

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Study of Vertical and Lateral Charge Transport Properties of DPP-Based Polymer/PC<sub>61</sub>BM Films Using Space Charge Limited Current (SCLC) and Field Effect Transistor Methods and their Effects on Photovoltaic Characteristics

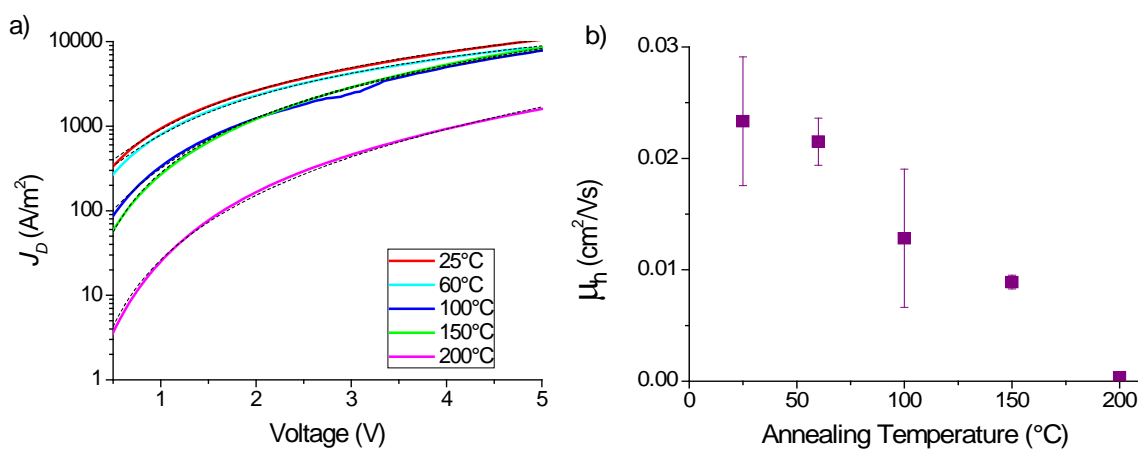
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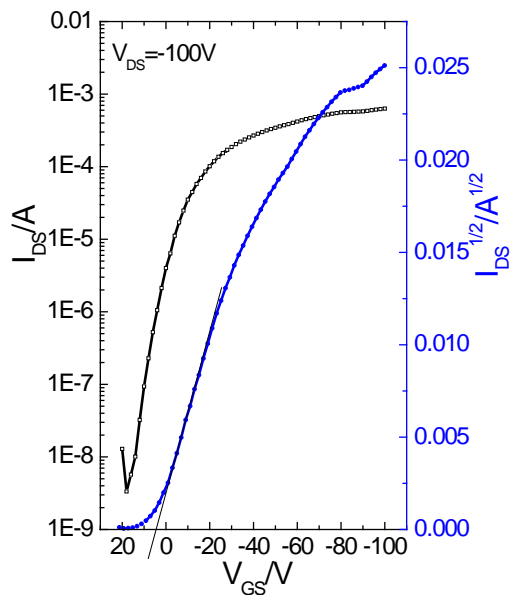
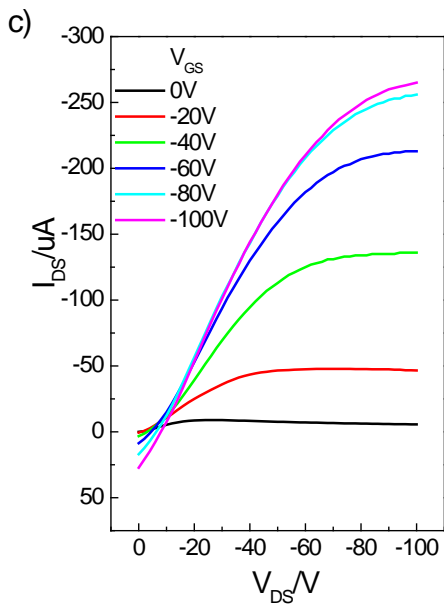
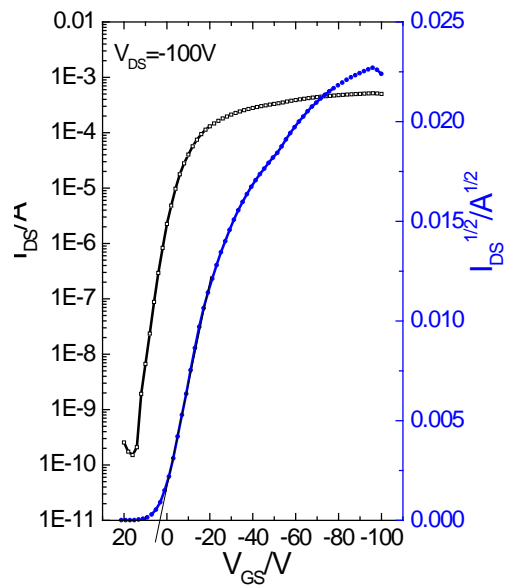
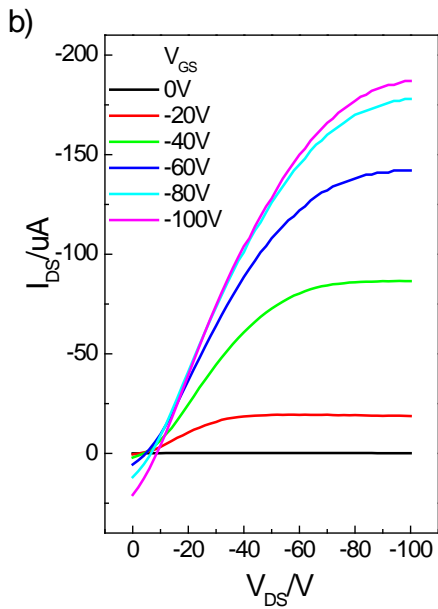
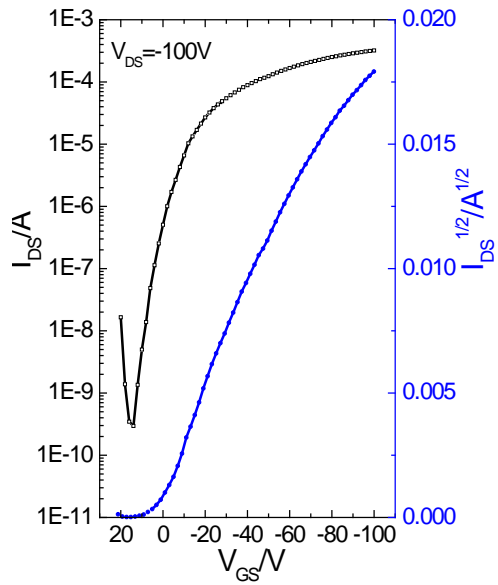
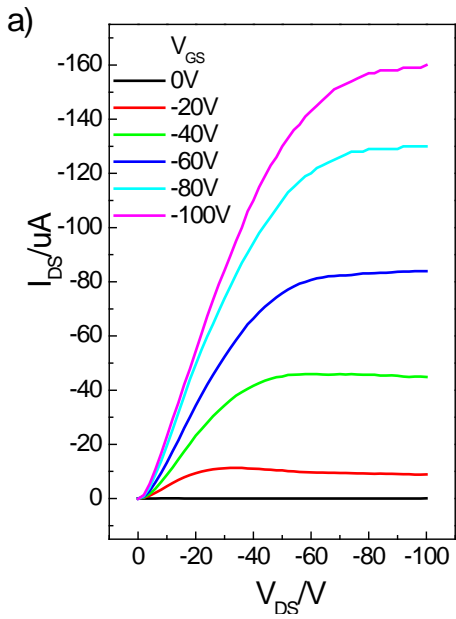
<sup>B</sup>Waterloo Institute for Nanotechnology (WIN), University of Waterloo, 200 University Ave West, Waterloo, ON, Canada, N2L 3G1.

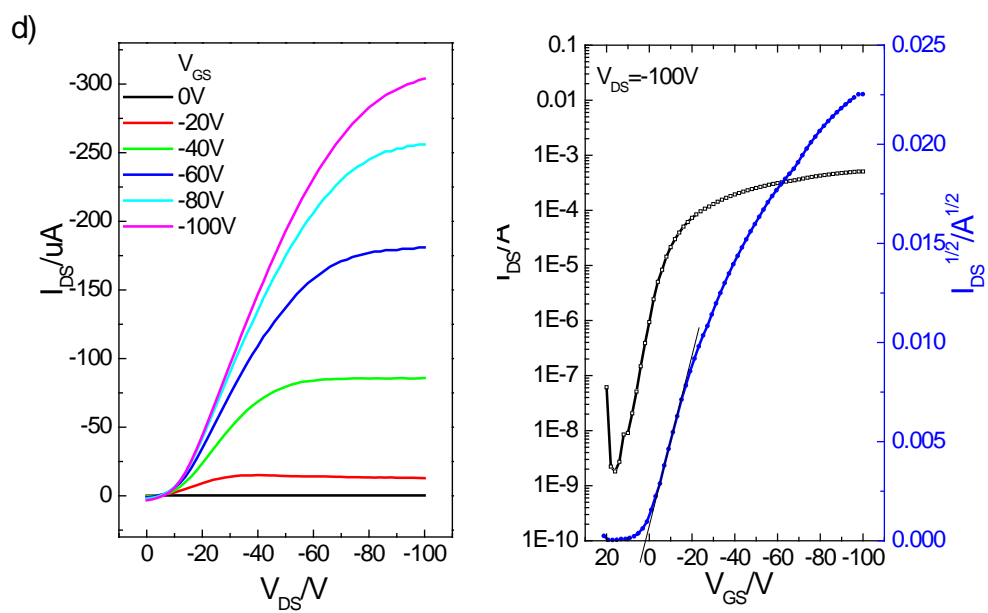
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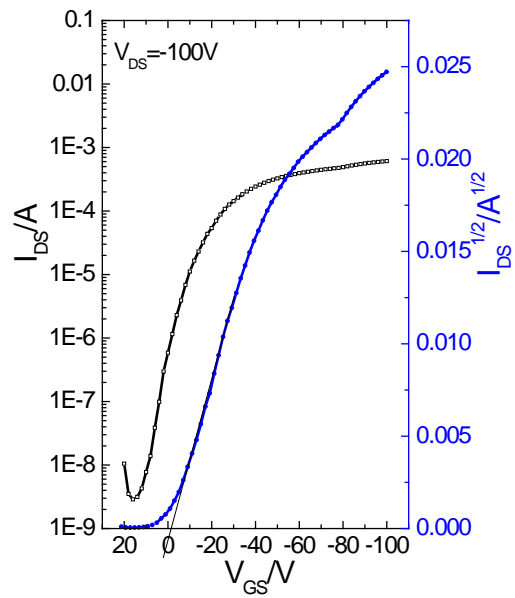
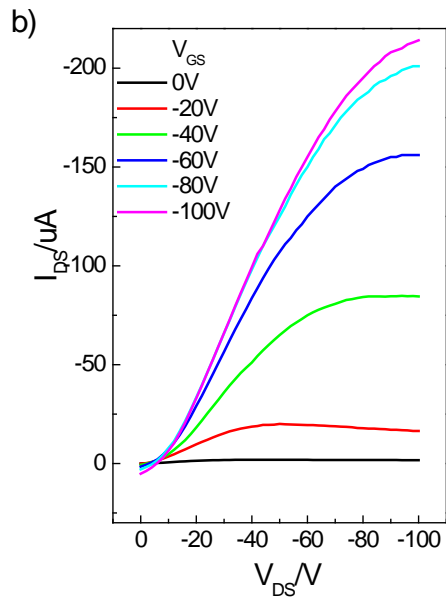
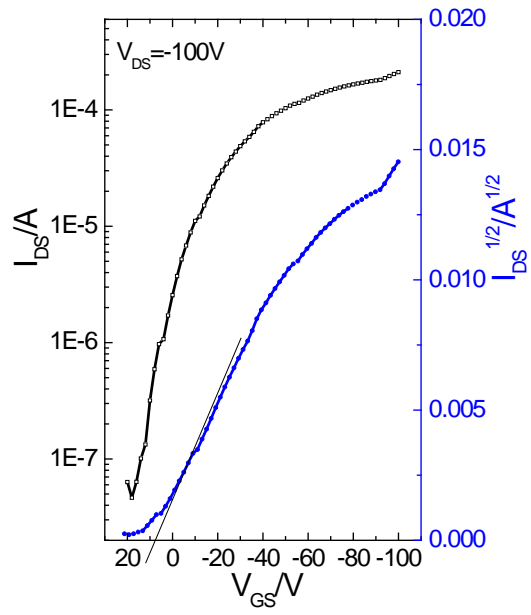
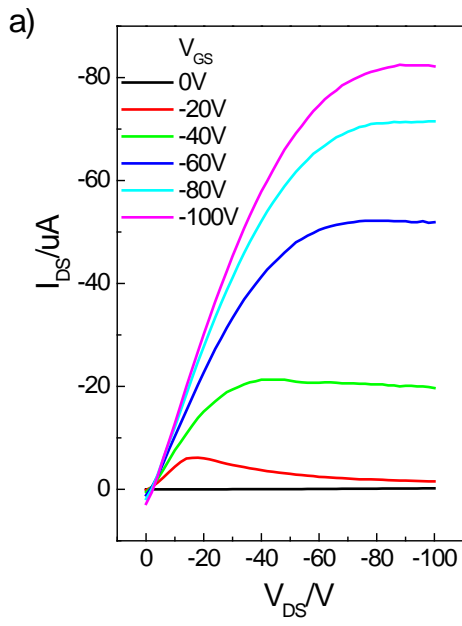


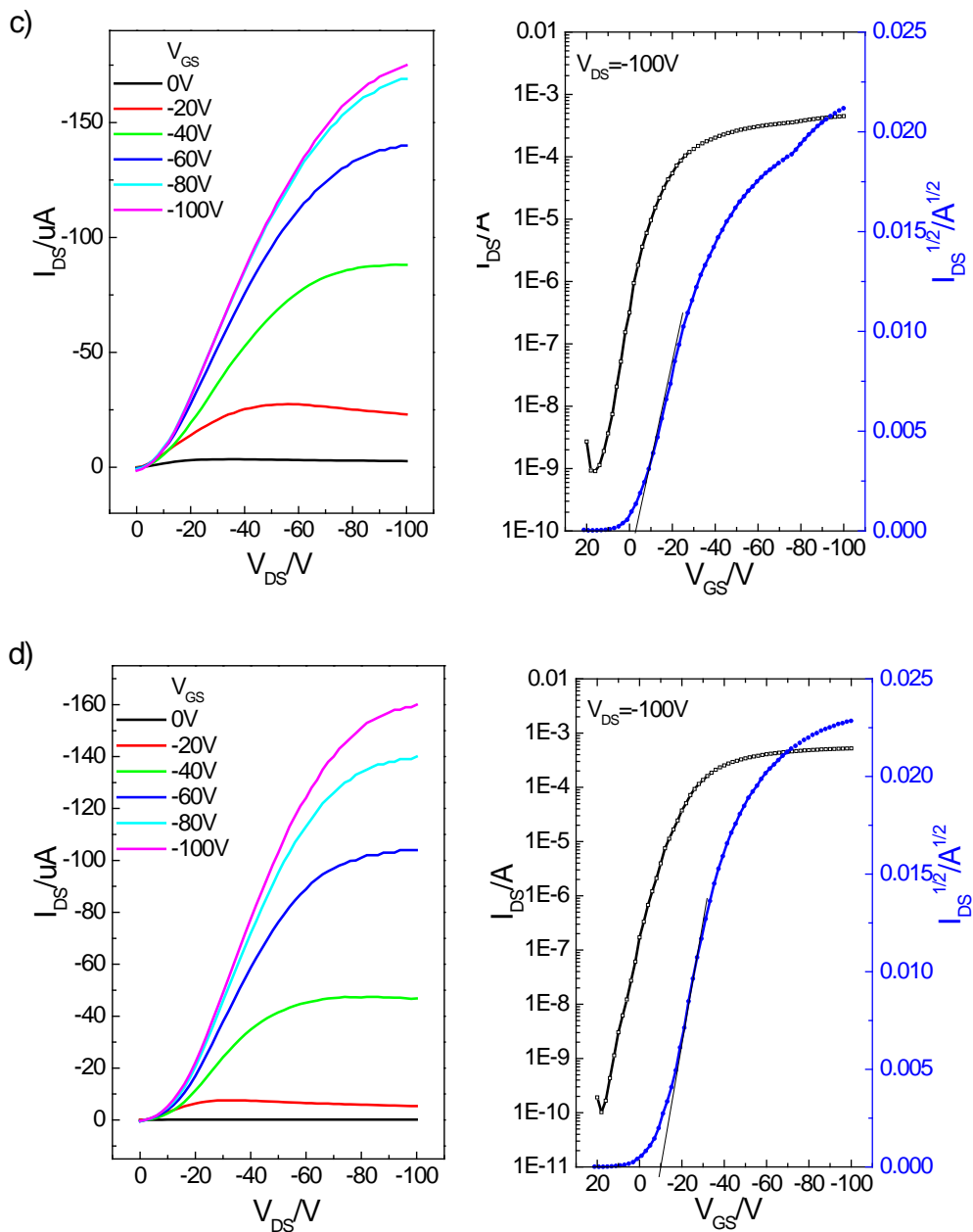
**Figure S1.** a)  $J$ - $V$  characteristics measured in the dark and fit with the Mott-Gurney equation (black, dotted lines) and b) SCLC  $\mu_h$  of hole-only devices annealed at various temperatures, prepared using pure PDBFBT films. Film thicknesses of devices annealed at 25 °C, 60 °C, 100 °C, 150 °C, and 200 °C were 351 nm, 334 nm, 389 nm, 372 nm, and 437 nm, respectively.





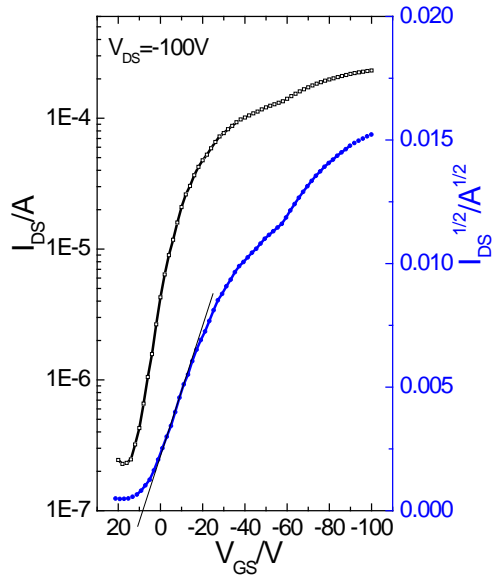
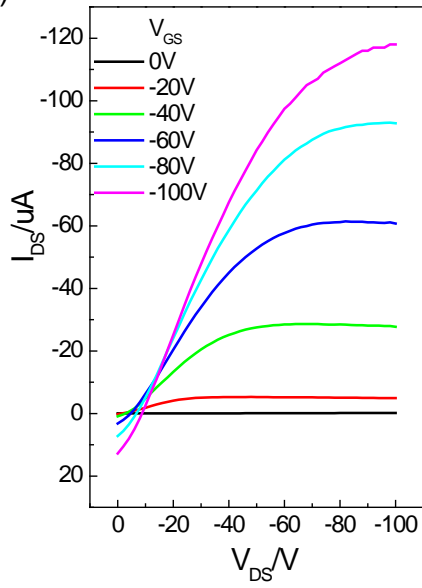
**Figure S2.** Output (left) and transfer (right) characteristics of hole accumulation regimes of pure PDBFBT films annealed at a) 50 °C, b) 100 °C, c) 150 °C, and d) 200 °C.  $L = 30 \mu m$ ,  $W = 1 mm$ .



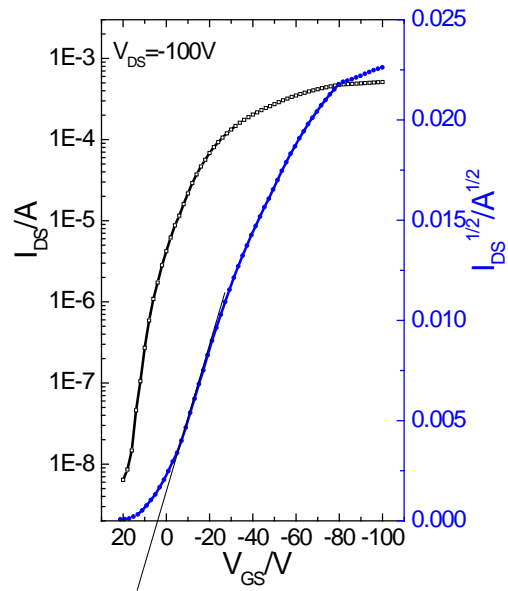
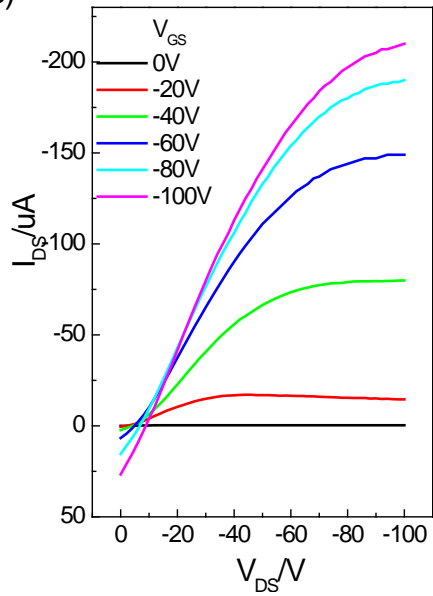


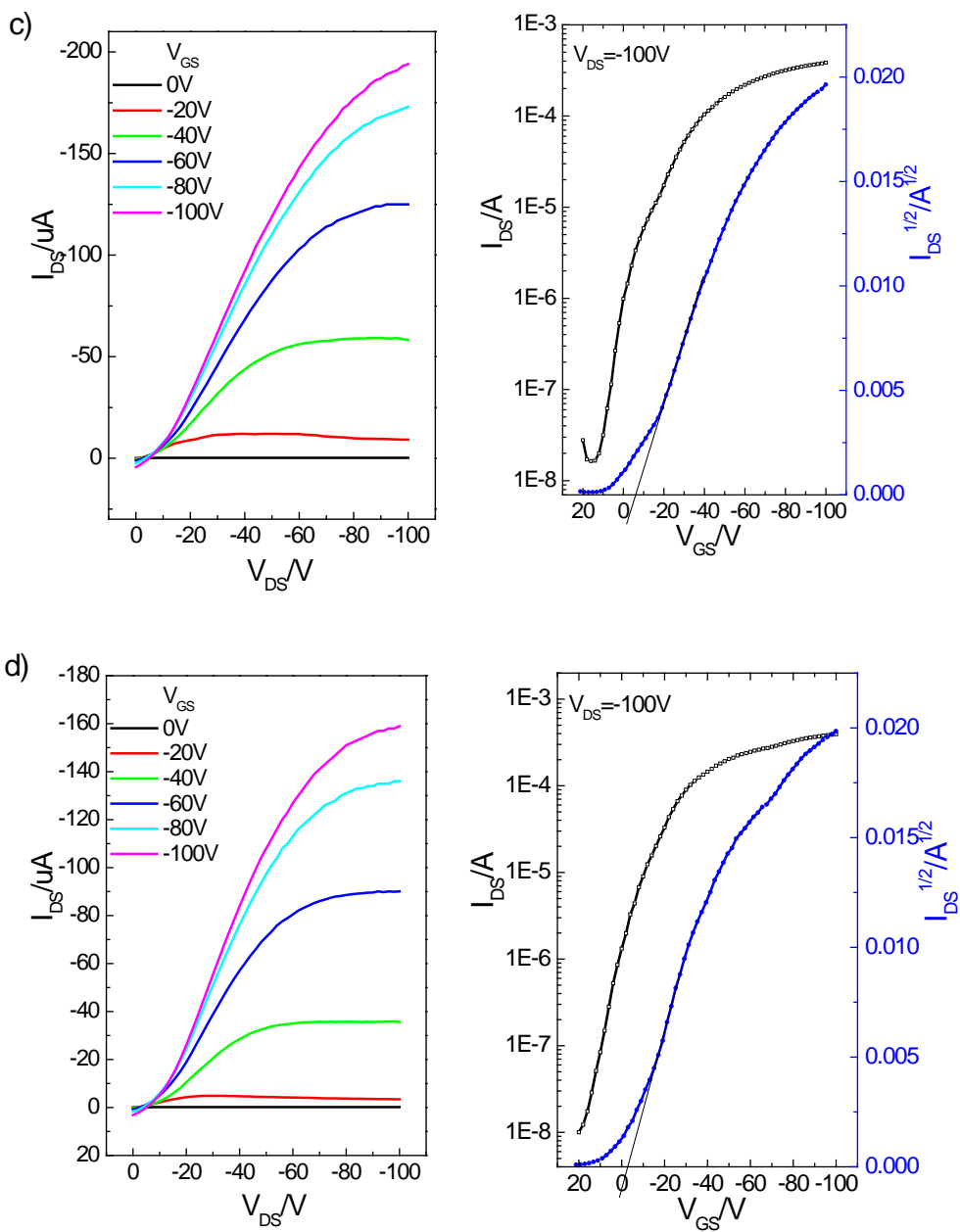
**Figure S3.** Output (left) and transfer (right) characteristics of hole accumulation regimes of PDBFBT:PC<sub>61</sub>BM films (D/A = 1/1) annealed at a) 50 °C, b) 100 °C, c) 150 °C, and d) 200 °C. L = 30 μm, W = 1 mm.

a)

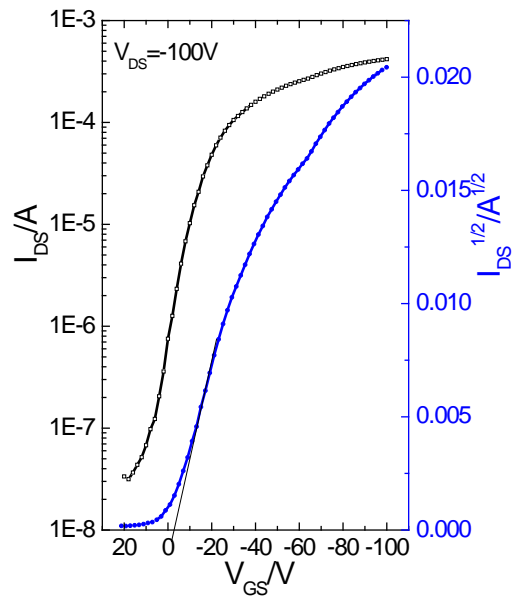
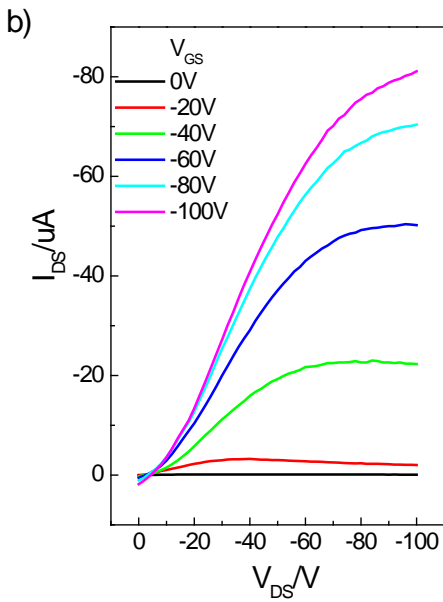
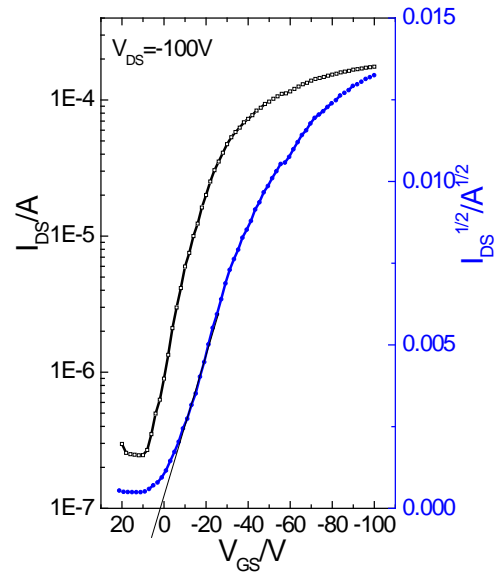
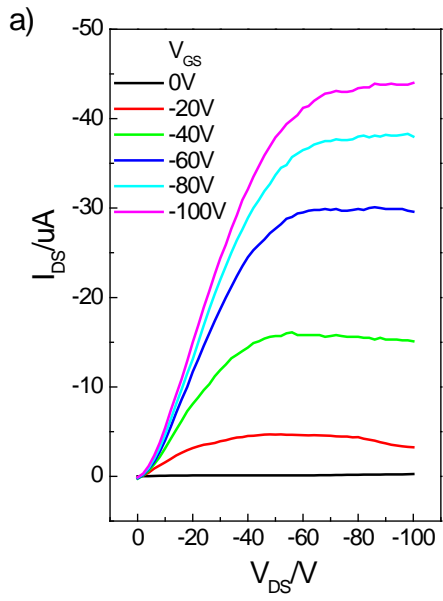


b)

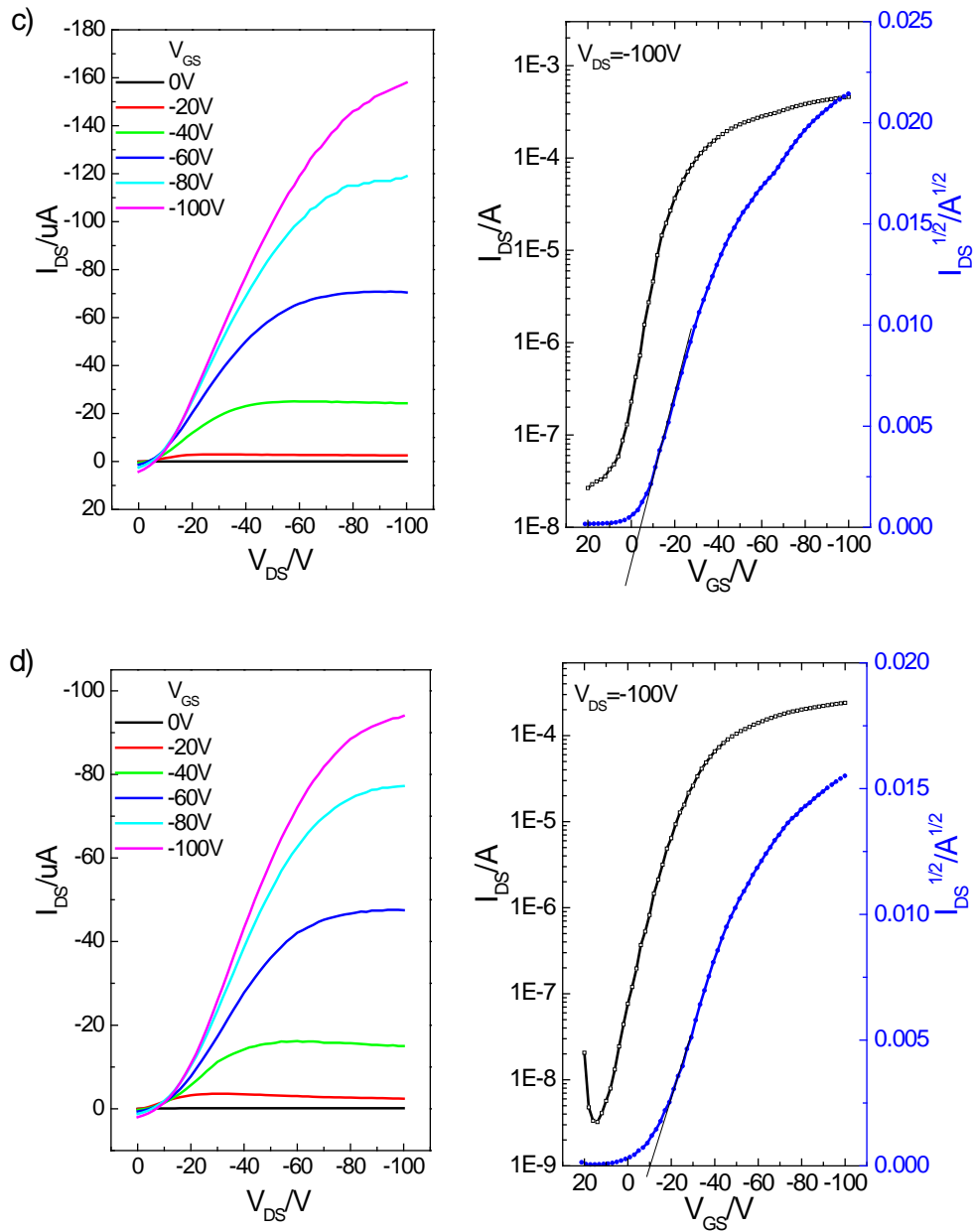




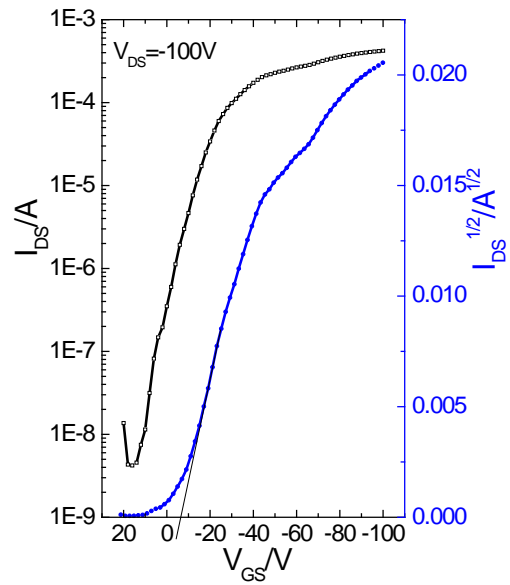
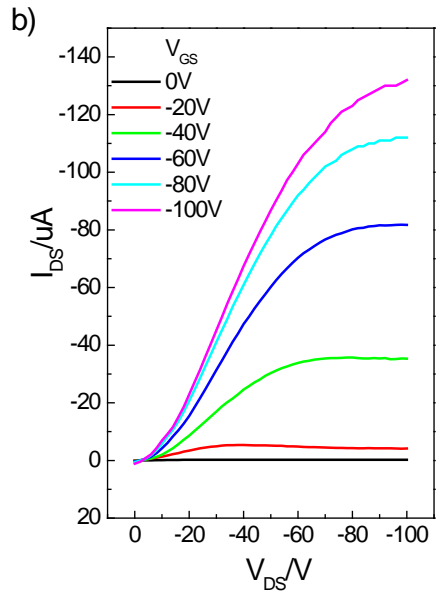
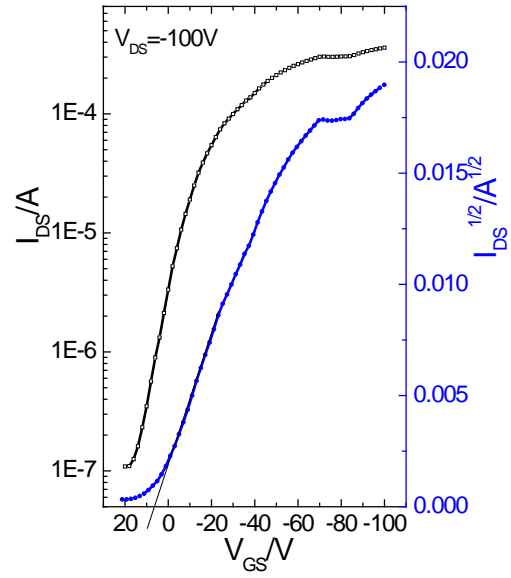
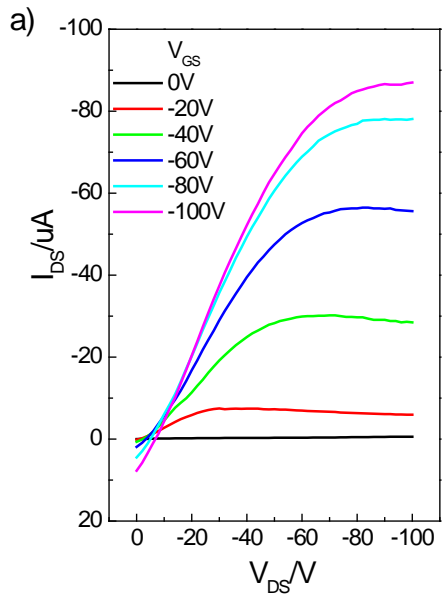
**Figure S4.** Output (left) and transfer (right) characteristics of hole accumulation regimes of PDBFBT:PC<sub>61</sub>BM films ( $D/A = 1/2$ ) annealed at a) 50 °C, b) 100 °C, c) 150 °C, and d) 200 °C.  $L = 30 \mu m$ ,  $W = 1 mm$ .

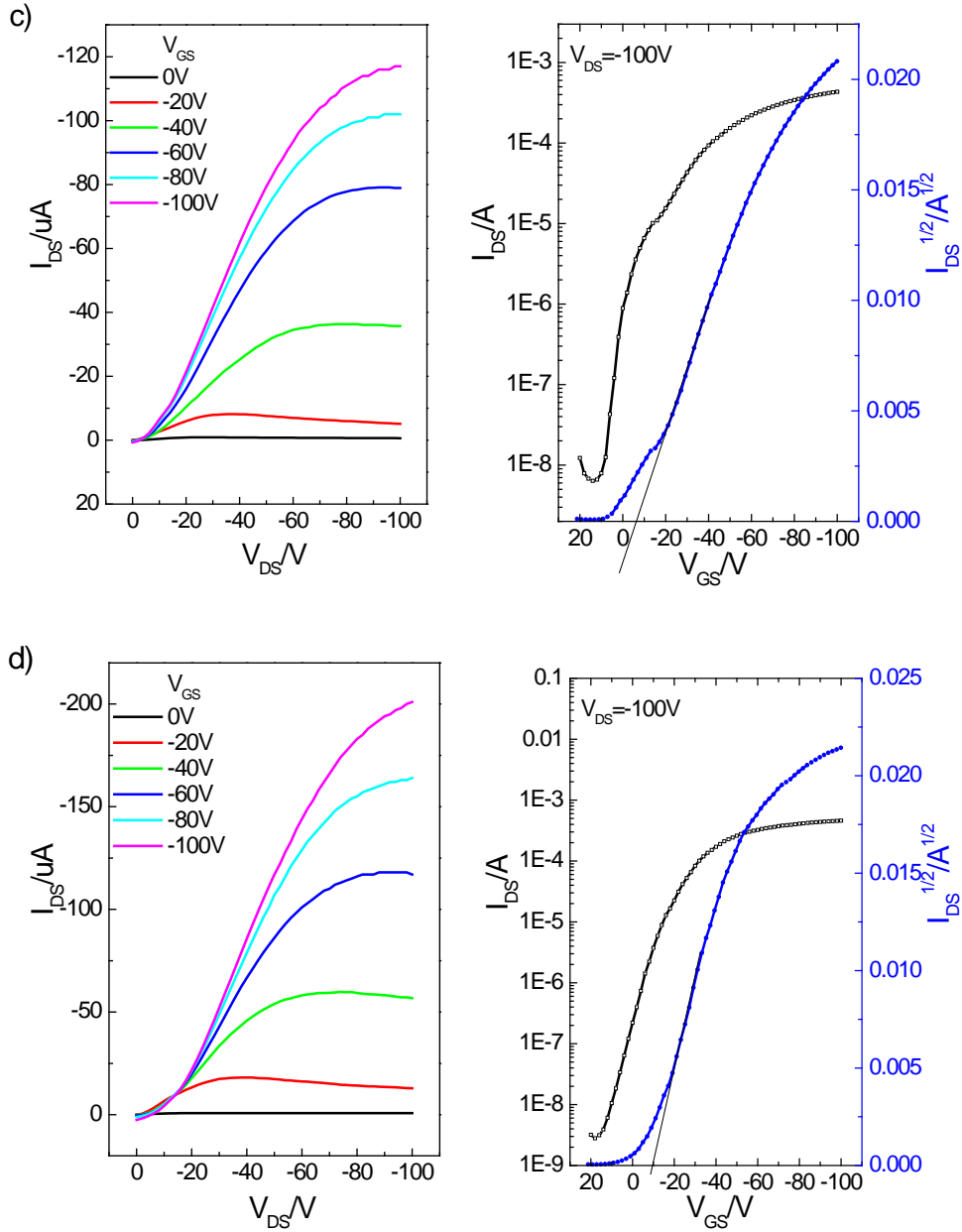






**Figure S5.** Output (left) and transfer (right) characteristics of hole accumulation regimes of PDBFBT:PC<sub>61</sub>BM films ( $D/A = 1/3$ ) annealed at a) 50 °C, b) 100 °C, c) 150 °C, and d) 200 °C.  $L = 30 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $W = 1 \text{ mm}$ .





**Figure S6.** Output (left) and transfer (right) transfer characteristics of hole accumulation regimes of PDBFBT:PC<sub>61</sub>BM films ( $D/A = 1/4$ ) annealed at a) 50 °C, b) 100 °C, c) 150 °C, and d) 200 °C.  $L = 30 \mu m$ ,  $W = 1 mm$ .

**Table S1.** Crystal size calculation with the Scherrer equation<sup>a</sup> using the primary diffraction peak on the XRD diagrams of PDBFBT:PC<sub>61</sub>BM films with different D/A ratios annealed at 200 °C (Figure 2).

D/A	2θ (°)	β (°)	τ (nm)
1/0	4.702	0.4206	59
1/1	4.663	0.2837	88
1/2	4.702	0.3175	79
1/3	4.584	0.4931	51
1/4	4.624	0.3964	63

<sup>a</sup> Scherrer equation:

$$\tau = \frac{K\lambda}{\beta \cos \theta}$$

- where  $\tau$  is the mean size of the ordered (crystalline) domains;  $K$  is a dimensionless shape factor (a value of 0.9 is used for the calculation in this study);  $\lambda$  is the X-ray wavelength (0.15406 nm in this study);  $\theta$  is the diffraction angle;  $\beta$  or  $\Delta(2\theta)$  is the full width at half maximum intensity (FWHM).