

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Remarkable enhancement of ambient-air electrical conductivity of the perylenediimide π -stacks self-organized in the flexible films of a hydrogen-bonded polymer

Mustafa Supur,^{*a} Ayhan Yurtsever^{bc} and Ümit Akbey^{def}

^a *Department of Material and Life Science, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan*

^b *Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan*

^c *The Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research (SANKEN), Osaka University, 8-1 Mihoga-oka, Ibaraki, Osaka, 567-0047, Japan*

^d *Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies (AIAS), Aarhus University, Høegh-Guldbergs Gade 6B, 8000, Aarhus C, Denmark*

^e *Interdisciplinary Nanoscience Center (iNANO), Aarhus University Gustav Wieds Vej 14, 8000, Aarhus C, Denmark*

^f *Leibniz Institute für Molekulare Pharmakologie (FMP), NMR Supported Structural Biology, Robert Roessle Str. 10, 13125, Berlin, Germany*

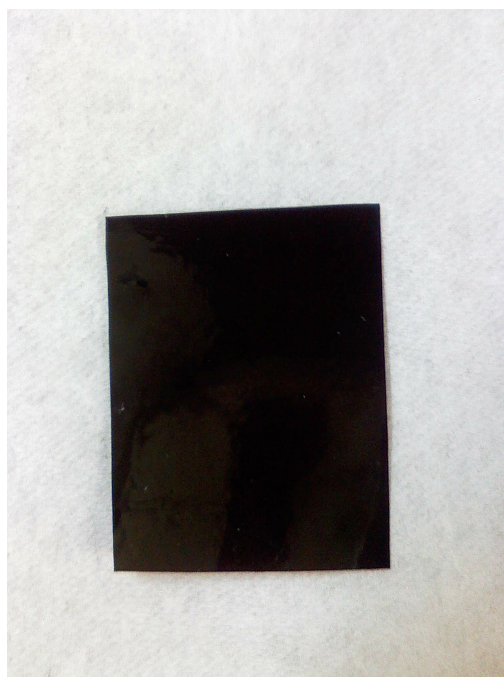


Fig. S1 Photographic image of the PVA film with 30wt.% TAIPDI.

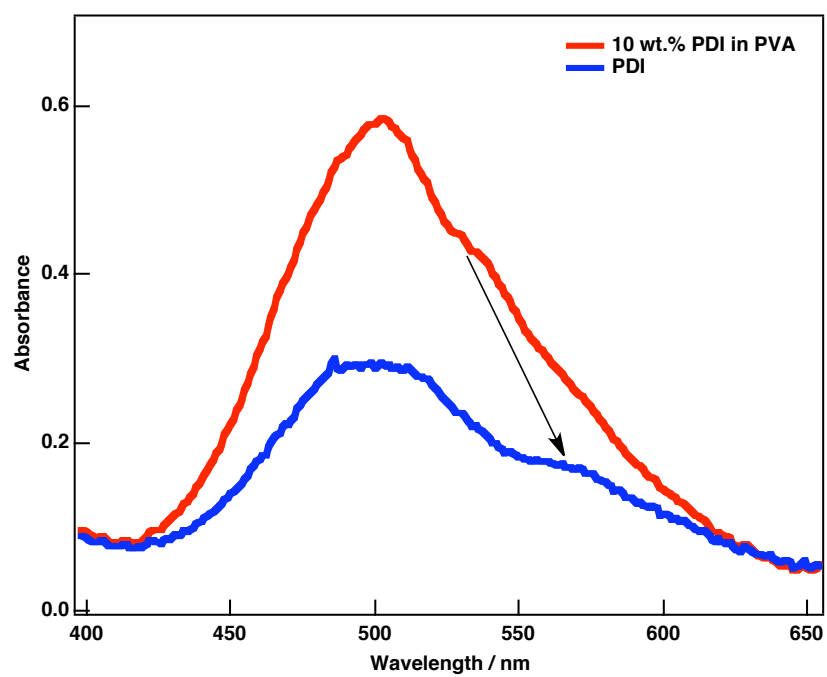


Fig. S2 Absorption spectra of TAIPDI cast on a glass substrate and in PVA.

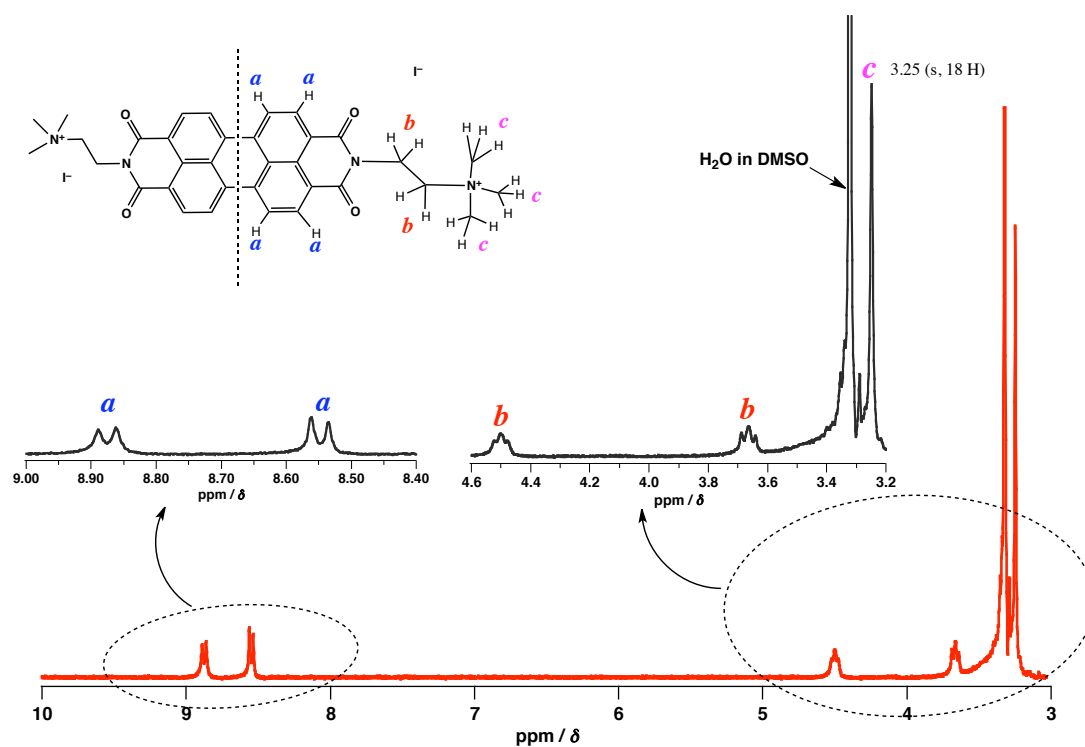


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of TAIPDI in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at room temperature.

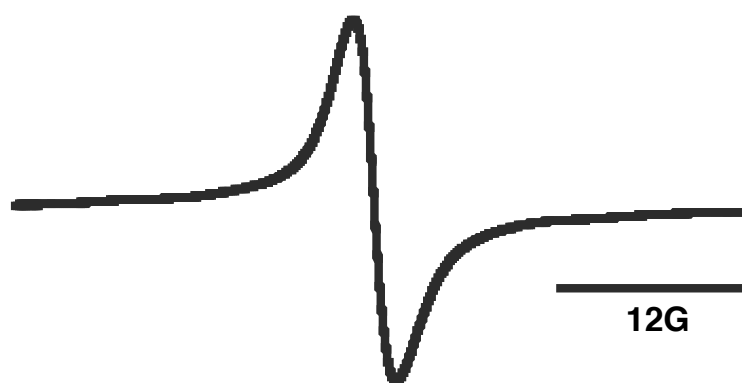


Fig. S4 EPR spectrum of TAIPDI embedded in PVA (30 wt.%) showing signal of the radical anion of TAIPDIs.

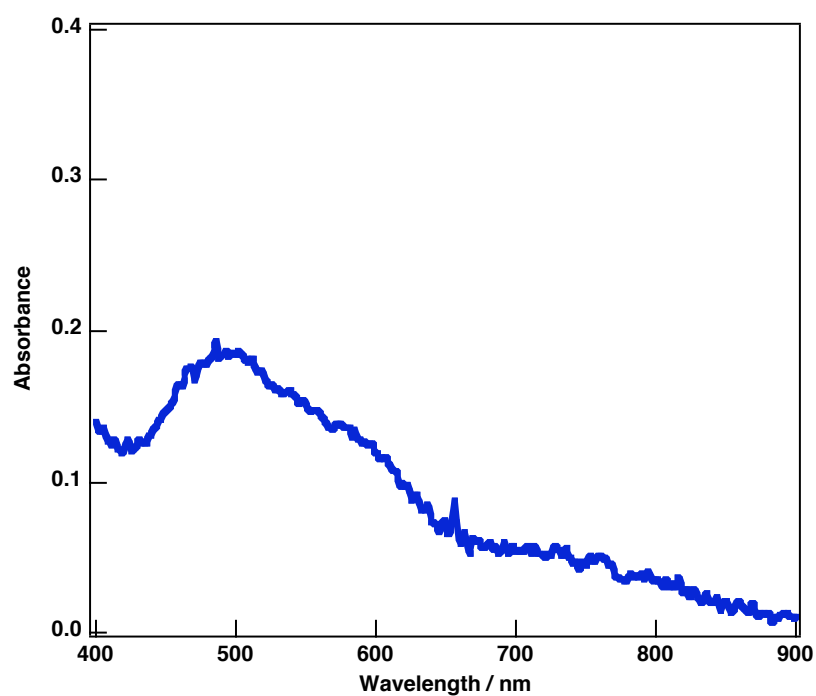


Fig. S5 Absorption spectrum of TAIPDI after 5 min. exposure to the hydrazine vapour.

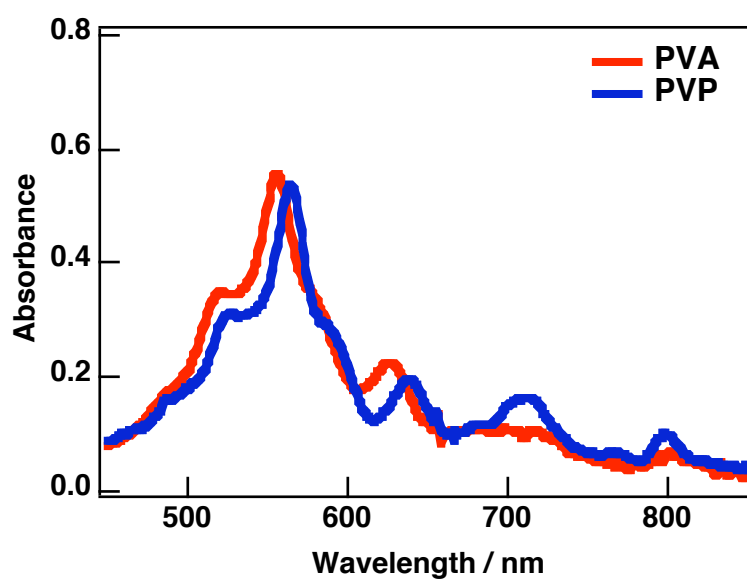


Fig. S6 Absorption spectra of reduced TAIPDI (3.3 wt.%) in PVA and PVP films.

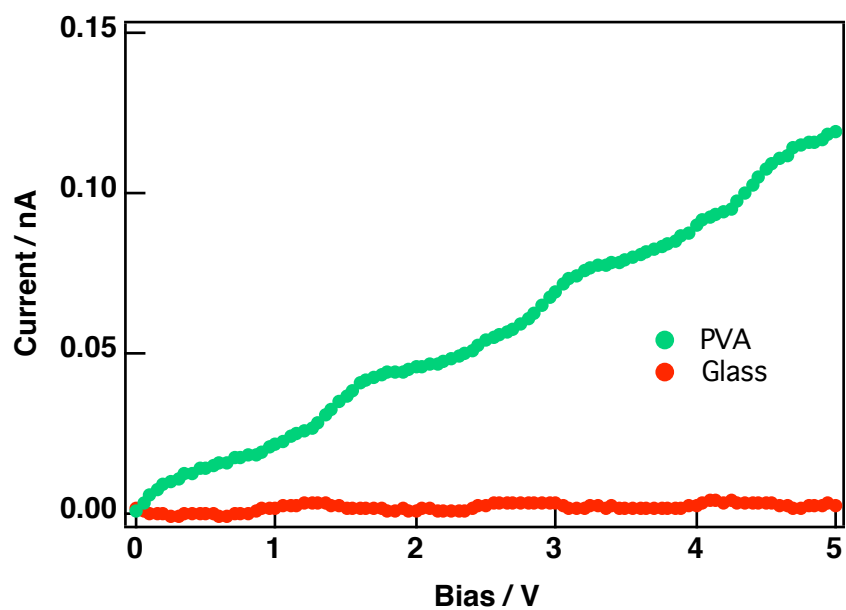


Fig. S7 I-V curves of only PVA and glass.

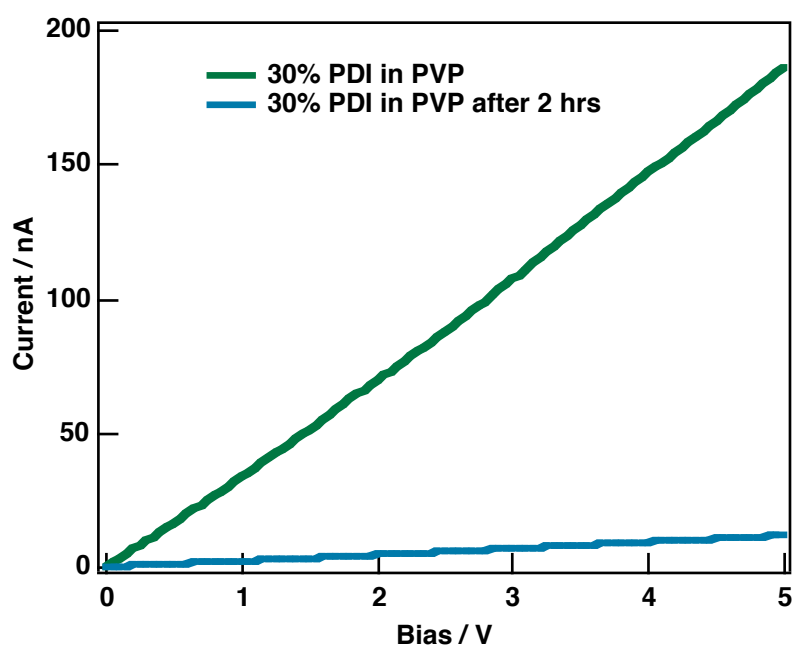


Fig. S8 I-V curves of TAIPDI in PVP.