

**Self-assembly of poly(ionic liquid) block copolymer based dielectrics on semiconductor formation and performance.**

**Supporting Information**

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**Table S1.** Physical properties of poly(S)-*b*-poly(VBBI<sup>+</sup> [X<sup>-</sup>]-*r*-PEGMA) block copolymers (X = TFSI<sup>-</sup>, BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, or PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>).

Polymer ID <sup>a</sup>	Anion	$\sigma$ (S cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$\bar{M}_n^b$ [kg mol <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\bar{D}$ [ $\bar{M}_w/\bar{M}_n$ ]	$F_{STY}^c$	$F_{CMS}^c$	$F_{PEGMA}^c$	$R_{CMS/PEGMA}^d$
S- <i>b</i> -(V25- <i>r</i> -P75)	TFSI <sup>-</sup>	$3.6 \times 10^{-8}$						
	BF <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	-	28.0	1.07	0.95	0.02	0.03	0.64
	PF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	-						
S- <i>b</i> -(V50- <i>r</i> -P50)	TFSI <sup>-</sup>	$3.4 \times 10^{-7}$						
	BF <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$7.9 \times 10^{-8}$	35.9	1.23	0.67	0.18	0.15	1.27
	PF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$4.1 \times 10^{-9}$						
S- <i>b</i> -(V75- <i>r</i> -P25)	TFSI <sup>-</sup>	$1.7 \times 10^{-7}$						
	BF <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$1.2 \times 10^{-8}$	31.4	1.12	0.74	0.20	0.06	3.17
	PF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$5.8 \times 10^{-11}$						
S- <i>b</i> -(V100- <i>r</i> -P0)	TFSI <sup>-</sup>	$1.4 \times 10^{-9}$						
	BF <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$4.6 \times 10^{-9}$	39.6	1.17	0.70	0.30	-	-
	PF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$7.4 \times 10^{-11}$						

<sup>a</sup> The polymer names are defined as S-*b*-(VX-*r*-PY) where X/Y = the target ratio of chloromethylstyrene (CMS) (converted to VBBI<sup>+</sup> after initial polymerization) versus poly(ethylene glycol) methyl ether methacrylate (PEGMA) used in the synthesis of the pre-polymer. The polymer synthesis and characterization data in this table are initially reported in Peltekoff *et al.*<sup>41</sup>

<sup>b</sup> The molecular weight of the polystyrene block is identical for all polymers, at 22.5 kg mol<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>c</sup> Molar composition of monomer unit determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. STY = styrene, CMS = chloromethyl styrene, PEGMA = poly(ethylene glycol) methyl ether methacrylate.

<sup>d</sup> Ratio of CMS to PEGMA on a molar basis in the second block.

**Table S2.** Contact angle of deionized water on P(NDI2OD-T2) cast on quartz and diiodomethane on Si. Averages are presented plus/minus the standard deviation of 3 individual measurements.

Substrate	Contact Angle (°)
Si	93.62 ± 1.70
P(NDI2OD-T2) cast on quartz	46.00 ± 2.88

**Table S3.** PIL gating layer thickness and roughness determined by profilometry. Averages are presented plus/minus the standard deviation of 6 individual measurements.

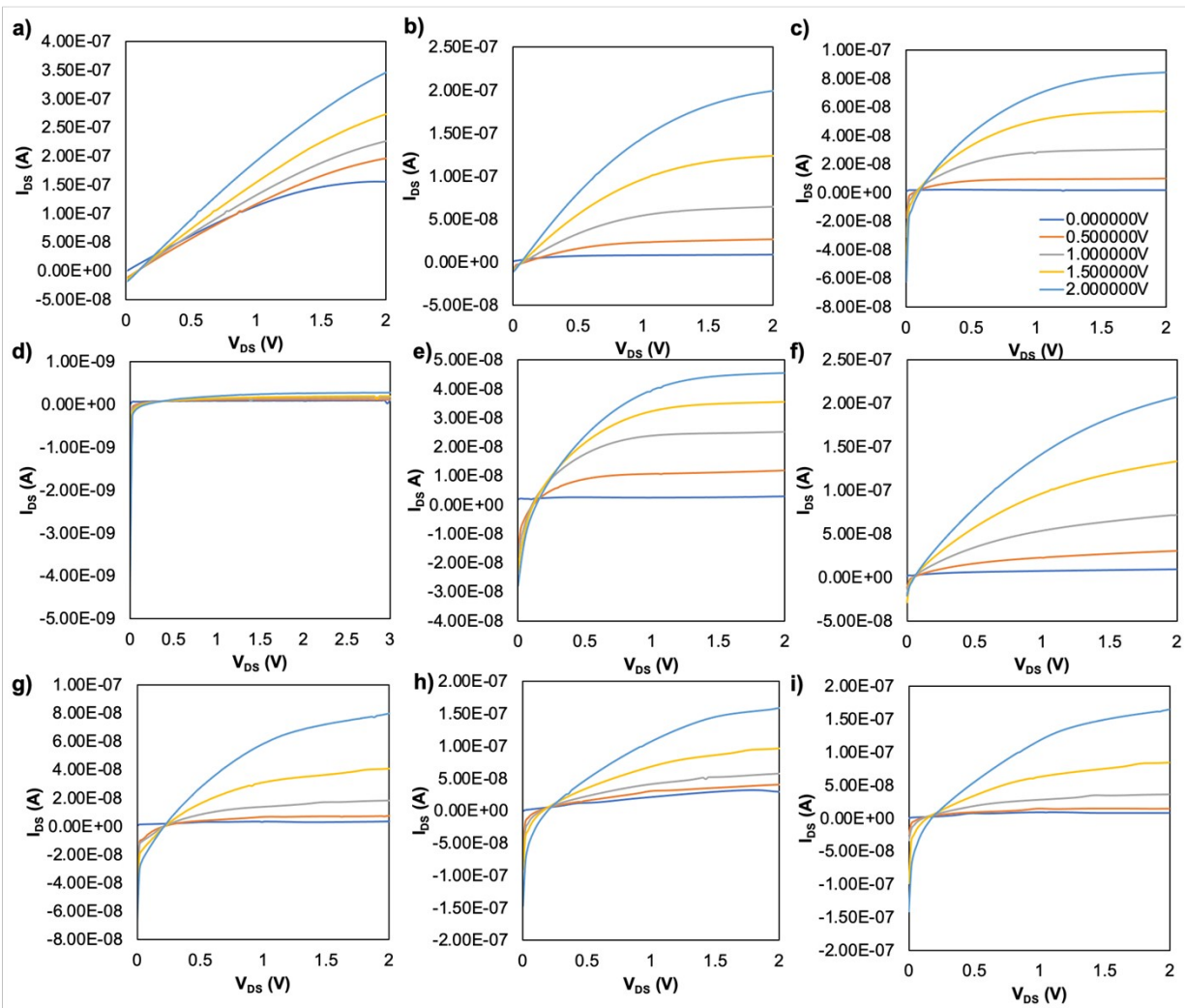
Polymer	Thickness (nm)	Roughness (nm)
<b>BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup></b>		
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	860.4 ± 57.4	62.7 ± 15.2
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	905.6 ± 44.0	52.3 ± 11.2
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	642.1 ± 101.8	37.9 ± 6.7
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	561.0 ± 77.3	38.5 ± 8.5
<b>PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup></b>		
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	475.5 ± 69.2	89.2 ± 7.7
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	569.0 ± 69.0	29.9 ± 27.7
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	564.4 ± 41.5	39.2 ± 20.2
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	528.7 ± 50.2	52.2 ± 15.4
<b>TFSI<sup>-</sup></b>		
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	385.4 ± 44.1	25.6 ± 9.0
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	396.6 ± 37.9	23.1 ± 8.7
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	397.0 ± 34.4	45.0 ± 29.8
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	531.3 ± 65.2	22.9 ± 8.1

**Table S4.** Extracted d-spacing data from the azimuthally-integrated diffraction patterns at the three diffraction peaks, determined by GIWAXS.

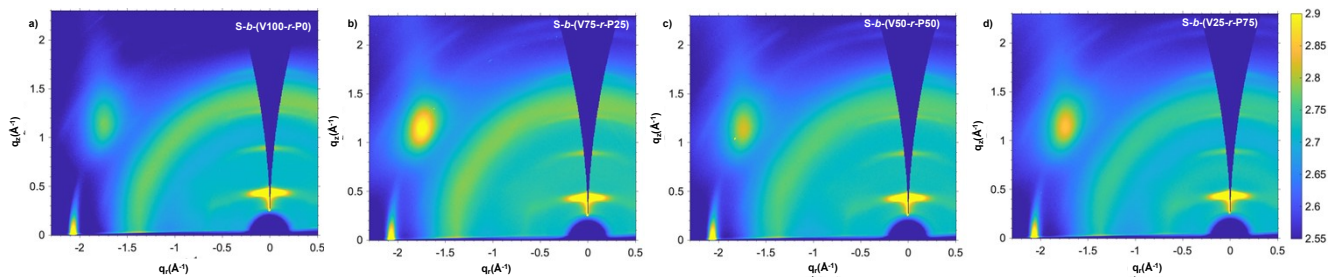
Polymer	d <sub>100</sub> (Å)	d <sub>200</sub> (Å)	d <sub>300</sub> (Å)	d <sub>010</sub> (Å)
<b>BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup></b>				
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	14.29	8.75	6.65	2.99
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	14.29	NA	6.83	3.00
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	14.29	NA	6.71	2.98
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	14.29	8.82	6.98	3.01
<b>PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup></b>				
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	14.07	NA	6.83	2.99
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	14.29	NA	6.69	3.01
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	14.29	9.16	6.78	3.01
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	14.29	9.16	6.78	3.00
<b>TFSI<sup>-</sup></b>				
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	13.88	NA	6.79	3.02
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	14.07	9.24	6.69	3.01
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	13.88	9.06	6.69	3.03
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	14.07	9.16	6.79	3.02
<b>F<sub>16</sub>CuPc on Si</b>				
-	14.07	9.24	6.88	3.06

**Table S5.** Full width half maxima of the (100) diffraction peak from the azimuthally integrated diffraction patterns determined by GIWAXS.

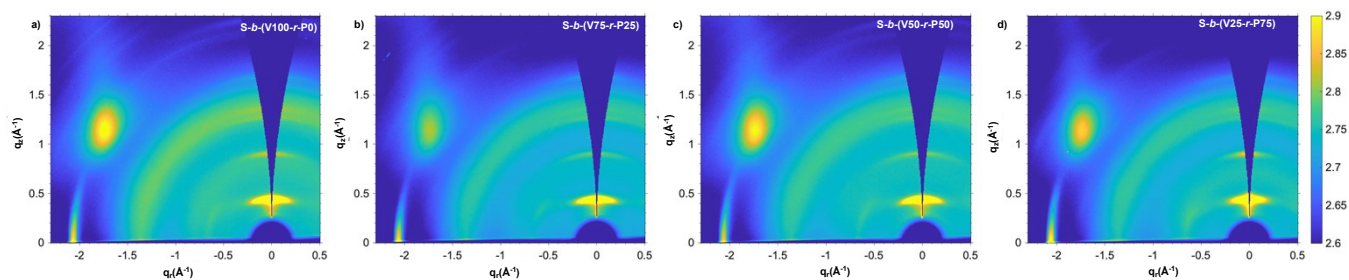
<b>Polymer</b>	<b>FWHM (<math>\text{\AA}^{-1}</math>)</b>
<b><math>\text{BF}_4^-</math></b>	
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	0.052
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	0.052
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	0.046
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	0.052
<b><math>\text{PF}_6^-</math></b>	
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	0.052
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	0.052
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	0.052
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	0.052
<b>TFSI<sup>-</sup></b>	
S-b-(V100-r-P0)	0.059
S-b-(V75-r-P25)	0.078
S-b-(V50-r-P50)	0.078
S-b-(V25-r-P75)	0.046
<b><math>\text{F}_{16}\text{CuPc on Si}</math></b>	
-	0.026



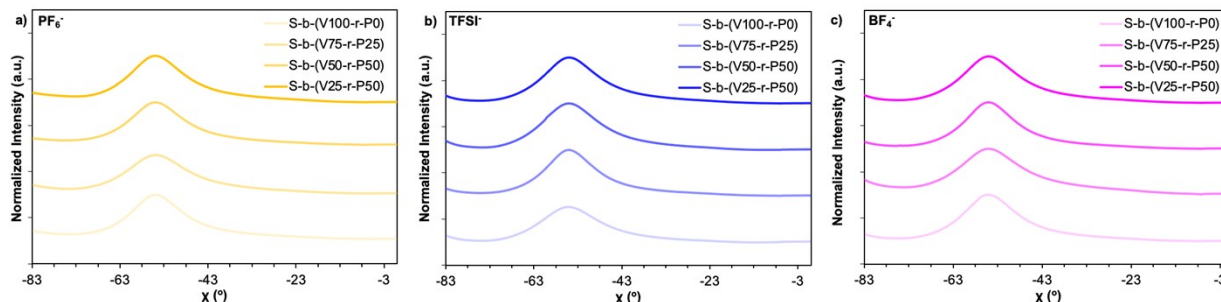
**Figure S1.** (a-c) Sample output curves for OTFT devices fabricated with  $F_{16}CuPc$  on thin films of poly(S)-b-poly(VBBI+[ $PF_6^-$ ]-r-PEGMA) block copolymers, with varying PEGMA/VBBI+ ratios of (a) S-b-(V100-r-P0), (b) S-b-(V75-r-P25), and (c) S-b-(V50-r-P50). (d-f) Sample output curves for OTFT devices fabricated with  $F_{16}CuPc$  and thin films of poly(S)-b-poly(VBBI+[ $BF_4^-$ ]-r-PEGMA) block copolymers, with varying PEGMA/VBBI+ ratios of (d) S-b-(V100-r-P0), (e) S-b-(V75-r-P25), and (f) S-b-(V50-r-P50). (g-i) Sample output curves for OTFT devices fabricated with  $F_{16}CuPc$  and thin films of poly(S)-b-poly(VBBI+[ $TFSI^-$ ]-r-PEGMA) block copolymers, with varying PEGMA/VBBI+ ratios of (g) S-b-(V100-r-P0), (h) S-b-(V75-r-P25), and (i) S-b-(V50-r-P50).



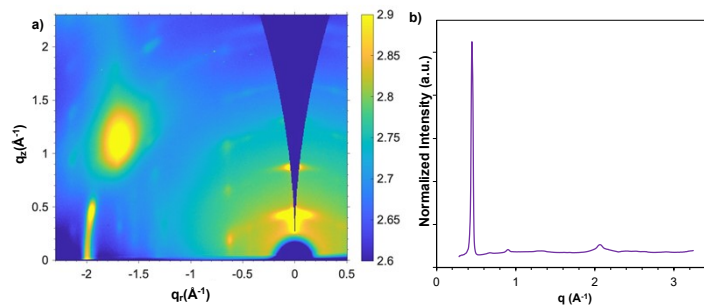
**Figure S2.** Grazing-incidence wide-angle X-ray scattering patterns of  $F_{16}CuPc$  on PEGMA loading of (a) 0%, (b) 25%, (c) 50%, and (d) 75% for the  $PF_6^-$ .



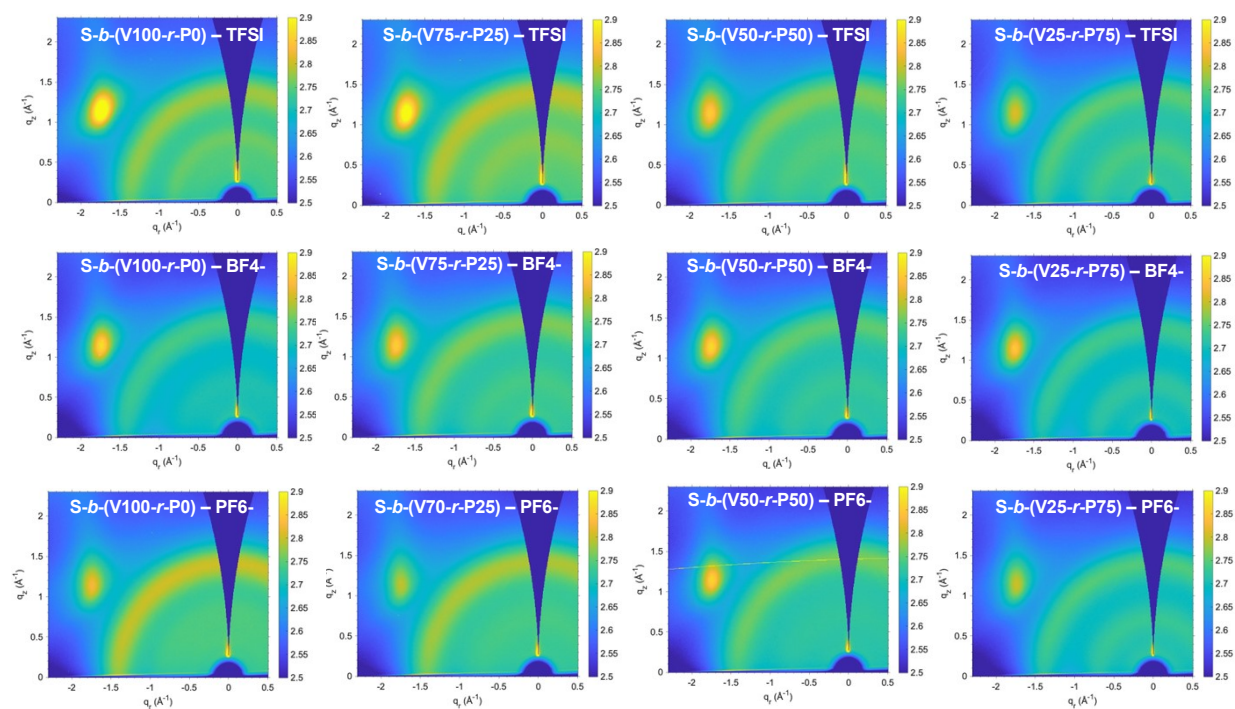
**Figure S3.** Grazing-incidence wide-angle X-ray scattering patterns of  $F_{16}CuPc$  on PEGMA loading of (a) 0%, (b) 25%, (c) 50%, and (d) 75% for the  $TFSI^-$ .



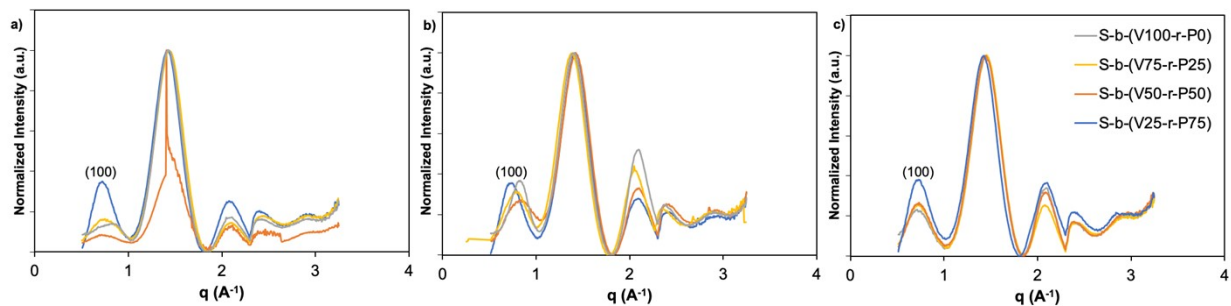
**Figure S4.** Pole figures for the (100) diffraction peak ( $0.25 \text{ \AA}^{-1} < q < 0.55 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ ) with Gaussian fits of  $F_{16}CuPc$  on various PILs for (a)  $PF_6^-$ , (b)  $TFSI^-$ , and (c)  $BF_4^-$ .



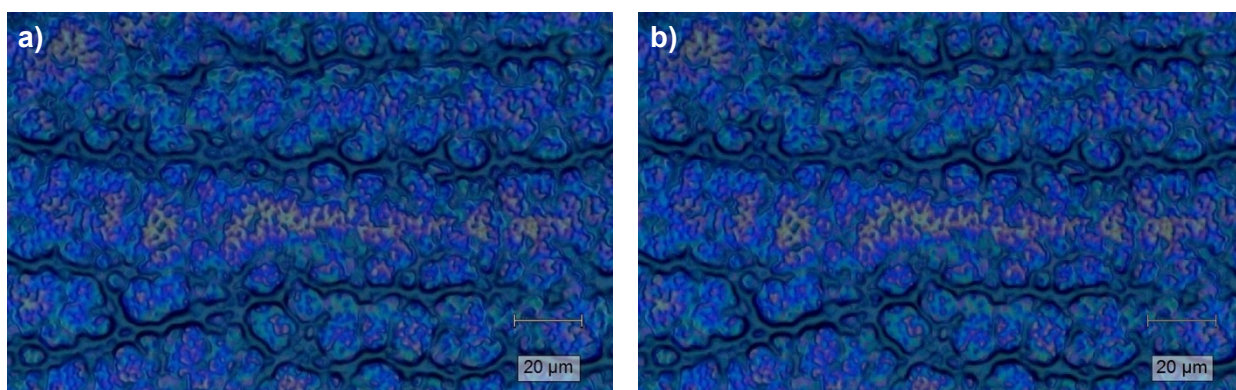
**Figure S5.** (a) 2D Grazing-incidence wide-angle X-ray scattering pattern and (b) azimuthally integrated linecut of  $F_{16}CuPc$  on Si. Integration occurs from  $-83^\circ < \chi < -1^\circ$  and  $0.12 \text{ \AA}^{-1} < q < 2.3 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$  to account for the Yoneda peak.



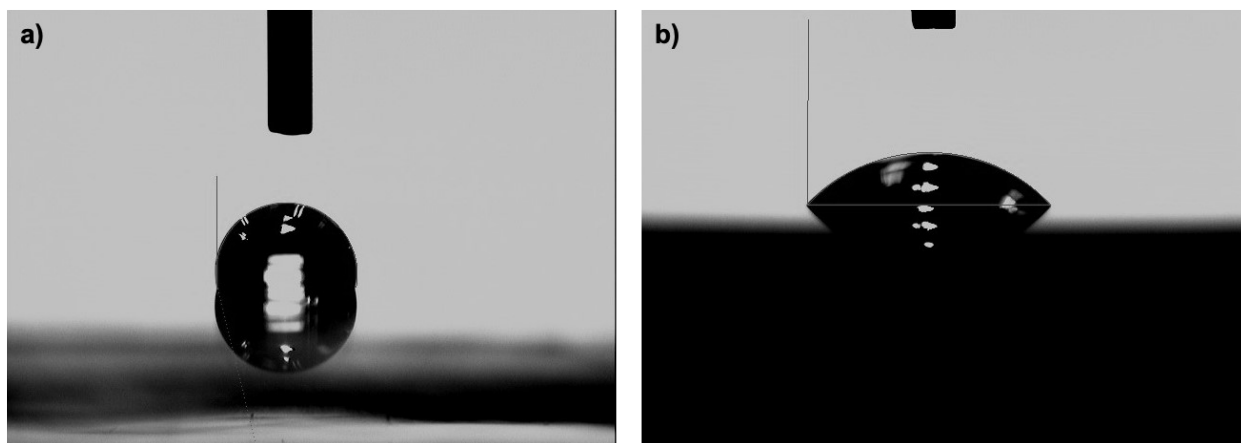
**Figure S6.** Grazing-incidence wide-angle X-ray scattering patterns of the PILs with different PEGMA/VBBI+ ratios and counterions.



**Figure S7.** Grazing-incidence wide-angle X-ray azimuthally integrated diffraction patterns of the PILs with different PEGMA/VBBI+ ratios and the counterion (a)  $\text{PF}_6^-$ , (b)  $\text{TFSI}^-$ , and (c)  $\text{BF}_4^-$ . Integration occurs from  $-83^\circ < \chi < -1^\circ$  and  $0.12 \text{ \AA}^{-1} < q < 2.3 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$  to account for the Yoneda peak.

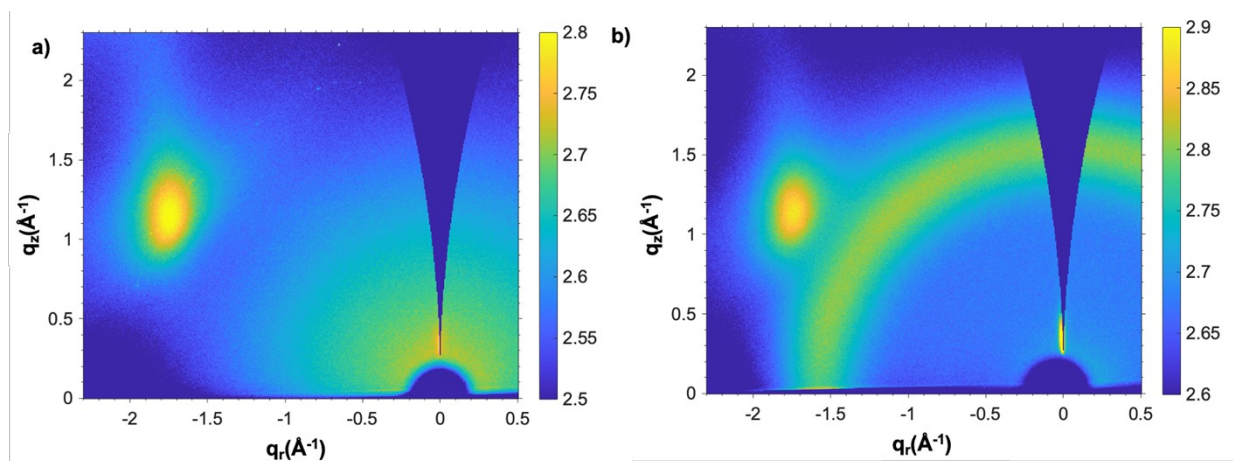


**Figure S8.** Sample microscopy image with x50L magnification of the sample map area before (a) and after (b) polarized maps were taken for S-b-(V75-r-P25) and the counterion  $\text{PF}_6^-$ .

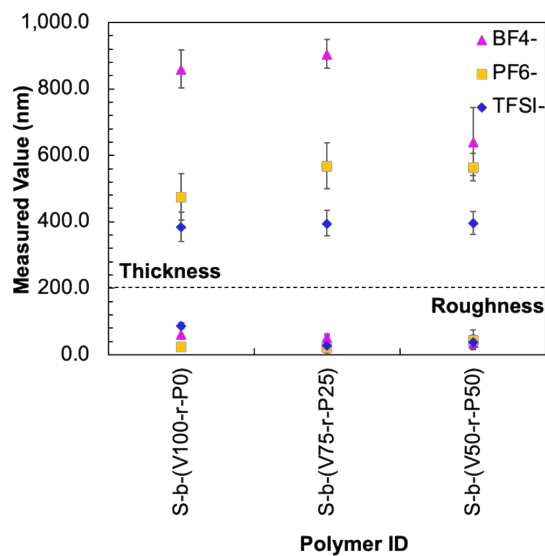


**Figure S9.** Sample contact angle images of (a) deionized water on P(NDI2OD-T2) cast on quartz and (b) diiodomethane on Si. Actual contact angle values are reported in **Table S2**.





**Figure S10.** Grazing-incidence wide-angle X-ray scattering patterns of (a) pure Si and (b) SiO<sub>2</sub> thermally grown on Si.



**Figure S11.** PIL gating layer thickness and roughness determined by profilometry (from **Table S3**).