

Supplementary Information

Boron Difluoride Formazanate Copolymers with 9,9-Di-*n*-hexylfluorene Prepared by Copper Catalyzed Alkyne-Azide Cycloaddition Chemistry

*Stephanie M. Barbon and Joe B. Gilroy**

Department of Chemistry and the Centre for Advanced Materials and Biomaterials Research
(CAMBR), The University of Western Ontario, 1151 Richmond St. N., London, Ontario,
Canada, N6A 5B7. Tel: +1-519-661-2111 ext. 81561; E-mail: joe.gilroy@uwo.ca

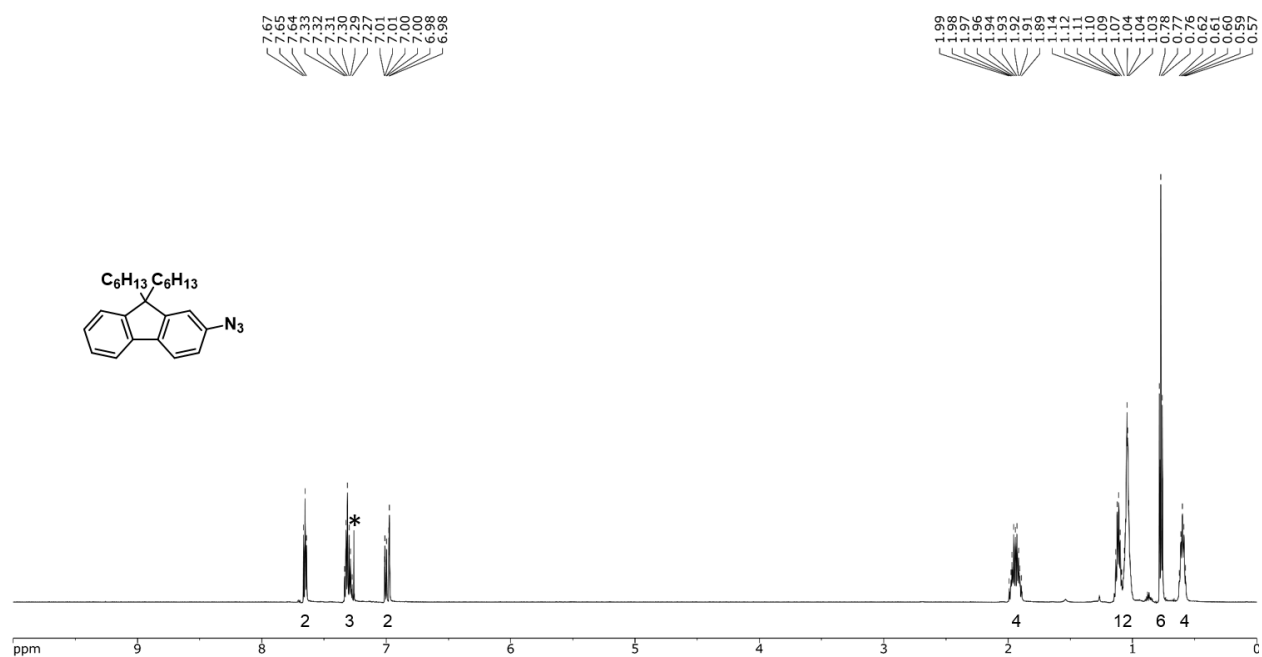


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of **(hex₂Fl)N₃** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes residual solvent signal.

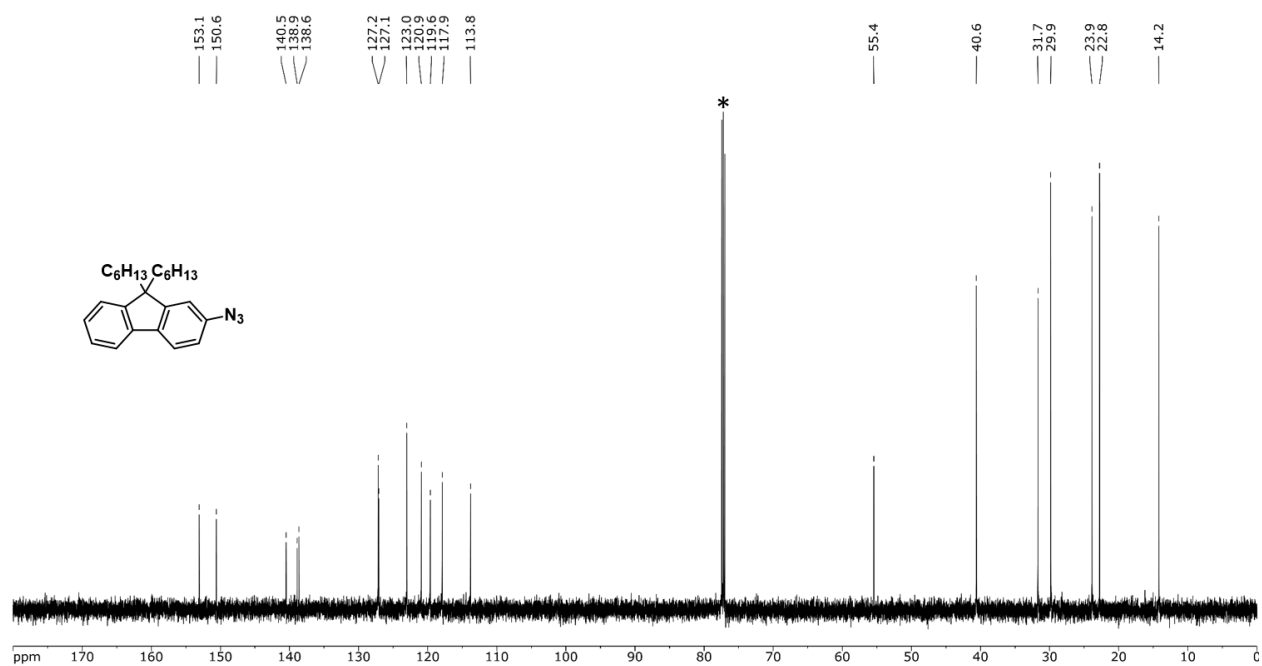


Fig. S2 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **(hex₂Fl)N₃** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

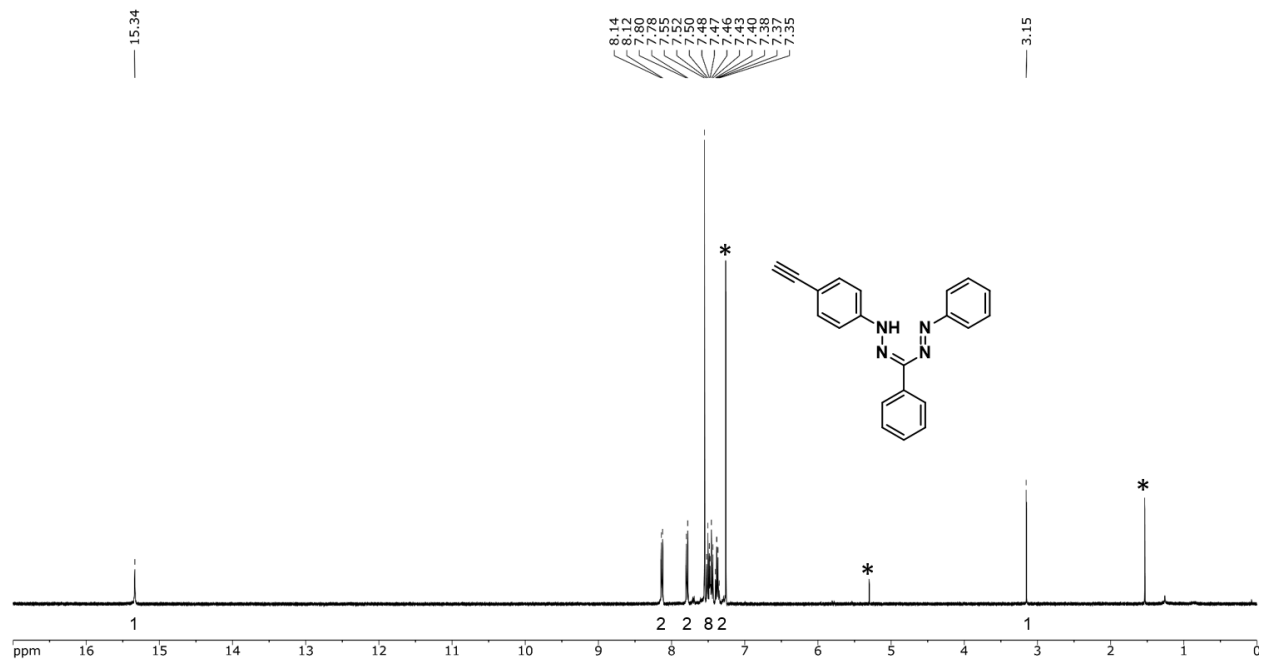


Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of **HC₂(LH)** in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

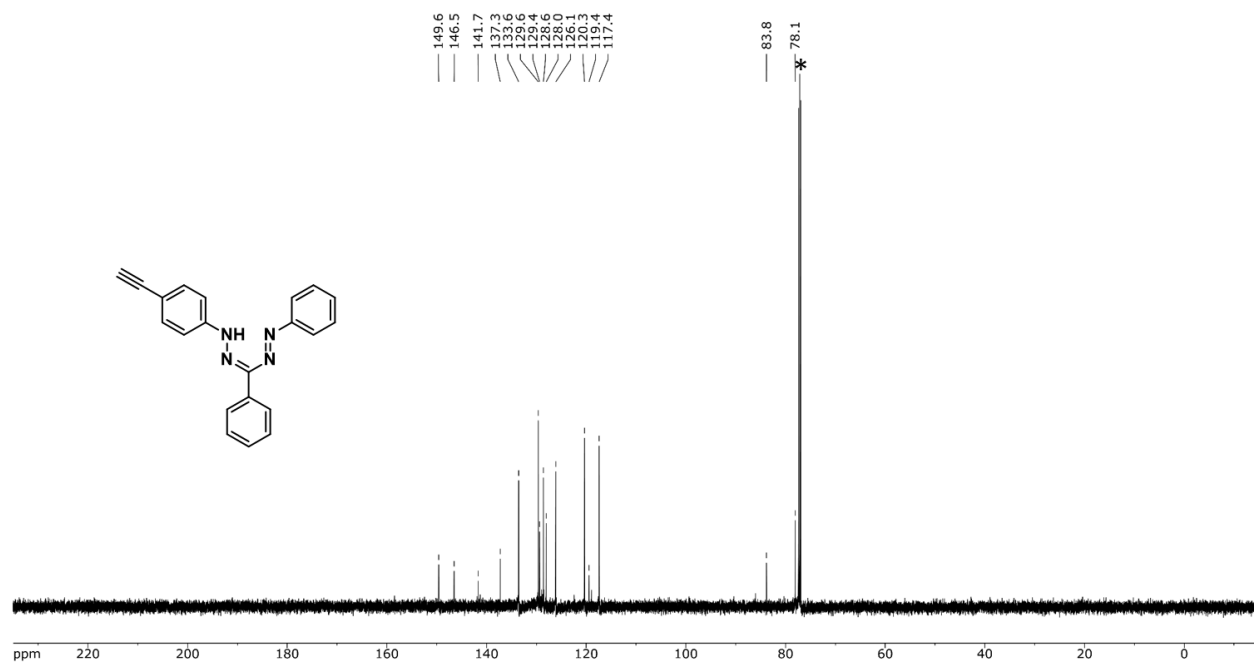


Fig. S4 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **HC₂(LH)** in CDCl₃. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

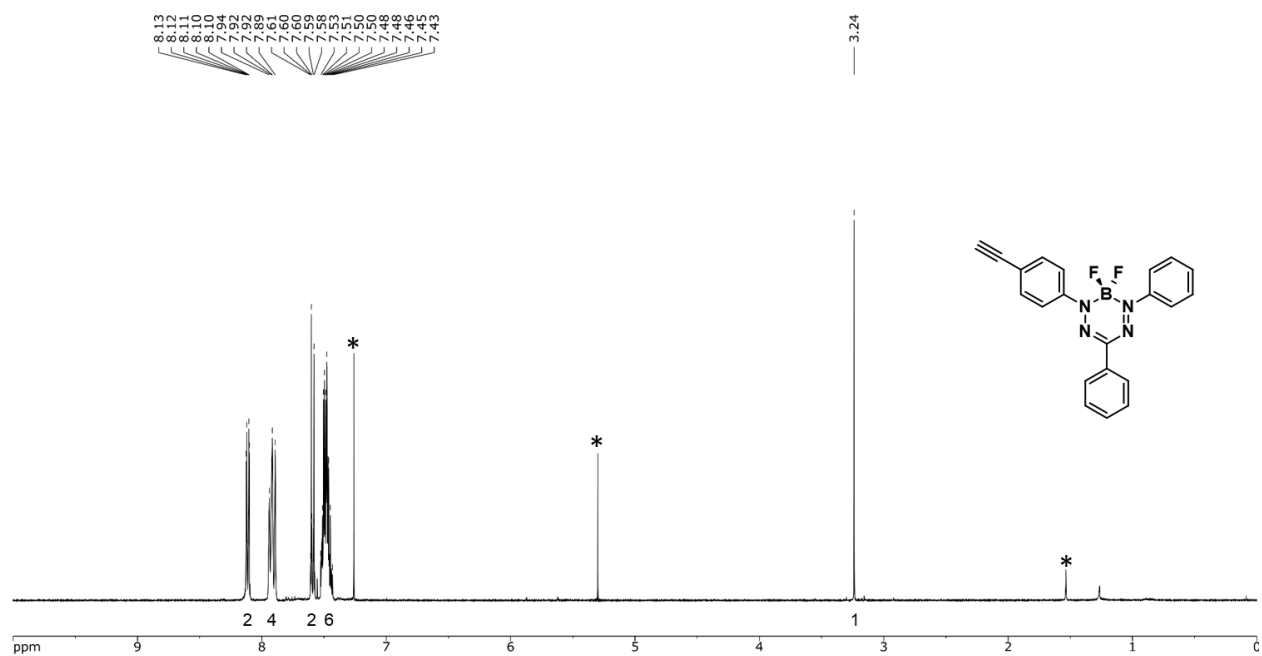


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of **HC₂(BF₂L)** in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

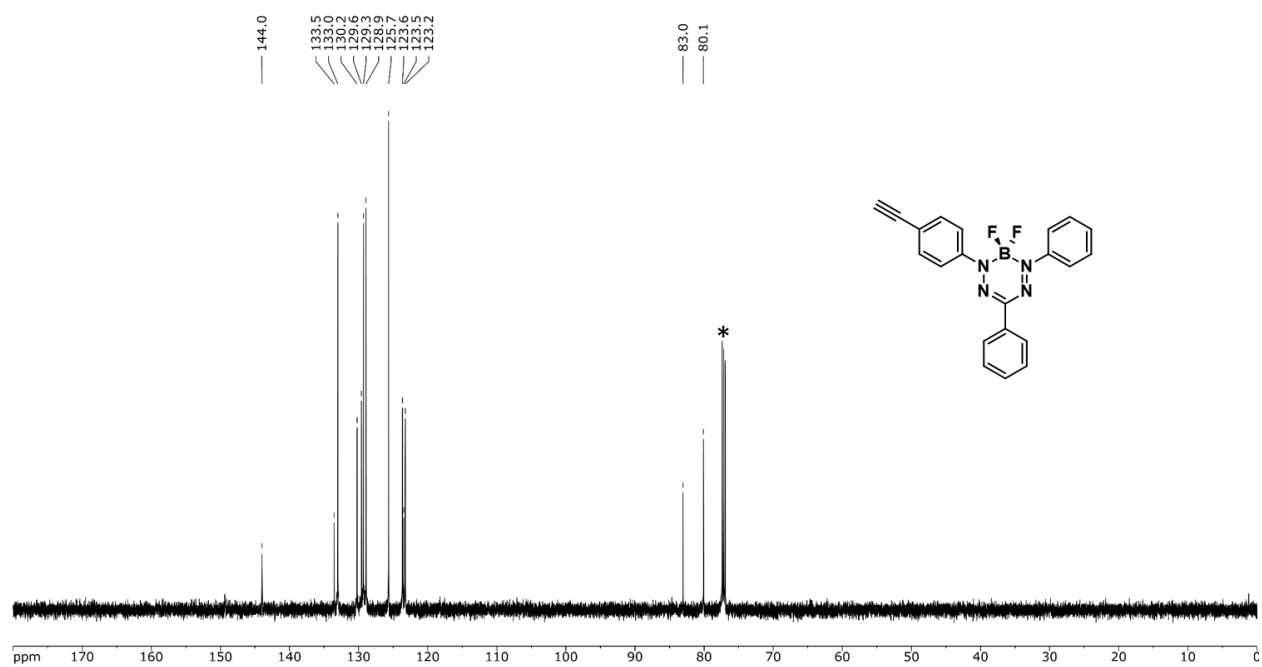


Fig. S6 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **HC₂(BF₂L)** in CDCl₃. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

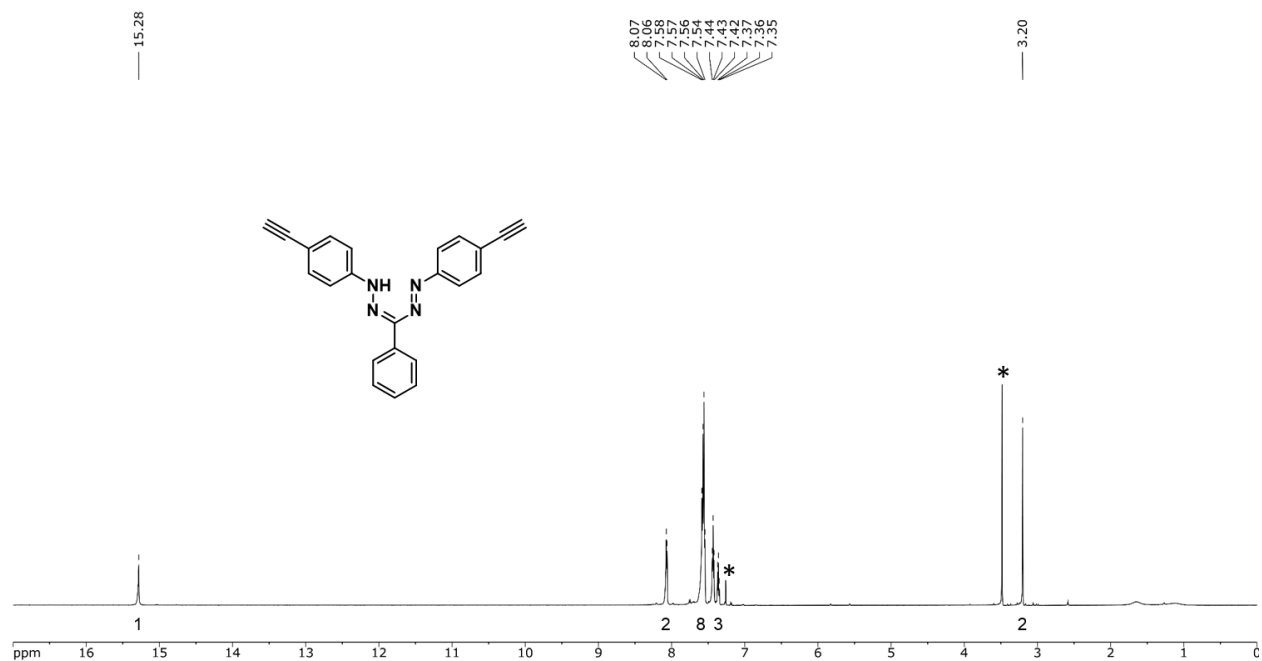


Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of **HC₂(LH)C₂H** in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

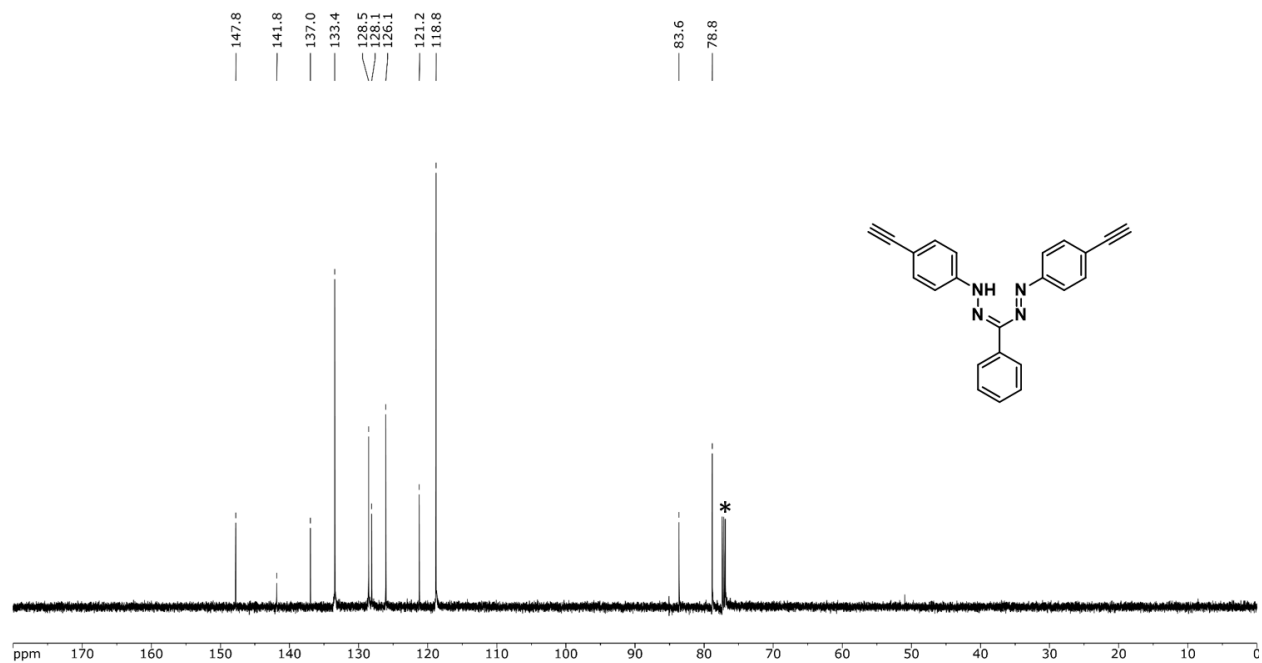


Fig. S8 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **HC₂(LH)C₂H** in CDCl₃. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

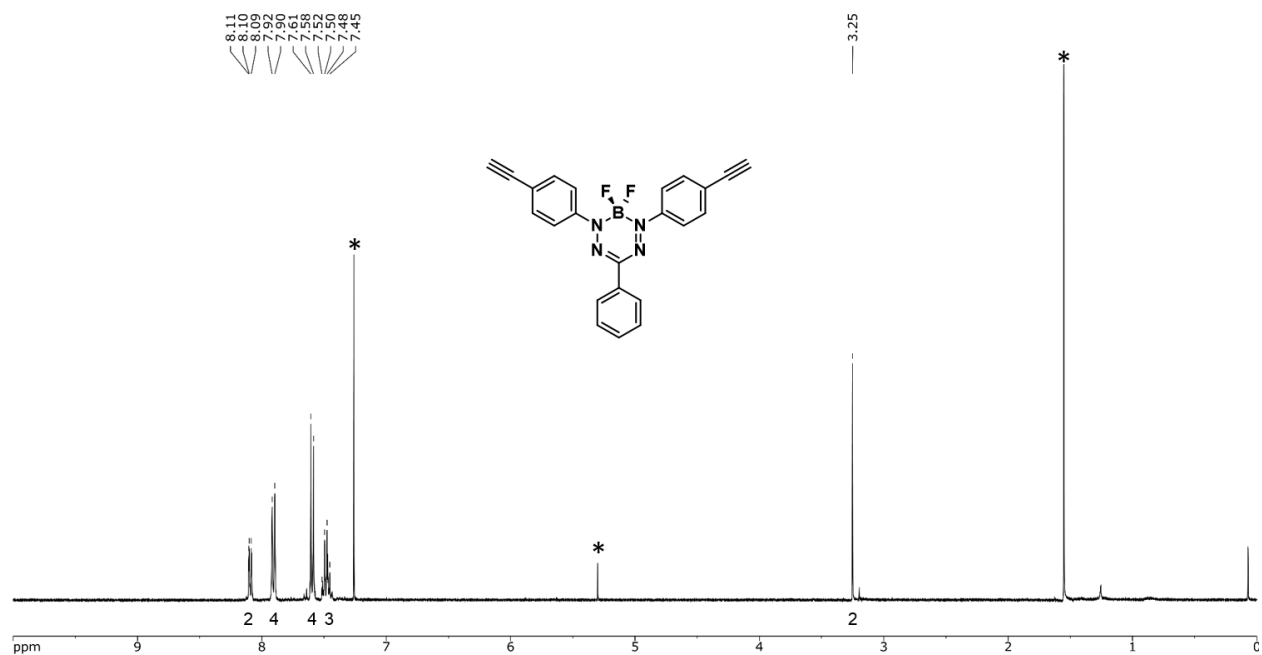


Fig. S9 ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{HC}_2(\text{BF}_2\text{L})\text{C}_2\text{H}$ in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

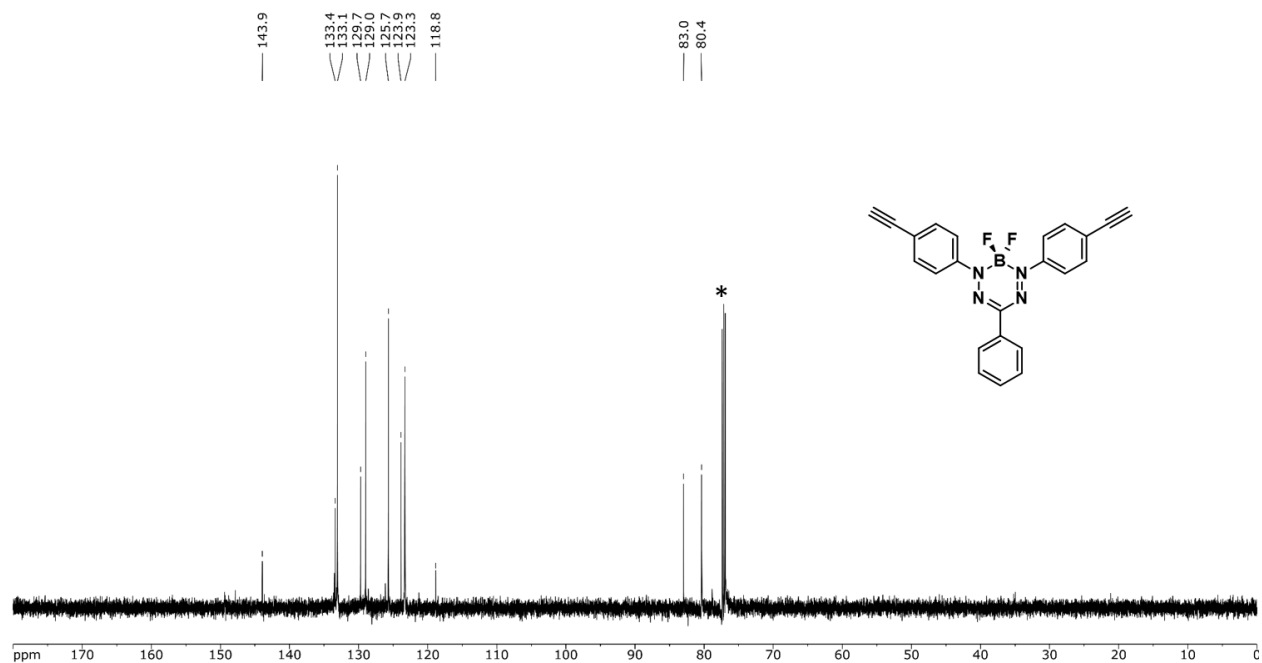


Fig. S10 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of $\text{HC}_2(\text{BF}_2\text{L})\text{C}_2\text{H}$ in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

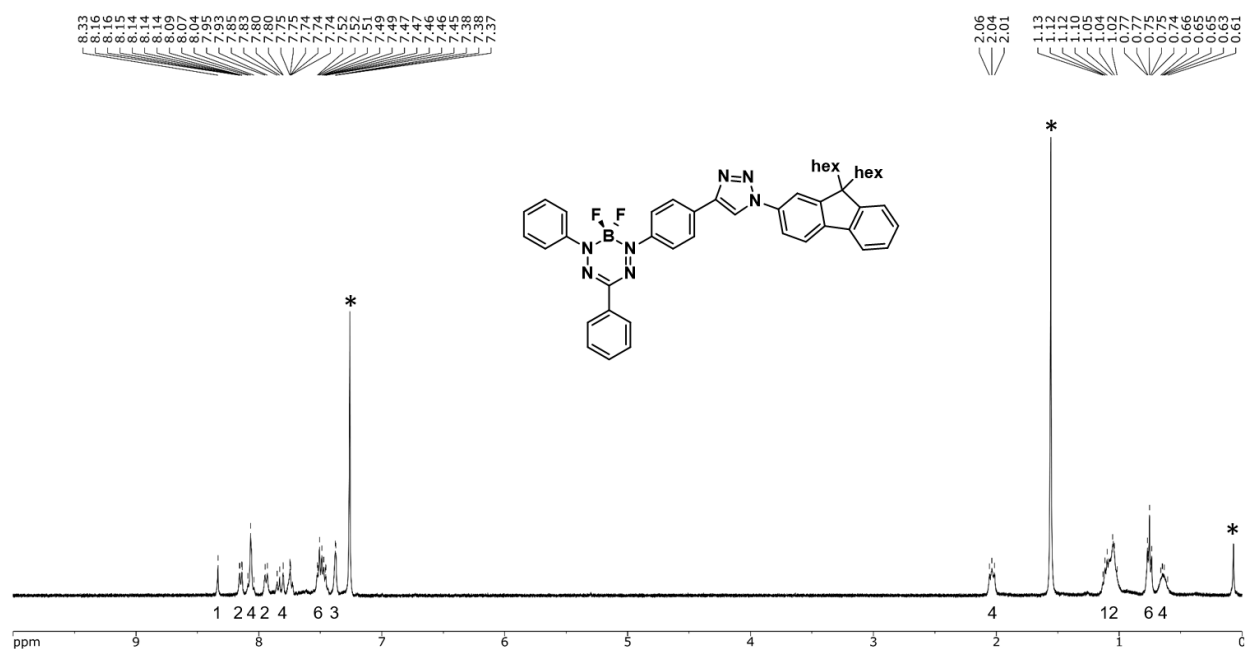


Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectrum of (BF₂L)-(hex₂FI) in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent or grease signals.

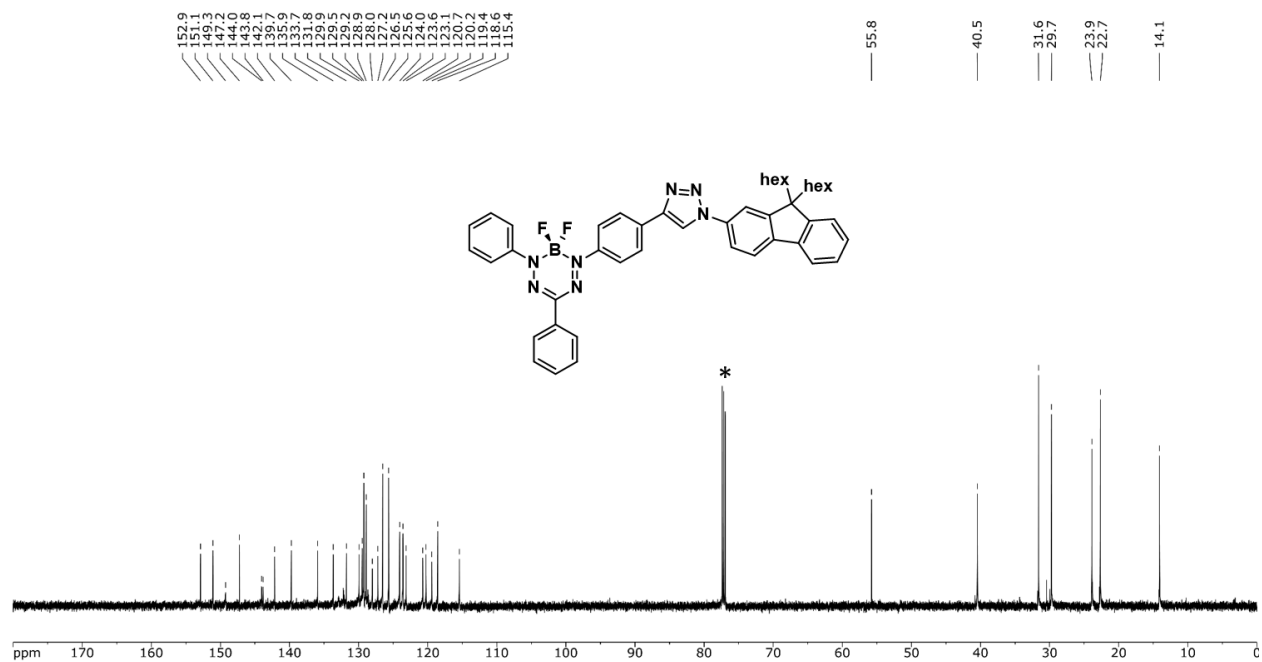


Fig. S12 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of (BF₂L)-(hex₂FI) in CDCl₃. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

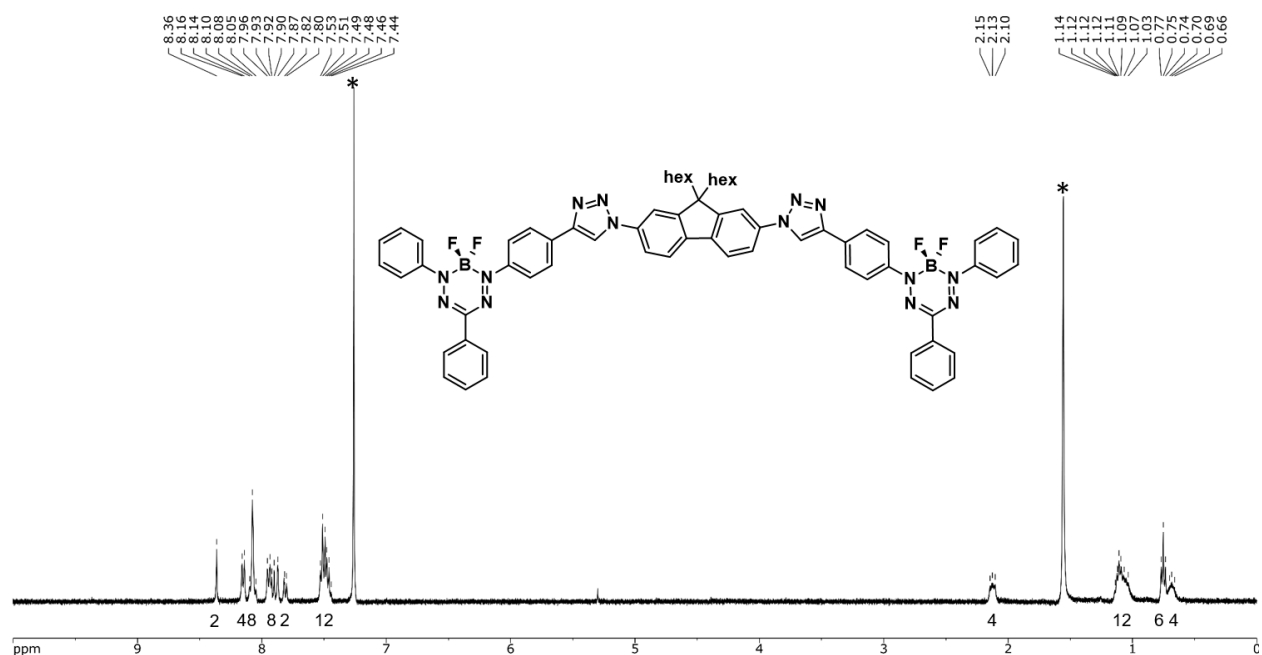


Fig. S13 ¹H NMR spectrum of (BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)-(BF₂L) in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

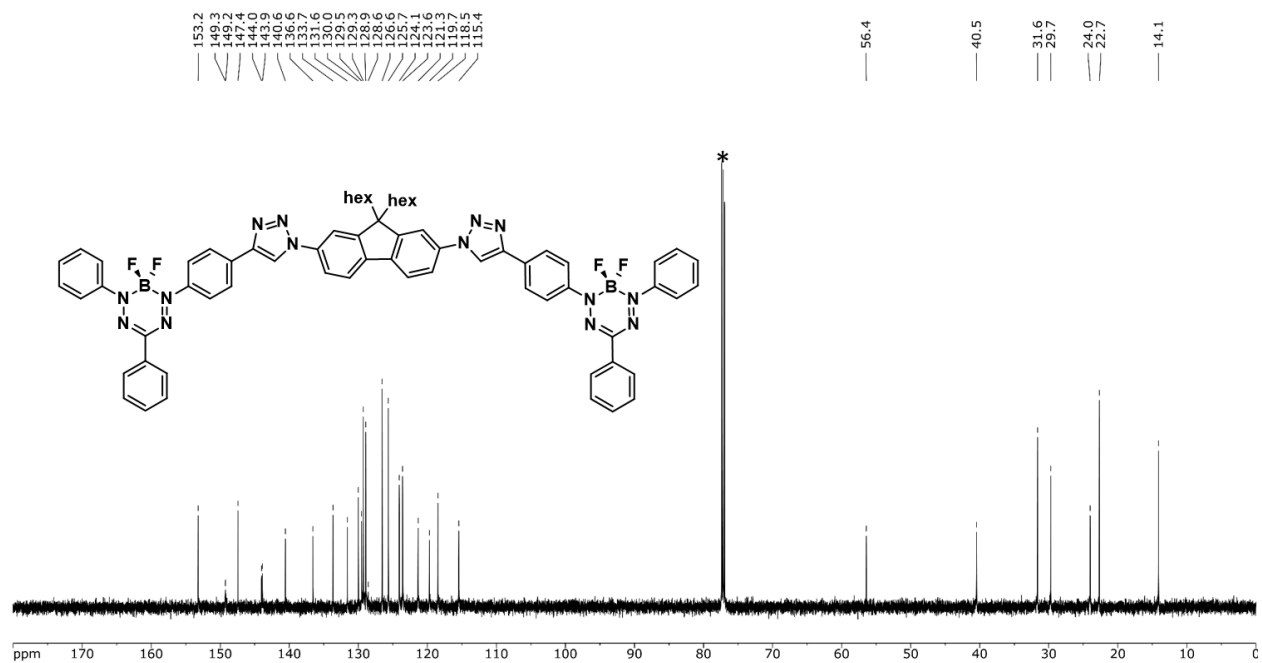


Fig. S14 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of (BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)-(BF₂L) in CDCl₃. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

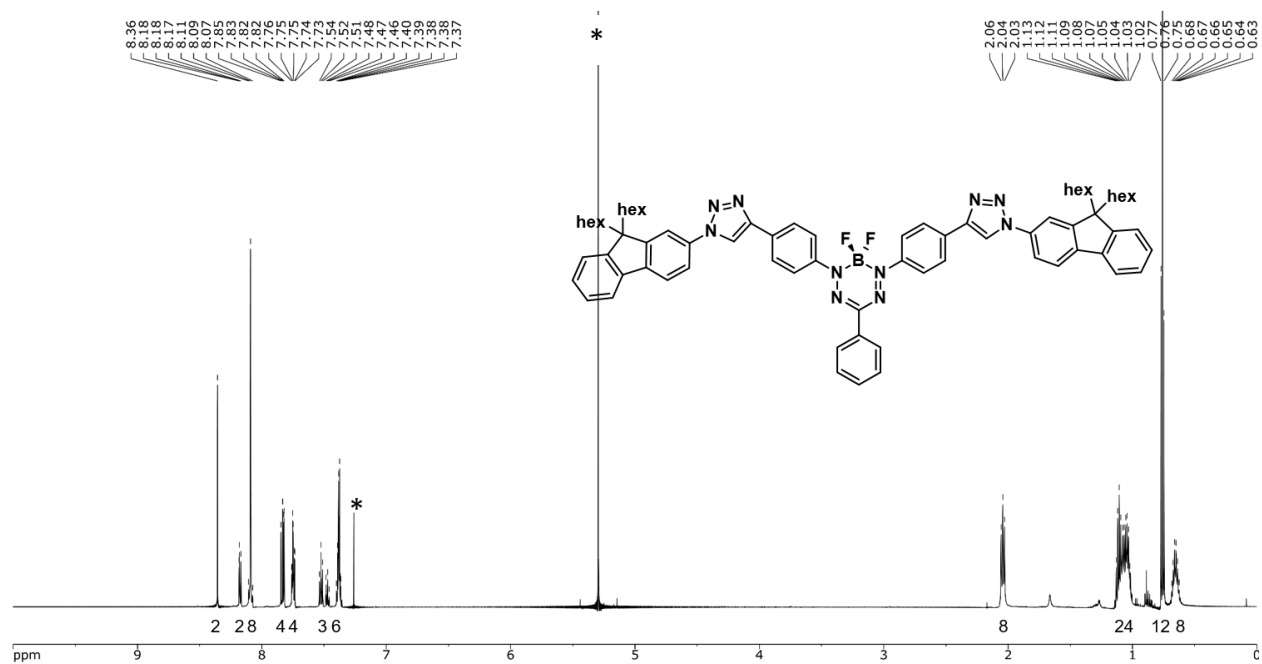


Fig. S15 ¹H NMR spectrum of **(hex₂Fl)-(BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)** in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

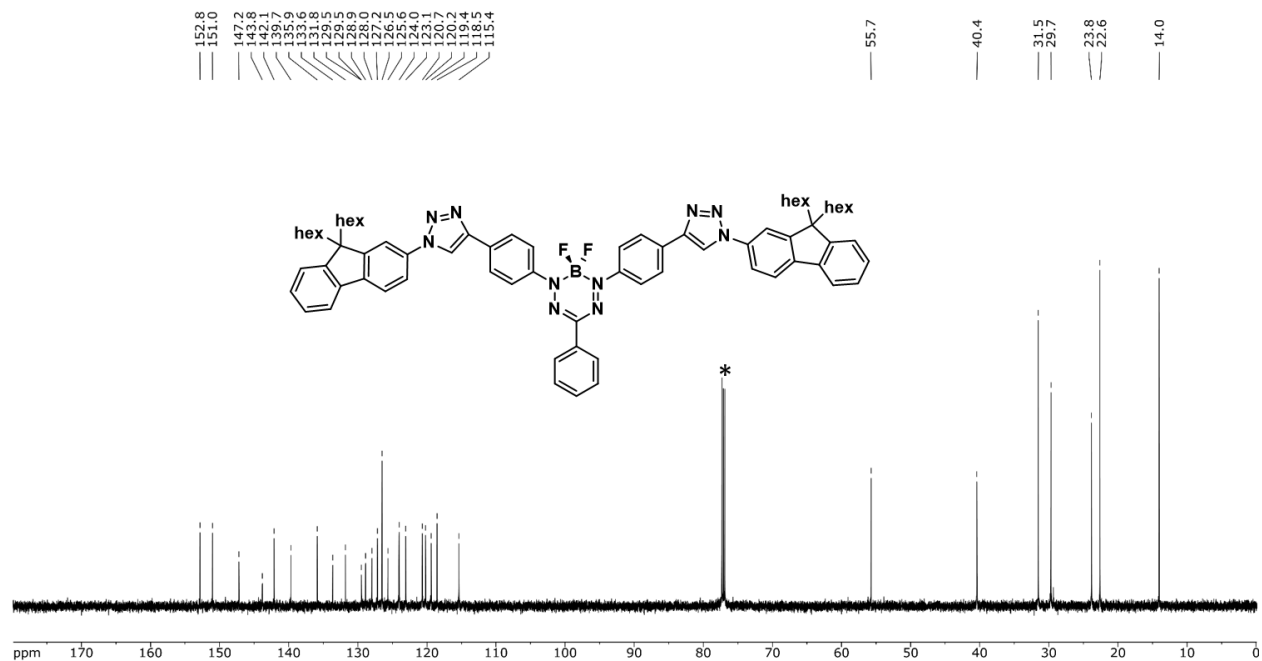


Fig. S16 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **(hex₂Fl)-(BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)** in CDCl₃. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

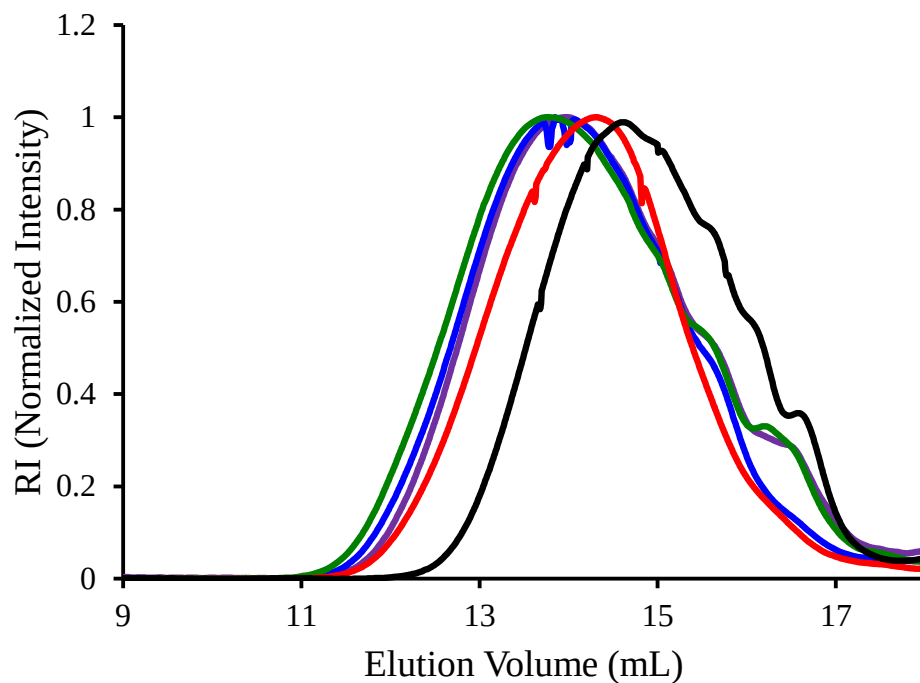


Fig. S17 GPC traces for aliquots of polymer [(BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)]_n taken at 12 h (black), 24 h (purple), 48 h (blue), 72 h (green) and 168 h (red).

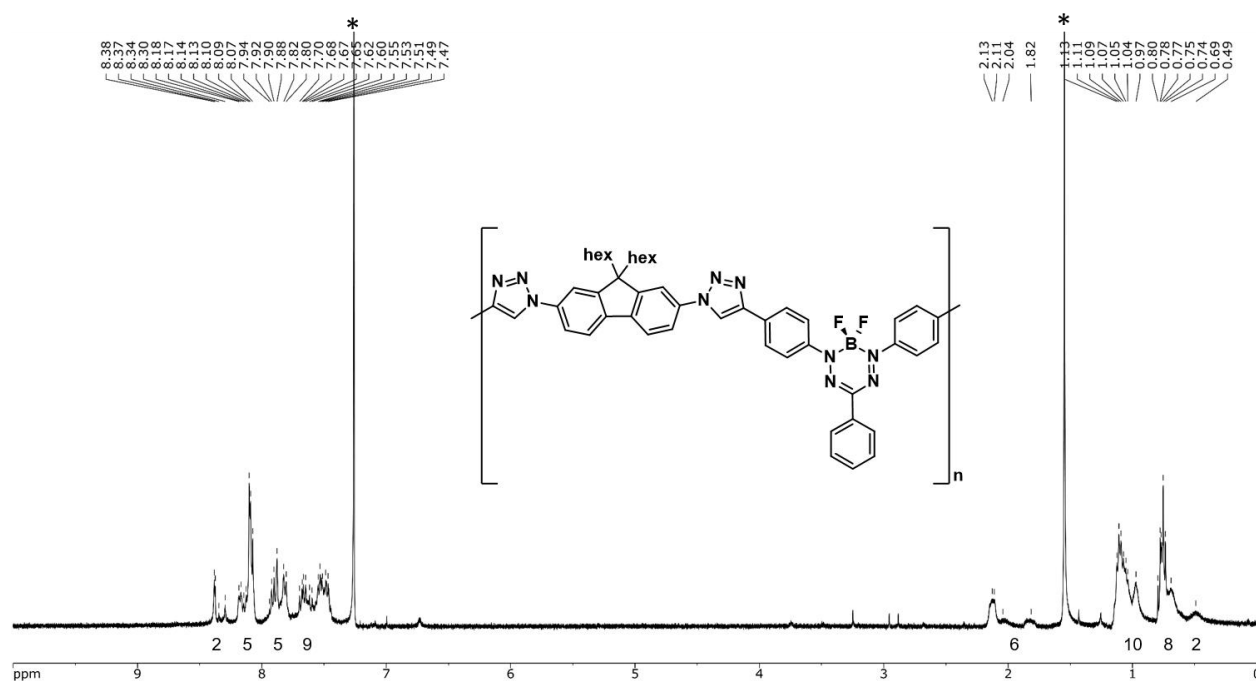


Fig. S18 ¹H NMR spectrum of [(BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)]_n in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

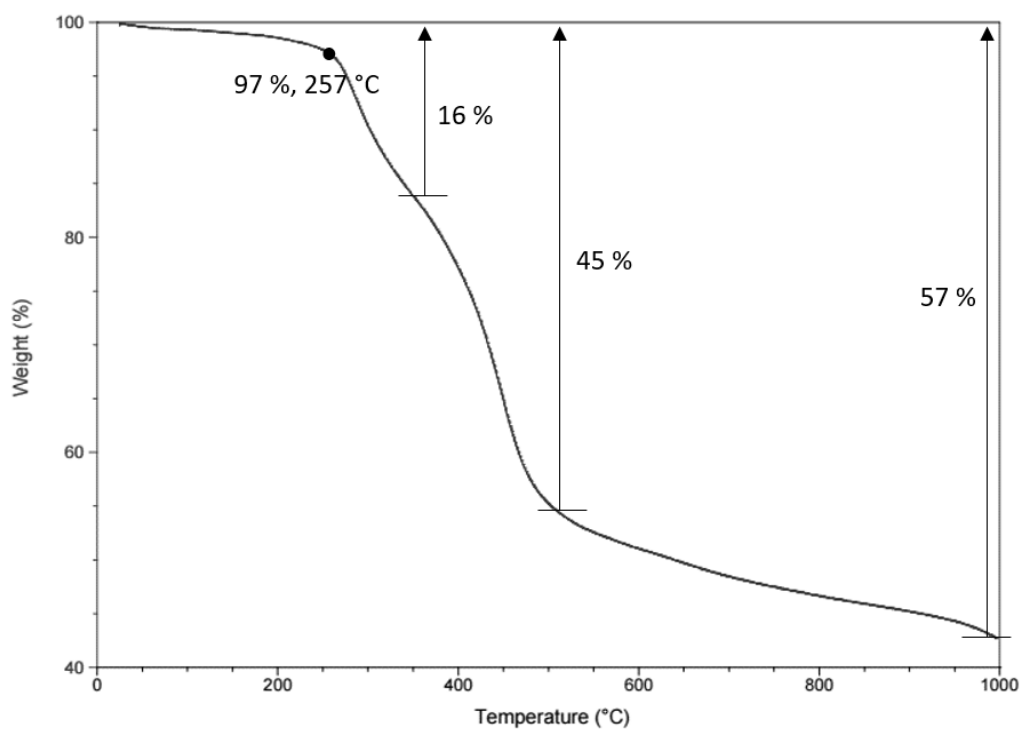


Fig. S19 TGA trace for $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})]_n$.

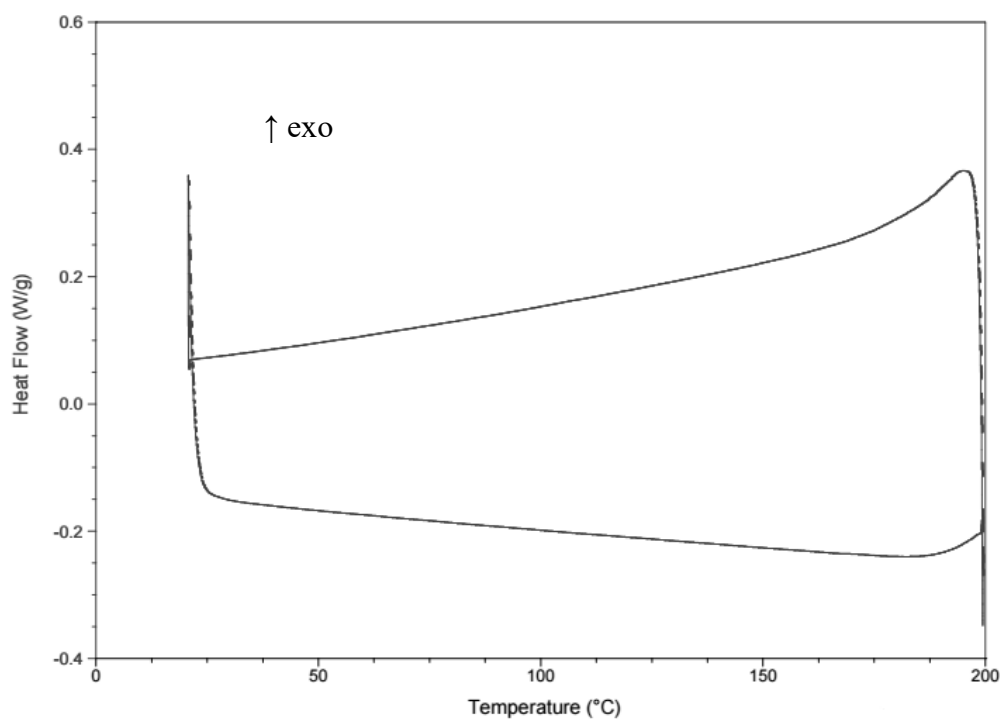


Fig. S20 DSC thermogram collected for $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})]_n$.

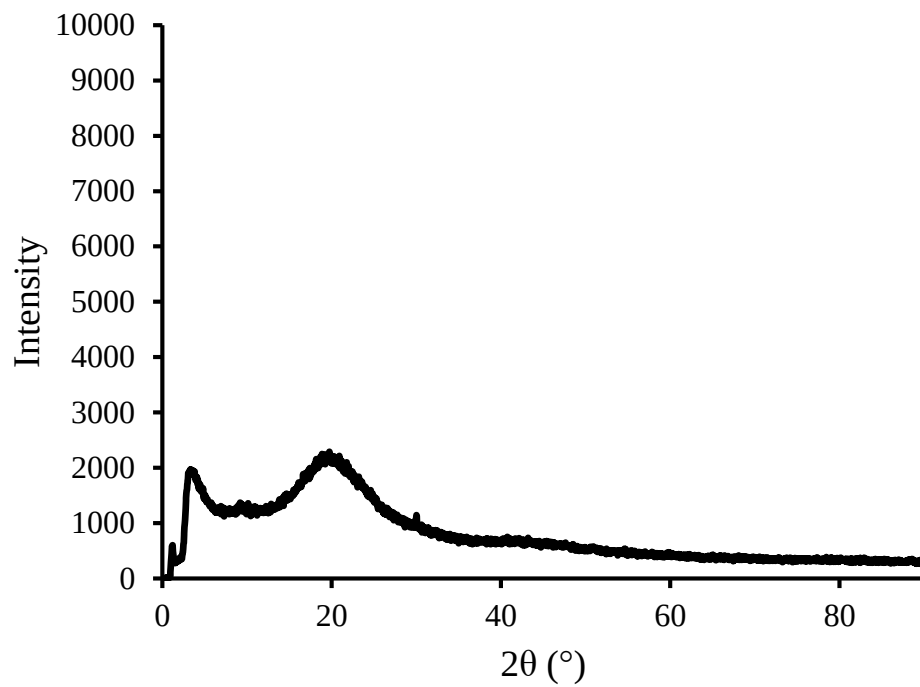


Fig. S21 Powder X-ray diffractogram for $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})]_n$ collected on a glass slide.

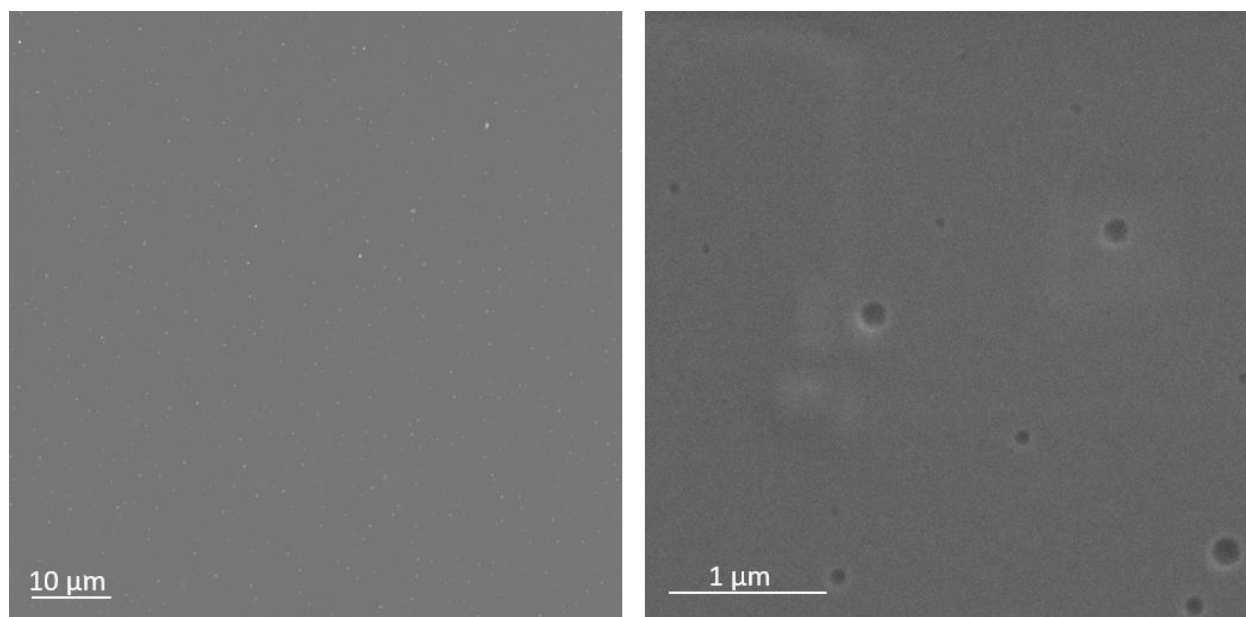


Fig. S22 SEM images of a thin film of $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})]_n$ prepared from a chlorobenzene solution on a silicon wafer.

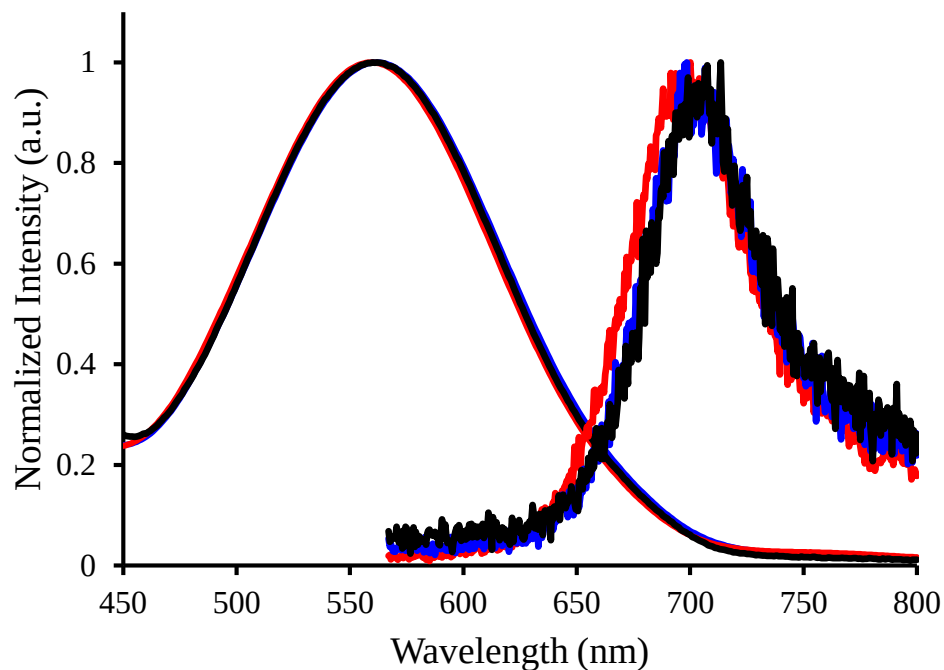


Fig. S23 Normalized UV-vis absorption and emission spectra of $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})]_n$ with number average molecular weight of $6,000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ (red), $10,000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ (blue) and $17,000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ (black) for 10^{-5} M DMF solution.

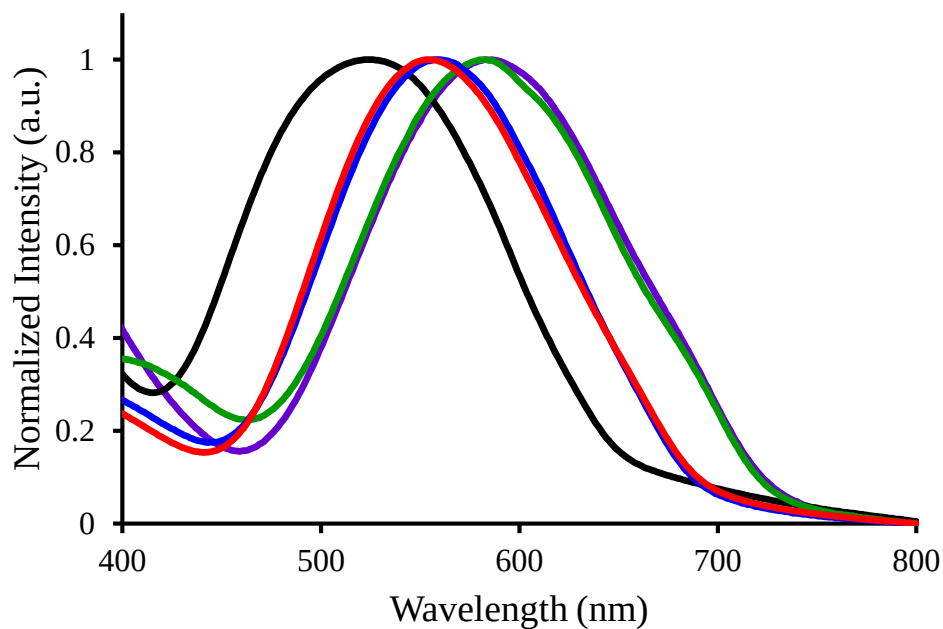


Fig. S24 Normalized thin-film UV-vis absorption spectra of BF_2L (black), $(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})$ (red), $(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})-(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})$ (green), $(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})-(\text{BF}_2\text{L})$ (blue), and $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{Fl})]_n$ (purple).

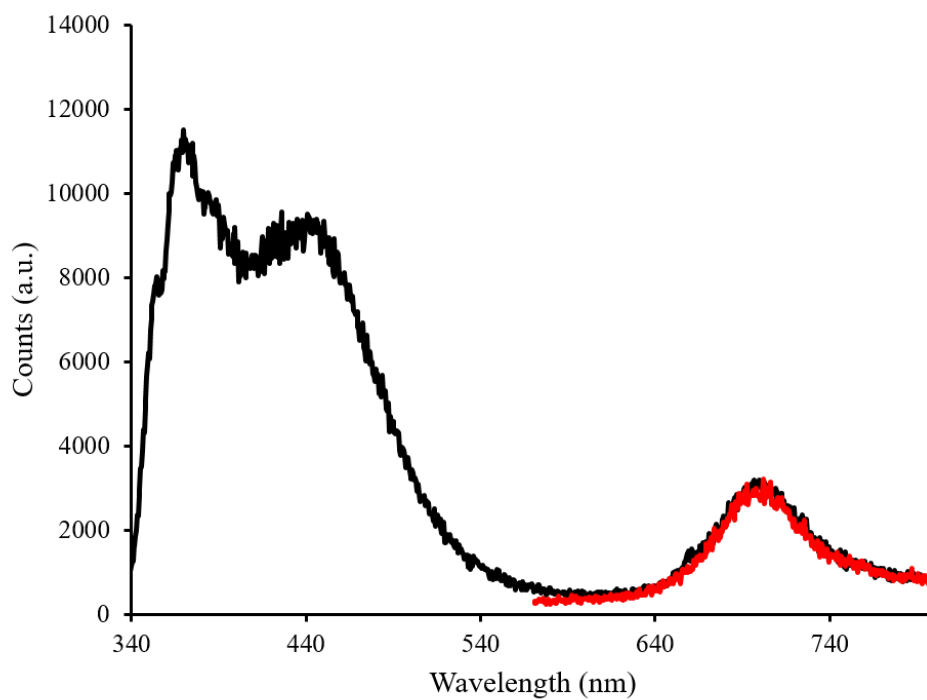


Fig. S25 Emission spectra of $[(\text{BF}_2\text{L})-(\text{hex}_2\text{F})]_n$ recorded at excitation wavelength of 327 nm (black) and 557 nm (red) for a 10^{-5} M degassed DMF solution.

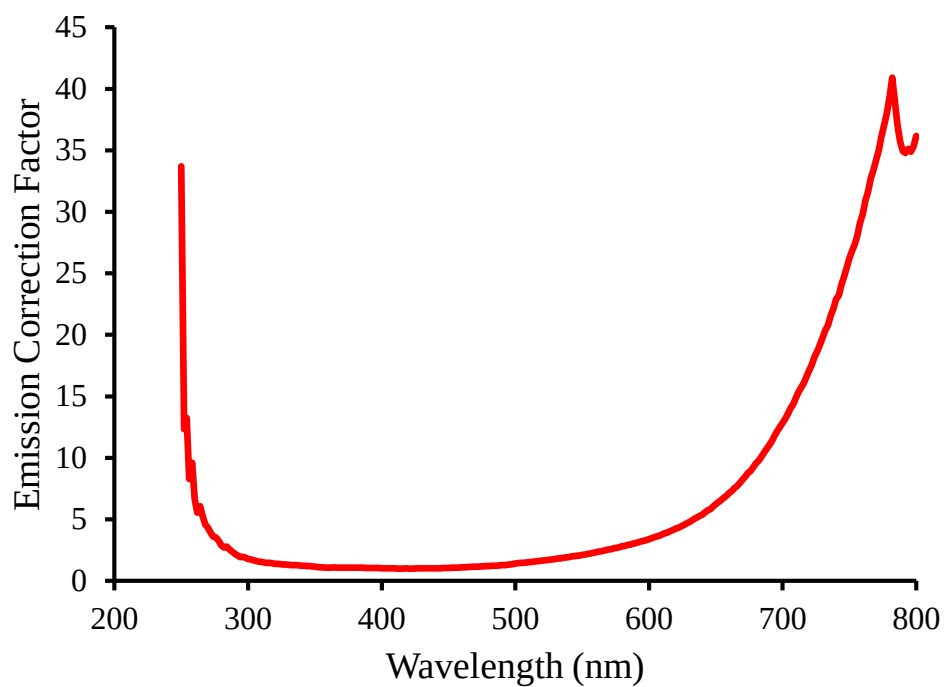


Fig. S26 Wavelength-dependent emission intensity correction provided by Photon Technology International.

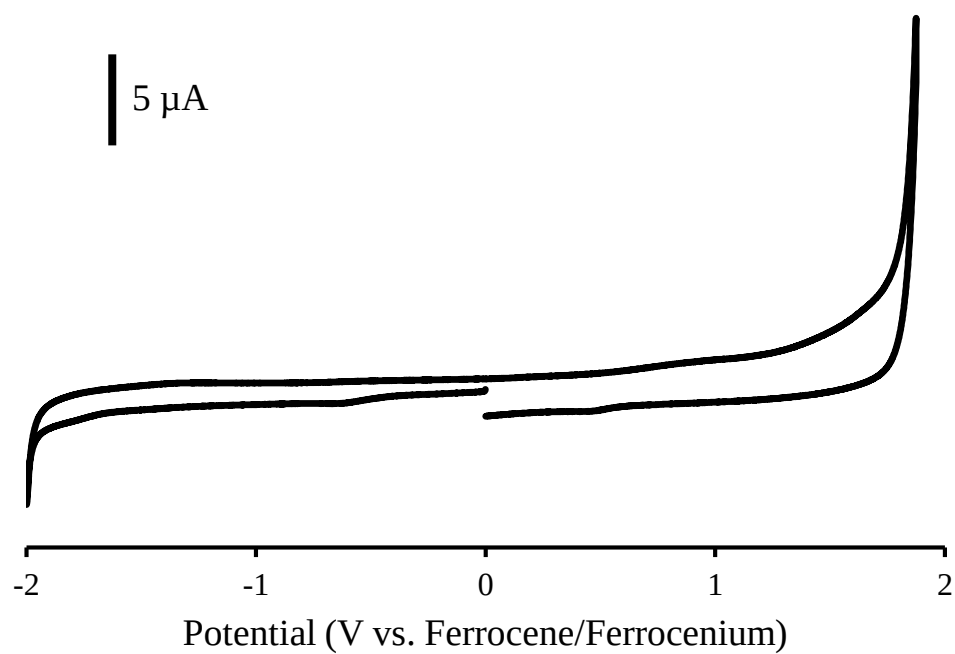


Fig. S27 Cyclic voltammogram of **hex2FI** recorded at 100 mV s^{-1} in a 1 mM DMF solution containing 0.1 M $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ as supporting electrolyte.

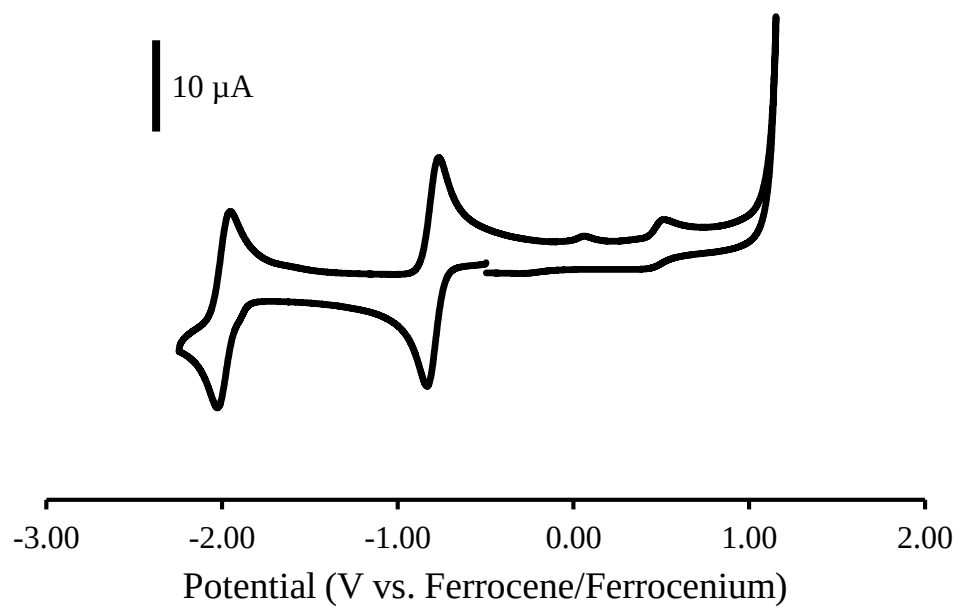


Fig. S28 Cyclic voltammogram of **BF₂L** recorded at 100 mV s^{-1} in a 1 mM DMF solution containing 0.1 M $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ as supporting electrolyte.

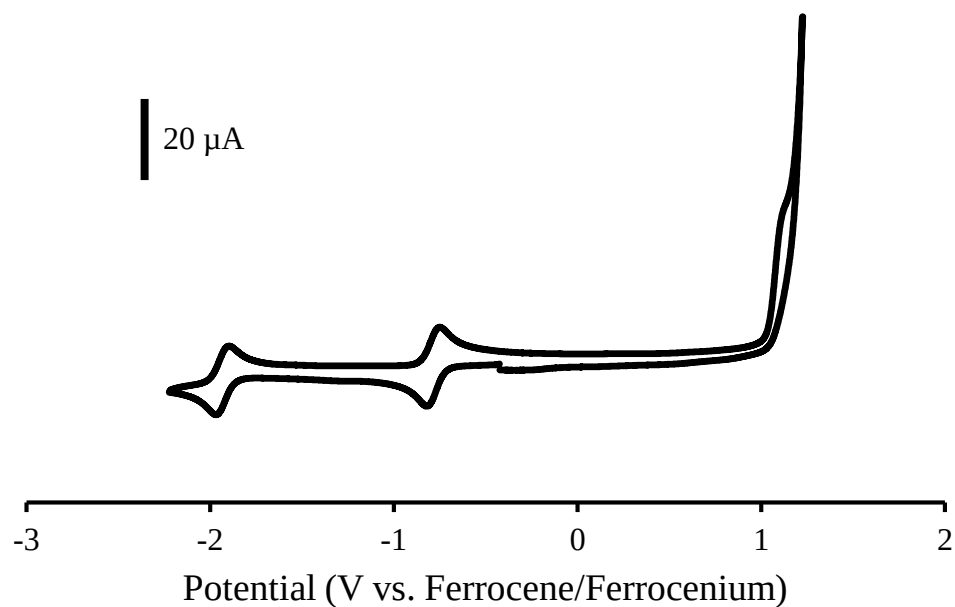


Fig. S29 Cyclic voltammogram of **(BF₂L)-(hex₂FI)** recorded at 100 mV s⁻¹ in a 1 mM DMF solution containing 0.1 M *n*Bu₄NPF₆ as supporting electrolyte.

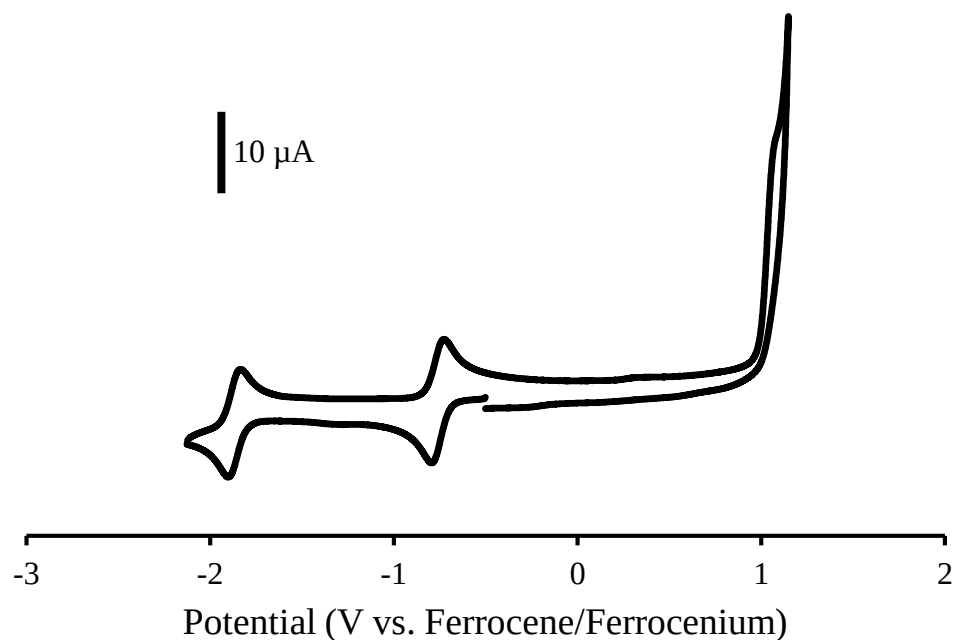


Fig. S30 Cyclic voltammogram of **(hex₂FI)-(BF₂L)-(hex₂FI)** recorded at 100 mV s⁻¹ in a 1 mM DMF solution containing 0.1 M *n*Bu₄NPF₆ as supporting electrolyte.

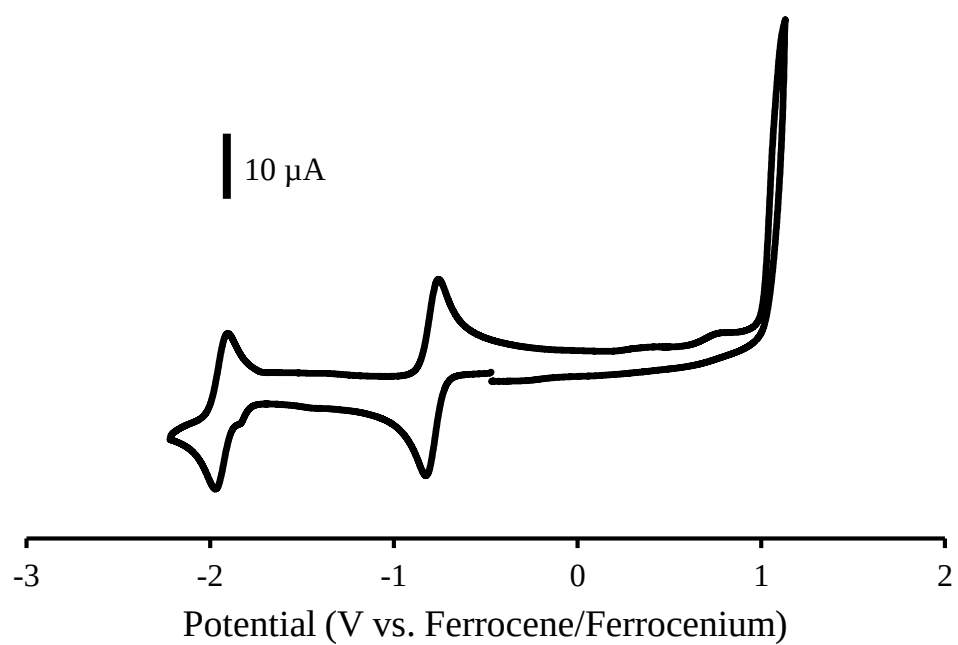


Fig. S31 Cyclic voltammogram of **(BF₂L)-(hex₂Fl)-(BF₂L)** recorded at 100 mV s⁻¹ in a 1 mM DMF solution containing 0.1 M *n*Bu₄NPF₆ as supporting electrolyte.