICLUCLI	

	τ <sub>p</sub> <sup>[a]</sup> [ns]	k <sub>p</sub> [x10 <sup>7</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	τ <sub>d</sub> <sup>[a]</sup> [μs]	k <sub>d</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	PLQY <sup>[b] / [c]</sup> [%]	k <sub>ISC</sub> [x10 <sup>7</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>RISC</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>r</sub> [x10 <sup>6</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>nr</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> ]
4CzTPN	14.4	6.96	2.93	3.41	$14.3^{[a]}/20.0^{[b]}$	5.97	5.58	9.95	2.62
BTCz3CzTPN	12.7	7.87	2.10	4.76	$10.4^{[a]}  /  12.3^{[b]}$	7.06	6.30	8.18	4.11
2BTCz2CzTPN	11.3	8.85	1.88	5.32	$8.8^{[a]}/10.1^{[b]}$	8.07	6.75	7.75	4.73

[a] Measured value using PBICT:DBTTP1:10 wt% TADF films under nitrogen. [b] PLQY measured using PBICT:DBTTP1:10 wt% TADF

films under air. [c] PLQY measured using PBICT:DBTTP1:10 wt% TADF films under nitrogen.

Rate constants are calculated from PL decay curves measured in PBICT:DBTTP1:10 wt% TADF doped films.

### Table S3. Rate constants of 4CzTPN, BTCz3CzTPN and 2BTCz2CzTPN in a DBP and

TADF assistant dopant co-doped films. (Detected at 550 nm wavelength)

	τ <sub>p</sub> <sup>[a]</sup> [ns]	k <sub>p</sub> [x10 <sup>7</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	τ <sub>d</sub> <sup>[a]</sup> [μs]	k <sub>d</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>ISC</sub> [x10 <sup>7</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>RISC</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>r</sub> [x10 <sup>6</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	k <sub>nr</sub> [x10 <sup>5</sup> ]
4CzTPN	10.0	10.00	1.78	5.62	5.97	5.58	9.95	2.62
BTCz3CzTPN	11.1	9.09	1.66	6.02	7.06	6.30	8.18	4.11
2BTCz2CzTPN	10.7	9.35	1.63	1.63	8.07	6.75	7.75	4.73

[a] PLQY measured in PBICT:DBTTP1:10 wt% assistant dopant:0.5 wt% DBP doped films, under air.

Rate constants are calculated from PL decay curves measured in 550 nm region of PBICT:DBTTP1:10 wt% assistant dopant:0.5 wt% DBP doped films.

FRET radius  $(R_0)$  can be calculated by equation S1.

$$R_0^6 = \phi_D \kappa^2 \left( \frac{9000(ln10)}{128\pi^5 N_A n^4} \right) J \tag{S1}$$

 $k_{FRET}$  and  $k_{DET}$  are calculated by equation (S2) and (S3).

$$k_{FRET} = k_{p, 0.5 wt\%} - k_{p, 0 wt\%}$$
(S2)  
$$k_{DET} = k_{d, 0.5 wt\%} - k_{d, 0 wt\%} + k_{RISC} k_{ISC} * (k_{p, 0.5 wt\%} - k_{p, 0 wt\%})$$
(S3)

 $k_{p/d, 0.5 \text{ wt\%}}$  : prompt / delayed rate constants at 0.5 wt% DBP fluorescent emitter doped films.

 $k_{p/d}$ : prompt / delayed rate constants at pristine TADF doped films.

### NMR and HRMS Information

### BTCz3CzTPN







Figure S8. (a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of BTCz3CzTPN (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), (b) <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of BTCz3CzTPN (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), (c) HRMS spectrum of BTCz3CzTPN

### 2BTCz2CzTPN

**(a)** 







(c)

Figure S9. (a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2BTCz2CzTPN (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), (b) <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 2BTCz2CzTPN (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), (c) HRMS spectrum of 2BTCz2CzTPN