

Supporting Information

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Promoted Hole Transport Capability by Improving Lateral Current Spreading for High-efficiency Quantum Dot Light-Emitting Diodes

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SI-1. Histogram of peak EQEs measured from 30 devices of Device A, B and D.

Figure S1. EQE reproducibility of (a) Device A, (b) Device B and (c) Device D. The average peak EQE of Device A, B and D are 10.9%, 12.8% and 12.4%, respectively, and the relative standard deviations of Device A, B and D are 5.08%, 4.28% and 3.49%, respectively, showing good performance reproducibility.

SI-2. Average EQE and error range curve of devices A-D.



Figure S2. The average EQE and error range curve of devices A-D.

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SI-3. J-V-L and CE-L-EQE characteristics of devices.



Figure S3. a) *J-V-L*, b) *CE-L-EQE* curves of the devices with HTLs structure of CBP:3.8 vol.% MoO₃ and CBP (16.7 nm)/MoO₃ (1 nm)/CBP (16.7 nm).



Figure S4. Energy band diagrams for a) Device B and b) Device D at the equilibrium state, respectively. E_c , E_v and E_f denote the conduction band, the valance band and quasi-Fermi level, respectively.





Figure S5. Surface morphology of a) the CBP film and b) CBP film with two periodic MoO₃ thin layer.

Table S1. Carrier	mobility and	carrier	concentration	parameters	used in	n the	simulations
	2			1			

Electrical parameter	ITO	ZnO	CBP	MoO ₃	HTL
	(Ref)	(Ref)	(Ref)	(Ref)	(Ref)
Hole mobility [cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	-	-	3.8×10 ⁻⁴ [4]	1.6×10 ² [5]	-
Electron mobility [cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	10^{2} [1]	1.8×10 ⁻³ [2]	-	-	3.3×10 ⁻² [6]
Carrier concentration	10 ²⁰	10 ¹⁸	10 ¹	10 ¹⁹	10 ¹⁹
[cm ⁻³]	[1]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[7]

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