



(11) **EP 2 182 039 A2**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:  
**05.05.2010 Bulletin 2010/18**

(51) Int Cl.:  
**C09K 11/06 (2006.01)**

(21) Application number: **09156591.1**

(22) Date of filing: **30.03.2009**

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
**AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO SE SI SK TR**  
Designated Extension States:  
**AL BA RS**

- **Kim, Sung Min**  
157-886 Seoul (KR)
- **Kim, Bong Ok**  
135-090 Seoul (KR)
- **Kwon, Hyuck Joo**  
130-100 Seoul (KR)
- **Cho, Young Jun**  
136-060 Seoul (KR)

(30) Priority: **30.10.2008 KR 20080107256**

(71) Applicant: **Gracel Display Inc.**  
**Seoul 133-833 (KR)**

(74) Representative: **Kent, Venetia Katherine**  
**Patent Outsourcing Limited**  
**1 King Street**  
**Bakewell**  
**Derbyshire DE 45 1DZ (GB)**

(72) Inventors:  
• **Yoon, Seung Soo**  
**135-884 Seoul (KR)**

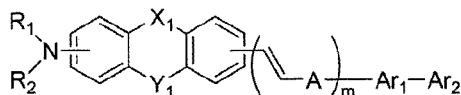
(54) **Aromatic electroluminescent compounds and organic electroluminescent device using the same**

(57) Provided are novel organic electroluminescent compounds, and organic electroluminescent devices and organic solar cells comprising the same. Specifically, the organic electroluminescent compounds according to the invention are **characterized in that** they are represented by Chemical Formula (1) :

wherein, A represents a chemical bond, (C6-C60)arylene or (C2-C60)heteroarylene; provided that total number of carbon atoms in  $\sum -Ar_1-Ar_2$  is from 19 to 60.

The organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention exhibit high luminous efficiency in blue color, and excellent life property of the material, so that OLED's having very good operation life can be manufactured therefrom.

Chemical Formula 1



**Description**FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 **[0001]** The present invention relates to novel organic electroluminescent compounds, and organic electroluminescent devices and organic solar cells comprising the same. More specifically, the invention relates to novel organic electroluminescent compounds to be employed as blue electroluminescent material, and organic electroluminescent devices employing the same as dopant.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

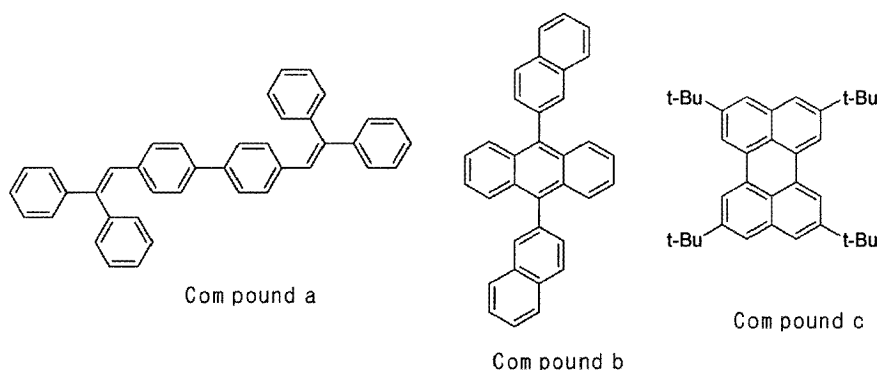
**[0002]** Among display devices, electroluminescence devices (EL devices) are self-luminescent display devices showing the advantage of wide angle of view, excellent contrast and rapid response rate. Eastman Kodak developed in 1987 an organic electroluminescent device which employs a low molecular weight aromatic diamine and an aluminum complex as material for forming an electroluminescent layer, for the first time [Appl. Phys. Lett. 51, 913, 1987].

15 **[0003]** The most important factor to determine the performances such as luminous efficiency, lifetime or the like in an organic EL device is electroluminescent material. Several properties required for such electroluminescent materials include that the material should have high fluorescent quantum yield in solid state and high mobility of electrons and holes, is not easily decomposed during vapor-deposition in vacuo, and forms uniform and stable thin film.

20 **[0004]** Organic electroluminescent materials can be generally classified into high-molecular materials and low-molecular materials. The low-molecular materials include metal complexes and thoroughly organic electroluminescent materials which do not contain metal, from the aspect of molecular structure. Such electroluminescent materials include chelate complexes such as tris(8-quinolinolato)aluminum complexes, coumarin derivatives, tetraphenylbutadiene derivatives, bis(styrylarylene) derivatives and oxadiazole derivatives. From those materials, it is reported that light emission of visible region from blue to red can be obtained; and realization of full-colored display devices is expected thereby.

25 **[0005]** In the meanwhile, for conventional blue materials, a number of materials have been developed and commercialized since the development of diphenylvinyl-biphenyl (DPVBi) (Compound a) by Idemitsu-Kosan. In addition to the blue material system from Idemitsu-Kosan, dinaphthylanthracene (DNA) (Compound b), tetra(t-butyl)perylene (Compound c) system or the like have been known. However, extensive research and development should be performed with respect to these materials. The distryl compound system of Idemitsu-Kosan, which is known to have highest efficiency up to now, has 6 lm/W of power efficiency and beneficial device lifetime of more than 30,000 hr. However, when it is applied to a full-colored display, the lifetime is merely several thousand hours, owing to decrease of color purity over operation time. In case of blue electroluminescence, it becomes advantageous from the aspect of the luminous efficiency, if the electroluminescent wavelength is shifted a little toward longer wavelength. However, it is not easy to apply the material to a display of high quality because of unsatisfactory color purity in blue. Furthermore, the research and development of such materials are urgent because of the problems in color purity, efficiency and thermal stability.

40

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

55 **[0006]** With intensive efforts to overcome the problems of conventional techniques as described above, the present inventors have invented novel electroluminescent compounds to realize an organic electroluminescent device having excellent luminous efficiency and noticeably improved lifetime.

**[0007]** The object of the present invention is to provide organic electroluminescent compounds having the backbone

to give more excellent electroluminescent properties, longer device life and appropriate color coordinate, as compared to those of conventional dopant materials, with overcoming disadvantages of them.

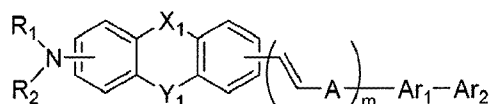
[0008] Another object of the invention is to provide organic electroluminescent devices of high efficiency and long life, which employ said organic electroluminescent compounds as electroluminescent material.

5 [0009] Still another object of the invention is to provide organic solar cells comprising said organic electroluminescent compounds.

[0010] The present invention relates to organic electroluminescent compounds represented by Chemical Formula (1), and organic electroluminescent devices comprising the same. Since the organic electroluminescent compounds according to the invention show good luminous efficiency and excellent color purity and life property of material, OLED's having very good operation life can be manufactured therefrom.

Chemical Formula 1

15

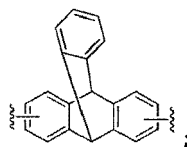


20 wherein,

A represents a chemical bond, (C6-C60)arylene or (C2-C60)heteroarylene;

Ar<sub>1</sub> represents (C6-C40)arylene, (C2-C40)heteroarylene or

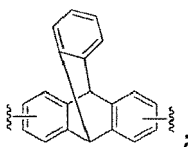
25



30

Ar<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C20)alkyl, (C6-C20)aryl, (C2-C20)heteroaryl, (C2-C20)alkenyl, (C2-C20)alkynyl, (C3-C20)cycloalkyl or

35



40

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60) cycloalkyl or adamantyl, or they may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring, and the carbon atom of the alkylene may be substituted by O, S or NR<sub>3</sub>;

45

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C1-C60)trialkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;

50

X<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>1</sub> independently represent a chemical bond, -(CR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -Si(R<sub>7</sub>)(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -O-, -S-, -Se- or -(R<sub>9</sub>)C=C(R<sub>10</sub>)-; R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are linked via (C3-C12) alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring;

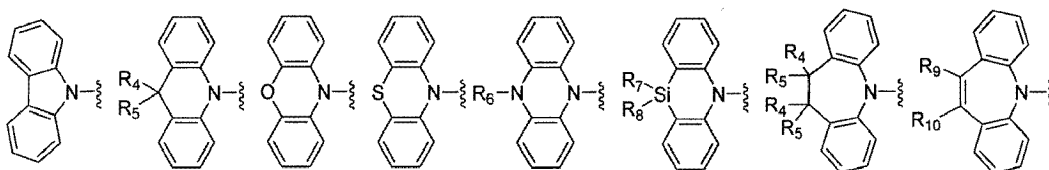
55

the arylene or heteroarylene of A and Ar<sub>1</sub>; the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl of Ar<sub>2</sub>; or the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl or adamantyl of R<sub>1</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino,

5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, and substituent(s) represented by one of the following structural formulas:

5

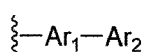
10



15

m is an integer from 1 to 3; and  
n is an integer from 1 to 4;  
provided that total number of carbon atoms in

20



is from 19 to 60.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25

#### [0011]

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view of an organic light emitting diode (OLED).

30

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0012] Referring now to the Drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates a cross-sectional view of an OLED of the present invention comprising a Glass 1, Transparent electrode 2, Hole injecting layer 3, Hole transport layer 4, Electroluminescent layer 5, Electron transport layer 6, Electron injecting layer 7 and Al cathode 8.

35

[0013] The term "alkyl", "alkoxy" and other substituents containing "alkyl" moiety described herein include both linear and branched species.

[0014] The term "aryl" described herein means an organic radical derived from aromatic hydrocarbon via elimination of one hydrogen atom. Each ring suitably comprises a monocyclic or fused ring system containing from 4 to 7, preferably from 5 to 6 cyclic atoms. Specific examples include phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, anthryl, indenyl, fluorenyl, phenanthryl, triphenylenyl, pyrenyl, perylenyl, chrysenyl, naphthacenyl and fluoranthenyl, but they are not restricted thereto.

40

[0015] The term "heteroaryl" described herein means an aryl group containing from 1 to 4 heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S for the aromatic cyclic backbone atoms, and carbon atom(s) for remaining aromatic cyclic backbone atoms. The heteroaryl may be 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl or a polycyclic heteroaryl which is fused with one or more benzene ring(s), and may be partially saturated. The heteroaryl groups include bivalent aryl group of which the heteroatom in the ring is oxidized or quaternized to form an N-oxide or a quaternary salt. Specific examples include monocyclic heteroaryl groups such as furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazinyl, tetrazinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furazanyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl; and polycyclic heteroaryl groups such as benzofuryl, benzothieryl, isobenzofuryl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoisothiazolyl, benzoisoxazolyl, benzoxazolyl, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoliziny, quinoxaliny, carbazolyl, phenanthridinyl and benzodioxolyl; and corresponding N-oxides (for example, pyridyl N-oxide, quinolyl N-oxide) or quaternary salt thereof, but they are not restricted thereto.

45

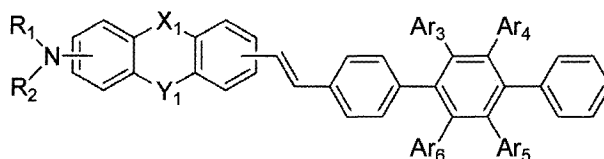
50

[0016] The substituents comprising "(C1-C60)alkyl" moiety described herein may contain 1 to 60 carbon atoms, 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or 1 to 10 carbon atoms. The substituents comprising "(C6-C60)aryl" moiety may contain 6 to 60 carbon atoms, 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or 6 to 12 carbon atoms. The substituents comprising "(C3-C60)heteroaryl" moiety may contain 3 to 60 carbon atoms, 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or 4 to 12 carbon atoms. The substituents comprising "(C3-C60)cycloalkyl" moiety may contain 3 to 60 carbon atoms, 3 to 20 carbon atoms, or 3 to 7 carbon atoms. The substituents comprising "(C2-C60)alkenyl or alkynyl" moiety may contain 2 to 60 carbon atoms, 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

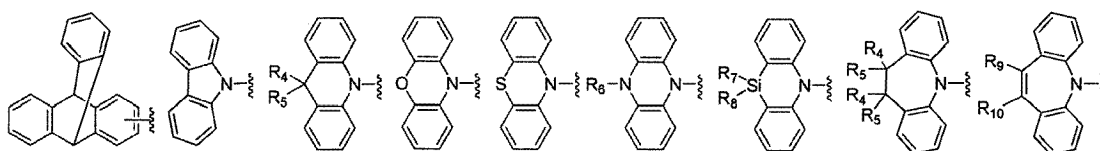
55

**[0017]** The organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention include the compounds represented by Chemical Formula (2):

Chemical Formula 2

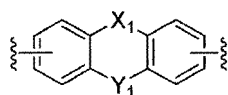


wherein,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_1$  are defined as in Chemical Formula (1); and  $Ar_3$  through  $Ar_6$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or a substituent selected from the following structures, excluding the case wherein  $Ar_3$  through  $Ar_6$  are hydrogen all at the same time:

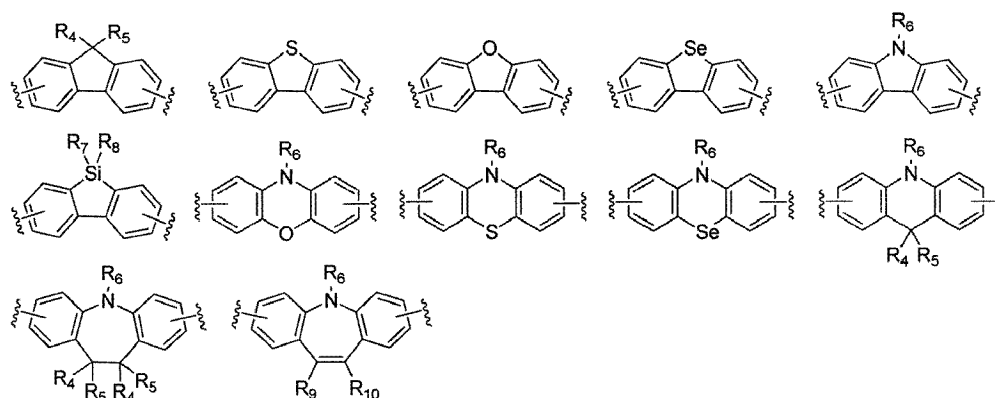


wherein,  $R_4$  through  $R_{10}$  are defined as in Chemical Formula (1).

**[0018]** In the Chemical Formulas,



may be selected from the structures shown below, without restriction:

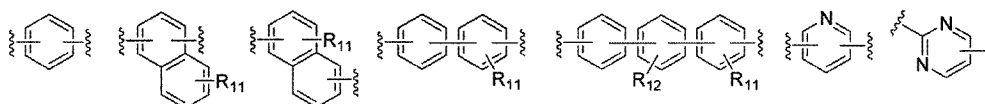


wherein,  $R_4$  through  $R_{10}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl,

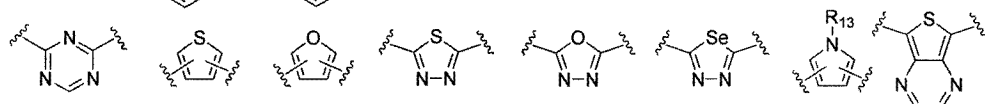
di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , or  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  may be linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring; and the alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl of  $R_4$  through  $R_{10}$  may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl.

**[0019]** In Chemical Formula (1), A represents a chemical bond, or arylene or heteroarylene selected from the following structures, without restriction:

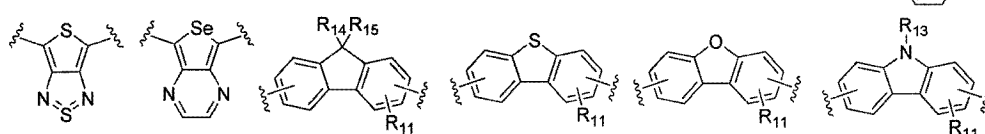
10



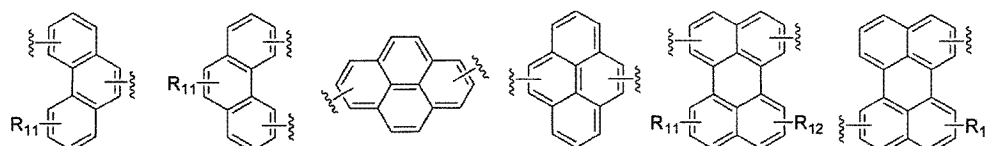
15



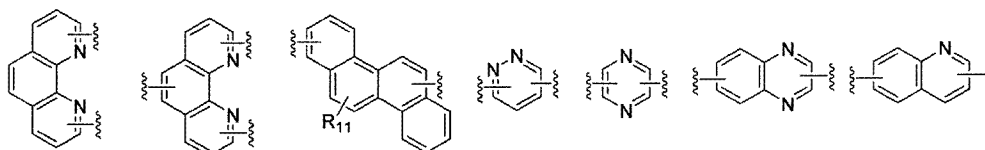
20



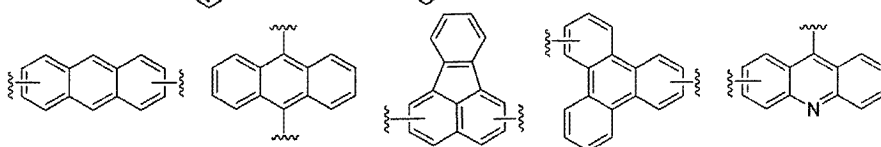
25



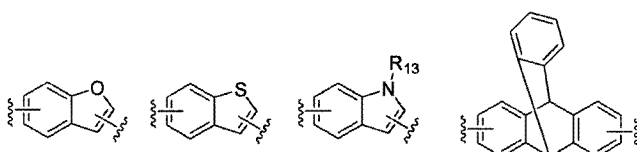
30



35

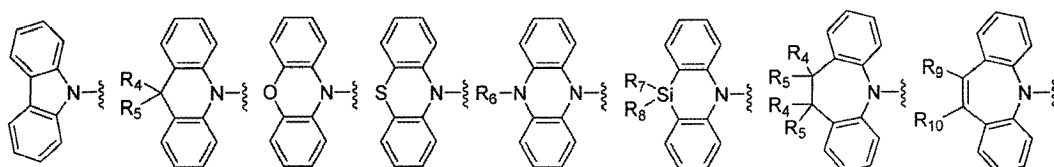


40



wherein,  $R_{11}$  through  $R_{15}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or a substituent selected from the following structures,

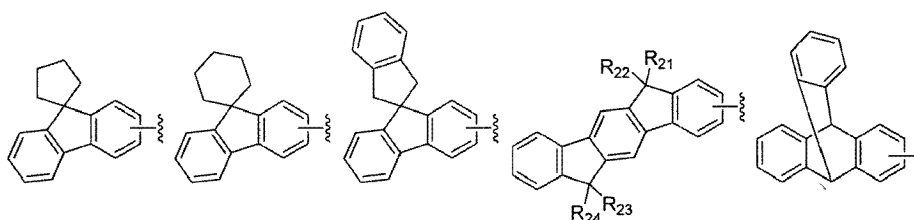
50



55

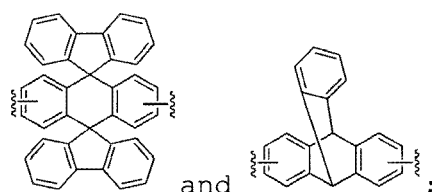
wherein,  $R_4$  through  $R_{10}$  are defined as in Chemical Formula (1).

**[0020]** The substituents  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently represent a cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl selected from cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, adamantyl, phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, fluorenyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, fluoranthenyl, triphenylenyl, pyrenyl, chrysenyl, naphthacenylyl, perylenyl, spirobifluorenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, acenaphthenyl, indenyl, pyridyl, bipyridyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, quinolyl, triazinyl, benzofuryl, dibenzofuryl, benzothieryl, dibenzothieryl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, carbazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, phenanthridinyl, phenanthrolinyl, piperidinyl or quinazolinylyl, or they are selected from the following structures:



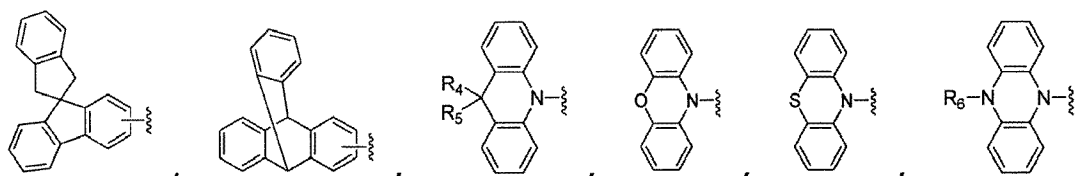
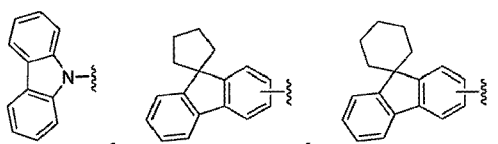
the aryl or heteroaryl of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C1-C60)alkyl, halogen, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl and (C6-C60)aryl;  $R_{21}$  through  $R_{24}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl;

$Ar_1$  represents arylene or heteroarylene selected from phenylene, naphthylene, biphenylene, fluorenylene, phenanthrylene, anthrylene, fluoranthenylene, triphenylenylene, pyrenylene, chrysenylene, naphthacenylylene, perylenylene, spirobifluorenylene, tetrahydronaphthalene, acenaphthenylene, indenylene, pyridylene, bipyridylene, pyrrolylene, furylene, thienylene, imidazolylene, benzimidazolylene, pyrazinylene, pyrimidinylene, pyridazinylene, quinolylene, triazinylene, benzofurylene, dibenzofurylene, benzothierylene, dibenzothierylene, pyrazolylene, indolylene, carbazolylene, indenocarbazolylene, thiazolylene, oxazolylene, benzothiazolylene, benzoxazolylene, phenanthridinylene, phenanthrolinylene, piperidinylene, quinazolinylylene,

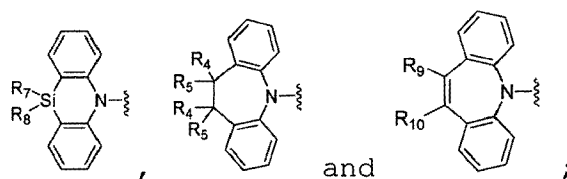


$Ar_2$  represents hydrogen, (C1-C20)alkyl, (C6-C20)aryl, (C6-C20)ar(C1-C20)alkyl, (C2-C20)heteroaryl, (C6-C20)ar(C2-C20)alkenyl or (C6-C20)ar(C2-C20)alkynyl;

the arylene or heteroarylene of  $Ar_1$ , or the alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl of  $Ar_2$  may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, halogen, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl,



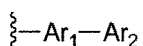
5



10

R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> may be linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring; provided that the number of carbon atoms in

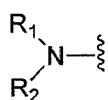
15



is from 19 to 60.

**[0021]** In the Chemical Formulas,

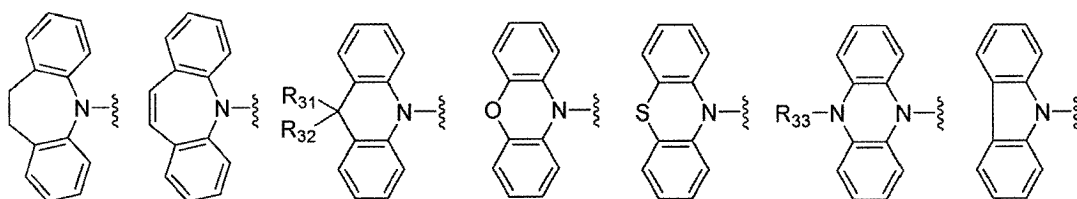
20



25

formed from R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> by linkage via alkylene or alkenylene is selected from the following structures, without restriction:

30



35

wherein, R<sub>31</sub> through R<sub>33</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl, or R<sub>31</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> may be linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring.

**[0022]** The organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention can be more specifically exemplified by the following compounds, without restriction.

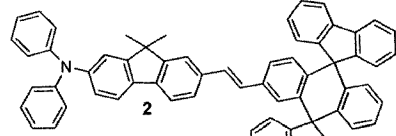
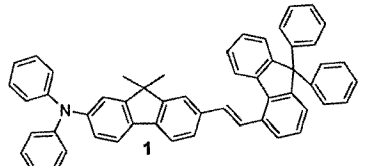
40

45

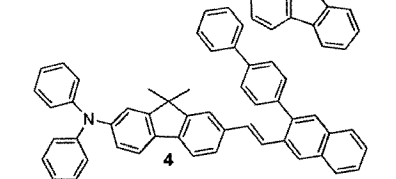
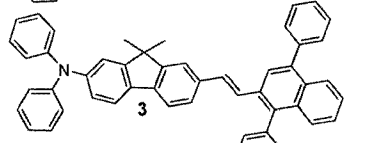
50

55

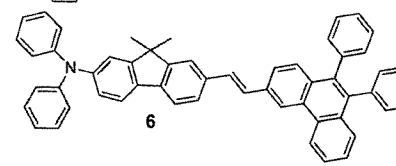
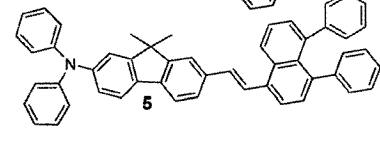
5



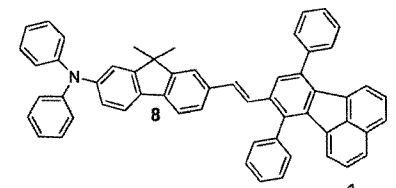
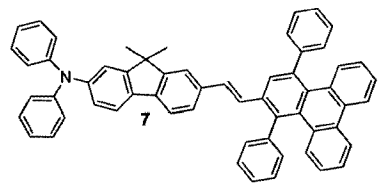
10



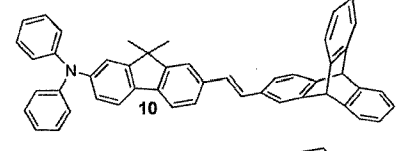
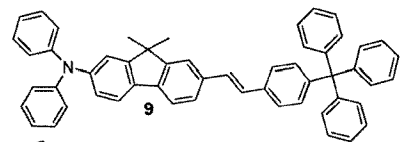
15



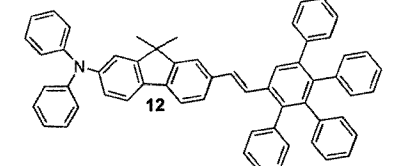
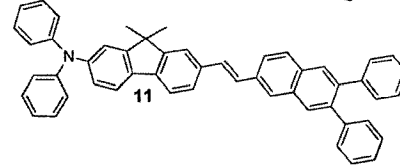
20



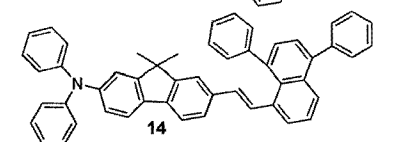
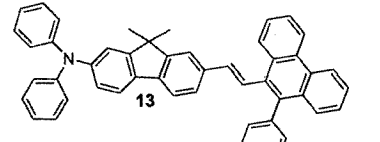
25



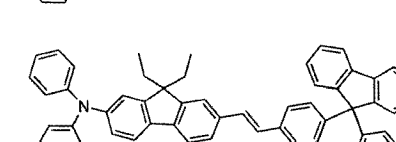
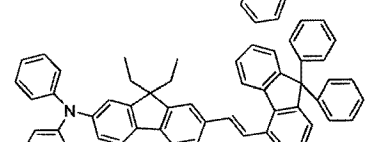
30



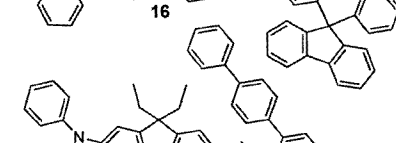
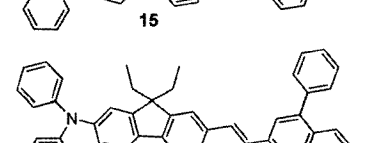
35



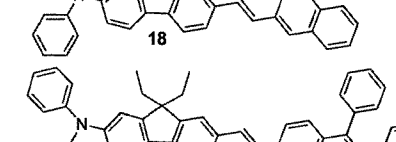
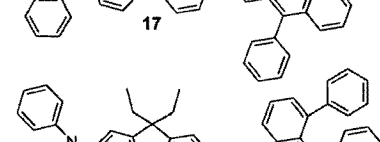
40



45

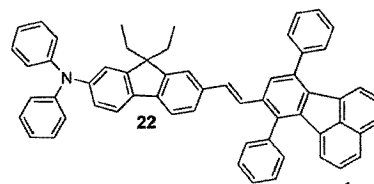
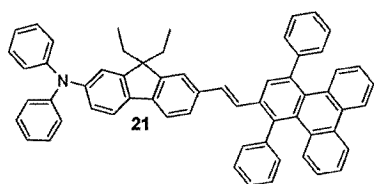


50

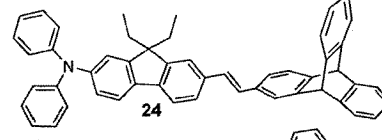
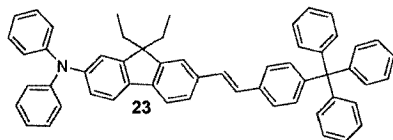


55

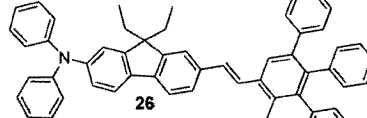
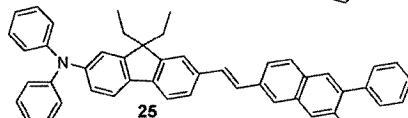
5



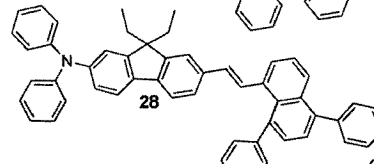
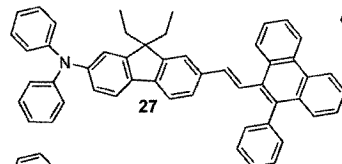
10



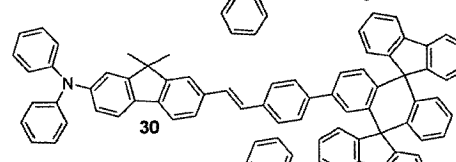
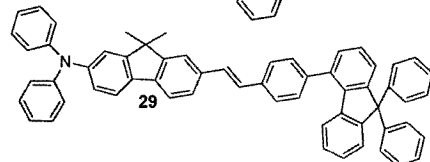
15



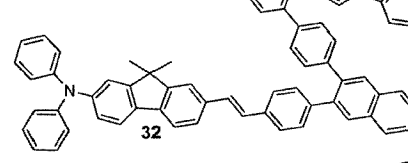
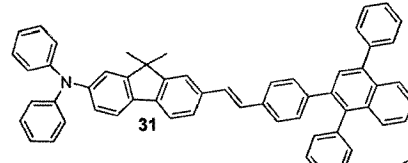
20



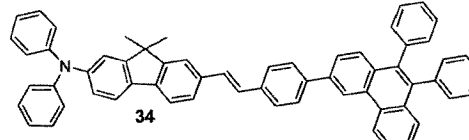
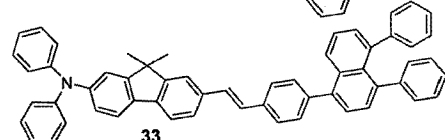
25



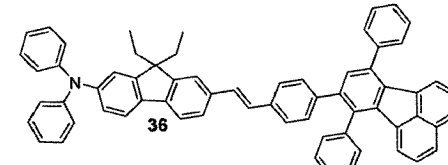
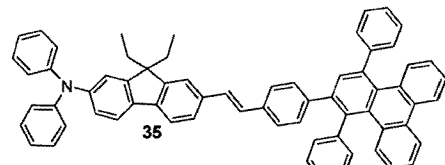
30



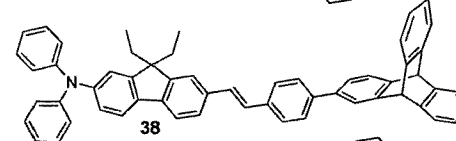
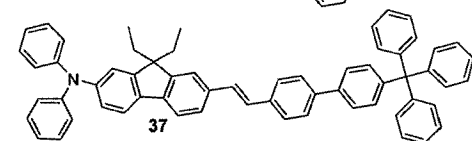
35



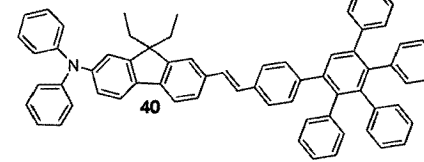
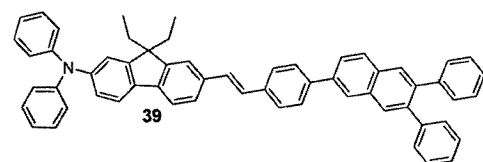
40



45

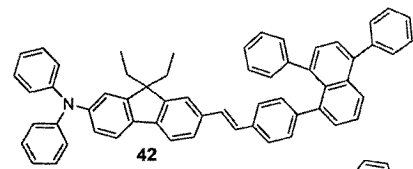
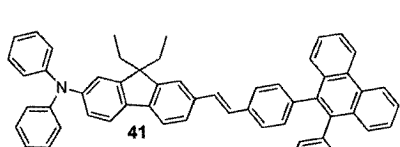


50

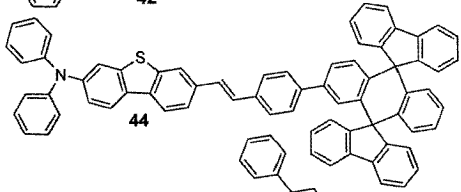
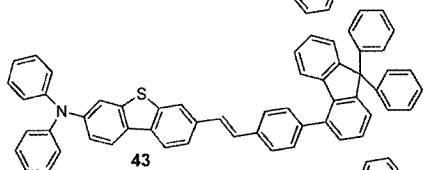


55

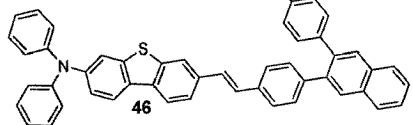
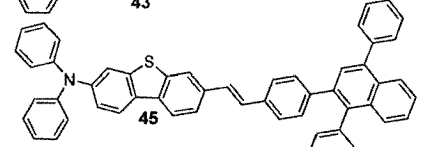
5



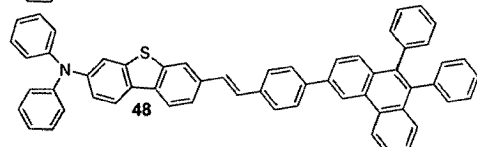
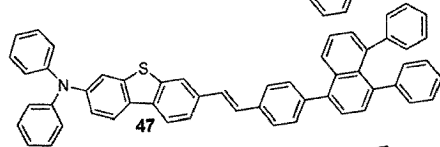
10



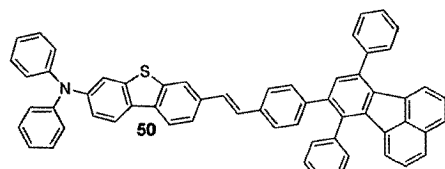
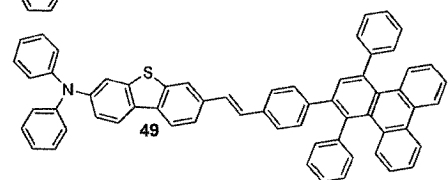
15



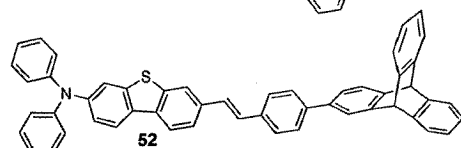
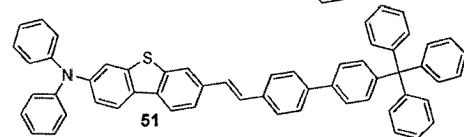
20



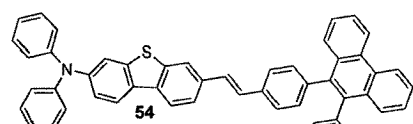
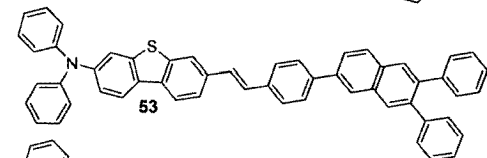
25



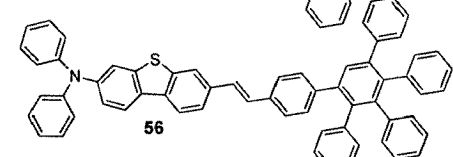
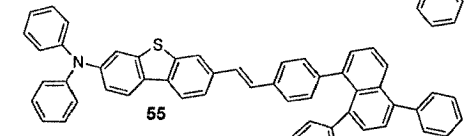
30



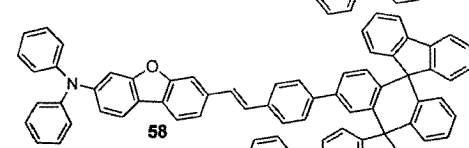
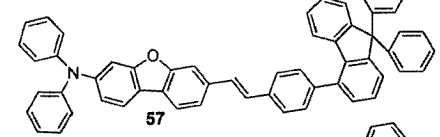
35



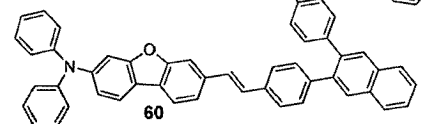
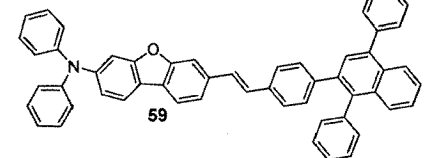
40



45

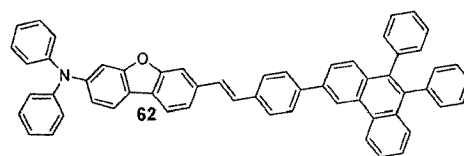
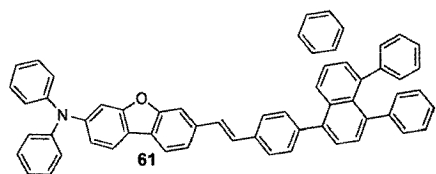


50

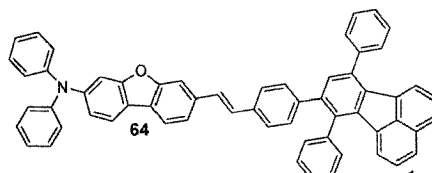
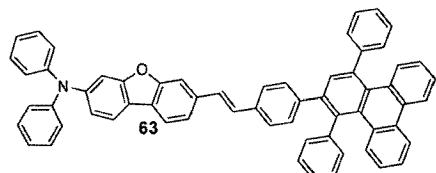


55

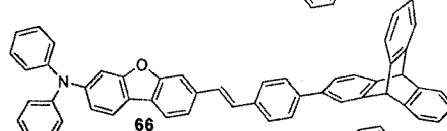
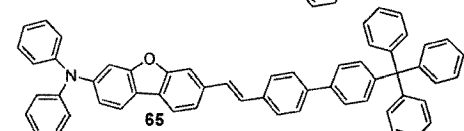
5



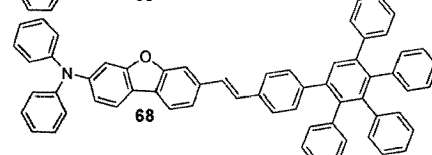
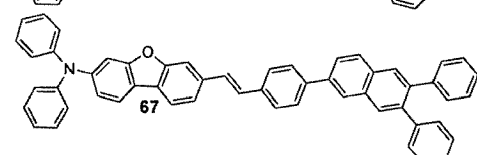
10



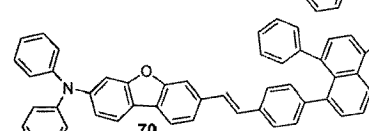
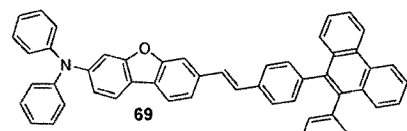
15



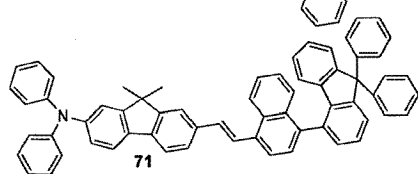
20



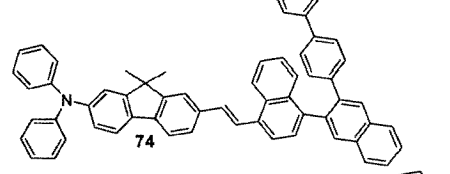
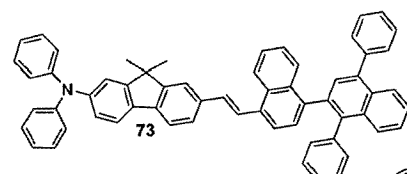
25



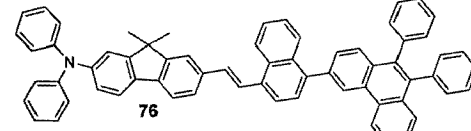
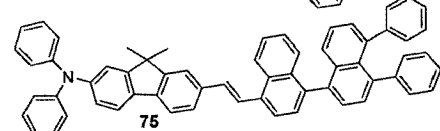
30



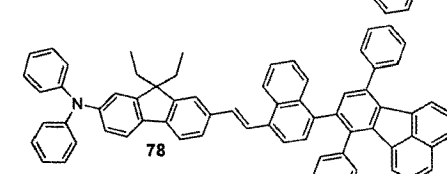
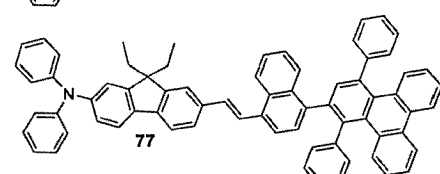
35



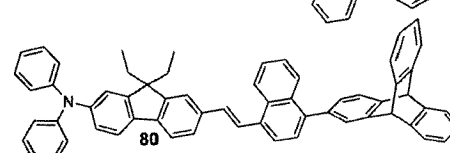
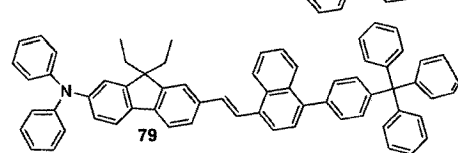
40



45

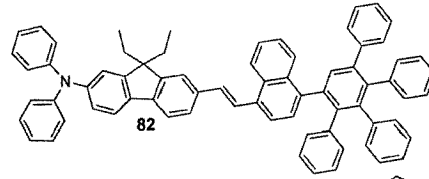
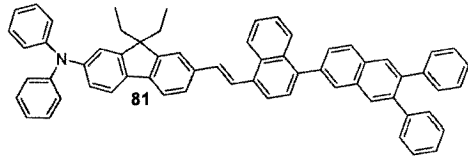


50

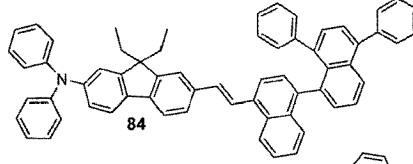
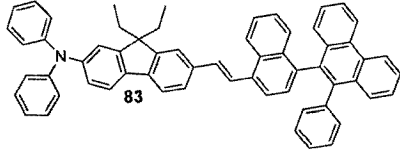


55

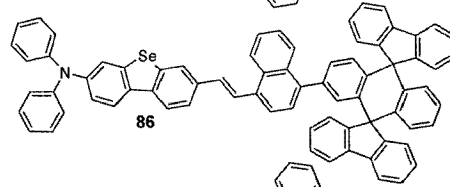
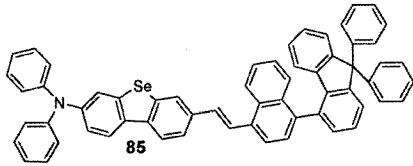
5



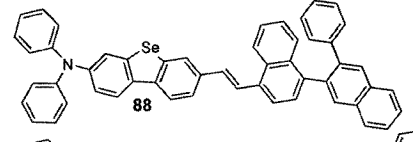
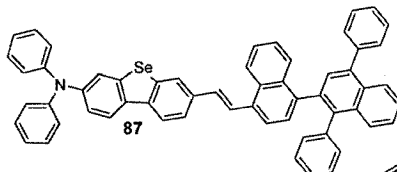
10



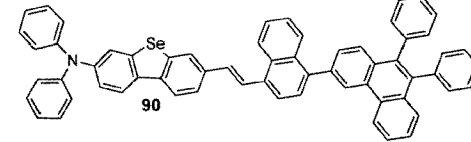
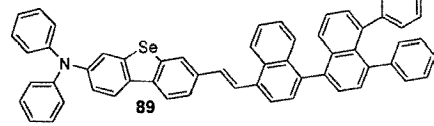
15



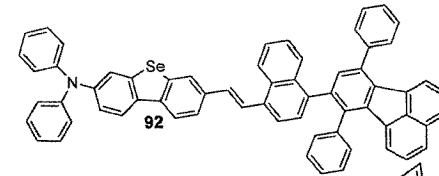
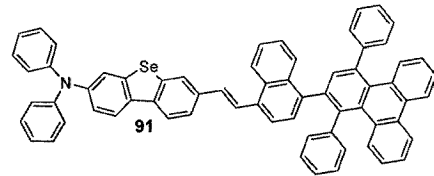
20



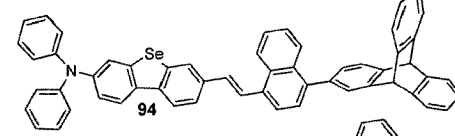
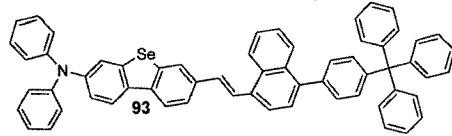
25



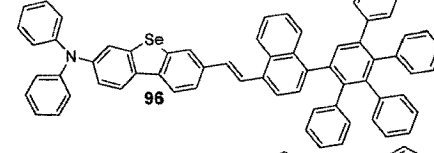
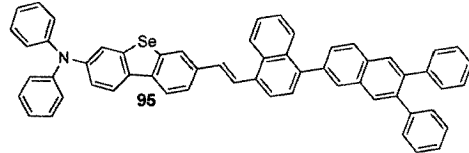
30



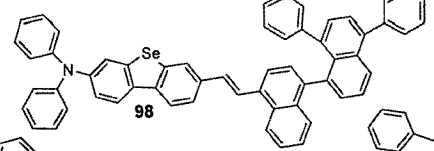
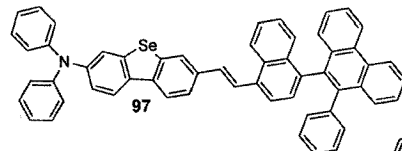
35



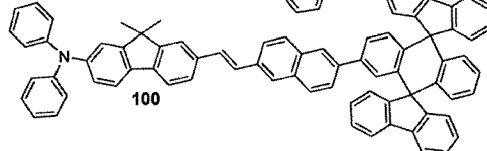
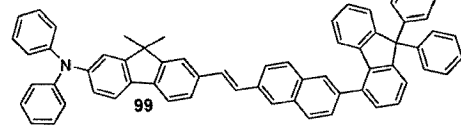
40



45

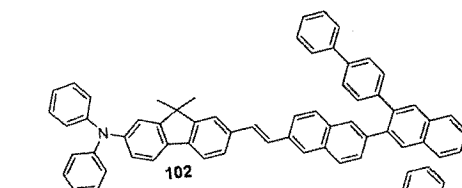
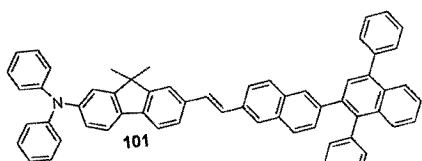


50

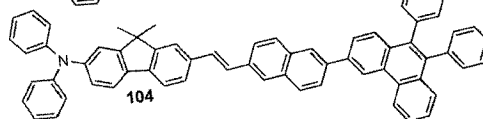
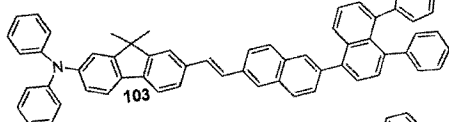


55

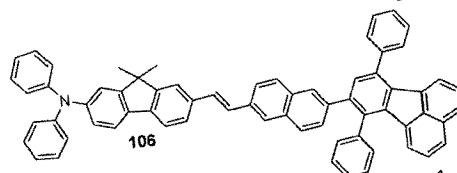
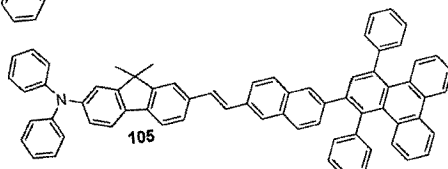
5



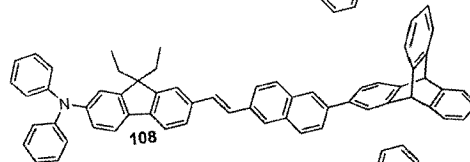
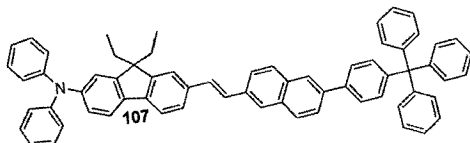
10



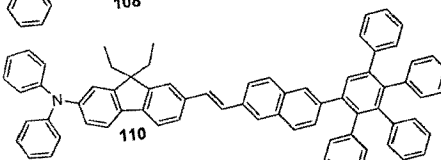
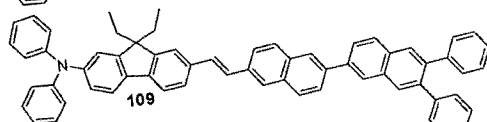
15



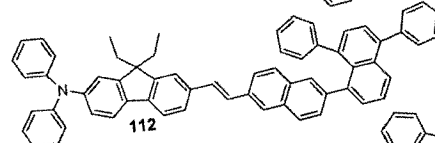
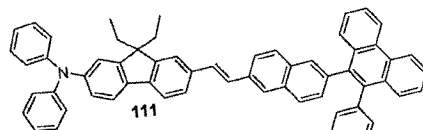
20



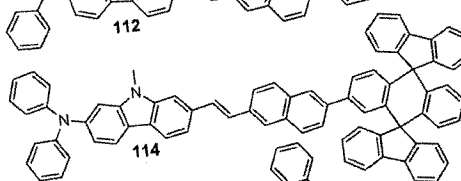
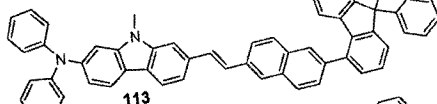
25



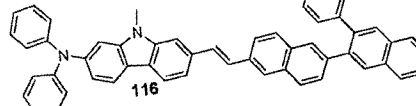
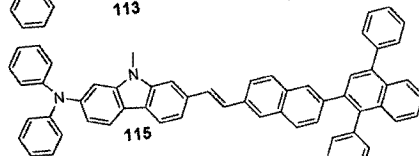
30



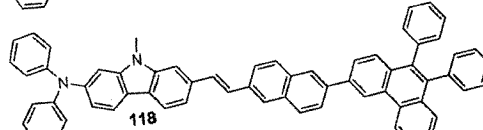
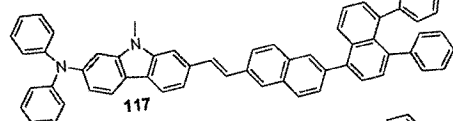
35



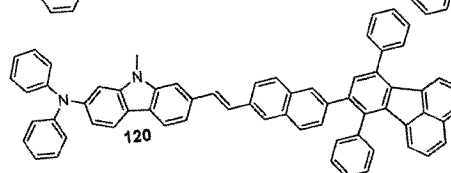
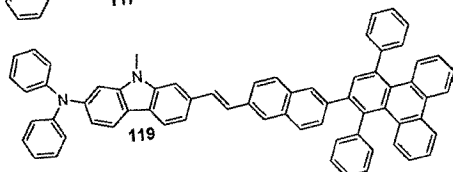
40



45

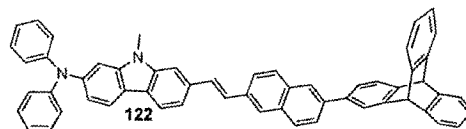
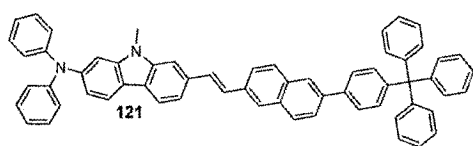


50

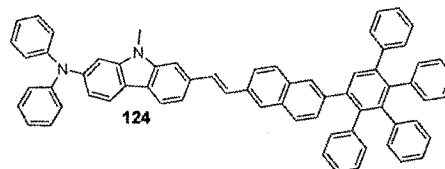
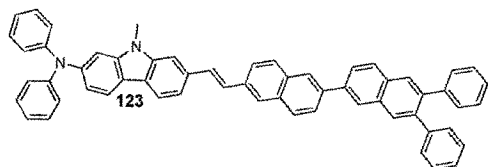


55

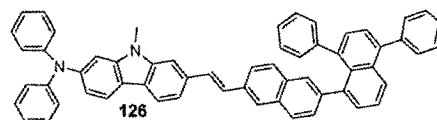
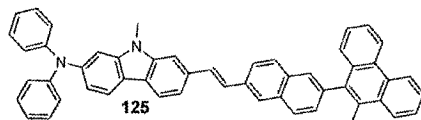
5



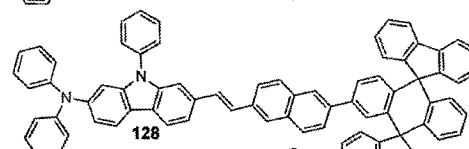
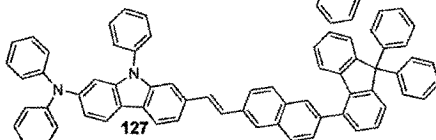
10



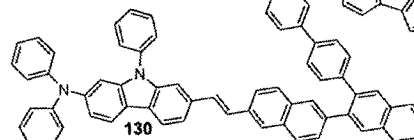
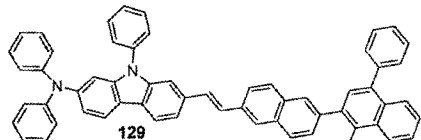
15



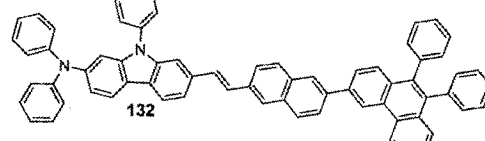
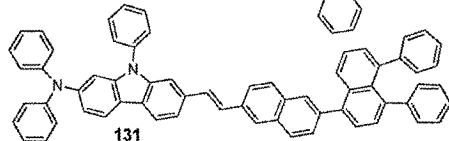
20



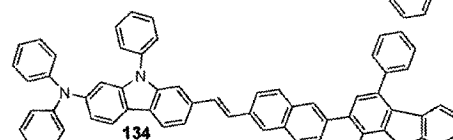
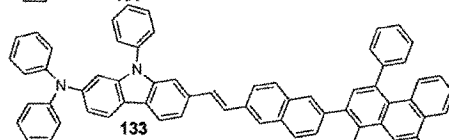
25



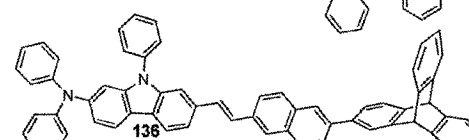
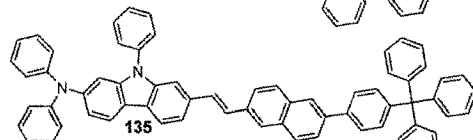
30



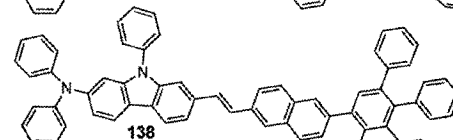
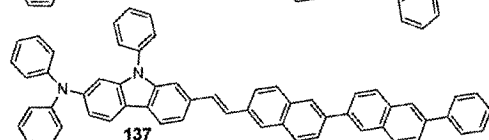
35



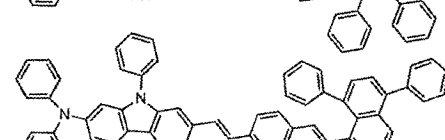
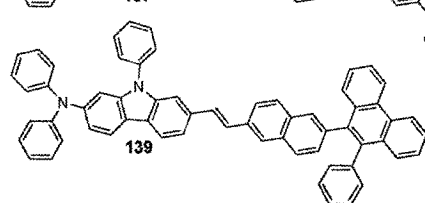
40



45

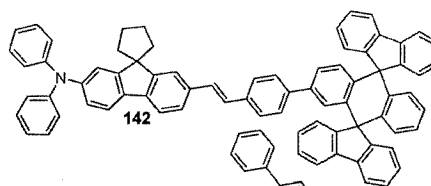
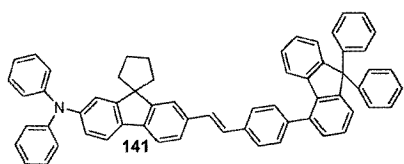


50

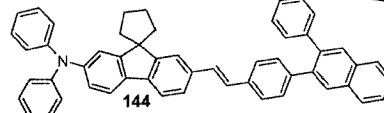
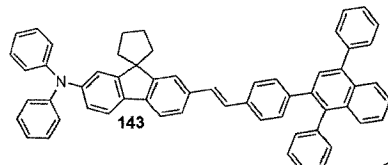


55

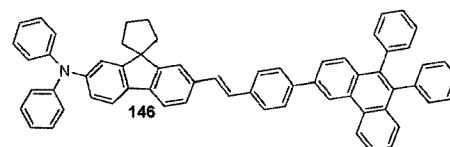
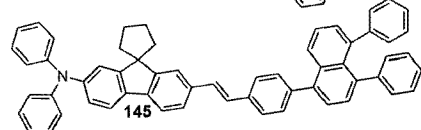
5



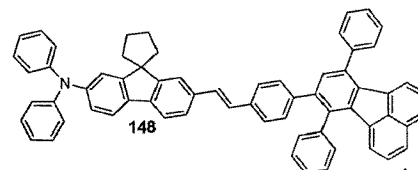
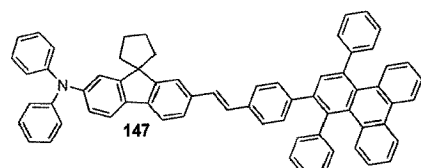
10



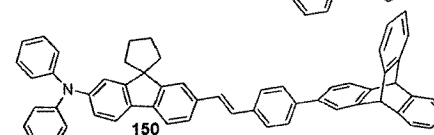
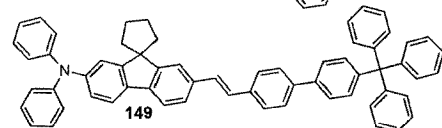
15



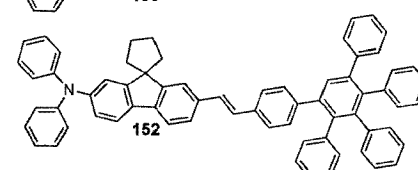
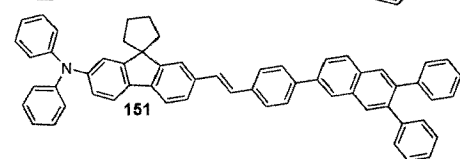
20



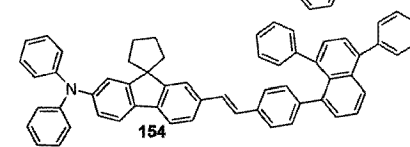
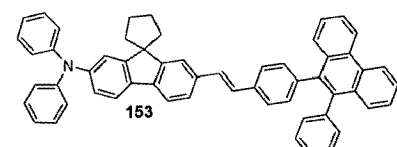
25



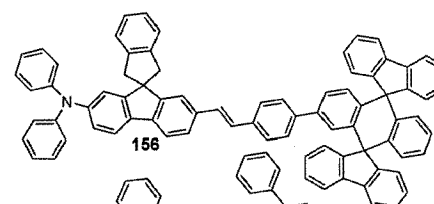
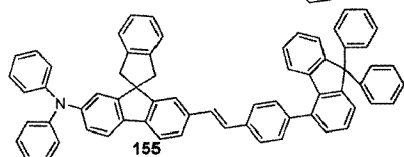
30



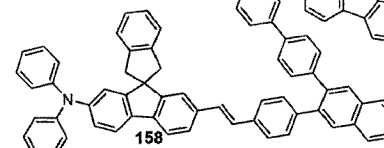
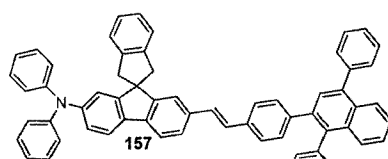
35



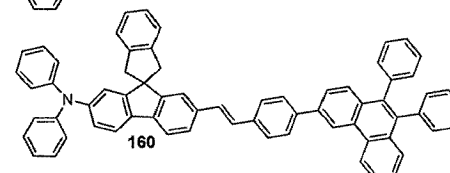
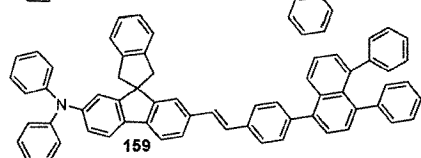
40



45

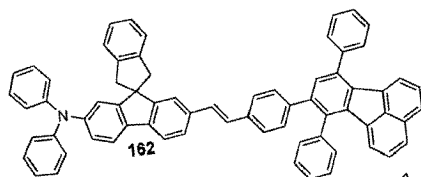
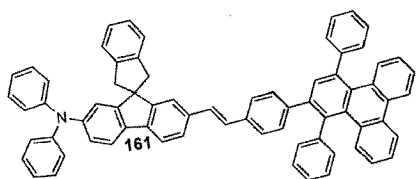


50

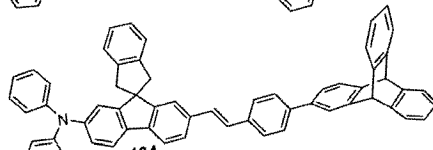
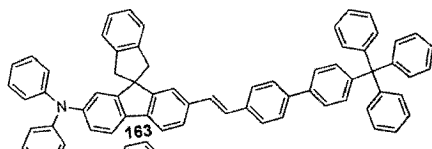


55

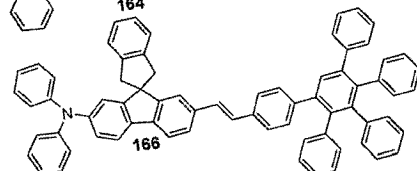
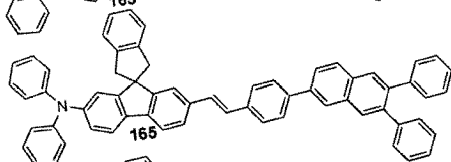
5



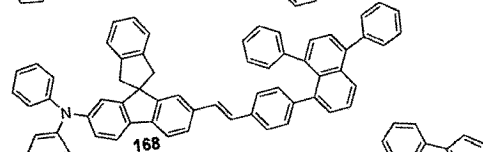
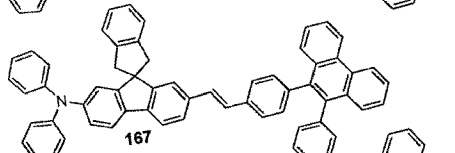
10



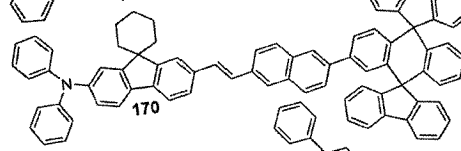
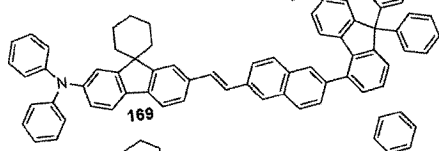
15



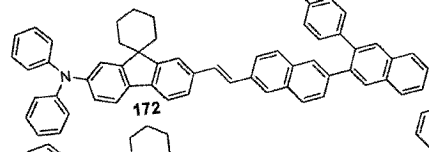
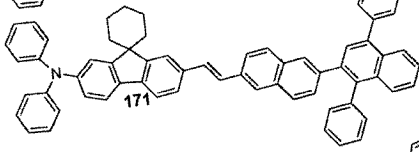
20



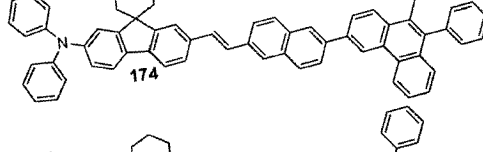
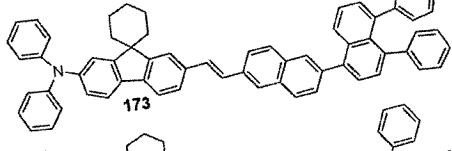
25



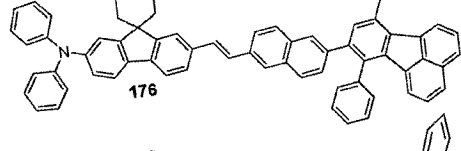
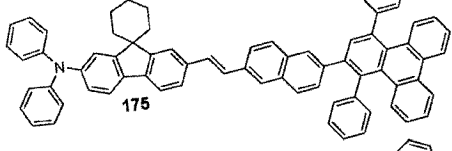
30



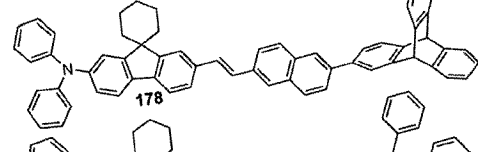
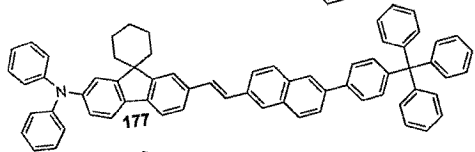
35



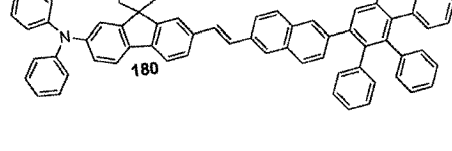
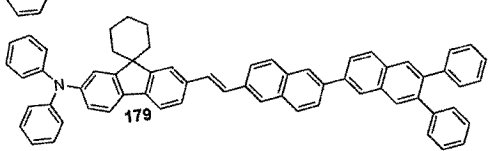
40



45

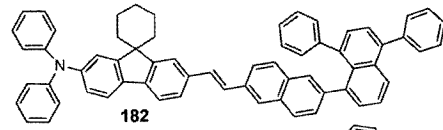
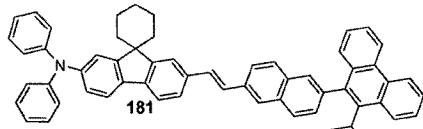


50

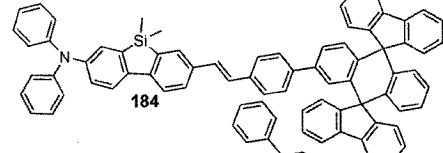
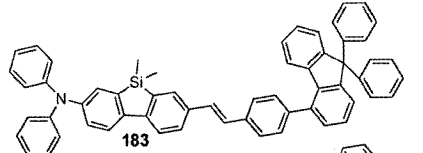


55

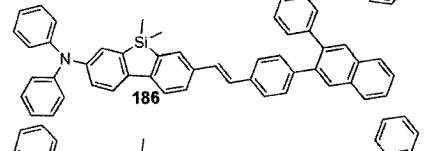
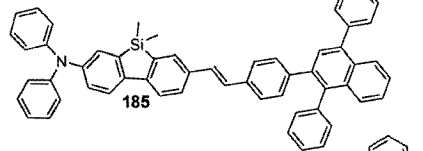
5



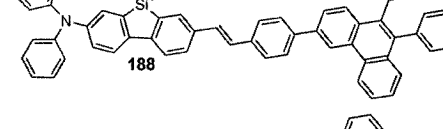
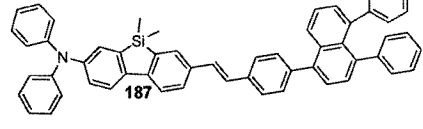
10



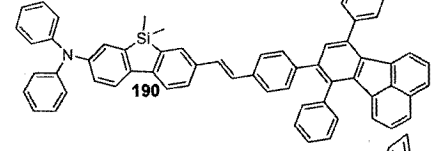
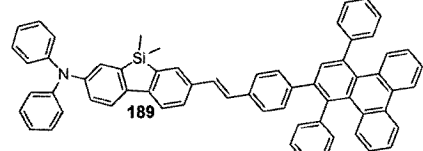
15



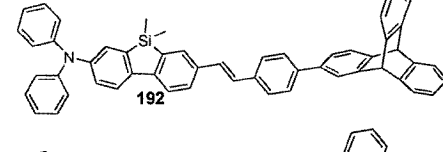
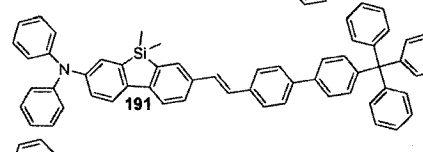
20



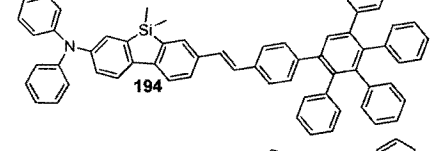
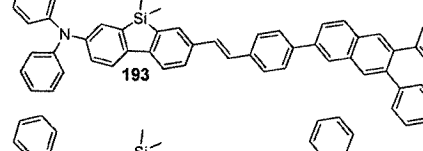
25



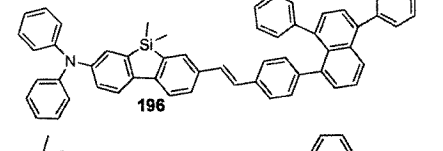
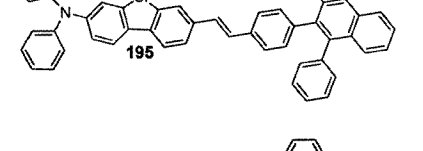
30



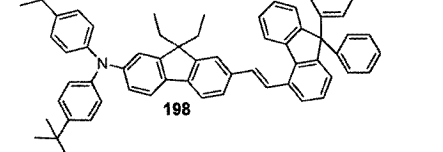
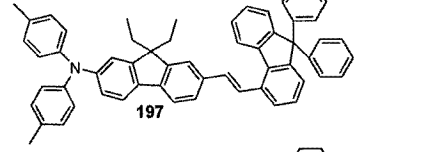
35



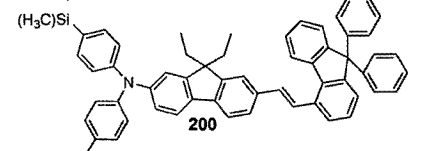
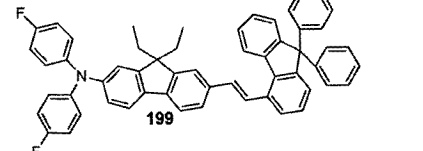
40



45

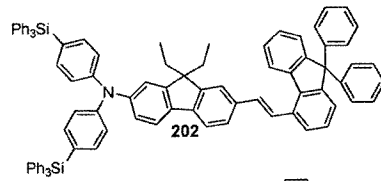
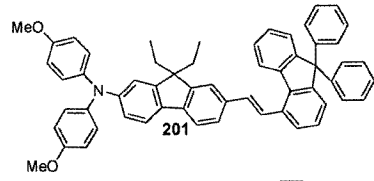


50

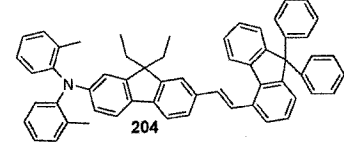
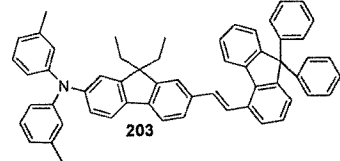


55

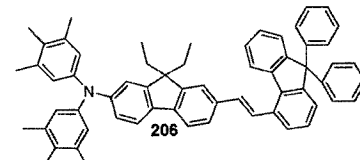
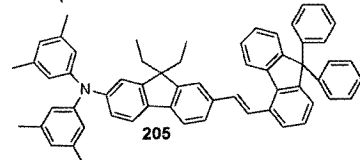
5



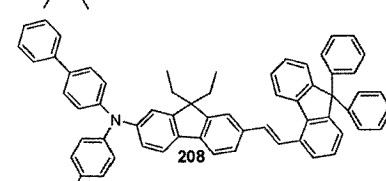
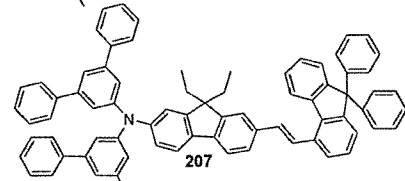
10



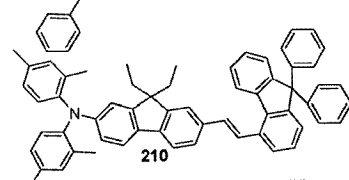
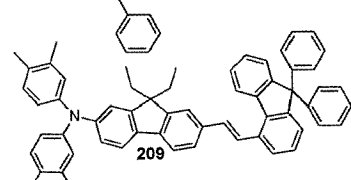
15



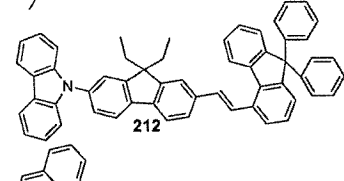
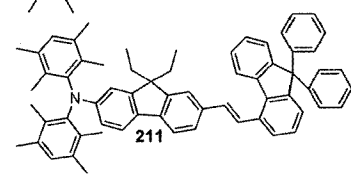
20



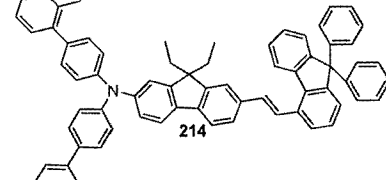
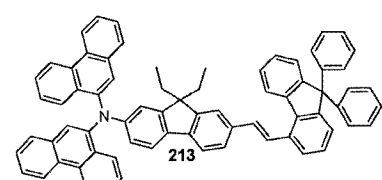
25



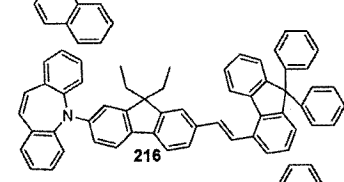
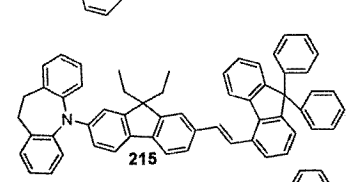
30



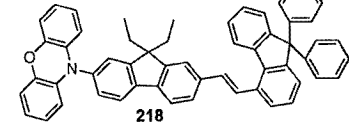
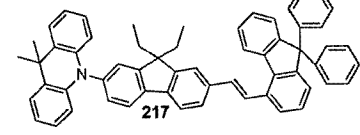
35



40



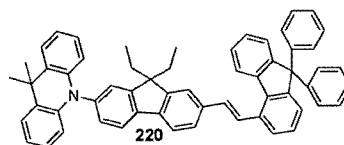
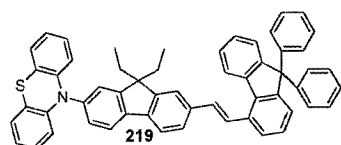
45



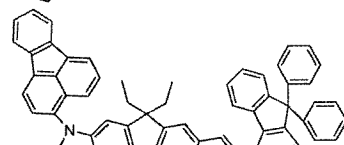
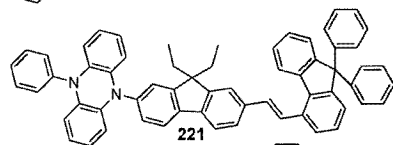
50

55

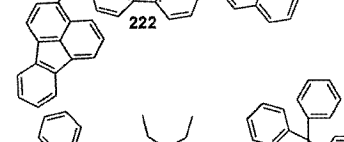
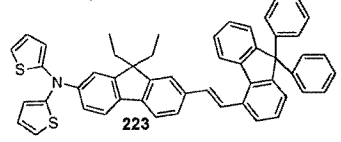
5



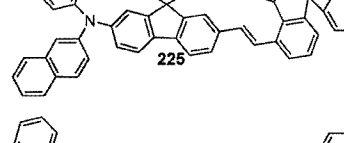
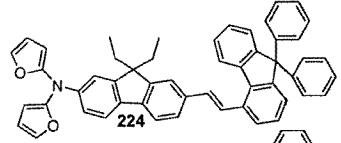
10



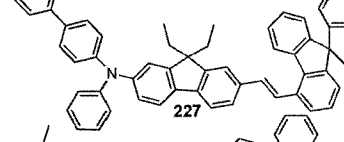
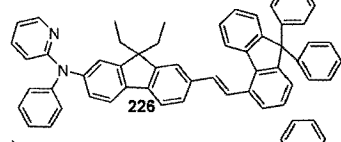
15



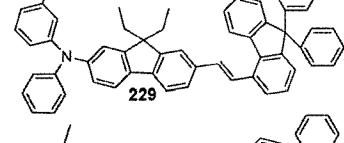
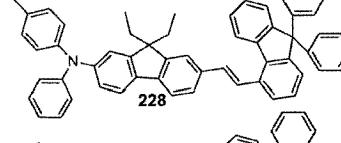
20



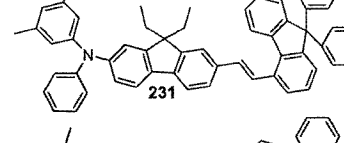
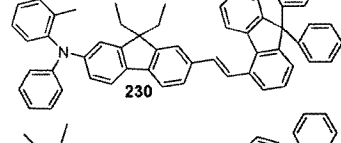
25



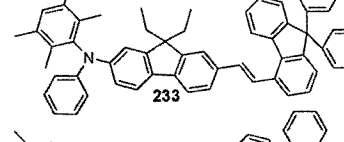
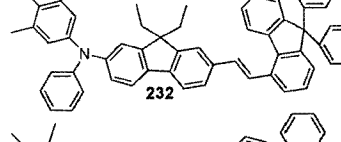
30



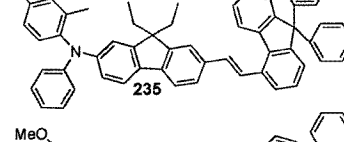
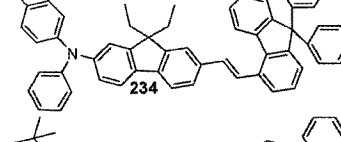
35



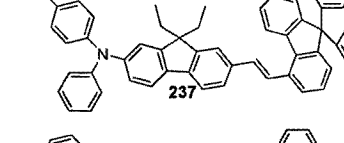
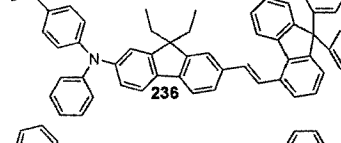
40



45

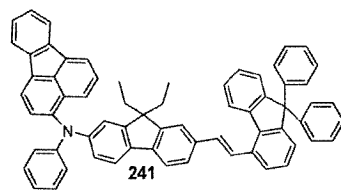
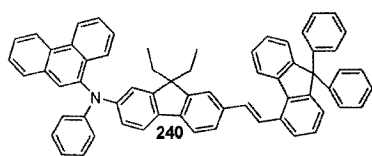


50

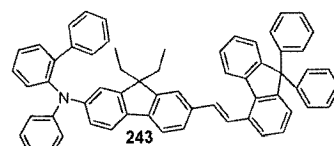
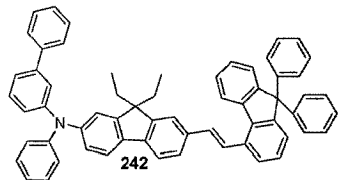


55

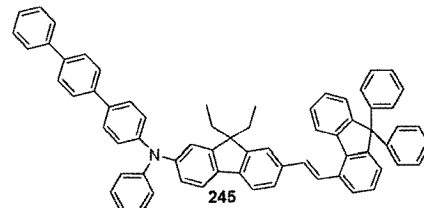
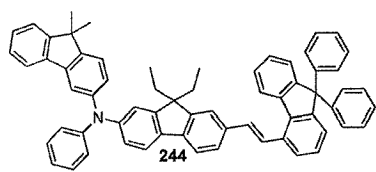
5



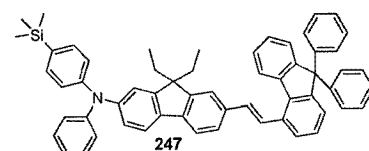
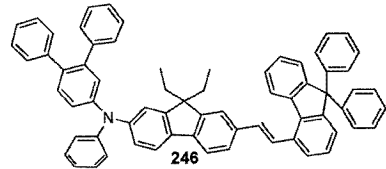
10



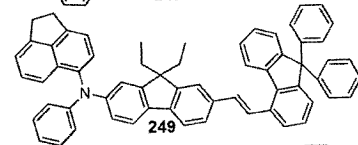
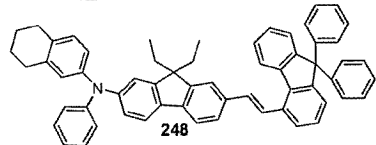
15



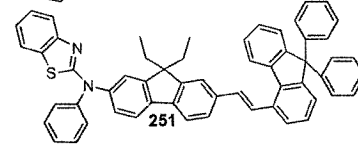
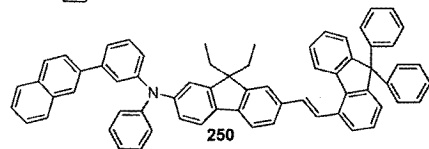
20



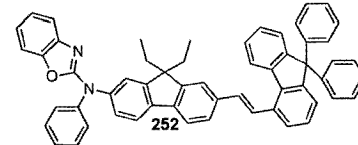
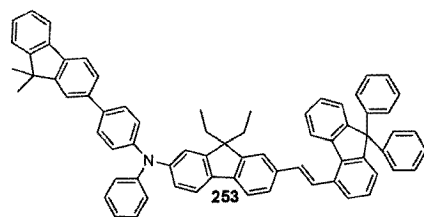
25



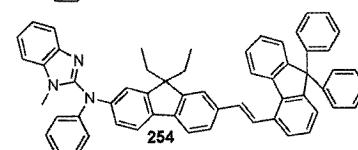
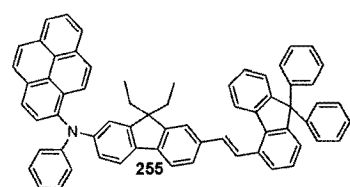
30



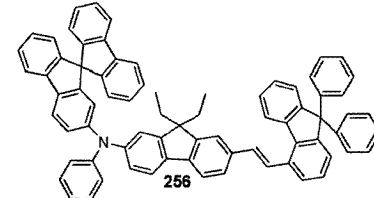
35



40



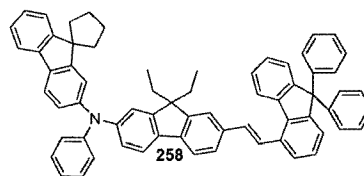
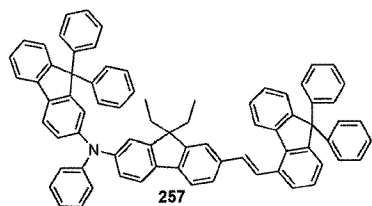
45



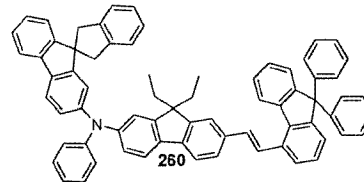
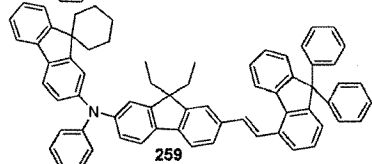
50

55

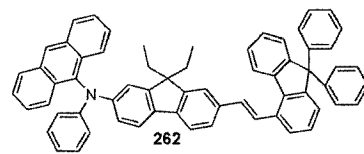
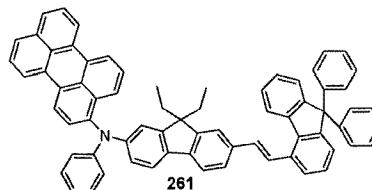
5



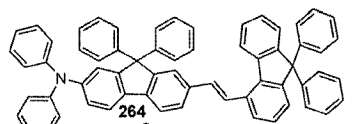
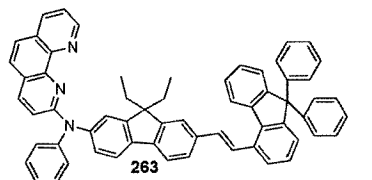
10



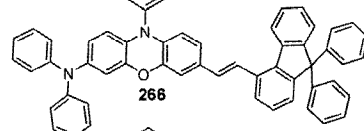
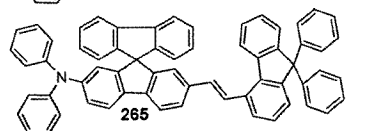
15



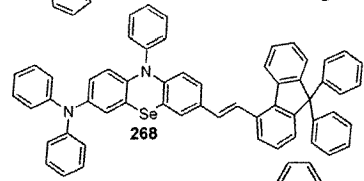
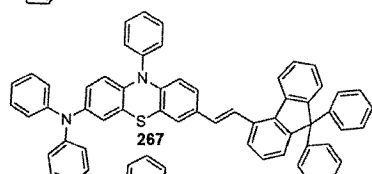
20



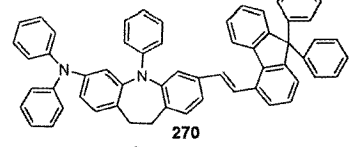
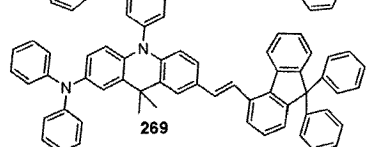
25



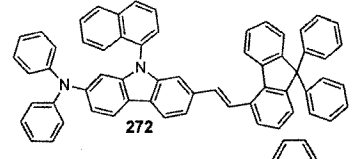
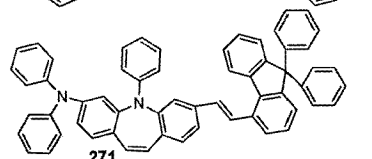
30



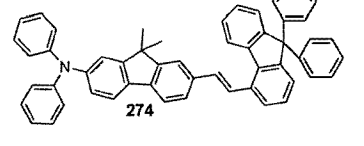
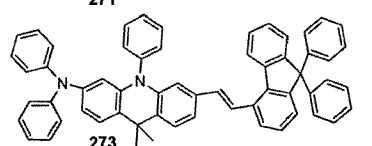
35



40



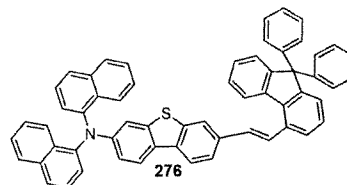
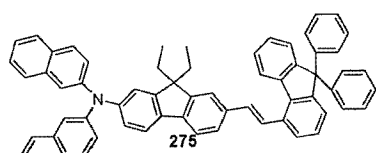
45



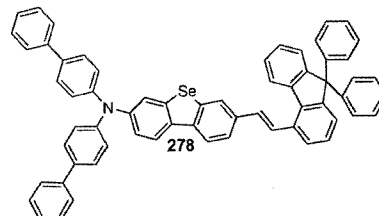
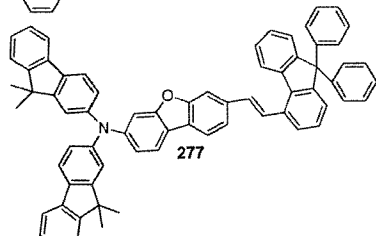
50

55

5

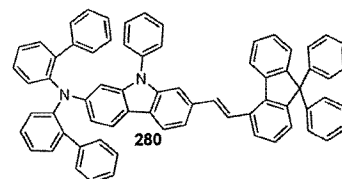
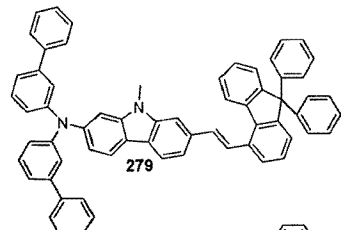


10

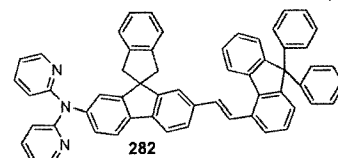
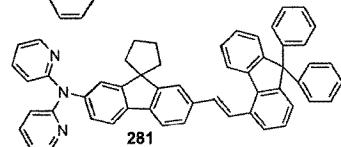


15

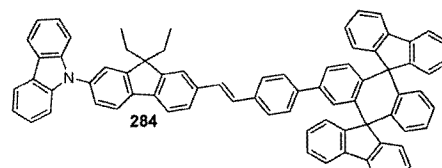
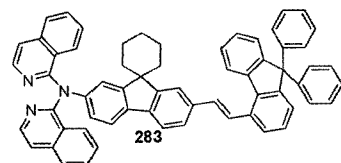
20



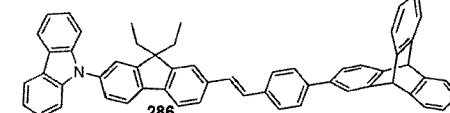
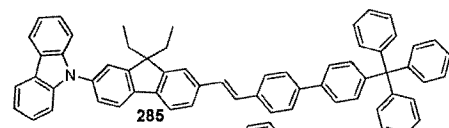
25



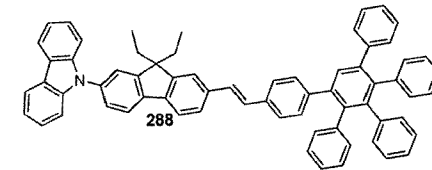
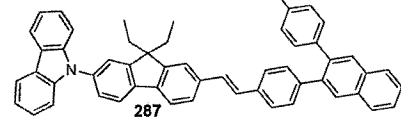
30



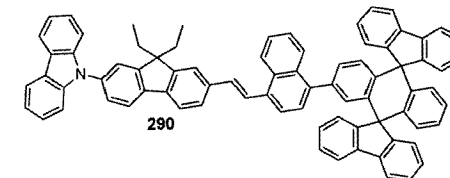
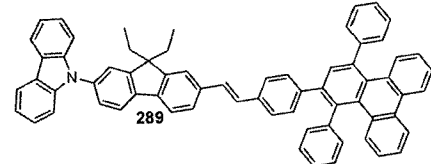
35



40



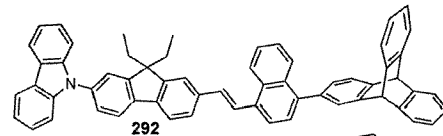
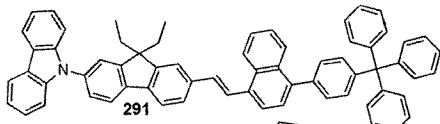
45



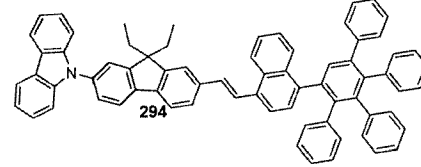
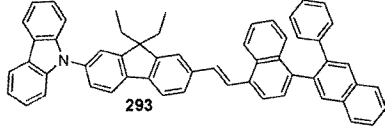
50

55

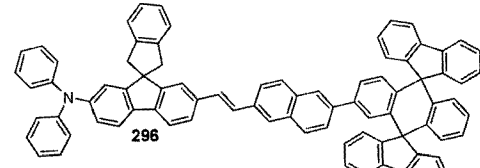
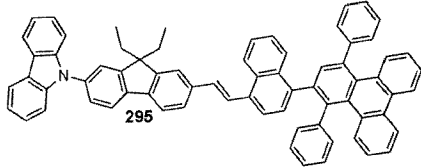
5



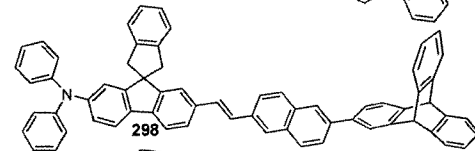
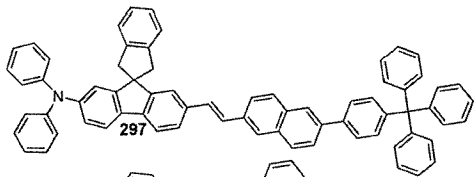
10



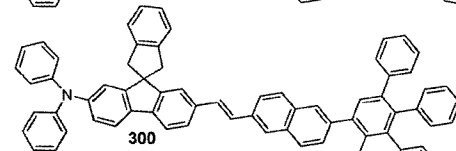
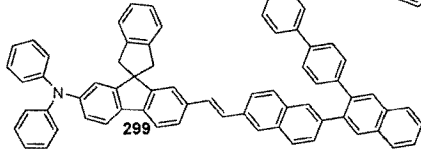
15



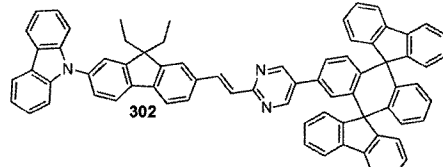
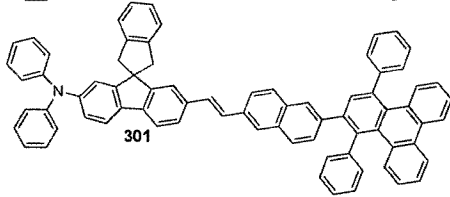
20



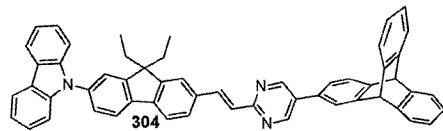
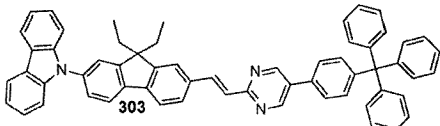
25



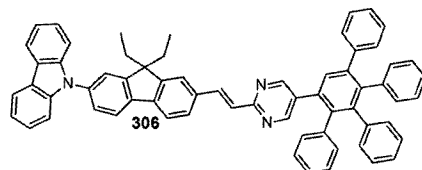
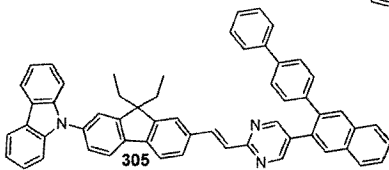
30



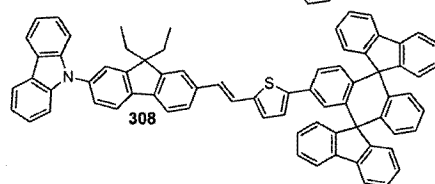
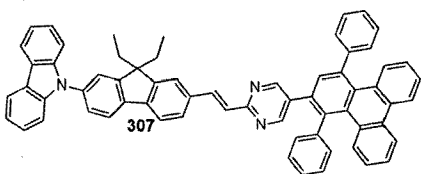
35



40



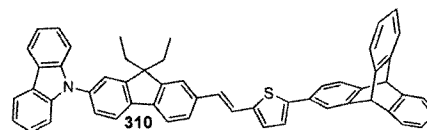
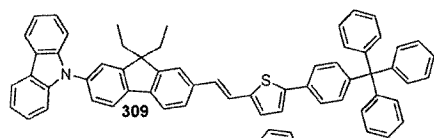
45



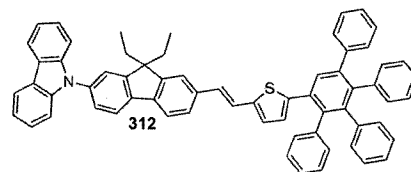
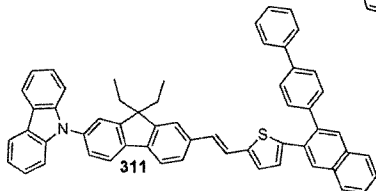
50

55

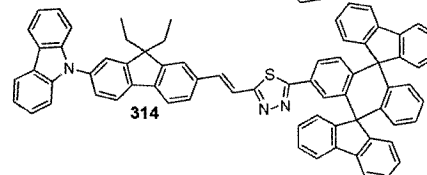
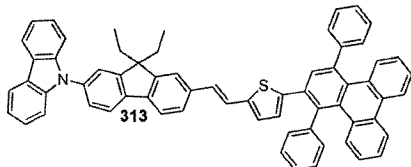
5



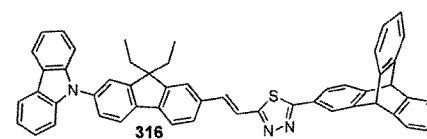
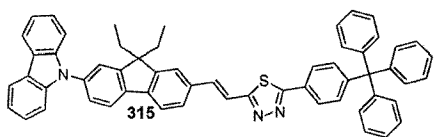
10



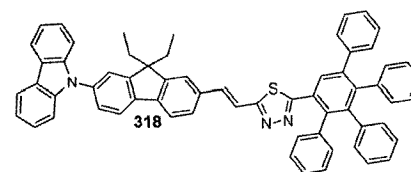
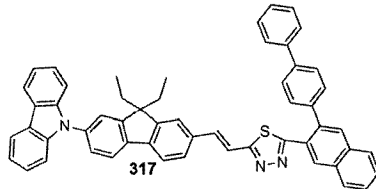
15



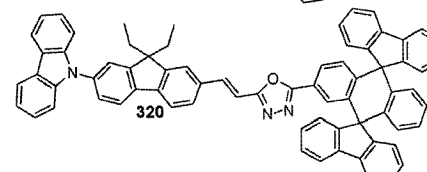
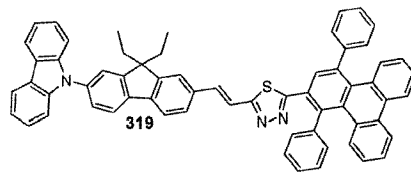
20



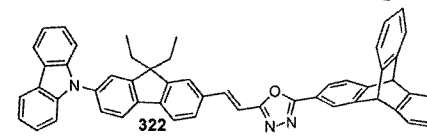
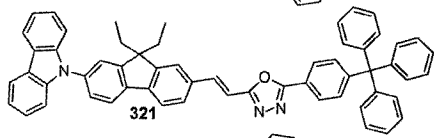
25



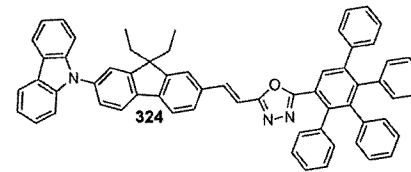
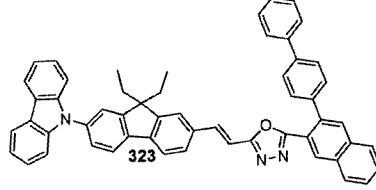
30



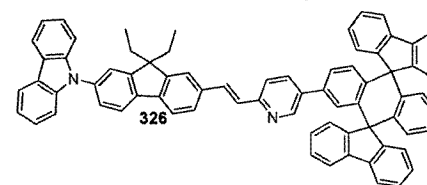
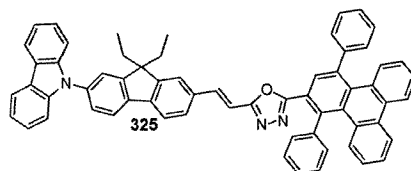
35



40



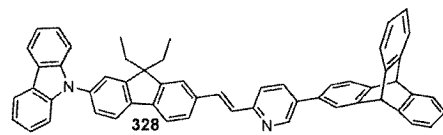
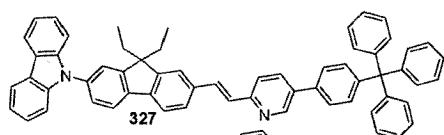
45



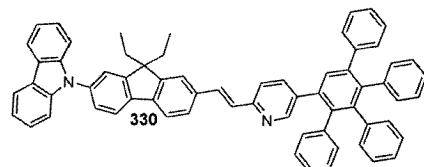
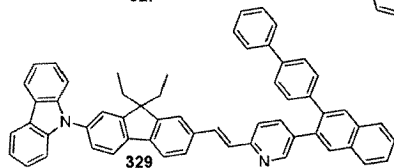
50

55

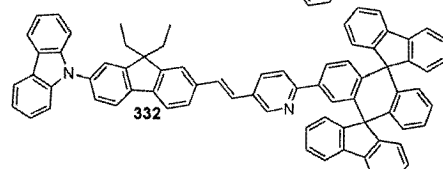
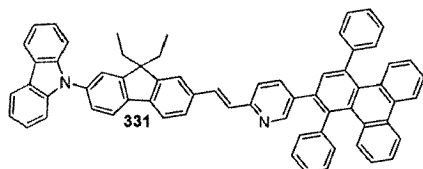
5



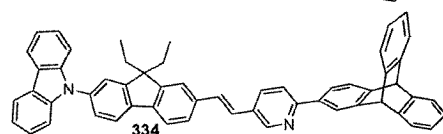
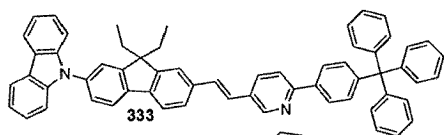
10



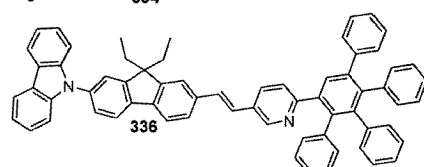
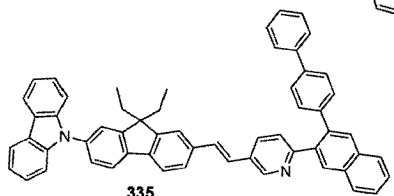
15



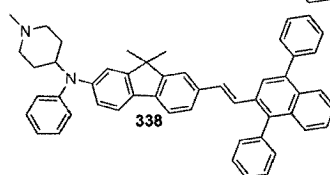
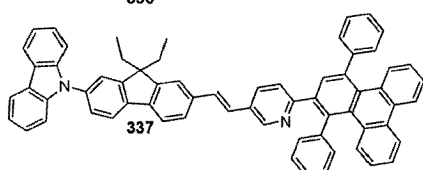
20



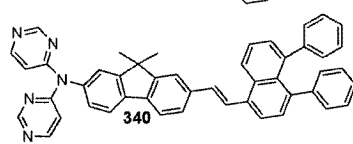
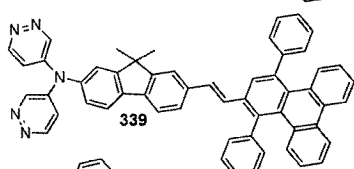
25



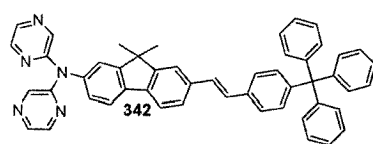
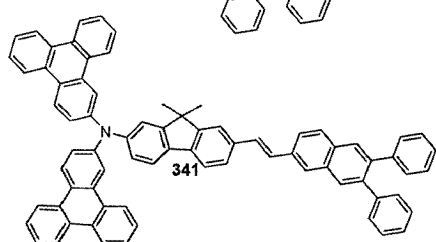
30



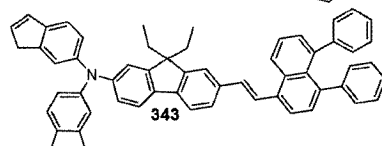
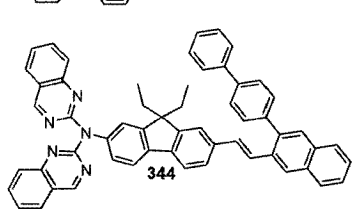
35



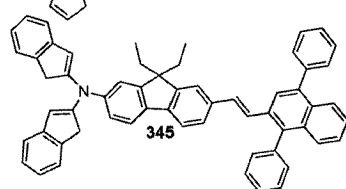
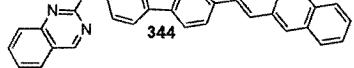
40



45

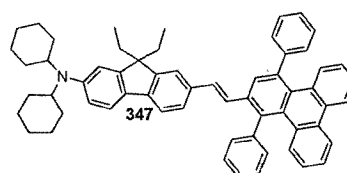
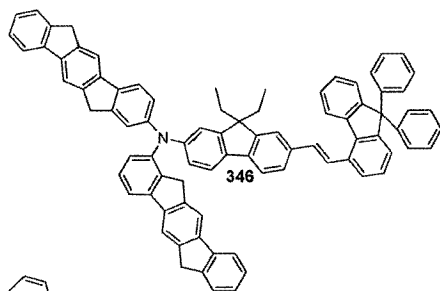


50

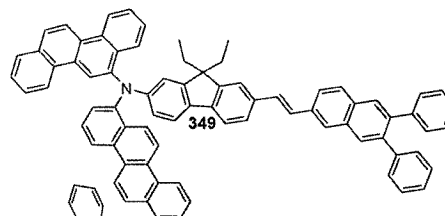
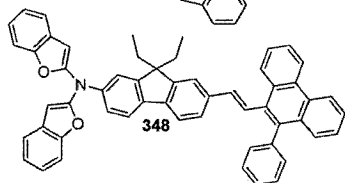


55

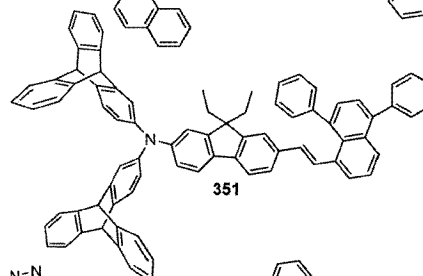
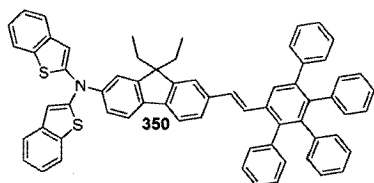
5



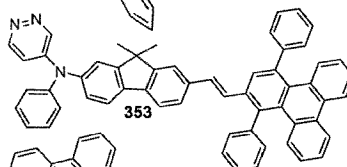
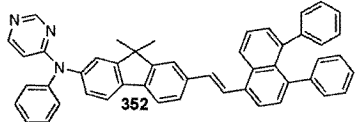
10



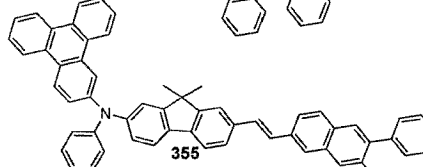
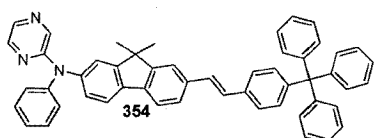
15



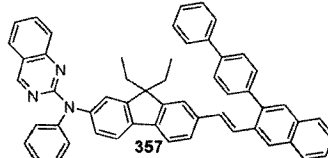
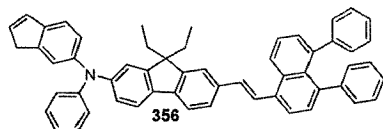
20



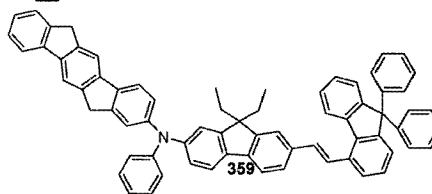
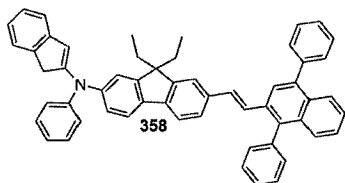
25



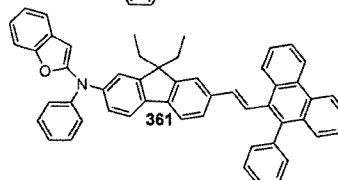
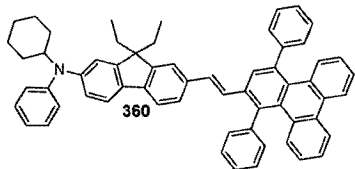
30



35



40

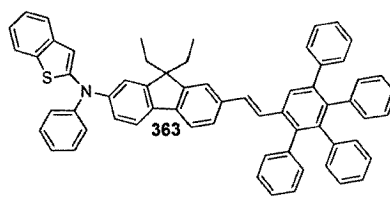
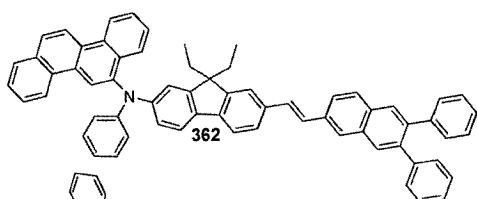


45

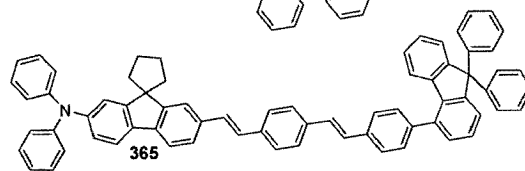
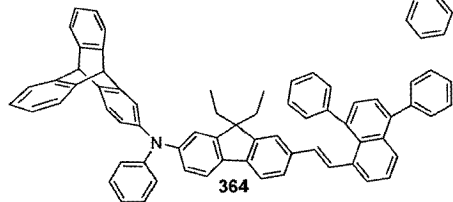
50

55

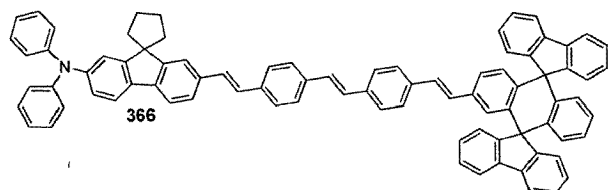
5



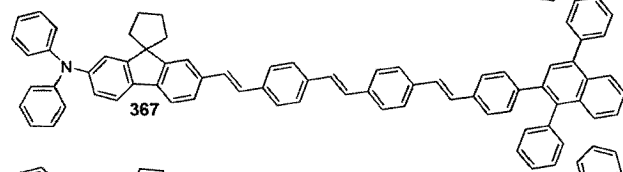
10



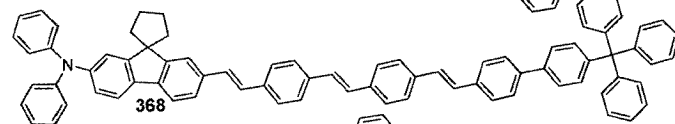
15



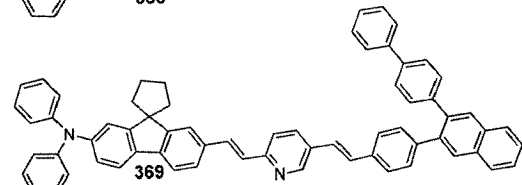
20



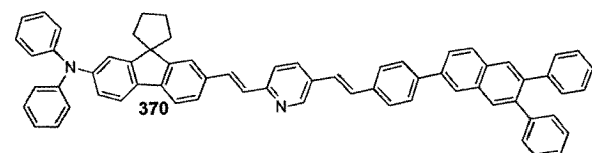
25



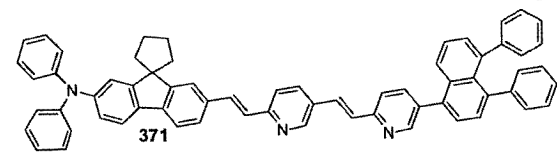
30



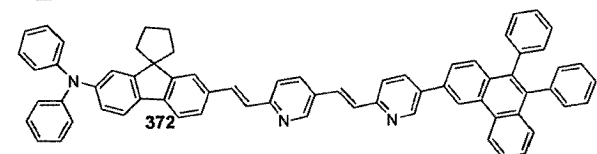
35



40



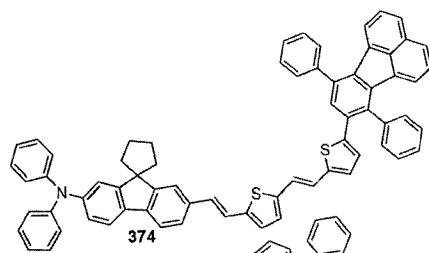
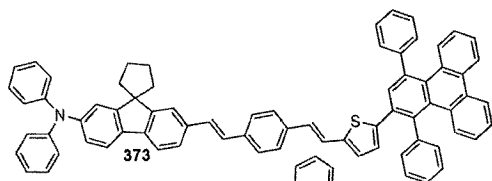
45



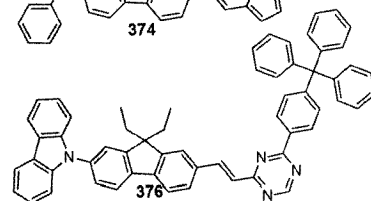
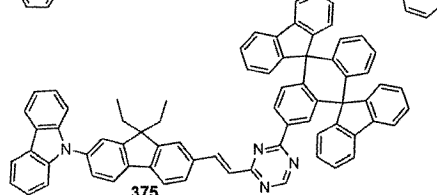
50

55

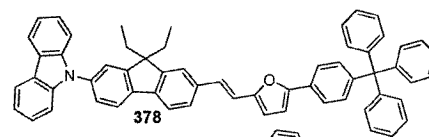
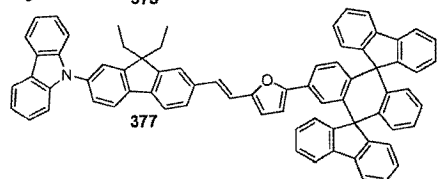
5



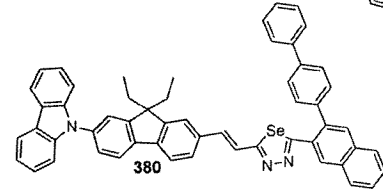
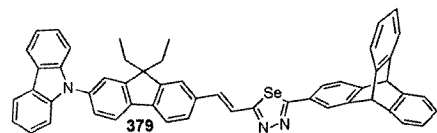
10



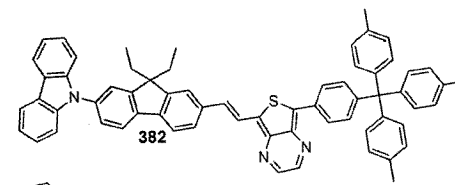
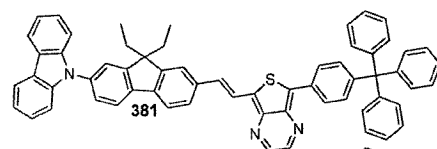
15



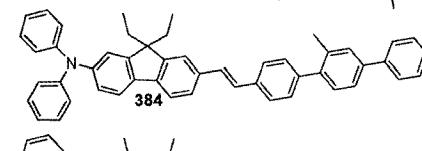
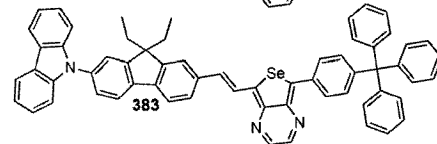
20



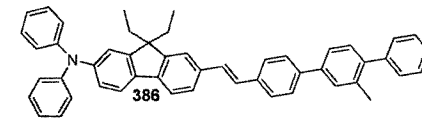
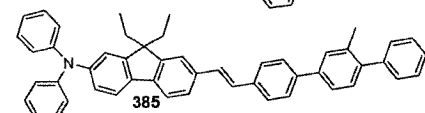
25



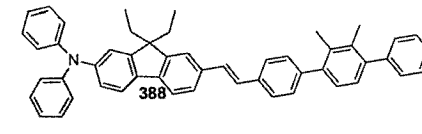
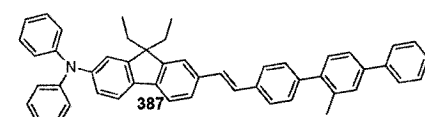
30



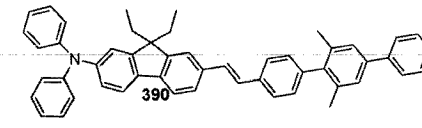
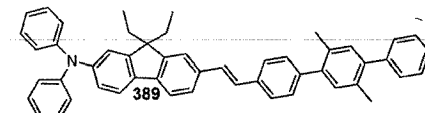
35



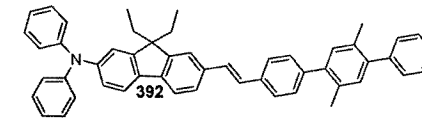
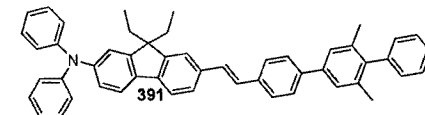
40



45

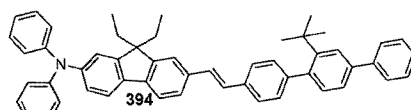
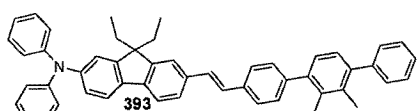


50

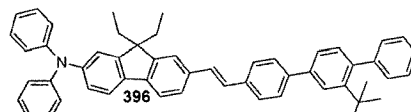
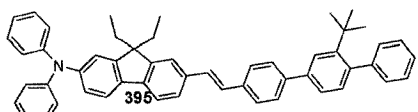


55

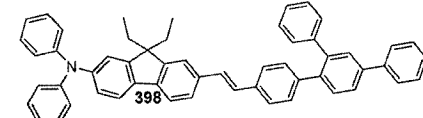
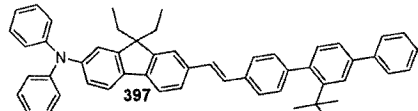
5



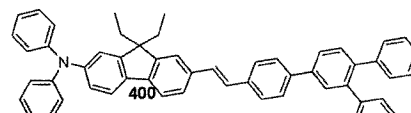
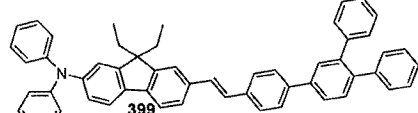
10



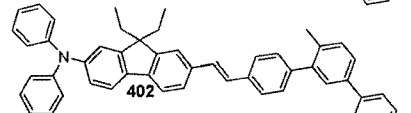
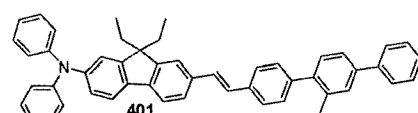
15



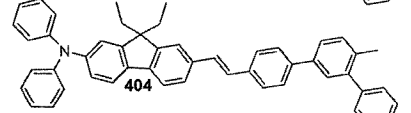
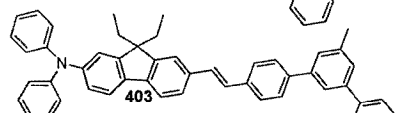
20



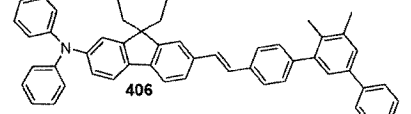
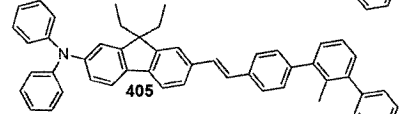
25



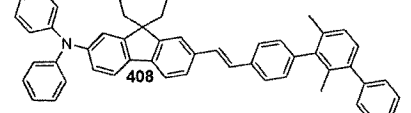
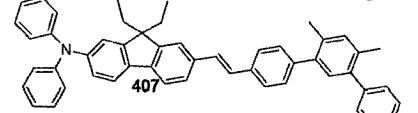
30



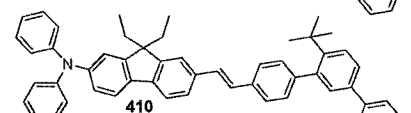
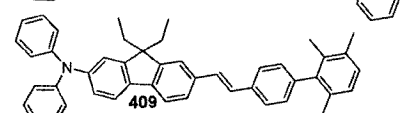
35



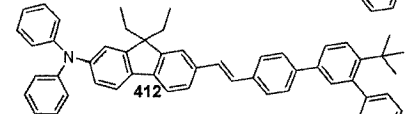
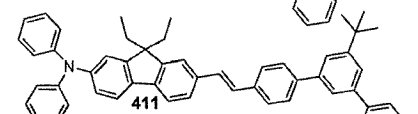
40



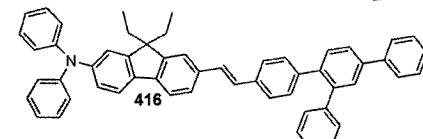
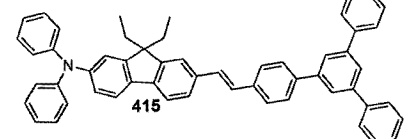
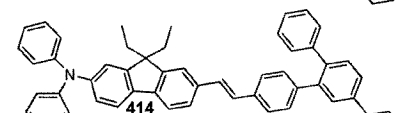
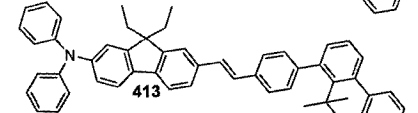
45



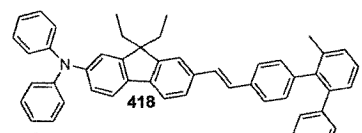
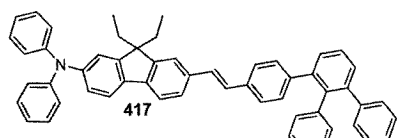
50



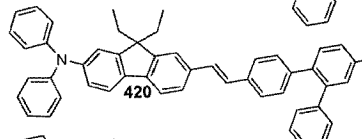
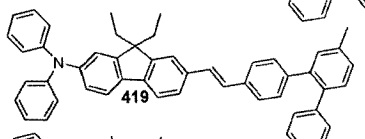
55



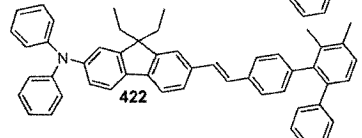
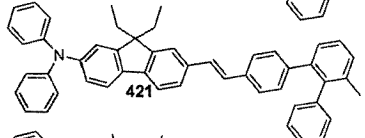
5



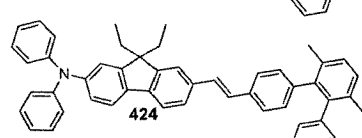
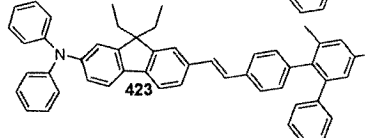
10



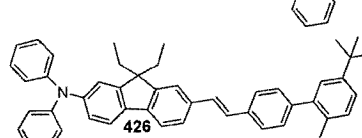
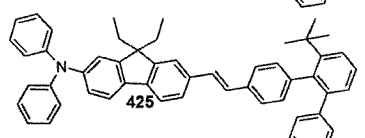
15



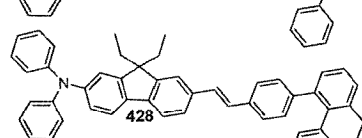
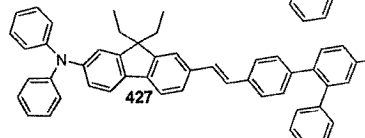
20



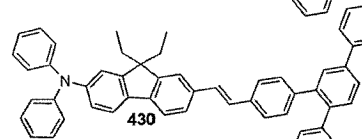
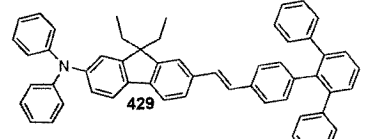
25



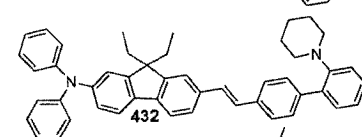
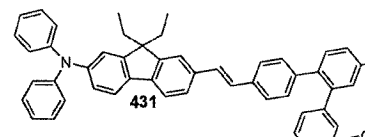
30



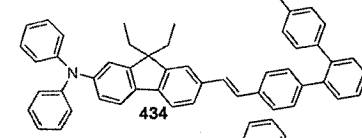
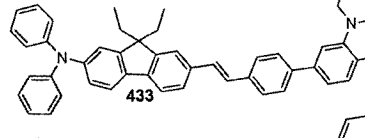
35



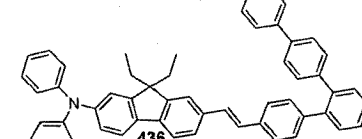
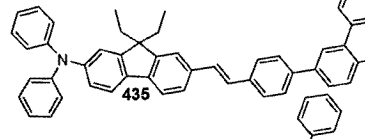
40



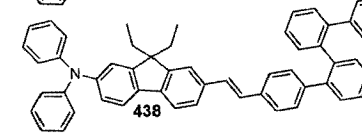
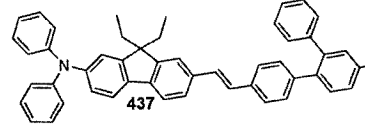
45



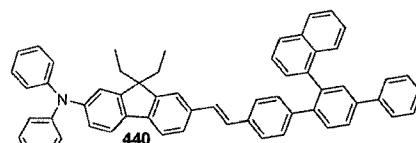
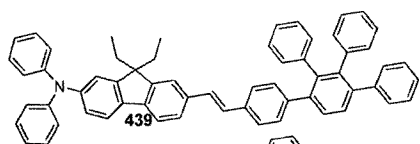
50



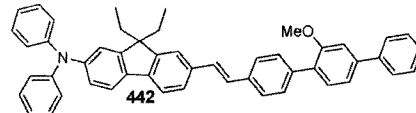
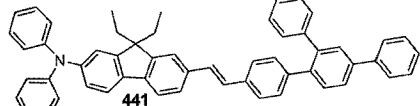
55



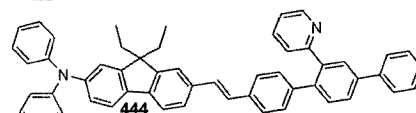
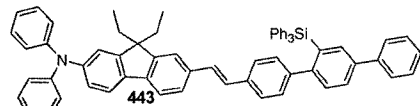
5



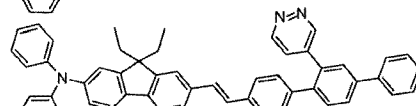
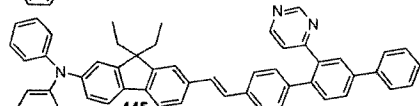
10



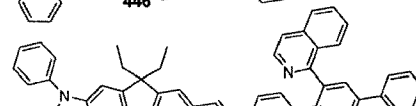
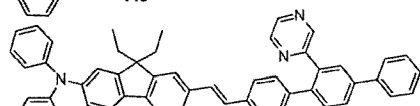
15



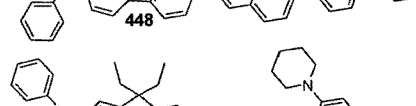
20



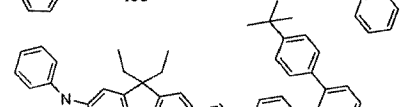
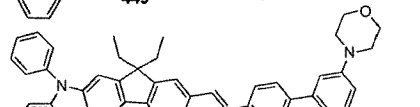
25



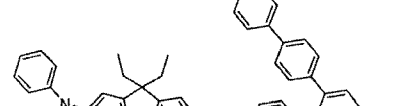
30



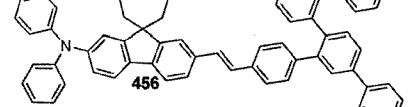
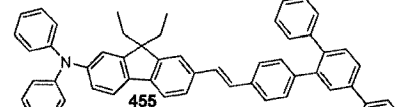
35



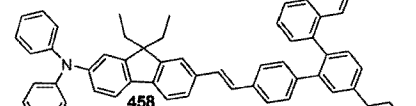
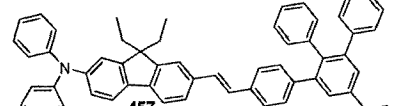
40



45

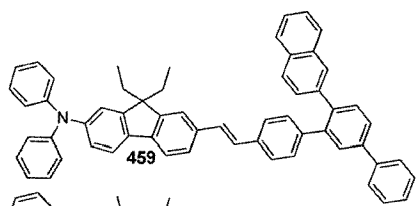


50

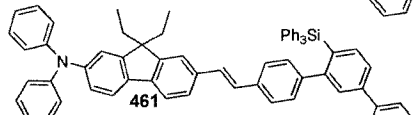


55

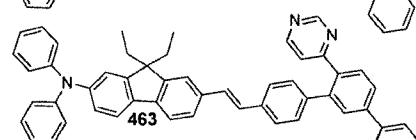
5



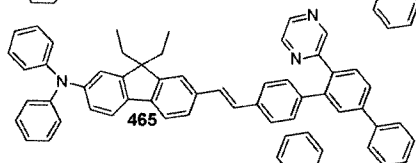
10



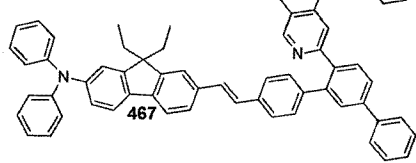
15



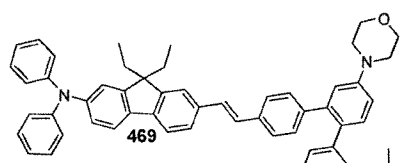
20



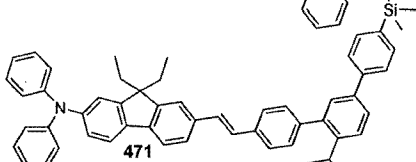
25



30



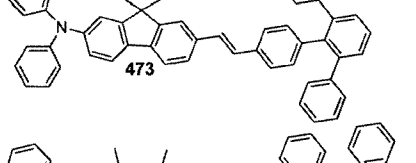
35



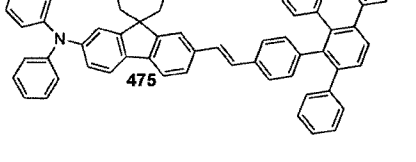
40



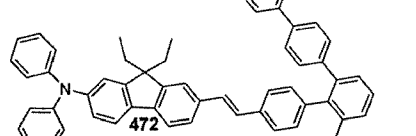
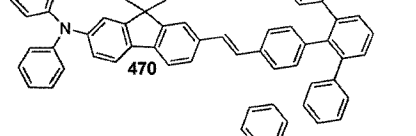
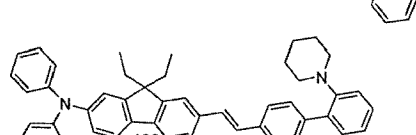
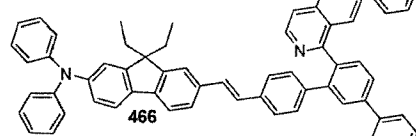
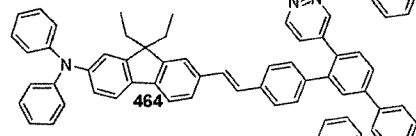
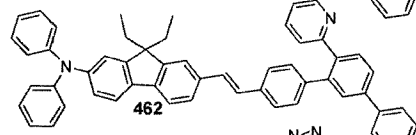
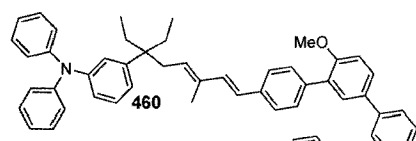
45



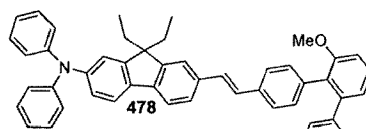
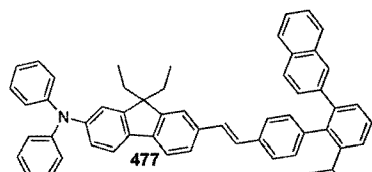
50



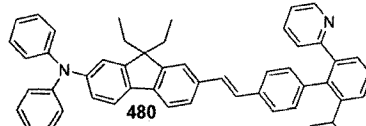
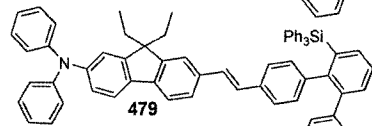
55



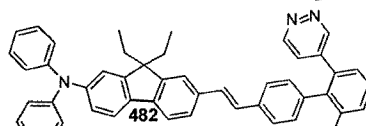
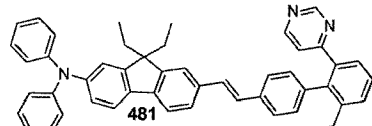
5



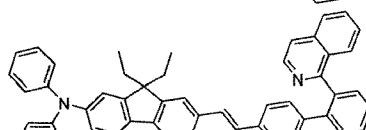
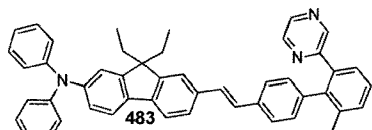
10



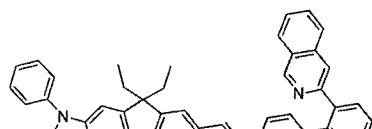
15



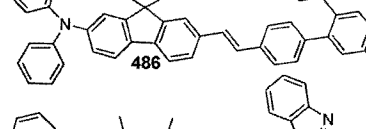
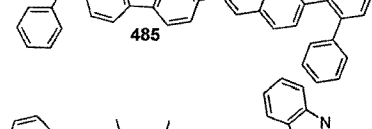
20



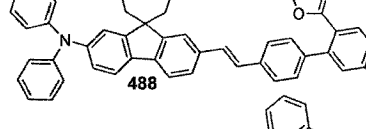
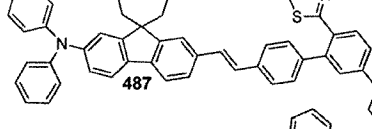
25



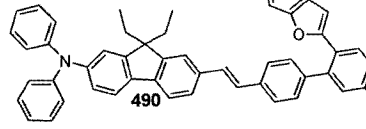
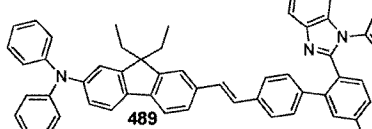
30



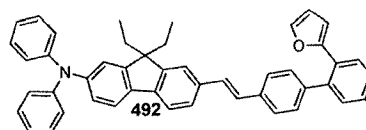
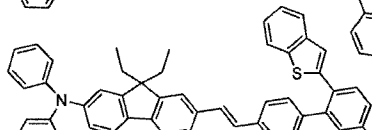
35



40



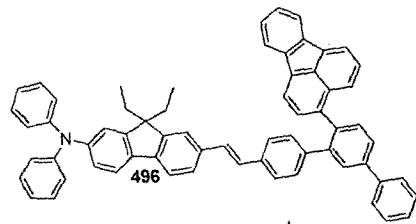
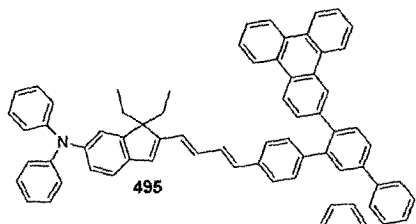
45



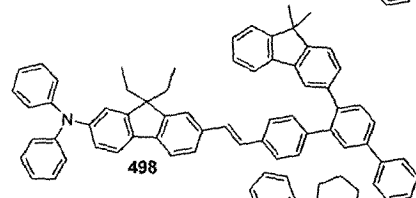
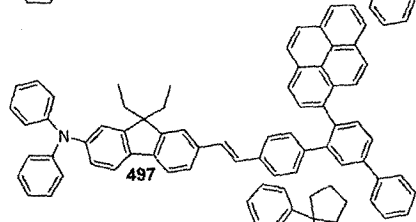
50

55

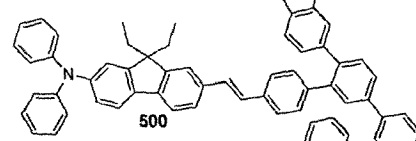
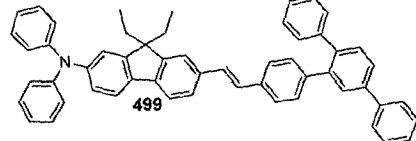
5



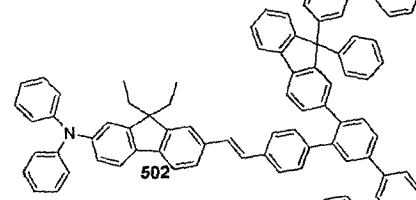
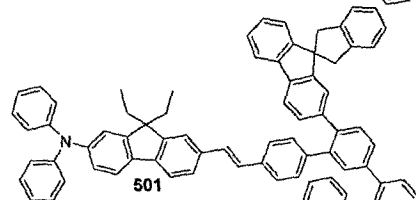
10



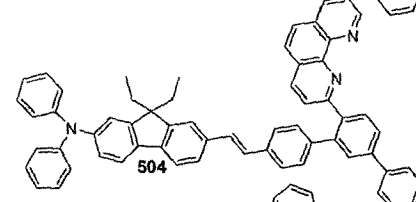
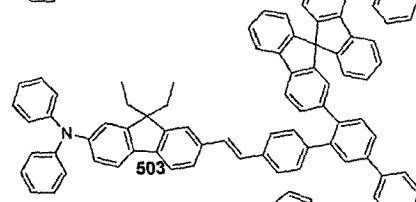
15



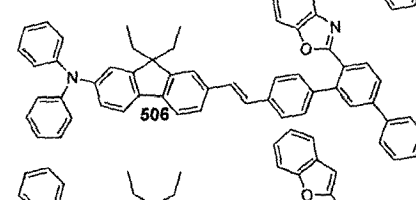
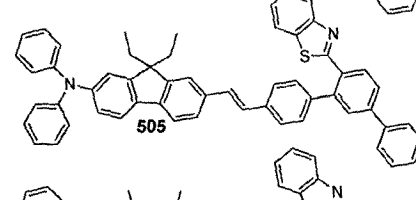
20



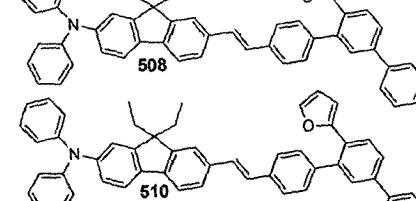
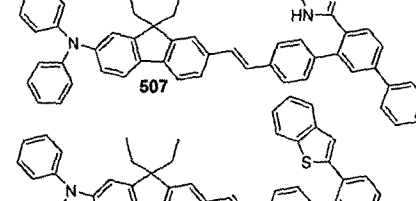
25



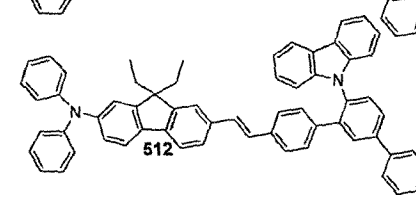
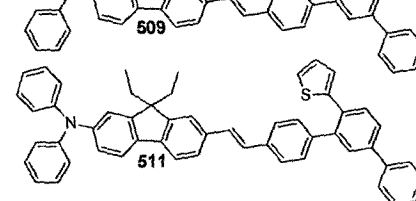
30



35



40



45

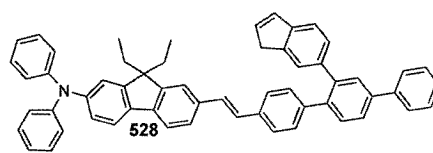
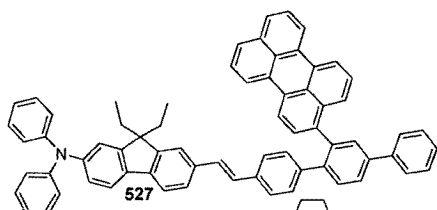


50

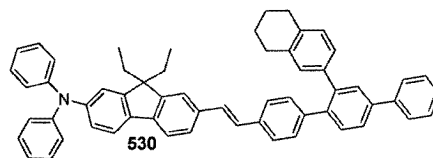
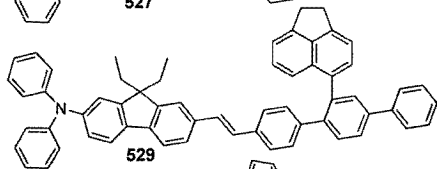
55



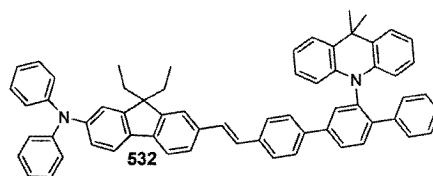
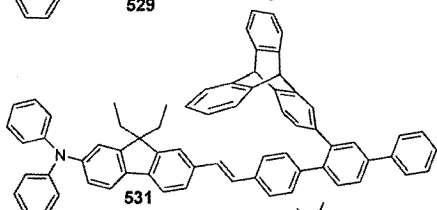
5



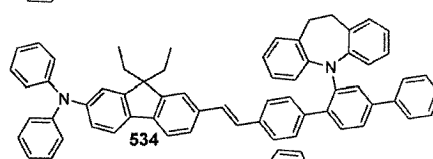
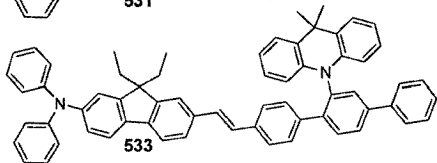
10



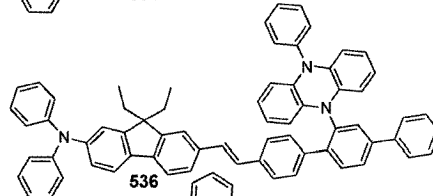
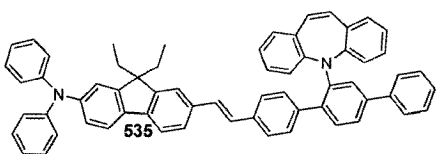
15



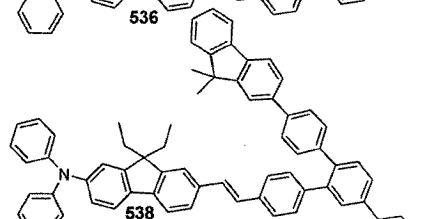
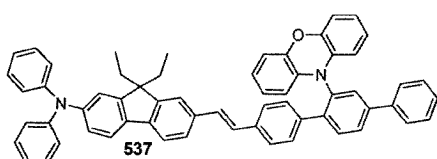
20



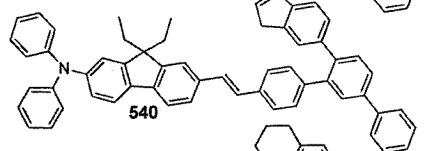
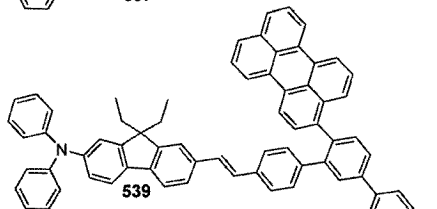
25



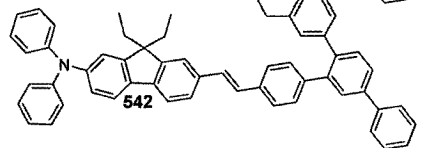
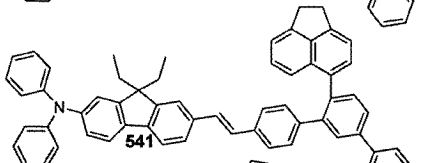
30



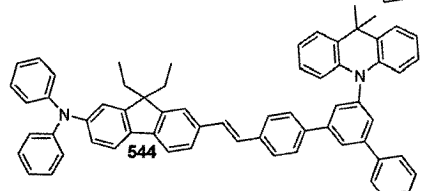
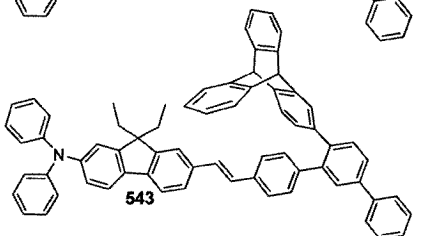
35



40



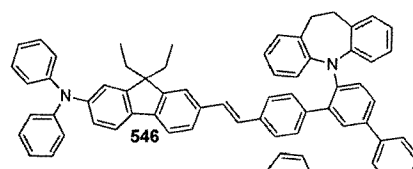
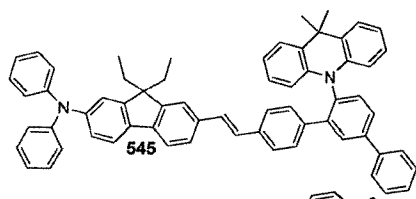
45



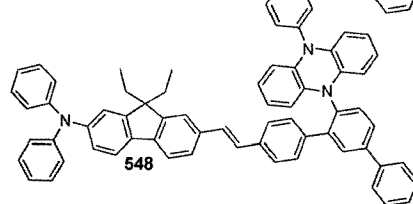
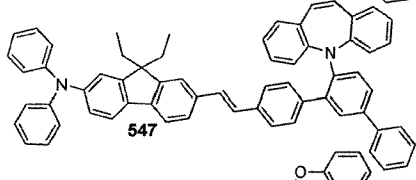
50

55

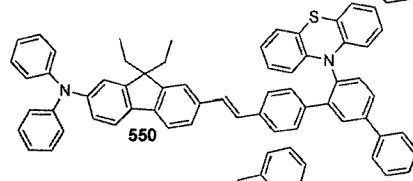
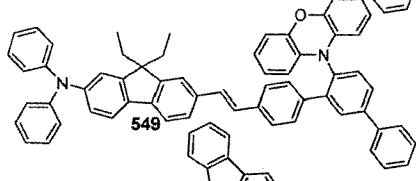
5



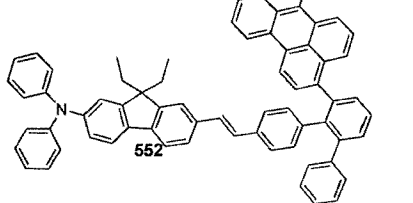
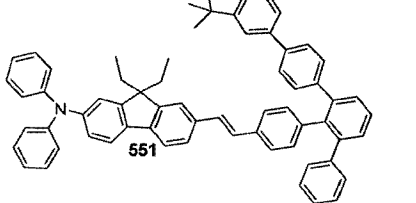
10



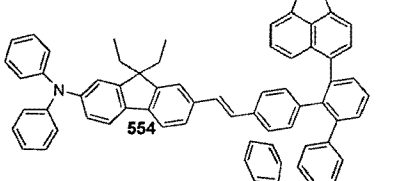
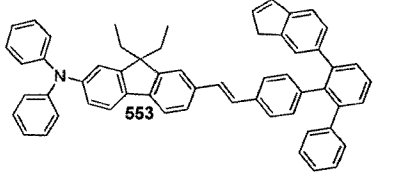
15



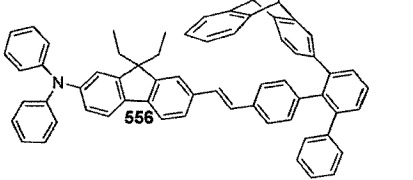
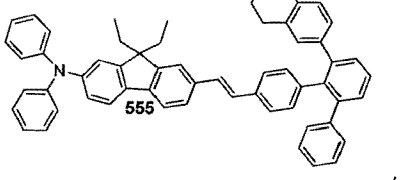
20



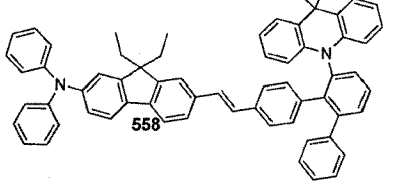
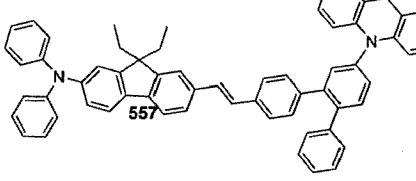
25



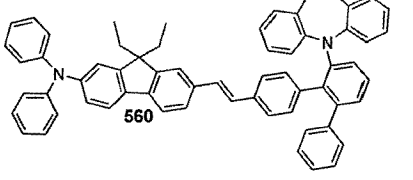
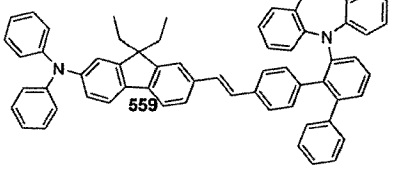
30



35



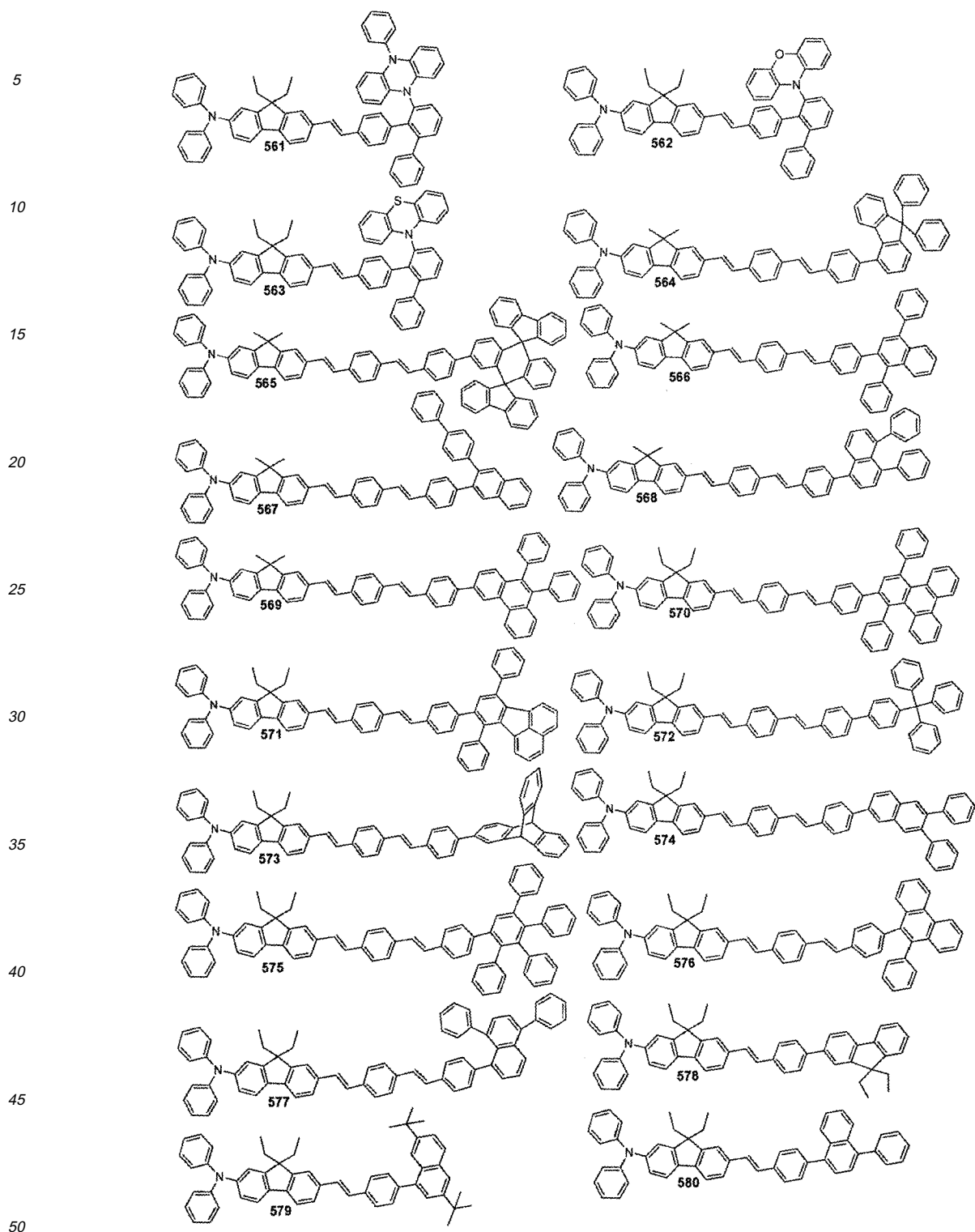
40



45

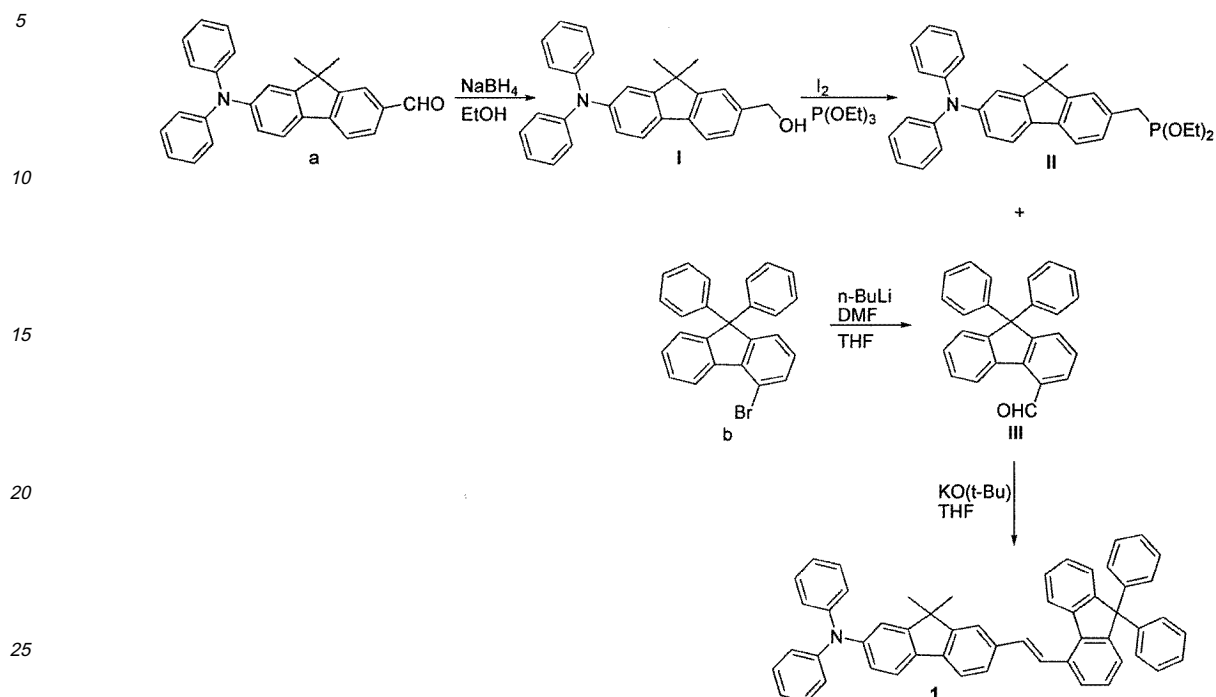
50

55



[0023] The organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention can be prepared, for example, according to the procedure illustrated by Reaction Scheme (1), without restriction.

Reaction Scheme 1



**[0024]** Further, the present invention provides organic solar cells, which comprise one or more organic electroluminescent compound(s) represented by Chemical Formula (1).

**[0025]** The present invention also provides an organic electroluminescent device which is comprised of a first electrode; a second electrode; and at least one organic layer(s) interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode; wherein the organic layer comprises one or more organic electroluminescent compound(s) represented by Chemical Formula (1).

**[0026]** The organic electroluminescent device according to the present invention is **characterized in that** the organic layer comprises an electroluminescent layer, which contains one or more organic electroluminescent compound(s) represented by Chemical Formula (1) as electroluminescent dopant, and one or more host(s). The host to be applied to an organic electroluminescent device according to the present invention is not particularly restrictive, but preferably selected from the compounds represented by Chemical Formula (3) or (4):



wherein,  $L_1$  represents (C6-C60)arylene or (C4-C60)heteroarylene;

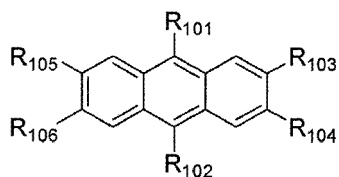
$L_2$  represents anthracenylylene;

$Ar_{11}$  through  $Ar_{14}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, halogen, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, (C5-C60)cycloalkyl and (C6-C60)aryl; the cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl of  $Ar_{11}$  through  $Ar_{14}$  may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C6-C60)aryl or (C4-C60)heteroaryl with or without one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl; (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl; and

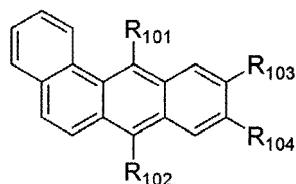
$a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  independently represent an integer from 0 to 4.

**[0027]** The host of Chemical Formula (3) or (4) can be exemplified by anthracene derivatives and benz[a]anthracene derivatives represented by one of Chemical Formulas (5) to (7) :

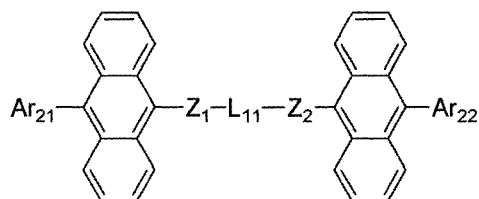
Chemical Formula 5



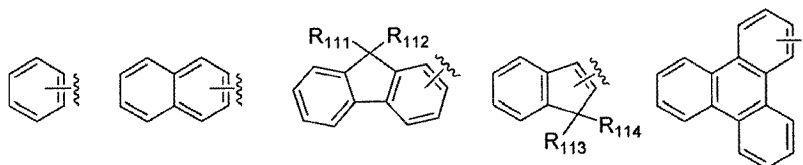
Chemical Formula 6

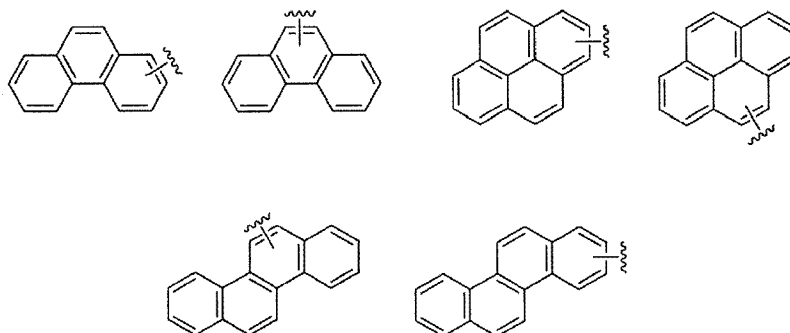


Chemical Formula 7

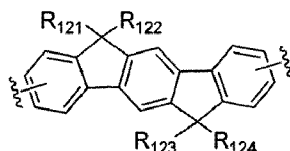


- 35 wherein,  $R_{101}$  and  $R_{102}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halogen, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, or (C3-C60)cycloalkyl; the aryl or heteroaryl of  $R_{101}$  and  $R_{102}$  may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, halogen, cyano, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;
- 40  $R_{103}$  through  $R_{106}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, halogen, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, (C5-C60)cycloalkyl or (C6-C60)aryl; the heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or aryl of  $R_{103}$  through  $R_{106}$  may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;
- 45  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  independently represent a chemical bond, or (C6-C60)arylene with or without one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl and halogen;
- $Ar_{21}$  and  $Ar_{22}$  independently represent (C4-C60)heteroaryl or aryl selected from the following structures;





15 the aryl or heteroaryl of Ar<sub>21</sub> and Ar<sub>22</sub> may be substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C6-C60)aryl and (C4-C60)heteroaryl;  
L<sub>11</sub> represents (C6-C60)arylene, (C4-C60)heteroarylene or a compound having the following structure;



the aryene or heteroarylene of L<sub>11</sub> may be substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl and halogen;

30 R<sub>111</sub>, R<sub>112</sub>, R<sub>113</sub> and R<sub>114</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl, or they may be linked to an adjacent substituent via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring; and

R<sub>121</sub>, R<sub>122</sub>, R<sub>123</sub> and R<sub>124</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl or halogen, or each of them may be linked to an adjacent substituent via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring.

35 **[0028]** The electroluminescent layer means the layer where electroluminescence occurs, and it may be a single layer or a multi-layer consisting of two or more layers laminated. When a mixture of host-dopant is used according to the constitution of the present invention, noticeable improvement in luminous efficiency by the electroluminescent host according to the invention may be confirmed. Those results can be achieved by doping concentration of 0.5 to 10% by weight. The host according to the present invention exhibits higher hole and electron conductivity, and excellent stability of the material as compared to other conventional host materials, and provides improved device life as well as luminous efficiency.

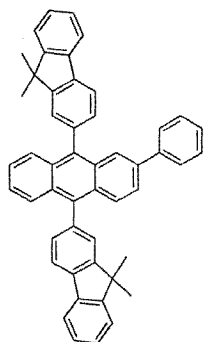
40 **[0029]** Thus, it can be described that use of the compound represented by one of Chemical Formulas (5) to (7) as electroluminescent host significantly supplements electronic drawback of the organic electroluminescent compounds of Chemical Formula (1) according to the present invention.

45 **[0030]** The host compounds represented by one of Chemical Formulas (5) to (7) can be exemplified by the following compounds, but are not restricted thereto.

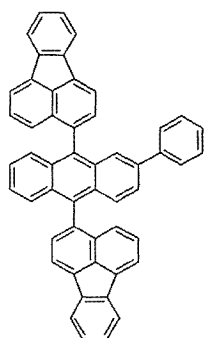
50

55

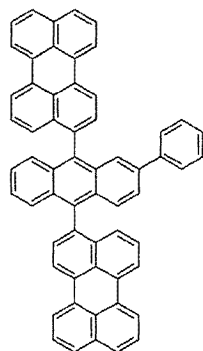
5



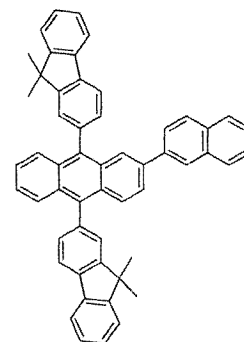
H-1



H-2



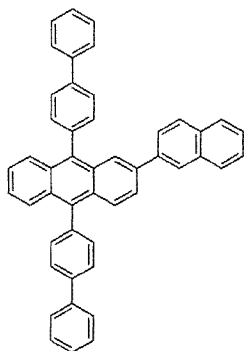
H-3



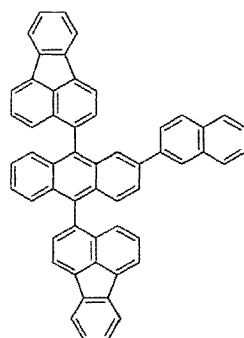
H-4

10

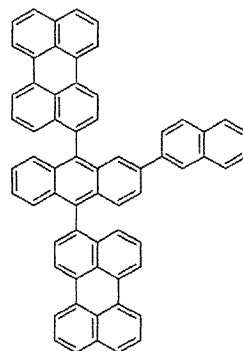
15



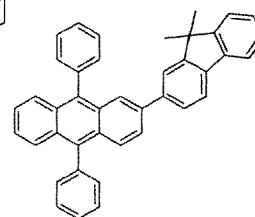
H-5



H-6



H-7



H-8

20

25

30

35

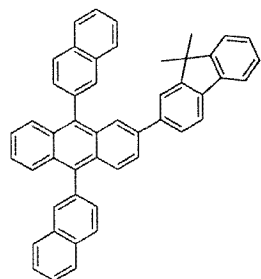
40

45

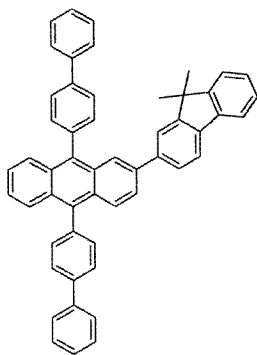
50

55

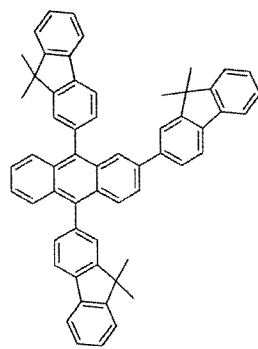
5



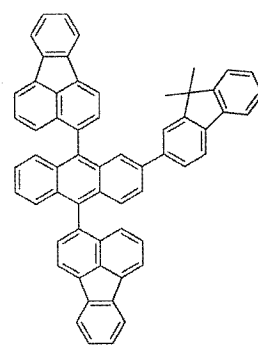
H-9



H-10

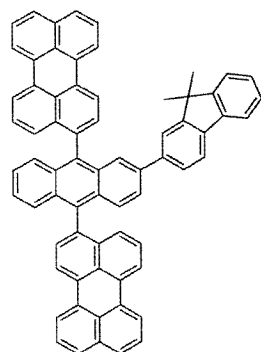


H-11

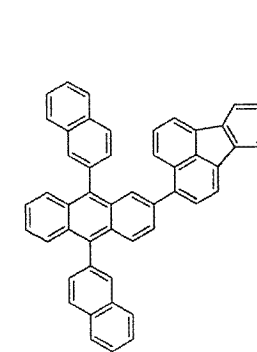


H-12

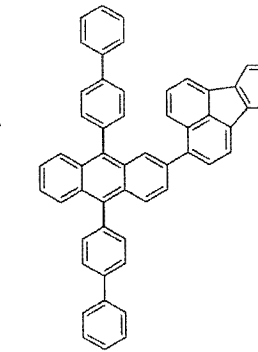
10



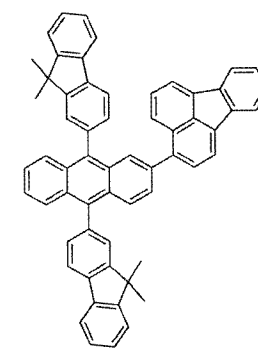
H-13



H-14



H-15



H-16

15

20

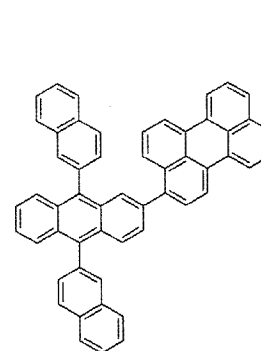
25

30

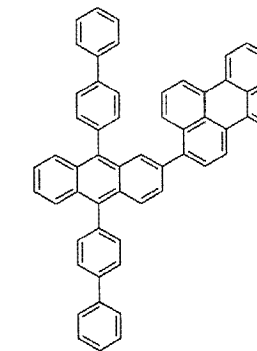
35

40

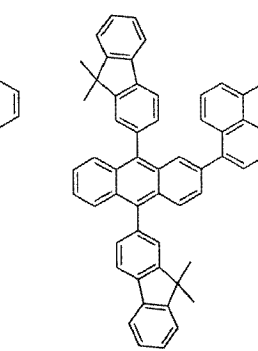
45



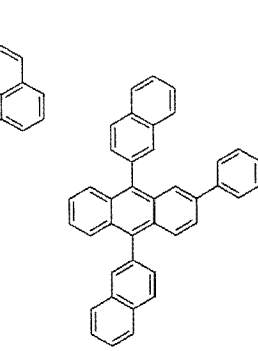
H-17



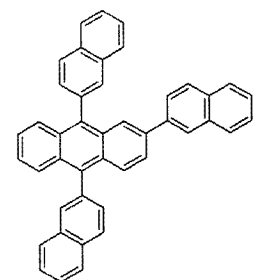
H-18



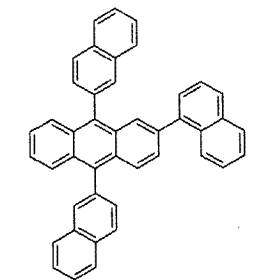
H-19



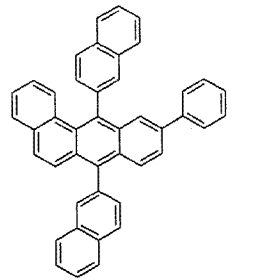
H-20



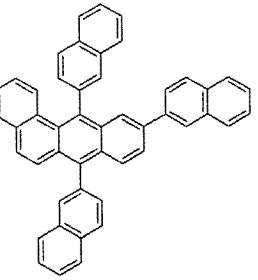
H-21



H-22



H-23

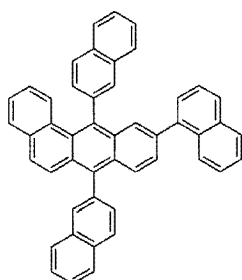


H-24

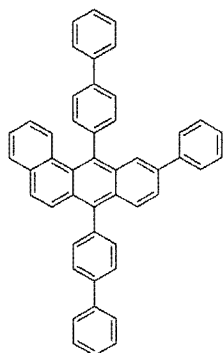
50

55

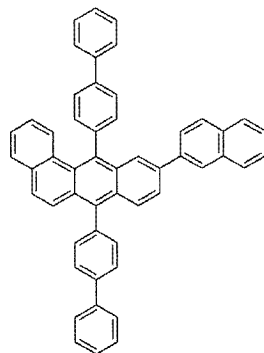
5



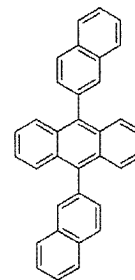
H-25



H-26

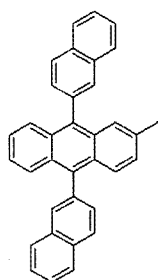


H-27

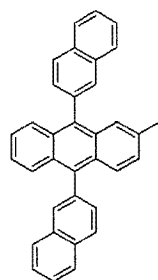


H-28

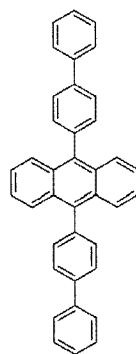
15



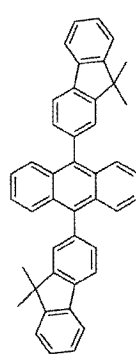
H-29



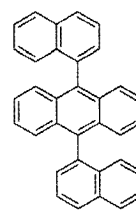
H-30



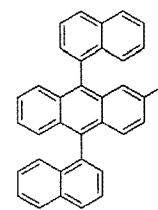
H-31



H-32

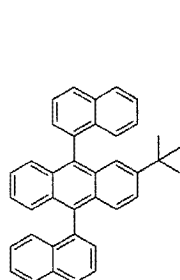


H-33

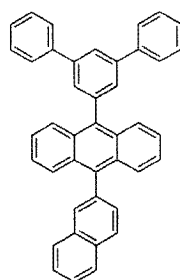


H-34

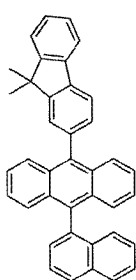
30



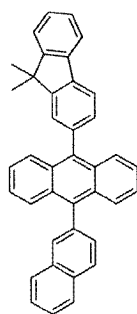
H-35



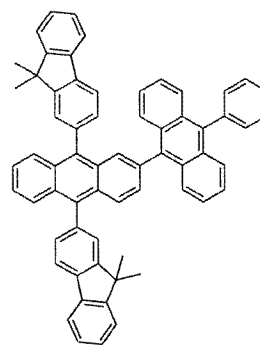
H-36



H-37

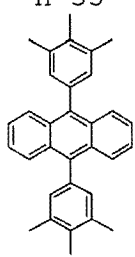


H-38

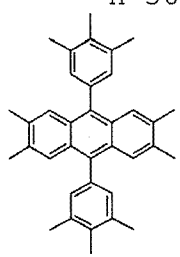


H-39

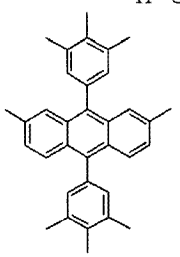
40



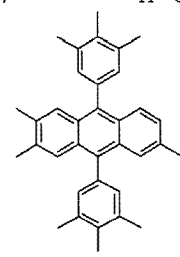
H-40



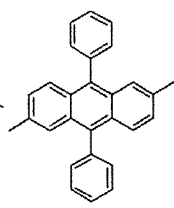
H-41



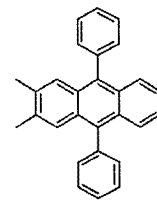
H-42



H-43



H-44

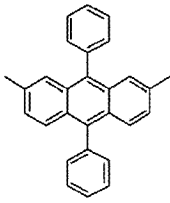


H-45

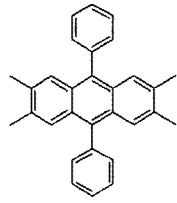
50

55

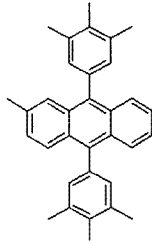
5



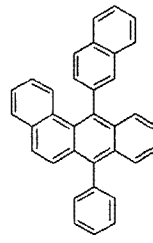
H-46



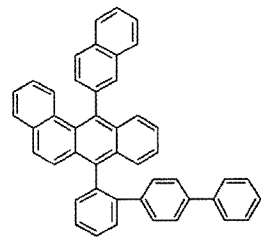
H-47



H-48

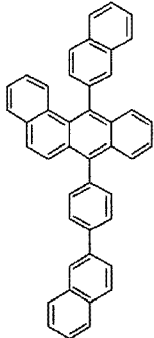


H-49

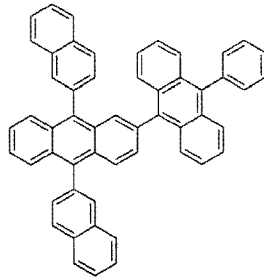


H-50

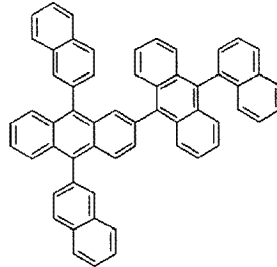
10



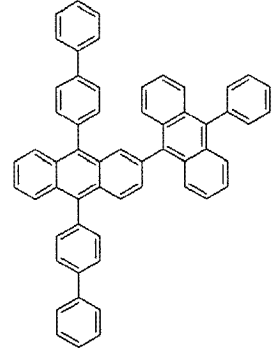
H-51



H-52



H-53



H-54

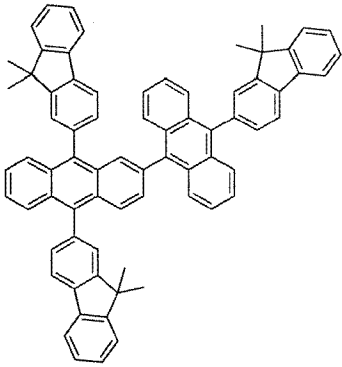
15

20

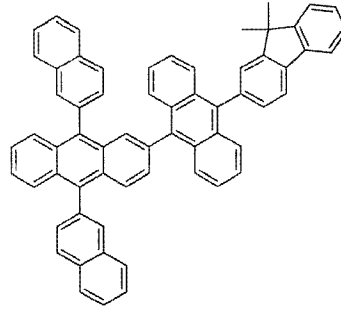
25

30

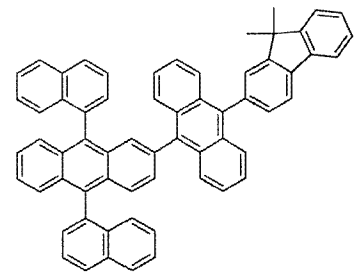
35



H-55



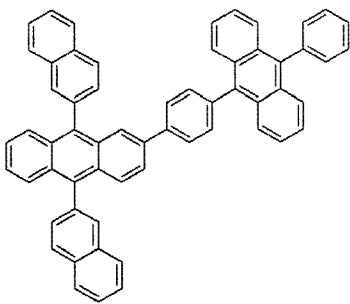
H-56



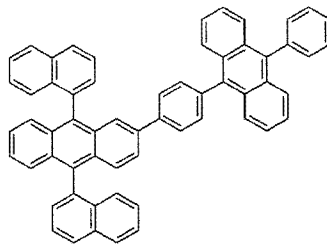
H-57

40

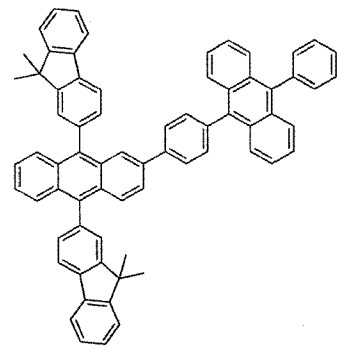
45



H-58



H-59

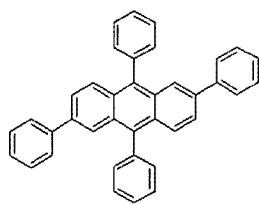


H-60

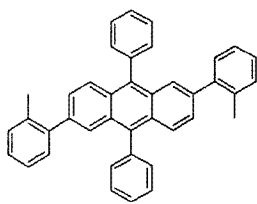
50

55

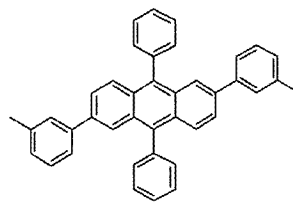
5  
10  
15  
20  
25  
30  
35  
40  
45  
50  
55



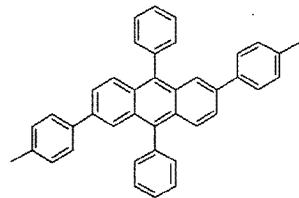
H-61



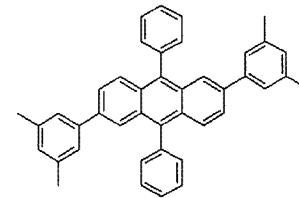
H-62



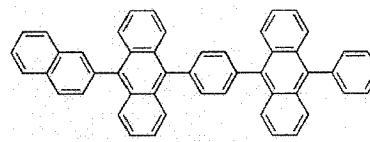
H-63



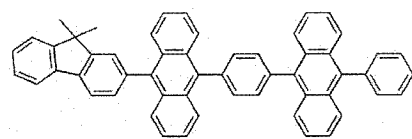
H-64



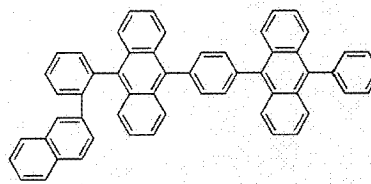
H-65



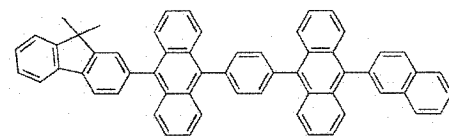
H-66



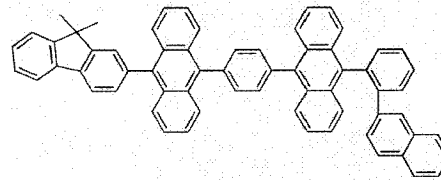
H-67



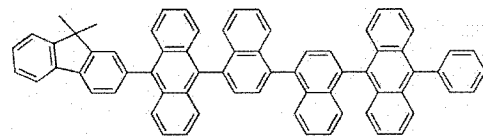
H-68



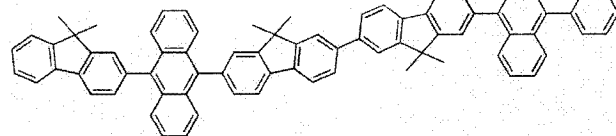
H-69



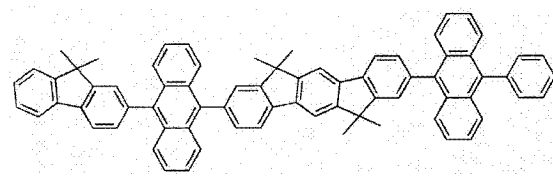
H-70



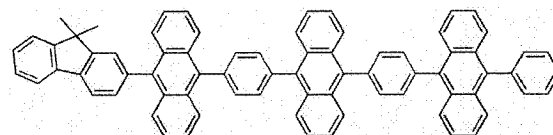
H-71



H-72

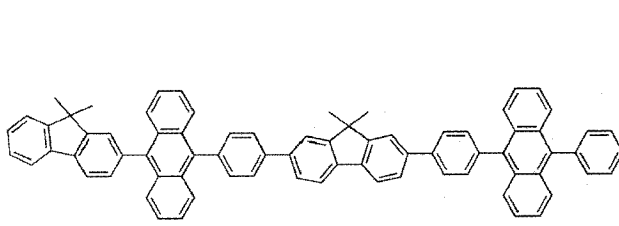


H-73

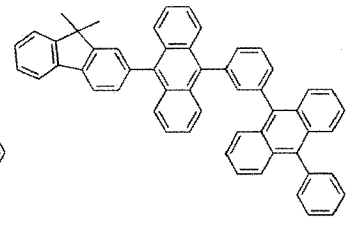


H-74

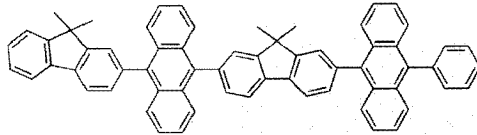
5  
10  
15  
20  
25  
30  
35  
40  
45  
50  
55



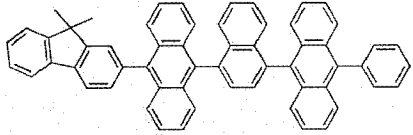
H-75



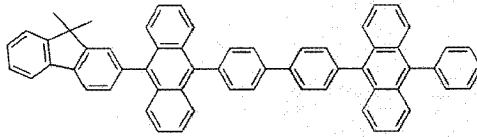
H-76



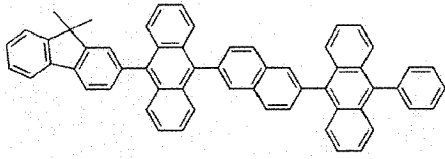
H-77



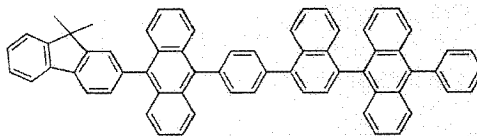
H-78



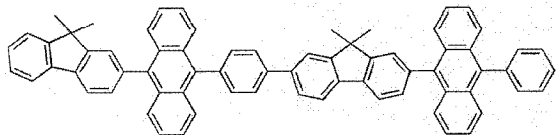
H-79



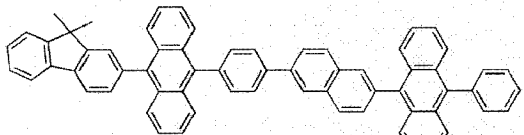
H-80



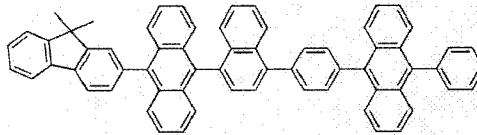
H-81



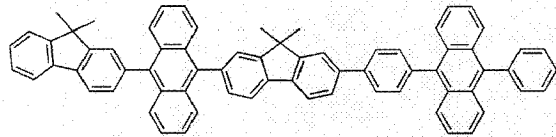
H-82



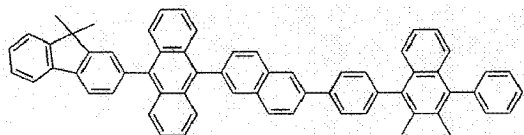
H-83



H-84

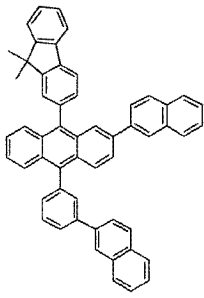


H-85

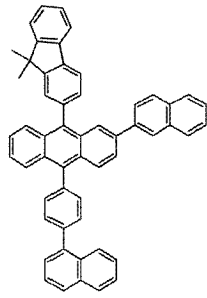


H-86

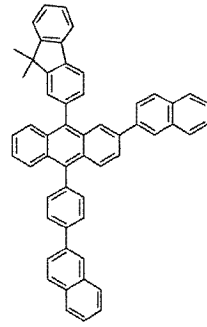
5



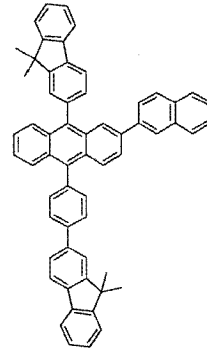
H-87



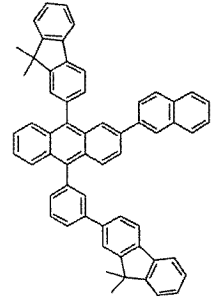
H-88



H-89



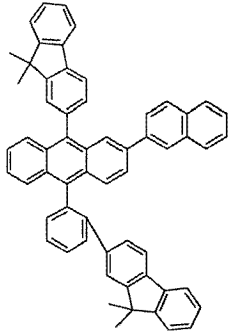
H-90



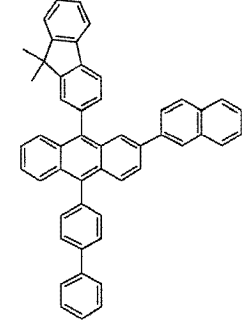
H-91

10

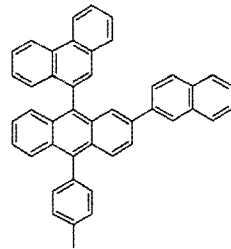
15



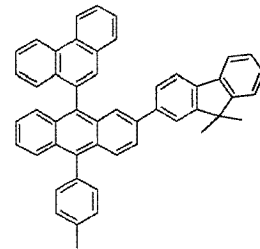
H-92



H-93



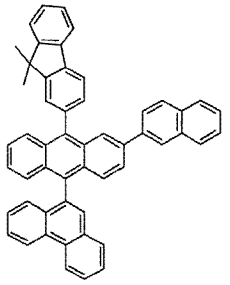
H-94



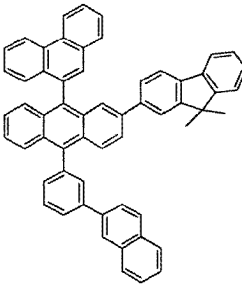
H-95

20

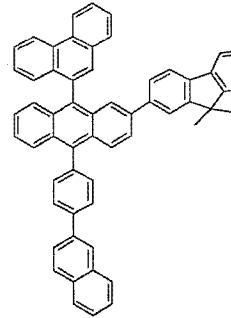
25



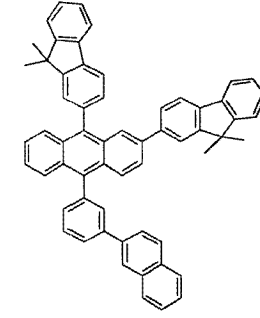
H-96



H-97



H-98

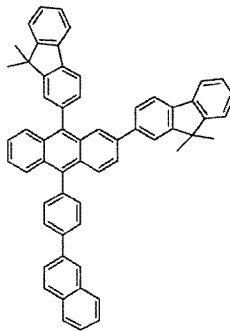


H-99

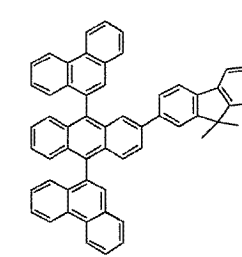
35

40

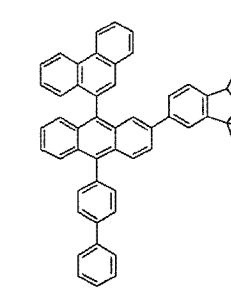
45



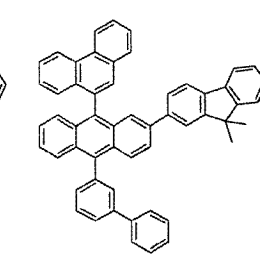
H-100



H-101



H-102

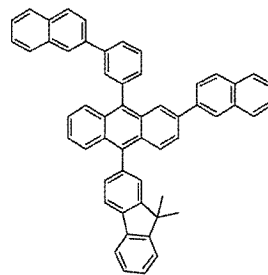
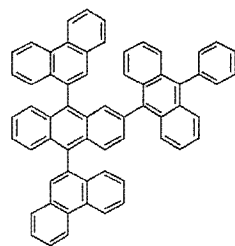
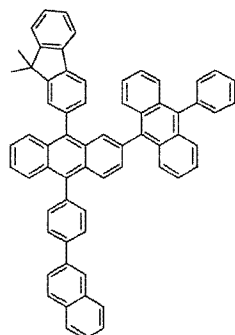
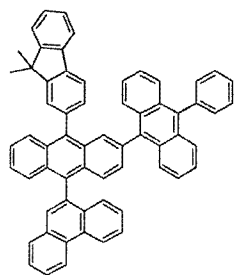


H-103

50

55

5



10

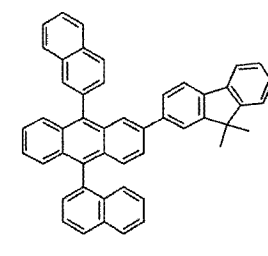
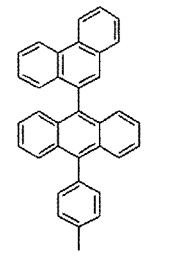
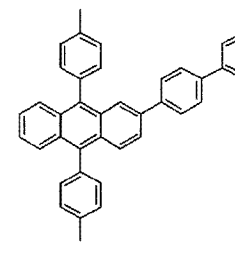
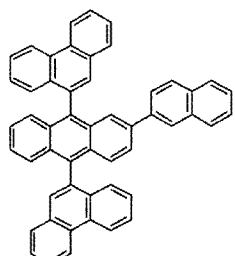
H-104

H-105

H-106

H-107

15



20

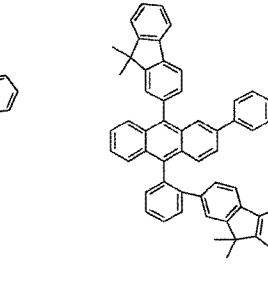
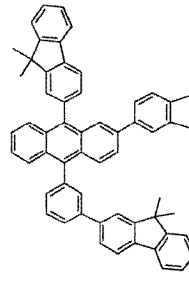
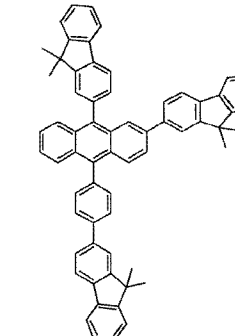
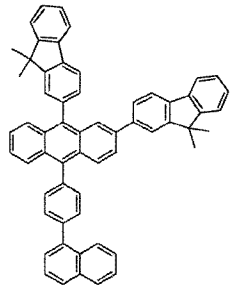
H-108

H-109

H-110

H-111

25



30

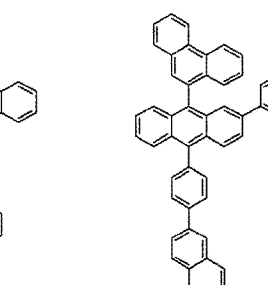
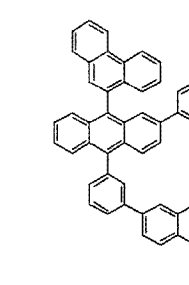
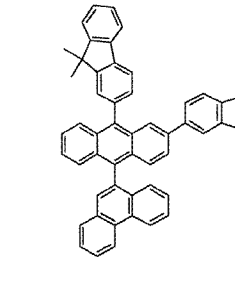
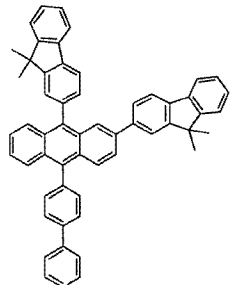
H-112

H-113

H-114

H-115

35



40

45

H-116

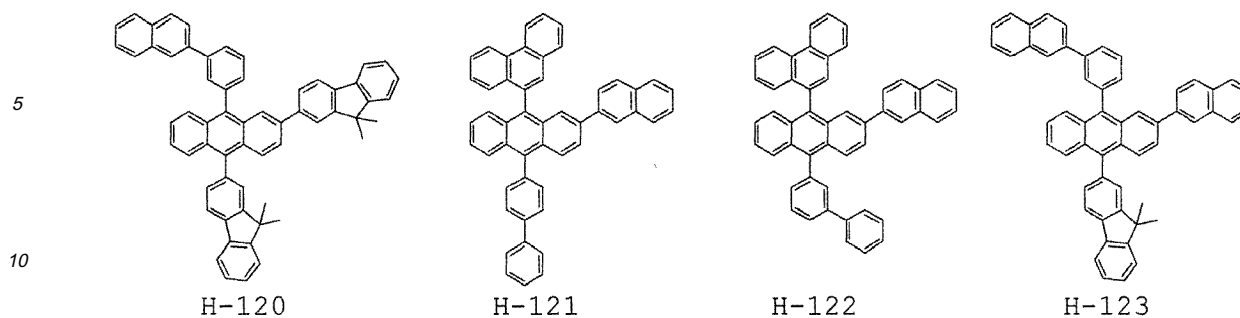
H-117

H-118

H-119

50

55

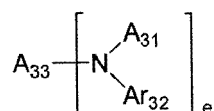


15 **[0031]** The organic electroluminescent device according to the present invention may further comprise one or more compound(s) selected from a group consisting of arylamine compounds and styrylarylamine compounds, in addition to the organic electroluminescent compound represented by Chemical Formula (1). Examples of the arylamine or styrylarylamine compounds include the compounds represented by Chemical Formula (8), but they are not restricted thereto:

20

Chemical Formula 8

25

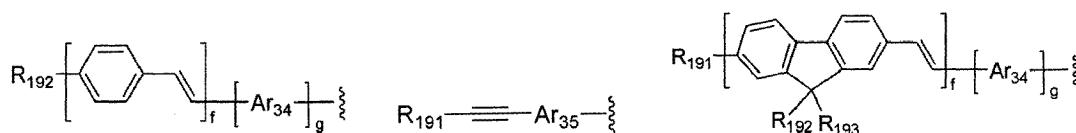


30

wherein, Ar<sub>31</sub> and Ar<sub>32</sub> independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)arylamino, (C1-C60)alkylamino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, or (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, or Ar<sub>31</sub> and Ar<sub>32</sub> may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring;

when e is 1, Ar<sub>33</sub> represents (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl or a substituent selected from the following structures:

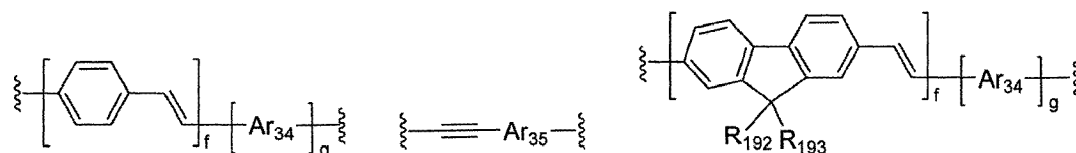
35



40

when e is 2, Ar<sub>33</sub> represents (C6-C60)arylene, (C4-C60)heteroarylene or a substituent selected from the following structures:

45



50

wherein, Ar<sub>34</sub> and Ar<sub>35</sub> independently represent (C6-C60)arylene or (C4-C60)heteroarylene;

R<sub>191</sub>, R<sub>192</sub> and R<sub>193</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl;

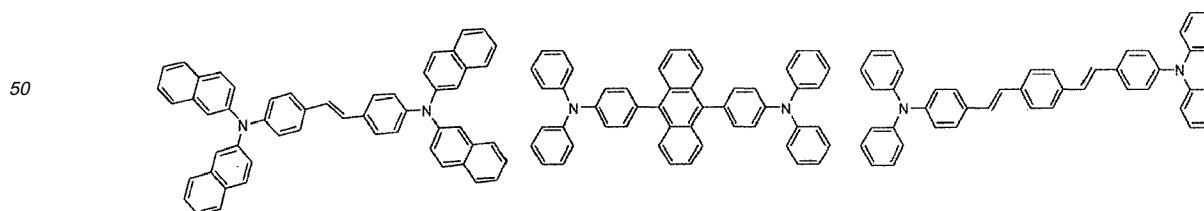
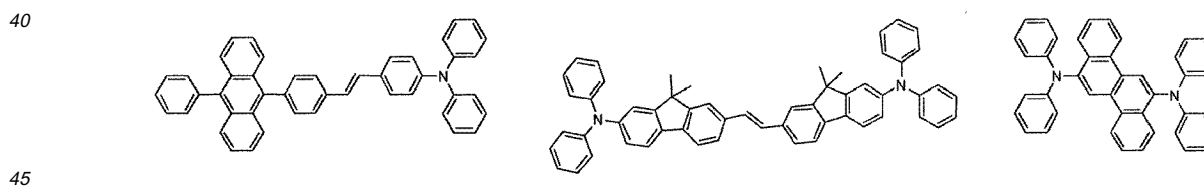
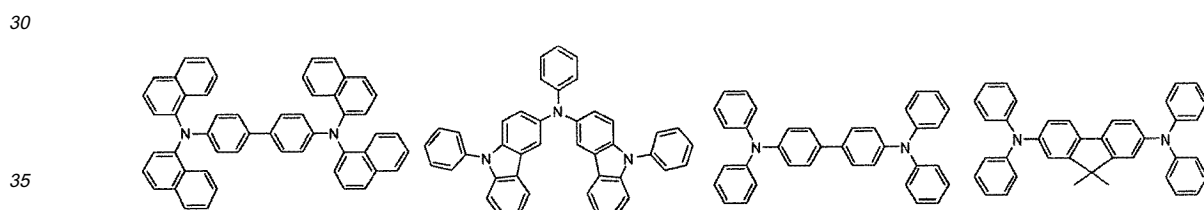
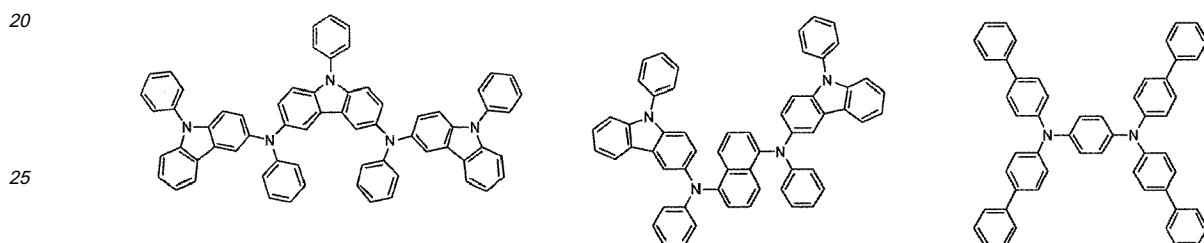
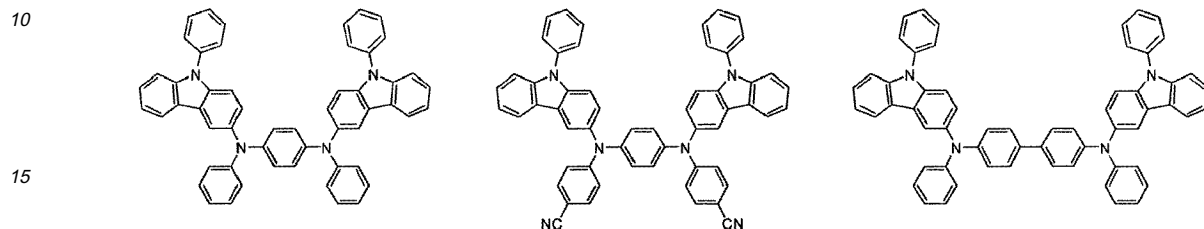
55

f is an integer from 1 to 4; g is an integer of 0 or 1; and

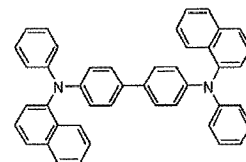
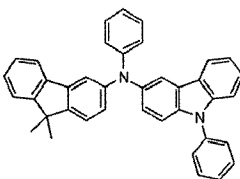
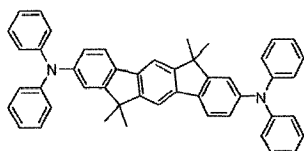
the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylamino, alkylamino, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl of Ar<sub>31</sub> and Ar<sub>32</sub>; the aryl, heteroaryl, arylene or heteroarylene of Ar<sub>33</sub>; the arylene or heteroarylene of Ar<sub>34</sub> and Ar<sub>35</sub>; or the alkyl or aryl of R<sub>191</sub> through R<sub>193</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of halogen, (C1-C60)alkyl,

(C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, adamantyl, (C7-C60)bicycloalkyl, (C2-C60)alkenyl, (C2-C60)alkynyl, cyano, (C1-C60)alkylamino, (C6-C60)arylamino, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryloxy, (C1-C60)alkyloxy, (C6-C60)arylthio, (C1-C60)alkylthio, (C1-C60)alkoxycarbonyl, (C1-C60)alkylcarbonyl, (C6-C60)arylcarbonyl, carboxyl, nitro and hydroxyl.

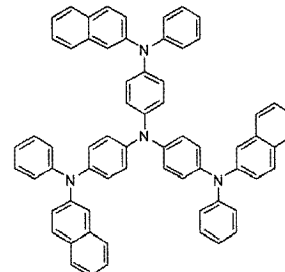
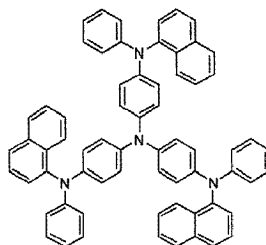
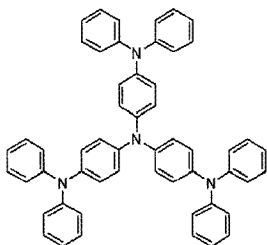
5 **[0032]** The arylamine compounds or styrylarylamino compounds can be more specifically exemplified by the following compounds, but they are not restricted thereto.



5



10



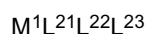
15

20 **[0033]** In an organic electroluminescent device according to the present invention, the organic layer may further comprise one or more metal(s) selected from a group consisting of organometals of Group 1, Group 2, 4<sup>th</sup> period and 5<sup>th</sup> period transition metals, lanthanide metals and d-transition elements in the Periodic Table of Elements, as well as the compound for electronic material represented by Chemical Formula (1). The organic layer may comprise an electroluminescent layer and a charge generating layer.

25 **[0034]** The present invention can realize an organic electroluminescent device having a pixel structure of independent light-emitting mode, which comprises an organic electroluminescent device containing the organic electroluminescent compound represented by Chemical Formula (1) as a sub-pixel, and one or more sub-pixel(s) comprising one or more metallic compound(s) selected from a group consisting of Ir, Pt, Pd, Rh, Re, Os, Tl, Pb, Bi, In, Sn, Sb, Te, Au and Ag, patterned in parallel at the same time.

30 **[0035]** Further, the organic layer may comprise, in addition to the organic electroluminescent compound of Chemical Formula (1), the compounds having the electroluminescent peak of wavelength of 480 to 560 nm, or those having the electroluminescent peak of wavelength of not less than 560 nm, at the same time, to form a white electroluminescent device. Those compounds can be exemplified by the compounds represented by one of Chemical Formulas (9) to (15), without restriction.

35

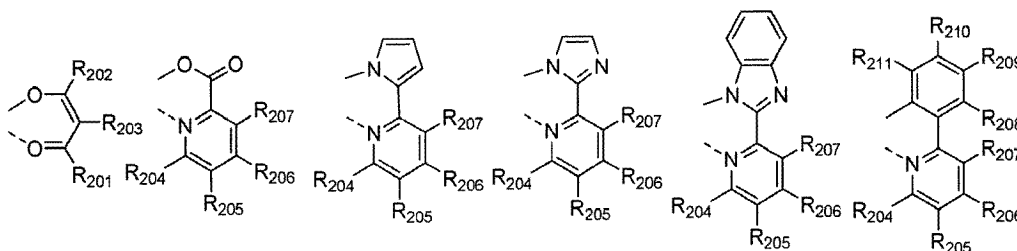


Chemical Formula 9

40 **[0036]** In Chemical Formula (9),  $M^1$  is selected from metals of Group 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in the Periodic Table of Elements, and ligands  $L^{21}$ ,  $L^{22}$  and  $L^{23}$  are independently selected from the following structures:

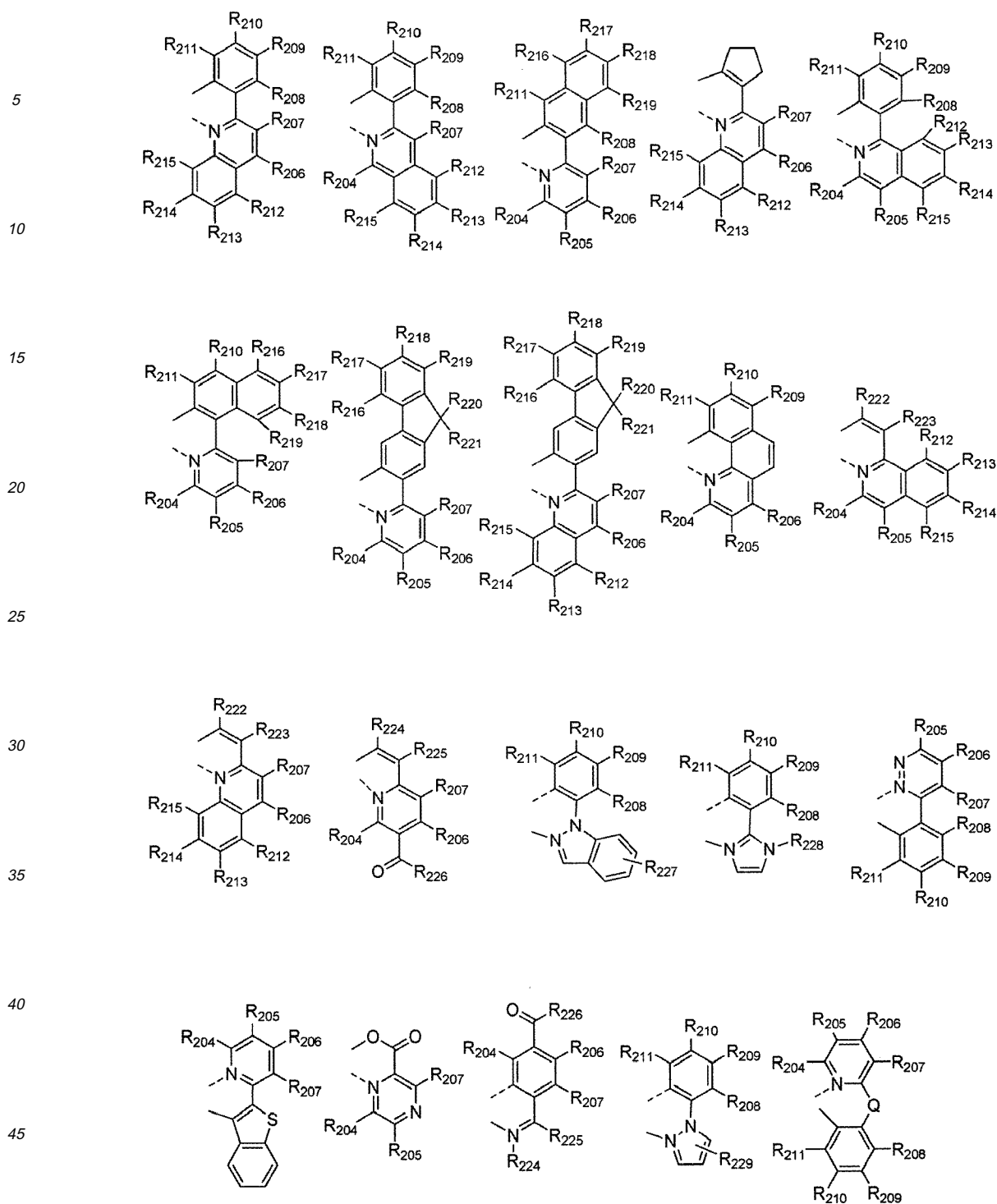
40

45



50

55



wherein, R<sub>201</sub> through R<sub>203</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C6-C60)aryl with or without (C1-C60)alkyl substituent(s), or halogen;

R<sub>204</sub> through R<sub>219</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C30)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, (C2-C30)alkenyl, (C6-C60)aryl, mono or di(C1-C30)alkylamino mono or di(C6-30)arylamino, SF<sub>5</sub>, tri(C1-C30)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C30)alkyl(C6-C30)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C30)arylsilyl, cyano or halogen; the alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl of R<sub>204</sub> through R<sub>219</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl and halogen;

R<sub>220</sub> through R<sub>223</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C6-C60)aryl with or without (C1-C60)alkyl substituent(s);

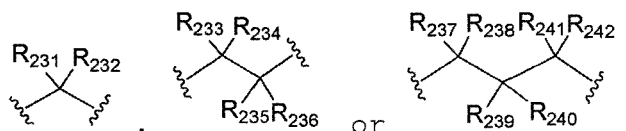
EP 2 182 039 A2

R<sub>224</sub> and R<sub>225</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60) alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl or halogen, or R<sub>224</sub> and R<sub>225</sub> may be linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring; the alkyl or aryl of R<sub>224</sub> and R<sub>225</sub>, or the alicyclic ring, or the monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring formed therefrom via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C1-C30)alkoxy, halogen, tri(C1-C30)alkylsilyl, tri(C6-C30)arylsilyl and (C6-C60)aryl;

R<sub>226</sub> represents (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C5-C60)heteroaryl or halogen;

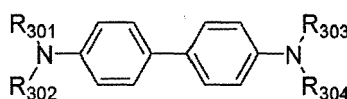
R<sub>227</sub> through R<sub>229</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl or halogen; the alkyl or aryl of R<sub>226</sub> through R<sub>229</sub> may be further substituted by halogen or (C1-C60)alkyl;

Q represents



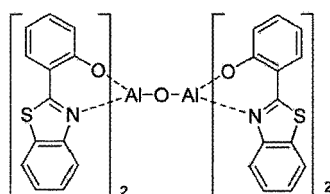
and R<sub>231</sub> through R<sub>242</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C1-C30)alkoxy, halogen, (C6-C60)aryl, cyano or (C5-C60)cycloalkyl, or each of R<sub>231</sub> through R<sub>242</sub> may be linked to an adjacent substituent via alkylene or alkenylene to form a (C5-C7) spiro-ring or a (C5-C9) fused ring, or each of them may be linked to R<sub>207</sub> or R<sub>208</sub> via alkylene or alkenylene to form a (C5-C7) fused ring.

Chemical Formula 10

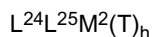
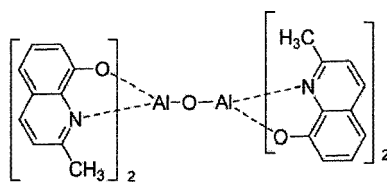


**[0037]** In Chemical Formula (10), R<sub>301</sub> through R<sub>304</sub> independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl, or each of them may be linked to an adjacent substituent via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring; and the alkyl or aryl of R<sub>301</sub> through R<sub>304</sub>, or the alicyclic ring, or the monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring formed therefrom by linkage via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C1-C60)alkoxy, halogen, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl and (C6-C60)aryl.

Chemical Formula 11

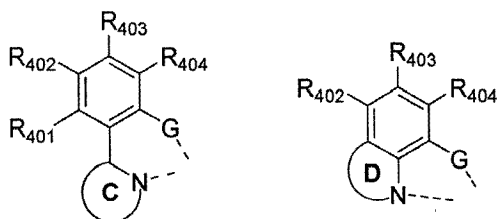


Chemical Formula 12



Chemical Formula 13

**[0038]** In Chemical Formula (13), the ligands,  $L^{24}$  and  $L^{25}$  are independently selected from the following structures:



$M^2$  is a bivalent or trivalent metal;

$h$  is 0 when  $M^2$  is a bivalent metal, while  $h$  is 1 when  $M^2$  is a trivalent metal;

$T$  represents (C6-C60)aryloxy or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, and the aryloxy and triarylsilyl of  $T$  may be further substituted by (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl;

$G$  represents O, S or Se;

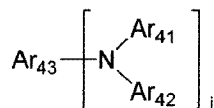
ring C represents oxazole, thiazole, imidazole, oxadiazole, thiadiazole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, benzimidazole, pyridine or quinoline;

ring D represents pyridine or quinoline, and ring D may be further substituted by (C1-C60)alkyl, or phenyl or naphthyl with or without (C1-C60)alkyl substituent(s);

$R_{401}$  through  $R_{404}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halogen, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl or (C6-C60)aryl, or each of them may be linked to an adjacent substituent via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene to form a fused ring; the pyridine or quinoline may form a chemical bond with  $R_{401}$  to provide a fused ring; and

ring C or the aryl group of  $R_{401}$  through  $R_{404}$  may be further substituted by (C1-C60)alkyl, halogen, (C1-C60)alkyl with halogen substituent(s), phenyl, naphthyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl or amino group.

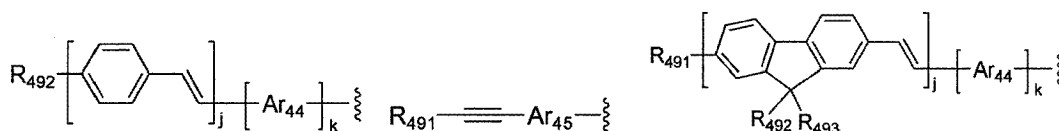
Chemical Formula 14



wherein,  $Ar_{41}$  and  $Ar_{42}$  independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)arylamino, (C1-C60)alkylamino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, or (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, or  $Ar_{41}$  and  $Ar_{42}$  may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring;

when  $i$  is 1,  $Ar_{43}$  represents (C6-C60) aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl or a substituent selected from the following structures:

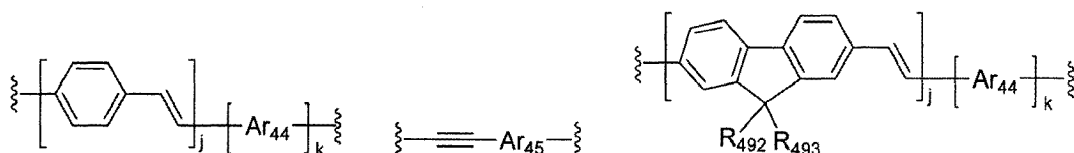
5



when  $i$  is 2,  $Ar_{43}$  represents (C6-C60)arylene, (C4-C60)heteroarylene or a substituent selected from the following structures:

10

15

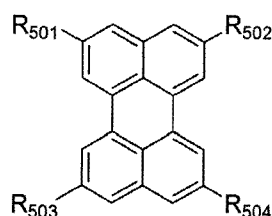


20 wherein,  $Ar_{44}$  and  $Ar_{45}$  independently represent (C6-C60)arylene or (C4-C60)heteroarylene;  $R_{491}$ ,  $R_{492}$  and  $R_{493}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl;  $j$  is an integer from 1 to 4;  $k$  is an integer of 0 or 1; and  
 the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylamino, alkylamino, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl of  $Ar_{41}$  and  $Ar_{42}$ ; the aryl, heteroaryl, arylene or heteroarylene of  $Ar_{43}$ ; the arylene or heteroarylene of  $Ar_{44}$  and  $Ar_{45}$ ; or the alkyl or aryl of  $R_{491}$  through  $R_{493}$   
 25 may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of halogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, adamantyl, (C7-C60)bicycloalkyl, (C2-C60)alkenyl, (C2-C60)alkynyl, cyano, (C1-C60)alkylamino, (C6-C60)arylamino, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryloxy, (C1-C60)alkyloxy, (C6-C60)arylthio, (C1-C60)alkylthio, (C1-C60)alkoxycarbonyl, (C1-C60)alkylcarbonyl, (C6-C60)arylcabonyl, carboxyl, nitro and hydroxyl.  
 30

## Chemical Formula 15

35

40



45 **[0039]** In Chemical Formula (15),  $R_{501}$  through  $R_{504}$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, adamantyl, (C7-C60)bicycloalkyl, (C2-C60)alkenyl, (C2-C60)alkynyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, cyano, (C1-C60)alkylamino, (C6-C60)arylamino, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryloxy, (C6-C60)arylthio, (C1-C60)alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, nitro or hydroxyl, or each of  $R_{501}$  through  $R_{504}$  may be linked to an adjacent substituent via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene  
 50 with or without a fused ring to form an alicyclic ring, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring; and the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylsilyl, alkylsilyl, alkylamino or arylamino of  $R_{501}$  through  $R_{504}$ , or the alicyclic ring, or the monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring formed therefrom by linkage to an adjacent substituent via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring may be further substituted by one  
 55 or more substituent(s) selected from halogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C4-C60)heteroaryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, adamantyl, (C7-C60)bicycloalkyl, (C2-C60)alkenyl, (C2-C60)alkynyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, cyano, (C1-C60)alkylamino, (C6-C60)arylamino, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryloxy,

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(C6-C60)arylthio, (C1-C60)alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, nitro and hydroxyl.

**[0040]** The compounds having electroluminescent peak of wavelength of 480 to 560 nm, or those having electroluminescent peak of wavelength of not less than 560 nm, can be exemplified by the following compounds, but they are not restricted thereto.

5

10

15

20

25

30

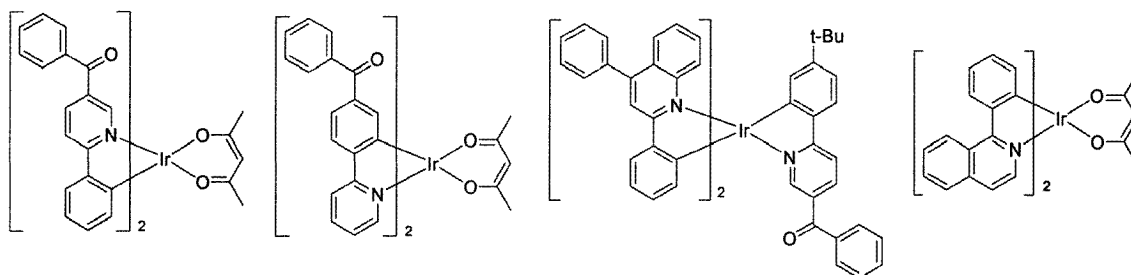
35

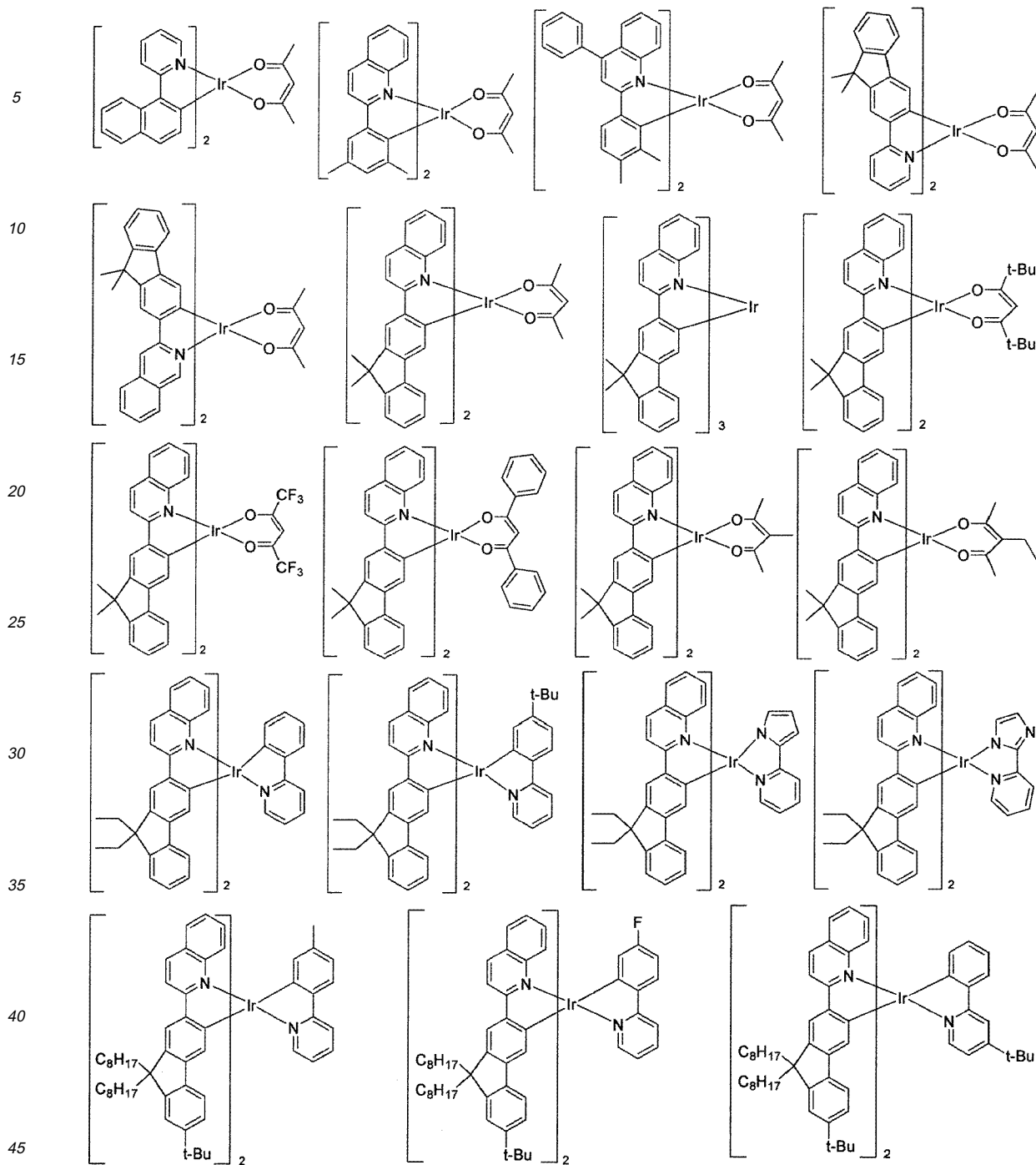
40

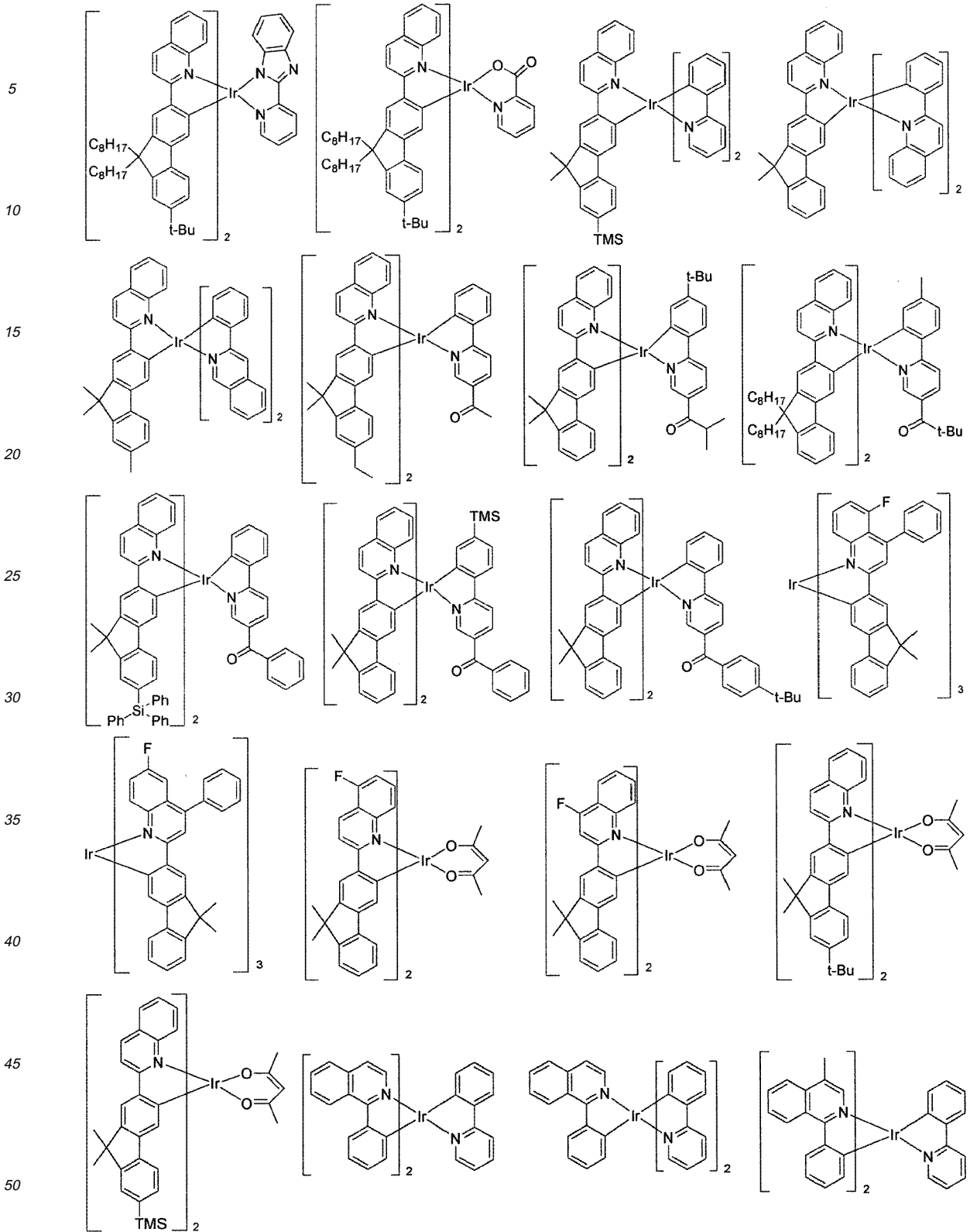
45

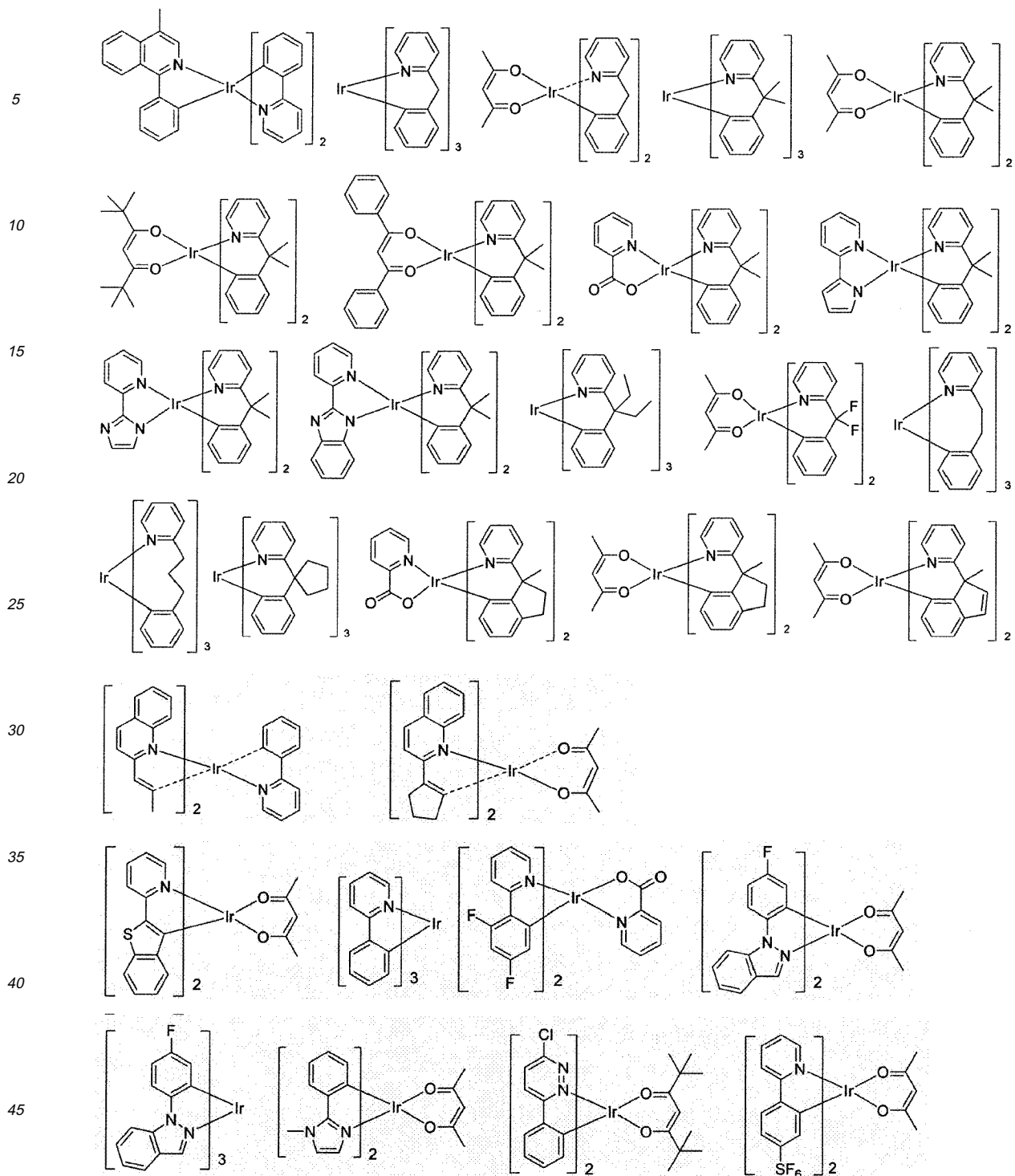
50

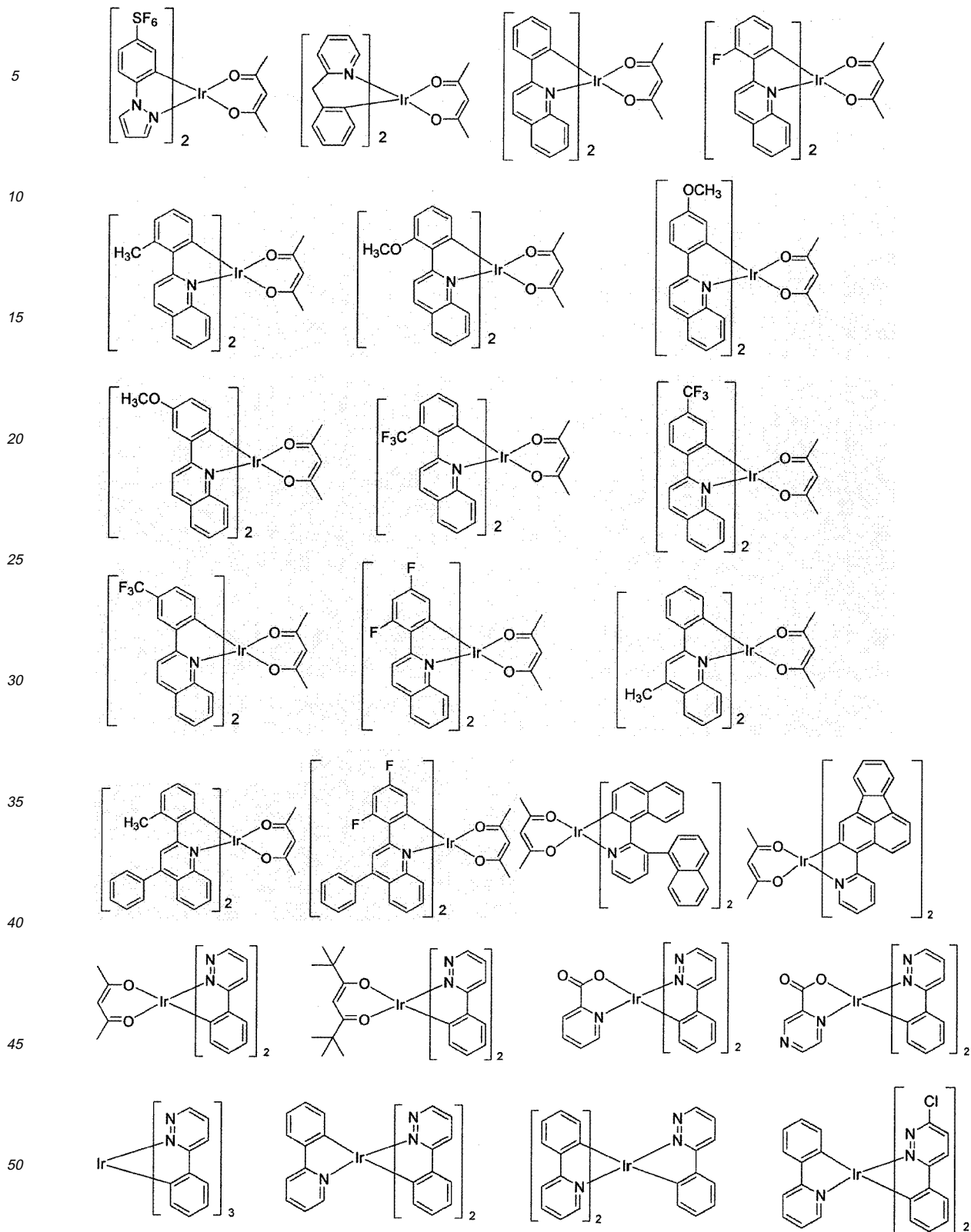
55



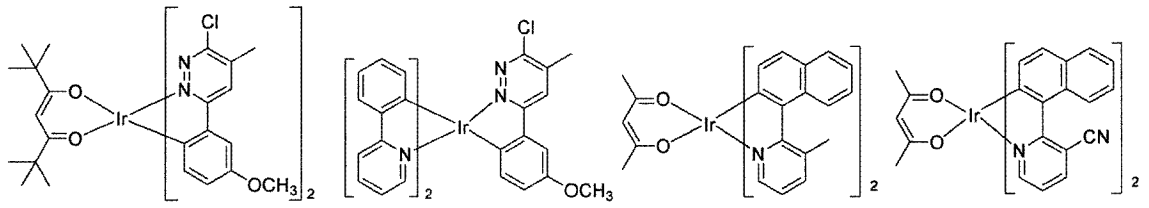




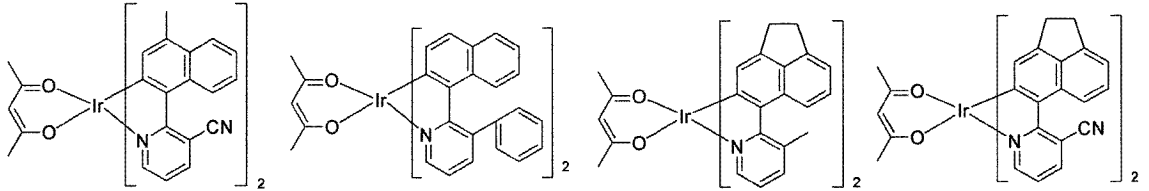




5

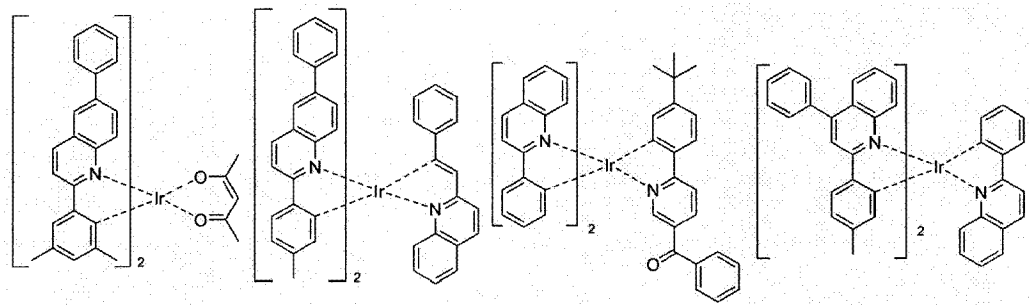


10



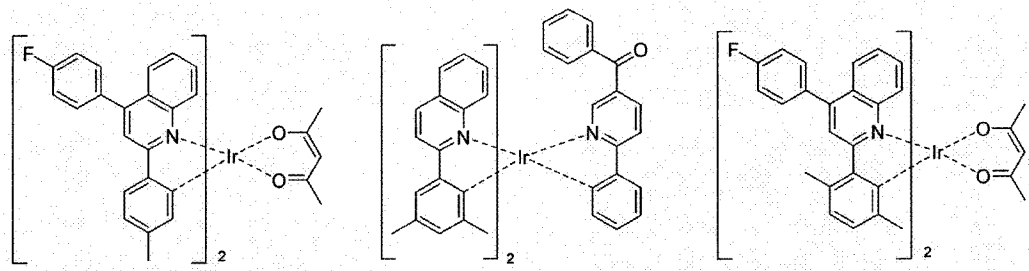
15

20



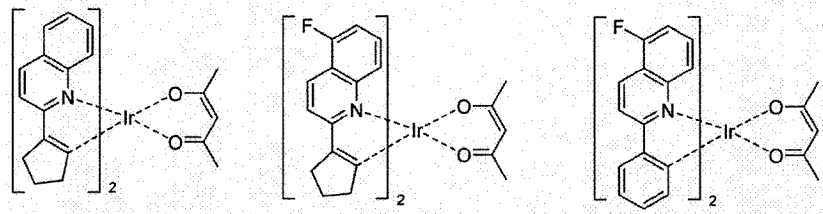
25

30

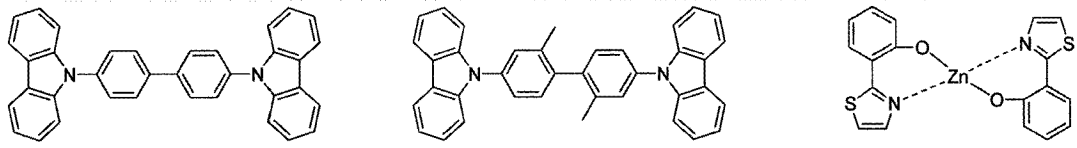


35

40

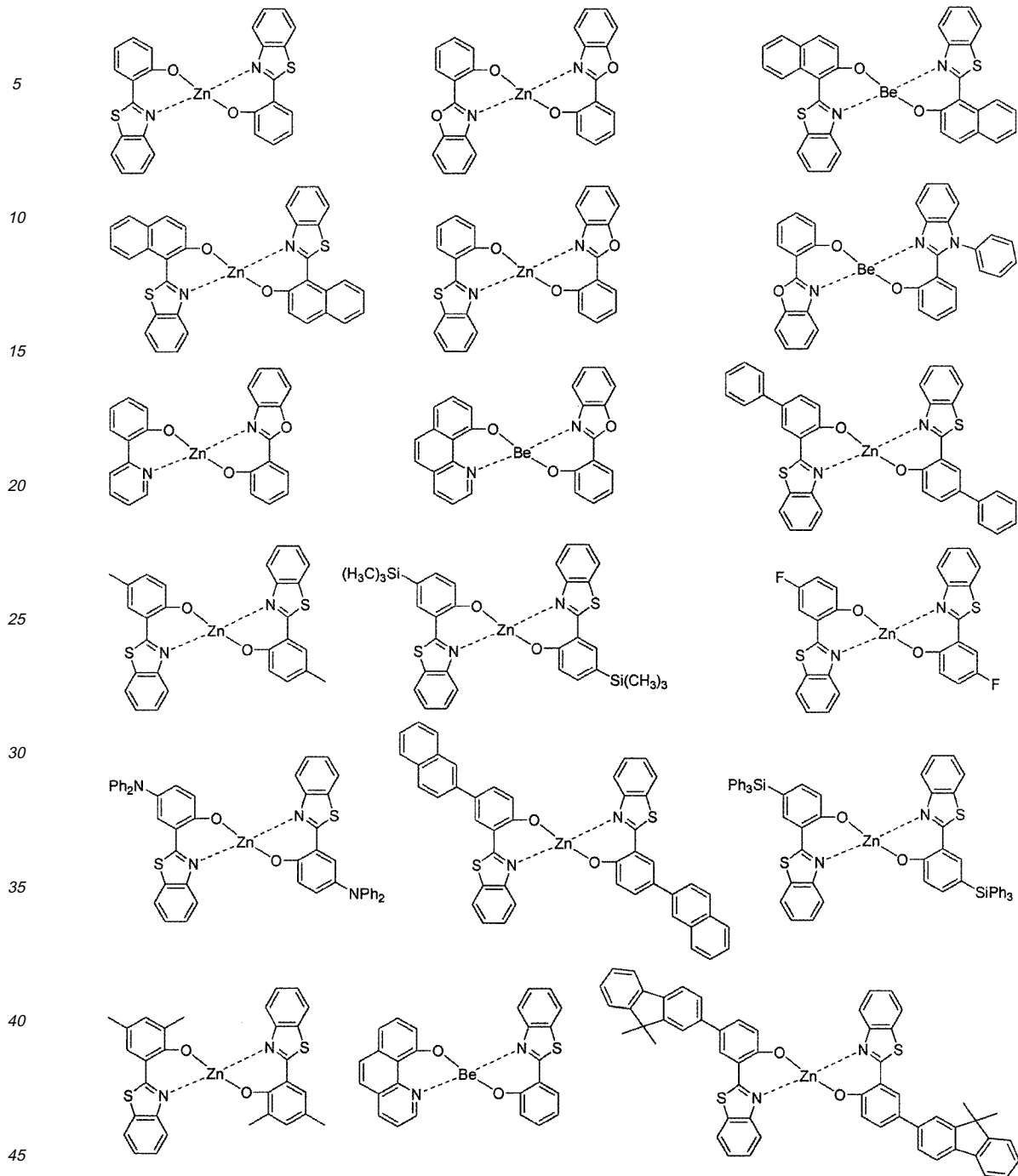


45



50

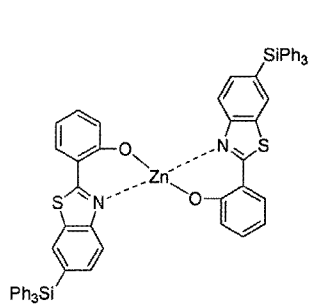
55



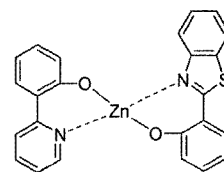
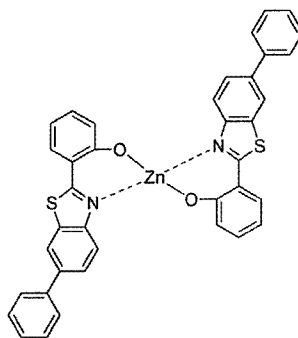
50

55

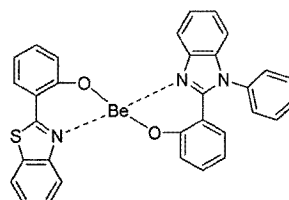
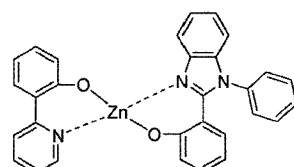
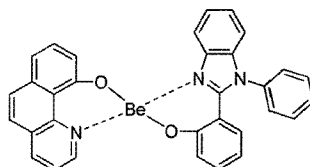
5



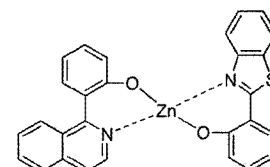
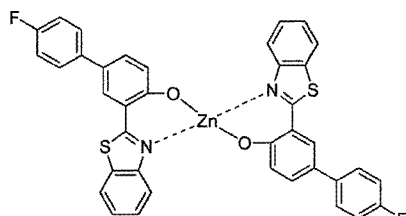
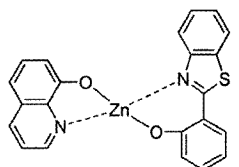
10



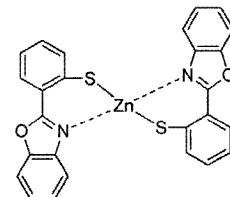
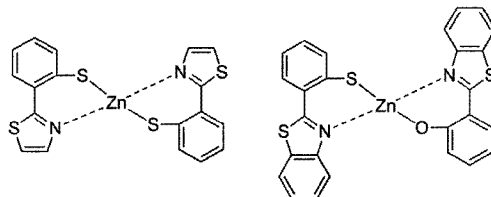
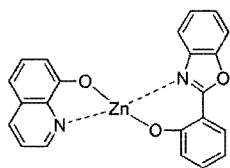
15



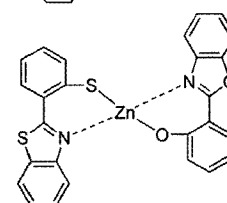
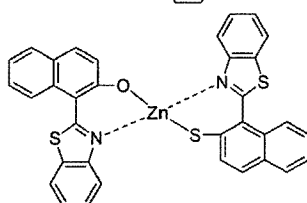
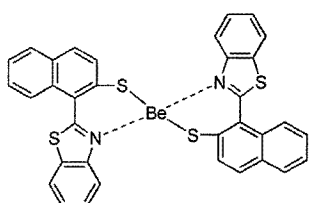
20



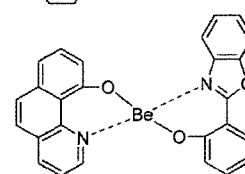
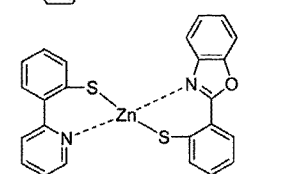
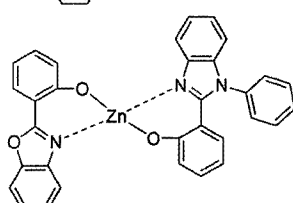
25



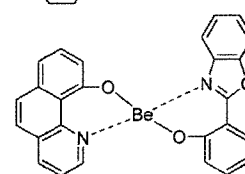
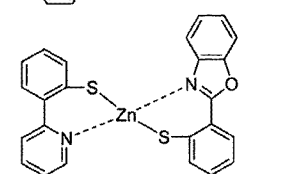
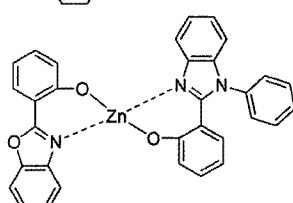
30



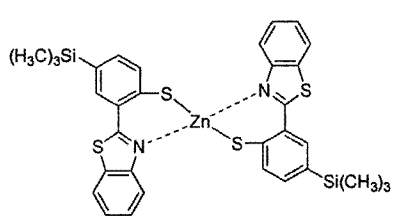
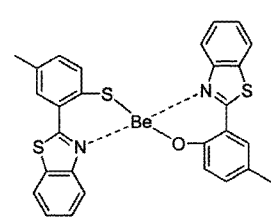
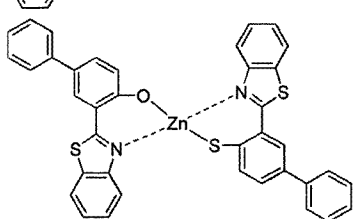
35



40



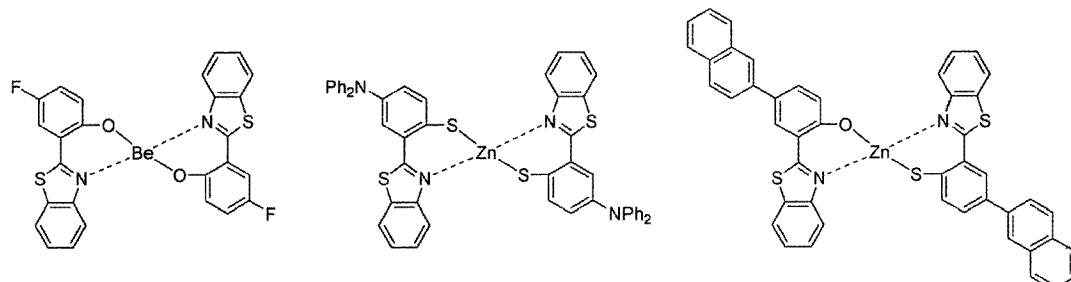
45



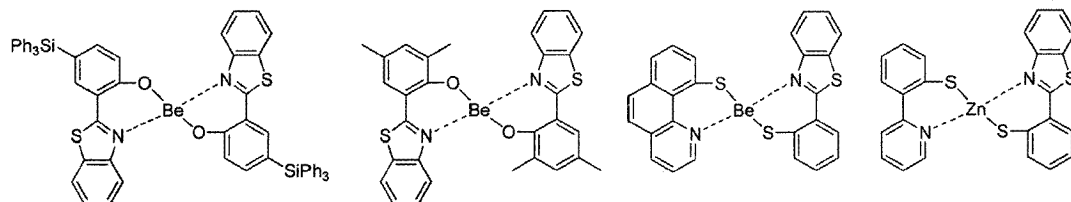
50

55

5

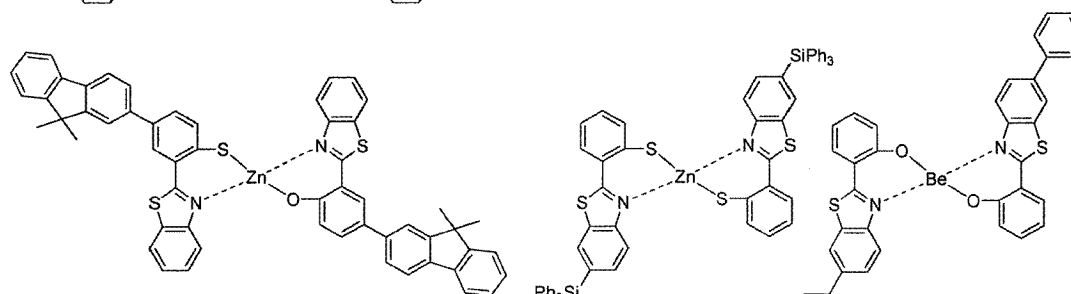


10



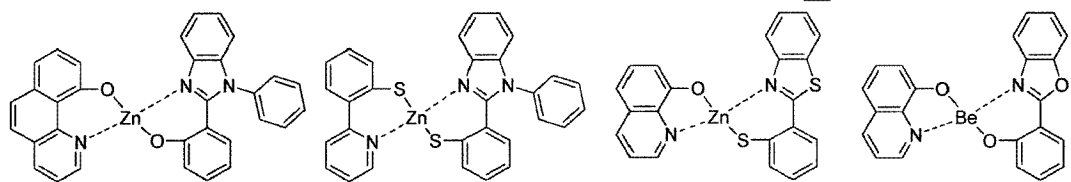
15

20

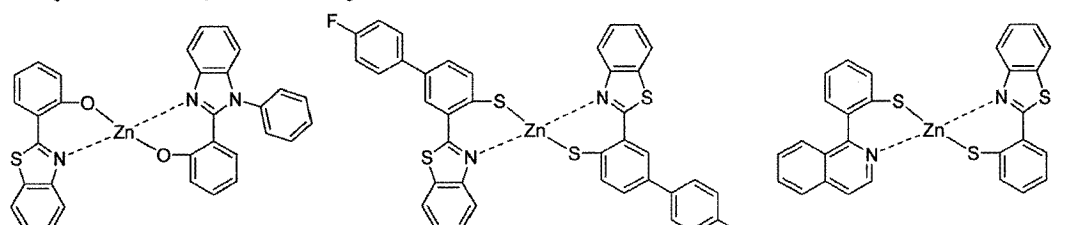


25

30

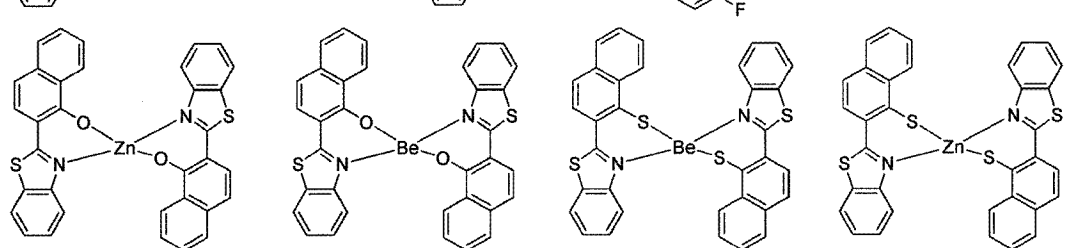


35



40

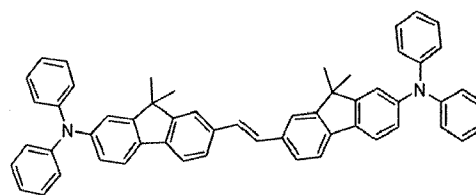
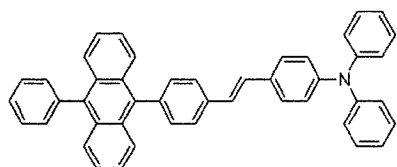
45



50

55





5

10 **[0041]** In an organic electroluminescent device according to the present invention, it is preferable to arrange one or more layer(s) (here-in-below, referred to as the "surface layer") selected from chalcogenide layers, metal halide layers and metal oxide layers, on the inner surface of at least one side of the pair of electrodes. Specifically, it is preferable to arrange a chalcogenide layer of silicon and aluminum metal (including oxides) on the anode surface of the EL medium layer, and a metal halide layer or a metal oxide layer on the cathode surface of the EL medium layer. As the result, stability in operation can be obtained.

15 **[0042]** Examples of chalcogenides preferably include  $\text{SiO}_x$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 2$ ),  $\text{AlO}_x$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 1.5$ ),  $\text{SiON}$ ,  $\text{SiAlON}$ , or the like. Examples of metal halides preferably include  $\text{LiF}$ ,  $\text{MgF}_2$ ,  $\text{CaF}_2$ , fluorides of rare earth metal or the like. Examples of metal oxides preferably include  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{SrO}$ ,  $\text{BaO}$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ , or the like.

20 **[0043]** In an organic electroluminescent device according to the present invention, it is also preferable to arrange, on at least one surface of the pair of electrodes thus manufactured, a mixed region of electron transport compound and a reductive dopant, or a mixed region of a hole transport compound with an oxidative dopant. Accordingly, the electron transport compound is reduced to an anion, so that injection and transportation of electrons from the mixed region to an EL medium are facilitated. In addition, since the hole transport compound is oxidized to form a cation, injection and transportation of holes from the mixed region to an EL medium are facilitated. Preferable oxidative dopants include various Lewis acids and acceptor compounds. Preferable reductive dopants include alkali metals, alkali metal compounds, alkaline earth metals, rare-earth metals, and mixtures thereof.

25 **[0044]** The organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention, having high luminous efficiency in blue color and excellent life property of material, are advantageous in that they can be employed to manufacture organic light emitting diodes (OLED's) having very good operation life.

30 Best Mode

**[0045]** The present invention is further described by referring to representative compounds with regard to the organic electroluminescent compounds according to the invention, preparation thereof and luminescent properties of the devices manufactured therefrom, but those examples are provided for illustration of the embodiments only, not being intended to limit the scope of the invention by any means.

35

#### Preparation Examples

[Preparation Example 1] Preparation of Compound (1)

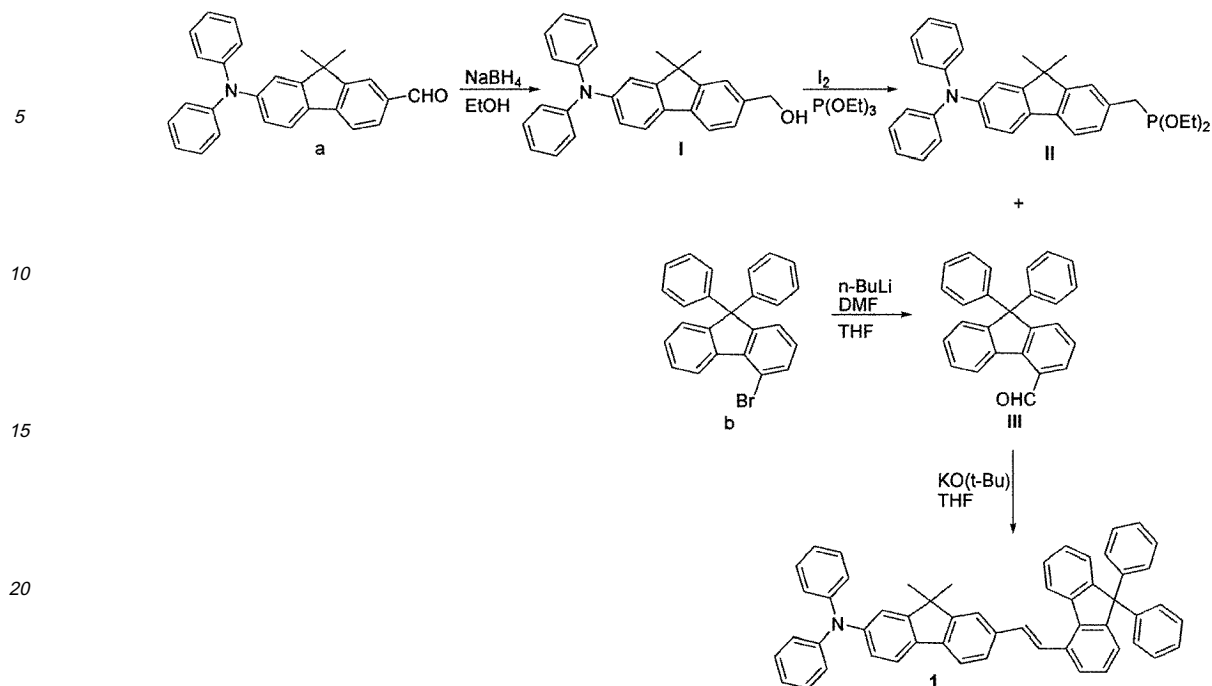
40

**[0046]**

45

50

55



#### Preparation of Compound (I)

[0047] In a round-bottomed flask, Compound (a) (6 g, 15.4 mmol) and sodium borohydride (2.3 g, 60.7 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (156 mL), and the solution was heated under reflux for 3 hours. When the reaction was completed, the solution contained in the flask was poured into ice water, and the mixture was extracted with ether. After drying over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, the organic residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (I) (6 g, 15.3 mmol, yield: 99.5%).

#### Preparation of Compound (II)

[0048] In a round-bottomed flask, Compound (I) (6 g, 15.3 mmol) was dissolved in triethylphosphite (50 mL). After cooling the solution to 0°C, iodine (I<sub>2</sub>) (3.88 g, 15.2 mmol) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes, and heated under reflux at 120°C for 12 hours. When the reaction was completed, triethylphosphite was removed by using a device for distillation, and the residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (II) (6.4 g, 12.2 mmol, yield: 80%).

#### Preparation of Compound (III)

[0049] A round-bottomed flask was charged with Compound (b) (2.5 g, 6.3 mmol), dried in vacuo, and then filled with nitrogen gas. Compound (b) was dissolved by adding THF (25 mL), and the solution chilled to -78°C. After slowly adding n-butyllithium (4.7 mL, 7.5 mmol), the mixture was stirred for one hour, while maintaining the low temperature. After adding DMF (0.58 mL, 7.5 mmol) at -78°C thereto, the resultant mixture was stirred for 1 hour. When the reaction was completed, 1M HCl was added at 0°C, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated. The residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (III) (1.7 g, 5.0 mmol, yield: 80%).

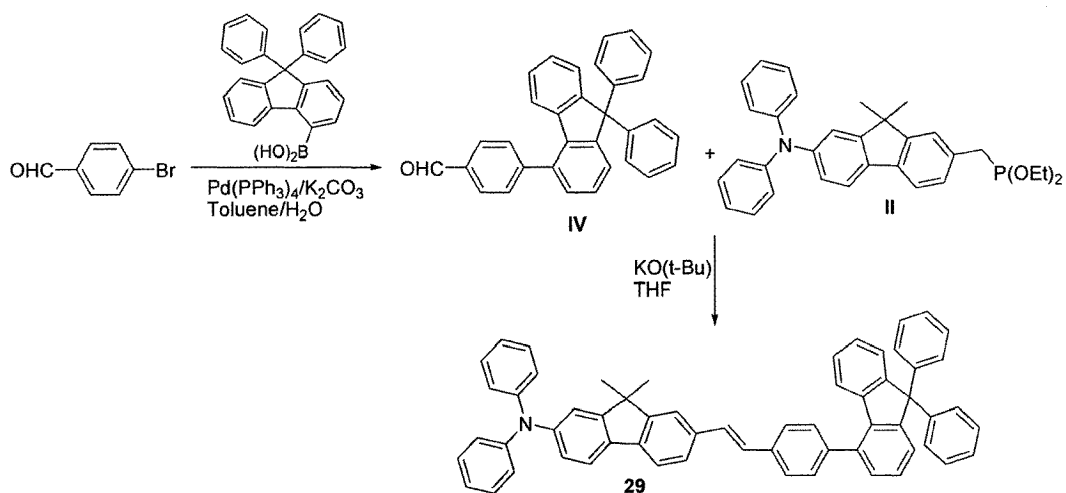
#### Preparation of Compound (1)

[0050] A round-bottomed flask was charged with Compound (II) (2.5 g, 5.00 mmol) and Compound (III) (1.7 g, 5.00 mmol), dried in vacuo, and filled with nitrogen gas. The compounds were dissolved by adding THF (10 mL), and the solution cooled to 0°C. Potassium tert-butoxide (t-BuOK) (5.7 mL, 5.7 mmol) was slowly added thereto, and the mixture stirred for 10 minutes. The mixture was warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 1 hour. When the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate,

and evaporated. The residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain the target compound (Compound 1) (1.6 g, 2.3 mmol, yield: 50%).

[Preparation Example 2] Preparation of Compound (29)

[0051]



Preparation of Compound (IV)

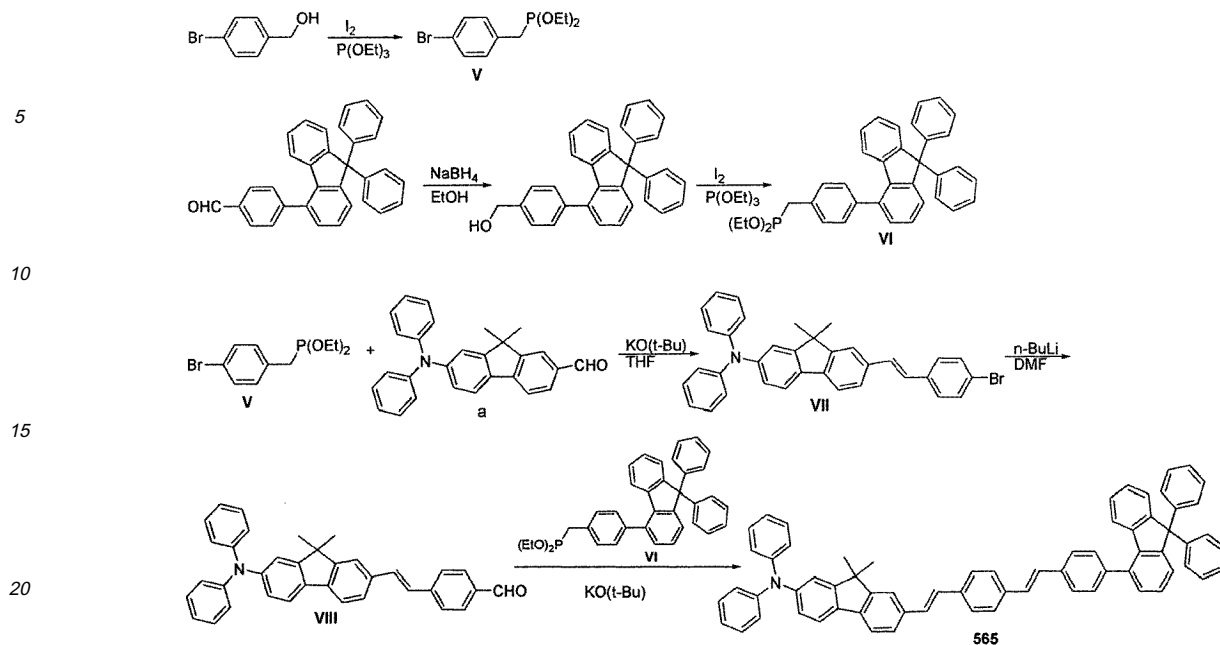
[0052] A round-bottomed flask was charged with 4-bromobenzaldehyde (2.5 g, 13.5 mmol), boronic acid (6.4 g, 17.6 mmol), tetrakis(triphenyl)phosphine palladium (0.78 g, 6.8 mmol) and potassium carbonate (3.73 g, 27 mmol). Toluene (120 mL) and water (25 mL) were added thereto, and the mixture was stirred under reflux. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extract was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated. The residue obtained was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (IV) (4.5 g, yield: 79%).

Preparation of Compound (29)

[0053] A round-bottomed flask was charged with Compound (II) (2.5 g, 5.00 mmol) and Compound (IV) (2.1 g, 5.00 mmol) synthesized according to the same procedure as in Preparation Example (1), dried in vacuo, and filled with nitrogen gas. By adding THF (10 mL) to the flask, the compounds were dissolved, and the solution was cooled to 0°C. After slowly adding potassium tert-butoxide (5.7 mL, 5.7 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 1 hour. When the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and evaporated. The residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (29) (1.6 g, yield: 50%).

[Preparation Example 3] Preparation of Compound (565)

[0054]



#### Preparation of Compound (V)

**[0055]** In a round-bottomed flask, (4-bromophenyl)methanol (6 g, 32.1 mmol) as starting material was dissolved in triethylphosphite (60 mL). After cooling the solution to 0°C, iodine (I<sub>2</sub>) (7.57 g, 32.1 mmol) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes, heated under reflux at 120°C for 12 hours. When the reaction was completed, triethylphosphite was removed by using a device for distillation, and the residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (V) (8.4 g, yield: 90%).

#### Preparation of Compound (VI)

**[0056]** In a round-bottomed flask, 4-(9,9-diphenyl-9H-fluoren-4-yl)benzaldehyde (6 g, 14.2 mmol) and sodium borohydride (2.2 g, 56.8 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (130 mL), and the solution was heated under reflux for 3 hours. When the reaction was completed, the solution contained in the flask was poured into ice water, and extracted with ether. After drying over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, the organic residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain the intermediate alcohol compound (5.8 g, yield: 96%). In a round-bottomed flask, the intermediate alcohol compound (10 g, 23.6 mmol) was dissolved in triethylphosphite (100 mL). After cooling the solution to 0°C, iodine (5.97 g, 23.6 mmol) was added thereto. The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes, heated under reflux at 120°C for 12 hours. When the reaction was completed, triethylphosphite was removed by using a device for distillation, and the residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (VI) (12.1 g, yield: 88%).

#### Preparation of Compound (VII)

**[0057]** A round-bottomed flask was charged with Compound (V) (2.5 g, 8.6 mmol) and aldehyde compound (a) (3.3 g, 8.6 mmol), dried in vacuo, and filled with nitrogen gas. By adding THF (10 mL) to the flask, the compounds were dissolved, and the solution was cooled to 0°C. After slowly adding potassium tert-butoxide (10 mL, 9.9 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 1 hour. When the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and evaporated. The residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (VII) (3 g, yield: 65%).

#### Preparation of Compound (VIII)

**[0058]** A round-bottomed flask was charged with Compound (VII) (2.5 g, 4.6 mmol), dried in vacuo, and filled with nitrogen gas. THF (25 mL) was added to the flask to dissolve the compound, and the solution was chilled to -78°C. To the flask, slowly added was butyllithium (2.2 mL, 55 mmol, 2.5 M solution), and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour, while

EP 2 182 039 A2

maintaining the low temperature. After adding DMF (0.43 mL, 5.5 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 1 hour. When the reaction was completed, 1 M HCl was added at 0°C, and the resultant mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated. The residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (VIII) (2 g, yield: 86%).

Preparation of Compound (565)

**[0059]** A round-bottomed flask was charged with Compound (VI) (2.5 g, 4.7 mmol) and Compound (VIII) (2.3 g, 4.7 mmol), dried in vacuo, and filled with nitrogen gas. By adding THF (10 mL) to the flask, the compounds were dissolved, and the solution was cooled to 0°C. After slowly adding potassium tert-butoxide (6 mL, 6.1 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 1 hour. When the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and evaporated. The residue was purified via column chromatography to obtain Compound (565) (3.3 g, yield: 79%).

**[0060]** The organic electroluminescent compounds (Compounds 1 to 580) were prepared according to the same procedure as in Preparation Examples 1 to 3, of which <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS/FAB data are listed in Table 1.

Table 1

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCI <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
<b>1</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2–7.4 (15H, m), 7.54–7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	703.9	703.3
<b>5</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.54(5H, m), 7.61–7.62(2H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79 (4H, m), 7.87–7.89(2H, m), 7.95–7.96(2H, m), 8.42(1H, m)	665.9	665.3
<b>10</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 5.19(2H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.03(4H, m), 7.15–7.2(8H, m), 7.31–7.35(2H, m), 7.47(1H, m), 7.54(1H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	639.8	639.3
<b>15</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2–7.4(15H, m), 7.54–7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	732.0	731.4
<b>20</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2–7.4(15H, m), 7.54–7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	744.0	743.4
<b>25</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.62(7H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79–7.8(5H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 7.95(1H, m), 8.4(2H, m)	693.9	693.3
<b>30</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.16–7.2 (14H, m), 7.31–7.41(8H, m), 7.53–7.56(4H, m), 7.62–7.64(3H, m), 7.71–7.75(5H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	942.2	941.4
<b>35</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.56(9H, m), 7.62–7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79–7.88(7H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.32(1H, s), 8.93(2H, m)	870.1	869.4
<b>40</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(4H, m), 7.51–7.56(17H, m), 7.62–7.64(3H, m), 7.71 (1H, m), 7.78(1H, s), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	872.1	871.4
<b>45</b>	δ = 6.63(4H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.88(1H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.06(1H, m), 7.2 (4H, m), 7.41–7.56(13H, m), 7.64(2H, m), 7.79–7.8(3H, m), 7.82(1H, s), 8.02–8.05(2H, m), 8.55(2H, m)	731.9	731.3
<b>50</b>	δ = 6.63(4H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.88(1H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.06(1H, m), 7.2 (4H, m), 7.41–7.64(15H, m), 7.76(1H, s), 7.79–7.8(5H, m), 7.9(2H, m), 8.02–8.05(2H, m)	806.0	805.3

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
5 <b>55</b>	δ = 6.63(4H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.88(1H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.06(1H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41~7.64(12H, m), 7.79~7.8(5H, m), 8.01~8.05(4H, m), 8.42(1H, m), 8.51(1H, m)	731.9	731.3
10 <b>60</b>	δ = 6.33(1H, m), 6.63(4H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.25(8H, m), 7.41~7.43(2H, m), 7.51~7.64(13H, m), 7.89(1H, m), 8(2H, m), 8.4(2H, m)	715.9	715.3
<b>65</b>	δ = 6.33(1H, m), 6.63(4H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.11(6H, m), 7.2~7.33(17H, m), 7.43(1H, m), 7.56~7.64(7H, m), 7.89(1H, m)	755.9	755.3
15 <b>70</b>	δ = 6.33(1H, m), 6.63(4H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41~7.43(3H, m), 7.51~7.64(12H, m), 7.79(4H, m), 7.89(1H, m), 8.01(2H, m), 8.42(1H, m), 8.51(1H, m)	715.9	715.3
<b>75</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.55(7H, m), 7.61~7.62(2H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(4H, m), 7.87~8.01(6H, m), 8.42(1H, m), 8.51~8.55(2H, m)	792.0	791.4
20 <b>80</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 5.19(2H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.03(4H, m), 7.15~7.2(8H, m), 7.37~7.41(2H, m), 7.53~7.55(4H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87~7.96(4H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	794.0	793.4
25 <b>85</b>	δ = 6.63(4H, m), 6.69~6.7(2H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.38(13H, m), 7.51~7.56(6H, m), 7.63~7.66(2H, m), 7.79(1H, m), 7.87~7.96(4H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	866.9 g	867.2
<b>90</b>	δ = 6.63(4H, m), 6.69~6.7(2H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(12H, m), 7.66(1H, m), 7.79~7.96(6H, m), 8.04(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.18(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m), 8.93(1H, m), 9.15(1H, m)	879.0	879.2
30 <b>95</b>	δ = 6.63(4H, m), 6.69~6.7(2H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.58(9H, m), 7.66(1H, m), 7.73~7.79(6H, m), 7.92~7.96(4H, m), 8.4(2H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	828.9	829.2
35 <b>100</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.16~7.2(14H, m), 7.31~7.41(8H, m), 7.53~7.62(5H, m), 7.71~7.8(7H, m), 7.87~7.95(3H, m)	992.3	991.4
<b>105</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.62(10H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.73~7.82(11H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.32(1H, s), 8.93(2H, m)	892.1	891.4
40 <b>110</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(4H, m), 7.51~7.62(18H, m), 7.71~7.73(2H, m), 7.78(1H, s), 7.79~7.8(3H, m), 7.87~7.95(3H, m)	922.2	921.4
45 <b>115</b>	δ = 3.82(3H, s), 6.63~6.69(6H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.17~7.2(5H, m), 7.33(1H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.6(10H, m), 7.73~7.8(4H, m), 7.82(1H, s), 7.92~7.95(2H, m), 8.03~8.05(2H, m), 8.55(2H, m)	779.0	778.3
<b>120</b>	δ = 3.82(3H, s), 6.63~6.69(6H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.17~7.2(5H, m), 7.33(1H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.52(6H, m), 7.58~7.6(4H, m), 7.73(1H, m), 7.76(1H, s), 7.79~7.8(5H, m), 7.9~7.95(4H, m), 8.03~8.05(2H, m)	853.1	852.4
50 <b>125</b>	δ = 3.82(3H, s), 6.63~6.69(6H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.17~7.2(5H, m), 7.33(1H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.52(4H, m), 7.58~7.6(2H, m), 7.73(1H, m), 7.8~7.95(7H, m), 8.03~8.05(2H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.93(2H, m)	752.9	752.3
55 <b>130</b>	δ = 6.63~6.69(6H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95~7(3H, m), 7.2~7.25(8H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.45~7.52(14H, m), 7.73(1H, m), 7.8(1H, m), 7.92~8.03(5H, m), 8.4~8.43(3H, m)	841.0	840.4

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
5 <b>135</b>	δ = 6.63–6.69(6H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95–7(3H, m), 7.11(6H, m), 7.2–7.33(17H, m), 7.45–7.6(8H, m), 7.73(1H, m), 7.8(1H, m), 7.92–7.95(2H, m), 8.03(1H, m), 8.43(1H, m)	881.1	880.4
10 <b>140</b>	δ = 6.63–6.69(6H, m), 6.81(2H, m), 6.95–7(3H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41–7.51(15H, m), 7.73–7.8(6H, m), 7.92–8.03(5H, m), 8.42–8.43(2H, m), 8.51(1H, m)	841.0	840.4
15 <b>145</b>	δ = 1.51(4H, m), 2.09(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.64(11H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(4H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 8.01(2H, m), 8.42(1H, m), 8.51(1H, m)	768.0	767.4
15 <b>150</b>	δ = 1.51(4H, m), 2.09(4H, m), 5.19(2H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.03(4H, m), 7.15–7.2(8H, m), 7.37–7.41(2H, m), 7.53–7.56(4H, m), 7.62–7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	742.0	741.3
20 <b>155</b>	δ = 3.49(4H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2–7.38(17H, m), 7.51–7.56(5H, m), 7.62–7.64(4H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	854.1	853.4
25 <b>160</b>	δ = 3.49(4H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(8H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.56(11H, m), 7.62–7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.82–7.88(3H, m), 8.04(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.18(1H, m), 8.93(1H, m), 9.15(1H, m)	866.1	865.4
30 <b>165</b>	δ = 3.49(4H, s), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(8H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.64(11H, m), 7.71–7.79(6H, m), 7.87–7.92(2H, m), 8.4(2H, m)	816.0	815.4
30 <b>170</b>	δ = 1.48(6H, m), 2.02(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.16–7.2(14H, m), 7.31–7.41(8H, m), 7.53–7.62(5H, m), 7.71–7.8(7H, m), 7.87–7.95(3H, m)	1032.3	1031.4
35 <b>175</b>	δ = 1.48(6H, m), 2.02(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.62(10H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.73–7.82(11H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.32(1H, s), 8.93(2H, m)	932.2	931.4
40 <b>180</b>	δ = 1.48(6H, m), 2.02(4H, m), 6.58–6.63(5H, m), 6.75–6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(4H, m), 7.51–7.62(18H, m), 7.71–7.73(2H, m), 7.78(1H, s), 7.79–7.8(3H, m), 7.87–7.95(3H, m)	934.2	933.4
40 <b>185</b>	δ = 0.66(6H, s), 6.63(4H, m), 6.79–6.81(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.56(10H, m), 7.64–7.66(4H, m), 7.76–7.79(3H, m), 7.82(1H, s), 7.89(1H, m), 8.55(2H, m)	758.0	757.3
45 <b>190</b>	δ = 0.66(6H, s), 6.63(4H, m), 6.79–6.81(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51–7.66(14H, m), 7.76(2H, m), 7.79(4H, m), 7.89–7.9(3H, m)	832.1	831.3
45 <b>195</b>	δ = 0.66(6H, s), 6.63(4H, m), 6.79–6.81(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51–7.56(6H, m), 7.64–7.66(4H, m), 7.76(1H, m), 7.82–7.89(5H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.93(2H, m)	732.0	731.3
50 <b>200</b>	δ = 0.25(18H, s), 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58–6.61(5H, m), 6.75–6.78(2H, m), 7.11–7.15(8H, m), 7.22–7.4(11H, m), 7.54–7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	876.3	875.4
55 <b>205</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.34(12H, s), 6.36(4H, m), 6.58(1H, m), 6.71–6.78(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.22–7.4(11H, m), 7.54–7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	788.1	787.4

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
5 <b>210</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.12(6H, s), 2.34(6H, s), 6.39(2H, m), 6.58(1H, m), 6.75~6.85(6H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.22~7.4(11H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	788.1	787.4
10 <b>215</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.88(4H, m), 6.58(3H, m), 6.75~6.78(4H, m), 7.02~7.04(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.22~7.4(11H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	758.0	757.4
15 <b>220</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.72(6H, s), 1.91(4H, m), 6.55~6.58(3H, m), 6.73~6.78(4H, m), 7.02~7.05(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.22~7.4(11H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	772.0	771.4
20 <b>225</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.28(14H, m), 7.49~7.55(5H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71~7.77(3H, m), 7.84~7.88(4H, m)	782.0	781.4
25 <b>230</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.12(3H, s), 6.51(1H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.69~6.81(4H, m), 7.01(1H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.15~7.26(14H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	746.0	745.4
30 <b>235</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.12(3H, s), 2.34(3H, s), 6.39(1H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.75~6.85(5H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.4(13H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	760.0	759.4
35 <b>240</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.91(1H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.4(13H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.82~7.88(6H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.93(2H, m)	832.1	831.4
40 <b>245</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.69~6.81(5H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2(2H, m), 7.22~7.28(16H, m), 7.51~7.55(9H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(2H, m)	884.2	883.4
45 <b>250</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(4H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.88~6.89(2H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.28(14H, m), 7.54~7.62(7H, m), 7.71~7.73(2H, m), 7.87~7.92(3H, m), 8(2H, m)	858.1	857.4
50 <b>255</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 7.02(1H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.4(13H, m), 7.54~7.55(3H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(5H, m), 7.82~7.88(5H, m), 8.12(1H, m)	856.1	855.4
55 <b>260</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 3.49(4H, s), 6.58~6.63(4H, m), 6.75~6.81(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.4(19H, m), 7.54~7.55(4H, m), 7.62(2H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(3H, m)	922.2	921.4
<b>265</b>	δ = 6.39(1H, m), 6.55(1H, m), 6.63(4H, m), 6.78~6.81(3H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.28(20H, m), 7.5~7.55(6H, m), 7.75(1H, m), 7.87(3H, m)	826.0	825.3
<b>270</b>	δ = 2.88(4H, m), 5.72(1H, m), 5.94(1H, m), 6.51(1H, m), 6.63(6H, m), 6.78~6.81(5H, m), 7.04(1H, m), 7.11~7.14(5H, m), 7.2~7.4(17H, m), 7.54~7.55(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	781.0	780.4
<b>275</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58(1H, m), 6.75~6.78(2H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.22~7.4(13H, m), 7.49~7.55(7H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71~7.77(5H, m), 7.84~7.88(6H, m)	832.1	831.4
<b>280</b>	δ = 5.85(1H, m), 6.6(1H, m), 6.69(2H, m), 6.78(1H, m), 6.87(2H, m), 7.08(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.16(2H, m), 7.22(1H, m), 7.26(2H, m), 7.28(2H, m), 7.33(4H, m), 7.38(1H, m), 7.4(1H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.45~7.54(15H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.18(1H, m)	905.1	904.4

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
5 <b>285</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.11~7.17(7H, m), 7.25~7.34(18H, m), 7.5~7.56(4H, m), 7.63~7.64(3H, m), 7.87(2H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	808.1	807.4
10 <b>289</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.17(1H, m), 7.25~7.34(5H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.5~7.56(10H, m), 7.63~7.64(3H, m), 7.79~7.88(8H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(3H, m), 8.32(1H, s), 8.55(1H, m), 8.93(2H, m)	868.1	867.4
15 <b>294</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.17(1H, m), 7.25~7.34(5H, m), 7.41(4H, m), 7.5~7.55(18H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.78(1H, s), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87~7.96(6H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(2H, m)	920.2	919.4
20 <b>299</b>	δ = 3.49(4H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.25(12H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.62(10H, m), 7.71~7.73(2H, m), 7.8(1H, m), 7.87~8(5H, m), 8.4(2H, m)	866.1	865.4
25 <b>304</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 5.19(2H, s), 6.95~7.03(6H, m), 7.15(4H, m), 7.17(1H, m), 7.21~7.33(8H, m), 7.5~7.53(2H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.82~7.87(2H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m), 9.37(2H, m)	743.9	743.3
30 <b>309</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95~6.99(2H, m), 7.11(6H, m), 7.17(1H, m), 7.21~7.29(18H, m), 7.5(1H, m), 7.63~7.67(3H, m), 7.82~7.94(4H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	814.1	813.3
35 <b>314</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95~6.99(2H, m), 7.16(4H, m), 7.17(1H, m), 7.19(6H, m), 7.21(1H, m), 7.25(1H, m), 7.29~7.34(12H, m), 7.5~7.53(2H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.75(4H, m), 7.82~7.87(2H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	976.2	975.4
40 <b>319</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95~6.99(2H, m), 7.17~7.29(9H, m), 7.5~7.52(7H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.79~7.88(8H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(3H, m), 8.32(1H, s), 8.55(1H, m), 8.93(2H, m)	876.1	875.3
45 <b>324</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.95~6.99(2H, m), 7.17~7.29(11H, m), 7.5~7.52(15H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.78(1H, s), 7.79~7.87(4H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	862.1	861.4
50 <b>329</b>	δ 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 7.17(1H, m), 7.2~7.29(12H, m), 7.49~7.63(10H, m), 7.82~7.87(3H, m), 7.94~8(3H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.4(2H, m), 8.55(1H, m), 8.85(1H, m)	769.0	768.4
55 <b>334</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 5.19(2H, s), 6.95(2H, m), 7.03(4H, m), 7.15(4H, m), 7.17~7.29(8H, m), 7.49~7.5(2H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.82~7.97(5H, m), 8.04(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.33(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	742.9	742.3
<b>339</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58(1H, m), 6.75~6.78(2H, m), 7.06(2H, m), 7.16~7.22(3H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.54(5H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79~7.88(7H, m), 8.12(2H, m), 8.26(1H, s), 8.93(2H, m), 9.18(2H, m), 9.26(2H, m)	769.9	769.3
<b>344</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58(1H, m), 6.75~6.78(2H, m), 7.22~7.25(5H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.62(10H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.83~7.87(5H, m), 8~8.01(3H, m), 8.16(2H, m), 8.34(1H, m), 9.43(2H, m)	798.0	797.4
<b>349</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58(1H, m), 6.75(1H, m), 6.91(1H, s), 6.95(2H, m), 7.02(1H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.63(8H, m), 7.71(3H, m), 7.79~7.88(14H, m), 7.95(1H, m), 8.12(3H, m), 8.29(1H, m), 8.4(2H, m), 8.93(5H, m)	994.3	993.4
<b>354</b>	δ = 1.72(6H, s), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.75~6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.11(6H, m), 7.2~7.26(7H, m), 7.33(6H, m), 7.54(1H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(3H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 8.35~8.4(3H, m)	707.9	707.3

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
5 <b>359</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 4.12(4H, s), 6.58~6.64(4H, m), 6.75~6.81(4H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.4(15H, m), 7.54~7.55(4H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.65(1H, s), 7.7(1H, s), 7.71(1H, m), 7.84~7.87(4H, m)	908.2	907.4
10 <b>364</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 5.19(2H, s), 6.39(1H, m), 6.51(1H, m), 6.58~6.63(3H, m), 6.75~6.81(2H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.03~7.06(SH, m), 7.15~7.2(6H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.55(6H, m), 7.62(1H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(4H, m), 7.87~7.9(2H, m), 8.01(2H, m), 8.4(1H, m)	870.1	869.4
15 <b>369</b>	δ = 1.51(4H, m), 2.09(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.25(9H, m), 7.41~7.44(5H, m), 7.51~7.63(12H, m), 7.82(1H, m), 8(2H, m), 8.4(3H, m)	871.1	870.4
20 <b>374</b>	δ = 1.51(4H, m), 2.09(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95~6.99(4H, m), 7.08(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.35(1H, m), 7.41~7.42(3H, m), 7.51~7.52(6H, m), 7.58~7.62(4H, m), 7.76(1H, s), 7.79~7.82(5H, m), 7.89~7.9(3H, m)	956.3	955.3
<b>379</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 5.19(2H, s), 5.67(1H, m), 6.79(1H, m), 7.03(4H, m), 7.15~7.25(11H, m), 7.5~7.55(2H, m), 7.63(1H, m), 7.82~7.87(3H, m), 7.94~7.95(2H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	796.9	797.2
25 <b>384</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.59(3H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.06(1H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.73(2H, m), 7.85~7.87(2H, m)	657.9	657.3
<b>389</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.59(6H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.73(2H, s), 7.87(1H, m)	671.9	671.4
30 <b>394</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.35(9H, s), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.05(1H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.77(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 8.08(1H, m)	700.0	699.4
35 <b>399</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.79(6H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m)	720.0	719.4
40 <b>404</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.32(3H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.29~7.35(2H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.64(11H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	657.9	657.3
<b>409</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.34(3H, s), 2.69(3H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.13(1H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(6H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	671.9	671.4
45 <b>414</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(9H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.79(4H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m)	720.0	719.4
50 <b>419</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.34(3H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.25(5H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(5H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.87(6H, m)	657.9	657.3
<b>414</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.59(6H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.13(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	671.9	671.4
55 <b>429</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(8H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79~7.81(6H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	720.0	719.4

## EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
5 <b>434</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.35(9H, s), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.37~7.41(5H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.76(2H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m)	776.1	775.4
10 <b>439</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(3H, m), 7.51~7.56(13H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(3H, m)	796.0	795.4
15 <b>444</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95~7(3H, m), 7.2~7.27(6H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(8H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.27(1H, m), 8.5(1H, m)	720.9	720.4
<b>449</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.27(1H, m), 7.41~7.42(2H, m), 7.49~7.56(8H, m), 7.62~7.71(6H, m), 7.87~7.94(3H, m), 8.27(1H, m), 8.88(1H, m)	771.0	770.4
20 <b>454</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.25(9H, m), 7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(11H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.76(2H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m)	796.0	795.4
25 <b>459</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(13H, m), 7.71~7.76(3H, m), 7.87~7.92(3H, m), 8(2H, m)	770.0	769.4
<b>464</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.77(3H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m), 9.3(1H, m), 9.46(1H, m)	721.9	721.3
30 <b>469</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 3.18(4H, m), 3.65(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(4H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.08(1H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.56(5H, m), 7.62~7.71(5H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	729.0	728.4
35 <b>474</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41~7.56(12H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79~7.87(9H, m)	796.0	795.4
<b>479</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.37(6H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.46(6H, m), 7.48~7.55(13H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 7.95(1H, m)	902.2	901.4
40 <b>484</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.1(1H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41~7.42(2H, m), 7.49~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(4H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87~7.92(3H, m), 8.32(1H, m), 8.42(1H, m)	771.0	770.4
45 <b>490</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.14(1H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.32~7.41(3H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.76(6H, m), 7.87~7.91(3H, m)	760.0	759.4
<b>494</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.33(7H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.5~7.56(8H, m), 7.62~7.64(4H, m), 7.71~7.75(3H, m), 7.87~7.88(2H, m), 7.94(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m), 8.55(1H, m)	809.0	808.4
50 <b>499</b>	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.51(4H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.09(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.28(1H, m), 7.38~7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(8H, m), 7.62~7.64(4H, m), 7.71~7.77(3H, m), 7.87~7.93(4H, m)	862.1	861.4

55

EP 2 182 039 A2

(continued)

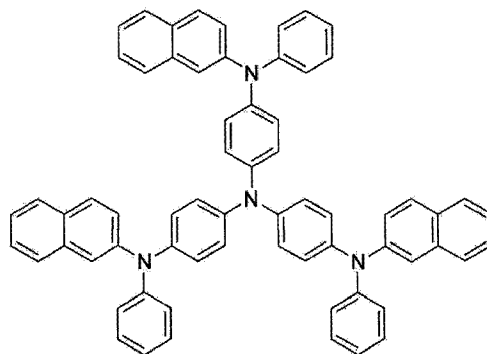
compound	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 200 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		found	calculated
514	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.24(5H, m), 7.35(1H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.64(11H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79~7.81(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 8.06~8.1(2H, m), 8.38~8.42(2H, m), 8.83(1H, m)	822.0	821.4
509	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.5~7.56(9H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.7~7.79(4H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m), 7.98(1H, m)	776.0	775.3
514	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.64(11H, m), 7.71~7.8(4H, m), 7.87~7.96(4H, m), 8.1(2H, m), 8.42(2H, m)	844.1	843.4
519	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 3.49(4H, s), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(9H, m), 7.28(1H, m), 7.38~7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(8H, m), 7.62~7.64(4H, m), 7.71~7.77(3H, m), 7.87~7.93(4H, m)	910.2	909.4
524	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.11(4H, m), 7.2~7.41(13H, m), 7.51~7.56(7H, m), 7.62~7.64(4H, m), 7.71~7.81(6H, m), 7.87~7.93(3H, m)	960.3	959.4
529	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 3.52(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.31(1H, m), 7.4~7.51(12H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71~7.76(2H, m), 7.87~7.91(2H, m)	796.0	795.4
534	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.88(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(8H, m), 6.75~6.81(5H, m), 6.95(3H, m), 7.02~7.04(4H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41(1H, m), 7.51~7.64(11H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	837.1	836.4
539	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.39~7.41(7H, m), 7.51~7.64(11H, m), 7.71~7.76(2H, m), 7.87~7.97(6H, m)	894.1	893.4
544	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 3.81(2H, s), 6.51(2H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.69~6.81(6H, m), 6.95~7.01(6H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41~7.56(10H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	823.1	822.4
549	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(7H, m), 6.75~6.81(6H, m), 6.89~6.95(6H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.41~7.56(10H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	825.0	824.4
554	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 3.52(4H, m), 6.58~6.63(5H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.2(4H, m), 7.31(1H, m), 7.4~7.56(11H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79~7.81(4H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	796.0	795.4
559	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 2.88(4H, m), 6.58~6.65(8H, m), 6.75~6.81(5H, m), 6.95(2H, m), 7.02~7.04(4H, m), 7.2~7.21(5H, m), 7.4~7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(5H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	837.1	836.4
563	δ = 0.9(6H, m), 1.91(4H, m), 6.58~6.65(6H, m), 6.75~6.81(3H, m), 6.95~6.97(4H, m), 7.16~7.21(11H, m), 7.4~7.41(2H, m), 7.51~7.56(5H, m), 7.62~7.64(3H, m), 7.71(1H, m), 7.79(2H, m), 7.87(1H, m)	841.1	840.4

[Example 1] Manufacture of OLED by using the organic electroluminescent compound of the invention

**[0061]** An OLED device was manufactured by using an electroluminescent material according to the invention.

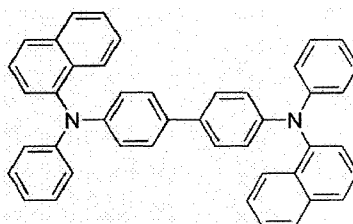
**[0062]** First, a transparent electrode ITO thin film (15 Ω/□) (2) prepared from glass for OLED (1) (manufactured by Samsung-Corning) was subjected to ultrasonic washing with trichloroethylene, acetone, ethanol and distilled water, sequentially, and stored in isopropanol before use.

**[0063]** Then, an ITO substrate was equipped in a substrate folder of a vacuum vapor-deposit device, and 4,4',4"-tris (N,N-(2-naphthyl)-phenylamino)triphenylamine (2-TNATA) (of which the structure is shown below) was placed in a cell of the vacuum vapor-deposit device, which was then ventilated up to  $10^{-6}$  torr of vacuum in the chamber. Electric current was applied to the cell to evaporate 2-TNATA, thereby providing vapor-deposit of a hole injecting layer (3) having 60 nm of thickness on the ITO substrate.



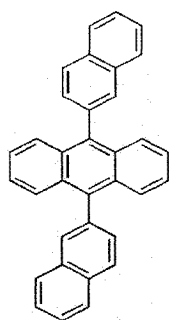
2-TNATA

**[0064]** Then, to another cell of the vacuum vapor-deposit device, charged was N,N'-bis( $\alpha$ -naphthyl)-N,N'-diphenyl-4,4'-diamine (NPB) (of which the structure is shown below), and electric current was applied to the cell to evaporate NPB, thereby providing vapor-deposit of a hole transport layer (4) with 20 nm of thickness on the hole injecting layer.

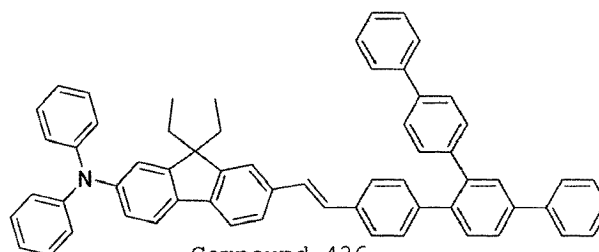


NPB

**[0065]** After forming the hole injecting layer and the hole transport layer, an electroluminescent layer was vapor-deposited as follows. To one cell of a vacuum vapor-deposit device, charged was dinaphthylanthracene (DNA) (of which the structure is shown below) as host, and a compound according to the invention (Compound 436) was charged to another cell as dopant. An electroluminescent layer (5) was vapor-deposited with a thickness of 30 nm on the hole transport layer at the vapor-deposition rate of 100:1.

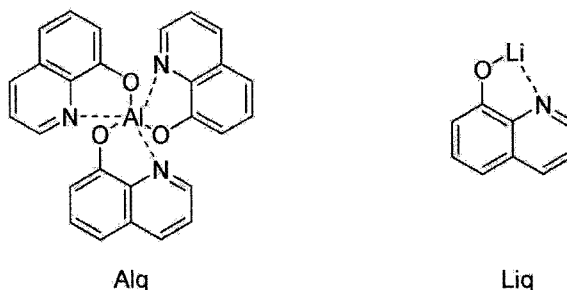


DNA



Compound 436

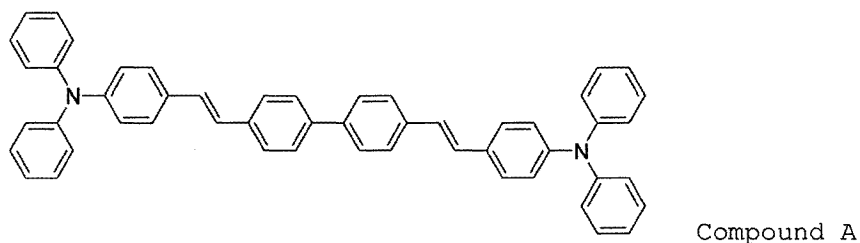
**[0066]** Then, tris(8-hydroxyquinoline)aluminum (III) (Alq) (of which the structure is shown below) was vapor-deposited as an electron transport layer (6) with a thickness of 20 nm, and lithium quinolate (Liq) (of which the structure shown below) was vapor-deposited as an electron injecting layer (7) with a thickness of 1 to 2 nm. Thereafter, an Al cathode (8) was vapor-deposited with a thickness of 150 nm by using another vacuum vapor-deposit device to manufacture an OLED.



**[0067]** Each material employed for manufacturing an OLED was used as the electroluminescent material after purifying via vacuum sublimation at  $10^{-6}$  torr.

[Comparative Example 1] Manufacture of an OLED by using conventional electroluminescent compound

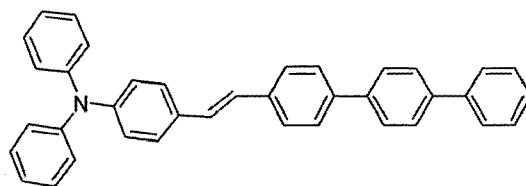
**[0068]** After forming a hole injecting layer and a hole transport layer according to the same procedure as described in Example 1, dinaphthylanthracene (DNA) was charged to another cell of said vacuum vapor-deposit device as blue electroluminescent material, while Compound (A) (of which the structure is shown below) was charged to still another cell as blue electroluminescent material. An electroluminescent layer was vapor-deposited with a thickness of 30 nm on the hole transport layer, at the vapor-deposition rate of 100:1.



**[0069]** Then, an electron transport layer and an electron injecting layer were vapor-deposited according to the same procedures as in Example 1, and Al cathode was vapor-deposited by using another vacuum vapor-deposit device with a thickness of 150 nm, to manufacture an OLED.

[Comparative Example 2] Manufacture of an OLED by using conventional electroluminescent compound

**[0070]** After forming a hole injecting layer and a hole transport layer according to the same procedure as described in Example 1, dinaphthylanthracene (DNA) was charged to another cell of said vacuum vapor-deposit device as blue electroluminescent material, while Compound (B) (of which the structure is shown below) was charged to still another cell as blue electroluminescent material. An electroluminescent layer was vapor-deposited with a thickness of 30 nm on the hole transport layer, at the vapor-deposition rate of 100:1.



Compound B

**[0071]** Then, an electron transport layer and an electron injecting layer were vapor-deposited according to the same procedures as in Example 1, and Al cathode was vapor-deposited by using another vacuum vapor-deposit device with a thickness of 150 nm, to manufacture an OLED.

[Example 2] Electroluminescent properties of OLED's manufactured

**[0072]** The luminous efficiencies of the OLED's comprising the organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention (Example 1) or conventional electroluminescent compound (Comparative Examples 1 and 2) were measured at 1,000 cd/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively, and the results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

No.	EL material 1	EL material 2	Luminous efficiency (cd/A)	Color
1	DNA	Compound 10	6.0	Blue
2	DNA	Compound 23	6.7	Blue
3	DNA	Compound 213	5.8	Blue
4	DNA	Compound 436	7.3	Blue
5	H-33	Compound 49	6.4	Blue
6	H-33	Compound 60	6.1	Blue
7	H-33	Compound 139	5.7	Blue
8	H-56	Compound 25	6.5	Blue
9	H-56	Compound 55	6.6	Blue
10	H-56	Compound 335	7.2	Blue
11	H-56	Compound 558	7.1	Blue
12	H-65	Compound 12	6.3	Blue
13	H-65	Compound 220	6.2	Blue
14	H-65	Compound 429	5.9	Blue
Comp.1	DNA	Compound A	5.3	Jade green
Comp.2	DNA	Compound B	5.0	Jade green

**[0073]** As can be seen from Table 2, the organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention are able to realize higher efficiency and better color purity as compared to conventional electroluminescent compounds. Particularly, Compound (437) showed at least 20% improvement as compared to conventional electroluminescent compounds. It is described that a bulky substituent (preferably a substituent having steric hindrance on the middle phenyl of the terphenyl) bonded to fluorene through a double bond provides effect of shortening the conjugation length between phenyls, so that the electroluminescent color shifts to more pure blue while maintaining the luminous efficiency of the device. In particular, this effect can be further weighted by introducing substituent(s) on the middle phenyl of the terphenyl.

**[0074]** Accordingly, the organic electroluminescent compounds according to the present invention can be used as blue electroluminescent material of high efficiency with noticeable advantages in view of luminance, power consumption and device life as compared to conventional full-colored OLED's.

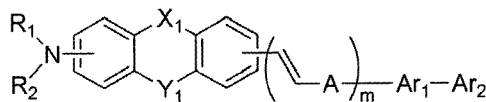
## Claims

1. An organic electroluminescent compound represented by Chemical Formula (1):

5

Chemical Formula 1

10



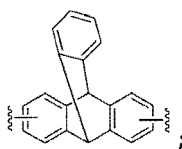
wherein,

A represents a chemical bond, (C6-C60)arylene or (C2-C60)heteroarylene;

15

Ar<sub>1</sub> represents (C6-C40)arylene, (C2-C40)heteroarylene or

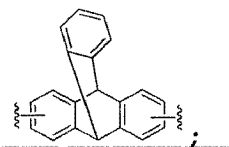
20



25

Ar<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C20)alkyl, (C6-C20)aryl, (C2-C20)heteroaryl, (C2-C20)alkenyl, (C2-C20)alkynyl, (C3-C20)cycloalkyl or

30



35

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl or adamantyl, or they may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring, and the carbon atom of the alkylene may be substituted by O, S or NR<sub>3</sub>;

40

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C1-C60)trialkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;

45

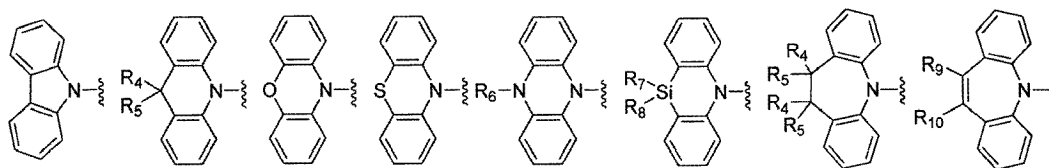
X<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>1</sub> independently represent a chemical bond, -(CR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -Si(R<sub>7</sub>)(R<sub>8</sub>)-O-, -S-, -Se- or -(R<sub>9</sub>)C=C(R<sub>10</sub>)-; R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are linked via (C3-C12) alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring;

50

the arylene or heteroarylene of A and Ar<sub>1</sub>; the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl of Ar<sub>2</sub>; or the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl or adamantyl of R<sub>1</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl (C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, and substituent(s) represented by one of the following structural formulas:

55

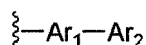
5



10

m is an integer from 1 to 3; and  
n is an integer from 1 to 4;  
provided that total number of carbon atoms in

15



is from 19 to 60.

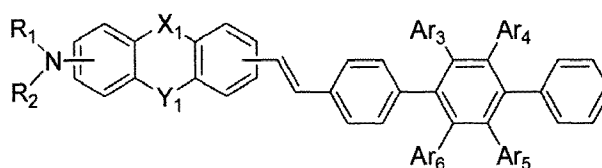
20

2. The organic electroluminescent compound according to claim 1, which is represented by Chemical Formula (2):

25

Chemical Formula 2

30

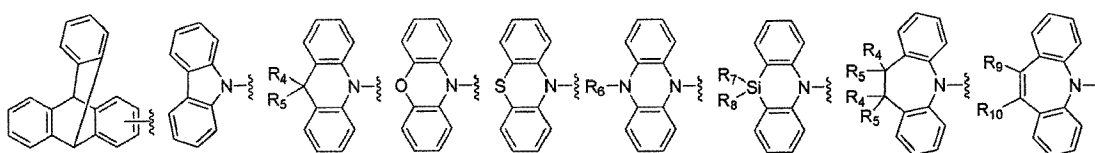


35

wherein,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $X_1$  and  $Y_1$  are defined as in claim 1; and  
 $Ar_3$  through  $Ar_6$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60) alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, 5- or 6-membered hetero-  
cycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano,  
(C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di  
(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or a substituent selected from the following structures, ex-  
cluding the case wherein  $Ar_3$  through  $Ar_6$  are hydrogen all at the same time:

40

45

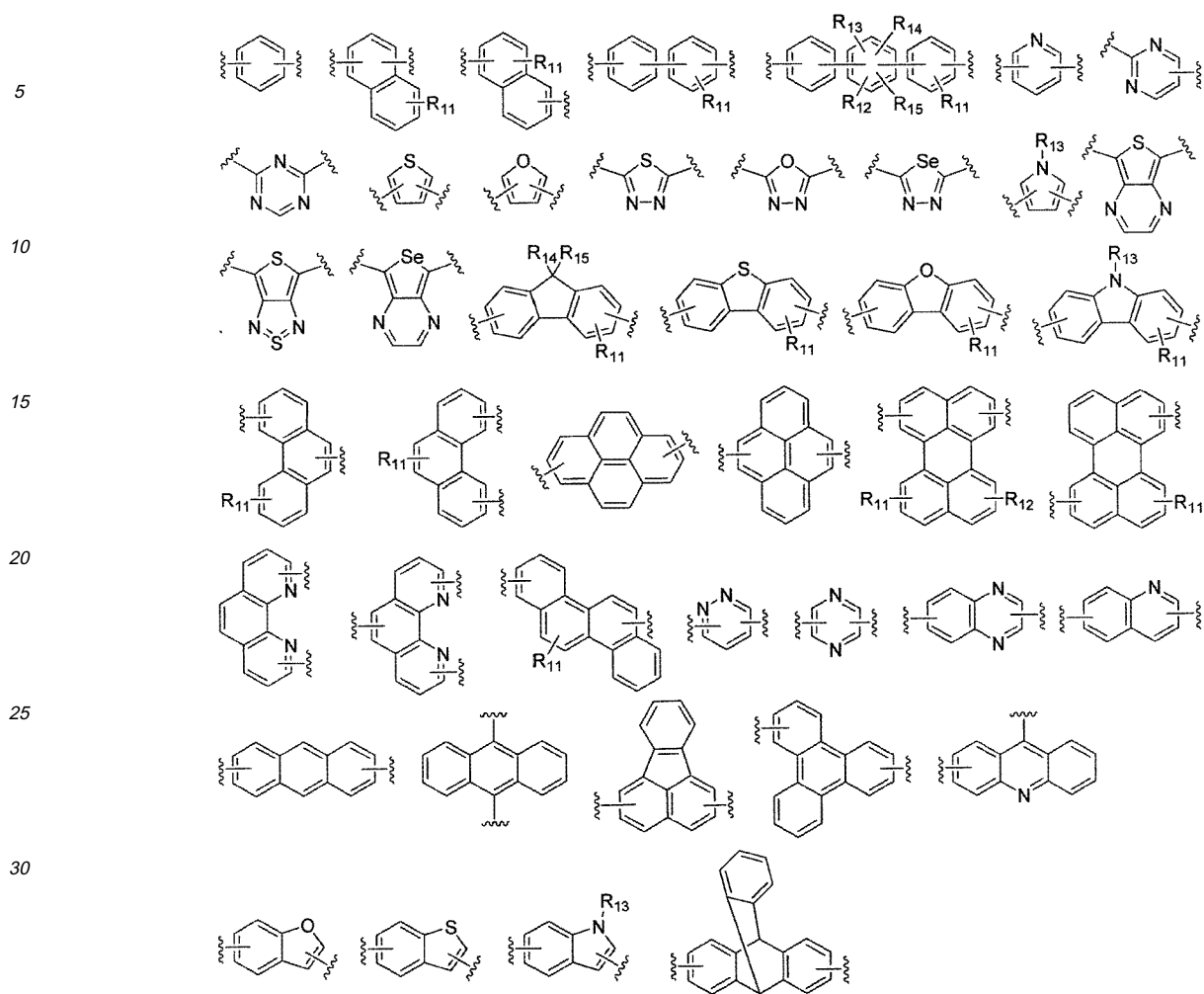


50

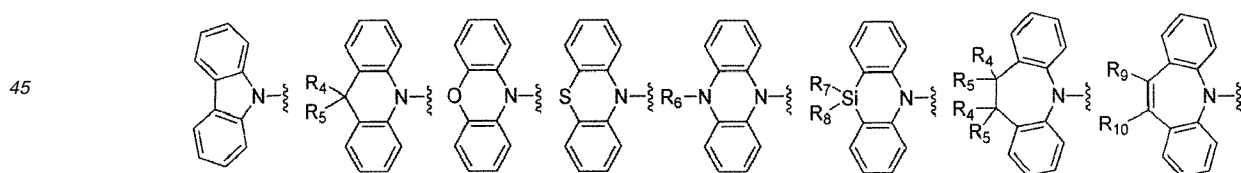
wherein,  $R_4$  through  $R_{10}$  are defined as in claim 1.

55

3. The organic electroluminescent compound according to claim 1, wherein A represents a chemical bond, or arylene  
or heteroarylene selected from the following structures:



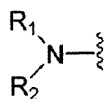
wherein, R<sub>11</sub> through R<sub>15</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or a substituent selected from the following structures,



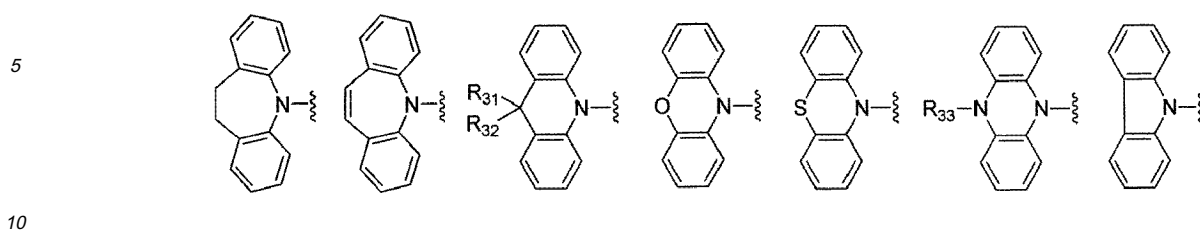
wherein, R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> are defined as in claim 1.

4. The organic electroluminescent compound according to claim 1, wherein the group

55



is selected from the following structures:

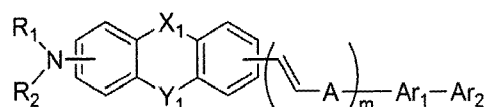


wherein,  $R_{31}$  through  $R_{33}$  independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl or (C6-C60)aryl, or  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{32}$  may be linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring.

- 15
5. An organic electroluminescent device which is comprised of a first electrode; a second electrode; and at least one organic layer(s) interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode; wherein the organic layer comprises an organic electroluminescent compound represented by Chemical Formula (1):

20 Chemical Formula 1

20

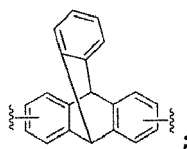


30 wherein,

A represents a chemical bond, (C6-C60)arylene or (C2-C60)heteroarylene;

Ar<sub>1</sub> represents (C6-C40)arylene, (C2-C40)heteroarylene or

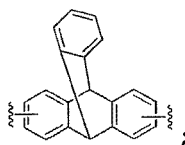
35



40

Ar<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C20)alkyl, (C6-C20)aryl, (C2-C20)heteroaryl, (C2-C20)alkenyl, (C2-C20)alkynyl, (C3-C20)cycloalkyl or

45



50

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl or adamantyl, or they may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring, and the carbon atom of the alkylene may be substituted by O, S or  $NR_3$ ;

55

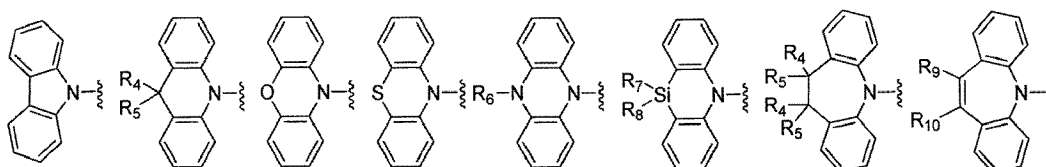
$R_3$  represents hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C1-C60)trialkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;

$X_1$  and  $Y_1$  independently represent a chemical bond,  $-(CR_4R_5)_n-$ ,  $-N(R_6)-$ ,  $-Si(R_7)(R_8)-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-Se-$  or  $-(R_9)C=C$

(R<sub>10</sub>)-:

R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring;

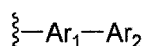
the arylene or heteroarylene of A and Ar<sub>1</sub>; the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl of Ar<sub>2</sub>; or the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl or adamantyl of R<sub>1</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl (C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, and substituent(s) represented by one of the following structural formulas:



m is an integer from 1 to 3; and

n is an integer from 1 to 4;

provided that total number of carbon atoms in



is from 19 to 60 and one or more host(s) selected from the compounds represented by Chemical Formula (3) or (4):



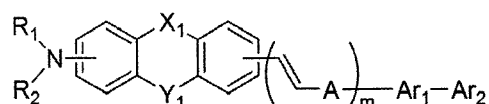
wherein, L<sub>1</sub> represents (C6-C60)arylene or (C4-C60)heteroarylene;

L<sub>2</sub> represents anthracenylene;

Ar<sub>11</sub> through Ar<sub>14</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, halogen, (C4-C60) heteroaryl, (C5-C60)cycloalkyl and (C6-C60)aryl; the cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl of Ar<sub>11</sub> through Ar<sub>14</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C6-C60)aryl or (C4-C60)heteroaryl with or without one or more substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl; (C1-C60)alkyl with or without halogen substituent(s), (C1-C60)alkoxy, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl and tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl; and a, b, c and d independently represent an integer from 0 to 4.

6. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 5, wherein the organic layer further comprises one or more compound(s) selected from a group consisting of arylamine compounds and styrylarylamine compounds; or one or more metal(s) selected from a group consisting of organometals of Group 1, Group 2, 4<sup>th</sup> period and 5<sup>th</sup> period transition metals, lanthanide metals and d-transition elements in the Periodic Table of Elements.
7. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 5, wherein the organic layer comprises an electroluminescent layer and a charge generating layer.
8. A white electroluminescent device comprising an organic electroluminescent compound represented by Chemical Formula (1) :

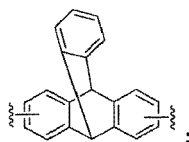
## Chemical Formula 1



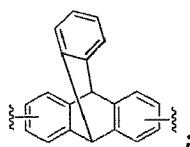
10 wherein,

A represents a chemical bond, (C6-C60)arylene or (C2-C60)heteroarylene;

Ar<sub>1</sub> represents (C6-C40)arylene, (C2-C40)heteroarylene or



20 Ar<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C20)alkyl, (C6-C20)aryl, (C2-C20)heteroaryl, (C2-C20)alkenyl, (C2-C20)alkynyl, (C3-C20)cycloalkyl or



30 R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl or adamantyl, or they may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring, and the carbon atom of the alkylene may be substituted by O, S or NR<sub>3</sub>;

35 R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C1-C60)trialkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;

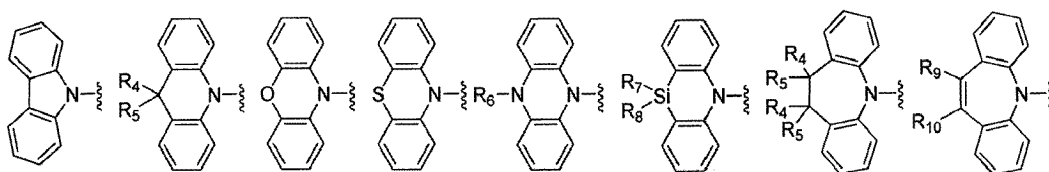
40 X<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>1</sub> independently represent a chemical bond, -(CR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -Si(R<sub>7</sub>)(R<sub>8</sub>)-O-, -S-, -Se- or -(R<sub>9</sub>)C=C(R<sub>10</sub>)-; R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are linked via (C3-C12) alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring;

45 the arylene or heteroarylene of A and Ar<sub>1</sub>; the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl of Ar<sub>2</sub>; or the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl or adamantyl of R<sub>1</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl (C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, and substituent(s) represented by one of the following structural formulas:

50

55

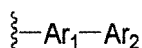
5



10

m is an integer from 1 to 3; and  
n is an integer from 1 to 4;  
provided that total number of carbon atoms in

15



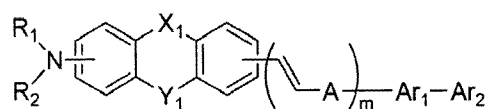
is from 19 to 60.

20

9. An organic solar cell which comprises an organic electroluminescent compound represented by Chemical Formula (1):

25

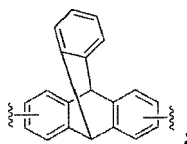
Chemical Formula 1



30

wherein,  
A represents a chemical bond, (C6-C60)arylene or (C2-C60)heteroarylene;  
Ar<sub>1</sub> represents (C6-C40)arylene, (C2-C40)heteroarylene or

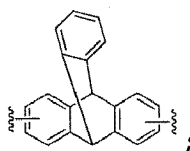
35



40

Ar<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C20)alkyl, (C6-C20) aryl, (C2-C20)heteroaryl, (C2-C20)alkenyl, (C2-C20)alkynyl, (C3-C20)cycloalkyl or

45



50

55

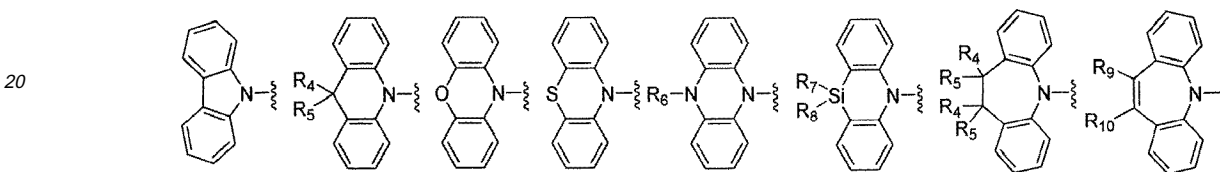
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently represent (C1-C60)alkyl, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl or adamantyl, or they may be linked via (C3-C60)alkylene or (C3-C60)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring, and the carbon atom of the alkylene may be substituted by O, S or NR<sub>3</sub>;  
R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C1-C60)trialkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-

C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl;

X<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>1</sub> independently represent a chemical bond, -(CR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -Si(R<sub>7</sub>)(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -O-, -S-, -Se- or -(R<sub>9</sub>)C=C (R<sub>10</sub>)-;

5 R<sub>4</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> independently represent hydrogen, (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, adamantyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl or tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are linked via (C3-C12)alkylene or (C3-C12)alkenylene with or without a fused ring to form a fused ring;

10 the arylene or heteroarylene of A and Ar<sub>1</sub>; the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl of Ar<sub>2</sub>; or the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl or adamantyl of R<sub>1</sub> through R<sub>10</sub> may be further substituted by one or more substituent(s) selected from (C1-C60)alkyl, halo(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkoxy, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl containing one or more heteroatom(s) selected from N, O and S, (C3-C60)cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano, (C6-C60)aryl, (C2-C60)heteroaryl, (C6-C60)ar(C1-C60)alkyl, (C1-C60)alkyl (C6-C60)aryl, tri(C1-C60)alkylsilyl, di(C1-C60)alkyl(C6-C60)arylsilyl, tri(C6-C60)arylsilyl, and substituent(s) represented by one of the following structural formulas:



25 m is an integer from 1 to 3; and  
n is an integer from 1 to 4;  
provided that total number of carbon atoms in



35 is  
from 19 to 60.

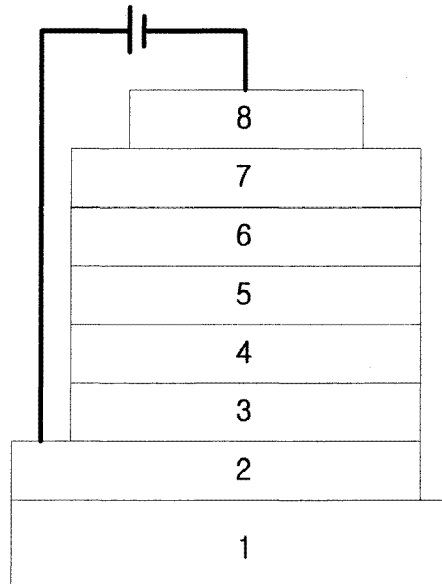
40

45

50

55

Fig. 1



专利名称(译)	芳族电致发光化合物和使用其的有机电致发光器件		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">EP2182039A2</a>	公开(公告)日	2010-05-05
申请号	EP2009156591	申请日	2009-03-30
申请(专利权)人(译)	GRACEL显示增量.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	GRACEL显示增量.		
[标]发明人	YOON SEUNG SOO KIM SUNG MIN KIM BONG OK KWON HYUCK JOO CHO YOUNG JUN		
发明人	YOON, SEUNG SOO KIM, SUNG MIN KIM, BONG OK KWON, HYUCK JOO CHO, YOUNG JUN		
IPC分类号	C09K11/06 H01L51/50		
CPC分类号	C09K11/06 C09B57/008 C09B57/10 C09K2211/1007 C09K2211/1011 C09K2211/1029 C09K2211/1044 C09K2211/1048 C09K2211/1051 C09K2211/1088 C09K2211/1092 C09K2211/1096 C09K2211/185 C09K2211/186 C09K2211/188 H01L51/0058 H01L51/006 H01L51/5012 Y02E10/52 Y02E10/549		
优先权	1020080107256 2008-10-30 KR		
其他公开文献	EP2182039A3		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

摘要(译)

本发明提供了新型有机电致发光化合物，以及包含该化合物的有机电致发光器件和有机太阳能电池。具体地，根据本发明的有机电致发光化合物的特征在于它们由化学式(1)表示：其中，A表示化学键，(C6-C60)亚芳基或(C2-C60)亚杂芳基；条件是-Ar1-Ar2中的碳原子总数为19-60。根据本发明的有机电致发光化合物显示出高的蓝色发光效率和优异的材料寿命性能，因此OLED具有非常好的操作性能。生活可以由此制造。

Chemical Formula 1

