Supporting Information

Robust Photonic Microparticles comprised of Cholesteric Liquid Crystals for Anti-forgery Materials

Hyeon Jin Seo†, Sang Seok Lee†, Jieun Noh, Jae Won Ka, Jong Chan Won, Cheolmin Park and, Shin-Hyun Kim* and Yun Ho Kim*

Figure S1. a) Digital image of CLC-RM mixtures with reflections in the red, green, and blue wavelength ranges, respectively, were injected into 5 μm planar cells. b) POM image of CLC-RM mixture injected in a 5 μm planar cell in reflection mode. c) Reflectance spectra of CLC-RM films with different reflection colors.
Figure S2. a–c) Preparation of CLC-RM mixtures with RM compositions of 10, 20, and 30 wt%, respectively, as films of ~5 μm thickness on glass. The film was irradiated with UV at an intensity of 2,250 mJ/cm² to polymerize RM. Scratch tests show that the best cured film is obtained with 30 wt% RM. Scale bars = 5 mm. d) Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) thermograms according to the RM content. e) Isotropic transition temperatures of binary mixtures of RM257 and E7.
**Figure S3.** Series of OM images with increasing incubation time. The planar alignment of LC molecules in CLC-RM drops is enhanced by the incubation process for 6 h.

**Figure S4.** Mixed structure of CLC-MPs with right-handedness (RH) and left-handedness (LH). OM images of the CLC-MPs in reflection mode with a) no selection, b) selection of right-handed light, and c) selection of left-handed light. The CLC-MPs with opposite handedness to that of incoming light, become almost invisible in each case.

**Movie S1.** Generation of single emulsion drops of CLC-RM mixture by glass capillary microfluidic device.