

Tuning the charge transport properties of non-planar zinc(II) complexes of azadipyrromethene using solubilizing groups

Supporting Information

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Crystal Packing and Calculated Overlap Integrals

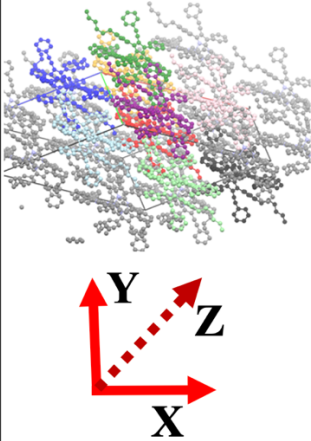
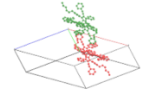
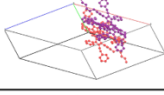
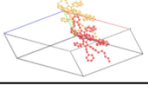
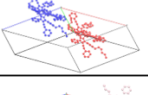
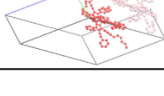
Zn(phexWS3)₂	Pair	Direction from red	V_h⁺ (meV)	V_e⁻ (meV)
		+Y, -Z	-1.90	0.44
		+Y	6.36	-1.64
		-Z	-2.13	-0.44
		-X	-0.05	-0.56
		+X, +Y, +Z,	0.37	-0.40

Table S1: Crystal packing, pairs, directions from red-colored compound and calculated absolute hole and electron overlap integrals for Zn(phexWS3)₂.

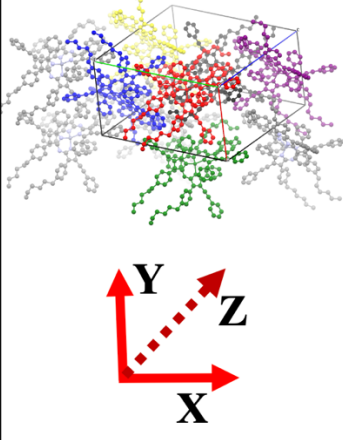
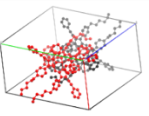
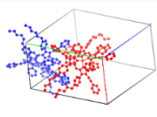
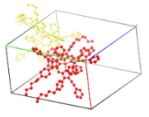
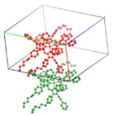
Zn(dhexWS3)₂	Pair	Directions from red	V_h⁺ (meV)	V_e⁻ (meV)
		-Y, -Z	-0.48	1.14
		-X	3.88	-3.18
		-X, -Z	-0.43	-0.20
		-Y	1.70	1.78

Table S2: Crystal packing, pairs, directions from red-colored compound and calculated absolute hole and electron overlap integrals for Zn(dhexWS3)₂.

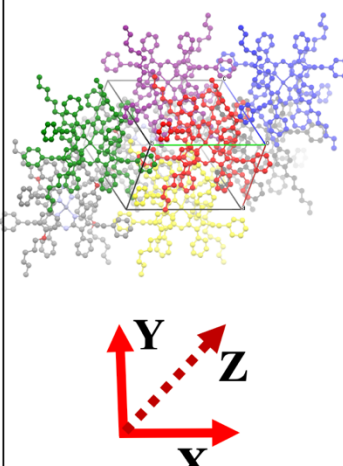
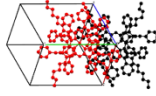
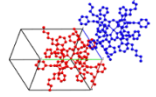
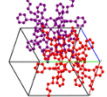
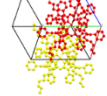
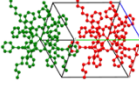
Zn(pOhexWS3)₂ 	Pair	Directions from Red	V_{h^+} (meV)	V_{e^-} (meV)
		+X, -Z	-0.42	-0.06
		+X, +Y, -Z	1.45	-0.86
		-X, -Z	3.79	-7.66
		-Y, -Z	-0.34	-1.21
		-X	-0.44	-0.47

Table S3: Crystal packing, pairs, directions from red-colored compound and calculated absolute hole and electron overlap integrals for Zn(pOhexWS3)₂.

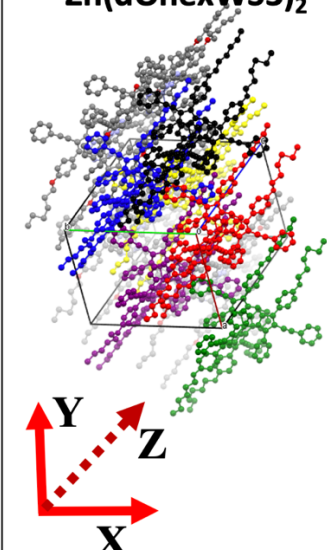
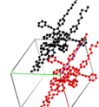
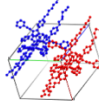
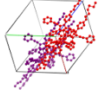
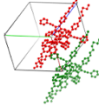
Zn(dOhexWS3)₂ 	Pair	Direction from red	V_{h^+} (meV)	V_{e^-} (meV)
		-X, +Y	-0.71	-0.16
		-X, -Y	17.94	-7.99
		-Y, +Z	-0.55	0.65
		+X, -Y	-0.71	-0.16

Table S4: Crystal packing, pairs, directions from red-colored compound and calculated absolute hole and electron overlap integrals for Zn(dOhexWS3)₂.

Grazing-Incident Wide-Angle X-ray Diffraction

Compound	In-plane			Out-of-Plane		
	FWHM	β	Crystallite size	FWHM	β	Crystallite Size
	(°, deg)	(°, rad)	(nm)	(°, deg)	(°, rad)	(nm)
Zn(phexWS3) ₂ *	----	----	----	----	----	----
Zn(dhexWS3) ₂ *	----	----	----	----	----	---
Zn(pOhexWS3) ₂	0.2205	0.2347	20.2	0.2407	0.2562	18.5
Zn(dOhexWS3) ₂	0.0648	0.0690	65.7	0.2749	0.2926	16.2

Table S5: Summary of crystallite properties in annealed films. Hexyloxy substituted molecules were amorphous in film, therefore no measurements were taken.

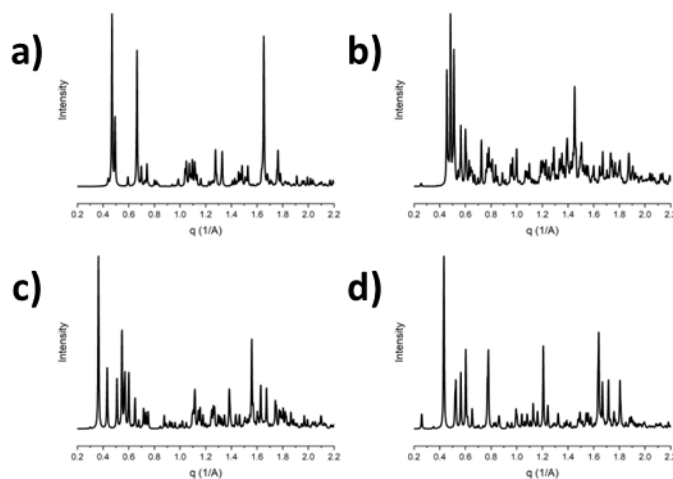


Figure S1: Powder diffraction patterns for (a) $\text{Zn}(\text{phexWS3})_2$, (b) $\text{Zn}(\text{dhexWS3})_2$, (c) $\text{Zn}(\text{pOhexWS3})_2$, and (d) $\text{Zn}(\text{dOhexWS3})_2$.

Diode Mobility

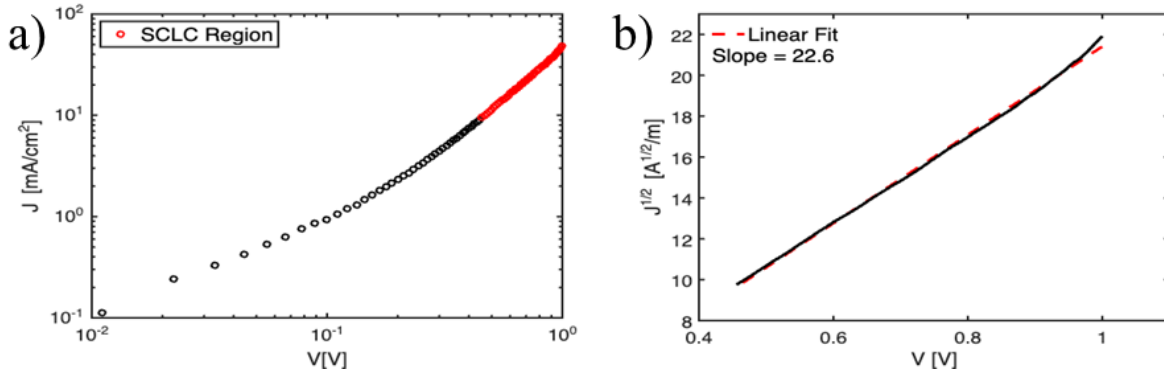


Figure S2: Electron mobility of $\text{Zn}(\text{phexWS3})_2$ (a) plot of the double logarithm relationship between J and absolute V . The data highlighted in red shows the SCLC region which fits to the Mott-Gurney law. (b) $J^{1/2}$ characteristics shown versus V for electron mobility.

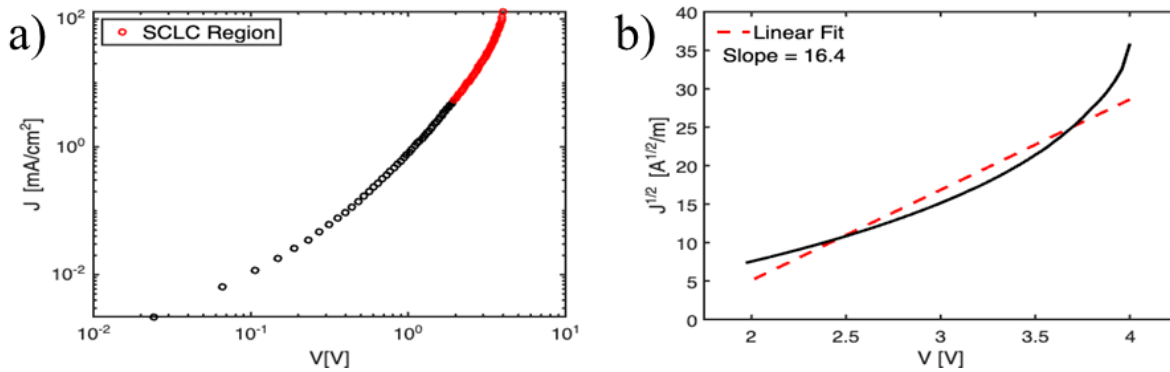


Figure S3: Electron mobility of $\text{Zn}(\text{dhexWS3})_2$ (a) plot of the double logarithm relationship between J and absolute V . The data highlighted in red shows the SCLC region which fits to the Mott-Gurney law. (b) $J^{1/2}$ characteristics shown versus V for electron mobility.

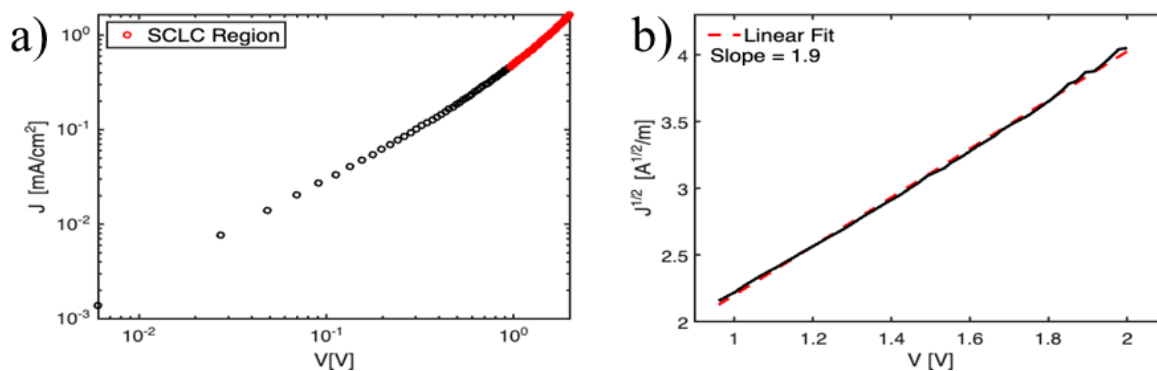


Figure S4: Electron mobility of $\text{Zn}(\text{pOhexWS}_3)_2$ (a) plot of the double logarithm relationship between J and absolute V . The data highlighted in red shows the SCLC region which fits to the Mott-Gurney law. (b) $J^{1/2}$ characteristics shown versus V for electron mobility.

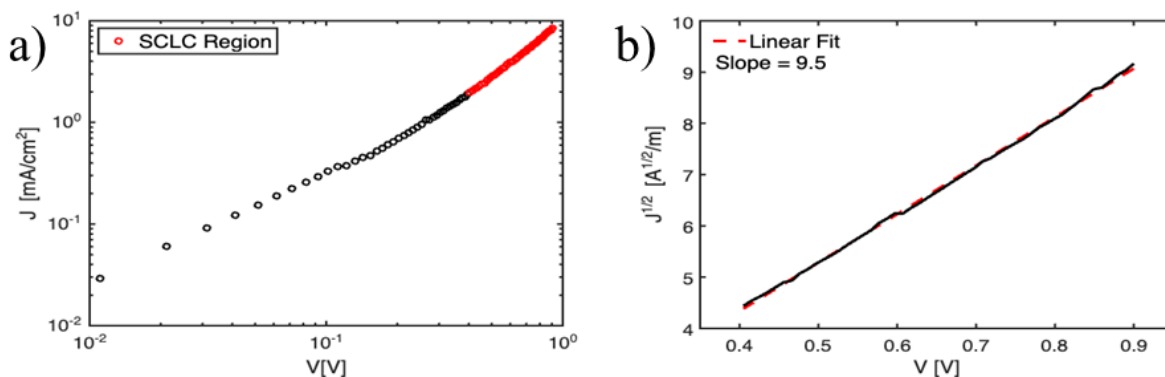


Figure S5: Electron mobility of $\text{Zn}(\text{dOhexWS}_3)_2$ (a) plot of the double logarithm relationship between J and absolute V . The data highlighted in red shows the SCLC region which fits to the Mott-Gurney law. (b) $J^{1/2}$ characteristics shown versus V for electron mobility.

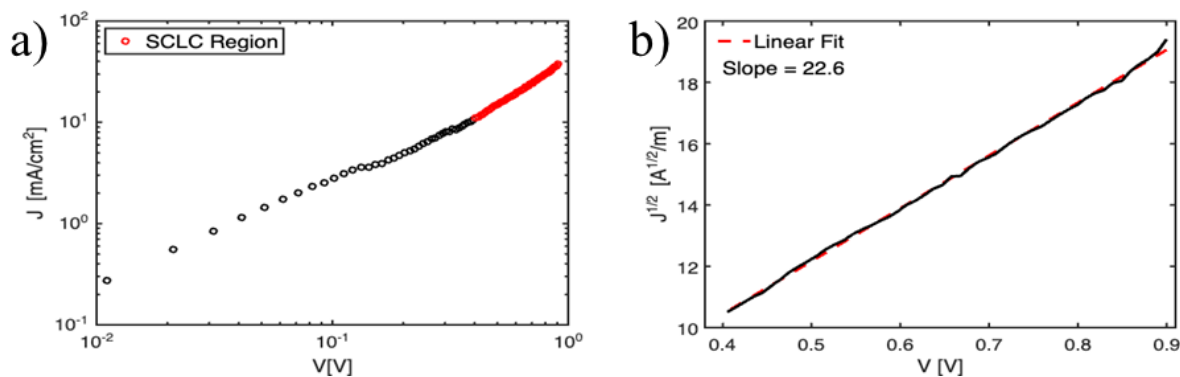


Figure S6: Electron mobility of $\text{Zn}(\text{WS}_3)_2$ (a) plot of the double logarithm relationship between J and absolute V . The data highlighted in red shows the SCLC region which fits to the Mott-Gurney law. (b) $J^{1/2}$ characteristics shown versus V for electron mobility.

Organic Thin-Film Transistor Mobility

complex	Electron Mobility ($\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$)		
	Room Temperature	50°C	100°C
$\text{Zn}(\text{phexWS}_3)_2$	$2 \pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$	$9 \pm 6 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \pm 0.8 \times 10^{-4}$
$\text{Zn}(\text{dhexWS}_3)_2$	$7 \pm 2 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \pm 0.6 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \pm 0.7 \times 10^{-5}$
$\text{Zn}(\text{pOhexWS}_3)_2$	$3 \pm 4 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$6 \pm 3 \times 10^{-7}$
$\text{Zn}(\text{dOhexWS}_3)_2$	$1 \pm 2 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$4 \pm 4 \times 10^{-5}$
$\text{Zn}(\text{WS}_3)_2$	–	–	–

Table S6: Summary of average electron mobility in OTFTs at varying annealing temperatures

complex	Hole Mobility ($\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$)		
	Room Temperature	50°C	100°C
$\text{Zn}(\text{phexWS}_3)_2$	$5 \pm 3 \times 10^{-5}$	$3 \pm 3 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \pm 2 \times 10^{-5}$

Zn(dhexWS3)₂	$2 \pm 0.6 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-5}$
Zn(pOhexWS3)₂	$1 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-5}$	$9 \pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$	$8 \pm 3 \times 10^{-5}$
Zn(dOhexWS3)₂	$1 \pm 1 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$	$5 \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Zn(WS3)₂	–	–	–

Table S7: Summary of average hole mobility in OTFTs at varying annealing temperatures

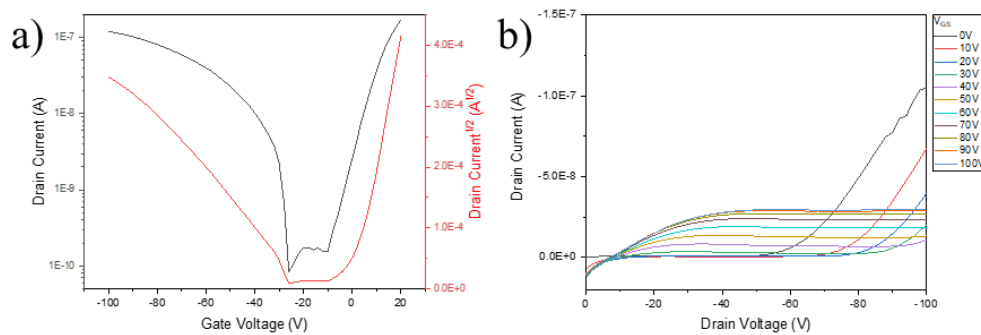


Figure S7: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = -100$ V) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of p-type Zn(phexWS3)₂.

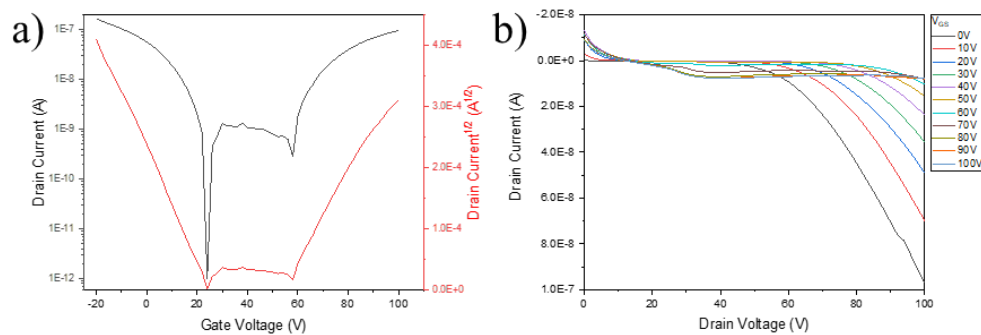


Figure S8: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = 100$ V) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of n-type Zn(phexWS3)₂.

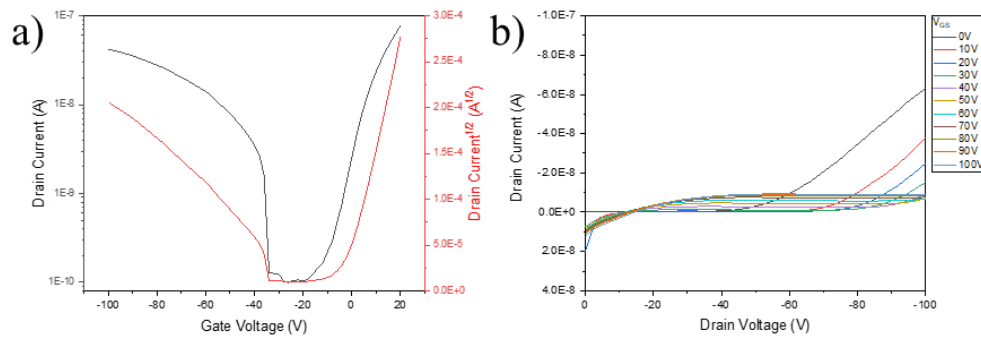


Figure S9: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = -100$ V) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of p-type $Zn(dhexWS3)_2$.

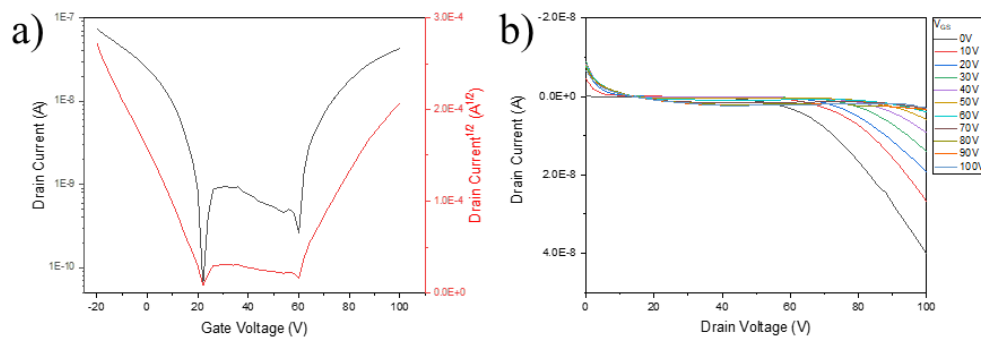


Figure S10: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = 100$ V) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of n-type $Zn(dhexWS3)_2$.

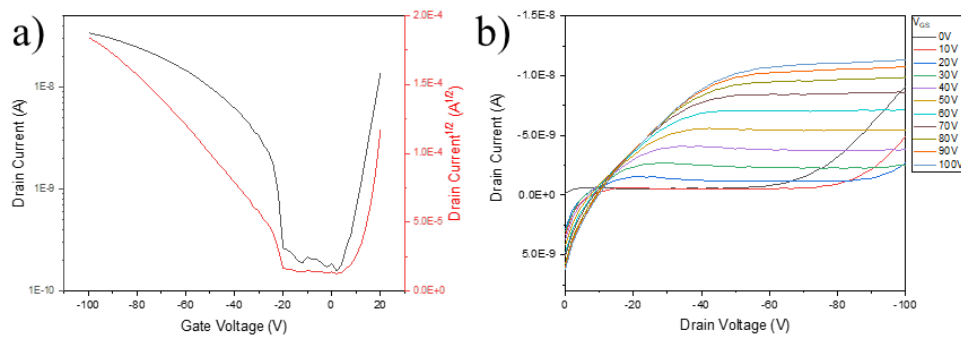


Figure S11: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = -100\text{ V}$) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of p-type $\text{Zn}(\text{pOhexWS3})_2$.

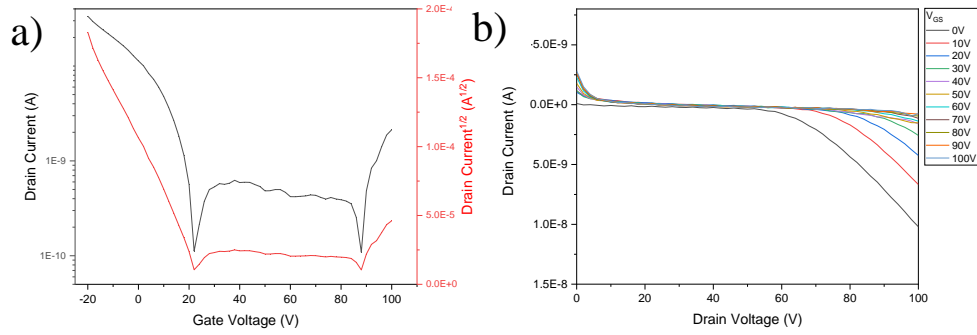


Figure S12: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}$) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of n-type $\text{Zn}(\text{pOhexWS3})_2$.

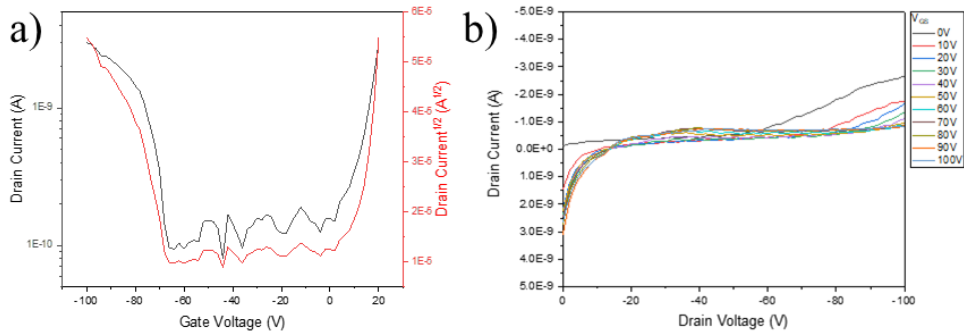


Figure S13: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = -100\text{ V}$) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of p-type $\text{Zn}(\text{dOhexWS3})_2$.

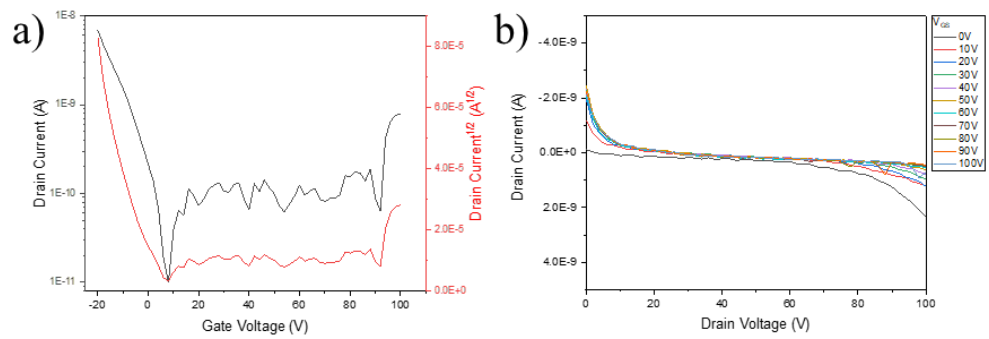


Figure S14: The (a) power transfer drain voltage ($V_{DS} = 100 \text{ V}$) and (b) power output characteristics of prepared OTFT devices of n-type $\text{Zn}(\text{dOhexWS}_3)_2$.