

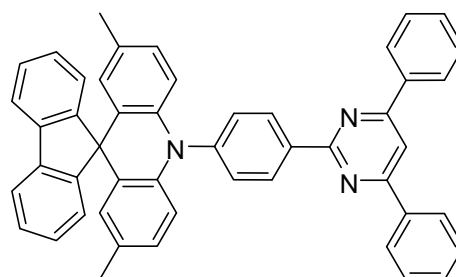


Pyrimidine-Based Twisted Donor-Acceptor Delayed Fluorescence Molecules: a New Universal Platform for Highly Efficient Blue Electroluminescence

Product Specifications

LT-N6013 MFAc-PPM

Name.	10-(4-(4,6-diphenylpyrimidin-2-yl)phenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-10H-spiro [acridine-9,9'-fluorene]
Grade	Sublimed, >99 % (HPLC)
Formula	C ₄₉ H ₃₅ N ₃
Molecular Weight	665.82 g/mole
Absorption	309,386 nm (in Toluene)
PL	458 nm (in Toluene)
HOMO/LUMO	-5.62 eV/ -2.67 eV
ΔE_{ST}	0.25 eV



* Reference: *Chem. Sci.*, **2017**, *8*, 953–960

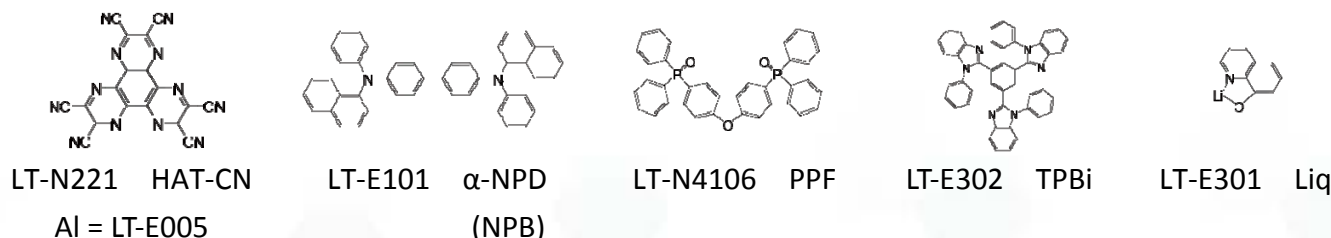
Features

- The OLEDs utilizing these TADF emitters display bright blue electroluminescence with EQE of up to 20.4%, maximum current efficiencies of 41.7 cd/A, maximum power efficiencies of 37.2 lm/W.
- The design strategy featuring such acridan-pyrimidine D-A motifs can offer great prospects for further developing high-performance deep-blue TADF emitters and TADF-OLEDs.

Device Application

The Blue TADF-OLEDs Device:

ITO/ HAT-CN (10 nm)/ α -NPD (40 nm)/ CCP (5 nm)/ 18 wt%-emitter:PPF (20 nm)/ PPF (10 nm)/ TPBi (30 nm)/ Liq (1 nm)/ Al (100 nm)



Materials are used by qualified for testing and research only, there are not guaranteed in patent contention by customer use.