Electronic Supplementary Information

A new thieno-isoindigo derivative-based D–A polymer with very low bandgap for high-performance ambipolar organic thin-film transistors

Guobing Zhang,^{a, c*} Zhiwei Ye,^a Peng Li,^{a, b} Jinghua Guo, ^{a, b} Longxiang Tang,^b Hongbo Lu,^{a, c} and Longzhen Qiu^{a, c*}

^aKey Lab of Special Display Technology, Ministry of Education, National Engineering Lab of Special Display Technology, State Key Lab of Advanced Display Technology, Academy of Opto-Electronic Technology, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, 230009, China. E-mail: gbzhang@hfut.edu.cn, lzqiu@ustc.edu ^bDepartment of Polymer Science and Engineering, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, 230009, China.

^cAnhui Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Materials and Devices, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, 230009, China.

- 1. Characterization (Table S1-S3. Fig. S1-S5)
- 2. NMR spectra (Fig. S6-Fig. S11)
- 3. Mass spectrum and DSC of new monomers (Fig. S12-S14)
- 4. GPC results (Fig. S15)

Polymer	Lamellar spacing		π-π spa	cing
	2θ (°)	d (Å)	2θ (°)	d (Å)
PBTPBF-BT	3.36	26.3	25.28	3.52
PBIBDF-BT ^a	-	28.5	-	3.55

Table S1 Crystallographic parameters for polymer films of **PBTPBF-BT** and**PBIBDF-BT**.

^a Values of the isoindigo derivative-based polymer were referred 12a.

Polymer	T-annealing [°C]	Evaluation under vacuum conditions						
		$\frac{\mu_h}{(\text{average})^a}$	Ion/Ioff ^b	V _{th}	μ _e (average) ^a [cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	Ion/Ioff ^c	V _{th}	
	N/A		_	[v] _	0.46	$10^4 - 10^5$	-0.4	
PBIBDF- BT	180	_	_	_	(0.29) 1.06 (0.79)	$10^4 - 10^5$	28.7	
	N/A	0.13 (0.10)	$10^2 - 10^3$	-15.5	0.08	10 ² - 10 ³	47.0	
PBTPBF- BT	150	0.34 (0.30)	$10^3 - 10^4$	-26.4	0.13 (0.10)	10 ² - 10 ³	55.6	
	180	0.45 (0.38)	$10^4 - 10^5$	-21.3	0.22 (0.18)	$10^3 - 10^4$	56.9	

^aAverage mobility from more than 8-10 devices; ^bEvaluated at $V_D = -20$ V; ^cEvaluated at $V_D = +20$ V.

		Evaluation under air conditions					
Polymer	T-annealing [°C]	<i>II</i> .	L/L.c ^b	Va	<i>U</i> .	L./L.g ^c	Va
	[0]	مر (average) ^a	• on • off	' th	(average) ^a	-on -off	, th
		$[cm^2 V^{-1} s^{-1}]$		[V]	$[cm^2 V^{-1} s^{-1}]$		[V]
	N/A	0.39	$10^3 - 10^4$	-15.4	0.28	$10^3 - 10^4$	1.63
		(0.27)			(0.20)		
PBIBDF-	180	0.36	$10^3 - 10^4$	-23	0.60	$10^3 - 10^4$	37.8
BL		(0.23)			(0.37)		
	N/A	0.25	103 104	10.5	0.03	102 103	76.6
	11/74	(0.21)	10 - 10	-17.5	(0.02)	10 - 10	70.0
PBTPBF- bt	150	0.45	$10^2 - 10^3$	-14.4	0.02	$10^2 - 10^3$	69.1
DI		(0.36)			(0.01)		
	180	0.61	$10^2 - 10^3$	-16.2	0.07	$10^2 - 10^3$	76.2
		(0.53)			(0.06)		

Table S3 OTFTs performances of the polymers tested under air.

^a Average mobility from more than 8-10 devices; ^b Evaluated at $V_D = -20$ V; ^c Evaluated at $V_D = +20$ V. ^d The mobilities lower than those of the previous report (tested in low vacuum or glovebox, 12a).



Fig. S2 the Output and transfer curves of PBIBDF-BT devices annealed at 180 °C and tested under vacuum. PBIBDF-BT exhibited n-channel transport in the vacuum with the electron mobility as high as 1.06 cm²V⁻¹s⁻¹.



Fig. S3 The transfer characteristics of **PBIPBF-BT** devices annealed at 180 °C and test under vacuum condition. All the transfer curves for electron and hole transport showed negligible hysteresis.



Fig. S4 The transfer characteristics of **PBIPBF-BT** devices annealed at 180 °C and test under air condition.



Fig. S5 AFM images (2 μ m × 2 μ m) of PBTPBF-BT thin film with the annealing temperature of 150 °C.

2. NMR spectra



Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 2 in CDCl₃.



Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 3 in CDCl₃.



Fig. S8 ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 3 in CDCl₃.



Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 4 in CDCl₃.



Fig. S10 ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 4 in CDCl₃.



3. Mass spectrum and DSC curves of monomers



Fig. S12 The mass spectrum of compound 3.



Fig. S13 The mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF) of 4.



Fig. S14 The DSC curves of (a): compound 3 and (b): compound 4.

4. GPC results



Fig. S15 GPC results of PBTPBF-BT.