

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Additive Induced Crystallization of a Twisted Perylene Diimide Dimer Within a Polymer**

#### **Matrix**

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## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (UV/vis/near-IR):** All absorption measurements were recorded using an Agilent Technologies Cary 60 UV-vis spectrometer at room temperature.

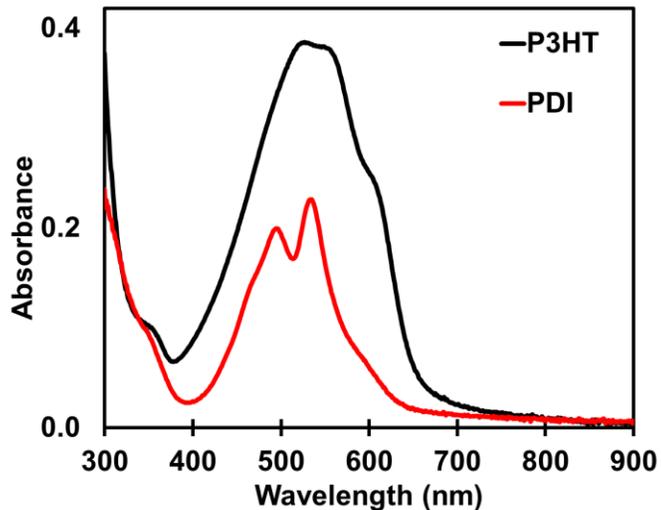
**Atomic force microscopy (AFM):** AFM measurements were performed by using a TT2-AFM (AFM Workshop, USA) in the tapping mode and WSxM software with a 0.01-0.025 Ohm/cm Sb (n) doped Si probe with a reflective back side aluminum coating.

**X-Ray Diffraction:** X-ray diffraction experiments were performed on a PROTO AXRD Benchtop Powder Diffractometer using  $\theta$ - $2\theta$  scans and Cu K- $\alpha$  radiation.

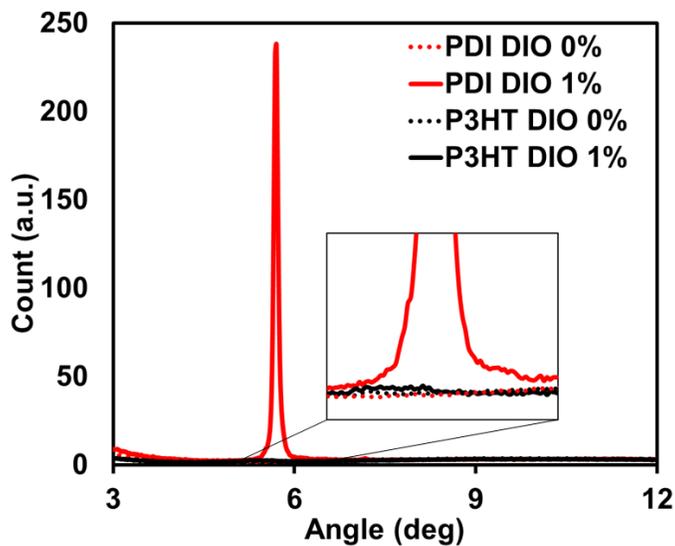
**Solar Cells Fabrication:** Solar cells were fabricated following the initial procedure for cleaning, ZnO deposition and organic layer deposition reported above. The fabricated films were then moved to an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere glovebox for 24 h before evaporating MoO<sub>x</sub> and Ag. The evaporations of 10 nm of MoO<sub>x</sub> followed by 100 nm of Ag were thermally deposited under high vacuum (10<sup>-5</sup> torr).

**Solar Cells Testing:** Current density-voltage (J-V) characteristics were measured using a Keithley 2420 Source Measure Unit. Solar cell performance used an Air Mass 1.5 Global (AM 1.5G) Solar Simulator (Newport, Model 92251A-1000) with an irradiation intensity of 100 mWcm<sup>-2</sup>, which was measured by a calibrated silicon solar cell and a readout meter (Newport, Model 91150V).

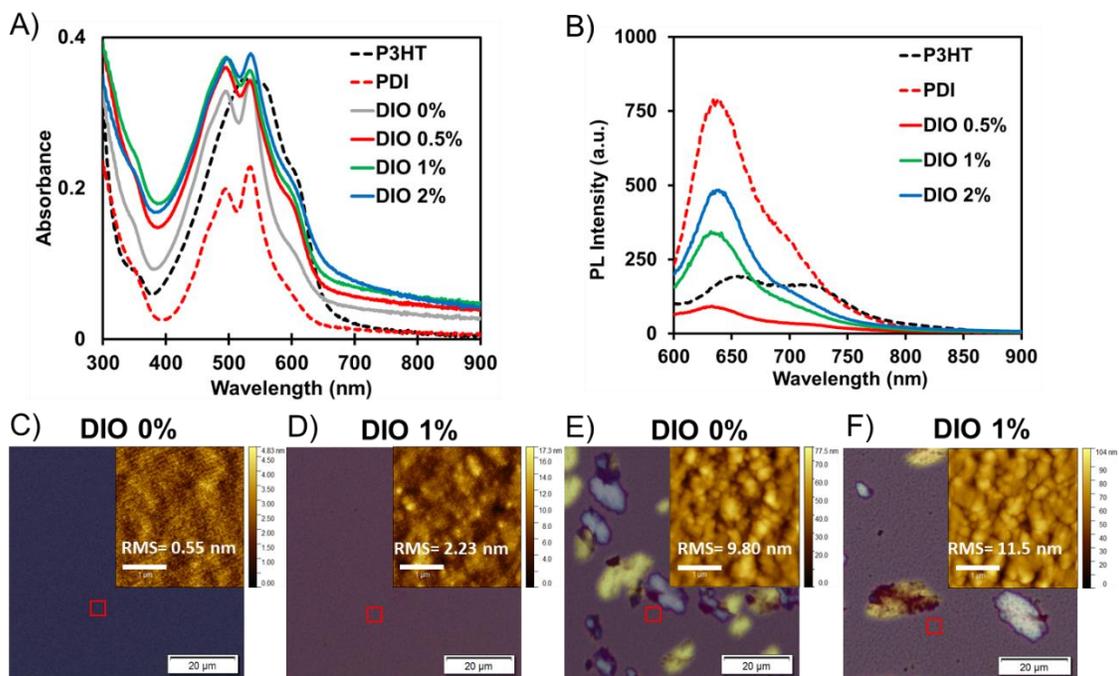
## ADDITIONAL RESULTS



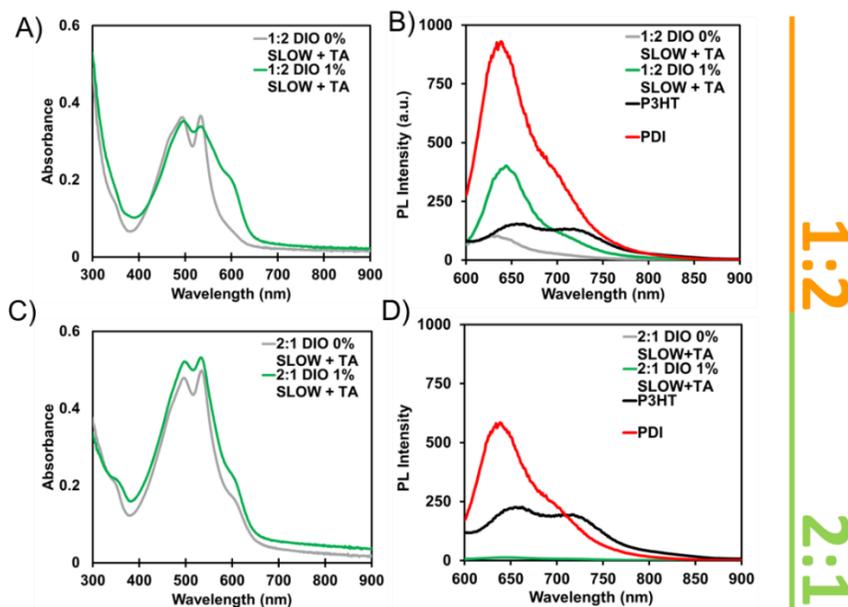
**Figure S1.** Raw data (not-normalized) UV-Vis spectra of P3HT and PDI films from toluene solution



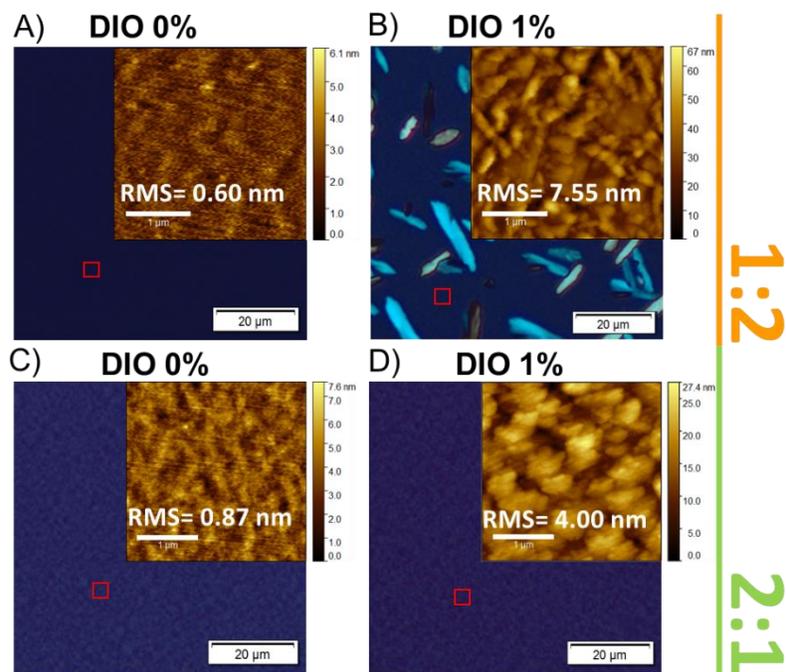
**Figure S2.** X-ray diffraction pattern of a neat film of P3HT (A) and PDI (B) processed from toluene with 0% or 1% (v/v) DIO.



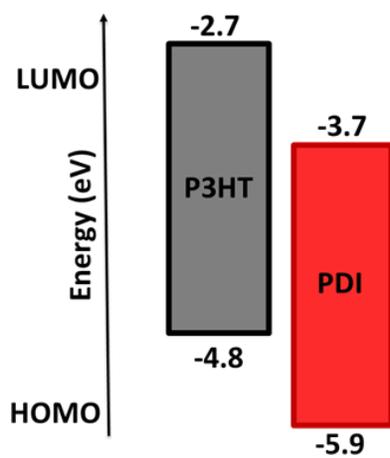
**Figure S3.** A) UV-vis spectra, B) PL spectra, and C-F) POM and AFM height images of 1:1 P3HT:PDI films processed from 0-2% (v/v) DIO and thermally annealed at 150°C for 10 min, 24 h after casting. Scale bars of the AFM images correspond to 1 μm.



**Figure S4.** A-B) UV-vis spectra and C-D) PL spectra of 1:2 and 2:1 P3HT:PDI films processed from toluene with 0 or 1% (v/v) DIO processing additive and thermally annealed at 150 °C for 10 min, 24 h after casting (T-24h).



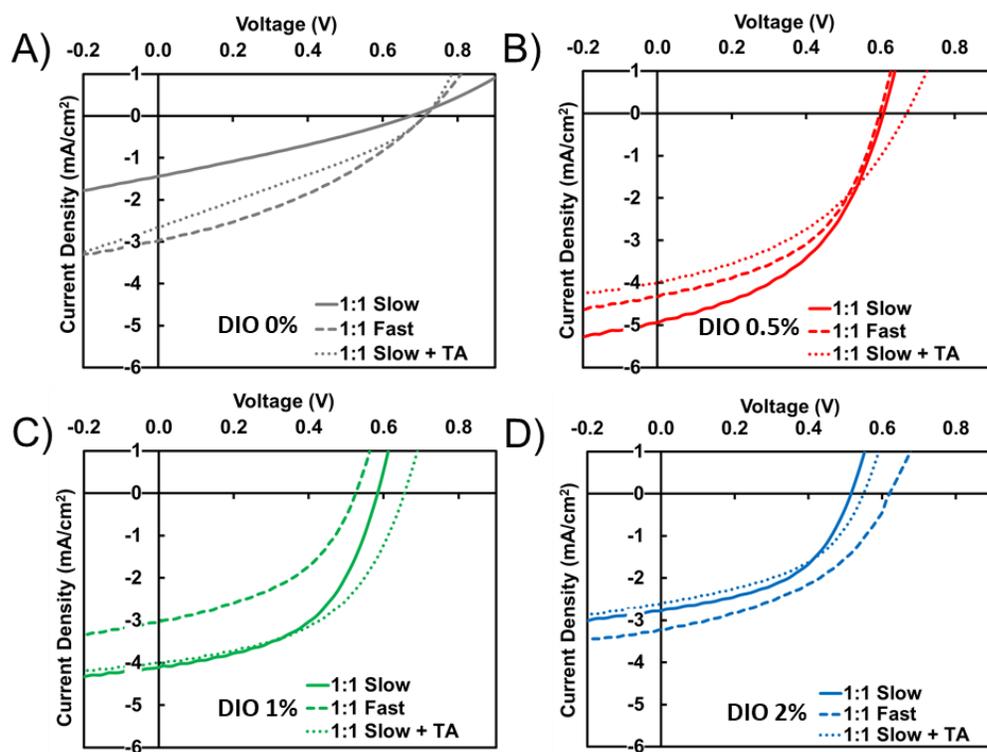
**Figure S5.** POM and AFM height images A-B) 1:2 and C-D) 2:1 P3HT:PDI films processed from toluene without or with 1% (v/v) DIO and thermally annealed at 150 °C for 10 min, 24 hours after casting. Scale bars in the AFM images correspond to 1 μm.



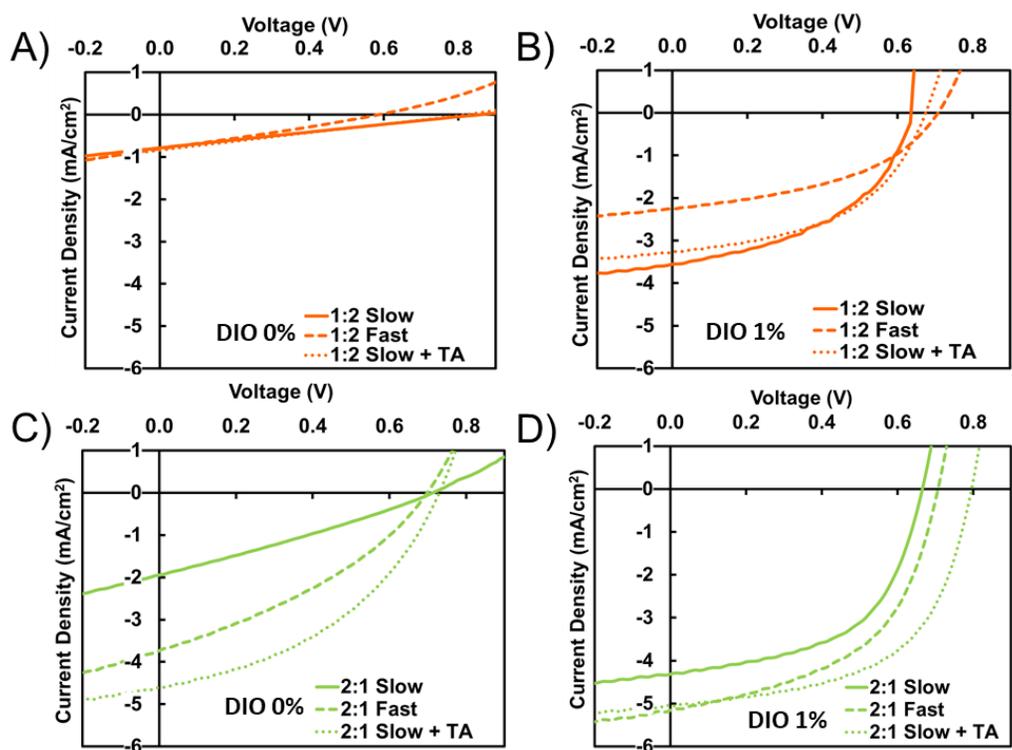
**Figure S6.** Energy levels diagram of P3HT and PDI. Values were calculated from cyclic voltammetry measurements as reported in previous publications.<sup>1,2</sup>

**Table S1.** Organic solar cell device parameters for P3HT:PDI BHJs.

<b>D/A ratio</b>	<b>Drying</b>	<b>DIO (v/v)</b>	<b>V<sub>oc</sub> (V)</b>	<b>J<sub>sc</sub> (mA/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>FF (%)</b>	<b>PCE (%)</b>
1:1	Slow	0%	0.71	1.17	27.3	0.22
1:1	Fast	0%	0.71	2.47	35.0	0.61
1:1	Slow + TA	0%	0.71	2.59	29.5	0.55
1:1	Slow	0.5 %	0.62	4.98	42.6	1.30
1:1	Fast	0.5 %	0.61	4.31	47.2	1.23
1:1	Slow + TA	0.5 %	0.65	3.76	38.6	0.95
1:1	Slow	1%	0.58	4.16	49.6	1.20
1:1	Fast	1%	0.53	3.02	45.0	0.72
1:1	Slow + TA	1%	0.66	3.99	49.9	1.31
1:1	Slow	2%	0.52	2.76	48.4	0.69
1:1	Fast	2%	0.62	3.22	43.0	0.86
1:1	Slow + TA	2%	0.54	2.64	44.8	0.63
1:2	Slow	0%	0.88	0.78	24.3	0.17
1:2	Fast	0%	0.58	0.81	26.9	0.13
1:2	Slow + TA	0%	0.78	0.84	25.1	0.16
1:2	Slow	1%	0.55	3.61	38.0	0.78
1:2	Fast	1%	0.64	2.01	40.6	0.55
1:2	Slow + TA	1%	0.66	3.30	47.0	1.03
2:1	Slow	0%	0.72	1.78	27.4	0.35
2:1	Fast	0%	0.71	3.28	32.8	0.77
2:1	Slow + TA	0%	0.73	4.37	35.8	1.15
2:1	Slow	1%	0.67	4.26	54.5	1.55
2:1	Fast	1%	0.68	4.58	48.2	1.50
2:1	Slow + TA	1%	0.79	4.55	54.3	1.95



**Figure S7.** J-V curves of devices fabricated from 1:1 solutions of P3HT:PDI with various DIO loads (DIO % v/v), drying times and thermal treatments. Slow + TA refers to the thermally annealed films after 24 hours.



**Figure S8.** J-V curves of devices fabricated from 1:2 and 2:1 solutions of P3HT:PDI with various DIO loads (DIO % v/v), drying times and thermal treatments. Slow + TA refers to the thermally annealed films after 24 hours.

## REFERENCES

- (1) McAfee, S. M.; Payne, A.-J.; Dayneko, S. V.; Kini, G. P.; Song, C. E.; Lee, J.-C.; Welch, G. C. A Non-Fullerene Acceptor with a Diagnostic Morphological Handle for Streamlined Screening of Donor Materials in Organic Solar Cells. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2017**, *5* (32), 16907–16913. <https://doi.org/10.1039/C7TA05282K>.
- (2) Dayneko, S. V.; Hendsbee, A. D.; Welch, G. C. Combining Facile Synthetic Methods with Greener Processing for Efficient Polymer-Perylene Diimide Based Organic Solar Cells. *Small Methods* **2018**, 1800081. <https://doi.org/10.1002/smtd.201800081>.