Supporting Information

Poor solvent and thermal annealing induced ordered crystallites in poly(3-dodecylthiophene) films

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Fig. S1 Evolution of absorption intensity at 620 nm for P3DDT/CS₂-anisole (1:14, 0.25 mg/mL) aged at room temperature for different times (data reproduced from J. Phys. Chem. B 2011, 115, 6412). Red curve through the data is simulated considering stretched exponential growth function (as shown inside), with critical growth time $t \approx 1.1$ h and stretched exponent $\beta \approx 0.6$. Although there is a large distribution of growth time (as $\beta < 1$), majority of the growth took place within 4 h.

Fig. S2 Differential-scanning calorimetry (DSC) thermogram (and its derivative) of the powder P3DDT showing two sharp endothermic peaks around 53 and 163°C.

Fig. S3 XRD data of the as-cast and thermal annealed 1:11 CB-AN P3DDT films deposited on the different passivated and orientated Si substrates.

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