

WIPAPORN KITISRIWORAPHAN : SYNTHESIS AND
CHARACTERIZATION OF NOVEL SELF-HOSTING FLUORESCENT
MATERIALS AS NON-DOPED EMITTERS FOR ORGANIC LIGHT-
EMITTING DIODES. THESIS ADVISOR : ASST. PROF. THANAPORN
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DIKETOPYRROLOPYRROLE/DIPHENYL SULFONE/BENZOTHIADIAZOLE/
DENDRIMER/TADF/AGGREGATION-INDUCED EMISSION/OLED

The aim of this study is the development of new emitting materials including the design, synthesis, and characterization of high-efficiency and long-life emitters. We mainly focus on the molecular design and synthesis of the OLED materials based on the Donor-Acceptor-Donor (D-A-D) system in order to improve the emissive ability, the thermal stability of the material, and overcome π - π stacking interactions of the molecules. The desired structures were composed of diketopyrrolopyrrole (DPP), diphenyl sulfone (DPS), and benzothiazole derivatives as an acceptor and carbazole derivatives or tetraphenylethylene (TPE) as a donor. The photophysical, thermally activated delayed fluorescence (TADF), aggregation-induced emission (AIE) and electrochemical properties of these materials were characterized by UV-vis, time-resolved fluorescence spectroscopic and cyclic voltammetry analyses. Moreover, the investigation of the device fabrication and performance using these materials as an emitter is also reported. The results of this research showed that all diphenyl sulfone derivatives revealed TADF characteristics with the deep blue emission color. Thermal evaporation processed OLED using G1DPP (**2**) as an emitter exhibited an excellent current efficiency of 9.26,

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maximum luminance of 1993, and EQE of 2.90%. Furthermore, OLED devices based on all AIE emitters exhibited a high external quantum efficiency in the range of 3.14-4.66%.



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