

*Supporting Information*

for

**Alkoxy-Substituted Anthra[1,2-c:5,6-c']bis([1,2,5]thiadiazole) (ATz):  
A New Electron-Acceptor Unit in the Semiconducting Polymers for  
Organic Electronics**

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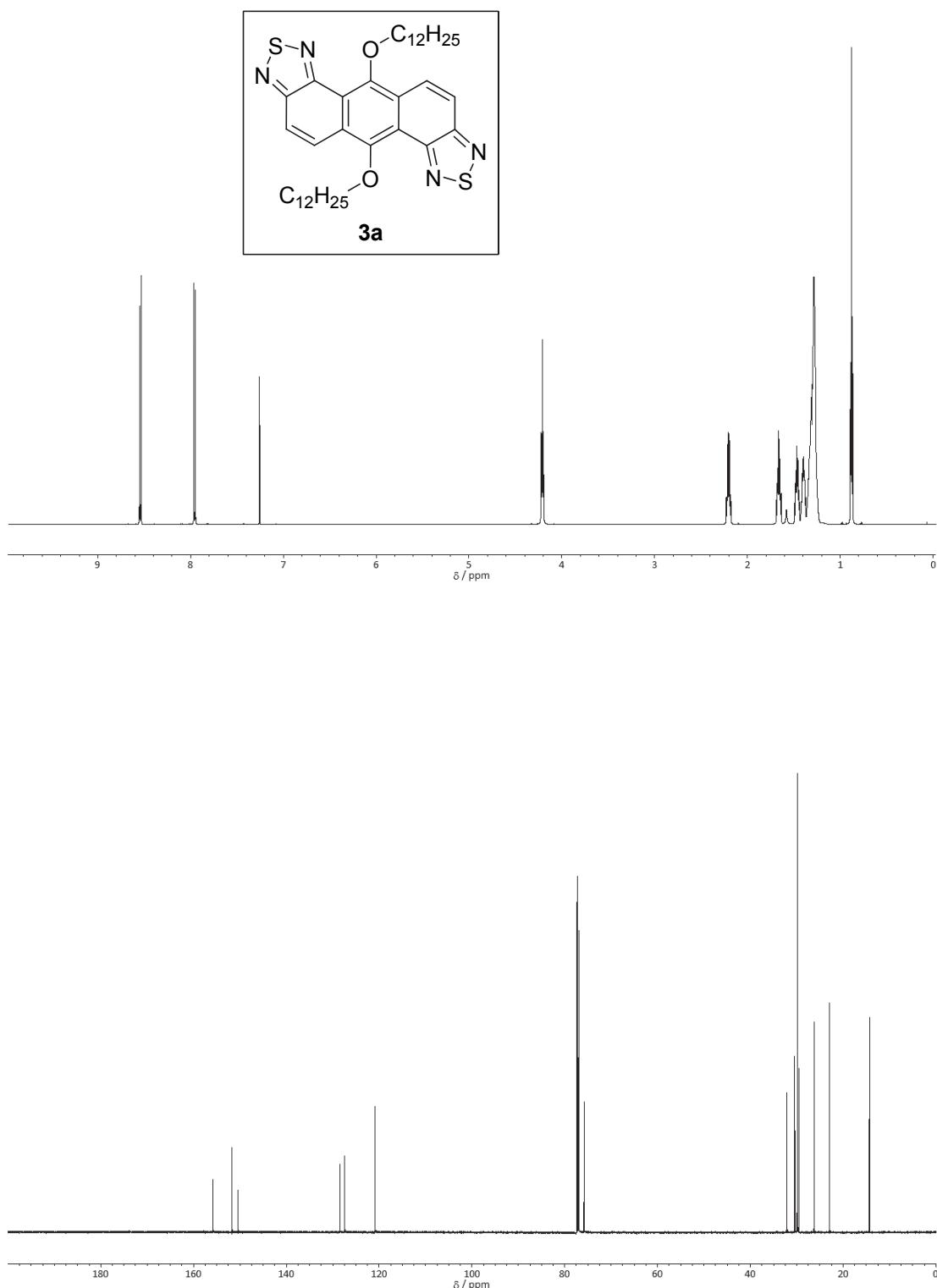
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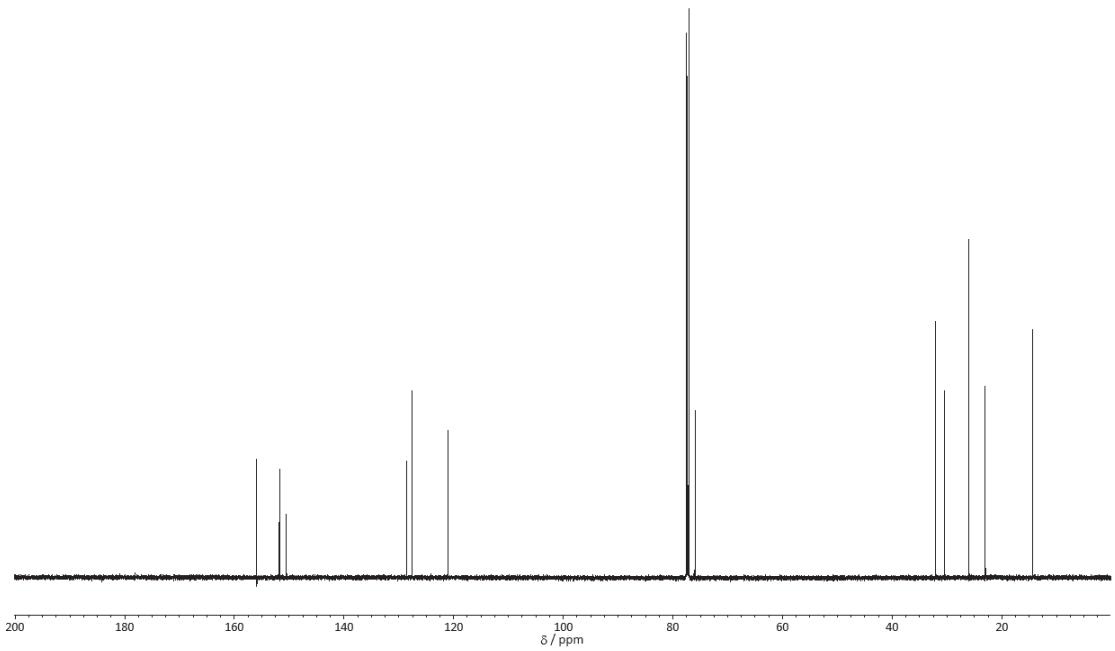
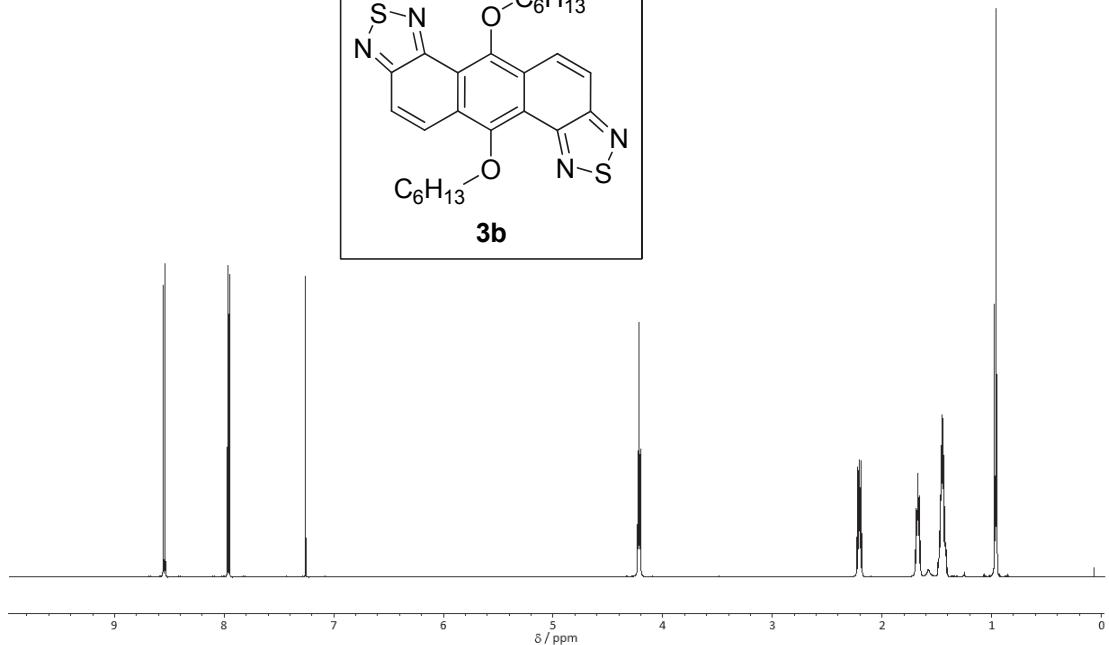
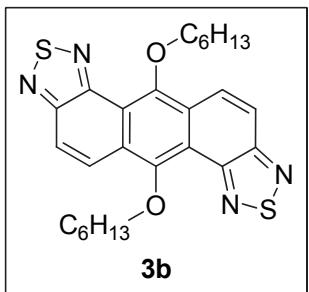
**1. Copies of  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR Charts and NOESY Spectra for the New Compounds**



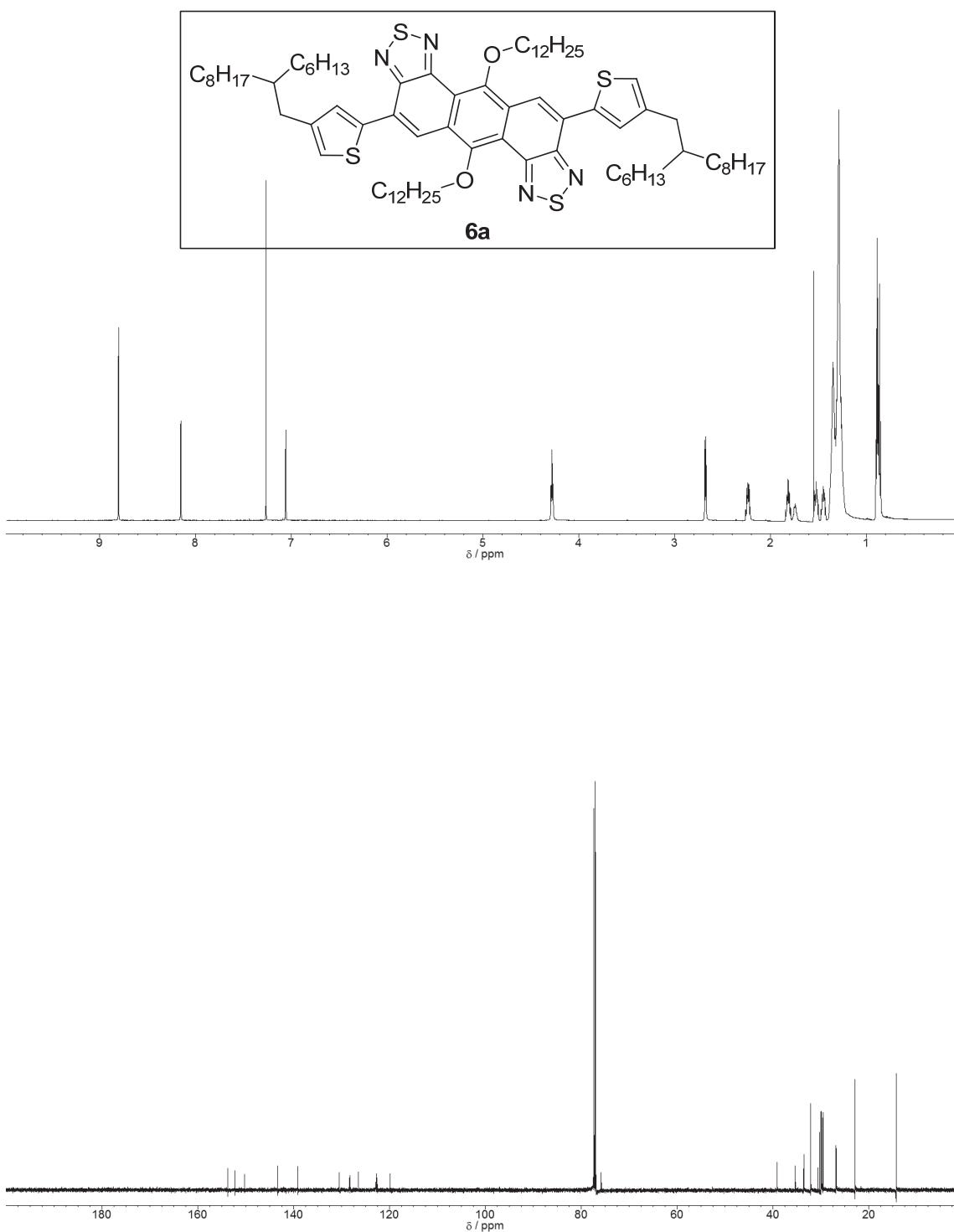
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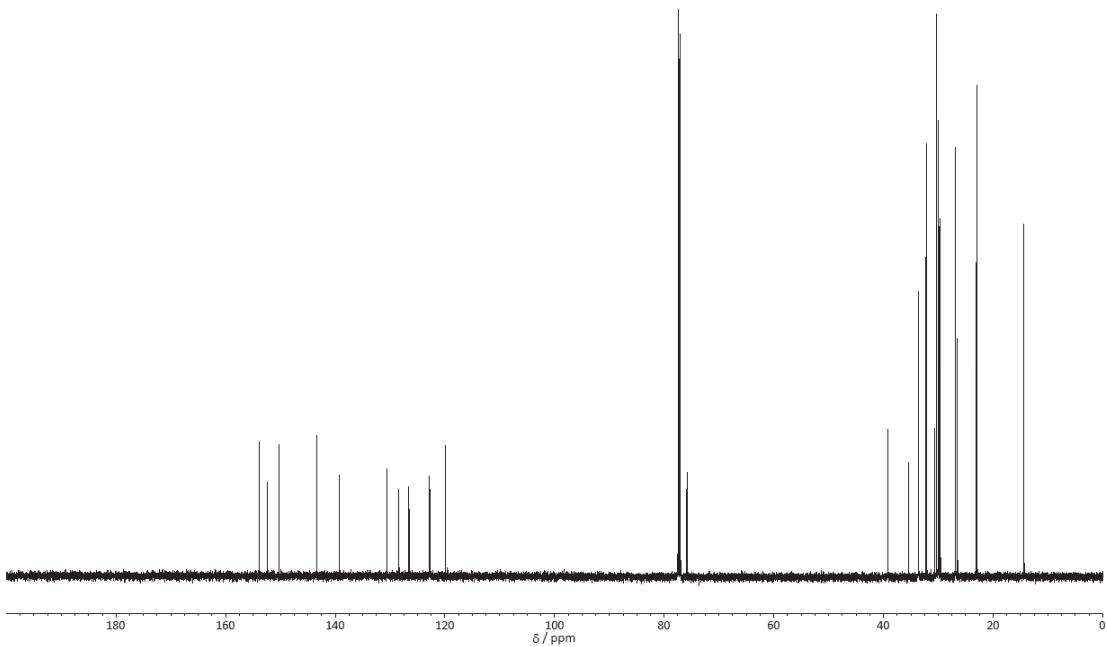
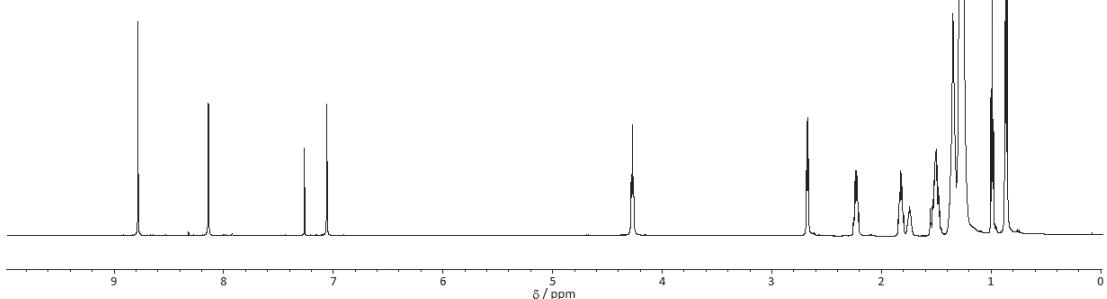
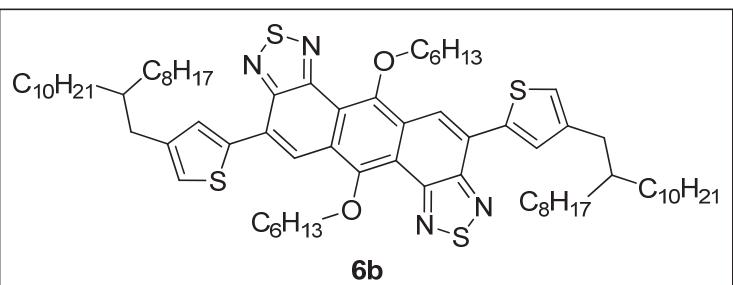
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of **3a** (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).



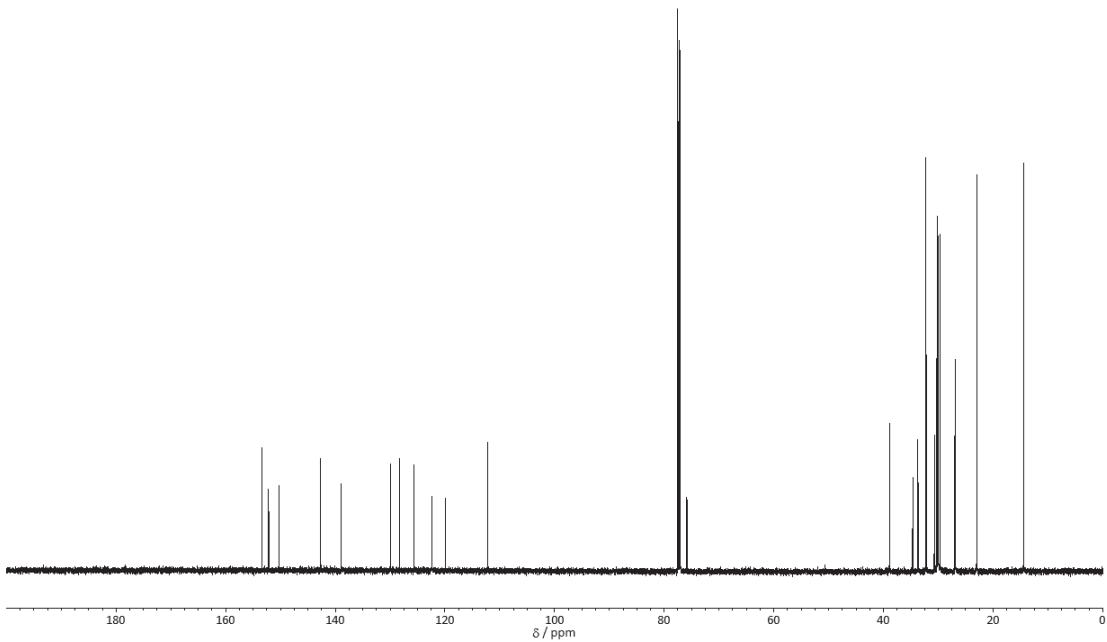
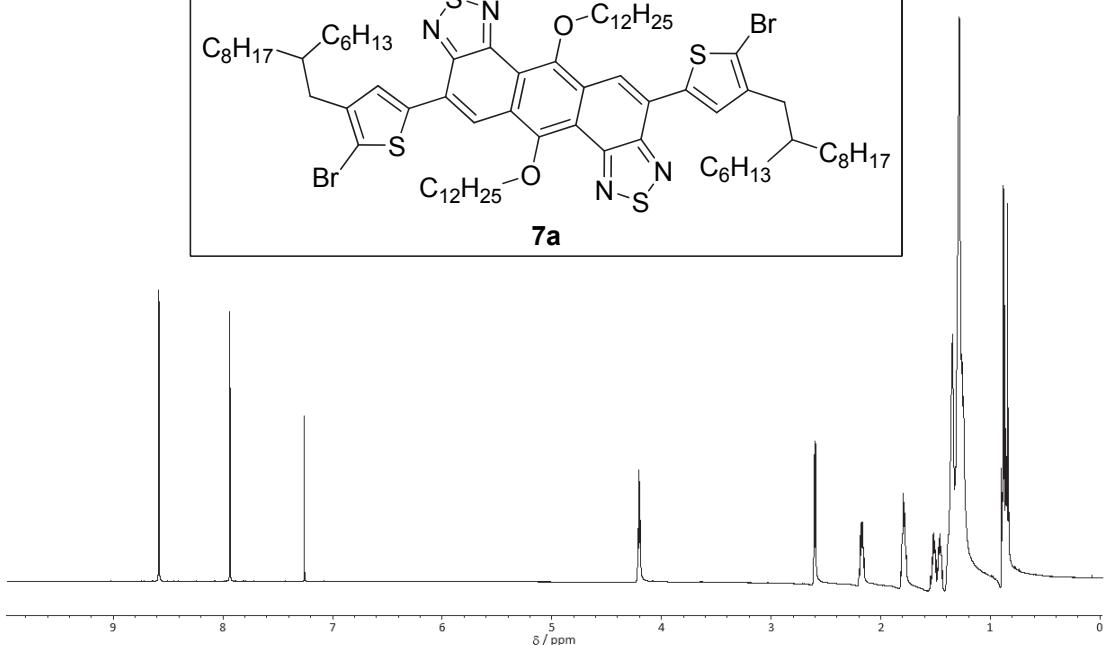
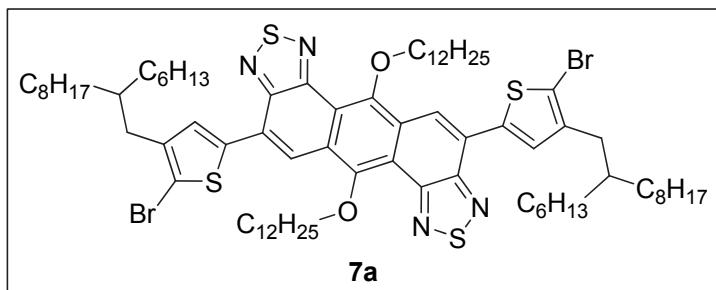
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of **3b** (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).



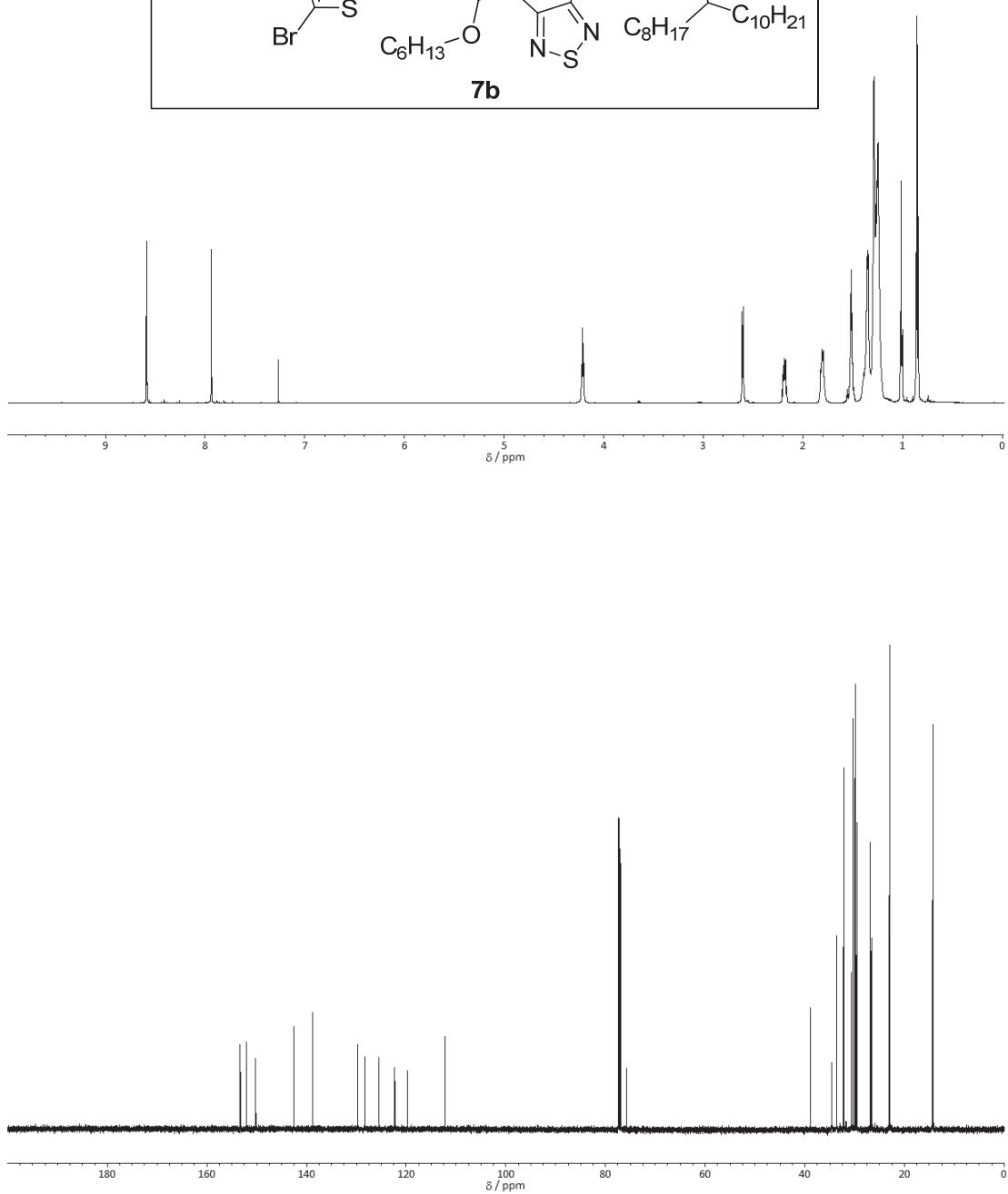
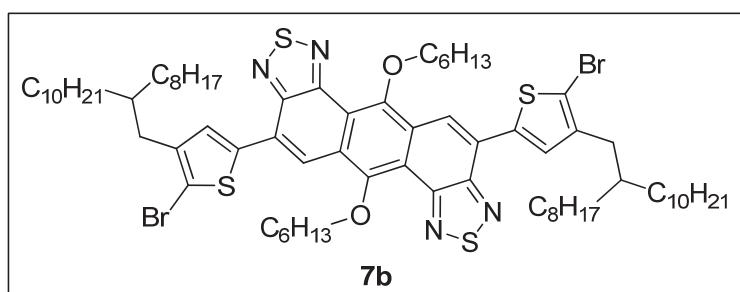
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of **6a** (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



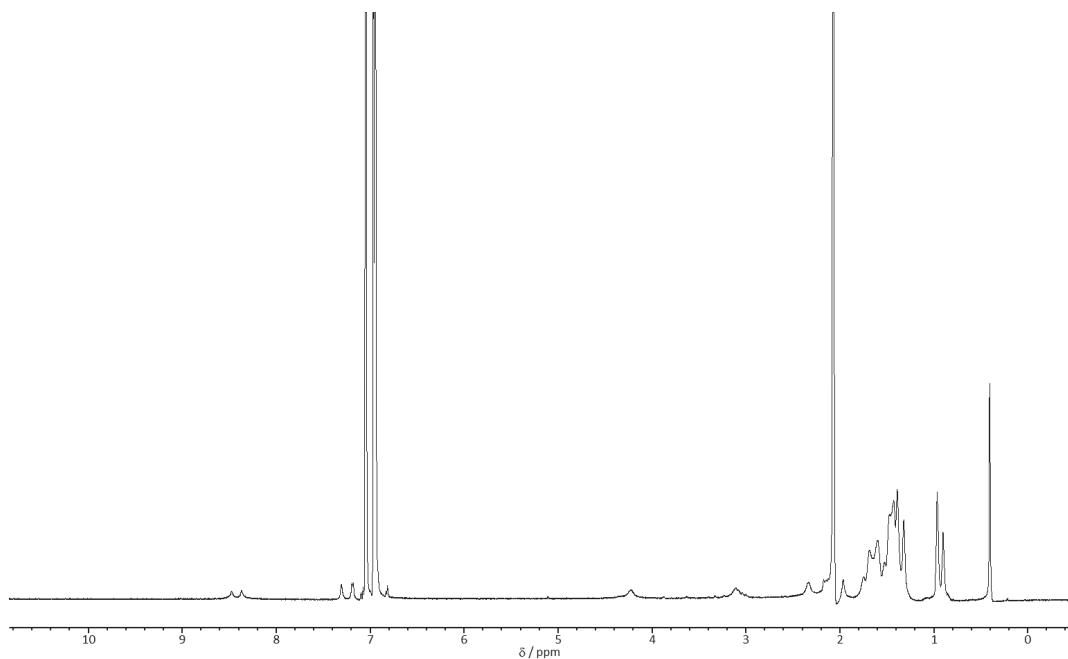
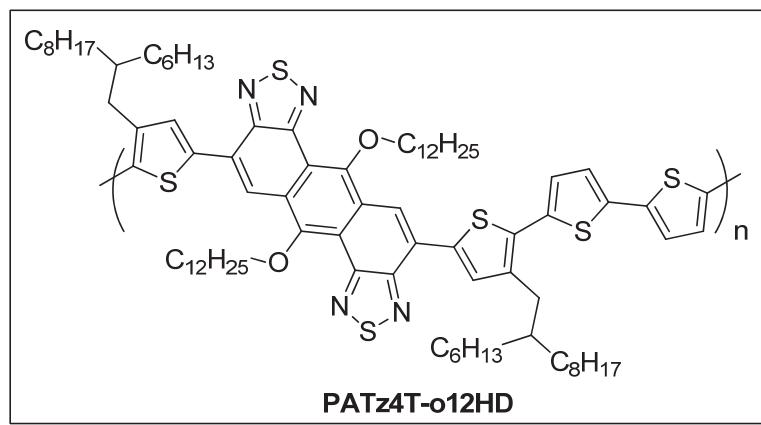
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra of **6b** (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



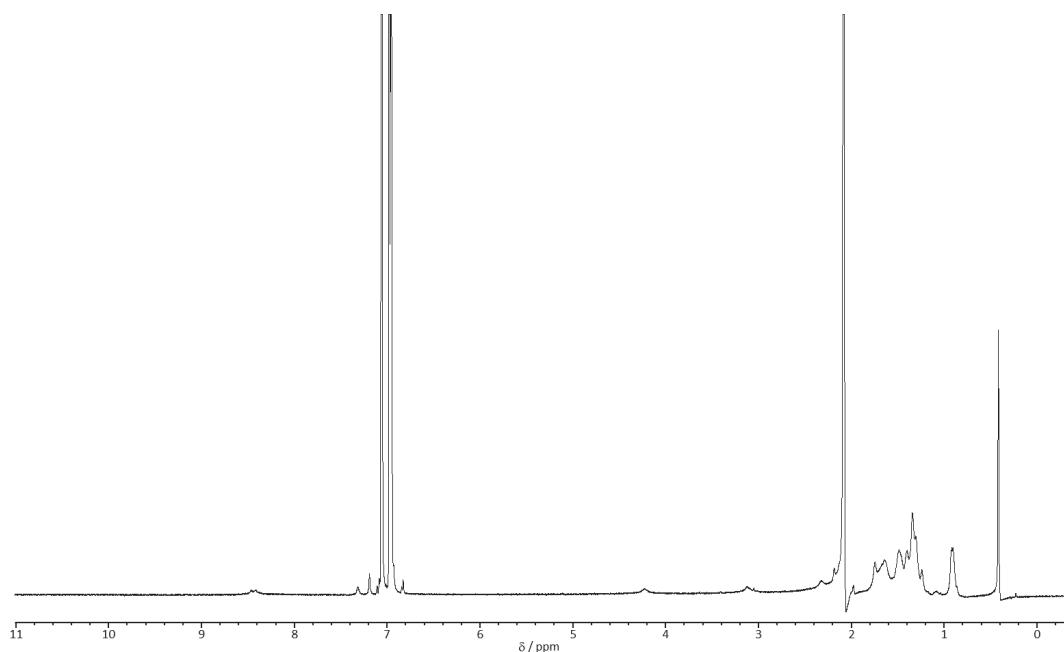
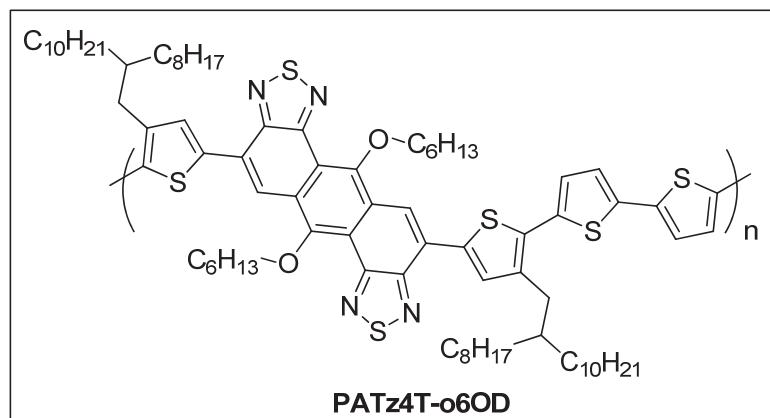
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of **7a** (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).



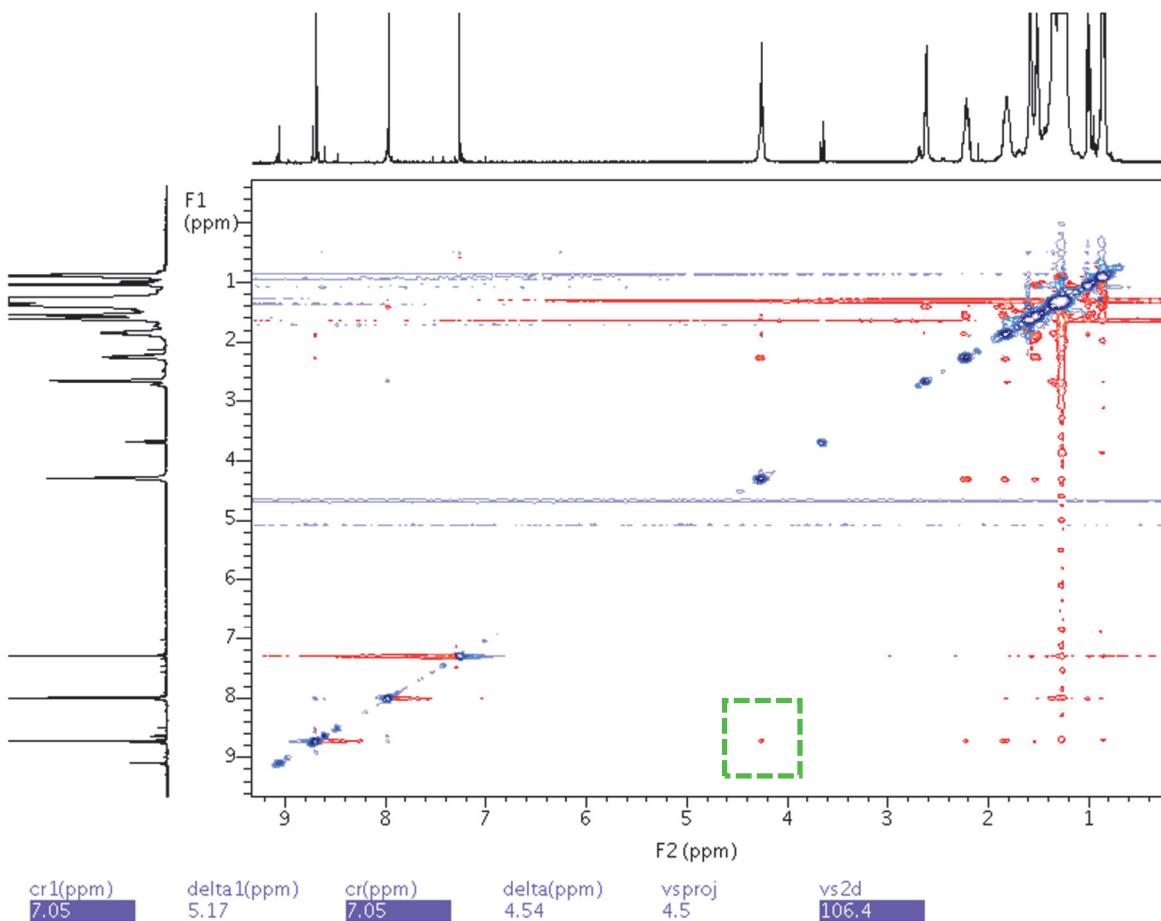
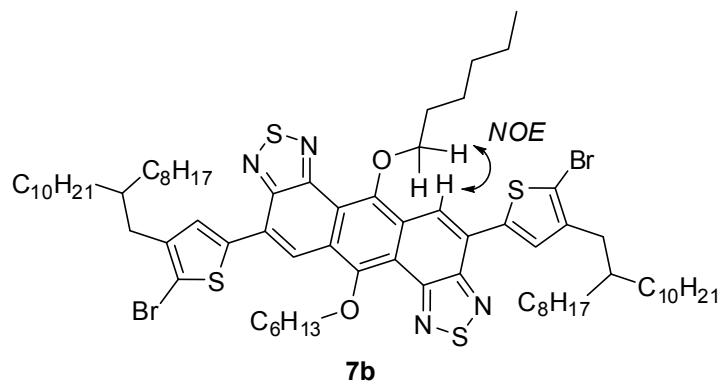
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of **7b** (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

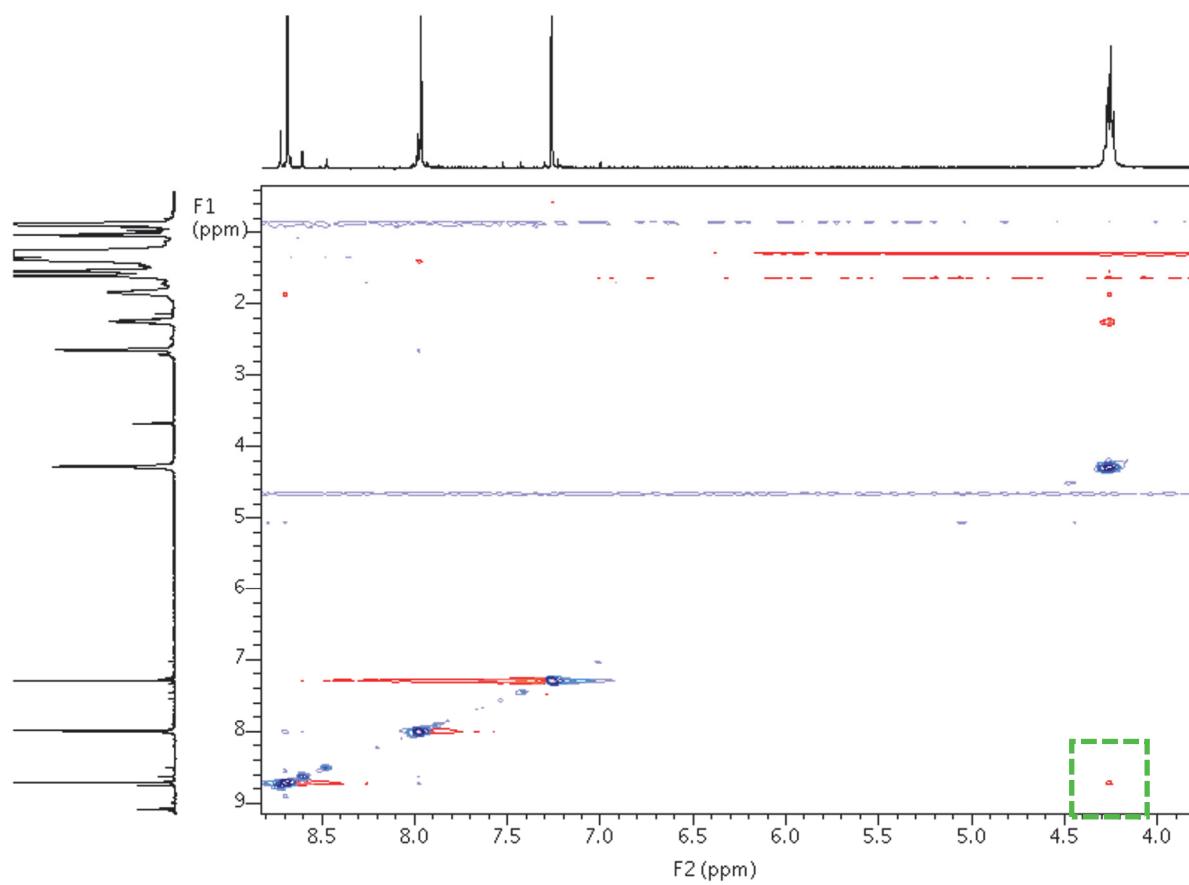


The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **PATz4T-o12HD** (in toluene- $d_8$ , 80 °C).



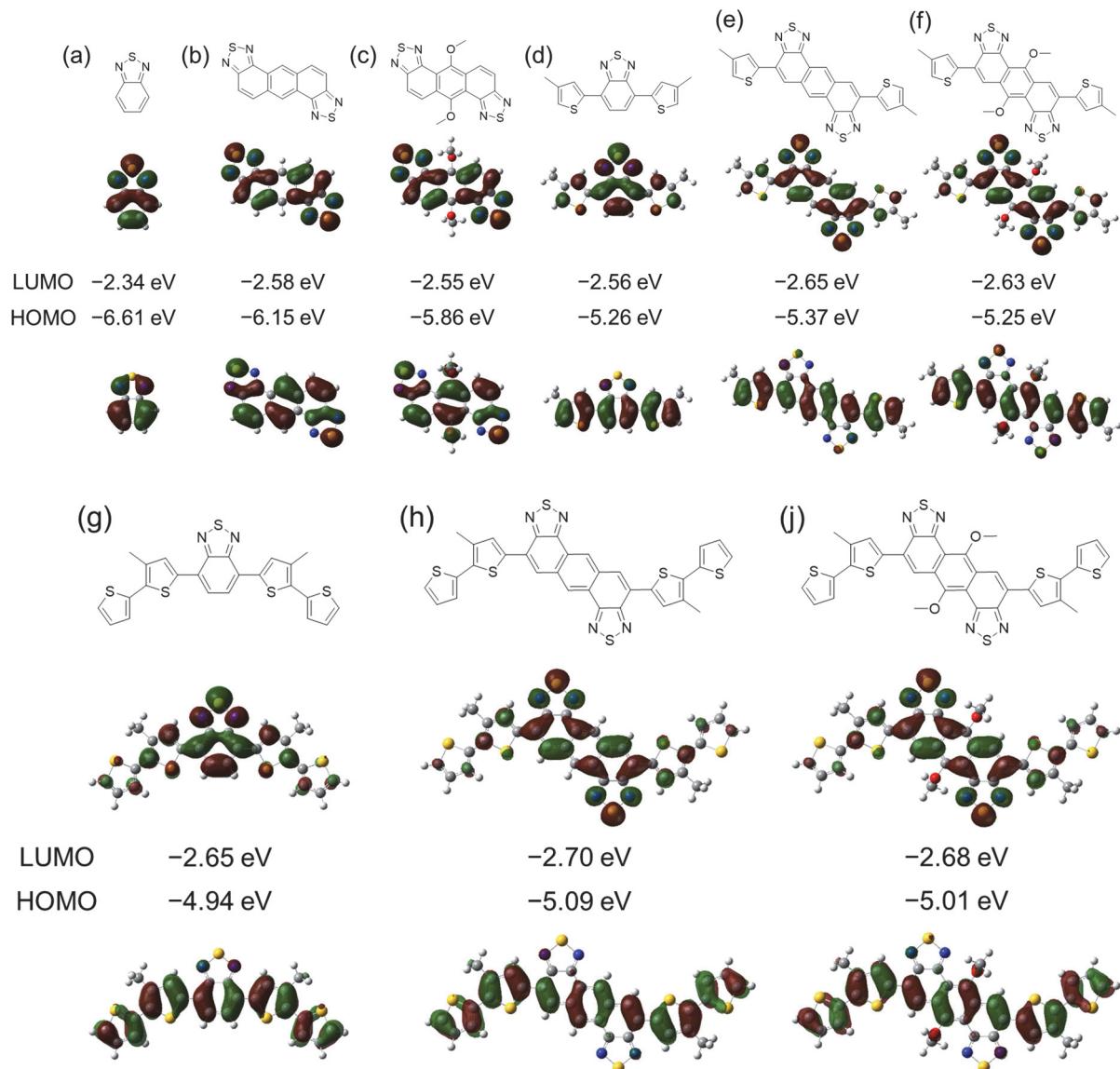
The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **PATz4T-o6OD** (in toluene- $d_8$ , 80 °C).

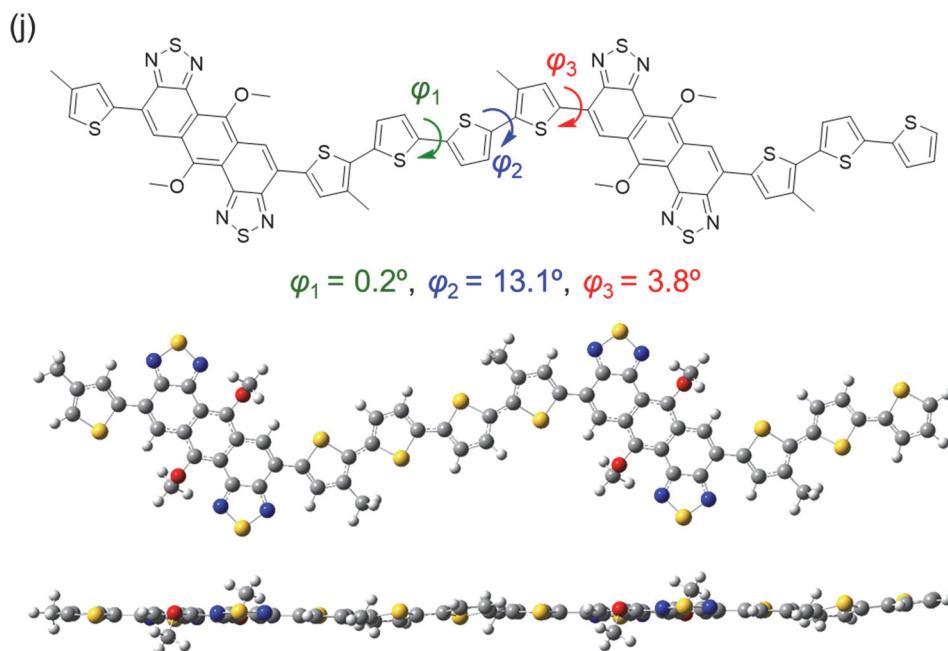




NOESY spectra of **7b** (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , rt).

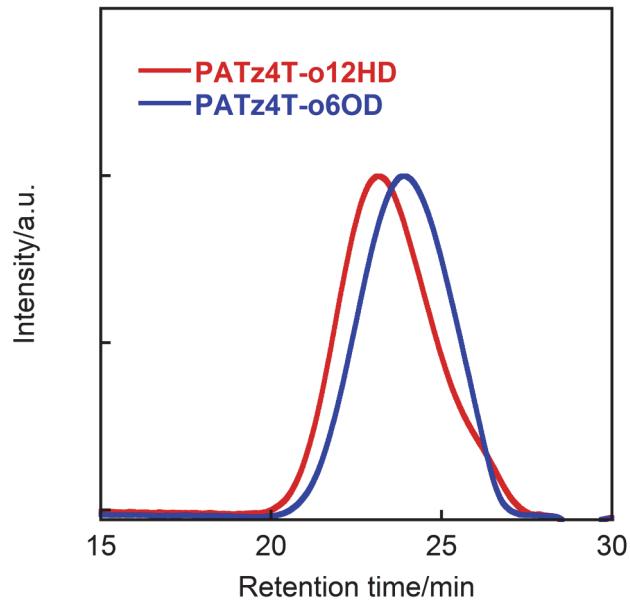
## 2. DFT Calculations of Model Compound of PATz4T Polymers





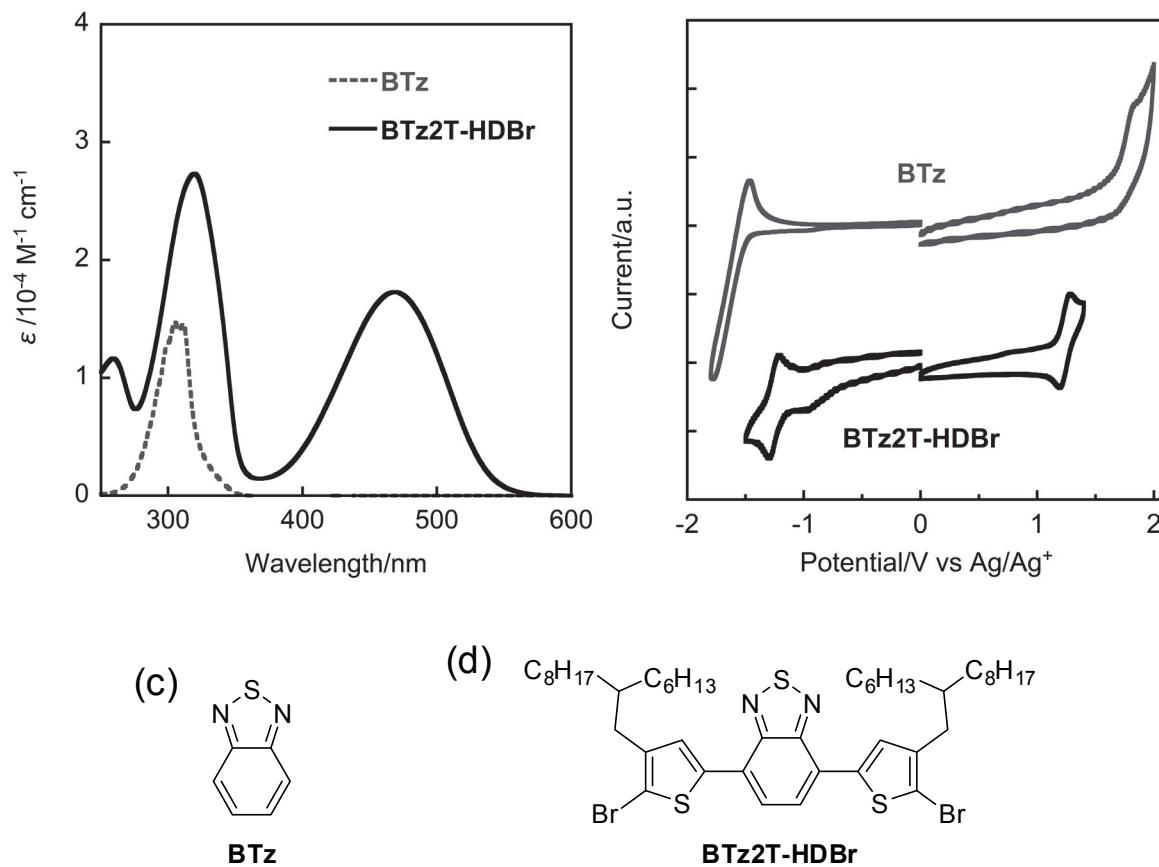
**Figure S1.** Geometry of HOMO and LUMO orbitals for (a) **BTz**, (b) **ATz**, (c) **ATzoMe**, (d) **BTz2T**, (e) **ATz2T**, (f) **ATz2ToMe**, (g) **BTz4T**, (h) **ATz4T**, and (i) **ATz4ToMe** calculated by using DFT at B3LYP/6-31G (d). (j) The optimized dimer structure of model compound for **PATz4T-oR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>**. All alkyl groups are replaced with a methyl group for simplicity.

### 3. GPC Charts of PATz4T Polymers



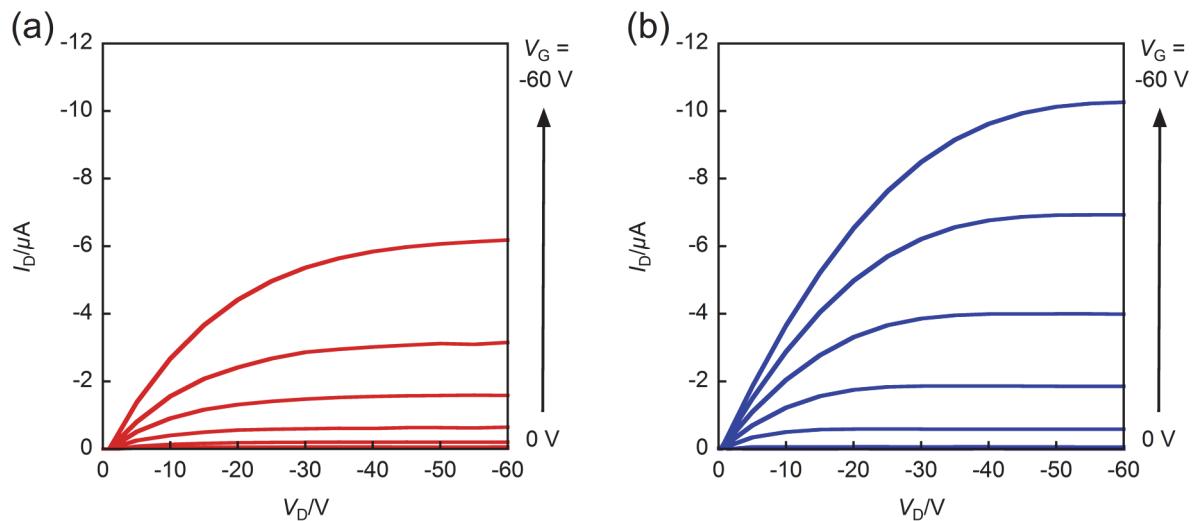
**Figure S2.** GPC Charts of PATz4T polymers.

#### 4. Physicochemical Properties of BTz Derivatives



**Figure S3.** (a) UV-vis absorption spectra of BTz derivatives in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution and (b) cyclic voltammograms of BTz derivatives in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> (Fc/Fc<sup>+</sup>:  $E_{1/2} = +0.44$  V). Chemical structures of (c) parent BTz and (d) BTz2T-HDBr.

## 5. Output Curves and Optimization of PATz4T-Based OFETs



**Figure S4.** The output curves of (a) PATz4T-o12HD- and (b) PATz4T-o6OD-based OFET devices.

**Table S1. OFET Performances of PATz4T-based Devices<sup>a</sup>**

PATz4T	SAM <sup>b</sup>	$T_{\text{anneal}}/\text{°C}^c$	$\mu_{\text{FET}}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}^d$	$V_{\text{th}}/\text{V}$	$I_{\text{on/off}}$
<b>-o12HD</b>	ODTS	–	$2.74 \times 10^{-4}$ ( $2.67 \times 10^{-4}$ )	+5 (+5)	$10^4 \sim 10^6$
	ODTS	200	$4.59 \times 10^{-4}$ ( $3.91 \times 10^{-4}$ )	-8 (-5)	$10^1 \sim 10^2$
	ODTS	250	$1.18 \times 10^{-3}$ ( $7.21 \times 10^{-4}$ )	-3 (+5)	$10^1 \sim 10^4$
	FOTS	250	0.025 (0.021)	-17 (-15)	$10^3 \sim 10^4$
<b>-o6OD</b>	ODTS	–	$1.77 \times 10^{-3}$ ( $1.36 \times 10^{-3}$ )	-8 (-2)	$10^2 \sim 10^4$
	ODTS	200	$6.02 \times 10^{-3}$ ( $4.44 \times 10^{-3}$ )	-11 (-8)	$10^3 \sim 10^4$
	ODTS	250	$2.99 \times 10^{-3}$ ( $2.23 \times 10^{-3}$ )	-8 (-2)	$10^3 \sim 10^6$
	FOTS	250	0.032 (0.023)	-11 (-6)	$10^3 \sim 10^6$

<sup>a</sup>Average values are shown in parentheses. <sup>b</sup>SAM = self-assembled monolayer. ODTs = *n*-octadecyltriethoxysilane. FOTS = 1*H*,1*H*,2*H*,2*H*-perfluorooctyltriethoxysilane. <sup>c</sup>Thermal annealing temperature. <sup>d</sup>Extracted from transfer curves in saturation regime.

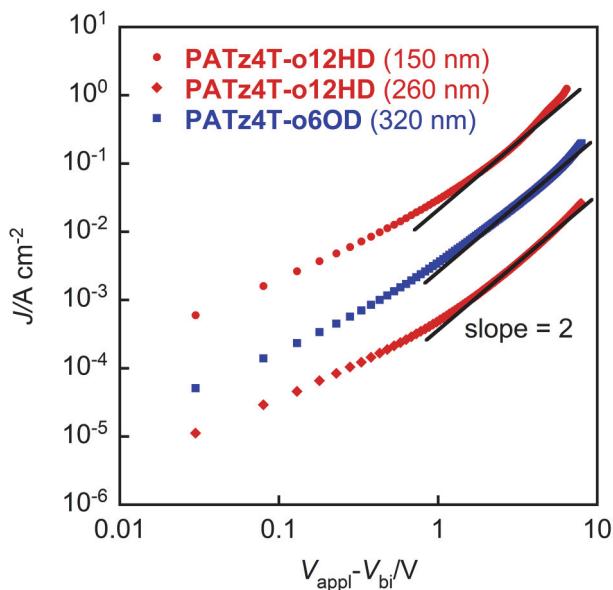
## 6. Photovoltaic Properties of PATz4T-Based OPVs

**Table S2. Solar Cell Performances of Polymer/PC<sub>61</sub>BM-based Devices**

PATz4T	p/n ratio <sup>a</sup>	solvent <sup>b</sup>	<i>J</i> <sub>sc</sub> /mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	<i>V</i> <sub>oc</sub> /V	<i>FF</i>	PCE <sub>max</sub> (PCE <sub>avg</sub> )/%
<b>-o12HD</b>	1:1	DCB	5.77	0.84	0.55	2.64 (2.07)
	1:2	DCB	2.99	0.86	0.46	1.19 (1.14)
	1:1	DCB+1 vol% DIO	6.02	0.82	0.56	2.76 (2.58)
	1:1	DCB+2 vol% DIO	5.95	0.81	0.71	3.44 (3.34)
	1:1	CB+1 vol% DIO	7.51	0.80	0.46	2.75 (2.12)
	1:1	CB+1 vol% DIH	6.22	0.81	0.72	3.63 (3.14)
	1:1	DCB+ 1 vol% DIH	6.39	0.82	0.73	3.81 (3.52)
<b>-o6OD</b>	1:1	CB	9.53	0.84	0.67	5.36 (5.04)
	1:2	CB	10.67	0.83	0.64	5.66 (5.42)
	1:2	DCB	9.24	0.83	0.71	5.42 (5.17)
	1:3	DCB	11.03	0.82	0.57	5.20 (5.10)
	1:2	CB+1 vol% DIO	10.48	0.80	0.52	4.31 (4.14)
	1:2	CB+1 vol% DPE	10.75	0.79	0.48	4.10 (3.90)
	1:2	CB+1 vol% CN	9.55	0.83	0.56	4.40 (4.29)

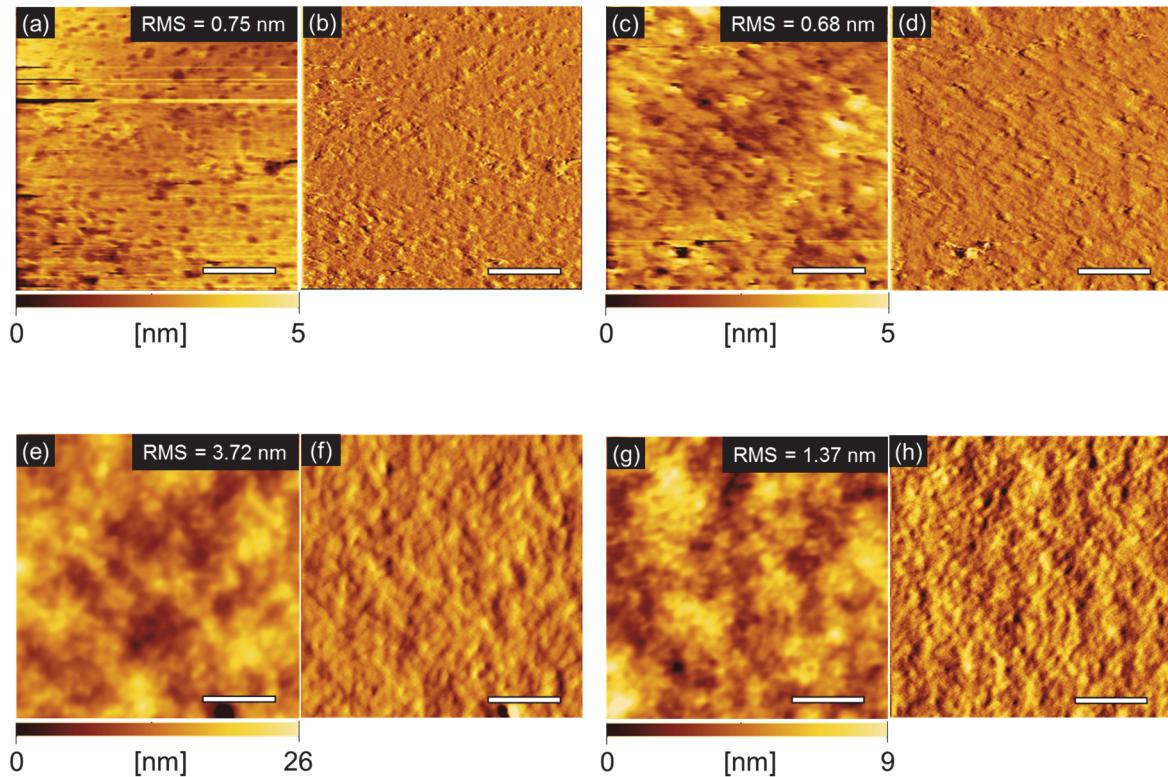
<sup>a</sup>Weight ratios of polymers and PC<sub>61</sub>BM. <sup>b</sup>CB = chlorobenzene. DCB = *o*-dichlorobenzene. DIO = 1,8-diiodooctane. DPE = diphenyl ether. DIH = 1,6-diiodohexane. CN = 1-chloronaphthalene.

## 7. SCLC Hole Mobility of PATz4T-Based Hole-Only Devices



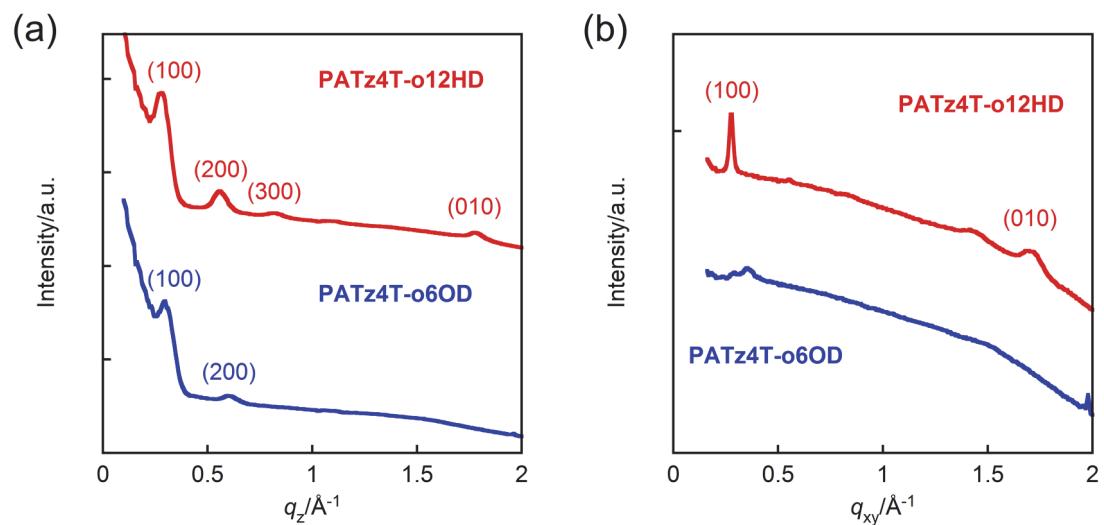
**Figure S5.**  $J$ - $V$  characteristics of PATz4T-based hole-only devices with configuration of ITO/(PEDOT:PSS)/(polymer:PC<sub>61</sub>BM)/MoO<sub>3</sub>/Al. Blend ratios of polymer and PC<sub>61</sub>BM are 1:1 for PATz4T-o12HD and 1:2 for PATz4T-o6OD. The thickness of active layer is 150 nm or 260 nm for PATz4T-o12HD, and 320 nm for PATz4T-o6OD. No SCLC region was observed in PATz4T-o6OD-based hole-only devices due to its high current density.

## 7. AFM Images of PATz4T films

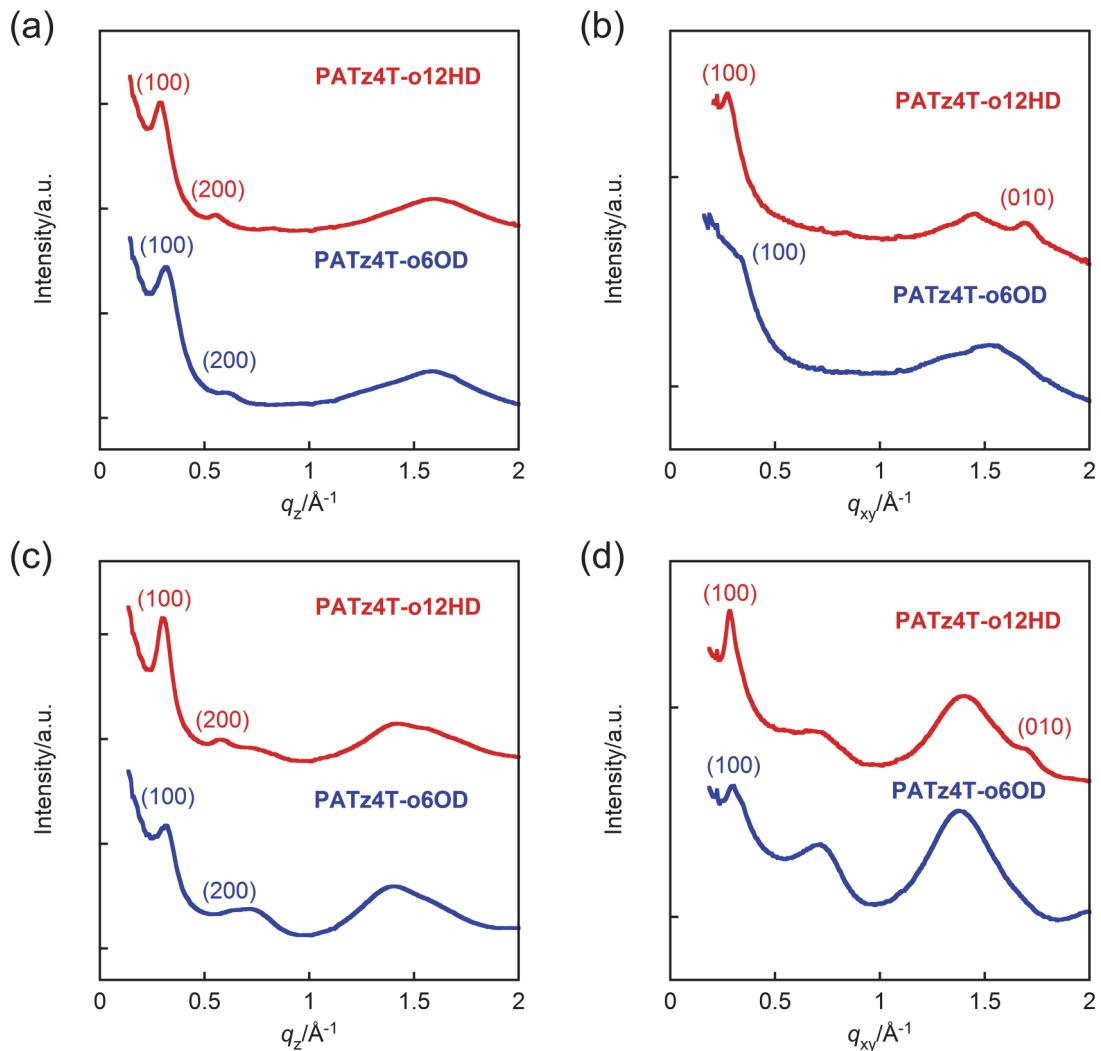


**Figure S6.** Topological (a,c,e,g) and error-signal (b,d,f,h) images ( $2 \times 2 \mu\text{m}$ ) of (a-d) **PATz4T-oR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>** films on FOTS-treated n<sup>+</sup>-Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate annealed at 250 °C, and (e-h) **PATz4T-oR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>/PC<sub>61</sub>BM** blended films on ITO/ZnO; (a,b,e,f) **PATz4T-o12HD**, and (c,d,g,h) **PATz4T-o6OD**. Blend ratios of polymer and PC<sub>61</sub>BM are 1:1 for **PATz4T-o12HD** and 1:2 for **PATz4T-o6OD**. The scale bar is 500 nm.

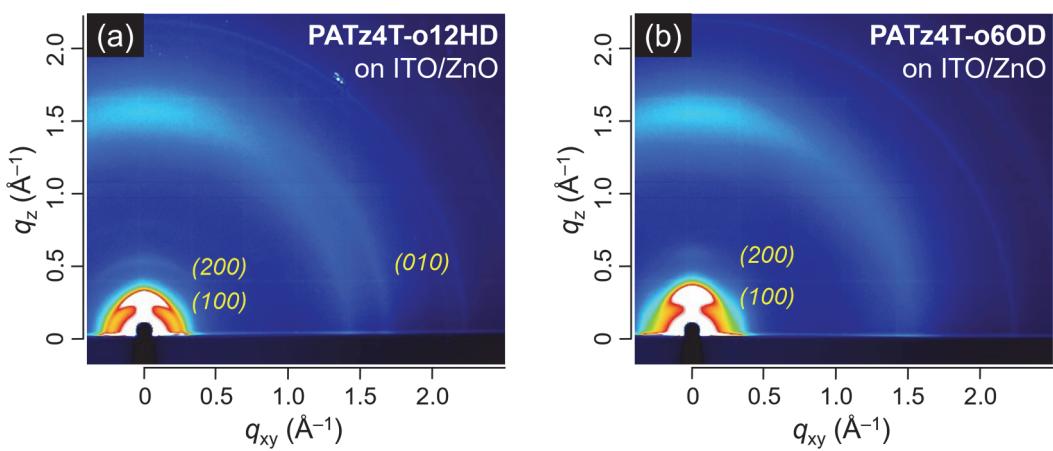
### 8. 1D Profiles and 2D Images of GIWAXS Measurement of PATz4T and blended films



**Figure S7.** 1D profiles of GIWAXS images of **PATz4T** films annealed at 250 °C on FOTS-treated n<sup>+</sup>-Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate; (a) out-of-plane and (b) in-plane.



**Figure S8.** 1D profiles of GIWAXS images of pure **PATz4T** films (a,b) and blended films with **PC<sub>61</sub>BM** (c,d) on ZnO-coated ITO substrate; (a,c) out-of-plane and (b,d) in-plane. Blend ratios of polymer:**PC<sub>61</sub>BM** are 1:1 for **PATz4T-o12HD** and 1:2 for **PATz4T-o6OD**, respectively.



**Figure S9.** 2D GIWAXS images of pure **PATz4T** films on ZnO-coated ITO substrate; (a) **PATz4T-o12HD** and (b) **PATz4T-o6OD**.