

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Hansen Solubility Approach Towards Green Solvent Processing:

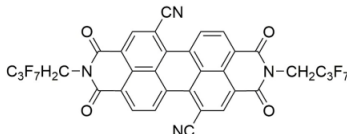
N-Channel Organic Field-Effect Transistors in Ambient

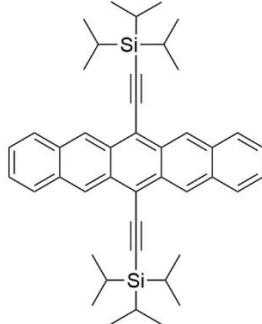
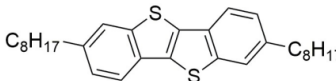
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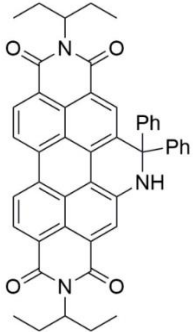
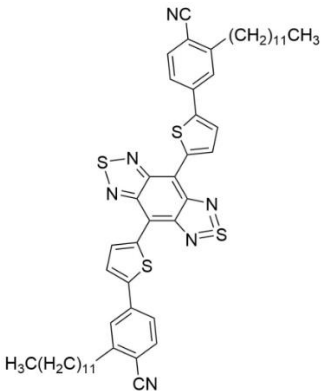
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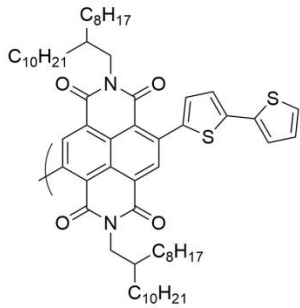
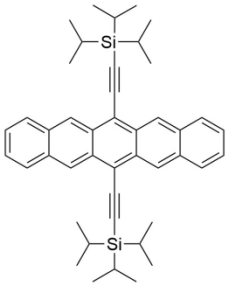
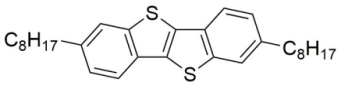
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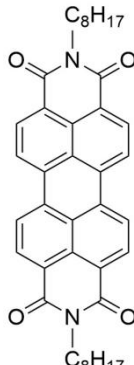
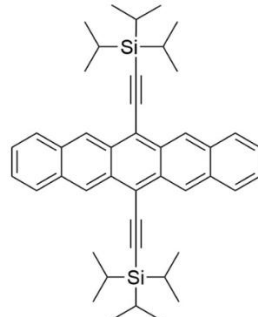
Table S1. The molecular structures, OFET device configurations/performances, semiconductor thin-film deposition methods, and the green solvents employed during deposition for previously reported solution-processable *n*-type and *p*-type semiconductors. The abbreviated names for each molecular structure are presented as indicated in their respective references.

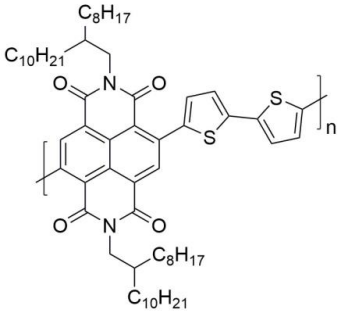
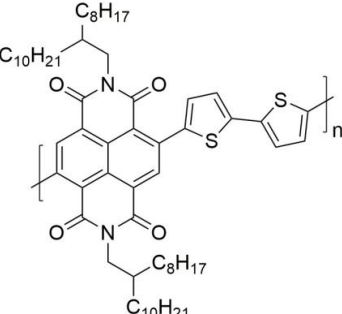
Molecular Structure	Solution-based deposition method	Green Solvent	OFET Performance $I_{\text{on}}/I_{\text{off}}$, $\mu(\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$, $V_{\text{th}}(\text{V})$	OFET Device Configuration	OFET Character. Environment	References
 PTCDI-C₈	Solution-shearing	Anisole	1.5×10^7 , 0.13, 36 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ PTCDI-C₈ /Au	Vacuum	<i>Ho et al.</i> [1]
 PDIF-CN₂	Solution-shearing	Purasolv EHL	2.3×10^3 , 0.069, -32 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ PDIF-CN₂ /Au	Vacuum	
		Methyl laurate	1.3×10^2 , 0.000094, -52 (<i>n</i> -channel)			
		<i>n</i> -Amyl acetate	3.4×10^2 , 0.000010, -52 (<i>n</i> -channel)			

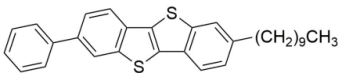
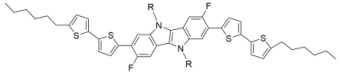
 TIPS-PEN	Solution-shearing	t-Amyl methyl ether	5.1×10 ⁴ , 1.40, -32 (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ TIPS-PEN /Au	Vacuum	Ho <i>et al.</i> [1]
		Anisole	4.4×10 ⁵ , 1.90, -33 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Isopropyl acetate	2.2×10 ⁴ , 0.67, -33 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Isobutyl acetate	3.7×10 ⁴ , 2.6, -29 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Dimethyl Carbonate	4.6×10 ⁴ , 1.3, -25 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
 C₈-BTBT	Solution-shearing	t-Amyl methyl ether	3.5×10 ⁸ , 0.73, -30 (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ C₈-BTBT /Au	Vacuum	
		Isobutyl acetate	4.6×10 ⁶ , 0.057, -31 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Isopropyl acetate	2.0×10 ⁸ , 0.92, -56 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Dimethyl Carbonate	2.3×10 ⁶ , 0.031, -19 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Anisole	1.1×10 ⁷ , 0.92, -38 (<i>p</i> -channel)			

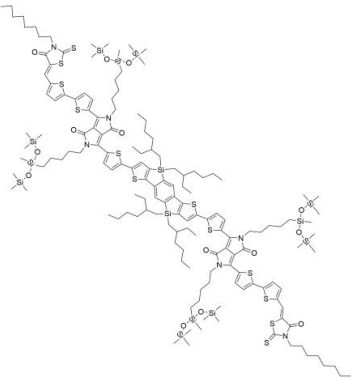
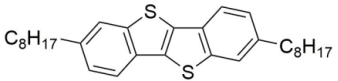
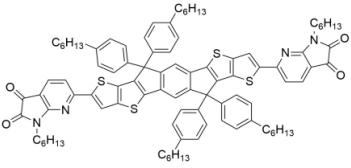
 X1	Spin-coating	Propanol/n-butylamine	NA, 10^{-5} , 10 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /OTCS/ X1 /Au	Vacuum	Harris <i>et al.</i> [2]
 TU-3	Solution-shearing	Chlorobenzene/diethyl succinate	6.43×10^4 - 2.84×10^5 , 0.13-0.33, 0.2-4 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ TU-3 /Au	Vacuum	Lee <i>et al.</i> [3]

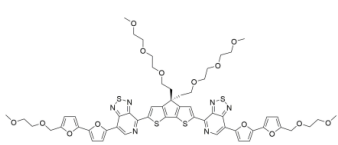
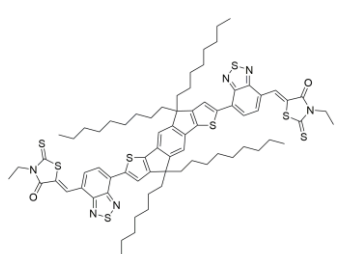
 P(NDI2OD-T2)	Spin-coating	Chloroform/2-methyl tetrahydrofuran	1.05-1.25×10 ⁴ , 0.086-0.11, 1.6-1.9 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ P(NDI2OD-T2) /Au	Vacuum	Lee <i>et al.</i> [3]
 TIPS-pentacene	Solution-shearing	Toluene/ n-amyl acetate	1.67-3.31×10 ⁷ , 1.71-2.61, -23-(-16) (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ TIPS-pentacene /Au	Vacuum	
 C₈-BTBT	Solution-shearing	Chloroform/2-methyl tetrahydrofuran	2.85-9.81×10 ⁷ , 1.84-2.10, -30 (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ C₈-BTBT /Au	Vacuum	

 PTCDI-C₈	Solution-shearing	Anisole	$(1.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^5$, 0.31, 29±0.7 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /Shellac/ PTCDI-C₈ /Au	Vacuum	Lee <i>et al.</i> [4]
 TIPS-pentacene	Solution-shearing	Tert-amyl methyl ether	$(7.0 \pm 3.5) \times 10^6$, 0.61, -31±2.3 (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /Shellac/ TIPS-pentacene /Au	Vacuum	
		Isobutyl acetate	$(19 \pm 9.1) \times 10^6$, 1.52, -30±3.8 (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Anisole	$(4.0 \pm 2.5) \times 10^6$, 1.11, -25±8.0 (<i>p</i> -channel)			

 P(NDI2OD-T2)	Solution-shearing	Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 1,2-dichlorobenzene	NA, 0.28-1.03, 26.8-31.8 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Glass/Au-Ni/ P(NDI2OD-T2) /PMMA/Al	Under N ₂	Opoku <i>et al.</i> [5]
 P(NDI2OD-T2)	Solution-shearing	Mesitylene/acetophenone	1.23-2.83×10 ³ , 0.448-0.574, 19.8-20.6 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Glass/Au-Ni/ P(NDI2OD-T2) / PMMA/Al	Under N ₂	Opoku <i>et al.</i> [6]

 Ph-BTBT-C₁₀	Solution-shearing	Anisole	10^4 - 10^5 , 0.01-3.96, -23-(-5) (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PS-brush/ Ph-BTBT-C₁₀ /Au	Vacuum	Yun <i>et al.</i> [7]
		Cyclohexanone	10^4 - 10^9 , 0.01-5.07, -16-(-6) (<i>p</i> -channel)			
		Diethyl Carbonate	10^5 - 10^9 , 0.04-3.22, -18-(-6) (<i>p</i> -channel)			
 PEG-IDIDF	Solution-shearing	Ethanol-water	10^3 - 10^6 , 5.53×10^{-4} - 2.01×10^{-3} , (-1±4)-(-1±3) (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /PVN/ PEG-IDIDF /Au	Under N ₂	Hong <i>et al.</i> [8]

 LGC-D118	Spin-coating	2-methyl tetrahydrofuran	0.82×10^6 , 2.60, -5.11 ± 1.58 (p-channel)	Glass/Au-Ni/ LGC-D118 /CYTOP/Al	Under N ₂	Lim <i>et al.</i> [9]
 C₈-BTBT	Spin-coating	Cyclohexanone	10^7 , 4.6, -7.0 ± 1.9 (p-channel)	Glass/PVP/Au-Cr/ C₈BTBT /CYTOP/Al	Vacuum	Sanda <i>et al.</i> [10]
 IDTT-IDD-N	Spin-coating	Ethyl acetate	2.48×10^7 , 1.49, -29.5 (p-channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /OTS/ IDTT-IDD-N /Au	Vacuum	Zhang <i>et al.</i> [11]

 4	Spin coating	Ethyl acetate	10^3 , 10^{-5} , NA (<i>p</i> -channel)	Si/SiO ₂ /HMDS/ 4 /Au	Vacuum	Henson <i>et al.</i> [12]
 O-IDTBR	Blade-coating	Eucalyptol	$>10^5$, 0.37-0.91, 38.8 (<i>n</i> -channel)	Glass/Au/ O-IDTBR /CYTOP CTL-809M/Al	Under N ₂	Corzo <i>et al.</i> [13]

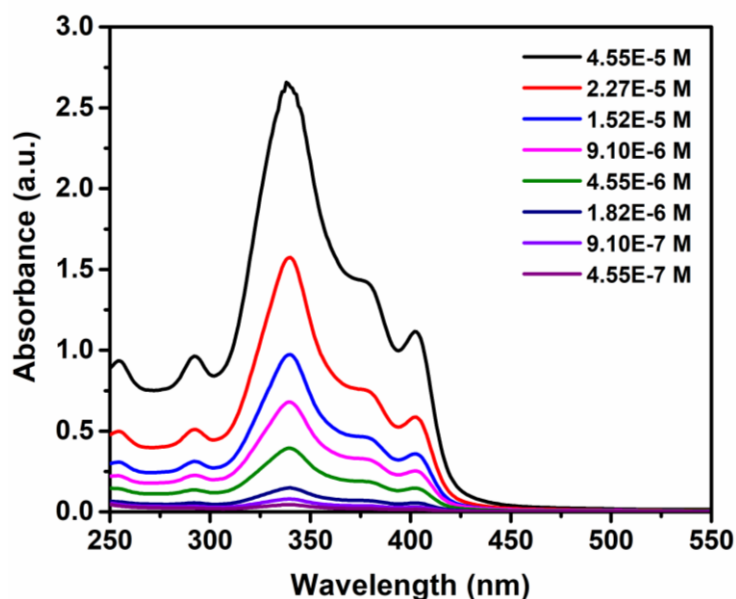


Figure S1. Optical absorption of standard β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT solutions (4.55×10^{-7} – 4.55×10^{-5} M) in chloroform. Based on the absorbance values recorded at the molecular absorption maximum ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 338$ nm) at different concentrations, a calibration curve (shown in Figure 2(a)) was derived.

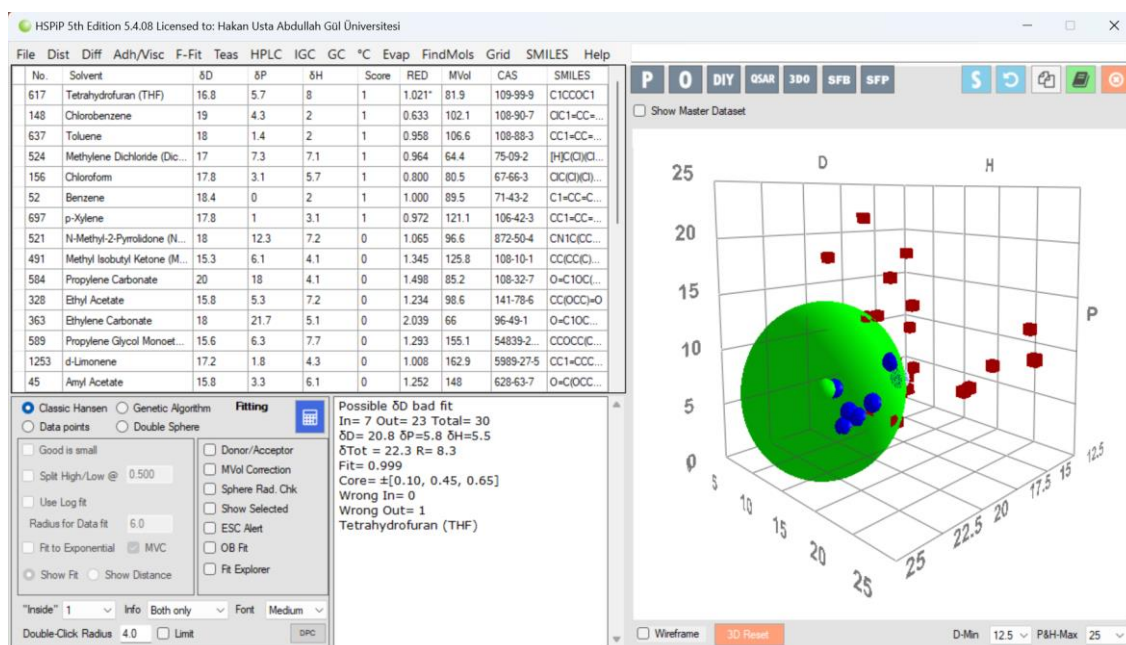


Figure S2. Hansen solubility sphere, parameters, and the fitting accuracy of β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT as determined by using the classic Hansen algorithm in the HSPiP Program (5th Edition Version 5.4.08) with a solubility limit of 2 g/L. The Hansen solubility parameters (δ_D , δ_P , δ_H , and R_0) are in MPa^{1/2}, the bad (23) and the good (7) solvents are shown in the 3D Hansen solubility space with the red and blue spheres, respectively.

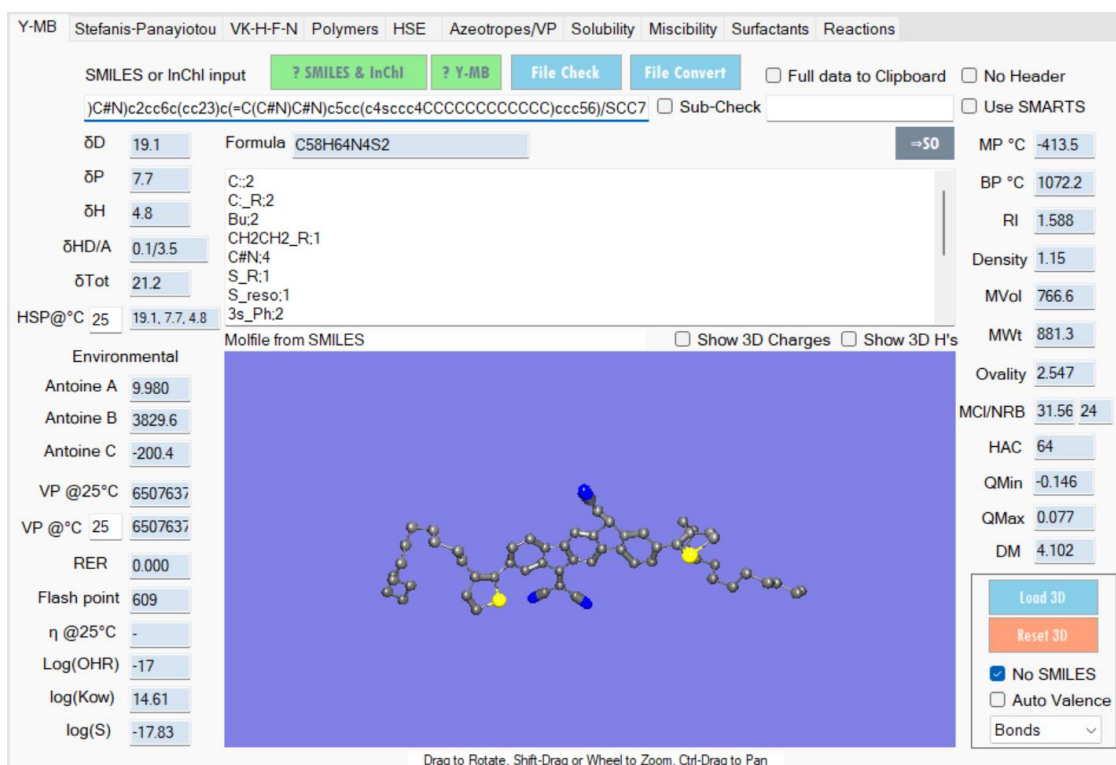


Figure S3. Hansen solubility parameters calculated for β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT by group contribution methodology in the HSPiP software (5th Edition Version 5.4.08) with DIY and Y-MB modules using simplified molecular-input line-entry system (SMILES).

Table S2. The calculation of β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT mole fraction in varied solvents based on the maximum solubilities measured and the squared interaction distance (Ra^2) between β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT and the solvent HSPs in the 3D Hansen solubility space.

Solvent	Solvent Density (g/mL)	Solvent Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Max. Solubility (g/L)	Semiconductor Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Semiconductor Mole Fraction	Ra	(Ra) ²
Acetone	0.791	58.08	0.05	879.19	4.17576E-06	11.65	135.7225
Acetonitrile	0.786	41.05	0	879.19	0	16.43	269.9449
n-Amyl Acetate	0.87	130.18	0.16	879.19	2.72302E-05	10.32	106.5024
Benzene	0.874	78.11	2.01	879.19	0.000204277	8.3	68.89
1-Butanol	0.81	74.12	0.1	879.19	1.04079E-05	14.08	198.2464
t-Butyl Alcohol	0.775	74.12	0.03	879.19	3.2634E-06	14.51	210.5401
Chloroform	1.492	119.38	6.9	879.19	0.000627562	6.58	43.2964
Cyclohexane	0.779	84.16	0.08	879.19	9.8304E-06	11.21	125.6641
Diethyl Ether	0.706	74.12	0.04	879.19	4.77646E-06	12.96	167.9616
Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)	1.1	78.13	0	879.19	0	12.54	157.2516
1,4-Dioxane	1.034	88.11	1.11	879.19	0.000107572	8.47	71.7409
Ethanol	0.79	46.07	0	879.19	0	17.38	302.0644
Ethyl Acetate	0.902	88.11	0.13	879.19	1.44435E-05	10.15	103.0225
Ethylene Carbonate	1.32	88.06	0	879.19	0	16.86	284.2596
Ethylene Glycol	1.11	62.07	0	879.19	0	22.47	504.9009
Hexanes	0.659	86.18	0.05	879.19	7.43713E-06	14.25	203.0625
d-Limonene	0.84	136.23	0.3	879.19	5.5336E-05	8.32	69.2224
Methanol	0.791	32.04	0.03	879.19	1.38215E-06	21.75	473.0625
Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone (MIBK)	0.801	100.16	0.14	879.19	1.99112E-05	11.09	122.9881
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)	1.028	99.13	0.5	879.19	5.48372E-05	8.74	76.3876
Methylene Chloride	1.325	84.93	4.9	879.19	0.000357111	7.91	62.5681
N,N-Dimethyl Formamide (DMF)	0.944	73.09	0.13	879.19	1.14483E-05	11.92	142.0864
2-Propanol	0.785	60.1	0	879.19	0	14.79	218.7441
Propylene Carbonate	1.204	102.09	0.05	879.19	4.82216E-06	12.38	153.2644
Propylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate	0.97	132.16	0.08	879.19	1.23974E-05	10.64	113.2096
Tetrahydrofuran	0.889	72.11	5.3	879.19	0.000488736	8.38	70.2244
Toluene	0.865	92.14	6.7	879.19	0.000811095	7.93	62.8849
Xylene	0.861	106.17	5	879.19	0.00070078	8.35	69.7225
Chlorobenzene	1.106	112.56	7.3	879.19	0.000844311	5.24	27.4576
Cyclopentanone	0.951	84.12	0.79	879.19	7.94746E-05	8.42	70.8964

Theoretical calculation of the intercept in the Hansen-adapted Scatchard-Hildebrand regular solution theory equation (1):

$$-\ln x_{OSC} = \frac{v_{OSC}}{RT} \Phi_{solv.}^2 R_a^2 + \frac{\Delta H_{fus}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{mp-OSC}} \right) \quad (1)$$

By using the thermal properties of the enthalpy of fusion ($\Delta H_{\text{fusion}} = 36.45 \text{ kJ/mol}$) and the melting temperature ($T_{\text{mp-OSC}} = 504.30 \text{ K}$) for β, β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT (Figure S4),^[14] the intercept in equation (1) is calculated to be 6.01. Note that the melting process at 504.30 K leads to a fully isotropic liquid phase, as visually confirmed through conventional melting point measurement. The end-set of the melting temperature is taken as it represents the completion of the melting process.

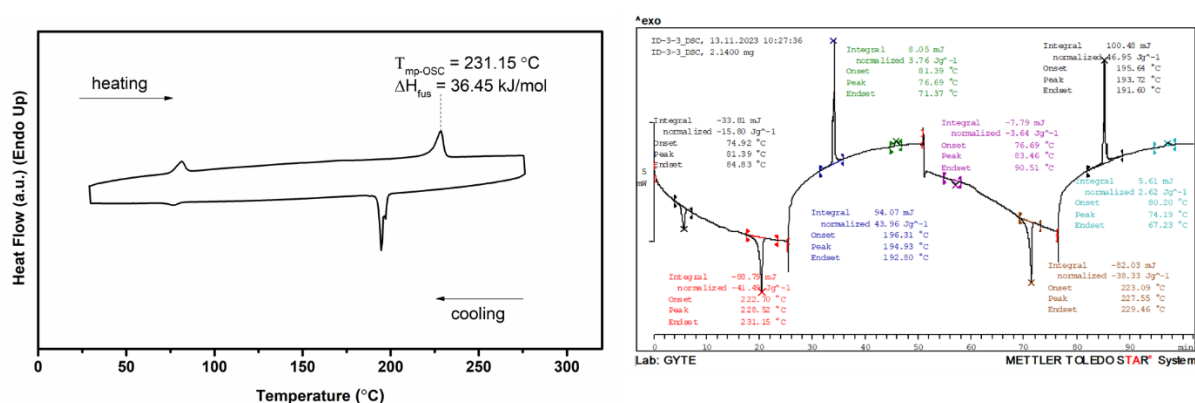


Figure S4. Differential scanning calorimetry scan of β, β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT at a temperature ramp of 10 °C min^{-1} under N₂ and the raw data from the instrument.

Table S3. The potential green solvents with Hansen solubility parameters (δ_D , δ_P , δ_H in MPa^{1/2}) and the corresponding specific β, β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT-solvent interaction distance ($R_a = (4\Delta\delta_D^2 + \Delta\delta_P^2 + \Delta\delta_H^2)^{1/2}$ in MPa^{1/2}, in which $\Delta\delta$ for a specific Hansen parameter is “ $\delta_{OSC} - \delta_{solvent}$ ”).

	Green Solvent	CAS Number	δ_D	δ_P	δ_H	R_a
1	Water	7732-18-5	15.5	16.0	42.3	39.6
2	Pentyl Acetate	628-63-7	15.8	3.3	6.1	10.3
3	Diethyl Carbonate	105-58-8	15.1	6.3	3.5	11.6
4	Anisole	100-66-3	17.8	4.4	6.9	6.3
5	Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	15.5	8.6	9.7	11.7
6	Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	15.8	3.7	6.3	10.2
7	2-Methylanisole	578-58-5	18.3	4.7	4.8	5.2
8	Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	15.1	3.7	6.3	11.6
9	Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	14.9	4.5	8.2	12.2
10	2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	16.8	4.8	4.6	7.9
11	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	17.8	8.4	5.1	6.6
12	Dimethyl Succinate	106-65-0	16.1	7.7	8.8	10.1
13	Diethyl Succinate	123-25-1	16.2	6.8	8.7	9.8
14	Methyl Oleate	112-62-9	16.2	3.8	4.5	9.5
15	Ethoxybenzene	103-73-1	18.4	4.5	4.0	5.2
16	Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	18.4	6.3	13.7	9.5
17	Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	17.4	4.1	13.5	10.6
18	Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	16.6	12.0	19.0	17.0
19	Dimethyl Adipate	627-93-0	16.3	6.8	8.5	9.5
20	Triacetin	102-76-1	16.5	4.5	9.1	9.4
21	Triethylene Glycol	112-27-6	16.0	12.5	18.6	17.5

Table S4. The transistor characteristics of p⁺⁺-Si/SiO₂/PS-brush(M_n = 5 kDa)/**β,β'**-C₁₂-TIFDMT/Au OFET devices having the semiconductor layers processed from anisole, 2-methylanisole, ethoxybenzene, and 2-methyltetrahydrofuran. The average electron mobilities given for each condition are based on at least ten different OFET devices measured.

Green Solvent	rpm	Temperature (°C)	μ_{avg} (μ_{max}) (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	I _{on} /I _{off}	V _T (V)
Anisole	1500	170	3.87×10 ⁻³ (6.72×10 ⁻³)	10 ³ -10 ⁴	11
		190	0.064 (0.178)	10 ⁶ -10 ⁷	2
		200	0.064 (0.122)	10 ⁶	24
	1700	170	0.0706 (0.176)	10 ⁵	10
		190	0.080 (0.155)	10 ⁶ -10 ⁷	7
		200	0.032 (0.085)	10 ⁶	10
	2000	170	0.03755 (0.0575)	10 ⁵	18
		190	0.049 (0.136)	10 ⁵	21
		200	0.056 (0.126)	10 ⁵ -10 ⁶	33
2-Me-Anisole	1500	170	2.65×10 ⁻³ (3.98×10 ⁻³)	10 ³ -10 ⁴	20
		190	3.81×10 ⁻³ (8.87×10 ⁻³)	10 ⁵	15
		200	0.018 (0.022)	10 ⁴ -10 ⁵	36
	1700	170	0.011 (0.033)	10 ⁵	7
		190	0.028 (0.052)	10 ⁵	18
		200	0.030 (0.048)	10 ⁶	8
	2000	170	4.00×10 ⁻³ (9.029×10 ⁻³)	10 ⁵	17
		190	0.051 (0.125)	10 ⁵	27
		200	0.035 (0.101)	10 ⁶	24

Green Solvent	Rpm	Temperature (°C)	μ_{avg} (μ_{max}) ($\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$)	$I_{\text{on}}/I_{\text{off}}$	V_T (V)
Ethoxybenzene	1500	170	1.28×10^{-3} (4.94×10^{-3})	10^4 - 10^5	13
		190	0.030 (0.060)	10^5 - 10^6	27
		200	0.022 (0.029)	10^5	28
	1700	170	2.24×10^{-3} (3.76×10^{-3})	10^3 - 10^4	21
		190	0.040 (0.078)	10^6	15
		200	0.014 (0.029)	10^6	12
	2000	170	4.38×10^{-4} (6.72×10^{-4})	10^2 - 10^4	20
		190	0.052 (0.089)	10^5 - 10^6	18
		200	0.030 (0.064)	10^5 - 10^6	29
2-Me-THF	1500	170	1.58×10^{-3} 3.50×10^{-3}	10^4 - 10^5	16
		190	6.18×10^{-3} (9.35×10^{-3})	10^5	15
		200	0.013 (0.015)	10^5	14
	1700	170	0.035 (0.089)	10^6	22
		190	0.045 (0.094)	10^6	13
		200	0.082 (0.116)	10^6	13
	2000	170	0.122 (0.192)	10^5 - 10^6	9
		190	0.028 (0.068)	10^6	15
		200	0.038 (0.059)	10^6	21

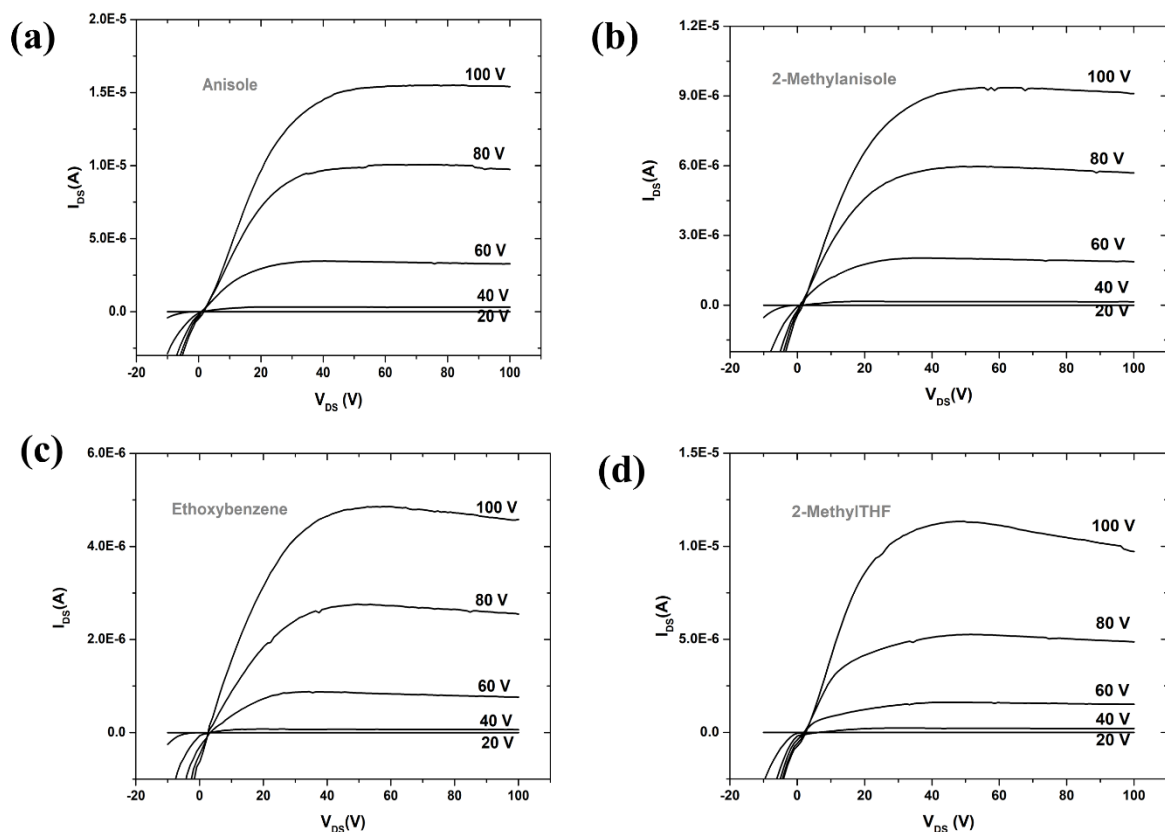


Figure S5. The (*n*-channel) output plots for the p^{++} -Si/SiO₂/PS-brush($M_n = 5$ kDa)/ β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT/Au OFET devices, having the semiconductor layers processed from anisole (a), 2-methylanisole (b), ethoxybenzene (c), and 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (d).

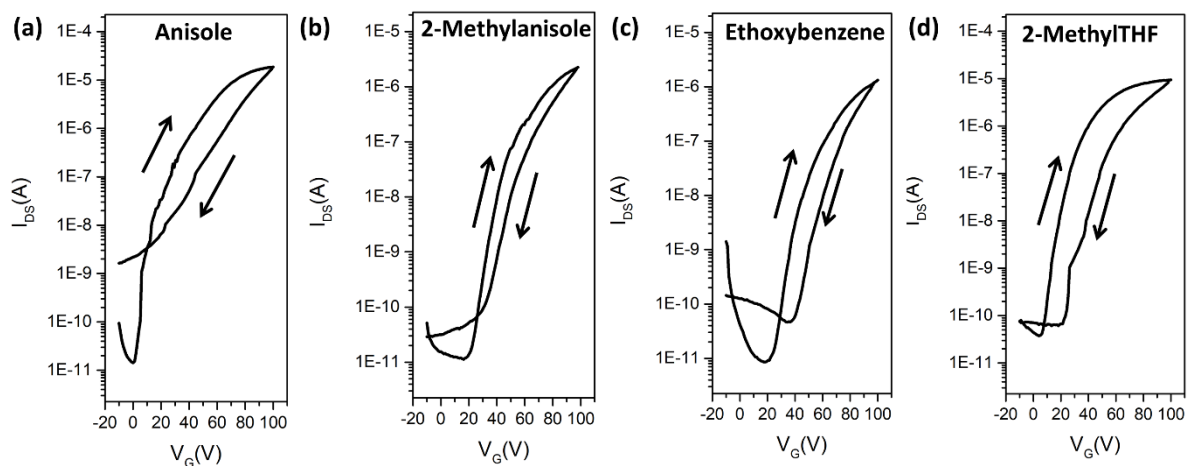


Figure S6. Forward and backward transfer characteristics of the p^{++} -Si/SiO₂/PS-brush($M_n = 5$ kDa)/ β,β' -C₁₂-TIFDMT/Au OFET devices having the semiconductor layers processed from anisole (a), 2-methylanisole (b), ethoxybenzene (c), and 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (d). Channel width and length were 1000 μm and 80 μm , respectively, for all devices.

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