

## Supporting Information

for

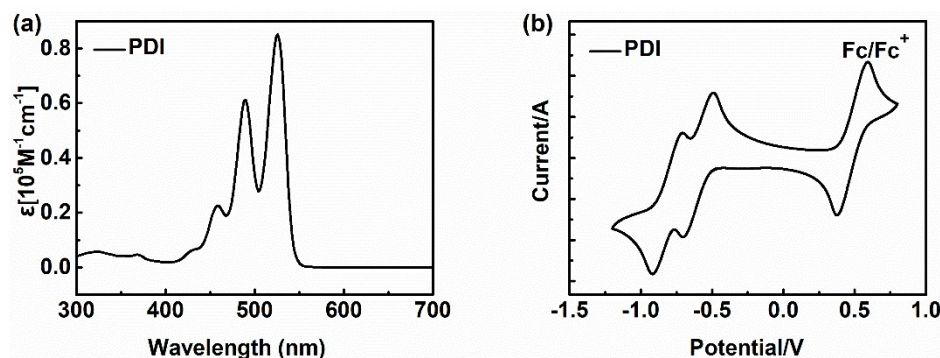
### Effect of Conjugated Length on the Properties of Fused Perylene Diimides with variable Isoindigos

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Zhengke Li, Wan Yue, Zhaohui Wang

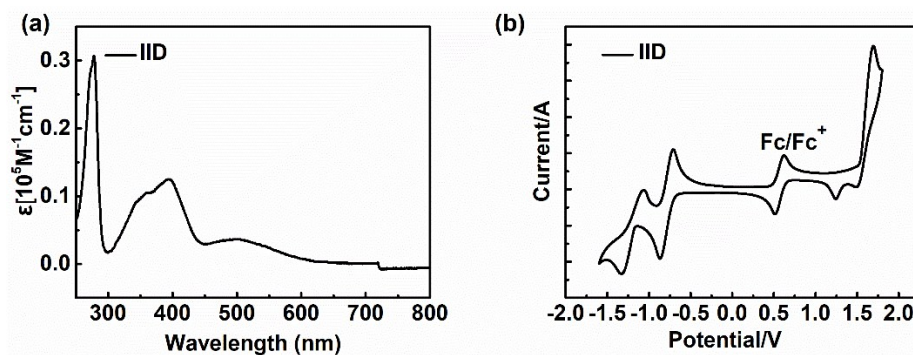
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## 1. Absorption spectra and CV of isolated PDI and IID



**Figure S1:** The absorption spectra of isolated **PDI** in chloroform solution (a) and reductive cyclic voltammetry in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solution (b).

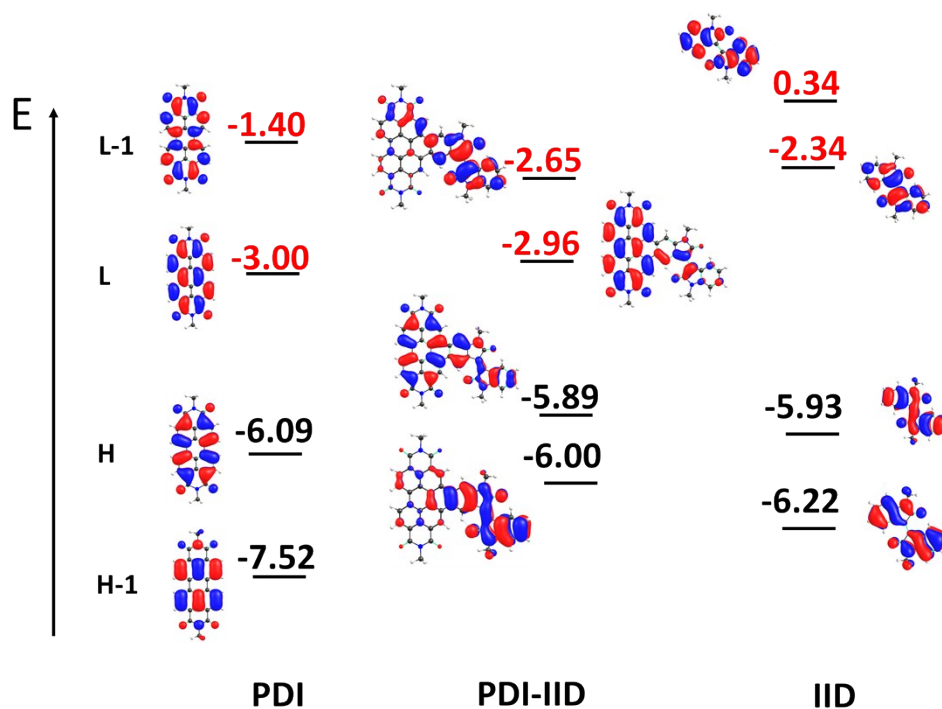


**Figure S2:** The absorption spectra of isolated **IID** in chloroform solution (a) and Reductive cyclic voltammetry in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solution (b).

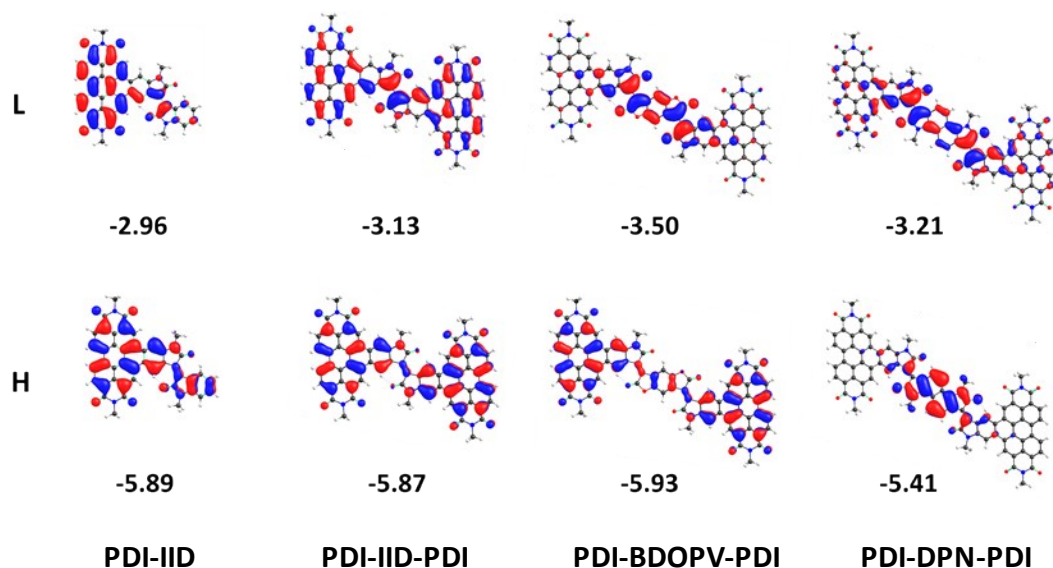
## 2. DFT results.

**Table S1:** Calculated optical properties of various molecules as determined with TDDFT at the PCM (chloroform)-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G\*\* level of theory.

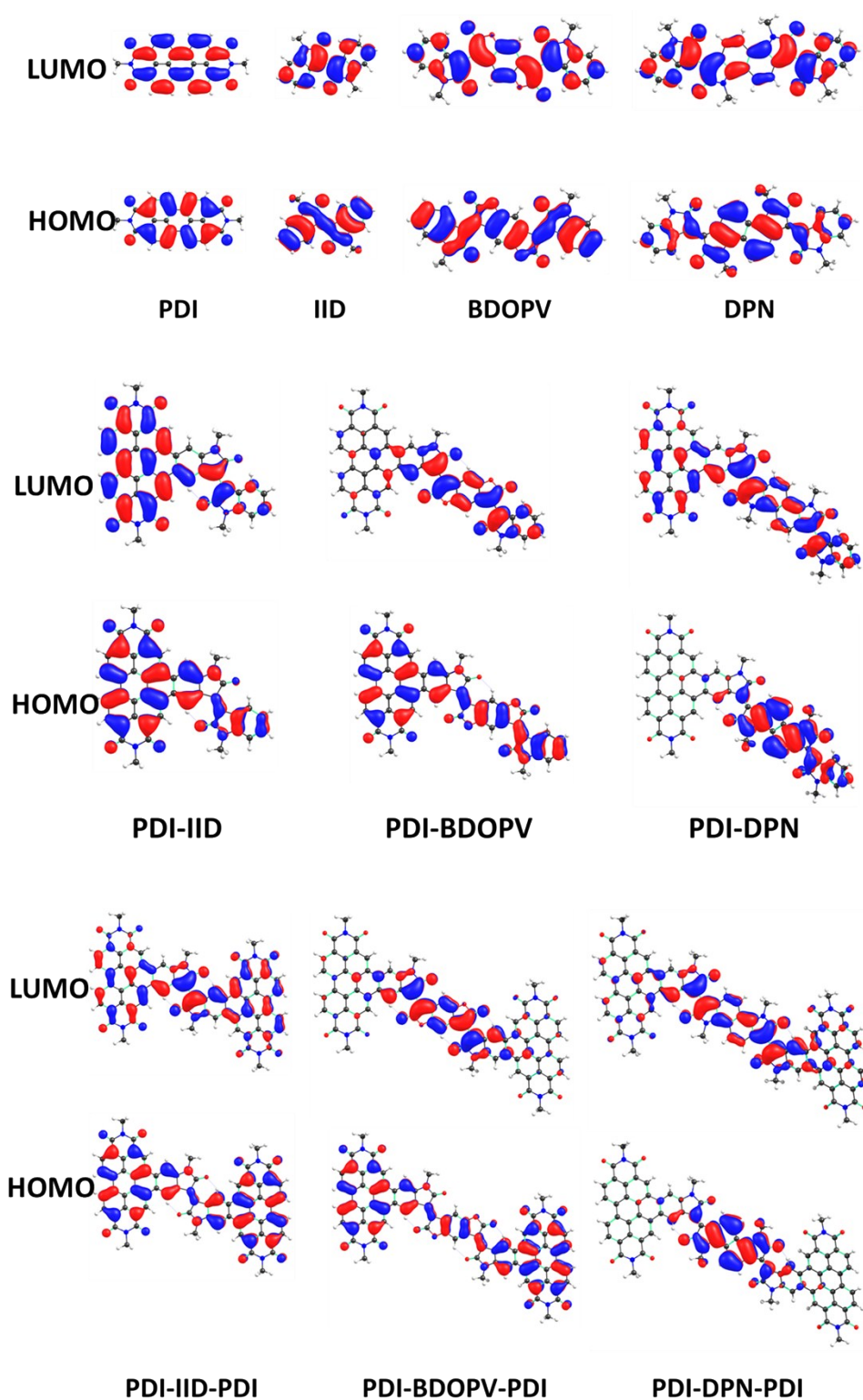
Compound	$E(S_1)/\text{nm}$	$E(S_3)/\text{nm}$	$E(S_5)/\text{nm}$	$E(S_7)/\text{nm}$	$E(S_9)/\text{nm}$	$E(S_{12})/\text{nm}$
<b>PDI</b>	525					
<b>IID</b>	516	395	-	250		
<b>PDI-IID</b>	556	-	475	-	367	
<b>PDI-IID-PDI</b>	580		516	489	470	
<b>PDI-BDOPV-PDI</b>	671					457
<b>PDI-DPN-PDI</b>	850					570



**Figure S3:** Pictorial representation of one-electron wavefunctions of isolated **PDI**, **IID**, and fused **PDI-IID** molecules, calculated at PCM (chloroform)-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory. All values in eV.

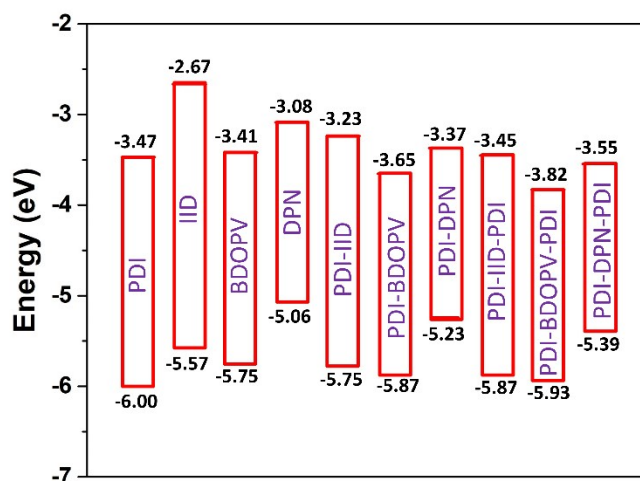


**Figure S4:** Pictorial representation of one-electron wavefunctions of **PDI-IID**, **PDI-IID-PDI**, **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**, and **PDI-DPN-PDI** molecules, calculated at PCM (chloroform)-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory. All values in eV.

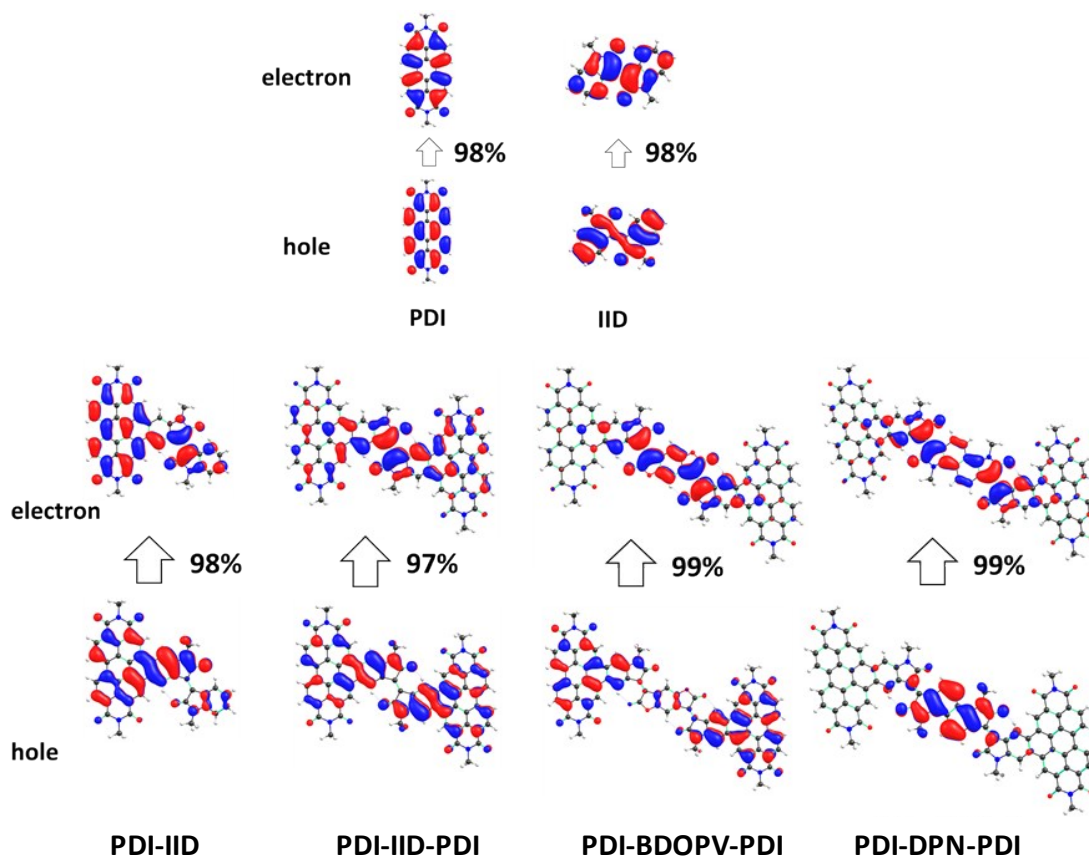


**Figure S5:** Pictorial representation of one-electron wavefunctions of isolated **PDI**, **IID**, **BDOPV**, **DPN** and fused **PDI-IID**, **PDI-BDOPV**, **PDI-DPN**, **PDI-IID-PDI**, **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**, **PDI-DPN-PDI** molecules, calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of

theory.

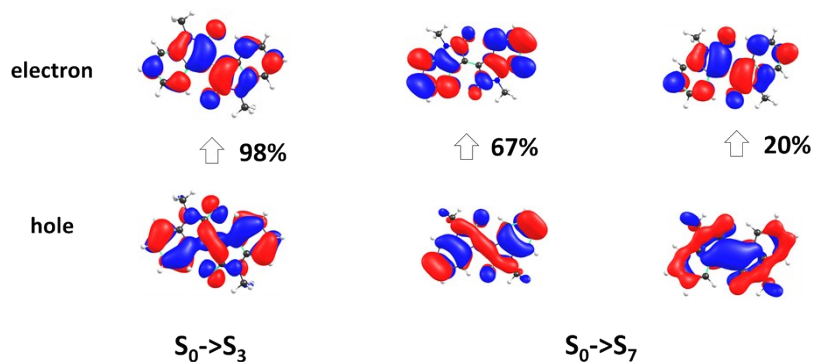


**Figure S6:** Calculated HOMO and LUMO energy levels of isolated **PDI**, **IID**, **BDOPV**, **DPN** and fused **PDI-IID**, **PDI-BDOPV**, **PDI-DPN**, **PDI-IID-PDI**, **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**, **PDI-DPN-PDI** molecules, calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory. All values in eV.

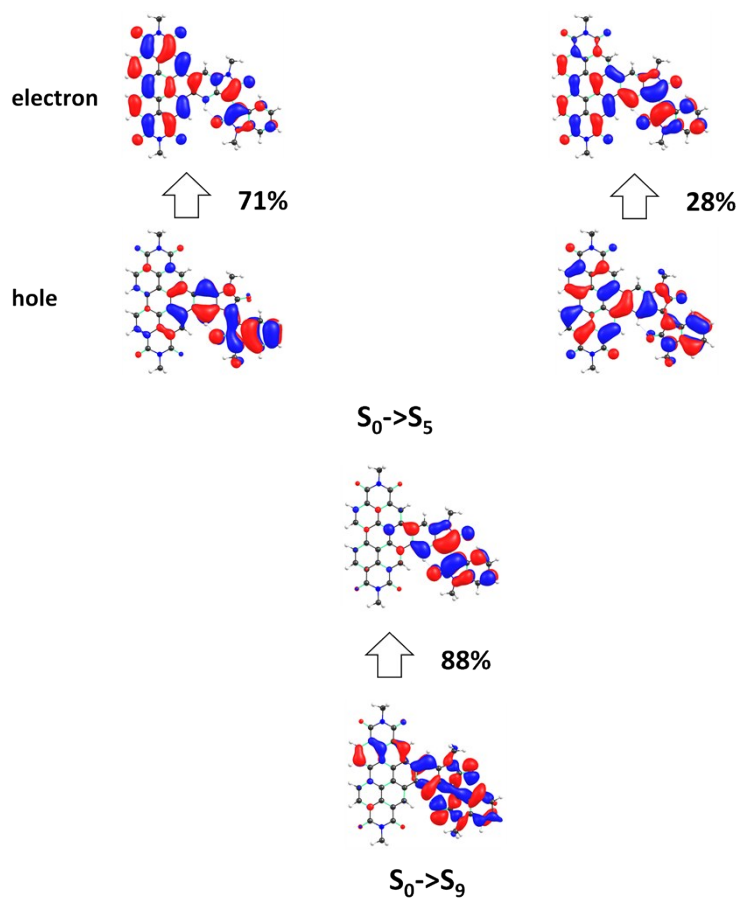


**Figure S7:** Pictorial representation of the natural transition orbitals (NTO) describing the  $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$  transition as determined at PCM(Chloroform)-TD-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-

31G(d,p) level of theory;  $\lambda$  is the fraction of the hole–particle contribution to the excitation.

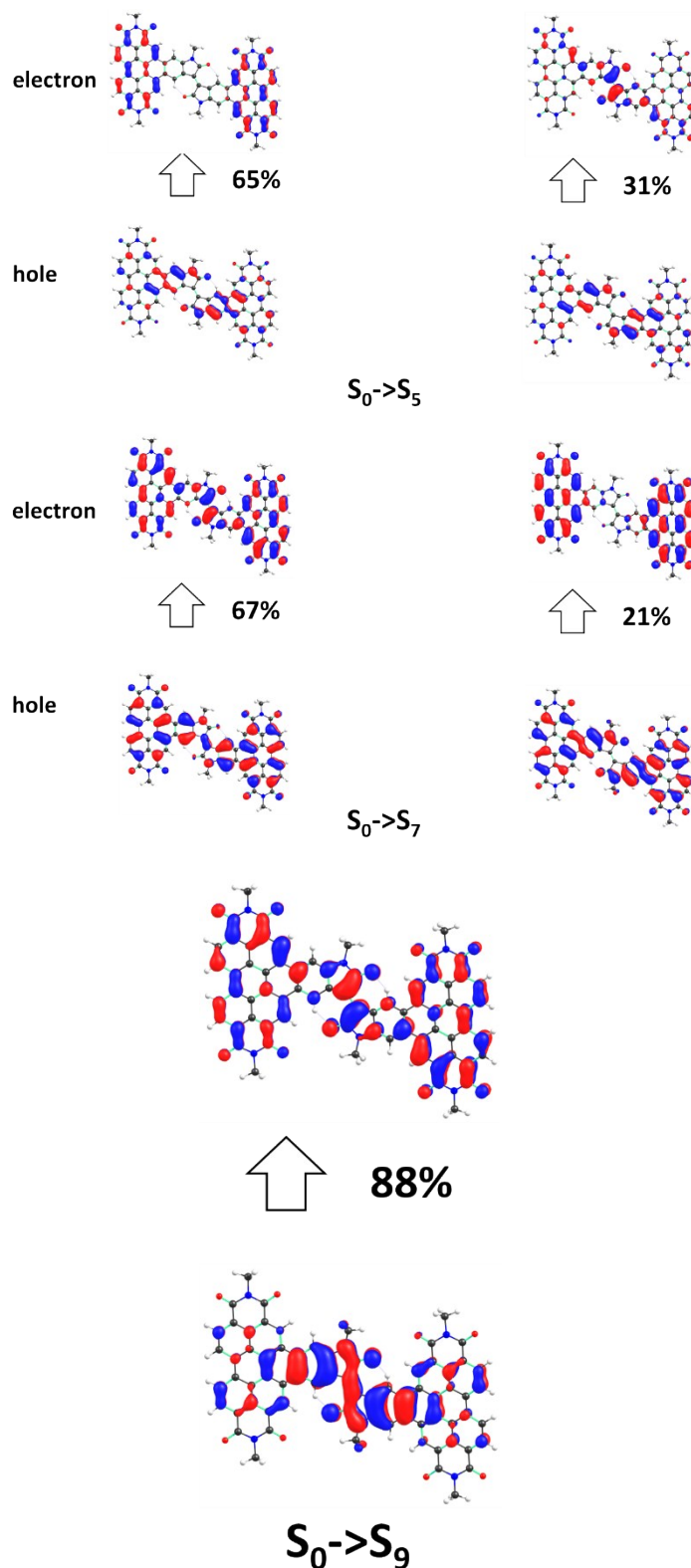


**Figure S8:** Pictorial representation of the natural transition orbitals (NTO) describing the  $S_0 \rightarrow S_n$  transition in **IID** molecule as determined PCM(Chloroform)-TD-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory;  $\lambda$  is the fraction of the hole–particle contribution to the excitation.

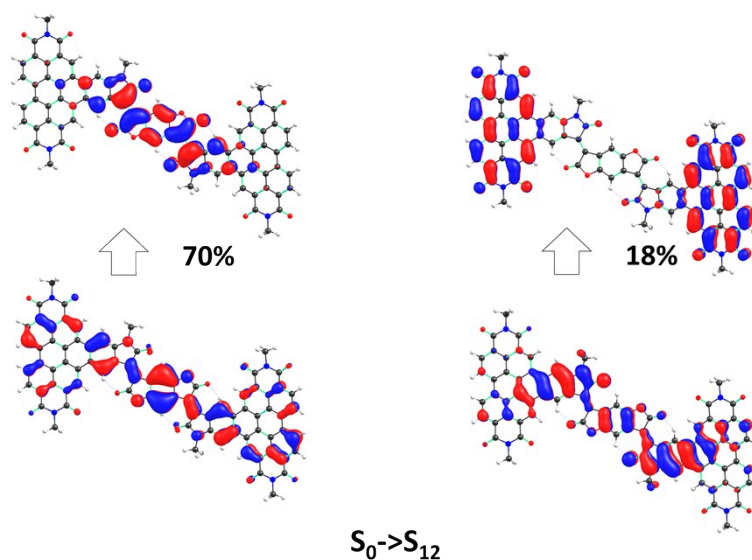




**Figure S9:** Pictorial representation of the natural transition orbitals (NTO) describing the  $S_0 \rightarrow S_n$  transition in **PDI-IID** molecule as determined PCM(Chloroform)-TD-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory;  $\lambda$  is the fraction of the hole-particle contribution to the excitation.

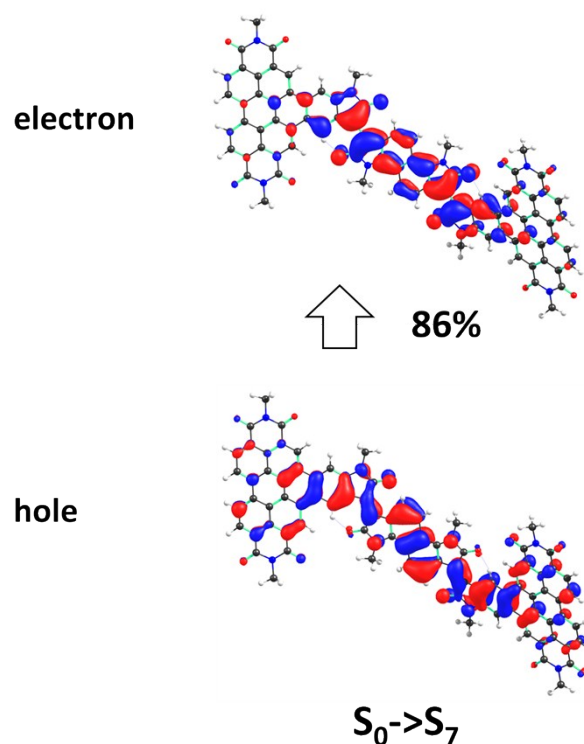


**Figure S10:** Pictorial representation of the natural transition orbitals (NTO) describing the  $S_0 \rightarrow S_n$  transition in **PDI-IID-PDI** molecule as determined PCM(Chloroform)-TD-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory;  $\lambda$  is the fraction of the hole-particle contribution to the excitation.



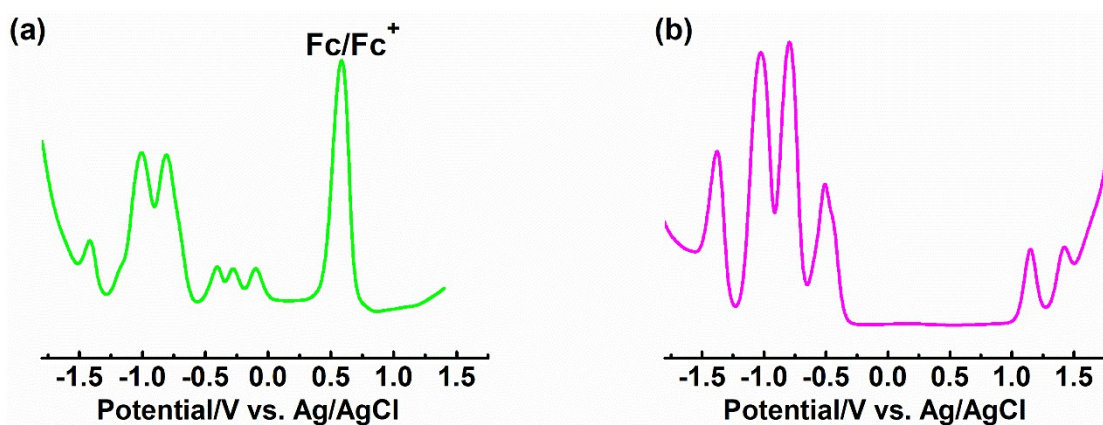
**Figure S11:** Pictorial representation of the natural transition orbitals (NTO) describing the  $S_0 \rightarrow S_n$  transition in **PDI-BDOPV-PDI** molecule as determined PCM(Chloroform)-TD-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory;  $\lambda$  is the fraction of the hole-particle contribution to the excitation.





**Figure S12:** Pictorial representation of the natural transition orbitals (NTO) describing the  $S_0 \rightarrow S_n$  transition in **PDI-DPN-PDI** molecule as determined PCM(Chloroform)-TD-OT- $\omega$ B97XD/6-31G(d,p) level of theory;  $\lambda$  is the fraction of the hole-particle contribution to the excitation.

### 3. DPVs.



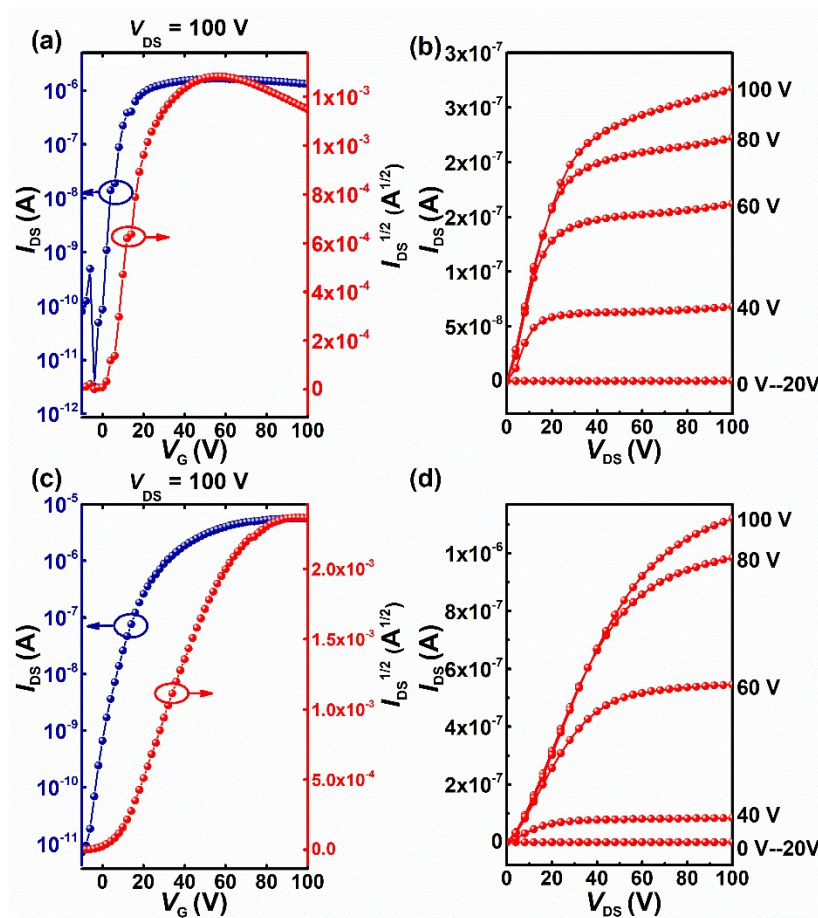
**Figure S13.** (a) DPV profile of compound **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**. (b) DPV profile of compound **PDI-DPN-PDI**.

### 4. OFET device fabrication and characterization

**Table S2.** The thin-film transistor properties of compounds **PDI-IID-PDI**, **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**, **PDI-DPN-PDI** in a BGBC configuration. The thin films were thermally annealed (TA) for 30 minutes before measurement and all devices were measured under nitrogen atmosphere.

Compound	Solvent	TA [°C]	$\mu_e$ [cm <sup>2</sup> V <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	$V_T$ [V]	$I_{on}/I_{off}$
<b>PDI-IID-PDI</b>	chloroform	RT <sup>a</sup>	$4.32 \times 10^{-3}$	6	$3 \times 10^4$
	chloroform	60	$9.14 \times 10^{-3}$	4	$2 \times 10^6$
	chloroform	90	$6.72 \times 10^{-3}$	2	$8 \times 10^5$
	chloroform	120	$6.10 \times 10^{-3}$	5	$7 \times 10^4$
<b>PDI-BDOPV-PDI</b>	toluene	RT <sup>a</sup>	$1.74 \times 10^{-4}$	2	$1 \times 10^5$
	toluene	110	$1.35 \times 10^{-3}$	44	$1 \times 10^6$
	toluene	130	$2.42 \times 10^{-3}$	-3	$8 \times 10^5$
	toluene	150	$2.37 \times 10^{-4}$	3	$7 \times 10^4$
<b>PDI-DPN-PDI</b>	toluene	RT <sup>a</sup>	$5.08 \times 10^{-3}$	4	$1 \times 10^4$
	toluene	110	$1.36 \times 10^{-2}$	8	$5 \times 10^4$
	toluene	130	$1.16 \times 10^{-2}$	11	$1 \times 10^5$
	toluene	150	$2.88 \times 10^{-3}$	22	$5 \times 10^6$

<sup>a</sup> Without thermal annealing.

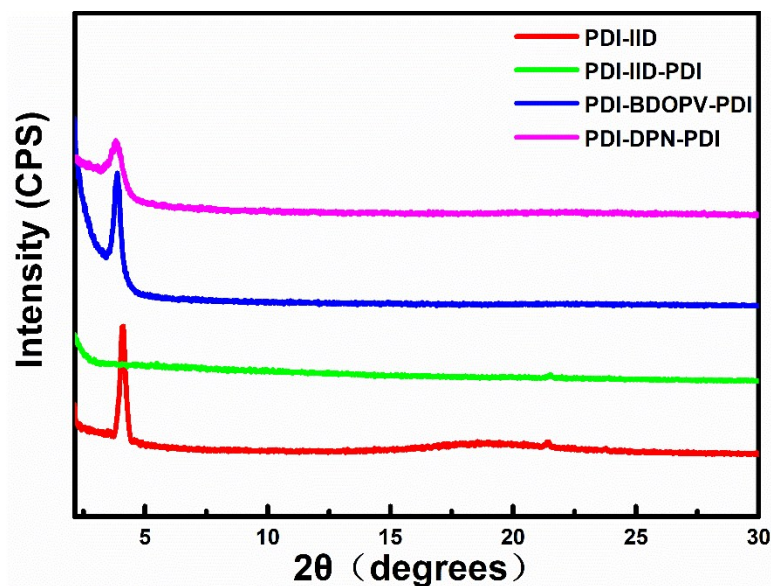


**Figure S14.** Transfer curves of **PDI-IID-PDI** (a), **PDI-BDOPV-PDI** (c) and output curves of **PDI-IID-PDI** (b), **PDI-BDOPV-PDI** (d) obtained from BGBC OTFT optimized devices of n-type characteristics.

**Table S3.** The  $d$  spacing distances of **PDI-IID**, **PDI-IID-PDI**, **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**, **PDI-DPN-PDI**. XRD was measured of the thin films at their optimized annealing temperature.

Compound	$T$ (°C) <sup>a</sup>	$d$ (Å) <sup>b</sup>	$2\theta$ (deg) <sup>c</sup>
<b>PDI-IID</b>	90	21.4	4.12
<b>PDI-IID-PDI</b>	60	-	-
<b>PDI-BDOPV-PDI</b>	130	22.7	3.88
<b>PDI-DPN-PDI</b>	110	23.1	3.82

<sup>a</sup> Optimized annealing temperature. <sup>b</sup> The  $d$  spacing distances. <sup>c</sup> The  $d$  spacing angles



**Figure S15.** The XRD images of thin films of **PDI-IID**, **PDI-IID-PDI**, **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**, **PDI-DPN-PDI**.

## 5. Experimental details

All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise specified. *N*, *N'*-bis(6-undecyl)-perylene-3,4:9,10-tetracarboxylic acid diimides (**PDI**)<sup>[1]</sup>, and 1-bromo-*N*, *N'*-bis(6-undecyl)-perylene-3,4:9,10-tetracarboxylic acid diimide (**PDI-Br**)<sup>[2]</sup> were synthesized according to the literature. octyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl) indoline-2,3-dione (**IS-B**)<sup>[3]</sup> were synthesized according to the literature.

### Compound FPDI-IS

1-octyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)indoline-2,3-dione (**IS-B**) (206 mg, 0.53 mmol), **PDI-Br** (345.5 mg, 0.44 mmol) and  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$  (12.2 mg, 0.013 mmol),  $\text{P}(\text{t-Bu})_3\text{HBF}_4$  (15.46 mg, 0.053 mmol) were added into a glass pressure vessel under nitrogen atmosphere. Then THF (10 ml) and potassium phosphate (450 mg, 2M) were added by injection in sequence. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80°C for 12 h. After cooling down, the mixture was poured into water, organic layer was separated with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether:  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 1:1) to give **PDI-IS** (424 mg) which contains small quantities of **FPDI-IS** due to the easily cyclization under the natural lighting. The crude product **PDI-IS** was dissolved in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (200 ml) and  $\text{I}_2$  (7 mg) was added, this solution was

subsequently exposed to sunlight at room temperature for 24 h. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 4:5). At last **FPDI-IS** was obtained as a red solid (254 mg, 60 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ = 9.95 (s, 1H), 9.88 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 9.20-9.16 (m, 2H), 9.07-9.00 (m, 2H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 5.33-5.30 (m, 2H), 4.11-4.08 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.32 (m, 4H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 6H), 1.46-1.28 (m, 34 H), 0.86-0.83 (m, 15H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ = 183.9, 164.5, 159.5, 148.3, 136.8, 134.8, 133.8, 130.0, 128.7, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1, 125.1, 124.9, 124.3, 124.2, 123.3, 120.1, 103.4, 78.1, 77.8, 77.5, 56.0, 41.7, 33.3, 32.6, 32.5, 30.1, 30.0, 28.3, 27.9, 27.6, 27.5, 23.4, 14.8. HRMS (MALDI, 100%) m/z calculated for C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 953.53483, found 953.53421.

### Compound PDI-IID

**FPDI-IS** (202.7 mg, 0.21 mmol) and 1-octylindolin-2-one (53.68 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added in acetic acid (13 mL) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (1mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 118°C for 30 h. The After cooling down, the mixture was poured into water, organic layer was separated with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 2:3) to give compound **PDI-IID** as a brownish red solid (215 mg, 87%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, CDCl<sub>2</sub>CDCl<sub>2</sub>, ppm) δ = 11.30 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s, 1H), 9.31-9.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 9.11-9.09 (m, 2H), 9.00-8.95 (m, 2H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.41 (t, 1H), 7.11-7.08 (t, 1H), 6.89-6.88 (d, 1H), 5.39-5.29 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.16 (t, 2H), 4.00-3.97 (t, 2H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.10-2.01 (m, 6H), 1.92-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.34 (m, 42H), 0.92-0.86 (m, 18H); HRMS (MALDI, 100%) m/z calculated for C<sub>78</sub>H<sub>92</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 1180.70223, found 1180.70222.

### Compound PDI-IID-PDI

(E)-1,1'-dioctyl-6,6'-bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-[3,3'-biindolinylidene]-2,2'-dione (272 mg, 0.37 mmol) and **PDI-Br** (630 mg, 0.81 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (10.12 mg, 0.011 mmol), P(t-Bu)<sub>3</sub>HBf<sub>4</sub> (12.82 mg, 0.044 mmol) were added into a glass pressure vessel under nitrogen atmosphere. Then THF (10 ml) and potassium phosphate (450 mg, 2M) were added by injection in sequence. The reaction

mixture was stirred at 80°C for 12 h. After cooling down, the mixture was poured into water, organic layer was separated with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 2:1) to give intermediate product (373 mg, 54 %). The intermediate product (50 mg, 0.027 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (20 ml) and I<sub>2</sub> (2 mg) was added, this solution was illuminated with blue light (450 nm) at 90 °C for 12 h by LED flow reactor. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 2:3) to give compound **PDI-IID-PDI** as a deep brown red solid (32 mg, 65%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, CDCl<sub>2</sub>CDCl<sub>2</sub>, ppm) δ = 11.29 (s, 2H), 9.98 (s, 2H), 8.97 (s, 2H), 8.86-8.84 (m, 2H), 8.73-8.71 (m, 2H), 8.53-8.47 (m, 4H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 5.58-5.56 (t, 2H), 5.17-5.14 (t, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 2.74 (s, 4H), 2.46-2.19 (m, 16H), 1.95-1.31 (m, 68H), 1.05-0.81 (m, 30H); HRMS (MALDI, 100%) m/z calculated for C<sub>124</sub>H<sub>142</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 1875.07929, found 1875.07906.

#### Compound **PDI-BDOPV-PDI**

benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']difuran-2,6(3H,7H)-dione (27.3 mg, 0.14 mmol), **FPDI-IS** (274 mg, 0.29 mmol) and PTSA (7.37 mg, 0.039 mmol) was degassed for three times, then added toluene (25 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 115°C for 24 h. After cooling down, the mixture was poured into water, organic layer was separated with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 100:3) to give compound **PDI-BDOPV-PDI** as a purple solid (140 mg, 47 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, 393 K, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, ppm) δ = 10.40 (s, 2H), 9.40-9.29 (m, 4H), 8.95 (s, 2H), 8.68-8.67 (s, 2H), 8.35 (s, 2H), 8.10 (s, 2H), 7.85 (s, 4H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 5.26-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.44 (s, 4H), 2.64 (s, 4H), 2.43-2.22 (m, 16H), 1.85-1.16 (m, 68H) 0.93-0.87 (m, 30H); HRMS (MALDI, 100%) m/z calculated for C<sub>134</sub>H<sub>144</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>14</sub>: 2061.07460, found 2061.07527.

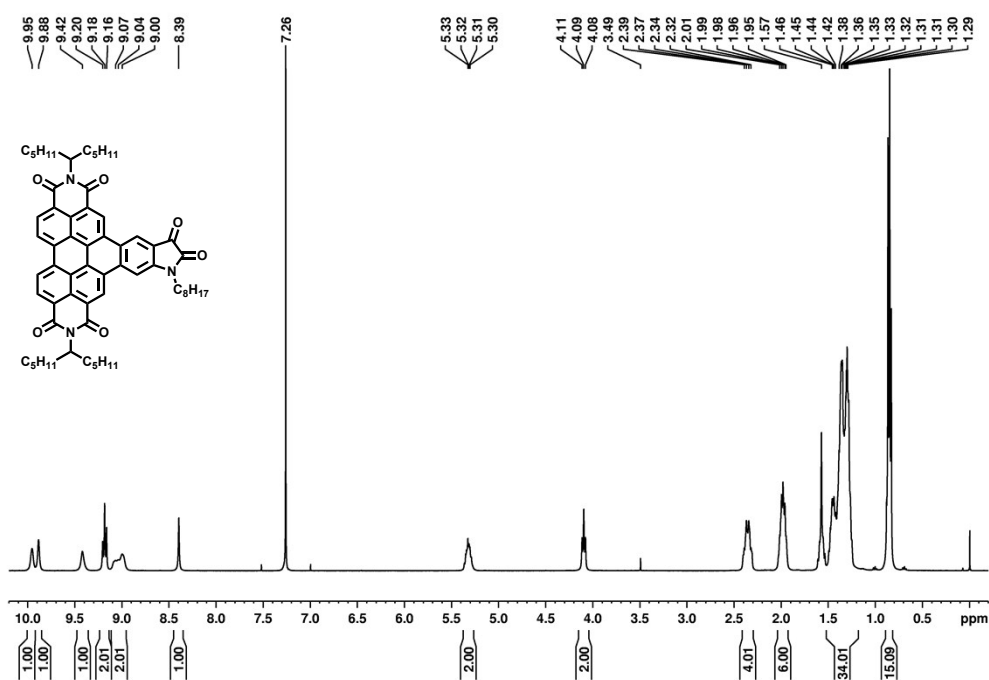
#### Compound **PDI-DPN-PDI**

3,8-didodecyl-6,8-dihydroindolo[7,6-g]indole-2,7(1H,3H)-dione (62.7 mg, 0.11



mmol), **FPDI-IS** (208 mg, 0.22mmol),  $P_2O_5$  (10.8 mg, 0.076 mmol) and PTSA (10.4 mg, 0.055 mmol) was degassed for three times, then added toluene (25 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 115°C for 48 h. After cooling down, the mixture was poured into water, organic layer was separated with  $CHCl_3$ , dried over  $MgSO_4$ , and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 200:7) to give compound **PDI-DPN-PDI** as a russet solid (110 mg, 41%).  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, 373 K,  $CDCl_2CDCl_2$ , ppm)  $\delta$  = 10.96 (s, 2H), 9.57 (s, 2H), 9.51-9.49 (m, 2H), 9.07 (s, 2H), 8.84-8.82 (s, 2H), 8.64-8.63 (m, 2H), 8.48 (s, 2H), 8.39 (s, 2H), 7.98 (s, 2H), 7.81-7.80 (d,  $J$  = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 5.51-5.49 (t, 2H), 5.24-5.21 (t, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 2.66 (s, 4H), 2.38-2.23 (m, 16H), 1.90-1.11 (m, 108H), 1.00-0.71 (m, 36H); HRMS (MALDI, 100%)  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{162}H_{196}N_8O_{12}$ : 2445.49782, found 2445.49659.

## 6. NMR Spectra of compounds



**Figure S16:**  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of **FPDI-IS** in  $CDCl_3$  at 298 K.

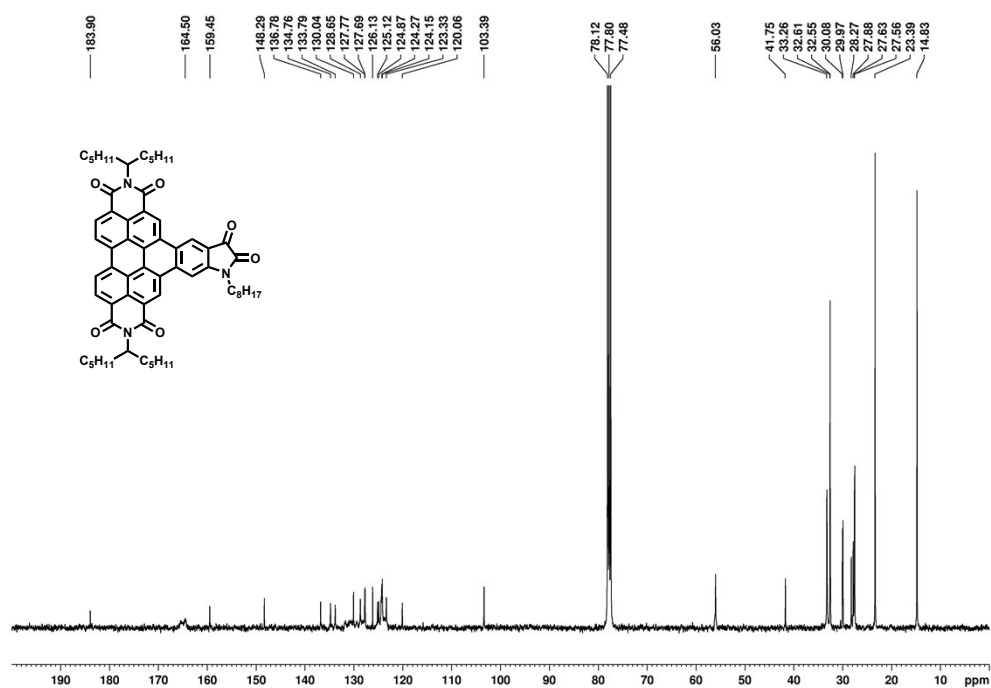


Figure S17: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of FPDl-IS in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K.

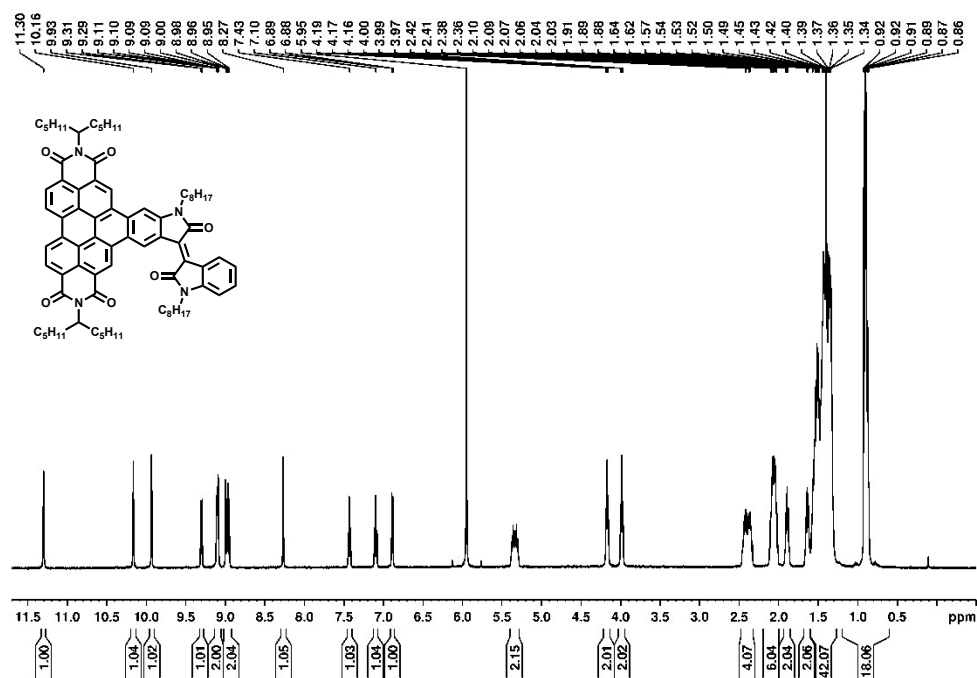
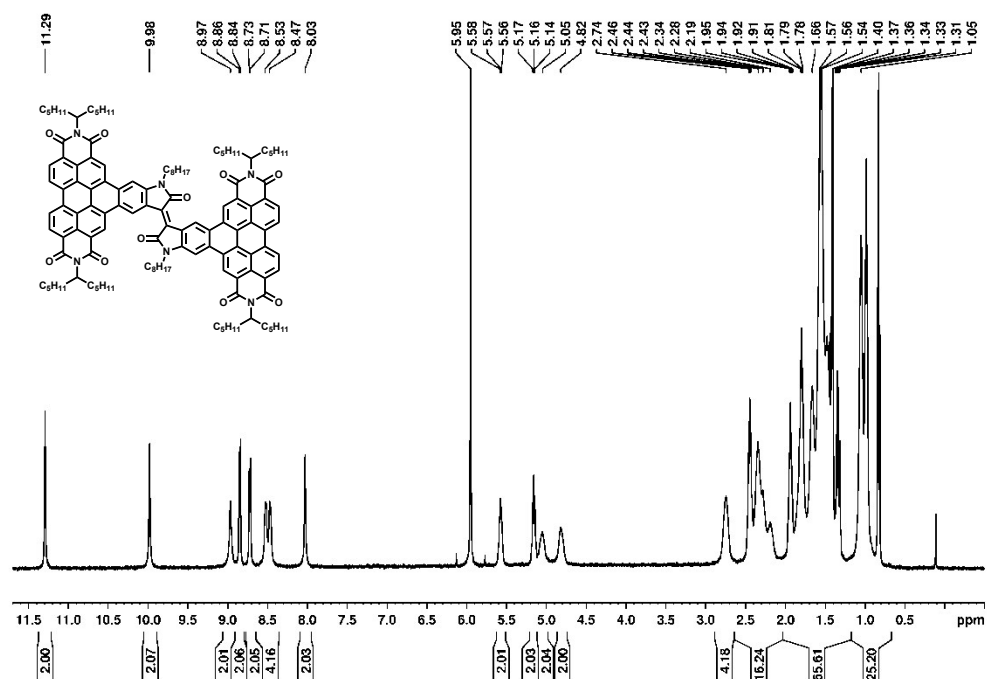
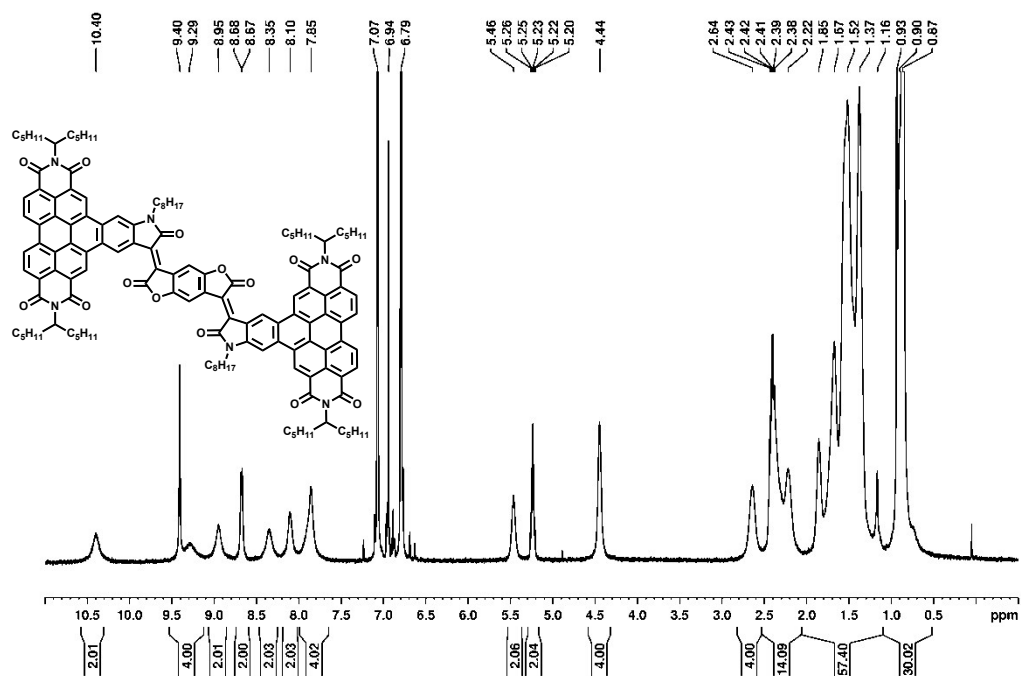


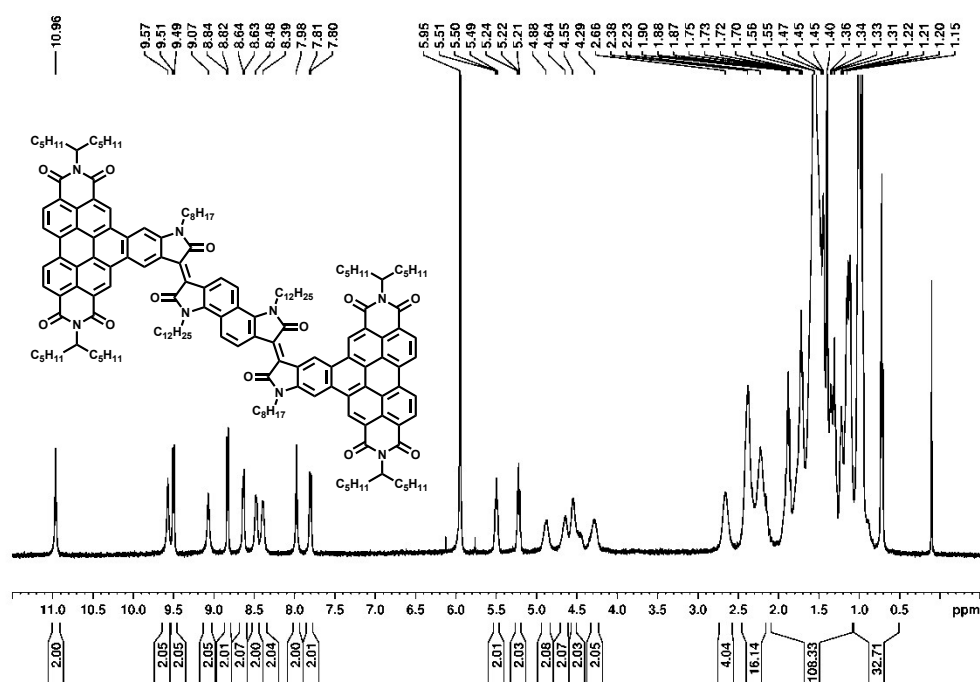
Figure S18: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PDI-IID in CDCl<sub>2</sub>CDCl<sub>2</sub> at 373 K.



**Figure S19:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **PDI-IID-PDI** in CDCl<sub>2</sub>/CDCl<sub>2</sub> at 373 K.

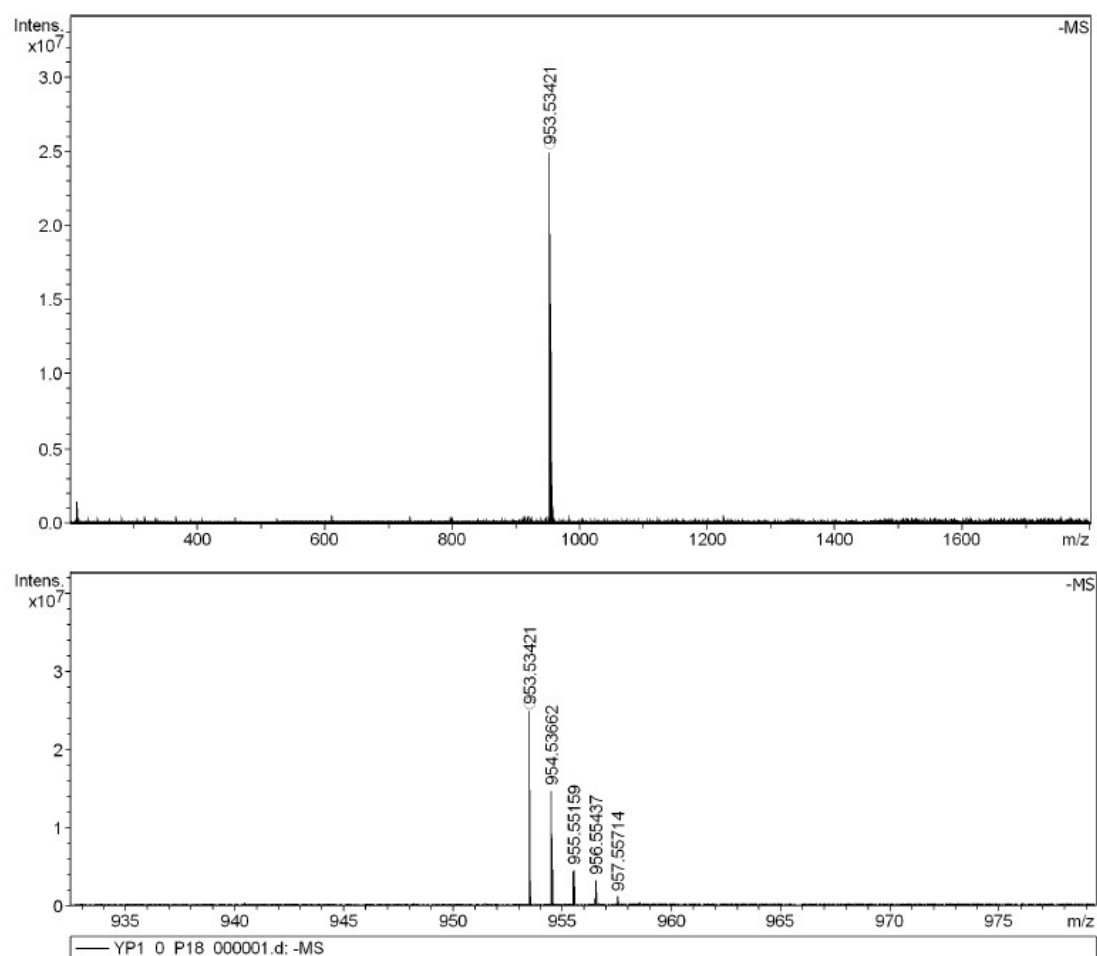


**Figure S20:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **PDI-BDOPV-PDI** in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 393 K.



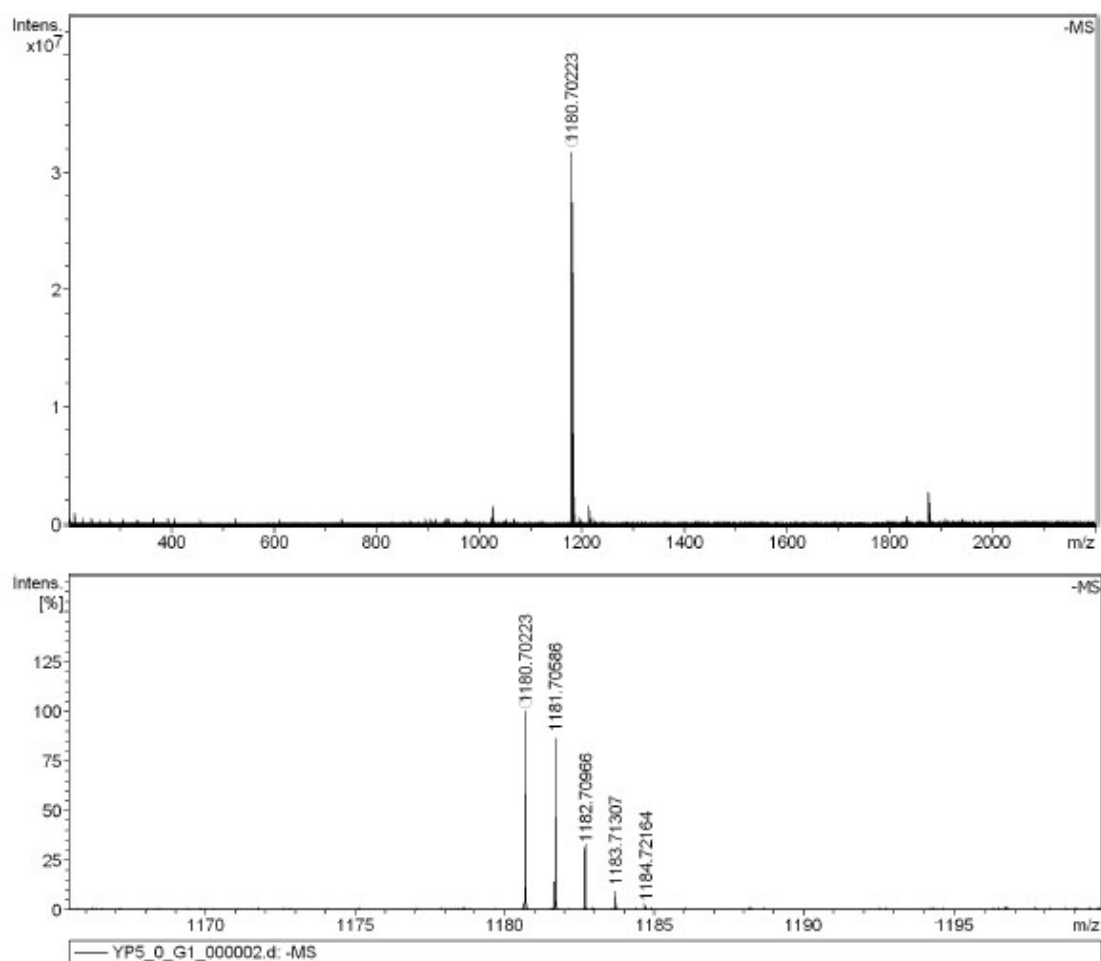
**Figure S21:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **PDI-DPN-PDI** in  $\text{CDCl}_2\text{CDCl}_2$  at 373 K.

## 7. HRMS spectra



Meas. $m/z$	#	Ion Formula	Score	$m/z$	err [ppm]	Mean err [ppm]	mSigma	rdb	e <sup>-</sup> Conf	N-Rule
953.534214	1	C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>71</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	100.00	953.534836	-0.7	1.1	56.6	29.0	odd	ok

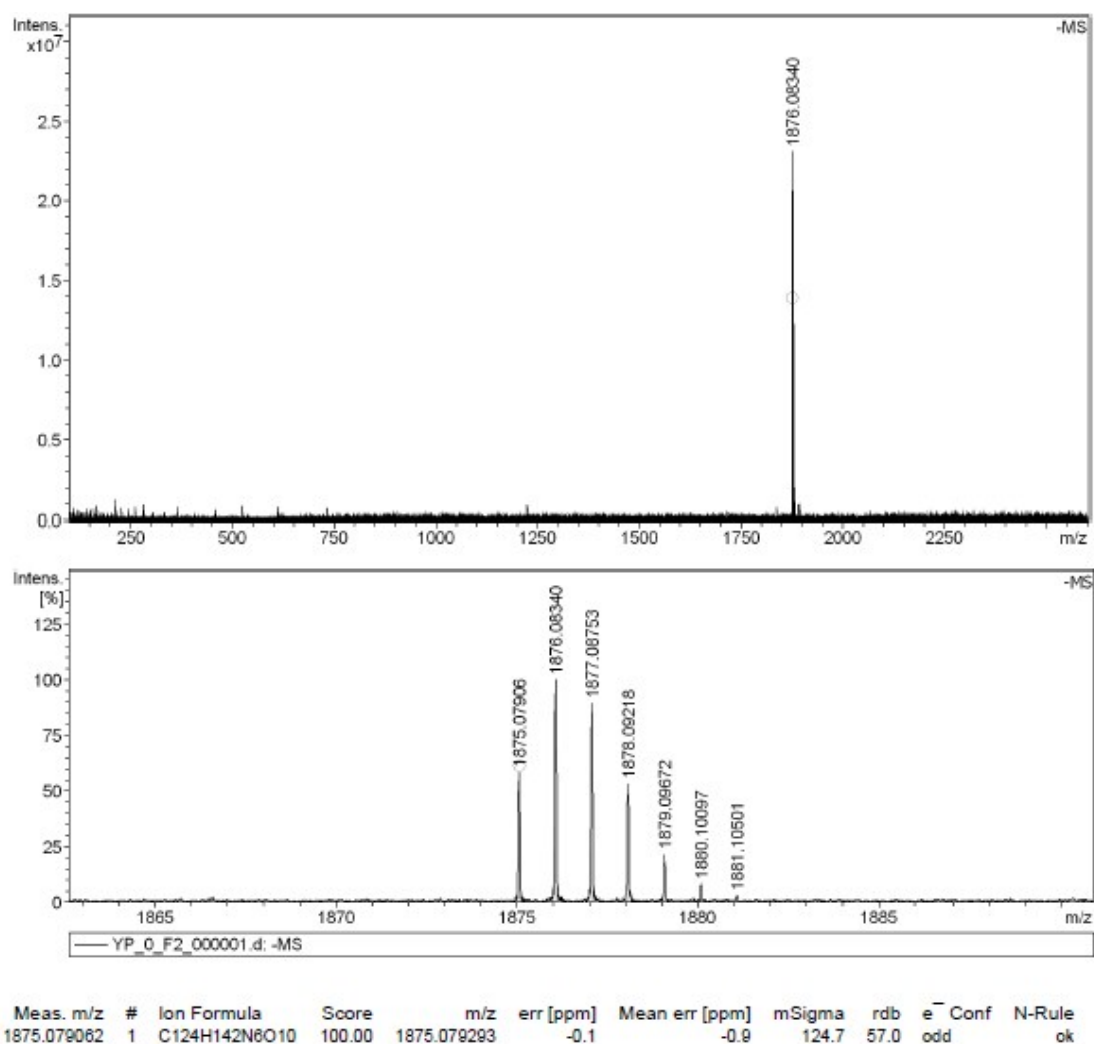
**Figure S22:** HRMS spectra of **FPDI-IS**.



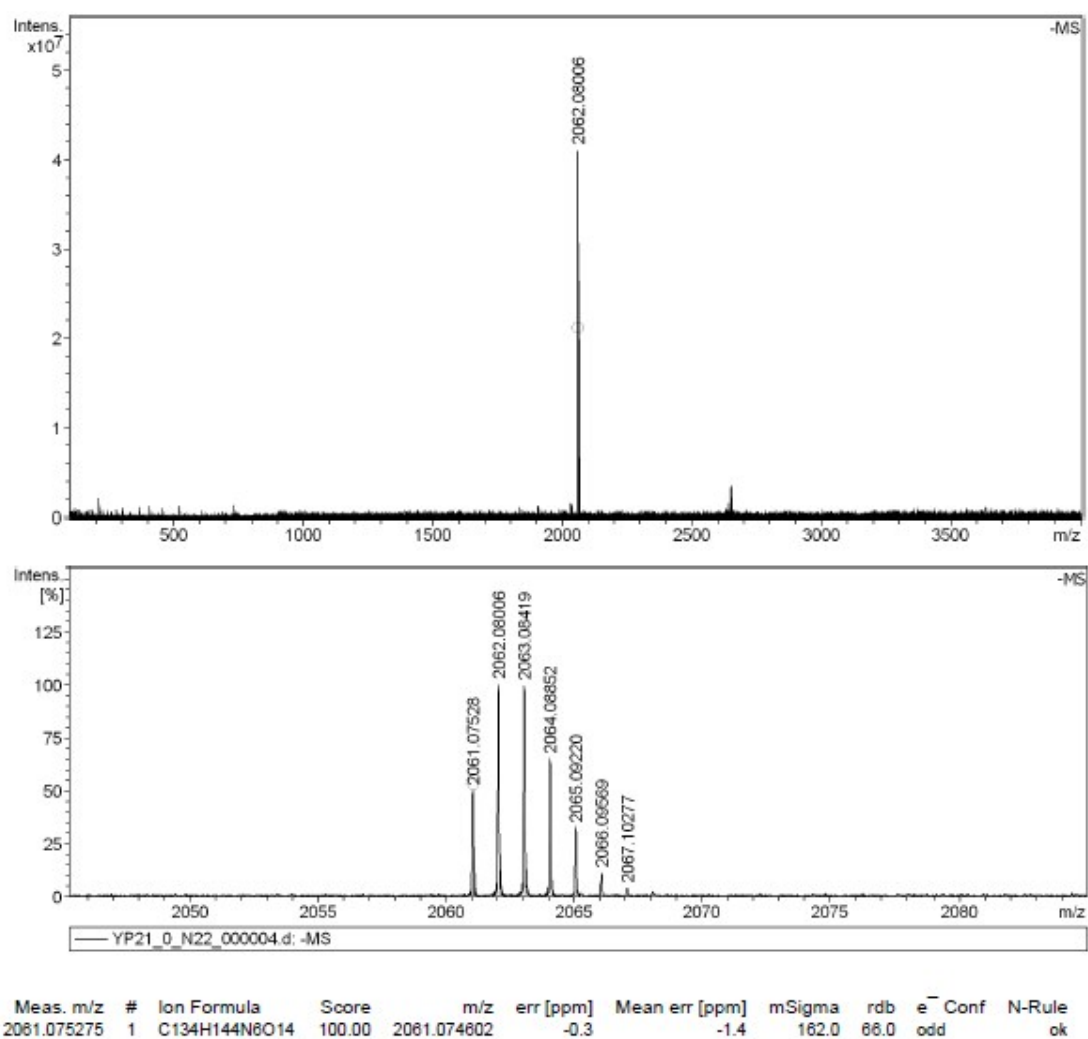
Meas. m/z	#	Ion Formula	Score	m/z	err [ppm]	Mean err [ppm]	mSigma	rdB	e <sup>-</sup>	Conf	N-Rule
1180.702226	1	C78H92N4O6	100.00	1180.702235	-0.0	-0.3	35.4	35.0	odd	ok	ok

**Figure S23: HRMS spectra of PDI-IID.**

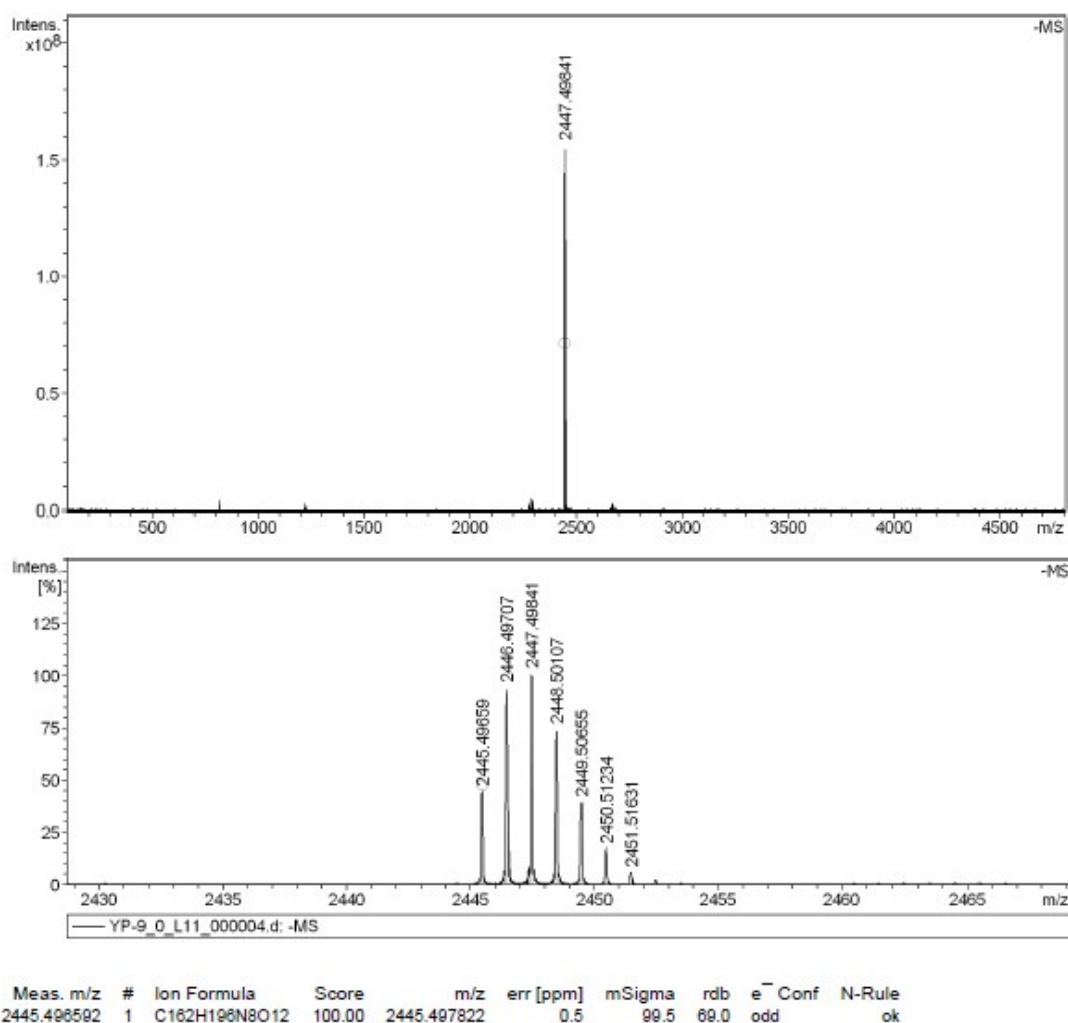




**Figure S24:** HRMS spectra of **PDI-IID-PDI**.



**Figure S25:** HRMS spectra of PDI-BDOPV-PDI.



**Figure S26:** HRMS spectra of **PDI-DPN-PDI**.

## 8. References:

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