

Supplementary Materials: Tailoring the Dielectric Layer Structure for Enhanced Performance of Organic Field-Effect Transistors: The Use of a Sandwiched Polar Dielectric Layer

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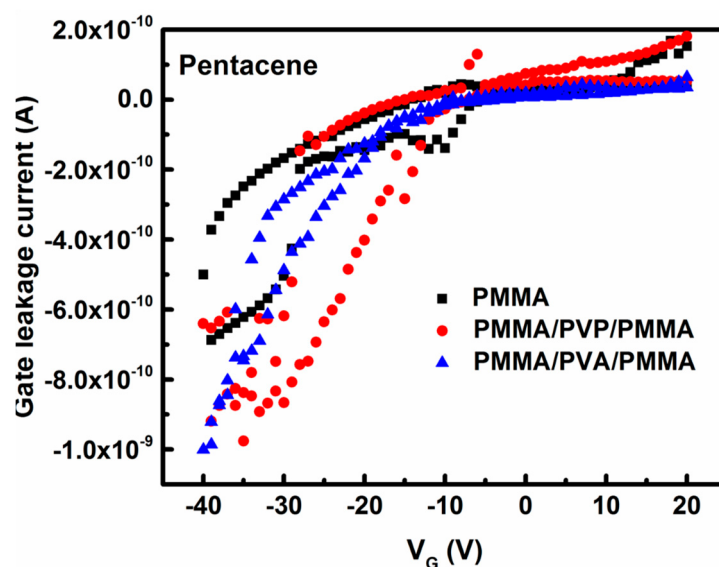


Figure S1. Gate leakage current of pentacene-based OFETs with different dielectric structures.

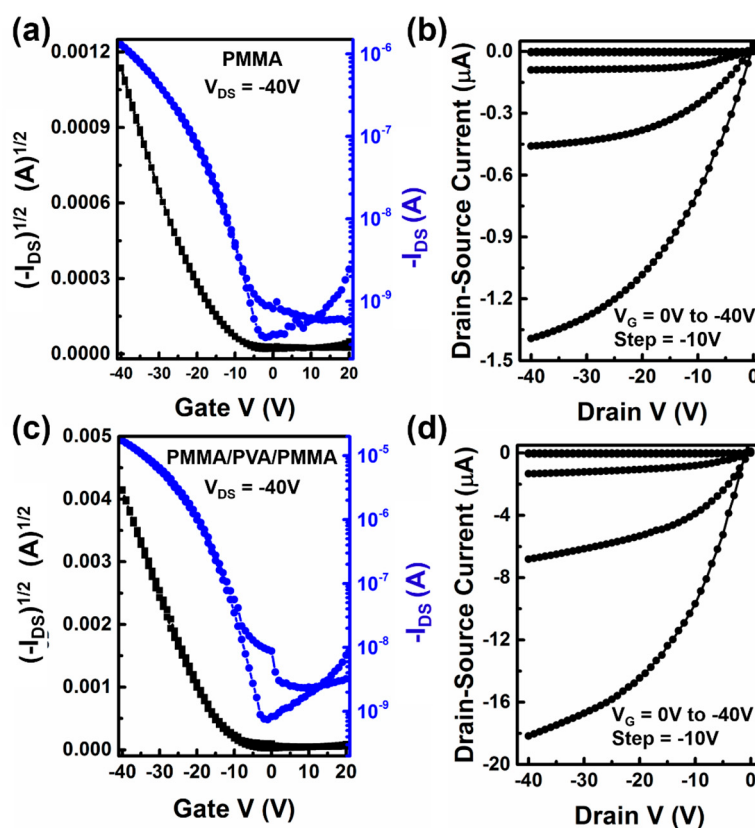


Figure S2. Typical transfer ($V_{DS} = -40$ V) and output ($V_G = 0$ to -40 V, with a -10 V step) characteristics of α -6T-based OFETs with different dielectric structures. (a,b) PMMA; (c,d) PMMA/PVA/PMMA.

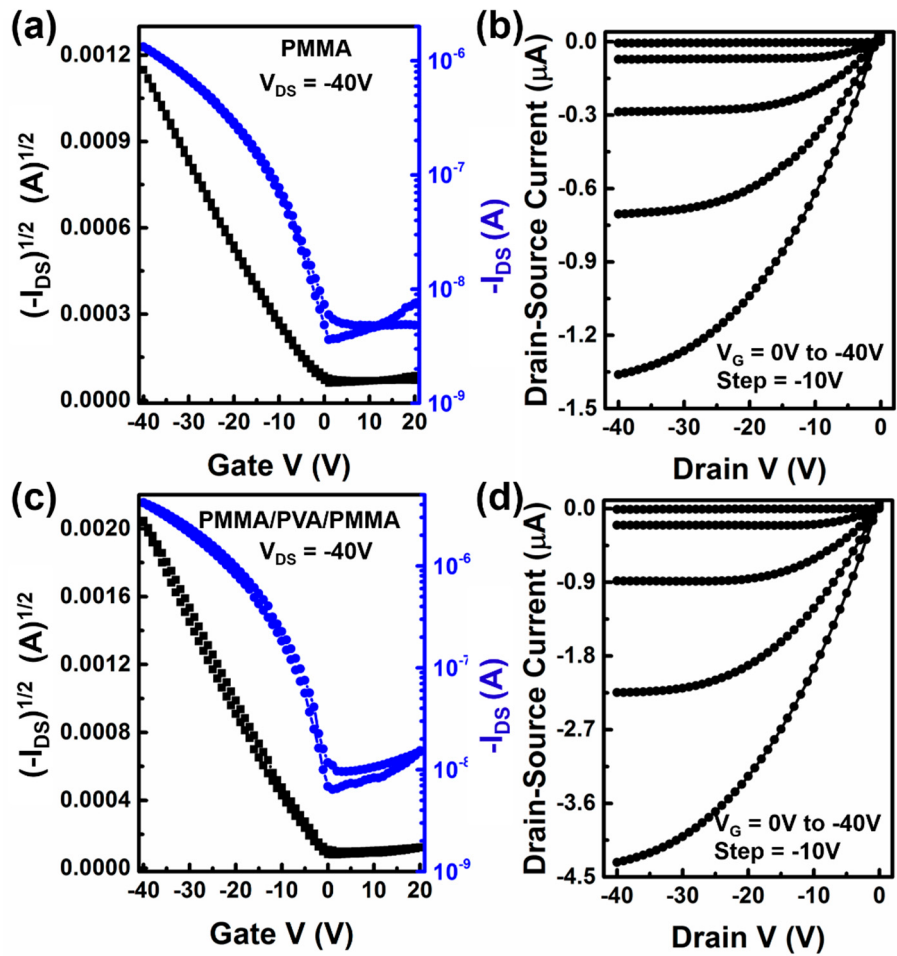


Figure S3. Typical transfer ($V_{DS} = -40$ V) and output ($V_G = 0$ to -40 V, with a -10 V step) characteristics of P3HT-based OFETs with different dielectric structures. (a,b) PMMA; (c,d) PMMA/PVA/PMMA.

Table S1. Characteristics of OFETs with a PVA dielectric middle layer.

Organic Semiconductor	Dielectric Structure	μ (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	V_T (V)	SS (V/dec)	On/Off Ratio
α 6T	PMMA	0.01 ± 0.002	-18 ± 4.0	6 ± 0.5	3.6×10^3
	PMMA/PVA/PMMA	0.08 ± 0.010	-14 ± 2.0	3 ± 0.5	2.3×10^4
P3HT	PMMA	0.004 ± 0.001	-6 ± 2.0	7 ± 0.5	4.0×10^2
	PMMA/PVA/PMMA	0.011 ± 0.003	-1 ± 0.5	5 ± 0.2	7.0×10^2

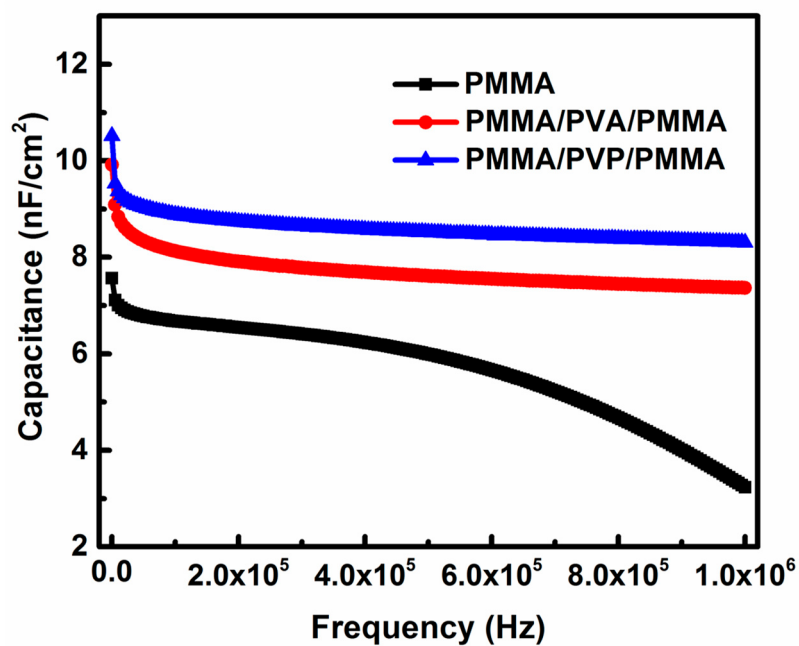


Figure S4. Dielectric constant (per unit area) vs. frequency plots of different dielectric structures used for OTFTs.