

O-CH₂-), 2.67 (t, 4H, 2 × Ar-CH₂-), 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 × -CH₃);

Elemental Analysis: Calc. for C₆₄H₈₁N₇O₆: 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. ¹³C NMR spectrum of the λ-shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ10NO₂) in CDCl₃.

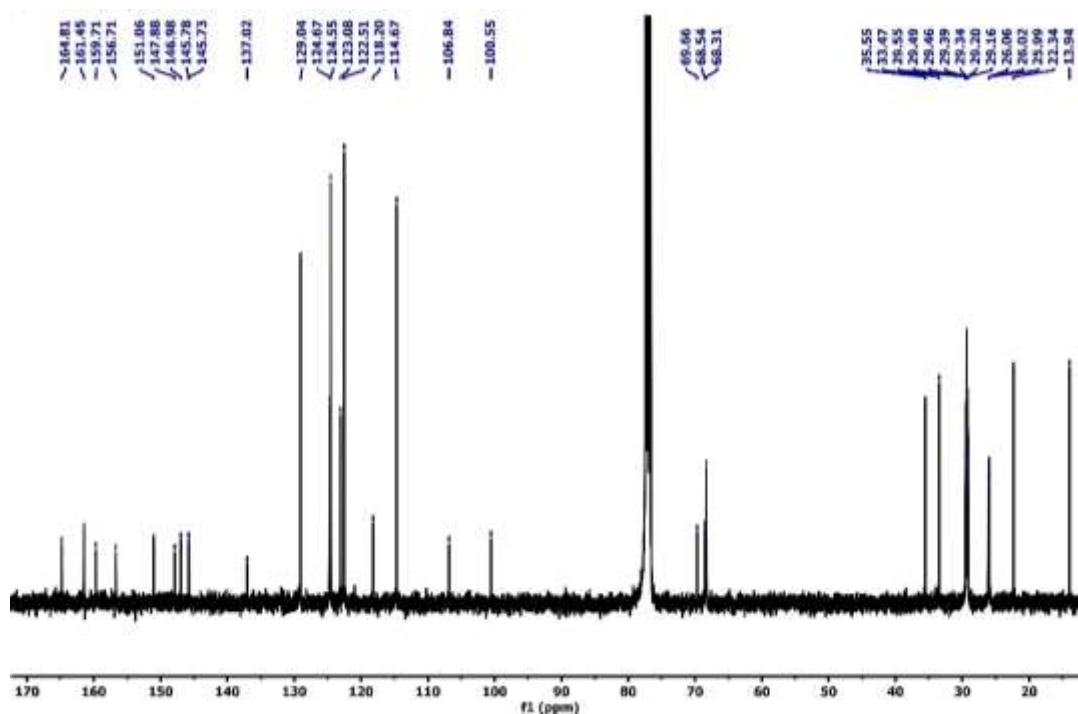
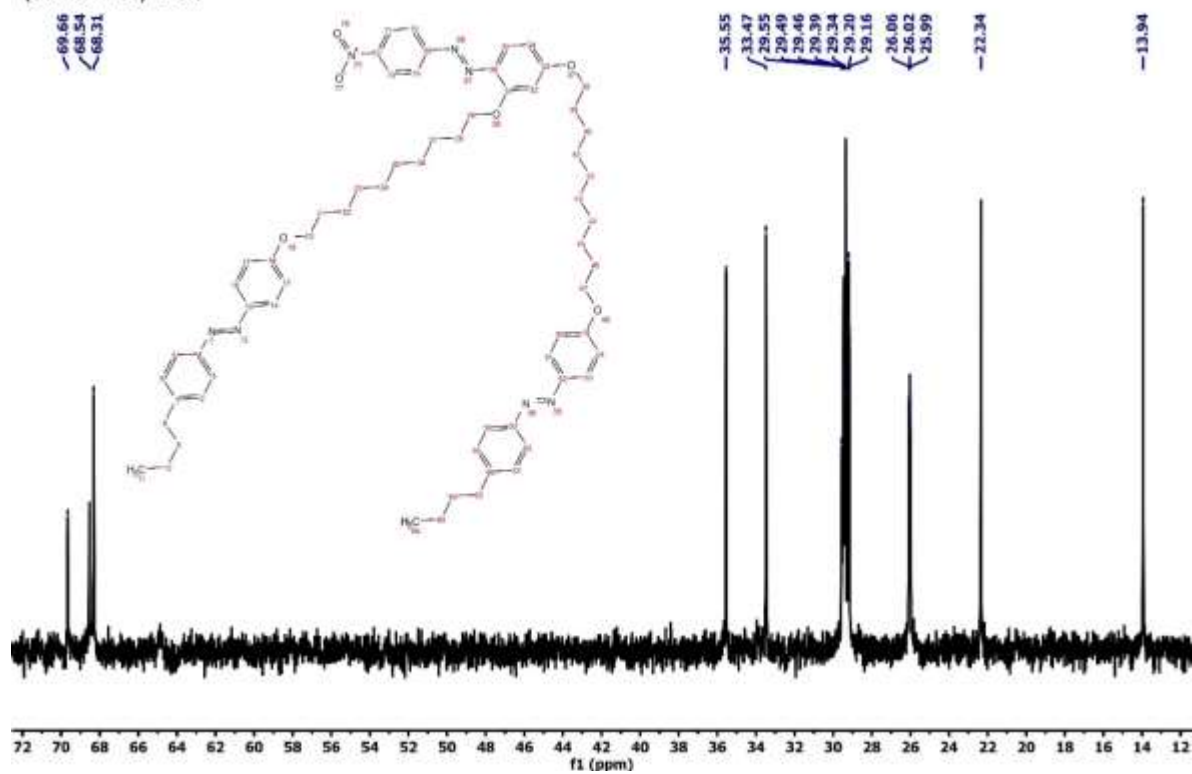


Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of the λ-shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ10NO₂) in CDCl₃.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, δ ppm, CDCl₃): 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-CH₂), 68.54 (-O-CH₂), 68.31 (-O-CH₂), 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 (-CH₃).

13C Produit FD 4Azlambda10NO2
(C64H81N7O6) CDCl3



13C Produit FD 4Azlambda10NO2
(C64H81N7O6) CDCl3

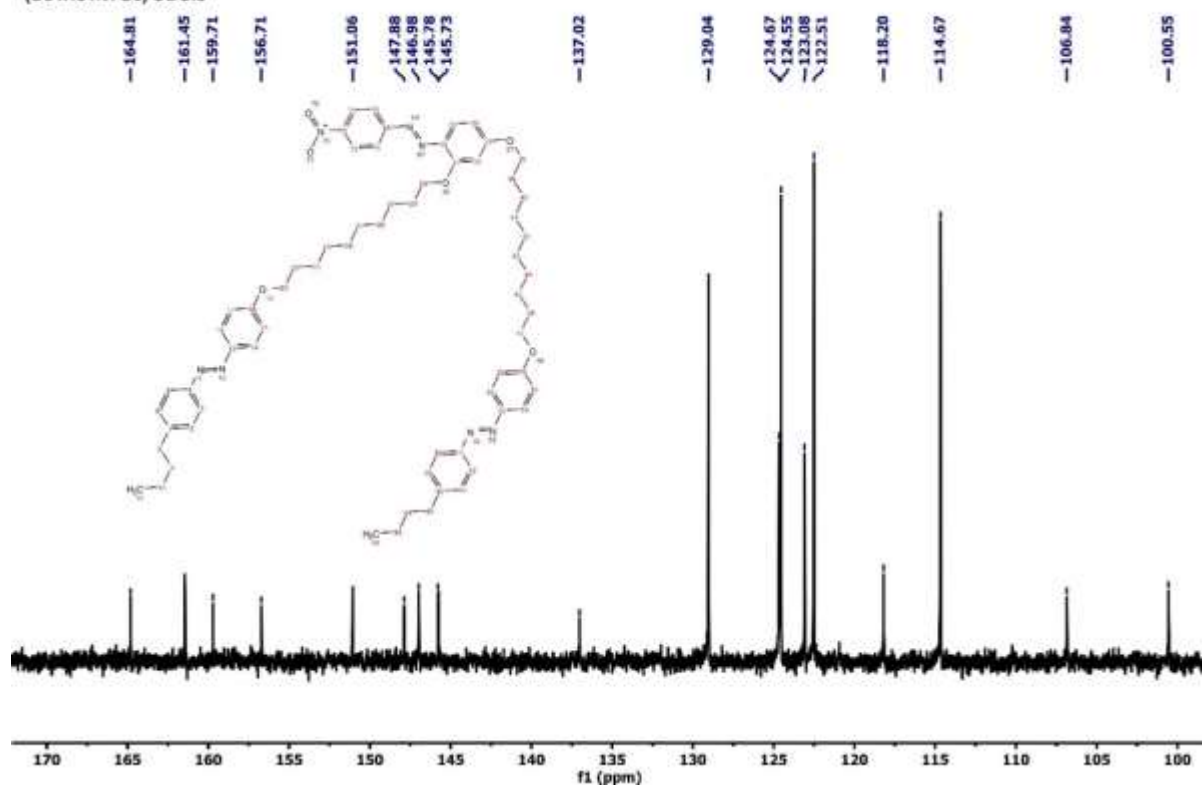
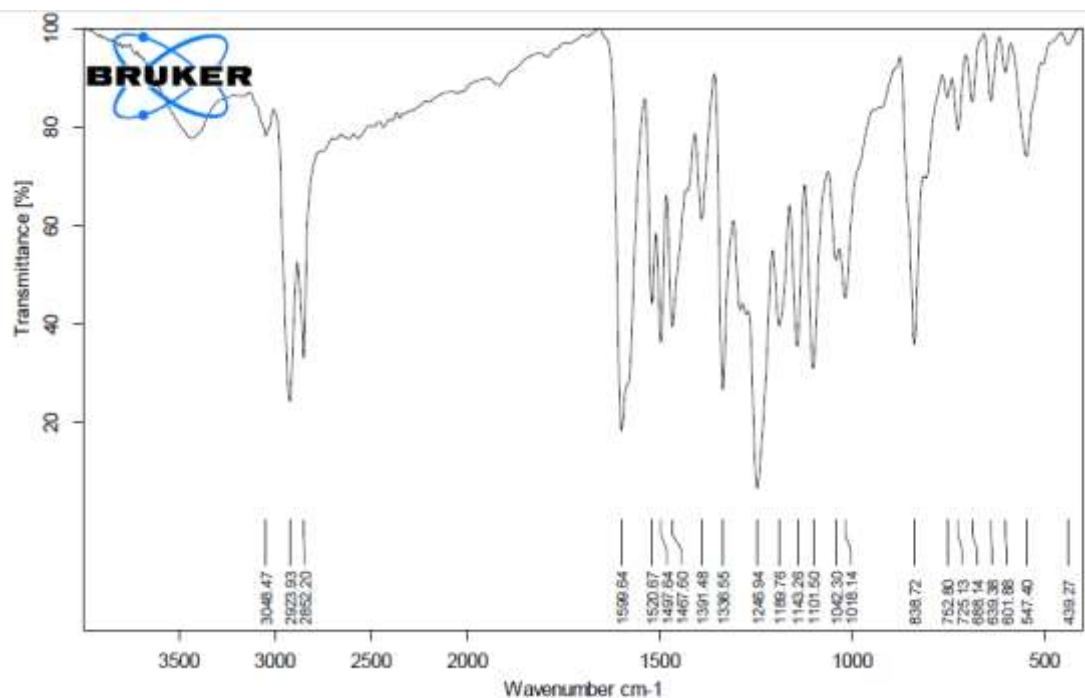
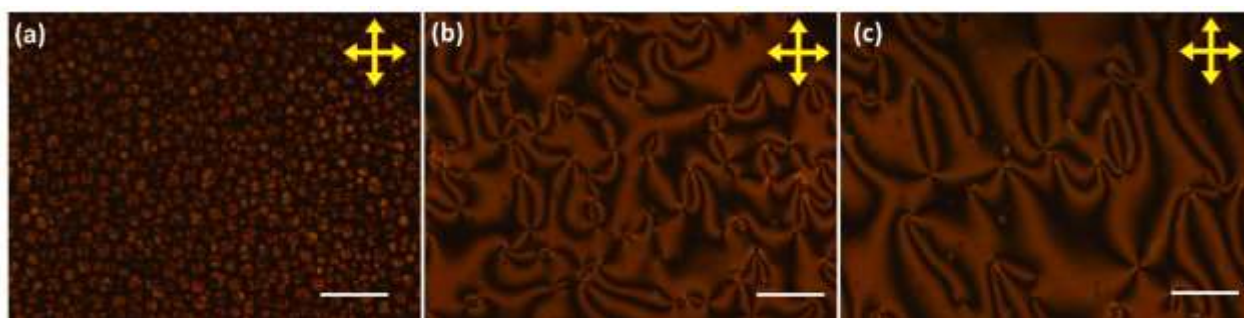


Figure S4. FTIR spectrum of the λ -shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ 10NO₂) nematogen.¹



FTIR-4Az λ 10NO₂: Red brown solid, Yield: 68%; M.P.: 125.5 °C; **IR** ν_{max} /cm⁻¹: 3048.47, 2923.93, 2852.20 (C_{sp3}-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 λ -shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ 10NO₂) nematogen exhibiting defects characterized by twofold ($s = \pm 1/2$) and fourfold ($s = \pm 1$) brush-like structures.²



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 λ -shaped tris azo trimer (4Az λ 10NO₂) compound.³

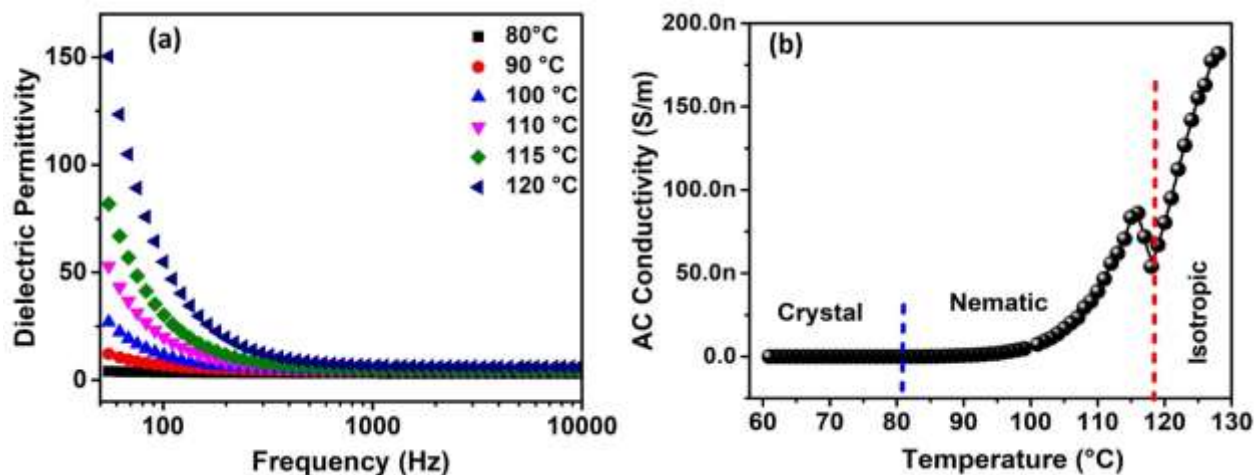
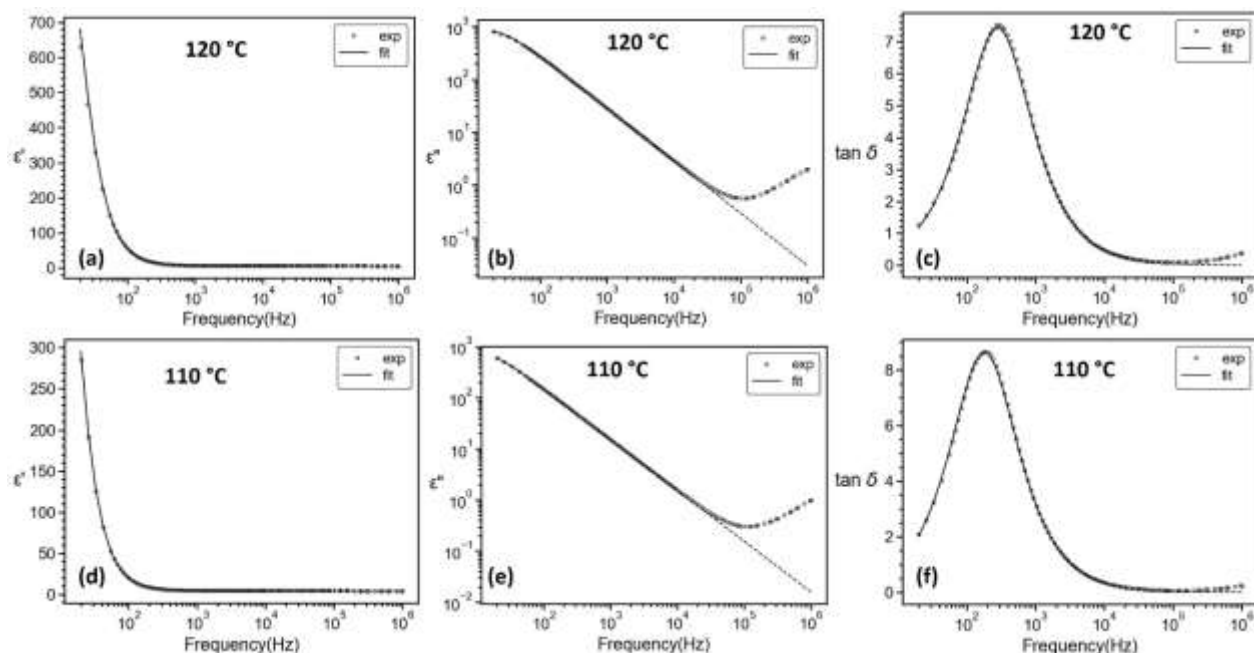


Figure S7. Fitting of dielectric parameters (ϵ' , ϵ'' and $\tan \delta$) at 120 and 110 °C.



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.