The Influence of Interfacial Effects of the Electronic Properties of Rhodamine 6G on PVDF

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Supporting Information

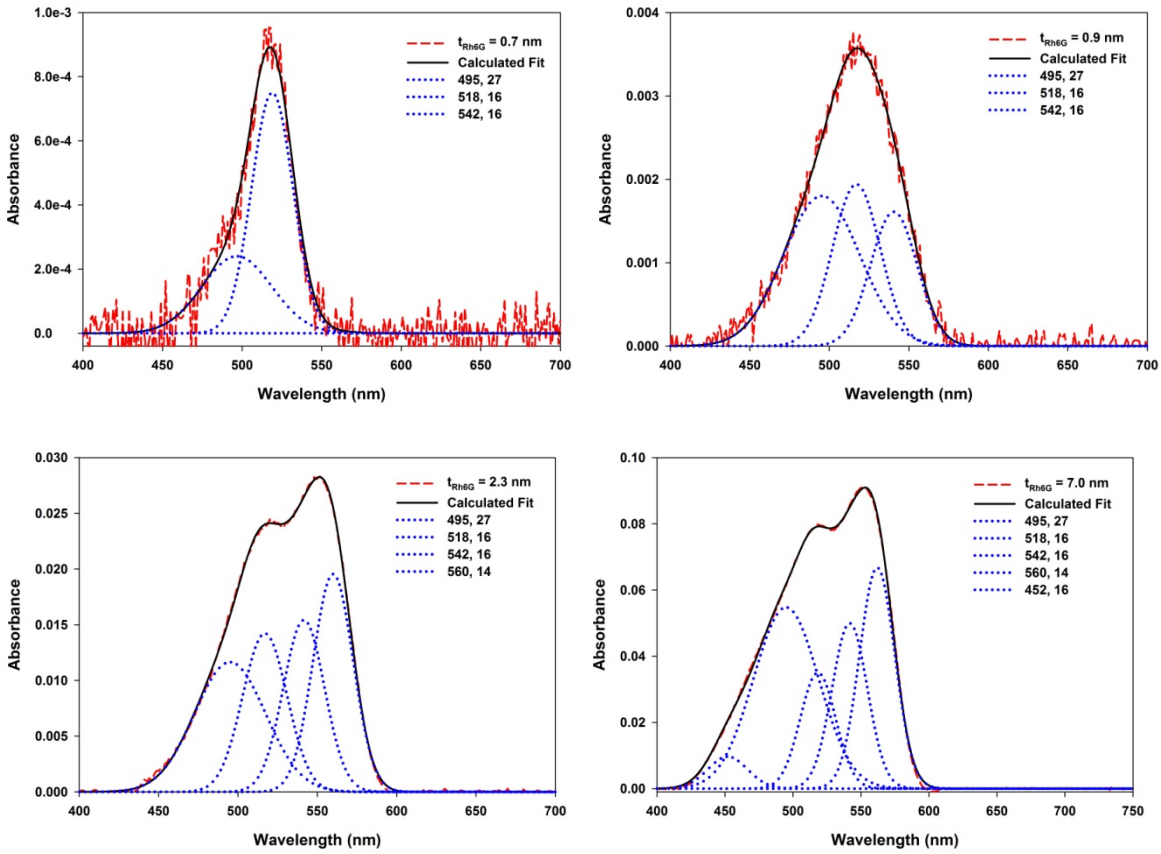

Figure S1. Fit lines constructed from the deconvolution of the absorbance spectra as a function of t_{Rh6G}. t_{PVDF} = 760 nm. Legend shows peak position and full-width-at-half-maximum in nm.

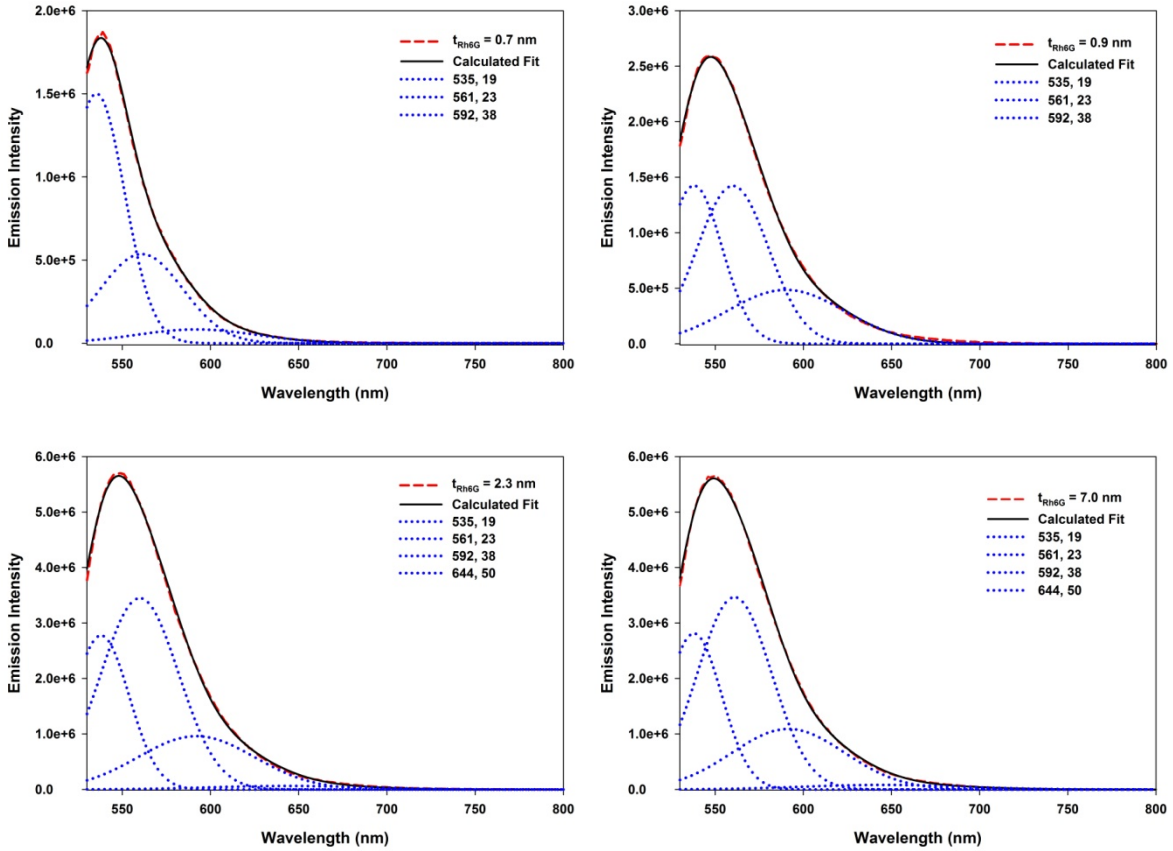

Figure S2. Fit lines constructed from the deconvolution of the emission spectra as a function of t_{Rh6G}. t_{PVDF} = 760 nm. Legend shows peak position and full-width-at-half-maximumin nm.

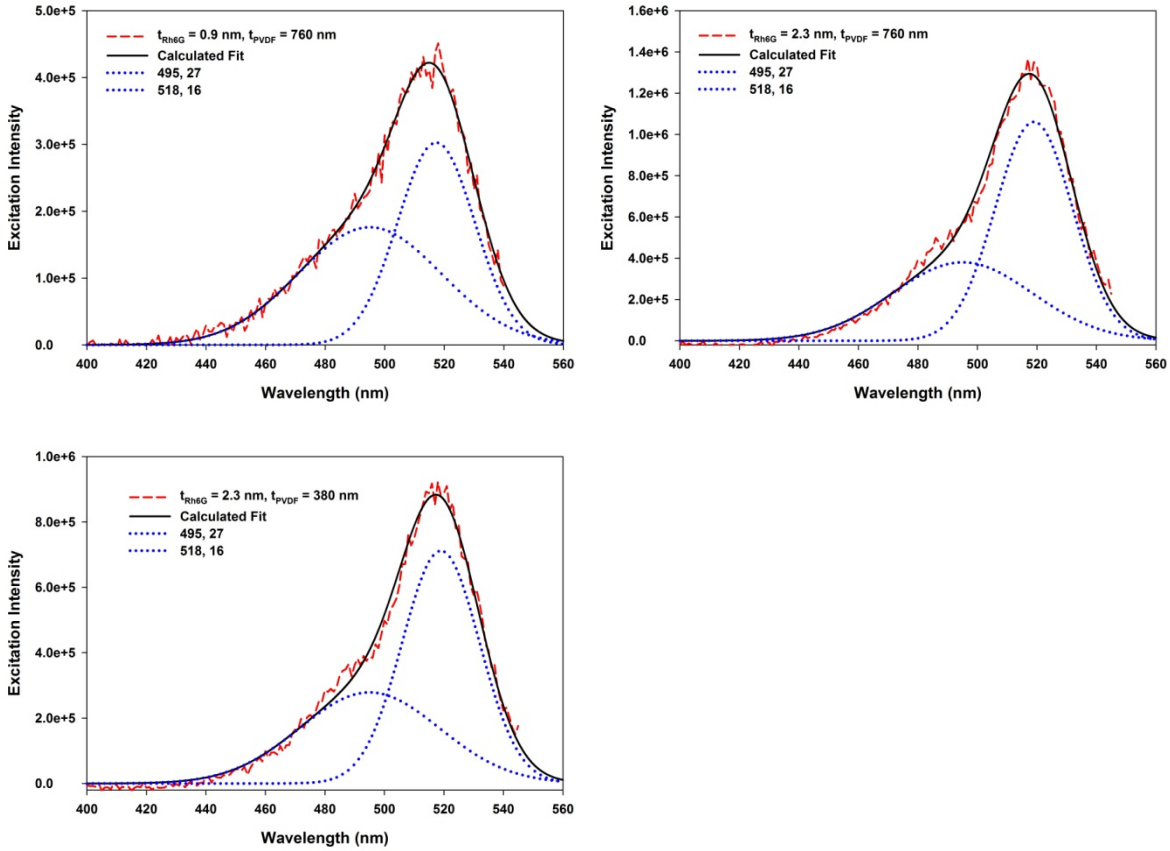

Figure S3. Fit lines constructed from the deconvolution of the excitation spectra of various combination of t_{PVDF} and t_{Rh6G}. Legend shows peak position and full-width-at-half-maximumin nm.

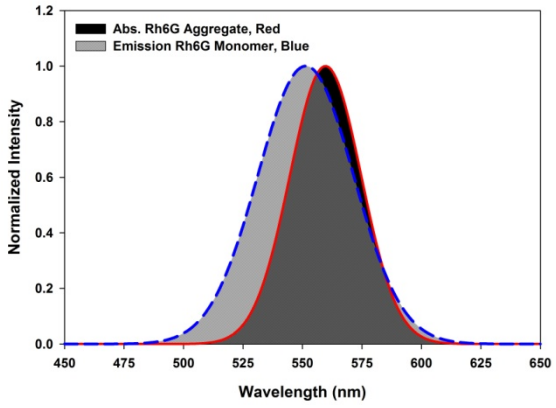

Figure S4. Spectral overlap of the deconvoluted peaks from the emission of monomeric Rh6G (light gray area, dashed blue line) with the absorbance of aggregated Rh6G (black area, solid red line).