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Zeng et al.

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(54) **ORGANIC ELECTROLUMINESCENT MATERIALS AND DEVICES**

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H01L 51/50 (2006.01)
H01L 51/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H01L 51/0072** (2013.01); **H01L 51/0085**
(2013.01); **H01L 51/5016** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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257/40

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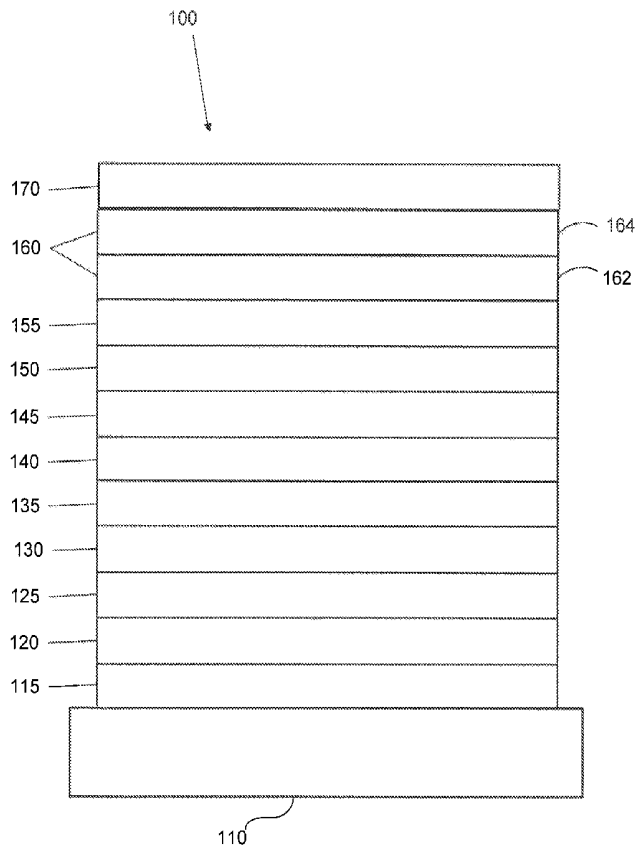
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to novel organic compounds containing oligocarbazoles. The compounds are useful for organic light-emitting diodes. The compounds are also useful for charge-transport and charge-blocking layers, and as hosts in the light-emissive layer for organic light emitting devices (OLEDs).

18 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



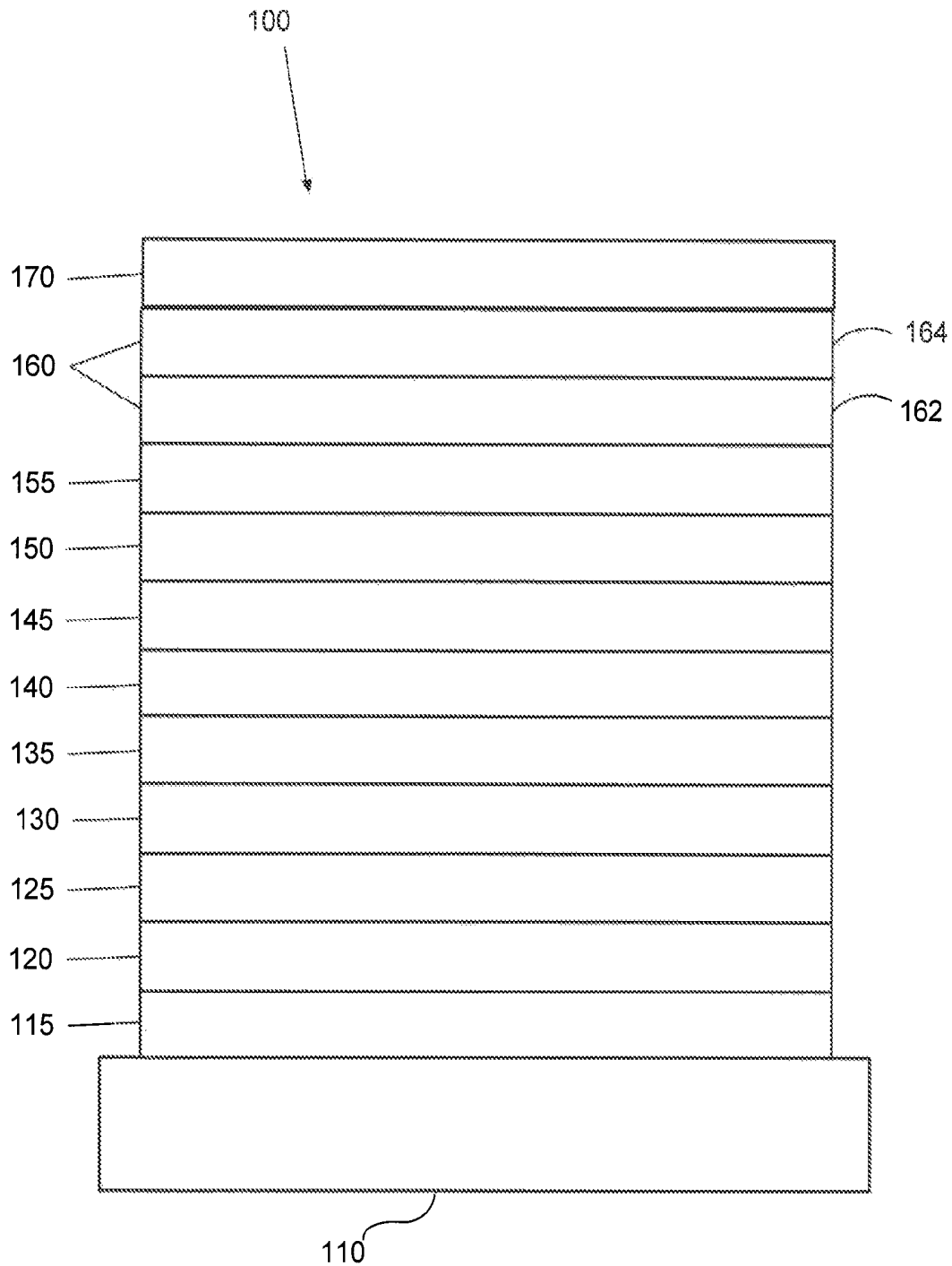


FIG. 1

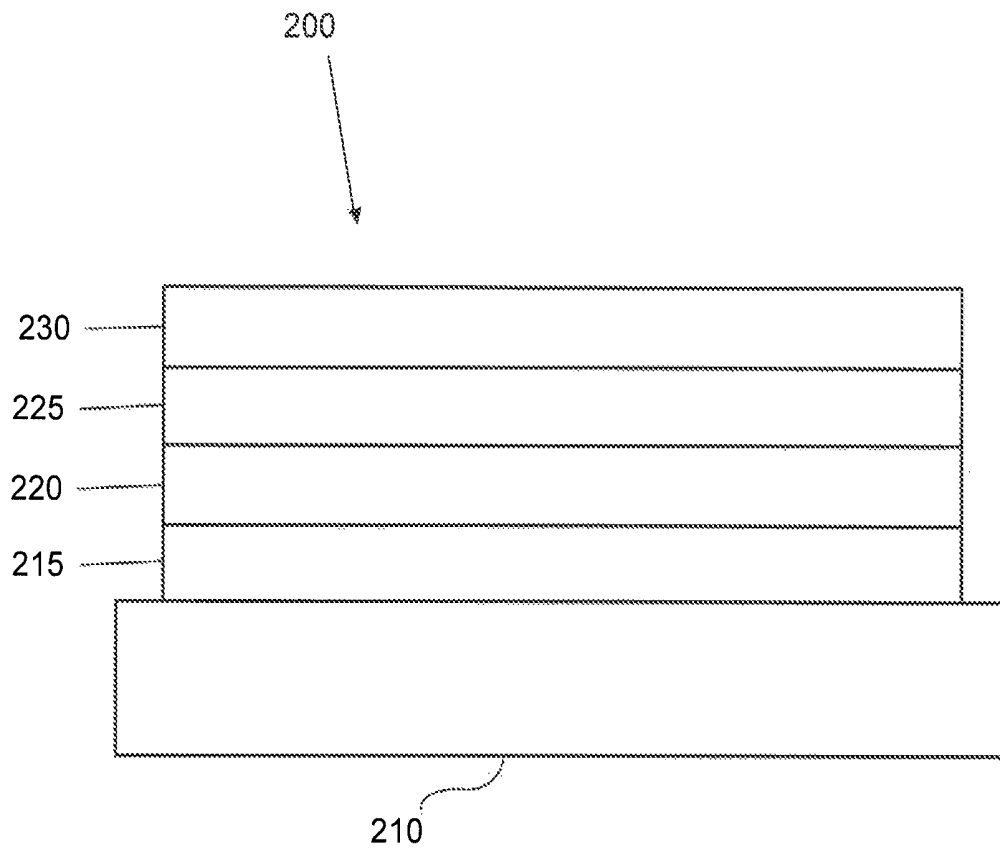
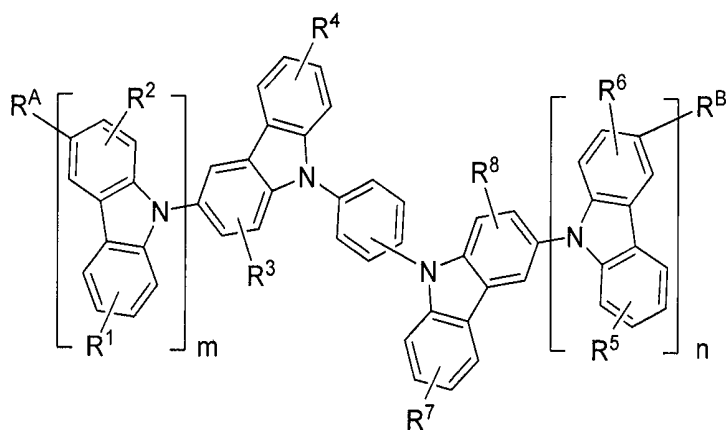
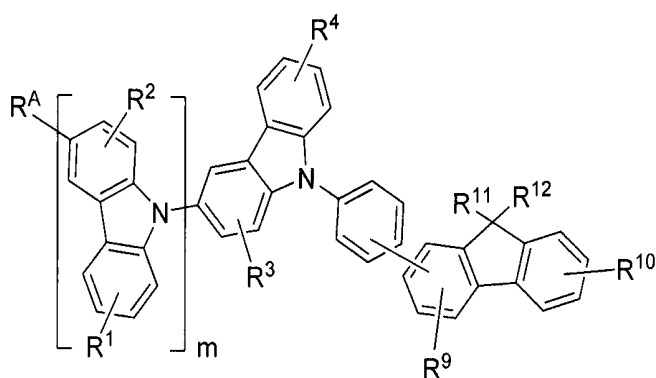


FIG. 2



Formula I-A

FIG. 3



Formula I-B

FIG. 4

ORGANIC ELECTROLUMINESCENT MATERIALS AND DEVICES

The claimed invention was made by, on behalf of and/or in connection with one or more of the following parties to a joint university corporation research agreement: Regents of the University of Michigan, Princeton University, The University of Southern California, and the Universal Display Corporation. The agreement was in effect on and before the date the claimed invention was made, and the claimed invention was made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of the agreement.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to novel organic compounds containing oligocarbazoles. The compounds are useful for organic light-emitting diodes. The compounds are also useful for charge-transport and charge-blocking layers, and as hosts in the light-emissive layer for organic light emitting devices (OLEDs).

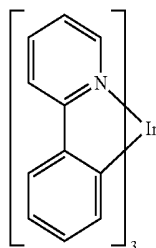
BACKGROUND

Opto-electronic devices that make use of organic materials are becoming increasingly desirable for a number of reasons. Many of the materials used to make such devices are relatively inexpensive, so organic opto-electronic devices have the potential for cost advantages over inorganic devices, in addition, the inherent properties of organic materials, such as their flexibility, may make them well suited for particular applications such as fabrication on a flexible substrate. Examples of organic opto-electronic devices include organic light emitting devices, organic phototransistors, organic photovoltaic cells, and organic photodetectors. For OLEDs, the organic materials may have performance advantages over conventional materials. For example, the wavelength at which an organic emissive layer emits light may generally be readily tuned with appropriate dopants.

OLEDs make use of thin organic films that emit light when voltage is applied across the device. OLEDs are becoming an increasingly interesting technology for use in applications such as flat panel displays, illumination, and backlighting. Several OLED materials and configurations are described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,844,363, 6,303,238, and 5,707,745, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

One application for phosphorescent emissive molecules is a full color display. Industry standards for such a display call for pixels adapted to emit particular colors, referred to as "saturated" colors. In particular, these standards call for saturated red, green, and blue pixels. Color may be measured using CIE coordinates, which are well known to the art.

One example of a green emissive molecule is tris(2-phenylpyridine) iridium, denoted Ir(ppy)₃, which has the following structure:



In this, and later figures herein, we depict the dative bond from nitrogen to metal (here, Ir) as a straight line.

As used herein, the term "organic" includes polymeric materials as well as small molecule organic materials that may be used to fabricate organic opto-electronic devices. "Small molecule" refers to any organic material that is not a polymer, and "small molecules" may actually be quite large. Small molecules may include repeat units in some circumstances. For example, using a long chain alkyl group as a substituent does not remove a molecule from the "small molecule" class. Small molecules may also be incorporated into polymers, for example as a pendent group on a polymer backbone or as a part of the backbone. Small molecules may also serve as the core moiety of a dendrimer, which consists of a series of chemical shells built on the core moiety. The core moiety of a dendrimer may be a fluorescent or phosphorescent small molecule emitter. A dendrimer may be a "small molecule," and it is believed that all dendrimers currently used in the field of OLEDs are small molecules.

As used herein, "top" means furthest away from the substrate, while "bottom" means closest to the substrate. Where a first layer is described as "disposed over" a second layer, the first layer is disposed further away from substrate. There may be other layers between the first and second layer, unless it is specified that the first layer is "in contact with" the second layer. For example, a cathode may be described as "disposed over" an anode, even though there are various organic layers in between.

As used herein, "solution processable" means capable of being dissolved, dispersed, or transported in and/or deposited from a liquid medium, either in solution or suspension form.

A ligand may be referred to as "photoactive" when it is believed that the ligand directly contributes to the photoactive properties of an emissive material. A ligand may be referred to as "ancillary" when it is believed that the ligand does not contribute to the photoactive properties of an emissive material, although an ancillary ligand may alter the properties of a photoactive ligand.

As used herein, and as would be generally understood by one skilled in the art, a first "Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital" (HOMO) or "Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital" (LUMO) energy level is "greater than" or "higher than" a second HOMO or LUMO energy level if the first energy level is closer to the vacuum energy level. Since ionization potentials (IP) are measured as a negative energy relative to a vacuum level, a higher HOMO energy level corresponds to an IP having a smaller absolute value (an IP that is less negative). Similarly, a higher LUMO energy level corresponds to an electron affinity (EA) having a smaller absolute value (an EA that is less negative). On a conventional energy level diagram, with the vacuum level at the top, the LUMO energy level of a material is higher than the HOMO energy level of the same material. A "higher" HOMO or LUMO energy level appears closer to the top of such a diagram than a "lower" HOMO or LUMO energy level.

As used herein, and as would be generally understood by one skilled in the art, a first work function is "greater than" or "higher than" a second work function if the first work function has a higher absolute value. Because work functions are generally measured as negative numbers relative to vacuum level, this means that a "higher" work function is more negative. On a conventional energy level diagram, with the vacuum level at the top, a "higher" work function is illustrated as further away from the vacuum level in the downward direction. Thus, the definitions of HOMO and LUMO energy levels follow a different convention than work functions.

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More details, on OLEDs, and the definitions described above, can be found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,279,704, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

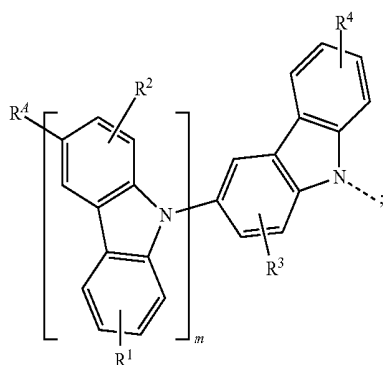
BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A new class of compounds containing oligocarbazoles is provided.

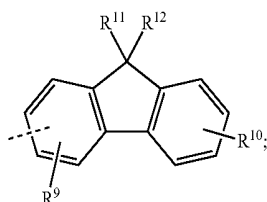
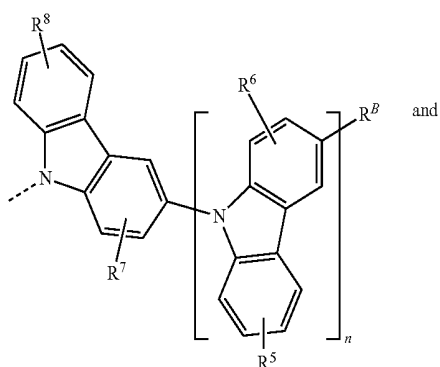
The present invention provides compounds of having formula I;

A-L-B

In the compound of formula I, A has the formula:



B is selected from the group consisting of



L is a phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, or 4 deuterium; R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^8 , and R^{10} each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^9 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of

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hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^{11} and R^{12} are optionally joined to form a ring; m is an integer selected from 1 to 10; n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and if B is formula (III), then m is greater than n.

In some embodiments, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, phenyl, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, R^4 and R^5 are hydrogen.

In some embodiments, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are hydrogen.

In some embodiments, R^{11} and R^{12} are alkyl.

In some embodiments, m is 1 and n is 0.

In some embodiments, m is 2, and n is 0 or 1.

In some embodiments, B is:

(III)

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(III)

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(IV)

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In some embodiments, B is:

(IV)

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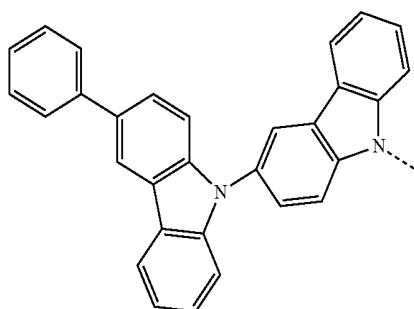
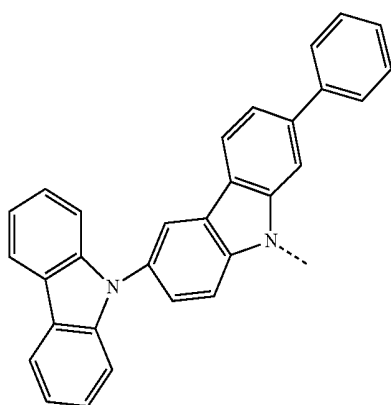
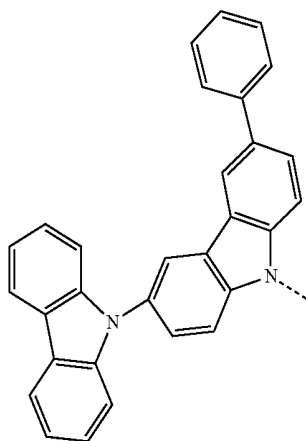
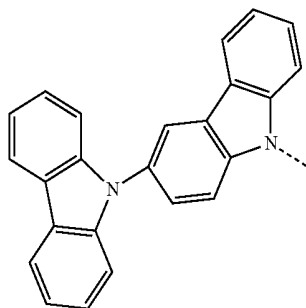
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In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 4-position of the phenyl ring.

In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 3-position of the phenyl ring.

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In some embodiments, A is selected from the group consisting of:

**6**

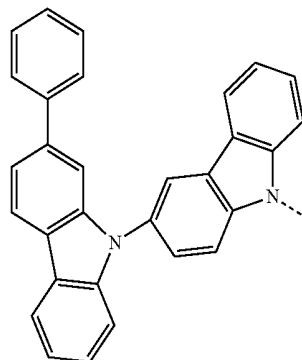
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A5

A1 5

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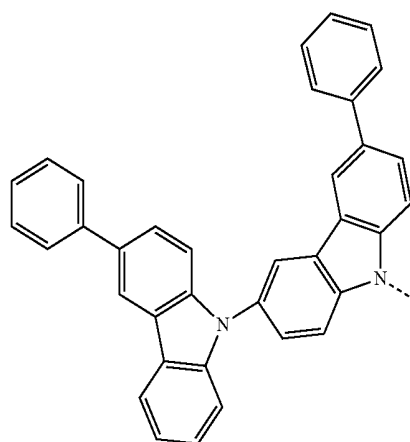
A6

A2 20

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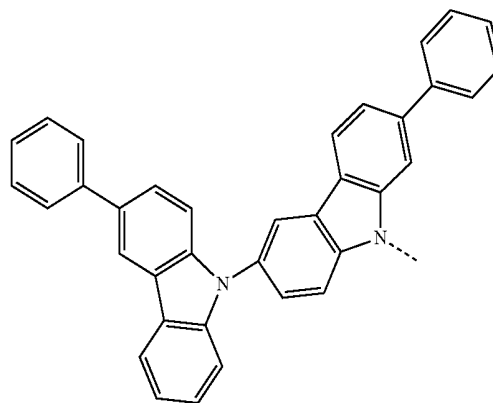
A7

A3

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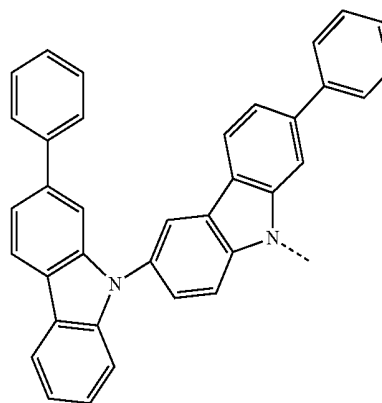


A8

A4 55

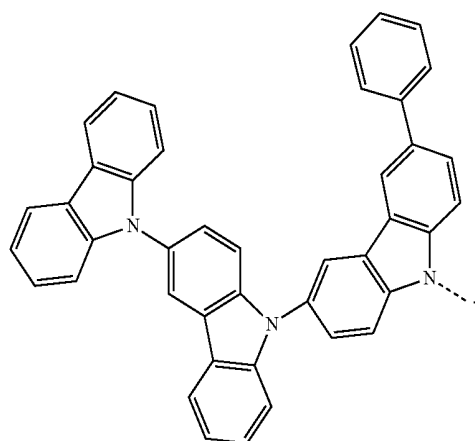
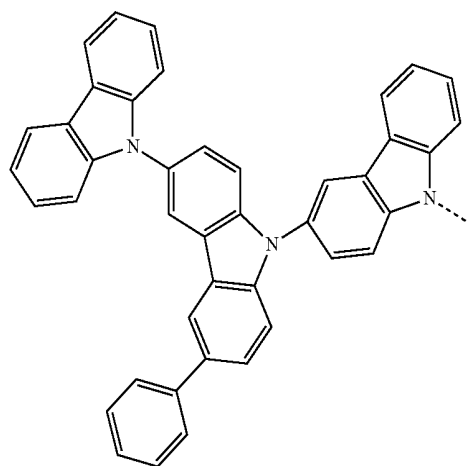
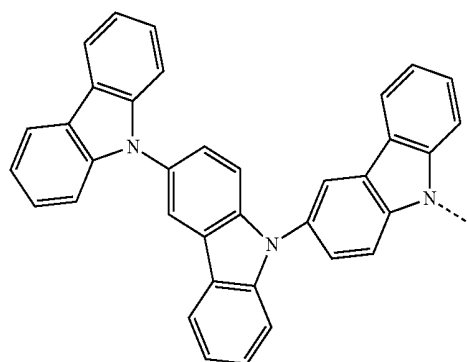
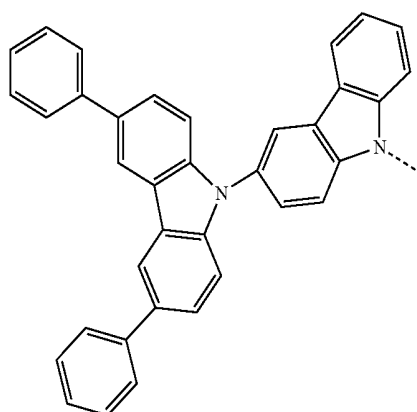
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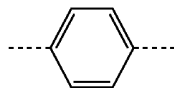
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In some embodiments, L is selected from the group consisting of

A9

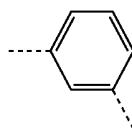
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L1



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L2

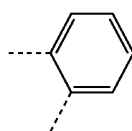


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A10

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L3



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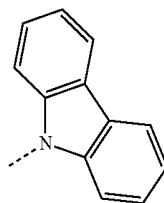
In some embodiments, B is selected from the group consisting of

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A11

B1

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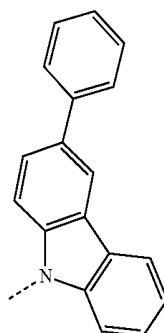


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and

B2

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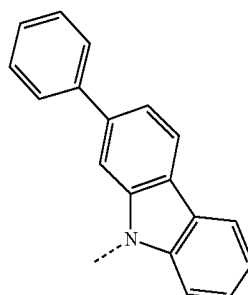


A12

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B3

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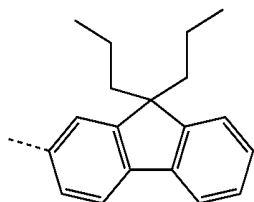
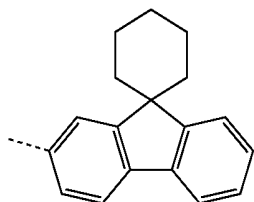
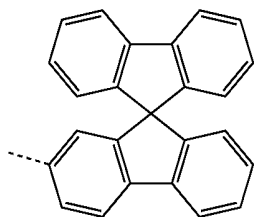
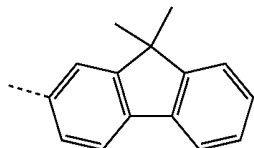
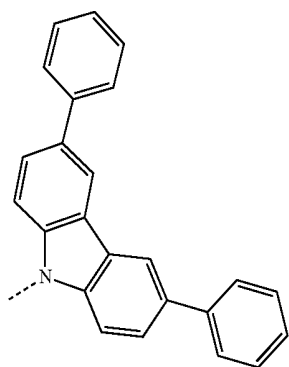
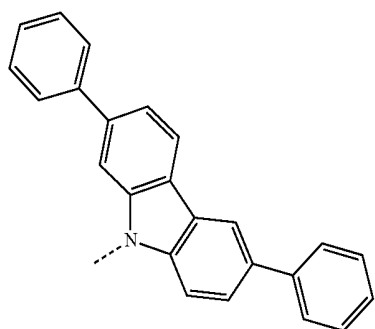


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B4

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B5

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B6

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B7

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B8

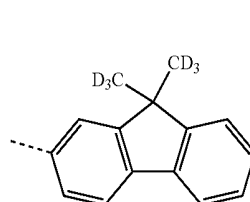
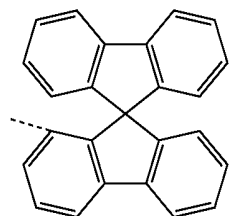
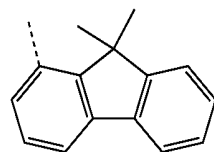
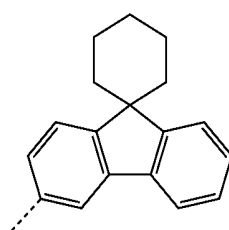
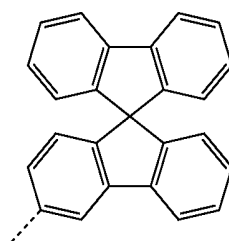
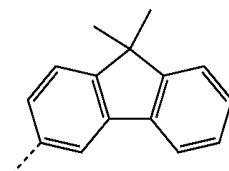
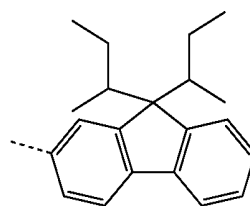
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B9

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B10

B11

B12

B13

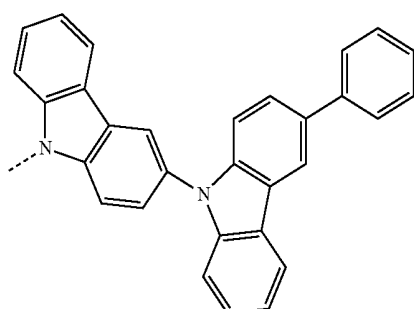
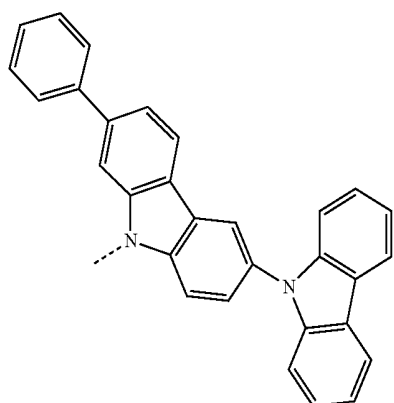
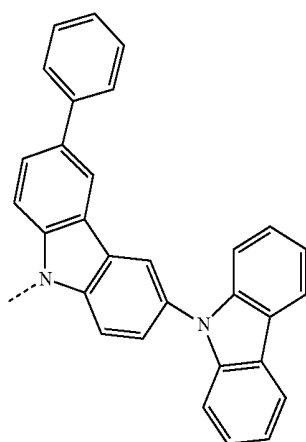
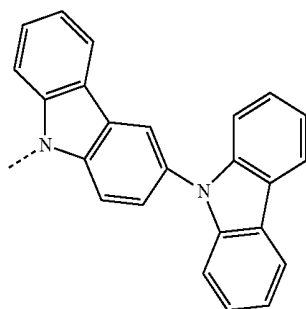
B14

B15

B16

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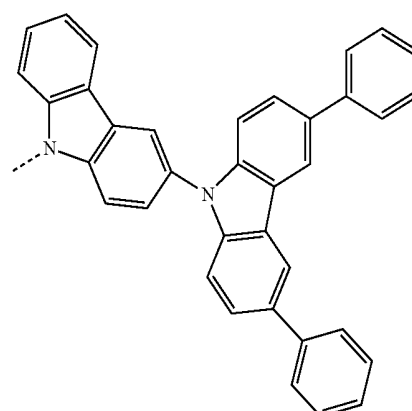
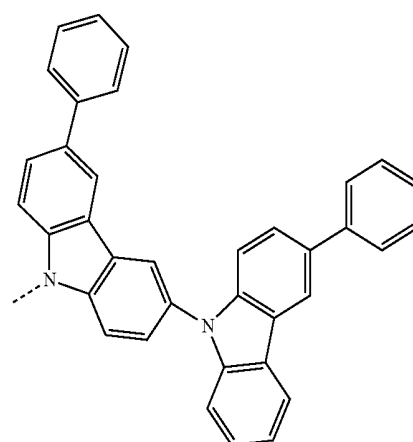
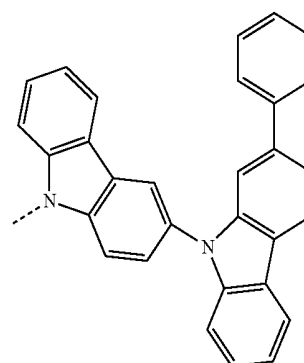
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B20

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In some embodiments, A is A1, L is L1 or L2, and B is B1.

In some embodiments, the compound is selected from the group consisting of Comp 1 to Comp 639 listed in TABLE 1.

In some embodiments, the compound is selected from the group listed in TABLE 2.

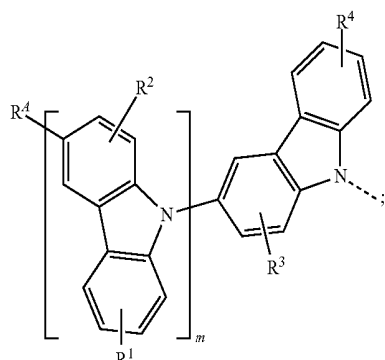
In some embodiments a first device is provided. The first device comprises an anode, a cathode, and an organic layer, disposed between the anode and the cathode, comprising a compound having the formula:

A-L-B

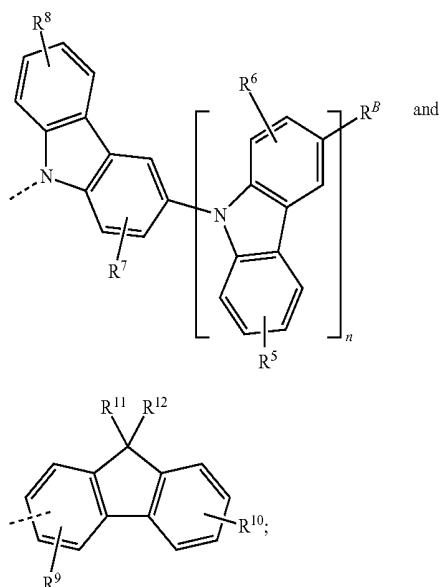
(I).

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In the compound of formula I, A has the formula:



B is selected from the group consisting of:



L is a phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, or 4 deuterium; R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^8 , and R^{10} each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^9 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; R^4 and R^B are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^{11} and R^{12} are optionally joined to form a ring; m is an integer selected from 1 to 10; n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and if B is formula (II), then m is greater than n .

In some embodiments, the organic layer of the device is an emissive layer and the compound of formula I is a host.

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In some embodiments, the organic layer of the device further comprises a phosphorescent emissive dopant.

In some embodiments, the phosphorescent emissive dopant of the device is a transition metal complex having at least one ligand, or part of the ligand if the ligand is more than bidentate, selected from the group consisting of:

(II)

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(III)

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(IV)

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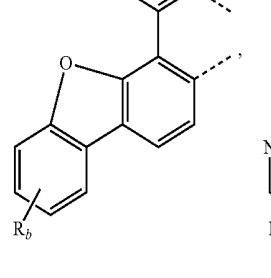
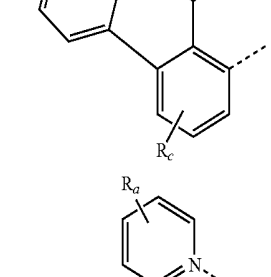
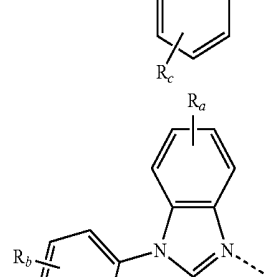
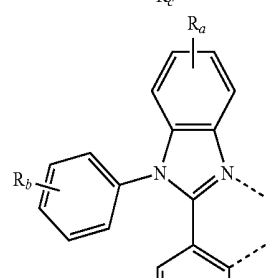
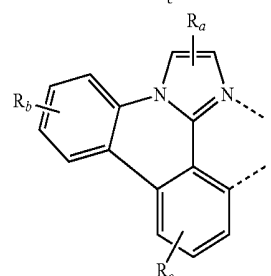
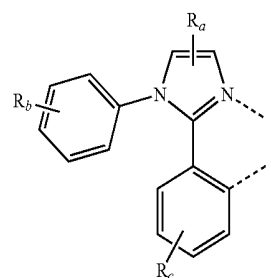
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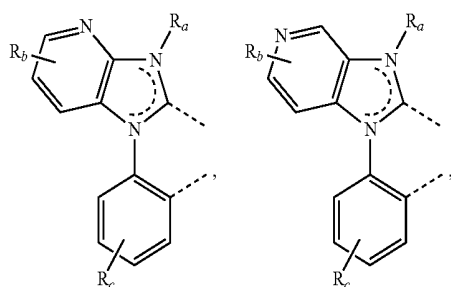
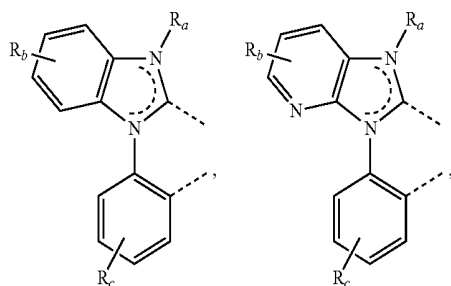
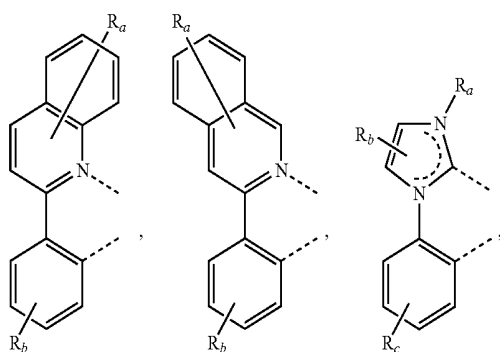
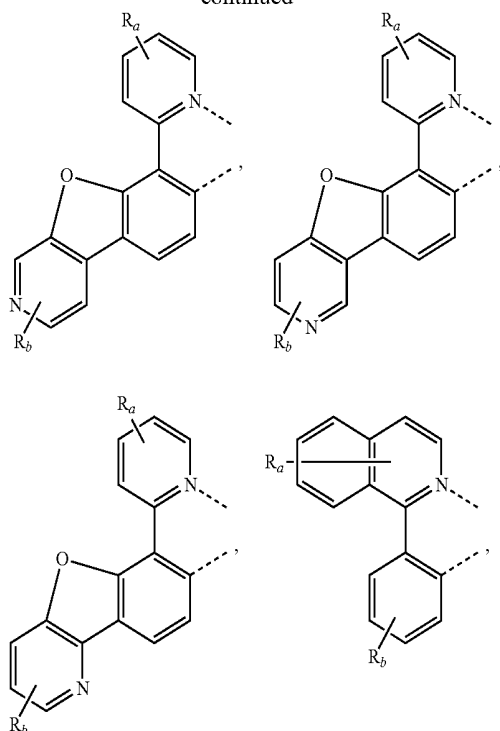
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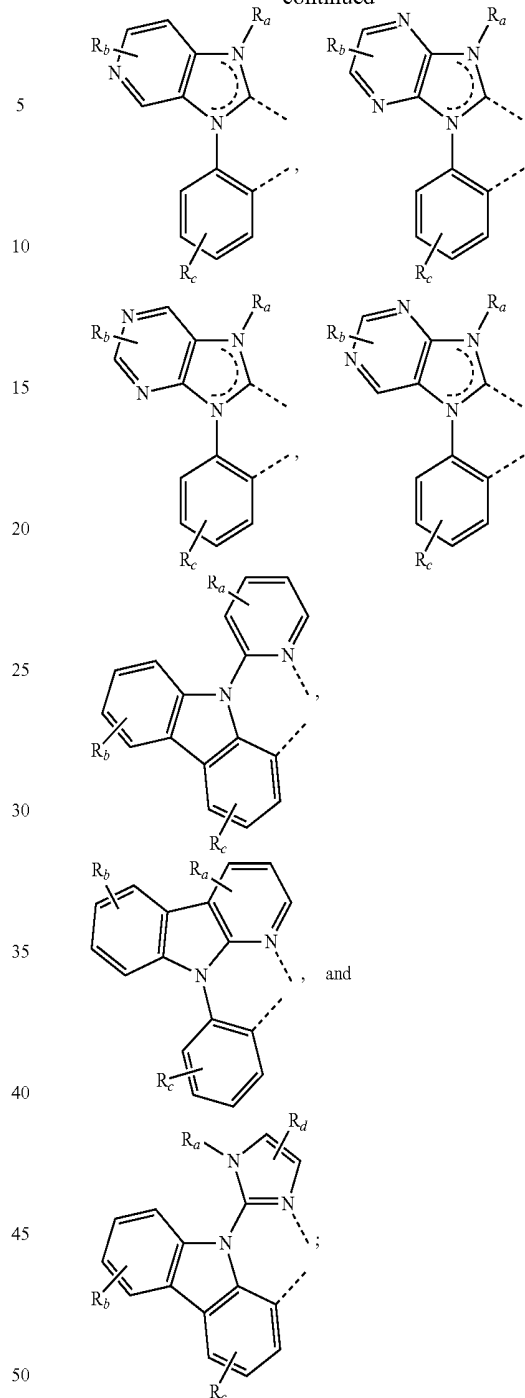
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-continued



wherein R_a , R_b , R_c , and R_d may represent mono, di, tri, or tetra substitution, or no substitution; and

wherein R_a , R_b , R_c , and R_d are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acids, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; and wherein two adjacent substituents of R_a , R_b , R_c , and R_d are optionally joined to form a fused ring or form a multidentate ligand.

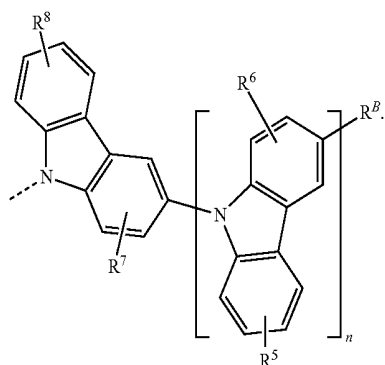
In some embodiments, the organic layer of the device is a blocking layer and the compound is a blocking material in the organic layer.

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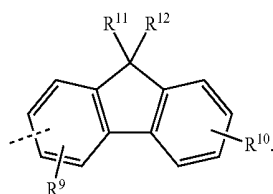
In some embodiments, the device is a consumer product.
In some embodiments, the device is an organic light-emitting device.

In some embodiments, the device comprises a lighting panel.

In some embodiments, B is



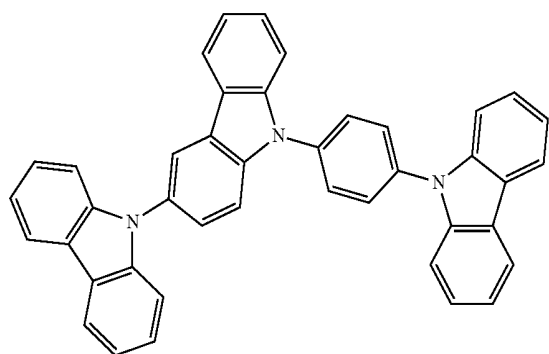
In some embodiments, B is



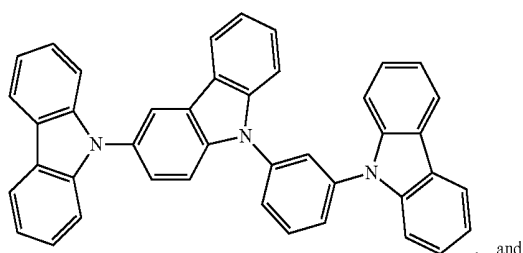
In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 4-position of the phenyl ring.

In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 3-position of the phenyl ring.

In some embodiments, the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of



Comp 1



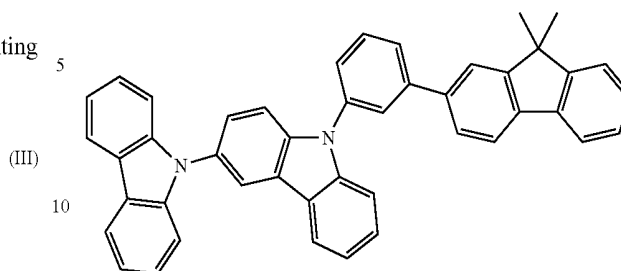
Comp 13

, and

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Comp 193



In some embodiments, a formulation is provided. The formulation comprises a compound having formula (I).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated herein and form a part of the specification, illustrate embodiments of the present invention and, together with the description, further serve to explain the principles of the invention and to enable a person skilled in the pertinent art to make and use the invention.

FIG. 1 shows an organic light emitting device.

FIG. 2 shows an inverted organic light emitting device that does not have a separate electron transport layer.

FIG. 3 shows a compound of Formula I-A.

FIG. 4 shows a compound of Formula I-B.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Generally, an OLED comprises at least one organic layer disposed between and electrically connected to an anode and a cathode. When a current is applied, the anode injects holes and the cathode injects electrons into the organic layer(s). The injected holes and electrons each migrate toward the oppositely charged electrode. When an electron and hole localize on the same molecule, an "exciton," which is a localized electron-hole pair having an excited energy state, is formed. Light is emitted when the exciton relaxes via a photoemissive mechanism. In some cases, the exciton may be localized on an excimer or an exciplex. Non-radiative mechanisms, such as thermal relaxation, may also occur, but are generally considered undesirable.

The initial OLEDs used emissive molecules that emitted light from their singlet states ("fluorescence") as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 4,769,292, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. Fluorescent emission generally occurs in a time frame of less than 10 nanoseconds.

More recently, OLEDs having emissive materials that emit light from triplet states ("phosphorescence") have been demonstrated. Baldo et al., "Highly Efficient Phosphorescent Emission from Organic Electroluminescent Devices," *Nature*, vol. 395, 151-154, 1998; ("Baldo-I") and Baldo et al., "Very high-efficiency green organic light-emitting devices based on electrophosphorescence," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 75, No. 3, 4-6 (1999) ("Baldo-II"), which are incorporated by reference in their entireties. Phosphorescence is described in more detail in U.S. Pat. No. 7,279,704 at cols. 5-6, which are incorporated by reference.

FIG. 1 shows an organic light emitting device 100. The figures are not necessarily drawn to scale. Device 100 may include a substrate 110, an anode 115, a hole injection layer 120, a hole transport layer 125, an electron blocking layer

130, an emissive layer **135**, a hole blocking layer **140**, an electron transport layer **145**, an electron injection layer **150**, a protective layer **155**, a cathode **160**, and a barrier layer **170**. Cathode **160** is a compound cathode having a first conductive layer **162** and a second conductive layer **164**. Device **100** may be fabricated by depositing the layers described, in order. The properties and functions of these various layers, as well as example materials, are described in more detail in U.S. Pat. No. 7,279,704 at cols. 6-10, which are incorporated by reference.

More examples for each of these layers are available. For example, a flexible and transparent substrate-anode combination is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,844,363, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. An example of a p-doped hole transport layer is m-MTDATA doped with F₄-TCNQ at a molar ratio of 50:1, as disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0230980, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. Examples of emissive and host materials are disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,303,238 to Thompson et al., which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. An example of an n-doped electron transport layer is BPhen doped with Li at a molar ratio of 1:1, as disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0230980, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,703,436 and 5,707,745, which are incorporated by reference in their entireties, disclose examples of cathodes including compound cathodes having a thin layer of metal such as Mg:Ag with an overlying transparent, electrically-conductive, sputter-deposited ITO layer. The theory and use of blocking layers is described in more detail in U.S. Pat. No. 6,097,147 and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0230980, which are incorporated by reference in their entireties. Examples of injection layers are provided in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0174116, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. A description of protective layers may be found in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0174116, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

FIG. 2 shows an inverted OLED **200**. The device includes a substrate **210**, a cathode **215**, an emissive layer **220**, a hole transport layer **225**, and an anode **230**. Device **200** may be fabricated by depositing the layers described, in order. Because the most common OLED configuration has a cathode disposed over the anode, and device **200** has cathode **215** disposed under anode **230**, device **200** may be referred to as an "inverted" OLED. Materials similar to those described with respect to device **100** may be used in the corresponding layers of device **200**. FIG. 2 provides one example of how some layers may be omitted from the structure of device **100**.

The simple layered structure illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2 is provided by way of non-limiting example, and it is understood that embodiments of the invention may be used in connection with a wide variety of other structures. The specific materials and structures described are exemplary in nature, and other materials and structures may be used. Functional OLEDs may be achieved by combining the various layers described in different ways, or layers may be omitted entirely, based on design, performance, and cost factors. Other layers not specifically described may also be included. Materials other than those specifically described may be used. Although many of the examples provided herein describe various layers as comprising a single material, it is understood that combinations of materials, such as a mixture of host and dopant, or more generally a mixture, may be used. Also, the layers may have various sublayers. The names given to the various layers herein are not

intended to be strictly limiting. For example, in device **200**, hole transport layer **225** transports holes and injects holes into emissive layer **220**, and may be described as a hole transport layer or a hole injection layer. In some embodiments, an OLED may be described as having an "organic layer" disposed between a cathode and an anode. This organic layer may comprise a single layer, or may further comprise multiple layers of different organic materials as described, for example, with respect to FIGS. 1 and 2.

Structures and materials not specifically described may also be used, such as OLEDs comprised of polymeric materials (PLEDs) such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,247,190 to Friend et al., which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. By way of further example, OLEDs having a single organic layer may be used. OLEDs may be stacked, for example as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,707,745 to Forrest et al, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. The OLED structure may deviate from the simple layered structure illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2. For example, the substrate may include an angled reflective surface to improve out-coupling, such as a mesa structure as described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,091,195 to Forrest et al., and/or a pit structure as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,834,893 to Bulovic et al., which are incorporated by reference in their entireties.

Unless otherwise specified, any of the layers of the various embodiments may be deposited by any suitable method. For the organic layers, preferred methods include thermal evaporation, ink-jet, such as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,013,982 and 6,087,196, which are incorporated by reference in their entireties, organic vapor phase deposition (OVPD), such as described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,337,102 to Forrest et al., which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, and deposition by organic vapor jet printing (OVJP), such as described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,431,968, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. Other suitable deposition methods include spin coating and other solution based processes. Solution based processes are preferably carried out in nitrogen or an inert atmosphere. For the other layers, preferred methods include thermal evaporation. Preferred patterning methods include deposition through a mask, cold welding such as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,294,398 and 6,468,819, which are incorporated by reference in their entireties, and patterning associated with some of the deposition methods such as ink-jet and OVJP. Other methods may also be used. The materials to be deposited may be modified to make them compatible with a particular deposition method. For example, substituents such as alkyl and aryl groups, branched or unbranched, and preferably containing at least 3 carbons, may be used in small molecules to enhance their ability to undergo solution processing. Substituents having 20 carbons or more may be used, and 3-20 carbons is a preferred range. Materials with asymmetric structures may have better solution processability than those having symmetric structures, because asymmetric materials may have a lower tendency to recrystallize. Dendrimer substituents may be used to enhance the ability of small molecules to undergo solution processing.

Devices fabricated in accordance with embodiments of the present invention may further optionally comprise a barrier layer. One purpose of the barrier layer is to protect the electrodes and organic layers from damaging exposure to harmful species in the environment including moisture, vapor and/or gases, etc. The barrier layer may be deposited over, under or next to a substrate, an electrode, or over any other parts of a device including an edge. The barrier layer may comprise a single layer, or multiple layers. The barrier layer may be formed by various known chemical vapor

deposition techniques and may include compositions having a single phase as well as compositions having multiple phases. Any suitable material or combination of materials may be used for the barrier layer. The barrier layer may incorporate an inorganic or an organic compound or both. The preferred barrier layer comprises a mixture of a polymeric material and a non-polymeric material as described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,968,146, PCT Pat. Application Nos. PCT/US2007/023098 and PCT/US2009/042829, which are herein incorporated by reference in their entireties. To be considered a "mixture", the aforesaid polymeric and non-polymeric materials comprising the barrier layer should be deposited under the same reaction conditions and/or at the same time. The weight ratio of polymeric to non-polymeric material may be in the range of 95:5 to 5:95. The polymeric material and the non-polymeric material may be created from the same precursor material. In one example, the mixture of a polymeric material and a non-polymeric material consists essentially of polymeric silicon and inorganic silicon.

Devices fabricated in accordance with embodiments of the invention may be incorporated into a wide variety of consumer products, including flat panel displays, computer monitors, medical monitors, televisions, billboards, lights for interior or exterior illumination and/or signaling, heads up displays, fully transparent displays, flexible displays, laser printers, telephones, cell phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), laptop computers, digital cameras, camcorders, viewfinders, micro-displays, 3-D displays, vehicles, a large area wall, theater or stadium screen, or a sign. Various control mechanisms may be used to control devices fabricated in accordance with the present invention, including passive matrix and active matrix. Many of the devices are intended for use in a temperature range comfortable to humans, such as 18 degrees C. to 30 degrees C., and more preferably at room temperature (20-25 degrees C.), but could be used outside this temperature range, for example, from -40 degrees C. to +80 degrees C.

The materials and structures described herein may have applications in devices other than OLEDs. For example, other optoelectronic devices such as organic solar cells and organic photodetectors may employ the materials and structures. More generally, organic devices, such as organic transistors, may employ the materials and structures.

The term "halo" or "halogen" as used herein includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine.

The term "alkyl" as used herein contemplates both straight and branched chain alkyl radicals. Preferred alkyl groups are those containing from one to fifteen carbon atoms and includes methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, and the like. Additionally, the alkyl group may be optionally substituted.

The term "cycloalkyl" as used herein contemplates cyclic alkyl radicals. Preferred cycloalkyl groups are those containing 3 to 7 carbon atoms and includes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, and the like. Additionally, the cycloalkyl group may be optionally substituted.

The term "alkenyl" as used herein contemplates both straight and branched chain alkene radicals. Preferred alkenyl groups are those containing two to fifteen carbon atoms. Additionally, the alkenyl group may be optionally substituted.

The term "alkynyl" as used herein contemplates both straight and branched chain alkyne radicals. Preferred alkynyl groups are those containing two to fifteen carbon atoms. Additionally, the alkynyl group may be optionally substituted.

The terms "aralkyl" or "arylalkyl" as used herein contemplates an alkyl group that has as a substituent an aromatic group. Additionally, the aralkyl group may be optionally substituted.

The term "heterocyclic group" as used herein contemplates non-aromatic cyclic radicals. Preferred heterocyclic groups are those containing 3 or 7 ring atoms which includes at least one hetero atom, and includes cyclic amines such as morpholino, piperdino, pyrrolidino, and the like, and cyclic ethers, such as tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydropyran, and the like. Additionally, the heterocyclic group may be optionally substituted.

The term "aryl" or "aromatic group" as used herein contemplates single-ring groups and polycyclic ring systems. The polycyclic rings may have two or more rings in which two carbons are common by two adjoining rings (the rings are "fused") wherein at least one of the rings is aromatic, e.g., the other rings can be cycloalkyls, cycloalkenyls, aryl, heterocycles, and/or heteroaryls. Additionally, the aryl group may be optionally substituted.

The term "heteroaryl" as used herein contemplates single-ring hetero-aromatic groups that may include from one to three heteroatoms, for example, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, triazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyrazine and pyrimidine, and the like. The term heteroaryl also includes polycyclic hetero-aromatic systems having two or more rings in which two atoms are common to two adjoining rings (the rings are "fused") wherein at least one of the rings is a heteroaryl, e.g., the other rings can be cycloalkyls, cycloalkenyls, aryl, heterocycles, and/or heteroaryls. Additionally, the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted.

The alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, heterocyclic group, aryl, and heteroaryl may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof.

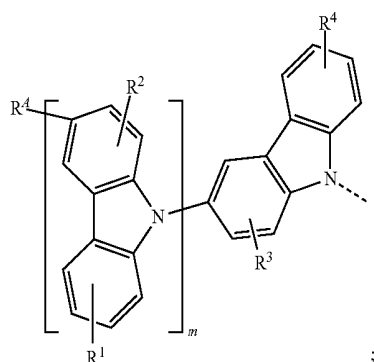
As used herein, the term "substituted" indicates that a substituent other than hydrogen is bonded to the relevant carbon or nitrogen atom. Thus, where R^1 is mono-substituted, then one R^1 must be other than hydrogen. Similarly, where R^1 is di-substituted, then two of R^1 must be other than hydrogen. Similarly, where R^1 "represents no substitution," R^1 is hydrogen for all available positions.

A wide variety of carbazole-containing compounds have been developed as organic electroluminescent materials. Depending on the unique ways building blocks are connected, these compounds have different energy levels, molecular packing, and charge-transport properties, all of which heavily influence device performance. This invention discloses a new class of asymmetric compounds where two oligomers are connected through a phenyl linkage. Unexpectedly, phosphorescent OLED devices using the compounds of the invention as host materials demonstrate superior stability compared to the compounds reported in the literature.

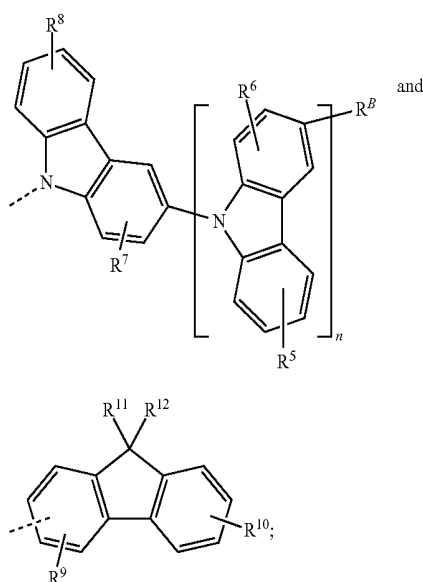
In some embodiments, a compound having the formula:

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is provided. In the compound of formula I, A is



B is selected from the group consisting of



L is a phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, 45 or 4 deuterium;

R¹, R⁴, R⁵, R⁸, and R¹⁰ each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution;

R², R³, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁹ each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution;

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof;

R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, and R¹² are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof;

R⁴ and R^B are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof;

R¹¹ and R¹² are optionally joined to form a ring;

m is an integer selected from 1 to 10;

n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and

if B is formula (III), then m is greater than n.

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In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 4-position of the phenyl ring. In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 3-position of the phenyl ring.

In some embodiments, A is selected from the group consisting of:

(II)

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(III)

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(IV)

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A1

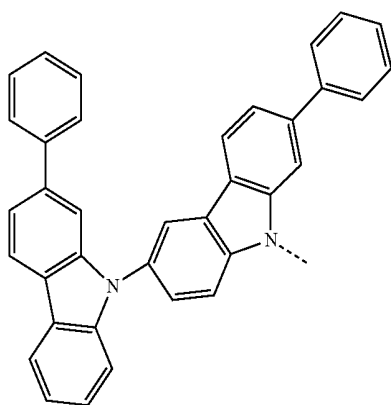
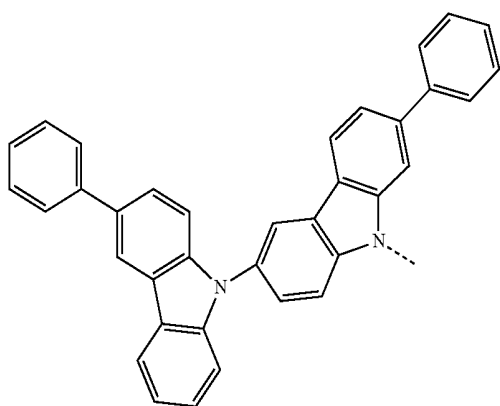
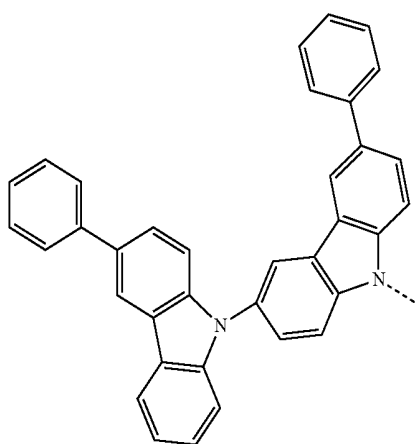
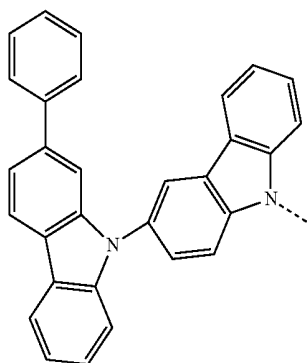
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A5

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A6

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A7

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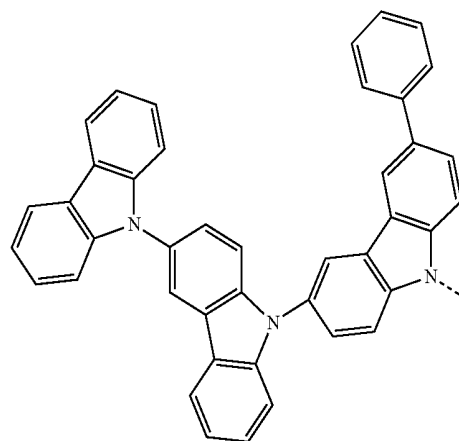
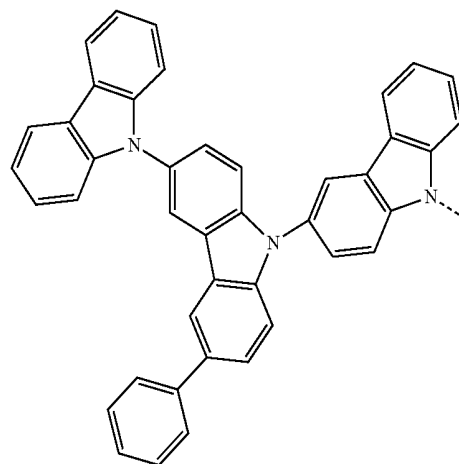
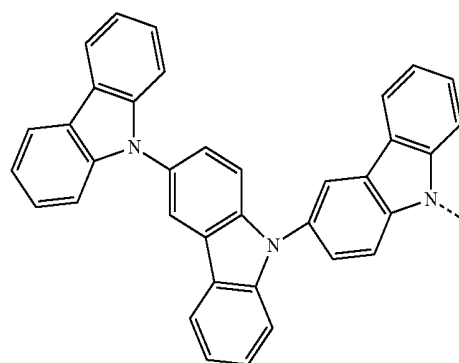
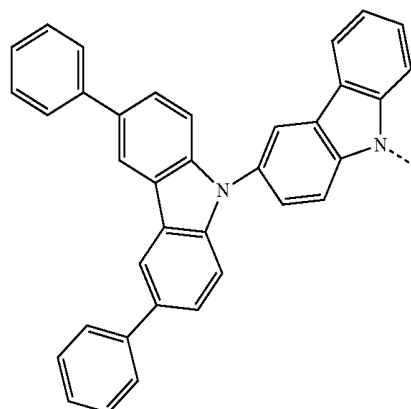
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A9

A10

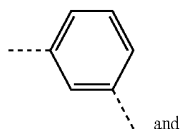
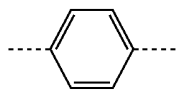
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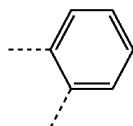
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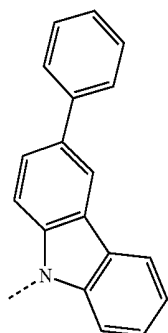
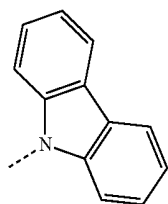
In some embodiments, L is selected from the group consisting of



and



In some embodiments, B is selected from the group consisting of



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L1

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L2

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L3

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B1

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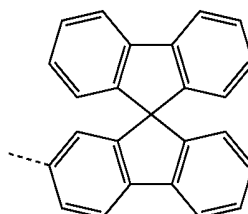
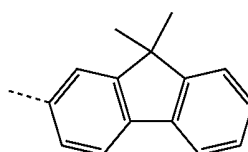
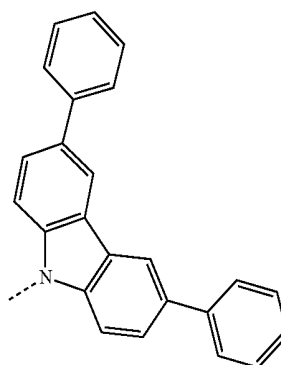
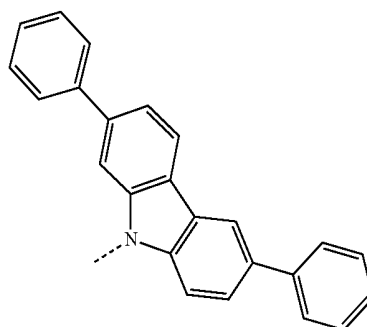
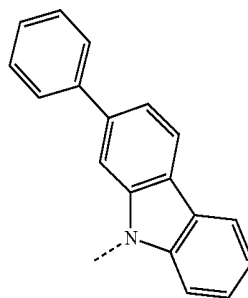
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B2

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B3

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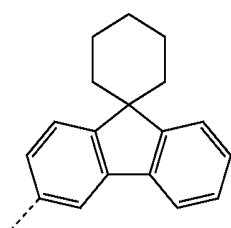
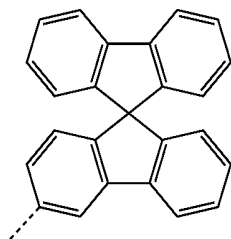
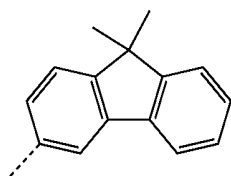
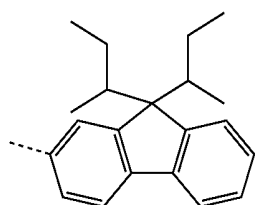
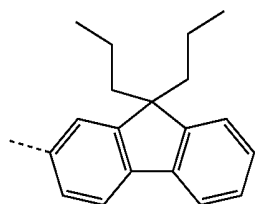
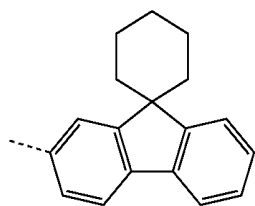
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B7

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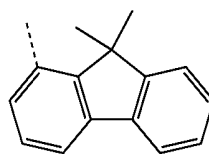


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B8

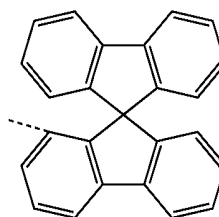
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B9

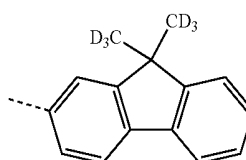
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B10

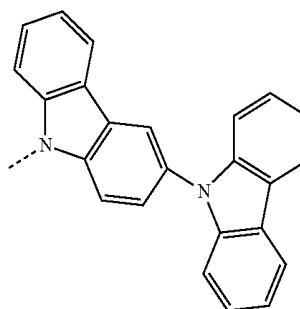
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B11

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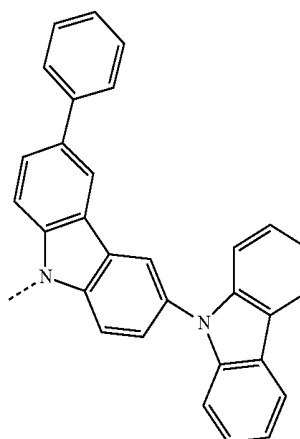


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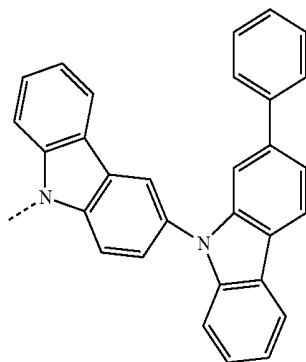
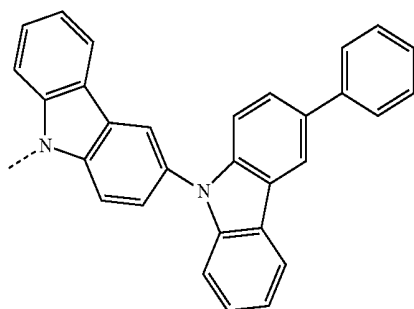
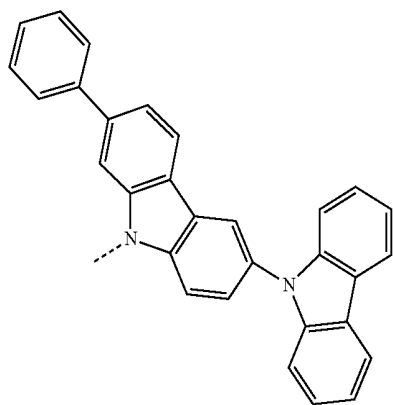
B16

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B18

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**32**

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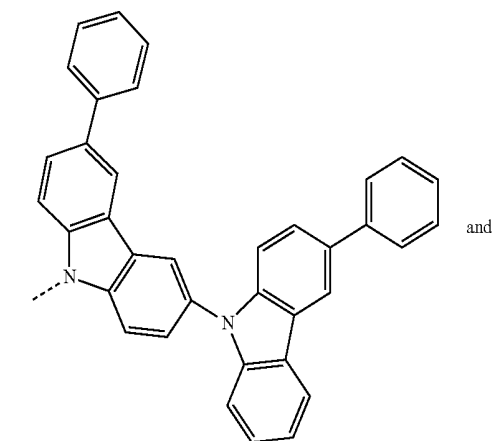
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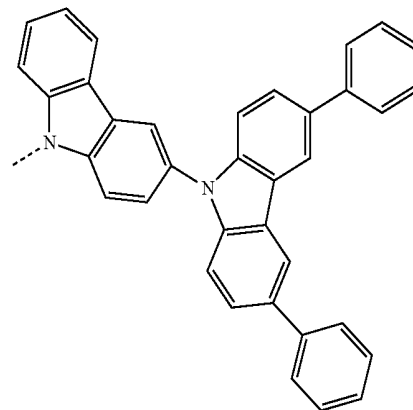
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B23

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and



In some embodiments, A is A1, L is L1 or L2, and B is B1.

In some embodiments, the compound is selected from the group consisting of Comp 1 to Comp 639 listed below in TABLE 1.

TABLE 1

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 1	A1	L1	B1	Comp 2	A2	L1	B1	Comp 3	A3	L1	B1
Comp 4	A4	L1	B1	Comp 5	A5	L1	B1	Comp 6	A6	L1	B1
Comp 7	A7	L1	B1	Comp 8	A8	L1	B1	Comp 9	A9	L1	B1
Comp 10	A10	L1	B1	Comp 11	A11	L1	B1	Comp 12	A12	L1	B1
Comp 13	A1	L2	B1	Comp 14	A2	L2	B1	Comp 15	A3	L2	B1
Comp 16	A4	L2	B1	Comp 17	A5	L2	B1	Comp 18	A6	L2	B1
Comp 19	A7	L2	B1	Comp 20	A8	L2	B1	Comp 21	A9	L2	B1
Comp 22	A10	L2	B1	Comp 23	A11	L2	B1	Comp 24	A12	L2	B1
Comp 25	A1	L3	B1	Comp 26	A2	L3	B1	Comp 27	A3	L3	B1
Comp 28	A4	L3	B1	Comp 29	A5	L3	B1	Comp 30	A6	L3	B1
Comp 31	A7	L3	B1	Comp 32	A8	L3	B1	Comp 33	A9	L3	B1
Comp 34	A10	L3	B1	Comp 35	A11	L3	B1	Comp 36	A12	L3	B1
Comp 37	A1	L1	B2	Comp 38	A2	L1	B2	Comp 39	A3	L1	B2
Comp 40	A4	L1	B2	Comp 41	A5	L1	B2	Comp 42	A6	L1	B2
Comp 43	A7	L1	B2	Comp 44	A8	L1	B2	Comp 45	A9	L1	B2
Comp 46	A10	L1	B2	Comp 47	A11	L1	B2	Comp 48	A12	L1	B2
Comp 49	A1	L2	B2	Comp 50	A2	L2	B2	Comp 51	A3	L2	B2
Comp 52	A4	L2	B2	Comp 53	A5	L2	B2	Comp 54	A6	L2	B2
Comp 55	A7	L2	B2	Comp 56	A8	L2	B2	Comp 57	A9	L2	B2
Comp 58	A10	L2	B2	Comp 59	A11	L2	B2	Comp 60	A12	L2	B2
Comp 61	A1	L3	B2	Comp 62	A2	L3	B2	Comp 63	A3	L3	B2
Comp 64	A4	L3	B2	Comp 65	A5	L3	B2	Comp 66	A6	L3	B2
Comp 67	A7	L3	B2	Comp 68	A8	L3	B2	Comp 69	A9	L3	B2

TABLE 1-continued

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 70	A10	L3	B2	Comp 71	A11	L3	B2	Comp 72	A12	L3	B2
Comp 73	A1	L1	B3	Comp 74	A2	L1	B3	Comp 75	A3	L1	B3
Comp 76	A4	L1	B3	Comp 77	A5	L1	B3	Comp 78	A6	L1	B3
Comp 79	A7	L1	B3	Comp 80	A8	L1	B3	Comp 81	A9	L1	B3
Comp 82	A10	L1	B3	Comp 83	A11	L1	B3	Comp 84	A12	L1	B3
Comp 85	A1	L2	B3	Comp 86	A2	L2	B3	Comp 87	A3	L2	B3
Comp 88	A4	L2	B3	Comp 89	A5	L2	B3	Comp 90	A6	L2	B3
Comp 91	A7	L2	B3	Comp 92	A8	L2	B3	Comp 93	A9	L2	B3
Comp 94	A10	L2	B3	Comp 95	A11	L2	B3	Comp 96	A12	L2	B3
Comp 97	A1	L3	B3	Comp 98	A2	L3	B3	Comp 99	A3	L3	B3
Comp 100	A4	L3	B3	Comp 101	A5	L3	B3	Comp 102	A6	L3	B3
Comp 103	A7	L3	B3	Comp 104	A8	L3	B3	Comp 105	A9	L3	B3
Comp 106	A10	L3	B3	Comp 107	A11	L3	B3	Comp 108	A12	L3	B3
Comp 109	A1	L1	B4	Comp 110	A2	L1	B4	Comp 111	A3	L1	B4
Comp 112	A4	L1	B4	Comp 113	A5	L1	B4	Comp 114	A6	L1	B4
Comp 115	A7	L1	B4	Comp 116	A8	L1	B4	Comp 117	A9	L1	B4
Comp 118	A10	L1	B4	Comp 119	A11	L1	B4	Comp 120	A12	L1	B4
Comp 121	A1	L2	B4	Comp 122	A2	L2	B4	Comp 123	A3	L2	B4
Comp 124	A4	L2	B4	Comp 125	A5	L2	B4	Comp 126	A6	L2	B4
Comp 127	A7	L2	B4	Comp 128	A8	L2	B4	Comp 129	A9	L2	B4
Comp 130	A10	L2	B4	Comp 131	A11	L2	B4	Comp 132	A12	L2	B4
Comp 133	A1	L3	B4	Comp 134	A2	L3	B4	Comp 135	A3	L3	B4
Comp 136	A4	L3	B4	Comp 137	A5	L3	B4	Comp 138	A6	L3	B4
Comp 139	A7	L3	B4	Comp 140	A8	L3	B4	Comp 141	A9	L3	B4
Comp 142	A10	L3	B4	Comp 143	A11	L3	B4	Comp 144	A12	L3	B4
Comp 145	A1	L1	B5	Comp 146	A2	L1	B5	Comp 147	A3	L1	B5
Comp 148	A4	L1	B5	Comp 149	A5	L1	B5	Comp 150	A6	L1	B5
Comp 151	A7	L1	B5	Comp 152	A8	L1	B5	Comp 153	A9	L1	B5
Comp 154	A10	L1	B5	Comp 155	A11	L1	B5	Comp 156	A12	L1	B5
Comp 157	A1	L2	B5	Comp 158	A2	L2	B5	Comp 159	A3	L2	B5
Comp 160	A4	L2	B5	Comp 161	A5	L2	B5	Comp 162	A6	L2	B5
Comp 163	A7	L2	B5	Comp 164	A8	L2	B5	Comp 165	A9	L2	B5
Comp 166	A10	L2	B5	Comp 167	A11	L2	B5	Comp 168	A12	L2	B5
Comp 169	A1	L3	B5	Comp 170	A2	L3	B5	Comp 171	A3	L3	B5
Comp 172	A4	L3	B5	Comp 173	A5	L3	B5	Comp 174	A6	L3	B5
Comp 175	A7	L3	B5	Comp 176	A8	L3	B5	Comp 177	A9	L3	B5
Comp 178	A10	L3	B5	Comp 179	A11	L3	B5	Comp 180	A12	L3	B5
Comp 181	A1	L1	B6	Comp 182	A2	L1	B6	Comp 183	A3	L1	B6
Comp 184	A4	L1	B6	Comp 185	A5	L1	B6	Comp 186	A6	L1	B6
Comp 187	A7	L1	B6	Comp 188	A8	L1	B6	Comp 189	A9	L1	B6
Comp 190	A10	L1	B6	Comp 191	A11	L1	B6	Comp 192	A12	L1	B6
Comp 193	A1	L2	B6	Comp 194	A2	L2	B6	Comp 195	A3	L2	B6
Comp 196	A4	L2	B6	Comp 197	A5	L2	B6	Comp 198	A6	L2	B6
Comp 199	A7	L2	B6	Comp 200	A8	L2	B6	Comp 201	A9	L2	B6
Comp 202	A10	L2	B6	Comp 203	A11	L2	B6	Comp 204	A12	L2	B6
Comp 205	A1	L3	B6	Comp 206	A2	L3	B6	Comp 207	A3	L3	B6
Comp 208	A4	L3	B6	Comp 209	A5	L3	B6	Comp 210	A6	L3	B6
Comp 211	A7	L3	B6	Comp 212	A8	L3	B6	Comp 213	A9	L3	B6
Comp 214	A10	L3	B6	Comp 215	A11	L3	B6	Comp 216	A12	L3	B6
Comp 217	A1	L1	B7	Comp 218	A2	L1	B7	Comp 219	A3	L1	B7
Comp 220	A4	L1	B7	Comp 221	A5	L1	B7	Comp 222	A6	L1	B7
Comp 223	A7	L1	B7	Comp 224	A8	L1	B7	Comp 225	A9	L1	B7
Comp 226	A10	L1	B7	Comp 227	A11	L1	B7	Comp 228	A12	L1	B7
Comp 229	A1	L2	B7	Comp 230	A2	L2	B7	Comp 231	A3	L2	B7
Comp 232	A4	L2	B7	Comp 233	A5	L2	B7	Comp 234	A6	L2	B7
Comp 235	A7	L2	B7	Comp 236	A8	L2	B7	Comp 237	A9	L2	B7
Comp 238	A10	L2	B7	Comp 239	A11	L2	B7	Comp 240	A12	L2	B7
Comp 241	A1	L3	B7	Comp 242	A2	L3	B7	Comp 243	A3	L3	B7
Comp 244	A4	L3	B7	Comp 245	A5	L3	B7	Comp 246	A6	L3	B7
Comp 247	A7	L3	B7	Comp 248	A8	L3	B7	Comp 249	A9	L3	B7
Comp 250	A10	L3	B7	Comp 251	A11	L3	B7	Comp 252	A12	L3	B7
Comp 253	A1	L1	B8	Comp 254	A2	L1	B8	Comp 255	A3	L1	B8
Comp 256	A4	L1	B8	Comp 257	A5	L1	B8	Comp 258	A6	L1	B8
Comp 259	A7	L1	B8	Comp 260	A8	L1	B8	Comp 261	A9	L1	B8
Comp 262	A10	L1	B8	Comp 263	A11	L1	B8	Comp 264	A12	L1	B8
Comp 265	A1	L2	B8	Comp 266	A2	L2	B8	Comp 267	A3	L2	B8
Comp 268	A4	L2	B8	Comp 269	A5	L2	B8	Comp 270	A6	L2	B8
Comp 271	A7	L2	B8	Comp 272	A8	L2	B8	Comp 273	A9	L2	B8
Comp 274	A10	L2	B8	Comp 275	A11	L2	B8	Comp 276	A12	L2	B8
Comp 277	A1	L3	B8	Comp 278	A2	L3	B8	Comp 279	A3	L3	B8
Comp 280	A4	L3	B8	Comp 281	A5	L3	B8	Comp 282	A6	L3	B8
Comp 283	A7	L3	B8	Comp 284	A8	L3	B8	Comp 285	A9	L3	B8
Comp 286	A10	L3	B8	Comp 287	A11	L3	B8	Comp 288	A12	L3	B8
Comp 289	A1	L1	B9	Comp 290	A2	L1	B9	Comp 291	A3	L1	B9
Comp 292	A4	L1	B9	Comp 293	A5	L1	B9	Comp 294	A6	L1	B9
Comp 295	A7	L1	B9	Comp 296	A8	L1	B9	Comp 297	A9	L1	B9
Comp 298	A10	L1	B9	Comp 299	A11	L1	B9	Comp 300	A12	L1	B9
Comp 301	A1	L2	B9	Comp 302	A2	L2	B9	Comp 303	A3	L2	B9

TABLE 1-continued

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 304	A4	L2	B9	Comp 305	A5	L2	B9	Comp 306	A6	L2	B9
Comp 307	A7	L2	B9	Comp 308	A8	L2	B9	Comp 309	A9	L2	B9
Comp 310	A10	L2	B9	Comp 311	A11	L2	B9	Comp 312	A12	L2	B9
Comp 313	A1	L3	B9	Comp 314	A2	L3	B9	Comp 315	A3	L3	B9
Comp 316	A4	L3	B9	Comp 317	A5	L3	B9	Comp 318	A6	L3	B9
Comp 319	A7	L3	B9	Comp 320	A8	L3	B9	Comp 321	A9	L3	B9
Comp 322	A10	L3	B9	Comp 323	A11	L3	B9	Comp 324	A12	L3	B9
Comp 325	A1	L1	B10	Comp 326	A2	L1	B10	Comp 327	A3	L1	B10
Comp 328	A4	L1	B10	Comp 329	A5	L1	B10	Comp 330	A6	L1	B10
Comp 331	A7	L1	B10	Comp 332	A8	L1	B10	Comp 333	A9	L1	B10
Comp 334	A10	L1	B10	Comp 335	A11	L1	B10	Comp 336	A12	L1	B10
Comp 337	A1	L2	B10	Comp 338	A2	L2	B10	Comp 339	A3	L2	B10
Comp 340	A4	L2	B10	Comp 341	A5	L2	B10	Comp 342	A6	L2	B10
Comp 343	A7	L2	B10	Comp 344	A8	L2	B10	Comp 345	A9	L2	B10
Comp 346	A10	L2	B10	Comp 347	A11	L2	B10	Comp 348	A12	L2	B10
Comp 349	A1	L3	B10	Comp 350	A2	L3	B10	Comp 351	A3	L3	B10
Comp 352	A4	L3	B10	Comp 353	A5	L3	B10	Comp 354	A6	L3	B10
Comp 355	A7	L3	B10	Comp 356	A8	L3	B10	Comp 357	A9	L3	B10
Comp 358	A10	L3	B10	Comp 359	A11	L3	B10	Comp 360	A12	L3	B10
Comp 361	A1	L1	B11	Comp 362	A2	L1	B11	Comp 363	A3	L1	B11
Comp 364	A4	L1	B11	Comp 365	A5	L1	B11	Comp 366	A6	L1	B11
Comp 367	A7	L1	B11	Comp 368	A8	L1	B11	Comp 369	A9	L1	B11
Comp 370	A10	L1	B11	Comp 371	A11	L1	B11	Comp 372	A12	L1	B11
Comp 373	A1	L2	B11	Comp 374	A2	L2	B11	Comp 375	A3	L2	B11
Comp 376	A4	L2	B11	Comp 377	A5	L2	B11	Comp 378	A6	L2	B11
Comp 379	A7	L2	B11	Comp 380	A8	L2	B11	Comp 381	A9	L2	B11
Comp 382	A10	L2	B11	Comp 383	A11	L2	B11	Comp 384	A12	L2	B11
Comp 385	A1	L3	B11	Comp 386	A2	L3	B11	Comp 387	A3	L3	B11
Comp 388	A4	L3	B11	Comp 389	A5	L3	B11	Comp 390	A6	L3	B11
Comp 391	A7	L3	B11	Comp 392	A8	L3	B11	Comp 393	A9	L3	B11
Comp 394	A10	L3	B11	Comp 395	A11	L3	B11	Comp 396	A12	L3	B11
Comp 397	A1	L1	B12	Comp 398	A2	L1	B12	Comp 399	A3	L1	B12
Comp 400	A4	L1	B12	Comp 401	A5	L1	B12	Comp 402	A6	L1	B12
Comp 403	A7	L1	B12	Comp 404	A8	L1	B12	Comp 405	A9	L1	B12
Comp 406	A10	L1	B12	Comp 407	A11	L1	B12	Comp 408	A12	L1	B12
Comp 409	A1	L2	B12	Comp 410	A2	L2	B12	Comp 411	A3	L2	B12
Comp 412	A4	L2	B12	Comp 413	A5	L2	B12	Comp 414	A6	L2	B12
Comp 415	A7	L2	B12	Comp 416	A8	L2	B12	Comp 417	A9	L2	B12
Comp 418	A10	L2	B12	Comp 419	A11	L2	B12	Comp 420	A12	L2	B12
Comp 421	A1	L3	B12	Comp 422	A2	L3	B12	Comp 423	A3	L3	B12
Comp 424	A4	L3	B12	Comp 425	A5	L3	B12	Comp 426	A6	L3	B12
Comp 427	A7	L3	B12	Comp 428	A8	L3	B12	Comp 429	A9	L3	B12
Comp 430	A10	L3	B12	Comp 431	A11	L3	B12	Comp 432	A12	L3	B12
Comp 433	A1	L1	B13	Comp 434	A2	L1	B13	Comp 435	A3	L1	B13
Comp 436	A4	L1	B13	Comp 437	A5	L1	B13	Comp 438	A6	L1	B13
Comp 439	A7	L1	B13	Comp 440	A8	L1	B13	Comp 441	A9	L1	B13
Comp 442	A10	L1	B13	Comp 443	A11	L1	B13	Comp 444	A12	L1	B13
Comp 445	A1	L2	B13	Comp 446	A2	L2	B13	Comp 447	A3	L2	B13
Comp 448	A4	L2	B13	Comp 449	A5	L2	B13	Comp 450	A6	L2	B13
Comp 451	A7	L2	B13	Comp 452	A8	L2	B13	Comp 453	A9	L2	B13
Comp 454	A10	L2	B13	Comp 455	A11	L2	B13	Comp 456	A12	L2	B13
Comp 457	A1	L3	B13	Comp 458	A2	L3	B13	Comp 459	A3	L3	B13
Comp 460	A4	L3	B13	Comp 461	A5	L3	B13	Comp 462	A6	L3	B13
Comp 463	A7	L3	B13	Comp 464	A8	L3	B13	Comp 465	A9	L3	B13
Comp 466	A10	L3	B13	Comp 467	A11	L3	B13	Comp 468	A12	L3	B13
Comp 469	A1	L1	B14	Comp 470	A2	L1	B14	Comp 471	A3	L1	B14
Comp 472	A4	L1	B14	Comp 473	A5	L1	B14	Comp 474	A6	L1	B14
Comp 475	A7	L1	B14	Comp 476	A8	L1	B14	Comp 477	A9	L1	B14
Comp 478	A10	L1	B14	Comp 479	A11	L1	B14	Comp 480	A12	L1	B14
Comp 481	A1	L2	B14	Comp 482	A2	L2	B14	Comp 483	A3	L2	B14
Comp 484	A4	L2	B14	Comp 485	A5	L2	B14	Comp 486	A6	L2	B14
Comp 487	A7	L2	B14	Comp 488	A8	L2	B14	Comp 489	A9	L2	B14
Comp 490	A10	L2	B14	Comp 491	A11	L2	B14	Comp 492	A12	L2	B14
Comp 493	A1	L3	B14	Comp 494	A2	L3	B14	Comp 495	A3	L3	B14
Comp 496	A4	L3	B14	Comp 497	A5	L3	B14	Comp 498	A6	L3	B14
Comp 499	A7	L3	B14	Comp 500	A8	L3	B14	Comp 501	A9	L3	B14
Comp 502	A10	L3	B14	Comp 503	A11	L3	B14	Comp 504	A12	L3	B14
Comp 505	A1	L1	B15	Comp 506	A2	L1	B15	Comp 507	A3	L1	B15
Comp 508	A4	L1	B15	Comp 509	A5	L1	B15	Comp 510	A6	L1	B15
Comp 511	A7	L1	B15	Comp 512	A8	L1	B15	Comp 513	A9	L1	B15
Comp 514	A10	L1	B15	Comp 515	A11	L1	B15	Comp 516	A12	L1	B15
Comp 517	A1	L2	B15	Comp 518	A2	L2	B15	Comp 519	A3	L2	B15
Comp 520	A4	L2	B15	Comp 521	A5	L2	B15	Comp 522	A6	L2	B15
Comp 523	A7	L2	B15	Comp 524	A8	L2	B15	Comp 525	A9	L2	B15
Comp 526	A10	L2	B15	Comp 527	A11	L2	B15	Comp 528	A12	L2	B15
Comp 529	A1	L3	B15	Comp 530	A2	L3	B15	Comp 531	A3	L3	B15
Comp 532	A4	L3	B15	Comp 533	A5	L3	B15	Comp 534	A6	L3	B15
Comp 535	A7	L3	B15	Comp 536	A8	L3	B15	Comp 537	A9	L3	B15

TABLE 1-continued

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 538	A10	L3	B15	Comp 539	A11	L3	B15	Comp 540	A12	L3	B15
Comp 541	A1	L1	B16	Comp 542	A2	L1	B16	Comp 543	A3	L1	B16
Comp 544	A4	L1	B16	Comp 545	A5	L1	B16	Comp 546	A6	L1	B16
Comp 547	A7	L1	B16	Comp 548	A8	L1	B16	Comp 549	A9	L1	B16
Comp 550	A10	L1	B16	Comp 551	A11	L1	B16	Comp 552	A12	L1	B16
Comp 553	A1	L2	B16	Comp 554	A2	L2	B16	Comp 555	A3	L2	B16
Comp 556	A4	L2	B16	Comp 557	A5	L2	B16	Comp 558	A6	L2	B16
Comp 559	A7	L2	B16	Comp 560	A8	L2	B16	Comp 561	A9	L2	B16
Comp 562	A10	L2	B16	Comp 563	A11	L2	B16	Comp 564	A12	L2	B16
Comp 565	A1	L3	B16	Comp 566	A2	L3	B16	Comp 567	A3	L3	B16
Comp 568	A4	L3	B16	Comp 569	A5	L3	B16	Comp 570	A6	L3	B16
Comp 571	A7	L3	B16	Comp 572	A8	L3	B16	Comp 573	A9	L3	B16
Comp 574	A10	L3	B16	Comp 575	A11	L3	B16	Comp 576	A12	L3	B16
Comp 577	A10	L1	B17	Comp 578	A11	L1	B17	Comp 579	A12	L1	B17
Comp 580	A10	L2	B17	Comp 581	A11	L2	B17	Comp 582	A12	L2	B17
Comp 583	A10	L3	B17	Comp 584	A11	L3	B17	Comp 585	A12	L3	B17
Comp 586	A10	L1	B18	Comp 587	A11	L1	B18	Comp 588	A12	L1	B18
Comp 589	A10	L2	B18	Comp 590	A11	L2	B18	Comp 591	A12	L2	B18
Comp 592	A10	L3	B18	Comp 593	A11	L3	B18	Comp 594	A12	L3	B18
Comp 595	A10	L1	B19	Comp 596	A11	L1	B19	Comp 597	A12	L1	B19
Comp 598	A10	L2	B19	Comp 599	A11	L2	B19	Comp 600	A12	L2	B19
Comp 601	A10	L3	B19	Comp 602	A11	L3	B19	Comp 603	A12	L3	B19
Comp 604	A10	L1	B20	Comp 605	A11	L1	B20	Comp 606	A12	L1	B20
Comp 607	A10	L2	B20	Comp 608	A11	L2	B20	Comp 609	A12	L2	B20
Comp 610	A10	L3	B20	Comp 611	A11	L3	B20	Comp 612	A12	L3	B20
Comp 613	A10	L1	B21	Comp 614	A11	L1	B21	Comp 615	A12	L1	B21
Comp 616	A10	L2	B21	Comp 617	A11	L2	B21	Comp 618	A12	L2	B21
Comp 619	A10	L3	B21	Comp 620	A11	L3	B21	Comp 621	A12	L3	B21
Comp 622	A10	L1	B22	Comp 623	A11	L1	B22	Comp 624	A12	L1	B22
Comp 625	A10	L2	B22	Comp 626	A11	L2	B22	Comp 627	A12	L2	B22
Comp 628	A10	L3	B22	Comp 629	A11	L3	B22	Comp 630	A12	L3	B22
Comp 631	A10	L1	B23	Comp 632	A11	L1	B23	Comp 633	A12	L1	B23
Comp 634	A10	L2	B23	Comp 635	A11	L2	B23	Comp 636	A12	L2	B23
Comp 637	A10	L3	B23	Comp 638	A11	L3	B23	Comp 639	A12	L3	B23

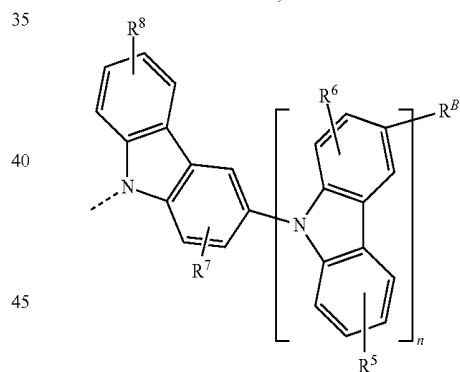
In some embodiments, the compound is selected from the group listed in TABLE 2.

TABLE 2

ID	Structure	ID	Structure	ID	Structure
Comp 1	A1-L1-B1	Comp 2	A2-L1-B1	Comp 4	A4-L1-B1
Comp 13	A1-L2-B1	Comp 14	A2-L2-B1	Comp 16	A4-L2-B1
Comp 181	A1-L1-B6	Comp 182	A2-L1-B6	Comp 184	A4-L1-B6
Comp 193	A1-L2-B6	Comp 194	A2-L2-B6	Comp 196	A4-L2-B6
Comp 217	A1-L1-B7	Comp 218	A2-L1-B7	Comp 220	A4-L1-B7
Comp 229	A1-L2-B7	Comp 230	A2-L2-B7	Comp 232	A4-L2-B7
Comp 253	A1-L1-B8	Comp 254	A2-L1-B8	Comp 256	A4-L1-B8
Comp 265	A1-L2-B8	Comp 266	A2-L2-B8	Comp 268	A4-L2-B8
Comp 541	A1-L1-B16	Comp 542	A2-L1-B16	Comp 544	A4-L1-B16
Comp 553	A1-L2-B16	Comp 554	A2-L2-B16	Comp 556	A4-L2-B16

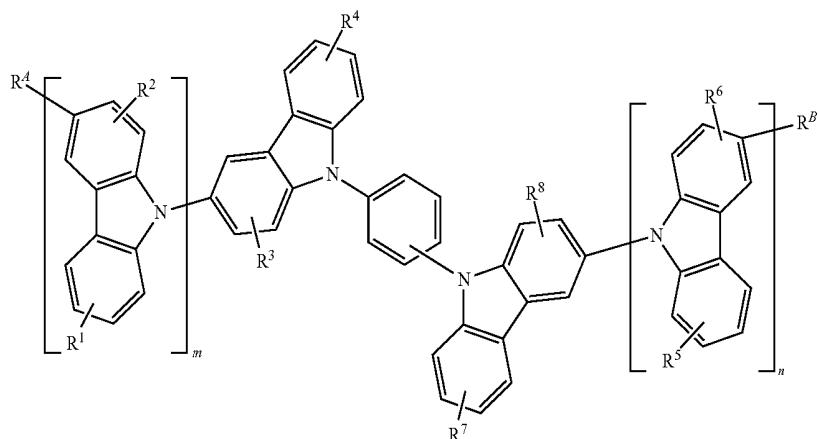
In some embodiments, B is formula III:

(III)



In embodiments where B is formula III, the compound has the formula I-A:

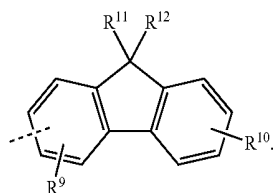
(I-A)



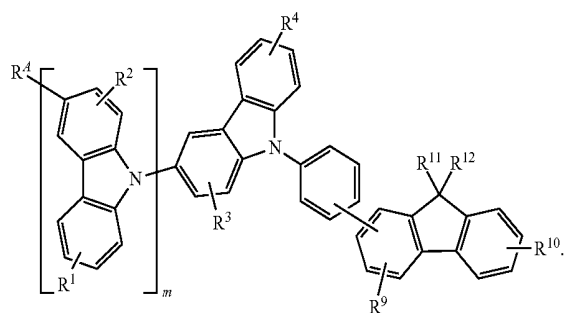
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In the compound of formula I-A, R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , and R^8 each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , R^6 , and R^7 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^4 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; m is an integer selected from 1 to 10; n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and m is greater than n .

In some embodiments, B is formula IV:



In embodiments where B is formula IV, the compound has the formula I-B:



In the compound of formula I-B, R^1 , R^4 , and R^{10} each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , and R^9 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^{11} and R^{12} are optionally joined to form a ring; and m is an integer selected from 1 to 10.

In some embodiments, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, phenyl, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are hydrogen.

In some embodiments, R^4 and R^8 are hydrogen.

In some embodiments, R^{11} and R^{12} are alkyl.

In some embodiments, m is 1, and n is 0. In some embodiments, m is 2, and n is 0 or 1.

In some embodiments, a device is provided. The device comprises an anode, a cathode, and an organic layer, dis-

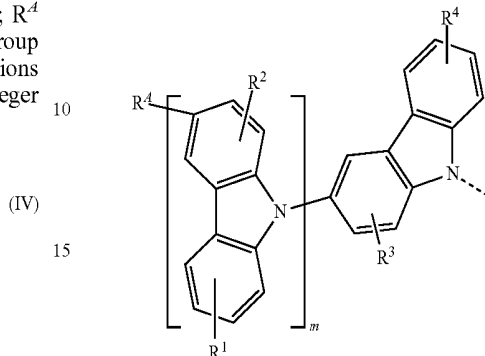
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posed between the anode and the cathode, comprising a compound having the formula:

A-L-B (I)

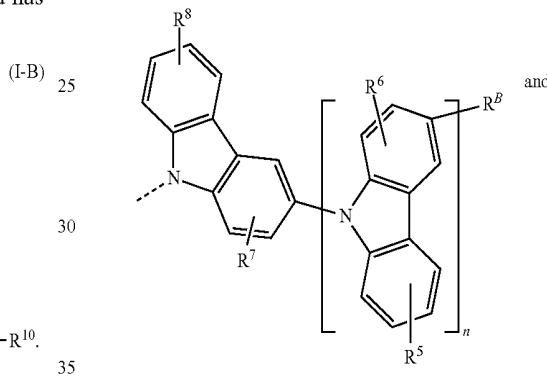
In the compound of formula I, A is

(II)

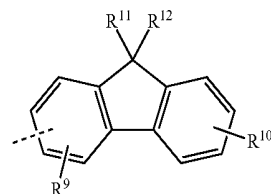


B is selected from the group consisting of

(III)



(IV)



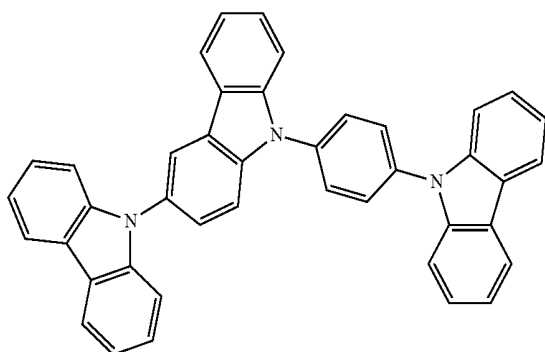
L is a phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, or 4 deuterium; R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^8 , and R^{10} each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^9 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; R^4 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^{11} and R^{12} are optionally joined to form a ring; m is an integer selected from 1 to 10; n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and if B is formula (III), then m is greater than n .

In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 4-position of the phenyl ring. In some embodiments, A is in the 1-position and B is in the 3-position of the phenyl ring.

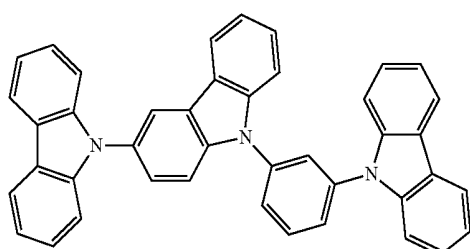
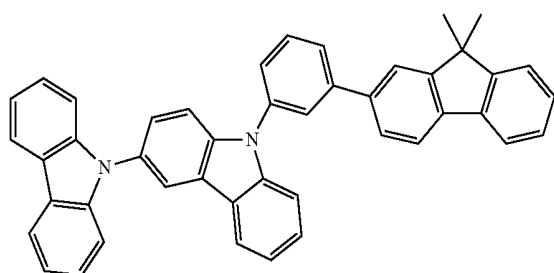
In some embodiments, the compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of

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Comp 1



Comp 13

, and
Comp 193

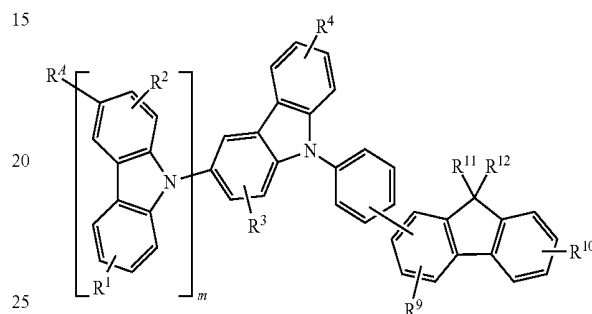
In some embodiments, the device comprises an anode, a cathode, and an organic layer, disposed between the anode and the cathode, comprising a compound having the formula: the compound has the formula I-A:

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R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; m is an integer selected from 1 to 10; n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and m is greater than n .

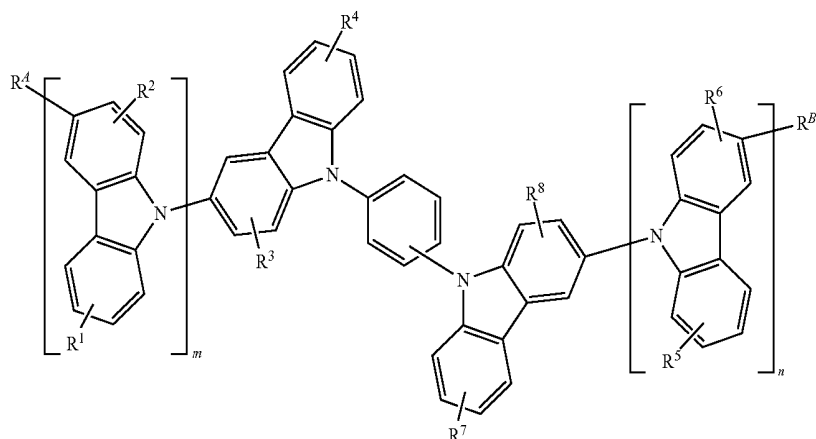
In some embodiments, the device comprises an anode, a cathode, and an organic layer, disposed between the anode and the cathode, comprising a compound having the formula: the compound has the formula I-B:

(I-B)



In the compound of formula I-B, R^1 , R^4 , and R^{10} each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , and R^9 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; R^{11} and R^{12} are optionally joined to form a ring; and m is an integer selected from 1 to 10.

(I-A)



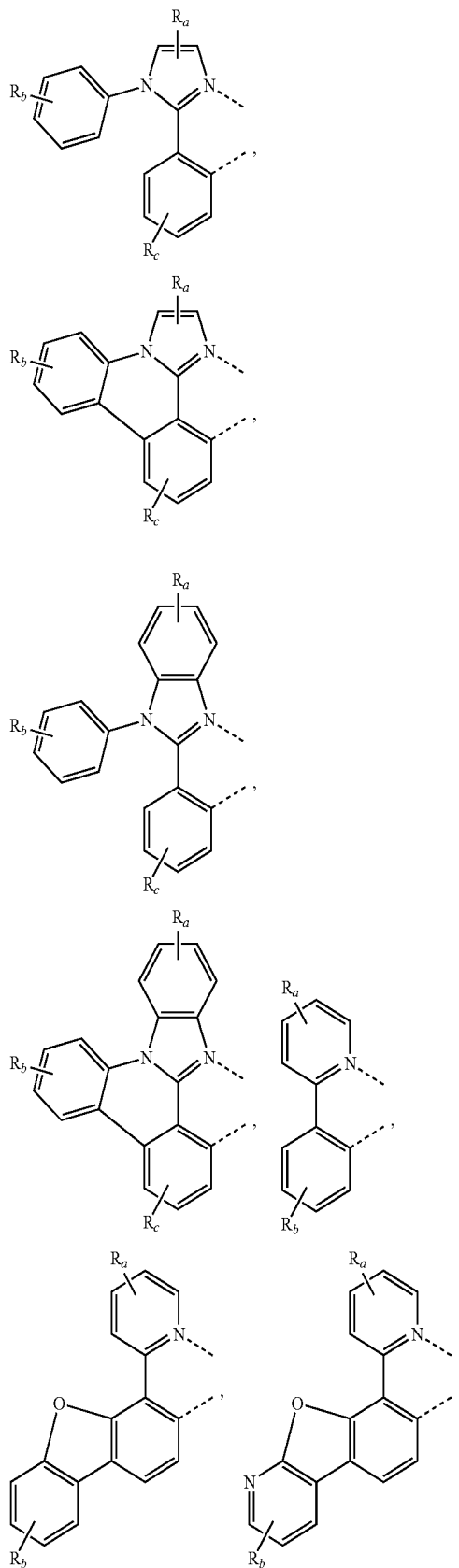
In the compound of formula I-A, R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , and R^8 each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; R^2 , R^3 , R^6 , and R^7 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution; R^1 ,

In some embodiments, the organic layer of the device is an emissive layer and the compound of formula I is a host.

In some embodiments, the organic layer of the device further comprises a phosphorescent emissive dopant. In

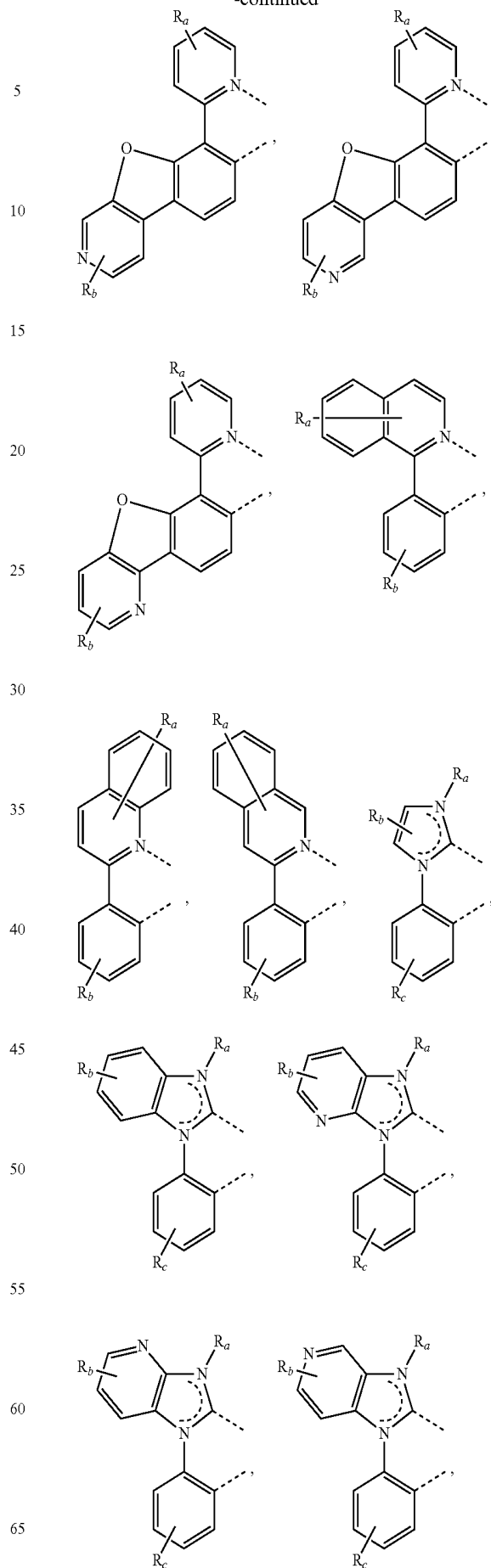
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some embodiments, the phosphorescent emissive dopant is a transition metal complex having at least one ligand or part of the ligand if the ligand is more than bidentate selected from the group consisting of:

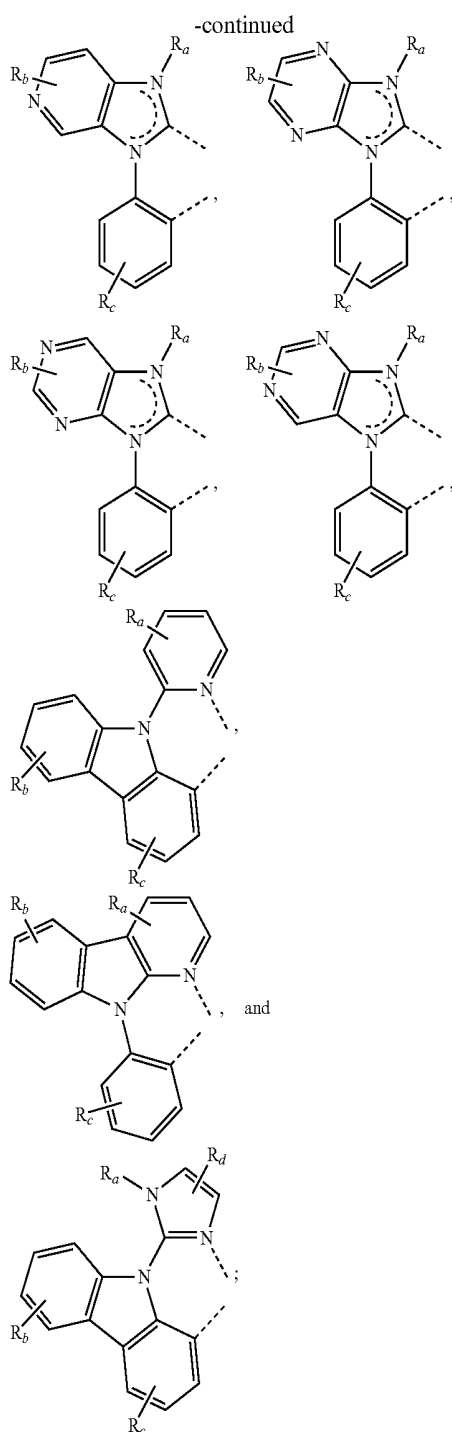


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wherein R_a , R_b , R_c , and R_d may represent mono, di, tri, or tetra substitution, or no substitution; and wherein R_a , R_b , R_c , and R_d are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acids, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; and wherein two adjacent substituents of R_a , R_b , R_c , and R_d are optionally joined to form a fused ring or form a multidentate ligand.

In some embodiments, the organic layer of the device is a blocking layer and the compound is a blocking material in the organic layer.

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In some embodiments, the device is a consumer product. In some embodiments, the device is an organic light-emitting device. In some embodiments, the device comprises a lighting panel.

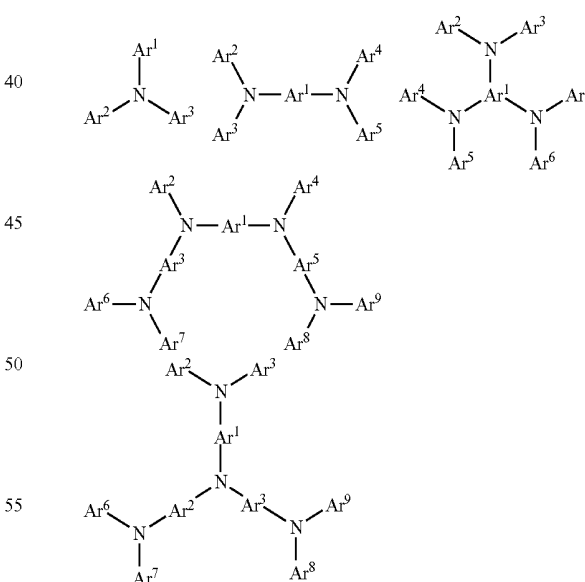
5 Combination with Other Materials

The materials described herein as useful for a particular layer in an organic light emitting device may be used in combination with a wide variety of other materials present in the device. For example, emissive dopants disclosed herein may be used in conjunction with a wide variety of hosts, transport layers, blocking layers, injection layers, electrodes and other layers that may be present. The materials described or referred to below are non-limiting examples of materials that may be useful in combination with the compounds disclosed herein, and one of skill in the art can readily consult the literature to identify other materials that may be useful in combination.

HIL/HTL:

A hole injecting/transporting material to be used in the present invention is not particularly limited, and any compound may be used as long as the compound is typically used as a hole injecting/transporting material. Examples of the material include, but are not limited to: a phthalocyanine or porphyrin derivative; an aromatic amine derivative; an indolocarbazole derivative; a polymer containing fluorohydrocarbon; a polymer with conductivity dopants; a conducting polymer, such as PEDOT/PSS; a self-assembly monomer derived from compounds such as phosphonic acid and silane derivatives; a metal oxide derivative, such as MoO_3 ; a p-type semiconducting organic compound, such as 1,4,5,8,9,12-Hexaazatriphenylenehexacarbonitrile; a metal complex, and cross-linkable compounds.

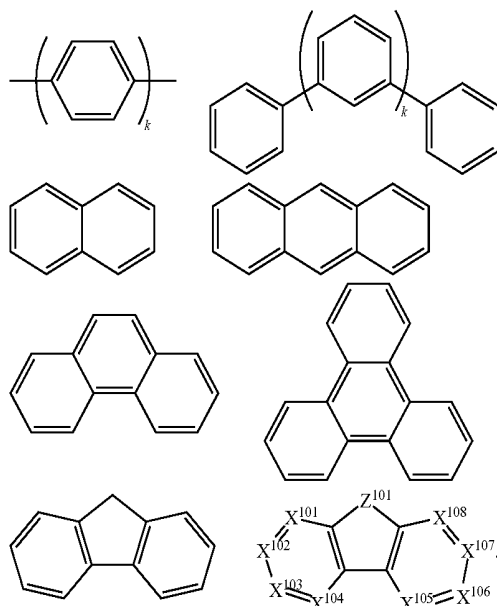
Examples of aromatic amine derivatives used in HIL or HTL include, but are not limited to the following general structures:



Each of Ar^1 to Ar^9 is selected from the group consisting of aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic compounds such as benzene, biphenyl, triphenyl, triphenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, phenalene, phenanthrene, fluorene, pyrene, chrysene, perylene, azulene; group consisting of aromatic heterocyclic compounds such as dibenzothiophene, dibenzofuran, dibenzoselenophene, furan, thiophene, benzofuran, benzothiophene, benzoselenophene, carbazole, indolocarbazole,

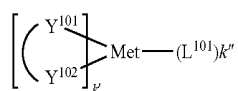
pyridylindole, pyrrolodipyridine, pyrazole, imidazole, triazole, oxazole, thiazole, oxadiazole, oxatriazole, dioxazole, thiadiazole, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, triazine, oxazine, oxathiazine, oxadiazine, indole, benzimidazole, indazole, indoxazine, benzoxazole, benzisoxazole, benzothiazole, quinoline, isoquinoline, cinnoline, quinazoline, quinoxaline, naphthylridine, phthalazine, pteridine, xanthene, acridine, phenazine, phenothiazine, phenoxazine, benzofuropyridine, furodipyridine, benzothienopyridine, thienodipyridine, benzoselenophenopyridine, and selenophenodipyridine; and group consisting 2 to 10 cyclic structural units which are groups of the same type or different types selected from the aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group and the aromatic heterocyclic group and are bonded to each other directly or via at least one of oxygen atom, nitrogen atom, sulfur atom, silicon atom, phosphorus atom, boron atom, chain structural unit and the aliphatic cyclic group. Wherein each Ar is further substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acids, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, Ar¹ to Ar⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of:



k is an integer from 1 to 20; X¹⁰¹ to X¹⁰⁸ is C (including CH) or N; Z¹⁰¹ is NAr¹, O, or S; Ar¹ has the same group defined above.

Examples of metal complexes used in HIL or HTL include, but are not limited to the following general formula:



Met is a metal; (Y¹⁰¹-Y¹⁰²) is a bidentate ligand, Y¹⁰¹ and Y¹⁰² are independently selected from C, N, O, P, and S; L¹⁰¹ is an another ligand; k' is an integer value from 1 to the maximum number of ligands that may be attached to the metal; and k'+k'' is the maximum number of ligands that may be attached to the metal.

metal; and k'+k'' is the maximum number of ligands that may be attached to the metal.

In some embodiments, (Y¹⁰¹-Y¹⁰²) is a 2-phenylpyridine derivative.

In some embodiments, (Y¹⁰¹-Y¹⁰²) is a carbene ligand.

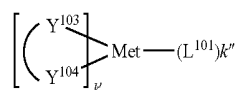
In some embodiments, Met is selected from Ir, Pt, Os, and Zn.

In a further aspect, the metal complex has a smallest oxidation potential in solution vs. Fe⁺/Fc couple less than about 0.6 V.

Host:

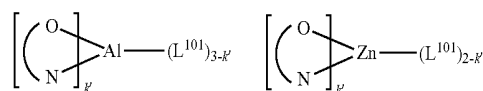
The light emitting layer of the organic EL device of the present invention preferably contains at least a metal complex as light emitting material, and may contain a host material using the metal complex as a dopant material. Examples of the host material are not particularly limited, and any metal complexes or organic compounds may be used as long as the triplet energy of the host is larger than that of the dopant. While the Table below categorizes host materials as preferred for devices that emit various colors, any host material may be used with any dopant so long as the triplet criteria is satisfied.

Examples of metal complexes used as host are preferred to have the following general formula:



Met is a metal; (Y¹⁰³-Y¹⁰⁴) is a bidentate ligand, Y¹⁰³ and Y¹⁰⁴ are independently selected from C, N, O, P, and S; L¹⁰¹ is an another ligand; k' is an integer value from 1 to the maximum number of ligands that may be attached to the metal; and k'+k'' is the maximum number of ligands that may be attached to the metal.

In some embodiments, the metal complexes are:



(O—N) is a bidentate ligand, having metal coordinated to atoms O and N.

In some embodiments, Met is selected from Ir and Pt.

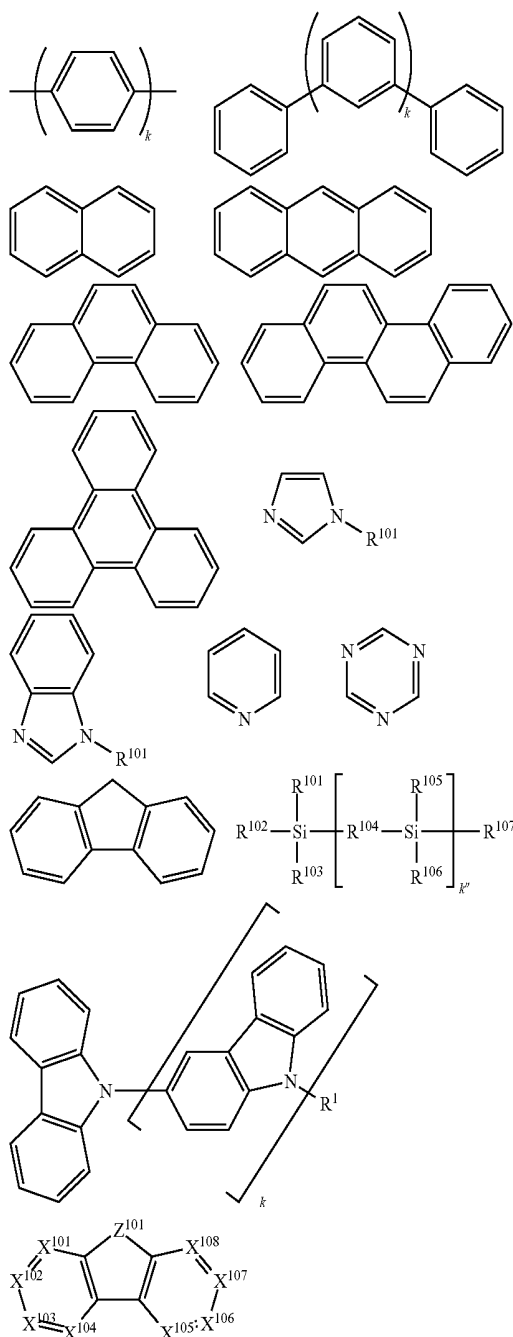
In a further aspect, (Y¹⁰³-Y¹⁰⁴) is a carbene ligand.

Examples of organic compounds used as host are selected from the group consisting aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic compounds such as benzene, biphenyl, triphenyl, triphenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, phenalene, phenanthrene, fluorene, pyrene, chrysene, perylene, azulene; group consisting aromatic heterocyclic compounds such as dibenzothiophene, dibenzofuran, dibenzoselenophene, furan, thiophene, benzofuran, benzothiophene, benzoselenophene, carbazole, indolocarbazole, pyridylindole, pyrrolodipyridine, pyrazole, imidazole, triazole, oxazole, thiazole, oxadiazole, oxatriazole, dioxazole, thiadiazole, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, triazine, oxazine, oxathiazine, oxadiazine, indole, benzimidazole, indazole, indoxazine, benzoxazole, benzisoxazole, benzothiazole, quinoline, isoquinoline, cinnoline, quinazoline, quinoxaline, naphthylridine, phthalazine, pteridine, xanthene, acridine, phenazine, phenothiazine, phenoxazine, benzofuropyridine, furodipyridine, benzothienopyridine, thienodipyridine, ben-

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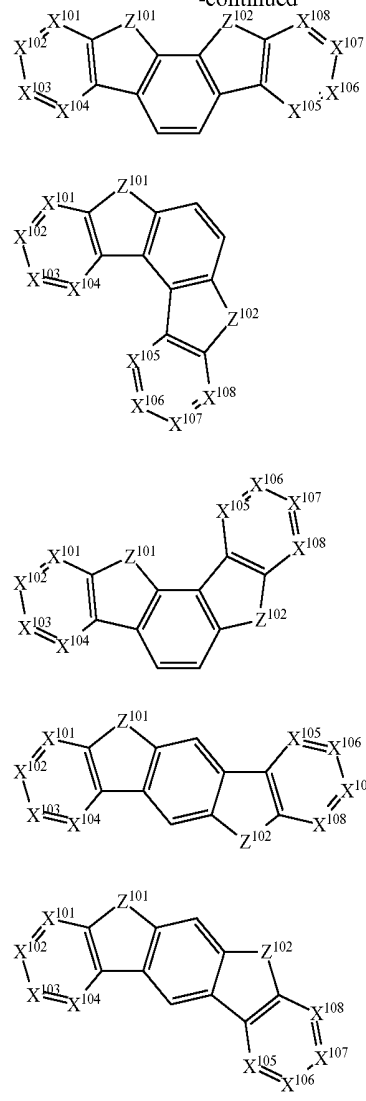
zosenelenophenopyridine, and selenophenodipyridine; and group consisting 2 to 10 cyclic structural units which are groups of the same type or different types selected from the aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic group and the aromatic heterocyclic group and are bonded to each other directly or via at least one of oxygen atom, nitrogen atom, sulfur atom, silicon atom, phosphorus atom, boron atom, chain structural unit and the aliphatic cyclic group. Wherein each group is further substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acids, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, the host compound contains at least one of the following groups in the molecule:



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-continued



R¹⁰¹ to R¹⁰⁷ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acids, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof, when it is aryl or heteroaryl, it has the similar definition as Ar's mentioned above.

k is an integer from 1 to 20; k''' is an integer from 0 to 20.

X¹⁰¹ to X¹⁰⁸ is selected from C (including CH) or N.

Z^{101} and Z^{102} is selected from NR^{101} , O, or S.

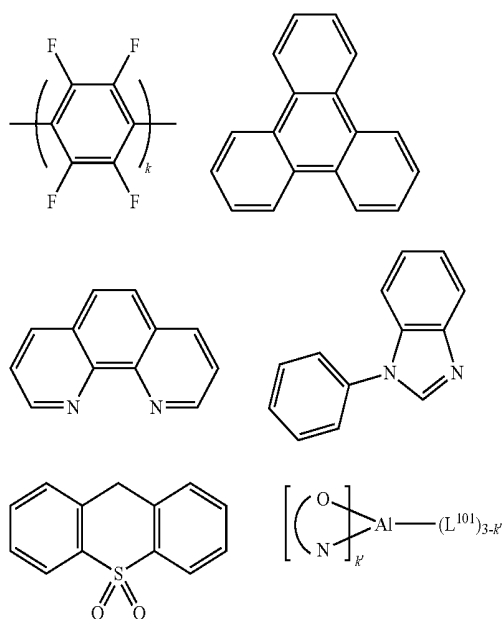
HBL:

A hole blocking layer (HBL) may be used to reduce the number of holes and/or excitons that leave the emissive layer. The presence of such a blocking layer in a device may result in substantially higher efficiencies as compared to a similar device lacking a blocking layer. Also, a blocking layer may be used to confine emission to a desired region of an OLED.

In some embodiments, compound used in HBL contains the same molecule or the same functional groups used as host described above.

In some embodiments, compound used in HBL contains at least one of the following groups in the molecule:

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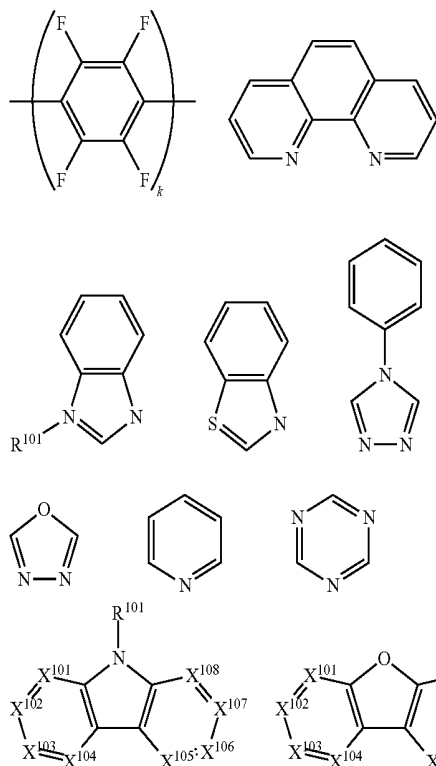


k is an integer from 1 to 20; L^{101} is an another ligand, k' is an integer from 1 to 3.

ETL:

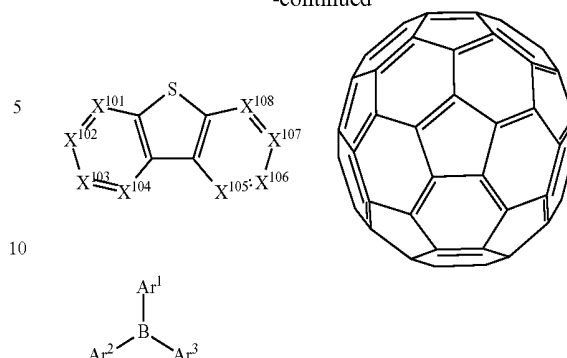
Electron transport layer (ETL) may include a material capable of transporting electrons. Electron transport layer may be intrinsic (undoped), or doped. Doping may be used to enhance conductivity. Examples of the ETL material are not particularly limited, and any metal complexes or organic compounds may be used as long as they are typically used to transport electrons.

In some embodiments, compound used in ETL contains at least one of the following groups in the molecule:



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-continued



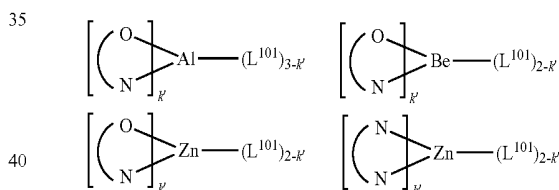
R^{101} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acids, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof, when it is aryl or heteroaryl, it has the similar definition as Ar's mentioned above.

Ar^1 to Ar^3 has the similar definition as Ar's mentioned above.

k is an integer from 1 to 20.

X^{101} to X^{108} is selected from C (including CH) or N.

In some embodiments, the metal complexes used in ETL contains, but are not limited to the following general formula:



(O—N) or (N—N) is a bidentate ligand, having metal coordinated to atoms O, N or N, N; L^{101} is another ligand; k' is an integer value from 1 to the maximum number of ligands that may be attached to the metal.

In any above-mentioned compounds used in each layer of the OLED device, the hydrogen atoms can be partially or fully deuterated. Thus, any specifically listed substituent, such as, without limitation, methyl, phenyl, pyridyl, etc. encompasses undeuterated, partially deuterated, and fully deuterated versions thereof. Similarly, classes of substituents such as, without limitation, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, etc. also encompass undeuterated, partially deuterated, and fully deuterated versions thereof.

In addition to and/or in combination with the materials disclosed herein, many hole injection materials, hole transporting materials, host materials, dopant materials, exciton/hole blocking layer materials, electron transporting and electron injecting materials may be used in an OLED. Non-limiting examples of the materials that may be used in an OLED in combination with materials disclosed herein are listed in TABLE 3 below. TABLE 3 lists non-limiting classes of materials, non-limiting examples of compounds for each class, and references that disclose the materials.

TABLE 3

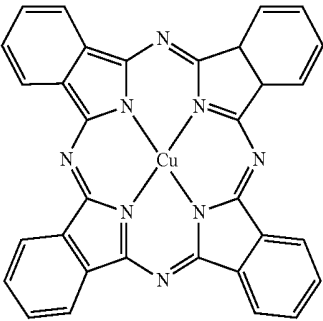
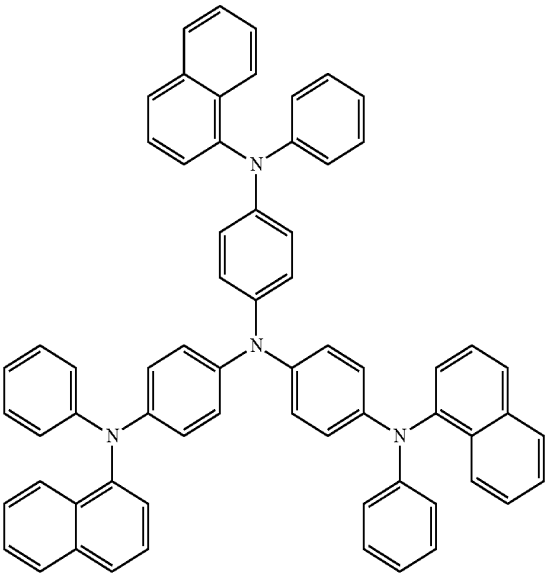
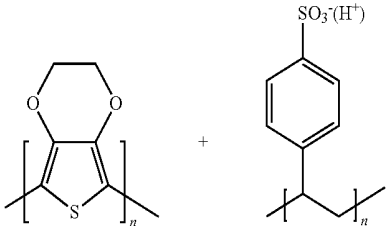
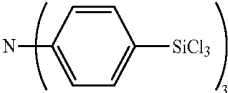
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Hole injection materials		
Phthalocyanine and porphyrin compounds		Appl. Phys. Lett. 69, 2160 (1996)
Starburst triarylaminines		J. Lumin. 72-74, 985 (1997)
CF _x Fluorohydrocarbon polymer	$\text{---}[\text{CH}_2\text{F}_y]\text{---}_n$	Appl. Phys. Lett. 78, 673 (2001)
Conducting polymers (e.g., PEDOT:PSS, polyaniline, polythiophene)		Synth. Met. 87, 171 (1997) WO2007002683
Phosphonic acid and silane SAMs		US20030162053

TABLE 3-continued

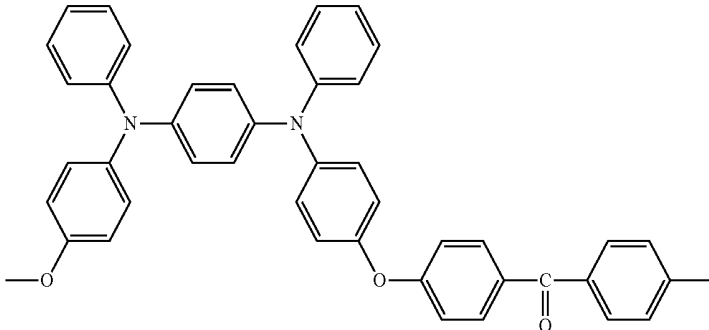
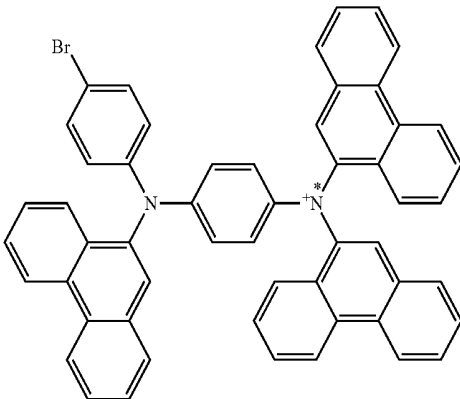
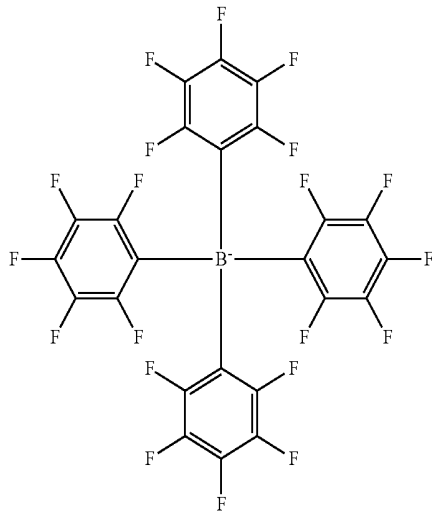
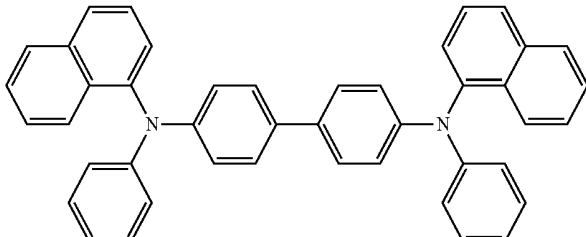
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Triarylamine or polythiophene polymers with conductivity dopants		EP1725079A1
	and	
		
		
Organic compounds with conductive inorganic compounds, such as molybdenum and tungsten oxides		US20050123751 SID Symposium Digest, 37, 923 (2006) WO2009018009
	+ MoO _x	

TABLE 3-continued

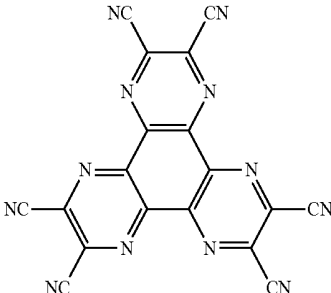
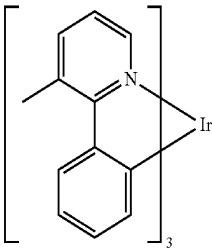
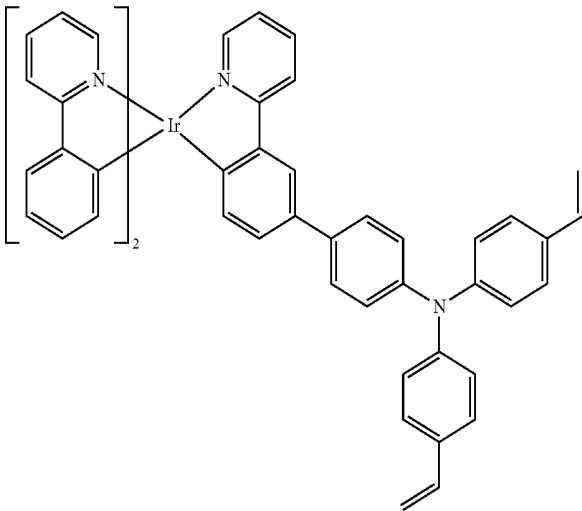
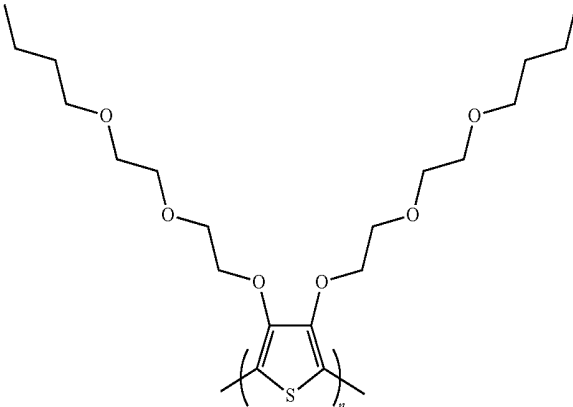
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
n-type semi-conducting organic complexes		US20020158242
Metal organometallic complexes		US20060240279
Cross-linkable compounds		US20080220265
Polythiophene based polymers and copolymers		WO 2011075644 EP2350216

TABLE 3-continued

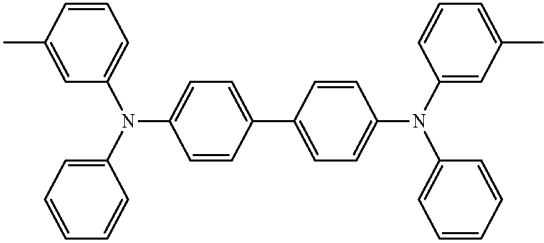
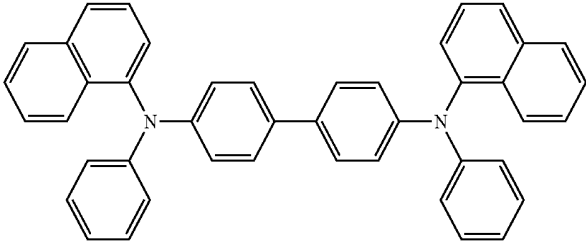
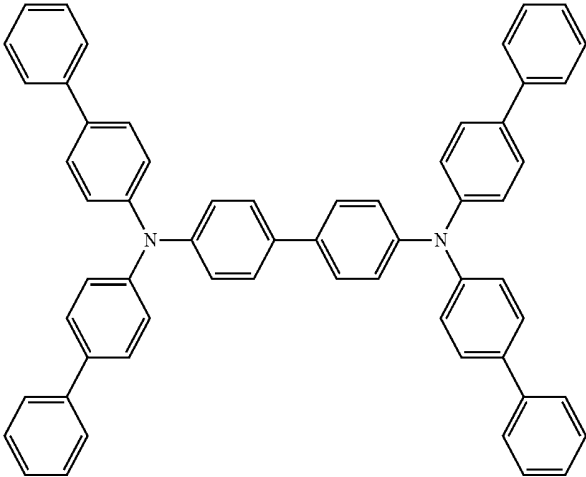
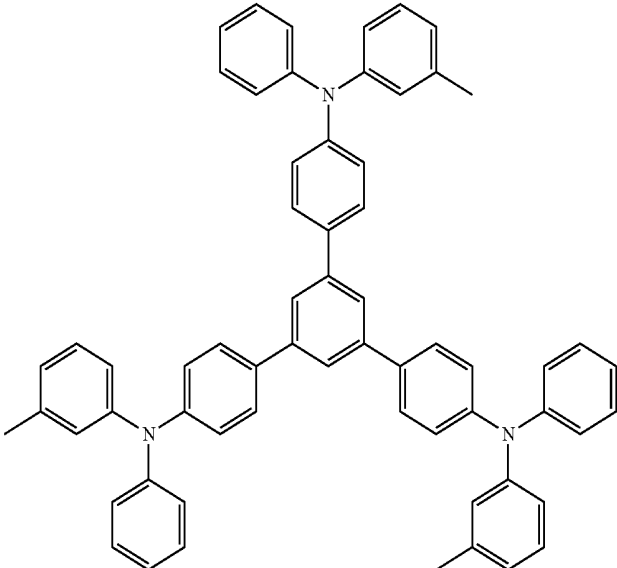
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Hole transporting materials		
Triarylamines (e.g., TPD, α -NPD)		Appl. Phys. Lett. 51, 913 (1987)
		U.S. Pat. No. 5,061,569
		EP650955
		J. Mater. Chem. 3, 319 (1993)

TABLE 3-continued

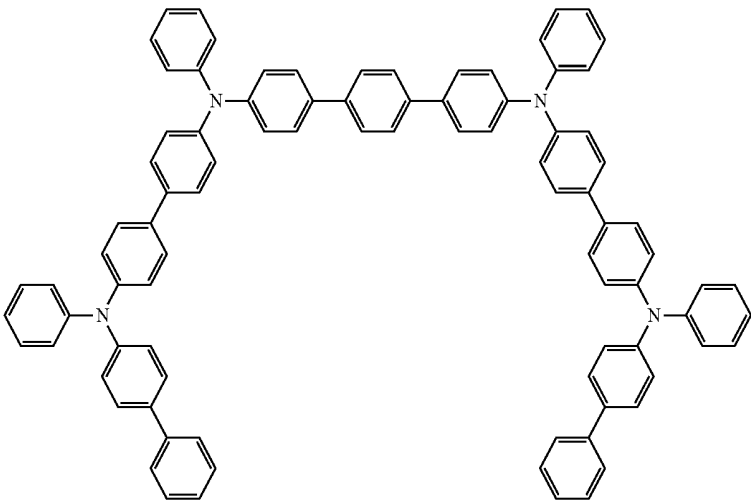
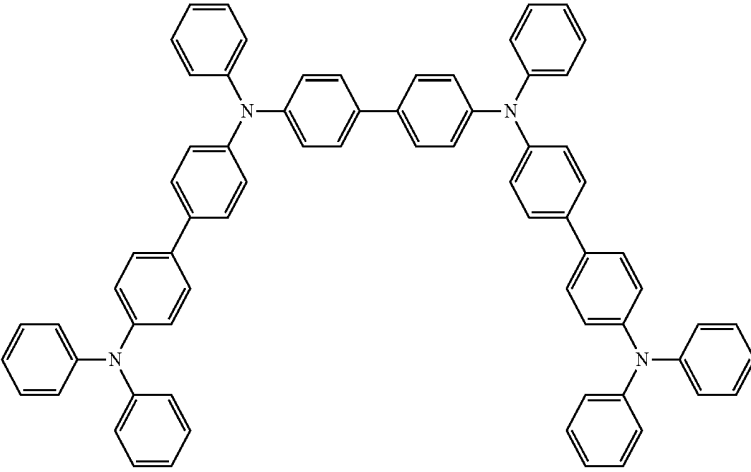
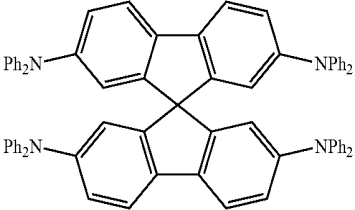
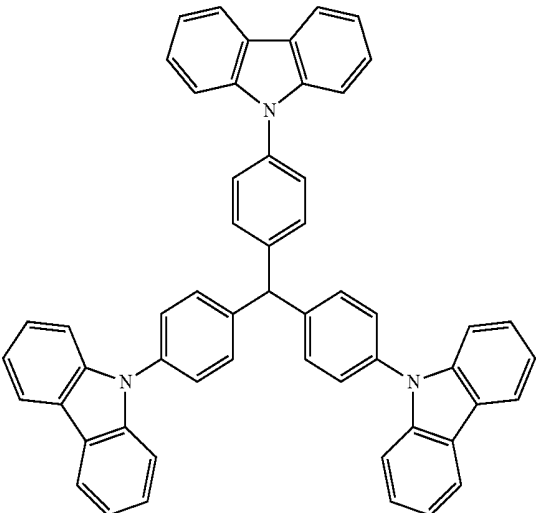
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
		Appl. Phys. Lett. 90, 183503 (2007)
		Appl. Phys. Lett. 90, 183503 (2007)
Triarylamine on spirofluorene core		Synth. Met. 91, 209 (1997)
Arylamine carbazole compounds		Adv. Mater. 6, 677 (1994), US20080124572

TABLE 3-continued

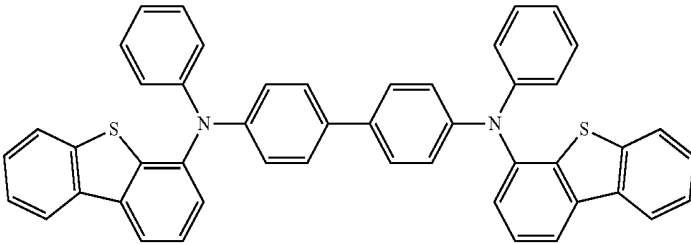
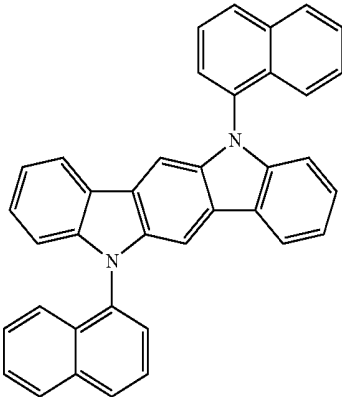
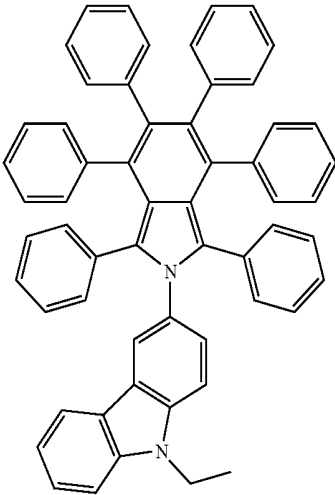
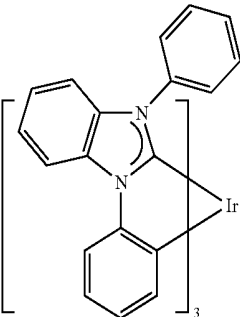
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Triarylamine with (di)benzothiophene/ (di)benzofuran		US20070278938, US20080106190 US20110163302
Indolocarbazoles		Synth. Met. 111, 421 (2000)
Isoindole compounds		Chem. Mater. 15, 3148 (2003)
Metal carbene complexes		US20080018221

TABLE 3-continued

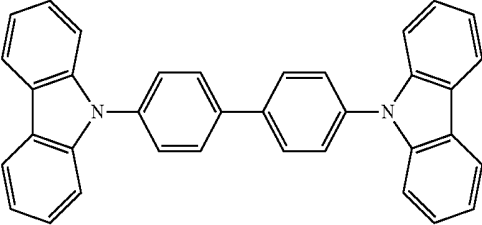
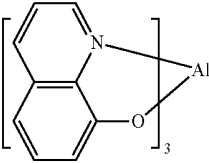
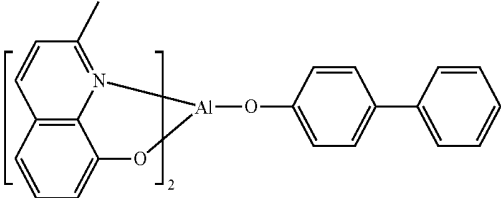
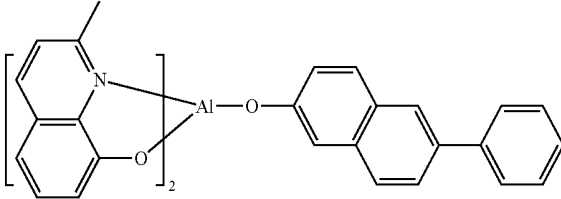
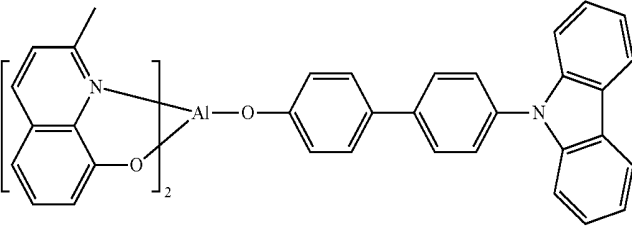
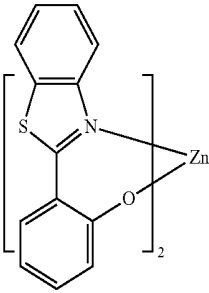
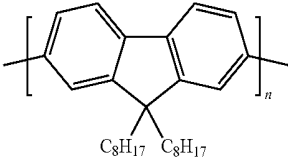
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
	Phosphorescent OLED host materials Red hosts	
Arylcarbazoles		Appl. Phys. Lett. 78, 1622 (2001)
Metal 8-hydroxy-quinolates (e.g., Alq ₃ , BAlq)		Nature 395, 151 (1998)
		US20060202194
		WO2005014551
		WO2006072002
Metal phenoxy-benzothiazole compounds		Appl. Phys. Lett. 90, 123509 (2007)
Conjugated oligomers and polymers (e.g., polyfluorene)		Org. Electron. 1, 15 (2000)

TABLE 3-continued

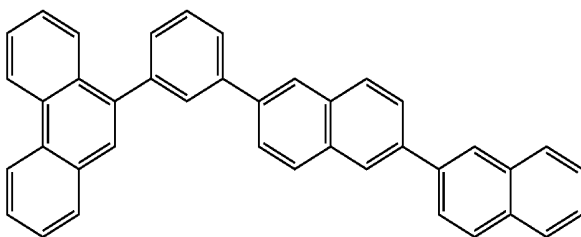
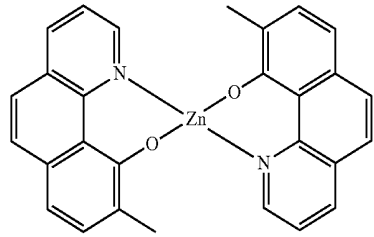
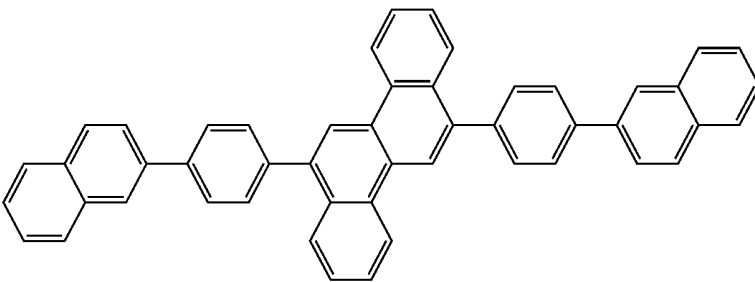
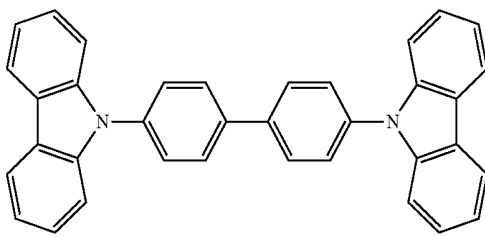
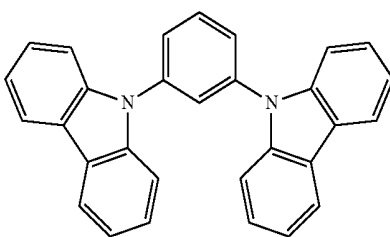
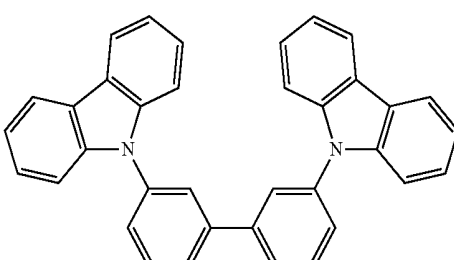
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Aromatic fused rings		WO2009066779, WO2009066778, WO2009063833, US20090045731, US20090045730, WO2009008311, US20090008605, US20090009065
Zinc complexes		WO2010056066
Chrysene based compounds		WO2011086863
Green hosts		
Arylcarbazoles		Appl. Phys. Lett. 78, 1622 (2001)
		US20030175553
		WO2001039234

TABLE 3-continued

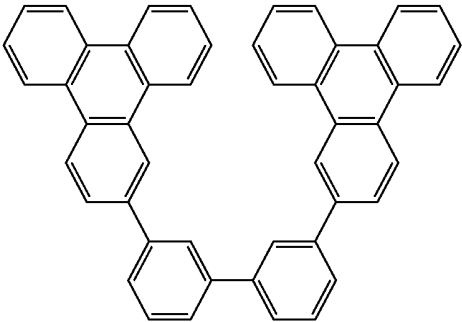
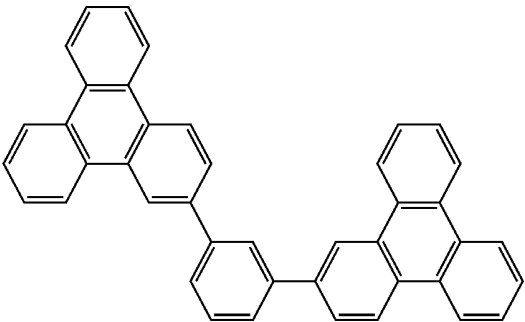
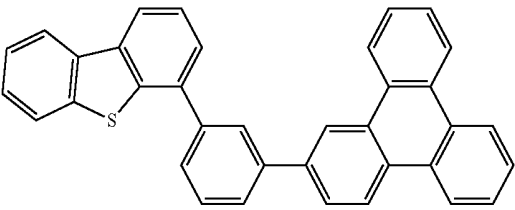
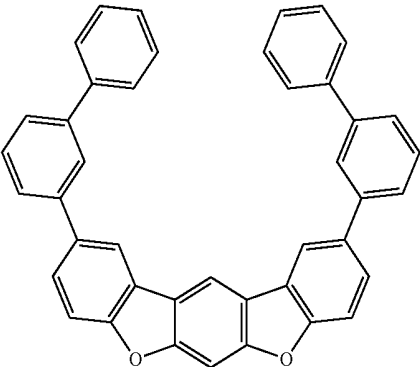
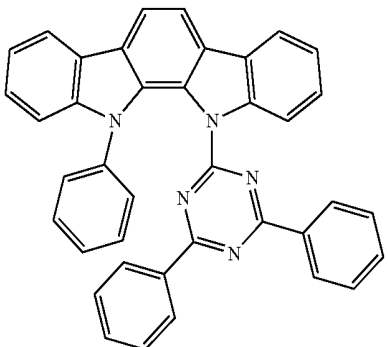
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Aryltriphenylene compounds		US20060280965
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		WO2009021126
Poly-fused heteroaryl compounds		US20090309488 US20090302743 US20100012931
		WO2008056746

TABLE 3-continued

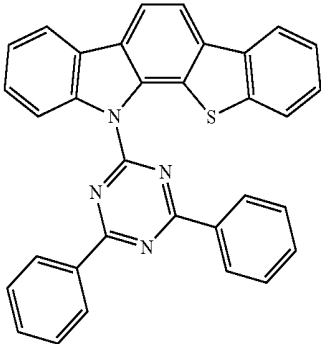
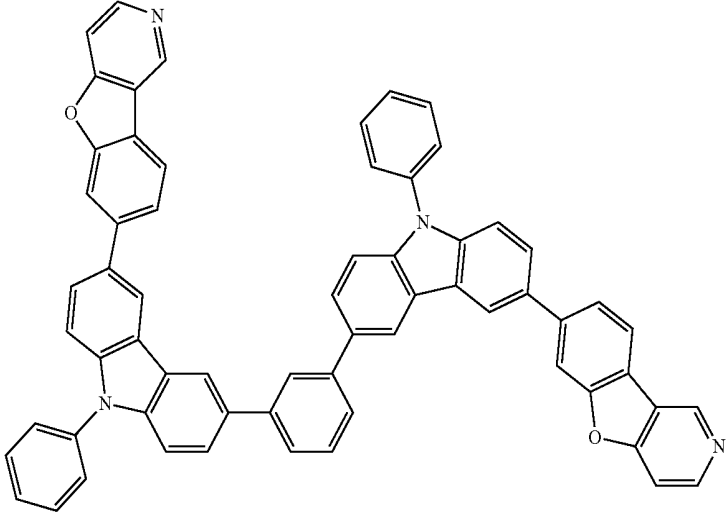
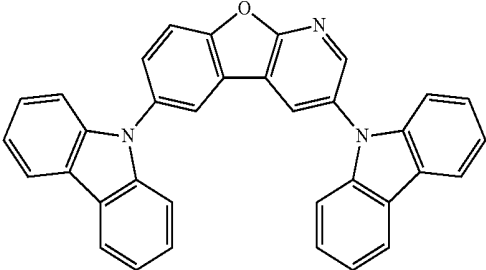
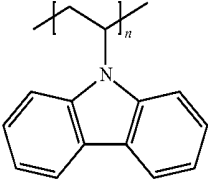
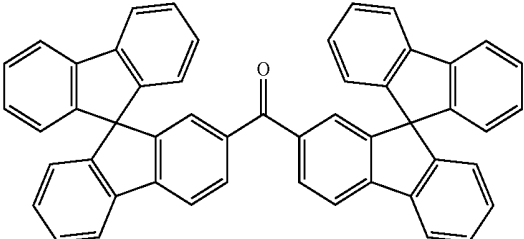
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Aza-carbazole/ DBT/DBF		WO2010107244
		JP2008074939
Polymers (e.g., PVK)		US20100187984
		Appl. Phys. Lett. 77 2280 (2000)
Spirofluorene compounds		WO2004093207

TABLE 3-continued

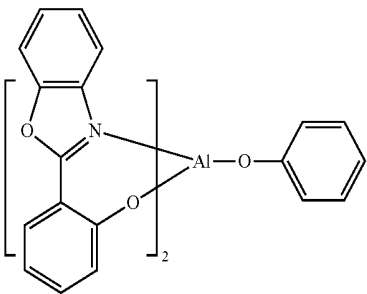
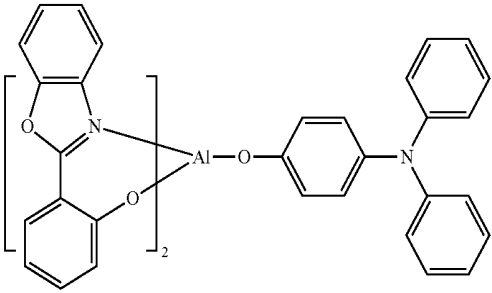
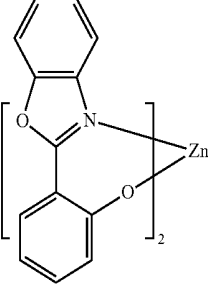
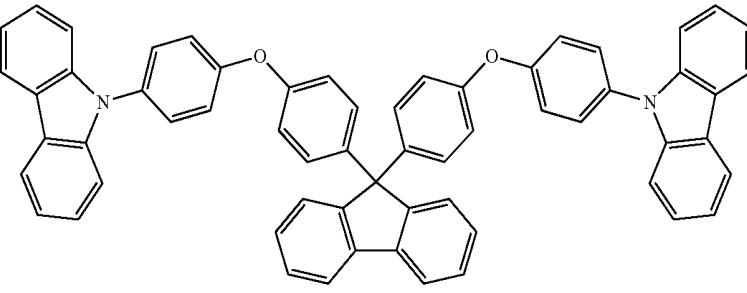
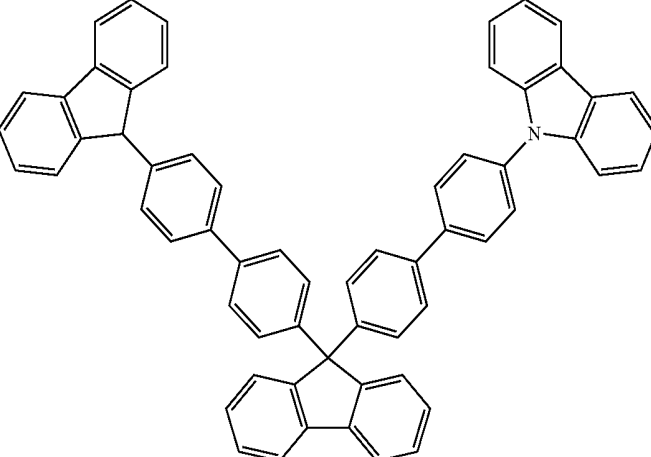
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Metal phenoxy- benzoxazole compounds		WO2005089025
		WO2006132173
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Spirofluorene- carbazole compounds		JP2007254297
		JP2007254297

TABLE 3-continued

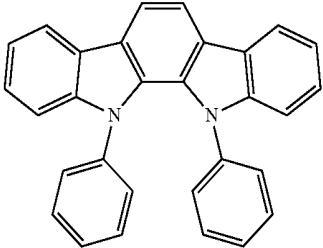
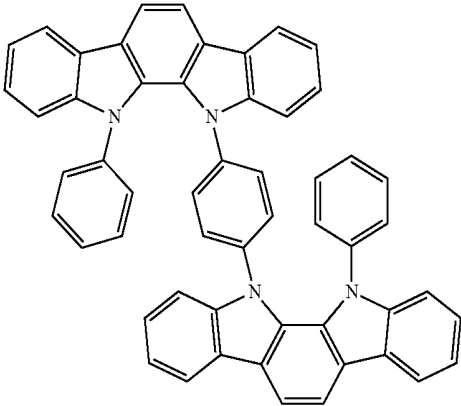
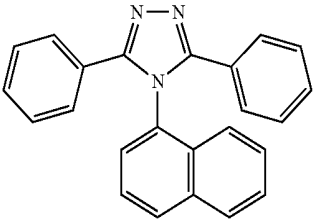
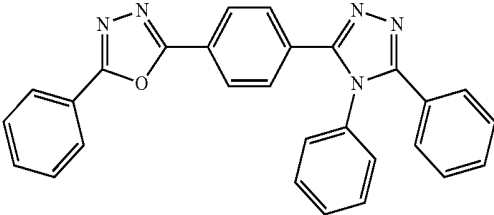
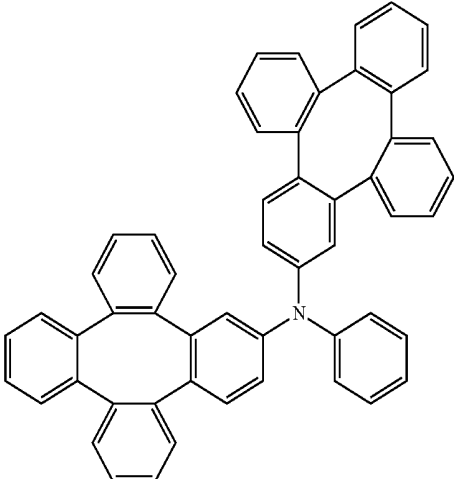
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Indolocarbazoles		WO2007063796
		WO2007063754
5-member ring electron deficient heterocycles (e.g., triazole, oxadiazole)		J. Appl. Phys. 90, 5048 (2001)
		WO2004107822
Tetraphenylene complexes		US20050112407

TABLE 3-continued

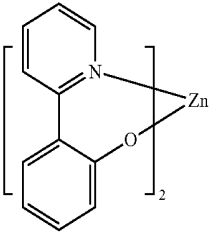
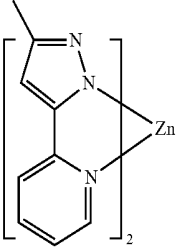
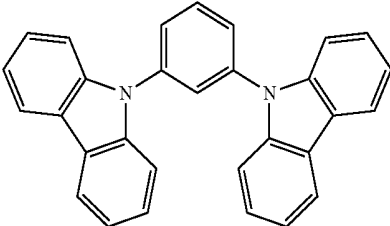
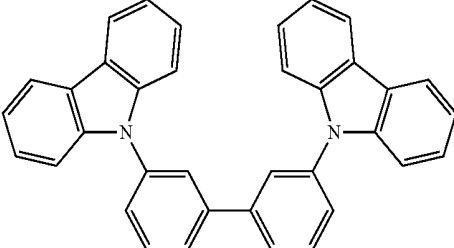
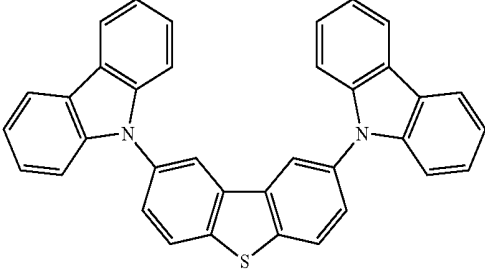
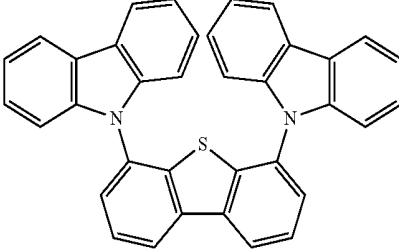
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Metal phenoxypyridine compounds		WO2005030900
Metal coordination complexes (e.g., Zn, Al with N-N ligands)		US20040137268, US20040137267
Blue hosts		
Arylcarbazoles		Appl. Phys. Lett, 82, 2422 (2003)
		US20070190359
Dibenzothiophene/ Dibenzofuran- carbazole compounds		WO2006114966, US20090167162
		US20090167162

TABLE 3-continued

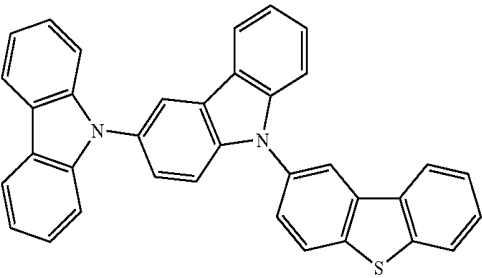
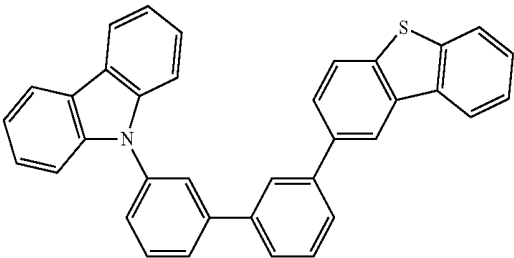
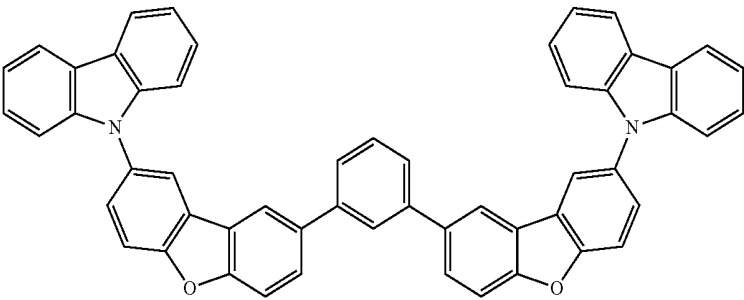
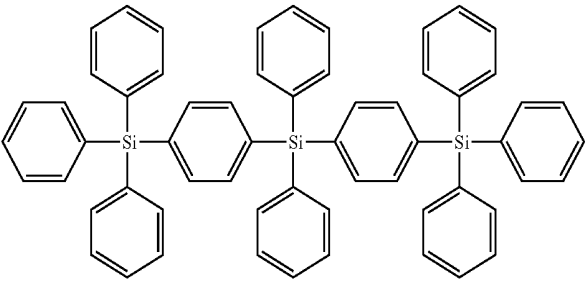
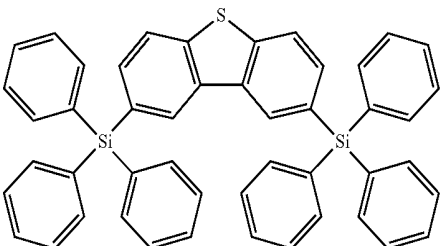
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		US20090030202, US20090017330
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Silicon aryl compounds		US20050238919
		WO2009003898

TABLE 3-continued

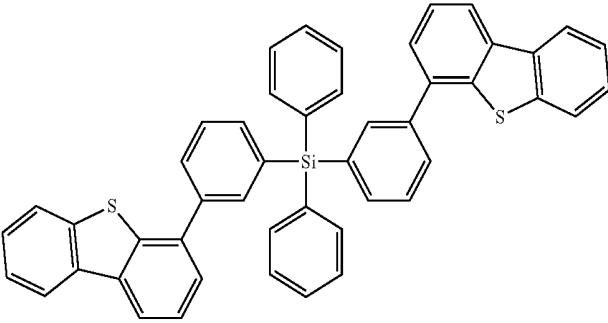
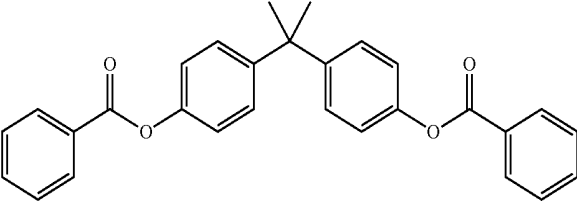
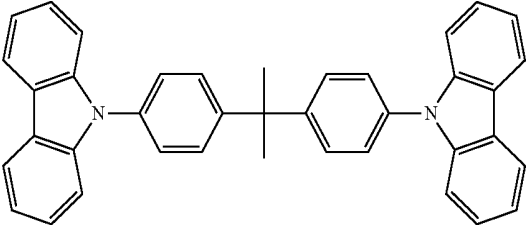
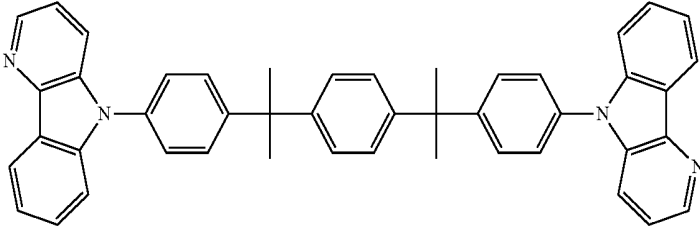
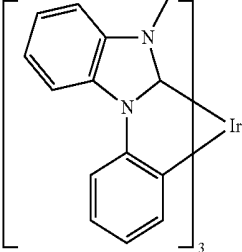
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Silicon/ Germanium aryl compounds		EP2034538A
Aryl benzoyl ester		WO2006100298
Carbazole linked by non-conjugated groups		US20040115476
Aza- carbazoles		US20060121308
High triplet metal organometallic complex		U.S. Pat. No. 7,154,114

TABLE 3-continued

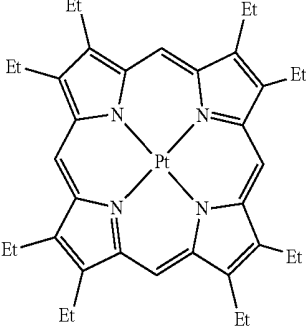
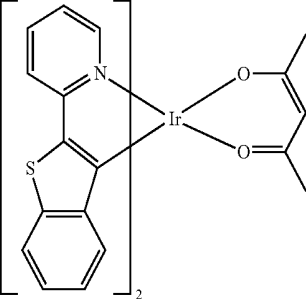
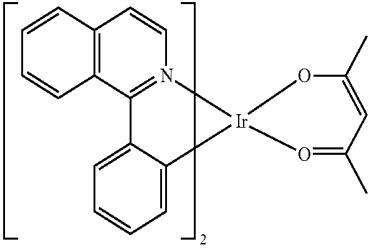
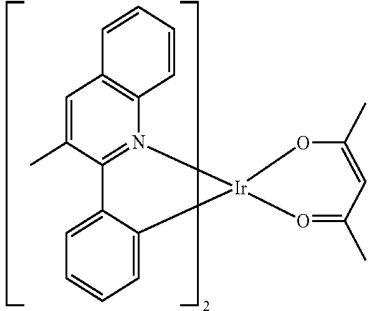
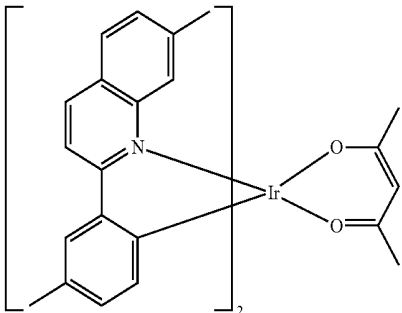
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
	Phosphorescent dopants Red dopants	
Heavy metal porphyrins (e.g., PtOEP)		Nature 395, 151 (1998)
Iridium(III) organometallic complexes		Appl. Phys. Lett. 78, 1622 (2001)
		US2006835469
		US2006835469
		US20060202194

TABLE 3-continued

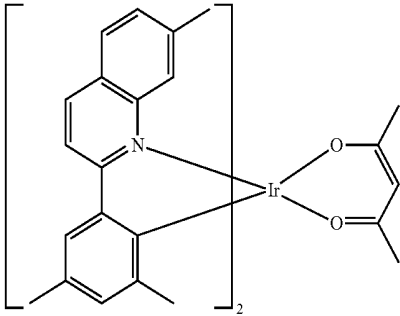
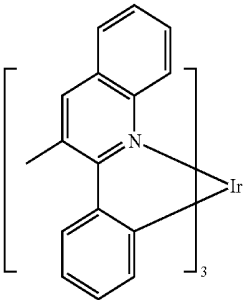
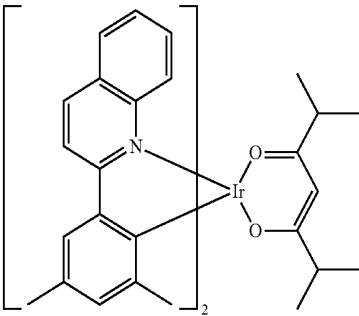
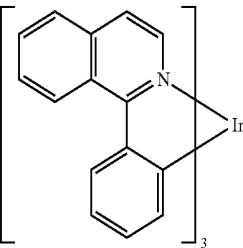
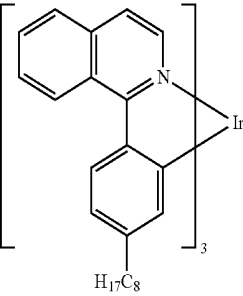
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		US20080261076 US20100090591
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		Adv. Mater. 19, 739 (2007)

TABLE 3-continued

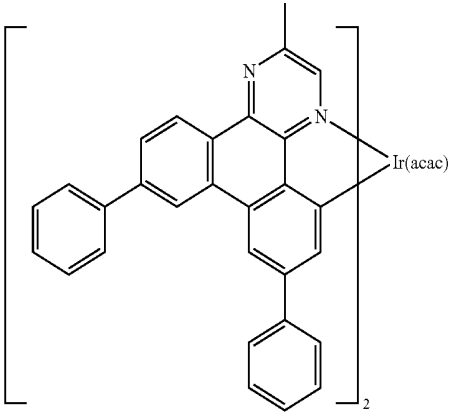
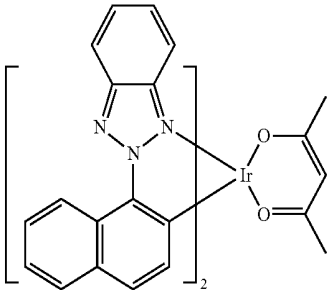
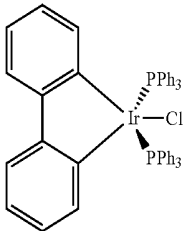
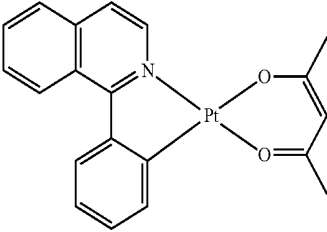
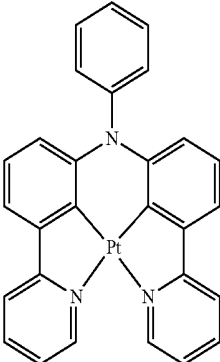
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Platinum(II) organometallic complexes		WO2009100991
		WO2008101842
		U.S. Pat. No. 7,232,618
		WO2003040257
		US20070103060

TABLE 3-continued

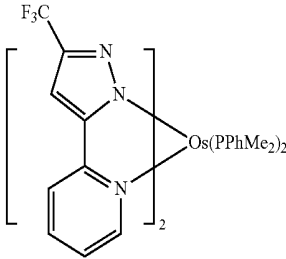
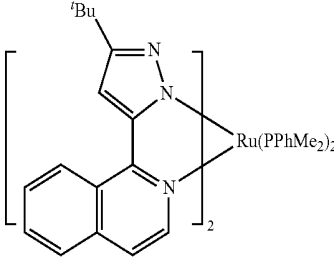
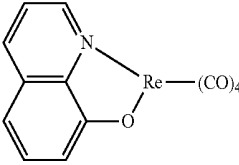
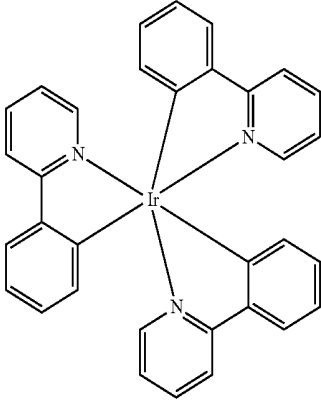
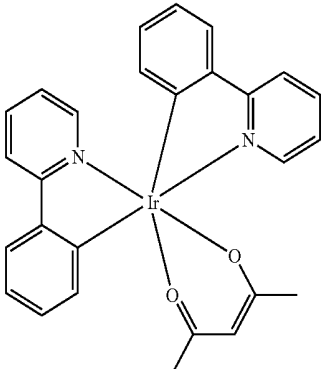
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Osmium(III) complexes		Chem. Mater. 17, 3532 (2005)
Ruthenium(II) complexes		Adv. Mater. 17, 1059 (2005)
Rhenium (I), (II), and (III) complexes		US20050244673
Green dopants		
Iridium(III) organometallic complexes		Inorg. Chem. 40, 1704 (2001)
	and its derivatives	
		US20020034656

TABLE 3-continued

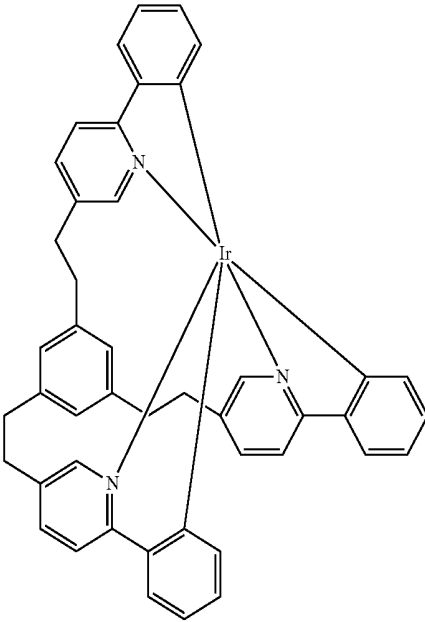
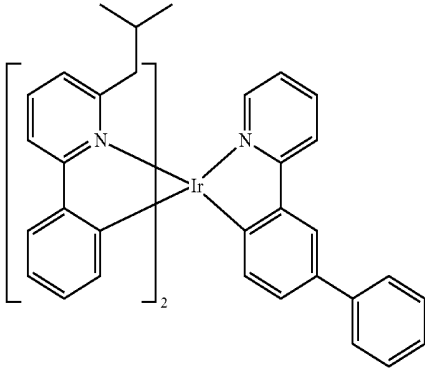
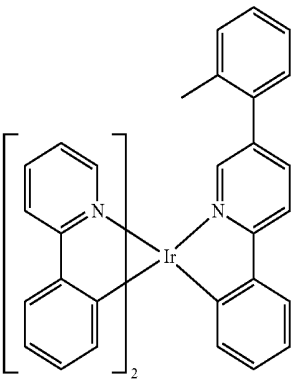
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		U.S. Pat. No. 7,332,232
		US20090108737
		WO2010028151

TABLE 3-continued

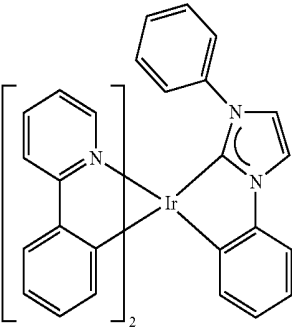
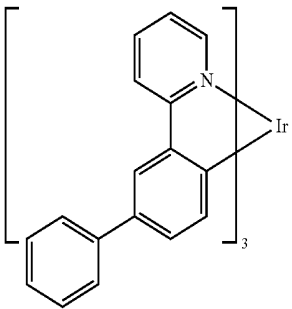
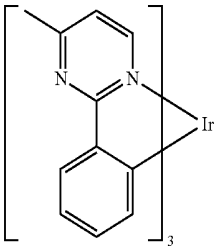
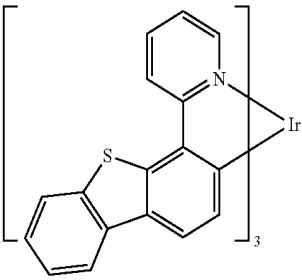
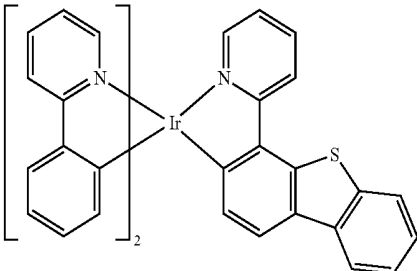
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
		EP1841834B
		US20060127696
		US20090039776
		U.S. Pat. No. 6,921,915
		US20100244004

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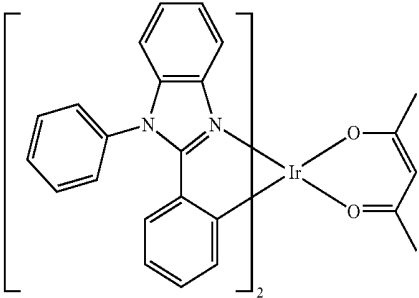
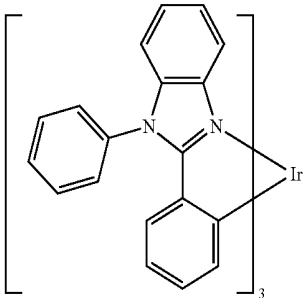
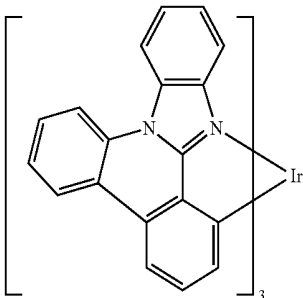
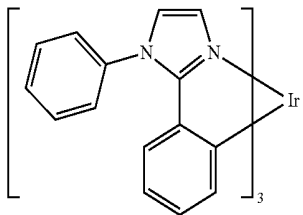
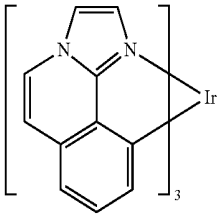
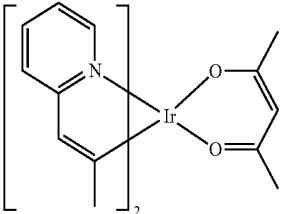
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		U.S. Pat. No. 6,687,266
		Chem. Mater. 16, 2480 (2004)
		US20070190359
		US 20060008670 JP2007123392
		WO2010086089, WO2011044988
		Adv. Mater. 16, 2003 (2004)

TABLE 3-continued

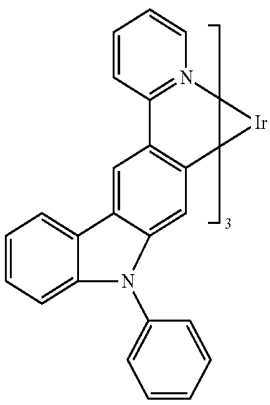
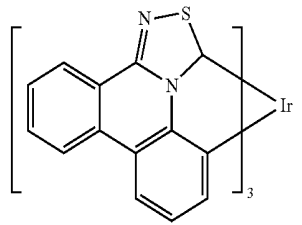
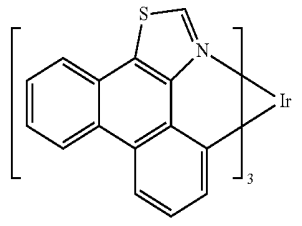
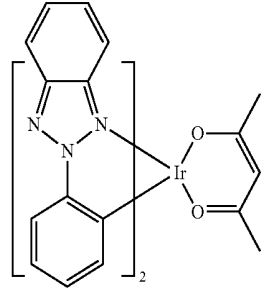
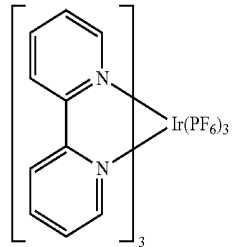
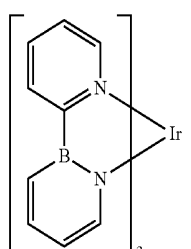
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		US20090165846
		US20080015355
		US20010015432
		US20100295032

TABLE 3-continued

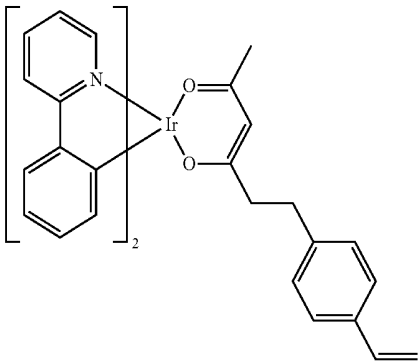
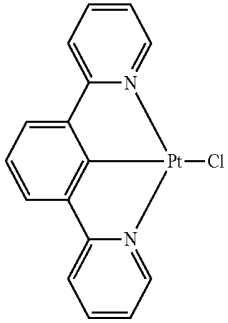
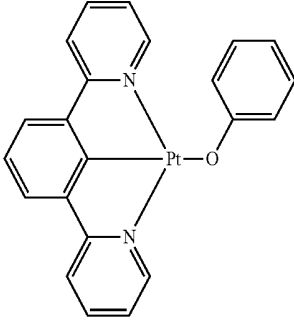
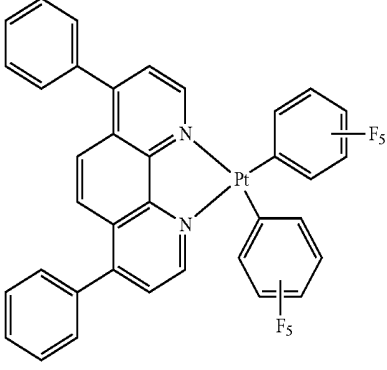
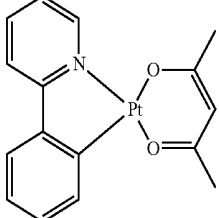
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Monomer for polymeric metal organometallic compounds		U.S. Pat. No. 7,250,226, U.S. Pat. No. 7,396,598
Pt(II) organometallic complexes, including polydentate ligands		Appl. Phys. Lett. 86, 153505 (2005)
		Appl. Phys. Lett. 86, 153505 (2005)
		Chem. Lett. 34, 592 (2005)
		WO2002015645

TABLE 3-continued

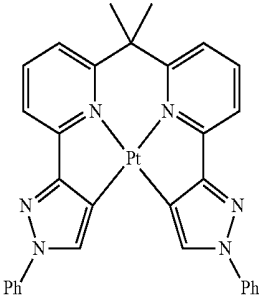
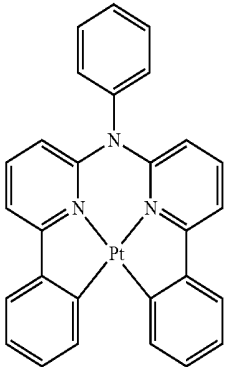
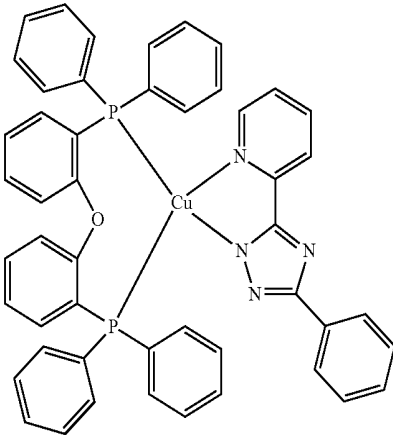
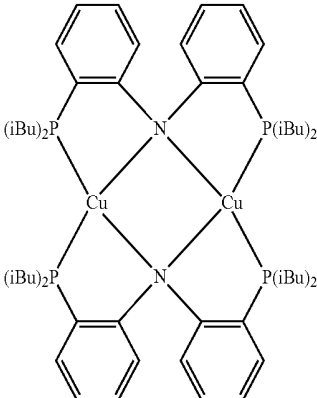
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
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		US20060182992 US20070103060
Cu complexes		WO2009000673
		US20070111026

TABLE 3-continued

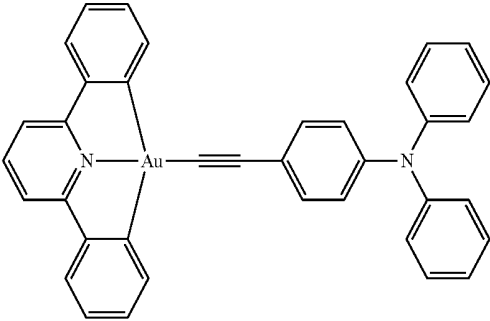
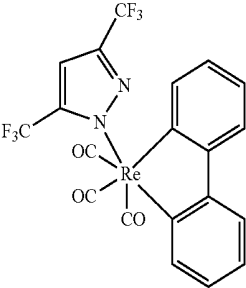
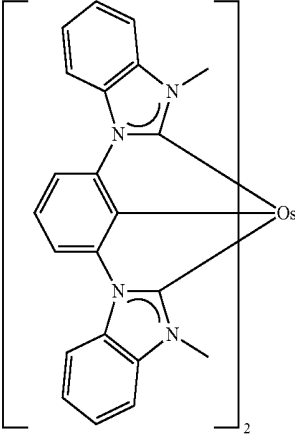
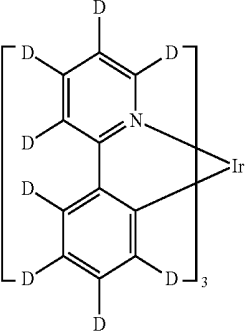
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Gold complexes		Chem. Commun. 2906 (2005)
Rhenium(III) complexes		Inorg. Chem. 42, 1248 (2003)
Osmium(II) complexes		U.S. Pat. No. 7,279,704
Deuterated organometallic complexes		US20030138657

TABLE 3-continued

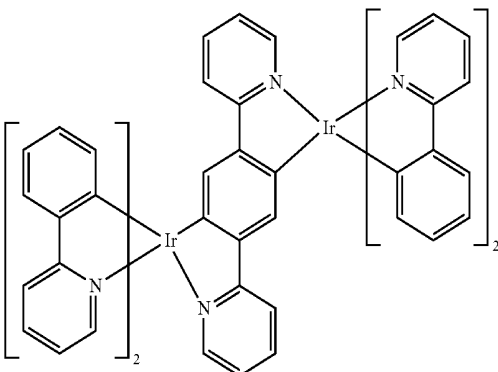
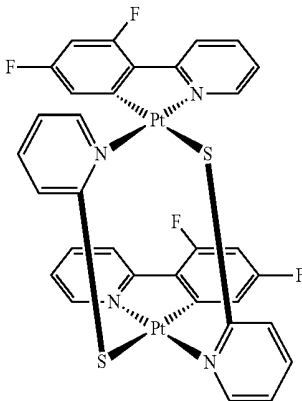
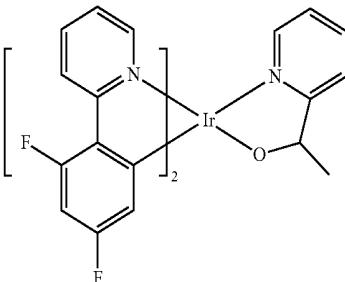
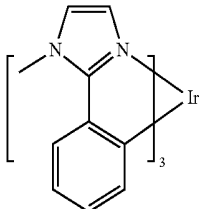
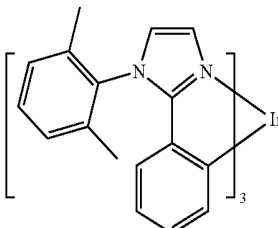
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Organometallic complexes with two or more metal centers		US20030152802
		U.S. Pat. No. 7,090,928
Blue dopants		
Iridium(III) organometallic complexes		WO2002002714
		WO2006009024
		US20060251923 US20110057559 US20110204333

TABLE 3-continued

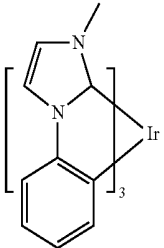
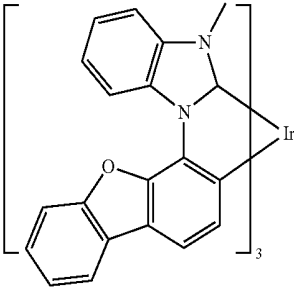
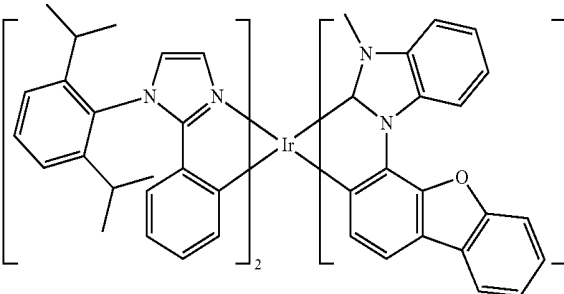
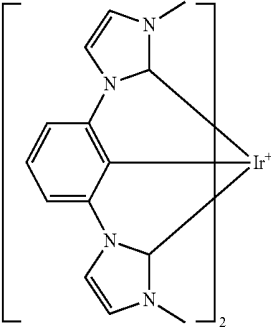
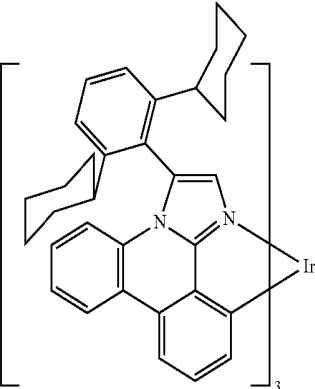
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
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		U.S. Pat. No. 7,534,505
		WO2011051404
		U.S. Pat. No. 7,445,855
		US20070190359, US20080297033 US20100148663

TABLE 3-continued

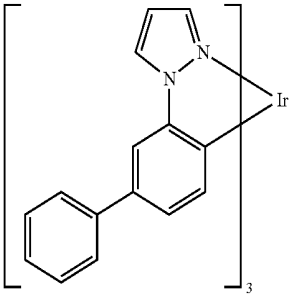
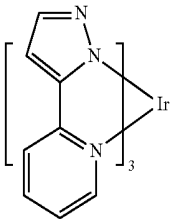
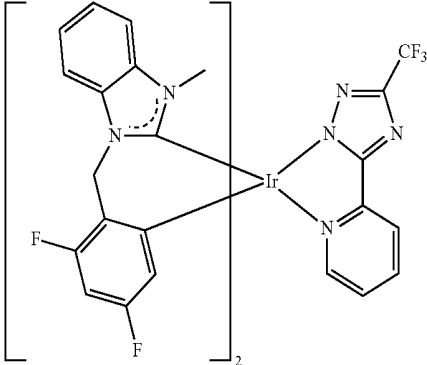
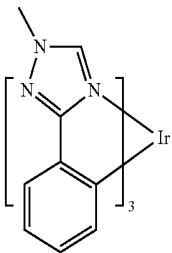
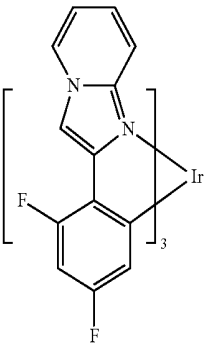
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
		U.S. Pat. No. 7,338,722
		US20020134984
		Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 47, 4542 (2008)
		Chem. Mater. 18, 5119 (2006)
		Inorg. Chem. 46, 4308 (2007)

TABLE 3-continued

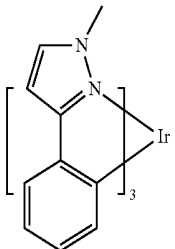
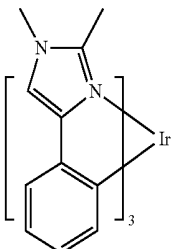
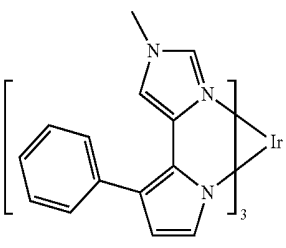
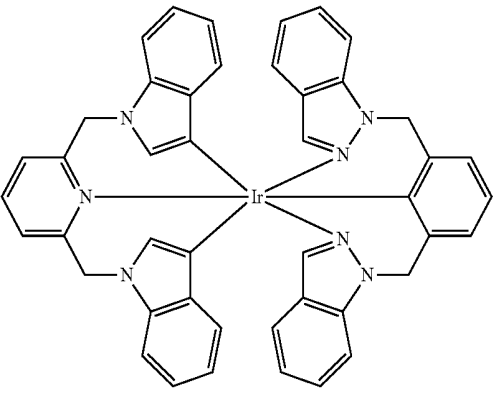
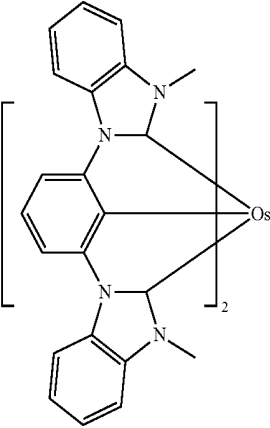
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
		WO2005123873
		WO2005123873
		WO2007004380
		WO2006082742
Osmium(II) complexes		U.S. Pat. No. 7,279,704

TABLE 3-continued

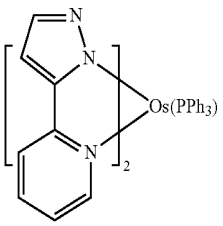
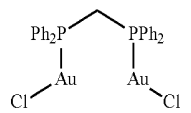
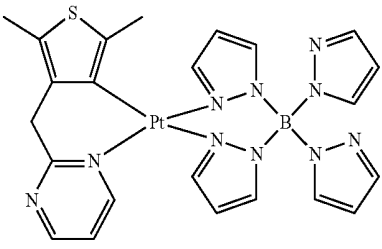
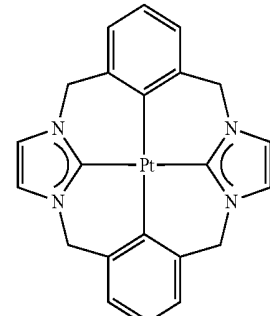
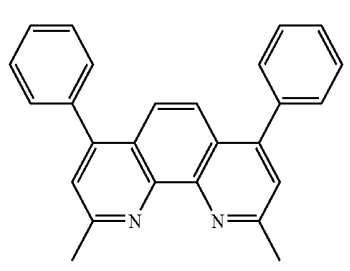
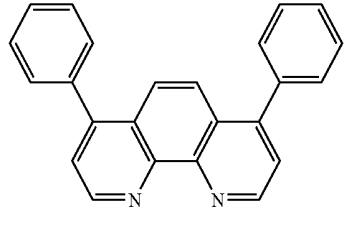
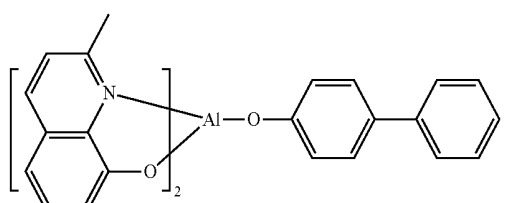
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
		Organometallics 23, 3745 (2004)
Gold complexes		Appl. Phys. Lett. 74, 1361 (1999)
Platinum(II) complexes		WO2006098120, WO2006103874
Pt tetradentate complexes with at least one metal-carbene bond		U.S. Pat. No. 7,655,323
Exciton/hole blocking layer materials		
Bathocuprine compounds (e.g., BCP, BPhen)		Appl. Phys. Lett. 75, 4 (1999)
		Appl. Phys. Lett. 79, 449 (2001)
Metal 8-hydroxy-quinolates (e.g., BAlq)		Appl. Phys. Lett. 81, 162 (2002)

TABLE 3-continued

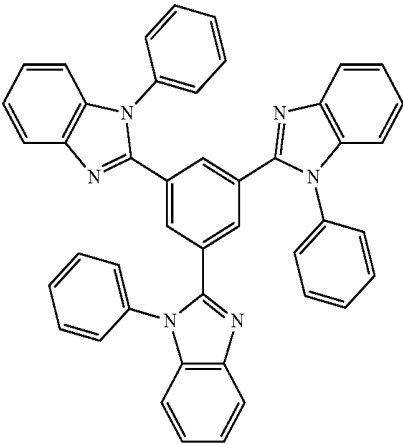
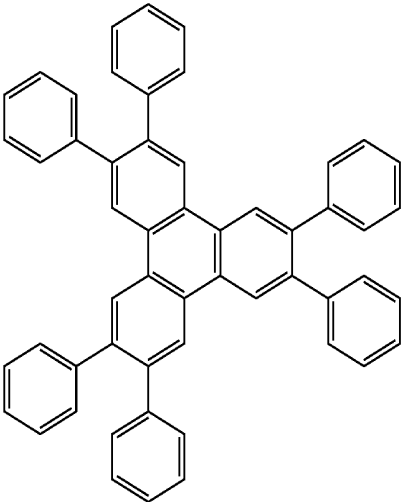
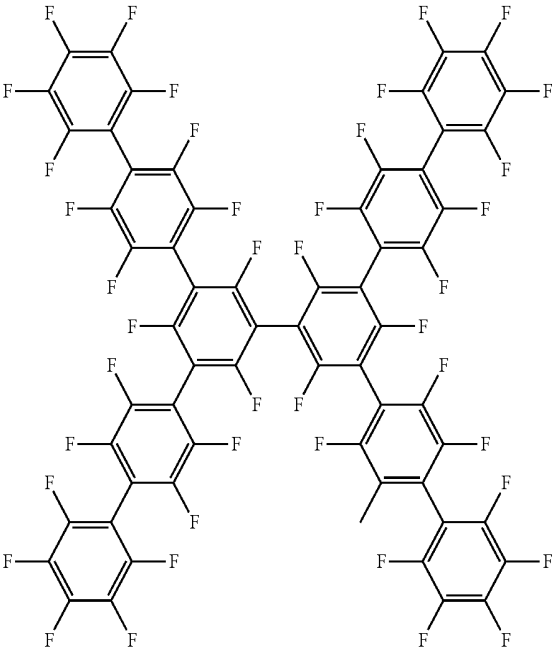
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
5-member ring electron deficient heterocycles such as triazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole		Appl. Phys. Lett. 81, 162 (2002)
Triphenylene compounds		US20050025993
Fluorinated aromatic compounds		Appl. Phys. Lett. 79, 156 (2001)

TABLE 3-continued

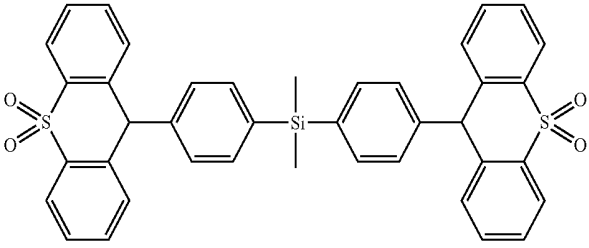
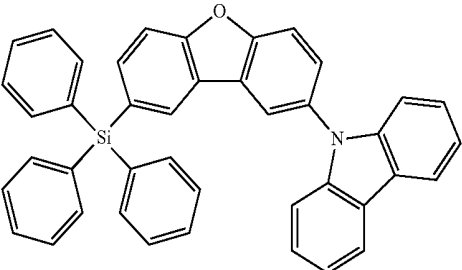
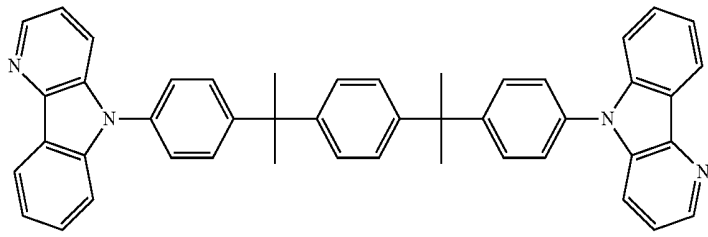
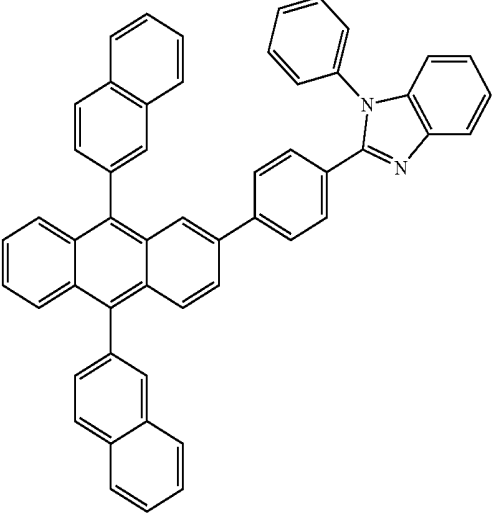
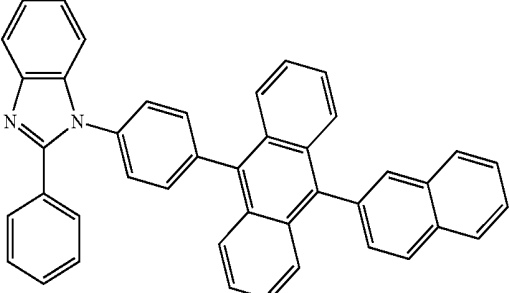
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Phenothiazine-S-oxide		WO2008132085
Silylated five-membered nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or phosphorus dibenzo-heterocycles		WO2010079051
Aza-carbazoles		US20060121308
Electron transporting materials		
Anthracene-benzimidazole compounds		WO2003060956
		US20090179554

TABLE 3-continued

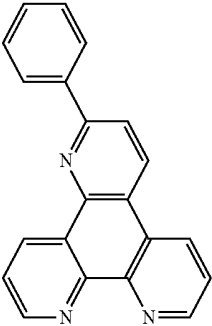
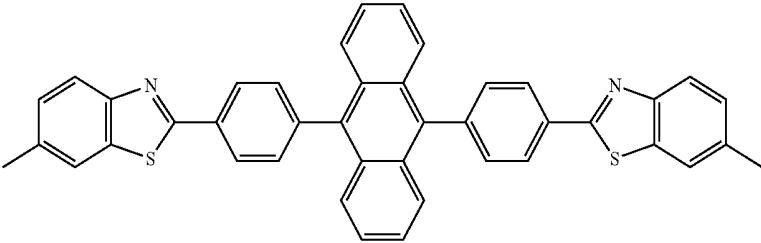
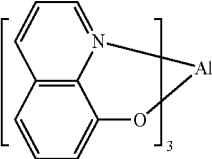
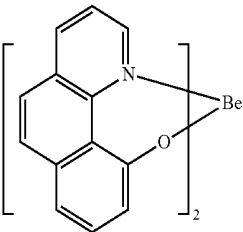
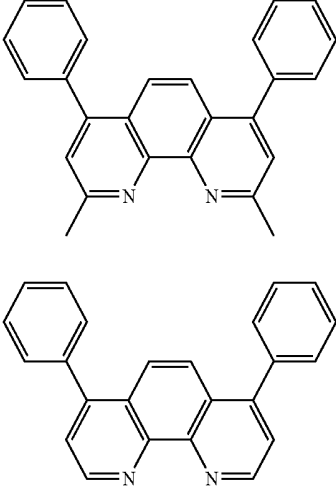
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Aza triphenylene derivatives		US20090115316
Anthracene-benzothiazole compounds		Appl. Phys. Lett. 89, 063504 (2006)
Metal 8-hydroxy-quinolates (e.g., Alq ₃ , Zrq ₄)		Appl. Phys. Lett. 51, 913 (1987) U.S. Pat. No. 7,230,107
Meta hydroxy-benzoquinolates		Chem. Lett. 5, 905 (1993)
Bathocuprine compounds such as BCP, BPhen, etc		Appl. Phys. Lett. 91, 263503 (2007) Appl. Phys. Lett. 79, 449 (2001)

TABLE 3-continued

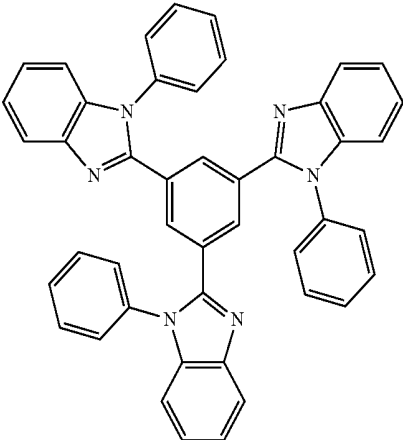
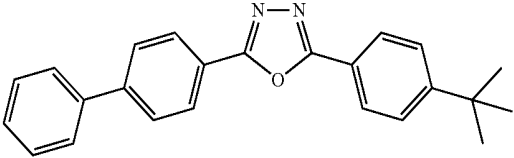
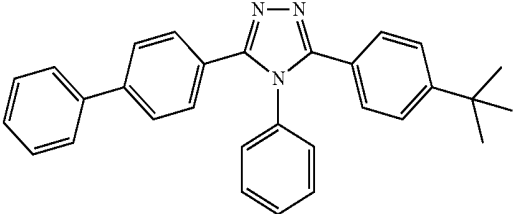
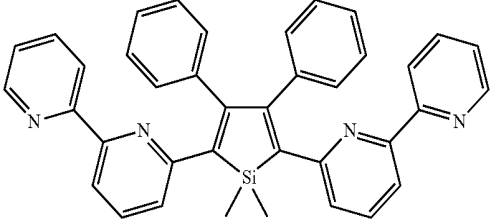
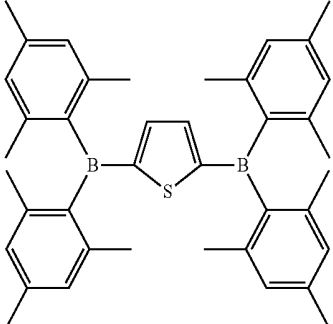
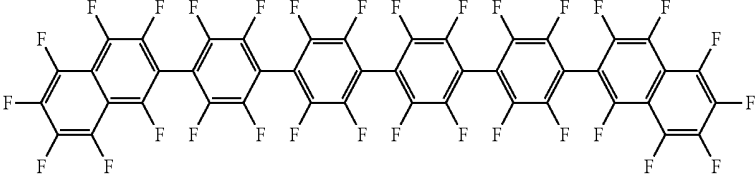
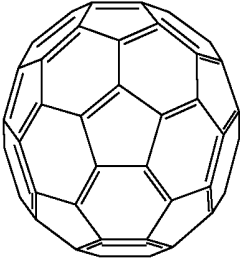
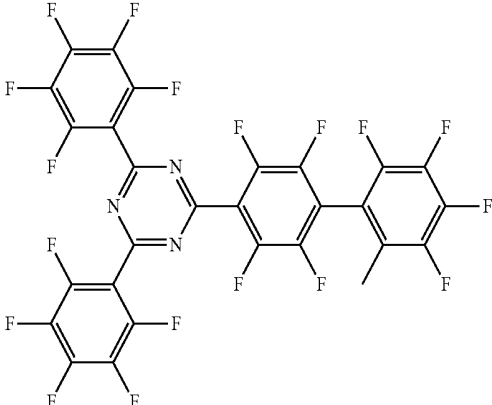
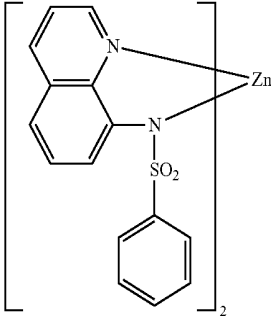
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
5-member ring electron deficient heterocycles (e.g., triazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole)		Appl. Phys. Lett. 74, 865 (1999)
		Appl. Phys. Lett. 55, 1489 (1989)
		Jpn. J. Apply. Phys. 32, L917 (1993)
Silole compounds		Org. Electron. 4, 113 (2003)
Arylborane compounds		J. Am. Chem. Soc. 120, 9714 (1998)

TABLE 3-continued

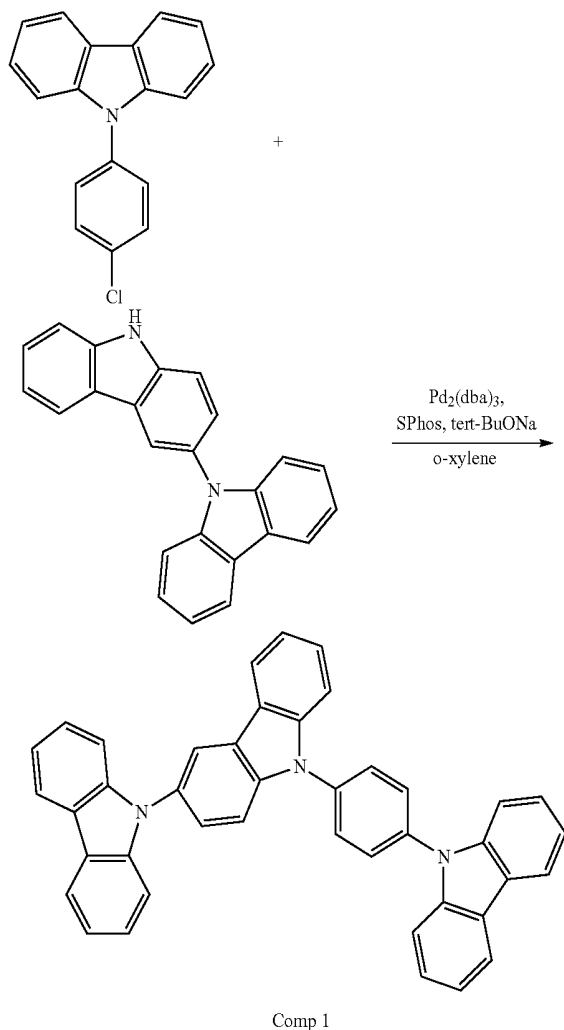
MATERIAL	EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL	PUBLICATIONS
Fluorinated aromatic compounds		J. Am. Chem. Soc. 122, 1832 (2000)
Fullerene (e.g., C ₆₀)		US20090101870
Triazine complexes		US20040036077
Zn (N ⁺ N ⁻) complexes		U.S. Pat. No. 6,528,187

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EXPERIMENTAL

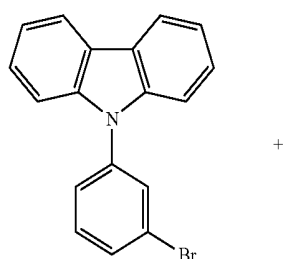
Chemical abbreviations used throughout this document are as follows: SPhos is dicyclohexyl(2',6'-dimethoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphine, $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ is tri(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0), and tert-BuONa is sodium tert-butoxide.

Synthesis of Compound 1



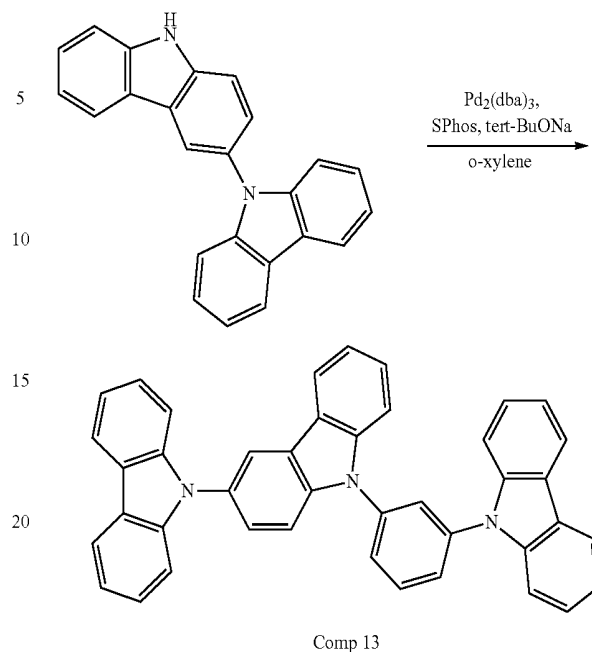
A solution of 9-(4-chlorophenyl)-9H-carbazole (2.6 g, 9.36 mmol), 9H-3,9'-bicarbazole (3.17 g, 9.55 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.26 g, 0.28 mmol), SPhos (0.46 g, 1.12 mmol), and tert-BuONa (1.80 g, 17.72 mmol) in xylene (230 ml) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the solids were filtered off and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with heptane/ CH_2Cl_2 (4/1 to 3/1, v/v) as eluent to yield Compound 1 (Comp 1) (2.6 g, 48%) as a white solid.

Synthesis of Compound 13



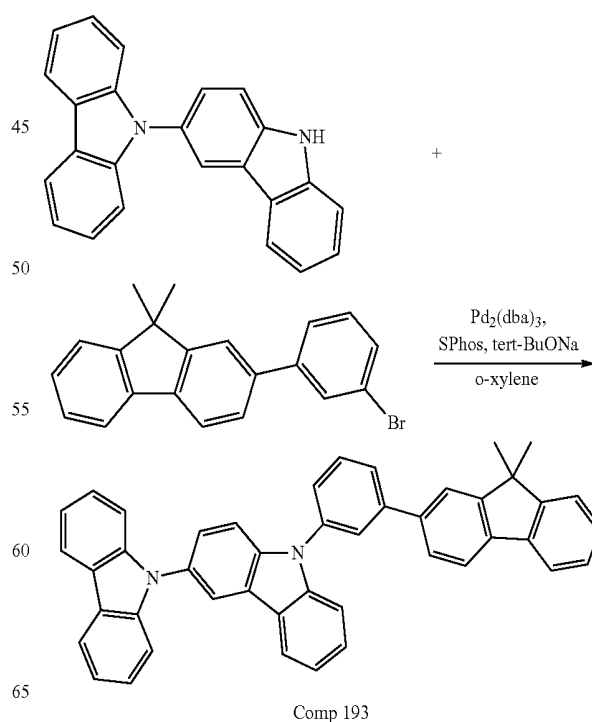
126

-continued



A solution of 9-(3-bromophenyl)-9H-carbazole (2.75 g, 8.54 mmol), 9H-3,9'-bicarbazole (3.18 g, 9.56 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.23 g, 0.26 mmol), SPhos (0.21 g, 0.51 mmol) and tert-BuONa (1.89 g, 19.63 mmol) in o-xylene (100 ml) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the solids were filtered off and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with heptane/ CH_2Cl_2 (85/15, v/v) as eluent to yield Compound 13 (Comp 13) (4.80 g, 98%) as a white solid.

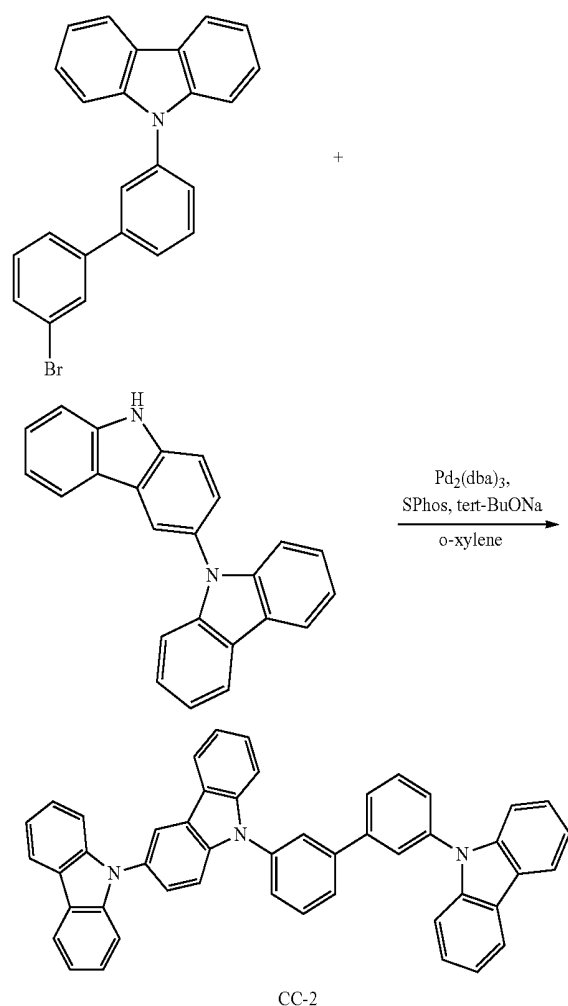
Synthesis of Compound 193



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A solution of 9H-3,9'-bicarbazole (3.00 g, 9.03 mmol), 2-(3-bromophenyl)-9,9-dimethyl-9H-fluorene (2.87 g, 8.20 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.15 g, 0.16 mmol), SPhos (0.14 g, 0.33 mmol), and *tert*-BuONa (2.37 g, 24.61 mmol) in *o*-xylene (50 ml) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. After cooling to room temperature, it was filtered through a short plug of Celite® (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Mo.), and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with heptane/ CH_2Cl_2 (9/1 to 85/15, v/v) as eluent to yield Compound 193 (Comp 193) (3.85 g, 78%) as a white solid.

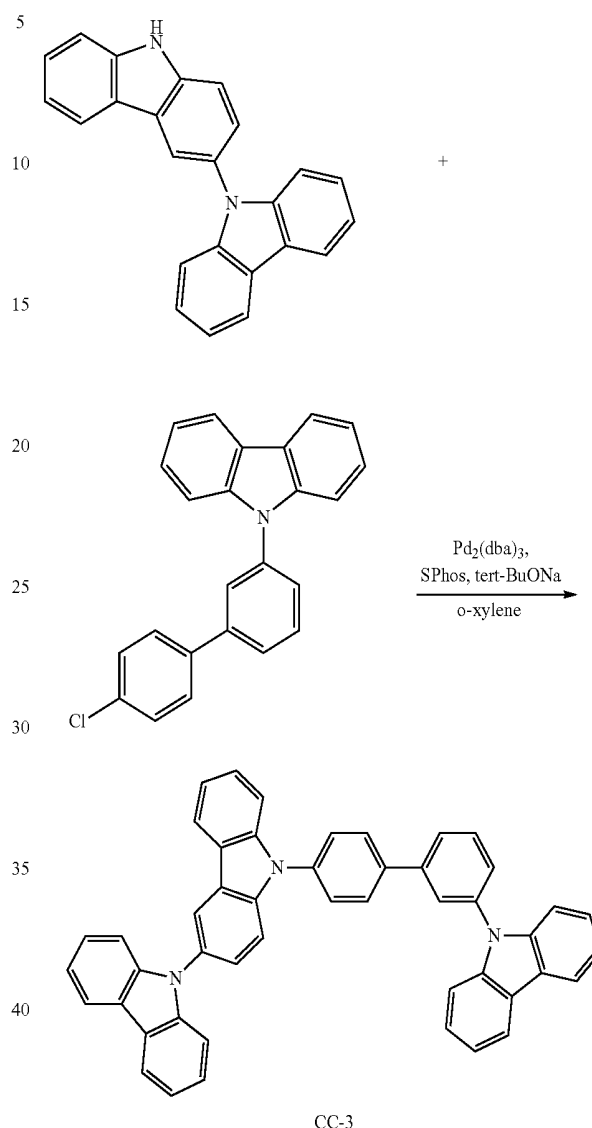
Synthesis of CC-2



A solution of 9-(3'-bromo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-9H-carbazole (3.0 g, 7.53 mmol), 9H-3,9'-bicarbazole (2.80 g, 8.44 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.21 g, 0.23 mmol), SPhos (0.37 g, 0.90 mmol), and *tert*-BuONa (1.45 g, 15.06 mmol) in *o*-xylene (300 ml) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the solids were filtered off and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with heptane/toluene (65/35 to 60/40, v/v) as eluent to yield CC-2 (3.89 g, 79%) as a white solid.

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Synthesis of CC-3



A solution of 9H-3,9'-bicarbazole (3.0 g, 9.03 mmol), 9-(4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-9H-carbazole (2.90 g, 8.20 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.150 g, 0.16 mmol), SPhos (0.13 g, 0.33 mmol), and *tert*-BuONa (2.37 g, 24.61 mmol) in *o*-xylene (100 ml) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with toluene, redissolved in boiling toluene, and filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The crude product was recrystallized from toluene to yield CC-3 (4.60 g, 86%) as a white solid.

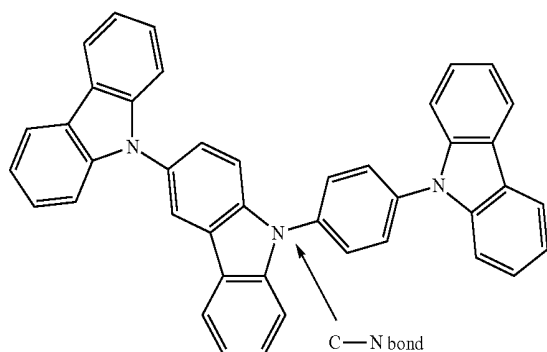
Computation

Compounds were subjected to computational investigation using the Gaussian G09, Revision C.01 at the B3LYP/6-31g(d) functional and basis set to evaluate the bond energy of the selected C—N bonds. The computational results for the C—N bonds designated with an arrow in Comp 1 and CC-1 were presented in TABLE 4.

129

130

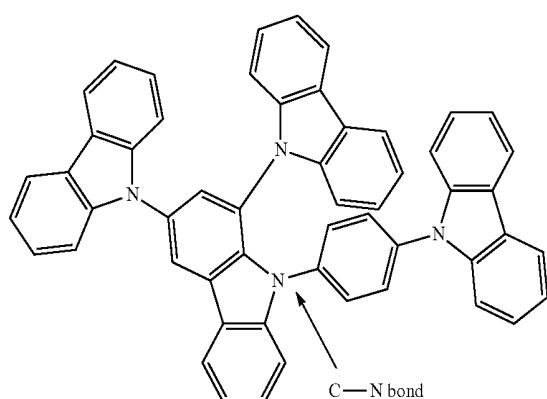
Comp 1



5

10

CC-1



15

20

25

30

35

TABLE 4

Compound	C—N bond energy, kcal/mol
CC-1	81
Comp 1	85

It was found that the designated C—N bond energy of Comp 1 is significantly greater than that of CC-1. The decrease of bond energy in CC-1 might be attributable to the increased steric hindrance due to the additional carbazole substitution. A greater bond energy in the inventive compounds implies that these compounds less likely to dissociate, i.e., more stable compounds.

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Device Examples

All devices were fabricated by high vacuum ($\sim 10^{-7}$ Torr) thermal evaporation. The anode electrode was 120 nm of indium tin oxide (ITO). The cathode electrode consisted of 1 nm of LiF followed by 100 nm of Al. All devices were encapsulated with a glass lid sealed with an epoxy resin in a nitrogen glove box (<1 ppm of H_2O and O_2) immediately after fabrication, and a moisture getter was incorporated inside the package.

All device examples had organic stacks consisting of, sequentially, from the ITO surface, 10 nm of Compound A as the hole injection layer (HIL), 30 nm of 4,4'-bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylaminobiphenyl (NPD) as the hole-transport layer (HTL), and 30 nm of inventive hosts (Comp

50

55

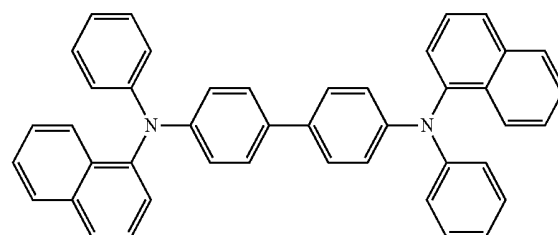
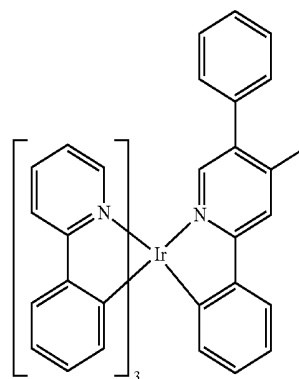
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65

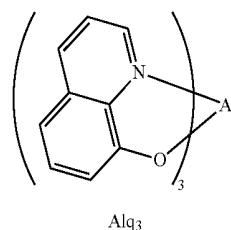
1, Comp 13, or Comp 193) or comparative hosts (CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, or CC-5) doped with 10 wt % of Compound A as the emissive layer (EML). On top of the EML, 5 nm of Compound BL was deposited as the hole blocking layer (HBL), followed by 45 nm of tris(8-hydroxyquinolino) aluminum (Alq_3) as the electron-transport layer (ETL).

The chemical structures of the compounds used in the devices are as follows:

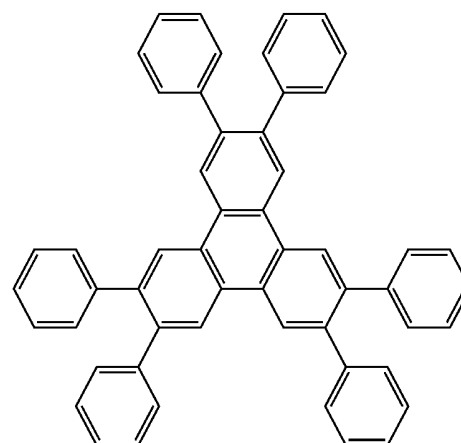
Compound A



NPD

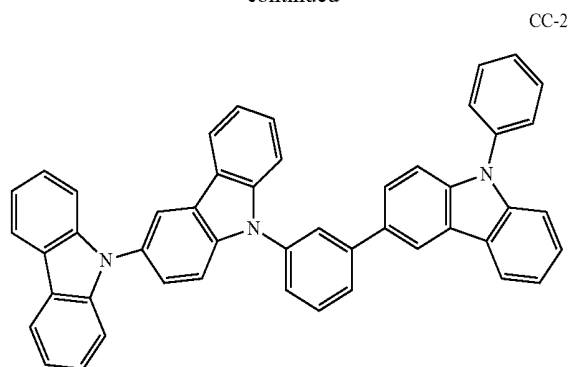
 Alq_3

Compound BL

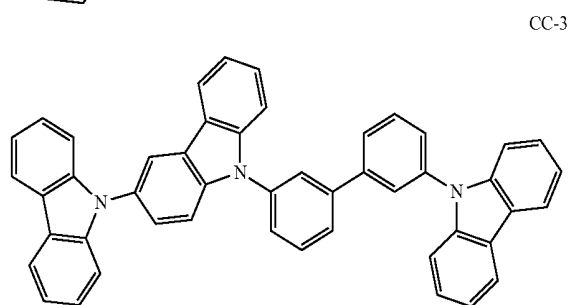


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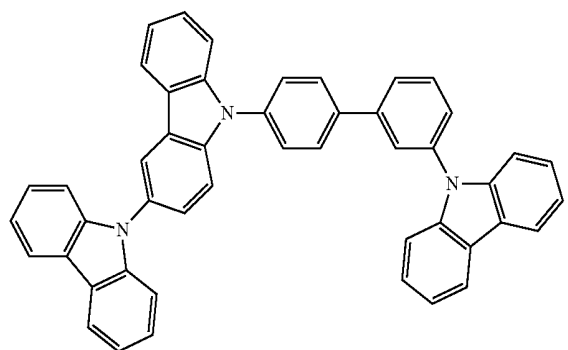
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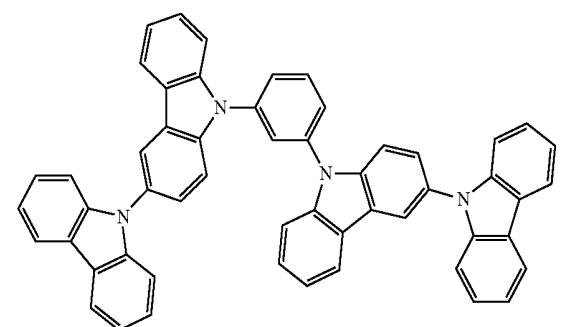
CC-2



CC-3



CC-4



CC-5

TABLE 5 provides a summary of the relative device data, providing emission color, external quantum efficiency (EQE), and driving voltage (V) where EQE and V were recorded at 10 mA/cm². All device data are normalized on those of comparative Device C-1.

TABLE 5

Device	Host	Color	EQE, % @ 10 mA/cm ²	V @ 10 mA/cm ²
Device C-1	CC-2	GREEN	100	100
Device C-2	CC-3	GREEN	92	101
Device C-3	CC-4	GREEN	87	114

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TABLE 5-continued

Device	Host	Color	EQE, % @ 10 mA/cm ²	V @ 10 mA/cm ²
Device C-4	CC-5	GREEN	85	119
Device 1	Comp 1	GREEN	121	83
Device 2	Comp 13	GREEN	115	89

All devices emit green color. Compared to the comparative Devices C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4 using CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, and CC-5, respectively, as the hosts, Devices 1 and 2 which have inventive Comp 1 and Comp 13, respectively, as hosts, show improved efficiency albeit at a lower driving voltage. This enhanced device performance might be attributable to improved charge balance, owing to the unique chemical structures of the invented compounds, which are unexpected.

Device C-4, which used the symmetric host CC-5, showed an EQE of 85 compared to Devices 1 and 2, which used the asymmetric hosts Comp 1 and Comp 13, respectively, and showed EQEs of 121 and 115, respectively. Therefore, devices containing the two asymmetric hosts showed improved efficiency over a comparative device using a symmetric host.

Additionally, devices CC-3 and CC-4, which used a biphenyl linkage showed EQEs of 92 and 87, respectively, which was much lower than the efficiency of Devices 1 and 2 which contained hosts with phenyl linkages.

Comp 193 was also evaluated in OLEDs and the relative device performance data, which were normalized on those of Device C-1, were presented in TABLE 6.

TABLE 6

Device	Host	Color	EQE, % @ 10 mA/cm ²	V @ 10 mA/cm ²
Device 3	Comp 193	GREEN	107	90

It was found that Comp 193 performs excellently as a host in OLEDs. Compared to the comparative Devices C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4 using CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, and CC-5, respectively, as the hosts, Device 3 which has inventive Comp 193 as host, showed improved efficiency albeit at a lower driving voltage.

It is understood that the various embodiments described herein are by way of example only, and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention. For example, many of the materials and structures described herein may be substituted with other materials and structures without deviating from the spirit of the invention. The present invention as claimed may therefore include variations from the particular examples and preferred embodiments described herein, as will be apparent to one of skill in the art. It is understood that various theories as to why the invention works are not intended to be limiting.

What is claimed is:

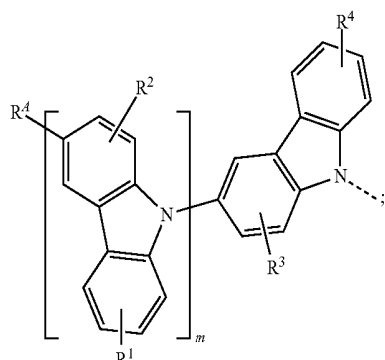
1. A compound having the formula:

A-L-B

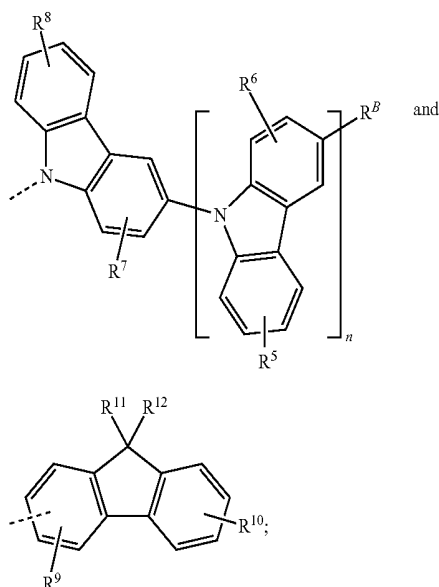
(I);

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wherein A is



wherein B is selected from the group consisting of



wherein L is a phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, or 4 deuterium;

wherein R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^8 , and R^{10} each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution;

wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^9 each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution;

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof;

wherein R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof;

wherein R^A and R^B are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof;

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wherein R^{11} and R^{12} are optionally joined to form a ring;

wherein m is an integer selected from 1 to 10;

wherein n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and

(II) wherein if B is formula (III), then m is an integer selected from 2 to 10, and m is greater than n; or m is 1, n is 0, and at least one of R^4 , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is phenyl.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, phenyl, and combinations thereof.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^A and R^B are hydrogen.

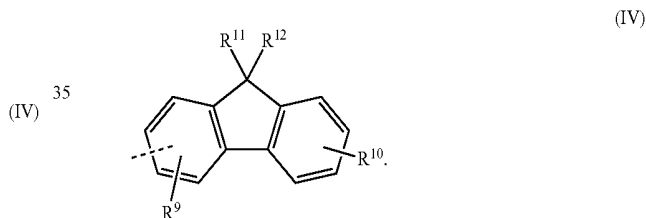
5. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} are hydrogen.

(III) 6. The compound of claim 1, wherein B is formula (IV) and R^{11} and R^{12} are alkyl.

7. The compound of claim 1, wherein B is formula (III), m is 1, n is 0, and at least one of R^4 , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is phenyl.

8. The compound of claim 1, wherein B is formula (III), m is 2, and n is 0 or 1.

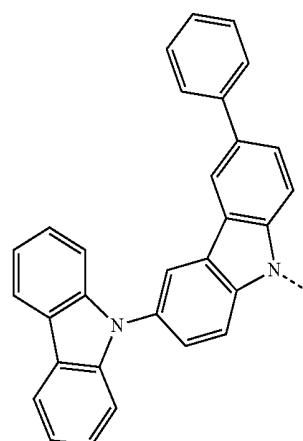
9. The compound of claim 1, wherein B is:



10. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is in the 1-position and B is in the 4-position of the phenyl ring.

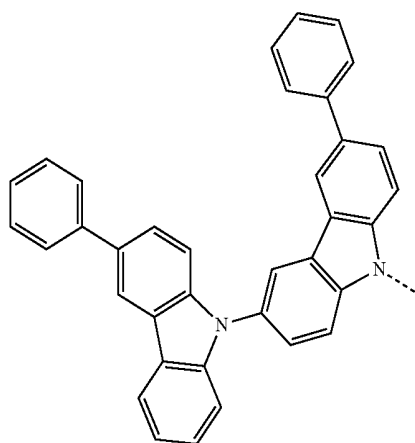
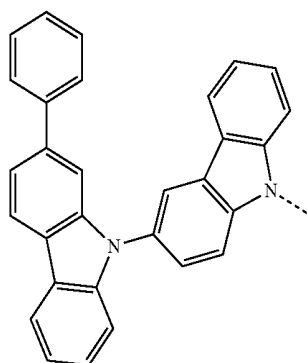
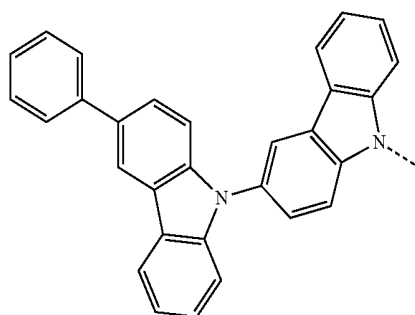
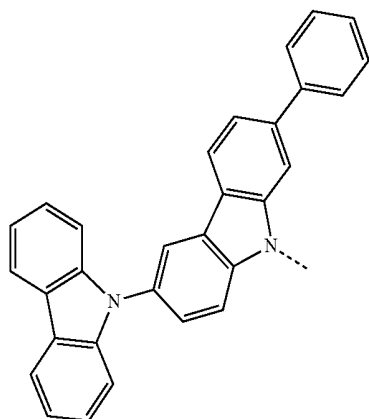
11. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is in the 1-position and B is in the 3-position of the phenyl ring.

12. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



A2

135
-continued



136
-continued

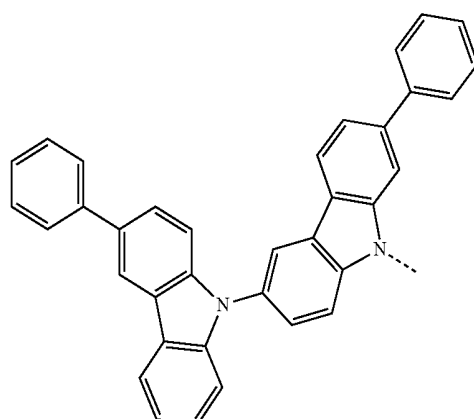
A3

A7

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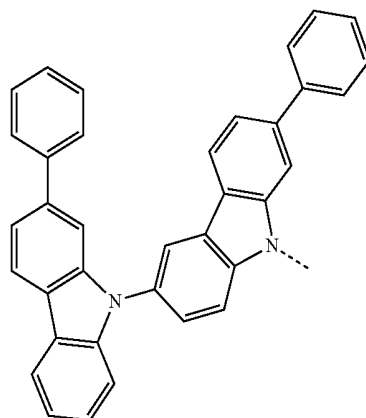
A4 20

A8

25

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A5 35

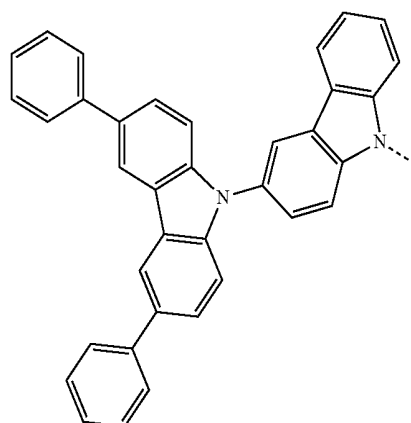


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A6 50

A9

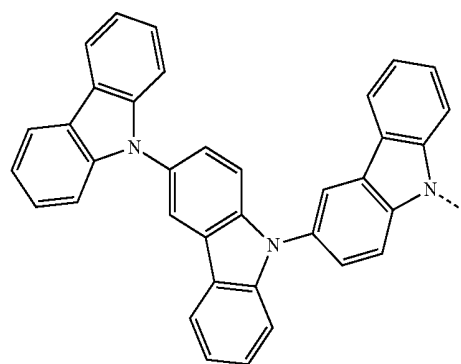


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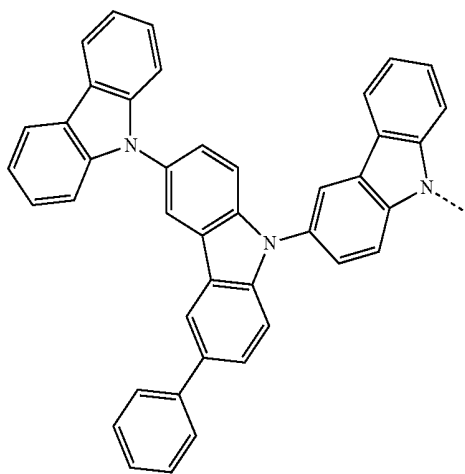
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A10



137

-continued



A11

5

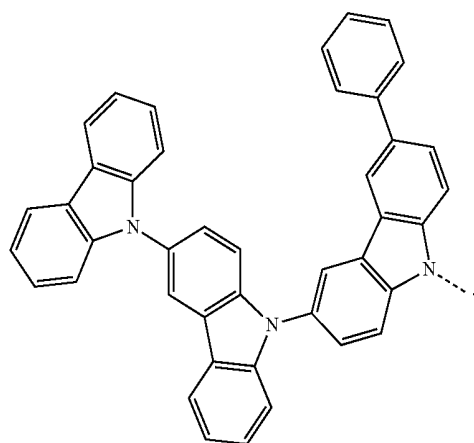
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and

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A12



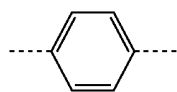
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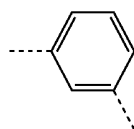
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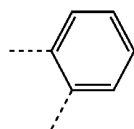
13. The compound of claim 12, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of



L1 45



and

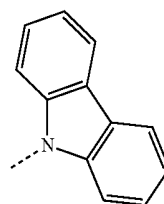


L3 60

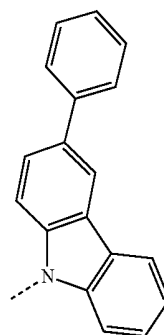
14. The compound of claim 13, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of

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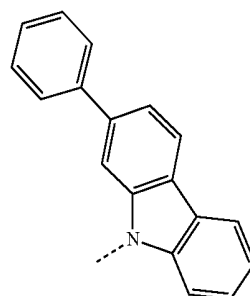
B1



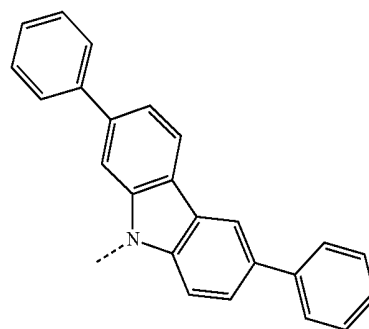
B2



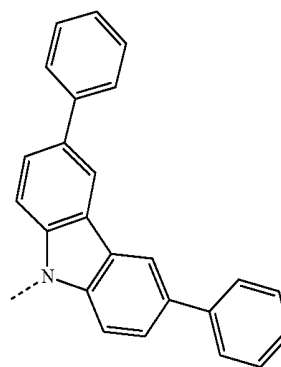
B3



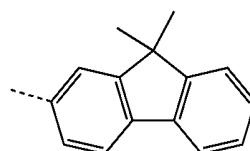
B4



B5



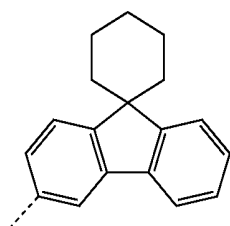
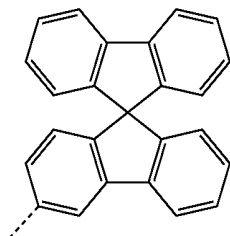
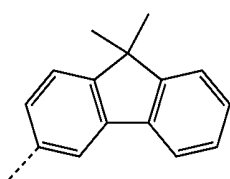
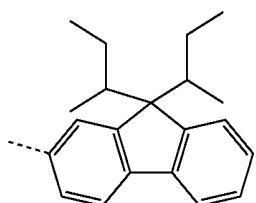
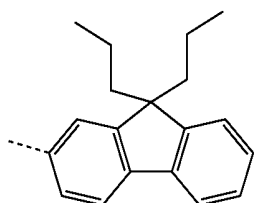
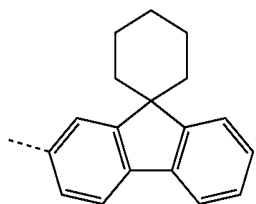
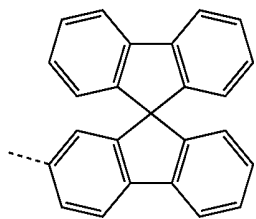
B6



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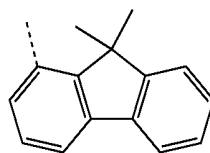


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B7

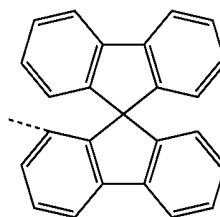
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B8

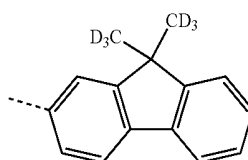
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B9

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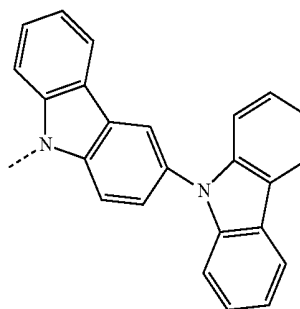
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B10

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B11

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B12

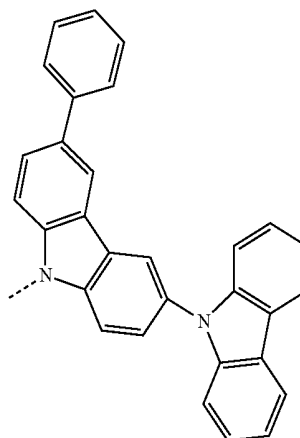
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B13

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B14

B15

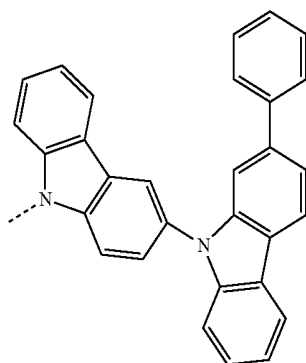
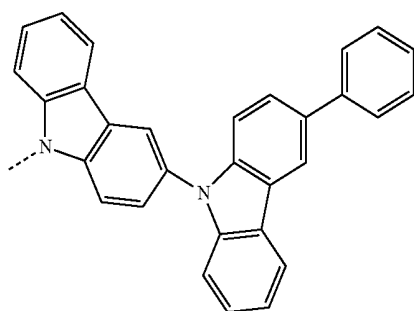
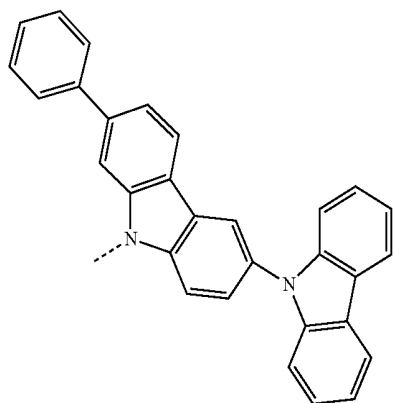
B16

B17

B18

141

-continued

**142**

-continued

B19

B22

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B20

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B21

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B23

15. The compound of claim 14, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 4	A4	L1	B1	Comp 2	A2	L1	B1	Comp 3	A3	L1	B1
Comp 7	A7	L1	B1	Comp 5	A5	L1	B1	Comp 6	A6	L1	B1
Comp 10	A10	L1	B1	Comp 8	A8	L1	B1	Comp 9	A9	L1	B1
				Comp 11	A11	L1	B1	Comp 12	A12	L1	B1
Comp 16	A4	L2	B1	Comp 14	A2	L2	B1	Comp 15	A3	L2	B1
Comp 19	A7	L2	B1	Comp 17	A5	L2	B1	Comp 18	A6	L2	B1
Comp 22	A10	L2	B1	Comp 20	A8	L2	B1	Comp 21	A9	L2	B1
				Comp 23	A11	L2	B1	Comp 24	A12	L2	B1
Comp 28	A4	L3	B1	Comp 26	A2	L3	B1	Comp 27	A3	L3	B1
Comp 31	A7	L3	B1	Comp 29	A5	L3	B1	Comp 30	A6	L3	B1
Comp 34	A10	L3	B1	Comp 32	A8	L3	B1	Comp 33	A9	L3	B1
				Comp 35	A11	L3	B1	Comp 36	A12	L3	B1
Comp 40	A4	L1	B2	Comp 38	A2	L1	B2	Comp 39	A3	L1	B2
Comp 43	A7	L1	B2	Comp 41	A5	L1	B2	Comp 42	A6	L1	B2
Comp 46	A10	L1	B2	Comp 44	A8	L1	B2	Comp 45	A9	L1	B2
				Comp 47	A11	L1	B2	Comp 48	A12	L1	B2
Comp 52	A4	L2	B2	Comp 50	A2	L2	B2	Comp 51	A3	L2	B2
Comp 55	A7	L2	B2	Comp 53	A5	L2	B2	Comp 54	A6	L2	B2
Comp 58	A10	L2	B2	Comp 56	A8	L2	B2	Comp 57	A9	L2	B2
				Comp 59	A11	L2	B2	Comp 60	A12	L2	B2
Comp 64	A4	L3	B2	Comp 62	A2	L3	B2	Comp 63	A3	L3	B2
Comp 67	A7	L3	B2	Comp 65	A5	L3	B2	Comp 66	A6	L3	B2
				Comp 68	A8	L3	B2	Comp 69	A9	L3	B2

-continued

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 70	A10	L3	B2	Comp 71	A11	L3	B2	Comp 72	A12	L3	B2
				Comp 74	A2	L1	B3	Comp 75	A3	L1	B3
Comp 76	A4	L1	B3	Comp 77	A5	L1	B3	Comp 78	A6	L1	B3
Comp 79	A7	L1	B3	Comp 80	A8	L1	B3	Comp 81	A9	L1	B3
Comp 82	A10	L1	B3	Comp 83	A11	L1	B3	Comp 84	A12	L1	B3
				Comp 86	A2	L2	B3	Comp 87	A3	L2	B3
Comp 88	A4	L2	B3	Comp 89	A5	L2	B3	Comp 90	A6	L2	B3
Comp 91	A7	L2	B3	Comp 92	A8	L2	B3	Comp 93	A9	L2	B3
Comp 94	A10	L2	B3	Comp 95	A11	L2	B3	Comp 96	A12	L2	B3
				Comp 98	A2	L3	B3	Comp 99	A3	L3	B3
Comp 100	A4	L3	B3	Comp 101	A5	L3	B3	Comp 102	A6	L3	B3
Comp 103	A7	L3	B3	Comp 104	A8	L3	B3	Comp 105	A9	L3	B3
Comp 106	A10	L3	B3	Comp 107	A11	L3	B3	Comp 108	A12	L3	B3
				Comp 110	A2	L1	B4	Comp 111	A3	L1	B4
Comp 112	A4	L1	B4	Comp 113	A5	L1	B4	Comp 114	A6	L1	B4
Comp 115	A7	L1	B4	Comp 116	A8	L1	B4	Comp 117	A9	L1	B4
Comp 118	A10	L1	B4	Comp 119	A11	L1	B4	Comp 120	A12	L1	B4
				Comp 122	A2	L2	B4	Comp 123	A3	L2	B4
Comp 124	A4	L2	B4	Comp 125	A5	L2	B4	Comp 126	A6	L2	B4
Comp 127	A7	L2	B4	Comp 128	A8	L2	B4	Comp 129	A9	L2	B4
Comp 130	A10	L2	B4	Comp 131	A11	L2	B4	Comp 132	A12	L2	B4
				Comp 134	A2	L3	B4	Comp 135	A3	L3	B4
Comp 136	A4	L3	B4	Comp 137	A5	L3	B4	Comp 138	A6	L3	B4
Comp 139	A7	L3	B4	Comp 140	A8	L3	B4	Comp 141	A9	L3	B4
Comp 142	A10	L3	B4	Comp 143	A11	L3	B4	Comp 144	A12	L3	B4
				Comp 146	A2	L1	B5	Comp 147	A3	L1	B5
Comp 148	A4	L1	B5	Comp 149	A5	L1	B5	Comp 150	A6	L1	B5
Comp 151	A7	L1	B5	Comp 152	A8	L1	B5	Comp 153	A9	L1	B5
Comp 154	A10	L1	B5	Comp 155	A11	L1	B5	Comp 156	A12	L1	B5
				Comp 158	A2	L2	B5	Comp 159	A3	L2	B5
Comp 160	A4	L2	B5	Comp 161	A5	L2	B5	Comp 162	A6	L2	B5
Comp 163	A7	L2	B5	Comp 164	A8	L2	B5	Comp 165	A9	L2	B5
Comp 166	A10	L2	B5	Comp 167	A11	L2	B5	Comp 168	A12	L2	B5
				Comp 170	A2	L3	B5	Comp 171	A3	L3	B5
Comp 172	A4	L3	B5	Comp 173	A5	L3	B5	Comp 174	A6	L3	B5
Comp 175	A7	L3	B5	Comp 176	A8	L3	B5	Comp 177	A9	L3	B5
Comp 178	A10	L3	B5	Comp 179	A11	L3	B5	Comp 180	A12	L3	B5
Comp 181	A1	L1	B6	Comp 182	A2	L1	B6	Comp 183	A3	L1	B6
Comp 184	A4	L1	B6	Comp 185	A5	L1	B6	Comp 186	A6	L1	B6
Comp 187	A7	L1	B6	Comp 188	A8	L1	B6	Comp 189	A9	L1	B6
Comp 190	A10	L1	B6	Comp 191	A11	L1	B6	Comp 192	A12	L1	B6
Comp 193	A1	L2	B6	Comp 194	A2	L2	B6	Comp 195	A3	L2	B6
Comp 196	A4	L2	B6	Comp 197	A5	L2	B6	Comp 198	A6	L2	B6
Comp 199	A7	L2	B6	Comp 200	A8	L2	B6	Comp 201	A9	L2	B6
Comp 202	A10	L2	B6	Comp 203	A11	L2	B6	Comp 204	A12	L2	B6
Comp 205	A1	L3	B6	Comp 206	A2	L3	B6	Comp 207	A3	L3	B6
Comp 208	A4	L3	B6	Comp 209	A5	L3	B6	Comp 210	A6	L3	B6
Comp 211	A7	L3	B6	Comp 212	A8	L3	B6	Comp 213	A9	L3	B6
Comp 214	A10	L3	B6	Comp 215	A11	L3	B6	Comp 216	A12	L3	B6
Comp 217	A1	L1	B7	Comp 218	A2	L1	B7	Comp 219	A3	L1	B7
Comp 220	A4	L1	B7	Comp 221	A5	L1	B7	Comp 222	A6	L1	B7
Comp 223	A7	L1	B7	Comp 224	A8	L1	B7	Comp 225	A9	L1	B7
Comp 226	A10	L1	B7	Comp 227	A11	L1	B7	Comp 228	A12	L1	B7
Comp 229	A1	L2	B7	Comp 230	A2	L2	B7	Comp 231	A3	L2	B7
Comp 232	A4	L2	B7	Comp 233	A5	L2	B7	Comp 234	A6	L2	B7
Comp 235	A7	L2	B7	Comp 236	A8	L2	B7	Comp 237	A9	L2	B7
Comp 238	A10	L2	B7	Comp 239	A11	L2	B7	Comp 240	A12	L2	B7
Comp 241	A1	L3	B7	Comp 242	A2	L3	B7	Comp 243	A3	L3	B7
Comp 244	A4	L3	B7	Comp 245	A5	L3	B7	Comp 246	A6	L3	B7
Comp 247	A7	L3	B7	Comp 248	A8	L3	B7	Comp 249	A9	L3	B7
Comp 250	A10	L3	B7	Comp 251	A11	L3	B7	Comp 252	A12	L3	B7
Comp 253	A1	L1	B8	Comp 254	A2	L1	B8	Comp 255	A3	L1	B8
Comp 256	A4	L1	B8	Comp 257	A5	L1	B8	Comp 258	A6	L1	B8
Comp 259	A7	L1	B8	Comp 260	A8	L1	B8	Comp 261	A9	L1	B8
Comp 262	A10	L1	B8	Comp 263	A11	L1	B8	Comp 264	A12	L1	B8
Comp 265	A1	L2	B8	Comp 266	A2	L2	B8	Comp 267	A3	L2	B8
Comp 268	A4	L2	B8	Comp 269	A5	L2	B8	Comp 270	A6	L2	B8
Comp 271	A7	L2	B8	Comp 272	A8	L2	B8	Comp 273	A9	L2	B8
Comp 274	A10	L2	B8	Comp 275	A11	L2	B8	Comp 276	A12	L2	B8
Comp 277	A1	L3	B8	Comp 278	A2	L3	B8	Comp 279	A3	L3	B8
Comp 280	A4	L3	B8	Comp 281	A5	L3	B8	Comp 282	A6	L3	B8
Comp 283	A7	L3	B8	Comp 284	A8	L3	B8	Comp 285	A9	L3	B8
Comp 286	A10	L3	B8	Comp 287	A11	L3	B8	Comp 288	A12	L3	B8
Comp 289	A1	L1	B9	Comp 290	A2	L1	B9	Comp 291	A3	L1	B9

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 292	A4	L1	B9	Comp 293	A5	L1	B9	Comp 294	A6	L1	B9
Comp 295	A7	L1	B9	Comp 296	A8	L1	B9	Comp 297	A9	L1	B9
Comp 298	A10	L1	B9	Comp 299	A11	L1	B9	Comp 300	A12	L1	B9
Comp 301	A1	L2	B9	Comp 302	A2	L2	B9	Comp 303	A3	L2	B9
Comp 304	A4	L2	B9	Comp 305	A5	L2	B9	Comp 306	A6	L2	B9
Comp 307	A7	L2	B9	Comp 308	A8	L2	B9	Comp 309	A9	L2	B9
Comp 310	A10	L2	B9	Comp 311	A11	L2	B9	Comp 312	A12	L2	B9
Comp 313	A1	L3	B9	Comp 314	A2	L3	B9	Comp 315	A3	L3	B9
Comp 316	A4	L3	B9	Comp 317	A5	L3	B9	Comp 318	A6	L3	B9
Comp 319	A7	L3	B9	Comp 320	A8	L3	B9	Comp 321	A9	L3	B9
Comp 322	A10	L3	B9	Comp 323	A11	L3	B9	Comp 324	A12	L3	B9
Comp 325	A1	L1	B10	Comp 326	A2	L1	B10	Comp 327	A3	L1	B10
Comp 328	A4	L1	B10	Comp 329	A5	L1	B10	Comp 330	A6	L1	B10
Comp 331	A7	L1	B10	Comp 332	A8	L1	B10	Comp 333	A9	L1	B10
Comp 334	A10	L1	B10	Comp 335	A11	L1	B10	Comp 336	A12	L1	B10
Comp 337	A1	L2	B10	Comp 338	A2	L2	B10	Comp 339	A3	L2	B10
Comp 340	A4	L2	B10	Comp 341	A5	L2	B10	Comp 342	A6	L2	B10
Comp 343	A7	L2	B10	Comp 344	A8	L2	B10	Comp 345	A9	L2	B10
Comp 346	A10	L2	B10	Comp 347	A11	L2	B10	Comp 348	A12	L2	B10
Comp 349	A1	L3	B10	Comp 350	A2	L3	B10	Comp 351	A3	L3	B10
Comp 352	A4	L3	B10	Comp 353	A5	L3	B10	Comp 354	A6	L3	B10
Comp 355	A7	L3	B10	Comp 356	A8	L3	B10	Comp 357	A9	L3	B10
Comp 358	A10	L3	B10	Comp 359	A11	L3	B10	Comp 360	A12	L3	B10
Comp 361	A1	L1	B11	Comp 362	A2	L1	B11	Comp 363	A3	L1	B11
Comp 364	A4	L1	B11	Comp 365	A5	L1	B11	Comp 366	A6	L1	B11
Comp 367	A7	L1	B11	Comp 368	A8	L1	B11	Comp 369	A9	L1	B11
Comp 370	A10	L1	B11	Comp 371	A11	L1	B11	Comp 372	A12	L1	B11
Comp 373	A1	L2	B11	Comp 374	A2	L2	B11	Comp 375	A3	L2	B11
Comp 376	A4	L2	B11	Comp 377	A5	L2	B11	Comp 378	A6	L2	B11
Comp 379	A7	L2	B11	Comp 380	A8	L2	B11	Comp 381	A9	L2	B11
Comp 382	A10	L2	B11	Comp 383	A11	L2	B11	Comp 384	A12	L2	B11
Comp 385	A1	L3	B11	Comp 386	A2	L3	B11	Comp 387	A3	L3	B11
Comp 388	A4	L3	B11	Comp 389	A5	L3	B11	Comp 390	A6	L3	B11
Comp 391	A7	L3	B11	Comp 392	A8	L3	B11	Comp 393	A9	L3	B11
Comp 394	A10	L3	B11	Comp 395	A11	L3	B11	Comp 396	A12	L3	B11
Comp 397	A1	L1	B12	Comp 398	A2	L1	B12	Comp 399	A3	L1	B12
Comp 400	A4	L1	B12	Comp 401	A5	L1	B12	Comp 402	A6	L1	B12
Comp 403	A7	L1	B12	Comp 404	A8	L1	B12	Comp 405	A9	L1	B12
Comp 406	A10	L1	B12	Comp 407	A11	L1	B12	Comp 408	A12	L1	B12
Comp 409	A1	L2	B12	Comp 410	A2	L2	B12	Comp 411	A3	L2	B12
Comp 412	A4	L2	B12	Comp 413	A5	L2	B12	Comp 414	A6	L2	B12
Comp 415	A7	L2	B12	Comp 416	A8	L2	B12	Comp 417	A9	L2	B12
Comp 418	A10	L2	B12	Comp 419	A11	L2	B12	Comp 420	A12	L2	B12
Comp 421	A1	L3	B12	Comp 422	A2	L3	B12	Comp 423	A3	L3	B12
Comp 424	A4	L3	B12	Comp 425	A5	L3	B12	Comp 426	A6	L3	B12
Comp 427	A7	L3	B12	Comp 428	A8	L3	B12	Comp 429	A9	L3	B12
Comp 430	A10	L3	B12	Comp 431	A11	L3	B12	Comp 432	A12	L3	B12
Comp 433	A1	L1	B13	Comp 434	A2	L1	B13	Comp 435	A3	L1	B13
Comp 436	A4	L1	B13	Comp 437	A5	L1	B13	Comp 438	A6	L1	B13
Comp 439	A7	L1	B13	Comp 440	A8	L1	B13	Comp 441	A9	L1	B13
Comp 442	A10	L1	B13	Comp 443	A11	L1	B13	Comp 444	A12	L1	B13
Comp 445	A1	L2	B13	Comp 446	A2	L2	B13	Comp 447	A3	L2	B13
Comp 448	A4	L2	B13	Comp 449	A5	L2	B13	Comp 450	A6	L2	B13
Comp 451	A7	L2	B13	Comp 452	A8	L2	B13	Comp 453	A9	L2	B13
Comp 454	A10	L2	B13	Comp 455	A11	L2	B13	Comp 456	A12	L2	B13
Comp 457	A1	L3	B13	Comp 458	A2	L3	B13	Comp 459	A3	L3	B13
Comp 460	A4	L3	B13	Comp 461	A5	L3	B13	Comp 462	A6	L3	B13
Comp 463	A7	L3	B13	Comp 464	A8	L3	B13	Comp 465	A9	L3	B13
Comp 466	A10	L3	B13	Comp 467	A11	L3	B13	Comp 468	A12	L3	B13
Comp 469	A1	L1	B14	Comp 470	A2	L1	B14	Comp 471	A3	L1	B14
Comp 472	A4	L1	B14	Comp 473	A5	L1	B14	Comp 474	A6	L1	B14
Comp 475	A7	L1	B14	Comp 476	A8	L1	B14	Comp 477	A9	L1	B14
Comp 478	A10	L1	B14	Comp 479	A11	L1	B14	Comp 480	A12	L1	B14
Comp 481	A1	L2	B14	Comp 482	A2	L2	B14	Comp 483	A3	L2	B14
Comp 484	A4	L2	B14	Comp 485	A5	L2	B14	Comp 486	A6	L2	B14
Comp 487	A7	L2	B14	Comp 488	A8	L2	B14	Comp 489	A9	L2	B14
Comp 490	A10	L2	B14	Comp 491	A11	L2	B14	Comp 492	A12	L2	B14
Comp 493	A1	L3	B14	Comp 494	A2	L3	B14	Comp 495	A3	L3	B14
Comp 496	A4	L3	B14	Comp 497	A5	L3	B14	Comp 498	A6	L3	B14
Comp 499	A7	L3	B14	Comp 500	A8	L3	B14	Comp 501	A9	L3	B14
Comp 502	A10	L3	B14	Comp 503	A11	L3	B14	Comp 504	A12	L3	B14
Comp 505	A1	L1	B15	Comp 506	A2	L1	B15	Comp 507	A3	L1	B15
Comp 508	A4	L1	B15	Comp 509	A5	L1	B15	Comp 510	A6	L1	B15

-continued

ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B	ID	A	L	B
Comp 511	A7	L1	B15	Comp 512	A8	L1	B15	Comp 513	A9	L1	B15
Comp 514	A10	L1	B15	Comp 515	A11	L1	B15	Comp 516	A12	L1	B15
Comp 517	A1	L2	B15	Comp 518	A2	L2	B15	Comp 519	A3	L2	B15
Comp 520	A4	L2	B15	Comp 521	A5	L2	B15	Comp 522	A6	L2	B15
Comp 523	A7	L2	B15	Comp 524	A8	L2	B15	Comp 525	A9	L2	B15
Comp 526	A10	L2	B15	Comp 527	A11	L2	B15	Comp 528	A12	L2	B15
Comp 529	A1	L3	B15	Comp 530	A2	L3	B15	Comp 531	A3	L3	B15
Comp 532	A4	L3	B15	Comp 533	A5	L3	B15	Comp 534	A6	L3	B15
Comp 535	A7	L3	B15	Comp 536	A8	L3	B15	Comp 537	A9	L3	B15
Comp 538	A10	L3	B15	Comp 539	A11	L3	B15	Comp 540	A12	L3	B15
Comp 541	A1	L1	B16	Comp 542	A2	L1	B16	Comp 543	A3	L1	B16
Comp 544	A4	L1	B16	Comp 545	A5	L1	B16	Comp 546	A6	L1	B16
Comp 547	A7	L1	B16	Comp 548	A8	L1	B16	Comp 549	A9	L1	B16
Comp 550	A10	L1	B16	Comp 551	A11	L1	B16	Comp 552	A12	L1	B16
Comp 553	A1	L2	B16	Comp 554	A2	L2	B16	Comp 555	A3	L2	B16
Comp 556	A4	L2	B16	Comp 557	A5	L2	B16	Comp 558	A6	L2	B16
Comp 559	A7	L2	B16	Comp 560	A8	L2	B16	Comp 561	A9	L2	B16
Comp 562	A10	L2	B16	Comp 563	A11	L2	B16	Comp 564	A12	L2	B16
Comp 565	A1	L3	B16	Comp 566	A2	L3	B16	Comp 567	A3	L3	B16
Comp 568	A4	L3	B16	Comp 569	A5	L3	B16	Comp 570	A6	L3	B16
Comp 571	A7	L3	B16	Comp 572	A8	L3	B16	Comp 573	A9	L3	B16
Comp 574	A10	L3	B16	Comp 575	A11	L3	B16	Comp 576	A12	L3	B16
Comp 577	A10	L1	B17	Comp 578	A11	L1	B17	Comp 579	A12	L1	B17
Comp 580	A10	L2	B17	Comp 581	A11	L2	B17	Comp 582	A12	L2	B17
Comp 583	A10	L3	B17	Comp 584	A11	L3	B17	Comp 585	A12	L3	B17
Comp 586	A10	L1	B18	Comp 587	A11	L1	B18	Comp 588	A12	L1	B18
Comp 589	A10	L2	B18	Comp 590	A11	L2	B18	Comp 591	A12	L2	B18
Comp 592	A10	L3	B18	Comp 593	A11	L3	B18	Comp 594	A12	L3	B18
Comp 595	A10	L1	B19	Comp 596	A11	L1	B19	Comp 597	A12	L1	B19
Comp 598	A10	L2	B19	Comp 599	A11	L2	B19	Comp 600	A12	L2	B19
Comp 601	A10	L3	B19	Comp 602	A11	L3	B19	Comp 603	A12	L3	B19
Comp 604	A10	L1	B20	Comp 605	A11	L1	B20	Comp 606	A12	L1	B20
Comp 607	A10	L2	B20	Comp 608	A11	L2	B20	Comp 609	A12	L2	B20
Comp 610	A10	L3	B20	Comp 611	A11	L3	B20	Comp 612	A12	L3	B20
Comp 613	A10	L1	B21	Comp 614	A11	L1	B21	Comp 615	A12	L1	B21
Comp 616	A10	L2	B21	Comp 617	A11	L2	B21	Comp 618	A12	L2	B21
Comp 619	A10	L3	B21	Comp 620	A11	L3	B21	Comp 621	A12	L3	B21
Comp 622	A10	L1	B22	Comp 623	A11	L1	B22	Comp 624	A12	L1	B22
Comp 625	A10	L2	B22	Comp 626	A11	L2	B22	Comp 627	A12	L2	B22
Comp 628	A10	L3	B22	Comp 629	A11	L3	B22	Comp 630	A12	L3	B22
Comp 631	A10	L1	B23	Comp 632	A11	L1	B23	Comp 633	A12	L1	B23
Comp 634	A10	L2	B23	Comp 635	A11	L2	B23	Comp 636	A12	L2	B23
Comp 637	A10	L3	B23	Comp 638	A11	L3	B23 and	Comp 639	A12	L3	B23.

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16. The compound of claim 15, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

ID	Structure	ID	Structure	ID	Structure
		Comp 2	A2-L1-B1	Comp 4	A4-L1-B1
		Comp 14	A2-L2-B1	Comp 16	A4-L2-B1
Comp 181	A1-L1-B6	Comp 182	A2-L1-B6	Comp 184	A4-L1-B6
Comp 193	A1-L2-B6	Comp 194	A2-L2-B6	Comp 196	A4-L2-B6
Comp 217	A1-L1-B7	Comp 218	A2-L1-B7	Comp 220	A4-L1-B7
Comp 229	A1-L2-B7	Comp 230	A2-L2-B7	Comp 232	A4-L2-B7
Comp 253	A1-L1-B8	Comp 254	A2-L1-B8	Comp 256	A4-L1-B8
Comp 265	A1-L2-B8	Comp 266	A2-L2-B8	Comp 268	A4-L2-B8
Comp 541	A1-L1-B16	Comp 542	A2-L1-B16	Comp 544	A4-L1-B16
Comp 553	A1-L2-B16	Comp 554	A2-L2-B16 and	Comp 556	A4-L2-B16.

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17. A device comprising:

an anode;

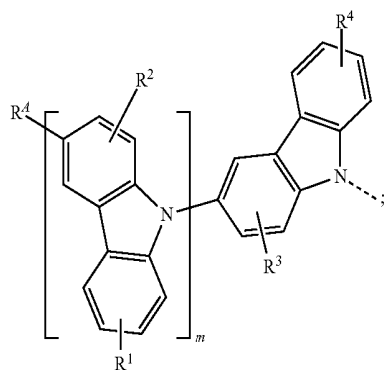
a cathode; and

an organic layer, disposed between the anode and the cathode, comprising a compound having the formula: 5

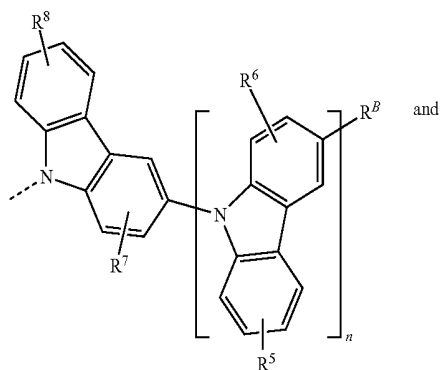
A-L-B

(I);

wherein A is



wherein B is selected from the group consisting of



(II) 10

wherein L is a phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, or 4 deuterium;

wherein R¹, R⁴, R⁵, R⁸, and R¹⁰ each independently represent mono, di, tri, tetra substitutions, or no substitution; 15wherein R², R³, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁹ each independently represent mono, di, tri substitutions, or no substitution;wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, alkyl, cycloalkyl, silyl, aryl, and combinations thereof; 20wherein R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, and R¹² are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, silyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, acyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, nitrile, isonitrile, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, phosphino, and combinations thereof; 25wherein R^A and R^B are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, aryl, and combinations thereof; 30wherein R¹¹ and R¹² are optionally joined to form a ring; 35

wherein m is an integer selected from 1 to 10;

wherein n is an integer selected from 0 to 9; and

wherein if B is formula (III), then m is an integer selected from 2 to 10, and m is greater than n; or m is 1, n is 0, and at least one of R^A, R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ is phenyl. 40

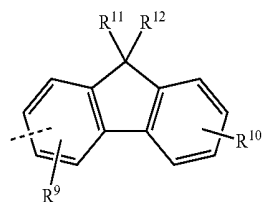
18. A formulation comprising the compound of claim 1.

* * * * *

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(IV)



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 9,455,412 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 14/138948
DATED : September 27, 2016
INVENTOR(S) : Lichang Zeng et al.

Page 1 of 1

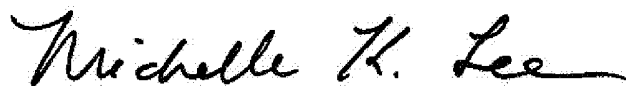
It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Specification

In Column 1, Line 48, please delete "fall" and insert -- full --

In Column 13, Line 64, please delete "(IL)" and insert -- (III) --

Signed and Sealed this
Ninth Day of May, 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michelle K. Lee". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michelle K. Lee
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

专利名称(译)	有机电致发光材料和器件		
公开(公告)号	US9455412	公开(公告)日	2016-09-27
申请号	US14/138948	申请日	2013-12-23
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	环球展览公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	通用显示器公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	通用显示器公司		
[标]发明人	ZENG LICHANG YEAGER WALTER LAYEK SUMAN XIA CHUANJUN CHEON KWANG OHK		
发明人	ZENG, LICHANG YEAGER, WALTER LAYEK, SUMAN XIA, CHUANJUN CHEON, KWANG-OHK		
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CPC分类号	H01L51/0072 H01L51/0085 H01L51/5016		
代理机构(译)	DUANE MORRIS LLP		
审查员(译)	CLARK , GREGORY		
其他公开文献	US20150179948A1		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及含有oligocarbazoles新颖有机化合物。该化合物可用于有机发光二极管是有用的。该化合物也可用于电荷输送和电荷阻挡层是有用的，并作为在光发射层的主机为有机发光器件（OLED）。

