## **Supporting Information of**

## Deep-Blue Electroluminescence from Nondoped and Doped Organic Light-Emitting Diodes (OLEDs) Based on a New Monoaza[6]helicene†

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10 Received (in XXX, XXX) Xth XXXXXXXX 20XX, Accepted Xth XXXXXXXX 20XX DOI: 10.1039/b000000x

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Scheme S1. Photochemical reaction mechanism involved in the synthesis of 1



Fig. S1 Single-crystal of compound 1 used for X-ray diffraction test.







Fig. S3  $^{13}$  C NMR spectrum of compound 5



Fig. S4 HRMS spectrum of compound 5



**Fig. S5** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **4**.



Fig. S6 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4.



Fig. S7 HRMS spectrum of compound 4







Fig. S9<sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of compound 3



## Fig. S10 HRMS spectrum of compound 3



Fig. S11 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 2.



Fig. S12 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of compound 2.



Fig. S13 HRMS spectrum of compound 2.







Fig. S15 <sup>3</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 1.



Fig. S16 HRMS spectrum of compound 1.



Fig. S17 FTIR spectrum of compound 1.



Fig. S18 View of the HOMO (left), optimized molecule shape(middle) and LUMO (right) of compound 1.



Fig. S19 UV-vis and photoluminescence spectra of compound 2.

solvent	$\lambda^a_{\max}$ [a](nm)	$\lambda_{\max}^{e}$ [b](nm)	$\Phi_{\mathrm{f}}^{[c]}(\%)$
toluene	320	425	19
dichloromethane	320	428	18
THF	318	426	21
trichloromethane	320	427	17
acetonitrile	317	428	17
methanol	315	426	20

 Table S1. PL quantum yields of compound 1 in different solvents.

<sup>[a]</sup>:  $\lambda_{max}^{a}$  maximum absorption wavelength. <sup>[b]</sup>:  $\lambda_{max}^{e}$  maximum emission wavelength excited at 320 nm. <sup>[c]</sup>:  $\Phi_{f}$  PL quantum yields calculated using a quinine sulfates in 0.1mol·L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

solvent	$\lambda^a_{\max}$ [a](nm)	$\lambda^{e}_{\max}$ [b](nm)	$\Phi_{\mathrm{f}}^{\mathrm{[c]}}(\%)$
toluene	347	405	33
dichloromethane	342	424	18
THF	346	419	32
trichloromethane	346	421	18
acetonitrile	342	430	19
methanol	341	421	21

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 Table S2. PL quantum yields of compound 2 in different solvents.

<sup>[a]</sup>:  $\lambda_{\max}^{a}$  maximum absorption wavelength. <sup>[b]</sup>:  $\lambda_{\max}^{e}$  maximum emission wavelength excited at 345 nm. <sup>[c]</sup>:  $\Phi_{f}$  PL quantum yields calculated using a quinine sulfates in 0.1mol·L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

Absorption [nm]	Transition energy(eV)	Assignment(%)
(Oscillator strength)		
390.5(0.0421)	3.17	$H \rightarrow L(85)$
365.6(0.0402)	3.39	H-1→L(74)
		$H \rightarrow L+1(22)$
328.0(0.3745)	3.78	$H \rightarrow L+1(61)$
321.9(0.0375)	3.85	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1(47)$
		H-3→L(20)
315.2(0.0790)	3.93	H-2→L(62)
306.1(0.0183)	4.05	H→L+2(56)
296.7(0.1332)	4.18	H-3→L(44)
288.6(0.0567)	4.30	H-1→L+2(65)
282.9(0.0443)	4.38	$H-2 \rightarrow L+1(64)$
272.3(0.0242)	4.55	H→L+3(29)
		H→L+4(27)
267.5(0.0085)	4.64	H→L+3(55)
		H→L+4(31)
265.6(0.0192)	4.67	H-3→L+1(29)
		H-4→L(23)
		H-1→L+4(18)
260.0(0.1164)	4.77	H-3→L+1(26)
256.2(0.0509)	4.84	H-1→L+3(63)
255.0(0.0422)	4.86	H-2→L+2(65)
253.0(0.0099)	4.90	H→L+5(63)
250.1(0.0275)	4.96	H→L+5(28)

Table S3. absorption wavelength and oscillator strength of compound 1 evaluated by the b3lyp/6-31+g(d) calculation.

		H-1→L+4(19)
245.8(0.0180)	5.04	H→L+6(57)
245.7(0.1296)	5.05	H-3→L+2(41)
		H→L+6(18)
242.7(0.0436)	5.11	H-1→L+5(26)
		H→L+8(19)
		H→L+7(19)