

Supporting Information for

Tailoring exciton diffusion and domain size in photovoltaic small molecules by annealing

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Fluorescence decays measured at different excitation densities

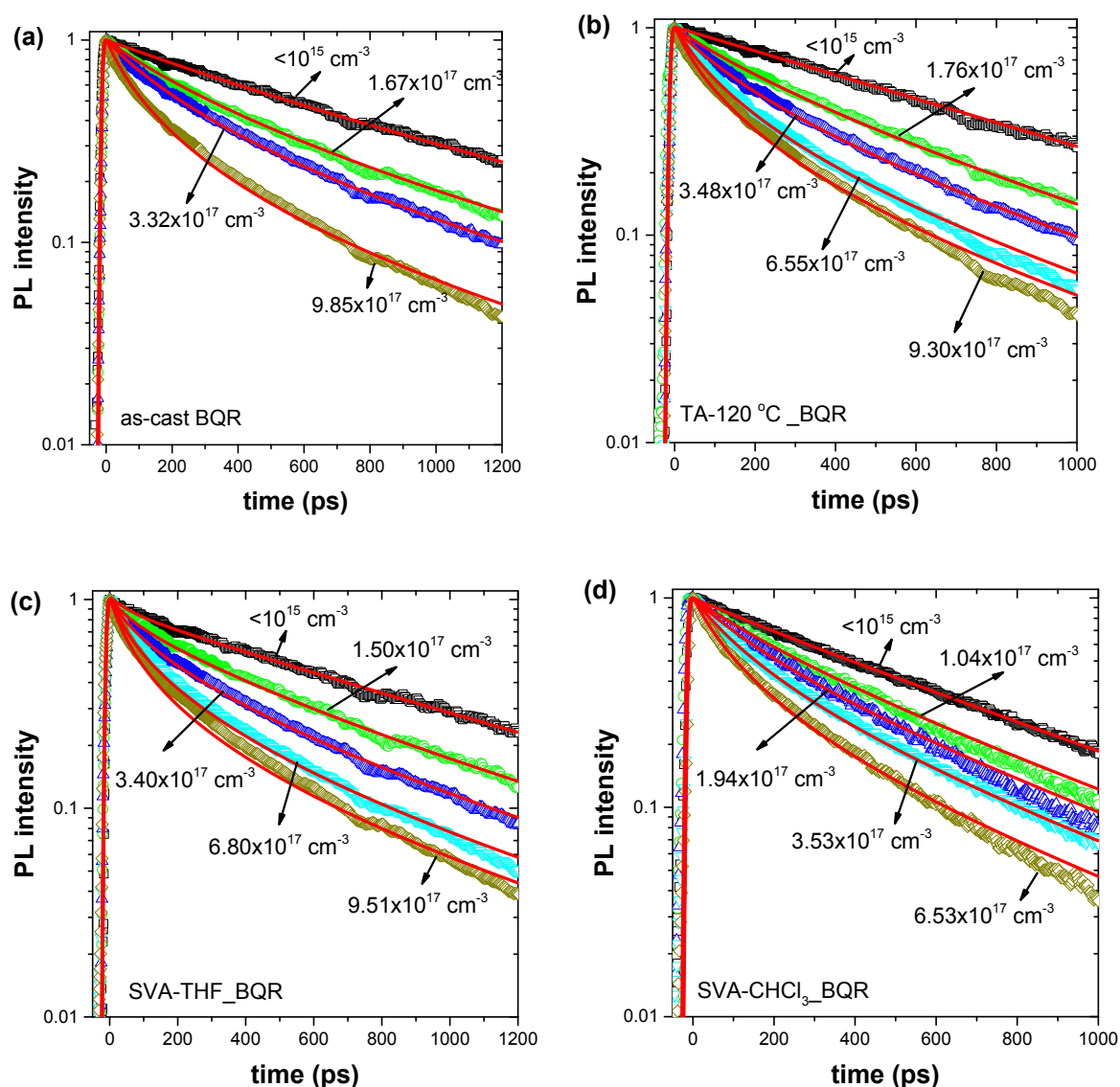


Figure S1: Time-resolved PL decays of BQR films before and after annealing measured at different excitation densities. The red lines are fits to the data using eq.1 (details given in main manuscript). **(a)** as-cast, **(b)** thermally annealed at 120 °C for 10 min, **(c)** SVA with THF solvent, **(d)** SVA with CHCl₃.

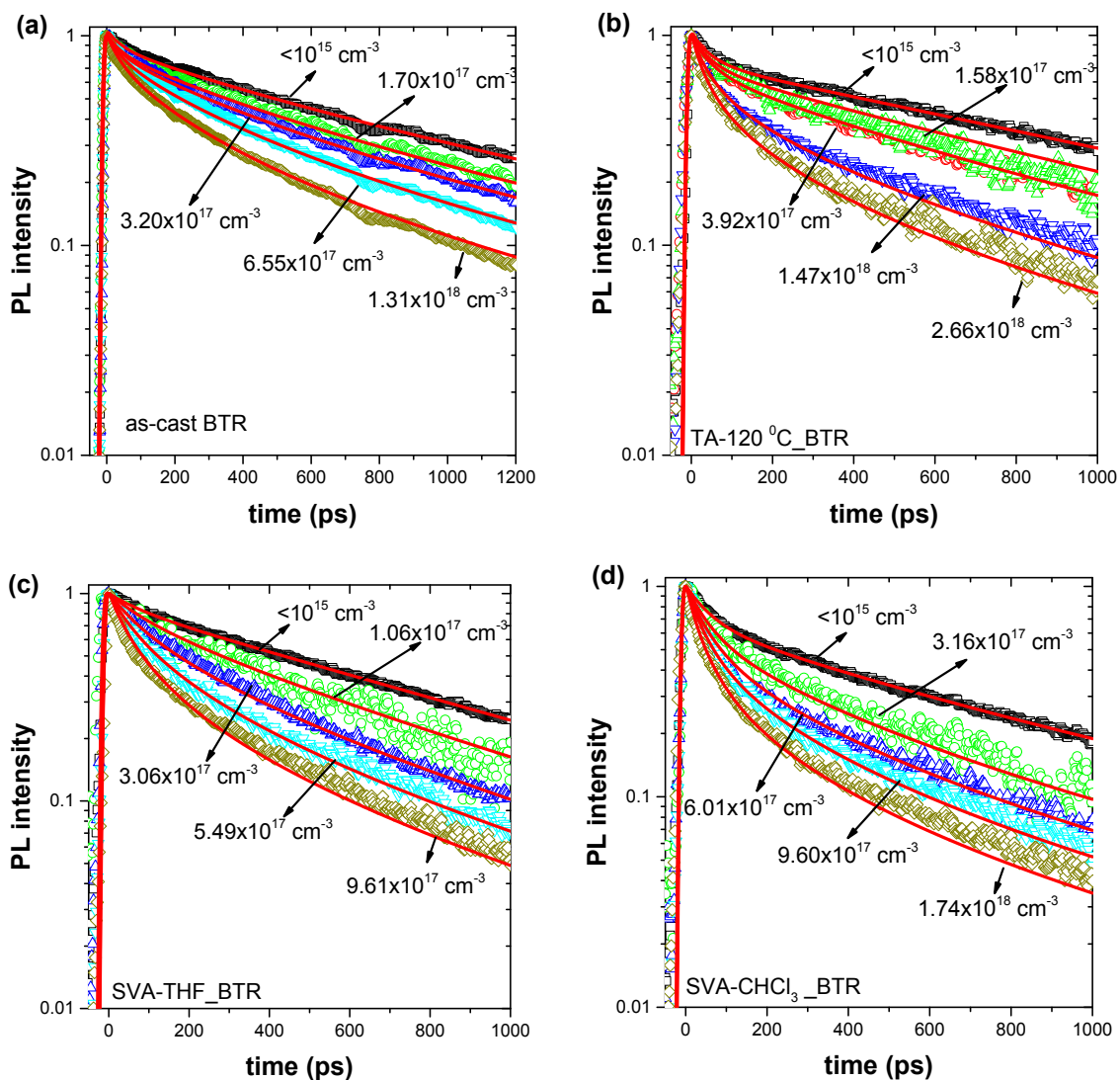


Figure S2: Time-resolved PL decays of BTR films before and after annealing measured at different exciton densities. The red lines are fits to the data using eq.1 (details given in main manuscript). (a) as-cast, (b) thermally annealed at 120 °C for 10 min, (c) SVA with THF solvent, (d) SVA with CHCl₃.

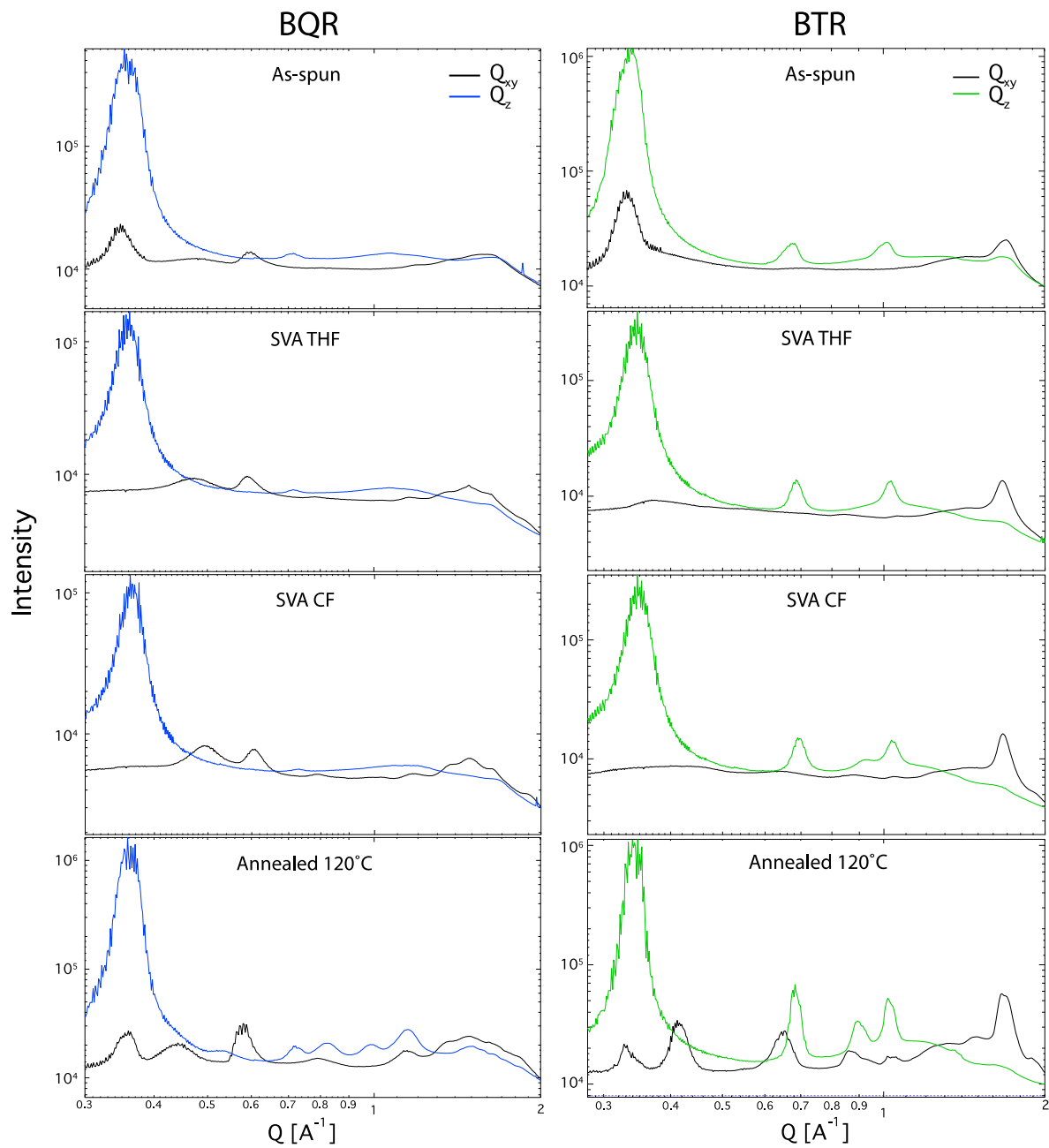


Figure S3: GIWAXS line profiles along the Q_{xy} and Q_z axes for neat BQR and BTR films with the indicated film treatments.

Table 1: d_{100} -spacing determine from GIWAX data of neat films

Sample name	d_{100}-spacing (nm)
BQR_as-cast	1.76
BQR_TA	1.74
BQR_SVA-THF	1.76
BQR_SVA-CHCl ₃	1.73
BTR_as-cast	1.86
BTR_TA	1.83
BTR_SVA-THF	1.83
BTR_SVA-CHCl ₃	1.82