Electronic Supplementary Information

Bis(2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-benzodifuran-dione and bithiophene-based conjugated polymers for high performance ambipolarorganic thin-film transistors: Impact of substitution positions on bithiophene units

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Film	Saturated Region				Linear Region				
	mobility	ν, μ _e	I _{on} /I _{off}	V _{th}	mobility, μ_e		I _{on} /I _{off}	V_{th}	
	$[cm^2V^{-1}s^{-1}]$			[V]	$[cm^2V^{-1}s^{-1}]$			[V]	
	average	max			average	max			
PBIBDF-HH									
TA100	0.49	0.51	9	23.6	0.43	0.47	3×10 ⁶	27.8	
	±0.02				±0.04				
TA150	0.85	1.03	8	30.3	0.51	0.58	4×10 ⁵	21.7	
	±0.18				±0.07				
TA175	0.86	1.23	17	27.1	0.56	0.63	1×10 ⁷	18.9	
	± 0.23				±0.03				
TA200	0.64	0.93	16	22.9	0.34	0.38	1×10 ⁶	15.0	
	±0.27				±0.08				
PBIBDF-HT									
TA100	0.021	0.027	40	24.1					
	±0.006								
TA150	0.040	0.063	72	29.0	0.020	0.021	622	31.9	
	± 0.020				± 0.004				
TA175	0.050	0.175	220	28.0	0.046	0.105	1×10 ⁵	36.9	
	±0.022				±0.031				
TA200	0.029	0.043	642	31.5					
	±0.017								
PBIBDF-TT									
TA100	0.15	0.26	173	11.9	0.081	0.095	2×10 ⁵	16.5	
	±0.07				±0.022				
TA150	0.35	0.48	29	29.1	0.24	0.27	5×10 ⁵	23.5	
	± 0.08				±0.04				

Table S1. The summarize of the n-type field-effect characteristics of the three

BIBDF-based polymers

TA175	0.50	0.64	29	21.4	0.28	0.40	9×10 ⁴	18.6
	±0.24				±0.06			
TA200	0.50	0.70	30	19.0	0.31	0.33	2×10 ⁶	16.5
	±0.16				±0.01			

 Table S2. The summarize of the p-type field-effect characteristics of the three

 BIBDF-based polymers

Film	Saturated Region				Linear Region			
	mobility, μ_h		I _{on} /I _o	V _{th}	mobility, μ_h		I _{on} /I _{off}	V_{th}
	$[cm^2V^{-1}s^{-1}]$		ff	[V]	$[cm^2V^{-1}s^{-1}]$			[V]
	average	max			average	max		
PBIBDF-HH								
TA100	0.20	0.21	11	-13.8	0.17	0.18	4×10 ⁵	-29.1
	±0.01				±0.06			
TA150	0.30	0.34	8	-13.9	0.23	0.26	1×10 ⁵	-25.6
	±0.05				±0.03			
TA175	0.32	0.37	22	-21.8	0.26	0.28	3×10 ⁸	-24.5
	±0.04				±0.02			
TA200	0.16	0.19	12	-26.5	0.15	0.17	1×10 ⁶	-26.5
	±0.03				±0.06			
			P	BIBDF-	HT			
TA100	0.0025	0.0034	7	-40.1				
	±0.0008							
TA150	0.0006	0.0007	6	-20.5	0.00015	0.00017	10	-37.5
	±0.0004				±0.00004			
TA175	0.0007	0.0009	6	-27.3	0.0011	0.0017	1×10 ⁷	-59.7
	±0.0004				±0.0009			
TA200	0.0010	0.0018	13	-17.6				

	±0.0008								
PBIBDF-TT									
TA100	0.027	0.044	729	-36.6	0.016	0.020	7×10 ⁴	-33.3	
	±0.089				±0.005				
TA150	0.082	0.10	60	-37.2	0.059	0.067	8×10 ⁴	-17.4	
	±0.018				±0.012				
TA175	0.086	0.12	42	-37.9	0.070	0.10	7×10 ⁵	-43.2	
	±0.016				±0.014				
TA200	0.11	0.17	56	-37.4	0.096	0.16	5×10 ⁴	-45.6	
	±0.036				±0.034				

Experimental details

The dibromo-monomer **BIBDF**,¹ head-to-head coupled 5,5'-bis(trimethylstannyl)-3,3'bis(dodecyl)-2,2'-bithiophene (**M1**),¹ and tail-to-tail coupled 5,5'bis(trimethylstannyl)-4,4'-bis(dodecyl)-2,2'-bithiophene (**M3**),² were synthesized according to the literature.

Synthesis of 5,5'-bis(tributylstannyl)-3,4'-bis(dodecyl)-2,2'-bithiophene.

A solution of n-butyllithium (6.13 mL, 12.27mmol, 2 M in hexane) was added slowly to 3,4'-bis(dodecyl)-2,2'-bithiophene (2.8 g, 15.58mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (60 mL) at -78 °C. After addition, the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C again, trimethyltin chloride solution (12.27 mL, 12.27 mmol, 1.0 M in hexane) was added to the mixture, stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, then warmed to room temperature and was stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with addition of water (150 mL) and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether for three times. The combined organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and residue was purified by washing with methanol to afford a light yellow liquid (1.87g, 40.4%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDC13, ppm): δ 7.07 (s, 1H), δ 6.98 (s, 1H) 2.77 (t, 2H), 2.59 (t, 2H), 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.26 (m, 36H), 0.88 (t, 6H), 0.37 (s, 18H).



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra of 5,5'-bis(tributylstannyl)-3,4'-bis(dodecyl)-2,2'bithiophene.

Synthesis of PBIBDF-BT polymers.

Tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium ($Pd_2(dba)_3$, 0.006 g, 0.0082mmol), tri(otolyl)phosphine ($P(o-tol)_3$, 0.008 g, 0.025 mmol) were added to a solution of **M1** or **M2** or **M3** (0.13 g, 0.157 mmol) and **BIBDF**(0.20 g, 0.157 mmol) in toluene (6 mL) under nitrogen. The solution was subjected to three cycles of evacuation and admission of nitrogen.The mixture was then heated to 110 °C for 48 h. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was poured into methanol and stirred for 2 h. Ablack precipitate was collected by filtration. The product was purified by washing with methanol and petroleum ether in a Soxhlet extractor for 24 each. It was extracted with hot chloroform in an extractor for 24 h. After removing solvent, a black solid was collected

PBIBDF-HH yield: 0.21 g, 83%. Elemental Analysis: calcd for (C₁₀₆H₁₅₈N₂O₆S₂)_n (%): C 78.62, H 9.77, N 1.73; found (%): C 78.24, H 10.08, N 1.77.

PBIBDF-HT yield: 0.15 g, 59%. Elemental Analysis: calcd for $(C_{106}H_{158}N_2O_6S_2)_n$ (%):

C 78.62, H 9.77, N 1.73; found (%): C 78.21, H 9.63, N 1.74.

PBIBDF-TT yield: 0.22 g, 87%. Elemental Analysis: calcd for (C₁₀₆H₁₅₈N₂O₆S₂)_n (%):78.62, H 9.77, N 1.73; found (%): C 78.56, H 10.13, N 1.82.



Figure S2 Density functional theory (DFT) calculations for molecules using Gauussian 09 at B3LYP/6-31g level obtained by replace the dodecyl group on thiophene with lager butyl group.



Figure S3 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) traces of PBIBDF-HH, PBIBDF-HT, and PBIBDF-TT.

Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed on a TA instrument Q2000 in a nitrogen atmosphere. All three polymers clearly showed an endothermic peak at -32 °C during heating up and a correspondingly exothermic peak at -44 °C when cooled down. Theses phase transition peaks are caused by the melt and crystallization of the long alkyl chains.



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Figure S3 GPC data for PBIBDF-HH



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Figure S4 GPC data for PBIBDF-HT



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Figure S5 GPC data for PBIBDF-TT

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- [2]. Osaka, I.; Sauve, G.; Zhang, R.; Kowalewski, T.; McCullough, R. D. Novel thiophene-thiazolothiazole copolymers for organic field-effect transistors, *Adv. Mater.*, **2007**, 19, 4160.