## Supporting Information

## Synthesis and Optoelectronic Properties of Block and Random Copolymers Having Pendant Carbazole and (Di)phenylanthracene

Chen-Tsyr Lo†, Yohei Abiko‡, Jun Kosai†, Yuichiro Watanabe<sup>†</sup>, Kazuhiro Nakabayashi†‡, Hideharu Mori\*†‡

†Department of Organic Materials Science, Graduate School of Organic Materials Science
‡Department of Organic Device Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Engineering Yamagata
University, 4-3-16, Jonan, Yonezawa, 992-8510, Japan

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. e-mail: h.mori@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp Phone:+81-238-26-3765, Fax: +81-238-26-3092



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(BPVS)-*b*-poly(NVC) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(BPVS-ran-NVC) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of (a) poly(BPVS-An-*ran*-NVC) and (b) poly(BPVS-Pan-*ran*-NVC) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S4.** Spatial distributions of the HOMOs and LUMOs of carbazole and (di)phenylanthracene moieties.

Table S1. Synthesis of poly(BPVS)-*b*-poly(NVC) at 60 °C for 24 h in bulk <sup>a</sup>).

Entry	Macro-CTA	[M] <sub>0</sub> <sup>a)</sup> /[Macro- CTA] <sub>0</sub>	Yield <sup>b)</sup> (%)	$M_{\rm n}^{\rm c)}$ (theory)	$M_{\rm n}$ <sup>d)</sup> (EA)	$M_{\rm n}^{\rm e)}$ (SEC)	$M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n}^{\rm e)}$ (SEC)	Composition <sup>e)</sup> BPVS : NVC
1	poly(BPVS)	100	81	27,900	28,100	19,400	1.28	41 : 59

<sup>a)</sup> [Macro-CTA]<sub>0</sub>/[AIBN]<sub>0</sub> = 2/1. <sup>b)</sup> Hexane-insoluble part. <sup>c)</sup> The theoretical molecular weight  $(M_{n, \text{ theory}}) = (M_w \text{ of NVC}) \times [\text{NVC}]_0/[\text{Macro-CTA}]_0 \times \text{yield} + (M_w \text{ of Macro-CTA}).^{d)}$  Calculated by elemental analysis (EA). <sup>e)</sup> Measured by size-exclusion SEC using polystyrene standards in DMF (10 mM LiBr). <sup>f)</sup> P(BPVS) macro-CTA :  $M_{n, \text{NMR}} = 12,200, M_{n, \text{SEC}} = 7,700, M_w/M_n = 1.36.$ 

Table S2. RAFT copolymerization of BPVS with NVC using xanthate-type CTA<sup>a</sup>).

Eastary	[BPVS] <sub>0</sub> /	Yield <sup>b)</sup>	$M_{\rm n}{}^{\rm c)}$	$M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n}^{\rm c}$	Composition <sup>d)</sup>
Entry	$[NVC]_0$	(%)	(SEC)	(SEC)	M1 : M2
1	50/150	52	8,200	1.40	40:60

<sup>a)</sup> [CTA]<sub>0</sub>/[AIBN]<sub>0</sub> = 2/1, [M1+M2]<sub>0</sub> = 10M. <sup>b)</sup> Hexane-insoluble part. <sup>c)</sup> Number-average molecular weight ( $M_n$ ) and molecular weight distribution ( $M_w/M_n$ ) were measured by size-exclusion chromatography (SEC) using polystyrene standards in DMF (10 mM LiBr). <sup>d)</sup> Calculated by elemental analysis.

Table S3. Solubility of poly(BPVS-An), poly(BPVS-PAn), and poly(NVC).

Sample	H <sub>2</sub> O	Acetone	THF	МеОН	EtOH
poly(BPVS-An)	-	-	+	-	-
poly(BPVS-PAn)	-	-	+	-	-
poly(NVC)	-	-	+	-	-
Sample	Ether	Chloroform	EtOAc	DMF	Hexane
poly(BPVS-An)	-	+	-	+	-
poly(BPVS-PAn)	-	+	-	+	-
poly(NVC)	-	+	-	+	-

+ : Soluble at room temperature, - : Insoluble at room temperature.