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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Kim et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2015/0060785 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 5, 2015**(54) **ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE
INCLUDING CONDENSED CYCLIC
COMPOUND**(57) **ABSTRACT**(71) Applicant: **SAMSUNG DISPLAY CO., LTD.,**
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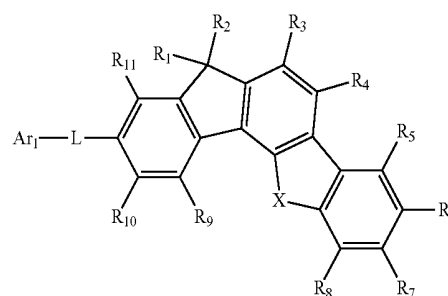
An organic light-emitting diode including a condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 and a condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2:

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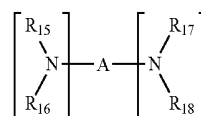
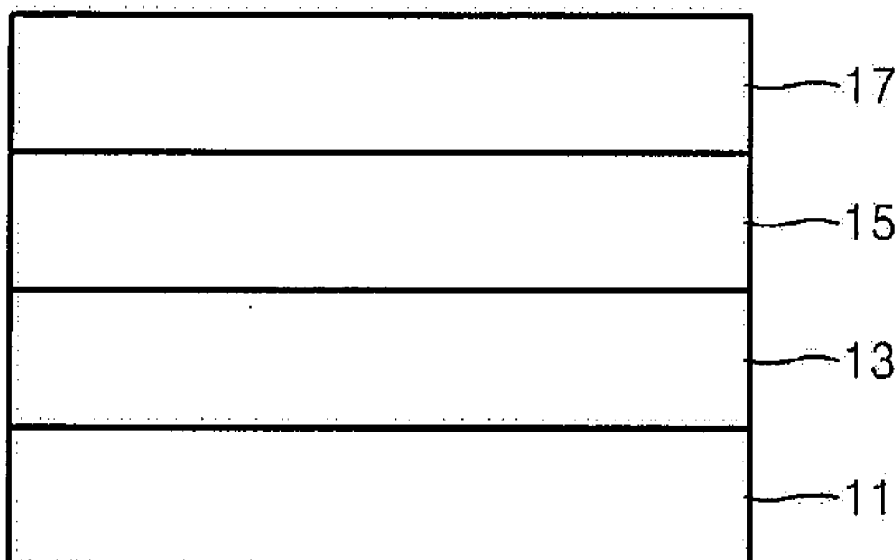
Formula 1

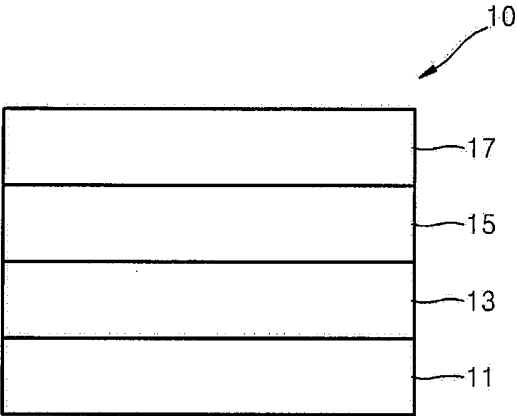
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51/0073 (2013.01); **H01L 51/006** (2013.01)USPC **257/40**

Formula 2

wherein Ar₁, L, X, R₁ to R₁₈, and A are defined as in the specification. An organic layer including the condensed cyclic compounds may emit blue light of high color purity, high efficiency, and long lifetime.10
↙



ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE INCLUDING CONDENSED CYCLIC COMPOUND

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims priority to and the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2013-0102657, filed on Aug. 28, 2013, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

BACKGROUND

[0002] 1. Field

[0003] One or more embodiments of the present invention relate to an organic light-emitting diode including a condensed cyclic compound.

[0004] 2. Description of the Related Art

[0005] Organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs), which are self-emitting devices, have advantages such as wide viewing angles, excellent contrast, quick response, high luminance, low driving voltage characteristics, and can provide multicolored images.

[0006] A typical OLED has a structure including a substrate, and an anode, a hole transport layer (HTL), an emission layer (EML), an electron transport layer (ETL), and a cathode, which are sequentially stacked on the substrate. In this regard, the HTL, the EML, and the ETL are organic thin films formed of organic compounds.

[0007] The OLED may form a full-color display by emitting blue, green, and red light according to compounds included in the EML. Particularly, an OLED having high color purity, high efficiency, and long lifetime is needed at blue light emission.

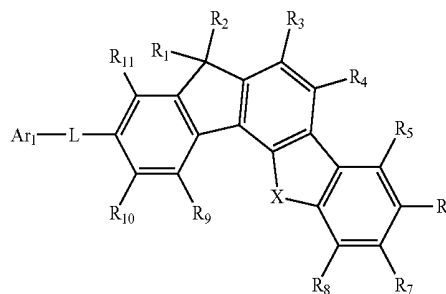
SUMMARY

[0008] One or more aspects of embodiments of the present invention include an organic light diode including an organic layer including a condensed cyclic compound having high color purity, high efficiency, and long lifetime at blue light emission.

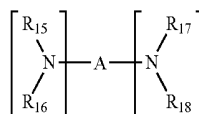
[0009] Additional aspects will be set forth in part in the description which follows and, in part, will be apparent from the description, or may be learned by practice of the presented embodiments.

[0010] According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, an organic light-emitting diode includes a first electrode; a second electrode disposed opposite to the first electrode; and an organic layer disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the organic layer includes a compound represented by Formula 1 and a compound represented by Formula 2:

Formula 1



Formula 2



[0011] In Formulae 1 and 2,

[0012] Ar₁ is selected from

[0013] a C₆-C₆₀ aryl group or a C₁-C₆₀ heteroaryl group; or

[0014] a C₆-C₆₀ aryl group or a C₁-C₆₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

[0015] L is selected from

[0016] a C₆-C₆₀ arylene group or a C₂-C₆₀ heteroarylene group; or

[0017] a C₆-C₆₀ arylene group or a C₂-C₆₀ heteroarylene 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

[0018] X is —C(R₁₂)(R₁₃), —N(R₁₄), —S—, or —O—;

[0019] R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently selected from

[0020] 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 carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₄₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

[0021] a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkynyl group, or a C₁-C₄₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group; or

[0022] a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

[0023] R₁₄ is selected from

[0024] a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group; or

[0025] a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

[0026] R₁₅ to R₁₈ are each independently selected from

[0027] a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group; or

[0028] a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₂₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₂₀ arylthio group; and

[0029] A is selected from

[0030] phenalene, anthracene, pyrene, benzopyrene, chrysene, or phenanthroline; or

[0031] phenalene, anthracene, pyrene, benzopyrene, chrysene, or phenanthroline, each substituted with at least one of

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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0032] These and/or other aspects will become apparent and more readily appreciated from the following description of the embodiments, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

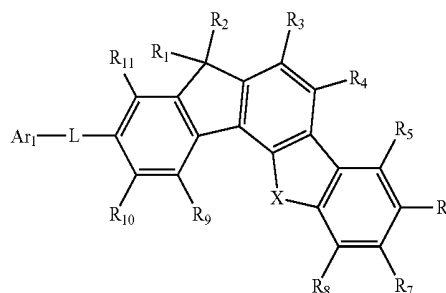
[0033] The drawing schematically illustrates the structure of an organic light-emitting diode according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

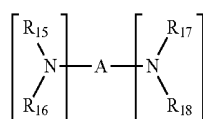
[0034] Reference will now be made in detail to embodiments, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference numerals refer to the like elements throughout. In this regard, the present embodiments may have different forms and should not be construed as being limited to the descriptions set forth herein. Accordingly, the embodiments are merely described below, by referring to the figures, to explain aspects of the present description. As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. Expressions such as “at least one of,” when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list. Further, the use of “may” when describing embodiments of the present invention refers to “one or more embodiments of the present invention.”

[0035] An organic light-emitting diode (OLED) according to an embodiment of the present invention includes a first electrode; a second electrode disposed opposite to the first electrode; and an organic layer disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the organic layer includes a compound represented by Formula 1 and a compound represented by Formula 2:

Formula 1



-continued



Formula 2

[0036] In Formulae 1 and 2,

[0037] Ar₁ is selected from

[0038] a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group or a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group; or

[0039] a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group or a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0040] L is selected from

[0041] a C₆-C₄₀ arylene group or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroarylene group; or

[0042] a C₆-C₄₀ arylene group or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroarylene 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0043] X is —C(R₁₂)(R₁₃), —N(R₁₄), —S—, or —O—.

[0044] R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently selected from

[0045] 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

[0046] a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, or a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group; or

[0047] a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

erocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0048] R₁₄ is selected from

[0049] a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a

[0050] C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group; or

[0051] a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0052] R₁₅ to R₁₈ are each independently selected from

[0053] a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group; or

[0054] a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0055] A is selected from

[0056] phenalene, anthracene, pyrene, benzopyrene, a chrysene, or phenanthroline; or

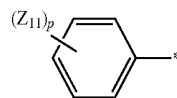
[0057] phenalene, anthracene, pyrene, benzopyrene, a chrysene, or phenanthroline, each substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0058] In some embodiments, Ar₁ is selected from

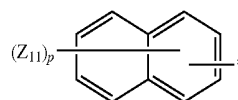
[0059] a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl 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 thiopyran group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indolizinyll 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, or a benzocarbazolyl group; or

[0060] 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 group, 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 thiopyran group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indolizinyll 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 of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0061] In particular, Ar₁ may be represented by one of Formulae 3A and 3B:



Formula 3A



Formula 3B

[0062] In Formulae 3A and 3B,

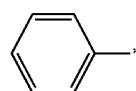
[0063] each Z₁₁ is independently selected from

[0064] 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 carboxyl 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 C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group; or

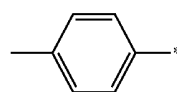
[0065] a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group and a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group.

[0066] p is an integer from 0 to 7, and * is a binding site.

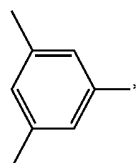
[0067] In some embodiments, Ar₁ may be represented by one of Formulae 4A to 4F:



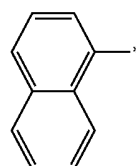
Formula 4A



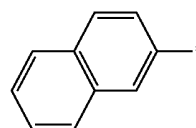
Formula 4B



Formula 4C

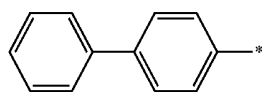


Formula 4D



Formula 4E

-continued



Formula 4F

[0068] In Formulae 4A to 4F,

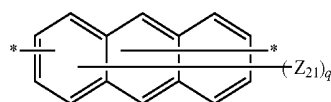
[0069] * is a binding site to L of Formula 1.

[0070] L is selected from

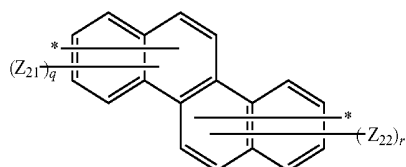
[0071] a phenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylenylene group, an indacenylene group, an acenaphthylene group, a biphenylene group, a heptalenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a fluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthrylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a benzofluorenylenylene group, a naphthacenylene group, a chrysenylene group, or a triphenylenylene group; or

[0072] a phenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylenylene group, an indacenylene group, an acenaphthylene group, a biphenylene group, a heptalenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a fluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthrylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a benzofluorenylenylene group, a naphthacenylene group, a chrysenylene group, or a triphenylenylene group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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_2 - C_{20} alkenyl group, a C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl 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_{40} aryl group, a C_2 - C_{40} heteroaryl group, a C_6 - C_{40} aryl group, or a C_6 - C_{40} arylthio group.

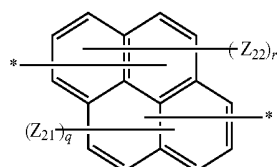
[0073] In some embodiments, L may be represented by one of Formulae 5A to 5C:



Formula 5A



Formula 5B



Formula 5C

[0074] In Formulae 5A to 5C,

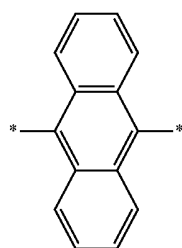
[0075] each Z_{21} and each Z_{22} is independently one of

[0076] 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 carboxyl 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 C_6 - C_{40} aryl group, a C_2 - C_{40} heteroaryl group; or

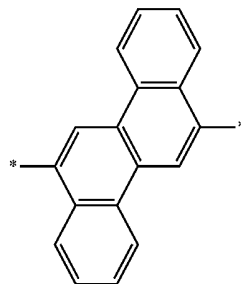
[0077] a C_6 - C_{40} aryl group or a C_2 - C_{40} heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic 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 C_6 - C_{40} aryl group, or a C_2 - C_{40} heteroaryl group.

[0078] q is an integer from 0 to 8, r is an integer from 0 to 5, and * is a binding site.

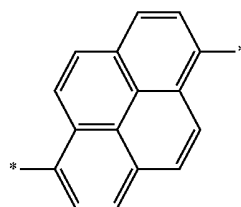
[0079] In some embodiments, L may be represented by one of Formulae 6A to 6C:



Formula 6A



Formula 6B



Formula 6C

[0080] In Formulae 6A to 6C, * is a binding site.

[0081] In certain embodiments, for Formula 1, R_1 to R_{13} 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 carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, 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 methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group,

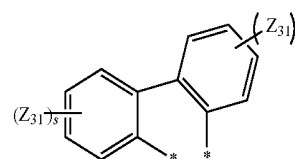
a pentoxy group, a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl 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 thiopyran 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, or a benzocarbazolyl group;

[0082] 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 methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, or a pentoxy group, each substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, or an amino group; or

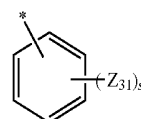
[0083] a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl 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 thiopyran 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, or a benzocarbazolyl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group;

group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

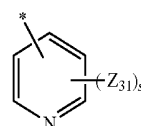
[0084] In some embodiments, R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently represented by one of Formulae 7A to 7C:



Formula 7A



Formula 7B



Formula 7C

[0085] each Z₃₁ and each Z₃₂ is independently one selected from

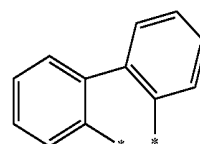
[0086] a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group;

[0087] a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group or a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, and a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof; or

[0088] a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group.

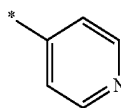
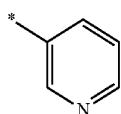
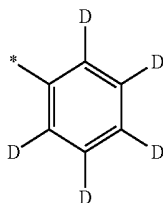
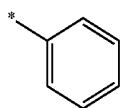
[0089] s is 4 or 5, and * is a binding site.

[0090] In some embodiments, R₁ to R₁₃ may be each independently represented by one of Formulae 8A to 8E:



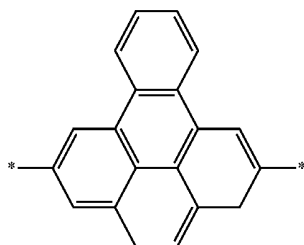
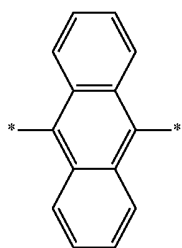
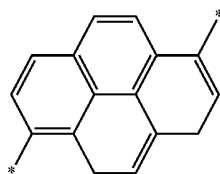
Formula 8A

-continued



[0091] In Formulae 8A to 8E, * is a binding site.

[0092] In Formula 2, A may be represented by one of Formulae 9A to 9C:



[0093] In Formulae 9A to 9C, * is a binding site.

[0094] In Formula 2, R_{15} to R_{18} may be each independently selected from

[0095] a phenyl group; or

[0096] a phenyl group substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, or a C_6 - C_{40} aryl group.

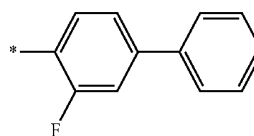
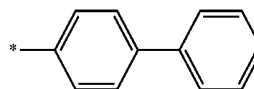
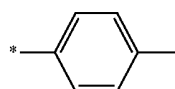
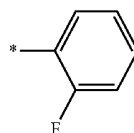
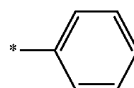
Formula 8B

Formula 8C

Formula 8D

Formula 8E

[0097] In some embodiments, R_{15} to R_{18} may be each independently represented by one of Formula 10A to 10E:



Formula 10A

Formula 10B

Formula 10C

Formula 10D

Formula 10E

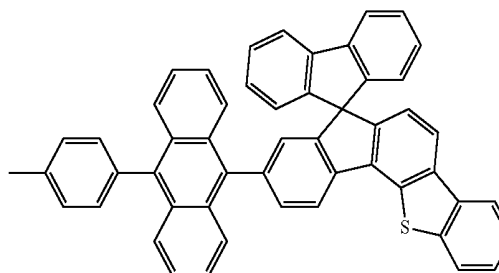
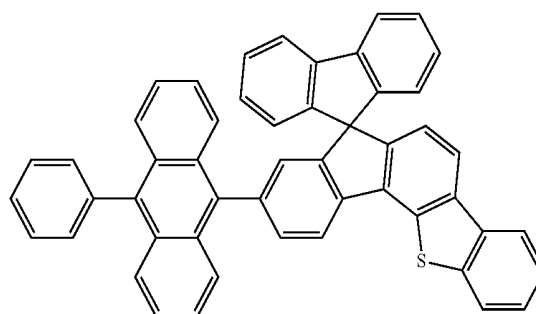
Formula 9A

Formula 9B

Formula 9C

[0098] In Formulae 10A to 10E, * is a binding site.

[0099] A condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 may be one of compounds represented by Compounds 1 to 51, but is not limited thereto:

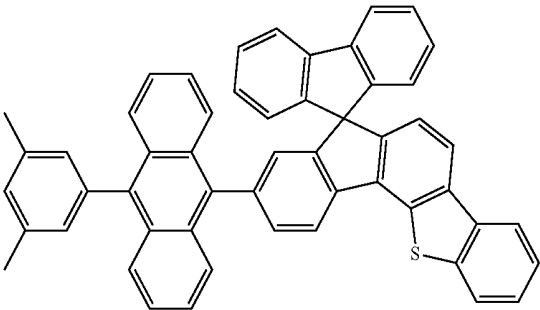


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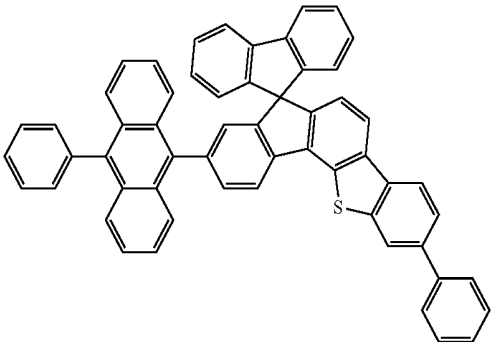
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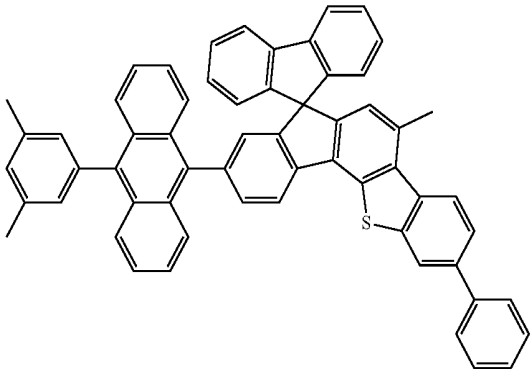
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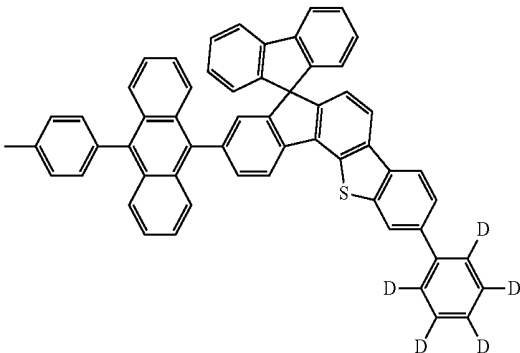
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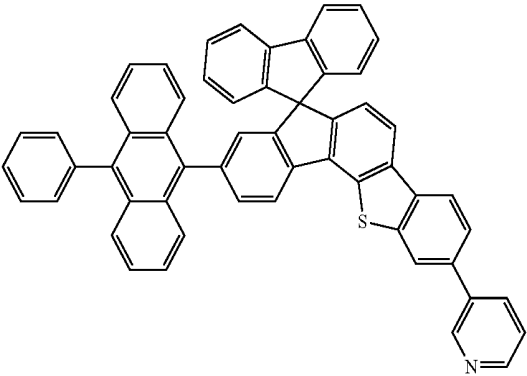


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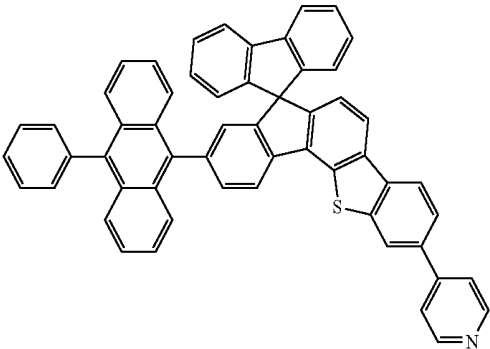


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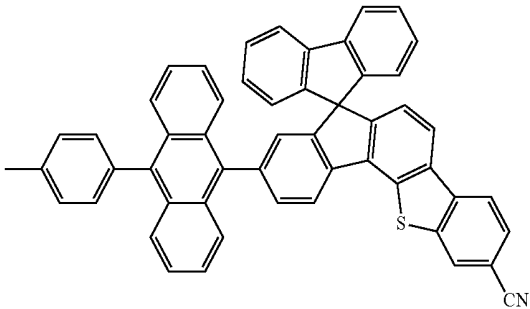
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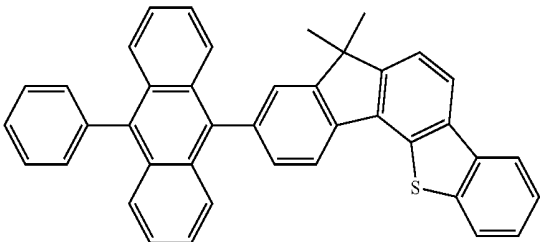
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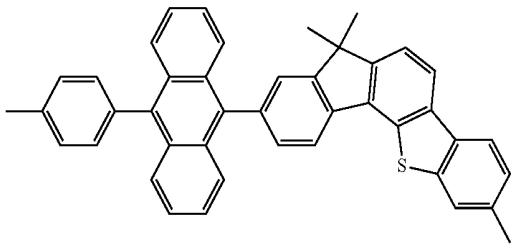
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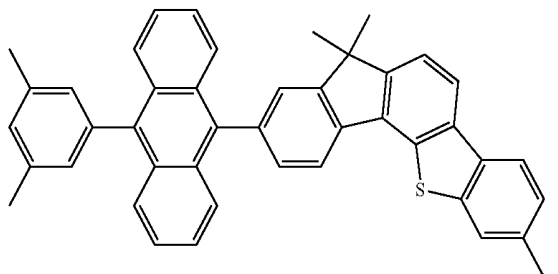


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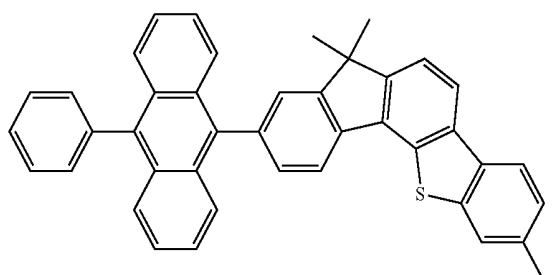


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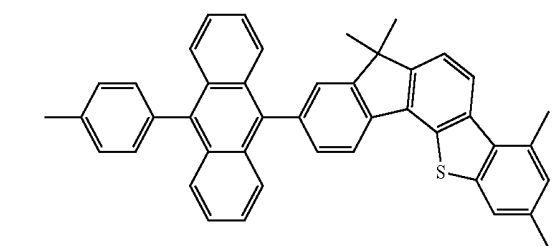
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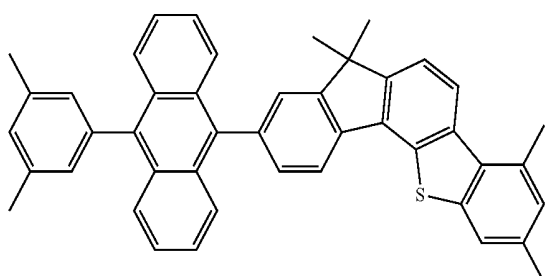
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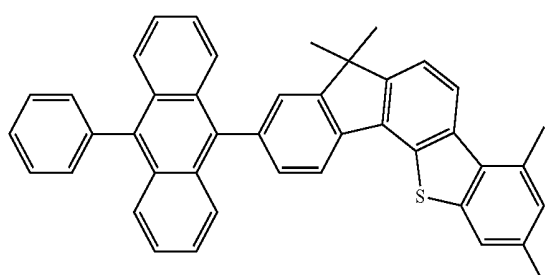
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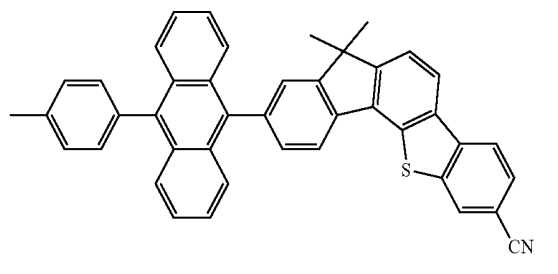


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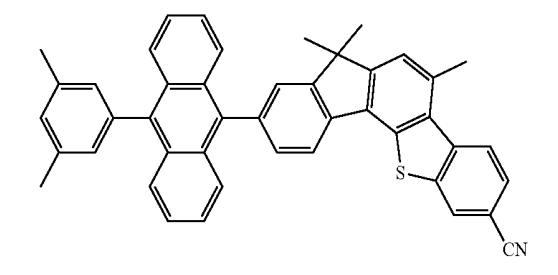


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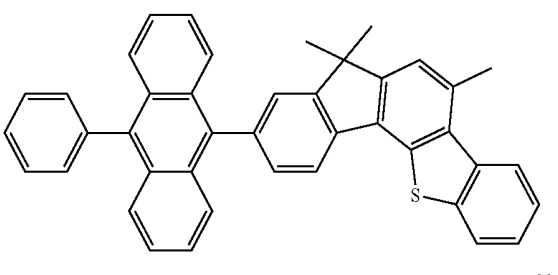
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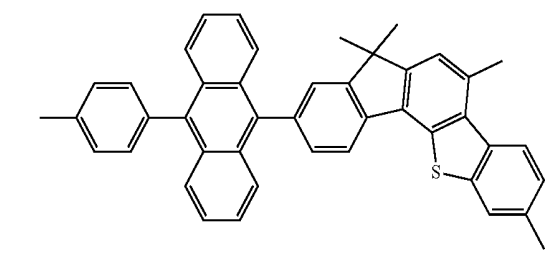
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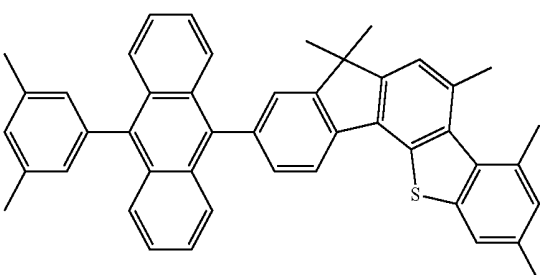
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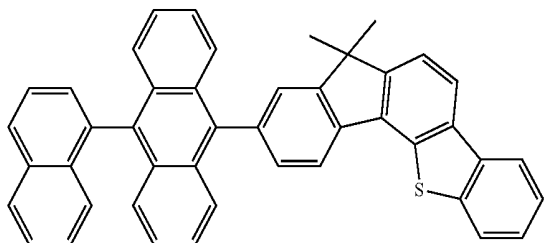


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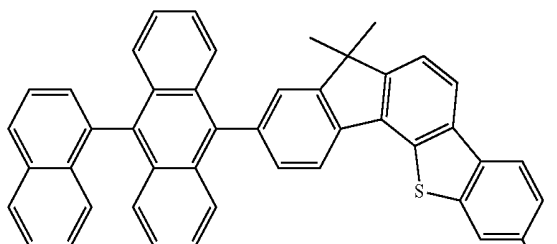


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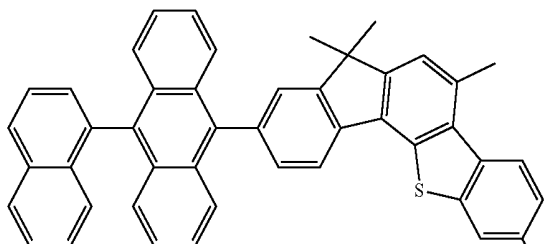
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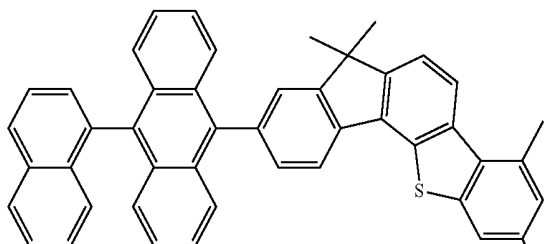
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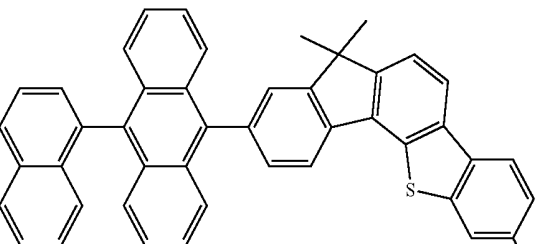
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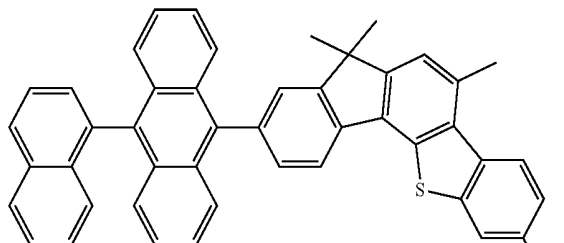
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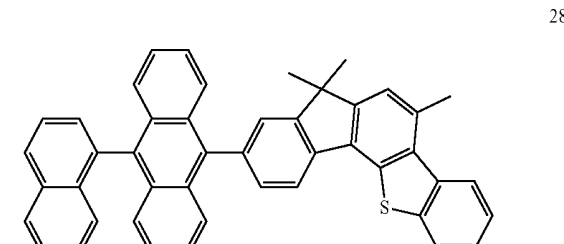
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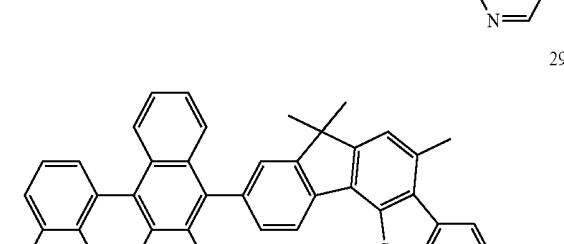
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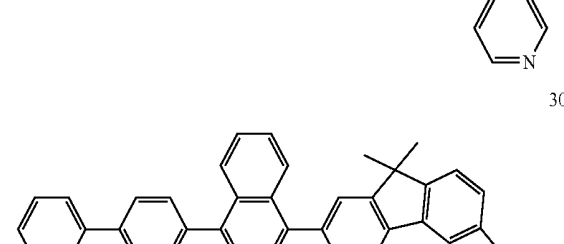
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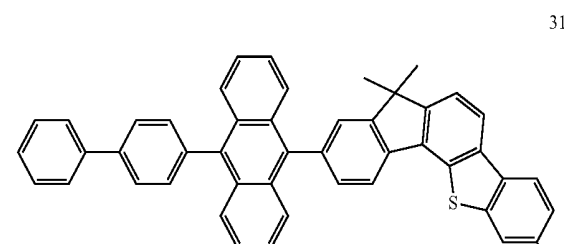
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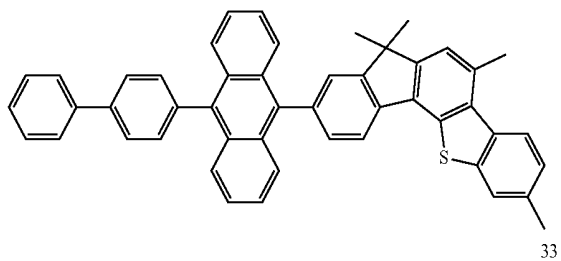
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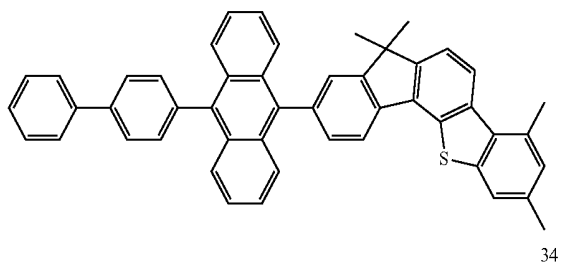
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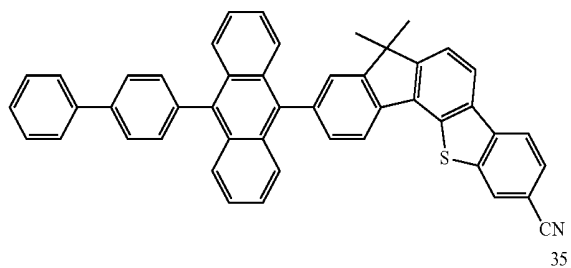
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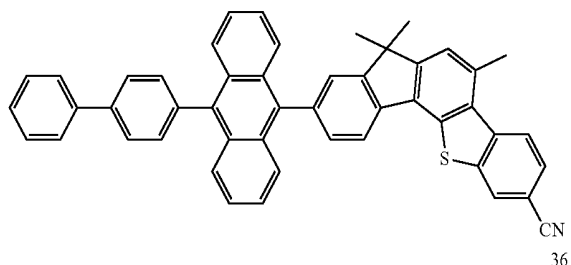
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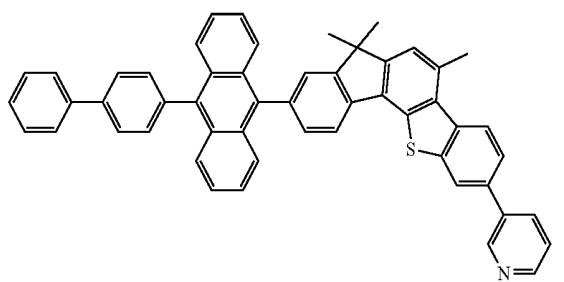
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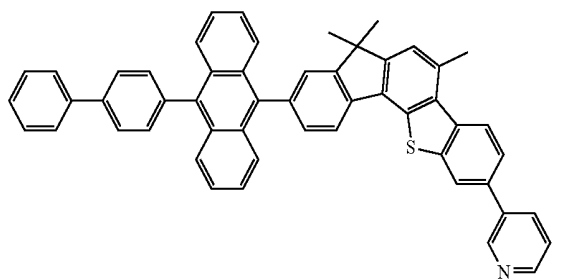
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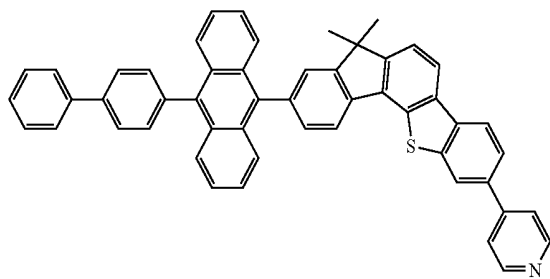
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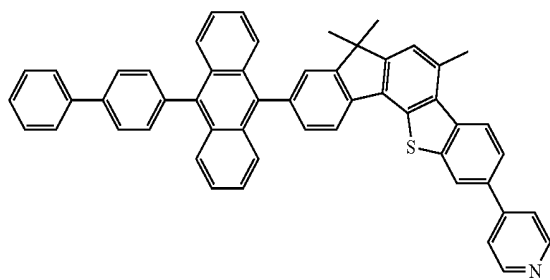
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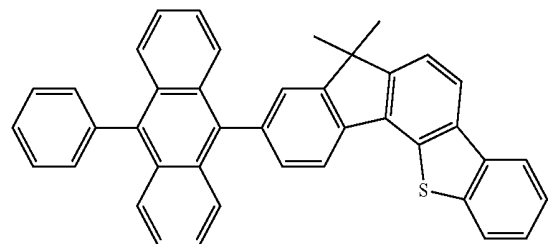
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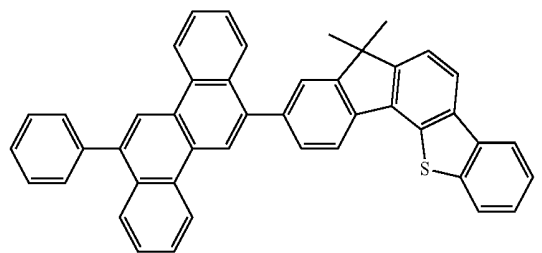
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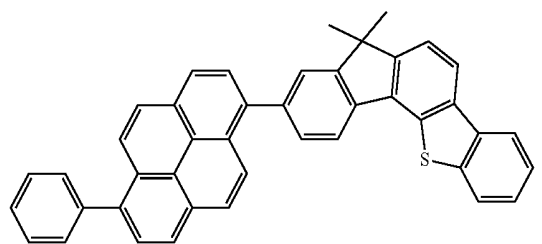
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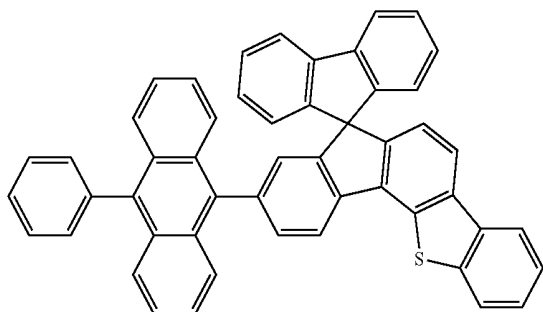


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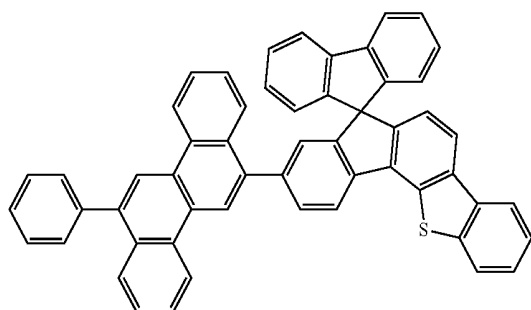


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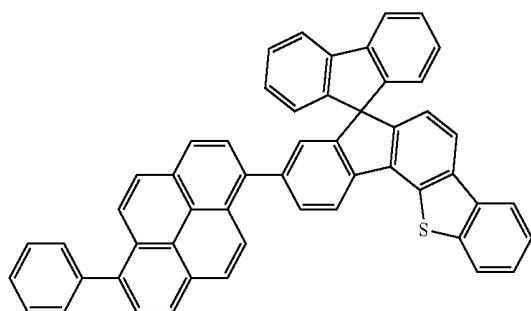
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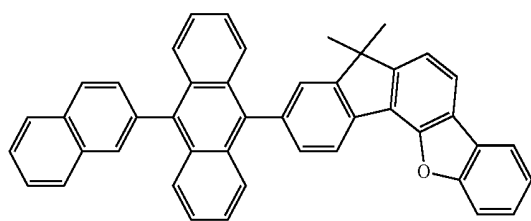
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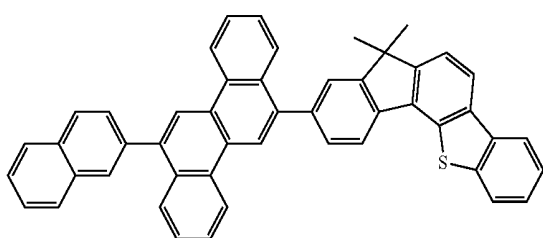
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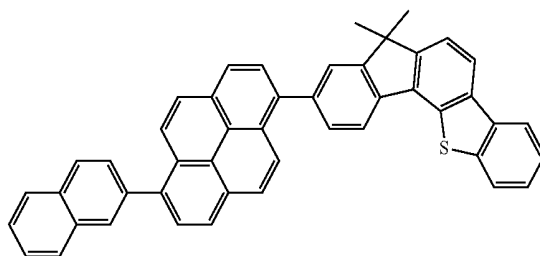


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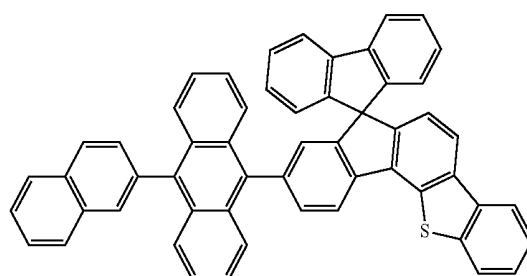


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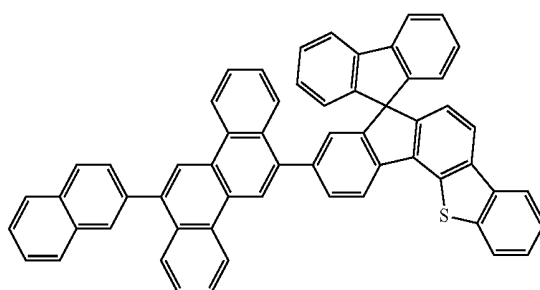
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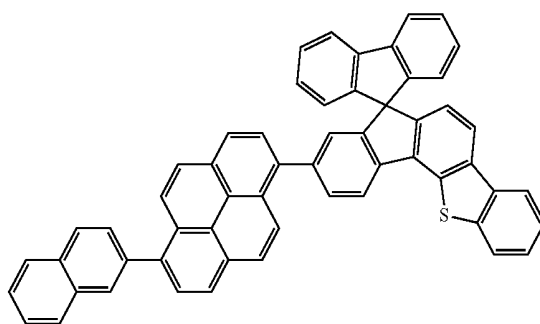
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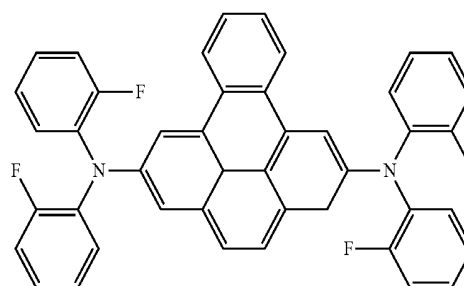
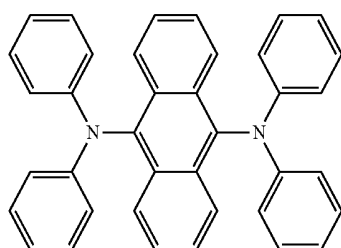
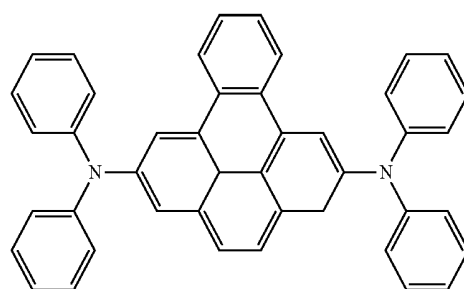
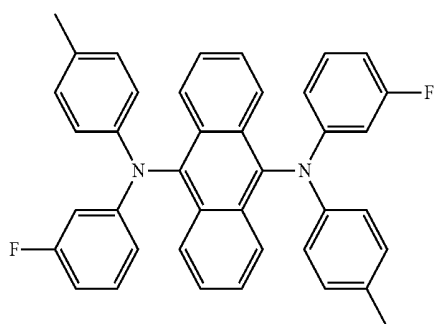
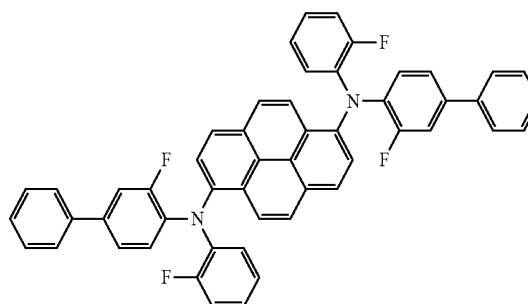
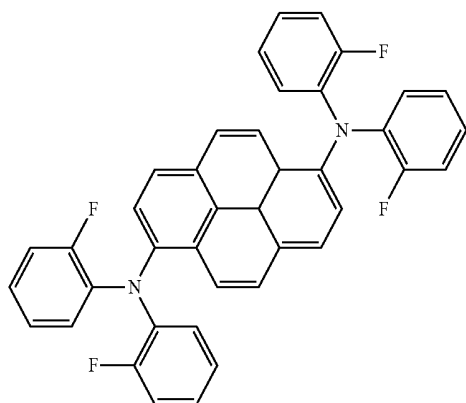
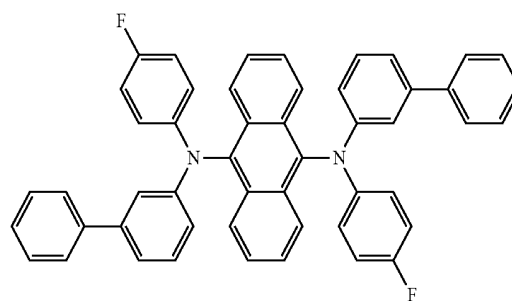
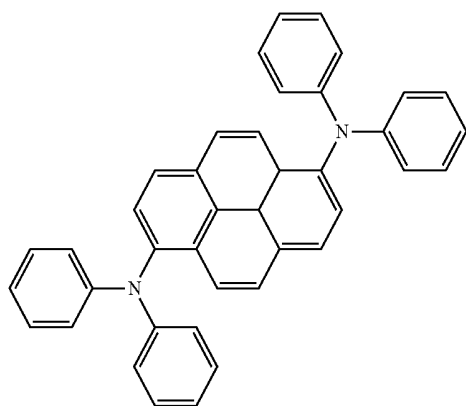


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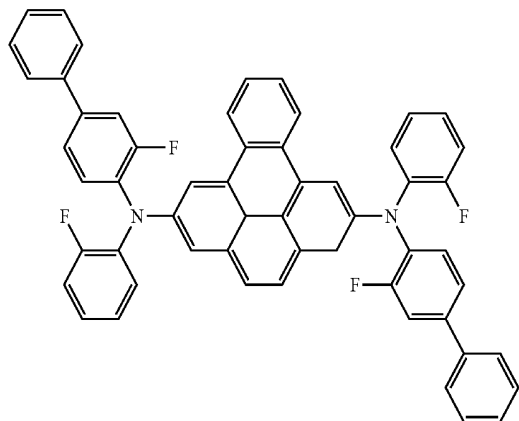
[0100] A condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2 may be one of compounds represented by Compounds 61 to 69, but is not limited thereto:

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69



[0101] A condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 and a condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2 may be used as a material for an emission layer for an OLED.

[0102] A condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 and a condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2 may provide blue light emission of high color purity, high efficiency, and long lifetime.

[0103] As used herein, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group may be a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, including, for example, a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isobutyl group, a sec-butyl group, a pentyl group, an iso-amyl group, or a hexyl group, but is not limited thereto.

[0104] As used herein, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group is represented by —OA (where A is an unsubstituted C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group as described above), and non-limiting examples of the C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, and an isopropoxy group.

[0105] As used herein, a C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl group refers to a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond at one or more positions along a carbon chain of the C_2 - C_{20} alkyl group. For example, the C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl group may include a terminal alkene and/or an internal alkene, and non-limiting examples of the C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl group include an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, and a butenyl group.

[0106] As used herein, a C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl group refers to a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon triple bond at one or more positions along a carbon chain of the C_2 - C_{20} alkyl group. For example, the C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl group may include a terminal alkyne and/or an internal alkyne, and non-limiting examples of the C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl group include an ethynyl group and a propynyl group.

[0107] As used herein, a C_6 - C_{60} aryl group indicates a monovalent C_6 - C_{60} carbocyclic aromatic system containing at least one aromatic ring, and a C_6 - C_{60} arylene group indicates a divalent C_6 - C_{60} carbocyclic aromatic system containing at least one aromatic ring. When the aryl group or the arylene group includes at least two rings, the at least two rings may be fused to each other or connected to each other via a single bond.

[0108] Non-limiting examples of the C_6 - C_{60} aryl group include a phenyl group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkylphenyl group (e.g., an ethylphenyl group), a C_1 - C_{10} alkylbiphenyl group (e.g., an ethylbiphenyl group), a halophenyl group (e.g., o-, m- or p-fluorophenyl group, a dichlorophenyl group), a dicy-

anophenyl group, a trifluoromethoxyphenyl group, an o-, m-, or p-toryl group, an o-, m- or p-cumenyl group, a mesityl group, a phenoxyphenyl group, a (α,α -dimethylbenzene) phenyl group, a (N,N'-dimethyl)aminophenyl group, a (N,N'-diphenyl)aminophenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, a halonaphthyl group (e.g., a fluoronaphthyl group), a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl naphthyl group (e.g., a methyl naphthyl group), a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy naphthyl group (e.g., a methoxy naphthyl group), an anthracenyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, an anthraquinolyl group, a methylanthryl group, a phenanthryl group, a triphenylene group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, an ethyl-chrysenyl group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a chloroperilenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a tetraphenyl group, a hexaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, a trinaphthyl group, a heptaphenyl group, a heptacenyl group, a pyranthrenyl group, and an ovalenyl group.

[0109] As used herein, a C_1 - C_{60} heteroaryl group denotes a monovalent carbocyclic aromatic system having at least one aromatic ring and at least one of the heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, P, and S, and a C_1 - C_{60} heteroarylene group denotes a divalent carbocyclic aromatic system having at least one aromatic ring and at least one of the heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, P, and S. In this regard, when the heteroaryl group or the heteroarylene group includes at least two rings, they may be fused to each other or connected to each other via a single bond.

[0110] Non-limiting examples of the C_1 - C_{60} heteroaryl group include a pyrazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a triazinyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a benzoimidazolyl group, an imidazopyridinyl group, and an imidazopyrimidinyl group.

[0111] The C_6 - C_{40} aryloxy group indicates —OA₂ (where A₂ is a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{40} aryl group described above), and the C_6 - C_{40} arylthio group indicates —SA₃ (where A₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{40} aryl group described above).

[0112] The condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 and the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2 may be synthesized by using an organic synthesis method. The synthesis method of the condensed cyclic compounds may be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art from the examples that will be described below.

[0113] The condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 and the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2 may be included in an organic layer between a pair of electrodes of an OLED. For example, the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 may serve as a host of an emission layer, and the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2 may serve as a dopant of the emission layer.

[0114] Therefore, according to an embodiment of the present invention, an OLED includes a first electrode, a second electrode disposed opposite to the first electrode, and an organic layer disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the organic layer includes each of

the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 and the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 2.

[0115] As used here, the term “organic layer” refers to a layer containing an organic compound and consisting of at least one layer. For example, the organic layer may include an emission layer (EML), a hole transporting region, and an electron transporting region.

[0116] The hole transporting region may include at least one of a hole injection layer (HIL), a hole transport layer (HTL), and an electron blocking layer (EBL).

[0117] The electron transporting region may include at least one of an electron injection layer (EIL), an electron transport layer (ETL), and a hole blocking layer (HBL).

[0118] The organic layer does not have to include solely an organic compound. The organic layer may include an inorganic compound or an inorganic material. In one embodiment, the organic layer may include both an organic compound and an inorganic compound or an inorganic material, e.g., an organometallic complex, in one layer. In another embodiment, the organic layer may include a layer containing an organic compound and a layer solely containing an inorganic compound or an inorganic material.

[0119] The electron transporting region may include an electron transporting organic compound and a metal-containing material. The metal-containing material may include a lithium (Li) complex.

[0120] The hole transporting region may further include a charge-generating material. The charge-generating material may be, for example, a p-dopant.

[0121] The drawing is a schematic sectional view of an OLED 10 according to an embodiment of the present invention. Hereinafter, a structure of an OLED according to an embodiment of the present invention and a method of manufacturing the same will now be described by referring to the drawing.

[0122] The OLED 10 sequentially includes a substrate 11, a first electrode 13, an organic layer 15, and a second electrode 17.

[0123] The substrate 11 may be any substrate that is used in existing OLEDs. In some embodiments, the substrate 11 may be a glass substrate or a transparent plastic substrate with strong mechanical strength, thermal stability, transparency, surface smoothness, ease of handling, and water resistance.

[0124] The first electrode 13 may be formed by depositing or sputtering a first electrode-forming material on the substrate 11. When the first electrode 13 is an anode, a material having a high work function may be used as the first electrode-forming material to facilitate hole injection. The first electrode 13 may be a reflective electrode or a transmission electrode. Transparent and conductive materials such as ITO, IZO, SnO₂, and ZnO may be used as materials for the first electrode 13. In some embodiments, the first electrode 13 may be formed as a reflective electrode using magnesium (Mg), silver (Ag), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), silver-indium tin oxide (Ag-ITO), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag), or the like. The first electrode 13 may be a reflective electrode. The first electrode 13 may have a single-layer structure or a multi-layered structure including at least two layers. For example, the first electrode 13 may have a three-layered structure of ITO/Ag/ITO, but is not limited thereto.

[0125] The organic layer 15 may be disposed on the first electrode 13.

[0126] The organic layer 15 may include a hole transporting region, an EML, or an electron transporting region.

[0127] The hole transporting region may include at least one of a HIL, a HTL, or an EBL.

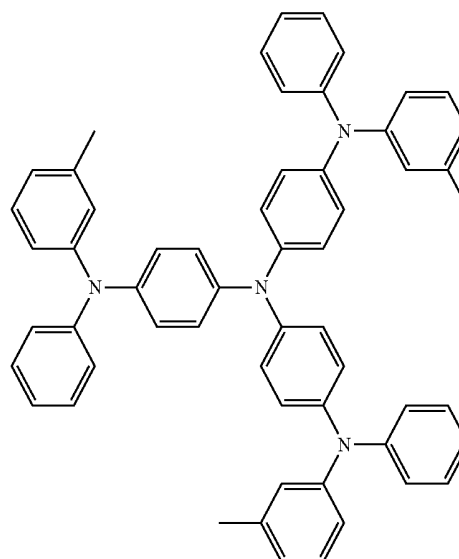
[0128] The electron transporting region may include at least one of an EIL, an ETL, or a HBL.

[0129] The HIL may be formed on the first electrode 13 by vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, or Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) deposition.

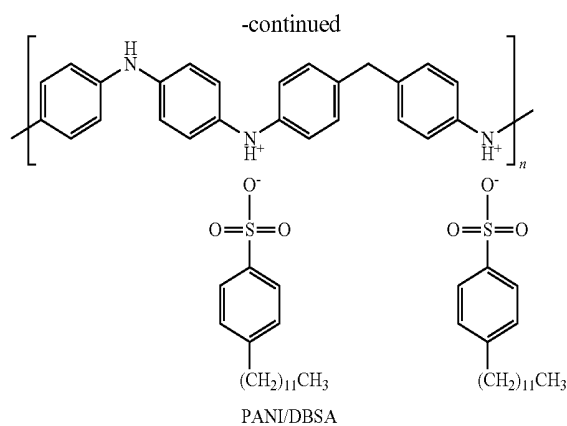
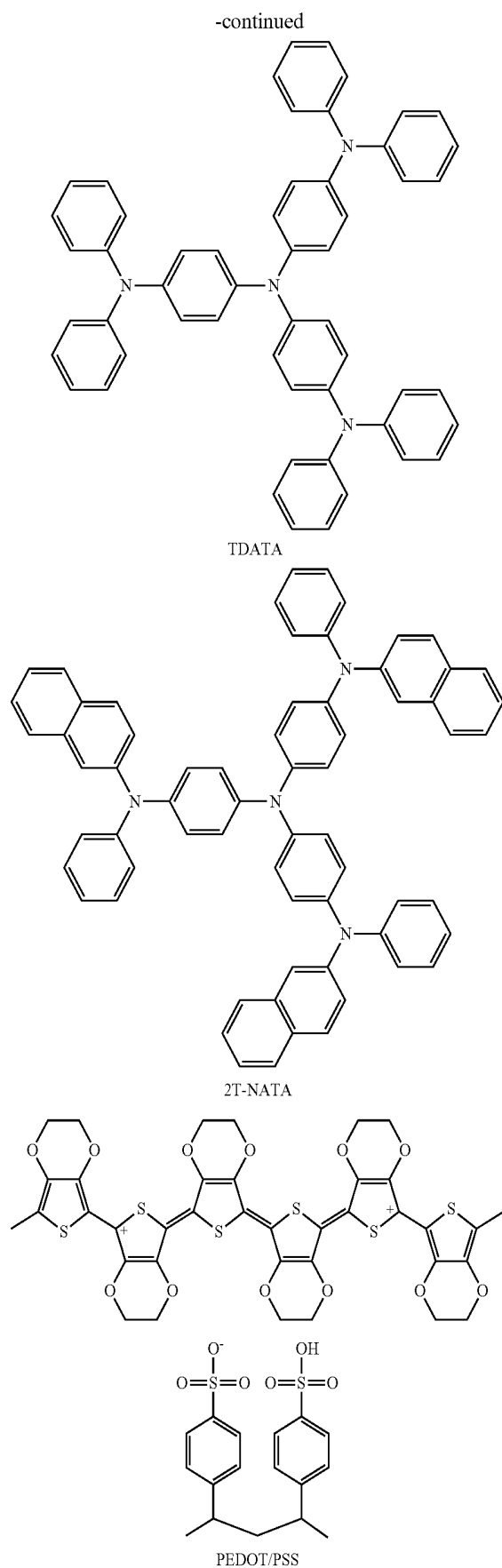
[0130] When the HIL is formed using vacuum deposition, vacuum deposition conditions may vary according to the compound that is used to form the HIL, and the desired structure and thermal properties of the HIL to be formed. For example, vacuum deposition may be performed at a temperature of about 100° C. to about 500° C., a pressure of about 10⁻⁸ torr to about 10⁻³ torr, and a deposition rate of about 0.01 to about 100 Å/sec. However, the deposition conditions are not limited thereto.

[0131] When the HIL is formed using spin coating, the coating conditions may vary according to the compound that is used to form the HIL, and the desired structure and thermal properties of the HIL to be formed. For example, the coating rate may be in the range of about 2,000 rpm to about 5,000 rpm, and a temperature at which heat treatment is performed to remove a solvent after coating may be in the range of about 80° C. to about 200° C. However, the coating conditions are not limited thereto.

[0132] For example, any suitable hole injection material may be used as a HIL material. Non-limiting examples of the hole injection materials include N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis-[4-(phenyl-m-tolyl-amino)-phenyl]-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (DNTPD), a phthalocyanine compound such as copper phthalocyanine, 4,4',4''-tris(3-methylphenylphenylamino)triphenylamine (m-MTDATA), 4,4',4''-tris(N,N-diphenylamino)triphenylamine (TDATA), 4,4',4''-tris{N-(2-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino}-triphenylamine (2T-NATA), polyaniline/dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid (PANI/DBSA), poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)/poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PEDOT/PSS), polyaniline/camphor sulfonic acid (PANT/CSA), and polyaniline/poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PANI/PSS), but are not limited thereto.



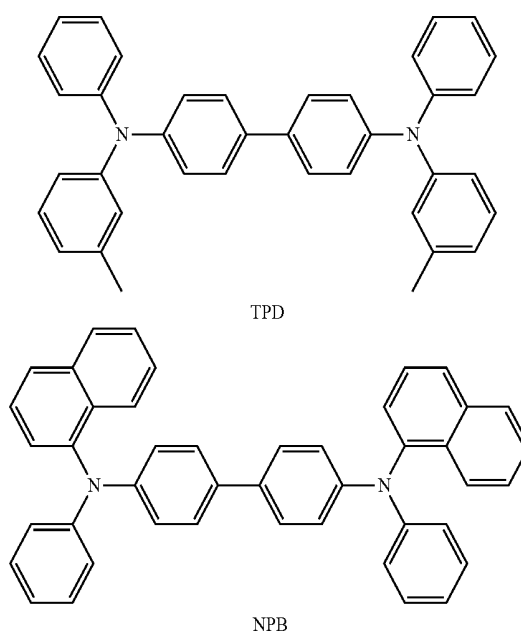
m-MTDATA



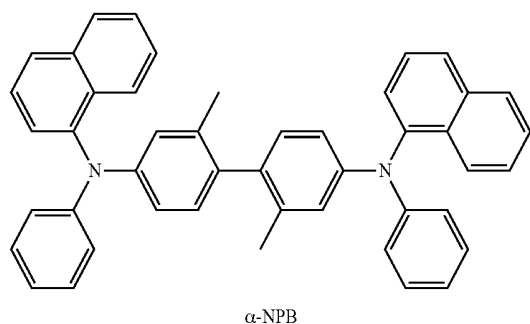
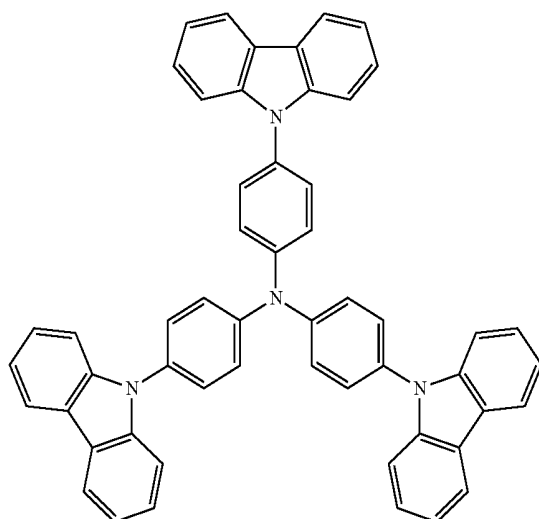
[0133] A thickness of the HIL may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 10,000 Å, and in some embodiments, may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å. When the thickness of the HIL is within this range, satisfactory hole injection properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

[0134] Next, the HTL may be formed on the HIL by vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, or LB deposition. When the HTL is formed by vacuum deposition or spin coating, the deposition and coating conditions vary depending on a used compound. However, in general, the conditions may be almost the same as the conditions for forming the HIL.

[0135] Any suitable hole transporting material may be used as a HTL material. Non-limiting examples of the known hole transporting material include carbazole derivatives, such as N-phenylcarbazole, polyvinylcarbazole, or the like; triphenylamine materials, such as N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-N,N'-diphenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine (TPD); N,N'-di(1-naphthyl)-N,N'-diphenylbenzidine (NPB), N,N'-bis(naphthalen-1-yl)-N,N'-bis(phenyl)-2,2'-dimethylbenzidine (α -NPD), and 4,4',4''-tris(N-carbazolyl)triphenylamine (TCTA), but are not limited thereto.



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 α -NPB

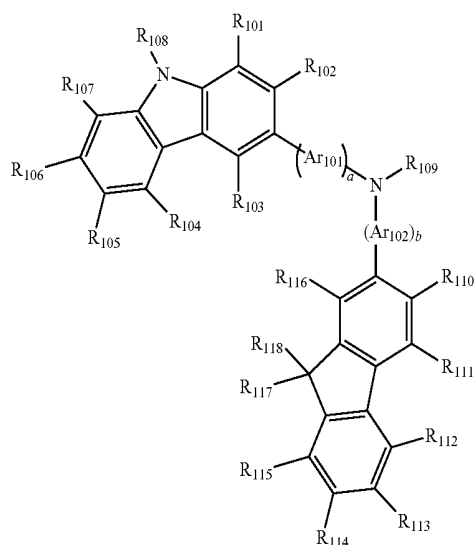
TCTA

[0136] In some embodiments, a thickness of the HTL is in a range of about 50 Å to about 1,000 Å, and in some embodiments, in a range of about 100 Å to about 800 Å. When the thickness of the HTL is within this range, satisfactory hole transporting properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

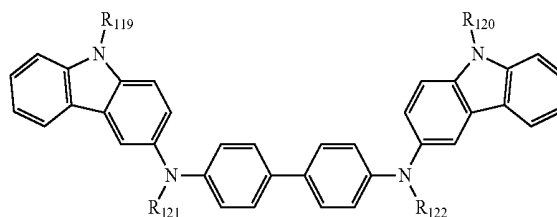
[0137] In some embodiments, instead of the HIL and the HTL, a hole injection and transport layer may be formed. The hole injection and transport layer may include at least one of the HIL materials and HTL materials described above. A thickness of the hole injection and transport layer may be in a range of about 500 Å to about 10,000 Å, and in some embodiments, may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å. When the thickness of the hole injection and transport layer is within this range, satisfactory hole injecting and transporting properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

[0138] In some embodiments, at least one of the HIL, the HTL, and the hole injection and transport layer may include at least one of a compound represented by Formula 100 or a compound represented by Formula 101:

Formula 100



Formula 101



[0139] In Formula 100, Ar₁₀₁ and Ar₁₀₂ may be each independently a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₄₀ arylene group. In some embodiments, Ar₁₀₁ and Ar₁₀₂ may be each independently one of

[0140] a phenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylenylene group, a heptalenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted acenaphthylenylene group, a fluorenylenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthrylenylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a naphthacenylene group, a picenylene group, a perylenylene group, or a pentacenylene group; or

[0141] a phenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylenylene group, a heptalenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted acenaphthylenylene group, a fluorenylenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthrylenylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a naphthacenylene group, a picenylene group, a perylenylene group, or a pentacenylene group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid

group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₄₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group.

[0142] In Formula 100, a and b are each independently an integer of 0 to 5, for example, 0, 1, or 2. For example, a may be 1, and b may be 0, but a and b are not limited thereto.

[0143] In Formulae 100 and 101, R₁₀₁ to R₁₂₂ may be each independently 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 carboxyl 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-C₄₀ alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₄₀ alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₂-C₄₀ alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₄₀ alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₃-C₄₀ cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

[0144] In some embodiments, R₁₀₁ to R₁₀₈ and R₁₁₀ to R₁₂₂ may be each independently one of, but are not limited to,

[0145] 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 carboxyl 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 (e.g., a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group), a C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group (e.g., a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, a pentoxy group), a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a fluorenyl group, or a pyrenyl group; or

[0146] a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a fluorenyl group, or a pyrenyl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, or a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof.

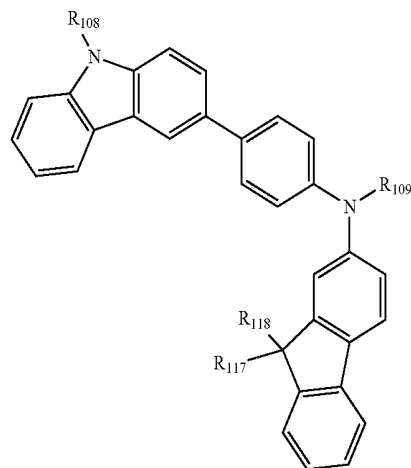
[0147] In Formula 100, R₁₀₉ may be one of

[0148] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a biphenyl group, a pyridyl group; or

[0149] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a biphenyl group, or a pyridyl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group.

[0150] In some embodiments, the compound represented by Formula 100 may be represented by Formula 100A, but is not limited thereto:

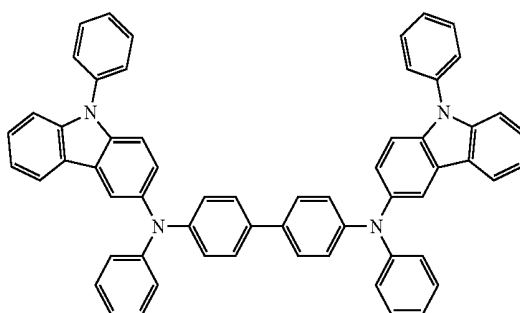
Formula 100A



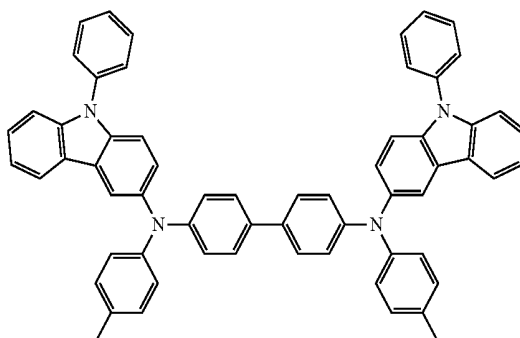
[0151] In Formula 100A, descriptions of R₁₀₈, R₁₀₉, R₁₁₇, and R₁₁₈ are as defined above in connection with Formula 100.

[0152] In some embodiments, at least one of the HIL, the HTL, and the hole injection and transport layer may include at least one of compounds represented by Formulae 102 to 121 below, but is not limited thereto:

102

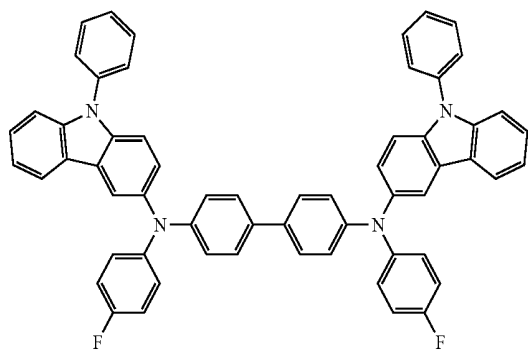


103

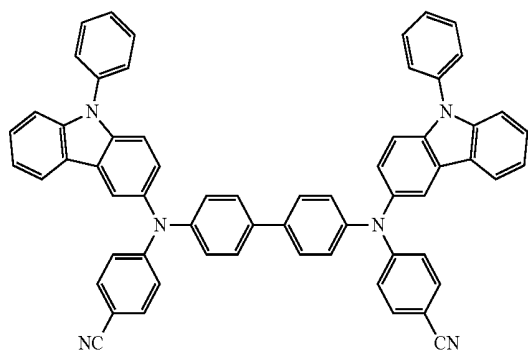


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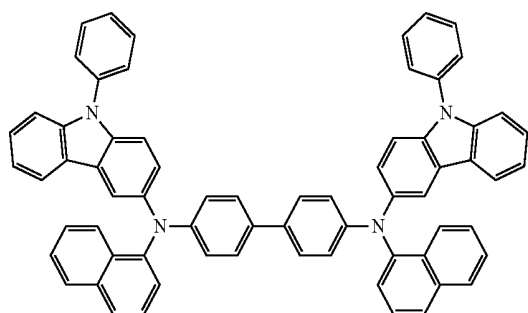
104



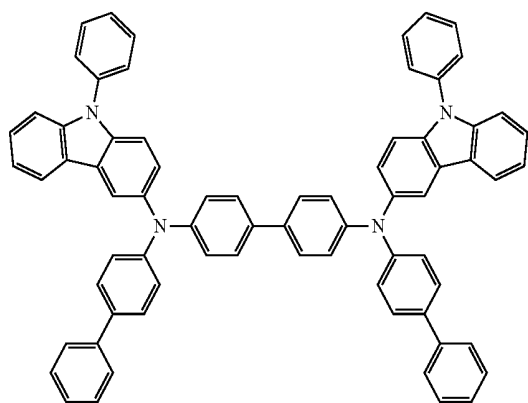
105



106

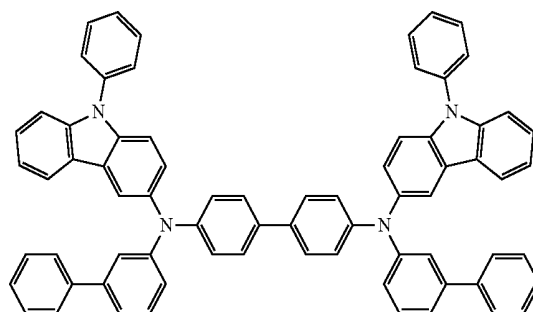


107

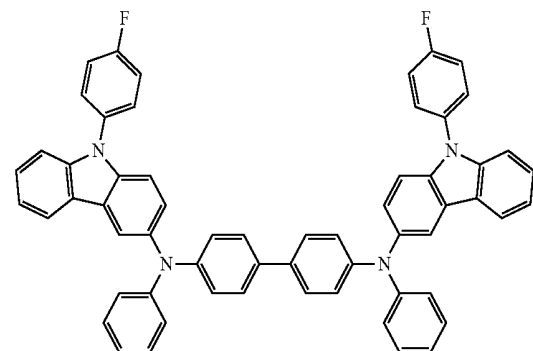


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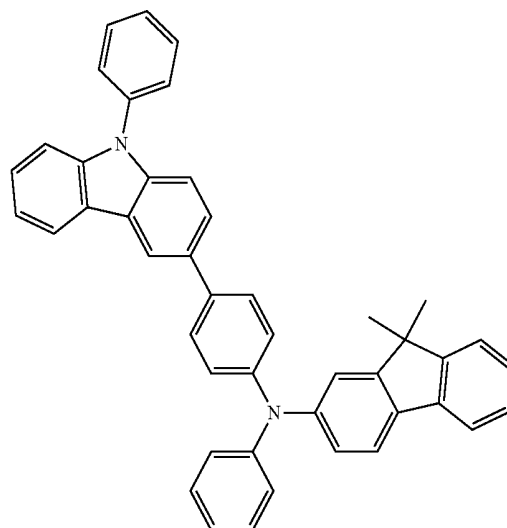
108



109

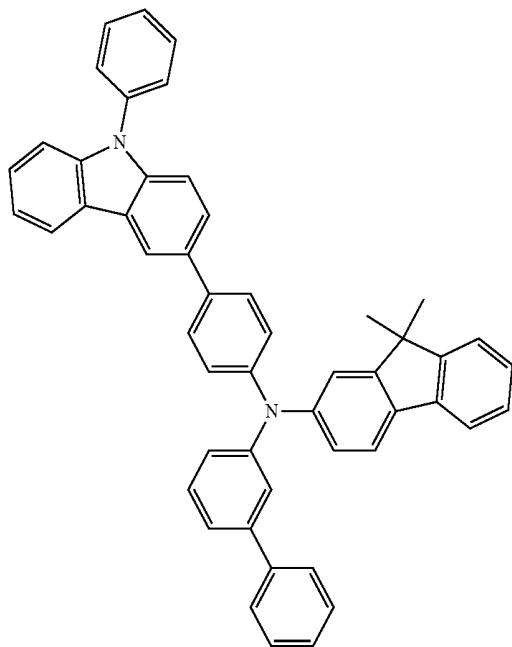


110



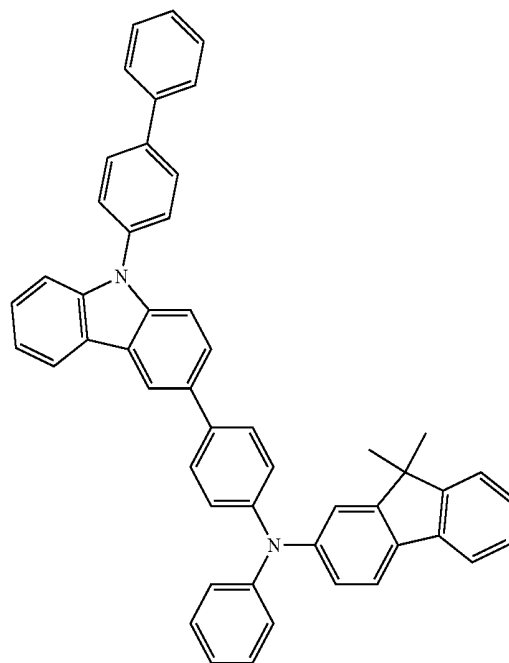
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111

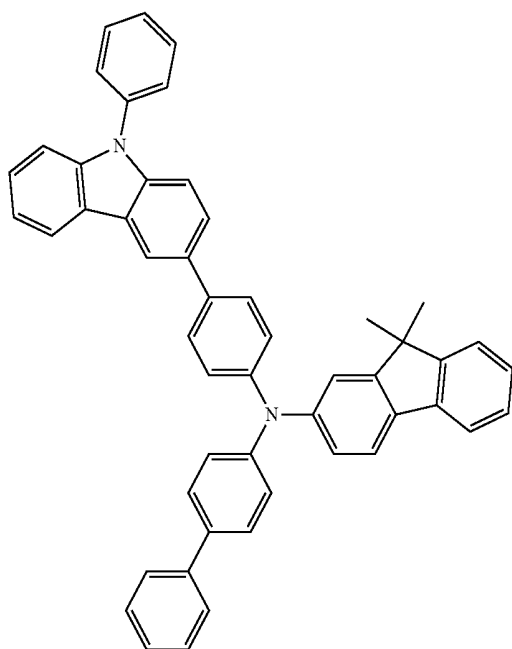


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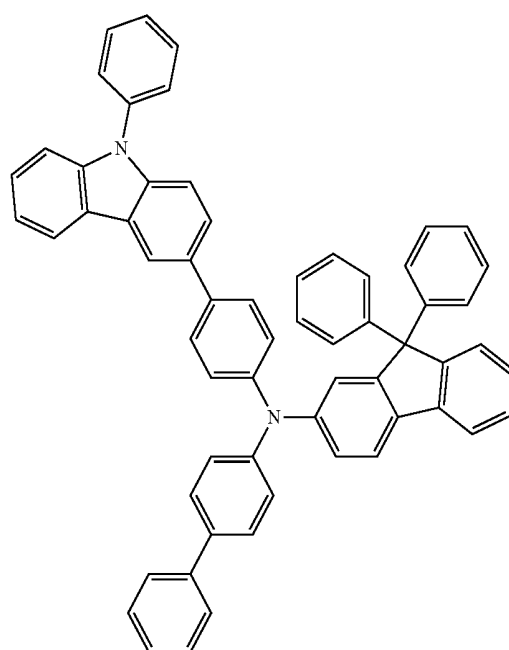
113



112

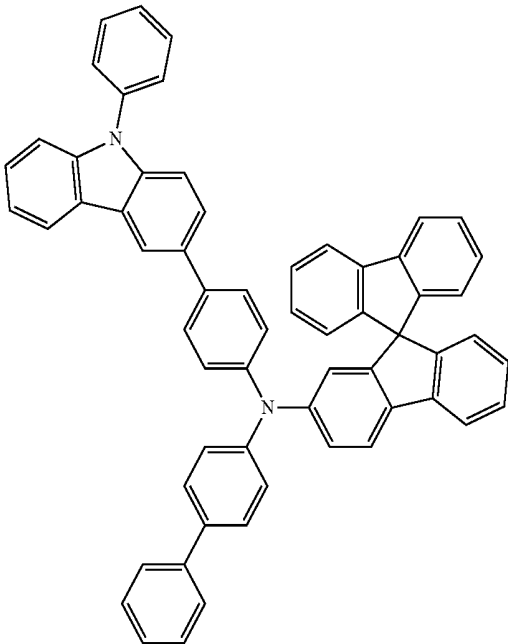


114



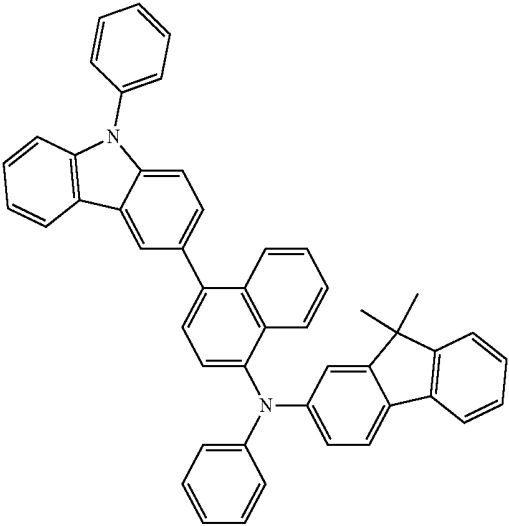
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115



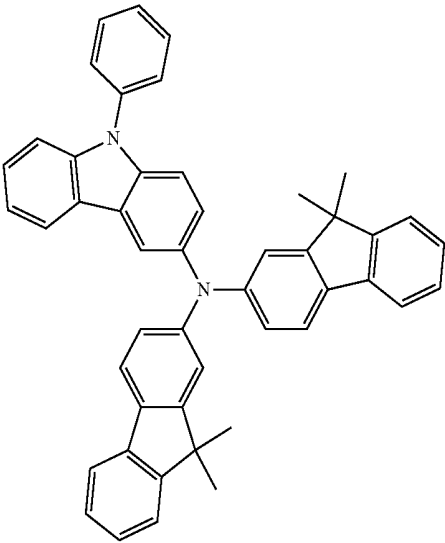
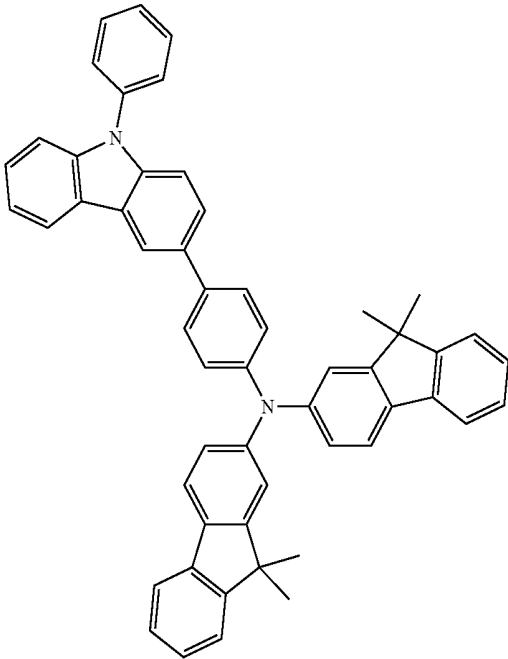
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117



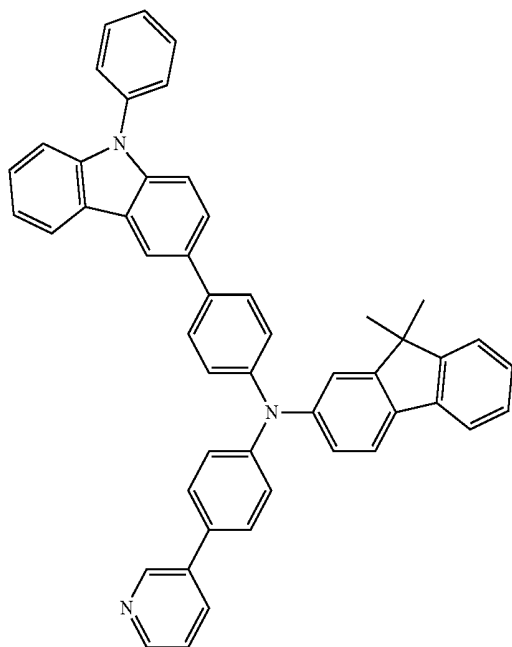
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116



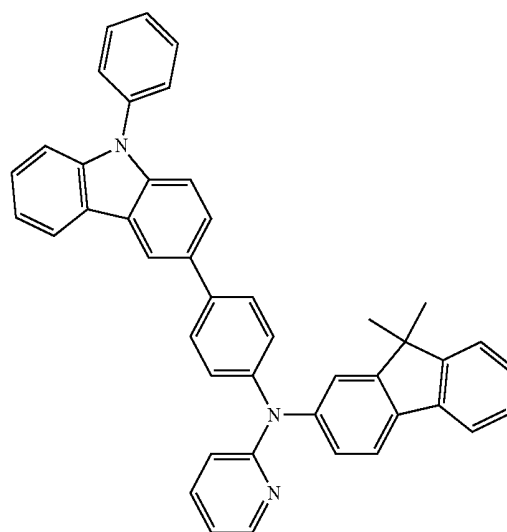
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119

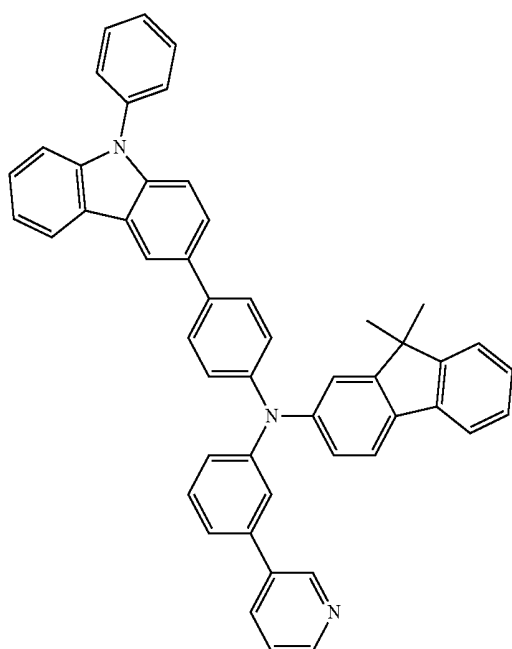


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121

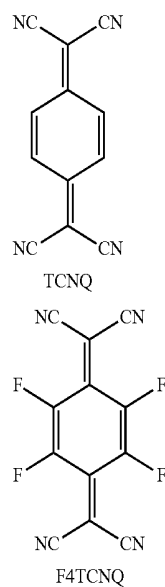


120

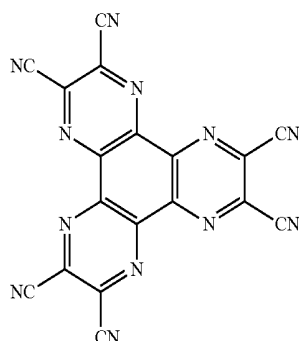


[0153] At least one of the HIL, the HTL, and the hole injection and transport layer may further include a charge-generating material for improved layer conductivity, in addition to the hole injecting material, the hole transport material, and/or the material having both hole injection and hole transport capabilities as described above.

[0154] The charge-generating material may be, for example, a p-dopant. Non-limiting examples of the p-dopant include quinone derivatives such as tetracyanoquinonodimethane (TCNQ), 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-tetracyano-1,4-benzoquinonodimethane (F4TCNQ), or the like; metal oxides such as tungsten oxide, molybdenum oxide, or the like; and cyano-containing compounds such as Compound 200 below:



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[0155] When the hole injection layer, the hole transport layer, or the hole injection and transport layer further includes a charge generating material, the charge generating material may be, but not limited to, homogeneously dispersed or inhomogeneously distributed in the layer.

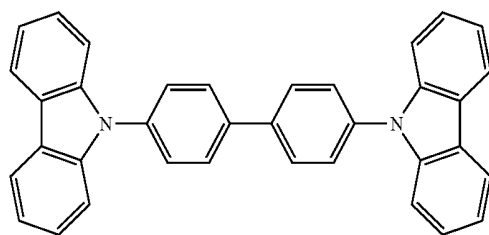
[0156] Then, an EML may be formed on the HTL or the hole injection and transport layer by vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, or Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) deposition. When the EML is formed using vacuum deposition or spin coating, the conditions for deposition and coating may vary according to the material that is used to form the EML, but the deposition and coating conditions may be similar to those for the formation of the HIL.

[0157] The compound represented by Formula 1 and the compound represented by Formula 2 may be an EML material for emitting blue light.

[0158] In order to emit blue light, the compound represented by Formula 1 may be a host of the EML, and the compound represented by Formula 2 may be a dopant of the EML.

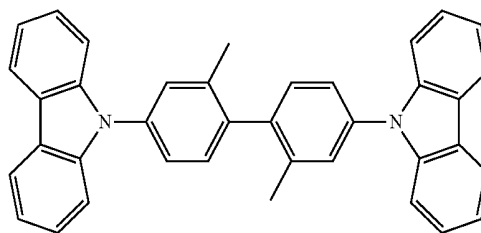
[0159] Any suitable host may be used for emitting red light and green light in the EML.

[0160] Non-limiting examples of the host include tris(8-quinolinorate)aluminum (Alq₃), 4,4'-N,N'-dicabazole-biphenyl (CBP), poly(n-vinylcabazole (PVK), 9,10-di(naphthalene-2-yl)anthracene (ADN), TCTA, 1,3,5-tris(N-phenylbenzimidazole-2-yl)benzene (TPBI), 3-tert-butyl-9,10-di(naphth-2-yl) anthracene (TBADN), distyrylarylene (DSA), E3, dmCBP, and Compounds 301 to 309 below:

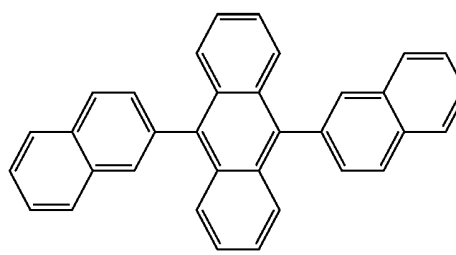


CBP

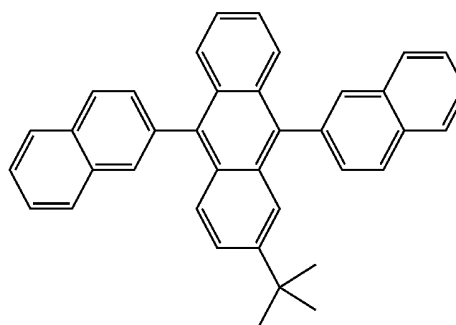
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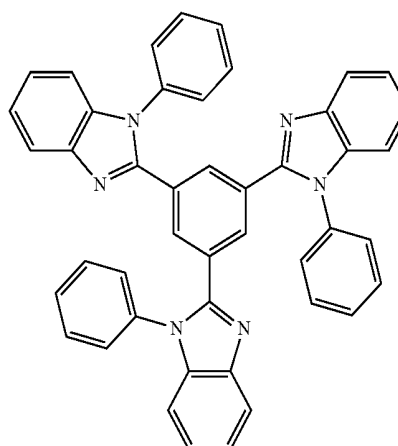
dmCBP



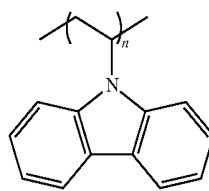
ADN



TBADN

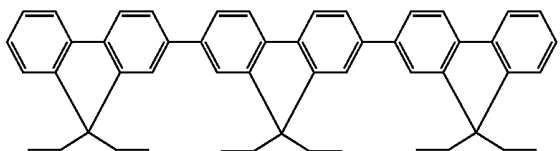


TPBI

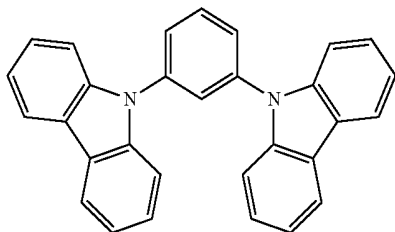


PVK

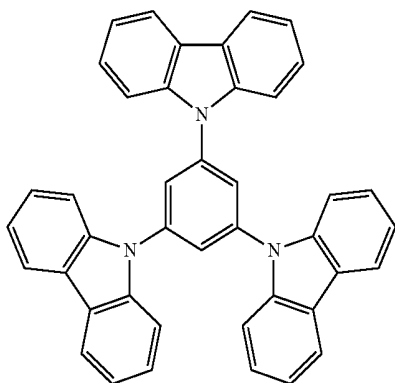
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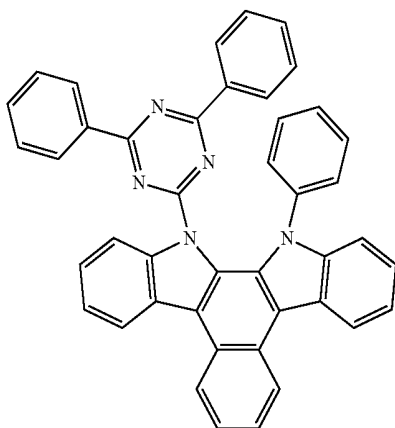
301



302

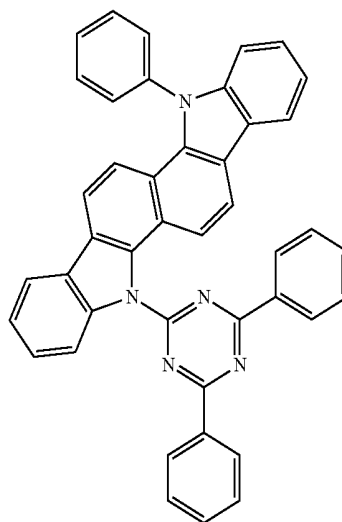


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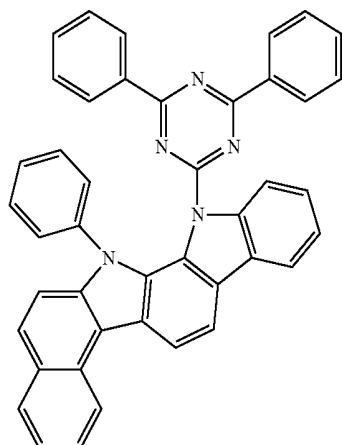


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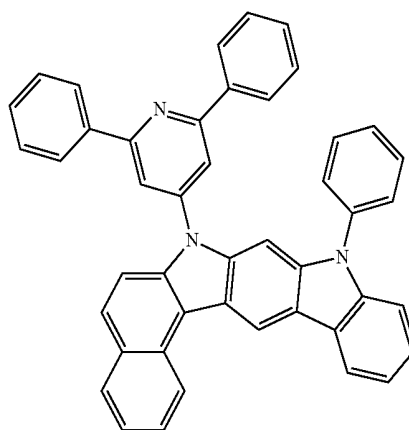
304



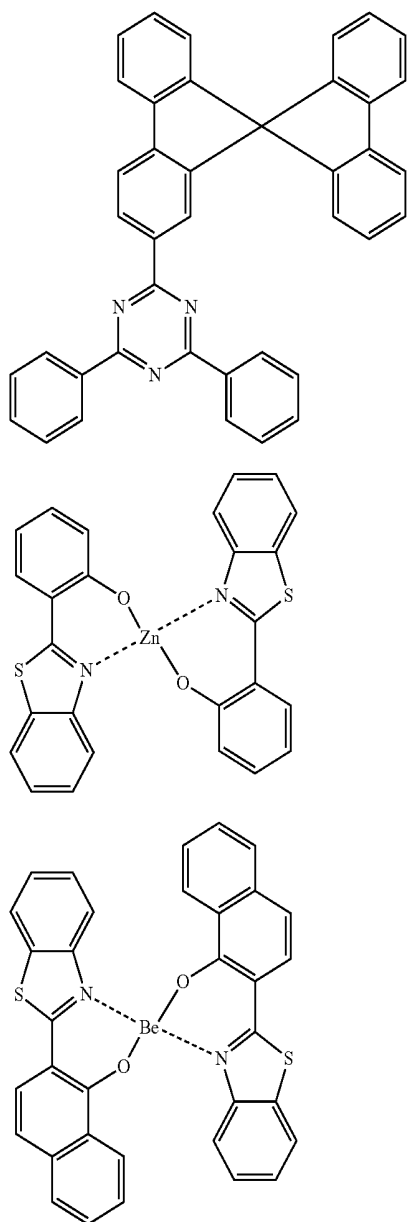
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306

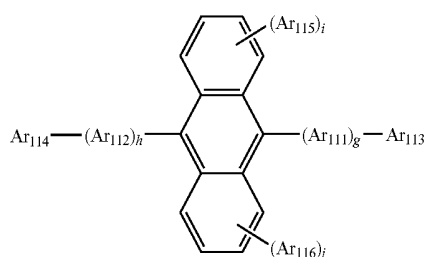


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[0161] In some embodiments, an anthracene-based compound represented by Formula 400 below may be the host:

Formula 400



[0162] In Formula 400, Ar₁₁₁ and Ar₁₁₂ may be each independently a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₆₀ arylene

group; Ar₁₁₃ to Ar₁₁₆ may be each independently a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted C₆-C₆₀ aryl group; and g, h, i, and j may be each independently an integer from 0 to 4.

[0163] In some embodiments, Ar₁₁₁ and Ar₁₁₂ in Formula 400 may be each independently one of

[0164] a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, or a pyrenylene group; or

[0165] a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, a fluorenyl group, or a pyrenylene group, each substituted with at least one of a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or an anthryl group.

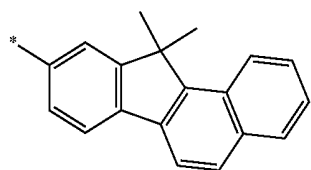
[0166] In Formula 400, g, h, i, and j may be each independently an integer of 0, 1, or 2.

[0167] In Formula 400, Ar₁₁₃ to Ar₁₁₆ may be each independently one of

[0168] a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group substituted with at least one of a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, or an anthryl group;

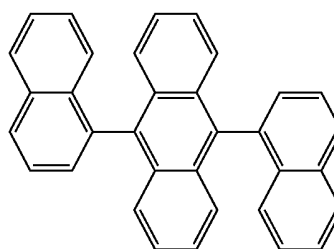
[0169] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a pyrenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, or a fluorenyl group;

[0170] a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a pyrenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, or a fluorenyl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, a pyrenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, or a fluorenyl group; or

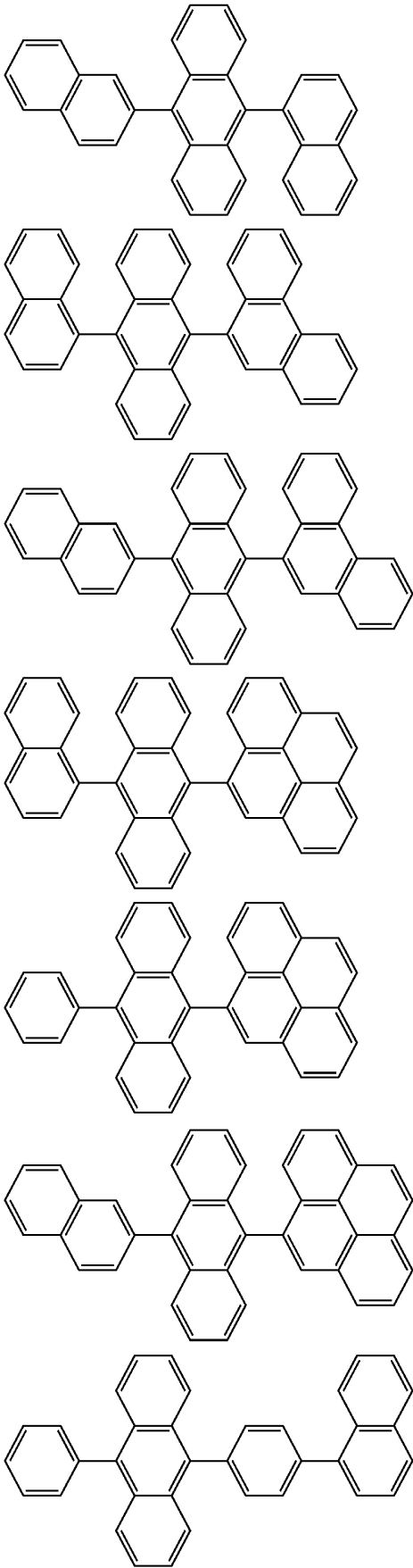


[0171] but embodiments of the invention are not limited thereto.

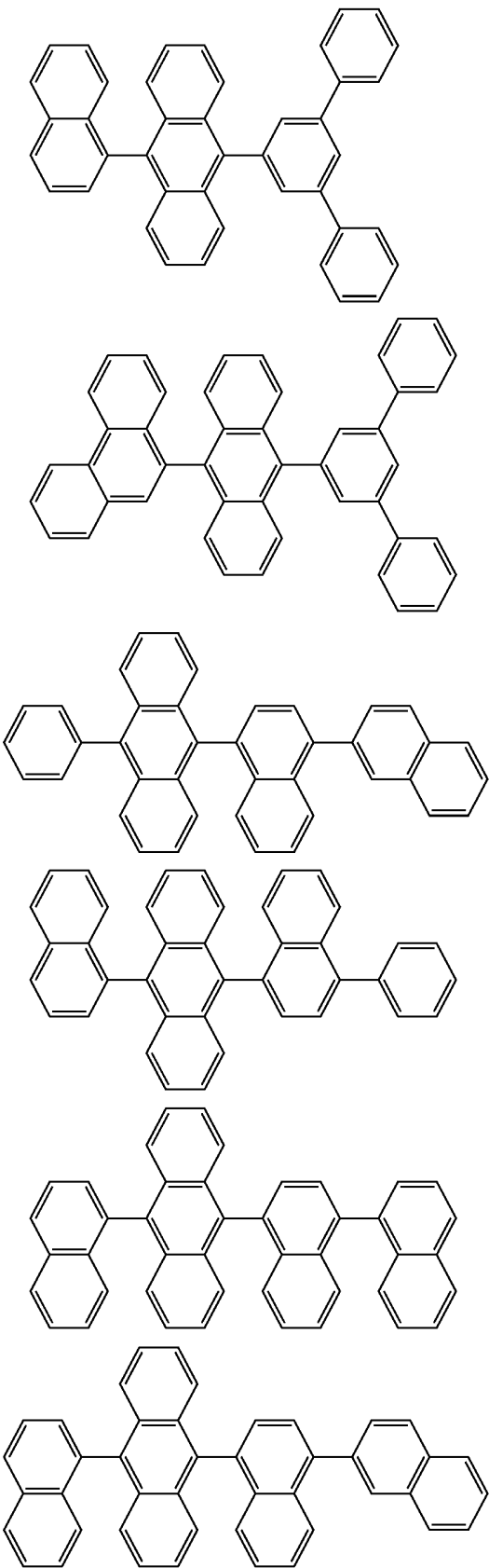
[0172] In some embodiments, the anthracene-based compound of Formula 400 above may be one of the compounds represented by the following formulae, but is not limited thereto:



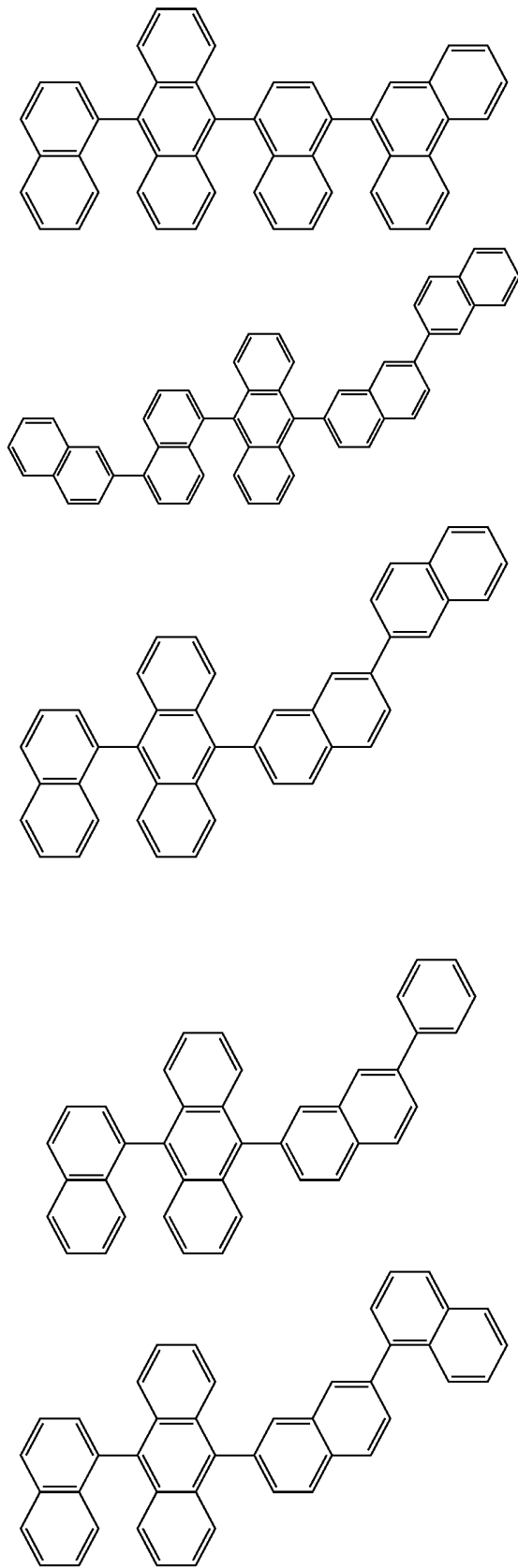
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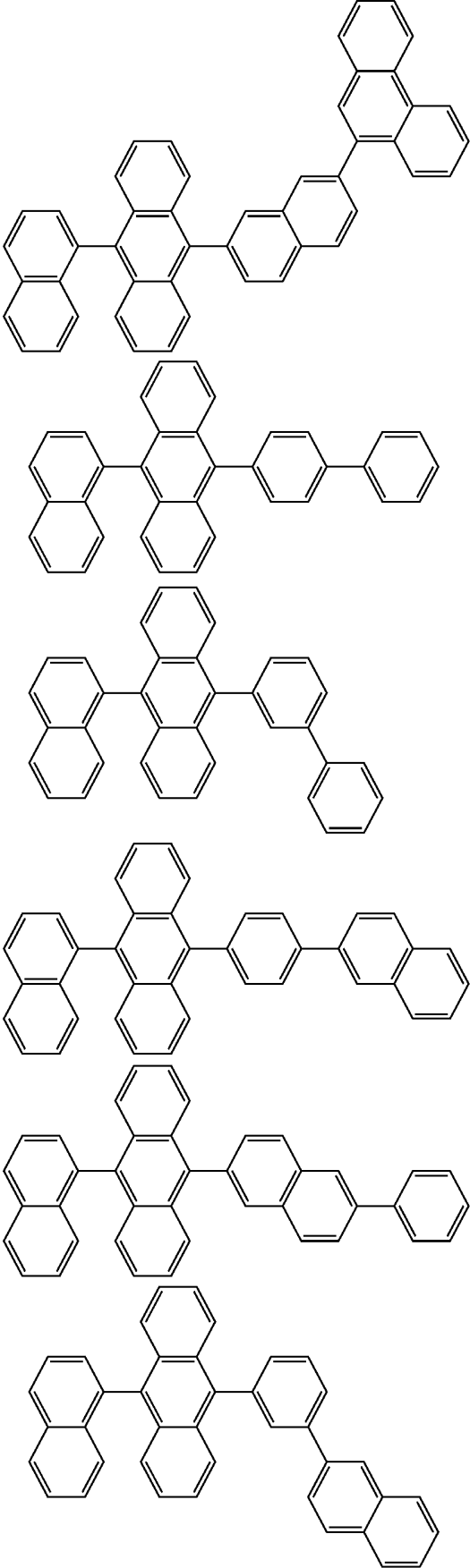
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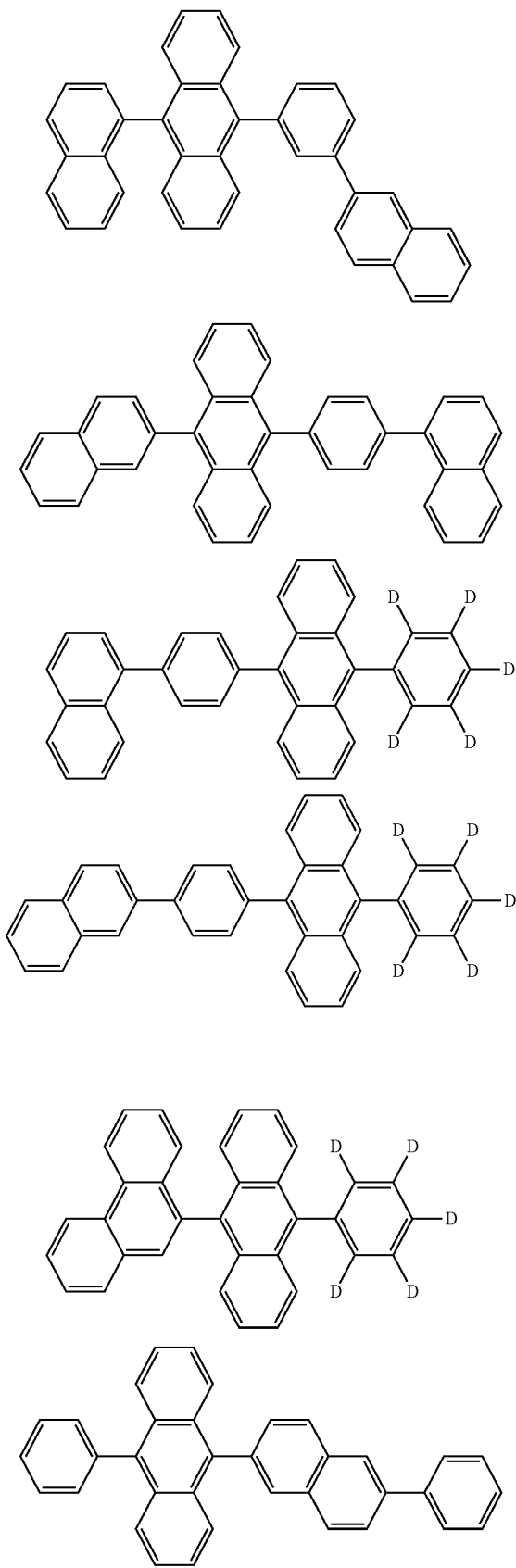
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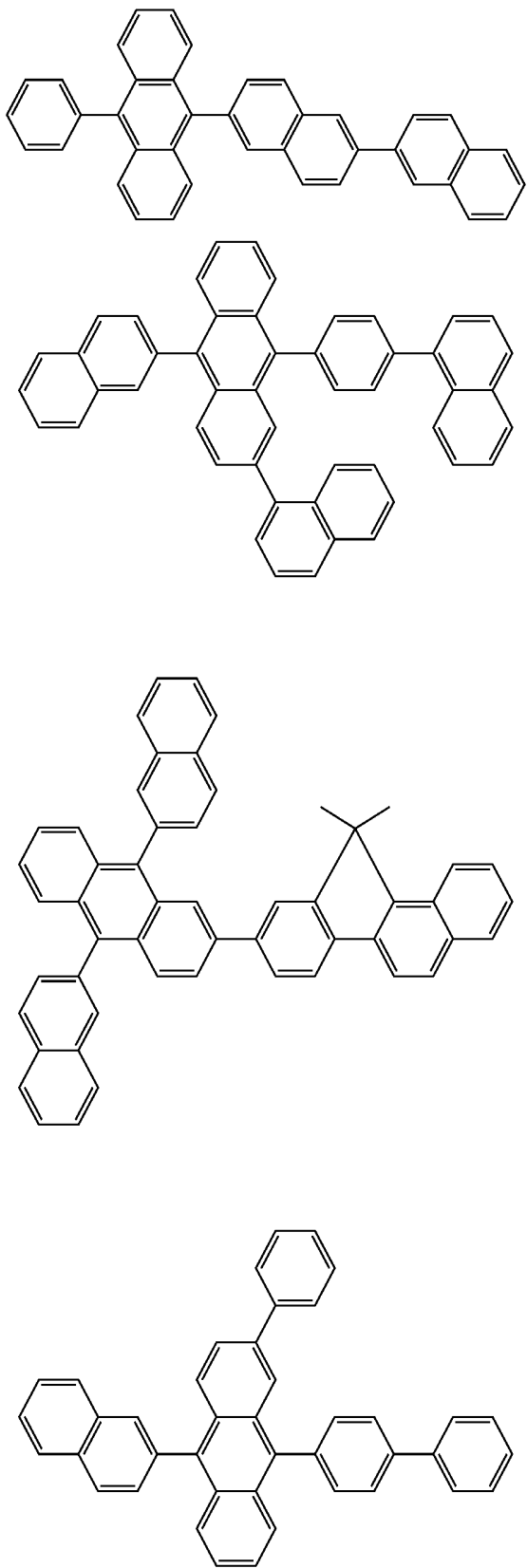
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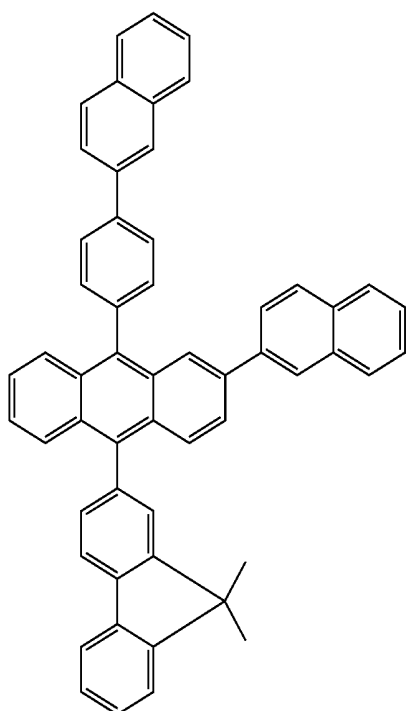
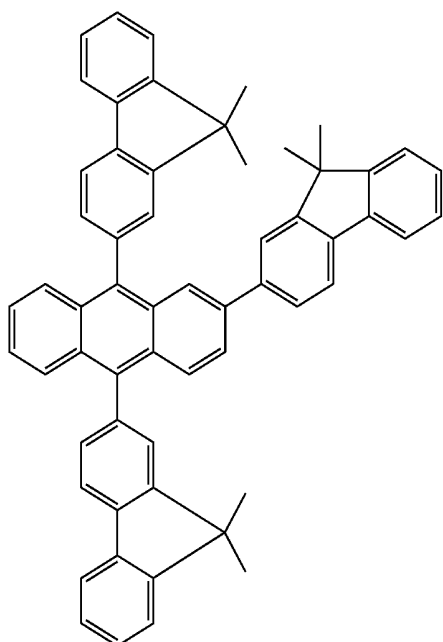
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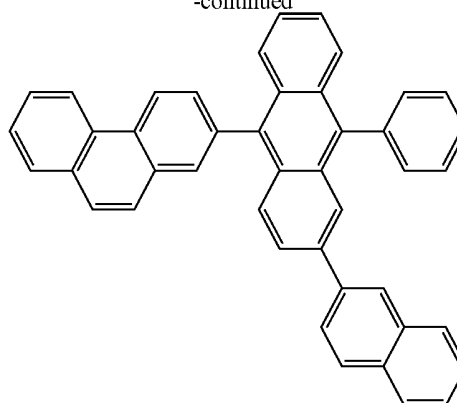
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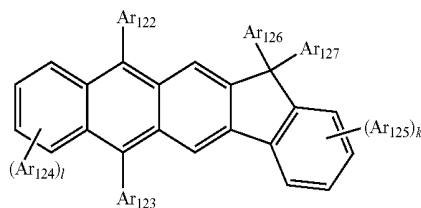
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[0173] In some embodiments, an anthracene-based compound represented by

[0174] Formula 401 below may be the host:

Formula 401

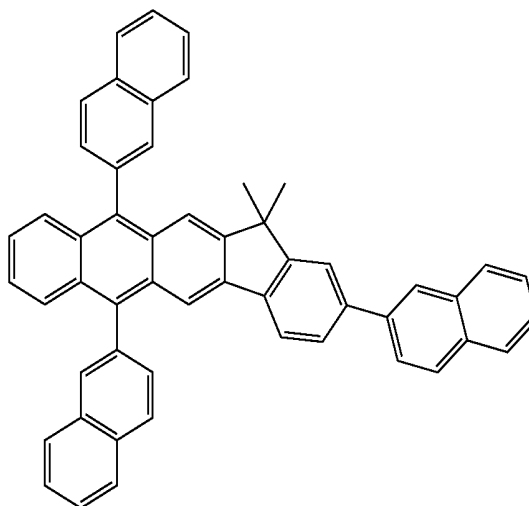


[0175] Detailed descriptions of Ar_{122} to Ar_{125} in Formula 401 may be as defined above in conjunction with Ar_{113} of Formula 400.

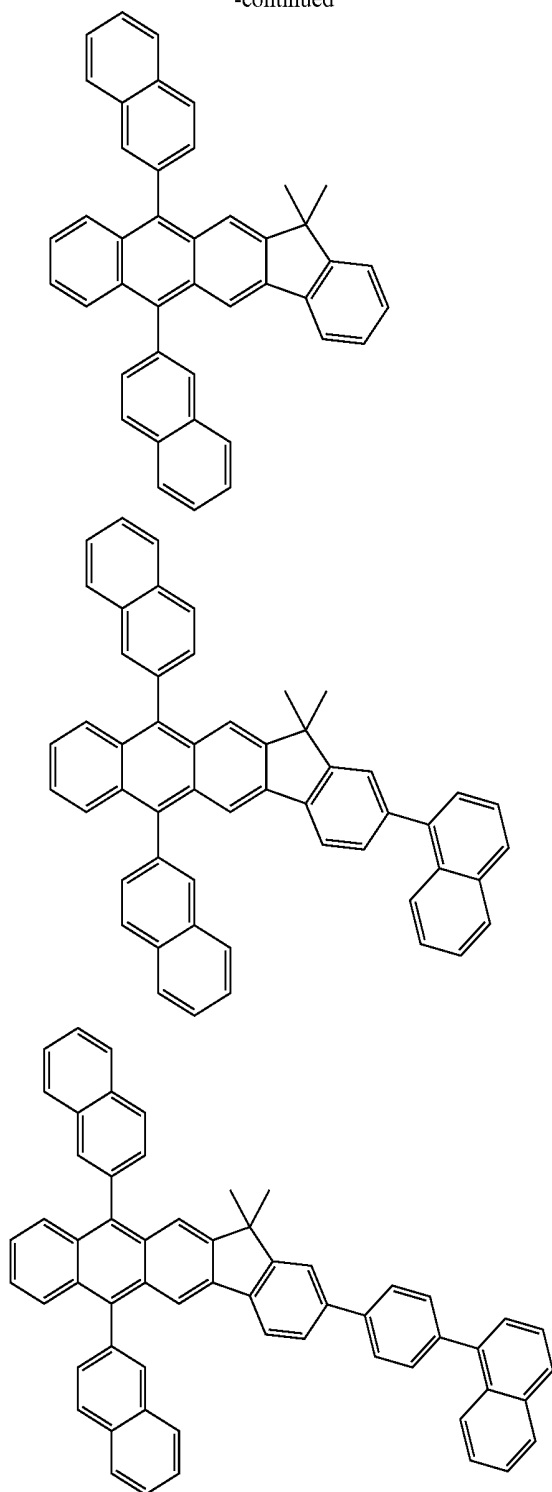
[0176] Ar_{126} and Ar_{127} in Formula 401 may be each independently a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group (e.g., a methyl group, an ethyl group, or a propyl group).

[0177] In Formula 401, k and l may be each independently an integer from 0 to 4, for example, 0, 1, or 2.

[0178] In some embodiments, the anthracene compound of Formula 401 above may be one of the compounds represented by the following formulae, but is not limited thereto:

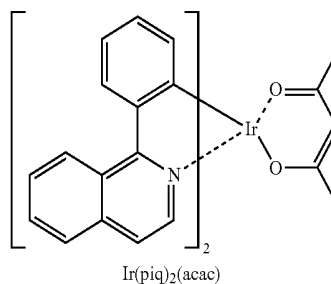
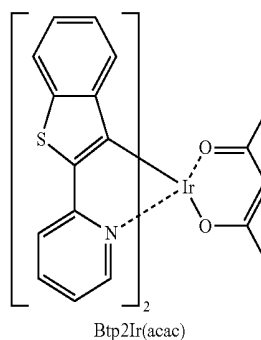
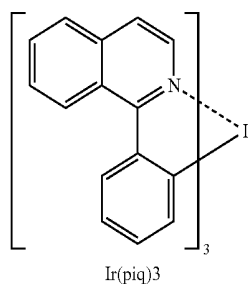
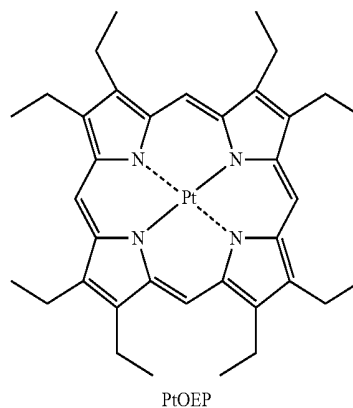


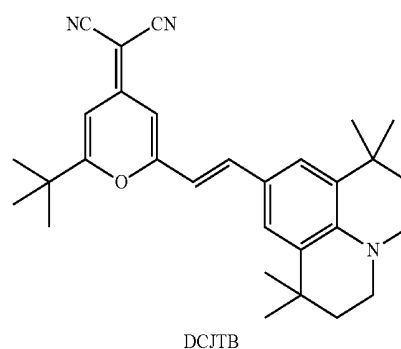
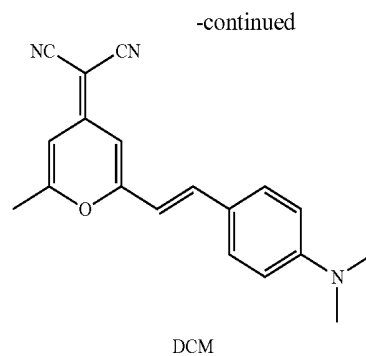
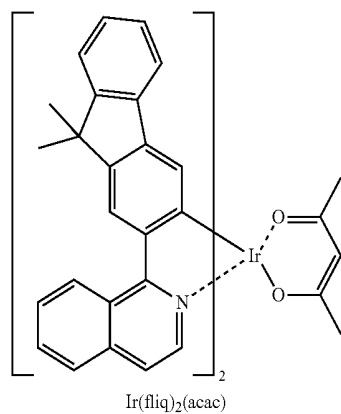
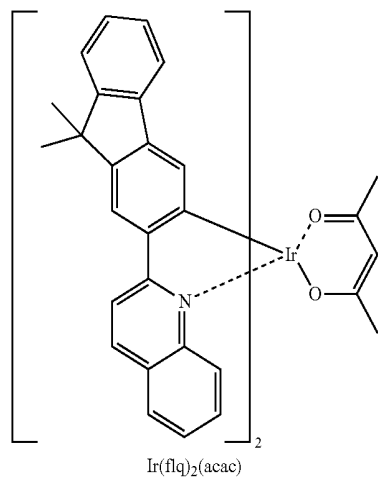
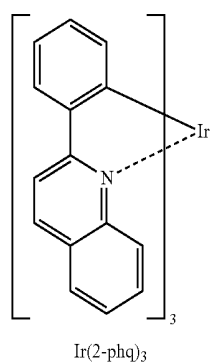
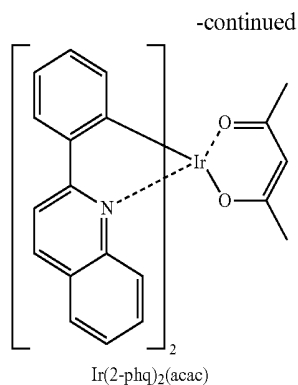
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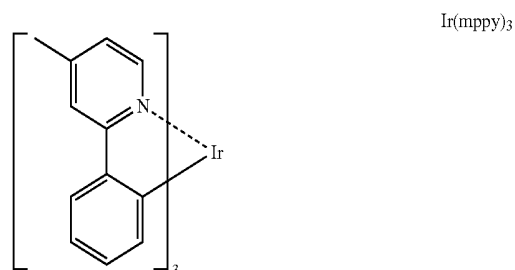
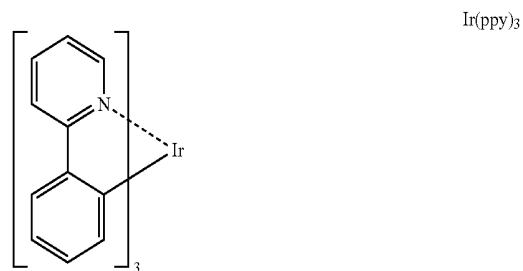
[0179] The dopant for emitting red light and green light may be any suitable dopant, for example, at least one of a fluorescent dopant and a phosphorescent dopant may be used. For example, the phosphorescent dopant may include, but is not limited to, an organometallic complex including at least one selected from the group consisting of iridium (Ir), platinum (Pt), osmium (Os), rhenium (Re), titanium (Ti), zirconium (Zr), hafnium (Hf), and a combination of at least two thereof.

[0180] Examples of the suitable red dopant include Pt(II) octaethylporphine (PtOEP), Pt(II) octaethylporphine, Ir(piq)₃, tris(2-phenylisoquinoline)iridium, bis(2-(2'-benzothienyl)-pyridinato-N,C3')iridium(acetylacetonate) (Btp₂Ir(acac)), 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-[p-(dimethylamino)styryl]-4H-pyran (DCM), and 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-tert-butyl-6-(1,1,7,7-tetramethyljulolidyl-9-enyl)-4H-pyran (DCJTb), but are not limited thereto.

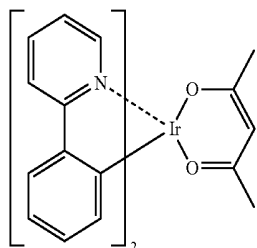




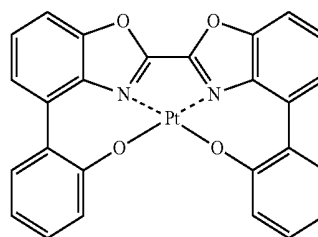
[0181] Examples of the suitable green dopant include tris(2-phenylpyridine) iridium ($\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_3$), bis(2-phenylpyridine) (acetylacetonato)iridium(III) ($\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_2(\text{acac})$), tris(2-(4-tolyl)phenylpyridine)iridium ($\text{Ir}(\text{mppy})_3$), and 10-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,1,7,7-tetramethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H,5H,11H-[1]benzopyrano[6,7,8-ij]-quinolizin-11-one (C545T), but are not limited thereto.



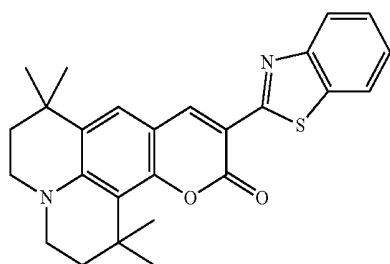
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Ir(ppy)₂(acac)

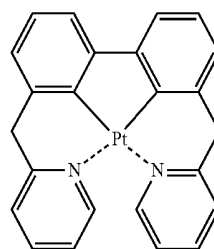
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D4

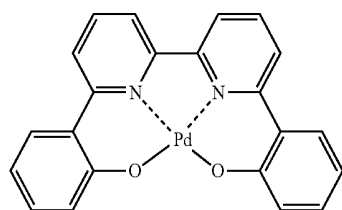


C545T

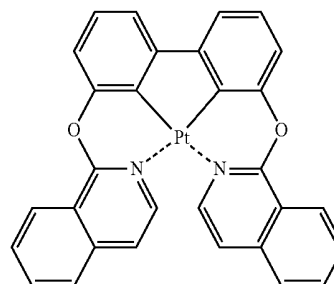


D5

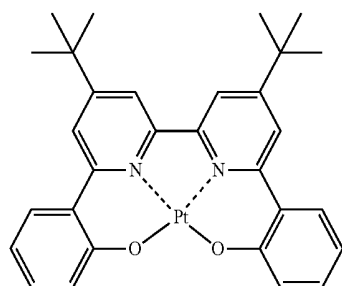
[0182] Non-limiting examples of the dopant in the EML may be Pt complexes represented by the following formulae:



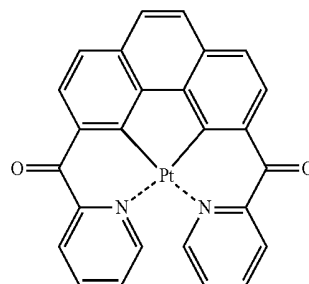
D1



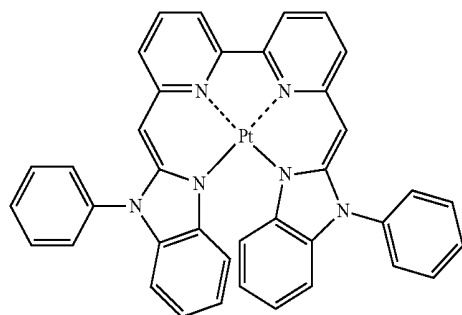
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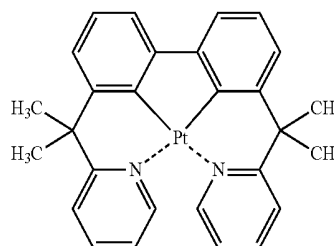
D2



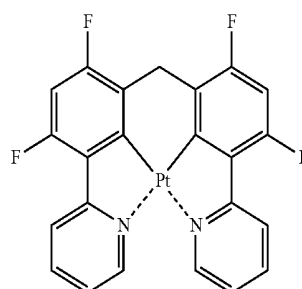
D7



D3

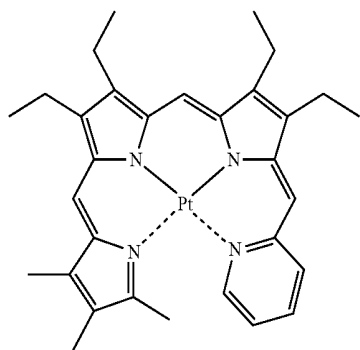
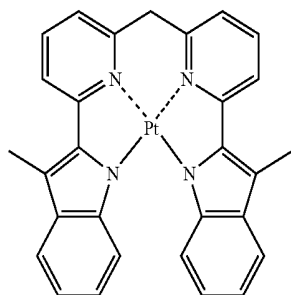
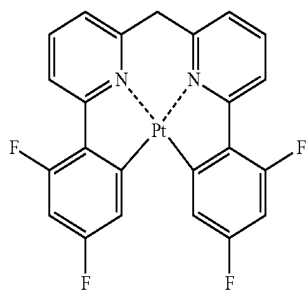
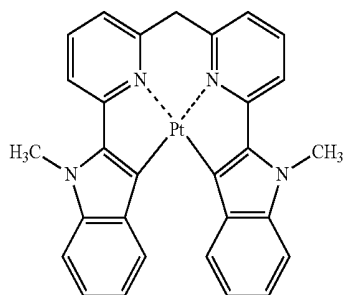
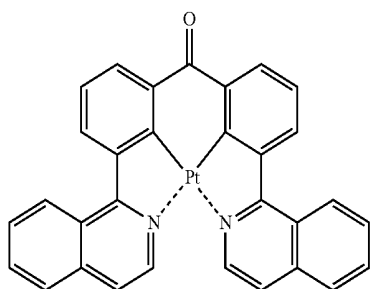


D8



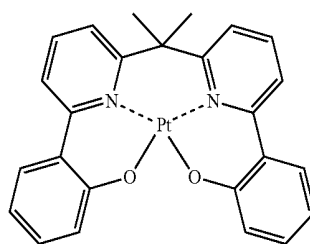
D9

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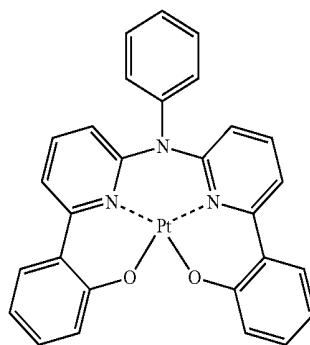
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D10



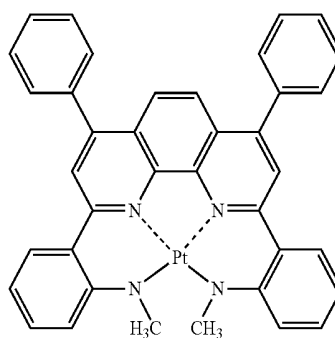
D15

D11



D16

D12



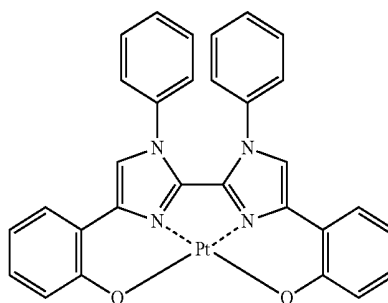
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D13

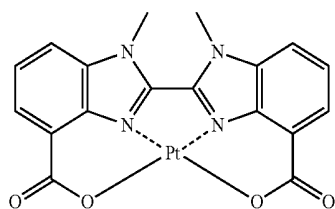


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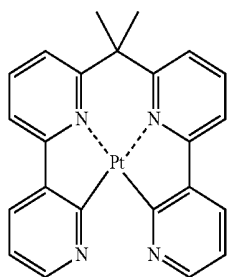
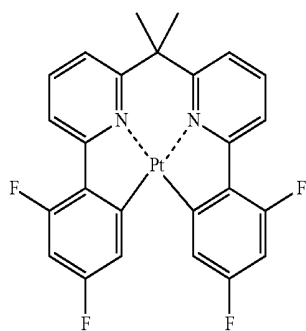
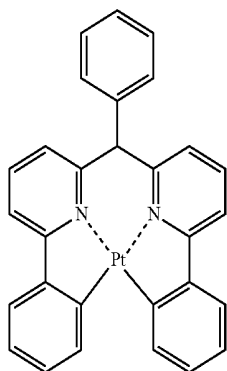
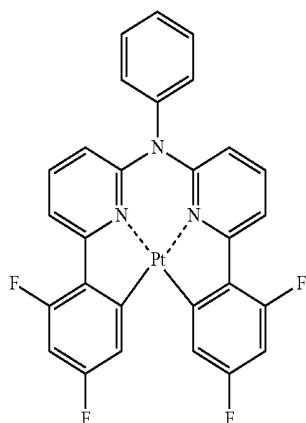
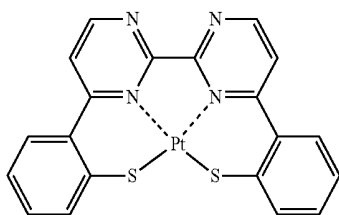
D14



D19

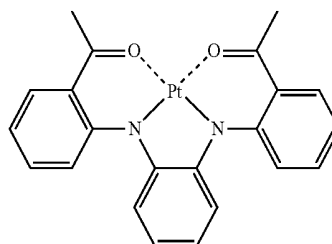


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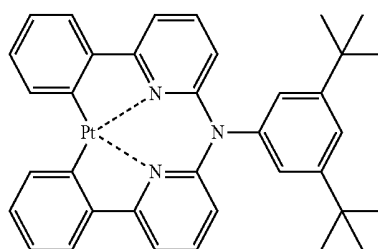
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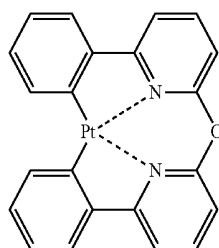
D25

D21



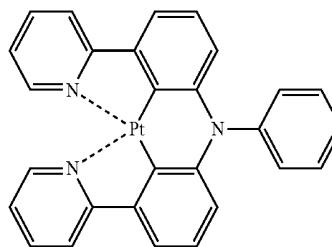
D26

D22



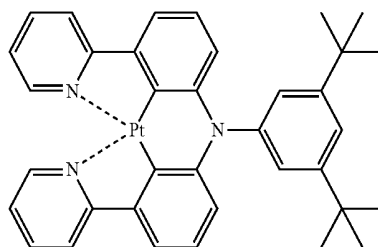
D27

D23



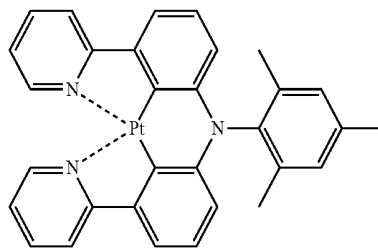
D28

D24

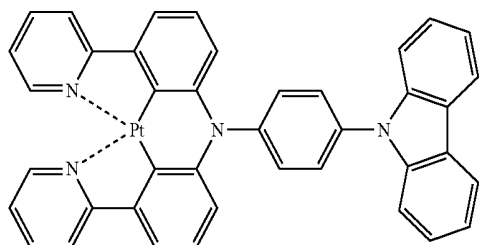


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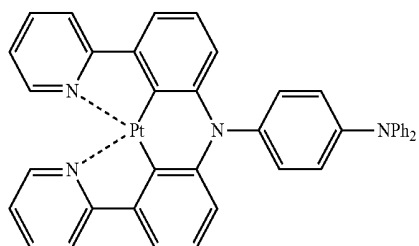
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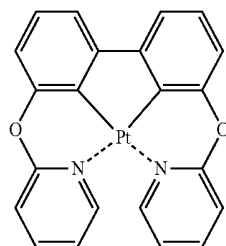
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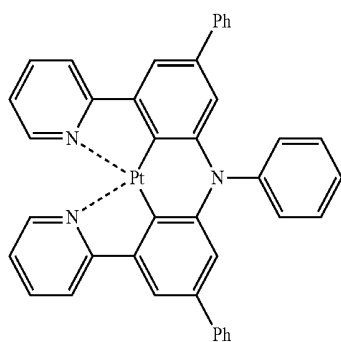
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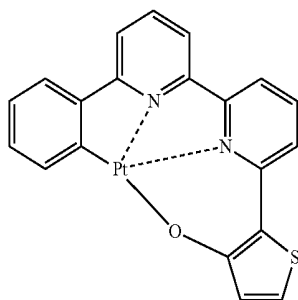
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D33

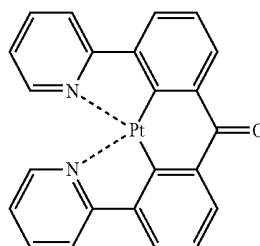


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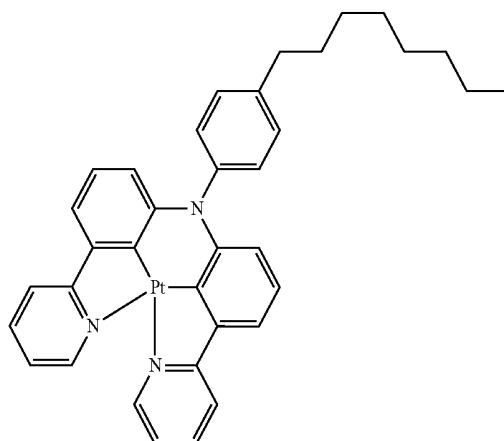


D35

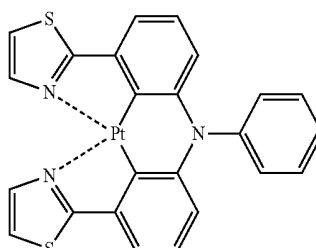
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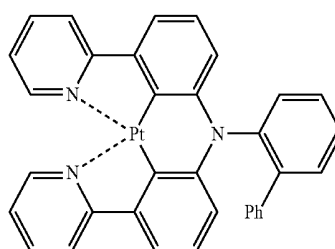
D36



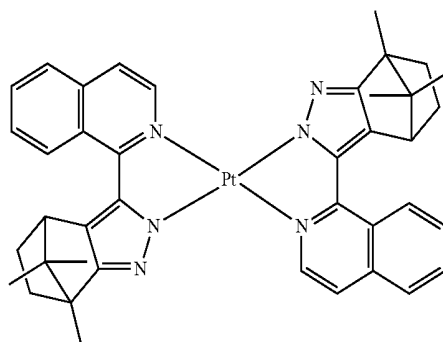
D37



D38

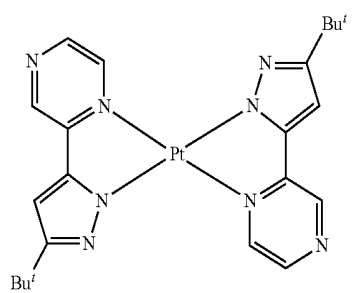
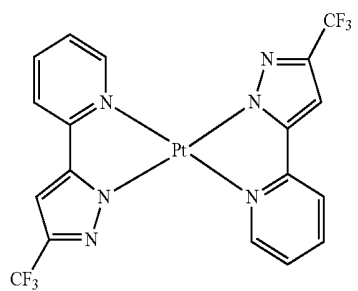
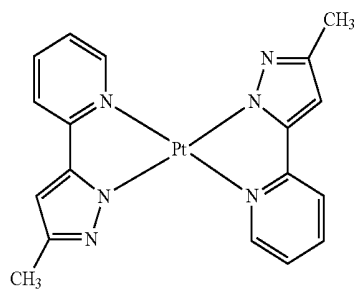
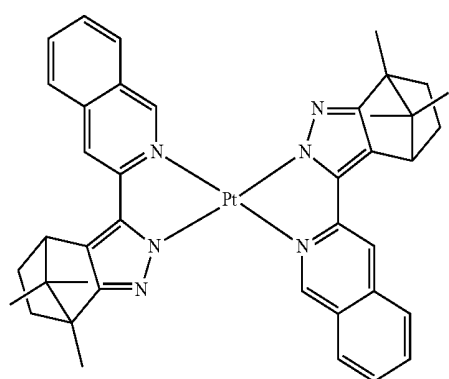
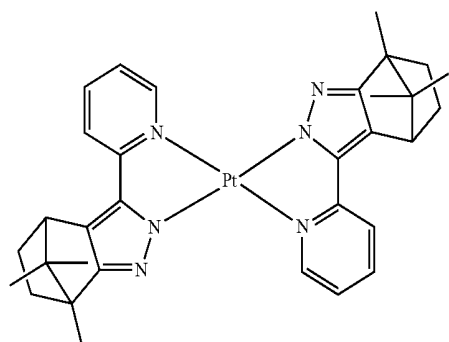


D39

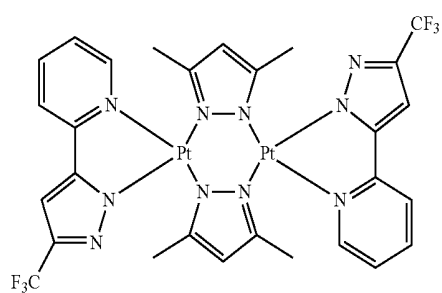
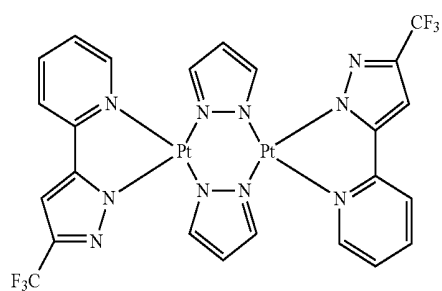
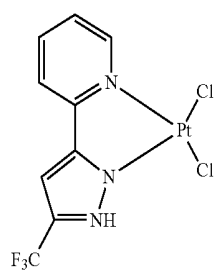
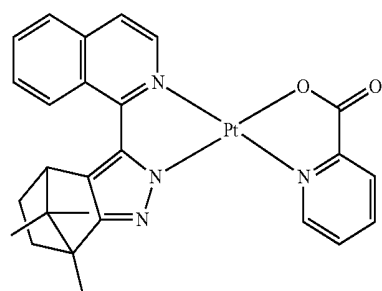
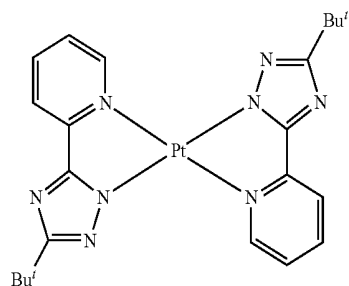


D40

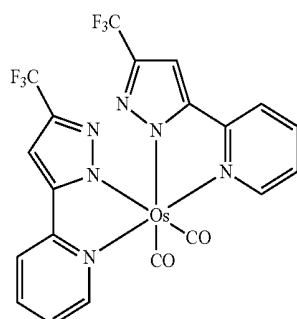
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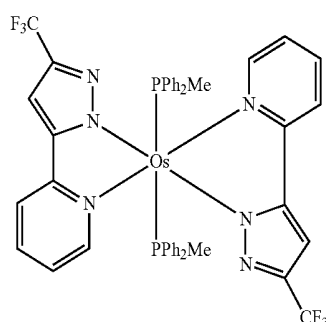
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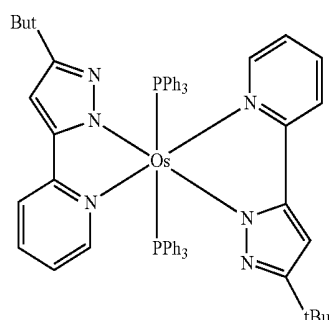
[0183] Non-limiting examples of the dopant in the EML may be Os complexes represented by the following formulae:



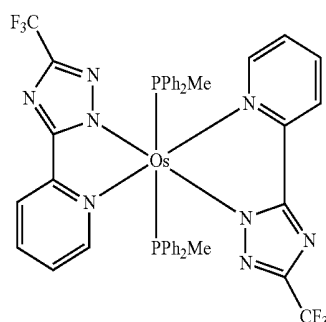
Os(fppz)₂(CO)₂



Os(fppz)₂(PPh₂Me)₂

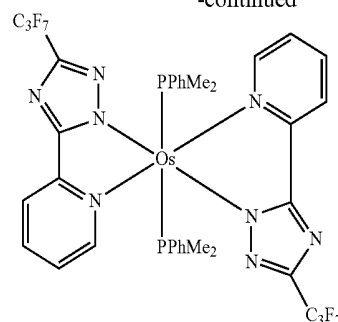


Os(bppz)₂(PPh₃)₂



Os(fptz)₂(PPh₂Me)₂

-continued



Os(hptz)₂(PPhMe₂)₂

[0184] When the EML includes both a host and a dopant, the amount of the dopant may be in a range of about 0.01 to about 15 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the host. However, the amount of the dopant is not limited to this range.

[0185] A thickness of the EML may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, and in some embodiments, may be in a range of about 200 Å to about 600 Å. When a thickness of the EML is within this range, satisfactory light-emitting properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

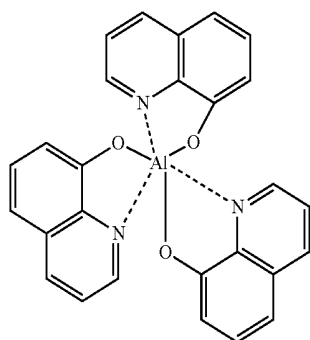
[0186] To prevent diffusion of triplet excitons or holes into the ETL, a HBL may be formed between the HTL and the EML by using vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, or Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) deposition. When the HBL is formed using vacuum deposition or spin coating, the conditions for deposition and coating may vary according to the material that is used to form the HBL, but the conditions for deposition and coating may be similar to those for the formation of the HIL. Any suitable hole-blocking material may be used. Non-limiting examples of the hole-blocking material are oxadiazole derivatives, triazole derivatives, and phenanthroline derivatives. For example, BCP may be used as a material for forming the HBL.

[0187] A thickness of the HBL may be in a range of about 50 Å to about 1,000 Å, and in some embodiments, in a range of about 100 Å to about 300 Å. When the thickness of the HBL is within this range, satisfactory hole blocking properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

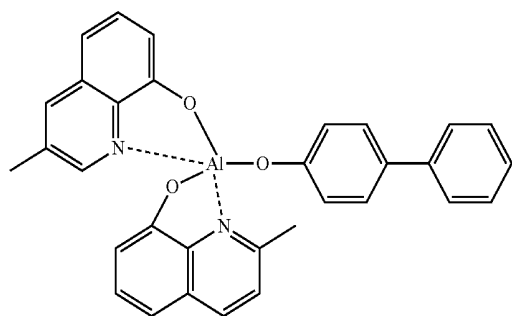
[0188] Then, an ETL may be formed on the HBL or EML by vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, or the like. When the ETL is formed using vacuum deposition or spin coating, the deposition and coating conditions may vary according to the material that is used to form the ETL, but the deposition and coating conditions may be similar to those for the formation of the HIL. As a material for forming the ETL, the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 or any suitable material that may stably transport electrons injected from an electron injecting electrode (cathode) may be used.

[0189] Examples of the ETL materials are quinoline derivatives, such as tris(8-quinolinolate)aluminum (Alq₃), 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (BCP), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline, 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (Bphen), 3-(4-biphenyl)-4-phenyl-5-tert-butylphenyl-1,2,4-triazole (TAZ), 4-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-3,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole (NTAZ), 2-(4-biphenyl)-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (tBu-PBD), BAlq (see the following formula), beryllium bis(benzoquinolin-10-olate) (Bebq₂),

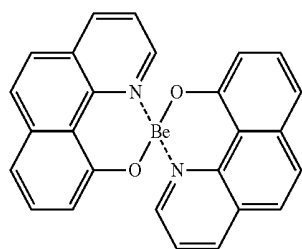
9,10-di(naphthalene-2-yl)anthracene (ADN), Compound 501, or Compound 502, but are not limited thereto.



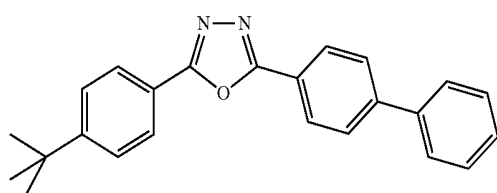
Alq3



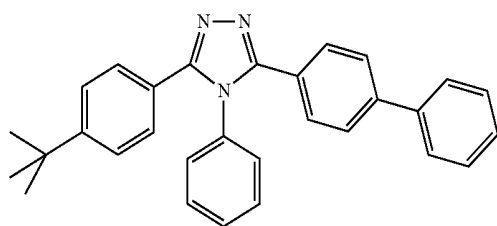
BAlq



Beq2

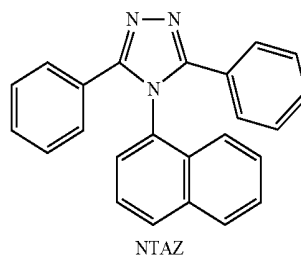


tBu-PBD

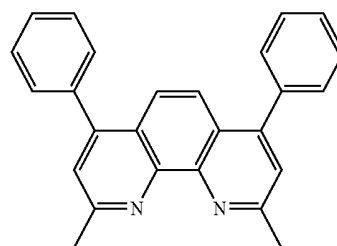


TAZ

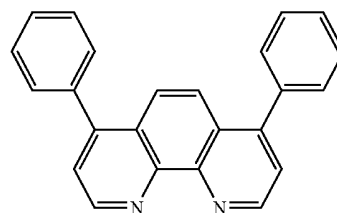
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NTAZ

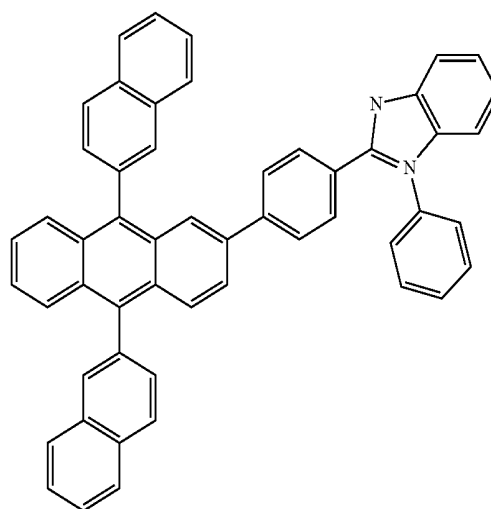


BCP



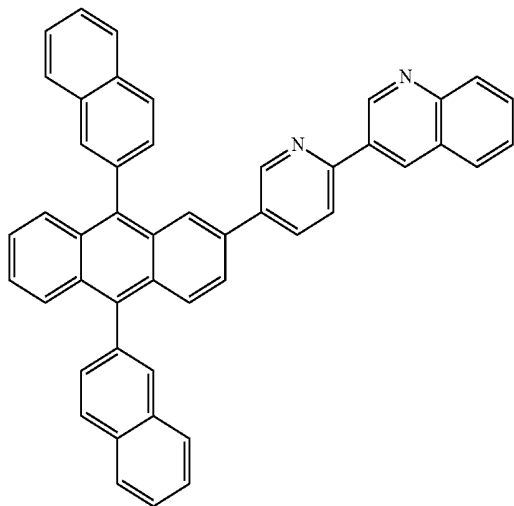
Bphen

501



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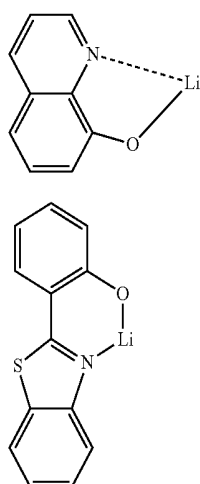
502



[0190] A thickness of the ETL may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, and in some embodiments, may be in a range of about 150 Å to about 500 Å. When the thickness of the ETL is within this range, satisfactory electron transporting properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

[0191] In some embodiments the ETL may include an electron-transporting organic compound and a metal-containing material. The metal-containing material may include a lithium (Li) complex. Non-limiting examples of the Li complex are lithium quinolate (LiQ) and Compound 503 below:

Compound 503



LiQ

503

[0192] Then, an EIL, which facilitates injection of electrons from the cathode, may be formed on the ETL. Any suitable electron-injecting material may be used to form the EIL.

[0193] Non-limiting examples of materials for forming the EIL are LiF, NaCl, CsF, Li₂O, and BaO, which are known in the art. The deposition and coating conditions for forming the EIL may be similar to those for the formation of the HIL,

though the deposition and coating conditions may vary according to the material that is used to form the EIL.

[0194] A thickness of the EIL may be in a range of about 1 Å to about 100 Å, and in some embodiments, may be in a range of about 3 Å to about 90 Å. When the thickness of the EIL is within this range, satisfactory electron injection properties may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

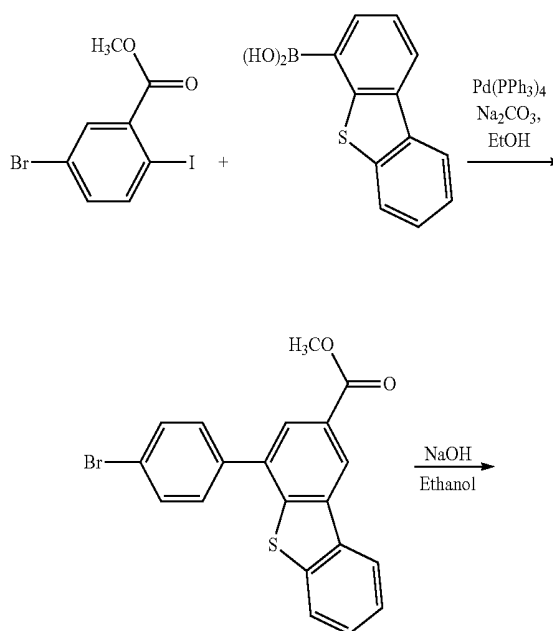
[0195] The second electrode 17 is disposed on the organic layer 15. The second electrode 17 may be a cathode that is an electron injection electrode. A material for forming the second electrode 17 may be a metal, an alloy, an electro-conductive compound, which all have a low work function, or a mixture thereof. In some embodiments, the second electrode 17 may be formed of lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), or magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag), and may be formed as a thin film type transmission electrode. In some embodiments, to manufacture a top-emission light-emitting diode, the transmission electrode may be formed of indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide (IZO).

[0196] Hereinafter, the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the following synthesis examples and other examples. However, these examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

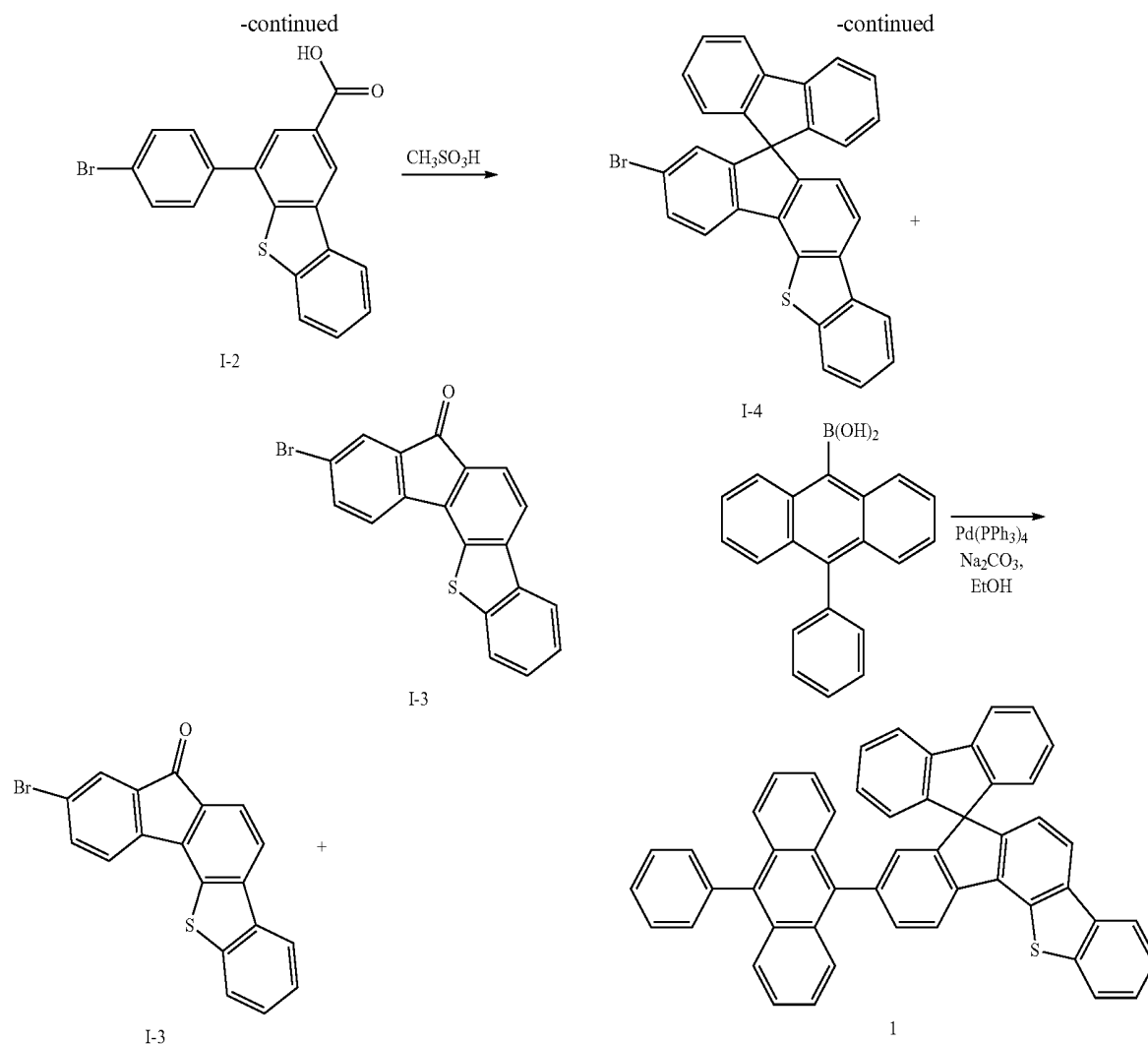
Synthesis Example 1

Synthesis of Compound 1

[0197]



I-1



Synthesis of Intermediate 1-1

[0198] 3 g (1 eq, 8.80 mmol) of methyl 5-bromo-2-iodobenzoate, 2.21 g (1.1 eq, 9.68 mmol) of dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl boronic acid, and 410 mg (0.04 eq, 0.35 mmol) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) ($\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$) were put into a reaction chamber, vacuum-dried, and the chamber was filled with nitrogen gas. 70 ml of toluene was added into the reaction chamber to dissolve the compounds, and then 30 ml of ethanol and 13 ml (3 eq, 26.4 mmol) of 2.0M Na_2CO_3 aqueous solution were added thereto, and stirred while refluxing at a temperature of 120° C. for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was washed with distilled water, and an organic layer was extracted using ethyl acetate. The extracted organic layer was dried using magnesium sulfate and filtered, and then the solvent was evaporated. Then, the residue was separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 3.5 g (yield: 75%) of Intermediate 1-1, methyl 5-bromo-2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)benzoate.

[0199] $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 8.18 (m, 3H), 7.76 (t, 2H), 7.53 (t, 1H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, 1H), 7.27 (d, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H)

[0200] APCI-MS (m/z): 397 $[\text{M}^+]$

Synthesis of Intermediate 1-2

[0201] 3.5 g (1 eq, 8.81 mmol) of Intermediate 1-1 was put into a reaction chamber, and then 50 ml of ethylalcohol and 1.06 g (3 eq, 26.43 mmol) of NaOH were added thereto. The mixture was stirred while refluxing at a temperature of 90° C. for 3 hours. Then, concentrated HCl was slowly and dropwisely added to the mixture. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was extracted using ethylether and dried to obtain 3 g (yield: 89%) of Intermediate 1-2, 5-bromo-2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)benzoic acid.

[0202] ¹H-NMR: 8.17 (m, 3H), 7.76 (d, 2H), 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H)

[0203] APCI-MS (m/z): 383[M⁺]

Synthesis of Intermediate 1-3

[0204] 3 g (1 eq, 7.82 mmol) of Intermediate 1-2 was put into a reaction chamber, and 100 ml of methanesulfonic acid (CH₃SO₃H) was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred at a temperature of 30° C. for 6 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was poured into a beaker having ice therein, and filtered the mixture to obtain a solid product. The solid product was washed with a sodium bicarbonate solution (NaHCO₃) and stirred, and then filtered to obtain 2.6 g (yield: 90%) of Intermediate 1-3, 9-bromo-7H-benzo[b]fluoreno[3,4-d]thiophen-7-one.

[0205] ¹H-NMR: 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H), 7.58 (m, 3H)

[0206] APCI-MS (m/z): 365[M⁺]

Synthesis of Intermediate 1-4

[0207] 1.74 g (1.05 eq, 7.47 mmol) of 2-bromophenyl was put into a reaction chamber, and 150 ml of THF was added thereto to dissolve 2-bromophenyl. 4.67 ml (1.05 eq, 7.47 mmol) of 1.6 M n-BuLi was slowly and dropwisely added to the mixture at a temperature of -78° C. After 30 minutes of stirring, 2.6 g (1 eq, 7.11 mmol) was added to Intermediate 1-3. The mixture was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was washed with distilled water, and an organic layer was extracted using ethyl acetate, dried, and dissolved by using methylmagnesium chloride (MC). Then, sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) was slowly and dropwisely added thereto. The reaction solution was extracted with dichloromethane, and then the extract was separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 2.1 g (yield: 60%) of Intermediate 1-4, 9-bromospiro[benzo[b]fluoreno[3,4-d]thiophene-7,9'-fluorene].

[0208] ¹H-NMR: 8.16 (d, 1H), 7.90 (m, 5H), 7.64 (d, 1H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.42 (t, 2H), 7.12 (t, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 6.78 (d, 2H)

[0209] APCI-MS (m/z): 501[M⁺]

Synthesis of Compound 1

[0210] 2.1 g (1 eq, 4.19 mmol) of Intermediate 1-4, 1.59 g (1.03 eq, 4.34 mmol) of 9-phenylanthracen-10-ylboronic acid, and 200 mg (0.04 eq, 0.17 mmol) Pd(PPh₃)₄ were put into a reaction chamber, vacuum-dried, and the chamber was filled with nitrogen gas. 60 ml of toluene was added into the reaction chamber to dissolve the compounds, and then 30 ml of ethanol and 6.4 ml (3 eq, 12.57 mmol) of 2.0M Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution were added thereto, and stirred while refluxing at a temperature of 120° C for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was washed with distilled water, and

an organic layer was extracted using ethyl acetate. The extracted organic layer was dried using magnesium sulfate and filtered using celite, and then the resultant was separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 1.72 g (yield: 61%) of Compound 1, 9-(10-phenylanthracen-9-yl)Ospiro[benzo[d]fluoreno[4,3-b]thiophene-7,9-fluorene].

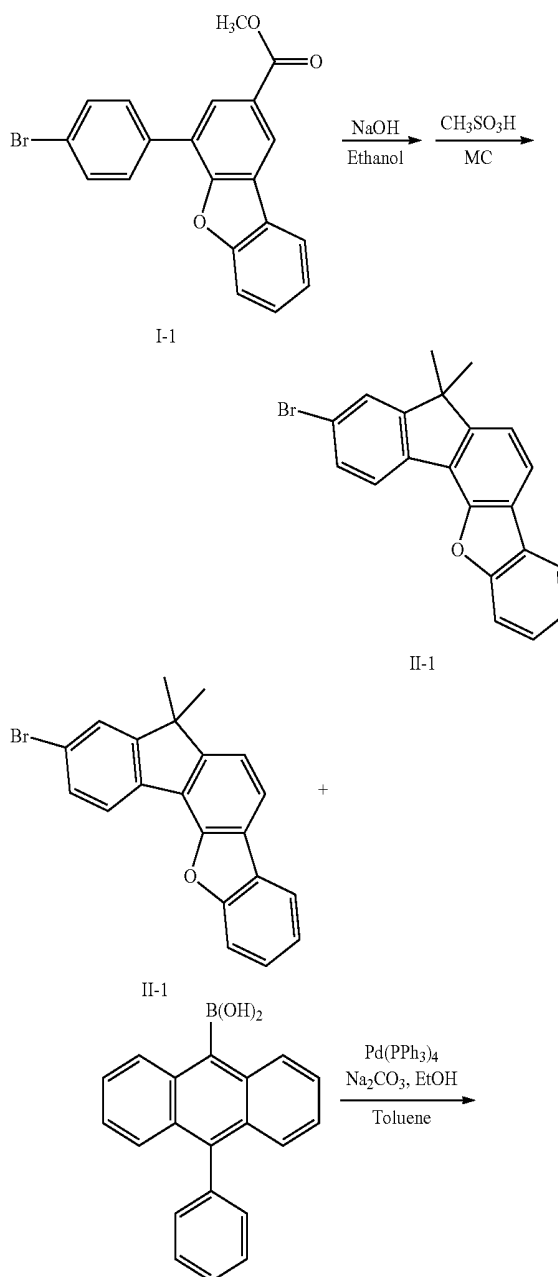
[0211] ¹H-NMR: 8.31 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, 2H), 7.65 (t, 4H), 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.46 (t, 2H), 7.33 (t, 4H), 7.27 (d, 2H), 7.15 (t, 2H), 6.95 (m, 4H)

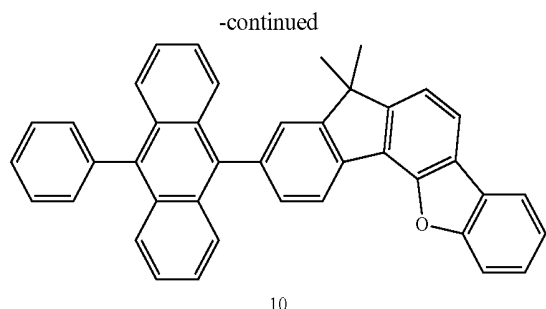
[0212] APCI-MS (m/z): 675[M⁺]

Synthesis Example 2

Synthesis of Compound 10

[0213]





Synthesis of Intermediate 11-1

[0214] 6 g (1 eq, 15.1 mmol) of Intermediate 1-1 was put into a reaction chamber, vacuum-dried, and the chamber was filled with nitrogen gas. 120 ml of THF was added to the reaction chamber, and 12.5 ml (2.5 eq, 37.7 mmol) of 3.0 M methylmagnesium chloride (MC) was slowly and dropwisely added thereto. The reaction solution was extracted with ethyl acetate, and then the resultant was added into the reaction chamber, dissolved with MC, and MeSO₃H was slowly and dropwisely added thereto. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was extracted with dichloromethane, and separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 4 g (yield: 70%) of Intermediate 11-1, 9-bromo-7,7-dimethyl-7H-benzo[b]fluoreno[3,4-d]thiophene.

[0215] ¹H-NMR: 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H), 7.64 (t, 2H), 7.56 (d, 1H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 6H)

[0216] APCI-MS (m/z): 379[M⁺]

Synthesis of Compound 10

[0217] 4 g (1 eq, 10.5 mmol) of Intermediate 11-1, 3.23 g (1.03 eq, 10.86 mmol) of 9-phenylanthracen-10-yl boronic acid, and 485 mg (0.04 eq, 0.42 mmol) of Pd(PPh₃)₄ were put into a reaction chamber, vacuum-dried, and the chamber was filled with nitrogen gas. 80 ml of toluene was added to the reaction chamber to dissolve the compounds, and then 40 ml of ethanol and 16 ml (3 eq, 31.5 mmol) of 2.0M Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution were added thereto, and stirred while refluxing at a temperature of 120° C. for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was washed with distilled water, and an organic layer was extracted using ethyl acetate. The extracted organic layer was dried using magnesium sulfate and filtered using celite, and then separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 4 g (yield: 70%) of Compound 10, 7,7-dimethyl-9-(10-phenylanthracen-9-yl)-7H-benzo[d]fluoreno[4,3-b]thiophene.

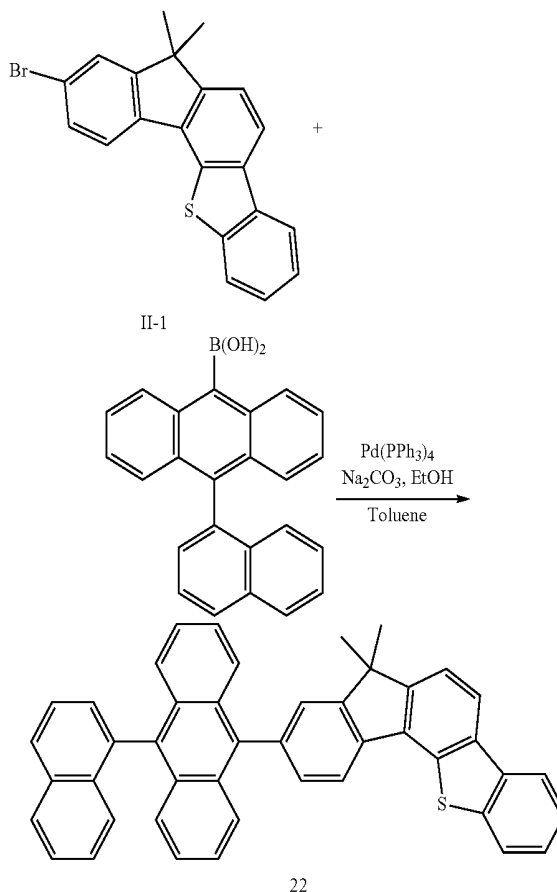
[0218] ¹H-NMR: 8.28 (d, 1H), 8.22 (t, 2H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.74 (t, 2H), 7.60 (m, 10H), 7.36 (m, 4H), 1.64 (s, 6H)

[0219] APCI-MS (m/z): 553[M⁺]

Synthesis Example 3

Synthesis of Compound 22

[0220]



Synthesis of Compound 22

[0221] 4 g (1 eq, 10.5 mmol) of Intermediate 11-1, 3.85 g of 10-(naphthalen-1-yl)anthracen-9-ylboronic acid, and 485 mg (0.04 eq, 0.42 mmol) of Pd(PPh₃)₄ were put into a reaction chamber, vacuum-dried, and the chamber was filled with nitrogen gas. 80 ml of toluene was added to the reaction chamber to dissolve the compounds, and then 40 ml of ethanol and 16 ml (3 eq, 31.6 mmol) of 2.0M Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution were added thereto, and stirred while refluxing at a temperature of 120° C. for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was washed with distilled water, and an organic layer was extracted using ethyl acetate. The extracted organic layer was dried using magnesium sulfate and filtered using celite, and then separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 4.4 g (yield: 70%) of Compound 22, 7,7-dimethyl-9-(10-(naphthalen-1-yl)anthracen-9-yl)-7H-benzo[d]fluoreno[4,3-b]thiophene.

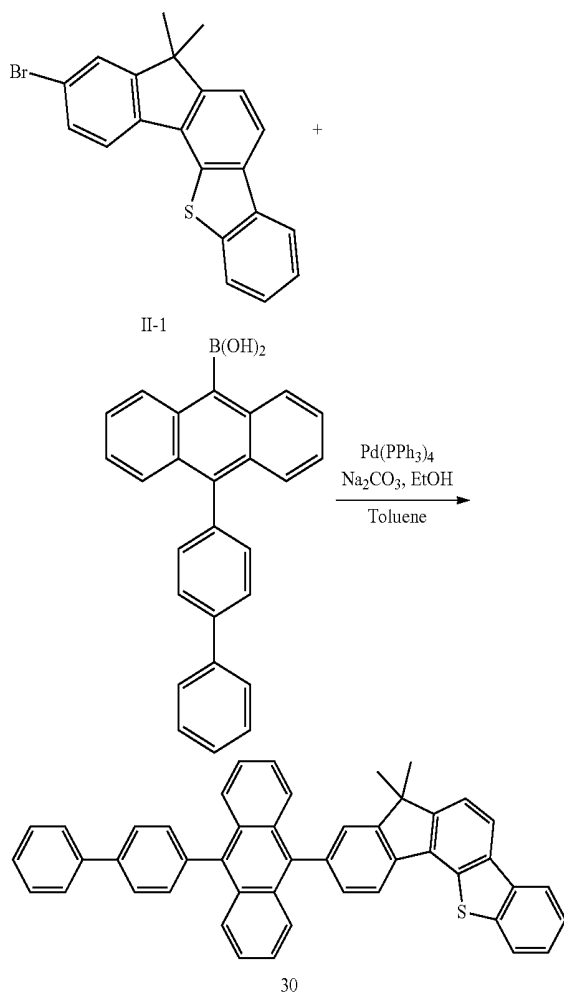
[0222] ¹H-NMR: 8.25 (m, 3H), 8.08 (m, 3H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 7.88 (d, 2H), 7.76 (t, 3H), 7.67 (t, 2H), 7.60 (t, 2H), 7.50 (m, 6H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 6H)

[0223] APCI-MS (m/z): 603[M⁺]

Synthesis Example 4

Synthesis of Compound 30

[0224]



Synthesis of Compound 30

[0225] 4 g (1 eq, 10.5 mmol) of Intermediate 11-1, 4.12 g (1.05 eq, 11.07 mmol) of 10-(biphenyl-4-yl)anthracen-9-ylboronic acid, and 485 mg (0.04 eq, 0.42 mmol) of $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ were put into a reaction chamber, vacuum-dried, and the chamber was filled with nitrogen gas. 80 ml of toluene was added to the reaction chamber to dissolve the compounds, and then 40 ml of ethanol and 16 ml (3 eq, 31.6 mmol) of 2.0 M Na_2CO_3 aqueous solution were added thereto, and stirred while refluxing at a temperature of 120° C. for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the resultant was washed with distilled water, and an organic layer was extracted using ethyl acetate. The extracted organic layer was dried using magnesium sulfate and filtered using celite, and then separated and purified through column chromatography to obtain 4.32 g (yield: 65%) of Compound 30, 9-(10-(biphenyl-4-yl)anthracen-9-yl)-7,7-dimethyl-7H-benzo[d]fluoreno[4,3-b]thiophene.

[0226] $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 8.25 (m, 3H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 7.847 (m, 9H), 7.60 (m, 9H), 7.40 (m, 4H), 1.61 (s, 5H), 1.53 (s, 1H)

[0227] APCI-MS (m/z): 629 $[\text{M}^+]$

Example 1

[0228] A 15 Ω/cm^2 (1200 Å) ITO glass substrate (available from Corning Co.) was cut into a size of 50 mm×50 mm x 0.7 mm, ultrasonically washed with isopropyl alcohol for 5 minutes and then with pure water for 5 minutes, and washed again with UV ozone for 30 minutes. 2-TNATA was vacuum-deposited on the ITO glass substrate to form an HIL having a thickness of 600 Å, and then 4,4'-bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl (NPB) was vacuum-deposited on the HIL to form a HTL having a thickness of 300 Å. Compound 1 was used as a blue fluorescent host, and Compound 62 was used as a blue fluorescent dopant to be co-deposited on the HTL at a weight ratio of 95:5. Compound 501 was vacuum-deposited on the EML to form an ETL having a thickness of 300 Å. LiF was vacuum-deposited on the ETL to form an EIL having a thickness of 10 Å. Then, Al was vacuum-deposited on the EIL to form a cathode having a thickness of 3,000 Å, thereby completing the manufacture of an organic light-emitting device.

Example 2

[0229] An OLED was manufactured in the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compound 10, instead of Compound 1, was used as a host of the EML.

Example 3

[0230] An OLED was manufactured in the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compound 22, instead of Compound 1, was used as a host of the EML.

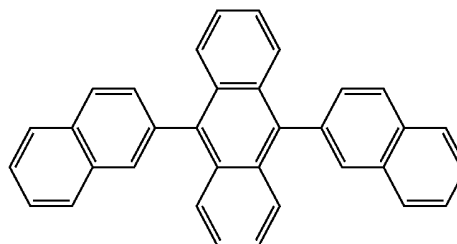
Example 4

[0231] An OLED was manufactured in the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compound 30, instead of Compound 1, was used as a host of the EML.

Comparative Example 1

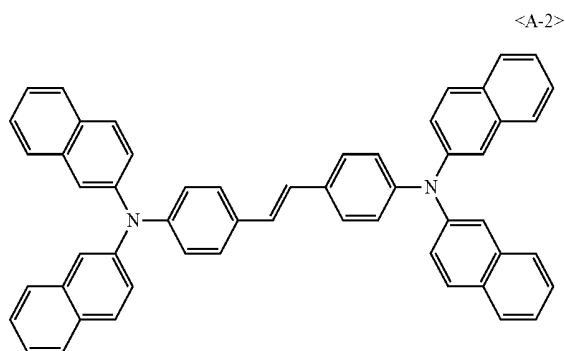
[0232] An OLED was manufactured in the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compound A-1, instead of Compound 1, was used as a host of the EML.

<A-1>



Comparative Example 2

[0233] An OLED was manufactured in the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compound A-2, instead of Compound 62, was used as a dopant of the EML.



Evaluation Example

[0234] Driving voltages, luminances, and efficiencies of the OLEDs of Examples 1 to 4 and Comparative Examples 1 and 2 were measured using a PR650 Spectroscan Source Measurement Unit (available from Photo Research, Inc.). The results are shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

OLED	Driving voltage [V]	Luminance [cd/m ²]	Efficiency [cd/A]
Example 1	3.8	413	4.13
Example 2	3.6	394	3.94
Example 3	3.5	423	4.23
Example 4	3.7	381	3.81
Comparative Example 1	4.4	328	3.28
Comparative Example 2	4.3	346	3.46

[0235] Referring to Table 1, the OLEDs of Examples 1 to 4 all of which included compounds having a structure of Formula 1 and compounds having a structure of

[0236] Formula 2 as a blue light-emitting material of the OLED were found to have better performance in terms of lower driving voltage, and higher luminance and efficiency, as compared with the OLEDs of Comparative Examples 1 and 2 including a conventional host and/or a conventional blue dopant.

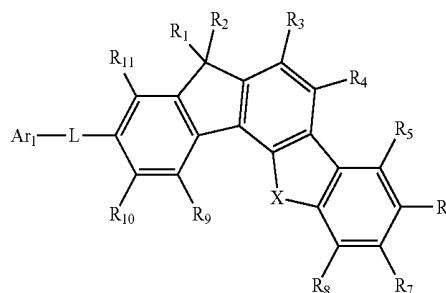
[0237] As described above, according to one or more of the above embodiments of the present invention, an OLED including the condensed cyclic compound may provide excellent performance of emitting blue light with high color purity and high efficiency, and long lifetime.

[0238] It should be understood that the exemplary embodiments described therein 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. While one or more embodiments of the present invention 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.

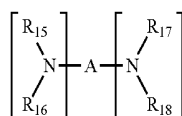
What is claimed is:

1. An organic light-emitting diode comprising: a first electrode; a second electrode; and an organic layer between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the organic layer comprises a compound represented by Formula 1 and a compound represented by Formula 2:

Formula 1



Formula 2



wherein Ar₁ is selected from

- a C₆-C₆₀ aryl group or a C₁-C₆₀ heteroaryl group; or
- a C₆-C₆₀ aryl group or a C₁-C₆₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

L is selected from

- a C₆-C₆₀ arylene group or a C₂-C₆₀ heteroarylene group; or
- a C₆-C₆₀ arylene group or a C₂-C₆₀ heteroarylene 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;

X is —C(R₁₂)(R₁₃), —N(R₁₄), —S—, or —O—;

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 hydra-

- zone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₄₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;
- a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₄₀ alkynyl group, or a C₁-C₄₀ alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group; or
- a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₁-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;
- R₁₄ is selected from
- a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group; or
- a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group;
- R₁₅ to R₁₈ are each independently selected from
- a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group; or
- a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₂₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₂₀ arylthio group; and

A is selected from

phenalene, anthracene, pyrene, benzopyrene, chrysene, or phenanthroline; or

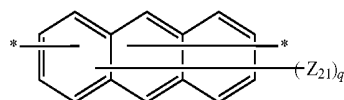
phenalene, anthracene, pyrene, benzopyrene, chrysene, or phenanthroline, each substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl group, a C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

2. The OLED of claim 1, wherein Ar₁ is selected from 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 group, 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, a pyranil group, a thiophenyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a thiopyran 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 benzothienophenyl 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, or a benzocarbazolyl group; or

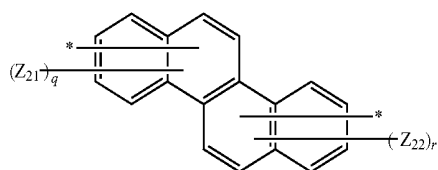
a phenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a biphenyl group, a heptalenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthryl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a benzofluorenyl 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

group, a C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryloxy group, or a C₆-C₄₀ arylthio group.

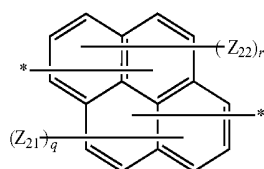
6. The OLED of claim 1, wherein L is represented by one of Formulae 5A to 5C:



Formula 5A



Formula 5B



Formula 5C

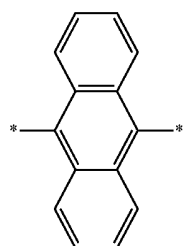
wherein each Z₂₁ and each Z₂₂ is independently one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₄₀ heteroaryl group; or a C₆-C₂₀ aryl group or a C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C₆-C₂₀ aryl group, or a C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl group;

q is an integer from 0 to 8;

r is an integer from 0 to 5; and

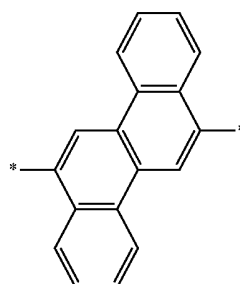
* is a binding site.

7. The OLED of claim 1, wherein L is represented by one of Formulae 6A to 6C:

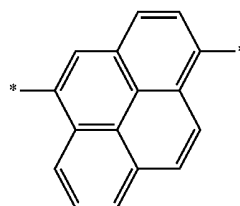


Formula 6A

-continued



Formula 6B



Formula 6C

wherein * is a binding site.

8. The OLED of claim 1, wherein R₁ to R₁₃ are each independently one of

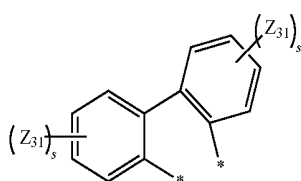
a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof, a methyl group, 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 methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, a pentoxy 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 group, 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 thiopyran 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 quinoxalinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a benzothienophenyl 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, or 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

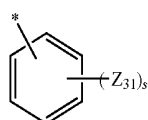
octyl group, a nonyl group, a decyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, or a pentoxy group, each substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, or an amino group; or

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 group, 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, a pyranyl group, a thiophenyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a thiopyran 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, or a benzocarbazolyl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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_2 - C_{20} alkenyl group, a C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} 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_{40} aryl group, a C_2 - C_{40} heteroaryl group, a C_6 - C_{40} aryloxy group, or a C_6 - C_{40} arylthio group.

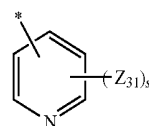
9. The OLED of claim 1, wherein R_1 to R_{13} are each independently represented by one of Formulae 7A to 7C:



Formula 7A



Formula 7B



-continued

Formula 7C

wherein each Z_{31} and each Z_{32} is independently one of

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 carboxyl 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 C_6 - C_{20} aryl group, a C_2 - C_{20} heteroaryl group;

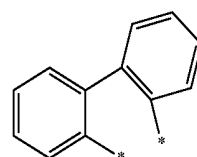
a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group or a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one of a hydrogen atom, a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, an amidino group, a hydrazine group, a hydrazone group, a carboxyl group or a salt thereof, a sulfonic acid group or a salt thereof, or a phosphoric acid group or a salt thereof; or

a C_6 - C_{20} aryl group or a C_2 - C_{20} heteroaryl group, each substituted with at least one of 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 carboxyl 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 C_6 - C_{20} aryl group, or a C_2 - C_{20} heteroaryl group;

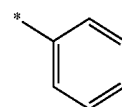
s is 4 or 5; and

* is a binding site.

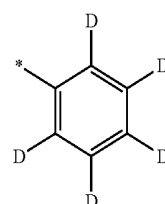
10. The OLED of claim 1, wherein R_1 to R_{13} are each independently represented by one of Formulae 8A to 8E:



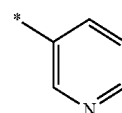
Formula 8A



Formula 8B

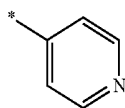


Formula 8C



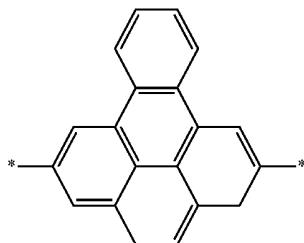
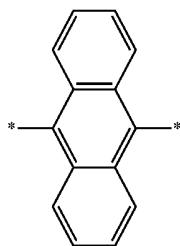
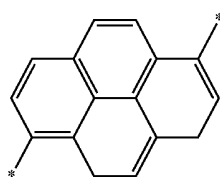
Formula 8D

-continued



wherein * is a binding site.

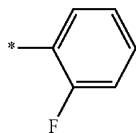
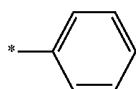
11. The OLED of claim 1, wherein A is represented by one of Formulae 9A to 9C:



wherein * is a binding site.

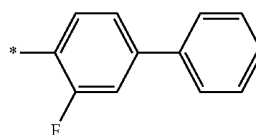
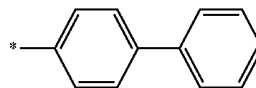
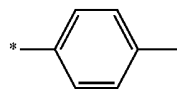
12. The OLED of claim 1, wherein R_{15} to R_{18} are each independently selected from
a phenyl group; or
a phenyl group substituted with at least one of a deuterium atom, a halogen atom, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, or a C_6 - C_{20} aryl group.

13. The OLED of claim 1, wherein R_{15} to R_{18} are each independently represented by one of Formulae 10A to 10E:



Formula 8E

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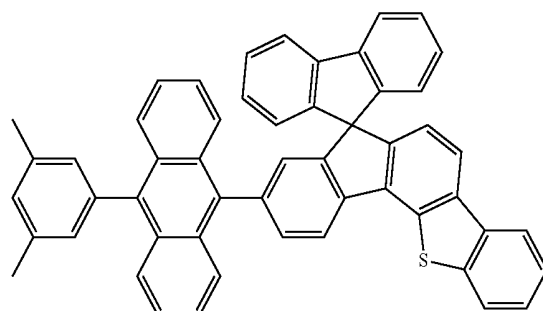
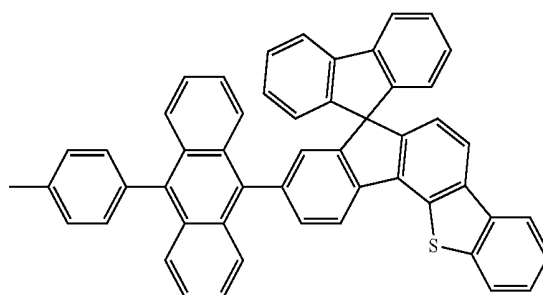
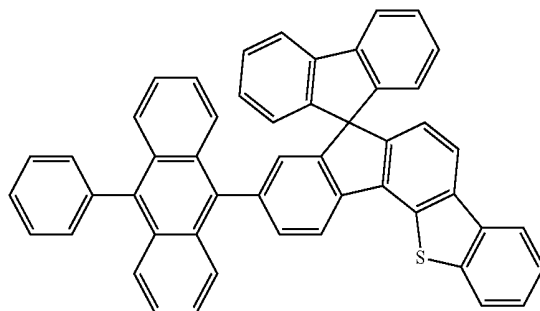
Formula 9A

wherein * is a binding site.

14. The OLED of claim 1, wherein the compound represented by Formula 1 is one of Compounds 1 to 51:

Formula 9B

Formula 9C



Formula 10A

Formula 10B

Formula 10C

Formula 10D

Formula 10E

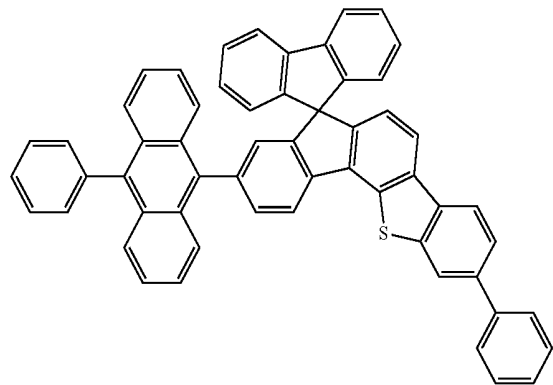
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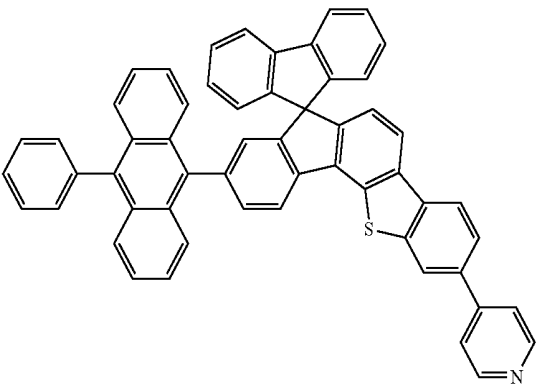
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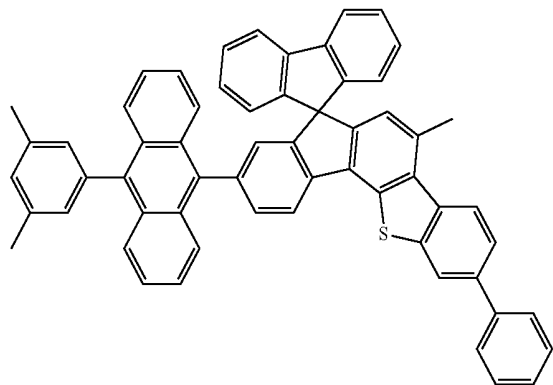
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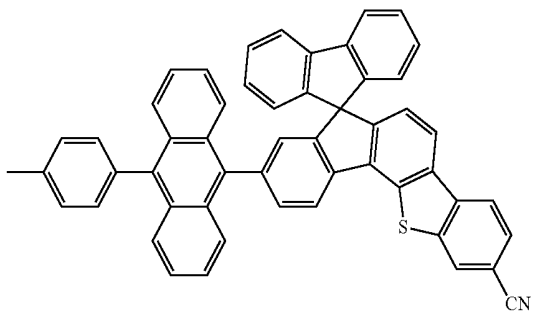
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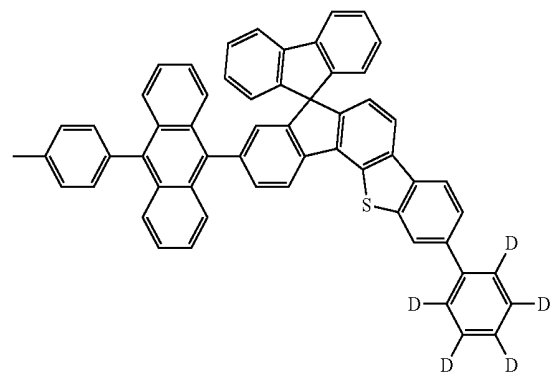
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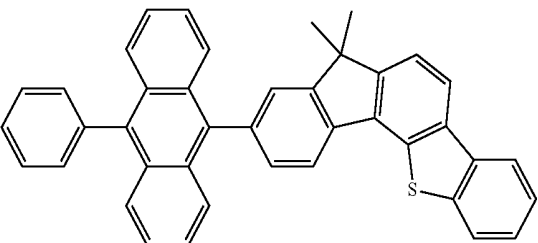
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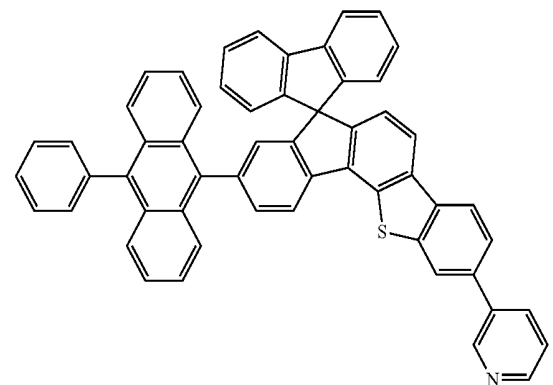
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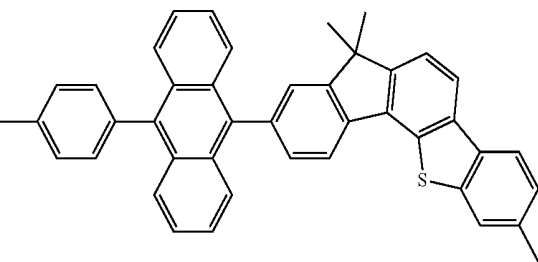
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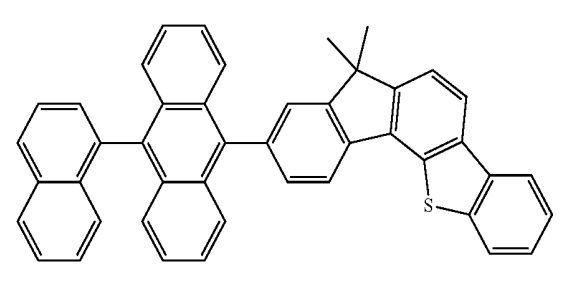
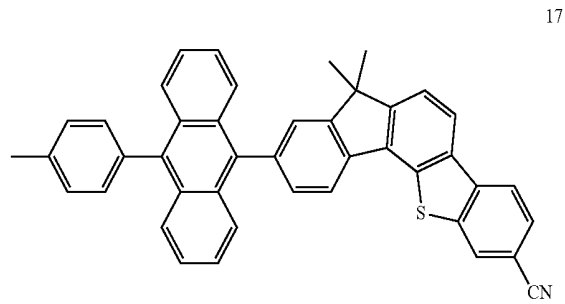
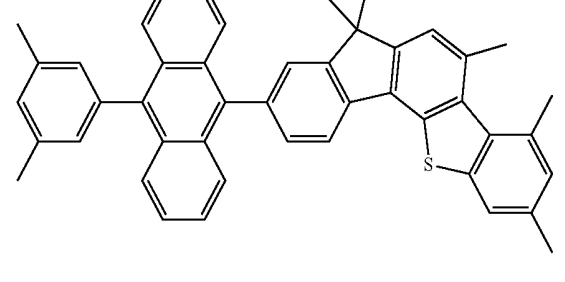
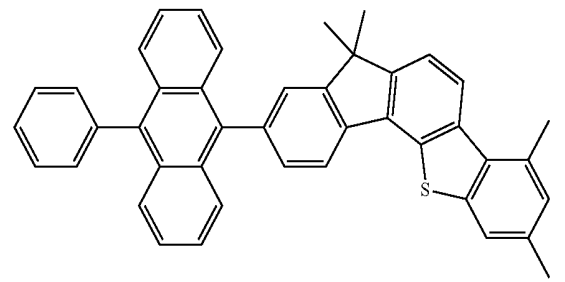
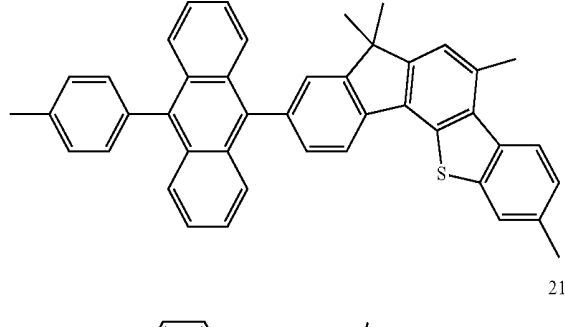
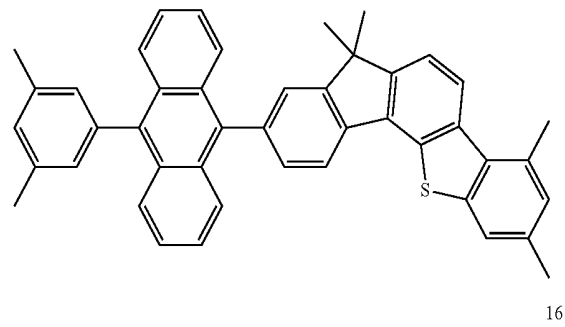
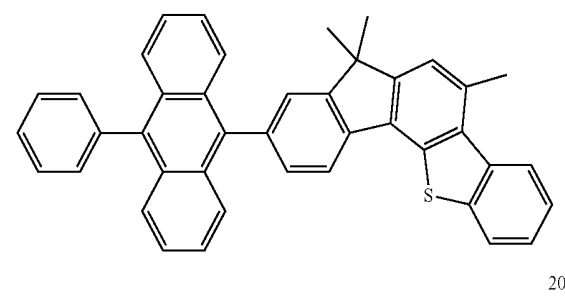
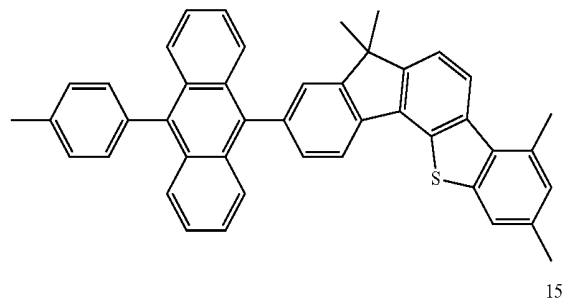
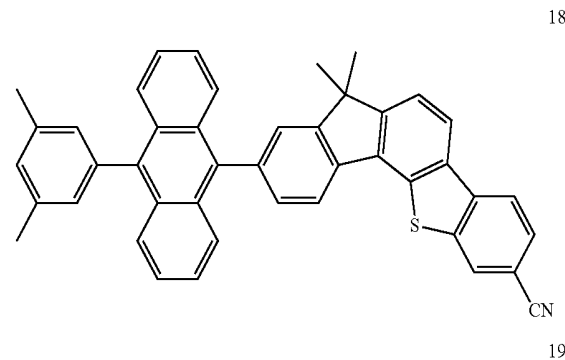
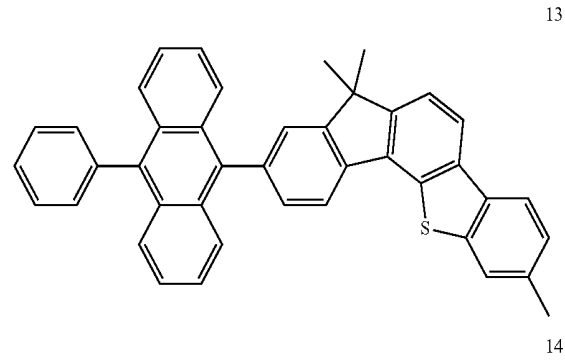
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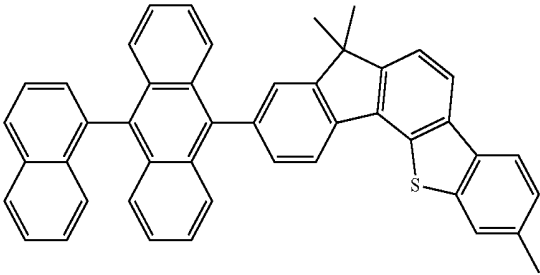
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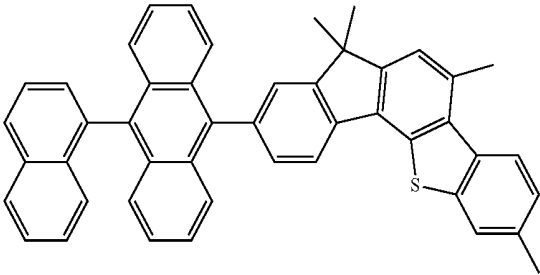


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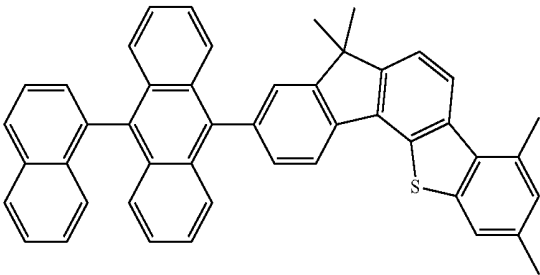
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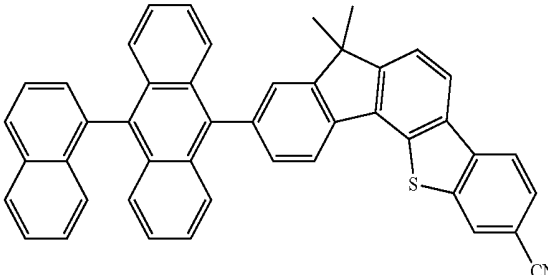
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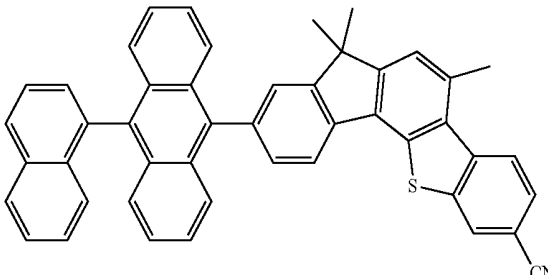
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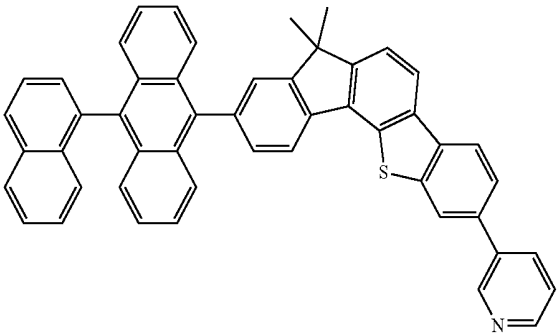


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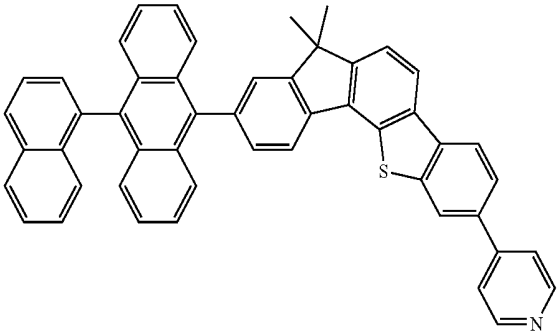


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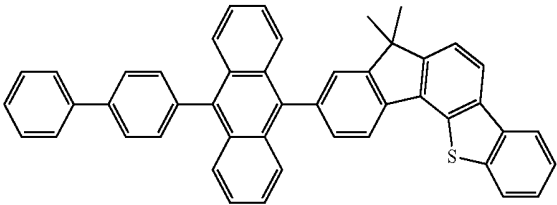
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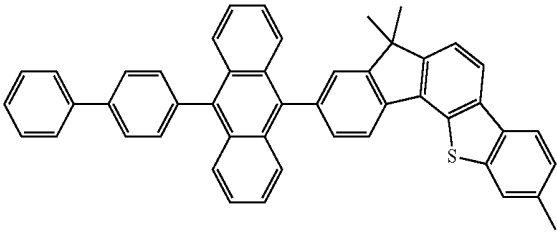
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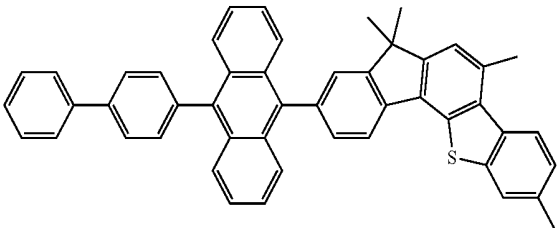
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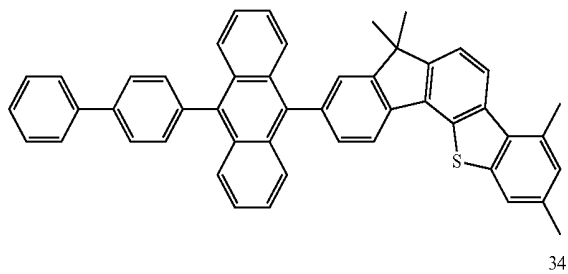


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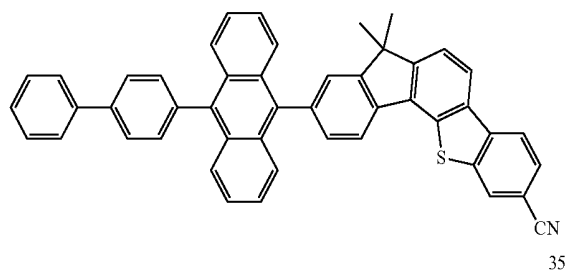


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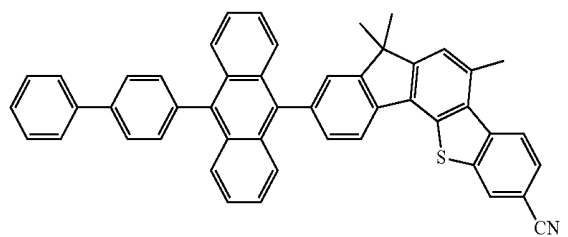
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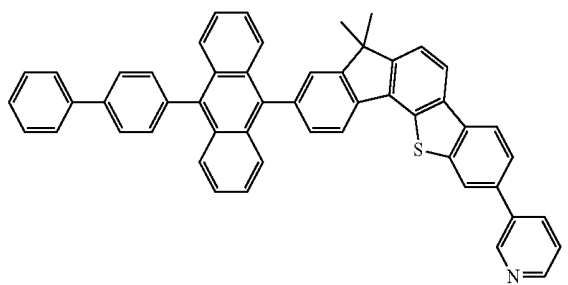
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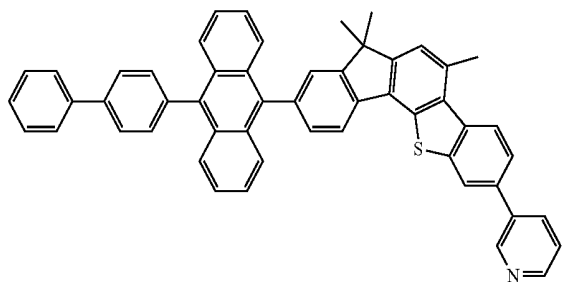
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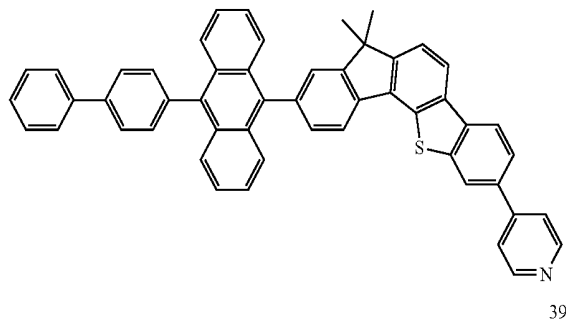


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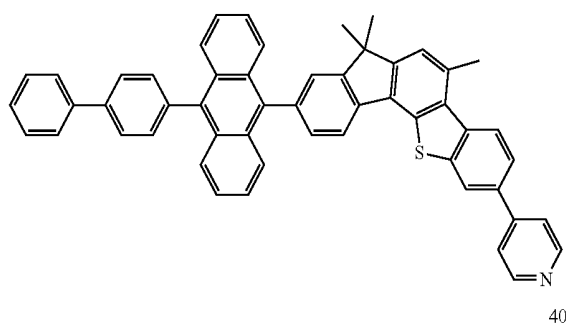


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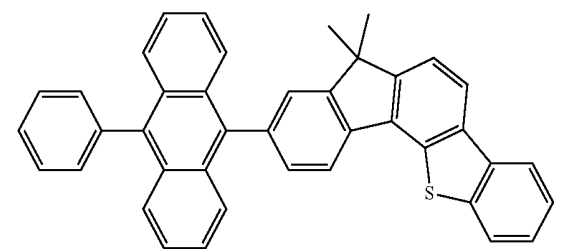
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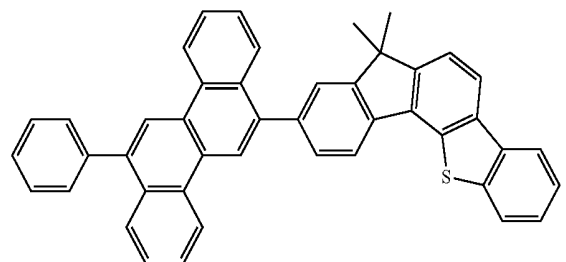
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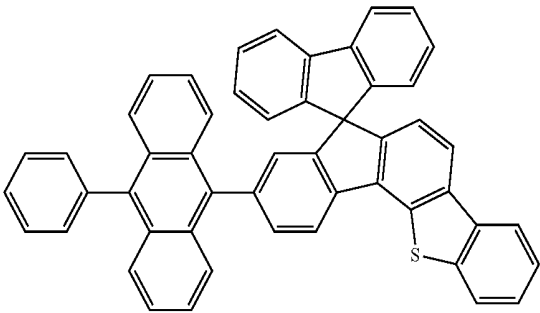
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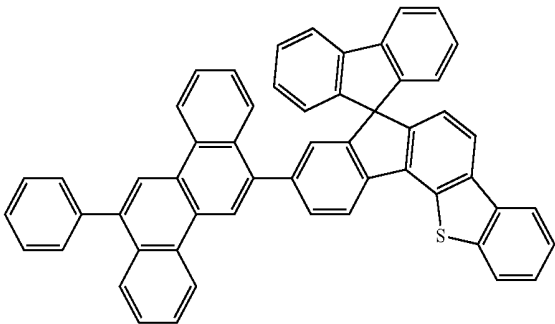
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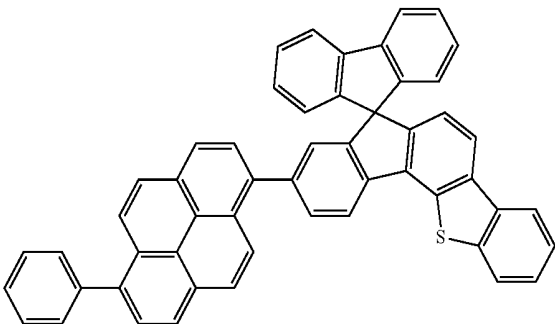
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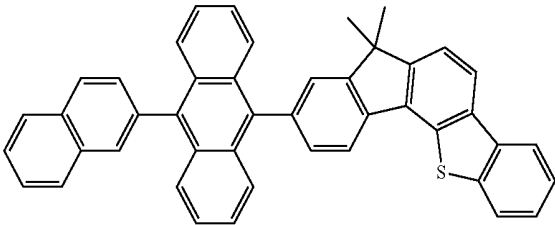
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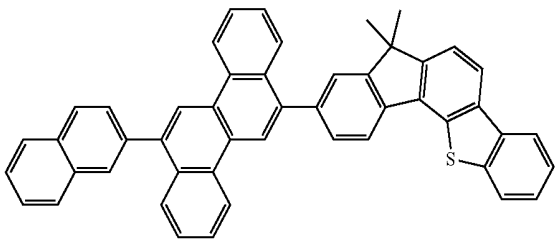
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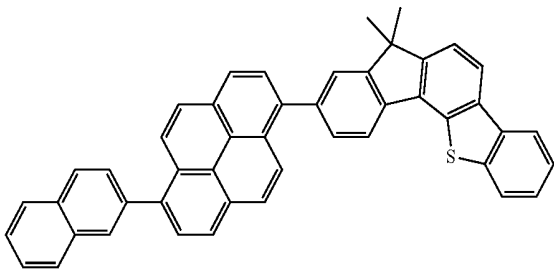


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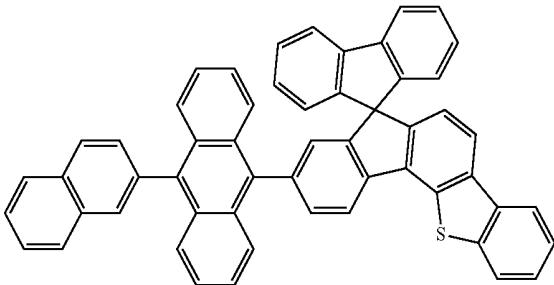


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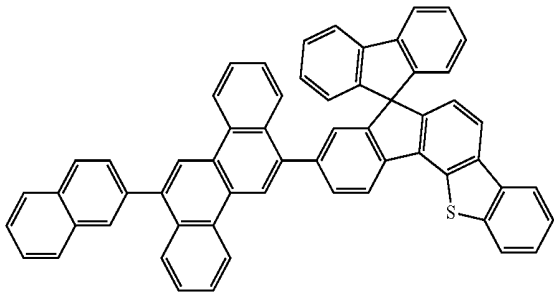
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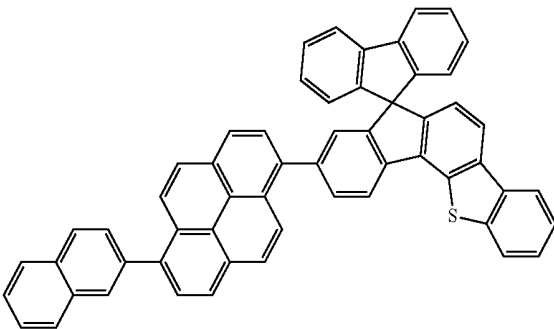
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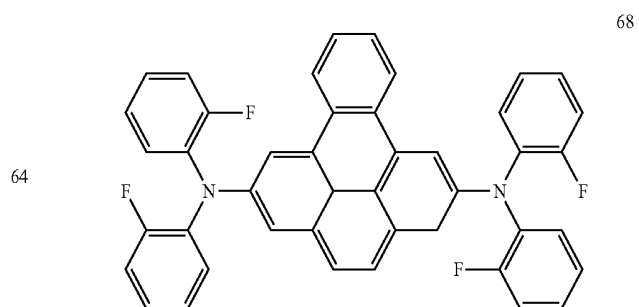
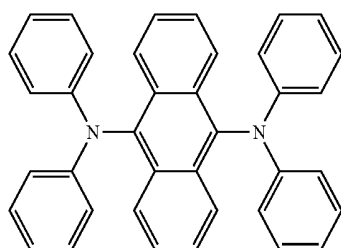
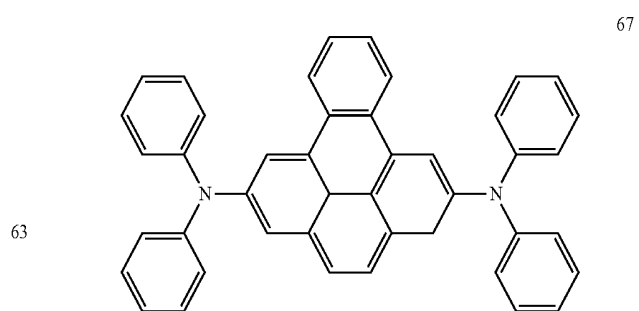
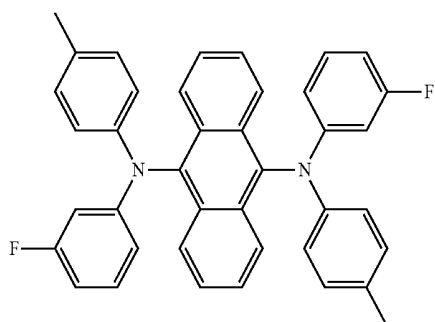
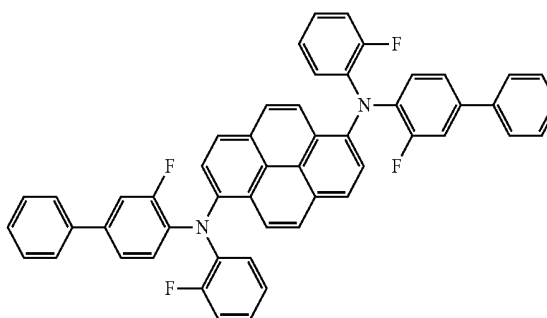
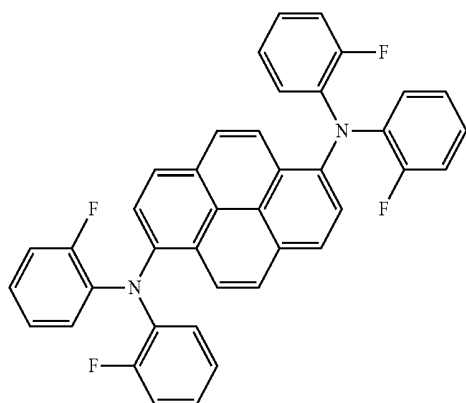
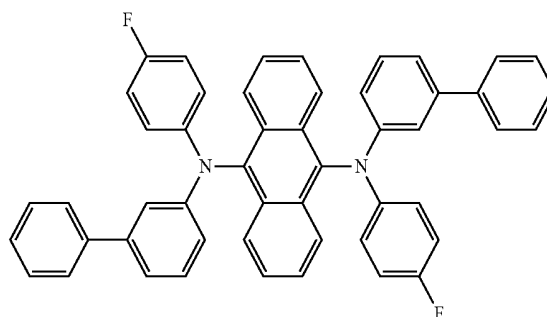
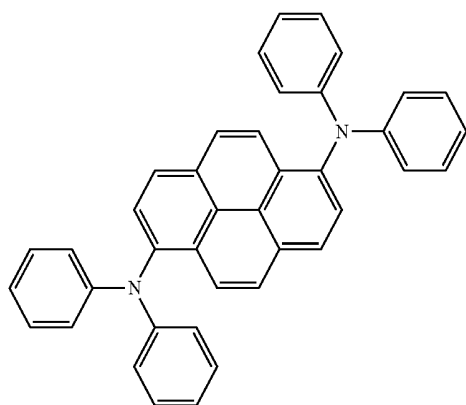
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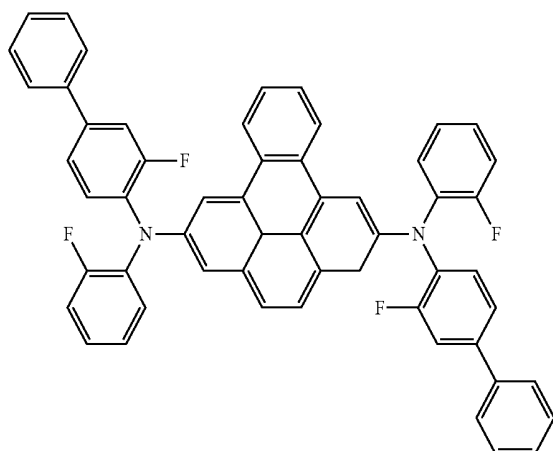
15. The OLED of claim 1, wherein the compound represented by Formula 2 is one of Compounds 61 to 69:

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65



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69

16. An OLED of claim 1, wherein the organic layer comprises:

an emission layer comprising a compound represented by Formula 1 and a compound represented by Formula 2;

a hole transporting region between the first electrode and the emission layer; and

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

17. The OLED of claim 15, wherein the electron transporting region comprises at least one of a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, or an electron injection layer.

18. The OLED of claim 15, wherein the hole transporting region comprises at least one of an electron blocking layer, a hole transport layer, or a hole injection layer.

19. The OLED of claim 15, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	有机发光二极管包括缩合环状化合物		
公开(公告)号	US20150060785A1	公开(公告)日	2015-03-05
申请号	US14/253830	申请日	2014-04-15
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星显示有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星DISPLAY CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	KIM SOUNG WOOK KIM JAE HONG KIM MYEONG SUK KIM SE HUN		
发明人	KIM, SOUNG-WOOK KIM, JAE-HONG KIM, MYEONG-SUK KIM, SE-HUN		
IPC分类号	H01L51/00		
CPC分类号	H01L51/0057 H01L51/0074 H01L51/006 H01L51/0073 H01L51/0052 H01L51/5012 H01L51/0059 H01L51/0062 H01L51/0065 H01L51/0067 H01L51/0068 H01L51/5203		
优先权	1020130102657 2013-08-28 KR		
其他公开文献	US10411195		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

一种有机发光二极管，包括由式1表示的稠环化合物和由式2表示的稠环化合物：其中Ar 1，L，X，R 1至R 18，并且A如说明书中所定义。包含缩合环状化合物的有机层可以发出高色纯度，高效率 and 长寿命的蓝光。

