

Supporting Information

Achieving Over 30% Photon-to-Photon Efficiency with Tandem OLED Structures in Organic Upconversion Devices

Xingwei Han¹, Jiayue Han^{1,2}, Meiyu He¹, Chao Han¹, Lei Guo¹, He Yu^{1,2}, Jun Gou^{1,2}, Jun Wang^{1,2*}

¹School of Optoelectronic Science and Engineering, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610054, China

²State Key Laboratory of Electronic Thin Films and Integrated Devices, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610054, China

* Corresponding author. E-mail: wjun@uestc.edu.cn

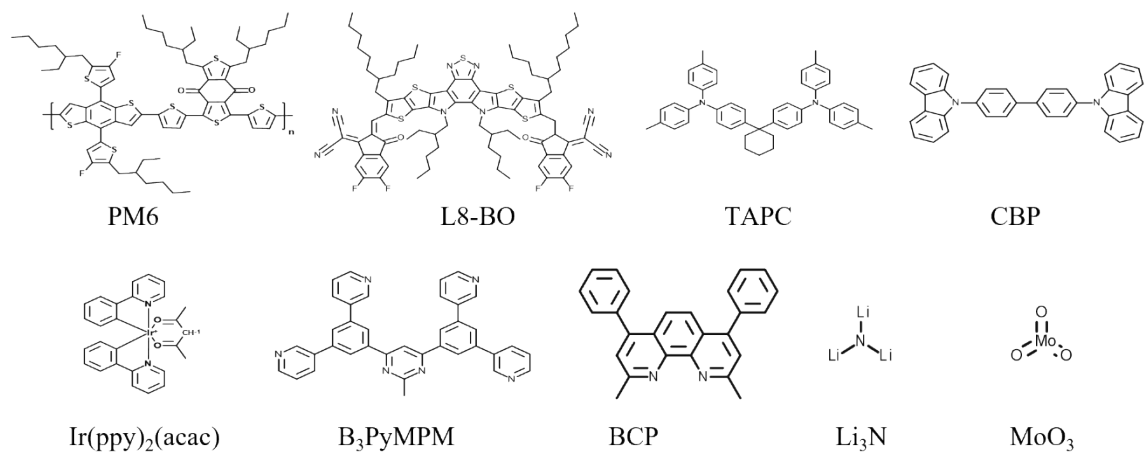


Figure S1. The molecular structures of the materials utilized in this work.

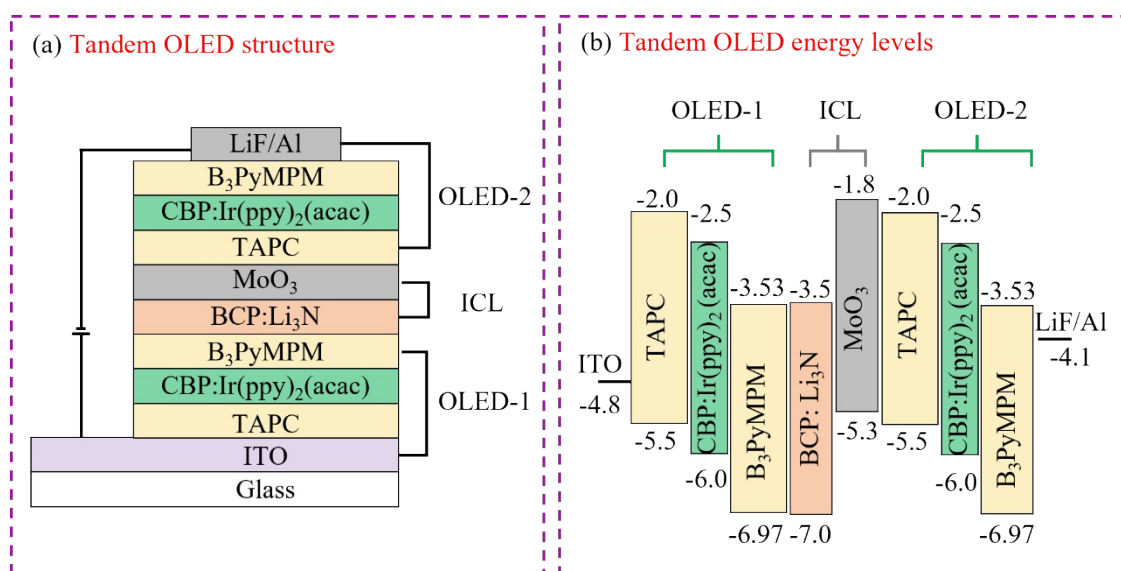


Figure S2. Tandem OLED structure and principles. (a) Schematic diagram of the structure; (b) Energy level diagram.

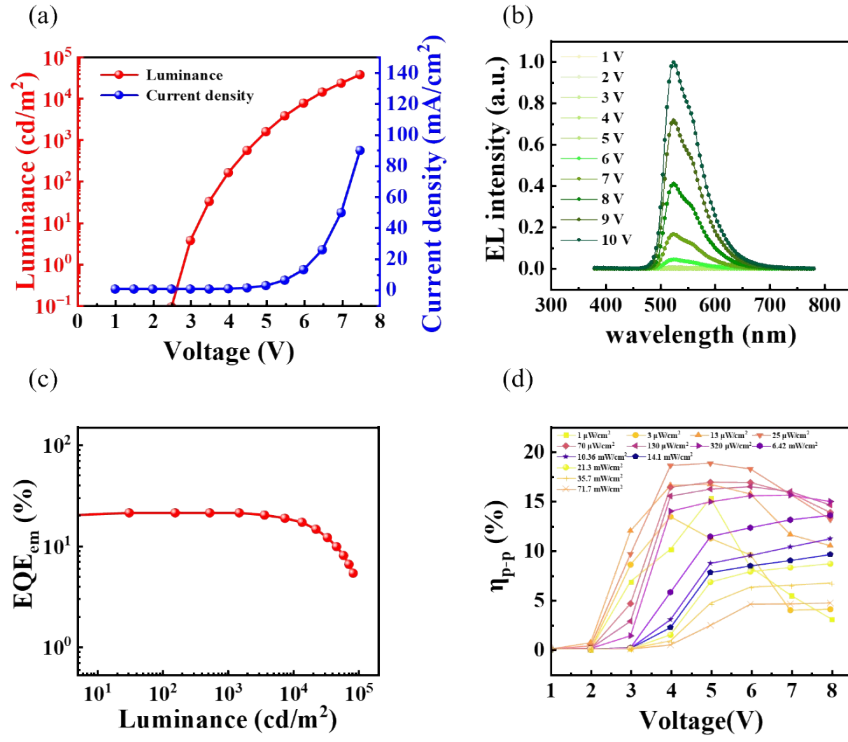


Figure S3. Performance of single OLED. (a) J-V-L characteristic curves of a single OLED; (b) Electroluminescence spectra at different bias voltages; (c) EQE_{em} at various luminance levels; (d) $\eta_{\text{p-p}}$ of the OUD based on a single OLED.

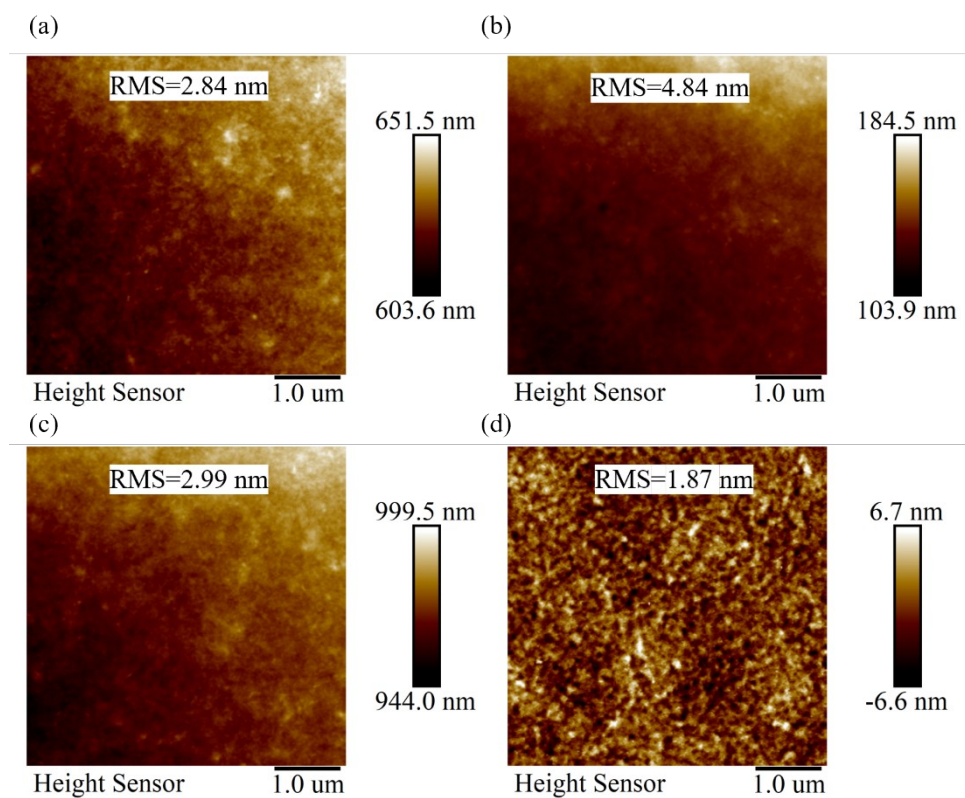


Figure S4. AFM characterization of film surfaces. (a) OLED-1 film; (b) OLED-1/BCP:Li₃N/MoO₃ film; (c) OLED-1/BCP:Li₃N/MoO₃/OLED-2 film; (d) standalone PM6:L8-BO film.

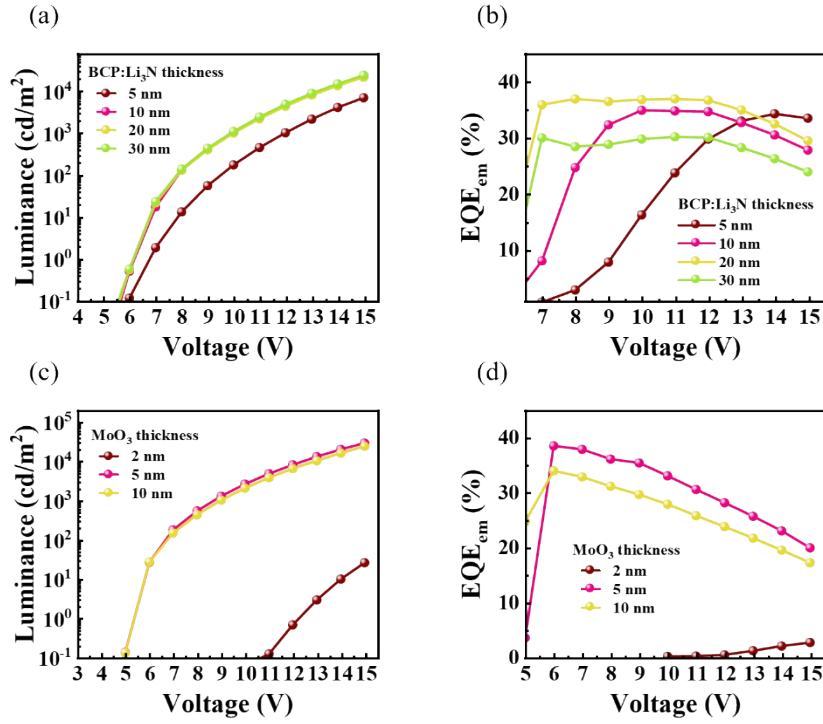


Figure S5. Impact of ICL thickness on tandem OLED performance. (a) Effect of BCP:Li₃N layer thickness on luminance; (b) Effect of BCP:Li₃N layer thickness on EQE_{em}; (c) Effect of MoO₃ layer thickness on luminance; (d) Effect of MoO₃ layer thickness on EQE_{em}.

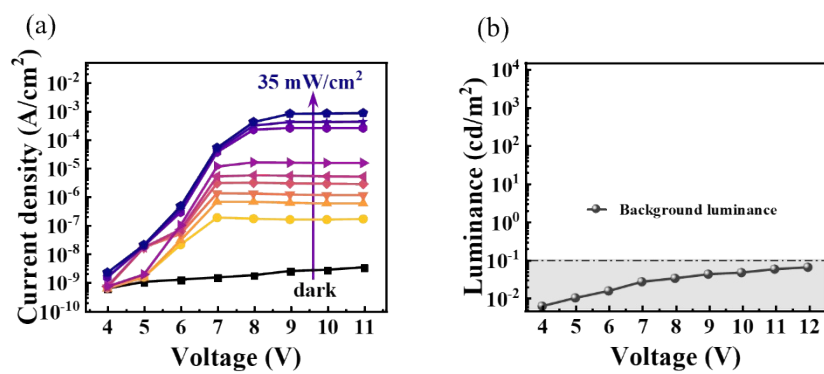


Figure S6. (a) J-V characteristics under different incident light power densities; (b) Background luminance under different bias voltages

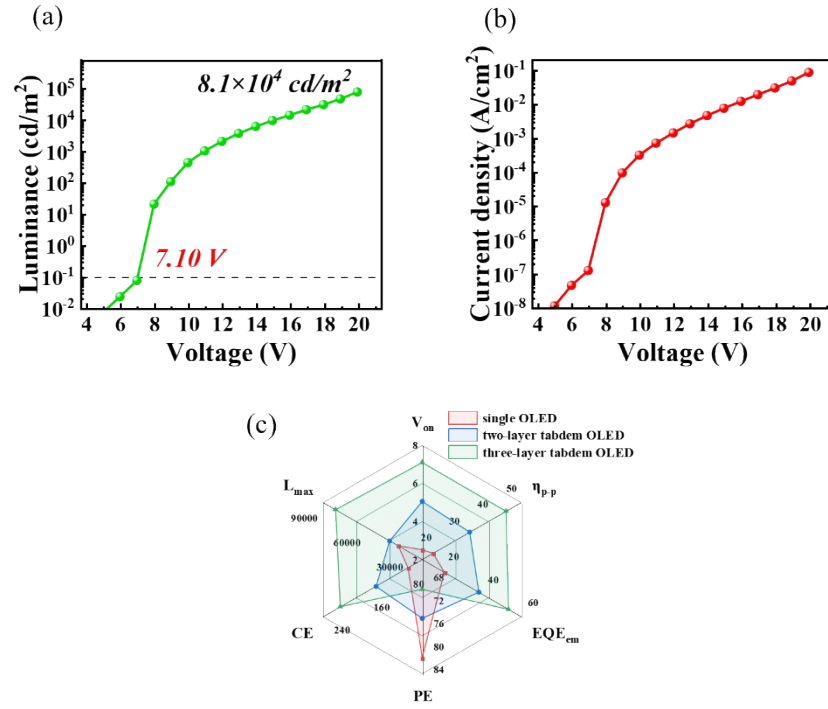


Figure S7. Performance characterization of the three-layer tandem OLED. (a) L-V characteristics; (b) J-V characteristics. (c) The performance comparison of devices with different numbers of tandem OLEDs.

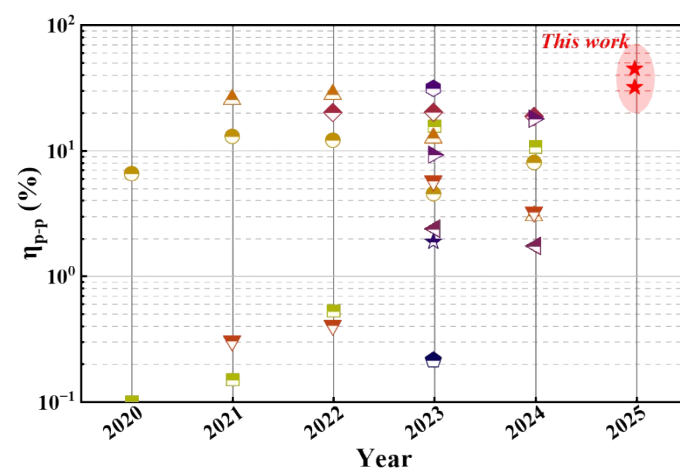


Figure S8. Comparison of η_{p-p} for upconversion devices over the past five years.

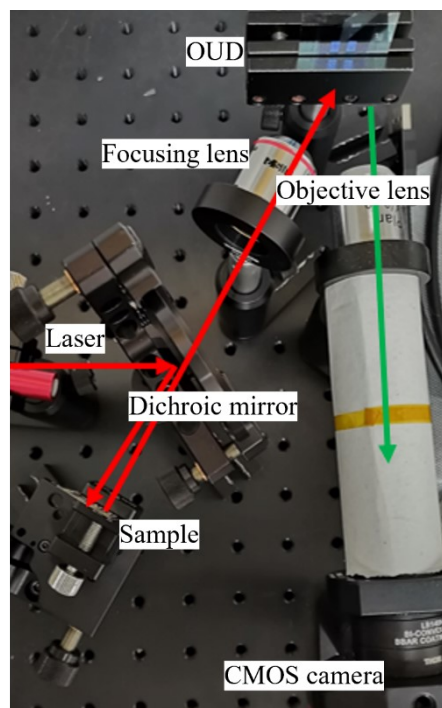


Figure S9. Practical optical path for upconversion imaging of infrared reflected light from samples.