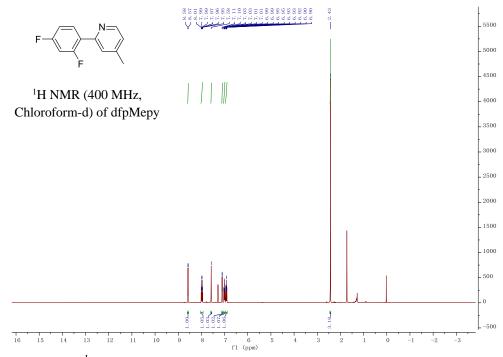


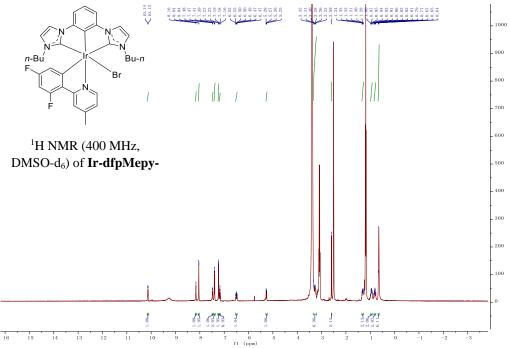
Supplementary Material

The detailed procedure of measuring absolute quantum efficiency: 0.35 mg **Ir-dfpMepy-CN** was added into a 1ml glass bottle with 500 μ l DCM. After the solution is evenly mixed, 100 μ l mixed solution was transferred to a 5 ml volumetric flask DCM was then added into the 5 ml volumetric flask to get a 2 × 10⁻⁵ mol/L **Ir-dfpMepy-CN** solution. A cuvette with 2 × 10⁻⁵ mol/L **Ir-dfpMepy-CN** solution and reference cuvette are prepared for the quantum efficiency test by the absolute PL quantum yield spectrometer C11345 (Quantum-QY Hamamastu).

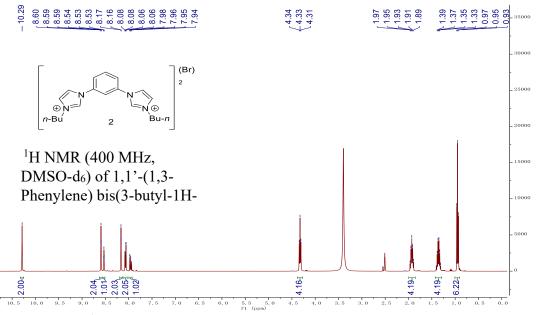
1 Supplementary Figures and Tables



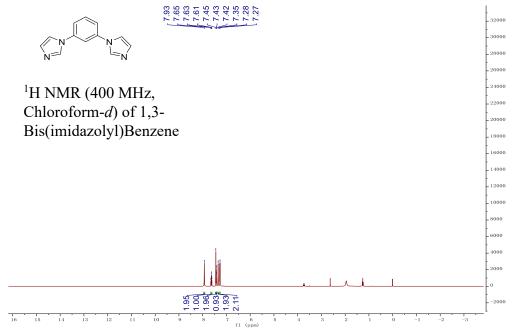
Supplementary figure 1. ¹H NMR of 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-4-methylpyridine(dfpMepy) in CDCl₃.



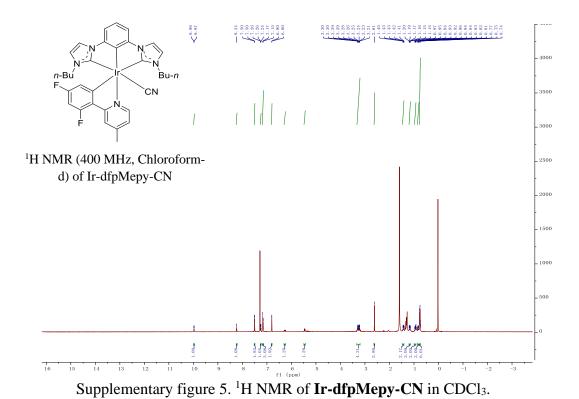


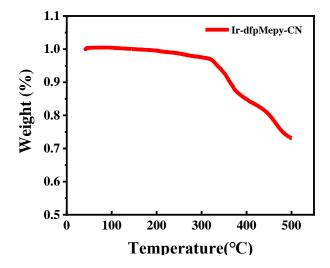


Supplementary figure 3. ^{1}H NMR of 1,1'-(1,3-Phenylene) bis(3-butyl-1H-imidazolium) Bromide in DMSO-d₆.

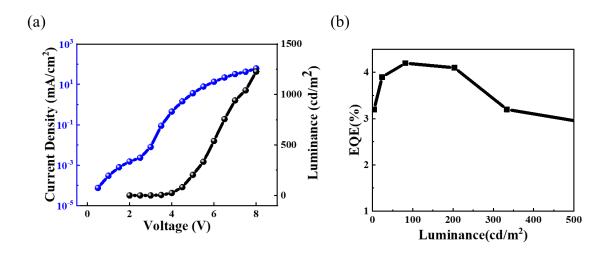


Supplementary figure 4. ¹H NMR of 1,3-Bis(imidazolyl)Benzene in CDCl₃.





Supplementary figure 6. Thermogravimetric analysis of the Ir-dfMeppy-CN.

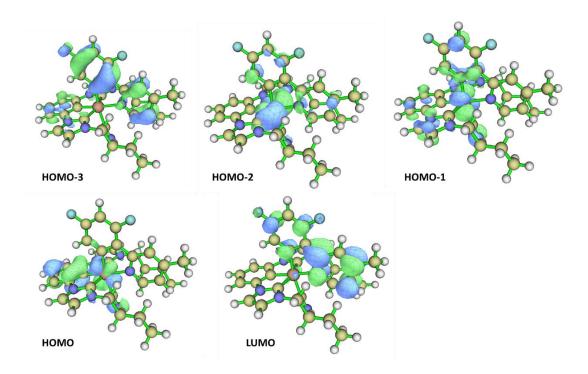


Supplementary figure 7. (a) J-Vand L-V curves and (b) External quantum efficiency of the device.

2 TD-DFT simulation results

Table S1 The calculated wavelength and charge transfer character of the optical transitions

	State	Energy(eV)	λ (nm)	Assignments
1	T1	2.8695	432	HOMO-3→LUMO 44.6% (LLCT & LC) HOMO-2 → LUMO 12.5% (MLCT) HOMO-1 → LUMO 21.8% (MLCT & LC)



Supplementary figure 8. The frontier molecular orbitals calculated at T₁ geometries.