

Electron-Deficient Truxenone Derivatives and Their Use in Organic Photovoltaics

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Experimental Section

All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers unless otherwise specified. 4,9,14-Tris(5-hexyl-2-thienyl)truxenone (**1**) was synthesised according to a literature procedure (*J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2013, **1**, 73). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER 400 spectrometer in CDCl₃ solution at 298 K unless otherwise stated. The thermal stability of the polymers was analyzed by thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) using a TA Instruments Q50 under a continuous nitrogen purge of 60 mL/min. The samples were heated from room temperature to 600°C with a uniform heating rate of 10°C/min. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was carried out with a TA Instruments DSC Q20. UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded on a UV-1800 Shimadzu UV-Vis spectrophotometer. Cyclic voltammetry was performed with a standard three-electrode setup with a Pt-disk working electrode and an Ag/Ag⁺ reference electrode calibrated against Fc/Fc⁺ using an Autolab PGSTAT101 potentiostat. The measurements were carried out with 3×10⁻⁴ M solutions in anhydrous and deoxygenated dichloromethane with 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate as the supporting electrolyte. HOMO and LUMO energy values were obtained using the following equations: $E_{\text{LUMO}} = -(E_{\text{red}} - E_{\text{Fc}} + 4.8) \text{ eV}$ and $E_{\text{HOMO}} = -(E_{\text{ox}} - E_{\text{Fc}} + 4.8) \text{ eV}$.

T1A, T2A and T3A. To a solution of **1** (203 mg, 0.230 mmol) and ethyl cyanoacetate (0.48 ml, 4.5 mmol) in anhydrous chlorobenzene (10 ml) cooled to 0°C was added titanium tetrachloride (0.21 ml, 1.9 mmol) and *N*-methylmorpholine (0.86 ml, 7.8 mmol). The dark reaction mixture was stirred and sonicated for 24 h at ambient temperature. A crude mixture of Knoevenagel adducts were subsequently obtained by filtering through a short pad of silica eluting with chloroform. At this stage, separation of adducts by column chromatography (silica, hexane/dichloromethane) can be performed for optimum yield of **T1A**. Alternatively, the Knoevenagel reaction can be repeated on the mixture using identical conditions as above for optimum yield of **T3A**.

T1A was obtained as a red solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 9.41 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 9.08 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.27 (m, 7H), 6.83 – 6.69 (m, 3H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (m, 6H), 1.74 (m, 6H), 1.41 (m, 18H), 1.06 – 0.86 (m, 12H).

T2A was obtained as a dark red solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 9.66 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.79 (m, 3H), 4.02 – 3.66 (m, 4H), 2.87 (m, 6H), 1.75 (m, 6H), 1.51 – 1.29 (m, 18H), 1.01 (m, 6H), 0.92 (m, 9H).

T3A was obtained as a red solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 8.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 3H), 7.84 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 3H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.7$ Hz, 3H), 7.34 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 3H), 6.85 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 3H), 3.94 (m, 6H), 2.87 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 6H), 1.73 (p, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 6H), 1.46 – 1.27 (m, 18H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 9H), 0.91 (m, 9H).

We note that for all three truxenone adducts, small amounts (~10%) of isomers are present due to the E-Z isomerism associated with the tetrasubstituted double bonds. This has also been described by Zhang et al. in *Org. Lett.* 2006, 8, 2563-2566.

Device preparation

The substrates used in this study are glass substrates with 110 nm thick pre-patterned ITO (Kintec). Substrate cleaning consisted of sonication in detergent, deionized water and acetone, followed by submersion in hot isopropanol. Upon cleaning, ZnO is deposited from a Zn(acac) precursor solution in air and annealed at 300°C for 10 min. Truxenone and PCBM (Solenne bv.) layers are deposited from a chloroform solution under N_2 atmosphere. Materials were dissolved in a concentration of 10 mg/ml. The substrates with the acceptors were transferred in thermal evaporation chamber and left outgassing overnight at 10^{-7} Torr.

The donor materials, ZnPc (Sigma-Aldrich) and SubPc (Lumtec Corp.), were purified once using thermal gradient sublimation, and MoO_3 and Ag were used as received. Organic thin films were deposited by thermal evaporation in a high vacuum evaporator with a base pressure 10^{-7} Torr and growth rate of 1 Å/s, as monitored by a quartz crystal microbalance, and the substrate temperature was fixed to room temperature. The Ag cathode is evaporated through a shadow mask, defining an active area of 0.134 cm^2 .

Thin film and device characterization

Current-voltage characteristics of photovoltaic cells were measured in dark and under simulated solar light, using a Keithley 2602 in combination with an Abet solar simulator,

calibrated to produce 100 mW cm^{-2} AM1.5G illumination. In the spectral response and reflection setup, light from Xe and quartz halogen lamps were coupled into a monochromator and their intensities calibrated with a Si photodiode. The light incident on the device was chopped and the modulated current signal detected with current-voltage and lock-in amplifiers. Reflection measurements were conducted with an integrating sphere. AFM images were collected using a Picoscan PicoSPM LE scanning probe operated in the tapping mode. Layer thicknesses of solution processed layers were measured with a Dektak profilometer.

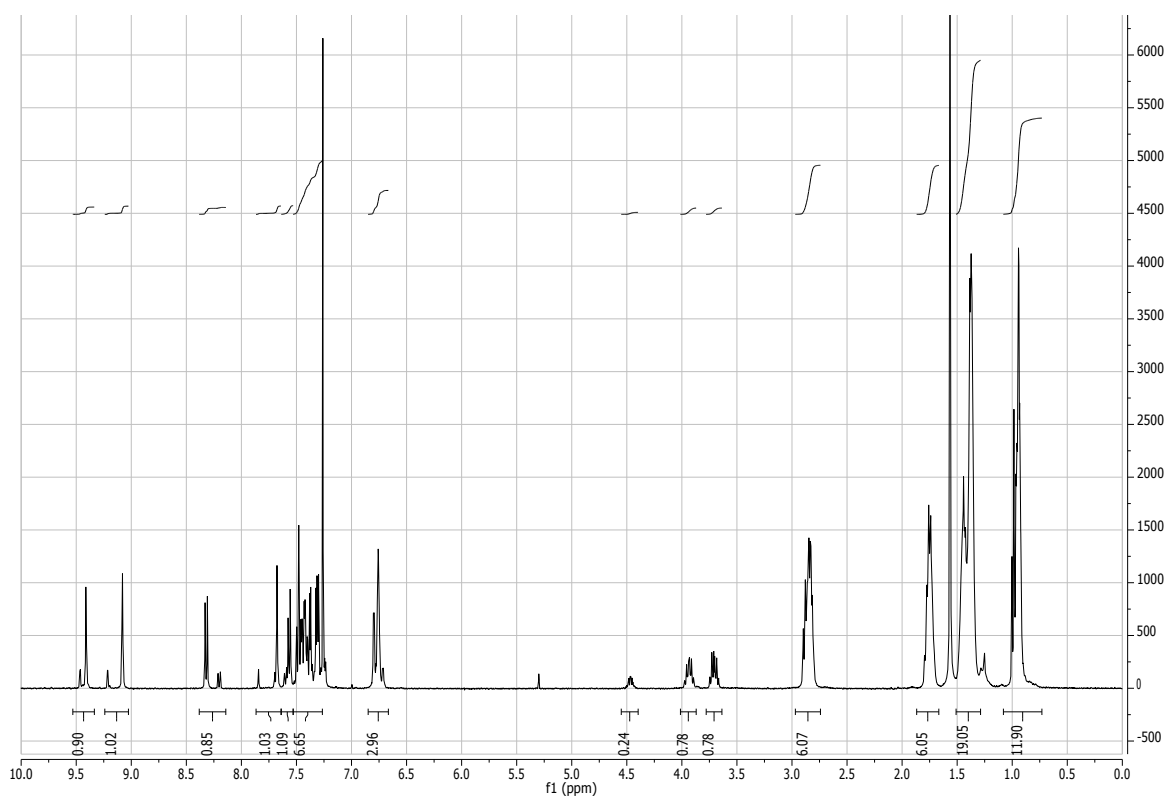


Figure S1 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of **T1A**.

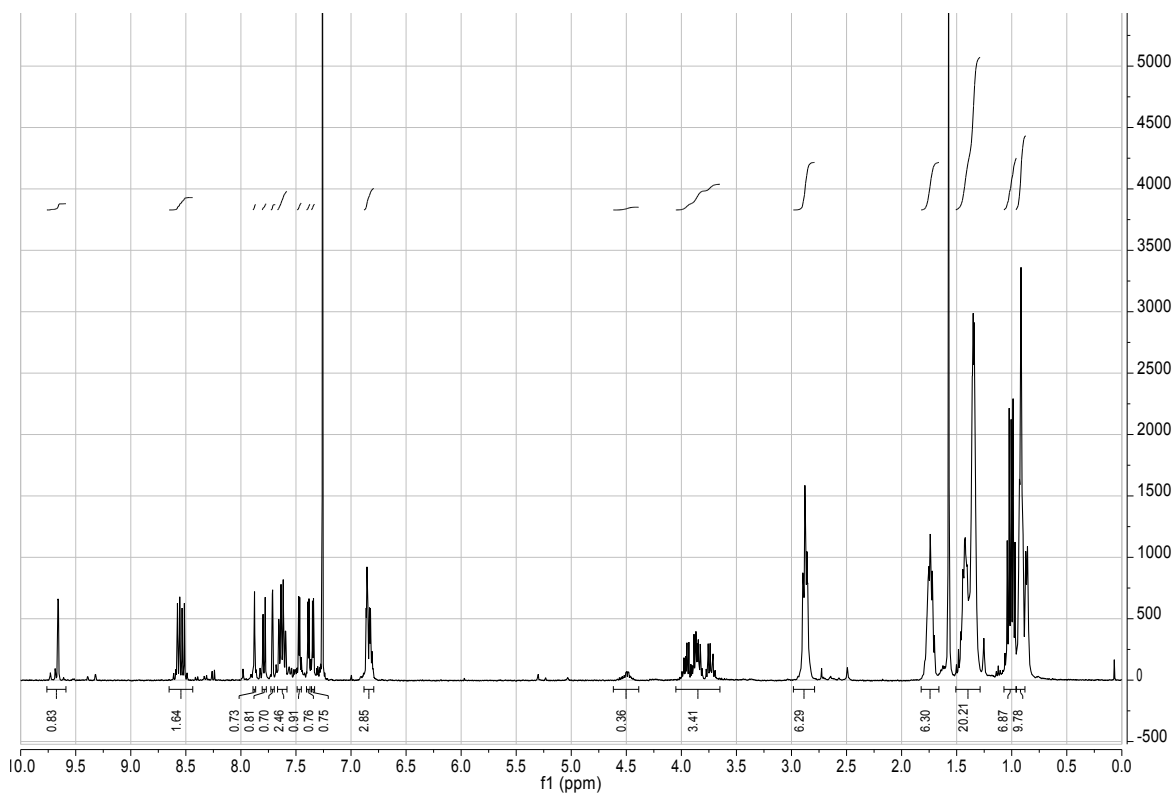


Figure S2 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of **T2A**.

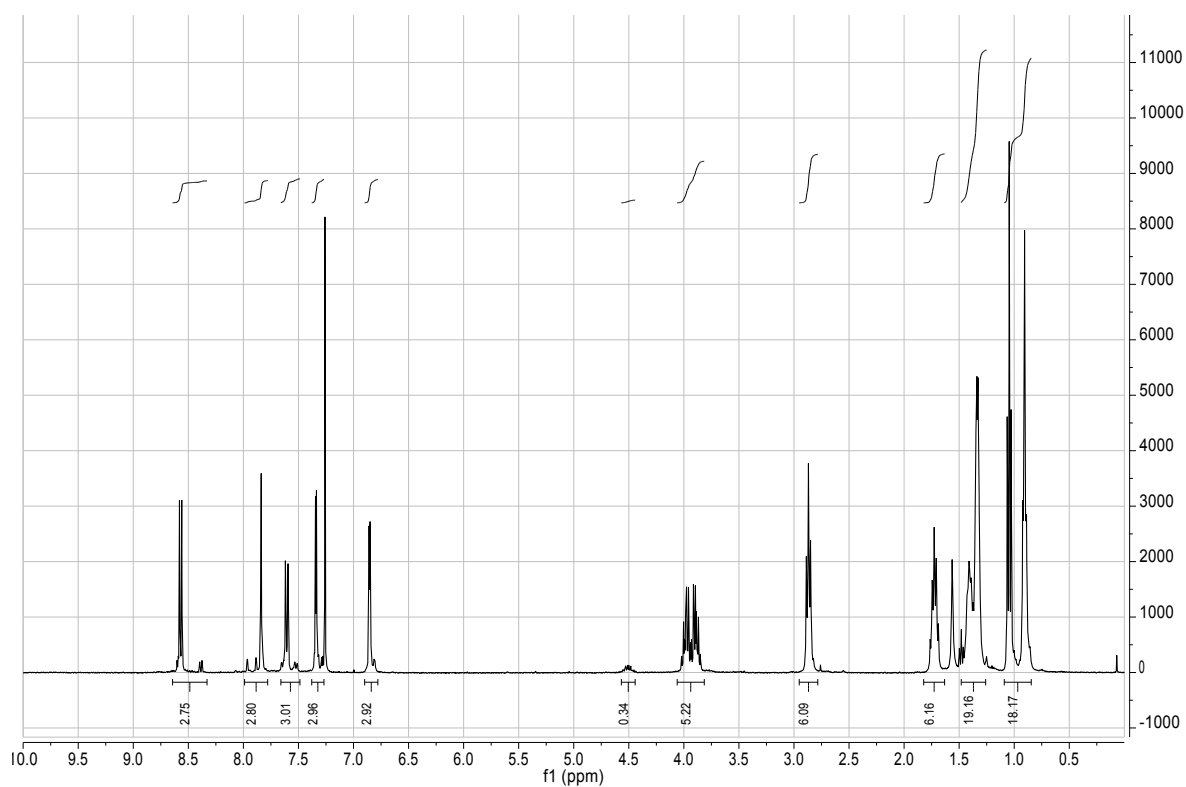


Figure S3 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of **T3A**.

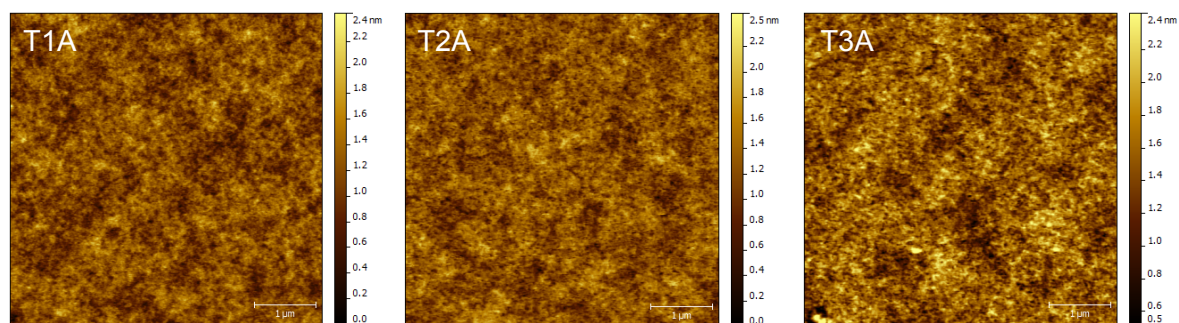


Figure S4 Topography scans by AFM of the solution processed truxenone layers using **T1A** (left), **T2A** (middle), and **T3A** (right). Roughnesses are in all three cases around 0.27 to 0.29 nm and scale bar is 1 μm .

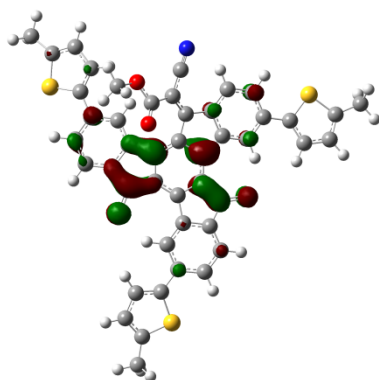


Figure S5 LUMO+1 orbital distribution for **T1A** calculated with Gaussian at the B3LYP/6-31G* level.

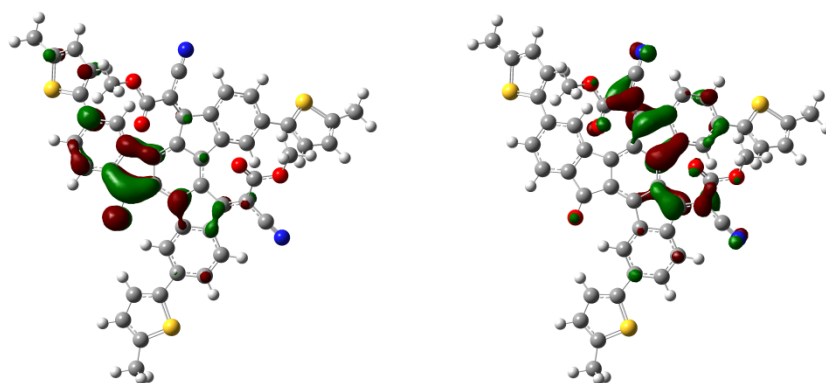


Figure S6 LUMO+2 (left) and LUMO+1 (right) orbital distributions for **T2A** calculated with Gaussian at the B3LYP/6-31G* level.

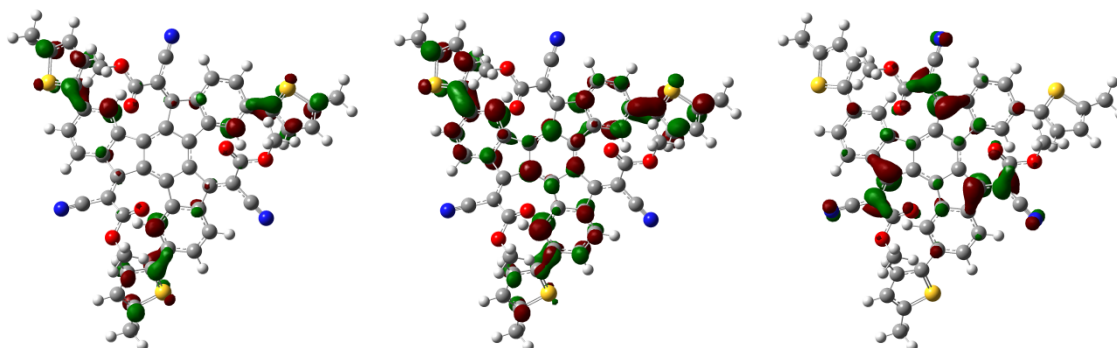


Figure S7 LUMO+3 (left), LUMO+2 (middle) and LUMO+1 (right) orbital distributions for **T3A** calculated with Gaussian at the B3LYP/6-31G* level.

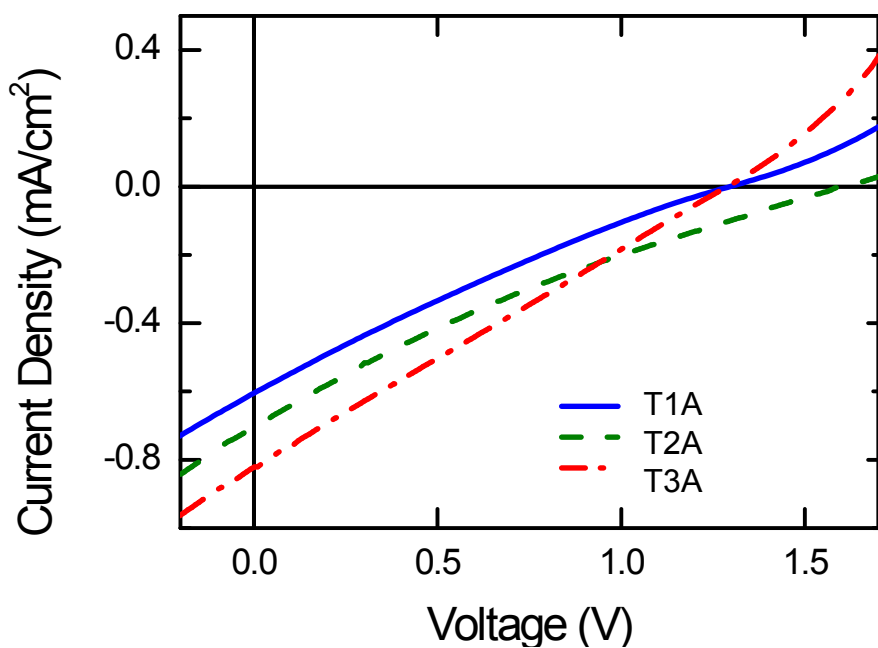


Figure S8 Current density-voltage (J - V) characteristics of the three SubPc devices measured under 100 mW/cm^2 intensity AM1.5G spectrum solar radiation.

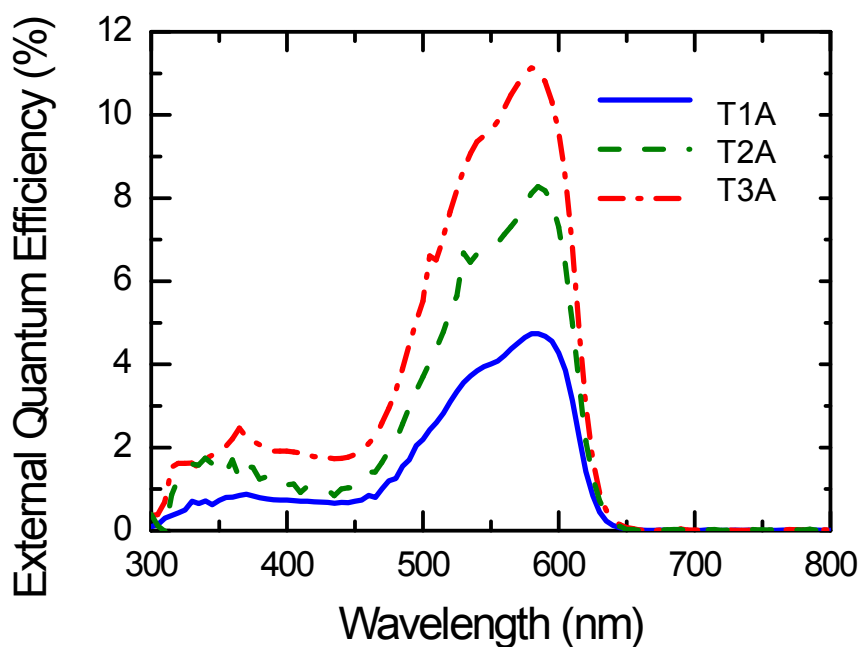


Figure S9 EQE plots for the three SubPc devices.

Table S1. Calculated Singlet Excitation Energies and Oscillator Strengths for T1A

Excited State 1:	2.1736 eV	570.41 nm	f=0.2318	<S**2>=0.000
192 ->196	0.13818			
193 ->196	-0.21055			
194 ->196	-0.15614			
195 ->196	0.63097			
Excited State 2:	2.2024 eV	562.96 nm	f=0.0624	<S**2>=0.000
193 ->196	-0.37765			
194 ->196	0.58475			
Excited State 3:	2.2597 eV	548.67 nm	f=0.1056	<S**2>=0.000
193 ->196	0.55194			
194 ->196	0.34482			
195 ->196	0.25983			
Excited State 4:	2.4866 eV	498.61 nm	f=0.0463	<S**2>=0.000
192 ->196	-0.10268			
194 ->197	0.10402			
195 ->197	0.67683			
Excited State 5:	2.5039 eV	495.17 nm	f=0.1349	<S**2>=0.000
194 ->197	0.67585			
195 ->197	-0.10472			
Excited State 6:	2.6167 eV	473.83 nm	f=0.1605	<S**2>=0.000
193 ->197	0.68111			
Excited State 7:	2.7276 eV	454.55 nm	f=0.0248	<S**2>=0.000
191 ->196	-0.26434			
192 ->196	0.45460			
194 ->198	-0.23177			
195 ->196	-0.12221			
195 ->198	-0.34109			
Excited State 8:	2.7702 eV	447.56 nm	f=0.1928	<S**2>=0.000
191 ->196	-0.44098			
194 ->198	0.51674			
Excited State 9:	2.8011 eV	442.63 nm	f=0.2701	<S**2>=0.000
191 ->196	0.40345			
192 ->196	0.32663			
192 ->197	-0.22461			
194 ->198	0.37665			
Excited State 10:	2.8396 eV	436.62 nm	f=0.2706	<S**2>=0.000
192 ->196	0.34207			
192 ->197	0.11392			
194 ->197	0.10121			
195 ->198	0.58329			
Excited State 11:	2.9233 eV	424.12 nm	f=0.1243	<S**2>=0.000
191 ->196	-0.11180			
191 ->197	-0.14536			

192 ->197	-0.21551				
193 ->198	0.61260				
Excited State 12: 3.0511 eV 406.36 nm f=0.4377 <S**2>=0.000					
191 ->196	0.15381				
191 ->198	-0.14978				
192 ->197	0.56065				
193 ->198	0.25202				
Excited State 13: 3.1040 eV 399.43 nm f=0.0167 <S**2>=0.000					
185 ->196	-0.10857				
185 ->197	-0.11031				
185 ->198	-0.26122				
187 ->196	0.27504				
187 ->197	0.45264				
187 ->198	0.22305				
188 ->197	0.11426				
191 ->197	0.12215				
Excited State 14: 3.1610 eV 392.23 nm f=0.0152 <S**2>=0.000					
185 ->197	0.39242				
185 ->198	-0.19300				
187 ->196	-0.24514				
187 ->197	0.26574				
187 ->198	-0.31575				
188 ->197	0.10391				
Excited State 15: 3.2208 eV 384.95 nm f=0.4026 <S**2>=0.000					
191 ->197	-0.36764				
192 ->198	0.53180				
Excited State 16: 3.3017 eV 375.52 nm f=0.0126 <S**2>=0.000					
185 ->196	0.10810				
185 ->197	0.28903				
187 ->196	0.45469				
187 ->197	-0.13917				
187 ->198	-0.16967				
188 ->196	0.27324				
189 ->196	0.19464				
Excited State 17: 3.3320 eV 372.11 nm f=0.0143 <S**2>=0.000					
186 ->196	0.22062				
187 ->196	-0.18383				
189 ->196	0.33417				
190 ->196	0.46353				
191 ->197	0.22430				
Excited State 18: 3.3575 eV 369.28 nm f=0.0819 <S**2>=0.000					
188 ->196	0.19897				
189 ->196	-0.20561				
190 ->196	-0.18298				
191 ->197	0.42483				
192 ->198	0.36691				
193 ->198	0.13067				
Excited State 19: 3.3833 eV 366.46 nm f=0.0303 <S**2>=0.000					

187 ->196	-0.25390
188 ->196	0.59706
191 ->197	-0.16115
192 ->198	-0.14853

Excited State 20: 3.4140 eV 363.16 nm f=0.0363 <S**2>=0.000

186 ->196	-0.31294
187 ->196	-0.16695
189 ->196	0.51689
190 ->196	-0.28499

Table S2. Calculated Singlet Excitation Energies and Oscillator Strengths for T2A

Excited State 1: 2.1165 eV 585.81 nm f=0.1713 <S**2>=0.000

213 ->217	0.15474
215 ->217	0.10564
215 ->218	-0.10871
216 ->217	0.66419

Excited State 2: 2.1662 eV 572.35 nm f=0.0262 <S**2>=0.000

214 ->218	-0.19481
215 ->217	0.64559

Excited State 3: 2.2196 eV 558.59 nm f=0.0255 <S**2>=0.000

214 ->217	0.47475
215 ->218	-0.44366
216 ->218	0.25074

Excited State 4: 2.2424 eV 552.91 nm f=0.2253 <S**2>=0.000

214 ->217	-0.39596
214 ->218	-0.14416
216 ->218	0.53367

Excited State 5: 2.2938 eV 540.52 nm f=0.1673 <S**2>=0.000

212 ->218	-0.11267
214 ->217	0.25692
214 ->218	0.27177
215 ->218	0.42984
216 ->217	0.13574
216 ->218	0.34976

Excited State 6: 2.3369 eV 530.55 nm f=0.0380 <S**2>=0.000

214 ->217	-0.16229
214 ->218	0.59032
215 ->217	0.22383
215 ->218	-0.24982

Excited State 7: 2.5869 eV 479.28 nm f=0.0273 <S**2>=0.000

212 ->217	-0.21144
213 ->217	-0.39546
213 ->218	0.26048
216 ->217	0.12887
216 ->219	0.43483

Excited State 8: 2.6062 eV 475.73 nm f=0.0327 <S**2>=0.000
212 ->217 0.41503
213 ->217 -0.12460
213 ->218 -0.36883
214 ->219 -0.10844
216 ->219 0.35494

Excited State 9: 2.6637 eV 465.47 nm f=0.1464 <S**2>=0.000
212 ->217 -0.18624
212 ->218 -0.13417
212 ->219 -0.13035
213 ->217 0.33825
213 ->218 0.10309
215 ->219 0.43125
216 ->219 0.29956

Excited State 10: 2.7059 eV 458.19 nm f=0.4151 <S**2>=0.000
212 ->217 -0.17532
213 ->217 -0.36299
213 ->218 -0.16316
214 ->219 -0.27015
215 ->219 0.36986
216 ->219 -0.25699

Excited State 11: 2.7827 eV 445.55 nm f=0.0315 <S**2>=0.000
212 ->217 -0.10969
212 ->218 0.51448
213 ->217 0.13604
214 ->219 -0.38283
215 ->218 0.11524
215 ->219 -0.13989

Excited State 12: 2.8343 eV 437.45 nm f=0.4226 <S**2>=0.000
212 ->217 -0.32262
212 ->218 0.27117
213 ->218 -0.36584
214 ->219 0.39567

Excited State 13: 2.8658 eV 432.64 nm f=0.5151 <S**2>=0.000
212 ->217 0.27221
212 ->218 0.30346
213 ->218 0.30275
214 ->219 0.27102
215 ->218 0.10791
215 ->219 0.33686

Excited State 14: 3.0558 eV 405.74 nm f=0.2221 <S**2>=0.000
213 ->219 0.67013

Excited State 15: 3.1448 eV 394.25 nm f=0.0079 <S**2>=0.000
207 ->217 0.10789
207 ->218 -0.12544
207 ->219 0.26903
208 ->217 0.22945
208 ->218 -0.24668
208 ->219 0.47384

Excited State 16: 3.2927 eV 376.54 nm f=0.0500 <S**2>=0.000
 208 ->217 0.35956
 210 ->217 0.13169
 211 ->217 0.53017
 212 ->219 -0.14011

Excited State 17: 3.3100 eV 374.57 nm f=0.0022 <S**2>=0.000
 207 ->217 0.32831
 208 ->217 0.35249
 208 ->218 0.14926
 208 ->219 -0.14030
 209 ->217 -0.15082
 210 ->217 0.26630
 211 ->217 -0.28387
 211 ->218 0.12103
 212 ->219 0.13932

Excited State 18: 3.3507 eV 370.02 nm f=0.0199 <S**2>=0.000
 207 ->217 -0.12967
 209 ->217 0.56751
 210 ->217 0.30280
 211 ->217 -0.17542
 211 ->218 0.10229
 212 ->219 -0.12686

Excited State 19: 3.3741 eV 367.46 nm f=0.0349 <S**2>=0.000
 207 ->217 0.31111
 208 ->217 0.10035
 209 ->217 0.36627
 210 ->217 -0.34376
 210 ->218 -0.11581
 211 ->218 -0.17534
 212 ->219 0.24508

Excited State 20: 3.3854 eV 366.23 nm f=0.0182 <S**2>=0.000
 207 ->218 -0.10733
 208 ->217 -0.30153
 210 ->217 0.25183
 210 ->218 0.21931
 211 ->217 0.24802
 211 ->218 0.16014
 212 ->219 0.40497

Table S3. Calculated Singlet Excitation Energies and Oscillator Strengths for T3A

Excited State 1: 2.1389 eV 579.68 nm f=0.0064 <S**2>=0.000
 235 -> 240 0.15830
 236 -> 238 0.46236
 236 -> 239 0.11327
 237 -> 238 -0.11592
 237 -> 239 0.45951

Excited State 2: 2.1455 eV 577.89 nm f=0.0363 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 239	-0.15440
234 -> 238	-0.15621
236 -> 238	0.11954
236 -> 239	-0.44548
237 -> 238	0.46164
237 -> 239	0.12166
Excited State 3: 2.1828 eV 568.01 nm f=0.1117 <S**2>=0.000	
235 -> 238	0.29250
236 -> 238	0.39465
236 -> 239	-0.20574
237 -> 238	-0.20821
237 -> 239	-0.38731
Excited State 4: 2.1832 eV 567.90 nm f=0.1092 <S**2>=0.000	
235 -> 239	-0.31962
236 -> 238	0.20273
236 -> 239	0.38567
237 -> 238	0.38226
237 -> 239	-0.19327
Excited State 5: 2.2085 eV 561.39 nm f=0.0949 <S**2>=0.000	
235 -> 238	-0.37730
235 -> 239	0.45199
236 -> 238	0.15423
236 -> 240	-0.19041
237 -> 239	-0.18084
237 -> 240	0.12626
Excited State 6: 2.2086 eV 561.36 nm f=0.0970 <S**2>=0.000	
235 -> 238	0.46328
235 -> 239	0.37617
236 -> 239	0.17892
236 -> 240	0.12811
237 -> 238	0.14493
237 -> 240	0.18865
Excited State 7: 2.4052 eV 515.48 nm f=0.1123 <S**2>=0.000	
233 -> 239	0.11141
234 -> 238	-0.11595
234 -> 240	-0.11325
235 -> 239	-0.17197
236 -> 239	-0.11947
237 -> 238	-0.11339
237 -> 240	0.60177
Excited State 8: 2.4055 eV 515.42 nm f=0.1124 <S**2>=0.000	
233 -> 238	-0.11342
233 -> 240	0.11364
234 -> 239	-0.11380
235 -> 238	-0.18655
236 -> 238	0.10740
236 -> 240	0.60191
237 -> 239	-0.11446
Excited State 9: 2.4355 eV 509.08 nm f=0.0188 <S**2>=0.000	

233 -> 239	0.21587
234 -> 238	0.21468
235 -> 240	0.61070
236 -> 238	-0.11118
237 -> 239	-0.10952

Excited State 10: 2.4892 eV 498.08 nm f=0.0275 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 238	-0.22545
233 -> 239	0.37632
234 -> 238	0.37874
234 -> 239	0.22526
235 -> 240	-0.26044
236 -> 239	-0.11324
237 -> 238	0.11288

Excited State 11: 2.6407 eV 469.51 nm f=0.1291 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 238	-0.42654
233 -> 239	-0.17994
234 -> 238	-0.18449
234 -> 239	0.42778
235 -> 240	0.15955
236 -> 239	0.11775
237 -> 238	-0.11790

Excited State 12: 2.6650 eV 465.24 nm f=0.6211 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 238	0.39985
233 -> 240	0.11980
234 -> 239	0.39807
234 -> 240	-0.31212
236 -> 240	0.12210
237 -> 240	-0.15869

Excited State 13: 2.6656 eV 465.12 nm f=0.6219 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 239	0.40089
233 -> 240	0.31265
234 -> 238	-0.39646
234 -> 240	0.12048
236 -> 240	-0.15890
237 -> 240	-0.12241

Excited State 14: 2.8261 eV 438.71 nm f=0.2254 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 238	0.21409
233 -> 240	0.11418
234 -> 239	0.21402
234 -> 240	0.57992
236 -> 240	0.12014
237 -> 240	0.12176

Excited State 15: 2.8265 eV 438.64 nm f=0.2253 <S**2>=0.000

233 -> 239	-0.21490
233 -> 240	0.57976
234 -> 238	0.21356
234 -> 240	-0.11455
236 -> 240	-0.12172
237 -> 240	0.11970

Excited State 16: 3.3291 eV 372.42 nm f=0.0972 <S**2>=0.000
229 -> 238 0.30069
232 -> 238 0.61211

Excited State 17: 3.3298 eV 372.35 nm f=0.0969 <S**2>=0.000
229 -> 239 0.30063
232 -> 239 0.61561

Excited State 18: 3.3678 eV 368.15 nm f=0.0009 <S**2>=0.000
230 -> 238 0.49840
231 -> 239 0.49022

Excited State 19: 3.3734 eV 367.53 nm f=0.0009 <S**2>=0.000
230 -> 238 0.39805
230 -> 239 -0.24217
230 -> 240 0.14522
231 -> 238 -0.31364
231 -> 239 -0.38572

Excited State 20: 3.3737 eV 367.50 nm f=0.0006 <S**2>=0.000
230 -> 238 0.26317
230 -> 239 0.32133
231 -> 238 0.44878
231 -> 239 -0.29847
231 -> 240 -0.14461