

Supporting Information for

A dendritic oligoarylamine-substituted benzimidazole derivative as a useful n-type dopant

Masashi Uebe,^a Yuji Yoshihashi,^b Kei Noda,^{*b} Masayuki Matsubara,^a and Akihiro Ito^{*a}

^a *Department of Molecular Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan*
E-mail: aito@scl.kyoto-u.ac.jp

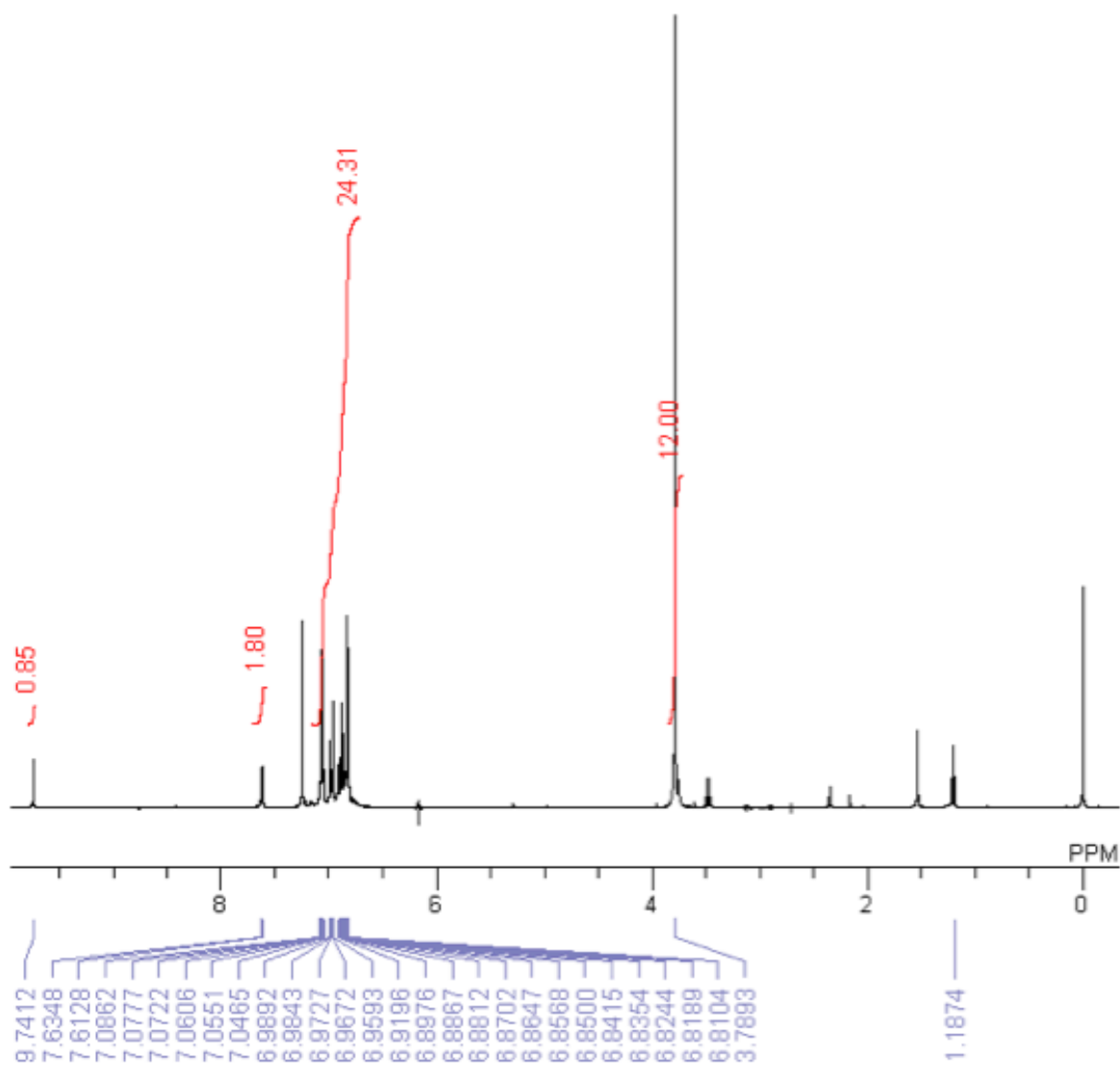
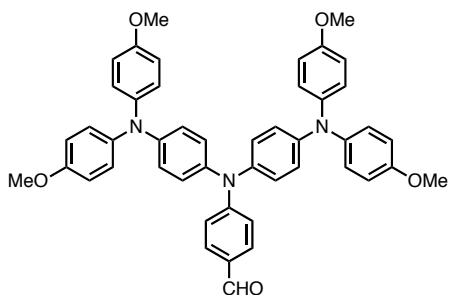
^b *Department of Electronics and Electrical Engineering, Keio University, 3-14-1 Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 223-8522, Japan*
E-mail: nodakei@elec.keio.ac.jp

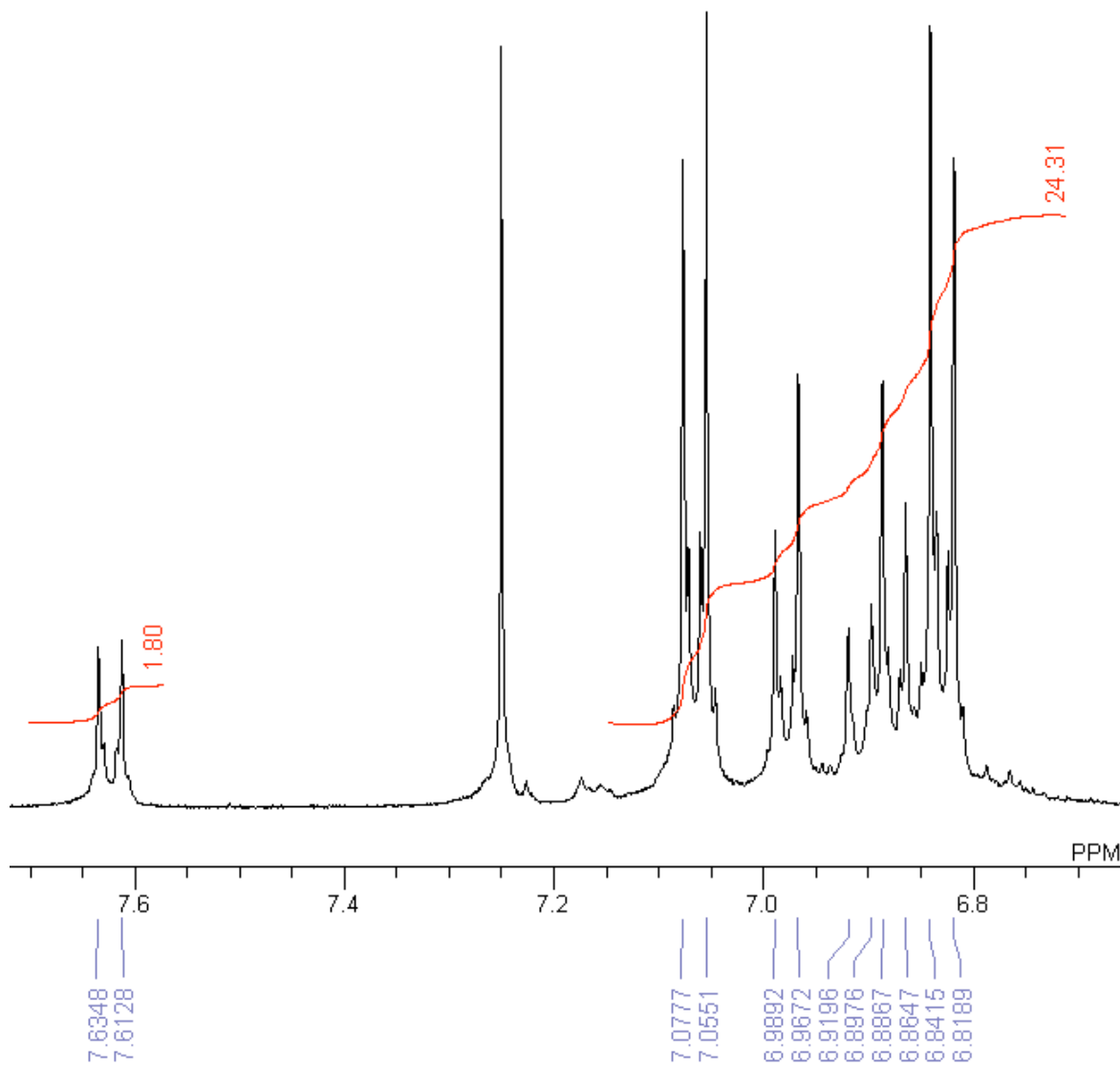
Contents:

p.S3–S8	¹ H- and ¹³ C-NMR Spectra for Compounds 2 and N3-DMBI-H
p.S9	Fig. S1 (The frontier Kohn-Sham orbital energy diagram for N-DMBI-H and N3-DMBI-H)
p.S11	Fig. S2 (Two-terminal I-V characteristics for undoped and doped PCBM thin films)
p.S11	Fig. S3 (UV/Vis-NIR spectra for undoped and doped PCBM thin films)

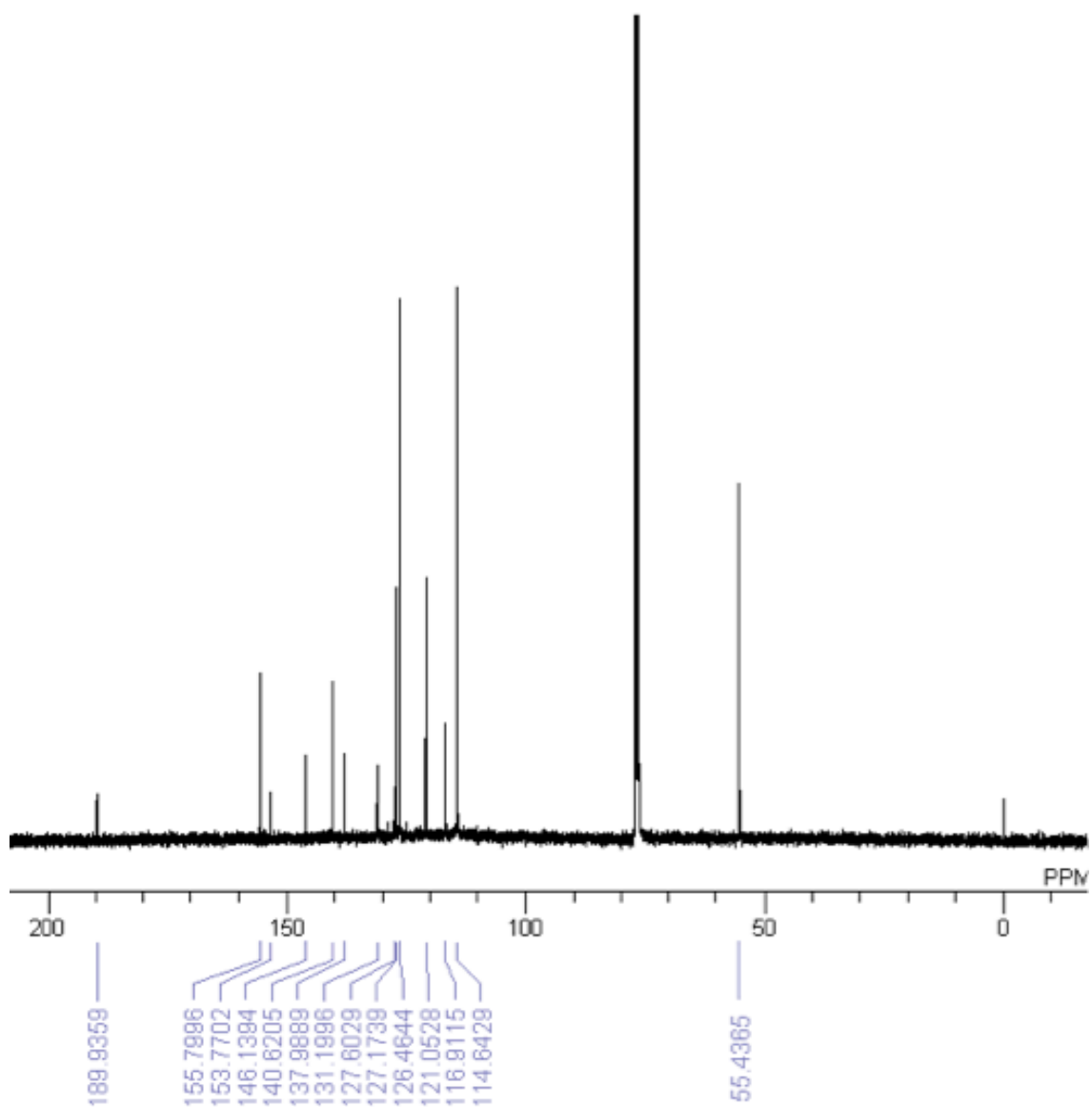
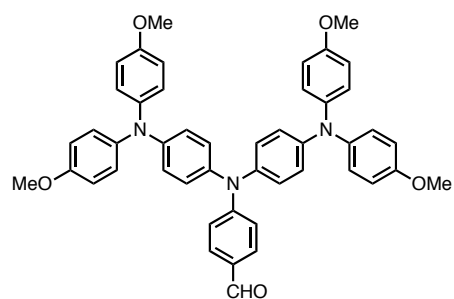
¹H- and ¹³C-NMR Spectra of 2 and N3-DMBI-H.

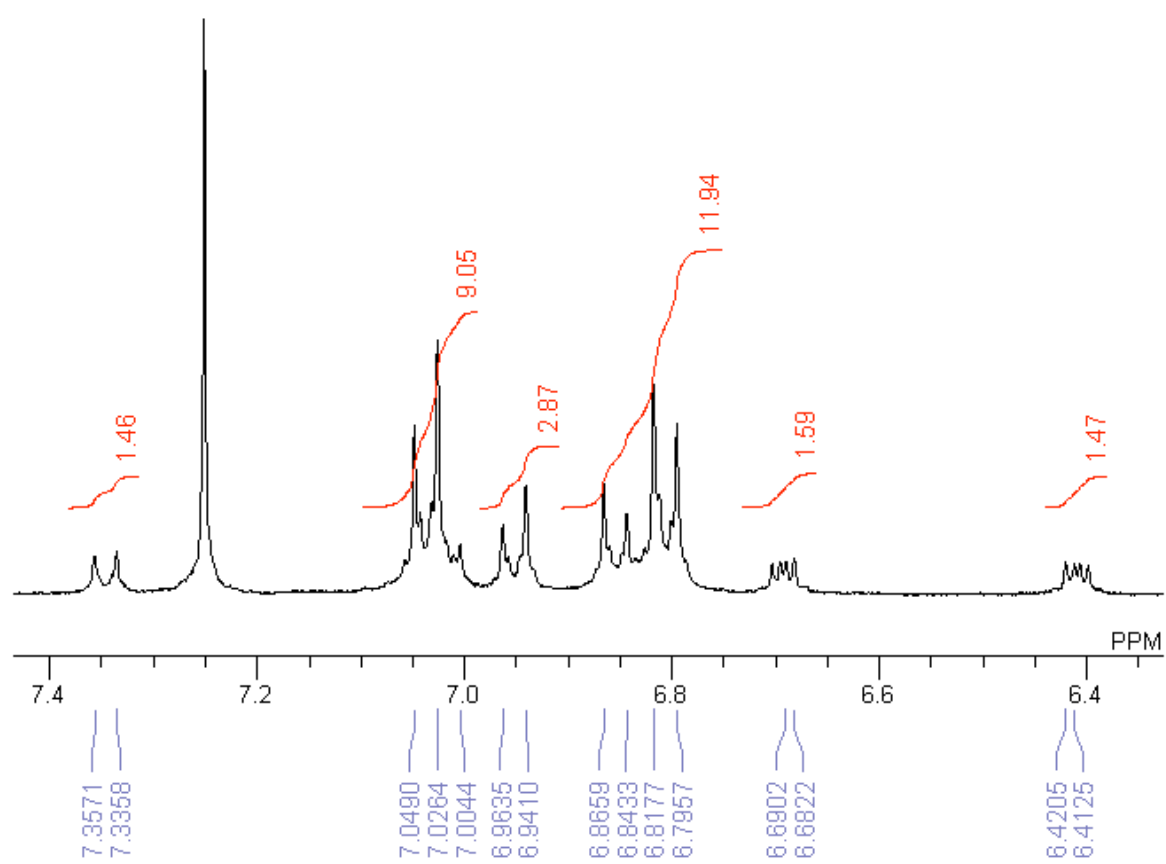
¹H-NMR spectrum of 2 (CDCl₃).





^{13}C -NMR spectrum of **2** (CDCl_3).





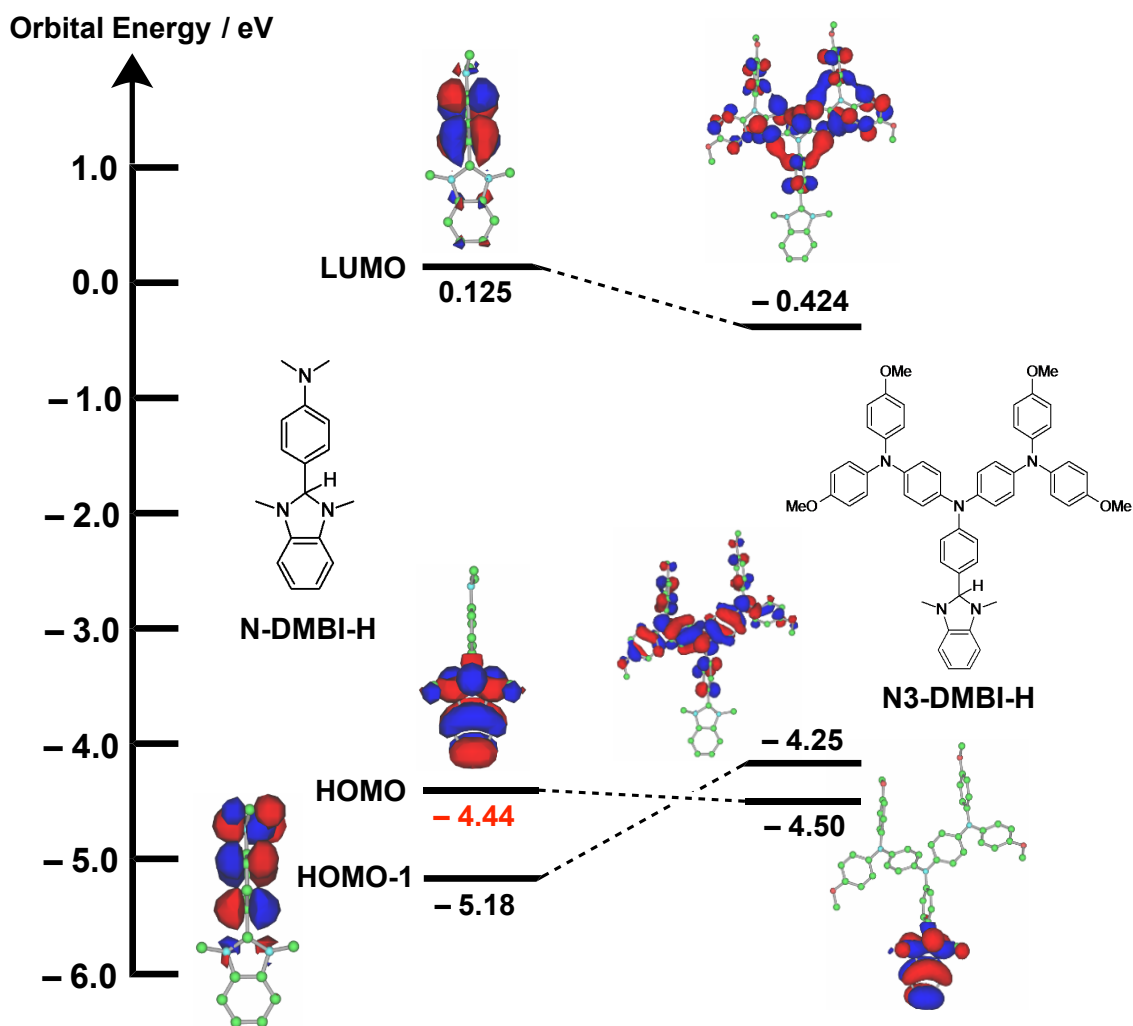


Fig. S1. Frontier Kohn-Sham orbital energy levels for N-DMBI-H and N3-DMBI-H at the B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory. Note that the raising of the HOMO-1 level occurs owing to the introduction of dendritic triamino groups, and the energy levels of the benzimidazole-localized HOMO and the amino-localized HOMO-1 for N-DMBI-H are inverted for N3-DMBI-H.

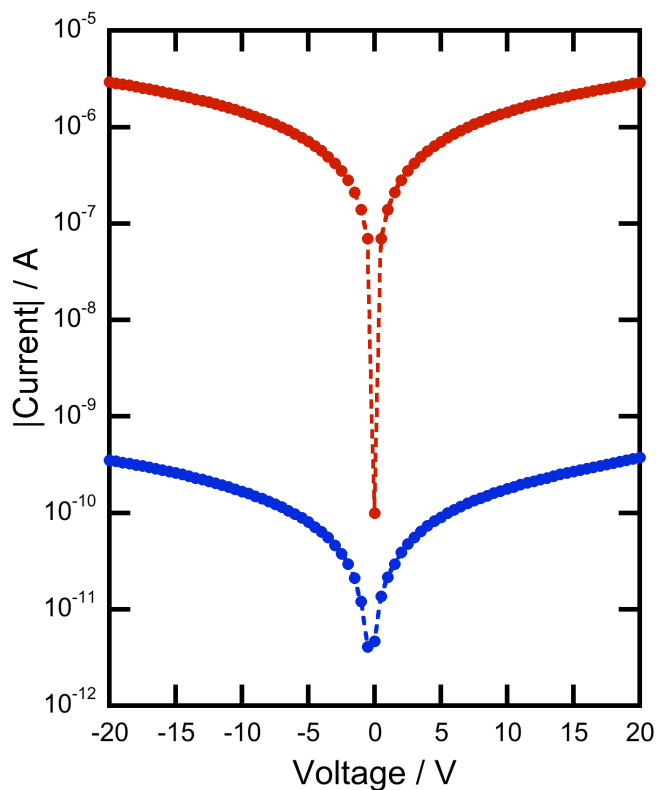


Fig. S2. Two-terminal I - V characteristics of undoped (blue) and 10 wt% N-DMBI-H-doped (red) PCBM thin films (channel length: 50 nm).

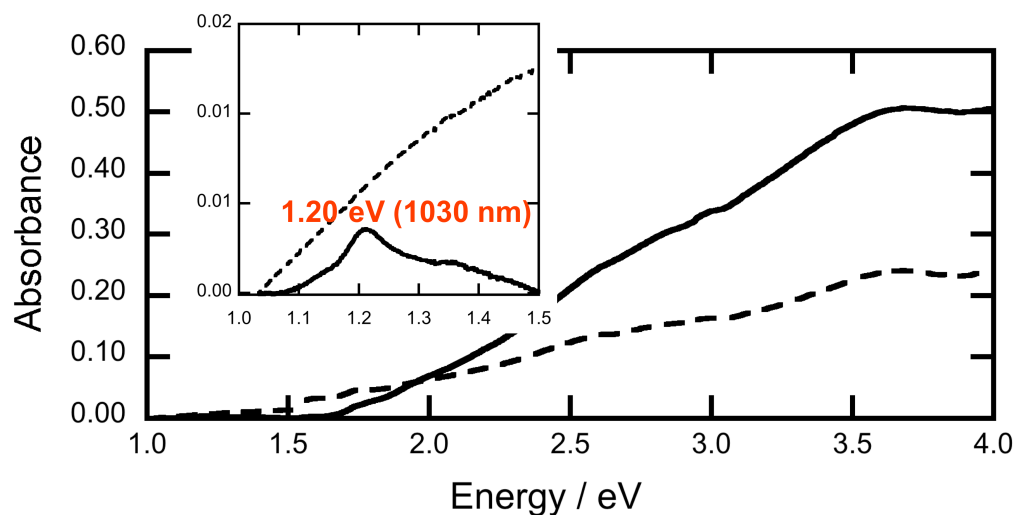


Fig. S3. UV/Vis-NIR spectra for undoped (broken line) and 5 wt% N3-DMBI-H-doped (solid line) PCBM thin films; the inset shows the partial enlargement of the spectra in the lower energy region.