Supporting Information

Full Solution Processed Mesostructured Optical Resonators Integrating Colloidal Semiconductor Quantum Dots

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Figure S1. Typical water adsorption-desorption isotherms obtained by EEP obtained from the SiO₂ and TiO₂ low porosity films used in this work.

Figure S2. CSQDs particle size distribution measured by dynamic light scattering at a concentration of 5mg/ml in toluene.
Figure S3. Typical pore and neck size distribution of bi-modal mesoporous TiO$_2$ films obtained by water adsorption-desorption isotherms at 298 K (see inset).

Figure S4. EDX line-scan indicated by the white line in the ADF image (left). At the particle position p4-p6 a clear Cd signal is detected.
Figure S5. Pore and neck size distribution of mono-modal TiO\textsubscript{2} films obtained by water adsorption-desorption isotherms at 298 K (see inset)

Figure S6. Spectral luminescence of CSQD included in a porous TiO\textsubscript{2} layer at different collection angle. Luminescence spectra of the porous optical structure collected at 0 (black line), 15 (red line), 20 (blue line), 25 (green line) and 30 (brown line) degrees.