Red Phosphorescent Organic Light-Emitting Diodes of Ir(III) Complex Containing Phenyl-Lepidine Ligand

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We designed and synthesized orange-red Iridium(III) complex. bis(4-methyl-2phenylquinoline)iridium(III)(acetylacetonate) (MPQ)₂Ir(acac), for use in phosphorescent organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs). The photophysical and electrochemical properties of (MPQ)₂Ir(acac) were characterized by photoluminescence (PL) and cyclic voltammetry (CV). The geometrical configuration for heteroleptic complex of (MPQ)₂Ir(acac) exhibit N,N-trans geometry. The device structure of PHOLEDs was ITO (50 nm)/PEDOT:PSS (40 nm)/TAPC (20 nm)/mCP (10 nm)/TCTA:TPBi:dopant (x%)/TSPO1 (35 nm)/LiF (1 nm)/Al (200 nm). In these devices, the dopants were Ir(III) complex, the doping ratio of TCTA to TPBi was 1:1, and the doping ratios of the red dopants (x%) were 5%, 10%, and 15%. The device employing Ir(III) complex as the dopant exhibited efficient orange emission with a maximum luminance, luminous efficiency, power efficiency and quantum efficiency of 5,235 cd/m² at V, 20.4 cd/A, 10.9 lm/W and 11.1% at 2.5 mA/cm², respectively, with Commission Internationale de l'Énclairage coordinates (CIE) of (0.59, 0.41) at 6.5 V.

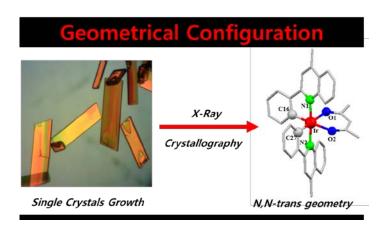


Fig. 1. Single-crystal structure of (MPQ)₂Ir(acac)

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References

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Poster presentation