



US 20180309070A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
LEE et al.

(10) Pub. No.: US 2018/0309070 A1  
(43) Pub. Date: Oct. 25, 2018

(54) **ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE INCLUDING THE ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, AND DIAGNOSTIC COMPOSITION INCLUDING THE ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND**

(71) Applicant: **SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.**, Suwon-si (KR)

(72) Inventors: **Jungin LEE**, Seoul (KR); **Kyuyoung HWANG**, Anyang-si (KR); **Soyeon KIM**, Seoul (KR); **Seongjun YOON**, Yongin-si (KR); **Sunghun LEE**, Hwaseong-si (KR); **Hyeonho CHOI**, Seoul (KR); **Byoungki CHOI**, Hwaseong-si (KR); **Yoonhyun KWAK**, Seoul (KR)

(21) Appl. No.: 15/871,382

(22) Filed: Jan. 15, 2018

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Apr. 20, 2017 (KR) ..... 10-2017-0051077

## Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.**

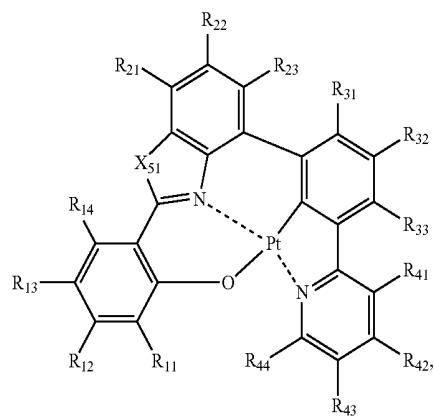
<b><i>H01L 51/00</i></b>	(2006.01)
<b><i>C07F 15/00</i></b>	(2006.01)
<b><i>C09K 11/06</i></b>	(2006.01)
<b><i>C09K 11/02</i></b>	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... ***H01L 51/0087*** (2013.01); ***C07F 15/0086***  
(2013.01); ***H01L 51/0094*** (2013.01); ***H01L***  
***51/5206*** (2013.01); ***C09K 11/06*** (2013.01);  
***C09K 11/025*** (2013.01); ***H01L 51/0072***  
(2013.01)

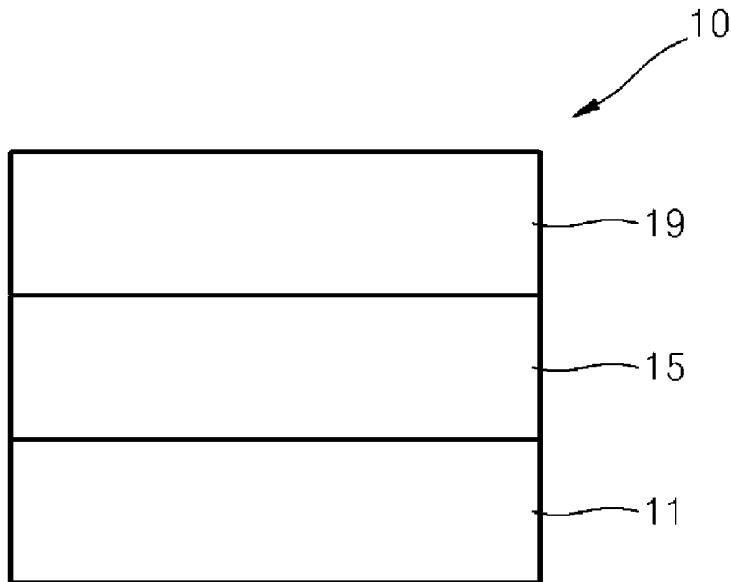
(57) **ABSTRACT**

An organometallic compound represented by Formula 1:

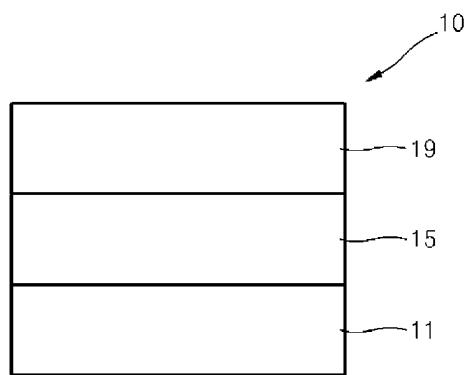
Formula 1



wherein, in Formula 1, groups and variables are the same as described in the specification.



## FIGURE



**ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND,  
ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE  
INCLUDING THE ORGANOMETALLIC  
COMPOUND, AND DIAGNOSTIC  
COMPOSITION INCLUDING THE  
ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND**

**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATION**

[0001] This application claims priority to Korean Patent Application No. 10-2017-0051077, filed on Apr. 20, 2017, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, and all the benefits accruing therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 119, the content of which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Field**

[0002] One or more embodiments relate to an organometallic compound, an organic light-emitting device including the organometallic compound, and a diagnostic composition including the organometallic compound.

**2. Description of the Related Art**

[0003] Organic light-emitting devices (OLEDs) are self-emission devices, which have superior characteristics in terms of a viewing angle, a response time, a brightness, a driving voltage, and a response speed, and which produce full-color images.

[0004] In an example, an organic light-emitting device includes an anode, a cathode, and an organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the organic layer includes an emission layer. A hole transport region may be disposed between the anode and the emission layer, and an electron transport region may be disposed between the emission layer and the cathode. Holes provided from the anode may move toward the emission layer through the hole transport region, and electrons provided from the cathode may move toward the emission layer through the electron transport region. The holes and the electrons recombine in the emission layer to produce excitons. These excitons transit from an excited state to a ground state, thereby generating light.

[0005] Meanwhile, luminescent compounds may be used to monitor, sense, or detect a variety of biological materials including cells and proteins. An example of the luminescent compounds includes a phosphorescent luminescent compound.

[0006] Various types of organic light emitting devices are known. However, there still remains a need in OLEDs having low driving voltage, high efficiency, high brightness, and long lifespan.

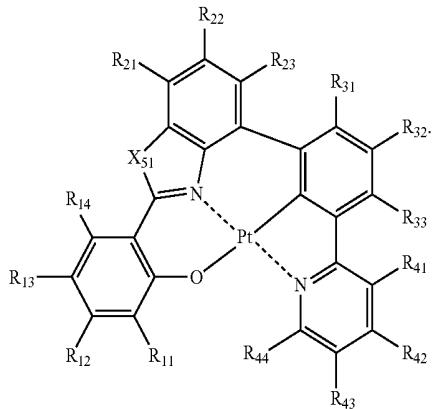
**SUMMARY**

[0007] Aspects of the present disclosure provide an organometallic compound, an organic light-emitting device including the organometallic compound, and a diagnostic composition including the organometallic compound.

[0008] Additional aspects will be set forth in part in the description which follows and, in part, will be apparent from the description, or may be learned by practice of the presented embodiments.

[0009] An aspect provides an organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 below:

Formula 1



[0010] In Formula 1,

[0011]  $X_{51}$  may be selected from O, S, and  $N(R_{51})$ ,

[0012]  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —SF<sub>5</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, —N(Q<sub>1</sub>)(Q<sub>2</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), —B(Q<sub>6</sub>)(Q<sub>7</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>8</sub>)(Q<sub>9</sub>),

[0013] when  $X_{51}$  is O or S, at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ , and  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>),

[0014] when  $X_{51}$  is  $N(R_{51})$ , at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>),

[0015] at least one substituent of the substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, the substituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, the substituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, and the substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group may be selected from:

[0016] deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, and a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group;

[0017] a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, and a  $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —N(Q<sub>11</sub>)(Q<sub>12</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>13</sub>)(Q<sub>14</sub>)(Q<sub>15</sub>), —B(Q<sub>16</sub>)(Q<sub>17</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>18</sub>)(Q<sub>19</sub>);

[0018] a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group;

[0019] a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —N(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>23</sub>)(Q<sub>24</sub>)(Q<sub>25</sub>), —B(Q<sub>26</sub>)(Q<sub>27</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>28</sub>)(Q<sub>29</sub>); and

[0020] —N(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>33</sub>)(Q<sub>34</sub>)(Q<sub>35</sub>), —B(Q<sub>36</sub>)(Q<sub>37</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>38</sub>)(Q<sub>39</sub>), and

[0021] Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>9</sub>, Q<sub>11</sub> to Q<sub>19</sub>, Q<sub>21</sub> to Q<sub>29</sub>, and Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>39</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

[0022] Another aspect of the present disclosure provides an organic light-emitting device including:

[0023] a first electrode;

[0024] a second electrode; and

[0025] an organic layer disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the organic layer includes an emission layer and the at least one organometallic compound.

[0026] In the organic layer, the organometallic compound serves as a dopant.

[0027] Another aspect of the present disclosure provides a diagnostic composition including at least one organometallic compound represented by Formula 1.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

[0028] These and/or other aspects will become apparent and more readily appreciated from the following description of the embodiments, taken in conjunction with the FIGURE which is a schematic view of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0029] Reference will now be made in detail to embodiments, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference numerals refer to like elements throughout. In this regard, the present embodiments may have different forms and should not be construed as being limited to the descriptions set forth herein. Accordingly, the embodiments are merely described below, by referring to the figures, to explain aspects of the present description. As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. Expressions such as “at least one of,” when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list.

[0030] It will be understood that when an element is referred to as being “on” another element, it can be directly in contact with the other element or intervening elements may be present therebetween. In contrast, when an element is referred to as being “directly on” another element, there are no intervening elements present.

[0031] It will be understood that, although the terms first, second, third etc. may be used herein to describe various elements, components, regions, layers, and/or sections, these elements, components, regions, layers, and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms are only used to distinguish one element, component, region, layer, or section from another element, component, region, layer, or section. Thus, a first element, component, region, layer, or section discussed below could be termed a second element, component, region, layer, or section without departing from the teachings of the present embodiments.

[0032] The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting. As used herein, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

[0033] The term “or” means “and/or.” It will be further understood that the terms “comprises” and/or “comprising,” or “includes” and/or “including” when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, regions, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, regions, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

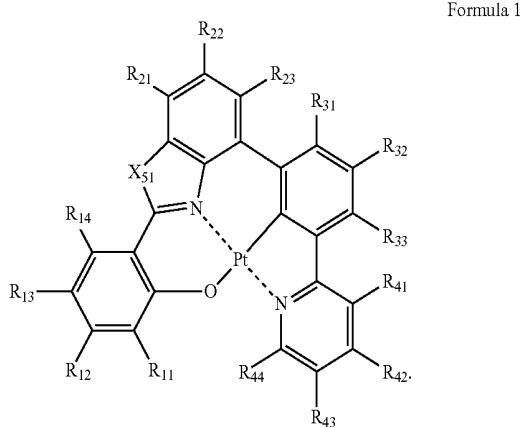
[0034] Unless otherwise defined, all terms (including technical and scientific terms) used herein have the same mean-

ing as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this general inventive concept belongs. It will be further understood that terms, such as those defined in commonly used dictionaries, should be interpreted as having a meaning that is consistent with their meaning in the context of the relevant art and the present disclosure, and will not be interpreted in an idealized or overly formal sense unless expressly so defined herein.

[0035] Exemplary embodiments are described herein with reference to cross section illustrations that are schematic illustrations of idealized embodiments. As such, variations from the shapes of the illustrations as a result, for example, of manufacturing techniques and/or tolerances, are to be expected. Thus, embodiments described herein should not be construed as limited to the particular shapes of regions as illustrated herein but are to include deviations in shapes that result, for example, from manufacturing. For example, a region illustrated or described as flat may, typically, have rough and/or nonlinear features. Moreover, sharp angles that are illustrated may be rounded. Thus, the regions illustrated in the figures are schematic in nature and their shapes are not intended to illustrate the precise shape of a region and are not intended to limit the scope of the present claims.

[0036] “About” or “approximately” as used herein is inclusive of the stated value and means within an acceptable range of deviation for the particular value as determined by one of ordinary skill in the art, considering the measurement in question and the error associated with measurement of the particular quantity (i.e., the limitations of the measurement system). For example, “about” can mean within one or more standard deviations, or within  $\pm 30\%$ ,  $20\%$ ,  $10\%$ ,  $5\%$  of the stated value.

[0037] An organometallic compound according to an embodiment may be represented by Formula 1 below:



[0038]  $X_{51}$  in Formula 1 may be selected from O, S, and  $N(R_{51})$ .

[0039] In an embodiment,  $X_{51}$  may be  $N(R_{51})$ , but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0040]  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  in Formula 1 may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —SF<sub>5</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a —SF<sub>5</sub>, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group;

thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, —N(Q<sub>1</sub>)(Q<sub>2</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), —B(Q<sub>6</sub>)(Q<sub>7</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>8</sub>)(Q<sub>9</sub>). Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>9</sub> are the same as described herein.

[0041] For example,  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  may each independently be selected from:

[0042] hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, —SF<sub>5</sub>, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group;

[0043] a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclooctyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a cycloheptenyl group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a pyridinyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group; and

[0044] —N(Q<sub>1</sub>)(Q<sub>2</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), —B(Q<sub>6</sub>)(Q<sub>7</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>8</sub>)(Q<sub>9</sub>), and

[0045] Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>9</sub> may each independently be selected from:

[0046] —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, and —CD<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>;

[0047] an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, a phenyl group, and a naphthyl group; and

[0048] an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, a phenyl group, and a naphthyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, and a phenyl group.

[0049] In an embodiment,  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  may each independently be selected from:

[0050] hydrogen, deuterium, —F, a cyano group, a nitro group, —SF<sub>5</sub>, a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, an n-hexyl group, an iso-hexyl group, a sec-hexyl group, a tert-hexyl group, an n-heptyl group, an iso-heptyl group, a sec-heptyl group, a tert-heptyl group, an n-octyl group, an iso-octyl group, a sec-octyl group, a tert-octyl group, an

n-nonyl group, an iso-nonyl group, a sec-nonyl group, a tert-nonyl group, an n-decyl group, an iso-decyl group, a sec-decyl group, a tert-decyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, and a pentoxy group;

[0051] a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, an n-hexyl group, an iso-hexyl group, a sec-hexyl group, a tert-hexyl group, an n-heptyl group, an iso-heptyl group, a sec-heptyl group, a tert-heptyl group, an n-octyl group, an iso-octyl group, a sec-octyl group, a tert-octyl group, an n-nonyl group, an iso-nonyl group, a sec-nonyl group, an n-decyl group, an iso-decyl group, a sec-decyl group, a tert-decyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, and a pentoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a cyano group, a nitro group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclooctyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, and a cycloheptenyl group; and

[0052] —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), and

[0053] Q<sub>3</sub> to Q<sub>5</sub> may each independently be selected from:

[0054] —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>2</sub>H, —CHDCDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, and —CD<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>;

[0055] an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, and a tert-pentyl group; and

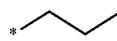
[0056] an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, and a tert-pentyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group.

[0057] In one or more embodiments, R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> to R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub> to R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub> to R<sub>44</sub>, and R<sub>51</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, a cyano group, a nitro group, —SF<sub>5</sub>, —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, groups represented by Formulae 9-1 to 9-19, and —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), and Q<sub>3</sub> to Q<sub>5</sub> may each independently be selected from —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>2</sub>H, —CHDCDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CD<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, and a tert-pentyl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



Formula 9-1

-continued



Formula 9-2



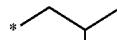
Formula 9-3



Formula 9-4



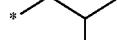
Formula 9-5



Formula 9-6



Formula 9-7



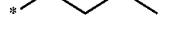
Formula 9-8



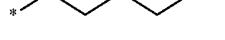
Formula 9-9



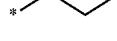
Formula 9-10



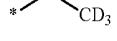
Formula 9-11



Formula 9-12



Formula 9-13



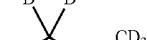
Formula 9-14



Formula 9-15



Formula 9-16



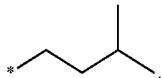
Formula 9-17



Formula 9-18

-continued

Formula 9-19



[0058] \* in Formulae 9-1 to 9-19 indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

[0059] In Formula 1, when  $X_{51}$  is O or S, at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ , and  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ , and when  $X_{51}$  is N( $R_{51}$ ), at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ . That is, Formula 1 essentially includes at least one (for example, one or two)  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$  as a substituent.

[0060] For example, in  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ ,  $Q_3=Q_4=Q_5$ ,  $Q_3=Q_4\neq Q_5$ , or  $Q_3\neq Q_4=Q_5$ .

[0061] In an embodiment,  $Q_3$  to  $Q_5$  in  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$  may be identical to one another, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0062] In an embodiment, one or two of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ , and  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  in Formula 1 may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ . When two of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ , and  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  are  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ , two groups  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$  may be identical to or different from each other.

[0063] In one or more embodiments, in Formula 1,

[0064] at least one of  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ ;

[0065] at least one of  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ ; or

[0066] at least one of  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ , and at least one of  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ , but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0067] In one or more embodiments, one or two of  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{42}$ , and  $R_{43}$  in Formula 1 may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ .

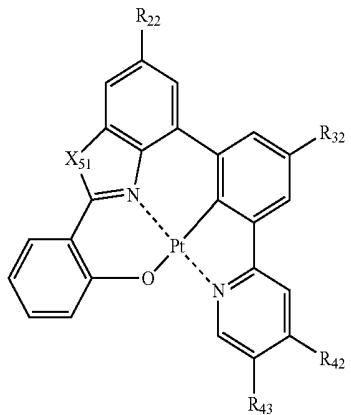
[0068]  $Q_3$  to  $Q_5$  are the same as described herein.

[0069] In one or more embodiments, at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{32}$ ,  $R_{42}$ , and  $R_{43}$  in Formula 1 may not be hydrogen.

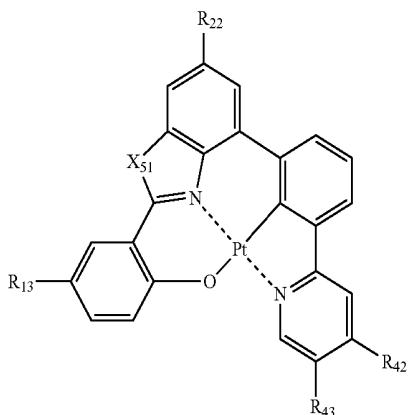
[0070] In one or more embodiments, the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may be represented by one of Formulae 1-1 to 1-8:

-continued

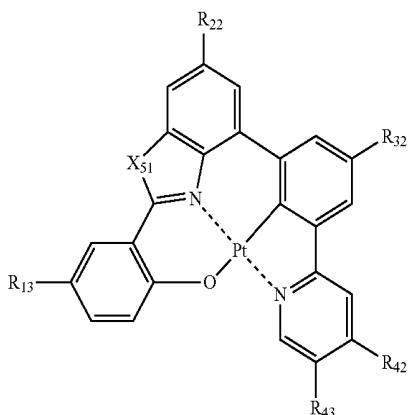
Formula 1-2



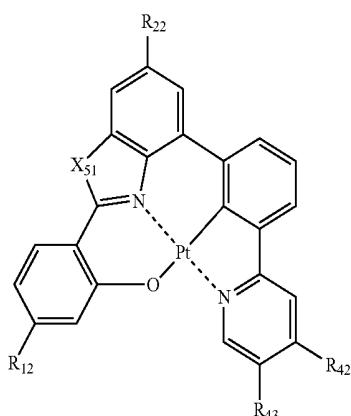
Formula 1-3



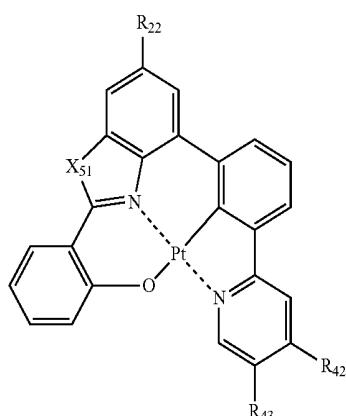
Formula 1-4



Formula 1-5

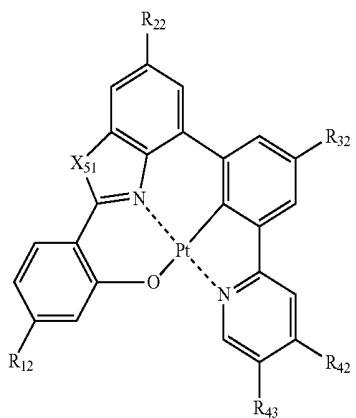


Formula 1-1

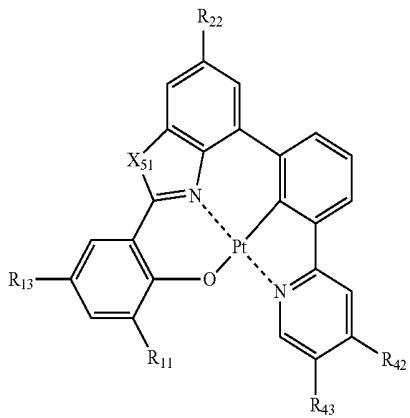


-continued

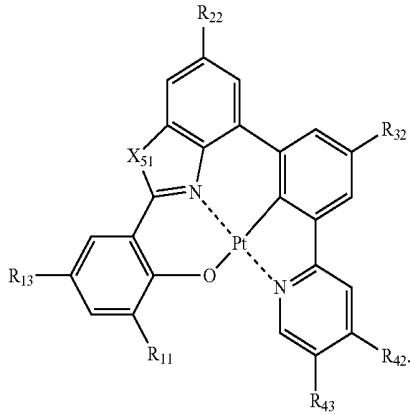
Formula 1-6



Formula 1-7



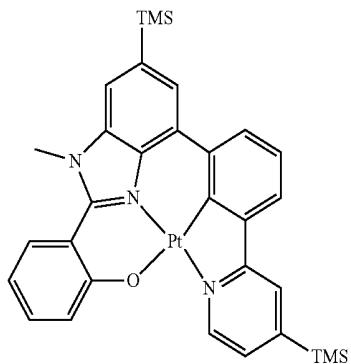
Formula 1-8



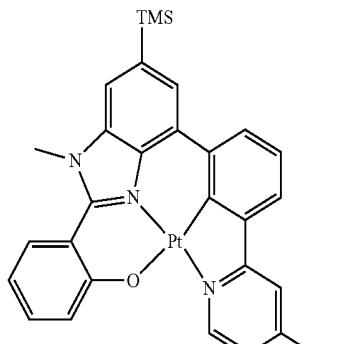
[0078] The organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may be a neutral compound that does not consist of an ion pair of a cation and an anion.

[0079] The organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may be one of Compounds 1 to 256, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

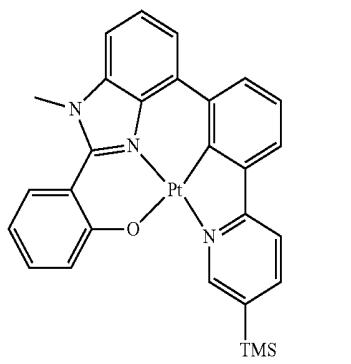
1



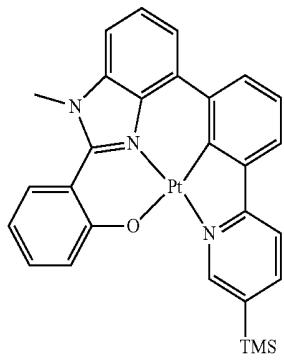
2



3



4



[0071] In Formulae 1-1 to 1-8,

[0072] R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, and R<sub>43</sub> are the same as described herein, provided that R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> are not hydrogen, and

[0073] at least one of R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, and R<sub>43</sub> may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>) as described above.

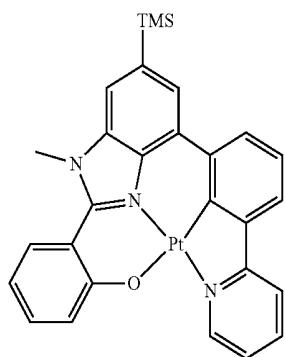
[0074] For example, in Formulae 1-1 to 1-8,

[0075] R<sub>22</sub> may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>);

[0076] one of R<sub>42</sub> and R<sub>43</sub> may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>); or

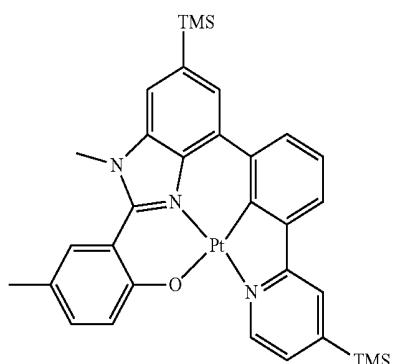
[0077] R<sub>22</sub> may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), and one of R<sub>42</sub> and R<sub>43</sub> may be —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

-continued

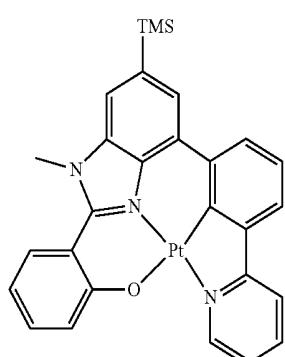


5

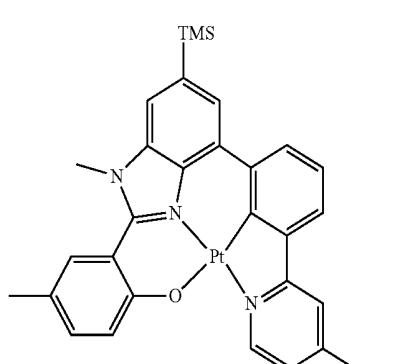
-continued



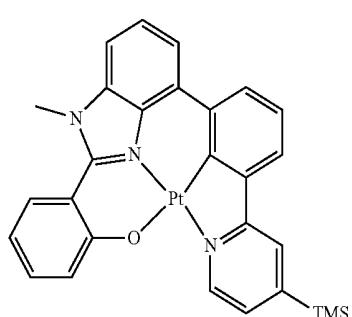
9



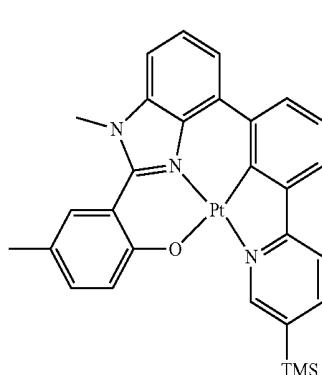
6



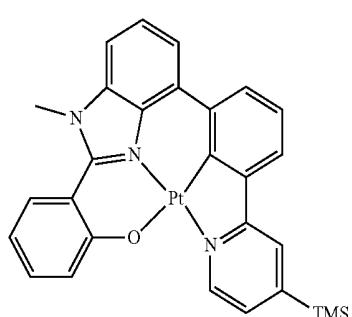
10



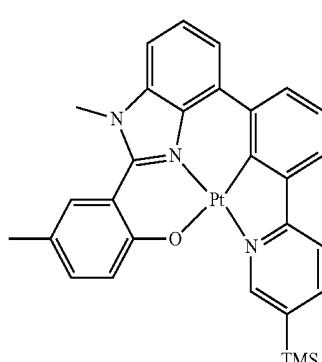
7



11

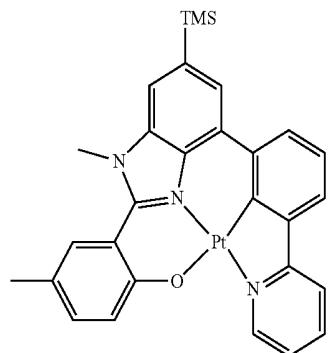


8



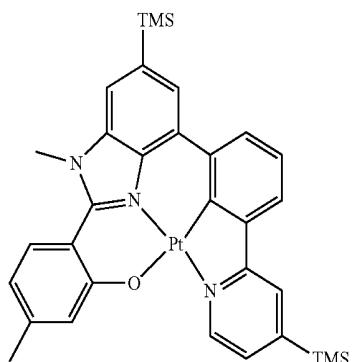
12

-continued

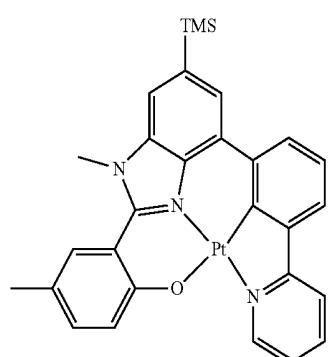


13

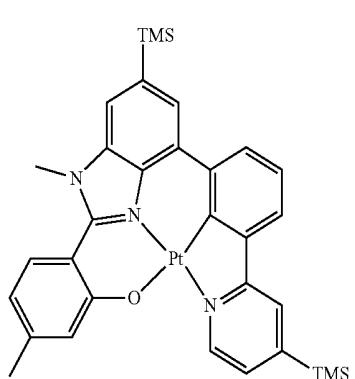
-continued



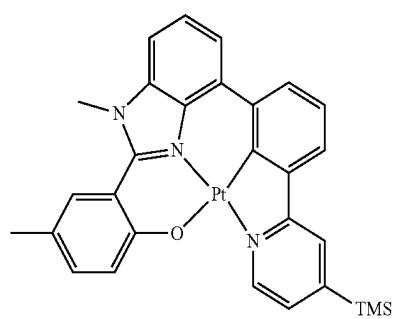
17



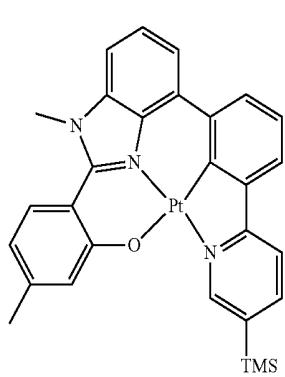
14



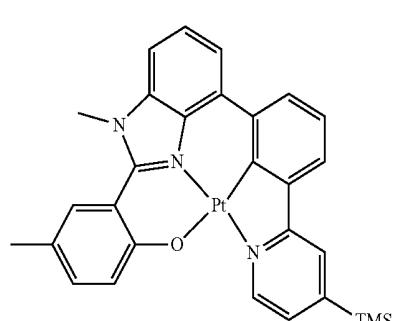
18



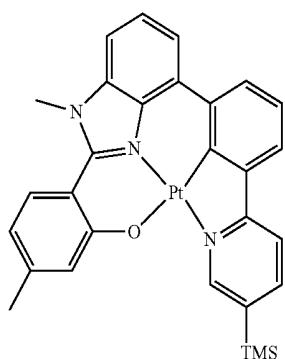
15



19

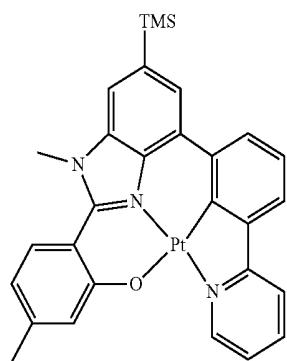


16



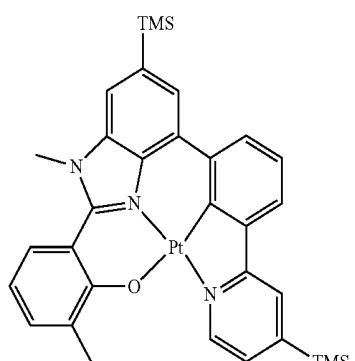
20

-continued



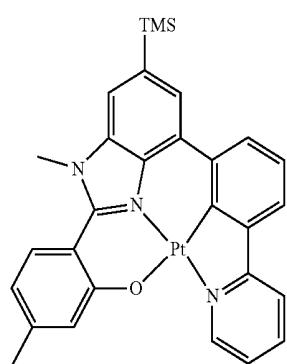
21

-continued



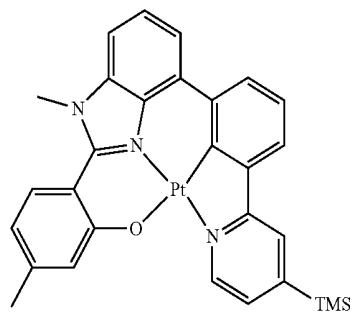
25

22



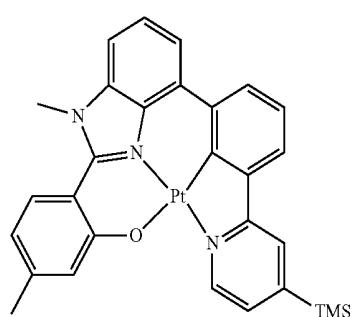
26

23



27

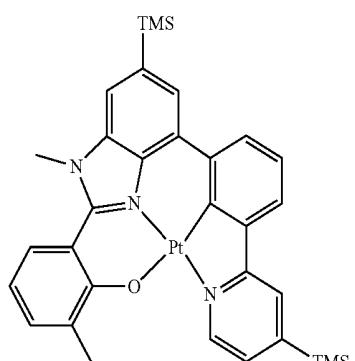
24



28

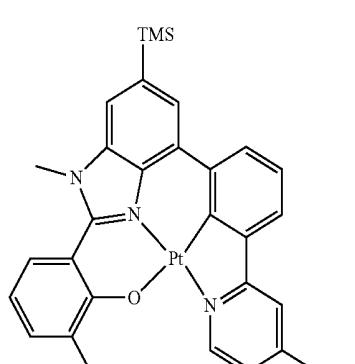
21

-continued



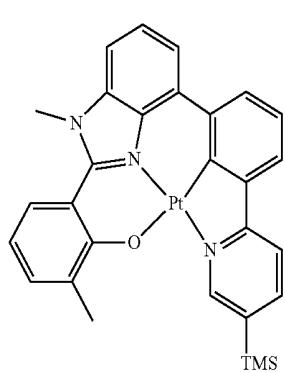
25

22



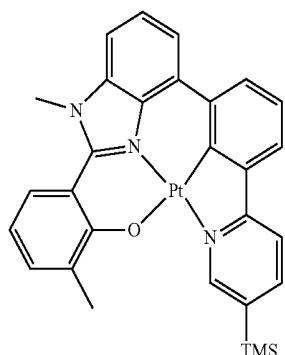
26

23

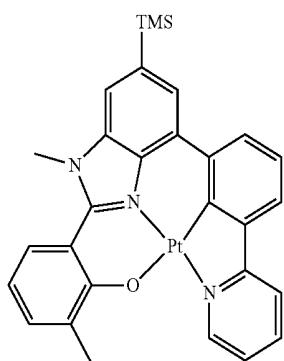


27

24

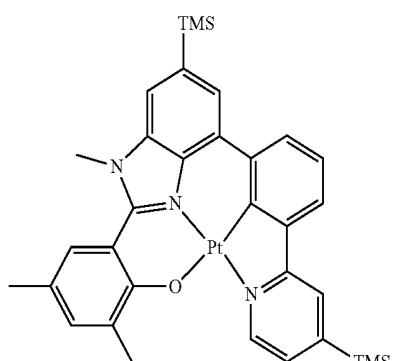


-continued

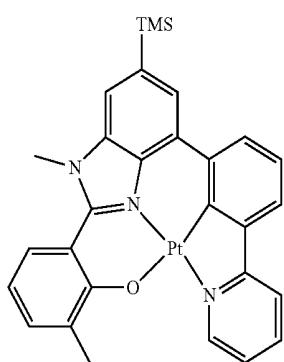


29

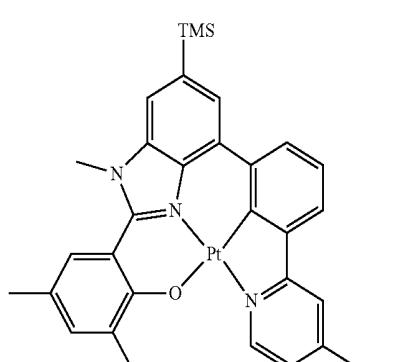
-continued



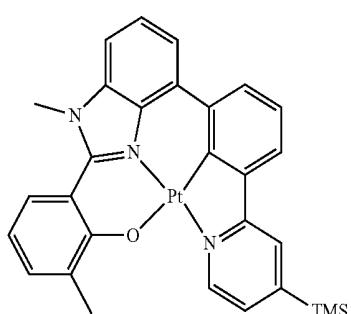
33



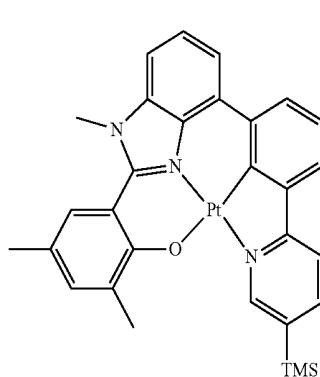
30



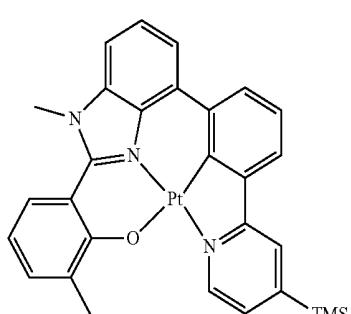
34



31



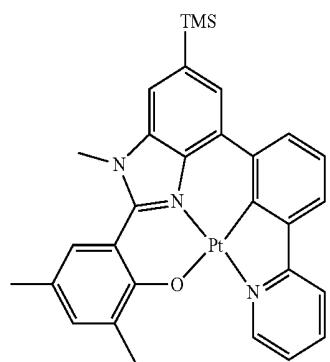
35



32

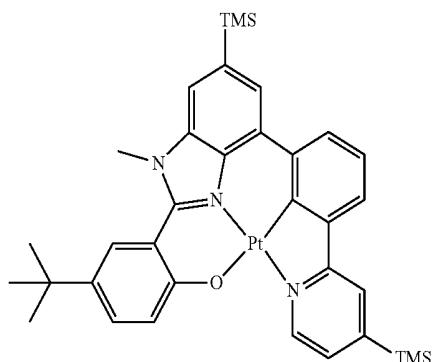
36

-continued

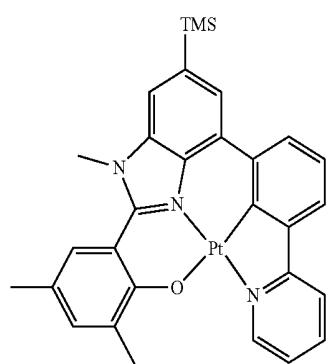


37

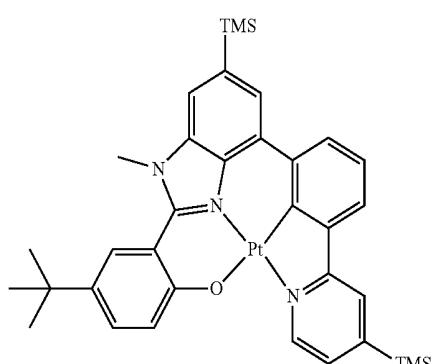
-continued



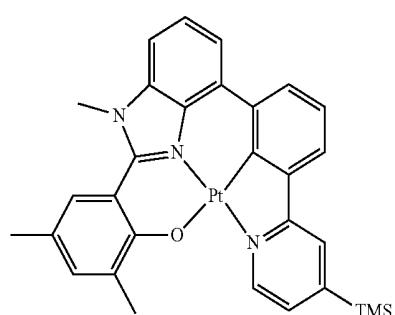
41



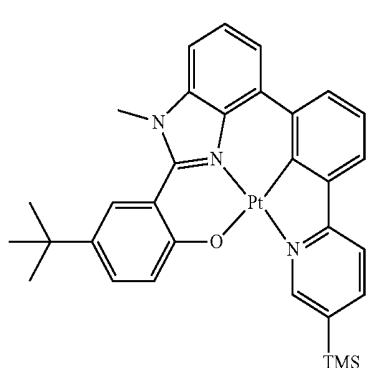
38



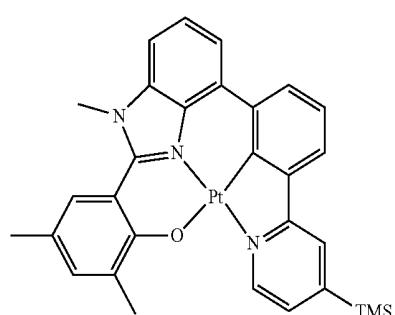
42



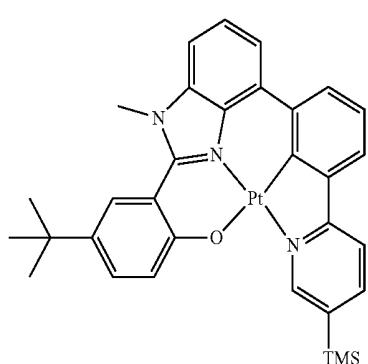
39



43

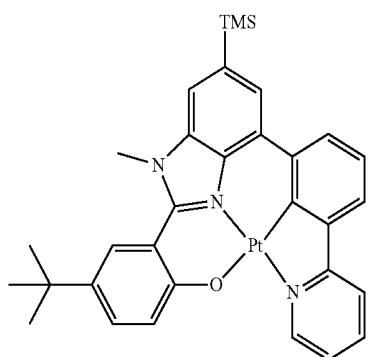


40



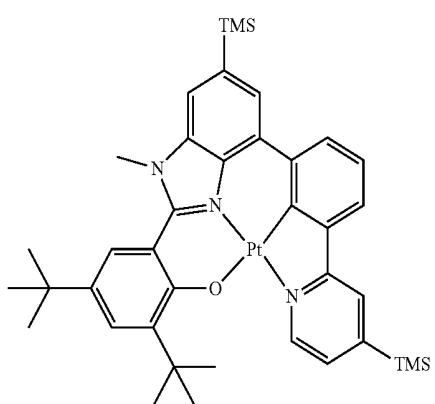
44

-continued



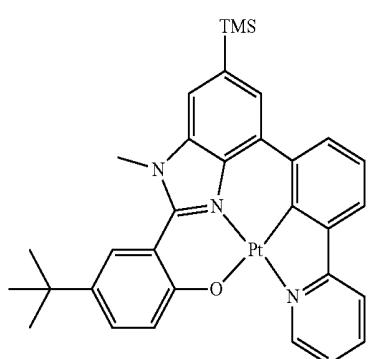
45

-continued



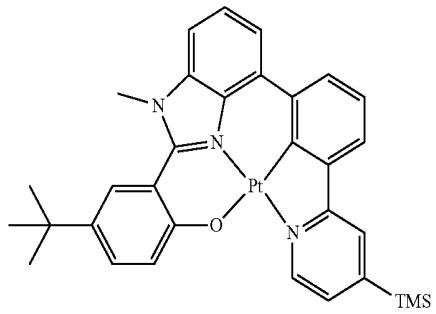
49

46



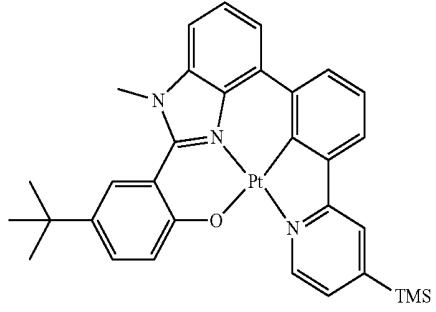
50

47

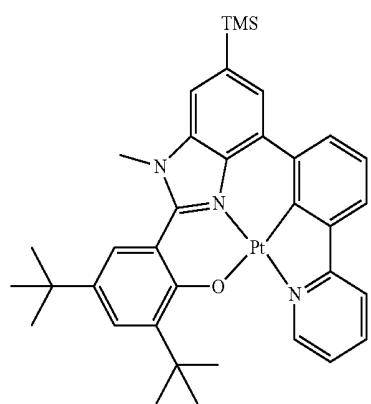


51

18

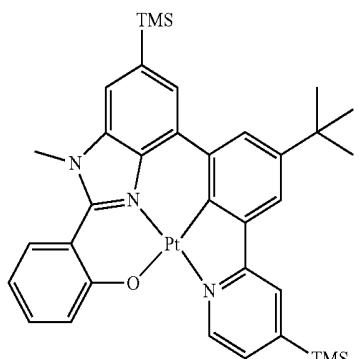


-continued

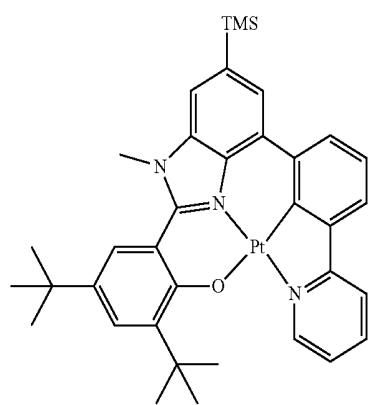


53

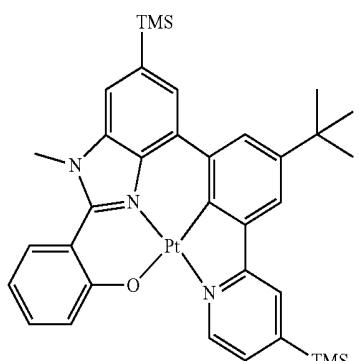
-continued



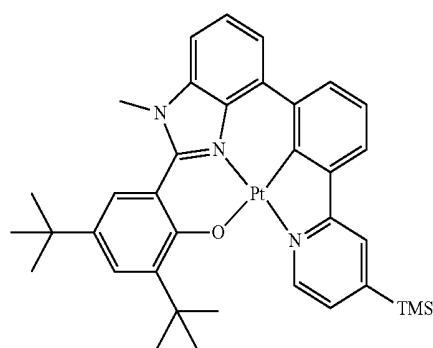
57



54

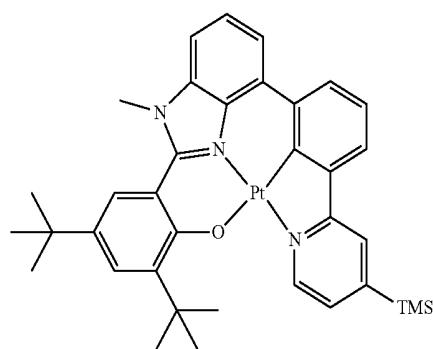


58



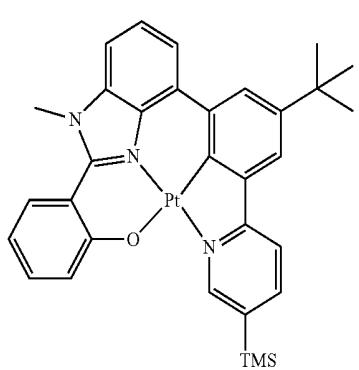
55

59

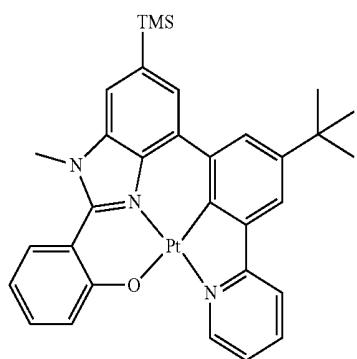


56

60

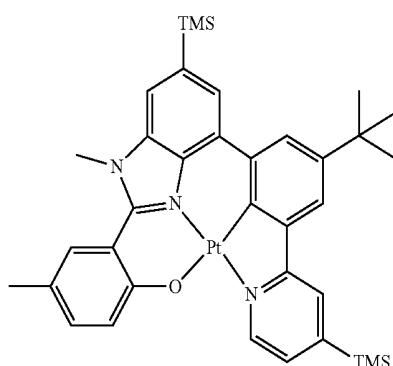


-continued

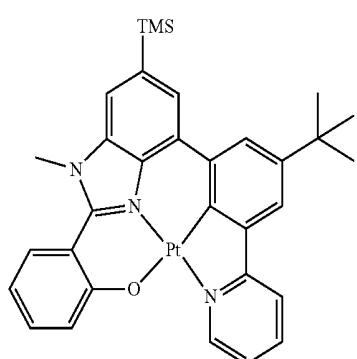


61

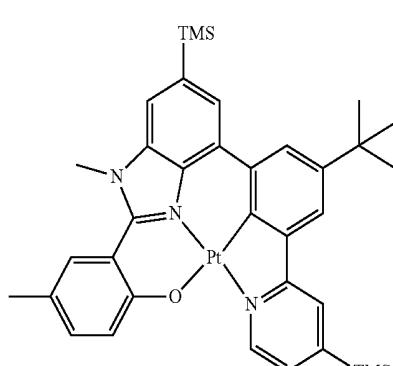
-continued



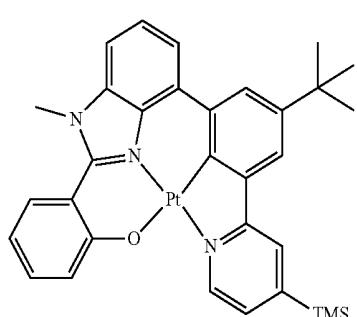
65



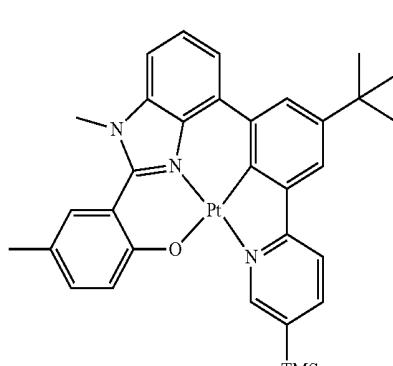
62



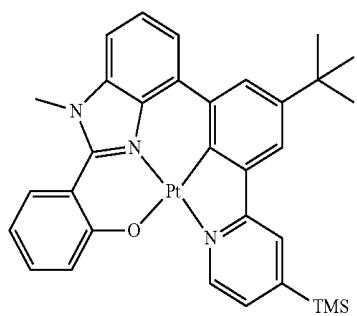
66



63



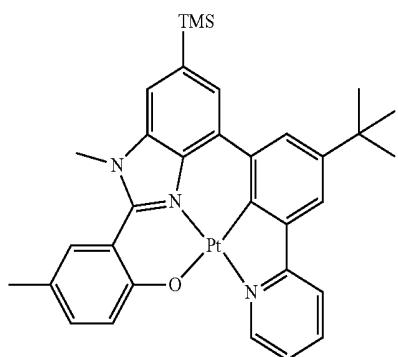
67



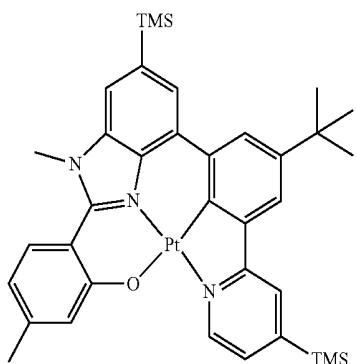
64

68

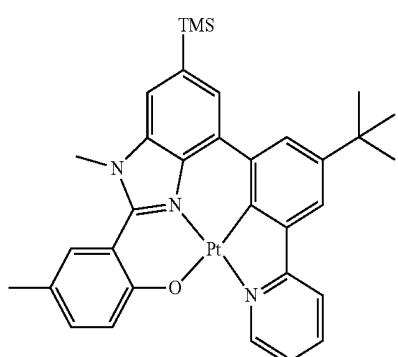
-continued



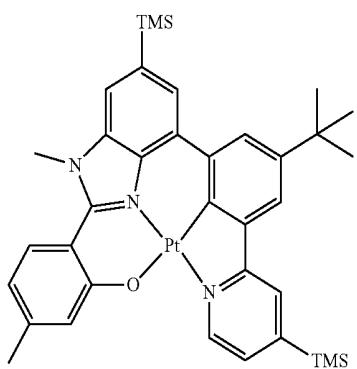
69



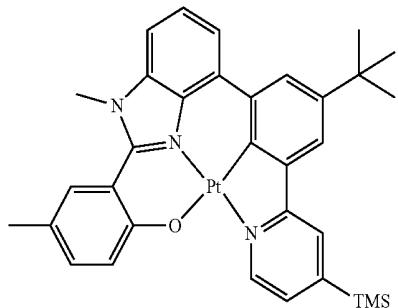
73



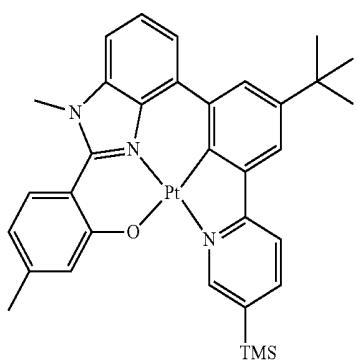
70



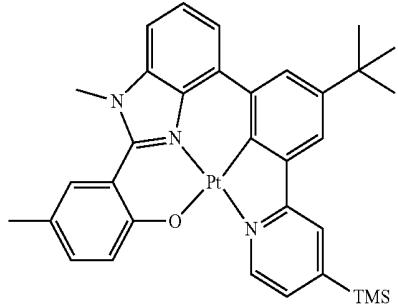
74



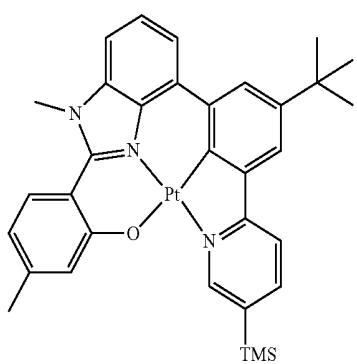
71



75

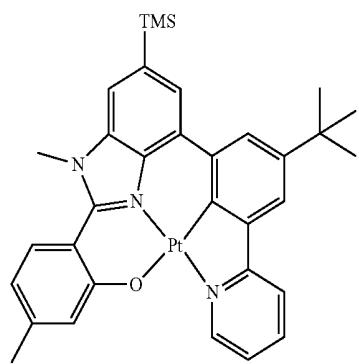


72



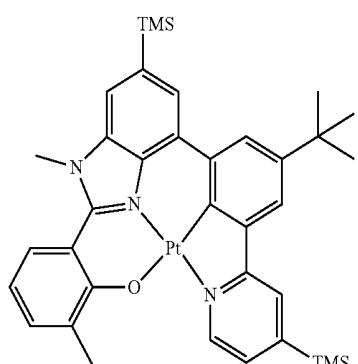
76

-continued

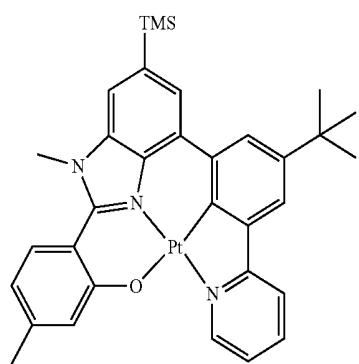


77

-continued

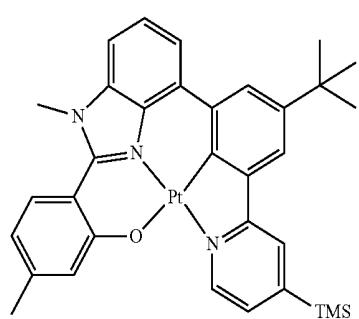
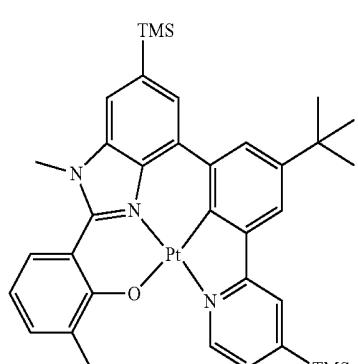


81



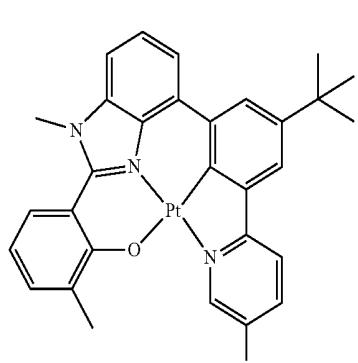
78

82

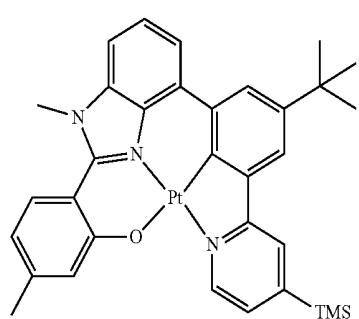


79

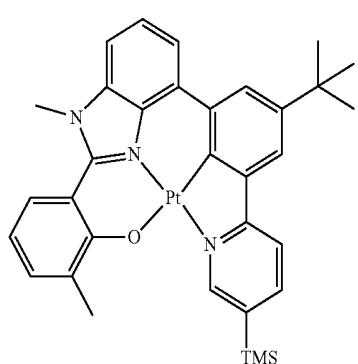
83



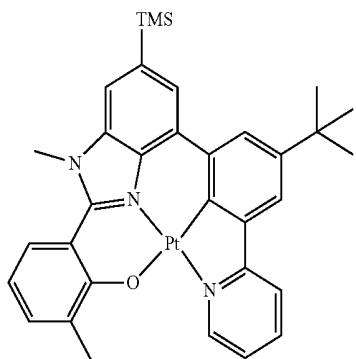
84



80

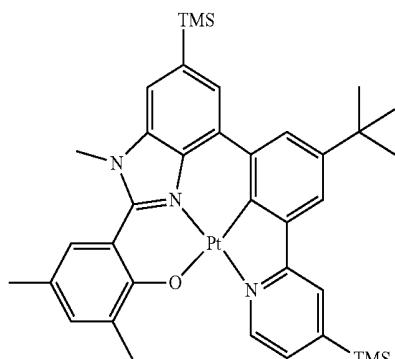


-continued

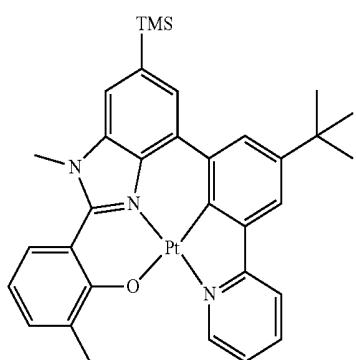


85

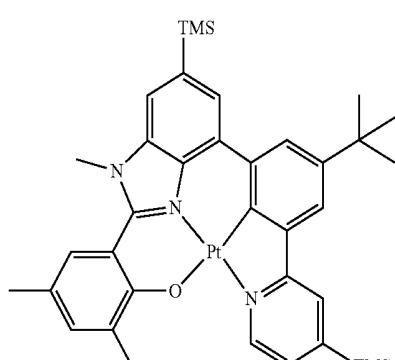
-continued



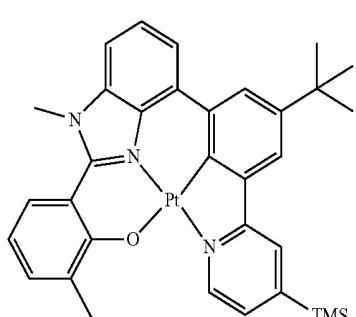
89



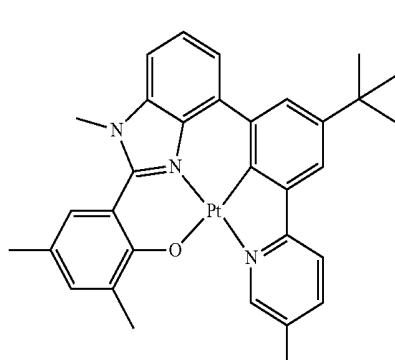
86



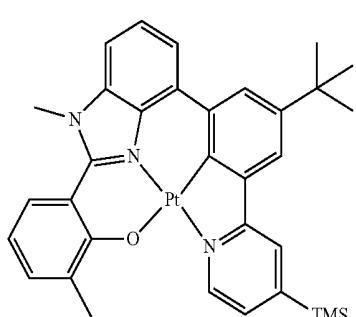
90



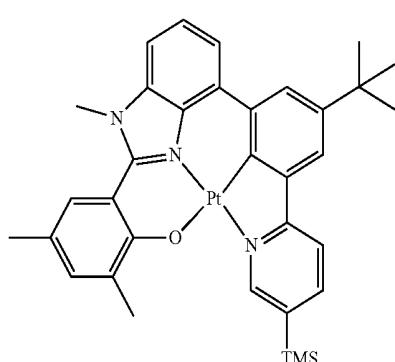
87



91

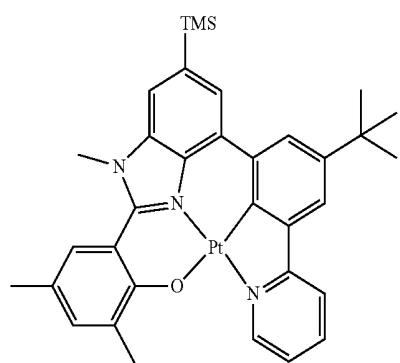


88



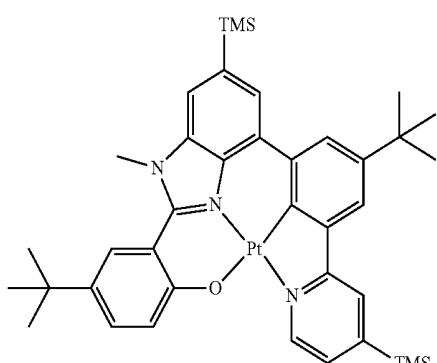
92

-continued



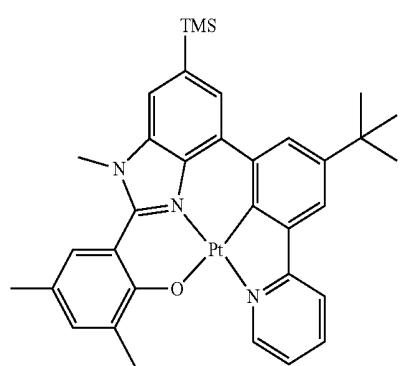
93

-continued



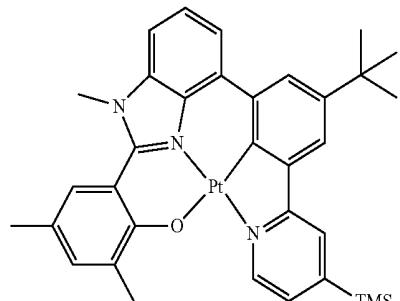
97

94

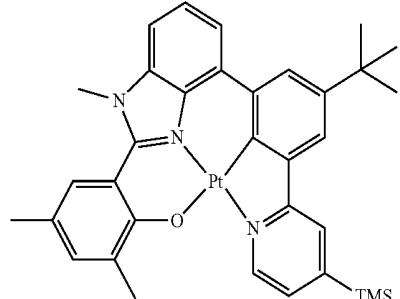


98

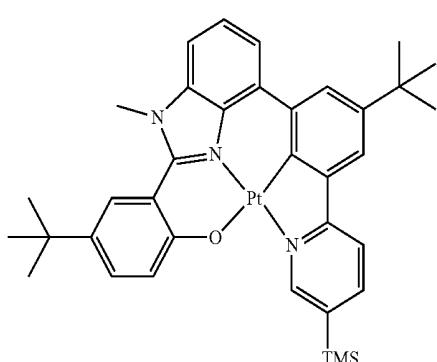
95



99

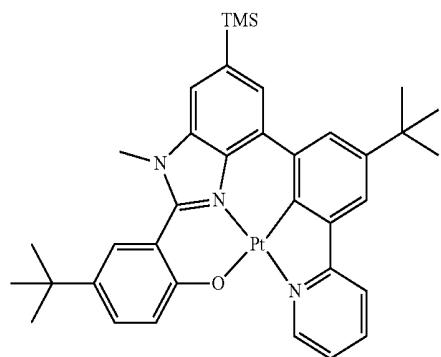


100



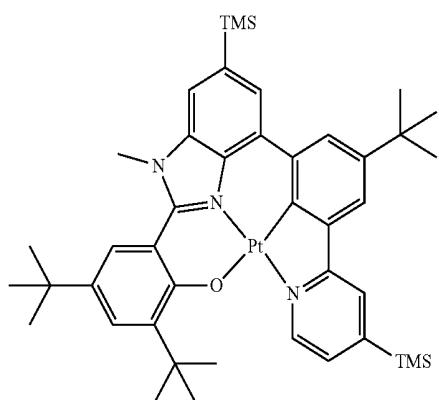
-continued

101

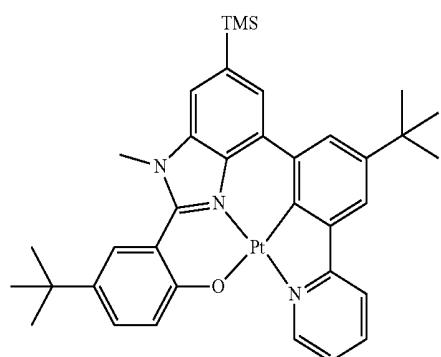


-continued

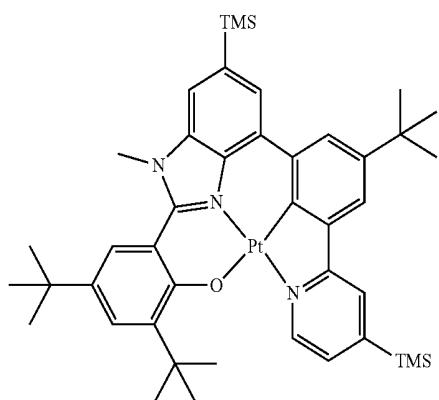
105



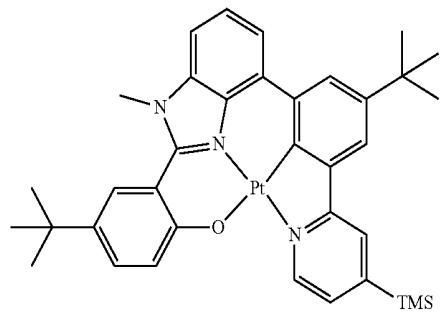
102



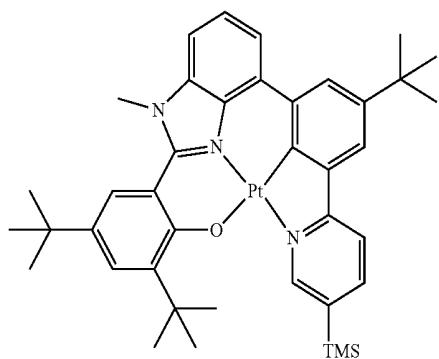
106



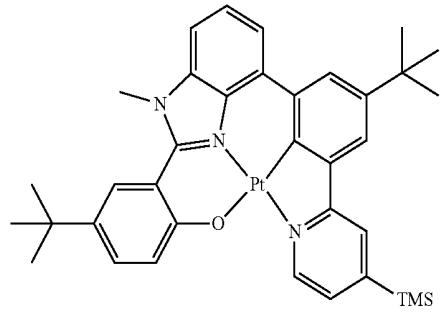
103



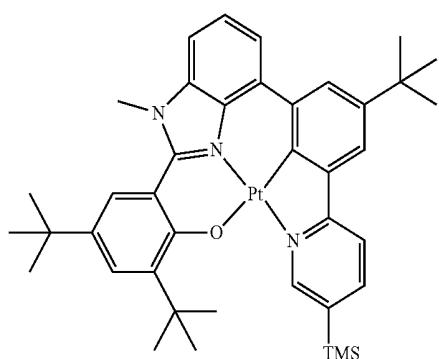
107



104

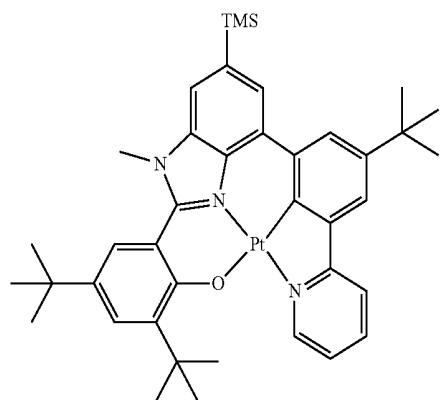


108



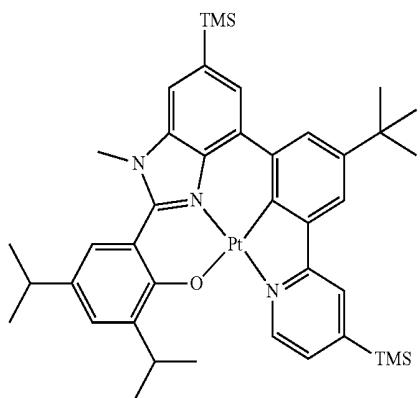
-continued

109

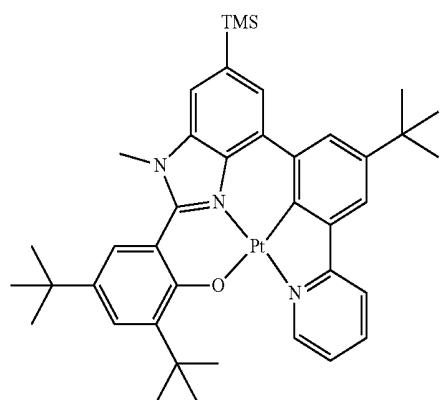


-continued

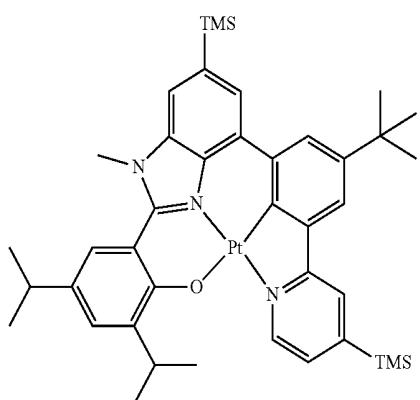
113



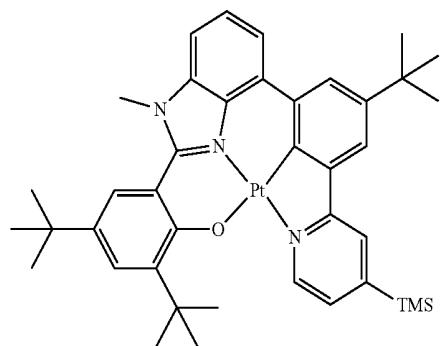
110



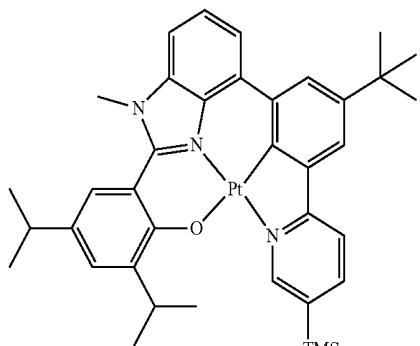
114



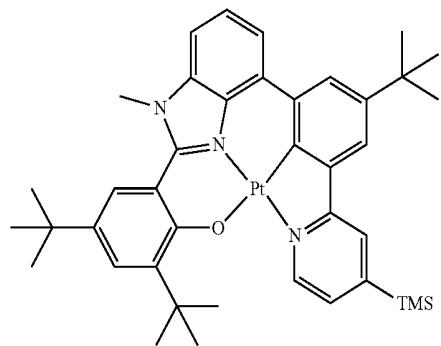
111



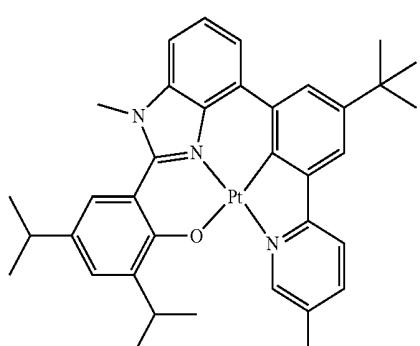
115



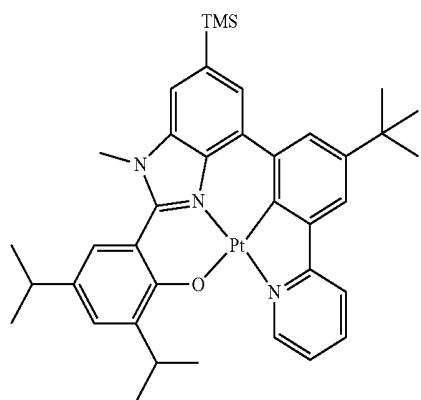
112



116

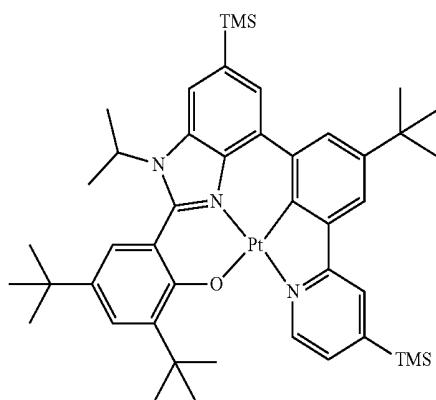


-continued

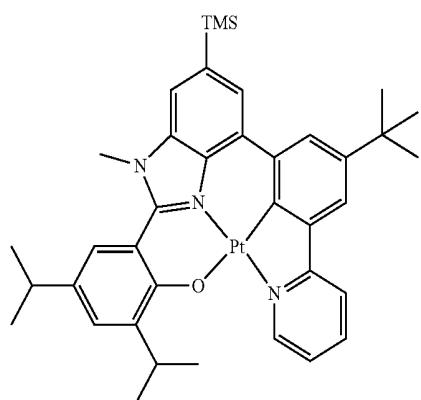


117

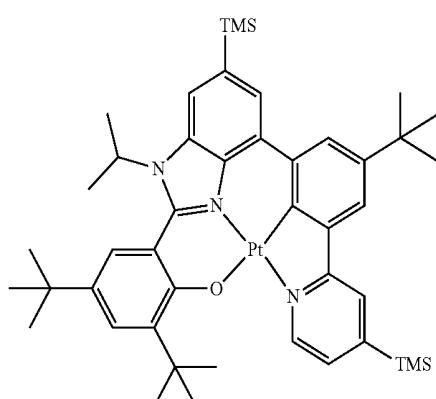
-continued



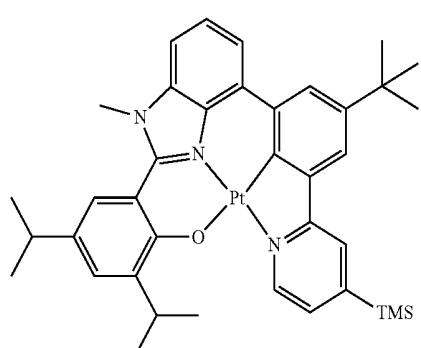
121



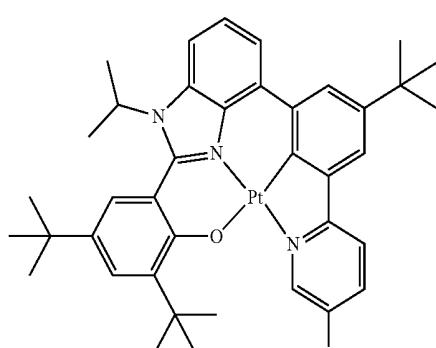
118



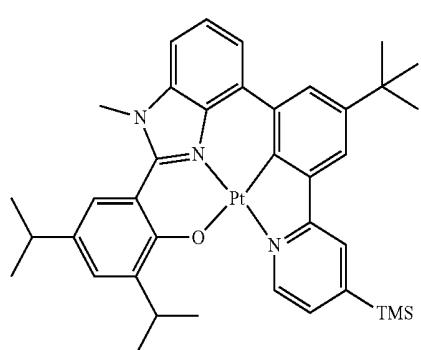
122



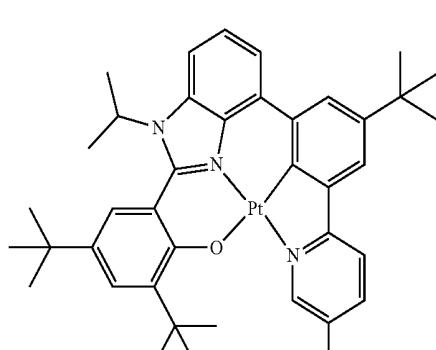
119



123



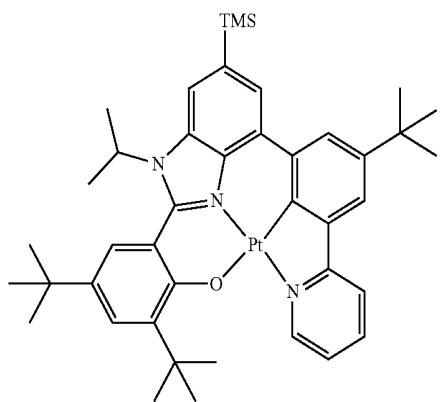
120



124

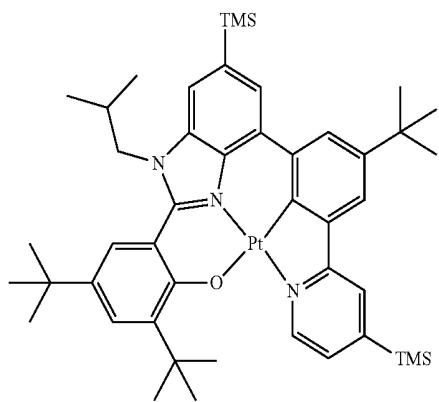
-continued

125

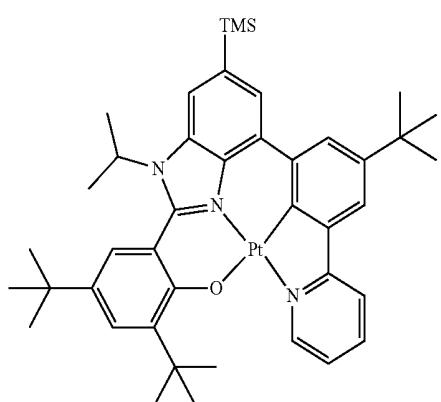


-continued

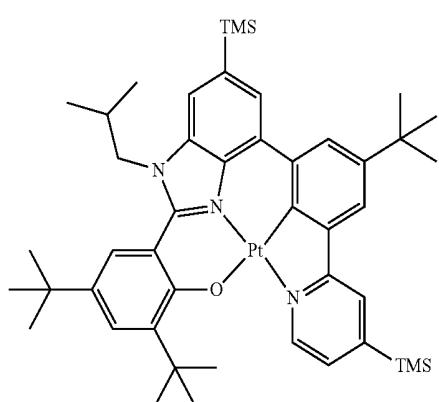
129



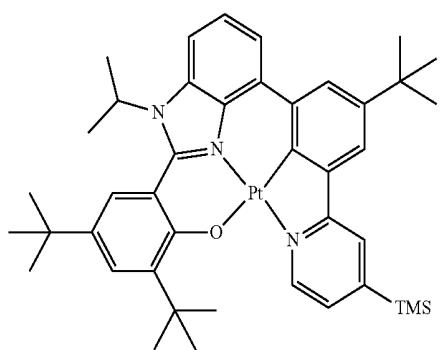
126



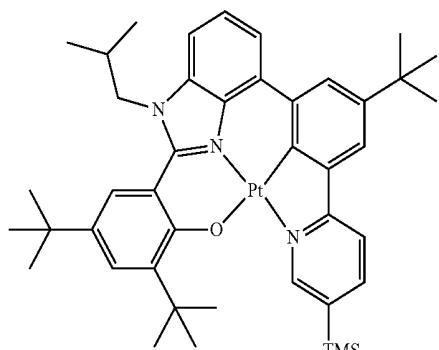
130



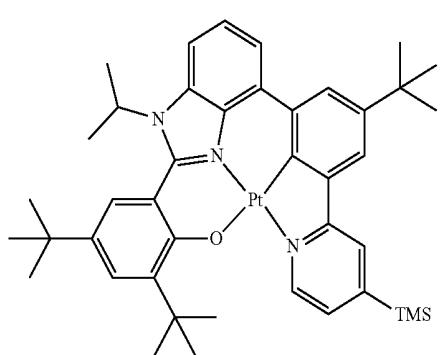
127



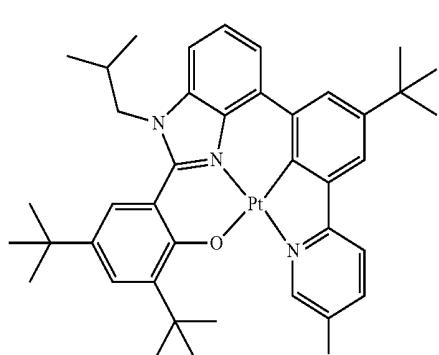
131



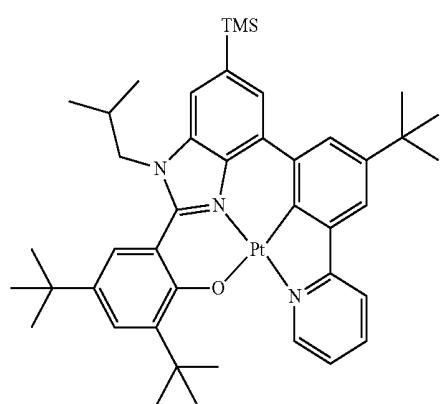
128



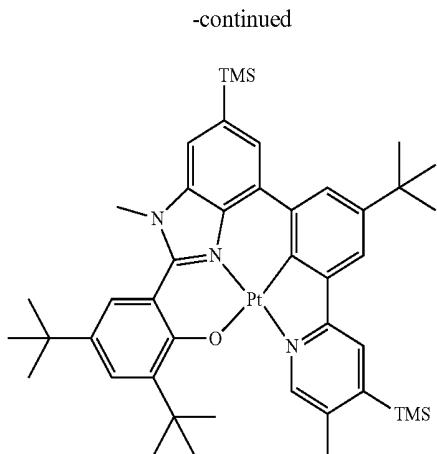
132



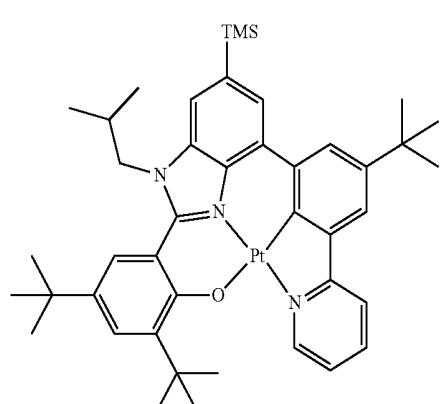
-continued



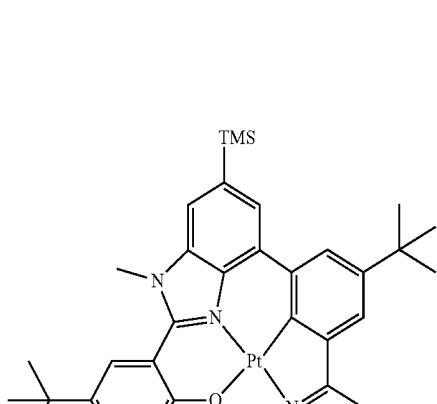
133



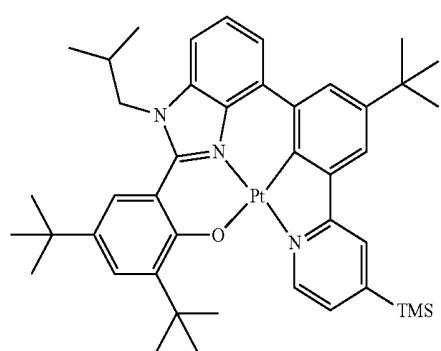
137



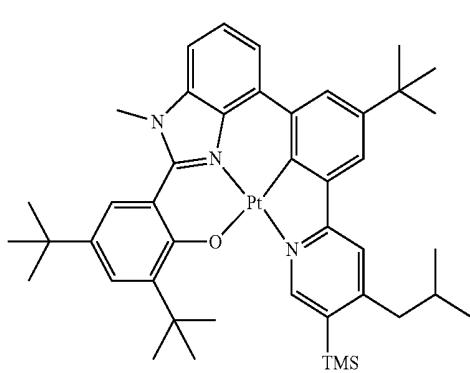
134



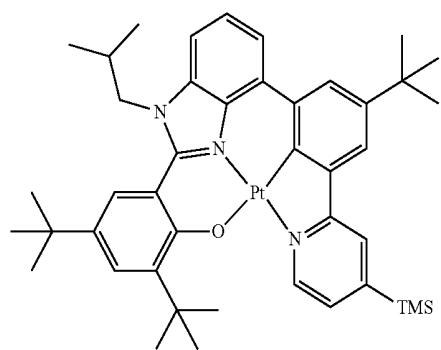
138



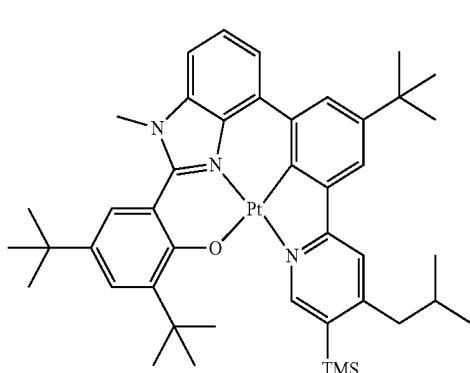
135



139



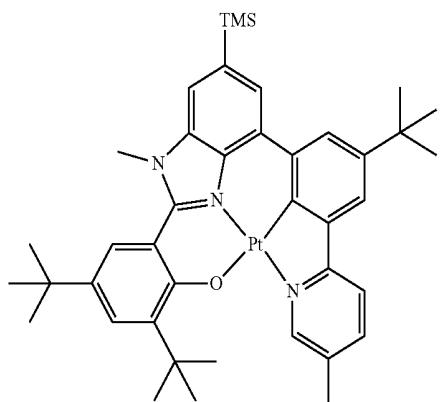
136



140

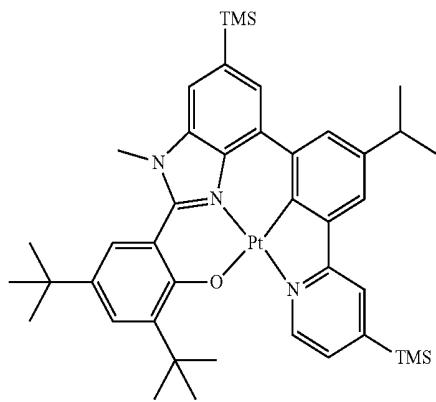
-continued

141

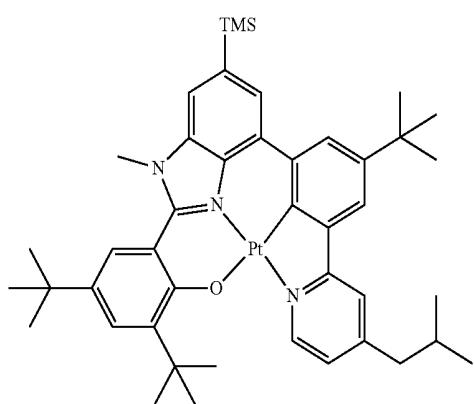


-continued

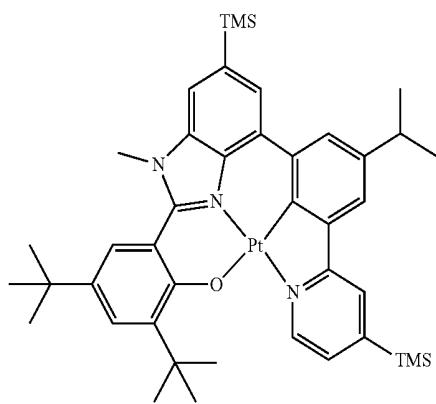
145



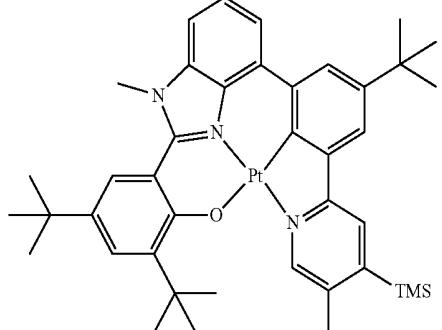
142



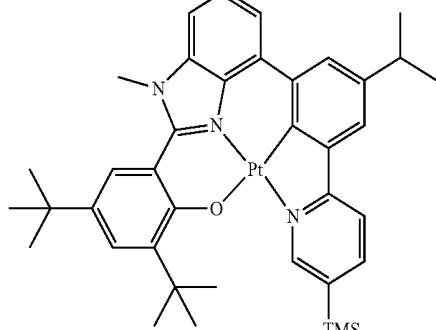
146



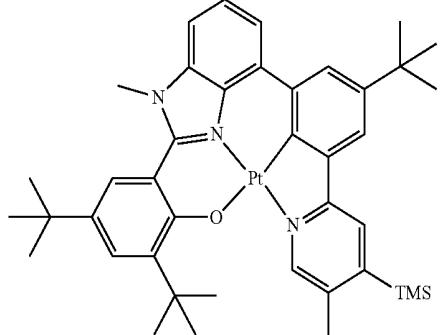
143



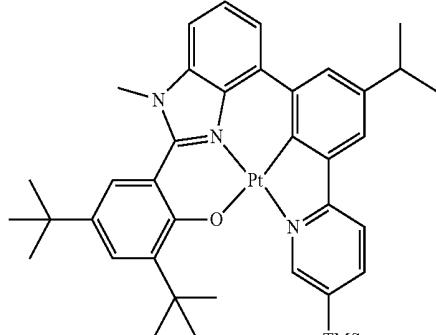
147



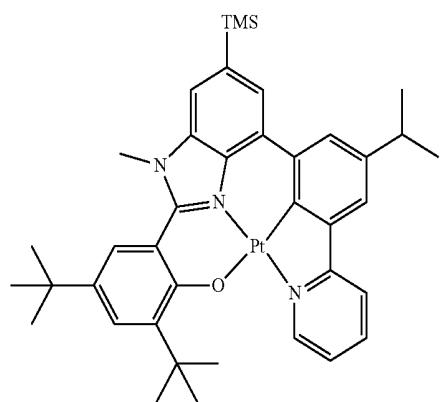
144



148

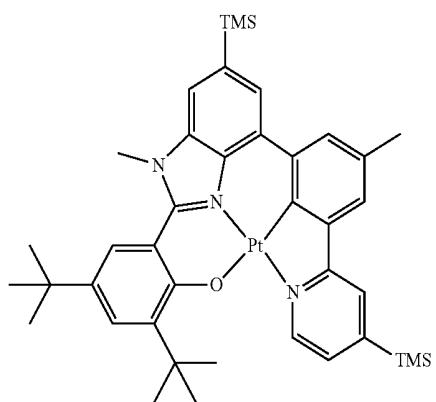


-continued

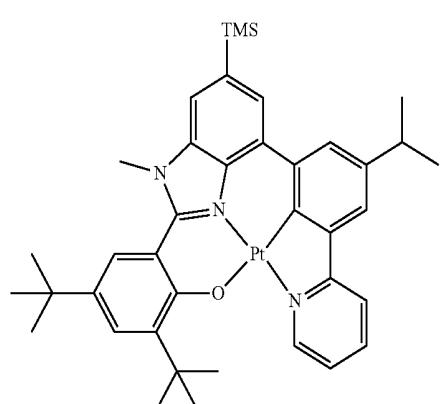


149

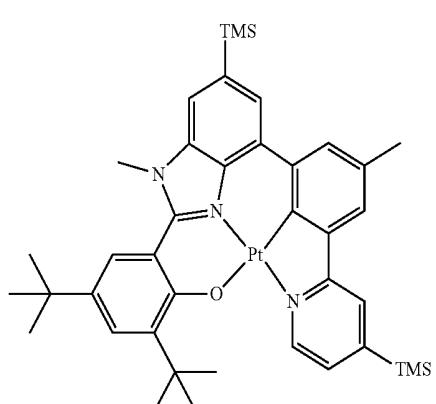
-continued



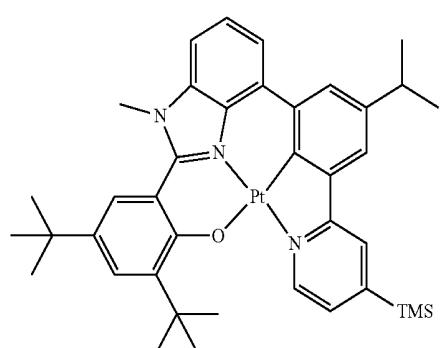
153



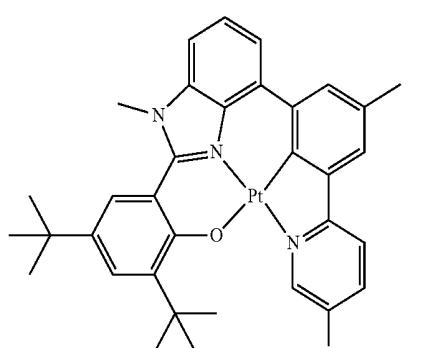
150



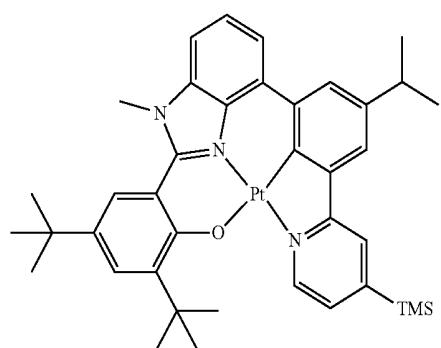
154



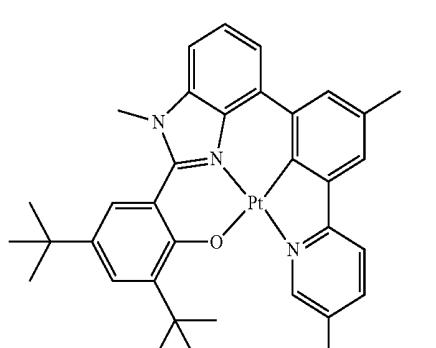
151



155

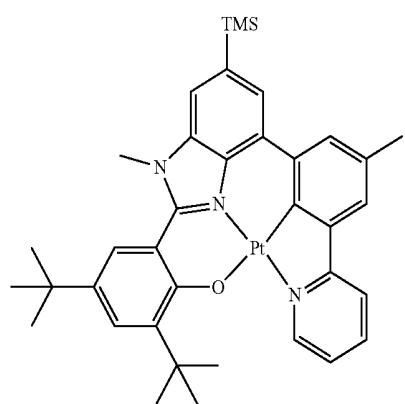


152



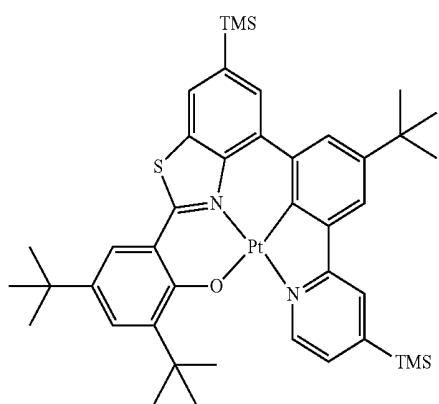
156

-continued

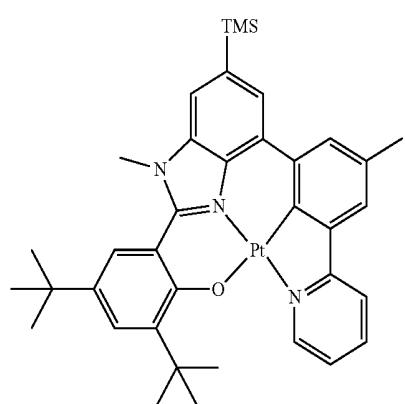


157

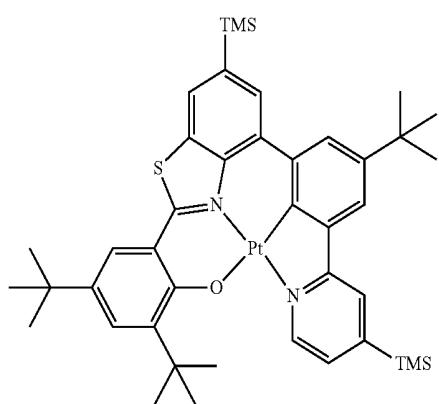
-continued



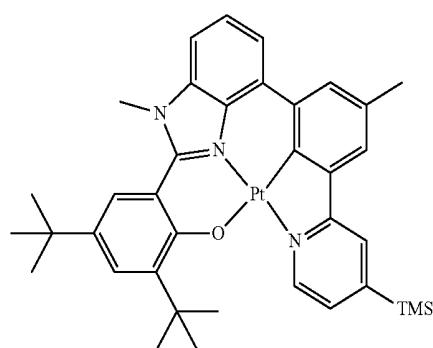
161



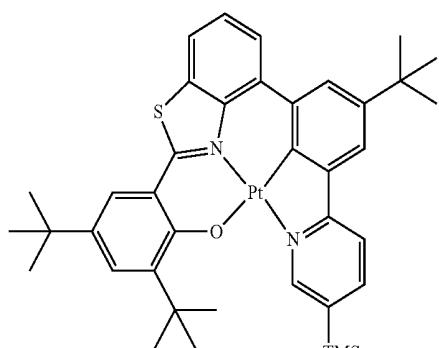
158



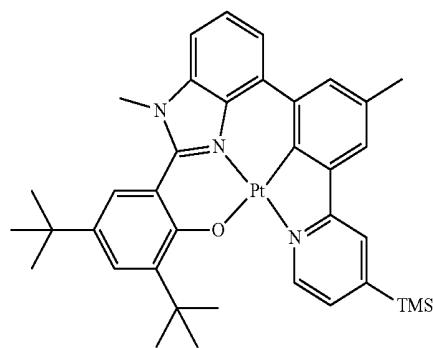
162



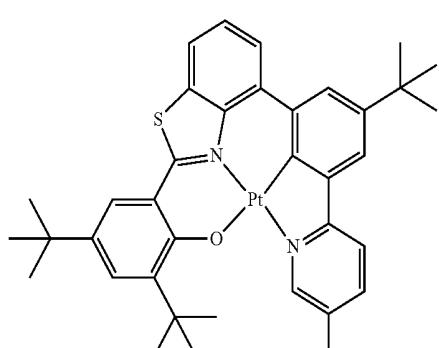
159



163



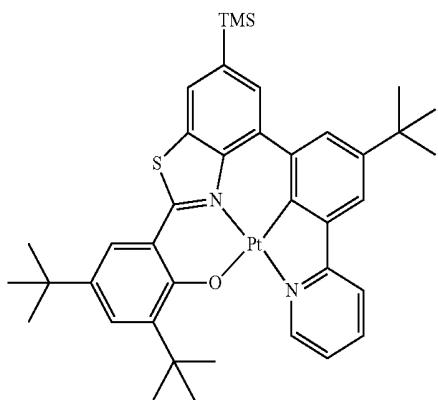
160



164

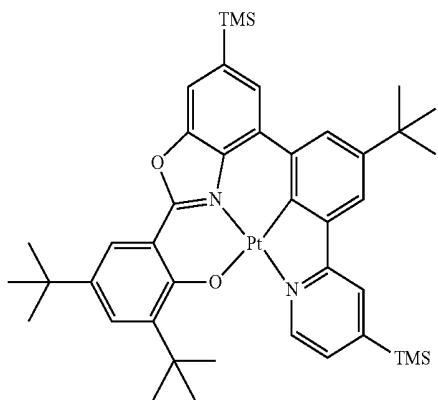
-continued

165

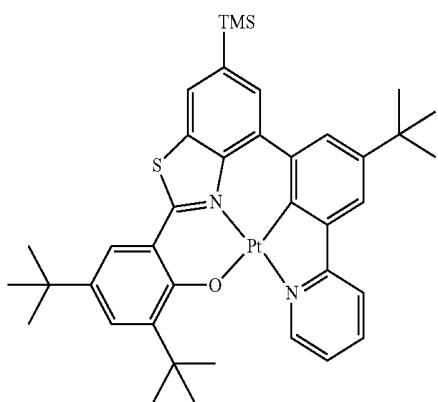


-continued

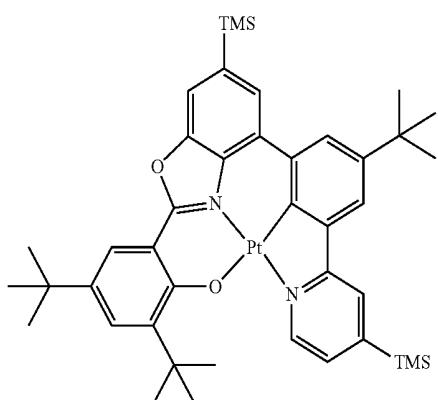
169



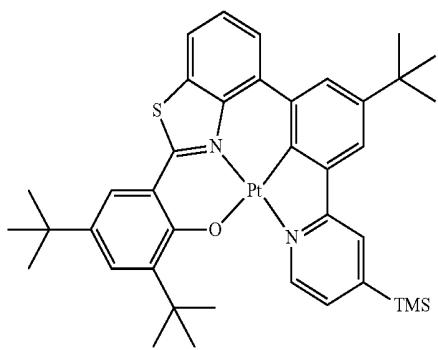
166



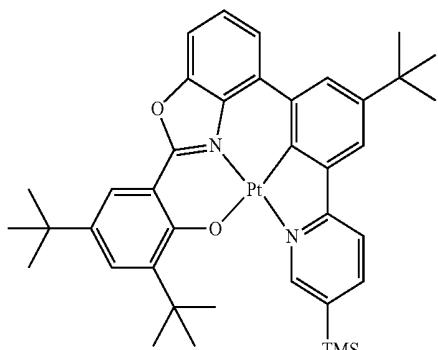
170



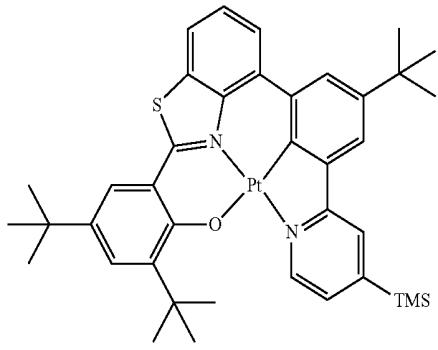
167



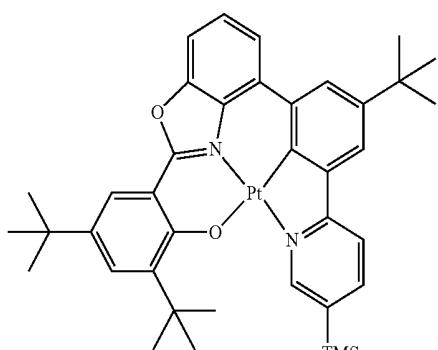
171



168

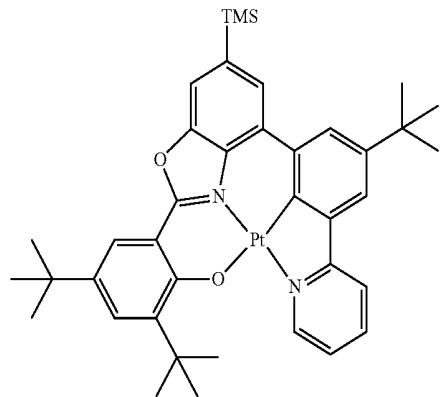


172



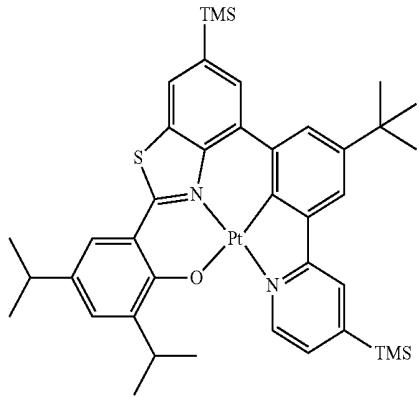
-continued

173

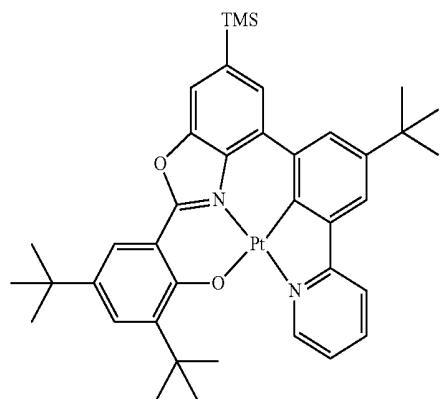


-continued

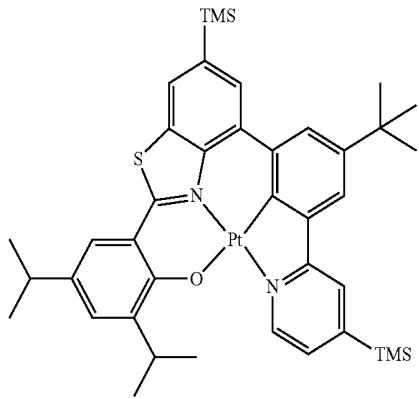
177



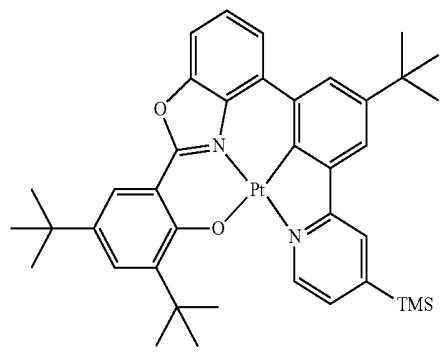
174



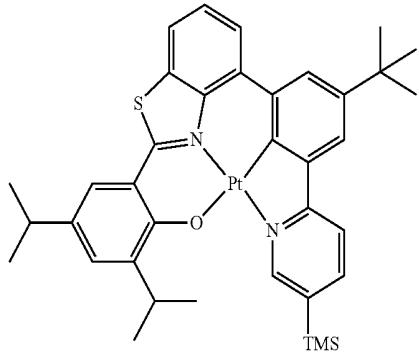
178



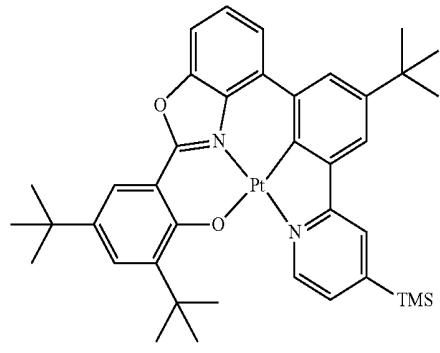
175



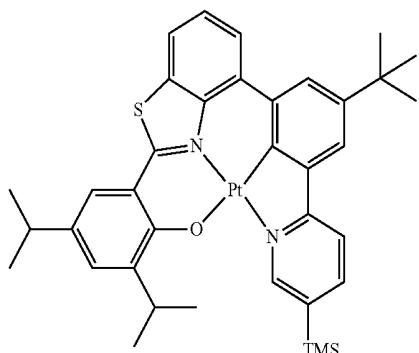
179



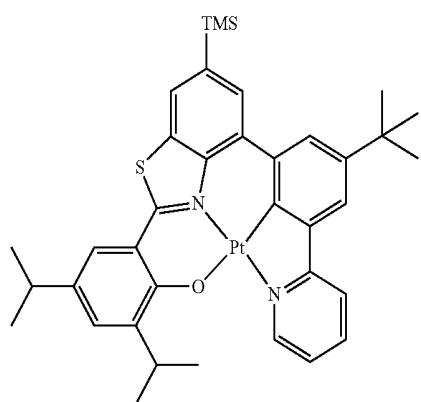
176



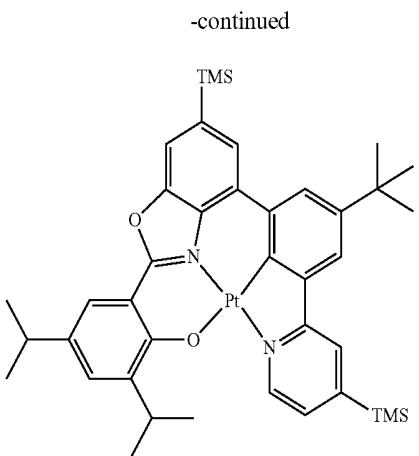
180



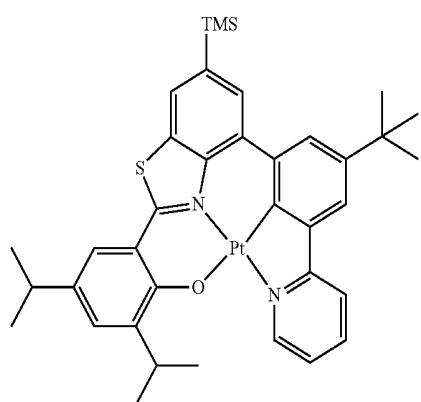
-continued



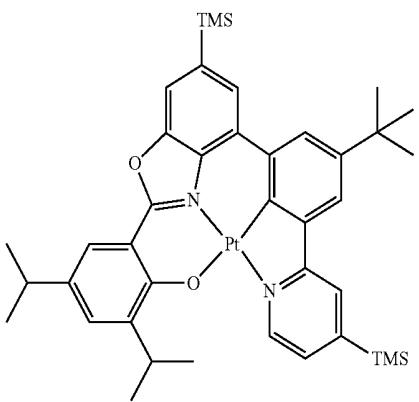
181



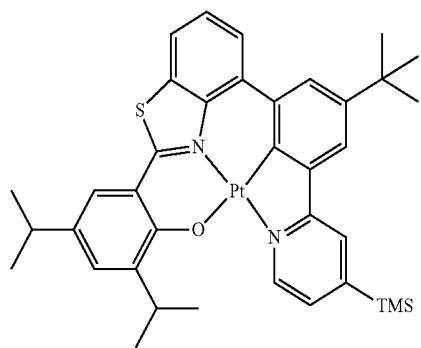
185



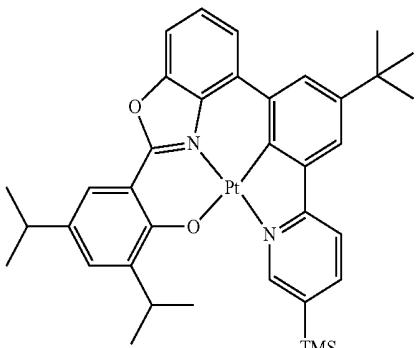
182



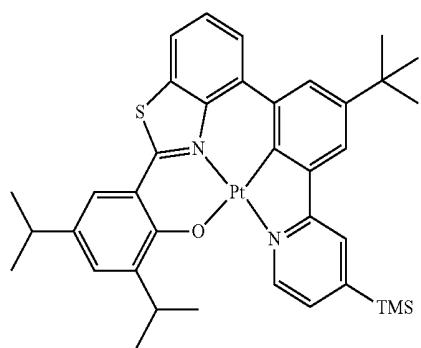
186



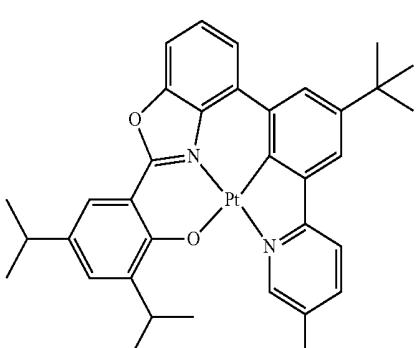
183



187

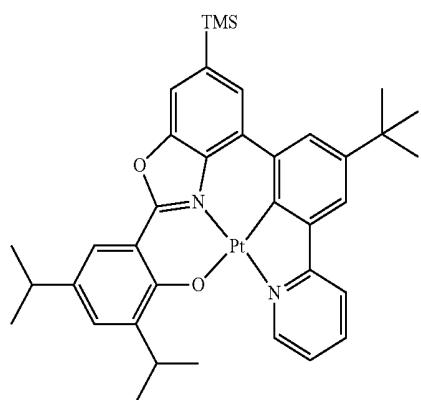


184

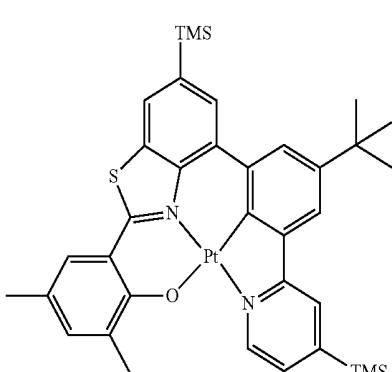


188

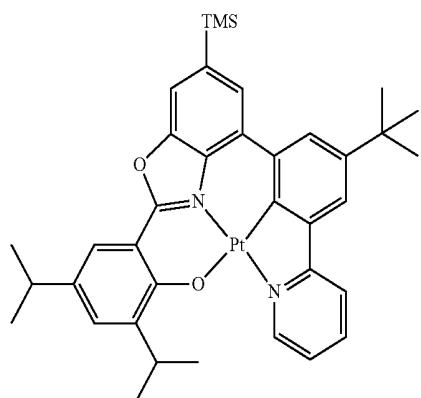
-continued



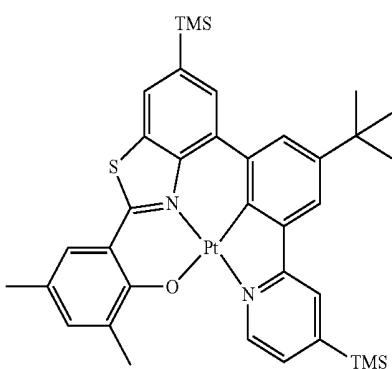
189



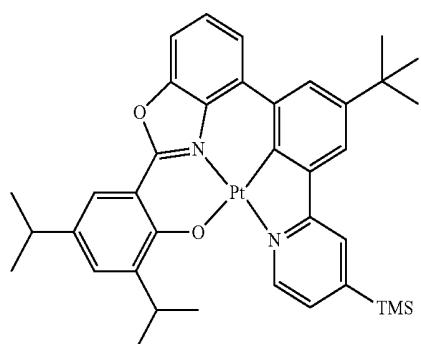
193



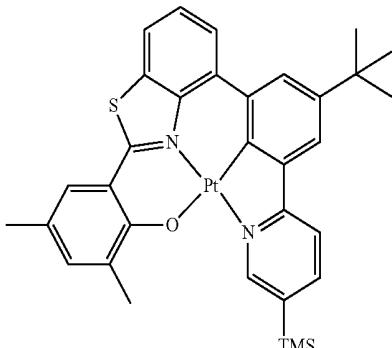
190



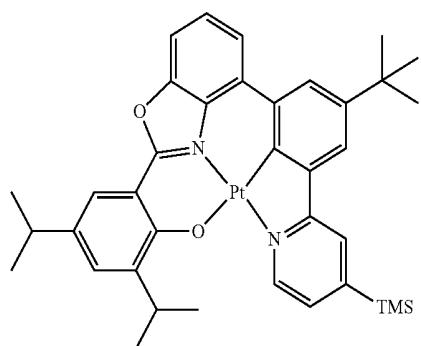
194



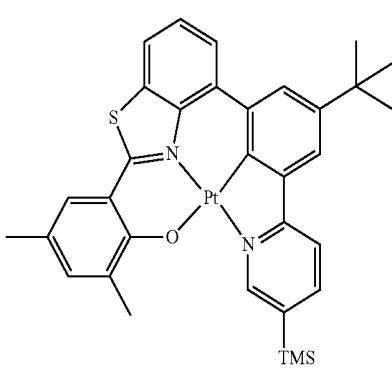
191



195

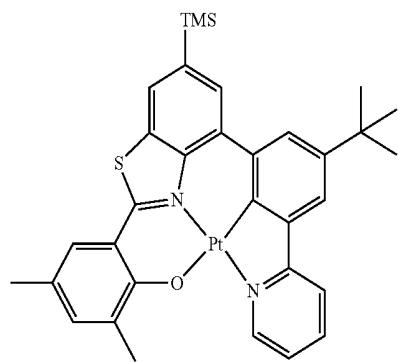


192



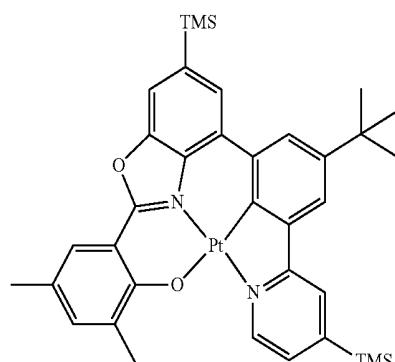
196

-continued

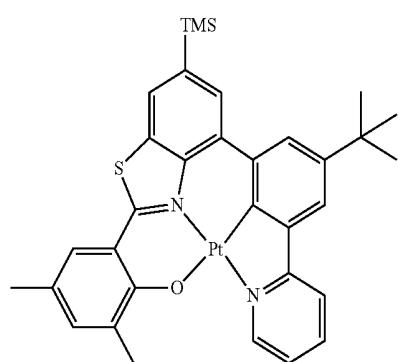


197

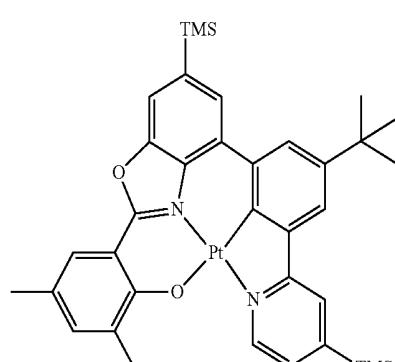
-continued



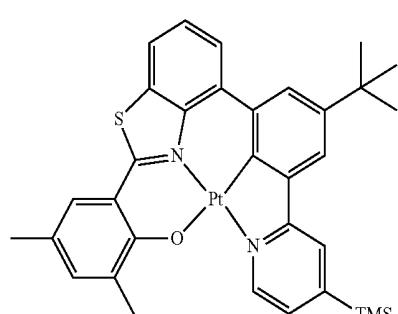
201



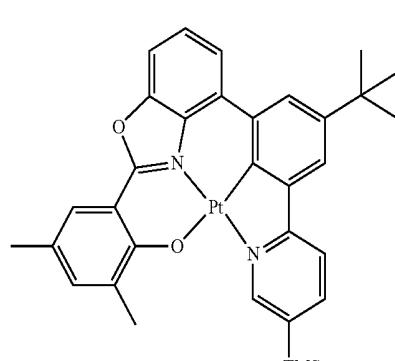
198



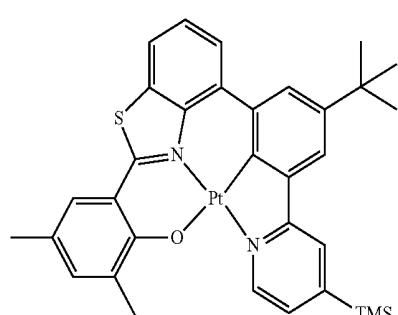
202



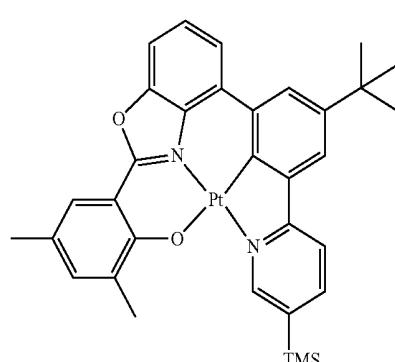
199



203



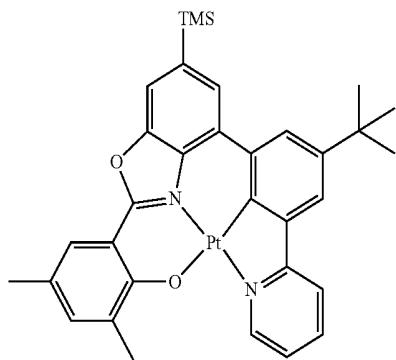
200



204

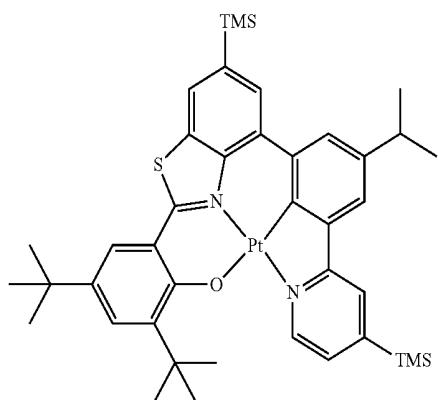
-continued

205



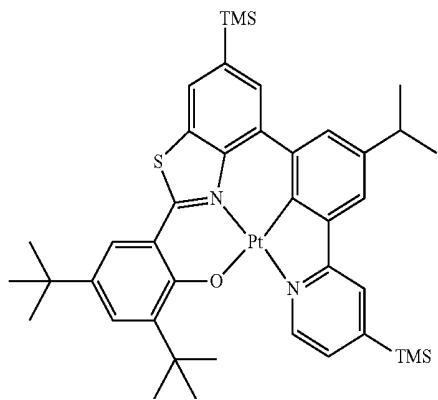
-continued

209



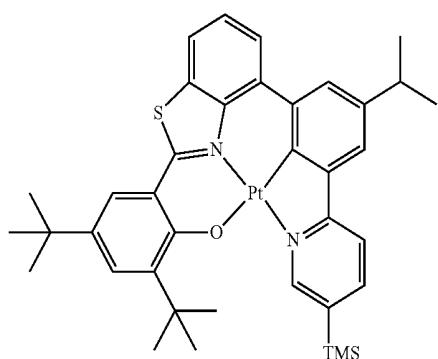
210

206



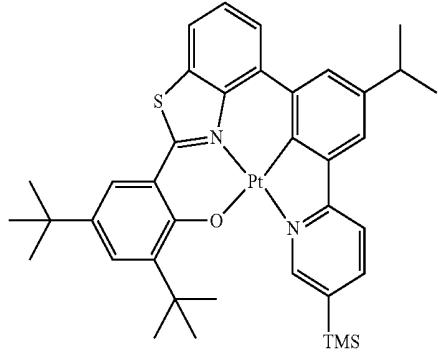
211

207



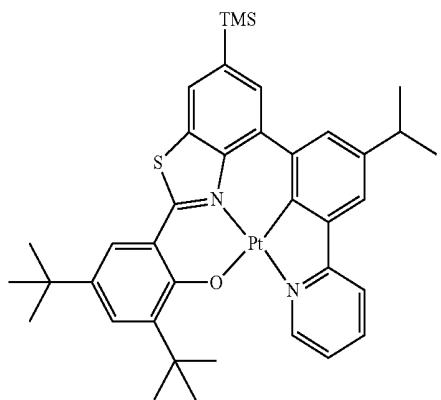
212

208



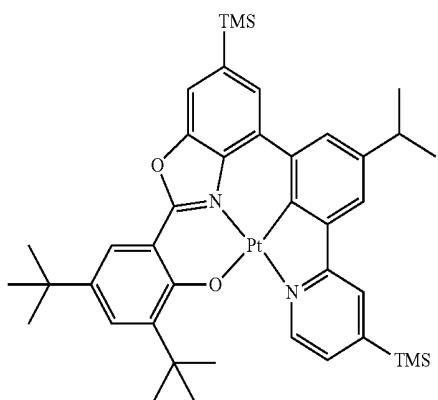
-continued

213

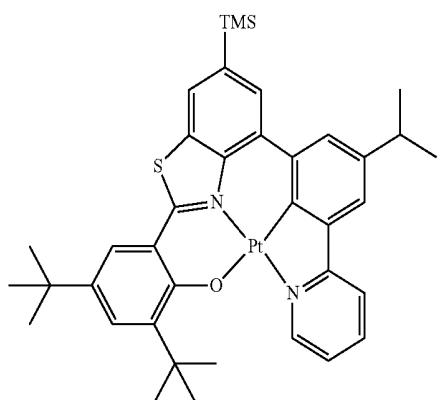


-continued

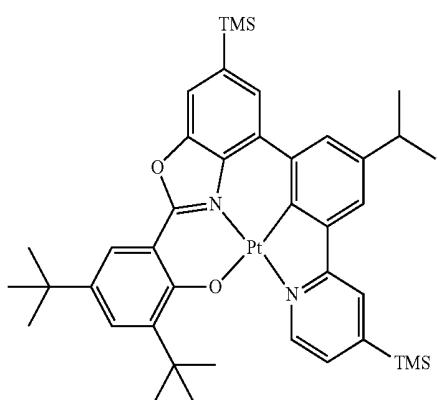
217



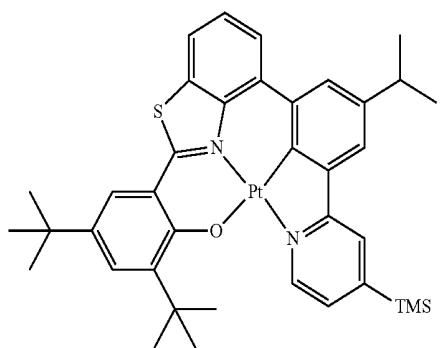
214



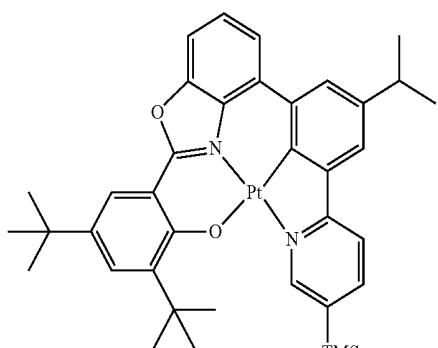
218



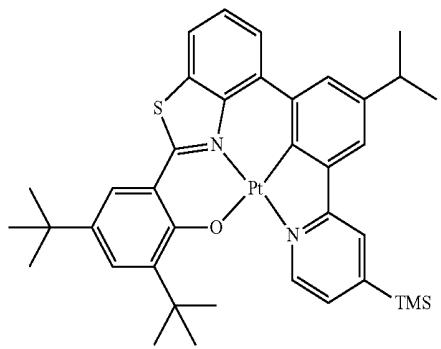
215



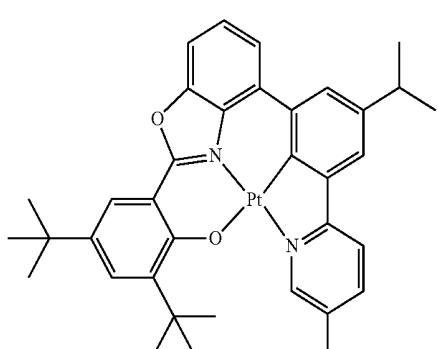
219



216

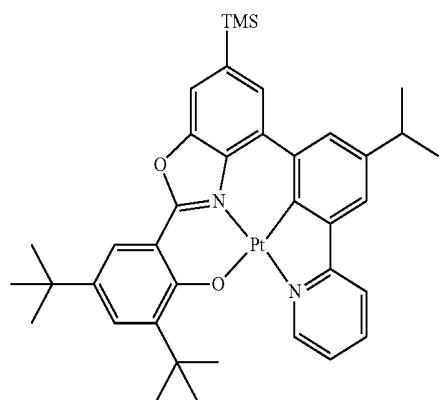


220



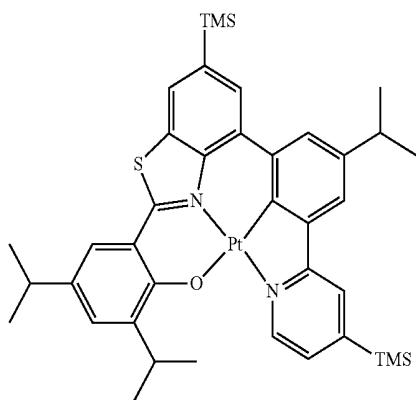
-continued

221

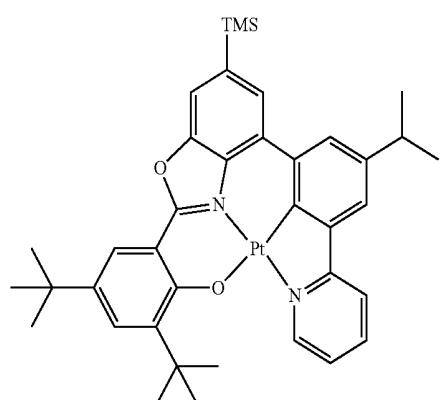


-continued

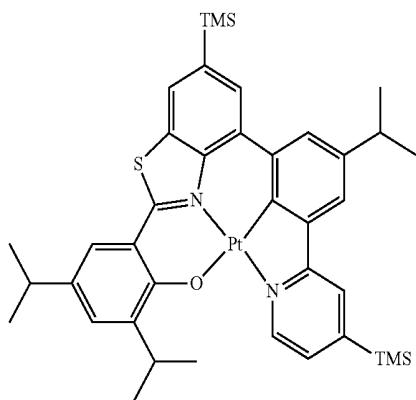
225



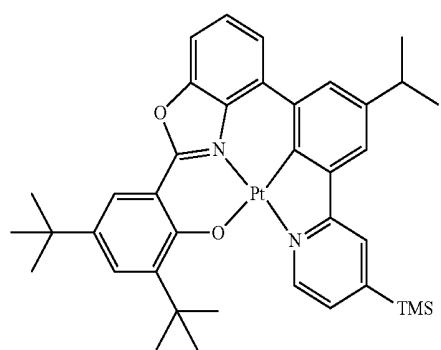
222



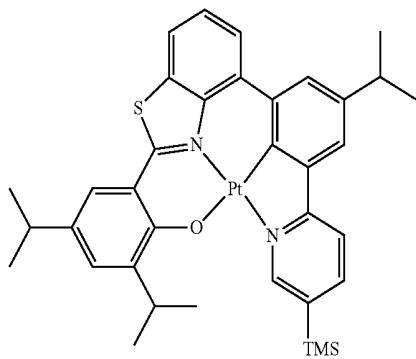
226



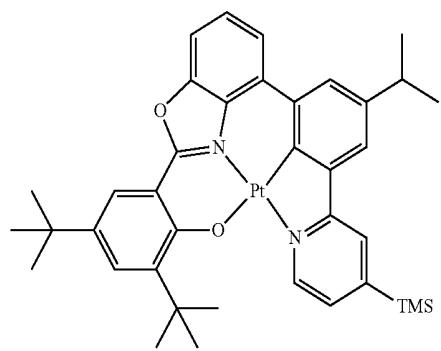
223



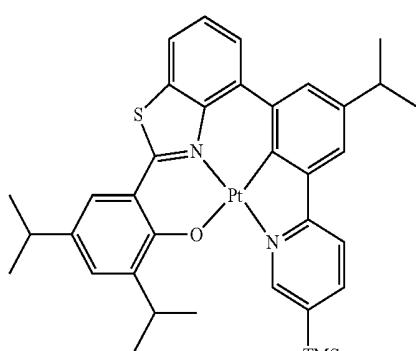
227



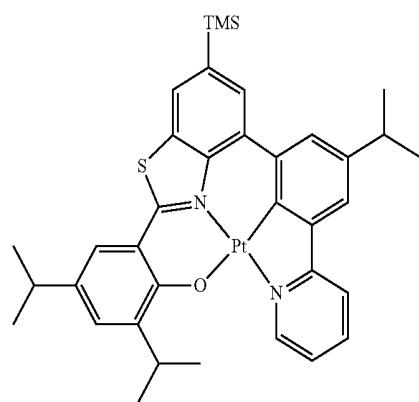
224



228

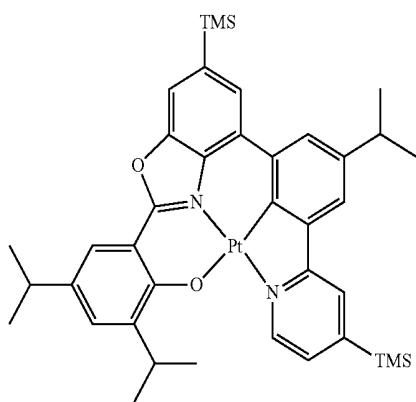


-continued

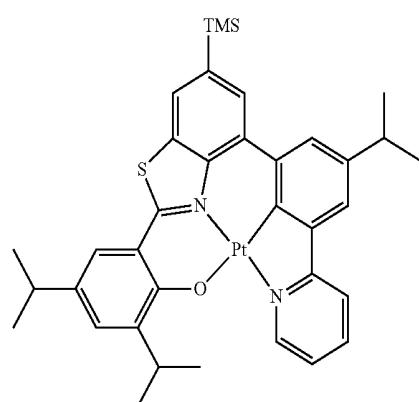


229

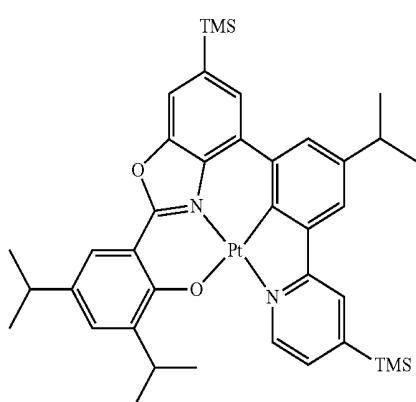
-continued



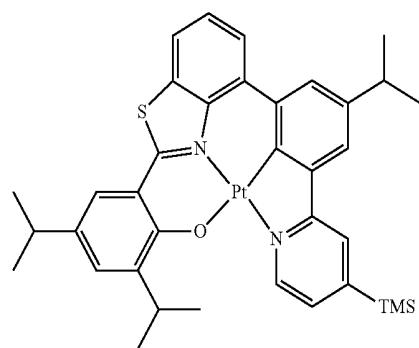
233



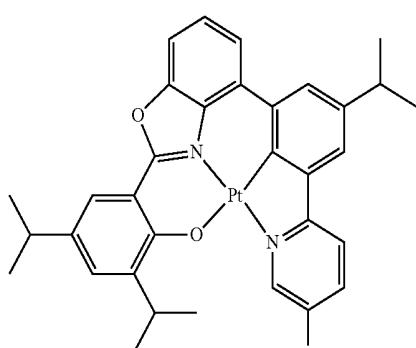
230



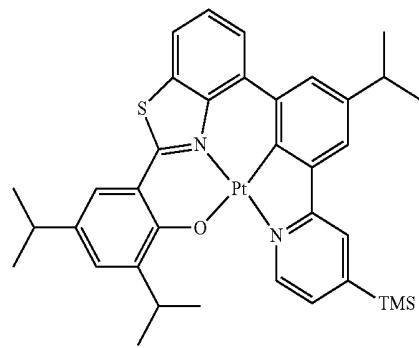
234



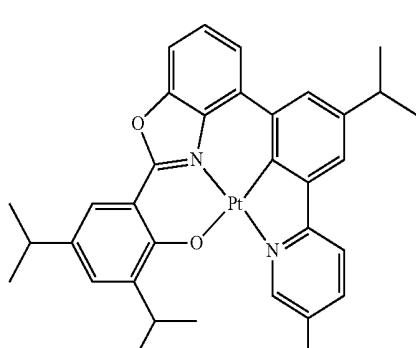
231



235

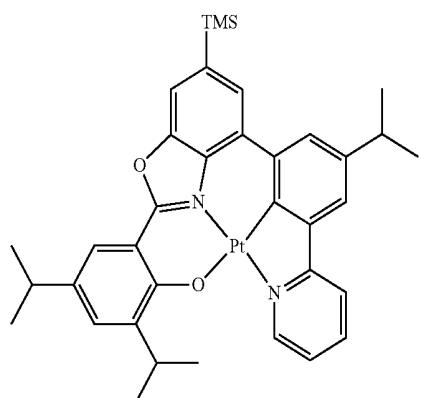


232



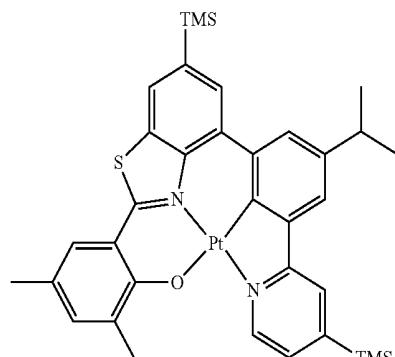
236

-continued

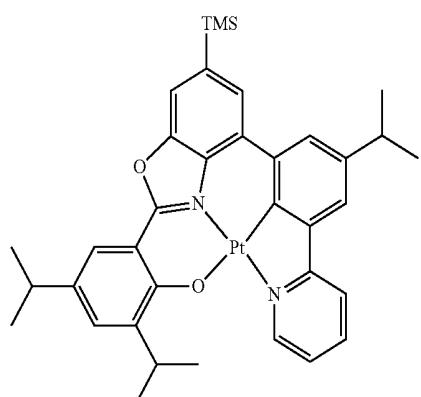


237

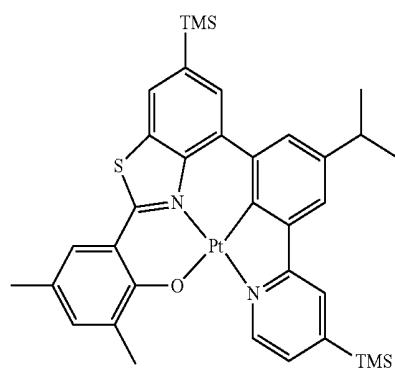
-continued



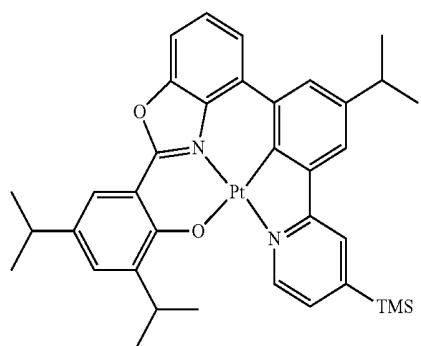
241



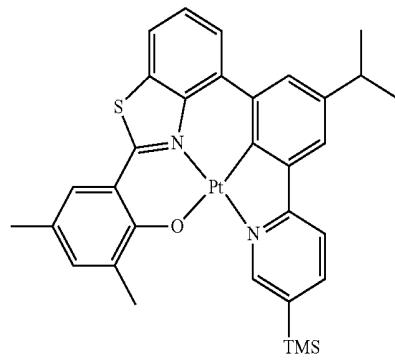
238



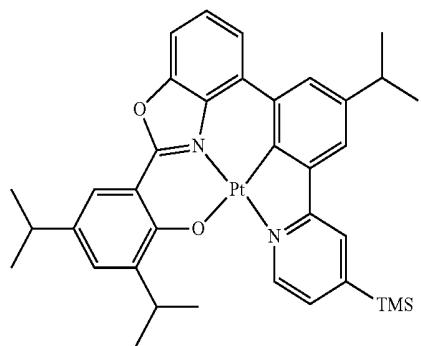
242



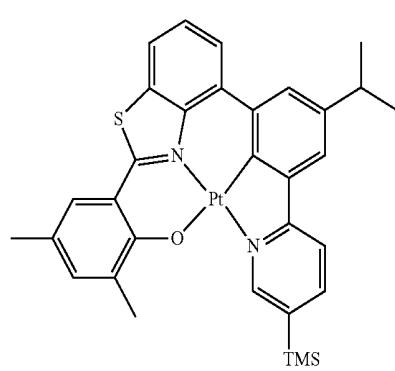
239



243

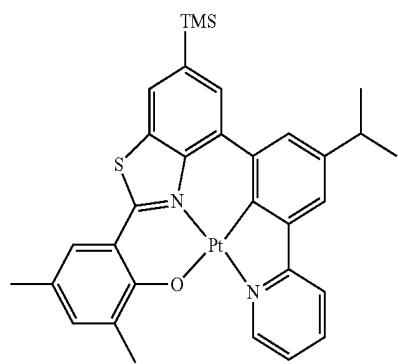


240



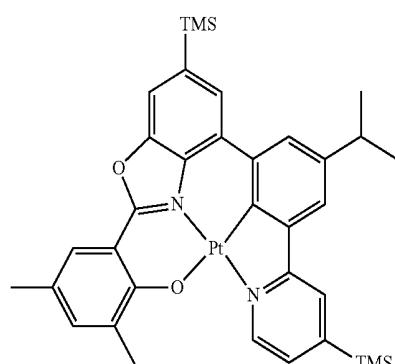
244

-continued

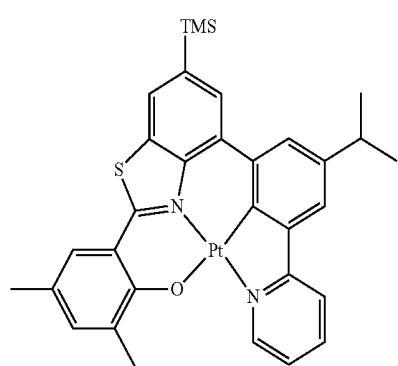


245

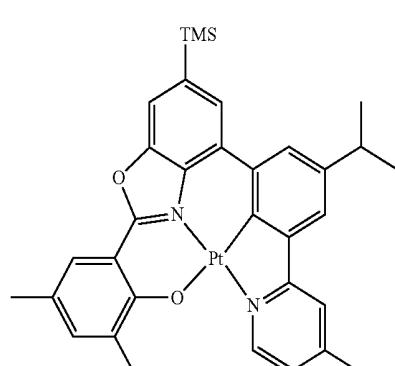
-continued



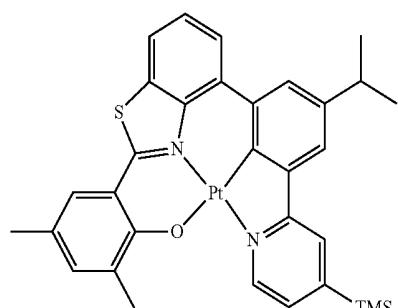
249



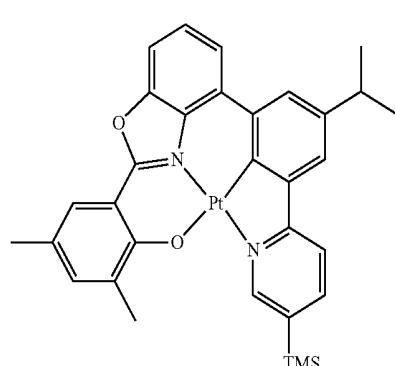
246



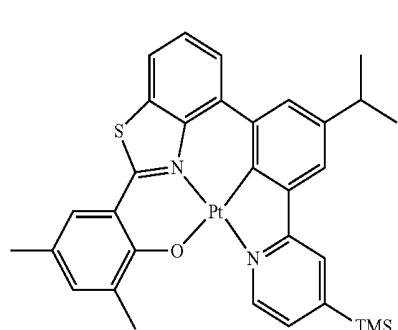
250



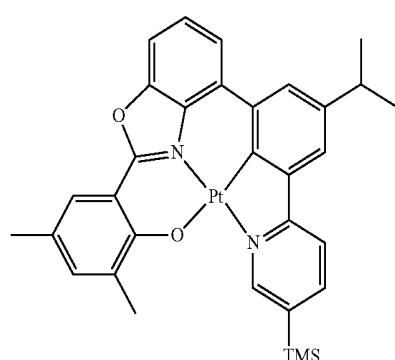
247



251

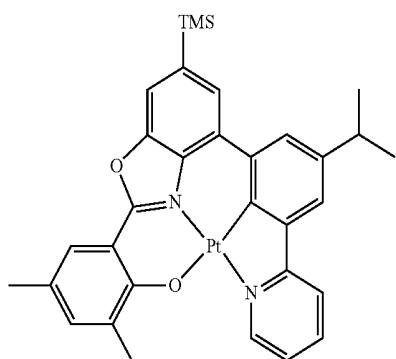


248

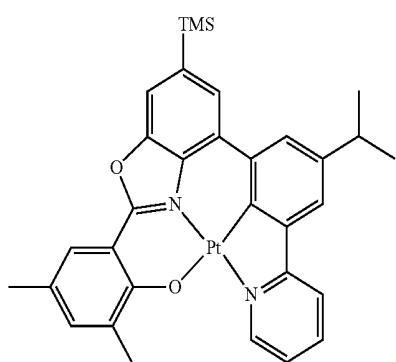


252

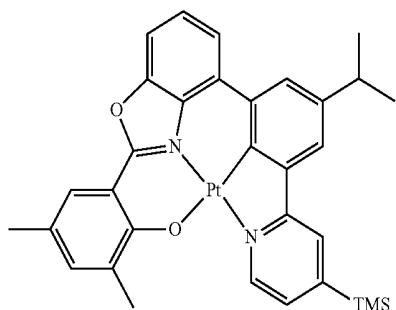
-continued



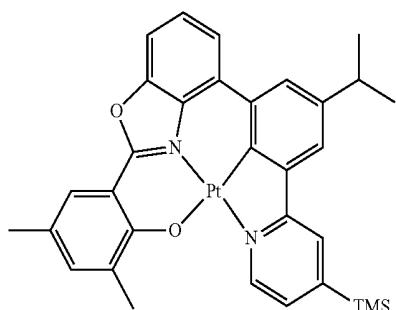
253



254



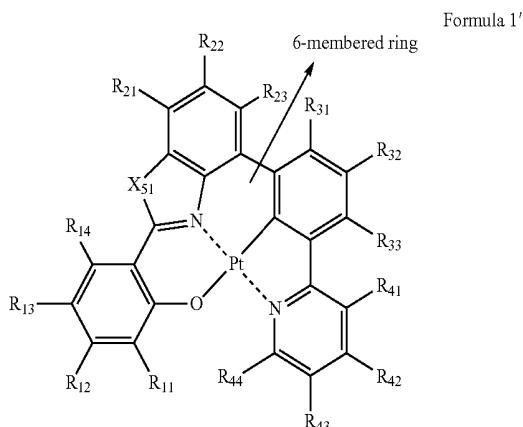
255



256

[0080] “TMS” in Compounds 1 to 256 indicates a trimethylsilyl group.

[0081] A cyclometalated ring formed by a benzimidazole-based ring, a benzene ring, and Pt in Formula 1 is a 6-membered ring (see Formula 1' below). Accordingly, since a stable bond angle may be formed between a four-coordinate ligand and a metal in Formula 1, molecular stability of the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may be improved:



Formula 1'

[0082] Also, in Formula 1, i) when  $X_{51}$  is O or S, at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ , and  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ , and ii) when  $X_{51}$  is N( $R_{51}$ ), at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  may be  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ . That is, Formula 1 essentially includes at least one  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$  as a substituent. Accordingly, the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may have a small decay time, and an electronic device, for example, an organic light-emitting device, which includes the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1, may have improved luminescent efficiency and a small full width at half maximum (FWHM).

[0083] For example, a highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) energy level, a lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) energy level, a singlet ( $S_1$ ) energy level, and a triplet ( $T_1$ ) energy level of Compounds 60 and 140 were evaluated by using a density functional theory (DFT) of a Gaussian program (B3LYP, structurally optimized at a level of 6-31G(d,p)). Evaluation results thereof are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Compound No.	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	$S_1$ energy level (eV)	$T_1$ energy level (eV)
60	-4.82	-1.543	2.732	2.512
140	-4.671	-1.515	2.658	2.461

[0084] From Table 1, it has been determined that the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 has such electrical characteristics that are suitable for use in an electronic device, for example, for use as a dopant for an organic light-emitting device.

[0085] Synthesis methods of the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may be recognizable by one of ordinary skill in the art by referring to Synthesis Examples provided below.

[0086] The organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 is suitable for use in an organic layer of an organic light-emitting device, for example, for use as a dopant in an emission layer of the organic layer. Thus, another aspect provides an organic light-emitting device that includes:

[0087] a first electrode;

[0088] a second electrode; and

[0089] an organic layer disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode,

[0090] wherein the organic layer includes an emission layer and at least one organometallic compound represented by Formula 1.

[0091] The organic light-emitting device may have, due to the inclusion of an organic layer including the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1, a low driving voltage, high luminescence efficiency, high power efficiency, high photoluminescence quantum efficiency, a long lifespan, a low roll-off ratio, and excellent color purity.

[0092] The organometallic compound of Formula 1 may be used between a pair of electrodes of an organic light-emitting device. For example, the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 may be included in the emission layer. In this regard, the organometallic compound may act as a dopant, and the emission layer may further include a host (that is, an amount of the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 is smaller than an amount of the host).

[0093] The expression “(an organic layer) includes at least one of organometallic compounds” as used herein may include a case in which “(an organic layer) includes identical organometallic compounds represented by Formula 1” and a case in which “(an organic layer) includes two or more different organometallic compounds represented by Formula 1.”

[0094] For example, the organic layer may include, as the organometallic compound, only Compound 1. In this regard, Compound 1 may be included in an emission layer of the organic light-emitting device. In one or more embodiments, the organic layer may include, as the organometallic compound, Compound 1 and Compound 2. In this regard, Compound 1 and Compound 2 may be included in an identical layer (for example, Compound 1 and Compound 2 all may be included in an emission layer).

[0095] The first electrode may be an anode, which is a hole injection electrode, and the second electrode may be a cathode, which is an electron injection electrode; or the first electrode may be a cathode, which is an electron injection electrode, and the second electrode may be an anode, which is a hole injection electrode.

[0096] In an embodiment, in the organic light-emitting device, the first electrode is an anode, the second electrode is a cathode, and the organic layer further includes a hole transport region disposed between the first electrode and the emission layer and an electron transport region disposed between the emission layer and the second electrode, wherein the hole transport region includes a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, an electron blocking layer, or any combination thereof, and wherein the electron transport region includes a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, an electron injection layer, or any combination thereof.

[0097] The term “organic layer” as used herein refers to a single layer and/or a plurality of layers disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode of the organic light-emitting device. The “organic layer” may include, in addition to an organic compound, an organometallic complex including metal.

[0098] The FIG. 1s a schematic view of an organic light-emitting device 10 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, the structure of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment and a method of manufacturing an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment will be described in connection with the FIGURE. The

organic light-emitting device 10 includes a first electrode 11, an organic layer 15, and a second electrode 19, which are sequentially stacked.

[0099] A substrate may be additionally disposed under the first electrode 11 or above the second electrode 19. For use as the substrate, any substrate that is used in general organic light-emitting devices may be used, and the substrate may be a glass substrate or a transparent plastic substrate, each having excellent mechanical strength, thermal stability, transparency, surface smoothness, ease of handling, and water resistance.

[0100] The first electrode 11 may be formed by depositing or sputtering a material for forming the first electrode 11 on the substrate. The first electrode 11 may be an anode. The material for forming the first electrode 11 may be selected from materials with a high work function to facilitate hole injection. The first electrode 11 may be a reflective electrode, a semi-transmissive electrode, or a transmissive electrode. The material for forming the first electrode may be, for example, indium tin oxide (ITO), indium zinc oxide (IZO), tin oxide ( $\text{SnO}_2$ ), and zinc oxide ( $\text{ZnO}$ ). In one or more embodiments, magnesium (Mg), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), or magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag) may be used as the material for forming the first electrode.

[0101] The first electrode 11 may have a single-layered structure or a multi-layered structure including two or more layers. For example, the first electrode 11 may have a three-layered structure of ITO/Ag/ITO, but the structure of the first electrode 11 is not limited thereto.

[0102] The organic layer 15 is disposed on the first electrode 11.

[0103] The organic layer 15 may include a hole transport region, an emission layer, and an electron transport region.

[0104] The hole transport region may be disposed between the first electrode 11 and the emission layer.

[0105] The hole transport region may include a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, an electron blocking layer, a buffer layer, or any combination thereof.

[0106] The hole transport region may include only either a hole injection layer or a hole transport layer. In one or more embodiments, the hole transport region may have a hole injection layer/hole transport layer structure or a hole injection layer/hole transport layer/electron blocking layer structure, which are sequentially stacked in this stated order from the first electrode 11.

[0107] A hole injection layer may be formed on the first electrode 11 by using one or more suitable methods selected from vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, or Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) deposition.

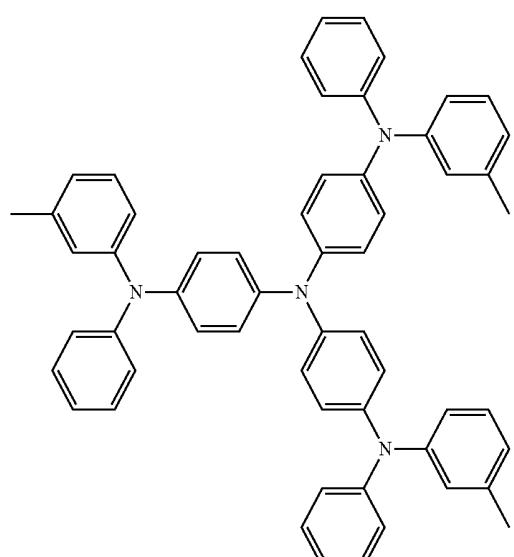
[0108] When a hole injection layer is formed by vacuum deposition, the deposition conditions may vary depending on a compound that is used to form the hole injection layer, and the structure and thermal characteristics of the hole injection layer. For example, the deposition conditions may include a deposition temperature of about 100° C. to about 500° C., a vacuum pressure of about  $10^{-8}$  torr to about  $10^{-3}$  torr, and a deposition rate of about 0.01 Angstroms per second (A/sec) to about 100 Å/sec. However, the deposition conditions are not limited thereto.

[0109] When the hole injection layer is formed using spin coating, coating conditions may vary depending on the material used to form the hole injection layer, and the structure and thermal properties of the hole injection layer.

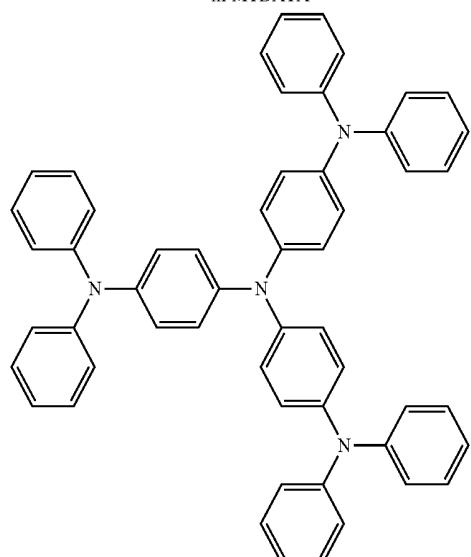
For example, a coating speed may be from about 2,000 revolutions per minute (rpm) to about 5,000 rpm, and a temperature at which a heat treatment is performed to remove a solvent after coating may be from about 80° C. to about 200° C. However, the coating conditions are not limited thereto.

[0110] Conditions for forming a hole transport layer and an electron blocking layer may be understood by referring to conditions for forming the hole injection layer.

[0111] The hole transport region may include at least one selected from m-MTDATA, TDATA, 2-TNATA, NPB,  $\beta$ -NPB, TPD, spiro-TPD, spiro-NPB, methylated-NPB, TAPC, HMTPD, 4,4',4''-tris(N-carbazolyl)triphenylamine (TCTA), polyaniline/dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid (PANI/DBSA), poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)/poly(4-styrene-sulfonate) (PEDOT/PSS), polyaniline/camphor sulfonic acid (PANI/CSA), polyaniline/poly(4-styrene sulfonate) (PANI/PSS), a compound represented by Formula 201 below, and a compound represented by Formula 202 below:

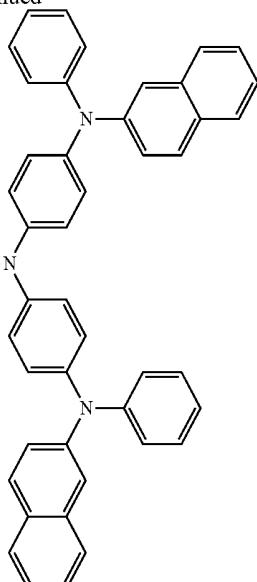


m-MTDATA

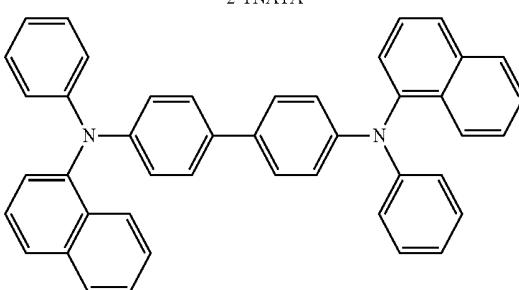


TDATA

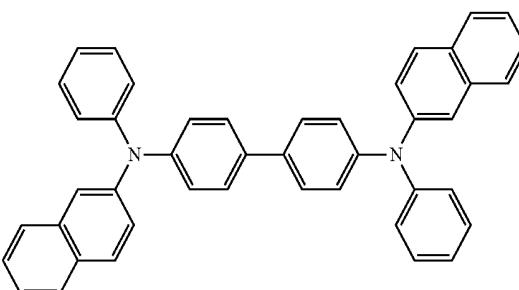
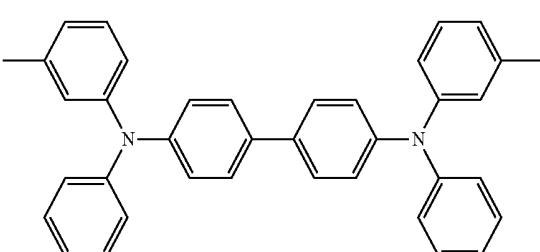
-continued



2-TNATA

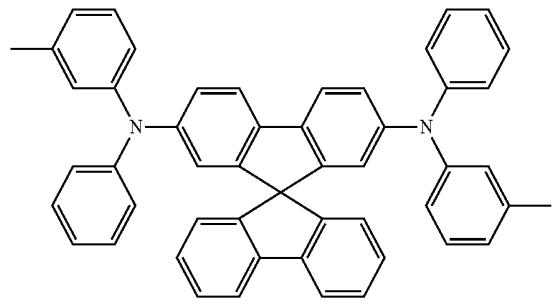


NPB

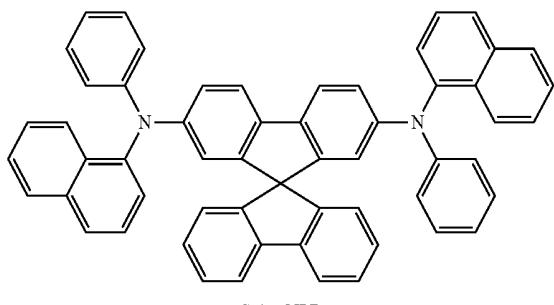
 $\beta$ -NPB

TPD

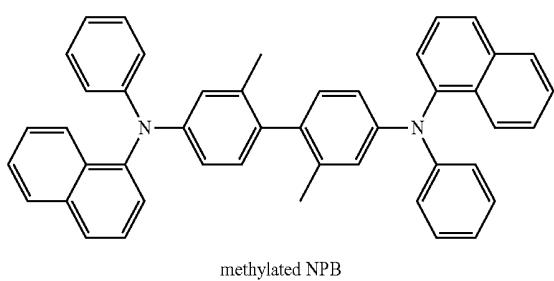
-continued



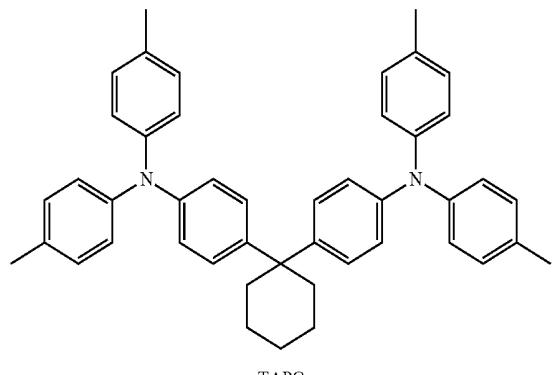
Spiro-TPD



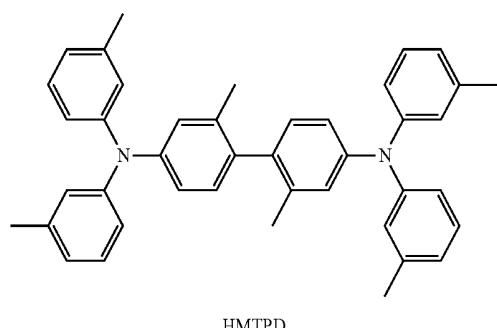
Spiro-NPB



methylated NPB



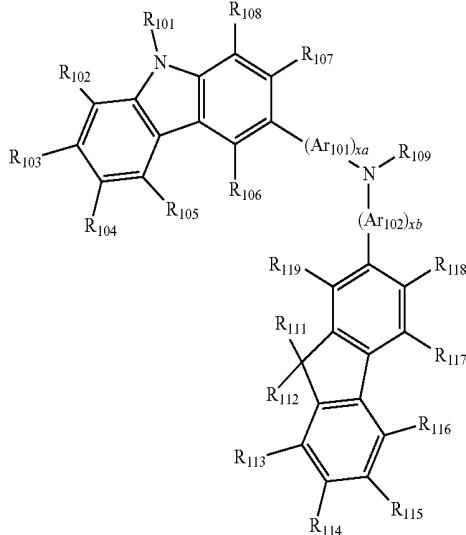
TAPC



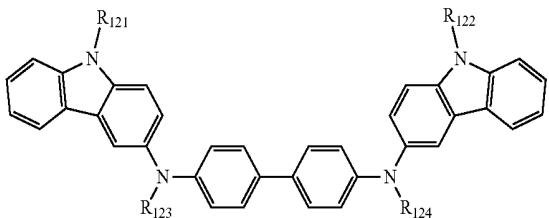
HMTPD

-continued

Formula 201



Formula 202



[0112] Ar<sub>101</sub> and Ar<sub>102</sub> in Formula 201 may each independently be selected from:

[0113] a phenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylene group, a heptalenylene group, an acenaphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a fluoranthrenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenevlenylene group, a naphthacenylene group, a picenylene group, a perylenylene group, and a pentacenylene group; and

[0114] a phenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylene group, a heptalenylene group, an acenaphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a fluoranthrenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenevlenylene group, a naphthacenylene group, a picenylene group, a perylenylene group, and a pentacenylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

[0115]  $xa$  and  $xb$  in Formula 201 may each independently be an integer from 0 to 5, or may each independently be 0, 1, or 2. For example,  $xa$  may be 1, and  $xb$  may be 0, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0116]  $R_{101}$  to  $R_{108}$ ,  $R_{111}$  to  $R_{119}$ , and  $R_{121}$  to  $R_{124}$  in Formulae 201 and 202 may each independently be selected from:

[0117] hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group (for example, a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, pentyl group, a hexyl group, or the like), and a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group (for example, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, a pentoxy group, or the like);

[0118] a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group and a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, and a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof;

[0119] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluorenyl group, and a pyrenyl group; and

[0120] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluorenyl group, and a pyrenyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, and a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

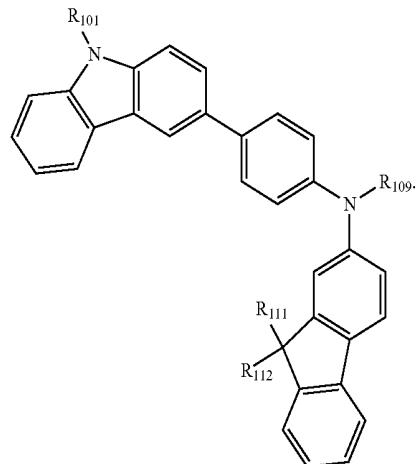
[0121]  $R_{109}$  in Formula 201 may be selected from:

[0122] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, and a pyridinyl group; and

[0123] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, and a pyridinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, and a pyridinyl group.

[0124] According to an embodiment, the compound represented by Formula 201 may be represented by Formula 201A, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

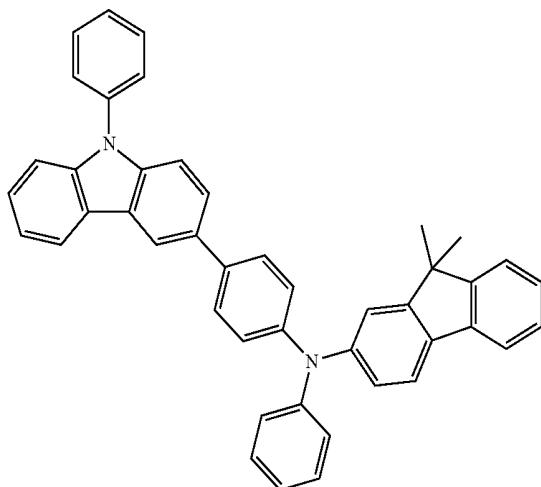
Formula 201A



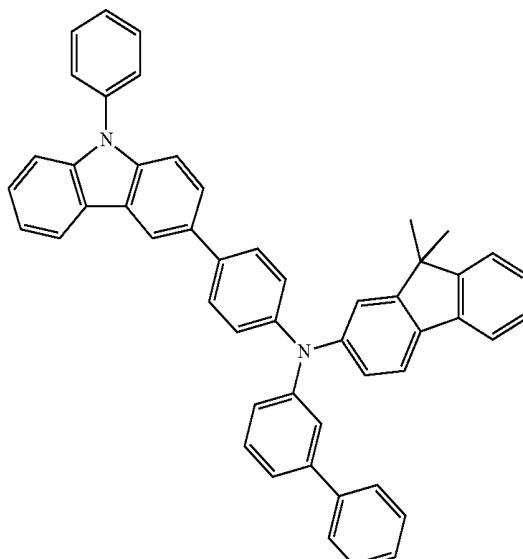
[0125]  $R_{101}$ ,  $R_{111}$ ,  $R_{112}$ , and  $R_{109}$  in Formula 201A may be understood by referring to the description provided herein.

[0126] For example, the compound represented by Formula 201, and the compound represented by Formula 202 may include compounds HT1 to HT20 illustrated below, but are not limited thereto.

HT1



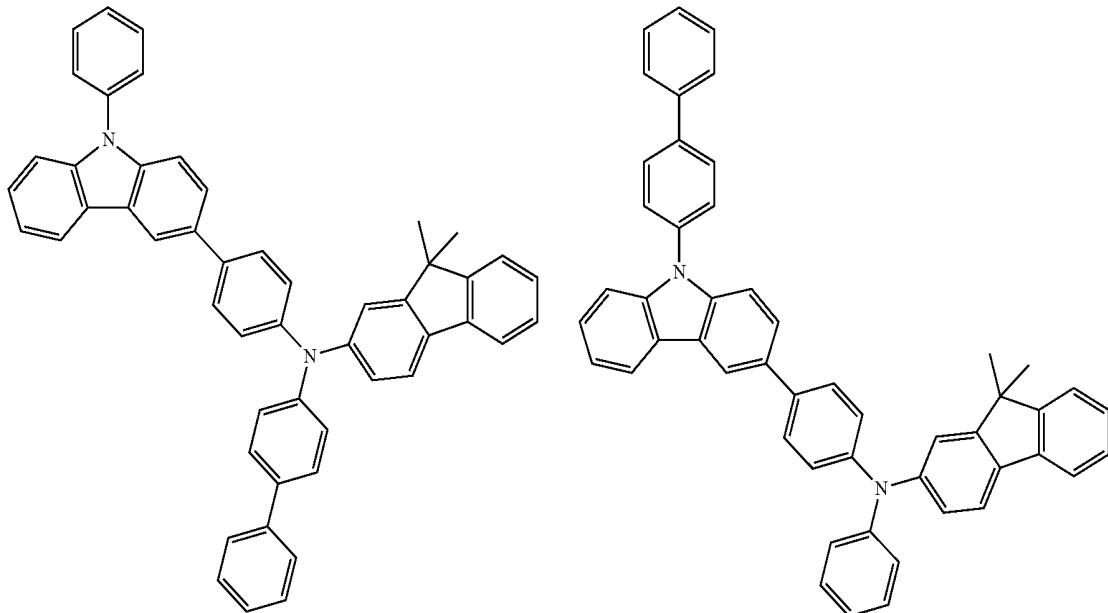
HT2



-continued

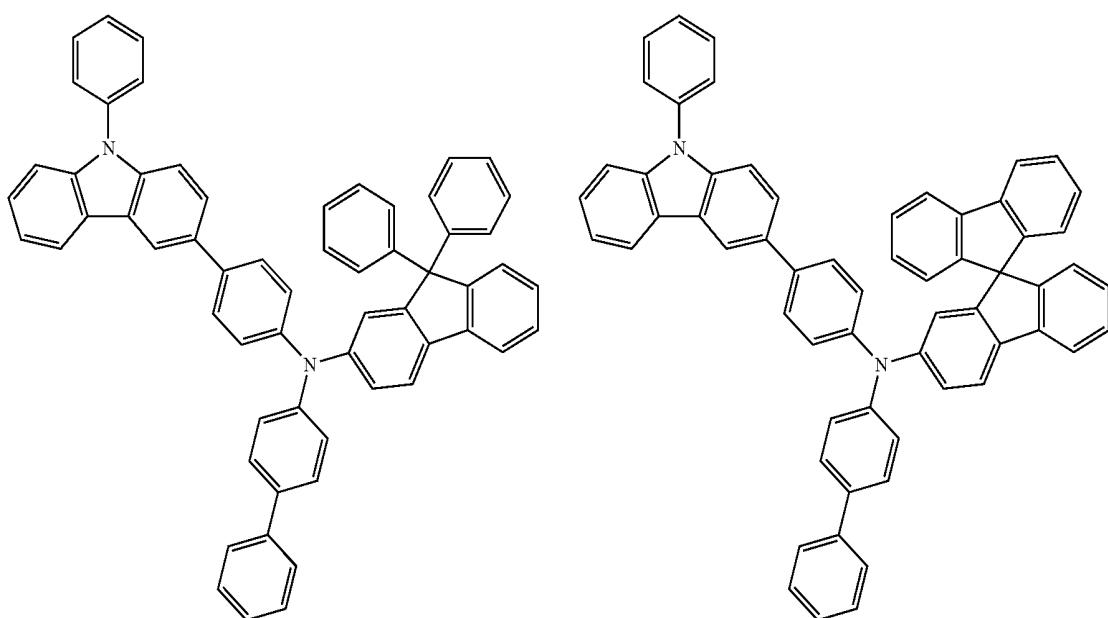
HT3

HT4



HT5

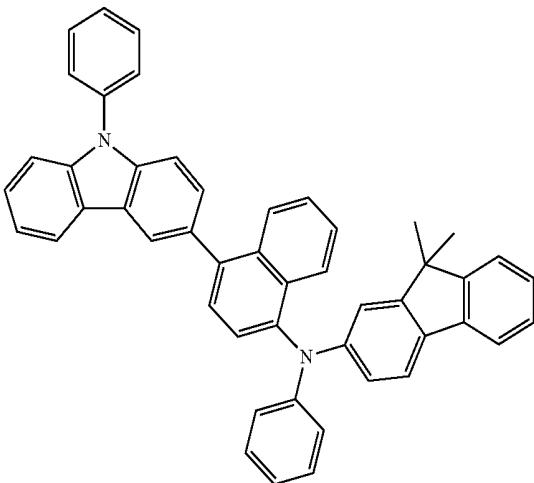
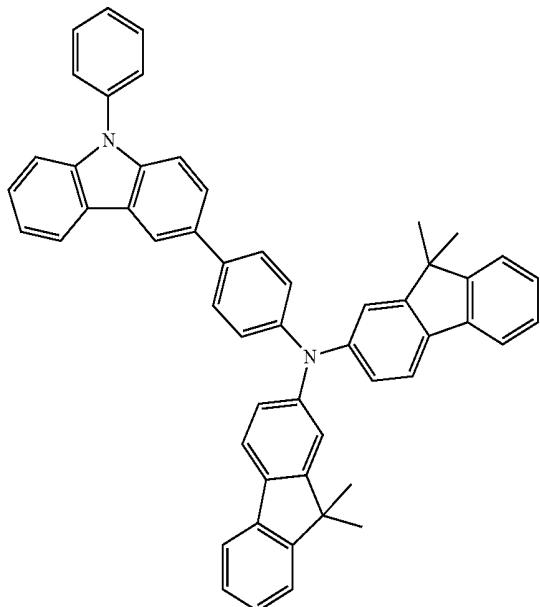
HT6



-continued

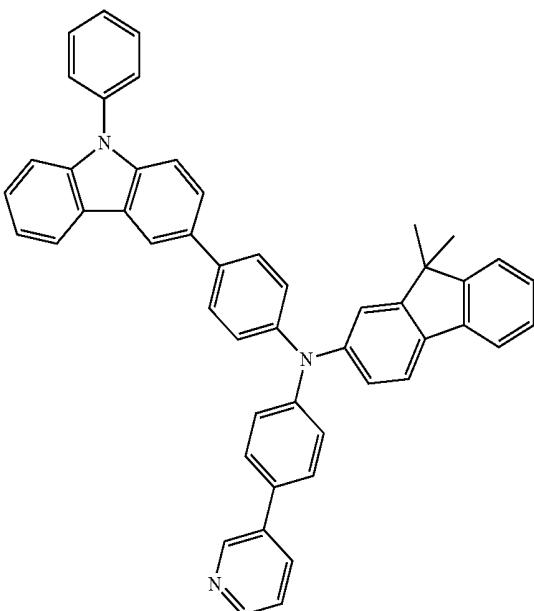
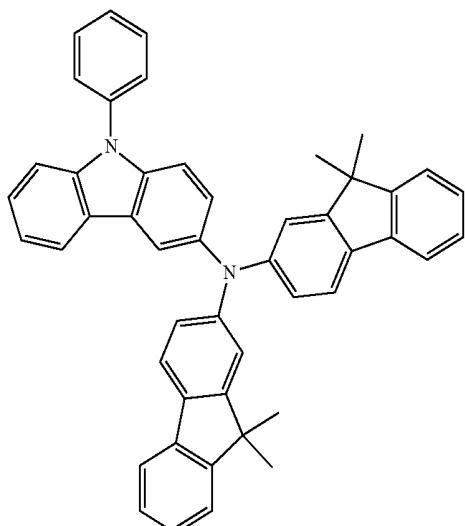
HT7

HT8



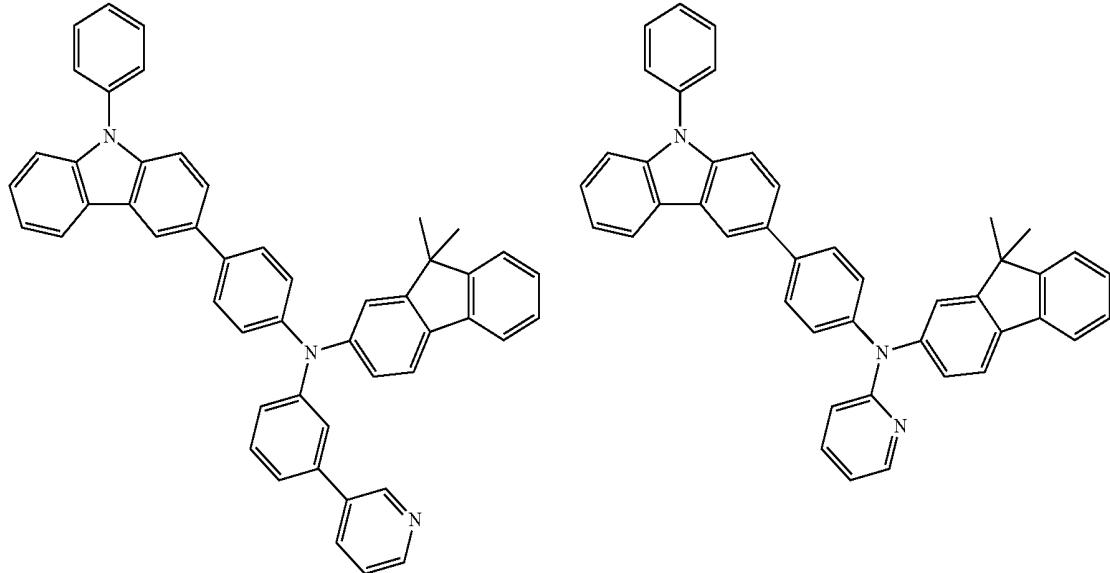
HT9

HT10



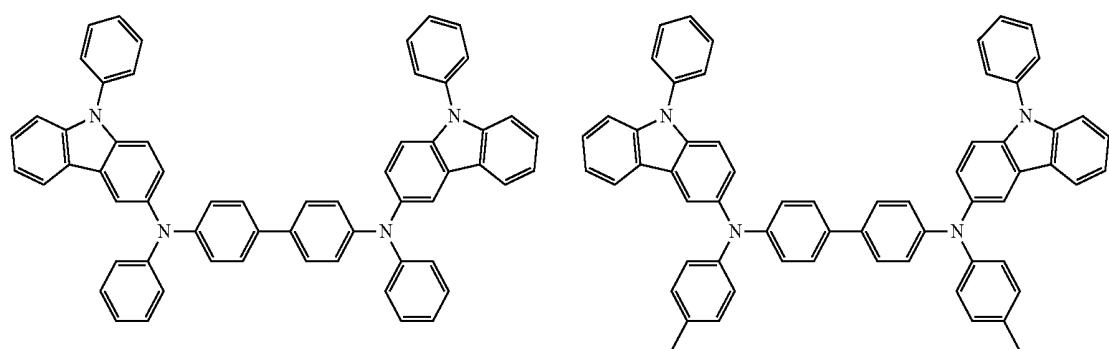
-continued  
HT11

HT12



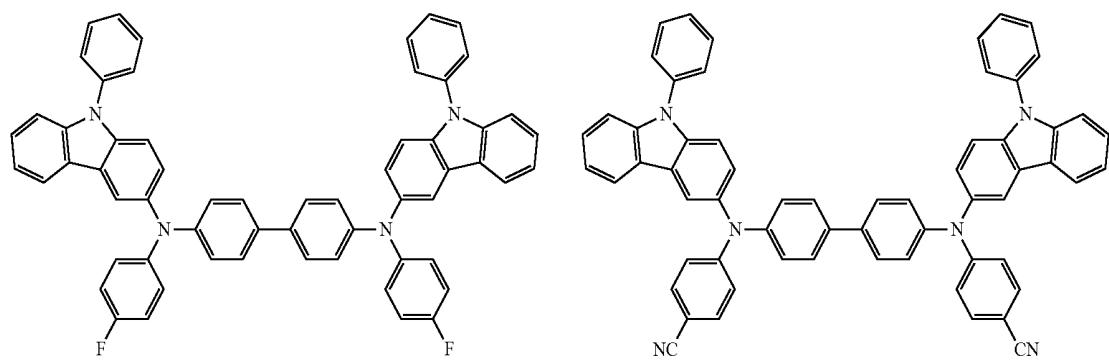
HT13

HT14

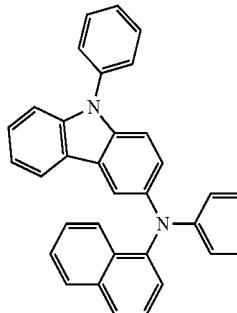


HT15

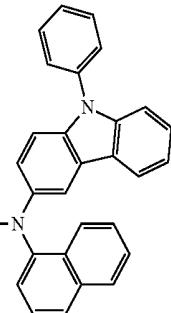
HT16



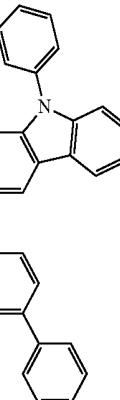
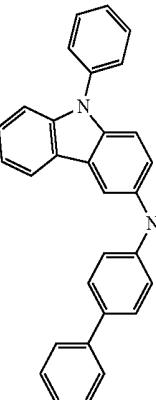
-continued  
HT17



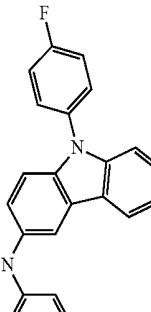
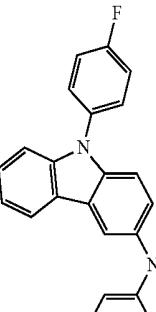
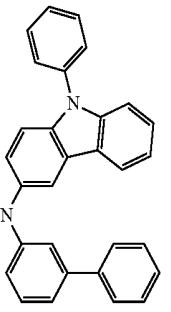
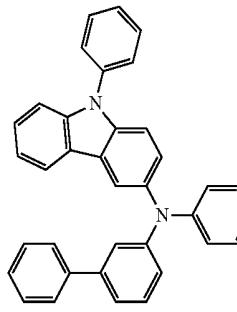
HT19



HT18



HT20



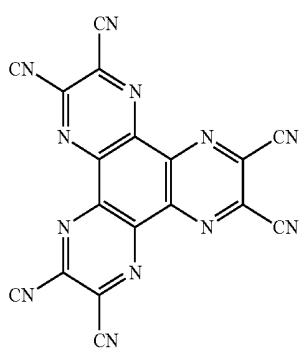
**[0127]** A thickness of the hole transport region may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 10,000 Å, for example, about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å. When the hole transport region includes at least one of a hole injection layer and a hole transport layer, the thickness of the hole injection layer may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 10,000 Å, and for example, about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, and the thickness of the hole transport layer may be in a range of about 50 Å to about 2,000 Å, and for example, about 100 Å to about 1,500 Å. While not wishing to be bound by theory, it is understood that when the thicknesses of the hole transport region, the hole injection layer, and the hole transport layer are within these ranges, satisfactory hole transporting characteristics may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

**[0128]** The hole transport region may further include, in addition to these materials, a charge-generation material for the improvement of conductive properties. The charge-generation material may be homogeneously or non-homogeneously dispersed in the hole transport region.

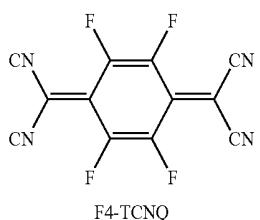
**[0129]** The charge-generation material may be, for example, a p-dopant. The p-dopant may be one selected from a quinone derivative, a metal oxide, and a cyano group-containing compound, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto. Non-limiting examples of the p-dopant are a quinone derivative, such as tetracyanoquinonedimethane (TCNQ) or 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-tetracyano-1,4-benzoquinonedimethane (F4-TCNQ); a metal oxide, such as a tungsten oxide or a molybdenum

oxide; and a cyano group-containing compound, such as Compound HT-D1 or Compound HT-D2 below, but are not limited thereto.

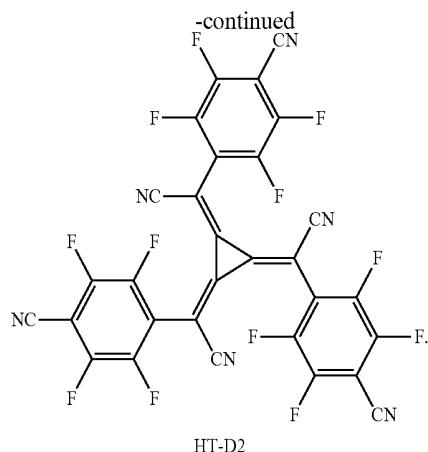
Compound HT-D1



HT-D1



F4-TCNQ



[0130] The hole transport region may include a buffer layer.

[0131] Also, the buffer layer may compensate for an optical resonance distance according to a wavelength of light emitted from the emission layer, and thus, efficiency of a formed organic light-emitting device may be improved.

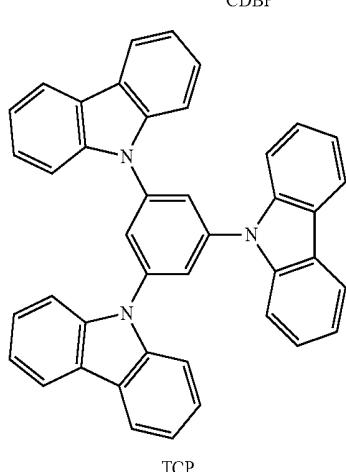
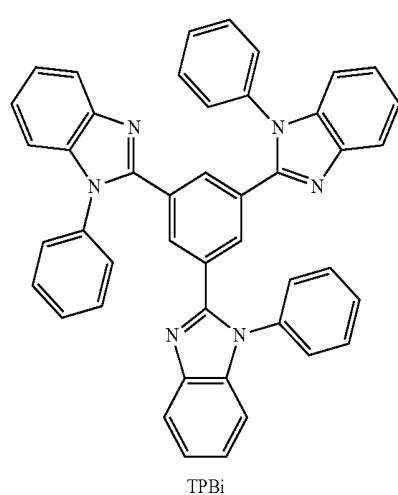
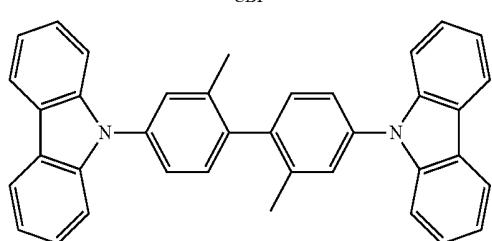
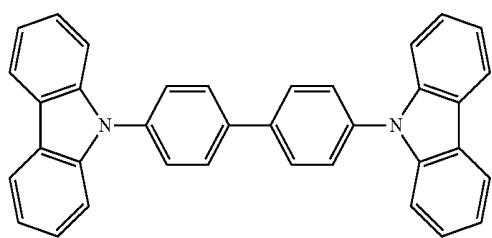
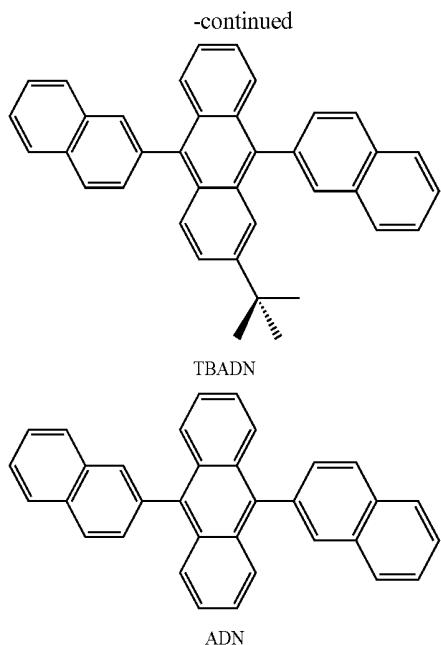
[0132] Then, an emission layer may be formed on the hole transport region by vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, LB deposition, or the like. When the emission layer is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, the deposition or coating conditions may be similar to those applied in forming the hole injection layer although the deposition or coating conditions may vary according to a compound that is used to form the emission layer.

[0133] Meanwhile, when the hole transport region includes an electron blocking layer, a material for the electron blocking layer may be selected from materials for the hole transport region described above and materials for a host to be explained later. However, the material for the electron blocking layer is not limited thereto. For example, when the hole transport region includes an electron blocking layer, a material for the electron blocking layer may be mCP, which will be explained later.

[0134] The emission layer may include a host and a dopant, and the dopant may include the organometallic compound represented by Formula 1.

[0135] The emission layer may include a host and a dopant, and an amount of the host may be larger than that of the organometallic compound in the emission layer.

[0136] The host may include at least one selected from TPBi, TBADN, ADN (also referred to as "DNA"), CBP, CDBP, TCP, mCP, Compound H50, and Compound H51:





layer, a green emission layer, and/or a blue emission layer, the emission layer may emit white light.

[0156] When the emission layer includes a host and a dopant, an amount of the dopant is generally in a range of about 0.01 parts by weight to about 15 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the host, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0157] A thickness of the emission layer may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 200 Å to about 600 Å. When the thickness of the emission layer is within this range, excellent light-emission characteristics may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

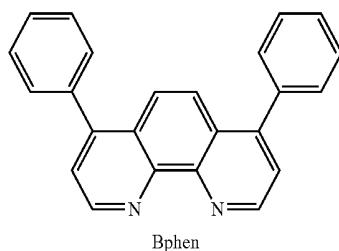
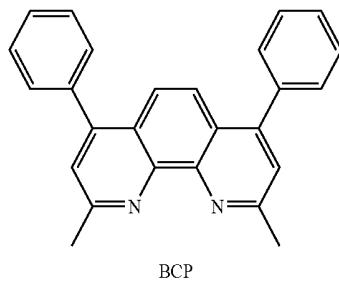
[0158] Then, an electron transport region may be disposed on the emission layer.

[0159] The electron transport region may include a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, an electron injection layer, or any combination thereof.

[0160] For example, the electron transport region may have a hole blocking layer/electron transport layer/electron injection layer structure or an electron transport layer/electron injection layer structure, but the structure of the electron transport region is not limited thereto. The electron transport layer may have a single-layered structure or a multi-layered structure including two or more different materials.

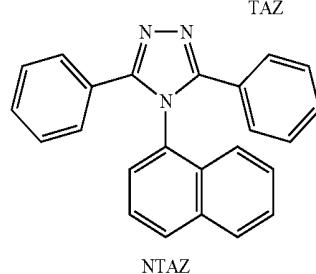
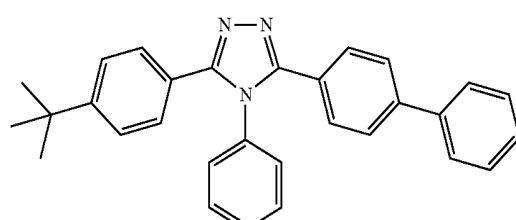
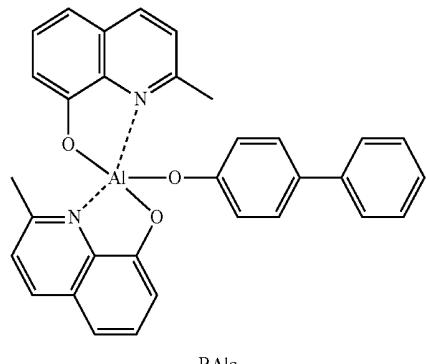
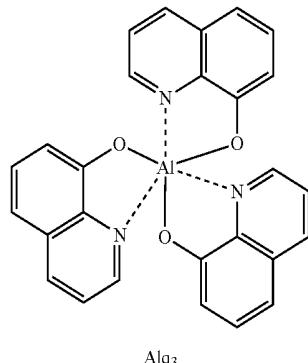
[0161] Conditions for forming the hole blocking layer, the electron transport layer, and the electron injection layer which constitute the electron transport region may be understood by referring to the conditions for forming the hole injection layer.

[0162] When the electron transport region includes a hole blocking layer, the hole blocking layer may include, for example, at least one of BCP, Bphen, and BAQ but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.



layer is within these ranges, the hole blocking layer may have improved hole blocking ability without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

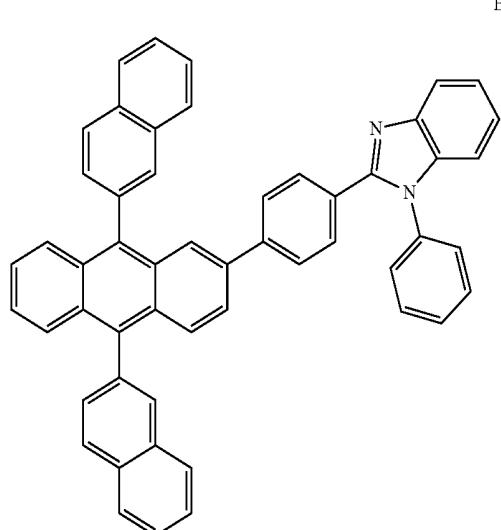
[0164] The electron transport layer may further include at least one selected from BCP, Bphen, Alq<sub>3</sub>, TAZ, and NTAZ.



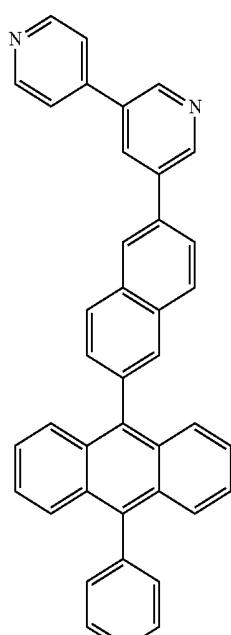
[0163] A thickness of the hole blocking layer may be in a range of about 20 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 30 Å to about 300 Å. While not wishing to be bound by theory, it is understood that when the thickness of the hole blocking

[0165] In one or more embodiments, the electron transport layer may include at least one of ET1 and ET25, but are not limited thereto:

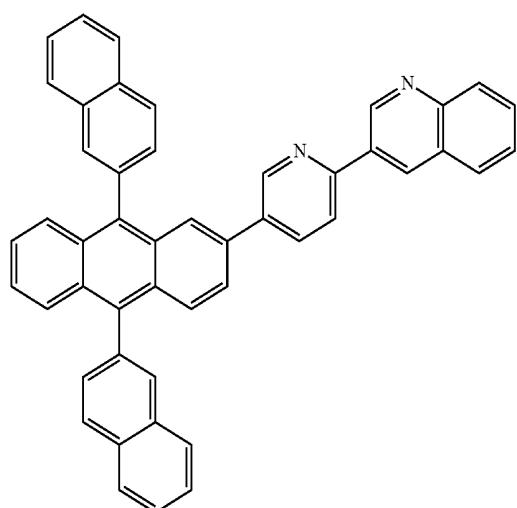
-continued



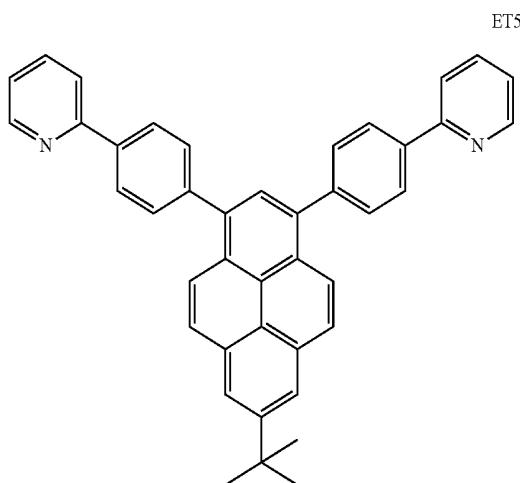
ET1



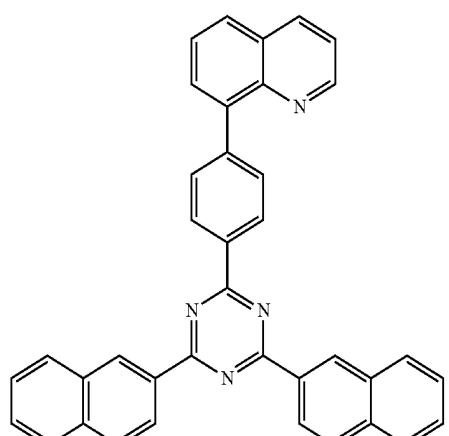
ET4



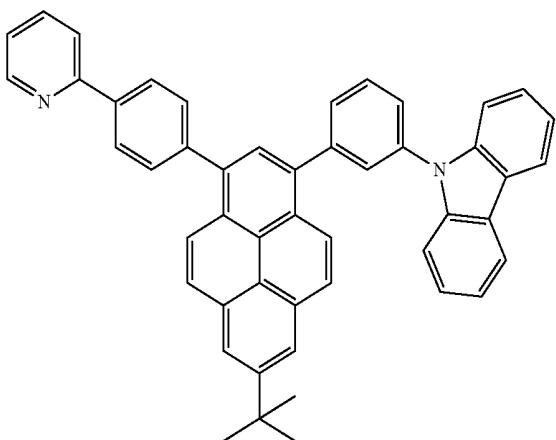
ET2



ET5

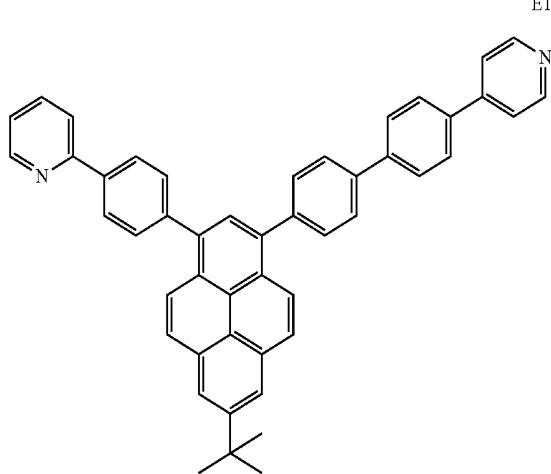


ET3

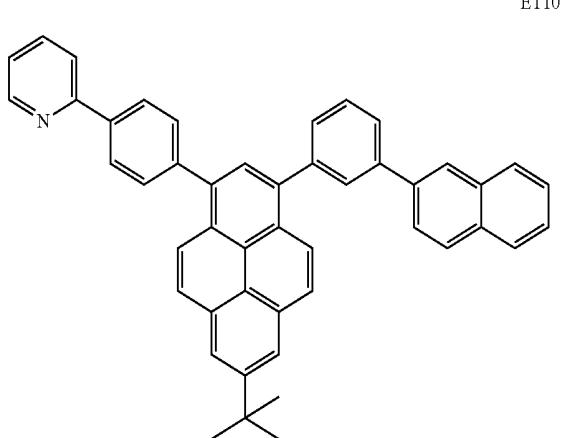


ET6

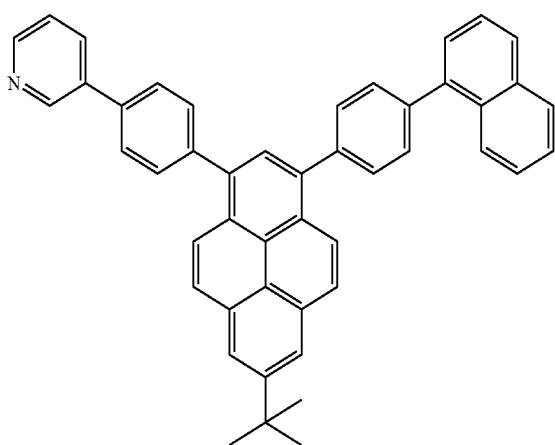
-continued



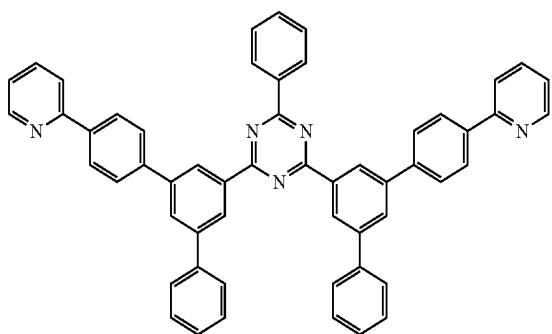
-continued



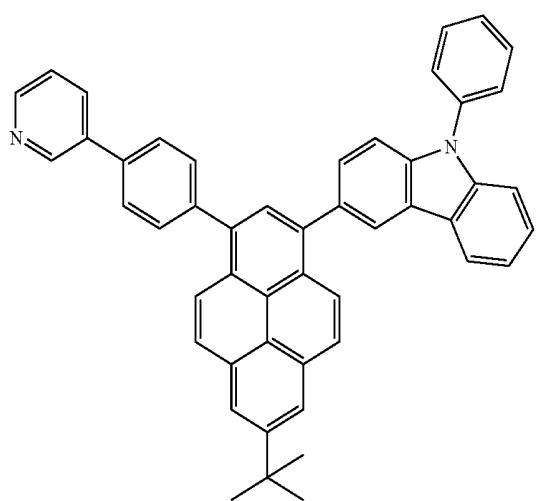
ET8



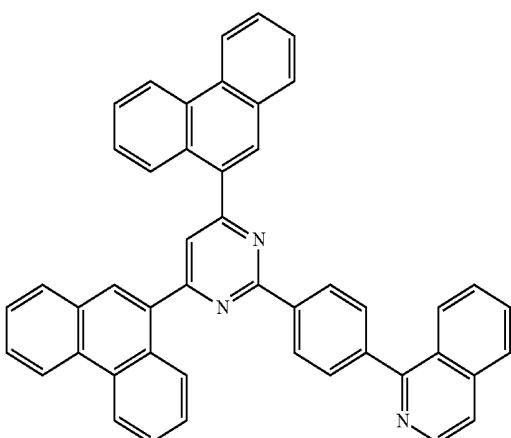
ET12



ET9

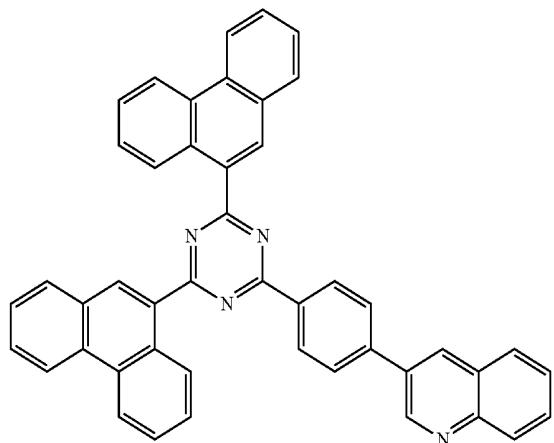


ET13



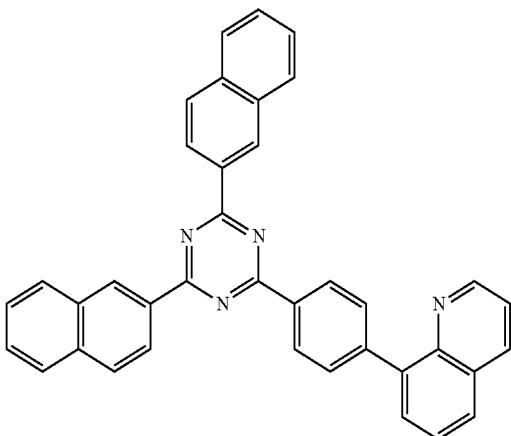
-continued

ET14



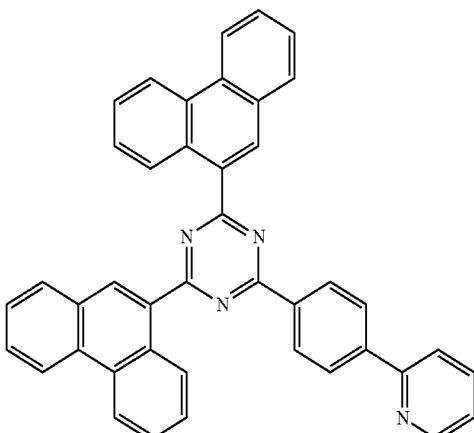
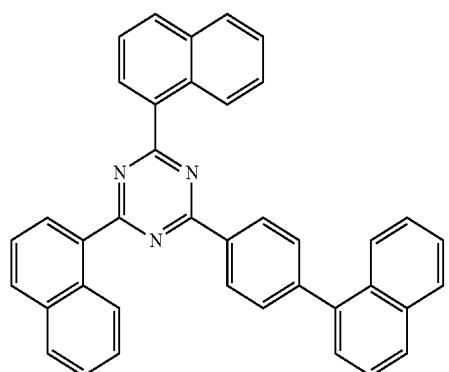
-continued

ET17



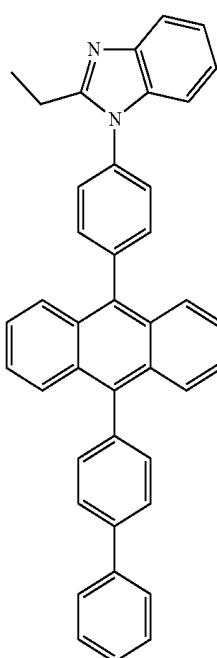
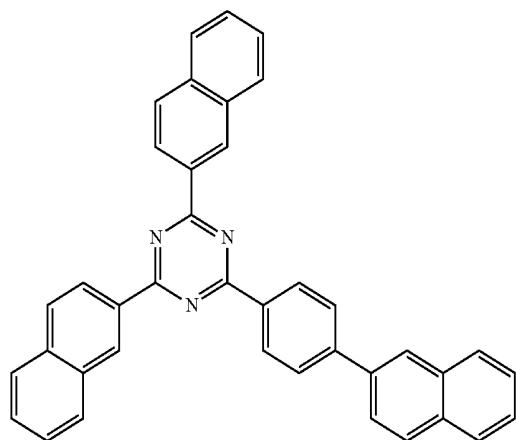
ET18

ET15



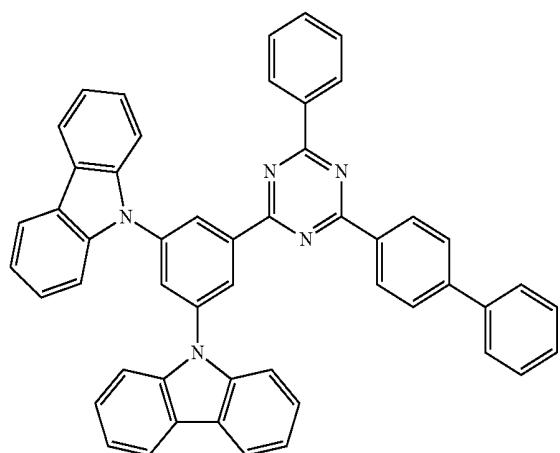
ET19

ET16



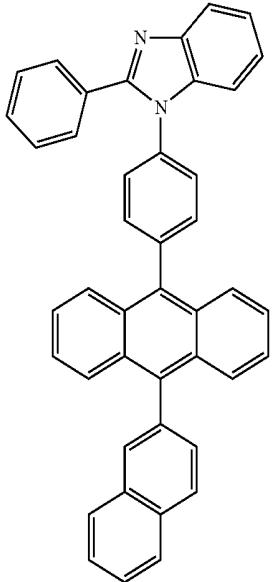
-continued

ET20

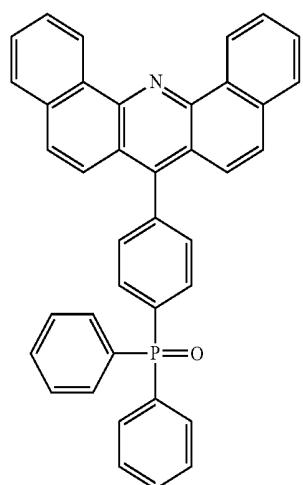


-continued

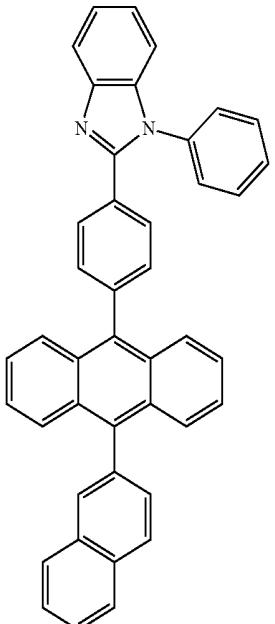
ET23



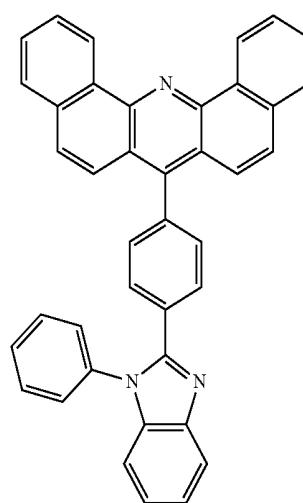
ET21



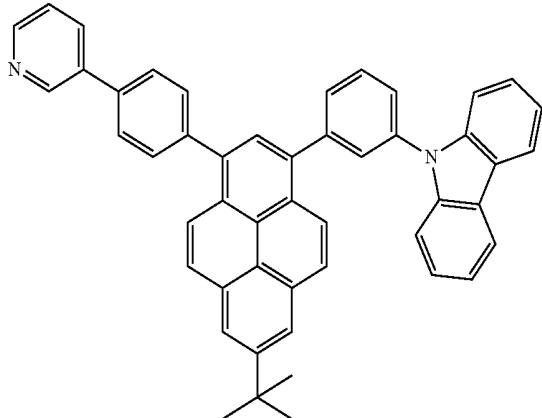
ET24



ET22



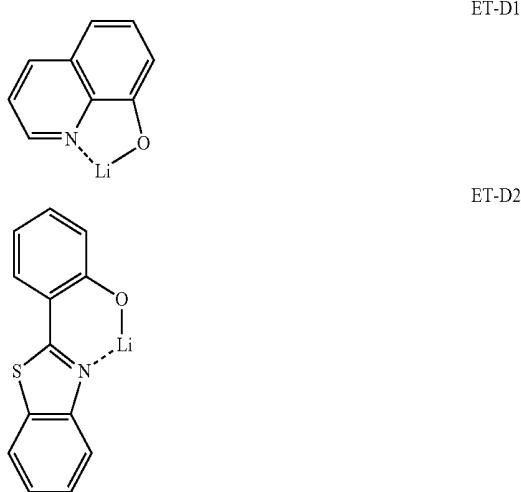
ET25



[0166] A thickness of the electron transport layer may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 150 Å to about 500 Å. While not wishing to be bound by theory, it is understood that when the thickness of the electron transport layer is within the range described above, the electron transport layer may have satisfactory electron transport characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

[0167] Also, the electron transport layer may further include, in addition to the materials described above, a metal-containing material.

[0168] The metal-containing material may include a Li complex. The Li complex may include, for example, Compound ET-D1 (lithium quinolate, LiQ) or ET-D2.



[0169] The electron transport region may include an electron injection layer that promotes flow of electrons from the second electrode 19 thereto.

[0170] The electron injection layer may include at least one selected from LiF, NaCl, CsF, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and BaO.

[0171] A thickness of the electron injection layer may be in a range of about 1 Å to about 100 Å, for example, about 3 Å to about 90 Å. While not wishing to be bound by theory, it is understood that when the thickness of the electron injection layer is within the range described above, the electron injection layer may have satisfactory electron injection characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

[0172] The second electrode 19 is disposed on the organic layer 15. The second electrode 19 may be a cathode. A material for forming the second electrode 19 may be selected from metal, an alloy, an electrically conductive compound, and a combination thereof, which have a relatively low work function. For example, lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), or magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag) may be used as a material for forming the second electrode 19. In one or more embodiments, to manufacture a top-emission type light-emitting device, a transmissive electrode formed using ITO or IZO may be used as the second electrode 19.

[0173] Hereinbefore, the organic light-emitting device has been described with reference to the FIGURE, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0174] Another aspect of the present disclosure provides a diagnostic composition including at least one organometallic compound represented by Formula 1.

[0175] The organometallic compound represented by Formula 1 provides high luminescent efficiency. Accordingly, a diagnostic composition including the organometallic compound may have high diagnostic efficiency.

[0176] The diagnostic composition may be used in various applications including a diagnosis kit, a diagnosis reagent, a biosensor, and a biomarker.

[0177] The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group” as used herein refers to a linear or branched saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon monovalent group having 1 to 60 carbon atoms, and non-limiting examples thereof include a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, a pentyl group, an iso-amyl group, and a hexyl group. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group.

[0178] The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group represented by —OA<sub>101</sub> (wherein A<sub>101</sub> is the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group), and non-limiting examples thereof include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, and an iso-propoxy group.

[0179] The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group” as used herein refers to a hydrocarbon group formed by including at least one carbon-carbon double bond in the middle or at the terminus of the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and examples thereof include an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, and a butenyl group. The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group.

[0180] The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group” as used herein refers to a hydrocarbon group formed by including at least one carbon-carbon triple bond in the middle or at the terminus of the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and examples thereof include an ethynyl group, and a propynyl group. The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group.

[0181] The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent saturated hydrocarbon monocyclic group having 3 to 10 carbon atoms, and non-limiting examples thereof include a cyclopropyl group, a cyclobutyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, and a cycloheptyl group. The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group.

[0182] The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent saturated monocyclic group having at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, Si and S as a ring-forming atom and 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and non-limiting examples thereof include a tetrahydrofuranyl group, and a tetrahydrothiophenyl group. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group.

[0183] The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent monocyclic group that has 3 to 10 carbon atoms and at least one carbon-carbon double bond in the ring thereof, and that has no aromaticity, and non-limiting examples thereof include a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, and a cycloheptenyl group.

The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group.

[0184] The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent monocyclic group that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, Si, and S as a ring-forming atom, 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and at least one carbon-carbon double bond in its ring. Examples of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group are a 2,3-dihydrofuranyl group, and a 2,3-dihydrothiophenyl group. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group.

[0185] The term “C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system having 6 to 60 carbon atoms, and the term “C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system having 6 to 60 carbon atoms. Non-limiting examples of the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group include a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group. When the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group and the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylene group each include two or more rings, the rings may be fused to each other.

[0186] The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, Si, and S as a ring-forming atom, and 1 to 60 carbon atoms. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, and S as a ring-forming atom, and 1 to 60 carbon atoms. Non-limiting examples of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group include a pyridinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, and an isoquinolinyl group. When the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylene group each include two or more rings, the rings may be fused to each other.

[0187] The term “C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group” as used herein indicates —OA<sub>102</sub> (wherein A<sub>102</sub> is the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group), and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group as used herein indicates —SA<sub>103</sub> (wherein A<sub>103</sub> is the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group).

[0188] The term “monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group (for example, having 8 to 60 carbon atoms) having two or more rings condensed to each other, only carbon atoms as ring-forming atoms, and no aromaticity in its entire molecular structure. Examples of the monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group include a fluorenyl group. The term “divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

[0189] The term “monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group (for example, having 2 to 60 carbon atoms) having two or more rings condensed to each other, a heteroatom selected from N, O, P, Si, and S, other than carbon atoms, as a ring-forming atom, and no aromaticity in its entire molecular structure. Non-limiting examples of the monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group include a carbazolyl group. The term “divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group” as used herein

refers to a divalent group having the same structure as the monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

[0190] The term “C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> carbocyclic group” as used herein refers to a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group having, as a ring-forming atom, 5 to 30 carbon atoms only. The term “C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> carbocyclic group” as used herein refers to a monocyclic group or a polycyclic group, and, according to its chemical structure, a monovalent, divalent, trivalent, tetravalent, pentavalent, or hexavalent group.

[0191] The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> heterocyclic group” as used herein refers to a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group having, as a ring-forming atom, at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S other than 2 to 30 carbon atoms. The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> heterocyclic group” as used herein refers to a monocyclic group or a polycyclic group, and, according to its chemical structure, a monovalent, divalent, trivalent, tetravalent, pentavalent, or hexavalent group.

[0192] At least one substituent of the substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> carbocyclic group, the substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> heterocyclic group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkylene group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkylene group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenylene group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenylene group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylene group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylene group, the substituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, the substituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, the substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, the substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, the substituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and the substituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group may be selected from:

[0193] deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group;

[0194] a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —N(Q<sub>11</sub>)(Q<sub>12</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>13</sub>)(Q<sub>14</sub>)(Q<sub>15</sub>), —B(Q<sub>16</sub>)(Q<sub>17</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>18</sub>)(Q<sub>19</sub>);

[0195] a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group;

[0196] a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>23</sub>)(Q<sub>24</sub>)(Q<sub>25</sub>), —B(Q<sub>26</sub>)(Q<sub>27</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>28</sub>)(Q<sub>29</sub>); and

[0197] —N(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>33</sub>)(Q<sub>34</sub>)(Q<sub>35</sub>), —B(Q<sub>36</sub>)(Q<sub>37</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>38</sub>)(Q<sub>39</sub>), and

[0198] Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>9</sub>, Q<sub>11</sub> to Q<sub>19</sub>, Q<sub>21</sub> to Q<sub>29</sub>, and Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>39</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, and a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, and a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

[0199] When a group containing a specified number of carbon atoms is substituted with any of the groups listed in the preceding paragraph, the number of carbon atoms in the resulting “substituted” group is defined as the sum of the carbon atoms contained in the original (unsubstituted) group and the carbon atoms (if any) contained in the substituent. For example, when the term “substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkyl” refers to a  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkyl group substituted with  $C_6$ - $C_{30}$  aryl group, the total number of carbon atoms in the resulting aryl substituted alkyl group is  $C_7$ - $C_{60}$ .

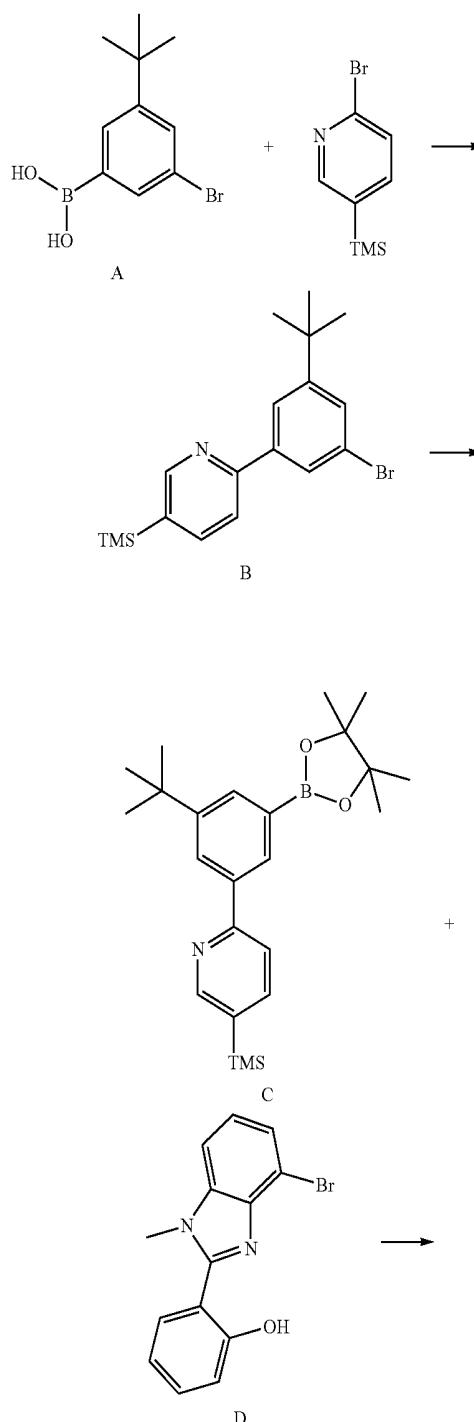
[0200] Hereinafter, a compound and an organic light-emitting device according to embodiments are described in detail with reference to Synthesis Example and Examples. However, the organic light-emitting device is not limited

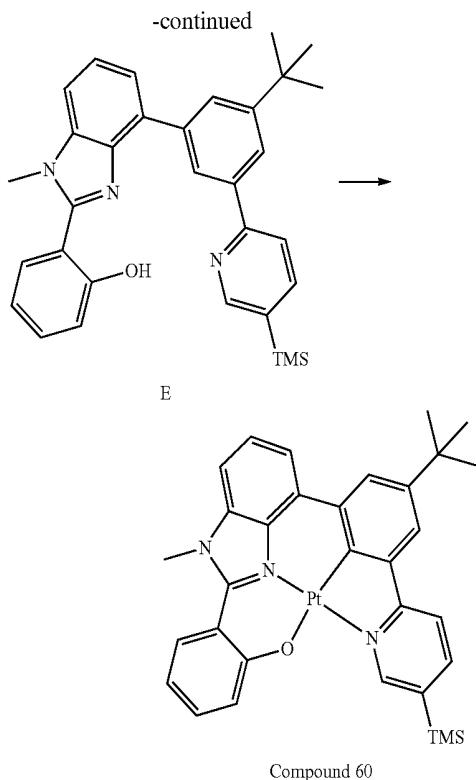
thereto. The wording “B was used instead of A” used in describing Synthesis Examples means that an amount of A used was identical to an amount of B used, in terms of a molar equivalent.

## EXAMPLES

### Synthesis Example 1: Synthesis of Compound 60

[0201]





**Synthesis of Intermediate B (2-(3-bromo-5-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-5-(trimethylsilyl)pyridine)**

[0202] 3 grams (g) (0.011 millimoles (mmol), 1.2 equivalents, equiv.) of Intermediate A, 2.2 g (0.01 mmol, 1 equiv.) of 2-bromo-5-(trimethylsilyl)pyridine, 0.77 g (0.001 mol, 0.07 equiv.) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0), and 3.9 g (0.03 mol, 3 equiv.) of potassium carbonate were mixed with 32 milliliters (mL) of 0.8 molar (M) solvent in which tetrahydrofuran (THF) and distilled water ( $H_2O$ ) were mixed at a ratio of 3:1, and the resultant mixture was refluxed for 12 hours. A resultant obtained therefrom was cooled to room temperature. Then, a filtrate obtained by filtering a precipitate was washed by using ethylene acetate (EA) and  $H_2O$ , and column chromatography (eluent=methylene chloride (MC)/hexane (Hex) 20% to 50%) was performed thereon to obtain 2.6 g (yield: 75%) of Intermediate B. The obtained product was identified by Mass and HPLC analysis.

[0203] HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{18}H_{24}BrNSi$ : m/z 361.0861, Found: 361.0862.

**Synthesis of Intermediate C (2-(3-(tert-butyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-5-(trimethylsilyl)pyridine)**

[0204] 2.6 g (0.007 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) of Intermediate B, 2.7 g (0.011 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) of bispinacolatodiboron, 1.4 g (0.014 mmol, 2 equiv.) of potassium acetate, and 0.3 g (0.05 equiv.) of  $PdCl_2(dppf)$  were mixed with 25 mL of 0.8 M toluene and refluxed for 12 hours. The resultant thus obtained was cooled to room temperature. Then, a filtrate obtained by filtering a precipitate was washed by using EA and  $H_2O$ , and column chromatography (EA/Hex 2% to 5%)

was performed thereon to obtain 2.4 g (yield: 80%) of Intermediate C. The obtained product was identified by Mass and HPLC analysis.

[0205] HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{24}H_{36}BNO_2Si$ : m/z 409.2608, Found: 409.2605.

**Synthesis of Intermediate E (2-(4-(3-(tert-butyl)-5-(trimethylsilyl)pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)-1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)phenol)**

[0206] 2.4 g (0.006 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) of Intermediate C, 1.5 g (0.005 mol, 1 equiv.) of Intermediate D 2-(4-bromo-1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)phenol, 0.40 g (0.001 mmol, 0.07 equiv.) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0), and 2.0 g (0.015 mmol, 3 equiv.) of potassium carbonate were mixed with 20 mL of a solvent in which THF and distilled water ( $H_2O$ ) were mixed at a ratio of 3:1, and the resultant mixture was refluxed for 12 hours. The resultant thus obtained was cooled to room temperature. Then, a filtrate obtained by filtering a precipitate was washed by using EA and  $H_2O$ , and column chromatography (EA/Hex 20% to 35%) was performed thereon to obtain 1.7 g (yield: 68%) of Intermediate E. The obtained product was identified by Mass and HPLC analysis.

[0207] HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{32}H_{35}N_3OSi$ : m/z 505.2549, Found: 505.2548.

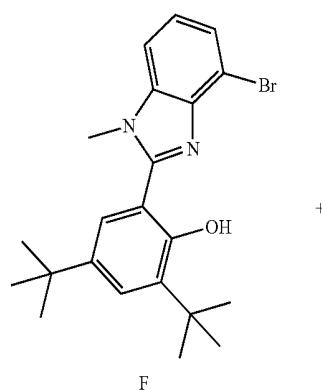
**Synthesis of Compound 60**

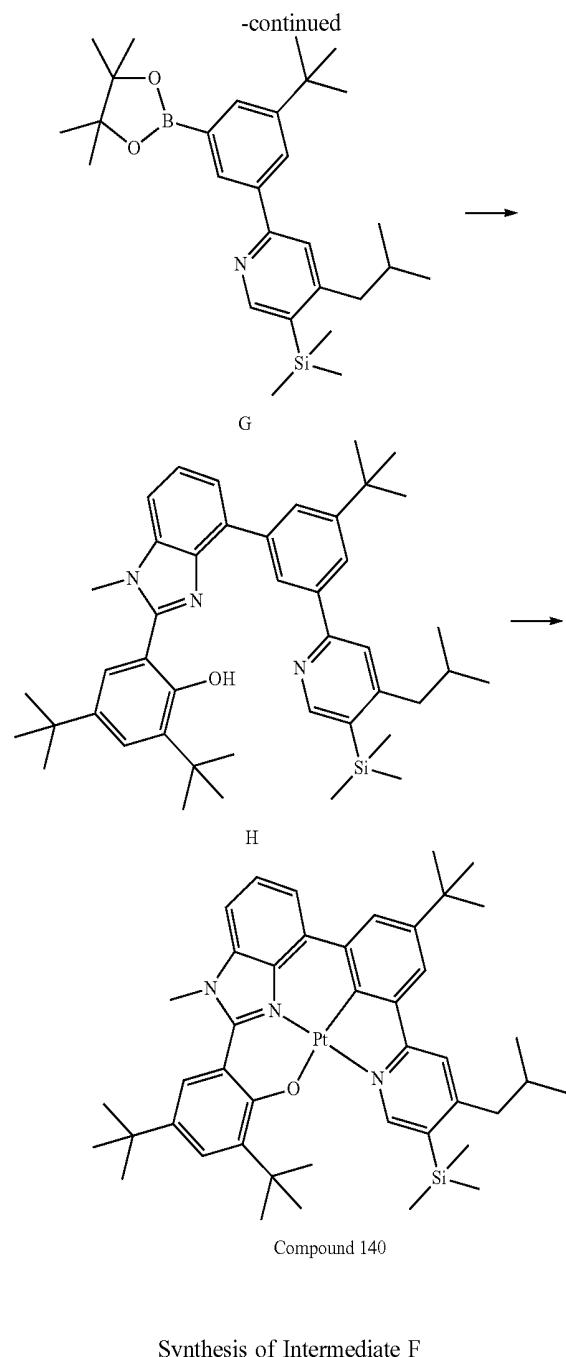
[0208] 1.7 g (3.36 mmol) of Intermediate E and 1.58 g (3.36 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) of  $K_2PtCl_4$  were mixed with 35 mL of a solvent in which 30 mL of AcOH and 5 mL of  $H_2O$  were mixed, and the resultant mixture was refluxed for 16 hours. The resultant thus obtained was cooled to room temperature. Then, a precipitate was filtered, mixed again with MC, and washed by using  $H_2O$ , and column chromatography (MC 40%, EA 1%, Hex 59%) was performed thereon to obtain 1.9 g (yield: 81%) of Compound 60. The obtained product was identified by Mass and HPLC analysis.

[0209] HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{32}H_{33}N_3OPtSi$ : m/z 698.2041, Found: 698.2039.

**Synthesis Example 2: Synthesis of Compound 140**

[0210]





## Synthesis of Intermediate F

[0211] Intermediate H was synthesized in the same manner as used to synthesize Intermediate E in Synthesis Example 1, except that 1.8 g (0.006 mmol) of Intermediate F (2-(4-bromo-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol) was used instead of Intermediate D, and 2.9 g (0.007 mmol) of Intermediate G was used instead of Intermediate C.

[0212] HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{44}H_{59}N_3OSi$ : m/z 673.4427, Found: 673.4423.

## Synthesis of Compound 140

[0213] Compound 140 was synthesized in the same manner as used to synthesize Compound 60 in Synthesis Example 1, except that 2.1 g (3.12 mmol) of Intermediate H was used instead of Intermediate E.

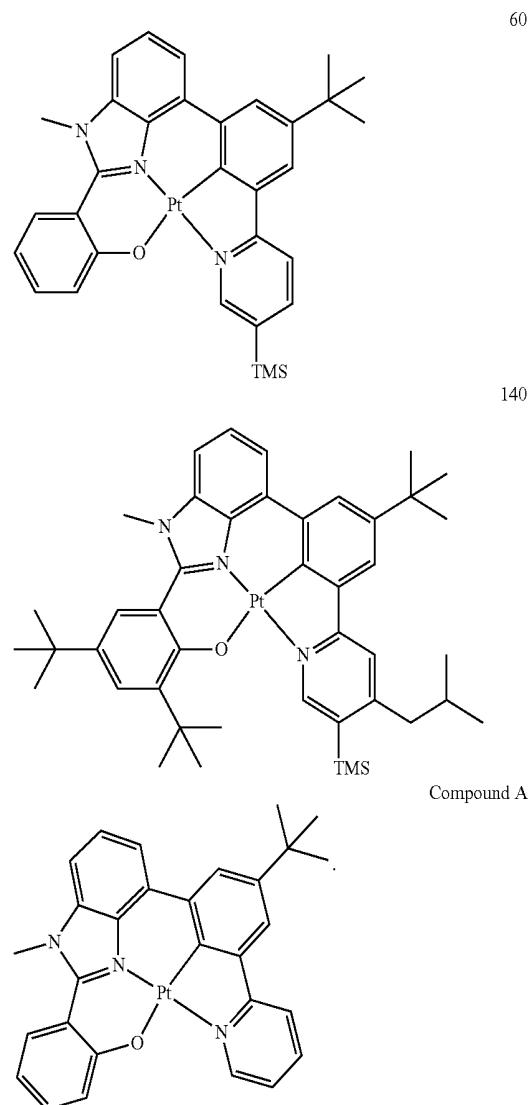
[0214] HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{44}H_{57}N_3OPtSi$ : m/z 866.3919, Found: 866.3921.

## Evaluation Example 1: Measurement of Decay Time

[0215] A quartz substrate washed by using chloroform and distilled water was prepared, and films 1, 2, and A, each having a thickness of 50 nanometers (nm), were prepared by vacuum-depositing (co-depositing) certain materials shown in Table 2 below at a degree of vacuum of  $10^{-7}$  torr.

TABLE 2

Film name	Compound used to manufacture film
Film 1	CBP: Compound 60 (weight ratio of 9:1)
Film 2	CBP: Compound 140 (weight ratio of 9:1)
Film A	CBP: Compound A (weight ratio of 9:1)



[0216] Then, PL spectra of the films 1, 2, and A prepared as described above were evaluated at room temperature by using a time-resolved photoluminescence (TRPL) measure-

ment system FluoTime 300 (manufactured by PicoQuant) and a pumping source PLS340 (excitation wavelength=340 nm, spectral width=20 nm) (manufactured by PicoQuant), wavelengths of main peaks of the PL spectra were determined, and the number of photons emitted from each film at the main peak by a photon pulse (pulse width=500 picoseconds, ps) applied to each film by PLS340 was measured over time based on Time-Correlated Single Photon Counting (TCSPC). By repeating the above processes, a sufficiently fittable TRPL curve was obtained. Then, a decay time  $T_{decay}(Ex)$  of each of the films 1, 2, and A was obtained by fitting two or more exponential decay functions to a result obtained from the TPRL curve. Results thereof are shown in Table 3. A function represented by Equation 1 was used for the fitting, and a greatest value among  $T_{decay}$  values obtained from the exponential decay functions used for the fitting was taken as  $T_{decay}(Ex)$ . At this time, the same measurement was performed once more for the time as that for calculating the TRPL curve in a dark state (a state in which the pumping signal input to the certain film was blocked) to obtain a baseline or background signal curve. The baseline or background curve was used as a baseline for fitting.

□=□1□□□□□□□-□/□□□□□□□, □

TABLE 3

Film name	Decay time ( $\mu$ s)
Film 1	6.6
Film 2	6.2
Film A	7.1

[0217] Referring to Table 3, it is confirmed that Compounds 60 and 140 have a short decay time, as compared with Compound A.

#### Example 1

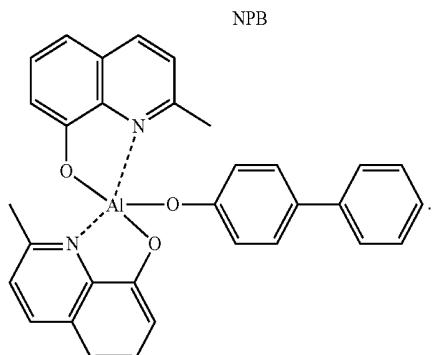
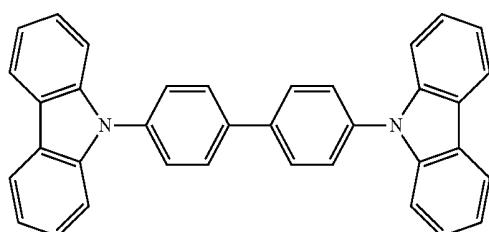
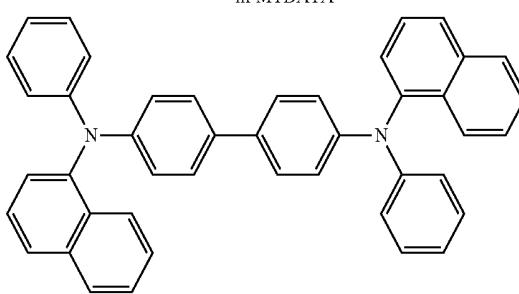
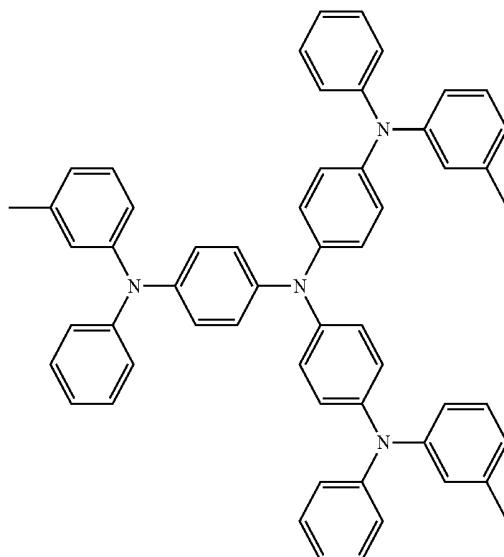
[0218] An ITO glass was cut to a size of 50 mm×50 mm×0.5 mm (mm=millimeter), sonicated with acetone, isopropyl alcohol, and pure water, each for 15 minutes, and then cleaned by exposure to ultraviolet rays and ozone for 30 minutes.

[0219] Then, m-MTADATA was deposited on an ITO electrode (anode) of the ITO glass substrate at a deposition rate of 1 Angstroms per second ( $\text{\AA/sec}$ ) to form a hole injection layer having a thickness of 600 Angstroms ( $\text{\AA}$ ), and  $\alpha$ -NPD (NPB) was deposited on the hole injection layer at a deposition rate of 1  $\text{\AA/sec}$  to form a hole transport layer having a thickness of 250  $\text{\AA}$ .

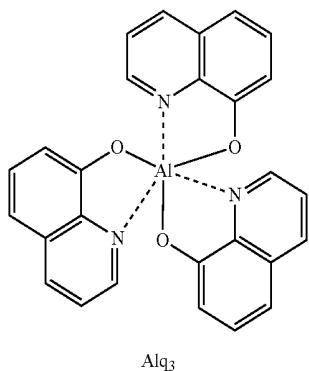
[0220] Compound 60 (dopant) and CBP (host) were respectively co-deposited on the hole transport layer at deposition rates of 0.1  $\text{\AA/sec}$  and 1  $\text{\AA/sec}$  to form an emission layer having a thickness of 400  $\text{\AA}$ .

[0221] BAlq was deposited on the emission layer at a deposition rate of 1  $\text{\AA/sec}$  to form a hole blocking layer having a thickness of 50  $\text{\AA}$ , Alq<sub>3</sub> was deposited on the hole blocking layer to form an electron transport layer having a thickness of 300  $\text{\AA}$ , LiF was deposited on the electron transport layer to form an electron injection layer having a thickness of 10  $\text{\AA}$ , and Al was vacuum-deposited on the electron injection layer to form a second electrode (cathode) having a thickness of 1,200  $\text{\AA}$ , thereby completing the manufacture of an organic light-emitting device having a structure of ITO/m-MTADATA (600  $\text{\AA}$ )/ $\alpha$ -NPD (250

$\text{\AA}$ )/CBP+Compound 60 (10%) (400  $\text{\AA}$ )/BAlq (50  $\text{\AA}$ )/Alq<sub>3</sub> (300  $\text{\AA}$ )/LiF (10  $\text{\AA}$ )/Al (1,200  $\text{\AA}$ ).

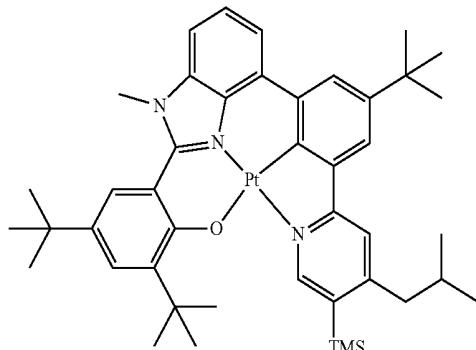


-continued



-continued

140



## Example 2 and Comparative Example A

[0222] Organic light-emitting devices were manufactured in the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compounds shown in Table 4 were each used instead of Compound 60 as a dopant in forming an emission layer.

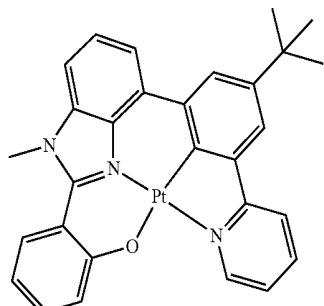
Evaluation Example 2: Evaluation of Characteristics of Organic Light-Emitting Devices

[0223] The luminescent efficiency and full width at half maximum (FWHM) of the organic light-emitting devices manufactured according to Examples 1 and 2 and Comparative Example A were evaluated by using a current-voltage meter (Keithley 2400) and a luminance meter (Minolta Cs-1000A). Evaluation results thereof are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

	Dopant	Luminescent efficiency (cd/A)	FWHM (nm)
Example 1	Compound 60	52.4	81.01
Example 2	Compound 140	55.5	75.37
Comparative Example A	Compound A	49.2	121.7

Compound A

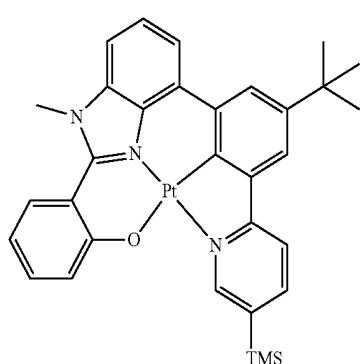


[0224] Referring to Table 4, it has been determined that the organic light-emitting devices of Examples 1 and 2 have excellent luminescent efficiency and a small FWHM, as compared with the organic light-emitting device of Comparative Example A.

[0225] Since the organometallic compounds have excellent electrical characteristics and/or decay time, organic light-emitting devices including such organometallic compounds may have excellent luminescent efficiency and a small FWHM. Also, due to excellent phosphorescent luminescent characteristics, such organometallic compounds may provide a diagnostic composition having high diagnostic efficiency.

60

[0226] It should be understood that embodiments described herein should be considered in a descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation. Descriptions of features or aspects within each embodiment should typically be considered as available for other similar features or aspects in other embodiments.



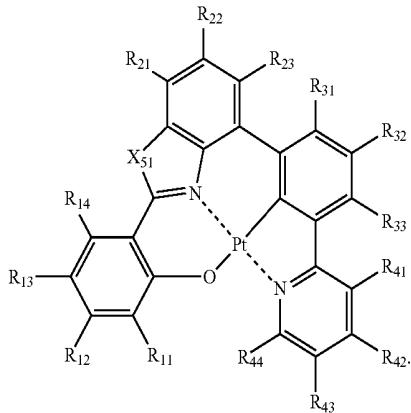
[0227] While one or more embodiments have been described with reference to the figures, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present description as defined by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An organometallic compound represented by Formula

1:

Formula 1



wherein, in Formula 1,

$X_{51}$  is selected from O, S, and N( $R_{51}$ ),

when  $X_{51}$  is N( $R_{51}$ ), at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{51}$  is —Si( $Q_3$ )( $Q_4$ )( $Q_5$ ), at least one substituent of the substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, the substituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, the substituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, and the substituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group is selected from:

deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group;

a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, and a  $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio

group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,  $-\text{N}(\text{Q}_{11})(\text{Q}_{12})$ ,  $-\text{Si}(\text{Q}_{13})(\text{Q}_{14})(\text{Q}_{15})$ ,  $-\text{B}(\text{Q}_{16})(\text{Q}_{17})$ , and  $-\text{P}(\text{=O})(\text{Q}_{18})(\text{Q}_{19})$ ;

a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group;

a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —N(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>23</sub>)(Q<sub>24</sub>)(Q<sub>25</sub>), —B(Q<sub>26</sub>)(Q<sub>27</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>28</sub>)

$$-N(Q_{31})(Q_{32}), -Si(Q_{33})(Q_{34})(Q_{35}), -B(Q_{36})(Q_{37}),$$

Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>9</sub>, Q<sub>11</sub> to Q<sub>19</sub>, Q<sub>21</sub> to Q<sub>29</sub>, and Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>39</sub> are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

2. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein  $X_{51}$  is  $N(R_{51})$ .

**3.** The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> to R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub> to R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub> to R<sub>44</sub>, and R<sub>51</sub> are each independently selected from: hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, —SF<sub>5</sub>, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group; a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclooctyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a cycloheptenyl group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a pyridinyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group; and —N(Q<sub>1</sub>)(Q<sub>2</sub>), —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), —B(Q<sub>6</sub>)(Q<sub>7</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>8</sub>)(Q<sub>9</sub>), and Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>9</sub> are each independently selected from: —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>2</sub>H, —CHDCDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, and —CD<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>; an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, a phenyl group, and a naphthyl group; and an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, a phenyl group, and a naphthyl group. **4.** The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> to R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub> to R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub> to R<sub>44</sub>, and R<sub>51</sub> are each independently selected from: hydrogen, deuterium, —F, a cyano group, a nitro group, —SF<sub>5</sub>, a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, an n-hexyl group, an iso-hexyl group, a sec-hexyl group, a tert-hexyl group, an n-heptyl group, an iso-heptyl group, a sec-heptyl group, a tert-heptyl group, an n-octyl group, an iso-octyl group, an n-nonyl group, a sec-nonyl group, a tert-nonyl group, an n-decyl group, an iso-decyl group, a sec-decyl group, a tert-decyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, and a pentoxy group; a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, an n-hexyl group, an iso-hexyl group, a sec-hexyl group, a tert-hexyl group, an n-heptyl group, an iso-heptyl group, a sec-heptyl group, a tert-heptyl group, an n-octyl group, an iso-octyl group, an n-nonyl group, a sec-nonyl group, a tert-nonyl group, an n-decyl group, an iso-decyl group, a sec-decyl group, a tert-decyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, and a pentoxy group;

a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, an n-hexyl group, an iso-hexyl group, a sec-hexyl group, a tert-hexyl group, an n-heptyl group, an iso-heptyl group, a sec-heptyl group, a tert-heptyl group, an n-octyl group, an iso-octyl group, a sec-octyl group, a tert-octyl group, an n-nonyl group, an iso-nonyl group, a sec-nonyl group, a tert-nonyl group, an n-decyl group, an iso-decyl group, a sec-decyl group, a tert-decyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, and a pentoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, a cyano group, a nitro group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclooctyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, and a cycloheptenyl group; and

—Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), and

Q<sub>3</sub> to Q<sub>5</sub> are each independently selected from:

—CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>2</sub>H, —CHDCDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, and —CD<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>;

an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, and a tert-pentyl group; and

an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, and a tert-pentyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group.

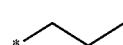
**5.** The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein

R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> to R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>31</sub> to R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>41</sub> to R<sub>44</sub>, and R<sub>51</sub> are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, a cyano group, a nitro group, —SF<sub>5</sub>, —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CF<sub>3</sub>, —CF<sub>2</sub>H, —CFH<sub>2</sub>, groups represented by Formulae 9-1 to 9-19, and —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), and

Q<sub>3</sub> to Q<sub>5</sub> are each independently selected from —CH<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CH<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CH<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCH<sub>3</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>2</sub>H, —CHDCDH<sub>2</sub>, —CHDCD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>3</sub>, —CD<sub>2</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>H, —CD<sub>2</sub>CDH<sub>2</sub>, an n-propyl group, an iso-propyl group, an n-butyl group, an iso-butyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, an n-pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a sec-pentyl group, and a tert-pentyl group;



Formula 9-1



Formula 9-2



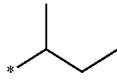
Formula 9-3

-continued

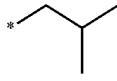
Formula 9-4



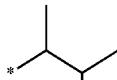
Formula 9-5



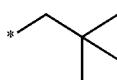
Formula 9-6



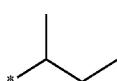
Formula 9-7



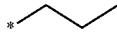
Formula 9-8



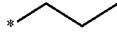
Formula 9-9



Formula 9-10



Formula 9-11



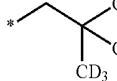
Formula 9-12



Formula 9-13



Formula 9-14



Formula 9-15

Formula 9-16

Formula 9-17

Formula 9-18

Formula 9-19

wherein \* in Formulae 9-1 to 9-19 indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

6. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein

$Q_3$  to  $Q_5$  in  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$  are identical to one another.

7. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein

one or two of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{31}$  to  $R_{33}$ , and  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  are  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ .

8. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein

at least one of  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$  is  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ ;

at least one of  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  is  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ ; or

at least one of  $R_{21}$  to  $R_{23}$  is  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ , and at least one of  $R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  is  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ .

9. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein

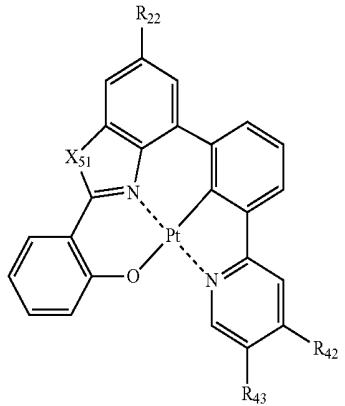
one or two of  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{42}$ , and  $R_{43}$  are  $-\text{Si}(Q_3)(Q_4)(Q_5)$ .

10. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein

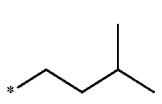
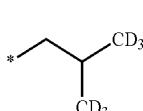
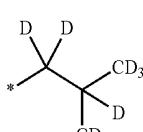
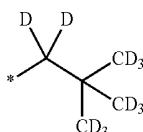
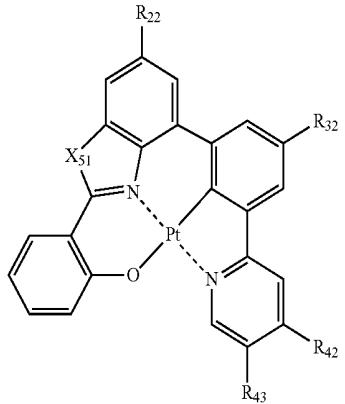
at least one of  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{32}$ ,  $R_{42}$ , and  $R_{43}$  is not hydrogen.

11. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein the organometallic compound is represented by one of Formulae 1-1 to 1-8:

Formula 1-1

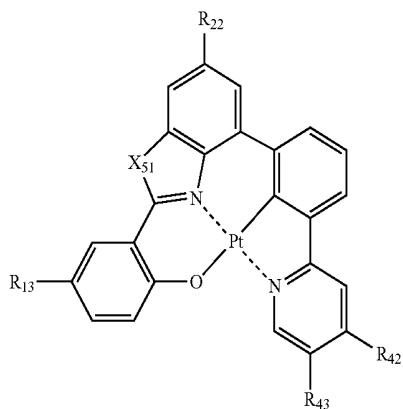


Formula 1-2



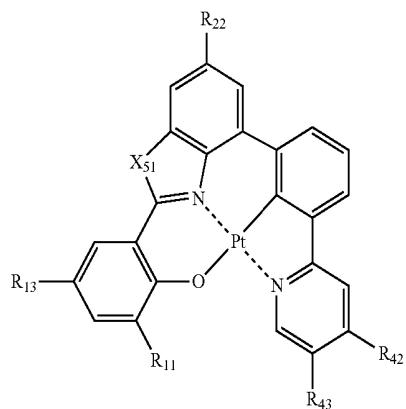
-continued

Formula 1-3

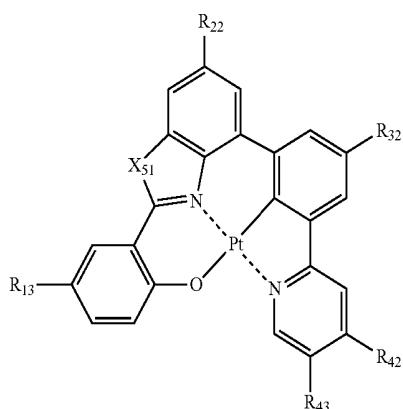


-continued

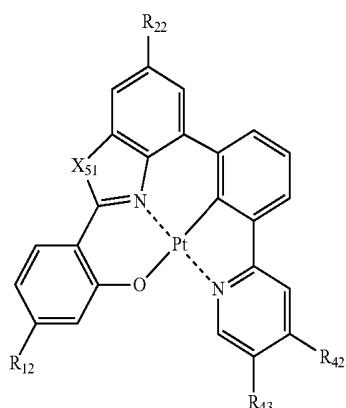
Formula 1-7



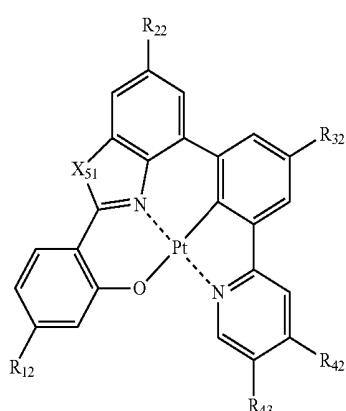
Formula 1-4



Formula 1-5



Formula 1-6



wherein, in Formulae 1-1 to 1-8,

R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, and R<sub>43</sub> are the same as described in claim 1, provided that R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> are not hydrogen, and

at least one of R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, and R<sub>43</sub> is —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>).

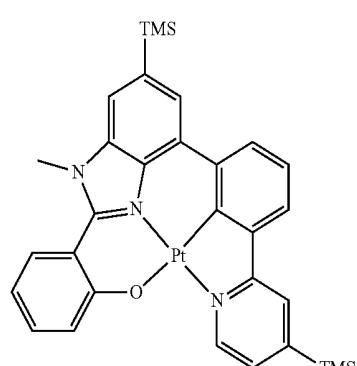
12. The organometallic compound of claim 11, wherein R<sub>22</sub> is —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>),

one of R<sub>42</sub> and R<sub>43</sub> is —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>); or

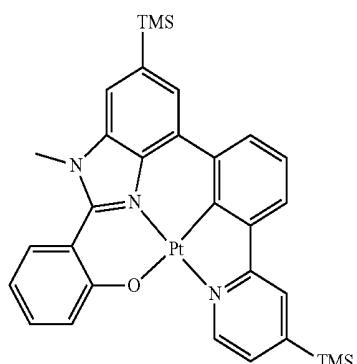
R<sub>22</sub> is —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>), and one of R<sub>42</sub> and R<sub>43</sub> is —Si(Q<sub>3</sub>)(Q<sub>4</sub>)(Q<sub>5</sub>).

13. The organometallic compound of claim 1, wherein the organometallic compound is one of Compounds 1 to 256:

1

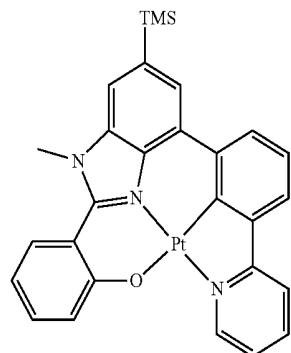


-continued

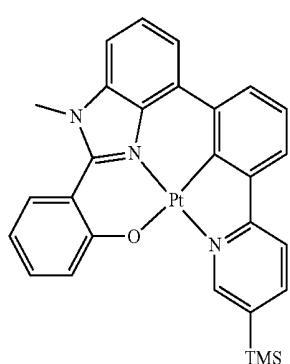


2

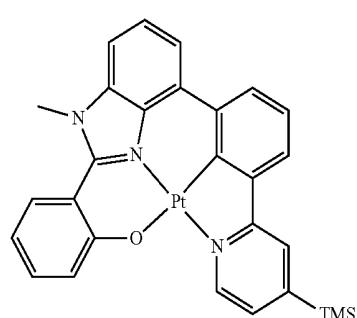
-continued



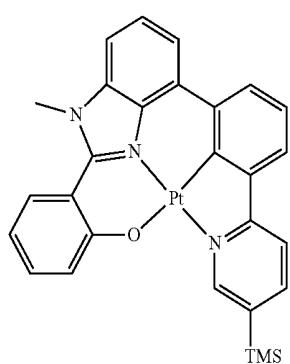
6



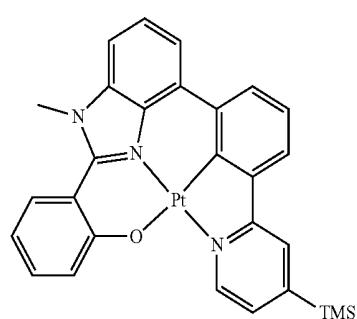
3



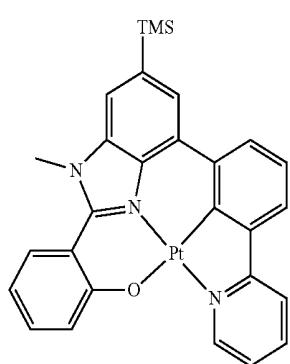
7



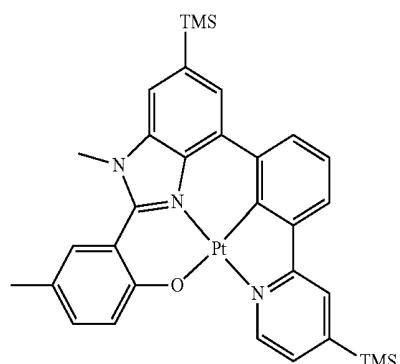
4



8

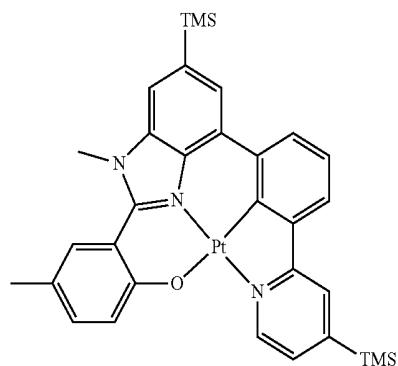


5



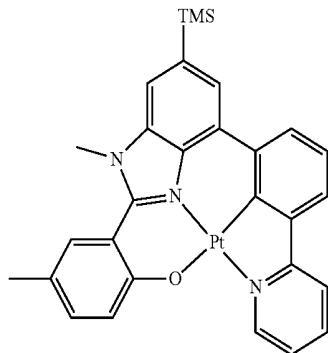
9

-continued

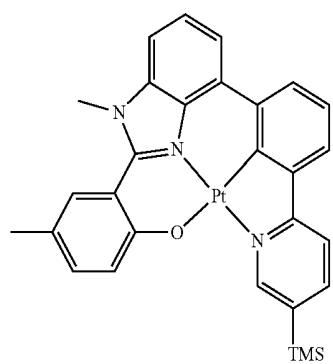


10

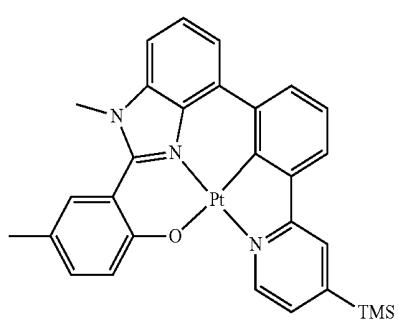
-continued



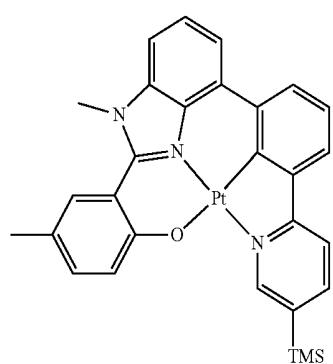
14



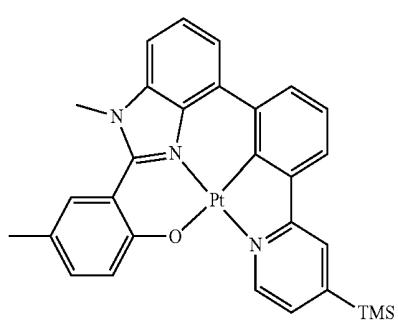
11



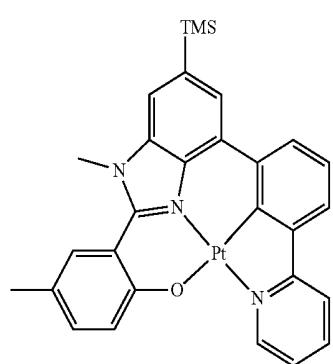
15



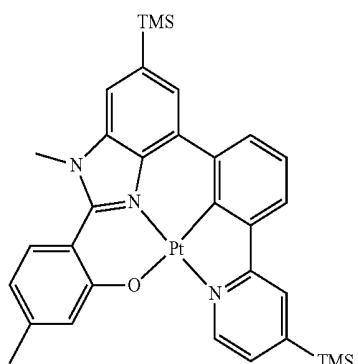
12



16

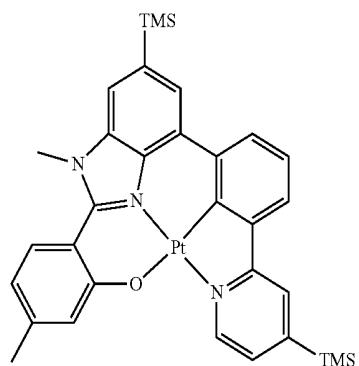


13



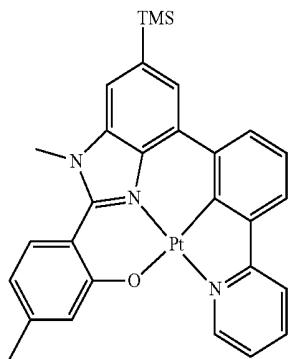
17

-continued

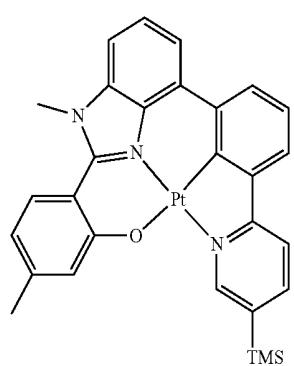


18

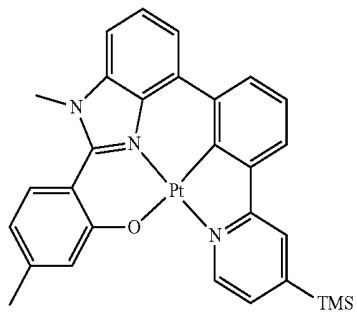
-continued



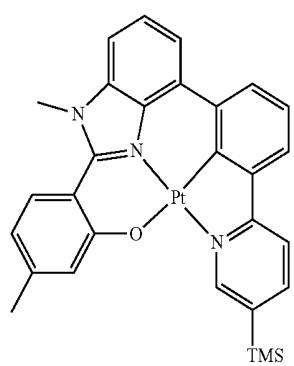
22



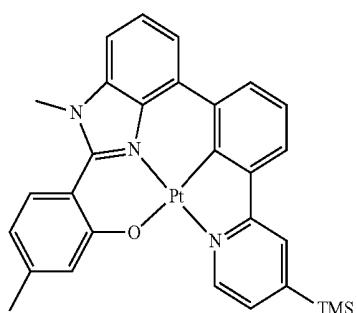
19



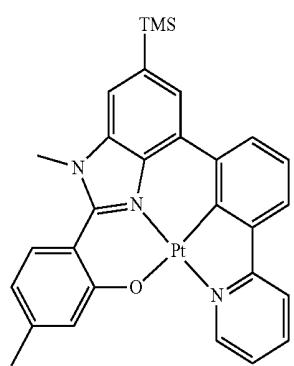
23



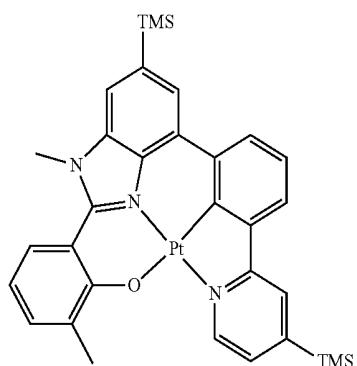
20



24

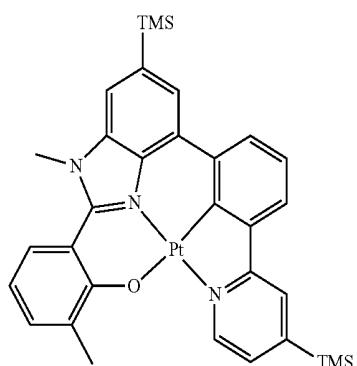


21



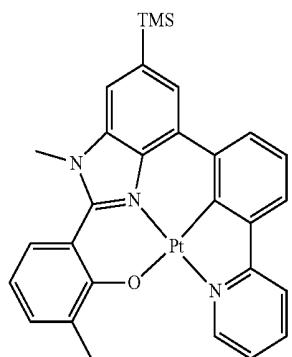
25

-continued



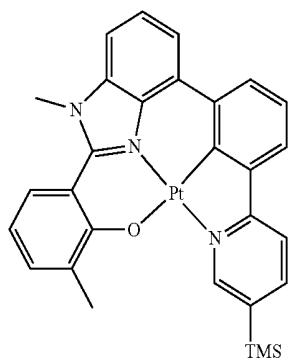
26

-continued

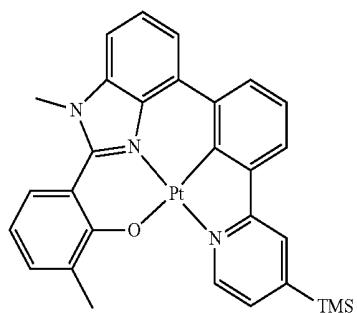


30

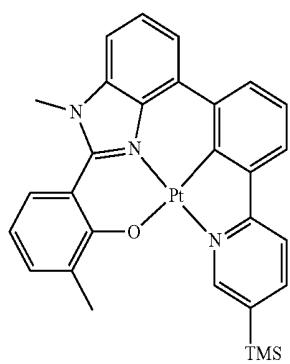
27



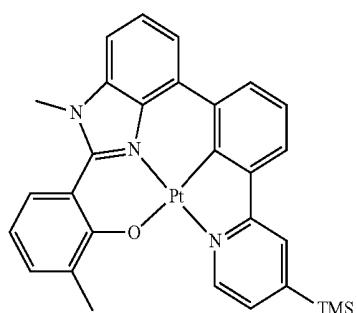
31



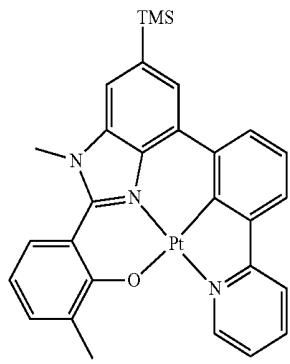
28



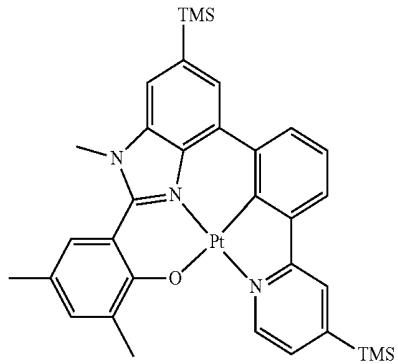
32



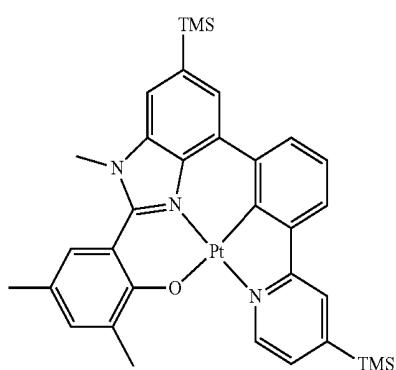
29



33

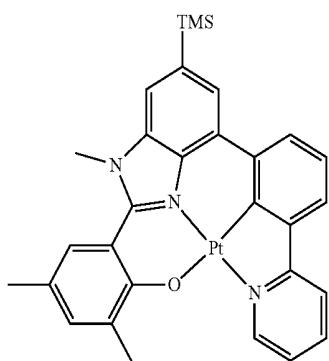


-continued



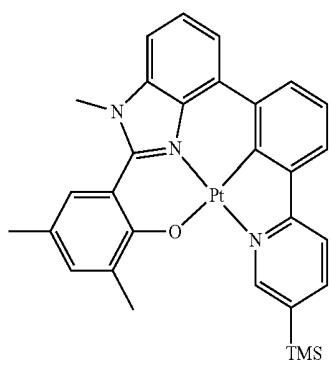
34

-continued



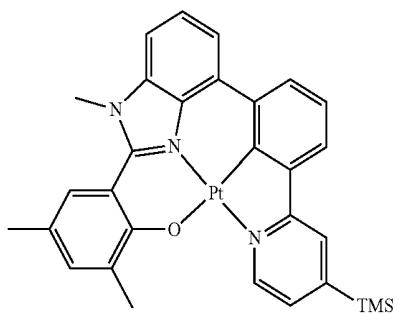
38

35



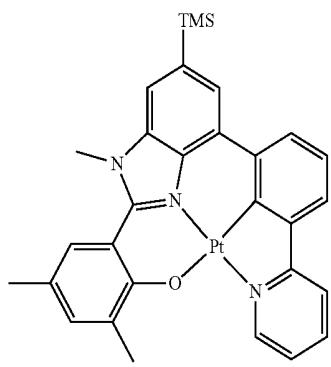
39

36

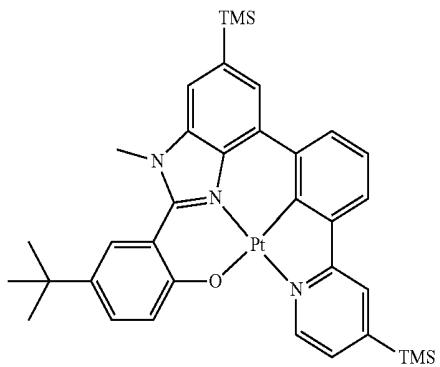


40

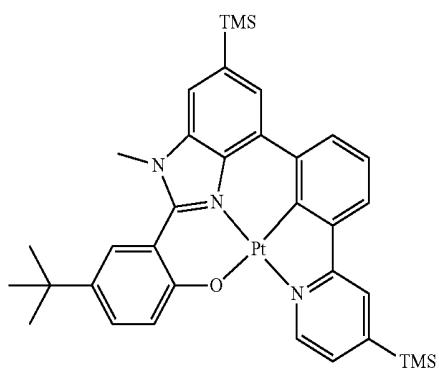
37



41

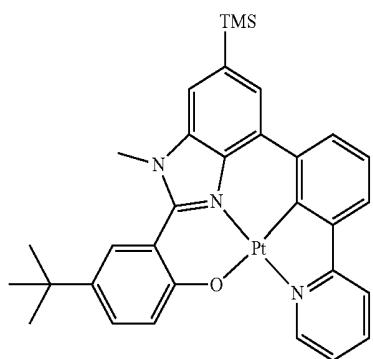


-continued

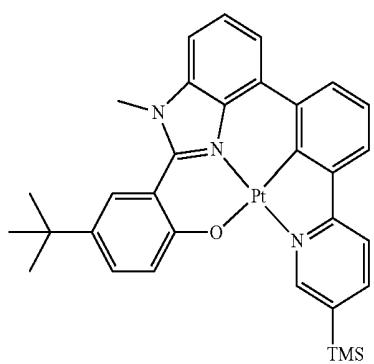


42

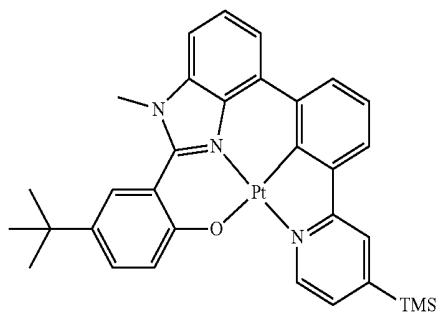
-continued



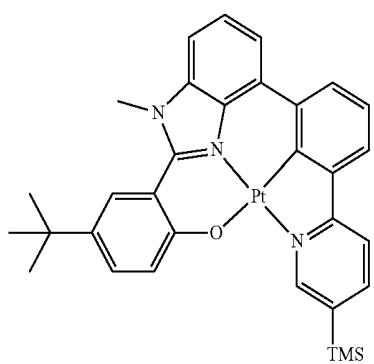
46



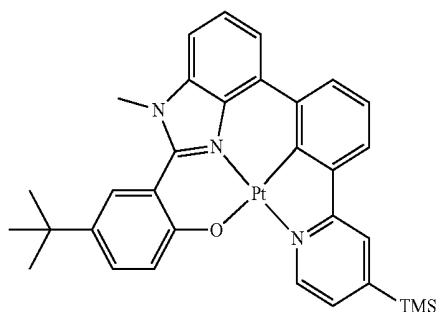
43



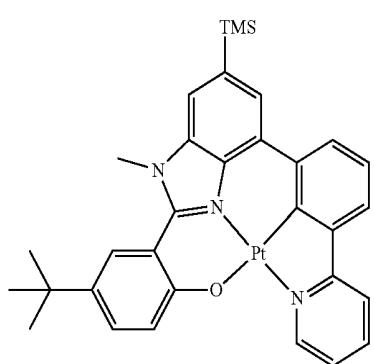
47



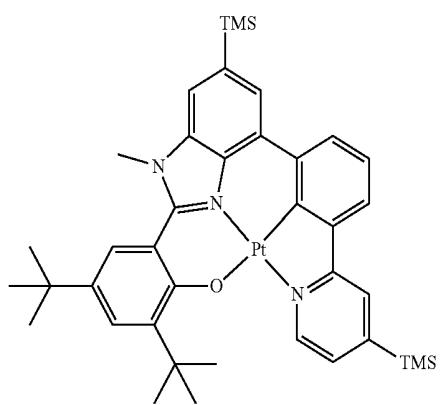
44



48



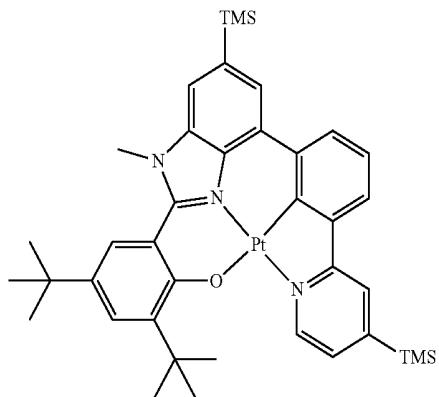
45



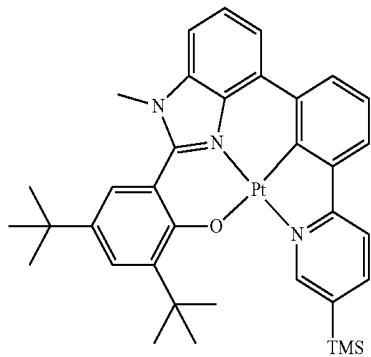
49

-continued

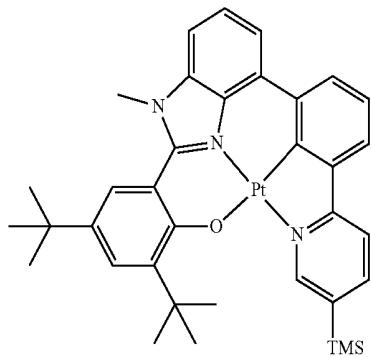
50



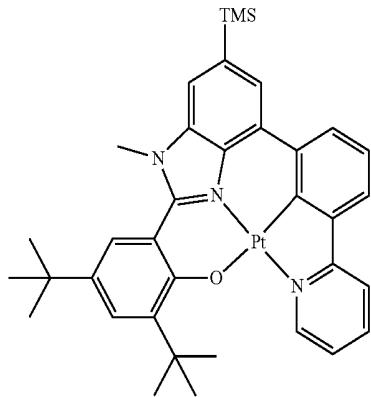
51



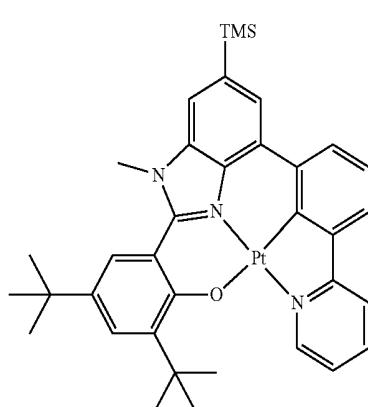
52



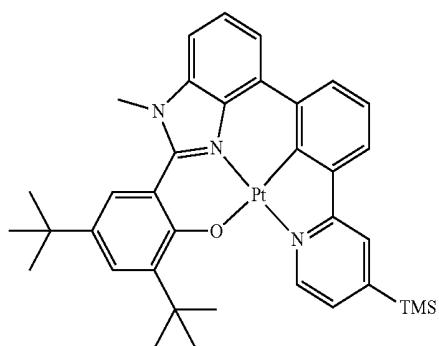
53



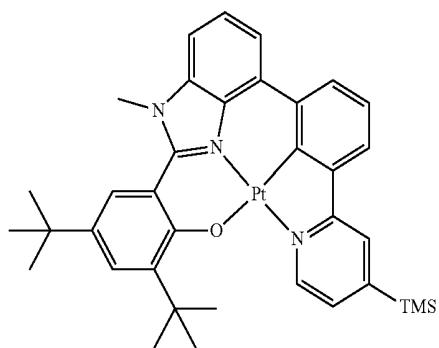
54



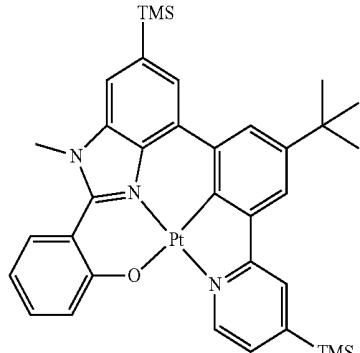
55



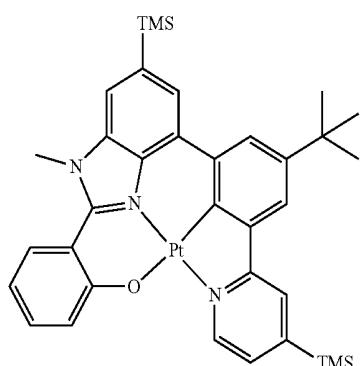
56



57

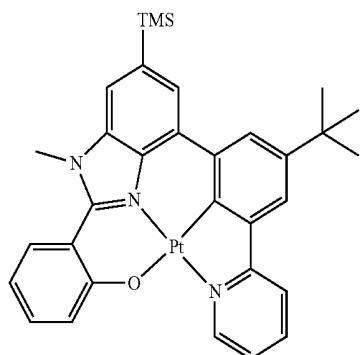


-continued



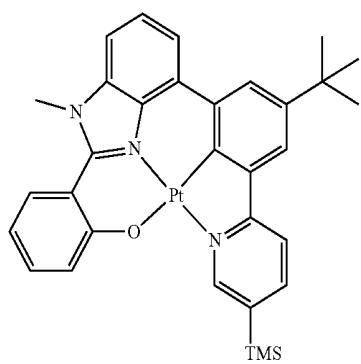
58

-continued



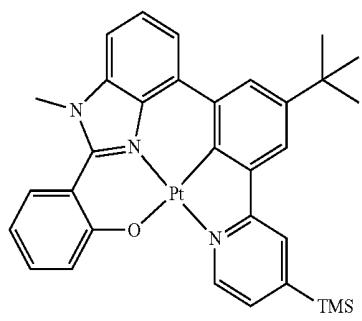
62

59



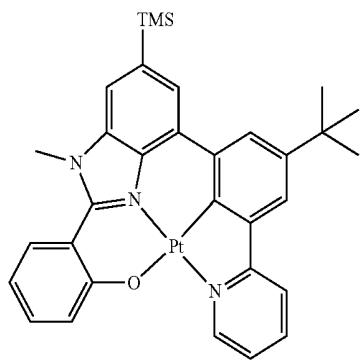
63

60

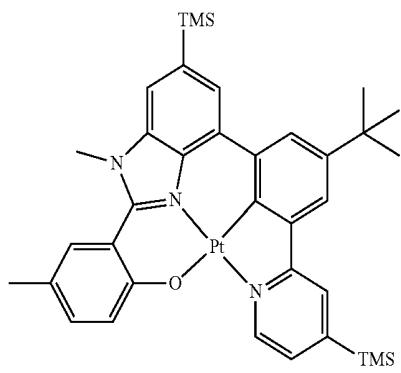


64

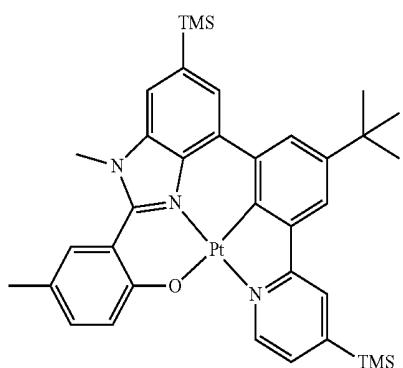
61



65

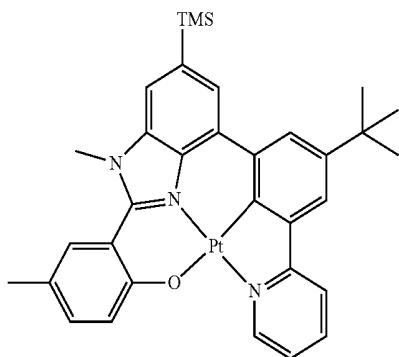


-continued



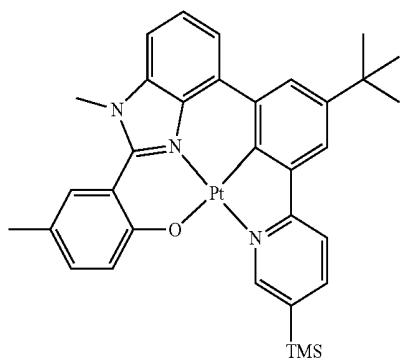
66

-continued



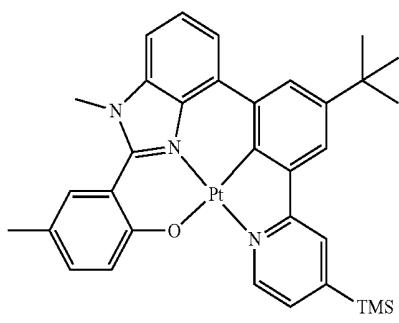
70

67



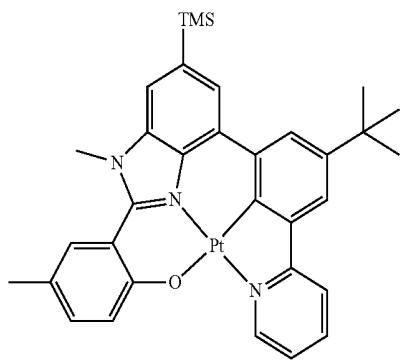
71

68

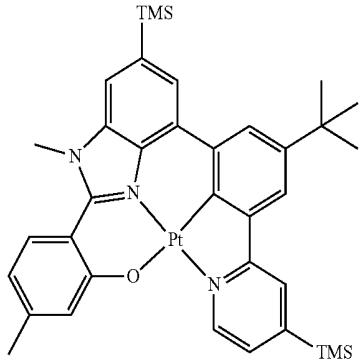


72

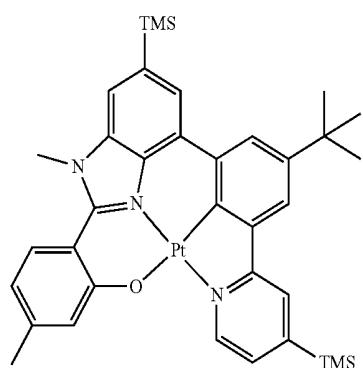
69



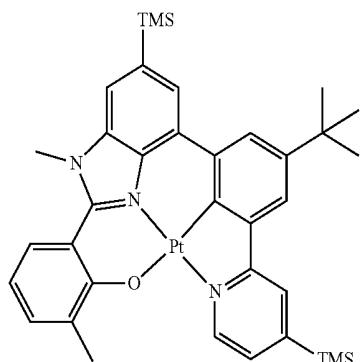
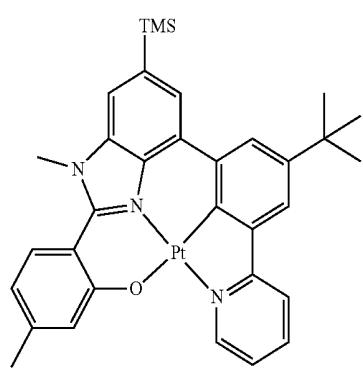
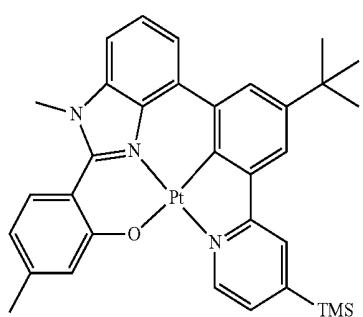
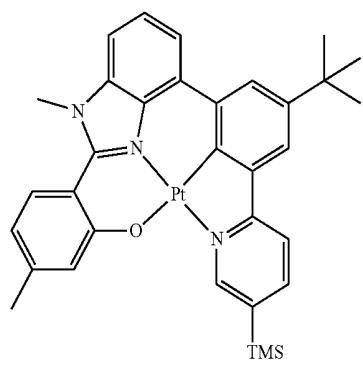
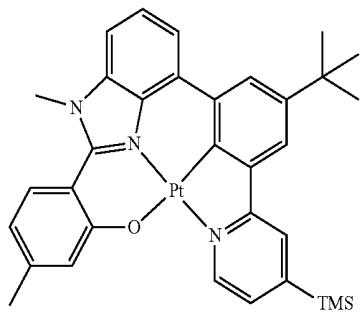
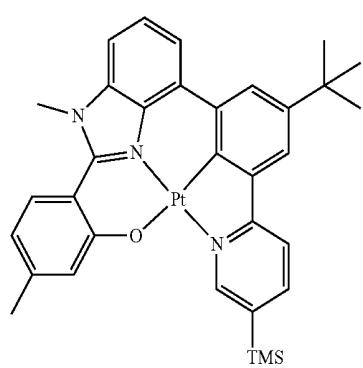
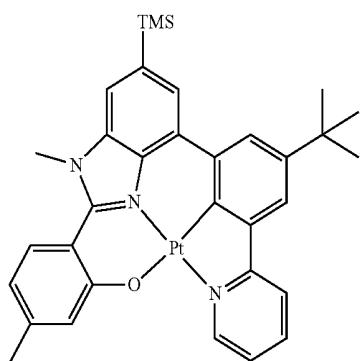
73



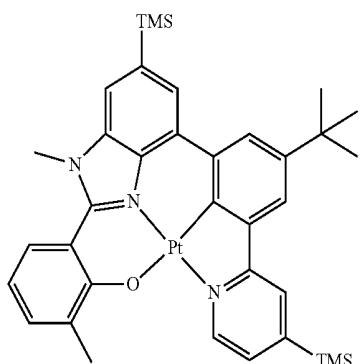
-continued



-continued

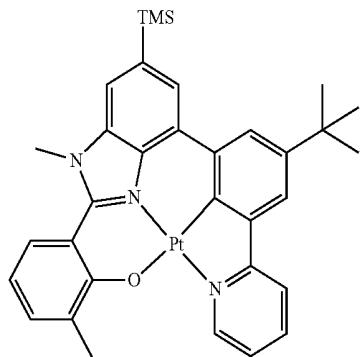


-continued

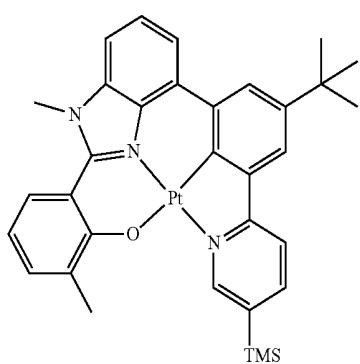


82

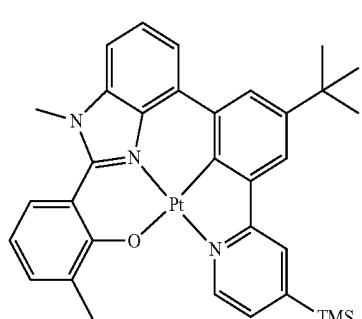
-continued



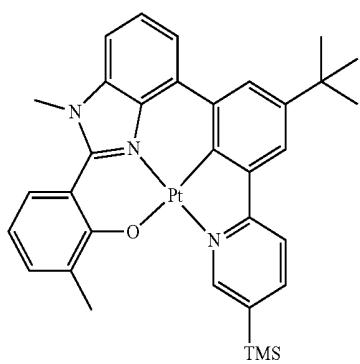
86



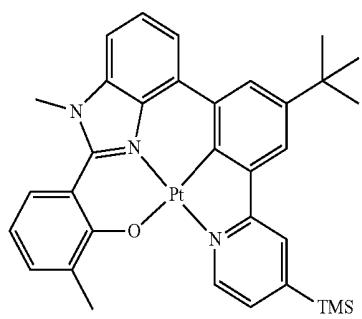
83



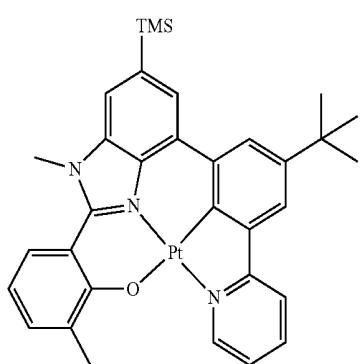
87



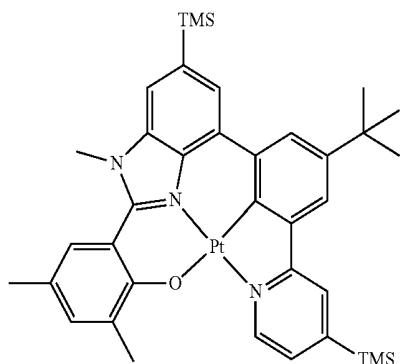
84



88

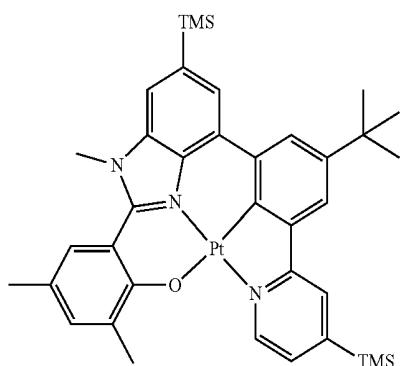


85



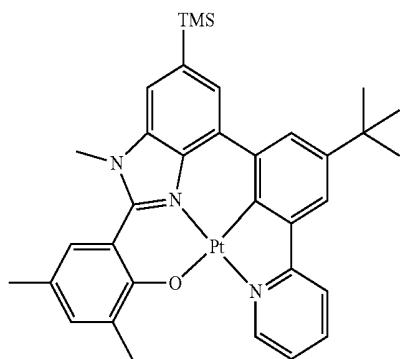
89

-continued

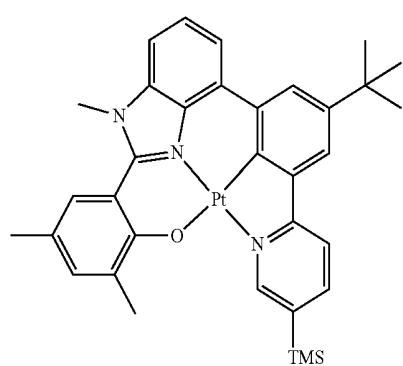


90

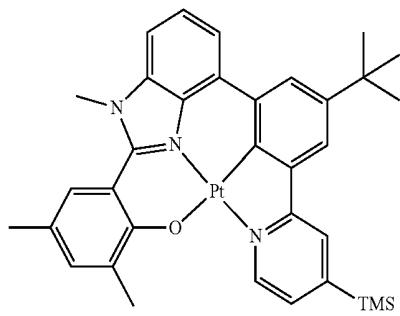
-continued



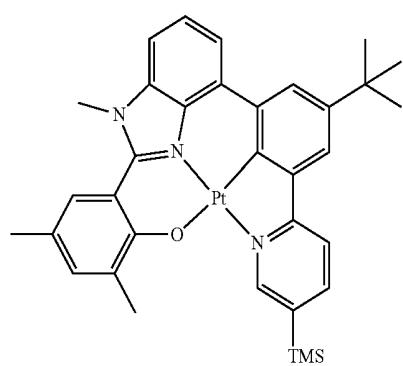
94



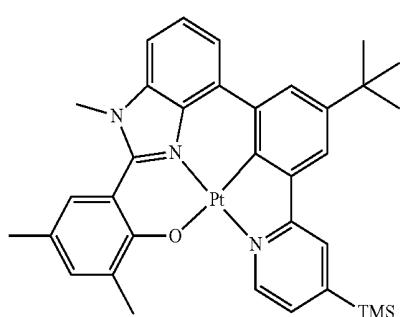
91



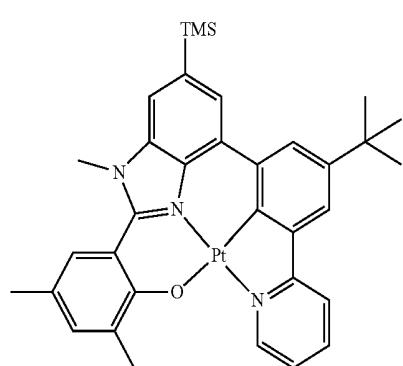
95



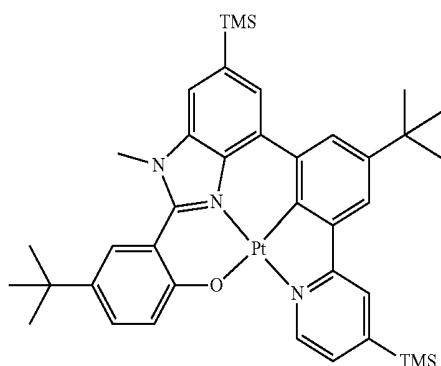
92



96

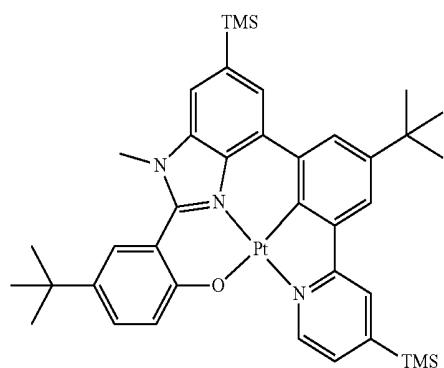


93



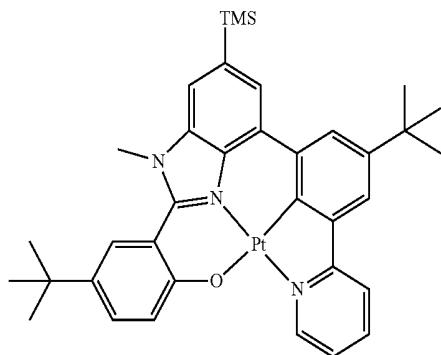
97

-continued

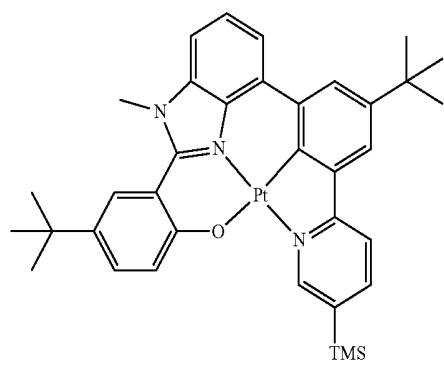


98

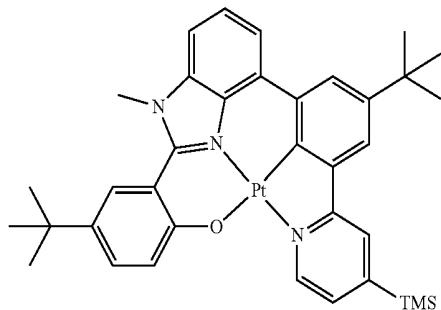
-continued



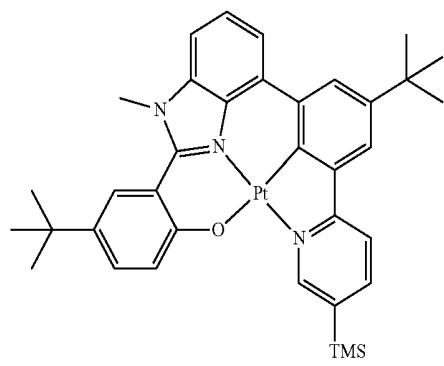
102



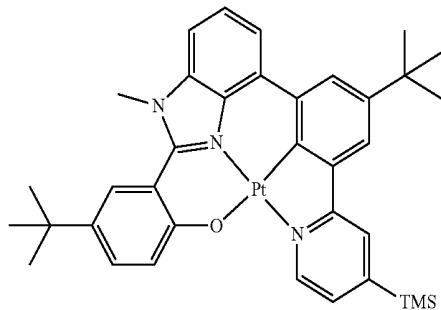
99



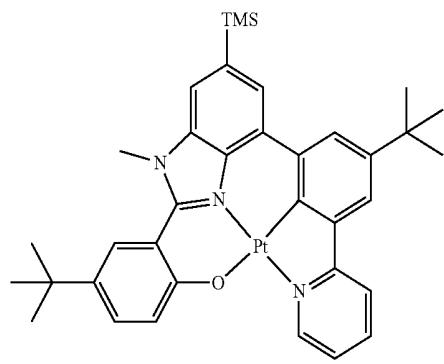
103



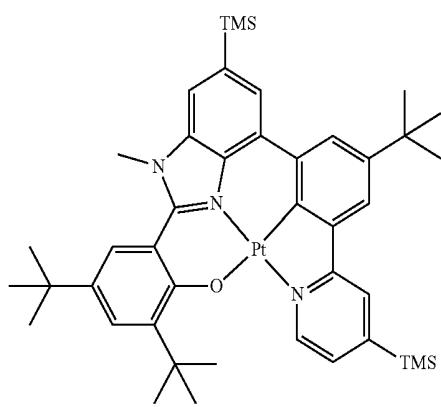
100



104



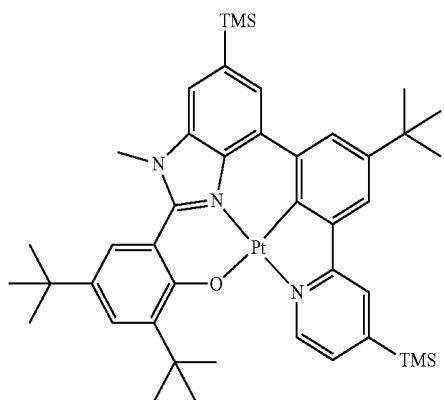
101



105

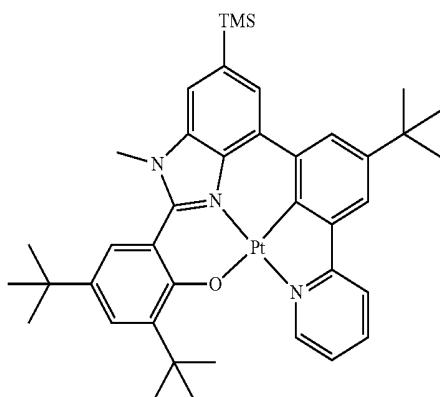
-continued

106

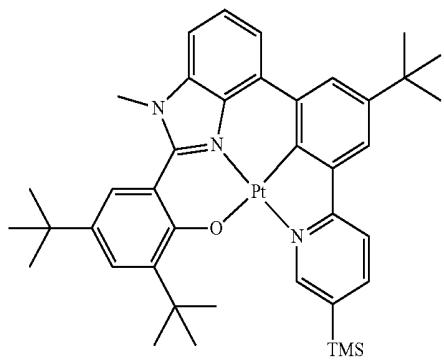


-continued

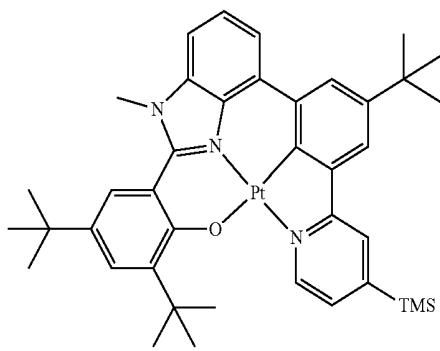
110



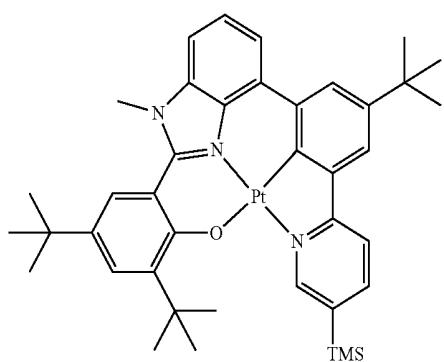
107



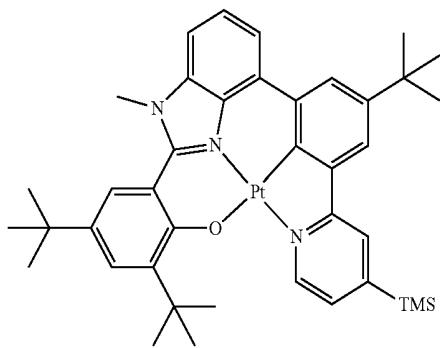
111



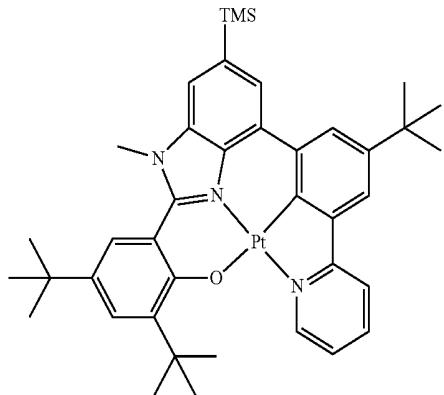
108



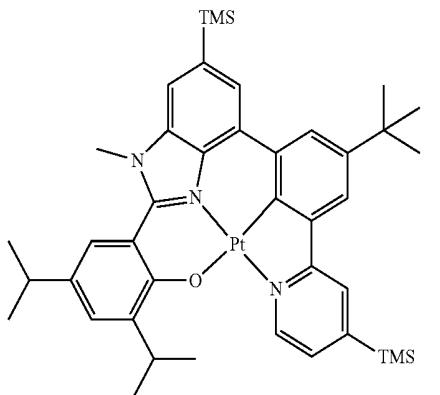
112



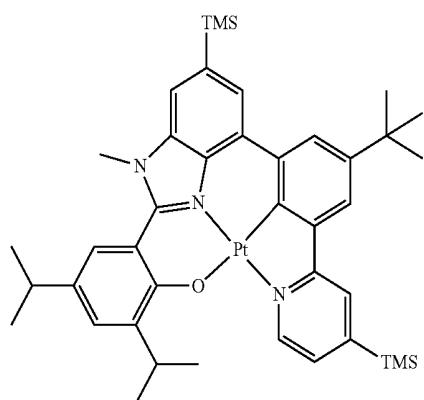
109



113

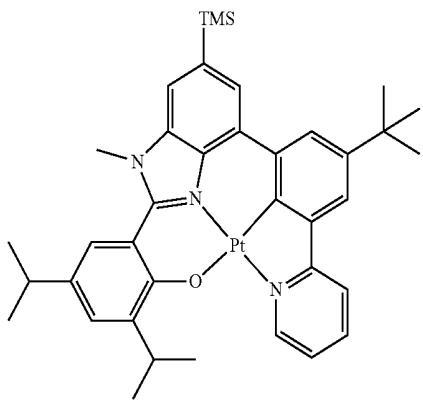


-continued

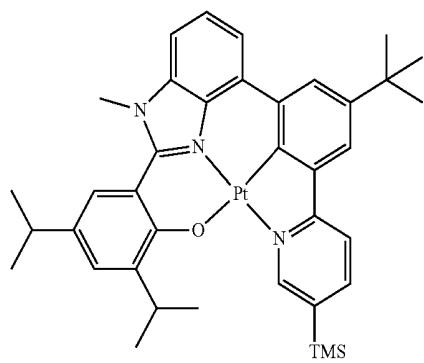


114

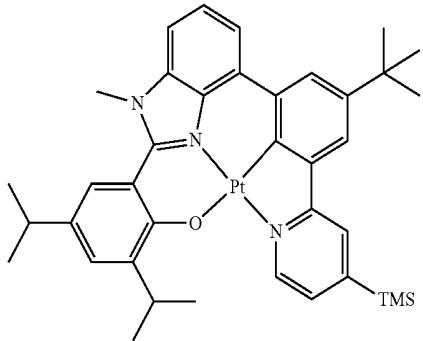
-continued



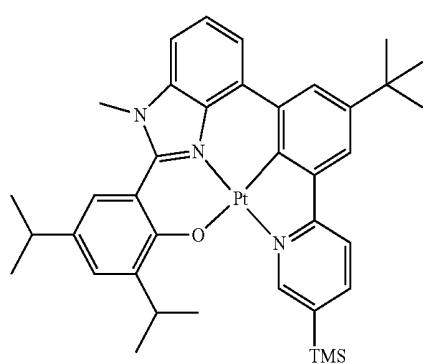
118



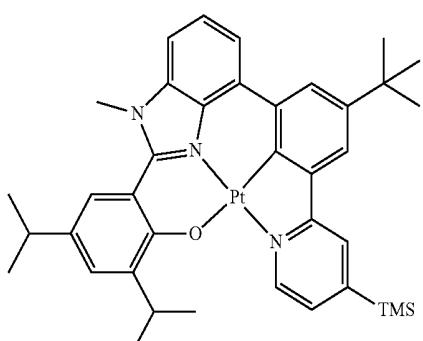
115



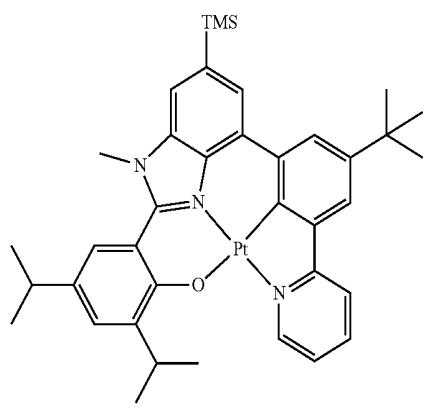
119



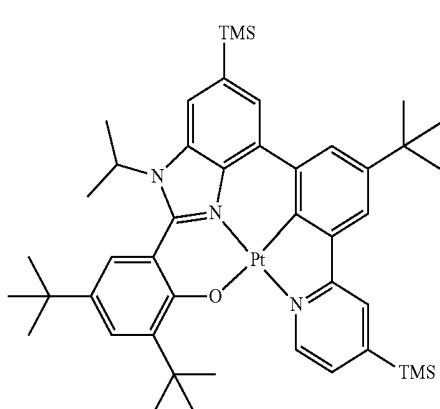
116



120



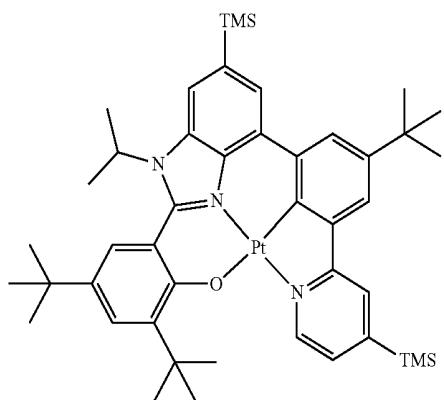
117



121

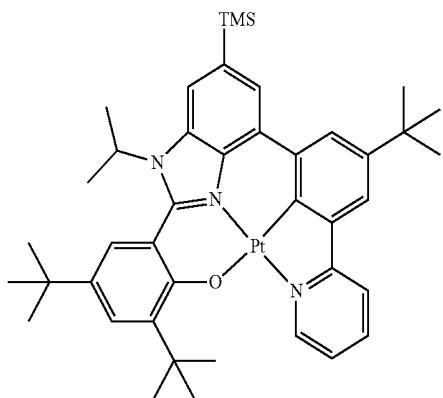
-continued

122

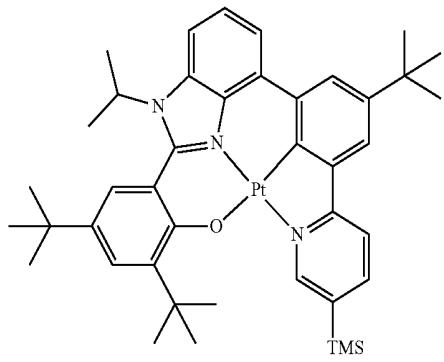


-continued

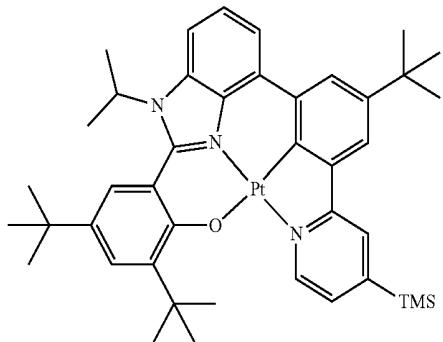
126



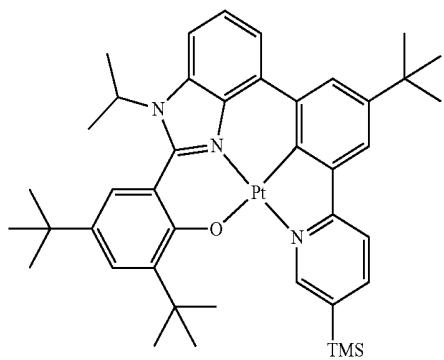
123



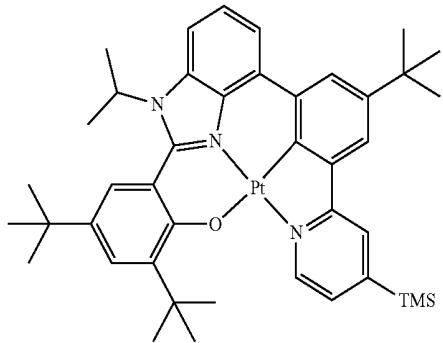
127



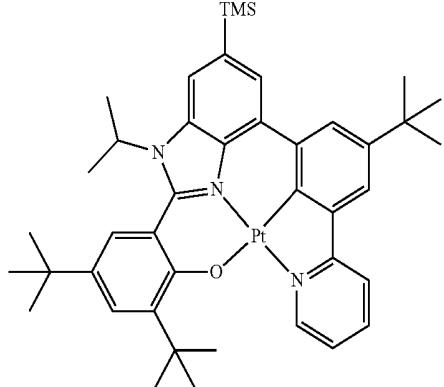
124



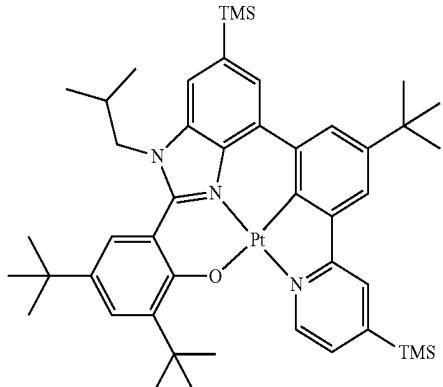
128



125

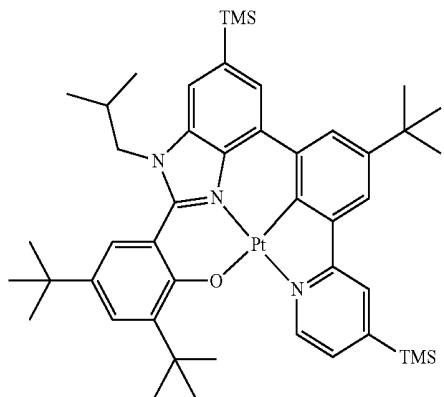


129



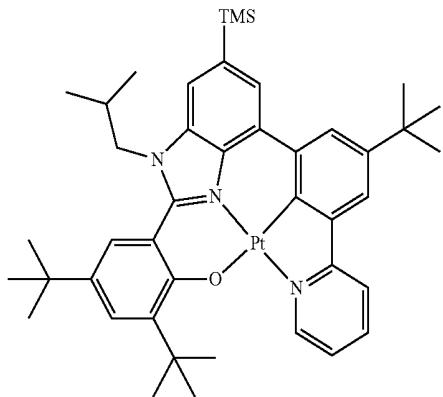
-continued

130

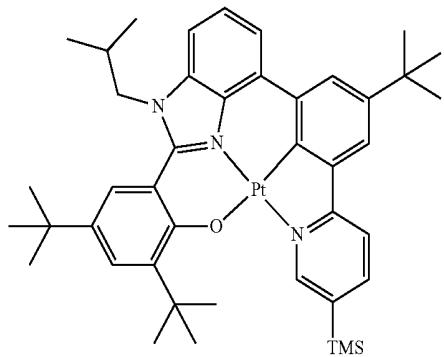


-continued

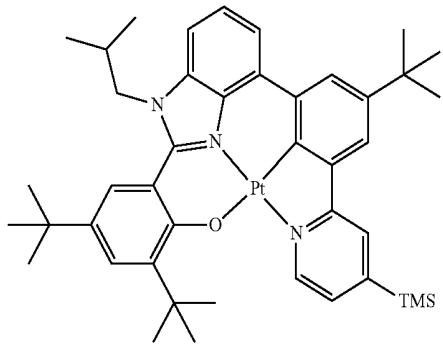
134



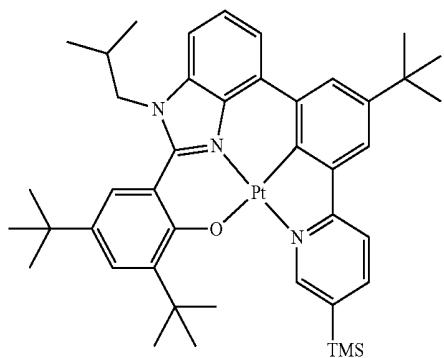
131



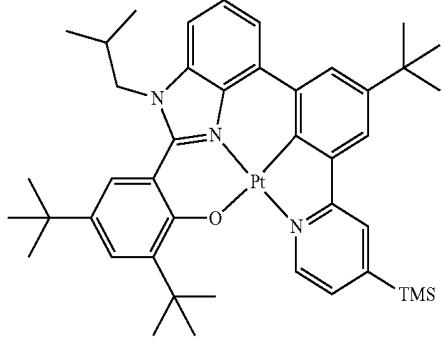
135



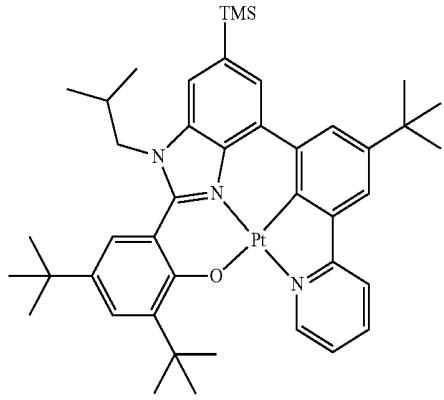
132



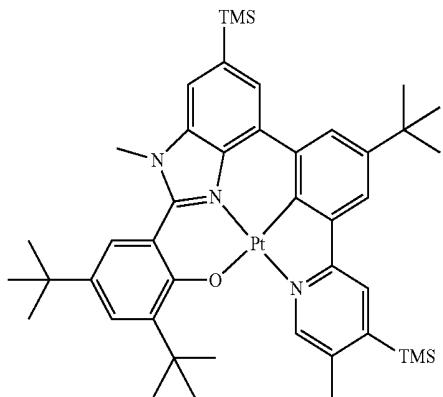
136



133

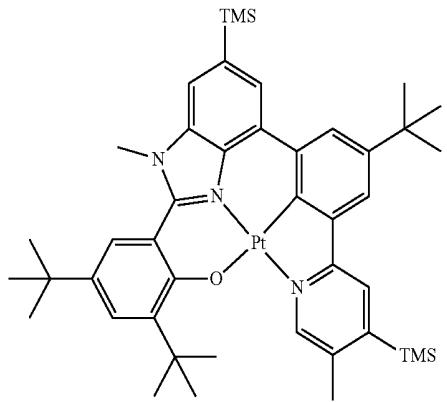


137

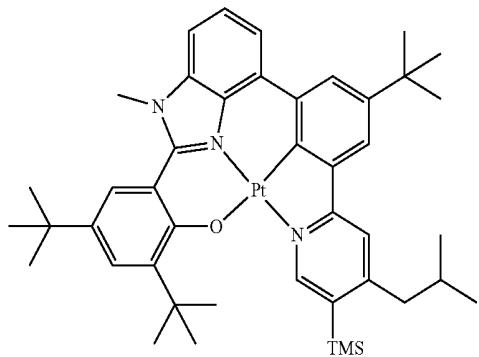


-continued

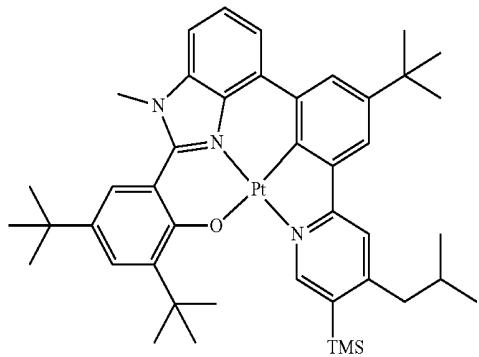
138



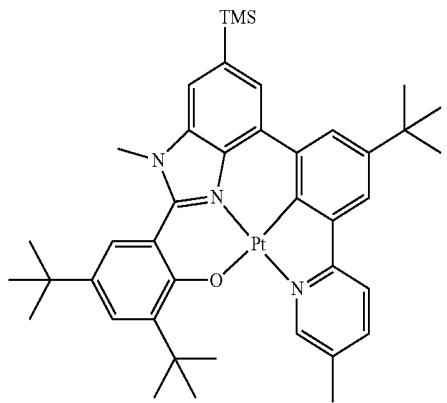
139



140



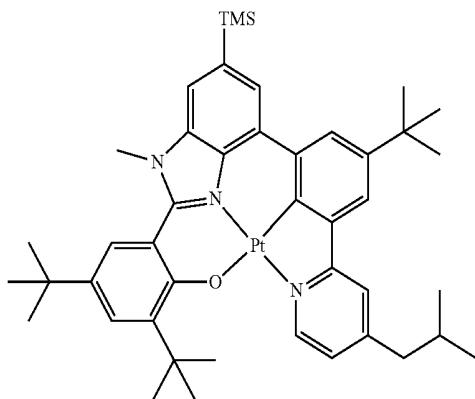
141



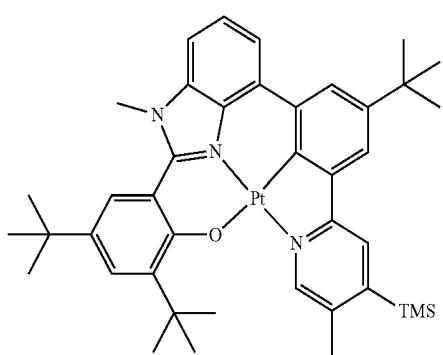
138

-continued

142

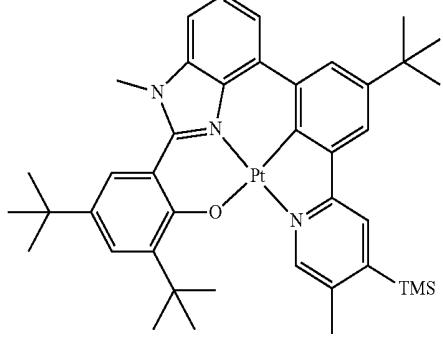


143



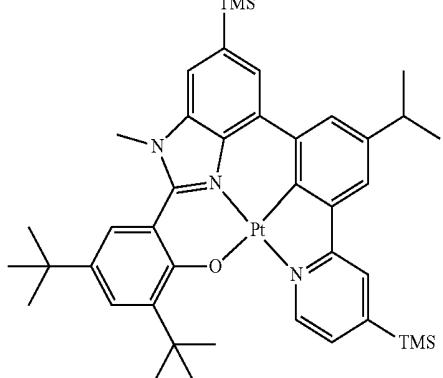
143

144

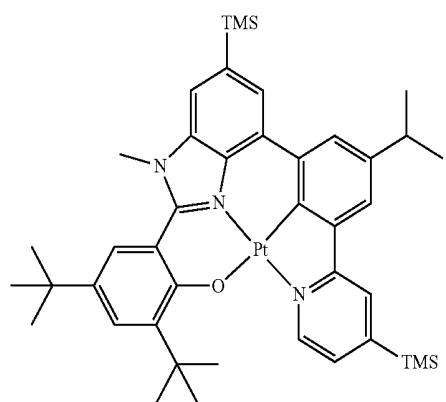


144

145

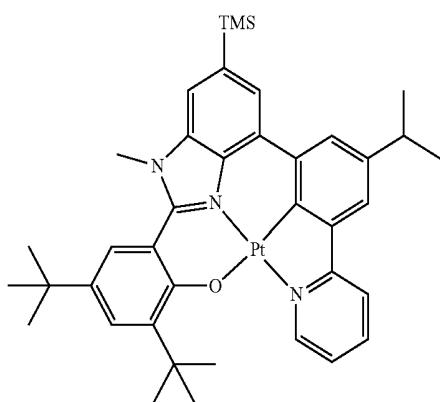


-continued

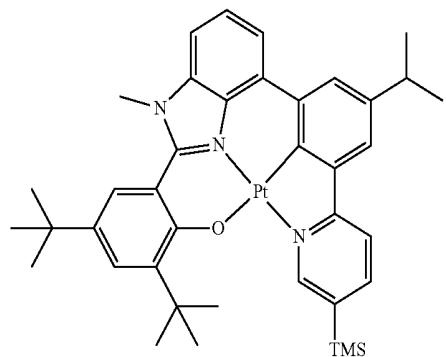


146

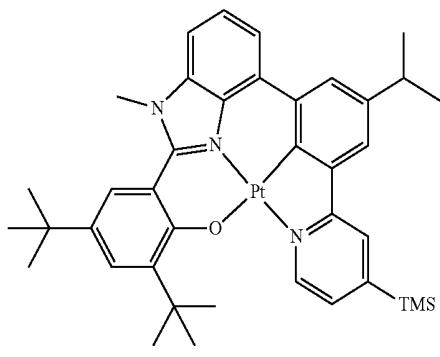
-continued



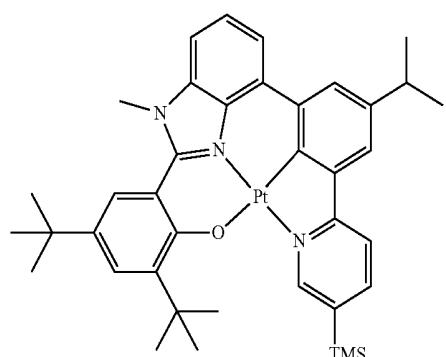
150



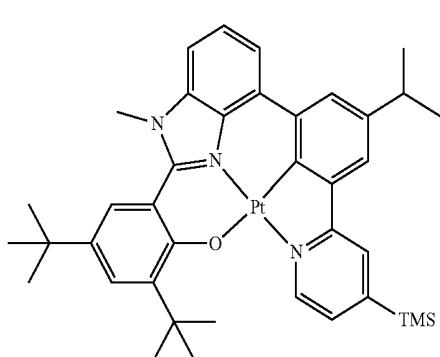
147



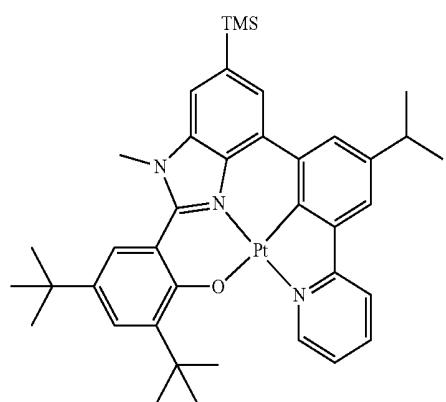
151



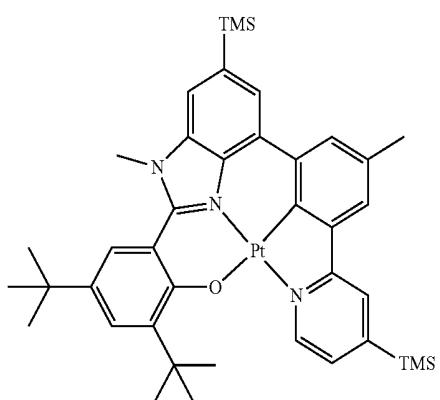
148



152



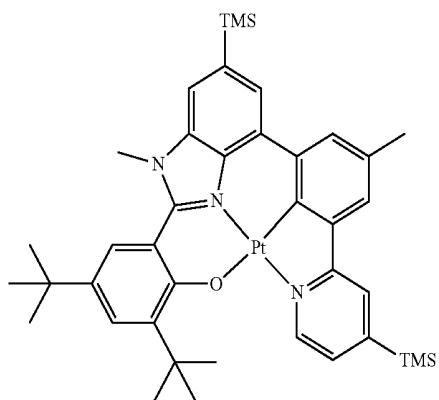
149



153

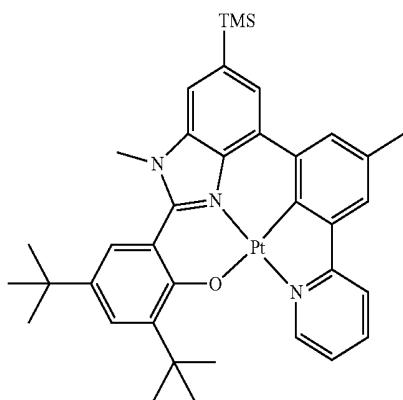
-continued

154

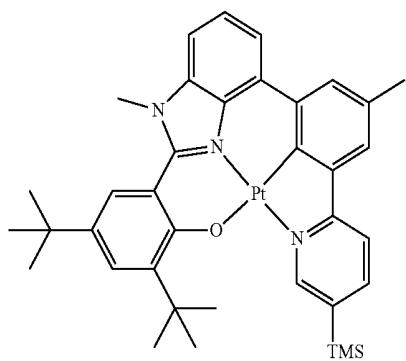


-continued

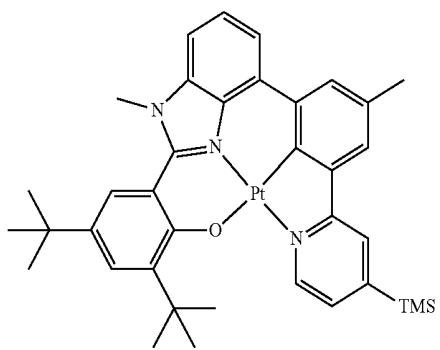
158



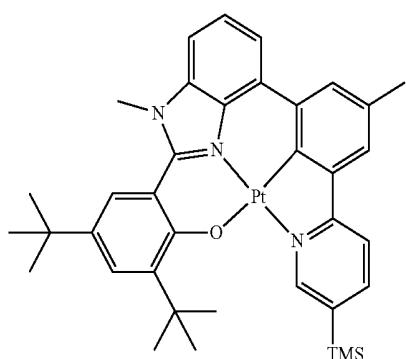
155



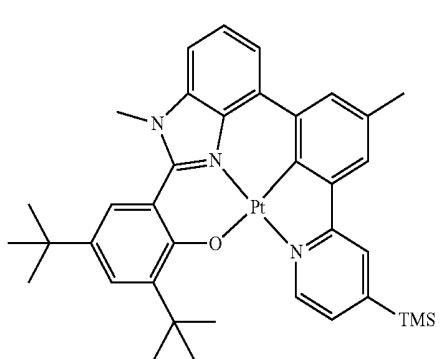
159



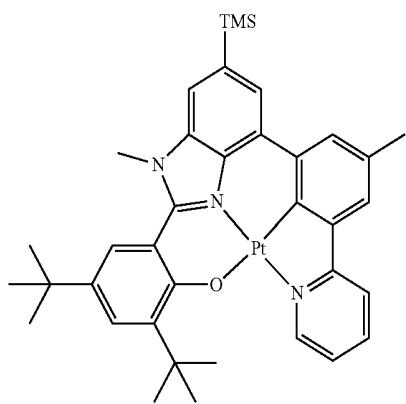
156



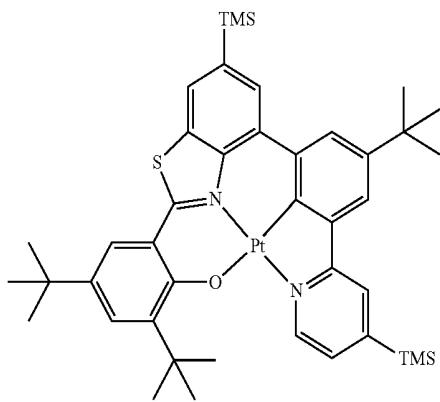
160



157

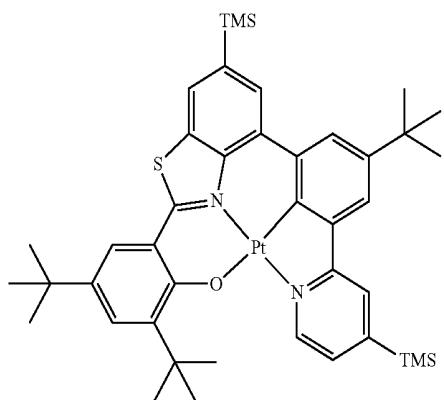


161



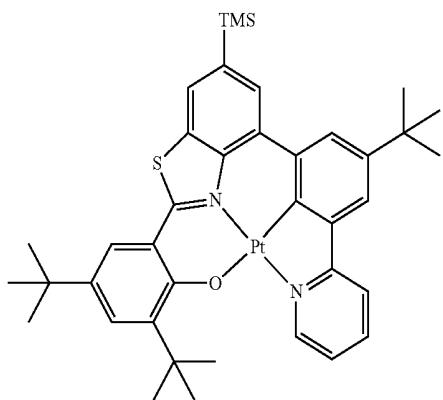
-continued

162

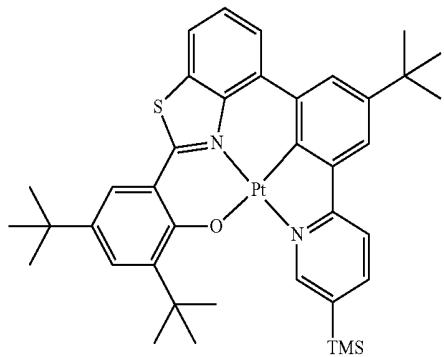


-continued

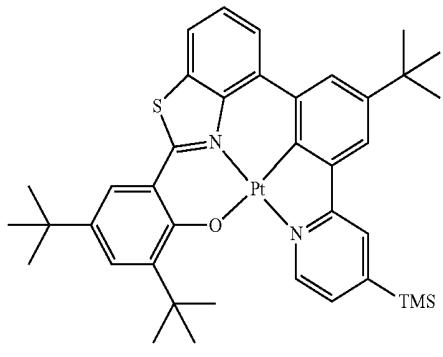
166



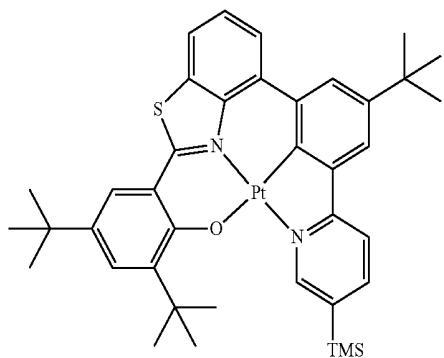
163



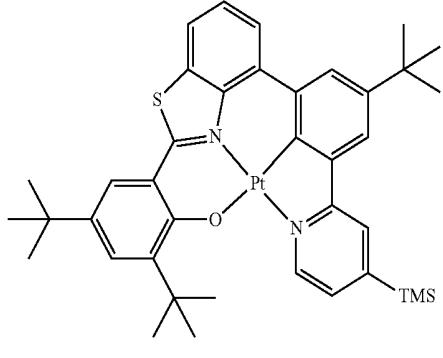
167



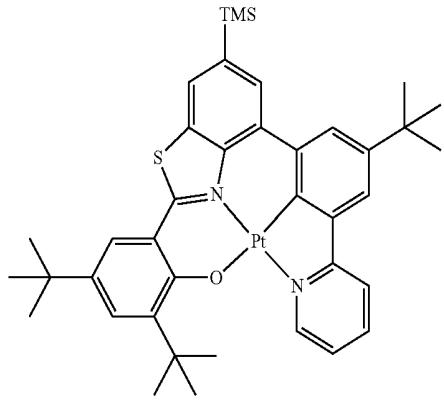
164



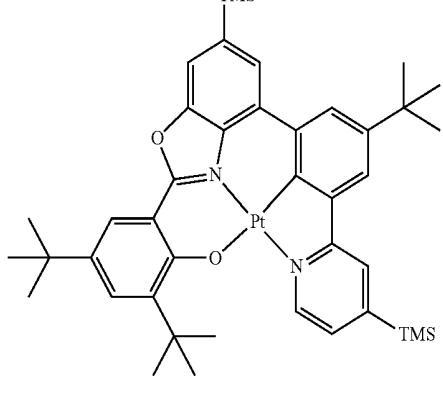
168



165

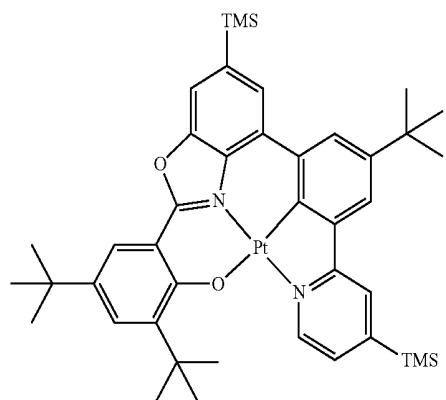


169



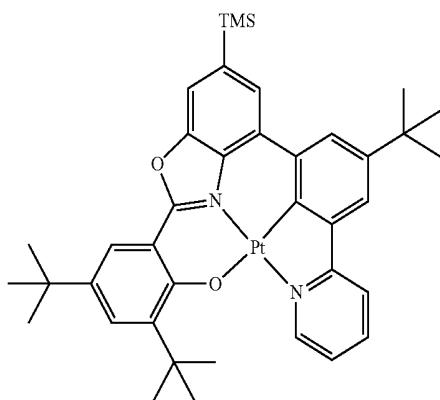
-continued

170

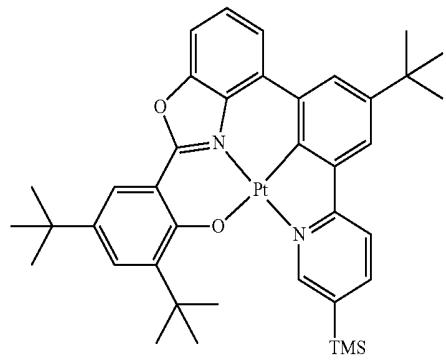


-continued

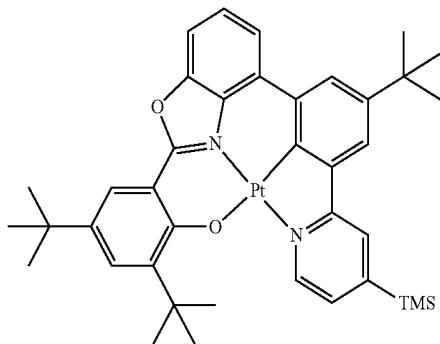
174



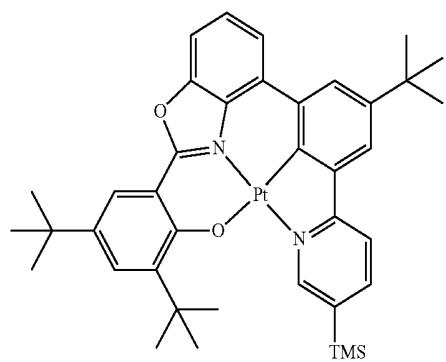
171



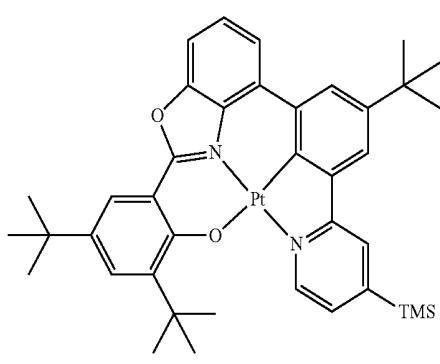
175



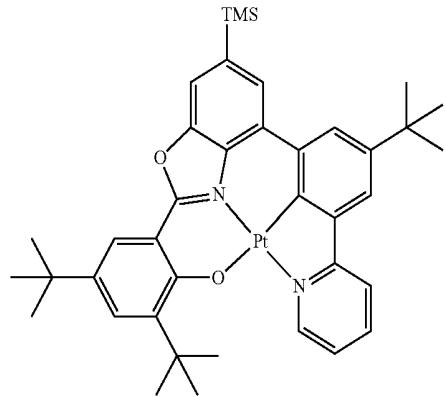
172



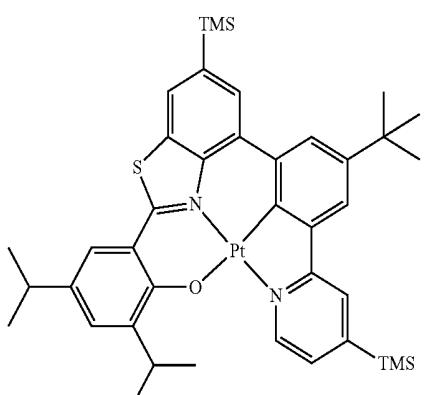
176



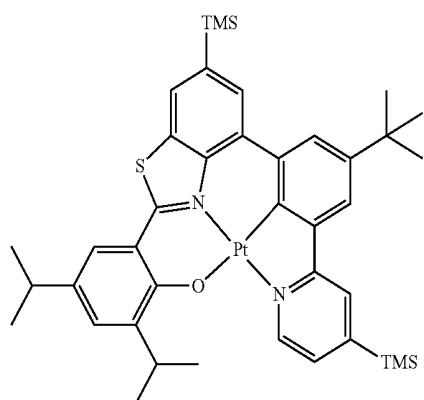
173



177

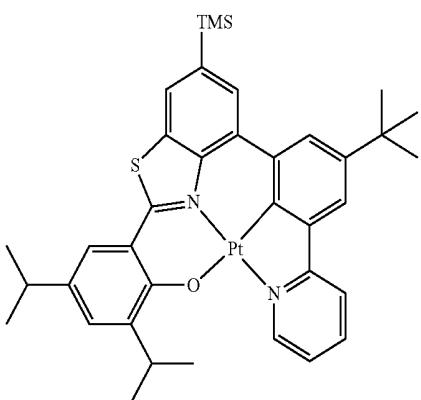


-continued

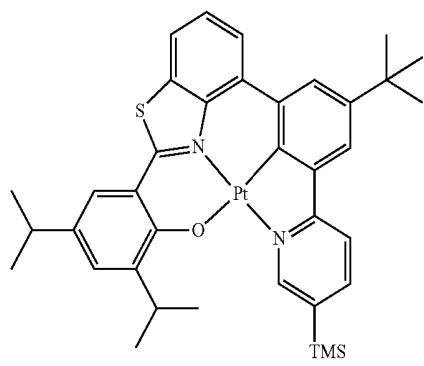


178

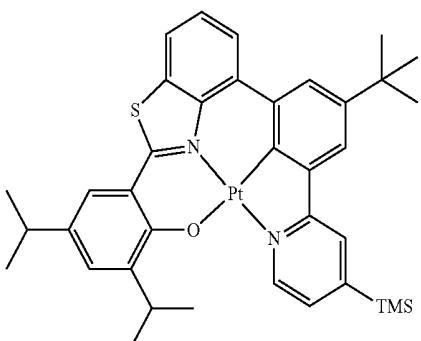
-continued



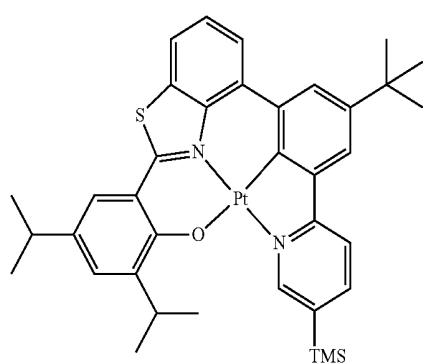
182



179

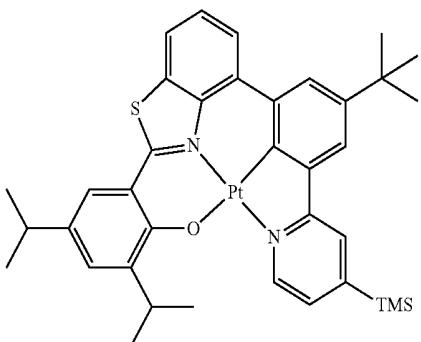


183

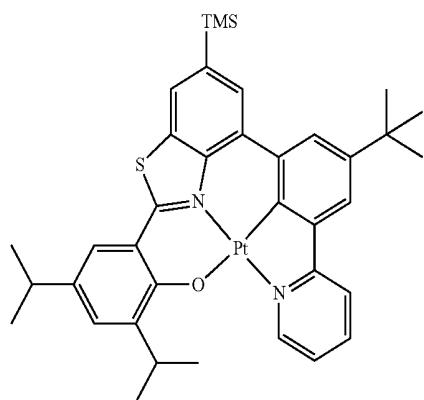


180

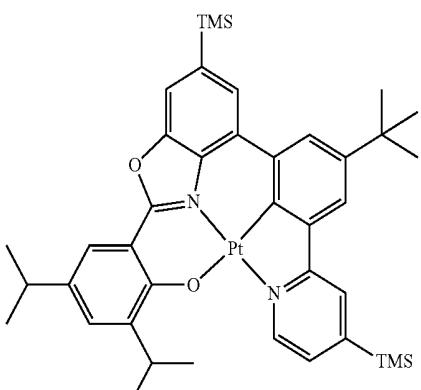
184



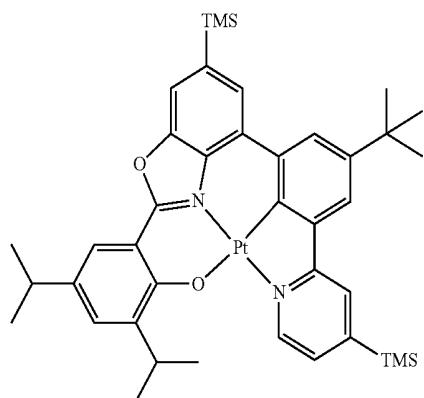
185



181

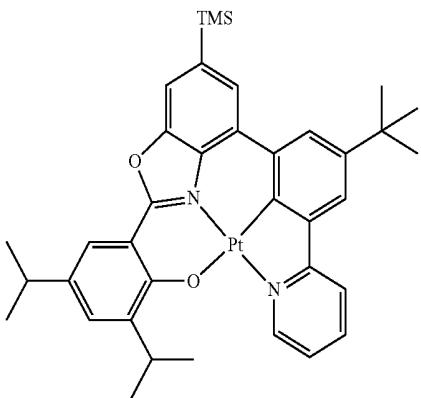


-continued

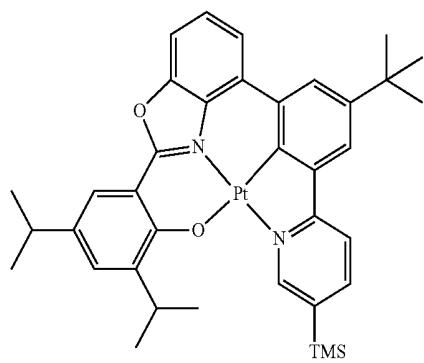


186

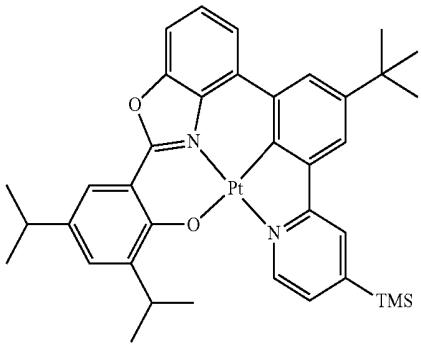
-continued



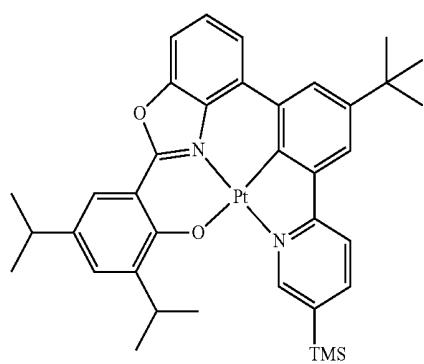
190



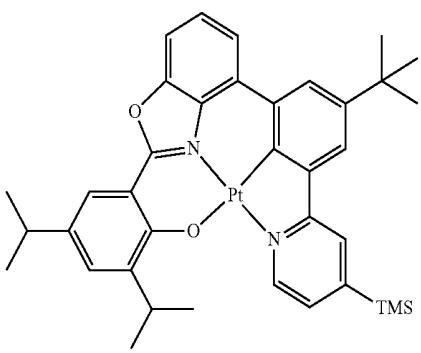
187



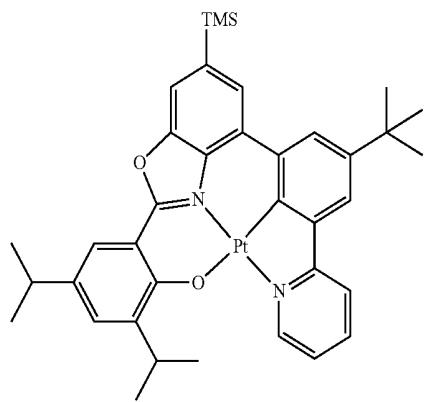
191



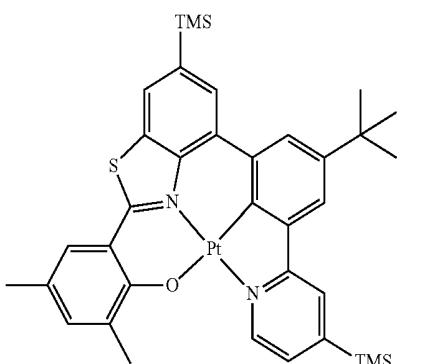
188



192

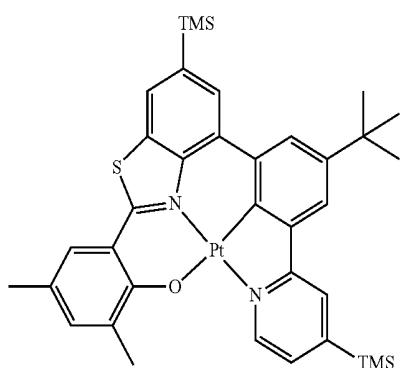


189



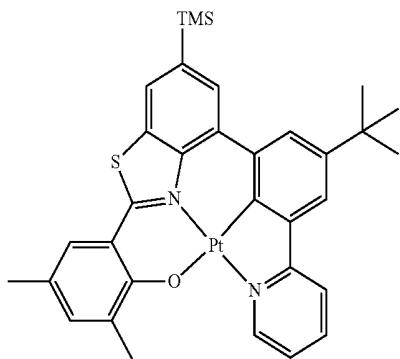
193

-continued

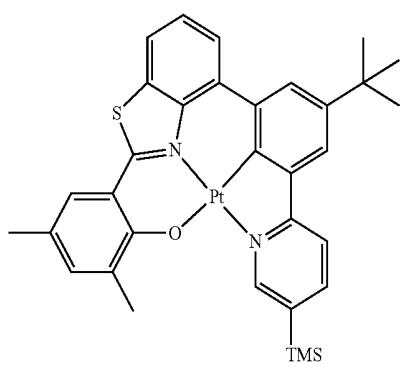


194

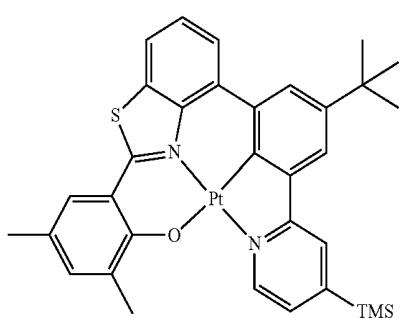
-continued



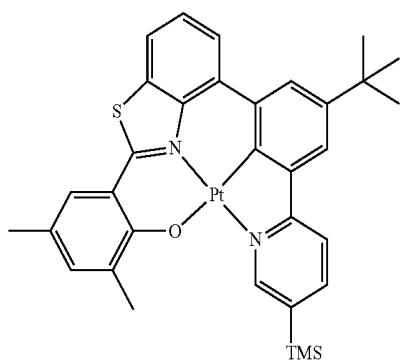
198



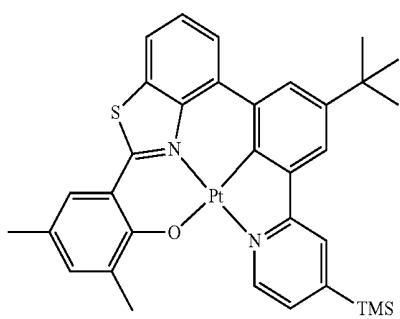
195



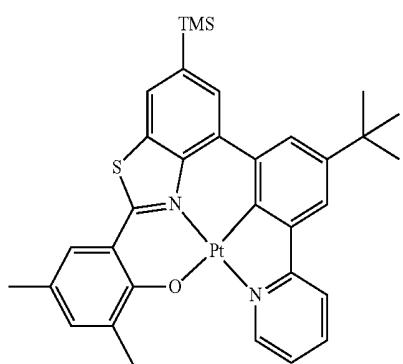
199



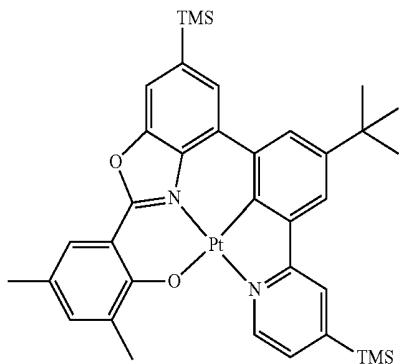
196



200

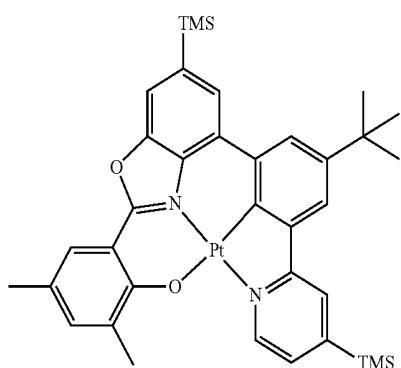


197



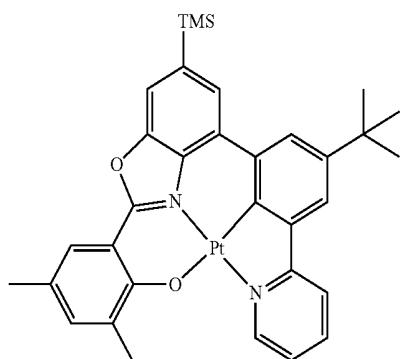
201

-continued



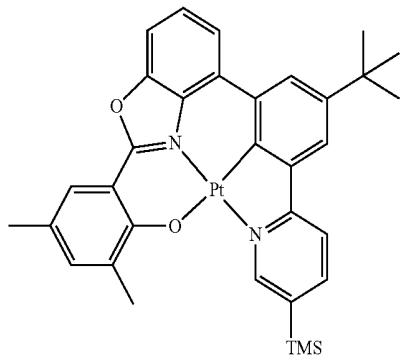
202

-continued



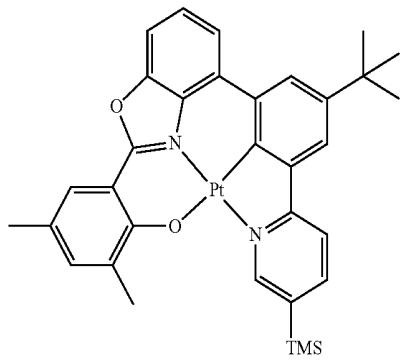
206

203



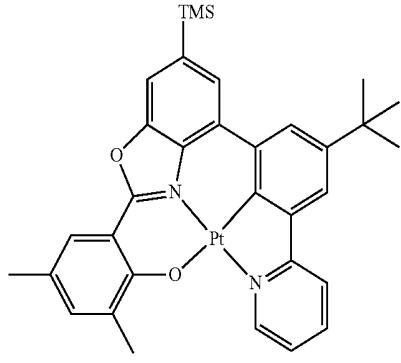
207

204

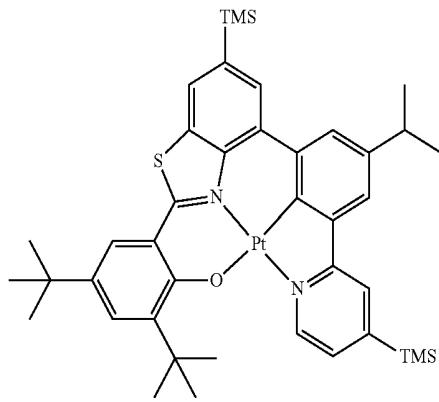


208

205

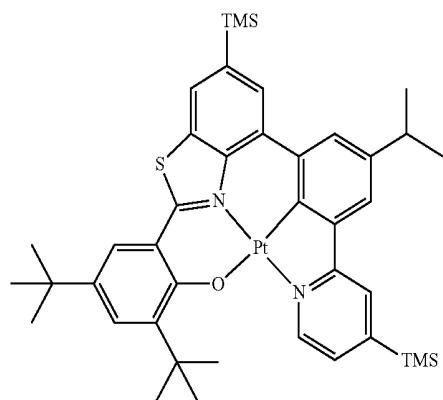


209



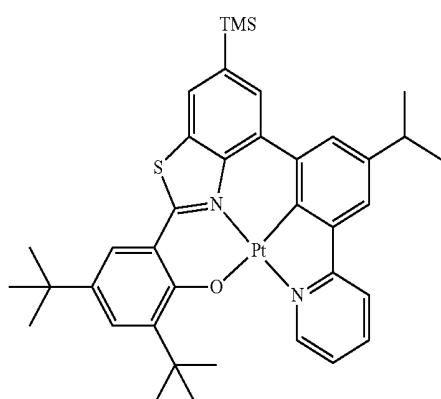
-continued

210

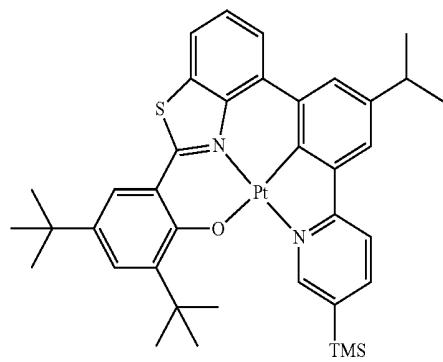


-continued

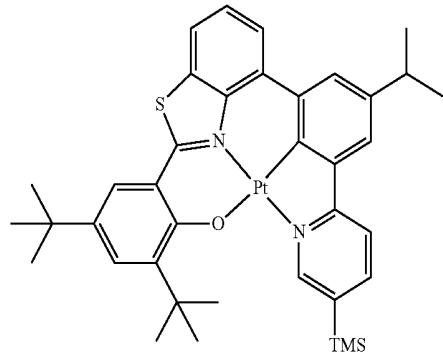
214



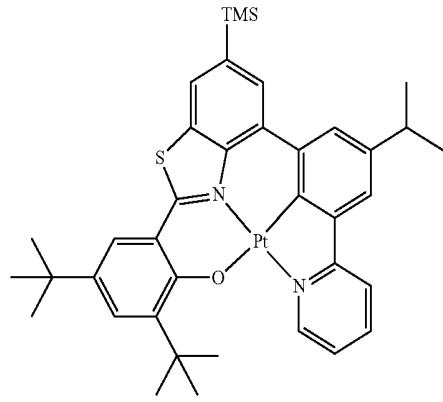
211



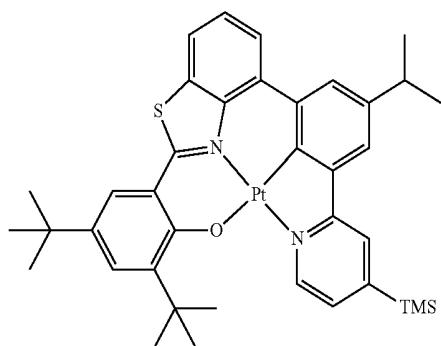
212



213

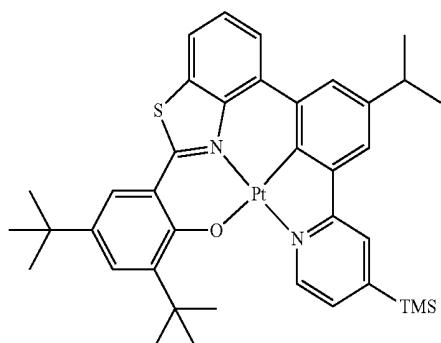


210



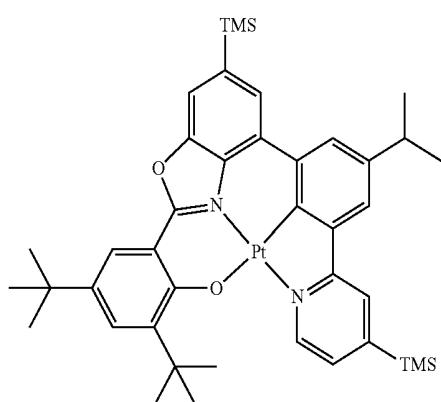
215

212



216

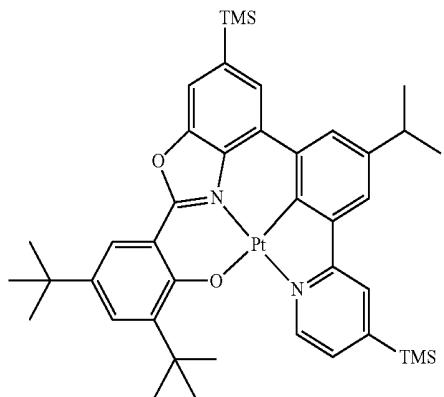
213



217

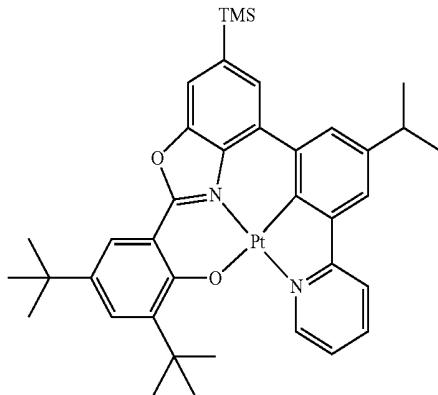
-continued

218

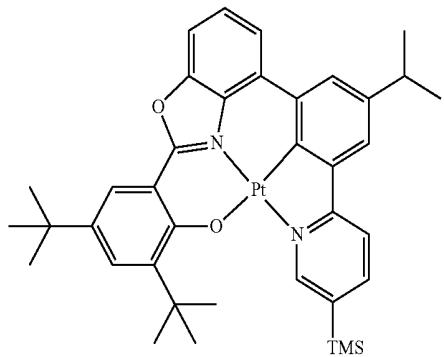


-continued

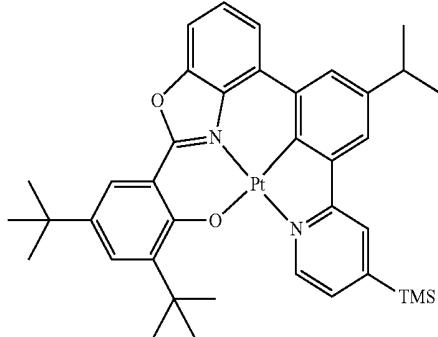
222



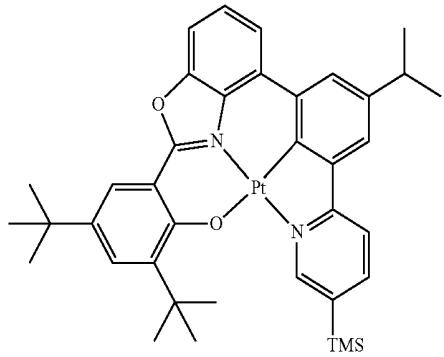
219



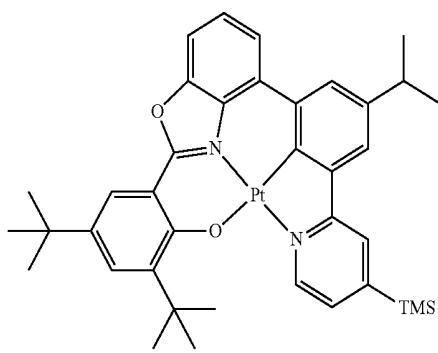
223



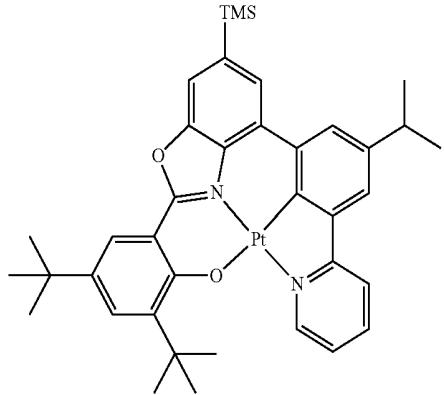
220



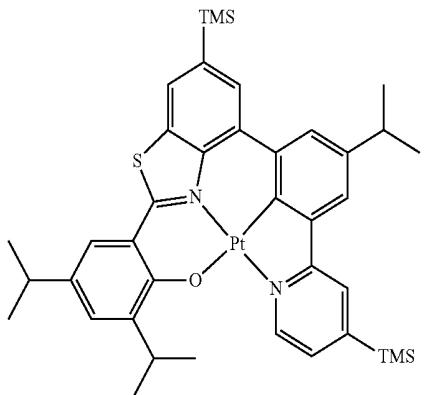
224



221

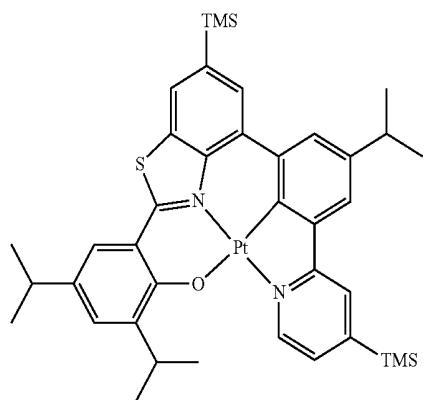


225



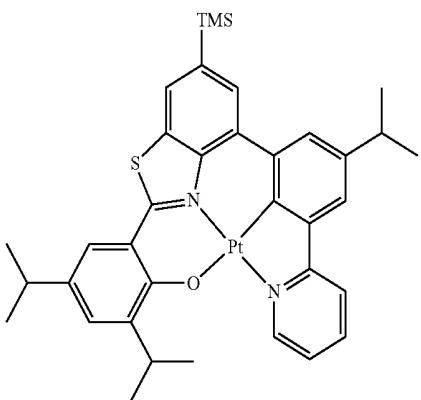
-continued

226

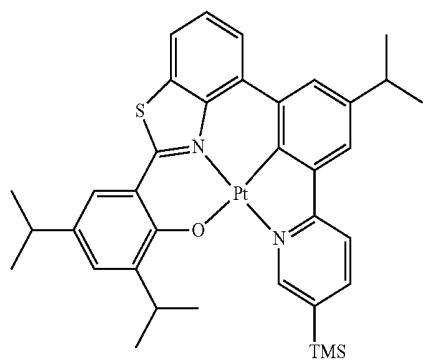


-continued

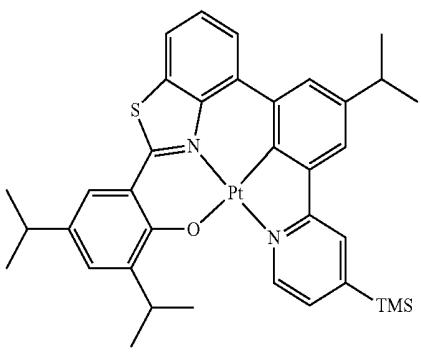
230



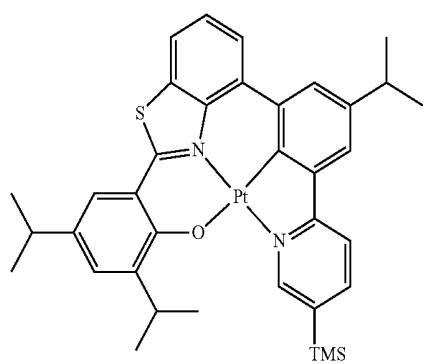
227



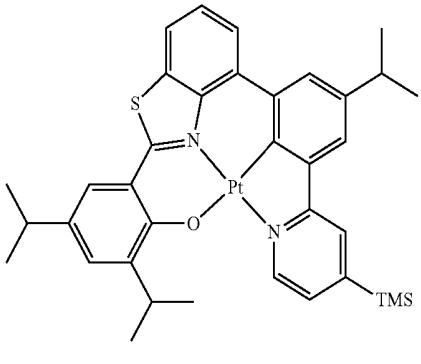
231



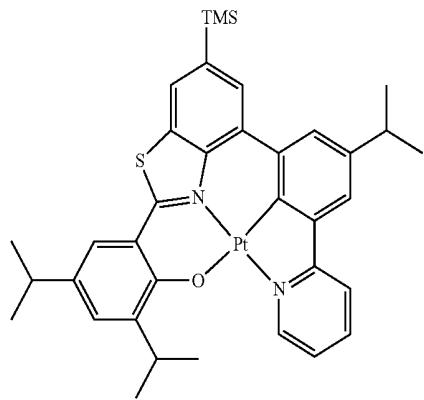
228



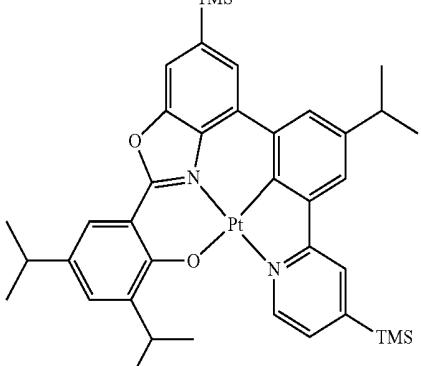
232



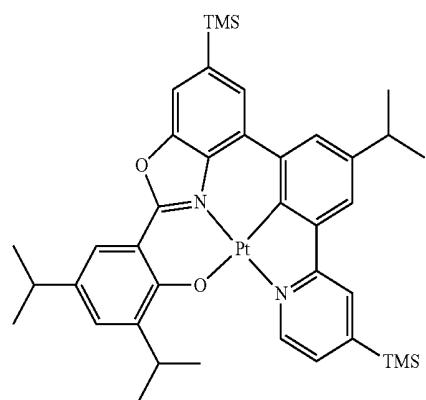
229



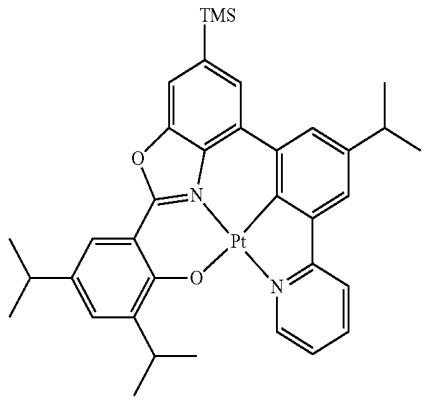
233



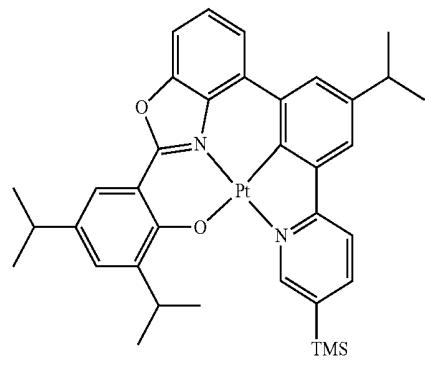
-continued



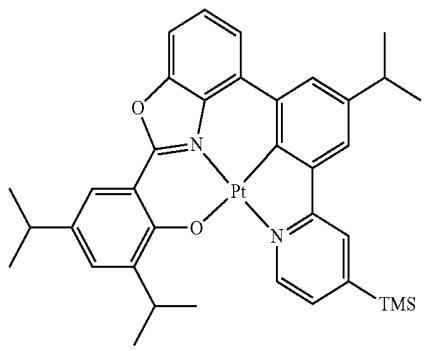
-continued



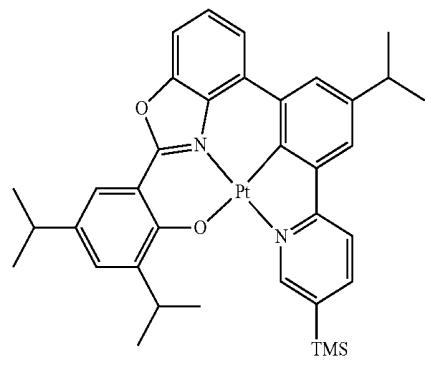
235



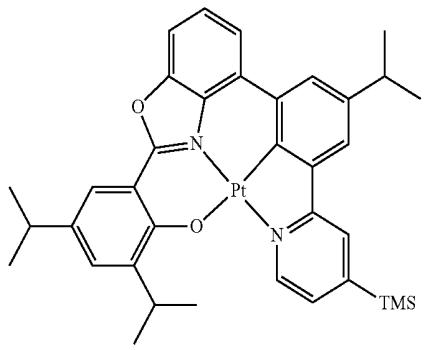
239



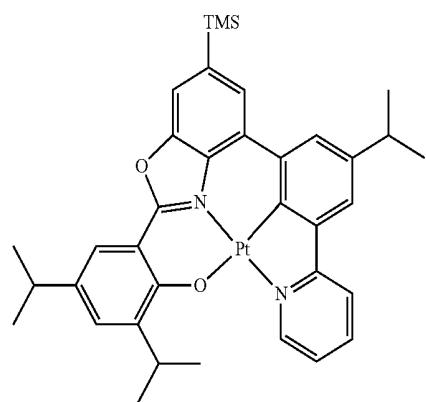
236



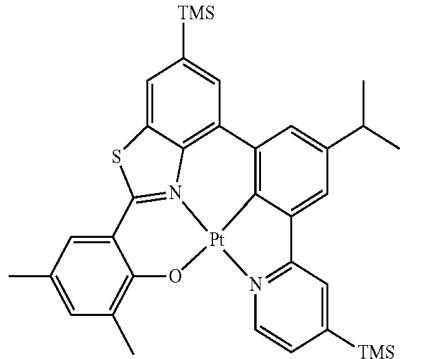
240



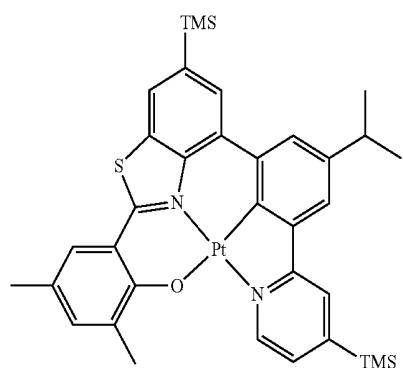
237



241

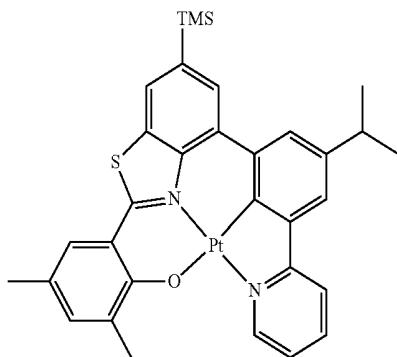


-continued



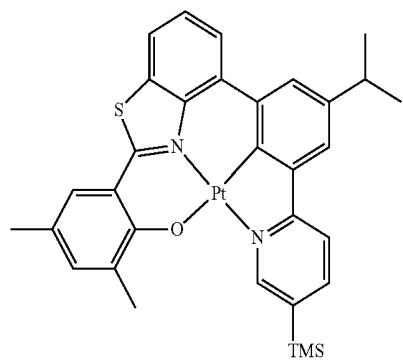
242

-continued



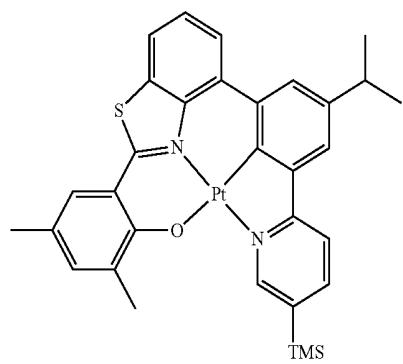
246

243



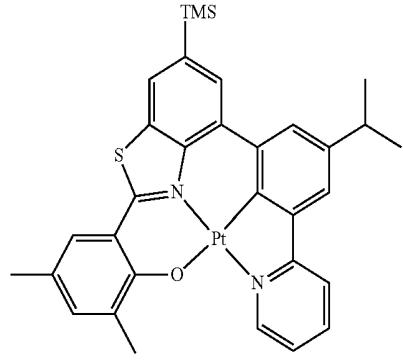
247

244



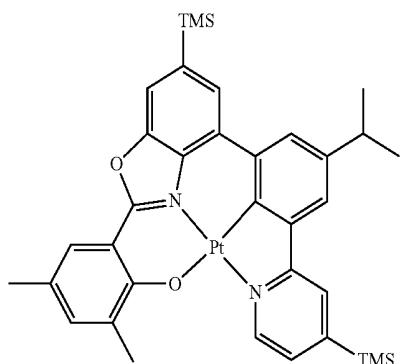
248

245



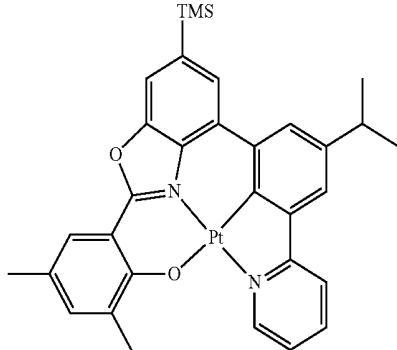
249

-continued

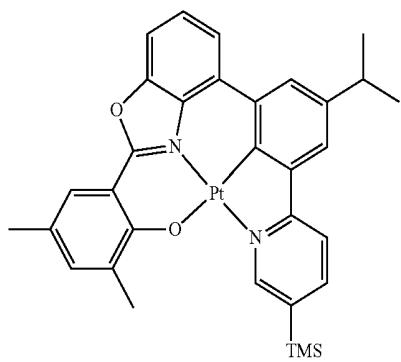


250

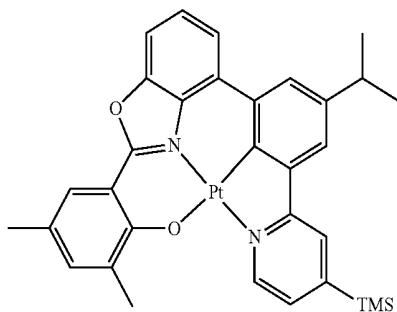
-continued



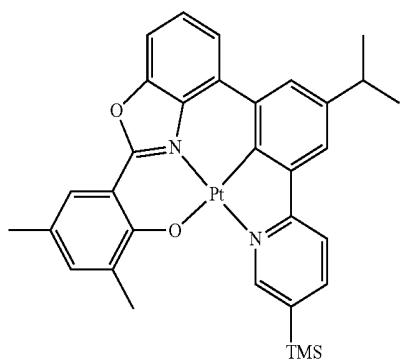
254



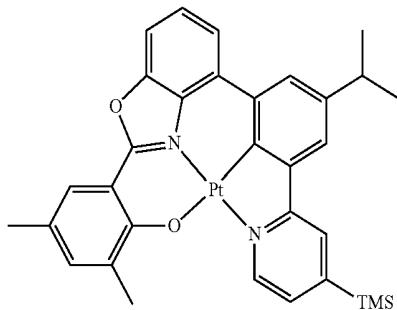
251



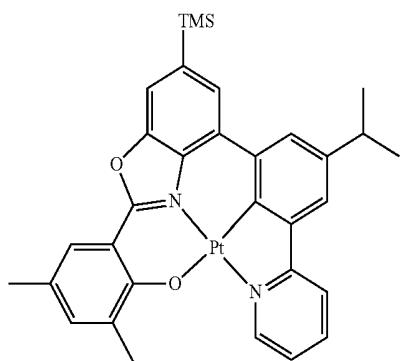
255



252



256



253

wherein TMS in Compounds 1 to 256 indicates a trimethylsilyl group.

**14.** An organic light-emitting device comprising:  
a first electrode;  
a second electrode; and  
an organic layer disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode,  
wherein the organic layer comprises an emission layer and at least one organometallic compound of claim 1.

**15.** The organic light-emitting device of claim **14**, wherein  
the first electrode is an anode,  
the second electrode is a cathode, and  
the organic layer further comprises a hole transport region disposed between the first electrode and the emission layer and an electron transport region disposed between the emission layer and the second electrode,

wherein the hole transport region comprises a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, an electron blocking layer, or any combination thereof, and

wherein the electron transport region comprises a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, an electron injection layer, or any combination thereof.

16. The organic light-emitting device of claim **14**, wherein the emission layer comprises the organometallic compound.
17. The organic light-emitting device of claim **16**, wherein the emission layer further comprises a host, wherein an amount of the host in the emission layer is larger than an amount of the organometallic compound in the emission layer.
18. The organic light-emitting device of claim **17**, wherein the amount of the organometallic compound in the emission layer is in a range of 0.01 parts by weight to 15 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the emission layer.
19. The organic light-emitting device of claim **17**, wherein the host comprises a carbazole-containing compound.
20. A diagnostic composition comprising at least one organometallic compound of claim **1**.

\* \* \* \* \*

专利名称(译)	有机金属化合物，包括有机金属化合物的有机发光装置和包含有机金属化合物的诊断组合物		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">US20180309070A1</a>	公开(公告)日	2018-10-25
申请号	US15/871382	申请日	2018-01-15
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星电子株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	LEE JUNGIN HWANG KYUYOUNG KIM SOYEON YOON SEONGJUN LEE SUNGHUN CHOI HYEONHO CHOI BYOUNGKI KWAK YOONHYUN		
发明人	LEE, JUNGIN HWANG, KYUYOUNG KIM, SOYEON YOON, SEONGJUN LEE, SUNGHUN CHOI, HYEONHO CHOI, BYOUNGKI KWAK, YOONHYUN		
IPC分类号	H01L51/00 C07F15/00 C09K11/06 C09K11/02		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0087 C07F15/0086 H01L51/0094 H01L51/0072 C09K11/06 C09K11/025 H01L51/5206 H01L51/5221 H01L51/5016 H01L51/5088 H01L51/5056 H01L51/5096 H01L51/5072 H01L51/5092 C09K2211/185 C09K2211/1029 C09K2211/1044		
优先权	1020170051077 2017-04-20 KR		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a> <a href="#">USPTO</a>		

## 摘要(译)

由式1表示的有机金属化合物：其中，在公式1中，组和变量与规范中描述的相同。

