

Supporting Information

Homoleptic Tris-Cyclometalated Iridium Complexes with Substituted *o*-Carboranes: Green Phosphorescent Emitters for Highly Efficient Solution-Processed Organic Light-Emitting Diodes

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Table S1. Crystallographic data and parameters for **3a** and **3c**.

| | 3a ·2(CH ₂ Cl ₂) | 3c ·3(CHCl ₃) |
|--|--|--|
| formula | C ₄₁ H ₅₈ B ₃₀ Cl ₄ IrN ₃ | C ₅₄ H ₈₁ B ₃₀ Cl ₉ IrN ₃ |
| formula weight | 1251.20 | 1607.77 |
| crystal system | Monoclinic | Monoclinic |
| space group | <i>Cc</i> | <i>Cc</i> |
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 13.622(3) | 26.0655(5) |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 29.108(6) | 23.0045(5) |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 19.170(6) | 13.4263(3) |
| α (°) | 90 | 90 |
| β (°) | 91.74(3) | 113.347(1) |
| γ (°) | 90 | 90 |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 11561(4) | 7391.5(3) |
| <i>Z</i> | 8 | 4 |
| ρ_{calc} (g cm ⁻³) | 1.438 | 1.445 |
| μ (mm ⁻¹) | 1.855 | 2.172 |
| <i>F</i> (000) | 4960 | 3224 |
| <i>T</i> (K) | 100(2) | 296(2) |
| scan mode | ω | ϕ and ω |
| <i>hkl</i> range | -18→18, -40→40, -40→40 | -32→31, -28→28, -16→16 |
| measd reflns | 59559 | 54444 |
| unique reflns [<i>R</i> _{int}] | 30976 [0.0293] | 14669 [0.0648] |
| reflns used for refinement | 30976 | 14669 |
| refined parameters | 1399 | 880 |
| R1 ^a (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)) | 0.0303 | 0.0432 |
| wR2 ^b all data | 0.0764 | 0.1020 |
| GOF on <i>F</i> ² | 1.024 | 1.068 |
| ρ_{fin} (max/min) (e Å ⁻³) | 2.243/-2.799 | 1.162/-1.360 |

^a $R1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$. ^b $wR2 = [\{\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2\} / \{\sum w(F_o^2)^2\}]^{1/2}$.

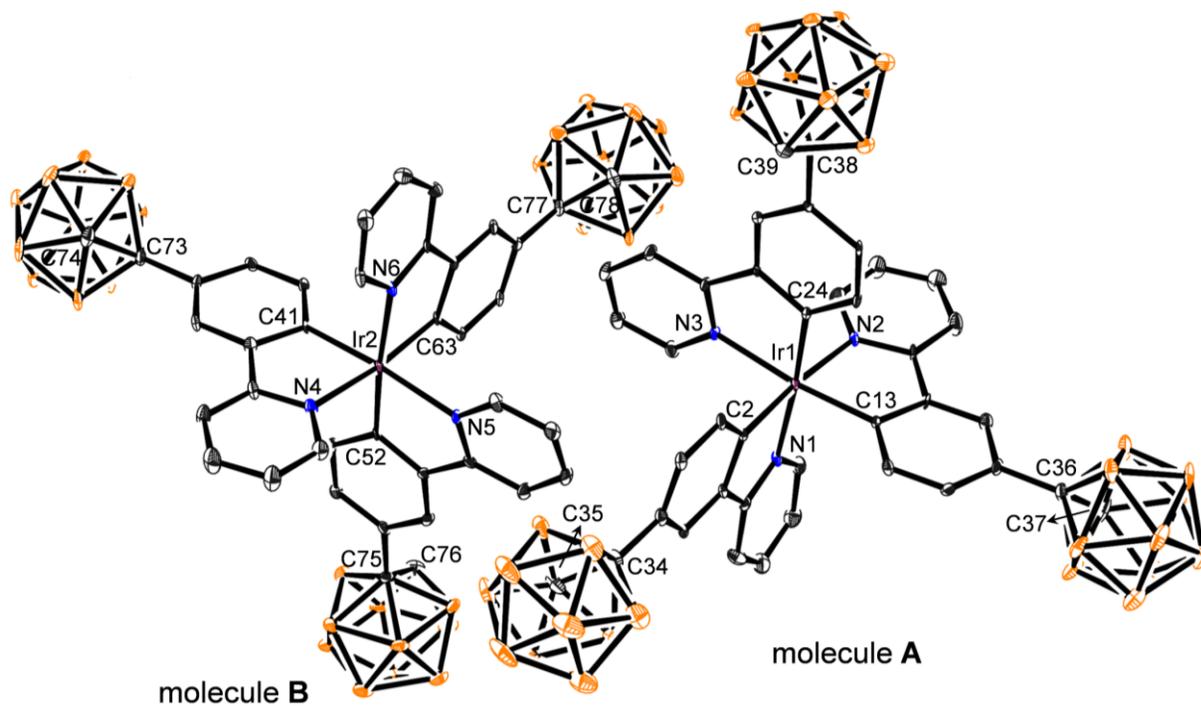


Figure S1. Crystal structures of **3a** (molecules **A** and **B**) in the asymmetric unit (40% thermal ellipsoids). The H atoms and solvent (CH_2Cl_2) molecules were omitted for clarity.

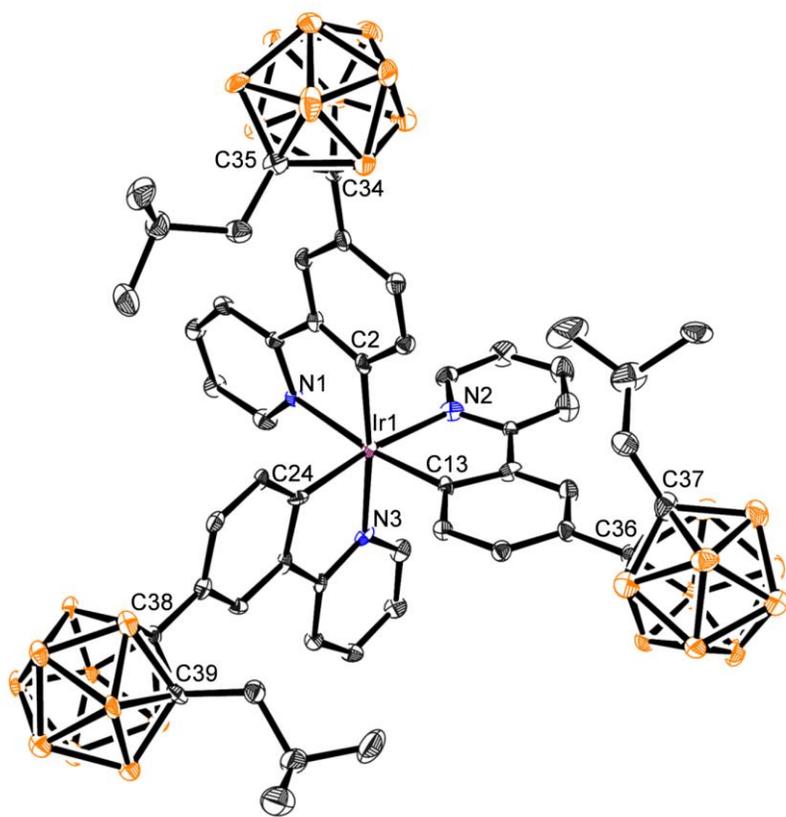
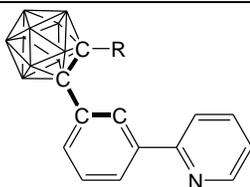


Figure S2. Crystal structure of **3c** (40% thermal ellipsoids). The H atoms and solvent (CHCl_3) molecules were omitted for clarity.

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for **3a** and **3c**

| 3a (mol A) | | 3a (mol B) | | 3c | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| Lengths | | | | | |
| Ir(1)–N(1) | 2.133(4) | Ir(2)–N(4) | 2.123(5) | Ir(1)–N(1) | 2.140(7) |
| Ir(1)–N(2) | 2.124(5) | Ir(2)–N(5) | 2.147(4) | Ir(1)–N(2) | 2.139(8) |
| Ir(1)–N(3) | 2.138(4) | Ir(2)–N(6) | 2.134(4) | Ir(1)–N(3) | 2.109(8) |
| Ir(1)–C(2) | 2.018(5) | Ir(2)–C(41) | 2.009(5) | Ir(1)–C(2) | 2.048(11) |
| Ir(1)–C(13) | 2.013(5) | Ir(2)–C(52) | 2.008(5) | Ir(1)–C(13) | 2.015(10) |
| Ir(1)–C(24) | 2.003(5) | Ir(2)–C(63) | 2.014(5) | Ir(1)–C(24) | 2.009(10) |
| C(34)–C(35) | 1.648(9) | C(73)–C(74) | 1.642(8) | C(34)–C(35) | 1.729(9) |
| C(36)–C(37) | 1.671(9) | C(75)–C(76) | 1.685(9) | C(36)–C(37) | 1.716(10) |
| C(38)–C(39) | 1.689(8) | C(77)–C(78) | 1.657(8) | C(38)–C(39) | 1.714(9) |
| Angles | | | | | |
| C(2)–Ir(1)–N(1) | 79.56(19) | C(41)–Ir(2)–N(4) | 79.3(2) | C(2)–Ir(1)–N(1) | 78.7(3) |
| C(13)–Ir(1)–N(2) | 79.1(2) | C(52)–Ir(2)–N(5) | 78.97(19) | C(13)–Ir(1)–N(2) | 79.2(3) |
| C(24)–Ir(1)–N(3) | 79.60(19) | C(63)–Ir(2)–N(6) | 79.33(19) | C(24)–Ir(1)–N(3) | 80.2(3) |
| C(2)–Ir(1)–N(2) | 174.2(2) | C(41)–Ir(2)–N(5) | 173.3(2) | C(2)–Ir(1)–N(3) | 173.8(2) |
| C(13)–Ir(1)–N(3) | 172.8(2) | C(52)–Ir(2)–N(6) | 173.90(19) | C(13)–Ir(1)–N(1) | 171.8(4) |
| C(24)–Ir(1)–N(1) | 174.8(2) | C(63)–Ir(2)–N(4) | 172.9(2) | C(24)–Ir(1)–N(2) | 172.0(4) |

Table S3. Carboranyl C–C bond distances (Å) and torsion angles (deg)

| Compd (R) | C _{cage} –C _{cage} ^a | Torsion angle (ψ) ^b |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 3a (H) | (mol A) 1.648(9), 1.671(9), 1.689(8) | 47.4(7), 45.5(8), 88.0(6) |
| | (mol B) 1.642(8), 1.685(9), 1.657(8) | 42.1(7), 89.4(7), 44.8(7) |
| 3c (ⁱ Bu) | 1.729(9), 1.716(10), 1.714(9) | 91(1), 90(1), 91.1(8) |

^a C_{cage} denotes the cage carbon atoms attached to the phenyl and alkylene linker.

^b $\psi = \angle(\text{C}_{\text{Ph}}-\text{C}_{\text{Ph}}-\text{C}_{\text{cage}}-\text{C}_{\text{cage}})$.

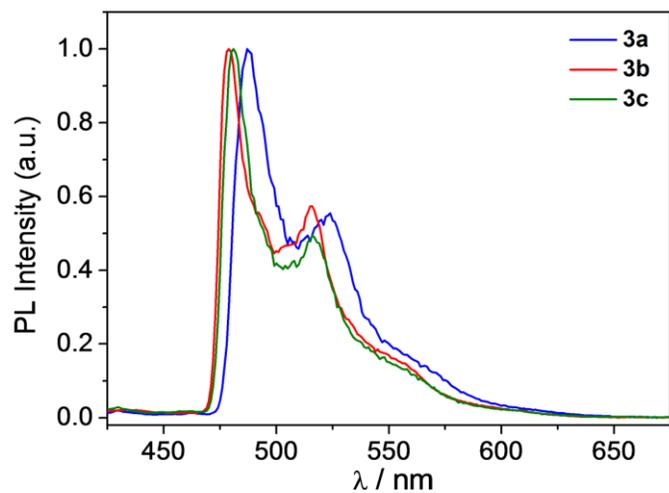


Figure S3. Normalized PL spectra of **3a–3c** in toluene at 77 K.

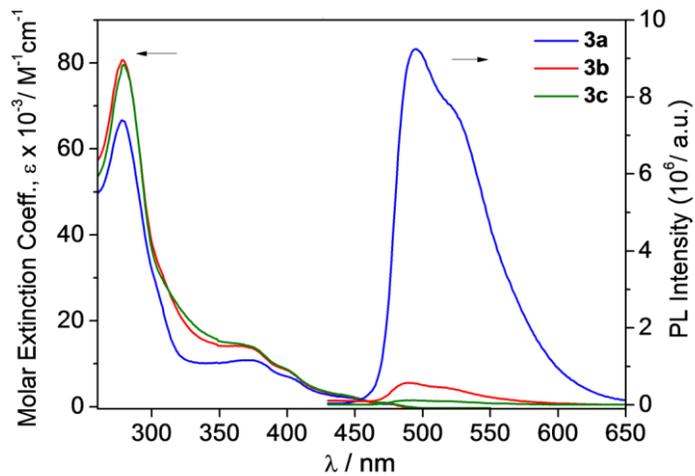


Figure S4. (Left) UV-vis absorption (5.0×10^{-5} M) and (right) PL spectra of **3a–3c** (1.0×10^{-5} M for **3a** and 5.0×10^{-5} M for **3b** and **3c**) in THF at 298 K.

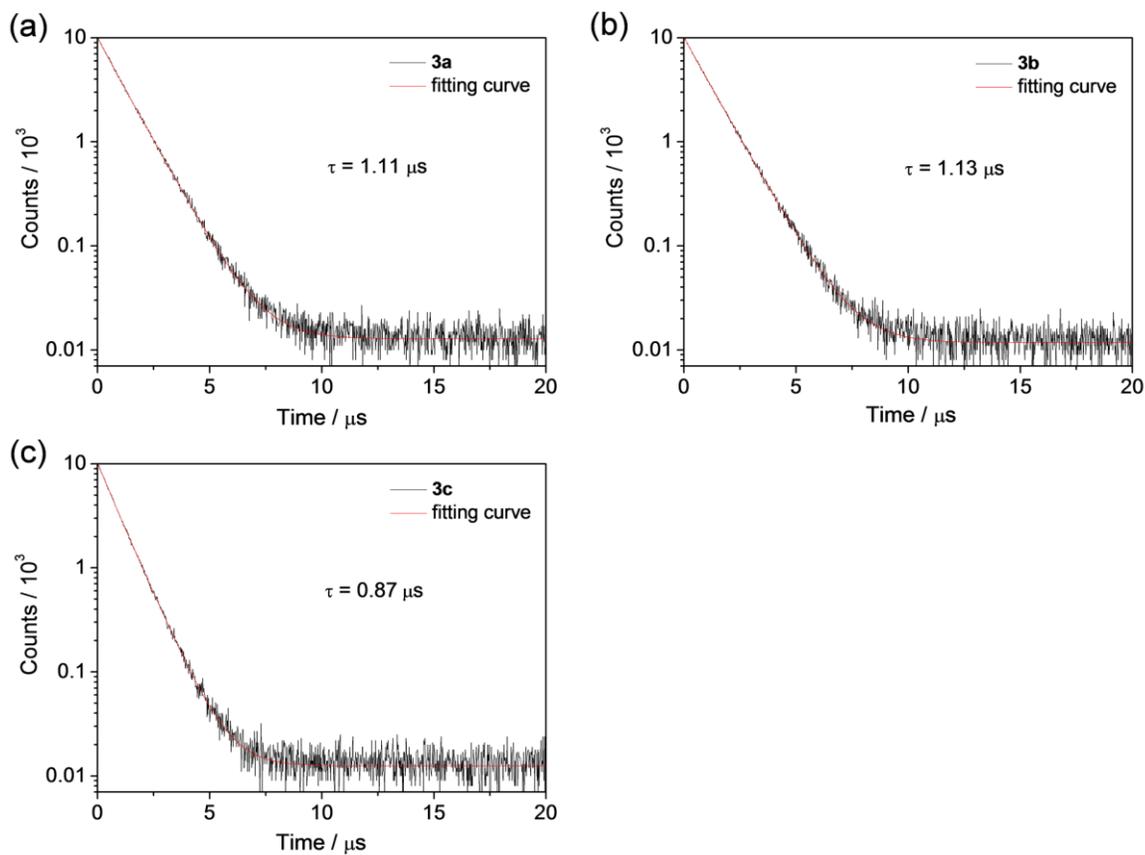


Figure S5. Emission decay curves of **3a–3c** in toluene at 298 K.

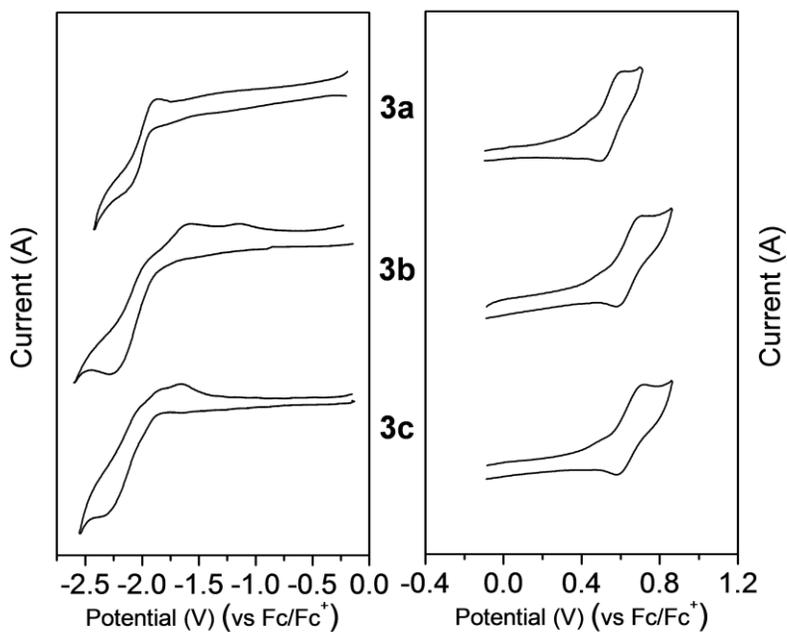


Figure S6. Cyclic voltammograms of **3a–3c** showing reduction (left) and oxidation (right) (5.0×10^{-4} M in DMF, scan rate = 100–200 mV/s).

DFT computational results

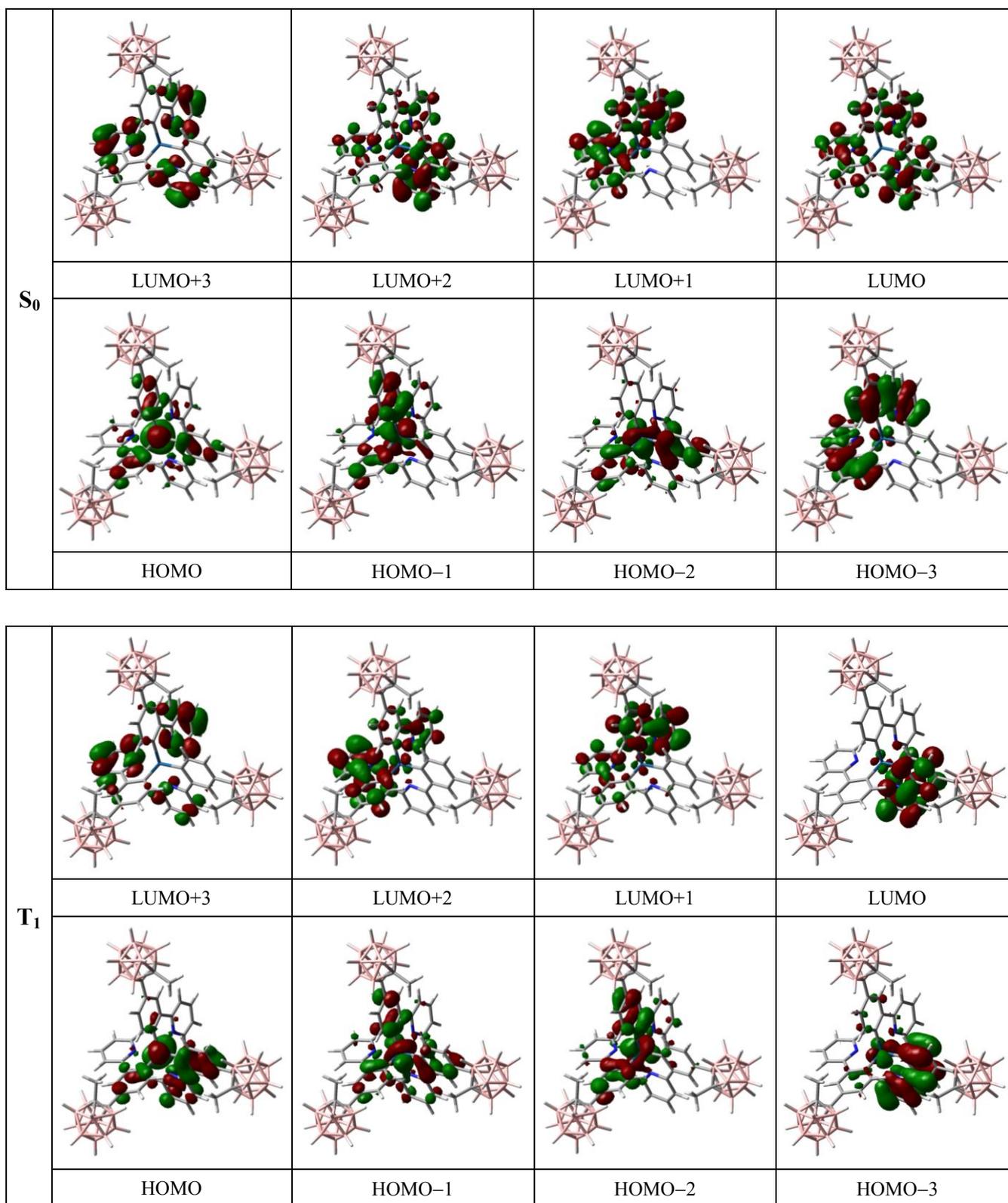


Figure S7. Molecular orbitals of **3b** from B3LYP calculations with PCM in toluene at the lowest singlet ground state (S_0) and lowest triplet excited state (T_1) optimized geometries (Isovalue = 0.03).

Table S4. Molecular orbital energies (in eV) and contributions of moieties (in %) for **3b** at the ground state (S_0) optimized geometries (solvent: toluene). The contributions of MeCB moieties are presented in parentheses.

| MO | Energy | Ir | Pyd1 | Pyd2 | Pyd3 | MeCB-Ph1 | MeCB-Ph2 | MeCB-Ph3 |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| LUMO+3 | -1.41 | 1.7 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 26.5 | 5.7 (0.9) | 6.1 (1.0) | 5.4 (0.8) |
| LUMO+2 | -1.74 | 4.2 | 12.2 | 41.0 | 12.6 | 5.9 (0.2) | 18.5 (0.6) | 5.7 (0.2) |
| LUMO+1 | -1.74 | 4.2 | 33.0 | 0.4 | 32.2 | 15.1 (0.5) | 0.2 (0.0) | 15.1 (0.5) |
| LUMO | -1.84 | 1.2 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 19.7 | 11.3 (0.4) | 13.5 (0.5) | 11.5 (0.4) |
| HOMO | -5.71 | 51.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 13.3 (1.0) | 13.0 (0.9) | 13.2 (1.0) |
| HOMO-1 | -5.84 | 43.3 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 26.9 (2.2) | 3.6 (0.1) | 15.4 (1.3) |
| HOMO-2 | -5.84 | 43.2 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 (0.2) | 27.1 (2.3) | 15.2 (1.1) |
| HOMO-3 | -6.66 | 4.4 | 18.7 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 38.3 (0.4) | 2.4 (0.1) | 24.6 (0.2) |
| HOMO-4 | -6.66 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 17.2 | 11.1 | 6.1 (0.1) | 38.9 (0.4) | 20.4 (0.2) |

Table S5. Molecular orbital energies (in eV) and contributions of moieties (in %) for **3b** at the lowest triplet state (T_1) optimized geometries (solvent: toluene). The contributions of MeCB moieties are presented in parentheses.

| MO | Energy | Ir | Pyd1 | Pyd2 | Pyd3 | MeCB-Ph1 | MeCB-Ph2 | MeCB-Ph3 |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| LUMO+3 | -1.37 | 1.7 | 35.8 | 12.4 | 32.8 | 8.1 (1.3) | 3.0 (0.6) | 6.2 (0.9) |
| LUMO+2 | -1.74 | 3.8 | 16.9 | 0.6 | 47.8 | 7.4 (0.2) | 0.3 (0.0) | 23.2 (0.8) |
| LUMO+1 | -1.78 | 2.9 | 45.8 | 2.5 | 15.6 | 23.8 (0.8) | 1.2 (0.1) | 8.3 (0.3) |
| LUMO | -2.12 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 53.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 (0.0) | 38.7 (1.1) | 1.2 (0.1) |
| HOMO | -5.64 | 44.8 | 2.0 | 10.6 | 2.0 | 4.0 (0.2) | 24.1 (1.5) | 12.6 (0.9) |
| HOMO-1 | -5.84 | 40.3 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 17.4 (1.4) | 17.7 (1.3) | 11.1 (0.8) |
| HOMO-2 | -5.87 | 43.2 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 23.1 (1.7) | 3.8 (0.2) | 19.1 (1.6) |
| HOMO-3 | -6.53 | 14.0 | 2.8 | 25.5 | 2.3 | 4.5 (0.1) | 46.5 (0.5) | 4.5 (0.2) |

Table S6. Computed absorption and phosphorescence emission wavelengths (λ_{calc} in nm) and contributions of metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT, in %) to the transition for **3b** from TD-B3LYP calculations at the ground (S_0) and lowest triplet state (T_1) optimized geometries, respectively.

| State | $\lambda_{\text{calc.}} / \text{nm}$ | $f_{\text{calc.}}$ | Major contribution | MLCT (%) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| S1 | 397.7 | 0.0084 | HOMO→LUMO (97.3%) | 49.9 |
| S2 | 390.1 | 0.0053 | HOMO→LUMO+1 (95.0%) | 46.9 |
| S3 | 389.8 | 0.0054 | HOMO→LUMO+1 (94.8%) | 46.9 |
| S4 | 374.9 | 0.0542 | HOMO-1→LUMO (90.9%) | 42.1 |
| S5 | 374.1 | 0.0615 | HOMO-2→LUMO (91.0%) | 42.0 |
| T1 | 491.1 ^a | 0.0000 | HOMO→LUMO (67.4%) | 41.9 |
| | | | HOMO-3→LUMO (14.3%) | 11.1 |
| | | | HOMO-1→LUMO (11.1%) | 37.4 |

^a For the adiabatic transition corresponding to the 0–0 phosphorescence.

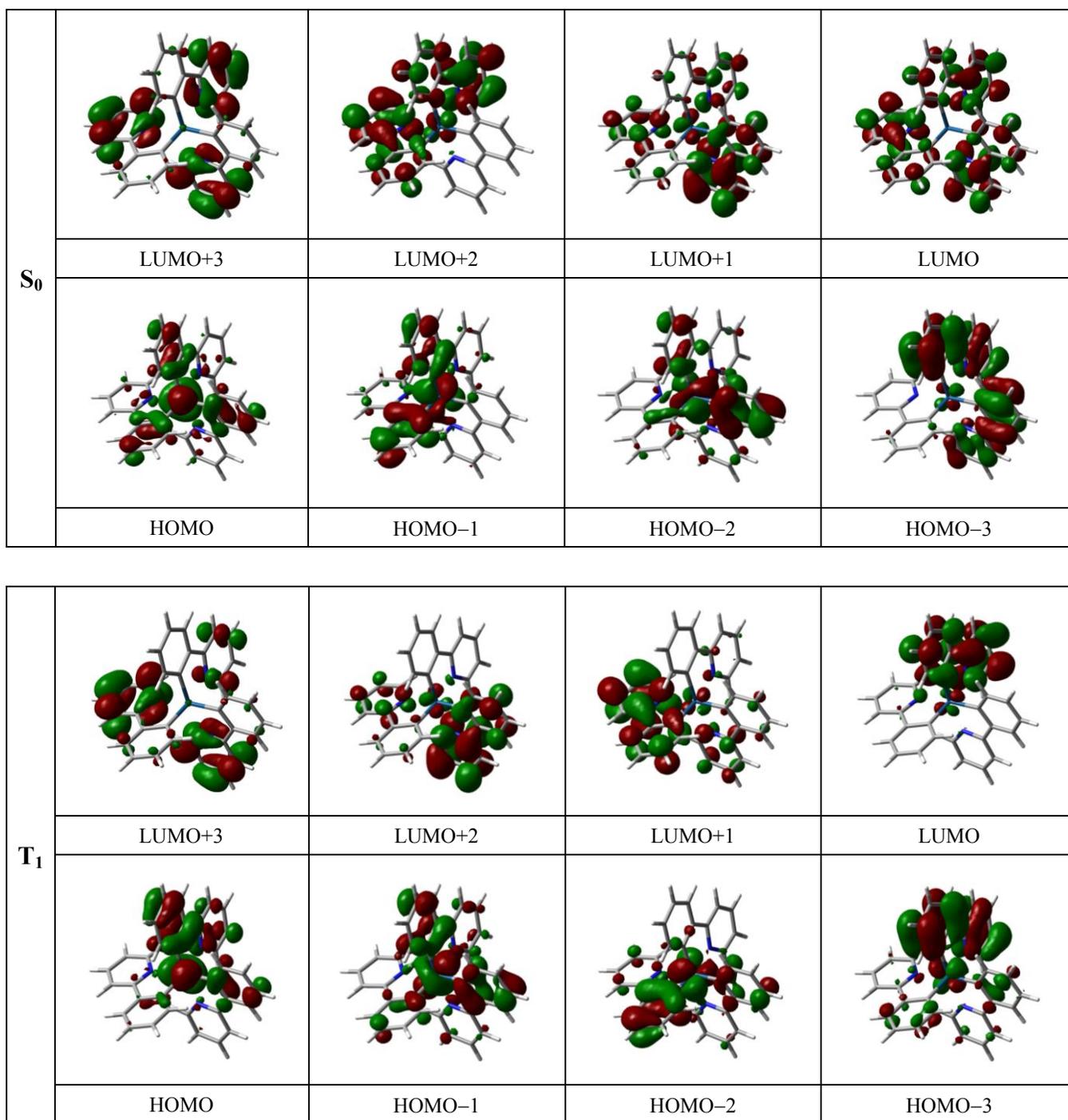


Figure S8. Molecular orbitals of **4** from B3LYP calculations with PCM in toluene at the lowest singlet ground state (S_0) and lowest triplet excited state (T_1) optimized geometries (Isovalue = 0.03).

Table S7. Molecular orbital energies (in eV) and contributions of moieties (in %) for **4** at the ground state (S_0) optimized geometries (solvent: toluene).

| MO | Energy | Ir | Pyd1 | Pyd2 | Pyd3 | Ph1 | Ph2 | Ph3 |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| LUMO+3 | -0.89 | 2.1 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| LUMO+2 | -1.16 | 4.5 | 36.5 | 0.4 | 34.2 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 11.7 |
| LUMO+1 | -1.16 | 4.6 | 11.5 | 46.5 | 13.1 | 4.0 | 15.8 | 4.5 |
| LUMO | -1.26 | 1.2 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| HOMO | -4.97 | 51.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 12.8 |
| HOMO-1 | -5.10 | 42.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 17.8 | 2.4 | 26.7 |
| HOMO-2 | -5.10 | 42.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 28.6 | 5.2 |
| HOMO-3 | -5.96 | 3.3 | 14.3 | 11.0 | 0.5 | 42.0 | 26.4 | 2.5 |
| HOMO-4 | -5.96 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 16.8 | 5.3 | 20.5 | 45.1 |

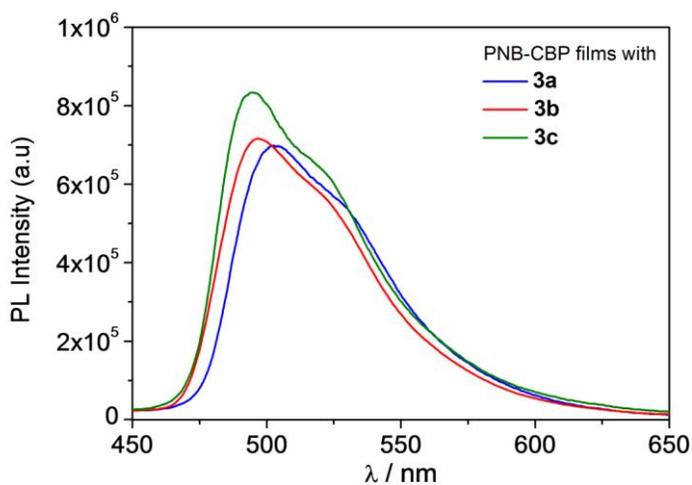
Table S8. Molecular orbital energies (in eV) and contributions of moieties (in %) for **4** at the lowest triplet state (T_1) optimized geometries (solvent: toluene).

| MO | Energy | Ir | Pyd1 | Pyd2 | Pyd3 | Ph1 | Ph2 | Ph3 |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| LUMO+3 | -0.85 | 2.1 | 12.4 | 34.1 | 41.5 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| LUMO+2 | -1.17 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 59.6 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 21.2 | 3.5 |
| LUMO+1 | -1.21 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 57.3 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 21.4 |
| LUMO | -1.48 | 3.2 | 57.3 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 32.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| HOMO | -4.90 | 45.8 | 8.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 24.9 | 13.2 | 3.7 |
| HOMO-1 | -5.11 | 40.4 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 19.5 | 18.5 | 9.3 |
| HOMO-2 | -5.14 | 43.3 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 11.9 | 32.3 |
| HOMO-3 | -5.89 | 9.2 | 22.9 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 48.5 | 7.1 | 6.5 |

Table S9. Computed absorption and phosphorescence emission wavelengths (λ_{calc} in nm) and contributions of metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT, in %) to the transition for **4** from TD-B3LYP calculations at the ground (S_0) and lowest triplet state (T_1) optimized geometries, respectively.

| State | $\lambda_{\text{calc.}} / \text{nm}$ | $f_{\text{calc.}}$ | Major contribution | MLCT (%) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| S1 | 420.0 | 0.0107 | HOMO→LUMO (97.0%) | 50.0 |
| S2 | 412.4 | 0.0046 | HOMO→LUMO+1 (95.0%) | 46.6 |
| S3 | 412.4 | 0.0043 | HOMO→LUMO+2 (94.9%) | 46.6 |
| S4 | 393.3 | 0.0454 | HOMO-1→LUMO (89.1%) | 41.7 |
| S5 | 393.0 | 0.0449 | HOMO-2→LUMO (88.8%) | 41.7 |
| T1 | 508.7 ^a | 0.0000 | HOMO→LUMO (73.1%) | 42.6 |

^a For the adiabatic transition corresponding to the 0–0 phosphorescence.



| | λ_{PL} (nm) | Φ_{PL} (%) |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 3a | 503 | 32 (± 1.80) |
| 3b | 496 | 33 (± 0.75) |
| 3c | 495 | 36 (± 0.73) |

Figure S9. PL spectra of PNB-CBP film doped with **3a–3c** (8 wt% of Ir).

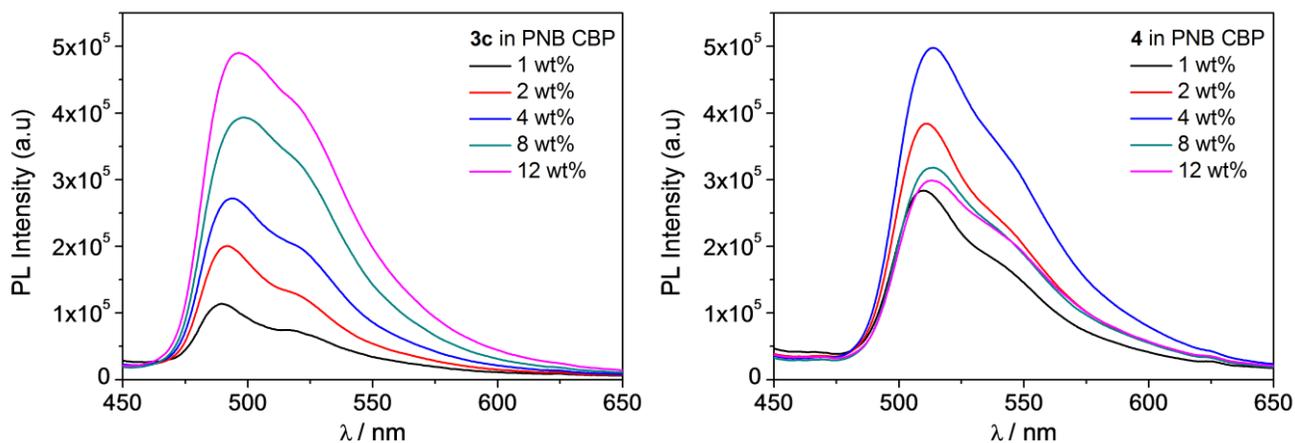


Figure S10. PL spectra of PNB-CBP film doped with **3c** (left) and **4** (right) (Table 3 in the main text).

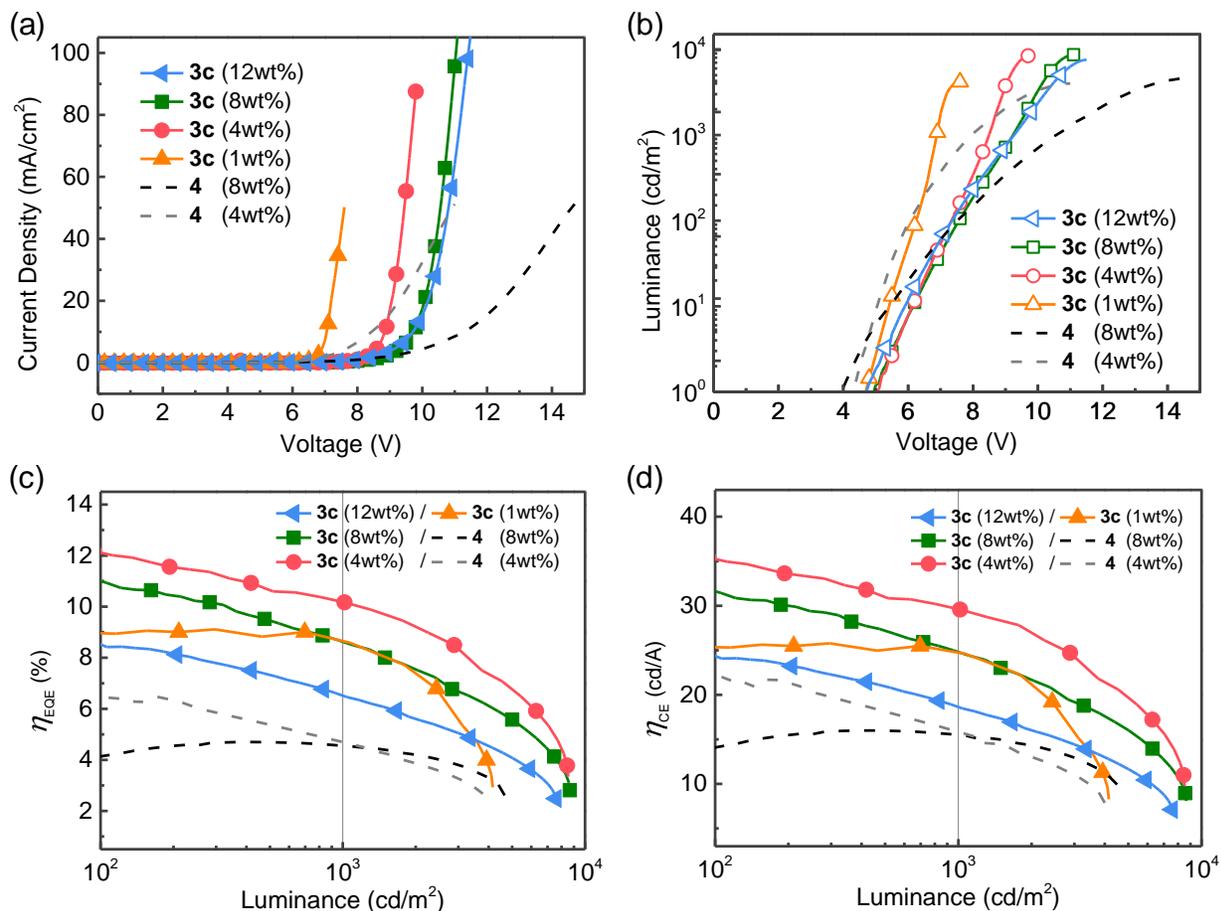


Figure S11. (a) Current density-voltage ($J-V$), (b) luminance-voltage ($L-V$), (c) external quantum efficiency-luminance ($\eta_{\text{EQE}}-L$), and (d) current efficiency-luminance ($\eta_{\text{CE}}-L$) curves of devices (D3c-I-D3c-IV and D4-I-D4-II).

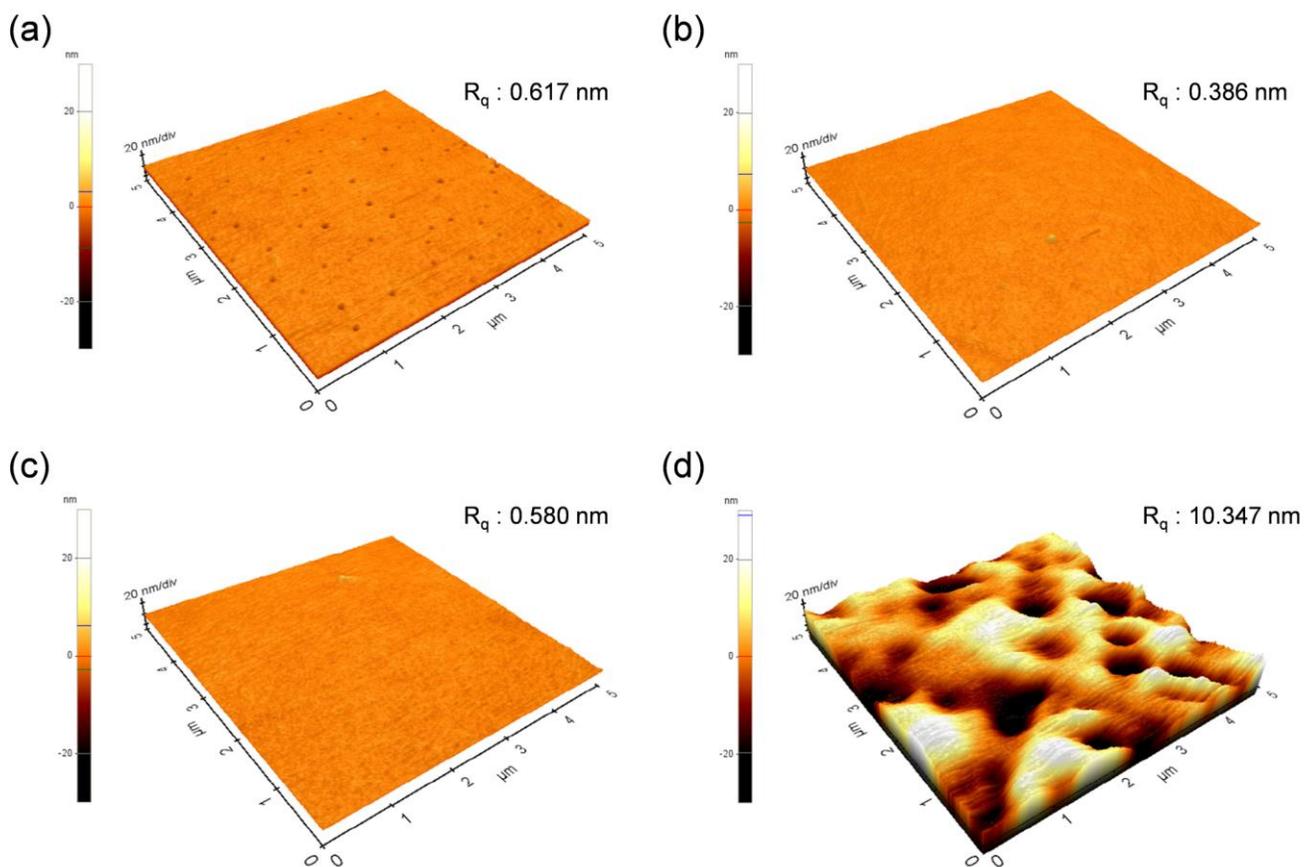


Figure S12. Atomic force microscope (AFM) images of $5 \mu\text{m} \times 5 \mu\text{m}$ area of spin-coated PNB-CBP films doped with (a) **3a**, (b) **3b**, (c) **3c**, and (d) **4** at 8 wt% on quartz substrate.