Electronic Supplementary Information

Photosensitive Organic Field Effect Transistor: Influence of ZnPc Morphology and Bilayer Dielectrics to Achieve Low Operating Voltage and Low Bias Stress Effect

Anamika Dey,^{a,b} Ashish Singh,^b Dipjyoti Das^b and Parameswar Krishnan Iyer^{*a,b} Department of Chemistry^a and Centre for Nanotechnology ^b Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati–781039, Assam, India. *Correspondence: pki@iitg.ernet.in



Fig. S1. Experimental setup for ZnPc based PS-OFET.



Fig. S2 (a) Cross-sectional schematic diagram of a top contact PS-OFET. (b) Illustration of simplified energy band diagram of ZnPc PS-OFET under zero bias condition, with barrier height Φ_{B} ~0.37 eV.



Fig. S3 (a) Capacitance of Al_2O_3 / PMMA gate insulators as a function of voltage at 100 kHz and (b) Leakage current density, J (A.cm⁻²) vs. bias voltage (V), characteristics of MIM structures bilayer gate dielectric system.



Fig. S4 AFM topography images $(2\mu m \times 2\mu m)$ of 60nm ZnPc thin films deposited on top of Al₂O₃/PMMA bilayer gate dielectric at RT, 60 °C, 90 °C and 120 °C respectively.



Fig. S5. X-ray diffractograms of ZnPc thin films deposited on PMMA coated glass substrate at Ts= (a) RT, (b) 60°C, (c) 90°C and (d) 120°C respectively.

Table S1. X-ray diffraction analysis of ZnPc films prepared on PMMA coated glass substrate at different Ts.

Ts (°C)	2θ (Degree)	d-spacing, d (Å)	Particle size, D (nm)	
RT	6.97	12.511	9.51	
	22.44	3.999		
	42.21	2.139		
60	7.06	12.672	18.37	
	22.21	3.959		
90	6.93	12.740	22.74	
	24.21	3.673		
	41.91	2.154		
120	6.96	12.687	19.18	
	22.41	3.97		

Method	Organic	Device	Mobility	Responsivity (Light source,	I _{ph} / I _{dark}	Ref.
	Semiconductor	structure	(cm^2/Vs)	Intensity)		
Vapor BPTT		BG/TC	0.082	82 A/W (380 nm, 1.55	2×10 ⁵	14
_		(SiO ₂)		mW/cm ²)		
CuPc		BG/TC	0.02	0.5–2 A/W (365 nm, 1.55	3×10 ³	20
		(SiO ₂)		mW/cm^2)		
	F ₁₆ CuPc	BG/TC	5.3×10 ⁻⁴	1.5 mA/W (White light, 5.66	22	36
		(P4PMS)		mW/cm^2)		
		TG/BC	1.05 ×10-4	1.4 mA/W (White light, 5.98	79	37
		(CL-PVP)		mW/cm^2)		
Pentacene		TG/BC	4.6 ×10-4	2.15 mA/W (White light, 5.66	300	38
		(CL-PVP)		mW/cm^2)		
		BG/TC	0.49	10–50 A/W (365 nm, 1.55	1.3×10 ⁵	20
		(SiO ₂)		mW/cm^2)		
		BG/TC	0.01	0.015 A/W (365 nm, 7 mW/	2×104	39
		(PMMA)		cm ²)		
	6T	BG/TC	0.09	1.5–2.4 A/W (365 nm, 1.55	1.3×10 ³	10
		(SiO ₂)		mW/cm^2)		
	Tetracene	BG/TC	0.003	NA (364 nm, 0.64 mW/ cm ²)	3×10 ³	40
		(SiO ₂)				
	ABT	BG/TC	0.4	1000 A/W (White light, 30 μ	800	41
		(SiO ₂ ,		W/cm^2)		
		OTS)				
	DPASP	BG/BC	0.67-6.8×10 ⁻⁷	0.1 A/W (White light, 0.96	100	42
		(SiO ₂ ,		mW/cm^2)		
		HMDS)				
Spiro-I	Spiro-DPSP	BG/BC	1.3×10-6	1 A/W (370 nm, 191 μ W/	5×10 ²	12
		(SiO ₂ ,		cm^2)		
		HMDS)				
	Spiro-DPSP 2	BG/BC	2.7×10-7	0.44 A/W (370 nm, 64 µ W/	2.1×10^{3}	43
		(SiO ₂ ,		cm^2)		
		HMDS)				
	Spiro-4P-CPDT	BG/BC	1 - 2 ×10-4	25 A/W (370 nm, 2.4 μ W/	290	22
		(SiO ₂ ,		cm ²)		
		HMDS)				
Vapor/	Pentacene/PC ₆₀	BG/BC	0.1-10-3	NA (469 nm, 3.2 mW/ cm ²)	103	44
Solution	BM	(ODPA)				

 Table S2. Summary of other small molecule based organic photo sensitive transistor with their respective device structure.