Supplementary material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry

Supramolecular Electroactive Organogel and Conducting Nanofibers with C_3-Symmetrical Architectures

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Electrochemical studies: Cyclic voltammetry measurements were performed using a three-electrode cell equipped with a platinum millielectrode of 0.126 cm^2 area, an Ag/Ag^+ pseudo-reference and a platinum wire counter-electrode. The potential values were then re-adjusted with respect to the saturated calomel electrode (SCE), using the ferrocene as internal reference. The electrolytic media involved a 0.1 $mol.L^{-1}$ solution of $(n\text{-}Bu_4N)PF_6$ in CH_2Cl_2. All experiments have been performed at room temperature at 0.1 $V.s^{-1}$. Experiments have been carried out with an EGG PAR 273A potentiostat with positive feedback compensation.

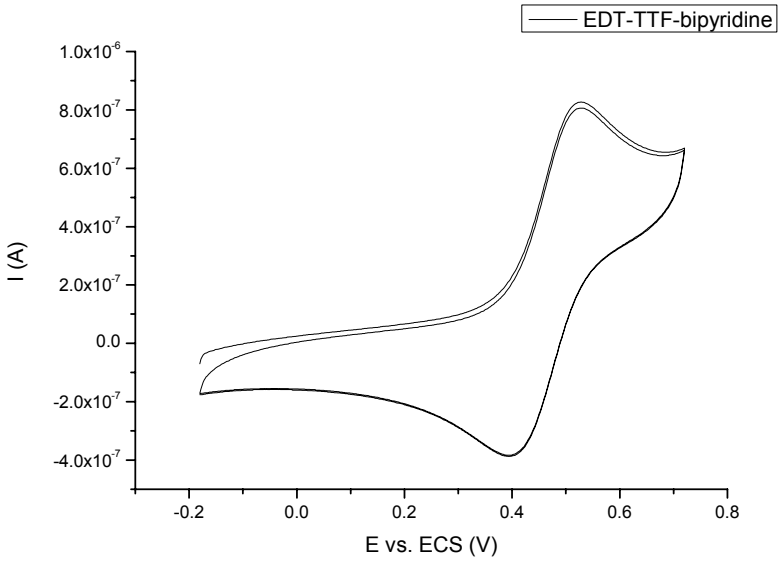

Fig. S1 Cyclic voltammetry of **2a**. First oxidation wave. E = 0.48 V.

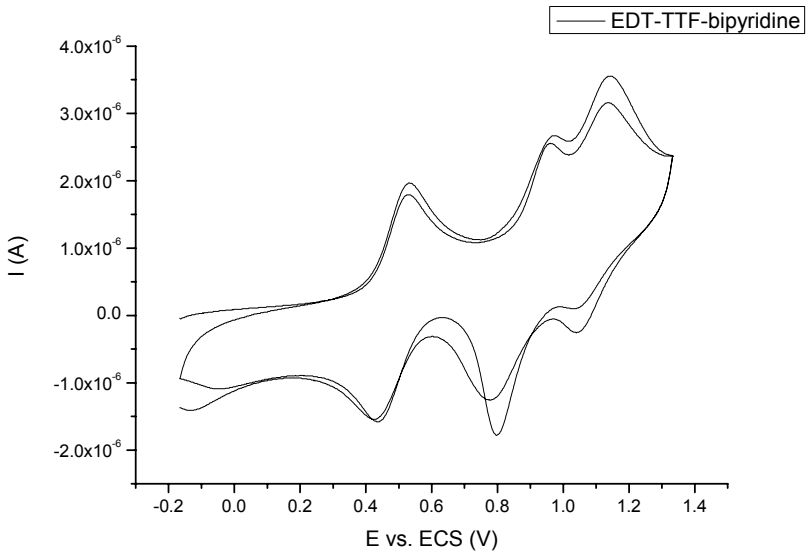

Fig. S2 Cyclic voltammetry of **2a**. E_1=0.48 V, E_2=0.88 V, E_3=1.09 V.

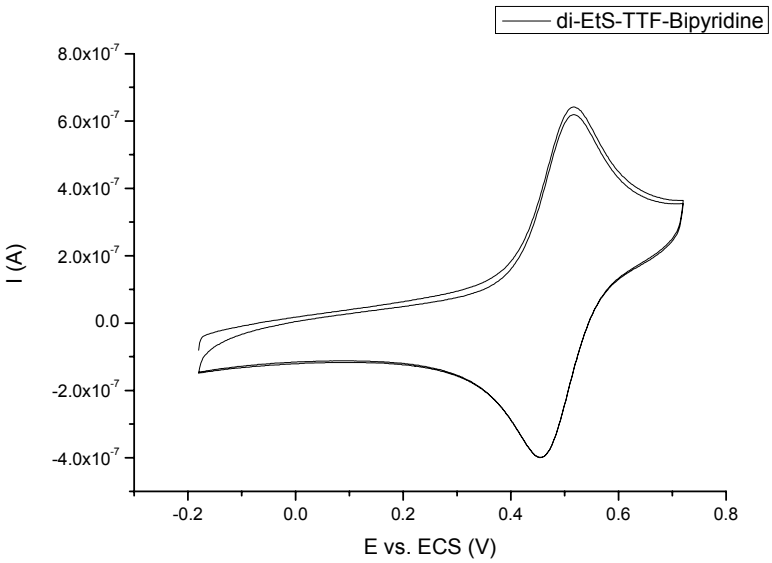

Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammetry of **2b**. First oxidation wave. E = 0.49 V.

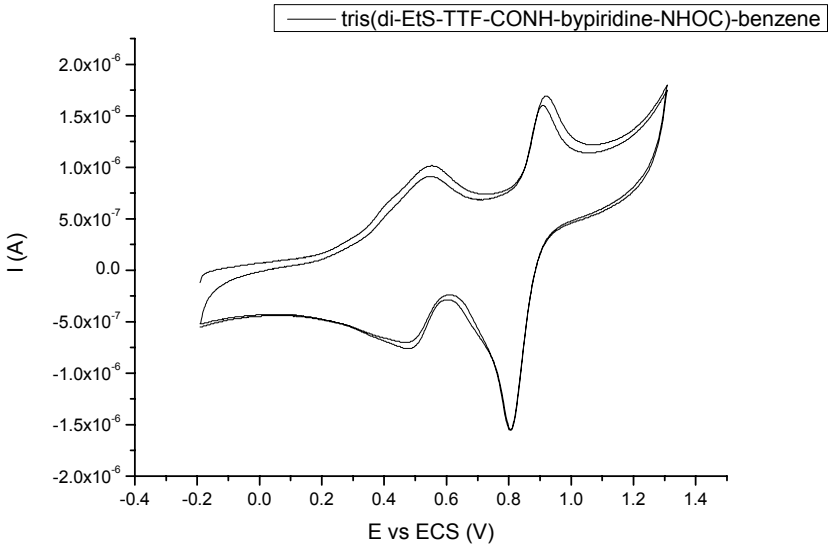

Fig. S4 Cyclic voltammetry of **4b**. E_1 = 0.515 V, E_2 = 0.86 V.