

Electronic Supplementary Information

Fluorine-induced high-performance narrow bandgap polymer based on thiadiazolo[3,4-*c*]pyridine for photovoltaic application

Jiuxing Wang,^{a,b} Xichang Bao,^{*,a} Dakang Ding,^{a,c} Meng Qiu,^a Zurong Du,^{a,b} Junyi

Wang,^{a,b} Jie Liu,^{*,a} Mingliang Sun^c and Renqiang Yang^{*,a,d}

^aCAS Key Laboratory of Bio-based Materials, Qingdao Institute of Bioenergy and Bioprocess
Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao 266101, China.

^bUniversity of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China.

^cInstitute of Material Science and Engineering, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266100,
China.

^dState Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials and Devices, South China University of
Technology, Guangzhou 510641, China.

*E-mail: baoxc@qibebt.ac.cn

liu_jie@qibebt.ac.cn

yangrq@qibebt.ac.cn

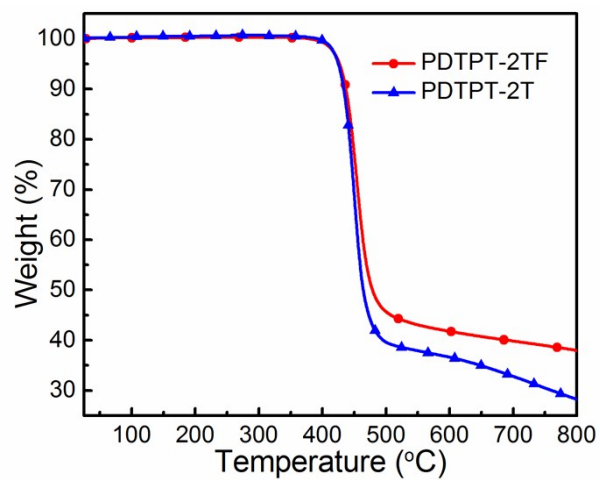


Fig. S1 TGA plots of PDTPT-2T and PDTPT-2TF.

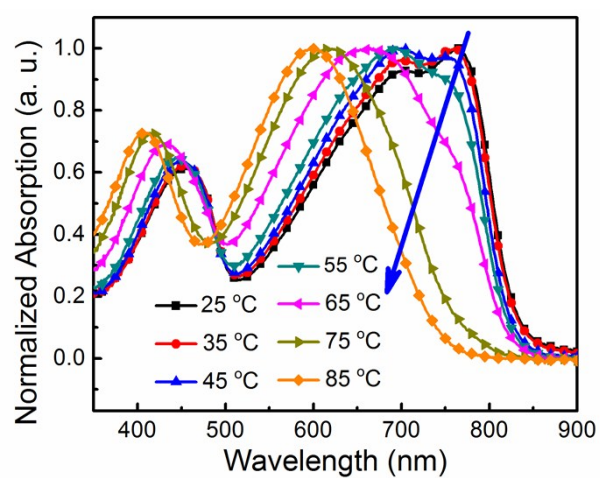


Fig. S2 Temperature-dependent absorption spectra of PDTPT-2TF in DCB solution.

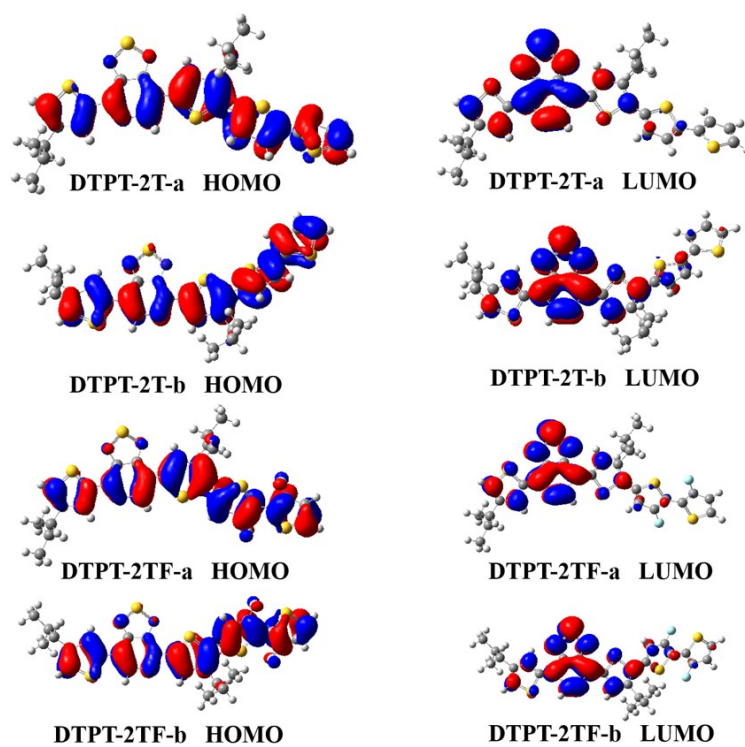


Fig. S3 The distributions of HOMO and LUMO of the molecular models.¹

Hole Mobility Measurements.

Hole mobility was obtained using the SCLC method:²

$$J = \frac{9\varepsilon_0\varepsilon_r\mu V^2}{8L^3}$$

where ε_0 is the vacuum permittivity, ε_r is the relative dielectric constant, μ is the hole mobility, V is the electric field, L is the thickness of the organic layer, and J is the current density.

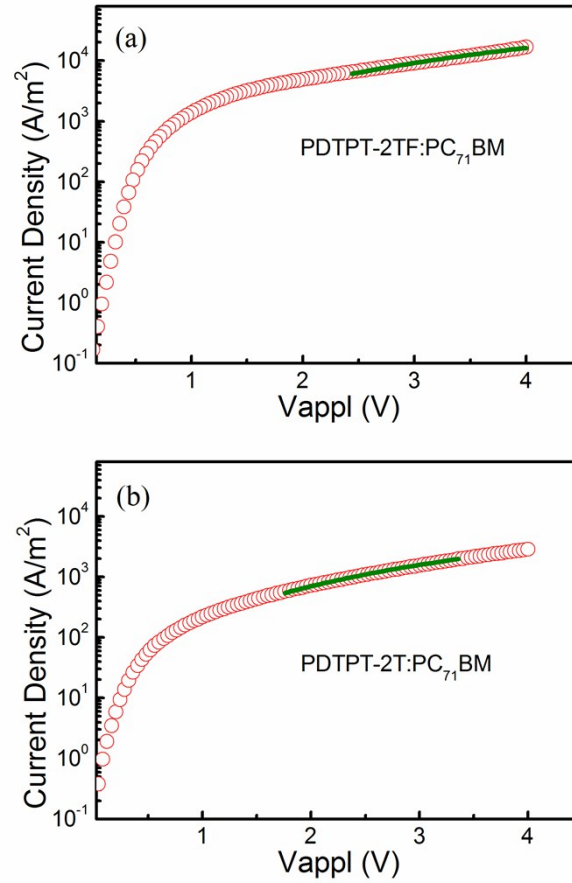


Fig. S4 The dark J - V plots of the hole-only devices based on (a) PDTPT-2TF:PC₇₁BM (1:2) and (b) PDTPT-2T:PC₇₁BM (1:2). The experimental data (red circles) are fitted (olive lines) using SCLC modified Mott-Gurney model.

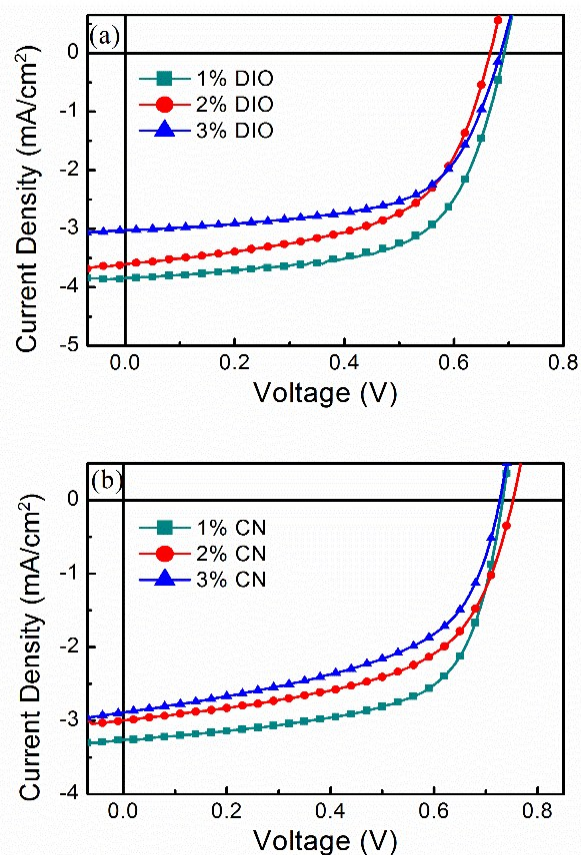


Fig. S5 J - V characteristics of the PDTPT-2T-based devices processed with (a) 1,8-diiodooctane (DIO) and (b) 1-chloronaphthalene (CN) additives.

Table S1 Photovoltaic parameters of the PDTPT-2T-based PSCs processed with DIO and CN additives under AM 1.5G illumination (100 mW/cm^2)

Processing additive	V_{oc} (V)	J_{sc} (mA/cm^2)	FF (%)	PCE_{max} (PCE_{ave}) ^a (%)
1% DIO	0.69	3.84	62.71	1.66 (1.59)
2% DIO	0.67	3.62	56.83	1.38 (1.32)
3% DIO	0.68	3.04	61.63	1.27 (1.21)
1% CN	0.73	3.27	63.25	1.51 (1.49)
2% CN	0.75	3.00	55.98	1.26 (1.20)
3% CN	0.73	2.89	52.98	1.12 (0.85)

^aThe average PCE value was obtained from 5 devices.

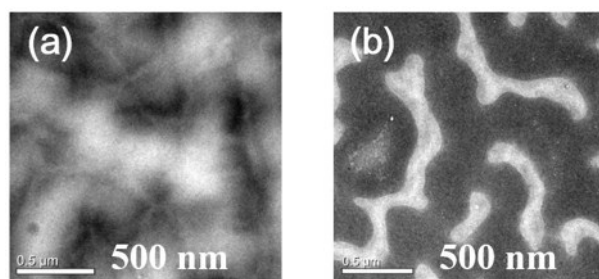


Fig. S6 TEM images of PDTPT-2T:PC₇₁BM processed with 1% (a) DIO and (b) CN additives.

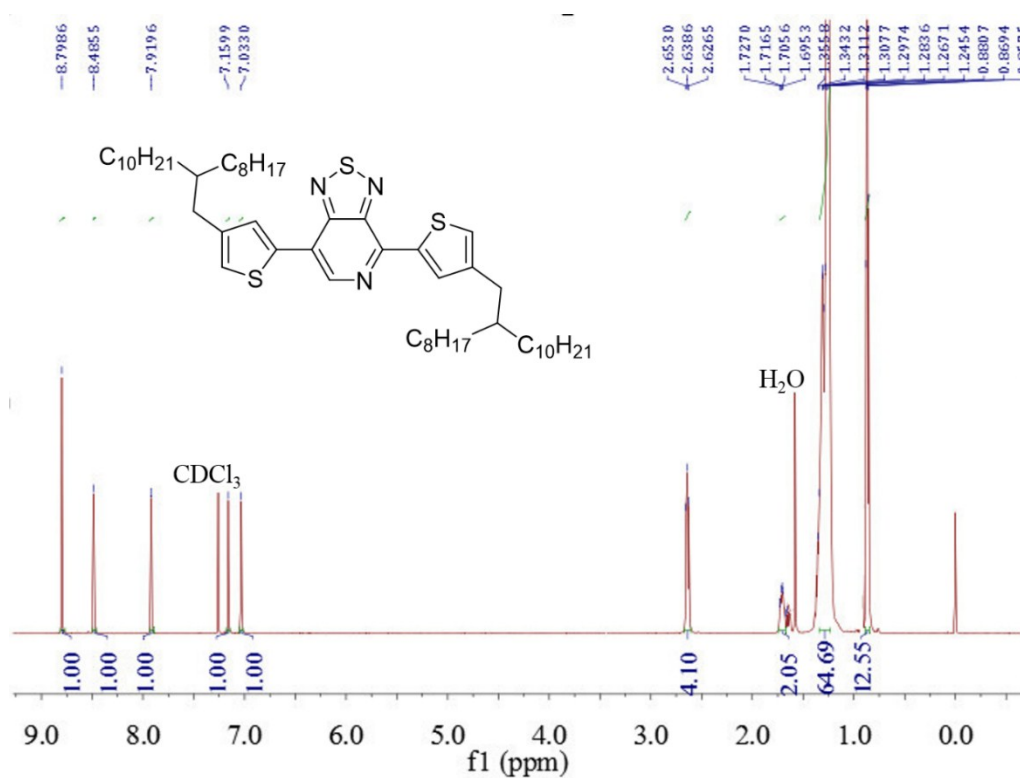


Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3.

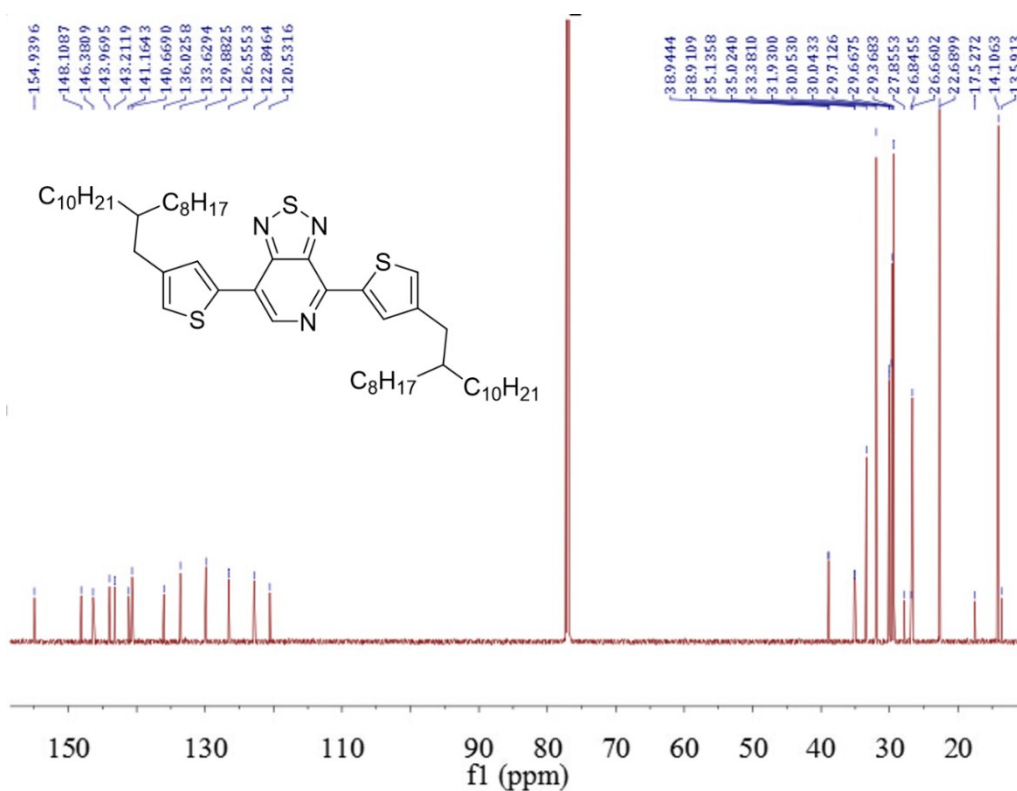


Fig. S8 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3.

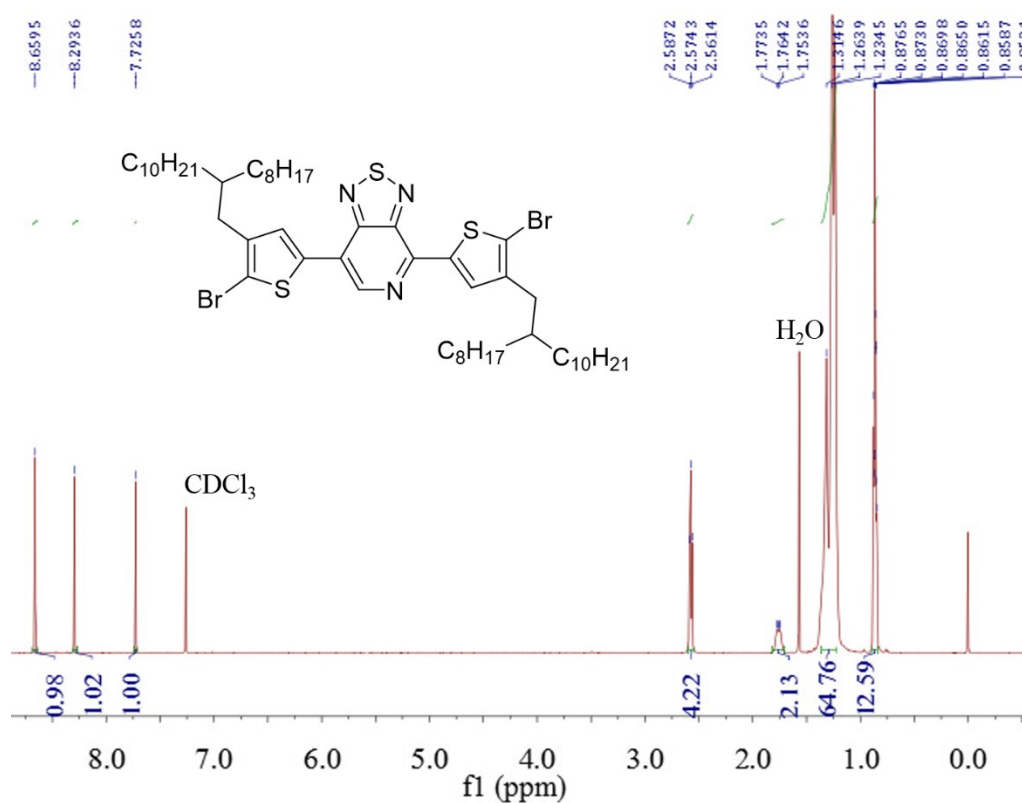


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4.

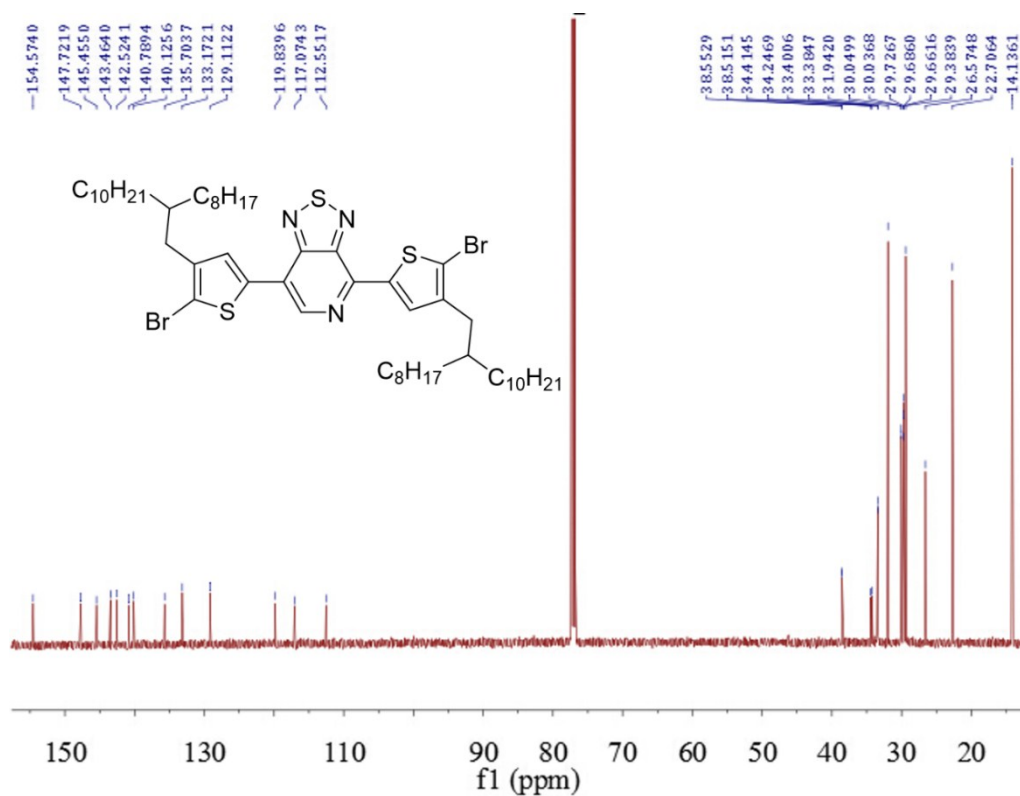


Fig. S10 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4.

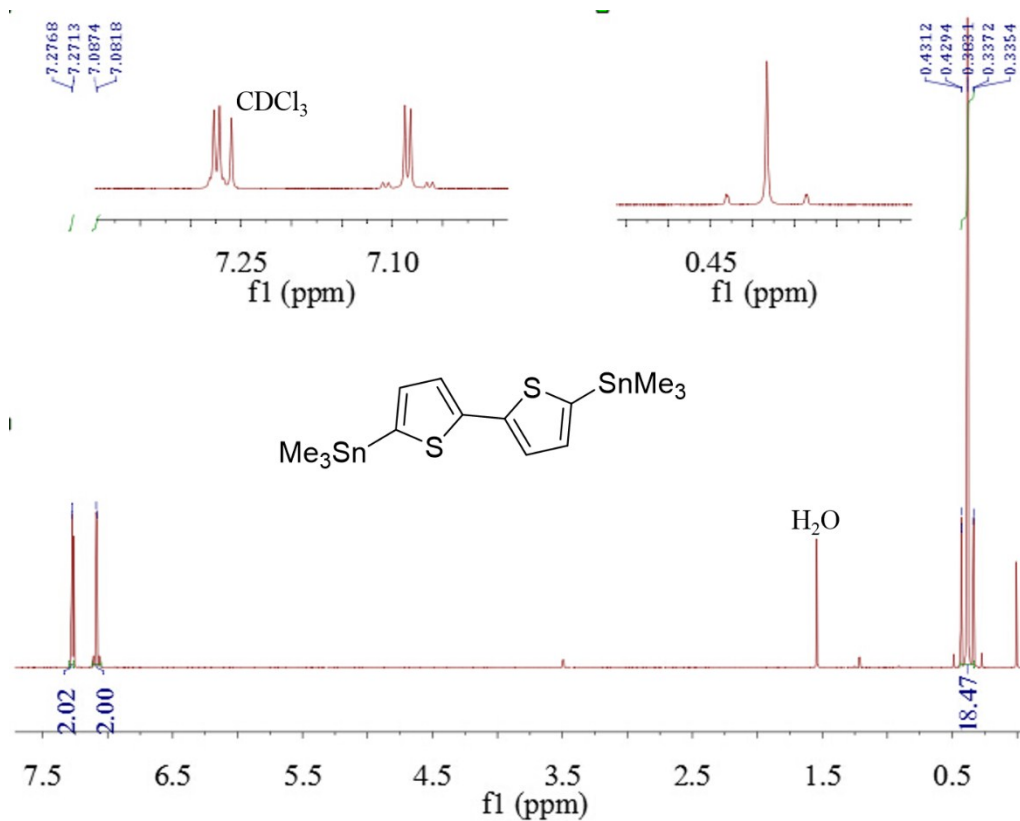


Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2T-Sn.

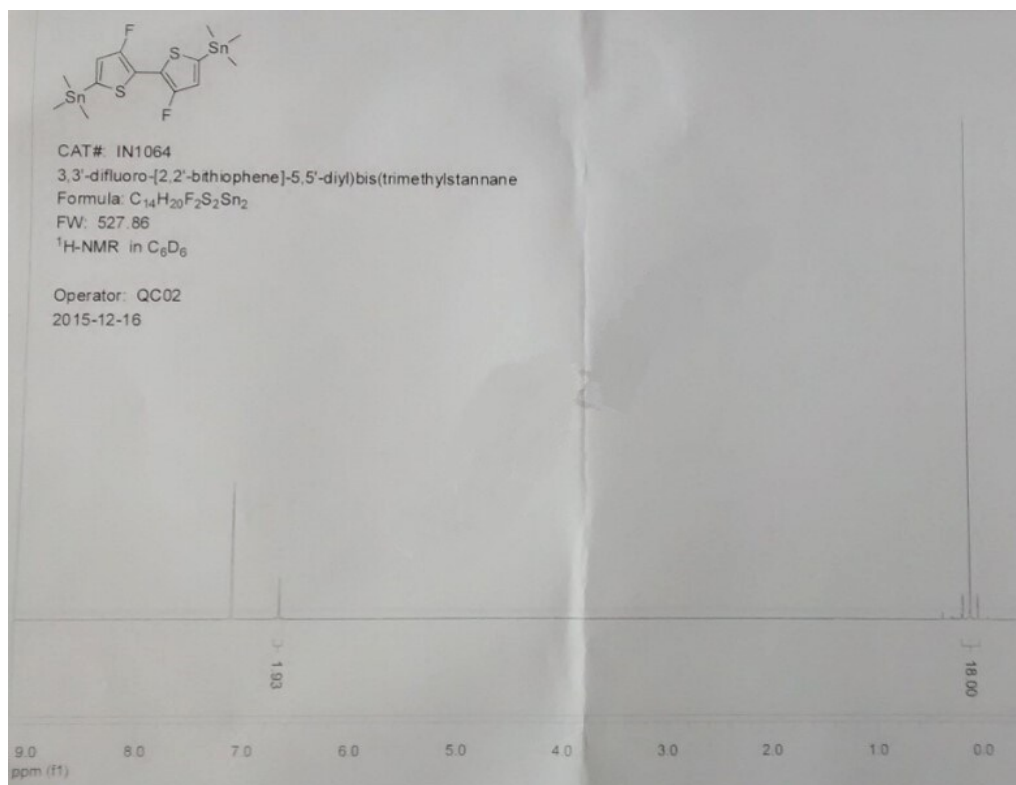


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR spectrum of 2TF-Sn.

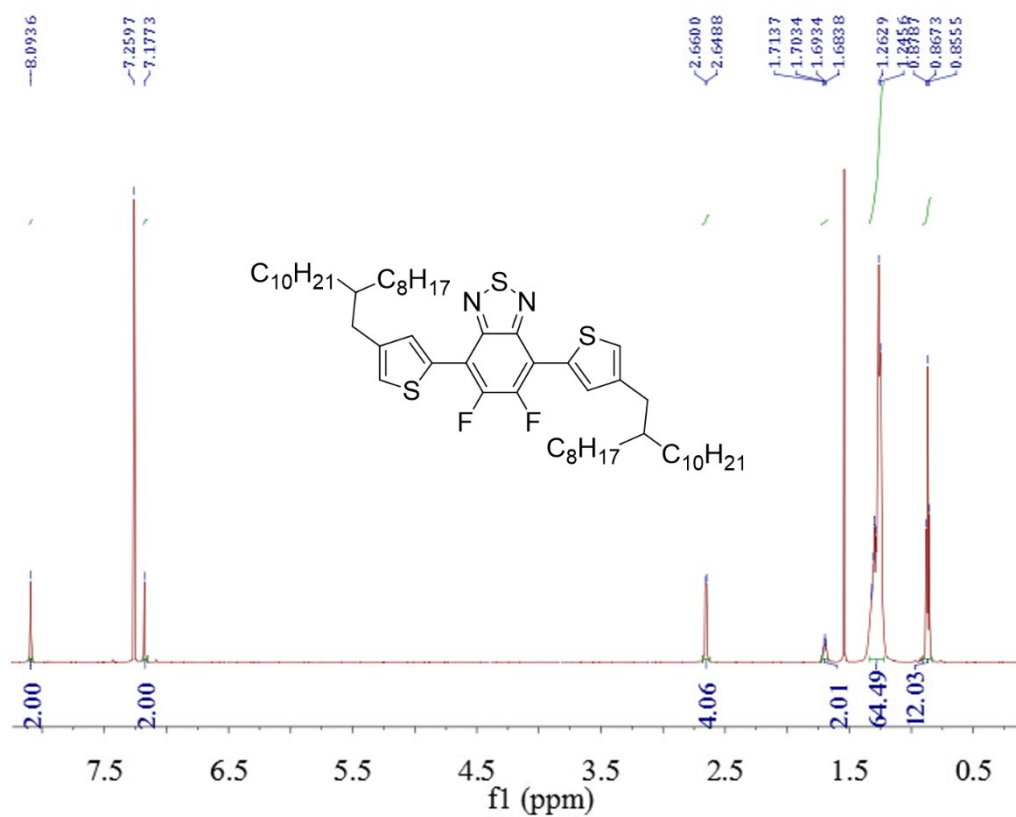


Fig. S13 ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **5**.

References

(1) Gaussian 09, 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, 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 09, Revision A.1, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

(2) Murgatroyd P N. Theory of Space-Charge-Limited Current Enhanced by Frenkel Effect. *J Phys. D Appl. Phys.* 1970, **3**, 151-156.