

Supporting Information

The Finale of a Trilogy: Comparing Terpolymer and Ternary Blend with Structurally Similar Backbones for Organic Bulk Heterojunction Solar Cells

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Table of Contents

Page S3	Synthesis of Polymers
Page S4	GPC of Polymers
Page S5	Elemental Analysis of Polymers
Page S6	Cyclic Voltammetry of Polymers
Page S7-8	Calculation of the CT Energy

Synthesis of polymers

BnDT monomer, TAZ monomers, $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ and $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ (monomer ratio for each polymer was summarized below) were charged into a 10 mL vial designed for microwave reactor. The mixture was evacuated and refilled with argon for three cycles before addition of 0.7 mL anhydrous *o*-xylene under argon stream. The reaction was heated up to 200 °C and held for 10 min in a CEM microwave reactor. When polymerization is done, the crude polymer was dissolved in hot chlorobenzene and precipitated into stirring methanol. The collected polymer was extracted via a Soxhlet extractor with Ethyl acetate, hexanes and chloroform (monoCNTAZ were extracted with chlorobenzene). The polymer solution in chloroform was concentrated via rotavap. The collected polymer was re-dissolved into hot chlorobenzene and precipitated into methanol. The polymer was then collected via filtration and dried under vacuum.

Monomer ratio for polymerization:

mC:F = **1:9:** *m*-BnDT/*m*-FTAZ/*m*-monoCNTAZ/ $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ / $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ = 1.020/0.900/0.100/0.020/0.160. M_n = 50.4 kg/mol, M_w = 104.4 kg/mol, PDI = 2.1

mC:F = **3:7:** *m*-BnDT/*m*-FTAZ/*m*-monoCNTAZ/ $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ / $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ = 1.020/0.700/0.300/0.020/0.160. M_n = 46.6 kg/mol, M_w = 94.0 kg/mol, PDI = 2.0

mC:F = **1:1:** *m*-BnDT/*m*-FTAZ/*m*-monoCNTAZ/ $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ / $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ = 1.020/0.500/0.500/0.020/0.160. M_n = 37.9 kg/mol, M_w = 83.4 kg/mol, PDI = 2.2

mC:F = **7:3:** *m*-BnDT/*m*-FTAZ/*m*-monoCNTAZ/ $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ / $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ = 1.020/0.300/0.700/0.020/0.160. M_n = 40.8 kg/mol, M_w = 96.6 kg/mol, PDI = 2.4

mC:F = **9:1:** *m*-BnDT/*m*-FTAZ/*m*-monoCNTAZ/ $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ / $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ = 1.020/0.100/0.900/0.020/0.160. M_n = 55.0 kg/mol, M_w = 167.3 kg/mol, PDI = 3.0

monoCNTAZ: *m*-BnDT/*m*-monoCNTAZ/ $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ / $\text{P}(o\text{-tol})_3$ = 1.020/1.000/0.020/0.160. M_n = 70.0 kg/mol, M_w = 221.1 kg/mol, PDI = 3.2

GPC of the terpolymers

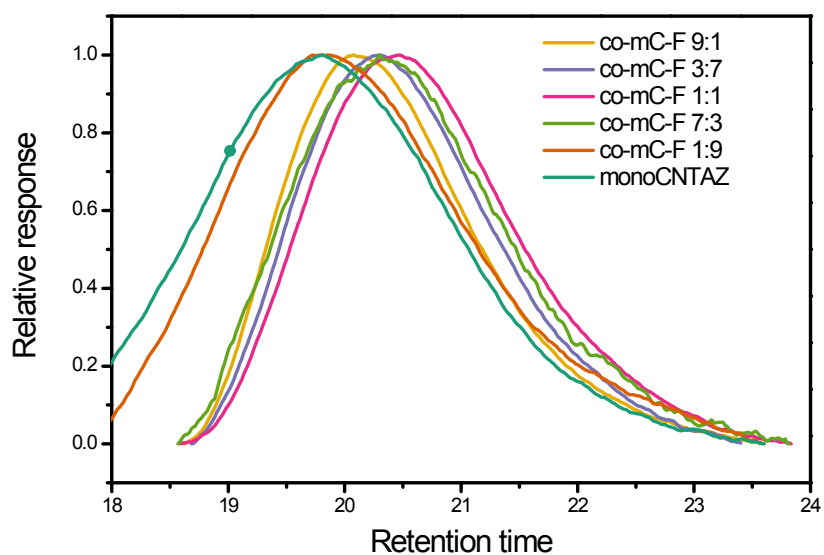


Figure S1. GPC curves of the FTAZ: monoCNTAZ terpolymers and monoCNTAZ polymer.

Table S1. GPC results of polymers.

Sample details	Mn (kg/mol)	Mw (kg/mol)	PDI
co-mC-F 1:9	50.4	104.4	2.1
co-mC-F 3:7	46.6	94.0	2.0
co-mC-F 1:1	37.9	83.4	2.2
co-mC-F 7:3	40.8	96.6	2.4
co-mC-F 9:1	55.0	167.3	3.0
monoCNTAZ	70.0	221.1	3.2

Elemental Analysis

Table S2. Elemental analysis of polymers.

Polymer	C		H		N		S		F	
	Cal	Exp	Cal	Exp	Cal	Exp	Cal	Exp	Cal	Exp
FTAZ	71.70	71.89	8.25	8.22	4.05	4.03	12.35	12.10	3.66	3.56
co-mC-F 1:9	71.89	72.14	8.27	8.41	4.19	4.03	12.36	12.34	3.30	3.20
co-mC-F 3:7	72.23	72.10	8.30	8.24	4.46	4.36	12.39	12.23	2.57	2.56
co-mC-F 1:1	72.66	72.88	8.34	8.38	4.74	4.51	12.41	12.14	1.84	1.59
co-mC-F 7:3	73.05	73.17	8.38	8.24	5.03	4.92	12.44	12.38	1.11	1.07
co-mC-F 9:1	73.44	73.92	8.42	8.80	5.31	4.92	12.49	11.69	0.37	0.57
monoCNTA Z	73.63	73.51	8.43	8.43	5.45	5.31	12.48	12.29		

Cyclic Voltammetry Measurements

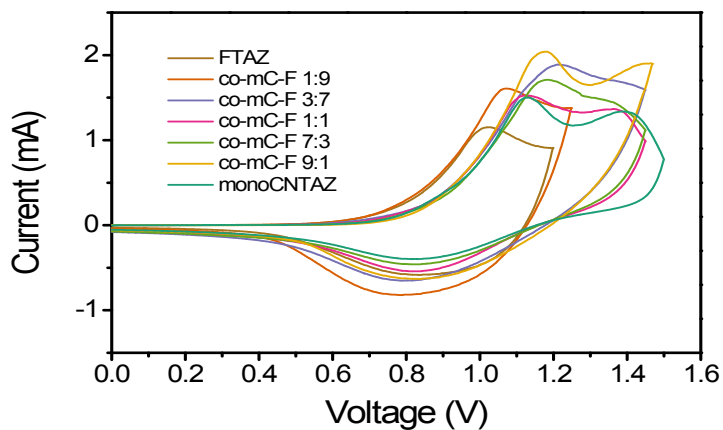


Figure S2. CV curves of the polymers

Table S3. HOMO level of the polymers.

Polymers	HOMO (eV)
FTAZ	-5.51
co-mC-F 1:9	-5.52
co-mC-F 3:7	-5.57
co-mC-F 1:1	-5.57
co-mC-F 7:3	-5.59
co-mC-F 9:1	-5.61
monoCNTAZ	-5.61

Note for CV: Clearly, when CN amount is increased to 30%, the HOMO level of polymer is pinned to that of monoCNTAZ based on the CV curves. The difference between HOMO of F:CN = 7:3 and that of monoCNTAZ is very small.

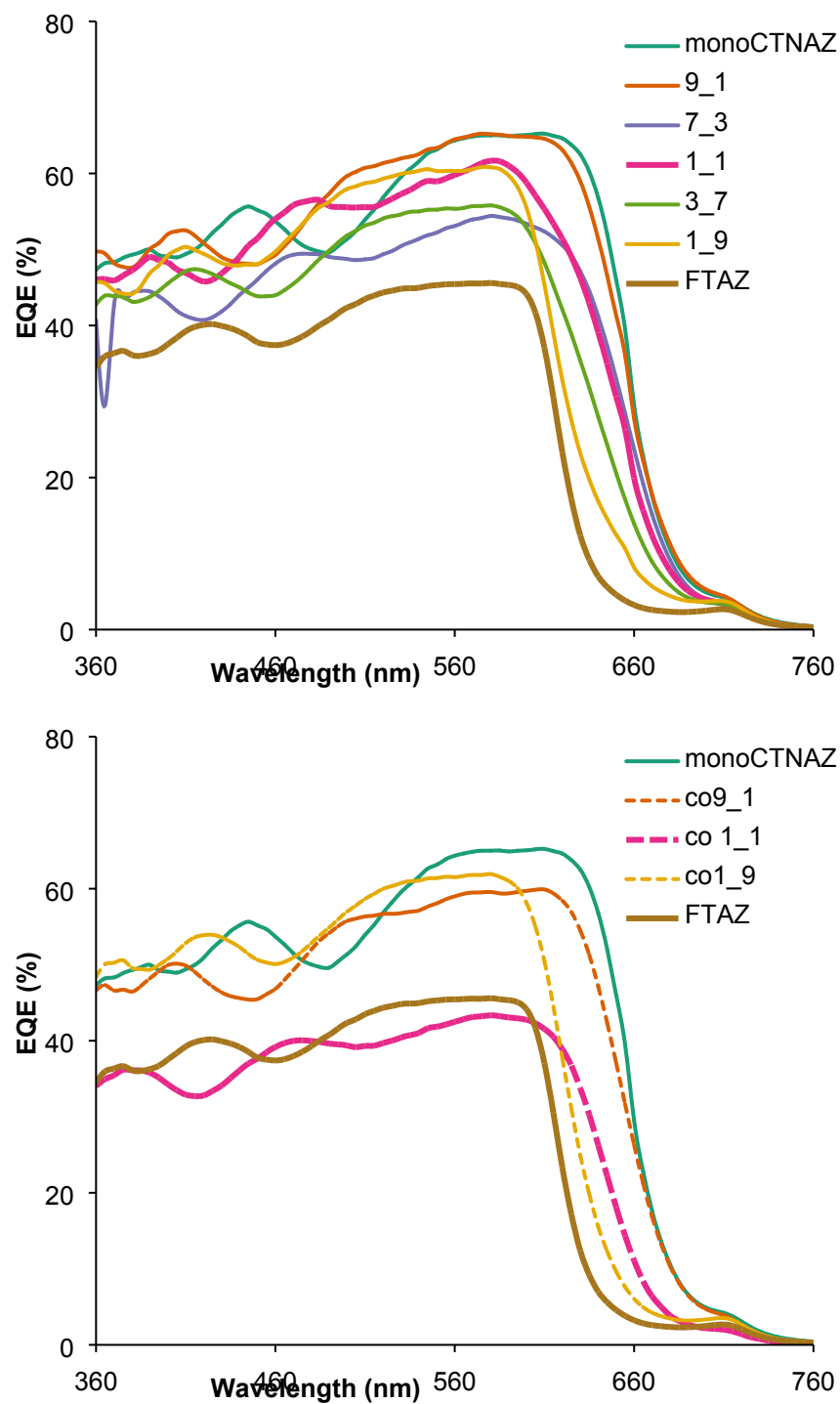
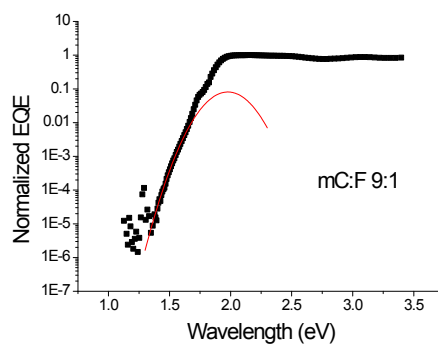
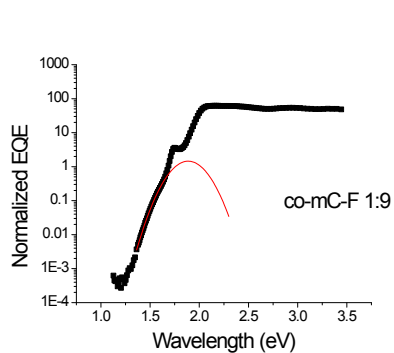
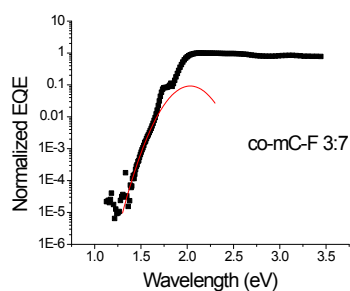
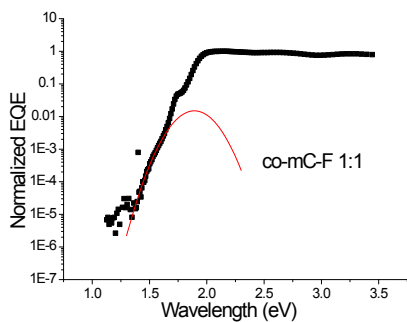
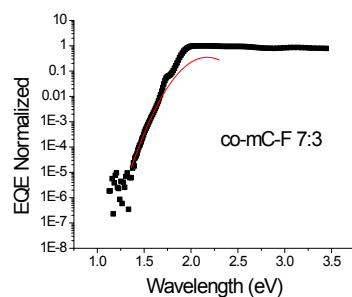
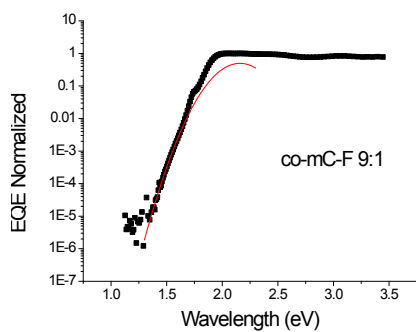
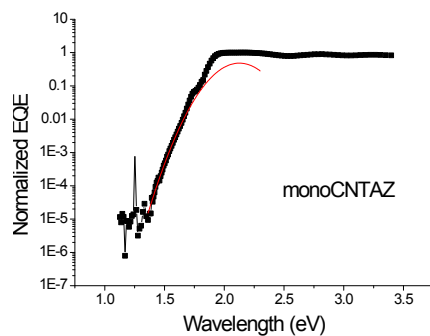
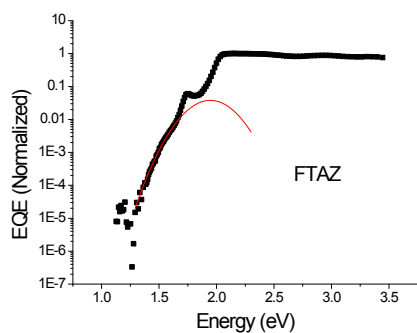


Figure S3 EQE of all of FTAZ, monoCNTAZ, the PBHJs and the copolymers.

Sensitive-EQE Measurements and Fittings



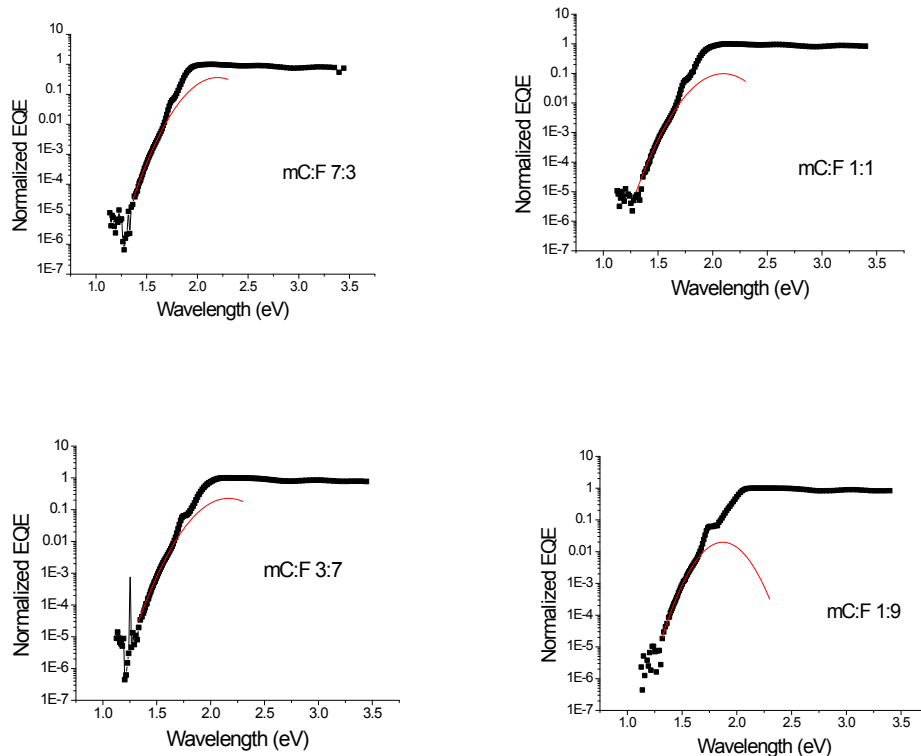


Figure S4. Low-wavelength EQE and fits for modelling the CT state.

Table S4. Calculated values for the energy of the CT state, the difference between the lowest optical bandgap (PCBM) and the CT state, and the CT state and the V_{OC} .

Polymer	E_{CT} (eV)	$E_{opt}-E_{CT}$ (eV)	$E_{CT}-eV_{OC}$ (eV)
monoCNTAZ	1.596 ± 0.005	0.064	0.661
mC:F 9:1	1.578 ± 0.005	0.082	0.658
mC:F 7:3	1.499 ± 0.01	0.161	0.616
mC:F 1:1	1.448 ± 0.02	0.212	0.581
mC:F 3:7	1.432 ± 0.02	0.228	0.582
mC:F 1:9	1.453 ± 0.01	0.207	0.625
FTAZ	1.412 ± 0.015	0.248	0.601
co-mC-F 9:1	1.603 ± 0.005	0.057	0.681
co-mC-F 7:3	1.557 ± 0.005	0.103	0.694
co-mC-F 1:1	1.510 ± 0.009	0.15	0.611
co-mC-F 3:7	1.483 ± 0.017	0.177	0.579
co-mC-F 1:9	1.458 ± 0.005	0.202	0.624