Supporting Information for "The Triplet-Charge Annihilation in Copolymer-Based Organic Light Emitting Diodes: Through "Scattering Channel" or "Dissociation Channel"?"

De Yuan,<sup>a</sup> Lianbin Niu,<sup>b</sup> Qiusong Chen,<sup>a</sup> Weiyao Jia,<sup>a</sup> Ping Chen,<sup>\*a</sup> and Zuhong Xiong<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Physical Science and Technology, MOE Key Laboratory on Luminescence and Real-

Time Analysis, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup> College of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Chongqing Normal University, Chongqing
400047, P. R. China

Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Electronic mail: 1a) chenping 206@126.com and zhxiong@swu.edu.cn

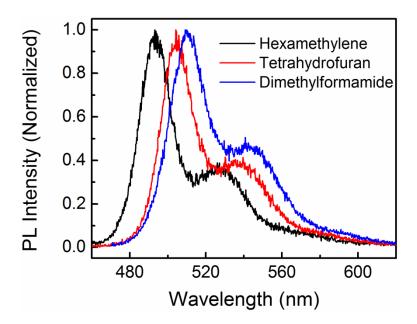


Figure S1. The solvatochromic effect of PFOPV in solution of hexamethylene (black), tetrahydrofuran (red) and dimethylformamide (blue). By increasing the solvent polarity, a large red-shift of PL spectra and enhanced CT emission of PFOPV were observed.

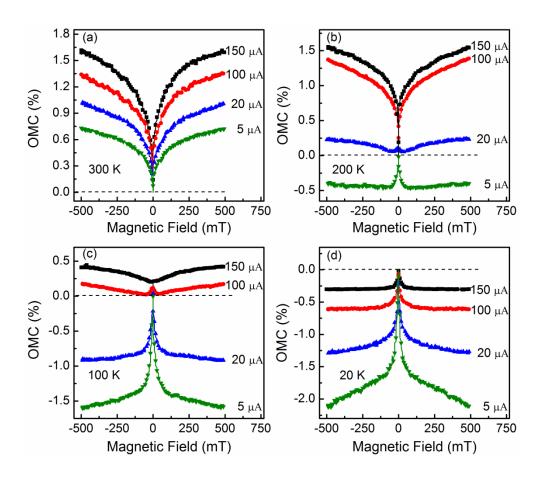


Figure S2. OMC of PFOPV-based OLEDs under different currents (150  $\mu$ A, 100  $\mu$ A, 20  $\mu$ A, and 5  $\mu$ A) at temperatures of (a) 300 K, (b) 200 K, (c) 100 K and (d) 20 K.