

Supplementary Material

Impact of chiral ligands on photophysical and electro-optical properties of β -diketonate Europium complexes in circularly polarized OLEDs

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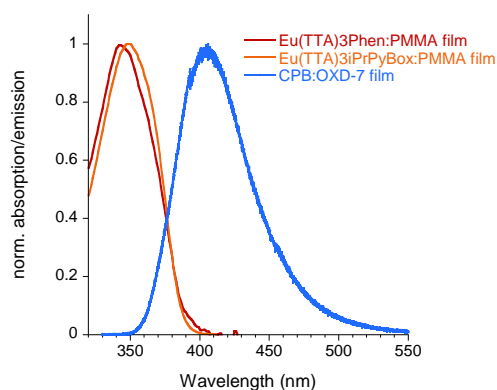


Figure S1. Spectral overlapping between PL of the CBP:OXD-7 matrix and absorption of the complexes that favour a resonant energy transfer (FRET) from the energy donor host matrix to the Eu-complex acceptor.

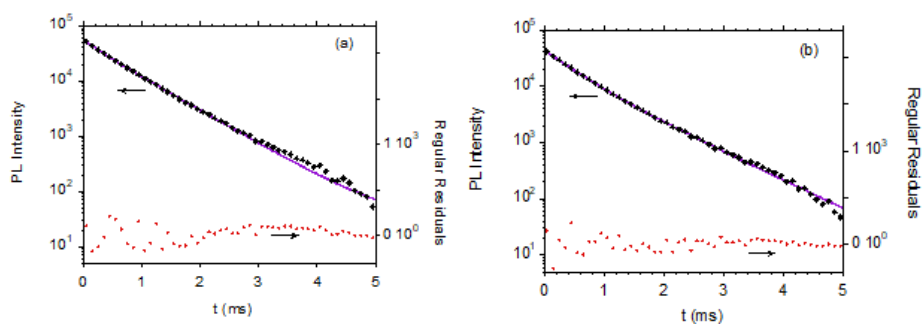


Figure S2. PL decays of PMMA films embedding (a) $\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{iPrPyBox}$ excited at 350 nm, emission at 619 nm, biexponential fit with parameters (0.14) 237 μs , (0.86) 713 μs , Adj. R-Square 0,99994, average lifetime 689 μs ; (b) $\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{Phen}$ excited at 350nm, emission at 611 nm, biexponential fit with parameters (0.53) 443 μs , (0.47) 870 μs , Adj. R-Square 0,99995, average lifetime 712 μs .

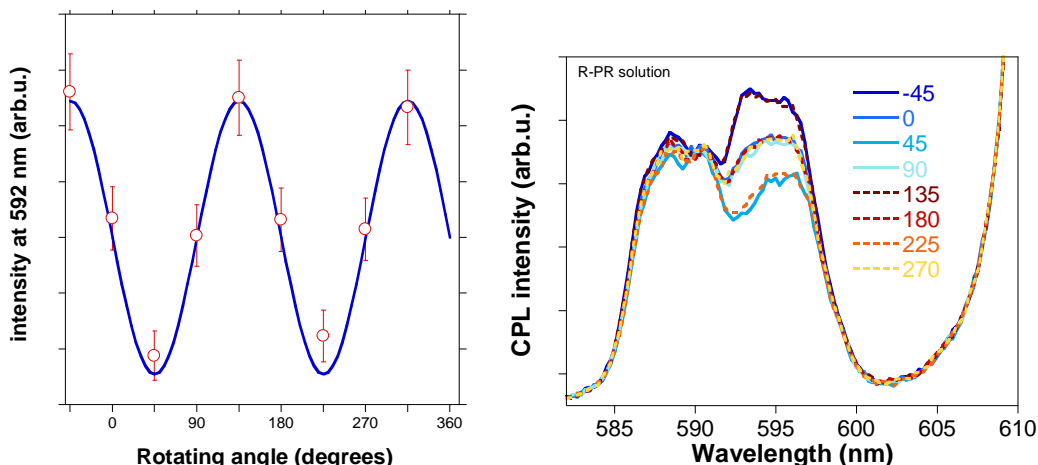


Figure S3. Emission intensity of $\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{iPrPyBox}$ toluene solution periodically decreases and increases in response to the angle θ of the easy axis of the rotating QWP with respect to the axis of the fixed LP.

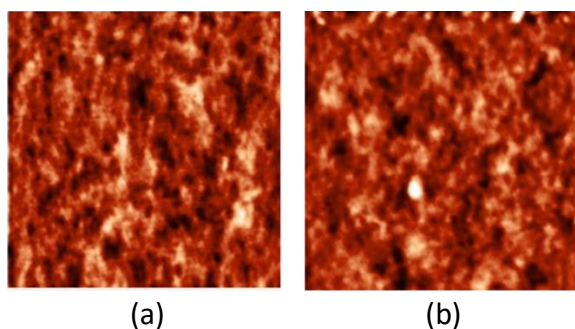


Figure S4. Films of CPB:OXD-7 blends embedding 6 wt.% of (a) $\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{iPrPyBox}$ and (b) $\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{Phen}$ deposited over a PVK-covered substrate, shows similar topography ($2\ \mu\text{m} \times 2\ \mu\text{m}$) with surface root mean square roughness (RMS) in the range of 0.21-0.24 nm.

Table S1. Overall PLQY of all the complexes in solution [toluene, conc. $10^{-5}\ \text{M}$], the relative integrated intensity of the $^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow ^7\text{F}_2$ transition with respect to that of the $^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow ^7\text{F}_1$ transition band (A_{21}), $^5\text{D}_0$ lifetime (τ_{obs}), radiative (A_{RAD}) and nonradiative (A_{NR}) decay rates, intrinsic PLQY of Eu(III) ($\text{PLQY}^{\text{Eu}}_{\text{Eu}}$), and the energy transfer efficiencies (η_{sens}).

complex	A_{21}	$\tau_{\text{obs}}\ (\mu\text{s})$	$A_{\text{RAD}}\ (\text{s}^{-1})$	$A_{\text{NR}}\ (\text{s}^{-1})$	$\text{PLQY}^{\text{Eu}}_{\text{Eu}}\ (\%)$	$\text{PLQY}\ (\%)$	$\eta_{\text{sens}}\ (\%)$
$\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{iPrPyBox}$	16.30	574	874	868	50	30	60
$\text{Eu}(\text{TTA})_3\text{Phen}$	15.63	710	702	707	50	48	96

Table S2. The EQEs of Eu-based OLEDs and CP-OLEDs reported in literature.

OLED structure	$V_{\text{on}}\ (\text{V})$	$L_{\text{max}}\ (\text{cd m}^{-2})$	EQE (%)	Ref.
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/PVK/CBP:Eu/TPBi/LiF/Al	12	620	6.1	1
ITO/Eu:polycarbonate (PC):TPD/PBD/Ca/Ag	\	\	5	2
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/PVK/CBP:PBD:Eu/TPBi/LiF/Al	\	\	5.3	3
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/PVK/PFO:PBD:Eu/Ba/Al	7.3	1381	2.5	4
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/PVK:OXD-7:Eu/Ba/Al	\	2.7	0.0042	5
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/TCTA:OXD-7:Eu/PolarP/Ba/Al	\	\	0.05	6
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/CBP:OXD-7:Eu/LiF/Al	4.90	1547	2.8	7
ITO/PEDOT:PSS/CBP:OXD-7:Eu/BCP/LiF/Al	6.7	1234	2.3	8

References

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