### Supporting Information for

# Selective thionation of naphtho[2,3-*b*]thiophene diimide: Tuning of the optoelectronic properties and packing structure

Wangqiao Chen,<sup>a,b</sup> Masahiro Nakano,<sup>\*a</sup> Kazuo Takimiya,<sup>\*a</sup> Qichun Zhang<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Emergent Molecular Function Research Group, RIKEN Center for Emergent Matter Science (CEMS) 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-0198 Japan

<sup>b</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798, Singapore

#### Contents

- 1. Optimization of conditions in the reaction of NTI and Lawesson's reagent
- 2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of NTI
- 3. Calculated electron density of NDI, NTI and NDTI
- 4. Calculated structures of plausible intermediates in the reaction of NTI and Lawesson's reagent
- 5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of NTI-2S under different conditions
- 6. Preliminary data obtained from solution processed field-effect transistors based on NTI-2S
- 7. References

## 1. Optimization of conditions in the reaction of NTI and Lawesson's reagent

$ \begin{array}{c} C_8H_{17} \\ O \\ + \\ + \\ O \\ - \\ C_8H_{17} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Lawesson's \\ reagent \\ solvent \\ temperature, time \\ C_8H_{17} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C_8H_{17} \\ + \\ + \\ C_8H_{17} \end{array} \end{array} $				
run	solvent	temperature (°C), time (h)	result	remarks
1	toluene	reflux (110 °C), 5h	no reaction	LR <sup>a</sup> : 4.0 eq.
2	xylene	reflux (110 °C), 5h	NTI-2S: trace	LR <sup>a</sup> : 4.0 eq.
3	xylene	180 °C, 5h	NTI-2S: 20%	LR <sup>a</sup> : 4.0 eq., Microwave
				irradiation in a sealed tube
4	xylene	180 °C, 2h	NTI-2S: 41%	LR <sup>a</sup> : 4.0 eq., Microwave
				irradiation in a sealed tube
5	o-DCB	180 °C, 2h	NTI-2S: 6%	LR <sup>a</sup> : 4.0 eq.
6	o-DCB	160 °C, 1h	NTI-2S: 45%	LR <sup>a</sup> : 4.0 eq.
6	o-DCB	160 °C, 1h	NTI-2S: 59%	LR <sup>a</sup> : 3.0 eq.
7	o-DCB	160 °C, 1h	NTI-2S: 69%	LR <sup>a</sup> :2.2 eq.

Table S1. Reactions of NTI with Lawesson's reagent.

<sup>a</sup> LR: Lawesson's reagent.

# 2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of NTI



Figure S1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of NTI.



3. Calculated electron density of NDI, NTI and NDTI<sup>S1</sup>

Figure S2. Calculated electron density of NDI, NTI and NDTI (DFT B3LYP 6-31g(d)).

4. Calculated structures of plausible intermediates in the reaction of NTI and Lawesson's reagent <sup>S2</sup>



**Figure S3**. Plausible reaction paths of thionation and intermediates: the intermediate **A** is calculated to be energetically stable compared to the intermediate **B** by ca. 11 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> (DFT B3LYP/6-31G(d)).

# 5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of NTI-2S under different conditions



Figure S4. Pristine sample of NTI-2S.



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of NTI-2S under fluorescent light (room light) in air (1h).



**Figure S6**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of NTI-2S under fluorescent light (room light) under argon atmosphere (1 day).



Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of NTI-2S in air in dark (1 day).

#### 6. Preliminary data obtained from solution processed field-effect transistors based on NTI-2S

OFET devices based on NTI-2S were fabricated in a top-contact-bottom-gate (TCBG) configuration on a heavily doped n+-Si (100) wafer with a 200 nm thermally grown SiO<sub>2</sub> ( $C_i = 17.3 \text{ nF cm}^{-2}$ ). The substrate surfaces were treated with octadecyltrichlorosilane (ODTS) as reported previously. Thin films as the active layer were spin-coated from chloroform. On top of the organic thin film, gold films (80 nm) as drain and source electrodes were deposited through a shadow mask. For a typical device, the drain-source channel length (*L*) and width (*W*) are 40 µm and 1.5 mm, respectively.

Characteristics of the OFET devices were measured at room temperature under ambient conditions with a Keithley 4200 semiconducting parameter analyzer. Field-effect mobility ( $\mu_{\text{FET}}$ ) was calculated in the saturation ( $V_{\text{d}} = V_{\text{g}} = \pm 60$ ) of the  $I_{\text{d}}$  using the following equation,

$$I_{\rm d} = C_{\rm i} \ \mu_{\rm FET} \ (W/2L) \ (V_{\rm g} - V_{\rm th})^2$$

where  $C_i$  is the capacitance of the SiO<sub>2</sub> dielectric layer, and  $V_g$  and  $V_{th}$  are the gate and threshold voltages, respectively.



**Figure S8**. Transfer characteristics of NTI-2S-based transistor: p-channel operation (left) and n-channel operation (right).

#### 7. References

- Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.
- S2. T. Ozturk, E. Ertas and O. Mert, Chem. Rev., 2007, 107, 5210–5278.