

Iron (II) metallo-supramolecular polymers based on thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophene for electrochromic applications

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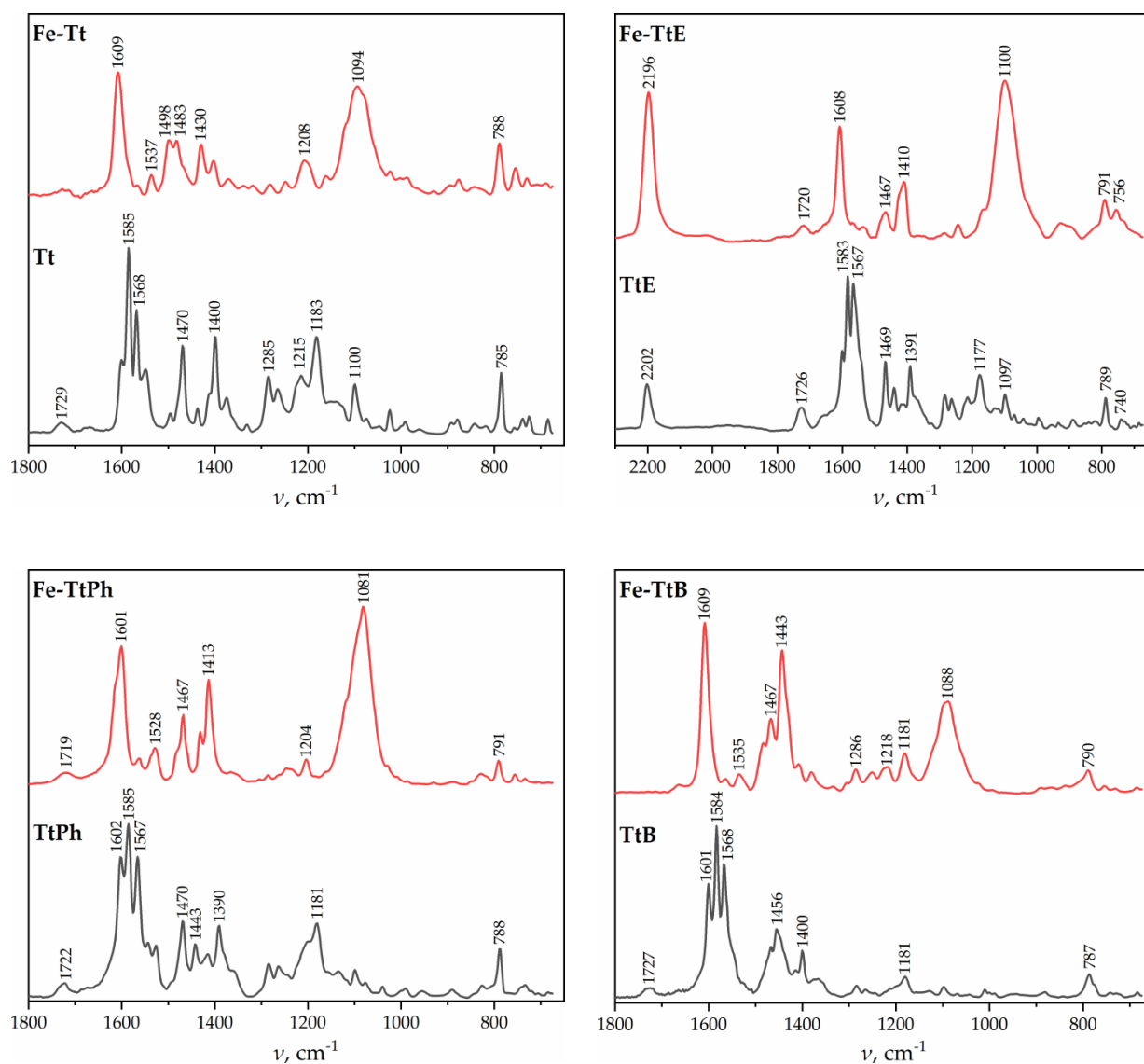
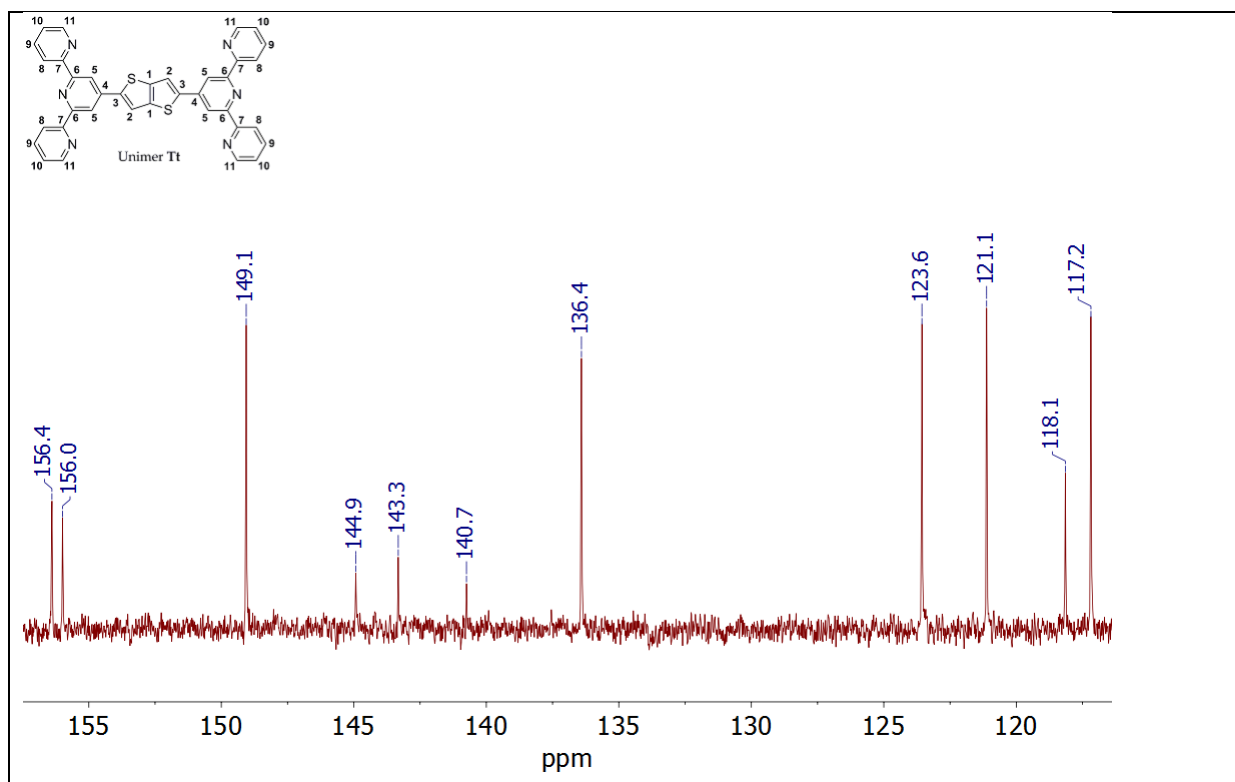
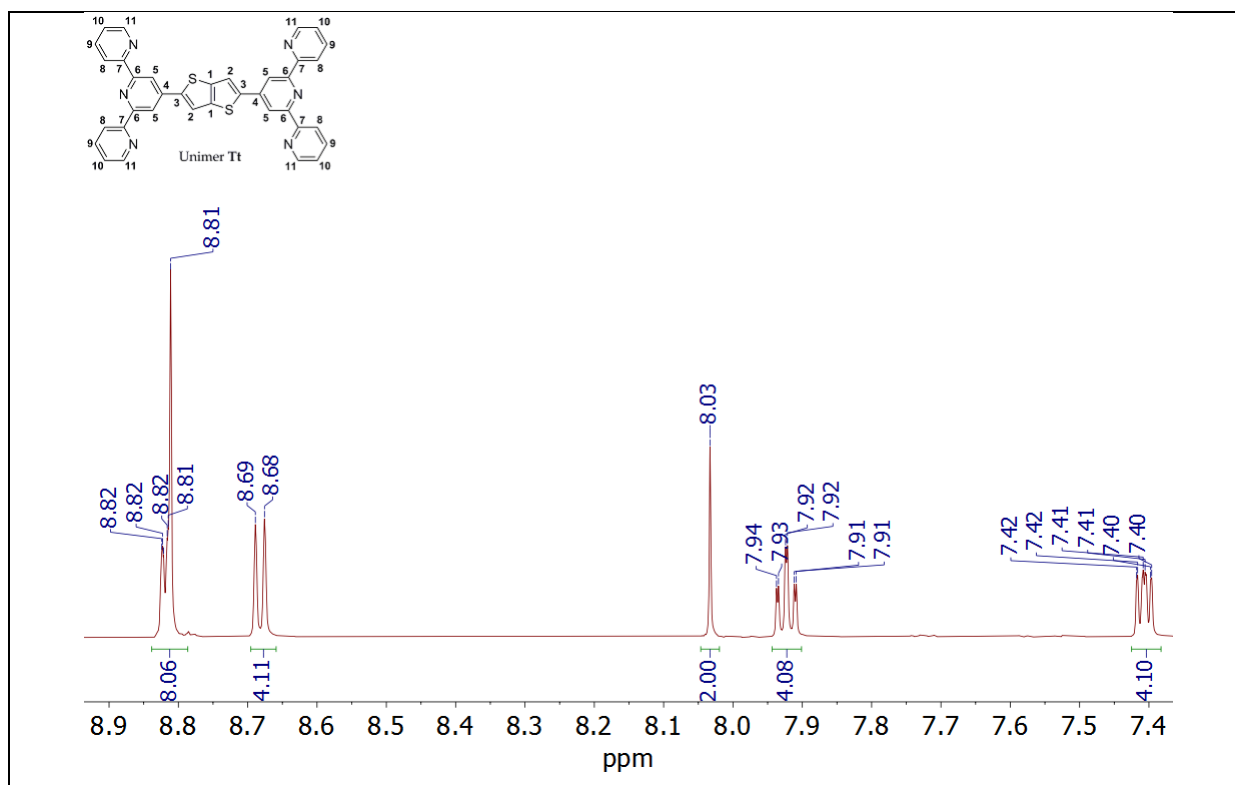


Figure S1. IR spectra of unimers and corresponding Fe-MSPs.



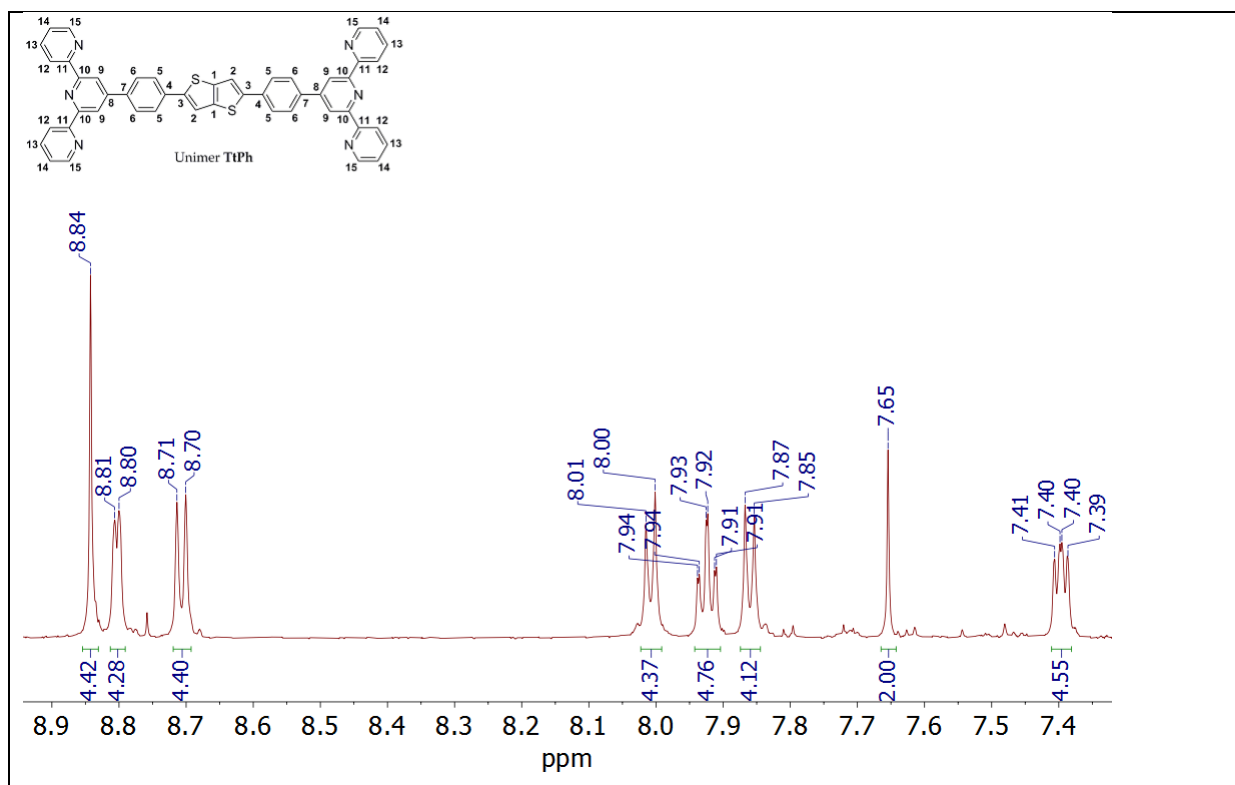


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectra of unimer TtPh.

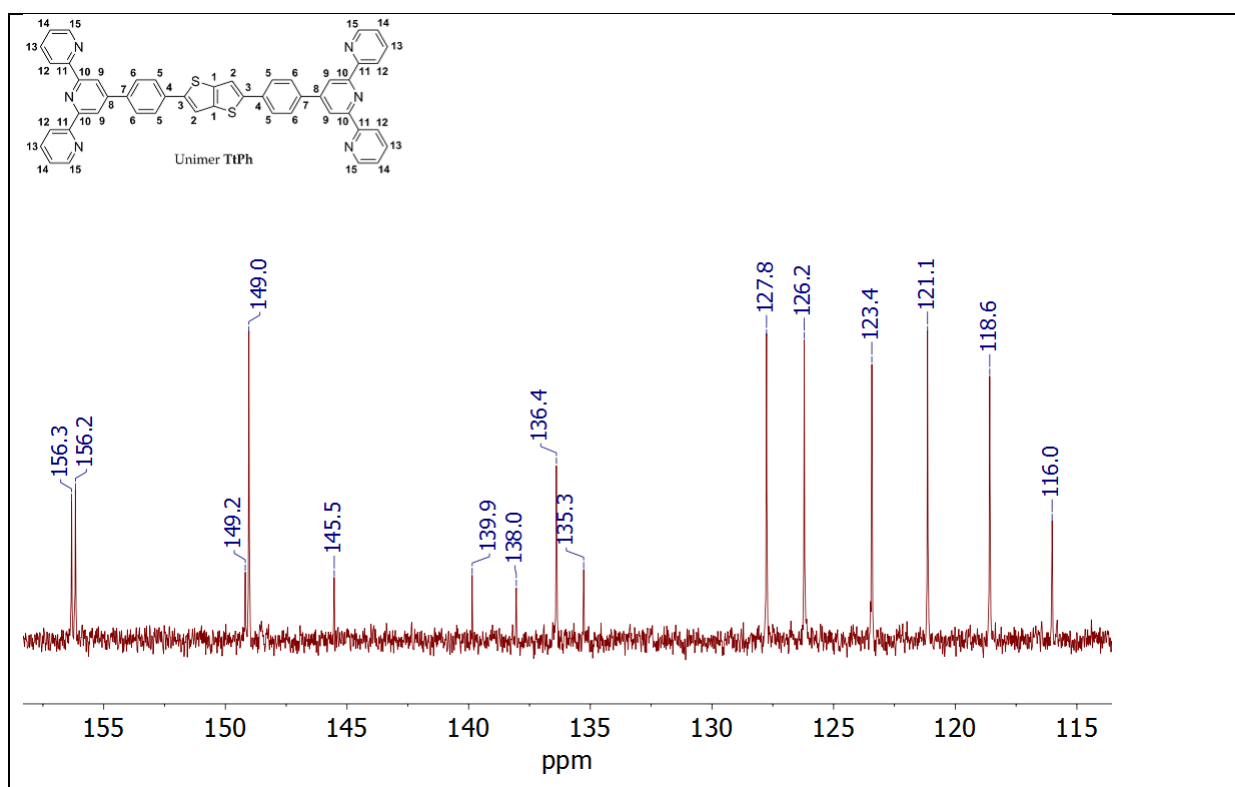


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectra of unimer TtPh.

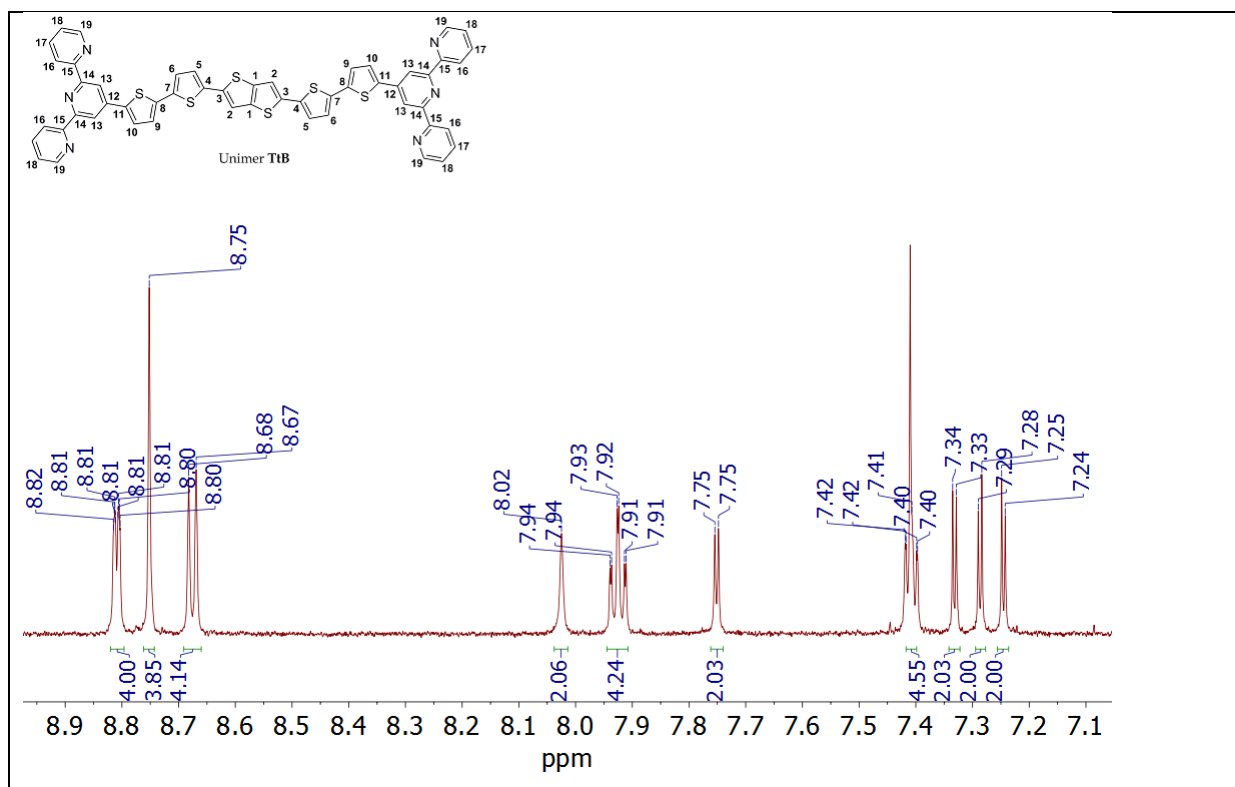


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectra of unimer TtB.

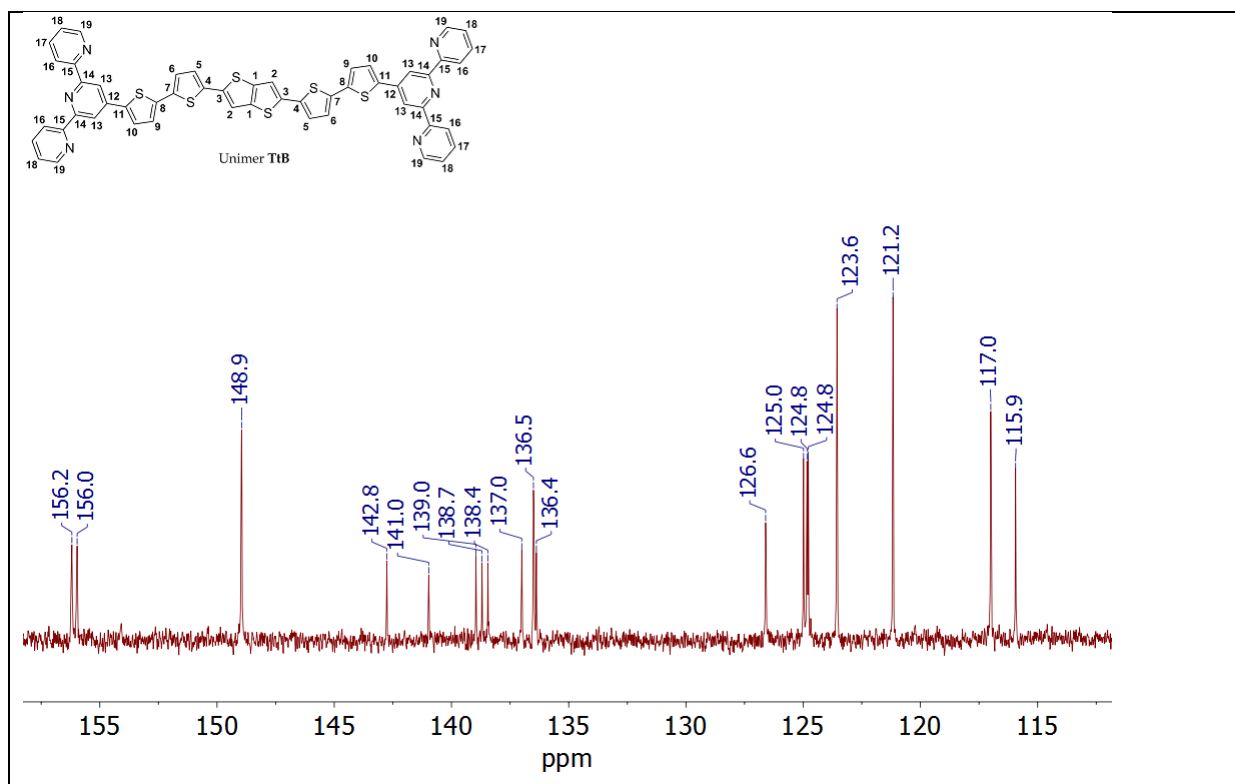


Figure S7. ^{13}C NMR spectra of unimer TtB.

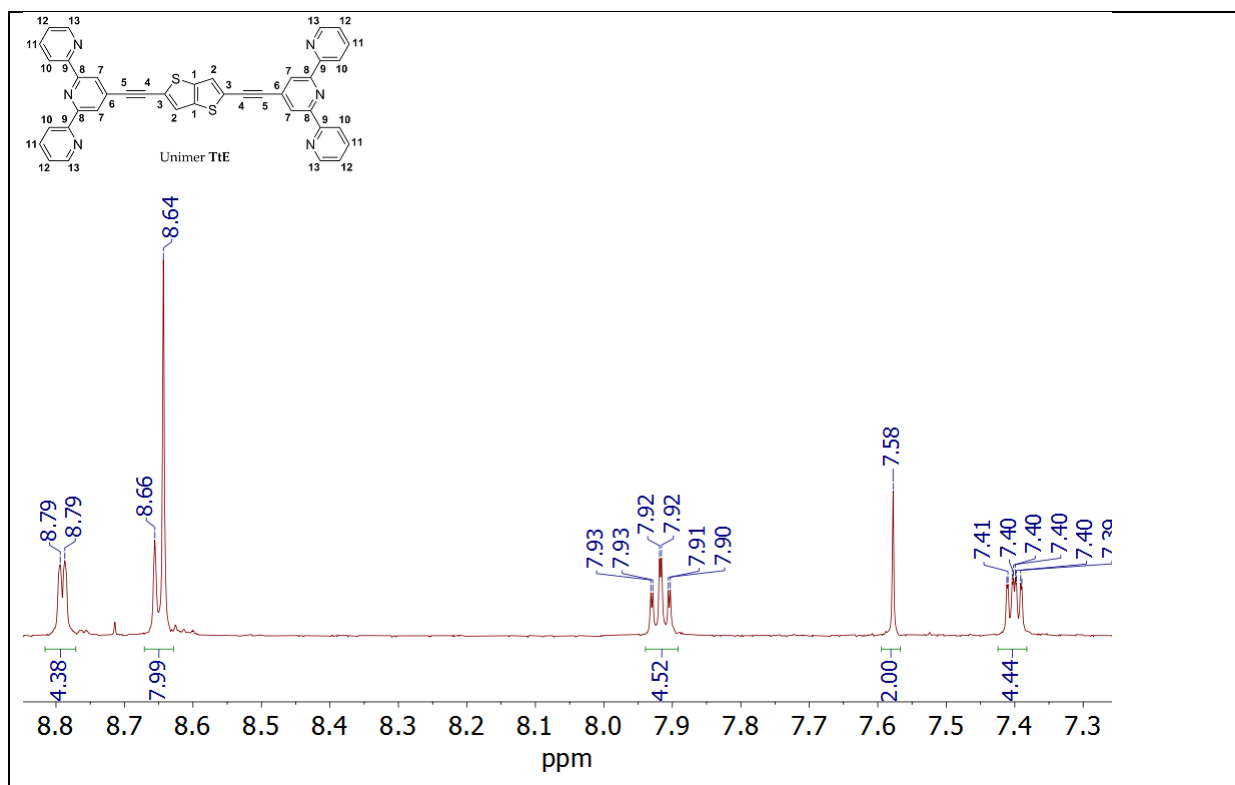


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectra of unimer TtE.

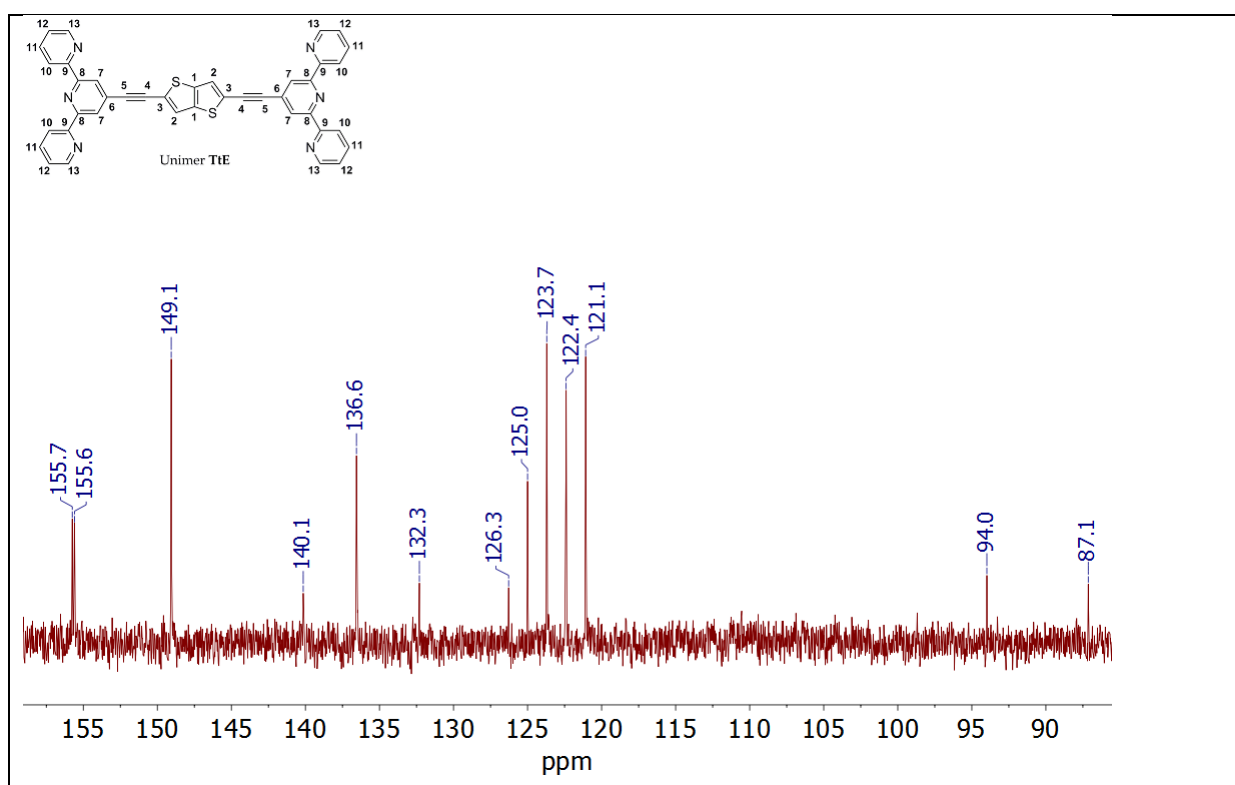


Figure S9. ^{13}C NMR spectra of unimer TtE.

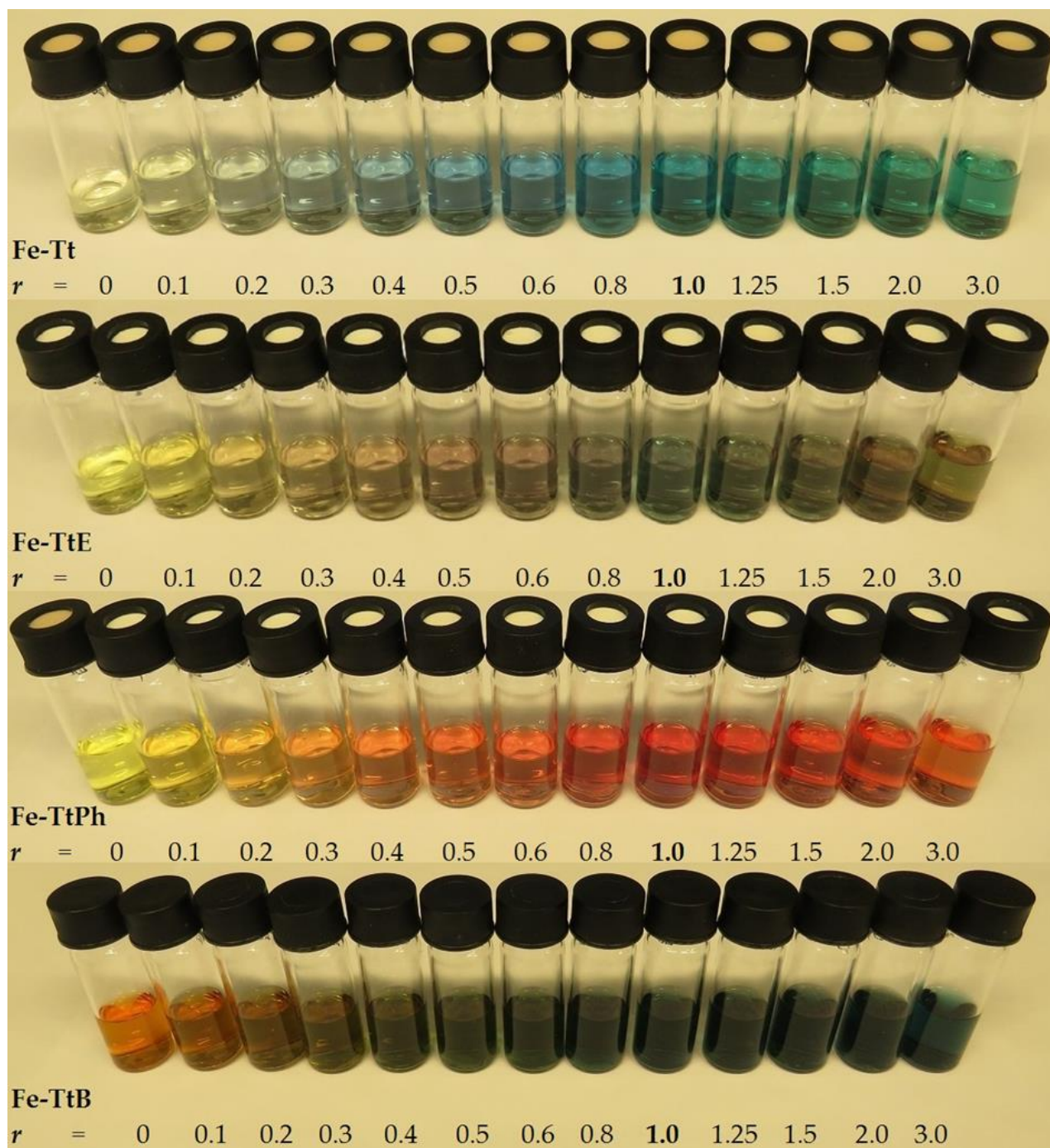


Figure S10. Solutions with gradually increasing ratio $r = [\text{Fe}^{2+}]/[\text{U}]$ clearly show the effect of linker on the color of metallo-supramolecular oligomers and polymers.

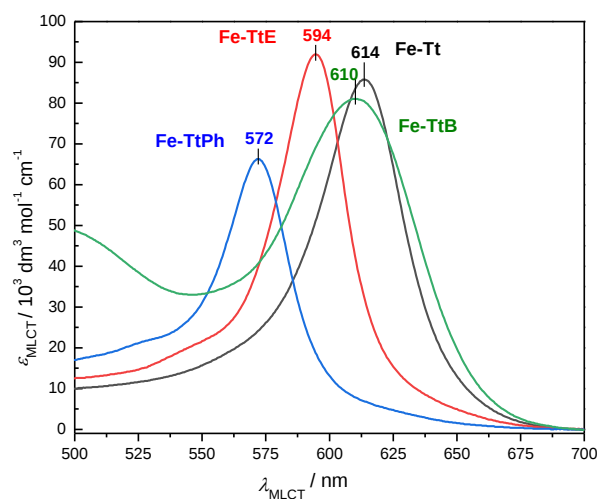


Figure S11. Comparison of the position and intensity of MLCT bands of Fe-MSPs ($r = 1$) solutions.

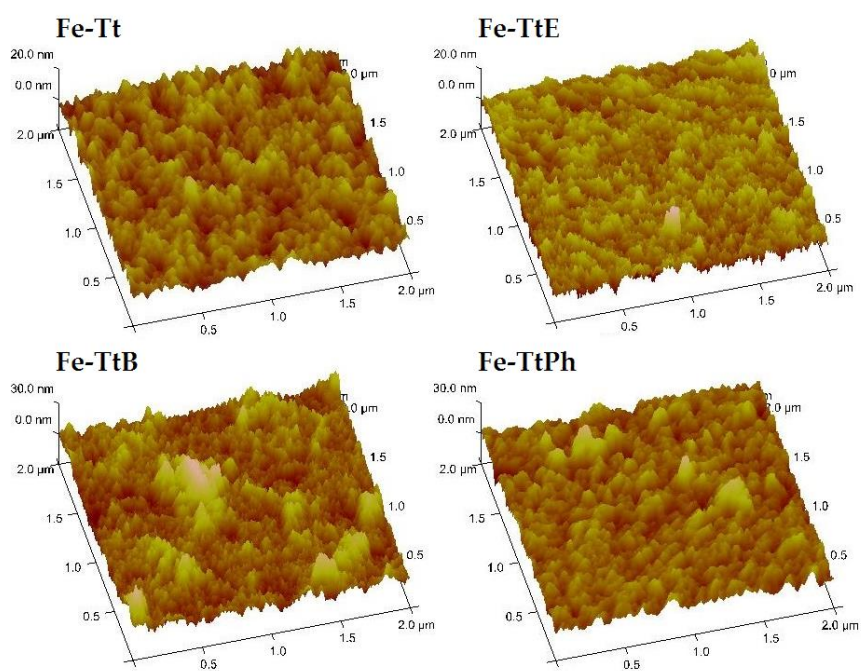
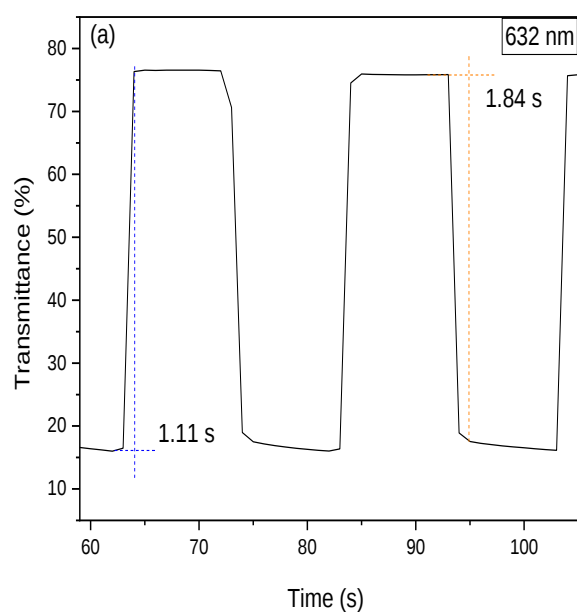
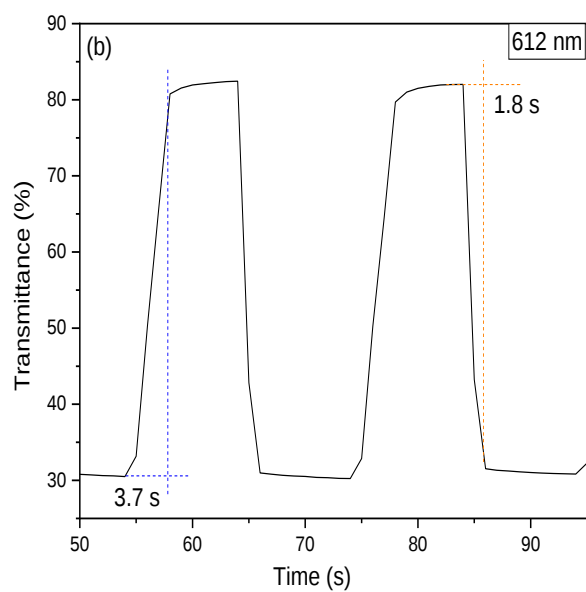


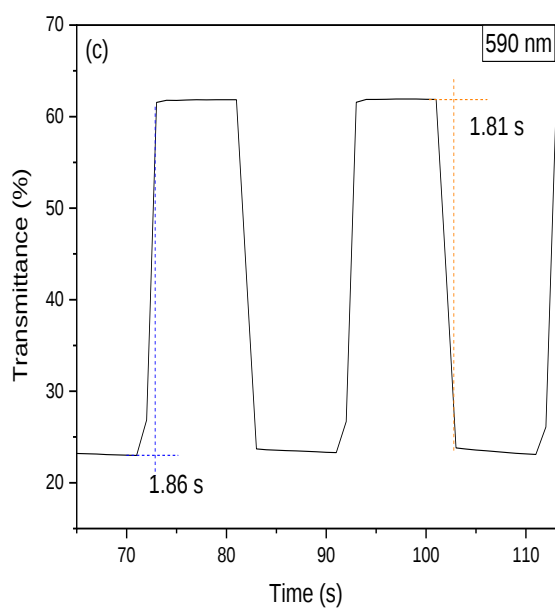
Figure S12. AFM images of Fe²⁺-MSP films (tapping mode, clockwise).



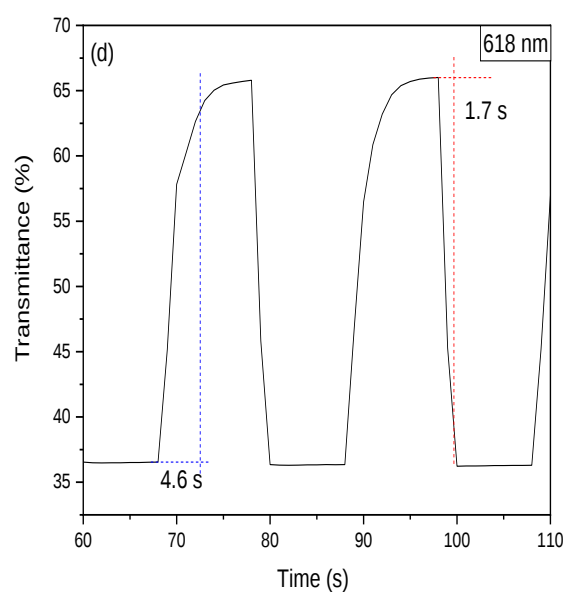
Fe-Tt



Fe-TtE



Fe-TtPh



Fe-TtB

Figure S13. Determination of the bleaching and coloring time of electrochromic films from 95 % of saturated transmission. (a) **Fe-Tt**; (b) **Fe-TtE**; (c) **Fe-TtPh**; and (d) **Fe-TtB**.

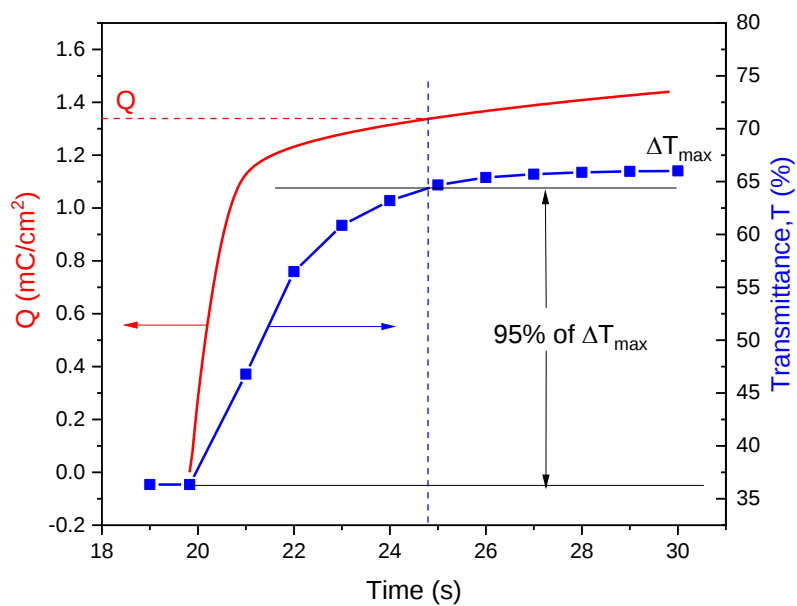


Figure S14. Time courses of the transmittance, T , at $\lambda = 618$ nm of the **Fe-TtB** electrochromic layer and the charge passed through the layer, Q , during its bleaching. The charge needed to achieve 95% of the final saturated transmittance was used for the calculation of the coloration efficiency

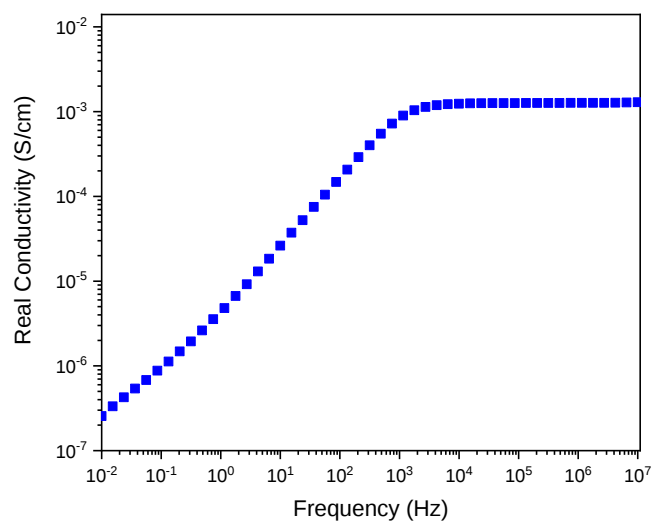


Figure S15. Frequency dependence of the real part of the conductivity of gel electrolyte.

Randles-Ševčík equation [35,36] for temperature of 25 °C is:

$$i_p = 269 \cdot c \cdot D^{1/2} \cdot v^{1/2}$$

where: i_p is the current density of CV peak, c the molar concentration (in mol/L) and D diffusion coefficient (in cm^2s^{-1}) of electroactive species and v the scan rate (in $\text{V}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$).