## Supporting Information

## Polyimide-Based Gate Dielectrics for HighPerformance Organic Thin Film Transistors

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## Materials

All materials such as 2-methyl propenoyl chloride, 2-(2,4-diaminophenoxy)ethanol dihydrochloride, di-tert-butyl dicarbonate, 4,4'-(hexafluoroisopropylidene)diphthalic anhydride, 4biphenylmethanol, 4-bromobenzonitrile, dodecanedioic acid, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, 4dimethylaminopyridine were used as received. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), methylene chloride (MC) and trimethylamine (TEA) were purified by distillation.

## Synthesis of compound 1, 2, 3 and 4

Compound 1: 2-(2,4-Diaminophenoxy)ethanol dihydrochloride ( $2.41 \mathrm{~g}, 10.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were dissolved in methanol $(50 \mathrm{~mL})$ and TEA $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ at room temperature. And ditertbutyl dicarbonate $(8.77 \mathrm{~g}, 40.0 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added dropwise, and then stirring reaction in water bath at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 h . The reaction solution was concentrated and dissolved with ethyl acetate (EA), and washed with saturated sodium chloride solution three times. Column chromatography eluting with EA : hexane ( $1: 5 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) was performed to purify the solid obtained by removing the solvent under reduced pressure. The target compound was solid of $2.94 \mathrm{~g}(80 \%) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 500 MHz , DMSO, $\delta$, ppm): $9.08(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.13(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.03(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.95-7.01(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.83-6.87(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.07-5.11(\mathrm{t}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.9-$ $3.94(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.66-3.71(\mathrm{q}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.44-1.49(\mathrm{~d}, 18 \mathrm{H})$.

Compound 2: 2-Methyl propenoyl chloride ( $4 \mathrm{~g}, 38 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added dropwise to a THF solution $(40 \mathrm{~mL})$ of compound $1(7 \mathrm{~g}, 19 \mathrm{mmol})$ and TEA $(5.3 \mathrm{~mL}, 38 \mathrm{mmol})$. The mixture was stirred at 0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 12 hrs at Ar. The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with CHCl 3 . The combined organic extract was washed successively with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO 3 , water and brine, and an organic phase separated was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The solvent was removed in a rotary evaporator, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) using acetone : hexane ( $1: 10 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) as eluent to yield $7.2 \mathrm{~g}(87$ \%). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}$ ): $9.15(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.03(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.62(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.00-7.05(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 6.93-6.95 (d, 1H), 6.05-6.09 ( s, 1H), 5.68-5.71 ( $\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.41-4.45(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.18-4.21(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.89-$ $1.91(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.44-1.47(\mathrm{~d}, 18 \mathrm{H})$.

Compound DPEM: Under the ice bath, compound $2(4.36 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added dropwise to a solution of ethyl acetate for hydrogen chloride to stir for 12 h . The saturated $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ solution was slowly added to the reaction mixture until alkaline, and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were then dried by anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentrated to obtain the target
product. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}$ ): 6.5-6.54 (d, 1H), $6.06(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.93-5.96(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 5.73-5.77 (dd, 1H), 5.68-5.71 (t, 1H), 4.45 (s, 4H), 4.33-4.37 (t, 2H), 3.98-4.02 (t, 2H), $1.89(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.

Compound 3: A THF solution of of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide ( $2.06 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was slowly added dropwise to 100 mL THF solution of dodecanedioic acid ( $11.5 \mathrm{~g}, 50 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The mixture was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 hour. 4-Biphenylmethanol $(1.84 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol})$ and 4-dimethylaminopyridine ( 0.6 $\mathrm{g}, 5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were added to the reaction mixture, and the reaction was was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 12 hrs at Ar. After the reaction was completed, the resulting solid was filtered-off from the reaction mixture, washed with THF, the organic phase separated was concentrated by a rotary evaporator. The reaction solution was slowly added dropwise to a $2.5 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \mathrm{aq}$, and a large amount of white precipitate appeared. After filtration and washing, the solid was acidified and extracted with EA. The organic phase separated was dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and filtered to afford product. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, ~ D M S O, ~ \delta, ~ p p m): ~ 7.64-7.68(d, 4 H), ~ 7.43-7.49(q, 4 H), 7.35-7.39(t, 1 H), 5.13(\mathrm{~s}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 2.33-2.38(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.14-2.20(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.90-1.92(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.19-1.28(\mathrm{~m}, 12 \mathrm{H})$.

Compound 4: Compound $3(3.97 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol})$ was dissolved in 30 mL of $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}$. The mixture was heated to reflux and the temperature was maintained for 2 h , and then distilled out the excess $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}$ to get a new intermediate. The new intermediate was dissolved in dry MC ( 15 mL ), and it was added dropwise to a dry MC $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ solution of compound $1(3.68 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol})$, TEA $(1.5 \mathrm{~mL})$. The mixture was stirred at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 12 hrs at $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. A large amount of white precipitate was produced, and the precipitate was filtered. The resulting filtrate was washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution. The organic phase separated was dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ and concentrated to afford product. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}): 9.5-9.15(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.13(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.03(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.63-$ $7.70(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.42-7.50(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), .7 .34-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.95-7.05(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80-6.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.13(\mathrm{~s}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 4.33-4.37(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.12-4.15(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.33-2.38(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.14-2.19(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.90-1.92(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, 1.44-1.49 (d, 18H), 1.17-1.28 (m, 12H).

Compound BDPD: The synthesis of compound BDPD follow similar experimental procedures with compound DPEM, except that compound 2 was replaced by compound $4 .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}$ ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}): 7.62-7.69(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.42-7.51(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.35-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.5-$ $6.54(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.74-5.76(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.67-5.72(\mathrm{t}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.14(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.46(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.22-4.27(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.98-$ $4.02(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.32-2.38(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.13-2.19(\mathrm{t}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.88-1.92(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.16-1.28(\mathrm{~m}, 12 \mathrm{H})$.



PI-DPEM

3


BDPD



PI-BDPD

Scheme S1. The synthesis routes of PI-DPEM and PI-BDPD.


Figure S1. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra of PI-DPEM and PI-BDPD.

