

## Supporting Information

For

### **Blue heteroleptic iridium(III) complexes for OLEDs: simultaneous optimization of color purity and efficiency**

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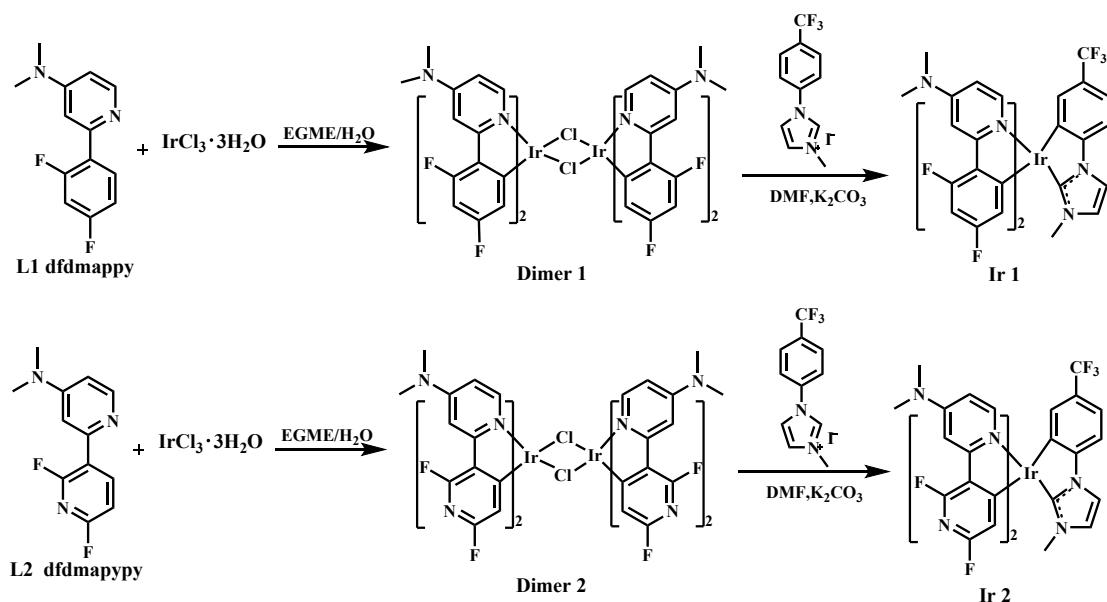
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## 1. Experimental Section

### Synthesis of Ir(III) complexes



**Scheme S1.** Chemical structures and synthetic routes for **Ir1** and **Ir2**.

*Synthesis of iridium complexes Ir1 and Ir2.*  $\text{IrCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.24 mmol) and the cyclometalating ligand L1/L2 (0.52 mmol) was dissolved in 2-ethoxyethanol/H<sub>2</sub>O (6/2 mL). The mixture was stirred in  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere for 24 h at 110 °C. After cooling to room temperature, deionized water (20 mL) was added into the reaction mixture to get the yellow cyclometalated Ir(III)  $\mu$ -chlorobridged dimer precipitation. The precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with water. Without further purification, the dimer1/dimer2 (0.08 mmol), ancillary ligands L3 (0.22 mmol) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (0.24 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) were heated at 100 °C for 12 h in  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. Finally the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted with dichloromethane (50 mL). And the product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel.

**Ir1:** yellow power, yield: 48%. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz, δ[ppm]): 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.71-6.47 (m, 2H), 6.46-6.30 (m, 2H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22-2.87 (m, 15H). HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) : 884.2044 (calc. 884.2049). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>30</sub>F<sub>7</sub>IrN<sub>6</sub>: C, 50.28; H, 3.42; N, 9.51. Anal. Found: C, 50.16; H, 3.46; N, 9.46.

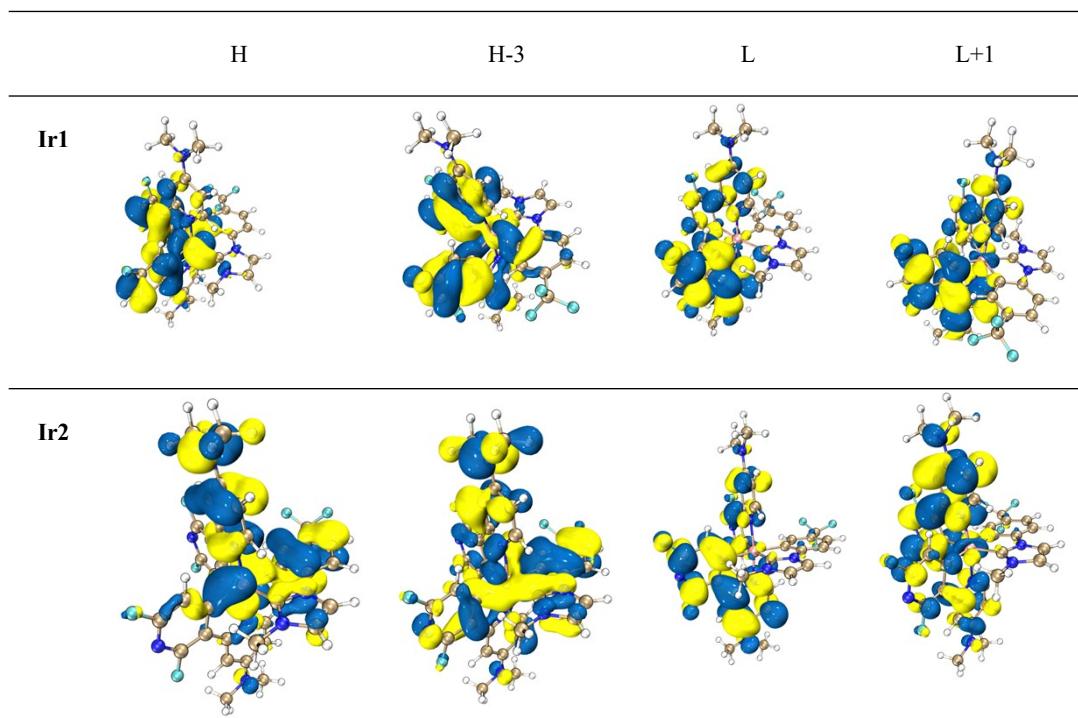
**Ir2:** yellow power, yield: 35%. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz, δ[ppm]): 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.54-6.40 (m, 2H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.22-2.95 (m, 15H). HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) : 886.1944 (calc. 886.1954). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>7</sub>IrN<sub>8</sub>: C, 47.45; H, 3.19; N, 12.65. Anal. Found: C, 47.54; H, 3.22; N, 12.60.

## 2. Supplemental Tables and Figures

**Table S1** Related triplet states of complexes **Ir1** and **Ir2** calculated from the TD-DFT method.

Complex	State	<i>E</i> [eV]	Dominant excitation	character
<b>Ir1</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	3.10	H → L (35.2%), H-3 → L+1 (17.8%) H-4 → L+1 (14.8%)	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LC
	T <sub>2</sub>	3.11	H → L+1 (23.0%), H-3 → L (17.4%), H → L+1 (10.0%)	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LC
<b>Ir2</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	3.21	H → L+1 (42.0%), H-3 → L+1 (25.1%)	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LC
<b>FIrpic</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	2.91	H-1 → L+2 (28.2%), H → L+2 (13.0%) H → L (10.3%)	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LC

**Table S2** Surface distributions for HOMO/HOMO-3 and LUMO/LUMO+1 involved in the transitions for complexes Ir1 and Ir2. H and L denote HOMO and LUMO, respectively.



**Table S3** Calculated energies of the lowest triplet excited states ( $T_1$ ) for complexes Ir1 and Ir2.

Complex	$\Delta E (T_1-S_0)$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> , nm] <sup>a</sup>
Ir1	23529, 425
Ir2	23474, 426

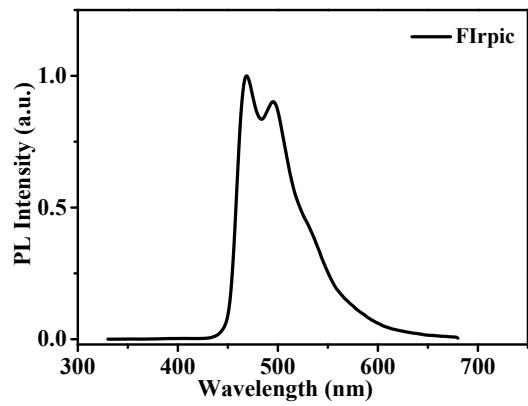
<sup>a</sup> Energy difference between the lowest triplet excited state ( $T_1$ ) and the ground state ( $S_0$ ) at the corresponding optimized geometries.

**Table S4** Comparison between the state-of-the-art blue OLEDs with CIE<sub>y</sub> around 0.2

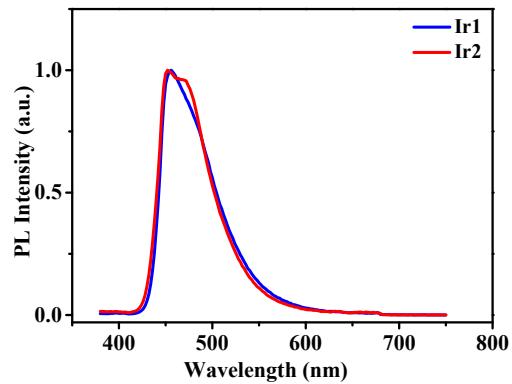
known in literatures and the OLEDs of this work.

Emitters	□EL ( $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ ,nm)	EQE <sup>a</sup> [%]	CIE (x, y)	Ref.
(dfpisyipy) <sub>2</sub> Ir(pic)	-	29.0/23.2	(0.14, 0.19)	1
(dfpisyipy) <sub>2</sub> Ir(mpic)	-	31.9/24.7	(0.14, 0.19)	1
(dfpisyipy) <sub>2</sub> Ir(fptz)	-	19.5/-	(0.15, 0.18)	1
pic	-	15.5/-	(0.14, 0.18)	2
bor	-	22.6/-	(0.15, 0.20)	2
Ir(pep) <sub>3</sub>		7.6/-	(0.15, 0.19)	3
Ir(pmp) <sub>3</sub>		10.8/-	(0.15, 0.19)	3
Ir(Me-pep) <sub>3</sub>	450	15.2/-	(0.15, 0.19)	3
[Ir(mimb)(pzpyOph <sup>F</sup> )]	-	19.7/-	(0.15, 0.24)	4
[Ir(mimb)(pzpy <sup>Bu</sup> Oph <sup>F</sup> )]	-	20.7/-	(0.15, 0.24)	4
FCNIr	454	20.4 / 11.9	(0.14, 0.19)	5
FCNIrpic	-	25.1/ 23.1	(0.14, 0.18)	6
Ir(dbfmi)	-	18.6/ 6.2	(0.15, 0.19)	7
(fpmi)2Ir(dmpypz)	458	17.1/ 15.1	(0.13, 0.16)	8
(mpmi)2Ir(dmpypz)	464	15.4/ 13.6	(0.13, 0.18)	8
[Ir(dfpyipy) <sub>2</sub> (POXD)]	-	6.0/-	(0.16, 0.20)	9
m-IrS <sup>Me</sup>	457	17.1/-	(0.14, 0.19)	10
TzIr	458	27.8/24.4	(0.144, 0.177)	11
<b>Ir1</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>28.0/20.8</b>	<b>(0.16, 0.21)</b>	<b>This work</b>
<b>Ir2</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>16.4/12.9</b>	<b>(0.16, 0.20)</b>	<b>This work</b>

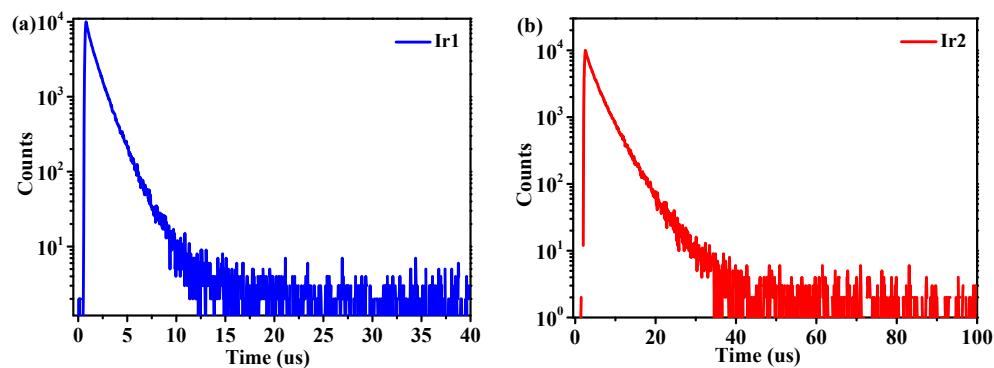
<sup>a</sup> Values are given in the order of maximum and then at 1000 cd m<sup>-2</sup>.



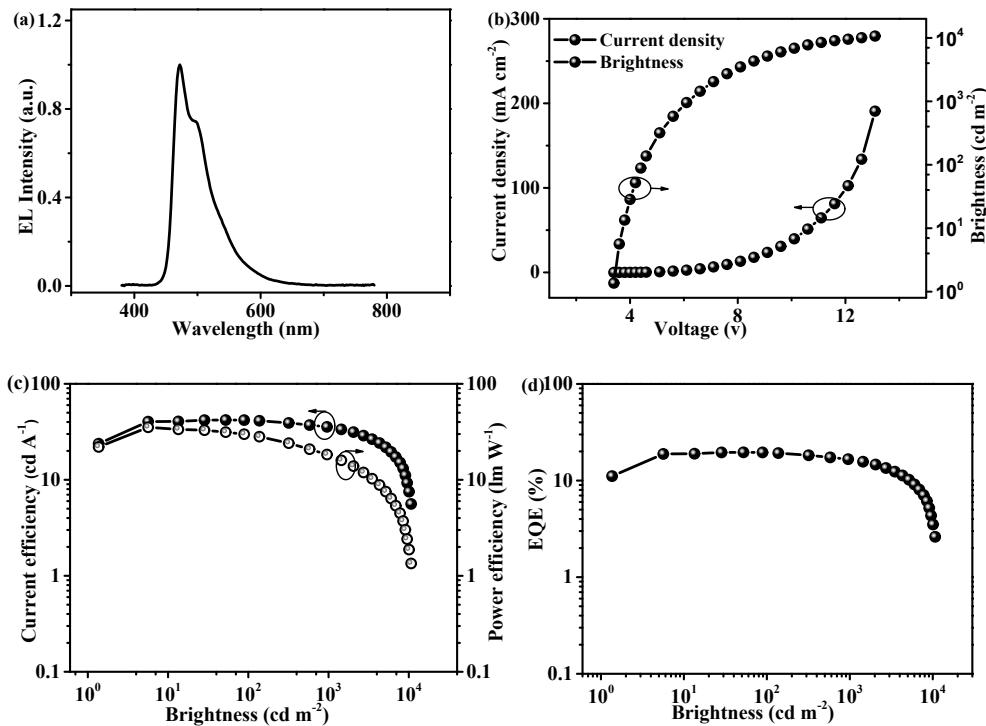
**Fig. S1** PL spectra of complexes **FIrpic** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solution ( $10^{-5}$  mol L $^{-1}$ ) at RT.



**Fig. S2** PL spectra of **Ir1** and **Ir2** in the 5 wt % doped PPF films.



**Fig. S3** Transient PL decay curves of **Ir1** and **Ir2** in 5 wt% doped PPF films. (excited at 380 nm).



**Fig. S4** The performance of the reference device based on FIrpic: (a) EL spectra (b) current density-voltage-brightness ( $J-V-B$ ) characteristics and (c) CE and PE vs luminance curves and (d) EQE-luminance curves.

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