# Pyrroloindacenodithiophene Containing Polymers for Organic Field Effect Transistors and Organic Photovoltaics

# **Electronic Supporting Information**

Jenny E. Donaghey,\*<sup>*a*</sup> Raja Shahid Ashraf,<sup>*a*</sup> Youngju Kim,<sup>*ab*</sup> Zheng Gang Huang,<sup>*a*</sup> Christian Nielsen,<sup>*a*</sup> Weimin Zhang,<sup>*ac*</sup> Bob Schroeder,<sup>*a*</sup> Christophe R. G. Grenier,<sup>*d*</sup> Christopher T. Brown,<sup>*d*</sup> Pasquale D'Angelo,<sup>*a*</sup> Jeremy Smith,<sup>*a*</sup> Scott Watkins,<sup>*e*</sup> Kigook Song,<sup>*b*</sup> Thomas D. Anthopoulos,<sup>*a*</sup> James R. Durrant,<sup>*a*</sup> Charlotte K. Williams<sup>*a*</sup> and Iain McCulloch<sup>*a*</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Imperial College London, London, SW7 2AZ. Tel: +44 (0)20 7594 5836; E-mail: jenny.donaghey@imperial.ac.uk
<sup>b</sup> Kyung Hee University, Yongin, Gyeonggi-do 446-701, Korea
<sup>c</sup> Guangxi University for Nationalities, Nanning 530006, P.R. China
<sup>d</sup> Plextronics, Inc.,2180 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15238
<sup>e</sup> CSIRO Molecular and Health Technologies, VIC 3169, Australia

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra



Benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b]bis(4-(2-octyl-1-dodecyl)-4H-amino[3,2-b]thiophene) (NIDT)

Benzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b*]bis(2-trimethylstannyl-4-(2-octyl-1-dodecyl)-4*H*-amino[3,2*b*]thiophene)



-9.0E+07 8.0E+07 7.0E+07 6.0E+07 -5.0E+07 4.0E+07 -3.0E+07 -2.0E+07 -1.0E+07 0.0E+00 5.0 4.5 f1 (ppm) 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0

**P2** 



**P1** 







**P4** 



#### **DSC** curves









Imperial College: METTLER

STAR<sup>e</sup> SW 9.20

### OFET device results for P1, P3, P4

## Bottom gate / Top contact OFETs

Bottom-gate, Top-contact devices were fabricated on highly doped p type Si with 400nm SiO2 dielectric layer. Si/SiO2 was treated with OTS or HMDS depending on wettability of each polymer. For source and drain electrode, 60nm Au electrodes was deposited by thermal evaporation. Polymer films were spin cast from hot dichlorobenzene solution (5mg/ml) at 1000rpm and annealed at 150°C or 200 °C for 10 min.

#### **Measurement:**

 $V_G$  varied from 10 to -60 V in 1 V steps  $V_D$  set at -5 (linear) and -60 V (saturation)

### **Results:**

**P1** 



Si wafers were treated with OTS and film was annealed at 200°C for 10min.





 $\mu_{sat} = 0.02 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}, \ \mu_{lin} = 0.02 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ 



Si substrates were treated with HMDS and the polymer film was annealed at 150°C for 10min.

L = 70, W = 1000



 $\mu_{sat} = 0.012 \text{ cm}^2/Vs, \ \mu_{lin} = 0.012 \text{ cm}^2/Vs, \ \ I_{on/off} = 9.5 x 10^3$ 

**P4** 



Top-gate, bottom-contact devices were fabricated on glass with Au-PFBT electrodes, CYTOP dielectric and Al gate. Polymer films were spin cast at 2000 rpm and annealed at 150 °C for 10 min.



