

Electronic Supplementary Information

Molecular order of air-stable p-type Organic Thin-Film Transistors by tuning the extension of the π -conjugated core: the cases of Indolo[3,2-*b*]carbazole and Triindole semiconductors

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Fig. S1 Absorption spectra of compounds **2-4** in dichloromethane at 10 μ M and at 298 K.

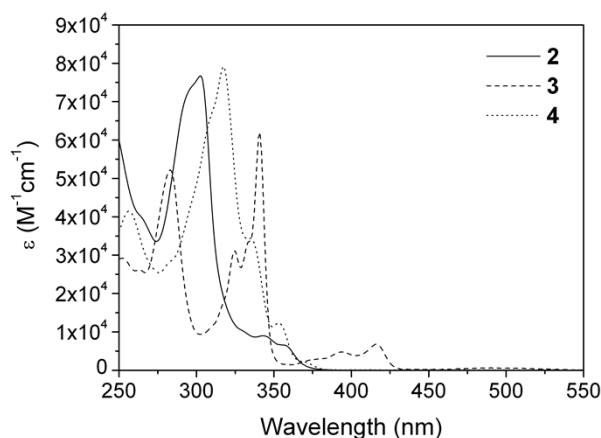


Fig. S2 Cyclic voltammograms of compounds a) **2** and b) **3** in dichloromethane solutions with Ag/AgCl as the reference electrode.

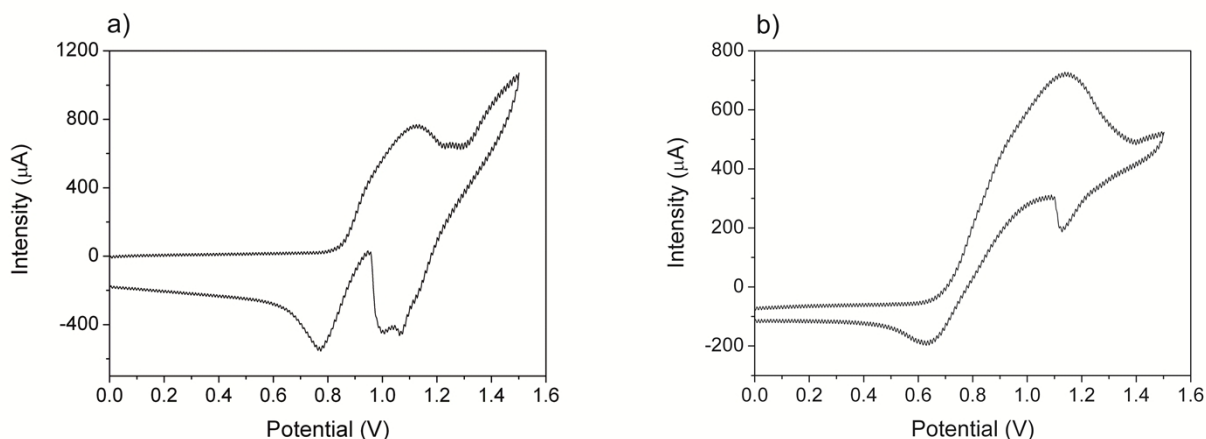


Fig. S3 OTFTs characteristics of device fabricated with **3** as the semiconductor layer and with PS treated substrate. a) Output characteristics at different gate voltages (V_G). b) Transfer ($V_D = -20$ V) and saturation characteristics. c) Mobility and threshold voltage of one representative device fabricated with **3** as the semiconductor layer and with PS treated substrate as a function of storage time in the air. d) Transfer characteristics for the 4th day and the 147th day of the experiment at $V_D = -20$ V. Inset figure shows the evolution with time of the I_{on}/I_{off} ratio of the selected device.

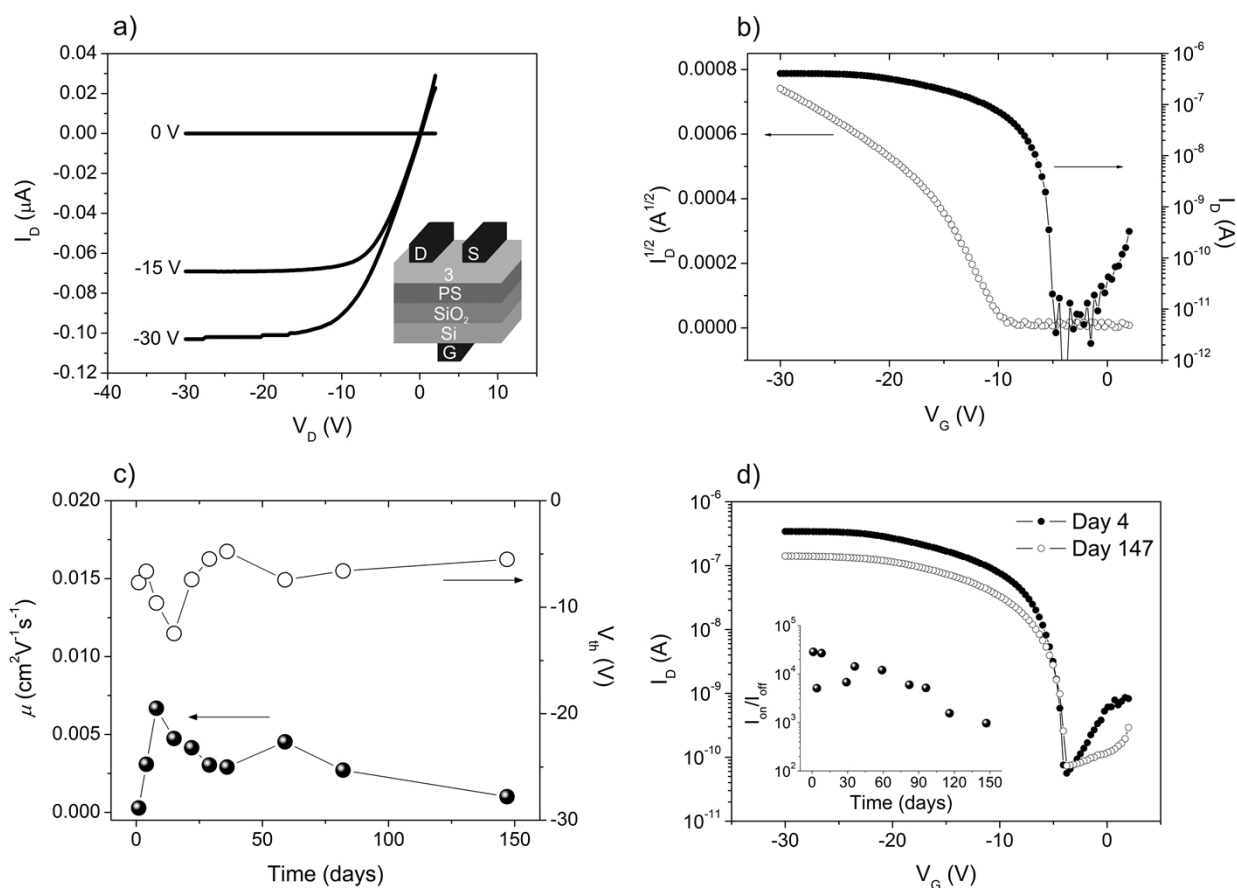


Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 5,11-dimethyl-indolo[3,2-b]carbazole **3**.

Identification code	5,11-dimethyl-indolo[3,2-b]carbazole
Empirical formula	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₂
Crystal color, habit	Translucent light colourless prism- like specimen
Preparation	Grown from dichloromethane
Formula weight	284.35
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic,C2/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 16.8377(13)Å α = 90° b = 5.6889(4)Å β = 106.671(2)° c = 15.3882(11)Å γ = 90°
Volume	1412.05(18) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.338 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.079 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	600
Crystal size	0.345 x 0.312 x 0.295 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.76 to 25.07°
Limiting indices	-20<= h <=19, -6<= k <=6, -18<= l <=18
Reflections collected / unique	8984 / 1259 [R(int) = 0.0362]
Completeness to theta = 25.07	99.5 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7452 and 0.6667
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	1259 / 0 / 102
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.063
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0397, wR2 = 0.1031
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0412, wR2 = 0.1048
Extinction coefficient	0.031(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.273 and -0.257 e.Å ⁻³

Table S2. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for 5,11-dimethyl-indolo[3,2-b]carbazole. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U (eq)
N (1)	2681 (1)	-1349 (2)	1119 (1)	19 (1)
C (1)	862 (1)	-2818 (3)	1908 (1)	24 (1)
C (2)	1656 (1)	-3100 (2)	1831 (1)	22 (1)
C (3)	1933 (1)	-1447 (2)	1317 (1)	19 (1)
C (4)	2676 (1)	569 (2)	560 (1)	17 (1)
C (5)	3283 (1)	1284 (2)	167 (1)	18 (1)
C (6)	1902 (1)	1753 (2)	400 (1)	18 (1)
C (7)	1430 (1)	459 (2)	891 (1)	18 (1)
C (8)	637 (1)	705 (2)	989 (1)	21 (1)
C (9)	355 (1)	-943 (3)	1494 (1)	23 (1)
C (10)	3362 (1)	-2977 (2)	1454 (1)	23 (1)

Table S3. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 5,11-dimethyl-indolo[3,2-b]carbazole.

N(1)–C(3)	1.3778(17)
N(1)–C(4)	1.3888(17)
N(1)–C(10)	1.4486(17)
C(1)–C(2)	1.385(2)
C(1)–C(9)	1.400(2)
C(1)–H(1)	0.9500
C(2)–C(3)	1.3931(19)
C(2)–H(2)	0.9500
C(3)–C(7)	1.4152(18)
C(4)–C(5)	1.3886(18)
C(4)–C(6)	1.4251(18)
C(5)–C(6)#1	1.3966(18)
C(5)–H(5)	0.9500
C(6)–C(5)#1	1.3966(18)
C(6)–C(7)	1.4444(19)
C(7)–C(8)	1.3946(18)
C(8)–C(9)	1.385(2)
C(8)–H(8)	0.9500
C(9)–H(9)	0.9500
C(10)–H(10)	0.9800
C(10)–H(10A)	0.9800
C(10)–H(10B)	0.9800
C(3)–N(1)–C(4)	108.97(10)
C(3)–N(1)–C(10)	125.16(11)
C(4)–N(1)–C(10)	125.87(11)
C(2)–C(1)–C(9)	121.76(13)
C(2)–C(1)–H(1)	119.1
C(9)–C(1)–H(1)	119.1
C(1)–C(2)–C(3)	117.39(13)
C(1)–C(2)–H(2)	121.3
C(3)–C(2)–H(2)	121.3
N(1)–C(3)–C(2)	128.95(12)
N(1)–C(3)–C(7)	109.31(12)
C(2)–C(3)–C(7)	121.73(13)
C(5)–C(4)–N(1)	128.74(12)
C(5)–C(4)–C(6)	122.54(12)
N(1)–C(4)–C(6)	108.69(11)
C(4)–C(5)–C(6)#1	116.53(12)
C(4)–C(5)–H(5)	121.7
C(6)#1–C(5)–H(5)	121.7
C(5)#1–C(6)–C(4)	120.93(12)
C(5)#1–C(6)–C(7)	132.66(12)
C(4)–C(6)–C(7)	106.37(11)
C(8)–C(7)–C(3)	119.46(12)
C(8)–C(7)–C(6)	133.85(12)
C(3)–C(7)–C(6)	106.66(12)
C(9)–C(8)–C(7)	119.05(13)
C(9)–C(8)–H(8)	120.5
C(7)–C(8)–H(8)	120.5
C(8)–C(9)–C(1)	120.60(13)
C(8)–C(9)–H(9)	119.7
C(1)–C(9)–H(9)	119.7
N(1)–C(10)–H(10)	109.5

N(1)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.5
H(10)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.5
N(1)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5
H(10)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:
 #1 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z

Table S4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 5,11-dimethyl-indolo[3,2-b]carbazole. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:

$$-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$$

	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{23}	U_{13}	U_{12}
N(1)	19(1)	18(1)	20(1)	2(1)	5(1)	4(1)
C(1)	27(1)	24(1)	23(1)	1(1)	10(1)	-2(1)
C(2)	26(1)	20(1)	20(1)	1(1)	6(1)	2(1)
C(3)	21(1)	19(1)	16(1)	-3(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(4)	19(1)	17(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	2(1)
C(5)	18(1)	19(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	3(1)
C(6)	17(1)	19(1)	16(1)	-3(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(7)	21(1)	18(1)	15(1)	-3(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(8)	21(1)	22(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(9)	21(1)	27(1)	22(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	0(1)
C(10)	23(1)	21(1)	24(1)	2(1)	5(1)	5(1)

Table S5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 5,11-dimethyl-indolo[3,2-b]carbazole.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	655	-3928	2251	29
H(2)	1998	-4370	2117	26
H(5)	3797	480	279	22
H(8)	294	1985	714	25
H(9)	-187	-800	1560	28
H(10)	3148	-4589	1396	34
H(10A)	3641	-2638	2093	34
H(10B)	3757	-2805	1099	34

Fig. S4 Unit cell representation of compound **3** seen from two different perspectives (a,b).

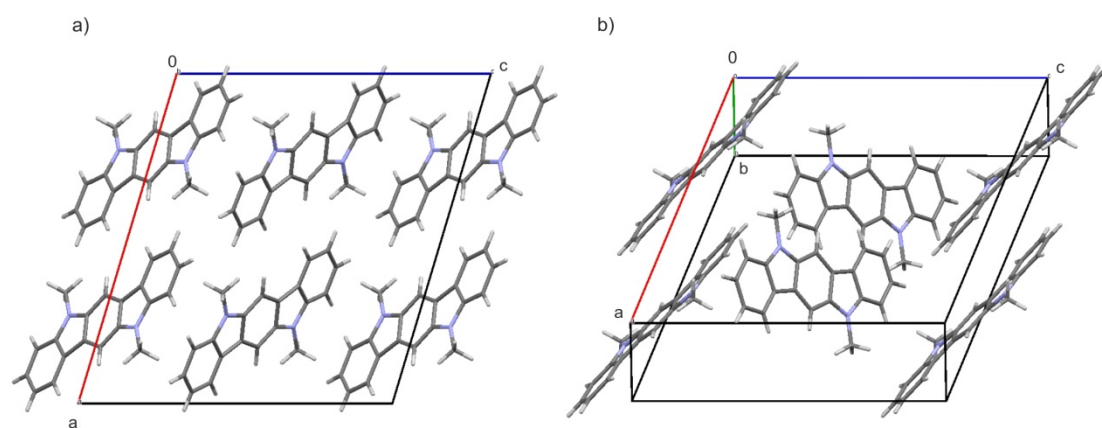


Fig. S5 Powder XRD pattern of a) compound **3** and b) compound **4**.

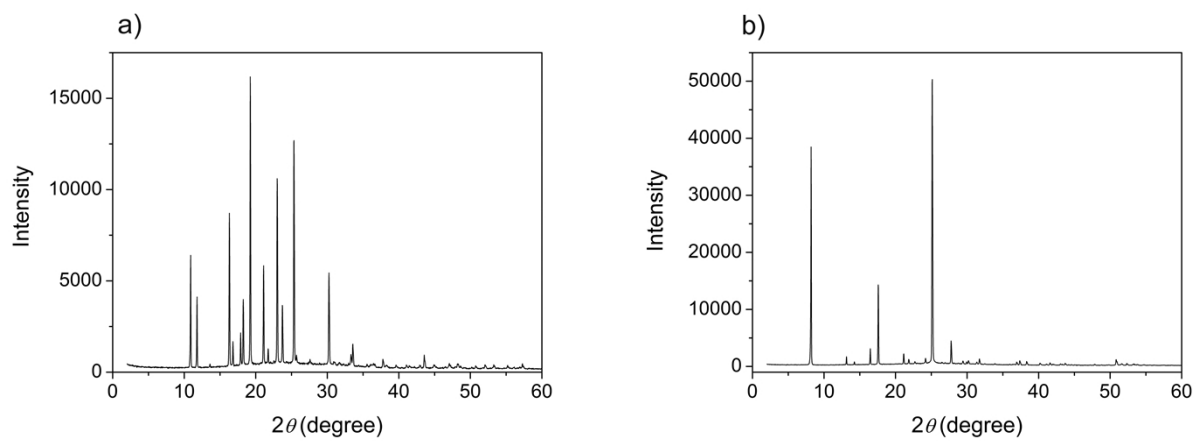
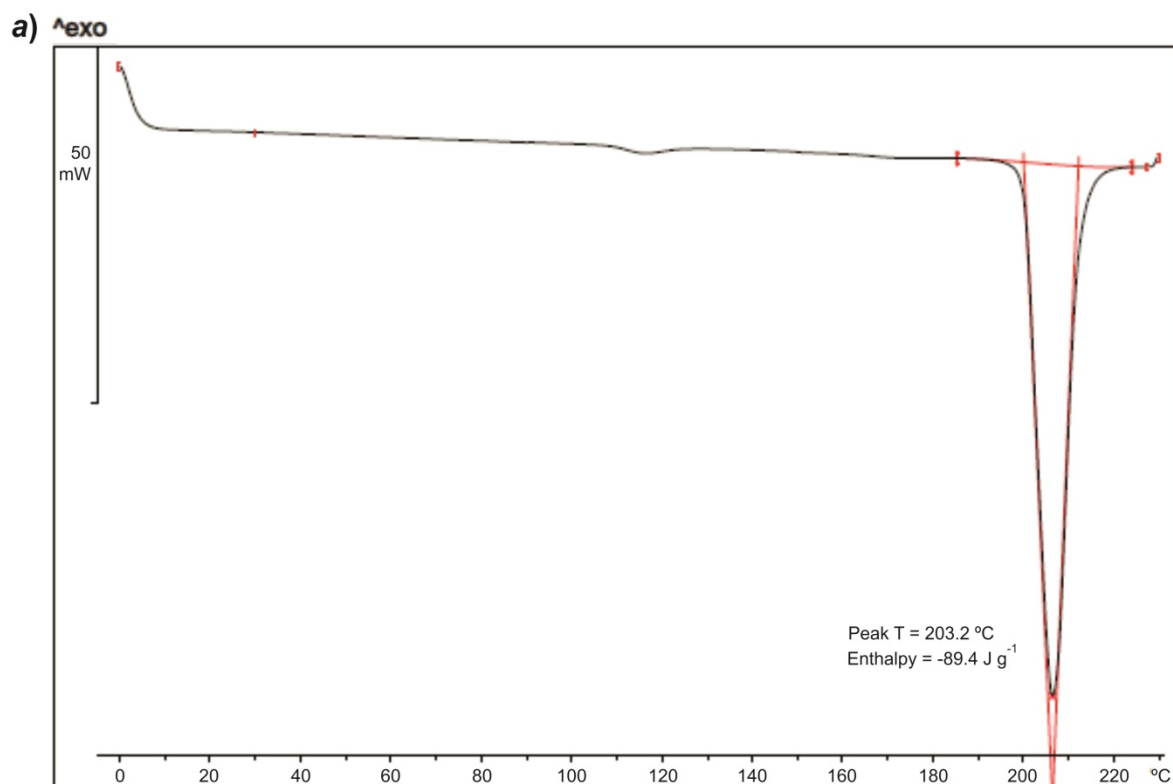


Fig. S6 Heating (*a*) and cooling (*b*) DSC thermogram of compound **2** at a scan rate of 30 and 10 °C min⁻¹ respectively.



b)

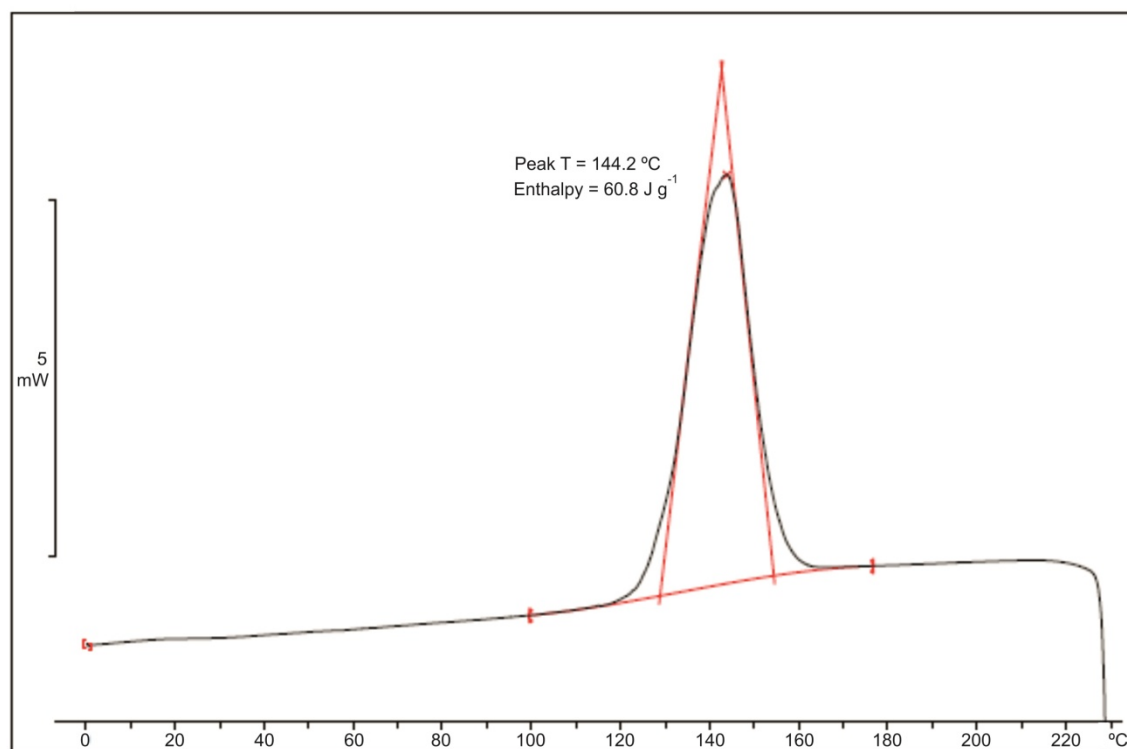


Fig. S7 Global (*a*) and first heating (*b*) DSC thermogram of compound **3** at a scan rate of $30^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

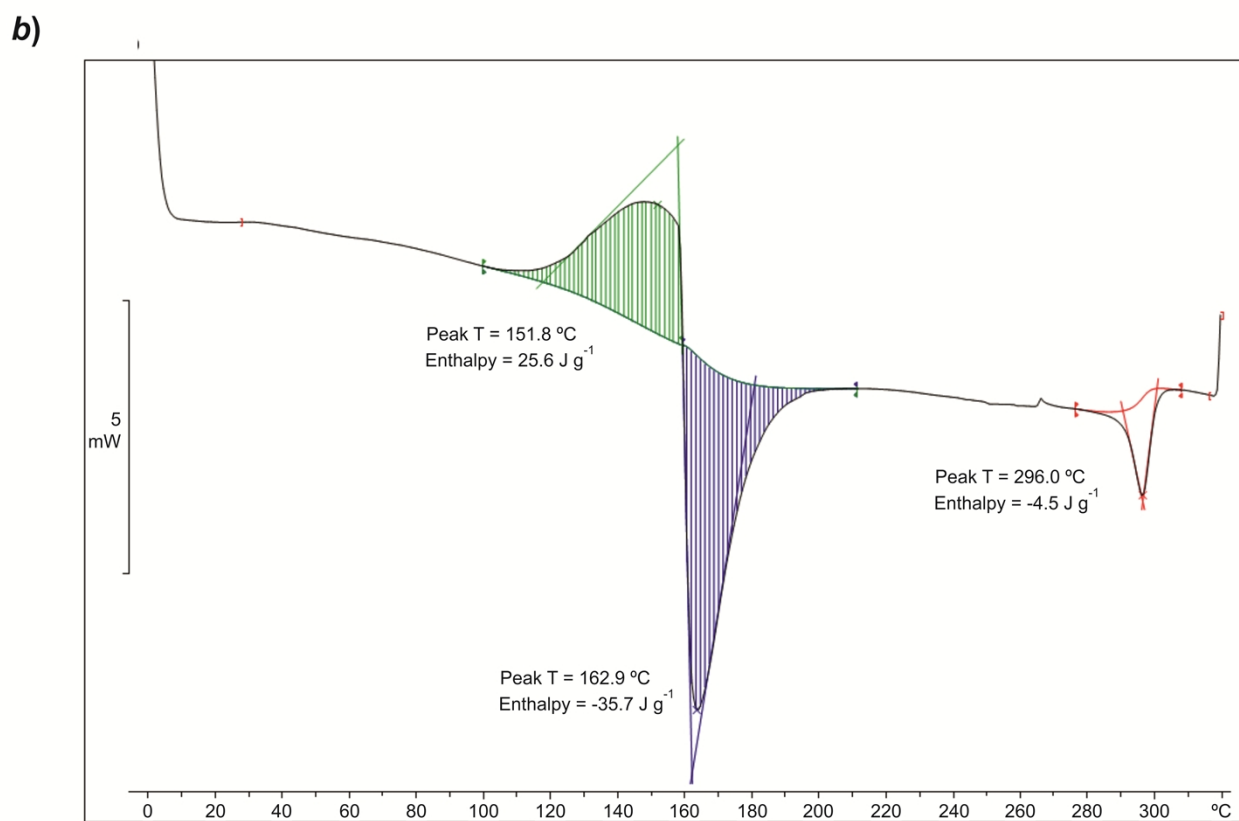
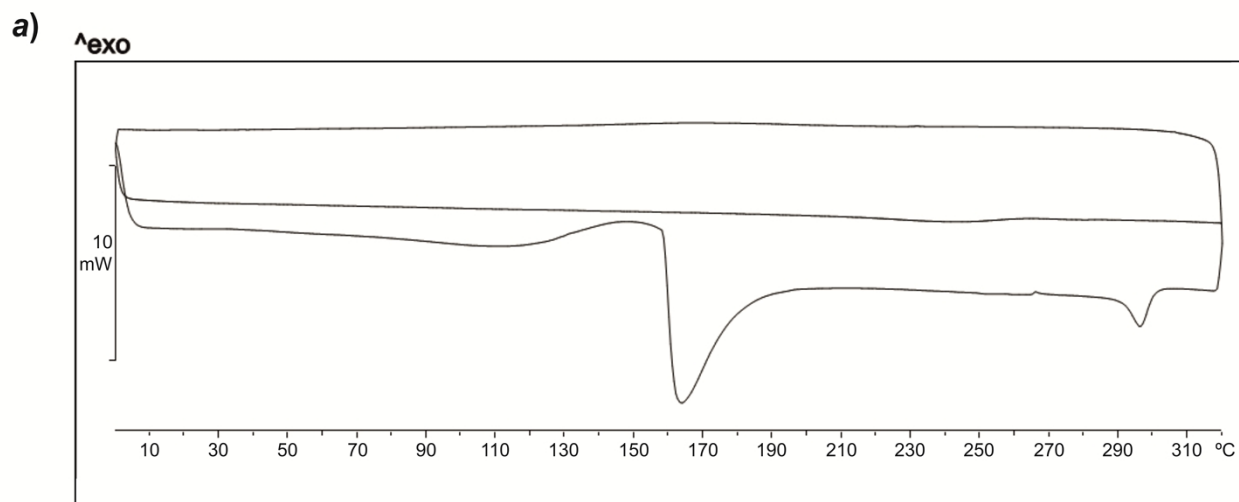


Fig. S8 Cooling (*a*) and second heating (*b*) DSC thermogram of compound **3** at a scan rate of $13^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

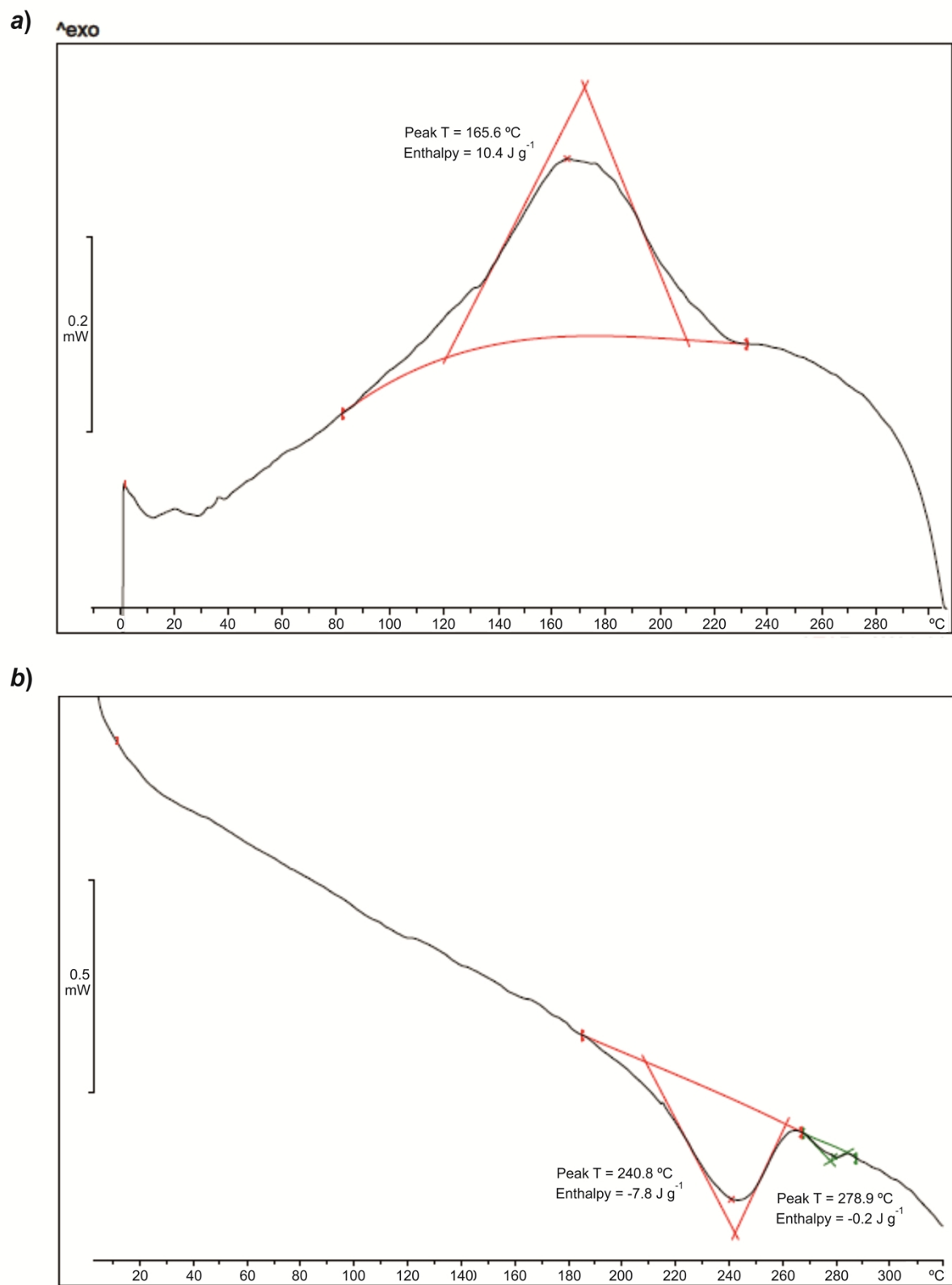


Fig. S9 Heating (*a*) and cooling (*b*) DSC thermogram of compound **4** at a scan rate of 30 and 12°C min⁻¹ respectively.

