

Supporting Information

Electroluminescent Networks via Photo “Click” Chemistry

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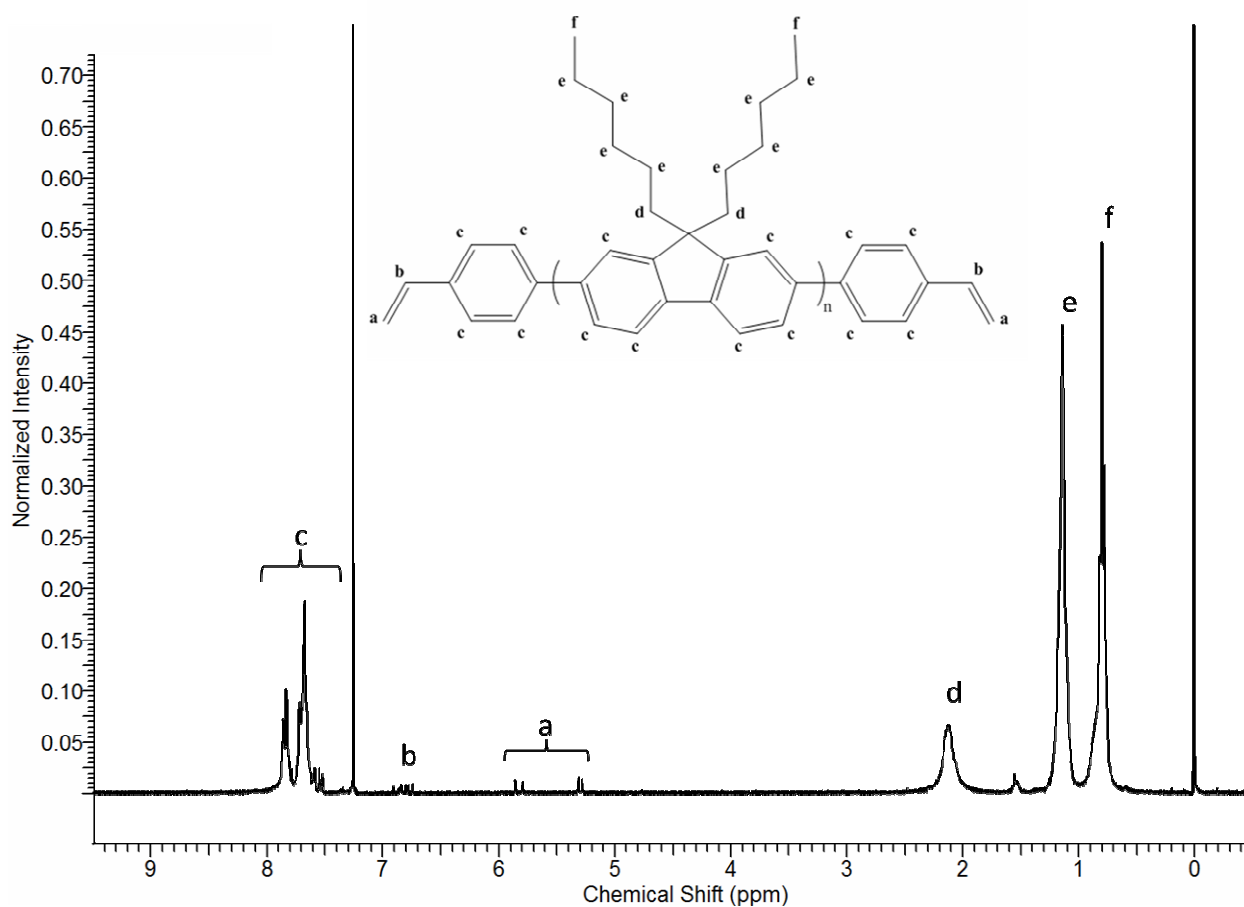


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum for synthesized 4-phenylethenyl end-capped poly(styrene).

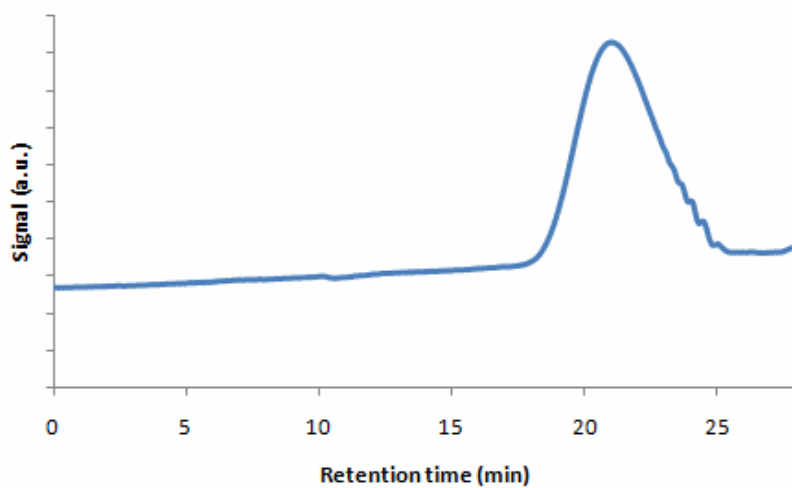


Figure S2. Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) trace of xDHF in THF compared to poly(styrene) standards.

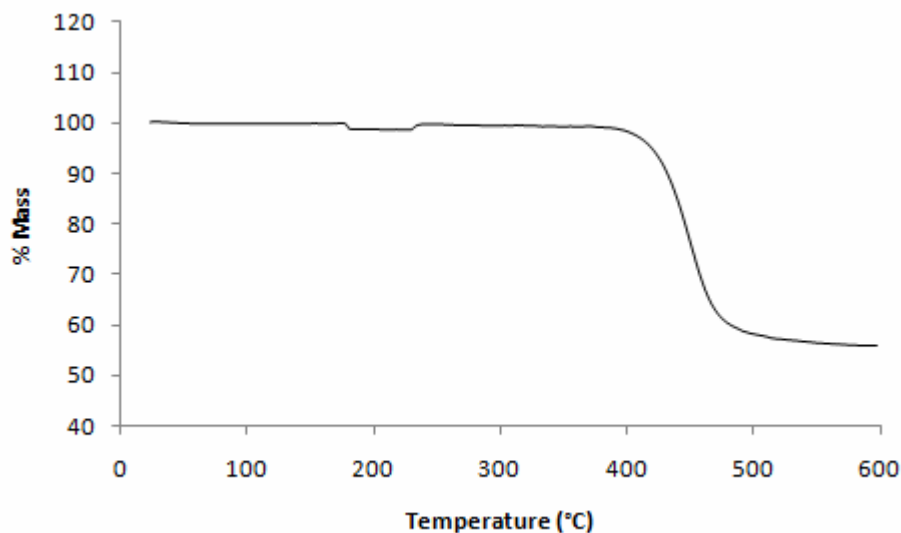
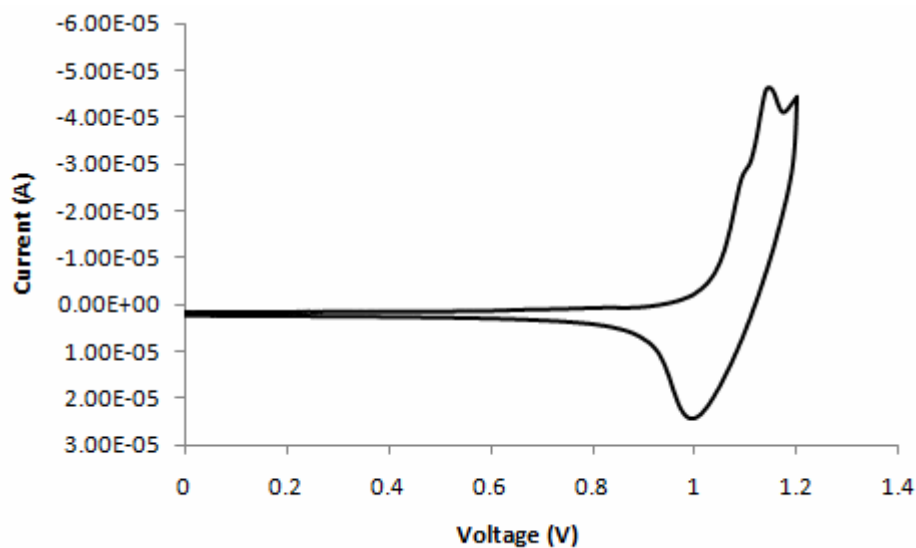


Figure 3. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of xDHF. The polymer was found to be thermally stable (5% weight loss) up to 419 °C.



E_{onset} (V)	λ_{onset} (nm)	Optical Band Gap (eV)	HOMO/LUMO (-eV)
0.987	418	2.97	5.39 / 2.42

Figure 4. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) and electrochemical properties of xDHF polymer in an electrolyte solution of 0.1 M Bu_4NPF_6 in acetonitrile using platinum wires (Bioanalytical System Inc.) as both counter and working electrodes and a silver/silver ion reference electrode (Ag in 0.1 M AgNO_3 solution). λ_{onset} and optical band gap were determined from UV-vis absorption (see text) and subsequently used to estimate LUMO level of xDHF from the HOMO level known via CV.