Electronic Supplementary Information

Effect of side chain length on charge transport, morphology, and photovoltaic performance of conjugated polymers in bulk heterojunction solar cells

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Fig. S1 GPC traces of the BDT-BT-C*n* polymers and BDT-FBT-C*n* polymers with o-DCB as eluent at 140 °C.



Fig. S2 UV-vis absorption spectra of (a) BDT-BT-C40, BDT-BT-C32, BDT-BT-C24, and (b) BDT-FBT-C40, BDT-FBT-C32, BDT-FBT-C24, BDT-FBT-C20 in *o*-DCB solutions with concentration of 0.05 mg mL⁻¹.



Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms of BDT-BT-C40, BDT-BT-C32, BDT-BT-C24, BDT-FBT-C40, BDT-FBT-C32, BDT-FBT-C24, BDT-FBT-C20, and ferrocene measured in acetonitrile.

Table S1 Performances of the solar cells based on BDT-FBT-C24 fabricated from different conditions under AM1.5G illumination (100 mW cm⁻²). The device structure is ITO/PEDOT:PSS/active layer/ECL/Al.

ECL	Acceptor	D:A	Salvant	Annealing	$J_{ m sc}$	$V_{\rm oc}$	FF	PCE
			Solvent	Annearing	$(mA cm^{-2})$	(V)		(%)
LiF	[60]PCBM	1:1.5	o-DCB	-	6.9	0.99	0.51	3.5
			CB	-	7.4	0.89	0.55	3.7
		1:2	СВ	-	7.2	0.99	0.58	4.1
				100 °C, 10 min	7.6	0.97	0.50	3.7
			CB (2% CN)	-	7.6	0.97	0.58	4.3
		1:2.5	СВ	-	6.2	0.98	0.61	3.7
	[70]PCBM	1:2	CB	-	6.0	0.96	0.54	3.1
PFN	[60]PCBM	1:2	CB	-	8.4	0.99	0.62	5.1
			CB (2.5% DIO)	-	8.3	0.95	0.57	4.5

Polymer	ECL	$J_{\rm sc}({\rm mA~cm^{-2}})$	$V_{\rm oc}({ m V})$	FF	PCE (%)
BDT-BT-C40		4.8	0.90	0.42	1.8
BDT-BT-C32		7.2	0.89	0.57	3.7
BDT-BT-C24	DEN	10.9	0.87	0.64	6.1
BDT-FBT-C40	FFIN	6.7	0.93	0.61	3.8
BDT-FBT-C32		6.9	0.94	0.56	3.6
BDT-FBT-C24		8.3	0.95	0.57	4.5
BDT-FBT-C20	LiF	5.3	0.93	0.51	2.5

Table S2 Performances of the solar cells processed from CB (2.5% DIO) under AM1.5G illumination (100 mW cm^{-2}). The device structure is ITO/PEDOT:PSS/active layer/ECL/Al.



Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of the polymer:[60]PCBM blends (i.e., the active layers) on glass substrates. The spectra are normalized to [60]PCBM peak at 320 nm.



Fig. S5 Transfer characteristics of FETs made from BDT-BT-C40 (a), BDT-BT-C32 (b), BDT-BT-C24 (c), BDT-FBT-C40 (d), BDT-FBT-C32 (e), BDT-FBT-C24 (f), and BDT-FBT-C20 (g).



Fig. S6 EQEs measured with and without optical bias of the polymer:[60]PCBM solar cells based on BDT-BT-C40 (a), BDT-BT-C32 (b), BDT-BT-C24 (c), BDT-FBT-C40 (d), BDT-FBT-C32 (e), BDT-FBT-C24 (f), and BDT-FBT-C20 (g).



Fig. S7 AFM height images (5×5 μ m², vertical scale 20 nm) of the polymer:[60]PCBM blend films spin-coated from CB for BDT-BT-C40 (a), BDT-BT-C32 (b), BDT-BT-C24 (c), BDT-FBT-C40 (d), BDT-FBT-C32 (e), BDT-FBT-C24 (f), and BDT-FBT-C20 (g). The root mean square roughness (R_q) of these films is 4.94, 3.78, 2.54, 6.10, 3.29, 2.54, and 4.12 nm from (a) to (g).



Fig. S8 Bright field TEM images of the polymer:[60]PCBM blend films spin-coated from CB for BDT-BT-C40 (a), BDT-BT-C32 (b), BDT-BT-C24 (c), BDT-FBT-C40 (d), BDT-FBT-C32 (e), BDT-FBT-C24 (f), and BDT-FBT-C20 (g). Image size: 350×350 nm²; scale bar: 50 nm.



Fig. S9 Current density – voltage characteristics of the solar cells based on BDT-BT-C24 processed from CB (2.5% DIO) under AM1.5G illumination (100 mW cm⁻²); (b) EQE curves of the corresponding solar cells.

Table S3 Performance parameters of the solar cells based on BDT-BT-C24 processed from CB (2.5% DIO) under AM1.5G illumination (100 mW cm⁻²). The device structure is ITO/PEDOT:PSS/BDT-BT-C24:fullerene/PFN/Al.

Fullerene	$J_{\rm sc}({\rm mA}{\rm cm}^{-2})$	$V_{ m oc}({ m V})$	FF (-)	PCE (%)	$EQE_{max}(-)$
[60]PCBM	10.9	0.87	0.64	6.1	0.61
[70]PCBM	11.8	0.88	0.63	6.5	0.61
[70]PCBM + MeOH	12.3	0.87	0.63	6.8	0.61