

Supporting Information

for

Donor Polymer Fluorination Doubles the Efficiency in Non-Fullerene Organic Photovoltaics

*Nicole Bauer^a, Qianqian Zhang^a, Jingshuai Zhu^b, Zhengxing Peng^c, Liang Yan^a, Chenhui Zhu^d,
Harald Ade^c, Xiaowei Zhan^b, and Wei You^{a,*}*

^a Department of Chemistry, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Engineering, Key Laboratory of Polymer Chemistry and Physics of Ministry Education, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

^c Department of Physics and ORaCEL, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina 27695, USA

^d Advanced Light Source, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

* corresponding author: wyou@unc.edu

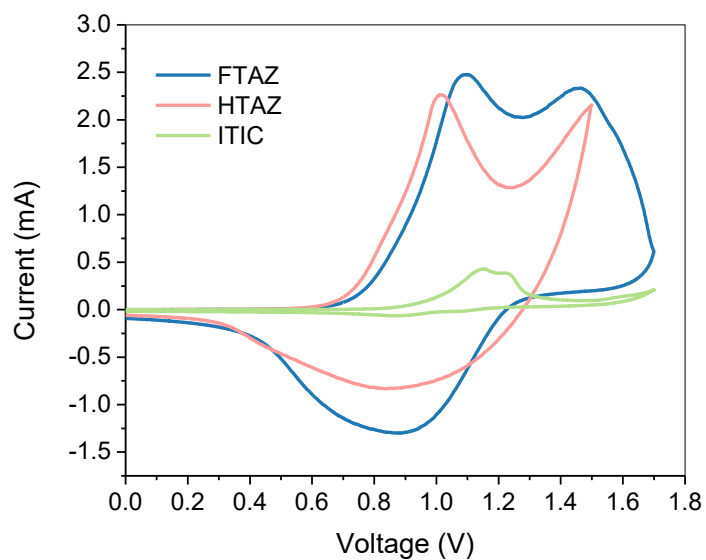


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammograms for FTAZ, HTAZ, and ITIC

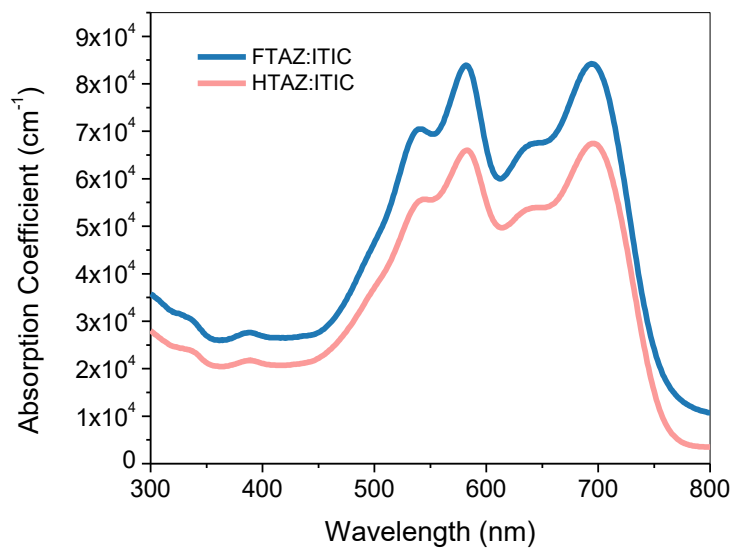


Figure S2. Absorption coefficient of FTAZ:ITIC and HTAZ:ITIC thin films

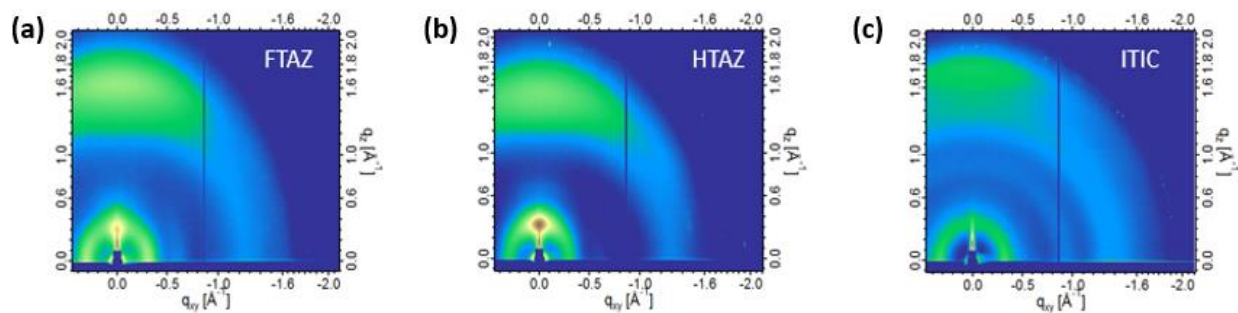


Figure S3. 2D GIWAXS pattern of neat FTAZ, HTAZ, and ITIC films

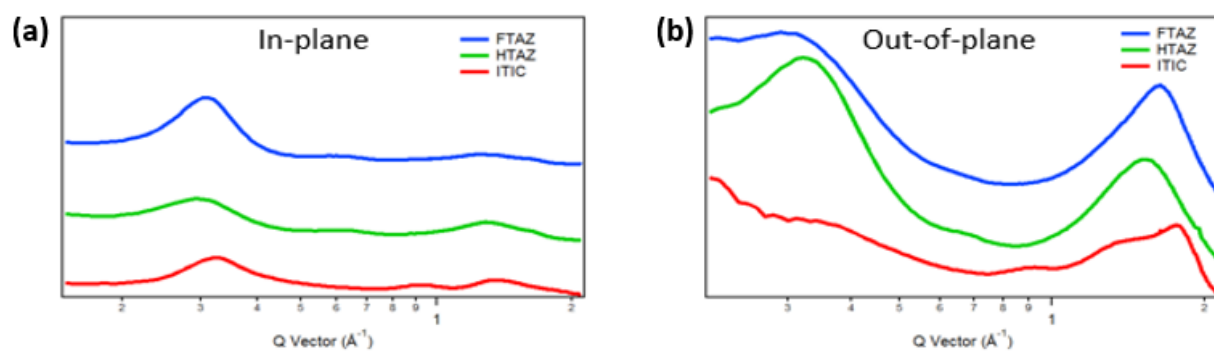


Figure S4. 1D line scans for neat FTAZ, HTAZ, and ITIC films

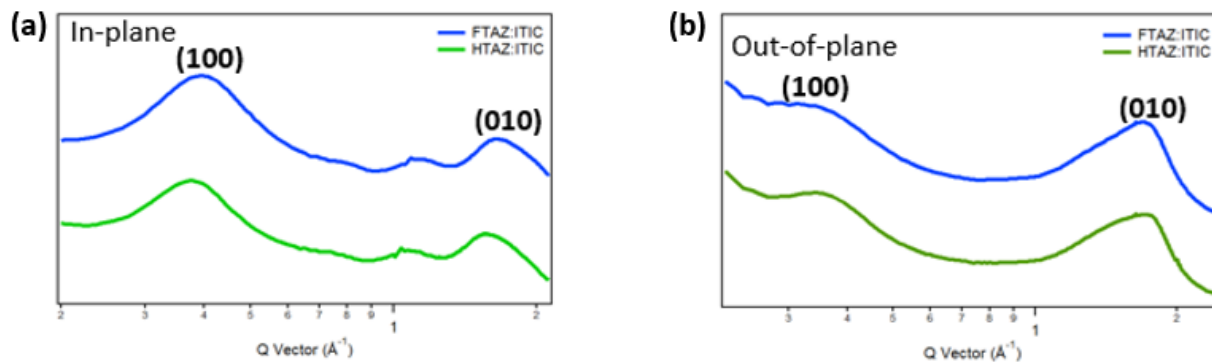


Figure S5. 1D line scans for FTAZ:ITIC and HTAZ:ITIC blend films

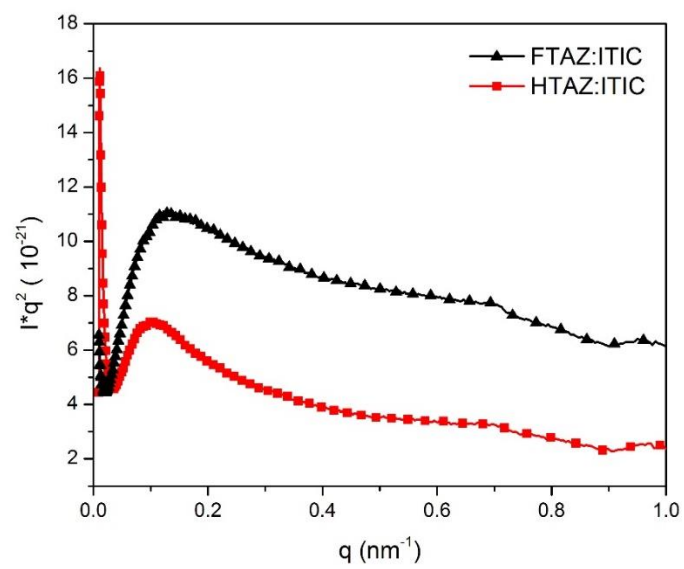


Figure S6 Lorentz-corrected RSoXS profiles of FTAZ:ITIC and HTAZ:ITIC blend films