

Supporting Information

Naphthobisthiazole Diimide-Based n-Type Polymer Semiconductors: Synthesis, π -stacking, Field-Effect Charge Transport, and All-Polymer Solar Cells

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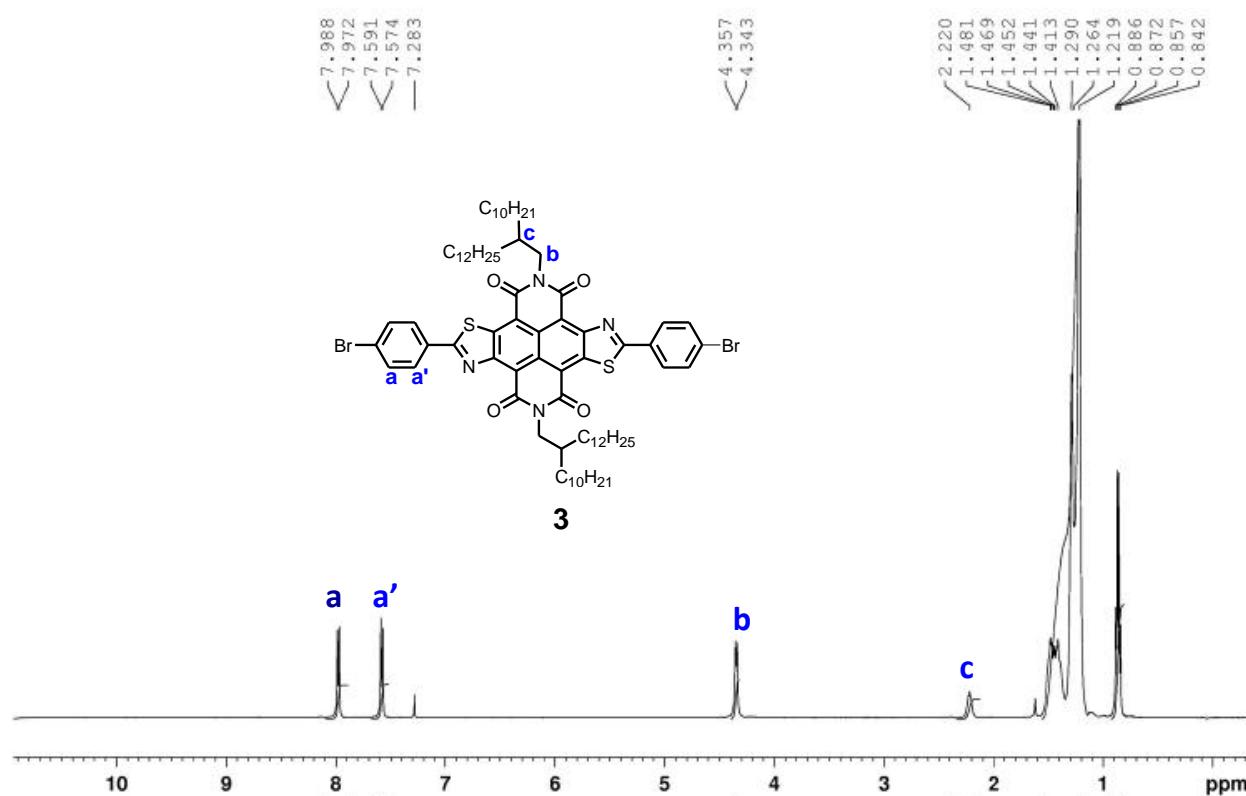
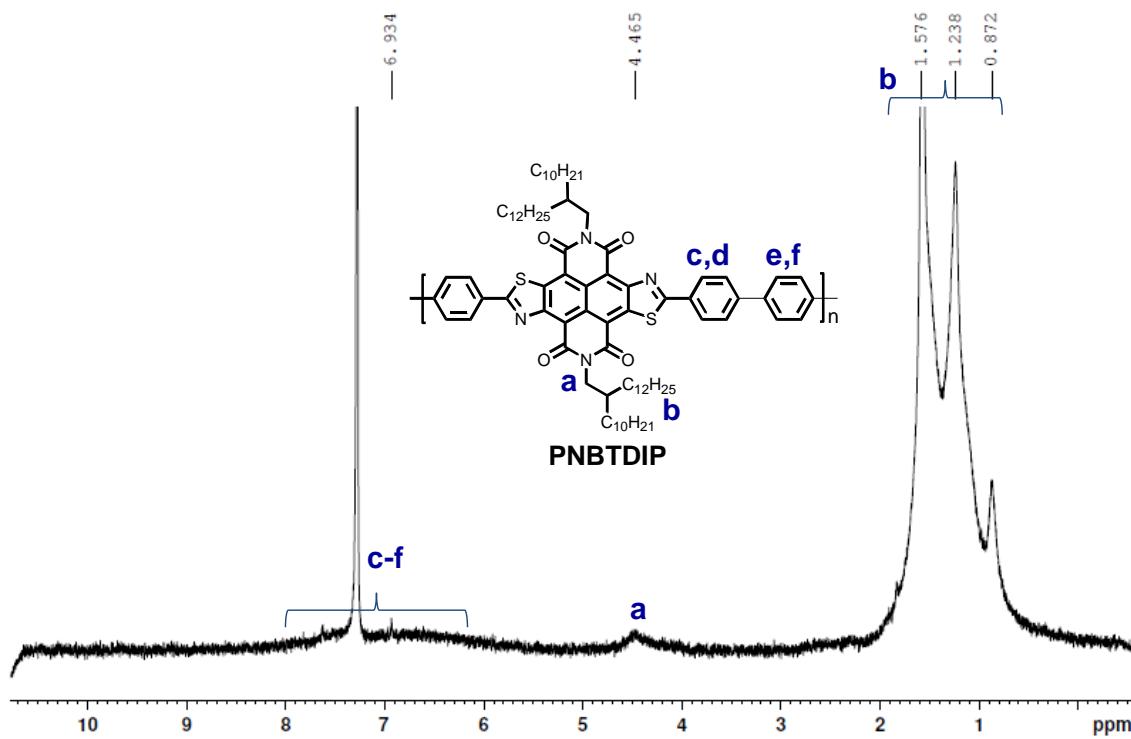
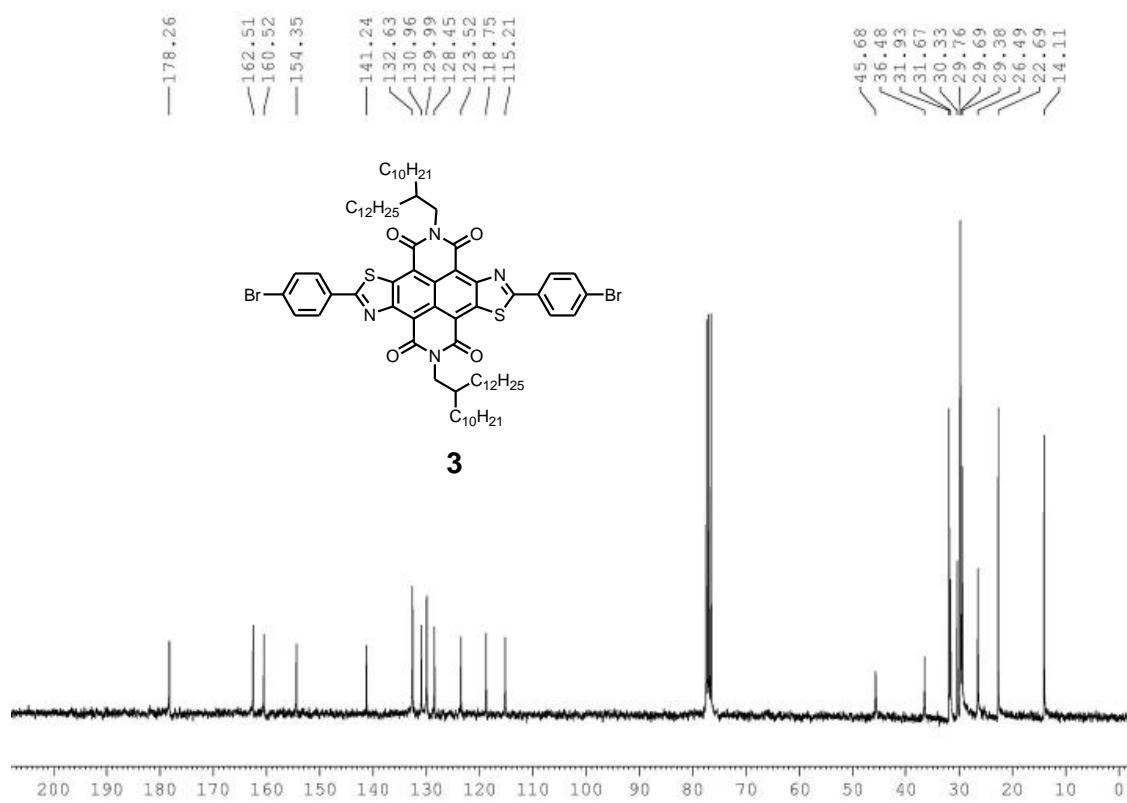


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of NBTDI dibromide (**3**) in CDCl_3 .



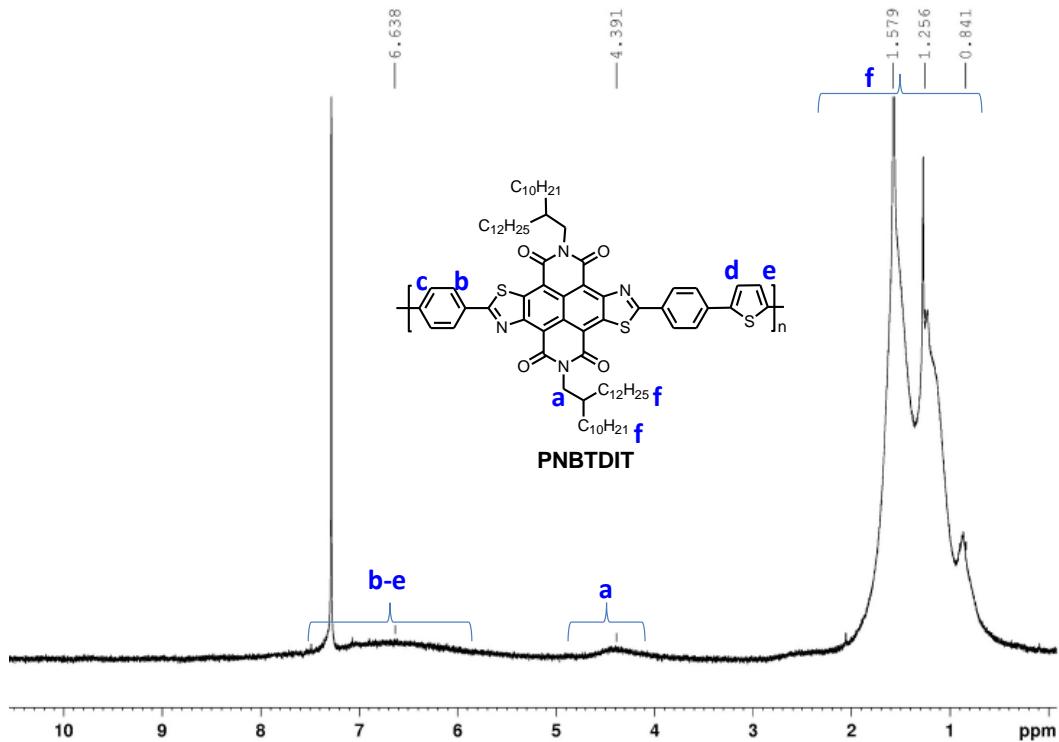


Figure S4. ^1H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of PNBTDTIT in CDCl_3 .

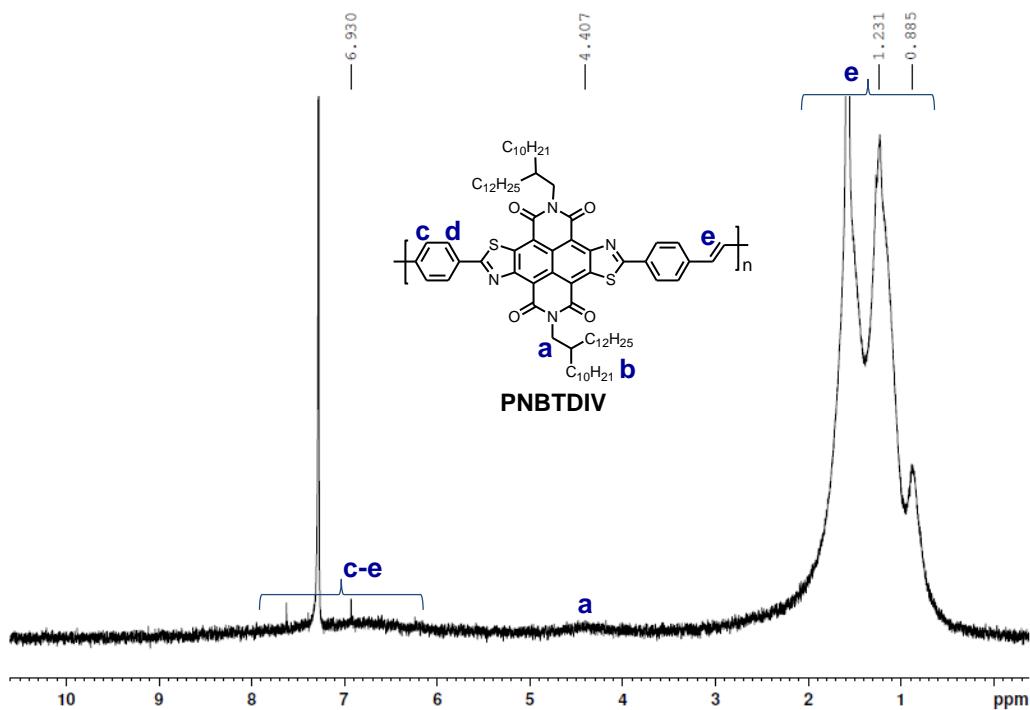


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of PNBTDIV in CDCl_3 .

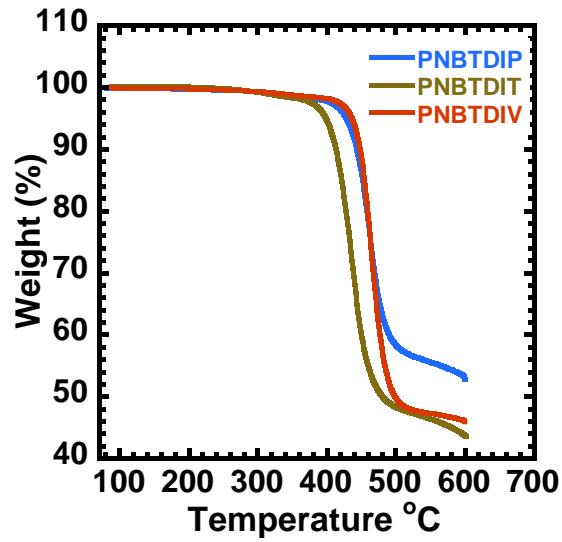


Figure S6. TGA thermograms of PNBTDIs in N_2 obtained at a $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ heating rate.

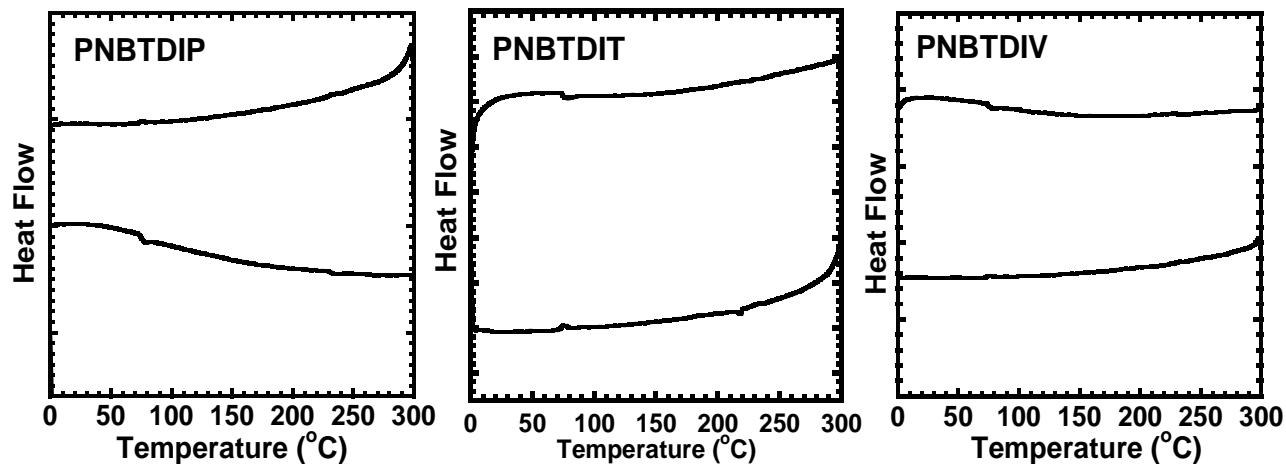


Figure S7. DSC scans of PNBTDIs at a heating/cooling rate of $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ in nitrogen.

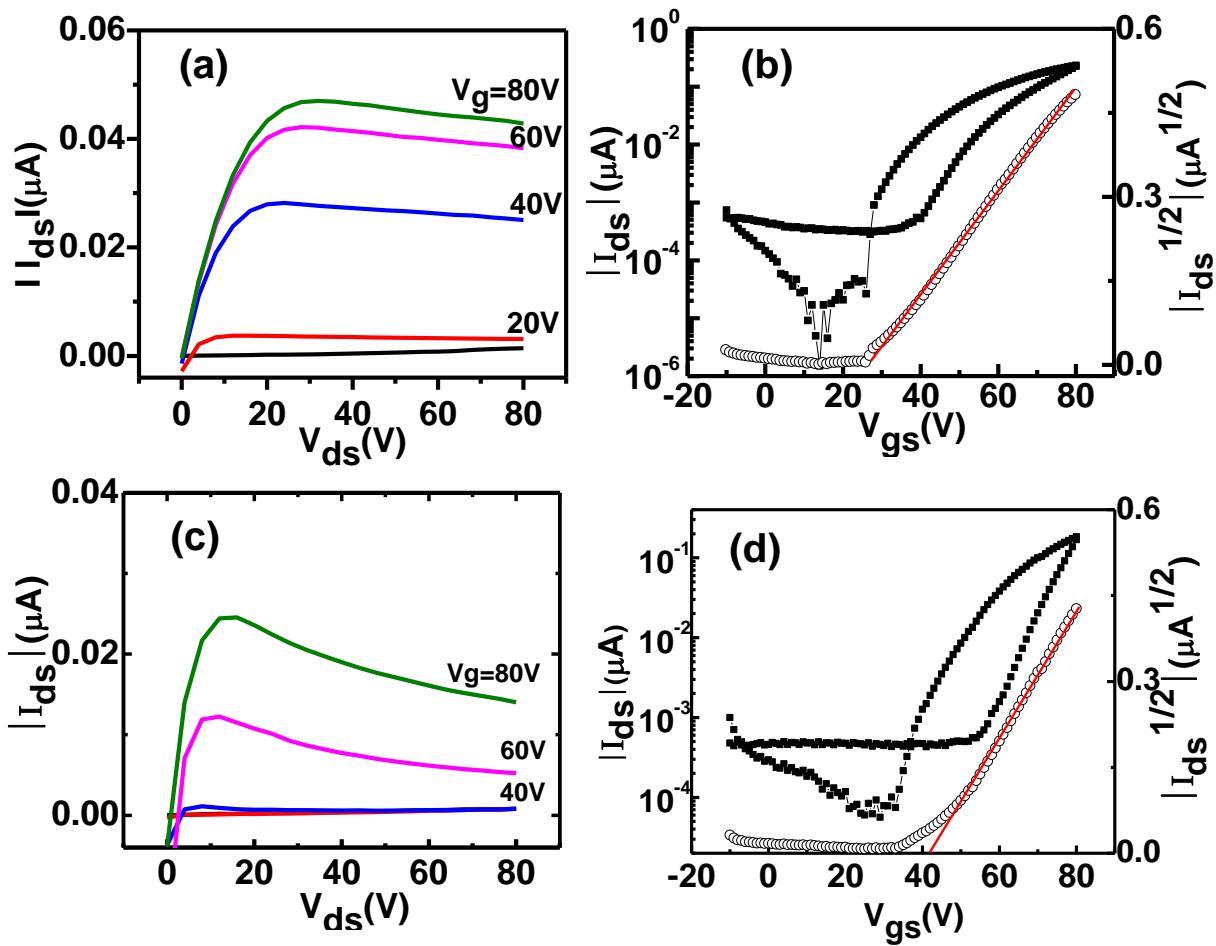


Figure S8. Output (a & c) and transfer (b & d) characteristics of PNBTDIT and PNBTDIP OFETs.

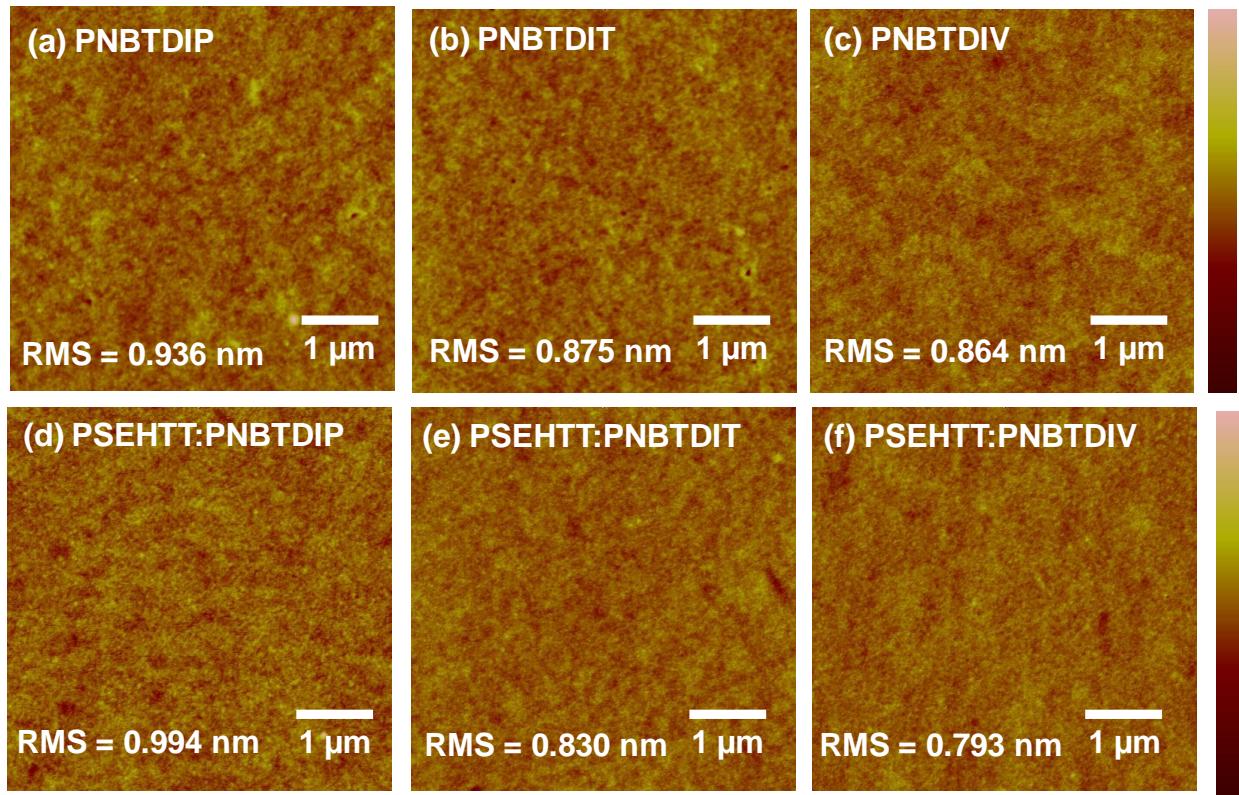


Figure S9. AFM topographical images ($5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$) of the surfaces of poly(naphthobisthiazole diimide)s and PSEHTT:PNBDI blends: (a) PNBTDIP, (b) PNBTDIT, and (c) PNBTDIV; and their corresponding blend images of (d) PSEHTT:PNBTDIP, (e) PSEHTT:PNBTDIT and (f) PSEHTT:PNBTDIV.