

Supporting Information

Liquid Crystalline Moiety-Assisted Perpendicular Orientation of Cylindrical Domains within P4VP-*b*-PMA(Az) Films with High Aspect Ratio

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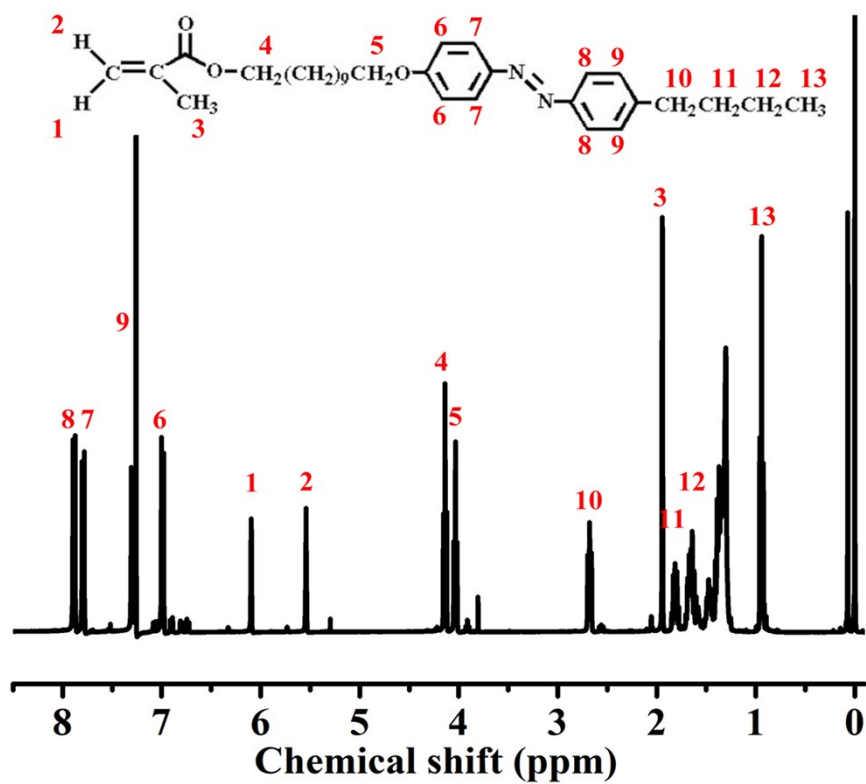


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of MA(Az).

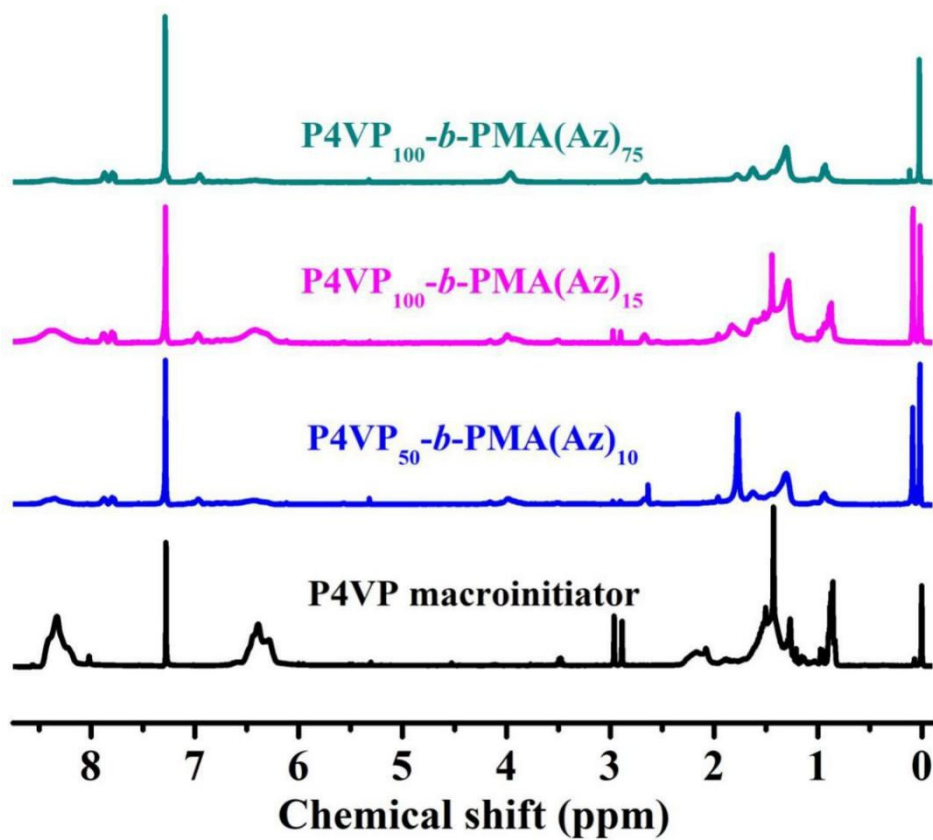


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectra of different P4VP macroinitiator and P4VP_m-*b*-PMA(Az)_n BCPs.

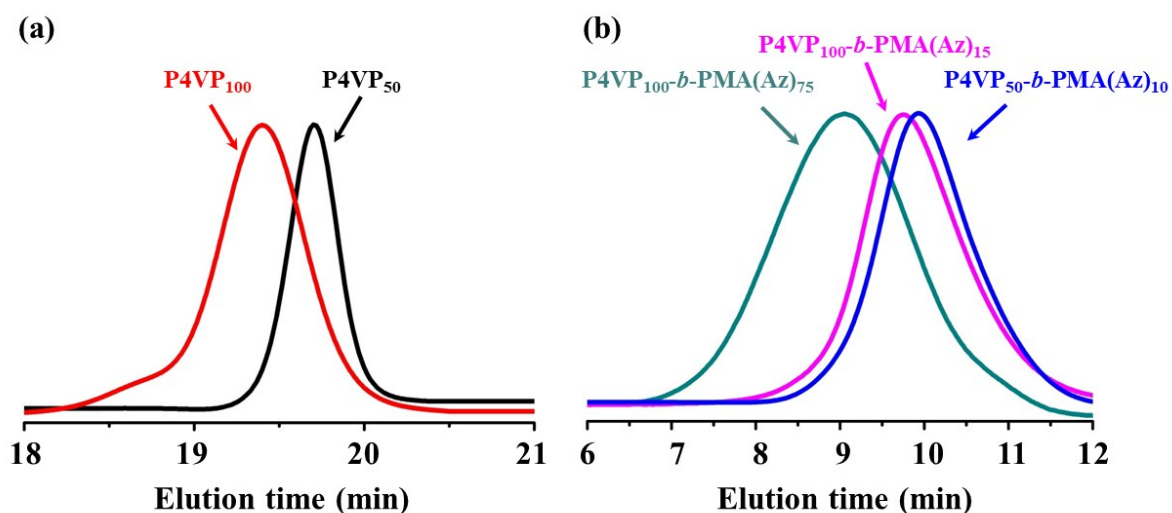


Figure S3. GPC curves of the P4VP macroinitiators with DMF as eluent, and P4VP_m-*b*-PMA(Az)_n BCPs with THF as eluent.

Table S1. Properties of the P4VP macroinitiators and P4VP-*b*-PMA(Az) BCPs synthesized by the ATRP method.

Sample	^a M_n (NMR)	^b M_n (GPC)	^c M_w/M_n	^d DP _{P4VP}	^e DP _{PMA(Az)}	^f f_{P4VP}	^g Morphology
P4VP ₅₀	5,500	7,500	1.05	50	—	1	—

P4VP ₁₀₀	10,500	12,500	1.12	100	—	1	—
P4VP ₁₀₀ - <i>b</i> -MA(Az) ₁₅	17,880	20,660	1.28	100	15	0.58	sphere
P4VP ₅₀ - <i>b</i> -MA(Az) ₁₀	10,180	13,800	1.28	50	10	0.50	lamellae
P4VP ₁₀₀ - <i>b</i> -MA(Az) ₆₀	40,020	53,400	1.30	100	60	0.25	cylinder
P4VP ₁₀₀ - <i>b</i> -MA(Az) ₇₅	47,400	60,300	1.33	100	75	0.21	sphere

^aNumber-average molecular weight determined by NMR.

^bNumber-average molecular weight determined by GPC.

^cPolydispersity determined by GPC calibrated with polystyrene standards.

^dPolymerization degree of P4VP.

^ePolymerization degree of PMA(Az).

^fThe volume fraction of P4VP calculated by using molecular weight and density (P4VP: 1.15 g/cm³ and PMA(Az): 1.10 g/cm³) of each block.

^gThe morphology of block copolymer film is determined by SEM observations.

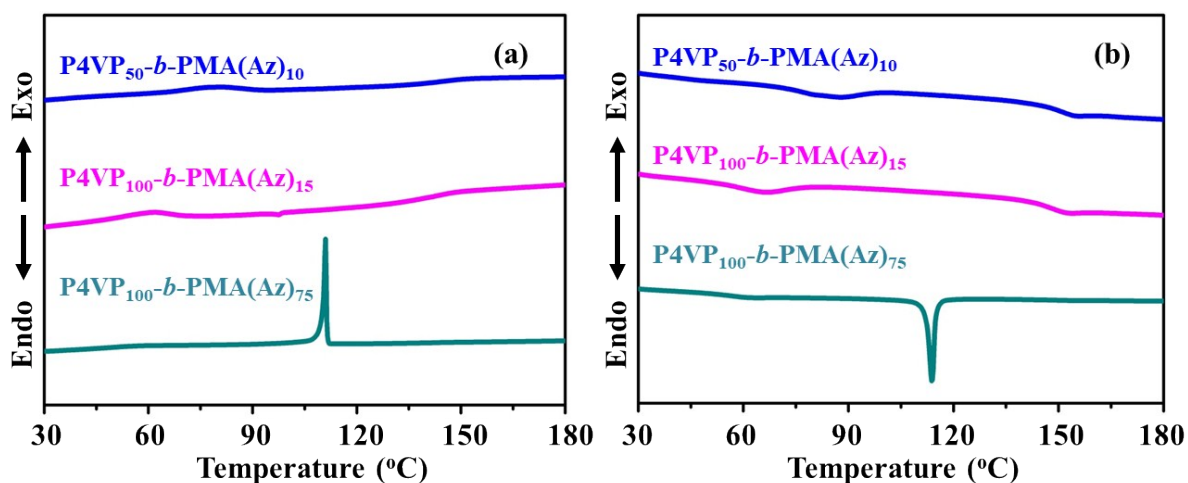


Figure S4. DSC curves of BCPs on first cooling (a) and second heating processes (b) with heating/cooling rate of ± 10 °C min⁻¹.

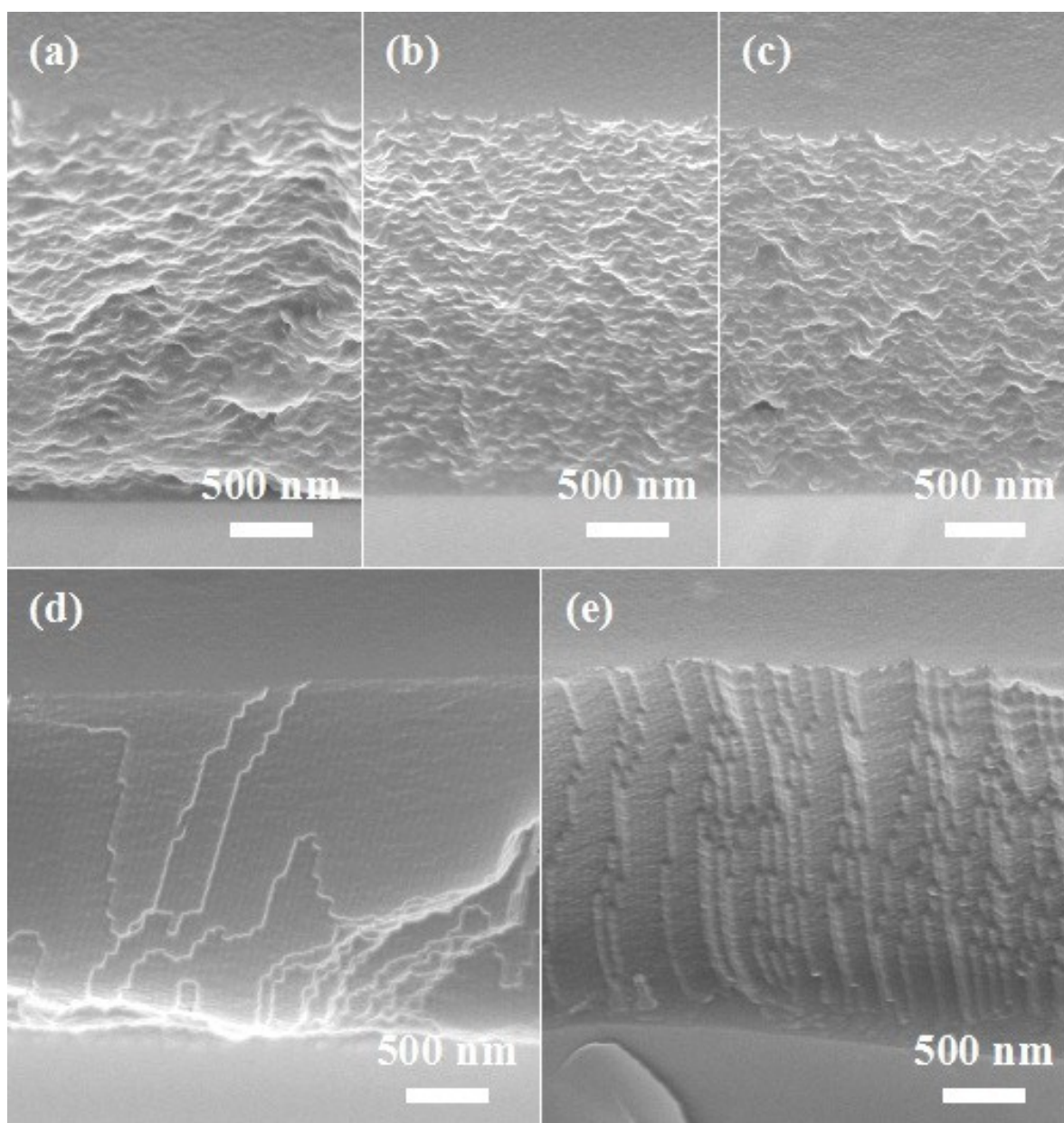


Figure S5. SEM images of P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₆₀ self-assembled films with 2 μm by thermal annealing (160 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ /1 h and 105 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ /24 h) (a), solvent-annealed in THF vapor (b), IPA vapor (c) and chloroform vapor (d, e) at room temperature for 24 h. d with (10) planes of hexagonal alignment, e with (11) planes of hexagonal alignment, respectively.

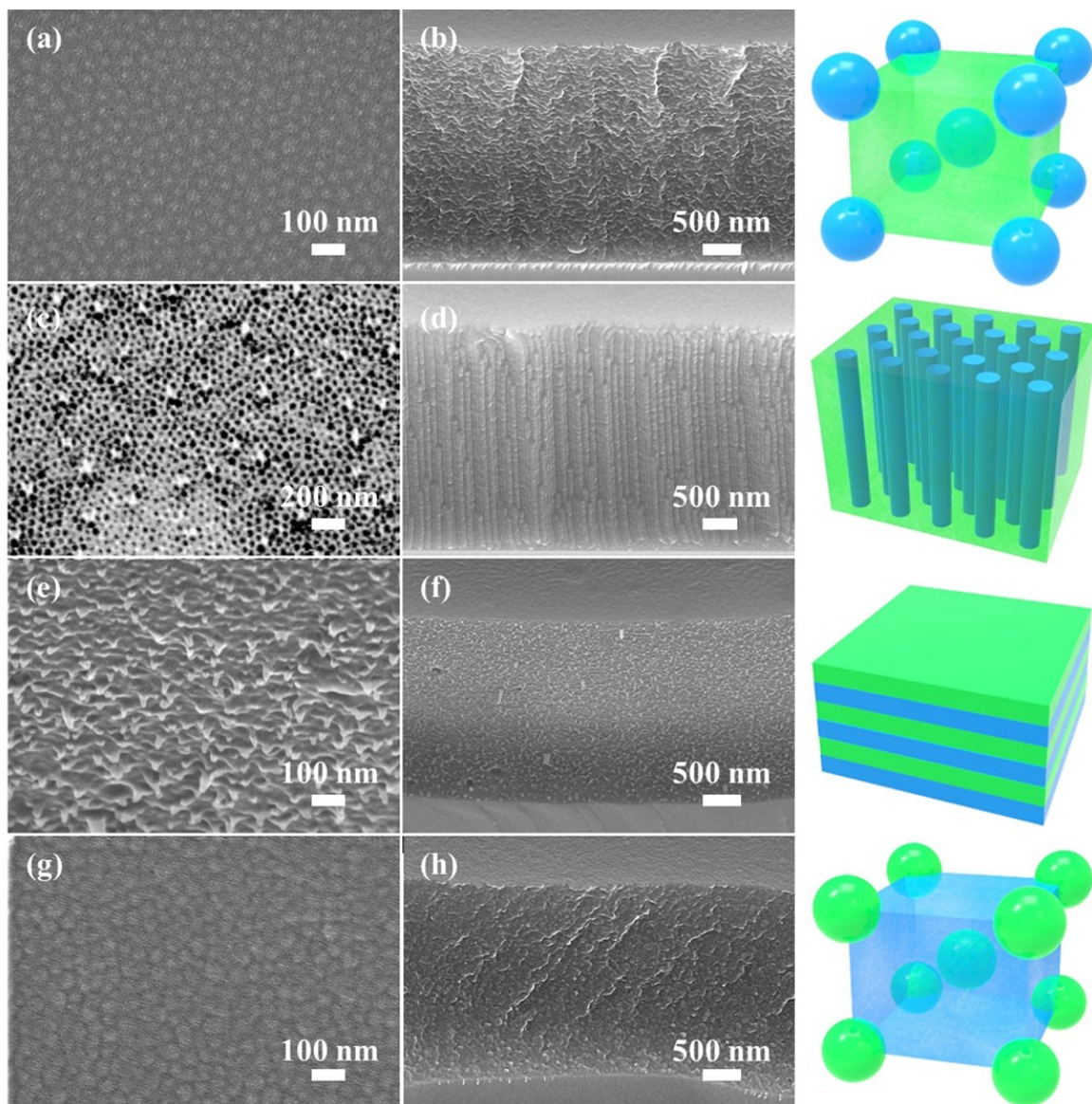


Figure S6. SEM (a, b, d-h) and AFM (c) images of P4VP_m-*b*-PMA(Az)_n self-assembled films with different f_{P4VP} , respectively. (a, b) P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₇₅ ($f_{\text{P4VP}} = 0.21$), (c, d) P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₆₀ ($f_{\text{P4VP}} = 0.25$), (e, f) P4VP₅₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₁₀ ($f_{\text{P4VP}} = 0.50$), (g, h) P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₁₅ ($f_{\text{P4VP}} = 0.58$). Right images are the schemes of these morphologies, respectively. Blue part and green part represent P4VP and PMA(Az) blocks, respectively.

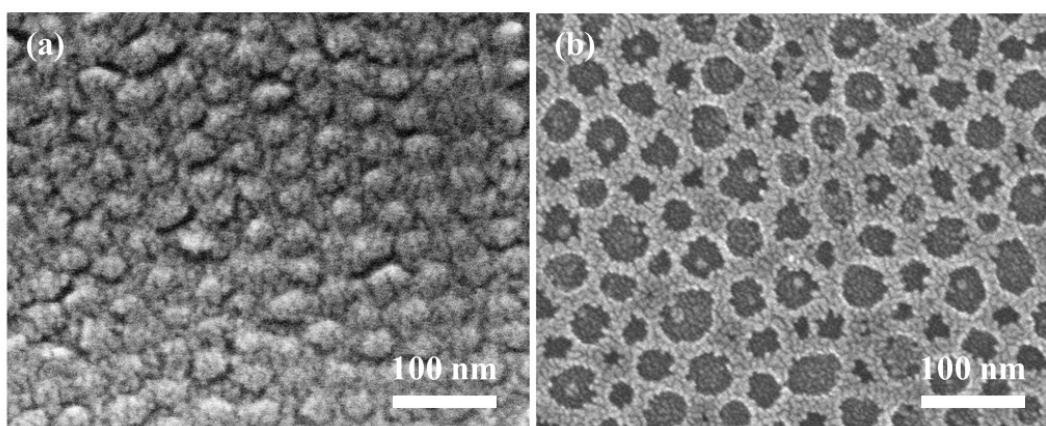


Figure S7. SEM images of the TiO₂ nanomaterials from corresponding templates: (a) top-view of TiO₂ nanosphericals from the annealed P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₇₅ film with 50 nm thickness; (b) top-view of TiO₂ porous films from the annealed P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₁₅ film with 50 nm thickness.

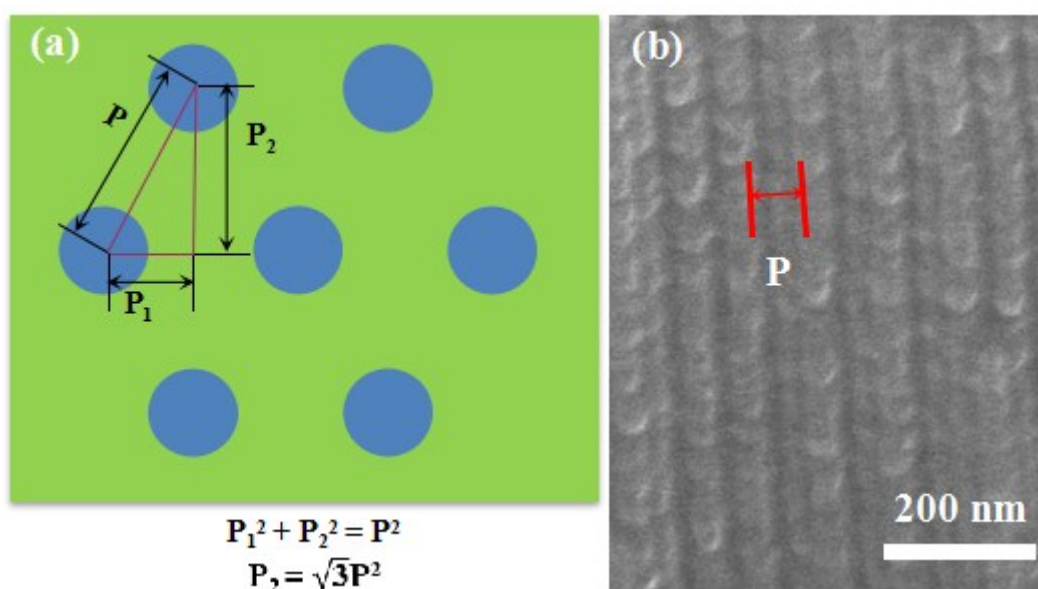


Figure S8. (a) Geometrical relationship and center-to-center distances of perpendicular cylinders, wide stripes P and narrow stripes P1. (b) SEM image of (11) planes of hexagonal alignment.

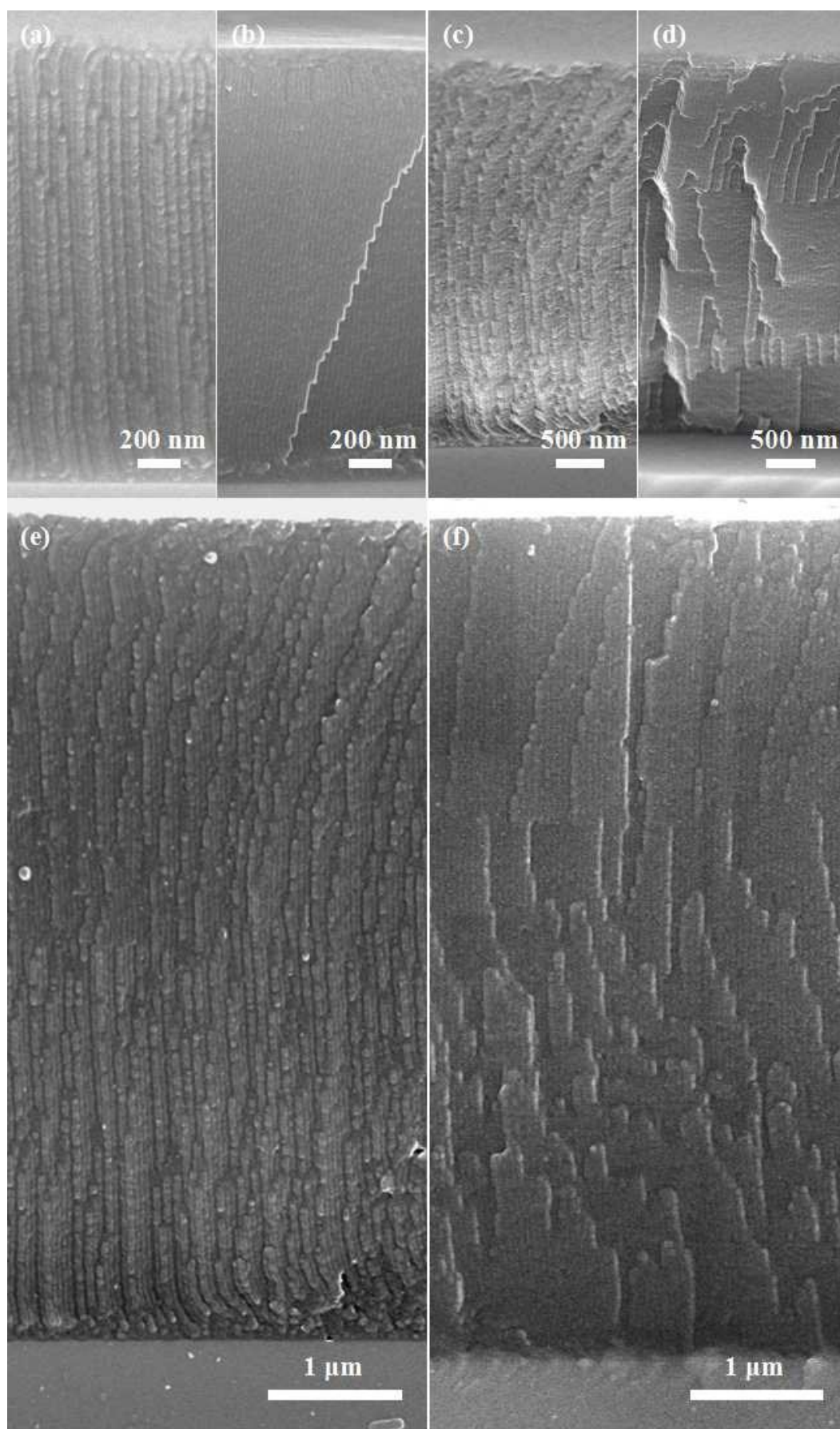


Figure S9. Cross-section SEM images of the solvent-annealed P4VP₁₀₀-*b*-PMA(Az)₆₀ films with different thicknesses: 3 μm (a, b); 4 μm (c, d); 6 μm (e, f); a, c, e with (11) planes of hexagonal alignment; b, d, f with (10) planes of hexagonal alignment, respectively.