



# Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



**DSpace@IISERMohali (/jspui/)**  
**/ Publications of IISER Mohali (/jspui/handle/123456789/4)**  
**/ Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)**

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5050>


Title:	Electroluminescent Aggregation-Induced Emission-Active Discotic Liquid Crystals Based on Alkoxy Cyanostilbene-Functionalized Benzenetricarboxamide with Ambipolar Charge Transport
Authors:	Bala, Indu (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Bala%2C+Indu) Kaur, Harpreet (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Kaur%2C+Harpreet) Maity, Madhusudan (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Maity%2C+Madhusudan) De, Joydip (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=De%2C+Joydip) Pal, Santanu Kumar (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Pal%2C+Santanu+Kumar)
Keywords:	Electroluminescent Aggregation-Induced Emission-Active Discotic Liquid Crystals Based on Alkoxy Cyanostilbene-Functionalized Benzenetricarboxamide Ambipolar Charge Transport
Issue Date:	2022
Publisher:	ACS Publications
Citation:	ACS Applied Electronic Materials, 4(3), 1163-1174.
Abstract:	There is significant demand for molecular functional materials with tailored light-emissive and charge transport properties for their utilization in organic optoelectronic devices. Motivated by such promising properties, we present the synthetic design and emissive and semiconducting properties of aggregation-induced emission (AIE)-active columnar discotic liquid crystals based on cyanostilbene-modified benzenetricarboxamide derivatives (1a, 1b, and 1c). Enantiotropic mesomorphic behavior over a wide temperature range, including room temperature, with columnar hexagonal self-assembly was observed for all of the compounds. The space-charge limited current (SCLC) technique revealed the ambipolar charge transport for reported materials with balanced electron and hole transport of the order of 10–3 cm <sup>2</sup> /(V s). On the other hand, all of the compounds 1a–c were tested as emitter materials in solution-processed organic light-emitting devices at different concentrations with several hosts, viz., poly(vinylcarbazole) (PVK), 1,3-bis(N-carbazolyl)benzene (mCP), bis[3,5-di(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl]diphenylsilane (SimCP2), and (carbazolyl)-1,10-biphenyl (CBP). The maximum luminance of 1255 cd/m <sup>2</sup> corresponding to sky-blue emission was observed for compound 1a at 3.0 wt % with the CBP host.
Description:	Only IISER Mohali authors are available in the record.
URI:	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1021/acsaelm.1c01251">https://doi.org/10.1021/acsaelm.1c01251</a> ( <a href="https://doi.org/10.1021/acsaelm.1c01251">https://doi.org/10.1021/acsaelm.1c01251</a> ) <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5050">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5050</a> ( <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5050">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5050</a> )
Appears in Collections:	Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format
Need To Add...Full Text_PDF. (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/5050/1/Need%20To%20Add%e2%80%a6Full%20Text_PDF.)		15.36 kB	Unknown

[View/Open \(/jspui/](#)

Show full item record (</jspui/handle/123456789/5050?mode=full>)

 (</jspui/handle/123456789/5050/statistics>)

Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.