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Electronic Supplementary Information

Influence of terminal alkyl groups on the structure, electrical and sensory properties of thin films of self-assembling organosilicon derivatives of benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene

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Table of Contents

1.	Synthetic techniques	S2
2.	¹ H, ¹³ C and ²⁹ Si NMR spectra of final and intermediate compounds	
	(Figures S1-S39)	S11
3.	TGA-data for thermal and thermal-oxidative stability	
	(Figures S40-S43)	S46
4.	DSC curves (Figure S44-S49)	S48
5.	XRD curves (Figure S50)	S51
6.	Additional electrical characteristics of the OFETs (Figures S51-S57 and	
	Table S1)	S52
7.	Additional sensory characteristics of the OFETs (Figures S58-S63 and	
	Table S2)	S57
8.	Additional AFM images of the OFETs (Figures S64-S65)	S61
9.	References	S63

1. Synthetic techniques

[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)-ethan-1-one (2). solution of А [1]benzothieno [3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (1) (4.0 g, 16.6 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (450 mL) was cooled to -5°C and aluminum chloride (4.1 g, 30.8 mmol) was added in one portion. The mixture was stirred for 1 h under cooling. Thereafter, acetyl chloride (2.42 g, 30.8 mmol) was added dropwise. After 1 h at -5 °C, the reaction mixture was added to water (300 mL) and dichloromethane (300 mL). The organic layer was washed with water and dried over sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent hot toluene, T=60°C) to give pure compound 2 (3.01 g, 62 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55 (dd, J₁ = 1.5 Hz, J₂ =0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, $J_1 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 (m, 3H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 3.07 (t, J = 7.3) Hz, 3H).

([1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)-butan-1-one (3) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 2 using 1 (2.04 g, 8.5 mmol), aluminum chloride (2.1 g, 15.7 mmol), butanoyl chloride (1.67 g, 15.7 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (400 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in dichloromethane the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound 3 (1.05 g, 40 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (dd, J₁ = 1.5 Hz, J₂ =0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J₁ = 8.5 Hz, J₂ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (m, 3H), 7.46 (m, 2H), 3.04 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

([1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)-octan-1-one (4) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 2 using 1 (2.8 g, 11.6 mmol), aluminum chloride (2.87 g, 21.5 mmol), octanoyl chloride (3.5 g, 21.5 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (400 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in dichloromethane the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound 4 (2.25 g, 52 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (dd, J₁ = 1.5 Hz, J₂ = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J₁ = 8.5 Hz, J₂ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (m, 3H), 7.46 (m, 2H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.45 (overlapping peaks, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

2-Ethyl-[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (6). To a stirred solution of compound **2** (1.55 g, 5.5 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL) sodium borohydride (1.04 g, 27.4 mmol) and aluminum chloride (1.83 g, 13.7 mmol) were added successively. After the exothermic reaction completion, the mixture was stirred under reflux for 12 h. Thereafter, water (10 mL) was added dropwise. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **6** (1.2 g, 82 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, J₁ = 14.1 Hz, J₂ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.2, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, J₁ = 8.1 Hz, J₂ = 1.3, 1H), 2.80 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H).

2-Butyl-[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (7) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **6** using compound **3** (1.05 g, 3.4 mmol), sodium borohydride (0.64 g, 16.9 mmol) and aluminum chloride (1.13 g, 8.5 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **7** (0.95 g, 95 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, J₁ = 14.1 Hz, J₂ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.2, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.1 Hz, J₂ = 1.3, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H).

2-Octyl-[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (8) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **6** using compound **4** (2.25 g, 6.1 mmol), sodium borohydride (1.16 g, 30.7 mmol) and aluminum chloride (2.05 g, 15.3 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **8** (1.66 g, 77 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, J₁ = 14.1 Hz, J₂ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.2, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J₁ = 8.1 Hz, J₂ = 1.3, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.19-1.43 (overlapping peaks, 10H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H).

10,11-dibromo-1-(7-ethyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecan-1-one

(10). A solution of compound 6 (1.2 g, 4.1 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (200 mL) was cooled to -10°C and aluminum chloride (1.1 g, 8.3 mmol) was added in one portion. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at -10°C. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was cooled to -70°C and 10,11-dibromoundecanoyl chloride (3.0 g, 8.3 mmol) was added dropwise. After 2 h at -70°C, the reaction mixture was added to water (200 mL) and dichloromethane (300 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in dichloromethane the product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **10** (1.65 g, 62%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J₁ = 8.4 Hz, J₂ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3) Hz, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.86 (dd, $J_1 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.87 (overlapping peaks, 3H), 1.30-1.49 (overlapping peaks, 12H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl3) & 199.44, 143.15, 142.55, 141.94, 136.87, 136.34, 133.22, 132.09, 130.59, 125.76, 125.66, 124.57, 124.41, 122.76, 121.73, 121.06, 53.07, 38.65, 36.30, 35.91, 29.27, 29.24, 29.15, 29.04, 28.67, 28.64, 24.39, 15.67. Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀Br₂OS₂: C, 54.55; H, 5.09; Br, 26.88; S, 10.79. Found: C, 54.60; H, 5.13; Br, 26.77; S, 10.67.

10,11-dibromo-1-(7-buthyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecan-1-one

(11) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 10 using compound 7 (0.8 g, 2.7 mmol), 10,11-dibromoundecanoyl chloride (1.81 g, 5.0

mmol) and aluminum chloride (0.67 g, 5.0 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (150 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in dichloromethane the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **11** (1.27 g, 76%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J₁ = 8.4 Hz, J₂ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J₁ = 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.88 (overlapping peaks, 5H), 1.26-1.48 (overlapping peaks, 11H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.46, 143.07, 141.95, 141.25, 136.90, 136.36, 133.22, 132.07, 130.58, 126.12, 124.58, 124.43, 123.36, 121.65, 121.08, 53.07, 38.66, 36.30, 35.91, 35.78, 33.69, 29.27, 29.24, 29.15, 28.67, 26.64, 24.40, 22.28, 13.91. Anal. calcd. for C₂₉H₃₄Br₂OS₂: C, 55.95; H, 5.51; Br, 25.67; S, 10.30. Found: C, 55.92; H, 5.59; Br, 25.62; S, 10.24.

10,11-dibromo-1-(7-octyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecan-1-one

(12) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 10 using compound 8 (1.5 g, 4.3 mmol), 10,11-dibromoundecanoyl chloride (7.64 g, 19.1 mmol) and aluminum chloride (1.7 g, 12.8 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (300 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in dichloromethane the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **12** (2.03 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), $8.04 (dd, J_1 = 8.4 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H)$ 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.30 (dd, $J_1 = 8.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J_1 = 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.85 (overlapping peaks, 5H), 1.20-1.46(overlapping peaks, 19H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.45, 143.07, 141.95, 141.30, 136.90, 136.36, 133.23, 132.07, 130.59, 126.11, 124.58, 124.43, 123.35, 121.65, 121.07, 53.06, 38.65, 36.28, 36.09, 35.91, 31.79, 31.56, 29.40, 29.27, 29.24, 29.18, 29.14, 28.66, 26.64, 24.40, 22.59, 14.04. Anal. calcd. for C₃₃H₄₂Br₂OS₂: C, 58.41; H, 6.24; Br, 23.55; S, 9.45. Found: C, 58.37; H, 6.19; Br, 23.62; S, 9.51.

10,11-dibromo-1-(7-tridecyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecan-1-one

(13) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 10 using compound 9 (1.5 g, 3.5 mmol), 10,11-dibromoundecanoyl chloride (5.9 g, 16.0 mmol) and aluminum chloride (1.42 g, 10.6 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (250 mL). After the standard isolation procedure in dichloromethane the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound 13 (2.42 g, 54%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J₁ = 8.4 Hz, J₂=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J₁ = 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.86 (overlapping peaks, 5H), 1.17-1.48

(overlapping peaks, 29H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.48, 143.07, 141.95, 141.32, 136.91, 136.37, 133.23, 132.07, 130.58, 126.12, 124.59, 124.44, 123.36, 121.66, 121.09, 53.07, 38.66, 36.29, 36.09, 35.90, 31.85, 31.56, 29.58, 29.50, 29.43, 29.28, 29.21, 29.14, 28.66, 26.64, 24.40, 22.62, 14.06. Anal. calcd. for C₃₈H₅₂Br₂OS₂: C, 60.96; H, 7.00; Br, 21.34; S, 8.56. Found: C, 61.03; H, 7.13; Br, 21.28; S, 8.49.

2-(10,11-dibromoundecyl)-7-ethyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (14). To a stirred solution of compound **10** (1.6 g, 2.7 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL), sodium borohydride (0.51 g, 13.5 mmol) and aluminum chloride (0.9 g, 6.7 mmol) were added successively. After the exothermic reaction completion, the mixture was stirred under reflux for 4 h. Thereafter, water (10 mL) was added dropwise. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **14** (1.2 g, 77 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H,), 7.72 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J₁ = 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.83 (overlapping peaks, 3H), 1.20-1.43 (overlapping peaks, 15H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.38, 142.31, 141.27, 139.92, 132.48, 132.44, 131.11, 125.75, 125.30, 123.25, 122.67, 121.08, 121.00, 53.11, 36.31, 36.03, 35.93, 31.61, 29.65, 29.37, 29.35, 29.28, 29.16, 29.00, 28.71, 26.67, 25.79. Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₃₂Br₂S₂: C, 55.87; H, 5.56; Br, 27.53; S, 11.05. Found: C, 55.89; H, 5.51; Br, 27.47; S, 11.11.

2-(10,11-dibromoundecyl)-7-butyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (15) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **14** using compound **11** (1.2 g, 1.9 mmol), sodium borohydride (0.36 g, 9.6 mmol) and aluminum chloride (0.64 g, 4.8 mmol) in dry THF (80 mL). The reaction was complete after 22 h of stirring at boiling temperature. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **15** (0.75 g, 64 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J₁ = 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76(t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.83 (overlapping peaks, 5H), 1.25-1.46 (overlapping peaks, 14H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.30, 139.94, 139.91, 132.45, 131.10, 131.08, 125.74, 123.26, 120.99, 53.10, 36.31, 36.03, 35.93, 35.73, 31.61, 29.36, 29.35, 29.27, 29.16, 28.70, 26.66, 22.29, 13.93. Anal. calcd. for C₂₉H₃₆Br₂S₂: C, 57.24; H, 5.96; Br, 26.26; S, 10.54. Found: C, 57.19; H, 5.89; Br, 26.31; S, 10.48.

2-(10,11-dibromoundecyl)-7-octyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (16) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **14** using compound **12** (2.25 g, 3.3 mmol), sodium borohydride (0.63 g, 16.6 mmol) and aluminum chloride (1.1 g, 8.3 mmol) in dry THF (80 mL). The reaction was complete after 8 h of stirring at boiling temperature. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl

ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **16** (1.94 g, 88 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J₁= 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.78 (overlapping peaks, 5H), 1.19-1.42 (overlapping peaks, 22H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.30, 140.00, 139.91, 132.45, 132.44, 131.11, 131.08, 125.75, 123.25, 120.99, 53.10, 36.31, 36.05, 36.03, 35.93, 31.82, 31.66, 31.60, 29.43, 29.36, 29.34, 29.27, 29.26, 29.20, 29.16, 28.70, 26.66, 22.61, 14.06. Anal. calcd. for C₃₃H₄₄Br₂S₂: C, 59.63; H, 6.67; Br, 24.04; S, 9.65. Found: C, 59.70; H, 6.72; Br, 23.92; S, 9.57.

2-(10,11-dibromoundecyl)-7-tridecyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (17) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **14** using compound **13** (2.32 g, 3.1 mmol), sodium borohydride (0.59 g, 15.5 mmol) and aluminum chloride (1.03 g, 7.7 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL). The reaction was completed after 8 h of stirring at boiling temperature. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent toluene) to give pure compound **17** (1.66 g, 73 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J₁ = 10.3 Hz, J₂ = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.86 (overlapping peaks, 6H), 1.20-1.45 (overlapping peaks, 31H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). Anal. calcd. for C₃₈H₅₄Br₂S₂: C, 62.12; H, 7.41; Br, 21.75; S, 8.73. Found: C, 62.08; H, 7.42; Br, 21.71; S, 8.69.

2-ethyl-7-(undec-10-en-1-yl)[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (**18**). A mixture of compound **14** (0.7 g, 1.2 mmol) and Zn powder (0.16 g, 2.4 mmol) were added to 50 mL mixture of THF-methanol (1:1). The reaction mixture was heated to the boiling point with stirring during 4 h. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature (23 °C). After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether and evaporation of the solvent pure compound **18** (0.77 g, 97 %) was obtained. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.29 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 2H), 2.78(t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.03 (dd, J₁ = 14.2, J₂ = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.46 (overlapping peaks, 15H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.38, 142.31, 141.27, 139.98, 139.18, 132.48, 132.43, 131.11, 131.09, 125.74, 125.29, 123.25, 122.67, 121.07, 120.99, 114.03, 36.04, 33.75, 31.65, 30.87, 29.64, 29.45, 29.43, 29.41, 29.22, 29.06, 28.99, 28.85, 15.77. Anal. calcd. For C₂₇H₃₂S₂: C, 77.09; H, 7.67; S, 15.24. Found: C, 77.05; H, 7.63; S, 15.26.

2-butyl-7-(undec-10-en-1-yl)[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (19) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **18** using compound **15** (0.65 g, 1.1 mmol) and Zn powder (0.14 g, 2.1 mmol) in 50 mL mixture of THF-methanol (1:1). The reaction was completed after 4 h. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether and evaporation of the solvent pure compound **19** (0.45

g, 94 %) was obtained. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 2H), 2.76(t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.03 (dd, J₁ = 14.2 Hz, J₂ = 6.8 Hz, 2H,), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.20-1.48 (overlapping peaks, 16H), 0.95 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.30, 139.96, 139.92, 139.18, 132.44, 131.09, 125.74, 123.25, 120.98, 114.03, 36.04, 35.73, 33.79, 33.74, 31.65, 29.45, 29.43, 29.41, 29.22, 29.06, 28.85, 22.29, 13.91. Anal. calcd. For C₂₉H₃₆S₂: C, 77.62; H, 8.09; S, 14.29. Found: C, 77.65; H, 8.11; S, 14.24.

2-octyl-7-(undec-10-en-1-yl)[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (20) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **18** using compound **16** (1.85 g, 2.8 mmol) and Zn powder (0.91 g, 13.9 mmol) in 100 mL mixture of THF-methanol (1:1). The reaction was completed after 6 h. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether and evaporation of the solvent pure compound **20** (1.31 g, 93 %) was obtained. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.26 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 2H), 2.74(t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.03 (dd, J₁ = 14.2 Hz, J₂ = 6.8 Hz, 2H,), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.21-1.43 (overlapping peaks, 22H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.30, 139.98, 139.95, 139.17, 132.44, 131.09, 125.74, 123.24, 120.98, 114.02, 36.04, 33.74, 31.82, 31.65, 30.86, 29.42, 29.25, 29.22, 29.19, 29.05, 28.85, 22.60, 14.05. Anal. calcd. For C₃₃H₄₄S₂: C, 78.51; H, 8.78; S, 12.70. Found: C, 78.55; H, 8.82; S, 12.64.

2-tridecyl-7-(undec-10-en-1-yl)[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (21) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **18** using compound **17** (1.66 g, 2.3 mmol) and Zn powder (0.74 g, 11.3 mmol) in 100 mL mixture of THF-methanol (1:1). The reaction was completed after 5 h. After the standard isolation procedure in diethyl ether and evaporation of the solvent pure compound **21** (1.26 g, 97 %) was obtained. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.26 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.77 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 2.03 (dd, J₁ = 14.2 Hz, J₂ = 6.8 Hz, 2H,), 1.68 (m, 5H), 1.20-1.42 (overlapping peaks, 41H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.31, 139.98, 139.95, 139.17, 132.45, 131.09, 125.74, 123.24, 120.98, 114.03, 36.05, 33.74, 31.85, 31.65, 29.60, 29.52, 29.46, 29.44, 29.41, 29.30, 29.24, 29.06, 28.86, 22.63, 14.06. Anal. calcd. For C₃₈H₅₄S₂: C, 79.38; H, 9.47; S, 11.15. Found: C, 79.34; H, 9.49; S, 11.09.

1-{11-(7-ethyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (22). 0.4 g (1.0 mmol) compound 18 was dissolved in toluene (40 mL) and 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (3.4 mL, 19 mmol) under argon, after which 40 μ l of Karstedt's catalyst was added. The reaction was completed after 16 h of stirring at 50-60 °C. Evaporation of the solvent led to pure compound 22 (0.52 g, 98 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.17-1.46 (overlapping peaks, 20H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.52 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.15 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 6H), 0.04 (s, 6H). Anal. calcd. for $C_{31}H_{46}OS_2Si_2$: C, 67.09; H, 8.35; S, 11.56; Si, 10.12. Found: C, 67.13; H, 8.41; S, 11.49; Si, 10.05.

1-{11-(7-butyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (23) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 22 using compound 19 (0.28 g, 0.6 mmol), 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (2.2 mL, 12 mmol) and 30 µl of Karstedt's catalyst in toluene (30 mL). The reaction was completed after 10 h of stirring at 50-60 °C. Evaporation of the solvent give pure compound 23 (0.32 g, 98 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.71 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (m, 1H), 2.76 (m, 4H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.21-1.38 (overlapping peaks, 23H), 0.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.15 (d, J = 2.8, 6H), 0.05 (s, 6H). Anal. calcd. for C₃₃H₅₀OS₂Si₂: C, 67.98; H, 8.64; S, 11.00; Si, 9.63. Found: C, 67.93; H, 8.59; S, 11.07; Si, 6.57.

1-{11-(7-octyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (24) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 22 using compound 20 (0.31 g, 0.6 mmol), 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (2.2 mL, 12 mmol) and 30 μ l of Karstedt's catalyst in toluene (30 mL). The reaction was completed after 9 h of stirring at 50-60 °C. Evaporation of the solvent give compound 24 (0.38 g, 75 %). It was used further without purification. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.69 (s, 2H), 7.26 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (m, 1H), 2.74(t, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.21-1.41 (overlapping peaks, 28H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.16 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 6H), 0.05 (s, 6H). Anal. calcd. for C₃₄H₅₈OS₂Si₂: C, 69.53; H, 9.15; S, 10.03; Si, 8.79. Found: C, 69.47; H, 9.08; S, 10.05; Si, 8.75.

1-{11-(7-tridecyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-

tetramethyl-disiloxane (25) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound 22 using compound 21 (0.6 g, 1 mmol), 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (3.7 mL, 20 mmol) and 30 µl of Karstedt's catalyst in toluene (30 mL). The reaction was completed after 5 h of stirring at 50-60 °C. Evaporation of the solvent give compound 25 (0.5 g, 70 %). It was used further without purification. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H,), 7.69 (s, 2H), 7.26 (dd, J₁ = 8.2 Hz, J₂ = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (m, 1H), 2.74 (t, J = 7.3 Hz,4H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.15-1.43 (overlapping peaks, 38H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.16 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 6H), 0.05 (s, 6H). Anal. calcd. for C₄₂H₆₈OS₂Si₂: C, 71.12; H, 9.66; S, 9.04; Si, 7.92. Found: C, 71.15; H, 9.68; S, 9.01; Si, 7.89.

1,3-Bis{11-(7-ethyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-

tetramethyl-disiloxane (D2-Und-BTBT-Et). 0.38 g (0.9 mmol) compound 18 and 0.5 g (0.9 mmol) compound 22 were dissolved in anhydrous toluene (15 mL) under argon, and 25 μ l of Karstedt's catalyst was then added. The reaction was completed after the solution was stirred at 55 °C for 15 h. The reaction yield according to GPC

analysis was 85%. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent cyclohexane) to give pure **D2-Und-BTBT-Et** (0.39 g, 44 %). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.03 (s, 12 H), 0.49 (t, 4 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.18-1.45 (overlapping peaks, 43H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 2.76 (t, 8H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.26 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.70 (s, 4H), 7.76 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.40, 15.84, 18.41, 23.29, 29.04, 29.34, 29.42, 29.55, 29.62, 29.72, 31.73, 33.45, 36.11, 121.04, 121.13, 122.72, 123.29, 125.34, 125.79, 131.14, 131.18, 132.49, 132.54, 140.04, 141.31, 142.36, 142.44. ²⁹Si (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33. Anal. calcd. for C₅₈H₇₈OS₄Si₂: C, 71.40; H, 8.06; S, 13.15; Si, 5.76. Found: C, 71.38; H, 8.03; S, 13.11; Si, 5.69.

1,3-Bis{11-(7-butyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-

tetramethyl-disiloxane (D2-Und-BTBT-But) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound D2-Und-BTBT-Et using compounds 23 (0.4 g, 0.7 mmol) and 19 (0.3 g, 0.7 mmol) with 25 µl of Karstedt's catalyst in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). The reaction was complete after 15 h. The reaction yield according to GPC analysis was 70%. The crude product was purified by classical column chromatography on silica gel (eluent cyclohexane) and preparative GPC chromatography to give pure D2-Und-BTBT-But (0.086 g, 15%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.02 (s, 12H), 0.49 (t, 4H, J = 7.4 Hz), 0.94 (t, 6H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.15-1.49 (overlapping peaks, 30H), 1.67 (m, 6H), 2.76 (t, 6H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.26 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.70 (s, 4H), 7.76 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.40, 13.98, 18.41, 23.29, 29.41, 29.55, 29.61, 29.72, 31.73, 33.45, 33.84, 35.78, 36.11, 121.03, 123.29, 123.30, 125.79, 131.15, 132.50, 139.97, 140.03, 142.36. ²⁹Si (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32. Anal. calcd. for C₆₂H₈₆OS₄Si₂: C, 72.17; H, 8.40; S, 12.43; Si, 5.44. Found: C, 72.21; H, 8.44; S, 12.39; Si, 5.40.

1,3-Bis{11-(7-octyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3-

tetramethyl-disiloxane (D2-Und-BTBT-Oct) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound D2-Und-BTBT-Et using compounds 20 (0.23 g, 0.4 mmol) and 24 (0.29 g, 0.4 mmol) with 25 μl of Karstedt's catalyst in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). The reaction was completed after 8 h. The reaction yield according to GPC analysis was 85%. The crude product was purified by preparative GPC chromatography to give pure D2-Und-BTBT-Oct (0.23 g, 46%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.01 (s, 12H), 0.48 (t, 4H, J = 7.4 Hz), 0.87 (t, 6H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.14-1.40 (overlapping peaks, 55H), 1.68 (m, 8H), 2.73 (t, 8H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.26 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.68 (s, 4H), 7.73 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.39, 14.11, 22.66, 23.28, 29.26, 29.32, 29.41, 29.49, 29.55, 29.61, 29.72, 31.73, 31.88, 33.45, 36.11, 121.02, 123.29, 125.79, 131.15, 132.49, 140.02, 142.36. ²⁹Si (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32. Anal. calcd. for C₇₀H₁₀₂OS₄Si₂: C, 73.49; H, 8.99; S, 11.21; Si, 4.91. Found: C, 73.40; H, 8.95; S, 11.24; Si, 4.89.

1,3-Bis{11-(7-tridecyl[1]benzothieno[3,2-b][1]benzothien-2-yl)undecyl}-1,1,3,3tetramethyl-disiloxane (D2-Und-BTBT-TriD) was synthesized according to the procedure described for compound **D2-Und-BTBT-Et** using compounds **21** (0.4 g, 0.7 mmol) and **25** (0.49 g, 0.7 mmol) with 25 μ l of Karstedt's catalyst in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). The reaction was completed after 8 h. The reaction yield according to GPC analysis was 78%. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent cyclohexane) followed by recrystallization from hexane. As a result, compound **D2-Und-BTBT-TriD** was obtained with the yield of 0.23 g (26%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.01 (s, 12H), 0.48 (t, 4H, J = 7.4 Hz), 0.87 (t, 6H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.17-1.43 (overlapping peaks, 73H), 1.68 (m, 8H), 2.73 (t, 8H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.26 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.68 (s, 4H), 7.74 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.39, 14.13, 18.40, 22.69, 23.29, 29.31, 29.36, 29.41, 29.52, 29.55, 29.61, 29.67, 29.72, 31.72, 31.92, 33.45, 36.11, 121.02, 123.29, 125.79, 131.15, 132.49, 140.02, 142.35. ²⁹Si (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32. Anal. calcd. for C₈₀H₁₂₂OS₄Si₂: C, 74.82; H, 9.58; S, 9.99; Si, 4.37. Found: C, 74.83; H, 9.57; S, 9.93; Si, 4.31.

2. ¹H, ¹³C and ²⁹Si NMR spectra of final and intermediate compounds



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 10 in CDCl₃



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 10 in CDCl₃



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 11 in CDCl₃



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 11 in CDCl₃



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **12** in CDCl₃



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 12 in CDCl₃



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 13 in CDCl₃



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 13 in CDCl₃



Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 14 in CDCl₃



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 14 in CDCl₃



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **15** in CDCl₃





Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **16** in CDCl₃



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 16 in CDCl₃





Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 18 in CDCl₃









Figure S20. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 20 in CDCl₃





0 I I ²





Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 22 in CDCl₃



Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 23 in CDCl₃



Figure S26. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 24 in CDCl₃



Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 25 in CDCl₃



Figure S28. ¹H NMR spectrum of D2-Und-BTBT-Et in CDCl₃







Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of **D2-Und-BTBT-But** in CDCl₃



Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of D2-Und-BTBT-But in CDCl₃



Figure S34. ¹H NMR spectrum of D2-Und-BTBT-Oct in CDCl₃



Figure S35. ¹³C NMR spectrum of D2-Und-BTBT-Oct in CDCl₃



 No. (ppm)
 (Hz)
 Height

 1
 7.32
 436.5
 1.0000

 Figure S36.
 ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of D2-Und-BTBT-Oct in CDCl₃





Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of D2-Und-BTBT-Trid in CDCl₃

				-7.32							
الأن			فأنثلت وتأطيان	والمتعادية المتعاد	وأقرر بتقليه أوبر وأرار	فتأسرانا فالجرا فرقانا	والمعادة والأأذمان	أأشاد وعداد والالتران	المعربا ألبوا والمتراب ال		ويتبابنا والمتحاطية
ניין	Linker, Inder	an a	and de la constant d La constant de la cons	dalla ki ka da la da	lille a ferri a sette alla selle	a handilanan Matautat	n de Leithice (C. B. 1997). Leithice (C. 1997)	on <mark>da an an</mark>	an thai a sha sa a sa a sa a sa a sa a sa a	line selfet fine series	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	40		20	0	-20	-40 Chemical S	-60 Shift (ppm)	-80	-100	-120	-140
No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height								

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \hline N0. & (\mu\mu\mu) & (\nu_2) & (\nu_3\mu) \\ \hline 1 & 7.32 & 436.5 & 1.0000 \end{array} \\ \hline \textbf{Figure S39.} \ ^{29}\text{Si NMR spectrum of } \textbf{D2-Und-BTBT-Trid in CDCl}_3 \end{array}$

3. TGA-data for thermal and thermal-oxidative stability



Figure S40. TGA-curves of D2-Und-BTBT-Et



Figure S41. TGA-curves of D2-Und-BTBT-But



Figure S42. TGA-curves of D2-Und-BTBT-Oct



Figure S43. TGA-curves of D2-Und-BTBT-TriD

4. DSC curves



Figure S44. DSC-curve of D2-Und-BTBT



Figure S45. DSC-curve of D2-Und-BTBT-Et



Figure S46. DSC-curve of D2-Und-BTBT-But



Figure S47. DSC-curve of D2-Und-BTBT-Hex



Figure S48. DSC-curve of D2-Und-BTBT-Oct



Figure S49. DSC-curve of D2-Und-BTBT-TriD

5. XRD curves



Figure S50. XRD curves for D2-Und-BTBT (a), D2-Und-BTBT-Et (b), D2-Und-BTBT-But (c), D2-Und-BTBT-Hex (d), D2-Und-BTBT-Oct (e), D2-Und-BTBT-TriD (f) at varied temperatures. Curves presented in log scale and shifted for clarity.

6. Additional electrical characteristics of the OFETs

Nº	$\mu_{ave} (\mu_{max})^*, cm^2 V^{-1} s^{-1}$	V_{th}^{**}, V	I_{on}/I_{off}^{***}	Hysteresis, V
1	$7 \cdot 10^{-3} (1.7 \cdot 10^{-2})$	-1117	10^410^6	2
2	$7 \cdot 10^{-5} (2.9 \cdot 10^{-4})$	-815	10^110^2	3
3	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-4} (7.5 \cdot 10^{-4})$	-316	10^210^4	2
4	2.1•10 ⁻⁵ (7.7•10 ⁻⁵)	-920	10^110^2	3
5	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-4} (6.9 \cdot 10^{-4})$	-417	10^210^4	2

Table S1. Electrical performance dataset for **D2-Und-BTBT**-based OFETs.

* μ_{ave} (μ_{max}) – average (maximum) saturated charge carrier mobility; ** V_{th} – average threshold voltage; *** I_{on}/I_{off} – on/off ratio.



Figure S51. The schematic of the OFET-based gas sensor used in this work.



Figure S52. Additional charge carrier mobility distribution for the OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-Oct** (a). Dependence of the average mobility on terminal end-group length (b) of the dimers investigated – presented for two substrates for each dimer investigated.



Figure S53. Typical output (a) transfer (b) characteristics and charge carrier mobility distribution (c-d) for two OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT**.



Figure S54. Typical output (a) transfer (b) characteristics and charge carrier mobility distribution (c) for two OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-Et**.



Figure S55. Typical output (a) transfer (b) characteristics and charge carrier mobility distribution (c) for two OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-But**.



Figure S56. Typical output (a) transfer (b) characteristics and charge carrier mobility distribution (c) for two OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-Hex.**



Figure S57. Typical output (a) transfer (b) characteristics and charge carrier mobility distribution (c) for two OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-TriD**.



Figure S58. Charge carrier mobility distribution for the OFETs based on **D2-Und-BTBT-Et** transferred in one (a) or two (b) layers. Dependence of charge carrier mobility on LS layer amount for OFETs based on **D2-Und-BTBT-Et** (c).

7. Additional sensory characteristics of the OFETs



Figure S59. Typical response curves of OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT** with high (a) and low (b) charge carrier mobility. The violet curves represent the average response curves.



Figure S60. Typical response curves (a) and corresponding sensitivity distribution (b) of OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-Et**. The violet curve and horizontal line represent the average response curve and sensitivity.



Figure S61. Typical response curves (a) and corresponding sensitivity distribution (b) of OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-But**. The violet curve and horizontal line represent the average response curve and sensitivity.



Figure S62. Typical response curves (a) and corresponding sensitivity distribution (b) of OFETs based on dimer **D2-Und-BTBT-Hex**. The violet curve and horizontal line represent the average response curve and sensitivity.



Figure S63. Typical response curves (a) and corresponding sensitivity distribution (b) of OFETs based on dimer D2-Und-BTBT-TriD. The violet curve and horizontal line represent the average response curve and sensitivity.



Figure S64. Distribution of charge carrier mobility (a) and sensitivity (b) for the OFTEs based on **D2-Und-BTBT-But**.



Figure S65. Typical response curves (a) and corresponding sensitivities (b) to isopropanol for the OFETs based on dimers investigated.

Active layer material	Device type	Response (Concentration)	LOD, ppm (Response)	Measured concentration range, ppm	Reference
D2-Und-BTBT- (H/Et/But/Hex/Oct /TriD)	OFET	14-134% (1 ppm)	0.05 - 0.3 (depending on alkyl chain length)	0.1-2	[this work]
PCDTBT	OFET	16% (1 ppm)	1	1-60	1
P3HT/PVK	OFET	700% (600 ppb)	0.3	0.3–30	2
a-IGZO	FET	20% (1 ppm)	0.1	0.1–5	3
ZnPc	OFET	220% (20 ppm)	0.05	0.05-20	4
PDVT-10/MOF-A	OFET	1500% (50 ppm)	0.008	0.025-50	5
TIPS-Pentacene	chemiresistor	6300% (5 ppm)	0.3 (170%)**	1-20	6
VOPc /PTCDI-Ph	chemiresistor	670% (30 ppm)	5*	5-30	7
ZnPc nano fibers	chemiresistor	94% (30 ppm)	5*	5-30	8
ZnO nanowires	chemiresistor	6200% (5 ppm)	0.5	0.5-20	9
PANI fibers	chemiresistor	80% (1 ppm)	0.050 (15%)**	1-50	10

Table S2. Comparison of the performance for recently reported OFET-based sensors to NO2

*not discussed in the reference, estimated from the data reported.

**not measured, but approximated LOD

8. Additional AFM images of the OFETs



Figure S66. AFM images (topology) with corresponding cross-sections of the OFETs channels fabricated from dimer **D2-Und-BTBT** (a), **D2-Und-BTBT-Et** (b), **D2-Und-BTBT-But** (c), **D2-Und-BTBT-Hex** (d), **D2-Und-BTBT-Oct** (e), **D2-Und-BTBT-TriD** (f).



Figure S67. AFM image (topology) of the OFET fabricated from dimer D2-Und-BTBT-Oct at large scale.

References:

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