

Supporting Information

Bis-isatin based polymers with tunable energy levels for organic field-effect transistor applications

Wei Yang,^a Mingxiang Sun,^b Yue Wang,^c Hui Yan,^c Guobing Zhang*^b and Qing Zhang*^a

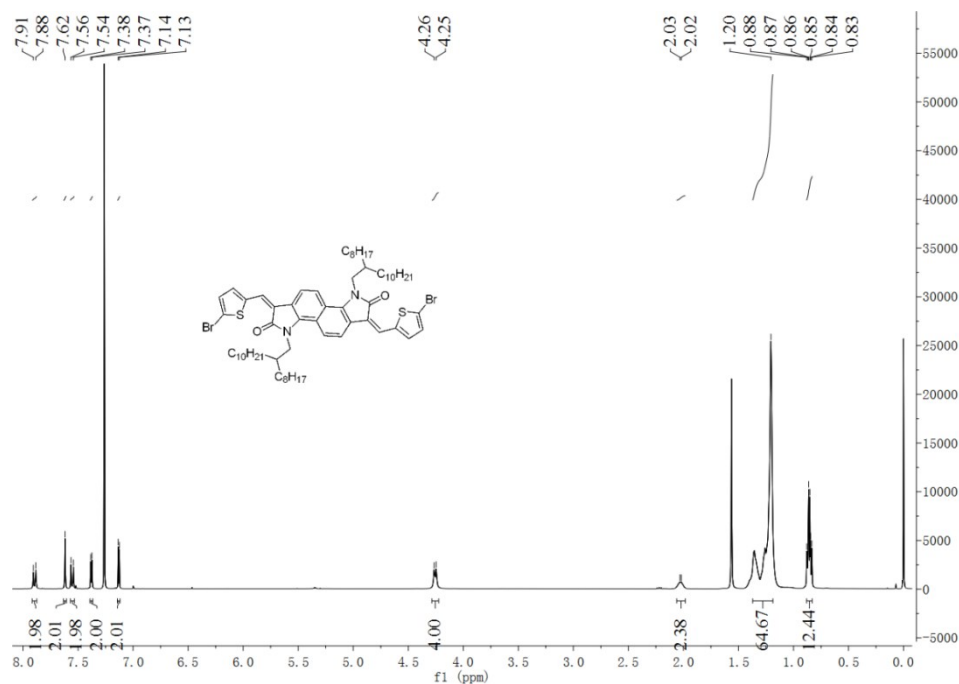
^aShanghai Key Laboratory of Electrical Insulation and Thermal Aging, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai Jiaotong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai, China; orcid.org/0000-0001-5934-8384; E-mail: qz14@sjtu.edu.cn (Q. Zhang).

^bSpecial Display and Imaging Technology Innovation Center of Anhui Province, State Key Laboratory of Advanced Display Technology, Academy of Opto-Electronic Technology, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, China; orcid.org/0000-0001-6053-2015; E-mail: gbzhang@hfut.edu.cn (G. Zhang)

^cSchool of Pharmacy, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng, China; orcid.org/0000-0002-9843-0601.

1. NMR and Mass Spectra of compounds.....	1
2. Crystallographic results	6
3. Thermal Analyses of Polymers	8
4. OFET device performances of polymers.....	8

1. NMR and Mass Spectra of compounds



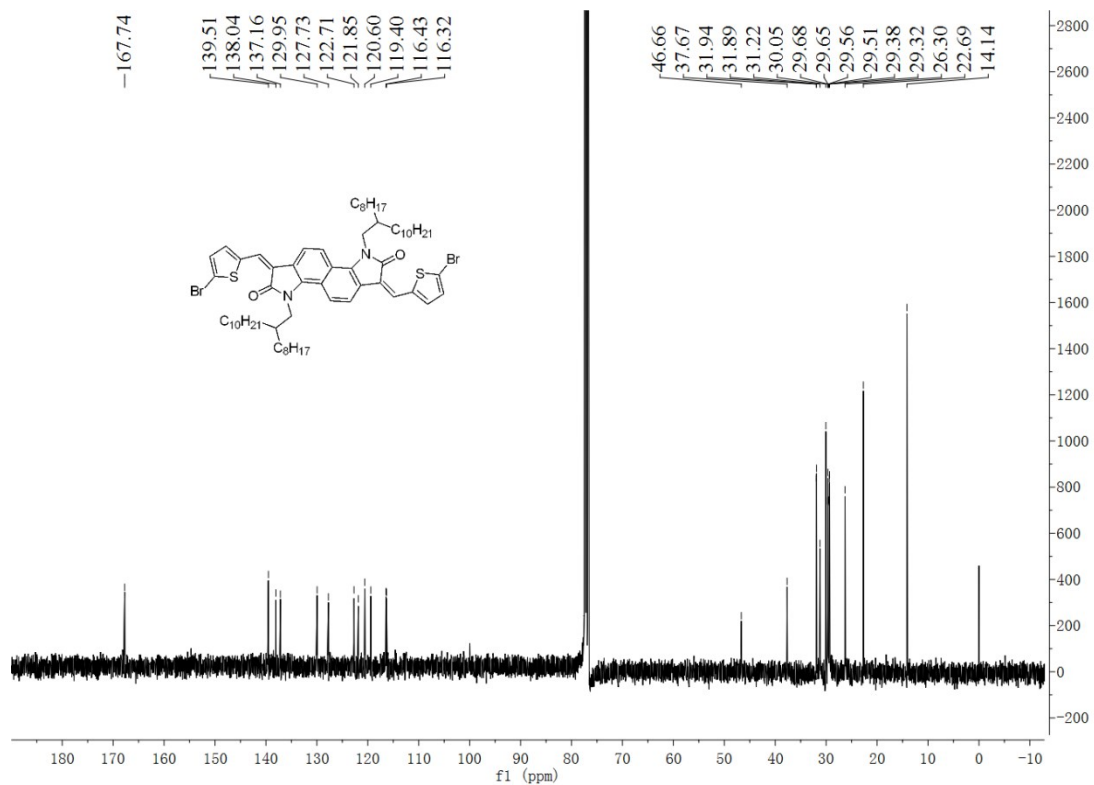


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **BTEI** in CDCl_3

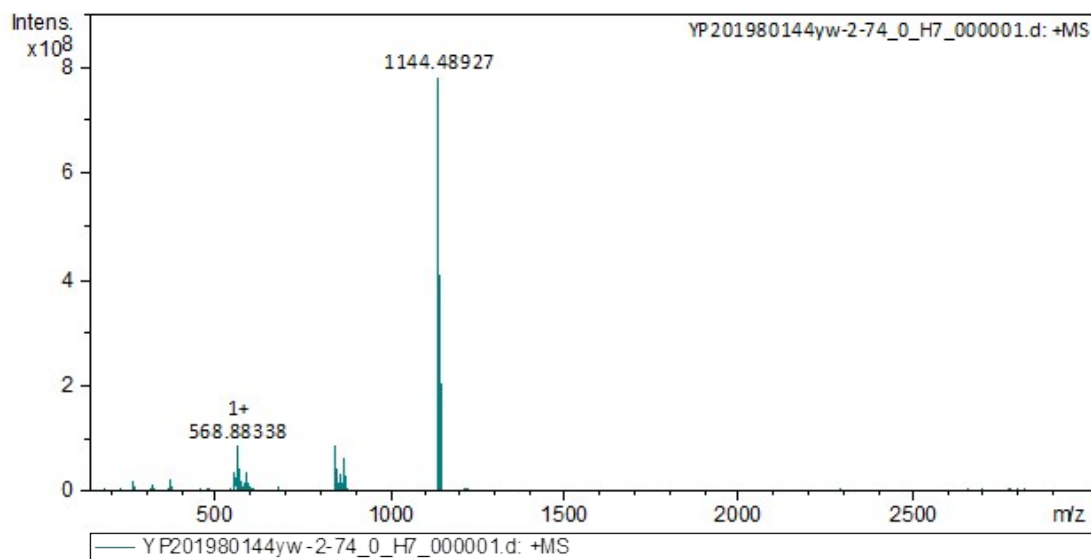


Figure S3. High-resolution MALDI-TOF spectrum of **BTEI**.

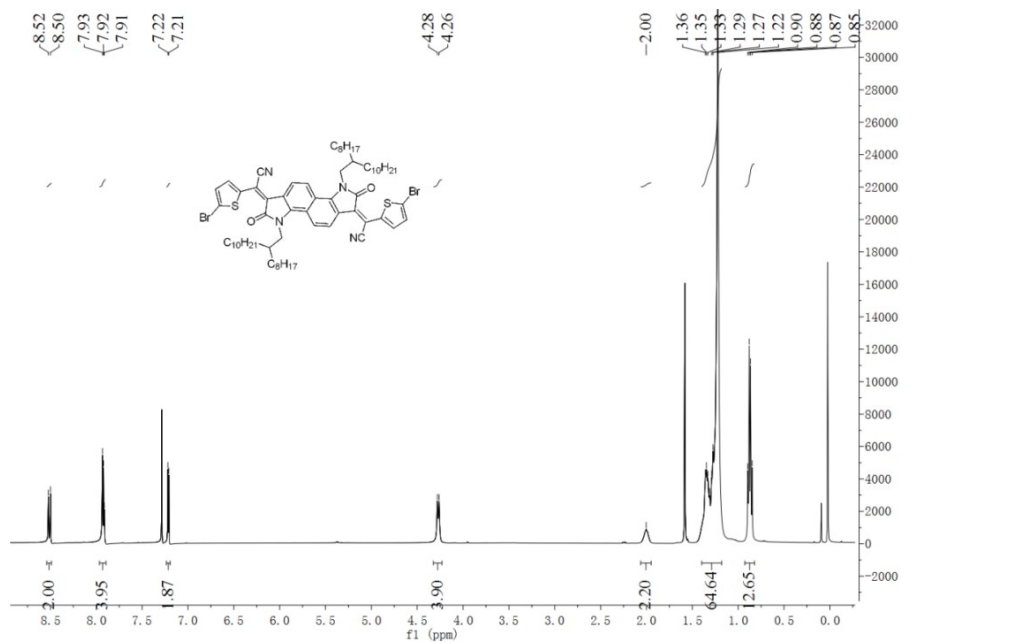


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of BTEI(CN) in CDCl₃

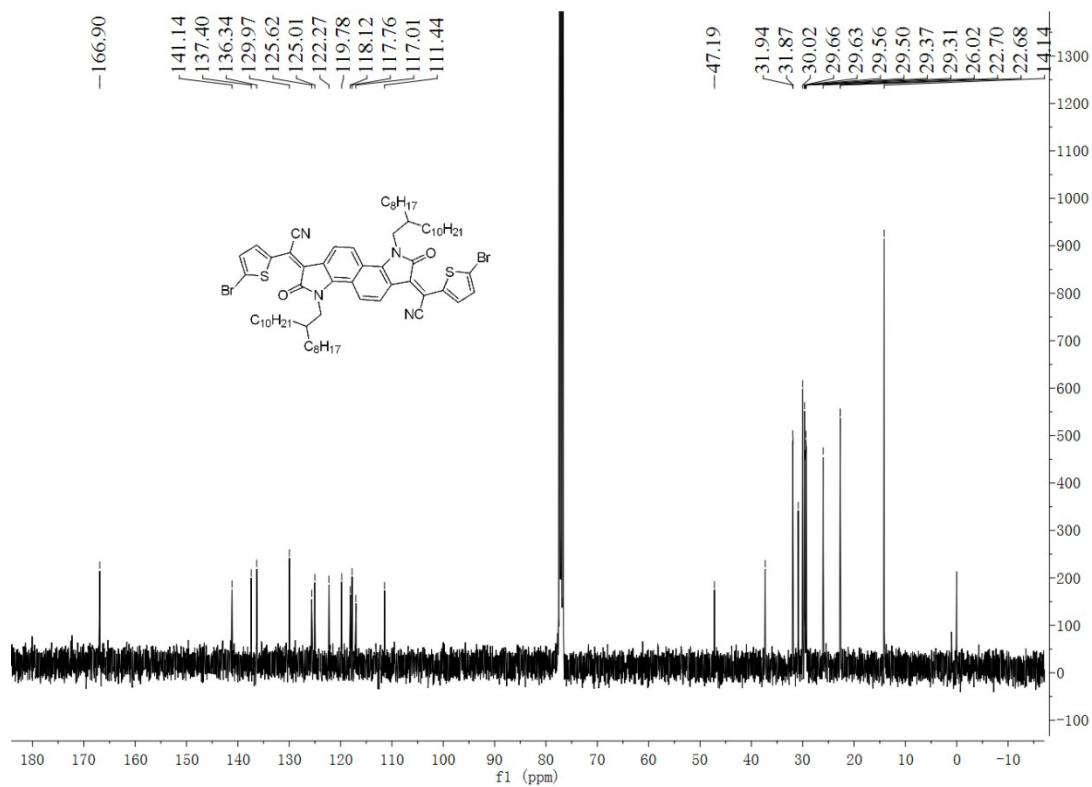


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of BTEI(CN) in CDCl₃

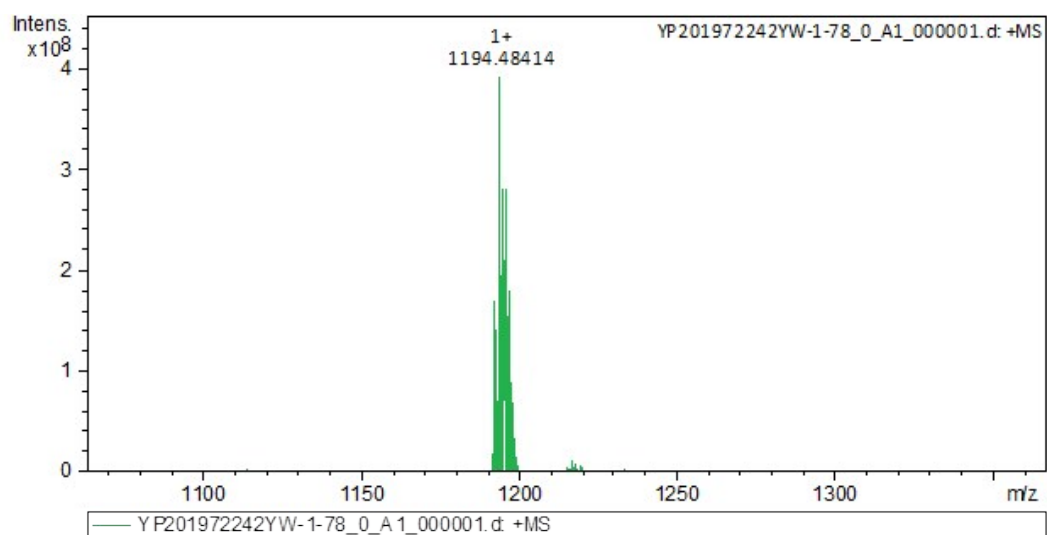


Figure S6. High-resolution MALDI-TOF spectra of **BTEI(CN)**.

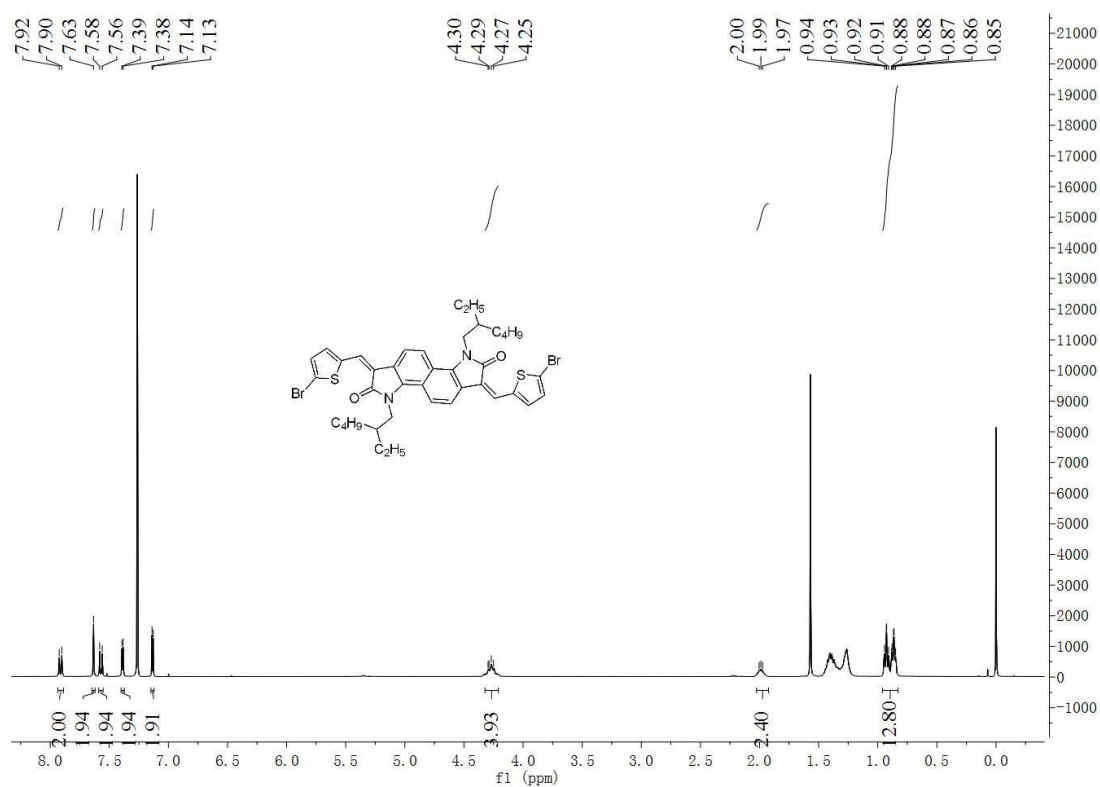


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of **BTEI-C8** in CDCl_3

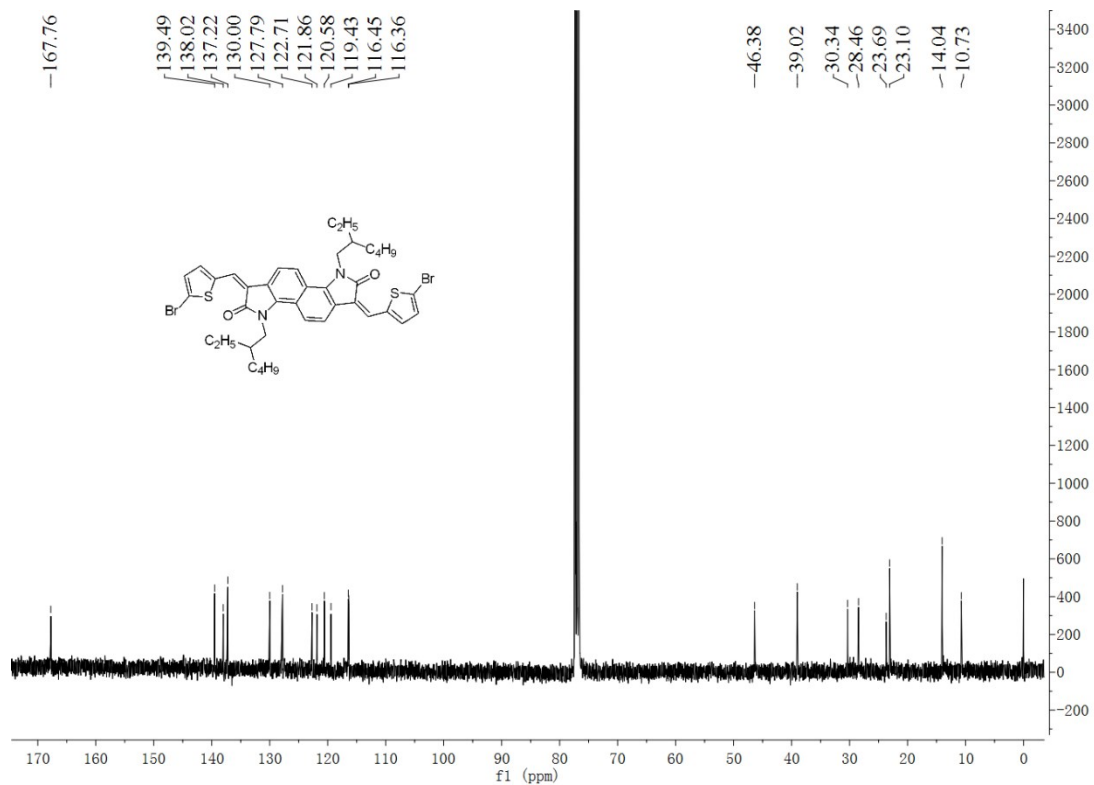


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of BTEI-C8 in CDCl₃

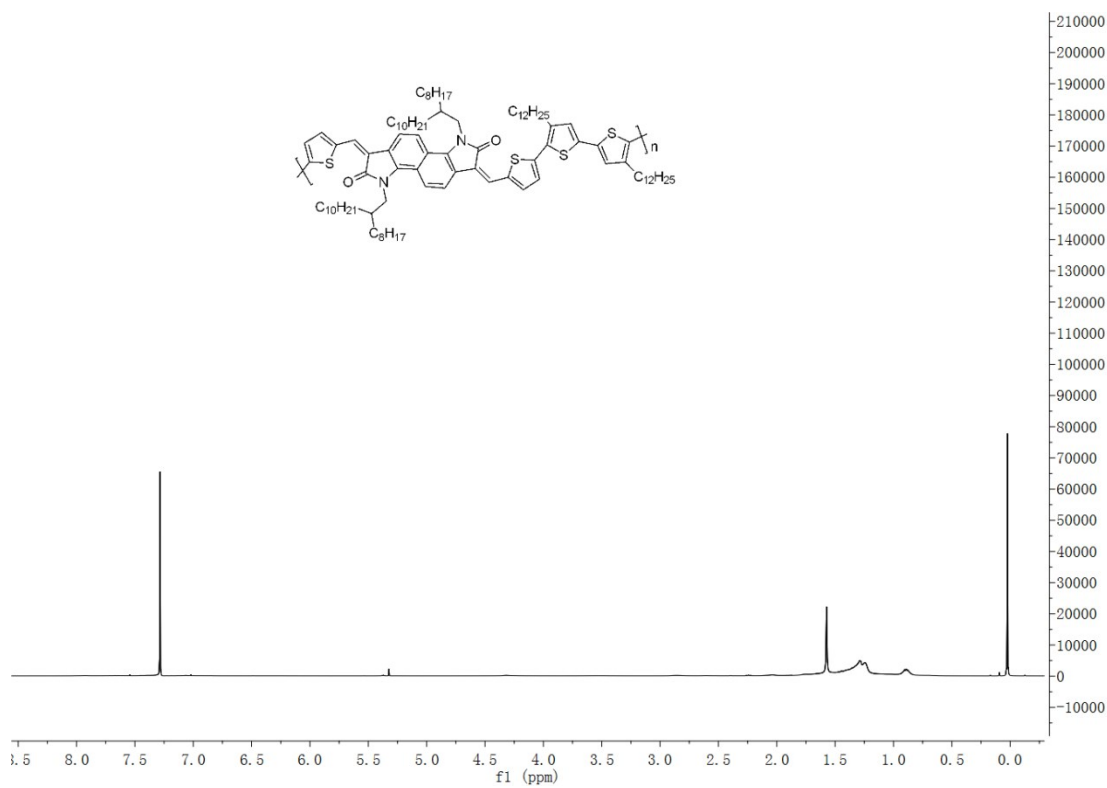


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of P1 in CDCl₃

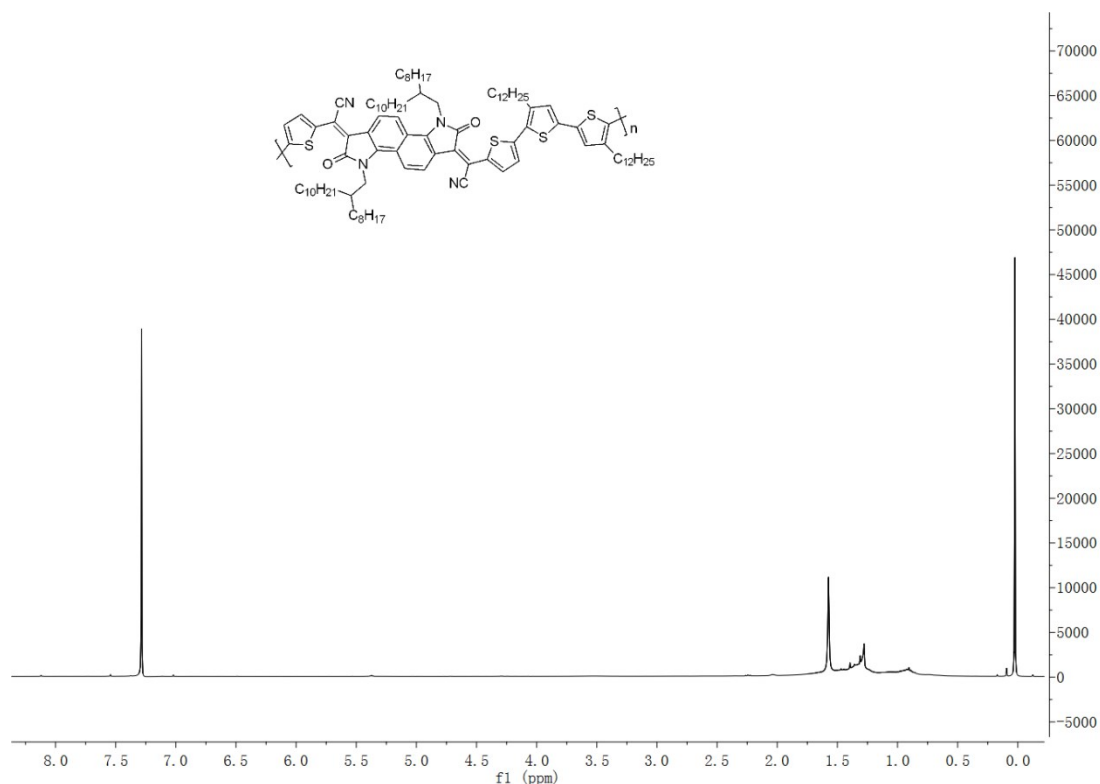


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P2** in CDCl_3

2. Crystallographic results

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **BTEI**.

Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{40} \text{H}_{34} \text{Br}_2 \text{N}_2 \text{O}_2 \text{S}_2$
Formula weight	798.63
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.845(3)$ Å $\alpha = 73.92(3)$ deg
	$b = 10.433(2)$ Å $\beta = 89.21(3)$ deg
	$c = 15.690(7)$ Å $\gamma = 70.37(2)$ deg
Volume	$1157.7(8)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	1, 1.146 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	3.292 mm^{-1}
F(000)	406
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.180 x 0.150 mm
Theta range for data	4.701 to 68.342 deg

collection	
Limiting indices	-9<=h<=9, -12<=k<=12, -18<=l<=18
Reflections collected / unique	15838 / 4228 [R(int) = 0.0342]
Completeness to theta	67.679 99.6 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4228 / 1 / 218
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.434
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0991, wR2 = 0.3312
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1137, wR2 = 0.3571
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.616 and -0.390 e.A ⁻³

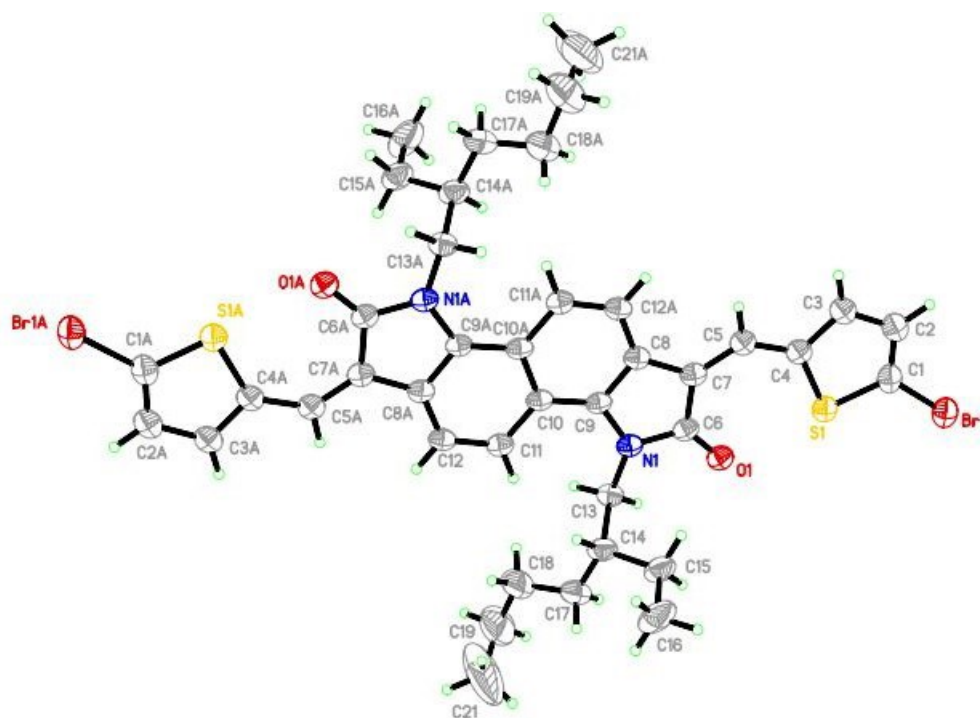


Figure S11. Single crystal structures of **BTEI**

Table S2. Selected Torsion angles (°) for Compound **BTEI**

Bond type	Torsion angles (°)
S(1)-C(4)-C(5)-C(7)	0.2
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	0.9
O(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(5)	-1.6

3. Thermal Analyses of Polymer

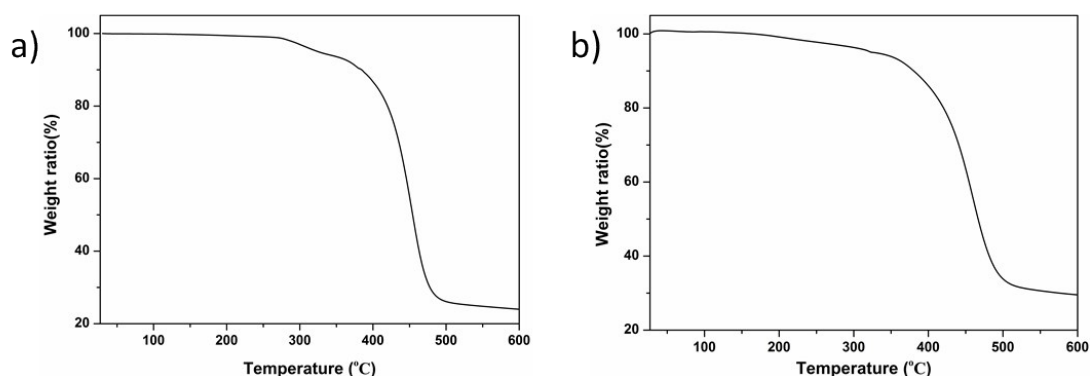


Figure S12. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) analysis of (a) **P1** and (b) **P2**

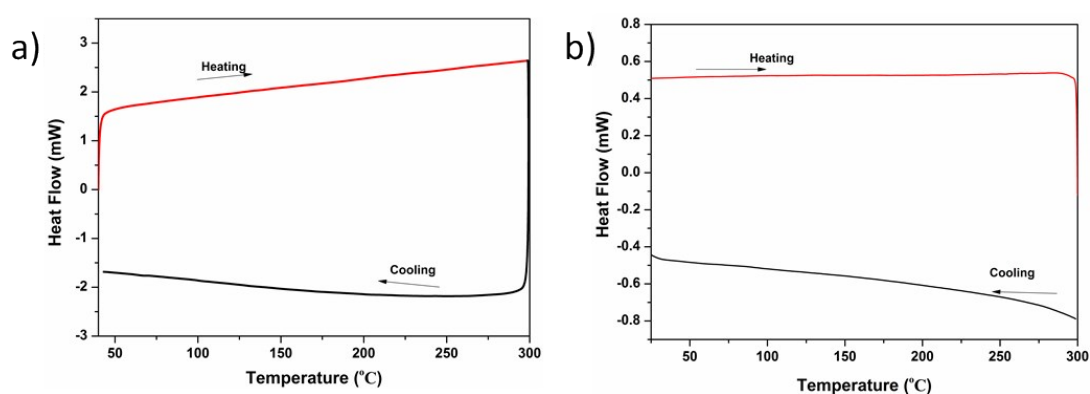


Figure S13. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) analysis of (a) **P1** and (b) **P2**

4. OFET device performance of polymers.

Table S3. OFET device performance of **P1** and **P2** polymers

Compd	$T_{\text{annealing}}$ (°C)	$\mu_{\text{h,max}}(\mu_{\text{h,avg}})$ ($\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) ^a	$V_{\text{th}}(\text{V})$	$I_{\text{on}}/I_{\text{off}}$	$\mu_{\text{e,max}}(\mu_{\text{e,avg}})$ ($\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) ^b	$V_{\text{te}}(\text{V})$	$I_{\text{on}}/I_{\text{off}}$
P1	N/A	0.029(0.027)	-3.2	10^4			
	180	0.230(0.210)	-2.7	10^6			
	210	0.270(0.240)	-3.7	10^6			
P2	N/A	0.051(0.047)	10.1	10^3			
	180	0.068(0.064)	9.3	10^3	0.023(0.020)	23.6	10^6
	210	0.094(0.089)	13.7	10^3	0.024(0.020)	31.1	10^6

^aDevice fabricated in ambient conditions. ^bDevices fabricated in glovebox.