Electronic Supplementary Information

The Role of Excitons Within the Hole Transporting Layer in Quantum Dot Light Emitting Device Degradation

Tyler Davidson-Hall* and Hany Aziz

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering and Waterloo Institute for Nanotechnology, University of Waterloo, 200 University Avenue West, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada

Email: tadavids@uwaterloo.ca

Fig. S1. (a) Current density vs voltage, (b) Luminance vs current density, (c) EQE vs current density, (d) Luminance (solid) and change in driving voltage ($\Delta V = V(t) - V_0$) (dashed) electroluminescence lifetime curves for QDLEDs with CBP (red square), Spiro-CBP (green diamond), 2,6-DCzPPy (blue triangle), and NPB (purple circle) HTM layers.
**Fig. S2.** Photoluminescence spectra for a QDLED with a Spiro-CBP HTM layer over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation

**Fig. S3.** Photoluminescence spectra for a QDLED with a NPB HTM layer over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation
Fig. S4. Photoluminescence spectra for a QDLED with a 2,6-DCzPPy HTM layer over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation

Fig. S5. Photoluminescence spectra for a QDLED with a mCP HTM layer over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation
Fig. S6. Photoluminescence spectra for a QDLED with a TPBi spacer layer over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation

Fig. S7. Photoluminescence spectra for a QDLED with a Spiro-CBP/TPBi HTM layer over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation
Fig. S8. Photoluminescence spectra for a QD film over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation

Fig. S9. Photoluminescence spectra for films of (a) CBP, (b) NPB, (c) Spiro-CBP, and (d) Spiro-CBP/TPBi over 80 hours of constant UV irradiation