

Supplementary Information

Synthesis and Photophysical Property of Well-Defined Donor-Acceptor Diblock Copolymer Based on Regioregular Poly(3-hexylthiophene) and Fullerene

Jea Uk Lee,¹ Ali Cirpan,² Todd Emrick,² Thomas P. Russell,² and Won Ho Jo^{1,*}

¹Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea.

²Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01002, USA.

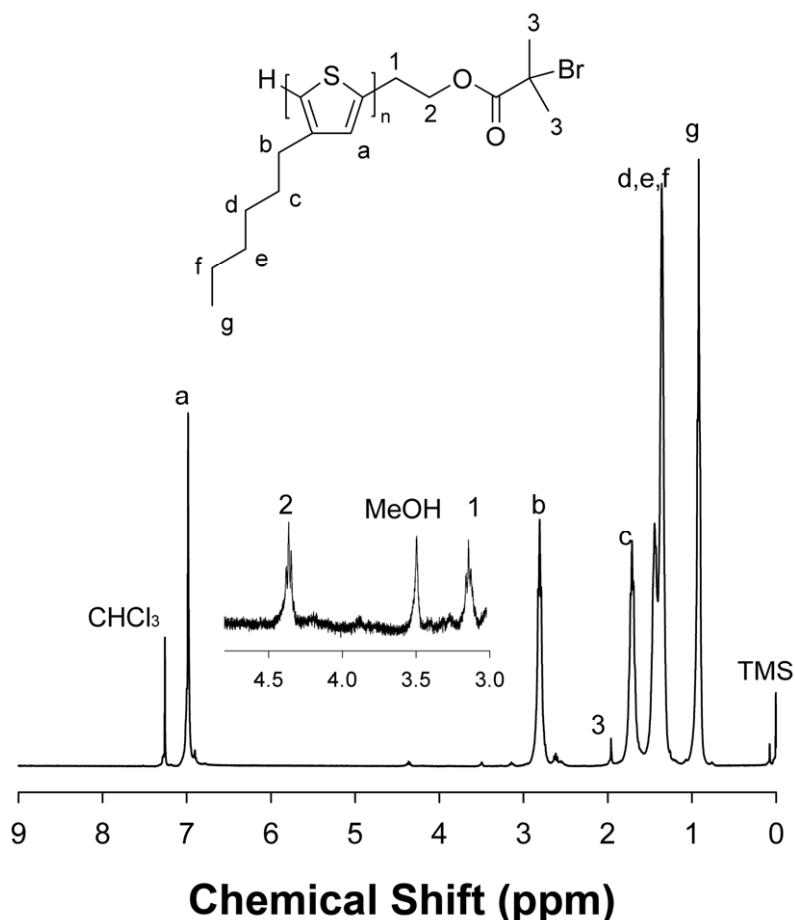


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of P3HT-macroinitiator in CDCl₃.

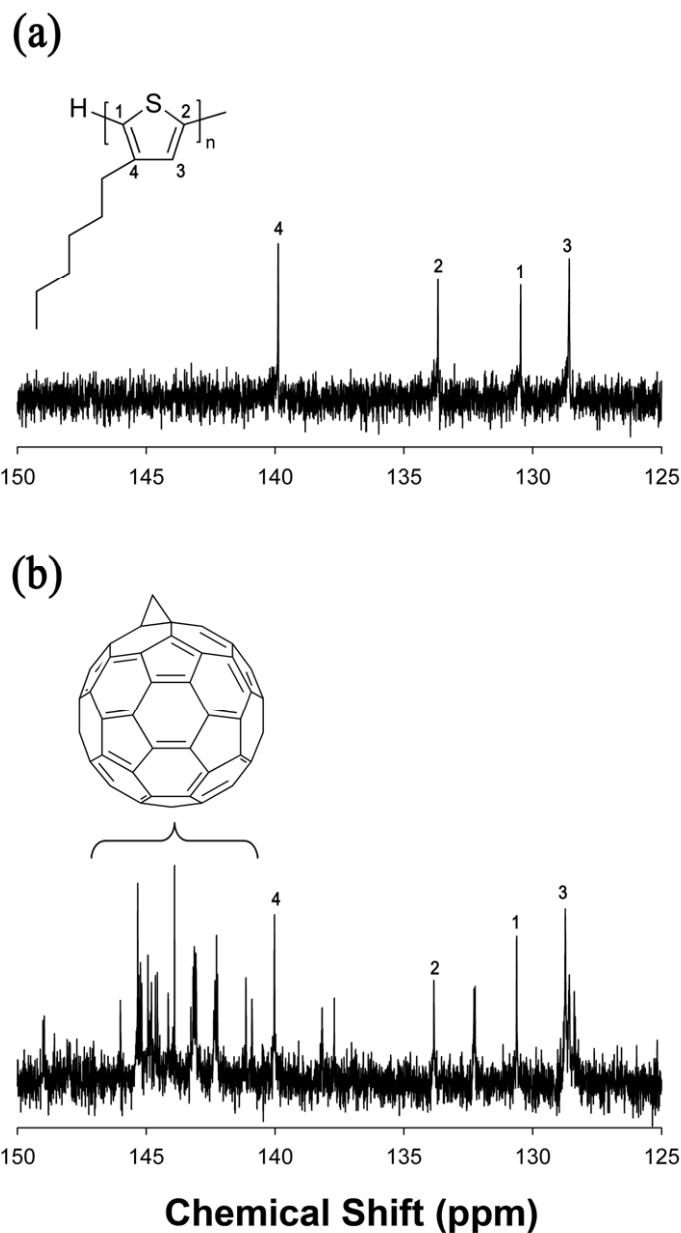


Figure S2. Aromatic region of ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) P3HT-*b*-P(MMA-*r*-HEMA) and (b) P3HT-*b*-C₆₀ diblock copolymer in CDCl₃.

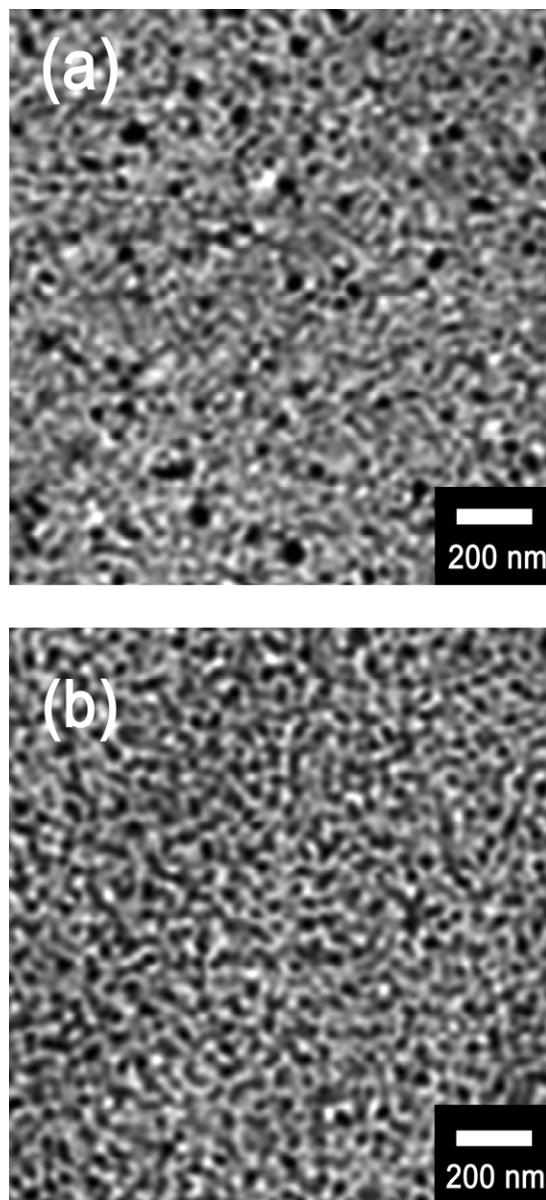


Figure S3. TEM images of the self-assembled structure of P3HT-*b*-C₆₀ diblock copolymer (a) before and (b) after thermal annealing. Thin films were prepared by spin-coating on silicon wafers with a native oxide surface layer from 1 wt% CHCl₃/pyridine solution (95/5 v/v), and heated to 230 °C under vacuum for 5 h, and slowly cooled down to 150 °C and then annealed at 150 °C for 24 h.

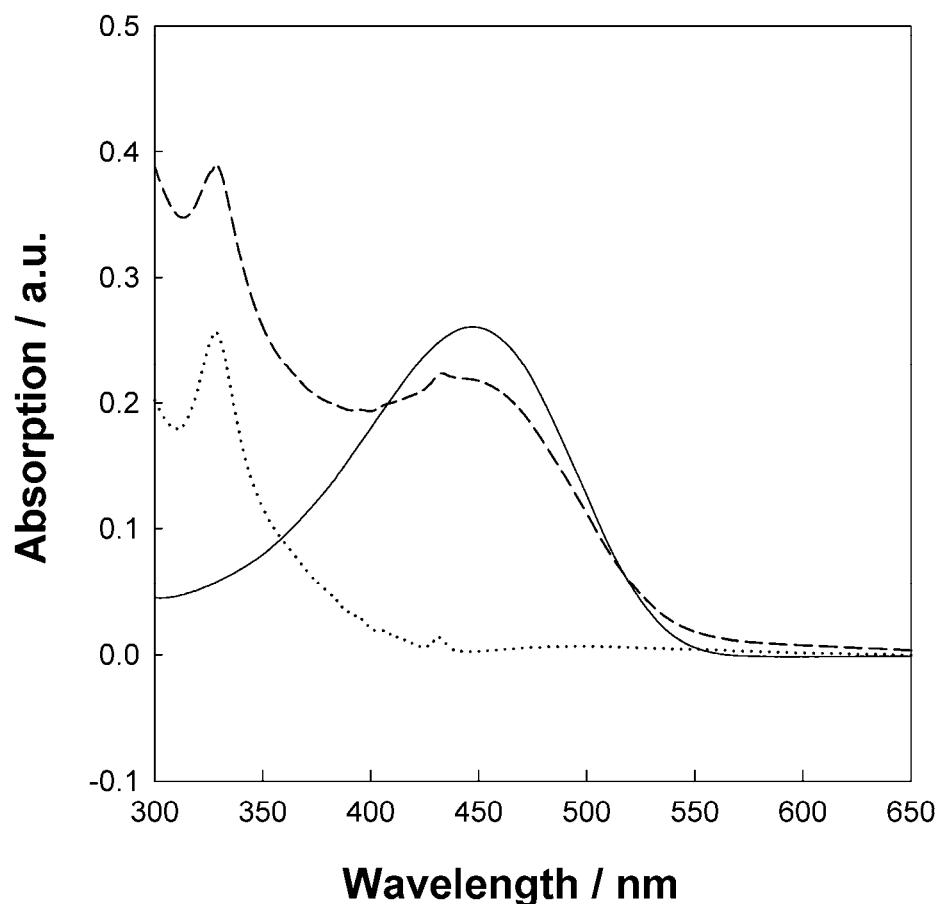


Figure S4. UV-Visible spectra of P3HT-macroinitiator (solid line), PCBM (dotted line), and P3HT-*b*-C₆₀ diblock copolymer (dashed line) in chloroform solution.

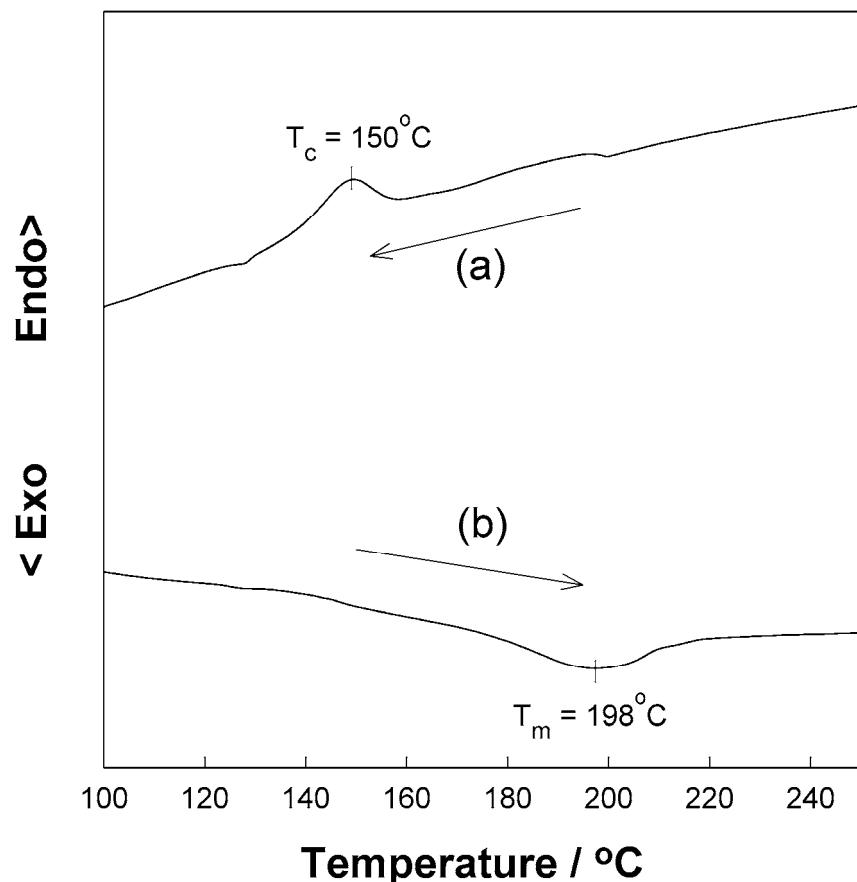


Figure S5. DSC thermogram of the P3HT-*b*-C₆₀ diblock copolymer, measured at a cooling (a) and heating (b) rate of 10 °C/min.

Table S1. Elemental analysis of P3HT-macroinitiator, P3HT-*b*-P(MMA-*r*-HEMA), and P3HT-*b*-C₆₀ diblock copolymer.

Polymer	Carbon		Hydrogen		Sulfur	
	Calcd. ^a	Found	Calcd.	Found	Calcd.	Found
P3HT-macroinitiator	71.63	70.79	8.38	8.43	18.92	19.83
P3HT- <i>b</i> -P(MMA- <i>r</i> -HEMA)	67.63	66.21	8.23	8.40	13.19	15.63
P3HT- <i>b</i> -C ₆₀	77.13	69.91	5.81	5.99	8.62	9.86

^a Calculated by integration of ¹H NMR signals where nine PCBAs are attached to each of the block copolymer.