

Supporting Information

Cross-linked Conjugated Polymer Fibrils: Robust Nanowires from Functional Polythiophene Diblock Copolymers

Brenton A. G. Hammer, Felicia Bokel, Ryan C. Hayward,* and Todd Emrick*

Polymer Science and Engineering Department, 120 Governors Drive University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003

tsemrick@mail.pse.umass.edu; rhayward@mail.pse.umass.edu

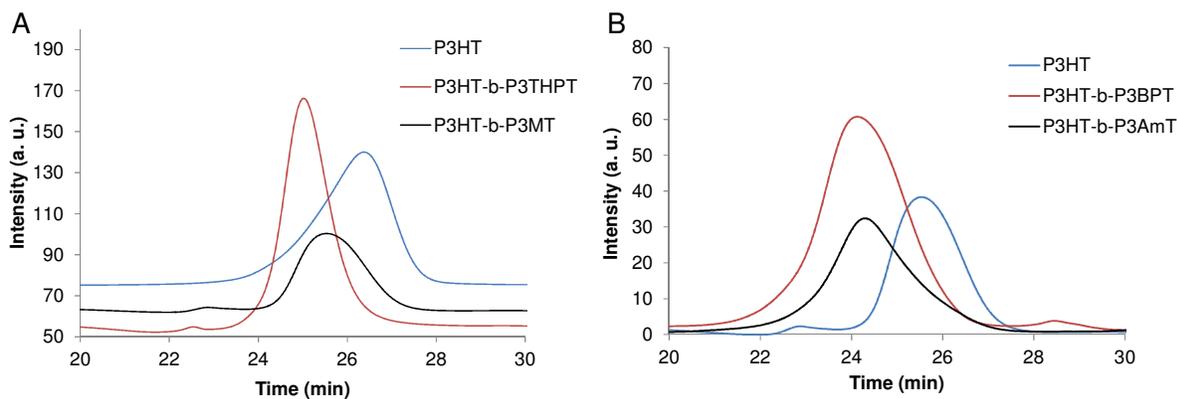


Figure S1: Gel permeation chromatographs of A) P3HT, P3HT-b-P3THPT, and P3HT-b-P3MT and B) P3HT, P3HT-b-P3BPT, and P3HT-b-P3AmT diblock copolymers with chloroform as the eluent against PS standards

Table S1: Molecular weights of P3THPT (6) and P3BPT (7) homopolymers

Entry	Polymer #	$M_{n(\text{Theor.})}$ (g/mol) ^a	$M_{n(\text{Exper.})}$ (g/mol) ^b	PDI ^b
1	6	10,000	8,650	1.40
2	7	12,000	7,900	1.50

^a From monomer to catalyst ratio. ^b Estimated by GPC against PS standards.

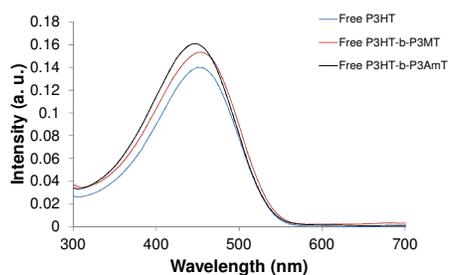


Figure 2S: UV-vis spectra of A) free P3HT, P3HT-b-P3MT, and P3HT-b-P3AmT in chloroform

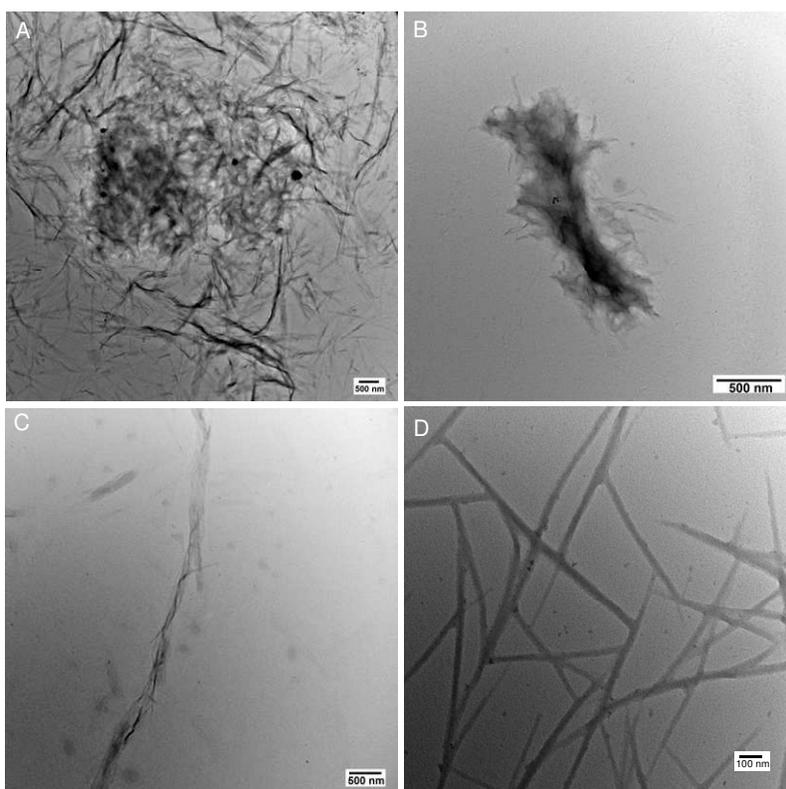


Figure 3S: TEM images of aged A) fibrillar sheets (P3HT-b-P3AmT) B) fibrillar bundles (P3HT-b-P3AmT) C) discrete fibrils (P3HT-b-P3AmT) and D) thermally annealed fibrillar bundles (P3HT-b-P3AmT) drop cast from 10mg/mL chloroform solution