

Supporting Information

A supramolecular approach to enhance the optoelectronic properties of P3HT-b-PEG block copolymer for organic field effect transistor

Pallavi Kumari^{1*}, Barbara Hajduk¹, Paweł Jarka², Henryk Bednarski¹, Henryk Janeczek¹, Mieczysław Łapkowski^{1,3} Sylwia Waśkiewicz³

¹Centre of Polymer and Carbon Materials, Polish Academy of Sciences, 34 Marie Curie Skłodowska Str., 41–819 Zabrze, Poland

²Department of Engineering Materials and Biomaterials, Silesian University of Technology, 18a Konarskiego Str., 41–100 Gliwice, Poland

³Department of Physical Chemistry and Technology of Polymers, Faculty of Chemistry, Silesian University of Technology, M. Strzody 9, 44–100 Gliwice, Poland

***Correspondence:** Pallavi Kumari

***E-mail:** pkumari@cmpw-pan.pl

Co-author's E-mail:

(B.H.): bhajduk@cmpw-pan.pl

(P.J.): pawel.jarka@polsl.pl

(H.B.): hbednarski@cmpw-pan.pl

(H.J.): hjaneczek@cmpw-pan.pl

(M.Ł.): mieczyslaw.lapkowski@polsl.pl

(S.W.): sylwia.waskiewicz@polsl.pl

Results:

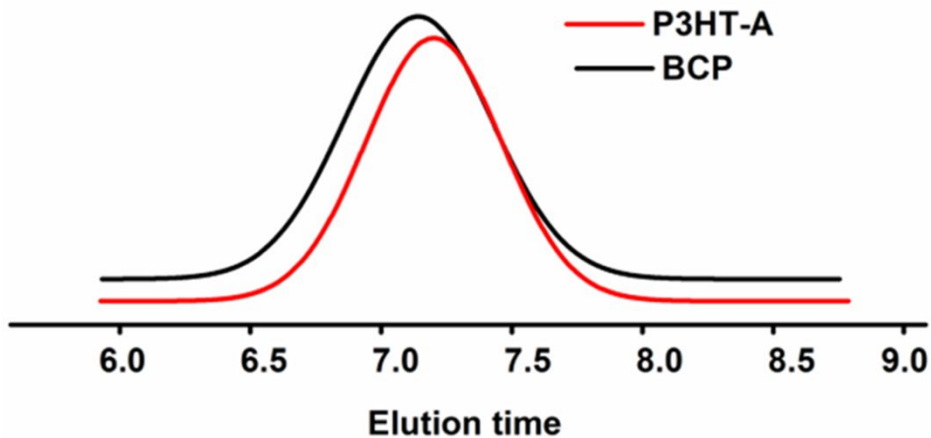


Figure S1

Fig. S1. GPC traces of poly-3-hexyl thiophene (P3HT-A) and block copolymer (BCP).

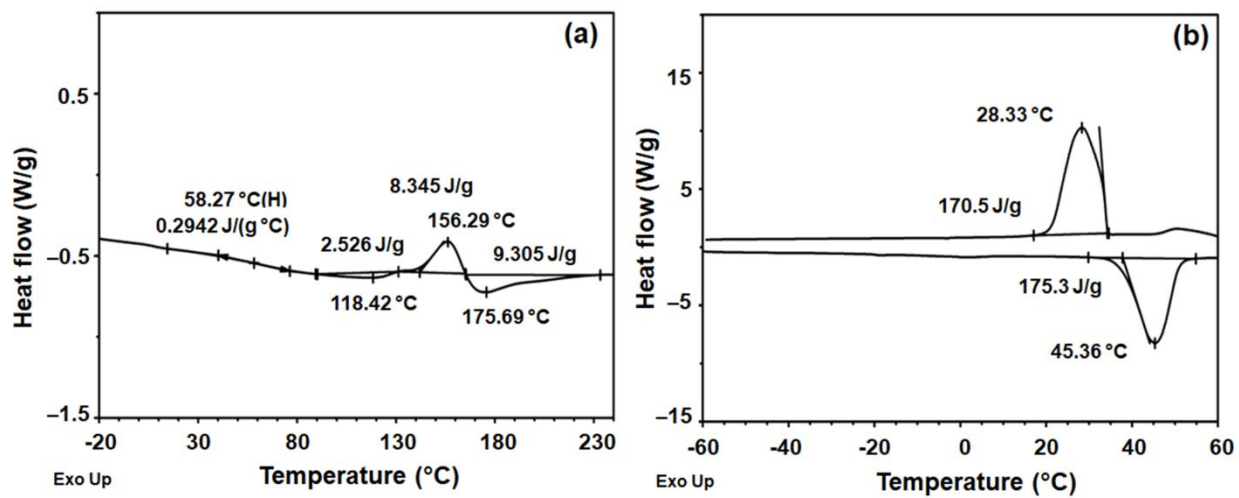


Figure S2

Fig. S2. Differential scanning calorimetric of powder (a) Perylenediimide butyric acid (PDIBA) and (b) Polyethylene glycol

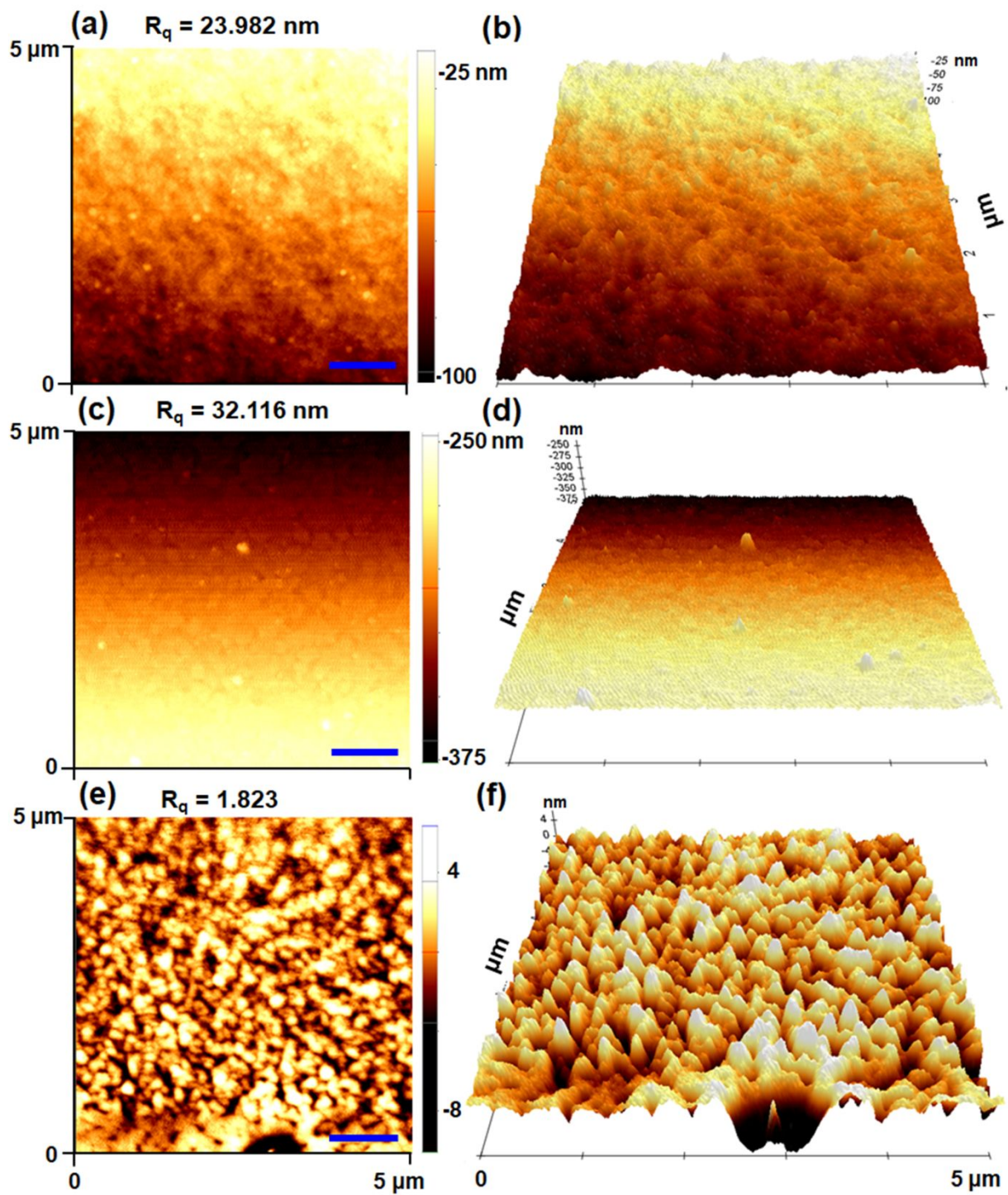


Figure S3

Fig. S3. Atomic force micrographs (5×5 micrometer) of thin films as cast **(a, b)** poly(3-hexylthiophene)-alkyne (P3HT-A), **(c, d)** block copolymers (BCP), and **(e, f)** supramolecular block copolymer (SBCP) prepared by drop casting from toluene (Bar = 1000 nm).

Table S1. Thermal properties of the synthesized poly(3-hexylthiophene)-alkyne (P3HT-A), block copolymers (BCP), and supramolecular block copolymer (SBCP) films prepared by 10 mg mL⁻¹ toluene and powder of carboxyl-functionalized perylene diimide (PDIBA) and polyethylene glycol (PEG).

Sample	T_m (°C)	T_c (°C)	T_g (°C)	ΔH_m (J/g)
P3HT-A	230	162	20	22.6
PEG	54	-	-	193.6
PDIBA	199	-	63	10.7
SBCP	234	188	106	25.28
BCP	221	167	-	7.82