

Supporting Information

Multiparameter investigation of bulk heterojunction organic photovoltaics

Chiara Musumeci,^a Riccardo Borgani,^b Jonas Bergqvist,^a Olle Inganäs,^a David Haviland.^b

^aBiomolecular and Organic Electronics, IFM, Linköping University, 58183 Linköping, Sweden.

^bNanostructure Physics, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, 10691 Stockholm, Sweden.

e-mail: oling@ifm.liu.se; haviland@kth.se.

Comparison of multiple quantities

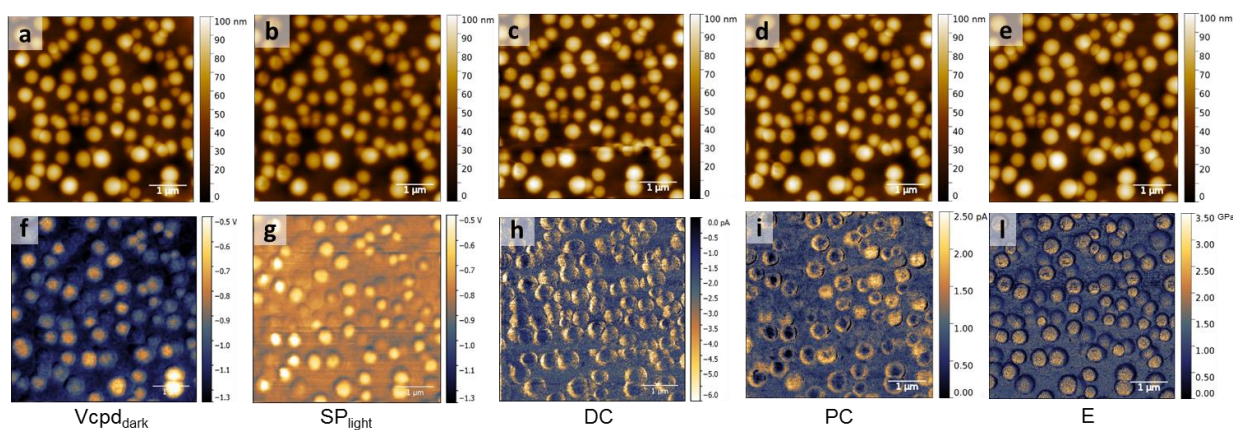


Figure S1. Comparison of multiple quantities measured on the same area of a TQ1:PCBM blend deposited on ZnO/ITO from toluene: (a-e) height images; (f) contact potential in dark and (g) in light; (h) dark current measured at a bias of -2V applied to the ITO electrode; (i) photocurrent measured at 0V bias; (l) elastic modulus map.

Determination of contact area

The contact area between tip and sample was determined based on Hertz model describing the contact between a sphere and a half-space.

For small indentations the contact area is¹:

$$A = 2\pi r_{tip} \left(r_{tip} - \sqrt{r_{tip}^2 - r_c^2} \right),$$

where r_{tip} is the probe radius, r_c the contact radius, and $\left(r_{tip} - \sqrt{r_{tip}^2 - r_c^2} \right) = \frac{r_c^2}{r_{tip}} = h$ is the indentation depth.

The contact radius is:

$$r_c = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot F \cdot r_{tip}}{4 \cdot E^*}},$$

being F the load force and the reduced modulus $E^* = \left(\frac{1-\nu_s^2}{E_s} + \frac{1-\nu_{tip}^2}{E_{tip}} \right)^{-1}$, with ν_s and ν_{tip} the Poisson ratios and E_s and E_{tip} the elastic modulus of sample and tip, respectively.

Assuming $E_{tip} \rightarrow \infty$ and a Poisson ratio of 0.35,² we estimate the following contact areas corresponding to the current maps in Fig 2 and Fig 5 for applied load forces of 10 nN.

| Probe (Figure) | r_{tip} | r_c | A |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| ElectriCont-G (Figure 2) | 25 nm | 5.2 nm | 167 nm ² |
| HQ:DPE-XSC11/C (Figure 5) | 40 nm | 6.0 nm | 228 nm ² |

Table S1. Tip radius (r_{tip}), contact radius (r_c) and contact area (A) of the different probes used for current mapping in C- and QI-mode.

Current density maps

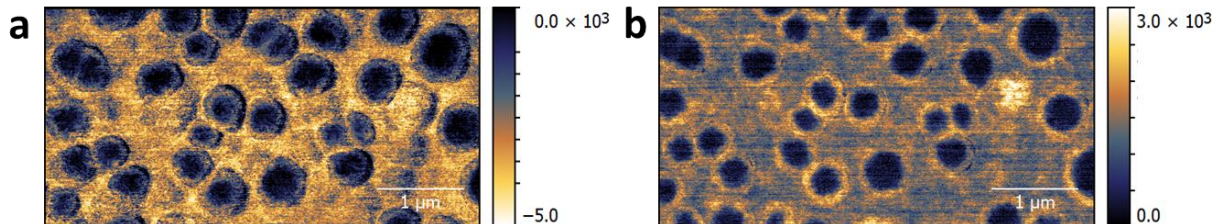


Figure S2. Current density maps (mA/cm²) in dark (a) and upon light irradiation (b) calculated from the current maps in Figure 2, considering a tip-sample contact area of 167 nm².

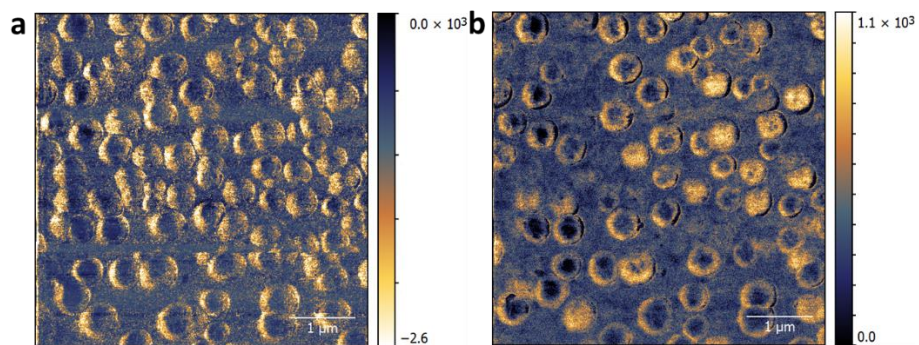


Figure S3. Current density maps (mA/cm^2) in dark (a) and upon light irradiation (b) calculated from the current maps in Figure 5, considering a tip-sample contact area of 228 nm^2 .

References

1. D. Moerman, N. Sebaihi, S. E. Kaviyil, P. Leclere, R. Lazzaroni and O. Douheret, *Nanoscale*, 2014, **6**, 10596-10603.
2. S. E. Root, S. Savagatrup, C. J. Pais, G. Arya and D. J. Lipomi, *Macromolecules*, 2016, **49**, 2886-2894.