円偏光発光を示す熱活性遅延蛍光分子の研究

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Study of Thermally Active Delayed Fluorescent Molecules Exhibiting Circularly Polarized
Luminescence (Division of Materials Science, Nara Institute of Science and Technology)
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Thermally activated delayed fluorescence (**TADF**) has contributed to the high efficiency of OLED. OLED. Circularly Polarized Luminescence (**CPL**) is applied to 3D OLED displays. However, most of the time, the CPL in such devices originates from unpolarized light converted into CPL with the help of a polarizer and a quarter wave plate, drastically decreasing the device efficiency. In this study, we aim to develop molecules intrinsically exhibiting TADF and CPL properties. We synthesized axially chiral binaphthyl diimide derivatives using carbazole(Cz) as donor and naphthalimide as acceptor. By varying the substituents located on the naphtalimide: either pentafluorobenzene(**FB**) an electron-withdrawing substituent or cyclohexane (**Cy**) as an electron-donating substituent (Figure 1a), we followed the impact of those changes on the photophysical & CPL properties of our systems. Depending on the substituent, differences in photophysical properties such as maximum emission wavelength, photoluminescence quantum yield and emission lifetime were studied (Figure 1b). The dissymmetry factor ($|g_{lum}|$) used to quantify the CPL of each compound was approximately 3.0×10^{-3} , which is a relatively large value for a small organic molecule.

Keywords: TADF, CPL, Chirality, organic chemistry, photochemistry

熱活性化遅延蛍光(TADF)は、有機 EL の発光効率の高効率化に貢献してきた 1 。円 偏光発光 (CPL) は、3D 有機 EL ディスプレイへの応用が期待されている 2 。しかし、CPL は多くの場合、無偏光の光を偏光板や 1 4 波長板を用いて作り出されており、その過程でデバイスの効率が大幅に低下することが課題となっている。本研究では、TADF と CPL を示す分子の開発を目指す。そこで、ドナーであるカルバゾール(Cz)とアクセプターであるナフタルイミドからなり軸不斉を持つビナフチルジイミド誘導体を合成した。また、発光特性などの変化を目的として、アクセプター部位に電子吸引性置換基としてペン

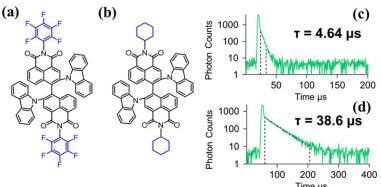


Figure 1. Molecular structure of **FBCz** (a) & **CyCz** (b), Emission lifetime of **FBCz** (excited 367 nm) (c) & **CyCz** (excited 365 nm) (d) in degassed toluene.

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- 2) Y. Deng et al, Y. Deng et al, Light; Science & Applications. 2021, 42, 1172.10.76