

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12

## Supporting Information

### **Improving film uniformity and interface solvent resistance to realize multilayer printing of OLED devices**

Xuelei Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Dong Lv<sup>1,2</sup>, Shumeng Wang<sup>1</sup>, Xinhong Yu<sup>1\*</sup> and  
Yanchun Han<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun  
Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences,  
Changchun, 130022, P. R. China

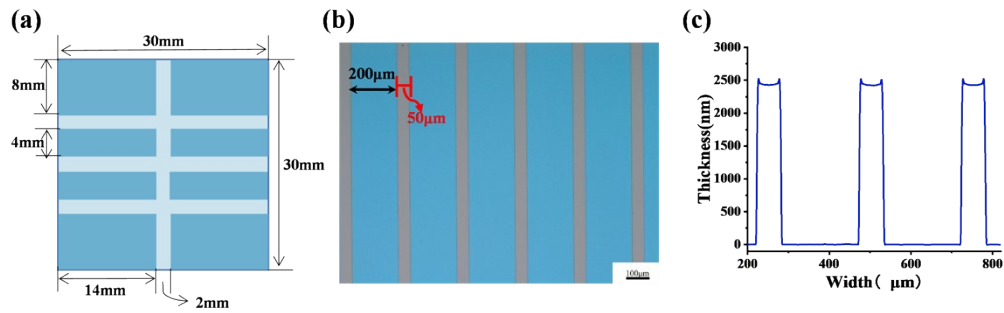
<sup>2</sup>School of Applied Chemistry and Engineering, University of Science  
and Technology of China, Hefei, 230026, P. R. China

## 1 **Supporting information**

- 2 **Figure S1.** The patterned ITO and the banks on the ITO substrate.
- 3 **Figure S2.** The inkjet printer AD-P-8000 Printing System.
- 4 **Figure S3.** The process of patterning substrate and printing films.
- 5 **Figure S4.** Dissolved spheres of VNPB in 3D Hansen's solubility space.
- 6 **Figure S5.** The spectra of G2P2 dissolved in CB and binary solvent.
- 7 **Figure S6.** Droplet behavior of PEDOT:PSS ink in Optimized waveform.
- 8 **Figure S7.** Droplet behavior of VNPB ink in Optimized waveform.
- 9 **Figure S8.** DSC record of VNPB sample.
- 10 **Figure S9.** The optical image of different ratios of CYC and CHB for  
11 printed VNPB films.
- 12 **Figure S10.** The luminance half-lifetime (LT50) of the devices under 100  
13 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 14 **Table S1.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and propylene carbonate  
15 solution with different proportions for G2P2.
- 16 **Table S2.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and n-butanol solution with  
17 different proportions for G2P2.
- 18 **Table S3.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and acetonitrile solution with  
19 different proportions for G2P2.
- 20 **Table S4.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and hexadecane solution with  
21 different proportions for VNPB.
- 22 **Table S5.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and n-butanol solution with

- 1 different proportions for VNPB.
- 2 **Table S6.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and acetonitrile solution with
- 3 different proportions for VNPB.
- 4 **Table S7.** The optimized printing voltage, pulse length, diameter and
- 5 velocity of the droplets.
- 6 **Table S8.** The thickness of VNPB/PEDOT:PSS film after spin-rinsing
- 7 with different solvents.

8



1

2 **Figure S1.** (a) The substrate with ITO patterned on high-transparency glass.

3 (b) The optical image and sizes of the banks on ITO substrate (c) The

4 profile of the bank.

5

6

7

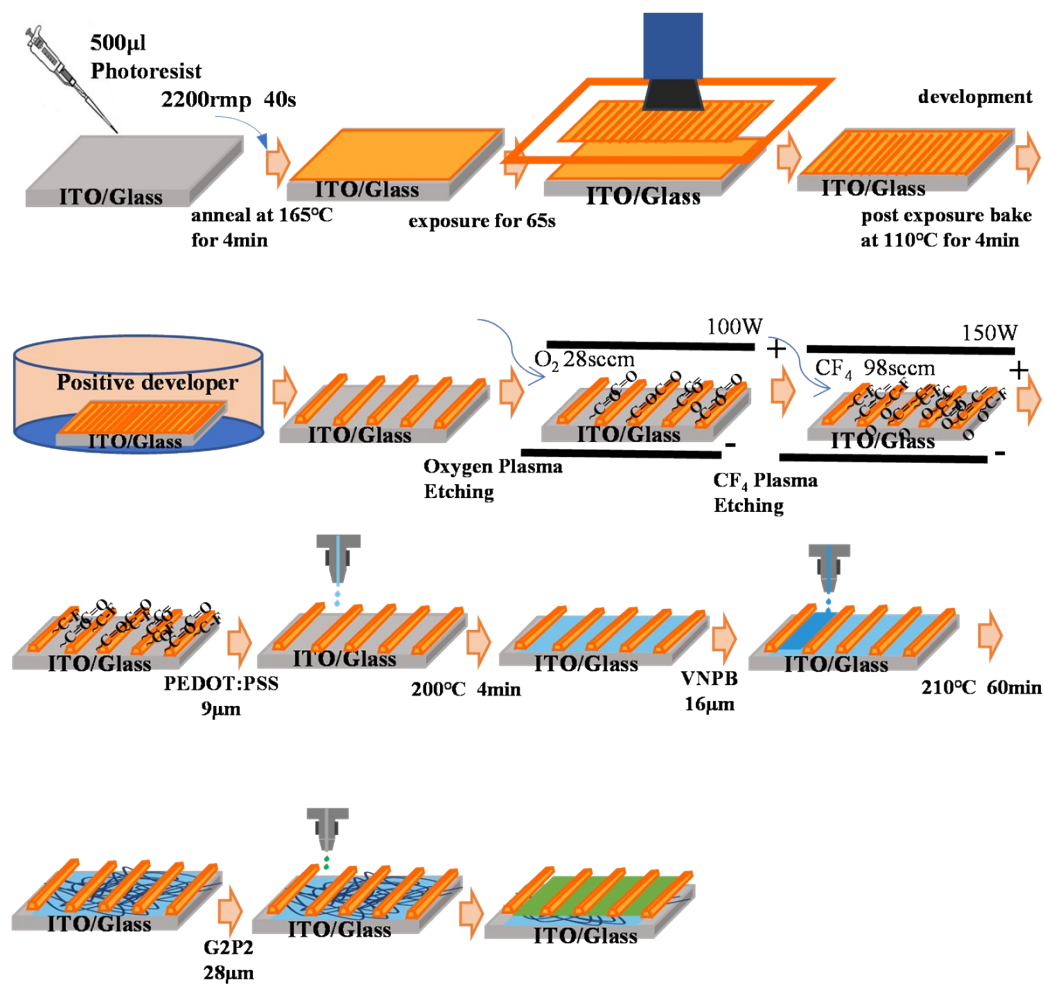


8

9 **Figure S2.** The inkjet printer AD-P-8000 Printing System from Microdrop.

10

11



1

2 **Figure S3.** The process of patterning substrate and printing films.

3

1 **Table S1.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and propylene carbonate  
 2 solution with different proportions, the solution to the G2P2 is recorded as  
 3 1, the insolubility is recorded as 0.

<b>CB/PC</b>	$\delta_D$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_P$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_H$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>Score</b>
100/0	19.0	4.3	2.0	1
90/10	19.1	5.7	2.2	1
80/20	19.2	7.0	2.4	1
70/30	19.3	8.4	2.6	1
60/40	19.4	9.8	2.8	1
50/50	19.5	11.2	3.1	0
40/60	19.6	12.5	3.3	0
30/70	19.7	13.9	3.5	0
20/80	19.8	15.3	3.7	0
10/90	19.9	16.6	3.9	0
0/100	20.0	18.0	4.1	0

4

1

2 **Table S2.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and n-Butanol solution with  
3 different proportions, the solution to the G2P2 is recorded as 1, the  
4 insolubility is recorded as 0.

<b>CB/n-Butanol</b>	$\delta_D$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_P$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_H$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>Score</b>
100/0	19.0	4.3	2.0	1
90/10	18.7	4.4	3.4	1
80/20	18.4	4.6	4.8	1
70/30	18.1	4.7	6.1	1
60/40	17.8	4.9	7.5	0
50/50	17.5	5.0	8.9	0
40/60	17.2	5.1	10.3	0
30/70	16.9	5.3	11.7	0
20/80	16.6	5.4	13.0	0
10/90	16.3	5.6	14.4	0
0/100	16.0	5.7	15.8	0

5

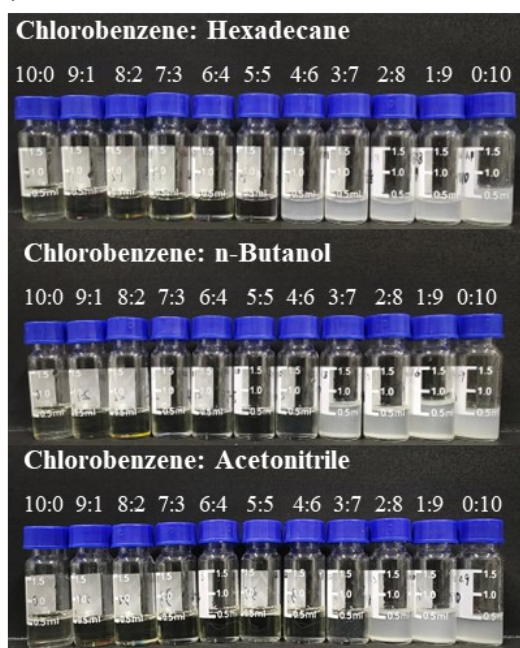
1 **Table S3.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and acetonitrile solution with  
 2 different proportions, the solution to the G2P2 is recorded as 1, the  
 3 insolubility is recorded as 0.

<b>CB/Acetonitrile</b>	$\delta_D$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_P$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_H$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>Score</b>
100/0	19.0	4.3	2.0	1
90/10	18.6	5.7	2.4	1
80/20	18.3	7.0	2.8	1
70/30	17.9	8.4	3.2	1
60/40	17.5	9.8	3.6	1
50/50	17.2	11.2	4.1	0
40/60	16.8	12.5	4.5	0
30/70	16.4	13.9	4.9	0
20/80	16.0	15.3	5.3	0
10/90	15.7	16.6	5.7	0
0/100	15.3	18.0	6.1	0

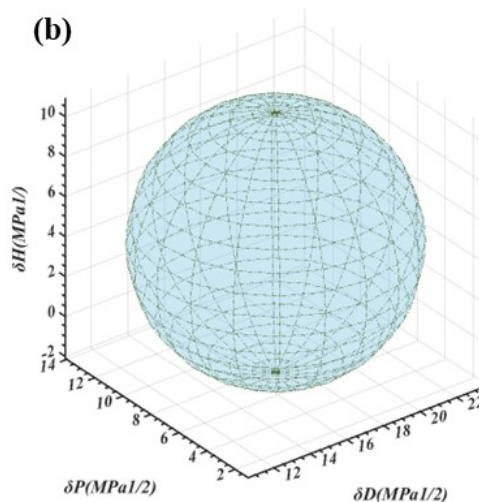
4



(a)



(b)



VNPB

(17.1,7.6,4.4) MPa<sup>1/2</sup>

$R_0=6.5$  MPa<sup>1/2</sup>

1

2

3 **Figure S4.** (a) Binary solvents with different ratios of chlorobenzene

4 and hexadecane, chlorobenzene and n-butanol, chlorobenzene and

5 acetonitrile in which the concentration of VNPB is 2 mg/ml. (b) Dissolved

6 spheres of VNPB in 3D Hansen's solubility space.

7

1 **Table S4.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and hexadecane solution with  
 2 different proportions, the solution to the VNPB is recorded as 1, the  
 3 insolubility is recorded as 0.

<b>CB/Hexadecane</b>	$\delta_D$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_P$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_H$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>Score</b>
100/0	19.0	4.3	2.0	1
90/10	18.7	3.9	1.8	1
80/20	18.5	3.4	1.6	1
70/30	18.2	3.0	1.4	1
60/40	17.9	2.6	1.2	1
50/50	17.7	2.2	1.0	1
40/60	17.4	1.7	0.8	0
30/70	17.1	1.3	0.6	0
20/80	16.8	0.9	0.4	0
10/90	16.6	0.4	0.2	0
0/100	16.3	0.0	0.0	0

4

5

1 **Table S5.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and n-Butanol solution with  
 2 different proportions, the solution to the VNPB is recorded as 1, the  
 3 insolubility is recorded as 0.

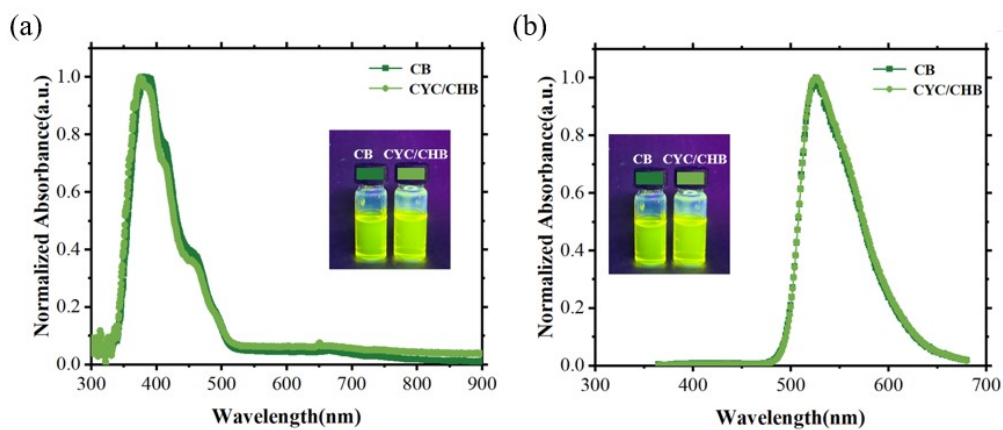
<b>CB/n-Butanol</b>	$\delta_D$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_P$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_H$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>Score</b>
100/0	19	4.3	2.0	1
90/10	18.7	4.4	3.4	1
80/20	18.4	4.6	4.8	1
70/30	18.1	4.7	6.1	1
60/40	17.8	4.9	7.5	1
50/50	17.5	5.0	8.9	1
40/60	17.2	5.1	10.3	1
30/70	16.9	5.3	11.7	0
20/80	16.6	5.4	13.0	0
10/90	16.3	5.6	14.4	0
0/100	16.0	5.7	15.8	0

4  
5

1 **Table S6.** The  $\delta_D$ ,  $\delta_P$ ,  $\delta_H$  of chlorobenzene and acetonitrile solution with  
 2 different proportions, the solution to the VNPB is recorded as 1, the  
 3 insolubility is recorded as 0.

<b>CB/Acetonitrile</b>	$\delta_D$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_P$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	$\delta_H$ (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>Score</b>
100/0	19.0	4.3	2.0	1
90/10	18.6	5.7	2.4	1
80/20	18.3	7.0	2.8	1
70/30	17.9	8.4	3.2	1
60/40	17.5	9.8	3.6	1
50/50	17.2	11.2	4.1	1
40/60	16.8	12.5	4.5	1
30/70	16.4	13.9	4.9	1
20/80	16.0	15.3	5.3	0
10/90	15.7	16.6	5.7	0
0/100	15.3	18.0	6.1	0

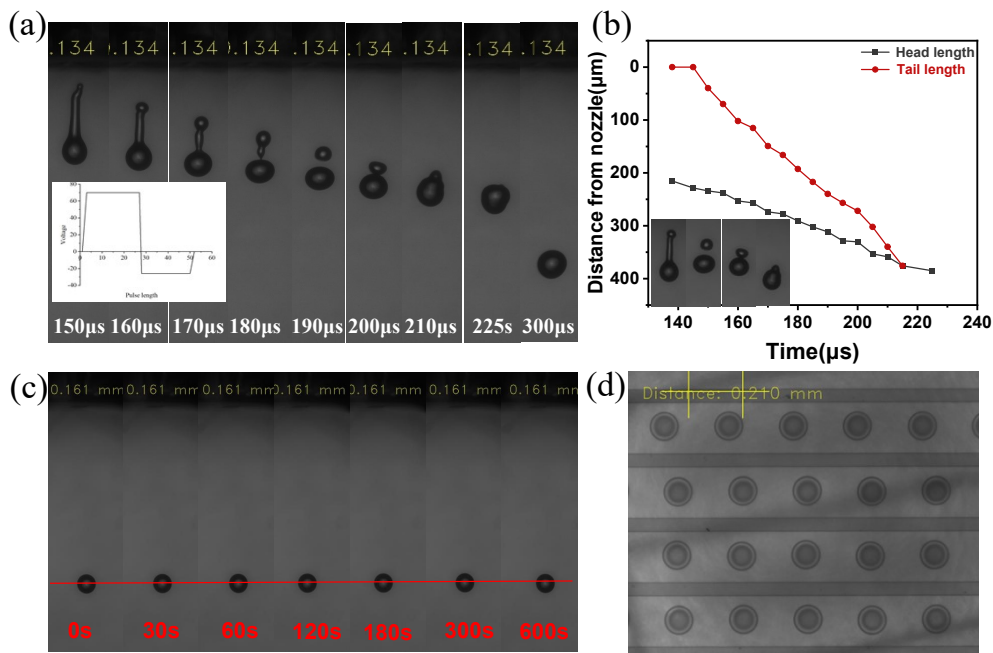
4



1

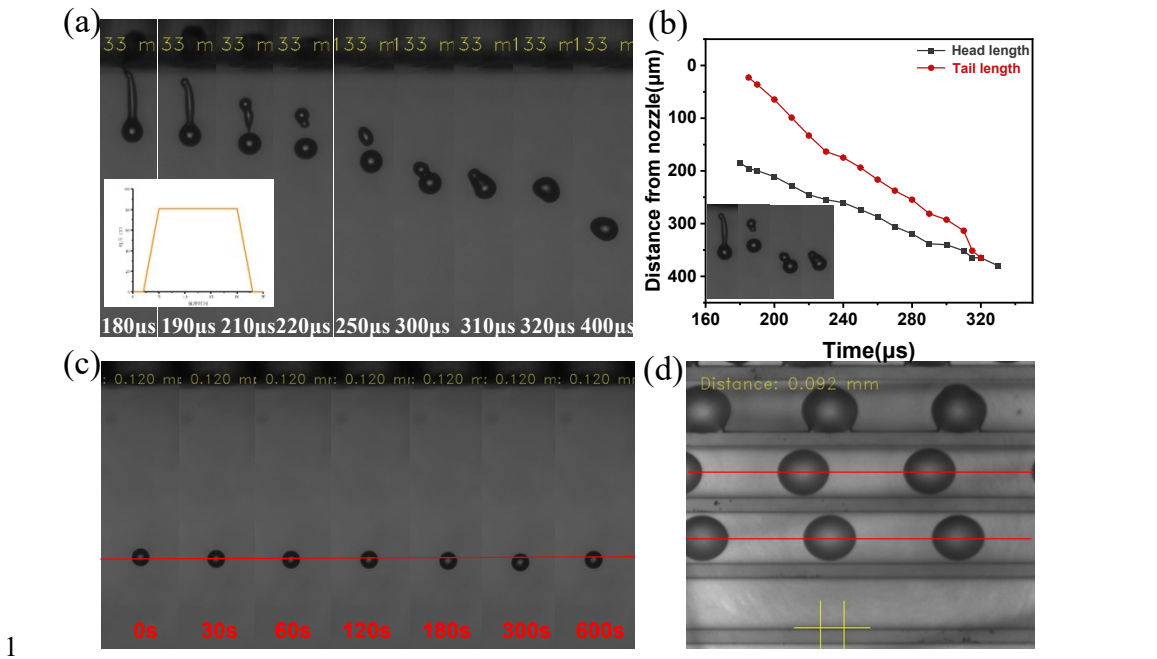
2 **Figure S5.** (a) Absorption spectra and (b) Photoluminescence spectra of  
3 G2P2 dissolved in CB and binary solvent.

4



1

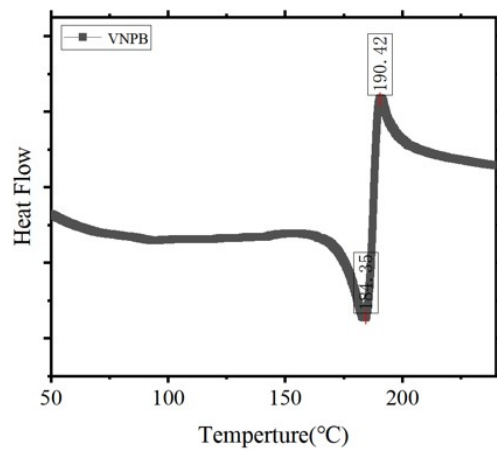
2 **Figure S6.** (a) Droplet behavior of PEDOT:PSS ink in an optimized  
 3 waveform. (b) The distance of the head droplet and the tail droplet from  
 4 the nozzle. (c) Images of the drop after applying the waveform at times of  
 5 0s, 30s, 60s, 120s, 180s, 300s, and 600s. The position of the droplet in a  
 6 period does not change. (d) Image of the position of the PEDOT:PSS  
 7 droplets in the bank.



1  
 2 **Figure S7.** (a) Droplet behavior of VNPB ink in an optimized waveform.  
 3 (b) The distance of the head droplet and the tail droplet from the nozzle.  
 4 (c) Images of the drop after applying the waveform at times of 0s, 30s, 60s,  
 5 120s, 180s, 300s, and 600s. The position of the droplet in a period does not  
 6 change. (d) Image of the position of the VNPB droplets in the bank.

7  
 8 **Table S7.** The optimized printing voltage, pulse length, diameter and  
 9 velocity of the droplets.

Ink	Voltage (V)	Pulse length ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	Diameter ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Velocity (m/s)
PEDOT:PSS	70/-24	24/20	86	1.7
VNPB	77	33	79	1.7
G2P2	79	33	79	1.5

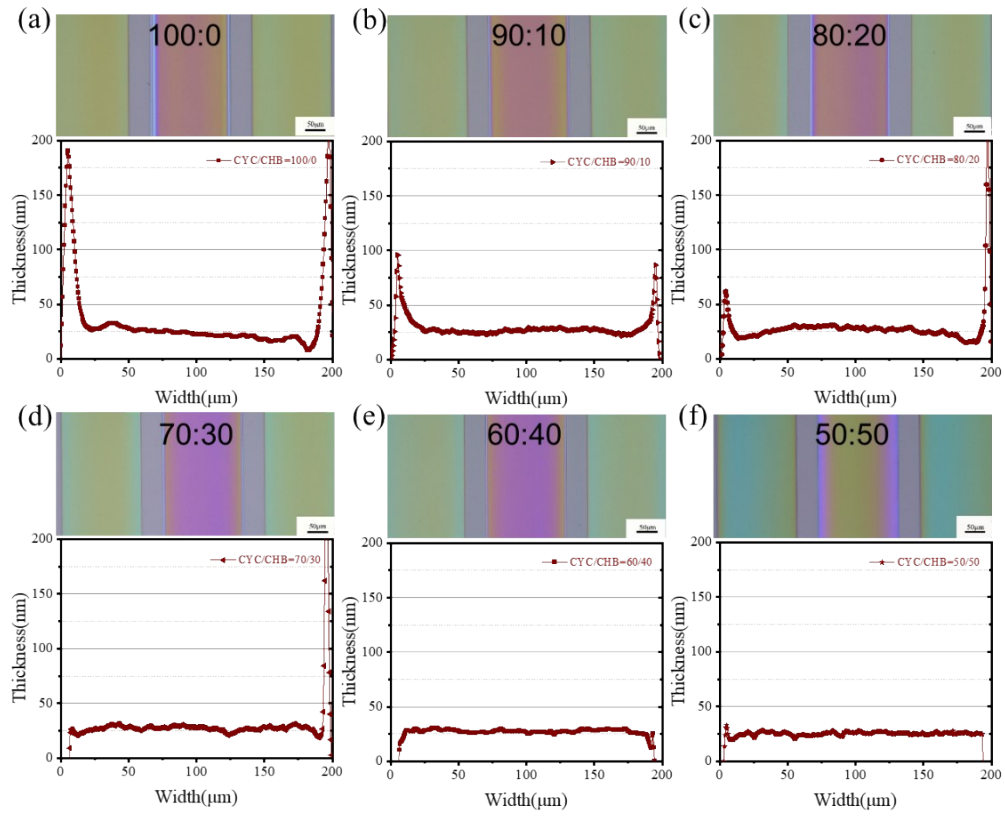


1

2 **Figure S8.** DSC record of VNPB sample. The peak at 190°C  
3 corresponds to the thermal polymerization of VNPB.

4





1

2 **Figure S9.** The fluorescence images and the profiles of different CYC and  
 3 CHB ratios of (a) 100:0, (b) 90:10, (c) 80:20, (d) 70:30, (e) 60:40, and (f)  
 4 50:50 for printed VNPB films.

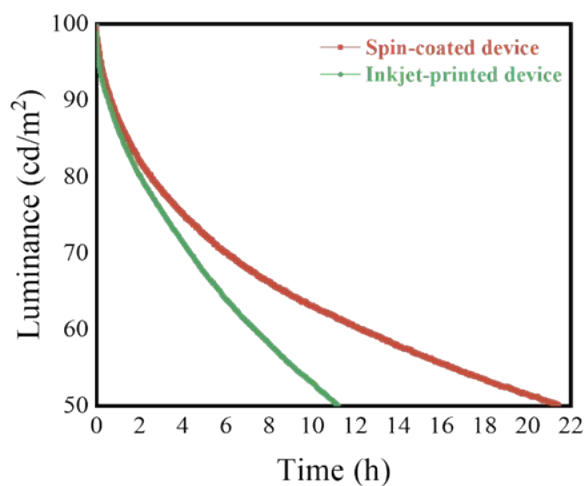
5

1 **Table S8.** The thickness of VNPB/PEDOT:PSS film after spin-rinsing  
 2 with different solvents.

	Thickness(nm)					Average (nm)
	1	2	3	4	5	
Pristine	54.3	51.4	53.4	54.7	53.9	53.5±1.3
Rinsing with CB	47.1	45.1	45.9	45.6	43.4	45.4±1.3
Rinsing with CYC	49.1	50.6	52.8	48.5	52.2	51.0±1.9
Rinsing with IPB	47.9	48.8	47.5	48.1	46.2	47.6±1.0
Rinsing with MB	47.6	48.9	46.5	46.3	46.4	47.3±1.2
Rinsing with CHB	50.1	52.5	51.3	51.7	52.3	51.6±1.0
Rinsing with CYC/CHB	52.4	49.4	51.4	50.5	51.3	51.0±1.1

3

4



5

6 **Figure S10.** The luminance half-lifetime (LT50) of the devices under 100  
 7 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

8