

Abstract

An organic electroluminescent device including a cathode 50, an anode 20, and an emitting layer interposed between the cathode 50 and the anode 20, at least a part of the anode 20 in contact with the emitting layer 40 containing at least one element selected from lanthanum, cerium, neodymium, samarium, and europium, and at least one element selected from chromium, tungsten, tantalum, niobium, silver, palladium, copper, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, platinum, and silicon. Since holes are efficiently injected into the emitting layer from the anode, the drive voltage of the organic EL device can be decreased, whereby the lifetime of the organic EL device can be increased.