

Supplementary Information

Blue to Highly Transmissive Soluble Electrochromic Based on Poly(3,4-propylenedioxyselephenone) with High Stability and Coloration Efficiency

Merve İçli Özkut, Samed Atak, Ahmet M. Önal and Atilla Cihaner

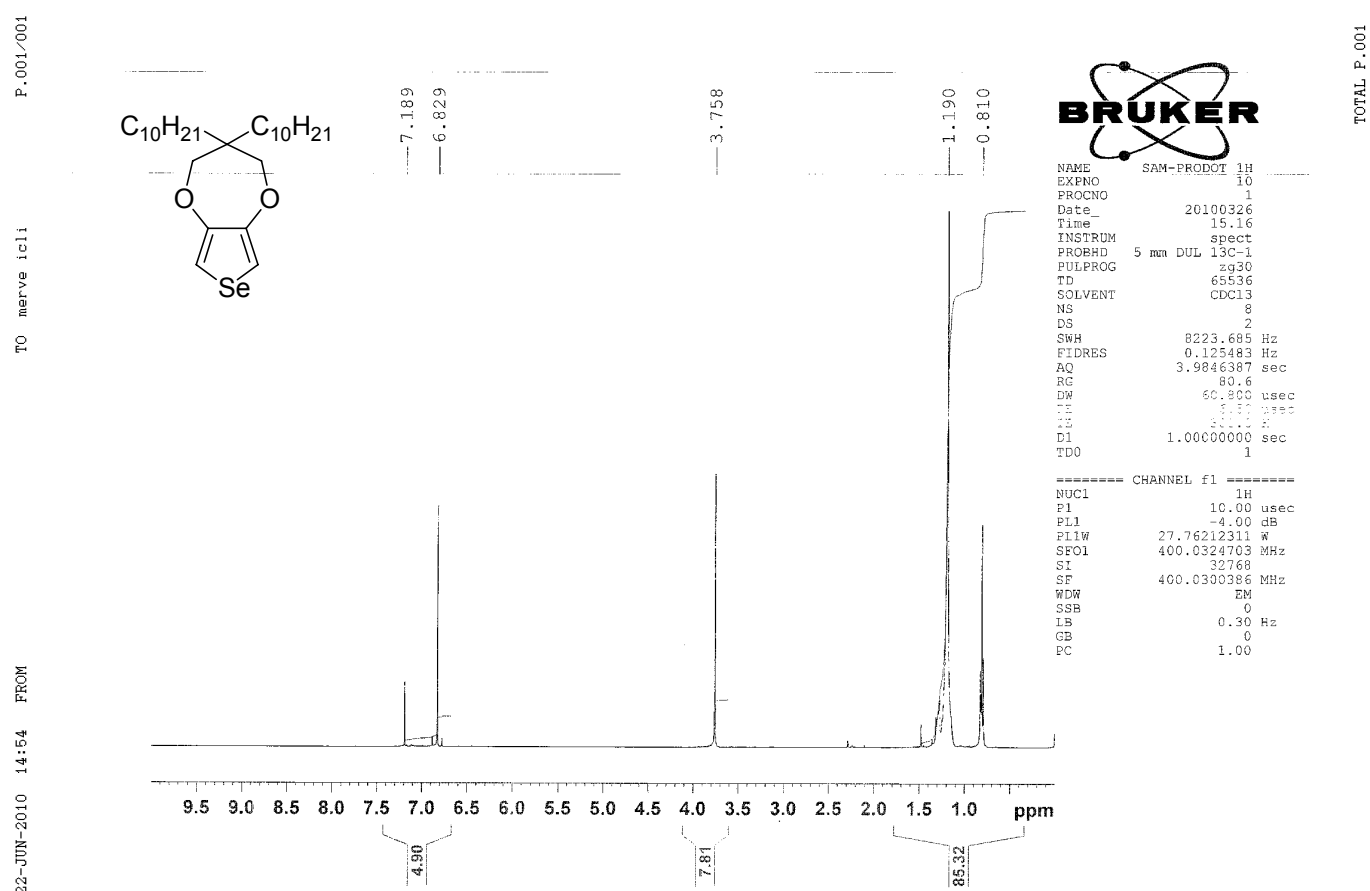


Figure S1. ^1H NMR of ProDOS-C₁₀.

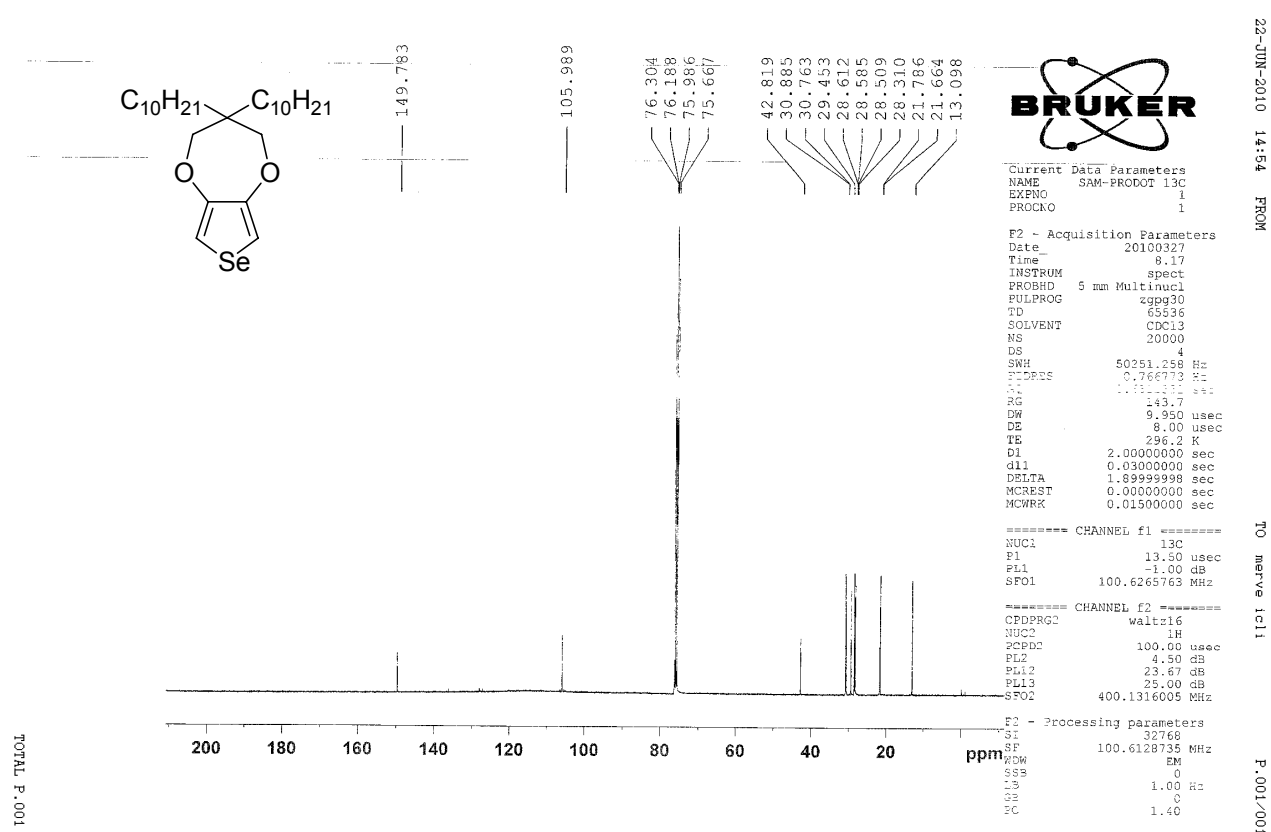


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR of ProDOS-C₁₀.

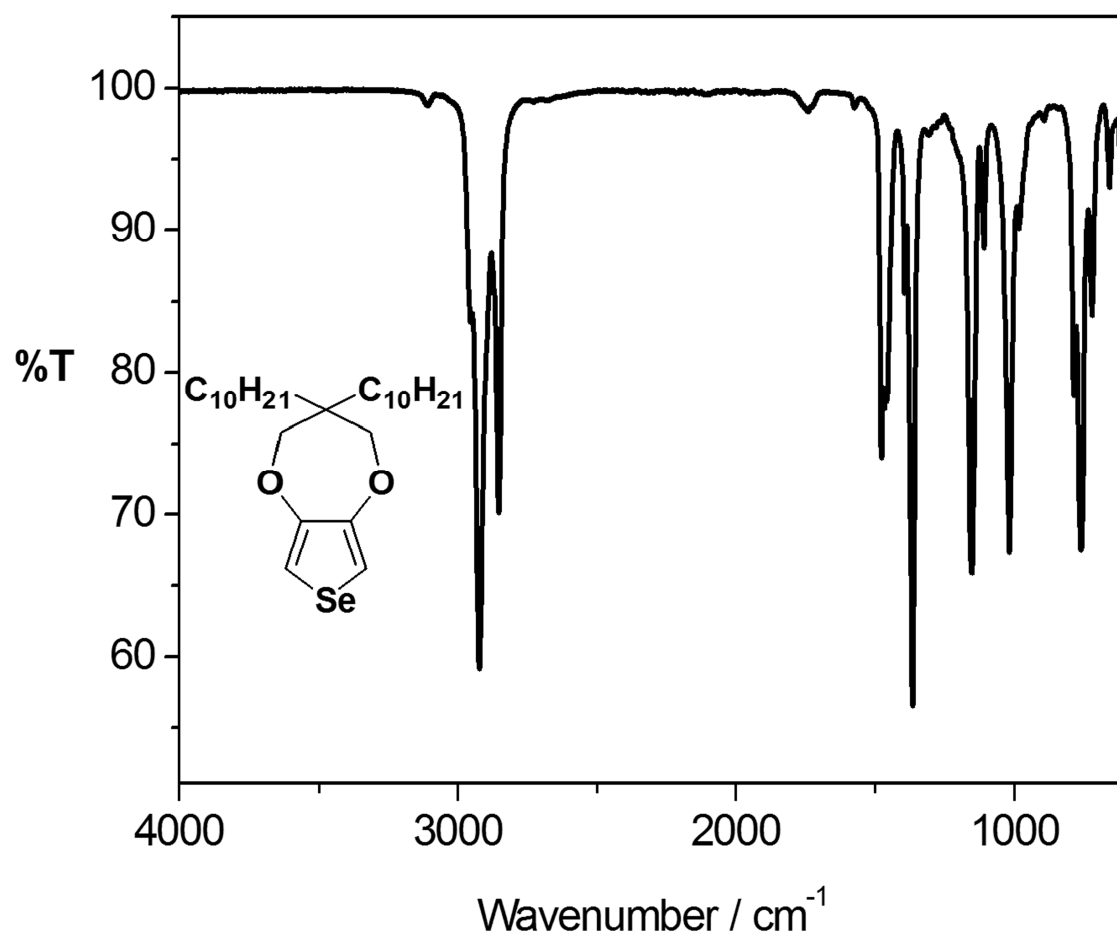


Figure S3. FTIR of ProDOS-C₁₀.

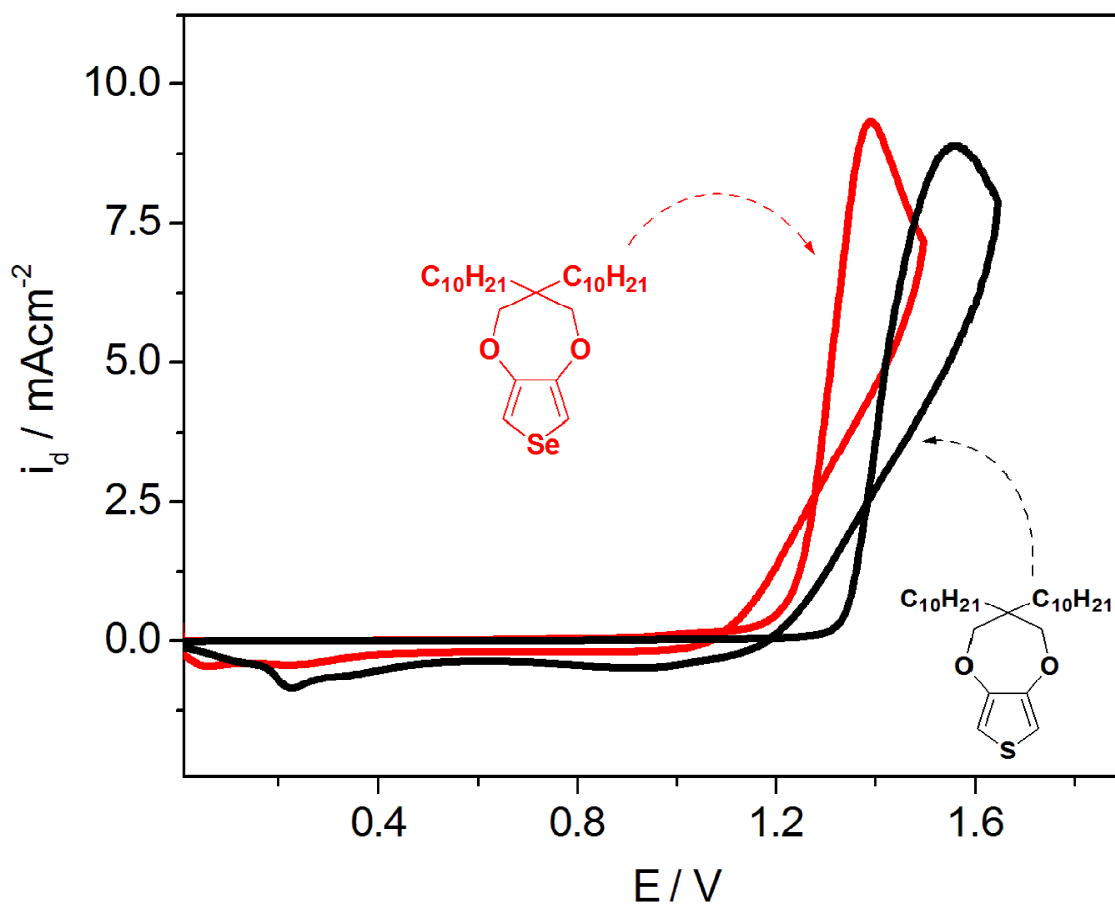


Figure S4. Cyclic voltamograms of ProDOT-C₁₀ and ProDOS-C₁₀ in 0.1 M TBAH/DCM at a scan rate of 100 mV/s vs. Ag/AgCl.

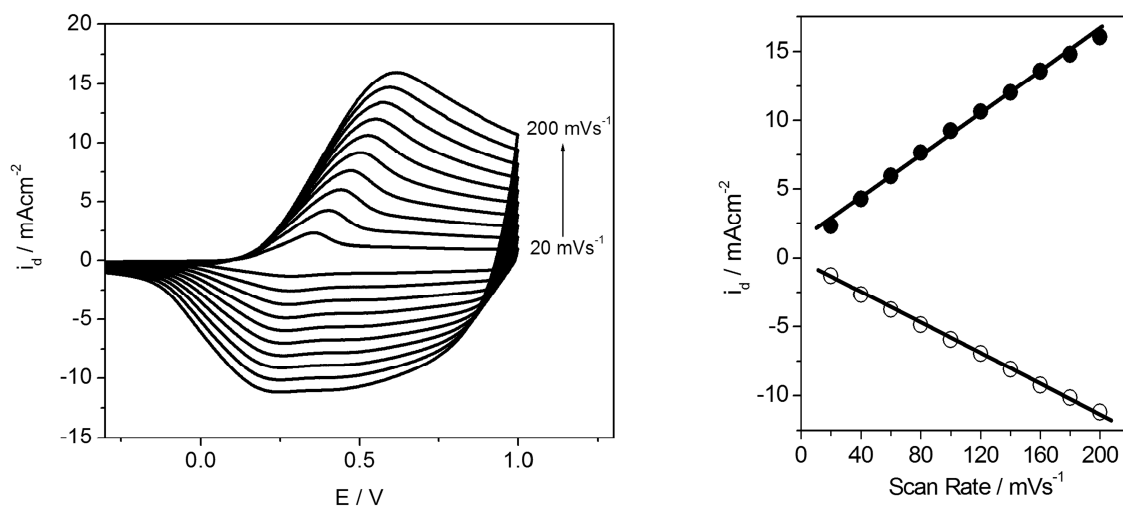


Figure S5. Scan rate dependence of PProDOS-C₁₀ film on a Pt disk electrode in 0.1 M TBAH/ACN at different scan rates between 20 mV/s and 200 mV/s with an increment of 20 mV/s. (b) Relationship of anodic and cathodic current peaks as a function of scan rate between neutral and oxidized states of PProDOS-C₁₀ film in 0.1M TBAH/ACN.

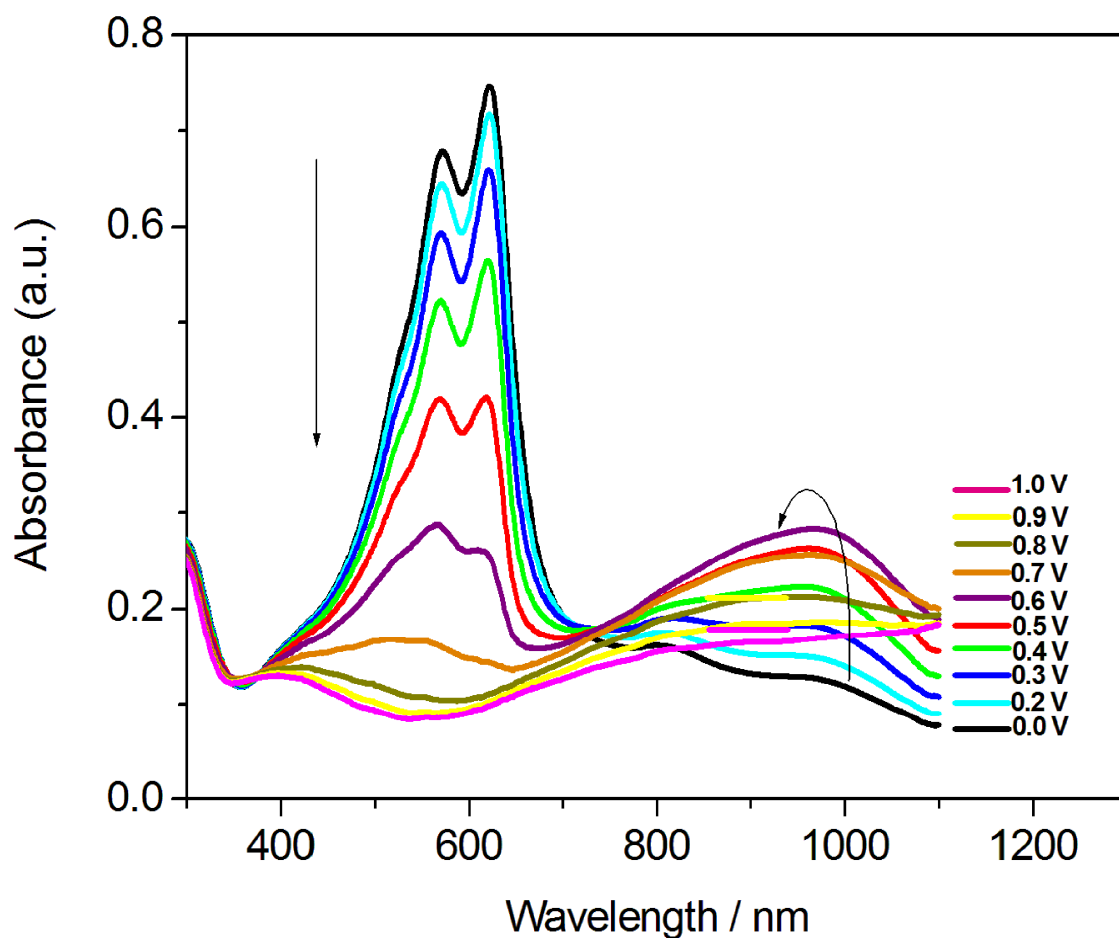


Figure S6. Optical absorption spectra of PProDOT-C₁₀ on ITO in 0.1 M TBAH/ACN at various applied potentials between 0.0 V and 1.0 V.

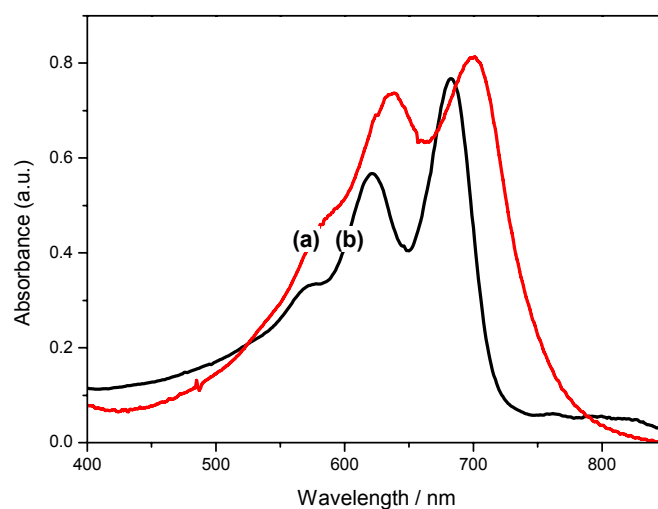


Figure S7. Absorption spectra of PProDOS-C₁₀ film (a) coated on ITO electrode and (b) after dissolving in THF.