#### Supporting Information for

# Electron deficient dicyanovinylene-ladder-type pentaphenylene derivative for n-type Organic Field Effect Transistors

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### **PHOTOPHYSICAL PROPERTIES**



**Figure S1.** Absorption spectra of  $LPP(=O)_2$  (300/700 nm) in cyclohexane (black line), in THF (red line) and in ethanol (blue line



**Figure S2.** Absorption spectra of  $LPP(=C(CN)_2)_2$  (300/850 nm range) in cyclohexane (black line), in THF (red line) and in ethanol (blue line)



**Figure S3.** Fluorescence spectra of **4** in cyclohexane and in THF ( $\lambda exc = 400 \text{ nm}$ )

## THEORETICAL MODELING



**Figure S4.** Calculated frontier molecular orbitals by DFT and the 6<sup>th</sup> first calculated electronic transitions by TD-DFT of **LPP**( $C=(CN)_2$ )<sub>2</sub>, after geometry optimization with DFT B3LYP/6-311G+(d,p), shown with a cut-off 0.04 [e bohr<sup>-3</sup>]<sup>1/2</sup>



**Figure S5:** Calculated frontier molecular orbitals by DFT and the 6<sup>th</sup> first calculated electronic transitions by TD-DFT of **LPP(=O)**<sub>2</sub>, after geometry optimization with DFT B3LYP/6-311G+(d,p), shown with a cut-off 0.04 [e bohr<sup>-3</sup>]<sup>1/2</sup>



**Figure S6:** Calculated frontier molecular orbitals by DFT and the 6<sup>th</sup> first calculated electronic transitions by TD-DFT of **LPP**, after geometry optimization with DFT B3LYP/6-311G+(d,p), shown with a cut-off 0.04 [e bohr<sup>-3</sup>]<sup>1/2</sup>

## THERMAL ANALYSES

 $LPP(=O)_2$ 



*Td*=385°C Fig S7: ATG curve of LPP(=C(CN)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>



Fig S8: DSC curve (second heating cycle) of LPP(=O)<sub>2</sub>



Fig S9: DSC curve (second heating cycle) of LPP(=C(CN)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>





Fig S10: ATG curve of LPP(=C(CN)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

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Copy of NMR spectra

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) **LPP(C=(CN)<sub>2</sub>)** 





