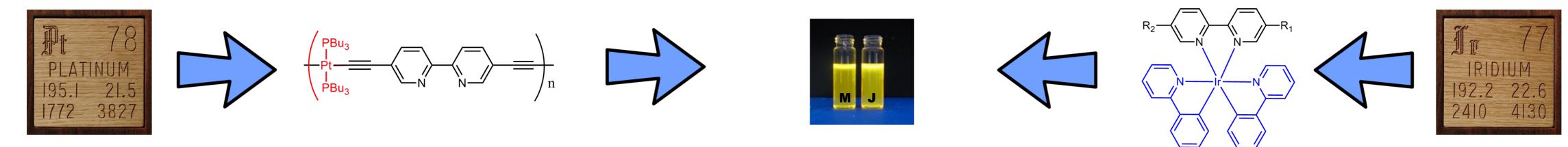
# **Discovering New Heterometallic Pt, Ir complexes and Their Application In OLEDs**



Ahmed Moez Soliman, Pierre.D.Harvey\*, Eli Zysman-Colman\*, Département de Chimie, Université de Sherbrooke 2500, Boul. de l'Université, Sherbrooke, QC, Canada J1K 2R1, Ahmed.m.Soliman@Usherbrooke.ca

### Introduction:

OLEDs are light-emitting diodes (LED) in which the emissive electroluminescent layer is a film of organic or organometallic compounds. The manufacturing process of OLEDs lends itself to several advantages over flat-panel displays made with LCD technology: notably it is cheaper and is more energy efficient, has lower working voltage and has greater color range.

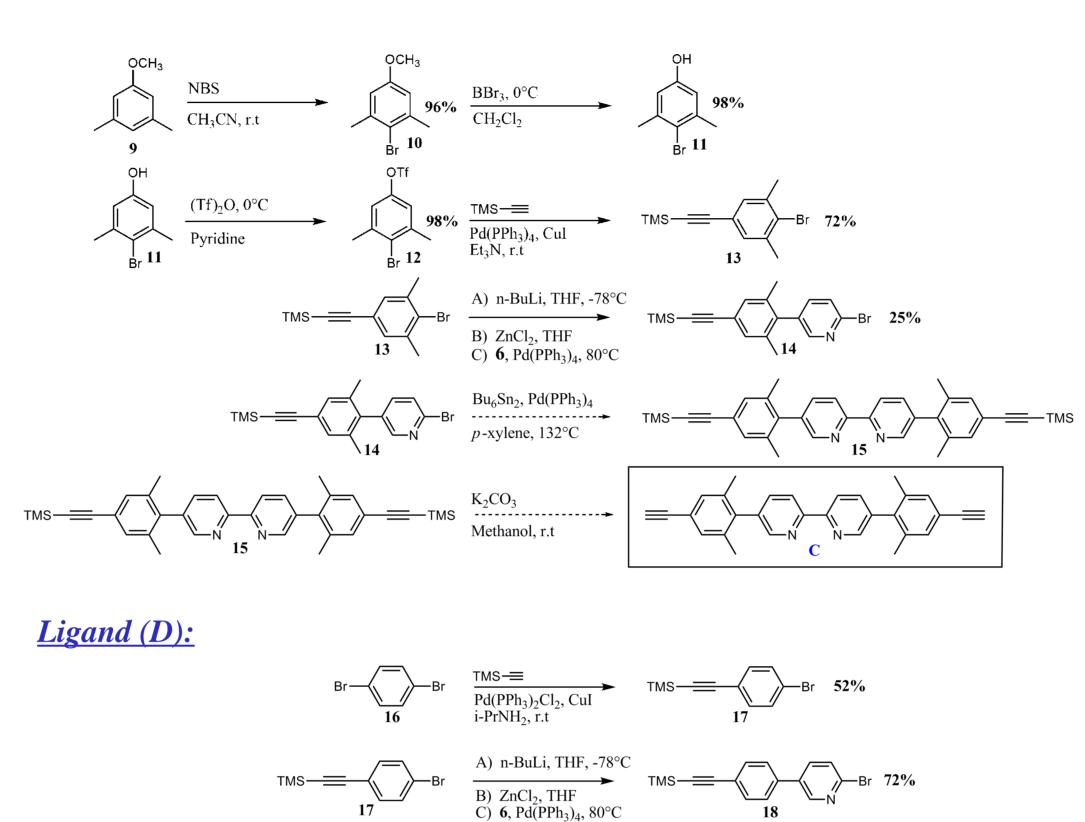
They are used in television screens, computer monitors, portable system screens such as mobile phones, PDAs and watches.

# **Project objective:**

The goal of this work is to prepare new conjugated and unconjugated hybrid polymers containing Ir and Pt units (P). These units are known to be each oxidizable and reducible at reasonably low potentials, making them good electron acceptors and donors, respectively. Scheme **1** shows the proposed photoinduced electron transfer and exciton migration that should be obtained in such hybrid polymers.

The polymers are designed to obtain high performance luminophores for WPOLED (White Polymer Organic Light Emitting Diode) applications.

# Ligand (C):

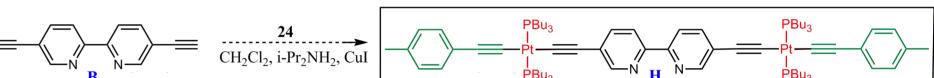


*Pt-complexes* (G) & (H):

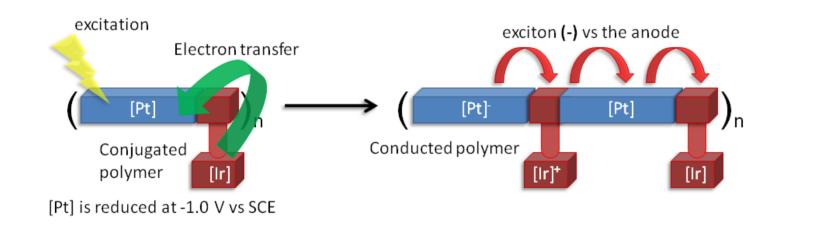
$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \xrightarrow{\text{TMS}} & \xrightarrow{\text{TMS}} & \xrightarrow{\text{TMS}} & \xrightarrow{\text{TMS}} & \xrightarrow{\text{TMS}} & 90\% \\ \hline 21 & Et_3N, r.t & 22 \end{array}$$

TMS 
$$\longrightarrow$$
  $\frac{K_2CO_3}{Methanol, r.t}$   $\longrightarrow$   $23$  59%

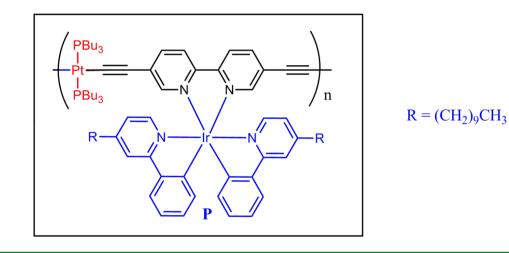
$$= \underbrace{23} \qquad \underbrace{\operatorname{trans}\operatorname{PtCl}_2(\operatorname{P(Bu)}_{3})_2}_{\operatorname{CH}_2\operatorname{Cl}_2, \operatorname{i}\operatorname{Pr}_2\operatorname{NH}_2} \qquad \operatorname{Cl} - \underbrace{\operatorname{PBu}_3}_{\operatorname{PBu}_3} \qquad 45\%$$



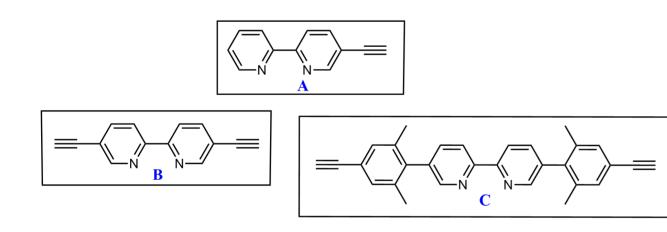
Scheme 1

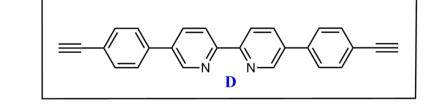


## Target Ir-Pt polymer:



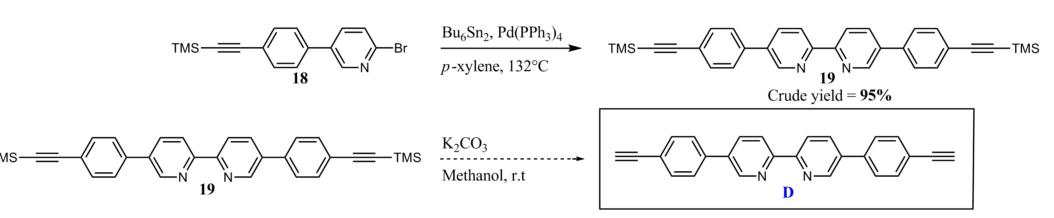
# Model bipyridines :



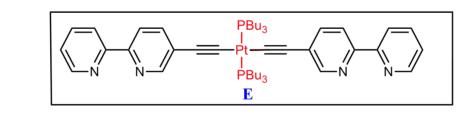


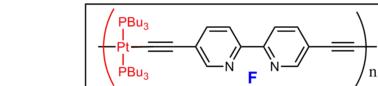
Ligand (A):

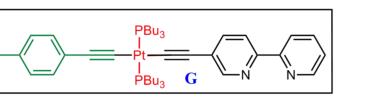
Br Br A) KI → Br → 90%

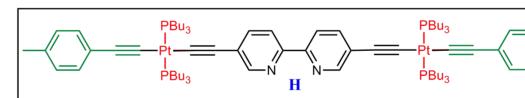


### **Model Pt-containing complexes:**

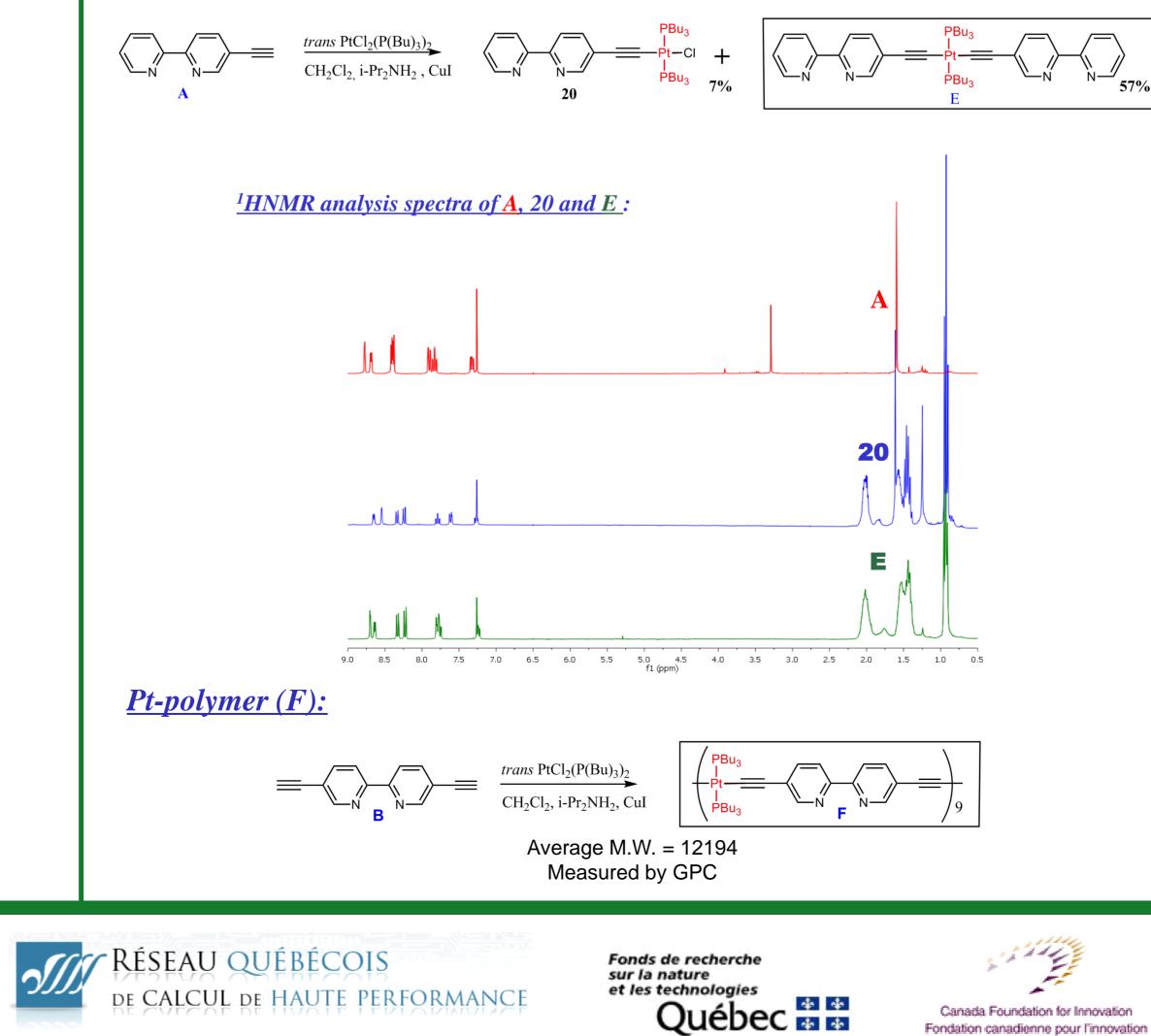


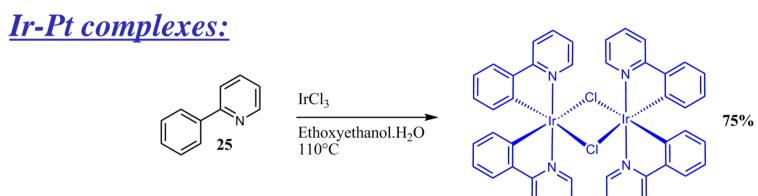




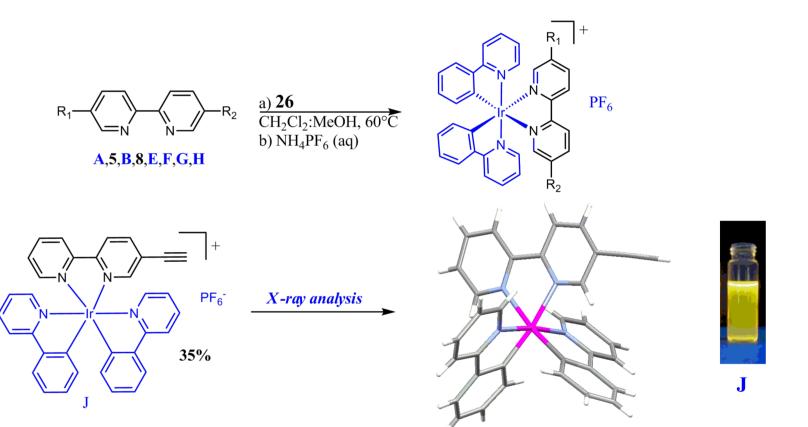


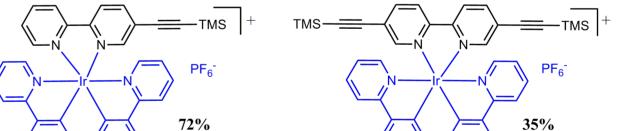
# **Pt-complex** (E):

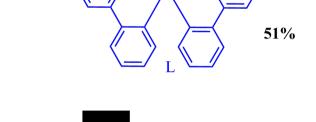


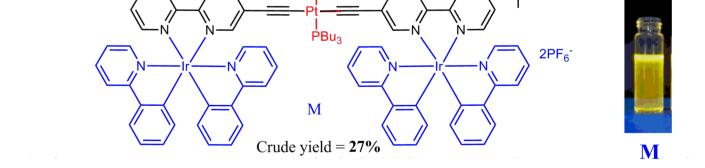


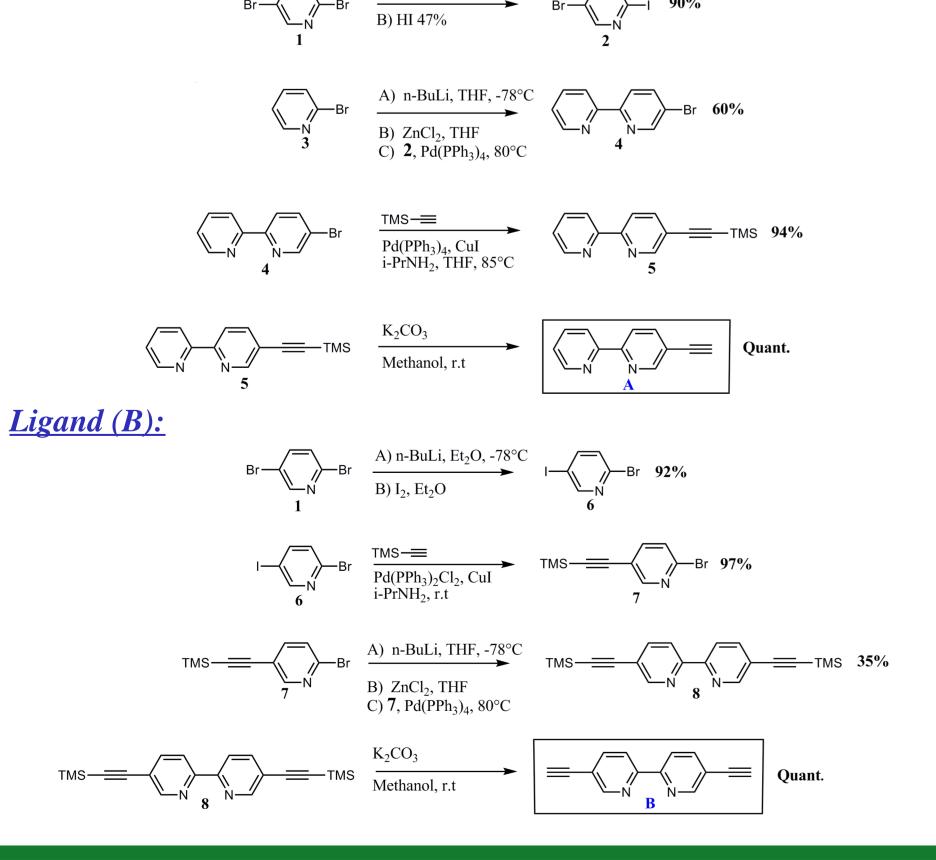


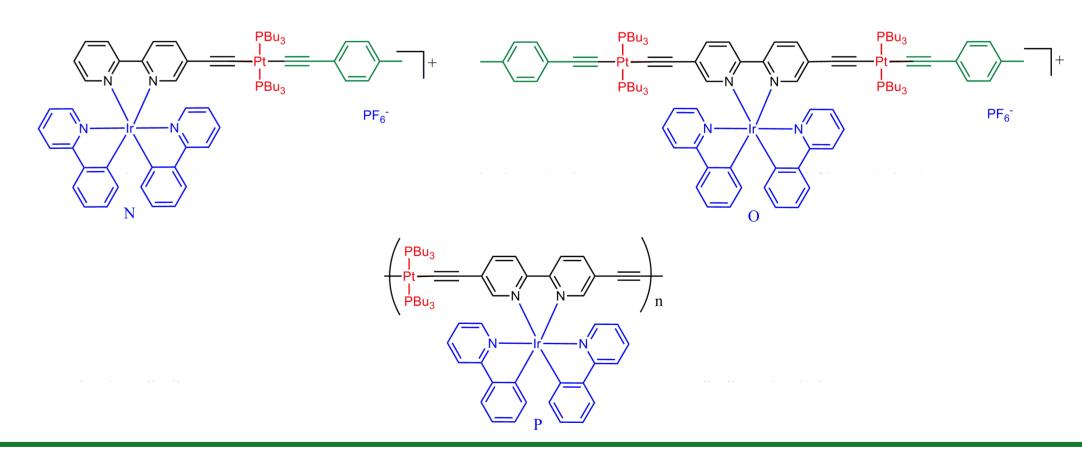












# **Conclusion:**

As a first step towards polymer construction, we report the synthesis of a series of homometallic and heterometallic monomeric units. 5 and 5,5' ethynyl-2,2'-bipyridine derivatized units were synthesized using Negishi and Stille coupling reactions. They were then coupled with *trans*-Pt(PBu<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to afford *trans* Ptacetylide containing complexes. Finally, these molecules were coupled with a dimeric iridium source to yield heterometallic complexes. Full photophysical characterization is forthcoming.

#### Acknowledgements:

Pr. Zysman-Colman's laboratory team Pr. Harvey's laboratory team Daniel Fortin









CÉMOPUS Centre d'Études des Matériaux Optiques et notoniques de l'Université de Sherbrook