

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Bis-porphyrin copolymers covalently linked by pyridinium
spacers obtained by electropolymerization from β -
octaethylporphyrins and pyridyl-substituted porphyrins**

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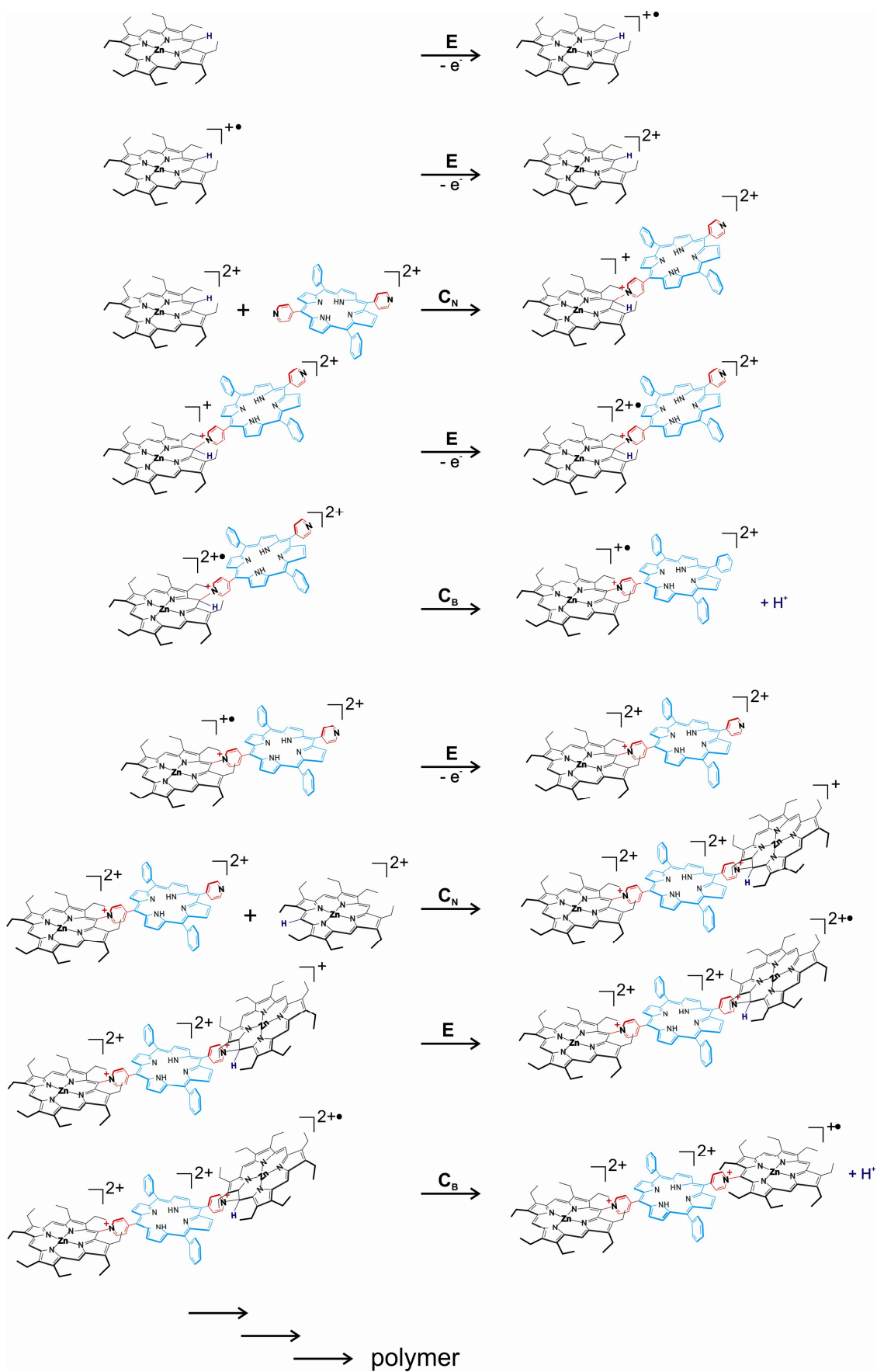
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Scheme S1. E(EC_NEC_B)_nE mechanism proposed for the electropolymerization of ZnOEP with trans-H₂Py₂Ph₂P.

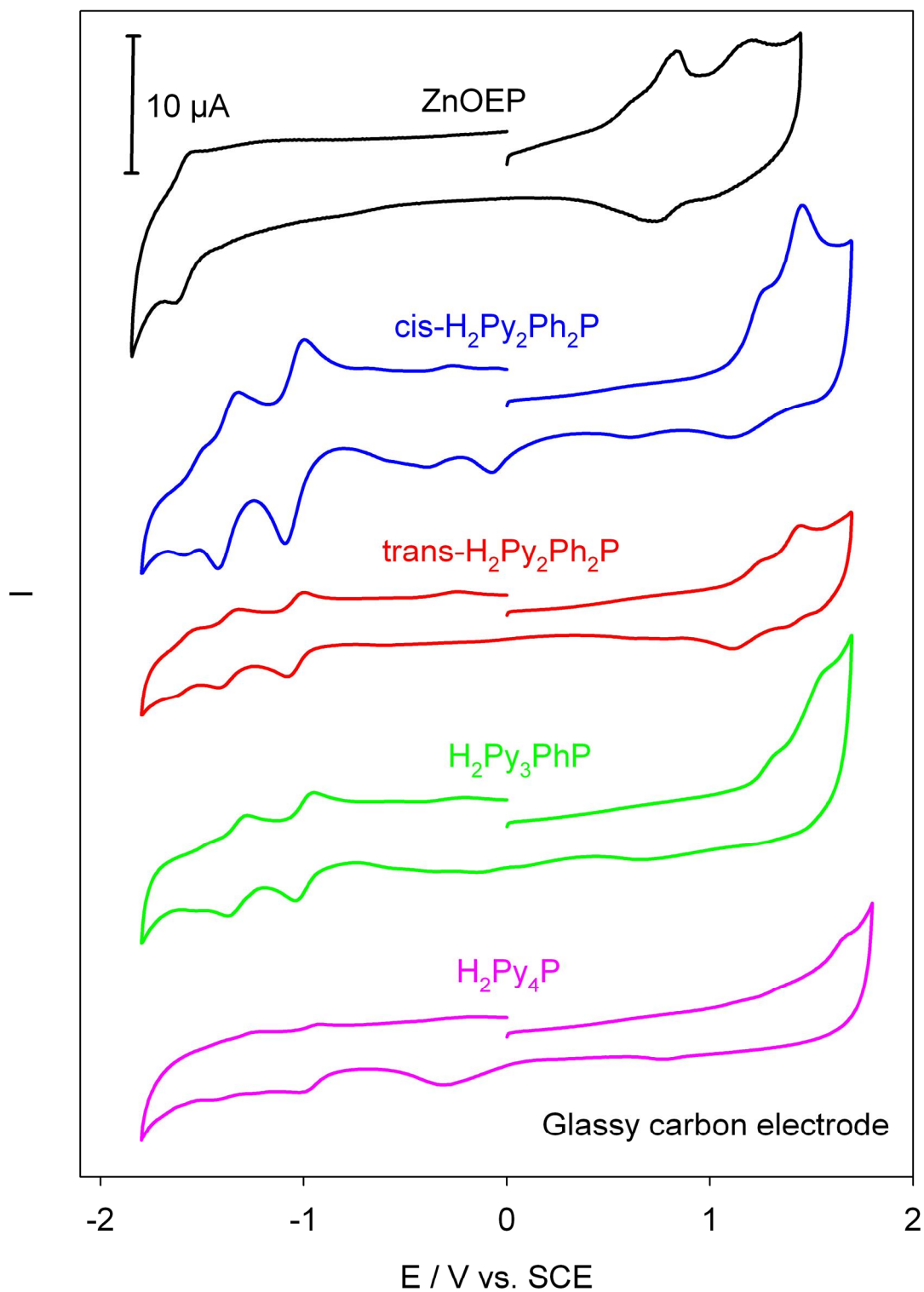


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammograms of ZnOEP, cis-H₂Py₂Ph₂P, trans-H₂Py₂Ph₂P, H₂Py₃PhP and H₂Py₄P in CH₃CN/1,2-C₂H₄Cl₂ (1:4) with 0.1 M NEt₄PF₆. $c = 0.25$ mM. Working electrode: glassy carbon; scan rate: 0.1 V s^{-1} .

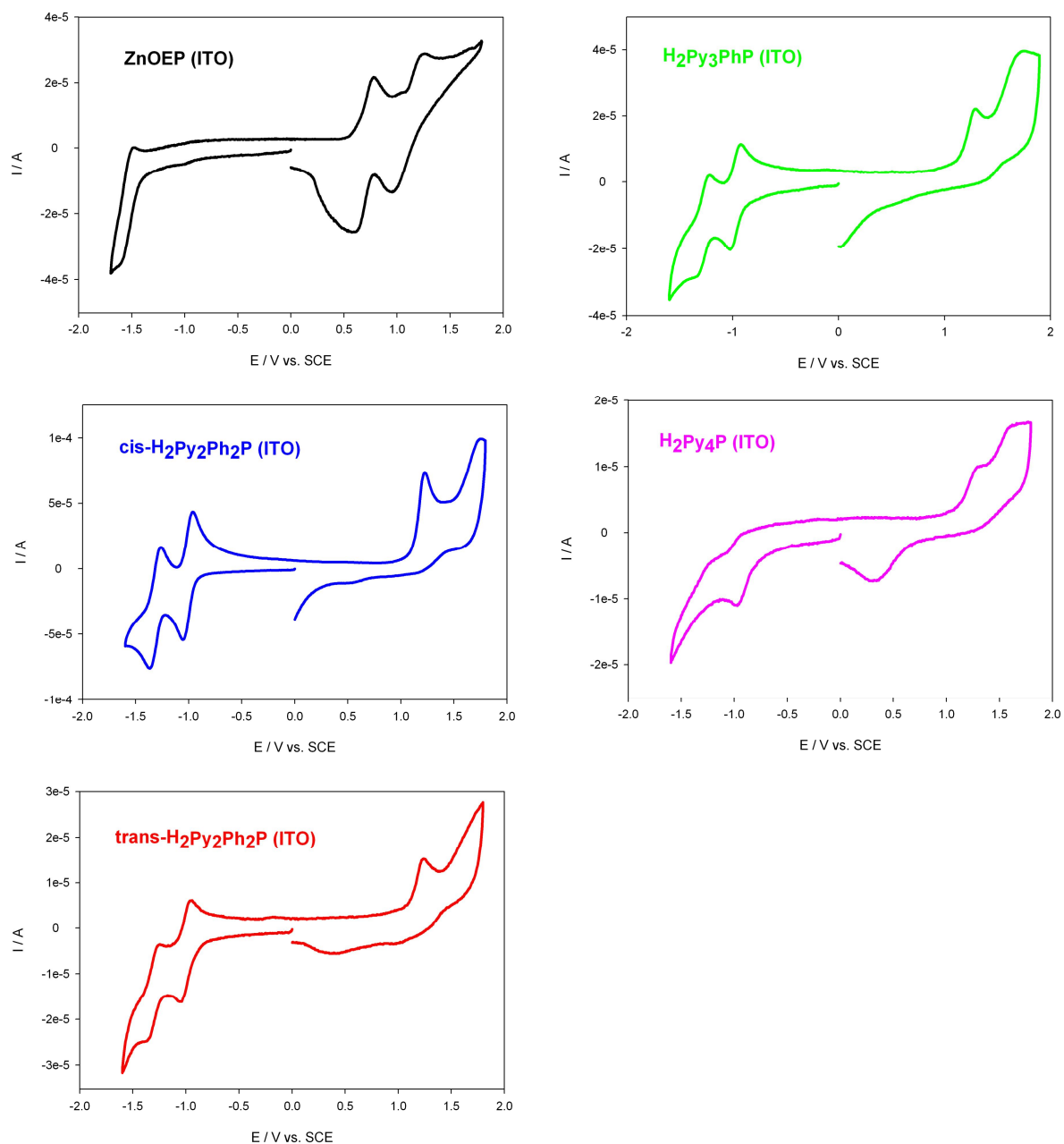


Figure S2. Cyclic voltammograms of ZnOEP, cis-H₂Py₂Ph₂P, trans-H₂Py₂Ph₂P, H₂Py₃PhP and H₂Py₄P in CH₃CN/1,2-C₂H₄Cl₂ (1:4) with 0.1 M NEt₄PF₆. c = 0.25 mM. Working electrode: ITO; S = 1 cm²; scan rate: 0.1 V s⁻¹.

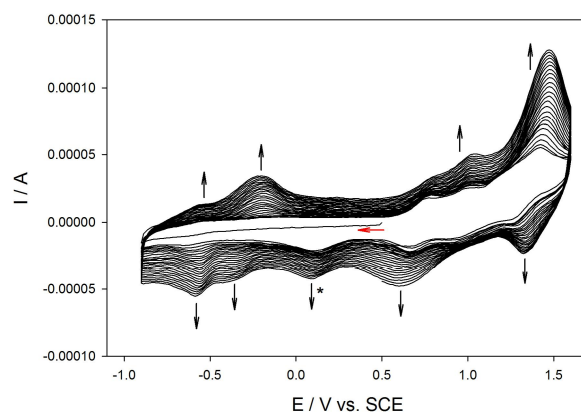
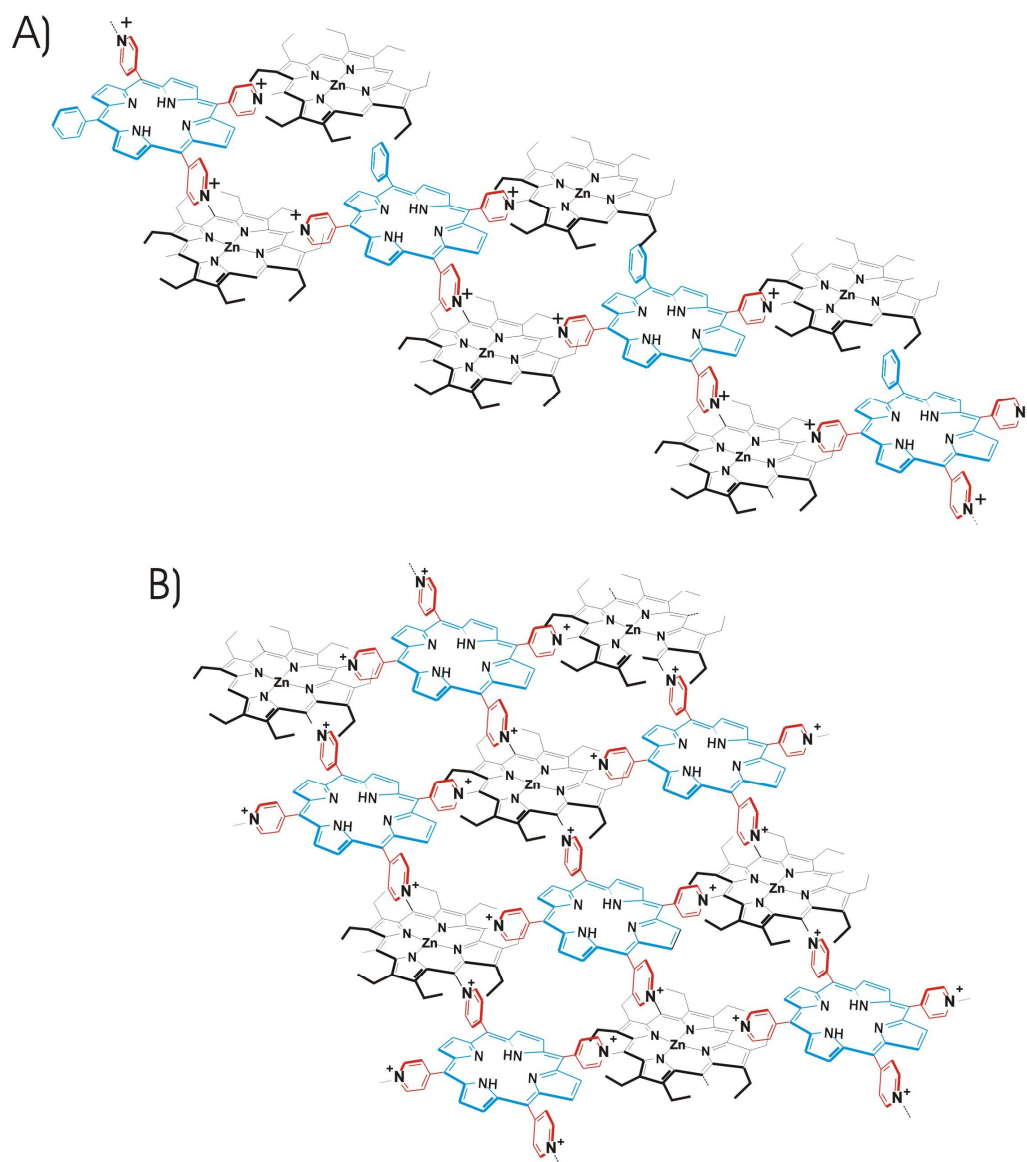


Figure S3. Cyclic voltammograms recorded during the electropolymerization of trans- $\text{H}_2\text{Py}_2\text{Ph}_2\text{P}$ in the presence of $\text{ZnOEP}(\text{Cl})_2$ in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/1,2\text{-C}_2\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ (1:4) with 0.1 M NEt_4PF_6 . working electrode: ITO; $S = 1 \text{ cm}^2$; scan rate: 0.1 V s^{-1} .



Scheme S2. Tentative representation of copolymers: (A) poly- $H_2Py_3PhP-ZnOEP$ and (B) poly- $H_2Py_4P-ZnOEP$.

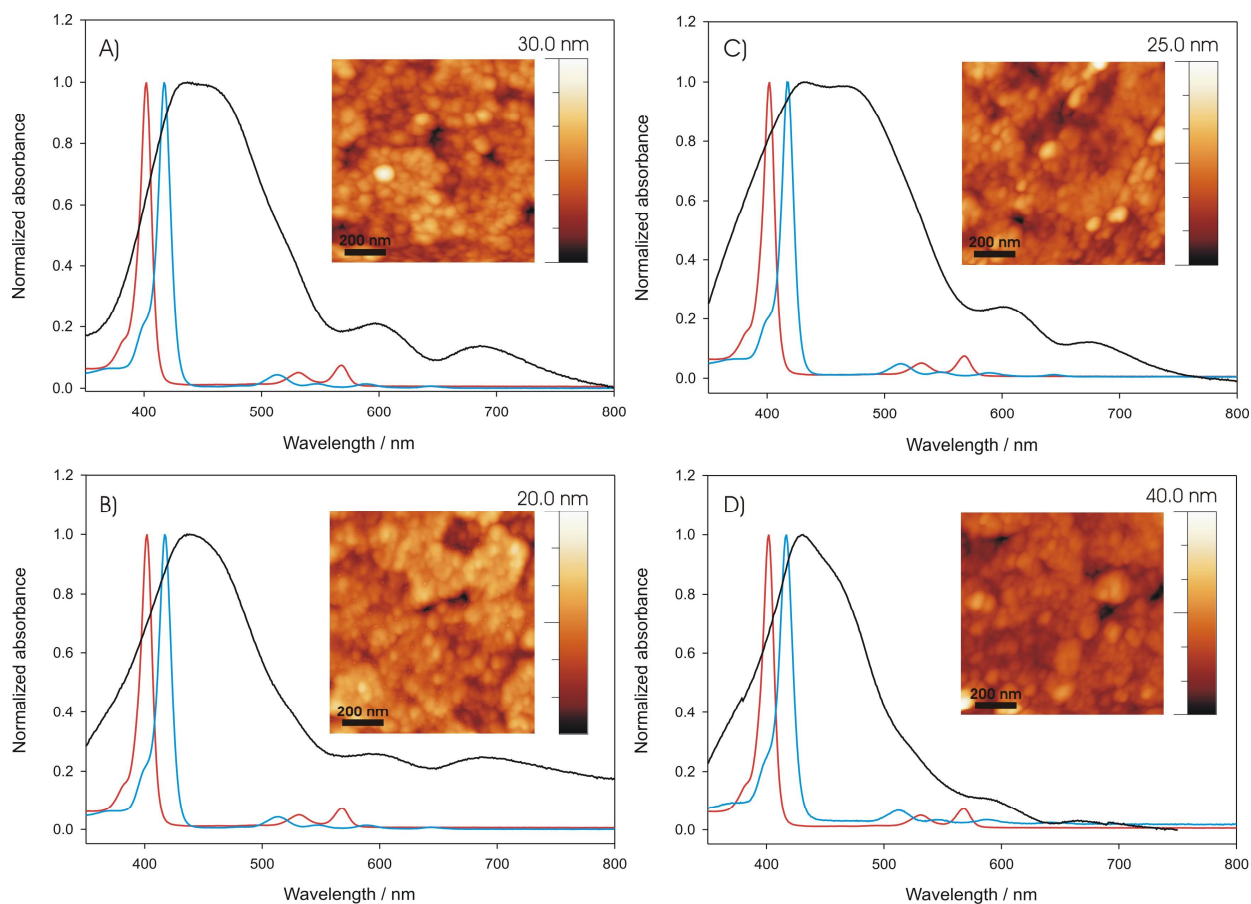


Figure S4. Atomic force micrographs and normalized UV-visible absorption spectra of ITO electrodes (black lines) modified with (A) poly-trans-H₂Py₂Ph₂P-ZnOEP, (B) poly-trans-H₂Py₂Ph₂P-ZnOEP(Cl)₂, (C) poly-H₂Py₃PhP-ZnOEP and (D) poly-H₂Py₄P-ZnOEP (red lines: absorption spectra of the monomers ZnOEP or ZnOEP(Cl)₂ according to the copolymer (in 1,2-C₂H₄Cl₂) and blue lines: absorption spectra of the pendant pyridyl porphyrin monomers used for each copolymer (in 1,2-C₂H₄Cl₂)).