Supplementary Information

A Trifluoromethyl-Functionalized Bathocuproine for Polymer Solar Cells

Yanfei Zhao,^{a,b} Matthias Georg Schwab,^a Adam Kiersnowski,^{a,c} Wojciech Pisula,^{a,d} Martin Baumgarten,^a Long Chen,^{a,e} Klaus Müllen^a and Chen Li,^{*a}

^aMax Planck Institute for Polymer Research, Ackermannweg 10, 55128 Mainz, Germany. E-mail: lichen@mpip-mainz.mpg.de

^bDepartment of chemical and biological engineering, Guangxi Normal University for Nationalities, Fozi Road 36, Jiangzhou District, 532200 Chongzuo, China

^cPolymer Engineering and Technology Division, Wroclaw University of Technology, WybrzezeWyspianskiego 27, 50-370 Wroclaw, Poland

^dDepartment of Molecular Physics, Faculty of Chemistry, Lodz University of Technology, Zeromskiego 116, 90-924 Lodz, Poland

^eDepartment of Chemistry, School of Science, Tianjin University, 300072 Tianjin



Figure S1. CV diagrams of BCP and BCP-2CF₃ in dichloromethane (DCM)



Figure S2. AFM images of BHJ films (in the device structure of ITO/PEDOT:PSS/BHJ) before and after thermal annealing at different temperatures



Figure S3. AFM height images of BCP layers with roughness analysis layers before and after thermal annealing at different temperatures: a) Si/BCP and b) ITO/PEDOT:PSS/BHJ /BCP a) Si/BCP-2CF₃



Figure S4. AFM height images of BCP-2CF₃ layers with roughness analysis layers before and after thermal annealing at different temperatures: a) Si/BCP-2CF₃ and b) ITO/PEDOT:PSS/BHJ /BCP-2CF₃



Figure S5. *J-V* characteristics of solar cells with EBLs after thermal annealing at different temperatures: a) BCP and b) $BCP-2CF_3$



Figure S6. DSC data of BCP and BCP-2CF₃