

Supporting information

High triplet energy exciplex host for improved efficiency and lifetime in blue phosphorescent organic light-emitting diodes

Su Kyeong Shin, Si Hyun Han, Jun Yeob Lee*

School of Chemical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University
2066, Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi, 440-746, Korea
E-mail: leej17@skku.edu

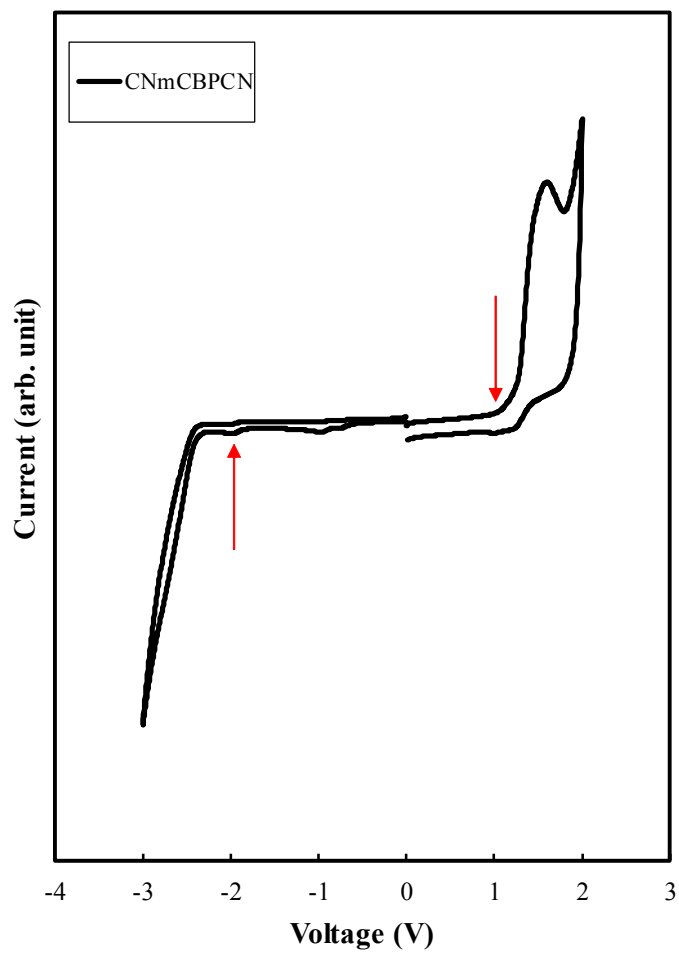


Figure S1. CV curves for the oxidation and reduction of CNmCBPCN.

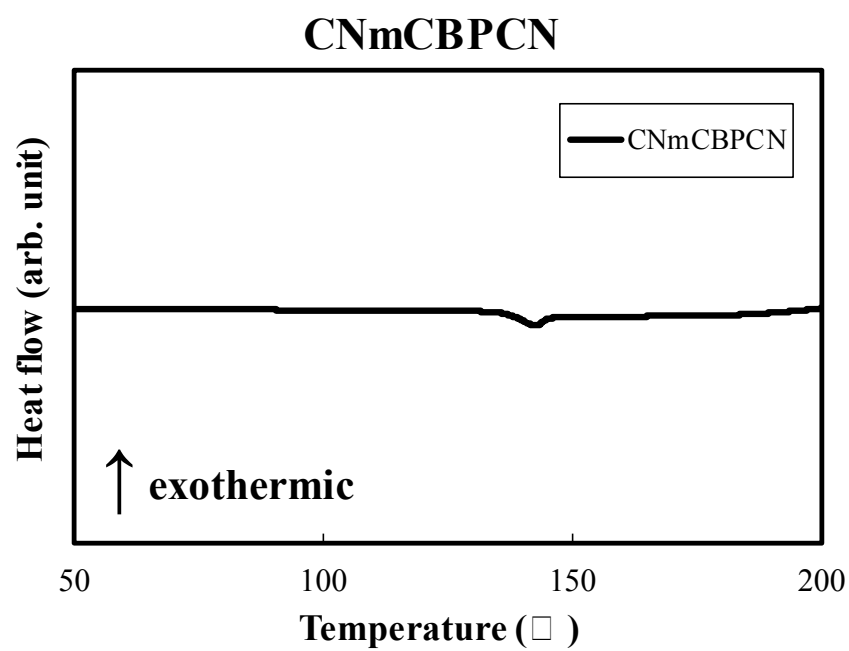


Figure S2. DSC thermograms of CNmCBPCN at a heating rate of 10 °C/min in nitrogen atmosphere.

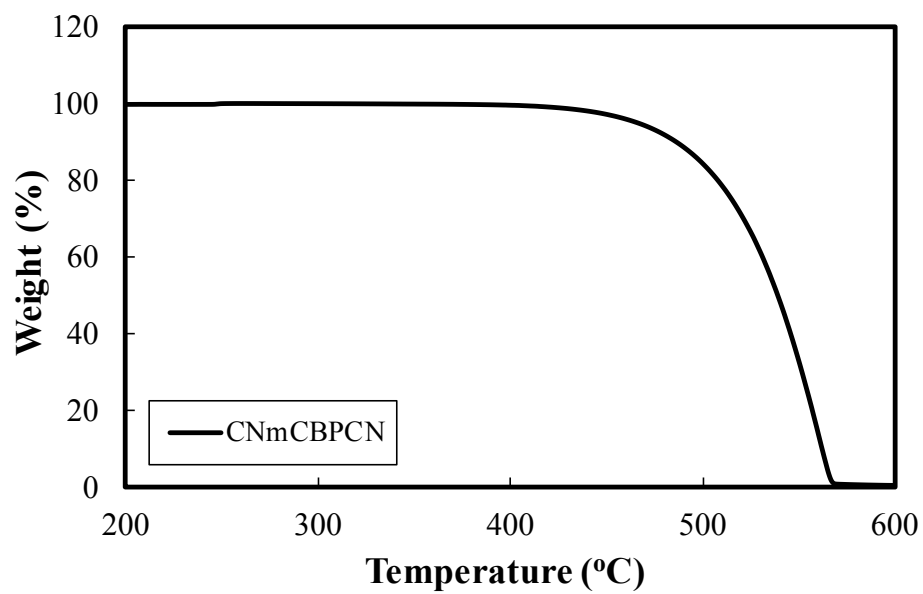


Figure S3. Thermogravimetric analysis data of CNmCBPCN at a heating rate of 10 °C/min in nitrogen atmosphere.

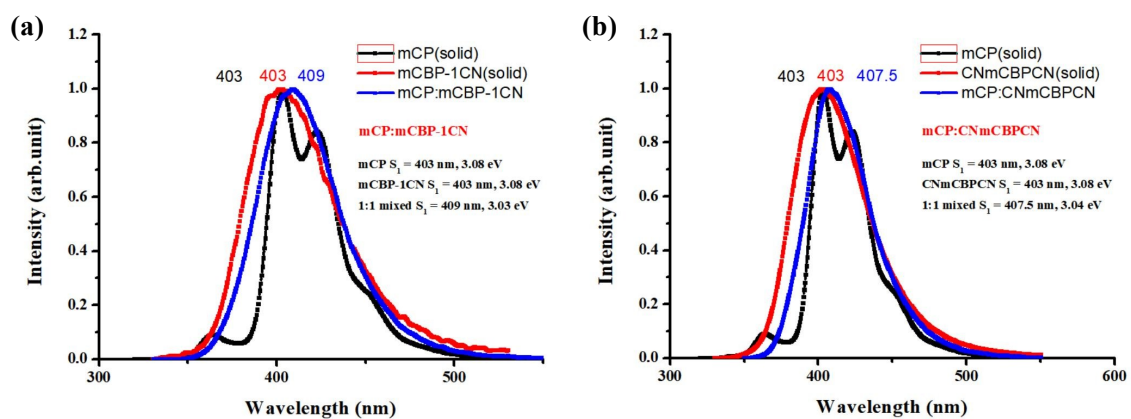


Figure S4. The PL emission spectra of each host and mixed hosts in (a) mCP:mCBP-1CN, (b) mCP:CNmCBPCN.

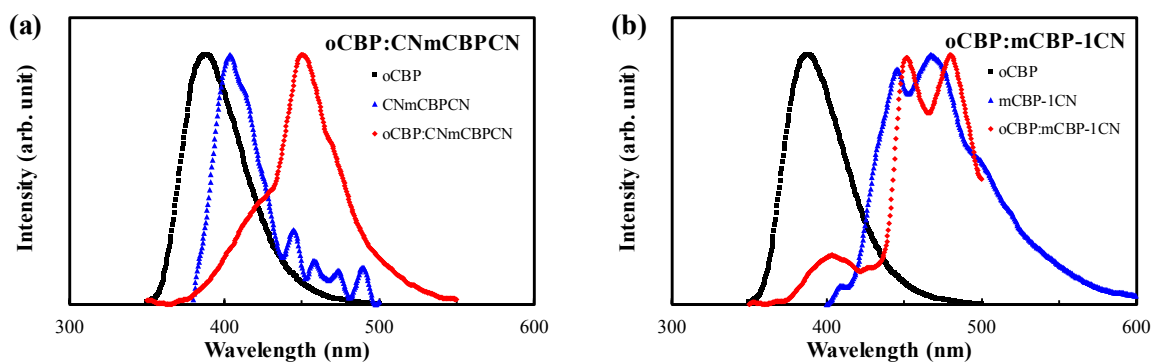


Figure S5. Each host was made into a solid film state, and the low temperature PL emission spectrum at 77K was observed to obtain the triplet energy value, (a) oCBP:CNmCBPCN, (b) oCBP:mCBP-1CN.

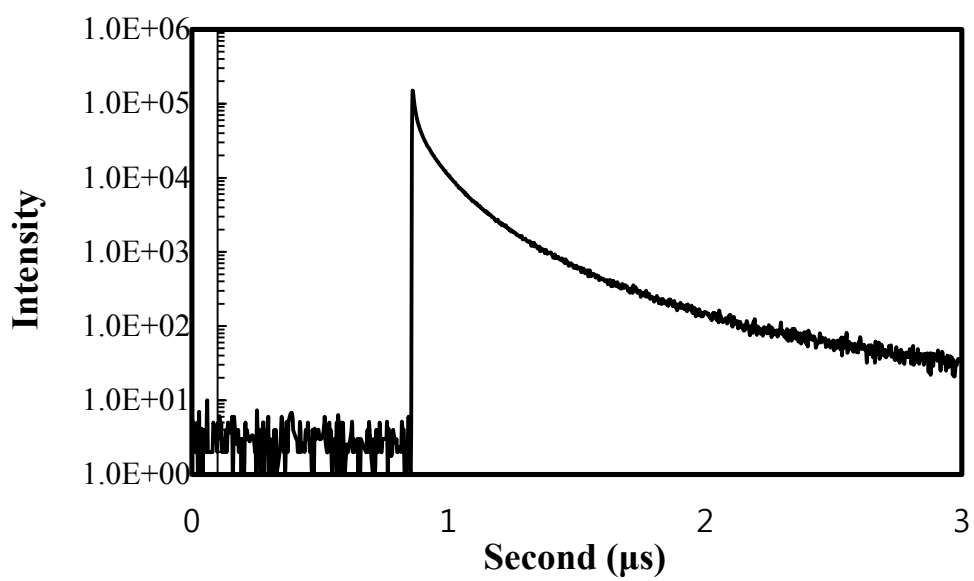


Figure S6. Transient PL decay curves of oCBP:CNmCBPCN film.

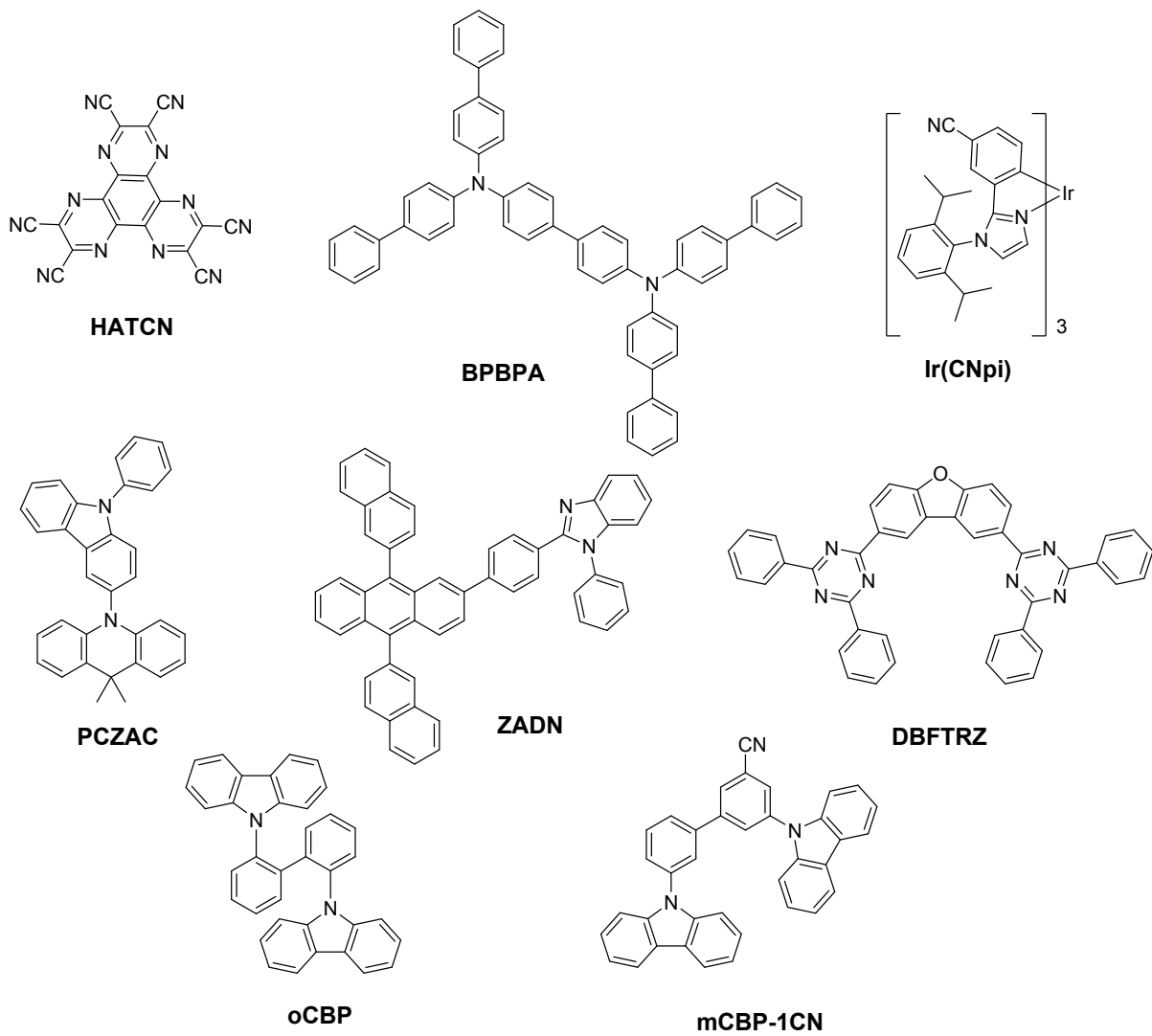


Figure S7. Chemical structures of materials in the blue OLED devices.

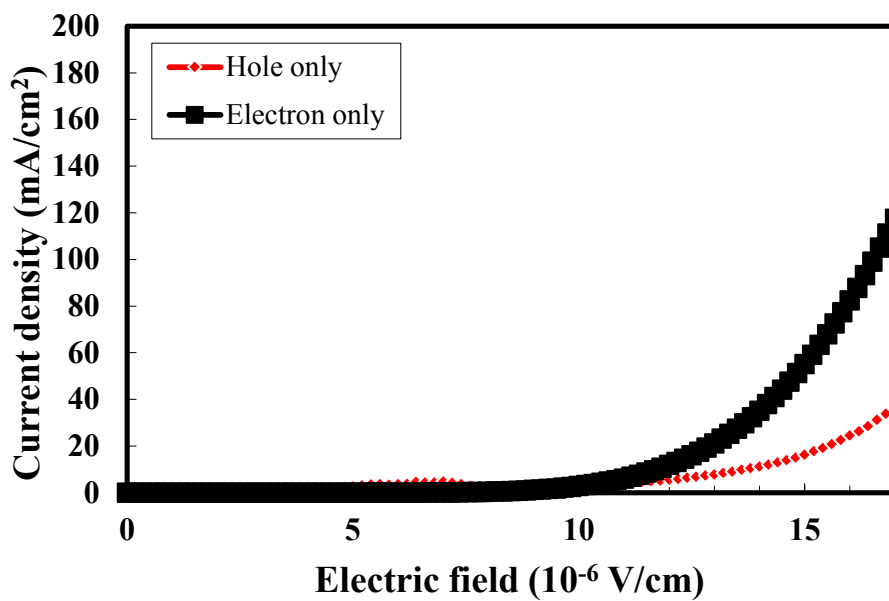


Figure S8. Current density-voltage curves of the hole only devices and electron only devices of CNmCBPCN.