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Kim et al.

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(54) **CONDENSED CYCLIC COMPOUND AND ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE INCLUDING THE SAME**

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(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
H01L 51/00 (2006.01)
C07D 487/04 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H01L 51/0072** (2013.01); **C07D 487/04** (2013.01); **H01L 51/0067** (2013.01); **H01L 51/0069** (2013.01); **H01L 51/0081** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC H01L 51/0072; H01L 51/0069; H01L 51/0067; H01L 51/5072; H01L 51/5056; H01L 51/5096; H01L 51/5092; H01L 51/5088

See application file for complete search history.

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Primary Examiner — Alexander R Pagano

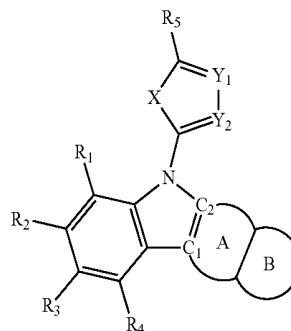
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

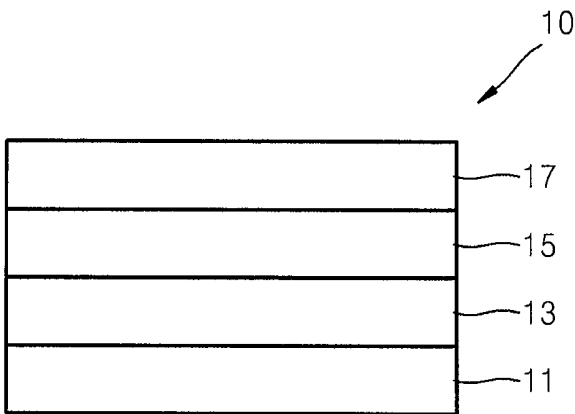
A condensed cyclic compound is represented by Formula 1. An organic light-emitting device includes the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1.

Formula 1



X, Y₁, Y₂, A, B, and R₁ of Formula 1 are described herein. An organic light-emitting device including an organic layer including the condensed cyclic compound may have low driving voltage, high efficiency, high brightness, and long lifespan.

20 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet



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CONDENSED CYCLIC COMPOUND AND ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE INCLUDING THE SAME

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority to and the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2014-0016791, filed on Feb. 13, 2014, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

Aspects of embodiments of the present disclosure relate to a condensed cyclic compound and an organic light-emitting device including the same.

2. Description of the Related Art

Organic light-emitting devices (OLEDs) are self-emitting devices that have wide viewing angles, high contrast ratios, short response times, and excellent brightness, driving voltage, and response speed characteristics, and produce full-color images.

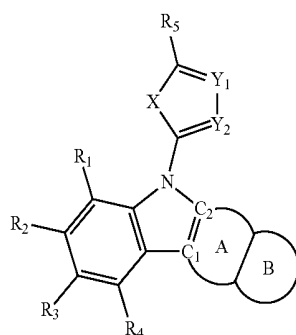
An OLED may include a first electrode on a substrate, and a hole transport region, an emission layer, an electron transport region, and a second electrode, which are sequentially on the first electrode. Holes provided from the first electrode may move toward the emission layer through the hole transport region, and electrons provided from the second electrode may move toward the emission layer through the electron transport region. Carriers, such as holes and electrons, are recombined in the emission layer to produce excitons. These excitons change (or transition) from an excited state to a ground state, thereby generating light.

As a material for a green emission layer and a red emission layer, a compound having a structure in which a 6-membered hetero ring is connected to a carbazole derivative may be used (utilized).

SUMMARY

One or more aspects of embodiments of the present disclosure are directed toward a novel condensed cyclic compound and an organic light-emitting device including the same.

An embodiment of the present disclosure provides a condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1:



where in Formula 1,

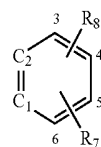
X is an oxygen atom (O) or a sulfur (S) atom;

Y₁ and Y₂ are each independently a nitrogen (N) atom or —CR₆;

C₁ and C₂ are each a carbon (C) atom;

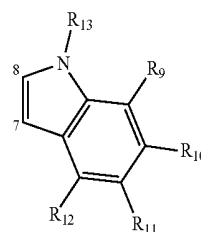
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ring A is a benzene ring represented by Formula 1A, where 3 to 6 in Formula 1A are reference numbers and two of the reference numbers 3 to 6 correspond to respective carbon atoms included in ring B;



Formula 1A

the ring B is an indole ring represented by Formula 1B, where 7 and 8 in Formula 1B are reference numbers, each of which corresponds to a carbon atom included in ring A;



Formula 1B

R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —Si(Q₁)(Q₂)(Q₃), and —B(Q₄)(Q₅),

at least one substituent of the substituted C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, the substituted C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, the substituted C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, the substituted C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, the substituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, and the substituted C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group is selected from:

a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, and a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group;

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a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, and a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q₁₁)(Q₁₂), —Si(Q₁₃)(Q₁₄)(Q₁₅), and —B(Q₁₆)(Q₁₇);

a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₂-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group;

a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q₂₁)(Q₂₂), —Si(Q₂₃)(Q₂₄)(Q₂₅), and —B(Q₂₆)(Q₂₇); and

—Si(Q₃₁)(Q₃₂)(Q₃₃) and —B(Q₃₄)(Q₃₅), and

Q₁ to Q₅, Q₁₁ to Q₁₇, Q₂₁ to Q₂₇, and Q₃₁ to Q₃₅ are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, an organic light-emitting device includes: a first electrode; a second electrode facing the first electrode; and an organic layer between the first and second electrodes and including an emission layer, the organic layer including at least one of the condensed cyclic compound.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and/or other aspects of the present disclosure will become apparent and more readily appreciated by reference to the following description when considered together with the accompanying drawing, which is a schematic view of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

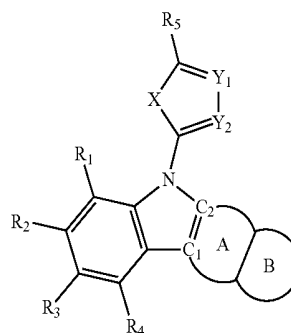
Reference will now be made to certain embodiments of the present disclosure, an example of which is illustrated in

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the accompanying drawing. As those skilled in the art would recognize, the described embodiments may be modified in many ways and, therefore, should not be construed as limiting. Accordingly, the embodiments are described below, by referring to the figures, merely to explain aspects of the present description. Expressions such as “at least one,” when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list.

A condensed cyclic compound according to an embodiment of the present disclosure is represented by Formula 1:

Formula 1



where in Formula 1,

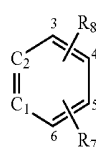
X is an oxygen atom (O) or a sulfur (S) atom;

Y₁ and Y₂ may be each independently a nitrogen (N) atom or —CR₆;

C₁ and C₂ may be each a carbon (C) atom;

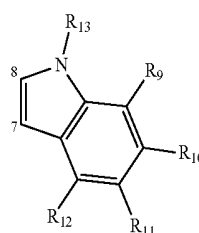
ring A may be a benzene ring represented by Formula 1A, where 3 to 6 in Formula 1A are reference (or indication) numbers and two of the reference numbers 3 to 6 correspond to respective carbon atoms included in ring B. For example, the reference numbers 3 to 6 may be used (utilized) to distinguish a binding site in Formula 1A.

Formula 1A



the ring B may be an indole ring represented by Formula 1B, where 7 and 8 in Formula 1B are reference (or indication) numbers, each of which corresponds to a carbon atom included in the ring A. For example, the reference numbers 7 and 8 may be used to distinguish a binding site in Formula 1B, and a binding region between the reference numbers 7 and 8 may be condensed into the ring A.

Formula 1B



R₁ to R₁₃ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group (non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group), —Si(Q₁)(Q₂)(Q₃), and —B(Q₄)(Q₅).

Here, at least one substituent of the substituted C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, the substituted C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, the substituted C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, the substituted C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, the substituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, and the substituted C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group may be selected from:

a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, and a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group;

a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, and a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q₁₁)(Q₁₂), —Si(Q₁₃)(Q₁₄)(Q₁₅), and —B(Q₁₆)(Q₁₇);

a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₂-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group;

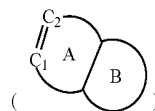
a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group

or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q₂₁)(Q₂₂), —Si(Q₂₃)(Q₂₄)(Q₂₅), and —B(Q₂₆)(Q₂₇); and —Si(Q₃₁)(Q₃₂)(Q₃₃) and —B(Q₃₄)(Q₃₅).

Here, Q₁ to Q₅, Q₁₁ to Q₁₇, Q₂₁ to Q₂₇, and Q₃₁ to Q₃₅ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

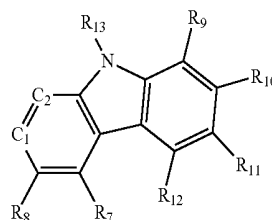
The ring B may be condensed into one of a binding region between the reference (or indication) numbers 3 and 4 of the ring A, a binding region between the reference (or indication) numbers 4 and 5 of the ring A, and a binding region between the reference (or indication) numbers 5 and 6 of the ring A. For example, the ring B may be condensed to include the carbon atoms corresponding to the reference numbers 3 and 4, the carbon atoms corresponding to the reference numbers 4 and 5, or the carbon atoms corresponding to the reference numbers 5 and 6 of the Ring A.

In some embodiments, the rings A and B

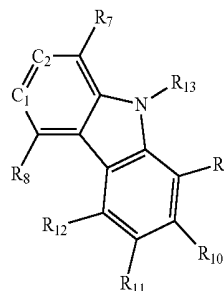


may include a group (e.g., be formed of a compound) represented by any one of Formulae 2A to 2F:

<Formula 2A>

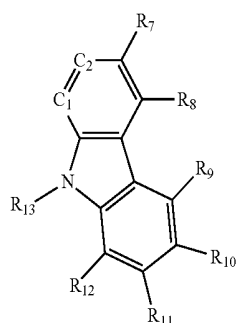
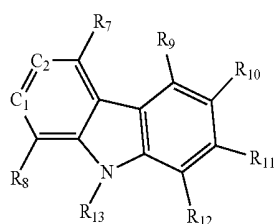
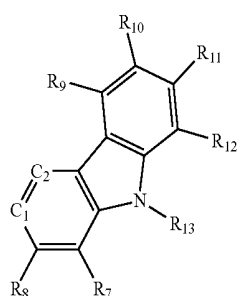
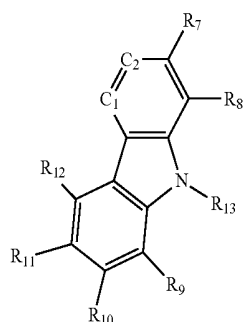


<Formula 2B>



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-continued



where in Formulae 2A to 2F,

R₇ to R₁₃ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and

at least one substituent of the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group and the substituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group may be selected from a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group and a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group.

In Formulae 2A to 2F, R₁₃ may not be a hydrogen atom. For example, R₁₃ may be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and at least one substituent of the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group and the substituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group may be selected from a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group and a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group.

In Formulae 2A to 2F, R₁ to R₁₃ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group,

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<Formula 2C>

<Formula 2D>

<Formula 2E>

<Formula 2F>

a decyl group, a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl function, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a terphenyl group, a perylenyl group, a picenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a pyrrolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a pyranyl group, a thiophenyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a thiopyranyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indoliziny group, a benzofuryl group, an isobenzofuryl group, an indazolyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, a benzisoxazolyl group, an imidazopyridyl group, a purinyl group, a quinolyl group, an isoquinolyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a benzothiazolyl group, a carbazolyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a pyridoindolyl group, a dibenzofuryl group, a phenanthridinyl group, a benzoquinolyl group, a phenazinyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, and a benzocarbazolyl group;

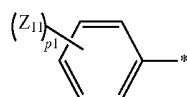
a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, and a decyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, and an amino group; and

a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl function, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a terphenyl group, a perylenyl group, an picenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, pyranyl group, a thiophenyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a thiopyranyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indoliziny group, a benzofuryl group, an isobenzofuryl group, an indazolyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, a benzisoxazolyl group, an imidazopyridyl group, a purinyl group, a quinolyl group, an isoquinolyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a benzothiazolyl group, a carbazolyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a pyridoindolyl group, a dibenzofuryl group, a phenanthridinyl group, a benzoquinolyl group, a phenazinyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, and a benzocarbazolyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, and a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group,

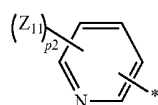
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C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₄-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₅-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₅-C₃₀ arylthio group, and —Si(Q₃₁)(Q₃₂)(Q₃₃) (where, Q₃₁ to Q₃₃ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, and a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group), where R₅ and R₁₃ may not be a hydrogen.

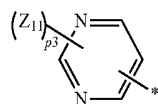
For example, R₁ to R₄ and R₆ to R₁₂ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a compound represented by one of Formulae 3A to 3C, and R₅ and R₁₃ may be each independently selected from a compound represented by one of Formulae 3A to 3C:



<3A>



<3B>



<3C>

where in Formulae 3A to 3C,

Z₁₁ may be selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₄-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and —Si(Q₃₁)(Q₃₂)(Q₃₃) (where Q₃₁ to Q₃₃ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, and a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group), and

p₁ may be selected from an integer of 1 to 5,

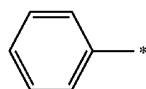
p₂ may be selected from an integer of 1 to 4,

p₃ may be selected from an integer of 1 to 3, and

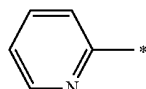
* may be (or correspond to) a binding site.

For example, R₁ to R₄ and R₆ to R₁₂ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen and a compound represented by one of Formulae 4A to 4M, and

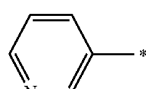
R₅ and R₁₃ may be each independently selected from a compound represented by one of Formulae 4A to 4M.



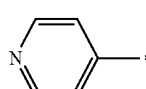
<4A>



<4B>



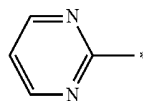
<4C>



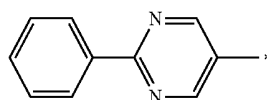
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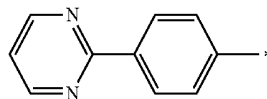
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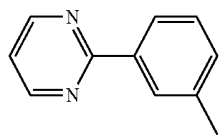
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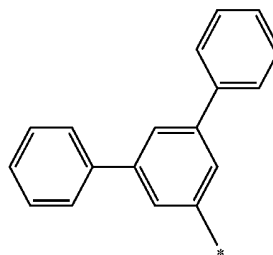
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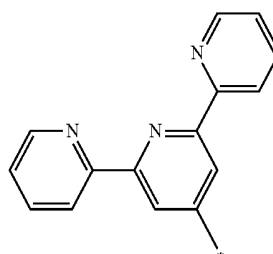
<4G>



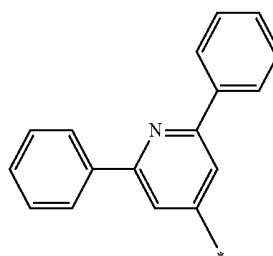
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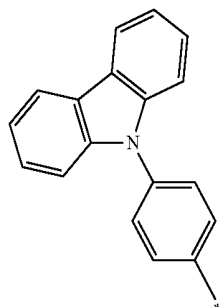
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<4J>



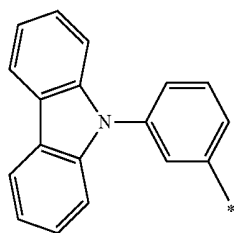
<4K>



<4L>

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According to an embodiment, in Formula 1, X may be a sulfur (S) atom, Y₁ may be a nitrogen (N) atom, and Y₂ may be —CR₆.

According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, in Formula 1, X may be a S atom, Y₁ may be —CR₆, and Y₂ may be a N atom.

According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, in Formula 1, X may be an oxygen (O) atom, Y₁ may be a N atom, and Y₂ may be —CR₆.

According to another embodiment, in Formula 1, X may be an O atom, Y₁ is —CR₆, and Y₂ may be a N atom.

In some embodiments, the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may be represented by Formulae 1-1 to 1-6:

<4M>

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Formula 1-1

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Formula 1-2

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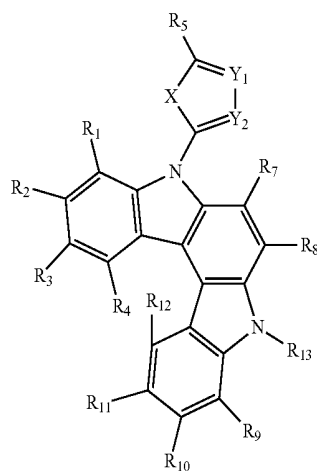
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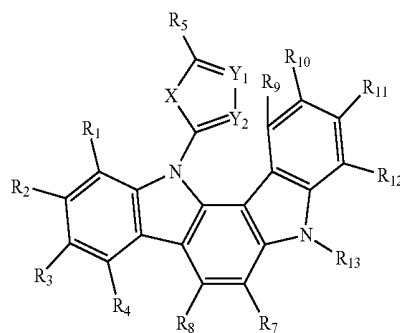
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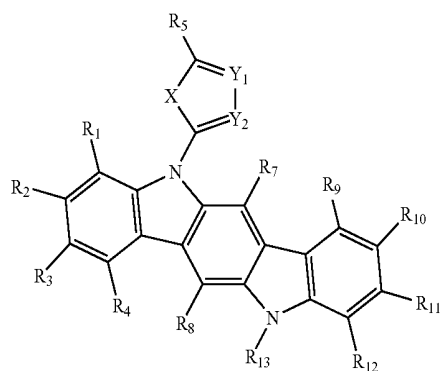
Formula 1-3



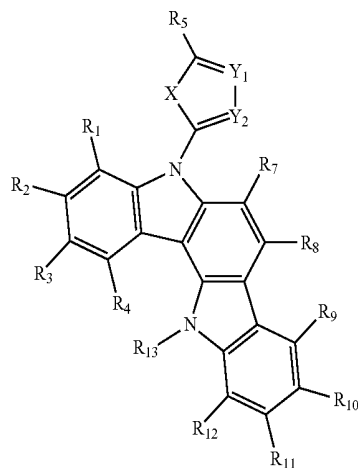
Formula 1-4



Formula 1-5



Formula 1-6



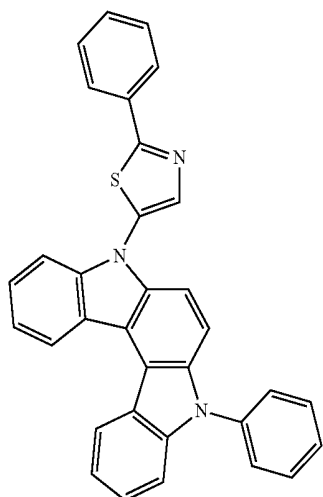
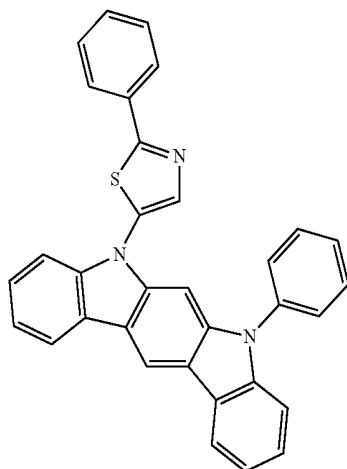
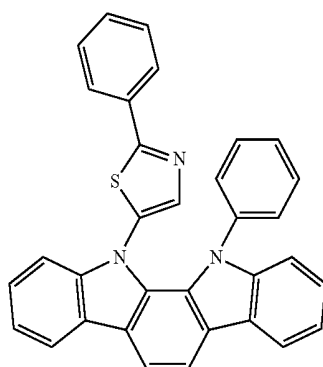
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In Formulae 1-1 to 1-6, X, Y₁, and Y₂ may be understood by referring to the description thereof with respect to Formula 1.

In Formulae 1-1 to 1-6, R₁ to R₄ and R₆ to R₁₂ may be each independently selected from a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group; and a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, and a carbazolyl group.

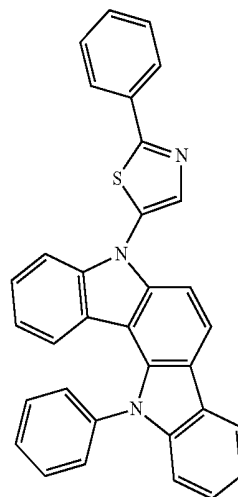
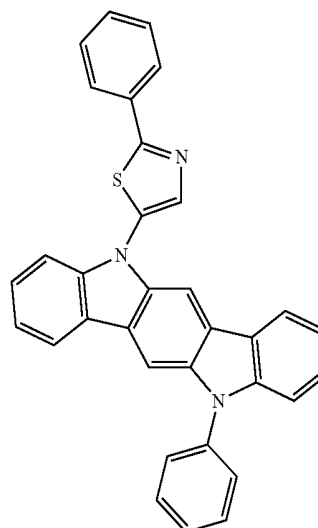
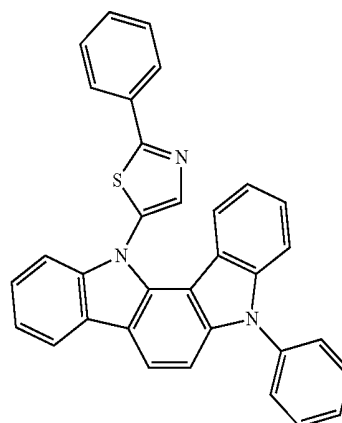
R₅ and R₁₃ may be each independently selected from a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group; and a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, and a carbazolyl group.

The condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may be any one of Compounds 1 to 159:



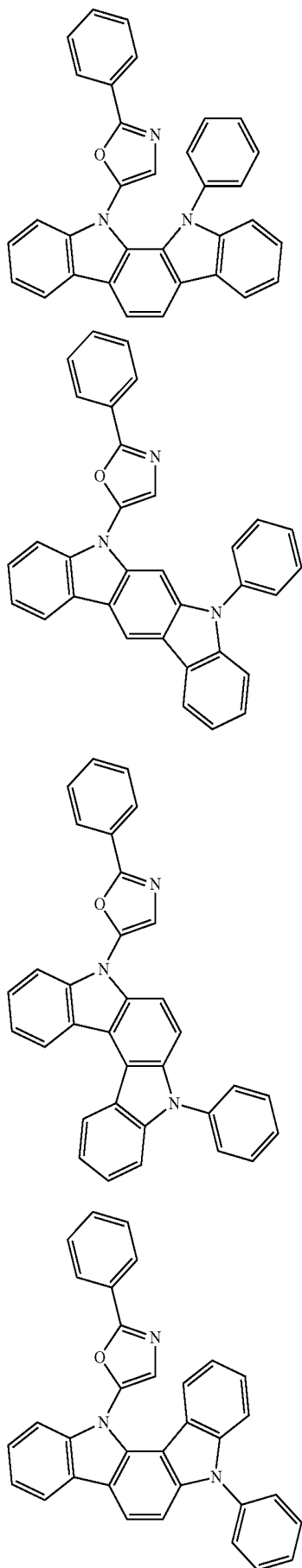
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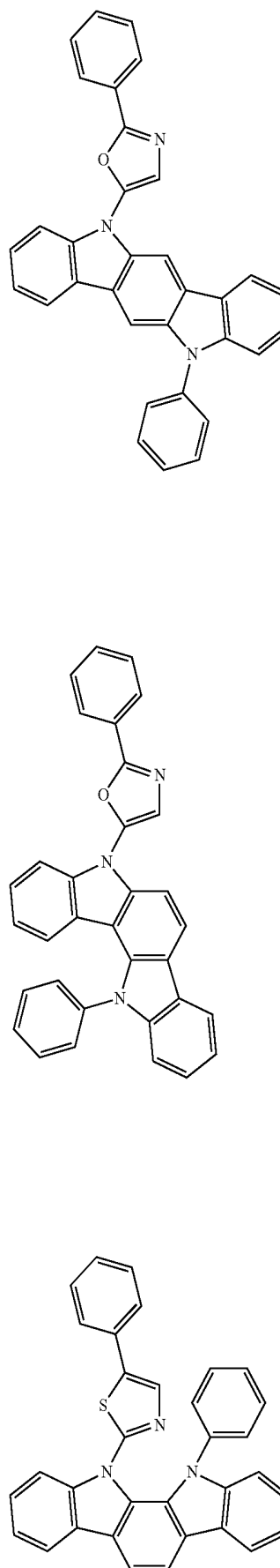
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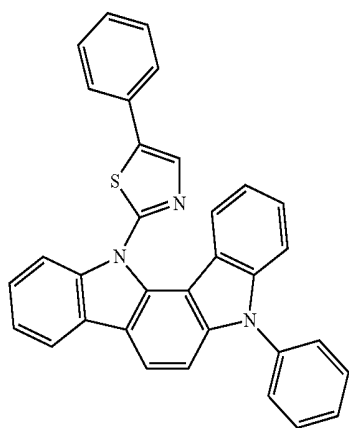
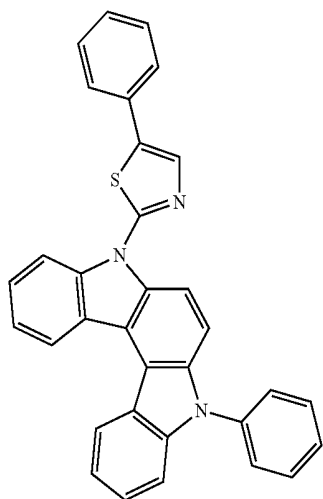
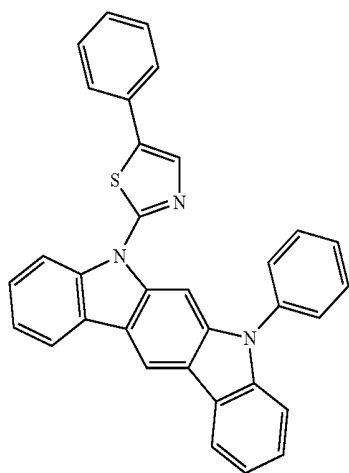
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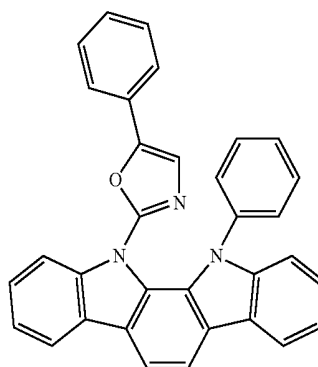
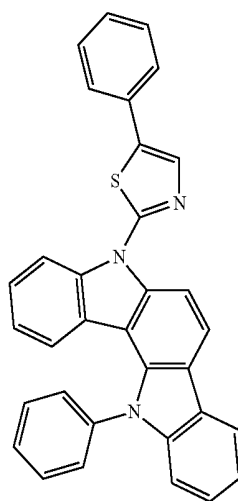
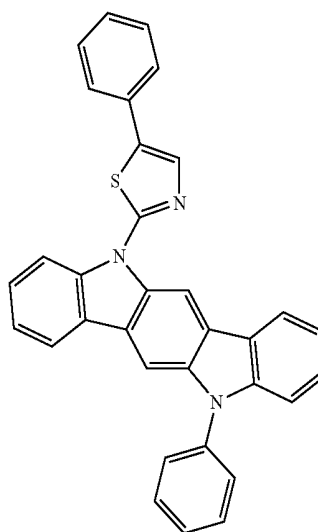
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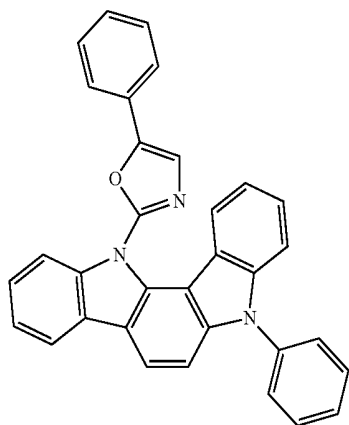
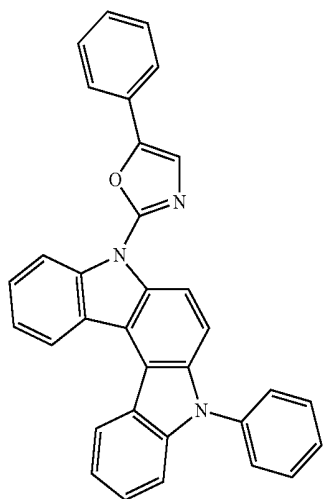
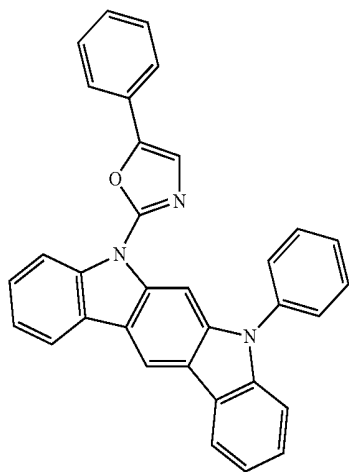
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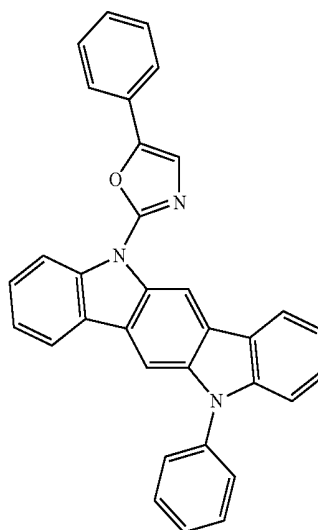
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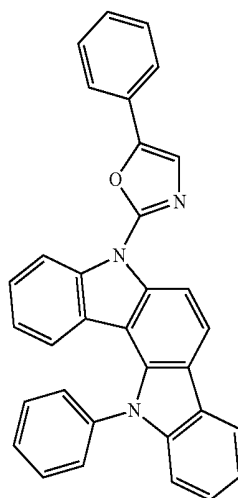
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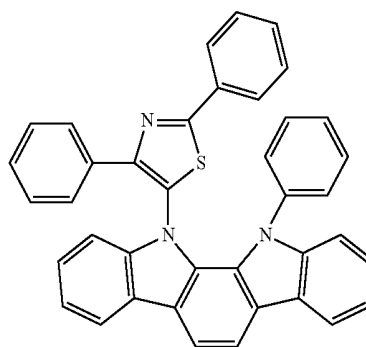
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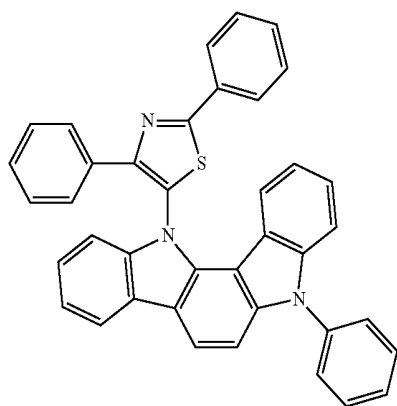
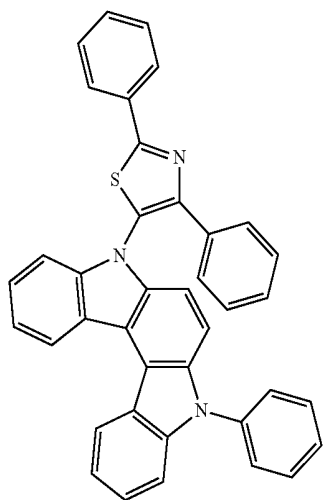
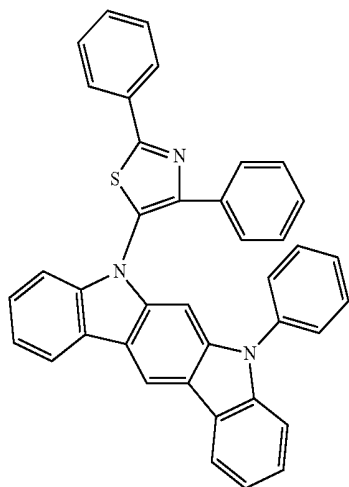
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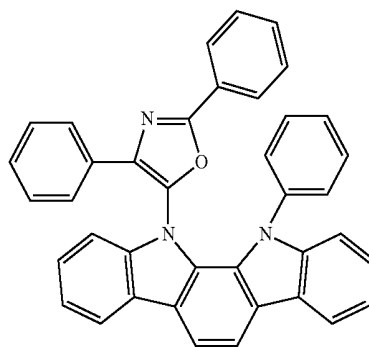
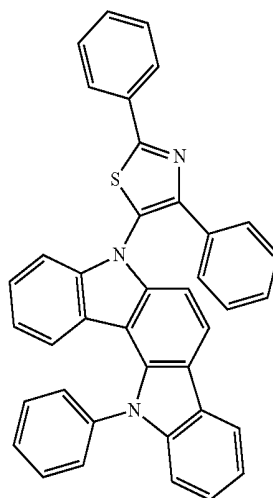
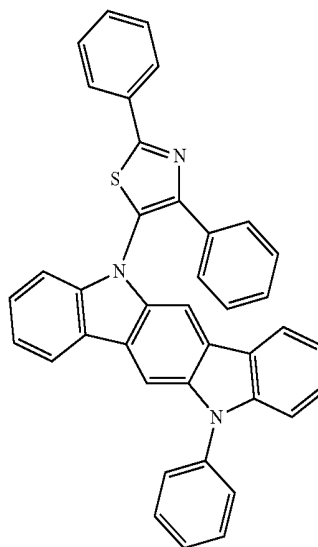
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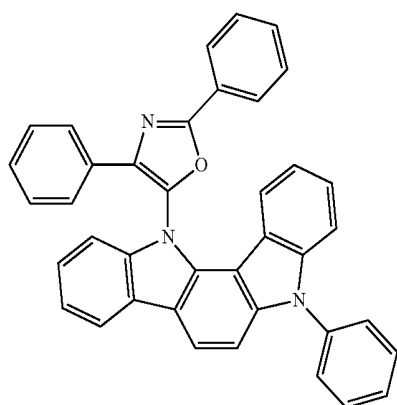
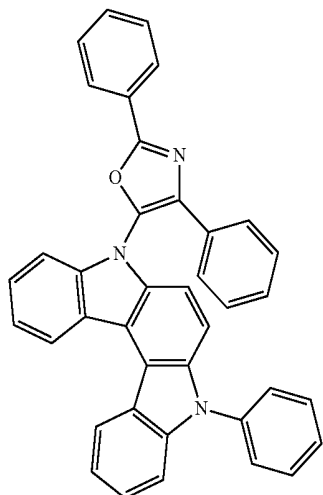
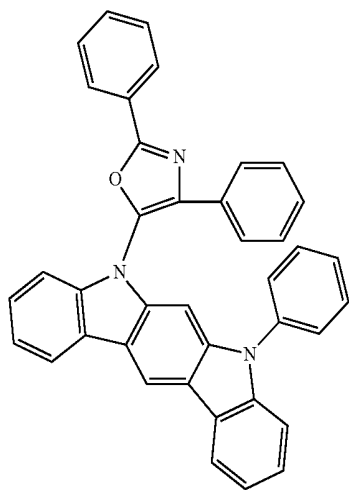
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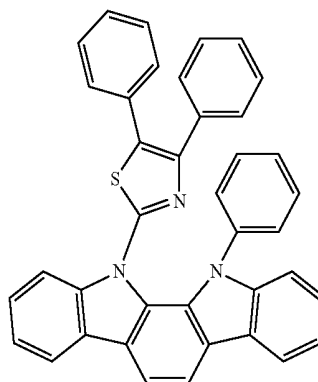
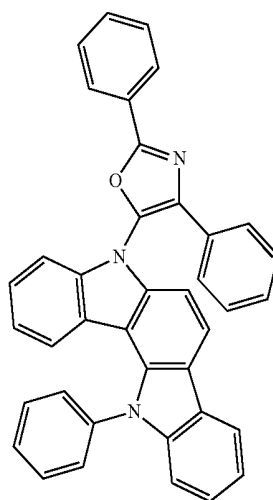
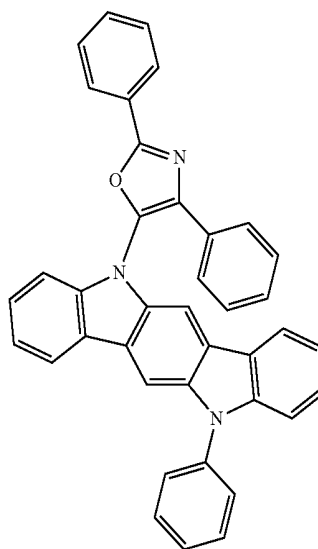
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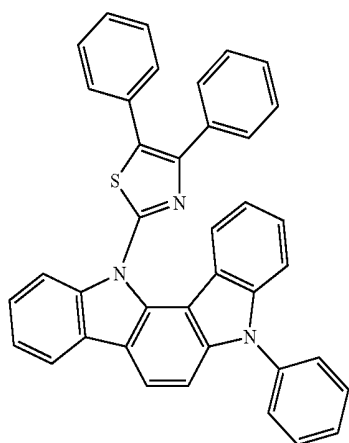
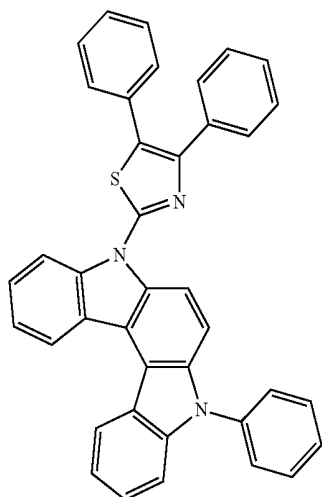
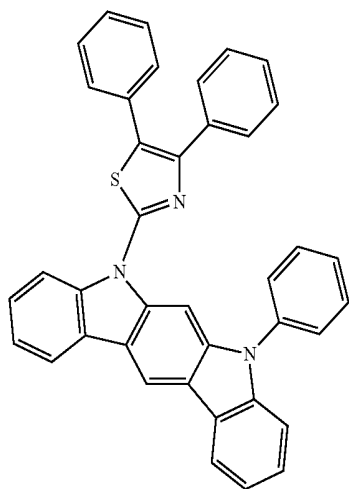
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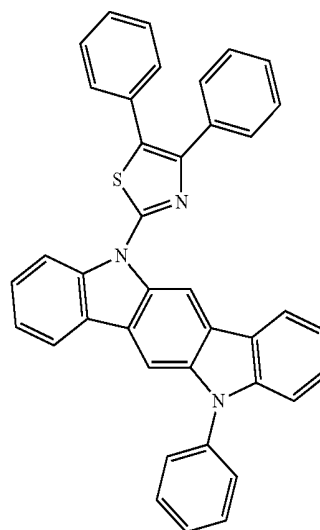
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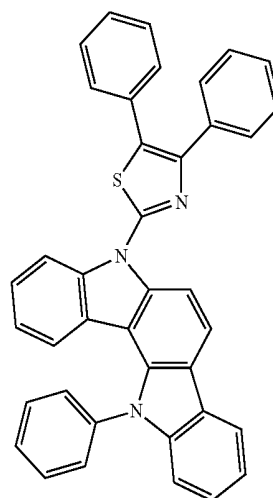
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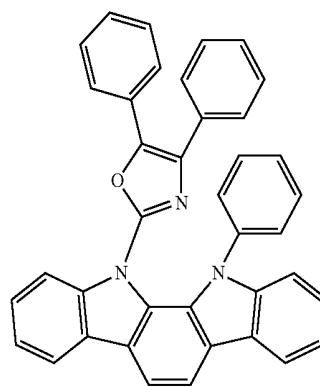
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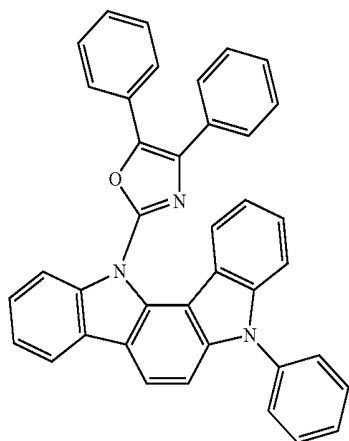
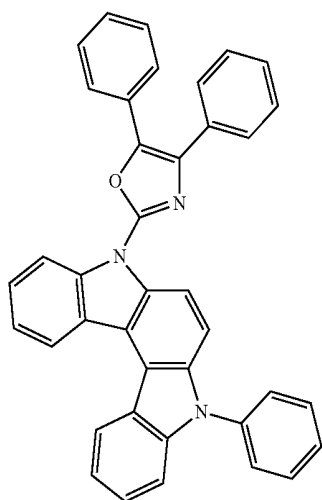
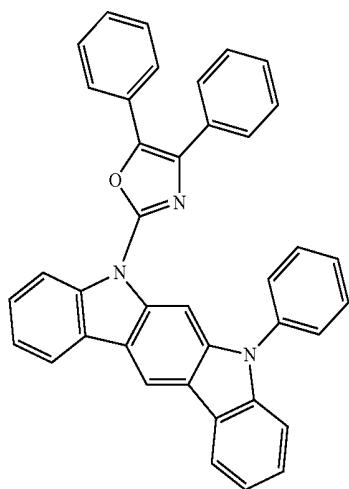
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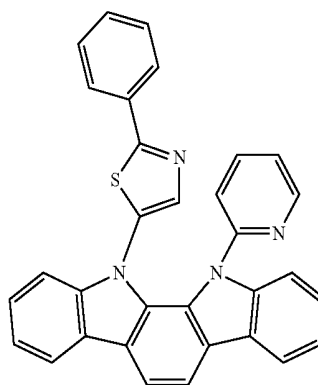
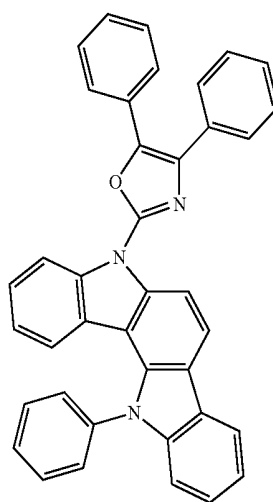
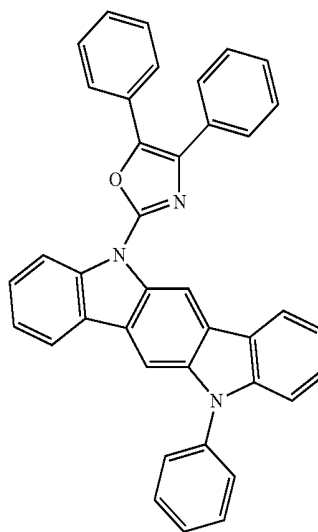
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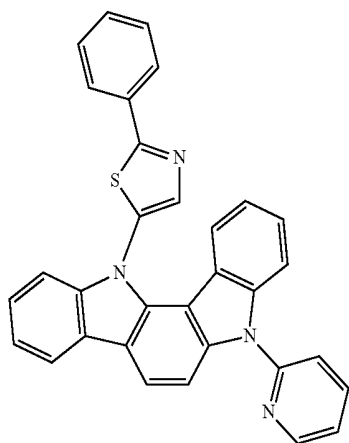
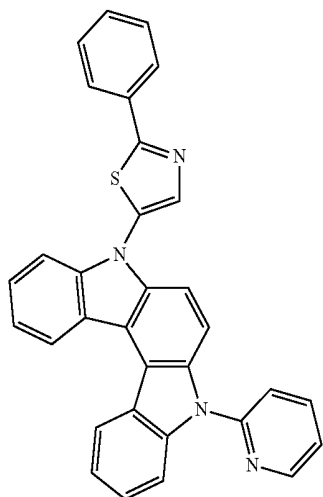
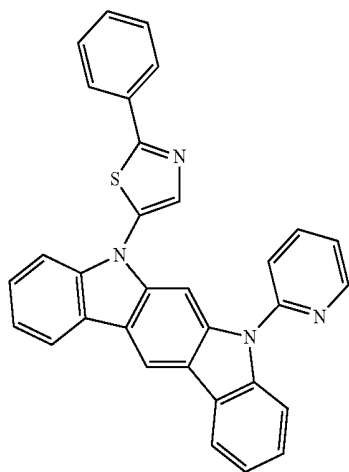
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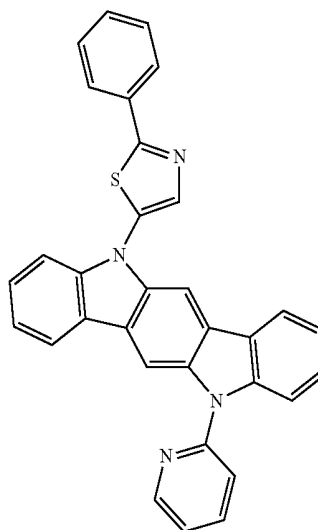
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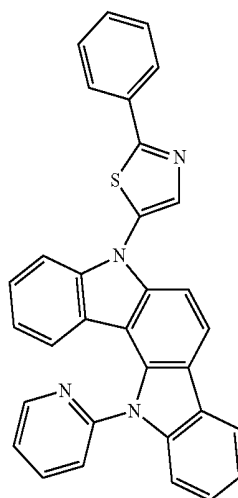
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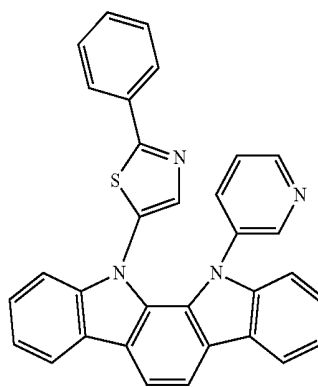
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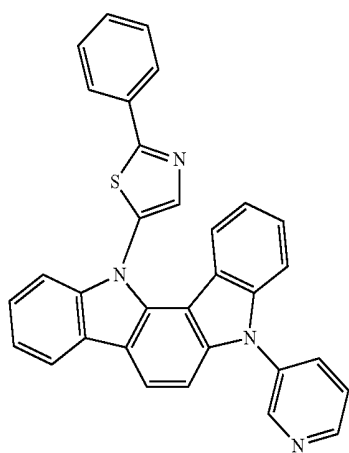
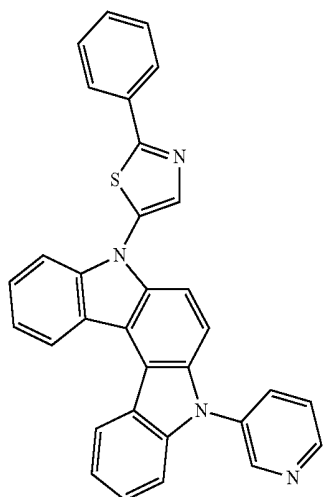
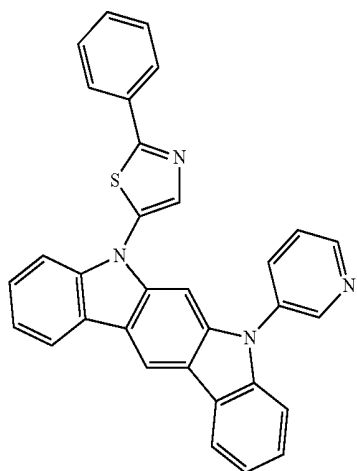
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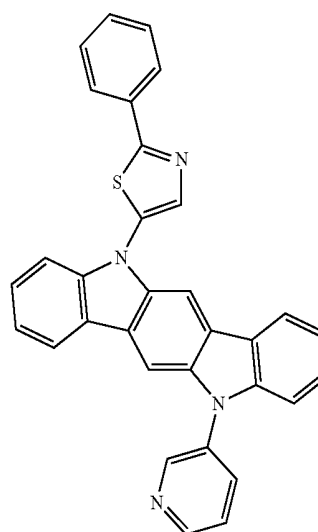
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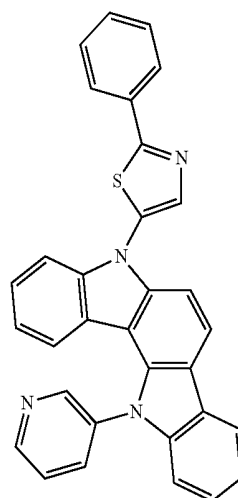
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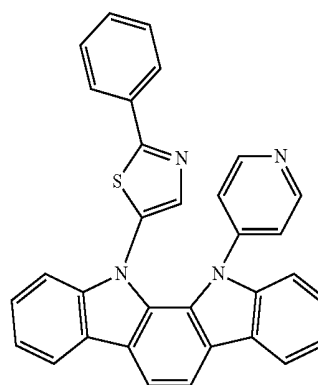
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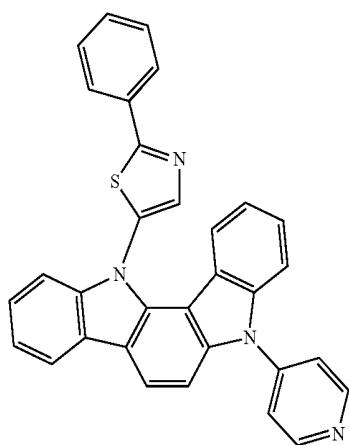
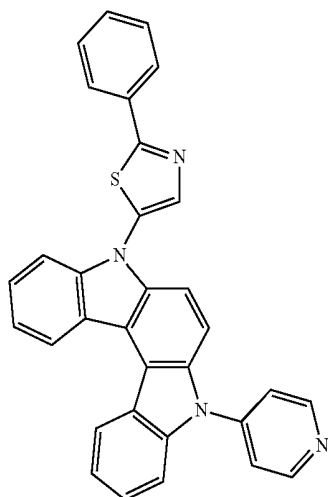
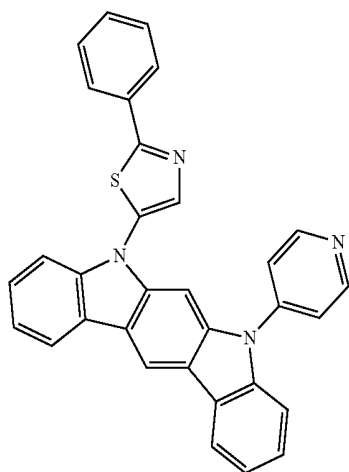
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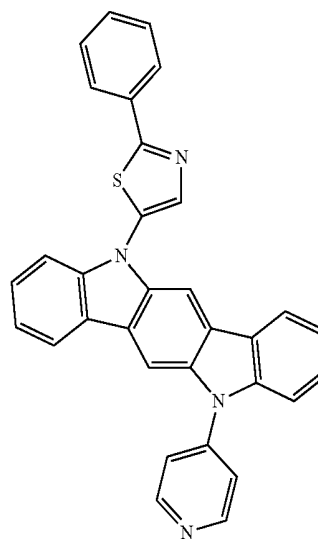
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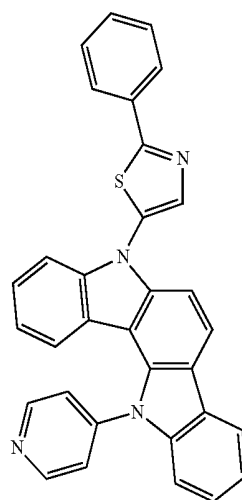
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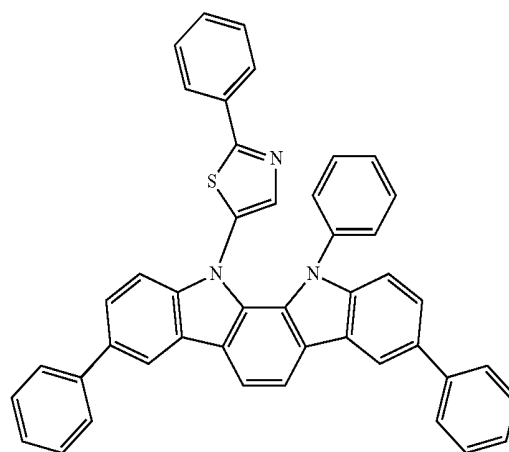
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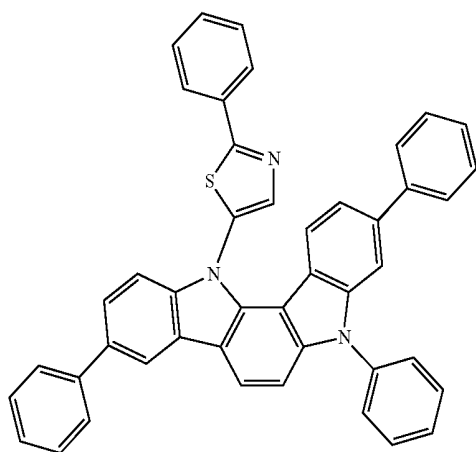
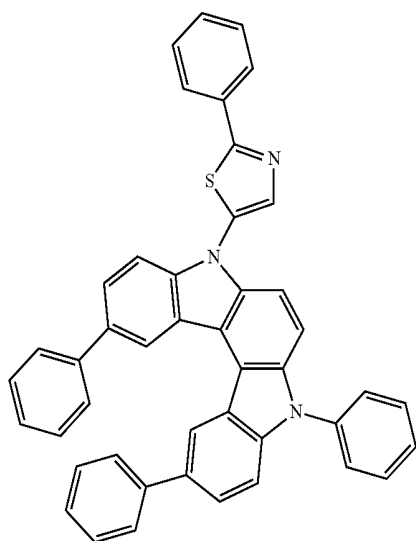
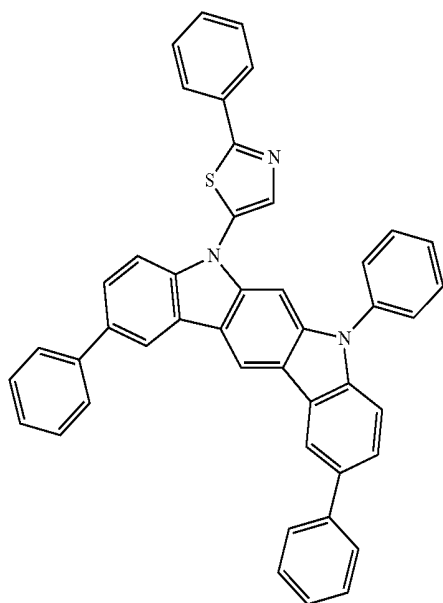
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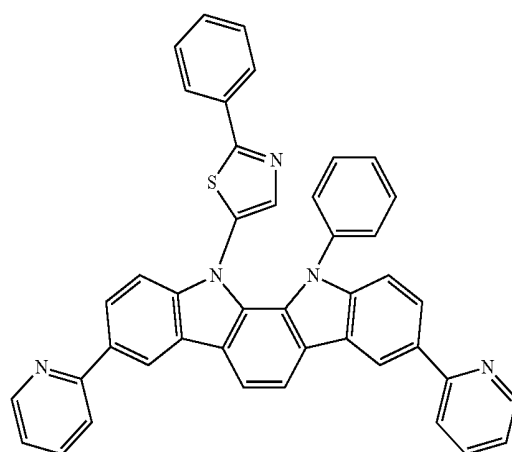
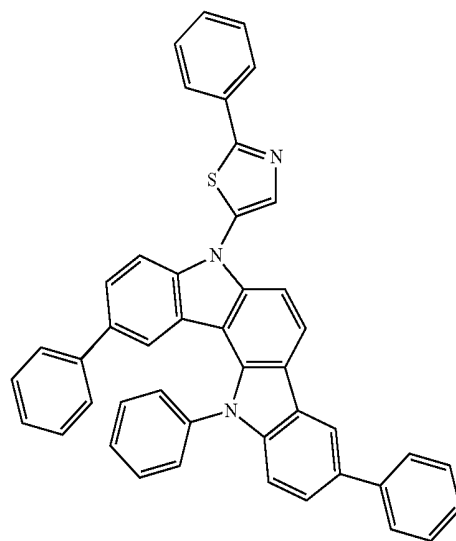
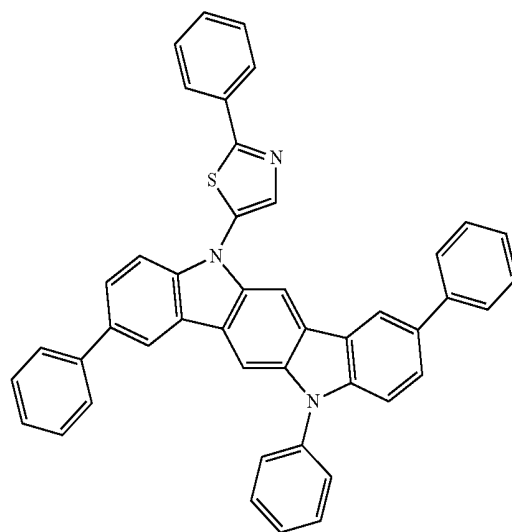
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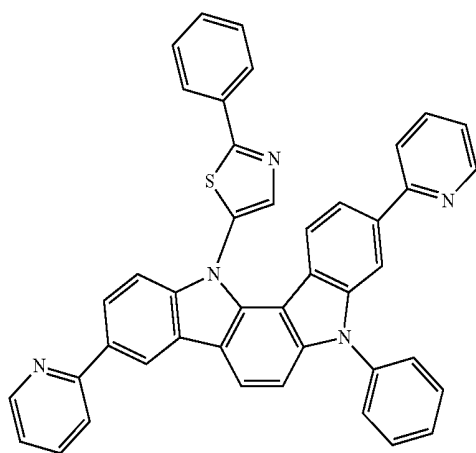
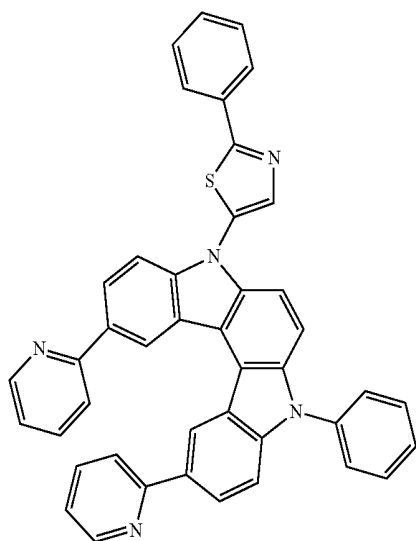
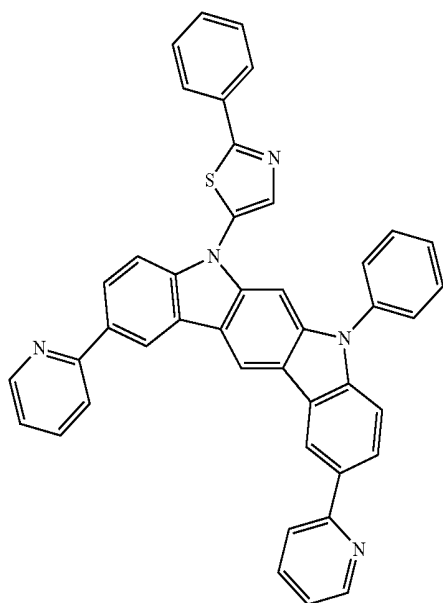
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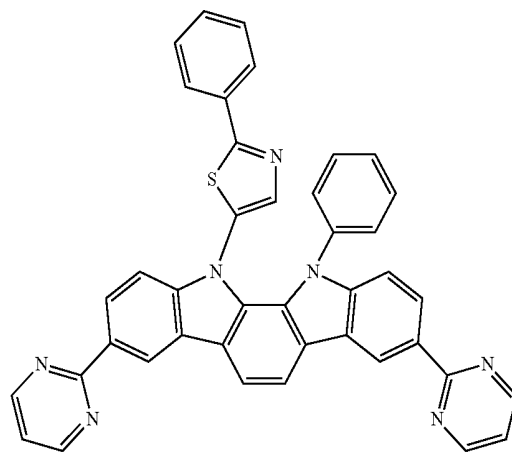
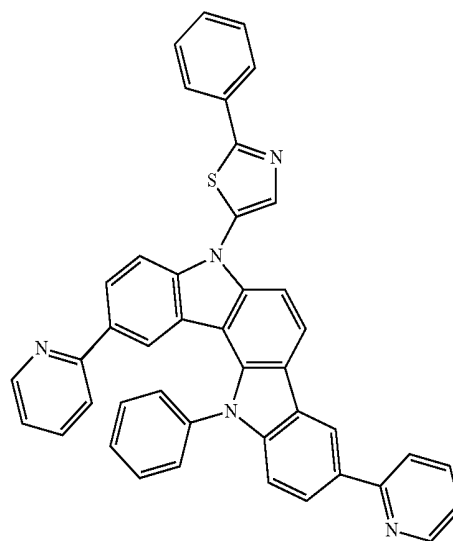
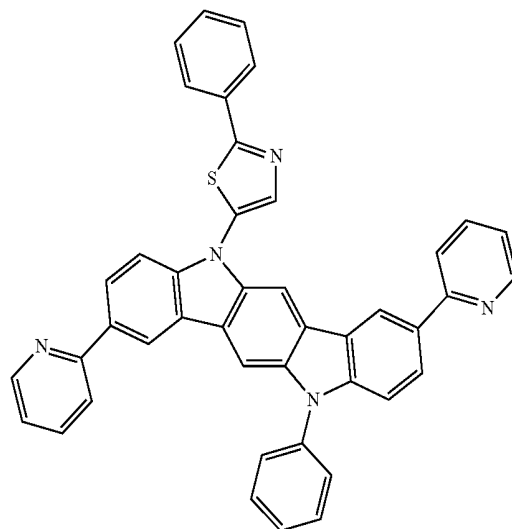
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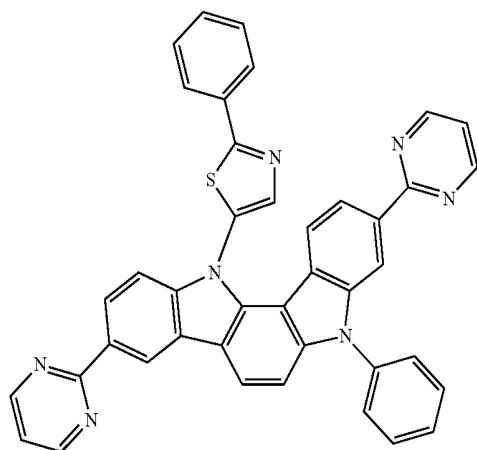
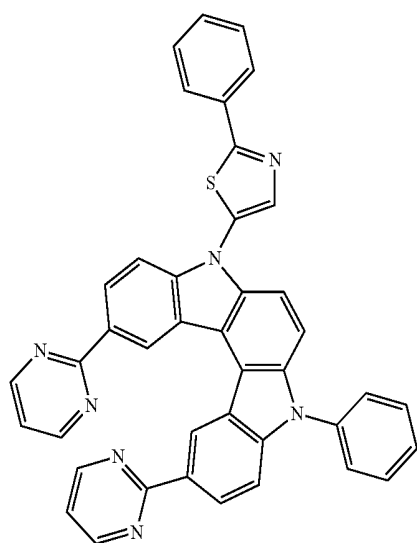
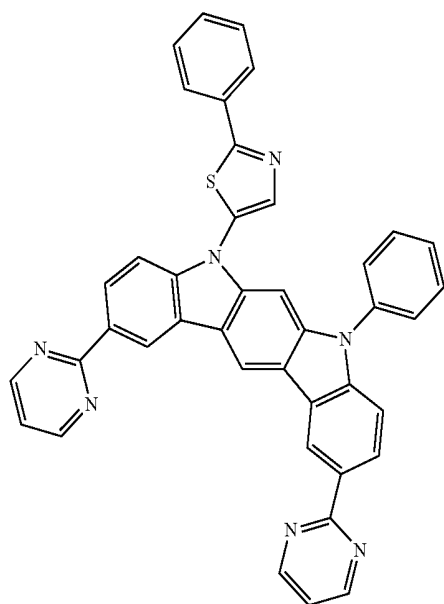
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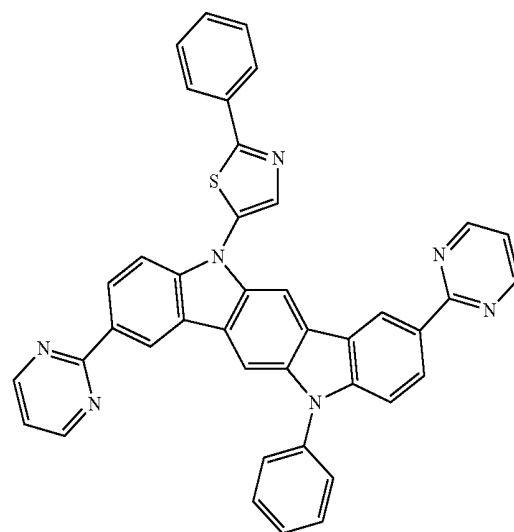
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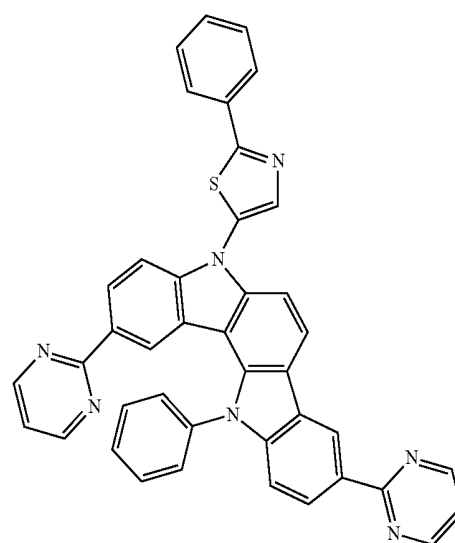
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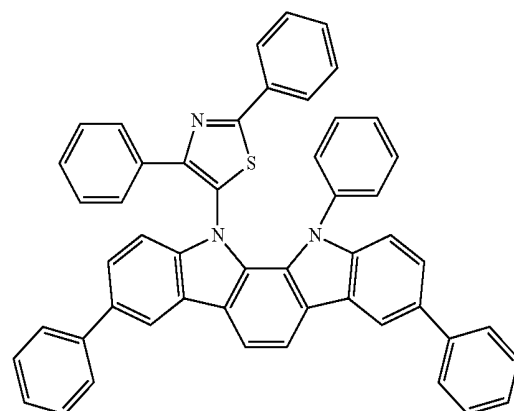
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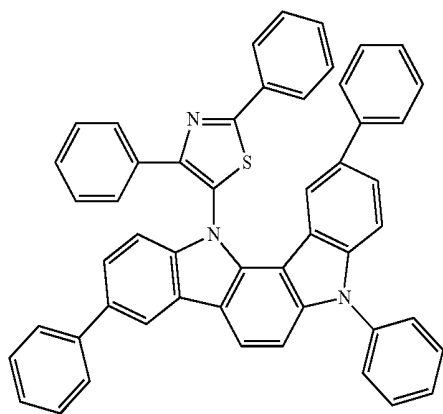
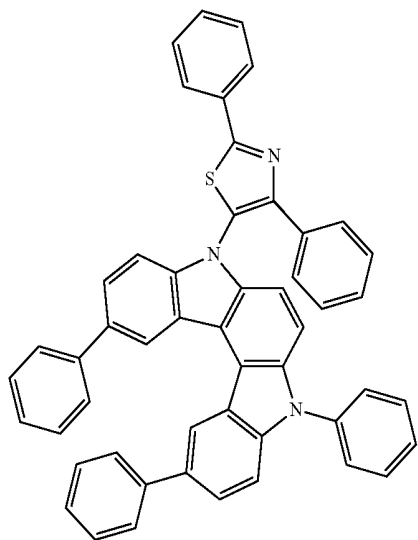
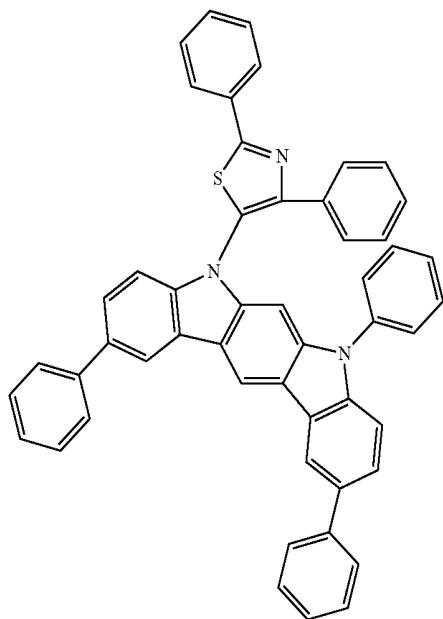
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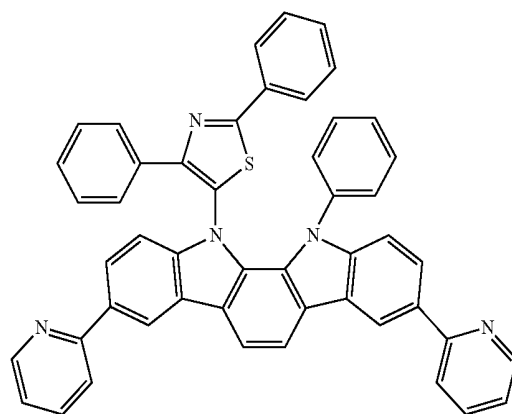
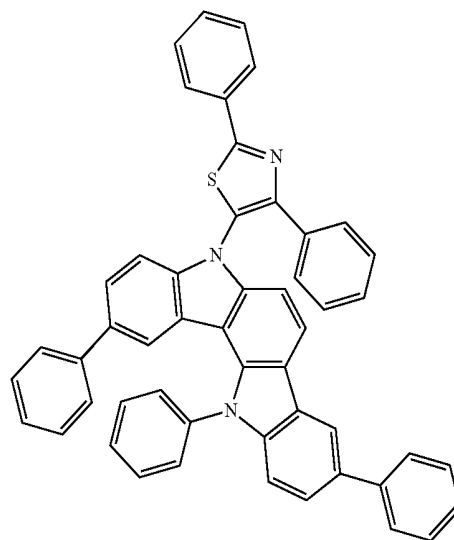
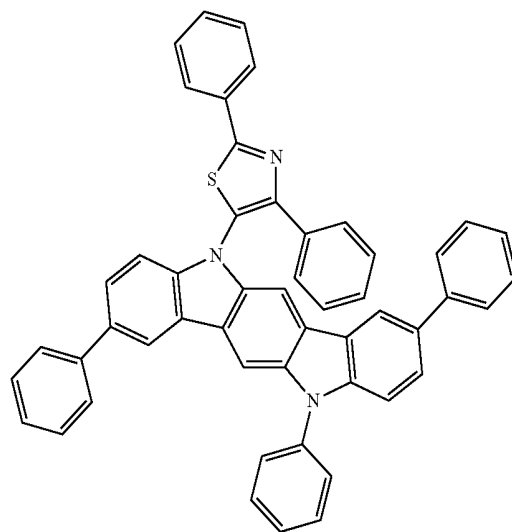
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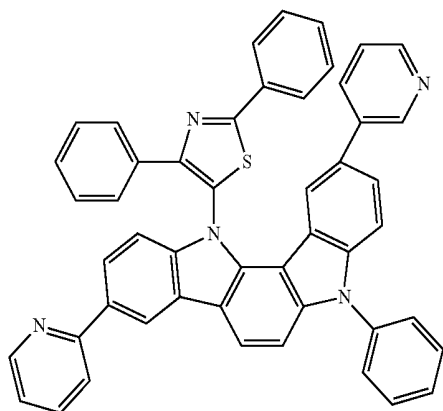
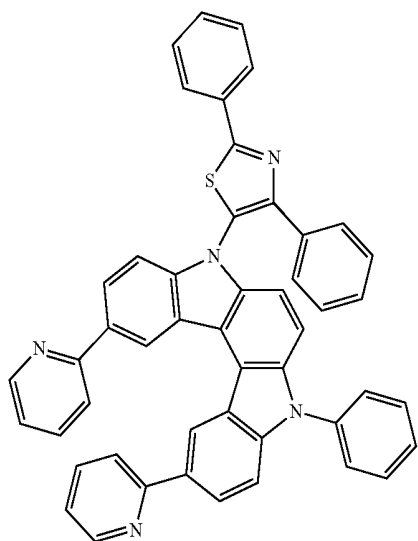
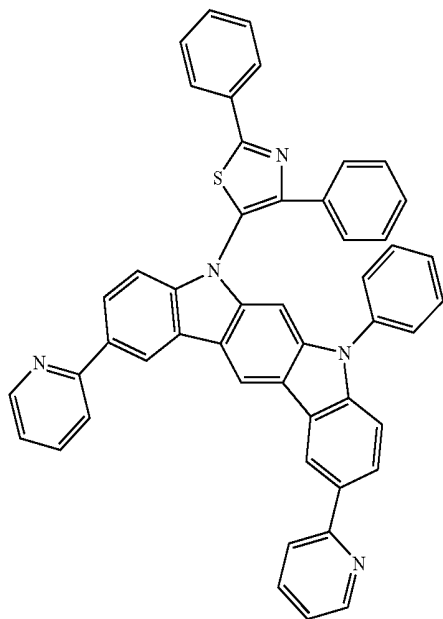
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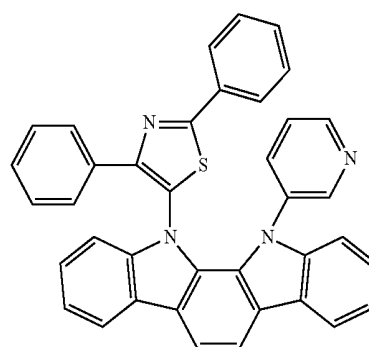
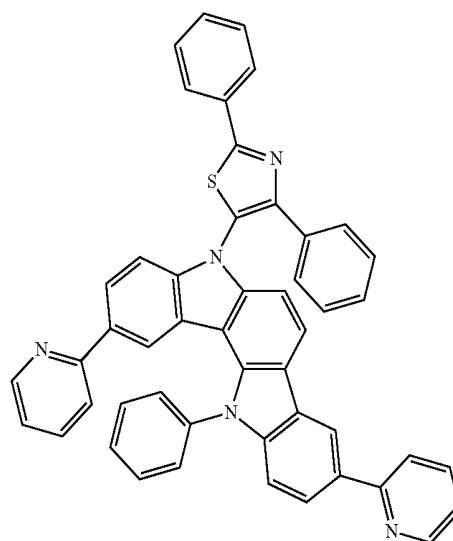
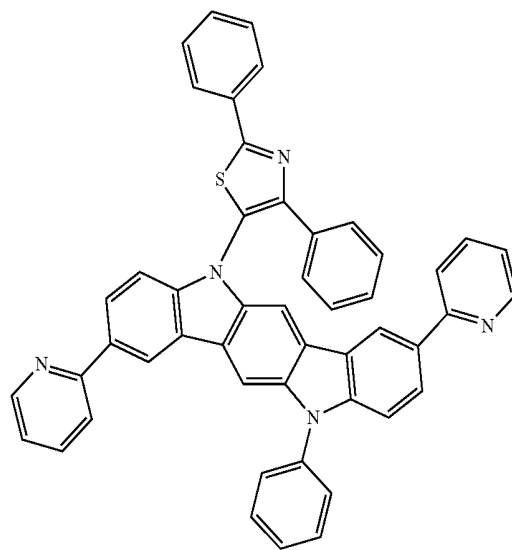
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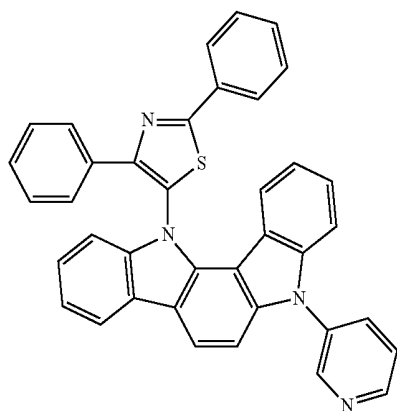
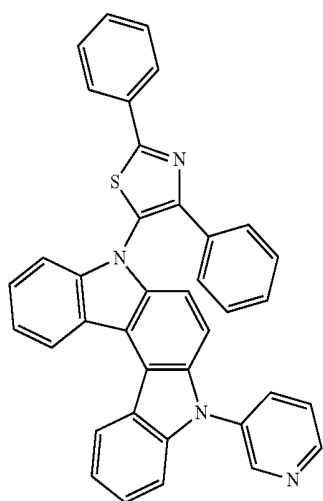
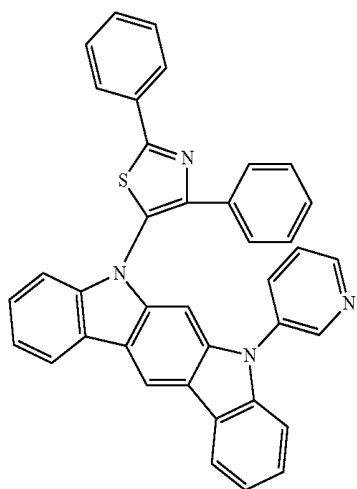
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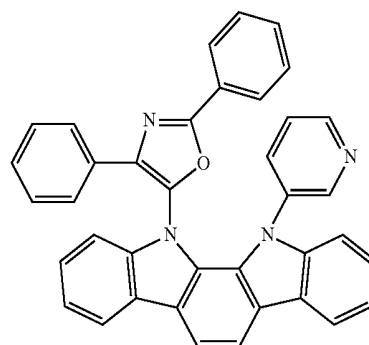
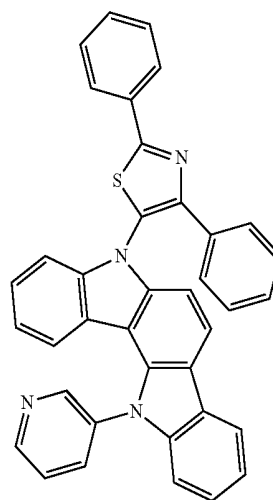
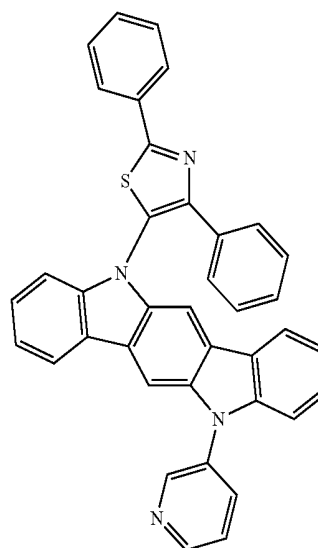
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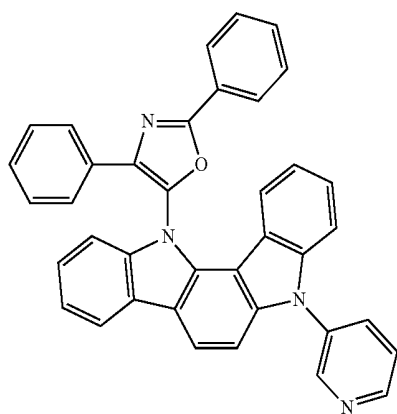
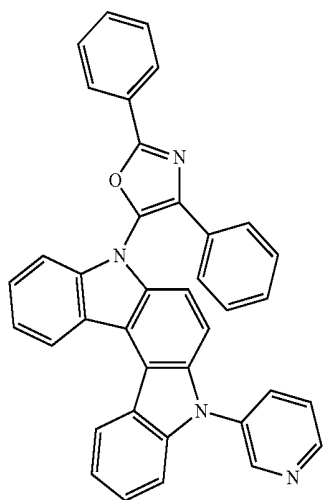
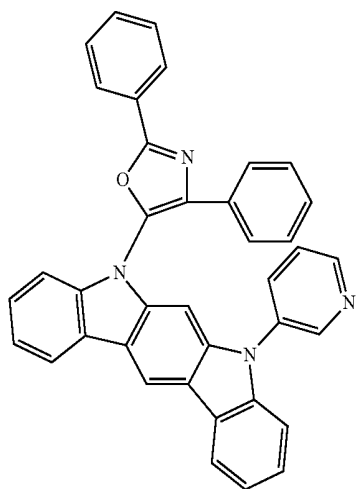
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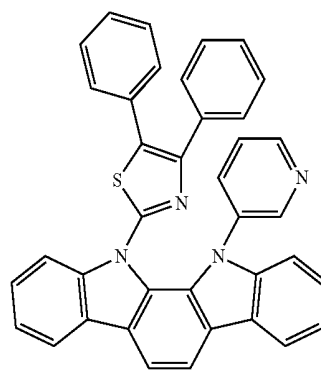
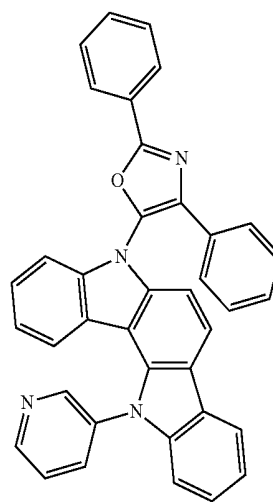
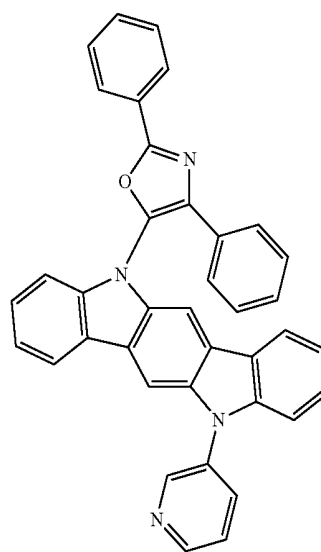
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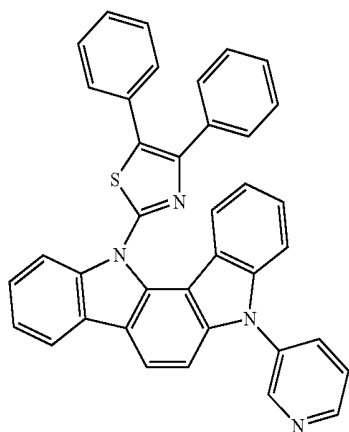
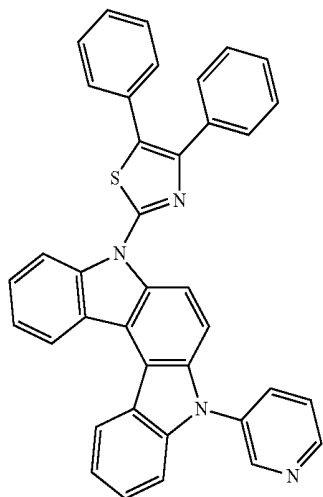
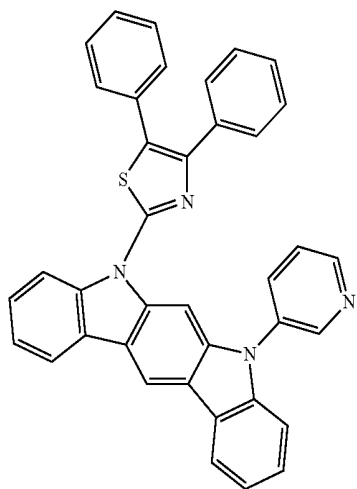
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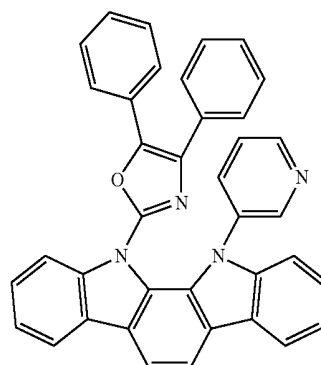
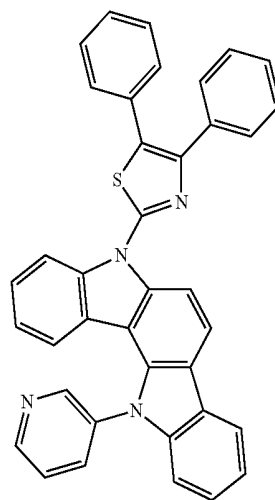
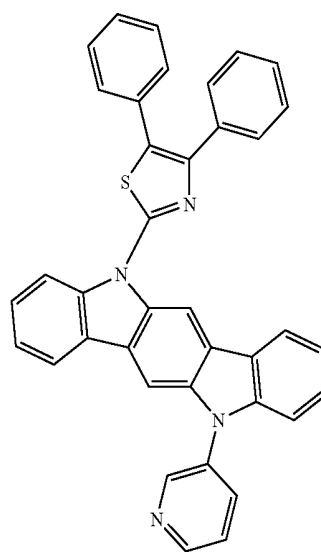
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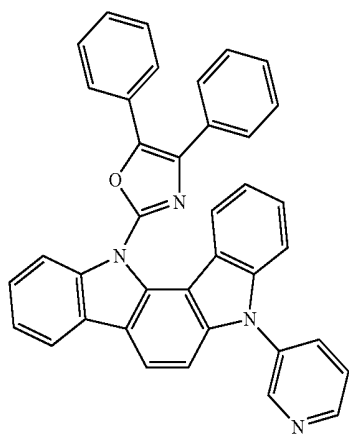
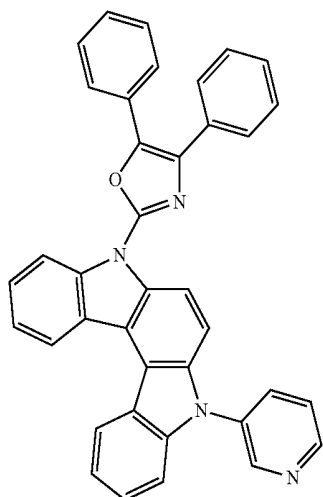
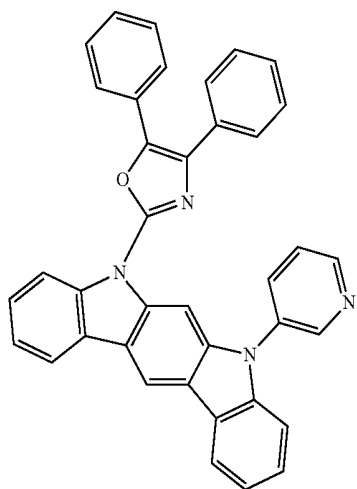
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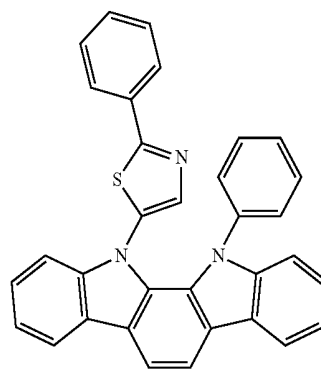
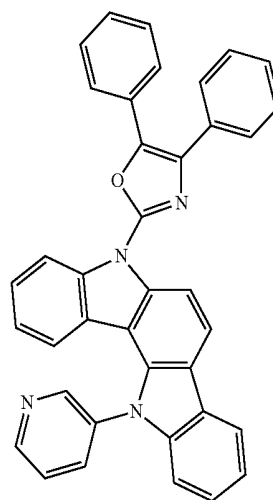
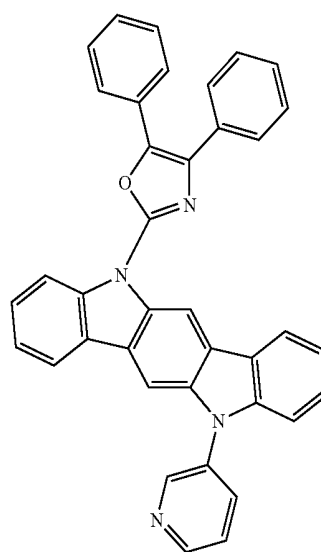
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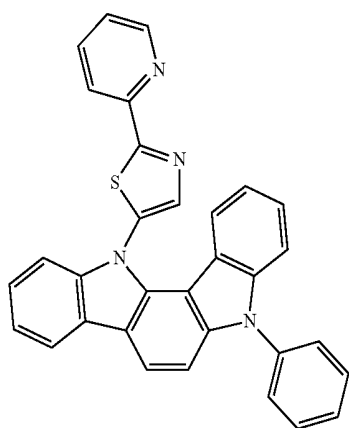
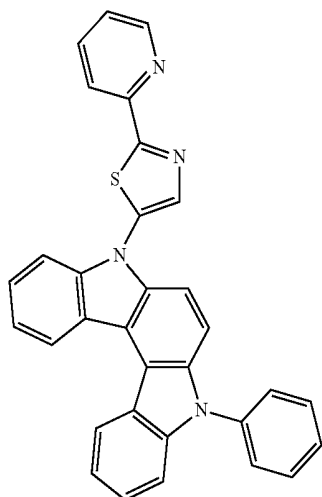
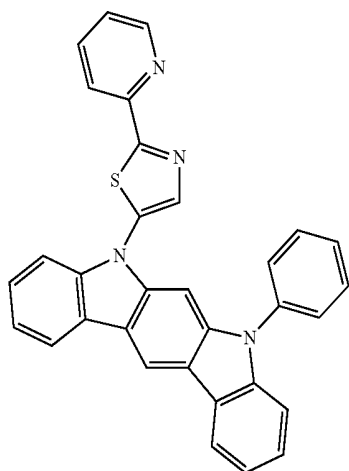
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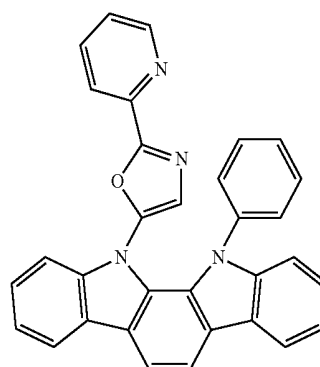
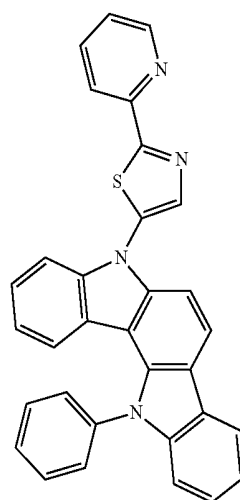
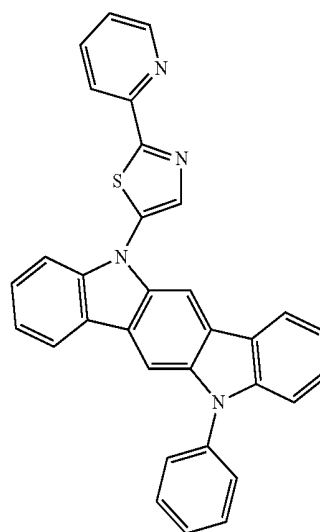
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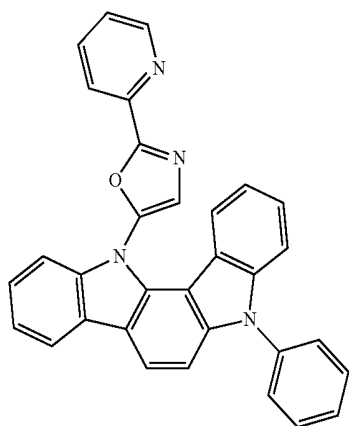
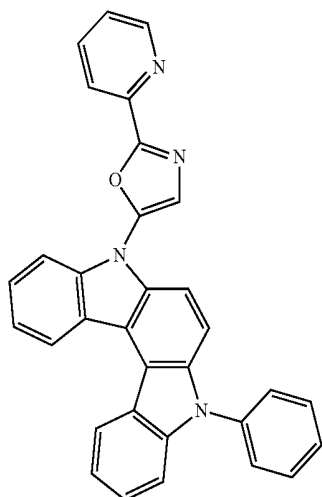
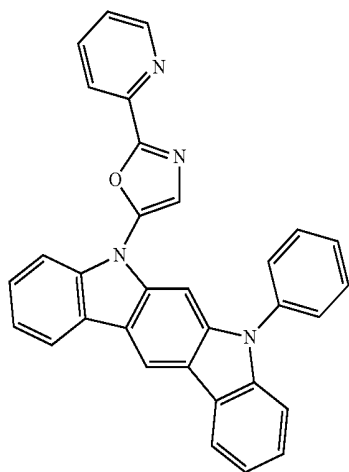
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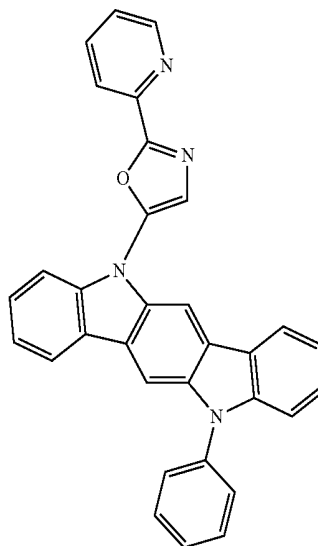
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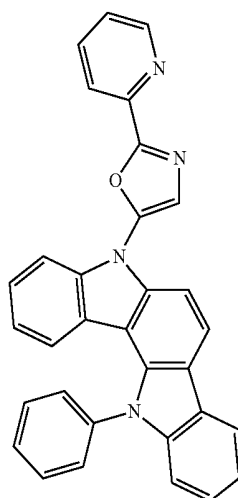
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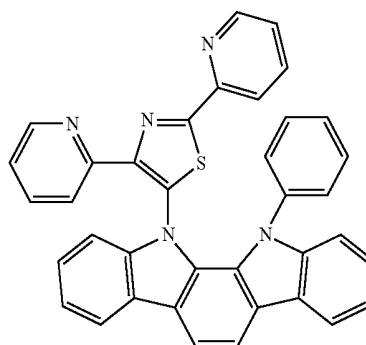
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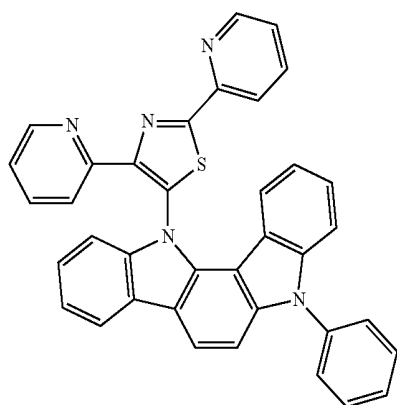
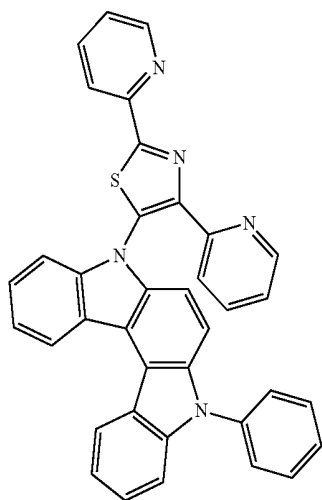
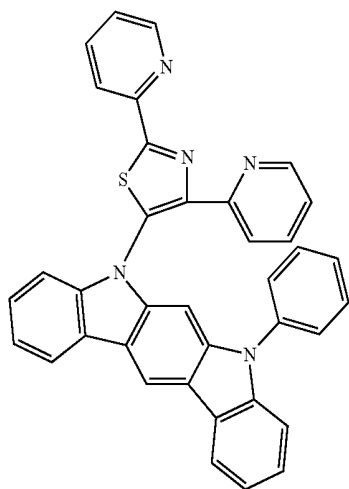
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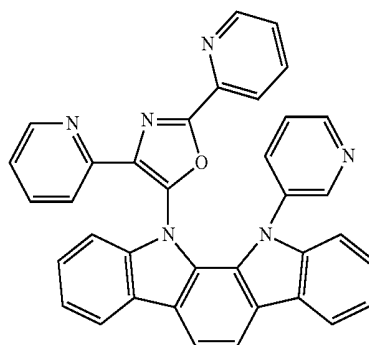
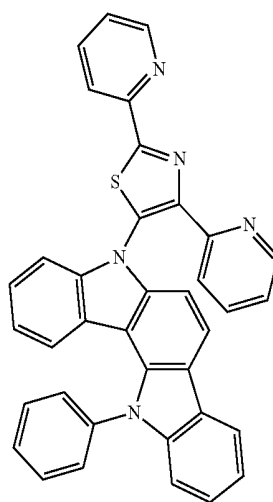
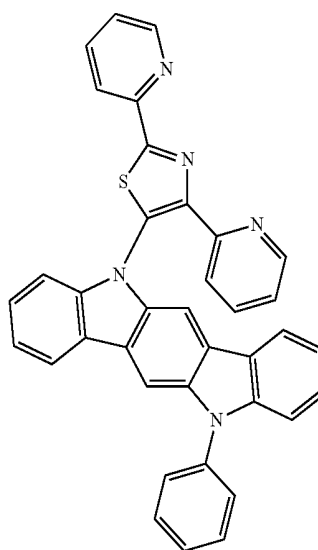
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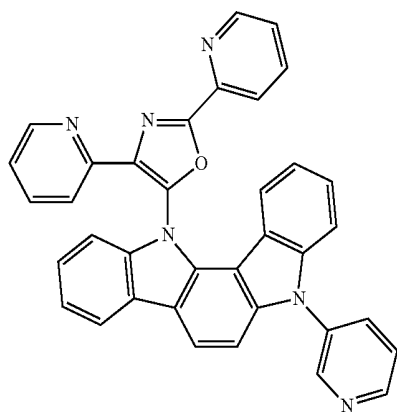
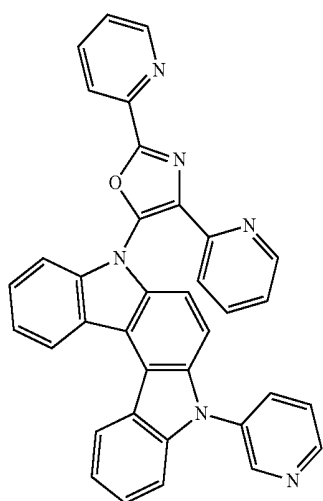
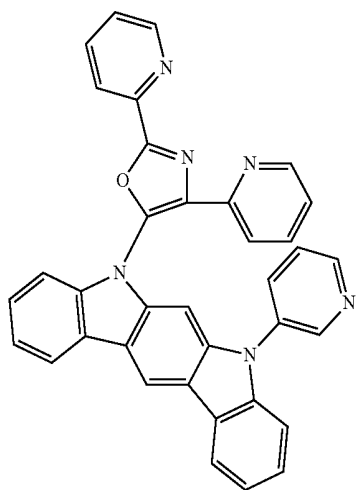
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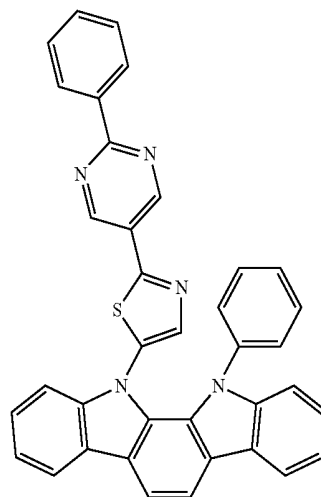
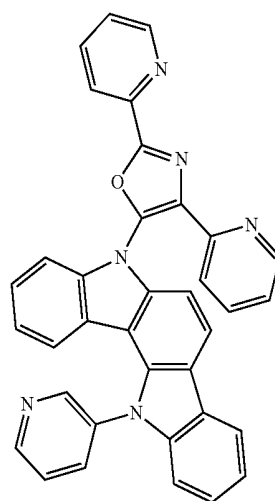
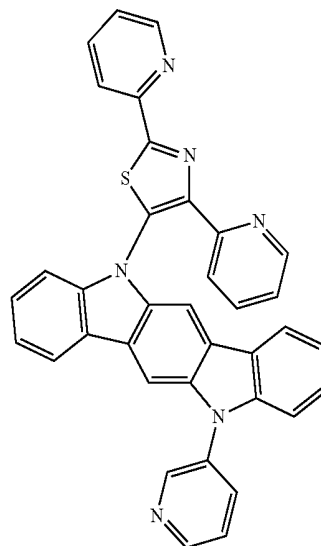
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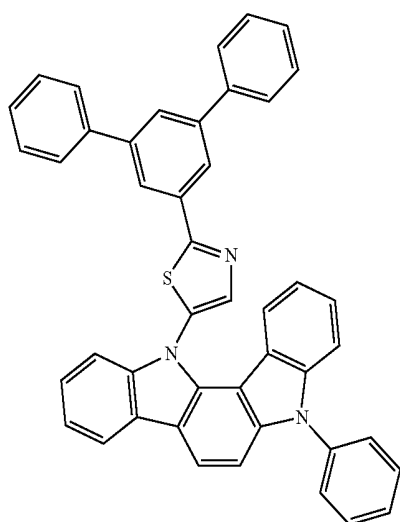
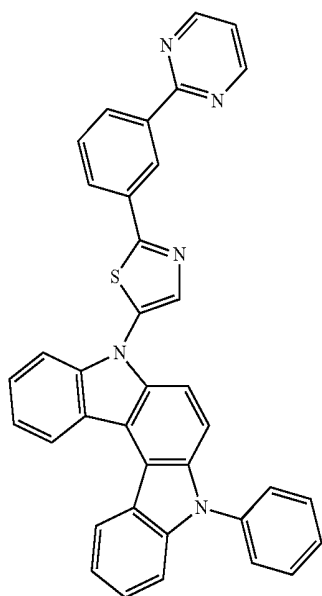
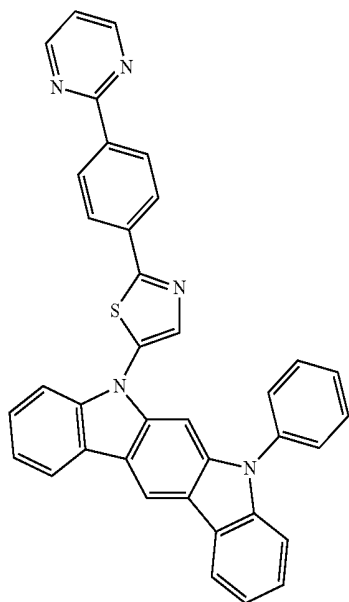
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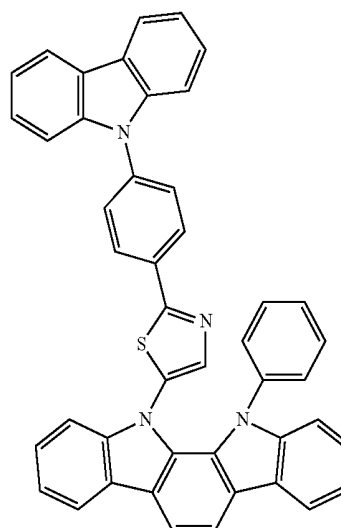
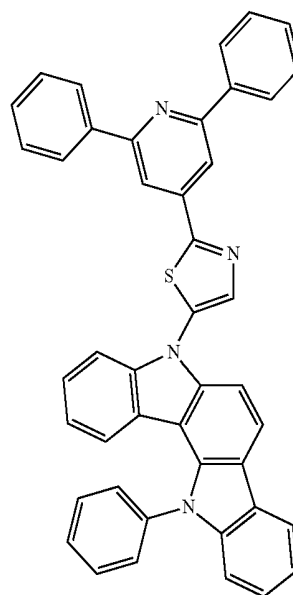
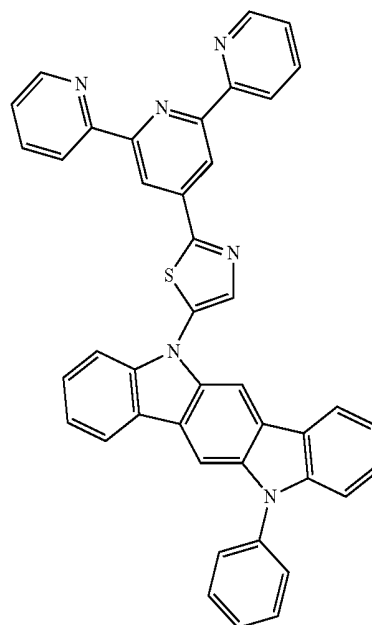
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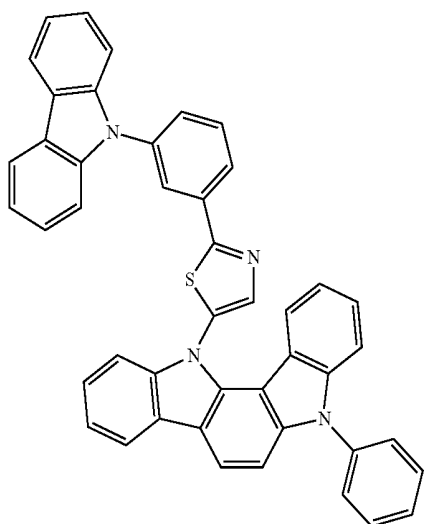
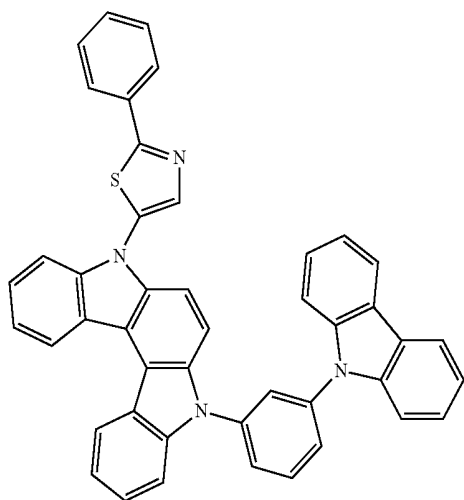
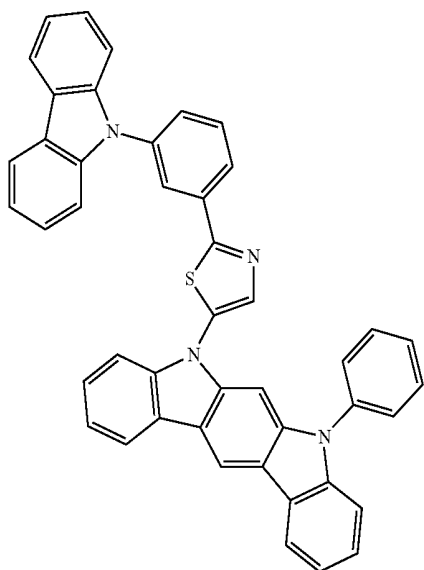
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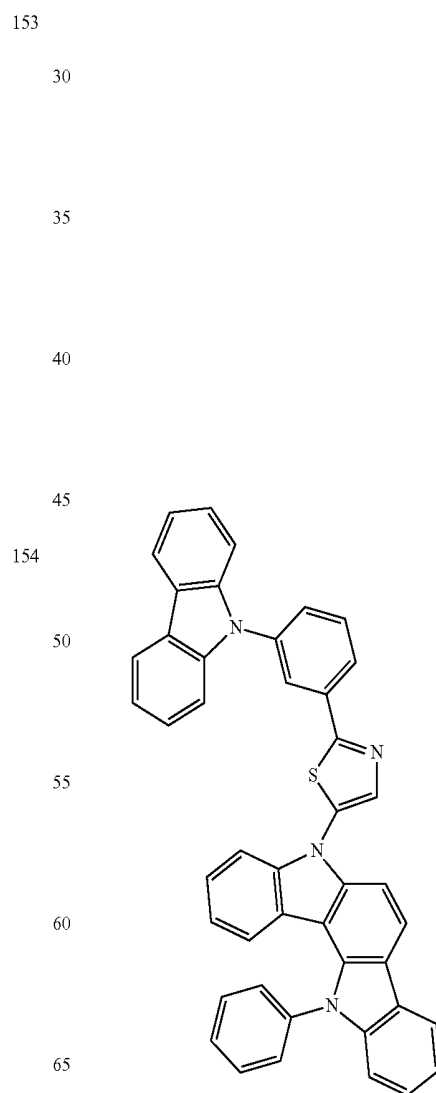
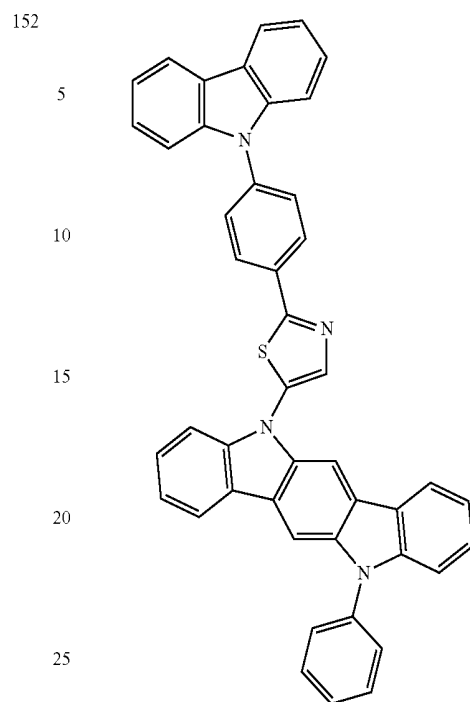
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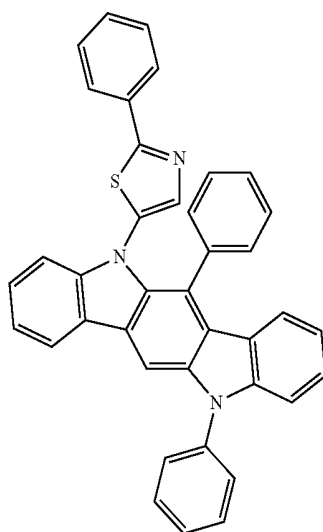
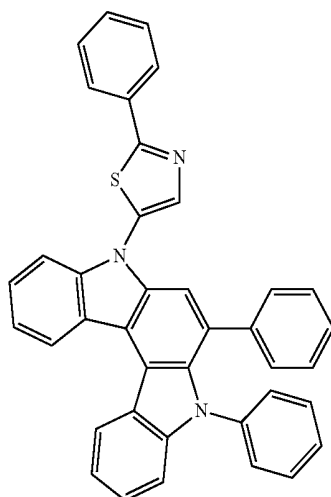
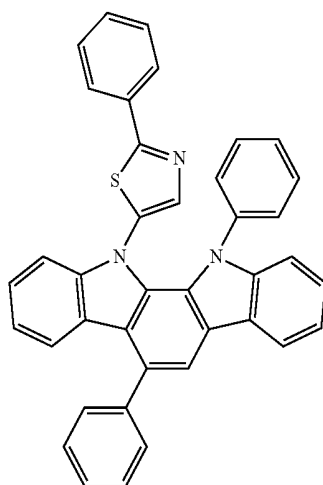
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The condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 in which an indole group is condensed into (or fused with) a carbazole

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group and in which a pentagonal hetero ring including a N atom and a S atom or an O atom is introduced to (or bonded to) a N atom of the carbazole group has enhancements (or advantages) in that electrons within the condensed cyclic compound (or organic molecules) may be balanced by maintaining a main skeleton of the condensed cyclic compound (or organic molecules), and accordingly may improve (or optimize) performance of the OLED. Therefore, the OLED including the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may have a low driving voltage, high efficiency, high brightness, and long lifespan.

The condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may be synthesized by using (utilizing) any suitable organic synthesis method used in the art. A synthesis method of the condensed cyclic compound should be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the following embodiments.

The condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may be used (utilized) between a pair of electrodes of an OLED. For example, the condensed cyclic compound may be included in a hole transport region, such as, for example, a hole transport layer. Accordingly, an OLED according to an embodiment of the present disclosure includes: a first electrode; a second electrode facing the first electrode; and an organic layer between the first and second electrodes and including an emission layer, the organic layer including at least one of the condensed cyclic compound.

The expression “(an organic layer) includes (or including) at least one of the condensed cyclic compound” used herein includes a case in which “(an organic layer) includes one condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 and a case in which (an organic layer) includes two or more different condensed cyclic compounds of Formula 1”.

For example, the organic layer may include only one of the condensed cyclic compound described herein. In this regard, the only one of the condensed cyclic compound may exist in an emission layer of an OLED, an electron transport layer or a hole transport layer of an OLED. In another embodiment of the present disclosure, the organic layer may include, two of the condensed cyclic compounds described herein, the two condensed cyclic compounds having different structures relative to one another. In this regard, the two different condensed cyclic compounds may exist in a same (or an identical) layer (for example, the two different condensed cyclic compounds may both be present in an emission layer), or different layers (for example, one of the two different condensed cyclic compounds may be present in an emission layer and the other of the two different condensed cyclic compounds may be present in an electron transport layer).

The organic layer may further include a hole transport region between the first electrode and the emission layer; and an electron transport region between the emission layer and the second electrode. The electron transport region may include at least one selected from a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, and an electron injection layer. The hole transport region may include at least one selected from an electron blocking layer, a hole transport layer, and a hole injection layer.

The emission layer may include the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 above.

The electron transport region may include the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 above. For example, the electron transport region may include the electron transport layer including the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1.

The expression "organic layer" used herein refers to a single layer and/or a plurality of layers between the first and second electrodes of an OLED. A material of the "the organic layer" is not limited to an organic material. For example, the organic layer may include inorganic materials or compounds in addition to organic materials or compounds.

The accompanying drawing is a schematic view of an OLED 10 according to an embodiment of the present disclosure. The OLED 10 includes a substrate 11, a first electrode 13, an organic layer 15, and a second electrode 17.

Hereinafter, the structure of an OLED according to an embodiment of the present disclosure and a method of manufacturing an OLED, according to an embodiment of the present disclosure, will be described in connection with the accompanying drawing.

The substrate 11 may be a glass substrate or a transparent plastic substrate, each with excellent mechanical strength, thermal stability, transparency, surface smoothness, ease of handling, and water repellency.

The first electrode 13 may be formed by depositing or sputtering a material for forming the first electrode 13 on the substrate 11. When the first electrode 13 is an anode, the material for the first electrode 13 may be selected from materials with a high work function to allow holes to be easily injected. The first electrode 13 may be a reflective electrode or a transmissive electrode. The material for the first electrode may be a transparent and highly conductive material, and examples of such a material include indium tin oxide (ITO), indium zinc oxide (IZO), tin oxide (SnO₂), and zinc oxide (ZnO). When the first electrode 13 is a semi-transmissive electrode or a reflective electrode, a material for forming the first electrode 13 may include at least one selected from magnesium (Mg), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), and magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag).

The first electrode 13 may have a single-layer structure, or a multi-layer structure including two or more layers. For example, the first electrode 110 may have a three-layered structure of ITO/Ag/ITO, but the structure of the first electrode 120 is not limited thereto.

The organic layer 15 is on the first electrode 13. The organic layer 15 may include an emission layer.

The organic layer 15 may further include a hole transport region between the first electrode 13 and the emission layer, and an electron transport region between the emission layer and the second electrode 17.

The hole transport region may include at least one selected from a hole injection layer (HIL), a hole transport layer (HTL), a buffer layer, and an electron blocking layer (EBL), and the electron transport region may include at least one selected from a hole blocking layer (HBL), an electron transport layer (ETL), and an electron injection layer (EIL), but the hole transport region and the electron transport region are not limited thereto.

The hole transport region may have a single-layered structure formed of a single material, a single-layered structure formed of different materials, or a multi-layered structure having a plurality of layers formed of different materials.

For example, the hole transport region may have a single-layered structure formed of different materials, or a structure of HIL/HTL, a structure of HIL/HTL/buffer layer, a structure of HIL/buffer layer, a structure of HTL/buffer layer, or a structure of HIL/HTL/EBL, but the structures are not limited thereto.

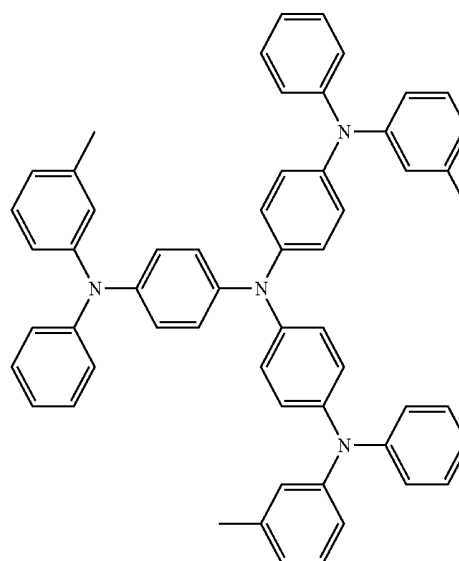
When the hole transport region includes a HIL, the HIL may be formed on the first electrode 13 by using (utilizing) various suitable methods, such as vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, a Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) method, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, or laser-induced thermal imaging (LITI).

When a HIL is formed by vacuum deposition, for example, the vacuum deposition may be performed at a deposition temperature of about 100° C. to about 500° C., at a vacuum degree of about 10⁻⁸ to about 10⁻³ torr, and at a deposition rate of about 0.01 to about 100 Å/sec in consideration of a composition of the compound to be deposited for the HIL, and the structure of the HIL to be formed.

When a HIL is formed by spin coating, the spin coating may be performed at a coating rate of about 2,000 rpm to about 5,000 rpm, and at a temperature of about 80° C. to 200° C. in consideration of a composition of the compound to be deposited for the HIL, and the structure of the HIL to be formed.

When the hole transport region includes a HTL, the HTL may be formed on the first electrode 13 or the HIL by using (utilizing) various methods, such as vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, an LB method, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, or LITI. When the HTL is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, deposition and coating conditions for the HTL may be determined by referring to the deposition and coating conditions for the HIL.

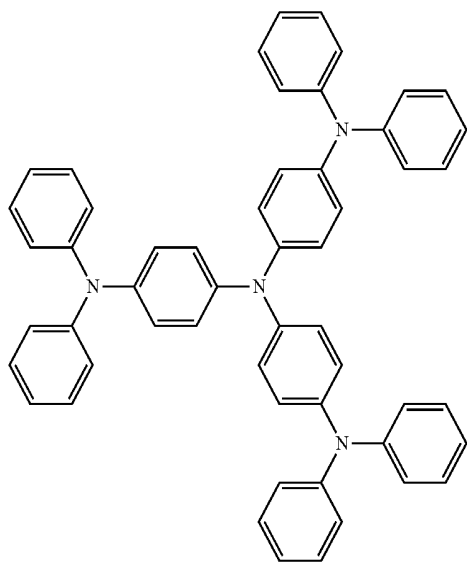
The hole transport region may include at least one selected from the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1, m-MTDATA, TDATA, 2-TNATA, NPB, 13-NPB, TPD, Spiro-TPD, Spiro-NPB, α-NPD, TAPC, HMTPD, 4,4',4"-tris(N-carbazolyl)triphenylamine (TCTA), polyaniline/dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid (PANI/DBSA), poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)/poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PEDOT/PSS), polyaniline/camphor sulfonic acid (PANI/CSA), polyaniline/poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PANI/PSS), a compound represented by Formula 201, and a compound represented by Formula 202:



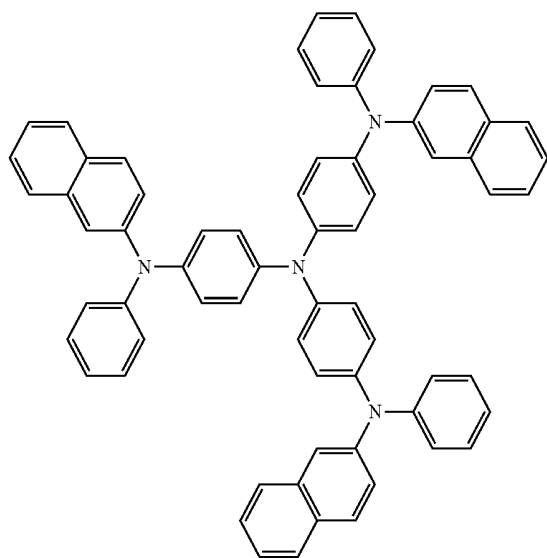
m-MTDATA

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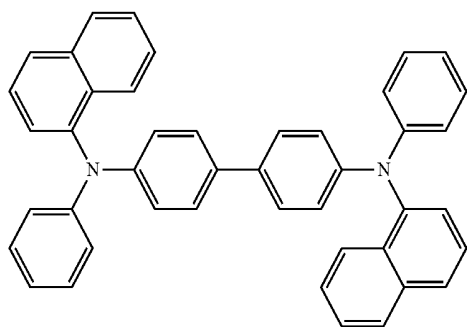
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TDATA



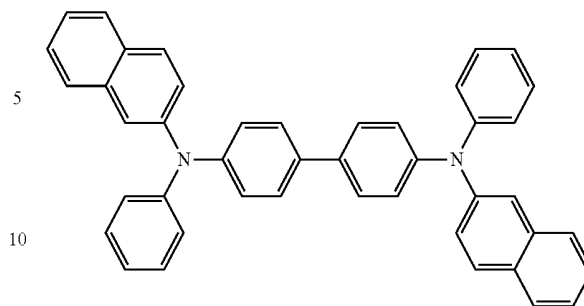
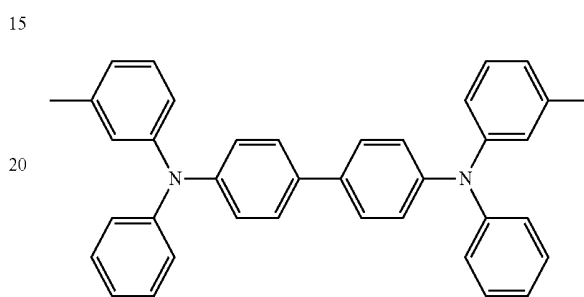
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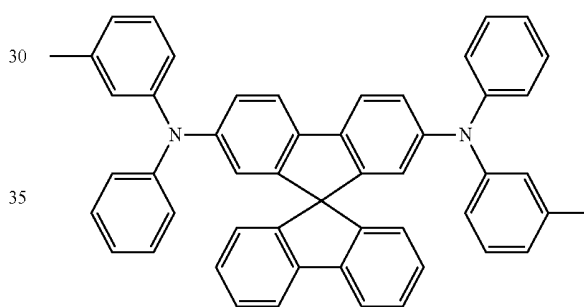
NPB

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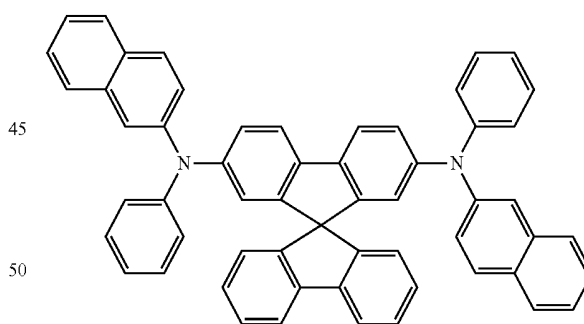
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 β -NPB

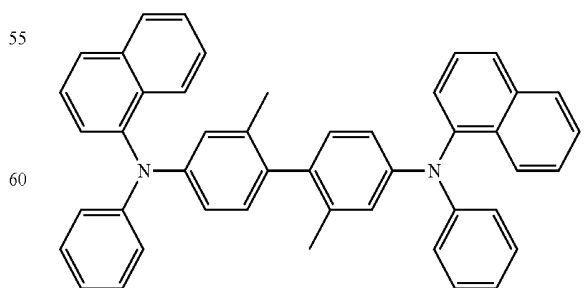
TPD



spiro-TBD

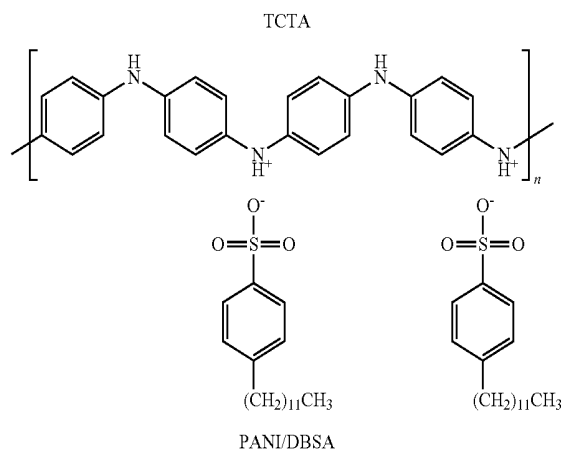
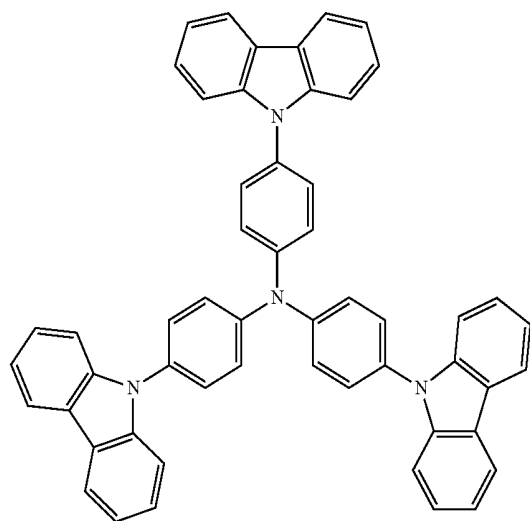
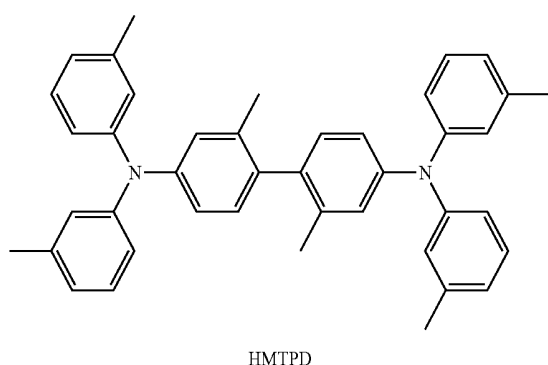
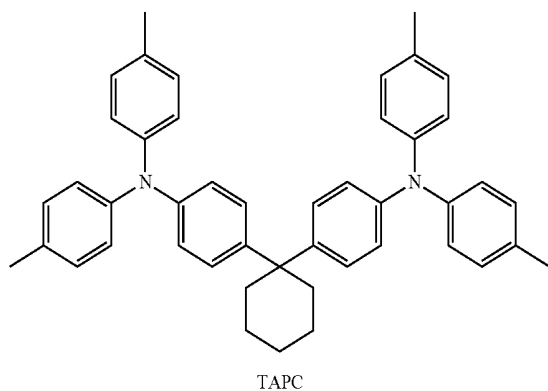


spiro-NPB

 α -NPD

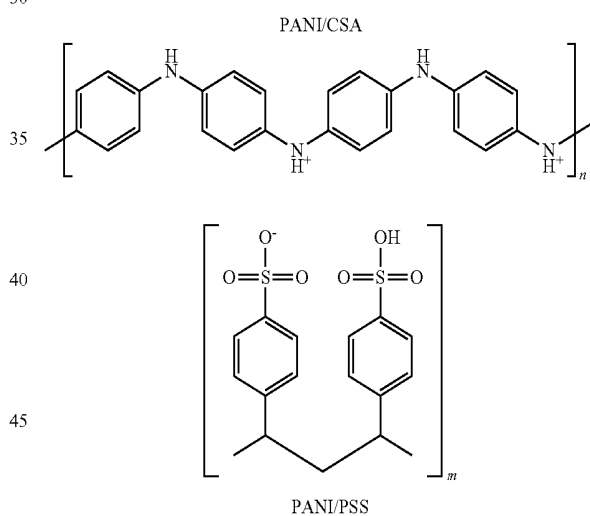
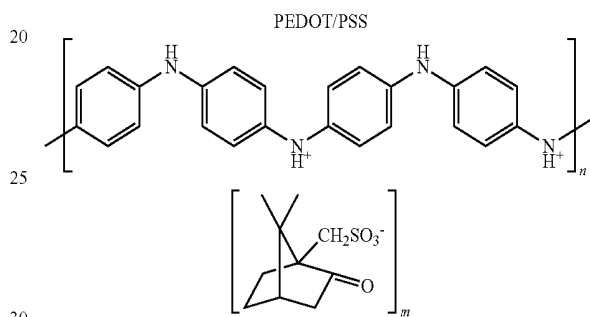
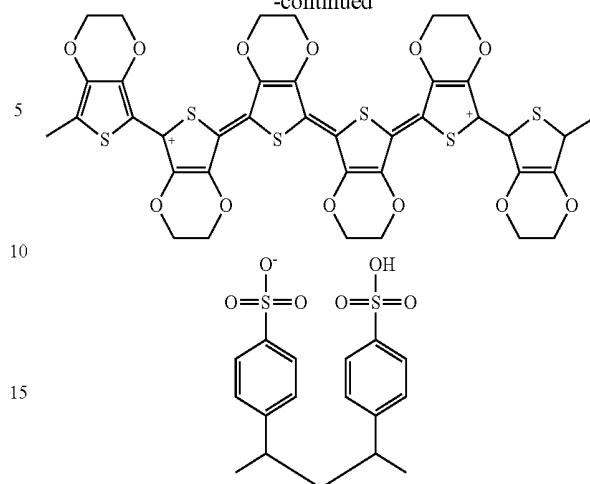
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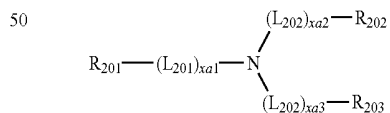


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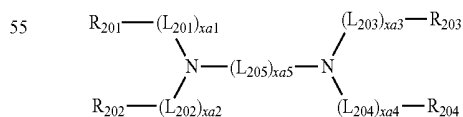
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Formula 201



Formula 202



where in Formulae 201 and 202,

L_{201} to L_{205} may be each independently selected from a substituted or unsubstituted C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_3 - C_{10} heterocycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_3 - C_{10} heterocycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{60} arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_2 - C_{60}

heteroarylene group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent C₆-C₆₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group; xa1 to xa4 may be each independently selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

xa5 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; and

R₂₀₁ to R₂₀₄ may be each independently selected from a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₆₀ aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₆₀ heteroaryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

For example, in Formulae 201 and 202, L₂₀₁ to L₂₀₅ may be each independently selected from:

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a pyridinylene group, a pyrazinylene group, a pyrimidinylene group, a pyridazinylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a quinoxalinylene group, a quinazolinylene group, a carbazolyne group, and a triazinylene group; and

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-fluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a pyridinylene group, a pyrazinylene group, a pyrimidinylene group, a pyridazinylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a quinoxalinylene group, a quinazolinylene group, a carbazolyne group, and a triazinylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, an isoindolyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

xa1 to xa4 may be each independently 0, 1, or 2;

xa5 may be 1, 2, or 3;

R₂₀₁ to R₂₀₄ may be each independently selected from:

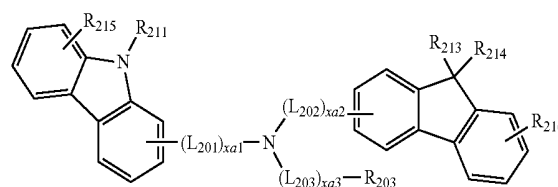
a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-fluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a pyridinylene group, a pyrazinylene group, a pyrimidinylene group, a pyridazinylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a quinoxalinylene group, a quinazolinylene group, a carbazolyne group, and a triazinylene group, each substituted with at least one

selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group.

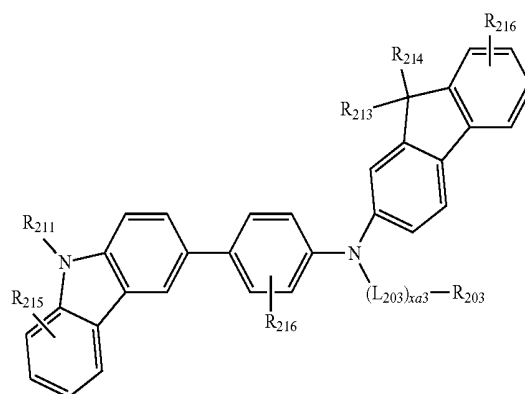
For example, the compound of Formula 201 may be represented by Formula 201A.

Formula 201A



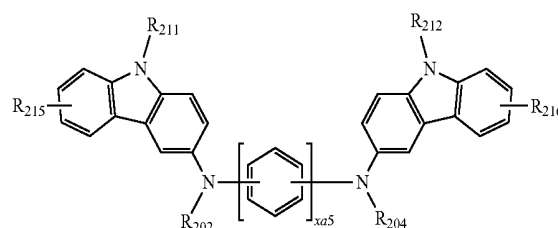
For example, the compound of Formula 201 may be represented by Formula 201A-1, but the present disclosure is not limited thereto:

Formula 201A-1



For example, the compound of Formula 202 may be represented by Formula 202A, but the present disclosure is not limited thereto:

Formula 202A



where in Formulae 201A, 201A-1, and 202A, L₂₀₁ to L₂₀₃, xa1 to xa3, xa5, and R₂₀₂ to R₂₀₄ may be understood

by referring to the description thereof provided herein with respect to Formulae 201 and 202, and R_{211} may be understood by referring to the description provided herein for R_{203} with respect to Formulae 201 and 202, and where R_{213} to R_{216} may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{60} alkyl group, a C_2 - C_{60} alkenyl group, a C_2 - C_{60} alkynyl group, a C_1 - C_{60} alkoxy group, a C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} heterocycloalkyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkenyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} heterocycloalkenyl group, a C_6 - C_{60} aryl group, a C_6 - C_{60} aryloxy group, a C_6 - C_{60} arylthio group, a C_2 - C_{60} heteroaryl group, and a C_6 - C_{60} non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

For example, in Formulae 201A, 201A-1, and 202A,

L_{201} to L_{203} may be each independently selected from:

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-fluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysénylene group, a pyridinylenylene group, a pyrazinylenylene group, a pyrimidinylene group, a pyridazinylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a quinoxalinylenylene group, a quinazolinylene group, a carbazolylenylene group, and a triazinylene group; and

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-fluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysénylene group, a pyridinylenylene group, a pyrazinylenylene group, a pyrimidinylene group, a pyridazinylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a quinoxalinylenylene group, a quinazolinylene group, a carbazolylenylene group, and a triazinylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

xa1 to xa3 may be each independently 0 or 1;

R_{203} , R_{211} , and R_{212} may be each independently selected from:

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

R_{213} and R_{214} may be each independently selected from:

a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group and a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group;

a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group and a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysényl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyll group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

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phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

R₂₁₅ and R₂₁₆ may be each independently selected from:

a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, and a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof;

a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group and a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group;

a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group and a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid or a salt thereof, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

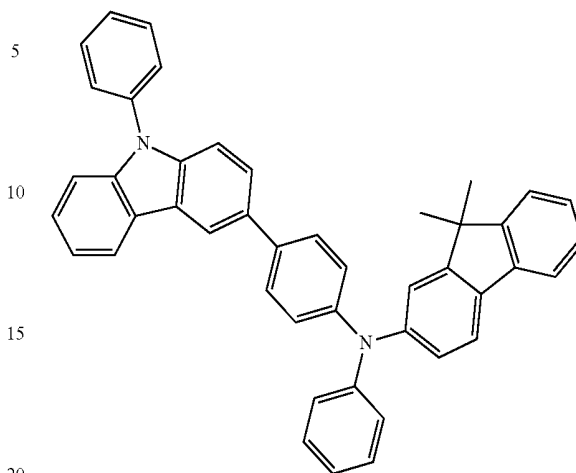
xa5 may 1 or 2.

In Formulae 201A and 201A-1, R₂₁₃ and R₂₁₄ may, optionally, bind to each other (e.g., combine) to form a saturated or unsaturated ring.

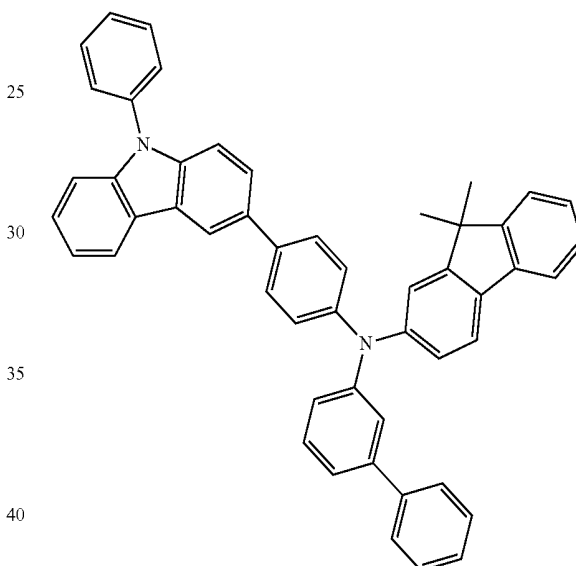
The compound of 201 and the compound of 202 may include Compounds HT1 to HT20, but the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

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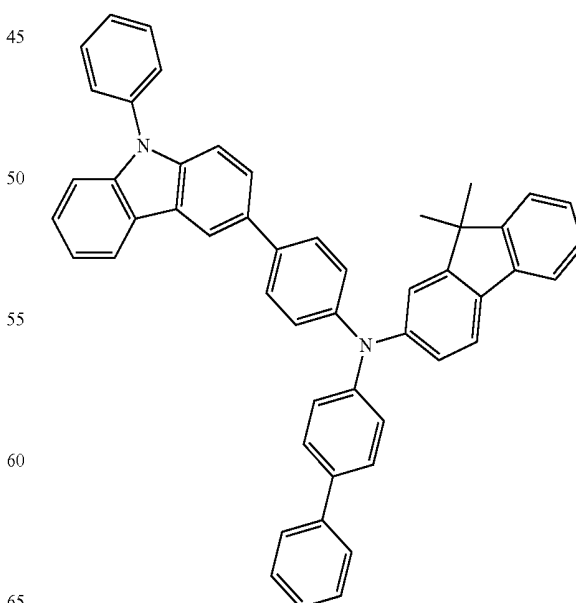
HT1



HT2

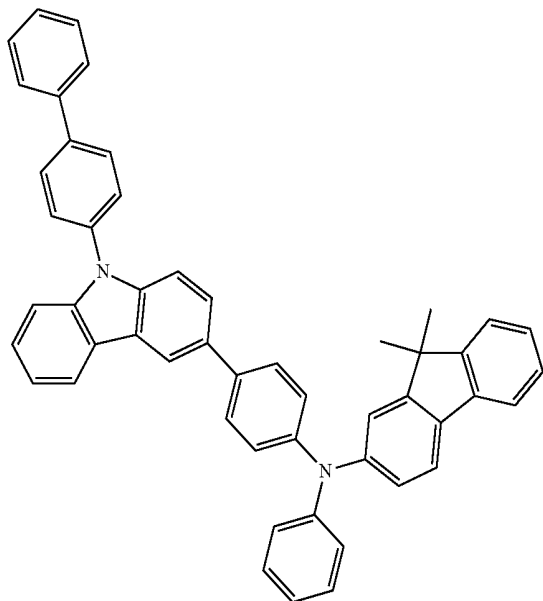


HT3



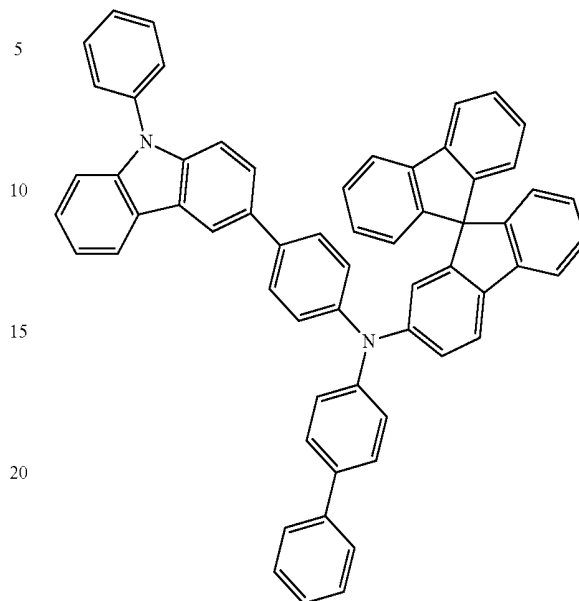
79
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HT4

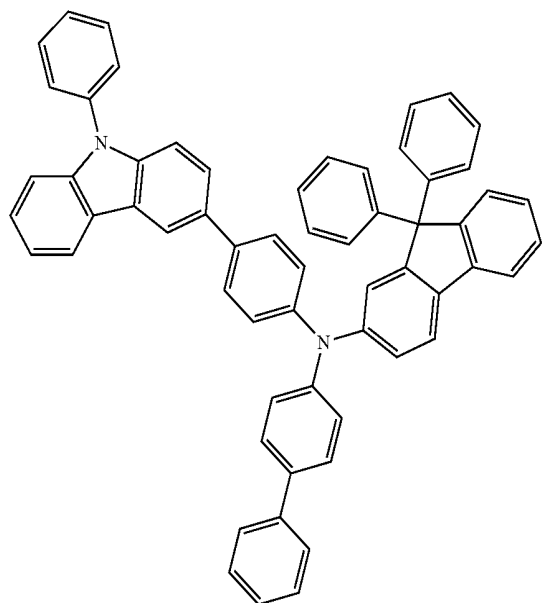


80
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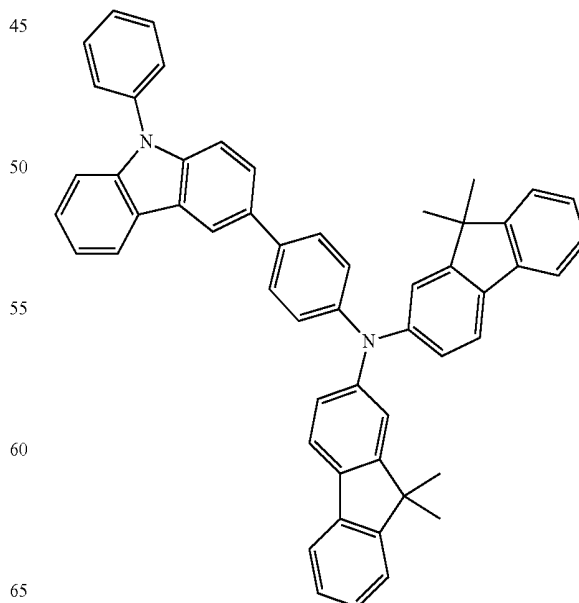
HT6



HT5



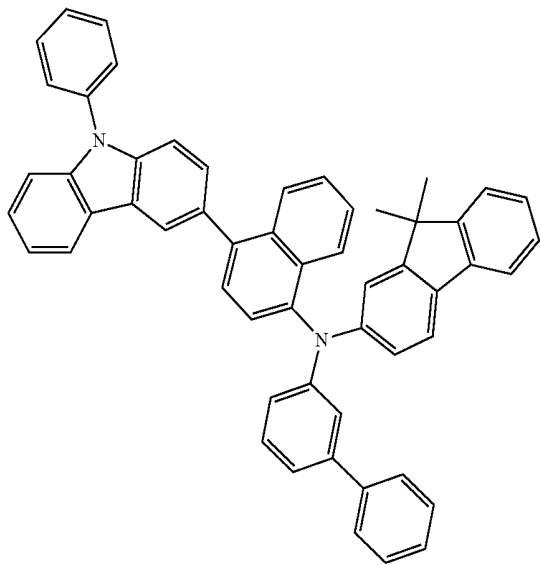
HT7



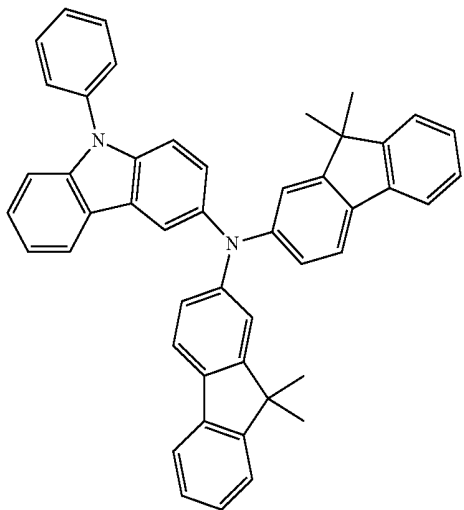
81

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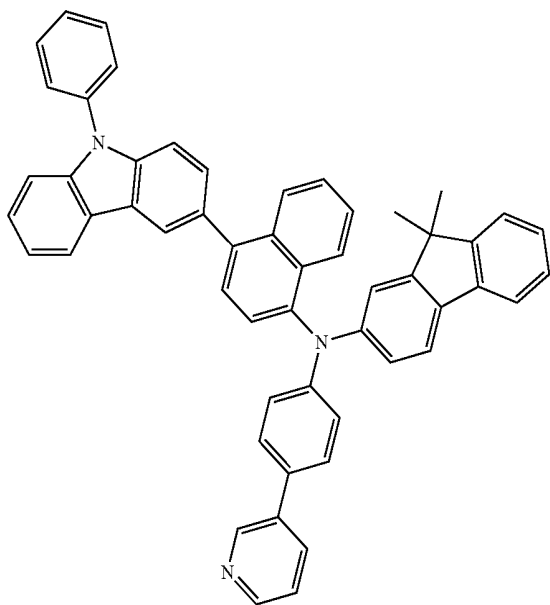
HT8



HT9



HT10

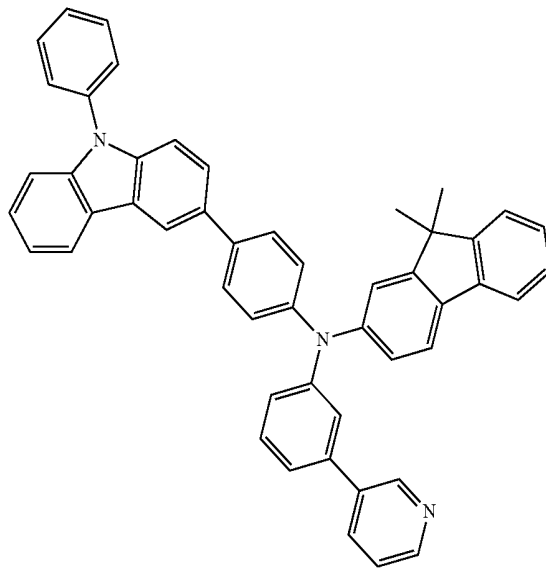


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HT11

5

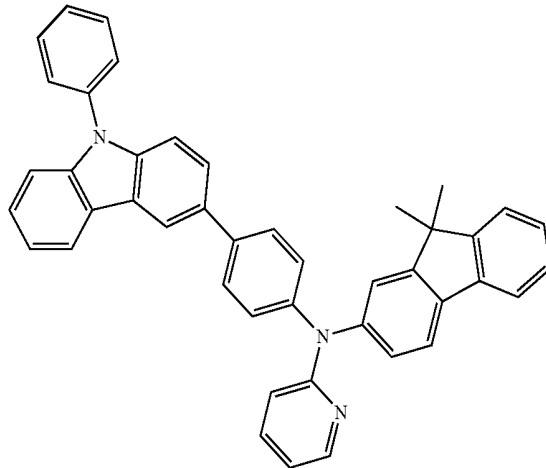


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HT12

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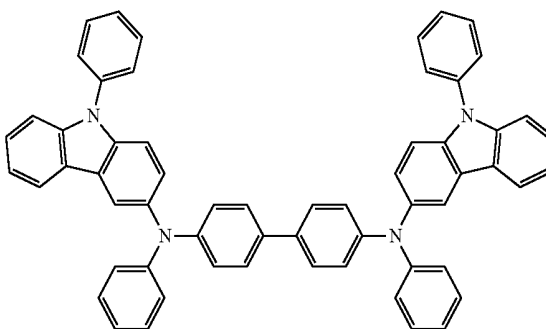
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HT13

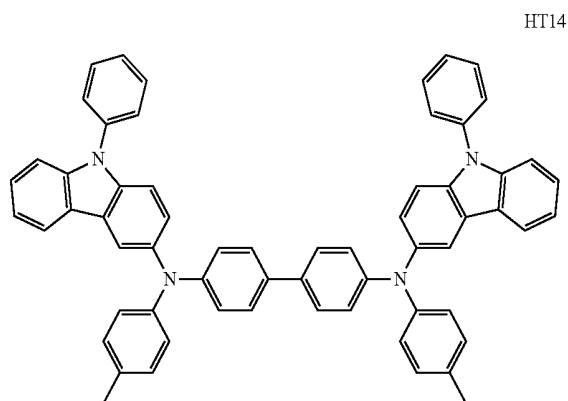
60

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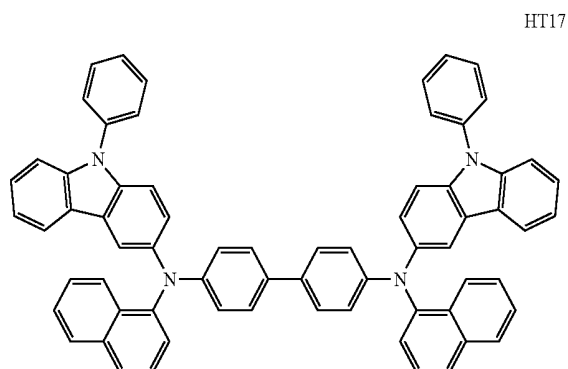
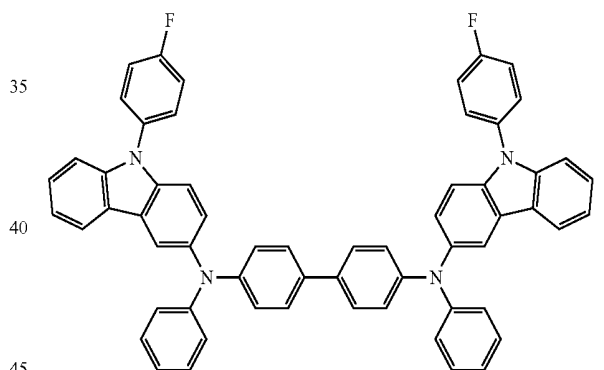
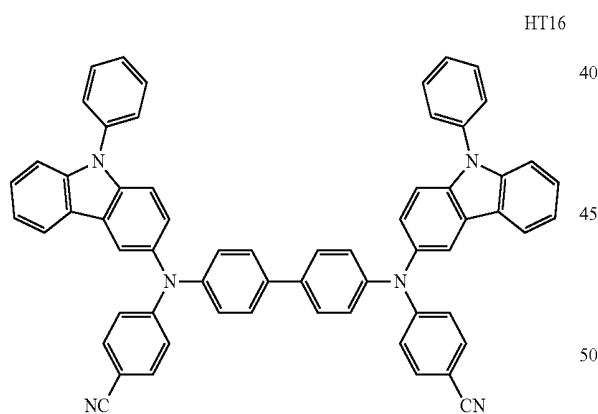
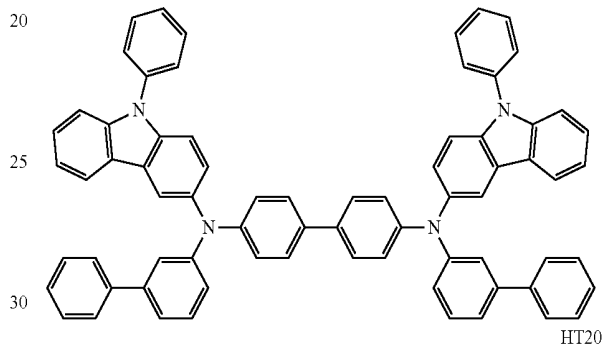
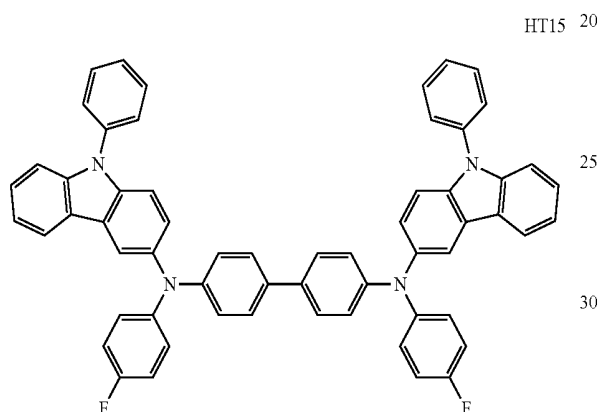
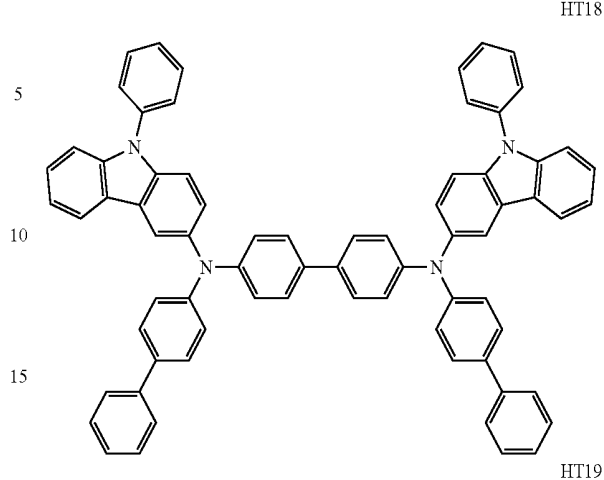
83

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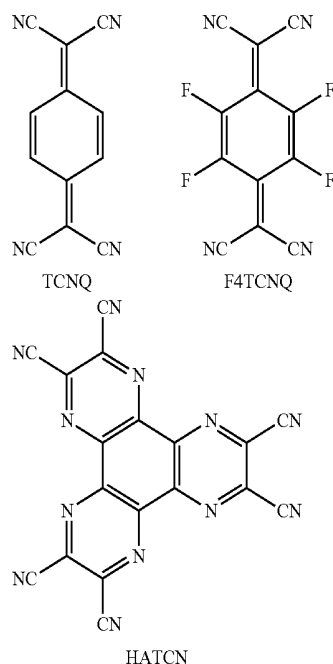
A thickness of the hole transport region may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 10,000 Å, for example, about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å. When the hole transport region includes a HIL and a HTL, a thickness of the HIL may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 10,000 Å, for example, about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, and a thickness of the HTL may be in a range of about 50 Å to about 2,000 Å, for example, about 100 Å to about 1,500 Å. When the thicknesses of the hole transport region, the HIL, and the HTL are within any of the foregoing ranges, satisfactory hole transporting characteristics may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

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

The charge-generation material may be, for example, a p-dopant. The p-dopant may be one of a quinone derivative, a metal oxide, and a cyano group-containing compound, but

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is not limited thereto. For example, non-limiting examples of the p-dopant include a quinone derivative, such as tetracyanoquinonodimethane (TCNQ) or 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-tetracyano-1,4-benzoquinonodimethane (F4-TCNQ); a metal oxide, such as a tungsten oxide or a molybdenum oxide, and HATCN, but are not limited thereto.



The hole transport region may further include, in addition to the HIL and the HTL, at least one selected from a buffer layer and an EBL. The buffer layer may compensate for an optical resonance distance according to a wavelength of light emitted from the emission layer, and thus, a light-emission efficiency of a formed OLED may be improved. For use as a material of the buffer layer, materials of the hole transport region may be used (utilized). The EBL prevents (or reduces) injection of electrons from the electron transport region.

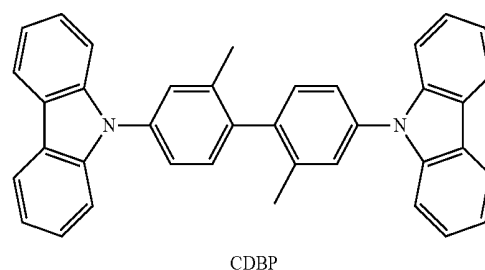
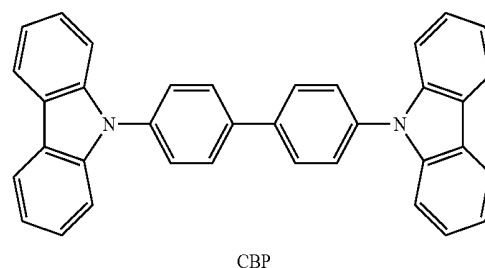
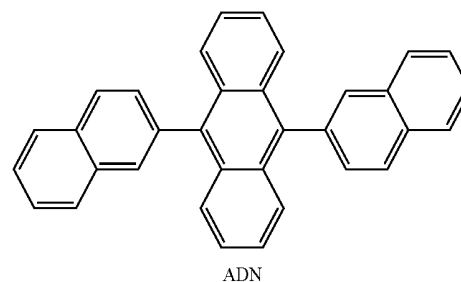
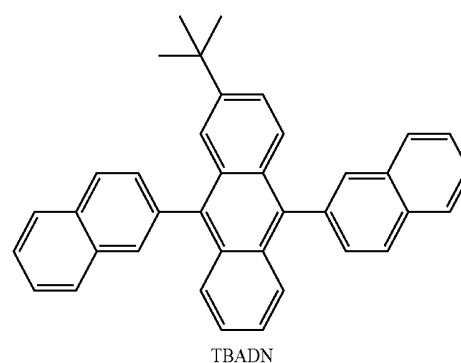
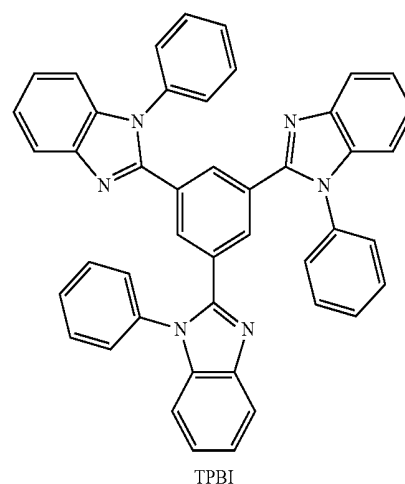
An emission layer is formed on the first electrode 13 or the hole transport region by using (utilizing) various suitable methods, such as vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, an LB method, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, or LITI. When the emission layer is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, deposition and coating conditions for the emission layer may be determined by referring to the deposition and coating conditions described herein for the HIL.

When the OLED 10 is a full color OLED, the emission layer may be patterned into a red emission layer, a green emission layer, and a blue emission layer, according to a sub-pixel. In some embodiments, the emission layer may have a stacked structure of a red emission layer, a green emission layer, and a blue emission layer, or may include a red-light emission material, a green-light emission material, and a blue-light emission material, which are mixed with each other in a single layer, to emit white light.

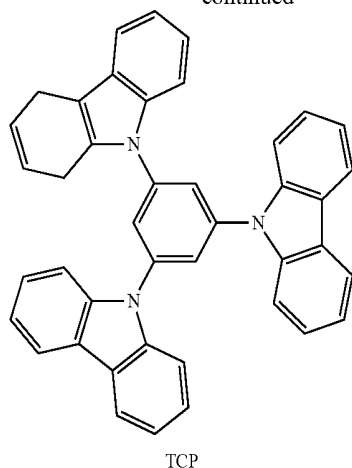
The emission layer may include a host and a dopant.

The host may include at least one selected from the compound of Formula 1, TPBi, TBADN, ADN, CBP, CDBP, and TCP illustrated:

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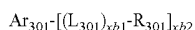


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TCP

According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, the host may include a compound represented by Formula 301.



Formula 301

where in Formula 301, Ar₃₀₁ may be:

a naphthalene, a heptalene, a fluorene, a spiro-fluorene, a benzofluorene, a dibenzofluorene, a phenalene, a phenanthrene, an anthracene, a fluoranthene, a triphenylene, a pyrene, a chrysene, a naphthacene, a picene, a perylene, a pentaphene, and an indenoanthracene;

a naphthalene, a heptalene, a fluorene, a spiro-fluorene, a benzofluorene, a dibenzofluorene, a phenalene, a phenanthrene, an anthracene, a fluoranthene, a triphenylene, a pyrene, a chrysene, a naphthacene, a picene, a perylene, a pentaphene, and an indenoanthracene, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₆₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₆₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₆₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₆₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₆₀ aryl group, a C₆-C₆₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₆₀ arylthio group, a C₂-C₆₀ heteroaryl group, a monovalent C₂-C₆₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and —Si(Q₃₀₁)(Q₃₀₂)(Q₃₀₃) (where Q₃₀₁ to Q₃₀₃ may be each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₆₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₆₀ alkenyl group, a C₆-C₆₀ aryl group, and a C₂-C₆₀ heteroaryl group);

L₃₀₁ may be understood by referring to the description provided herein for L₂₀₁ with respect to Formulae 201 and 202;

R₃₀₁ may be selected from:

a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group and a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group;
a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group and a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl

group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

xb1 may be selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3; and

xb2 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4.

For example, in Formula 301

L₃₀₁ may be selected from:

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group and a chrysenyl group; and

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group and a chrysenyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group; and

R₃₀₁ may be selected from:

a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group and a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group;

a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group and a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzo-

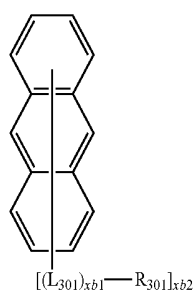
89

fluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group;

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group; and

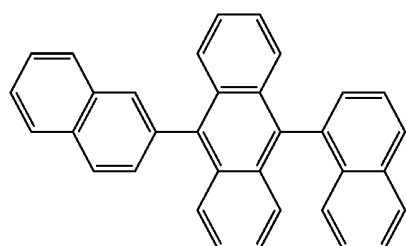
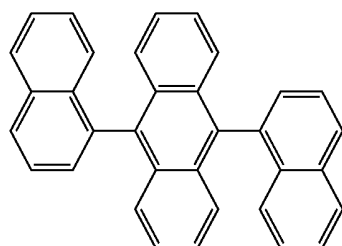
a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group, but they are not limited thereto.

For example, the host may include a compound represented by Formula 301A:



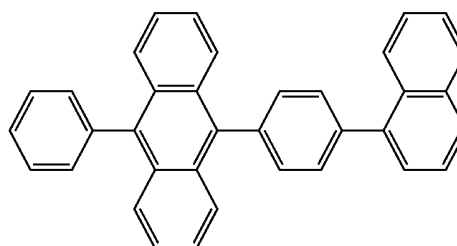
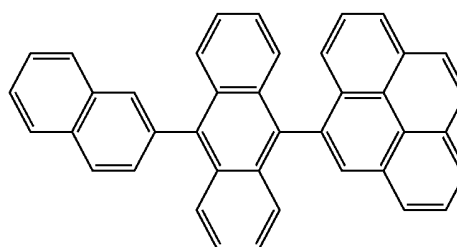
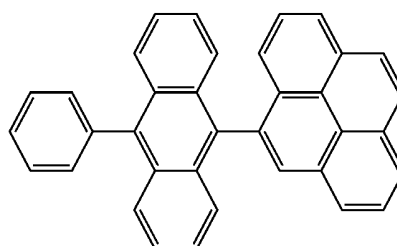
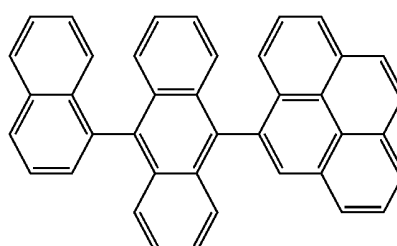
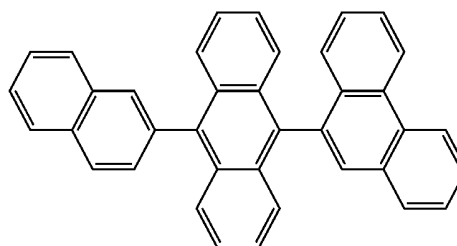
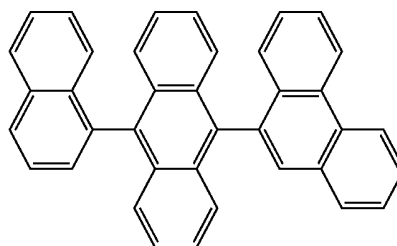
Substituents of Formula 301A are as those described above with respect to Formula 301.

The compound of Formula 301 may include at least one selected from Compounds H1 to H42, but the present disclosure is not limited thereto:



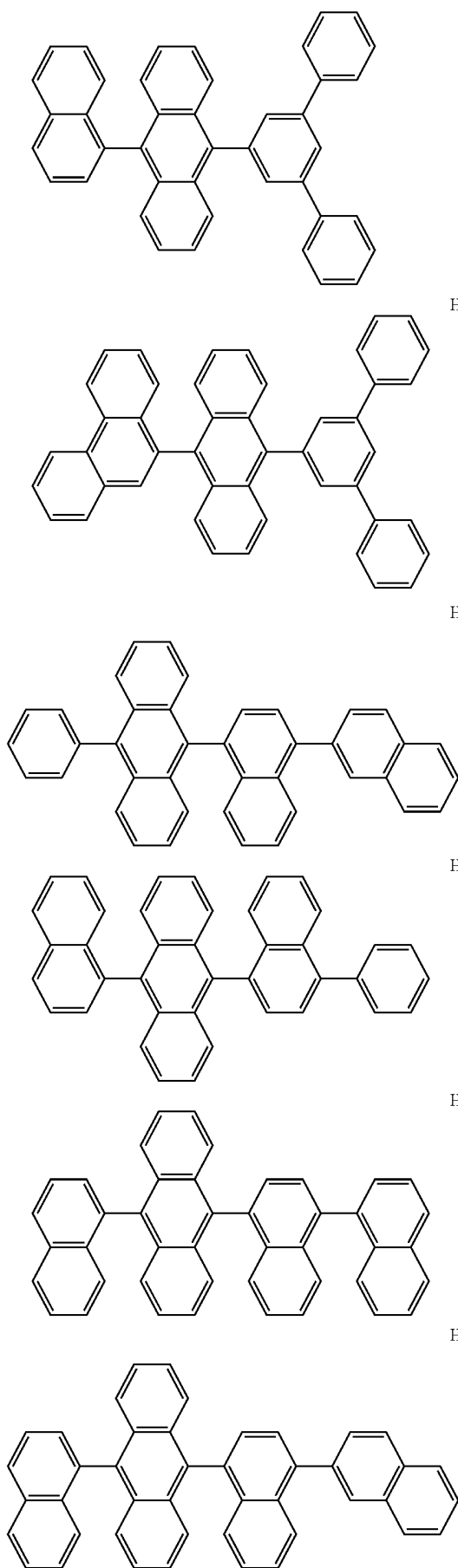
90

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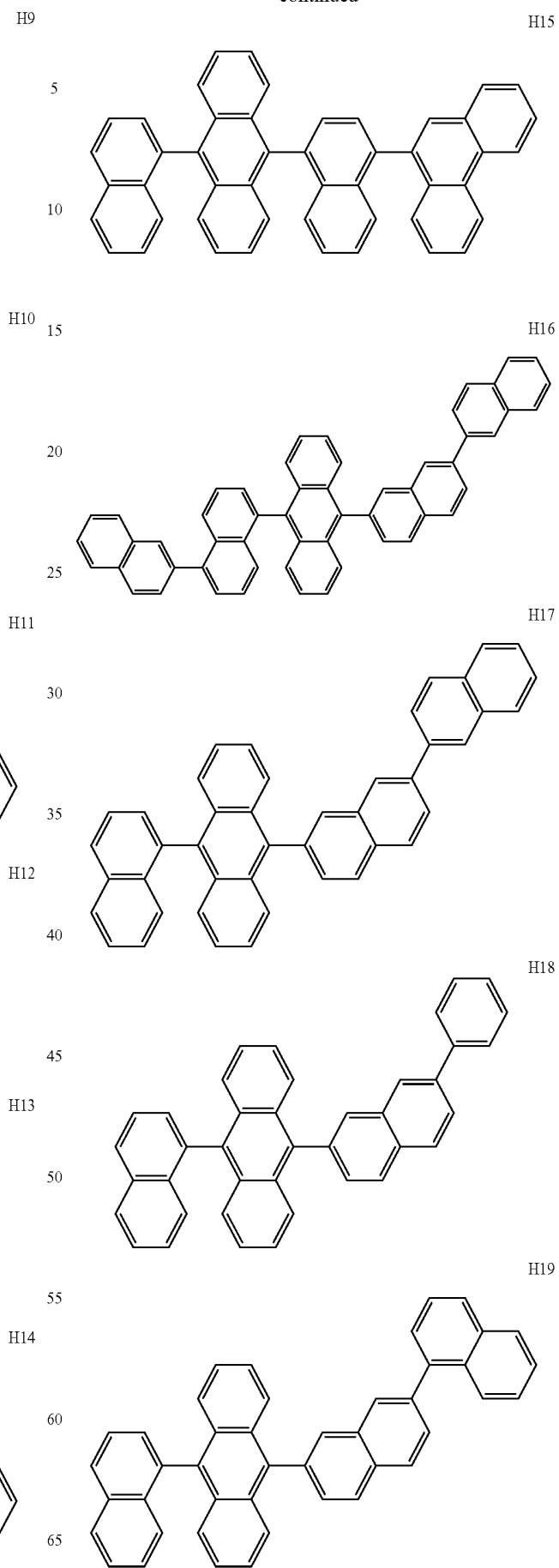
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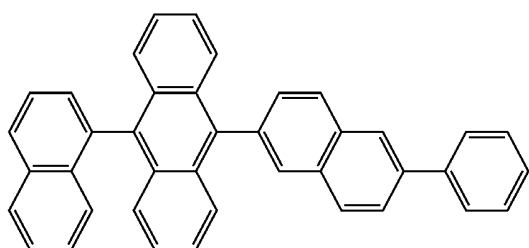
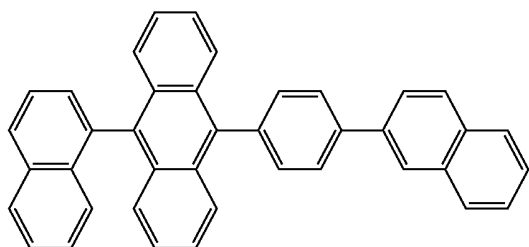
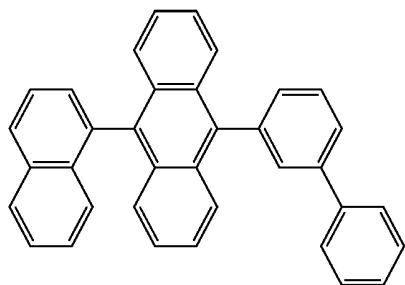
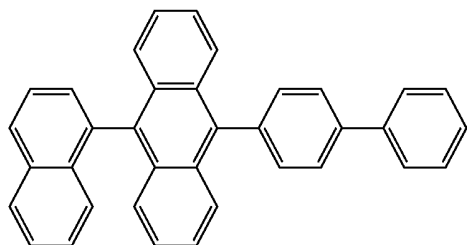
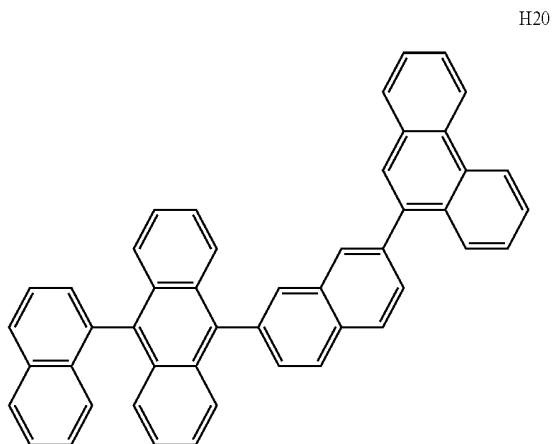
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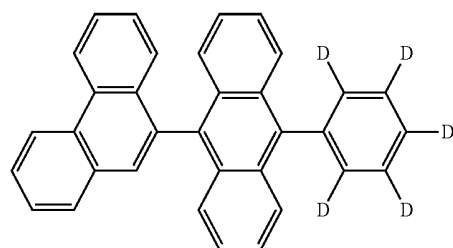
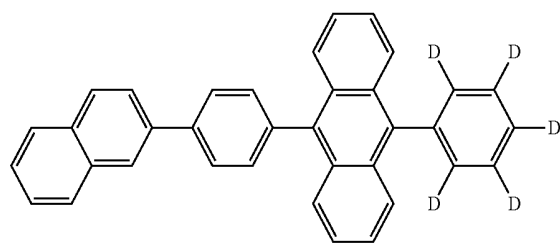
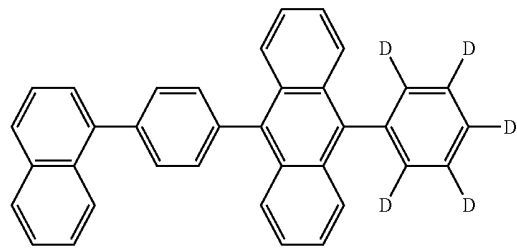
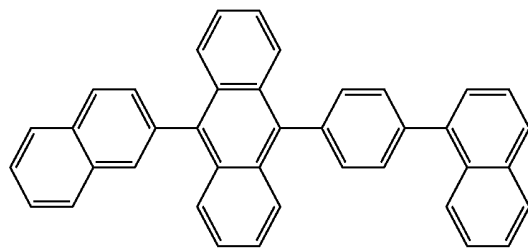
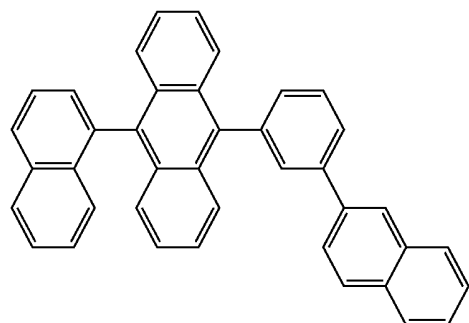
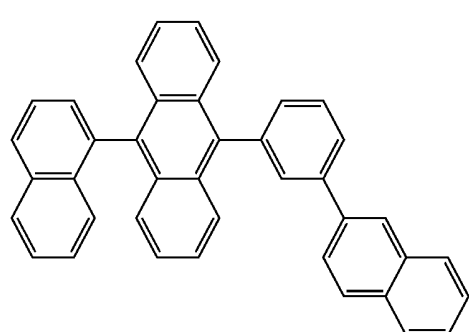
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94

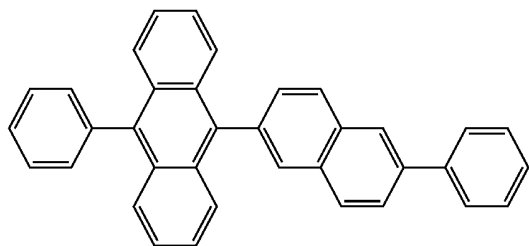
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H31

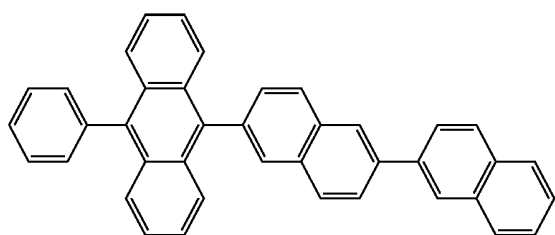


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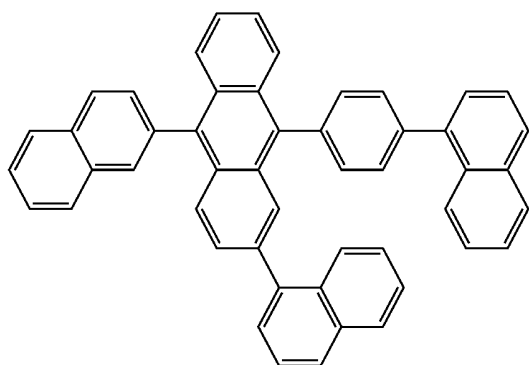
H32



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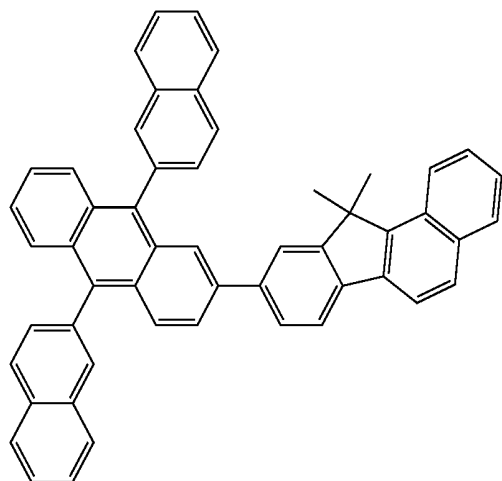
H33



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H34



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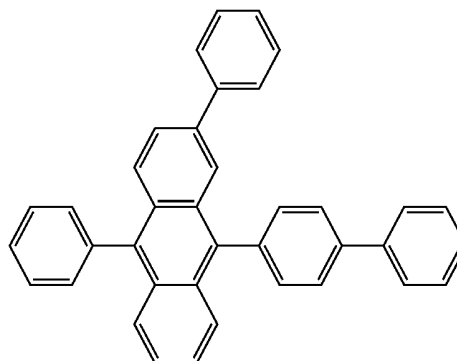
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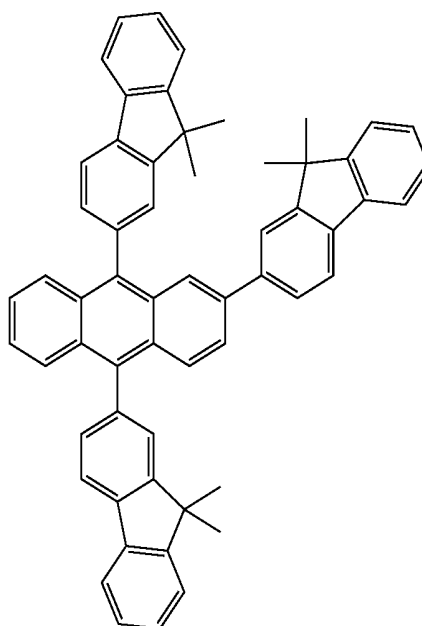
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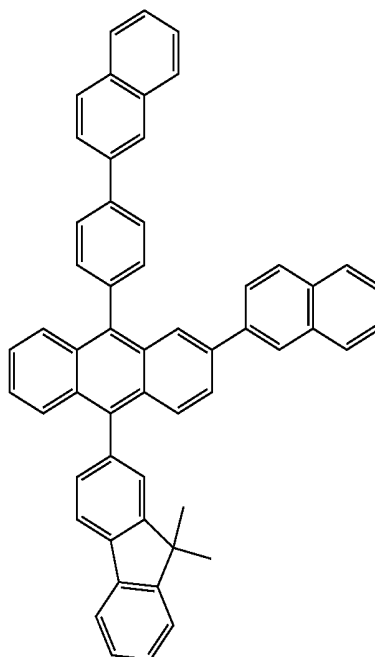
H35



H36

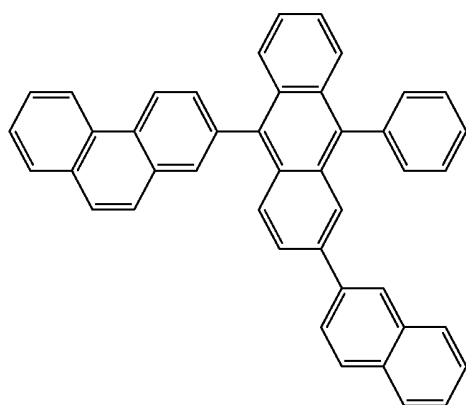


H37



97

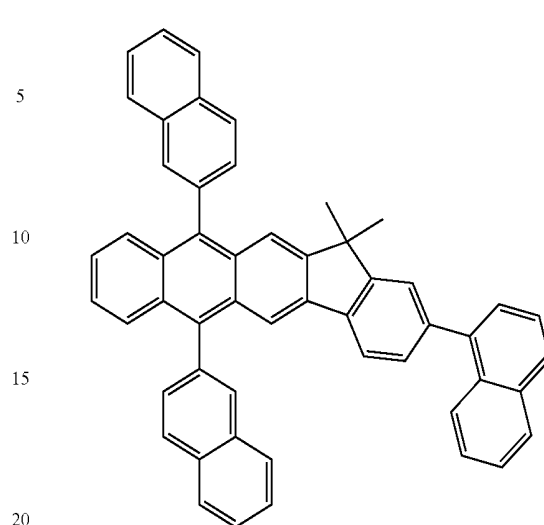
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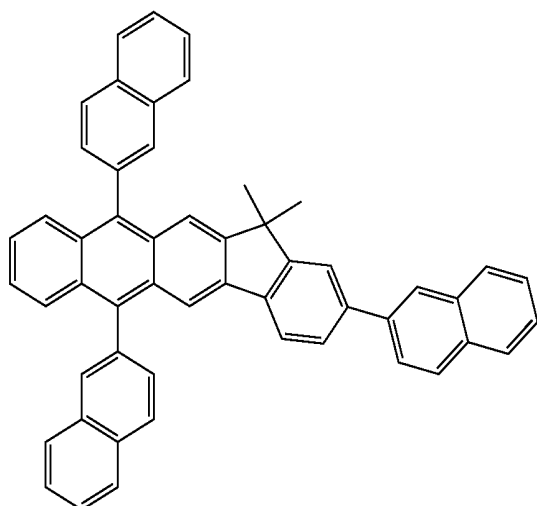
H38

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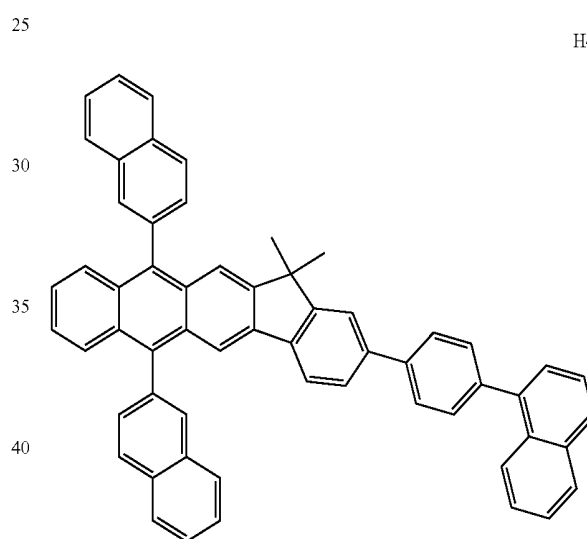
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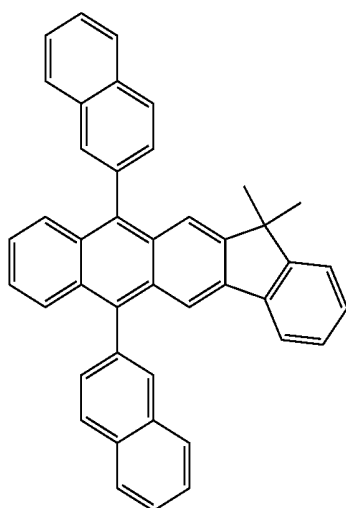
H41



H39



H42

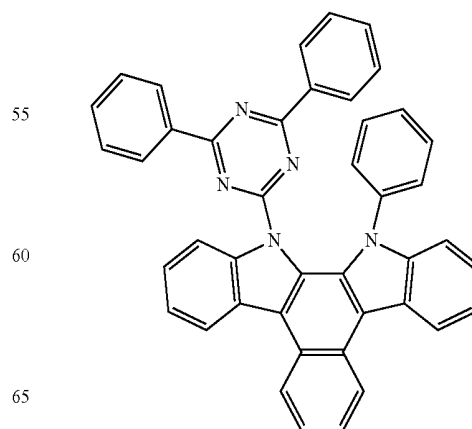


H40

According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, the host may include at least one selected from Compounds H43 to H49, but the host is not limited thereto:

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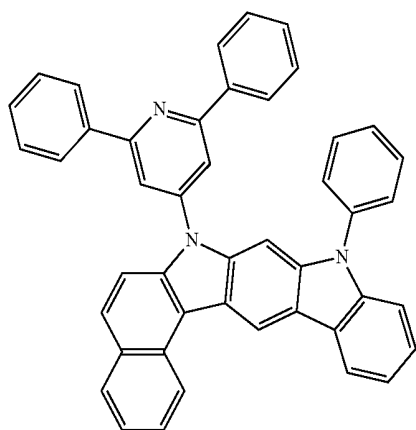
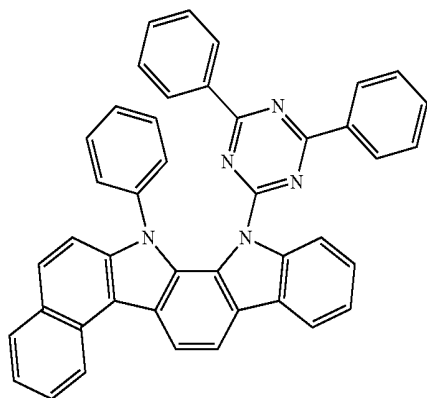
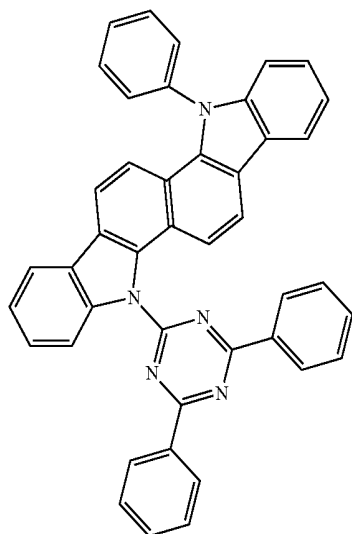
H43



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99

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H44

H47

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H45

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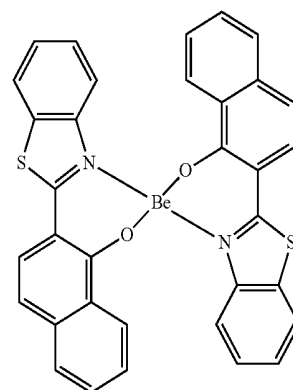
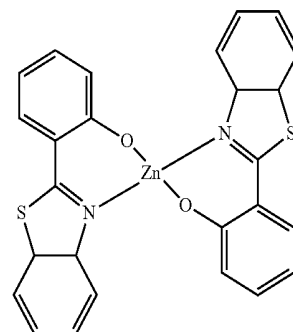
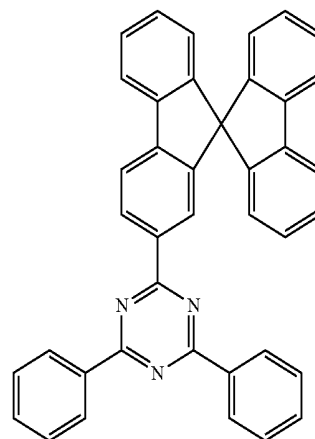
45

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H46

H48

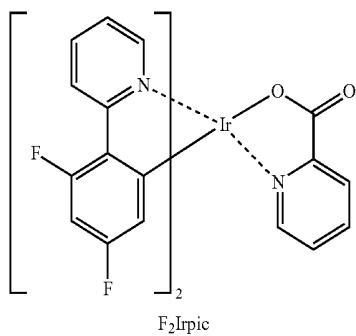
H49



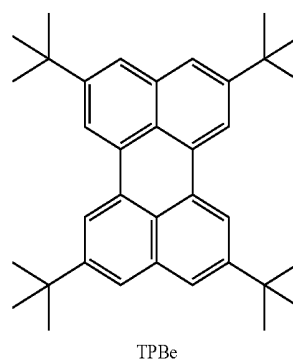
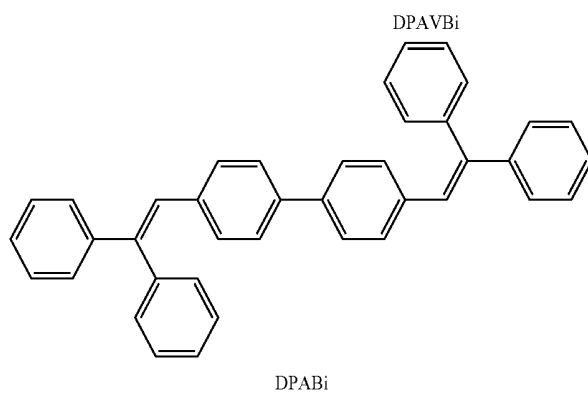
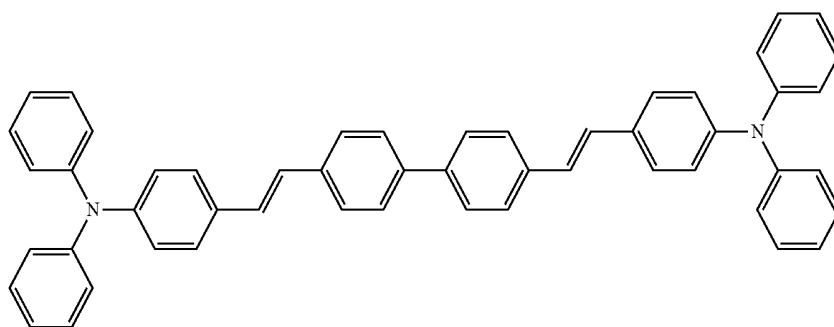
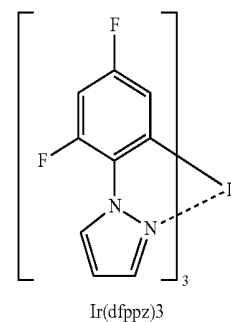
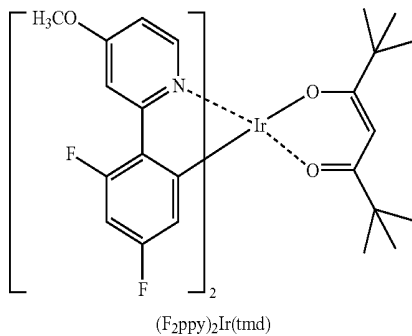
The dopant may be any suitable dopant generally used in the art. The dopant may include at least one selected from a fluorescent dopant and a phosphorescent dopant. The phosphorescent dopant may include an organometallic complex containing a combination of two or more of iridium (Ir), platinum (Pt), osmium (Os), rhenium (Re), titanium (Ti), zirconium (Zr), and hafnium (Hf), but the present disclosure is not limited thereto.

Meanwhile, as a suitable blue dopant, the following compounds, such as F_2Irpic bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(2-pyridyl)phenyl](picolinato)iridium (III), $(F_2ppy)_2Ir(tmd)$, $Ir(dfppz)_3$, 4,4'-bis(2,2'-diphenylethen-1-yl)biphenyl (DPVBi), and 4,4'-bis[4-(diphenylamino)styryl]biphenyl (DPAVBi), or 2,5,8,11-tetra-tert-butyl perylene (TBPe) may be used, but the blue dopant is not limited thereto.

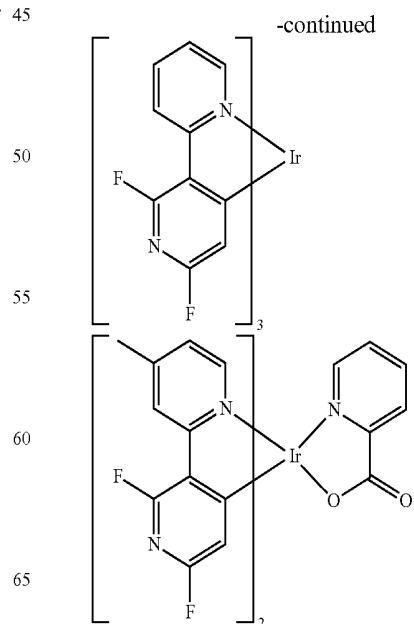
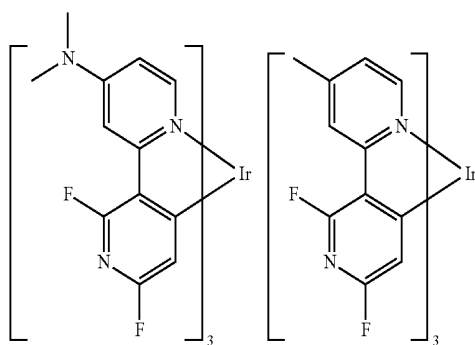
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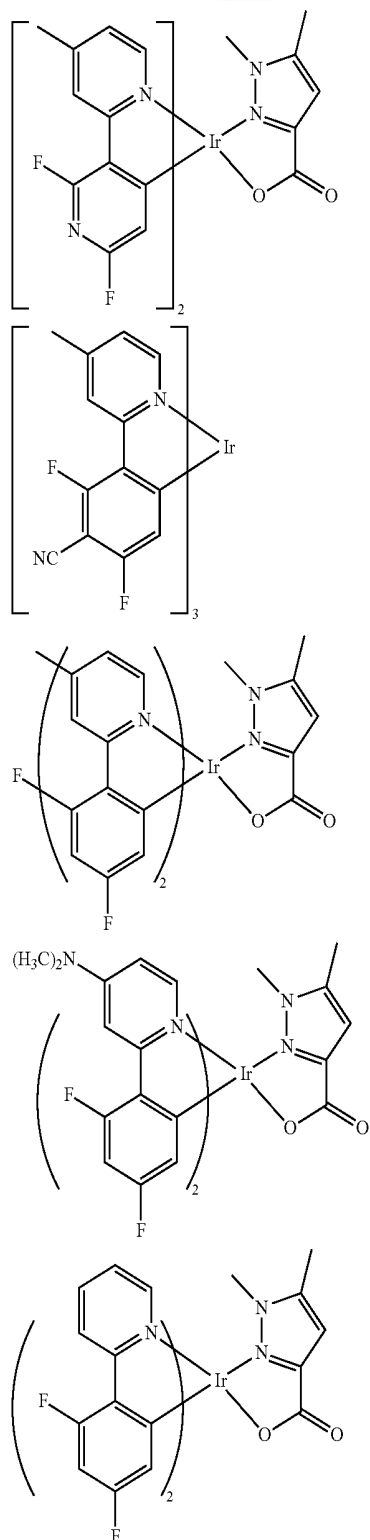


In some embodiments, as a suitable blue dopant, any of ⁴⁵ the following compounds may be used, but the blue dopant is not limited thereto.

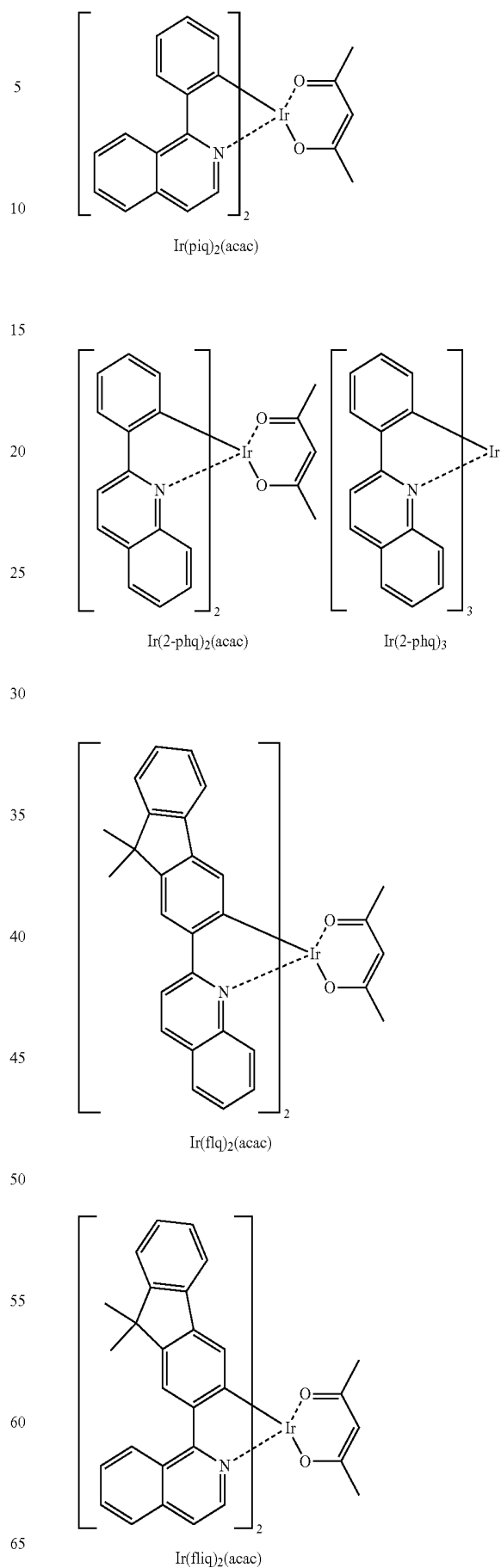


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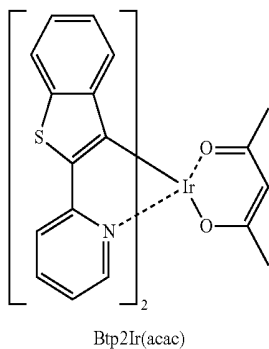
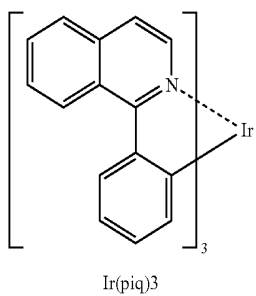
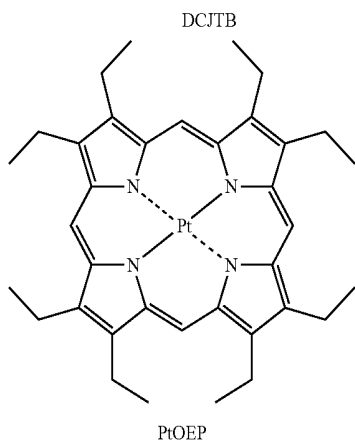
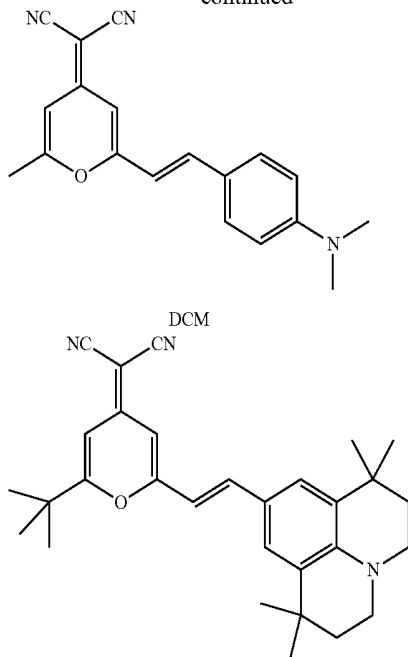
104



Meanwhile, as a suitable red dopant, the following compounds, such as Pt(II) octaethylporphine (PtOEP), tris(2-phenylisoquinoline)iridium (Ir(piq)₃), bis(2-(2'-benzothienyl)-pyridinato-N,C3')iridium (acetylacetonate) (Btp₂Ir(acac)), 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-[p-(dimethylamino)styryl]-4H-pyran (DCM), or 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-tert-butyl-6-(1,1,7,7-tetramethyljulolidyl-9-enyl)-4H-pyran (DCJTb), may be used, but the red dopant is not limited thereto.

105

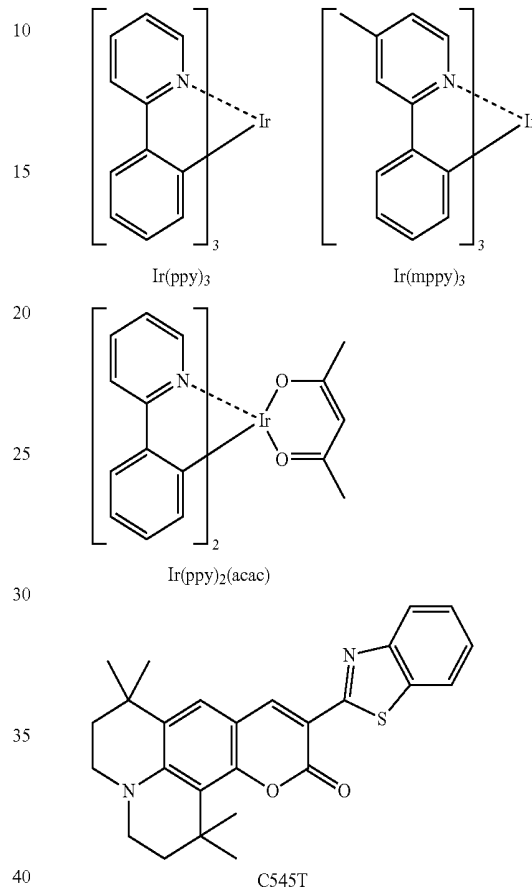
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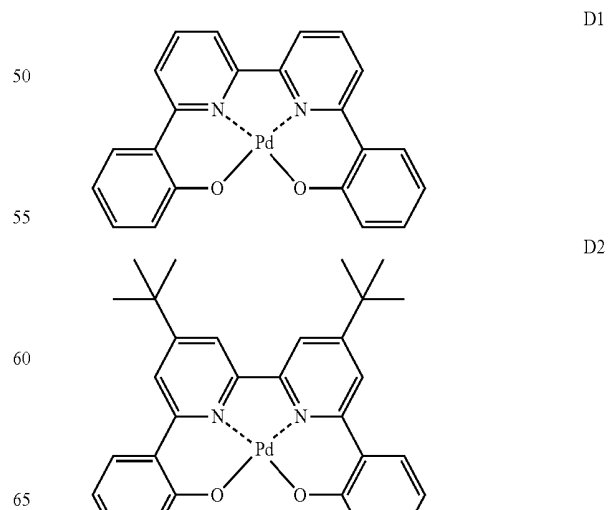
In some embodiments, as a suitable green dopant, the following compounds, such as tris(2-phenylpyridine)

106

iridium ($\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_3$), bis(2-phenylpyridine)(acetylacetonato) iridium (III) ($\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_2(\text{acac})$), tris(2-(4-tolyl)phenylpyridine) iridium ($\text{Ir}(\text{mppy})_3$), or 10-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,1,7,7-tetramethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H,5H,11H-[1]benzopyrano [6,7,81]-quinolizin-11-one (C545T), may be used, but the green dopant is not limited thereto.

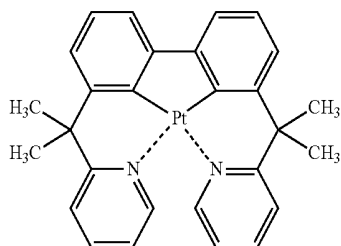
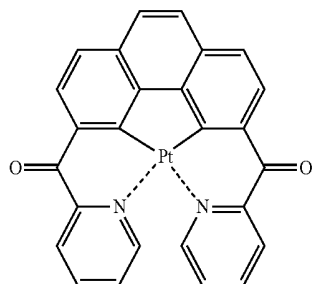
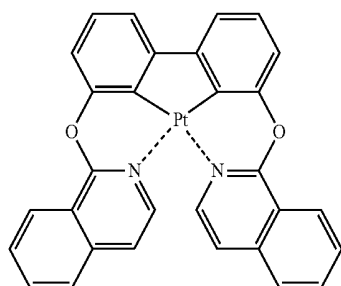
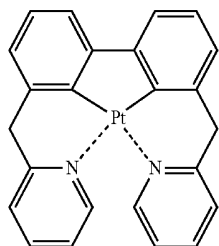
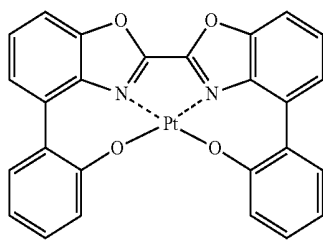
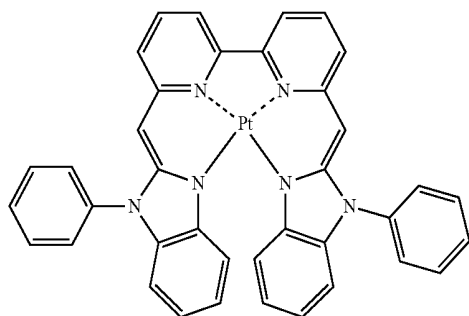


In some other embodiments, the dopant included in the emission layer may be any one of Pt-complexes D1-D50, but the dopant is not limited thereto:



107

-continued

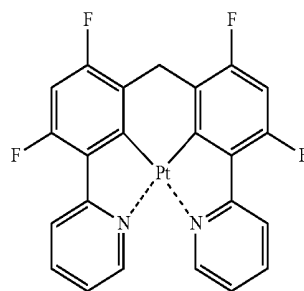
**108**

-continued

D3

D9

5



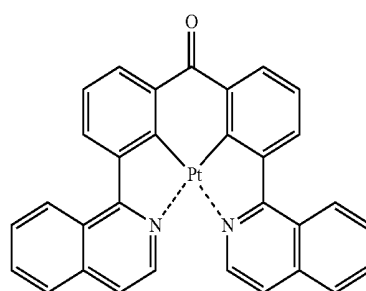
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D4

15

D10

20



D5

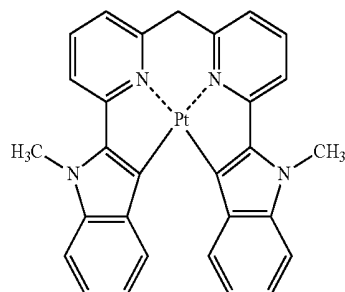
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D11

D6

35

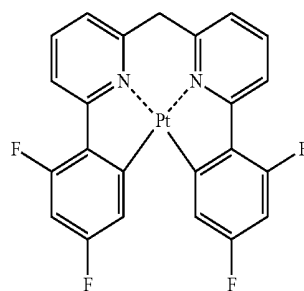


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D12

D7

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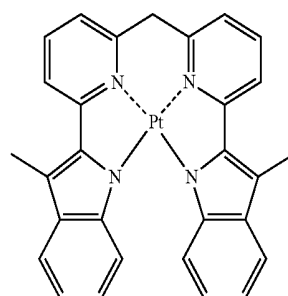
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D13

D8

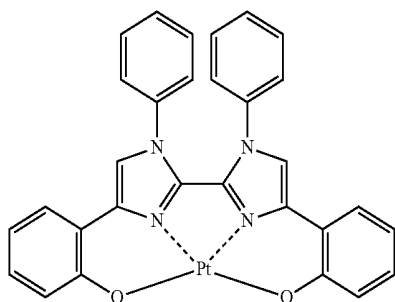
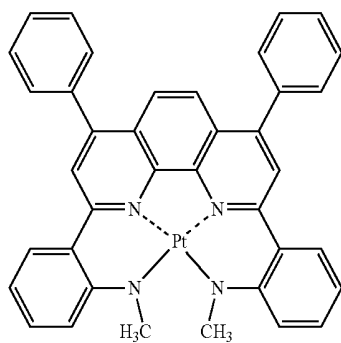
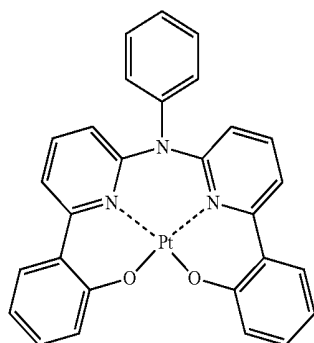
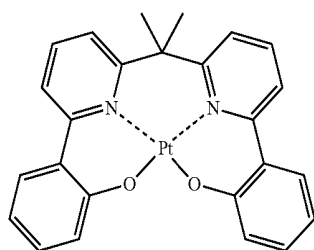
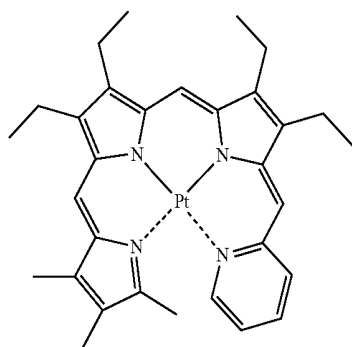
60



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109

-continued

**110**

-continued

D14

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D15

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D16

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D17

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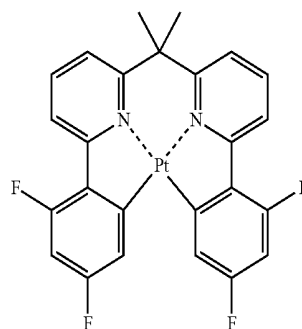
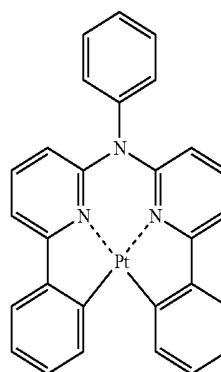
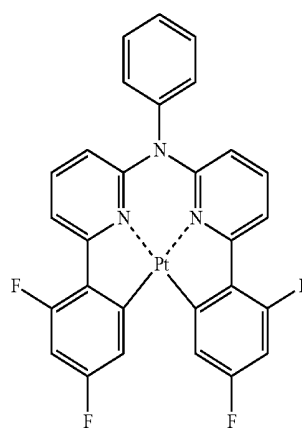
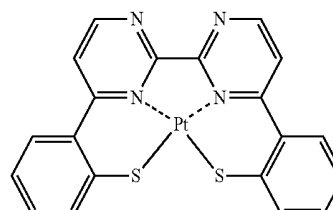
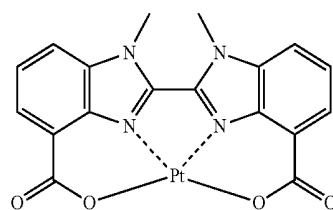
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D18

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D19

D20

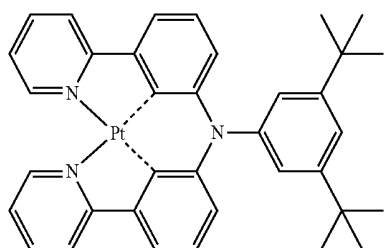
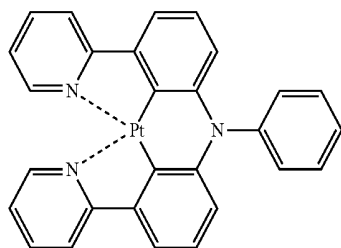
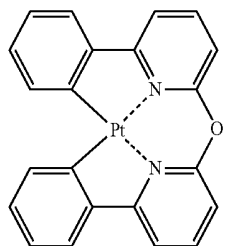
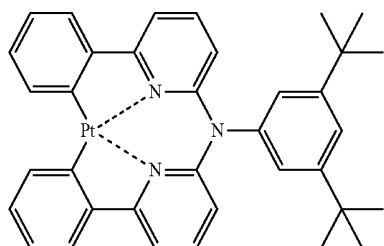
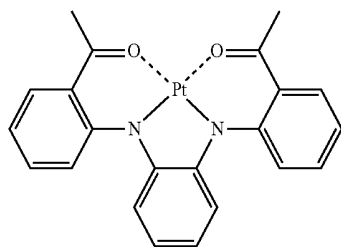
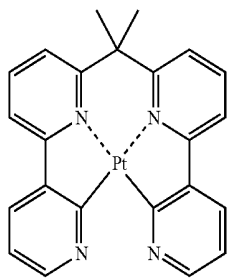
D21

D22

D23

111

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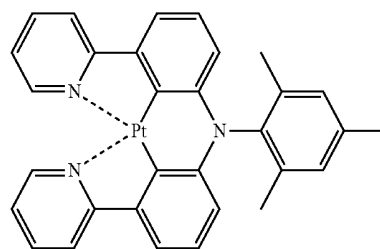
**112**

-continued

D24

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D30

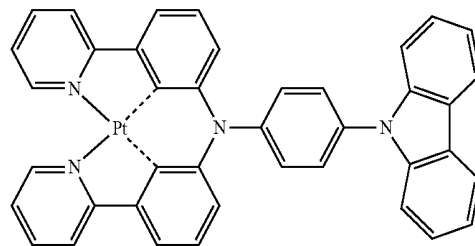
D25

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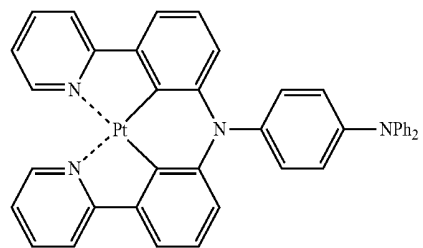
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D26

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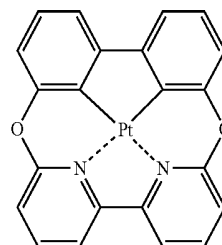
D31



D32

D27

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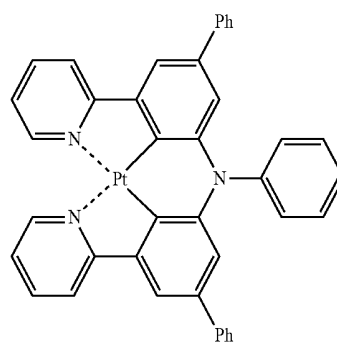


D33

D28

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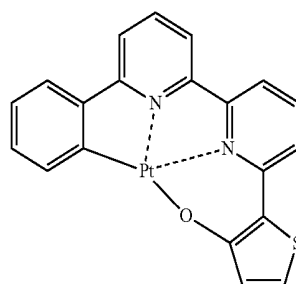


D34

D29

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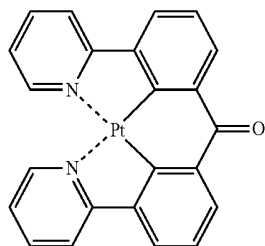
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D35

113

-continued

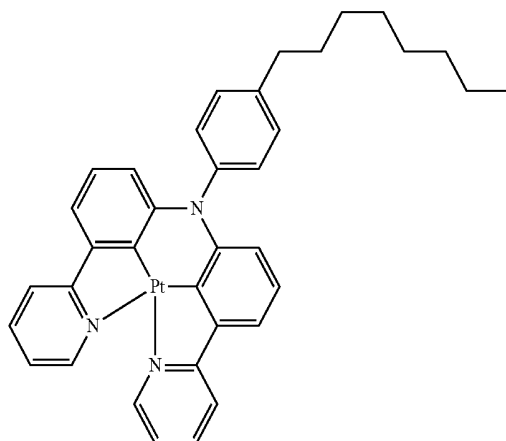


D36

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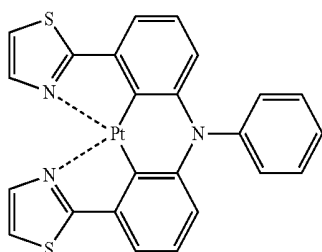
D37 15



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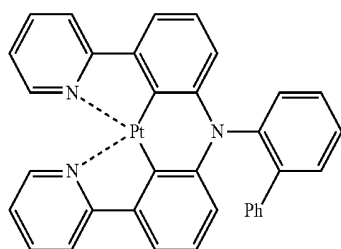
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D38

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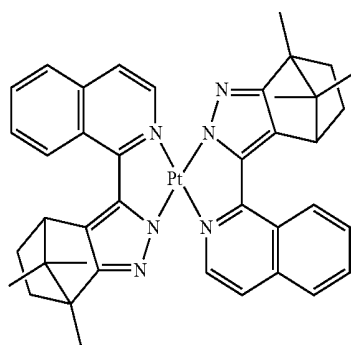
D39

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D40

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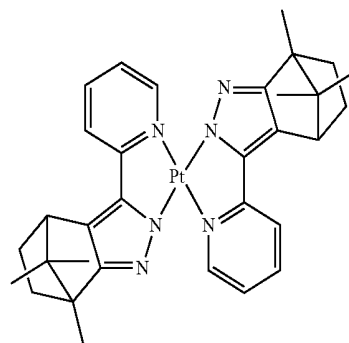


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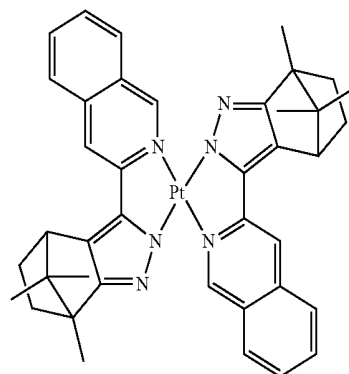
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114

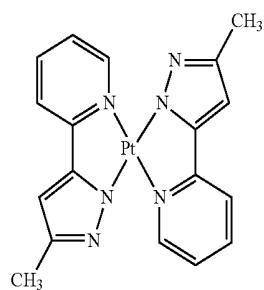
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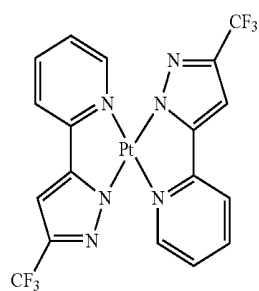
D41



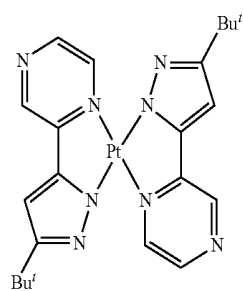
D42



D43



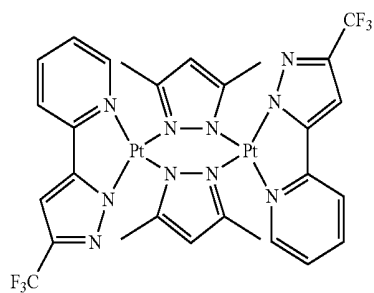
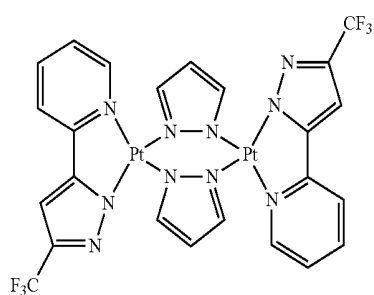
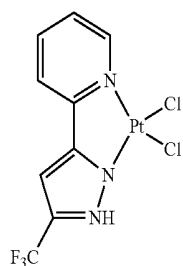
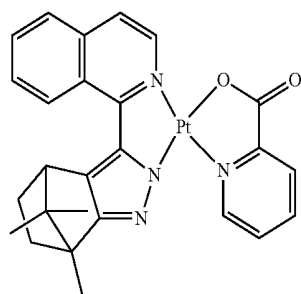
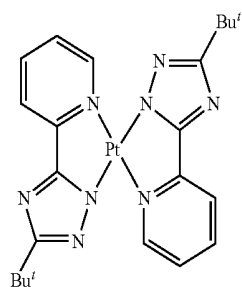
D44



D45

115

-continued

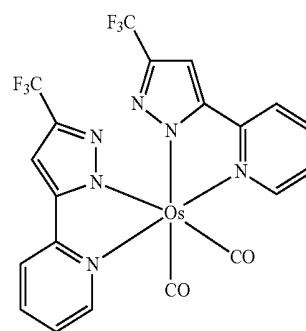


116

D46

5

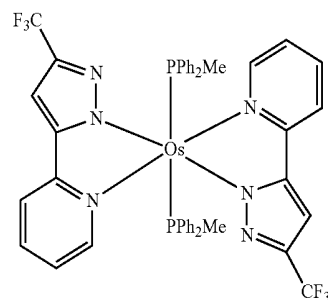
10

 $\text{Os}(\text{fppz})_2(\text{CO})_2$

D47 15

20

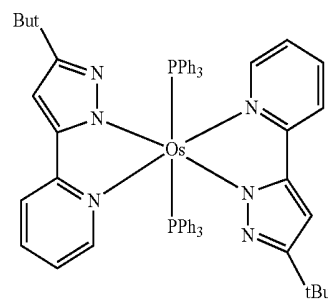
25

 $\text{Os}(\text{fppz})_2(\text{PPh}_2\text{Me})_2$

D48

30

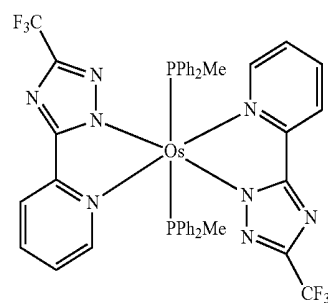
35

 $\text{Os}(\text{bppz})_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$

D49

45

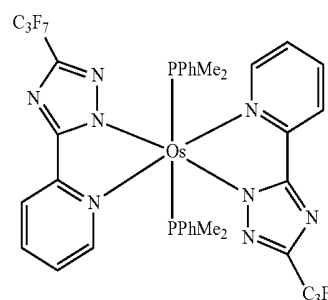
50

 $\text{Os}(\text{fptz})_2(\text{PPh}_2\text{Me})_2$

D50

55

60

 $\text{Os}(\text{hptz})_2(\text{PPhMe}_2)_2$

In addition, the dopant included in the emission layer may be any one of Os-complexes shown below, but the dopant is not limited thereto:

117

An amount of the dopant in the emission layer may be, in general, in a range of about 0.01 to about 15 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the host, but the dopant is not limited thereto.

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

Then, an electron transport region may be on the emission layer.

The electron transport region may include at least one selected from a HBL, an electron transport layer (ETL), and an EIL, but the electron transport region is not limited thereto.

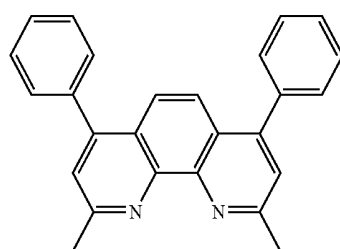
For example, the electron transport region may have a structure of ETL/EIL or a structure of HBL/ETL/EIL, where layers of each structure are sequentially stacked from the emission layer in the stated order, but the electron transport region is not limited thereto.

According to an embodiment of the present disclosure, the organic layer 15 of the OLED includes an electron transport region between the emission layer and the second electrode 17, where the electron transport region includes the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1.

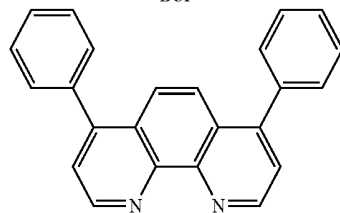
The electron transport region may include a HBL. The HBL may be formed, when the emission layer includes a phosphorescent dopant, to prevent (or reduce) diffusion of excitons or holes into an electron transport layer.

When the electron transport region may include a HBL, the HBL may be formed on the emission layer by using various methods, such as vacuum deposition, spin coating casting, an LB method, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, or LITI. When the hole blocking layer is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, deposition and coating conditions for the HBL may be determined by referring to the deposition and coating conditions described herein with respect to the HIL.

The HBL may include, for example, at least one selected from BCP and Bphen, but the HBL is not limited thereto.



BCP



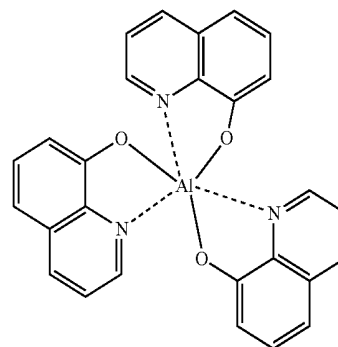
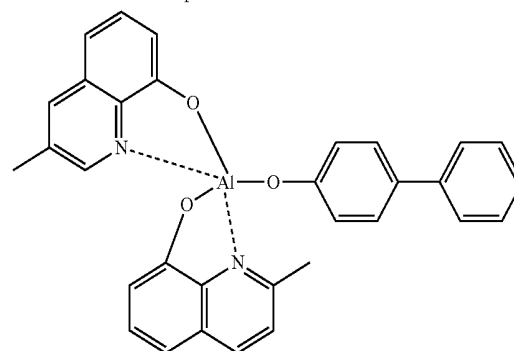
Bphen

A thickness of the HBL may be in a range of about 20 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 30 Å to about 300 Å. When the thickness of the HBL is within any of the foregoing ranges, the HBL may have excellent hole blocking characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

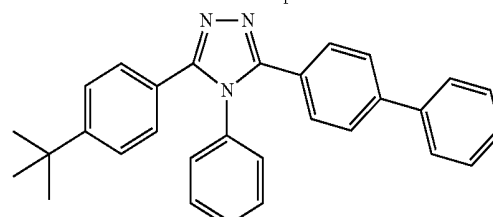
118

The electron transport region may include an ETL. The ETL may be formed on the emission layer or the HBL by using various methods, such as vacuum deposition, spin coating casting, an LB method, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, or LITI. When an ETL is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, deposition and coating conditions for the ETL may be determined by referring to the deposition and coating conditions described herein with respect to the HIL.

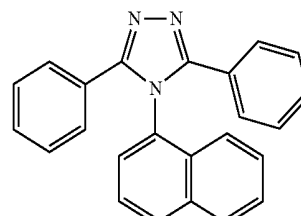
The ETL may further include, in addition to the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1, at least one selected from BCP, Bphen, and Alq₃, Balq, TAZ, and NTAZ, which are illustrated below.

Alq₃

Balq

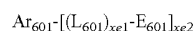


TAZ



NTAZ

In some embodiments, the ETL may include at least one selected from compounds represented by Formula 601:



Formula 601

where in Formula 601,

Ar₆₀₁ may be understood by referring to the description provided herein for Ar₃₀₁ with respect to Formula 301;

L_{601} may be understood by referring to the description provided herein for L_{201} with respect to Formulae 201 and 202; and

E_{601} may be selected from a pyrrolyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indolyl group, an indazolyl group, a purinyl group, a quinoliny group, an isoquinoliny group, a benzoquinoliny group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxaliny group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group, a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzoimidazolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzooxazolyl group, an isobenzooxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a triazinyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, and a dibenzocarbazolyl group; and

a pyrrolyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indolyl group, an indazolyl group, a purinyl group, a quinoliny group, a quinoliny group, an isoquinoliny group, a benzoquinoliny group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxaliny group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group, a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzoimidazolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzooxazolyl group, an isobenzooxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a triazinyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, and a dibenzocarbazolyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, an picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indolyl group, an indazolyl group, a purinyl group, a quinoliny group, an isoquinoliny group, a benzoquinoliny group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxaliny group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group; a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzoimidazolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzooxazolyl group, an isobenzooxazolyl group, a

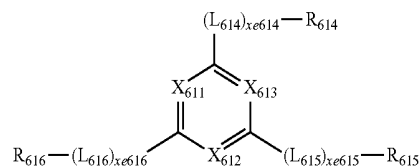
triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a triazinyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, and a dibenzocarbazolyl group; and

xe1 may be selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

xe2 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4.

In some other embodiments, the ETL may include at least one compound represented by Formula 602:

Formula 602



where in Formula 602,

X_{611} may be N or C-(L_{611}) $_{xe611}$ - R_{611} , X_{612} may be N or C-(L_{612}) $_{xe612}$ - R_{612} , X_{613} may be N or C-(L_{613}) $_{xe613}$ - R_{613} , at least one of X_{611} to X_{613} may be N; and

L_{611} to L_{616} may be each understood by referring to a detailed description thereof provided herein for L_{201} with respect to Formulae 201 and 202;

R_{611} to R_{616} may be each independently selected from:

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinoliny group, an isoquinoliny group, a quinoxaliny group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group; and

a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinoliny group, an isoquinoliny group, a quinoxaliny group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a quinoliny group, an isoquinoliny group, a quinoxaliny group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, and a triazinyl group;

xe611 to xe616 may be each independently selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

The compound of Formula 601 and the compound of Formula 602 may include at least one selected from Compounds ET1 to ET15.

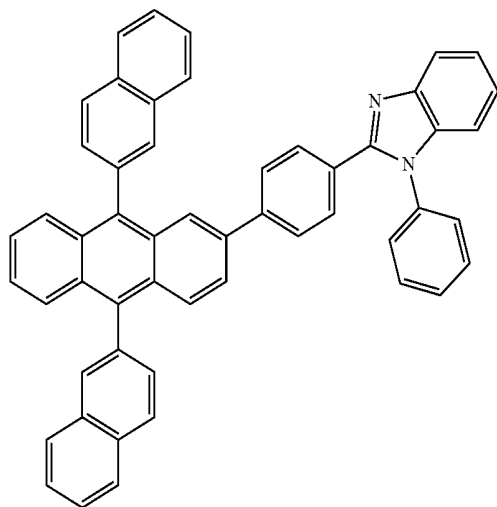
121

122

-continued

ET1

ET4

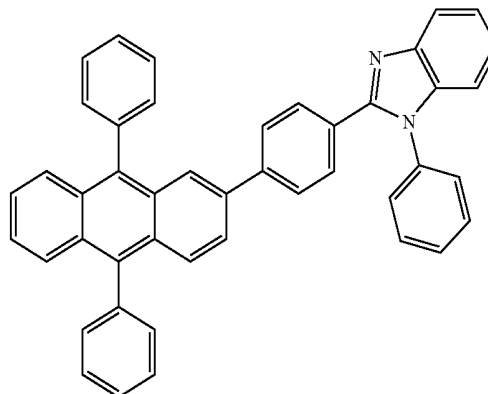


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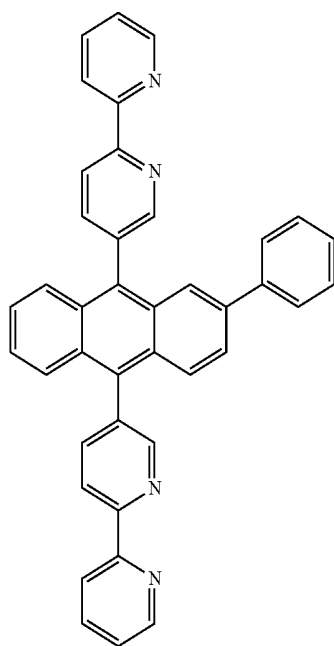
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ET2

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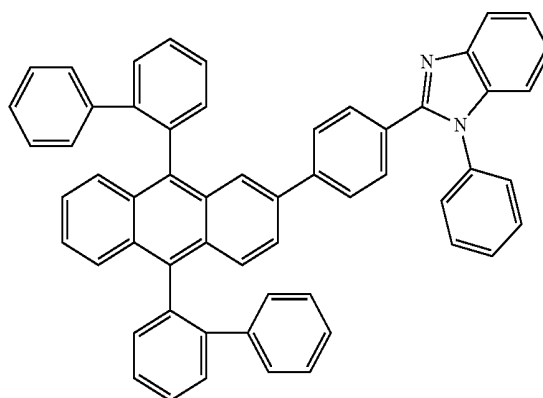
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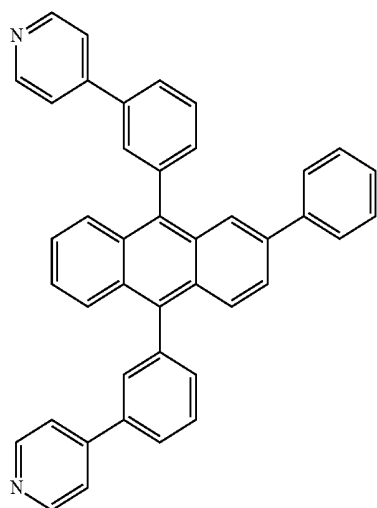
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ET5



ET3

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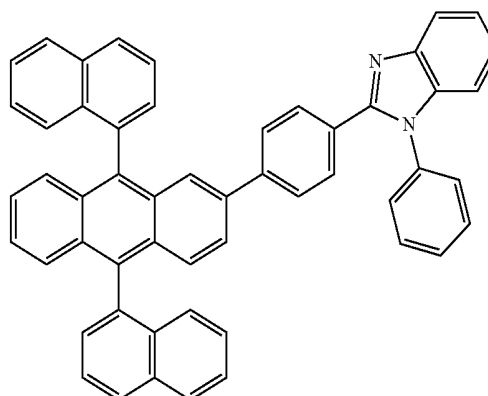


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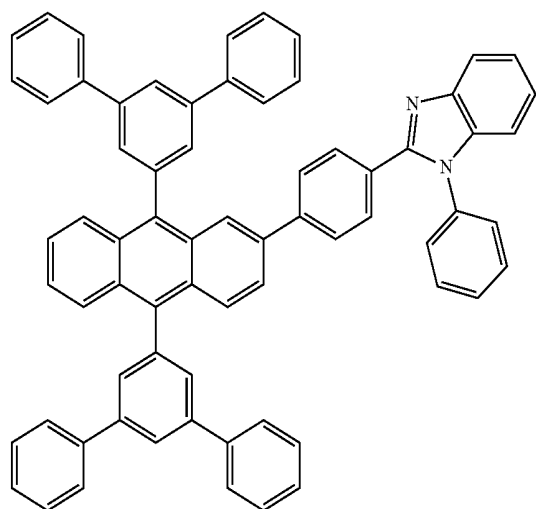
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ET6



123

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ET7

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ET8

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ET9

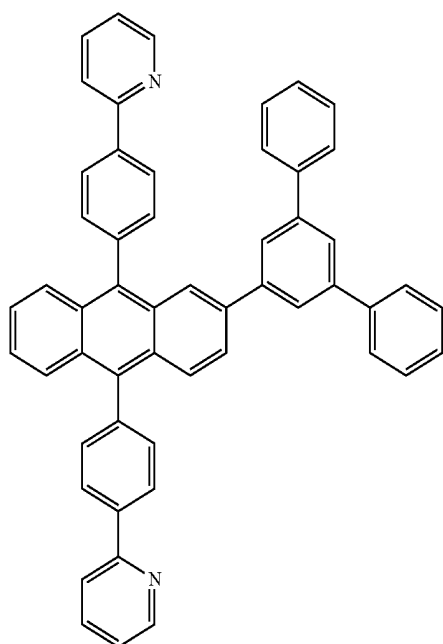
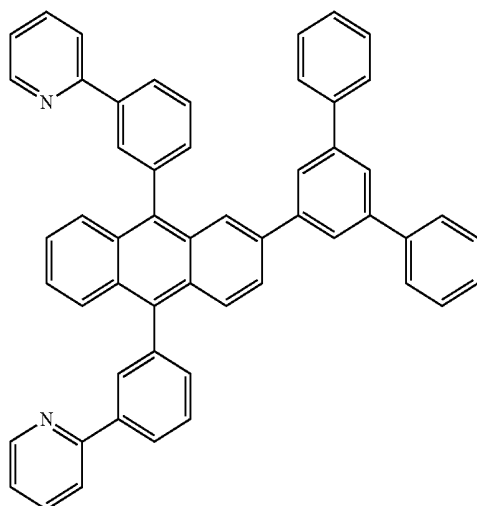
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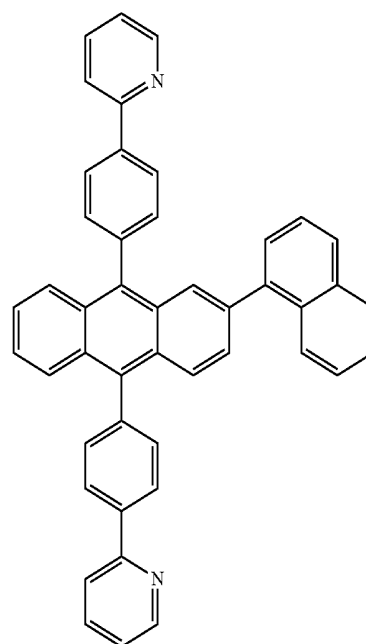
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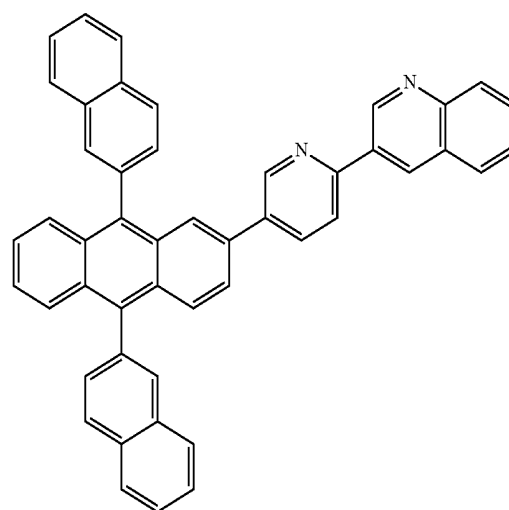
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**124**

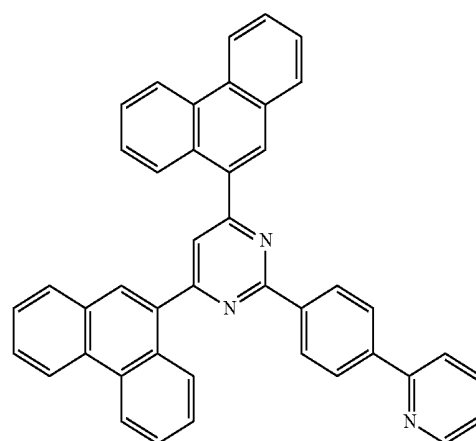
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ET10



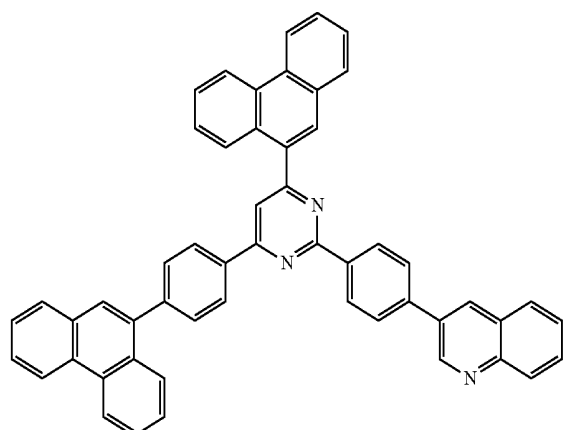
ET11



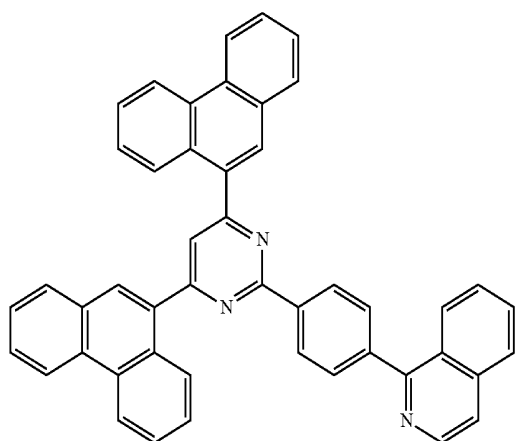
ET12

125

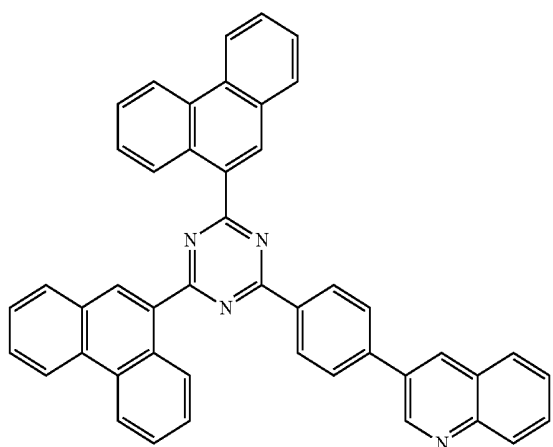
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ET13



ET14



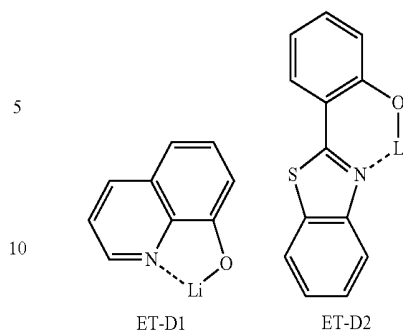
ET15

A thickness of the ETL may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 150 Å to about 500 Å. When the thickness of the ETL is within any of the foregoing ranges, the ETL may have satisfactory electron transportation characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

The ETL may further include, in addition to the materials described above, a metal-containing material.

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

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ET-D1

ET-D2

The electron transport region may include an EIL that allows electrons to be easily provided from the second electrode 17.

The EIL may be formed on the ETL by using (utilizing) various suitable methods, such as vacuum deposition, spin coating casting, an LB method, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, or LITI. When an EIL is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, deposition and coating conditions for the EIL may be determined by referring to the deposition and coating conditions described herein with respect to the HIL.

The EIL may include at least one selected from, LiF, NaCl, CsF, Li₂O, BaO, and LiQ.

A thickness of the EIL may be in a range of about 1 Å to about 100 Å, for example, about 3 Å to about 90 Å. When the thickness of the EIL is within any of the foregoing ranges, the EIL may have satisfactory electron transportation characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

The second electrode 17 is on the organic layer 15 having such a structure. The second electrode 17 may be a cathode that is an electron injection electrode, and in this regard, a material for forming the second electrode 17 may be a material having a low work function, and such a material may be a metal, an alloy, an electrically conductive compound, or a mixture thereof. Examples of the second electrode 17 include lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), or magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag). According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, the material for forming the second electrode 190 may be ITO or IZO. The second electrode 17 may be a reflective electrode, a semi-transmissive electrode, or a transmissive electrode.

The OLED has been described with reference to the accompanying drawing, but the OLED is not limited thereto. For example, the OLED of the accompanying drawing includes the substrate 11 that is disposed at the bottom of the first electrode 13, but optionally, the substrate 11 may be disposed on top of the second electrode 17.

The term “alkyl group” as used herein refers to a linear or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon monovalent group, and examples thereof include a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isobutyl group, a sec-butyl group, a ter-butyl group, a pentyl group, an iso-amyl group, and a hexyl group. The term “alkylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the alkyl group except that the alkylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “alkoxy group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group represented by OA₁₀₁ (where A₁₀₁ is the C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group), and examples thereof include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, and an isopropoxy group.

The term “alkenyl group” as used herein refers to a hydrocarbon group formed by substituting at least one carbon double bond in the main chain (e.g., middle) or terminal end of the alkyl group, and examples thereof include an ethenyl group, a propenyl group and a butenyl group. The term “alkenylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the alkenyl group except that the alkenylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “alkynyl group” as used herein refers to a hydrocarbon group formed by substituting at least one carbon triple bond in the main chain (e.g., middle) or terminal end of the alkyl group, and examples thereof include an ethynyl group and a propynyl group. The term “alkynylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the alkynyl group except that the alkynylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “cycloalkyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent saturated hydrocarbon monocyclic group, and examples thereof include a cyclopropyl group, a cyclobutyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, and a cycloheptyl group. The term “cycloalkylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the cycloalkyl group except that the cycloalkylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “heterocycloalkyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent monocyclic group having at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, and S as a ring-forming atom, and examples thereof include a tetrahydrofuranyl group and a tetrahydrothiophenyl group. The term “heterocycloalkylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the heterocycloalkyl group except that the heterocycloalkylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “cycloalkenyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent monocyclic group that has at least one double bond in the ring thereof and does not have aromaticity (e.g., is not aromatic), and examples thereof include a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, and a cycloheptenyl group. The term “cycloalkenylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the cycloalkenyl group except that the cycloalkenylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “heterocycloalkenyl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent monocyclic group that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, and S as a ring-forming atom, and at least one double bond in its ring. Examples of the heterocycloalkenyl group include a 2,3-hydrofuranyl group and a 2,3-hydrothiophenyl group. The term “heterocycloalkenylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the heterocycloalkenyl group except that the heterocycloalkenylene group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

The term “aryl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system, and the term “arylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system. Examples of the aryl group include a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group. When the aryl group and the arylene group each include two or more rings, the rings may be fused to each other.

The term “heteroaryl group” as used herein refers to a monovalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, and S as a ring-forming atom. The term “heteroarylene group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, P, and S as a ring-forming atom. Examples of the heteroaryl group include a pyridinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, and an isoquinolinyl group. When the heteroaryl group and the heteroarylene group each include two or more rings, the rings may be fused to each other.

The term “aryloxy group” as used herein refers to $-\text{OA}_{102}$ (where, A_{102} is the aryl group), and the term “arylthio group” as used herein refers to $-\text{SA}_{103}$ (where, A_{103} is the aryl group).

A monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group used herein refers to a monovalent group that has two or more rings condensed to each other, and non-aromaticity in the entire molecular structure. The monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group includes i) only carbon atoms as a ring-forming atom, or ii) a heteroatom selected from N, O, P, and S, other than carbon atoms, as a ring-forming atom. Examples of the monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group include a heptalenyl group and a triquinacenyl group. The term “divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group” as used herein refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group except that the divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group is a divalent group instead of a monovalent group.

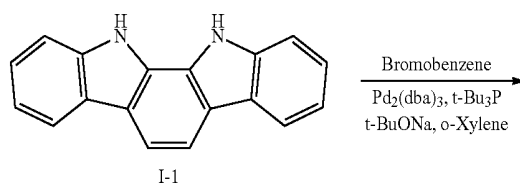
Regarding the expression C_m-C_n ($m < n$) as used herein, m and n indicate the number of carbon atoms. For example, a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group refers to an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a C_6-C_{30} aryl group refers to an aryl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms.

The term “Ph” as used herein refers to a phenyl group, the term “Me” as used herein refers to a methyl group, the term “Et” as used herein refers to an ethyl group, and the term “ter-Bu” or “Bu” as used herein refers to tert-butyl.

Hereinafter, an organic light-emitting diode according to an embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to Synthesis Examples and Examples. The wording “B was used instead of A” as used in describing the Synthesis Examples means that a molar equivalent of A was identical (or substantially identical) to a molar equivalent of B.

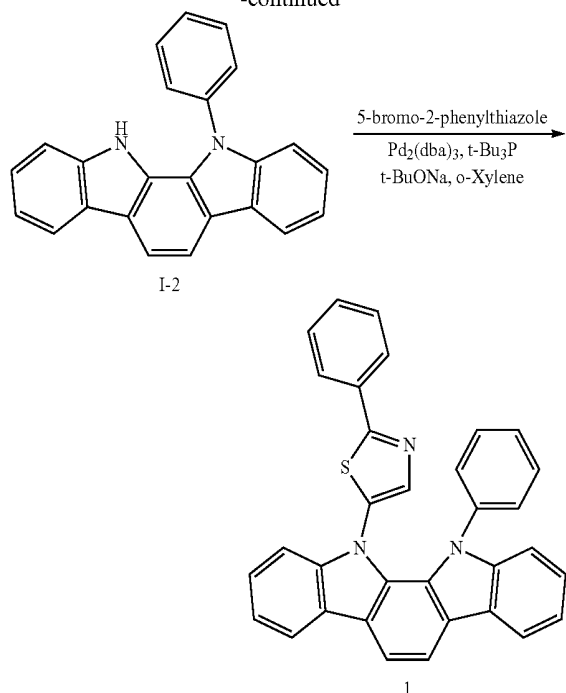
SYNTHESIS EXAMPLE

Synthesis Example 1: Synthesis of Compound 1



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-continued



Synthesis of Intermediate I-2

178.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 78.9 mg (0.39 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. 5 g (19.51 mmol) of 11,12-dihydroindolo[2,3-a]carbazole (Intermediate I-1), 3.37 g (21.46 mmol) of bromobenzene, and 1.12 g (11.71 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160°C . for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.35 g (yield: 83%) of Intermediate I-2 (11-phenyl-11,12-dihydroindolo[2,3-a]carbazole).

EI-MS, m/e, 332.13 (calculated value), 332.19 (measured value).

Synthesis of Compound 1

137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) of Intermediate I-2, 3.97 g (16.54 mmol) of 5-bromo-2-phenyl phenythiazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160°C . for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained

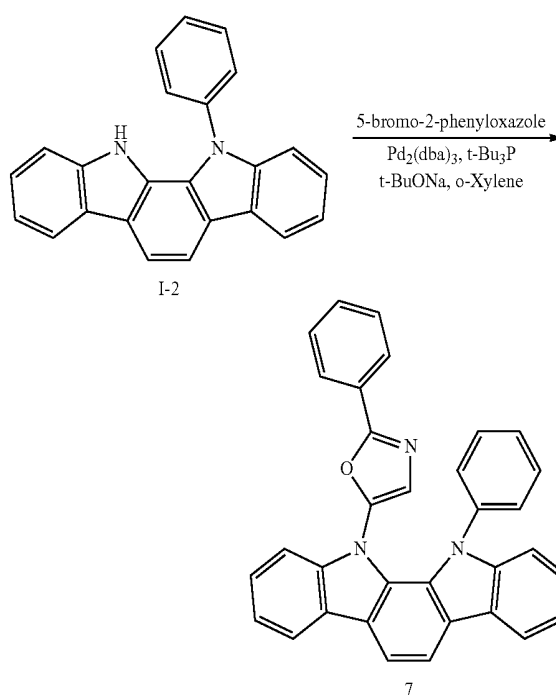
130

residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.84 g (yield: 79%) of Compound 1 (2-phenyl-5-(12-phenylindolo[2,3-a]carbazole-11(12H-yl)thiazole).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3), d (ppm): 8.02-7.95 (1H, s), 7.74-7.58 (7H, m), 7.57-7.50 (2H, m), 7.43-7.34 (5H, m), 7.34-7.27 (1H, m), 7.26-7.14 (3H, m), 7.13-7.06 (2H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 491.15 (calculated value), 491.17 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 2: Synthesis of Compound 7



Synthesis of Compound 7

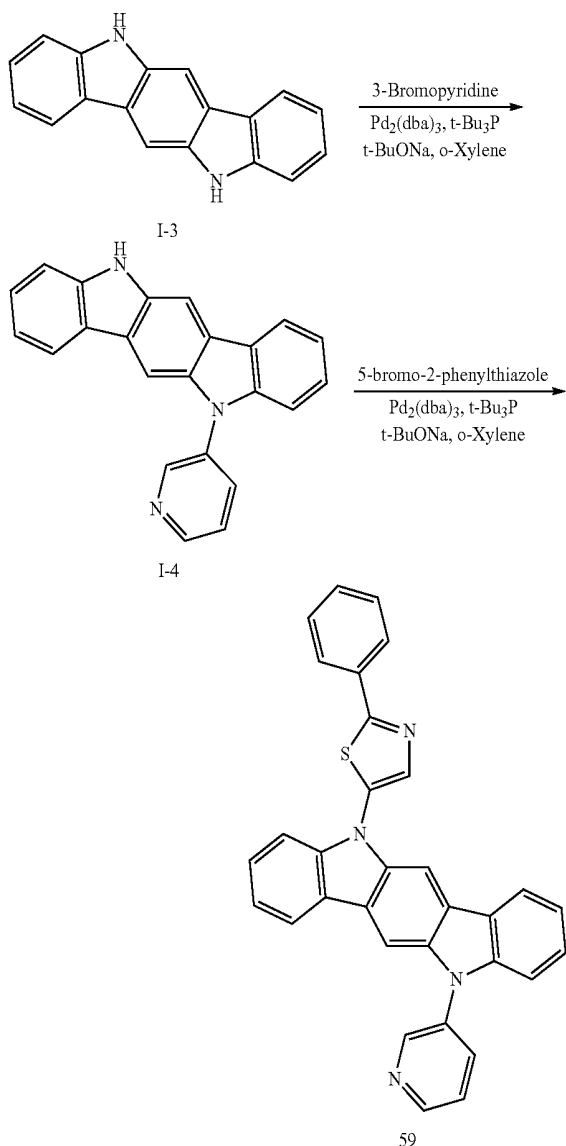
137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) of Intermediate I-2, 3.71 g (16.55 mmol) of 5-bromo-2-phenyloxazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160°C . for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 6.12 g (yield 86%) of Compound 7 (2-phenyl-5-(12-phenylindolo[2,3-a]carbazole-11(12H-yl)oxazole).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3), d (ppm): 7.72-7.68 (1H, d), 7.68-7.64 (2H, m), 7.63-7.58 (3H, m), 7.54-7.48 (2H, m), 7.46-7.37 (4H, m), 7.37-7.29 (3H, m), 7.21-7.04 (6H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 475.17 (calculated value), 475.21 (measured value)

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Synthesis Example 3: Synthesis of Compound 59



Synthesis of Intermediate I-4

178.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 78.9 mg (0.39 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (19.51 mmol) of 5,11-dihydroindolo[3,2-b]carbazole (Intermediate I-3), 3.39 g (21.46 mmol) of 3-bromopyridine, and 1.12 g (11.71 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.10 g (yield: 78%) of Intermediate I-4 (5-(pyridine-3-yl)-5,11-dihydroindolo[3,2-b]carbazole).

EI-MS, m/e, 332.13 (calculated value), 332.15 (measured value).

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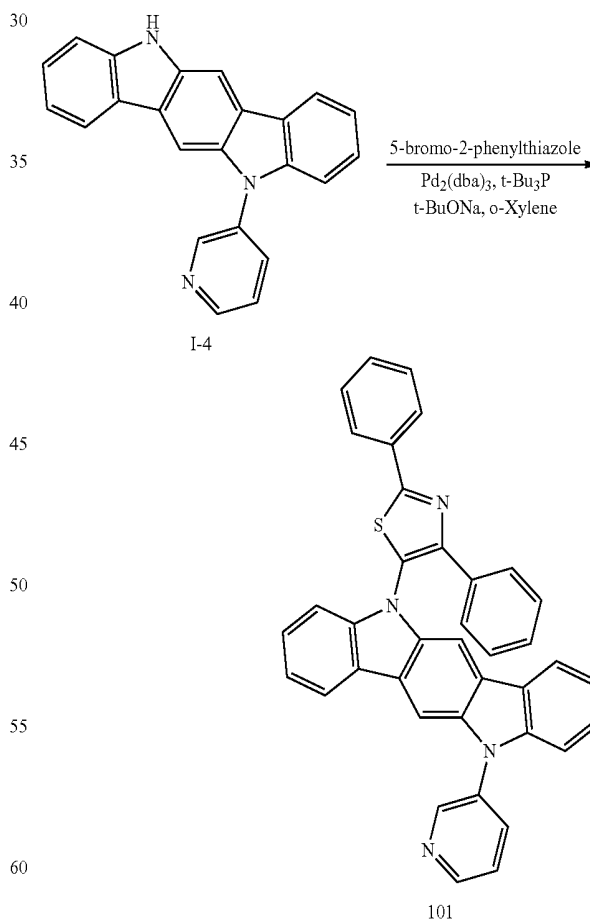
Synthesis of Compound 59

137.3 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.7 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.00 mmol) of Intermediate I-4, 3.96 g (16.50 mmol) of 5-bromo-2-phenylthiazole, and 0.864 mg (9.00 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 6.02 g (yield: 81%) of Compound 59 (2-phenyl-5-(11-(pyridine-3-yl)indolo[3,2-b]carbazol-5-yl)thiazole).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 9.28-9.17 (1H, s), 8.63-8.53 (1H, m), 8.36-8.27 (1H, s), 8.03-7.92 (2H, m), 7.85-7.79 (1H, s), 7.75-7.69 (2H, m), 7.68-7.60 (3H, m), 7.58-7.51 (1H, m), 7.51-7.44 (1H, t), 7.44-7.37 (2H, t), 7.37-7.28 (1H, m), 7.22-7.14 (2H, m), 7.14-7.05 (2H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 492.14 (calculated value), 492.19 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 4: Synthesis of Compound 101



Synthesis of Compound 101

137.3 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.7 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and

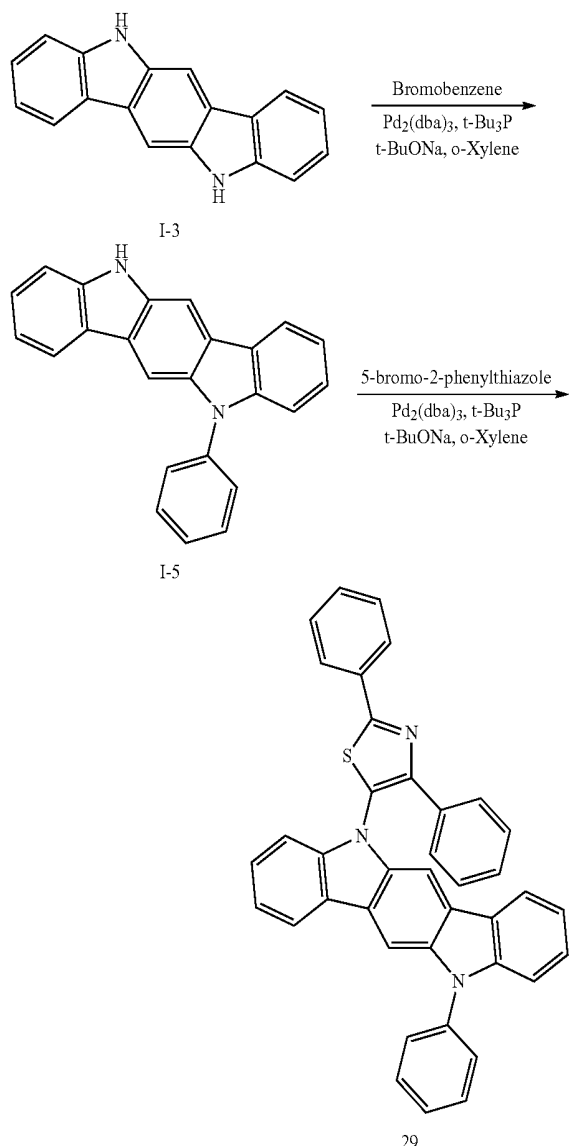
133

then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.00 mmol) of Intermediate I-4, 5.22 g (16.50 mmol) of 5-bromo-2,4-diphenylthiazole, and 0.864 mg (9.00 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 6.77 g (yield: 79%) of Compound 101 (2,4-diphenyl-5-(11-(pyridine-3-yl)indolo[3,2-b]carbazole-5(11H)-yl)thiazole).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), d (ppm): 9.13-9.05 (1H, m), 8.58-8.49 (1H, m), 8.21-8.10 (1H, s), 8.00-7.90 (2H, m), 7.84-7.70 (7H, m), 7.66-7.58 (1H, m), 7.52-7.36 (6H, m), 7.35-7.15 (5H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 568.17 (calculated value), 568.20 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 5: Synthesis Compound 29



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Synthesis of Intermediate I-5

178.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of Pd₂(dba)₃ and 78.9 mg (0.39 mmol) of t-Bu₃P were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (19.51 mmol) of 5,11-dihydroindolo[3,2-b]carbazole (Intermediate I-3), 3.37 g (21.46 mmol) of bromobenzene, and 1.12 g (11.71 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.62 g (yield: 87%) of Intermediate I-5 (5-phenyl-5,11-dihydroindolo[3,2-b]carbazol).

EI-MS, m/e, 332.13 (calculated value), 332.18 (measured value).

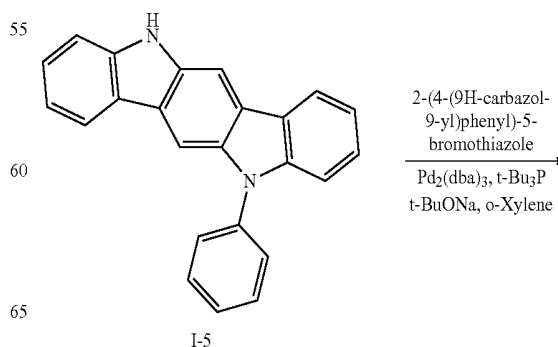
Synthesis of Compound 29

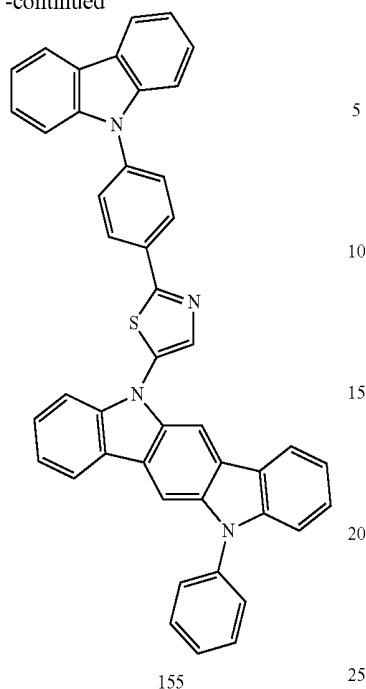
137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of Pd₂(dba)₃ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of t-Bu₃P were dissolved 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) of Intermediate I-5, 5.23 g (16.55 mmol) of 5-bromo-2,4-diphenylthiazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 7.32 g (yield: 86%) of Compound 29 (2,4-diphenyl-5-(11-phenylindolo[3,2-b]carbazol-5(11H)-yl)thiazole).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), d (ppm): 8.09-8.05 (1H, s), 7.83-7.78 (1H, s), 7.77-7.73 (2H, s), 7.73-7.68 (2H, m), 7.64-7.53 (6H, m), 7.50-7.41 (6H, m), 7.40-7.34 (1H, m), 7.31-7.11 (6H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 567.18 (calculated value), 567.21 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 6: Synthesis of Compound 155



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-continued

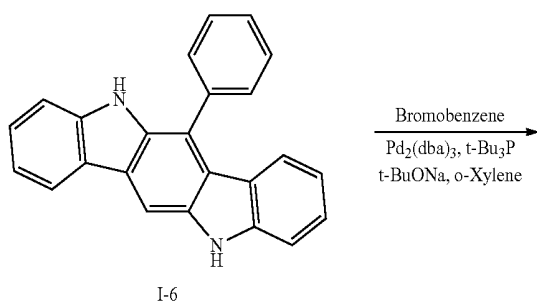
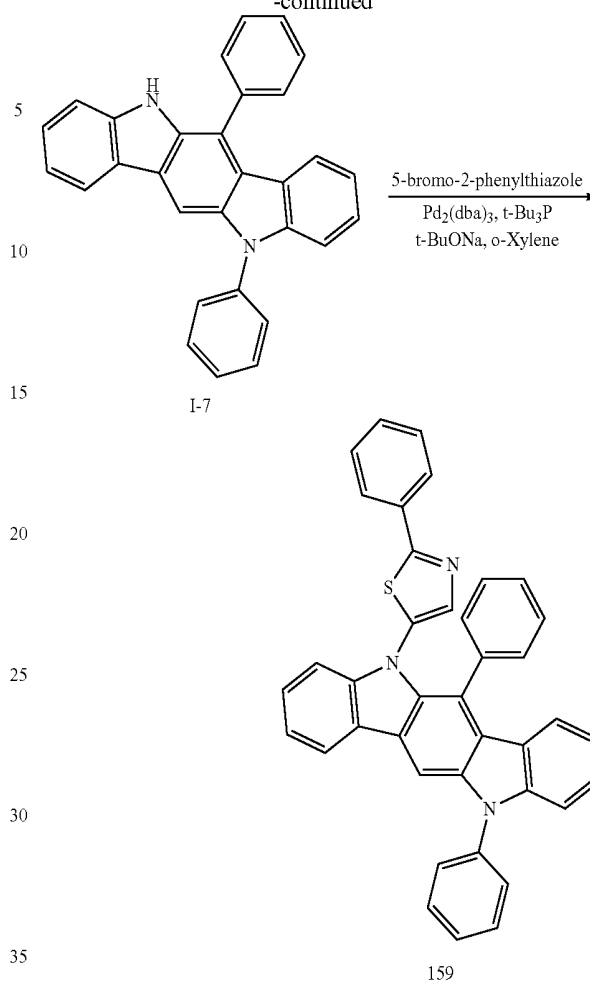
Synthesis of Compound 155

137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.00 mmol) of Intermediate I-5, 6.71 g (16.55 mmol) of 2-(4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)-5-bromothiazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 7.58 g (yield: 77%) of Compound 155 (2-(4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)-5-(11-phenylindolo[3,2-b]carbazol-5(11H)-yl)thiazole).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 8.32-8.27 (1H, s), 8.03-7.99 (1H, s), 7.86-7.83 (1H, s), 7.82-7.72 (7H, m), 7.70-7.64 (3H, m), 7.64-7.59 (2H, m), 7.56-7.50 (2H, m), 7.49-7.42 (2H, t), 7.31-7.14 (9H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 656.20 (calculated value), 656.25 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 7: Synthesis of Compound 159

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-continued

Synthesis of Intermediate I-7

178.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 78.9 mg (0.39 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) of 6-phenyl-5,11-dihydroindolo[3,2-b]carbazole (Intermediate I-6), 2.60 g (16.55 mmol) of bromobenzene, and 867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.14 g (yield: 84%) of Intermediate I-7 (5,12-diphenyl-5,11-dihydroindolo[3,2-b]carbazole).

EI-MS, m/e, 408.16 (calculated value), 408.21 (measured value).

Synthesis of Compound 159

112.1 mg (0.12 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 49.5 mg (0.24 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (12.24 mmol) of Intermediate I-7,

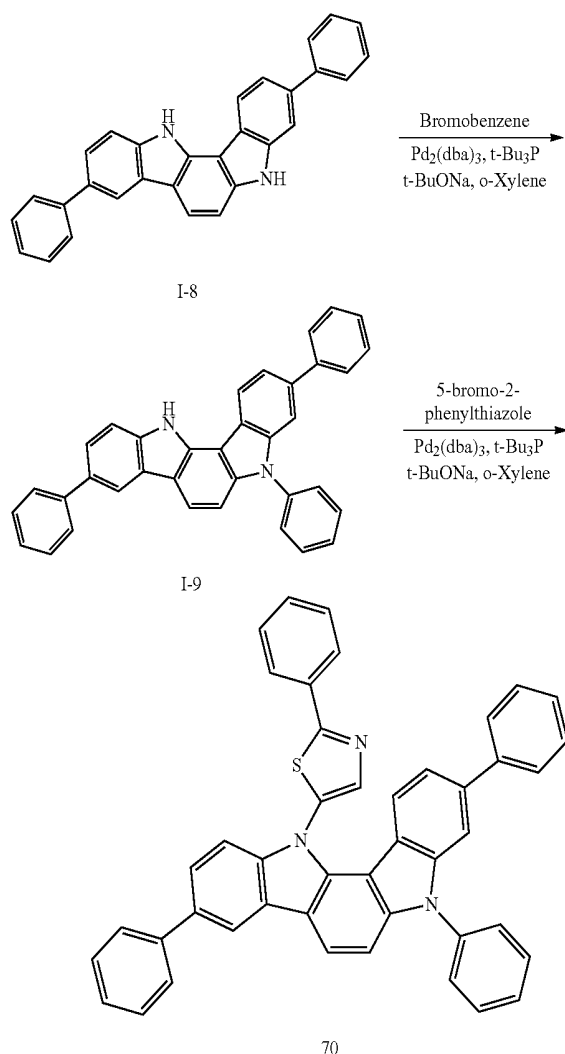
137

3.23 g (13.46 mmol) of 5-bromo-2-phenylthiazole, and 0.706 mg (7.34 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.25 g (yield: 76%) of Compound 159 (5-(6,11-diphenylindolo[3,2-b]carbazole-5(1H)-yl)-2-phenylthiazole).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), d (ppm): 8.08-8.03 (1H, s), 7.95-7.90 (1H, s), 7.82-7.75 (3H, m), 7.14-7.08 (1H, m), 7.64-7.59 (3H, m), 7.69-7.64 (3H, m), 7.58-7.43 (7H, m), 7.33-7.21 (3H, m), 7.42-7.34 (2H, m), 7.21-7.15 (1H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 567.18 (calculated value), 567.23 (measured value)

Synthesis Example 8: Synthesis of Compound 70



Synthesis of Intermediate I-9

112.0 mg (0.12 mmol) of Pd₂(dba)₃ and 49.5 mg (0.24 mmol) of t-Bu₃P were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and

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then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (12.24 mmol) of 3,9-diphenyl-5,12-dihydroindolo[3,2-a]carbazole (Intermediate I-8), 2.11 g (13.46 mmol) of bromobenzene, and 706 mg (7.34 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 2.87 g (yield: 48%) of Intermediate I-9 (3,5,9-triphenyl-5,12-dihydroindolo[3,2-a]carbazole).

EI-MS, m/e, 484.19 (calculated value), 484.23 (measured value).

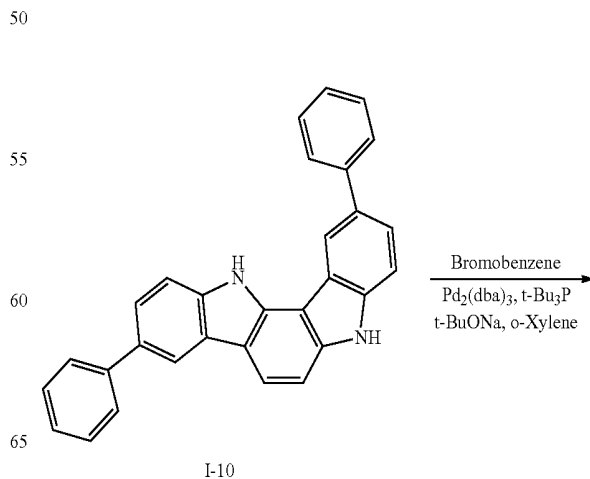
Synthesis of Compound 70

94.5 mg (0.10 mmol) of Pd₂(dba)₃ and 41.7 mg (0.21 mmol) of t-Bu₃P were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (10.32 mmol) of Intermediate I-9, 2.73 g (11.35 mmol) of 5-bromo-2-phenylthiazole, and 0.595 mg (6.19 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.42 g (yield: 82%) of Compound 70 (2-phenyl-5-(3,5,9-triphenylindolo[3,2-a]carbazole-12(5H)-yl)thiazole).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), d (ppm): 8.28-8.23 (1H, m), 8.16-8.10 (2H, m), 8.04-7.99 (1H, d), 7.97-7.94 (1H, s), 7.93-7.88 (1H, d), 7.74-7.65 (6H, m), 7.65-7.60 (3H, m), 7.56-7.51 (2H, m), 7.51-7.43 (8H, m), 7.42-7.33 (3H, m), 7.33-7.26 (1H, m).

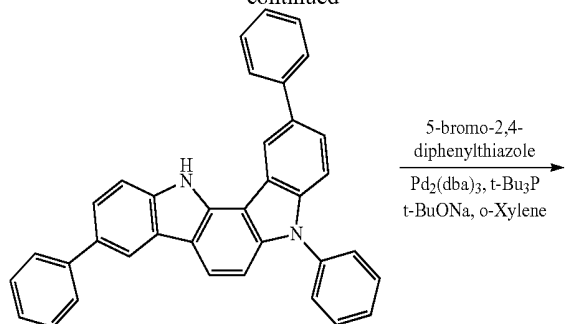
EI-MS, m/e, 643.21 (calculated value), 643.25 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 9: Synthesis of Compound 88

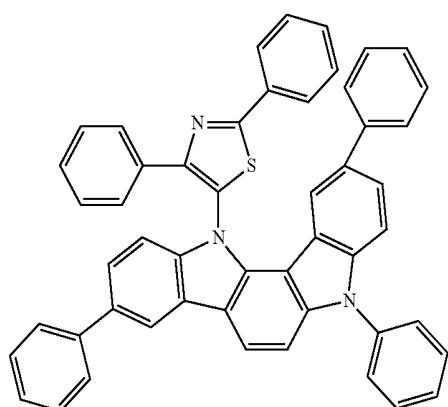


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-continued



I-11



88

Synthesis of Intermediate I-11

112.0 mg (0.12 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 49.5 mg (0.24 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (12.24 mmol) of 2,9-diphenyl-5,12-dihydroindolo[3,2-a]carbazole (Intermediate I-10), 2.11 g (13.46 mmol) of bromobenzene, and 706 mg (7.34 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160°C . for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 3.14 g (yield: 53%) of Intermediate I-11 (2,5,9-triphenyl-5,12-dihydroindolo[3,2-a]carbazole).

EI-MS, m/e, 484.19 (calculated value), 484.22 (measured value).

Synthesis of Compound 88

94.5 mg (0.10 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 41.7 mg (0.21 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature

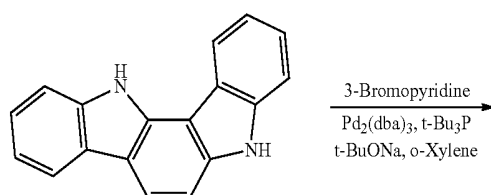
140

for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (10.32 mmol) of Intermediate I-11, 3.59 g (11.35 mmol) of 5-bromo-2,4-diphenylthiazole, and 0.595 mg (6.19 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160°C . for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.14 g (yield: 69%) of Compound 88 (2,4-diphenyl-5-(2,5,9-triphenylindolo[3,2-a]carbazole-12(5H)-yl)thiazole).

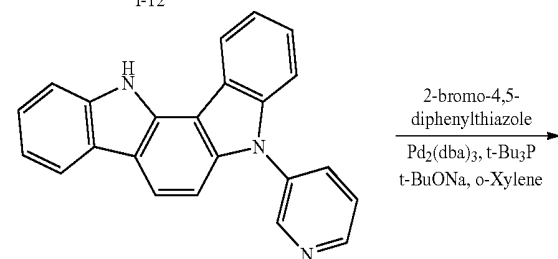
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 8.74-8.65 (1H, m), 8.27-8.21 (1H, m), 7.94-7.87 (2H, m), 7.87-7.81 (3H, m), 7.78-7.70 (4H, m), 7.69-7.58 (5H, m), 7.56-7.51 (1H, m), 7.51-7.43 (11H, m), 7.42-7.34 (4H, m), 7.33-7.26 (1H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 719.24 (calculated value), 719.28 (measured value)

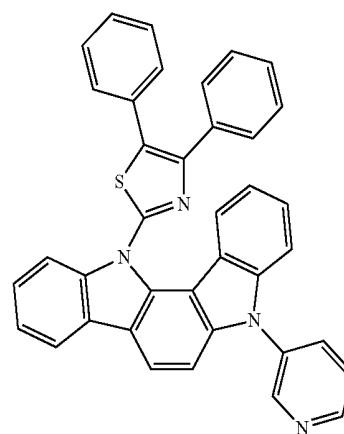
Synthesis Example 10: Synthesis of Compound 112



I-12



I-13



112

Synthesis of Intermediate I-13

178.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 78.9 mg (0.39 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and

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then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (19.51 mmol) of 5,12-dihydroindolo[3,2-a]carbazole (Intermediate I-12), 3.39 g (21.46 mmol) of 3-bromopyridine, and 1.12 g (11.71 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 3.43 g (yield: 53%) of Intermediate I-13 (5-(pyridine-3-yl)-5,12-dihydroindolo[3,2-a]carbazole).

EI-MS, m/e, 333.13 (calculated value), 333.14 (measured value).

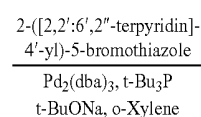
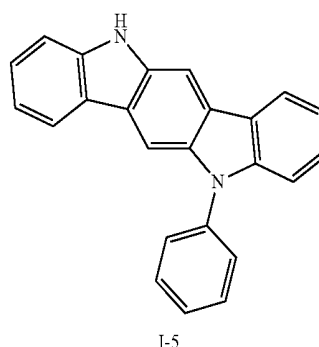
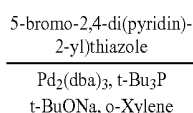
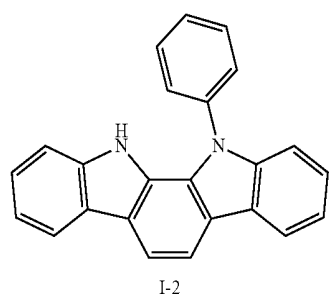
Synthesis of Compound 112

137.3 mg (0.15 mmol) of Pd₂(dba)₃ and 60.7 mg (0.30 mmol) of t-Bu₃P were dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.00 mmol) of Intermediate I-13, 5.22 g (16.50 mmol) of 2-bromo-4,5-diphenylthiazole, and 0.864 mg (9.00 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 6.23 g (yield: 73%) of Compound 112 (4,5-diphenyl-2-(5-(pyridine-3-yl)indolo[3,2-a]carbazole-12(5H)-yl)thiazole).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), d (ppm): 9.15-9.07 (1H, m), 8.59-8.51 (1H, m), 8.02-7.94 (1H, m), 7.92-7.86 (1H, m), 7.86-7.82 (1H, d), 7.82-7.74 (2H, m), 7.71-7.66 (2H, m), 7.66-7.61 (2H, m), 7.61-7.56 (1H, m), 7.51-7.33 (8H, m), 7.31-7.23 (1H, m), 7.22-7.14 (2H, m), 7.13-7.04 (1H, m).

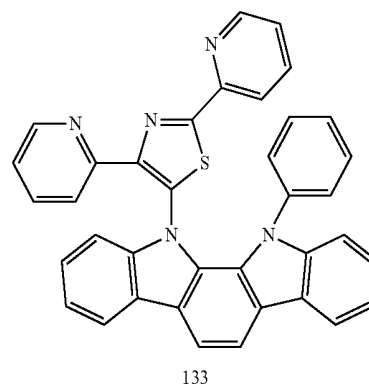
EI-MS, m/e, 568.17 (calculated value), 568.20 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 11: Synthesis of Compound 133



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-continued



Synthesis of Compound 133

137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of Pd₂(dba)₃ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of t-Bu₃P dissolved in 50 mL of o-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) Intermediate I-2, 5.26 g (16.54 mmol) of 5-bromo-2,4-di(pyridine-2-yl)thiazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 6.48 g (yield: 76%) of Compound 133 (5-(12-phenylindolo[2,3-a]carbazole-11(12H)-yl)-2,4-di(pyridine-2-yl)thiazole).

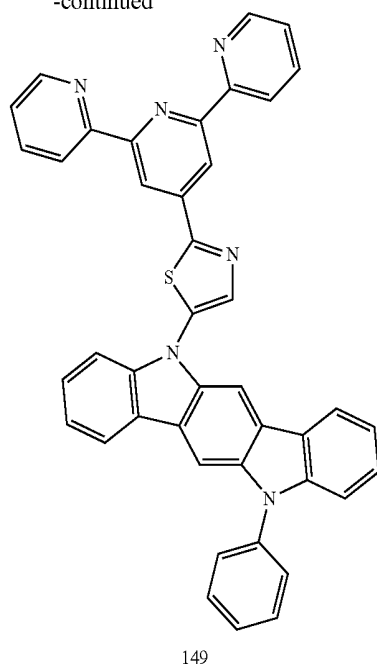
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), d (ppm): 8.78-8.71 (2H, m), 7.97-7.88 (2H, m), 7.86-7.76 (5H, m), 7.75-7.69 (1H, m), 7.69-7.63 (2H, m), 7.59-7.53 (1H, m), 7.52-7.39 (5H, m), 7.30-7.13 (5H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 569.17 (calculated value), 569.22 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 12: Synthesis of Compound 149

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-continued



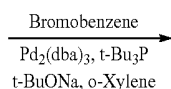
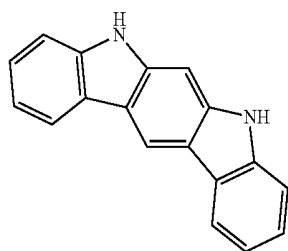
Synthesis of Compound 149

137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved in 50 mL of *o*-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) of Intermediate I-5, 6.54 g (16.55 mmol) of 2-([2,2':6',2''-terpyridine]-4'-yl)-5-bromothiazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 8.19 g (yield: 84%) of Compound 149 (2-([2,2':6',2''-terpyridine]-4'-yl)-5-(11-phenylindolo[3,2-*b*]carbazole-5(11H)-yl)thiazole).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 8.74-8.69 (2H, s), 8.67-8.61 (3H, m), 8.47-8.40 (2H, m), 8.08-8.03 (1H, s), 7.91-7.87 (1H, s), 7.86-7.76 (3H, m), 7.74-7.65 (3H, m), 7.65-7.60 (2H, m), 7.50-7.43 (2H, t), 7.33-7.25 (3H, m), 7.24-7.16 (4H, m).

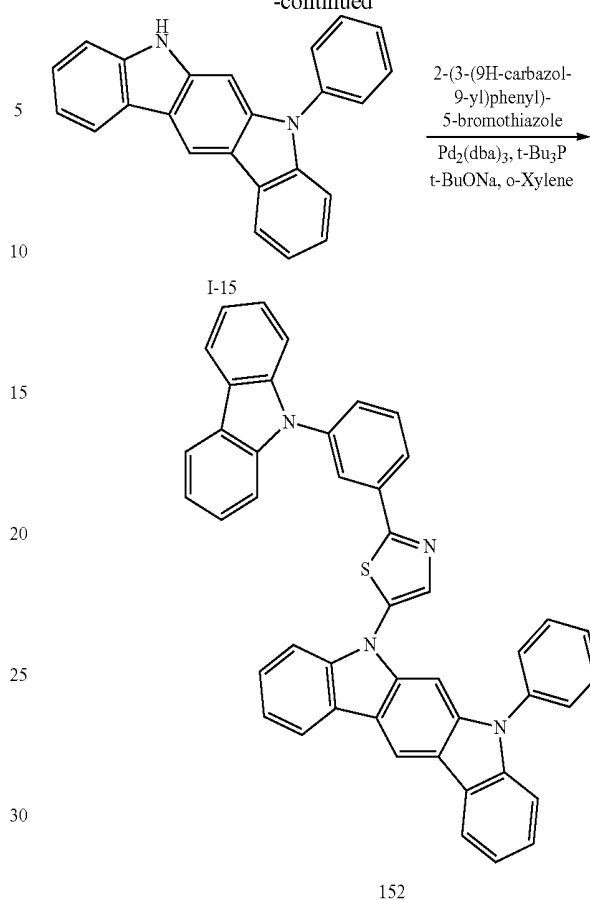
EI-MS, m/e , 646.19 (calculated value), 646.25 (measured value).

Synthesis Example 13: Synthesis of Compound 152



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-continued



Synthesis of Intermediate I-15

178.6 mg (0.20 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 78.9 mg (0.39 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved 50 mL of *o*-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (19.51 mmol) of 5,7-dihydroindolo [2,3-*b*]carbazole (Intermediate I-14), 3.37 g (21.46 mmol) of bromobenzene, and 1.12 g (11.71 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 5.72 g (yield: 88%) of Intermediate I-15 (5-phenyl-5,7-dihydroindolo[2,3-*b*]carbazol).

EI-MS, m/e , 332.13 (calculated value), 332.17 (measured value).

Synthesis of Compound 152

137.7 mg (0.15 mmol) of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 60.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of $\text{t-Bu}_3\text{P}$ were dissolved 50 mL of *o*-xylene, and then, the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Here, 5 g (15.04 mmol) of Intermediate I-15, 6.71 g (16.55 mmol) of 2-(3-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)-5-bromothiazole, and 0.867 mg (9.03 mmol) of t-BuONa were added thereto, and the resultant solution was stirred under

reflux at a temperature of 160° C. for 48 hours. After completing (or substantially completing) the reaction, 20 mL of cold distilled water was added to the reaction solution, and then an extraction was performed thereon by using (utilizing) ethyl acetate. An organic layer obtained therefrom was dried by using (utilizing) magnesium sulfate, and then, was dried and filtered to remove a solvent therefrom, and the

priate intermediates. The additional synthesized compounds were identified by ¹H NMR and MS/FAB as shown in Table 1.

Synthesis methods for compounds other than the compounds shown in Table 1 should be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art by referring to the synthesis methods and source materials of the Synthesis Examples above.

TABLE 1

Compound	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , 300 MHz)	MS/FAB	
		measured value	calculated value
2	8.23-8.17 (1H, s), 7.90-7.86 (1H, s), 7.81-7.76 (1H, s), 7.70-7.59 (5H, m), 7.57-7.49 (3H, m), 7.44-7.36 (4H, m), 7.34-7.27 (1H, m), 7.26-7.21 (1H, m), 7.20-7.13 (2H, m), 7.12-7.04 (2H, m).	491.18	491.15
8	7.91-7.86 (1H, s), 7.81-7.77 (1H, s), 7.70-7.64 (3H, m), 7.63-7.58 (2H, m), 7.57-7.49 (3H, m), 7.44-7.37 (4H, m), 7.33-7.28 (1H, m), 7.26-7.13 (4H, m), 7.13-7.05 (2H, m).	475.22	475.17
17	8.25-8.20 (1H, s), 7.99-7.94 (1H, s), 7.76-7.73 (1H, s), 7.73-7.70 (1H, m), 7.70-7.65 (2H, d), 7.65-7.59 (2H, m), 7.56-7.49 (3H, m), 7.43-7.36 (4H, m), 7.32-7.26 (1H, m), 7.26-7.14 (3H, m), 7.12-7.05 (2H, m).	491.17	491.15
23	7.95-7.91 (1H, s), 7.76-7.72 (1H, s), 7.72-7.68 (1H, m), 7.68-7.58 (4H, m), 7.56-7.50 (3H, m), 7.44-7.36 (4H, m), 7.33-7.27 (1H, m), 7.25-7.14 (4H, m), 7.12-7.06 (2H, m).	475.21	475.17
33	8.06-8.00 (2H, m), 7.85-7.81 (1H, d), 7.75-7.67 (4H, m), 7.65-7.62 (1H, m), 7.62-7.57 (3H, m), 7.56-7.51 (1H, d), 7.49-7.42 (6H, m), 7.41-7.33 (2H, m), 7.32-7.18 (5H, m).	551.25	551.20
39	8.06-7.99 (2H, m), 7.99-7.95 (1H, d), 7.83-7.78 (1H, m), 7.74-7.66 (4H, m), 7.65-7.57 (3H, m), 7.55-7.51 (1H, d), 7.50-7.42 (6H, m), 7.41-7.34 (2H, m), 7.32-7.18 (5H, m).	567.19	567.18
53	8.74-8.67 (1H, m), 8.23-8.16 (1H, s), 7.94-7.86 (2H, m), 7.82-7.77 (1H, s), 7.73-7.60 (6H, m), 7.60-7.54 (1H, m), 7.44-7.38 (2H, t), 7.38-7.27 (2H, m), 7.23-7.14 (2H, m), 7.13-7.04 (2H, m).	492.19	492.14
63	8.74-8.67 (2H, d), 8.10-8.05 (1H, s), 7.93-7.87 (2H, m), 7.72-7.67 (1H, d), 7.66-7.56 (5H, m), 7.53-7.48 (1H, m), 7.43-7.36 (3H, t), 7.34-7.28 (1H, m), 7.23-7.08 (4H, m).	492.19	492.14
123	8.73-8.67 (1H, m), 8.12-8.06 (1H, s), 7.94-7.86 (3H, m), 7.79-7.73 (1H, m), 7.72-7.67 (1H, d), 7.66-7.61 (1H, m), 7.56-7.48 (3H, m), 7.48-7.36 (4H, m), 7.26-7.07 (5H, m).	492.16	492.14
132	8.73-8.66 (1H, m), 7.95-7.88 (1H, m), 7.81-7.70 (4H, m), 7.65-7.59 (3H, m), 7.58-7.52 (1H, d), 7.51-7.41 (4H, m), 7.35-7.28 (1H, m), 7.28-7.21 (3H, m), 7.21-7.14 (1H, m), 7.11-7.04 (1H, m).	476.21	476.16
148	8.28-8.23 (2H, m), 8.21-8.17 (1H, m), 8.03-7.98 (1H, s), 7.86-7.81 (2H, d), 7.78-7.74 (2H, m), 7.72-7.65 (4H, m), 7.63-7.57 (3H, m), 7.50-7.42 (7H, m), 7.41-7.35 (2H, m), 7.32-7.26 (2H, m), 7.26-7.14 (3H, m).	643.22	643.21

obtained residual was separation-purified by using (utilizing) column chromatography to obtain 8.12 g (yield: 82%) of Compound 152 (2-(3-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)-5-(7-phenylindolo[2,3-b]carbazole-5(7H)-yl)thiazole).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 8.38-8.32 (1H, s), 8.10-8.05 (1H, m), 7.98-7.94 (1H, s), 7.90-7.83 (3H, m), 7.82-7.75 (3H, m), 7.71-7.65 (4H, m), 7.65-7.58 (4H, m), 7.50-7.43 (2H, t), 7.36-7.13 (9H, m).

EI-MS, m/e, 656.20 (calculated value), 656.25 (measured value).

Additional compounds were synthesized according to synthesis pathways and synthesis methods substantially the same as those described above by using (utilizing) appro-

EXAMPLE

Example 1

An ITO glass substrate (a product of Corning Co., Ltd) including an ITO layer having a sheet resistance of 15 Ω/cm² (thickness of 1,200 Å) was cut to a size of 50 mm×50 mm×0.7 mm, sonicated by using (utilizing) isopropyl alcohol and pure water each for 5 minutes, and cleaned by exposure to ultraviolet rays for 30 minutes and then ozone. Then, the ITO glass substrate was mounted on a vacuum deposition apparatus.

2-TNATA was deposited on the ITO anode to form a HIL having a thickness of 600 Å, NPB was deposited on the HIL to form a HTL having a thickness of 300 Å, and then,

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Compound 1 (host) and Ir(piq)₂(acac) (dopant) were co-deposited at a weight ratio of 87:13 on the HTL to form an emission layer having a thickness of 300 Å.

Thereafter, Alq₃ was deposited on the emission layer to form an ETL having a thickness of 300 Å, LiF was deposited on the ETL to form an EIL having a thickness of 10 Å, and Al was deposited on the ETL to form a cathode having a thickness of 3,000 Å, thereby completing the manufacture of an OLED.

Example 2

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 1, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 7 was used instead of Compound 1.

Example 3

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 1, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 88 was used instead of Compound 1.

Example 4

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 1, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 112 was used instead of Compound 1.

Example 5

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 1, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 29 was used instead of Compound 1, and Ir(ppy)₃ was used instead of Ir(piq)₂(acac).

Example 6

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 5, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 59 was used instead of Compound 29.

Example 7

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 5, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 70 was used instead of Compound 29.

Example 8

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 5, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 101 was used instead of Compound 29.

Example 9

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 1, except that in forming the emission layer, ADN and DPVBi were co-deposited at a weight ratio of 98:2 instead of Compound 1 and Ir(piq)₂(acac) that were co-deposited at a weight ratio of 87:13, and in forming the ETL, Compound 133 was used instead of Alq₃.

Example 10

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 9, except that in forming the ETL, Compound 149 was used instead of Compound 133.

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Example 11

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 9, except that in forming the ETL, Alq₃ was as used instead of Compound 133, and in forming a HTL, Compound 152 was used instead of NPB.

Example 12

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 9, except that in forming the HTL, Compound 155 was used instead of Compound 152.

Comparative Example 1

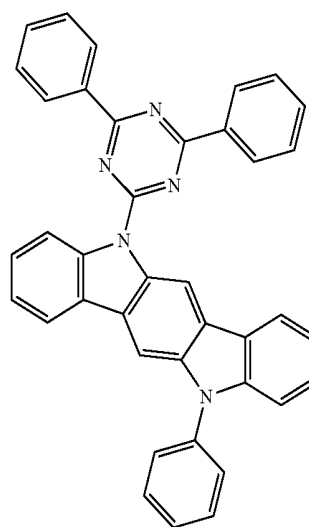
An OLED was manufactured as in Example 1, except that in forming the emission layer, CBP was used instead of Compound 1.

Comparative Example 2

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 5, except that in forming the emission layer, Compound 401 was used instead of Compound 59.

Compound 401

401



Comparative Example 3

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 9, except that in forming the ETL, Alq₃ was used instead of Compound 133.

Comparative Example 4

An OLED was manufactured as in Example 11, except that in forming the ETL, NPB was used instead of Compound 152.

Evaluation Example

The driving voltage and emission efficiency of the OLEDs of Examples 1 to 8 and Comparative Examples 1 and 2 were measured by using (utilizing) a Keithley SMU 236 and a brightness photometer PR650 with respect to a brightness of 1,000 cd/m², and results thereof are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

	Host	Dopant	ETL	HTL	Driving voltage (V)	Emission efficiency (cd/A)	Emission color	Brightness (cd/m ²)
Example 1	Compound 1	Ir(piq) ₂ (acac)	Alq ₃	NPB	5.7	16.8	Red	1,000
Example 2	Compound 7	Ir(piq) ₂ (acac)	Alq ₃	NPB	6.0	17.5	Red	1,000
Example 3	Compound 88	Ir(piq) ₂ (acac)	Alq ₃	NPB	5.9	18.1	Red	1,000
Example 4	Compound 112	Ir(piq) ₂ (acac)	Alq ₃	NPB	6.1	17.8	Red	1,000
Example 5	Compound 29	Ir(ppy) ₃	Alq ₃	NPB	5.1	24.3	Green	1,000
Example 6	Compound 59	Ir(ppy) ₃	Alq ₃	NPB	5.2	23.8	Green	1,000
Example 7	Compound 70	Ir(ppy) ₃	Alq ₃	NPB	5.4	25.4	Green	1,000
Example 8	Compound 101	Ir(ppy) ₃	Alq ₃	NPB	5.5	23.7	Green	1,000
Comparative Example 1	CBP	Ir(piq) ₂ (acac)	Alq ₃	NPB	7.8	11.1	Red	1,000
Comparative Example 2	Compound 401	Ir(ppy) ₃	Alq ₃	NPB	7.4	19.4	Green	1,000

The driving voltage, brightness, emission efficiency of the OLEDs of Examples 9 to 12 and Comparative Examples 3 and 4 were measured with respect to a current density of 50 mA/cm², and results thereof are shown in Table 3 with the half-lifespan of the same OLEDs. Here, the half-lifespan of the OLEDs was measured as the time taken for the OLEDs to arrive at a brightness that is 50% of the initial value of the brightness of the OLED while being operated at current density of 100 mA/cm². The measurements were made using (utilizing) a Keithley SMU 236 and a brightness photometer PR650.

As described above, according to aspects of one or more embodiments of the present disclosure, an organic light-emitting device including a condensed cyclic compound may have a low driving voltage, high efficiency, high brightness, and long lifespan.

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

TABLE 3

	Host	Dopant	ETL	HTL	Driving voltage (V)	Brightness (cd/m ²)	Emission efficiency (cd/A)	Current density (mA/cm ²)	Emission color	Half-lifespan (Hr)
Example 9	ADN	DPV Bi	Compound 133	NPB	6.5	2472	4.9	50	Blue	265
Example 10	ADN	DPV Bi	Compound 149	NPB	6.2	2380	4.7	50	Blue	248
Example 11	ADN	DPV Bi	Alq ₃	Compound 152	6.4	2375	4.6	50	Blue	268
Example 12	ADN	DPV Bi	Alq ₃	Compound 155	6.5	2432	4.7	50	Blue	254
Comparative Example 3	ADN	DPV Bi	Alq ₃	NPB	7.8	1664	3.4	50	Blue	132
Comparative Example 4	ADN	DPV Bi	Alq ₃	NPB	7.8	1640	3.3	50	Blue	142

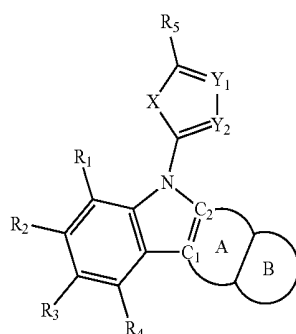
Referring to Table 2 above, it can be seen that the driving voltage and emission efficiency of the OLEDs of Examples 1 to 8 are improved relative to those of Comparative Examples 1 and 2. Referring to Table 3, it can be seen that the driving voltage, current density, brightness, emission efficiency and half-lifespan of the OLEDs of Examples 9 to 12 are improved relative to the driving voltage, current density, brightness, emission efficiency, and half-lifespan of the OLEDs of Comparative Examples 3 and 4.

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

What is claimed is:

1. A condensed cyclic compound for an organic light-emitting device represented by Formula 1:

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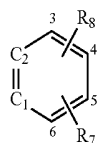
wherein in Formula 1,

X is an oxygen atom (O) or a sulfur (S) atom;

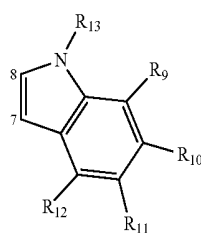
one selected from Y₁ and Y₂ is a nitrogen (N) atom and the other of Y₁ and Y₂ is a nitrogen (N) atom or —CR₆;

C₁ and C₂ are each a carbon (C) atom;

ring A is a benzene ring represented by Formula 1A, wherein 3 to 6 in Formula 1A are reference numbers and two of the reference numbers 3 to 6 correspond to respective carbon atoms of the ring B;



the ring B is an indole ring represented by Formula 1B, wherein 7 and 8 in Formula 1B are reference numbers, each of which corresponds to a carbon atom of the ring A;



R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a

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substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —Si(Q₁)(Q₂)(Q₃), and —B(Q₄)(Q₅),

at least one substituent of the C₁-C₁₀ substituted alkyl group, the substituted C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, the substituted C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, the substituted C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, the substituted C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, the substituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, and the substituted C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group is selected from:

a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, and a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group; a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, and a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q₁₁)(Q₁₂), —Si(Q₁₃)(Q₁₄)(Q₁₅), and —B(Q₁₆)(Q₁₇);

a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₂-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group;

a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, —N(Q₂₁)(Q₂₂), —Si(Q₂₃)(Q₂₄)(Q₂₅), and —B(Q₂₆)(Q₂₇); and Si(Q₃₁)(Q₃₂)(Q₃₃) and —B(Q₃₄)(Q₃₅), and

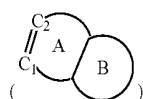
Q₁ to Q₅, Q₁₁ to Q₁₇, Q₂₁ to Q₂₇, and Q₃₁ to Q₃₅ are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₃₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₃₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₃₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₃₀ arylthio group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

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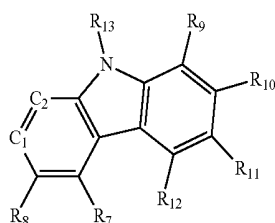
group, a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and a monovalent C₆-C₃₀ non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

2. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein the carbon atoms corresponding to the reference numbers 3 and 4 of the ring A are present in the ring B, the carbon atoms corresponding to the reference numbers 4 and 5 of the ring A, or the carbon atoms corresponding to the reference numbers 5 and 6 of the ring A.

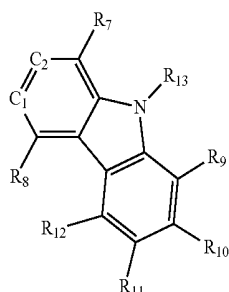
3. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein the rings A and B



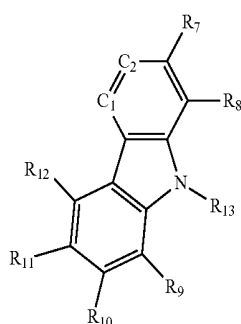
are a group represented by any one of Formulae 2A to 2F:



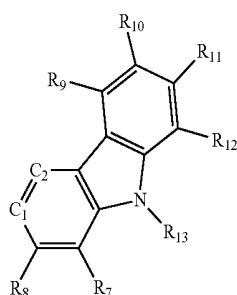
<Formula 2A>



<Formula 2B>



<Formula 2C>

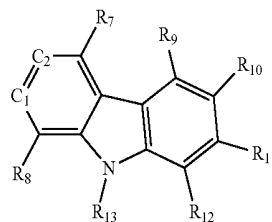


<Formula 2D>

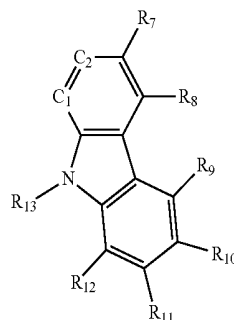
154

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<Formula 2E>



<Formula 2F>



wherein in Formulae 2A to 2F,

R₇ to R₁₃ are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group,

at least one substituent of the substituted C₆-C₃₀ aryl group and the substituted C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group is selected from a C₆-C₃₀ aryl group and a C₂-C₃₀ heteroaryl group, and

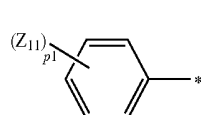
R₁₃ is not a hydrogen atom.

4. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently selected from:

a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, a decyl group, a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl function, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a terphenyl group, a perylenyl group, a picenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a spirofluorenyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a pyranyl group, a thiophenyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a thio-pyranyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indoliziny group, a benzofuryl group, an isobenzofuryl group, an indazolyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, a benzisoxazolyl group, an imidazopyridyl group, a purinyl group, a quinolyl group, an isoquinolyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a benzothiazolyl group, a carbazolyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a pyridoindolyl group, a dibenzofuryl group, a phenanthridinyl group, a benzoqui-

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- nolyl group, a phenazinyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, and a benzocarbazolyl group;
- a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, and a decyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, and an amino group; and
- a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl function, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a terphenyl group, a perylenyl group, a picenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a spiro-fluorenyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, pyranyl group, a thiophenyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a thiopyranyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indolizynyl group, a benzofuryl group, an isobenzofuryl group, an indazolyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, a benzisoxazolyl group, an imidazopyridyl group, a purinyl group, a quinolyl group, an isoquinolyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a quinoxalynyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a benzothiazolyl group, a carbazolyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a pyridoindolyl group, a dibenzofuryl group, a phenanthridinyl group, a benzoquinolyl group, a phenazinyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, and a benzocarbazolyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group, a C_2 - C_{10} alkenyl group, a C_2 - C_{10} alkynyl group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, a C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} heterocycloalkyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} cycloalkenyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} heterocycloalkenyl group, a C_6 - C_{30} aryl group, a C_4 - C_{30} heteroaryl group, a C_5 - C_{30} aryloxy group, a C_5 - C_{30} arylthio group, and $-\text{Si}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})(\text{Q}_{33})$ (wherein, Q_{31} to Q_{33} are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, and a C_6 - C_{20} aryl group), wherein R_5 and R_{13} are not hydrogen.
5. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein R_1 to R_4 and R_6 to R_{12} are each independently a hydrogen atom or a compound represented by one of Formulae 3A to 3C, and
- R_5 and R_{13} are each independently selected from a compound represented by one of Formulae 3A to 3C:



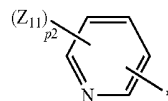
<3A>

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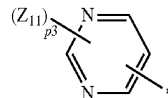
156

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<3B>



<3C>



wherein in Formulae 3A to 3C,

Z_{11} is selected from a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxylic acid group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, a C_6 - C_{30} aryl group, a C_4 - C_{30} heteroaryl group, and $-\text{Si}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})(\text{Q}_{33})$ (wherein Q_{31} to Q_{33} are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, and a C_6 - C_{20} aryl group),

p_1 is selected from an integer of 1 to 5,

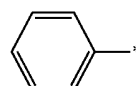
p_2 is selected from an integer of 1 to 4,

p_3 is selected from an integer of 1 to 3, and

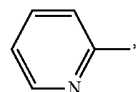
* is a binding site.

6. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein: R_1 to R_4 and R_6 to R_{12} are each independently a hydrogen atom or a compound represented by one of Formulae 4A to 4M, and

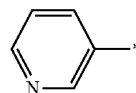
R_5 and R_{13} are each independently a compound represented by one of Formulae 4A to 4M:



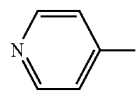
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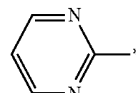
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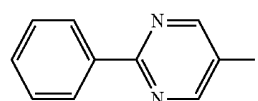
<4C>



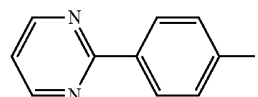
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<4E>



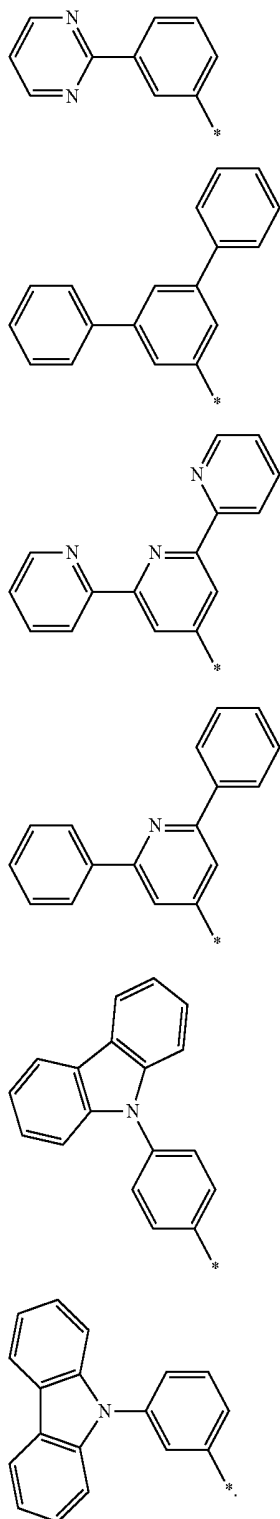
<4F>



<4G>

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7. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein X is a sulfur (S) atom, Y_1 is a nitrogen (N) atom, and Y_2 is $-\text{CR}_6$.

8. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein X is a S atom, Y_1 is $-\text{CR}_6$, and Y_2 is a N atom.

9. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein X is an oxygen (O) atom, Y_1 is a N atom, and Y_2 is $-\text{CR}_6$.

10. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein X is an O atom, Y_1 is CR_6 , and Y_2 is a N atom.

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11. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 is represented by Formulae 1-1 to 1-6:

<4H>

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Formula 1-1

<4I>

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<4J>

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Formula 1-2

<4K>

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<4L>

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Formula 1-3

<4M>

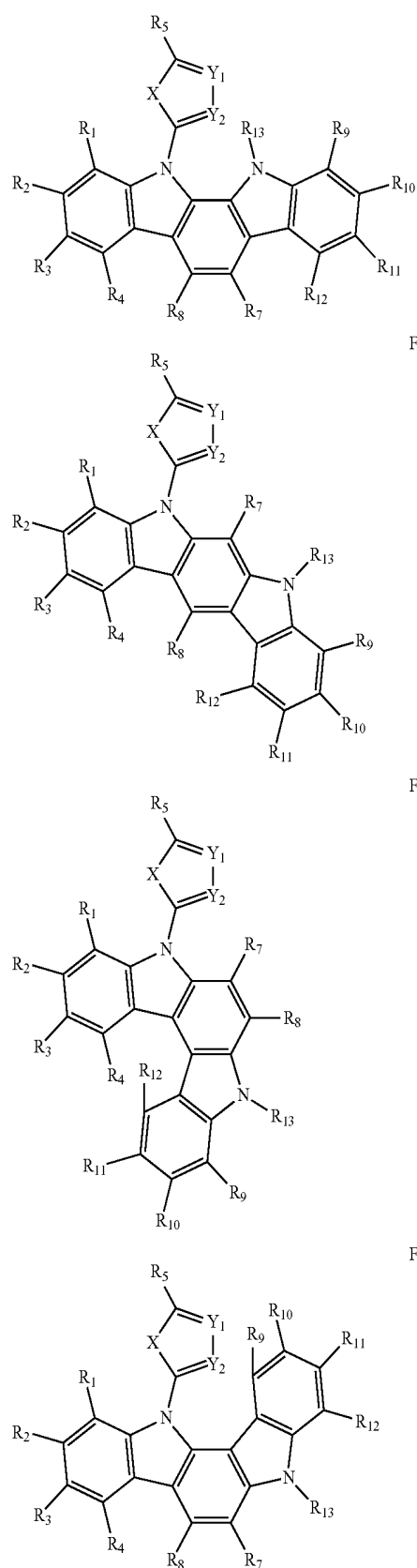
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Formula 1-4

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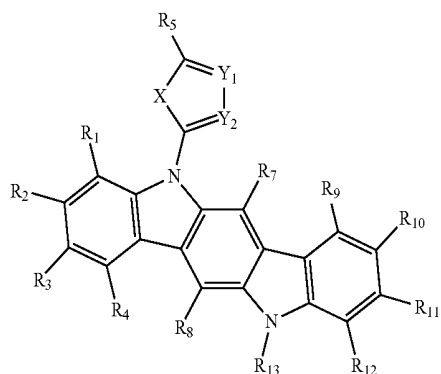
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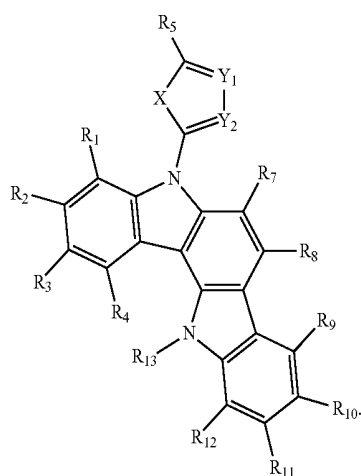
159

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Formula 1-5



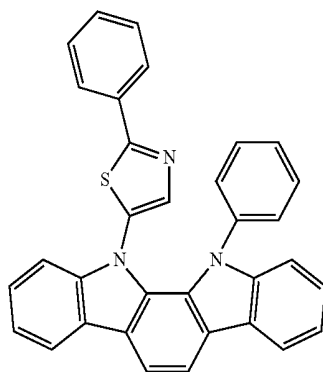
Formula 1-6



12. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 11, wherein: 35
 R_1 to R_4 and R_6 to R_{12} are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group; a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, and a carbazolyl group, and

R_5 and R_{13} are each independently selected from a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group; a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, and a pyrimidinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, and a carbazolyl group. 45

13. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein 50
the condensed cyclic compound is any one of Compounds 1 to 159:

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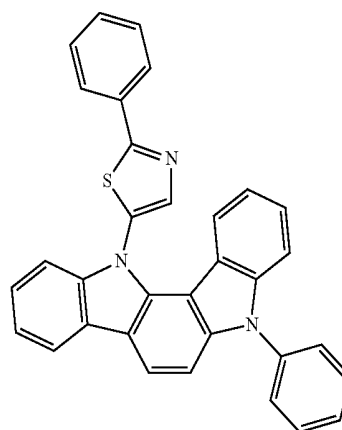
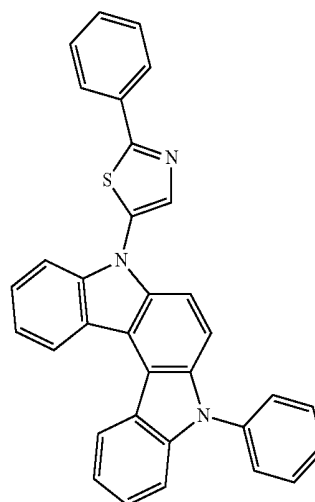
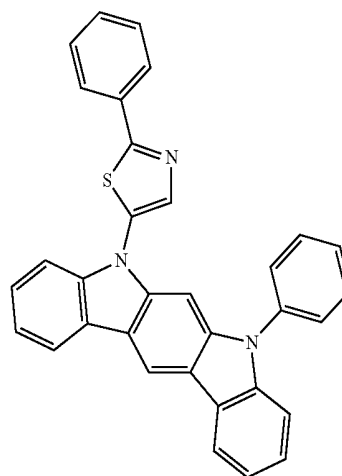
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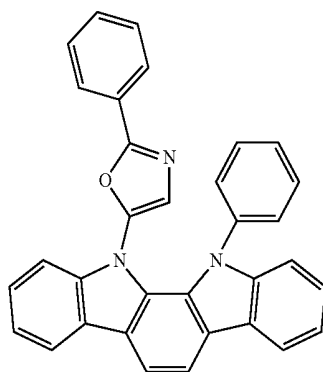
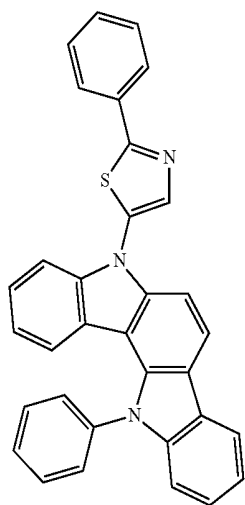
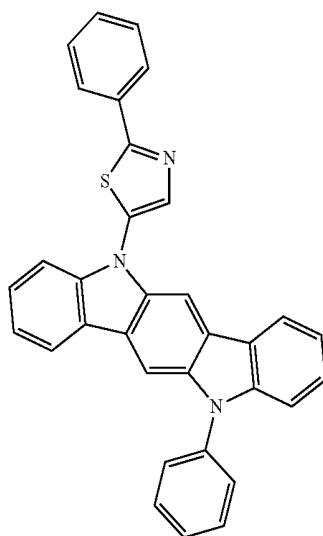


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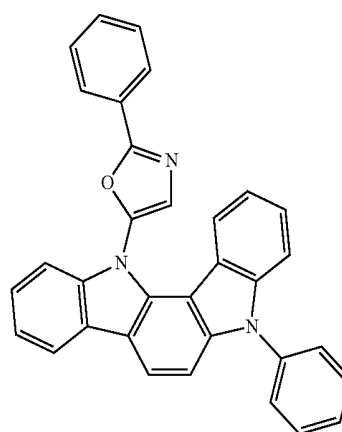
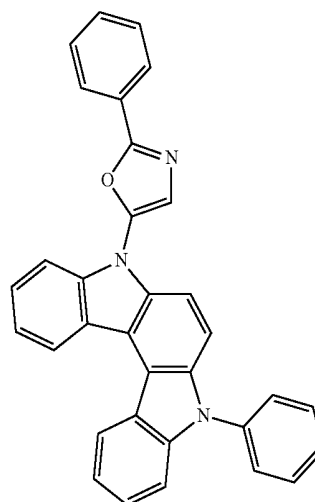
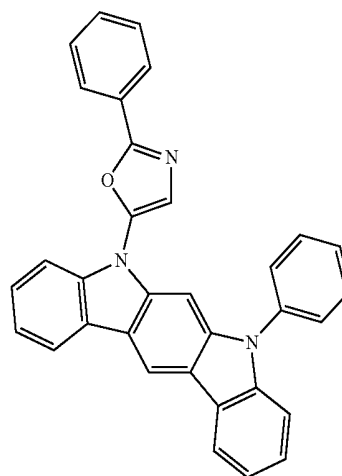
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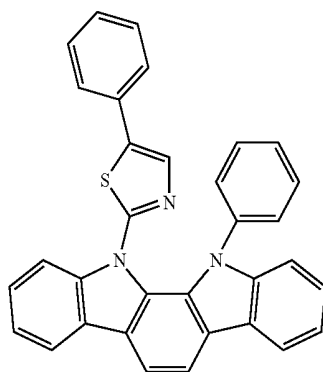
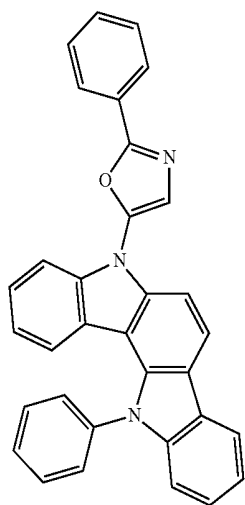
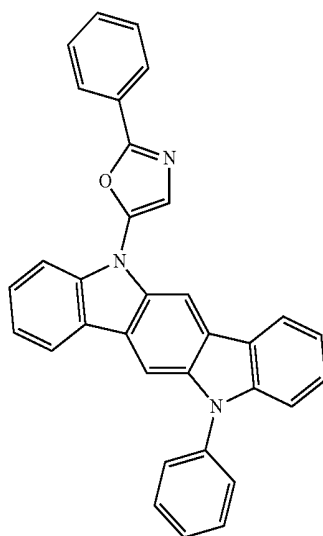
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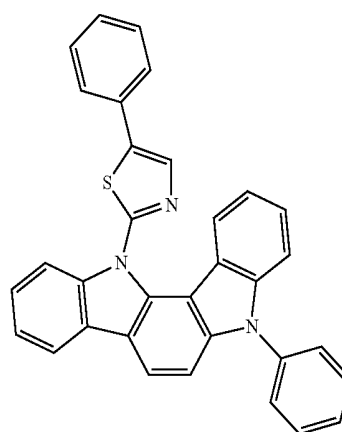
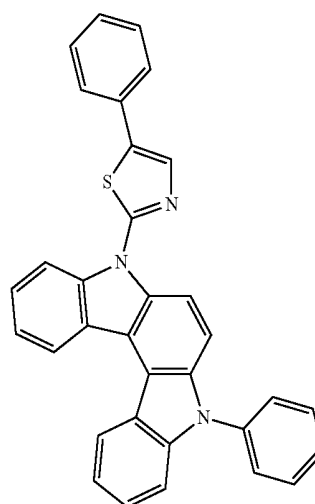
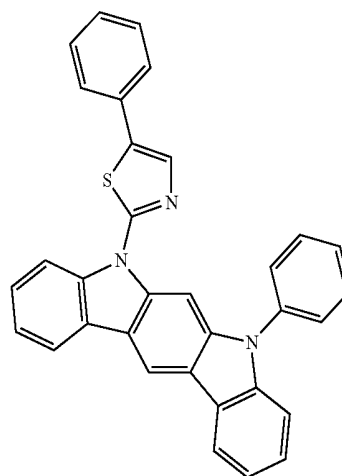
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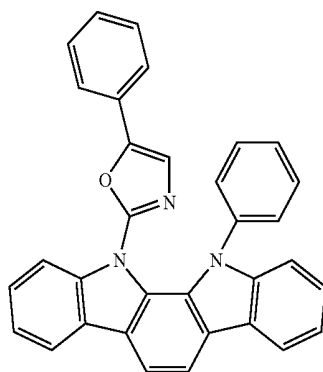
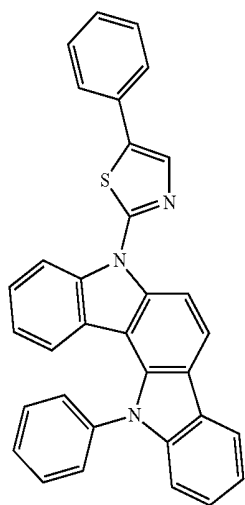
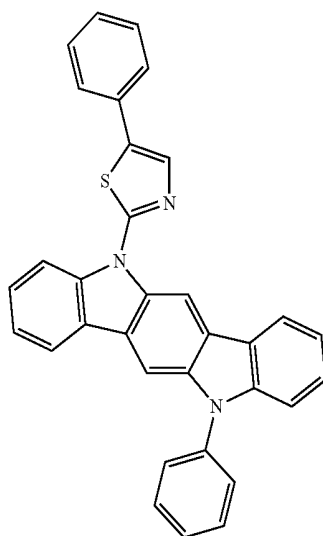
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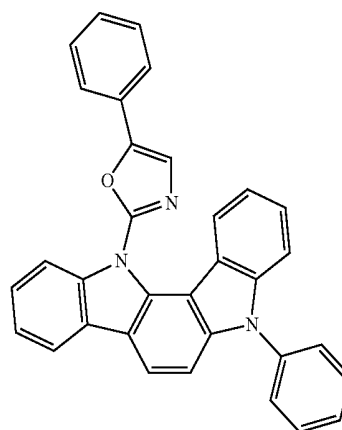
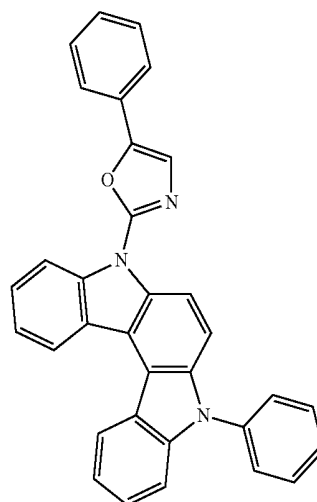
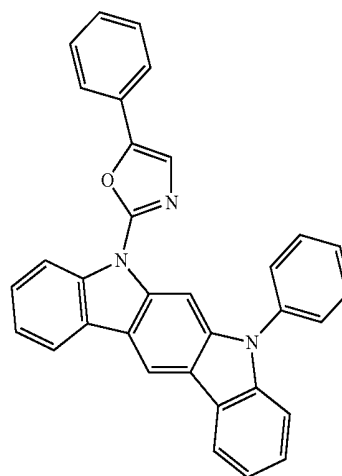
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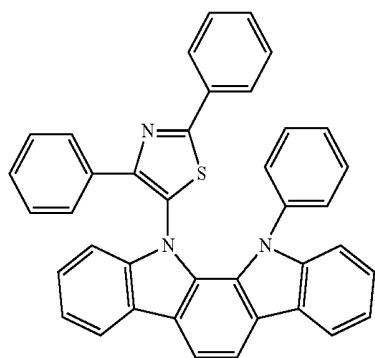
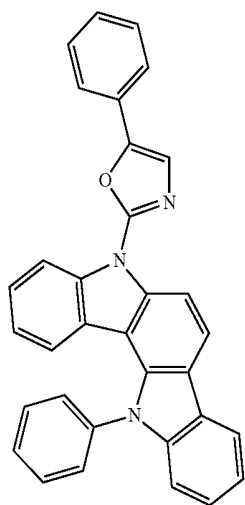
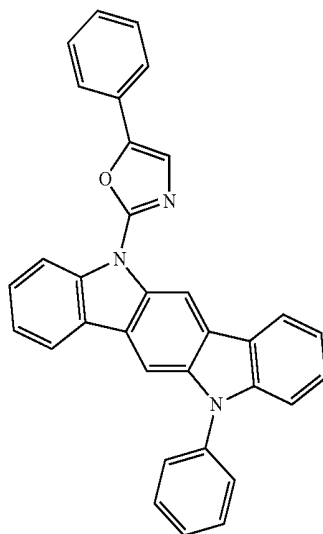
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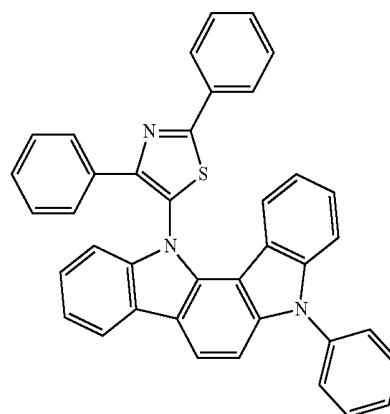
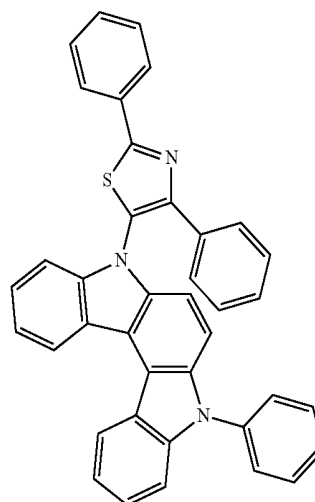
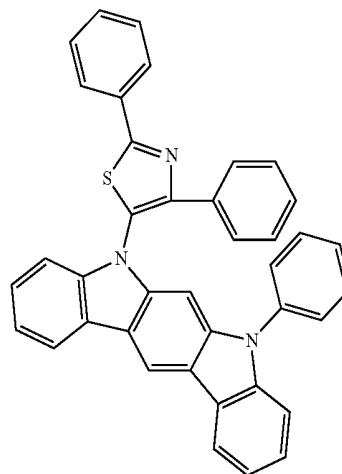
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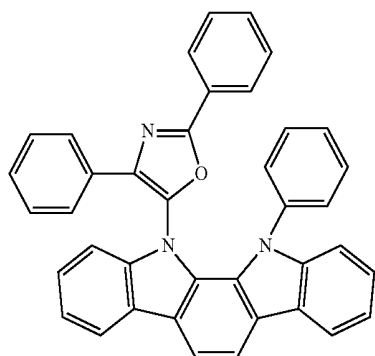
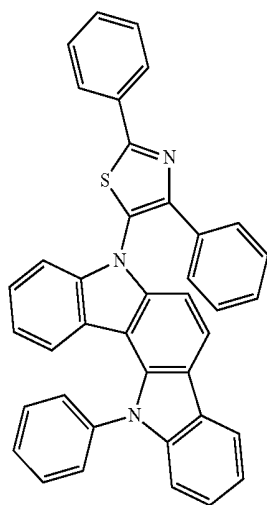
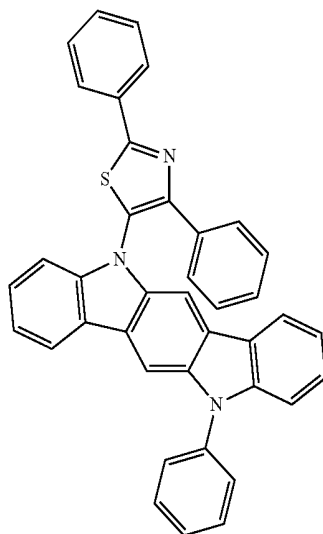
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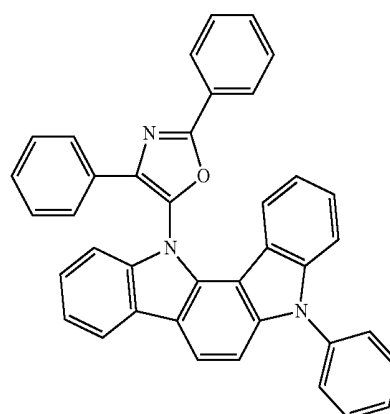
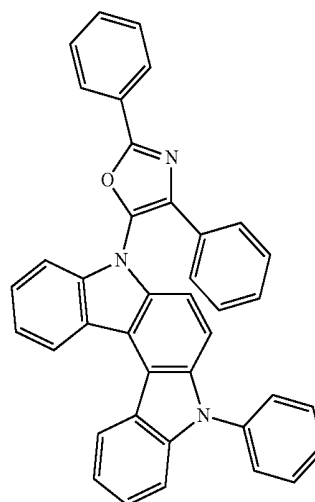
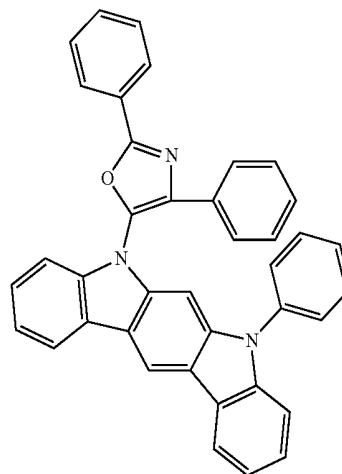
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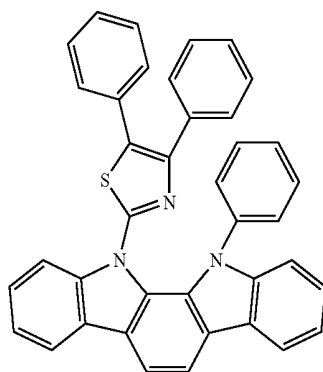
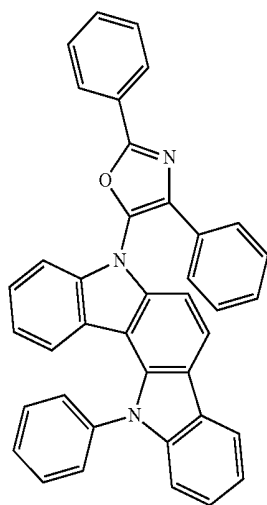
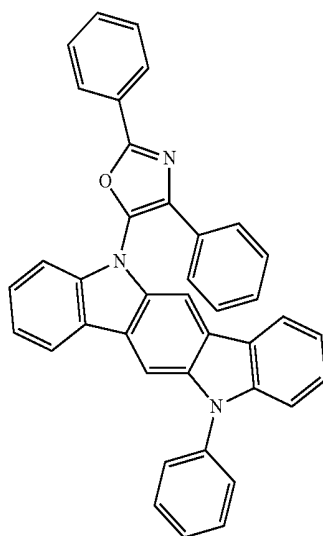
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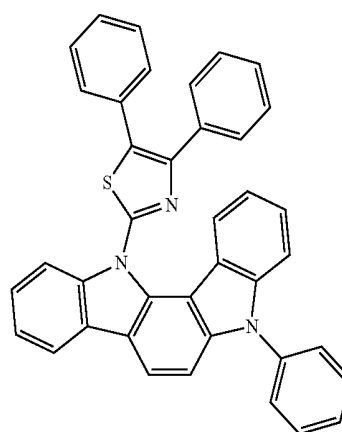
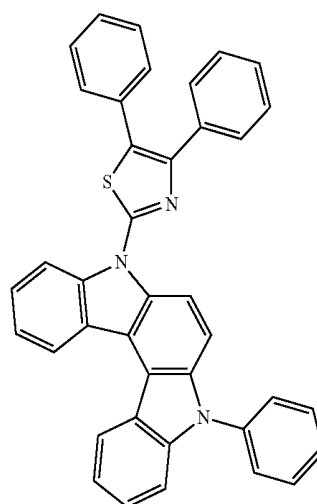
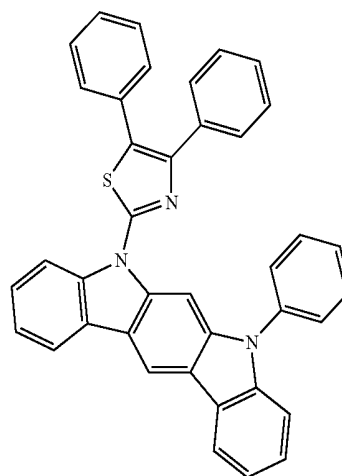
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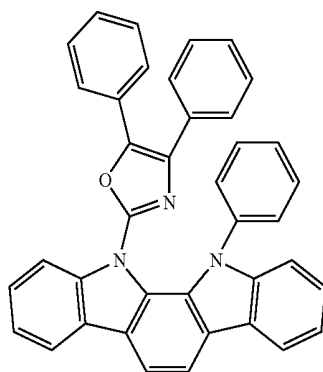
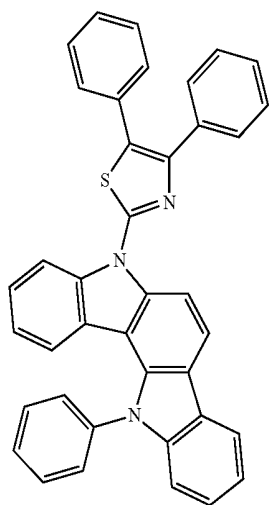
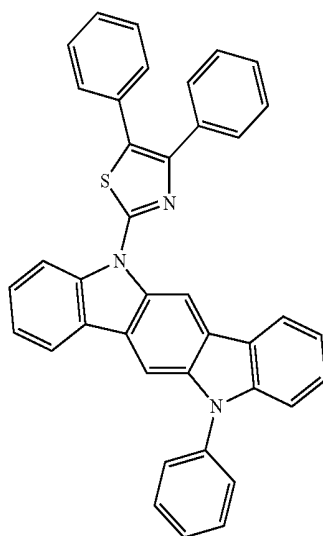
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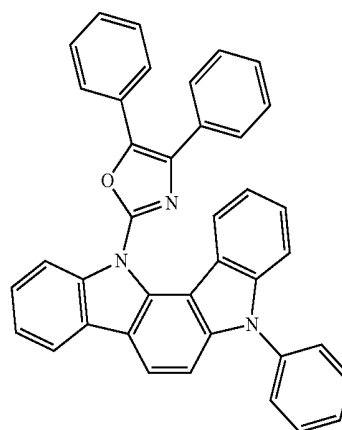
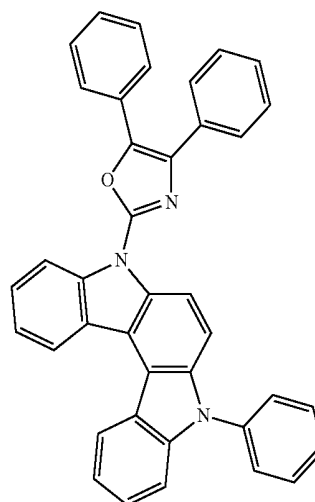
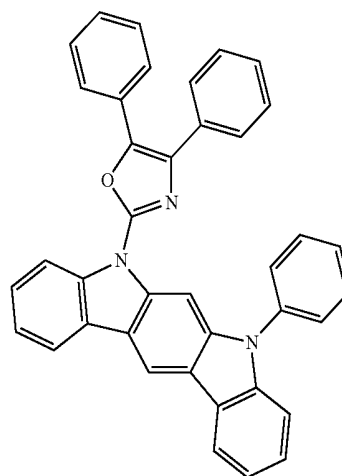
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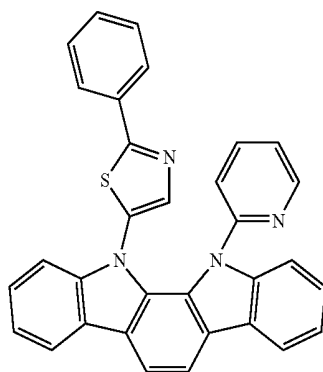
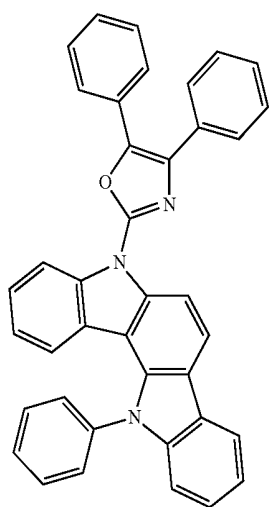
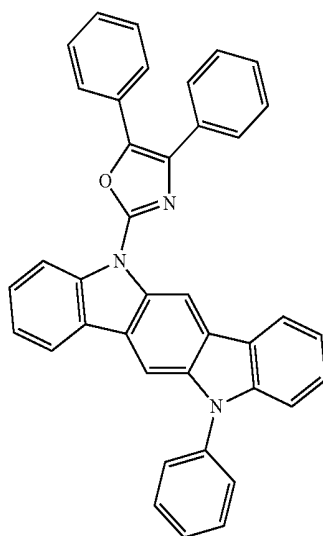
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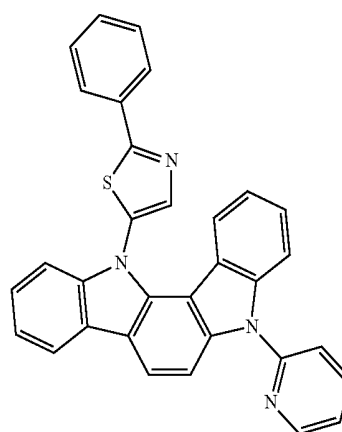
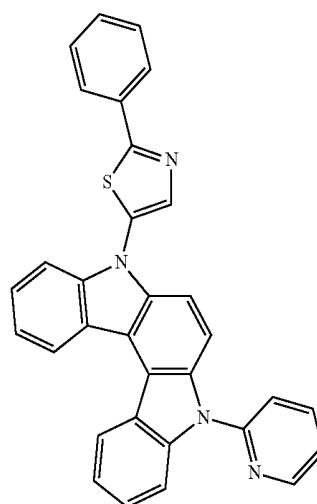
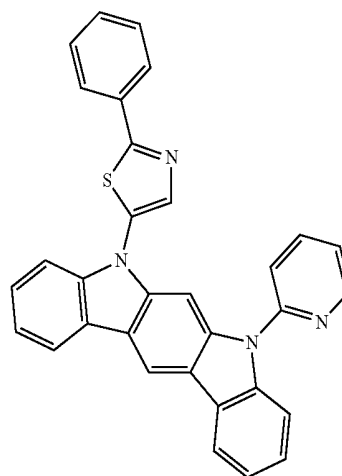
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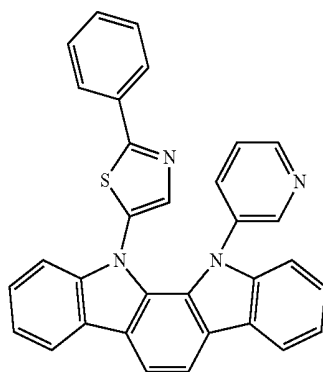
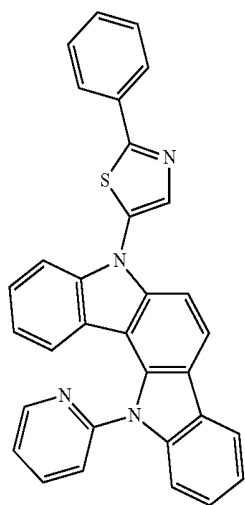
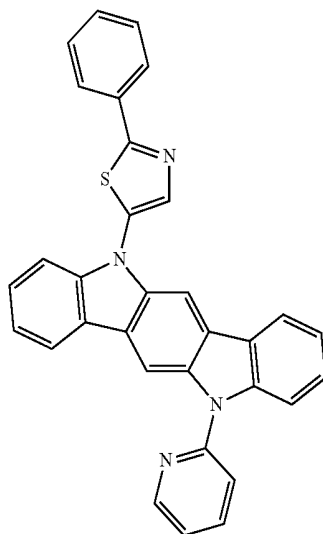
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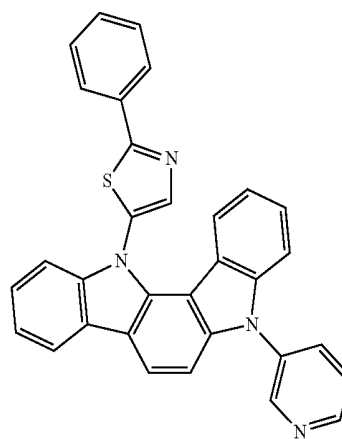
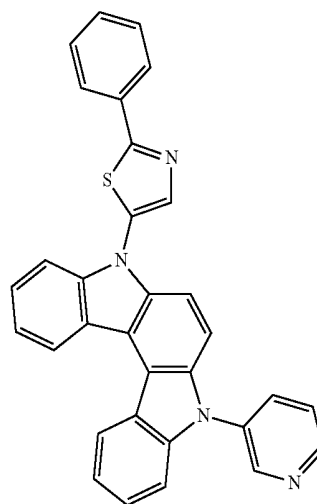
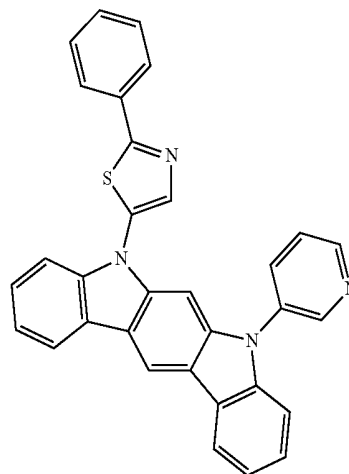
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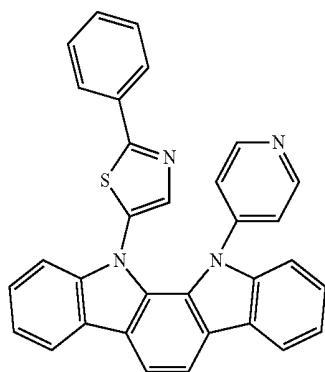
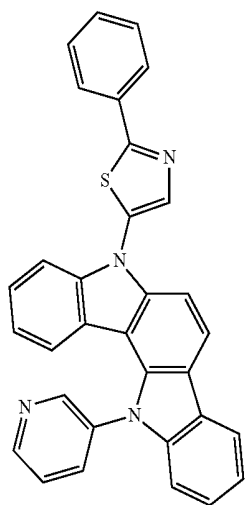
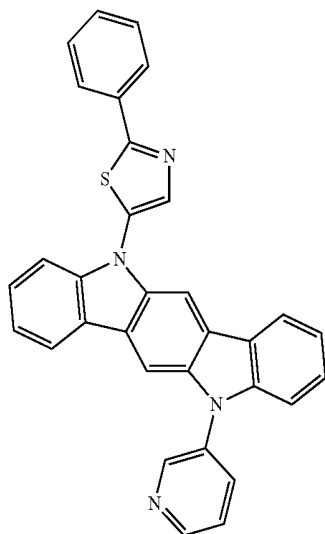
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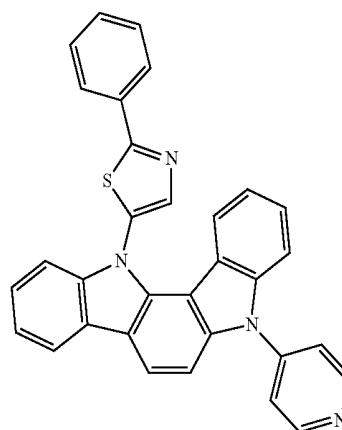
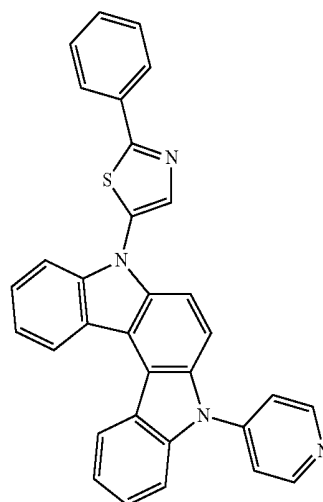
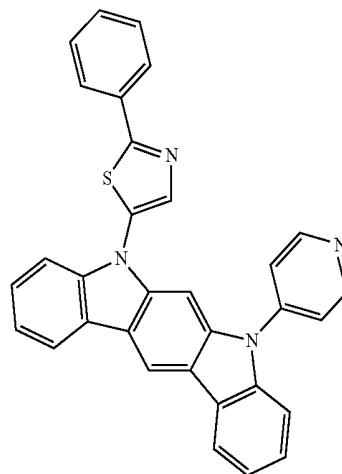
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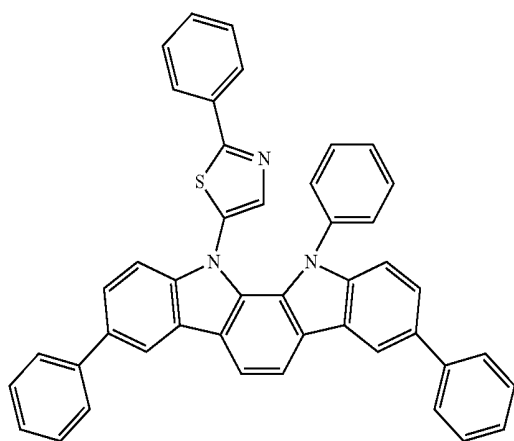
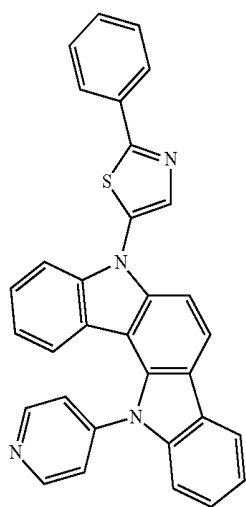
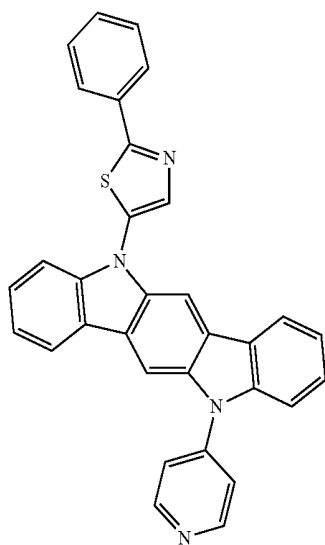
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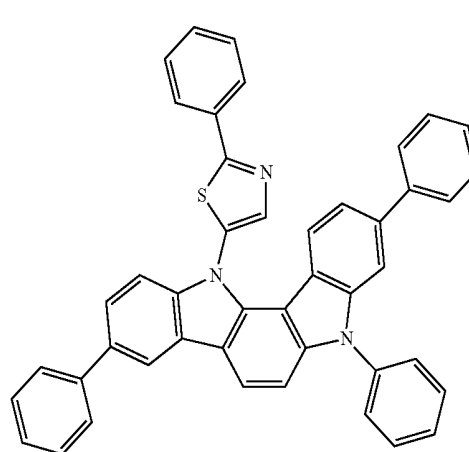
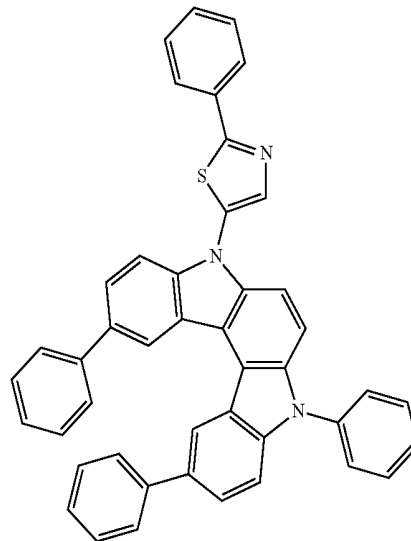
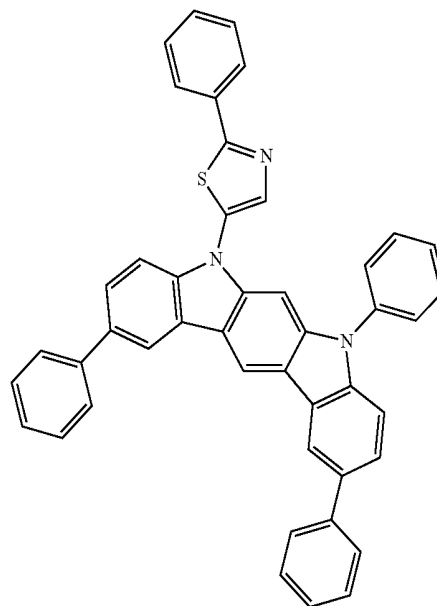
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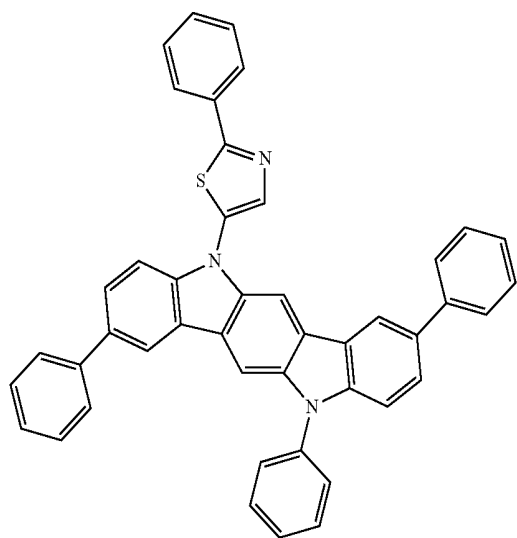
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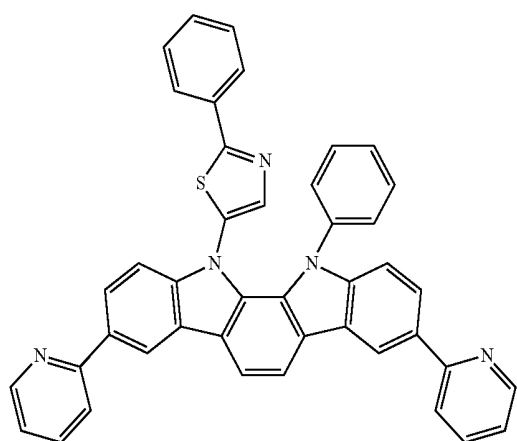
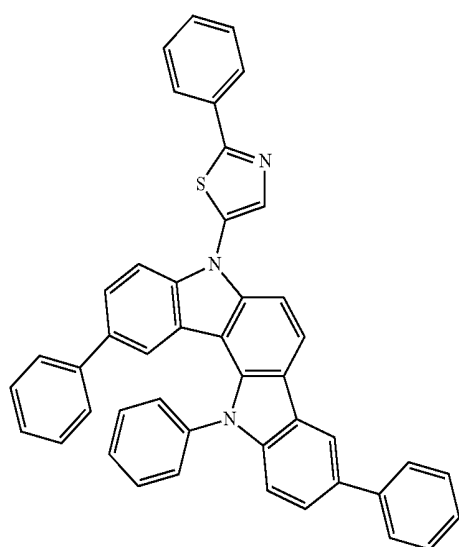
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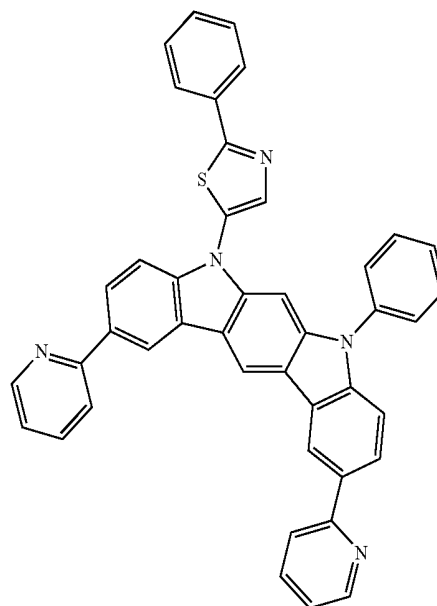
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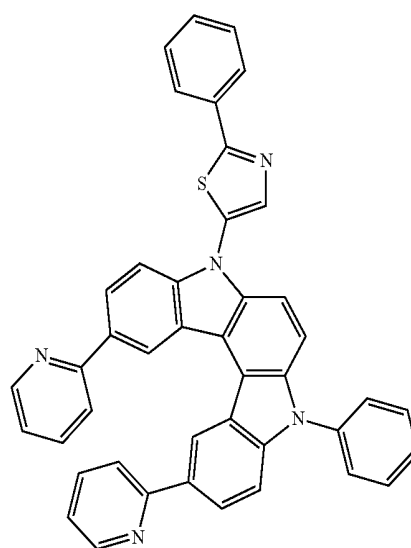
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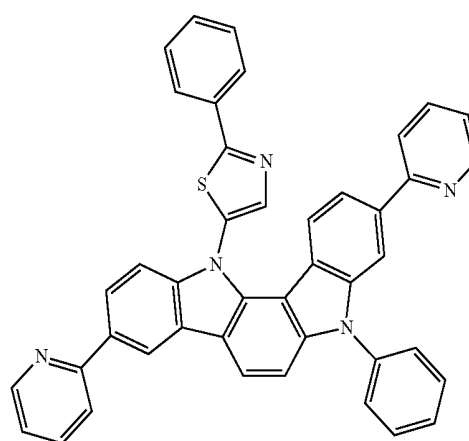
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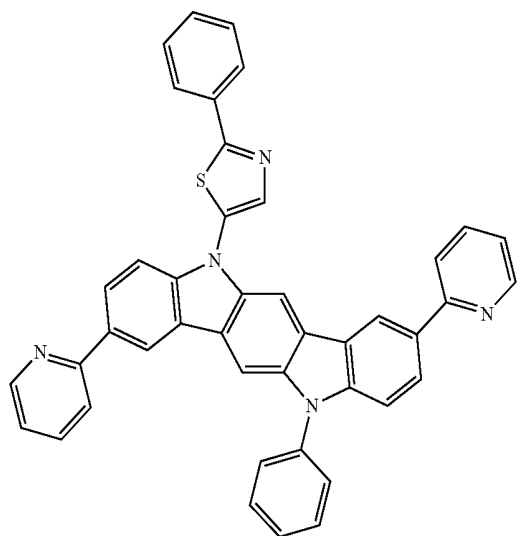
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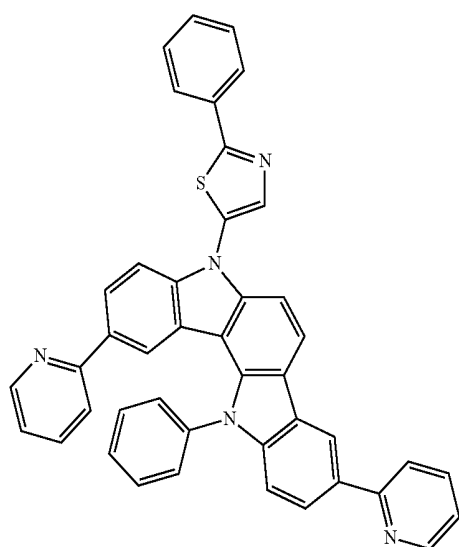
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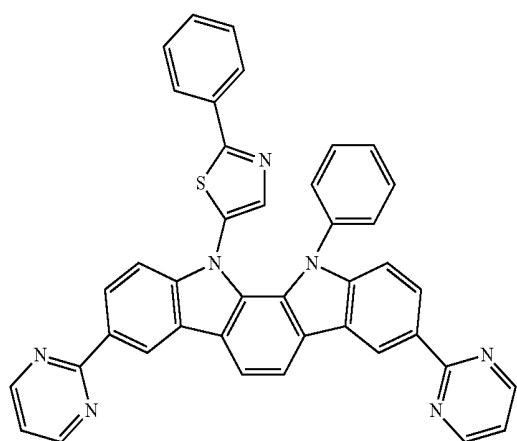
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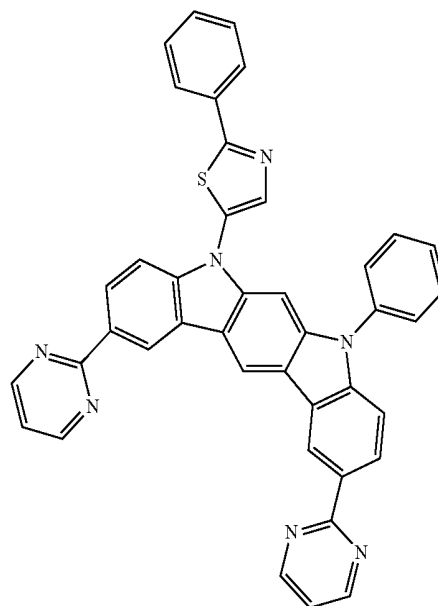
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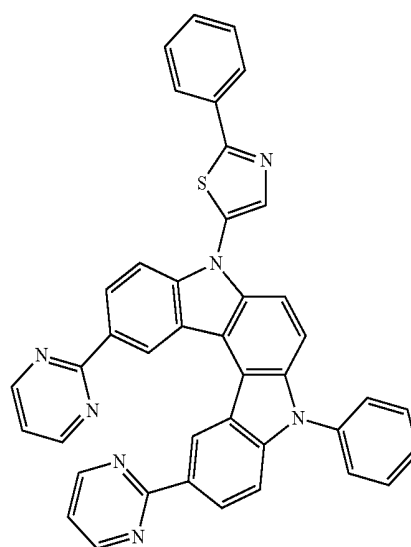
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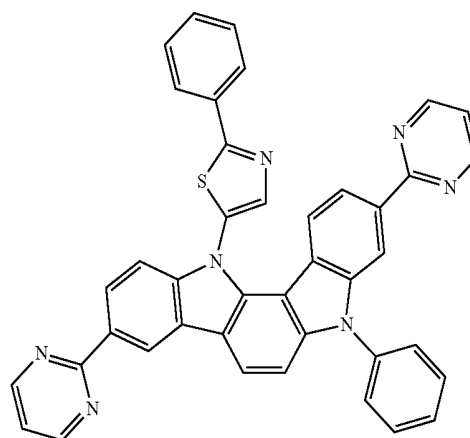
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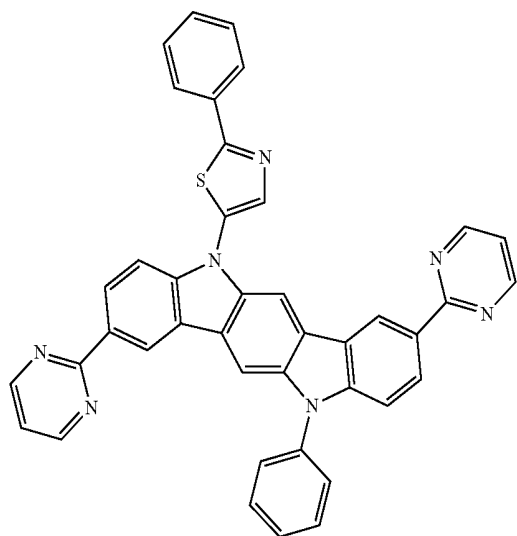
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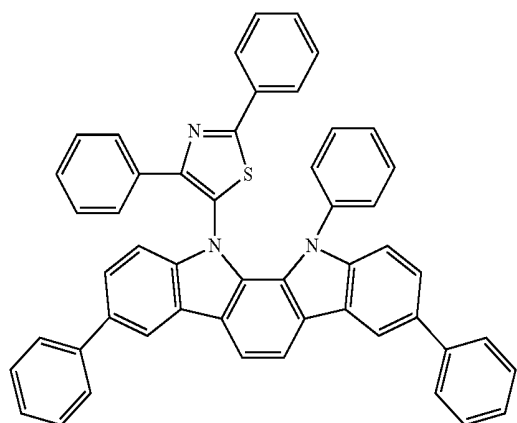
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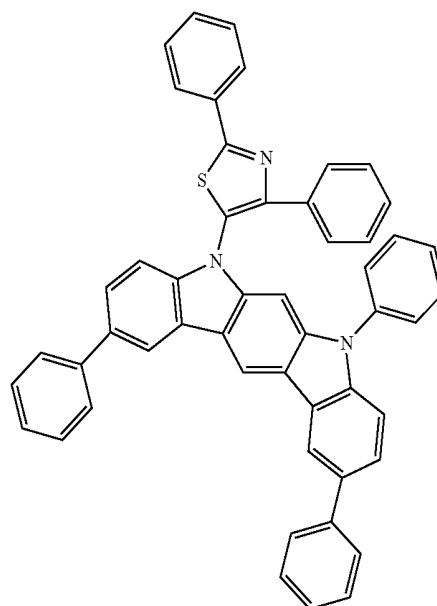
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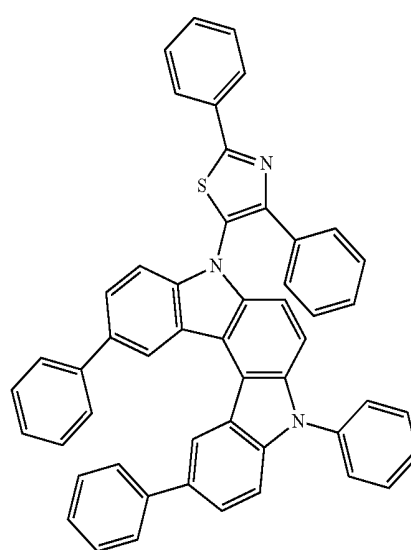
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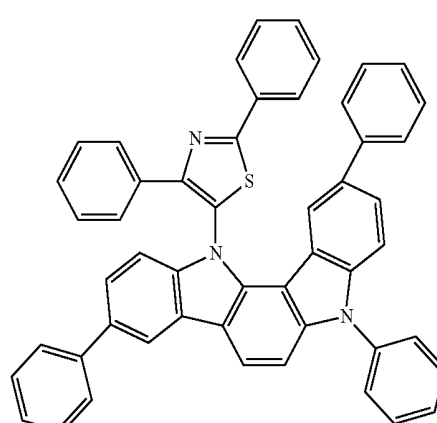
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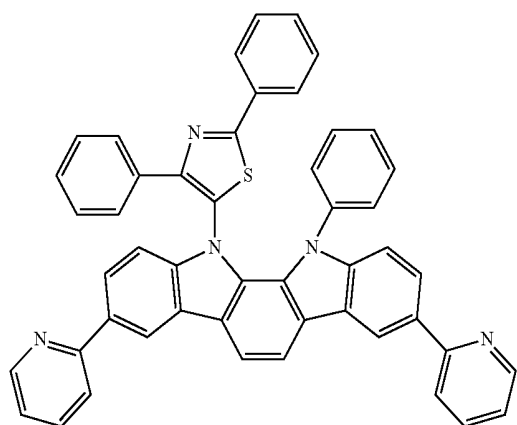
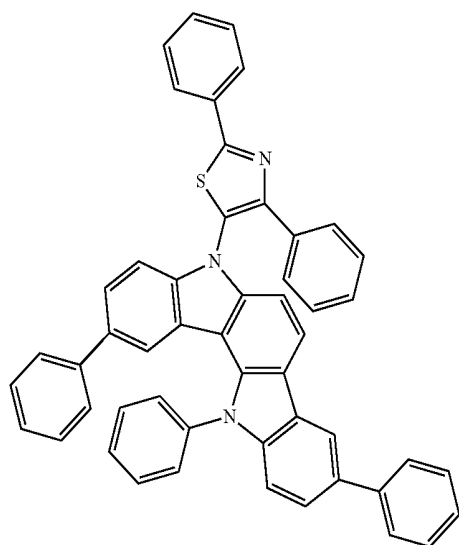
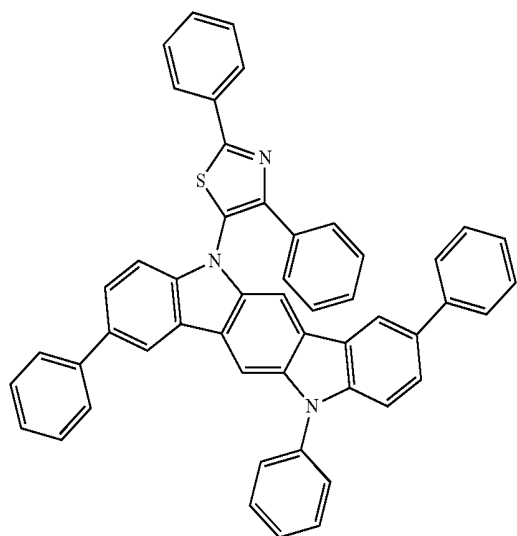


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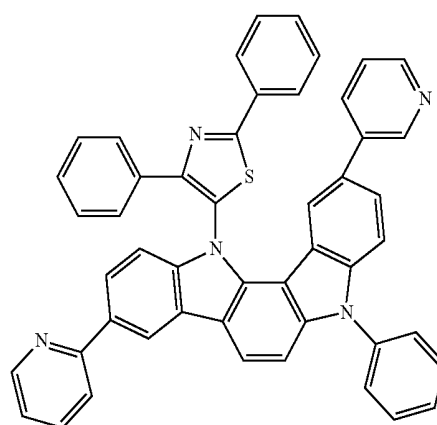
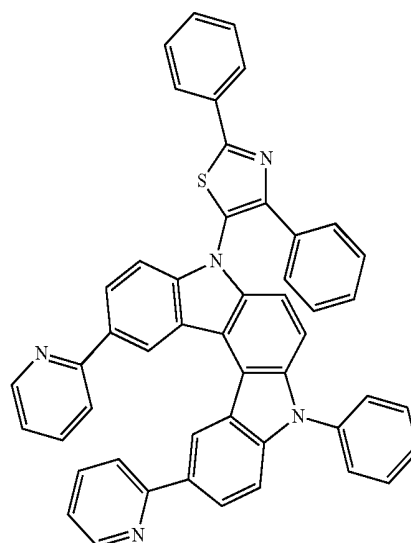
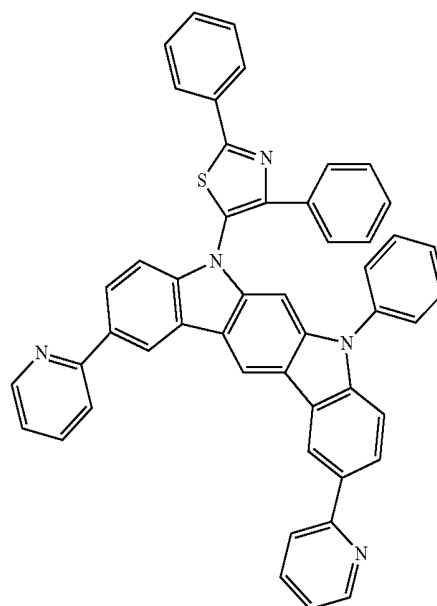


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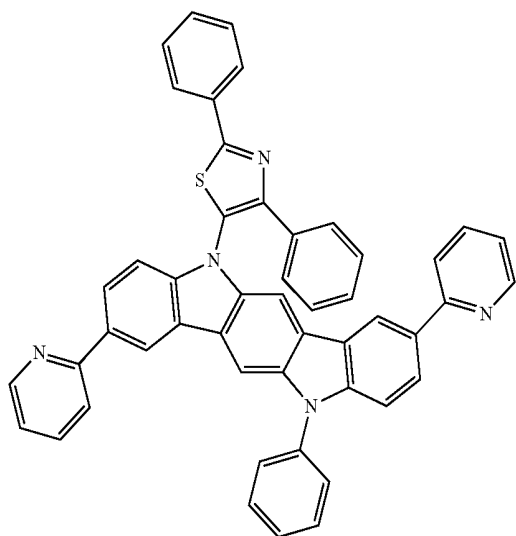
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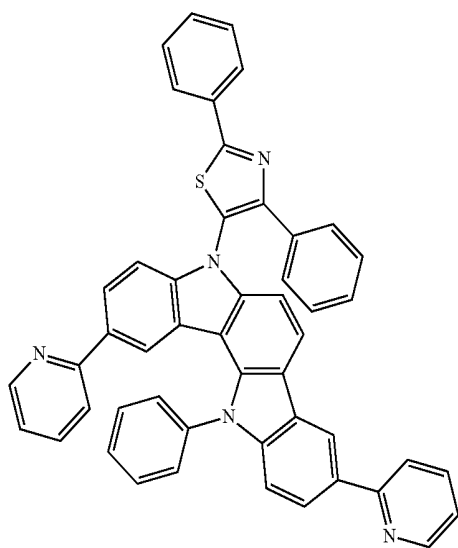
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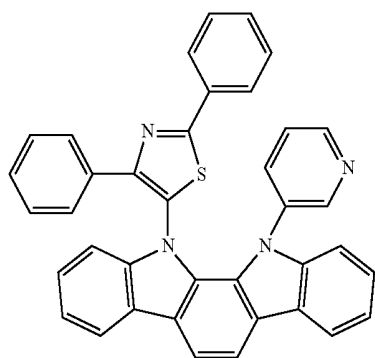
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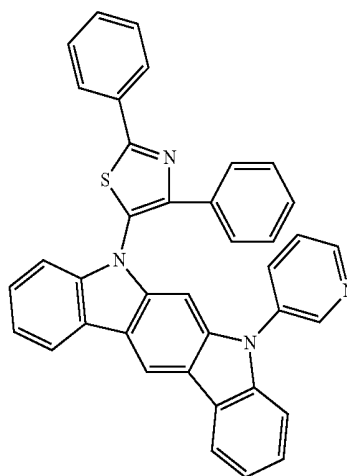
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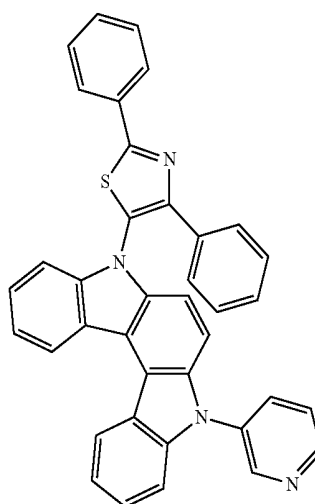
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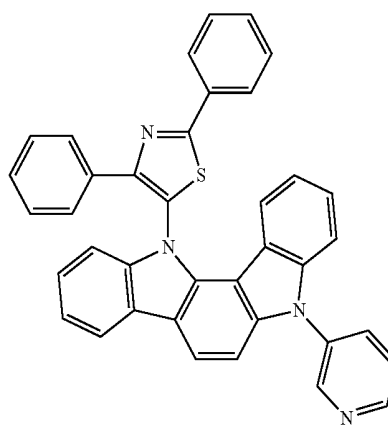
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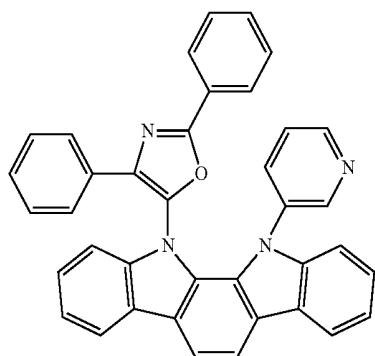
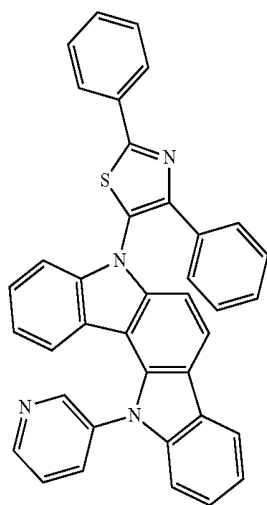
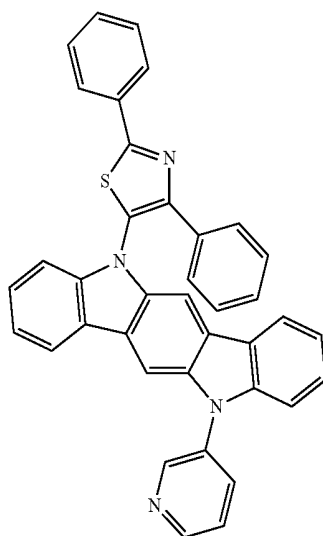
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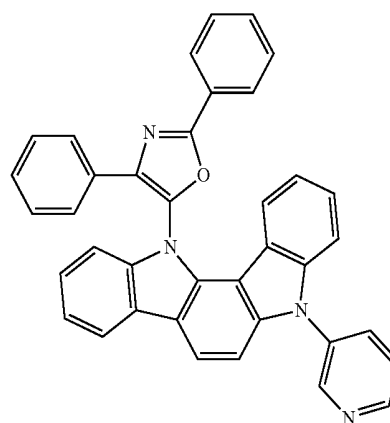
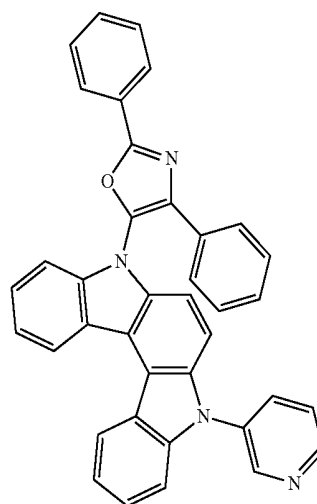
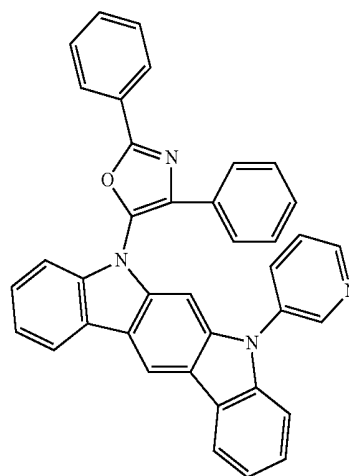
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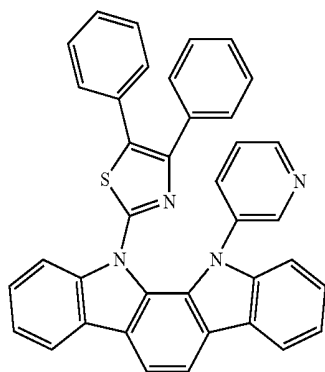
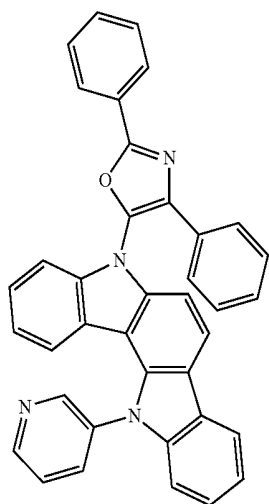
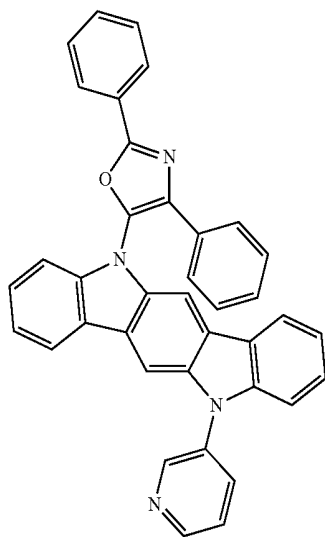


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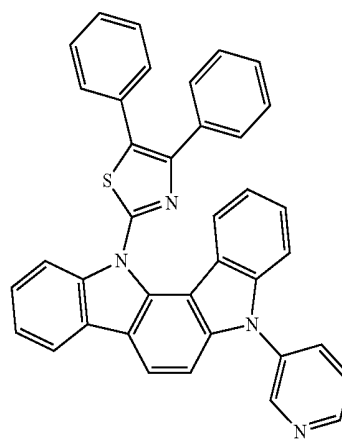
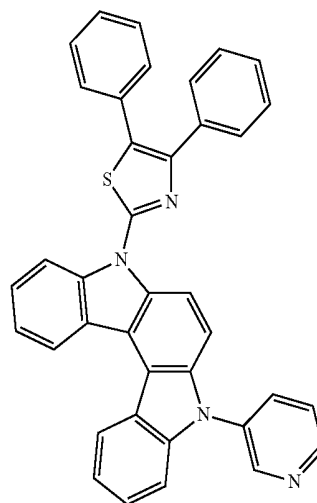
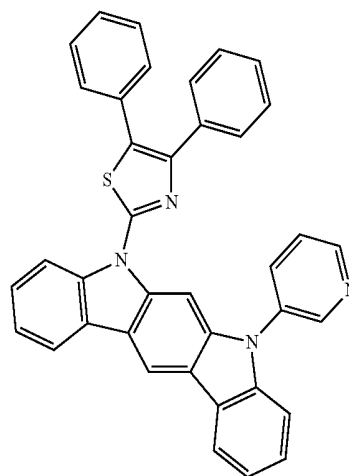
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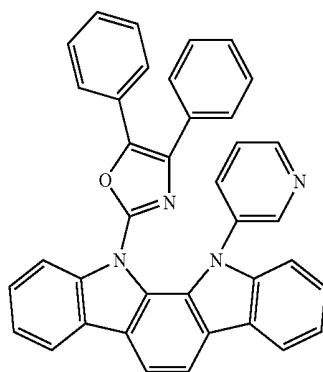
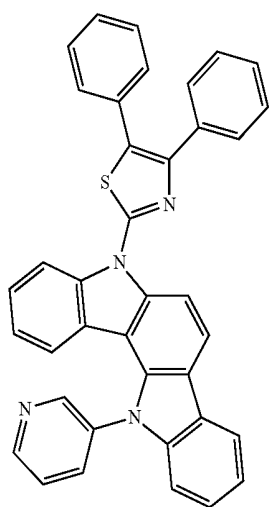
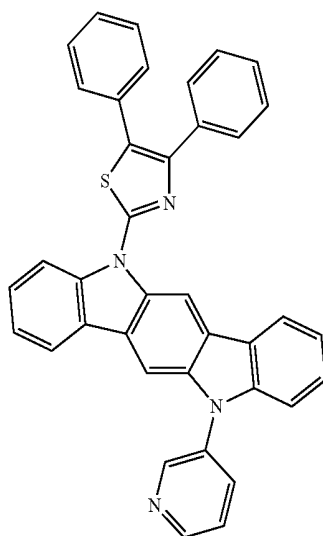
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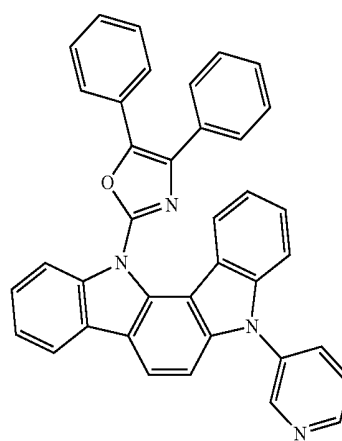
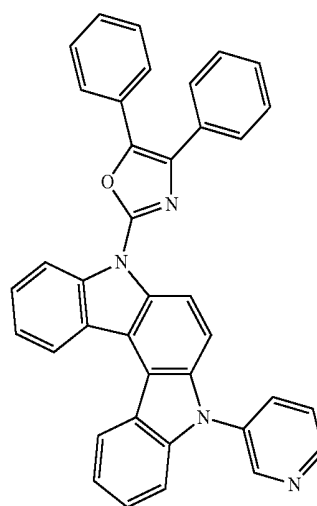
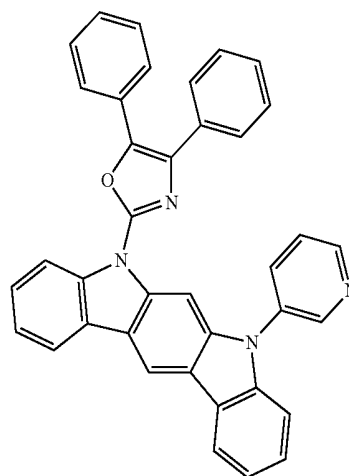
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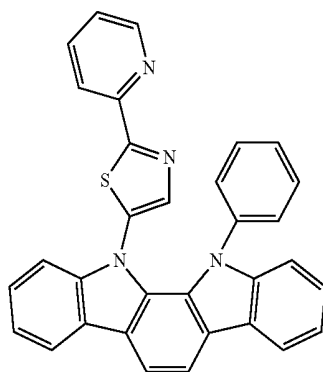
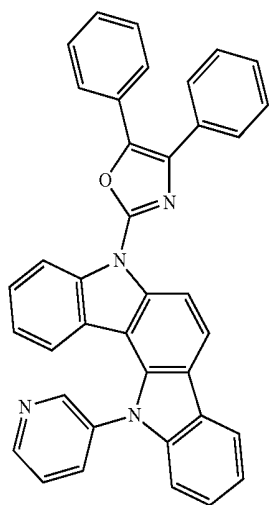
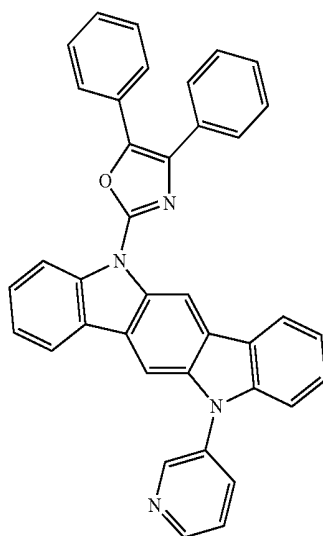


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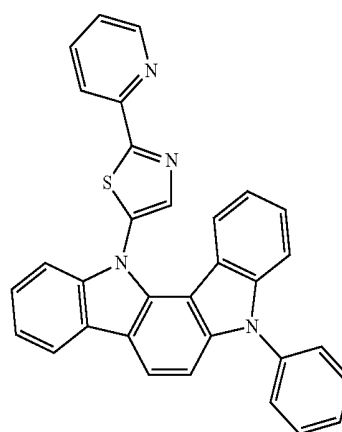
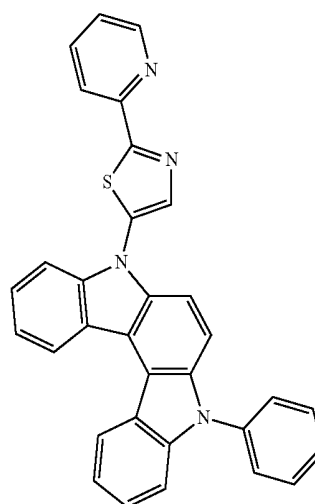
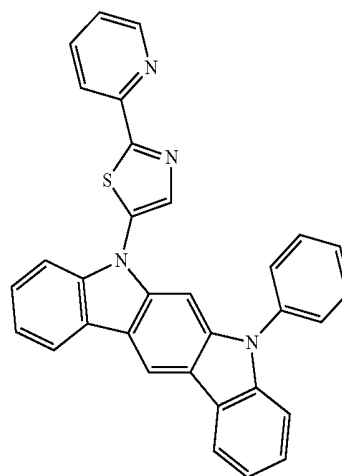
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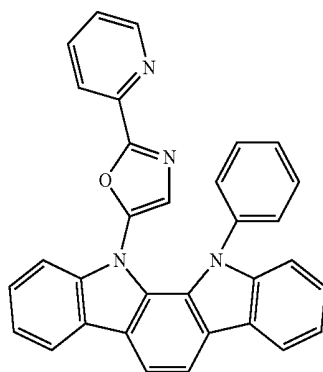
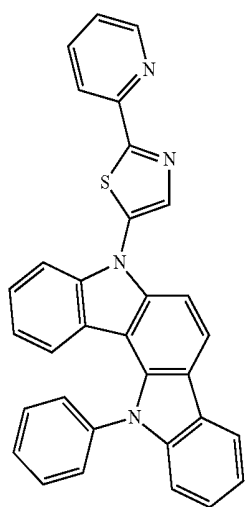
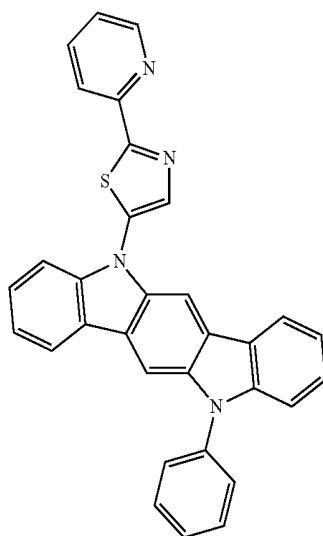
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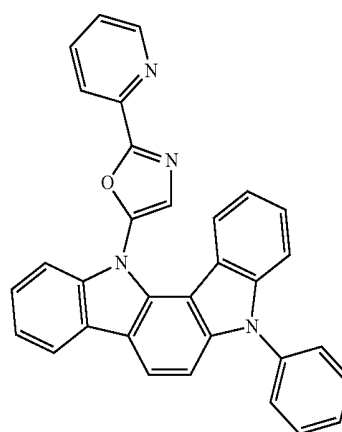
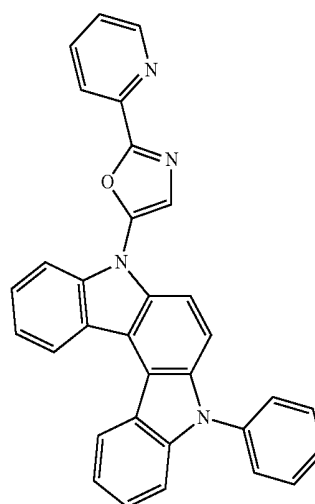
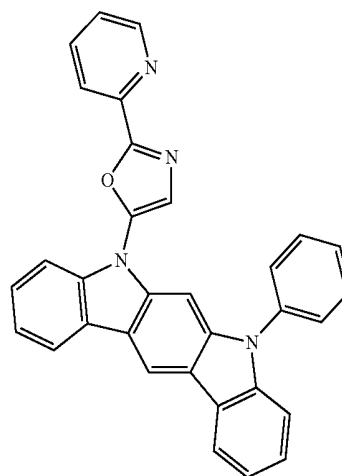
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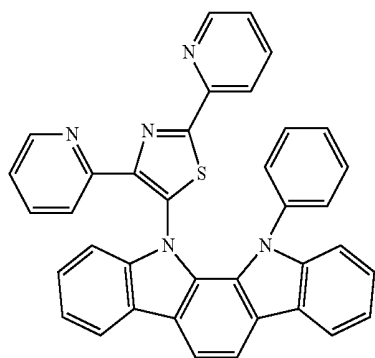
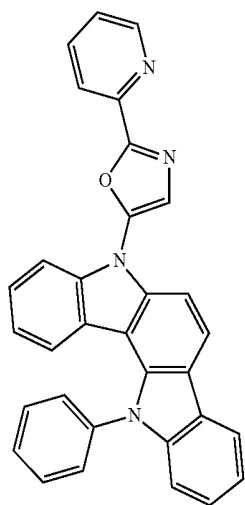
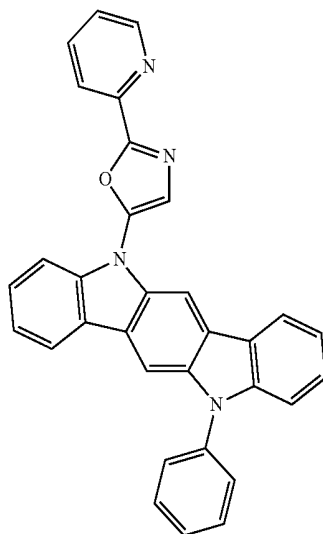
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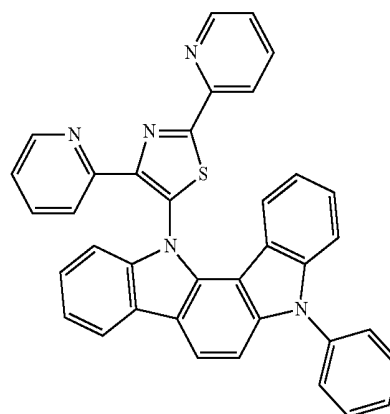
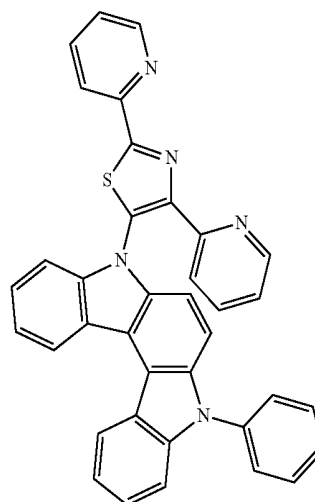
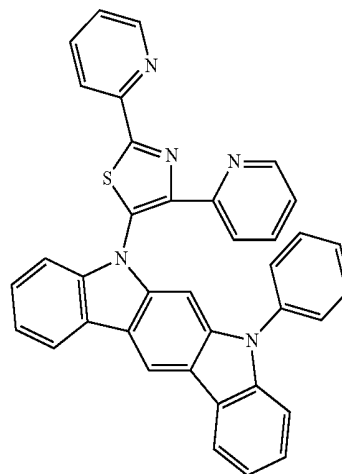
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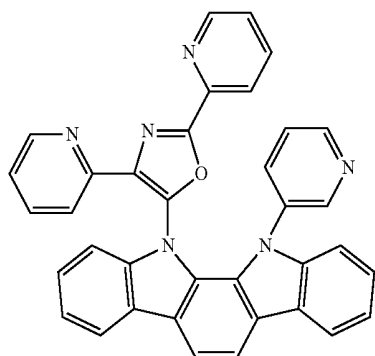
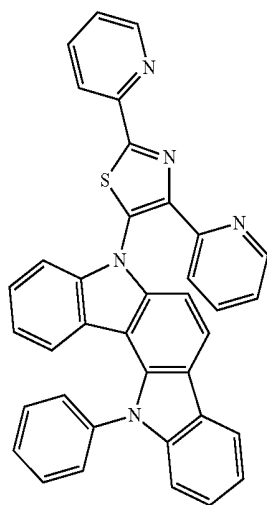
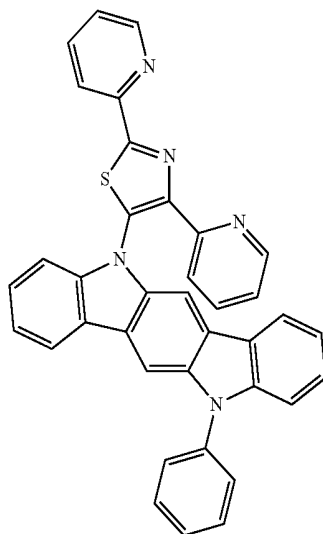
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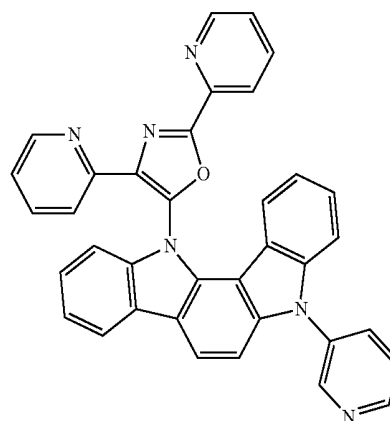
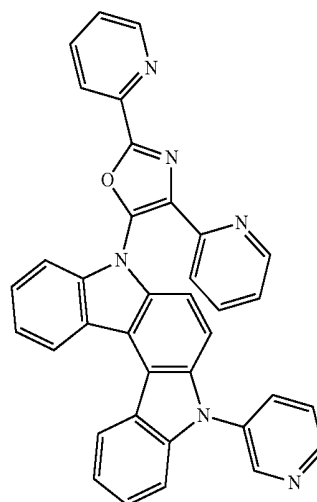
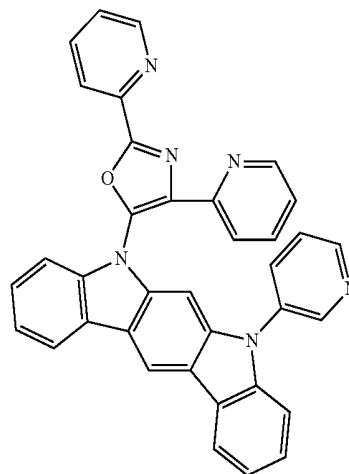
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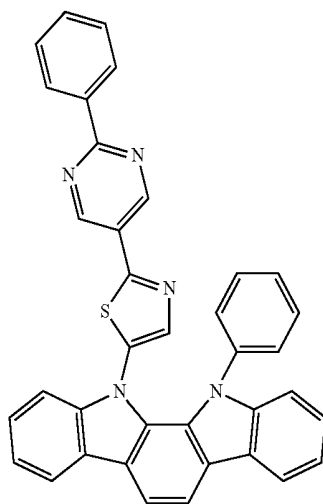
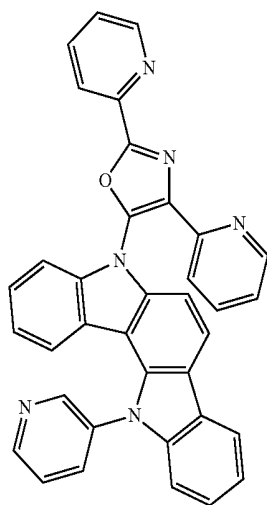
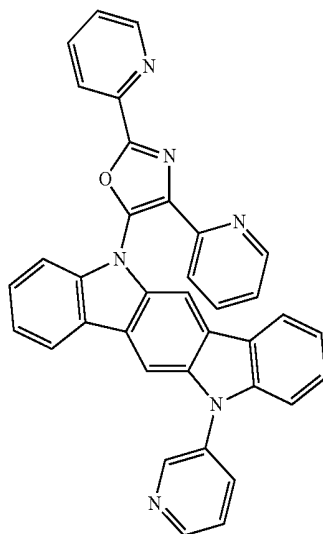
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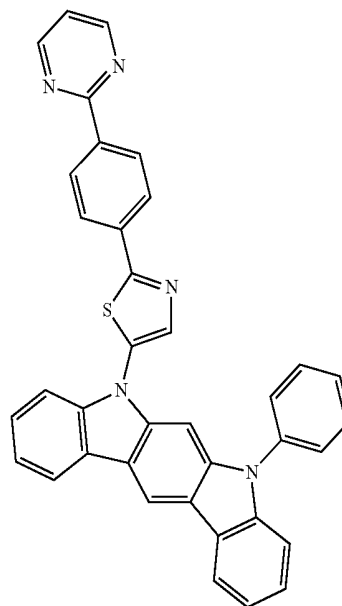
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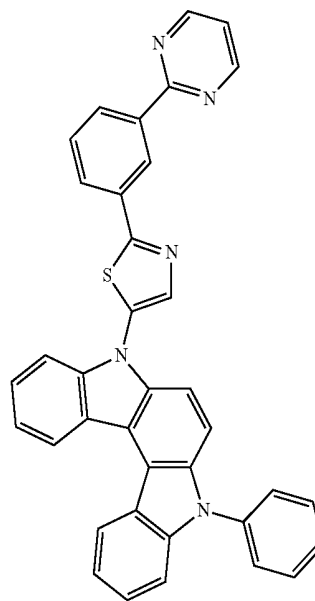
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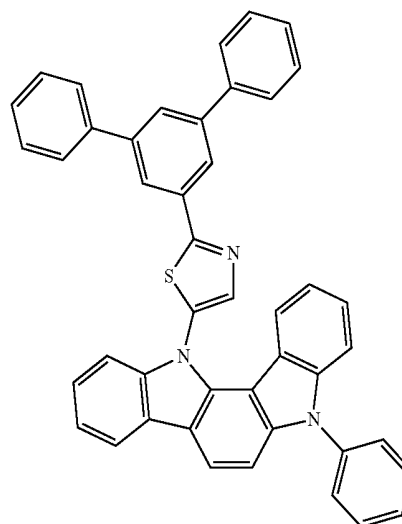
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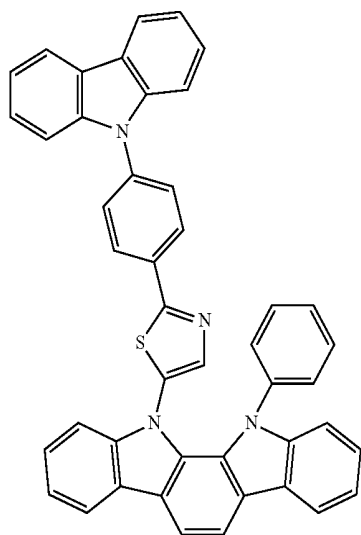
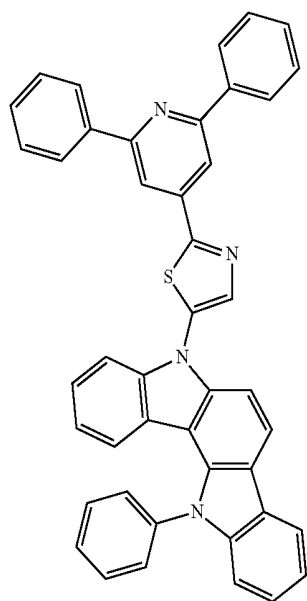
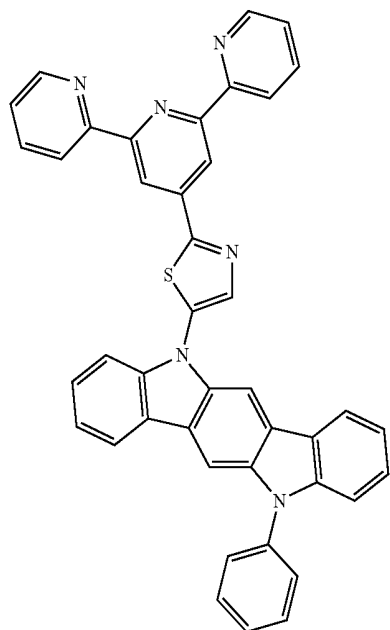


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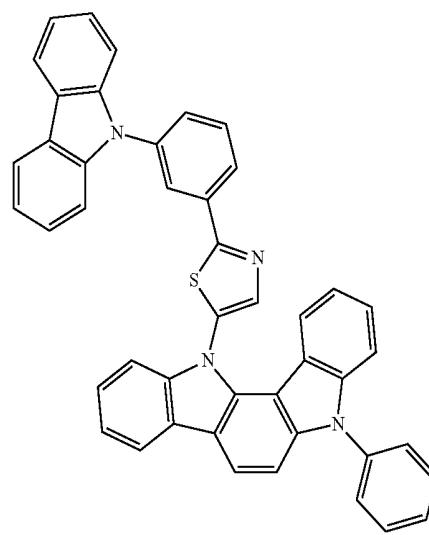
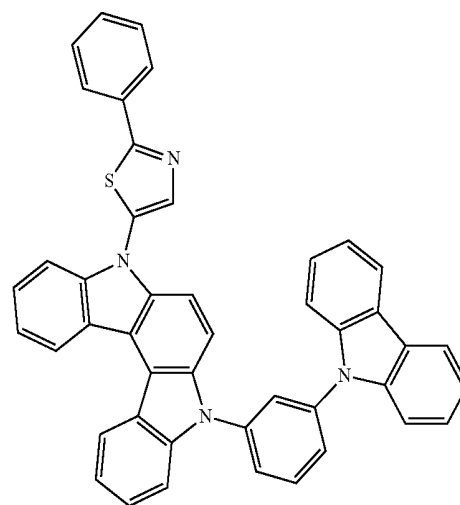
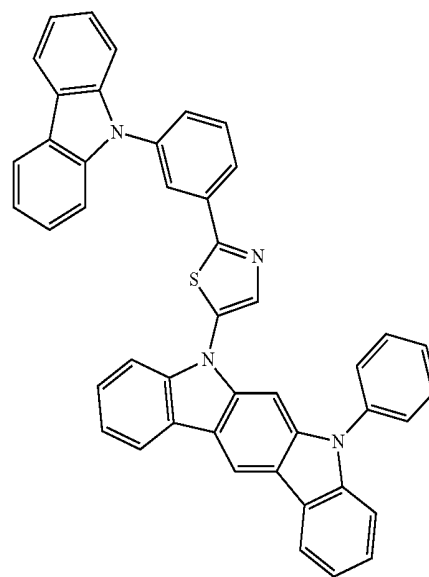
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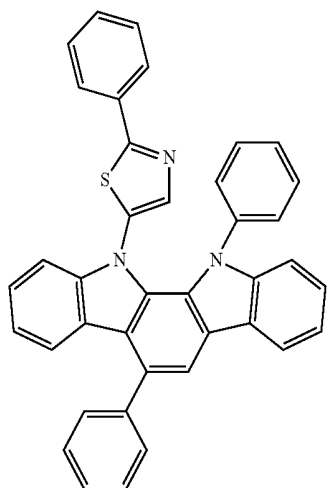
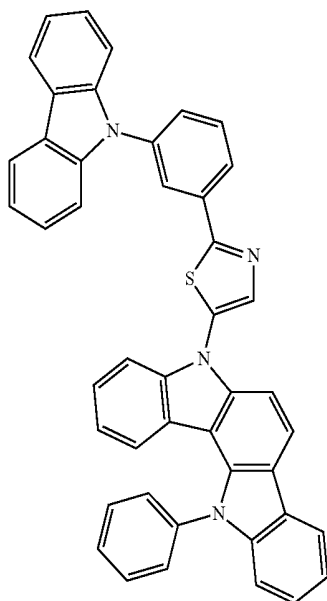
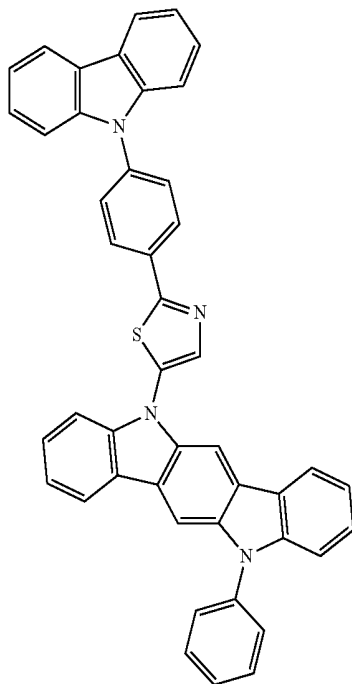
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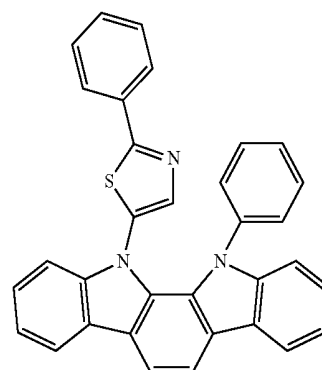
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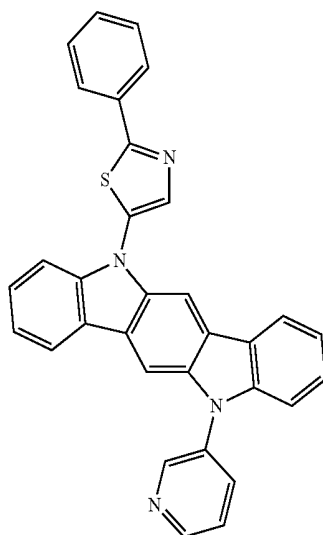
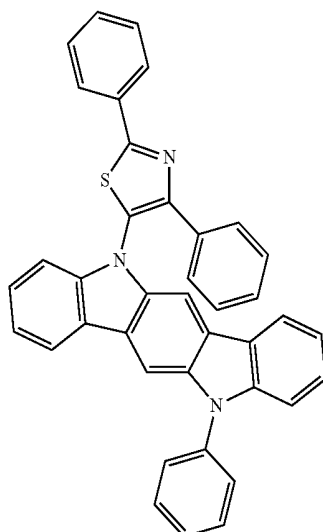
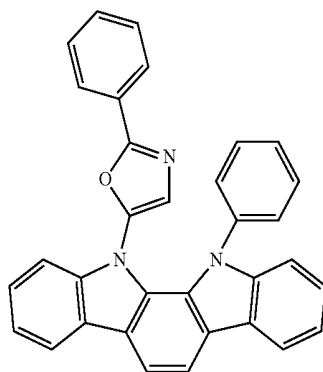
14. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein the condensed cyclic compound is any one of Compounds 1, 7, 29, 59, 70, 88, 101, 112, 133, 149, 152, 155, and 159:



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**214**

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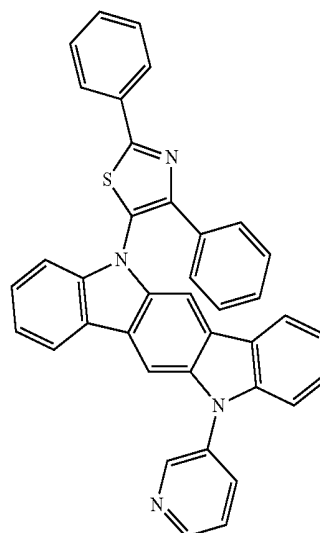
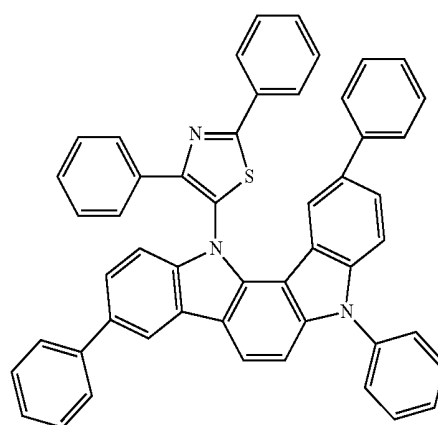
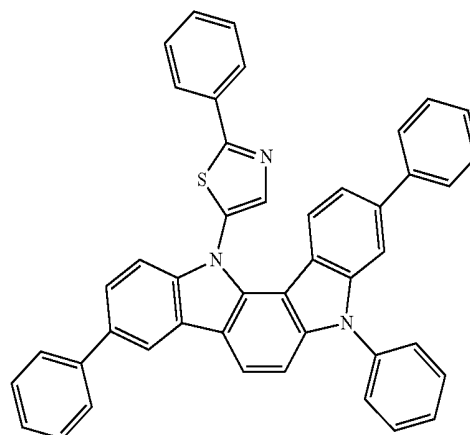
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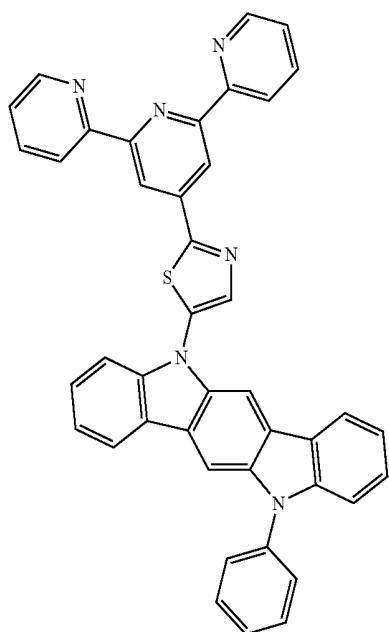
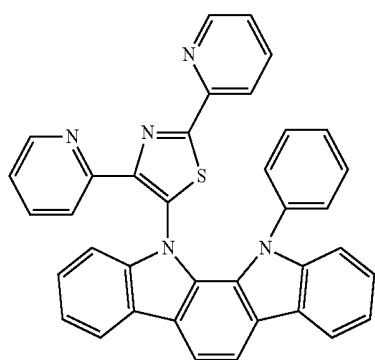
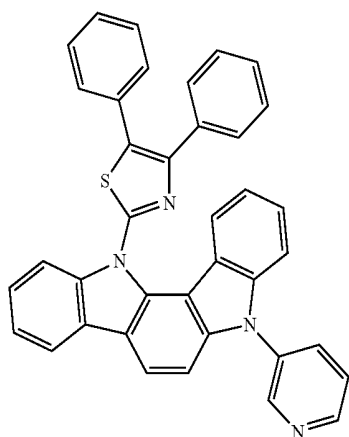
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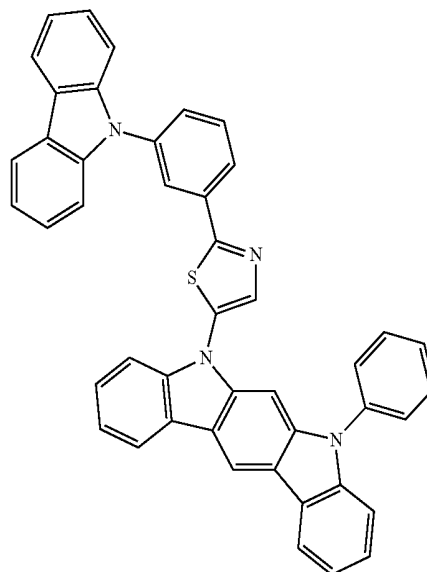
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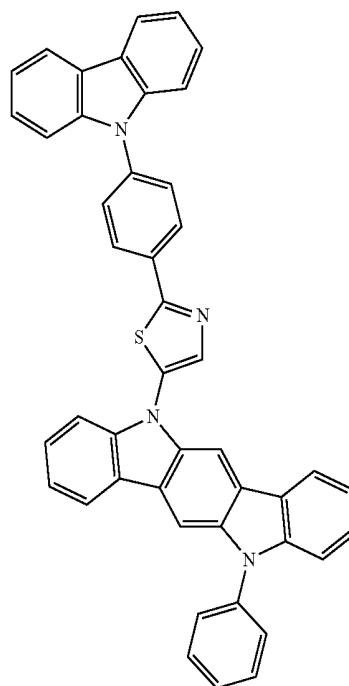
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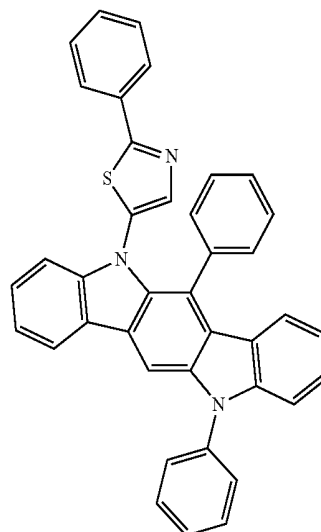
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15. An organic light-emitting device comprising:

a first electrode;

a second electrode facing the first electrode; and

an organic layer between the first and second electrodes
and comprising an emission layer, 5

wherein the organic layer comprises the condensed cyclic
compound of claim 1.

16. The organic light-emitting device of claim **15**, wherein
the organic layer comprises:

a hole transport region between the first electrode and the
emission layer; and 10

an electron transport region between the emission layer
and the second electrode.

17. The organic light-emitting device of claim **16**, wherein
the electron transport region comprises at least one selected 15
from a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, and
an electron injection layer.

18. The organic light-emitting device of claim **16**, wherein
the hole transport region comprises at least one selected
from an electron blocking layer, a hole transport layer, and 20
a hole injection layer.

19. The organic light-emitting device of claim **16**, wherein
the emission layer comprises the condensed cyclic com-
pound.

20. The organic light-emitting device of claim **16**, wherein 25
the electron transport region comprises the condensed cyclic
compound.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	缩合环状化合物和包括其的有机发光器件		
公开(公告)号	US9966540	公开(公告)日	2018-05-08
申请号	US14/338201	申请日	2014-07-22
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星显示有限公司 釜山NAT UNIV UNIV IND合作FOUND		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD. 釜山大学产学合作基金会		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD. 釜山大学产学合作基金会		
[标]发明人	KIM JAE HONG KIM MYEONG SUK KIM SUNG WOOK HWANG JIN SOO SUH HONG SUK		
发明人	KIM, JAE-HONG KIM, MYEONG-SUK KIM, SUNG-WOOK HWANG, JIN-SOO SUH, HONG-SUK		
IPC分类号	H01L51/00 C07D487/04		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0072 C07D487/04 H01L51/0067 H01L51/0069 H01L51/0081		
优先权	1020140016791 2014-02-13 KR		
其他公开文献	US20150228911A1		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

式1表示稠合环状化合物。有机发光装置包括式1表示的稠环化合物。本文描述了式1的X, Y₁, Y₂, A, B和R₁。包括含有缩合环状化合物的有机层的有机发光装置可以具有低驱动电压, 高效率, 高亮度和长寿命。

