Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry C. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2014

Supporting Information

for

Fluorine-free Blue Phosphorescent Emitters for Efficient Phosphorescent Organic Light Emitting Diodes

Jieun Lee,^a Hankook Oh,^a Jinho Kim,^a Ki-Min Park,^b Kyoung Soo Yook,^c Jun Yeob Lee^c and Youngjin Kang^{a,*}

^aDivision of Science education & Department of Chemistry, Kangwon National University, C huncheon 200-701, Republic of Korea

^bDepartment of Chemistry and Research Institute of Natural Science, Gyeongsang National University, Jinju 660-701, Korea ^cDepartment of Polymer Science & Engineering, Dankook University, Yongin, Gyeonggi-do 448-701, Republic of Korea,

Corresponding Authors: Youngjin kang(kangy@kangwon.ac.kr)

Contents

- Figure S1. ¹H NMR of 2,5-dimethoxypyridine-3-boronic acid. in CDCl₃.
- Figure S2. ¹H NMR of 2',6'-dimethoxy-4-methyl-2,3'-bipyridine in CDCl₃...
- **Figure S3**. ¹H NMR of **1** in CDCl₃.
- **Figure S4**. ¹³C NMR of **1** in CDCl₃.
- **Figure S5**. ¹H NMR of **2** in CDCl₃.
- **Figure S6**. ¹³C NMR of **2** in CDCl₃.
- Figure S7. TGA curves of 1 and 2..
- Figure S8. Oxidation potentials of 1, 2 and Firpic.
- Table S1. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 1 and 2.
- Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 1.
- Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 2.
- Table S4. Intermolecular C-H…O Hydrogen Bonds for 1 and 2 [Å and °].
- **Table S5.** Intermolecular C-H··· π for **1** [Å and °]. *Cg*1, and *Cg*2 are the centroids of the N1/C6-C10, and N2/C1-C5 pyridine rings, respectively.
- Table S6. Intermolecular C-H…π for 2 [Å and °]. Cg1, Cg2, Cg3, Cg4, Cg5, Cg6, and Cg7 are the centroids of the N2/C6-C10, N3/C14-C16, N5/C27-C31, N6/C33-C37, N7/C38-C42, N9/C51-C55, and N10/C59-C63 pyridine rings, respectively.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR of 2,5-dimethoxypyridine-3-boronic acid. in CDCl₃.



Figure S2. ¹H NMR of 2',6'-dimethoxy-4-methyl-2,3'-bipyridine in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR of 1 in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR of 1 in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR of 2 in CDCl₃.



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR of 2 in CDCl₃.



Figure S7. TGA curves of 1 and 2.



Figure S8. Oxidation potentials of 1, 2 and Firpic.

Identification code	1	2
Empirical formula	$C_{31}H_{33}IrN_4O_6$	$C_{36}H_{38}IrN_5O_8$
Formula weight	749.81	860.91
Temperature (K)	173(2)	173(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Triclinic
Space group	Aba2	<i>P</i> -1
a (Å)	15.1324(5)	14.8259(15)
<i>b</i> (Å)	19.6891(7)	15.4270(15)
<i>c</i> (Å)	9.9117(3)	16.4898(16)
α (°)	90	87.206(5)
$\beta(^{\circ})$	90	77.253(4)
γ(°)	90	71.403(4)
Volume (Å ³)	2953.12(17)	3485.6(6)
Ζ	4	4
Density (calculated) (Mg/m ³)	1.686	1.641
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	4.571	3.890
F(000)	1488	1720
Crystal size (mm ³)	$0.10 \times 0.20 \times 0.32$	$0.06 \times 0.10 \times 0.15$
Theta range for data collection	2.07 to 28.37°	0.86 to 27.00°
Index ranges	-19<= <i>h</i> <=20	-16<=h<=18
	-18<=k<=26	-19<=k<=19
	-13<=l<=12	-21<= <i>l</i> <=21

 Table S1. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 1 and 2.

Reflections collected	14188	60581	
Independent reflections	3636 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0422]	15098 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0438]	
Completeness to theta = 26.00°	99.8 %	99.3 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents		
Max. and min. transmission	0.6578 and 0.3225	0.8001 and 0.5930	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2		
Data / restraints / parameters	3636 / 1 / 191	15098 / 0 / 901	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.055	1.007	
Final R indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0203, wR_2 = 0.0504$	$R_1 = 0.0327, wR_2 = 0.0651$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0278, wR_2 = 0.0547$	$R_1 = 0.0515, wR_2 = 0.0728$	
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å-3)	0.940 and -0.359	1.536 and -1.144	

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 1.

Ir1-C1	1.981(4)	Ir1-N1	2.035(2)
Ir1-O3	2.125(3)		
C1-Ir1-C1 ⁱ	92.8(2)	C1-Ir1-N1	80.78(13)
C1-Ir1-O3	89.27(10)	C1-Ir1-O3 ⁱ	175.90(14)
N1-Ir1-C1 ⁱ	94.25(13)	N1-Ir1-O3	89.56(10)
N1-Ir1-N1 ⁱ	172.84(17)	N1-Ir1-O3 ⁱ	95.56(10)
O3-Ir1-O3 ⁱ	88.86(14)		

Symmetry transformation used to generate equivalent atoms: i) -*x*, -*y*, *z*.

Ir1-C10	1.978(4)	Ir1-C23	1.989(4)
Ir1-N1	2.036(3)	Ir1-N3	2.040(3)
Ir1-N5	2.142(3)	Ir1-O5	2.148(3)
Ir2-C42	2.001(4)	Ir2-C55	1.995(4)
Ir2-N6	2.047(3)	Ir2-N8	2.026(3)
Ir2-N10	2.139(3)	Ir2-O11	2.159(3)
C10-Ir1-C23	89.61(15)	C10-Ir1-N1	80.30(14)
C10-Ir1-N3	95.85(14)	C10-Ir1-N5	98.22(14)
C10-Ir1-O5	173.14(12)	C23-Ir1-N1	96.18(14)
C23-Ir1-N3	80.50(14)	C23-Ir1-N5	171.59(13)
C23-Ir1-O5	95.71(13)	N1-Ir1-N3	174.99(12)
N1-Ir1-N5	88.21(12)	N1-Ir1-O5	94.77(11)
N3-Ir1-N5	95.56(12)	N3-Ir1-O5	89.32(11)
N5-Ir1-O5	76.74(11)	C42-Ir2-C55	88.41(16)
C42-Ir2-N6	80.21(15)	C42-Ir2-N8	94.60(15)
C42-Ir2-N10	173.50(14)	C42-Ir2-O11	96.73(13)
C55-Ir2-N6	100.44(15)	C55-Ir2-N8	80.03(16)
C55-Ir2-N10	97.95(14)	C55-Ir2-O11	173.10(13)
N6-Ir2-N10	97.22(12)	N6-Ir2-O11	85.02(12)
N8-Ir2-N6	174.75(13)	N8-Ir2-N10	87.87(13)
N8-Ir2-O11	94.92(12)	N10-Ir2-O11	77.04(11)

Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 2.

D-H···A	d(D-H)	d(H···A)	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)
Complex 1				
C12-H12A…O3 ⁱ	0.98	2.59	3.395(5)	140.0
[Symmetry transformation	s used to generate	e equivalent atom	s: i) - <i>x</i> , - <i>y</i> +1/2, <i>z</i> -	+1/2.]
Complex 2				
C2-H2…O12	0.95	2.41	3.266(5)	150.6
$C46\text{-}H46\cdots O12^{\mathrm{i}}$	0.95	2.56	3.133(5)	118.7
C61-H61…O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.44	3.291(5)	148.9
C65-H65C···O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.37	3.270(7)	151.9
C67-H67BO10 ^{iv}	0.99	2.43	3.253(7)	139.6
С69-Н69В…О13 ^v	0.98	2.45	3.329(9)	149.2
[Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i) $-x+1$, $-v$, $-z+1$; ii) x, v-1, z.				

Table S4. Intermolecular C-H···O Hydrogen Bonds for 1 and 2 [Å and °]

.

[Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i) -x+1, -y, -z+1; ii) x, y-1, z; iii) x, y+1, z; iv) -x+1, -y+1, -z; v) x-1, y, z.]

Table S5. Intermolecular C-H··· π for **1** [Å and °]. *Cg*1, and *Cg*2 are the centroids of the N1/C6-C10, and N2/C1-C5 pyridine rings, respectively.

D-H···A	d(D-H)	d(H···A)	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)
C11-H11A \cdots Cg2 ⁱ	0.98	3.23	4.07(5)	145
C12-H12B····Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	3.32	3.90(4)	119

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i) -x+1/2, y, z+1/2;

ii) -*x*, -*y*+1/2, *z*+1/2.

D-H···A	d(D-H)	$d(H \cdots A)$	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)
C11-H11ACg7 ⁱ	0.98	3.13	3.66(4)	115
C11-H11BCg1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.99	3.82(5)	143
C13-H13B… <i>Cg</i> 5 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.96	3.64(5)	127
C24-H24A····Cg4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	3.25	3.89(5)	124
C25-H25BCg6 ^{iv}	0.98	3.18	4.08(5)	153
C28-H28···· <i>Cg</i> 5 ^v	0.95	2.67	3.56(5)	156
C45-H45B \cdots Cg1 ^{vi}	0.98	3.04	3.77(5)	132
C56-H56A <i>Cg</i> 3 ⁱ	0.98	3.13	3.77(4)	124
C69-H69A \cdots Cg2 ^{vi}	0.98	3.26	4.11(5)	146
C72-H72B… <i>Cg</i> 2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	3.11	3.92(4)	141

Table S6. Intermolecular C-H $\cdots\pi$ for **2** [Å and °]. *Cg*1, *Cg*2, *Cg*3, *Cg*4, *Cg*5, *Cg*6, and *Cg*7 are the centroids of the N2/C6-C10, N3/C14-C16, N5/C27-C31, N6/C33-C37, N7/C38-C42, N9/C51-C55, and N10/C59-C63 pyridine rings, respectively.

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i) -x+1, -y, -z+1; ii) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; iii) -x+1, -z+1; iii) -x+1; iii) -x+1, -z+1; iii) -x+1; ii