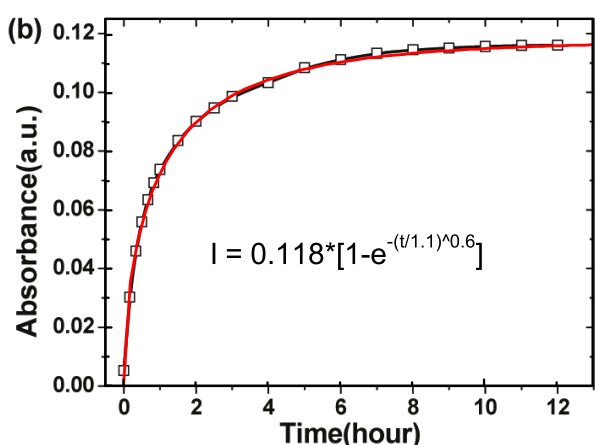


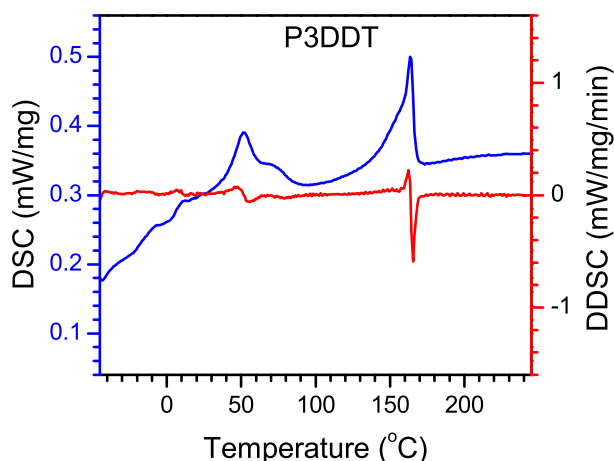
## Supporting Information

### Poor solvent and thermal annealing induced ordered crystallites in poly(3-dodecylthiophene) films

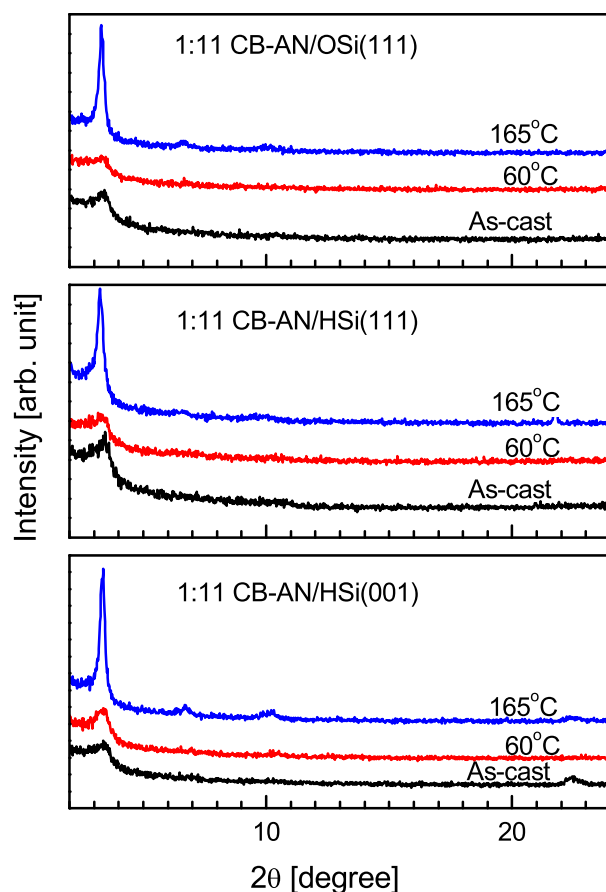
I. Roy and S. Hazra\*



**Fig. S1** Evolution of absorption intensity at 620 nm for P3DDT/CS<sub>2</sub>-anisole (1:14, 0.25 mg/mL) aged at room temperature for different times (data reproduced from *J. Phys. Chem. B* **2011**, *115*, 6412). Red curve through the data is simulated considering stretched exponential growth function (as shown inside), with critical growth time  $\tau \approx 1.1$  h and stretched exponent  $\beta \approx 0.6$ . Although there is a large distribution of growth time (as  $\beta < 1$ ), majority of the growth took place within 4 h.



**Fig. S2** Differential-scanning calorimetry (DSC) thermogram (and its derivative) of the powder P3DDT showing two sharp endothermic peaks around 53 and 163°C.



**Fig. S3** XRD data of the as-cast and thermal annealed 1:11 CB-AN P3DDT films deposited on the different passivated and orientated Si substrates.