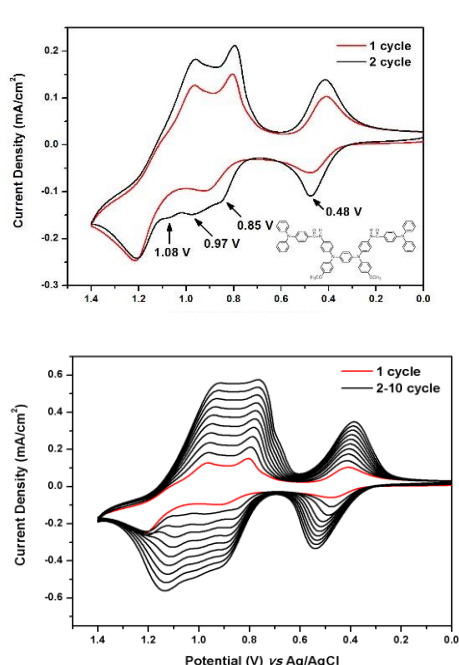


## FACILE PREPARATION OF TRIPHENYLAMINE-BASED ELECTROCHROMIC POLYMERS VIA ARYLAMINE ELECTRO-COUPLING REACTION

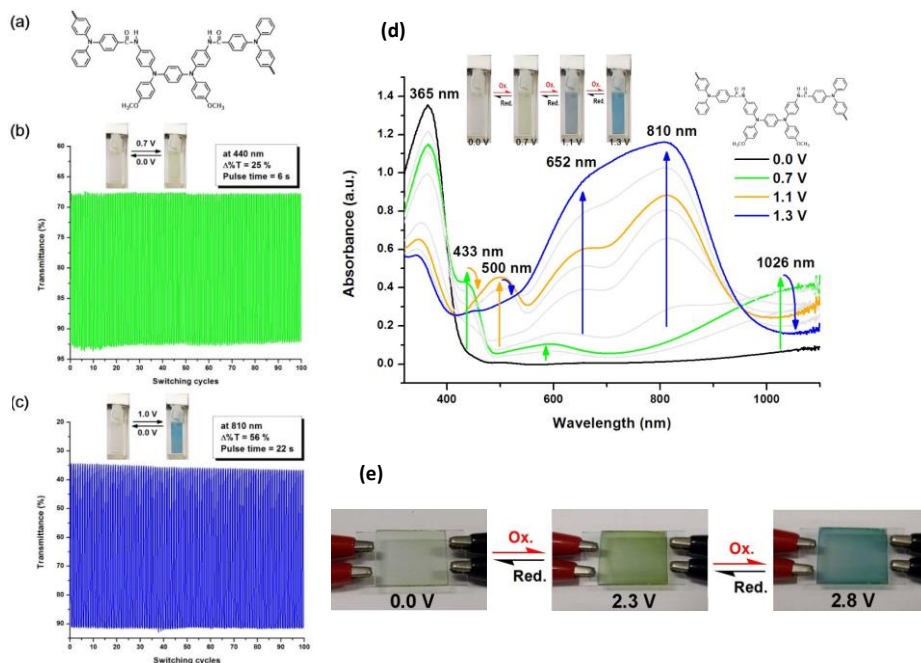
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Arylamine-based derivatives have attracted significant attention in the past years due to their unique properties that allow them to have potential applications in organic electronics.<sup>1</sup> Many star-shaped, dendrimeric and polymeric triarylamines have been synthesized as photoconductors and hole-transporting materials for various electro-optical applications.<sup>2</sup> In the last decade, a huge amount of high-performance polymers (typically, aromatic polyamides and polyimides) carrying the TPA and/or carbazole unit have been prepared and evaluated for electrochromic applications.<sup>3</sup> In recent years, redox-active polyamide and polyimides containing triarylamine units also could be easily prepared via electrochemical oxidative coupling reactions between arylamino groups.<sup>4</sup> In this work, bis{*N*-[4-(4-diphenylaminobenzamido)phenyl]-*N'*-(4-methoxyphenyl)]-1,4-phenylenediamine [(MeO)<sub>2</sub>TPPA-(TPA)<sub>2</sub>] and bis{*N*-[4-(4-carbazol-9-ylbenzamido)phenyl]-*N'*-(4-methoxyphenyl)]-1,4-phenylenediamine [(MeO)<sub>2</sub>TPPA-(NPC)<sub>2</sub>] were synthesized as electropolymerizable monomers from condensation reactions of *N,N'*-di(4-aminophenyl)-*N,N'*-di(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-phenylenediamine [(MeO)<sub>2</sub>TPPA-(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] with 4-carboxytriphenylamine (TPA-COOH) and *N*-(4-carboxyphenyl)carbazole (NPC-COOH), respectively. The electrochemical polymerization over indium tin oxide (ITO) electrode of these two (MeO)<sub>2</sub>TPPA-cored monomers allows the generation of electroactive polymeric films. The electro-generated polymer films exhibited reversible redox processes and multi-colored electrochromic behaviors upon electro-oxidation. The electrochromic films possess preferable coloration efficiency and cycling stability.



**Fig. 1.** CV diagrams of (MeO)<sub>2</sub>TPPA-(TPA)<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M Bu<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with a scan rate of 50 mV/s.



**Fig. 2.** Structure, switching stability, spectroelectrochemistry, and electrochromic device of the electro-generated film of (MeO)<sub>2</sub>TPPA-(TPA)<sub>2</sub>.

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