Supplementary Electronic Materials

Donor-acceptor-type Copolymers Based on 3,4-Propylenedioxythiophene and 5,6-Difluorobenzotriazole: Synthesis and Electrochromic Properties

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3,3-didecyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,4-b][1,4] dioxepine (**a**), CDCl₃ Solvent peak and water speak were marked by "x", "y" respectively, ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3,3-didecyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,4-b][1,4] dioxepine (**b**), CDCl₃ Solvent peak were marked by "x".



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of 6,8-dibromo-3,3-didecyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-thieno [3,4-b][1,4]dioxepine (**a**), CDCl₃ Solvent peak and water speak were marked by "x", "y" respectively, ¹³C NMR spectrum of 6,8-dibromo-3,3-didecyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,4-b][1,4]dioxepine (**b**), CHCl₃ Solvent peak were marked by "x".



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of P1(a), P2(b), P3(c), $CDCl_3$ Solvent and tetramethylsilane peaks were marked by "x", "y" respectively.



Figure S4. Electrochromic switching of P1 with intervals of 10, 4, 2 and 1 s.



Figure S5. Electrochromic switching of P3 with intervals of 1, 4, 2 and 1 s.



Figure S6. *L** and *a**, *b** curves of P1 at different applied voltages.



Figure S7. L^* and a^* , b^* curves of **P3** at different applied voltages.