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Supporting Imformation

The Intramolecular and intermolecular interaction controlled reversible

core-shell structures and photoluminescent properties of lanthanide ions

doped diblock copolymers

Feifei Xue^{1, 2}, Hongfei Li*¹, Shichun Jiang^{*1, 2}

¹⁾ State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China

²⁾ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, P. R. China

^{*} Corresponding authors: hfli@ciac.ac.cn and scjiang@tju.edu.cn



Figure SI-1. FTIR spectra of S4VP, S4VP-Eu and S4VP-Tb.



Figure SI-2: AFM topography images (20µm*20µm) of neat S2VP.



Figure SI-3: AFM topography images and the height profiles of (a-b) S2VP[Eu(0.5)] film and (c-d) S2VP[Tb(0.5)] film. The height profiles follow the lines indicated in AFM topography images.



Figure SI-4 AFM topography images $(20\mu m^*20\mu m)$ of (a) S4VP[Eu(0.3)] (b) S4VP[Eu(0.5)], (c) S4VP[Eu(1.0)], (d) S4VP[Tb(0.3)], (e) S4VP[Tb(0.5)], and (f) S4VP[Tb(1.0)].

The UV-vis absorption spectra of block copolymers and its complexes show strong absorption from 270 to 320nm due to the $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transition from Phen and pyridine. The maximum absorptions of S4VP and S2VP shifted from 300nm and 297nm to 292nm and 290nm, respectively, which could be attributed to the formation of coordination bonds between Ln³⁺ and PVP segments.



Figure SI-5: UV-vis absorption spectra of (a) neat S4VP and S4VP[Ln(1.0)] and (b) neat S2VP and S2VP[Ln(1.0)].