Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2015

Supporting information

Vacuum-depositable thiophene and benzothiadiazole based donor materials for organic solar cells

Yongjun Jeon, ^{†a} Tae-Min Kim, ^{†b} Jang-Joo Kim^{*b} and Jong-In Hong^{*a}

Department of Chemistry, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Korea; Fax: 82-2-889-1568; Tel: 82-2-880-6682; E-mail: jihong@snu.ac.kr.

^b WCU Hybrid Materials Program, Department of Materials Science and Engineering and the Centre for Organic Light Emitting Diode, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea; E-mail: jjkim@snu.ac.kr.

+ C70 blended films

List of contents

Fig. S1-3

Table S1-3	OPV device performances
Fig. S4	IPCE plots
Fig. S5	AFM images for donor films
Fig. S6	X-ray diffraction spectra of C_{70} , DT + C_{70} and NP

J-V characteristic plots

- Fig. S7-9 TGA data for DT, NP, and BT
- Fig. S10 CV data for DT, NP, and BT



Fig. S1. J-V characteristic plots for DT based devices (left: PHJ devices, right: BHJ devices).

	PCE /%	$J_{\rm SC}$ / mA/cm ²	$V_{\rm oc}$ / V	FF	$R_{\rm P}A/\Omega cm^2$	$R_{\rm s}A/\Omega cm^2$
DT 10 nm	1.32	6.58	0.67	0.30	6021.19	3.00
DT 20 nm	0.54	2.85	0.71	0.27	488.21	3.77
DT 30 nm	1.17	4.53	0.79	0.33	2.96×10 ⁴	14.16
DT:C ₇₀ 1:1 50 nm	0.60	3.29	0.81	0.23	4.49×10 ⁴	143.30
DT:C ₇₀ 1:4 50 nm	4.13	9.89	0.86	0.48	4.44×10 ⁷	5.29

Table S1. OPV device performances for DT based devices.



Fig. S2. J-V characteristic plots for BT based devices (left: PHJ devices, right: BHJ devices).

	PCE /%	$J_{\rm SC}$ / mA/cm ²	$V_{\rm oc}$ / V	FF	$R_{\rm P}A/\Omega cm^2$	$R_{\rm s}A/\Omega cm^2$
BT 10 nm	2.69	5.61	0.94	0.51	3.09×10 ⁷	2.30
BT 20 nm	2.15	5.40	0.96	0.41	6.45×10 ⁷	5.51
BT 30 nm	0.66	3.57	0.95	0.19	12.14×10 ⁷	315.62
BT:C ₇₀ 1:1 50 nm	0.35	2.03	0.86	0.20	4.14×10 ⁷	367.49
BT:C ₇₀ 1:4 50 nm	2.81	8.60	0.94	0.35	12.53×10 ⁷	13.36

Table S2. OPV device performances for BT based devices.



Fig. S3. J-V characteristic plots for NP based devices (left: PHJ devices, right: BHJ devices).

	PCE /%	$J_{\rm SC}$ / mA/cm ²	$V_{\rm oc}/{ m V}$	FF	$R_{\rm P}A/\Omega cm^2$	$R_{\rm s}A/\Omega cm^2$
NP 10 nm	2.56	5.62	0.92	0.50	7.39×10 ⁷	3.56
NP 20 nm	2.16	6.04	0.91	0.39	8.71×10 ⁷	20.62
NP 30 nm	1.36	5.46	0.88	0.28	4.57×10 ⁷	218.41
NP:C ₇₀ 1:1 50 nm	0.13	1.10	0.77	0.16	4.57×10 ⁷	1301.53
NP:C ₇₀ 1:4 50 nm	3.11	8.99	0.93	0.37	3.24×10 ⁷	7.92

Table S3. OPV device performance for NP based devices.



Fig. S4. AFM images of a) **NP**, b) **BT** and c) **DT** films. The film thickness is 10 nm and scope range is 1000 nm×1000 nm.



Fig. S5. IPCE data for PHJ devices (active layer thickness: 10 nm) and BHJ devices (donor:C₇₀=1:4)



Fig. S6. X-ray diffraction spectra for C₇₀, **NP**:C₇₀=1:4, **DT**:C₇₀=1:4 blended thin film on the ITO. (Inset: enlarged spectra range from 20=20 to 25). Measuring condition: detector, LYNXEYE XE (0D mode); generator: 40 kV, 40 mA; 20 range: 10-70 degree; step: 0.02; scan speed: 0.5 sec/step; wavelength (λ): Cu *Ka*1 - 1.5418 Å.



Fig. S7. TGA data for DT. $N_{2\prime}$ 10 K/min.



Fig. S8. TGA data for NP. $N_{2\!\prime}$ 10 K/min.



Fig. S9. TGA data for BT. $N_{2\prime}$ 10 K/min.



Fig. S10. CV data for BT, DT and NP.