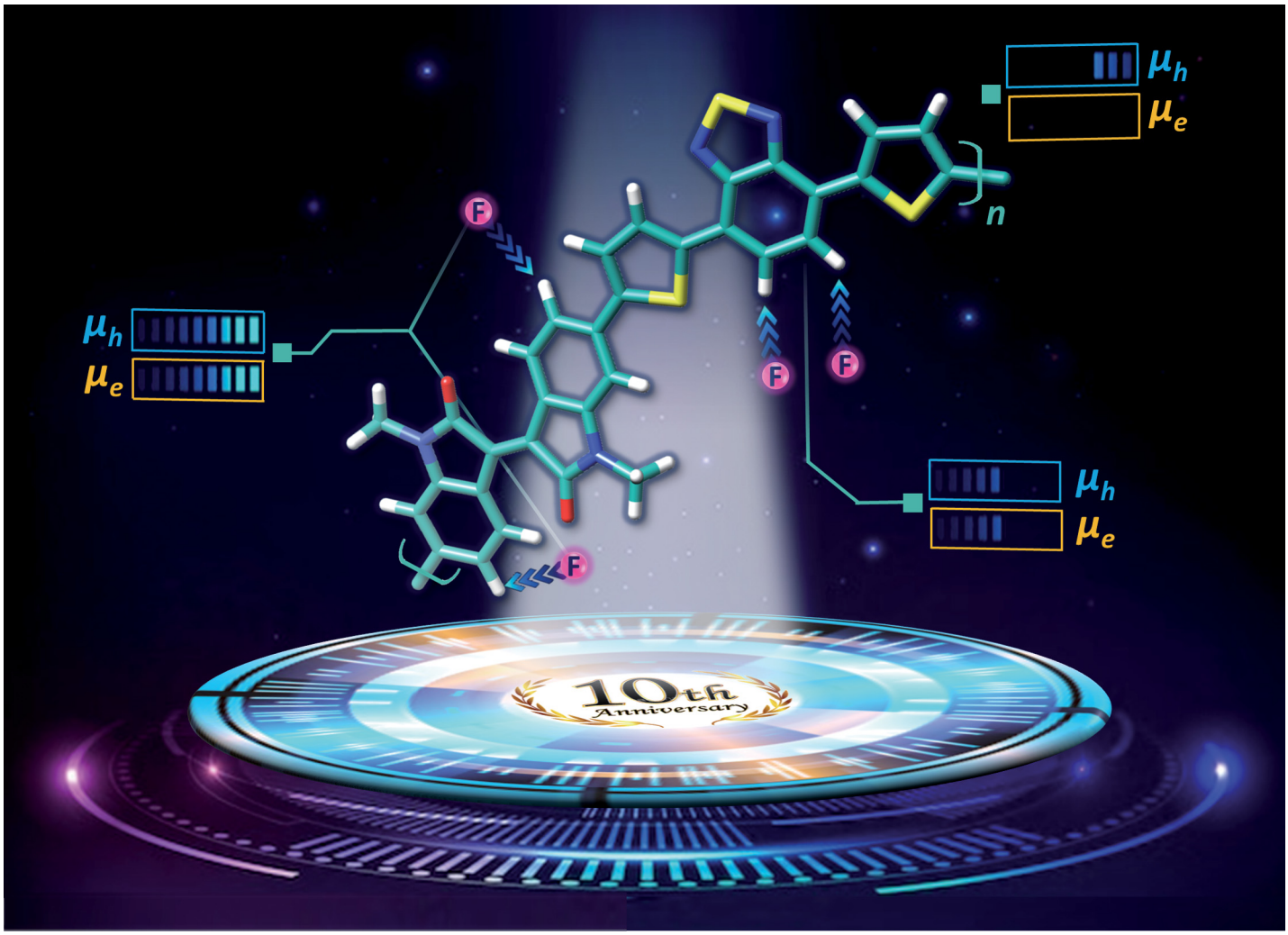

Showcasing collaborative research from University of Malaga, Spain, and Texas A&M University at Qatar, Qatar.

The fluorination effect: the importance of backbone planarity in achieving high performance ambipolar field effect transistors

Tailoring backbone planarity through intramolecular interactions effectively tunes electrical performance. Raman spectroscopy is able to track the morphologic effects of gradual fluorination of benzothiadiazole and isoindigo-based donor–acceptor polymers, which dictate efficient charge transport in organic field-effect transistors.

As featured in:

See Rocío Ponce Ortiz *et al.*, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2023, **11**, 8027.

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