

## **Electronic supplementary information (ESI) for-**

# Synthesis, characterisation and charge transport properties of a $\lambda$ -shaped trimer nematogen<sup>†</sup>

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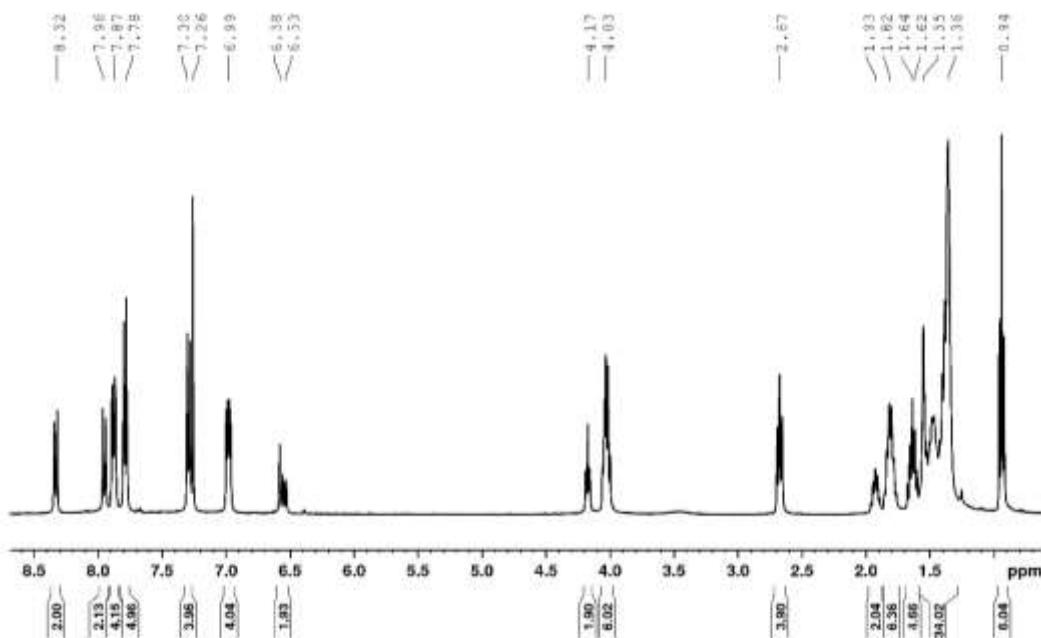
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**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the  $\lambda$ -shaped tris azo trimer ( $4\text{Az } \lambda 10\text{NO}_2$ ) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

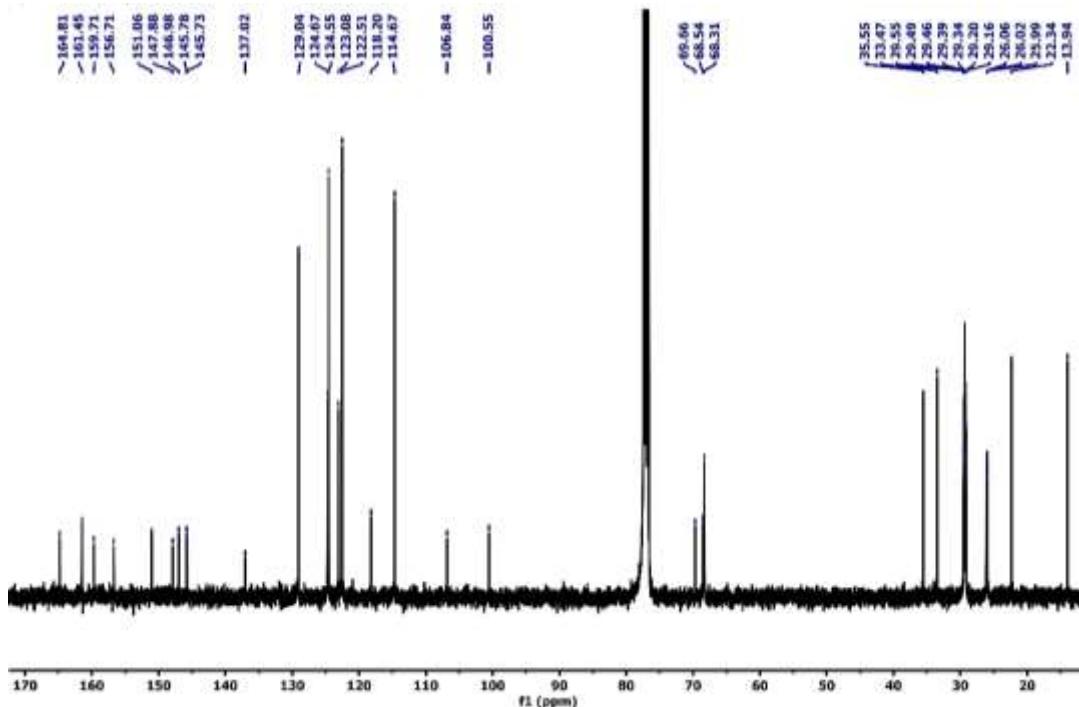


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, δ ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, δ ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.8 and 2.1 Hz, 5H, Ar-H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 2.8 and 9.0 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.58 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz and 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 4.09-3.97 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 6H, 3 × -

O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 2.67 (t, 4H, 2 × Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.86-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.75 (m, 6H), 1.69-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.44-1.58 (m, 12H), 1.30-1.43 (m, 16H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 6H, 2 × -CH<sub>3</sub>);

Elemental Analysis: Calc. for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: C, 73.60; H, 7.82; N, 9.39; O, 9.19; found: C, 73.56; H, 7.80; N, 9.34; O, 9.16 %;

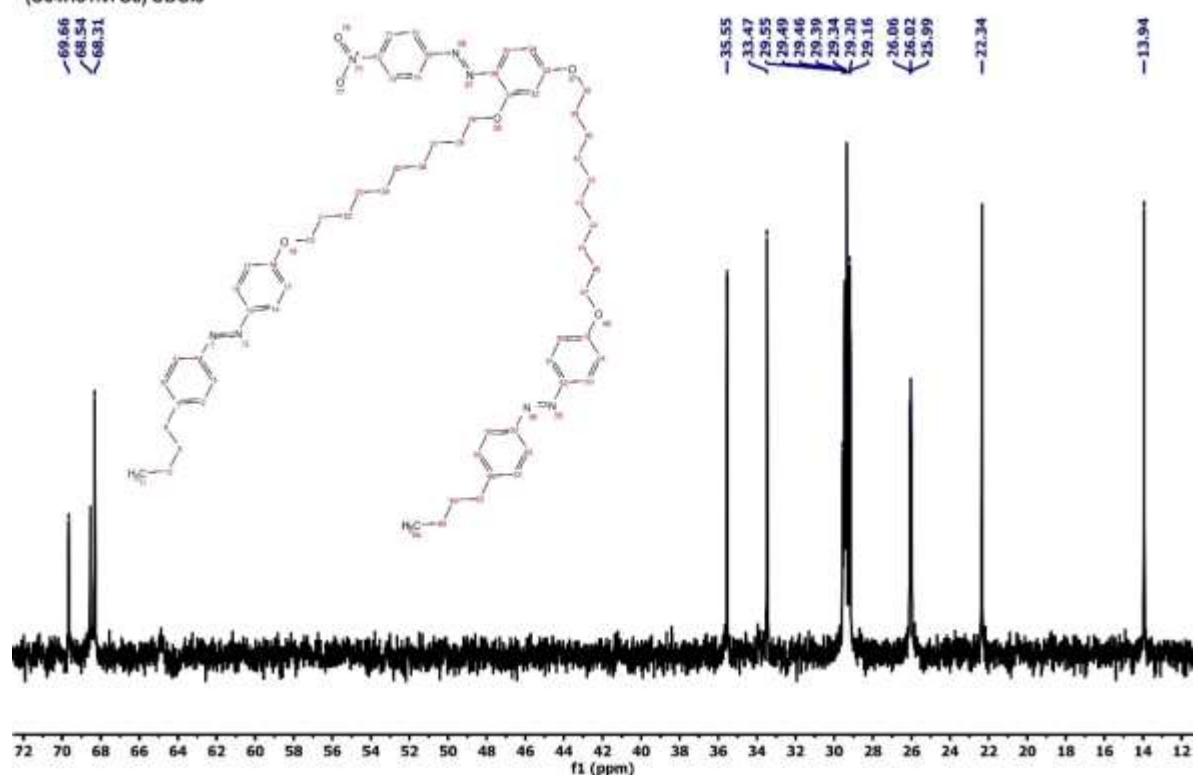
**Figure S2.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of the λ-shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ10NO<sub>2</sub>) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



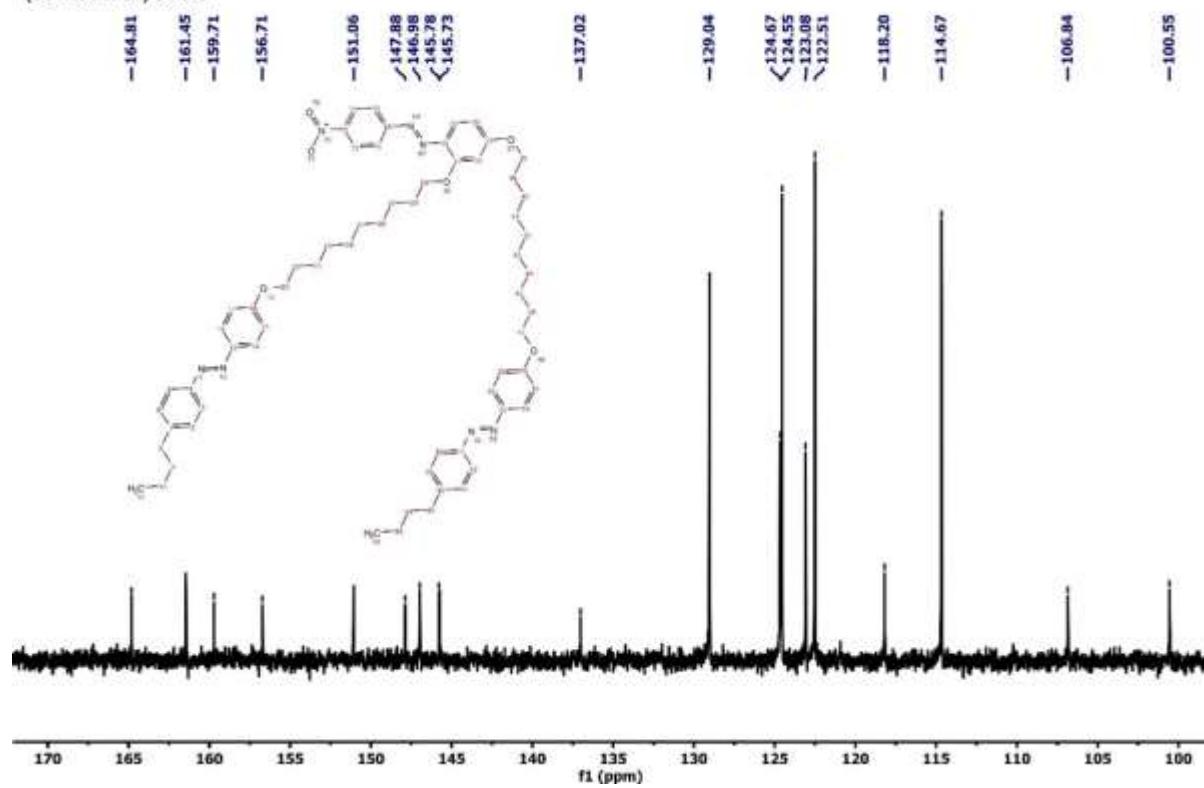
**Figure S3.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of the λ-shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ10NO<sub>2</sub>) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, δ ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** 164.81, 161.45, 159.71, 156.71, 151.06, 147.88, 146.98, 145.78, 145.73, 137.02, 129.04, 124.67, 124.55, 123.08, 122.51, 118.20, 114.67, 106.84, 100.55, 69.66 (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.54 (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.31 (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.55, 33.47, 29.55, 29.49, 29.46, 29.39, 29.34, 29.20, 29.16, 26.06, 26.02, 25.99, 22.34, 13.94 (-CH<sub>3</sub>).

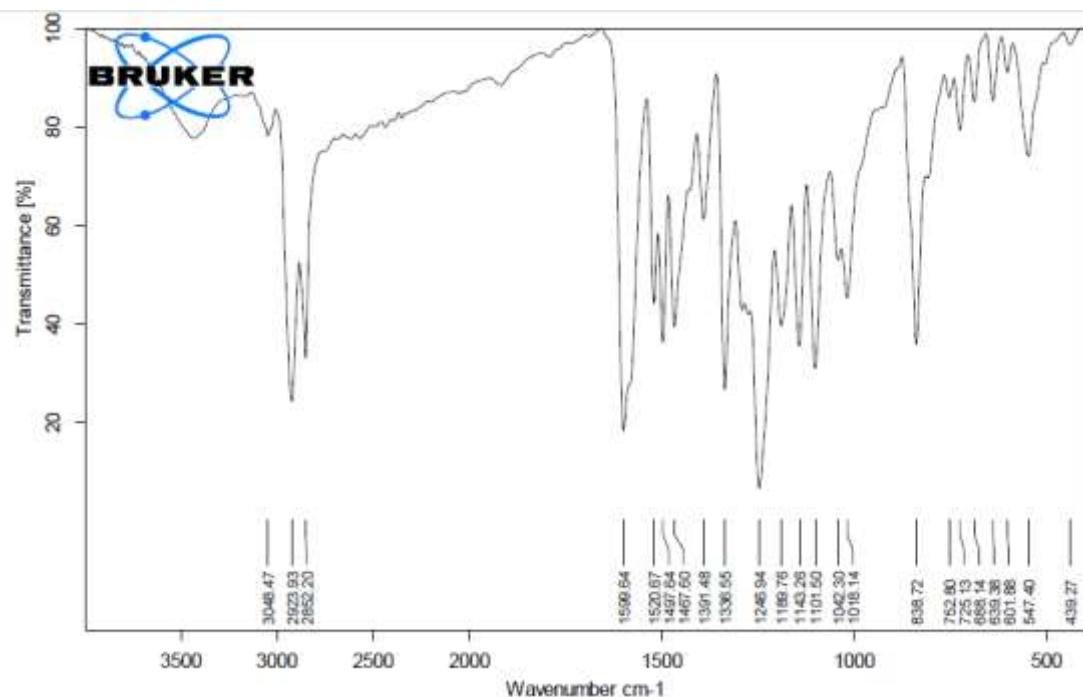
<sup>13</sup>C Produit FD 4Azilambda10NO<sub>2</sub>  
(C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) CDCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>13</sup>C Produit FD 4Azilambda10NO<sub>2</sub>  
(C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) CDCl<sub>3</sub>

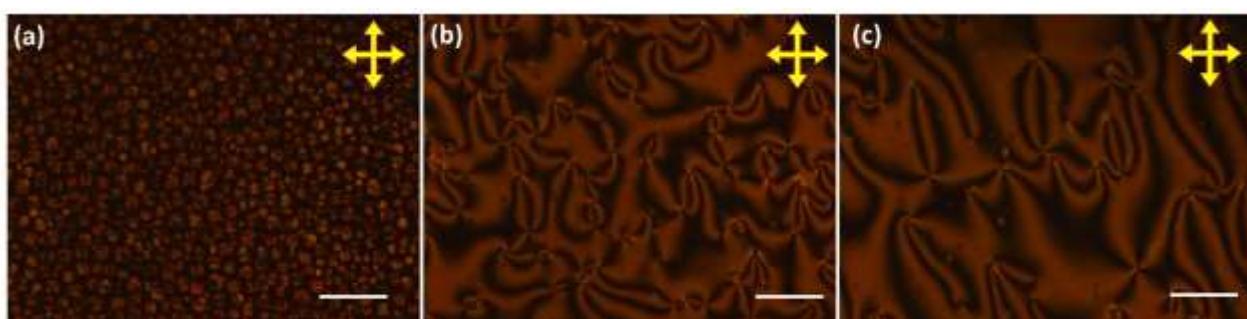


**Figure S4.** FTIR spectrum of the  $\lambda$ -shaped tris azo trimer ( $4\text{Az}\lambda10\text{NO}_2$ ) nematogen.<sup>1</sup>



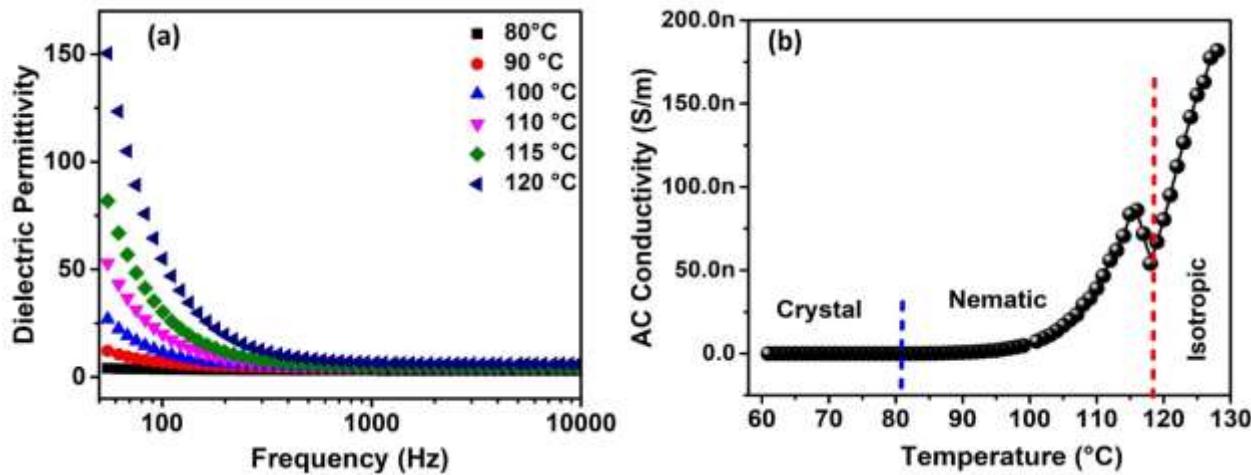
**FTIR-4Az $\lambda$ 10NO<sub>2</sub>:** Red brown solid, Yield: 68%; M.P.: 125.5 °C; IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3048.47, 2923.93, 2852.20 (C<sub>sp<sup>3</sup></sub>-H), 1599.64 (-N=N-), 1520.67 and 1336.55 (-N-O- symmetric and asymmetric stretching), 1246.94 (C-O), 1143.26 (C-N), 838.72 (aromatic C-H).

**Figure S5.** Polarized optical micrograph of the  $\lambda$ -shaped tris azo trimer ( $4\text{Az}\lambda10\text{NO}_2$ ) nematogen exhibiting defects characterized by twofold ( $s = \pm 1/2$ ) and fourfold ( $s = \pm 1$ ) brush-like structures.<sup>2</sup>

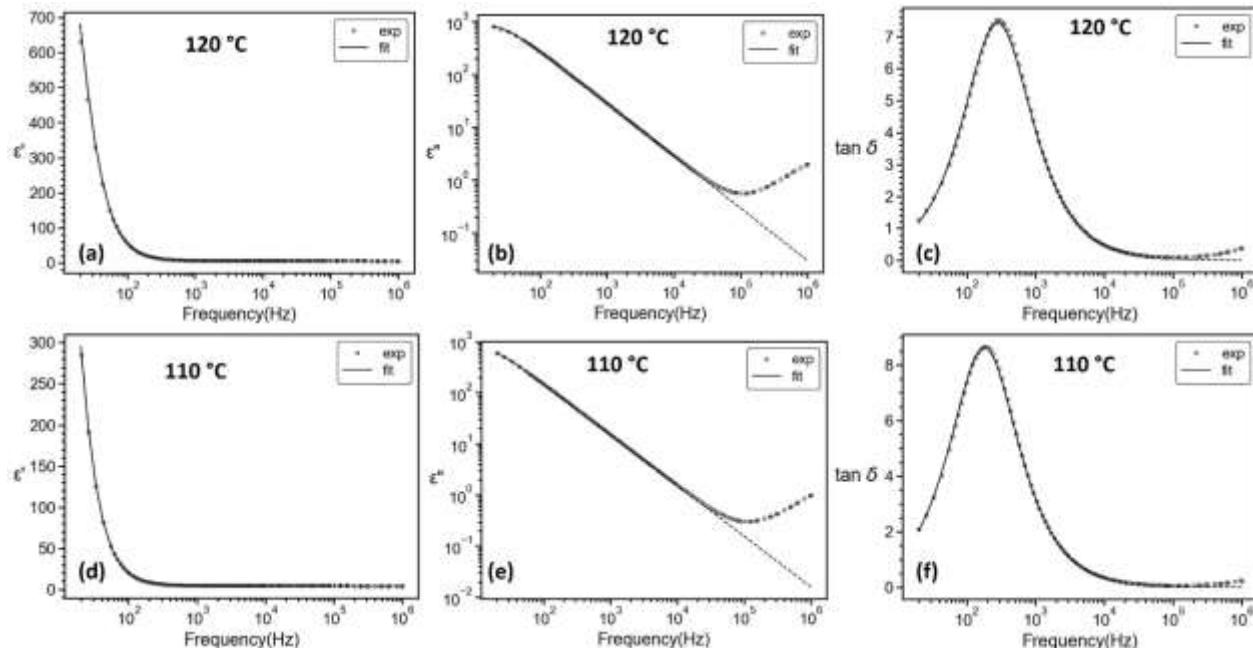


It has been observed that the value of dielectric permittivity increases with increasing temperature for the frequencies < 1k Hz. Additionally, the ac conductivity has been found to be temperature dependent showing a clear discontinuity at the N-isotropic phase transition.

**Figure S6.** (a) Dielectric permittivity and (b) ac conductivity of the  $\lambda$ -shaped tris azo trimer ( $4\text{Az}\lambda10\text{NO}_2$ ) compound.<sup>3</sup>



**Figure S7.** Fitting of dielectric parameters ( $\epsilon'$ ,  $\epsilon''$  and  $\tan \delta$ ) at 120 and 110 °C.



## References:

1. M. Rabari, S. Solanki and A. K. Prajapati, *Dyes and Pigments*, 2023, **220**, 111757.
2. I. Dierking, in *Textures of Liquid Crystals*, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2003, pp. 51–74.
3. R. Manohar, A. K. Misra, D. P. Singh, S. P. Yadav, P. Tripathi, A. K. Prajapati and M. C. Varia, *Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids*, 2010, **71**, 1684–1689.