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## Correlating On-Substrate Prepared Electrochromes With Their Soluble Processed Counterparts – Towards Validating Polyazomethines as Electrochromes in Functioning Devices

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Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) Available: Complete material characterization data.

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Figure S9. On-substrate (a) vs solution polymerized (b) films of EDOT polymers on ITO coated glass substrates. Left: OMe, Middle: H, Right: CN.



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Figure S13. Spectroelectrochemistry of  $P_{os}3$  on ITO substrate in the neutral (—) and oxidized (—) states.



Figure S14. Spectroelectrochemistry of  $P_{os}1$  in original (—), oxidized (—), and neutral (—) states on ITO substrate in acetonitrile with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> supporting electrolyte with Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> non-aqueous reference and Pt wire counter electrodes. Inset: photographs of  $P_{os}1$  films on ITO in original (left), oxidized (middle) and neutral (left) states.



Figure S15. Electrochemistry of  $P_{os}1$  on ITO substrate in acetonitrile with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> supporting electrolyte with Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> non-aqueous reference and Pt wire counter electrodes. Scan rate: 100 mV/s.



Figure S16. Electrochemistry of  $P_{os}2$  on ITO substrate in acetonitrile with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> supporting electrolyte with Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> non-aqueous reference and Pt wire counter electrodes. Scan rate: 100 mV/s.



Figure S17. Electrochemistry of  $P_{os}3$  on ITO substrate in acetonitrile with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> supporting electrolyte with Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> non-aqueous reference and Pt wire counter electrodes. Scan rate: 100 mV/s.



Figure S18. Spectroelectrochemistry of  $P_{os}4$  on ITO substrate in the neutral (—) and oxidized (—) states.



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Figure S21. Electrochemistry of  $P_{os}4$  on ITO substrate acetonitrile with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> supporting electrolyte with Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> non-aqueous reference and Pt wire counter electrodes. Scan rate: 100 mV/s.



Figure S22. Electrochemistry of  $P_{os}5$  on ITO substrate in acetonitrile with 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> supporting electrolyte with Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> non-aqueous reference and Pt wire counter electrodes. Scan rate: 100 mV/s.



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Figure S24. Spectroelectrochemistry of  $P_{os}4$  on ITO substrate in the neutral (—) and oxidized (—) states. Inset: photographs of the neutral (left) and oxidized (right) states of TPA-Th films.



Figure S25. Neutral (left) and oxidized (right) states of electrochromic devices with the solution prepared azomethines as the electroactive layer.



Figure S26. Transmission % of **P1** on ITO substrate as a function of time monitored at 710 nm as a function of applied potential between 3.0 and -0.9 V at 30 sec intervals.



Figure S27. Transmission % of **P2** on ITO substrate as a function of time monitored at 710 nm as a function of applied potential between 3.0 and -0.9 V at 30 sec intervals.



Figure S28. Transmission % of **P3** on ITO substrate as a function of time monitored at 710 nm as a function of applied potential between 3.0 and -0.9 V at 30 sec intervals.



Figure S29. Neutral (left) and oxidized (right) states of electrochromic devices prepared with onsubstrate prepared polyazomethines as the electroactive layer.

word =				
Polymer	State	L*	a*	b*
P1	Neutral	96	9	26
P1	Oxidized	86	-3	-0.5
P2	Neutral	83	15	50
P2	Oxidized	69	-13	-9
Р3	Neutral	98	13	14
P3	Oxidized	88	-6	0.8

Table S1. 2° CIE Lab coordinates of polyazomethines in solution.

Table S2. 2° CIE *Lab* coordinates of solution-made polyazomethines immobilized on ITO coated glass substrates.

Polymer	State	L*	a*	b*
P1	Neutral	84	22	34
P1	Oxidized	69	0.9	13
P2	Neutral	84	22	16
P2	Oxidized	66	-0.6	9
P3	Neutral	89	20	29
P3	Oxidized	79	-2	5

Table S3. 2° CIE *Lab* coordinates of on-substrate prepared polyazomethines immobilized on ITO coated glass substrates.

Polymer	State	L*	a*	b*
Pos1	Neutral	51	38	25
Pos1	Oxidized	33	-0.6	0.7
Pos2	Neutral	61	51	78
Pos2	Oxidized	27	3.0	1.6
Pos3	Neutral	54	20	8.0
Pos3	Oxidized	21	3.0	0.4
Pos4	Neutral	61	47	44
Pos4	Oxidized	36	-1.5	-5.7
Pos5	Neutral	64	46	104
Pos5	Oxidized	4	1.0	-1.8
Pos6	Neutral	36	39	22
Pos6	Oxidized	19	-0.5	-3.6



Figure S30. 2° CIE Lab coordinates of P1-P3 of thin films on ITO coated glass.



Figure S31. 2° CIE *Lab* coordinates for **P**<sub>os</sub>**1**-**P**<sub>os</sub>**3** of thin films on ITO coated glass.



Figure S32. 2° CIE *Lab* coordinates for  $P_{os}4-P_{os}6$  of thin films on ITO coated glass.



Figure S33. 2° CIE *Lab* coordinates of P1 ( $\blacksquare$ ), P2 ( $\bullet$ ), P3 ( $\blacktriangle$ ), P<sub>os</sub>1 ( $\triangledown$ ), P<sub>os</sub>2 ( $\bullet$ ), P<sub>os</sub>3 ( $\blacktriangleleft$ ), P<sub>os</sub>4 ( $\triangleright$ ), P<sub>os</sub>5 (\*) and P<sub>os</sub>6 ( $\blacksquare$ ) combined.



Figure S34. IR spectrum of P1.



Figure S35. IR spectrum of P2.



Figure S36. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **P2** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S37. IR spectrum of **P3**.



Figure S38. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **P3** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S39. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **P1** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S40. First profilometry scan of **P1** film on ITO coated glass.



Figure S41. Second profilometry scan of **P1** film on ITO coated glass.



Figure S42. Third profilometry scan of **P1** film on ITO coated glass.



Figure S43. First profilometry scan of **P2** on ITO coated glass.



Figure S44. Second profilometry scan of **P2** on ITO coated glass.



Figure S45. Third profilometry scan of **P2** on ITO coated glass.



Figure S46. First profilometry scan of **P3** on ITO coated glass.



Figure S47. Second profilometry scan of **P3** on ITO coated glass.



Figure S48. Third profilometry scan of **P3** on ITO coated glass.



Figure S49. First profilometry scan of  $P_{os}1$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S50. Second profilometry scan of  $P_{os}1$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S51. Third profilometry scan of  $P_{os}1$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S52. First profilometry scan of  $P_{os}2$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S53. Second profilometry scan of  $P_{os}2$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S54. Third profilometry scan of  $P_{os}\mathbf{2}$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S55. First profilometry scan of  $P_{os}3$  on ITO.



Figure S56. Second profilometry scan of  $P_{os}3$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S57. Third profilometry scan of  $P_{os}3$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S58. First profilometry scan of  $P_{os}4$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S59. Second profilometry scan of  $P_{os}4$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S60. Third profilometry scan of  $P_{os}4$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S61. First profilometry scan of  $P_{os}5$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S62. Second profilometry scan of  $P_{os}5$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S63. Third profilometry scan of  $P_{os}5$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S64. First profilometry scan of  $P_{os}6$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S65. Second profilometry scan of  $P_{os}6$  on ITO coated glass.



Figure S66. Third profilometry scan of  $P_{os}6$  on ITO coated glass.