

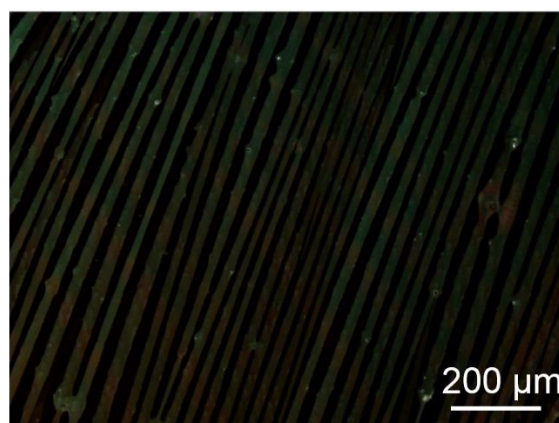
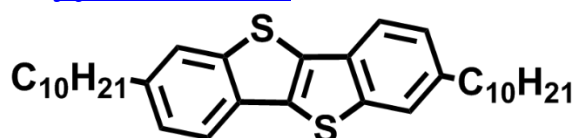
## Supporting Information for

# Controlled Growth of Large-Area Aligned Single-Crystalline Organic Nanoribbon Arrays for Transistors and Light-Emitting Diodes Driving

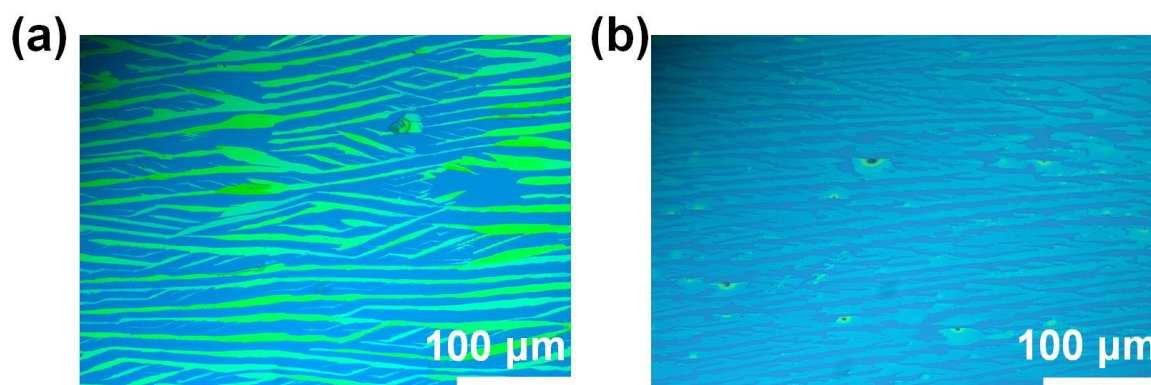
Wei Wang<sup>1</sup>, Liang Wang<sup>1</sup>, Gaole Dai<sup>1</sup>, Wei Deng<sup>1</sup>, Xiujuan Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Jiansheng Jie<sup>1, \*</sup>, Xiaohong Zhang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Functional Nano & Soft Materials (FUNSOM), Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Carbon-Based Functional Materials & Devices, Soochow University Suzhou Jiangsu 215123, People's Republic of China

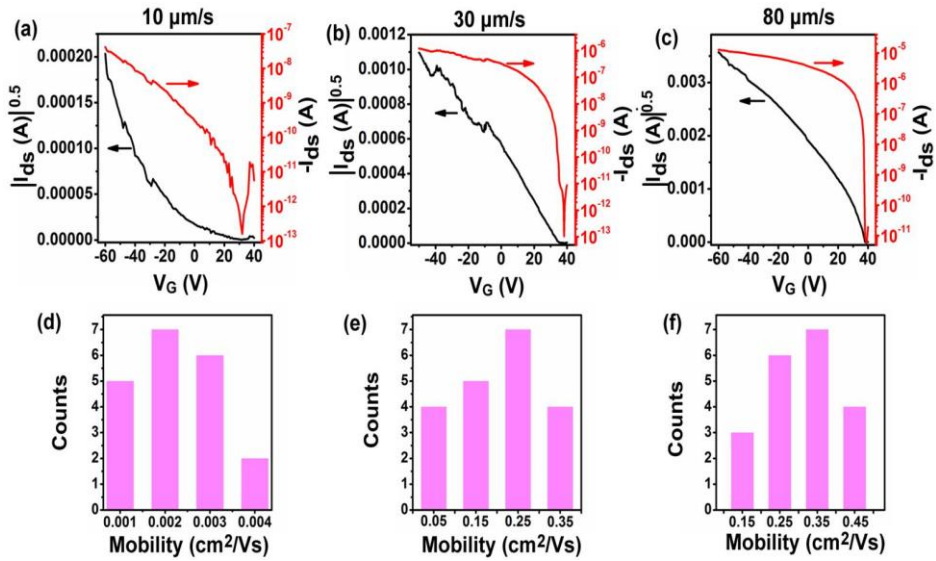
\*Corresponding author. E-mail: [jsjie@suda.edu.cn](mailto:jsjie@suda.edu.cn)



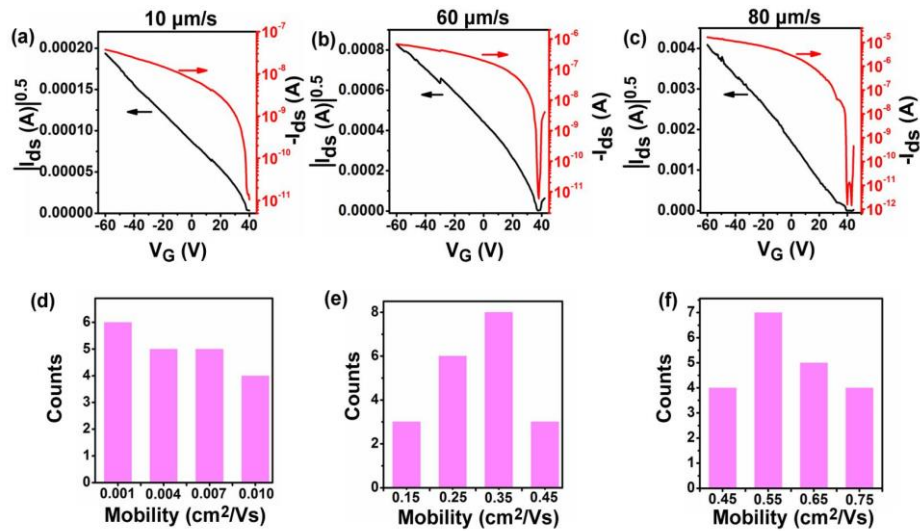
**Fig. S1** Molecular structure of the C10-BTBT and corresponding cross-polarized microscope image of ribbon arrays by using dip-coating method



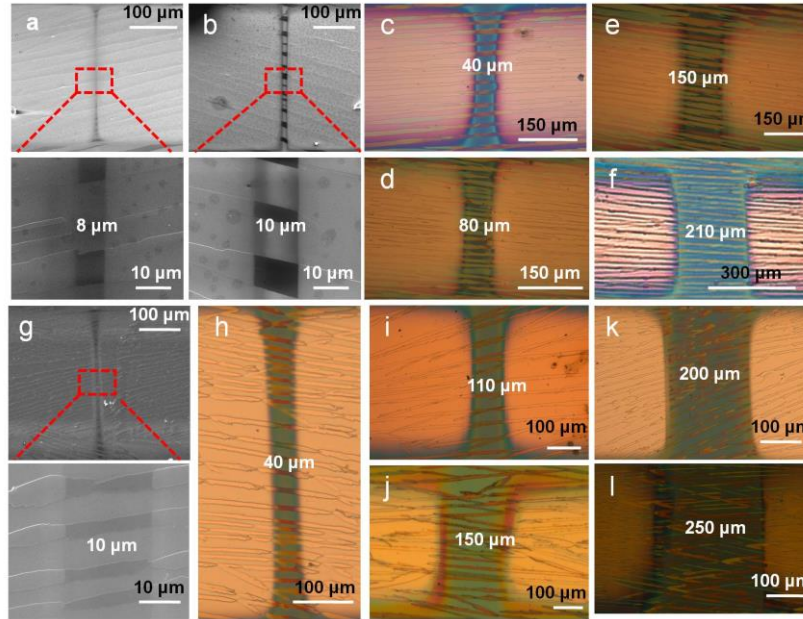
**Fig. S2** Fluorescence microscope images of **a** BPEA and **b** TIPS-PEN nanoribbon arrays on the SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si substrates formed at a coating speed of 120 μm s<sup>-1</sup>



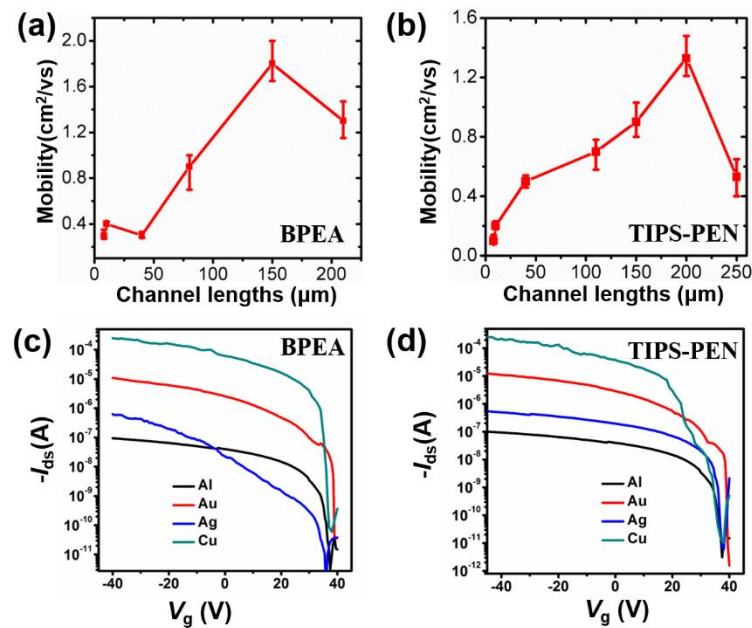
**Fig. S3** Typical transfer characteristics ( $V_{DS} = -50$  V) of the OFETs based on BPEA nanoribbon arrays fabricated at different coating speeds of 10, 30, and 80  $\mu\text{m s}^{-1}$  (a, b, c), respectively, on the  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}$  substrates. d-f The corresponding statistical diagrams of mobilities. The OFETs use u as S and D electrodes and have  $L$  of 40  $\mu\text{m}$



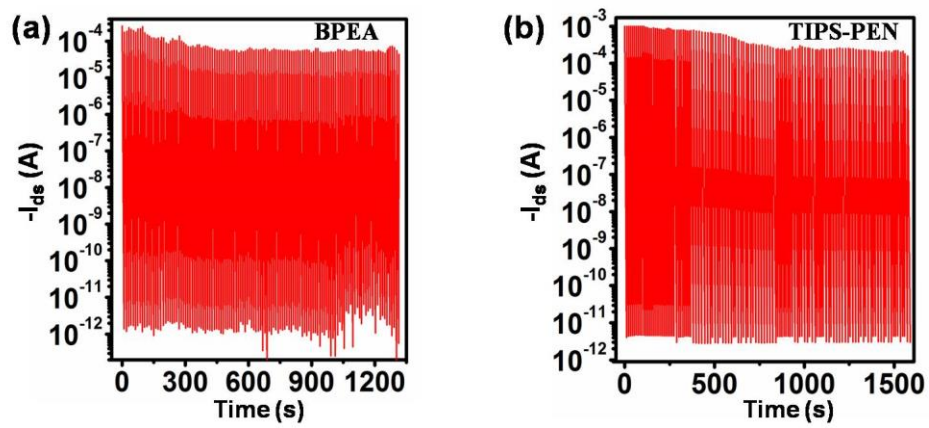
**Fig. S4** Typical transfer characteristics ( $V_{DS} = -50$  V) of OFETs based on TIPS-PEN nanoribbon arrays fabricated at different coating speeds of 10, 60, and 80  $\mu\text{m s}^{-1}$  (a, b, c), respectively, on the  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}$  substrates. d-f The corresponding statistical diagrams of mobilities. The OFETs use Au as S and D electrodes and have  $L$  of 40  $\mu\text{m}$



**Fig. S5** Optical microscope images of the OFETs based on **a-f** TIPS-PEN nanoribbon arrays and **g-l** BPEA nanoribbon arrays fabricated at coating speeds of  $80 \mu\text{m s}^{-1}$ , respectively, with different channel lengths



**Fig. S6** Average charge-carrier mobility of the OFETs fabricated from BPEA **(a)** and TIPS-PEN **(b)** nanoribbon arrays at a coating speed of  $80 \mu\text{m s}^{-1}$  with different channel lengths. The typical transfer characteristics ( $V_{DS} = -50 \text{ V}$ ) of OFETs based on the BPEA **(c)** and TIPS-PEN **(d)** nanoribbon arrays fabricated at a coating speed of  $80 \mu\text{m s}^{-1}$  with different metallic *S* and *D* electrodes



**Fig. S7** Cycle stability of BPEA (a) and TIPS-PEN (b) nanoribbon array-based OFETs with a continuous ON ( $V_G = -60$  V) and OFF ( $V_G = 38$  V) cycles