Controlled self-aggregation of perylene bisimide and its application in thick photoconductive interlayer for high performance polymer solar cells

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1. Absorption and emission spectra of PBI3 in dichloromethane



Figure S1. Absorption (black) and emission (blue) spectra of PBI3 in dichloromethane at a concentration of 1.0×10^{-5} M at room temperature.

2. SEM image of a film prepared by spin-coating a solution of PBI-H and PBI3 in chloroform (5mg mL⁻¹) onto a silicon substrate.



Figure S2. (a) Chemical structures of PBI-H. (b, c) SEM images of PBI-H and PBI3 thin film on quartz spin-coated from chloroform solution.

3. Cyclic voltammetry measurement



Figure S3. Cyclic voltammogram of PBI3 in CH_2Cl_2 . The scan rate is 50 mV s⁻¹.

The HOMO and LUMO was determined to be -5.6eV and -3.8eV.

4.¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, MALDI-TOF



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound PBI2 in CDCl₃ at room temperature.



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **PBI2** in CDCl₃ at room temperature.



Figure S6. MALDI-TOF spectrum of compound PBI2.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound PBI3 in CDCl₃ at room temperature.



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound PBI3 in CDCl₃ at room temperature.



Figure S9.MALDI-TOF spectrum of compound PBI3