## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# [Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>pyim]PF<sub>6</sub> dielectric mixed with PMMA for area

### emission transistors

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#### **Experimental section**

*Device Fabrication*: First, ZTO layer (40 nm) was formed on the ITO substrate by the way published.<sup>1</sup> The channel length and width are 35  $\mu$ m and 1000  $\mu$ m, respectively. [Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>pyim]PF<sub>6</sub> was mixed with different mass concentration ratios of PMMA: 25% (device A), 33% (device B) and 66% (device C). The total concentration was 25 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> (in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Then, the mixed solutions were spin-coated at 1500 rpm and baked at 80 °C for 20 minutes. Finally, Ag electrode of 80 nm was evaporated at an evaporating rate of 0.5~1 A°s<sup>-1</sup>.

*Electrical and electroluminescent measurements*: Measurements were all carried out in ambient conditions. The Keithley 4200 semiconductor characterization system was used to measure the electrical properties. The Photo Research PR705 spectro-photometer was used to collect the electroluminescent spectrum.



**Figure S1.** The capacitance information of mixed films from which the dielectric constants are calculated by the following expressions :

$$C_i = \frac{C_p}{S}$$

$$C_i = \frac{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r}{d}$$

(d: the thickness of film;  $\varepsilon_0$ : permittivity of vacuum)



**Figure S2.** Transistor characteristics: (a) the output curves of the Device A; (b) the transfer curves of the Device A; (c) the output curves of the Device C; (d) the transfer curves of the Device C.



Figure S3. EL peak showed almost no shift when a)  $V_{\text{DS}}$  and b)  $V_{\text{GS}}$  varied



Figure S4. Control of emission via  $V_{\text{DS}}$  and  $V_{\text{GS}}$  for Device A (a) and Device C (b).

References:

(1) Y. L. Zhao, L. Duan, G. Dong, D. Q. Zhang, J. Qiao, L. Wang and Y. Qiu,

Langmuir, 2013, 29, 151.