

Supporting Information

A fast-response electrochromic device based on a composite gel film comprising triphenylamine derivatives and WO₃

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1. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrums of TPB, TPB-2CHO and TPB-PSSO

(1) ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of TPB

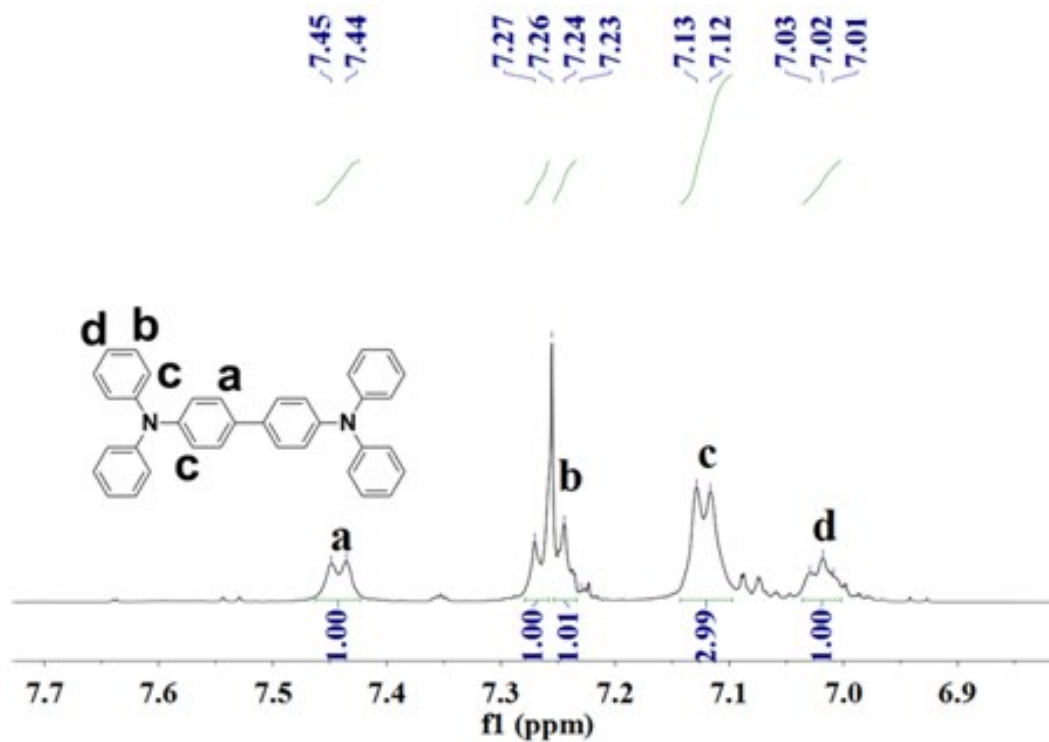


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of TPB.

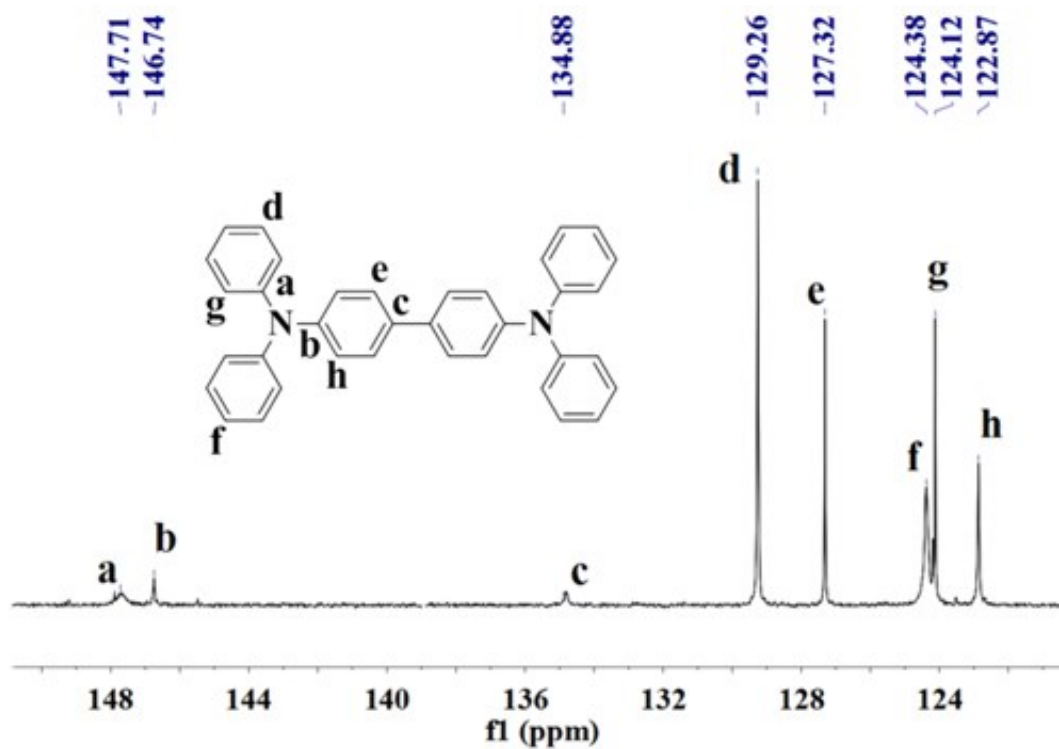


Fig. S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of TPB.

(2) ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of TPB-2CHO

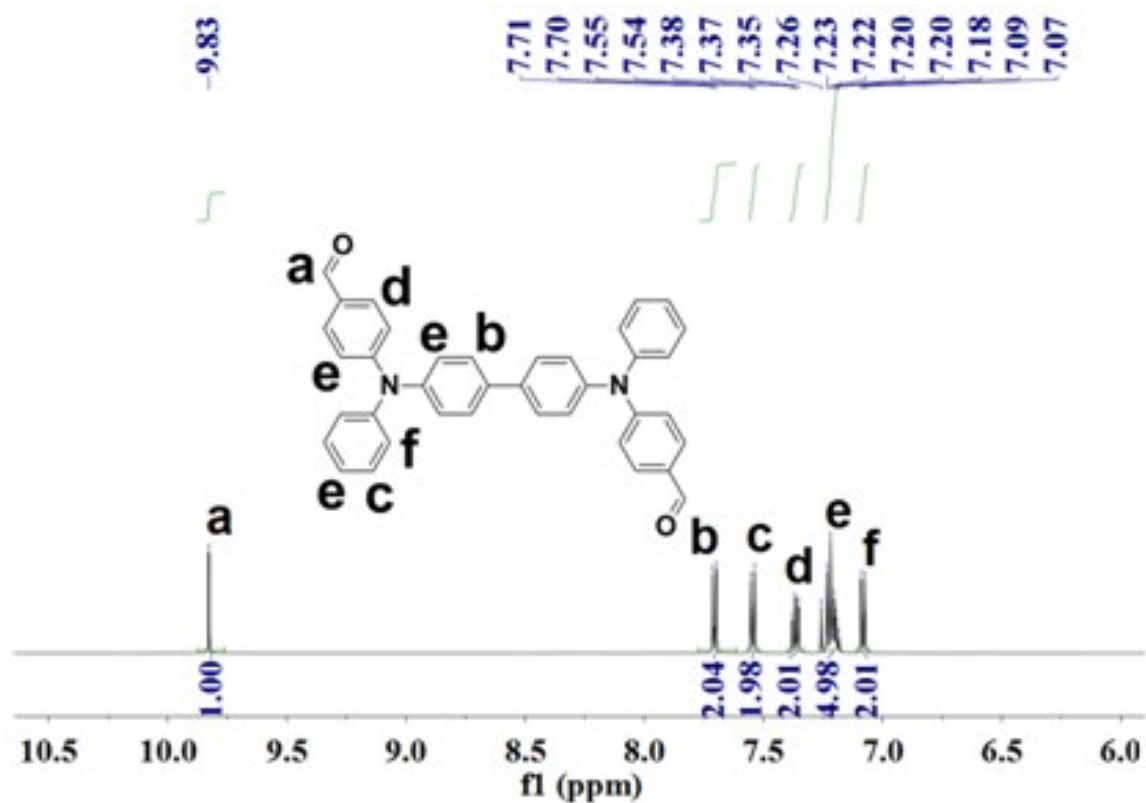


Fig. S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of TPB-2CHO.

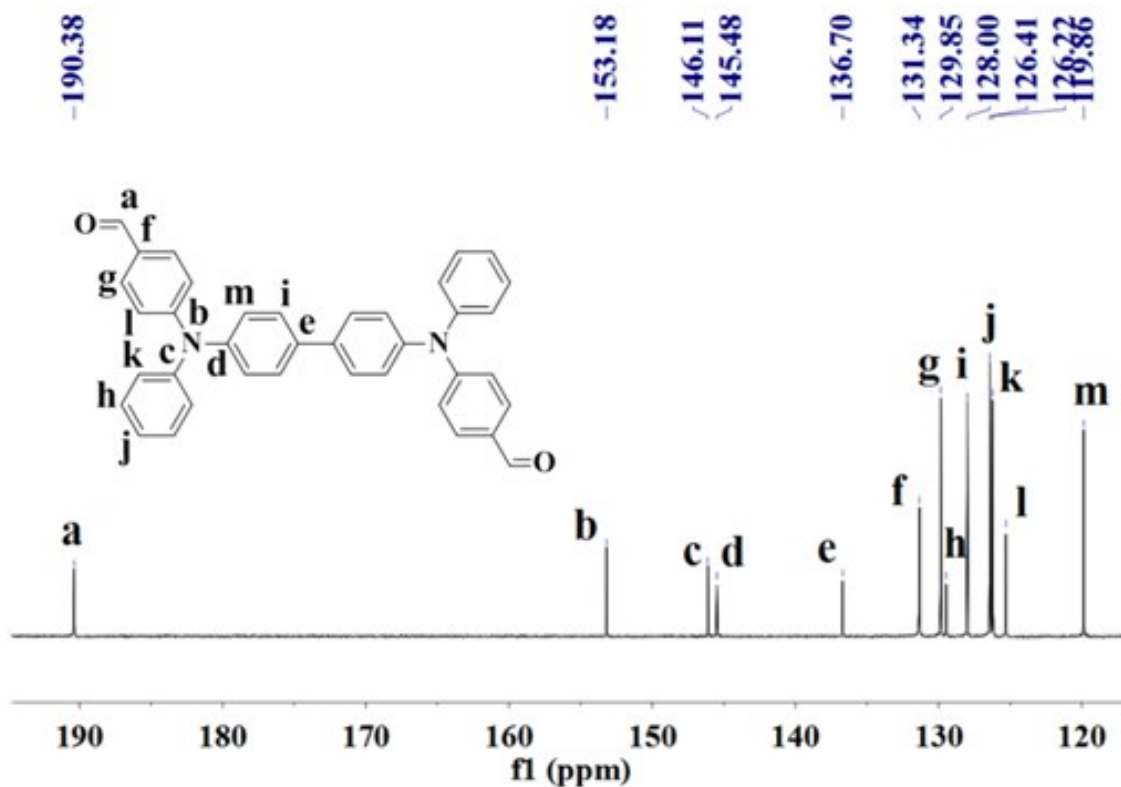


Fig. S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of TPB-2CHO.

(3) ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of TPB-PSSO

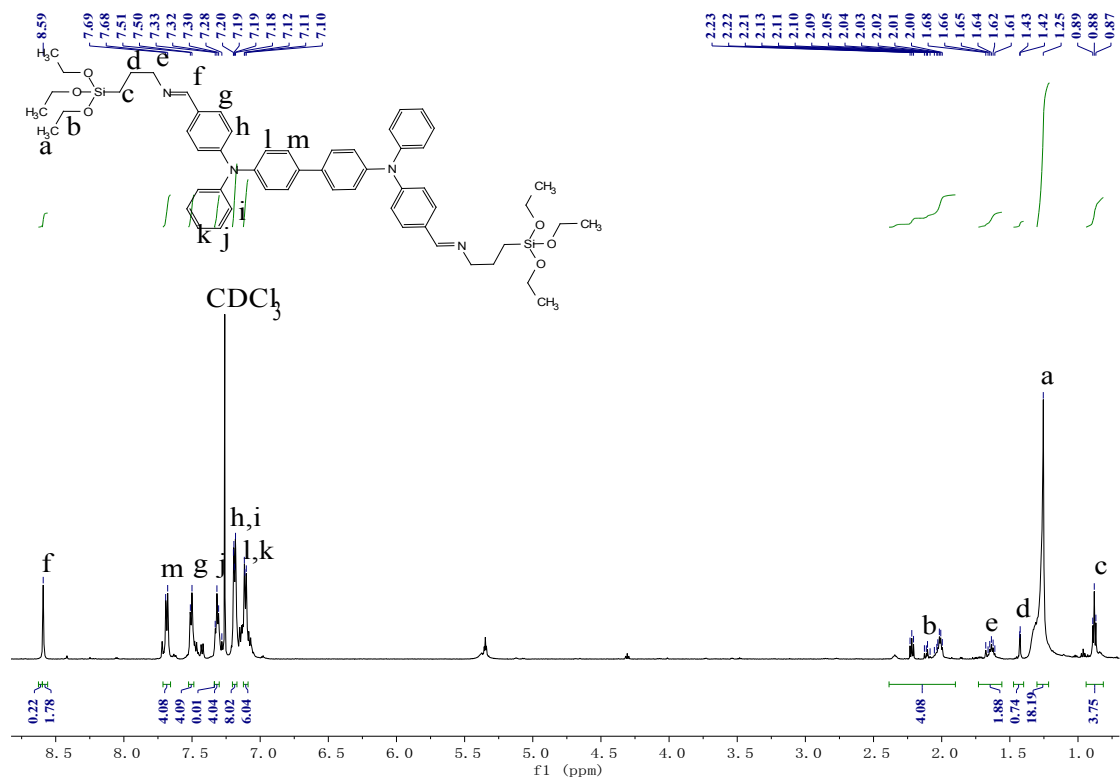


Fig. S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of TPB-PSSO.

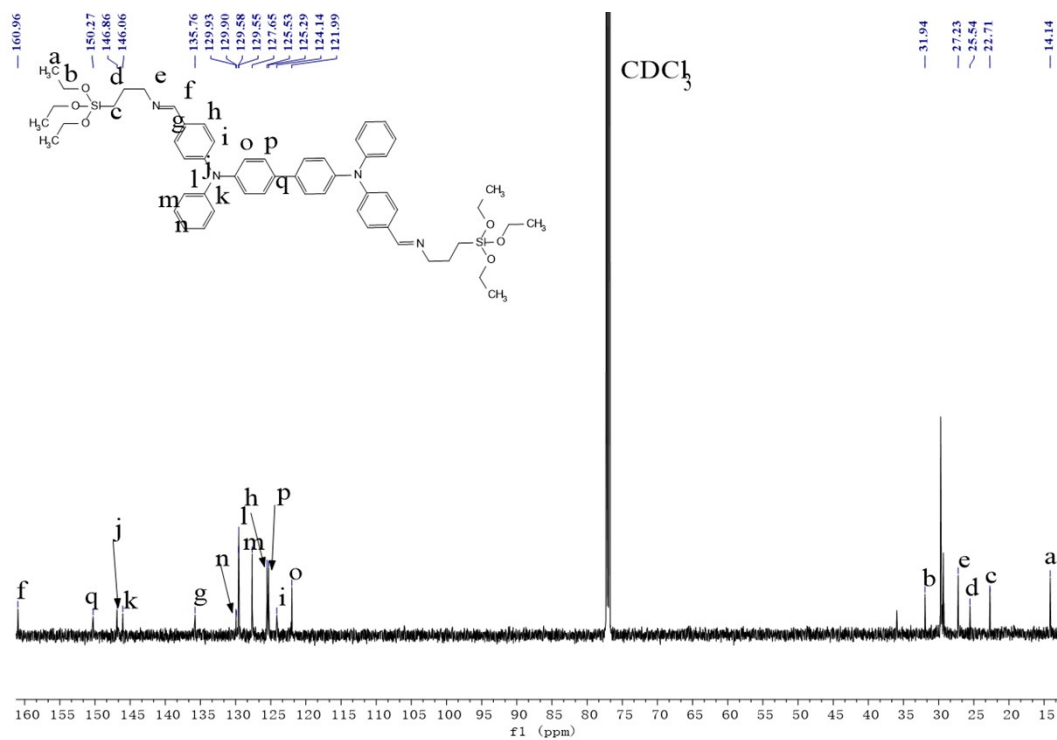


Fig. S6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of TPB-PSSO.

2. Fourier transform infrared spectra of TPB-PSSO

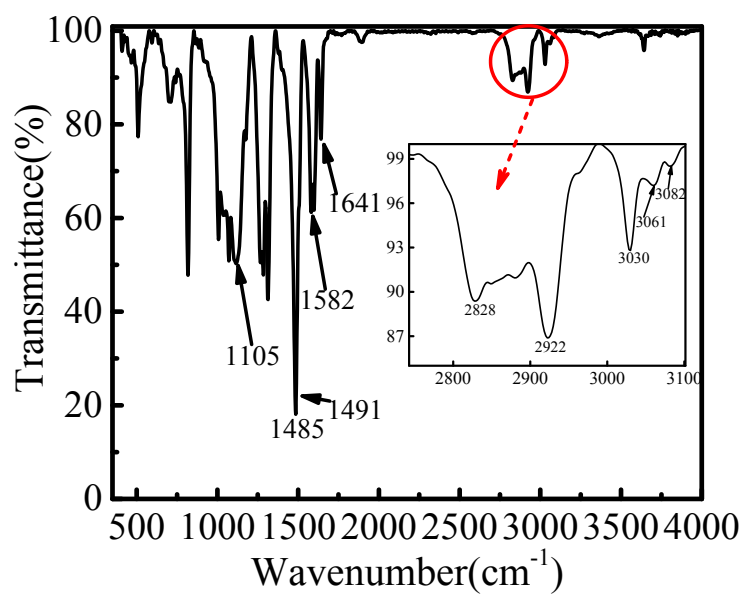


Fig. S7. FTIR spectra of TPB-PSSO.

3. Thermogravimetric analysis curve of TPB-PSSO

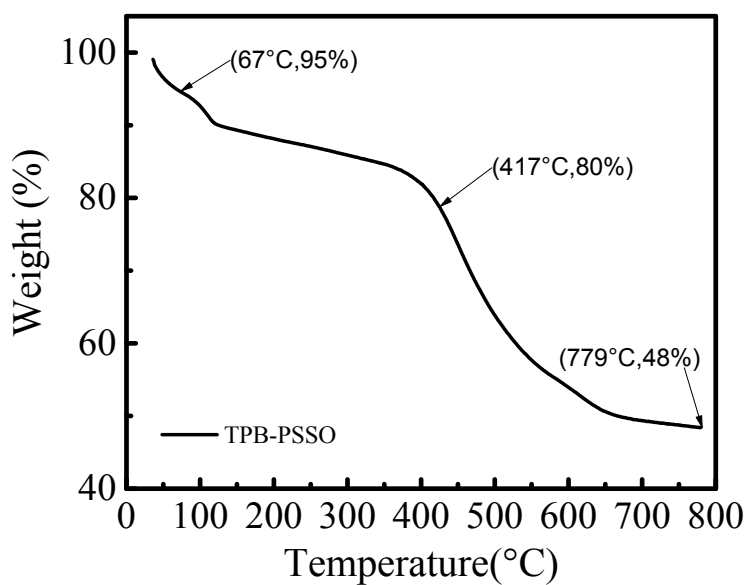


Fig. S8. TGA curve of TPB-PSSO from room temperature to 800 °C.

4. Optoelectrochemical properties of TPB-PSSO

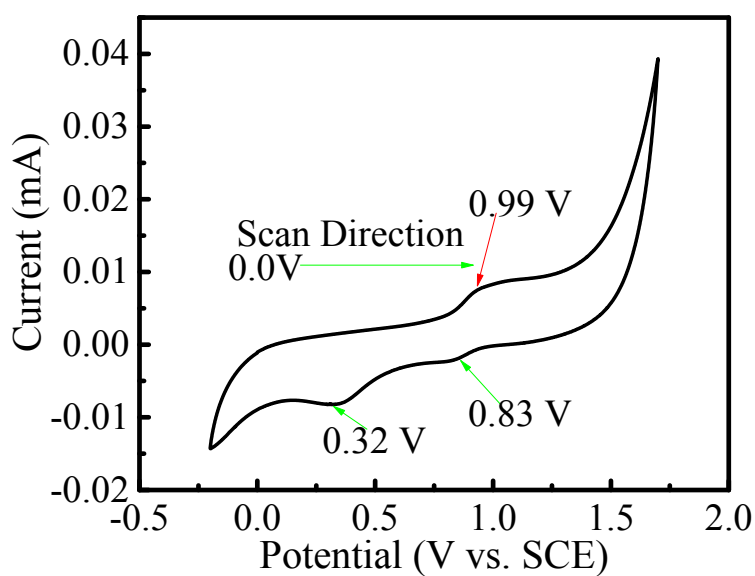


Fig. S9. Cyclic voltammograms of TPB-PSSO in PC solution containing 0.1 M LiClO_4 at a scan rate of 50 mV/s.

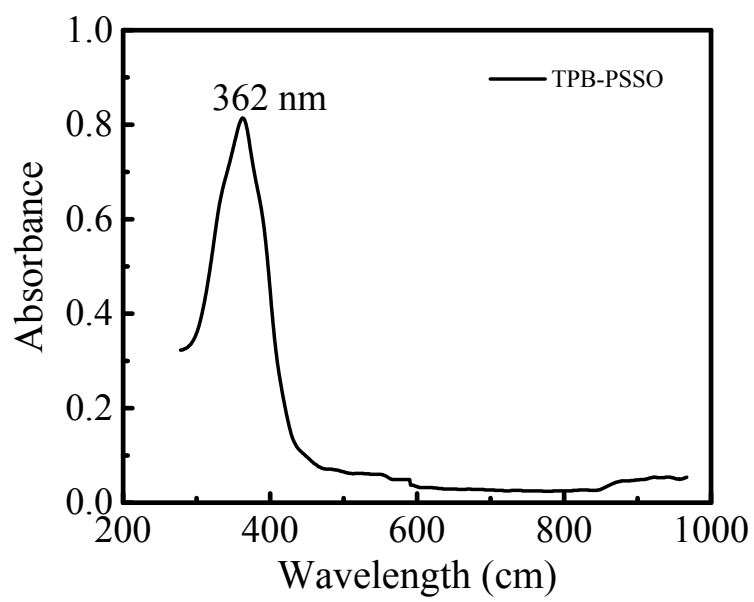


Fig. S9. Electronic absorption spectra of TPB-PSSO in PC solutions