

Supporting information

**Enhancing photovoltaic properties of low bandgap terpolymers  
based on benzodithiophene and phenanthrophenazine by  
introducing different second acceptor units**

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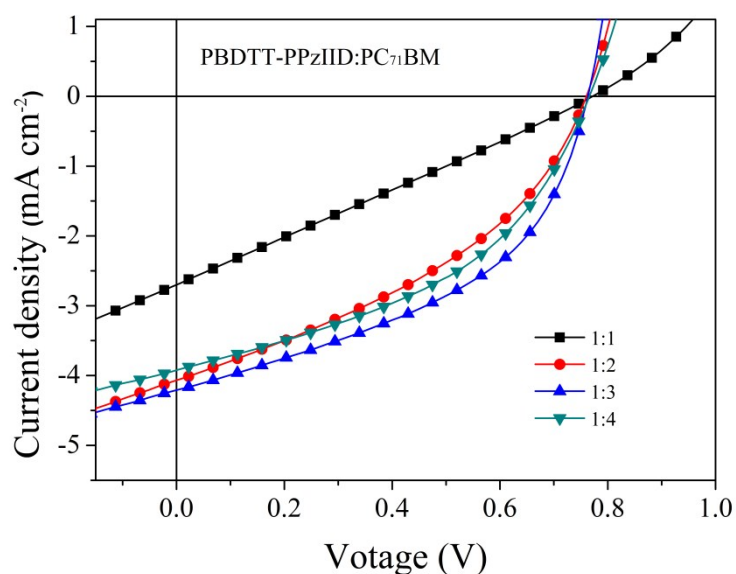
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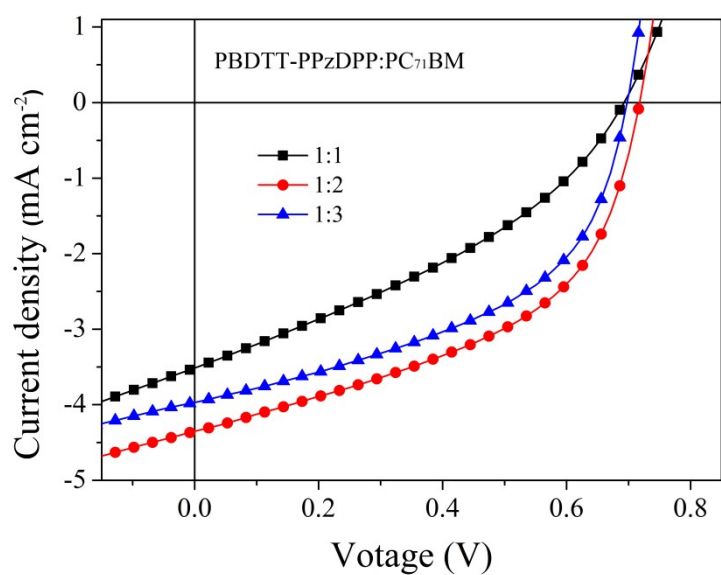
## 1. Photovoltaic properties of terpolymer based PSCs at different conditions



**Fig. S1a**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzIID/ $PC_{71}$ BM-based PSCs at different blend ratios ( $w/w$ ) under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100  $mW/cm^2$ .

**Table S1a** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzIID/ $PC_{71}$ BM-based PSCs at different blend ratios ( $w/w$ ) under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100  $mW/cm^2$ .

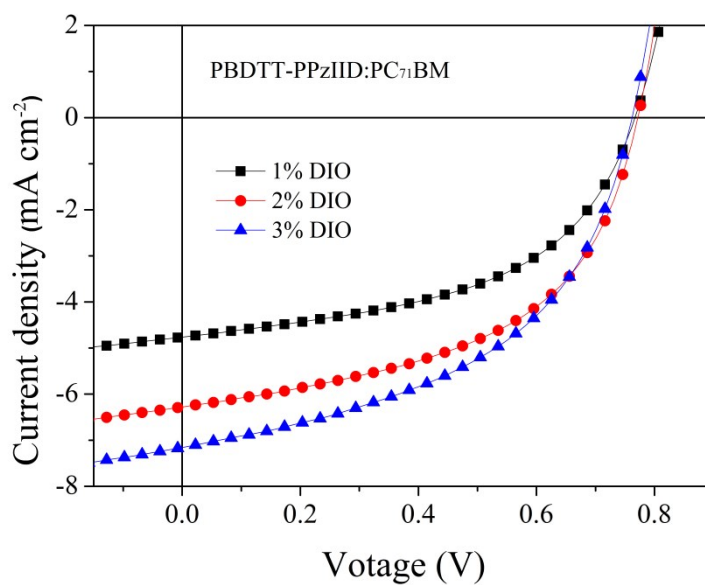
D/A Ratio	$J_{sc}/ mA\ cm^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ V$	$FF/ \%$	$PCE_{max}/ \%$
1/1	2.67	0.76	26.3	0.54
1/2	4.05	0.75	39.4	1.19
1/3	4.19	0.76	45.5	1.45
1/4	3.91	0.76	43.9	1.31



**Fig. S1b**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different blend ratios ( $w/w$ ) under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S1b** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different blend ratios ( $w/w$ ) under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

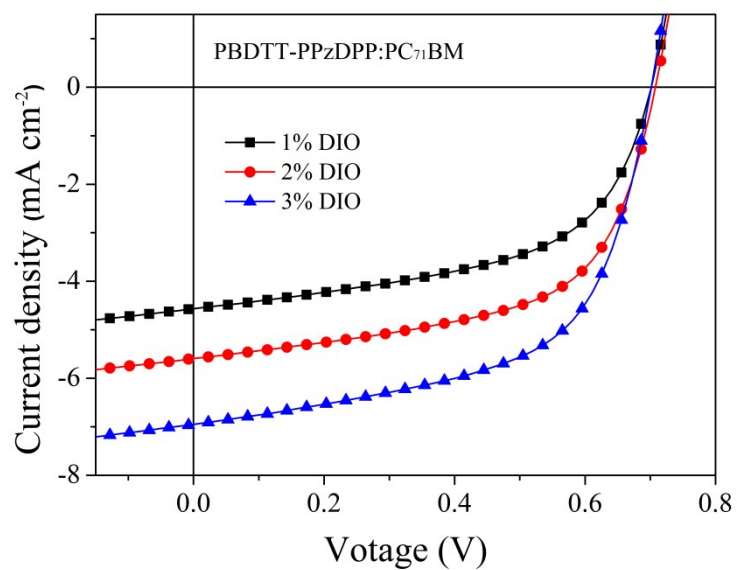
D/A Ratio	$J_{sc}/ \text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ \text{V}$	$FF/ \%$	$\text{PCE}_{\text{max}}/ \%$
1/1	3.49	0.69	35.8	0.86
1/2	4.34	0.72	48.7	1.51
1/3	3.96	0.69	49.3	1.34



**Fig. S2a**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzIID/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different DIO additive concentrations under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S2a** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzIID/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different DIO additive concentrations under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

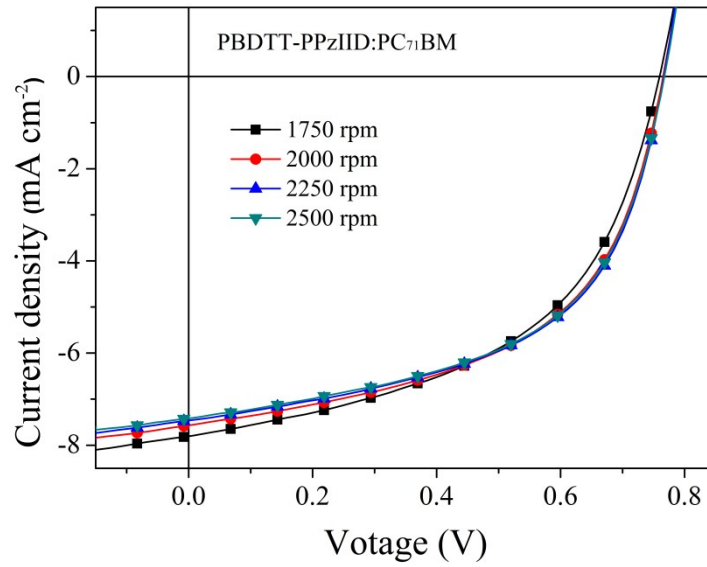
DIO additive concentrations	$J_{sc}/ \text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ \text{V}$	$FF/ \%$	$\text{PCE}_{\text{max}}/ \%$
1%	4.75	0.76	51.1	1.85
2%	6.27	0.76	52.2	2.49
3%	7.14	0.76	48.9	2.66



**Fig. S2b**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different DIO additive concentrations under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S2b** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different DIO additive concentrations under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

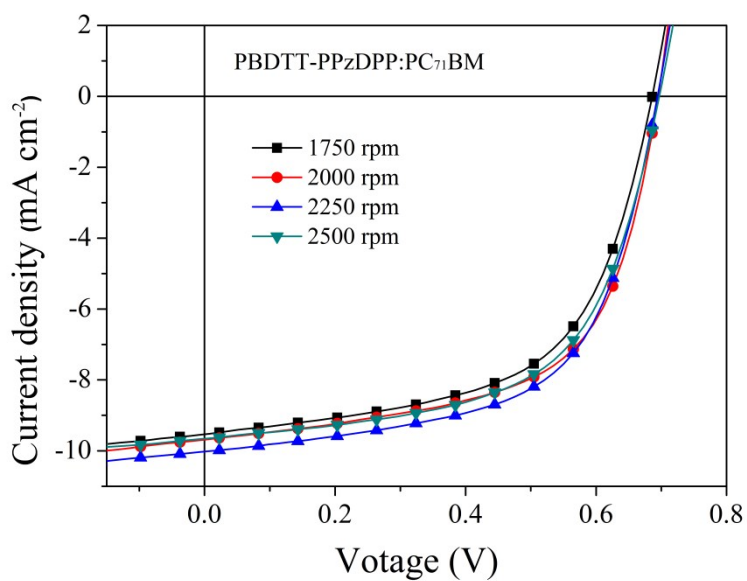
DIO additive concentrations	$J_{sc}/ \text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ \text{V}$	$FF/ \%$	$\text{PCE}_{\text{max}}/ \%$
1%	4.55	0.70	51.1	1.76
2%	5.58	0.70	59.4	2.32
3%	6.93	0.70	58.7	2.85



**Fig. S3a**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzIID/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different spin-coating rates under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S3a** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzIID/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different spin-coating rates under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

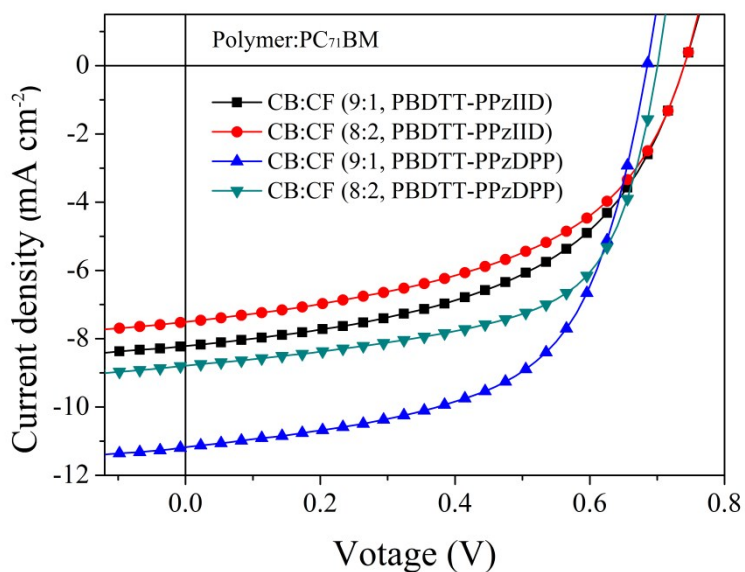
spin-coating rates/ rpm	film thickness/ nm	$J_{sc}/ \text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ \text{V}$	$FF/ \%$	$\text{PCE}_{\text{max}}/ \%$
1750	103	7.79	0.75	51.8	3.01
2000	96	7.55	0.76	53.7	3.09
2250	90	7.45	0.76	55.0	3.12
2500	85	7.41	0.76	54.9	3.10



**Fig. S3b**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different spin-coating rates under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S3b** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different spin-coating rates under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

spin-coating rates/ rpm	film thickness/ nm	$J_{sc}/ \text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ \text{V}$	$FF/ \%$	$\text{PCE}_{\text{max}}/ \%$
1750	107	9.52	0.69	58.5	3.82
2000	98	9.67	0.69	61.3	4.06
2250	93	10.0	0.69	60.9	4.18
2500	89	9.64	0.69	60.2	3.98



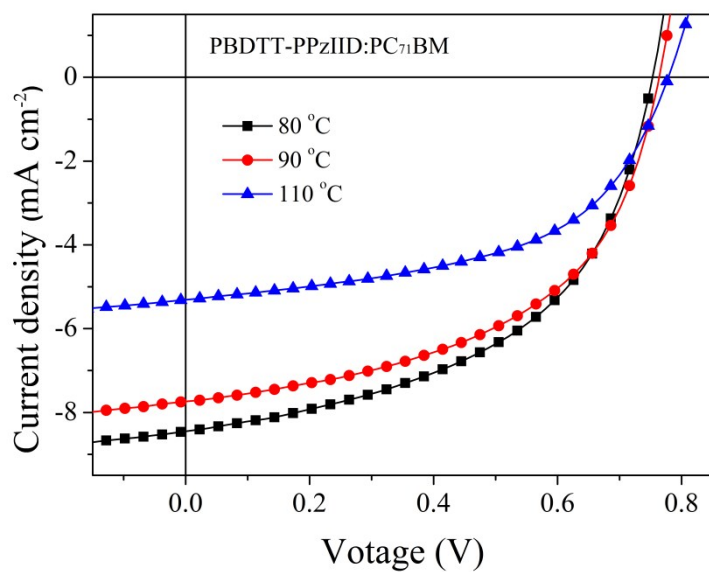
**Fig. S4**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the terpolymers/ $PC_{71}BM$ -based PSCs at different  $CB/CHCl_3$  ratios under illumination of AM 1.5G,  $100\text{ mW/cm}^2$ .

**Table S4** Photovoltaic properties of the terpolymers/ $PC_{71}BM$ -based PSCs at different  $CB/CHCl_3$  ratios under illumination of AM 1.5G,  $100\text{ mW/cm}^2$ .

Terpolymers	$J_{sc}/\text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/\text{V}$	$FF/\%$	$PCE_{max}/\%$
PBDTT-PPzIID <sup>a</sup>	8.20	0.73	51.3	3.08
PBDTT-PPzIID <sup>b</sup>	7.49	0.73	50.6	2.77
PBDTT-PPzDPP <sup>a</sup>	11.2	0.67	60.2	4.51
PBDTT-PPzDPP <sup>b</sup>	8.77	0.69	62.6	3.79

<sup>a</sup>  $CB/CHCl_3$  ratio is 9/1; <sup>b</sup>  $CB/CHCl_3$  ratio is 8/2.

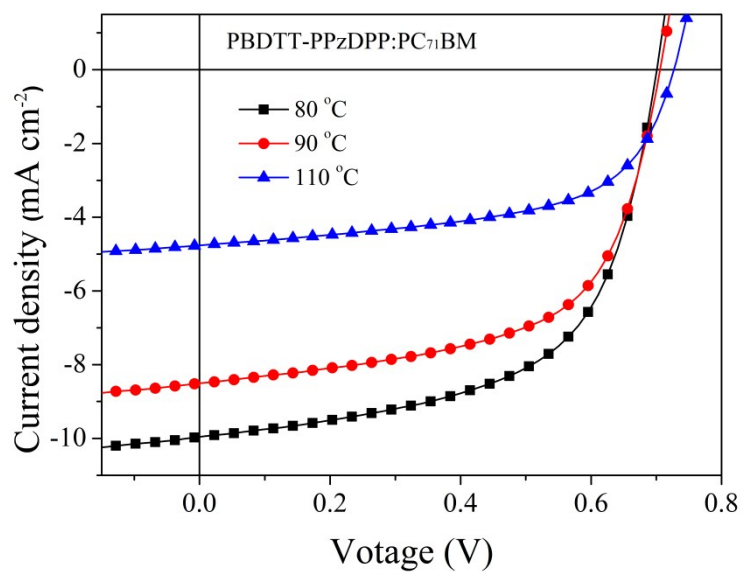




**Fig. S5a**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzIID/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different temperature under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S5a** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzIID/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different temperature under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Temperature/ °C	$J_{sc}/ \text{mA cm}^{-2}$	$V_{oc}/ \text{V}$	$FF/ \%$	$\text{PCE}_{max}/ \%$
80	8.43	0.75	51.5	3.24
90	7.73	0.76	52.0	3.06
100	5.30	0.78	53.3	2.19



**Fig. S5b**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different temperature under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Table S5b** Photovoltaic properties of the PBDTT-PPzDPP/PC<sub>71</sub>BM-based PSCs at different temperature under illumination of AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Temperature/ °C	$J_{sc}$ / mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	$V_{oc}$ / V	$FF$ / %	$PCE_{max}$ / %
80	9.94	0.69	60.5	4.12
90	8.49	0.70	60.6	3.61
100	4.75	0.72	58.8	2.00