Supporting Information for

Extraordinary Boundary Morphologies of Large-Scale Ordered Domains of Spheres in Thin Films of a Narrowly Dispersed Diblock Copolymer via Thermodynamic Control

Ling-Ying Shi,*^a Hang Li,^a Wei-Wei Lei,^a Wei Ni,^a Rong Ran,^a Yu Pan,^b Xing-He Fan^b and Zhihao Shen^b

 ^a College of Polymer Science and Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065, China. E-mail: shilingying@scu.edu.cn
^b Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Polymer Chemistry and Physics of Ministry of Education, Center for Soft Matter Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China



Fig. S1 TEM micrographs with high magnifications of the thin films of $D_{58}B_{104}$ (a) and $D_{58}B_{82}$ (b) with well-matched [110]-oriented BCC domains and the inset of each micrograph is the model of the arrangements of the PDMS dots in the indicated black box on the TEM micrographs.



Fig. S2 TEM micrograph of the thin film of $D_{58}B_{40}$ with several domains having defects.



Fig. S3 Models of orientation of BCC structure and the pattern observed by TEM along the [110] direction of the BCC structure in the indicated A (a) and B (b) domains on TEM micrographs of $D_{58}B_{40}$, and the corresponding results after tilting 30° (a' and b'). The corresponding to TEM micrographs are results in Fig 8 a, d, f, respectively. The morphologies in the tilting TEM micrograph in domain A and B are consistent with theoretical patterns for the corresponding [110]-oriented domain with ordered BCC structures after the same tilting.