

Supporting Information

Highly Conductive and Flexible Ag NWs/PBFDO:PEOx Composite Transparent Electrodes Enabling Efficient Interfacial Tunneling Injection for OLED

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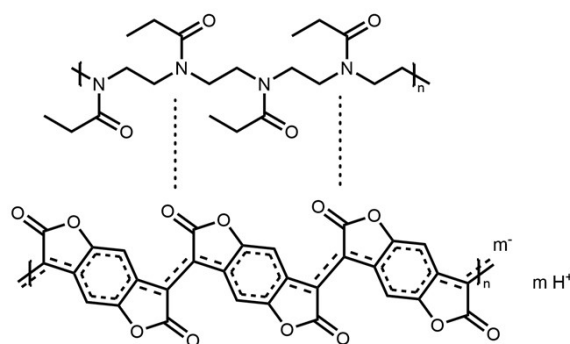


Figure S1. Chemical structure of PBFDO:PEOx.

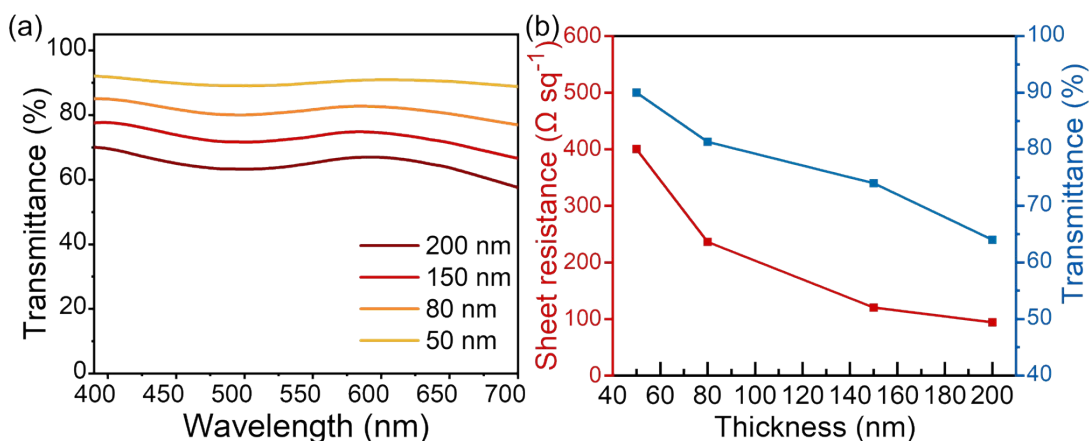


Figure S2. (a) Transmittance spectra of PBFDO:PEOx films with different thickness. (b) The dependence of sheet resistance and transmittance of PBFDO:PEOx films on film thickness.

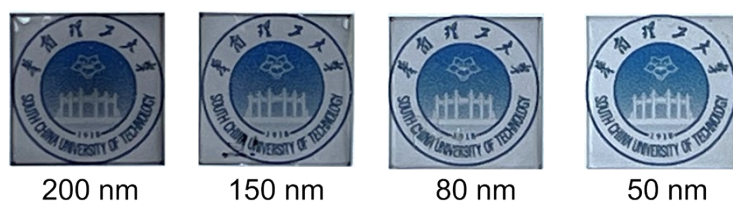


Figure S3. Photos of PBFDO:PEOx films with different thickness.

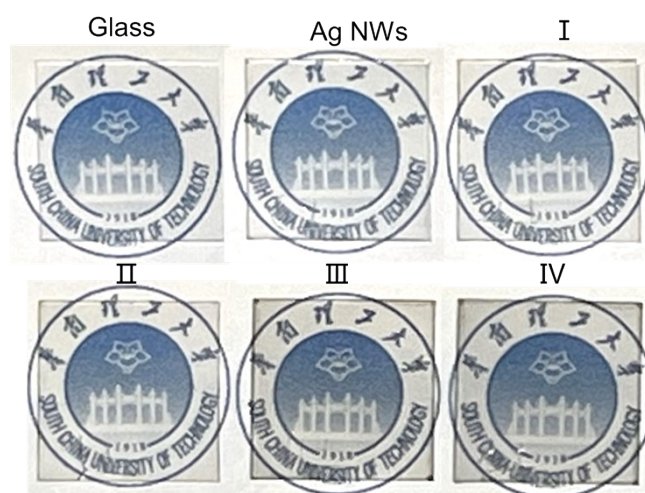


Fig S4. Photos of Ag NWs/PBFDO:PEOx composite films with different PBFDO:PEOx concentrations, pure Ag NWs film, and glass substrate.

Table.S1. Optoelectronic characteristics of different electrodes.

	Concentration of PBFDO:PEOx (mg/ml)	T_{550nm} (%)	R_s ($\Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$)	FoM
Film I	2.7	94	18	338
Film II	4.8	93	16	315
Film III	8	90	15	233
Film IV	12	86	12	199
PBFDO:PEOx	19.2	64	94	8
Ag NWs	-	95	65	113
ITO	-	94	12	507

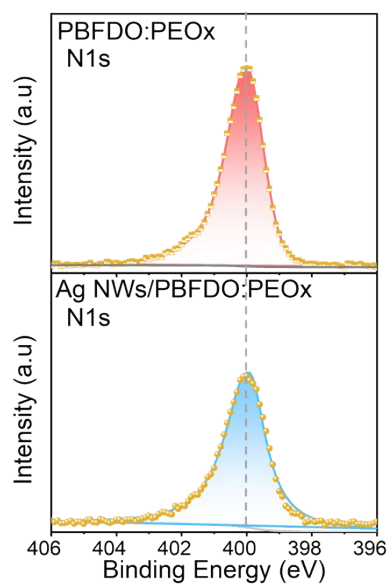


Figure S5. XPS spectra of N1s binding energy of PBFDO:PEOx and Ag NWs/PBFDO:PEOx

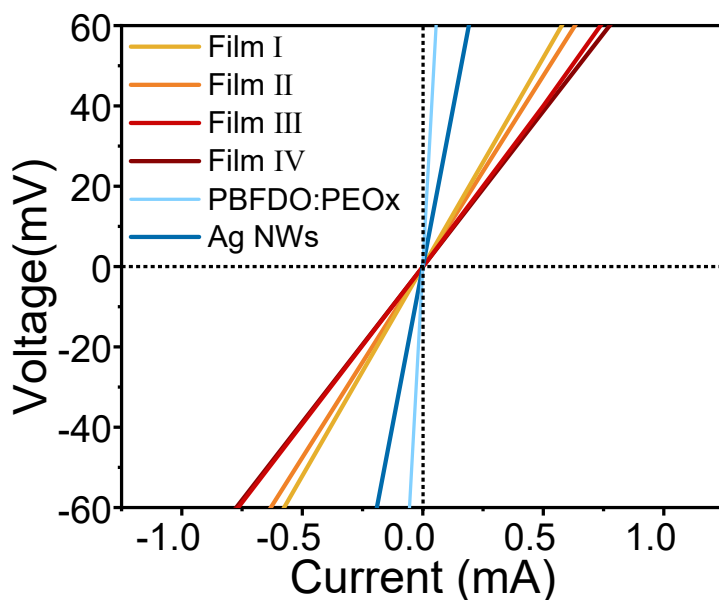


Figure S6. Current-voltage (I - V) curves of different films.

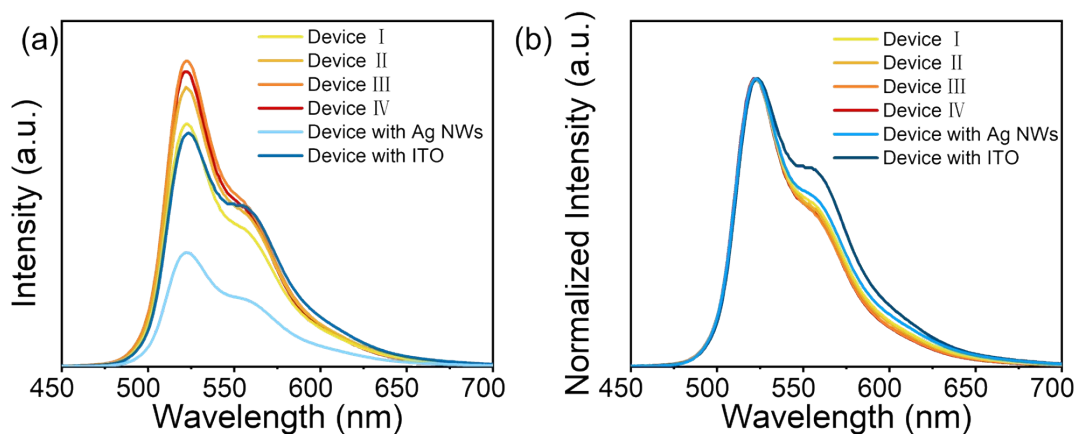


Figure S7. (a) EL spectra and (b) normalized EL spectra of devices with different electrodes.

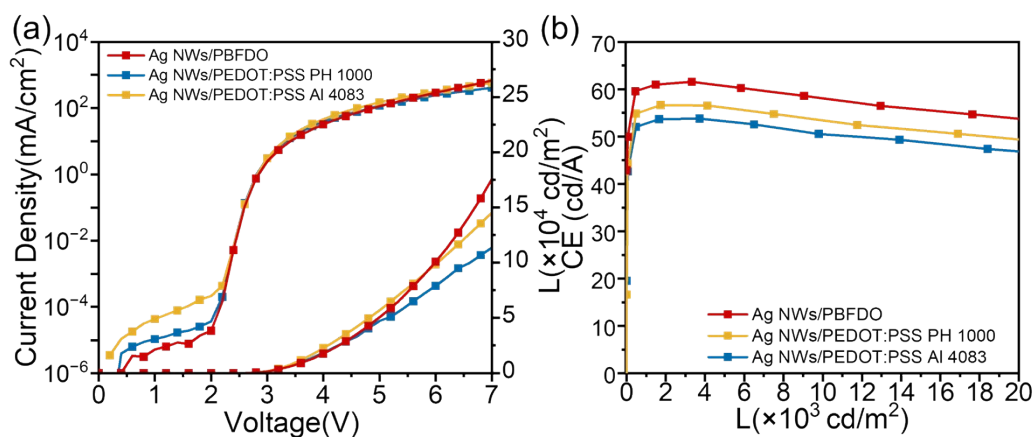


Figure S8. (a) J - V - L , and (b) CE - L characteristics of the OLEDs with different anodes.

Table S2. Performance OLEDs with different anodes.

	V_{on} (V)	CE_{max} ($cd A^{-1}$)	At $L = 1000 cd m^{-2}$		
			V	J	CE
			(V)	($mA cm^{-2}$)	($cd A^{-1}$)
Device III	2.4	61.5	3	1.6	61.0
Device with PEDOT PH1000	2.4	56.6	3	1.7	57.9
Device with PEDOT AI 4083	2.4	53.8	3	1.9	53.0

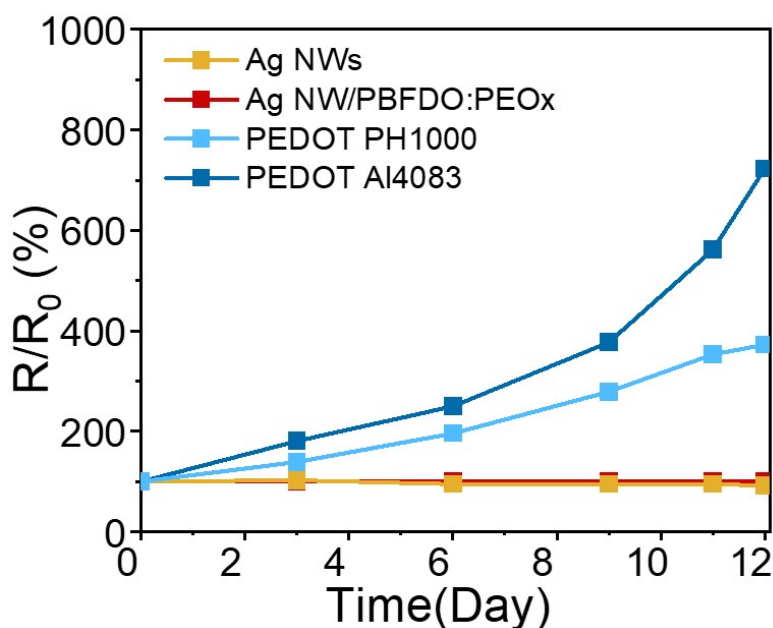


Figure S9. The electrical resistance changes of different electrodes after aging tests at 80°C.

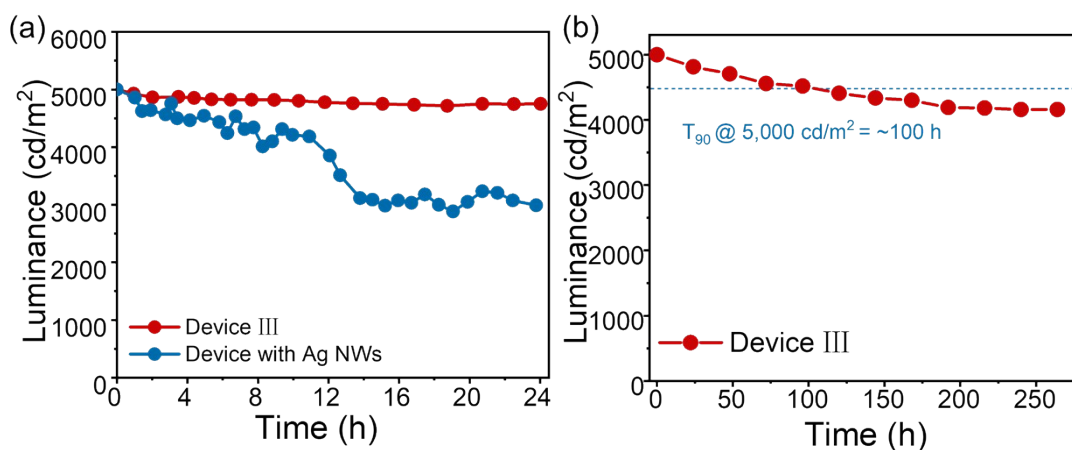


Figure S10. (a) Luminance-time curve of OLED devices based on pure Ag NWs electrode and Ag NWs/PBFDO:PEOx composite electrode under the initial luminance of 5000 cd/m². (b) Luminance-time curve of OLED devices based on Ag NWs/PBFDO:PEOx composite electrode under the initial luminance of 5000 cd/m².

Table.S3. Performance of flexible OLEDs with different electrodes.

	V_{on} (V)	CE_{max} (cd A ⁻¹)	At $L = 1000 \text{ cd m}^{-2}$		
			V (V)	J (mA cm ⁻²)	CE (cd A ⁻¹)
F-Device I	2.6	39.9	3.0	2.5	39.4
F-Device II	2.6	40.0	3.0	2.5	39.3
F-Device III	2.6	43.0	3.0	2.4	42.0
F-Device IV	2.6	37.6	3.4	2.7	36.6
F-Device with Ag NWs	2.6	19.5	3.6	6.2	16.1
F-Device with ITO	2.6	40.6	3.0	2.6	39.5

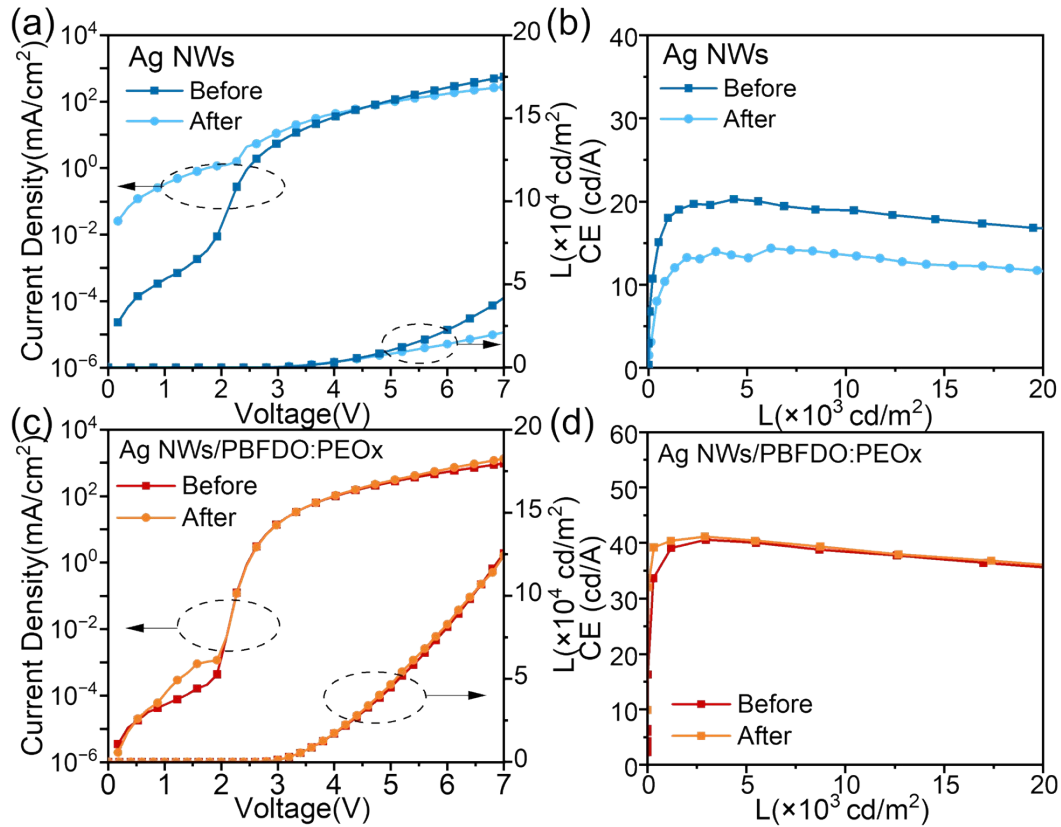


Figure S11. (a) The J - V - L , and (c) CE - L characteristics of the OLED devices with pure AgNWs anodes before and after bending. (c) J - V - L , and (d) CE - L characteristics of the OLED devices with AgNWs/PBFDO:PEOx anodes before and after bending.

Table S4. Performance OLEDs with different anodes before and after bending.

	V_{on} (V)	CE_{max} (cd A ⁻¹)	At $L = 1000 \text{ cd m}^{-2}$		
			V	J	CE
			(V)	(mA cm ⁻²)	(cd A ⁻¹)
Device with AgNWs-Before bending	2.4	20.6	3.4	5.6	18.0
Device with AgNWs-After bending	2.4	14.0	3.2	9.1	11.0
Device with AgNWs/PBFDO:PEOx-Before bending	2.4	40.6	3	2.6	39.1
Device with AgNWs/PBFDO:PEOx-After bending	2.4	41.1	3	2.5	40.4

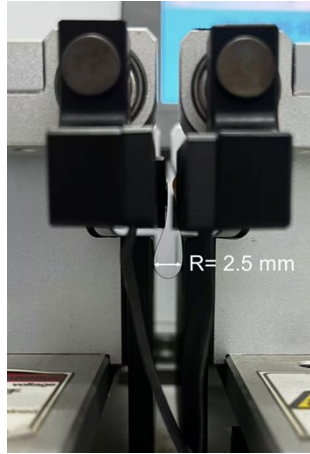


Figure S12. Image of the bending test machine and the bended film.