Supplementary Materials: Multichromic Polymers Containing Alternating Bi(3-Methoxythiophene) and Triphenylamine Based Units with *Para*-Protective Substituents

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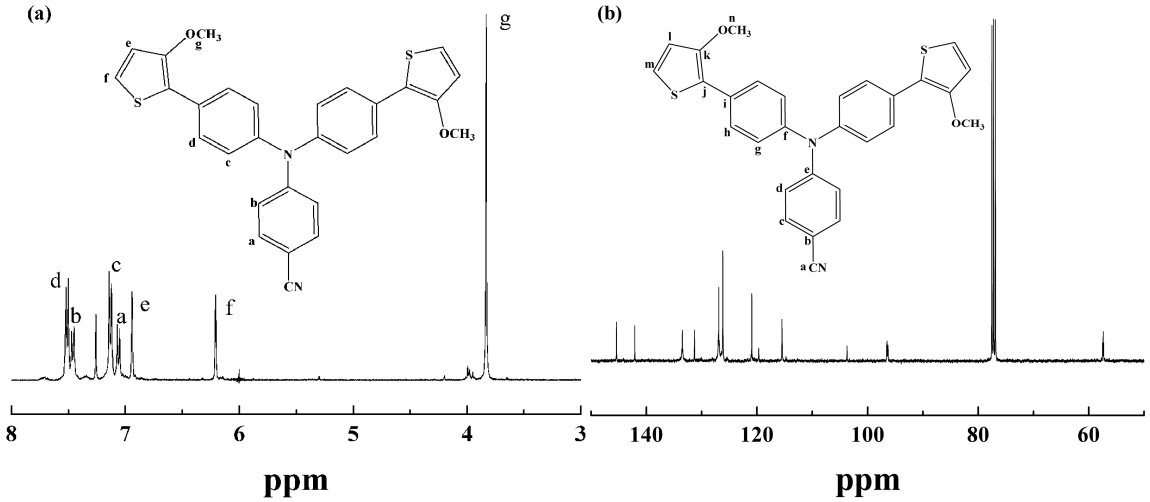


Figure S1. (**a**) ^{1}H NMR spectrum of 4-cyano-4′,4″-di(4-methoxythiophen-2-yl) triphenylamine (CMTPA) in $CDCl_3$. Solvent peak is at δ = 7.26 ppm; (**b**) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 4-cyano-4′,4″-di(4-methoxythiophen-2-yl) triphenylamine (CMTPA) in $CDCl_3$. Solvent peak is at δ = 77.3 ppm.

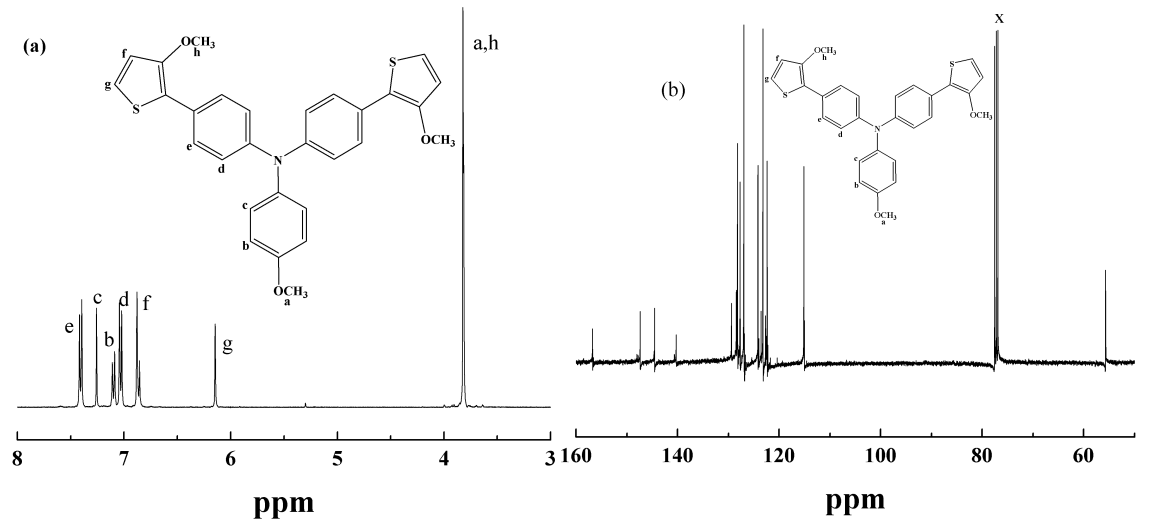
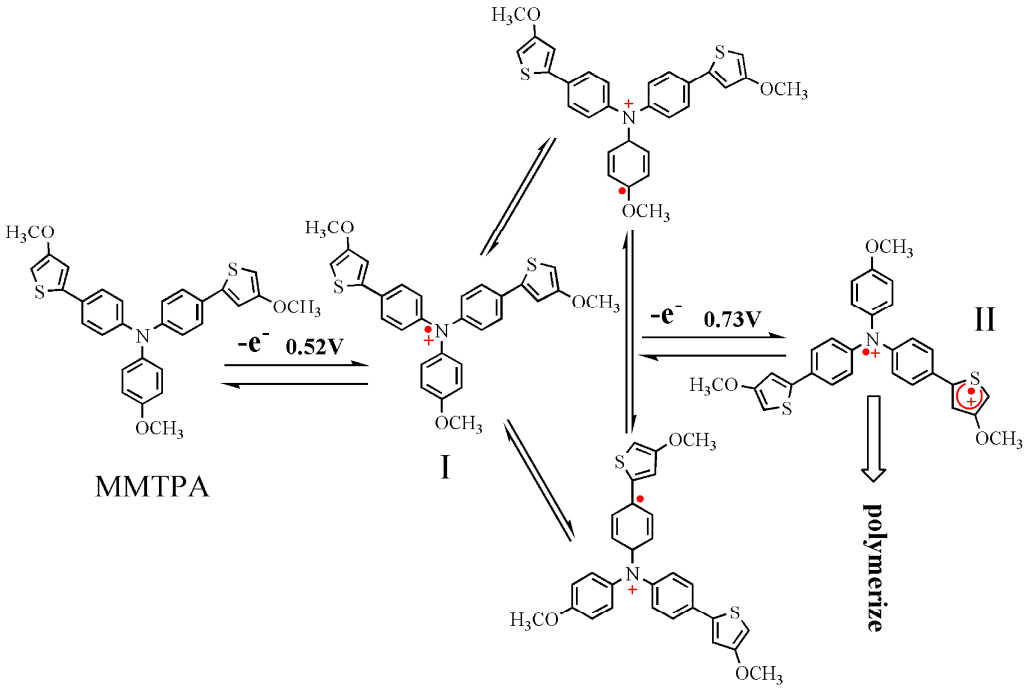


Figure S2. (**a**) ^{1}H NMR spectrum of 4-methoxy-4′,4″-di(4-methoxythiophen-2-yl) triphenylamine (MMTPA) in $CDCl_3$. Solvent peak is at δ = 7.26 ppm; (**b**) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 4-methoxy-4′,4″-di(4-methoxythiophen-2-yl) triphenylamine (MMTPA) in $CDCl_3$. Solvent peak is at δ = 77.3 ppm.



Scheme S1. The coupling mechanism of MMTPA monomer.