**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Electropolymerizable Peripherally Tetra-{2-[3-(Diethylamino)phenoxy]ethoxy} Substituted As Well As Axially (4-Phenylpiperazin-1-yl)propanoxy-Disubstituted Silicon Phthalocyanines and Their Electrochemistry**

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**1.1. Materials**

2(3),9(10),16(17),23(24)-Tetrakis-{2-[3-(diethylamino)phenoxy]ethoxy}phthalocyanine 1 and 1-(3-chloropropyl)-4-phenylpiperazine 3 were synthesized according to the literature. All reagents and solvents were of reagent grade quality and were obtained from commercial suppliers. All solvents were dried and purified as described by Perrin and Armarego.

**1.2. Equipment**

The IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 1600 FT-IR Spectrophotometer, using KBr pellets. $^1$H and $^{13}$C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz spectrometers in CDCl$_3$ and chemical shifts were reported ($\delta$) relative to Me$_4$Si as internal standard. MALDI-MS of complexes were obtained in dihydroxybenzoic acid as MALDI matrix using nitrogen laser accumulating 50 laser shots using Bruker Microflex LT MALDI-TOF mass spectrometer Bremen, Germany). Optical spectra in the UV-vis region were
recorded with a Perkin Elmer Lambda 25 spectrophotometer. Melting points were measured on an electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected. The elemental analyses were performed on a Costech ECS 4010 instrument. A Seiko II Exstar 6000 thermal analyzer was used to record DTA curves under nitrogen atmosphere with a heating rate of 20 °Cmin⁻¹ in the temperature range 30-900 °C using platinium crucibles.

1.3. Electrochemical measurements

The cyclic voltammetry (CV) and square wave voltammetry (SWV) measurements were carried out with Gamry Interface 1000 potentiostat/galvanostat controlled by an external Pc and utilizing a three-electrode configuration at 25°C. The working electrode was a Pt disc with a surface area of 0.071 cm². A Pt wire served as the counter electrode. Saturated calomel electrode (SCE) was employed as the reference electrode and separated from the bulk of the solution by a double bridge. Electrochemical grade TBAP in extra pure DCM was employed as the supporting electrolyte at a concentration of 0.10 mol dm⁻³.

References


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of complex 2.
Figure S2. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of complex 4.