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Supporting Information

Corannulene-Based Donor-Acceptor-Type Conjugated

Polymers with Electrochromic Properties

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Fig. S1 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of CT. (a) Observed. (b) Simulated.



Fig. S2 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of CTT. (a) Observed. (b) Simulated.



Fig. S3 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of CBT. (a) Observed. (b) Simulated.



Fig. S4 Fluorescence spectra of (a) **CT**, (b) **CTT**, (c) **CBT** in THF/water mixture with different water fraction (f_w). Variation in fluorescent intensity (I/I_o) of (d) **CT**, (e) **CTT**, (f) **CBT** with different f_w where I and I_o were the maximum fluorescent intensity. ([**CT**], [**CTT**], or [**CBT**] = 1 × 10⁻⁶ M; λ_{ex} : 365 nm for all monomers).



Fig. S5 Differential pulse voltammetry of (a) **PCT**, (b) **PCTT**, and (c) **PCBT** polymer films upon scanning at an amplitude of 0.05 V and pulse of 0.03 s.



Fig. S6 UV-vis spectra of (a) PCT, (b) PCTT, and (c) PCBT films.



Fig. S7 Surface morphology of (a, b) PCT, (c, d) PCTT, and (e, f) PCBT polymer films.

The images were captured using a scanning electron microscope.



Fig. S8 Thickness of (a) **PCT**, (b) **PCTT**, and (c) **PCBT** films measured by atomic force microscopy.



Fig. S9 Switching current of (a,b) **PCT**, (c,d) **PCTT**, (e,f) **PCBT** films in PC solution with 100 mM TBAP as supporting electrolyte and Ag/AgCl as reference electrode: (a) the switching current of **PCT** film monitored at 350 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 0.92 V; (b) the switching current of **PCT** film monitored at 800 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 1.10 V; (c) the switching current of **PCTT** film monitored at 360 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 1.10 V; (c) the switching current of **PCTT** film monitored at 360 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 0.95 V; (d) the switching current of **PCTT** film monitored at 750 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 1.14 V; (e) the switching current of **PCBT** film monitored at 350 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 0.92 V; (f) the switching current of **PCBT**



film monitored at 840 nm as applied the potential between 0 V and 1.10 V.

Fig. S10 Electrochromic switching of the polymer films in PC solution with 100 mM TBAP under square-wave potential sweeps with a pulse time of 10 s for 200 continuous cycles: (a) the optical transmittance of **PCT** film was monitored at 350 and 800 nm, (b) the optical transmittance of **PCTT** film was monitored at 360 and 750

nm, and (c) the optical transmittance of **PCBT** film was monitored at 350 and 840 nm.



Fig. S11 Fluorescence spectroelectrochemistry of polymers (a) **PCT**, and (b) **PCBT** in PC containing 100 mM TBAP with applied potentials from 0.0 to 1.1 V versus Ag/AgCl.



Fig. S12 The time-depended fluorescence decay of **PCT**, **PCTT**, and **PCBT** films as exposed to 365 nm UV light for a continuous 10 min.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of new compounds



 $\textbf{CT}~^{1}\text{H}~\text{NMR}~\text{(CD}_{2}\text{Cl}_{2},~\text{r.t.}\text{);}~^{13}\text{C}~\text{NMR}~\text{(C}_{2}\text{D}_{2}\text{Cl}_{4},~\text{r.t.}\text{)}$





CBT ¹H NMR (C₂D₂Cl₄, 70 °C); ¹³C NMR (C₂D₂Cl₄, 70 °C)