

Chemical Doping of EDOT Azomethine Derivatives: Insight into the Oxidative and Hydrolytic Stability

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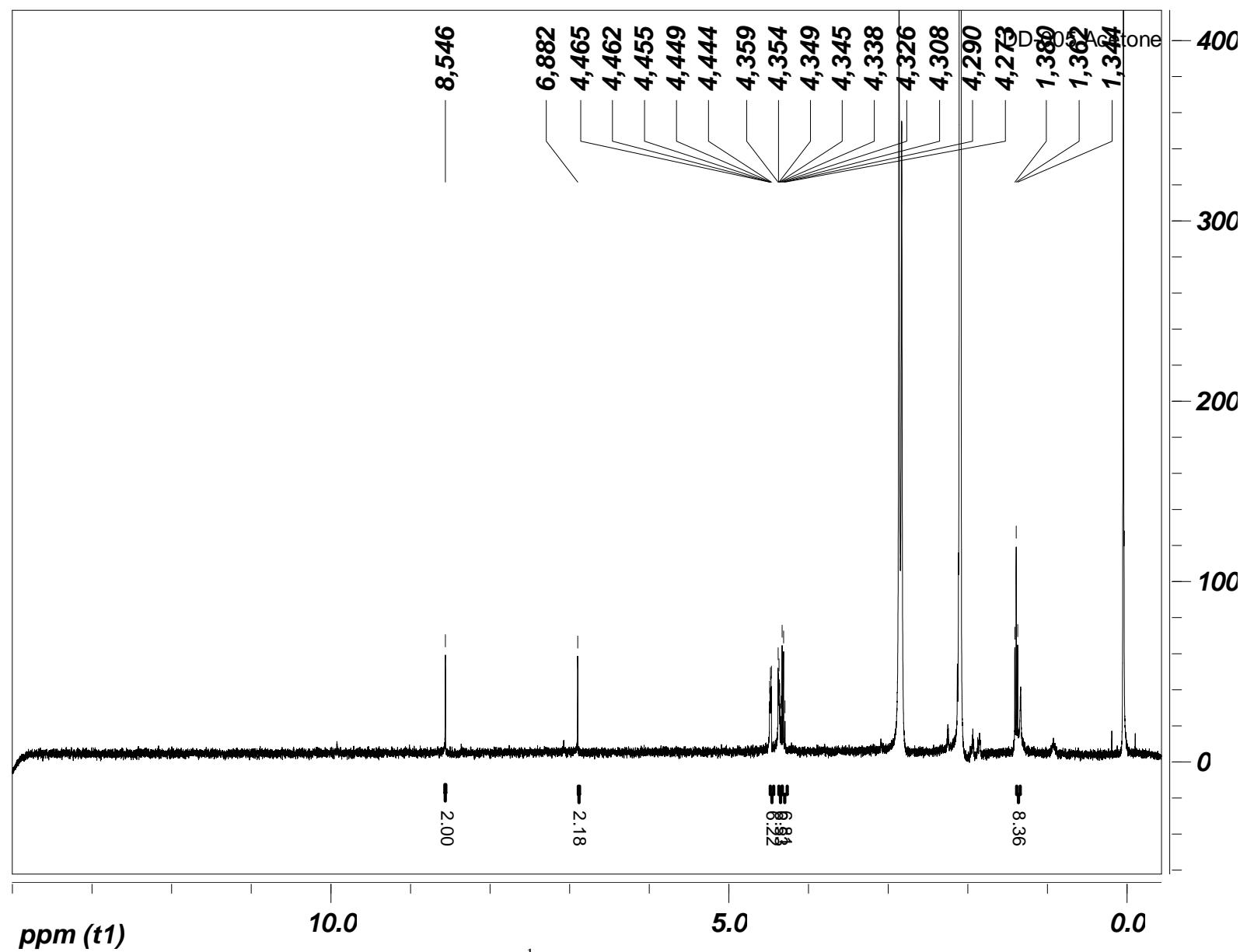


Figure S1. ${}^1\text{H}$ spectrum of **1** in acetone- d_6 .

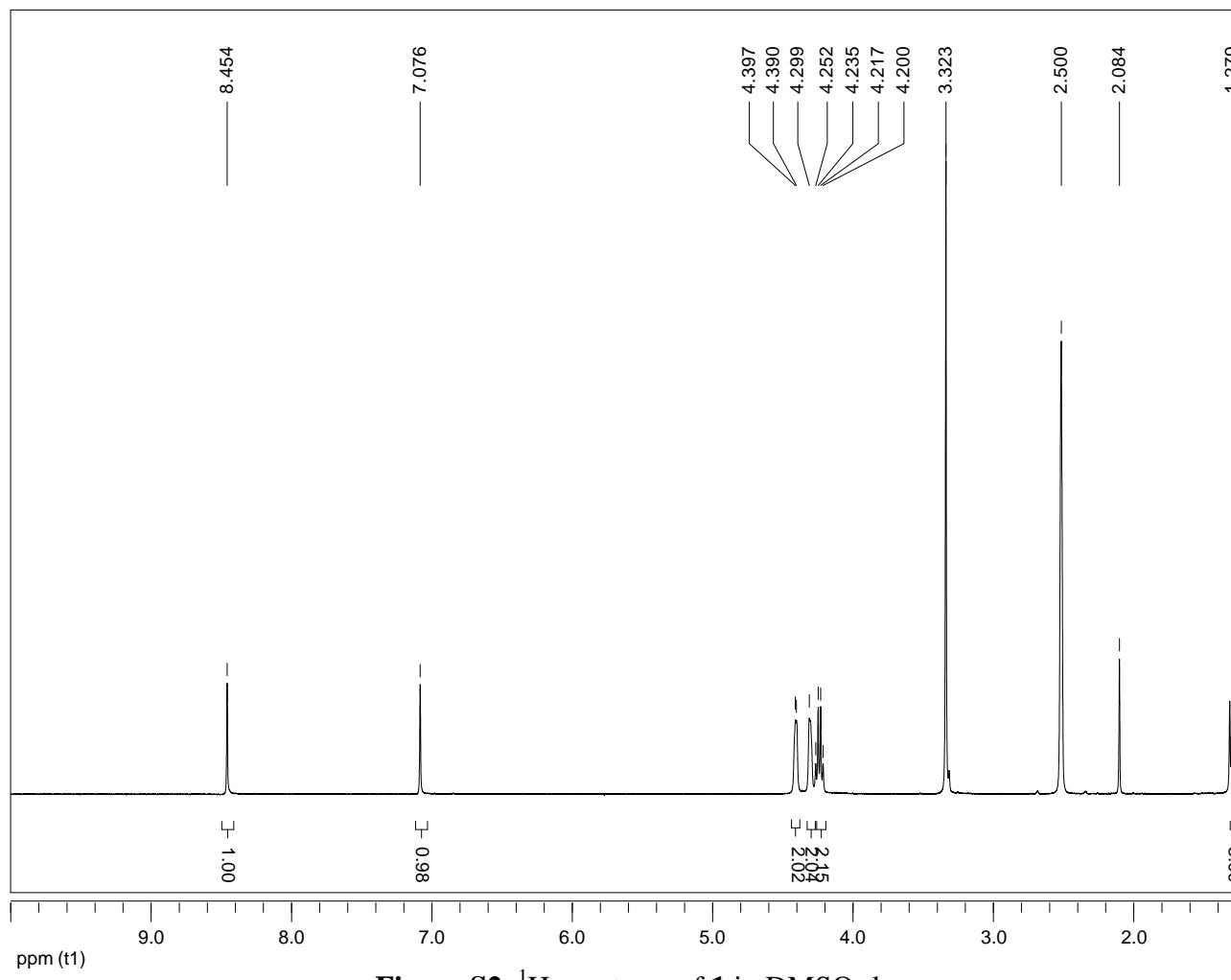


Figure S2. ¹H spectrum of **1** in DMSO-d₆.

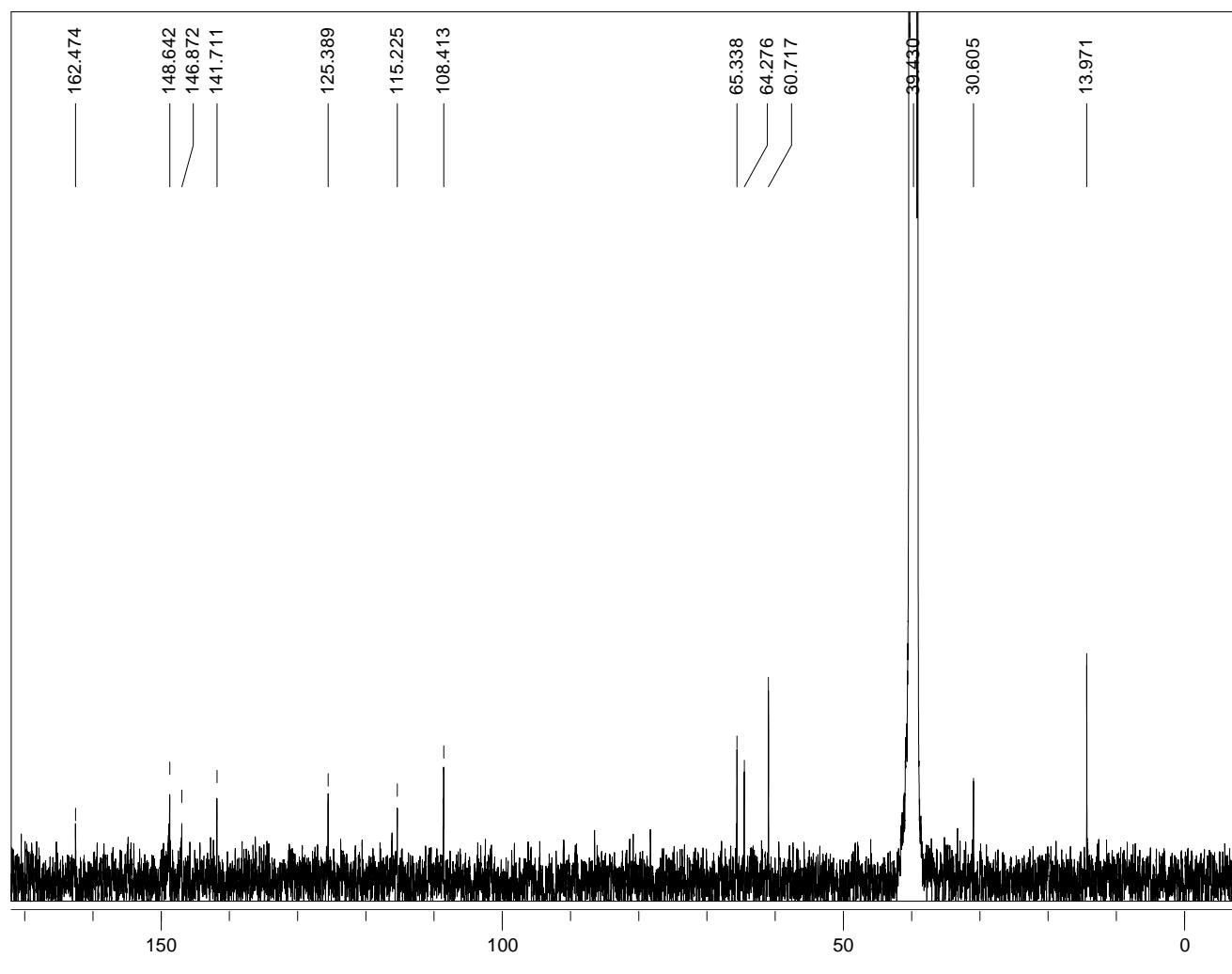


Figure S3. ^{13}C spectrum of **1** in DMSO-d_6 .

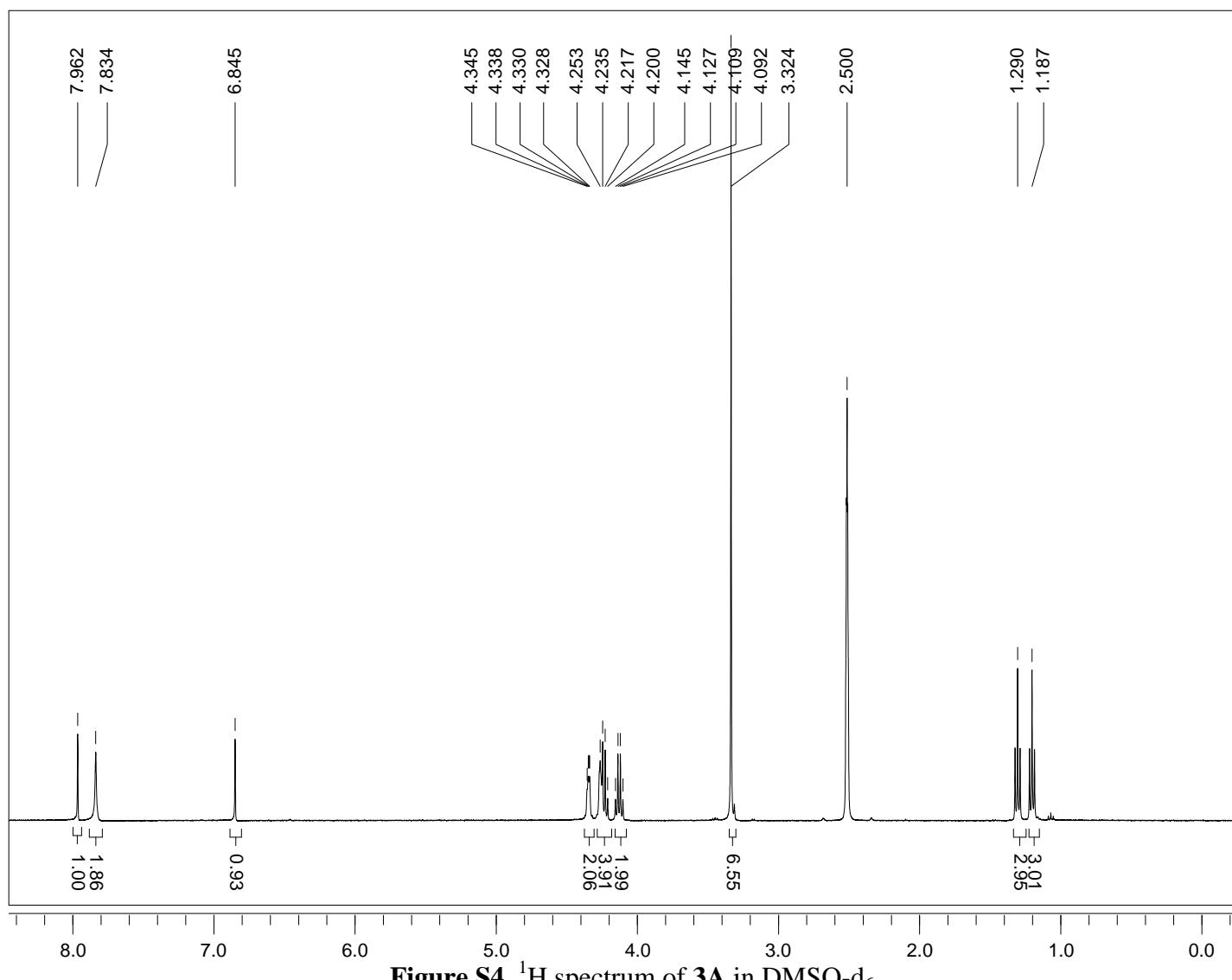


Figure S4. ${}^1\text{H}$ spectrum of 3A in DMSO-d_6 .

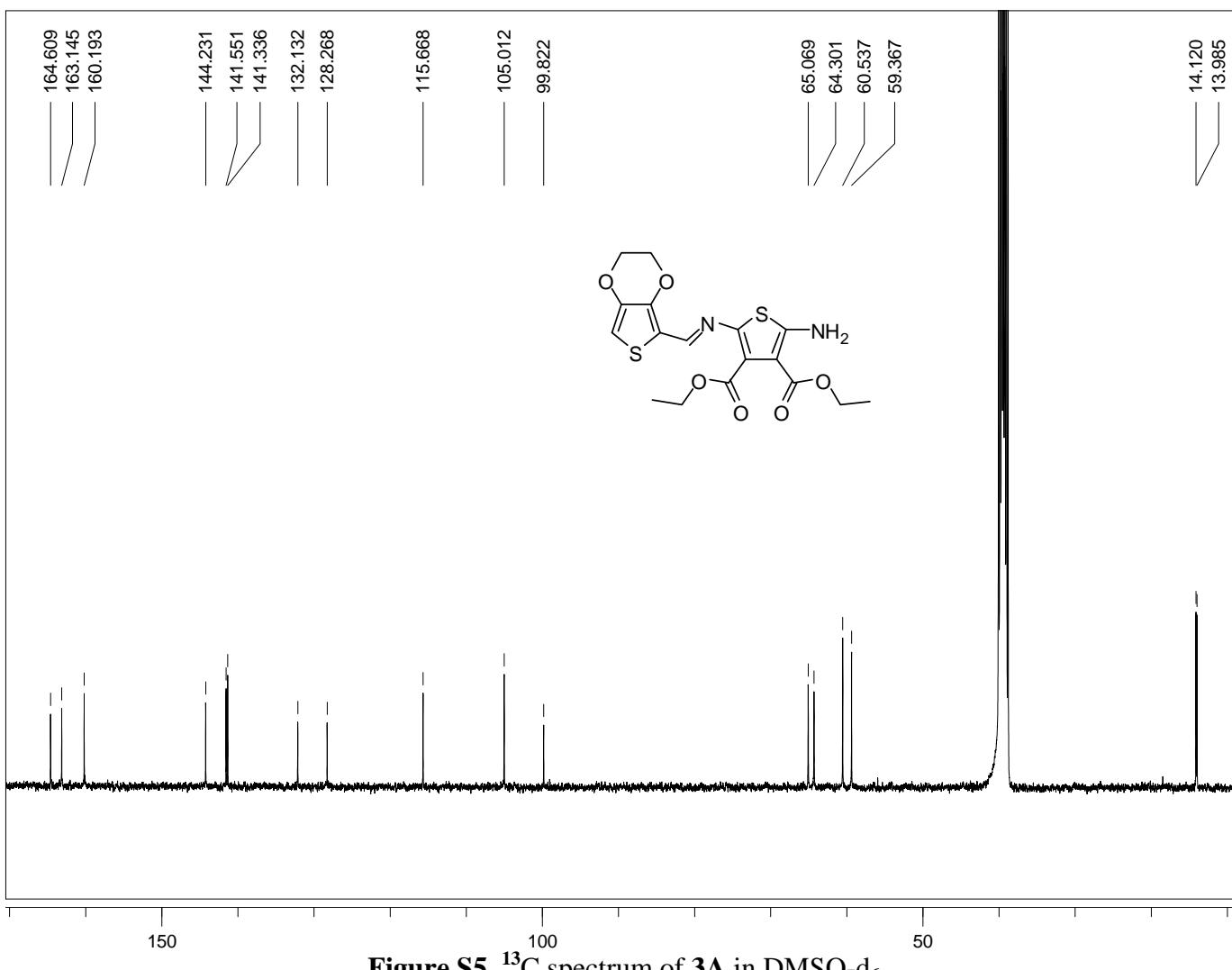


Figure S5. ^{13}C spectrum of 3A in DMSO-d_6 .

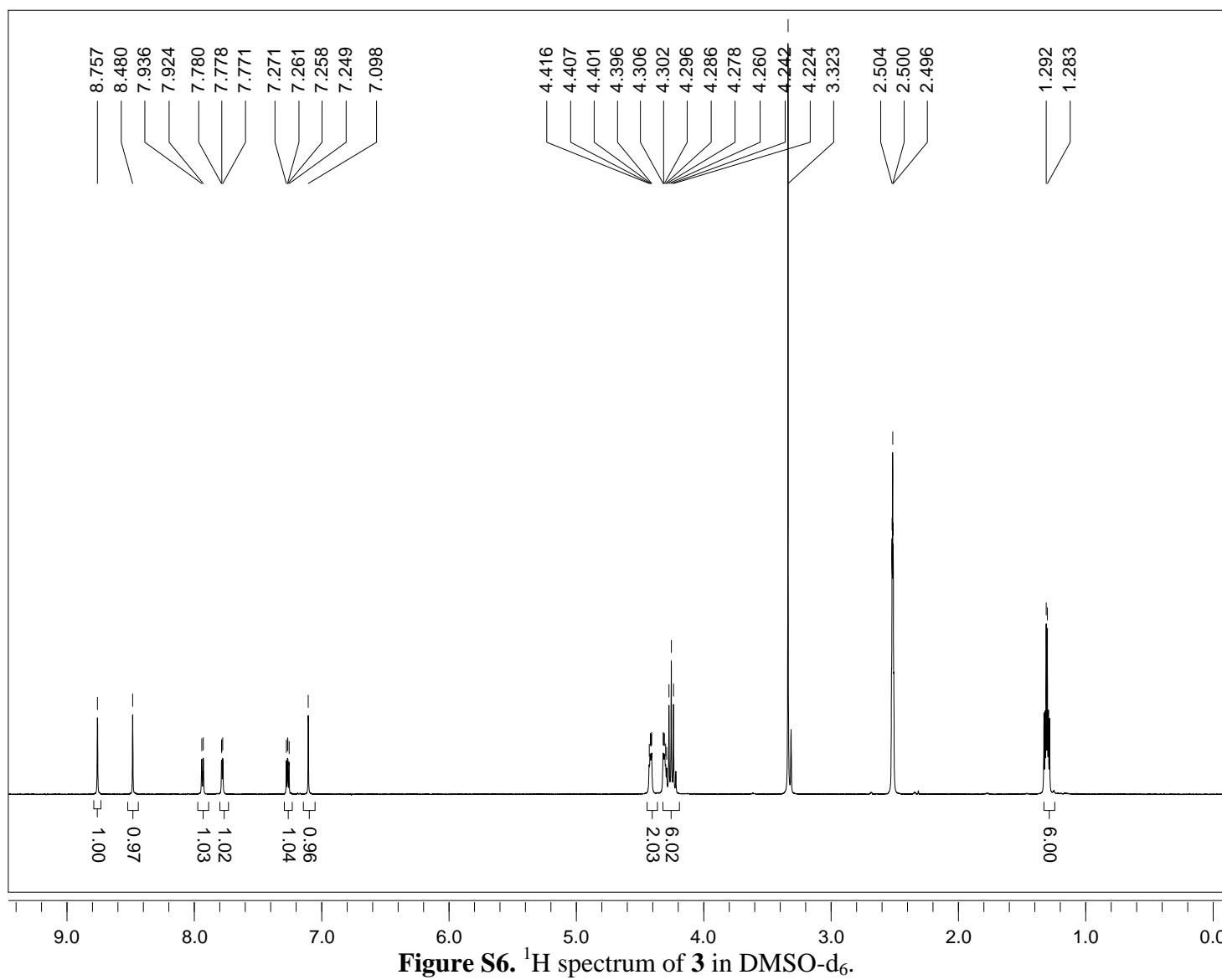


Figure S6. ^1H spectrum of **3** in DMSO-d_6 .

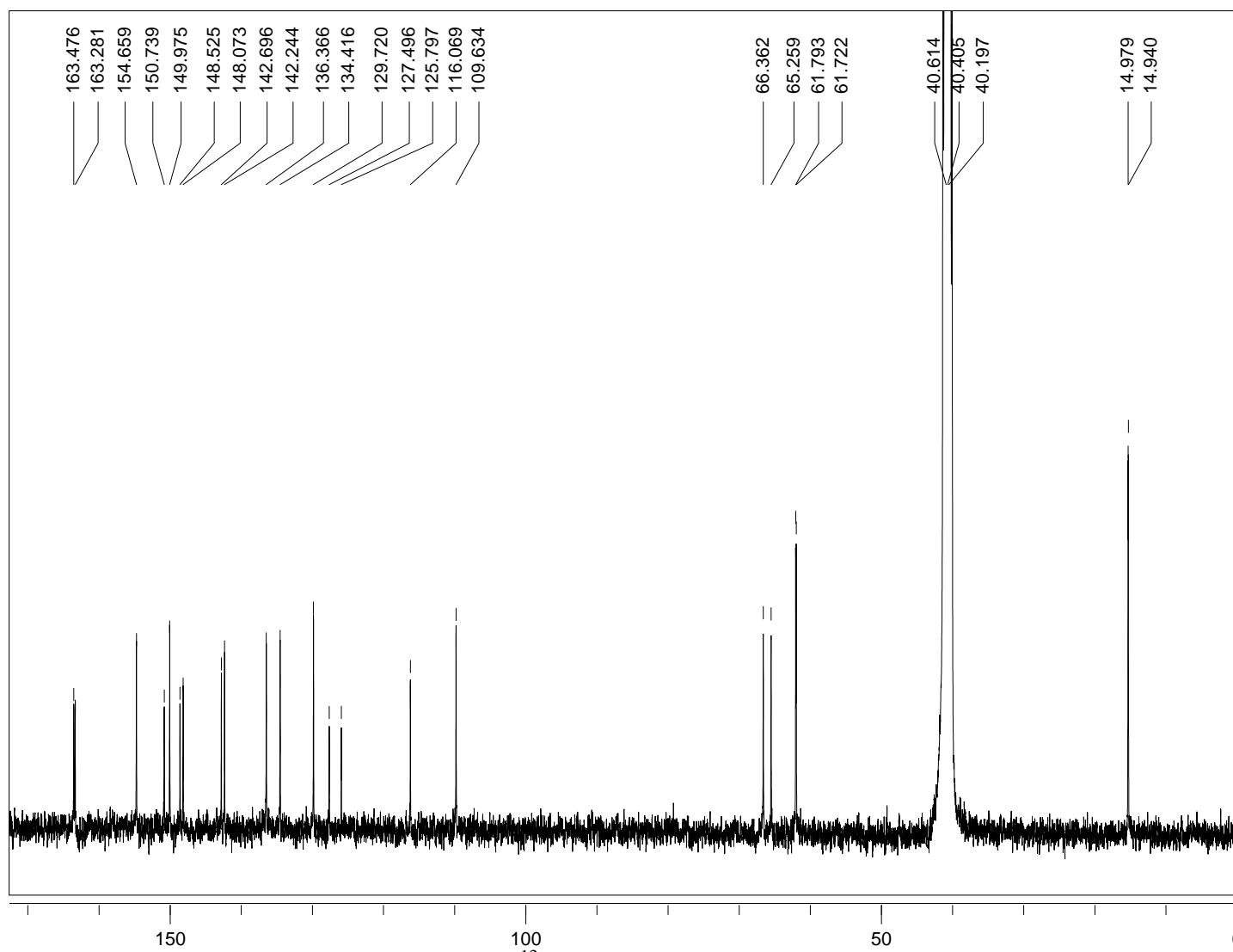


Figure S7. ^{13}C spectrum of **3** in DMSO-d_6 .

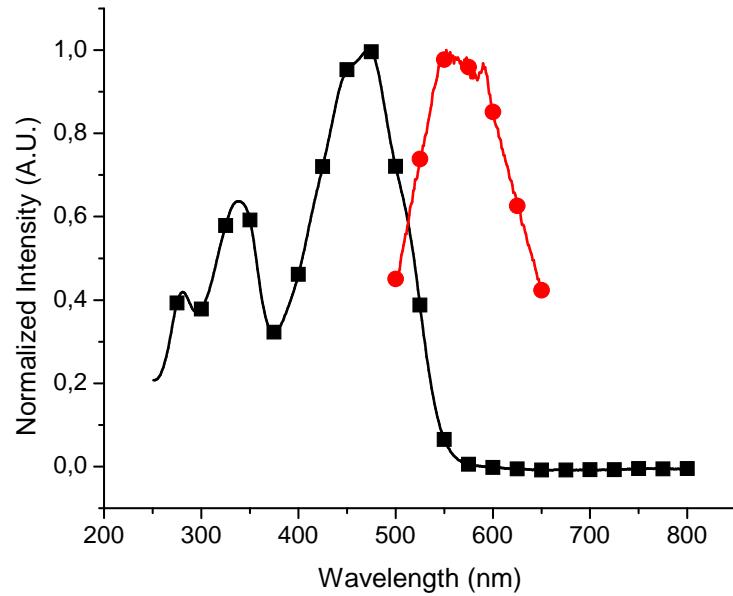


Figure S8. Normalized absorbance (■) and fluorescence (●) spectra of **1** measured in dichloromethane at room temperature.

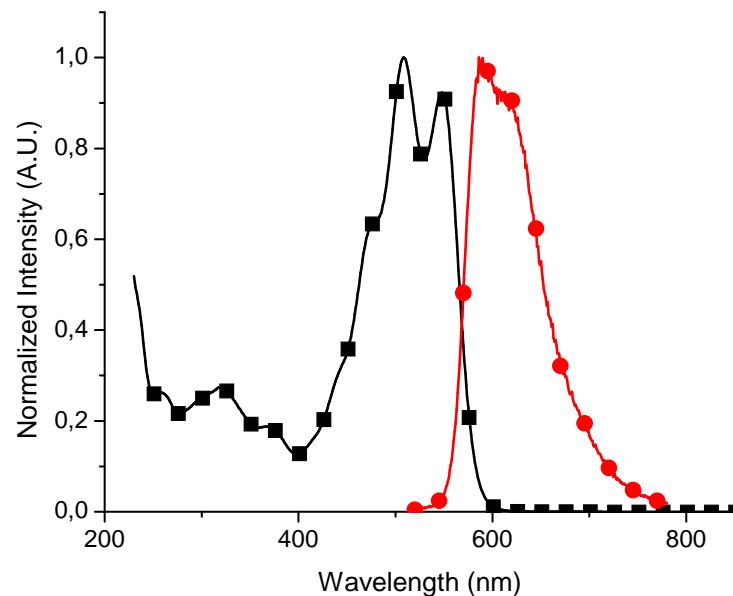


Figure S9. Normalized absorbance (■) and fluorescence (●) spectra of **2** measured in dichloromethane at room temperature (already published, but can be used aSa comparison).

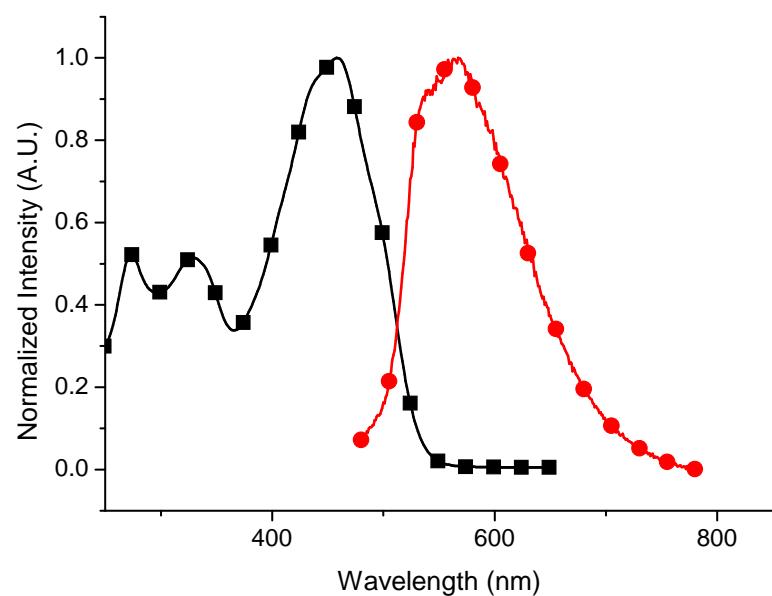


Figure S10. Normalized absorbance (■) and fluorescence (●)spectra of **3** measured in dichloromethane at room temperature

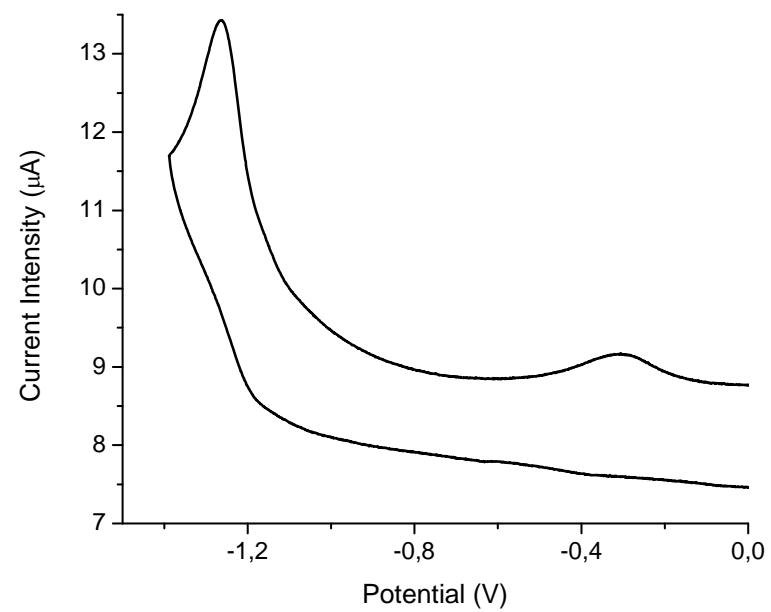


Figure S11. Cathodic cyclic voltammogram of **1** in anhydrous and deaerated dichloromethane at 100 mVs^{-1} .

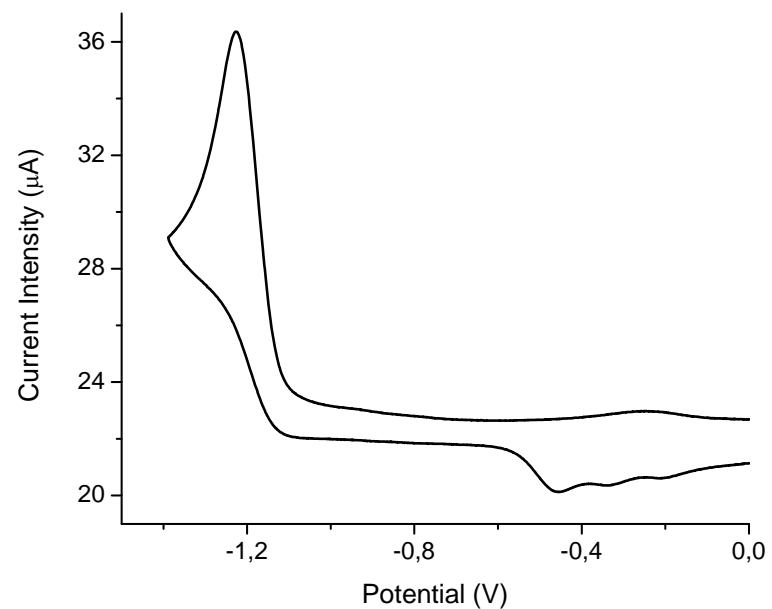


Figure S12. Cathodic cyclic voltammogram of **3** in anhydrous and deaerated dichloromethane at 100 mVs^{-1} .

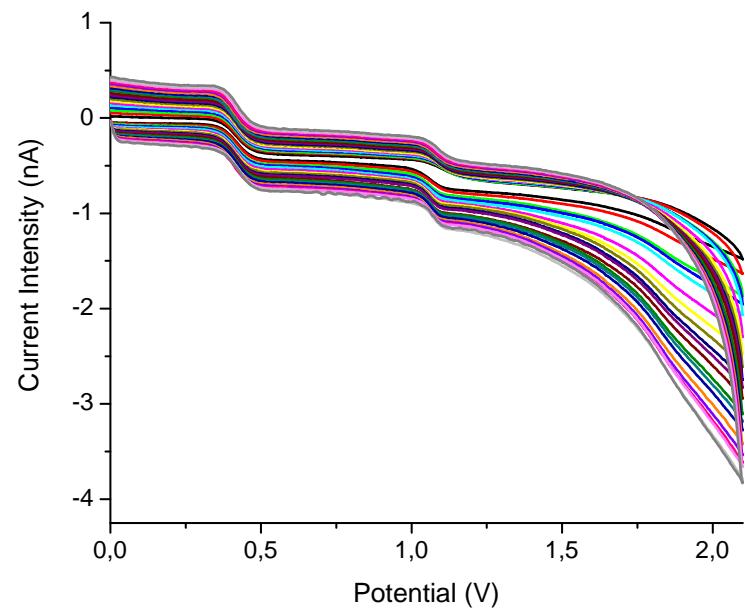


Figure S13. Anodic scan of **1** at different scan rates with ferrocene in anhydrous and deaerated dichloromethane.

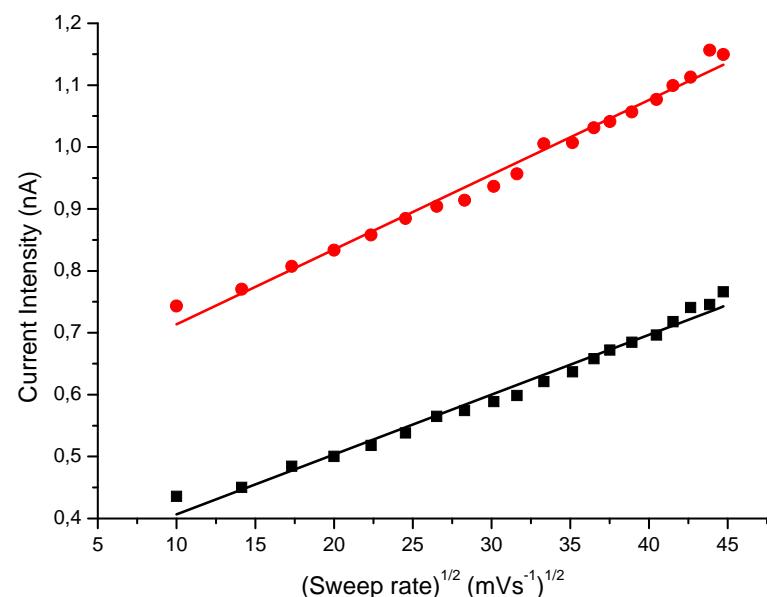


Figure S14. Current vs. the square root of scan rate of **1** (■) and ferrocene (●).

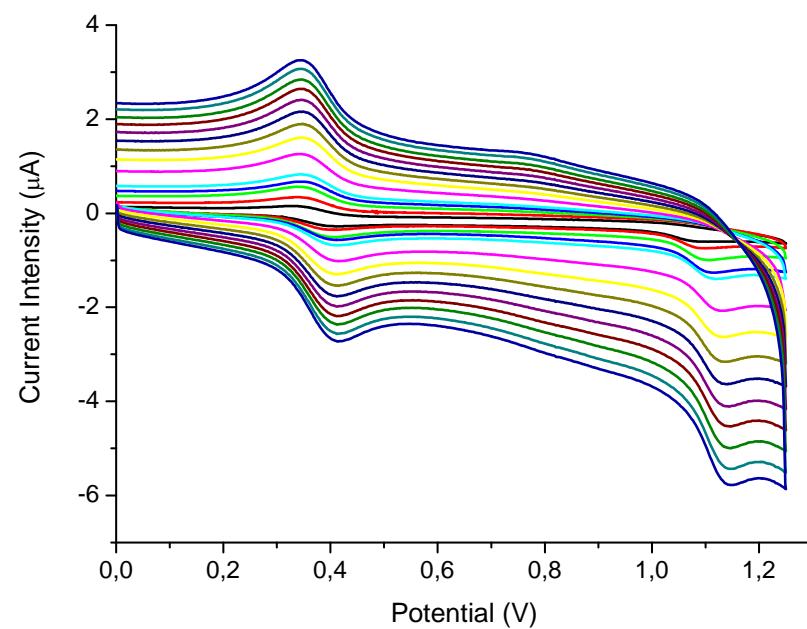


Figure S15. Anodic scan of **3** at different scan rates with ferrocene in anhydrous and deaerated dichloromethane.

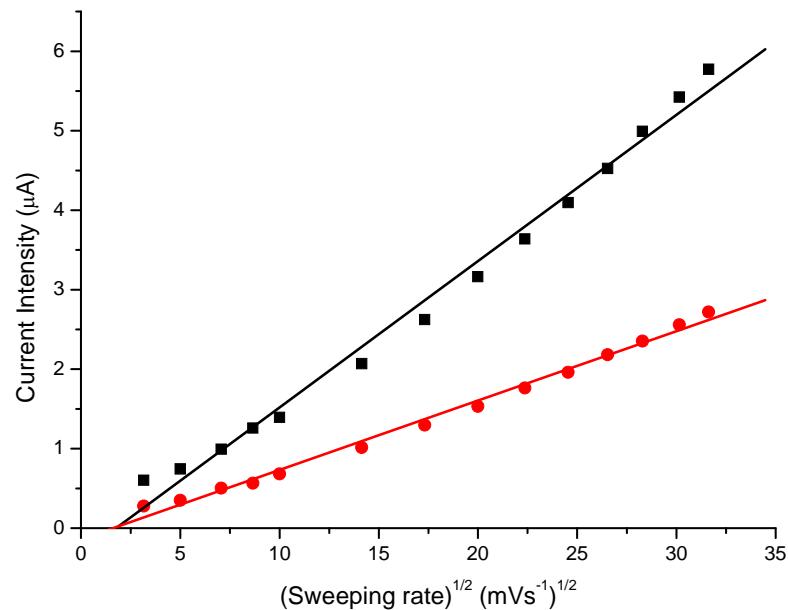


Figure S16. Current vs. the square root of scan rate of **1** (■) and ferrocene (●).

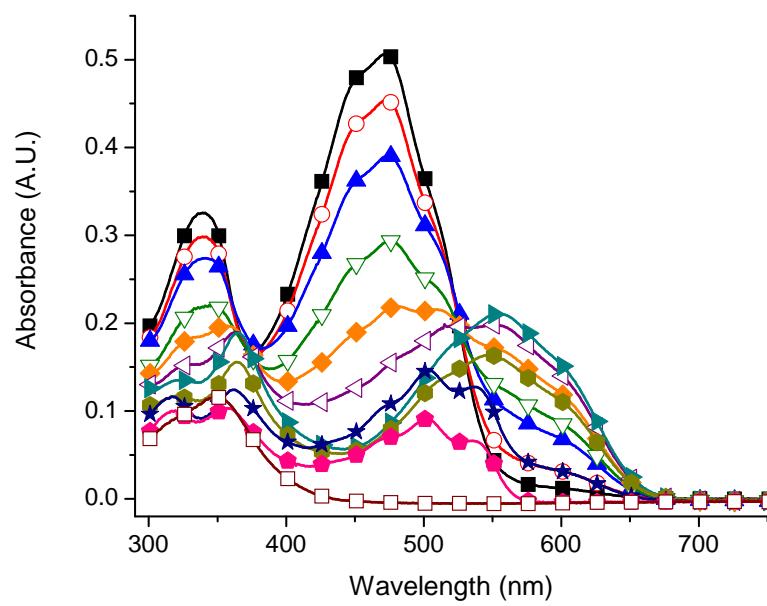


Figure S17. Change in absorbance spectra for **1** as a function of added FeCl_3 equivalents: 0 (■), 0.1 (○), 0.2 (▲), 0.3 (▽), 0.4 (◆), 0.5 (◀), 0.6 (▶), 0.7 (◑), 0.8 (★), 0.9 (☆) and 1.0 (□) in dichloromethane at room temperature.

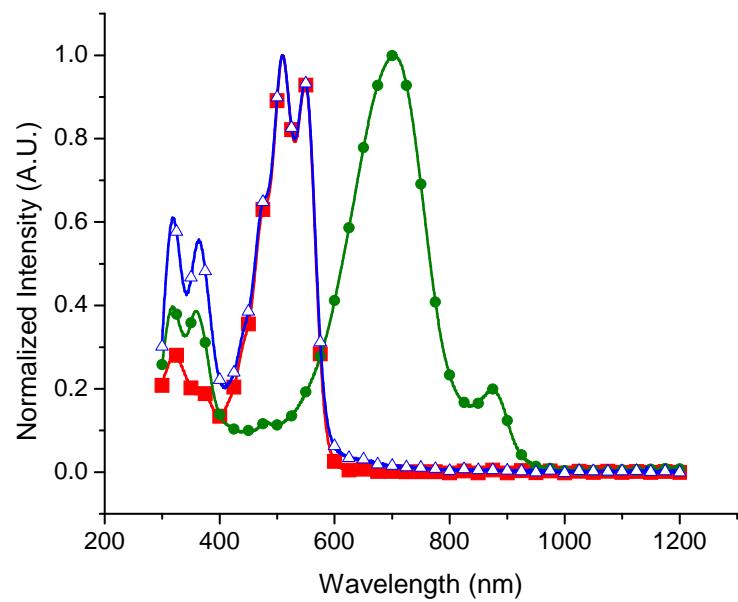


Figure S18. Normalized absorbance spectra of **2** (■), oxidized with FeCl₃ (●) and neutralized with hydrazine (△) in dichloromethane at room temperature

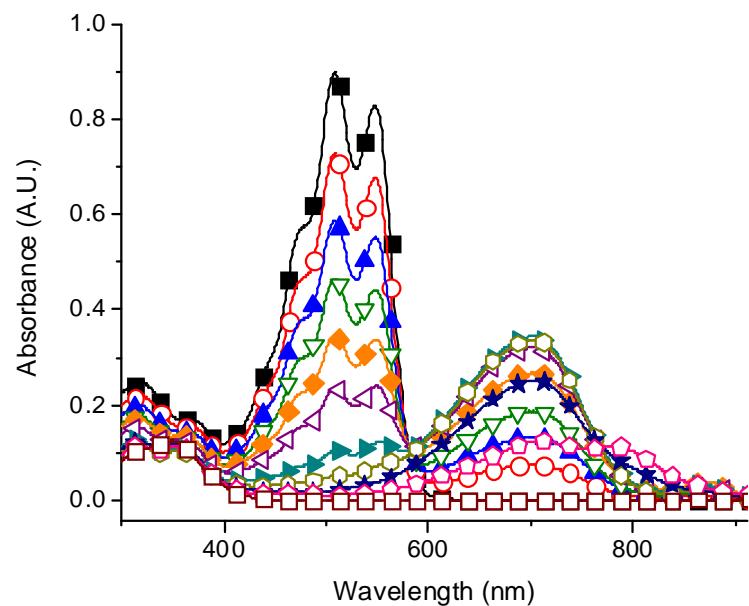


Figure S19. Change in absorbance spectra for **2** as a function of added of FeCl₃ equivalents: 0 (■), 0.1 (○), 0.2 (▲), 0.3 (▽), 0.4 (◆), 0.5 (◀), 0.6 (▶), 0.7 (◑), 0.8 (★), 0.9 (☆) and 1 (□) in dichloromethane at room temperature.

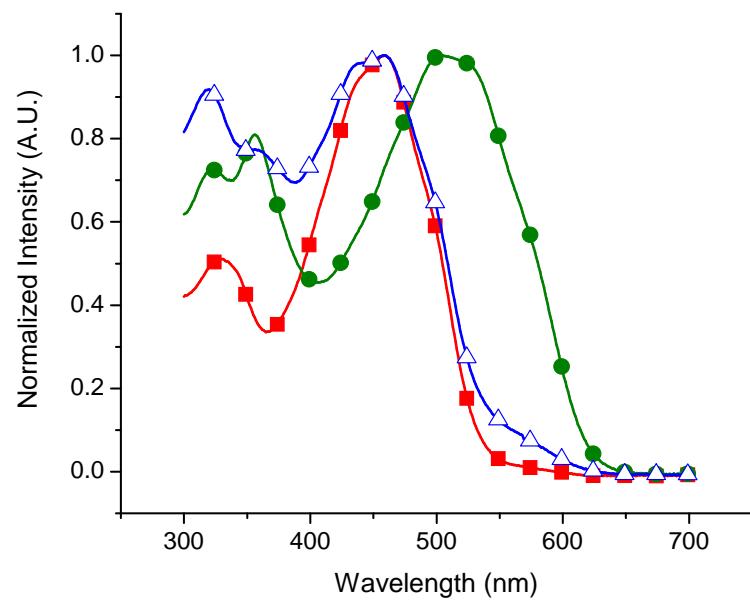


Figure S20. Normalized absorbance spectra of **3** (■), oxidized with FeCl_3 (●) and neutralized with hydrazine (△) in dichloromethane at room temperature

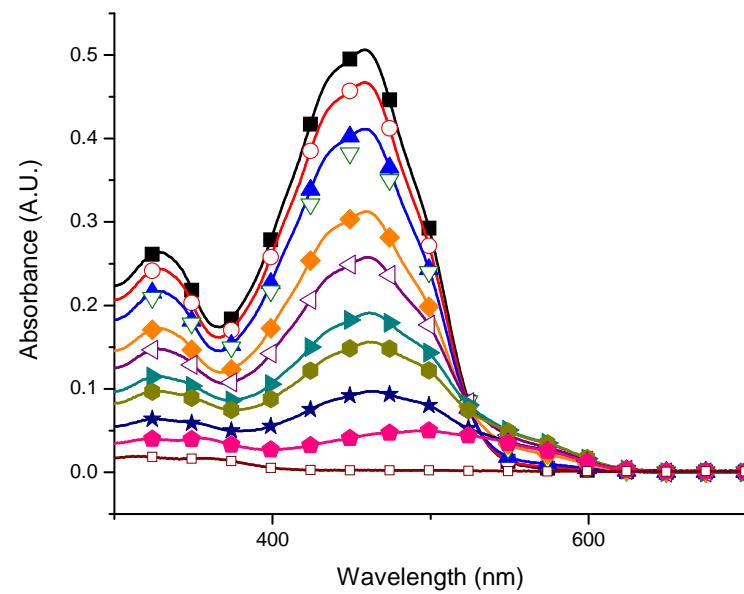


Figure S21. Change in absorbance spectra for **3** as a function of added of FeCl_3 equivalents: 0 (■), 0.1 (○), 0.2 (▲), 0.3 (▽), 0.4 (◆), 0.5 (▲), 0.6 (▷), 0.7 (○), 0.8 (★), 0.9 (◆) and 1.0 (□) in dichloromethane at room temperature.

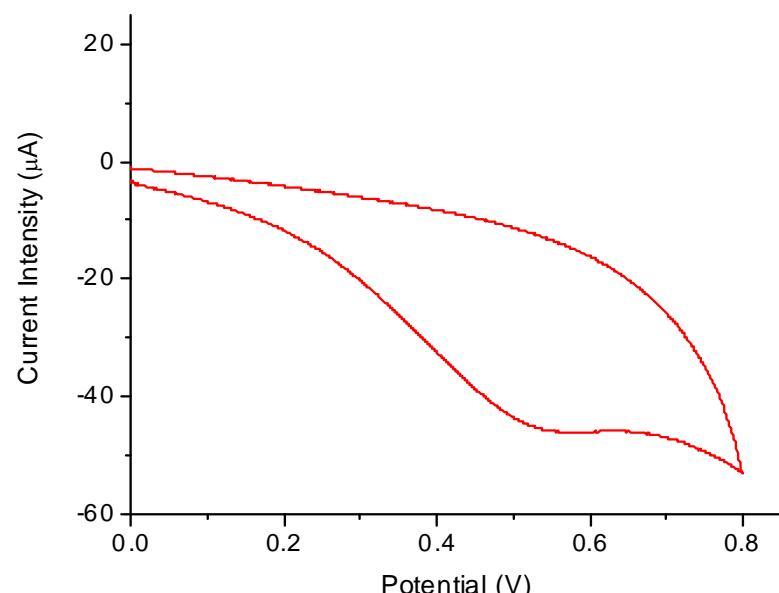


Figure S22. Cyclic voltammogram of **P1** deposited on ITO electrode measured in anhydrous and deaerated dichloromethane.

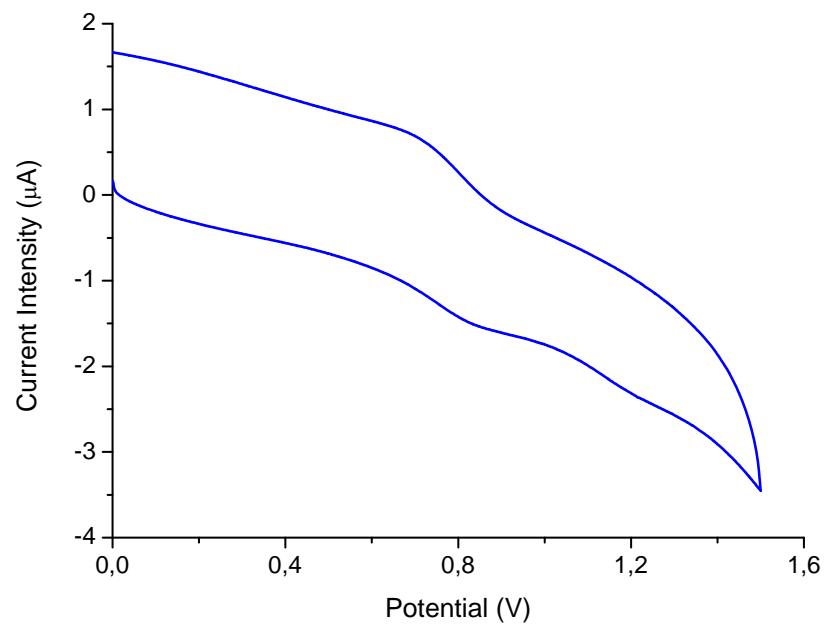


Figure S23. Cyclic voltammogram of **P3** deposited on ITO electrode measured in anhydrous and deaerated dichloromethane.