

Structure properties relationships of liquid crystal bent core organic semiconductors based on benzo[2,1-b:3,4-b']dithiophene-4,5-dione

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Figure S1: TGA curves and degradation temperatures of LC-diketones **1** and **2** in nitrogen with a heating rate of 20°C/min

Figure S2: DSC scan of LC-diketones **1** (top) and **2** (bottom) at a scanning rates of 5°C/min and 10°C/min.

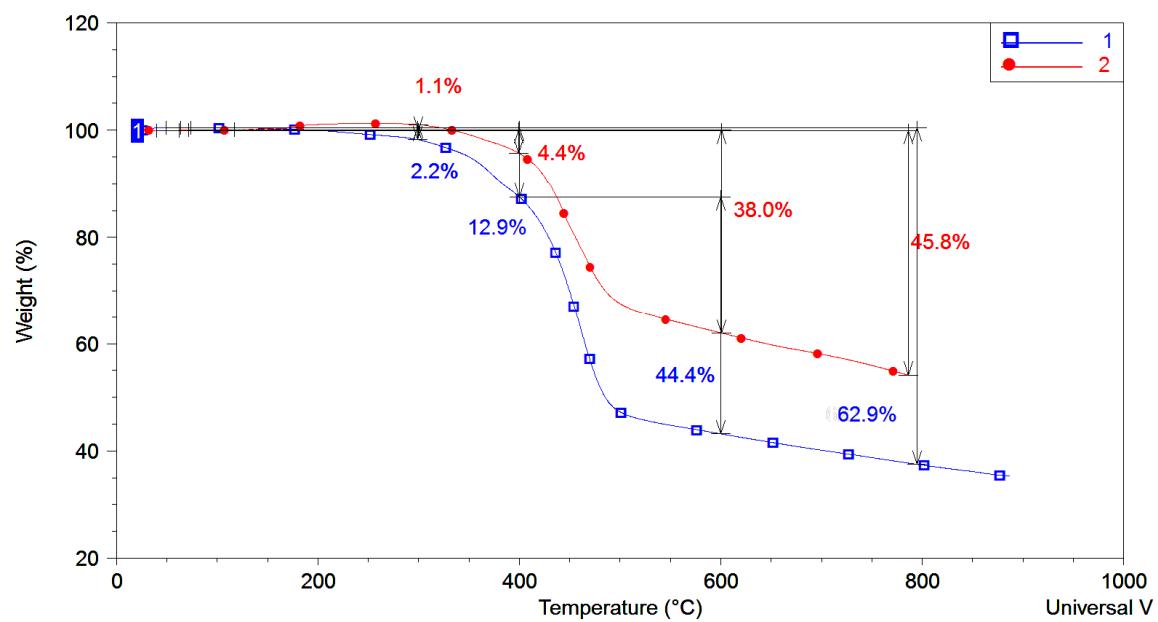
Figure S3: Optical polarizing microscopy of LC-diketone **1**. (top) N phase at $T = 137$ °C, between crossed polarizers, magnification 10x, on cooling from the isotropic state (down) N phase at $T = 130$ °C, between crossed polarizers, magnification 10x, on cooling from the isotropic state

Figure S4: Optical microscopy images of a LC-diketone **2** based thin film deposited by vacuum evaporation in: (a) BGBC configuration with interdigitated source and drain electrodes and (b) BGTC configuration with linear source and drain electrodes. Optical microscopy images were realized after an annealing at 90°C during 90 min as post-treatment.

Figure S5: AFM picture and corresponding cross-section of LC-diketones **1** (top) and **2** (down) based thin film deposited by vacuum evaporation on Si/SiO₂ substrate without annealing as post-treatment.

Figure S6: Optical microscopy images of thin films deposited by drop casting in BGBC configuration with linear source and drain electrodes from solutions of LC-diketone **2**: (a) in dichloromethane ($C = 4.17$ mg/mL) and (b) in chlorobenzene ($C = 8.35$ mg/mL). Optical microscopy images were realized after an annealing at 110°C during 3 h as post-treatment.

Figure S7: ¹H NMR of LC-Diketones **1** (top) and **2** (down).

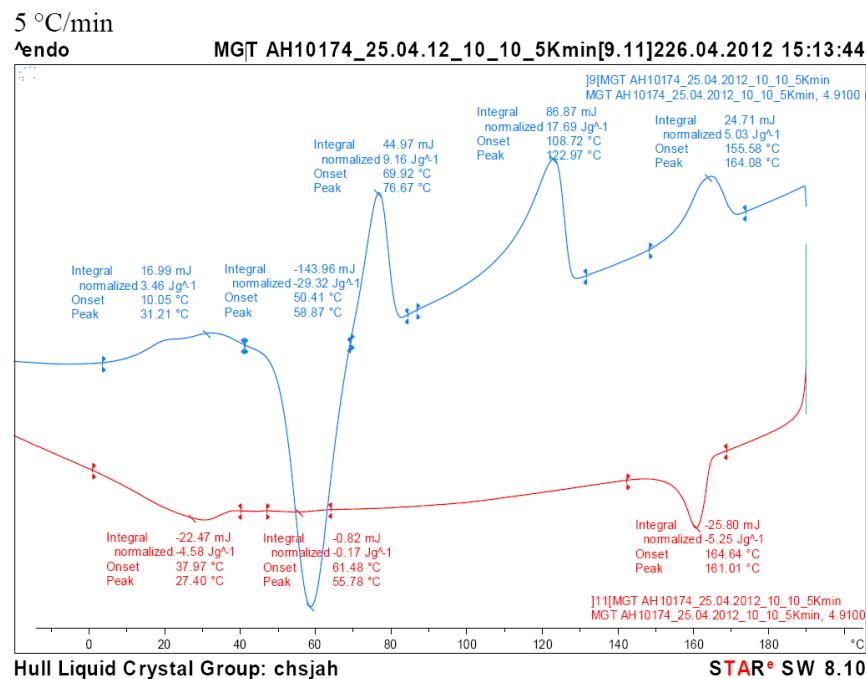


LC-diketone 1	LC-diketone 2
317 °C	360 °C
372 °C	440 °C
460 °C	470 °C

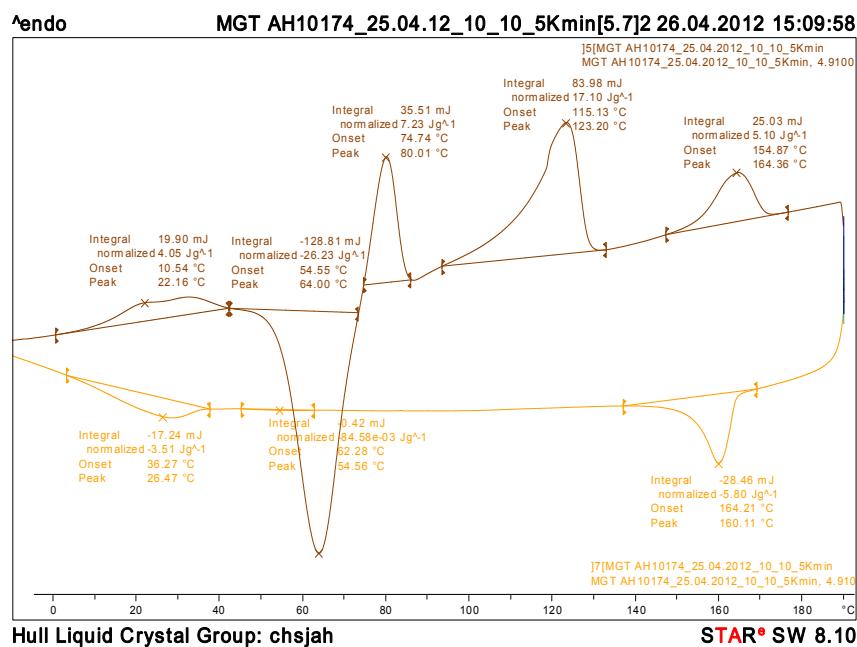
Table: Main degradation temperatures determined by TGA under nitrogen
(Inflexion points on weight-change curve)

Figure S2: TGA curves and degradation temperatures of **LC-diketones 1** and **2** in nitrogen with a heating rate of 20°C/min

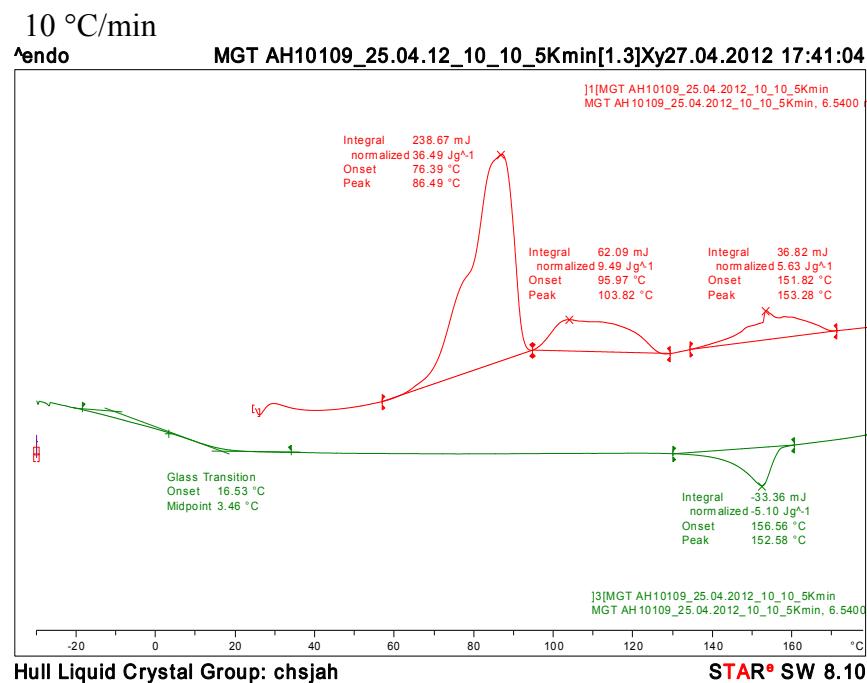
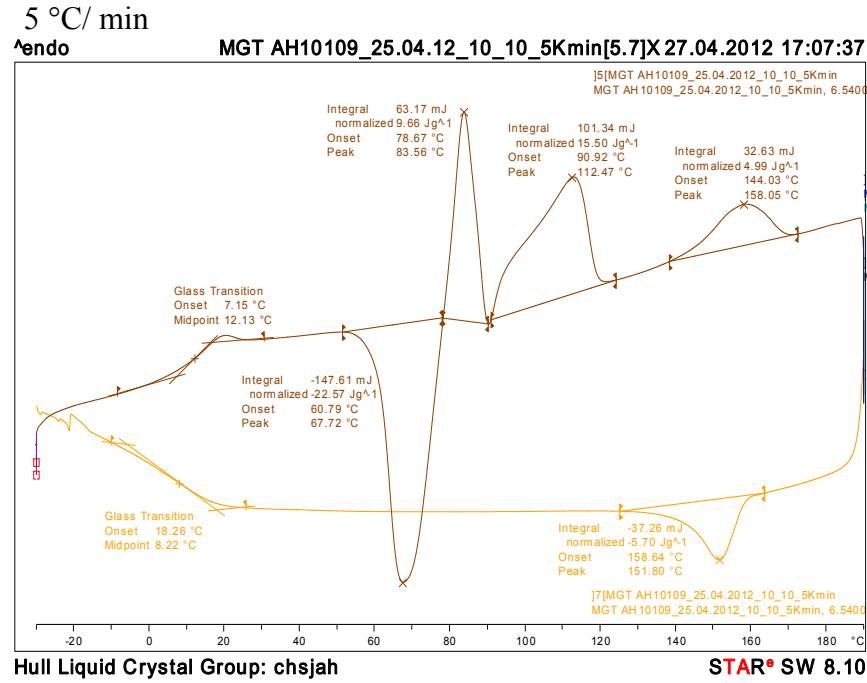
LC-diketone 1



10 °C/ min



LC-diketone 2



First run 10K/min; second run 10K/min ; third run 5K/min. This it is way it says on the top 10_10_5.

Figure S2: DSC scan of LC-diketones **1** (top) and **2** (bottom) at a scanning rates of 5°C/min and 10°C/min.

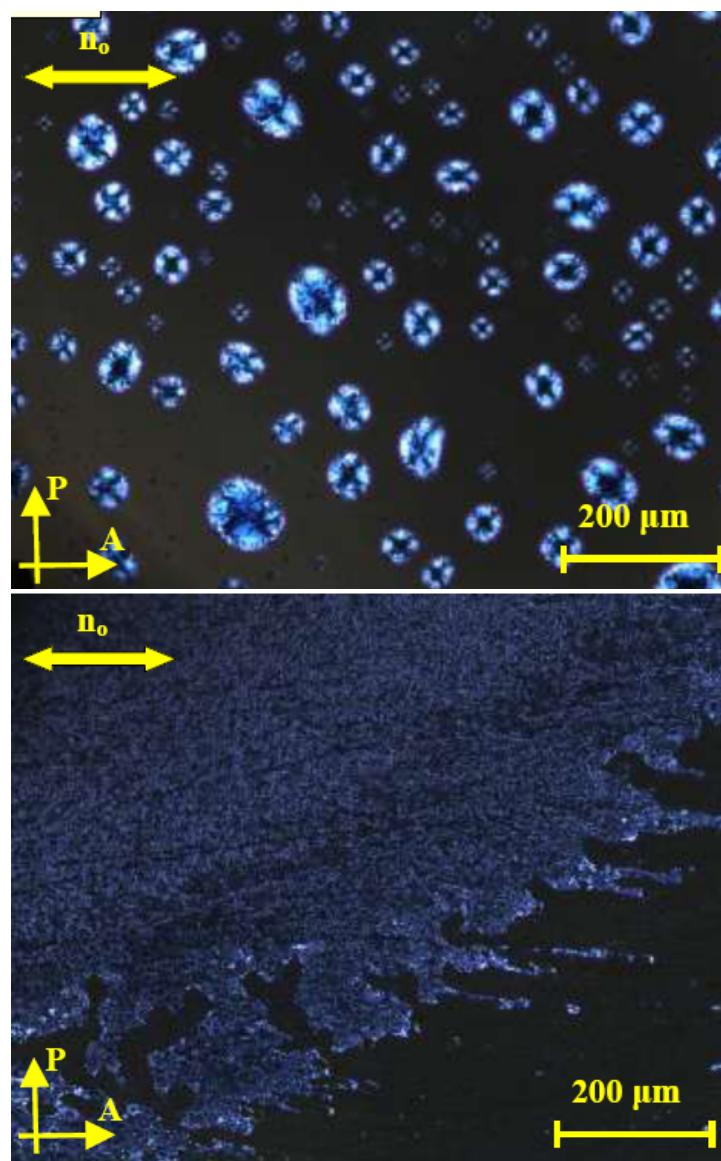


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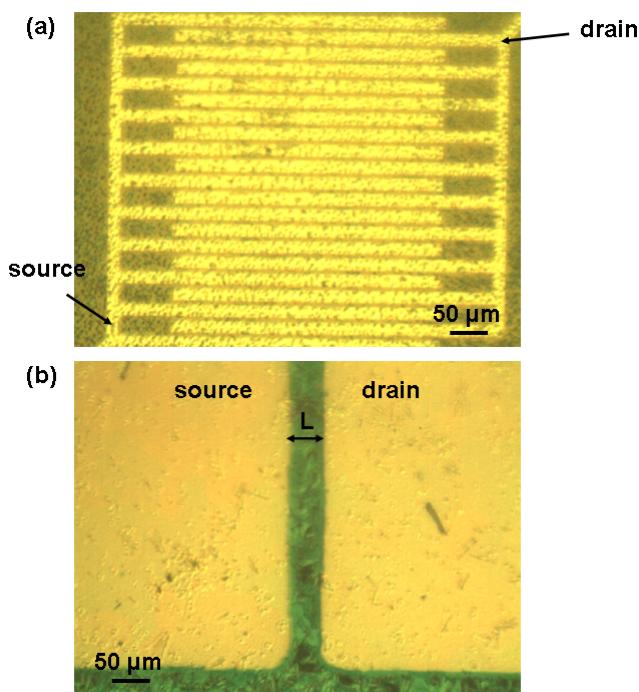


Figure S4: Optical microscopy images of a **LC**-diketone **2** based thin film deposited by vacuum evaporation in: (a) BGBC configuration with interdigitated source and drain electrodes and (b) BGTC configuration with linear source and drain electrodes. Optical microscopy images were realized after an annealing at 90°C during 90 min as post-treatment.

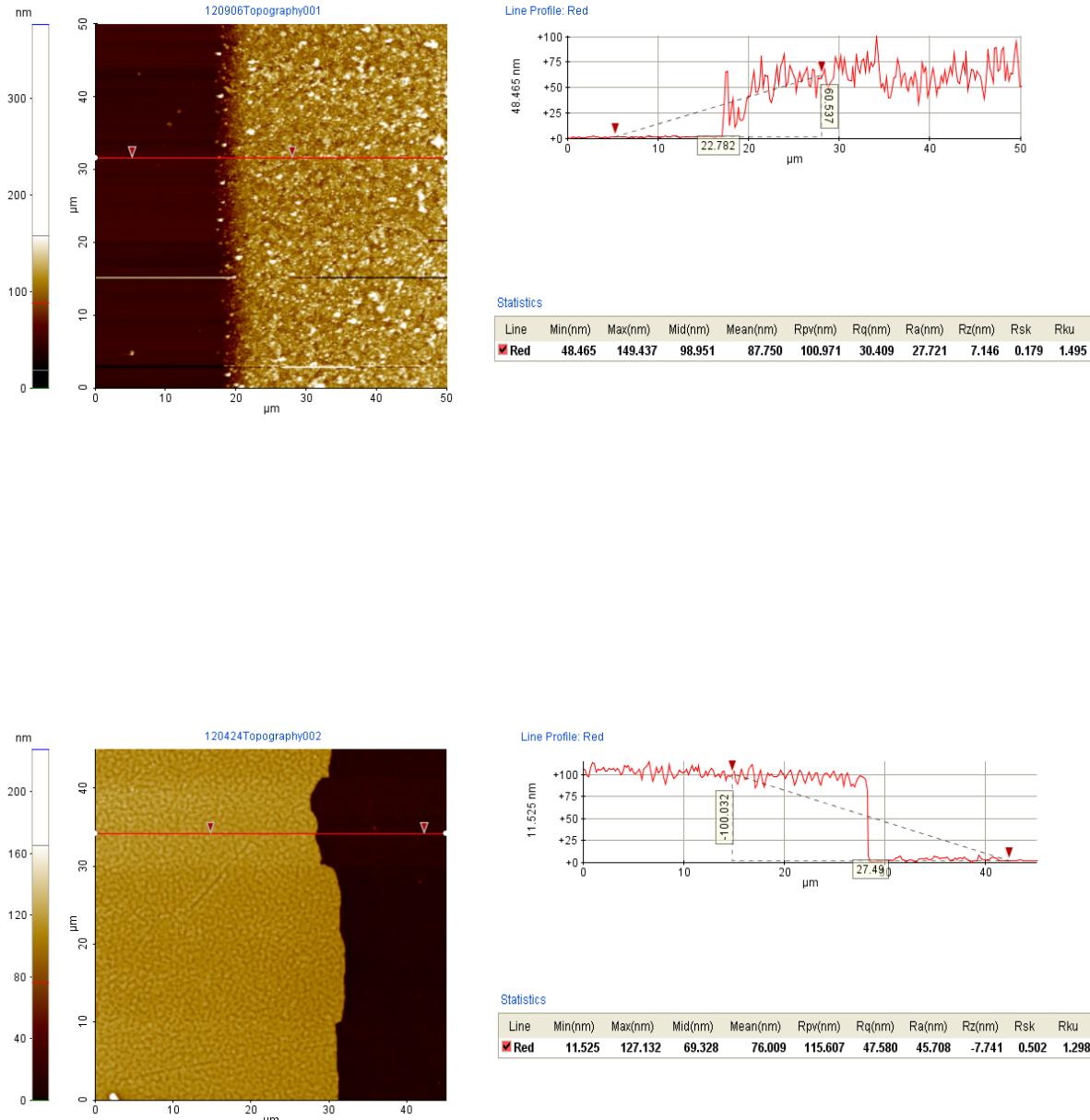


Figure S5: AFM picture and corresponding cross-section of LC-diketones **1** (top) and **2** (down) based thin film deposited by vacuum evaporation on Si/SiO₂ substrate without annealing as post-treatment.

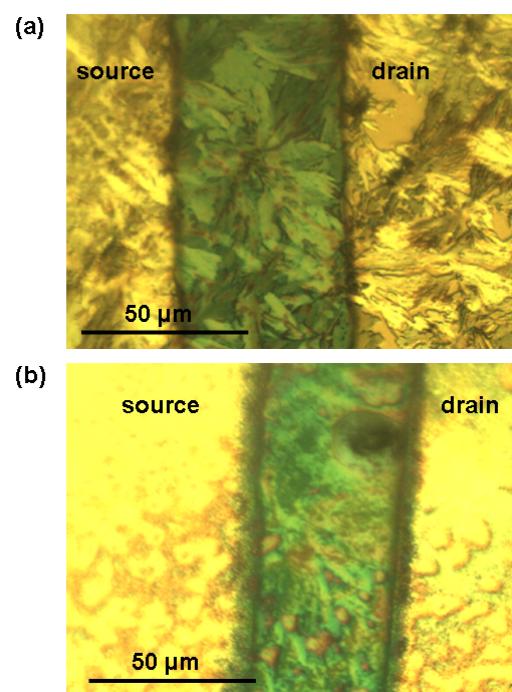


Figure S6: Optical microscopy images of thin films deposited by drop casting in BGBC configuration with linear source and drain electrodes from solutions of LC-diketone **2**: (a) in dichloromethane ($C = 4.17 \text{ mg/mL}$) and (b) in chlorobenzene ($C = 8.35 \text{ mg/mL}$). Optical microscopy images were realized after an annealing at 110°C during 3 h as post-treatment.

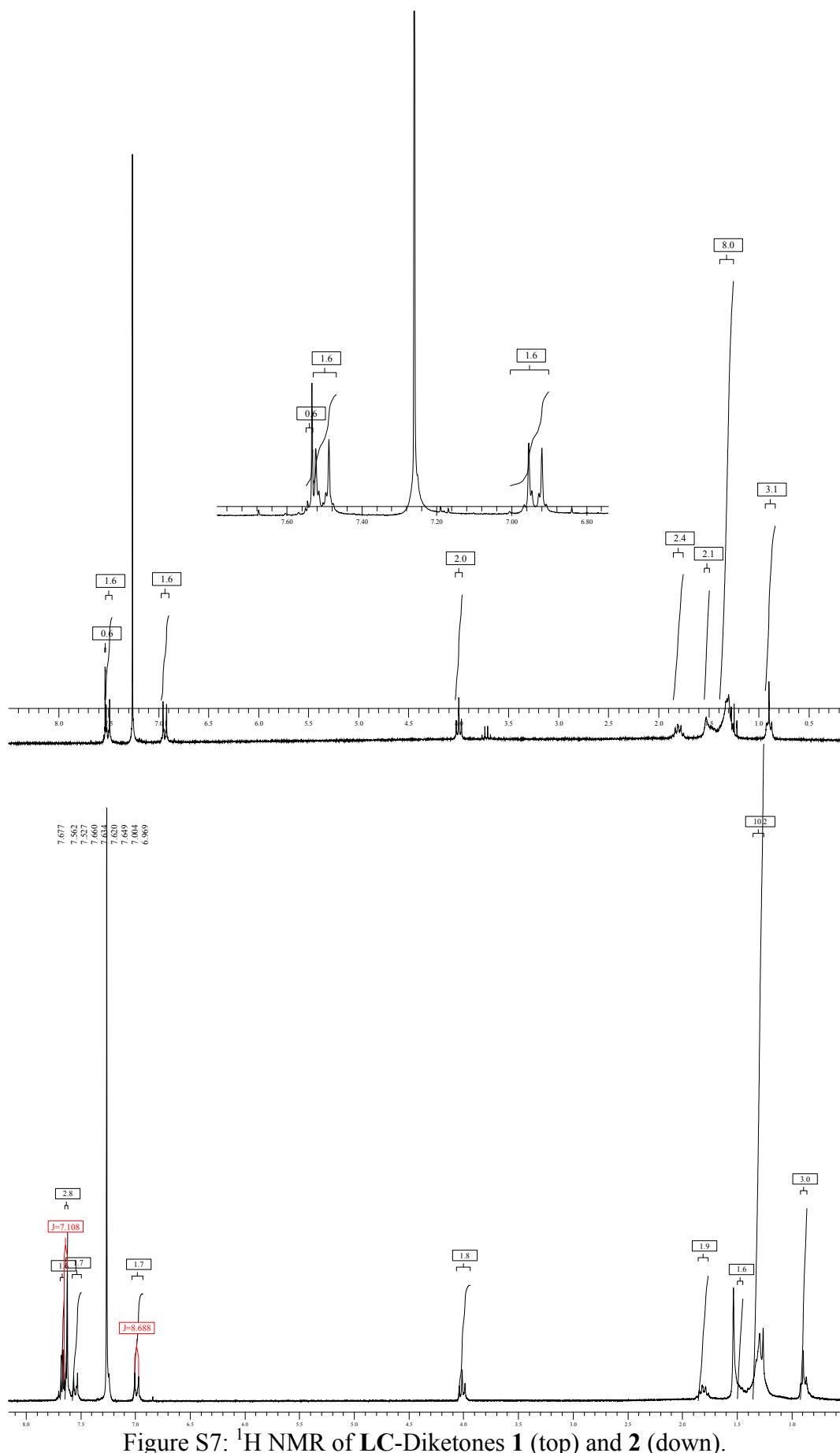


Figure S7: ¹H NMR of LC-Diketones 1 (top) and 2 (down).