

Electronic Supporting Information

Optical and electronic properties of different thin-film polymorphs of PDIF-CN₂ controlled by zone-casting conditions

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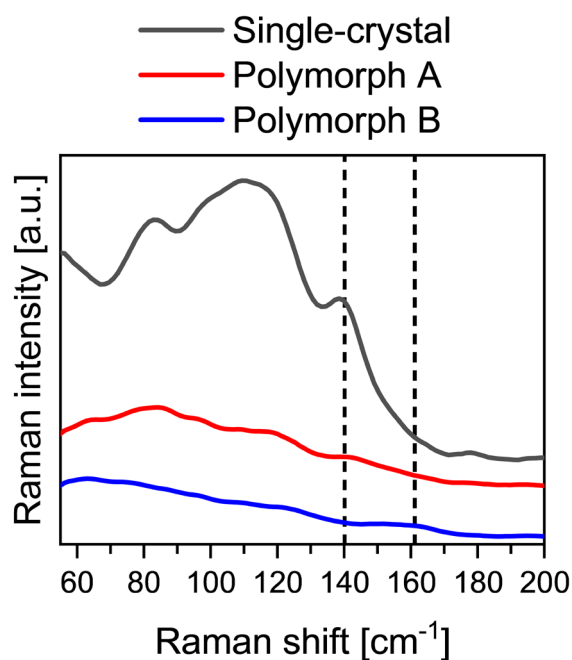


Figure S1. Stacked Raman spectra without baseline correction as collected from PDIF-CN₂ single crystal and thin films of PDIF-CN₂ (polymorphs A and B). Vertical lines highlight the two Raman modes that are markedly different for the two polymorphs.

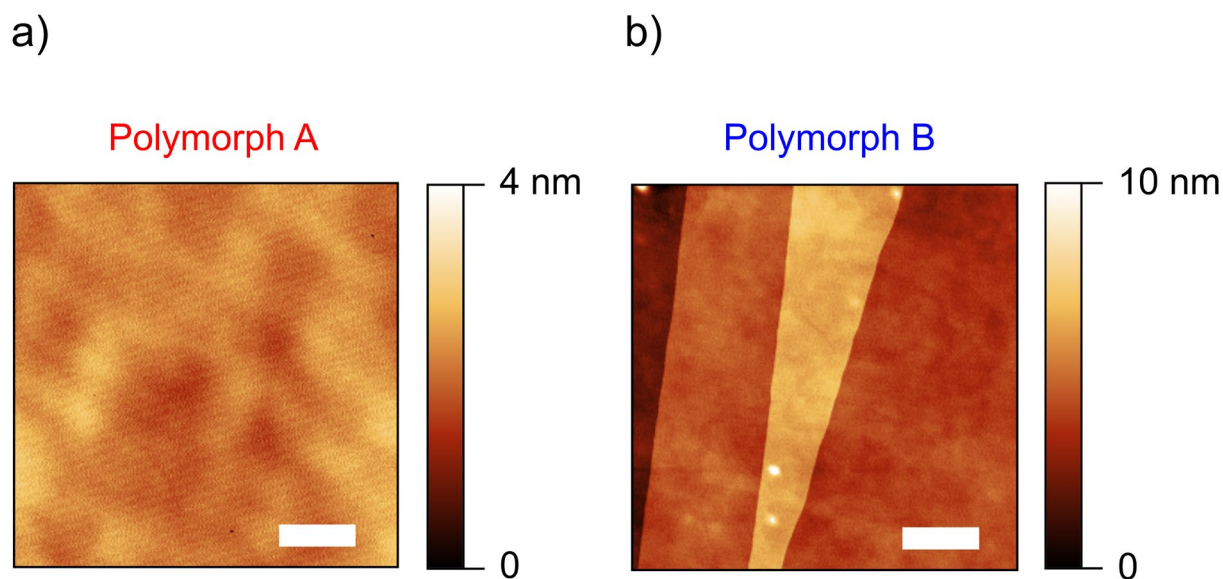


Figure S2. Atomic force microscopy images (ScanAsystTM mode) of zone-cast PDIF-CN₂ films of (a) polymorph A (rms 0.29 nm) and (b) polymorph B (rms 0.34 nm, step-height: 2 ± 0.2 nm). Images are $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$, scale bar $1 \mu\text{m}$.

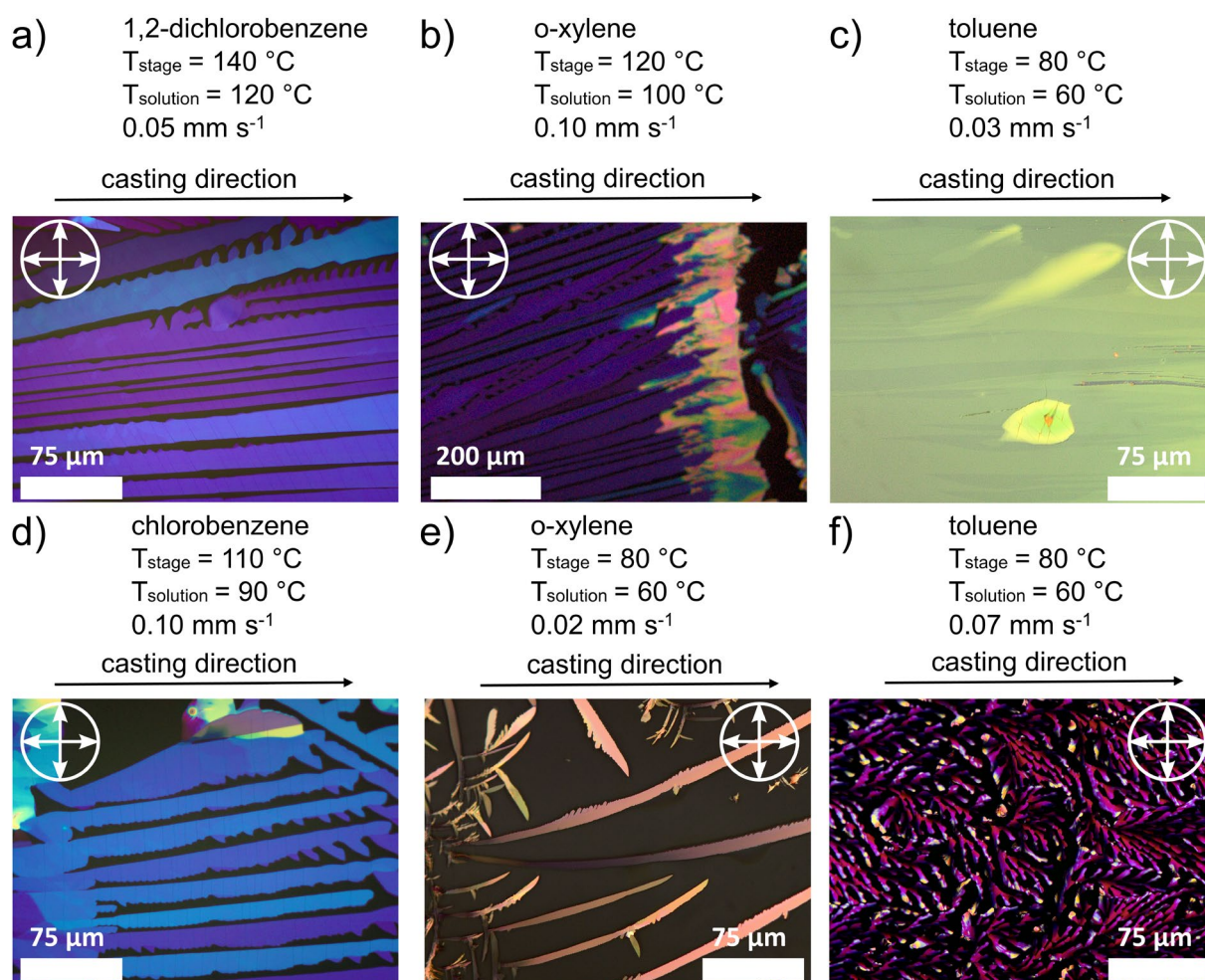


Figure S3. Cross-polarized optical microscope images of PDIF-CN₂ films that were zone-cast from different solvents under different conditions. Note, PDIF-CN₂ films a), b), d), f) were zone-cast on Si/SiO₂/BCB substrates.

Polymorph A

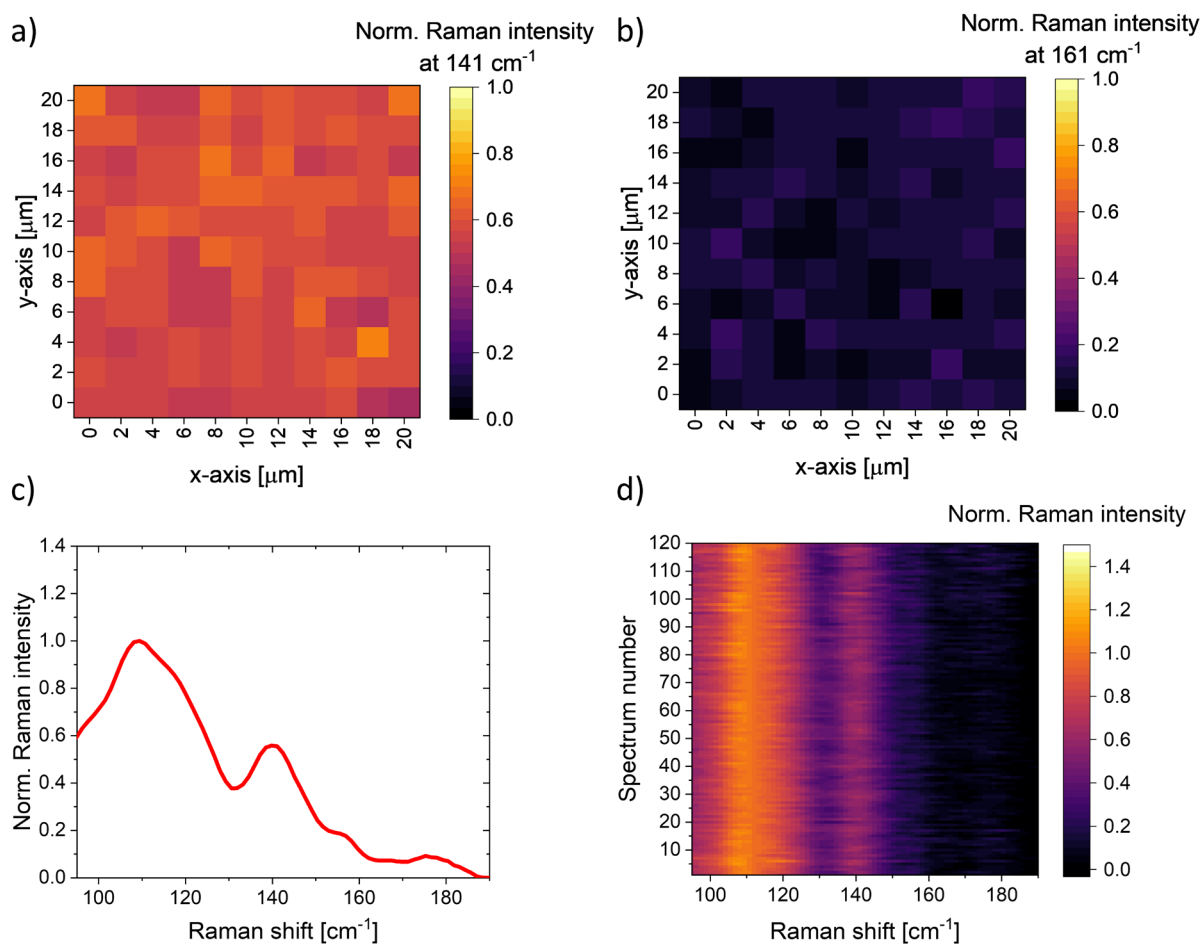


Figure S4. Thin film of PDIF-CN₂ zone-cast from o-xylene (polymorph A): Raman intensity maps over an area of $20 \times 20\ \mu\text{m}^2$ at (a) 141 cm^{-1} and (b) 161 cm^{-1} normalized to the Raman signal at 114 cm^{-1} . Averaged and normalized Raman spectrum (c) and hyperspectral map (d) of the Raman data in (a) and (b), indicating a large and homogeneous area of only polymorph A.

Polymorph B

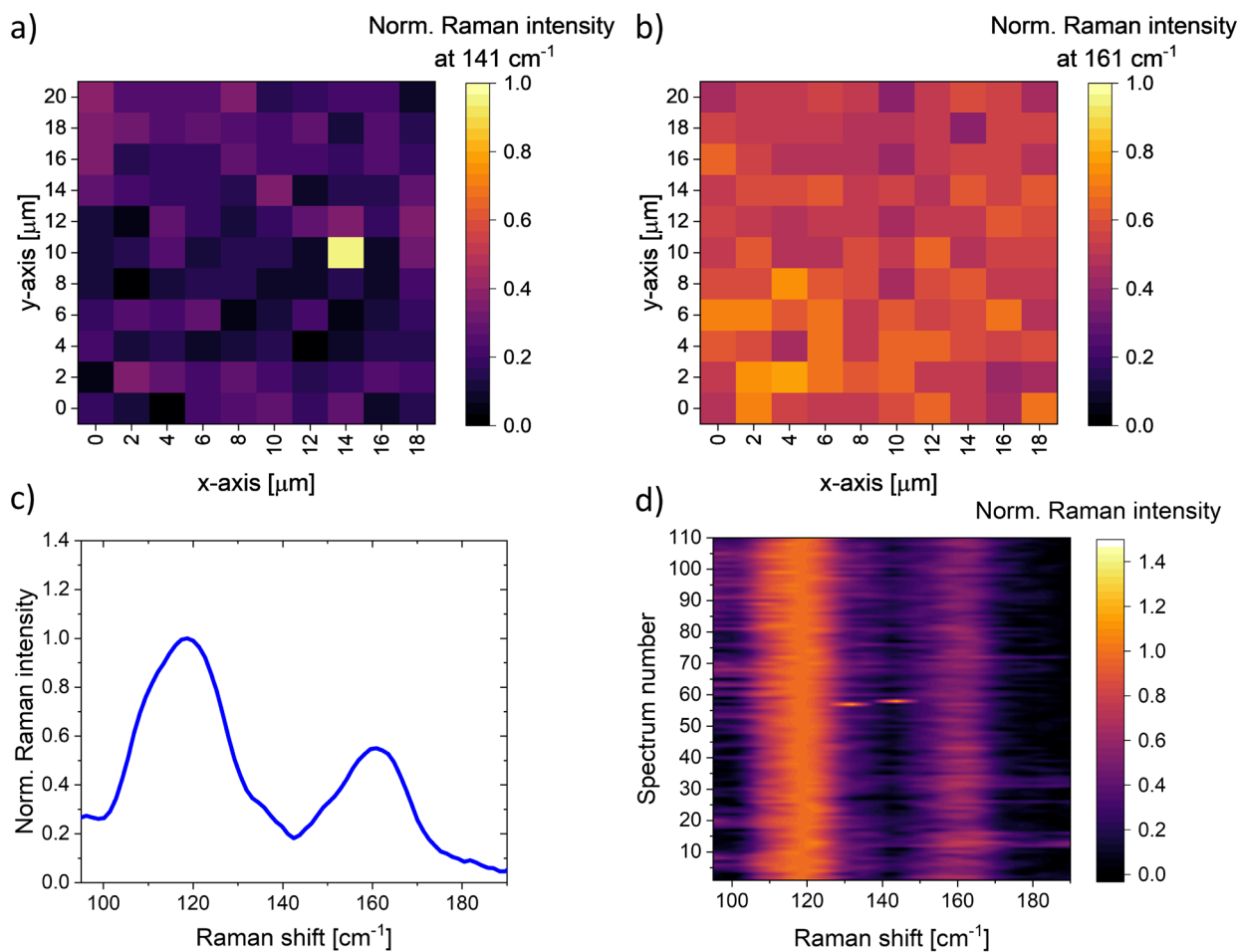


Figure S5. Thin film of PDIF-CN₂ zone-cast from toluene (polymorph B): Raman intensity maps over an area of 20 x 20 μm² at (a) 141 cm⁻¹ and (b) 161 cm⁻¹ normalized to the Raman signal at 119 cm⁻¹. Averaged and normalized Raman spectrum (c) and hyperspectral map (d) of the Raman data in (a) and (b), indicating a large and homogeneous area of only polymorph B.

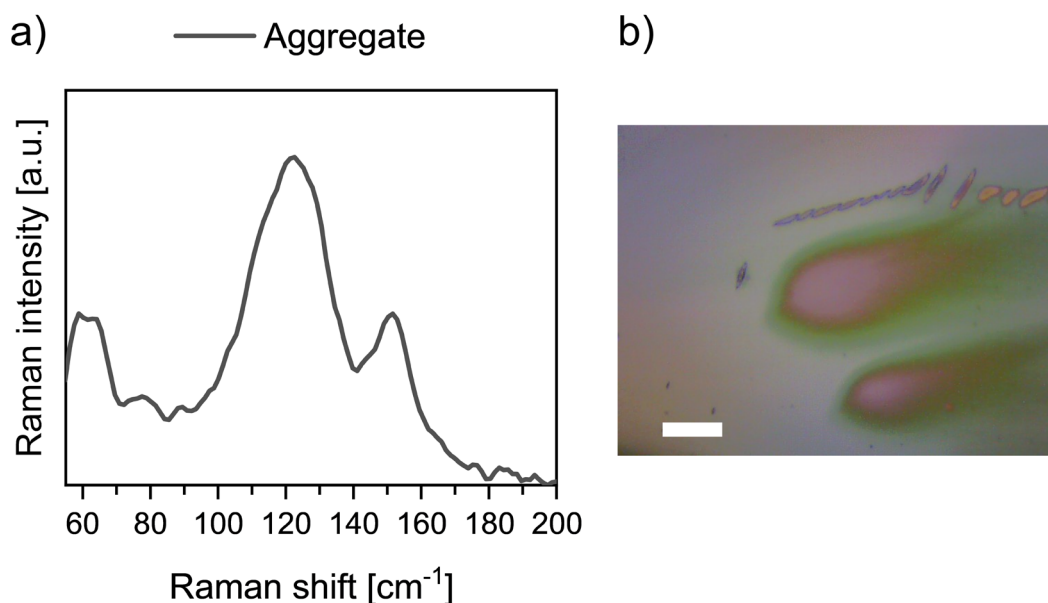


Figure S6. (a) Baseline corrected normalized Raman spectra of a teardrop-shaped aggregate in a thin-film zone-cast from toluene. (b) Microscope images of a teardrop-shaped aggregate, scale bar 20 μm .

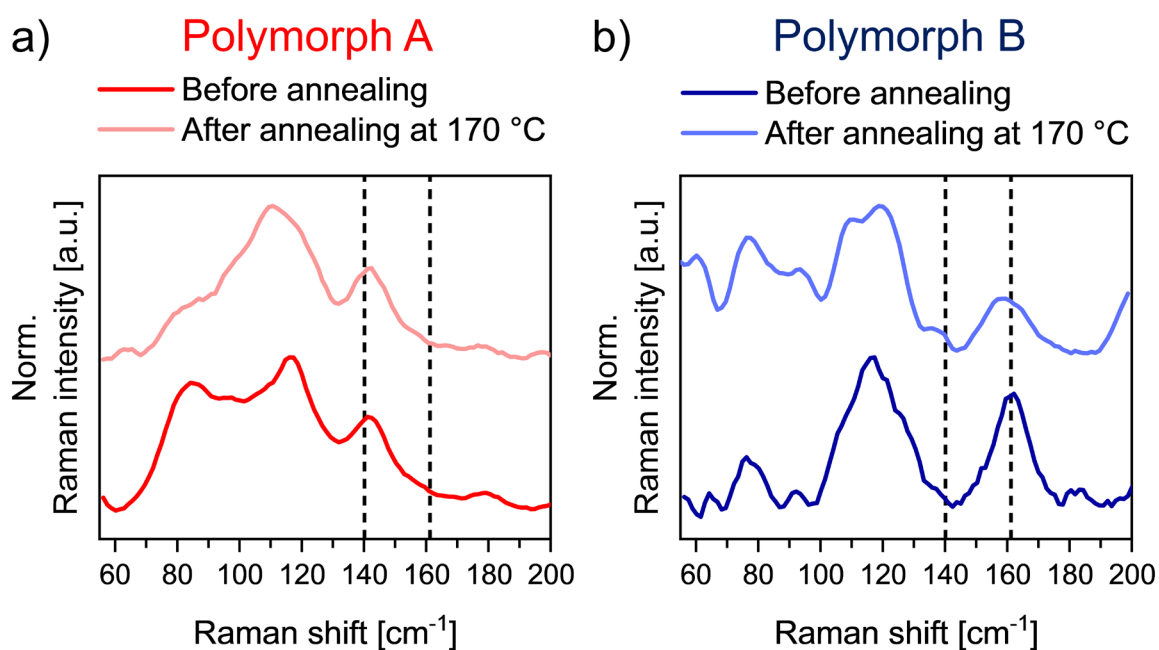


Figure S7. (a) Stacked, baseline corrected and normalized Raman spectra of thin-films of (a) polymorph A and (b) polymorph B before and after thermal annealing at 170 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 hour. Vertical lines highlight the two Raman modes that are markedly different for the two polymorphs.

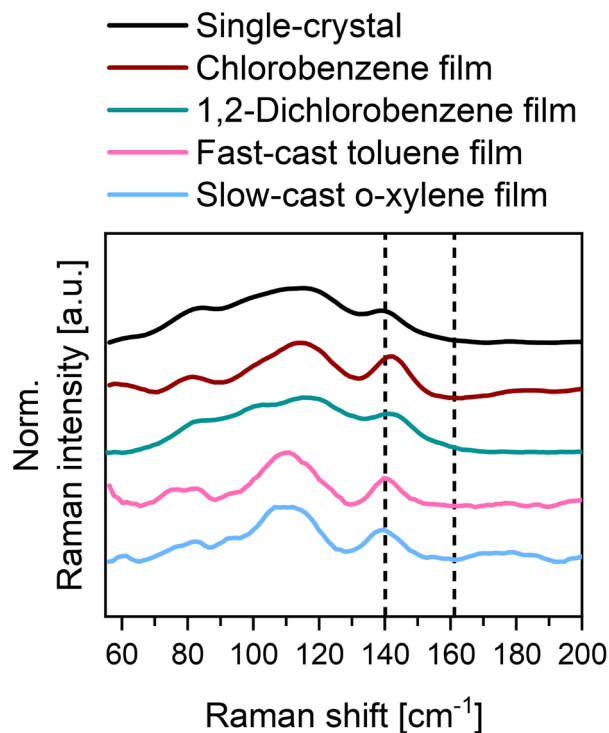


Figure S8. Stacked baseline corrected normalized Raman spectra collected from PDIF-CN₂ single-crystal and PDIF-CN₂ thin films deposited from chlorobenzene and 1,2-dichlorobenzene under the optimized casting conditions as shown in **Figure S3d** and **S3a** and from toluene and o-xylene under non-optimal conditions as shown in **Figure S3f** and **S3e**, respectively. Vertical lines highlight the two Raman modes that are markedly different for polymorph A and B.

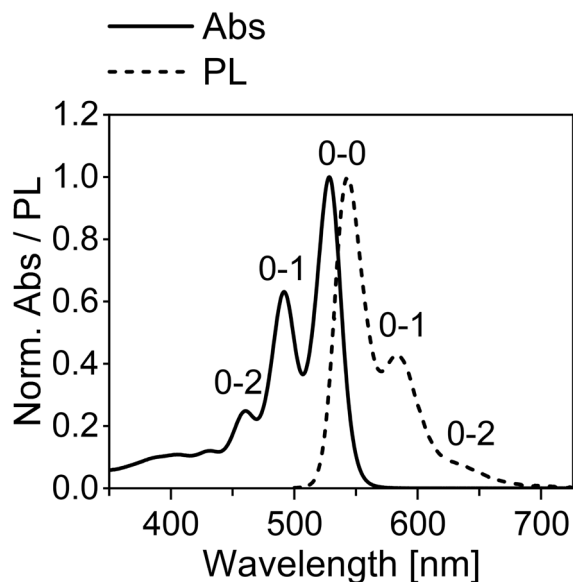


Figure S9. Normalized absorption (Abs) and photoluminescence (PL) spectrum of a dilute PDIF-CN₂ in toluene solution.

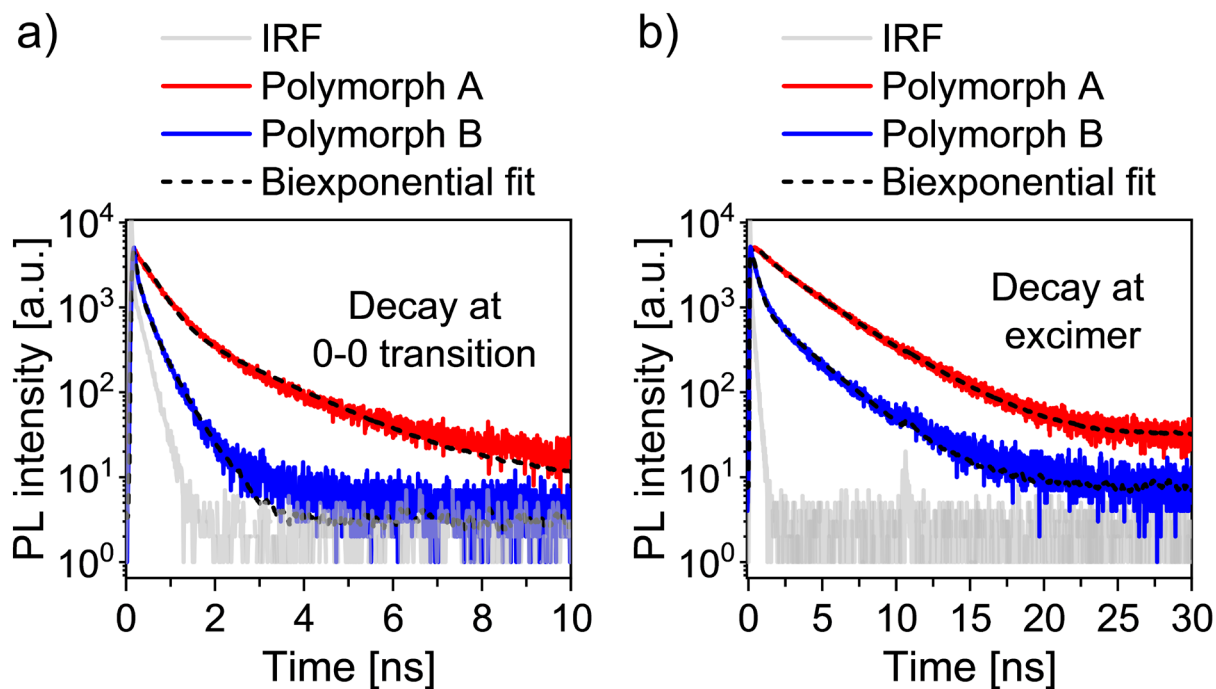


Figure S10. (a) TCSPC histograms of the photoluminescence decay of the 0-0 transition of polymorph A (red, emission at 615 nm) and polymorph B (blue, emission at 580 nm); (b) TCSPC histograms of the photoluminescence decay of the excimer emission of polymorph A (red, emission from 700 nm to 950 nm) and polymorph B (blue, emission from 700 nm to 950 nm). In all cases the time traces were fitted as a biexponential decay (black) with a re-convolution method including the instrument response function (IRF, gray).

Table S1. Extracted short and long lifetime components (τ_{short} , τ_{long}) and corresponding normalized amplitudes (A_{short} , A_{long}) for the PL emission of the 0-0 transition (polymorph A: 615 nm; polymorph B, 580 nm) and of the excimer (700 nm to 950 nm).

	Decay at 0-0-transition				Decay at excimer			
	A_{short} [%]	τ_{short} [ps]	A_{long} [%]	τ_{long} [ns]	A_{short} [%]	τ_{short} [ps]	A_{long} [%]	τ_{long} [ns]
Polymorph A	88	310	12	1.7	30	870	70	3.7
Polymorph B	93	72	7	0.49	84	300	16	2.9

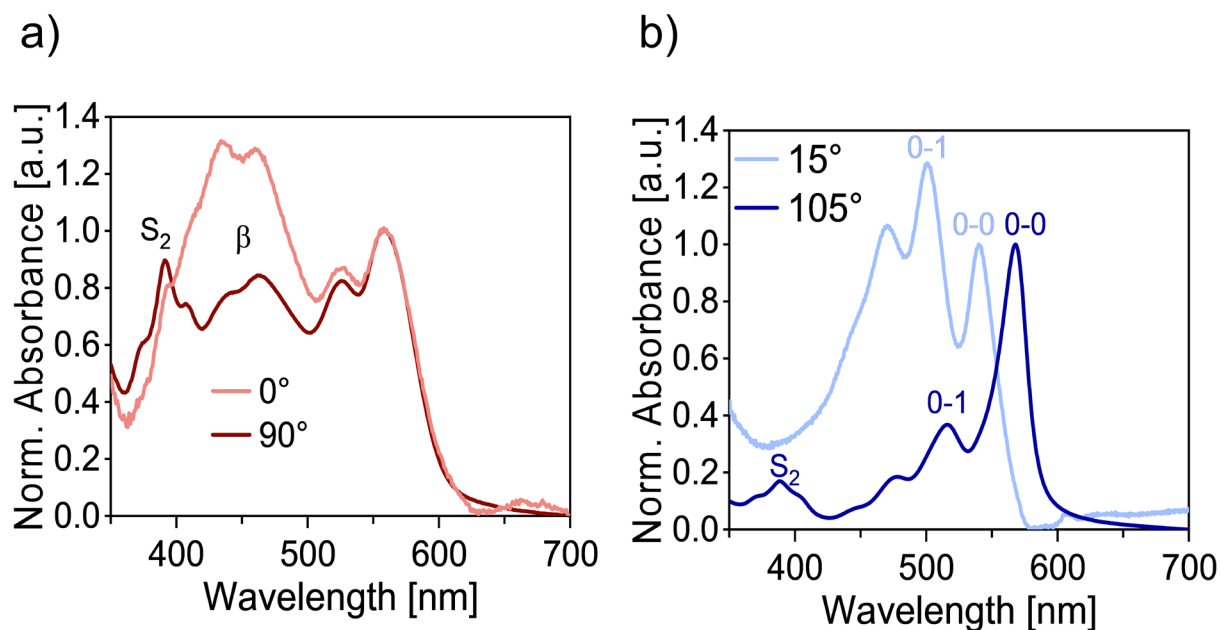


Figure S11. Normalized polarized UV-Vis absorption spectra of (a) polymorph A (PDIF-CN₂ zone-cast from o-xylene) and (b) polymorph B (PDIF-CN₂ zone-cast from toluene) with indicated angle of polarization versus casting direction.

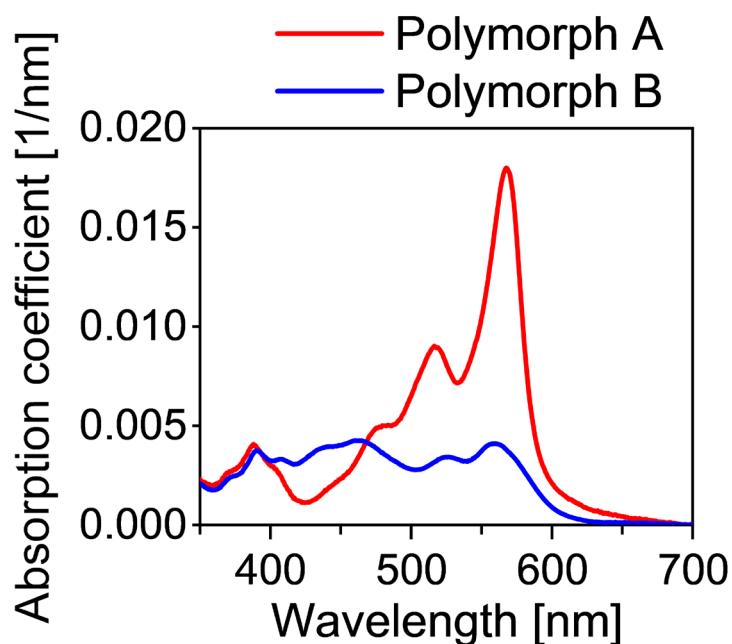


Figure S12. Absorption coefficients of thin films of polymorph A and B.

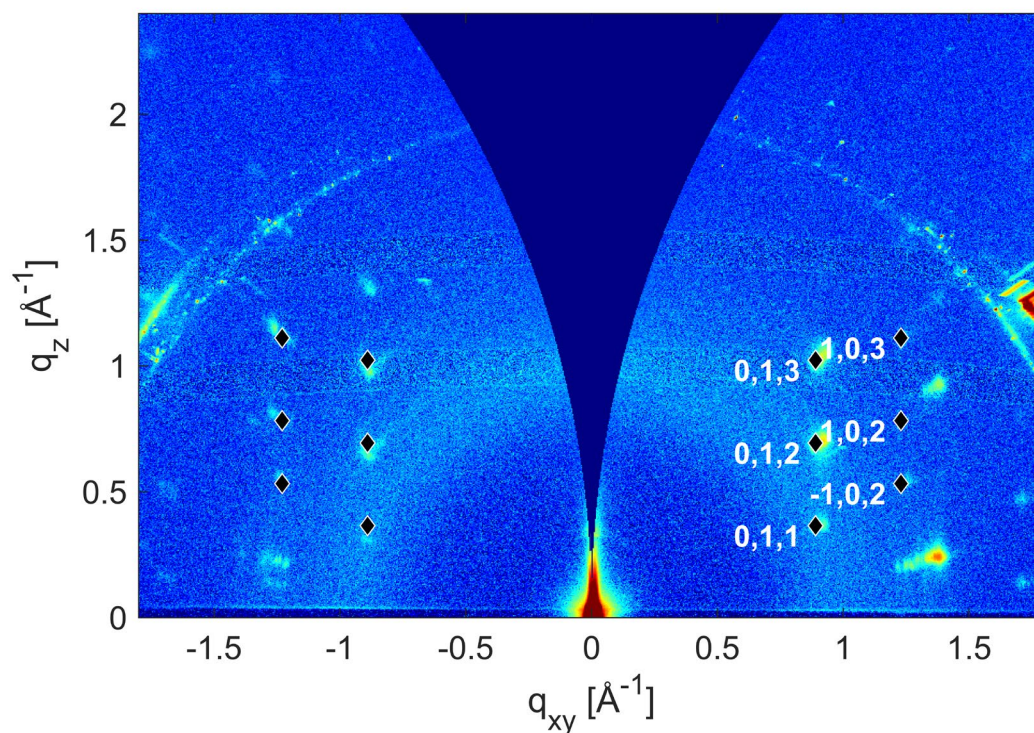


Figure S13. GIWAXS data of PDIF-CN₂ film zone-cast from o-xylene collected over an angular range of 180° around an axis vertically perpendicular to the beam. Diffraction peak positions were calculated for unit cell parameters of polymorph A (◆) as shown in Table 1 (main manuscript). The associated crystal planes are labelled by their Miller indices.

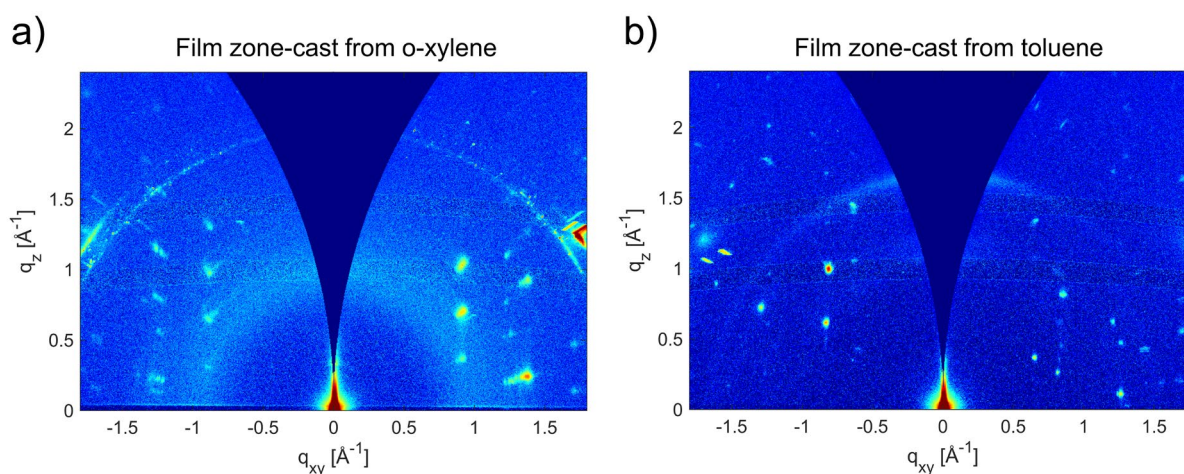


Figure S14. GIWAXS data of PDIF-CN₂ films zone-cast from (a) o-xylene and (b) toluene collected over an angular range of 180° around an axis vertically perpendicular to the beam.

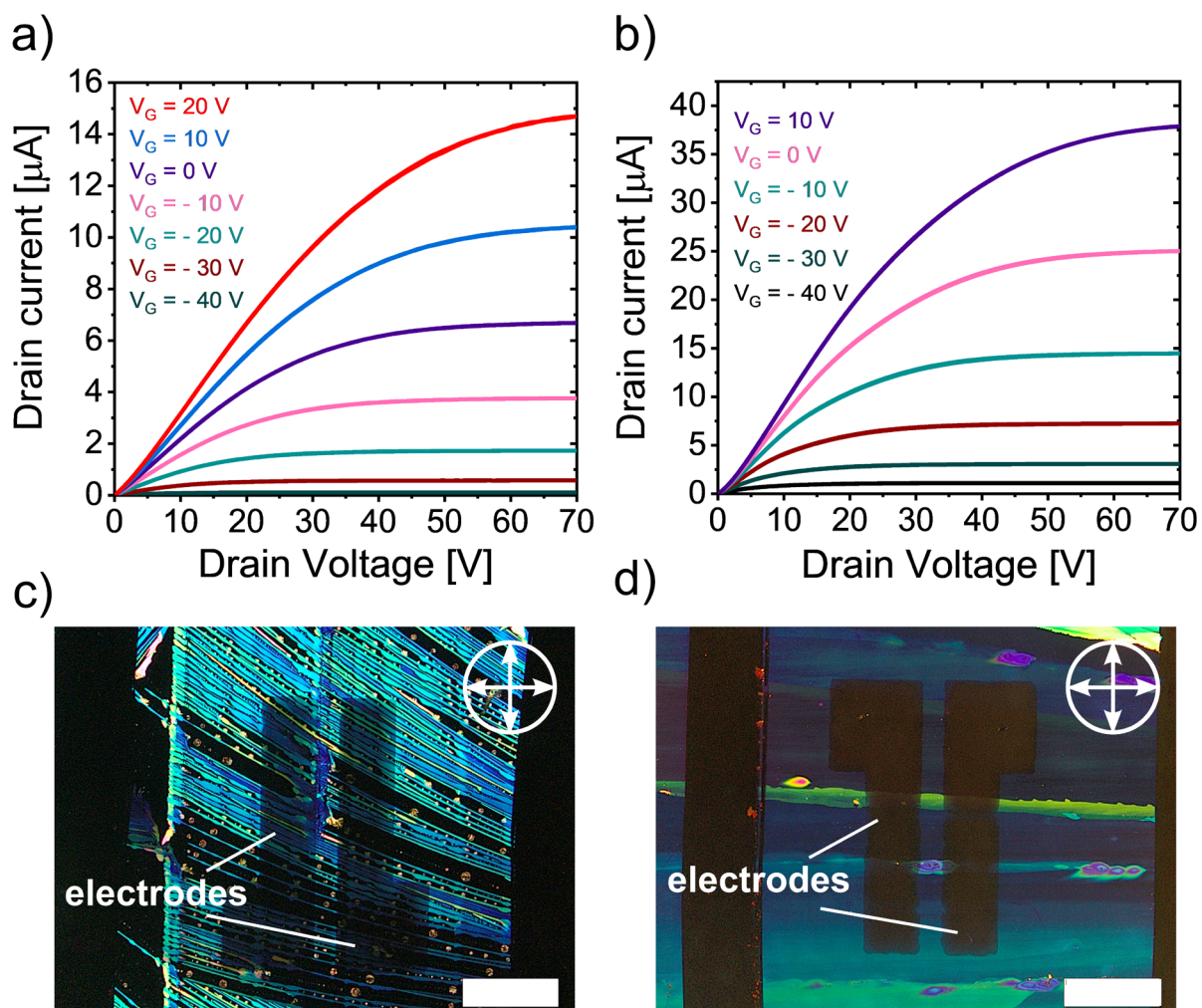


Figure S15. Representative output curves of bottom-gate, top-contact transistors of (a) polymorph A and (b) polymorph B and cross-polarized microscope images of the corresponding transistors (c) and (d), scale bar 500 μm .