

## Supplementary information of

Article

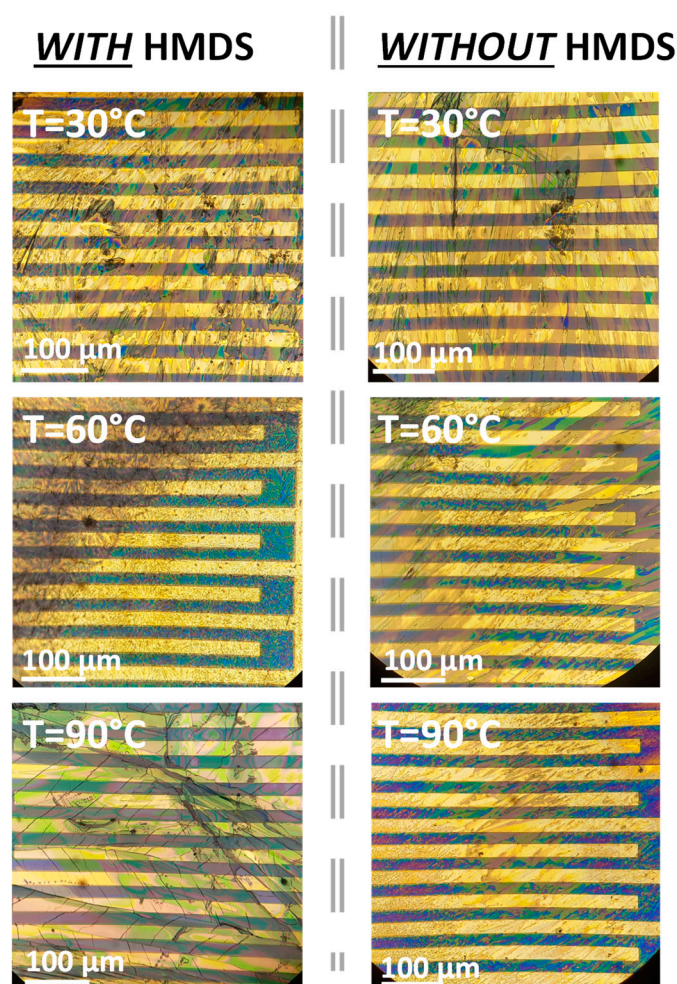
# Direct Comparison of the Effect of Processing Conditions in Electrolyte-Gated and Bottom-Gated TIPS-Pentacene Transistors

Nicolò Lago <sup>1,\*</sup>, Marco Buonomo <sup>1</sup>, Federico Prescimone <sup>2</sup>, Stefano Toffanin <sup>2</sup>, Michele Muccini <sup>2</sup> and Andrea Cester <sup>1</sup>

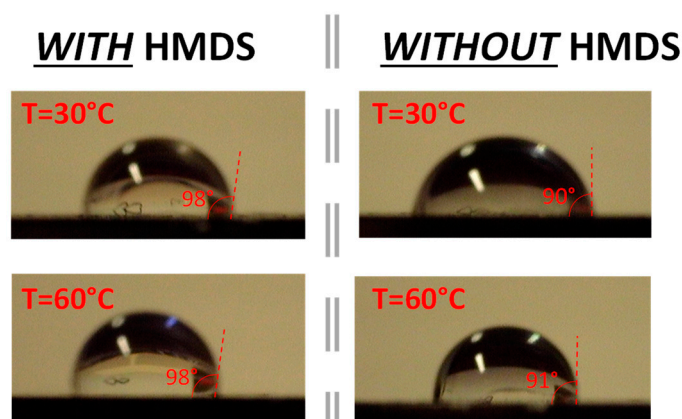
<sup>1</sup> Department of Information Engineering, University of Padova, 35131 Padova, Italy

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Nanostructured Materials (ISMN), National Research Council (CNR), 40129 Bologna, Italy

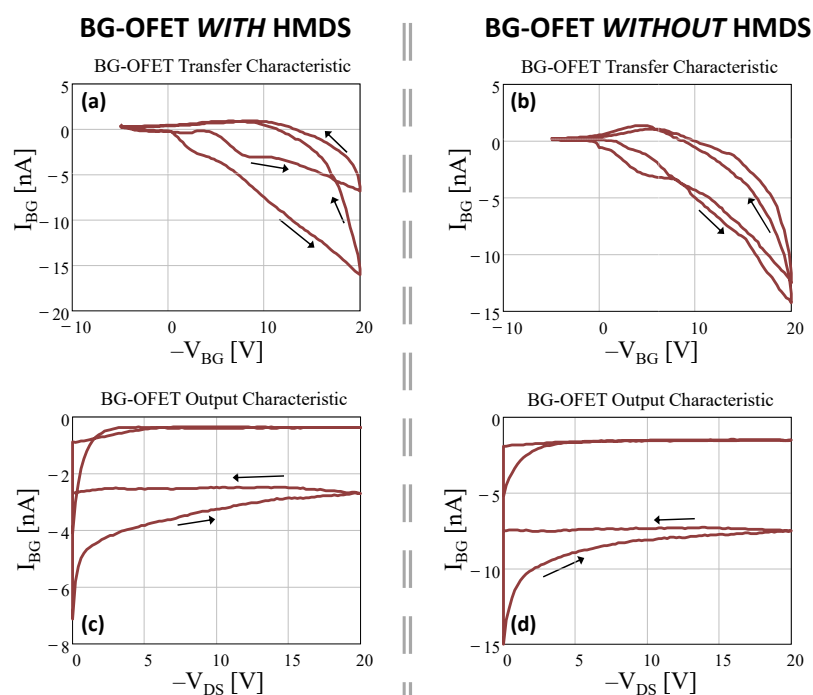
\* Correspondence: lagonico@dei.unipd.it



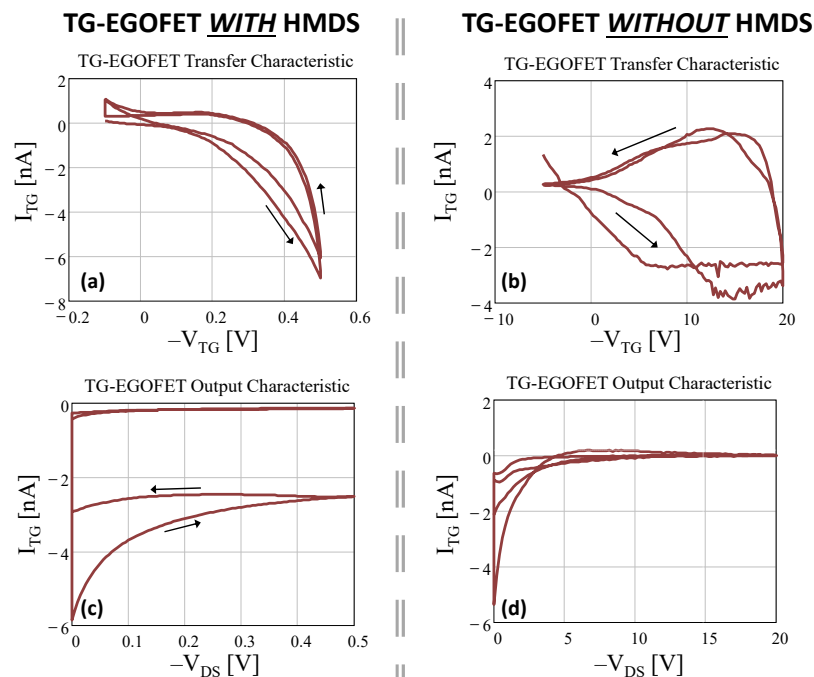
**Figure S1.** High-resolution optical image of TIPS-Pentacene deposited on top of the interdigitated source and drain electrodes for the three deposition temperature with and without HMDS functionalization (TIPS-P5 in 1% solution).



**Figure S2.** Contact angle measurement after TIPS-pentacene deposition with and without HMDS treatment (TIPS-P5 in 1% solution).



**Figure S3.** Bottom-Gate leakage currents of the transfer (upper panels) and output (lower panels) characteristics for BG-OFETs with (left panels) and without (right panels) HMDS functionalization (to be compared with Figure 3): (a) Transfer characteristics with HMDS; (b) transfer characteristics without HMDS; (c) output characteristics with HMDS; (d) output characteristics without HMDS.



**Figure S4.** Top-Gate leakage currents of the transfer (upper panels) and output (lower panels) characteristics for TG-EGOFETs with (left panels) and without (right panels) HMDS functionalization (to be compared with Figure 4): (a) Transfer characteristics with HMDS; (b) transfer characteristics without HMDS; (c) output characteristics with HMDS; (d) output characteristics without HMDS.

**Table S1.** BG-OFETs parameters extrapolated using equation the trans-conductance method. The method was not applicable to all the devices, and it strongly underestimates devices threshold voltages that are not compatible whit the output characteristics (see Figure 3).

TIPS-P5 Solution	Deposition Temperature (°C)	With HMDS Functionalization		Without HMDS Functionalization	
		Mobility ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Threshold Voltage (V)	Mobility ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Threshold Voltage (V)
1%	30	$3.01 \times 10^{-4}$	0.75	\	\
	60	$1.13 \times 10^{-3}$	0.61	$2.84 \times 10^{-4}$	0.75
	90	$2.38 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.28	$2.61 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.7
5%	30	$4.17 \times 10^{-4}$	-3.5	$1.49 \times 10^{-4}$	0.55
	60	$8.94 \times 10^{-4}$	0.25	$2.64 \times 10^{-4}$	0.85
	90	$2.98 \times 10^{-3}$	-0.45	$5.07 \times 10^{-4}$	0.6

**Table S2.** TG-OFETs parameters extrapolated using equation the trans-conductance method. The method was not applicable to all the devices, and it strongly overestimates devices threshold voltages that are not compatible whit the output characteristics (see Figure 4).

TIPS-P5 Solution	Deposition Temperature (°C)	With HMDS Functionalization		Without HMDS Functionalization	
		Mobility ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Threshold Voltage (mV)	Mobility ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Threshold Voltage (mV)
1%	30	$5.16 \times 10^{-4}$	-163.71	$1.53 \times 10^{-3}$	-124.73
	60	$1.09 \times 10^{-4}$	-57.75	$9.45 \times 10^{-4}$	-125.25
	90	$1.09 \times 10^{-4}$	-127.2	$5.94 \times 10^{-4}$	-177.82
5%	30	$1.99 \times 10^{-4}$	-111.43	$2.62 \times 10^{-4}$	-86.4
	60	$5.08 \times 10^{-5}$	-60	$5.72 \times 10^{-4}$	-90
	90	$3.35 \times 10^{-5}$	-9.43	$2.66 \times 10^{-4}$	-86