Supporting Information

Guaiazulene Revisited: A New Material for Green-Processed Optoelectronics

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Figure S1. $^1$H NMR (top) and $^{13}$C NMR (bottom) spectra of P1 in deuterated chloroform (CDCl$_3$).
Figure S2. DFT calculation of the HOMO-LUMO electronic structure of guaiazulene. The isopropyl group was omitted from the calculations to minimize computational cost.
Figure S3. TD-DFT calculations of azulene and guaiazulene-based trimers conducted using the CAM-B3LYP functional and a 6-311+G (2d, p) basis set.
Figure S4. Optical image of the reactor following a successful reactive vapor deposition (RVD). The black region consists of condensed polymer (P1). The brown region consists of condensed oxidant (FeCl₃).
Figure S5. LDI-MS of the soluble fractions of RVD films isolated from inside the reactor.