Supporting Information (SI)

Robust blue hosts containing indene-substituted anthracene chromophores for highly efficient organic light-emitting diodes

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Experimental section:





Fig. 1. CV traces of **DMIPNA** $(1 \times 10^{-3} \text{M})$ in CH₂Cl₂ $(0.1 \text{M Bu}_4 \text{NPF}_6)$. Working electrode: platinum disk, diameter1 mm; sweep rate 100 mV s⁻¹. The scanning potential window was 1.0–1.6 V and back to 1.0 V.





Fig. 2. The DSC spectra (differential scanning calorimetry) of the compound **DMIP-1-NA** and **DMIP-2-NA**. (10 mg sample was added to the pan, then it is heated up to 300 °C or (350 °C) at 20 °C/min and go through a quick cooling at 40 °C/min by the ice-bath, then scan it and collect the data).



Fig. 3 The TGA spectra (thermogravimetric analysis) of the compound **DMIP-1-NA** and **DMIP-2-NA**. (The two samples were heated up to 900 °C at a heating rate of 20 °C/min).

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and High Resolution Mass Spectra of DMIP-1-NA and DMIP-2-NA:





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