Supporting Information

Regular Terpolymers with Fluorinated Bithiophene Units for High-Performing Photovoltaic Cells

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KEYWORDS conjugated copolymer, terpolymer, diketopyrrolopyrrole, photovoltaic properties, polymer solar cells



Fig. S1 UV-vis absorption spectra of DPP-based copolymers. (a)Solution in chloroform and (b) film states. (c) Cyclic voltammogram of DPP-based copolymer films on a platinum electrode.



Fig. S2 HOMO and LUMO energy levels of DPP-based five polymers. Device configuration of inverted polymer solar cell.



Fig. S3 Current density-voltage (*J-V*) curves and EQE spectra of (a,b) three DPP-based copolymers and (c,d) two DPP-based terpolymers. Conventional solar cell: ITO/PEDOT:PSS/Active layer/LiF/Al.

	V _{oc} (V) ^a	J _{sc} (mA/cm²)ª	FF (%) ª	PCE _{max} (ave) ^b (%)
PDPPNp	0.78	9.29	58.16	4.21 (4.18)
PDPPBT	0.63	10.29	58.81	3.81 (3.69)
PDPPFBT	0.79	6.85	70.54	3.82 (3.75)
PDPPBF	0.71	11.58	66.77	5.48 (5.41)
PDPPNF	0.80	9.78	70.30	5.50 (5.39)

 Table S1. Photovoltaic performance for the conventional solar cells.

^a The best values are given. ^b The photovoltaic properties were averaged over 20 devices.



Fig. S4 Measured space-charge-limited *J-V* characteristics of all the derived blends under dark conditions for (a) hole-only devices and (b) electron-only devices. (c) Photocurrent versus light intensity of the photovoltaic devices.



Fig. S5 GIWAXS 2D patterns. (a) PDPPFBT:PC₇₁BM blend film, (b) PDPPBF:PC₇₁BM blend film and (c) PDPPNF:PC₇₁BM blend film. 1D diffraction profile of the three polymers : (d) out-of-plane, (e) in-plane and (f) the expanded diffraction profile along the q_z direction.



Fig. S6 AFM and TEM images of PSCs of blending films of (a,c) PDPPNp and (b,d) PDPPBT with PC₇₁BM.