

Supporting information

6,6'-Diaryl-Substituted Biazulene Diimides for Solution-Processable High-Performance n-Type Organic Semiconductors

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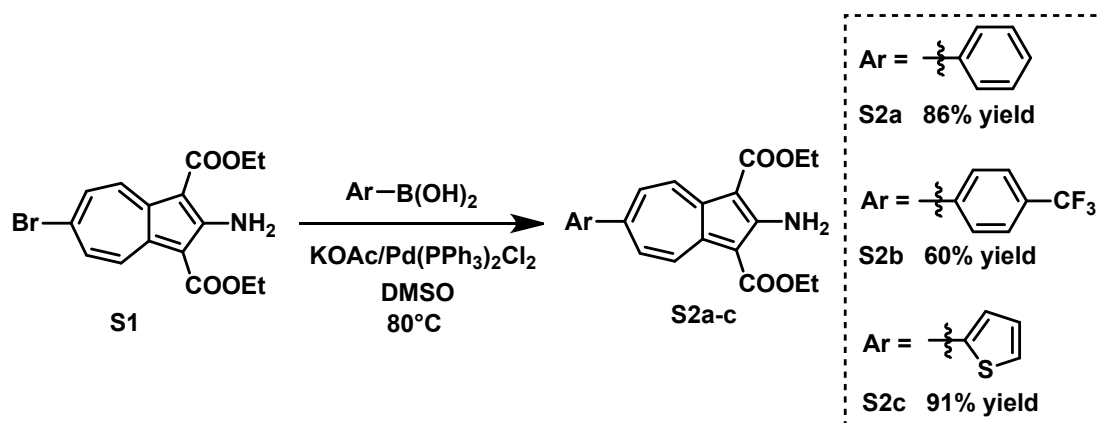
Contents:

1. Materials and general methods	S2
2. Synthesis and characterizations	S2-S13
3. Thermal properties	S13-S14
4. X-ray Crystallographic data	S14-S15
5. OFET device fabrication and measurement	S15-S16
6. Photovoltaic device fabrication and measurement	S16-S18
7. References	S19
8. NMR and MS spectra	S20-S52

1. Materials and General Methods.

Commercially available reagents and solvents were obtained and used as received unless otherwise mentioned. Compounds **S1**^[1] and 2-hexyldecan-1-amine^[2] were prepared according to the literature methods. ¹H NMR (300 MHz or 400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were measured on Varian Mercury (300 MHz and 400 MHz) or JEOL NMR (400 MHz) instruments. Elemental analyses were performed on an ElementarVario EL III elemental analyzer. Mass spectra (EI, DART, ESI and MALDI-FT) were carried out on Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra Mass Spectrometer, Waters Micromass GCT premier or Agilent Technologies 5973N. Single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis was carried out on a D8 VENTURE SC-XRD instrument. Optical absorption spectra were measured on a U-3900 UV-vis spectrophotometer. TGA measurements were conducted on a TGA Q500 instrument under a dry nitrogen flow at a heating rate of 10 °C/min, heating from room temperature to 500 °C. DSC analyses were performed on a DSC Q2000 instrument under a dry nitrogen flow at a heating rate of 5 °C/min. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) was carried out on CHI610D or CHI810D instruments using Bu₄NPF₆ (0.1 M) as supporting electrolyte and ferrocene as an internal reference at a scan rate of 100 mV S⁻¹. The CV cell consisted of a platinum button working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode, and a saturated calomel electrode (SCE) reference electrode. Melting point were measured on SGW X-4 or WRS-1A microscopic melting point apparatus.

2. Synthesis and characterizations

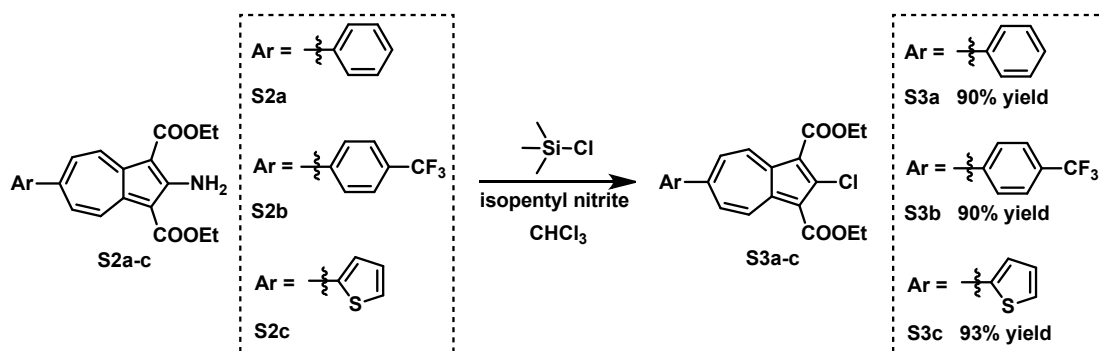


Diethyl 2-amino-6-phenylazulene-1,3-dicarboxylate S2a: A mixture of diethyl 2-amino-6-bromoazulene-1,3-dicarboxylate **S1** (367 mg, 1 mmol), phenylboronic acid (183 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (35 mg, 0.05 mmol) and KOAc (200 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in 8 mL DMSO under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with dichloromethane/hexane (2:1) to give **S2a** as orange crystals (312 mg, 86% yield). M.p. 148-149 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 9.17 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 166.54, 162.38, 146.37, 144.81, 143.81, 132.78, 130.85, 128.83, 128.25, 127.88, 99.92, 59.83, 14.66. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν: 3494.6, 3435.5, 3347.2, 3322.6, 2980.7, 1691.5, 1648.3, 1584.4, 1535.1, 1509.3, 1474.0, 1428.5, 1378.7, 1353.5, 1334.6, 1280.8, 1240.8, 1192.2, 1138.3, 1120.8, 1106.5, 1066.6, 1039.8, 1022.0, 1002.8, 923.9, 860.8, 848.8, 787.5, 754.4, 697.4. MS (MALDI) *m/z*: 364.1 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (DART-FT) (*m/z*): (M+H)⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NO₄ 364.1543; Found, 364.1541.

Diethyl 2-amino-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azulene-1,3-dicarboxylate S2b: A similar procedure to that used for **S2a** gave **S2b** as a yellow solid (259 mg, 60% yield). M.p. 177-178 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 9.12 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.68 (m, 6H), 4.45 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.50, 162.74, 147.38, 145.09, 144.31, 132.50, 130.66, 128.61, 125.82, 100.39, 60.05, 14.75. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): -62.49. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν: 3488.6, 3344.6, 2980.2, 2904.7, 1692.1, 1644.8, 1615.1, 1587.7, 1542.5, 1511.4, 1475.3, 1431.6, 1381.9, 1357.3, 1329.3, 1285.3, 1245.3, 1197.0, 1169.7, 1140.8, 1109.8, 1070.8, 1033.9, 1015.7, 998.8, 928.4, 823.5, 788.6. MS (EI) *m/z*: 431 (M)⁺. HRMS (EI) (*m/z*): (M)⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀F₃NO₄ 431.1344; Found, 431.1338.

Diethyl 2-amino-6-(thiophen-2-yl)azulene-1,3-dicarboxylate S2c: A similar

procedure to that used for **S2a** gave **S2c** as a yellow solid (336 mg, 91% yield). M.p. 127-128 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.08 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 5.2 Hz, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.49 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 166.40, 162.25, 146.66, 144.37, 138.45, 130.46, 130.27, 128.62, 126.94, 125.29, 100.22, 59.83, 14.67. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν: 3499.3, 3365.2, 2980.1, 2902.2, 1679.9, 1654.9, 1589.5, 1539.2, 1505.5, 1488.1, 1473.9, 1428.8, 1416.8, 1381.7, 1349.1, 1324.9, 1280.5, 1248.2, 1189.6, 1147.4, 1107.1, 1069.8, 1035.2, 967.7, 890.5, 852.9, 843.4, 812.7, 789.1, 747.3, 691.8. MS (MALDI) *m/z*: 370.1 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (DART-FT) (*m/z*): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₀O₄NS: 370.1108; Found: 370.1104.

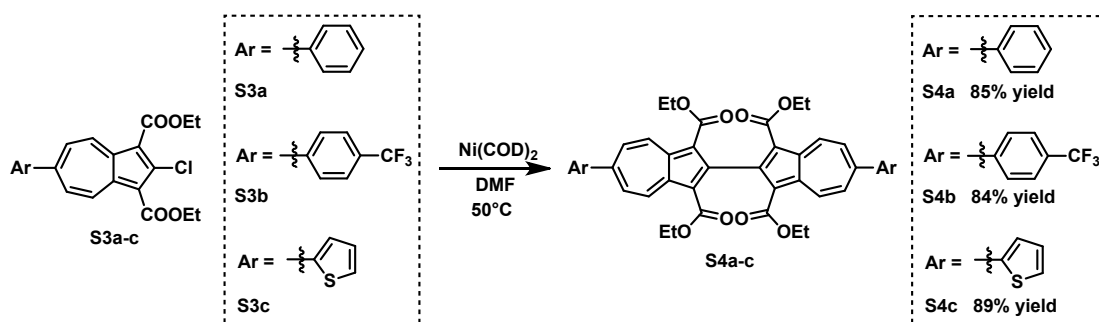


Diethyl 2-chloro-6-phenylazulene-1,3-dicarboxylate S3a: A mixture of chlorotrimethylsilane (2.7 g, 25 mmol) and isopentyl nitrite (2.9 g, 25 mmol) in 30 mL CHCl_3 was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Diethyl 2-amino-6-phenylazulene-1,3-dicarboxylate **S2a** (1.91 g, 5.0 mmol) in 20 mL CHCl_3 was then added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with dichloromethane/hexane (2:1) to give **S3a** as a red solid (1.72 g, 90% yield). M.p. 123-124 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 9.52 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 4.49 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 164.35, 154.02, 143.14, 143.00, 140.41, 137.28, 131.26, 129.10, 129.03, 128.65, 115.44, 60.66, 14.42. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν: 3051.5, 2981.0, 1703.7, 1686.1, 1586.2, 1565.7, 1485.7, 1445.3, 1421.3, 1381.9, 1304.0, 1259.3,

1234.7, 1208.3, 1174.7, 1112.9, 1081.3, 1055.1, 1028.3, 1001.5, 909.0, 867.8, 852.2, 810.4, 776.4, 750.9, 694.4. MS (MALDI) m/z : 383.1 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (DART-FT) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₁₉ClO₄ 383.1045; Found, 383.1039.

Diethyl 2-chloro-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azulene-1,3-dicarboxylate S3b: A similar procedure to that used for **S3a** gave **S3b** as a red solid (2.02 g, 90% yield). M.p. 174-175 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.51 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (m, 4H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 164.28, 152.10, 146.68, 143.88, 140.67, 137.34, 131.06, 129.08, 126.09, 115.96, 60.87, 14.49. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -62.68. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 3078.8, 2979.3, 2932.5, 2902.4, 1691.0, 1614.6, 1585.5, 1563.9, 1474.3, 1438.0, 1411.4, 1383.1, 1326.1, 1259.4, 1247.1, 1224.5, 1181.8, 1114.3, 1071.5, 1051.1, 1025.3, 1015.7, 928.9, 880.2, 860.7, 844.2, 822.0, 779.0. MS (EI) m/z : 450 (M)⁺. HRMS (EI) (m/z): (M)⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈ClF₃O₄ 450.0846; Found, 450.0836.

Diethyl 2-chloro-6-(thiophen-2-yl)azulene-1,3-dicarboxylate S3c: A similar procedure to that used for **S3a** gave **S3c** as a red solid (1.81 g, 93% yield). M.p. 124-125 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.42 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.18, 145.82, 145.59, 142.56, 139.93, 136.99, 129.60, 129.19, 128.49, 127.74, 115.62, 60.62, 14.45. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 3099.8, 3085.9, 2984.5, 2901.3, 1669.5, 1581.2, 1566.5, 1548.0, 1474.9, 1437.4, 1411.1, 1385.2, 1353.3, 1260.0, 1231.4, 1201.2, 1113.5, 1085.7, 1071.4, 1052.3, 1031.4, 948.3, 892.6, 853.9, 837.2, 777.4, 748.4, 720.2, 687.6, 652.1, 636.3. MS (MALDI) m/z : 389.0 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (DART-FT) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₄ClS: 389.0609; Found: 389.0607.



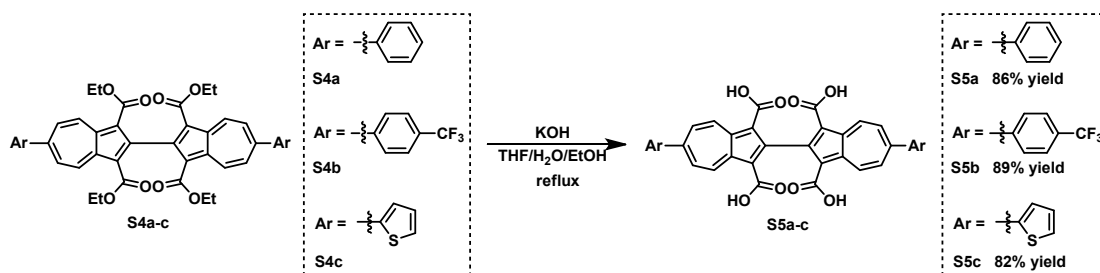
Tetraethyl 6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylate S4a: Under nitrogen atmosphere, a mixture of diethyl 2-chloro-6-phenylazulene-1,3-dicarboxylate **S3a** (382 mg, 1.0 mmol) and Ni(COD)_2 (165 mg, 0.6 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL). The reaction was stirred at 50 °C for 6 h. After cool down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with dichloromethane/ hexane (8:1) to give **S4a** as dark red crystals (294 mg, 85% yield). M.p. 333-334 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 9.84 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 4H), 7.96 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 4H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.58 – 7.46 (m, 6H), 3.94 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 8H), 0.61 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 165.26, 155.11, 153.16, 143.66, 142.02, 137.50, 130.57, 129.02, 128.73, 116.43, 59.34, 13.42. FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) ν : 2979.8, 2901.1, 1678.2, 1580.1, 1564.5, 1642.4, 1478.3, 1423.5, 1388.8, 1345.3, 1241.6, 1210.2, 1184.8, 1113.5, 1096.1, 1075.6, 1044.5, 1031.4, 1001.8, 973.4, 861.6, 760.9, 722.6, 702.6. MS (MALDI) m/z : 695.3 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$. HRMS (DART-FT) (m/z): ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_8$ 695.2639; Found, 695.2623.

Tetraethyl 6,6'-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylate S4b: A similar procedure to that used for **S4a** gave **S4b** as a dark red solid (348 mg, 84% yield). M.p. 331-332 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 9.86 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 2H), 3.95 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.62 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) δ 165.16, 155.63, 151.49, 147.22, 142.25, 137.71, 130.46, 129.17, 126.05, 116.94, 59.59, 13.54. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -62.60. FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) ν : 2981.8, 2903.6, 1679.3, 1613.7, 1584.2, 1564.6, 1547.3, 1477.5, 1426.5, 1390.8, 1321.2, 1254.1,

1211.5, 1185.0, 1129.5, 1069.8, 1040.5, 1015.8, 997.7, 976.0, 880.7, 838.7. MS (MALDI) m/z : 853.3 ($M+Na$)⁺. HRMS (MALDI-FT) (m/z): ($M+Na$)⁺ Calcd for C₄₆H₃₆F₆O₈Na 853.2231; Found, 853.2247.

Tetraethyl 6,6'-di(thiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylate S4c:

A similar procedure to that used for **S4a** gave **S4c** as a dark red solid (314 mg, 89% yield). M.p. 298-299 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.74 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 4H), 8.08 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 4H), 7.66 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd, J = 5.1 Hz, J = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 0.61 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 165.19, 154.79, 146.30, 145.19, 141.76, 137.33, 129.09, 129.05, 128.11, 127.35, 116.75, 59.37, 13.41. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 3099.7, 2976.5, 2904.4, 1671.7, 1579.7, 1565.6, 1549.4, 1477.8, 1428.9, 1389.2, 1352.0, 1254.0, 1218.9, 1184.6, 1111.0, 1084.7, 1068.0, 1040.4, 993.2, 890.6, 860.9, 832.2, 804.7, 779.8, 723.1, 690.2. MS (MALDI) m/z : 706.2 (M)⁺. HRMS (DART-FT) (m/z): ($M+H$)⁺ Calcd. for C₄₀H₃₅O₈S₂: 707.1768; Found: 707.1764.

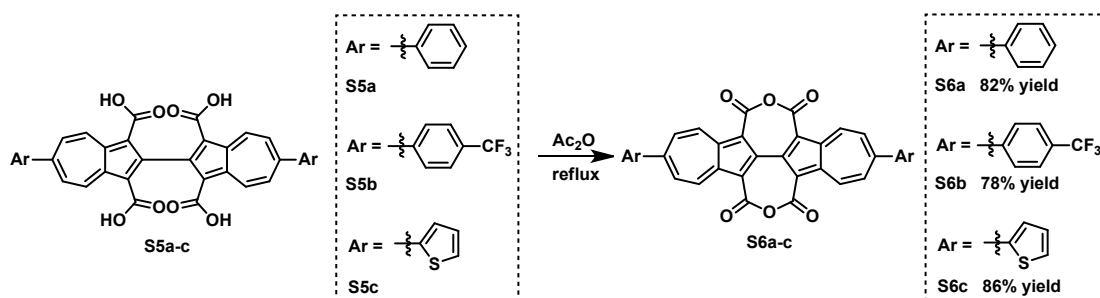


6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic acid S5a: A mixture of tetraethyl 6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylate **S4a** (695 mg, 1.0 mmol), THF (8 mL), EtOH (8 mL) and 12 M KOH aq. (1 mL) was refluxed for 12 h. After cool down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water and filtered to remove insoluble materials. The filtrate was then acidified with 2 M HCl and solid separated out was collected by filtration to give **S5a** as a red solid (500 mg, 86% yield). M.p. >350 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 3020.4, 1651.8, 1581.2, 1563.4, 1439.6, 1390.7, 1288.4, 1208.6, 1078.9, 1014.6, 975.3, 903.2, 856.7, 758.7, 735.9, 698.6. MS (ESI) m/z : 581.0 ($M-H$)⁻. HRMS (ESI Negative) (m/z): ($M-H$)⁻ Calcd. for C₃₆H₂₁O₈: 581.1242; Found: 581.1246.

6,6'-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic acid

S5b: A similar procedure to that used for **S5a** gave **S5b** as a red solid (639 mg, 89% yield). M.p. >350 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 2929.4, 1697.5, 1616.1, 1584.6, 1564.4, 1436.8, 1324.9, 1248.9, 1167.8, 1125.8, 1069.9, 1014.8, 831.9. MS (ESI) m/z : 716.9 (M-H)⁻. HRMS (ESI Negative) (m/z): (M-H)⁻ Calcd. for C₃₈H₁₉F₆O₈: 717.0990; Found: 717.0998.

6,6'-di(thiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic acid 5: A similar procedure to that used for **S5a** gave **S5c** as a red solid (489 mg, 82% yield). M.p. >350 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 2928.4, 1651.3, 1582.4, 1566.0, 1440.6, 1388.4, 1349.1, 1202.1, 1083.5, 1009.5, 890.7, 850.1, 826.5, 706.2, 615.8. MS (MALDI) m/z : 633.0 (M+K)⁺. HRMS (MALDI-FT) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₃₂H₁₉O₈S₂: 595.0516; Found: 595.0514.



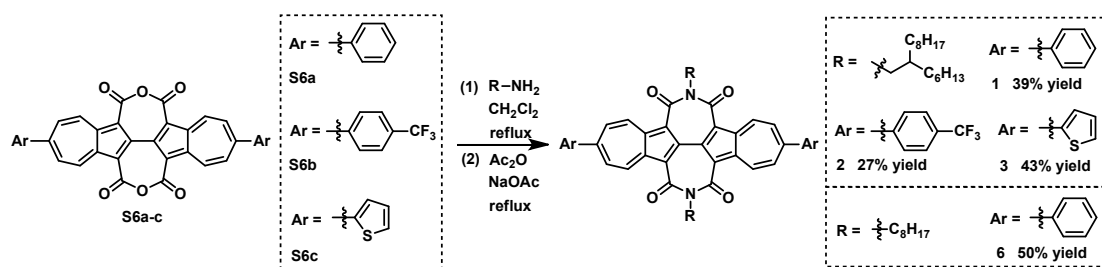
6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride S6a: A mixture of 6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic acid **S5a** (581 mg, 1.0 mmol) and acetic anhydride (8 mL) was refluxed for 2 h. Then the mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtrated to give product as a dark red solid (448 mg, 82% yield). M.p. >350 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 1705.7, 1580.5, 1438.4, 1407.5, 1378.1, 1307.9, 1268.9, 1172.6, 1141.4, 1098.8, 1023.0, 1000.8, 977.7, 907.9, 856.9, 759.4, 691.6. MS (MALDI) m/z : 547.1 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (MALDI-FT) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₃₆H₁₉O₆: 547.1176; Found: 547.1184.

6,6'-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride S6b: A similar procedure to that used for **S6a** gave **S6b** as a red solid (532 mg, 78% yield). M.p. >350 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 1709.3, 1614.1, 1584.0, 1560.3, 1480.8, 1436.3, 1404.0, 1383.9, 1321.0, 1256.9, 1164.8, 1127.9, 1069.8, 1008.4, 977.1, 879.2, 833.5, 780.5, 759.2. MS (MALDI) m/z : 582.1 (M)⁺. HRMS (MALDI-

FT) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₃₈H₁₇F₆O₆: 583.0924; Found: 583.0950.

6,6'-di(thiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride S6c:

A similar procedure to that used for **S6a** gave **S6c** as a red solid (480 mg, 86% yield). M.p. >350 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 3100.5, 1698.0, 1581.4, 1504.9, 1438.2, 1408.9, 1375.1, 1352.6, 1306.9, 1286.1, 1263.4, 1175.2, 1139.1, 1101.4, 1072.8, 1015.1, 890.6, 852.6, 835.9, 760.7, 739.9, 708.1, 651.5. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₂H₁₄O₆S₂: C, 68.81; H, 2.53. Found: C, 68.50; H, 2.84.



N,N'-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide

1: A solution of 2-hexyldecan-1-amine (460 mg, 2.0 mmol) in 5 mL of dichloromethane was added dropwise to the solution of 6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride **S6a** (273 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of dichloromethane. The reaction was stirred under reflux for 12 h. Upon removal of solvent, the residue was then added 8 mL of acetic anhydride and NaOAc (164 mg, 2.0 mmol). The resulting mixture was reflux for another 6 h. After cool down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and thoroughly extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography with dichloromethane/hexane (1:3) to give product as green solid (193 mg, 39% yield). M.p. = 186 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.79 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 4H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 4H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.37 – 1.16 (m, 48H), 0.81 – 0.75 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.31, 155.79, 143.05, 142.66, 139.74, 136.49, 131.35, 129.34, 129.20, 128.75, 118.86, 50.22, 37.28, 31.85, 31.78, 30.14, 29.79, 29.56, 29.35, 26.45, 22.65, 22.63, 14.06, 14.03. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 2954.6, 1924.5, 2853.6, 1651.9, 1619.3, 1581.5, 1559.7, 1492.0, 1428.4, 1393.3, 1303.4,

1263.2, 1232.2, 1178.4, 1032.4, 1002.5, 854.4, 782.3, 765.9. MS (MALDI) m/z : 993.6 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (DART-FT) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₆₈H₈₅O₄N₂: 993.6504; Found: 993.6468. Anal. Calcd. for C₆₈H₈₄O₄N₂: C, 82.21; H, 8.52; N, 2.82. Found: C, 82.43; H, 8.77; N, 2.71.

***N,N'*-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-**

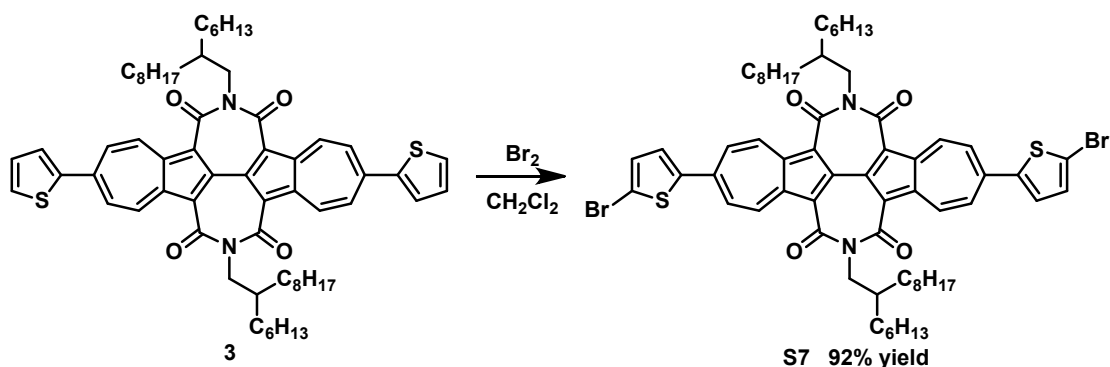
1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide 2: A similar procedure to that used for **1** gave **2** as a green solid (152 mg, 27% yield). M.p. = 200-201 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.82 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 4H), 7.99 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 4H), 7.81 (s, 8H), 4.42 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.37 – 1.15 (m, 48H), 0.81 – 0.77 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 165.99, 153.67, 146.21, 142.65, 139.78, 136.61, 130.94, 128.91, 125.99, 119.10, 50.31, 37.29, 31.85, 31.79, 30.19, 29.82, 29.58, 29.38, 26.42, 22.67, 22.64, 14.03. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 2923.1, 2851.8, 2357.3, 1655.3, 1620.4, 1581.6, 1559.3, 1426.4, 1396.5, 1320.3, 1261.6, 1227.8, 1169.1, 1128.8, 1070.4, 1015.1, 869.4, 827.3, 780.7, 760.4, 734.2, 684.9. MS (MALDI) m/z : 1127.6 (M-H)⁻. HRMS (MALDI) (m/z): (M-H)⁻ Calcd. for C₇₀H₈₁F₆O₄N₂: 1127.6095; Found: 1127.6098. Anal. Calcd. for C₆₈H₈₄O₄N₂: C, 74.44; H, 7.32; N, 2.48. Found: C, 74.37; H, 7.30; N, 2.42.

***N,N'*-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-di(thiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-**

tetracarboxdiimide 3: A similar procedure to that used for **1** gave **3** as a brown solid (216 mg, 43% yield). M.p. = 231-232 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.57 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 4H), 8.02 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.53 – 1.07 (m, 48H), 0.86 – 0.77 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.09, 147.24, 145.67, 142.21, 139.30, 135.93, 130.16, 129.29, 128.38, 128.14, 118.99, 50.15, 37.26, 31.89, 31.84, 30.22, 29.87, 29.62, 29.41, 26.46, 22.71, 22.68, 14.09. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν : 3073.9, 2954.1, 2922.8, 2851.9, 1643.5, 1607.5, 1578.1, 1508.7, 1430.0, 1386.0, 1351.8, 1301.0, 1281.9, 1253.3, 1239.3, 1180.5, 1084.8, 1066.7, 944.8, 891.7, 849.7, 821.7, 779.6, 698.2. MS (MALDI) m/z : 1005.6 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (MALDI) (m/z): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₆₄H₈₁O₄N₂S₂: 1005.5632; Found: 1005.5633. Anal. Calcd. for C₆₄H₈₁O₄N₂S₂: C, 76.45; H, 8.02; N, 2.79. Found:

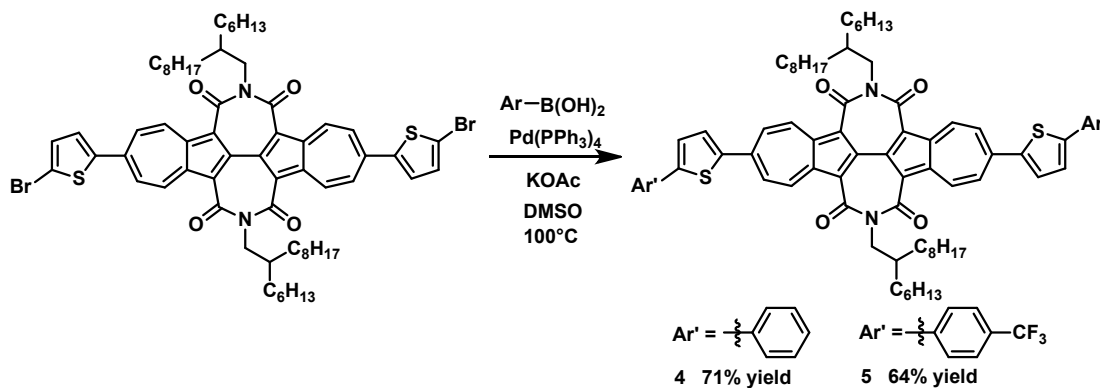
C, 76.27; H, 8.22; N, 2.58.

***N,N'*-dioctyl-6,6'-diphenyl-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide 6:** A similar procedure to that used for **1** gave **6** as a green solid (192 mg, 50% yield). M.p. = 279-280 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.82 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 4H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 4H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 7.58 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 1.95 – 1.79 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.18 (m, 22H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 165.89, 155.76, 142.95, 142.66, 139.82, 136.46, 131.42, 129.31, 129.18, 128.72, 118.65, 46.44, 31.80, 29.45, 29.33, 29.01, 27.40, 22.66, 14.08. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν: 3056.4, 2920.6, 2851.3, 2352.4, 1650.7, 1615.5, 1580.0, 1426.9, 1390.6, 1300.7, 1262.7, 1229.1, 1167.8, 1136.4, 1014.6, 1001.6, 942.2, 853.1, 765.2, 735.5, 694.1. MS (MALDI) *m/z*: 769.4 (M+H)⁺. HRMS (MALDI) (*m/z*): (M+H)⁺ Calcd. for C₅₂H₅₃O₄N₂: 769.4000; Found: 769.4002. Anal. Calcd. for C₅₂H₅₂O₄N₂: C, 81.22; H, 6.82; N, 3.64. Found: C, 81.12; H, 6.88; N, 3.52.



***N,N'*-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-di(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide S7:** To a solution of **3** (300 mg, 0.3 mmol) in 12 mL CH₂Cl₂, Br₂ (120 mg, 0.25 mmol) in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The mixture was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography with dichloromethane/hexane (1:3) to give product as brown solid (320 mg, 92% yield). M.p. = 262-263 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.54 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 4H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 2H), 1.47 – 1.01 (m, 48H), 0.88 – 0.68 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 165.84, 146.65, 145.78, 142.08, 139.28, 135.71, 132.17, 128.21, 127.44, 119.08, 117.69, 50.33, 37.36, 32.02, 31.97,

30.40, 30.03, 29.77, 29.57, 26.53, 22.83, 22.80, 14.20. FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) ν : 2921.8, 2850.8, 1648.6, 1614.2, 1575.5, 1428.5, 1414.4, 1390.5, 1324.9, 1276.1, 1255.2, 1237.2, 1176.9, 1069.1, 977.6, 936.4, 839.4, 785.4. MS (MALDI) m/z : 1161.4 $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$. HRMS (MALDI-FT) (m/z) : $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{79}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{Br}_2\text{S}_2$: 1161.3843; Found: 1161.3822.



***N,N'*-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-bis(5-phenylthiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide 4:** A mixture of phenylboronic acid (74 mg, 0.6 mmol), *N,N'*-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-di(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide **S7** (232 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (24 mg, 0.02 mmol) and KOAc (200 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL DMSO under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with dichloromethane/hexane (1:3) to give **4** as brown solid (164 mg, 71% yield). M.p. 227-228 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 9.31 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.70 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.08 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 4H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 1.47 – 1.21 (m, 48H), 0.91 – 0.74 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 165.81, 148.88, 146.40, 144.09, 141.86, 138.76, 135.29, 133.05, 129.10, 128.94, 128.46, 127.27, 125.62, 124.91, 118.72, 50.09, 37.30, 31.94, 31.81, 30.36, 29.99, 29.71, 29.49, 26.43, 22.76, 22.71, 14.13, 14.10. FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) ν : 2922.5, 2851.5, 1647.1, 1613.1, 1575.7, 1425.3, 1389.2, 1342.7, 1268.5, 1253.3, 1215.3, 1174.8, 1070.4, 934.1, 887.3,

841.4, 780.4, 752.7, 685.1. MS (MALDI) m/z : 1155.8 (M-H)⁻. HRMS (MALDI) (m/z): (M-H)⁻ Calcd for C₇₆H₈₇N₂O₄S₂ 1155.6077; Found, 1155.6102. Anal. Calcd. for C₇₆H₈₈N₂O₄S₂: C, 78.85; H, 7.66; N, 2.42. Found: C, 78.55; H, 7.83; N, 2.28.

***N,N'*-bis(2-hexyldecyl)-6,6'-bis(5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-[2,2'-biazulene]-1,1',3,3'-tetracarboxdiimide **5**:** A similar procedure to that used for **4** gave **5** as a brown solid (165 mg, 64% yield). M.p. 270-271 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 9.26 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 4H), 7.62 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 4H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 8H), 7.32 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 2.14 (br, 2H), 1.43 – 1.23 (m, 48H), 0.88 – 0.82 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 165.61, 146.32, 145.68, 145.27, 141.85, 138.76, 136.13, 135.27, 128.90, 127.13, 126.03, 125.82, 125.49, 118.77, 37.34, 31.95, 31.80, 30.41, 30.05, 29.74, 29.52, 26.42, 22.79, 22.72, 14.14, 14.10. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): -62.70. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν: 2922.9, 2851.8, 1650.1, 1613.8, 1575.3, 1504.9, 1425.5, 1392.6, 1323.1, 1267.8, 1167.2, 1125.7, 1064.5, 1015.2, 936.1, 887.7, 837.6, 796.5, 780.0, 759.7, 735.4. MS (MALDI) m/z : 1291.8 (M-H)⁻. HRMS (MALDI) (m/z): (M-H)⁻ Calcd for C₇₈H₈₅F₆N₂O₄S₂ 1291.5850; Found, 1291.5795. Anal. Calcd. for C₇₈H₈₆F₆N₂O₄S₂: C, 72.42; H, 6.70; N, 2.17. Found: C, 72.46; H, 6.73; N, 2.11.

3. Thermal properties

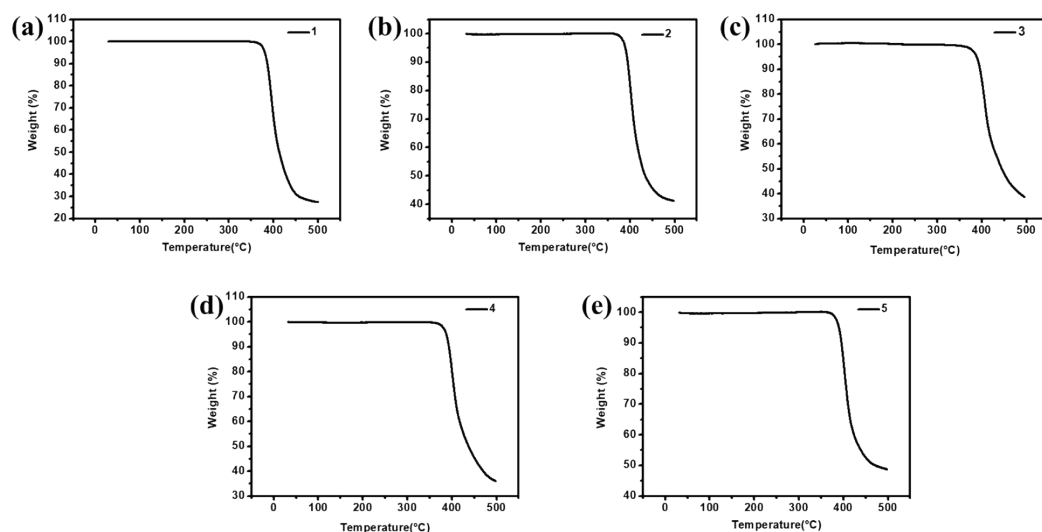


Figure S1. TGA measurements of (a) **1**, (b) **2**, (c) **3**, (d) **4** and (e) **5**.

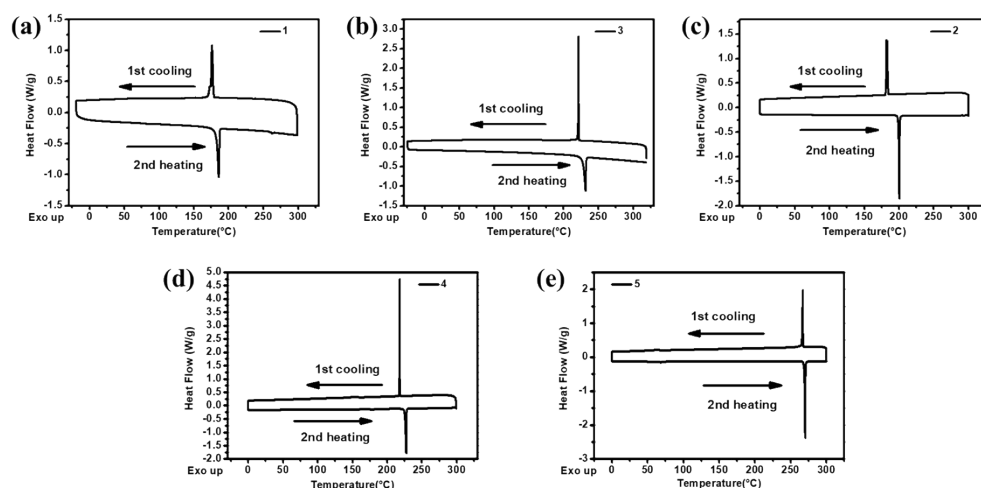


Figure S2. DSC curves of (a) **1**, (b) **2**, (c) **3**, (d) **4** and (e) **5**.

4. X-ray Crystallographic data

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6**.

Empirical formula	C ₁₀₄ H ₁₀₂ N ₄ O ₈
Formula weight	1535.90
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.3247(7) Å alpha = 93.227(3) deg. b = 16.6349(9) Å beta = 97.302(3) deg. c = 19.0232(8) Å gamma = 103.143(3) deg.
Volume	4057.0(4) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.257 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.618 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1782
Crystal size	0.05 x 0.04 x 0.03 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.351 to 65.132 deg.
Limiting indices	-15 ≤ h ≤ 15, -19 ≤ k ≤ 19, -19 ≤ l ≤ 22
Reflections collected / unique	35999 / 13185 [R(int) = 0.1232]
Completeness to theta = 65.132	95.1 %
Absorption correction	None
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	13185 / 1011 / 1049
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.347
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0976, wR2 = 0.2346
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1758, wR2 = 0.2647
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.133 and -0.600 e.Å ⁻³

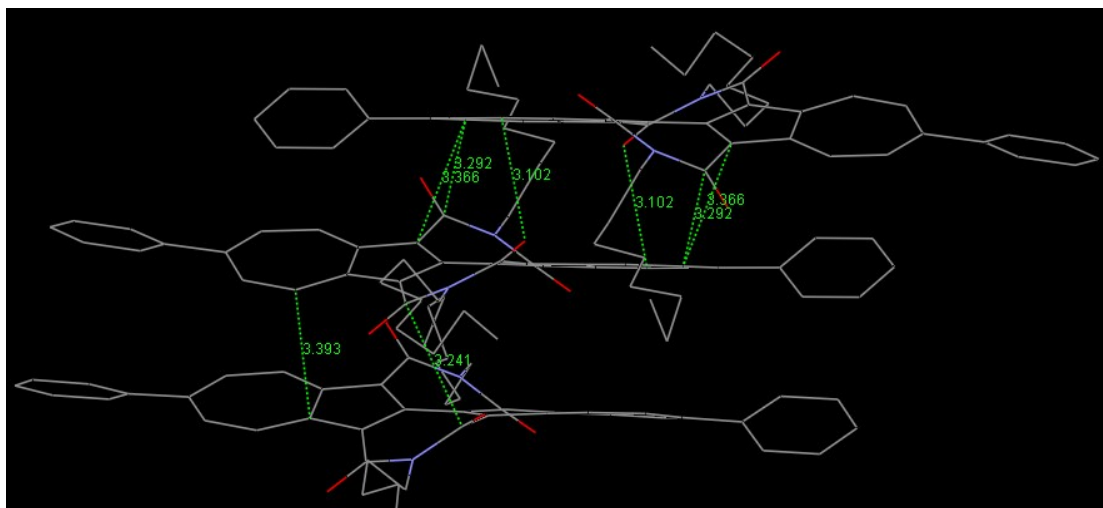


Figure S3. Packing structure of compound **6** with short contact distances.

5. OFET device fabrication and measurement

The Si/SiO₂ substrates with a capacitance of 10 nF cm⁻² was used as the gate electrode and dielectric layer. Thin films of semiconductors **1–5** were deposited on octadecyltrimethoxysilane (OTMS)-treated Si/SiO₂ substrates by spin-coating their respectively chloroform solutions (5 or 10 mg mL⁻¹). Gold, used as source and drain electrode, were deposited on the top of the active layer through a shadow mask under high vacuum, affording a bottom-gate top-contact (BGTC) device configuration. The channel length (*L*) and width (*W*) were 31 μm and 273 μm, respectively. The electric characteristics of the OFET devices were measured by using a Keithley 4200-SCS semiconductor parameter analyzer in a glovebox with a nitrogen atmosphere. The field-effect mobility was calculated in the saturation regime according to the equation $I_{DS} = (\mu WC_i/2L)(V_G - V_T)^2$, where *I*_{DS} is the drain-source current, *V*_G is the gate voltage, *V*_T is the threshold voltage, *μ* is the field-effect mobility, *W* is the channel width, *L* is the channel length, and *C*_i is the capacitance per unit area of the gate dielectric layer.

The performance of the OFET devices were also measured under ambient conditions. Since the LUMO levels of compounds **1–5** are relatively high (3.63-3.73 eV), the devices of these compounds tested in air showed nonstandard transfer and output characteristics with electron mobilities 1-2 orders of magnitude lower than those

measured in nitrogen atmosphere. Further modifications of these compounds such as adding electron-withdrawing group in the 4- and 8-positions of azulene units might lower the LUMO levels and make their OFET devices air stable.

6. All-PSC device fabrication and measurement

PTB7-Th and small molecule acceptor (**2** or **5**) with a weight ratio of 1:1 were co-dissolved in o-dichlorobenzene solution for the blend films, the total material concentration was 20 mg mL⁻¹ and the solution was stirred at 100 °C overnight under N₂ atmosphere. The photovoltaic solar cells were fabricated with a structure of ITO / ZnO / active layer / MoO₃ / Ag. A thin layer (~30 nm) of ZnO sol-gel was spin-coated onto ITO glass and annealed at 200 °C in ambient condition for 30 min then transferred into glovebox immediately. Active layers (the as prepared solutions) were then spin-coated in the glovebox. After staying at room temperature for 10-15 min, the film was annealed at 120 °C for 30 min. Finally, MoO₃ (5-6 nm) and Ag (100 nm) anodes were thermal evaporated through a shadow mask in glovebox at a chamber pressure of $\sim 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ mbar. The active area of the device was 7 mm². Current density-voltage (*J-V*) curves were detected on a Keithley 2420 source meter. Photocurrent was obtained upon irradiation using an AAA solar simulator (Oriel 94043A, 450 W, USA) with AM 1.5 G filter. Light intensity was calibrated to 100 mW cm⁻² using a NREL-certified standard silicon cell (Oriel reference cell 91150, USA). External quantum efficiency (EQE) was recorded with a 75 W Xe lamp, an Oriel monochromator (74125), an optical chopper, a lock-in amplifier, and a NREL-calibrated crystalline silicon cell.

SCLC mobility evaluations

SCLC method with a device configuration of glass/Al/blend films/Al and ITO/PEDPOT:PSS/blend films/Au to measure the electron and hole mobility, respectively.^[3,4] According to Mott–Gurney law, SCLC theory can be described by the equation (1), where *J* is current density, ϵ_0 is permittivity of vacuum, ϵ_r is relative permittivity of the material, μ is mobility, V_a is applied voltage, V_{bi} is built-in voltage, which results from the difference in the work function of the anode and the cathode

(in electron-only device structure, $V_{bi} = 0$ V, and in hole-only device structure, $V_{bi} = 0.4$ V), and d is the thickness of the active film.^[5]

$$J = \frac{9}{8} \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \mu \frac{(V_a - V_{bi})^2}{d^3} \quad (1)$$

We tested the I-V curve of the devices and made the $\ln V$ versus the $\ln J$ curve (Figure S4 and S5, the red line), we also made the curve fitting, where the slope is 2 (Figure S4 and S5, the black line).^[6]

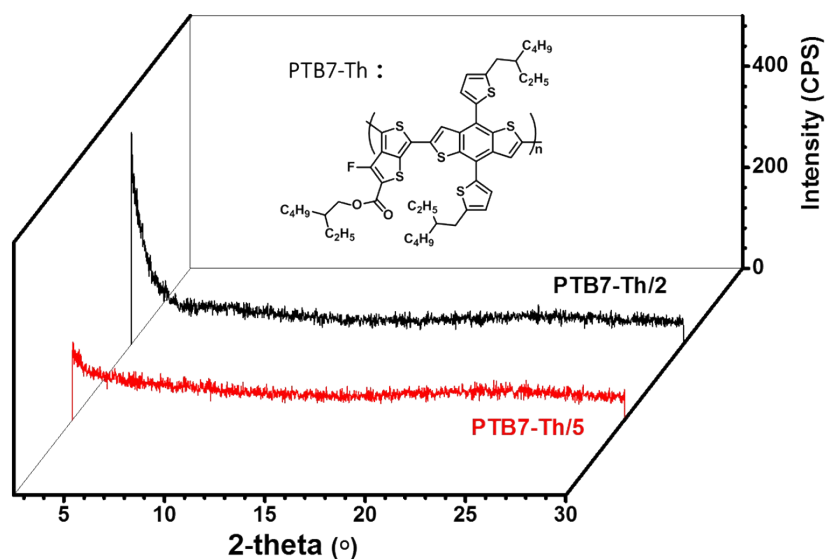


Figure S4. XRD patterns of blend films of PTB7-Th:2 and PTB7-Th:5. Inset is the chemical structure of PTB7-Th.

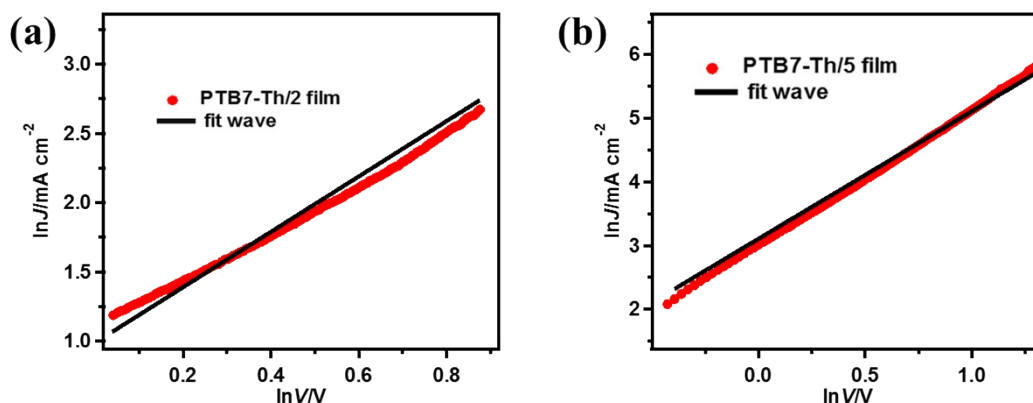


Figure S5. SCLC fittings of the hole-only devices based on the blend films of (a) PTB7-Th:2 and (b) PTB7-Th:5.

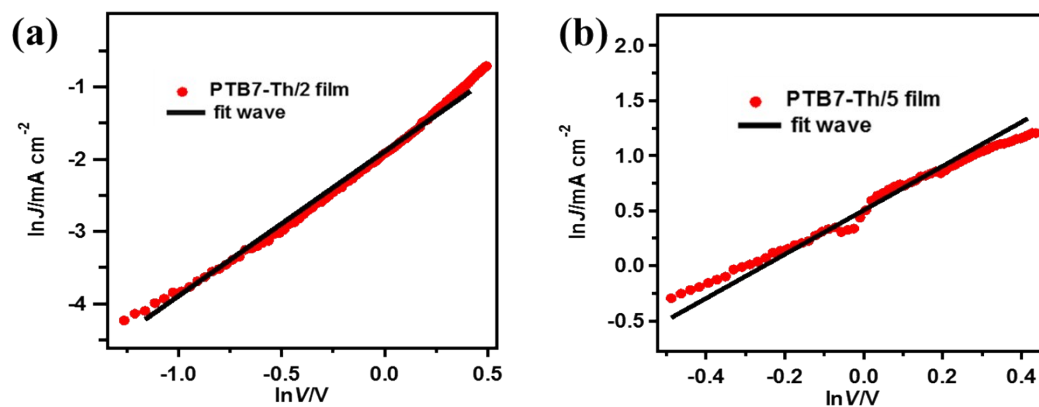


Figure S6. SCLC fittings of the electron-only devices based on the blend films of (a) PTB7-Th:2 and (b) PTB7-Th:5.

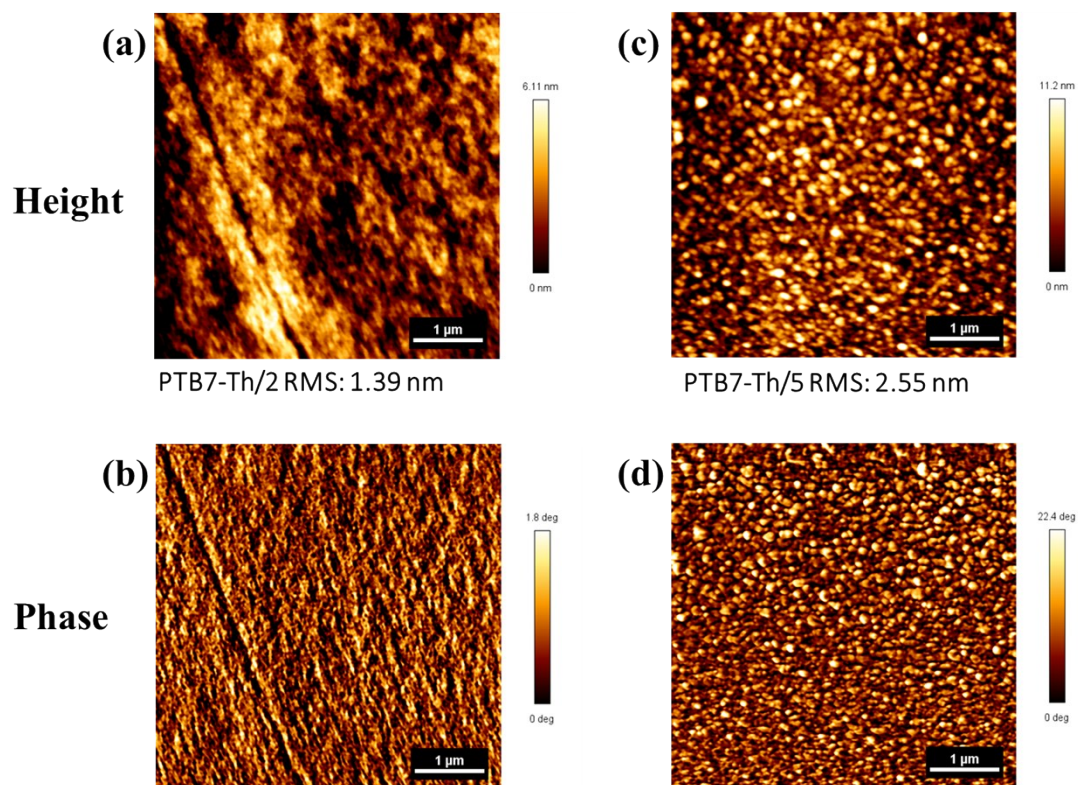


Figure S7. AFM height and phase images of blend films of PTB7-Th:2 (a, b) and PTB7-Th:5 (c, d).

7. References

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8. NMR and MS spectra

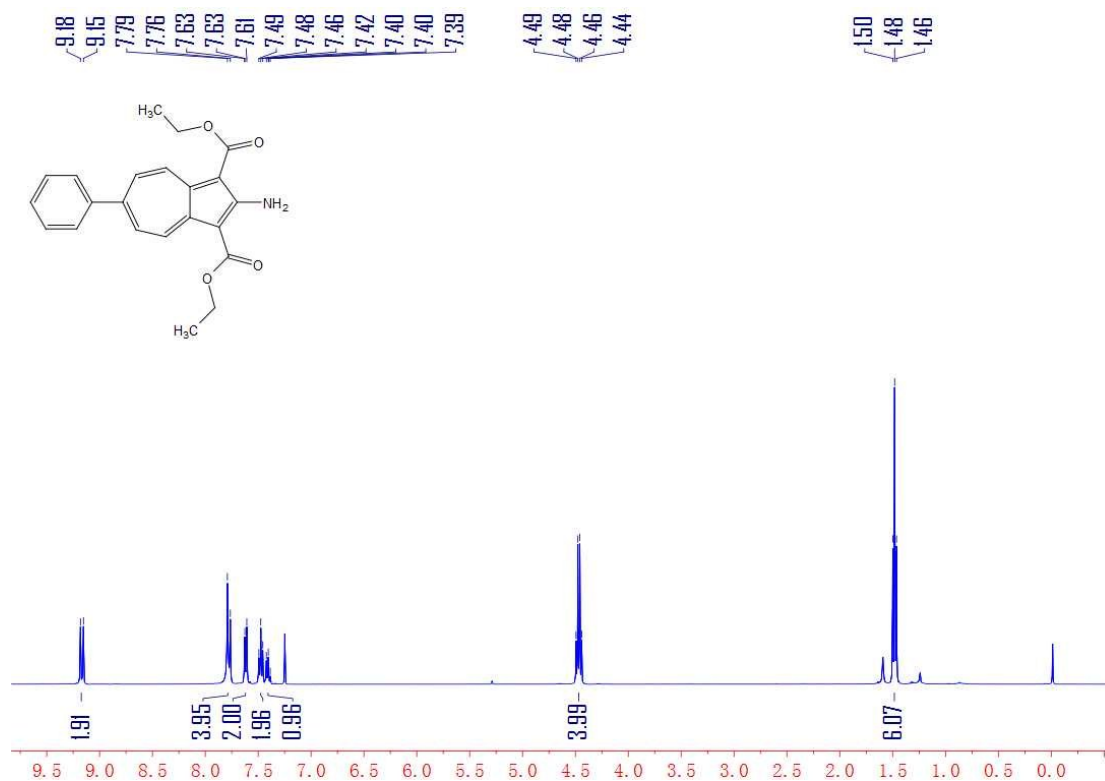


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of **S2a** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

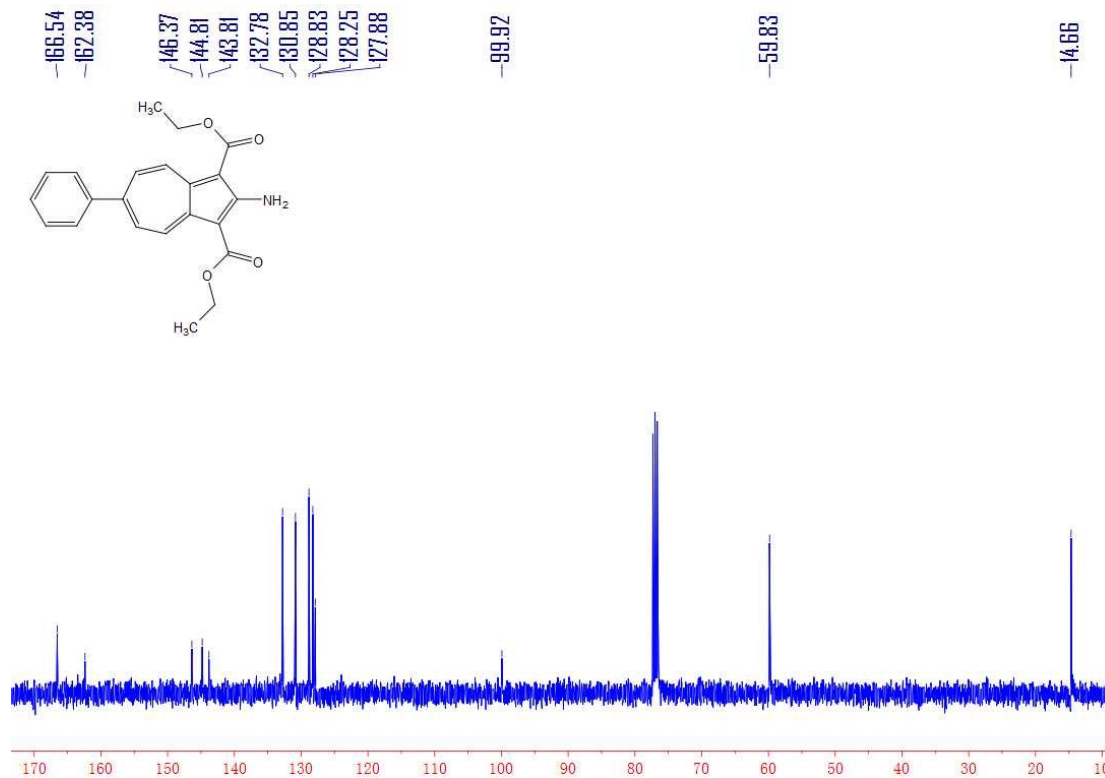


Figure S9. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **S2a** (100 MHz, CDCl_3).

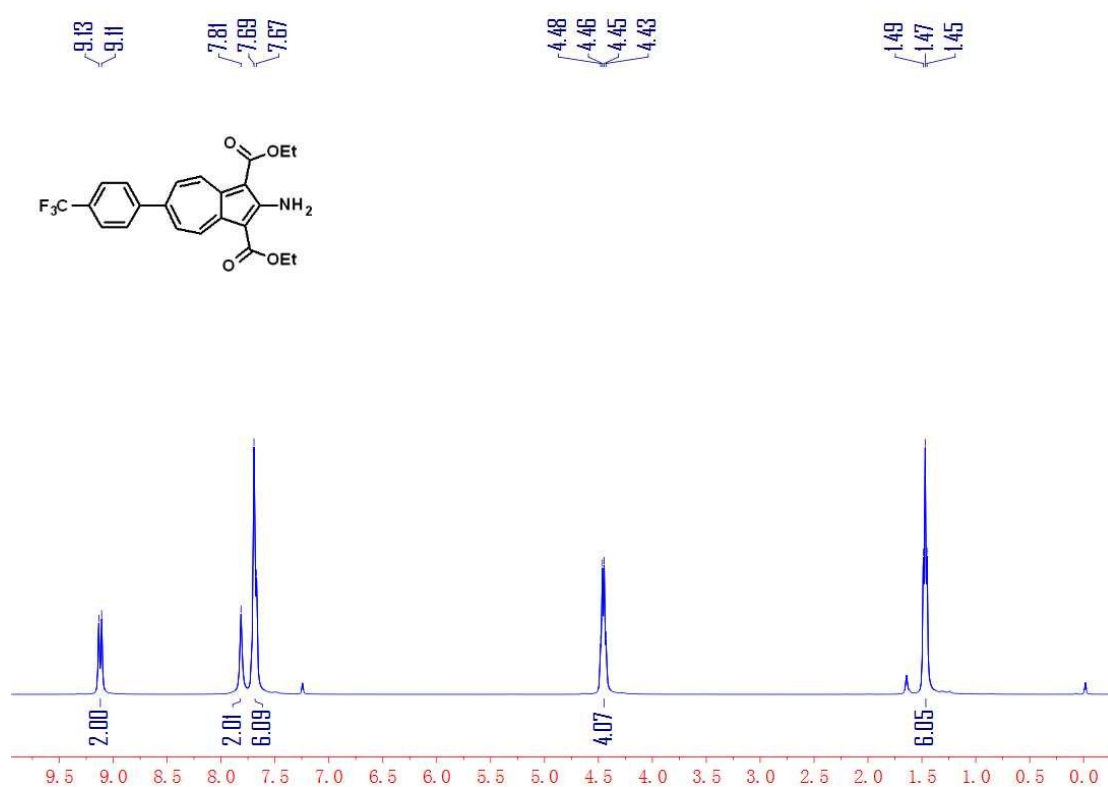


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of **S2b** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

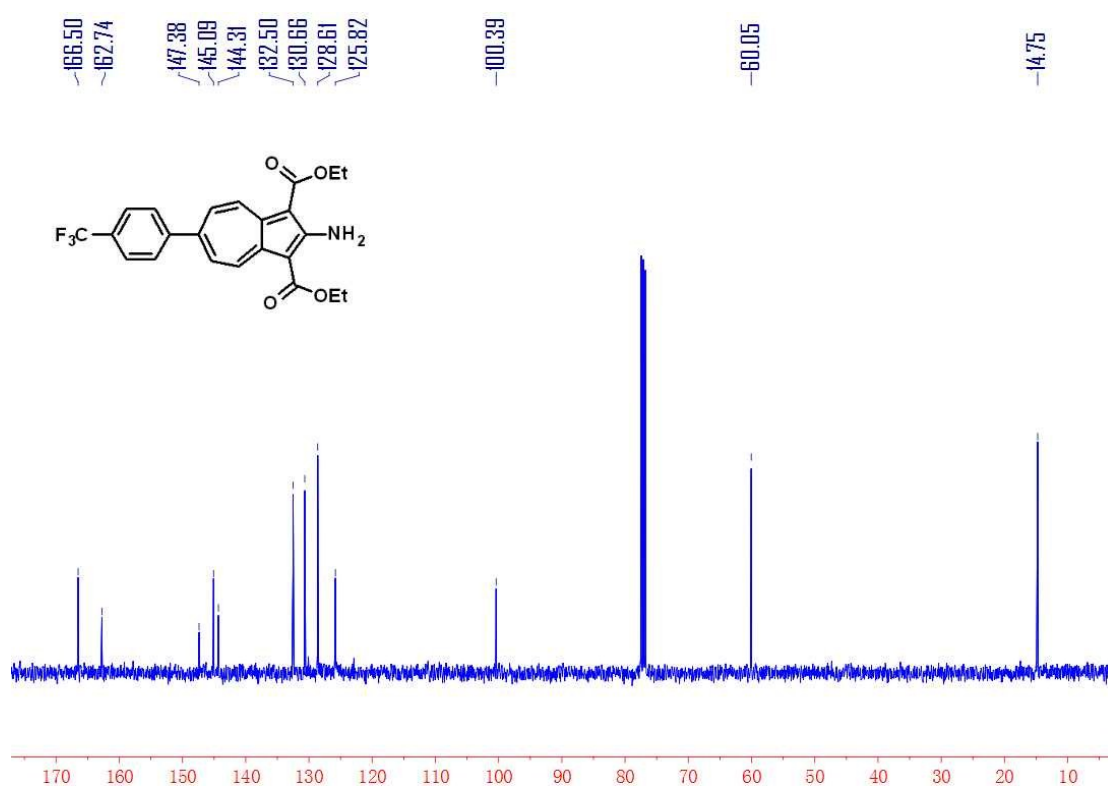


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **S2b** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

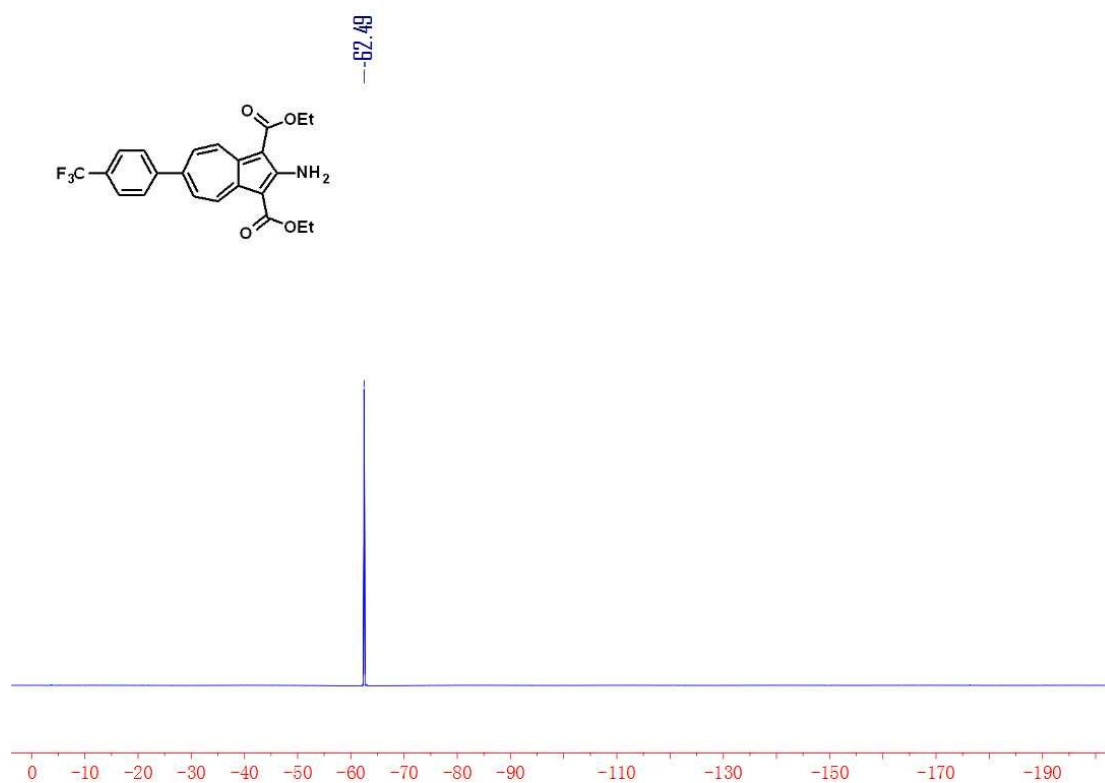


Figure S12. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **S2b** (376 MHz, CDCl₃).

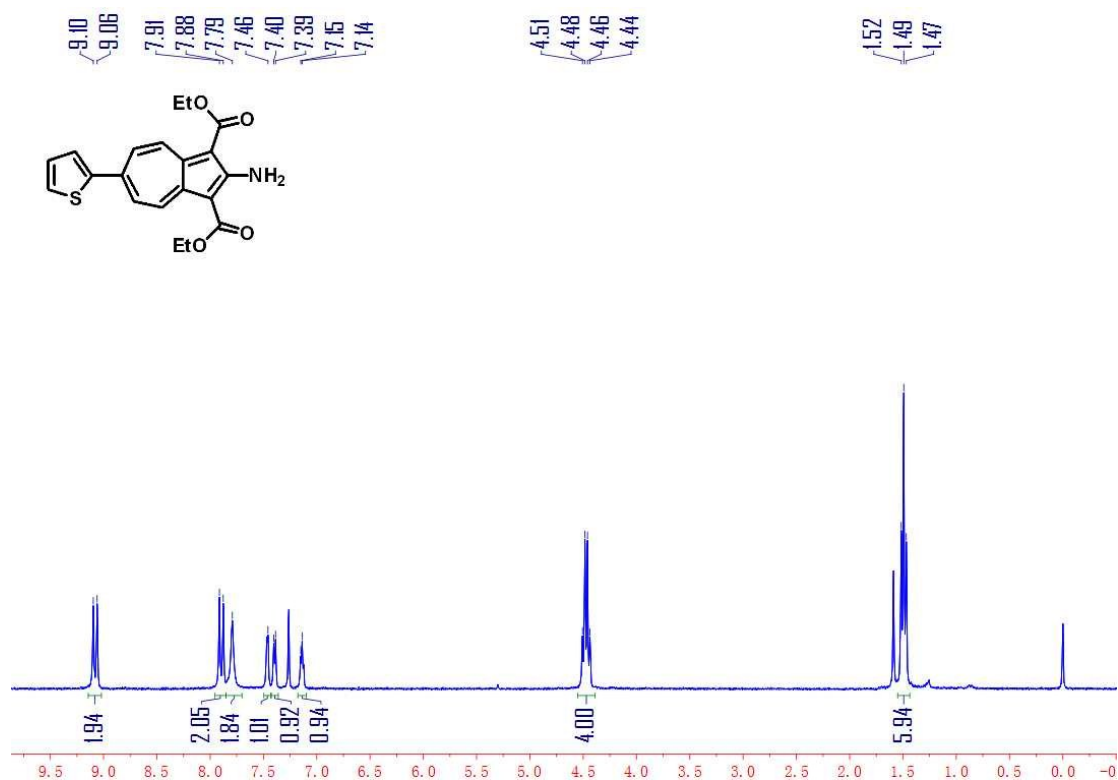


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of **S2c** (300 MHz, CDCl₃).

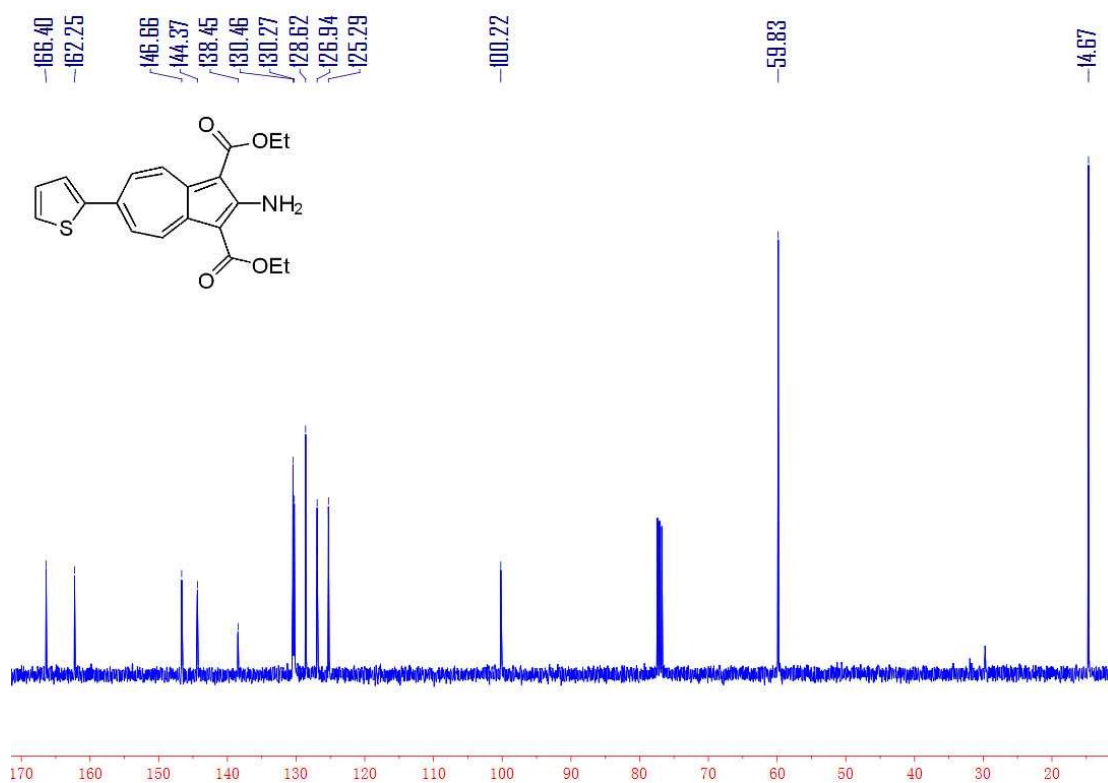


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **S2c** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

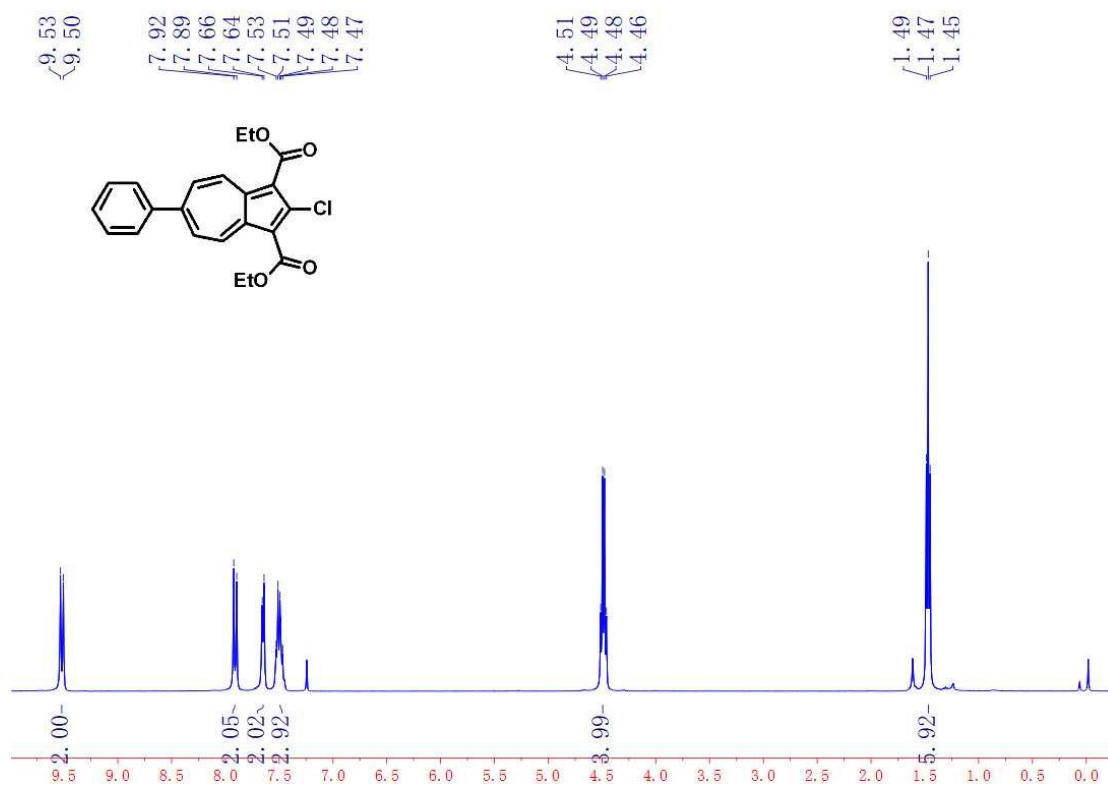


Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of **S3a** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

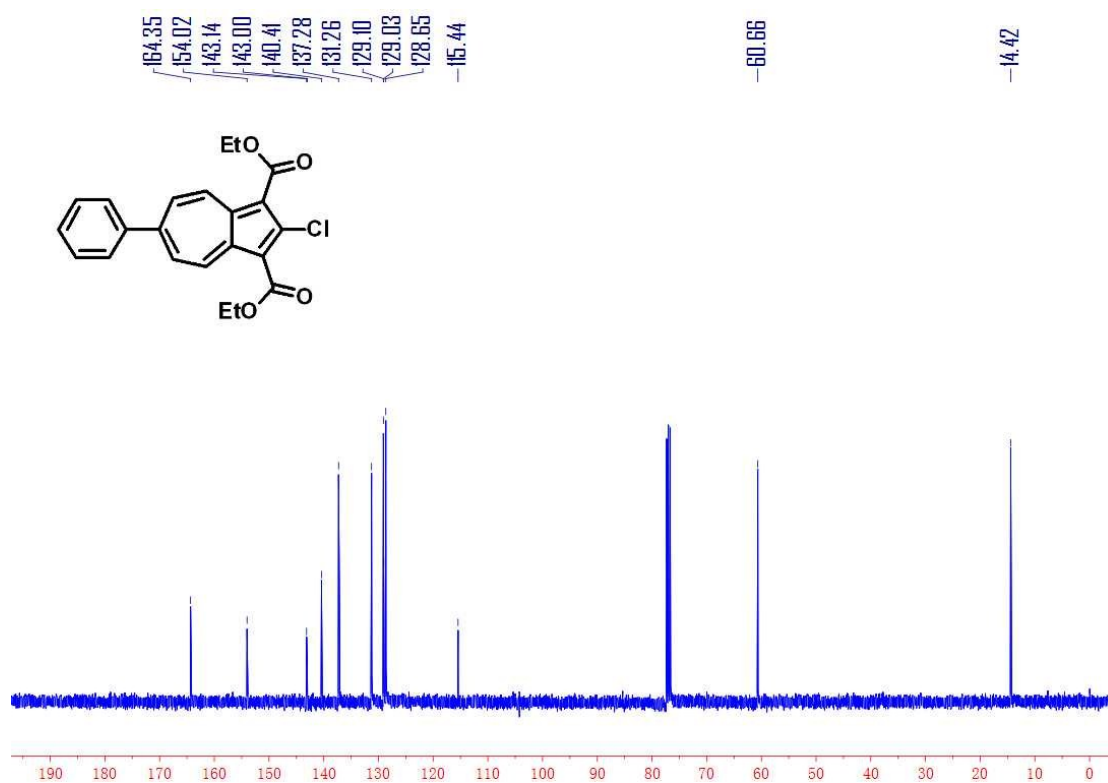


Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **S3a** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

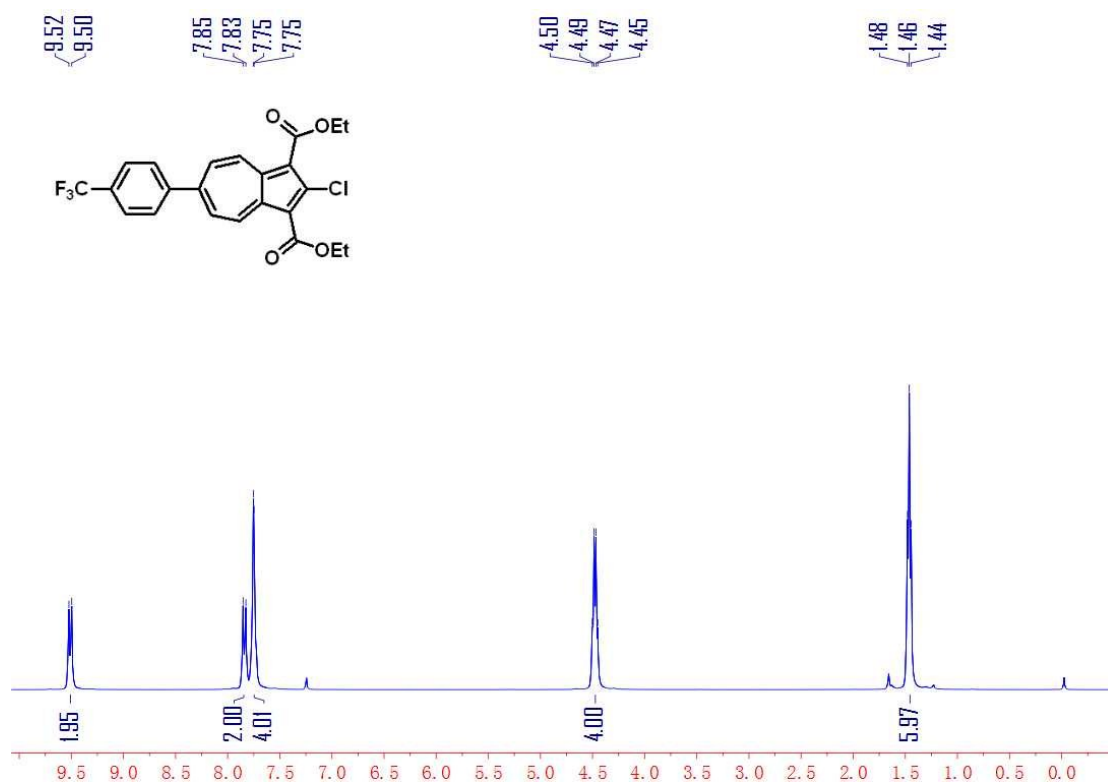


Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectrum of **S3b** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

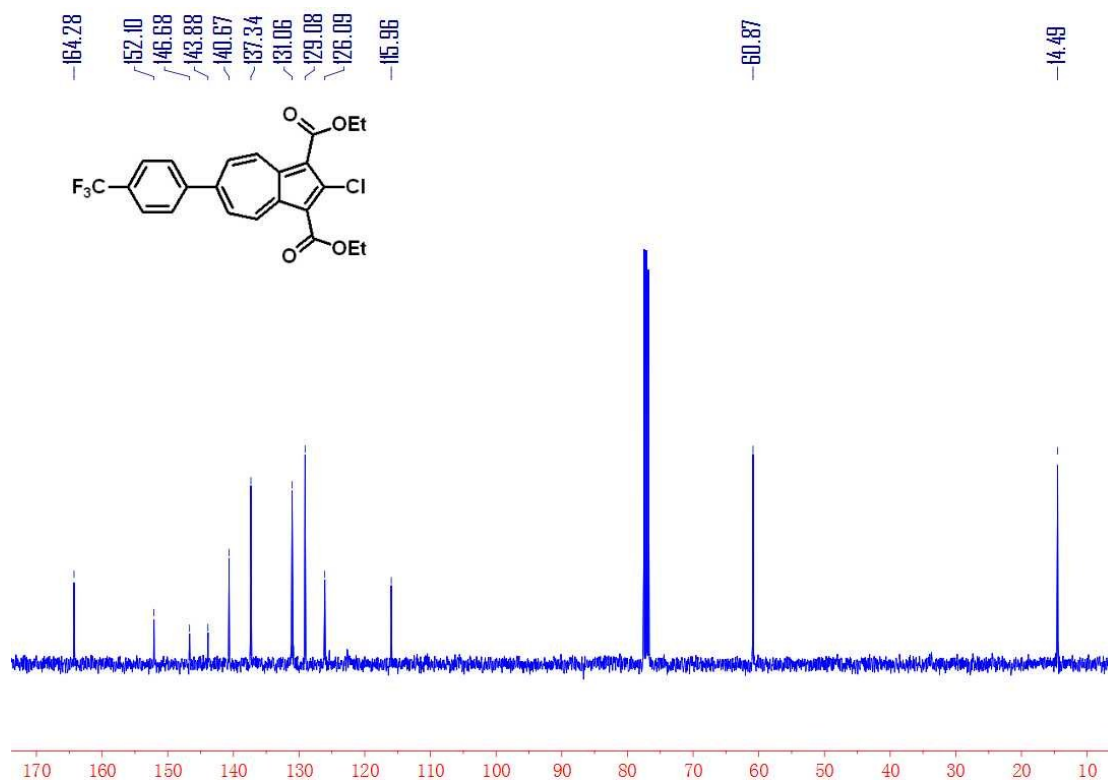


Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **S3b** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

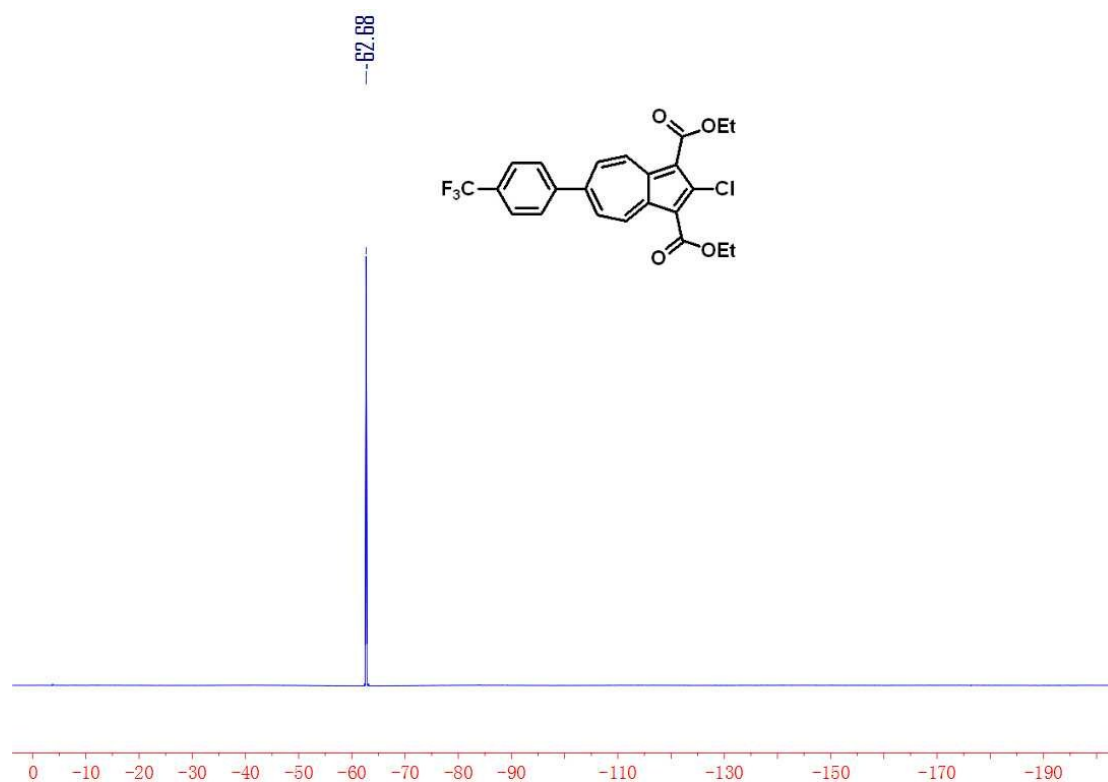


Figure S19. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **S3b** (376 MHz, CDCl₃).

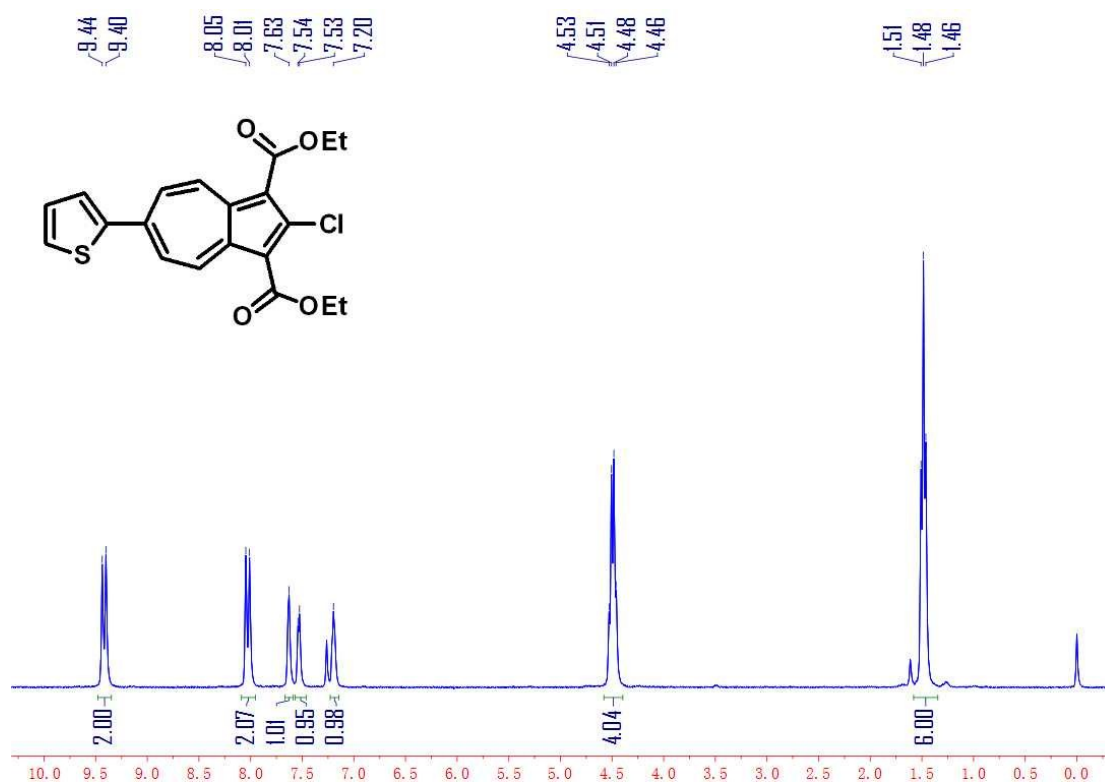


Figure S20. ¹H NMR spectrum of S3c (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆).

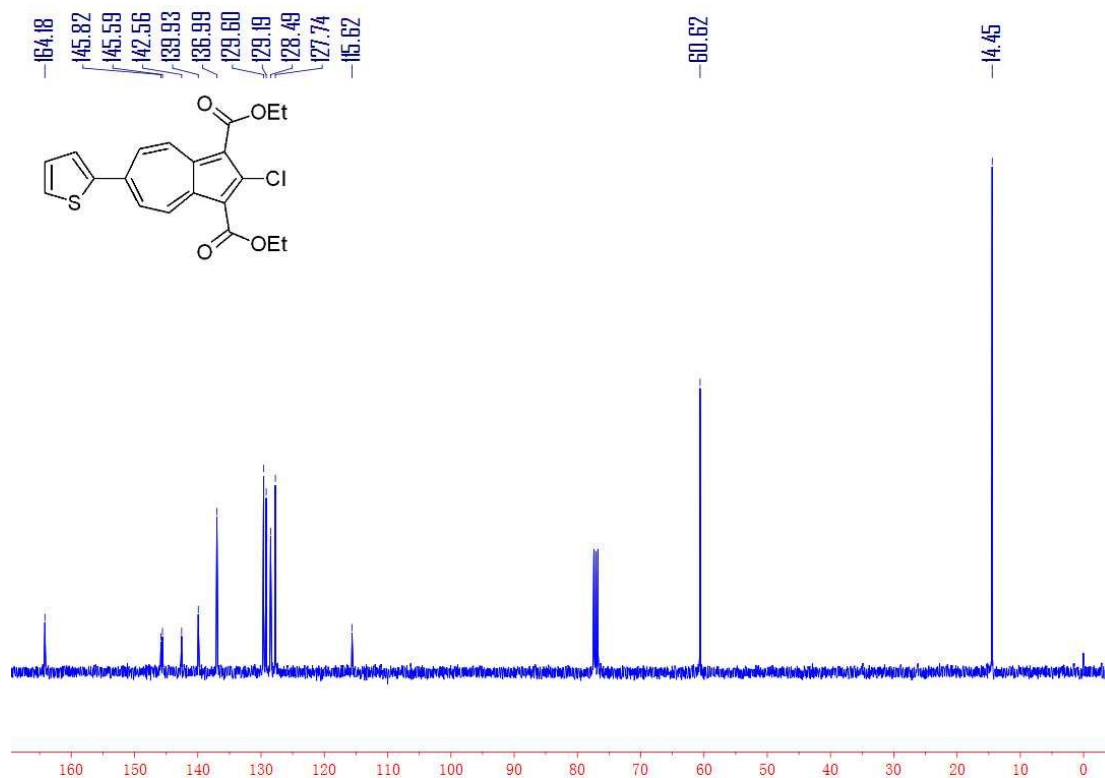


Figure S21. ¹³C NMR spectrum of S3c (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

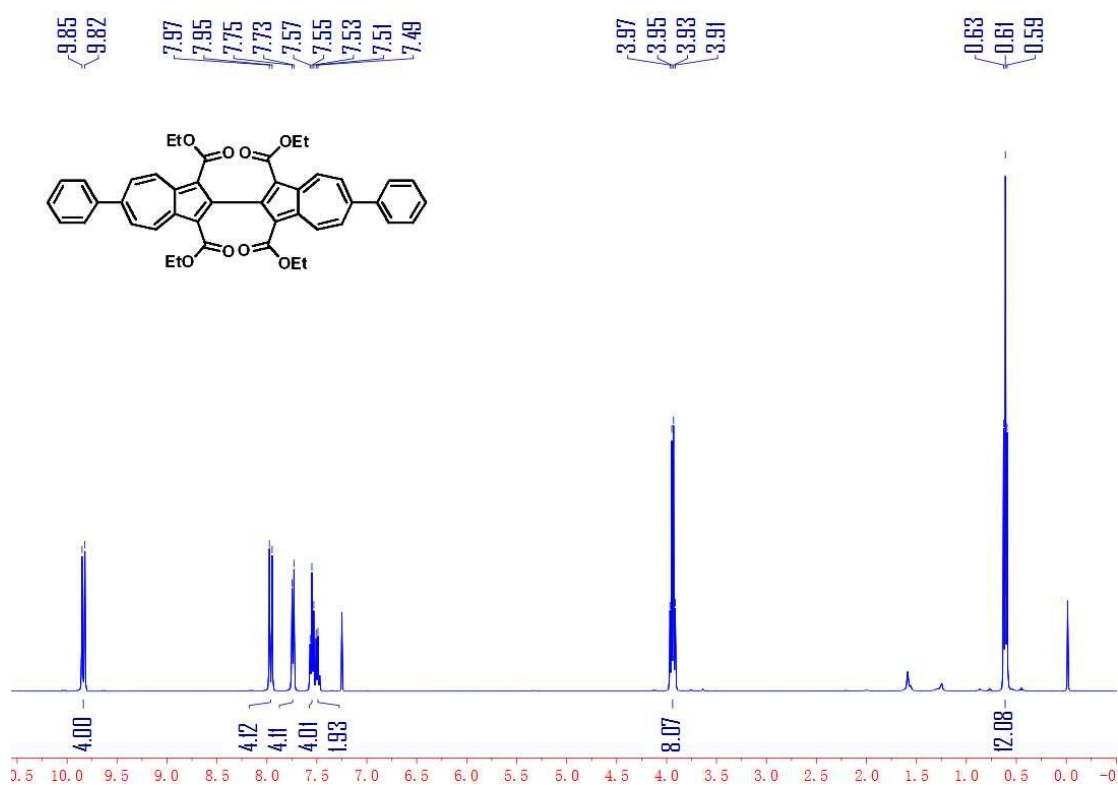


Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum of **S4a** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

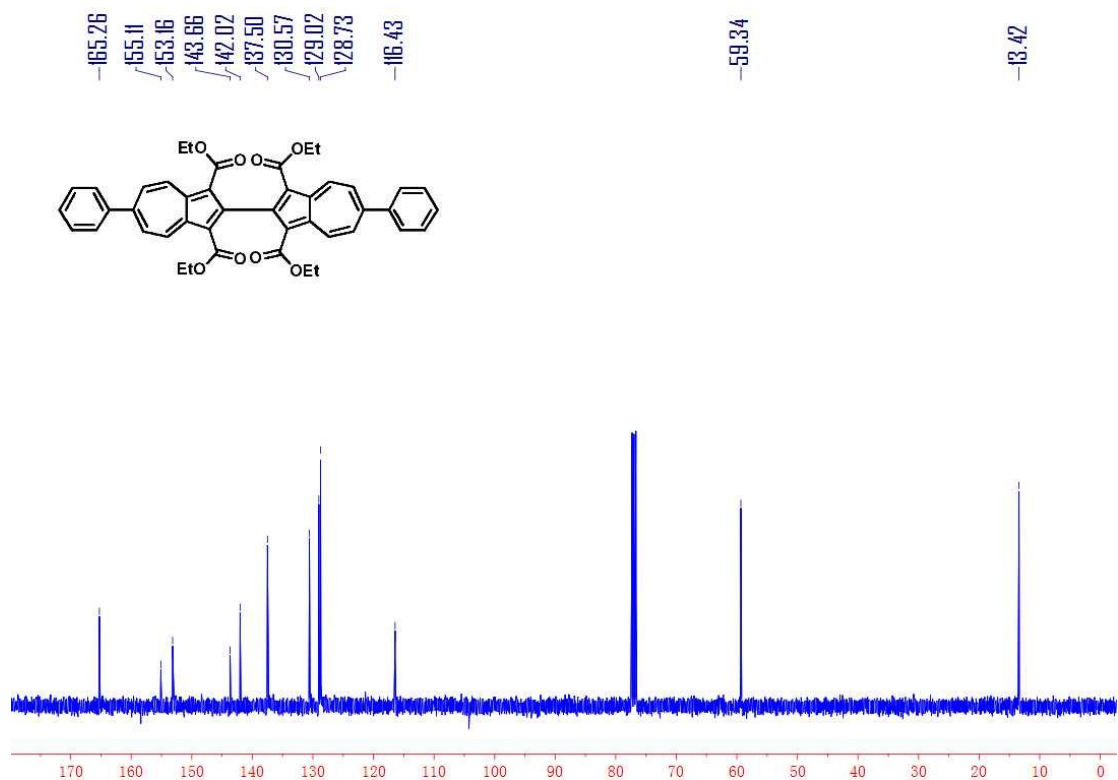


Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **S4a** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

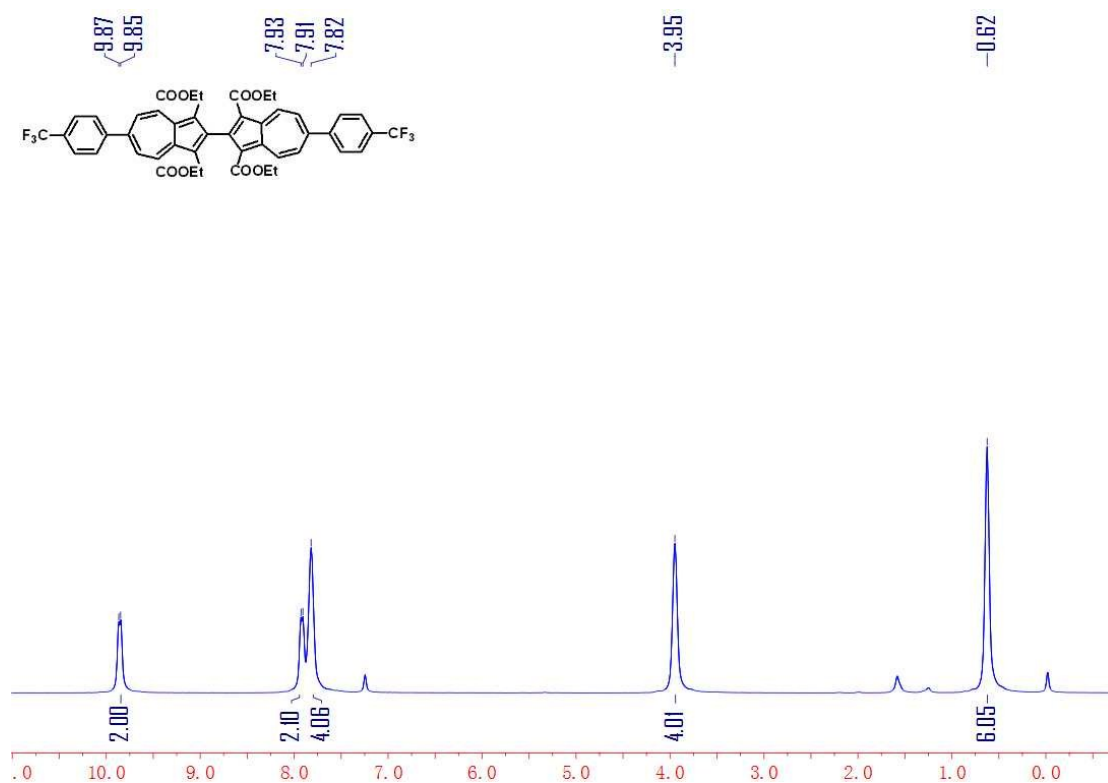


Figure S24. ^1H NMR spectrum of **S4b** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

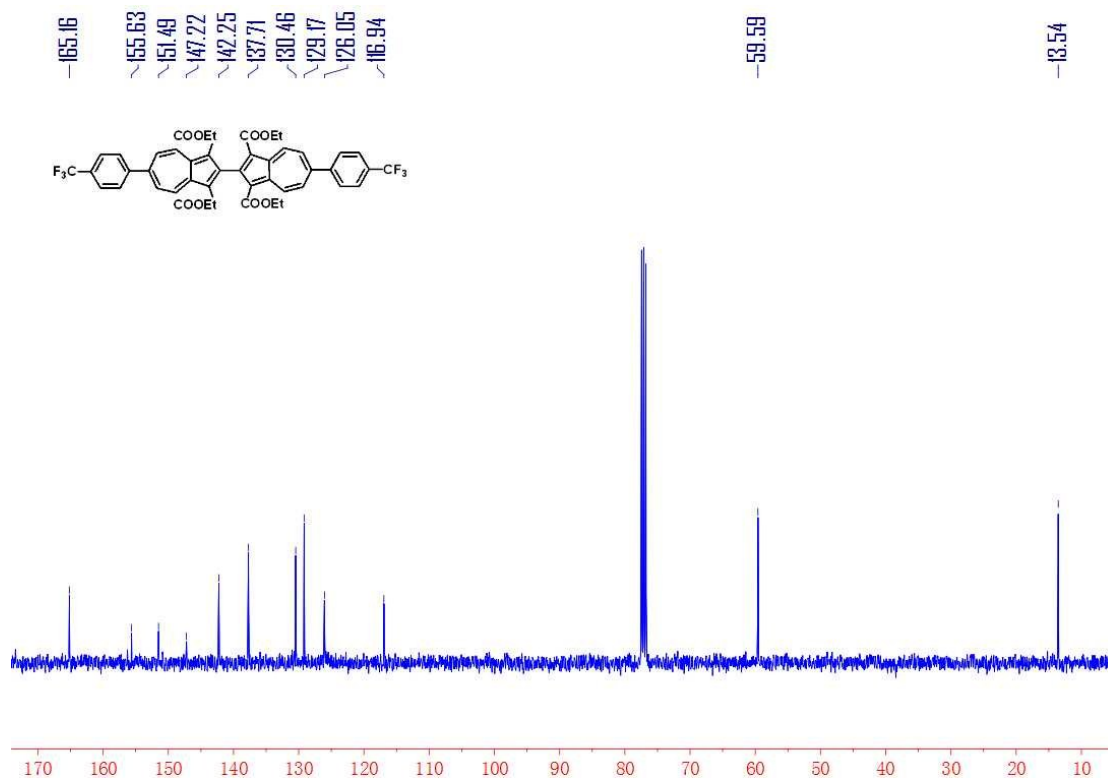


Figure S25. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **S4b** (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

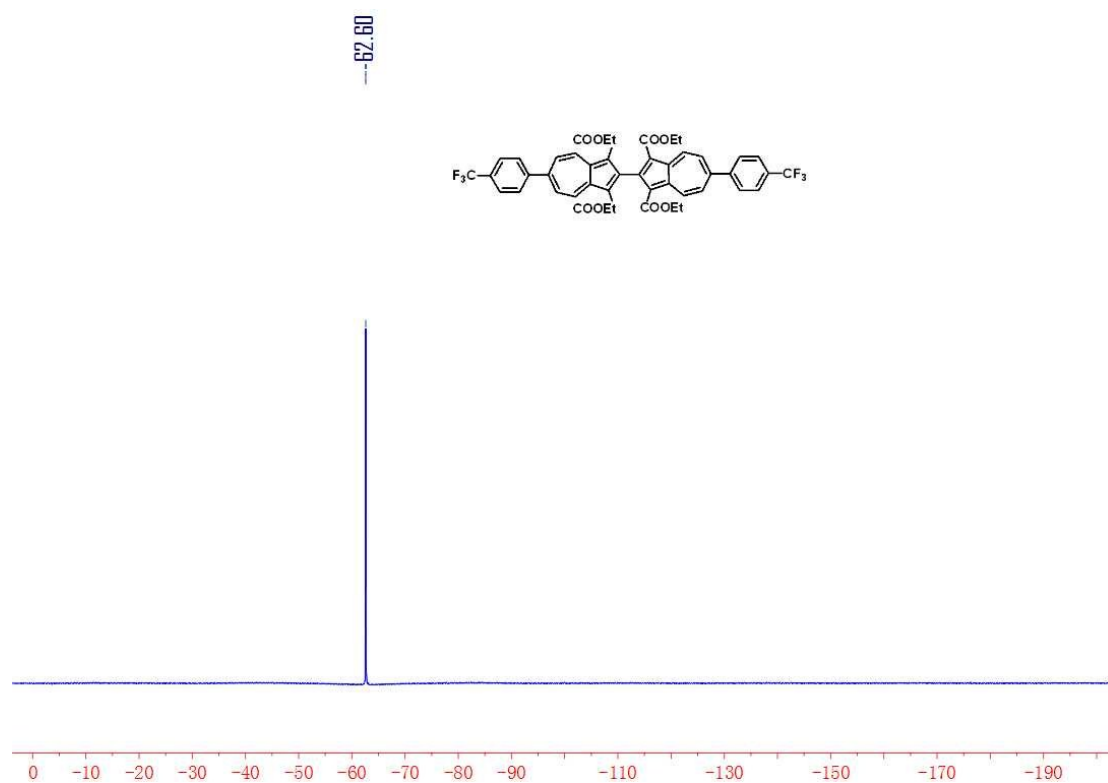


Figure S26. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **S4b** (376 MHz, CDCl_3).

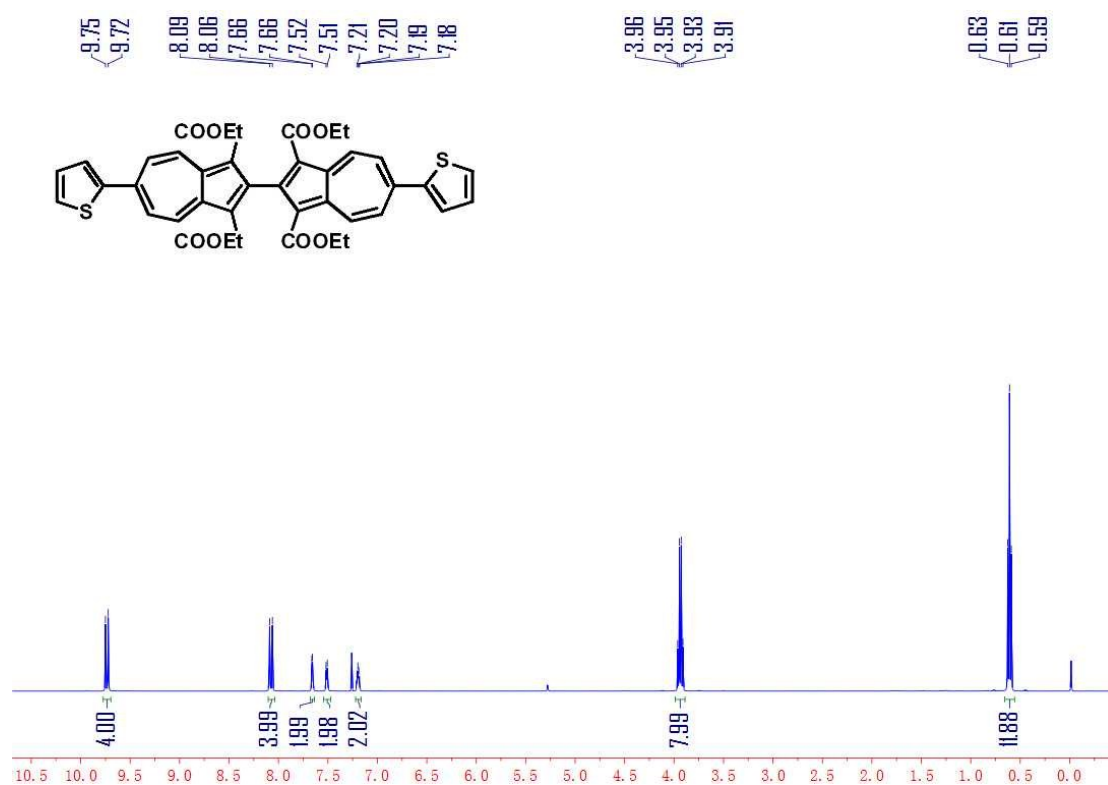


Figure S27. ^1H NMR spectrum of **S4c** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

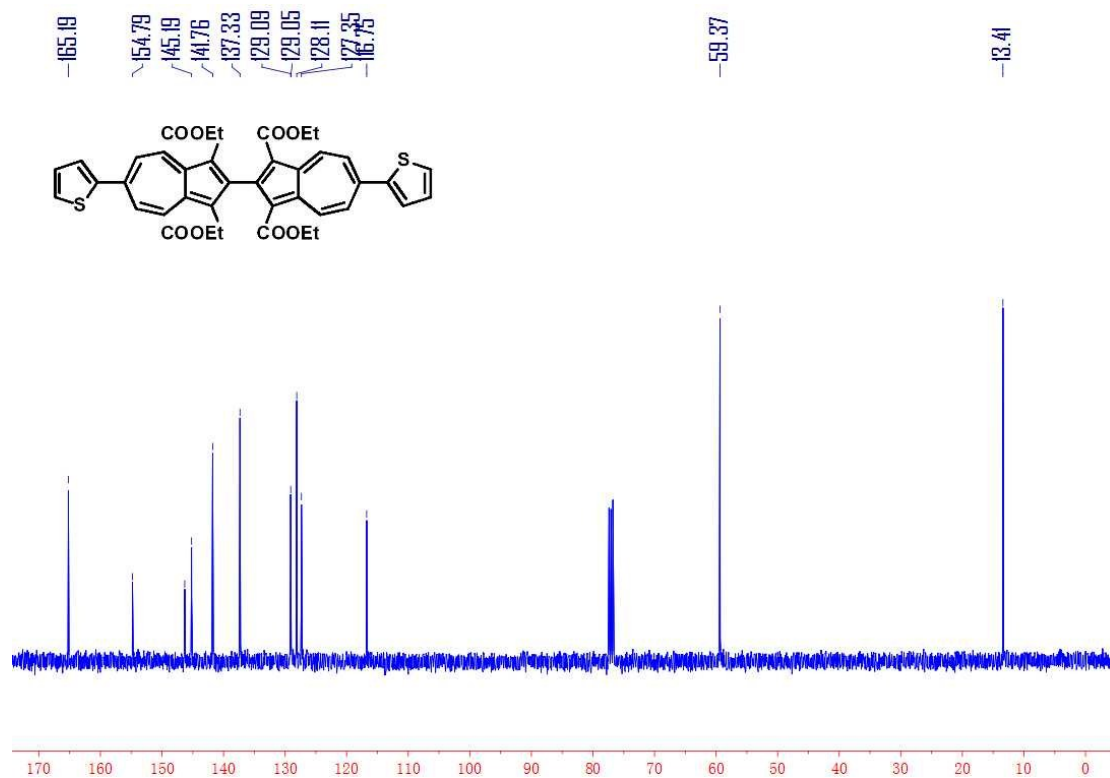


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of S4c (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

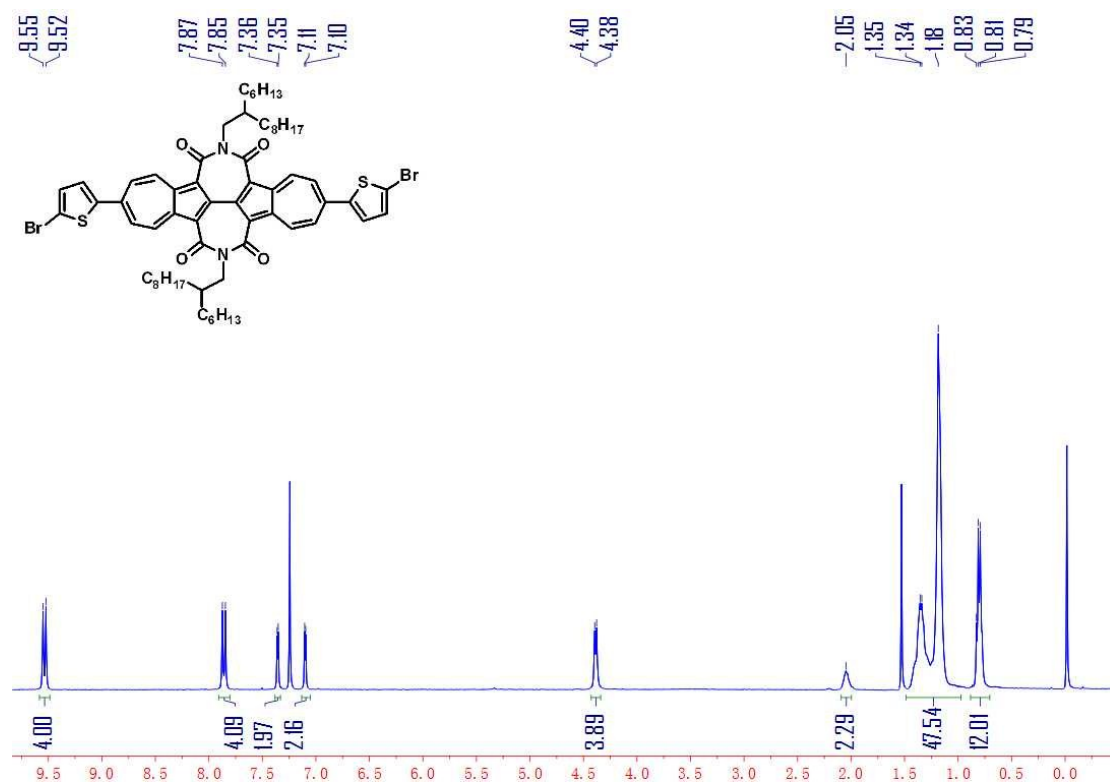


Figure S29. ¹³C NMR spectrum of S7 (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

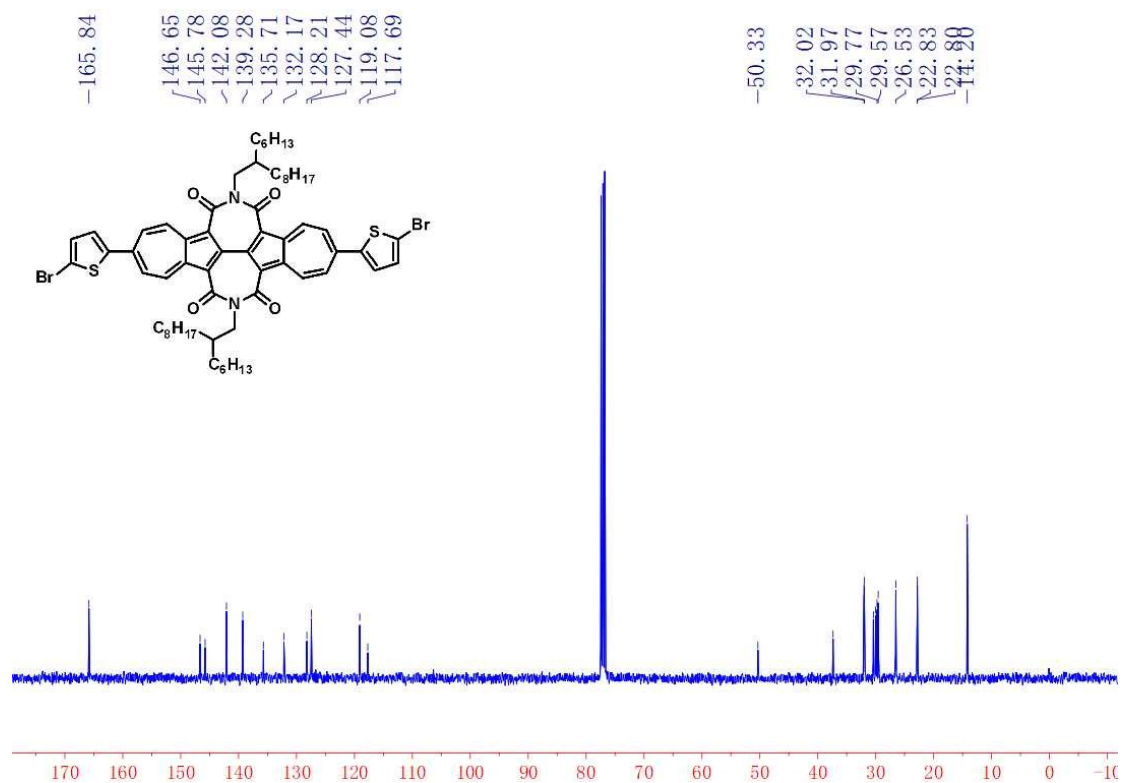


Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **S7** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

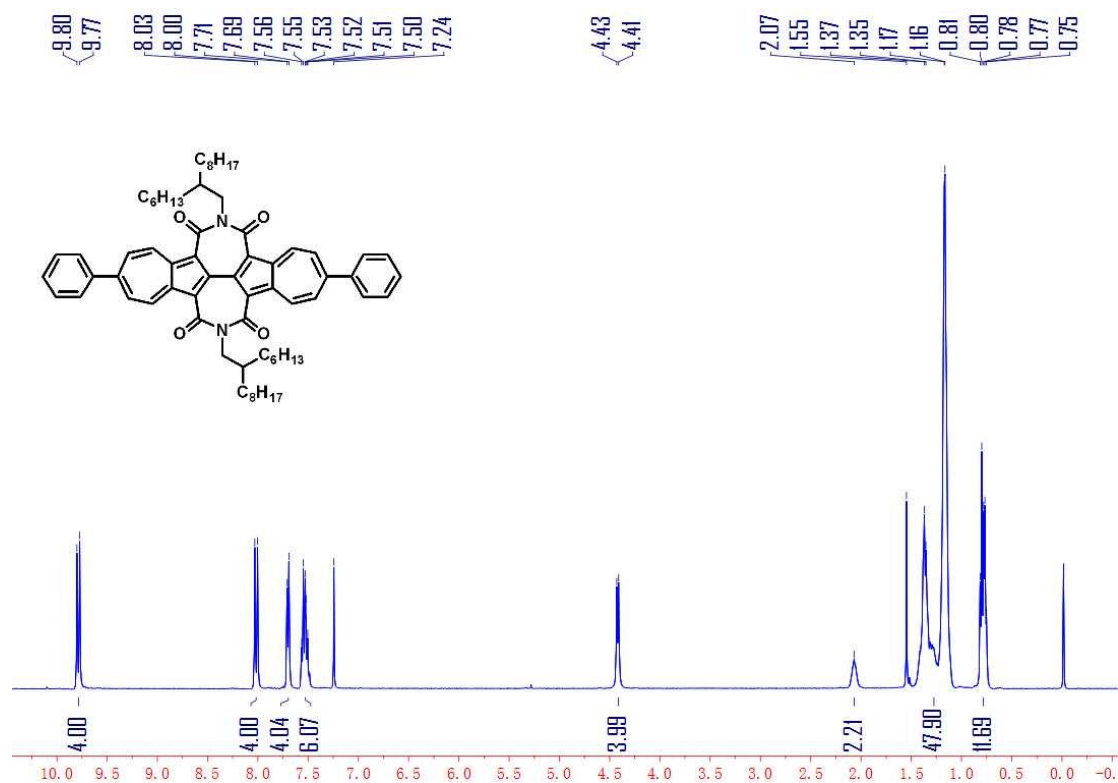


Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of **1** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

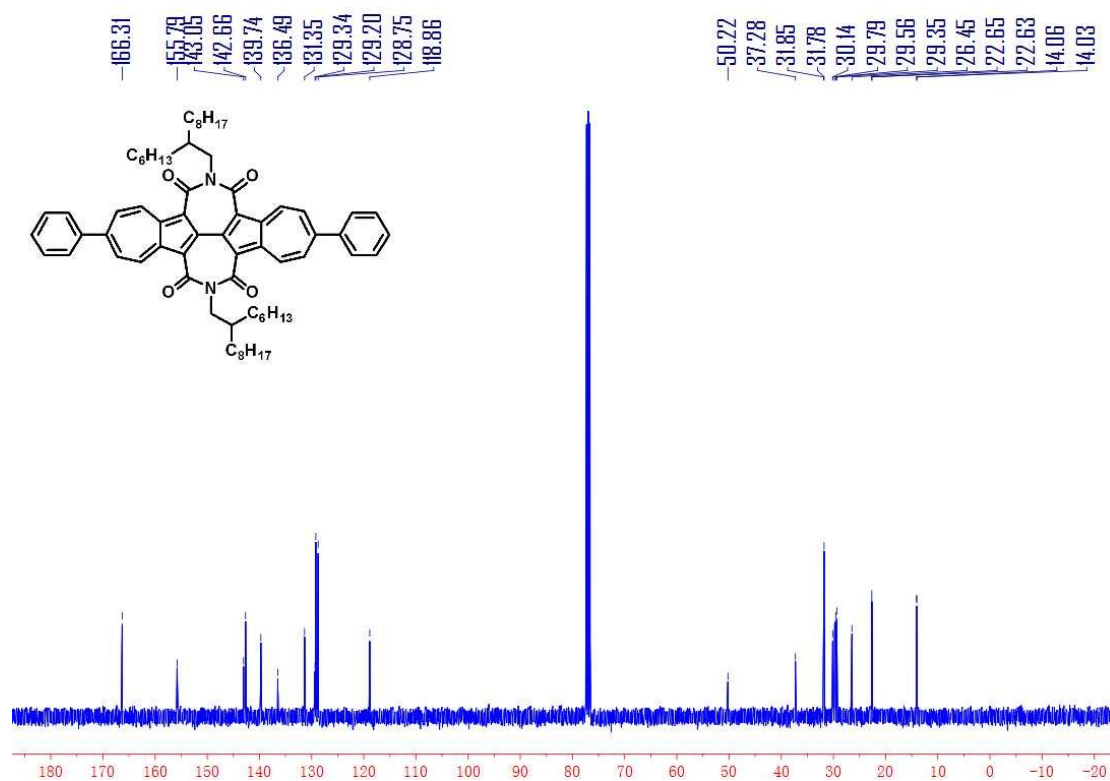


Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

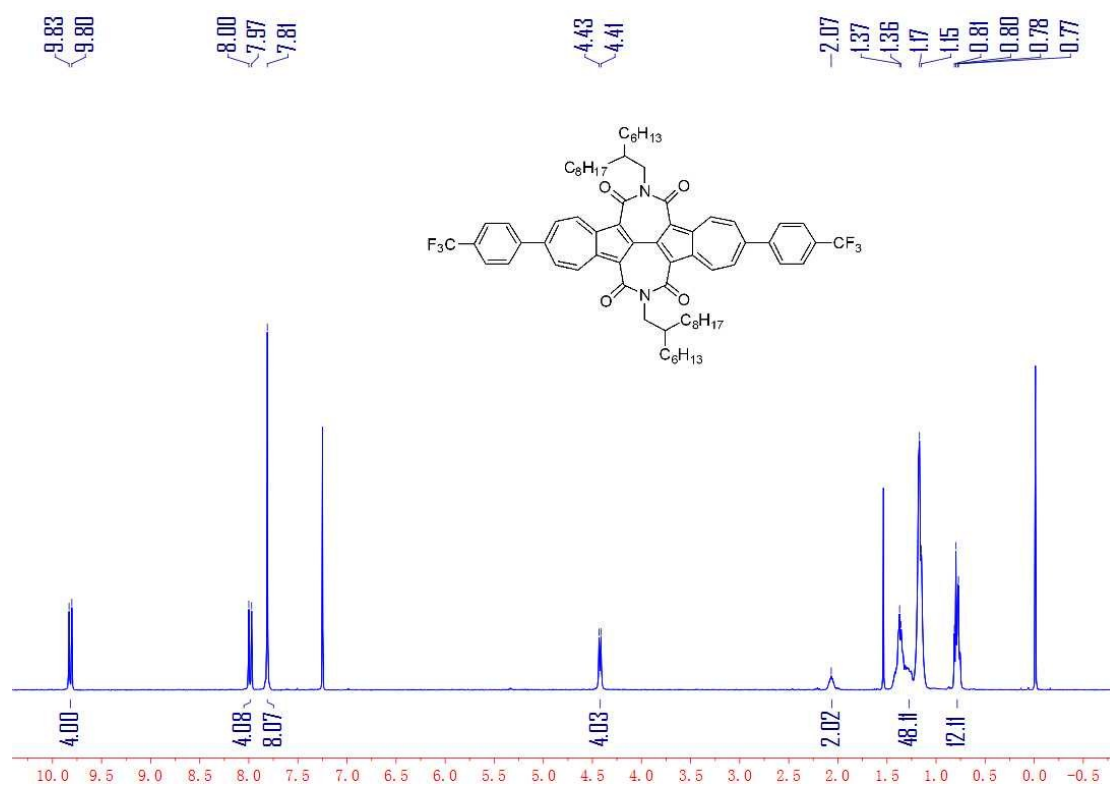


Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

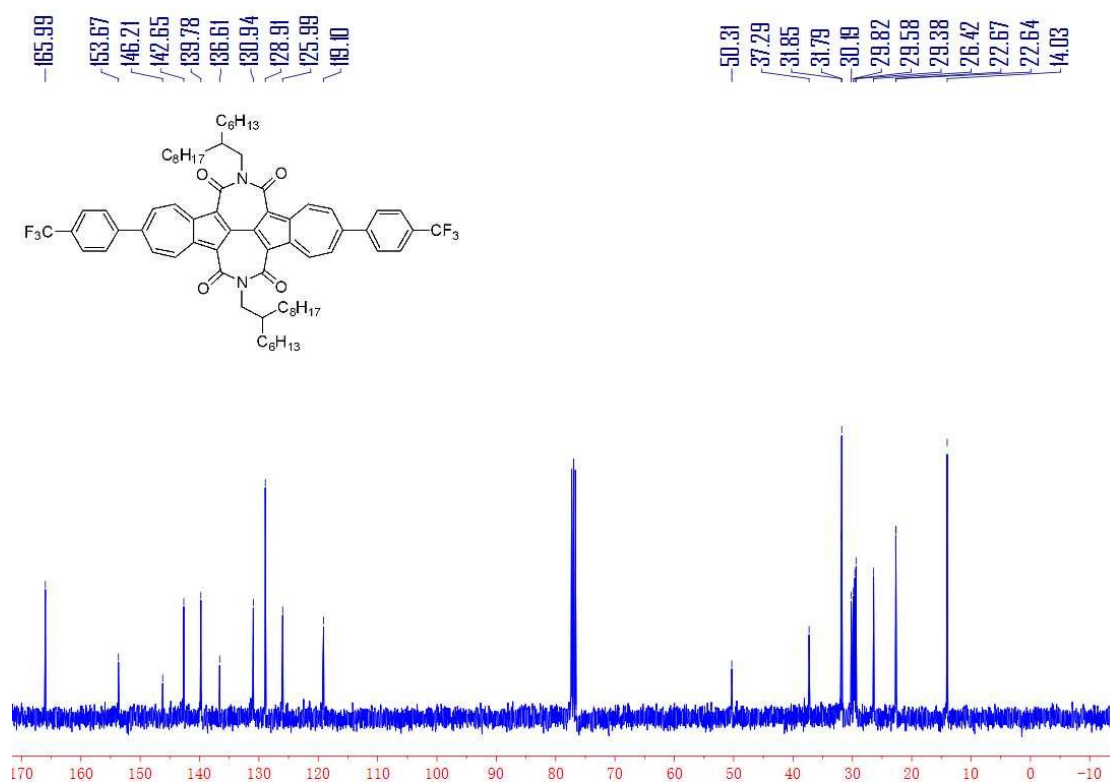


Figure S34. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2 (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

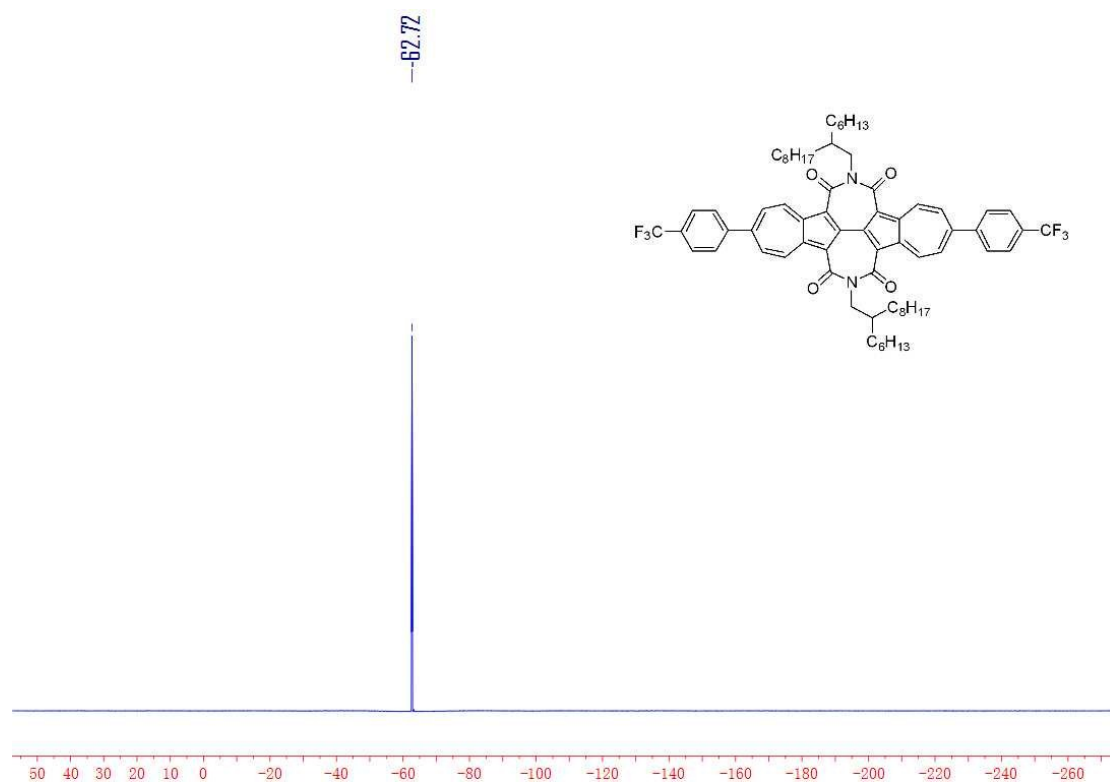


Figure S35. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2 (376 MHz, CDCl₃).

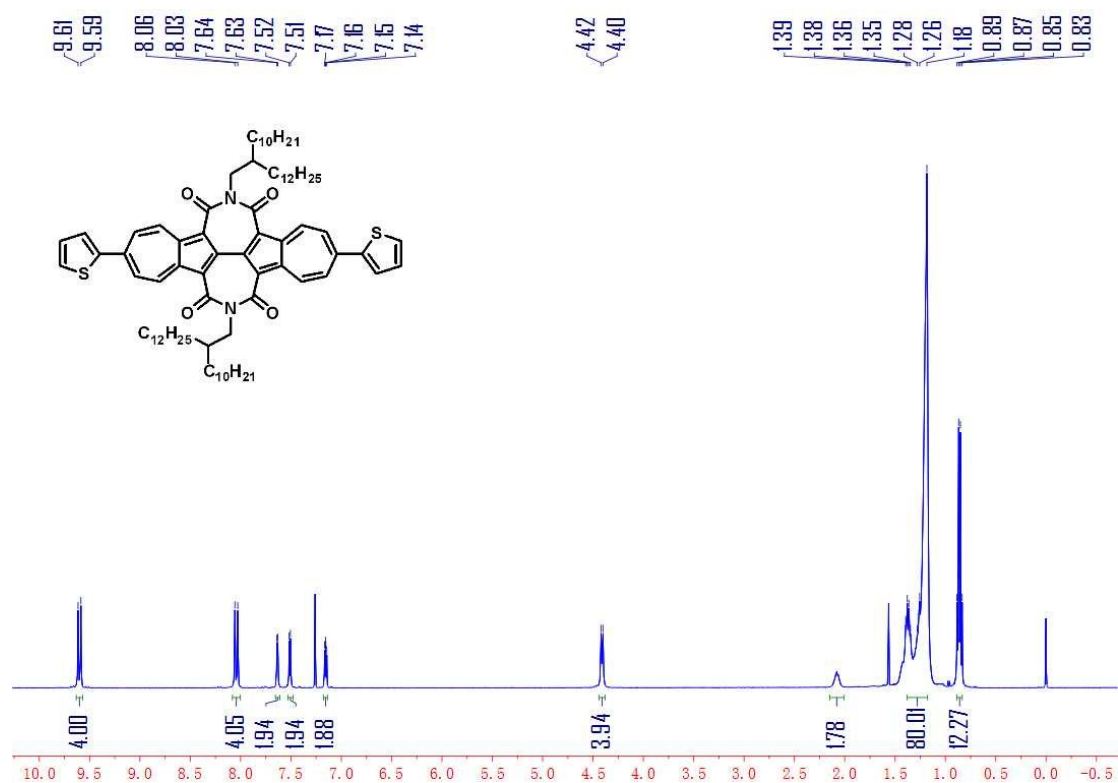


Figure S36. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

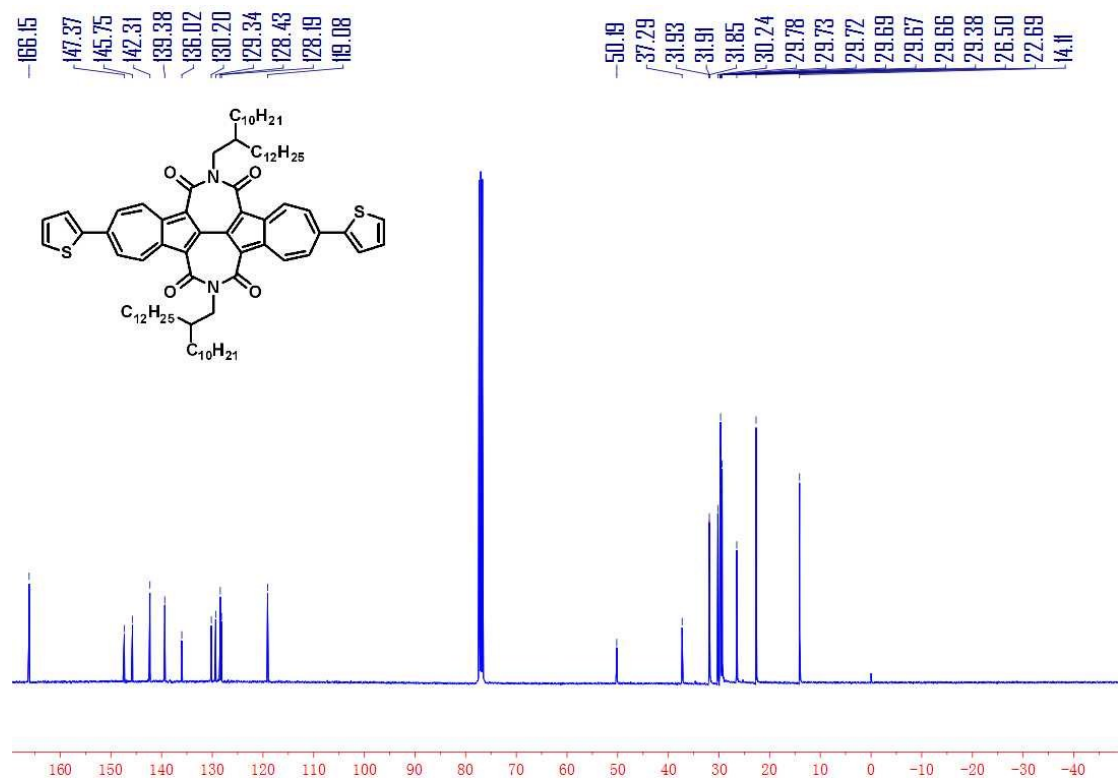


Figure S37. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

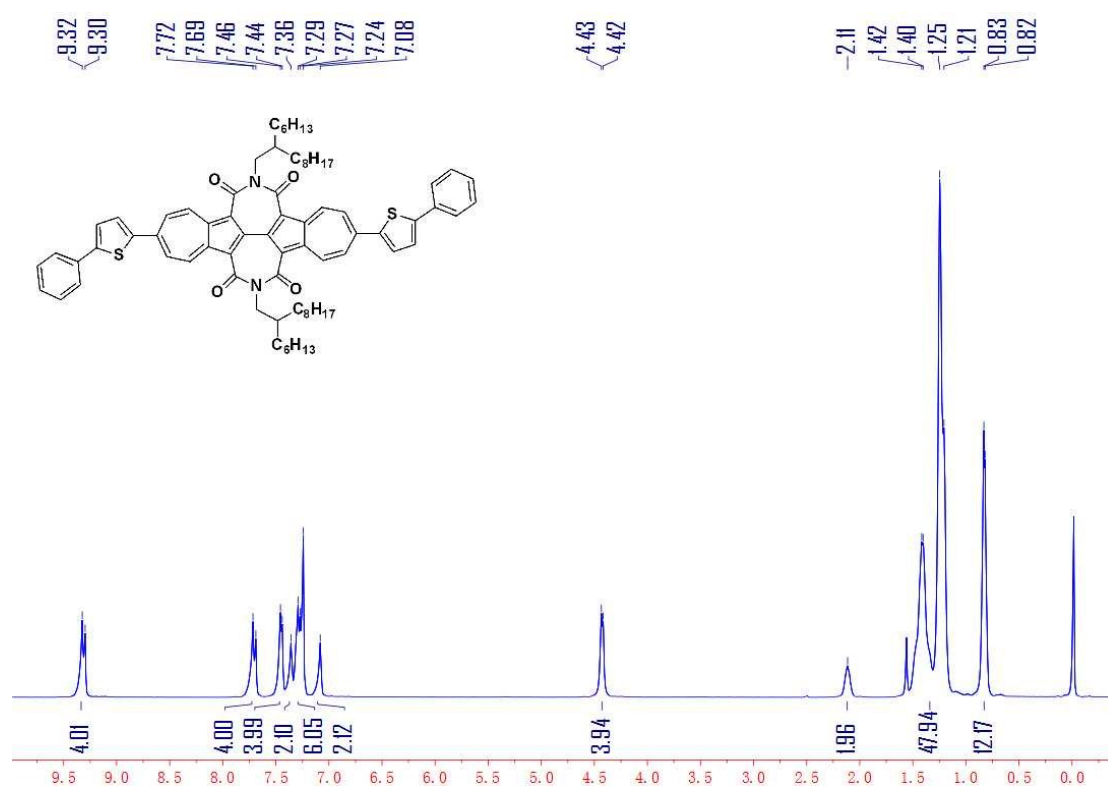


Figure S38. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

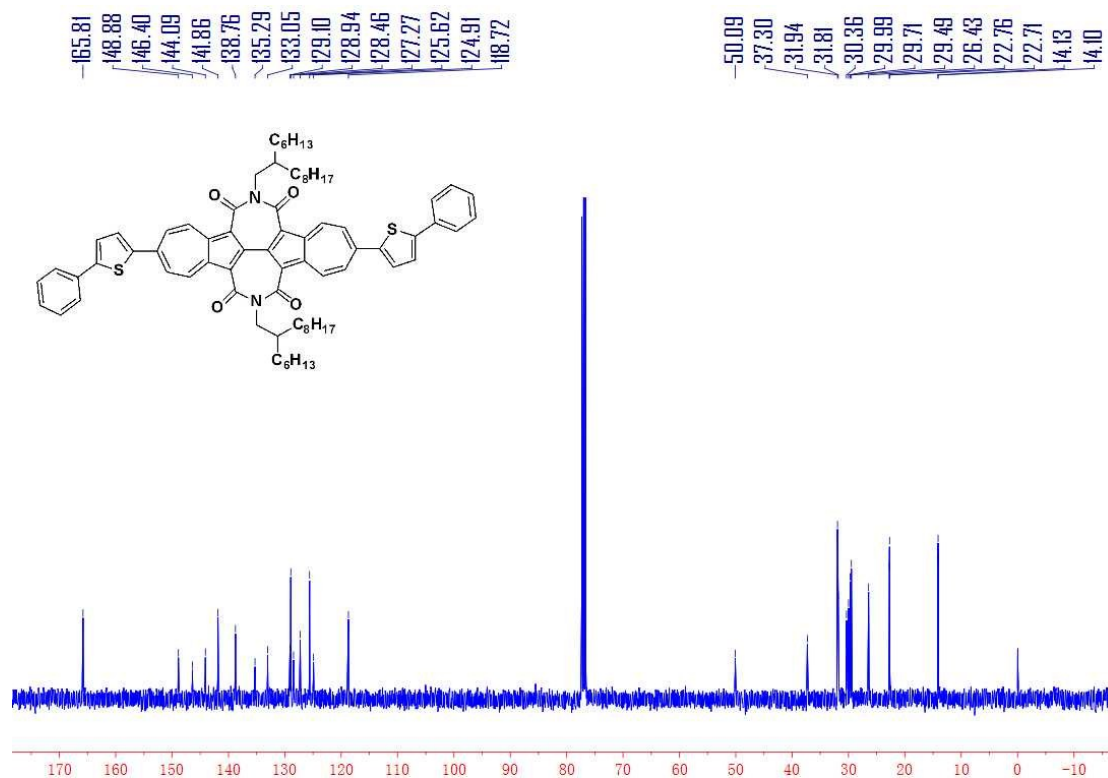


Figure S39. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

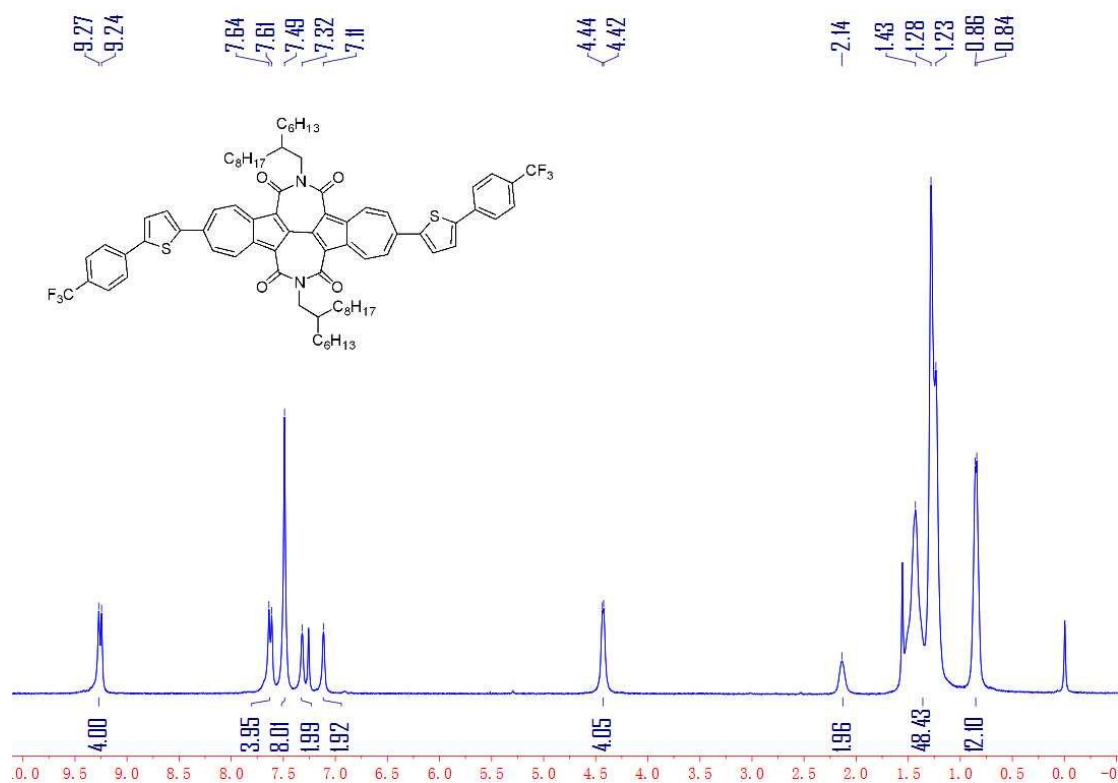


Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

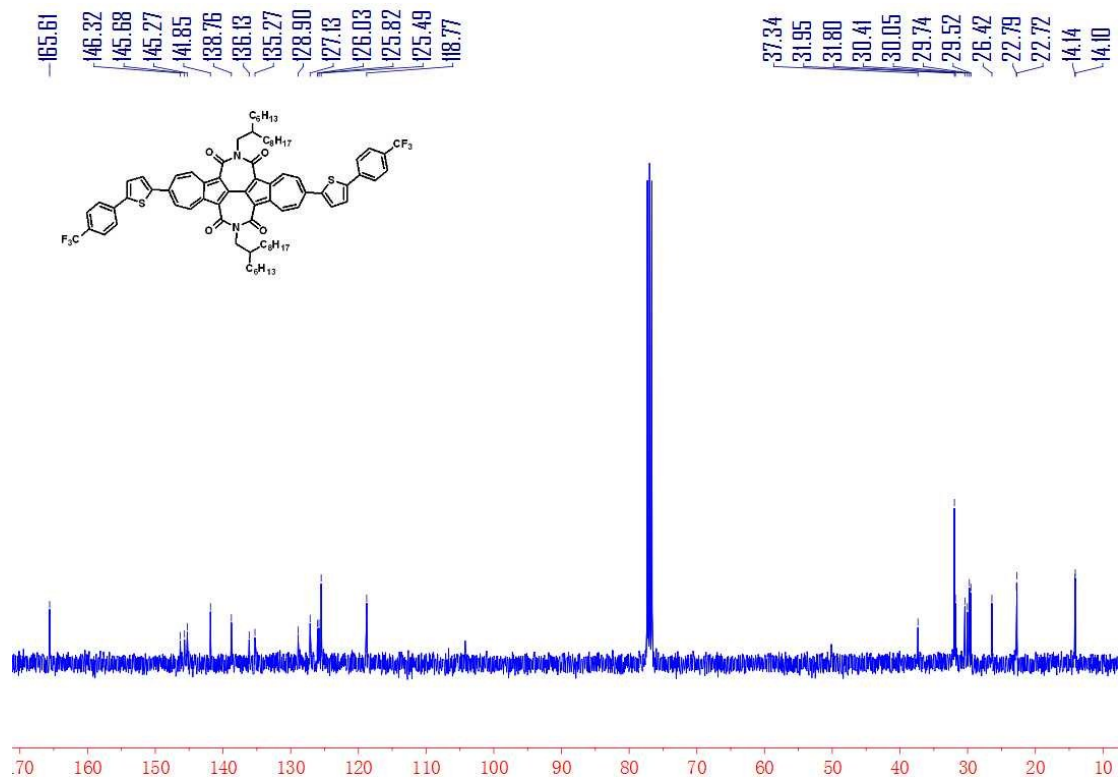


Figure S41. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **5** (100 MHz, CDCl₃).

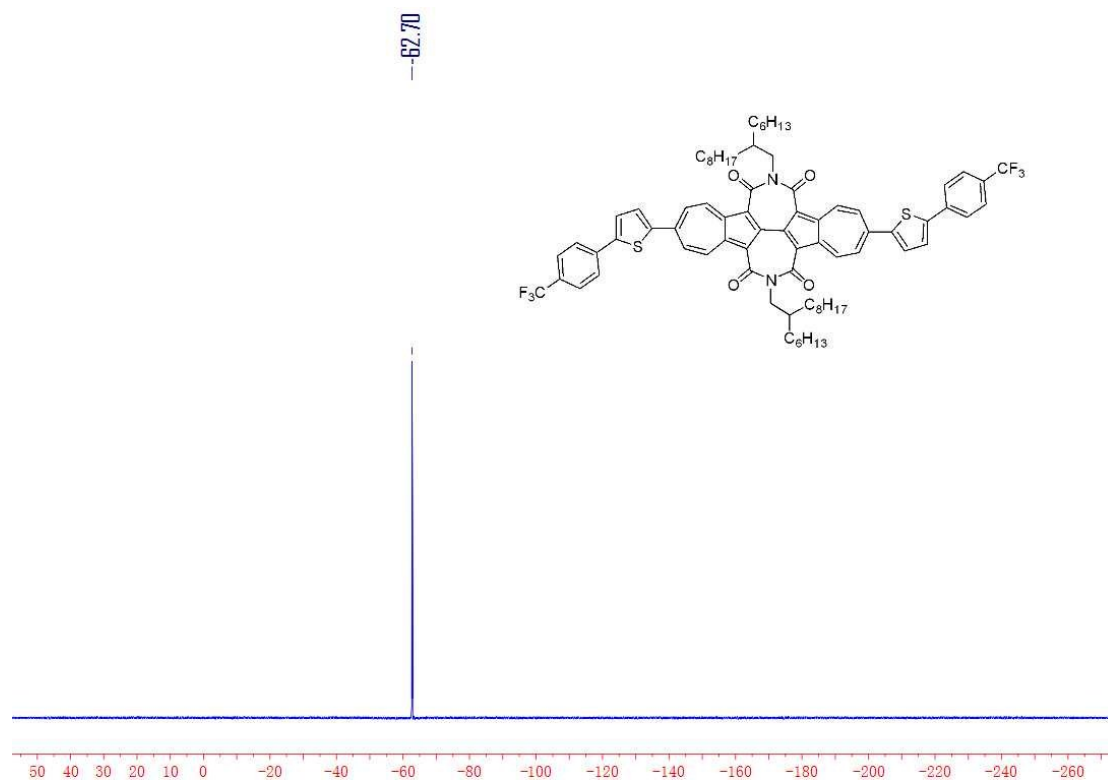


Figure S42. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **5** (376 MHz, CDCl_3).

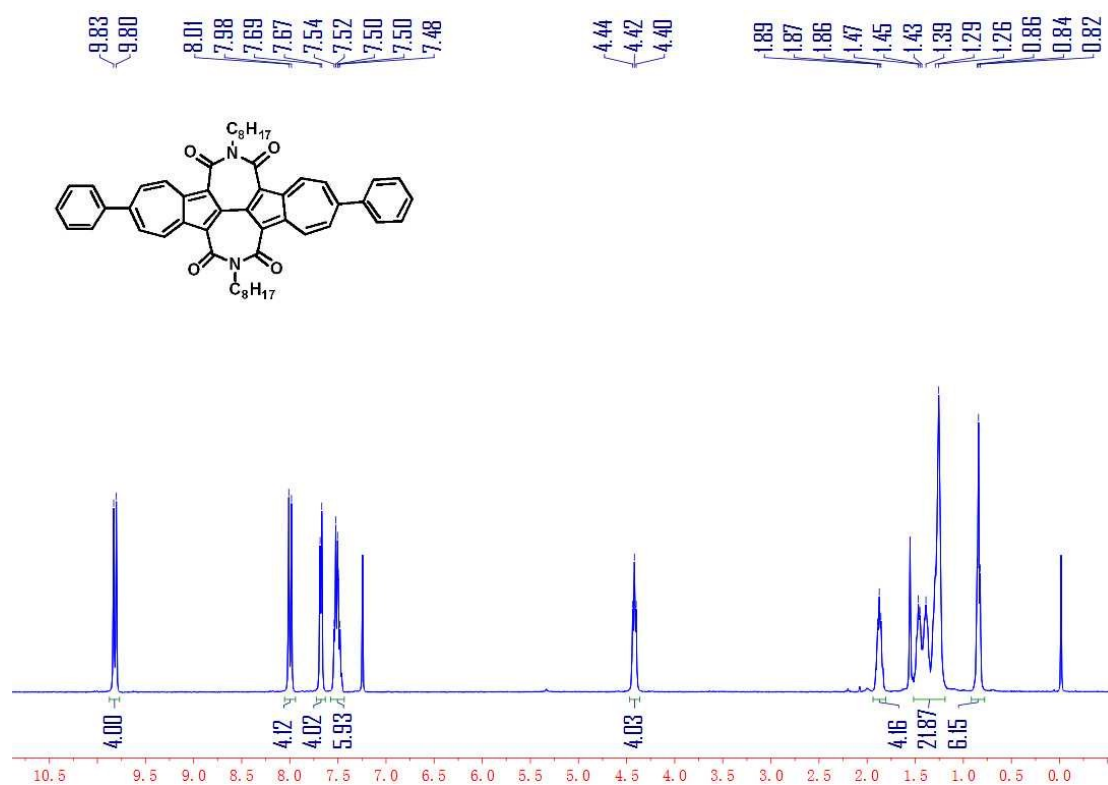


Figure S43. ^1H NMR spectrum of **6** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

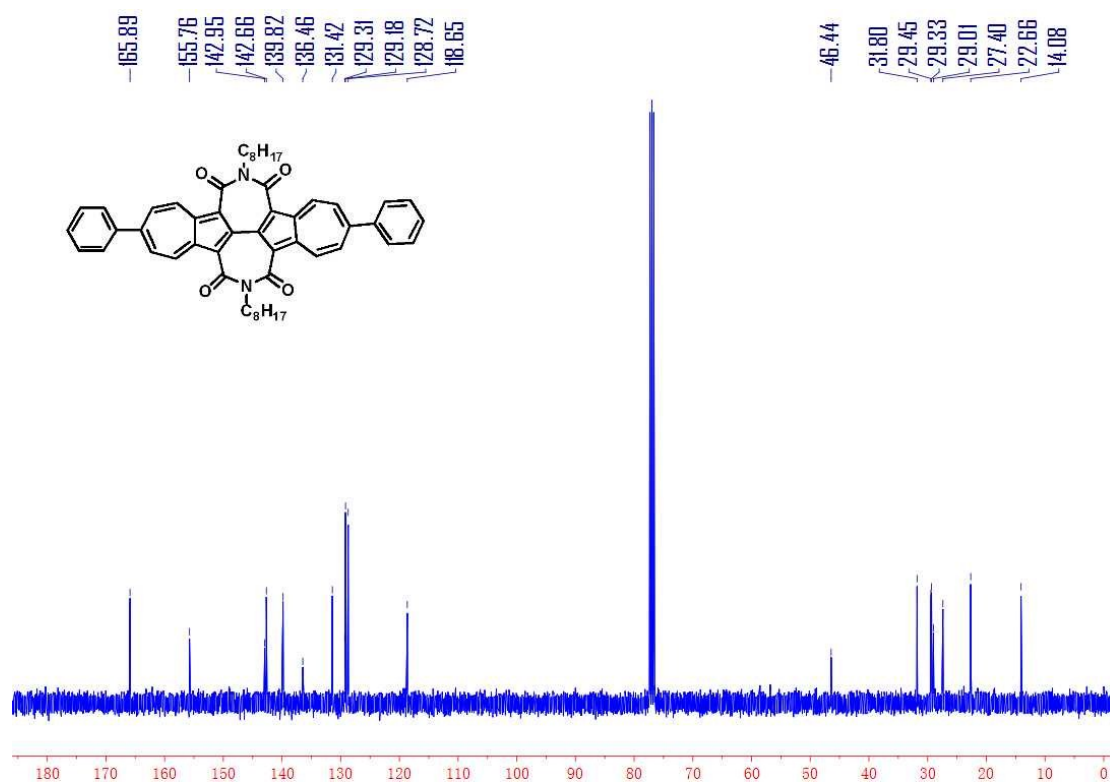


Figure S44. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **6** (100 MHz, CDCl_3).

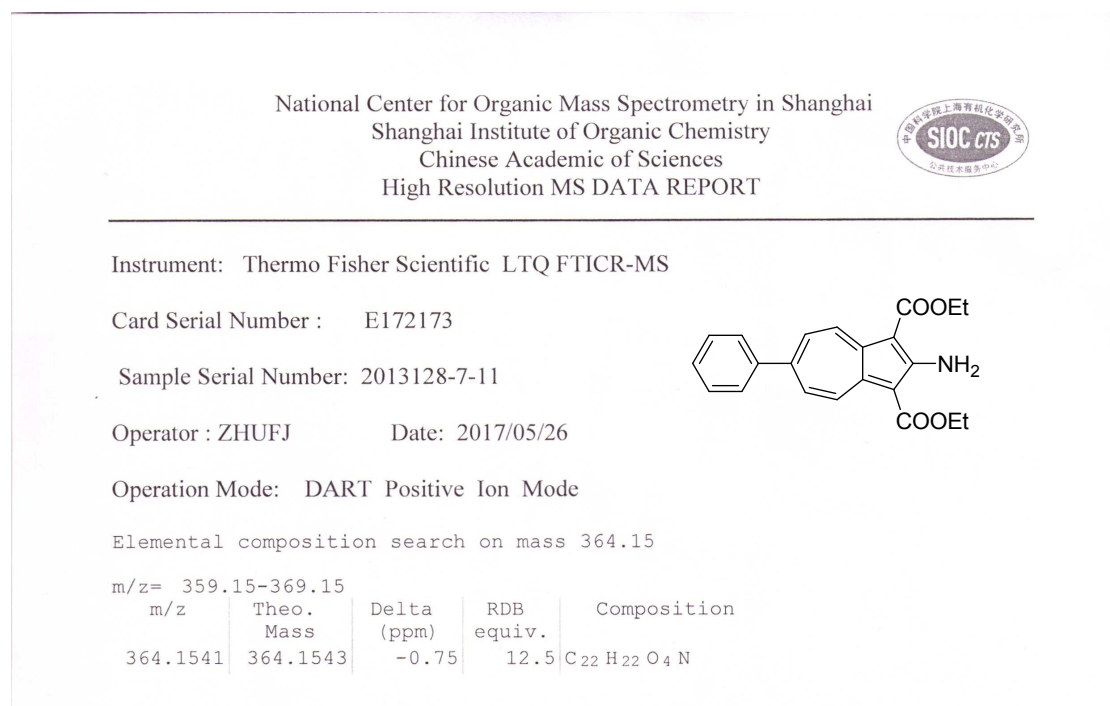


Figure S45. HRMS spectrum of **S2a**

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Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS Data Report

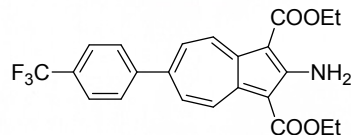
Instrument: Waters Micromass GCT Premier Ionisation Mode: EI+ Electron Energy: 70eV

Card Serial Number: GCT-P-T17-09-4263

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-15-1

Operator: Li

Date: 2017/09/25



Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis
Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0
Element prediction: Off

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions
313 formula(e) evaluated with 3 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:					
C: 0-50	H: 0-80	N: 0-2	O: 0-4	F: 0-3	
Minimum:					
Maximum:					
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT
431.1338	431.1344	-0.6	-1.4	13.0	6.7
	431.1353	0.5	1.2	17.0	9.5
	431.1322	1.6	3.7	21.0	13.5
Formula					
C23	H20	N	O4	F3	
C26	H19	N	O3	F2	
C29	H18	N	O2	F	

Figure S46. HRMS spectrum of S2b

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Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra

Card Serial Number : D160857

Sample Serial Number: 4-61-1

Operator :HUAQIN Date: 2016/03/31

Operation Mode: DART Positive

Elemental composition search on mass 370.11

m/z= 365.11-375.11

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
370.1104	370.1101	0.80	21.0	C ₂₆ H ₁₄ O ₂ N ₂
	370.1108	-1.07	11.5	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ O ₄ N ₂ S
	370.1094	2.56	12.0	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ O ₃ N ₄ S
	370.1087	4.43	21.5	C ₂₄ H ₁₂ N ₅
	370.1121	-4.68	16.5	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₅ S

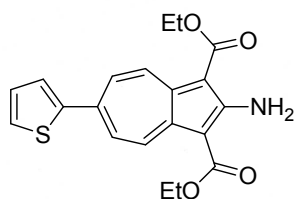


Figure S47. HRMS spectrum of S2c

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Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS DATA REPORT



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FTICR-MS

Card Serial Number : E172174

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-25

Operator : ZHUFJ Date: 2017/05/26

Operation Mode: DART Positive Ion Mode

Elemental composition search on mass 383.10

m/z= 378.10-388.10

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
383.1039	383.1045	-1.55	12.5	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ O ₄ Cl
	383.1026	3.23	17.5	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ O ₄ N ₂

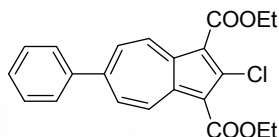


Figure S48. HRMS spectrum of S3a

National Center for Organic Mass Spectrometry in Shanghai
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Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS Data Report

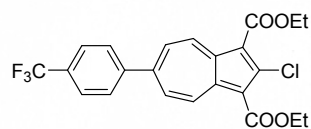
Instrument: Waters Micromass GCT Premier Ionisation Mode: EI+ Electron Energy: 70eV

Card Serial Number: GCT-P-17-09-4262

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-18-1

Operator: Li

Date: 2017/09/25



Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis
Tolerance = 5.0 FPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0
Element prediction: Off

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions
214 formula(e) evaluated with 5 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:	C: 0-50	H: 0-80	O: 0-4	F: 0-3	Cl: 0-1					
Maximum:						2.0	5.0	-1.5		
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT				Formula	
450.0836	450.0846	-1.0	-2.2	13.0	3.6				C23 H18 O4 F3 Cl	
	450.0834	0.2	0.4	17.0	13.8				C26 H17 O3 F2 Cl	
	450.0823	1.3	2.9	21.0	31.6				C29 H16 O2 F Cl	
	450.0856	-2.0	-4.4	26.0	414.0				C32 H12 O F2	
	450.0845	-0.9	-2.0	30.0	425.6				C35 H11 F	

Figure S49. HRMS spectrum of S3b

Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry
Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS DATA REPORT

Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra

Card Serial Number : D160859

Sample Serial Number: 5-2-1

Operator :HUAQIN Date: 2016/03/31

Operation Mode: DART Positive

Elemental composition search on mass 389.06

m/z= 384.06-394.06

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
389.0607	389.0609	-0.45	11.5	C ₂₀ H ₁₈ O ₄ ClS
	389.0602	1.33	21.0	C ₂₆ H ₁₂ ONCl
	389.0597	2.58	25.5	C ₂₉ H ₉ O ₂

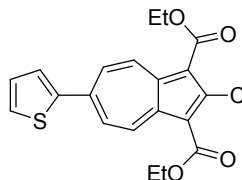


Figure S50. HRMS spectrum of S3c

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Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry
Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS DATA REPORT



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FTICR-MS

Card Serial Number : E172195

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-33

Operator : ZHUFJ Date: 2017/05/26

Operation Mode: DART Positive Ion Mode

Elemental composition search on mass 695.26

m/z= 690.26-700.26

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
695.2623	695.2639	-2.29	25.5	C ₄₄ H ₃₉ O ₈
	695.2608	2.30	39.0	C ₅₄ H ₃₃ N

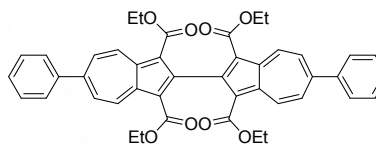


Figure S51. HRMS spectrum of S4a

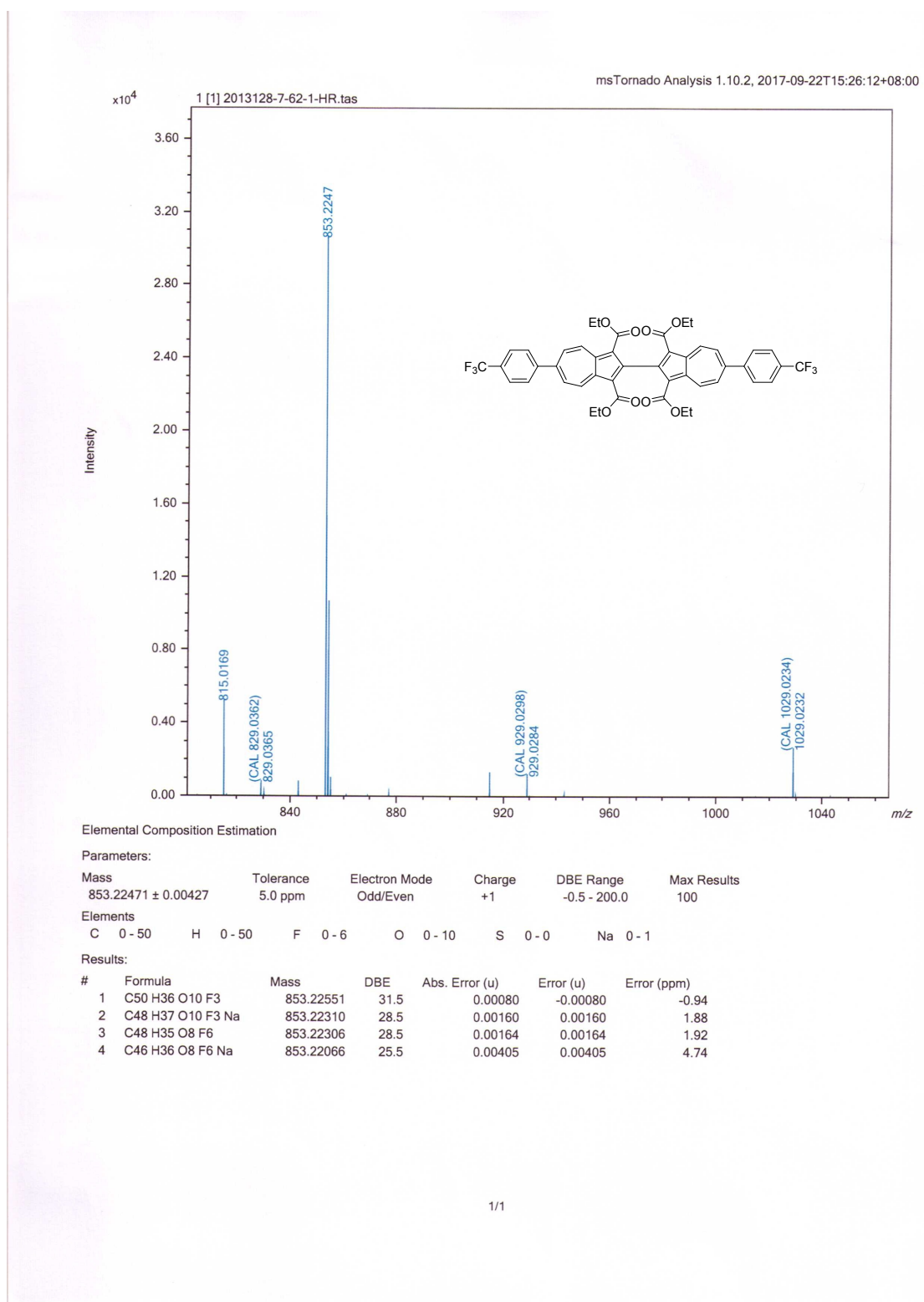


Figure S52. HRMS spectrum of **S4b**

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Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS DATA REPORT

Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra

Card Serial Number : D160861

Sample Serial Number: 5-15-1

Operator :HUAQIN Date: 2016/03/31

Operation Mode: DART Positive

Elemental composition search on mass 707.18

m/z= 702.18-712.18

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
707.1764	707.1768	-0.49	23.5	C ₄₀ H ₃₅ O ₈ S ₂

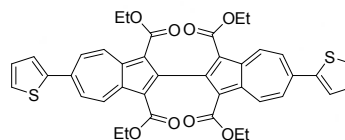


Figure S53. HRMS spectrum of S4c

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High Resolution MS DATA REPORT



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FTICR-MS

Card Serial Number : E175056

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-37-1

Operator : ZHUFJ Date: 2017/11/13

Operation Mode: ESI Negative Ion Mode

Elemental composition search on mass 581.12

m/z= 576.12-586.12

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
581.1246	581.1242	0.79	26.5	C ₃₆ H ₂₁ O ₈
581.1262	581.1262	-2.70	22.0	C ₃₁ H ₂₃ O ₇ N ₃ S
581.1228	581.1228	3.10	27.0	C ₃₄ H ₁₉ O ₇ N ₃

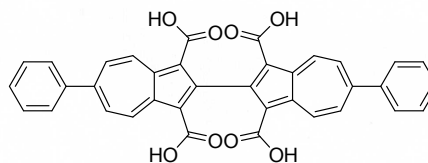


Figure S54. HRMS spectrum of S5a

National Center for Organic Mass Spectrometry in Shanghai
Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry
Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS DATA REPORT



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FTICR-MS

Card Serial Number : E175057

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-64-1

Operator : ZHUFJ

Date: 2017/11/13

Operation Mode: ESI Negative Ion Mode

Elemental composition search on mass 717.10

m/z= 712.10-722.10

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
717.0998	717.1001	-0.35	30.0	C ₃₈ H ₁₈ O ₉ N ₃ F ₃
	717.0990	1.19	26.5	C ₃₈ H ₁₉ O ₈ F ₆
	717.0989	1.24	34.0	C ₄₁ H ₁₇ O ₈ N ₃ F ₂
	717.1016	-2.55	31.0	C ₄₁ H ₁₇ O ₅ N ₃ F ₆
	717.0978	2.78	30.5	C ₄₁ H ₁₈ O ₇ F ₅
	717.0976	3.06	27.0	C ₃₆ H ₁₇ O ₇ N ₃ F ₆
	717.0965	4.65	31.0	C ₃₉ H ₁₆ O ₆ N ₃ F ₅

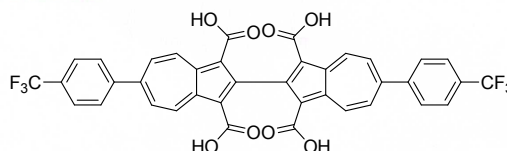


Figure S55. HRMS spectrum of **S5b**

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Chinese Academic of Sciences
High Resolution MS DATA REPORT

Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra

Card Serial Number : M160480

Sample Serial Number: 5-24-1

Operator : HUAQIN

Date: 2016/01/29

Operation Mode: MALDI-FT_DHB

Elemental composition search on mass 595.05

m/z= 590.05-600.05

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
595.0514	595.0516	-0.24	23.5	C ₃₂ H ₁₉ O ₈ S ₂
	595.0509	0.92	33.0	C ₃₈ H ₁₃ O ₅ NS
	595.0534	-3.29	29.0	C ₃₄ H ₁₃ O ₁₀ N
	595.0543	-4.75	28.0	C ₃₅ H ₁₇ O ₅ NS ₂

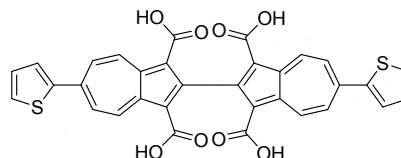


Figure S56. HRMS spectrum of **S5c**

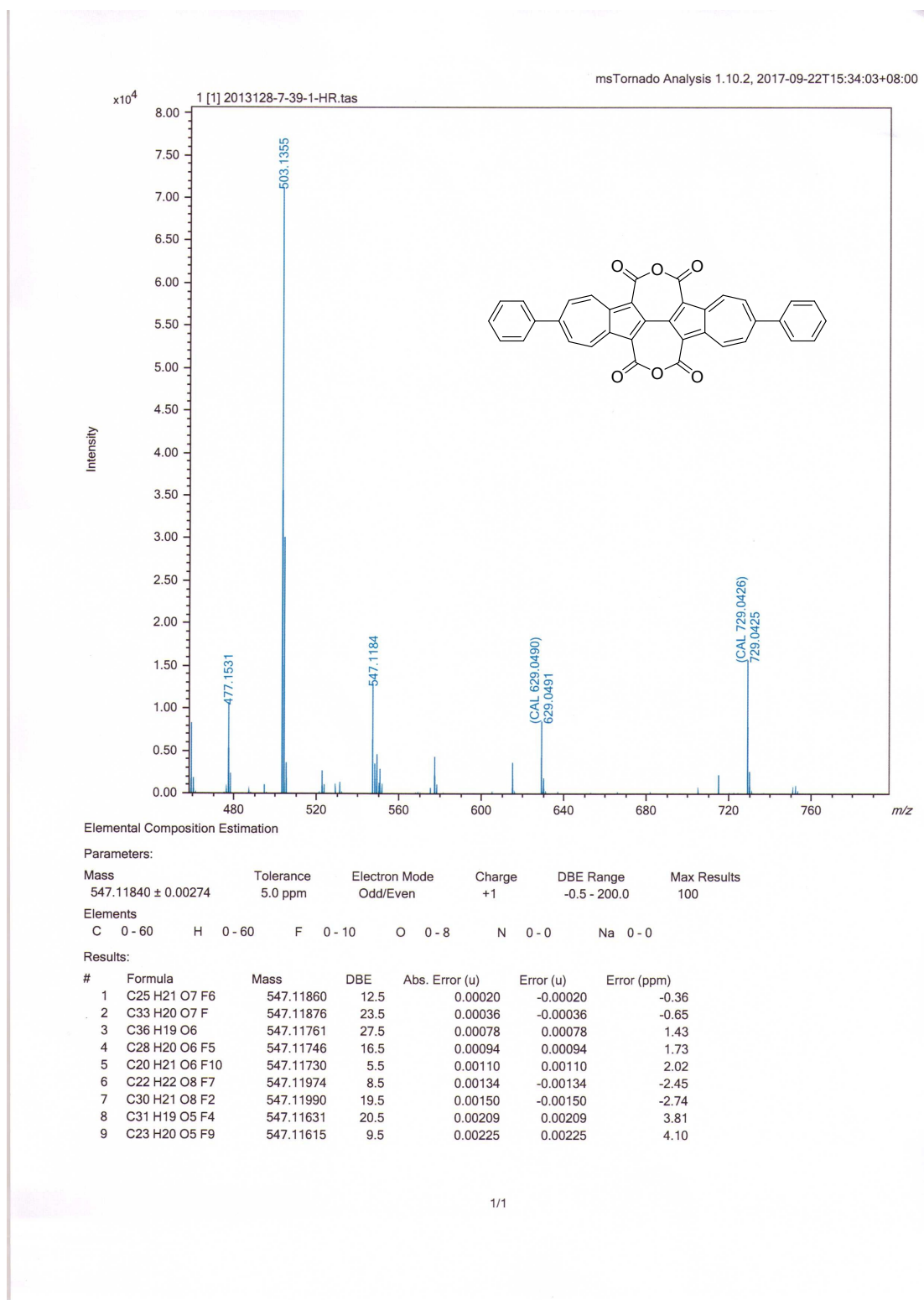


Figure S57. HRMS spectrum of S6a

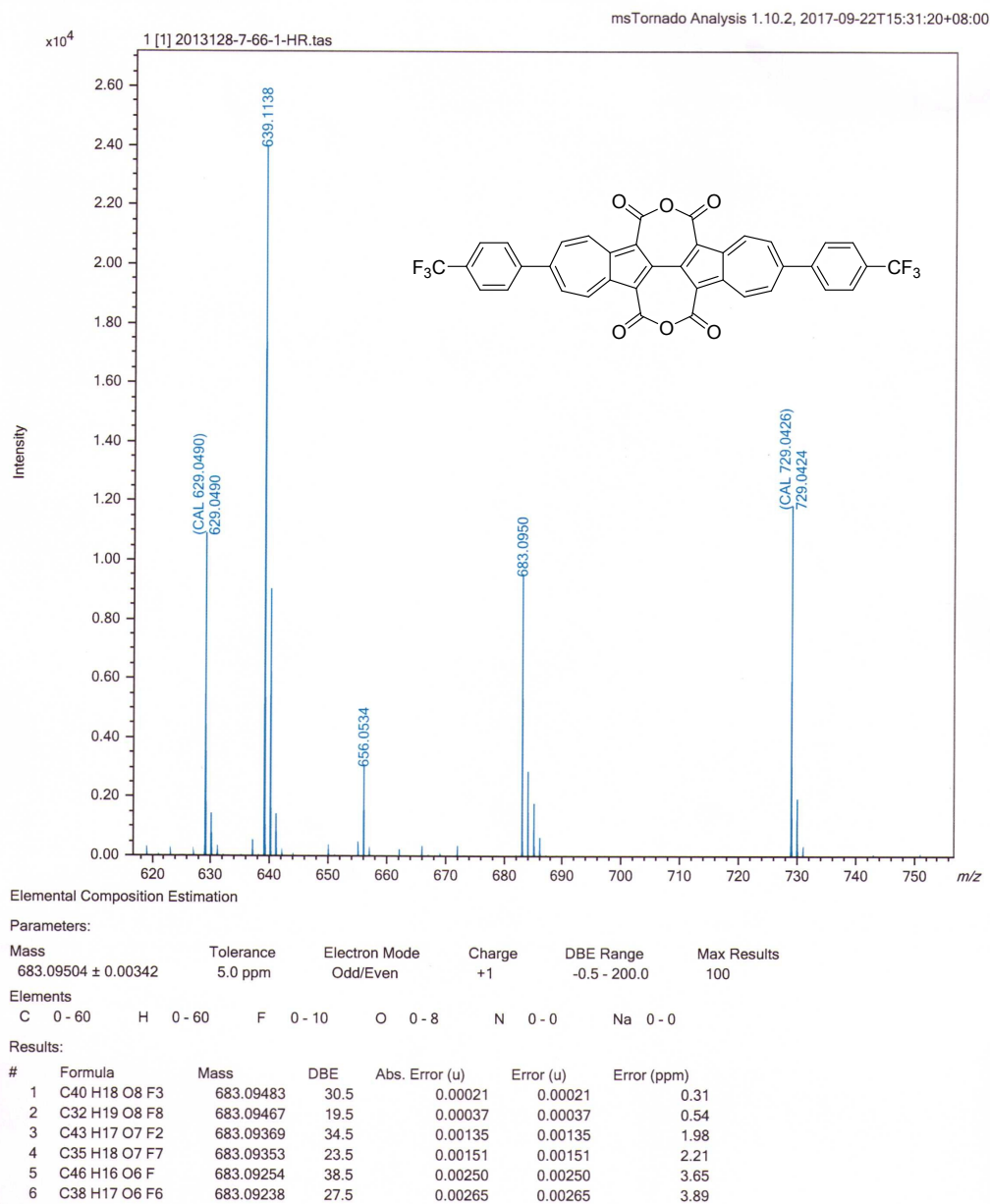


Figure S58. HRMS spectrum of S6b



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra

Card Serial Number : M161094

Sample Serial Number: 5-82-1

Operator : HUAQIN

Date: 2016/04/08

Operation Mode: MALDI-FT_DHB

Elemental composition search on mass 1161.38

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1161.3822	1161.3836	-1.14	35.0	C ₇₀ H ₇₃ O _N ₃ Br ₂ S
	1161.3809	1.17	30.5	C ₆₇ H ₇₅ O ₄ N ₂ Br ₂ S
	1161.3843	-1.73	25.5	C ₆₄ H ₇₉ O ₄ N ₂ Br ₂ S ₂
	1161.3778	3.80	37.0	C ₆₉ H ₆₈ O ₅ N ₃ Br ₂ S ₂
	1161.3869	-4.04	30.0	C ₆₇ H ₇₇ O _N ₃ Br ₂ S ₂
	1161.3775	4.07	35.5	C ₇₀ H ₇₁ O ₄ N ₂ Br ₂

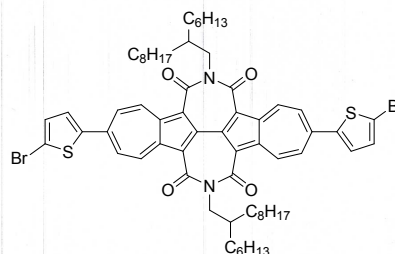


Figure S59. HRMS spectrum of S7



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FTICR-MS

Card Serial Number : E172198

Sample Serial Number: 2013128-7-40

Operator : ZHUFJ

Date: 2017/05/26

Operation Mode: DART Positive Ion Mode

Elemental composition search on mass 993.65

m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
993.6468	993.6477	-0.89	23.0	C ₆₅ H ₈₇ O ₇ N
	993.6504	-3.59	27.5	C ₆₈ H ₈₅ O ₄ N ₂

Figure S60. HRMS spectrum of 1

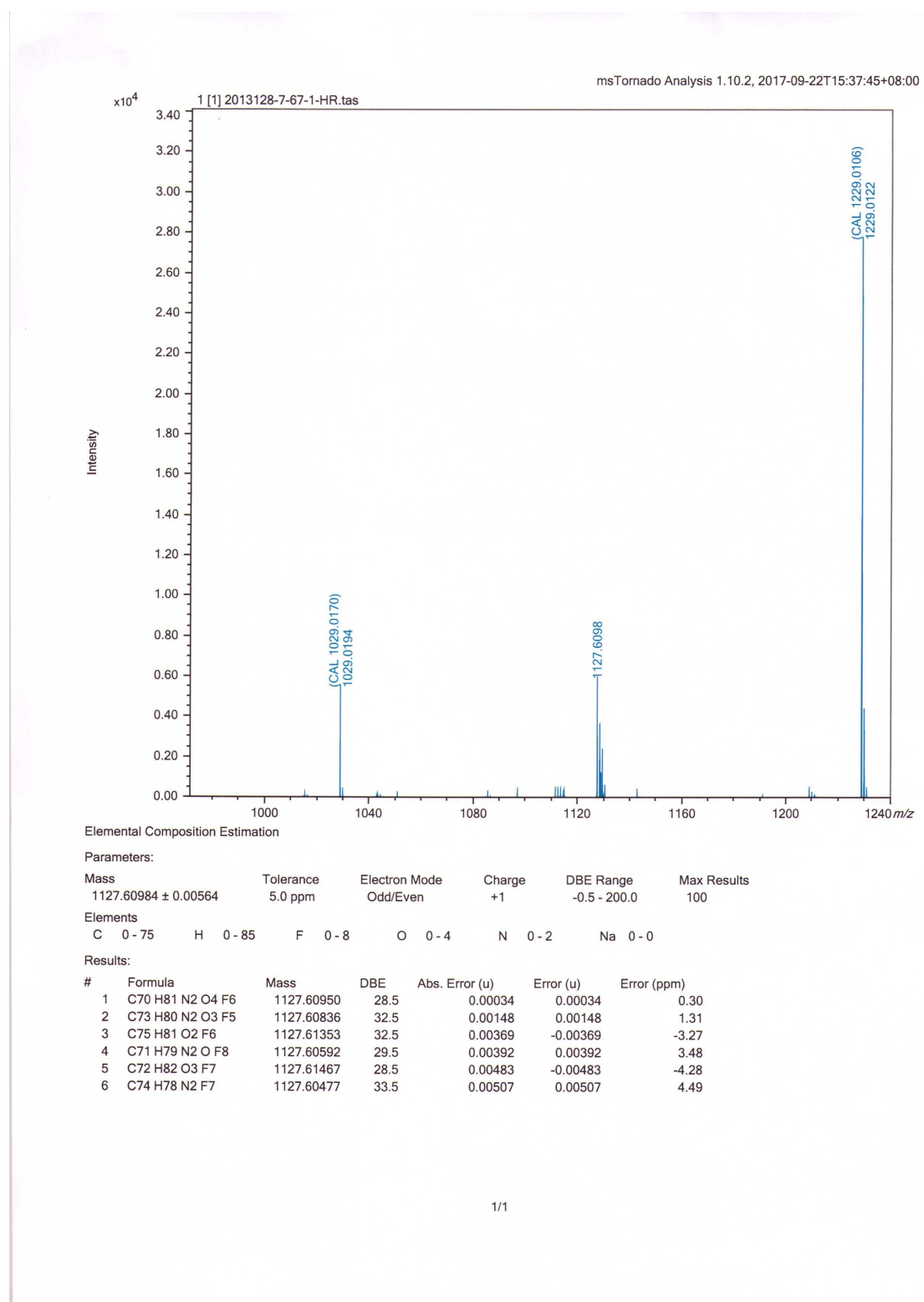


Figure S61. HRMS spectrum of **2**



Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra

Card Serial Number : M160748

Sample Serial Number: 5-51-1

Operator : HUAQIN

Date: 2016/3/15

Operation Mode: MALDI-FT_DHB

Elemental composition search on mass 1005.56

m/z= 1000.56-1010.56				
m/z	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1005.5633	1005.5632	0.03	25.5	C ₆₄ H ₈₁ O ₄ N ₂ S ₂
	1005.5625	0.72	35.0	C ₇₀ H ₇₅ ON ₃ S
	1005.5619	1.37	26.0	C ₆₂ H ₇₉ O ₃ N ₅ S ₂
	1005.5659	-2.63	30.0	C ₆₇ H ₇₉ ON ₃ S ₂
	1005.5599	3.39	30.5	C ₆₇ H ₇₇ O ₄ N ₂ S
	1005.5672	-3.97	29.5	C ₆₉ H ₈₁ O ₂ S ₂
	1005.5677	-4.43	35.5	C ₆₉ H ₇₃ O ₃ N ₄
	1005.5585	4.72	31.0	C ₆₅ H ₇₅ O ₃ N ₅ S

Figure S62. HRMS spectrum of **3**

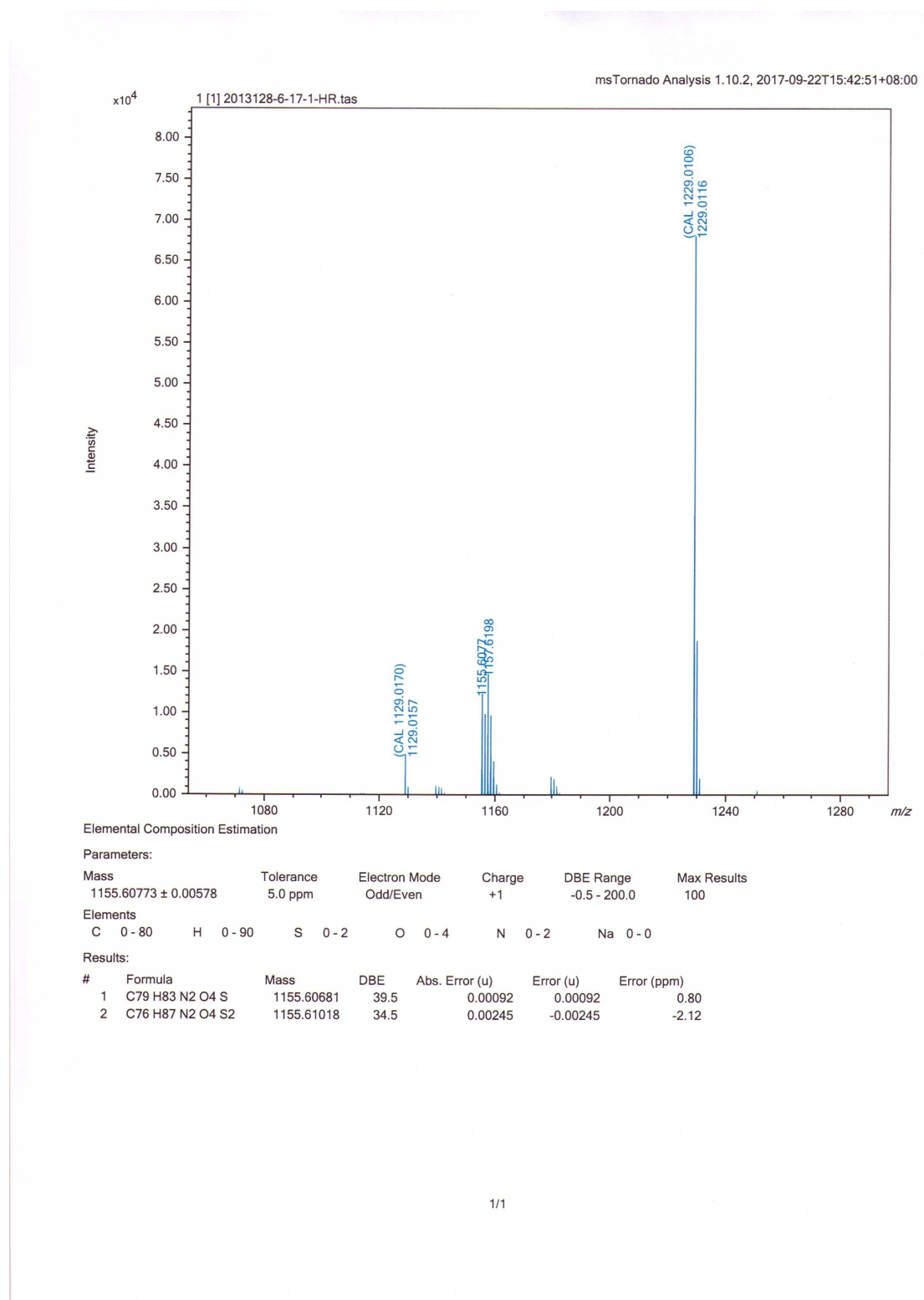


Figure S63. HRMS spectrum of **4**

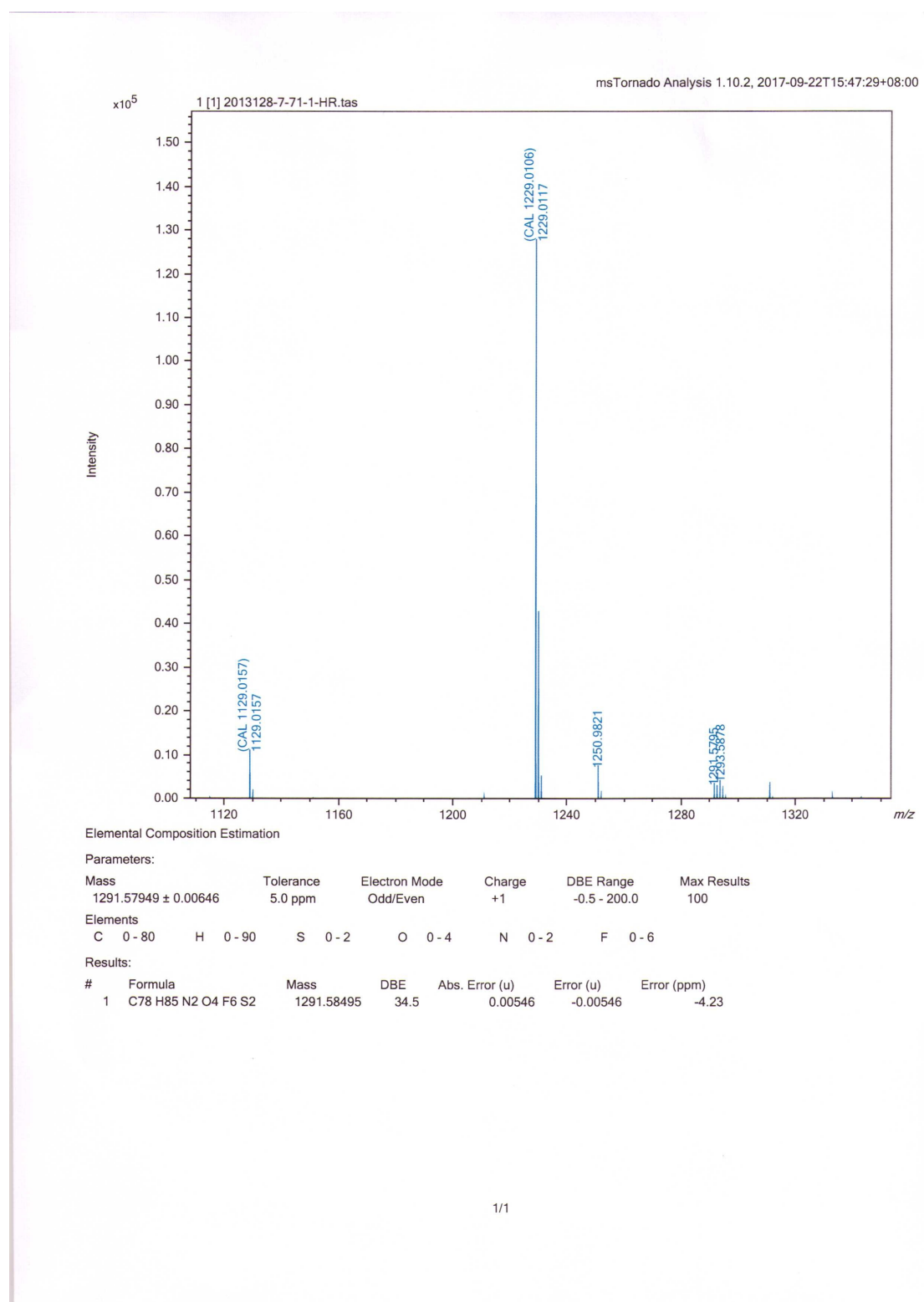


Figure S64. HRMS spectrum of **5**

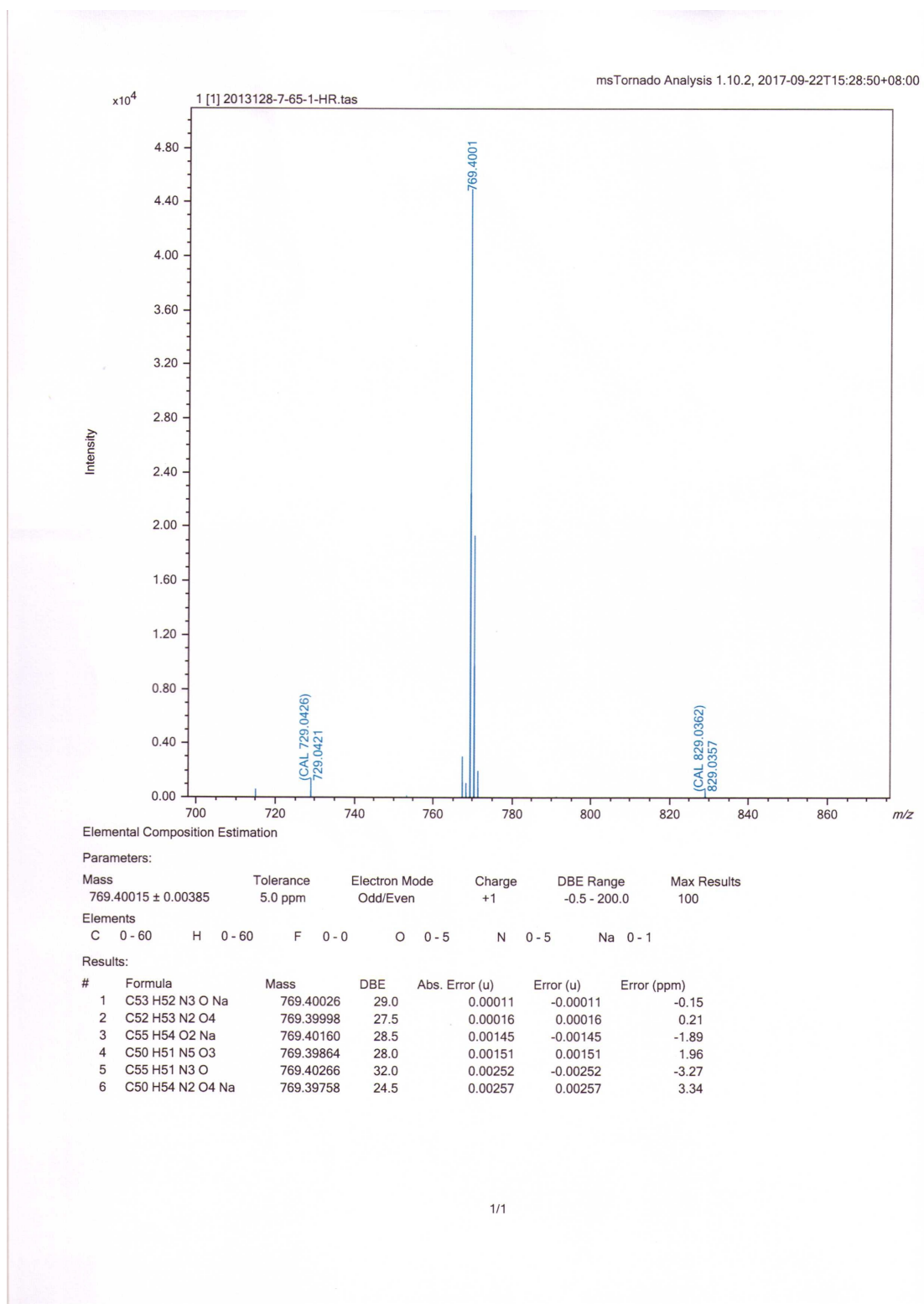


Figure S65. HRMS spectrum of **6**