

Supporting Information

Synthesis of Unsymmetrical Benzotrithalcoenolphenes by N-Heterocyclic Carbene-Palladium-Catalyzed Intramolecular Direct C3-Arylation

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of **1a** (454 mg, 0.69 mmol), pivalic acid (21 mg, 0.21 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (22.3 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (238 mg, 1.73 mmol) in DMAc (7 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **FSS-1** (235 mg, 59%, *T_m* = 58 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.40 (m, 28H), 1.42–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.83 (m, 2H), 2.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.97–8.04 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 28.0, 28.5, 29.2, 29.38, 29.4, 29.6, 29.7, 29.72, 31.9, 101.4, 122.2, 123.4, 125.5, 126.1, 127.7, 127.8, 132.2, 132.9, 134.1, 149.3, 158.0; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₂OSe₂): calcd, 578.1561; found, 578.1584.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecylthienyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1b). A degassed solution of 5-octadecyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-thiophene (222 mg, 0.48 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-biselenophene (200 mg, 0.48 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (28 mg, 5 mol%) and sodium carbonate (203 mg, 1.92 mmol) in THF/H₂O (14 mL /3.5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 80 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **1b** (142 mg, 44%, *T_m* = 60 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.34 (m, 30H), 1.58–1.64 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 22.7, 29.1, 29.37, 29.4, 29.6, 29.66, 29.68, 29.69, 29.7, 30.1, 31.5, 31.9, 113.8, 124.1, 125.9, 131.5, 131.6, 132.8, 133.3, 133.4, 136.1, 136.9, 137.2, 146.5; HRMS (FD, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₃SSe₂Br): calcd, 674.0594; found, 674.0601.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzothiophenediselenophene (TSS-1). A degassed solution of **1b** (246 mg, 0.38 mmol), pivalic acid (12 mg, 0.11 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) 12 mg, 5

mol%) and potassium carbonate (131 mg, 0.95 mmol) in DMAc (1 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **TSS-1** (131 mg, 60%, *T_m* = 70 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.45 (m, 30H), 1.79–1.83 (m, 2H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 8.02–8.06 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 29.1, 29.38, 29.4, 29.6, 29.68, 29.7, 30.8, 31.5, 31.9, 119.6, 126.0, 126.4, 127.3, 128.1, 133.0, 133.2, 134.0, 134.4, 134.6, 135.6, 145.3; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₂SSe₂): calcd, 594.1338; found, 594.1333.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecylselenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1c). A degassed solution of 5-octadecyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-selenophene (975 mg, 1.91 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-biselenophene (800 mg, 1.91 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (111 mg, 5 mol%) and sodium carbonate (812 mg, 7.66 mmol) in THF/H₂O (55 mL /14 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 80 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (30 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **1c** (760 mg, 55%, *T_m* = 56 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.43 (m, 30H), 1.58–1.63 (m, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05–8.08 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 22.7, 29.1, 29.4, 29.6, 29.68, 29.71, 29.75, 32.0, 32.4, 32.8, 114.5, 126.1, 128.1, 131.1, 131.4, 133.1, 133.4, 137.0, 139.2, 141.3, 154.6; HRMS (FAB, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₃BrSe₃): calcd, 722.0044; found, 722.0049.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzotriseselenophene (SSS-1). A degassed solution of **1c** (200 mg, 0.28 mmol), pivalic acid (9 mg, 0.08 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (9 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (96 mg, 0.70 mmol) in DMAc (1 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of

SSS-1 (109 mg, 61%, $T_m = 69$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.89 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.46 (m, 30H), 1.76–1.83 (m, 2H), 3.03 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.2, 22.7, 29.1, 29.4, 29.44, 29.6, 29.68, 29.7, 29.74, 32.0, 32.3, 33.3, 123.0, 126.7, 127.3, 127.34, 128.0, 134.2, 135.2, 135.5, 135.8, 135.9, 136.5, 150.7; HRMS (FAB, $[\text{M}^+]$, $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{42}\text{Se}_3$): calcd, 642.0782; found, 642.0786.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecyltellurophenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1d). A degassed solution of 2-octadecyl-5-trimethylstannyltellurophene (427 mg, 0.72 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-biselenophene (300 mg, 0.72 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (41 mg, 5 mol%) and triphenylphosphine (19 mg, 0.07 mmol) in toluene (7 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N_2 atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **1d** (176 mg, 32%, $T_m = 58$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.35 (m, 30H), 1.56–1.60 (m, 2H), 2.80 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.2, 22.7, 29.2, 29.4, 29.42, 29.6, 29.66, 29.7, 29.73, 32.0, 34.2, 36.9, 115.8, 129.9, 130.9, 132.6, 133.3, 133.6, 134.4, 135.2, 136.4, 136.7, 143.0, 154.9; HRMS (EI, $[\text{M}^+]$, $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{43}\text{Se}_2\text{BrTe}$): calcd, 771.9935; found, 771.9950.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzotellurophenediselenophene (TeSS-1). A degassed solution of **1d** (163 mg, 0.24 mmol), pivalic acid (7.4 mg, 0.07 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (23 mg, 15 mol%) and potassium carbonate (83 mg, 0.60 mmol) in DMAc (1 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N_2 atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **TeSS-1** (80 mg, 48%, $T_m = 63$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.88 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.37 (m, 28H), 1.41–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.77 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.99–8.01 (m, 2H), 8.04 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.2, 22.8, 29.2, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8, 32.0, 34.2,

37.3, 127.1, 127.4, 127.45, 127.8, 129.8, 131.5, 133.7, 137.0, 137.6, 140.6, 142.2, 147.3; HRMS (EI, $[M^+]$, $C_{30}H_{42}Se_2Te$): calcd, 692.0674; found, 692.0696.

Synthesis of 3-furanyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (2e).

A degassed solution of 2-tributylstannylfuran (953 mg, 2.67 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (1.5 g, 2.67 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (154 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (27 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N_2 atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a liquid of **2e** (800 mg, 55%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 0.33 (s, 9H), 0.36 (s, 9H), 6.08 (dd, $J_1 = 3.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, $J_1 = 3.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, $J_1 = 1.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ -0.02, 0.2, 107.6, 111.5, 113.5, 134.2, 136.0, 139.0, 139.3, 141.1, 141.8, 150.5, 150.7, 150.9; HRMS (EI, $[M^+]$, $C_{18}H_{23}BrOSe_2Si_2$): calcd, 549.8801; found, 549.8798.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoylfuranyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1e). To an ice-cooled solution of **2e** (500 mg, 0.91 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (191 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dichloromethane (9 mL) was added aluminium chloride (146 mg, 1.09 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (9 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.91 mL, 0.91 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give an oil of **1e** (236 mg, 46 %). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 0.88 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.27–1.37 (m, 12H), 1.63–1.69 (m, 2H), 2.64 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.24 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.3, 29.3, 29.35, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 38.3, 109.8, 113.3, 118.2, 129.4, 132.1, 133.0, 133.03, 133.4, 136.4, 137.6, 151.3, 153.6, 189.9; HRMS (ESI, $[M+H]$, $C_{22}H_{26}BrO_2Se_2$): calcd, 560.9441; found, 560.9448.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzofurandiselenophene (FSS-2). A degassed solution of **1e** (143 mg, 0.26 mmol), pivalic acid (7.8 mg, 0.07 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (8.3 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (88 mg, 0.64 mmol) in DMAc (1.5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **FSS-2** (40 mg, 33%, *T_m* = 68 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.28–1.39 (m, 10H), 1.41–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.84 (m, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.10–8.11 (m, 2H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.5, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 38.9, 112.1, 120.7, 123.6, 125.4, 125.7, 128.8, 129.7, 132.7, 134.7, 139.7, 150.9, 151.2, 191.0; HRMS (FAB, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄O₂Se₂): calcd, 480.0107; found, 480.0104.

Synthesis of 3-thienyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (2f). A degassed solution of 2-trimethylstannylthiophene (133 mg, 0.36 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (200 mg, 0.36 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (21 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (4 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **2f** (113 mg, 56%, *T_m* = 115 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.32 (s, 9H), 0.37 (s, 9H), 6.96 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04, 0.2, 114.2, 125.4, 126.1, 127.1, 137.3, 138.1, 138.9, 139.3, 139.8, 141.7, 150.0, 151.2; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₁₈H₂₃BrSSe₂Si₂): calcd, 565.8573; found, 565.8572.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoylthienyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1f). To an ice-cooled solution of **2f** (429 mg, 0.76 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (159 mg, 0.83 mmol) in dichloromethane (8 mL) was added aluminium chloride (152 mg, 1.14 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was

dissolved in THF (8 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.76 mL, 0.76 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give a solid of **1f** (252 mg, 58%, T_m = 53 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.34 (m, 12H), 1.67–1.72 (m, 2H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.9, 29.3, 29.35, 29.4, 31.8, 39.1, 114.0, 126.7, 131.1, 131.9, 132.7, 133.5, 133.6, 135.6, 136.0, 137.3, 143.2, 146.5, 193.5; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₅BrOSSe₂): calcd, 575.9140; found, 575.9133.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzothiophenediselenophene (TSS-2). A degassed solution of **1f** (252 mg, 0.44 mmol), pivalic acid (13 mg, 0.13 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (14 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (151 mg, 1.09 mmol) in DMAc (2 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **TSS-2** (53 mg, 30%, T_m = 95 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.45 (m, 12H), 1.82–1.85 (m, 2H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.8, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 39.4, 126.0, 126.1, 127.3, 129.0, 129.1, 132.9, 133.8, 135.0, 136.7, 137.7, 138.9, 141.8, 194.6; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄OSSe₂): calcd, 495.9878; found, 495.9879.

Synthesis of 3-selenyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (2g). A degassed solution of 2-trimethylstannylselenophene (1.01 g, 2.41 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (1.35 g, 2.41 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (139 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (24 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (20 mL \times 3) and water (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to

give a white solid of **2g** (707 mg, 48%, $T_m = 120$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.33 (s, 9H), 0.39 (s, 9H), 7.21 (dd, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, $J_1 = 3.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.92 (dd, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.004, 0.2, 114.8, 128.2, 129.3, 131.3, 137.8, 139.3, 139.4, 139.6, 141.4, 144.3, 149.8, 151.9; HRMS (EI, $[\text{M}^+]$, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrSe}_3\text{Si}_2$): calcd, 613.8017; found, 613.8028.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoylselenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1g). To an ice-cooled solution of **2g** (707 mg, 1.15 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (242 mg, 1.27 mmol) in dichloromethane (12 mL) was added aluminium chloride (230 mg, 1.72 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (12 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (12 mL, 12 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give solid of **1g** (510 mg, 71%, $T_m = 66$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.34 (m, 12H), 1.70–1.72 (m, 2H), 2.82 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.11–8.13 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.2, 22.7, 25.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 38.4, 114.9, 129.0, 130.5, 132.4, 133.7, 134.1, 134.4, 135.7, 137.1, 138.4, 150.6, 152.3, 194.7; HRMS (EI, $[\text{M}^+]$, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{OSe}_3\text{Br}$): calcd, 623.8579; found, 623.8601.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzotriselenophene (SSS-2). A degassed solution of **1g** (498 mg, 0.80 mmol), pivalic acid (25 mg, 0.24 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (26 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (276 mg, 2.00 mmol) in DMAc (4 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N_2 atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **SSS-2** (140 mg, 32%, $T_m = 110$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.88 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.29–1.39 (m, 10H), 1.41–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.84 (m, 2H), 3.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.09–8.13 (m, 2H), 8.56 (s,

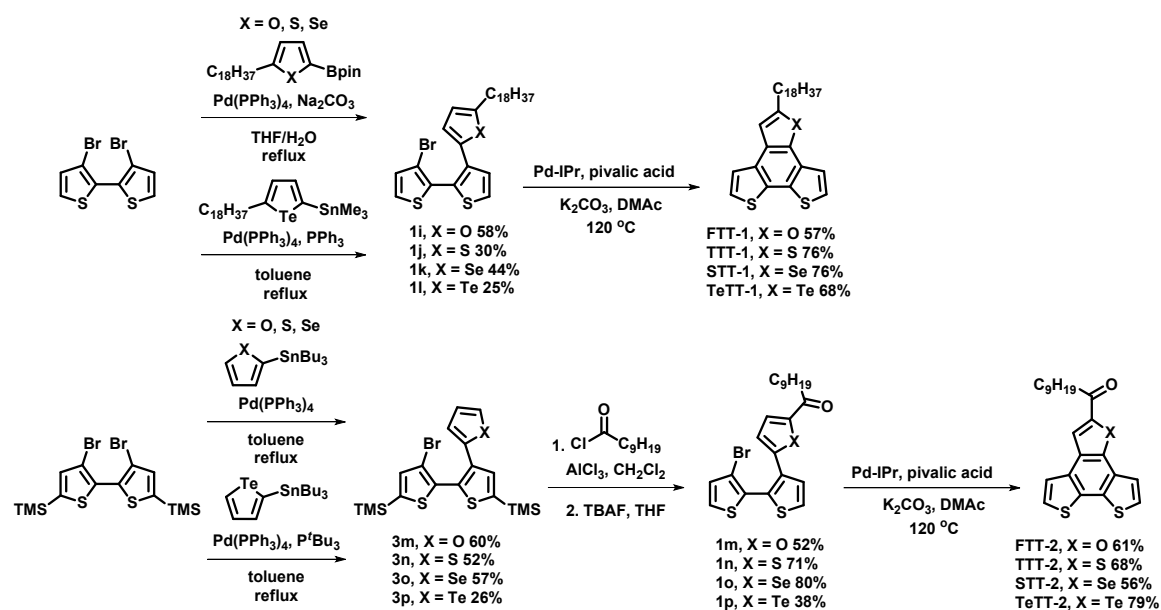
1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.9, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.52, 31.9, 38.7, 126.2, 127.4, 128.7, 128.8, 130.8, 135.5, 136.0, 136.6, 136.8, 138.4, 140.1, 146.9, 195.5; HRMS (EI, $[\text{M}^+]$, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{OSe}_3$): calcd, 543.9323; found, 543.9323.

Synthesis of 3-telluorophenyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (2h). A degassed solution of 2-tributylstannyltelluorophene (1.25 g, 2.67 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-biselenophene (1.5 g, 2.67 mmol), tri-*tert*-butylphosphine (108 mg, 0.53 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (154 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (27 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N_2 atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (20 mL \times 3) and water (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **2h** (611 mg, 35%, $T_m = 98$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.34 (s, 3H), 0.37 (s, 9H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.71 (dd, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.83 (m, 2H), 8.85 (dd, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.1, 0.2, 116.2, 127.9, 135.8, 136.5, 136.8, 138.9, 139.6, 140.7, 140.8, 143.6, 149.2, 153.5; HRMS (FD, $[\text{M}^+]$, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{Si}_2\text{Se}_2\text{BrTe}$): calcd, 663.7909; found, 663.7899.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoyltelluorophenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-biselenophene (1h). To an ice-cooled solution of **2h** (143 mg, 0.22 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (45 mg, 0.24 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was added aluminium chloride (35 mg, 0.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (2 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.22 mL, 0.22 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give a solid of **1h** (53 mg, 37%, $T_m = 107$ °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.87 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.33 (m, 12H), 1.67–1.71 (m, 2H), 2.84 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.2, 22.7, 25.3, 29.3, 29.5, 29.7, 31.9, 37.5, 116.3, 129.1, 131.8, 134.1, 135.2, 135.5, 136.7, 136.9, 140.8, 142.7, 149.5, 152.1, 197.8; HRMS (EI, $[\text{M}^+]$,

C₂₂H₂₅OSe₂BrTe): calcd, 673.8476; found, 673.8475.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzotellurophenediselenophene (TeSS-2). A degassed solution of **1h** (102 mg, 0.15 mmol), pivalic acid (4.6 mg, 0.05 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (30 mg, 30 mol%) and potassium carbonate (53 mg, 0.38 mmol) in DMAc (1 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **TeSS-2** (27 mg, 30%, *T_m* = 90 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.29–1.41 (m, 10H), 1.43–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.84 (m, 2H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06–8.10 (m, 3H), 9.05 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 25.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.48, 29.5, 31.9, 37.6, 126.7, 128.5, 128.6, 129.9, 133.5, 137.6, 139.1, 139.2, 140.7, 142.4, 145.8, 198.2; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄OSe₂Te): calcd, 593.9214; found, 593.9226.



Scheme S2. Synthetic route of **FTT-1**, **TTT-1**, **STT-1**, **TeTT-1**, **FTT-2**, **TTT-2** and **STT-2**, **TeTT-2**.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecylfuran)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1i). A degassed solution of 5-octadecyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-furan (403 mg, 0.90 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-bithiophene (292 mg, 0.90 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (52 mg, 5 mol%) and sodium carbonate (382

mg, 3.60 mmol) in THF/H₂O (25 mL /6 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 80 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a liquid of **1i** (297 mg, 58%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.28 (m, 30H), 1.55–1.59 (m, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.41 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 27.9, 28.0, 29.2, 29.4, 29.6, 29.7, 29.71, 31.9, 106.7, 107.7, 113.2, 124.4, 126.2, 127.0, 127.4, 130.5, 130.8, 132.6, 147.9, 155.8; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₃OS₂Br): calcd, 562.1933; found, 562.1942.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzofurandithiophene (FTT-1). A degassed solution of **1i** (261 mg, 0.46 mmol), pivalic acid (71 mg, 0.69 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (15 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (256 mg, 1.85 mmol) in DMAc (5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **FTT-1** (127 mg, 57%, *T_m* = 71 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.42 (m, 28H), 1.43–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.84 (m, 2H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 28.0, 28.5, 29.2, 29.37, 29.39, 29.6, 29.7, 31.9, 101.3, 119.8, 120.1, 122.5, 124.0, 124.4, 124.6, 128.6, 129.8, 130.5, 147.6, 158.0; HRMS (ESI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₂OS₂): calcd, 482.2672; found, 482.2664.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecylthienyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1j). A degassed solution of 5-octadecyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-thiophene (300 mg, 0.64 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-bithiophene (210 mg, 0.64 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (37 mg, 5 mol%) and sodium carbonate (275 mg, 2.59 mmol) in THF/H₂O (19 mL /5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 80 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **1j** (113 mg, 30%, *T_m*

= 57 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (m, 30H), 1.59–1.63 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.42 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 29.1, 29.35, 29.37, 29.6, 29.65, 29.68, 29.7, 30.0, 31.5, 31.9, 114.0, 124.1, 125.1, 126.8, 127.9, 128.0, 130.4, 130.7, 134.9, 135.8, 146.2, HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₃BrS₃): calcd, 578.1710; found, 578.1714.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzotrithiophene (TTT-1). A degassed solution of **1j** (162 mg, 0.28 mmol), pivalic acid (43 mg, 0.42 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (9 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (154 mg, 1.11 mmol) in DMAc (5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **TTT-1** (106 mg, 76%, *T*_m = 65 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.38 (m, 30H), 1.42–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.84 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.46–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 29.1, 29.37, 29.4, 29.6, 29.67, 29.7, 30.8, 31.5, 31.9, 119.4, 122.3, 122.7, 124.0, 124.7, 129.7, 130.8, 131.0, 131.5, 132.3, 132.8, 145.4; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₂S₃): calcd, 498.2449; found, 498.2455.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecylselenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1k). A degassed solution of 5-octadecyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-selenophene (1.10 g, 2.16 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-bithiophene (700 mg, 2.16 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (125 mg, 5 mol%) and sodium carbonate (915 mg, 8.63 mmol) in THF/H₂O (62 mL /15 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 80 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (30 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **1k** (600 mg, 44%, *T*_m = 48 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (m, 30H), 1.59–1.66 (m, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 29.1, 29.36, 29.4, 29.6, 29.65, 29.68, 29.7, 31.9, 32.4, 32.7, 114.7, 125.2, 126.1, 126.7, 127.3, 127.5, 128.4, 130.1, 130.7, 138.1, 139.9, 154.2;

HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₃BrS₂Se): calcd, 626.1155; found, 626.1158.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzoselenophenedithiophene (STT-1). A degassed solution of **1k** (500 mg, 0.80 mmol), pivalic acid (24 mg, 0.24 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (26 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (276 mg, 1.99 mmol) in DMAc (3.5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **STT-1** (330 mg, 76%, T_m = 71 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.38 (m, 28H), 1.43–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.82 (m, 2H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.48 (m, 3H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 29.1, 29.4, 29.44, 29.6, 29.7, 29.73, 32.0, 32.4, 33.3, 122.7, 123.0, 123.5, 124.0, 124.8, 129.6, 131.1, 133.3, 133.8, 134.0, 134.8, 150.8; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₂S₂Se): calcd, 546.1893; found, 546.1891.

Synthesis of 3-(5-octadecyltellurophenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (II). A degassed solution of 2-octadecyl-5-trimethylstannyltellurophene (551 mg, 0.93 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-2,2'-bithiophene (300 mg, 0.93 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (53 mg, 5 mol%) and triphenylphosphine (24 mg, 0.09 mmol) in toluene (9 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **II** (155 mg, 25%, T_m = 50 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.34 (m, 30H), 1.56–1.59 (m, 2H), 2.79 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 29.1, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 31.9, 34.2, 36.8, 115.9, 125.1, 126.3, 126.4, 129.3, 129.5, 131.0, 133.3, 134.6, 135.0, 142.0, 154.4; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₃S₂BrTe): calcd, 676.1046; found, 676.1057.

Synthesis of 5-octadecylbenzotellurophenenedithiophene (TeTT-1). A degassed solution of **II** (132 mg, 0.20 mmol), pivalic acid (6 mg, 0.06 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (19 mg, 15 mol%) and potassium carbonate (68 mg, 0.49 mmol) in DMAc (1 mL) was stirred for

17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **TeTT-1** (79 mg, 68%, *T_m* = 56 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.36 (m, 28H), 1.44–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.74 (m, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 22.8, 29.2, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8, 32.0, 34.2, 37.3, 123.6, 123.9, 124.7, 125.4, 125.7, 129.0, 131.1, 132.0, 135.9, 138.9, 140.5, 147.6; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₃₀H₄₂S₂Te): calcd, 596.1785; found, 596.1800.

Synthesis of 3-furanyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (3m). A degassed solution of 2-tributylstannylfuran (406 mg, 1.14 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (532mg, 1.14 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (66 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (11 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a liquid of **3m** (310 mg, 60%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.35 (s, 9H), 0.37 (s, 9H), 6.00 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J*₁ = 1.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -0.4, -0.2, 106.8, 111.5, 113.5, 131.4, 132.8, 133.1, 135.5, 136.9, 141.1, 142.6, 143.1, 149.8; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₅BrO₂S₂): calcd, 464.0479; found, 464.0468.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoylfuranyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1m). To an ice-cooled solution of **3m** (310 mg, 0.68 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (142 mg, 0.74 mmol) in dichloromethane (7 mL) was added aluminium chloride (136 mg, 1.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (7 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.68 mL, 0.68 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced

pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give a oil of **1m** (164 mg, 52%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.33 (m, 12H), 1.61–1.66 (m, 2H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.18 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.6, 24.3, 29.27, 29.32, 29.40, 29.44, 31.9, 38.3, 109.3, 113.5, 118.1, 126.6, 127.7, 127.9, 129.1, 129.8, 130.8, 130.9, 151.4, 152.6, 189.8; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₅BrO₂S₂): calcd, 464.0479; found, 464.0468.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzofurandithiophene (FTT-2). A degassed solution of **1m** (147 mg, 0.32 mmol), pivalic acid (48 mg, 0.47 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (10 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (174 mg, 1.26 mmol) in DMAc (5 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **FTT-2** (74 mg, 61%, *T*_m = 57 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.39 (m, 10H), 1.41–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.85 (m, 2H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53, (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58, (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67, (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.5, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 38.9, 112.2, 119.1, 120.5, 122.4, 123.8, 125.2, 126.0, 130.1, 131.0, 134.8, 149.7, 151.6, 190.9; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄O₂S₂): calcd, 384.1218; found, 384.1215.

Synthesis of 3-thienyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (3n). A degassed solution of 2-trimethylstannylthiophene (858 mg, 2.30 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (1.08 g, 2.31 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (133 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (23 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3) and water (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **3n** (565 mg, 52%, *T*_m = 104 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.34 (s, 9H), 0.38 (s, 9H), 6.95 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.7, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.7, *J*₂ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.2, *J*₂ = 1.5, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -0.3, -0.2, 114.2, 125.1, 125.2, 127.1, 132.1, 134.9, 135.4, 135.9,

136.9, 137.8, 142.4, 143.7; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₁₈H₂₃BrS₃Si₂): calcd, 469.9684; found, 469.9678.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoylthienyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1n). To an ice-cooled solution of **3n** (350 mg, 0.74 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (156 mg, 0.82 mmol) in dichloromethane (8 mL) was added aluminium chloride (148 mg, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (8 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.74 mL, 0.74 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give a solid of **1n** (252 mg, 71%, *T_m* = 49 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.36 (m, 12H), 1.69–1.72 (m, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.4, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.6, 24.9, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 31.8, 39.1, 114.2, 126.1, 127.6, 128.0, 128.5, 128.9, 129.3, 131.0, 131.9, 134.5, 143.3, 145.3, 193.5; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₅BrOS₃): calcd, 480.0251; found, 480.0246.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzotrithiophene (TTT-2). A degassed solution of **1n** (463 mg, 0.96 mmol), pivalic acid (29 mg, 0.29 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (31 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (332 mg, 2.41 mmol) in DMAc (4 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **TTT-2** (262 mg, 68%, *T_m* = 77 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 1.29–1.37 (m, 10H), 1.41–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.85 (m, 2H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.8, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 39.4, 122.4, 122.6, 125.2, 125.4, 127.0, 131.0, 131.5, 132.1, 133.1, 133.4, 136.1, 142.0, 194.4; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄OS₃): calcd, 400.0989; found, 400.0997.

Synthesis of 3-selenyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (3o). A degassed solution of 2-tributylstannylselenophene (942 mg, 2.24 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (1.05 g, 2.24 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (130 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (22 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3) and water (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a white solid of **3o** (662 mg, 57%, *T*_m = 114 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.34 (s, 9H), 0.37 (s, 9H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -0.3, -0.2, 114.9, 127.4, 129.4, 130.9, 131.8, 134.5, 135.0, 136.9, 138.3, 142.3, 143.0, 144.3; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₁₈H₂₃BrS₂SeSi₂): calcd, 517.9128; found, 517.9126.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoylselenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1o). To an ice-cooled solution of **3o** (440 mg, 0.85 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (178 mg, 0.93 mmol) in dichloromethane (8.5 mL) was added aluminium chloride (170 mg, 1.27 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (8.5 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.85 mL, 0.85 mmol) was added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give solid of **1o** (360 mg, 80%, *T*_m = 58 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.31 (m, 12H), 1.68–1.71 (m, 2H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 25.0, 29.3, 29.4, 29.42, 31.8, 38.4, 115.0, 127.3, 127.4, 128.5, 128.7, 128.9, 129.2, 131.1, 134.1, 137.2, 150.5, 151.0, 194.7; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₅BrOS₂Se): calcd, 527.9695; found, 527.9695.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzoselenophenedithiophene (STT-2). A degassed solution of **1o** (335 mg, 0.63 mmol), pivalic acid (19 mg, 0.19 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-

diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (21 mg, 5 mol%) and potassium carbonate (219 mg, 1.58 mmol) in DMAc (3 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **STT-2** (160 mg, 56%, *T*_m = 86 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.28–1.37 (m, 10H), 1.41–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.85 (m, 2H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53–7.57 (m, 3H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 24.9, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 38.7, 122.6, 123.9, 125.2, 125.4, 130.5, 131.8, 133.0, 133.7, 134.4, 134.8, 138.7, 147.3, 195.4; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄OS₂Se₂): calcd, 448.0434; found, 448.0441

Synthesis of 3-telluorophenyl-3'-bromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (3p). A degassed solution of 2-tributylstannyltelluorophene (1.46 g, 3.12 mmol), 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-bistrimethylsilyl-2,2'-bithiophene (1.46 g, 3.11 mmol), tri-*tert*-butylphosphine (126 mg, 0.62 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (180 mg, 5 mol%) in toluene (31 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 110 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3) and water (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a solid of **3p** (454 mg, 26%, *T*_m = 97 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.35 (s, 9H), 0.37 (s, 9H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J*₁ = 6.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.82 (m, 1H), 8.80–8.82 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -0.2, -0.1, 116.2, 127.3, 131.7, 133.2, 134.4, 135.1, 136.9, 137.2, 139.1, 141.8, 142.4, 145.6; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₁₈H₂₃Si₂S₂BrTe): calcd, 567.9020; found, 567.9008.

Synthesis of 3-(5-decanoyltelluorophenyl)-3'-bromo-2,2'-bithiophene (1p). To an ice-cooled solution of **3p** (124 mg, 0.22 mmol) and decanoyl chloride (46 mg, 0.24 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was added aluminium chloride (32 mg, 0.24 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h in room temperature and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in THF (2 mL). A 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.22 mL, 0.22 mmol) was

added to the above mixture dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/hexane = 1/30) to give a solid of **1p** (48 mg, 38%, T_m = 101 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25–1.36 (m, 12H), 1.67–1.71 (m, 2H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 22.7, 25.3, 29.3, 29.5, 29.7, 31.9, 37.5, 116.3, 125.8, 127.0, 128.3, 128.7, 130.2, 131.5, 136.2, 140.8, 141.6, 148.0, 152.0, 197.7; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₅OS₂BrTe): calcd, 577.9587; found, 577.9591.

Synthesis of 5-decanoylbenzotellurophenedithiophene (TeTT-2). A degassed solution of **1p** (137 mg, 0.24 mmol), pivalic acid (7.2 mg, 0.07 mmol), [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene]chloro[3-phenylallyl]palladium(II) (23 mg, 15 mol%) and potassium carbonate (82 mg, 0.59 mmol) in DMAc (1 mL) was stirred for 17 h at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was extracted with ether (10 mL \times 3) and water (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to give a yellow solid of **TeTT-2** (93 mg, 79%, T_m = 87 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.26–1.39 (m, 10H), 1.41–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.84 (m, 2H), 3.09 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 25.1, 29.3, 29.5, 29.51, 29.53, 31.9, 37.5, 123.1, 124.9, 125.2, 126.1, 131.9, 132.0, 132.3, 137.2, 138.5, 138.7, 140.7, 146.1, 198.0; HRMS (EI, [M⁺], C₂₂H₂₄OS₂Te): calcd, 498.0325; found, 498.0333.

2. Optical properties

Absorption spectra were taken on a HP8453 UV-vis spectrophotometer. Each molecule was dissolved in chloroform into 1*10⁻⁵ M solution.

Table S1. Optical and electron chemical properties of **FTT-1**, **TTT-1**, **STT-1**, and **TeTT-1**

	FTT-1	TTT-1	STT-1	TeTT-1
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λ_{\max} (nm)	255, 304, 317, 339, 355	268, 277, 302, 313, 343	272, 283, 304, 315	295, 321
E_g^{opt} (eV)	3.38	3.55	3.49	3.42
HOMO (eV)	-5.69	-5.90	-5.89	-5.39
LUMO (eV)	-2.31	-2.35	-2.40	-1.97

Table S2. Optical and electron chemical properties of **FSS-1**, **TSS-1**, **SSS-1**, and **TeSS-1**

	FSS-1	TSS-1	SSS-1	TeSS-1
λ_{\max} (nm)	257, 304, 317, 339, 355	274, 281, 311, 323, 337, 354	279, 287, 312, 325, 340, 356	300, 332, 361
E_g^{opt} (eV)	3.38	3.43	3.38	3.34
HOMO (eV)	-5.63	-5.68	-5.62	-5.38
LUMO (eV)	-2.38	-2.25	-2.24	-2.04

Table S3. Optical and electron chemical properties of **FTT-2**, **TTT-2**, **STT-2**, and **TeTT-2**

	FTT-2	TTT-2	STT-2	TeTT-2
λ_{\max} (nm)	294, 339	289, 300, 341	297, 305, 351	301, 307, 362
E_g^{opt} (eV)	3.36	3.26	3.20	2.81
HOMO (eV)	-5.94	-5.89	-5.88	-5.51
LUMO (eV)	-2.58	-2.63	-2.68	-2.70

Table S4. Optical and electron chemical properties of **FSS-2**, **TSS-2**, **SSS-2** and **TeSS-2**

	FSS-2	TSS-2	SSS-2	TeSS-2
λ_{\max} (nm)	289, 302, 351	297, 309, 352	314, 356	312, 367
E_g^{opt} (eV)	3.26	3.20	3.15	2.79
HOMO (eV)	-5.89	-5.84	-5.81	-5.43

LUMO (eV)	-2.63	-2.64	-2.66	-2.64
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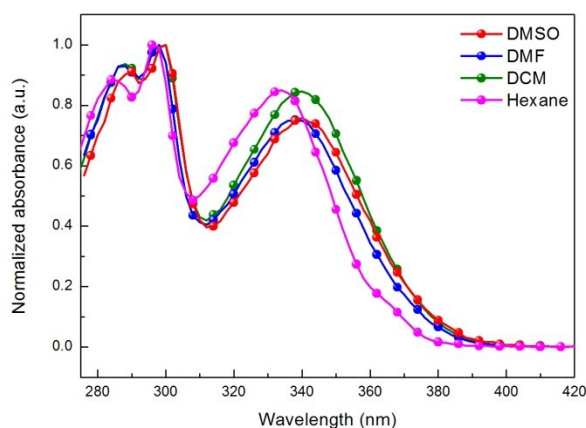


Figure S1. Absorption spectra of **TTT-2** in different solvents (DMSO, DMF, DCM and hexane).

Table S5. Optical properties of **TTT-2** in DMSO, DMF, DCM and hexane.

TTT-2	DMSO	DMF	DCM	Hexane
λ_{\max} (nm)	290, 300, 340	288, 298, 338	288, 296, 338	284, 296, 334

Relative polarity to water: DMSO (0.444) > DMF (0.386) > DCM (0.309) > hexane (0.009)

3. Electrochemical properties

Electrochemical cyclic voltammetry was conducted on a CH instruments electrochemical analyzer. A carbon glass was used as the working electrode, Pt wire was used as the counter electrode, and Ag/Ag⁺ electrode (0.01 M AgNO₃, 0.1 M TBAP in acetonitrile) was used as the reference electrode in a solution of dichloromethane with 0.1 M TBAPF₆ (tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate) at 100 mV/s. CV curves were calibrated using ferrocene as the standard, $E_{(\text{ferrocene})}^{\text{onset}} = 0.40$ V. The HOMO energy levels were obtained from the equation $\text{HOMO} = -(E_{\text{ox}}^{\text{onset}} - E_{(\text{ferrocene})}^{\text{onset}} + 4.8)$ eV.

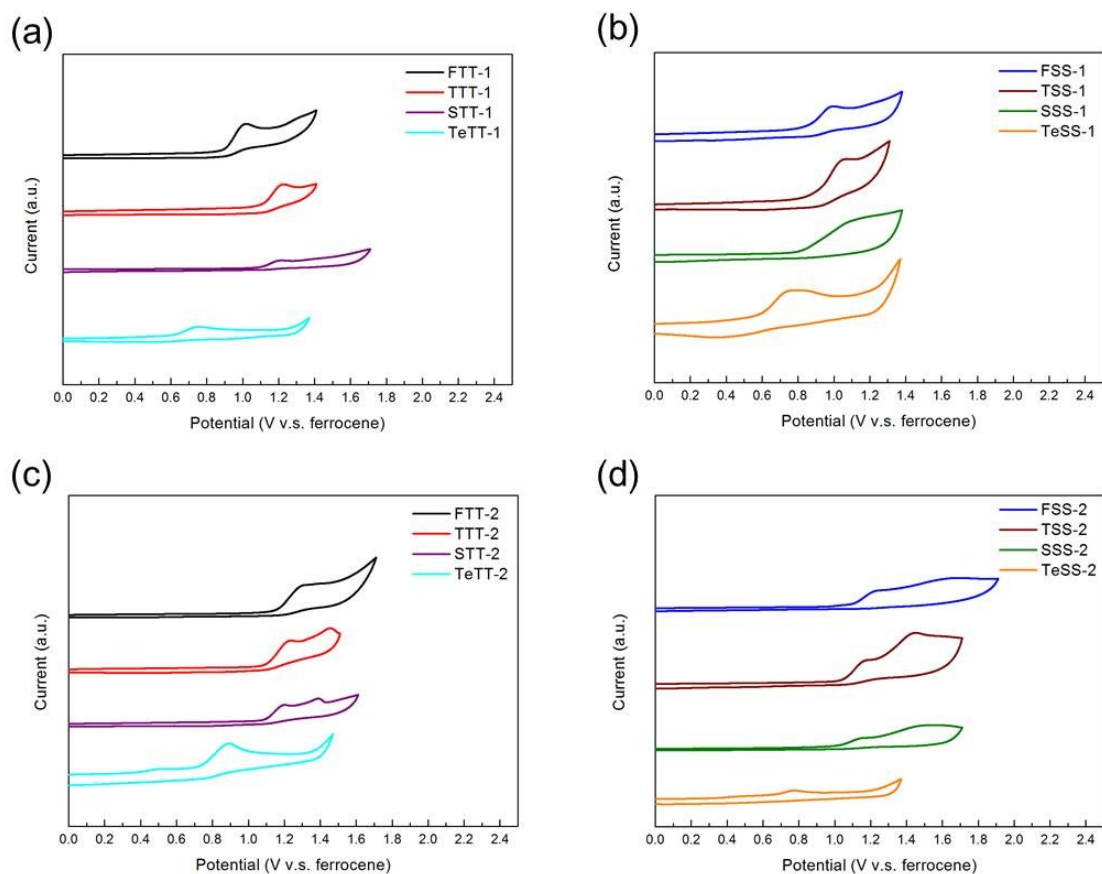


Figure S2. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) FTT-1, TTT-1, STT-1, TeTT-1, (b) FSS-1, TSS-1, SSS-1, TeSS-1, (c) FTT-2, TTT-2, STT-2, TeTT-2, (d) FSS-2, TSS-2, SSS-2 and TeSS-2.

4. Theoretical calculations

DFT calculations were carried out with the Gaussian09 suite employing the cam-B3LYP density function in combination with the LanL2DZ(d,p) basis set for the chalcogens and the 6-31G(d) basis set for the remaining atoms. Tight SCF/convergence criteria and ultrafine integration grid were implemented in geometry optimization. Frequency analysis was employed to confirm the minimum characteristics of each stationary point. Natural-orbital-bond (NBO) analysis was performed at the same level of theory as geometry optimization.

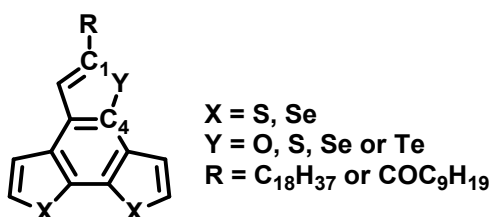


Table S6. Selected second-order perturbation estimates of donor-acceptor interactions in the NBO analysis for uBTCs, calculated at the cam-B3LYP/LanL2DZ(d,p):6-31G(d) level of theory.

	Y	Acceptor	Interaction energy
FTT-1	O	C ₁ =C ₂	36.06
		C ₃ =C ₄	33.79
TTT-1	S	C ₁ =C ₂	28.52
		C ₃ =C ₄	26.16
STT-1	Se	C ₁ =C ₂	22.56
		C ₃ =C ₄	20.58
TeTT-1	Te	C ₁ =C ₂	16.28
		C ₃ =C ₄	14.54
FTT-2	O	C ₁ =C ₂	36.4
		C ₃ =C ₄	38.22
TTT-2	S	C ₁ =C ₂	29.83
		C ₃ =C ₄	30.49
STT-2	Se	C ₁ =C ₂	24.2
		C ₃ =C ₄	24.03
TeTT-2	Te	C ₁ =C ₂	18.13
		C ₃ =C ₄	17.08
FSS-1	O	C ₁ =C ₂	36.03
		C ₃ =C ₄	33.49
TSS-1	S	C ₁ =C ₂	28.44
		C ₃ =C ₄	25.84
SSS-1	Se	C ₁ =C ₂	22.51
		C ₃ =C ₄	20.3
TeSS-1	Te	C ₁ =C ₂	16.22
		C ₃ =C ₄	14.39
FSS-2	O	C ₁ =C ₂	36.43
		C ₃ =C ₄	37.8
TSS-2	S	C ₁ =C ₂	29.72
		C ₃ =C ₄	30.09
SSS-2	Se	C ₁ =C ₂	24.12
		C ₃ =C ₄	23.68
TeSS-2	Te	C ₁ =C ₂	18.08
		C ₃ =C ₄	16.81

Table S7. Calculated bond length and bond angle of BTCs at the cam-b3lyp/gencep level of theory

	C ₁ -Y bond length (Å)	C ₄ -Y bond length (Å)	∠C ₁ -Y-C ₄ (°)
FTT-1	1.38	1.36	106.74
TTT-1	1.76	1.75	91.34

STT-1	1.90	1.89	87.23
TeTT-	2.09	2.08	82.14
1			
FTT-2	1.37	1.35	106.57
TTT-2	1.75	1.74	90.56
STT-2	1.89	1.88	86.38
TeTT-	2.07	2.08	81.10
2			
FSS-1	1.38	1.36	106.73
TSS-1	1.76	1.75	91.32
SSS-1	1.90	1.89	87.22
TeSS-1	2.09	2.08	82.12
FSS-2	1.37	1.35	106.56
TSS-2	1.75	1.74	90.54
SSS-2	1.89	1.88	86.36
TeSS-2	2.07	2.08	81.08

The frontier molecular orbitals of **FSS-1**, **TSS-1**, **SSS-1** and **TeSS-1** are shown in Figure S2. Octadecyl side chains are simplified to propyl group to shorten the calculation time. Although there are some deviations, the trend of the HOMO/LUMO values correlates well with the experimental data. Similarly, decanoyl groups are simplified to propanoyl group in **FSS-2**, **TSS-2**, **SSS-2** and **TeSS-2** (Figure S3). Again, the trend of the HOMO/LUMO values in this series correlates well with the experimental data. The calculated band gaps of **FSS-2**, **TSS-2**, **SSS-2** and **TeSS-2** are narrower than those of **FSS-1**, **TSS-1**, **SSS-1** and **TeSS-1** due to the electron-withdrawing effect of the carbonyl groups. The electron densities of HOMO orbitals of **FSS-2**, **TSS-2**, **SSS-2** and **TeSS-2** are similar to the C18-counterparts; however, the electron densities of LUMO orbitals are extended to the propanoyl groups, which may result in the ICT band observed in UV absorption. The HOMO/LUMO of the bithiophene-based series show similar phenomena (Figure S4 and S5).

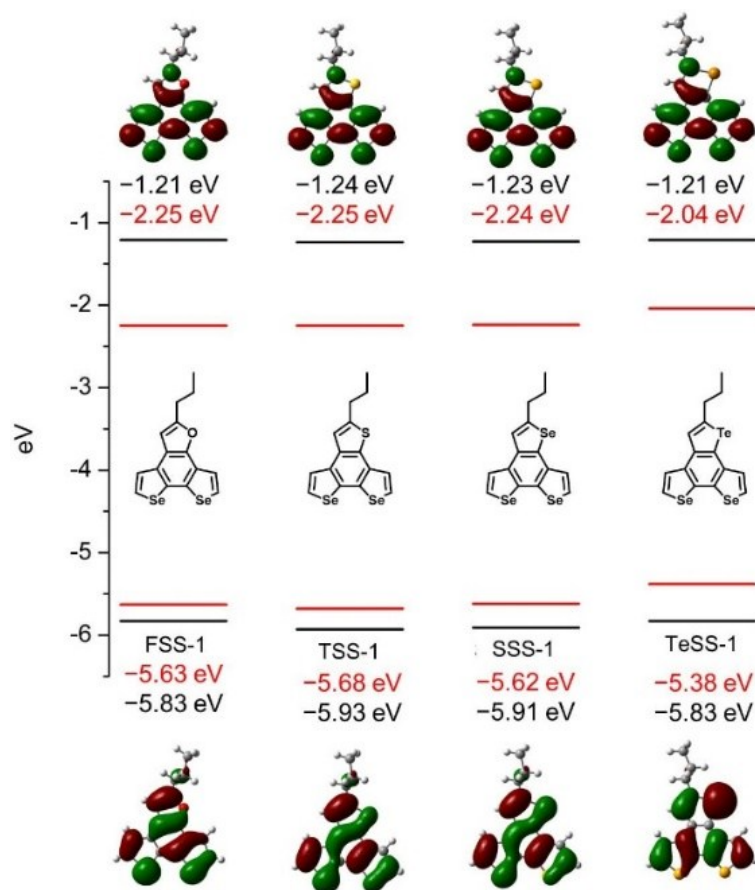


Figure S3. Frontier molecular orbitals of FSS-1, TSS-1, SSS-1 and TeSS-1; experimental and theoretical HOMO/LUMO values are represented by red and black lines, respectively.

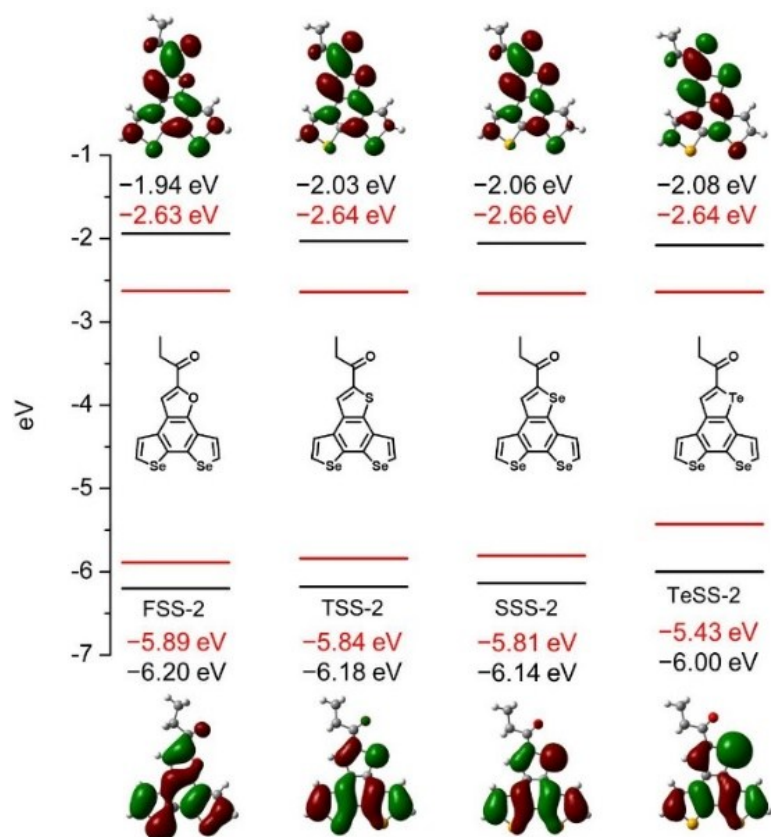


Figure S4. Frontier molecular orbitals of FSS-2, TSS-2, SSS-2 and TeSS-2; experimental and theoretical HOMO/LUMO values are represented by red and black lines, respectively.

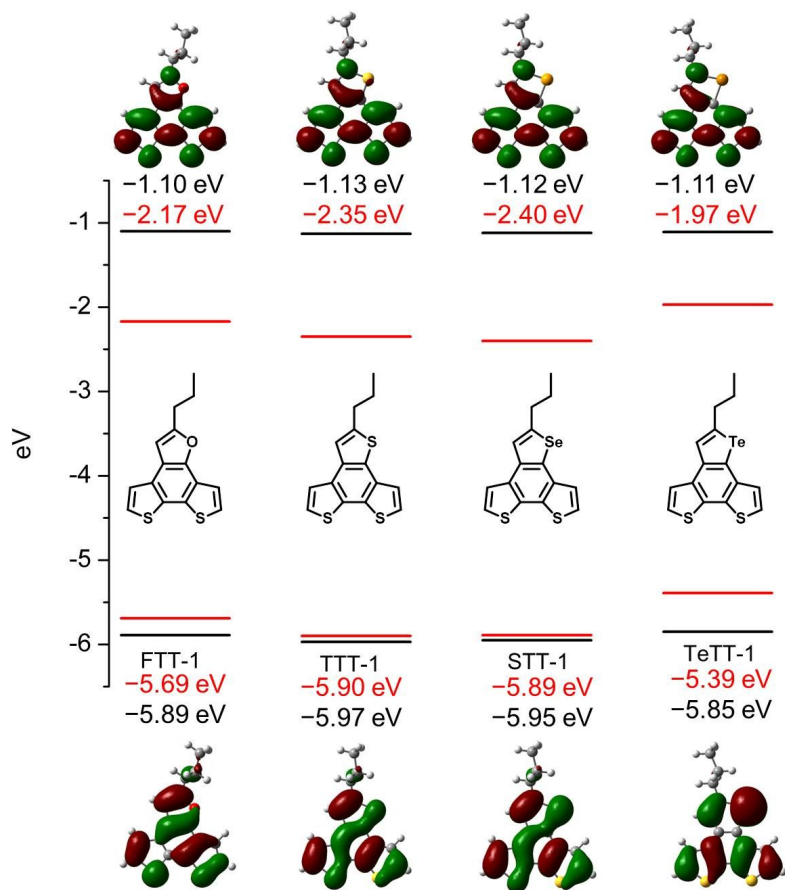


Figure S5. Frontier molecular orbitals of **FTT-1**, **TTT-1**, **STT-1** and **TeTT-1** calculated at the MPW1PW91/LanL2DZ(d,p):6-31G(d) level of theory; experimental and theoretical HOMO/LUMO values are represented by red and black lines, respectively.

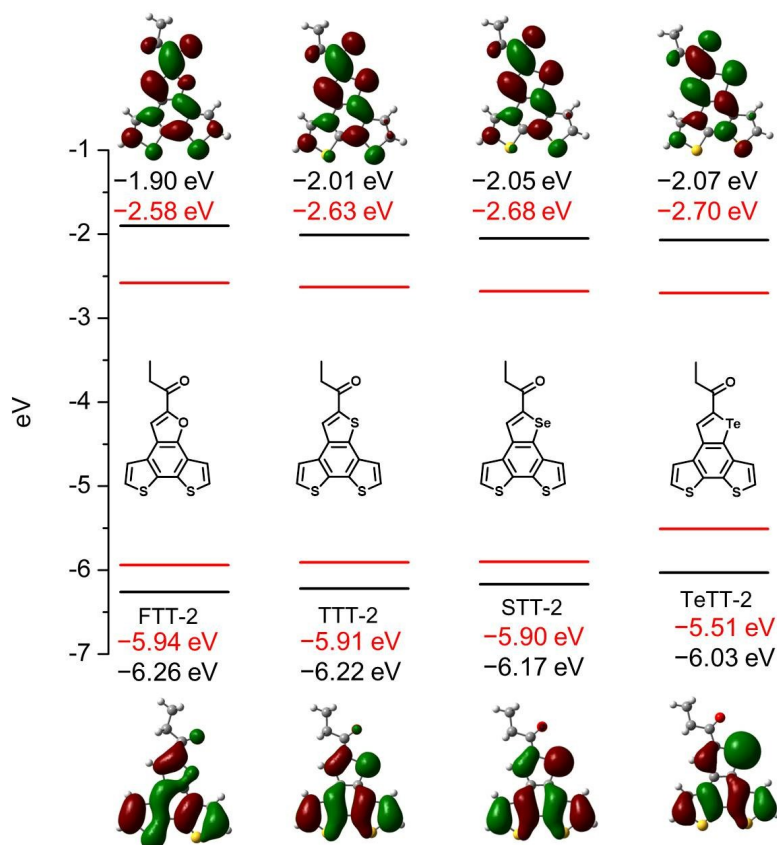


Figure S6. Frontier molecular orbitals of **FTT-2**, **TTT-2**, **STT-2** and **TeTT-2** calculated at the MPW1PW91/LanL2DZ(d,p):6-31G(d) level of theory; experimental and theoretical HOMO/LUMO values are represented by red and black lines, respectively.

5. Single crystal data and ORTEP view

Table S8. Actual bond length and bond angle of BTCs calculated from single-crystal data.

	C ₁ -Y bond length (Å)	C ₄ -Y bond length (Å)	∠C ₁ -Y-C ₄ (°)
STT-2	1.88	1.87	86.2
FSS-2	1.37	1.38	105.8
TSS-2	1.74	1.73	91.0
SSS-2	1.89	1.88	86.9

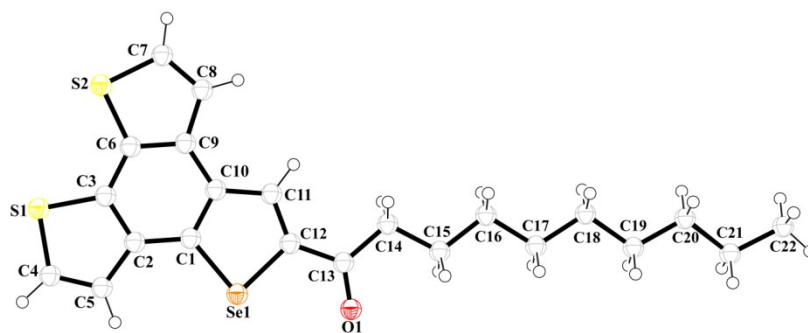


Figure S7. ORTEP view of **STT-2** (Here, $C_{12} = C_1$ and $C_1 = C_4$). CCDC No.- 1543182

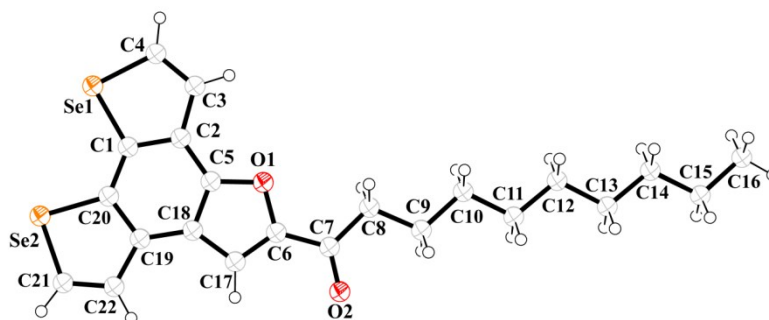


Figure S8. ORTEP view of **FSS-2** (Here, $C_6 = C_1$ and $C_5 = C_4$). CCDC No.- 1543180

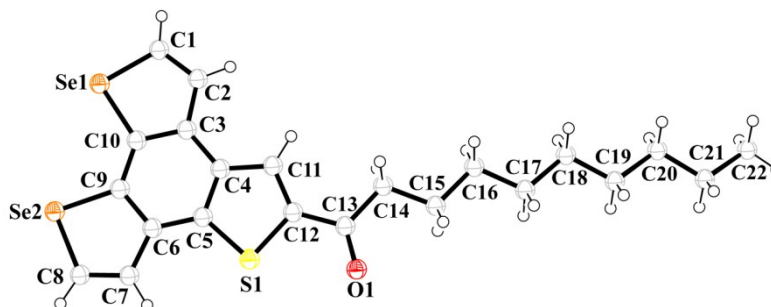


Figure S9. ORTEP view of **TSS-2** (Here, $C_{12} = C_1$ and $C_5 = C_4$). CCDC No.- 1543179

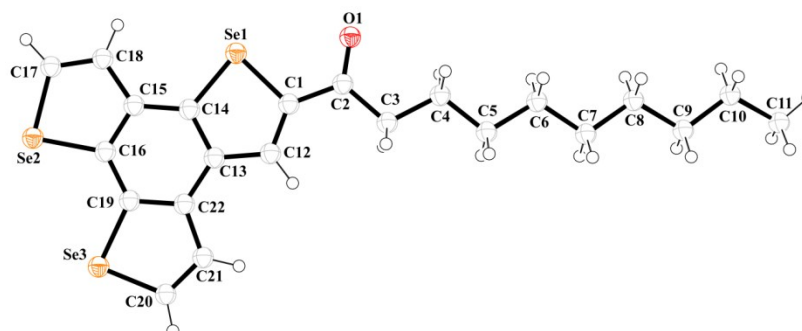
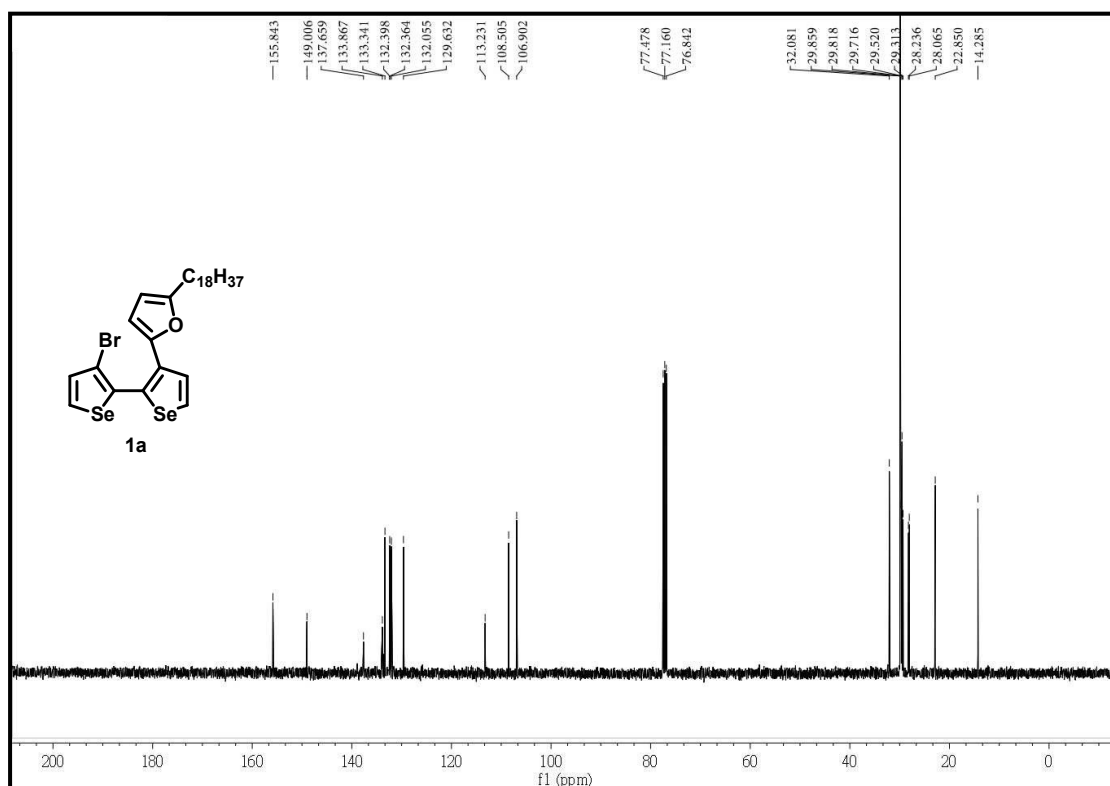
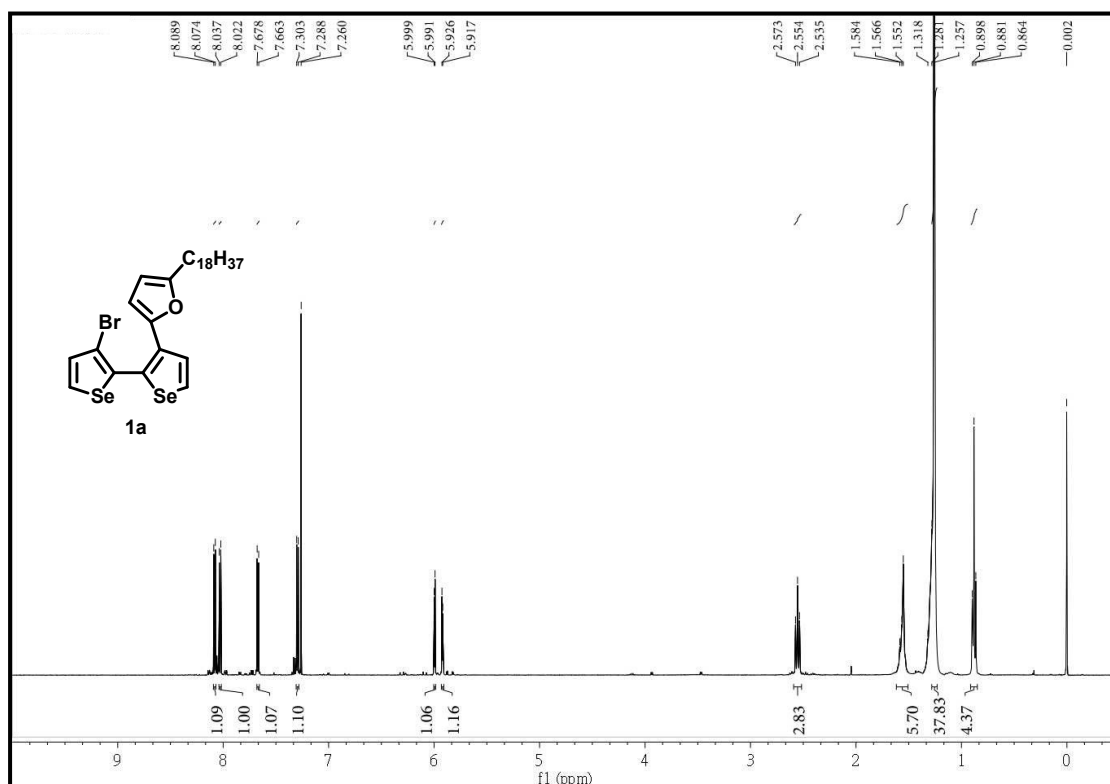
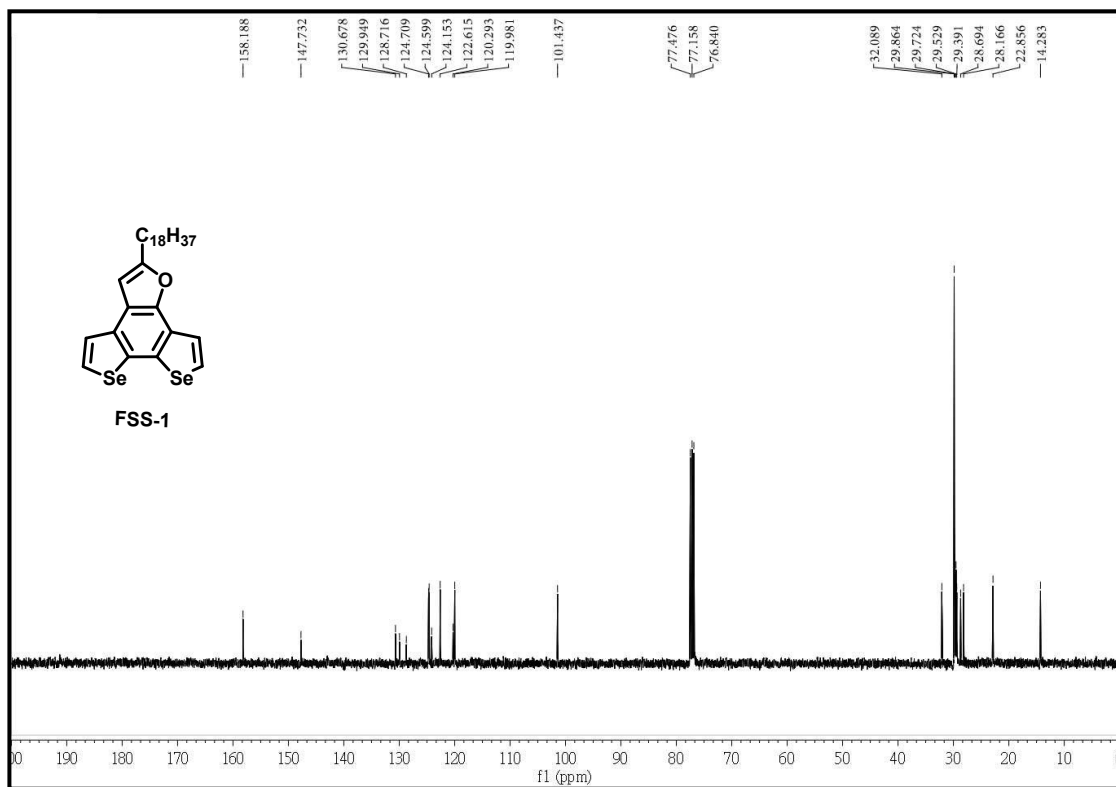
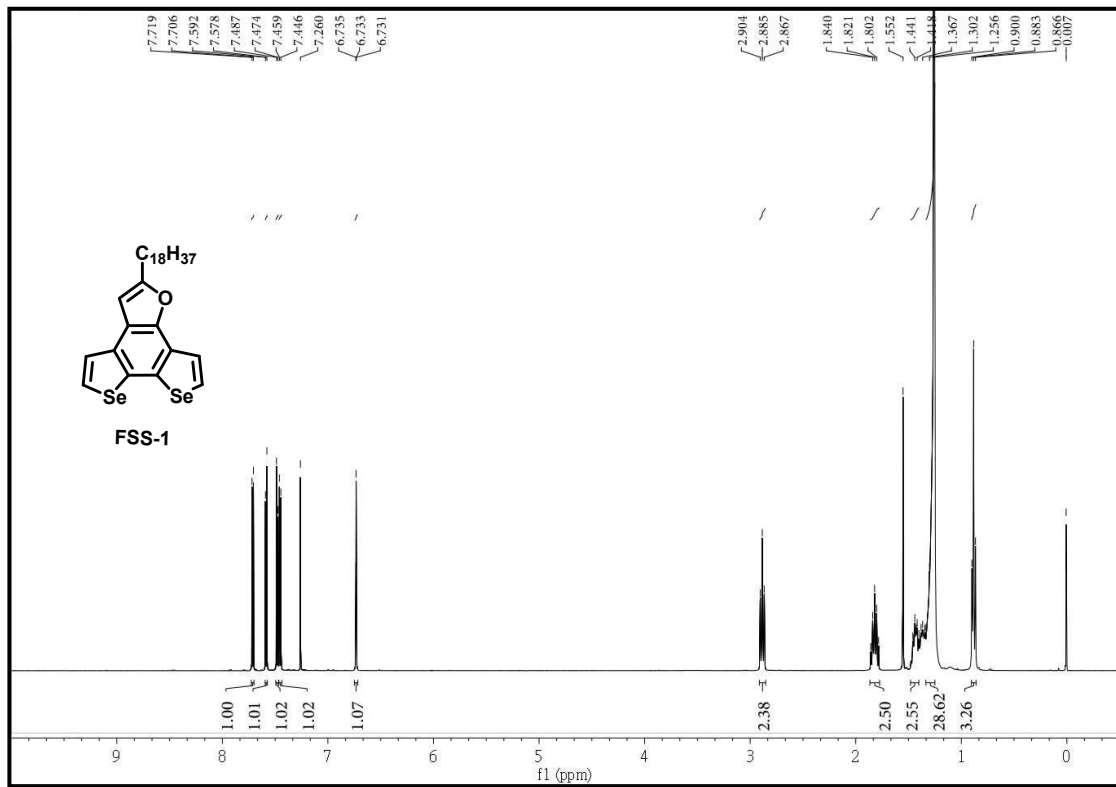
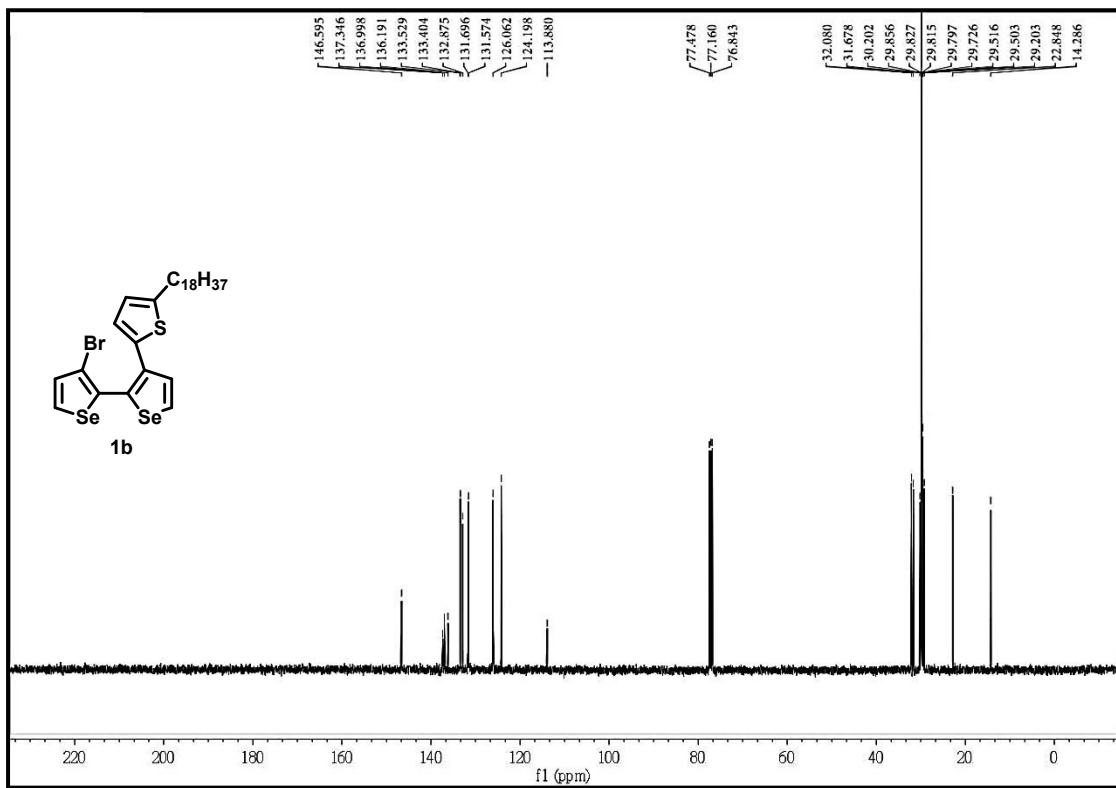
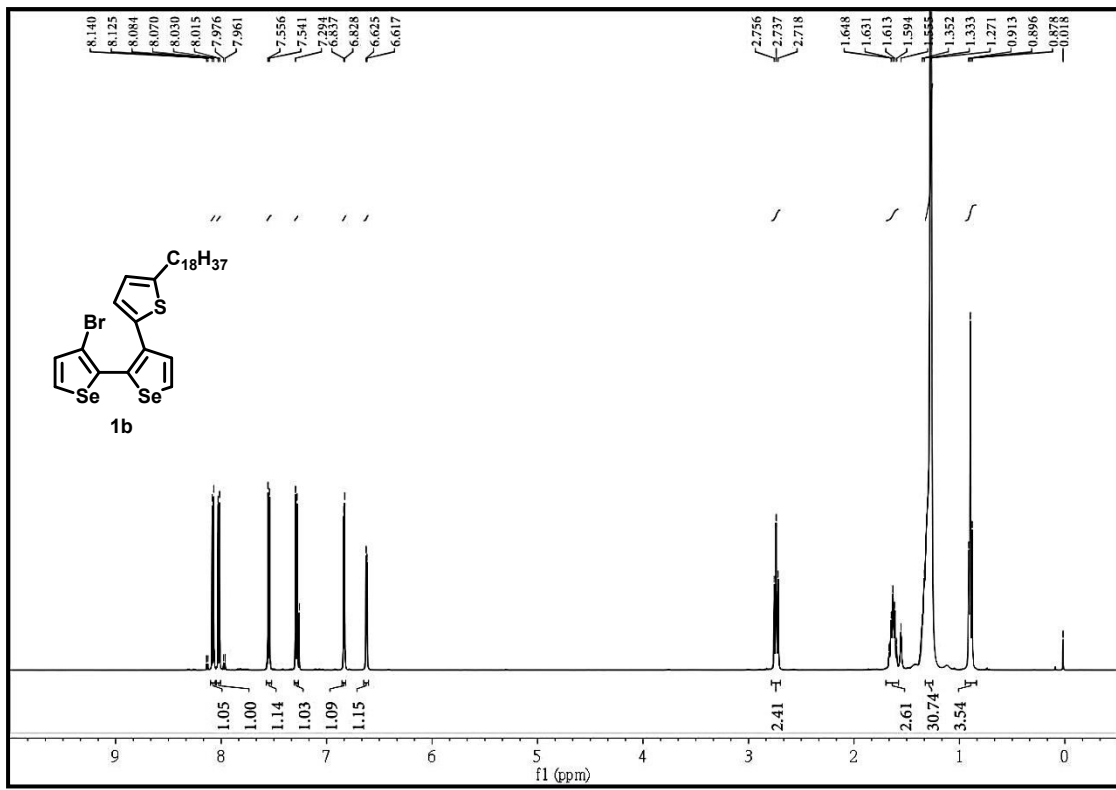


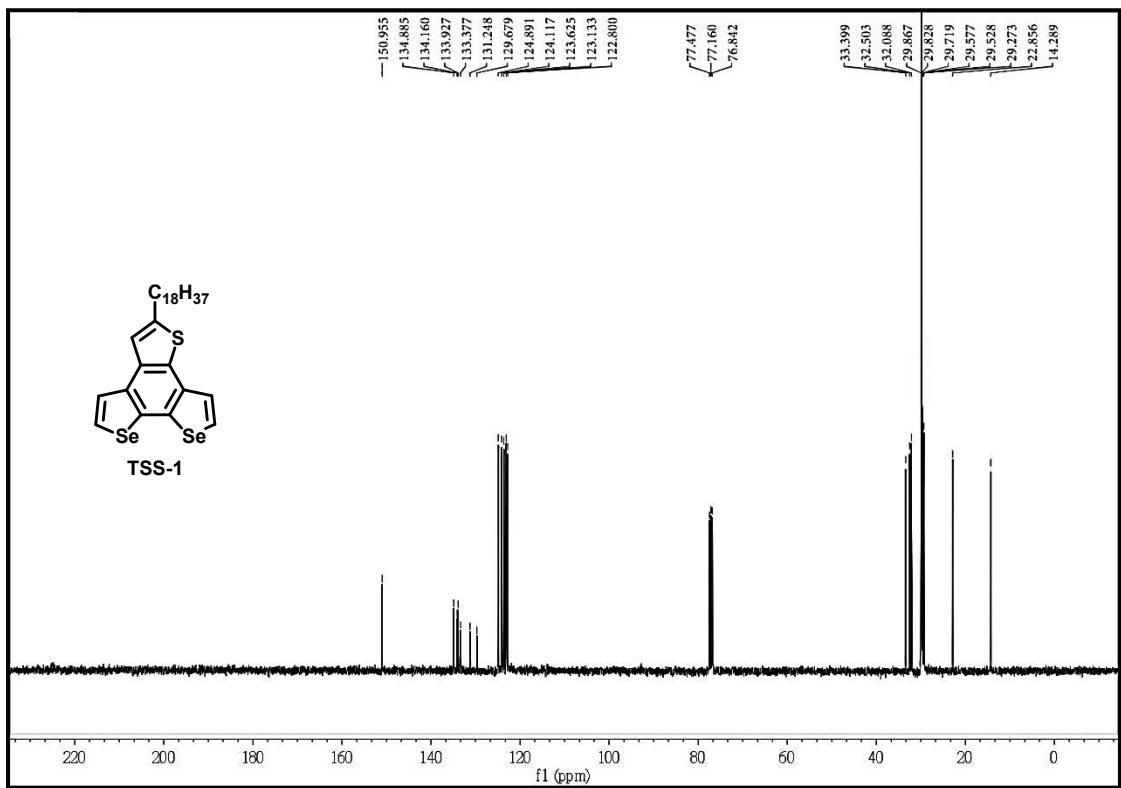
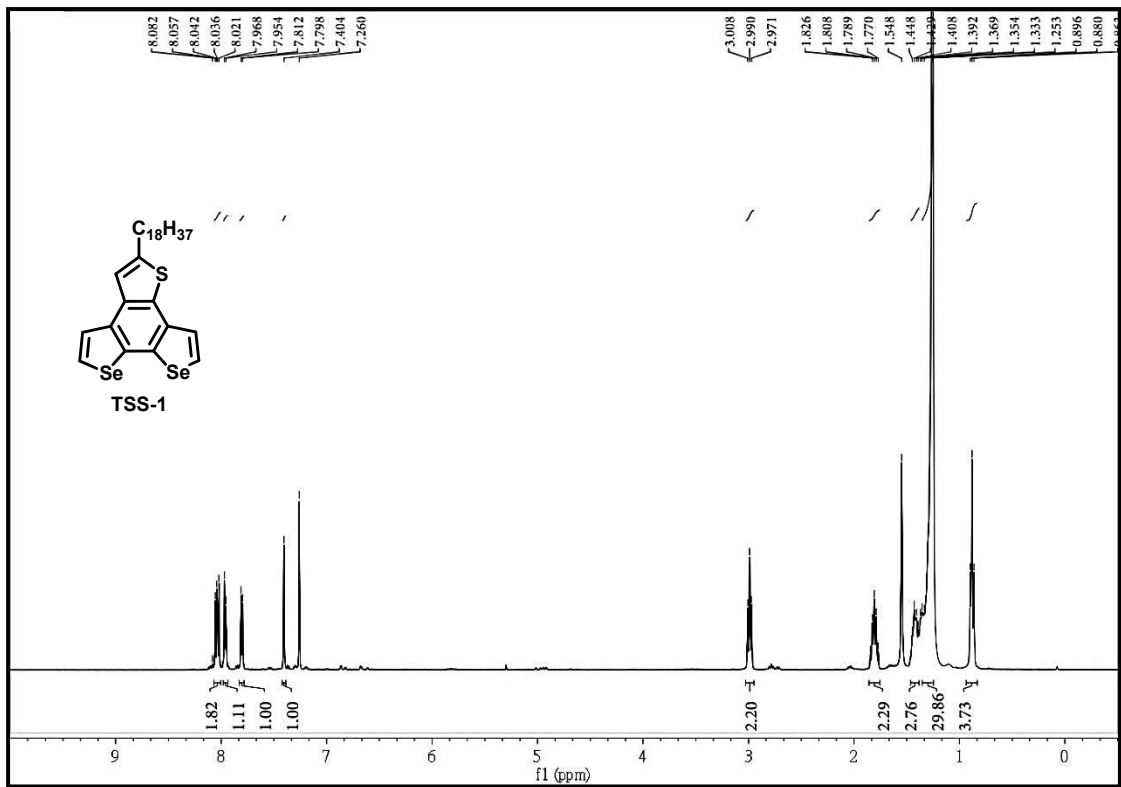
Figure S10. ORTEP view of **SSS-2** (Here $C_{14} = C_4$). CCDC No.- 1543181

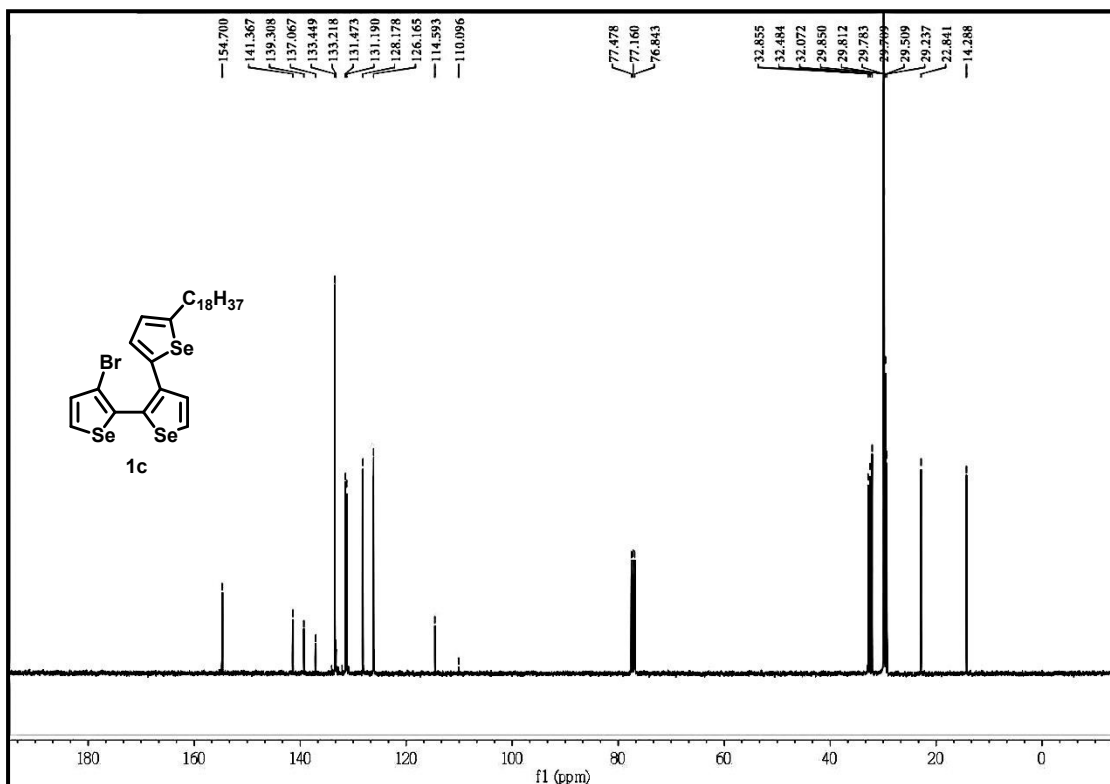
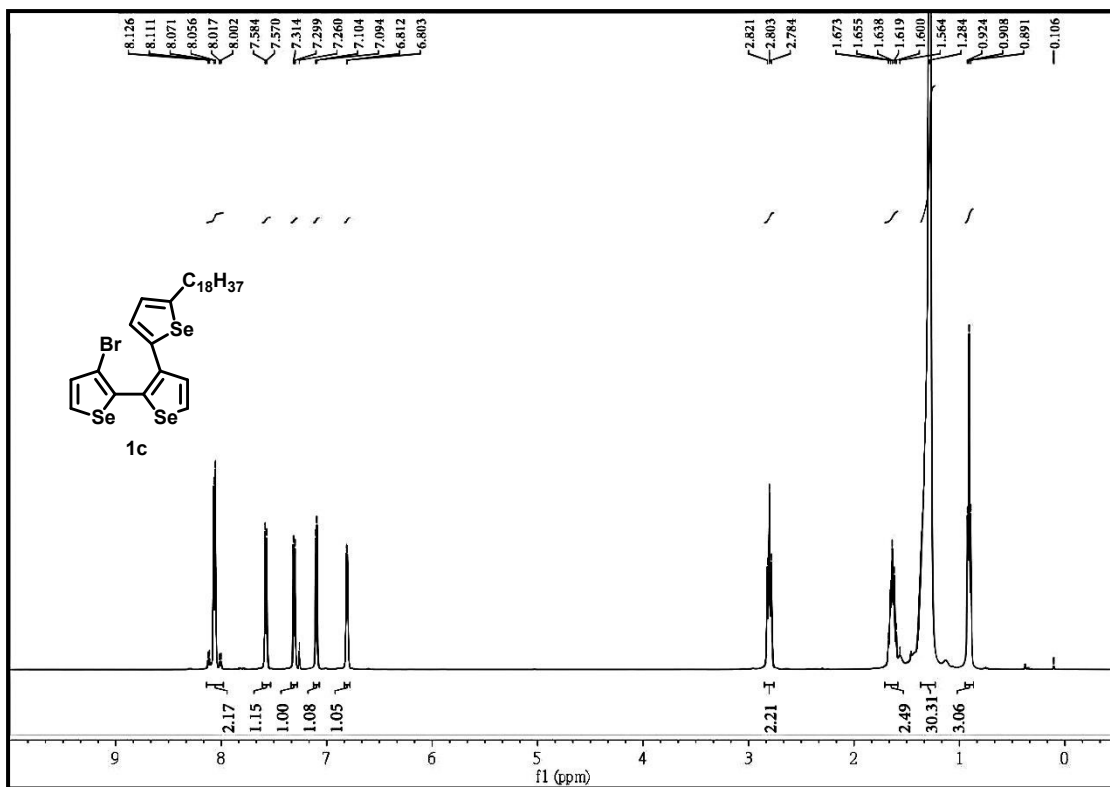
6. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

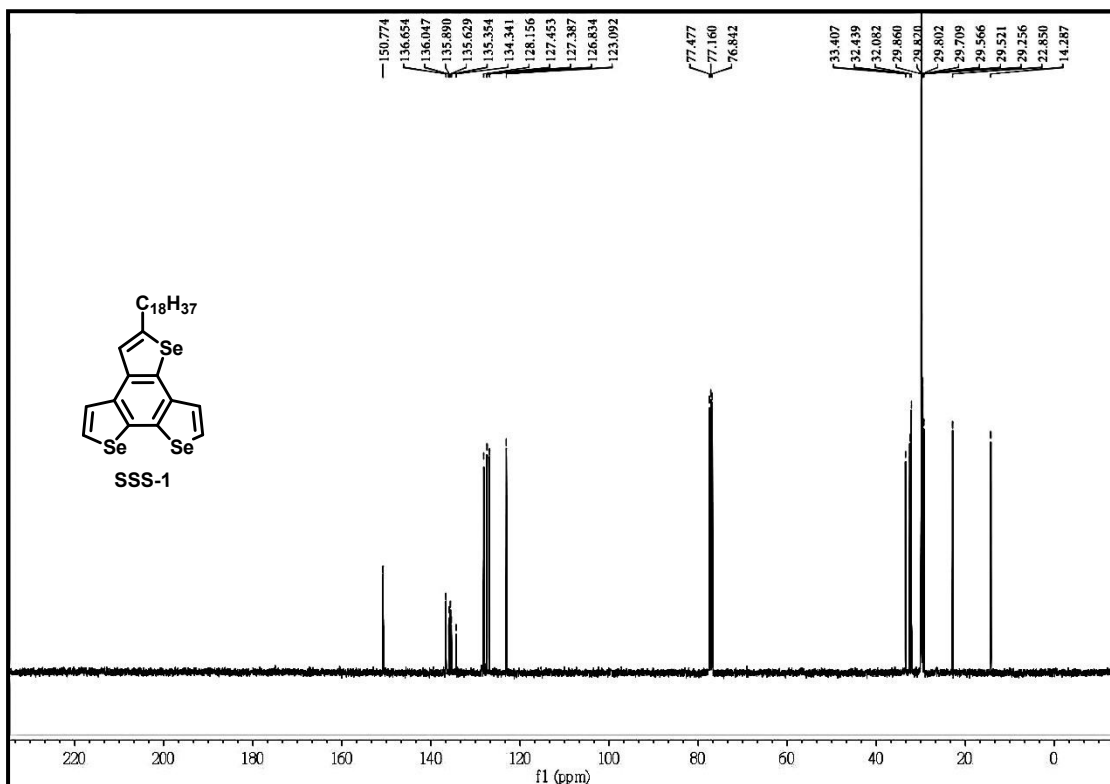
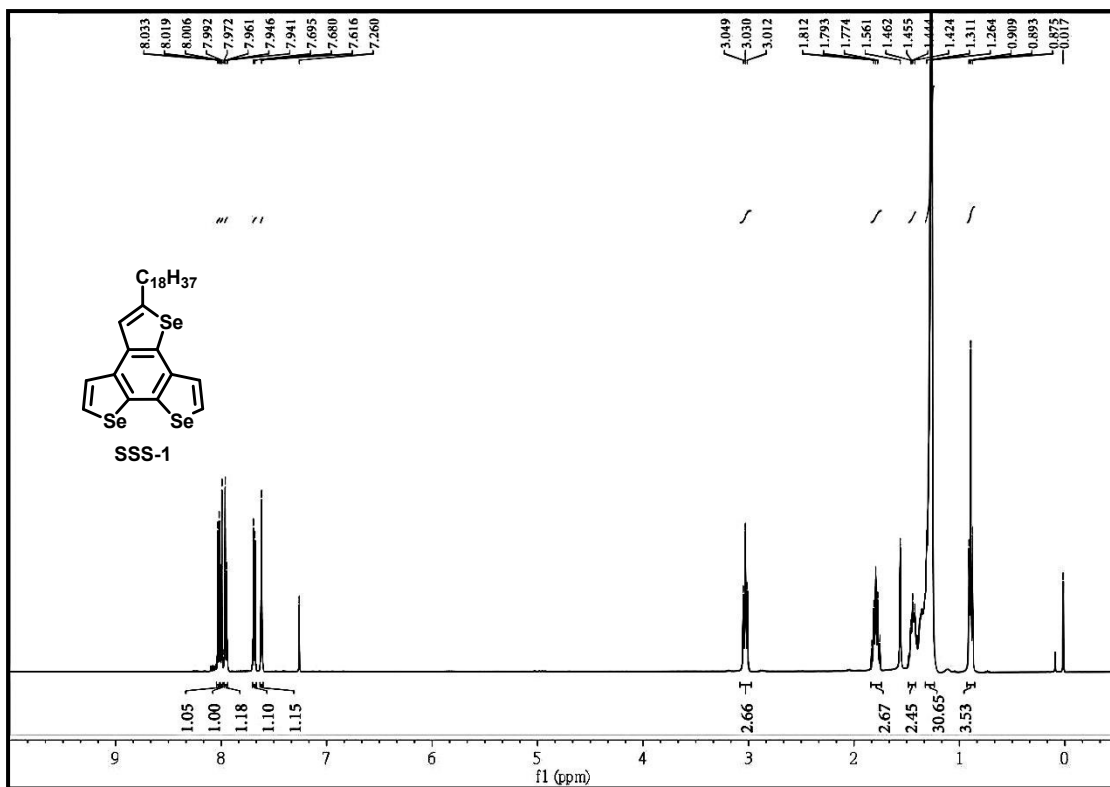


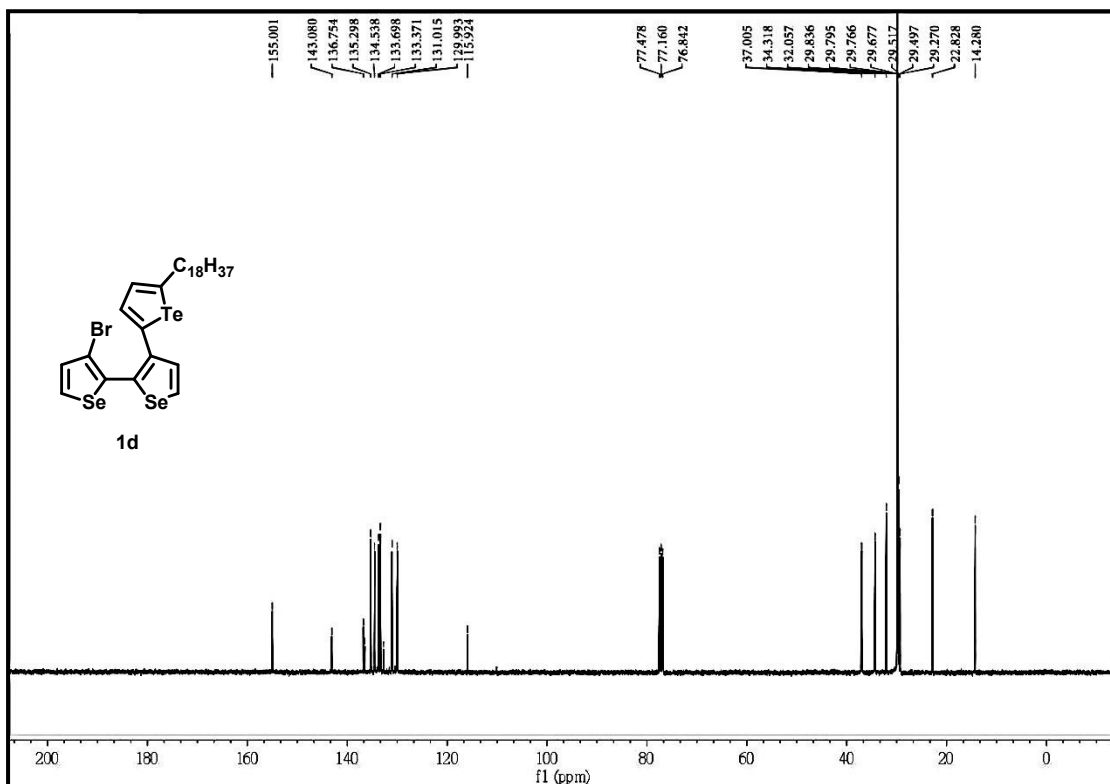
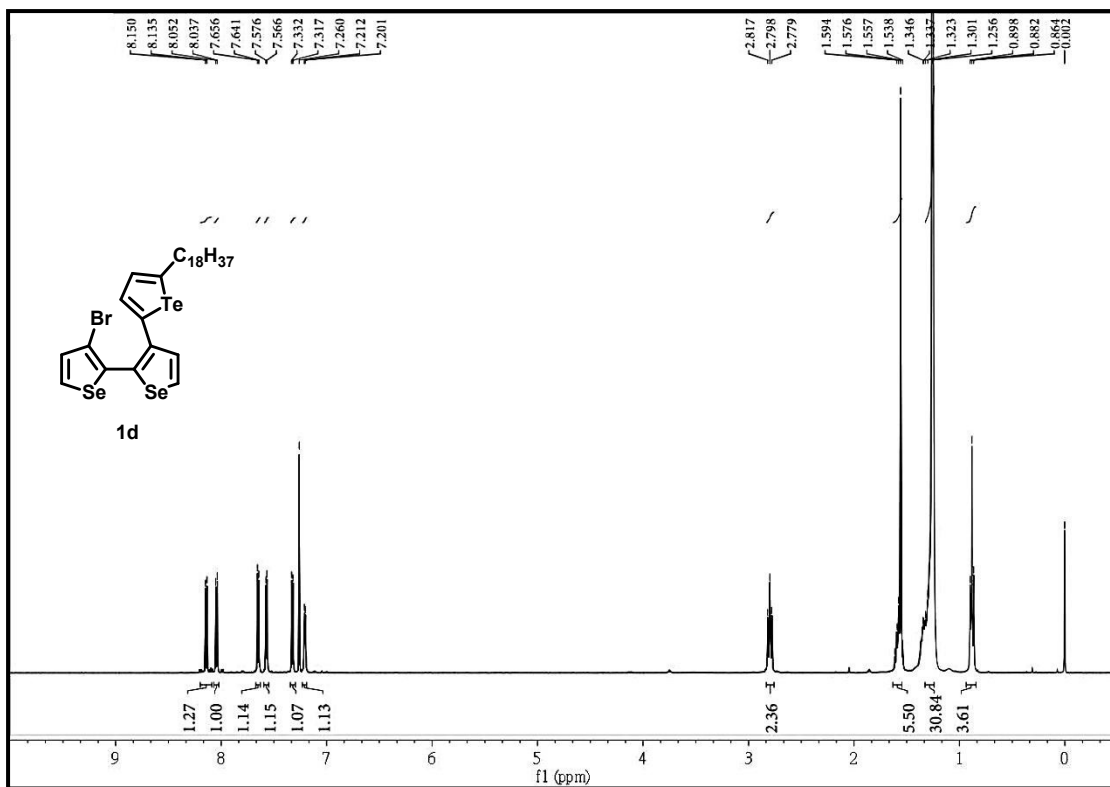


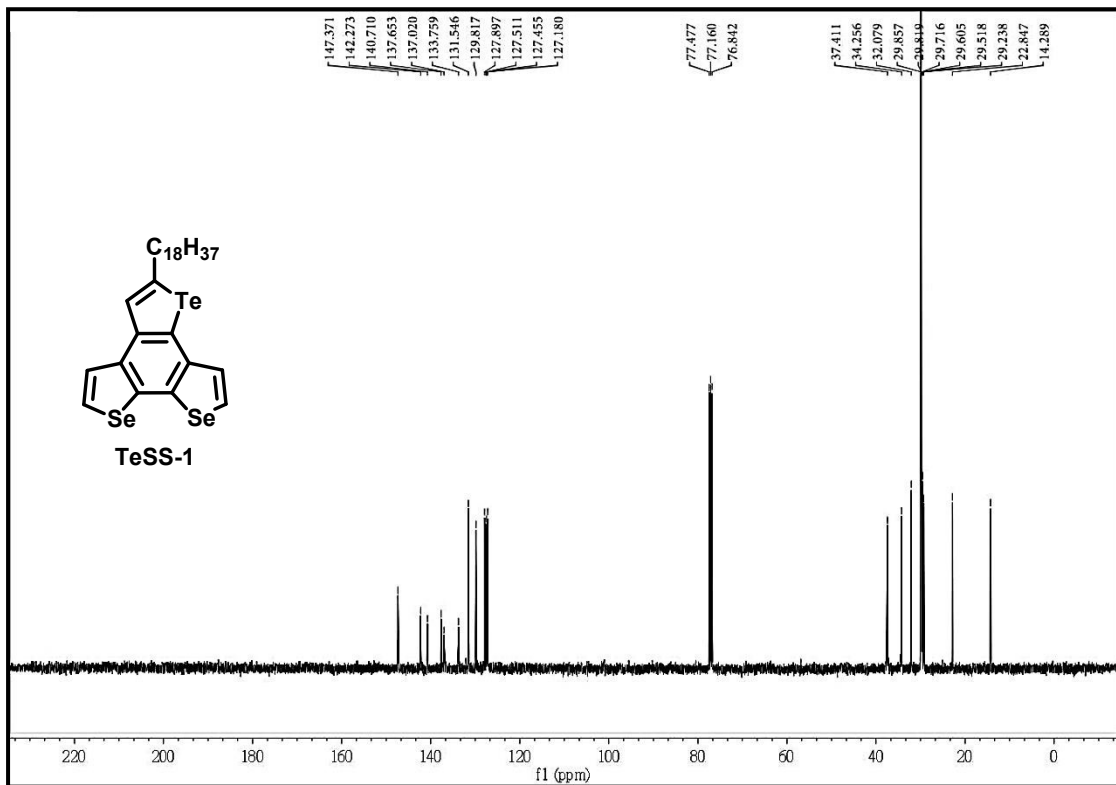
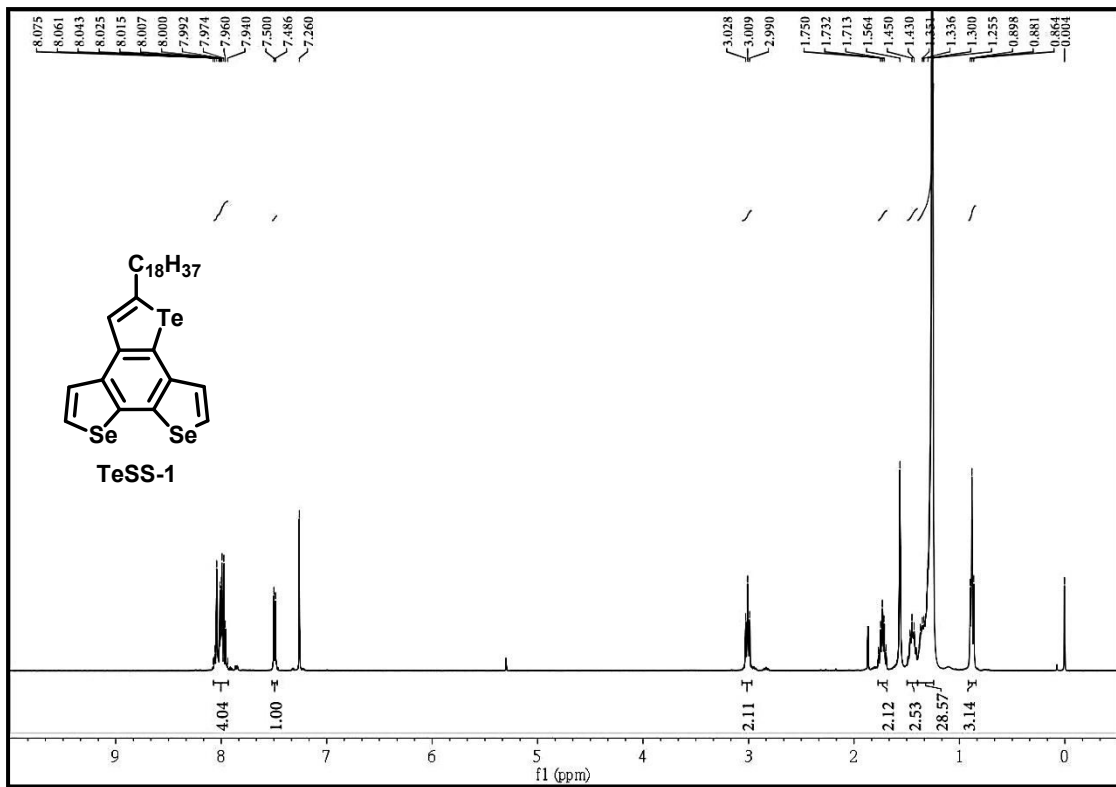


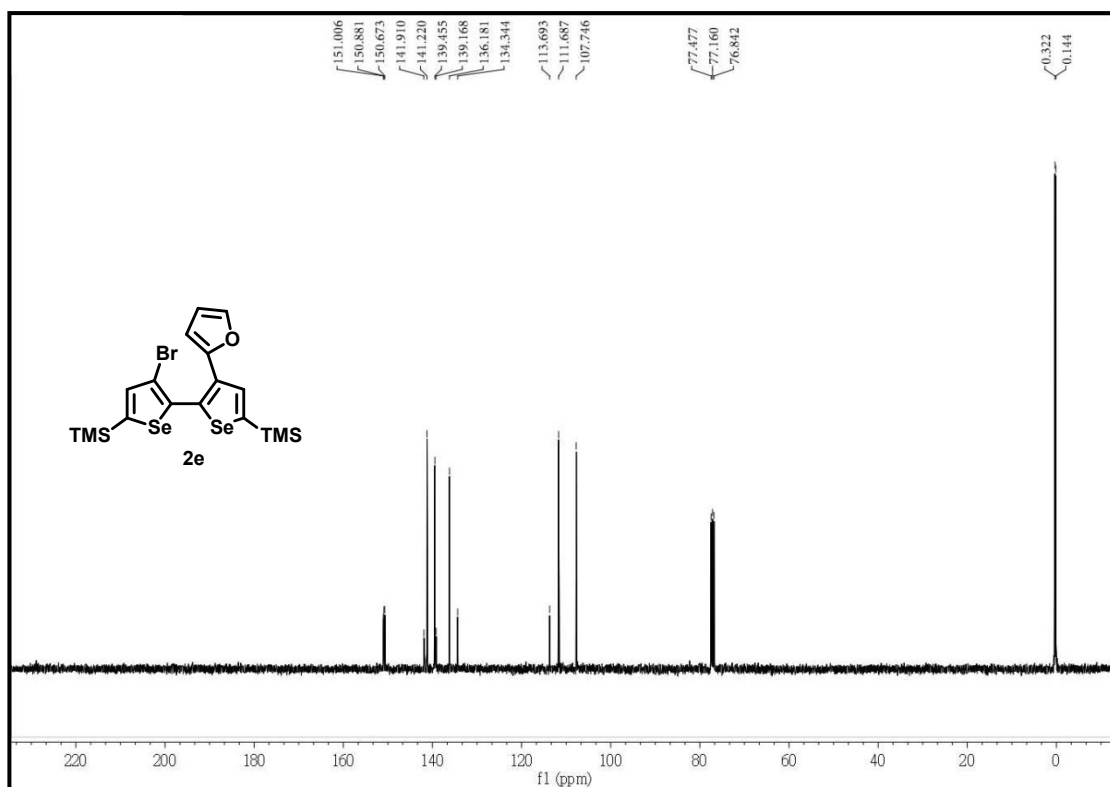
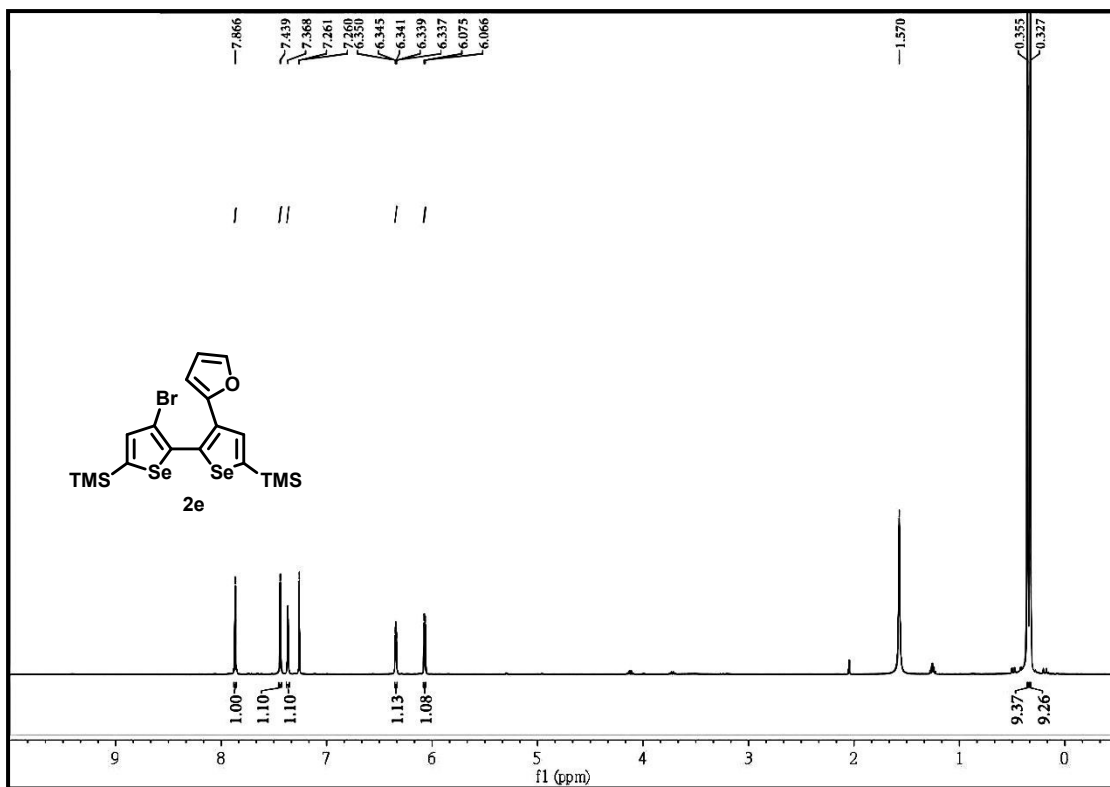


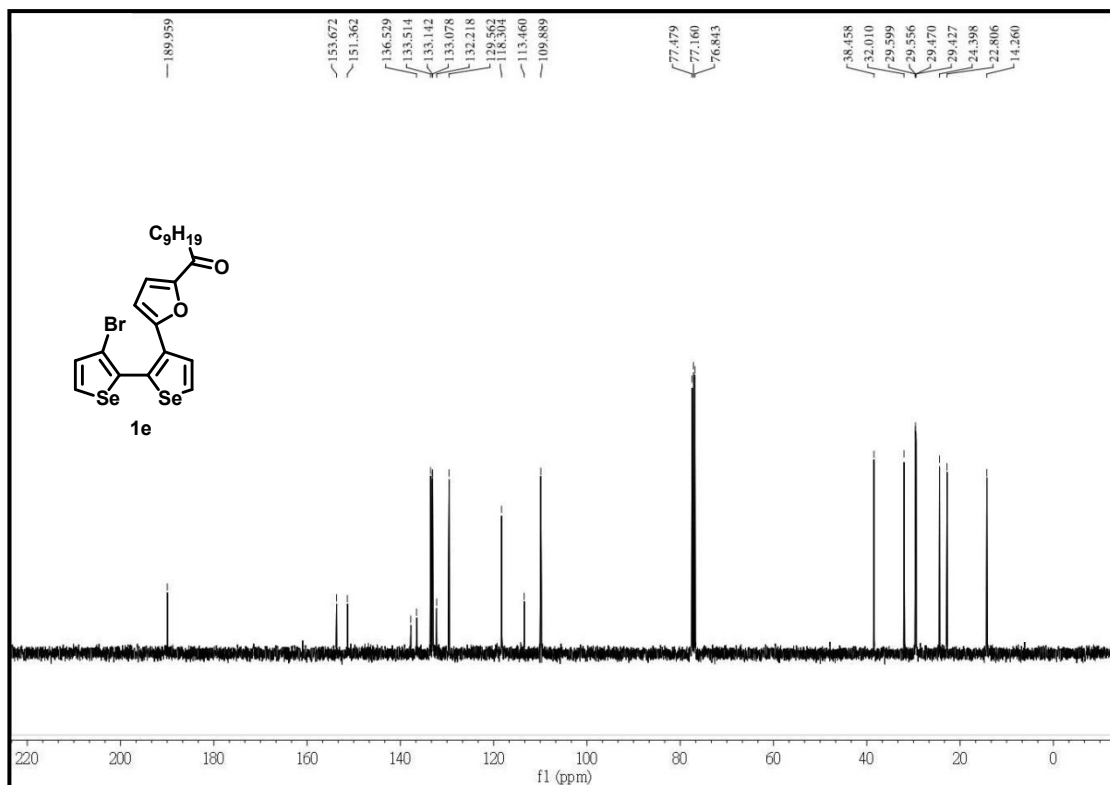
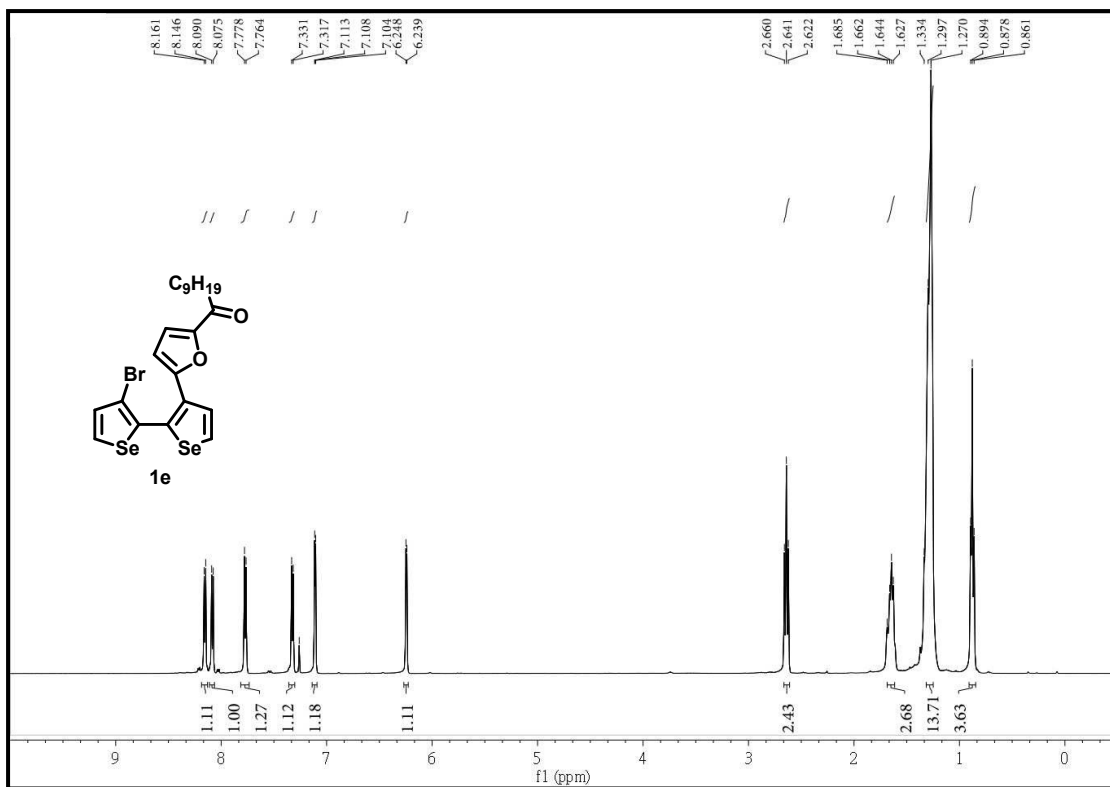


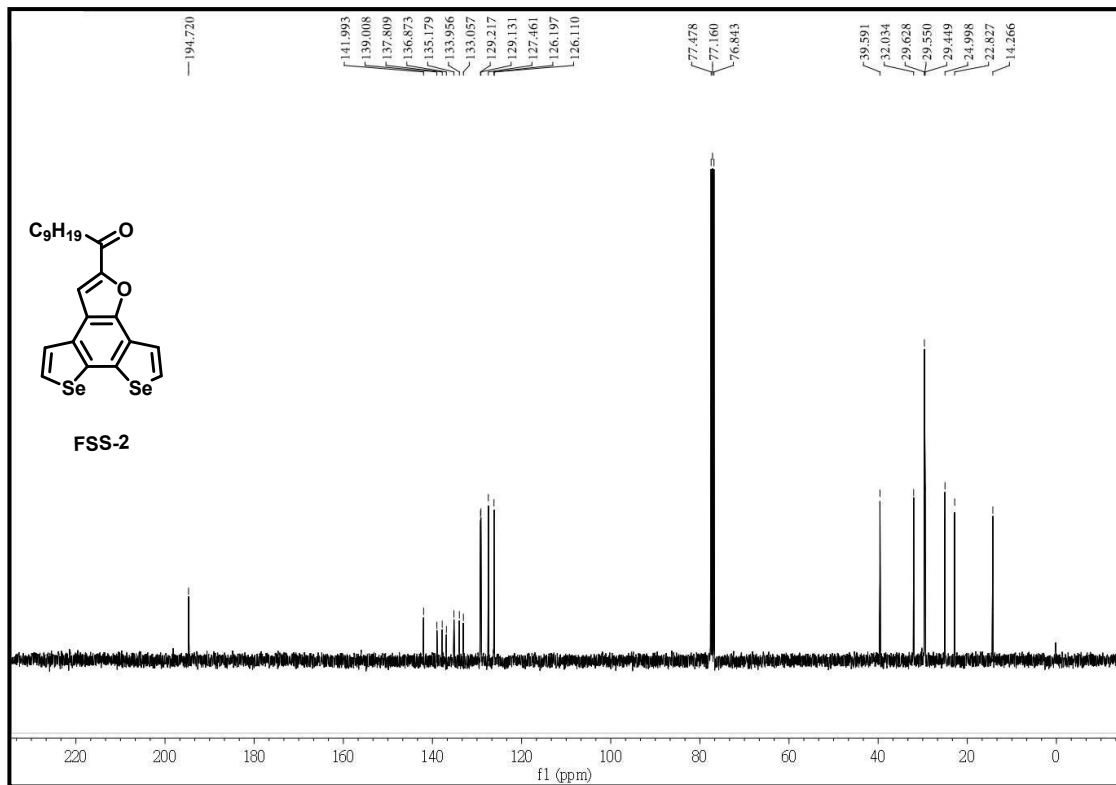
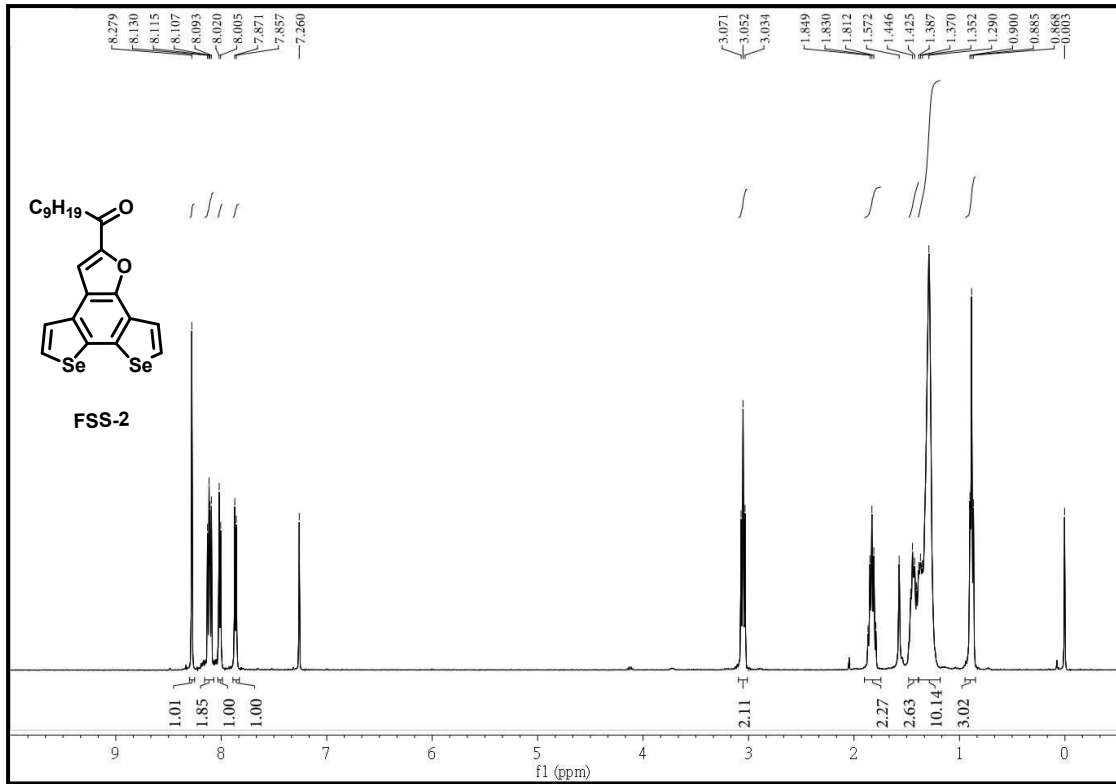


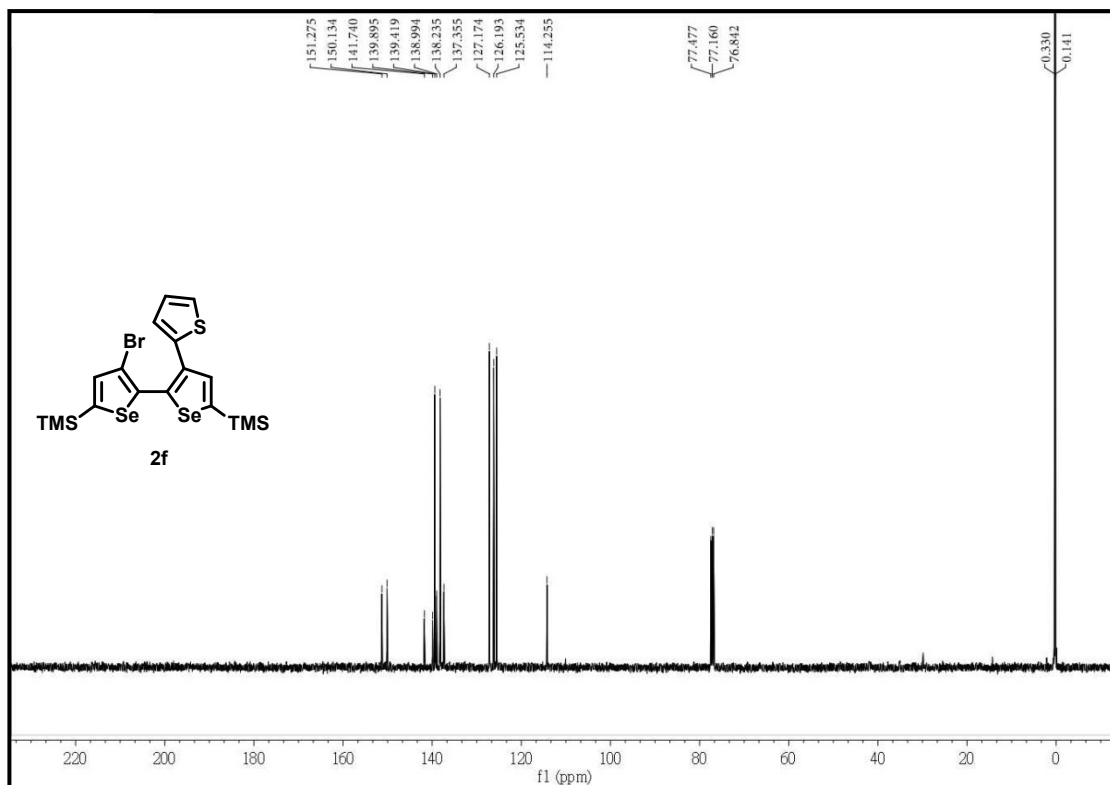
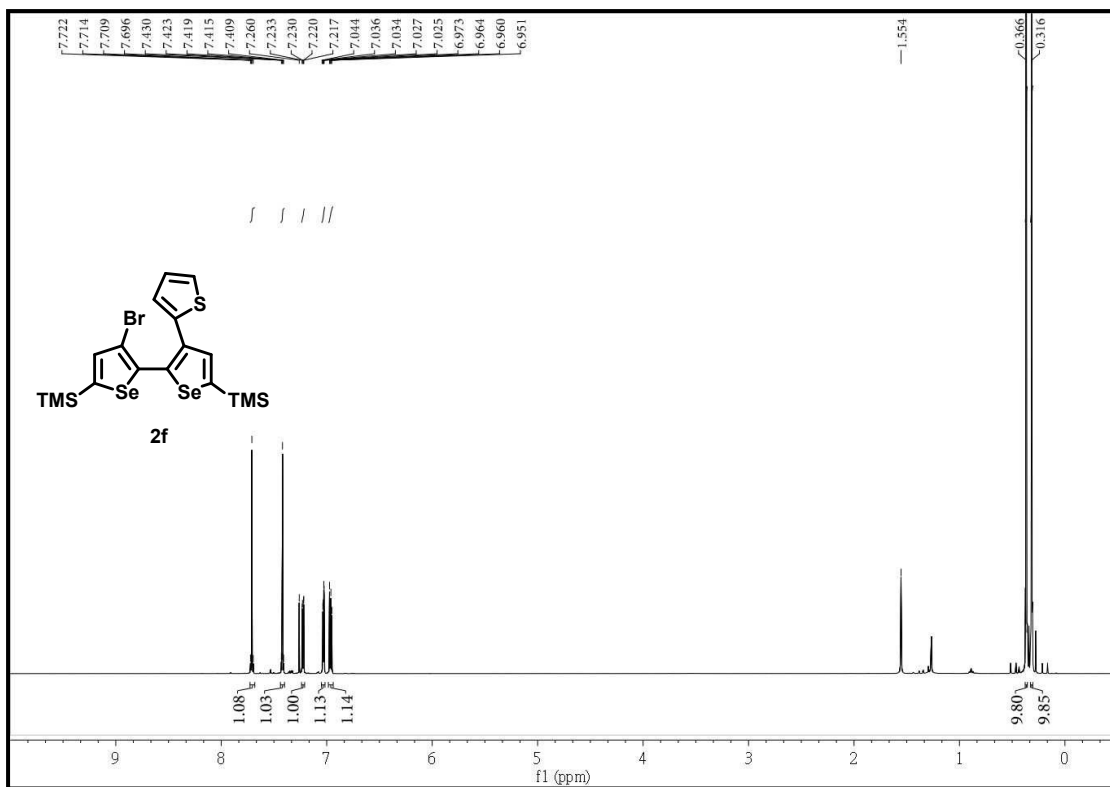


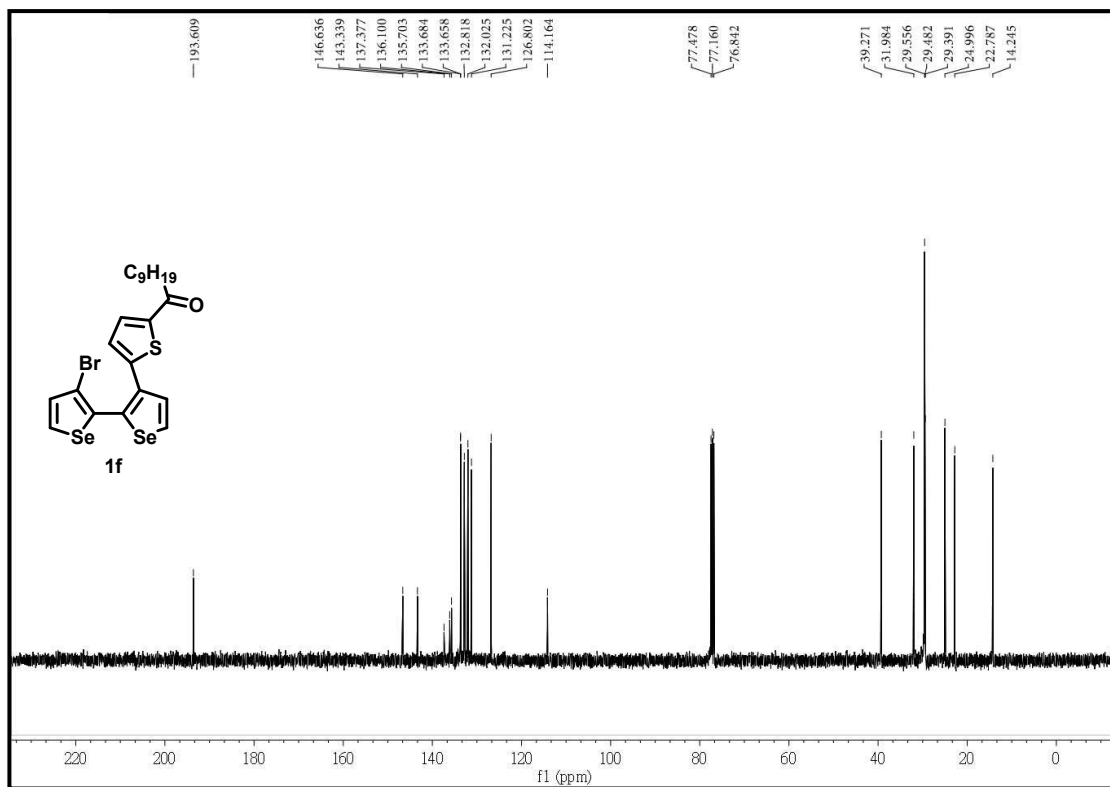
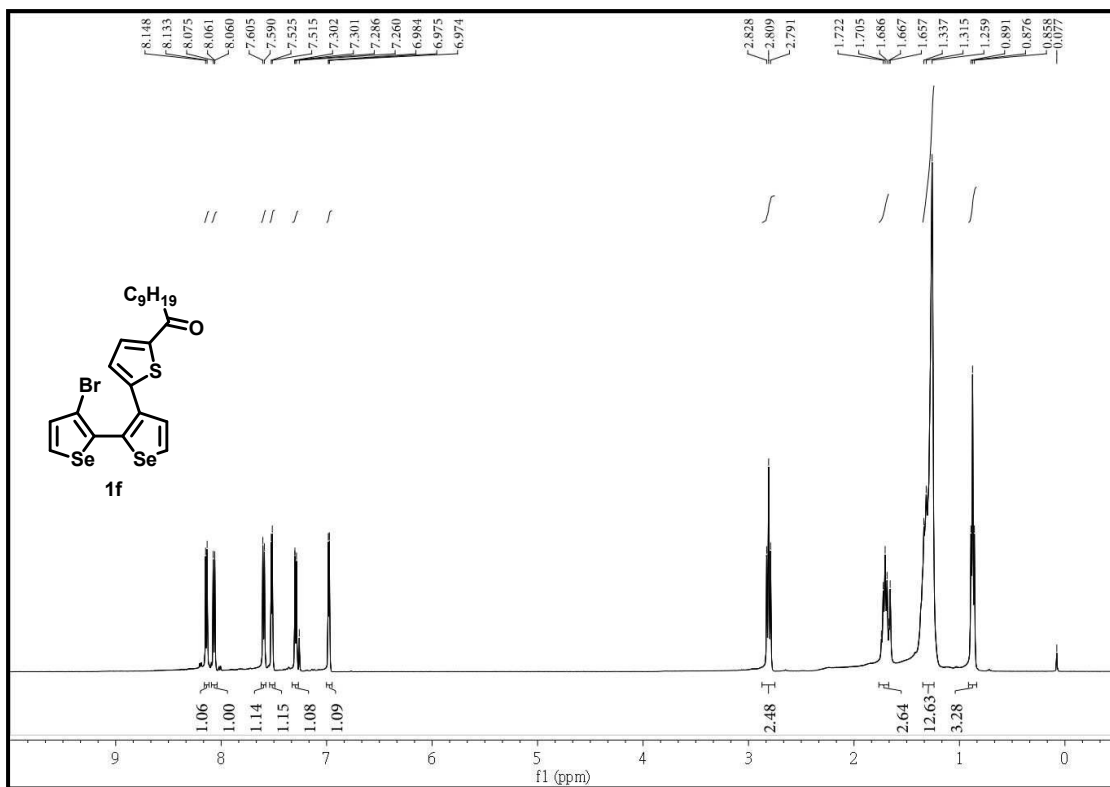


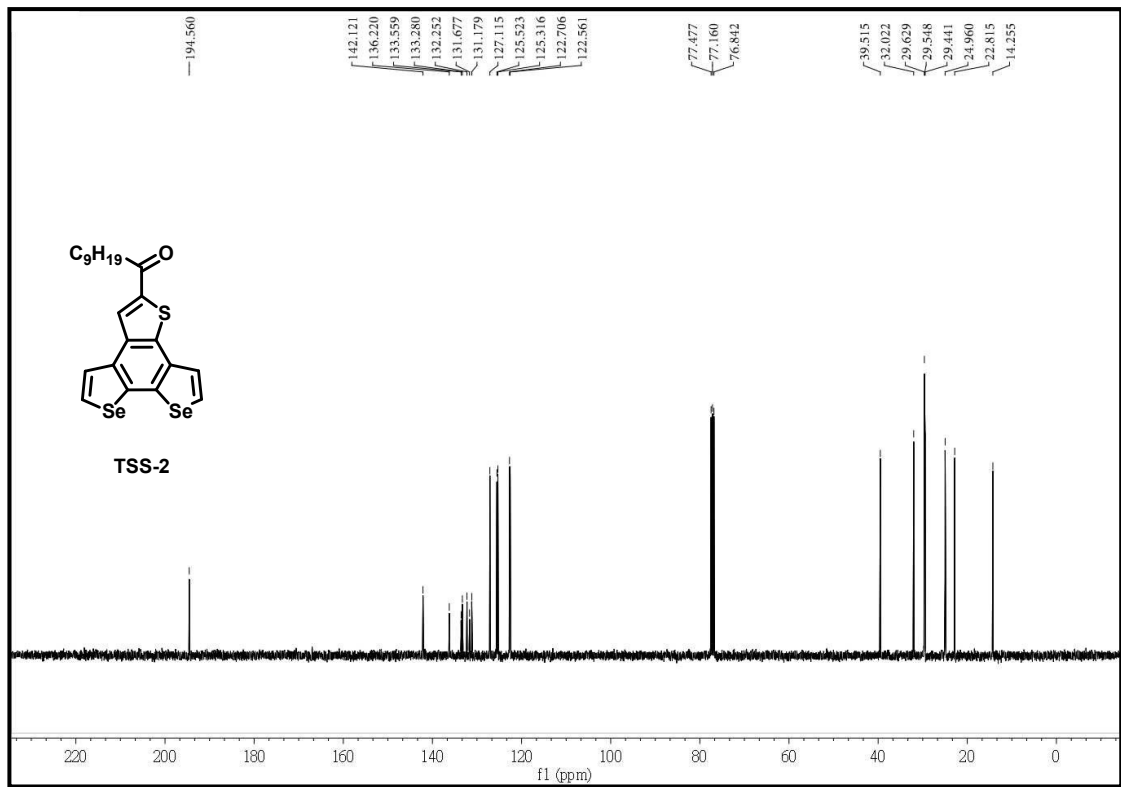
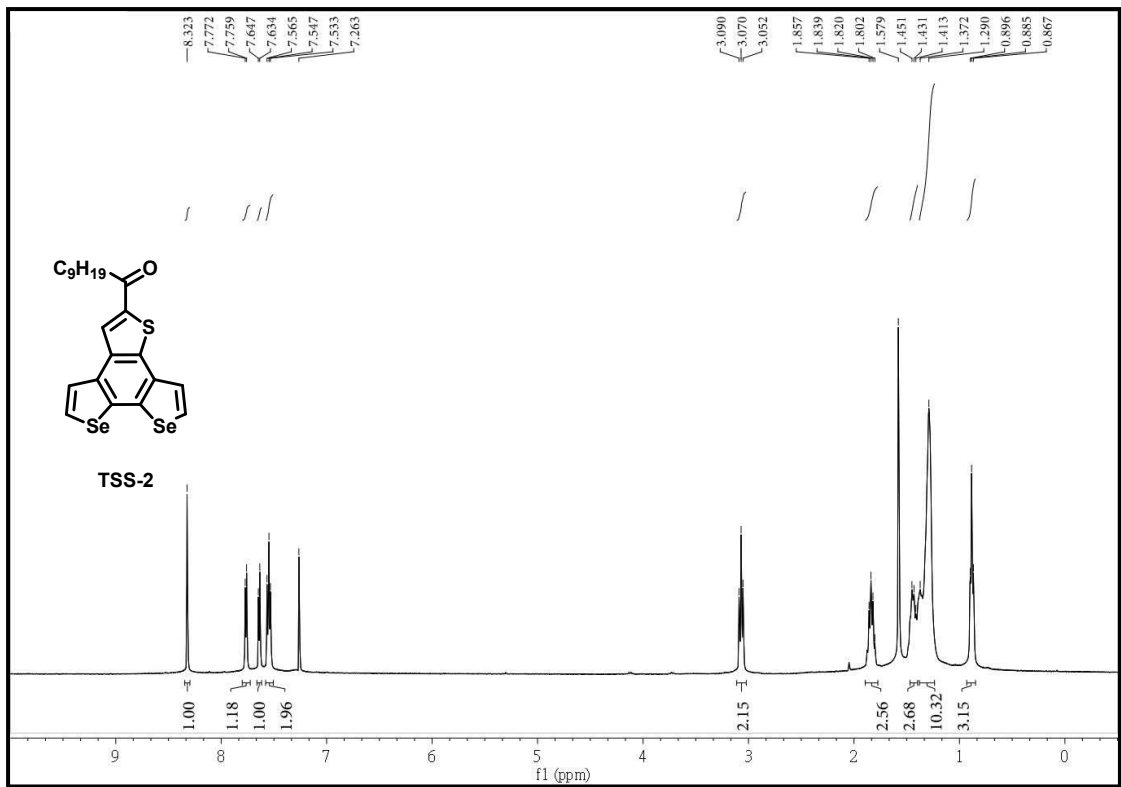


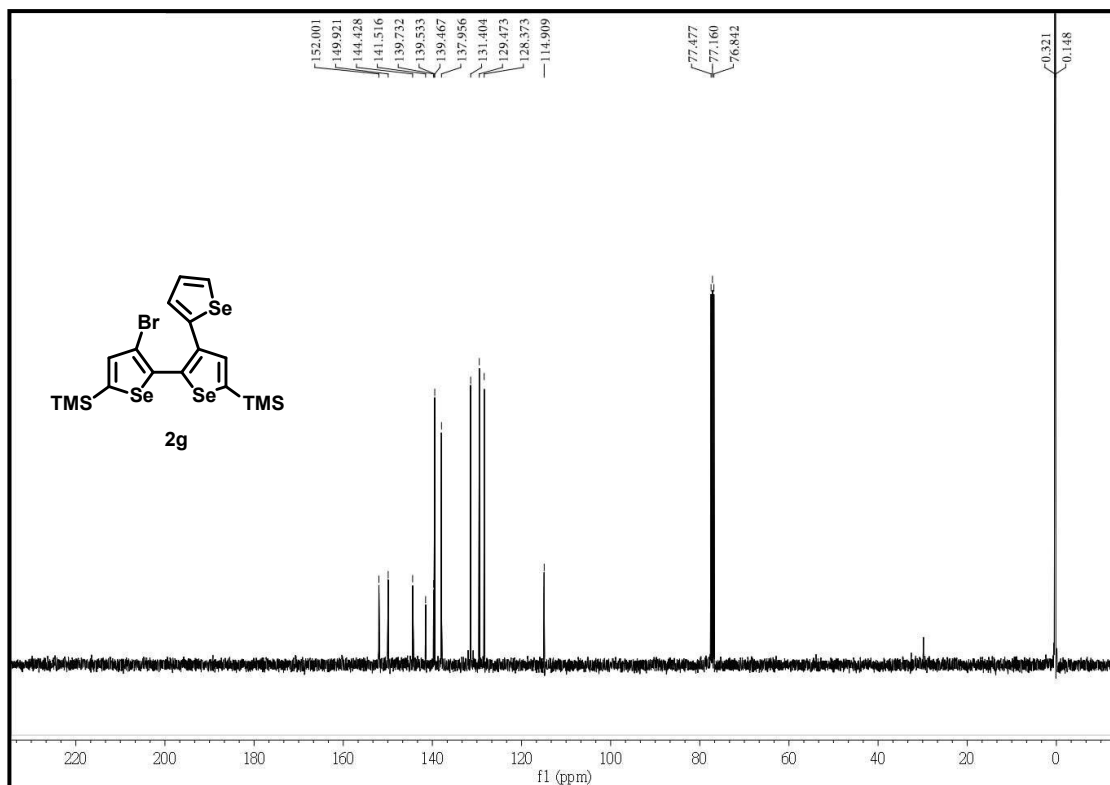
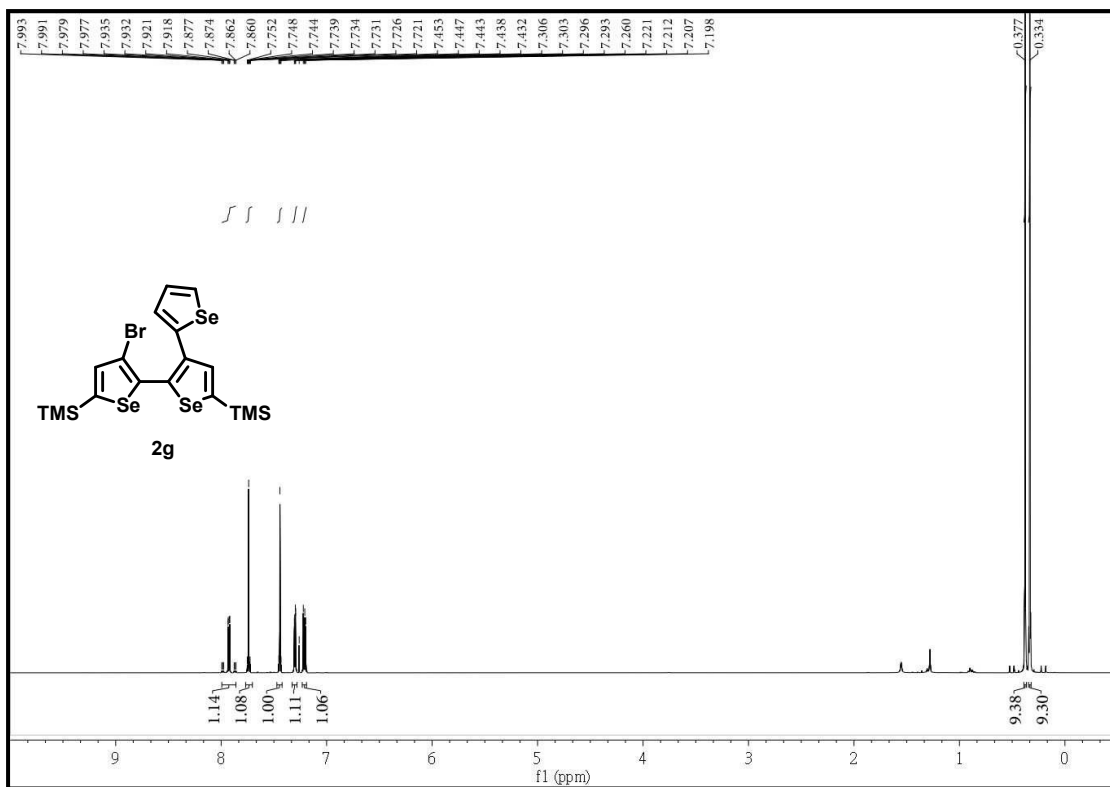


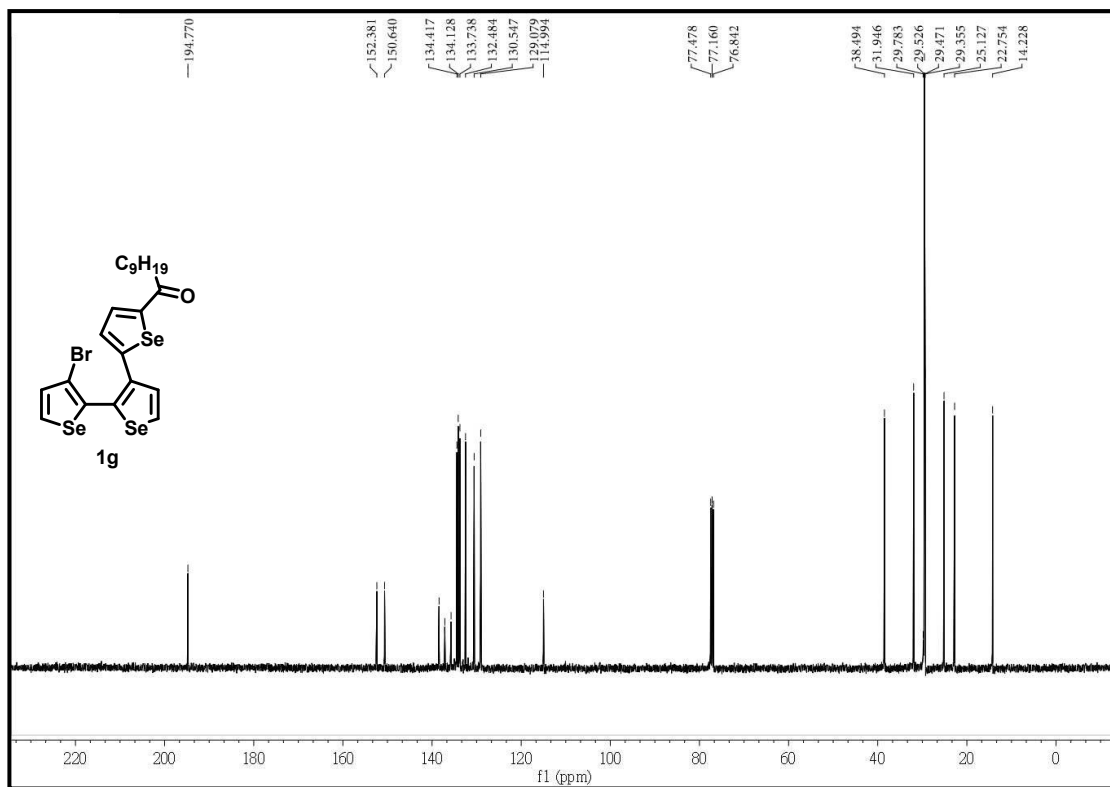
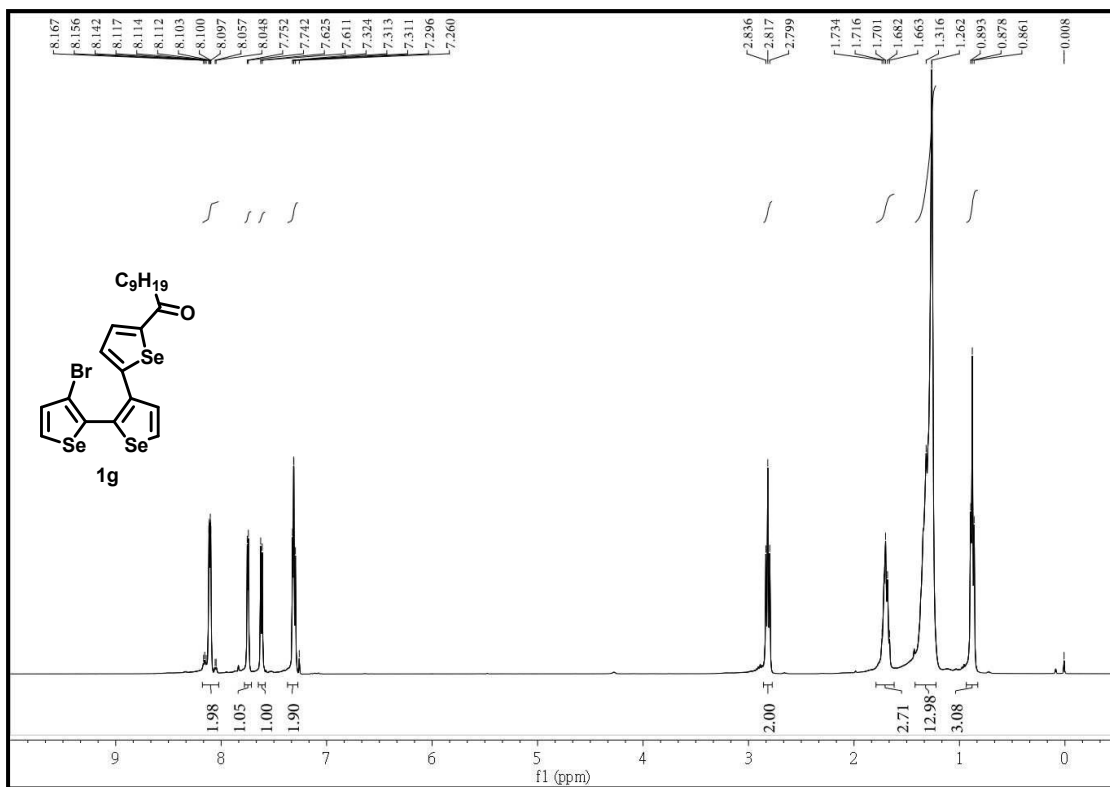


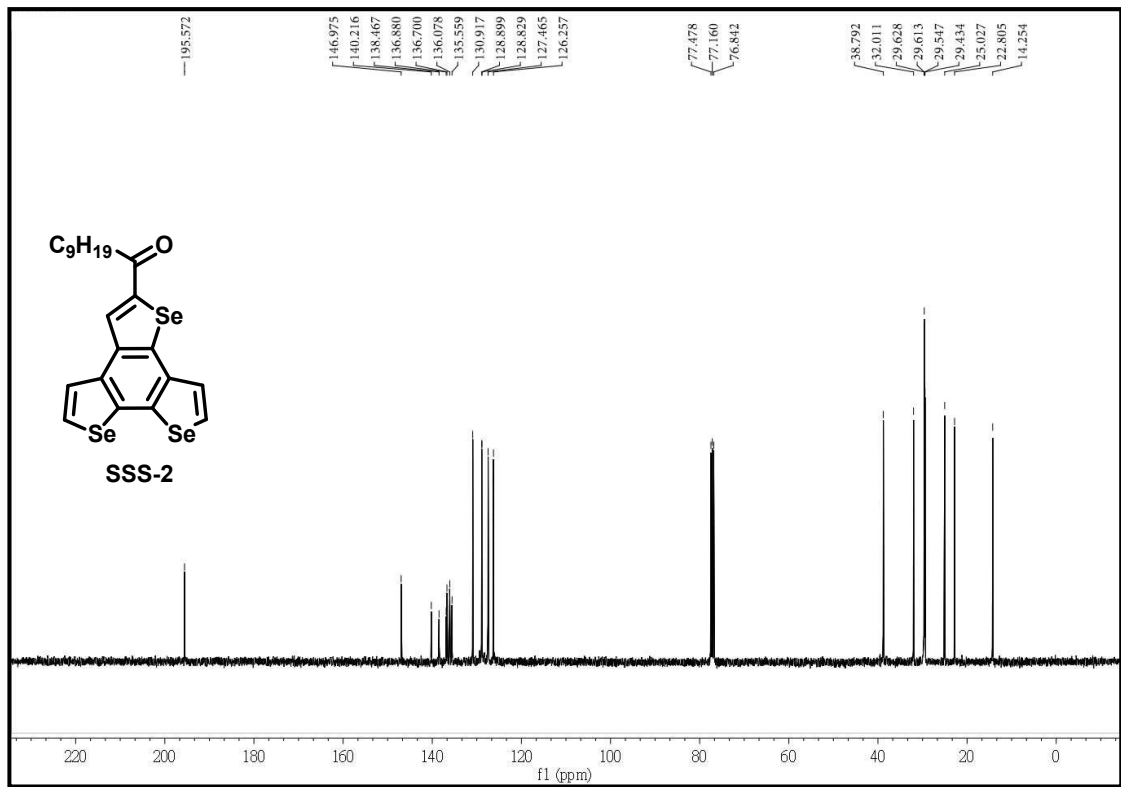
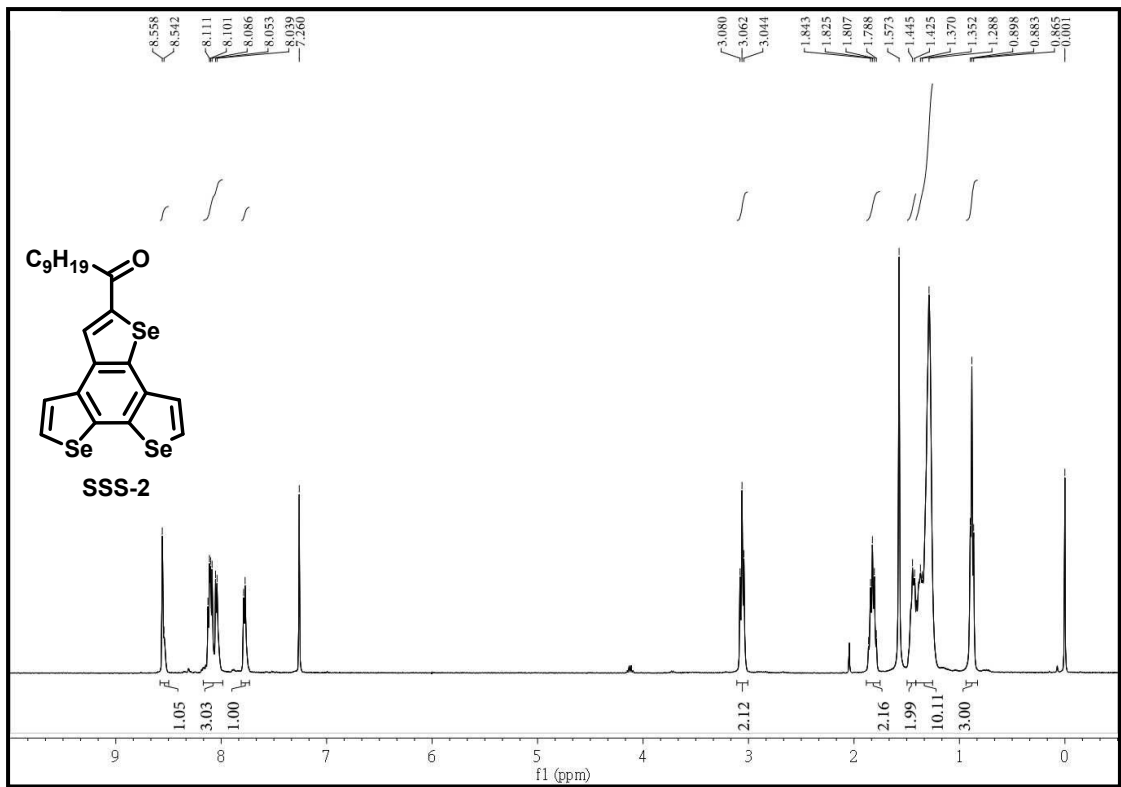


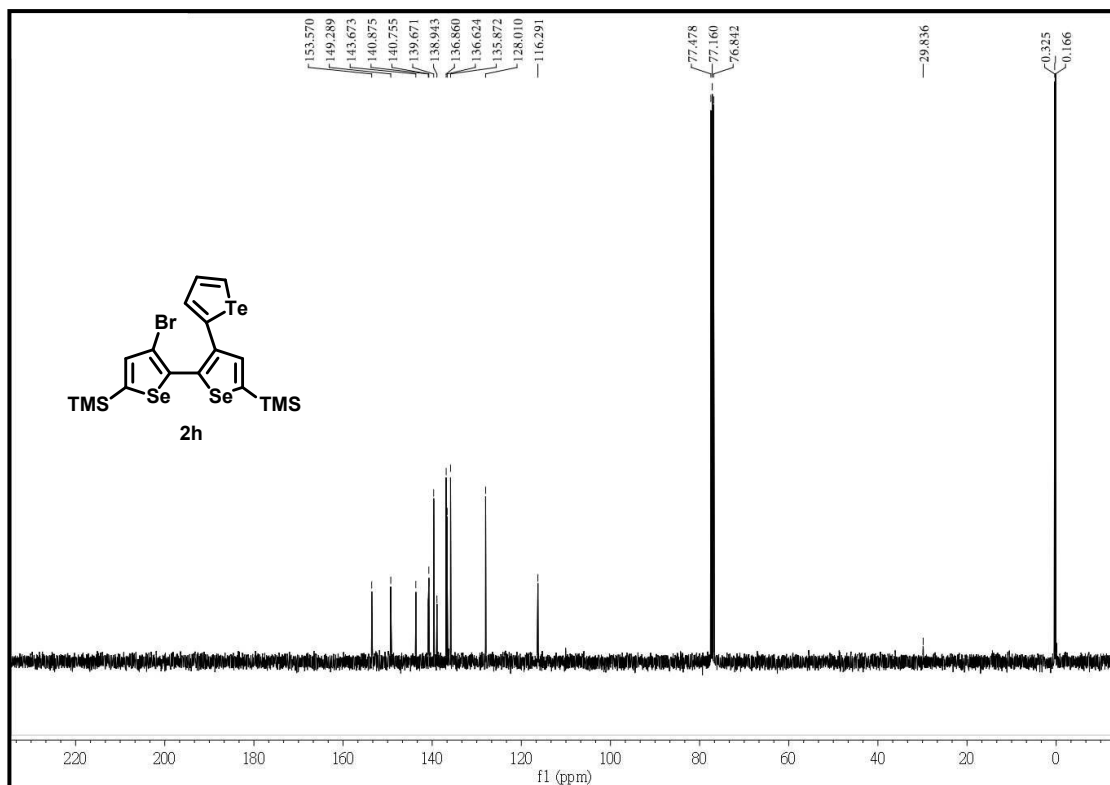
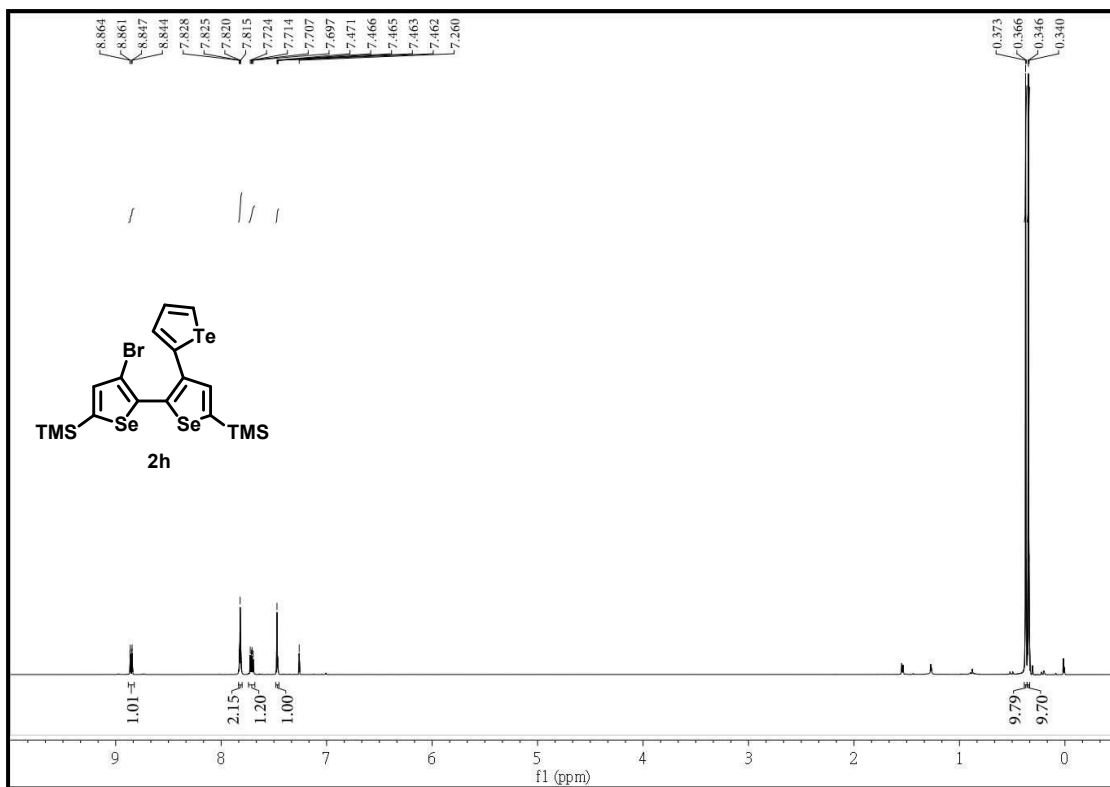


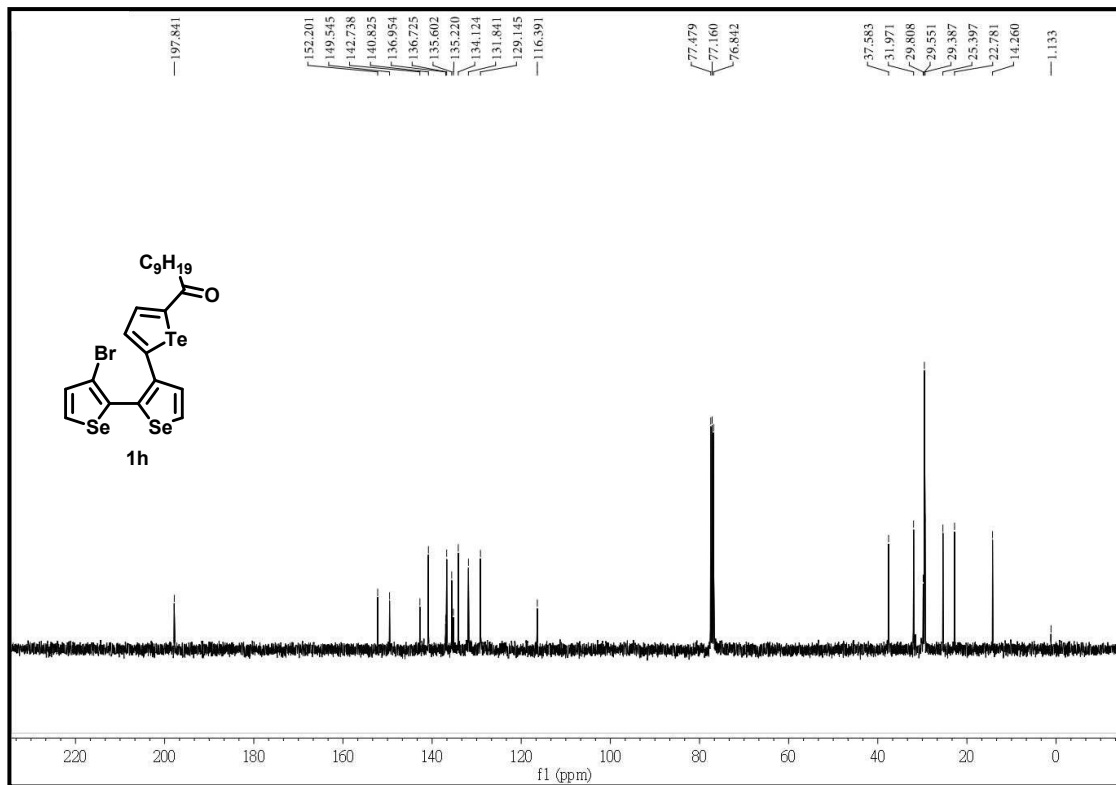
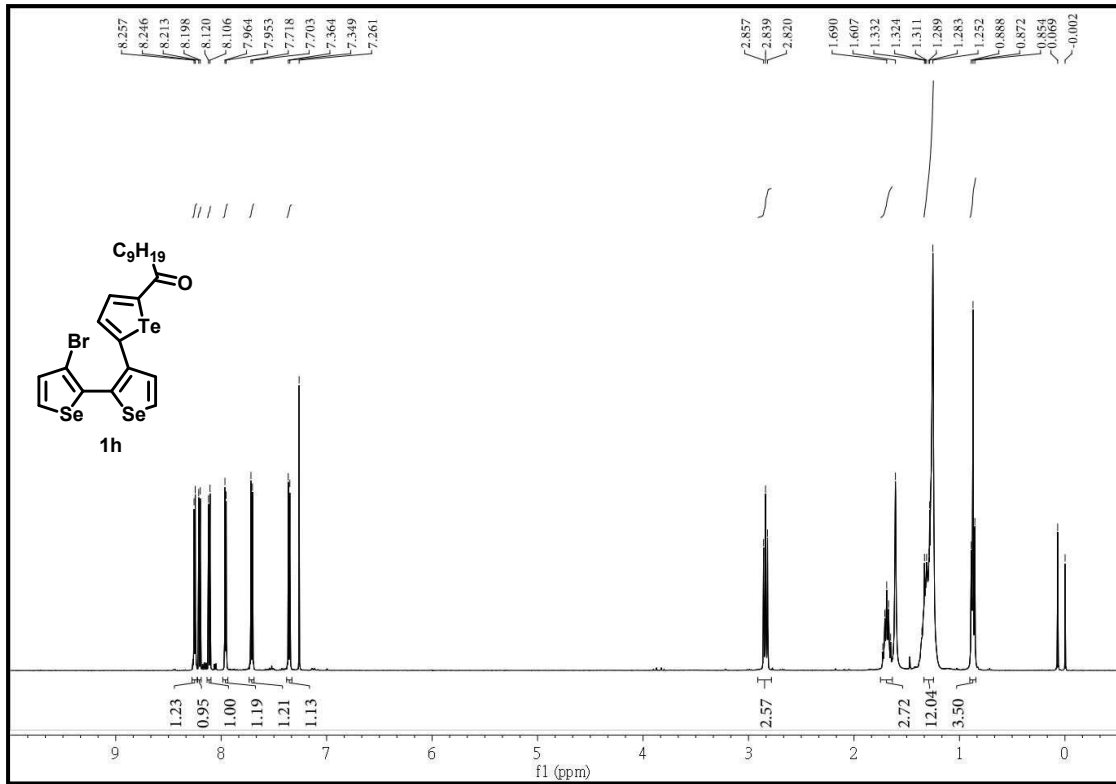


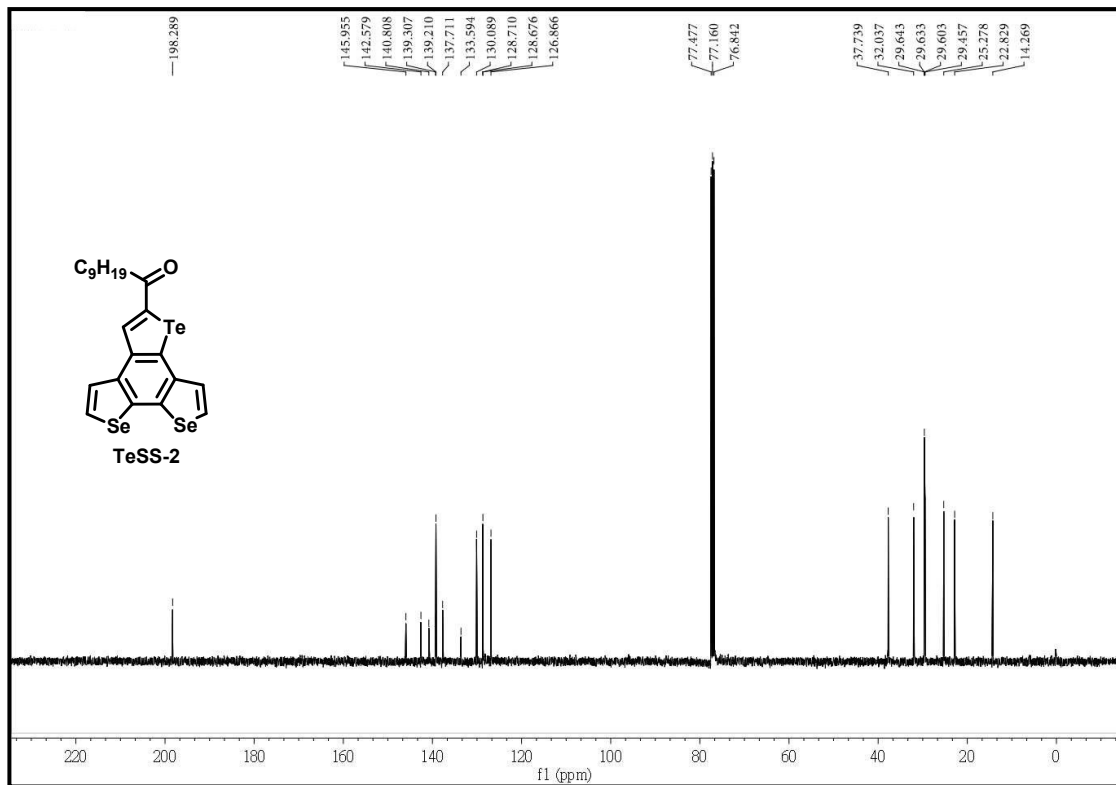
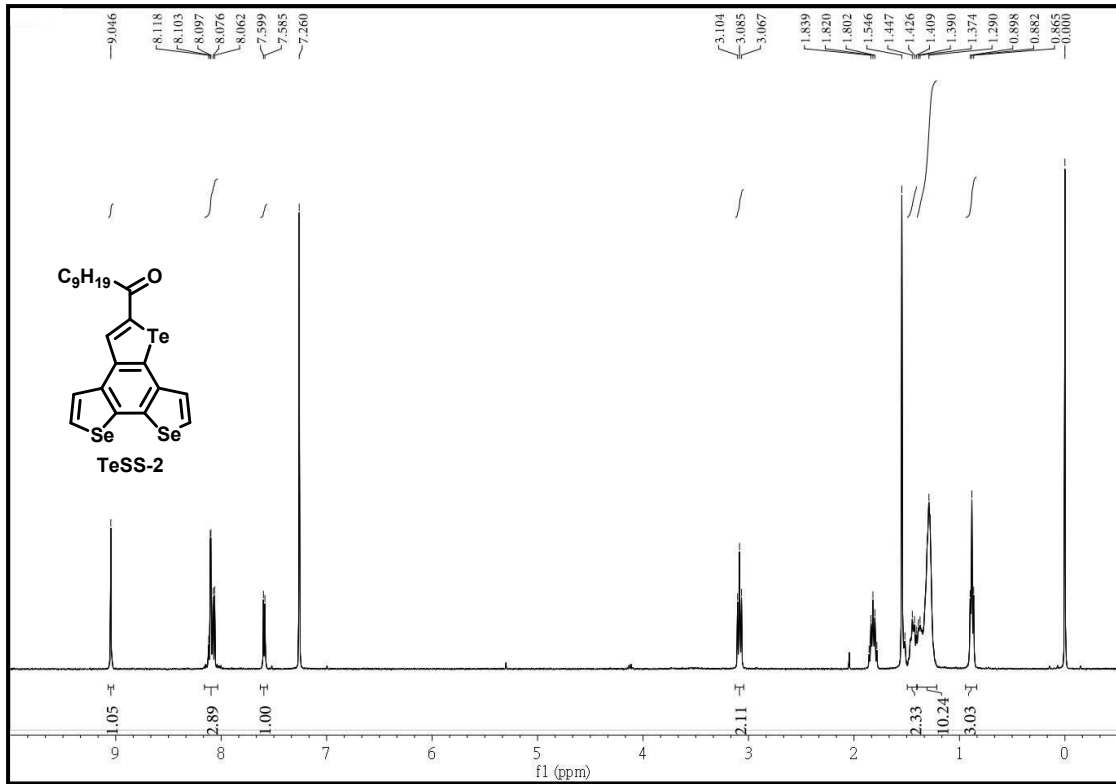


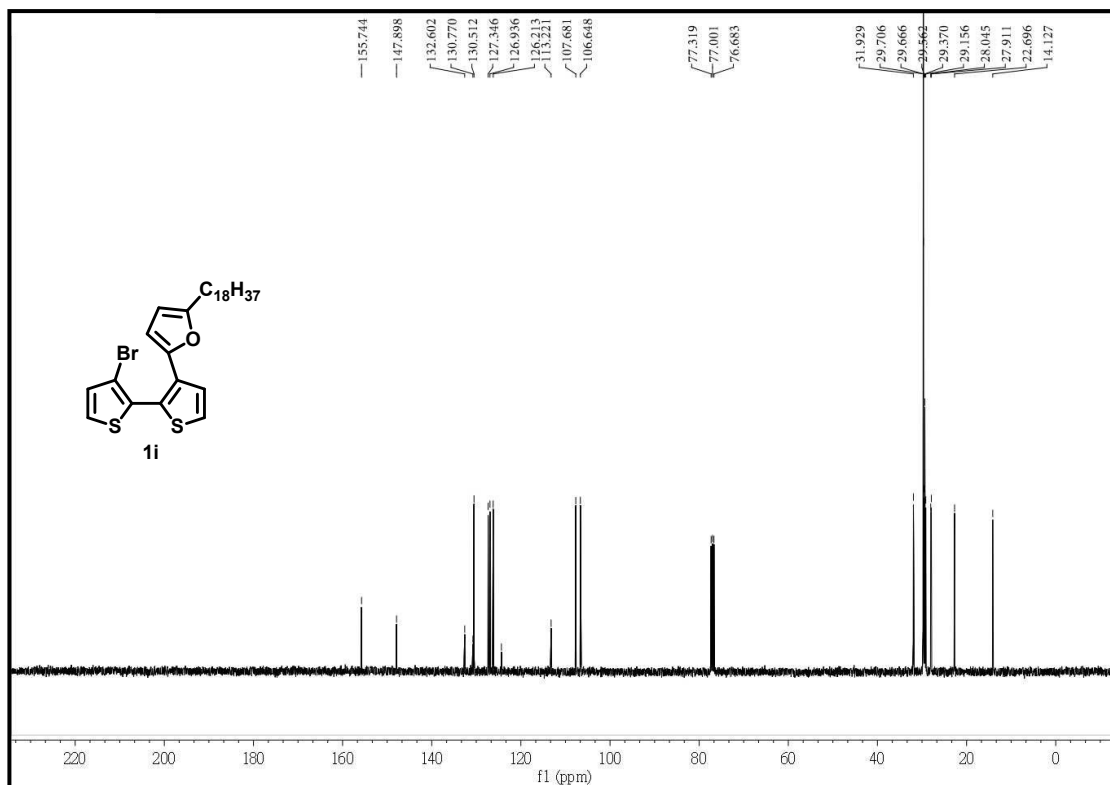
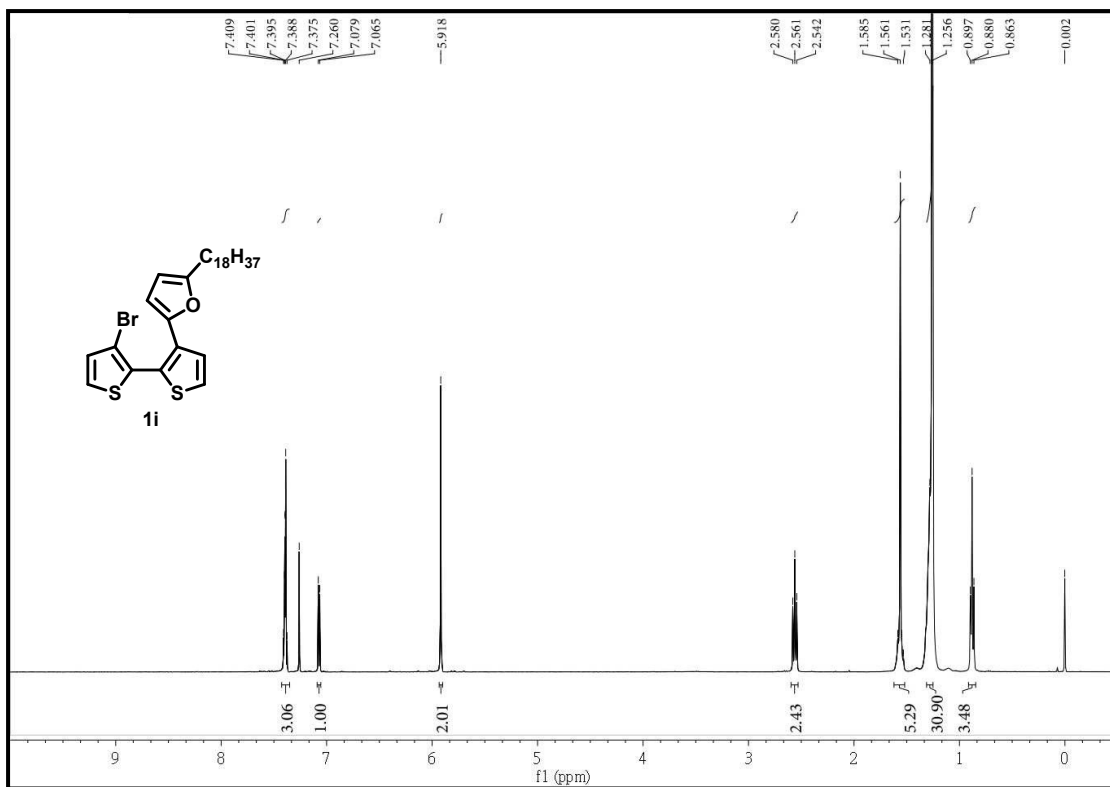


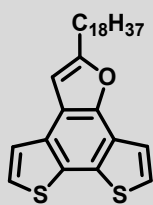




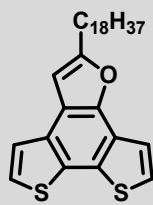








FTT-1



FTT-1

