

Supporting Information

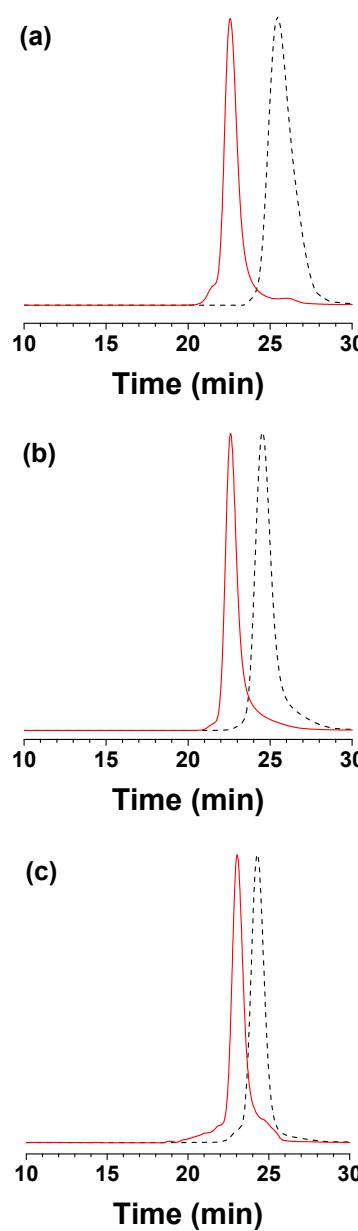
**Microphase Separation Promoted Crystallization in All-Conjugated Poly(3-alkylthiophene) Diblock Copolymers with High Crystallinity and Carrier Mobility**

Jing Ge,<sup>a</sup> Ming He,<sup>a</sup> Xiubao Yang,<sup>a</sup> Zhi Ye,<sup>a</sup> Xiaofeng Liu,<sup>b</sup> Feng Qiu\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*The State Key Laboratory of Molecular Engineering of Polymers, Department of Macromolecular Science, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China*

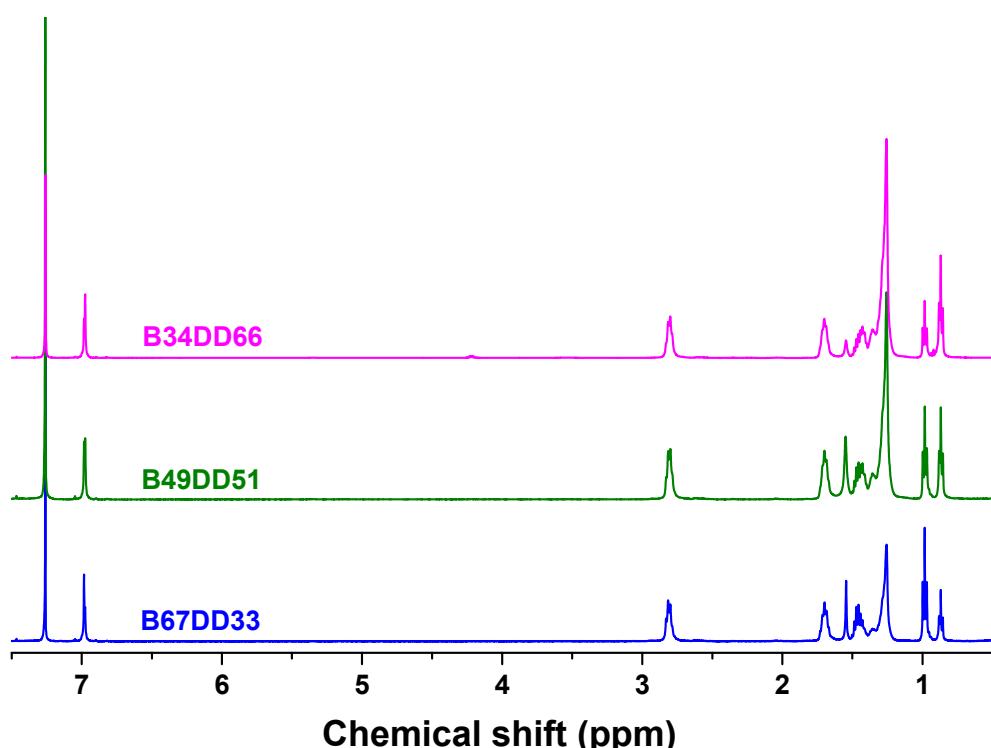
<sup>b</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China*

## Feature S1.



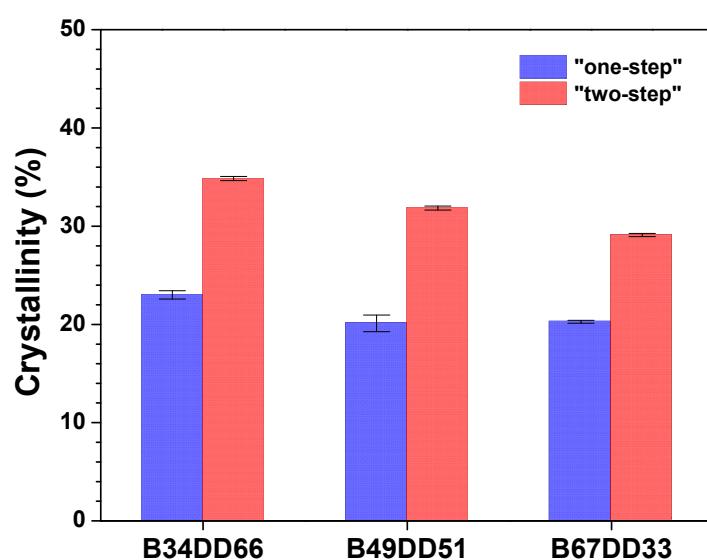
**Fig. S1** GPC profiles of P3BT-*b*-P3DDT diblock copoly(3-alkylthiophene)s. Dashed lines represent the GPC profiles of P3BT synthesized in the first step and solid lines show the GPC profiles of the final products of P3BT-*b*-P3DDTs with the monomers' feed molar ratios of (a) 1:2, (b) 1:1, and (c) 2:1 after the second-stage polymerization.

## Feature S2.



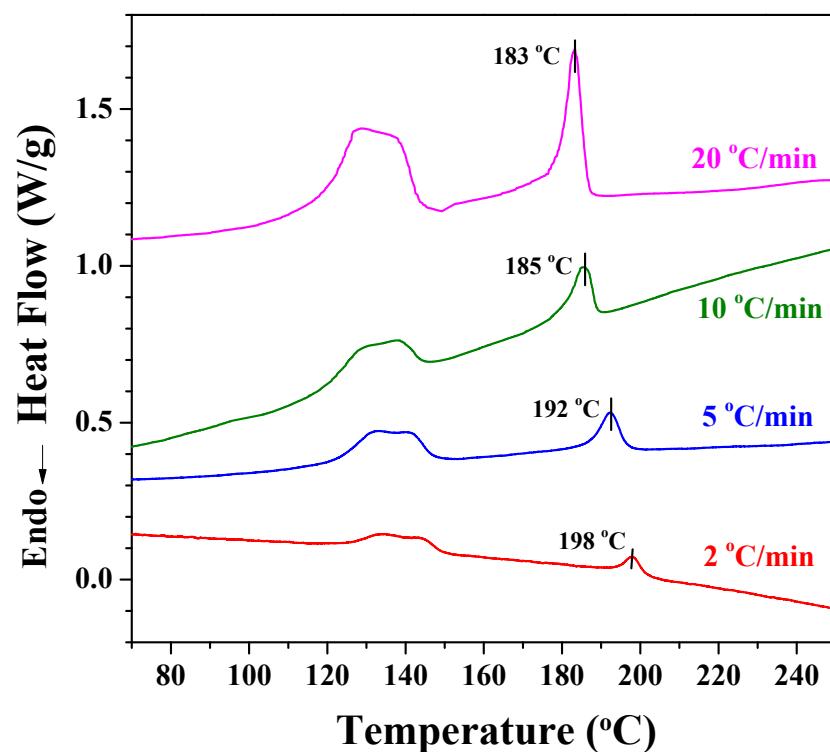
**Fig. S2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of poly(3-butylthiophene)-*b*-poly(3-dodecylthiophene) (P3BT-*b*-P3DDT) with block ratios of 34:66 (B34DD66), 49:51 (B49DD51) and 67:33 (B67DD33).

## Feature S3.



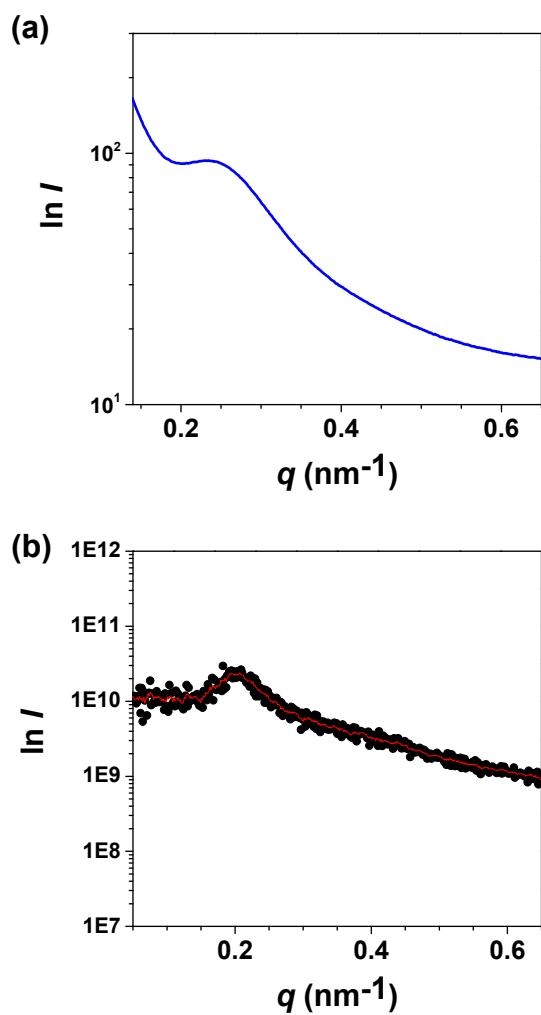
**Fig. S3** Degrees of the crystallization of B34DD66, B49DD51, and B67DD33 after the “one-step” or “two-step” thermal treatment.

## Feature S4.



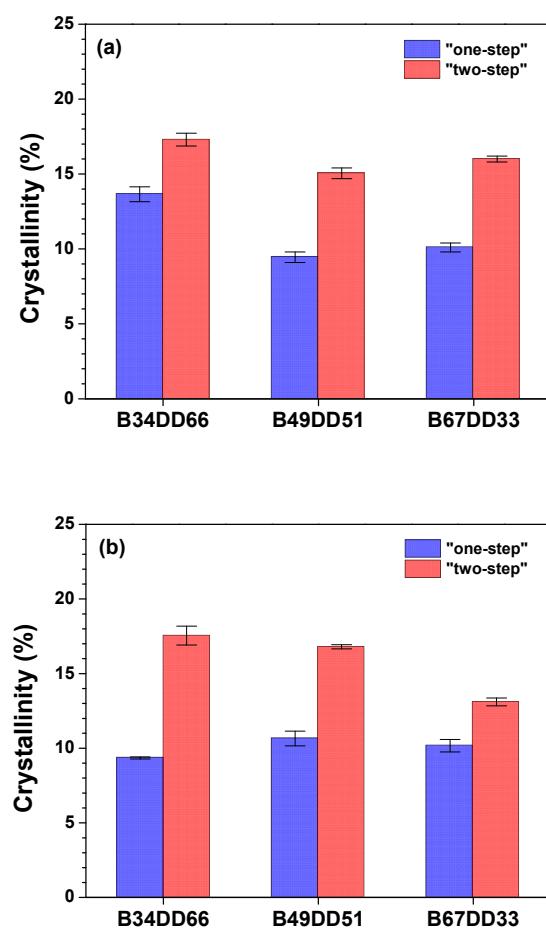
**Fig. S4** DSC cooling scans of B34DD66 at different cooling rates. The crystallization temperatures of the P3BT block are marked in the Figure.

## Feature S5.



**Fig. S5** (a) SAXS profile of B34DD66 after the “two-step” annealing, and (b) Fourier transform of the AFM phase image of B34DD66 after the “two-step” annealing.

## Feature S6.



**Fig. S6** Degrees of the crystallization of (a) P3BT block and (b) P3DDT block in B34DD66, B49DD51 and B67DD33 after the “one-step” or “two-step” thermal treatment.

**Table S1.**

**Table S1** Summary of mobility extracted from the  $J$ - $V$  curves of P3BDDT according to the Mott-Gurney equation, and their crystallinity after the “one-step” thermal treatment, respectively.

<b>polymer</b>	<b>Mobility <math>\mu</math> (<math>\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}</math>)</b>	<b>Crystallinity (%)</b>
<b>B67DD33</b>	$2.9 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$20.3 \pm 0.2$
<b>B49DD51</b>	$1.8 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$20.1 \pm 0.8$
<b>B34DD66</b>	$2.5 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$23.0 \pm 0.4$

## Table S2.

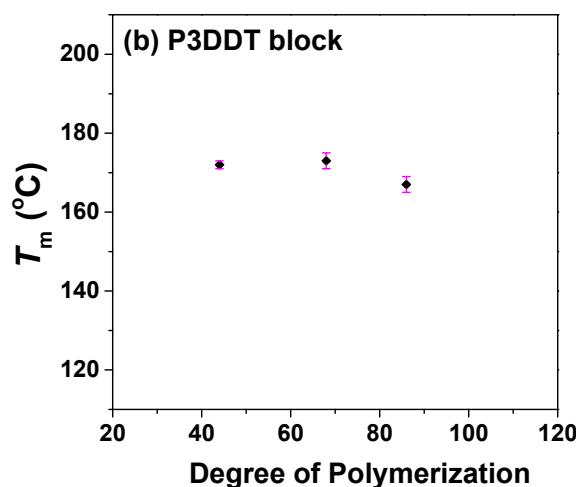
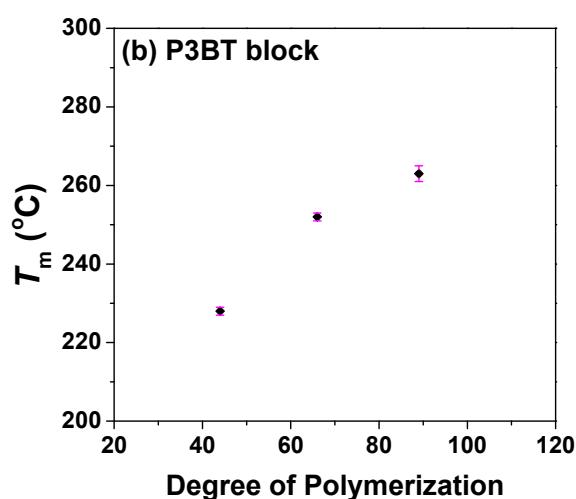
**Table S2** List of parameters for the calculation of crystalline size of P3BT blocks in B34DD66.

	$T_m$ (°C)	$T_m^0$ (°C)	$\Delta\gamma$ ( $10^{-7}$ J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$\Delta H_c$ (J/cm <sup>3</sup> )
<b>P3BT block</b>	235	321 <sup>1</sup>	235.2 <sup>2</sup>	131.5 <sup>2</sup>

## References

1. V. Causin, C. Marega, A. Marigo, L. Valentini and M. Kenny, *Macromolecules* 2005, **38**, 409.
2. S. Malik and A. K. Nandi, *J. Polym. Sci. B-Polym. Phys.*, 2002, **40**, 2073.

## Feature S7.



**Fig. S7** Melting temperature of (a) P3BT block and (b) P3DDT block within all P3BDDT block copolymers as a function of the degrees of polymerization of the blocks, respectively.