

## Effect of thermal annealing on conformation of MEH-PPV chains in polymer matrix: coexistence of H- and J- aggregates

S. Hu <sup>a</sup>, Y. Liao <sup>a</sup>, Y. Zhang <sup>a</sup>, X.L. Yan <sup>a</sup>, Z.L. Zhao <sup>b</sup>, W.Q. Chen <sup>b</sup>, X. Zhang <sup>b</sup>,

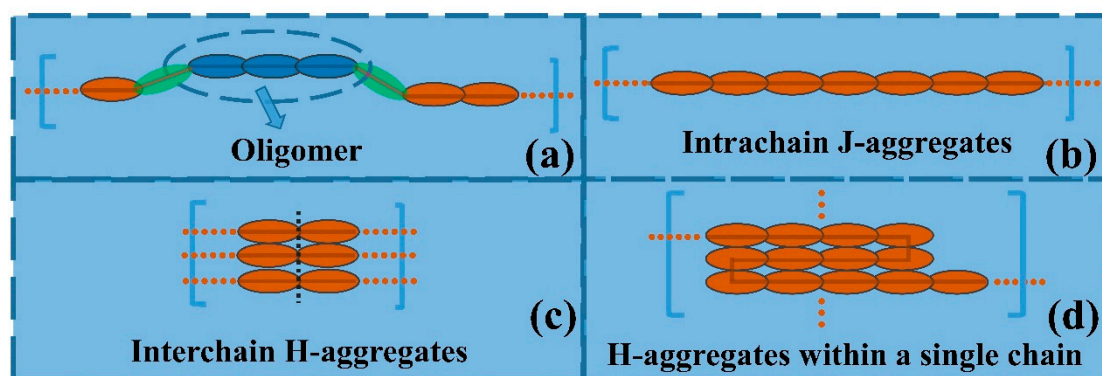
H.X. Liu <sup>b</sup>, H. Li <sup>a</sup>, L. Li <sup>a</sup>, M. Sun <sup>a,\*</sup>, C.X. Sheng <sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Electronic and Optical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China

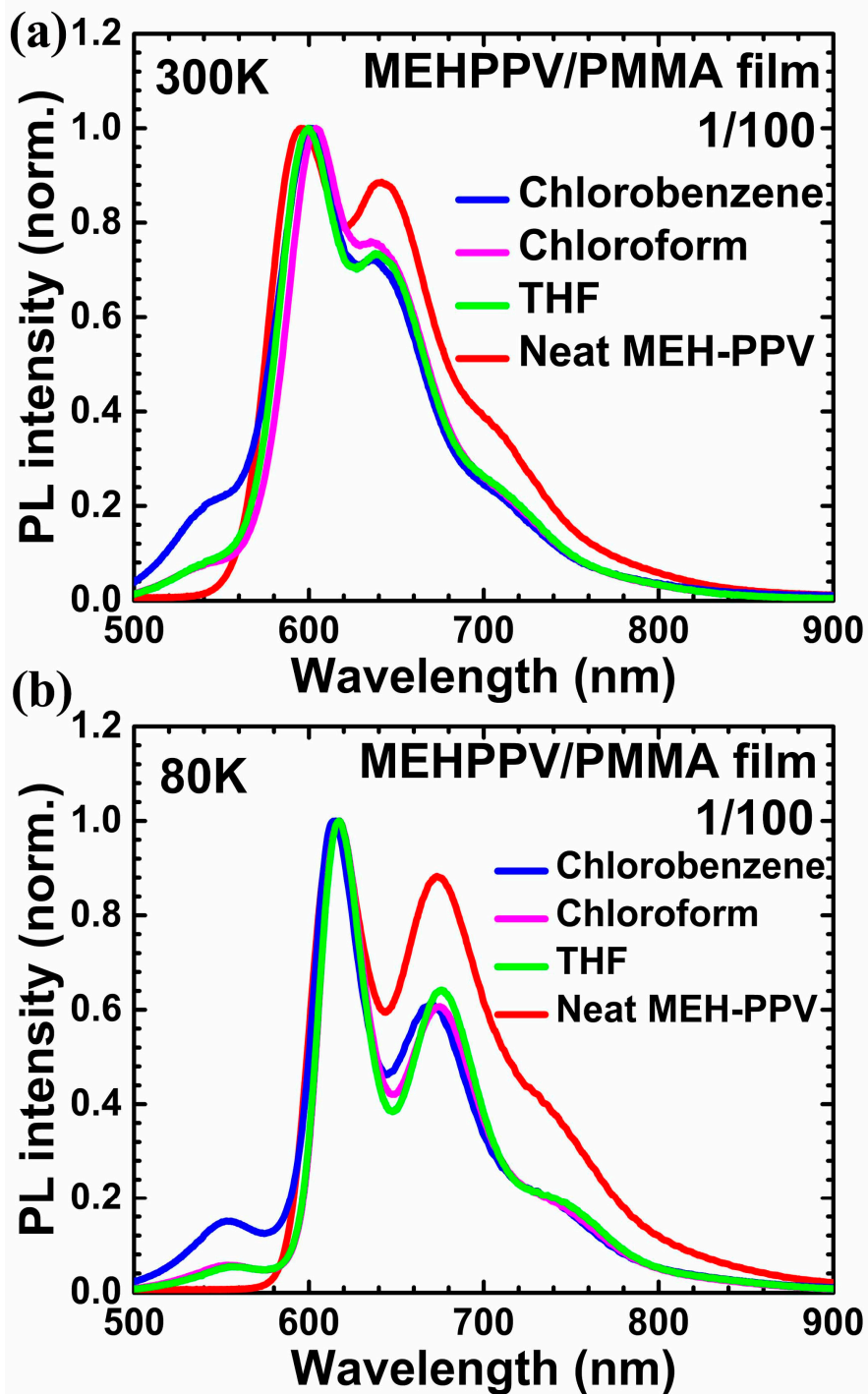
<sup>b</sup>Beijing Spacecrafts, Beijing 100094, China

Corresponding Author

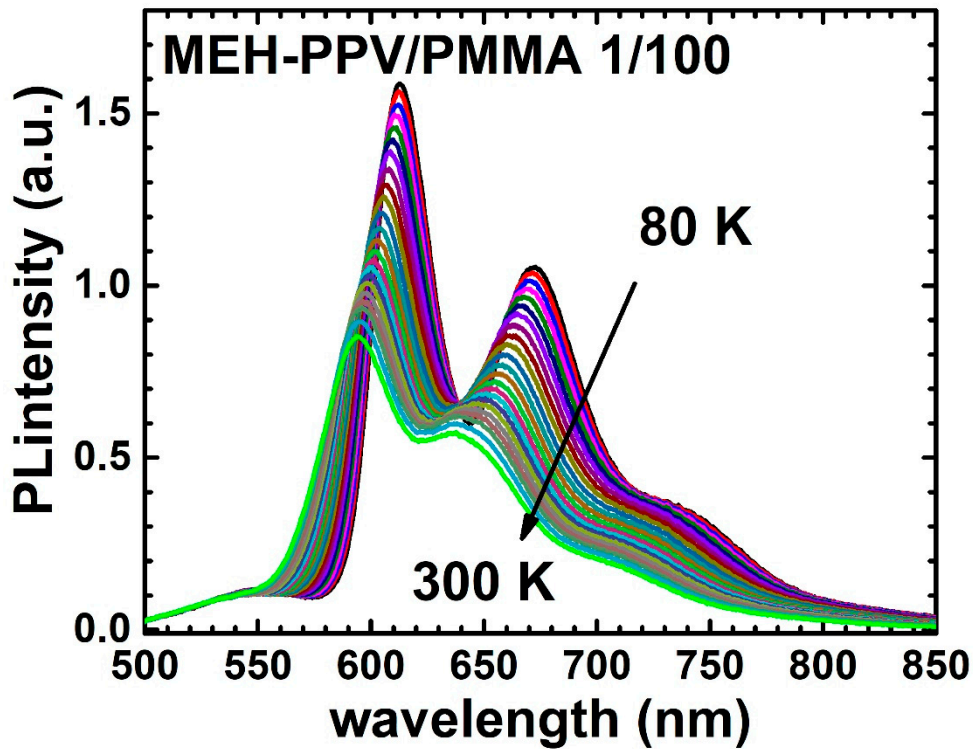
\*E-mail: cxsheng@njust.edu.cn (C.X.S.); msun@njust.edu.cn



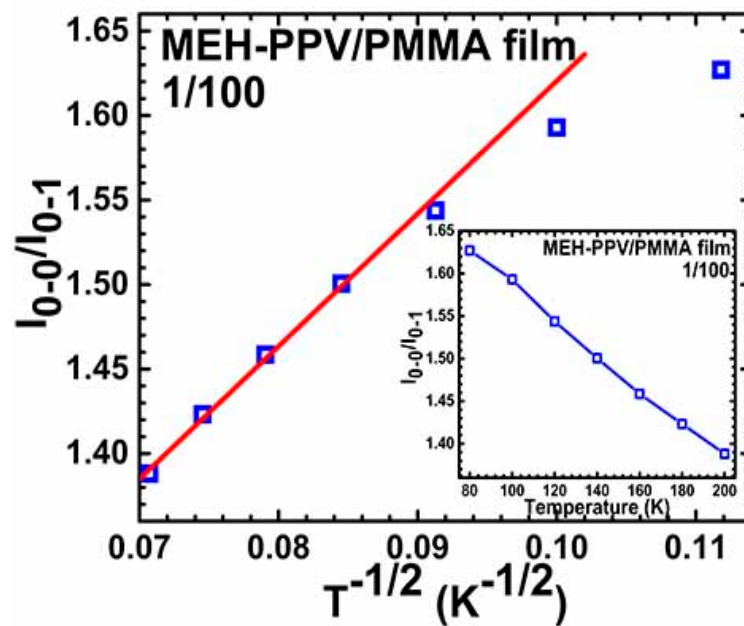
**Fig. S1** Schematics of (a) oligomer in which the wave-function of excitons would be confined within few of repeat units. (b) J-aggregate within a single polymer chain. (c) Interchain H aggregates resulting from chain-chain interaction. Because the existence of intrachain interaction, the so-called HJ-aggregates is also possible. (d) H-aggregates formed within a single chain between tightly stacked segments of different chromophores.<sup>[1]</sup>



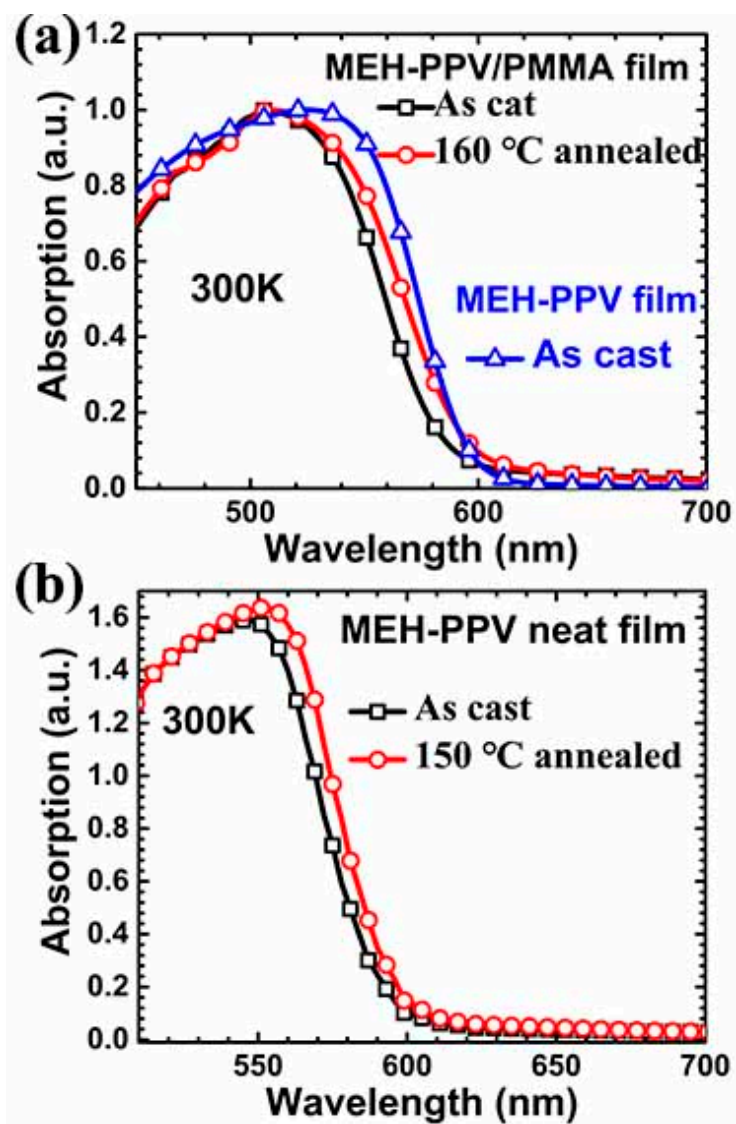
**Fig. S2** Photoluminescence spectra of MEH-PPV/PMMA blends films (casted from different solvent solution) with the weight ratio is 1/100 measured at (a) 300 K. (b) 80 K.



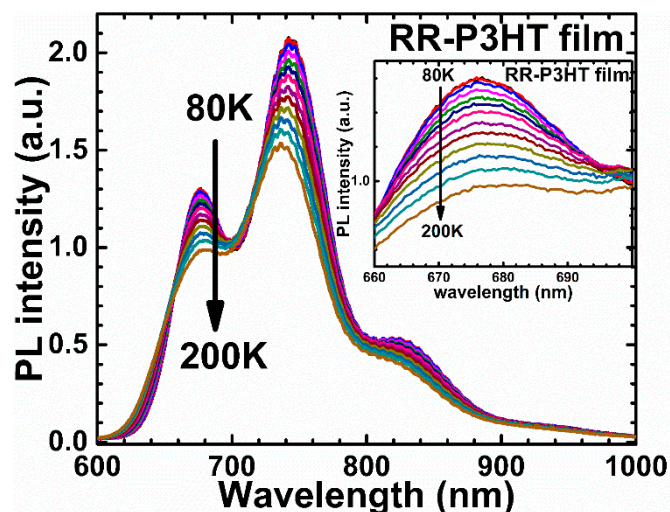
**Fig. S3** Temperature dependent photoluminescence spectra of MEH-PPV/PMMA blend film with weight ratio of 1/100, from a chlorobenzene solution 10 time diluted than which was used to cast Sample A.



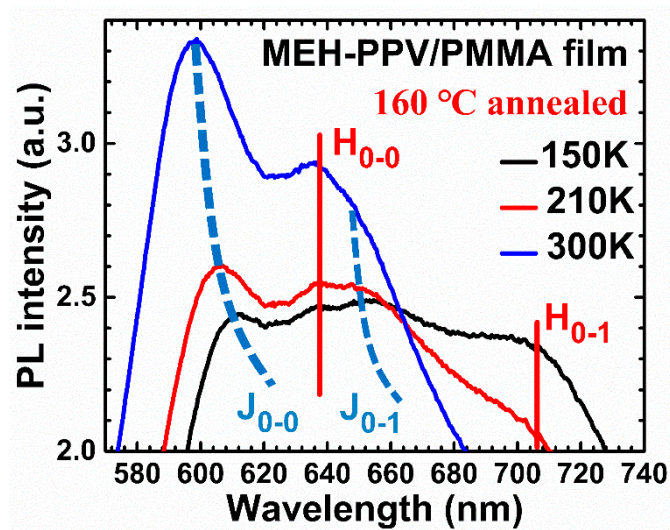
**Fig. S4** The relation between inverse square root of temperature and ratio of  $I_{0-0}/I_{0-1}$ . Insert is the ratio of  $I_{0-0}/I_{0-1}$  at different temperatures.



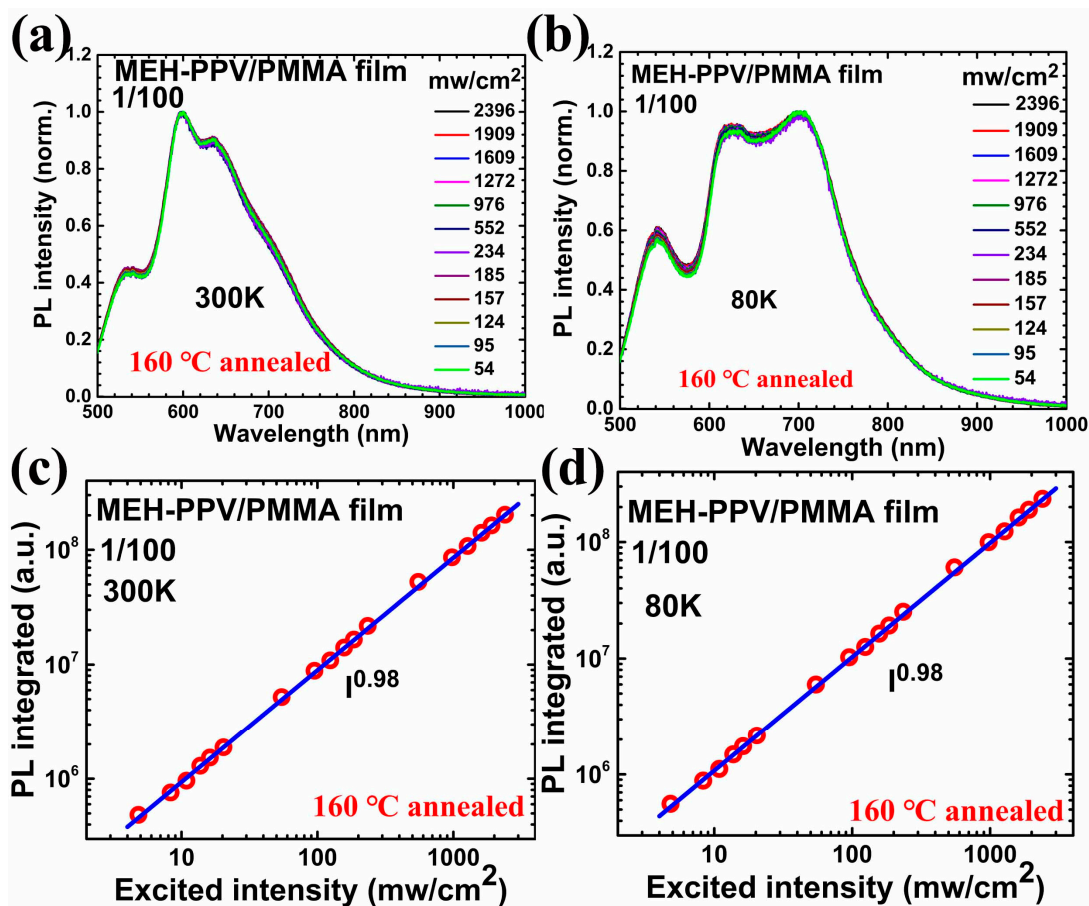
**Fig. S5** Absorption spectra of (a) MEH-PPV film and MEH-PPV/PMMA (1/100) blend film as cast and annealed at 160 °C (b) MEH-PPV film as cast and annealed at ~150 °C.



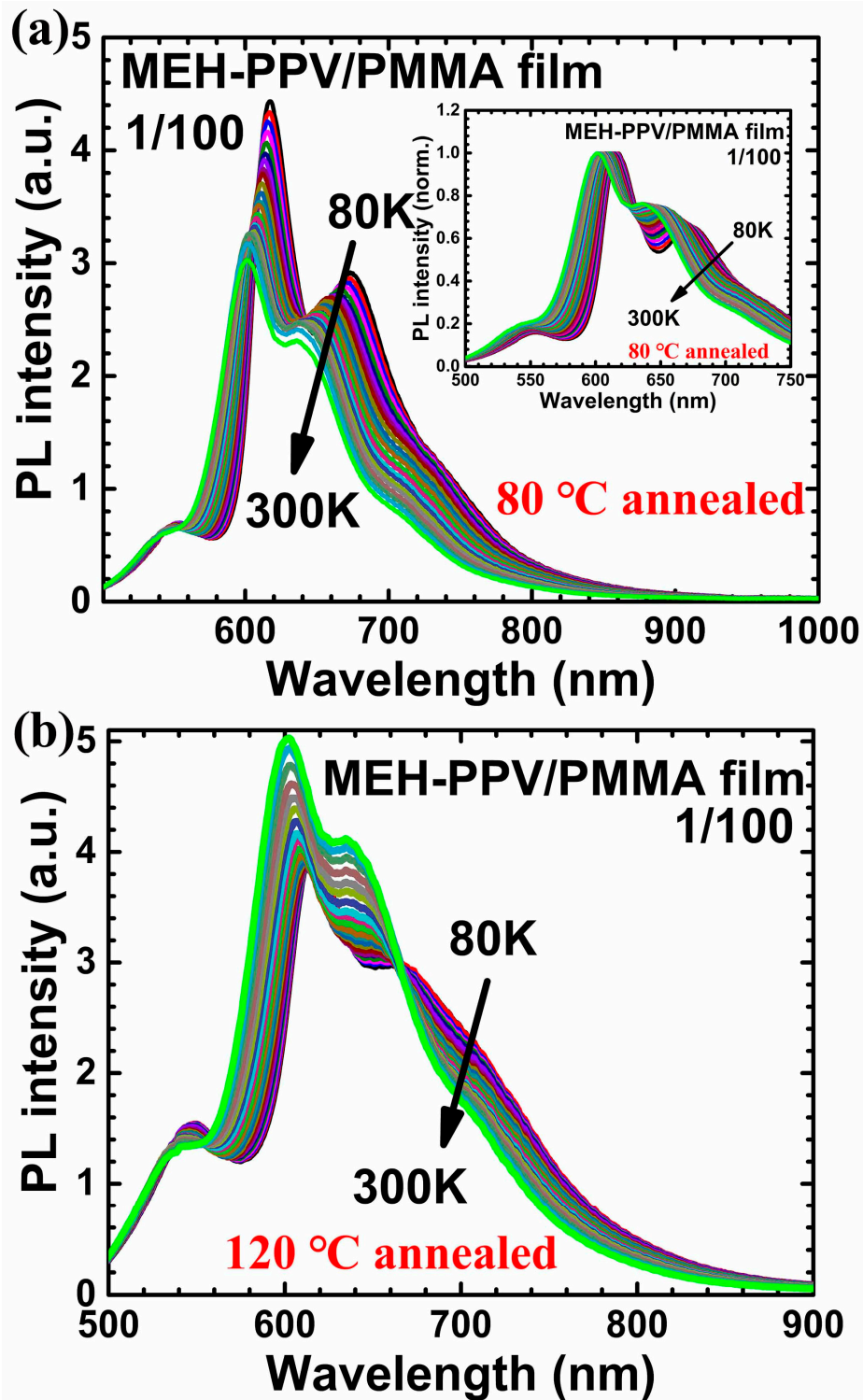
**Fig. S6** Temperature dependent photoluminescence spectra of RR-P3HT film. Insert is the zoom-in of spectra with the wavelength from 660 nm to 690 nm (0-0 transition).



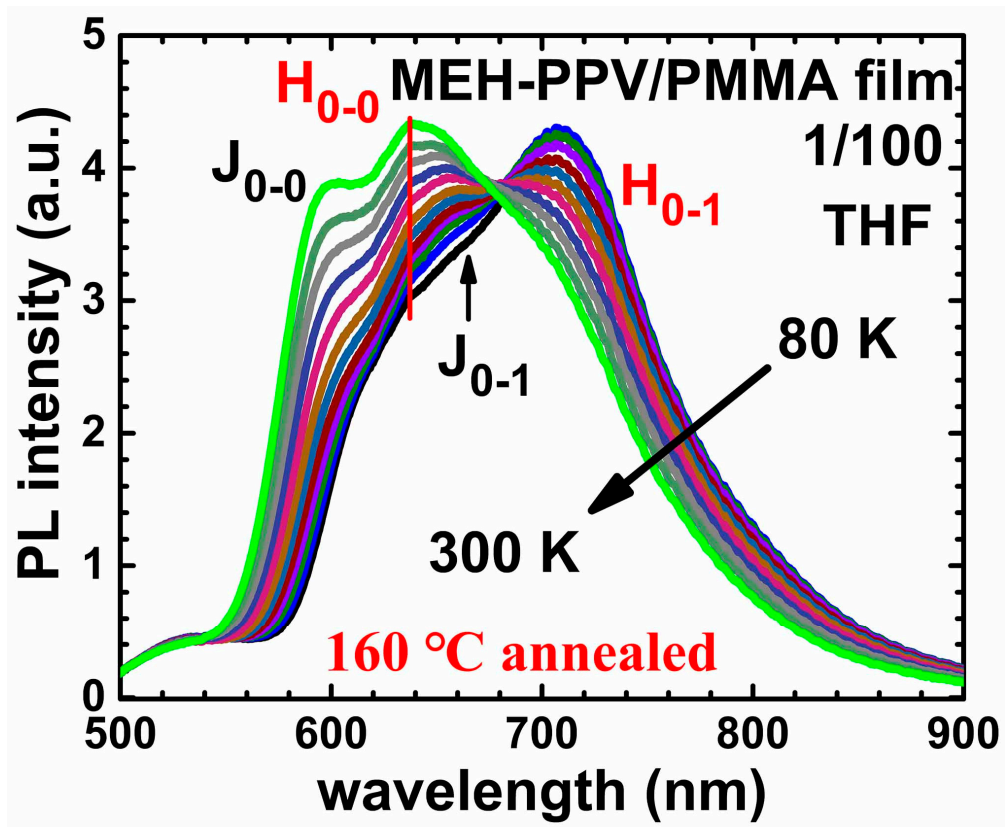
**Fig. S7** Zoom-in of the photoluminescence spectra of the MEH-PPV/PMMA (1/100) blend film annealed at 160 °C measured at various temperatures. J<sub>0-1</sub> transition can be discerned in clarity.



**Fig. S8** The normalized photoluminescence spectra of MEH-PPV/PMMA blends film annealed at 160 °C excited with different power measured at (a) 300 K and (b) 80 K. Photoluminescence intensity as a function of the excitation laser power measured at (a) 300 K and (d) 80 K.

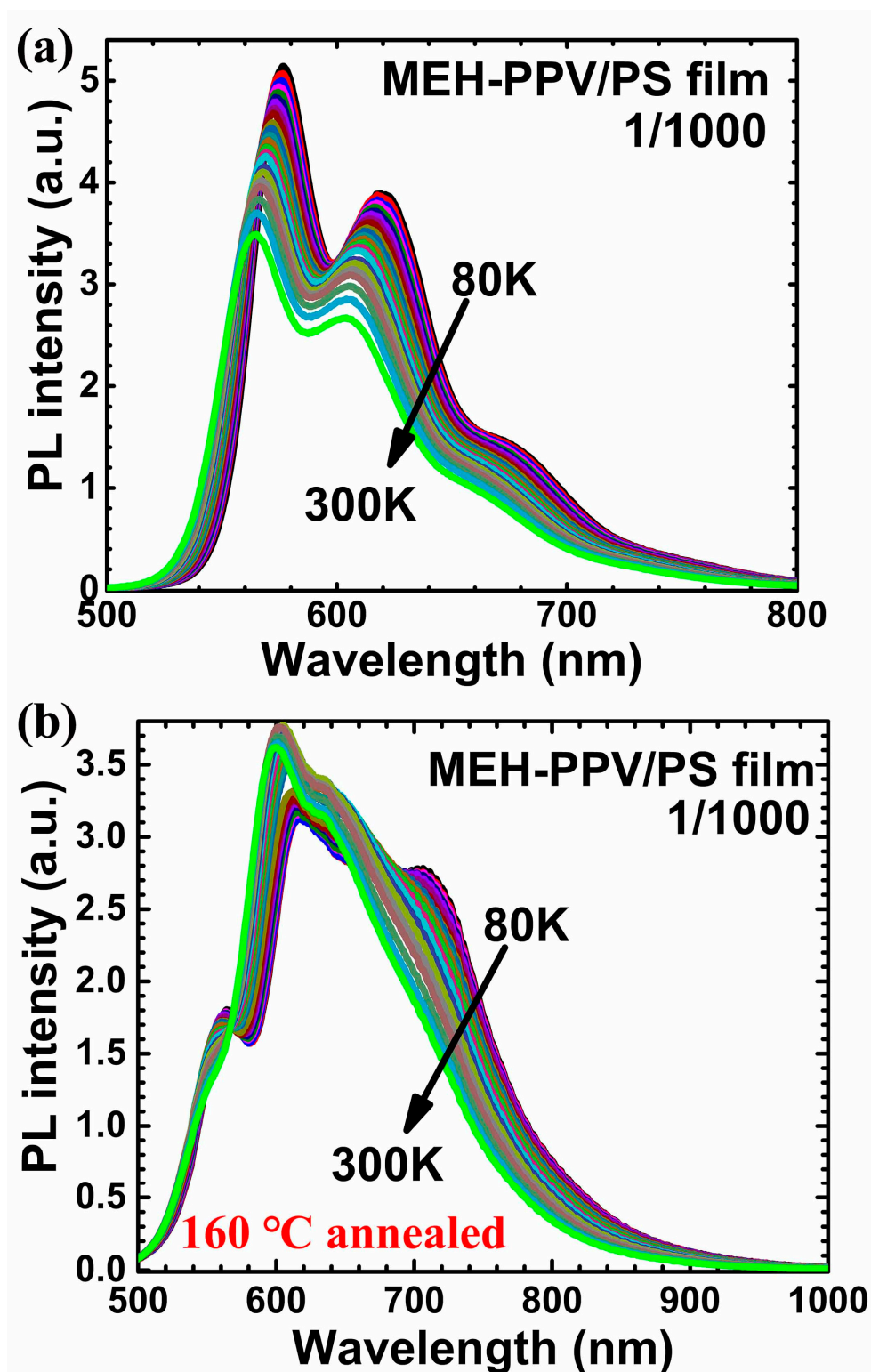


**Fig. S9** The temperature dependent photoluminescence spectra of MEH-PPV/PMMA blend film (a) annealed at 80 °C, (b) annealed at 120 °C.



**Fig. S10** The temperature dependent photoluminescence spectra of MEH-PPV/PMMA blend films generating from THF dispersions.





**Fig. S11** The temperature dependent photoluminescence spectra of MEH-PPV/PS blends film with the weight ratio of 1/1000 (a) as-cast, (b) annealed at 160 °C.

#### References

1. Ostroverkhova, O., Organic Optoelectronic Materials: Mechanisms and Applications. *Chem. Rev.* 2016, 116, 13279-13412.