Supporting Information

Cyclopenta[*c*]thiophene oligomers based solution processable D-A copolymers and their application as FET materials

Anjan Bedi^a, Satyaprasad P. Senanayak^b, Soumyajit Das^a, K.S. Narayan^{b*}, Sanjio S. Zade^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemical Sciences, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, PO: BCKV campus main office, Mohanpur 741252, Nadia, West Bengal, India. ^bChemistry and Physics of Materials Unit, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific

Research, Bangalore 560064, Karnataka, India

[*] email: <u>sanjiozade@iiserkol.ac.in</u>, <u>narayan@jncasr.ac.in</u>

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ab und ance 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 14 150.0 X : parts per Million 143.7898 40 138,4027 130.4223 124.5871 123.2809 :130 120 111.0289 0.0 8 8 77.3147 77.0000 76.6854 \geq 렲. 59.2562 55.1182 5 ŧ. 34.2088 8 ĕ 5 Fig S8. ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 4b

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PXRD

The PXRD patterns (Fig. 4) for both the polymers were obtained after annealing their drop cast films (from chloroform solution) at 150 °C. Bragg refraction peaks were observed around $2\theta \approx 12^{\circ}$ and 24° for **P1** and 21° for **P2**. For P1 the peak at $2\theta \approx 12^{\circ}$ is too broad to be concluded as a result of side-chain ordering but the peaks at $2\theta \approx 24^{\circ}$ and 21° , respectively for **P1** and **P2** could be attributed to π -stacking between the polymer chains. The broader angle peaks ($2\theta \sim 24^{\circ}$ and 21°) corresponds to the π -stacking distances of ~ 3.7 Å and ~ 4.3 Å. So the compounds have semi crystalline nature as they did not exhibit any T_g or crystallisation during DSC between 25-250 °C but possess π -stacking.

Fig S15. PXRD for P1 and P2.

P1 film was cycled 90 times between 0.0 and ± 1.2 V (Figure 15a) and **P2** film was cycled 90 times between 0.0 and ± 0.9 V (Figure 15a). The total charge decrease between the initial and 90th cycle was significant for **P1**, however, P2 showed minor change in the total charge. It indicates a better stability of **P2** than **P1** during the redox cycles.

Fig S16. The CV of (a) P1 and (b) P2 in TBAPC at their 1st, 2nd and 90th cycle using TBAPC as electrolyte for P1 for P2.