

## Supporting Information

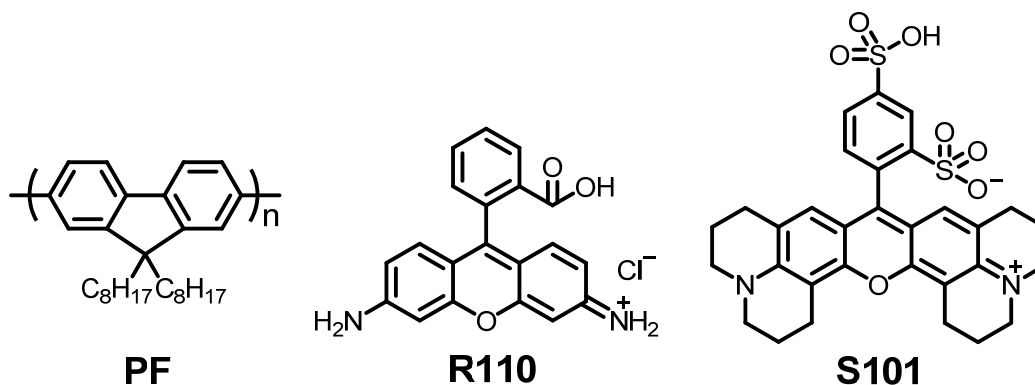
### Simultaneous Blue, Green, and Red Emission from Diblock Copolymer Micellar Films: A New Approach to White-Light Emission

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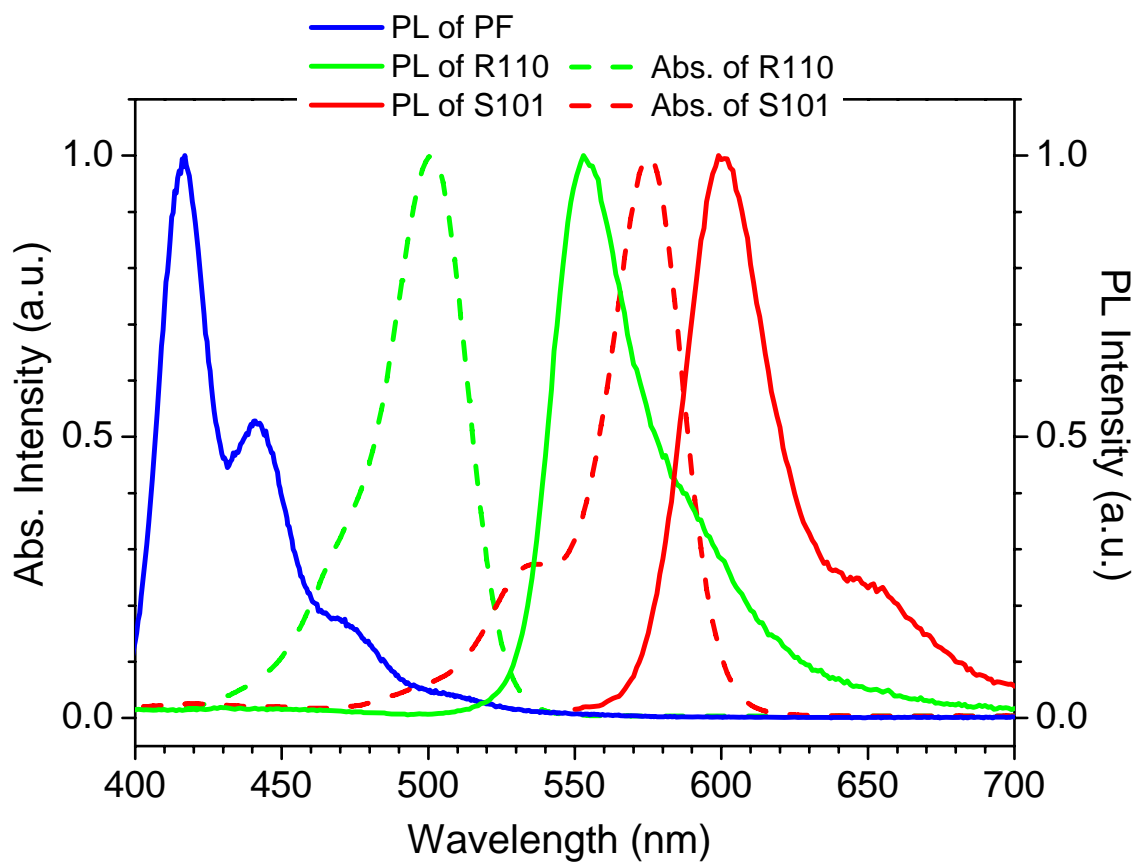
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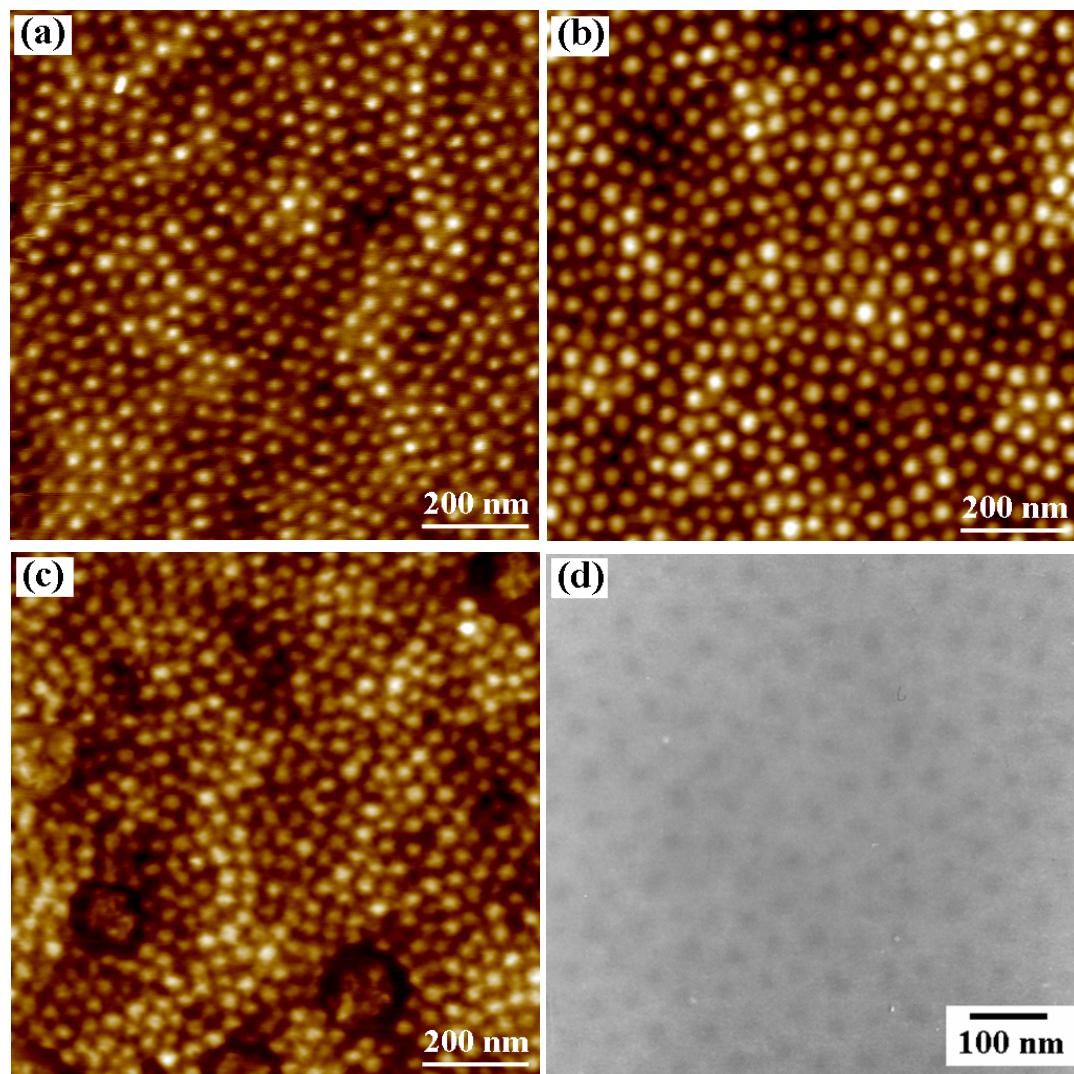
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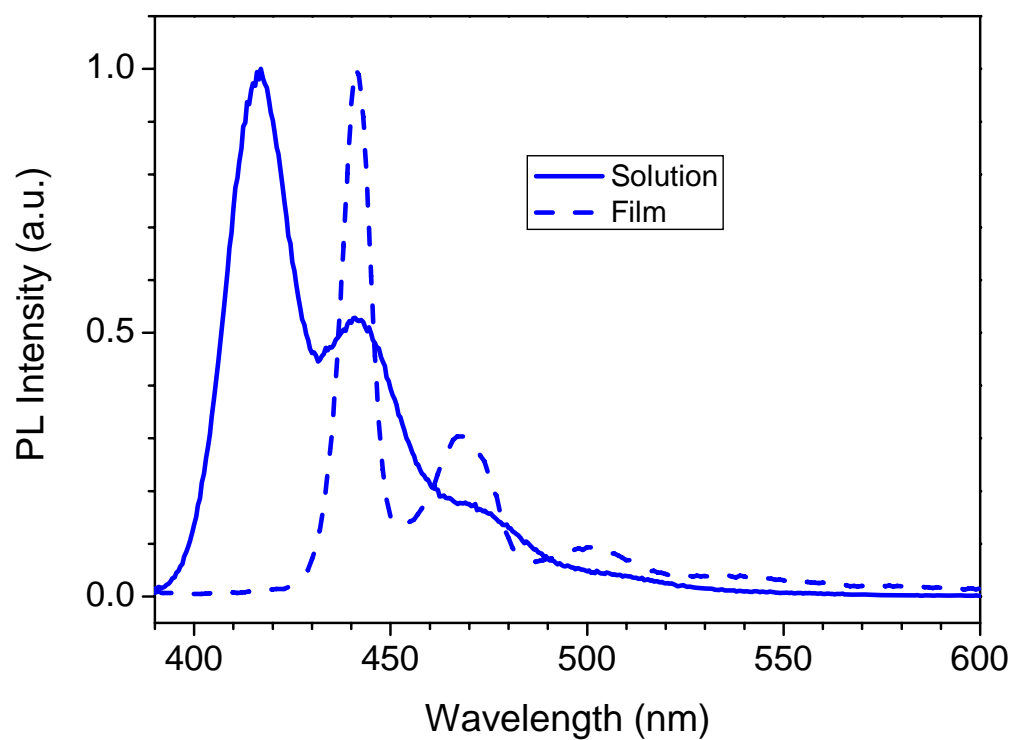
**Figure S1.** Chemical structures of PF, R110, and S101.



**Figure S2.** Normalized PL and UV-Vis absorption spectra of PF in toluene and fluorescent dyes (R110 and S101) in ethanol. The excitation wavelength was 380 nm.



**Figure S3.** AFM images of (a) a neat PS-*b*-P4VP micellar thin film, (b) a PS-*b*-P4VP/R110 hybrid film, and (c) a PS-*b*-P4VP/S101 hybrid film. (d) The corresponding TEM image of Figure S3(b).



**Figure S4.** Normalized PL spectra of PF in toluene solution and in solid state. The excitation wavelength was 380 nm.

## Experimental

Poly(styrene-block-4-vinyl pyridine) (**PS-*b*-P4VP**,  $M_{n,PS} = 47\,600$  g/mol,  $M_{n,P4VP} = 20\,900$  g/mol,  $M_w/M_n = 1.14$ ) was purchased from Polymer Source, Inc. Rhodamine 110 chloride (**R110**) and sulforhodamine 101 (**S101**) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used as received. **PF** ( $M_n = 32\,500$  g/mol,  $M_w/M_n = 1.83$ ) used in this work was synthesized according to the literature (U. Scherf, E. J. W. List, *Adv. Mater.* 2002, 14, 477.)

**PS-*b*-P4VP** was dissolved in toluene with a concentration of 2 wt%. To prepare fluorescent dye-loaded micellar solutions, each fluorescent dye was added to a separate **PS-*b*-P4VP** micellar solution with prolonged stirring (~ 3 days) to ensure complete loading of the dye molecules into the **P4VP** cores. The molar ratios of **R110** and **S101** to **4VP** units were controlled to be 0.008 and 0.010, respectively, where a reasonably distinct fluorescence was observed. For simultaneous emission, **PF** toluene solution ( $10^{-4}$  wt%), **R110**-loaded micellar solution, and **S101**-loaded micellar solution were mixed with a certain ratio and the blended solution was spin-coated at 2000 rpm for 60 s or solvent-cast onto quartz or silicon substrates. Prior to spin-coating, the silicon substrates were cleaned with a 70/30 v/v solution of 98%  $H_2SO_4$ / 30%  $H_2O_2$  at 80 °C for 30 min, and then thoroughly rinsed with deionized water and dried.

AFM images were obtained using a Digital Instruments MultiMode IV in the tapping mode with an Olympus cantilever (spring constant in the range 33.2-65.7 N m<sup>-1</sup> and resonant frequency of 277.3-346.3 kHz). PL spectra were measured using an EDINBURGH instrument at an excitation wavelength of 380 nm. All measurements were performed at room temperature.