

# ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS

## Supporting Information

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### Charge-Transport Properties of F<sub>6</sub>TNAP-Based Charge-Transfer Cocrystals

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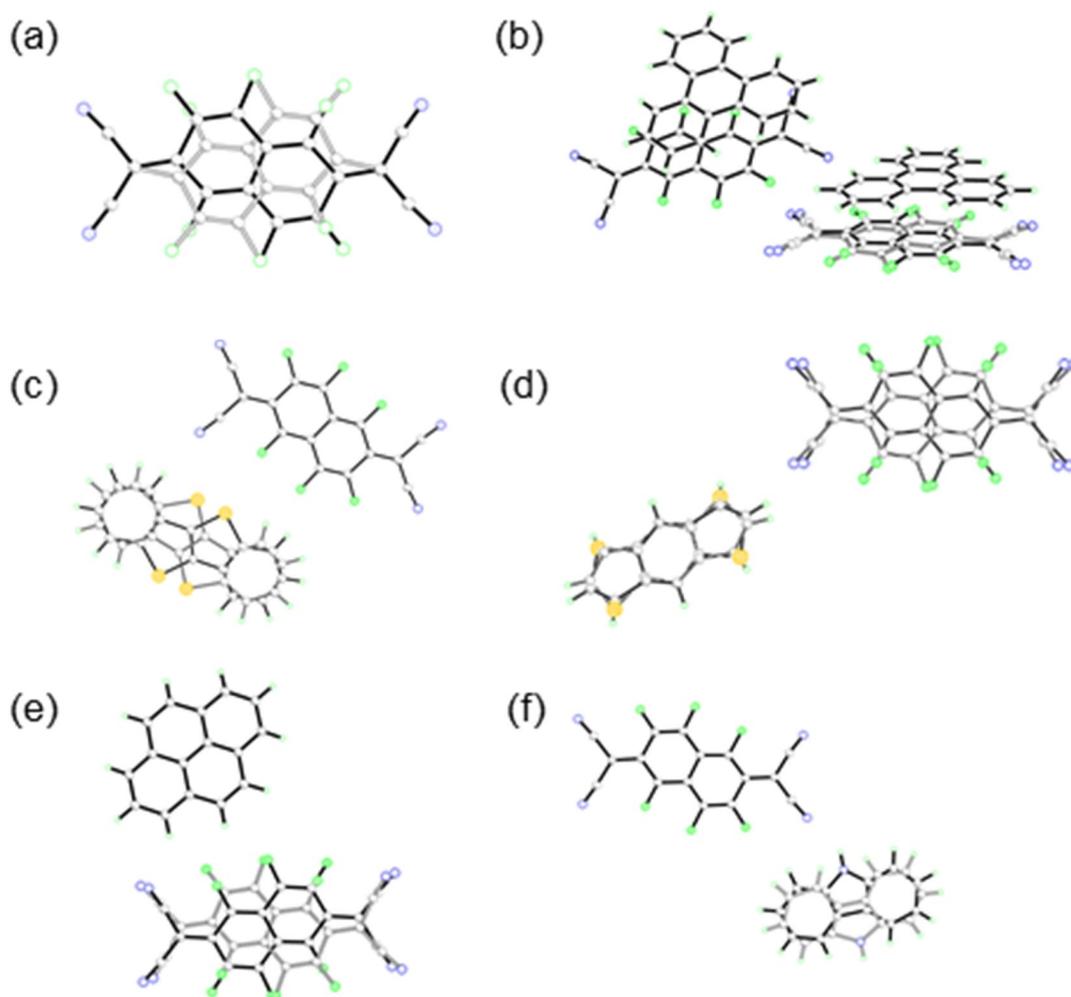
## I. Donor and Acceptor Energetics

**Table S1.** Electrochemical potentials<sup>a</sup> and B3LYP/6-31G-calculated orbital energies and adiabatic ionization energy (IE) and electron affinity values (EA) for donor and acceptor molecules.

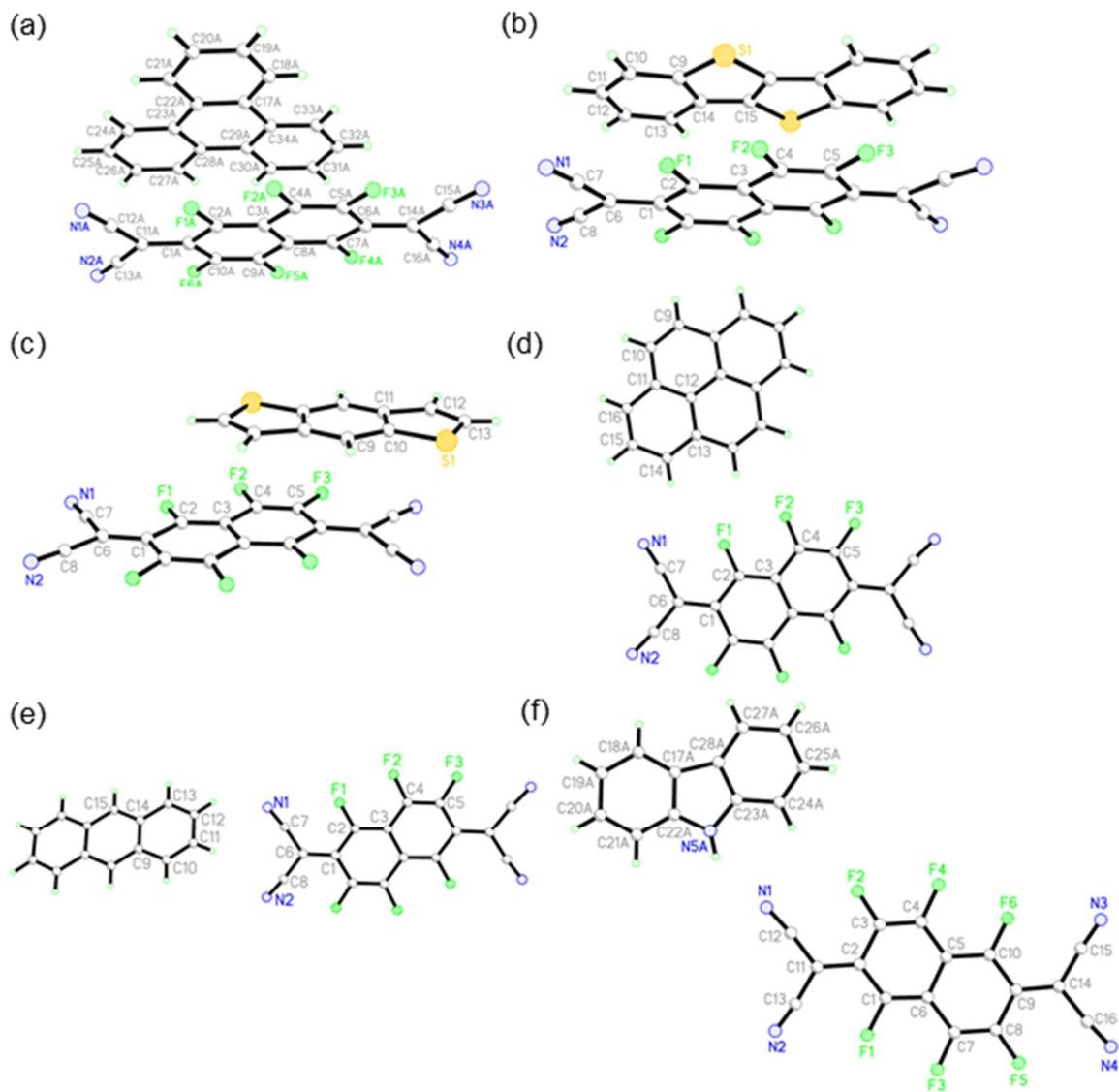
Molecule	$E_{1/2}^{+/0}$ / V	$E_{1/2}^{0/-}$ / V	$E_{\text{HOMO}}$ / eV	$E_{\text{LUMO}}$ / eV	IE / eV	EA / eV
TP	+1.10 <sup>b</sup>	-	-5.81	-0.78	7.3	-
BTBT	+1.00 <sup>c</sup>	-	-5.61	-1.11	7.1	-
BDT	+0.96 <sup>b</sup>	-	-5.56	-0.78	7.3	-
PY	+0.94 <sup>c</sup>	-	-5.32	-1.37	6.8	-
ANT	+0.88 <sup>d</sup>	-	-5.20	-1.53	6.8	-
CBZ	+0.80 <sup>d</sup>	-	-5.43	-0.51	7.1	-
F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	-	+0.26 <sup>e</sup>	-7.32	-5.43	-	4.3

<sup>a</sup> 0.1 M <sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> vs FeCp<sub>2</sub><sup>+0</sup>; <sup>b</sup> peak potential,  $E_{\text{pa}}$ , from cyclic voltammetry; <sup>c</sup>  $E_{1/2}$  from cyclic voltammetry; <sup>d</sup> peak potential from oxidative differential pulse-voltammetry; <sup>e</sup> peak potential from reductive differential pulse-voltammetry

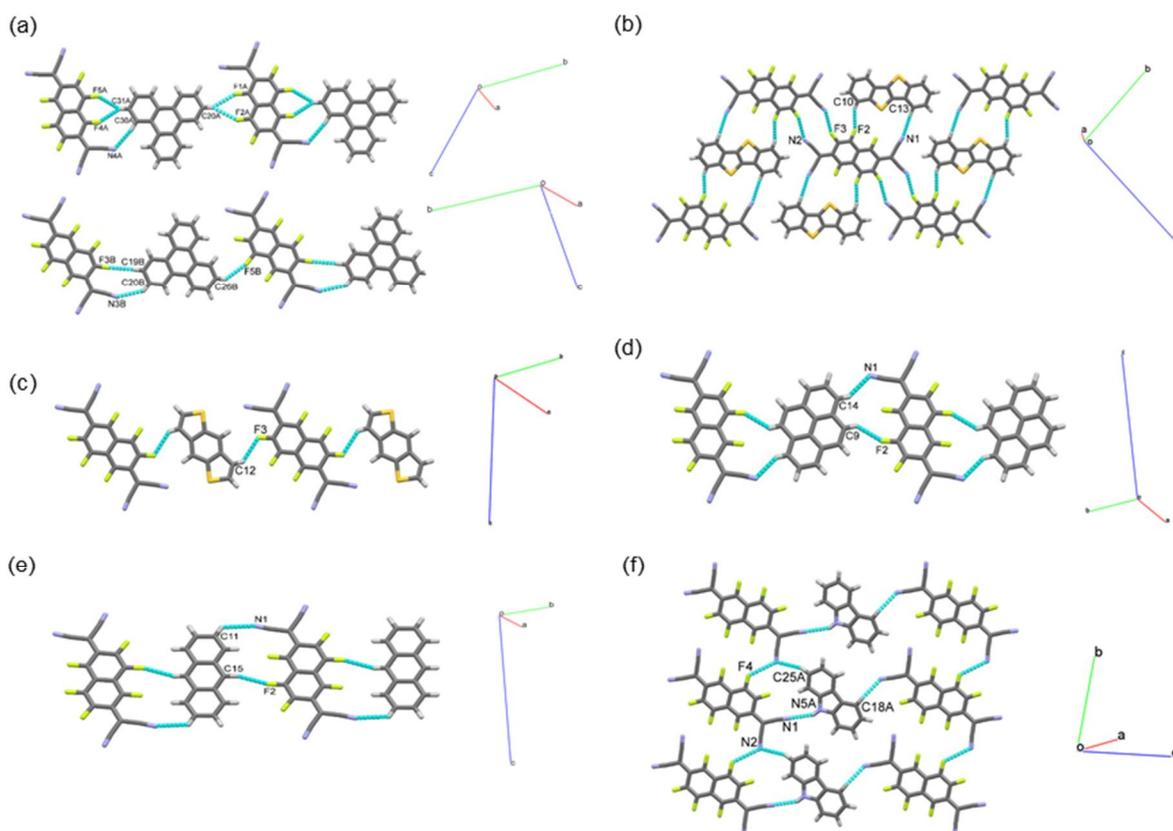
## II. Additional Crystallographic Data



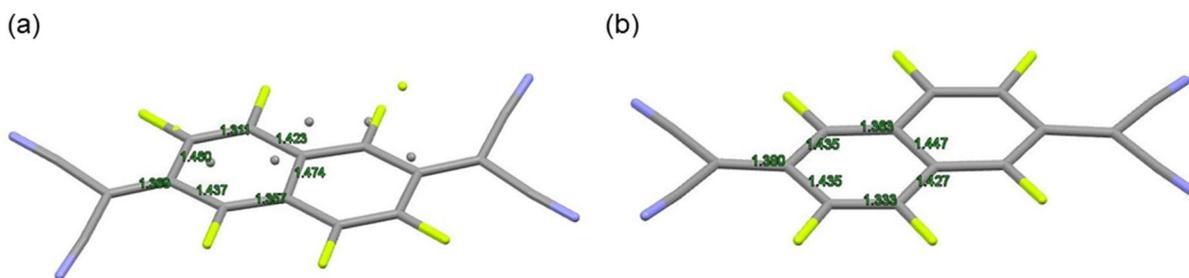
**Figure S1.** Disorder in Form I of F<sub>6</sub>TNAP (a), and in the cocrystals (b) TP:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, (c) BTBT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, (d) BDT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, (e) PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP and (f) CBZ:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP.



**Figure. S2.** View of the components in the CT cocrystals: (a) TP:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP (only one of two crystallographically unique D:A pairs is shown) (b) BTBT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP (c) BDT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP (d) PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP (e) ANT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP and (f) CBZ:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP with atom numbering schemes.



**Figure S3.** Edge-to-edge contacts that combine the adjacent stacks in the layers in (a) TP:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP (a – A and B motifs); (b) BTBT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP; (c) BDT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP; (d) PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP; (e) ANT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP; and (f) CBZ:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP.



**Figure S4.** Molecular structure of F<sub>6</sub>TNAP in (a) form I and (b) form II with selected bond lengths (in Å) shown.

**Table S2.** Crystal data and structure refinement parameters.

	F <sub>6</sub> TNAP (Form I)	F <sub>6</sub> TNAP (Form II)	TP:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	BTBT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	BDT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	PY:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	ANT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	CBZ:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP
Empirical formula	C <sub>16</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>12</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>12</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>8</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>6</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>6</sub> F <sub>6</sub> N <sub>5</sub>
Formula weight	362.20	362.20	590.48	602.52	552.47	564.44	540.42	529.39
Temperature / K	298(3)	298(3)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	298(2)
Crystal system	trigonal	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space Group	$R\bar{3}$	$P2_1/c$	$P\bar{1}$	$P\bar{1}$	$P2_1/n$	$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/c$	$P1$
<i>a</i> / Å	12.6473(10)	6.2926(4)	8.049(2)	6.658(4)	9.410(2)	7.850(3)	7.2487(18)	7.1468(4)
<i>b</i> / Å	17.6473(10)	8.6955(6)	17.369(5)	8.036(5)	7.0084(17)	7.467(3)	6.5963(16)	8.5316(6)
<i>c</i> / Å	11.6795(7)	12.8404(9)	20.139(6)	11.370(7)	16.321(4)	19.834(7)	22.751(6)	9.2592(6)
<i>α</i> / °	90	90	114.669(4)	95.579(9)	90	90	90	81.732(6)
<i>β</i> / °	90	92.708(7)	97.844(4)	99.567(9)	98.179(4)	98.785(5)	93.017(3)	85.619(5)
<i>γ</i> / °	120	90	93.944(4)	102.501(9)	90	90	90	80.033(5)
<i>V</i> / Å <sup>3</sup>	3150.0(4)	701.81(8)	2509.5(13)	580.0(7)	1065.4(5)	1148.9(7)	1086.3(5)	549.50(6)
<i>Z</i>	9	2	4	1	2	2	2	1
$\rho_{\text{calc}} / \text{Mg m}^{-3}$	1.718	1.714	1.563	1.725	1.722	1.632	1.652	1.600
$\mu / \text{mm}^{-1}$	1.462 (Cu K $\alpha$ )	1.459 (Cu K $\alpha$ )	0.125 (Mo K $\alpha$ )	0.311 (Mo K $\alpha$ )	0.329 (Mo K $\alpha$ )	0.133 (Mo K $\alpha$ )	0.136 (Mo K $\alpha$ )	1.160 (Cu K $\alpha$ )
<i>F</i> (000)	1602	356	1192	302	552	568	544	266
Crystal size / mm <sup>3</sup>	0.05×0.058×0.075	0.075×0.059×0.008	0.40×0.10×0.06	0.30×0.10×0.01	0.50×0.26×0.12	0.292×0.116×0.073	0.497×0.192×0.181	0.087×0.029×0.020
Reflns collected	6220	4237	37082	7630	24840	18155	7963	15379
Indep reflns ( <i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> )	1234 (0.0244)	1239 (0.0199)	13907 (0.0354)	2795 (0.0397)	3413 (0.0390)	3877 (0.0356)	3106 (0.0208)	3767 (0.0401)
Data / restr / param	1234 / 0 / 181	1239 / 0 / 118	13907 / 79 / 1028	2795 / 0 / 197	3413 / 14 / 258	3877 / 0 / 230	3106 / 0 / 201	3767 / 3 / 289
GOF ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )	1.054	1.077	1.001	1.001	1.050	1.037	1.027	1.053
R indices [ <i>I</i> >2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] <i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub>	0.0368, 0.1059	0.0349, 0.0983	0.0473, 0.1198	0.0381, 0.0912	0.0429, 0.1274	0.0449, 0.1159	0.0369, 0.1082	0.0591, 0.1517
R indices (all data), <i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub>	0.0406, 0.1095	0.0394, 0.1020	0.0776, 0.1374	0.0527, 0.0973	0.0479, 0.1315	0.0594, 0.1249	0.0375, 0.1119	0.0712, 0.1607

**Table S3.** C-C bond lengths distribution in the bicyclic core in [ $\text{\AA}$ ] of  $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$  molecules in cocrystals.<sup>a</sup>

Bond	TP: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$ (A)	TP: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$ (B)	Bond	BTBT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	BDT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	PY: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	ANT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	Bond	CBZ: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$
C(1)-C(11)	1.391(2)	1.399(4)	C(1)-C(6)	1.373(2)	1.383(2)	1.388(2)	1.386(1)	C(9)-C(14)	1.383(8)
C(6)-C(14)	1.390(2)	1.387(4)						C(2)-C(11)	1.394(9)
C(1)-C(10)	1.439(2)	1.434(4)	C(1)-C(5)#1	1.435(2)	1.432(3)	1.432(2)	1.440(1)	C(8)-C(9)	1.46(1)
C(5)-C(6)	1.441(2)	1.431(5)						C(2)-C(3)	1.46(1)
C(1)-C(2)	1.434(2)	1.430(3)	C(1)-C(2)	1.425(2)	1.429(2)	1.433(2)	1.435(1)	C(9)-C(10)	1.428(9)
C(8)-C(9)	1.433(2)	1.434(3)	C(2)-C(3)	1.368(2)	1.365(2)	1.372(2)	1.372(1)	C(6)-C(7)	1.429(9)
C(2)-C(3)	1.375(2)	1.371(3)						C(5)-C(10)	1.412(8)
C(9)-C(10)	1.348(2)	1.338(4)	C(3)-C(4)	1.427(2)	1.430(2)	1.432(2)	1.434(1)	C(7)-C(8)	1.347(6)
C(3)-C(4)	1.433(2)	1.431(3)						C(1)-C(2)	1.39(1)
C(6)-C(7)	1.433(2)	1.431(3)	C(3)-C(3)#1	1.441(3)	1.438(3)	1.444(2)	1.446(2)	C(4)-C(5)	1.41(1)
C(3)-C(8)	1.446(2)	1.447(3)	C(4)-C(5)	1.337(2)	1.337(3)	1.345(2)	1.350(1)	C(5)-C(6)	1.452(9)
C(4)-C(5)	1.351(2)	1.347(5)						C(3)-C(4)	1.349(9)
C(7)-C(8)	1.372(2)	1.370(3)						C(1)-C(6)	1.361(8)

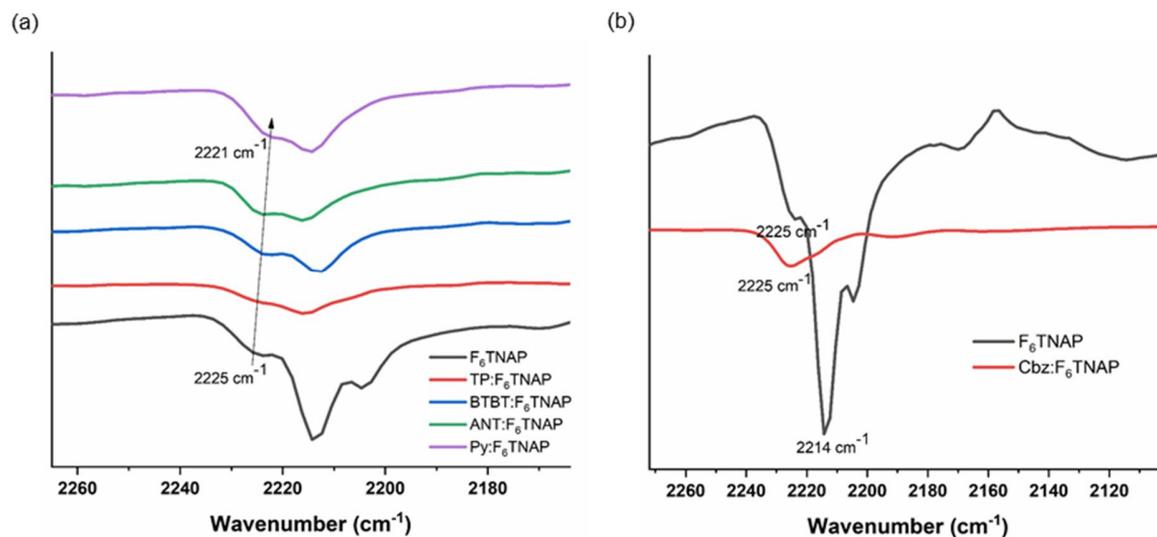
Note: \* Symmetry transformation \$1: -x, 2-y, 1-z\$ in PY: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$ ;  $-x, 1-y, -z$  in ANT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$ ;  $2-x, 2-y, -z$  in BDT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$ ;  $1-x, -y, -z$  in BTBT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$ ; <sup>a</sup> See Figure 3 for atom numbering; values in parentheses are standard deviations.

**Table S4.** Shortest intermolecular contacts in the cocrystal structures.

Crystal	Type of interaction	Contact	d(D-H...A; H...A) ( $\text{\AA}$ ); $\angle\text{DHA}$ ( $^\circ$ )	Acceptor symmetry transformation	
TP: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	Edge-to-edge D...A contacts between adjacent stacks in layers	C(20A)-H(20A)...F(1A)	2.58(3); 3.431(3); 145(2)	1-x, -y, 1-z	
		C(20A)-H(20A)...F(2A)	2.66(2); 3.522(2); 153(2)	1-x, -y, 1-z	
		C(30A)-H(30A)...N(4A)	2.67(2); 3.575(3); 160(1)	2-x, 1-y, 1-z	
		C(31A)-H(31A)...F(4A)	2.51(2); 3.292(2); 136(1)	2-x, 1-y, 1-z	
		C(31A)-H(31A)...F(5A)	2.58(2); 3.374(2); 141(1)	2-x, 1-y, 1-z	
		C(26B)-H(26B)...F(5B)	2.52(2); 3.264(5); 133(2)	-x, 1-y, -z	
		C(20B)-H(20B)...N(3B)	2.67(2); 3.421(5); 137(1)	1-x, -y, -z	
		C(19B)-H(19B)...F(3B)	2.48(2); 3.413(3); 166(1)	1-x, -y, -z	
		Edge-to-edge D(A,B)...A(B,A) leading to herring-bone packing	C(18A)-H(18A)...N(13B)	2.56(2); 3.497(7); 163(2)	1+x, y, 1+z
		C(24A)-H(24A)...N(1B)	2.63(2); 3.552(7); 165(2)	-x, -y, -z	
		C(25A)-H(25A)...N(3B)	2.61(2); 3.298(5); 129(1);	x-1, y, z	
		C(33A)-H(33A)...N(2B)	2.42(2); 3.333(8); 160(1)	1+x, y, 1+z	
		C(18B)-H(18B)...N(2A)	2.57(2); 3.488(2); 163(1)	x, y, z	
		C(21B)-H(21B)...N(1A)	2.59(2); 3.525(2); 165(1)	-x, -y, -z	
C(24B)-H(24B)...N(1A)	2.57(1); 3.495(2); 162(1)	-x, -y, -z			
BTBT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	Edge-to-edge D...A contacts (all in-layer)	C(13)-H(13)...N(1)	2.731; 3.585(3); 150.00	x-1, y-2, z	
		C(10)-H(10)...F(2)	2.488; 3.277(2); 140.5	1-x, 2-y, -z	
		A-A contacts	C(5)-F(3)...N(2)	2.968(2); 131.4	x, y, z-1
		C(4)-F(2)...N(1)	3.002(2); 111.2	1-x, 3-y, -z	
BDT: $\text{F}_6\text{TNAP}$	D...A side contacts within the layer	C(12)-H(12)...F(3)	2.67; 3.42(1); 136.8	1-x, 1-y, -z	
	A...A side contacts in the layer	C(4)-F2...F(2)	2.898(2); 86.89	2-x, 1-y, -z	

	D...A side contacts between layers	C(13)-H(13A)...N(1)	2.493; 3.356(7); 151.02	$x-3/2, 3/2-y, z-1/2$
PY:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Edge-to-edge D...A between adjacent stacks in the layers.	C(14)-H(14)...N(1)	2.60(2); 3.393(2); 143(1)	x, y, z
		C(9)-H(9)...F(2)	2.53(2); 3.293(2); 135(1)	1-x, -y, 1-z
	Edge-to-edge D...A contacts leading to herring-bone packing	C(10)-H(10)...N(2)	2.64(2); 3.613(2); 160.6	1-x, y-1.5, 0.5-z
ANT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Edge-to-edge D...A contacts between adjacent stacks in layers	C(15)-H(15)...N(1)	2.66(2); 3.333(2); 120.93	1-x, y-0.5; 0.5-z
		C(11)-H(11)...N(1)	2.70(2); 3.325(2) 122(1)	1-x, y-0.5, 0.5-z
		C(15)-H(15)...F(2)	2.61(1); 3.443(1); 149(1)	1-x, 0.5+y, 0.5-z
		A...A-in the layer	C(2)-F(1)...F(2)	2.846(1); 100.6(1)
	Edge-to-edge D...A contacts leading to herring-bone packing	C(4)-F(2)...F(2)	2.841(1); 99.2(1)	-x, 2-y, -z
		C(12)-H(12)...N(1)	2.57(1); 3.337(1); 133(1)	x,y,z
CBZ:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Edge-to-edge D...A contacts (all in-layer)	C(12)-H(12)...N(2)	2.58(2); 3.367(2); 135(1)	x, 1+y, z
		N(5A)-H(5A)...N(1)	2.37; 3.10(1); 143.6	x, y, z
		C(25A)-H(25A)...N(2)	2.62; 3.47(1); 152.2	x, 1+y, z
		C(18A)-H(18A)...N(4)	2.60; 3.48(1); 159.9	1+x, y, 2+z
		C(4)-F(4)...N(2)	3.01(1); 3.95(1); 125.3(4)	x, 1+y, z

### III. Infrared Data



**Figure S5.** IR spectra comparing the nitrile stretching modes of  $F_6$ TNAP with (a) TP: $F_6$ TNAP, BTBT: $F_6$ TNAP, ANT: $F_6$ TNAP, PY: $F_6$ TNAP cocrystals, and (b) CBZ: $F_6$ TNAP.

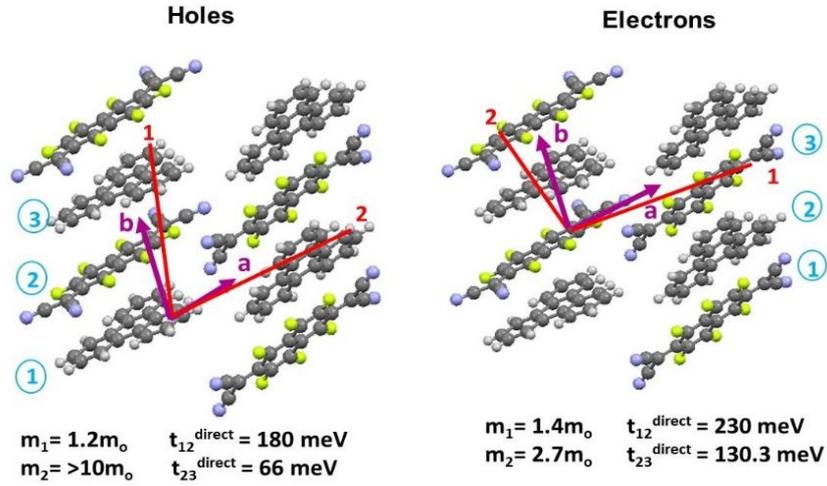
**Table S5.** Highest nitrile stretching frequencies ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) for  $F_6$ TNAP, cocrystals, and  $F_6$ TNAP $^{\bullet-}$ ,  $\nu_0$ ,  $\nu_{CT}$ , and  $\nu_1$ , respectively, and along with estimated degree of charge transfer ( $\rho$ ) for cocrystals.<sup>a</sup>

Cocrystal	$\nu_0$	$\nu_{CT}$	$\nu_1$	$\rho$
TP: $F_6$ TNAP	2225	2223	2194	$0.06 \pm 0.03$
BTBT: $F_6$ TNAP	2225	2222	2194	$0.09 \pm 0.03$
BDT: $F_6$ TNAP	2225	2223	2194	$0.06 \pm 0.03$
PY: $F_6$ TNAP	2225	2221	2194	$0.13 \pm 0.03$
ANT: $F_6$ TNAP	2225	2223	2194	$0.06 \pm 0.03$

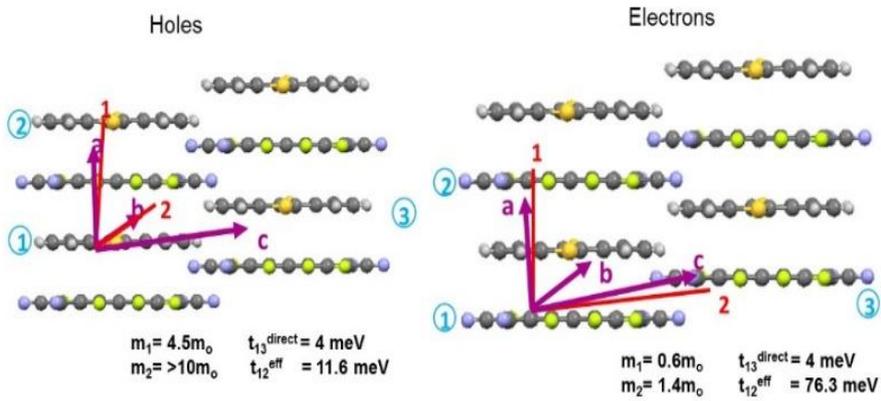
<sup>a</sup> Estimated using eq. 1.

## IV. Additional DFT Electronic Structure Data

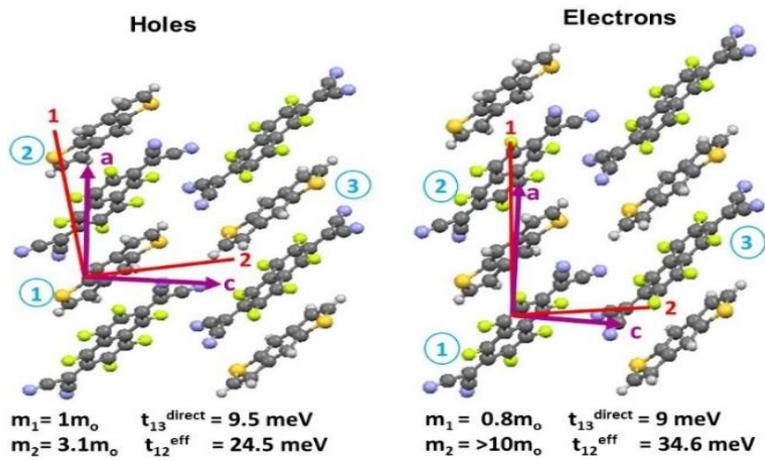
(a)

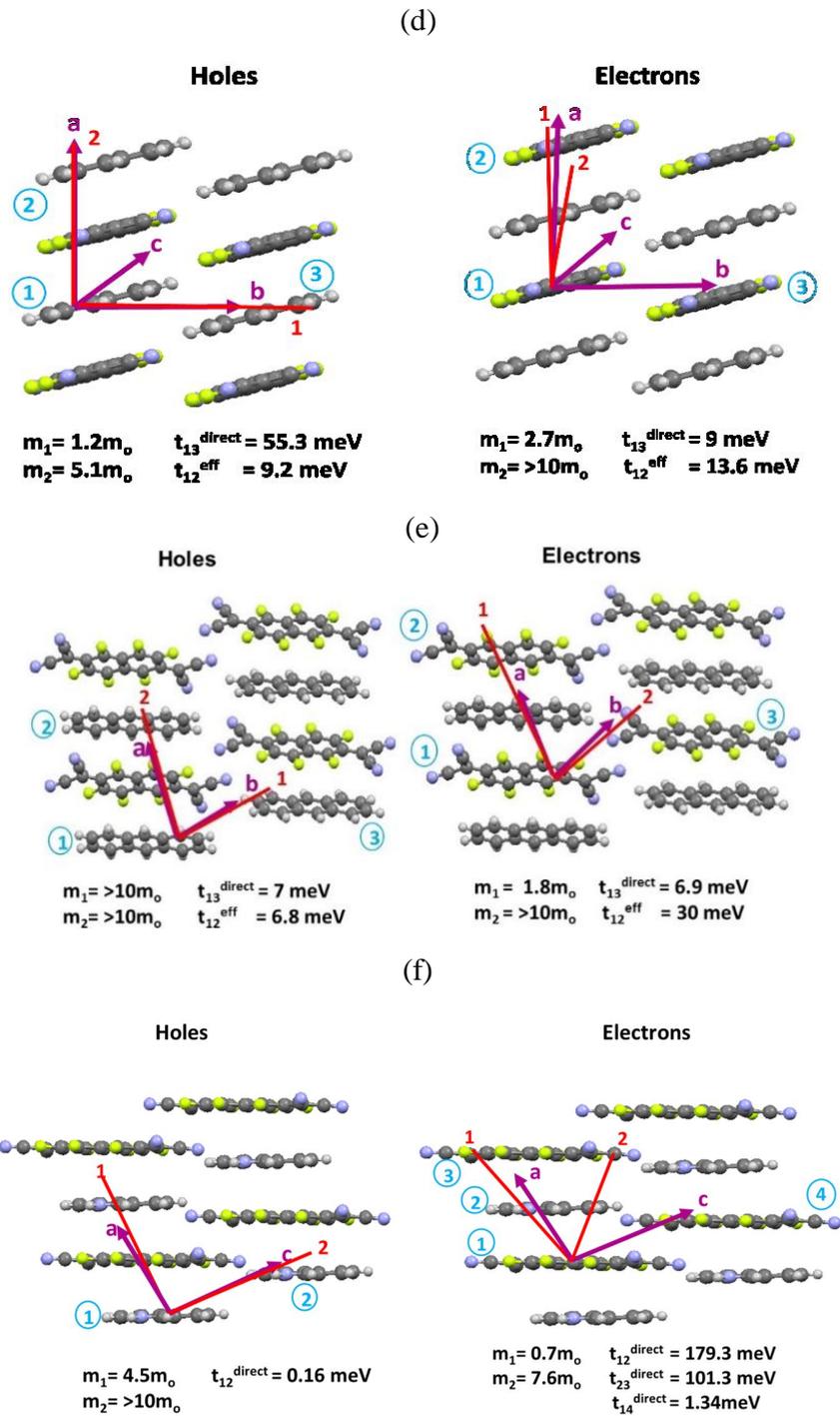


(b)



(c)





**Figure S6.** Illustrations of the largest transfer integrals and smallest effective masses for holes and electrons in the structures of (a) TP:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, (b) BTBT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, (c) BDT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, (d) PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP; (e) ANT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, and (f) CBZ:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP. The red lines indicate the directions along which the principal components of  $m_{ji}^{-1}$  have the smallest values of the effective mass.

**Table S6.** B3LYP/6-31G estimates of  $E_{DA}$  (computed using the IP and EA values from Table S1),  $t_{DA}$  and super-exchange couplings for holes ( $t_h^{eff}$ ) and electrons ( $t_e^{eff}$ ).

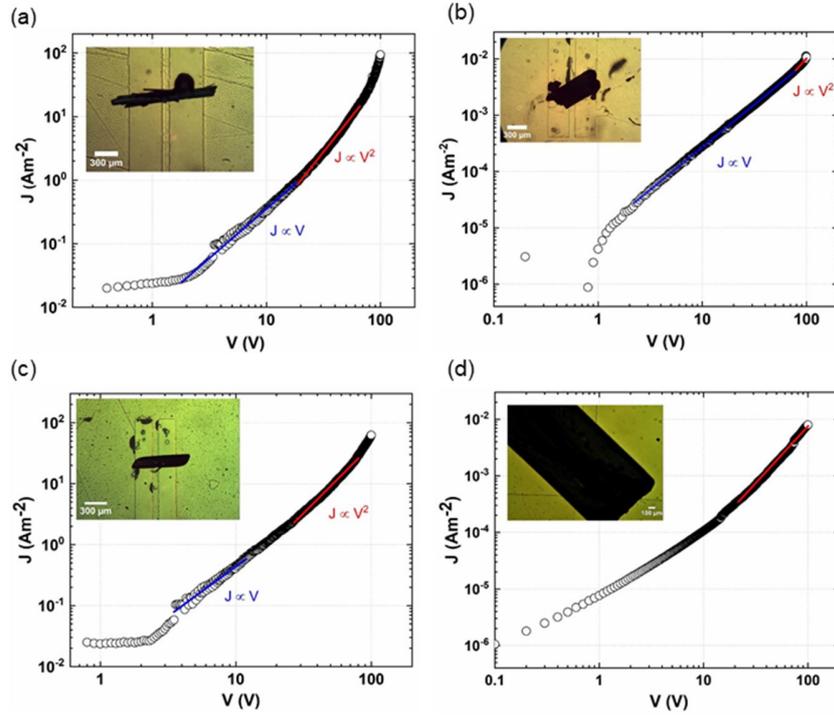
Co-crystals	$E_{DA}$ (eV)	$t_{DA}$ (meV)	$t_h^{eff}$ (meV)	$t_e^{eff}$ (meV)
TP:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	3.0	185.4/66 230/130.3	-	-
BTBT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	2.8	300.5	11.6	76.3
BDT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	3.0	163.5	24.5	34.6
PY:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	2.5	186.4	9.2	13.6
ANT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	2.5	125.3	6.8	30
CBZ:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	2.8	179.3/101.3	-	-

**Table S7.** Hole and electron effective masses,  $m$  (in units of the free electron mass at rest,  $m_0$ ).

Crystal		$m / m_0$	Parallel to
TP:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Holes at X (0.5, 0, 0)	1.2	b+0.35a+0.005c
		10.77	a-0.05b-0.017c
		1129.9	c+0.49a+0.48b
	Electrons at R(0.5, 0.5, 0.5)	1.4	a+0.13b+0.23c
		2.7	b-0.81a+0.97c
		4.9	b+0.49a-0.46c
BTBT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Holes at U (0.5, 0, 0.5)	4.5	a-0.27b-0.03c
		11.4	b+0.7a+0.36c
		107.8	c-0.02a-0.54c
	Electrons at X (0.5,0,0)	0.64	a+0.29b+0.31c
		1.40	c+0.77b-0.77a
		171.9	b+0.1a-0.33c
BDT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Holes at $\Gamma$ (0, 0, 0)	1.01	a+0.2c
		3.06	c-0.37a
		20.0	b
	Electrons at Z (0, 0.5, 0)	0.81	a+0.006c
		18.5	b+0.2a
		30.0	b
PY:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Holes at $\Gamma$ (0, 0, 0)	1.25	b
		5.01	a+0.04c
		35.13	c+0.078a
	Electrons at (0, 0.2, 0)	2.76	a+0.36c
		10.13	a-0.43c
		120	b
ANT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Holes at E (-0.5, 0.5, 0.5)	17.1	b
		468.6	a-0.6c
		158.7	a+0.18c

	Electrons at D (0, 0.5, 0.5)	1.81	a+0.0002c
		12.4	b
		240.1	c+0.16a
CBZ:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	Holes at $\Gamma$ (0, 0, 0)	4.56	a-0.05b
		60.00	c-0.06a-0.14b
		70.77	b-0.13a
	Electrons at (0, 0.035, 0.5)	0.75	a-0.24b+0.25c
		7.61	c-0.45a+0.22b
		60.83	b+0.19a-0.22c

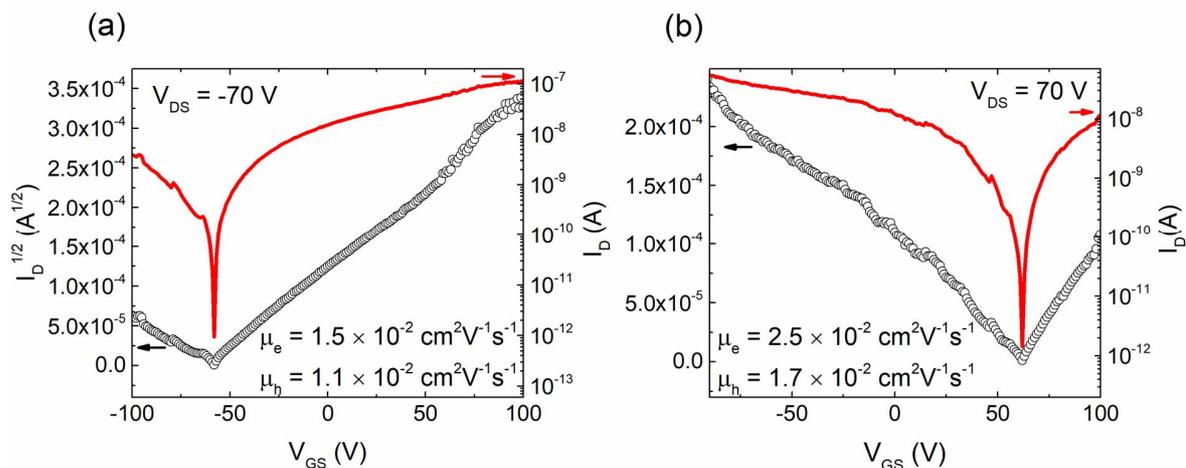




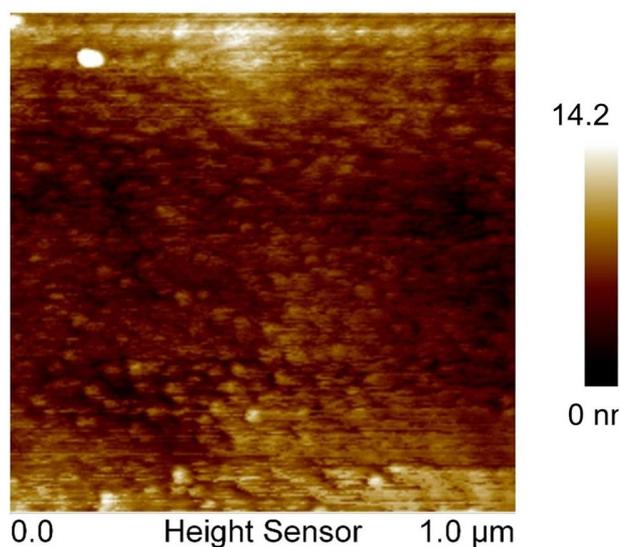
**Figure S9.** SCLC current-voltage curves of a) TP:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, b) BDT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, c) PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP, d) ANT:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP cocrystals. Insets on each graph show an optical micrograph of the corresponding crystal laminated across the electrodes. The blue and red solid lines represent linear fits for the ohmic and SCLC regimes respectively.

**Table S8.** Summary of dimensions ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) used in SCLC measurements along with the electrical properties obtained.

Crystal	length	width	thickness	$\mu_{\text{SCLC}} / \text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	$\rho / \Omega \text{m}$
TP:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	80	169	70	$0.56 \pm 0.07$	$2.0 \times 10^5$
BTBT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	80	214	10	$1.1 \pm 0.36$	$2.0 \times 10^5$
BDT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	80	380	120	$(2.3 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-4}$	$5.1 \times 10^8$
ANT:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	200	1200	500	$(2.0 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$	$4.7 \times 10^8$
CBZ:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	80	38	10	$9.0 \pm 0.61$	$5.2 \times 10^3$
PY:F <sub>6</sub> TNAP	80	152	75	$0.62 \pm 0.04$	$2.3 \times 10^5$



**Figure S10.** Evolution of the drain current,  $I_D$  as a function of the gate-source voltage,  $V_{GS}$  for the PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP cocrystal at a)  $V_{DS} = -70$  V and b)  $V_{DS} = 70$  V. The left axis shows the square root of  $I_D$  while the right axis shows a log-scale plot of  $I_D$ . The reliability factor for the graph in panel (a) is 97%, and for the graph in panel (b) 70%.



**Figure S11.** Atomic force microscopy image of a PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP crystal face showing roughness of a PY:F<sub>6</sub>TNAP cocrystal.