Supporting Information

Highly fluorescent solid-state benzothiadiazole derivatives as saturated red emitters for efficient solution-processed non-doped electroluminescent devices

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Materials Synthesis

General method for Suzuki cross coupling reaction: A mixture of aryl bromide (1.71 mmol), aryl borolane/aryl boronic acid, $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (0.05 mmol) and 2 M Na₂CO₃ (15 ml) in THF (30 ml) was degassed with N₂ for 10 min. The mixture was stirred at reflux under N₂ for 24 h. After cooling, water (50 ml) was added, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 ml). The combined organic phase was washed with water (50 ml), brine solution (50 ml), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed to dryness and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with a mixture of CH₂Cl₂/hexane.

General method for bromination reaction: To a solution of the bis(hexylthiophenyl)benzothiadiazoles (0.39 mmol) in THF (20 ml) was added with NBS in small portions. After completion, water was added and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 50 ml). The combined organic phase was washed with water (50 ml), brine solution (50 ml), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed to dryness and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with a mixture of $CH_2Cl_2/hexane$.

4,7-Bis(3-hexylthiophen-2-yl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole (2)

Compound **2** was prepared from the reaction of **1** (0.50 g, 1.71 mmol) and 3-hexylthiophene-2yl-4,4,5,5- tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.06 g, 3.61 mmol) and obtained as orange solids (0.78 g, 97%); m.p. 87-88 °C; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ = 7.65 (s, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.65-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.26-1.18 (m, 12H), 0.81(t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ = 153.28, 140.68, 131.18, 128.88, 128.20, 126.48, 124.82, 30.53, 29.64, 28.33, 28.07, 21.49, 12.99; HRMS (MALDI-TOF) clacd. for C₂₆H₃₂N₂S₃: 468.1728 (M⁺), found: 468.1335.

4,7-Bis(5-bromo-3-hexylthiophen-2-yl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole (3)

Compound **3** was prepared from bromination of **2** (0.18 g, 0.39 mmol) with NBS (0.15 g, 0.81 mmol) and obtained as orange solids (0.23 g, 95%); m.p. 90-91 °C; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl³) $\boldsymbol{\delta} = 7.06$ (s, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 2.60 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.60-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.25-1.24 (m, 12H), 0.89-0.80(m, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta} = 153.95$, 142.46, 133.57, 132.01, 129.71, 126.66, 113.20, 31.94, 31.52, 30.50, 29.72, 29.42, 29.38, 29.03, 22.71, 22.51, 14.12, 14.01; HRMS (MALDI-TOF) clacd. for C₂₆H₃₀Br₂N₂S₃: 625.9917 (M⁺), found: 626.1159.

4,7-Bis(4,5-dibromo-3-hexylthiophen-2-yl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole (4)

Compound **4** was prepared from bromination of **3** (0.23 g, 0.38 mmol) with NBS (0.26 g, 1.47 mmol) and obtained as orange solids (0.21 g, 73%); m.p. 97-98 °C; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta} = 7.64$ (s, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.53-1.26 (m, 16H), 0.88-0.77(m, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta} = 153.93$, 153.80, 153.75, 142.62, 142.45, 140.90, 138.72, 133.55, 133.20, 132.05, 132.00, 130.03, 129.86, 129.55, 127.03, 126.64, 117.66, 113.19, 112.51, 31.50, 31.24, 30.48, 29.70, 29.40, 29.34, 29.01, 28.95, 22.49, 22.45, 14.00, 13.96; HRMS (APCI) clacd. for C₂₆H₂₈Br₄N₂S₃: 783.8107 (M⁺ + 1), found: 784.8135.

4,7-Bis(4-hexylthiophen-2-yl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole (5)

Compound **5** was prepared from the reaction of **1** (0.70 g, 2.38 mmol) and 4-hexylthiophen-2yl-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.47g, 5.00 mmol) and obtained as orange solids (1.04 g, 93%); m.p. 93-94 °C; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.82 (s, 2H), 7.038 (s, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 12H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 152.65, 144.37, 139.01, 132.26, 129.62, 129.00, 126.03, 125.59, 125.54, 122.07, 121.53, 31.71, 30.67, 30.61, 30.49, 29.06, 22.64, 14.12; HRMS (MALDI-TOF) clacd. for C₂₆H₃₂N₂S₃: 468.1728 (M⁺), found: 468.1920.

4,7-Bis(4-hexyl-5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole (6)

Compound **6** was prepared from bromination of **5** (1.00 g, 1.39 mmol) with NBS (0.65 g, 2.91 mmol) and obtained as orange-red solids (1.51g, 98%); m.p. 98-99 °C; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.75 (s, 2H), 7.70 (s, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 4H), 1.67-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.42-1.33 (m, 14H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 152.25, 148.27, 143.61, 127.75, 125.44, 125.04, 32.25, 31.67, 30.06, 29.71, 28.96, 22.63, 14.12; HRMS (MALDI-TOF) clacd. for C₂₆H₃₀I₂N₂S₃: 719.9660 (M⁺), found: 719.9730.

4,7-Bis(3,5-dibromo-4-hexylthiophen-2-yl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole (7)

Compound 7 was prepared from bromination of **6** (0.29 g, 0.59 mmol) with NBS (0.42 g, 2.39 mmol) and obtained as orange solids (0.22 g, 78%); m.p. 97-98 °C; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta} = 8.06$ (s, 2H), 2.75 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 4H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.44(m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 8H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\boldsymbol{\delta} = 153.24$, 150.06, 141.75, 132.84, 129.87, 125.97, 112.20, 111.53, 31.95, 31.59, 30.40, 29.68, 29.38, 28.67, 22.71, 22.65, 14.12; HRMS (MALDI-TOF) clacd. for C₂₆H₂₈Br₄N₂S₃: 783.8107 (M⁺), found: 783.8642.

Device Fabrication and Performance

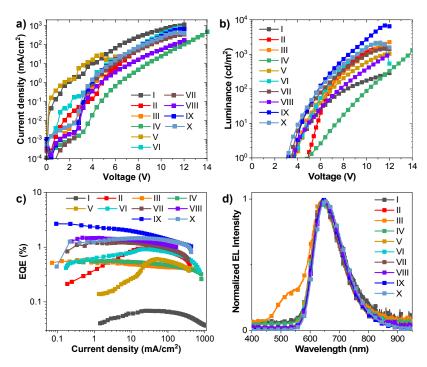


Fig. S1. a) Current density-voltage (*J-V*) characteristics. b) Luminance-voltage (*L-V*) characteristics. c) External quantum efficiency-current density (EQE-J) characteristics. d) Compared electroluminescence spectra of devices I to IV using **BTZ4** as EML.

Table S1. Electroluminescent	t data of non-do	ped OLEDs fabricated	with BTZ4 as EML
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Device ^{a)}	ETL	V _{on} (V)	L _{max} /J _{max} (cd/m ²)/	λ _{EL} (nm)	%EQE _{max} at V	CE (cd/A) ^{b)}	CIE (x,y)
		<u> </u>	(mA/cm ²)				(0.00.0.0.0)
1	-	3.4	287/	652	0.07/5.2	0.03	(0.66, 0.34)
11	BCP(40 nm)	4.9	1518/	643	0.94/7.2	0.66	(0.65, 0.35)
111	BCP(10 nm)/Alq3(40 nm)	3.5	2247/	643	0.94/3.4	0.48	(0.54, 0.42)
IV	BCP(20 nm)/Alq3(30 nm)	5.1	1934/	644	0.57/7.0	0.34	(0.65, 0.34)
V	TAZ(40nm)	3.8	1040/	644	0.61/8.0	0.32	(0.66, 0.34)
VI	TAZ(30nm)/TPBi(10 nm)	3.8	2073/	644	0.95/6.6	0.61	(0.66, 0.34)
VII	TPBi(10 nm)/TAZ(30nm)	3.5	1449/	645	1.22/4.0	0.73	(0.66, 0.34)
VIII	TPBi(40nm)/TAZ(10nm)	3.6	1007/	649	1.49/4.2	0.75	(0.66, 0.33)
IX	TPBi(50nm)	3.3	2334/636	650	2.66/3.5	0.71	(0.66, 0.34)
Х	TmPyPB(60nm)	3.1	2193/	657	1.46/6.0	0.72	(0.67, 0.33)

^{a)} ITO/PEDOT:PSS(40 nm)/BTZ4 (60 nm)/ETL/LiF(0.5 nm):Al(150 nm). ^{b)} Luminous efficiency at 100 cd/m²

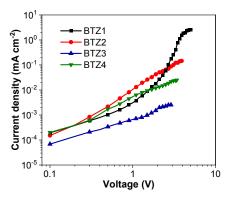
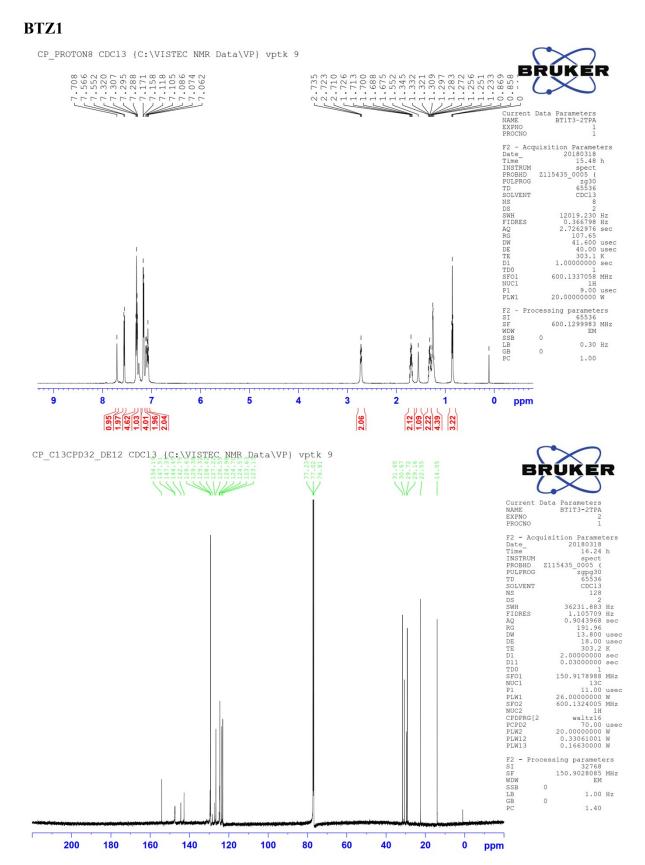


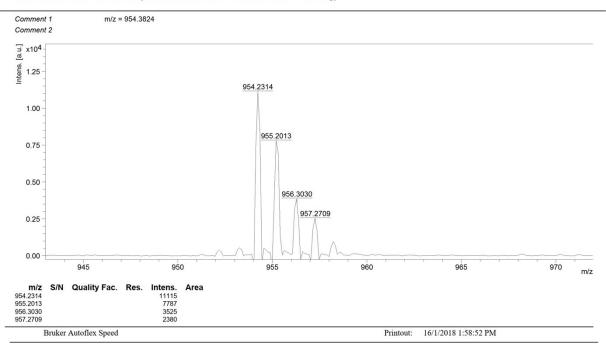
Fig. S2 Current density-voltage (J-V) plots of electron only device (ITO/SnO₂/BTZn (120 nm)/LiF/Al).

Materials Characterization Data (1H-NMR, 13C-NMR and HRMS MALDI-TOF)

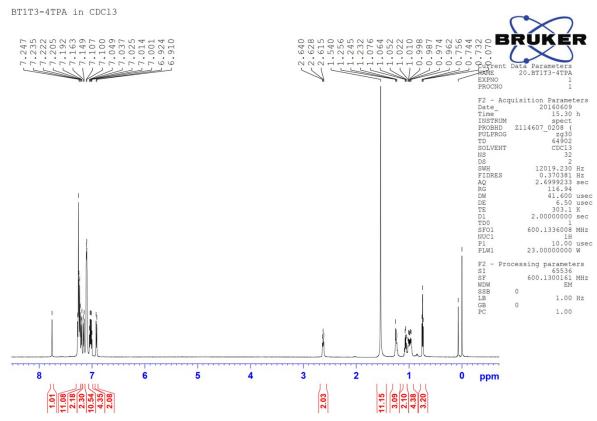


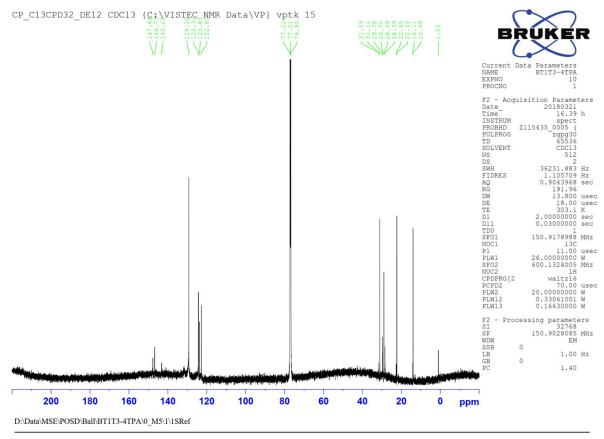
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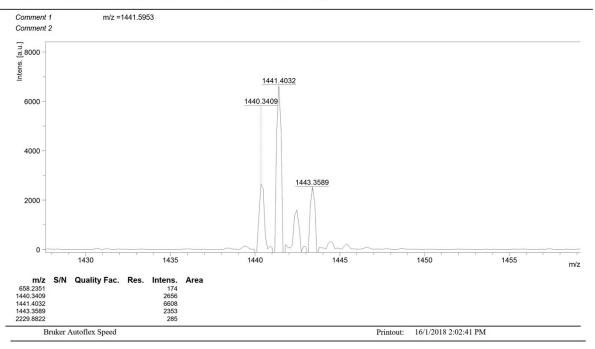


BTZ2



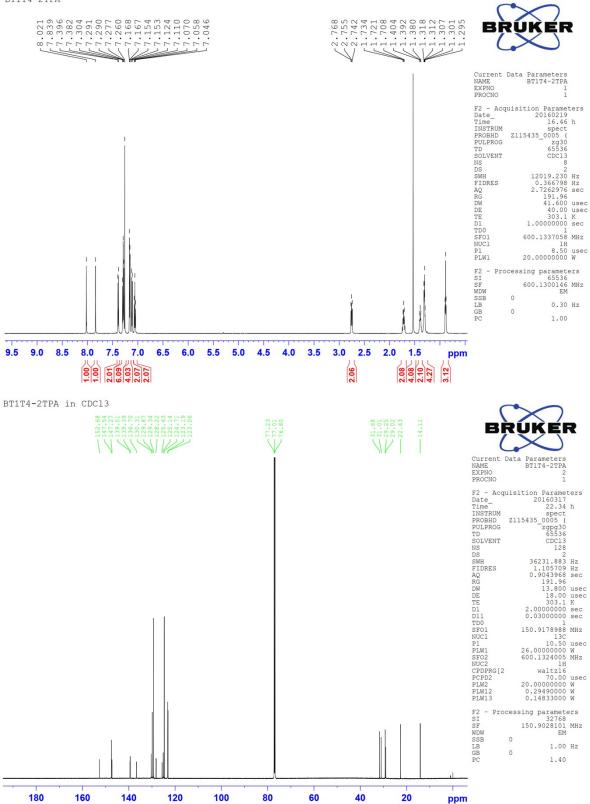


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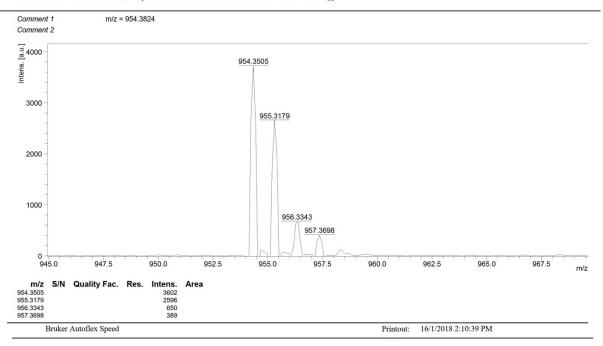


BTZ3

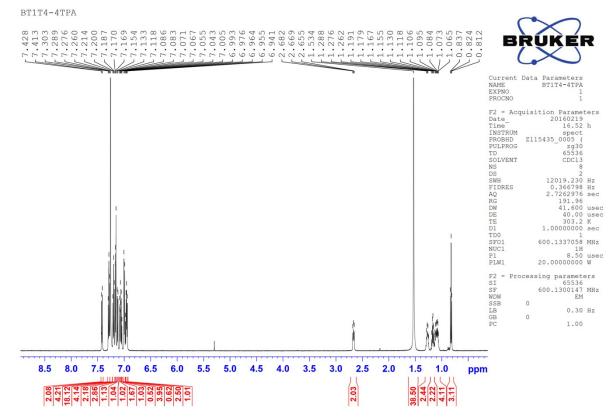
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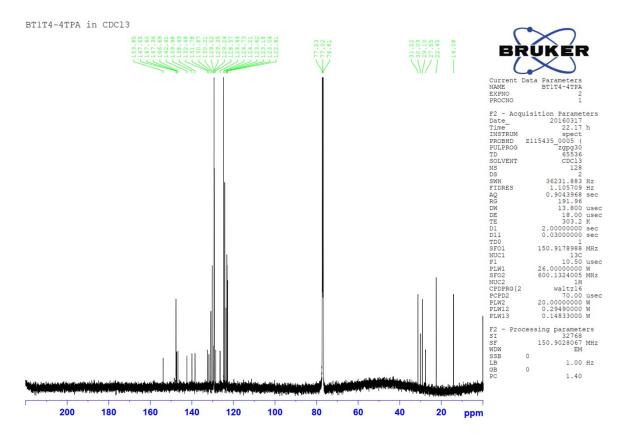


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BTZ4





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