#### Title:

Ultrathin Annealing-Free Polymer Layers: New Opportunity to Enhance Mobility and Stability of Low-Voltage Thin-Film Organic Transistors †

#### Authors:

Deyang Ji<sup>a</sup>, Chengliang Wang, <sup>b</sup> Wenping Hu<sup>\*c</sup>, Harald Fuchs <sup>\*a</sup>

### Affiliations:

<sup>a</sup> Center for Nanotechnology, Heisenbergstraße 11, 48149 Münster, Germany,
Physikalisches Institut, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Wilhelm-Klemm-Straße
10, 48149 Münster, Germany.

<sup>b</sup> Institute of Physics & IMN MacroNano®, Technical University of Ilmenau, Germany

<sup>c</sup> Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Organic Solids, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China.

† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available.

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to H. F. (fuchsh@unimuenster.de) and W. H. (huwp@iccas.ac.cn).



**Fig. S1** Frequency dependence of the specific capacitance (black line: PPDO/SiO<sub>2</sub>; red line: SiO<sub>2</sub>).



Fig. S2 Thickness of the PPDO used in this work.



Fig. S3 a) Roughness of the PPDO/ SiO<sub>2</sub> surface, b) The roughness of the SiO<sub>2</sub> surface.



**Fig. S4** Contact angle of water on the surface of a)  $SiO_2$ , and b) PPDO/  $SiO_2$ . The contact angle of ethylene glycol on the surface of c)  $SiO_2$  and d) PPDO/  $SiO_2$ .



Fig. S5 Thickness of the pentacene used in this work.



Fig. S6 XRD patterns of pentacene film grown on PPDO/SiO<sub>2</sub> (black line) and SiO<sub>2</sub> surface (red line)

**Supporting-7** 



Fig. S7 a) Switching cycles of drain current as a function of cycling time based on  $SiO_2$  insulator after 100 days, b) Switching cycles of drain current as a function of cycling time based on PPDO/SiO<sub>2</sub> insulator after 100 days.