1. Data description

The oxidation and reduction potential data of the unsubstituted boron-subphthalocyanine, (ClB)SubPc(H)_{12}, as reference SubPc, (ClB)SubPc(F)_{12}, containing an electron-poor macro-cycle and (HOB)SubPc(C_{12}H_{25})_{6}(H)_{6}, containing an electron-rich macro-cycle, is presented here. Fig. 1 shows
the structures of the SubPcs 1–3. Cyclic voltammograms and redox data obtained in dichloromethane (DCM) as solvent are given in Figs. 2–7 and Tables 1–3 respectively. Cyclic voltammograms and redox data obtained in dichloroethane (DCE) as solvent are given in Figs. 8–13 and Tables 4–6 respectively. The 0.10 Vs\(^{-1}\) scans and data are from the research article related to this article “Electrochemical behaviour of chloro- and hydroxy-subphthalocyanines” [1]. The CV scan indicated in red in selected graphs are done at 5.00 V s\(^{-1}\). The oxidation and reduction potential data obtained here, compare well with available published data on obtained under different experimental conditions (namely different solvents, scan rates and supporting electrolytes) for SubPc 1 [2–7] and SubPc 2 [8]. No detail electrochemical data is available for SubPc 3. Data presented in this study for 1 and 3 in DCM, and 1–3 in DCE show electrochemical quasi reversible oxidation. No electrochemical quasi reversible oxidation with peak current ratios = 1 and peak current separation <0.09 V, is reported till date for SubPcs [3,4].
Fig. 1. Structure of the SubPcs 1–3.

(1): (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}  

(2): (CIB)SubPc(F)\textsubscript{12}  

(3): (HOB)SubPc(C\textsubscript{12}H\textsubscript{25})\textsubscript{6}(H)\textsubscript{6}

Fig. 2. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}, 1, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400 and 0.500 (largest peak currents). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II and III are reduction of (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}. Data of 0.100 V s\textsuperscript{-1} shown on graph.

Fig. 3. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}, 1, scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500 and 5.000 Vs\textsuperscript{-1} (largest peak currents shown in red). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II and III are reduction of (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}. Data of 0.100 V s\textsuperscript{-1} shown on graph.
2. Experimental design, materials, and methods

Electrochemical studies by means of cyclic voltammetry (CV) experiments were performed in an M Bruan Lab Master SP glove box under a high purity argon atmosphere (H2O and O2 < 10 ppm), utilizing a Princeton Applied Research PARSTAT 2273 potentiostat running Powersuite software (Version 2.58).

The cyclic voltammetry experimental setup consists of a cell with three electrodes, namely (i) a glassy carbon electrode as working electrode, (ii) a platinum wire auxiliary and (iii) a platinum wire as pseudo reference electrode. The glassy carbon working electrode was polished and prepared before every experiment on a Buhler polishing mat first with 1-micron and then with ¼-micron diamond paste, rinsed with H2O, acetone and DCM, and dried before each experiment.

Fig. 4. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of (ClB)SubPc(F)12, 2, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400 and 0.500 (largest peak currents). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II, III and IV are reduction of (ClB)SubPc(F)12. Data of 0.100 V s⁻¹ shown on graph.

Fig. 5. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of (ClB)SubPc(F)12, 2, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500 and 5.000 V s⁻¹ (largest peak currents shown in red). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II, III and IV are reduction of (ClB)SubPc(F)12. Data of 0.100 V s⁻¹ shown on graph.
Electrochemical analysis in dichloromethane (DCM, anhydrous, > 99.8%, contains 40–150 ppm amylene as stabilizer) as solvent was at RT and in dichloroethane (DCE, anhydrous, 99.8%) at 60 °C. The analyte solutions in DCM as solvent were: 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(H)12, 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(F)12, 0.004 mol dm$^{-3}$ for (SubPc 3). The analyte solutions in DCE as solvent were: 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(H)12, 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(F)12, 0.004 mol dm$^{-3}$ for (SubPc 3).

Fig. 6. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of (HOB)SubPc(C$_{12}$H$_{25}$)$_6$(H)$_6$, 3, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400 and 0.500 (largest peak currents). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and wave II is the reduction of (HOB)SubPc(C$_{12}$H$_{25}$)$_6$(H)$_6$. Data of 0.100 V s$^{-1}$ shown on graph.

Fig. 7. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of (HOB)SubPc(C$_{12}$H$_{25}$)$_6$(H)$_6$, 3, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500 and 5.000 Vs$^{-1}$ (largest peak currents shown in red). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and wave II is the reduction of (HOB)SubPc(C$_{12}$H$_{25}$)$_6$(H)$_6$. Data of 0.100 V s$^{-1}$ shown on graph.

Electrochemical analysis in dichloromethane (DCM, anhydrous, > 99.8%, contains 40–150 ppm amylene as stabilizer) as solvent was at RT and in dichloroethane (DCE, anhydrous, 99.8%) at 60 °C. The analyte solutions in DCM as solvent were: 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(H)$_{12}$, 1, 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(F)$_{12}$, 2, and 0.004 mol dm$^{-3}$ for (SubPc 3). The analyte solutions in DCE as solvent were: 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(H)$_{12}$, 1, 0.0005 M for (ClB)SubPc(F)$_{12}$, 2, and 0.004 mol dm$^{-3}$ for (SubPc 3).
Table 1
Electrochemical data (potential in V vs Fc/Fc⁻) in DCM for c.a. 0.0005 mol dm⁻³ of (ClB)SubPc(H)₁₂, 1, at indicated scan rates (v in V/s).

| v (V/s) | $E_{pa}$/V | $\Delta E_{pa}$/V | $E^{0}$/V | $i_{pa}$/μA | $i_{pc}/i_{pa}$ |
|---------|------------|------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| Wave: I |            |                  |          |             |               |
| 0.050   | 0.673      | 0.084            | 0.627    | 2.02        | 0.99          |
| 0.100   | **0.674**  | **0.086**        | **0.628**| **3.08**    | **0.99**      |
| 0.200   | 0.679      | 0.089            | 0.628    | 4.84        | 0.99          |
| 0.300   | 0.680      | 0.092            | 0.628    | 6.13        | 0.99          |
| 0.400   | 0.687      | 0.095            | 0.629    | 7.49        | 0.99          |
| 0.500   | 0.692      | 0.099            | 0.629    | 8.25        | 0.99          |
| 5.000   | 0.707      |                  |          |             |               |

Data for 0.100 V/s shown in bold font.

Table 2
Electrochemical data (potential in V vs Fc/Fc⁻) in DCM for c.a. 0.0005 mol dm⁻³ of (ClB)SubPc(F)₁₂, 2, at indicated scan rates.

| v (V/s) | $E_{pa}$/V | $\Delta E_{pa}$/V | $E^{0}$/V | $i_{pa}$/μA | $i_{pc}/i_{pa}$ |
|---------|------------|------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| Wave: I |            |                  |          |             |               |
| 0.050   | 1.196      |                  |          | 1.99        |               |
| 0.100   | **1.196**  |                  |          | **3.21**    |               |
| 0.200   | 1.196      |                  |          | 4.98        |               |
| 0.300   | 1.197      |                  |          | 6.21        |               |
| 0.400   | 1.197      |                  |          | 8.11        |               |
| 0.500   | 1.197      |                  |          | 9.00        |               |
| 5.000   | 1.207      |                  |          |             |               |

Data for 0.100 V/s shown in bold font.
supporting electrolyte 0.1 mol dm$^{-3}$ (in DCM) or 0.2 mol dm$^{-3}$ (in DCE) tetrabutylammonium tetra-
kispentafluorophenylborate [$\text{N}^{(n\text{Bu})}_4][\text{B(C}_6\text{F}_5)_4]$ [9].

Experimental potential data was measured vs. the redox couple of decamethyl ferrocene DmFc as an internal standard and reported vs. the redox couple of ferrocene Fc, as suggested by IUPAC [10]. Under our experimental conditions $E(\text{DmFc}/\text{DmFc}^+) = -0.610 \text{ V Fc/Fc}^+$ (DCM) and $-0.597 \text{ V Fc/Fc}^+$ (DCE) (see Figs. 14 and 15). Scan rates were done over two orders of magnitude, namely between 0.05 and 5.00 Vs$^{-1}$.

Table 3
Electrochemical data (potential in V vs Fc/Fc$^+$) in DCM for c.a. 0.002 mol dm$^{-3}$ of (HOB)SubPc(C$_{12}$H$_{25}$)$_6$(H)$_6$, 3, at indicated scan rates.

| $\nu$ (V/s) | $E_{pa}$/V | $\Delta E_{pa}$/V | $E^0$/V | $i_{pa}$/\(\mu\)A | $i_{pc}/i_{pa}$ |
|------------|-----------|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| Wave: I    |           |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.050      | 0.398     | 0.082            | 0.355   | 2.22            | -             |
| 0.200      | 0.399     | 0.086            | 0.356   | 4.98            | -             |
| 0.300      | 0.401     | 0.088            | 0.356   | 6.23            | -             |
| 0.400      | 0.402     | 0.090            | 0.358   | 8.01            | -             |
| 0.500      | 0.402     | 0.092            | 0.359   | 9.11            | -             |
| 5.000      | 0.405     |                  |         |                 |               |
| Wave: II   |           |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.050      | -1.752    |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.100      | -1.756    |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.200      | -1.762    |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.300      | -1.769    |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.400      | -1.772    |                  |         |                 |               |
| 0.500      | -1.780    |                  |         |                 |               |
| 5.000      | -1.792    |                  |         |                 |               |

Data for 0.100 V/s shown in bold font.

Fig. 8. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of (ClB)SubPc(H)$_{12}$, 1, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400 and 0.500 (largest peak currents). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II and III are reduction of (ClB)SubPc(H)$_{12}$. Data of 0.100 V s$^{-1}$ shown on graph.
Fig. 9. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}, 1, scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500 and 5.000 V s\textsuperscript{-1} (largest peak currents shown in red). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II and III are reduction of (CIB)SubPc(H)\textsubscript{12}. Data of 0.100 V s\textsuperscript{-1} shown on graph.

Fig. 10. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of (CIB)SubPc(F)\textsubscript{12}, 2, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400 and 0.500 (largest peak currents). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II and III are reduction of (CIB)SubPc(F)\textsubscript{12}. Data of 0.100 V s\textsuperscript{-1} shown on graph. Dotted lines are 0.050 V s\textsuperscript{-1}.
Fig. 11. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of \((\text{ClB})\text{SubPc}(F)_{12}\), at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500 and 5.000 \(\text{Vs}^{-1}\) (largest peak currents shown in red). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and waves II and III are reduction of \((\text{ClB})\text{SubPc}(F)_{12}\). Data of 0.100 \(\text{V s}^{-1}\) shown on graph. Dotted lines are 0.050 \(\text{V s}^{-1}\).

Fig. 12. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of \((\text{HOB})\text{SubPc}(C_{12}H_{25})_6(H)_6\), at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400 and 0.500 (largest peak currents). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and wave II is the reduction of \((\text{HOB})\text{SubPc}(C_{12}H_{25})_6(H)_6\). Data of 0.100 \(\text{V s}^{-1}\) shown on graph.
Fig. 13. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of (HOB)SubPc(C_{12}H_{25})_{6}(H)_{6}, at scan rates 0.050 (smallest peak currents), 0.100, 0.200, 0.300, 0.400, 0.500 and 5.000 Vs^{-1} (largest peak currents shown in red). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Wave I is the oxidation and wave II is the reduction of (HOB)SubPc(C_{12}H_{25})_{6}(H)_{6}. Data of 0.100 V s^{-1} shown on graph.

Fig. 14. Cyclic voltammograms in DCM of Decamethylferrocene at scan rate 0.100 Vs^{-1}. All scans initiated in the positive direction. Data of 0.100 V s^{-1} shown on graph.
Fig. 15. Cyclic voltammograms in DCE of Decamethylferrocene at scan rate 0.100 Vs\(^{-1}\). All scans initiated in the positive direction. Data of 0.100 V s\(^{-1}\) shown on graph.

Table 4
Electrochemical data (potential in V vs Fc/Fc\(^{+}\)) in DCE for c.a. 0.0005 mol dm\(^{-3}\) of (ClB)SubPc(H)\(_{12}\), 1, at indicated scan rates (v in V/s).

| v (V/s) | \(E_{pa}/V\) | \(\Delta E_{p}/V\) | \(E^{o}/V\) | \(i_{pa}/\mu\text{A}\) | \(i_{pc}/i_{pa}\) |
|--------|-------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Wave: I |             |               |         |               |               |
| 0.050  | 0.795       | 0.072         | 0.757   | 2.14           | 0.99           |
| **0.100** | **0.795** | **0.074**     | **0.758** | **3.75**      | **0.99**      |
| 0.200  | 0.796       | 0.076         | 0.758   | 4.95           | 0.99           |
| 0.300  | 0.796       | 0.078         | 0.759   | 6.11           | 0.99           |
| 0.400  | 0.797       | 0.081         | 0.759   | 7.95           | 0.99           |
| 0.500  | 0.798       | 0.082         | 0.759   | 8.95           | 0.99           |
| 5.000  | 0.808       | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| Wave: II |         |               |         |               |               |
| 0.050  | —1.501      | —             | —       | 2.36           | —              |
| **0.100** | **—1.501** | —             | —       | **3.75**      | —              |
| 0.200  | —1.502      | —             | —       | 4.92           | —              |
| 0.300  | —1.502      | —             | —       | 6.44           | —              |
| 0.400  | —1.503      | —             | —       | 7.98           | —              |
| 0.500  | —1.504      | —             | —       | 10.62          | —              |
| 5.000  | —1.505      | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| Wave: III |        |               |         |               |               |
| 0.050  | —1.980      | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| **0.100** | **—1.980** | —             | —       | **—**         | **—**         |
| 0.200  | —1.980      | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| 0.300  | —1.980      | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| 0.400  | —1.980      | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| 0.500  | —1.980      | —             | —       | —              | —              |
| 5.000  | —1.980      | —             | —       | —              | —              |

Data for 0.100 V/s shown in bold font.
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Table 5
Electrochemical data (potential in V vs Fc/Fc⁺) in DCE for c.a. 0.0005 mol dm⁻³ of (ClB)SubPc(F)₁₂, 2, at indicated scan rates.

| v (V/s) | E⁺/V | ΔE⁺/V | E°/V | i⁺/μA | i⁻/i⁺ |
|---------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| **Wave: I** | | | | | |
| 0.050 | 1.230 | 0.080 | 1.190 | 2.18 | 0.99 |
| **0.100** | **1.231** | **0.081** | **1.190** | **3.75** | **0.99** |
| 0.200 | 1.232 | 0.083 | 1.191 | 5.24 | 0.99 |
| 0.300 | 1.233 | 0.084 | 1.191 | 6.29 | 0.99 |
| 0.400 | 1.234 | 0.085 | 1.191 | 8.65 | 0.99 |
| 0.500 | 1.235 | 0.087 | 1.191 | 9.54 | 0.99 |
| 5.000 | | | | | |
| **Wave: II** | | | | | |
| 0.050 | −1.087 | 0.088 | −1.043 | 2.90 | 0.99 |
| **0.100** | **−1.088** | **0.089** | **−1.044** | **3.80** | **0.99** |
| 0.200 | −1.089 | 0.091 | −1.044 | 5.25 | 0.99 |
| 0.300 | −1.092 | 0.093 | −1.045 | 7.32 | 0.99 |
| 0.400 | −1.092 | 0.094 | −1.045 | 8.55 | 0.99 |
| 0.500 | −1.094 | 0.096 | −1.046 | 10.60 | 0.99 |
| 5.000 | | | | | |
| **Wave: III** | | | | | |
| 0.050 | −1.634 | | | | |
| **0.100** | **−1.635** | | | | **3.65** | |
| 0.200 | −1.636 | | | | |
| 0.300 | −1.637 | | | | |
| 0.400 | −1.639 | | | | |
| 0.500 | −1.641 | | | | |
| 5.000 | | | | | |

Data for 0.100 V/s shown in bold font.

Table 6
Electrochemical data (potential in V vs Fc/Fc⁺) in DCE for c.a. 0.002 mol dm⁻³ of (HOB)SubPc(C₁₂H₂₅)₆(H)₆, 3, at indicated scan rates.

| v (V/s) | E⁺/V | ΔE⁺/V | E°/V | i⁺/μA | i⁻/i⁺ |
|---------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| **Wave: I** | | | | | |
| 0.050 | 0.471 | 0.093 | 0.424 | 2.34 | 0.92 |
| **0.100** | **0.471** | **0.094** | **0.426** | **3.98** | **0.94** |
| 0.200 | 0.471 | 0.095 | 0.426 | 4.95 | 0.95 |
| 0.300 | 0.472 | 0.095 | 0.427 | 6.12 | 0.95 |
| 0.400 | 0.472 | 0.096 | 0.428 | 7.42 | 0.96 |
| 0.500 | 0.482 | 0.097 | 0.428 | 7.95 | 0.96 |
| 5.000 | 0.493 | | | | |
| **Wave: II** | | | | | |
| 0.050 | −1.801 | | | | |
| **0.100** | **−1.804** | | | | |
| 0.200 | −1.811 | | | | |
| 0.300 | −1.815 | | | | |
| 0.400 | −1.821 | | | | |
| 0.500 | −1.834 | | | | |
| 5.000 | −1.844 | | | | |

Data for 0.100 V/s shown in bold font.
Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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