Emission Mechanism of Doubly *ortho*-Linked

Quinoxaline/Diphenylfluorene or *cis*-Stilbene/Fluorene

Hybrid Compounds Based on the Transient Absorption

and Emission Measurements during the Pulse Radiolysis

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## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Experimental details, spectral data of compounds 1-4 and OLED device measurements for 1a-e, 2a, 3d, 3f, and 4f (25 pages).

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General. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Jeol JVM-EX400 (400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H, 100 MHz <sup>13</sup>C) spectrometers in deuterochloroform with chloroform as an internal reference unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ). Coupling constants, *J*, are reported in Hz. Mass spectra were recorded on a Finnigan TCQ-700 GC/LC/MS spectrometer with an ionization voltage of 70 or 20 eV unless otherwise stated. High-resolution mass spectra were measured on a Finnigan MAT 95S spectrometer. Combustion analyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 2400-CHN analyzer by the Northern Instrument Center of Taiwan. Fast atom bombardment (FAB) mass spectra were recorded on a Finnigan MAT-95S spectrometer. Data are reported in the form m/e (intensity relative to base peak). Analytical TLC was performed on Merck silica gel plates with QF-254 indicator. Visualization was accomplished with UV light or with phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) and KMnO<sub>4</sub> staining agents. Column (flash) chromatography was performed using 32-63 μm silica gel. All reagents were purchased from ACROS, ALDRICH, and TCI with purification in advance before use. Solvents for extraction and chromatography were reagent grade. Dichloromethane and chlorobenzene were dried over CaH<sub>2</sub> before use. Diethyl ether, THF, 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME) and toluene were dried over Na with benzophenone-ketyl intermediate as indicator. All reactions were run under argon.

# **Spiro-fluorene-dibenzosuberene[d](1,4-dibromo-quinoxaline) (1)**<sup>1</sup>

To a 50-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **Spiro-fluorene-**Br **dibenzosuberan-10,11-dione** (745 mg, 2 mmol), 1,2-diamino-3,6-dibromobenzene (585 mg, 2.2 mmol) and catalytic p-TSA in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 12 hours. After having been quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **1**, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to afford pure **1** (1084 mg, 90 %): m.p. 287 °C (DSC); M.W.: 602.32; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.52 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.3, 2H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.47 (td, J = 7.6, 1.6, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.6, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.31, 149.39, 145.86, 140.02, 140.00, 136.99,

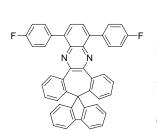
134.42, 133.36, 130.19, 128.55, 128.03, 128.01, 127.64, 127.23, 124.12, 120.48, 66.54; MS (ESI) 603.4 (M+H<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (hexanes/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 3/1).

# Spiro-fluorene-dibenzosuberene[d](1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline) (1a)<sup>2</sup>

To a 50-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **1** (602 mg, 1 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DME (25 mL). A solution of phenylboronic acid (293 mg, 2.4 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (318 mg, 3 mmol) in degassed water (12 mL) was added and the whole solution was refluxed for 24 hours. The reaction mixture

was quenched with water (20 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **1a**, which was further re-crystallized from  $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexanes to afford pure **1a** (555 mg, 93 %): m.p. 316 °C (DSC);  $T_d$  361 °C (TGA);  $T_g$  122 °C (DSC); M.W.: 596.72;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.33 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3, 2H), 8.04 (s, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.2, 4H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.2, 4H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.2, 4H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 4H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.6, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.85, 149.71, 145.50, 140.09, 139.64, 138.43, 138.43, 138.25, 133.74, 131.01, 130.30, 129.33, 128.32, 128.01, 127.92, 127.85, 127.72, 127.62, 127.16, 120.39, 66.65; MS (ESI) 597.6 (M+H<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC  $R_f$  0.35 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/12); HR-MS calcd for  $C_{45}H_{28}N_2$ : 596.2252, found: 596.2256; Anal. Calcd for  $C_{45}H_{28}N_2$ : C, 90.58, H, 4.73, N, 4.69. Found: C, 90.19, H, 5.01, N, 4.52.

#### Spiro-fluorene-dibenzosuberene[d](1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline) (1b)



To a 50-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **1** (602 mg, 1 mmol) and  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DME (25 mL). A solution of 4-fluorophenylboronic acid (336 mg, 2.4 mmol) and  $Na_2CO_3$  (318 mg, 3 mmol) in degassed water (12 mL) was added and the whole solution was refluxed for 24

hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (20 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **1b**, which was further re-crystallized from

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford pure **1b** (854 mg, 90 %): m.p. 298 °C (DSC); T<sub>d</sub> 362 °C (TGA); T<sub>g</sub> 161 °C (DSC); M.W.: 632.70; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.26 (d, J = 7.5, 2H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.88 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.5, 4H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.13 (m, 8H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.3, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.86, 161.41, 151.97, 145.30, 149.60, 145.44, 140.08, 139.48, 139.06, 138.04, 134.20, 133.57, 132.51, 130.01, 129.45, 128.36, 127.94, 127.72, 127.12, 120.42, 114.93, 66.58; MS (FAB) 633.07 (M<sup>+</sup>, 5); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.32 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/12); HR-MS calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>: 632.2064, found: 632.2060; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>: C, 85.42, H, 4.14, N, 4.43. Found: C, 85.15, H, 4.34, N, 4.53.

# Spiro-fluorene-dibenzosuberene[d](1,4-bis(4-t-butylphenyl)Quinoxaline) (1c)

To a 50-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **1** (602 mg, 1 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DME (25 mL). A solution of 4-*t*-butylphenylboronic acid (427 mg, 2.4 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (318 mg, 3 mmol) in degassed water (12 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed

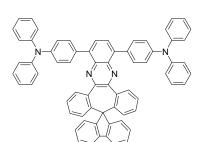
for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and quenched with water (20 mL). The whole mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **1c**, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford pure **1c** (631 mg, 89 %): m.p. 402 °C (DSC); T<sub>d</sub> 395 °C (TGA); T<sub>g</sub> 181 °C (DSC); M.W.: 708.93; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.37 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4, 4H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.4, 4H), 7.36 (td, J = 7.6, 2.2, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.04 (bd, 2H), 6.80 (bd, 2H), 1.40 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.64, 150.45, 149.59, 145.35, 140.02, 139.72, 139.55, 138.31, 135.48, 133.69, 130.58, 130.24, 129.19, 128.27, 127.83, 127.69, 127.10, 124.98, 120.28, 66.56, 34.63, 31.40; MS (ESI) 709.7 (M+H<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub>0.30 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/12).

#### Spiro-fluorene-dibenzosuberene[d](1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline) (1d)

To a 50-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **1** (602 mg, 1 mmol) and  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DME (25 mL). A solution of 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (365 mg, 2.4 mmol) and  $Na_2CO_3$  (318 mg, 3 mmol) in degassed water (12 mL) was added and the whole solution was refluxed for

24 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **1d**, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford pure **1d** (624 mg, 95 %): m.p. 344 °C (DSC); T<sub>d</sub> 372 °C (TGA); T<sub>g</sub> 160 °C (DSC); M.W.: 656.77; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.32 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.8, 4H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.08 (bd, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.8, 4H), 6.82 (bd, 2H), 3.89 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.27, 151.51, 149.66, 145.30, 140.05, 139.65, 139.04, 138.30, 133.66, 132.07, 130.90, 129.81, 129.21, 128.26, 127.86, 127.69, 127.11, 120.33, 113.50, 66.59, 55.33; MS (ESI) 657.7 (M+H<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub>0.32 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/10).

#### Spiro-fluorene-dibenzosuberene[d](1-(4-(N,N-diphenylamino)-phenyl)-quinoxaline) (1e)



To a 50-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **1** (602 mg, 1 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DME (25 mL). A solution of 4-(N,N-diphenylamino)phenylboronic acid (694 mg, 2.4 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (318 mg, 3 mmol) in degassed water (12 mL) was added and the

whole solution was refluxed for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **1e**, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford pure **1e** (857 mg, 92 %): m.p. 351 °C (DSC);  $T_d$  412 °C (TGA);  $T_g$  186 °C (DSC); M.W.: 931.13; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.35 (d, J = 7.3, 2H), 7.98 (s, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.7, 4H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.4, 2H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 12H), 7.22-7.13 (m, 16H), 7.04 (t,

J = 7.2, 6H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.1, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.5, 149.7, 147.8, 147.4, 145.4, 140.1, 139.7, 139.1, 138.3, 133.7, 132.3, 131.7, 129.8, 129.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.2, 124.7, 123.0, 122.7, 120.4, 66.6; MS (FAB) 931.4 (M+H<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.38 (EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1/3).

## 5H-dibenzosuberene[d](1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline) (2a)

50-mL, To two-necked, round-bottomed flask placed 5Hdibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10,11-dione<sup>3</sup> (444 mg, 2 mmol), [1,1';4',1"]terphenyl-2',3'-diamine<sup>4</sup> (573 mg, 2.2 mmol) and catalytic p-TSA in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 12 hours. After having been quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 2a, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to afford pure **2a** (813 mg, 91 %): m.p. 298 °C (DSC); T<sub>d</sub> 377 °C (TGA); T<sub>g</sub> 98 °C (DSC); M.W.: 446.54; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02 (d, J = 7.2, 2H), 7.96 (s, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.4, 4H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.6, 4H), 7.45 (t, J == 7.4, 2H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 6H), 4.00 (d, J = 13.5, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 13.5, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  150.76, 142.24, 139.99, 139.42, 138.44, 136.55, 131.28, 130.94, 130.15, 129.81, 127.96, 127.54, 127.08, 126.90, 40.34; MS (ESI) 447.7 (M+H<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes, 1/3); HR-MS calcd for  $C_{33}H_{22}N_2$ : 446.5412, found: 446.1788.

# 3,7-Dibromo-5,5-spirofluorenyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene (3)<sup>5</sup>

To a 250-mL, three-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed a solution of 2-bromobiphenyl (3497 mg, 15 mmol) in THF (50 mL). The reaction flask was cooled to -78 °C and *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 6 mL, 15 mmol) was added dropwise. The whole solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes followed by adding a solution of **3,7-Dibromo-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-one** (3640 mg, 10 mmol) in THF (30 mL). The resulting mixture was gradually warmed to ambient temperature and then quenched with saturated, aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude residue dissolved in acetic acid

(15 mL) was placed in another 100-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask. Catalytic amount of aqueous HCl (12*N*, 5mol%) was then added and the whole mixture was refluxed for 30 minutes. After having been cooled to ambient temperature, the whole mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 3, which was further re-crystallized from  $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexanes to afford 4852 mg of pure 3 (97 %): m.p. 283 °C (DSC); M.W.: 500.22; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.90 (d, J = 7.7, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 1.9, 2H), 6.89 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.5, 143.4, 138.9, 135.2, 133.5, 132.7, 131.9, 130.5, 128.6, 127.9, 126.7, 122.8, 120.6, 65.2; MS(EI, 20eV) 500.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 28); TLC R<sub>2</sub>O.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes, 1/5).

## 3,7-Bis(N,N-diphenylamino)-5,5-spirofluorenyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene (3d)

To a 25-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **3** (500 mg, 1 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DME (25 mL). A solution of 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (365 mg, 2.4 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (318 mg, 3 mmol) in degassed water (12 mL) was added and the whole solution was refluxed for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **3d**, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford pure **3d** (460 mg, 83 %): m.p. 242 °C (DSC); T<sub>d</sub> 411 °C (TGA); T<sub>g</sub> 118 °C (DSC); M.W.: 554.22; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 7.7, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.7, 4H), 7.19 (d, J = 2.2, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.8, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.1, 153.0, 142.0, 140.2, 139.0, 135.0, 133.0, 132.8, 132.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 127.4, 127.0, 125.1, 120.4, 114.1, 66.3, 55.3; MS (ESI) 554.2 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes, 1/4); HR-MS calcd for C<sub>69</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 554.2246, found: 554.2248; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 88.78, H, 5.45. Found: C, 88.43, H, 5.46.

# 3,7-Bis(N,N-diphenylamino)-5,5-spirofluorenyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene (3f)<sup>6</sup>

To a 25-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **3** (500 mg, 1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (18 mg, 0.02 mmol), sodium *tert*-butoxide (288 mg, 3 mmol), P(*t*-Bu)<sub>3</sub> (0.03 M in toluene, 2 mL, 0.06 mmol), and diphenylamine (372 mg, 2.2 mmol) in toluene (15 mL). The whole solution was refluxed for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give **3f**, which was further re-crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford 643 mg of pure **3f** (95 %): m.p. 287 °C (DSC); T<sub>d</sub> 443 °C (TGA); T<sub>g</sub> 123 °C (DSC); M.W.: 676.84; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (d, J = 7.8, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.19-7.08 (m, 12H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.3, 4H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.2, 10H), 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.79 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 6.54 (d, J = 2.2, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.0, 147.9, 147.1, 141.5, 138.6, 132.7, 130.7, 129.1, 128.8, 127.3, 127.0, 131.7, 124.8, 123.6, 123.1, 120.2, 119.7, 65.9; MS (ESI) 676.3 (M<sup>+</sup>, 53); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane, 1/3).

#### N,N,N',N'-Tetraphenyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-3,7-diamine (4f)

**5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene** (350 mg, 1 mmol),  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (18 mg, 0.02 mmol), sodium *tert*-butoxide (288 mg, 3 mmol),  $P(t\text{-Bu})_3$  (0.03 M in toluene, 2 mL, 0.06 mmol), and diphenylamine (372 mg, 2.2 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). The whole solution was stirred at reflux for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with CH2Cl2 (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO4), filtered, and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes, 1/3) to give **4f**. The product was further recrystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes to afford 484 mg of analytically pure **4f** (485 mg, 92 %): m.p. 228 °C (DSC);  $T_d$  397 °C (TGA);  $T_g$  101 °C (DSC); M.W.: 526.67; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 (t, J = 7.7, 8H), 7.14 (d, J = 9.0, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.7, 8H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.3, 4H), 6.92-6.90 (m, 4H), 6.86 (s,

To a 25-mL, two-necked, round-bottomed flask was placed **3,7-Dibromo-**

2H), 3.53 (s, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  148.1, 147.6, 138.6, 130.3, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 122.9, 122.7, 121.2, 41.8; MS (ESI) 526.2 (M+, 100); TLC R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes, 1/3).

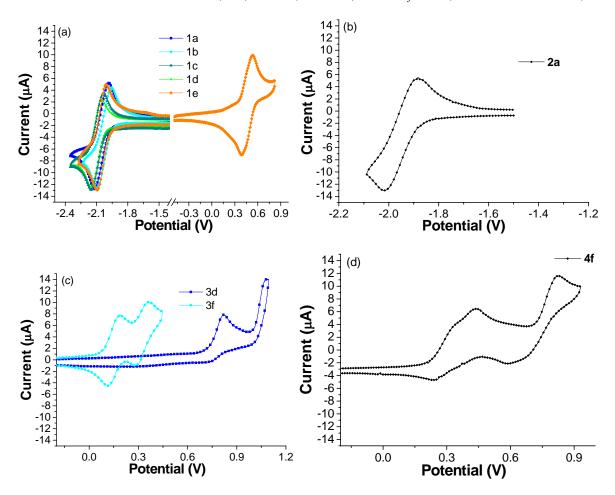
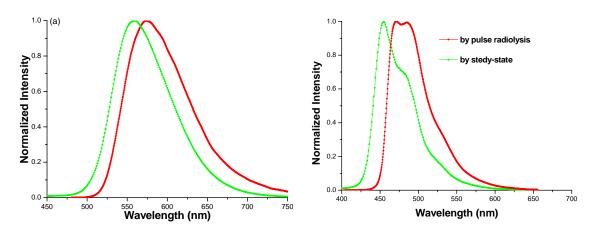


Figure S1. Stacked plots of cyclic voltammograms for (a) 1a-e, (b) 2a, (c) 3d and 3f, and (d) 4f



**Figure S2.** Stacked plots of emission spectra of **1e** (a) and **3f** (b) by steady-state at 10<sup>-5</sup>M (green) and pulse radiolysis (red) measurements in Ar-saturated benzene.

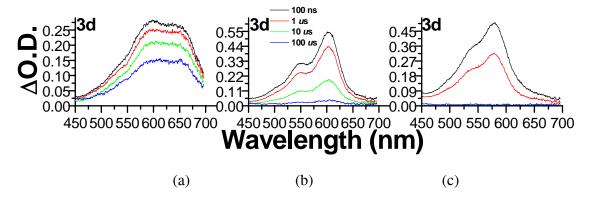
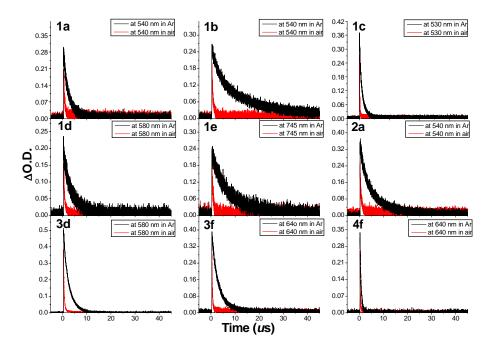
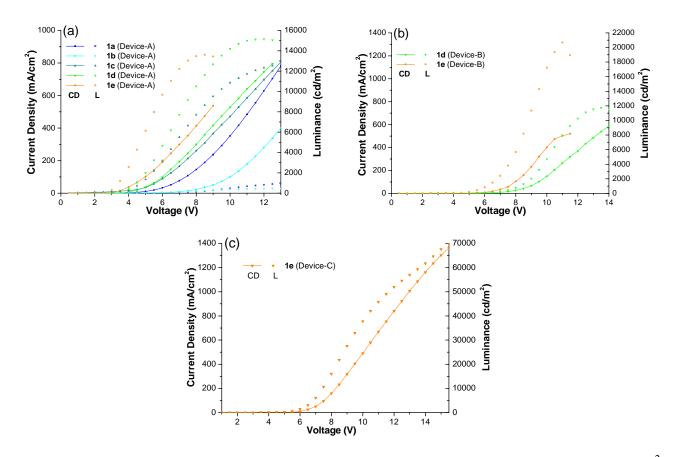


Figure S3. Time-resolved transient absorption spectrum stacked plots of 3d observed at t = 100 ns (black), 1 (red), 10 (green), and 100  $\mu$ s (blue) after an electron pulse during pulse radiolysis measurements in Ar-saturated (a) DCE, (b) DMF, and (c) benzene solutions.



**Figure S4.** Decay profiles of the transient absorption of the triplet excited state observed during the pulse radiolysis for **1a-e**, **2a**, **3d**, **3f**, and **4f** in Ar- and air-saturated benzene solution.



**Figure S5**. The stacked plots of the I-V-L characteristics [the plot of current density (mA/cm<sup>2</sup>, I)/luminescence (cd/m<sup>2</sup>, L) values vs. applied voltage (V, V) obtained for each device configuration] for (a) **1a-e** (Device-A), (b) **1d-e** (Device-B), and (c) **1e** (Device-C)

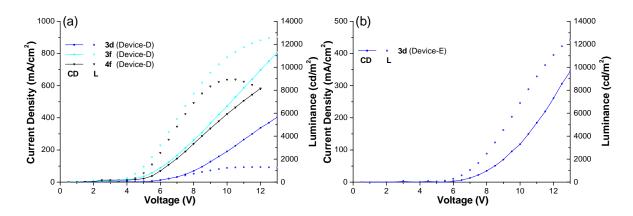


Figure S6. The stacked plots of the I-V-L characteristics for (a) 3d, 3f, and 4f (Device-D) and (b) 3f (Device-E)

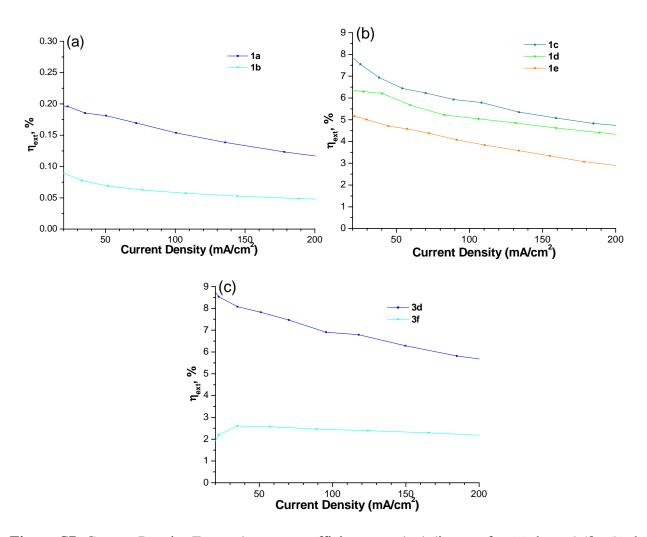


Figure S7. Current Density-External quantum efficiency stacked diagram for (a) 1a and 1b, (b) 1c-e, and (c) 3d, 3f, and 4f

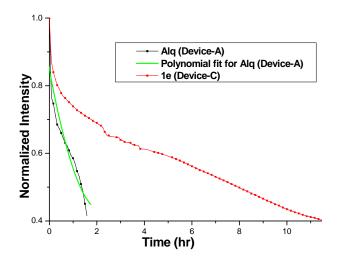
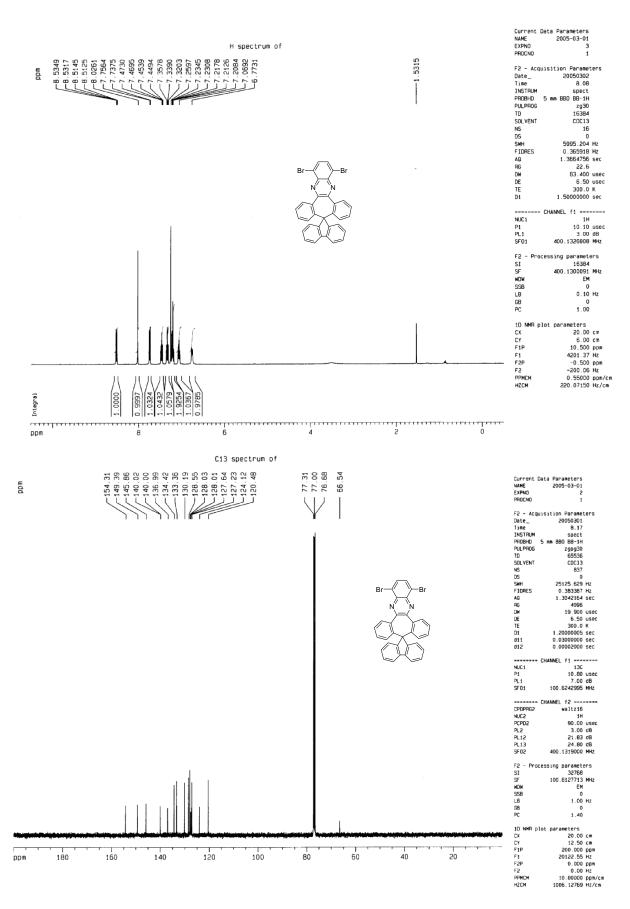
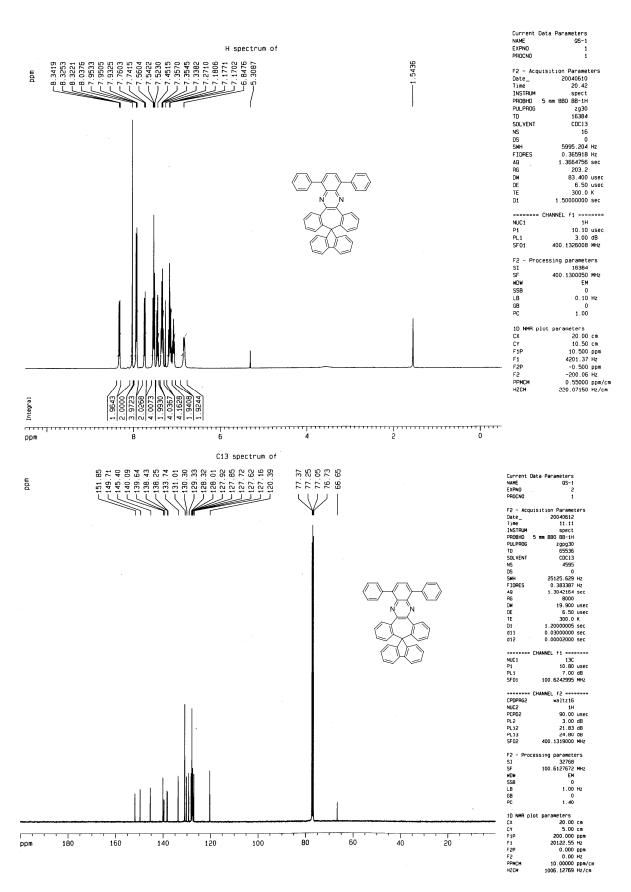


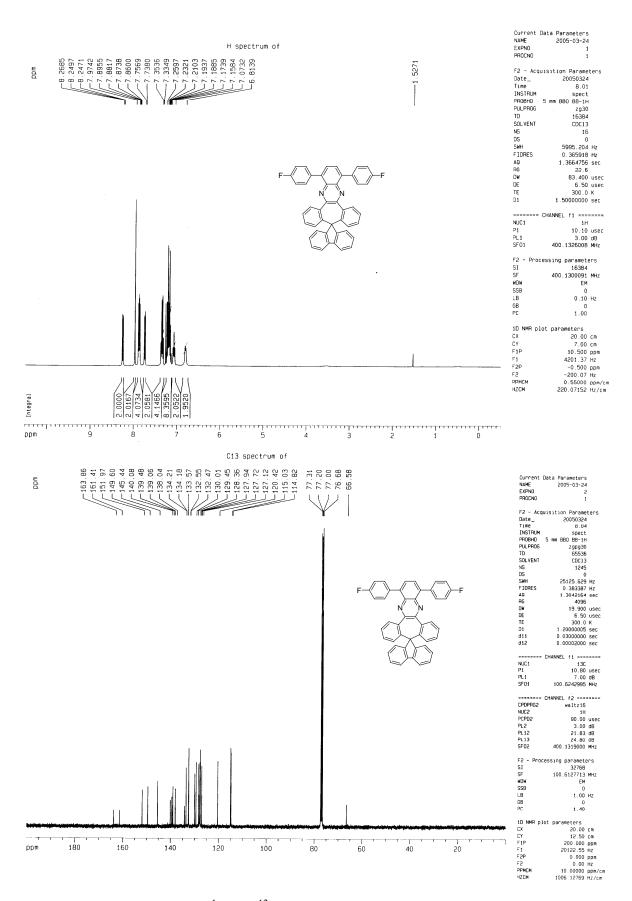
Figure S8. Stacked diagram of lifetime measurements for device-A of Alq and device-C of 1e



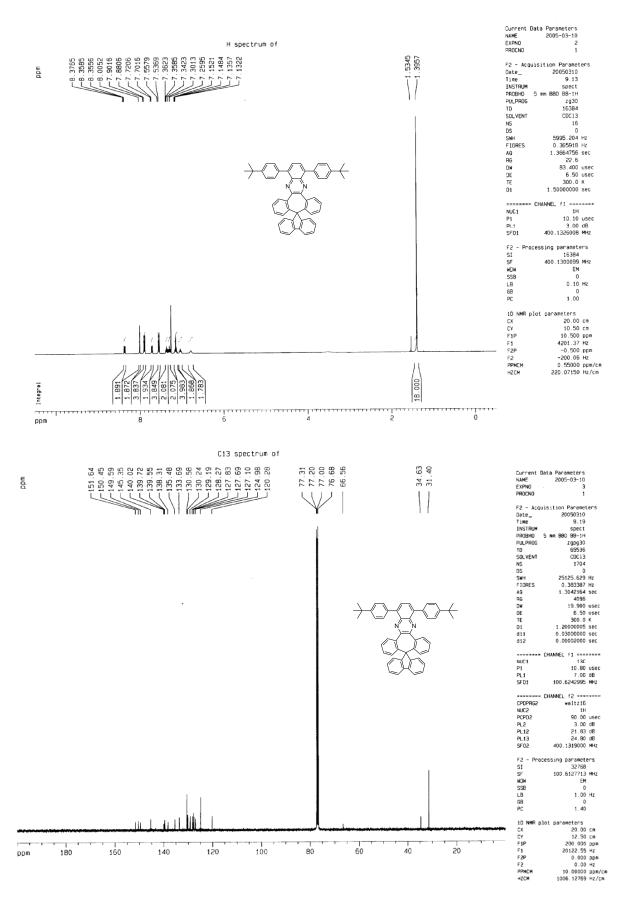
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **1** 



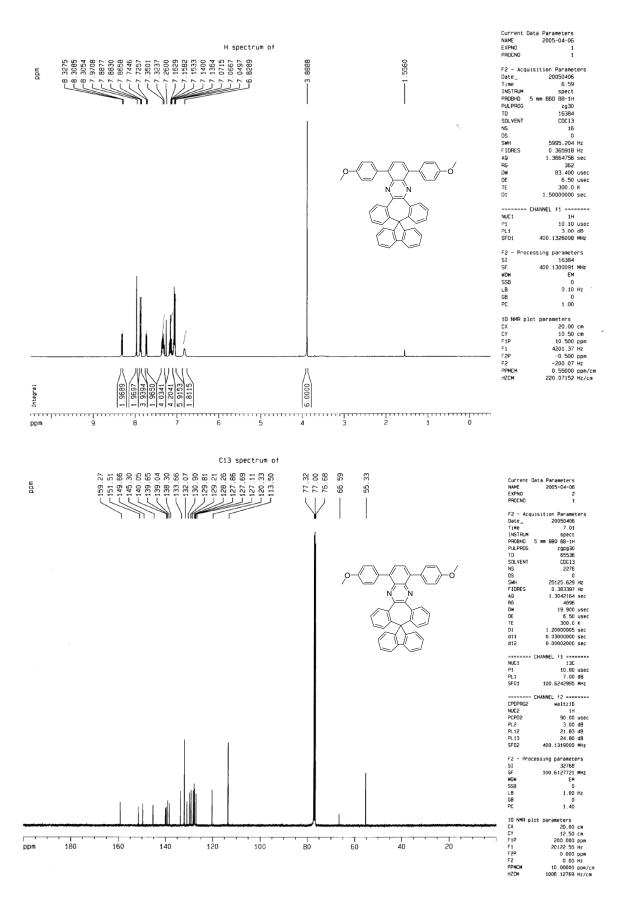
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **1a** 



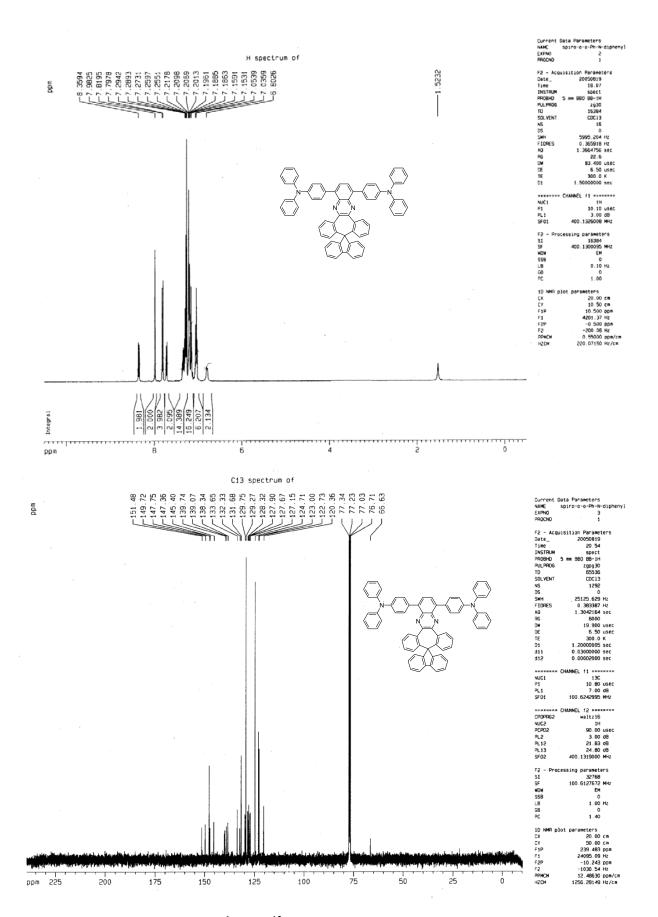
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **1b** 



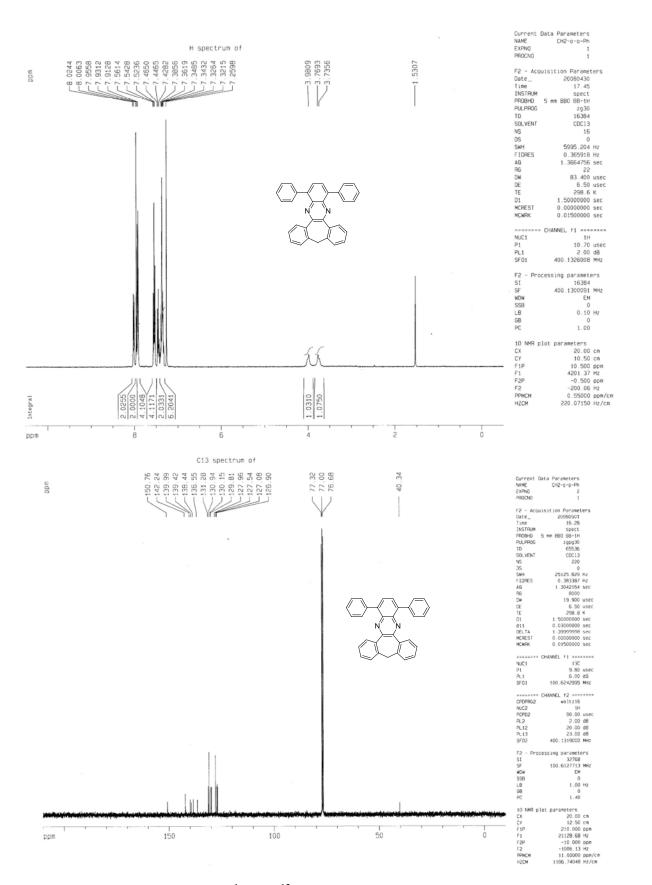
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **1c** 



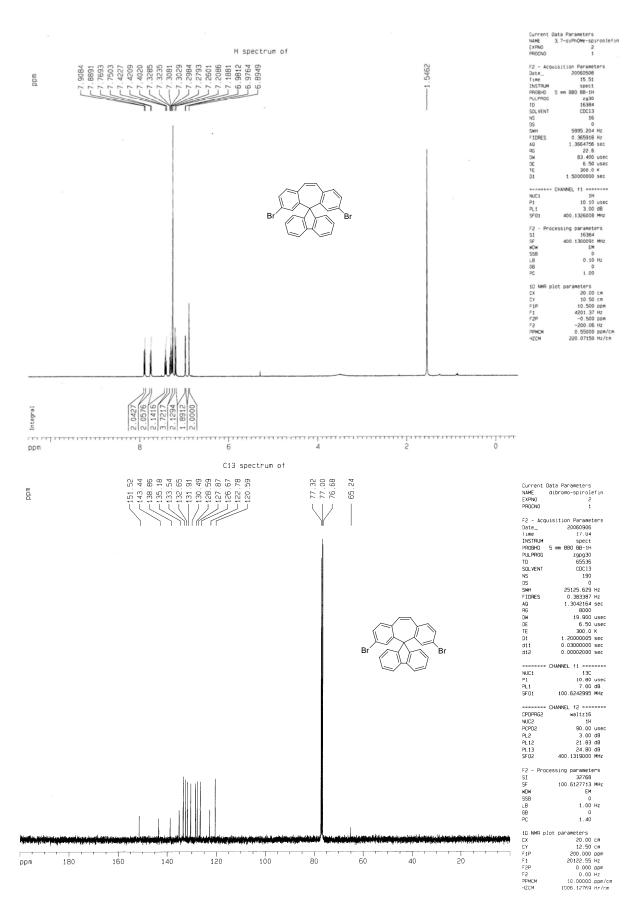
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **1d** 



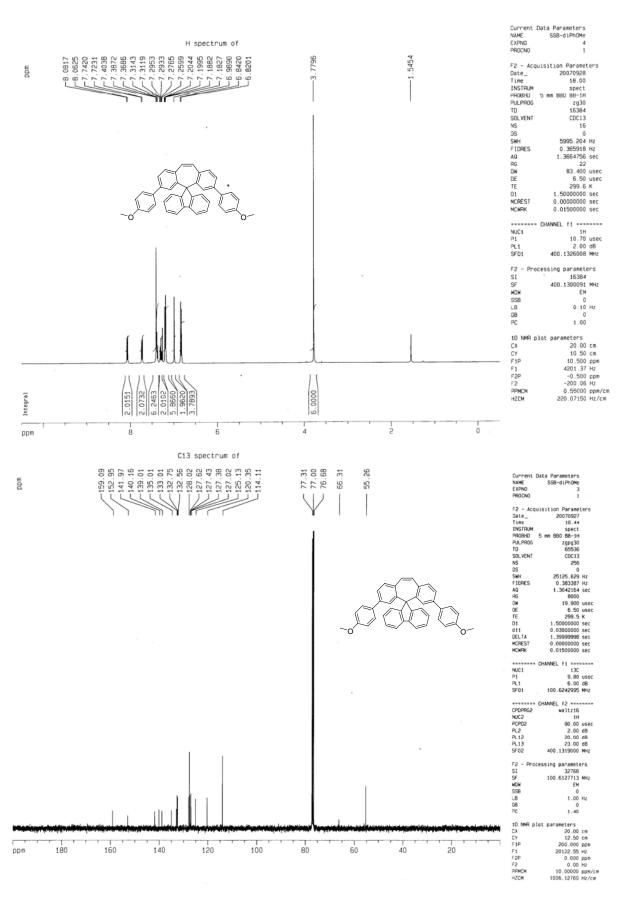
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **1e** 



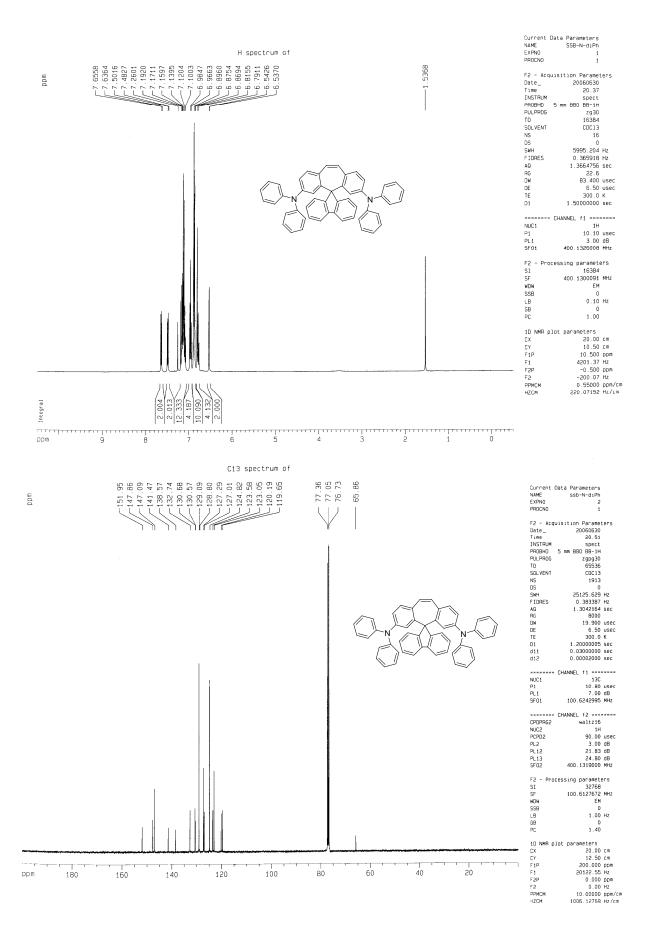
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **2a** 



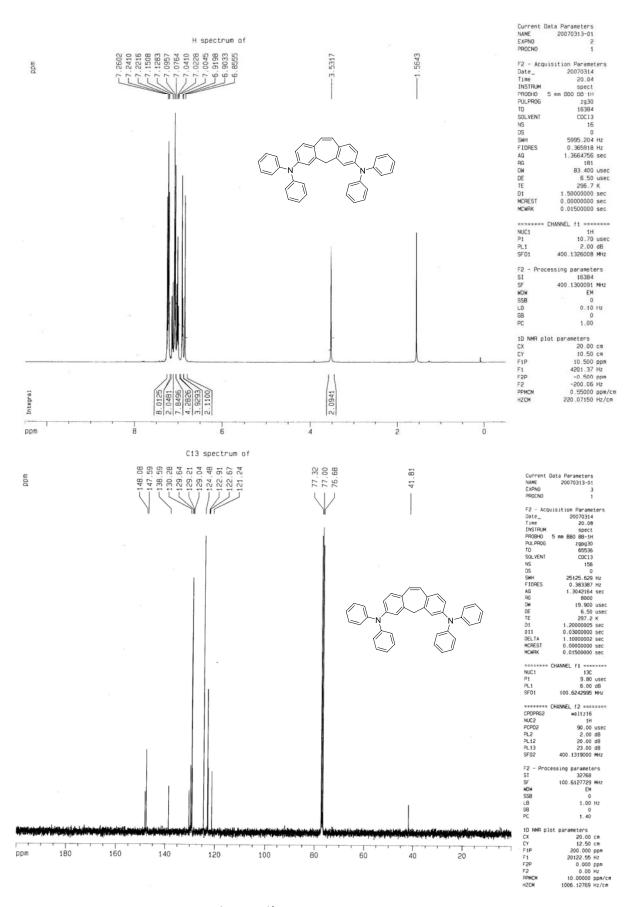
<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of 3



<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **3d** 



<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **3f** 



<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **4f** 

#### **References and Notes**

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