

## Supporting Information

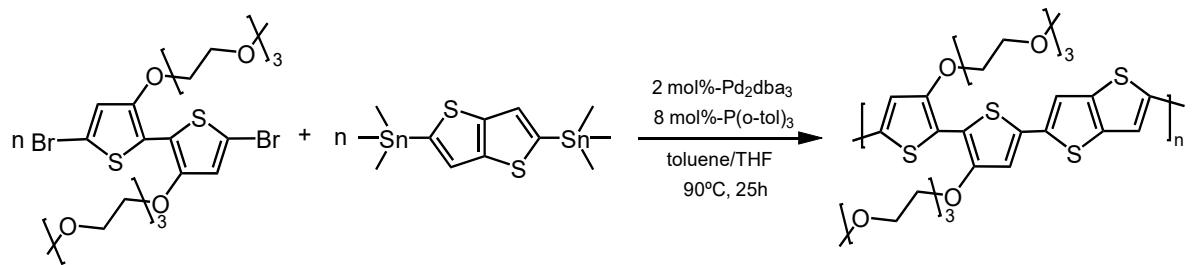
### A Facile Membraneless Method for Detecting Alkali-Metal Cations Using Organic Electrochemical Transistors

Waner He, Yurika Kashino, Naoya Nozaki, Joost Kimpel, Hidetoshi Matsumoto, Yuhei Hayamizu, and Tsuyoshi Michinobu\*

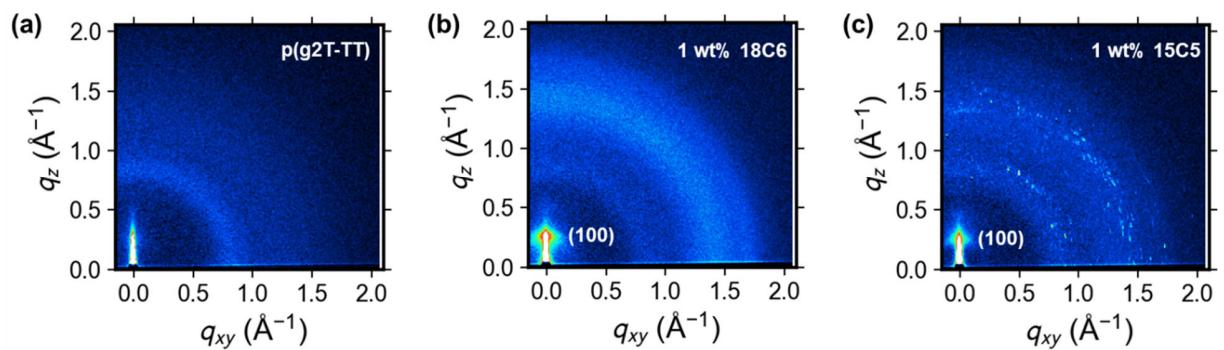
Dr. W. He, Y. Kashino, N. Nozaki, Prof. H. Matsumoto, Prof. Y. Hayamizu, Prof. T. Michinobu  
Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Ookayama 2-  
12-1, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8552, Japan  
Email: michinobu.t.aa@m.titech.ac.jp

J. Kimpel

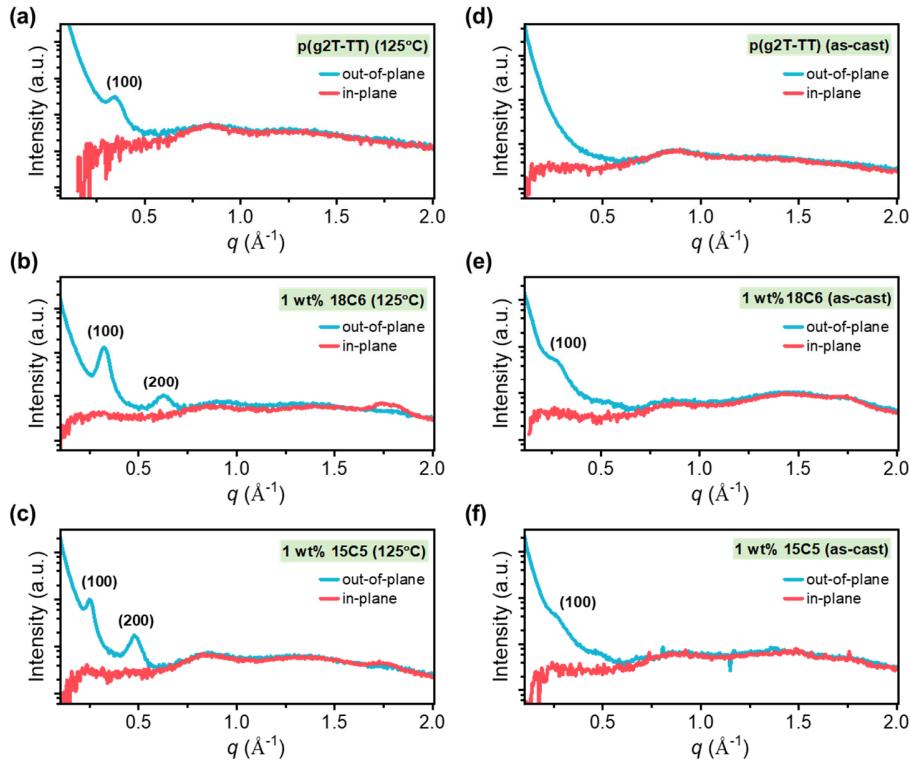
Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chalmers University of Technology, 41296  
Göteborg, Sweden



**Scheme S1** The synthesis of the polymer p(g2T-TT).<sup>S1</sup>



**Fig. S1** Comparison of grazing incidence wide-angle X-ray scattering (GIWAXS) 2D patterns of three polymer thin films without annealing: (a) p(g2T-TT), (b) 1wt% 18C6-mixed p(g2T-TT), and (c) 1wt% 15C5-mixed p(g2T-TT).

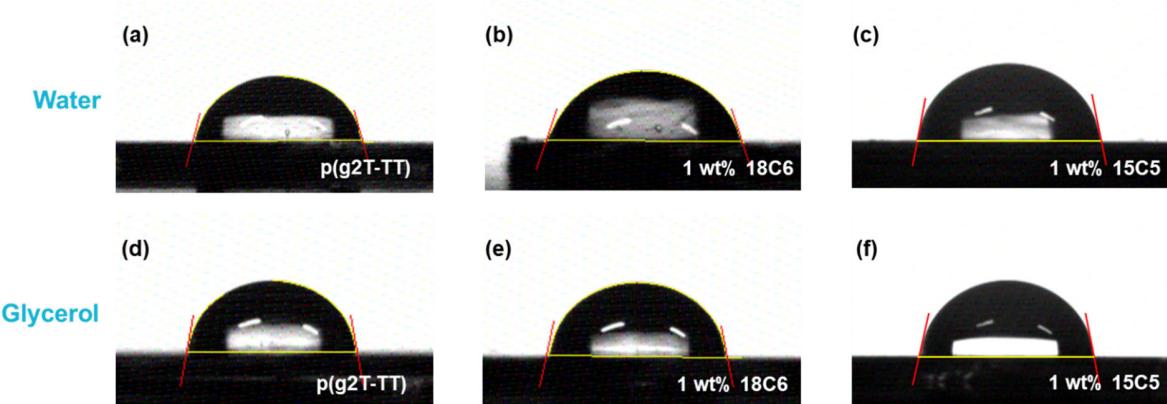


**Fig. S2** The corresponding 1D profiles from 2D GIWAXS patterns ( $-90^\circ \pm 10^\circ$  for out-of-plane;  $-5^\circ \pm 5^\circ$  and  $-175^\circ \pm 5^\circ$  for in-plane) of (a, d) p(g2T-TT), (b, e) 1wt% 18C6-mixed p(g2T-TT) and (c, f) 1wt% 15C5-mixed p(g2T-TT) films (a-c) before annealing or (d-f) after annealing at 125 °C for 10 min.

**Table S1.** Extracted peak values and calculated parameters from 1D GIWAXS profiles

$T_{\text{annealing}}$ (°C)	Materials	lamellar spacing (100)				lamellar spacing (200)			
		$q$ (Å $^{-1}$ )	$d$ -spacing <sup>[a]</sup> (Å)	FWHM <sup>[b]</sup> (Å $^{-1}$ )	$L_c$ (Å)	$q$ (Å $^{-1}$ )	$d$ -spacing <sup>[a]</sup> (Å)	FWHM <sup>[b]</sup> (Å $^{-1}$ )	$L_c$ (Å)
125°C	p(g2T-TT)	0.338	18.59	0.10	56.5	--	--	--	--
	1wt% 18C6	0.323	19.45	0.05	113.1	0.627	10.02	0.07	80.8
	1wt% 15C5	0.252	24.93	0.04	141.4	0.479	13.12	0.07	80.8
As-cast	p(g2T-TT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1wt% 18C6	0.246	25.54	0.13	43.5	--	--	--	--
	1wt% 15C5	0.258	24.35	0.10	56.5	--	--	--	--

[a]  $d$ -spacing =  $2\pi/q$ ; [b]  $L_c = 2\pi K/\text{FWHM}$  ( $K = 0.9$ ).



**Fig. S3** Contact angles of polymer thin films on  $\text{Si}^{++}/\text{SiO}_2$  substrate in air: (a, d) p(g2T-TT), (b, e) 1wt% 18C6-mixed p(g2T-TT), and (c, f) 1wt% 15C5-mixed p(g2T-TT).

**Table S2.** Contact angles and surface energy of the polymer thin films with water and glycerol drop

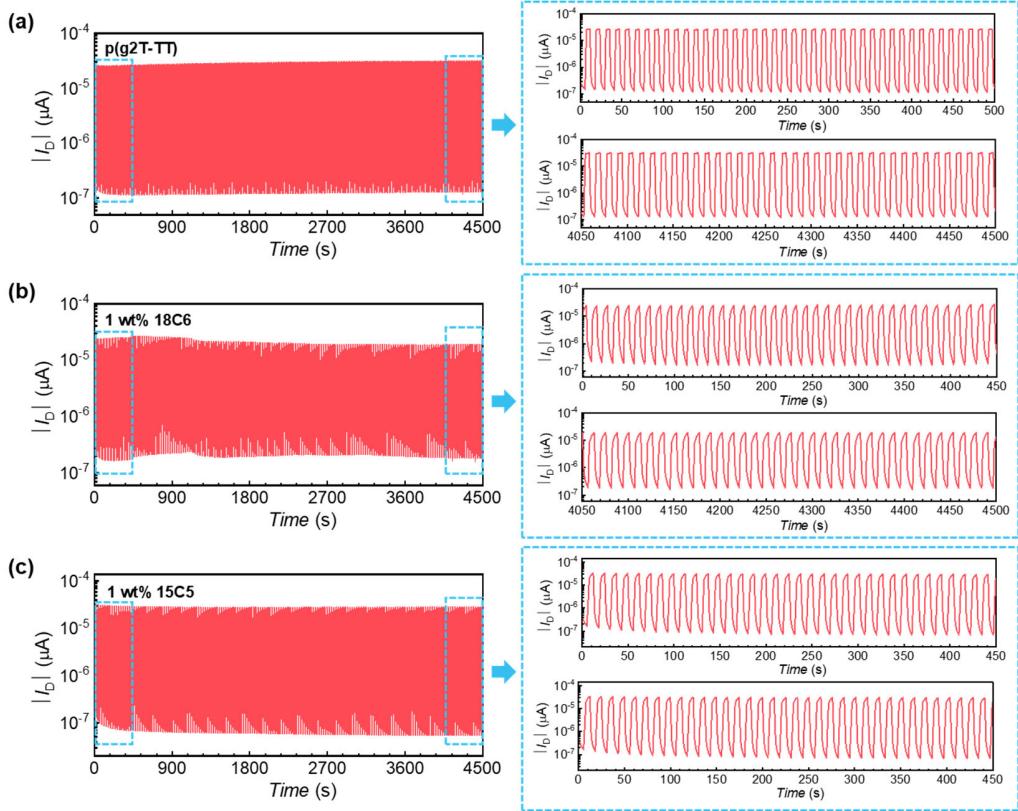
Materials	$\theta_{\text{water}} (\circ)$	$\theta_{\text{glycerol}} (\circ)$	$\gamma (\text{mN m}^{-1})$
p(g2T-TT)	74.1	77.5	31.2
18C6-mixed p(g2T-TT)	68.8	77.7	40.4
15C5-mixed p(g2T-TT)	86.5	79.1	22.4

**Table S3.** Summary of average threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ ), transconductance ( $g_m$ ), and  $\mu C^*$  value in OECT.

Materials	p(2gT-TT)	18C6-mixed p(2gT-TT)	15C5-mixed p(2gT-TT)	p(2gT-TT)	18C6-mixed p(2gT-TT)	15C5-mixed p(2gT-TT)
	Na <sup>+</sup>			K <sup>+</sup>		
$V_{th}$ (V)	$-0.53 \pm 0.067$	$-0.24 \pm 0.048$	$-0.11 \pm 0.054$	$-0.51 \pm 0.065$	$-0.22 \pm 0.068$	$-0.069 \pm 0.079$
$g_m$ (mS)	$0.62 \pm 0.014$	$0.33 \pm 0.022$	$0.37 \pm 0.024$	$0.63 \pm 0.028$	$0.37 \pm 0.024$	$0.40 \pm 0.019$
$\mu C^*$ (F cm <sup>-1</sup> V <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	$24.23 \pm 2.21$	$10.51 \pm 0.92$	$13.99 \pm 1.69$	$23.69 \pm 2.36$	$15.21 \pm 0.55$	$15.05 \pm 1.17$

**Table S4.** Summary of the ion sensitivity, linear range of detection, and limit of detection (LOD) in OECTs

Active Materials	Cations	$I_D$ Sensitivity ( $\mu A dec^{-1}$ )	Linear range (M)	LOD (M)
p(g2T-TT)	Na <sup>+</sup>	10.63	$10^{-4} \sim 1$	$1.65 \times 10^{-5}$
	K <sup>+</sup>	10.45	$10^{-4} \sim 1$	$3.34 \times 10^{-5}$
18C6-mixed	Na <sup>+</sup>	7.84	$10^{-3} \sim 1$	$4.06 \times 10^{-4}$
p(2gT-TT)	K <sup>+</sup>	12.46	$10^{-4} \sim 1$	$6.22 \times 10^{-5}$
15C5-mixed	Na <sup>+</sup>	10.3	$10^{-4} \sim 1$	$1.81 \times 10^{-4}$
p(2gT-TT)	K <sup>+</sup>	13.9	$10^{-4} \sim 1$	$9.93 \times 10^{-5}$



**Fig. S4** Operation stability of drain current for IS-OECTs. Transient response of drain current for  $V_D$  is  $-0.4$  V and square pulse  $V_G$  switching between 0 and  $-0.4$  V with the pulse width of 5 s for 450 cycles in 0.1 M KCl aqueous solution. The right figures show the first 45 cycles (top) and the last 45 cycles (bottom): (a) pristine p(g2T-TT); (b) 18C6-mixed p(g2T-TT), and (c) 15C5-mixed p(g2T-TT).

**Table S5.** Average drain current of “ON” and “OFF” states at first 45 cycles and last 45 cycles in transient response with 0.1 M NaCl or KCl aqueous solutions as the electrolyte under switching gate voltage as 0 V/-0.4 V in OECTs

Testing Cycles \ Materials	Na <sup>+</sup>		K <sup>+</sup>			
	p(2gT-TT)	18C6-mixed p(2gT-TT)	15C5-mixed p(2gT-TT)	p(2gT-TT)	18C6-mixed p(2gT-TT)	15C5-mixed p(2gT-TT)
First 45 Cycles	$I_{on}$ ( $\mu$ A)	-24.3	-70.2	-30.7	-26.1	-23.3
Cycles	$I_{off}$ ( $\mu$ A)	-0.114	-0.731	-0.0692	-0.134	-0.213
Last 45 Cycles	$I_{on}$ ( $\mu$ A)	-24.5	-54.4	-30.9	-31.6	-17.5
	$I_{off}$ ( $\mu$ A)	-0.141	-1.42	-0.0136	-0.145	-0.222
<b>Retention</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>74.8%</b>
						<b>97.8%</b>

## Reference

- S1 A. Giovannitti, D. T. Sbircea, S. Inal, C. B. Nielsen, E. Bandiello, D. A. Hanifi, M. Sessolo, G. G. Malliaras, I. McCulloch and J. Rivnay, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 2016, **113**, 12017-12022.