Supplementary information:

Controlled solvent vapour annealing for polymer electronics

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Optical properties measured during SVA method plotted as a function of solvent vapour pressure.

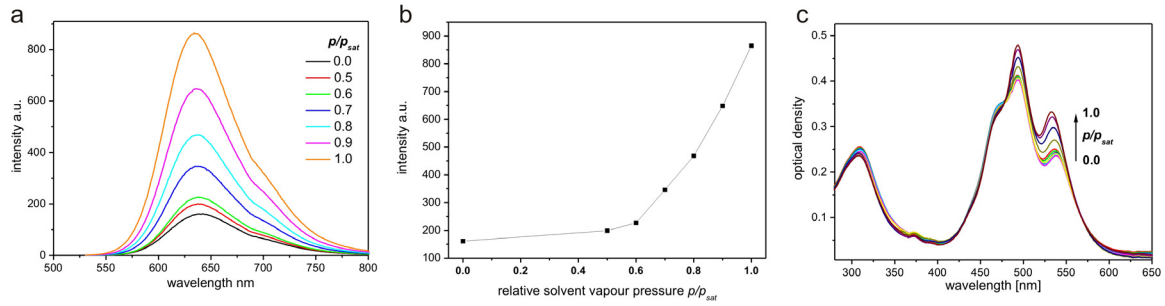

Fig. S1 – Optical properties of the PvTPA-b-PPerAcr block copolymer. a) Fluorescence emission as a function of the relative chloroform vapour pressure p/p_{sat}. The fluorescence of the block copolymer is strongly quenched due to the presence of the PvTPA donor material, resulting in a less pronounced shape of the fluorescence curve compared to the homopolymer in Figure 2d. b) Maximum fluorescence intensity at 630 nm *vs.* solvent vapour saturation. c) Absorption spectra recorded by an UV/Vis spectrometer during solvent vapour exposure. The arrow indicates increasing optical density at 530 nm with increasing relative solvent vapour pressure. The peak at 310nm corresponds to the absorption of the PvTPA block. Overall, the perylene bisimde block shows a very similar behaviour compared to the homopolymer.