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Supplementary Information for:

Rubber-Elasticity and Electrochemical Activity of Iron(II) Tris(bipyridine) Crosslinked Poly(dimethylsiloxane) Networks

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1 in D_2O .



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of 50 cSt NH₂PDMS in CDCl₃.





CDCl₃



Figure S5. ¹H NMR of 5000 cSt NH_2PDMS in $CDCl_3$.





Figure S7. ¹H NMR of bpyPDMS made from 100 cSt NH₂PDMS in CDCl₃.



cSt NH₂PDMS in CDCl₃.



cSt NH₂PDMS in CDCl₃.



Figure S10. GPC molecular weight calibration curve made from number average molecular weight determined by ¹H NMR of NH₂PDMS samples and the $t_{R,50}$ retention times.

Table S1. Spectrophotometric titration data used to make Figure 4. In the table, m_i and m_f are the masses of the cuvette before and after an addition of a 0.0715% (w/w) Fe(BF₄)₂·6H₂O solution in THF (except addition 0), m_{FeBF4} is the cumulative mass of Fe(BF₄)₂·6H₂O added to the cuvette, and m_{THF} is the mass of THF in the cuvette. Concentrations of –bpy endgroups, [-bpy], and iron(II), [Fe²⁺], are calculated assuming the volume of the solution in the cuvette is equal to the volume of pure THF calculated as m_{THF}/ρ ($\rho = 0.880$ g mL⁻¹). A₅₄₀ is the absorbance of the solution at 540 nm.

addition	$m_i(g)$	$m_f(g)$	$m_{FeBF4} (\mu g)$	$m_{THF}\left(g ight)$	$[Fe^{2+}](\mu M)$	[-bpy] (µM)	A ₅₄₀
0	9.0581	11.1212	0	2.062	0	333	0.005
1	11.1219	11.1661	2.47	2.107	30.5	326	0.181
2	11.1661	11.2104	49.4	2.151	59.9	319	0.384
3	11.2104	11.2544	73.9	2.195	87.8	313	0.633
4	11.2543	11.2984	98.5	2.239	115	307	0.877
5	11.2985	11.3422	123	2.283	140	301	0.907
6	11.3421	11.3865	148	2.327	165	295	0.92
7	11.3864	11.4304	172	2.371	189	290	0.923
8	11.4299	11.4742	197	2.414	212	284	0.925



Figure S11. DSC thermograms of amine terminated PDMS (NH2PDMS), bipyridine-terminated PDMS (bpyPDMS), and bpyPDMS crosslinked with $Fe(BF_4)_2$ with $-bpy:Fe^{2+}$ equal to 3:1 (bpyPDMS/Fe(II)). Additional thermograms are shown in Figure 5.



ure S12. Cyclic voltammograms of 3300 g/mol bpyPDMS/Fe(II) drop cast on a glassy carbon working electrode, recorded at three scan rates. Voltammograms were recorded in 0.1 M TBAPF₆ in acetonitrile. The electrode was equilibrated by cycling fifty times from -0.3 to 1.5 V at 100 mV/s, prior to recording the voltammograms shown.

Fig



Figure S13. Anodic peak current as a function of the square root of scan rate $(v^{1/2})$ for the three voltammograms shown in Figure S12.