# **Supplementary Information**

# for

# Incorporation of Polycyclic Azaborine Compounds into Polythiophene-Type Conjugated Polymers for Organic Field-Effect Transistors

Xiao-Ye Wang, Fang-Dong Zhuang, Jie-Yu Wang,\* and Jian Pei\*

# Table of Contents

- 1. Experimental Section
- 2. Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC)
- 3. Thermal Properties (TGA and DSC)
- 4. Absorption Spectra
- 5. Cyclic Voltammogram (CV)
- 6. Photoelectron Spectroscopy (PES)
- 7. Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)
- 8. X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)
- 9. Computational Studies
- 10. NMR Spectra

### **1. Experimental Section**

**General.** All commercially available chemicals were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. CYTOP was purchased from Asahi Glass Co., Ltd. including the polymer solution CTL809M and the solvent CT-solv180. P3HT was bought from Sigma Aldrich with an average  $M_n$  of 15 ~ 45 kDa. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel. All yields given referred to isolated yields. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on 400 or 500 MHz Bruker AVANCE III spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm. Coupling constants (*J* values) were reported in Hertz. <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts were referenced to TMS (0 ppm). <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts were referenced to CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.00 ppm). <sup>11</sup>B NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the external standard boron signal of BF<sub>3</sub> Et<sub>2</sub>O (0 ppm). MALDI-TOF mass spectroscopy was performed on a Bruker BIFLEX III Mass Spectrometer or a Varian 7.0T FTMS Mass Spectrometer (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA). Elemental analyses were carried out on a German Vario EL III elemental analyzer.

Absorption spectra were recorded on PerkinElmer Lambda 750 UV-*vis* Spectrometer. Cyclic voltammetry was performed on BASi Epsilon workstation and thin film measurements were carried out in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> as the supporting electrolyte (scan rate: 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.). Glassy carbon electrode was used as the working electrode, a platinum sheet as the counter electrode and Ag/AgCl as the reference electrode. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was carried out on a TA Instrument Q600 analyzer under N<sub>2</sub> (10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>). Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed on a METTLER TOLEDO Instrument DSC822e calorimeter under N<sub>2</sub>. Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was carried out on Polymer Laboratories PL-GPC220 at 150 °C with 1,2,4-tricholorobenzene (TCB) as the eluent and polystyrene (PS) as the standard. Photoelectron spectroscopy (PES) was performed on AC-2 photoelectron spectrometer (Riken-Keiki Co.). AFM images were recorded on Bruker Dimension Icon. The X-ray diffraction data were obtained at beamline BL14B1 of Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility (SSRF) with a wavelength of 1.2398 Å.

Device Fabrication and Characterization. Top-gate/bottom-contact FET devices were fabricated using  $n^{++}$ -Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> (300 nm) substrates. The gold source and drain S2

bottom electrodes (with Ti as the adhesion layer) were patterned by photolithography on the SiO<sub>2</sub> surface. The substrates were subjected to cleaning using ultrasonication in acetone, cleaning reagent, deionized water (twice), and iso-propanol. The cleaned substrates were dried under vacuum at 80  $\,^{\circ}$ C for 1 h. Then a thin film of the polymer was deposited on the treated substrates by spin-coating a polymer solution (4 mg/mL in 1,2-dichlorobenzene) at 1800 rpm for 40 s and annealed at 150 °C for 10 min. After polymer thin film deposition, a CYTOP solution (CTL809M : CT-solv180 = 3:1) was spin-coated onto the semiconducting layer at 2000 rpm for 90 s, resulting in a dielectric layer of 500 nm thick. The CYTOP layer was then baked at 100 °C for 1 h. Gate electrodes comprising a layer of Al (50 nm) were then thermally evaporated through a shadow mask onto the dielectric layer. The OTFT devices had a channel length (L) of 10 µm and a channel width (W) of 200 µm. Characteristics of the OFET devices were measured under ambient conditions on a probe stage using a Keithley 4200 SCS as the parameter analyzer. The carrier mobility  $(\mu)$  was calculated in the saturated regime according to the equation  $I_{SD} = C_i (W/2L) \mu (V_G - V_T)^2$ , where  $I_{SD}$  is the source-drain current in the saturated regime, and  $V_{\rm G}$  and  $V_{\rm T}$  are the gate and threshold voltage, respectively. W and L are the semiconductor channel width and length, respectively.  $C_i$  $(C_i = 3.7 \text{ nF})$  is the capacitance per unit area of the dielectric layer.

### **Synthetic Procedures.**



Scheme S1. Synthetic routes to bithiophene derivatives 1 and 2.



**5,5'-bis(2-decyltetradecyl)-2,2'-bithiophene (8)**. To a stirred solution of compound **7** (3.34 g, 20.1 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 27.7 mL, 44.3 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h before 11-(bromomethyl)tricosane (21.0 g, 50.3 mmol) was added. Then the reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 8 h. After cooled down to room temperature, the reaction was quenched by aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with hexane for three times. The combined organic layer was washed with water and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give 10.79 g (40%) of compound **8** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  6.89 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.27 (m, 80H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  143.1, 135.6, 125.6, 122.4, 39.9, 34.5, 33.2, 32.0, 30.0, 29.72, 29.71, 29.68, 29.4, 26.6, 22.7, 14.1; HRMS (MALDI) *m/z*: Calcd for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>102</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 838.7417; Found: 838.7421 [M]<sup>+</sup>.



**3-bromo-5,5'-bis(2-decyltetradecyl)-2,2'-bithiophene** (1). *N*-Bromosuccinimide (1.25 g, 7.0 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of compound **8** (5.88 g, 7.0 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/HOAc (120 mL/60 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C during 1 h. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 1 h. The organic layer was washed with water and aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give the crude product, which contained trace dibrominated compound **12** and unreacted compound **8**. This mixture could not be separated and was thus used directly for the next step.



**5,5'-bis(triisopropylsily1)-2,2'-bithiophene (9)**. To a stirred solution of compound **7** (5.00 g, 30.1 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 41.4 mL 66.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h before TIPSCl (14.5 g, 75.2 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for another 8 h at room temperature and then quenched by aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The organic layer was extracted with hexane for three times and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give 11.45 g (80%) of compound **9** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  7.29 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (m, 6H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 36H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  142.4, 136.4, 135.6, 124.7, 18.6, 11.8; HRMS (MALDI) *m/z*: Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>46</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 478.2574; Found: 478.2573 [M]<sup>+</sup>.



**3-bromo-5,5'-bis(triisopropylsilyl)-2,2'-bithiophene** (10). *N*-Bromosuccinimide (9.29 g, 52.2 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of compound **9** (25.0 g, 52.5 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/HOAc (300 mL/150 mL) at 0 °C during 1 h. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 1 h. The organic layer was washed with water and aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) and recrystallization from CHCl<sub>3</sub>/EtOH to give 5.82 g (96%) of compound **10** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 1.34 (m, 6H), 1.12 (m, 36H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  139.7, 139.6, 137.2, 135.8, 135.3, 133.8, 127.1, 108.4, 18.6, 18.5, 11.8, 11.6; HRMS (MALDI) *m/z*: Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>45</sub>BrS<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 556.1679; Found: 556.1674 [M]<sup>+</sup>.



*N*-(5,5'-bis(triisopropylsilyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-3-yl)-1,1-diphenylmethanimine

(11). A mixture of compound 10 (10.22 g, 18.3 mmol), diphenylmethanimine hydrochloride (7.98 g, 36.7 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (167 mg, 0.183 mmol), BINAP (342 mg, 0.552 mmol), and *t*-BuONa (7.046 g, 73.4 mmol) in toluene (60 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 15 h. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 5 : 1) to give 7.87 g (65%) of compound 11 as a reddish solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  7.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (m, 7H), 7.17 (m, 3H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.12 (m, 21H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  167.4, 145.5, 141.1, 139.1, 137.2, 135.7, 134.2, 131.2, 130.7, 130.6, 130.2, 129.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 124.8, 18.6, 18.5, 11.8, 11.5; HRMS (MALDI) *m*/*z*: Calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>56</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 658.3387; Found: 658.3388 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



**5,5'-bis(triisopropylsilyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-3-aminium chloride (2).** To a stirred solution of compound **11** (2.43 g, 3.69 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added 6 M aqueous HCl (30 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with hexane to give 1.84 g (94%) of compound **2** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  10.66 (br, 3H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (m, 6H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 18H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,

298K, ppm): δ 137.1, 136.7, 136.3, 135.2, 131.9, 127.6, 123.3, 18.5, 11.7, 11.6; HRMS (MALDI) *m/z*: Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>47</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 493.2683; Found: 493.2687 [M – HCl]<sup>+</sup>.



*N*-(5,5'-bis(2-decyltetradecyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-3-yl)-5,5'-bis(triisopropylsilyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-3-amine (3). A mixture of compound 1 (2.39 g, 4.51 mmol), compound 2 (4.40 g, 4.79 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.22 mmol), P(t-Bu)<sub>3</sub> (50 mg, 0.25 mmol), and t-BuONa (1.34g, 13.9 mmol) in o-xylene (50 mL) was heated at 150 °C for 20 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with hexane and washed with aqueous NaCl, and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give 4.60 g (77%) of compound **3** as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  7.30 (d, J = 3.5, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 2.69 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 86H), 1.11 (m, 2H))36H), 0.87 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  143.0, 141.6, 140.7, 139.5, 137.6, 136.1, 133.5, 132.7, 131.5, 131.1, 125.4, 124.6, 123.0, 122.5, 120.3, 113.7, 39.9, 39.8, 35.0, 34.5, 33.2, 33.1, 31.9, 30.00, 29.96, 29.72, 29.69, 29.67, 29.64, 29.37, 29.35, 29.33, 26.7, 26.6, 22.7, 18.61, 18.59, 14.1, 11.8, 11.7; HRMS (MALDI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>82</sub>H<sub>147</sub>NS<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 1329.9949; Found: 1329.9943 [M]<sup>+</sup>.



**S**7

### *N*-([2,2'-bithiophen]-3-yl)-5,5'-bis(2-decyltetradecyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-3-amine

(4). To a stirred solution of compound **3** (505 mg, 0.373 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added TBAF (2.0 mL, 1.0 M in THF). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give 227 mg (90%) of compound **4** as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  7.23 (dd, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 3.6 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.25 (m, 80H), 0.88 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  143.2, 141.5, 139.3, 137.0, 135.4, 133.3, 127.4, 125.4, 124.4, 124.3, 123.1, 123.0, 122.6, 121.1, 116.1, 116.0, 39.9, 39.7, 34.8, 34.5, 33.1, 31.9, 30.0, 29.7, 29.65, 29.63, 29.4, 29.34, 29.32, 26.6, 22.7, 14.1; HRMS (MALDI) *m*/*z*: Calcd for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>108</sub>NS<sub>4</sub>: 1018.7359; Found: 1018.7355 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>.



2,13-bis(2-decyltetradecyl)dithieno[3',2':3,4;2'',3'':5,6][1,2]azaborinino[1,2a]dithieno[3,2-c:2',3'-e][1,2]azaborinine (5). To a solution of compound 4 (1.29 g, 1.27 mmol) and triethylamine (257 mg, 2.54 mmol) in *o*-dichlorobenzene (20 mL) was added BBr<sub>3</sub> (476 mg, 1.90 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 180 °C for 12 h. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give 682 mg (53%) of compound **5** as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  8.06 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.35 (m, 4H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.29 (m, 80H), 0.85 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  144.1, 143.8, 142.2, 141.3, 138.6,

137.3, 136.8, 136.0, 131.3, 128.8, 122.9, 122.7, 121.9, 121.71, 121.66, 119.8, 40.1, 40.0, 35.4, 34.9, 33.3, 33.2, 31.9, 30.0, 29.71, 29.67, 29.4, 26.67, 26.66, 22.7, 14.1; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm):  $\delta$  26.6; MALDI-TOF MS *m/z*: 1025.7 (100%) [M]<sup>+</sup>; Elemental Anal. Calcd for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>104</sub>BNS<sub>4</sub>: C, 74.88; H, 10.21; N, 1.36; Found: C, 74.77; H, 10.15; N, 1.30.



### 2,13-dibromo-6,9-bis(2-

decyltetradecyl)dithieno[3',2':3,4;2'',3'':5,6][1,2]azaborinino[1,2-a]dithieno[3,2c:2',3'-e][1,2]azaborinine (6). To a stirred solution of compound 5 (190 mg, 0.185 mmol) in dichloromethane was slowly added N-bromosuccinimide (49.4 mg 0.278 mmol) during 10 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 1 h. The organic layer was washed with water and aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give 88 mg (40%) of compound **6** as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, ppm):  $\delta$  7.66 (s, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.29 (m, 80H), 0.86 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm): δ 143.8, 143.5, 142.5, 141.6, 137.3, 137.0, 136.3, 135.2, 133.6, 128.3, 124.3, 122.7, 122.2, 119.2, 111.1, 110.6, 40.2, 40.0, 25.3, 35.0, 33.3, 33.2, 32.0, 30.1, 29.8, 29.73, 29.69, 29.4, 26.7, 22.7, 14.1; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298K, ppm): δ 27.0; HRMS (MALDI) *m/z*: Calcd for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>101</sub>BBr<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>4</sub>: 1182.5267; Found: 1182.5269 [M – H]<sup>+</sup>; Elemental Anal. Calcd for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>102</sub>BBr<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>4</sub>: C, 64.90; H, 8.68; N, 1.18; Found: C, 64.92; H, 8.71; N, 1.08.

### **General Procedures for Stille Polymerization and Polymer Purification.**

**P1**: To a Schlenk tube were added compound **6** (88 mg, 0.074 mmol), 2,5bis(trimethylstannyl)thiophene (30.2 mg, 0.074 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (2.8 mg, 4 mol%.), P(*o*-tol)<sub>3</sub> (3.6 mg, 16 mol%), and 10 mL of toluene. The tube was charged with nitrogen through a freeze-pump-thaw cycle for three times. The mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 48 h. *N*,*N*'-Diethylphenylazothioformamide (10 mg) was then added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h to remove any residual catalyst before being precipitated into methanol (200 mL). The precipitate was filtered through a nylon filter and purified via Soxhlet extraction for 12 h with methanol, 12 h with acetone, 12 h with hexane, and finally was collected with chloroform. The chloroform solution was then concentrated and precipitated into methanol (200 mL), and filtered off to afford a dark solid (66 mg). Yield: 81%, *M*<sub>n</sub>: 14.0 kDa, *M*<sub>w</sub>: 33.6 kDa, PDI: 2.40; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl4, 366 K, ppm):  $\delta$  8.32 – 6.61 (m, 6H), 3.25 – 2.50 (m, 4H), 1.92 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 0.91 (m, 80H), 0.91 – 0.60 (m, 12H); Elemental Anal. Calcd for (C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>104</sub>BNS<sub>5</sub>)<sub>n</sub>: C, 73.80; H, 9.47; N, 1.27; Found: C, 73.32; H, 9.49; N, 1.12.

**P2**: The synthetic procedure is similar to that of P1. Yield: 82%,  $M_n$ : 18.4 kDa,  $M_w$ : 43.4 kDa, PDI: 2.36; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>, 366 K, ppm):  $\delta$  8.12 – 6.41 (m, 8H), 3.25 – 2.50 (m, 4H), 1.92 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 0.91 (m, 80H), 0.91 – 0.60 (m, 12H); Elemental Anal. Calcd for (C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>106</sub>BNS<sub>6</sub>)<sub>n</sub>: C, 72.74; H, 8.99; N, 1.18; Found: C, 71.50; H, 9.02; N, 1.10.

# 2. Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC)



Fig. S1 GPC traces of P1 and P2 measured at 150 °C in 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene.

### 3. Thermal Properties (TGA and DSC)



Fig. S2 TGA curves of P1 and P2.  $T_d$  with 5% weight loss: 402 C (P1), 399 C (P2).



Fig. S3 DSC traces of polymers P1 and P2.

### 4. Absorption Spectra



**Fig. S4** Absorption spectra of (a) **P1** and (b) **P2** both in CHCl<sub>3</sub>  $(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$  solutions solution and in spin-coated thin films.

### 5. Cyclic Voltammogram (CV)



Fig. S5 Cyclic voltammograms of drop-casted films of P1 and P2 in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> as the supporting electrolyte. Ferrocene was used as an external standard. The HOMO energy levels were estimated from the equation HOMO =  $-4.80 - E_{ox}$  based on the oxidation onsets.



**Fig. S6** PES spectra of **P1** and **P2** in thin films (work function: **P1**, –5.57 eV; **P2**, 5.40 eV).

7. Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)



Fig. S7 AFM height images of P1 and P2 films.





Fig. S8 Out-of-plane XRD patterns of (a) P1 and (b) P2 thin films.

### 9. Computational Studies

Calculations were performed using the Gaussian 09 software package.<sup>1</sup> The geometries and energies were calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G\* level.



Fig. S9 DFT-calculated molecular orbitals of the trimers of P1 and P2. Alkyl chains were replaced with methyl groups to simplify the calculations. The HOMO and LUMO of both polymers are delocalized over the conjugated main chain, similar to the electronic structure of polythiophenes.<sup>2</sup>

### **Reference:**

- Gaussian 09, Revision B.01, Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.;Rega, N.; Millam, N. J.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, Ö.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2010.
- (2) Z. Fei, P. Boufflet, S. Wood, J. Wade, J. Moriarty, E. Gann, E. L. Ratcliff, C. R. McNeill, H. Sirringhaus, J.-S. Kim and M. Heeney, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2015, 137, 6866.

### 10. NMR Spectra







S16

### 1.300 1.312 1.312 1.315 1.315 1.315 1.132 1.132 1.132 1.132 1.112 1.112 1.110 1.110

### 7.501 7.592 7.256 7.219 7.219 7.104







### 7,1930 7,1930 7,1423 7,1423 7,1423 7,1423 7,1423 7,1423 7,1171 7,1171 7,1171

### 1.320 1.283 1.283 1.1265 1.1265 1.077 0.964 0.964 0.945



-167.44 -167.44 -139.12 -137.16 -137.16 -137.15 -135.68 -135.68 -135.68 -128.79 -128.26 -128.79 -128.79 -128.79 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -115.70 -76.68 -715.70 -715.70 -76.68 -715.70 -76.68 -715.70





137.09 136.31 136.31 135.19 131.92 127.60 123.31 123.31 123.31 123.31 123.31 123.31 123.31





S19



142.95 141.57 141.57 141.57 143.56 143.55 143.55 143.56 143.56 143.56 143.56 143.56 143.56 143.55 143.56 143.55 14





### 2.699 2.606 2.606 2.606 1.265 1.265 1.245 1.245 1.245 0.3892 0.3892 0.3892

### 7.252 7.234 7.234 7.234 7.219 7.118 7.117 7.118 7.117 7.118 7.117 7.118 7.117 7.035 7.117 7.035 7.10357 7.10357 7.10357 7.10357 7.10357 7.10357 7.10357 7.10357 7.1





S21

### 8.067 8.054 7.937 7.937 7.937 7.539 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350 7.350



### 144.06 143.85 143.85 143.28 143.28 143.28 143.28 143.28 135.50 136.70 136.70 136.20 136.20 136.20 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.63 123.63 123.53 12

### 77.32 77.00 77.00 77.00 78.40 33.24 33.24 33.24 73.23 73.24 73.25 73.25 73.25 729.67 729.67 729.67 729.67 729.66 729.66 729.66 725.66 725.66 725.66







### 143.85 141.55 141.55 141.55 137.34 135.35 135.33 135.33 135.33 135.33 135.33 135.33 135.33 135.33 137.32 119.17 110.56 110.56 77.00 76.68

### 77.32 76.68 33.95 33.39 35.30 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 33.20 25.73 22.69 22.65 22.65 22.65 22.65 22.71





