## Electronic Supplementary Information

## 2,2'-(Arylenedivinylene)bis-8-hydroxyquinolines exhibiting aromatic $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions as solution-processable p-type organic semiconductors for high-performance organic field effect transistors

Suman Sehlangia, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Shivani Sharma, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Satinder K. Sharma, ${ }^{* b}$ Chullikkattil P. Pradeep*a<br>a School of Basic Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Mandi, Kamand-175 005, Himachal Pradesh, India. Fax: +91 1905 267009; Tel: +91 1905 267045; E-mail: pradeep@iitmandi.ac.in<br>${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ School of Computing and Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Mandi, Kamand175 005, Himachal Pradesh, India. Fax: +91 1905 267009; Tel: +91 1905 267134; E-mail: satinder@iitmandi.ac.in

| S.No. | Caption | Page No |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Crystal and structure refinement data of D1 | S2 |
| 2. | Graphical representation of the parameters used for <br> the description of $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions in D1 | S3 |
| 3. | Packing analyses for possible m-m interactions in D1 | S3, S4 |
| 4. | Various H-bonding and other weak-bonding <br> interactions supporting the $\pi-\pi$ stacked 1-D chain-like <br> arrangements in the crystal lattice of D1 | S4 |
| 5. | The inter-connection of adjacent 1-D chain-like <br> structures through C-H $\cdots$ O interactions in a centro- <br> symmetric fashion in the crystal lattice of D1 | S4 |
| 6. | The overall packing arrangement of 1-D chain-like <br> structures in the crystal lattice of D1 as viewed along <br> the crystallographic a axis. | S |
| 7. | Cyclic voltammograms and TGA curves of D1 and D2 | $\mathrm{S} 5, \mathrm{~S} 6$ |
| 8. | HOMO-LUMO diagrams and energy band gap of <br> geometrically optimized D1 and D2 | S 6 |
| 9. | Output and transfer characteristics of OTFTs of D1 and <br> D2 | $\mathrm{S} 7, \mathrm{~S} 8$ |
| 10. | XRD patterns of powder and thin-films of D1 and D2 | S 9 |
| 11. | References | S 10 |

## Table S1. Crystal and structure refinement data of D1

| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{~S}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Formula weight | 496.56 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic |
| Space group | $P 2_{1 / c}$ |
| $a$ | $18.015(2) \AA$ |
| $b$ | $4.7644(5) \AA$ |
| $c$ | $28.334(5) \AA$ |
| $\alpha$ | $90.00^{\circ}$ |
| $\beta$ | $107.959(16)^{\circ}$ |
| $\gamma$ | $90.00^{\circ}$ |
| $V$ | $2313.4(6) \AA^{3}$ |
| $Z$ | 4 |
| $\rho$ | $1.426 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| $\mu$ | $1.583 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{-1}$ |
| $F(000)$ | 1040.0 |
| T | $150.0(5) \mathrm{K}$ |
| Reflections collected | 3115 |
| Independent reflections | $2375\left[\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{int}}=0.0669, \mathrm{Rs}\right.$ igma $\left.=0.0698\right]$ |
| Data/ restraints/parameters | $2375 / 0 / 332$ |
| Final R indices [l>=2 $\sigma(\mathrm{I})]$ | $\mathrm{R}_{1}=0.0861, \mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.1940$ |
| R indices (all data) | $\mathrm{R}_{1}=0.1009, \mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.2060$ |
| GOF | 1.037 |

Crystallographic Alerts (A and B level) from CheckCIF and the author responses:

1) PLAT029_ALERT_3_A _diffrn_measured_fraction_theta_full value Low . 0.608 Why?

Author response: incomplete coverage of diffraction patterns and some data were rejected as poor during integration and scaling.
2) PLAT201_ALERT_2_A Isotropic non-H Atoms in Main Residue(s) ....... 16 Report

Author response: Lack of data quality due to poorly diffracting nature of the crystals.
3) PLAT911_ALERT_3_B Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin \& STh/L= 0.5971612 Report

Author response: incomplete coverage of diffraction patterns and some data were rejected as poor during integration and scaling. Some reflections may have been stopped by the beam stop.

## Analysis of supramolecular m-stacking interaction in the crystal structure of D1

The 'Analysis of short ring interactions' obtained using the CALC ALL option of PLATON ${ }^{1,2}$ were used. Out of the several such interactions listed, only the strong interactions characterized by short centroid-centroid contacts (<3.8 Å), near parallel ring planes ( $\alpha<10^{\circ}$ to $\sim 0^{\circ}$ ), small slip angles ( $\beta, \gamma<25^{\circ}$ ) and vertical displacements (slippage < $1.5 \AA$ ), which denote sizable overlap of the aryl plane areas, were considered. ${ }^{3,4}$ These interactions are listed in Table S2 below.

plane $P(J)$
Scheme S1. Graphical presentation of the parameters used for the description of $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions.

- $\quad \mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{I})=$ Ring Center-of-Gravity (Plane number I)
- $\alpha=$ Dihedral angle between planes I and $\mathrm{J}\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$
- $\beta=$ Angle $\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{I})-->\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{J})$ vector and normal to plane $\mathrm{I}\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$
- $\quad Y=$ Angle $\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{I})-->C g(J)$ vector and normal to plane $\mathrm{J}\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$
- $\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{I}) \cdots \mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{J})]=$ Distance between ring centroids $(\AA)$
- $d[C g(I) \cdots P(J)]=$ Perpendicular distance of $C g(I)$ on ring $J(A ̊)$
- $d[C g(J) \cdots P(I)]=$ Perpendicular distance of $\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{J})$ on ring $\mathrm{I}(\AA)$
- Slippage $\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{a}]=$ Distance between $\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{I})$ and perpendicular projection of $\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{J})$ on ring I $(\AA)$.

Table S2: Packing analyses for possible $\pi-\pi$ interactions in D1 (see Scheme S1 above for details)

| $\mathbf{C g}(\mathbf{I})$ | $\mathbf{C g}(\mathbf{J})$ | $[$ ARU(J) <br> $\mathbf{]}$ | $\mathbf{d}[\mathbf{C g}-$ <br> $\mathbf{C g}]$ <br> $(\AA)$ | $\mathbf{\alpha}$ <br> $\mathbf{( 0 )}$ | $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ <br> $\mathbf{( 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ <br> $\mathbf{( 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{d}[\mathbf{C g}(\mathbf{I}) \cdots \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{d}) \mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{d}[\mathbf{C g}(\mathbf{J}) \cdots$ <br> $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{I})] \AA$ | Slippage <br> $\mathbf{d}[\mathrm{a}](\AA)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Cg}(1)$ | $\mathrm{Cg}(4)$ | 1565.01 | 3.725 | 1.7 | 20.4 | 18.8 | 3.5262 | 3.491 | 1.298 |
| $\mathrm{Cg}(2)$ | $\mathrm{Cg}(5)$ | 1545.01 | 3.720 | 1.77 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 3.5050 | 3.5156 | 1.215 |
| $\mathrm{Cg}(4)$ | $\mathrm{Cg}(1)$ | 1545.01 | 3.724 | 1.7 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 3.491 | 3.5260 | 1.199 |
| $\mathrm{Cg}(5)$ | $\mathrm{Cg}(2)$ | 1565.01 | 3.720 | 1.77 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 3.5156 | 3.5052 | 1.246 |

$[1565]=x, 1+y, z ;[1545]=x,-1+y, z$.

The $\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{I})$ refers to the Ring Center-of-Gravity numbers given in () as follows: $\mathrm{Cg}(1)$ $=$ Ring N1-C10-C11-C12-C13-C18; Cg(2) = Ring N2-C21-C22-C23-C24-C29; Cg(4) = Ring C13-C14-C15-C16-C17-C18; Cg(5) = Ring C24-C25-C26-C27-C28-C29.


Figure S1. Various H-bonding and other weak-bonding interactions supporting the $\pi-\pi$ stacked 1-D chain-like arrangements in the crystal lattice of D1.


Figure S 2 . The inter-connection of adjacent 1-D chain-like structures through $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ interactions in a centro-symmetric fashion in the crystal lattice of D1.


Figure S3. The overall packing arrangement of 1-D chain-like structures in the crystal lattice of D1 as viewed along crystallographic a axis.

## Cyclic Voltammetric Analyses of D1 and D2



Figure S4. Cyclic voltammograms of D1 $(1.0 \mathrm{mM})$ and $\mathbf{D} 2(1.0 \mathrm{mM})$ in DMF solutions at a scan rate of $50 \mathrm{mV} \cdot \mathrm{s}^{-1}$, with Pt as the working and counter electrodes, $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{AgCl}$ electrode as the reference electrode, and $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{Bu}_{4} \mathrm{NPF}_{6}(0.1 \mathrm{M})$ as the supporting electrolyte.

## TGA curves of D1 and D2



Figure S5. TGA curves of D1 and D2.

## DFT simulation of D1 and D2

The HOMO and the LUMO energy levels of D1 and D2 were simulated at the B3LYP/6$31 G(d)$ level by Gaussian $09^{5}$ and the results are presented in Table 2 (Main text) and Figure S6, below. These calculations confirm that the LUMOs of D1 and D2 are mainly localized on one of the 8-HQ groups while the HOMOs are localized on the other 8HQ moiety.


Figure S6. HOMO-LUMO diagrams and energy band gap of geometrically optimized D1 and D2.

## Output and transfer characteristics of OTFTs with thin films



Figure S7. Electrical characteristics of the Ag/D1/PMMA/ITO on Glass substrate at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; (a) output characteristics of $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 1 / \mathrm{PMMA} / \mathrm{ITO}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ds }}$ was swept from 0 to -6 V at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {gs }}$ varied from 6 to -6 V with the step of 3 V ; (b) $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ds}} \mathrm{Vs} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ (logarithmic and linear scale) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ds}}=-6 \mathrm{~V}$ for gate voltage varying from -5 V to 0 V for $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 1 / \mathrm{PMMA} / \mathrm{ITO}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; (c) output characteristics of Ag/D1/PMMA/ITO at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ds }}$ was swept from 0 to -6 V at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ varied from 6 to -6 V with the step of 3 V ; ( d ) Ids $\mathrm{Vs} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ (logarithmic and linear scale) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ds}}=-6 \mathrm{~V}$ for gate voltage varying from -5 V to 0 V for $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 1 / \mathrm{PMMA} / \mathrm{ITO}$ at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Figure S8. Electrical characteristics of the $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 2 / \mathrm{PMMA} / \mathrm{ITO}$, OFETs on glass substrate at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; (a) output characteristics of $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 2 / \mathrm{PMMA} / \mathrm{TO}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ds }}$ was swept from 0 to -6 V at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {gs }}$ varied from 6 to -6 V with the step of 3 V ; (b) Ids $\mathrm{Vs} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ (logarithmic and linear scale) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ds}}=-6 \mathrm{~V}$ for gate voltage varying from -5 V to 0 V for $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 2 / \mathrm{PMMA} / I T \mathrm{O}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; (c) output characteristics of Ag/D2/PMMA/ITO at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, where $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ds}}$ was swept from 0 to -6 V at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ varied from 6 to -6 V with the step of 3 V ; (d) lds $\mathrm{Vs} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ (logarithmic and linear scale) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ds}}=-6 \mathrm{~V}$ for gate voltage varying from -5 V to 0 V for $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{D} 2 / \mathrm{PMMA} / \mathrm{TO}$ at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Figure S9. XRD patterns of powder and thin-films of (a) D1 and (b) D2.

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