Supporting Information for

Thiophene-*S*,*S*-dioxidized indophenines as high performance n-type organic semiconductors for thin film transistors

Yunfeng Deng, Bin Sun, Jesse Quinn, Yinghui He, Jackson Ellard, Chang Guo and

Yuning Li*

Department of Chemical Engineering and Waterloo Institute for Nanotechnology (WIN), University of Waterloo. 200 University Ave West, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1, Canada



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2a measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2b measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2c measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4a-S1 measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4b-S1 measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4c-S1 measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S7. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis of **4a** (A), **4b** (B) and **4c** (C) before (left: three spots) and after (right: one spot) heat treatment in refluxing toluene.



Figure S8. Chemical structures (A) and the DFT calculation results: optimized molecular geometries (B) and electron density distributions (C) for the indophenine model compounds 3a-S1-Me, 3b-S1-Me and 3c-S1-Me.



Figure S9. The transfer curves of the OTFT devices based on the non-annealed **4a-S1** (A), **4b-S1** (B) and **4c-S1** (C) thin films with forward and reverse sweep gate voltages (V_{GS}).



Figure S10. Mobility values of OTFT devices extracted in the saturation regimes as a function of gate bias ($V_{DS} = 100$ V). The output and transfer curves of these devices are shown in Figure 6 in the main text.



Figure S11. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curves of **4a-S1**, **4b-S1** and **4c-S1** in the first heating/cooling scan at a scan rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ under nitrogen.