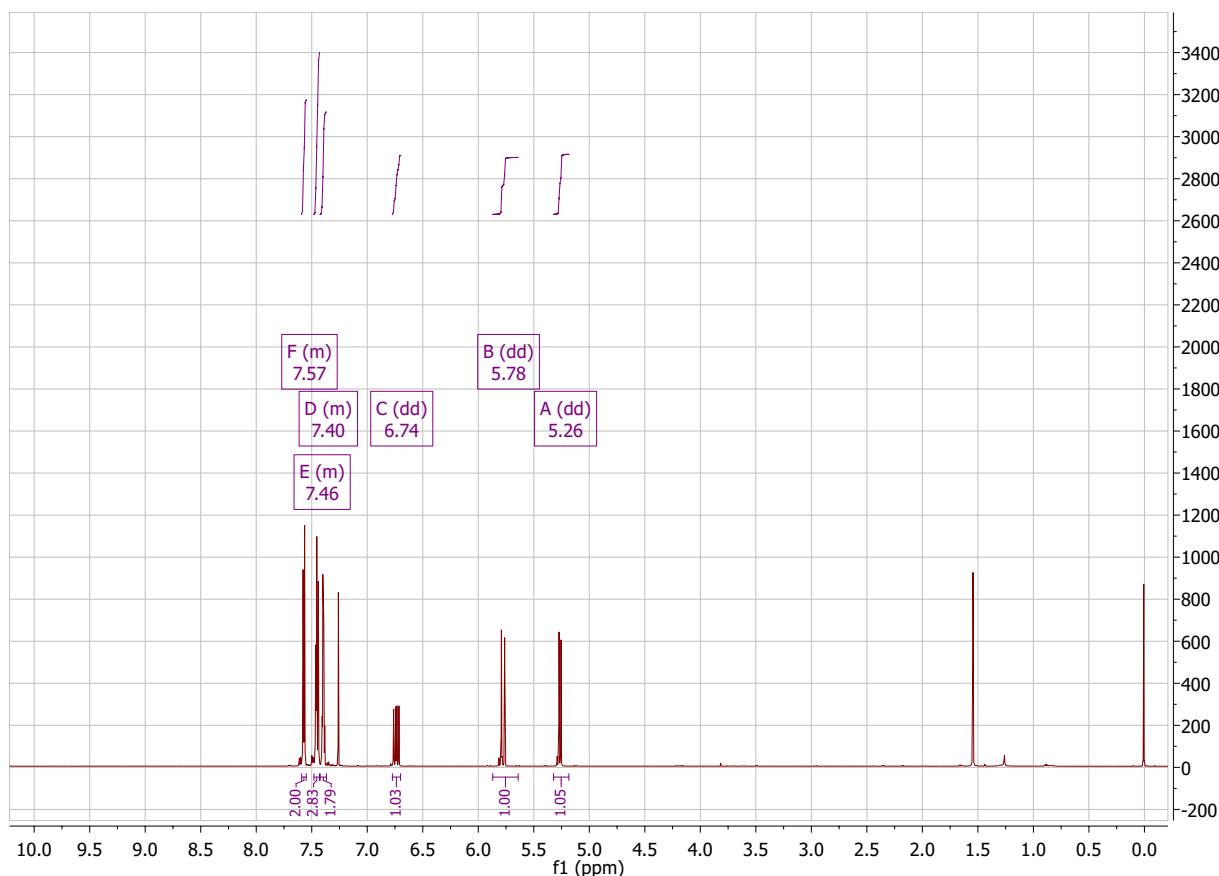


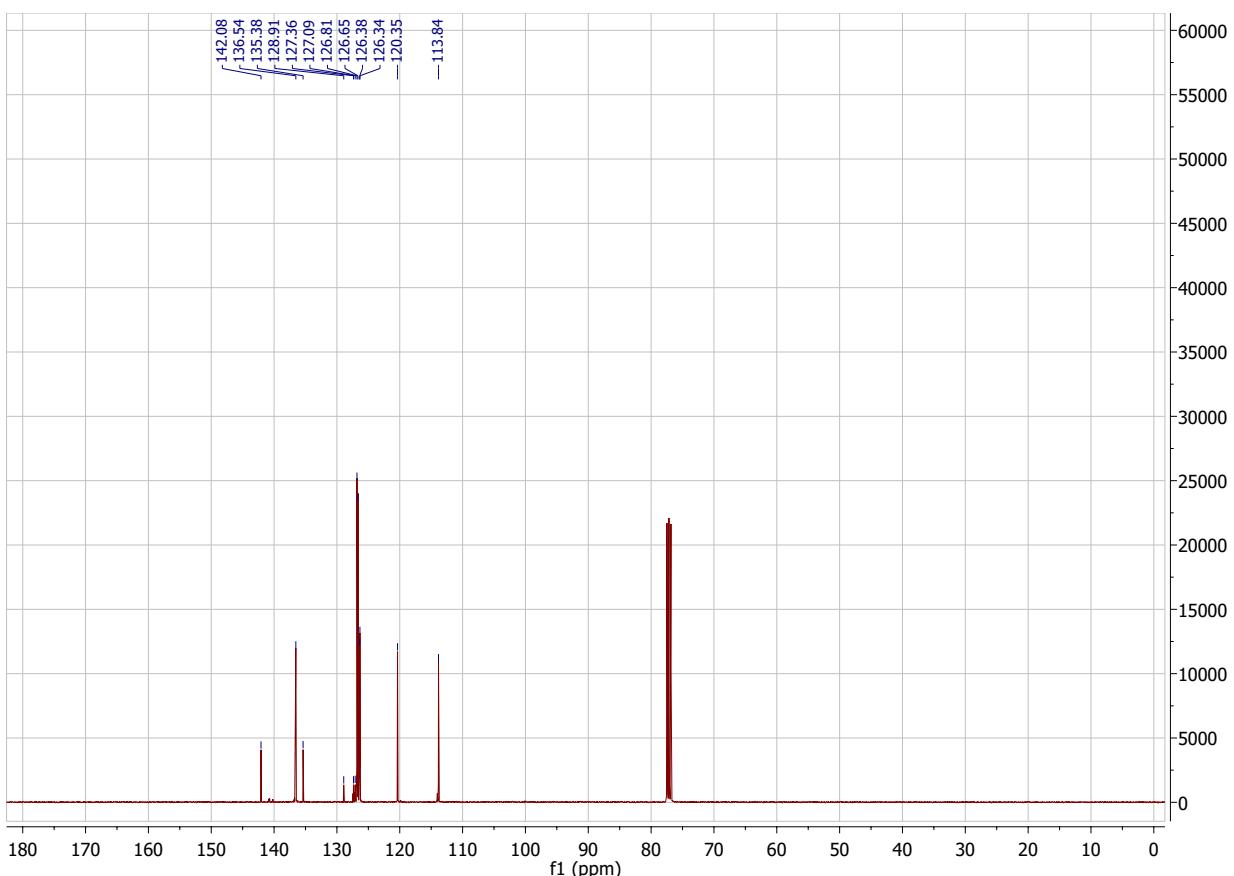
# Synthetic route to conjugated donor-acceptor polymer brushes via alternating copolymerization of bifunctional monomers

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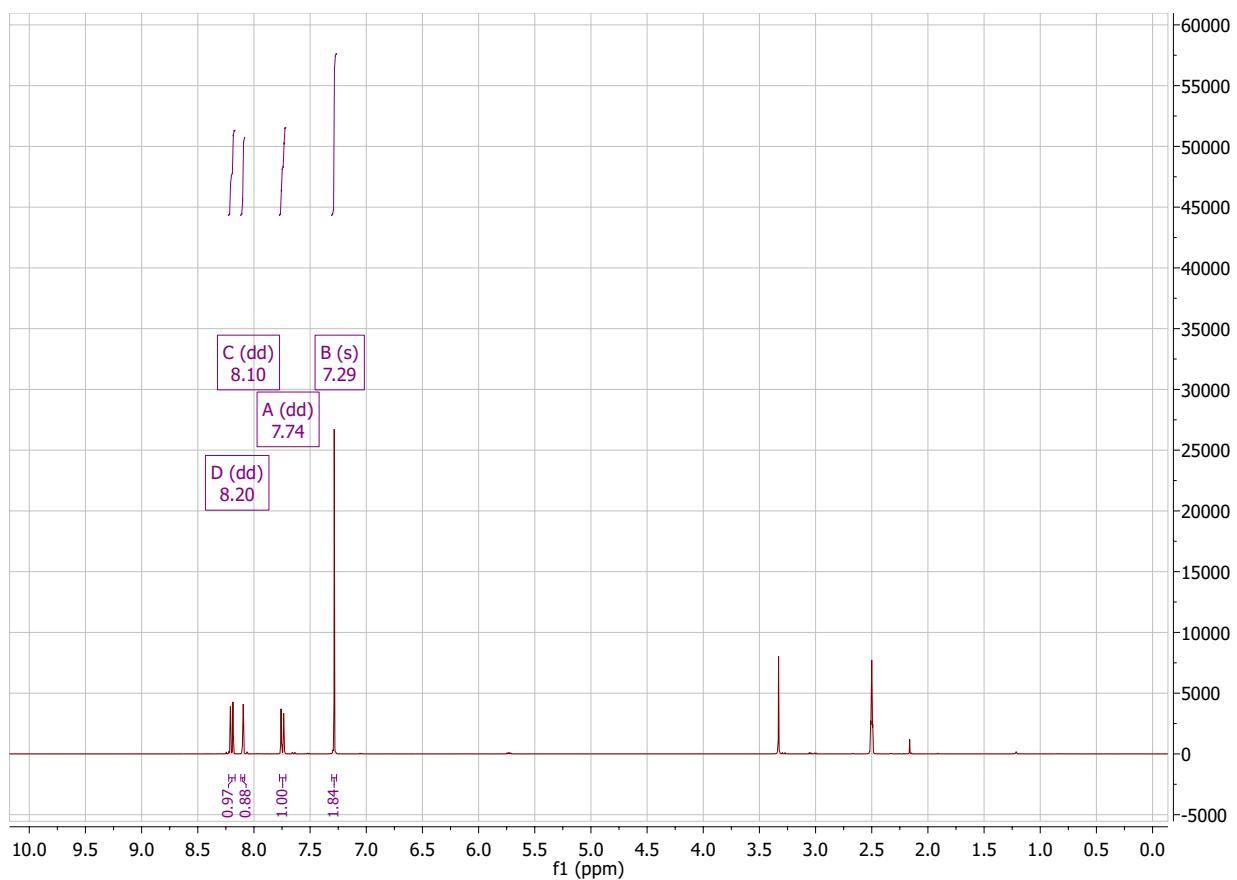
## SUPPORTING INFORMATION



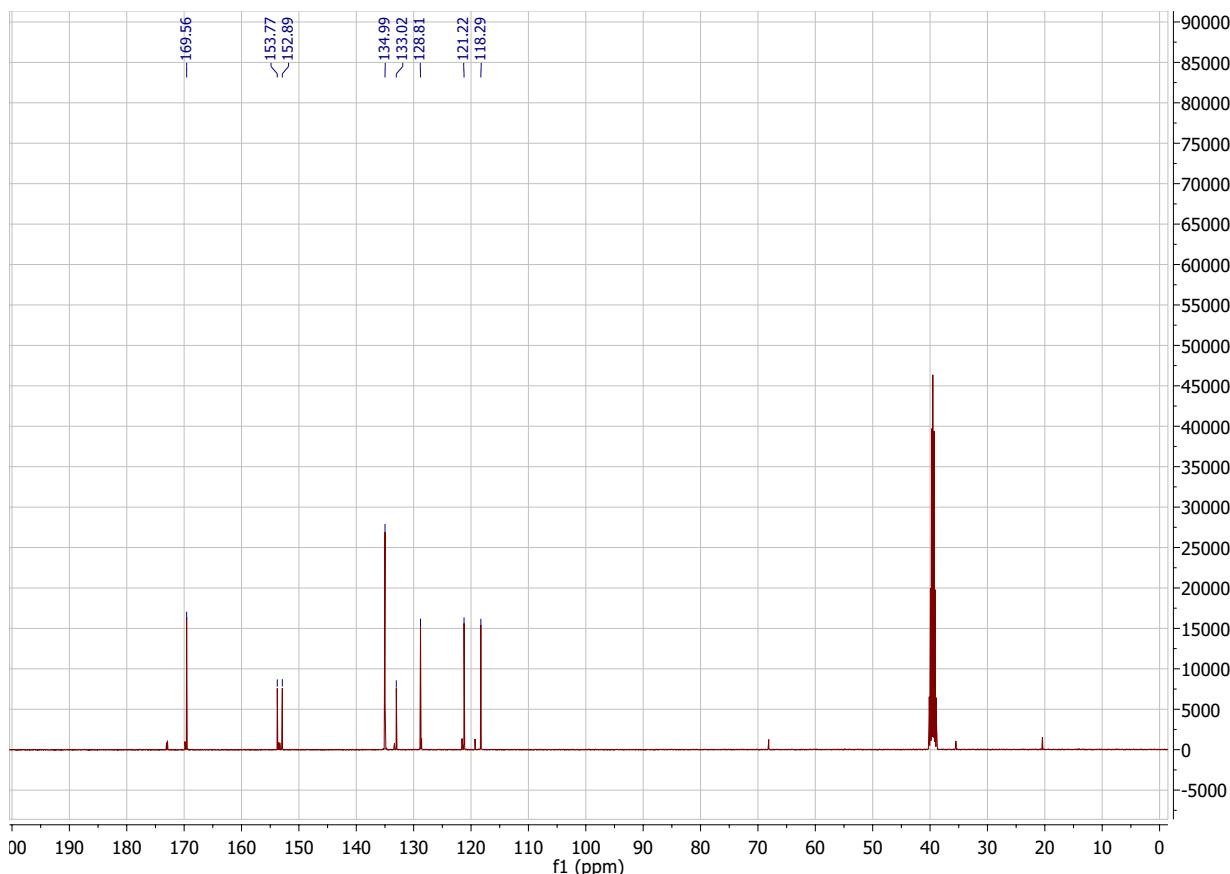
**Figure S1.** The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of synthesized donor St-D monomer.



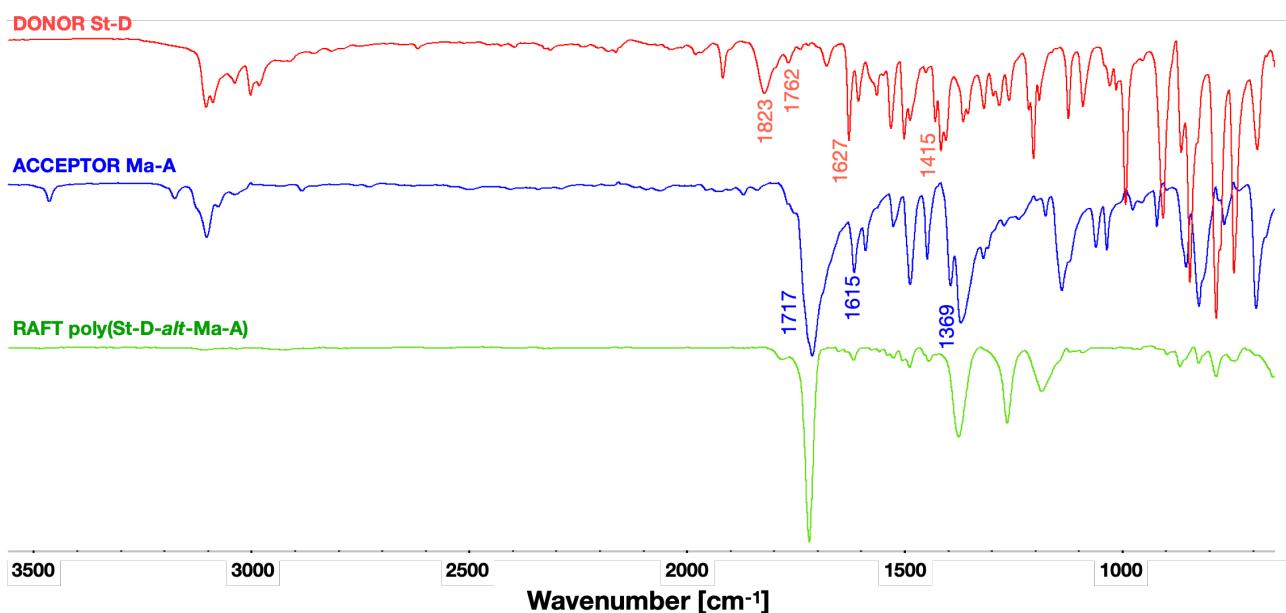
**Figure S2.** The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of synthesized donor **St-D** monomer.



**Figure S3.** The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of synthesized acceptor **Ma-A** monomer.



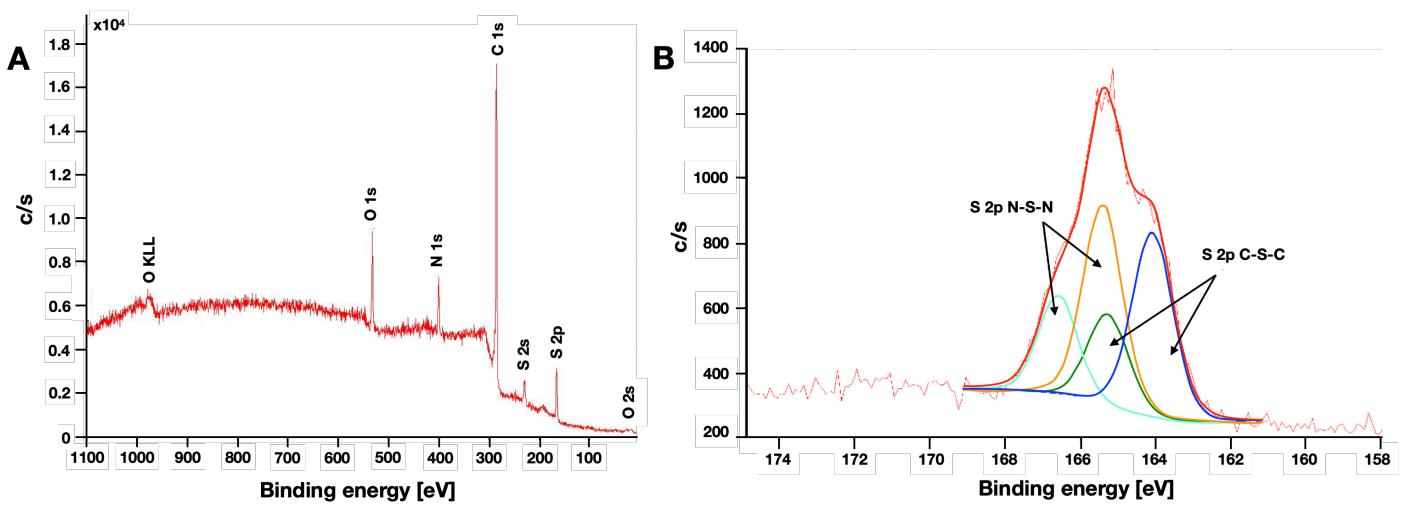
**Figure S4.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of synthesized acceptor **Ma-A** monomer.



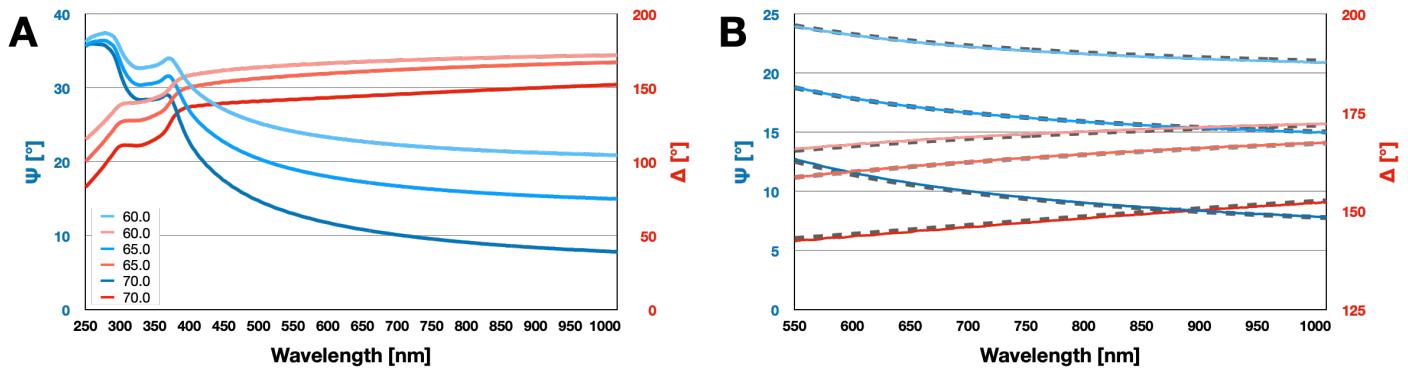
**Figure S5.** The IR transmittance spectra of synthesized donor and acceptor monomers, as well as the polymer brushes obtained via surface-initiated RAFT polymerization.

Donor (**St-D**):  $1415\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching vibrations in thiophene ring),  $1627\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching vibrations),  $1823$  and  $1762\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C overtones of stretching vibrations in benzene ring);

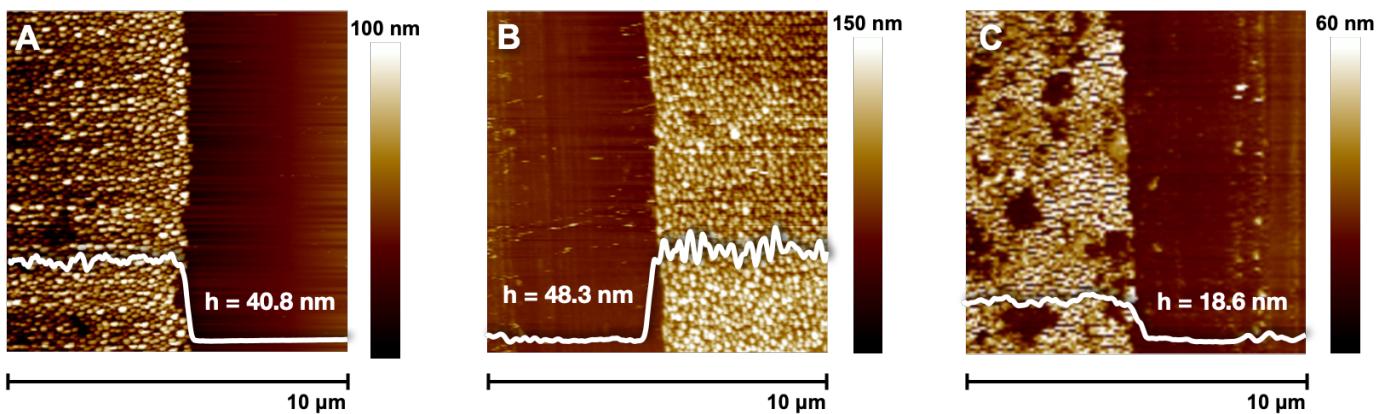
Acceptor (**Ma-A**):  $1369\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=N stretching vibrations in benzo[c][1,2,5]thiadiazol ring),  $1615\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching vibrations),  $1717\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=O stretching vibrations in carbonyl group).



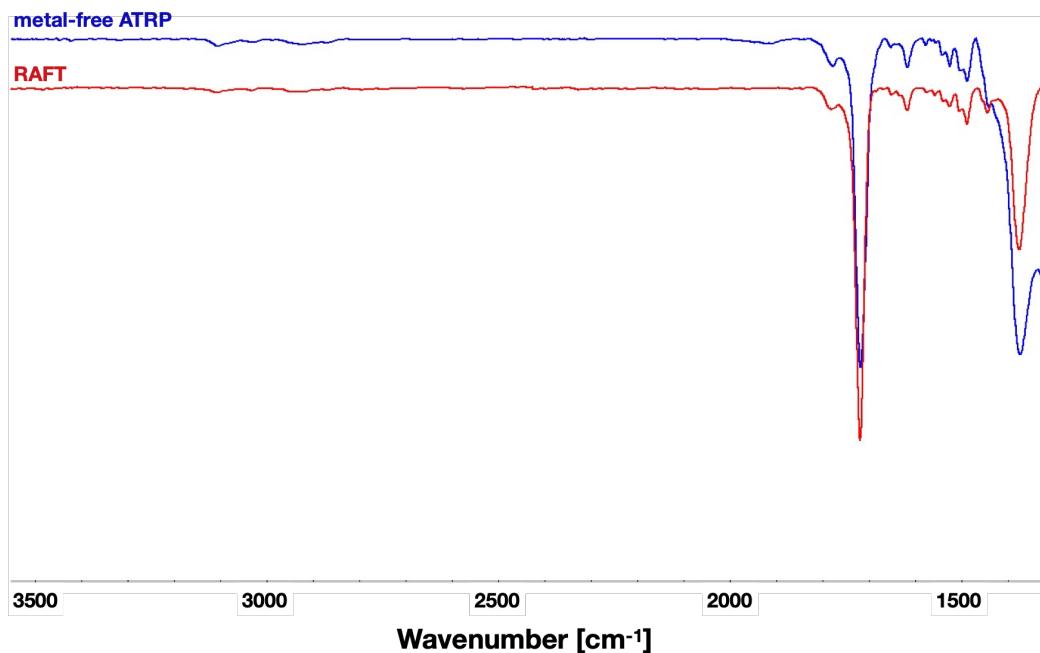
**Figure S6.** The XPS spectrum of (A) poly(St-D-*alt*-Ma-A) brushes obtained via RAFT polymerization and (B) sulfur region.



**Figure S7.** Exemplary spectroscopic ellipsometry data for the polymer brushes obtained via RAFT polymerization (A) and their fits to the Cauchy model (B).



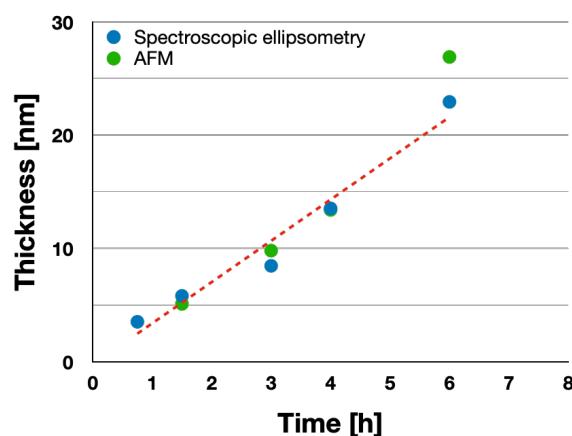
**Figure S8.** AFM pictures of poly(St-D-*alt*-Ma-A) brushes obtained via RAFT polymerization with various grafting densities: (A) 100% (B) 80% and (C) 70%.



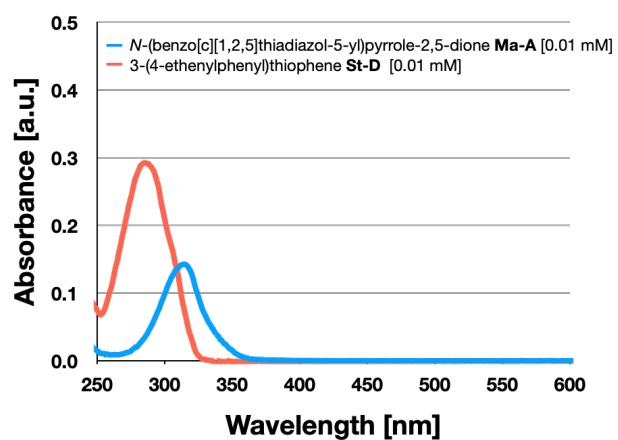
**Figure S9.** The IR transmittance spectra ( $1300 - 3500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) of poly(St-D-*alt*-Ma-A) brushes obtained via RAFT and metal-free ATRP (the spectra at wavenumbers below  $1300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  contain some artefacts related to the ITO substrates and are not comparable).

**Table S1.** Thickness of donor-acceptor brushes obtained during various time of metal-free ATRP polymerization

Polymerization time [h]	Brush thickness based on spectroscopic ellipsometry [nm]	Brush thickness based on AFM [nm]
0.75	$3.5 \pm 0.0$	-
1.50	$5.8 \pm 0.1$	$5.1 \pm 0.1$
3.00	$8.5 \pm 0.1$	$9.8 \pm 0.1$
4.00	$13.5 \pm 1.2$	$13.4 \pm 0.2$
6.00	$22.9 \pm 0.3$	$26.9 \pm 0.6$



**Figure S10.** The relationship between thickness of donor-acceptor poly(St-D-*alt*-Ma-A) brushes and time of metal-free ATRP polymerization.



**Figure S11.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of the monomers used to synthesis of donor-acceptor polymer brushes. Solutions of both compounds are prepared in dioxane.