

# Supporting Information

## Synthesis of flexible tetrapyridylethanes from pyridylpyrylium dications

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## 1- General experimental details

All manipulations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk-line Techniques. Infrared-spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer spectrum1000 FTIR using KBr plates.

All NMR data are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) relative to tetramethylsilane as external reference. Coupling constants are reported in Hz.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR chemical shift assignments are supported by data obtained from  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  cosy,  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HMQC and  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC. Spectra were recorded at room temperature in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  on a Bruker DRX 500 spectrometer and a Bruker Advance 300 spectrometer at the "Institut Universitaire de Technologie de Lannion". Mass spectra or elemental analyses were performed at the "Centre Régional de Mesures Physiques de l'Ouest" (CRMPO, University of Rennes). Microanalytical data were obtained with a Thermo-Finnigan Flasch EA 1112 CHNS/O analyzer. Mass spectra were obtained with a high resolution MS/MS Zab spectra Tof micromass. ESR spectra of toluenic solution were recorded at 293K in a glass capillary using a Brücker Elexsys E 500 spectrometer with 100 KHz modulation. UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a UV-vis Perkin Elmer spectrophotometer lambda 25. Emission measurements were performed using a JYB fluoromax-4 spectrofluorimeter at 25°C. Quantum yield was determined using the corrected emission quantum yield of a coumarin 317 standard. The electrochemical studies of the compounds were performed in a glovebox (Jacomex) ( $\text{O}_2 < 1$  ppm,  $\text{H}_2\text{O} < 1$  ppm) with a home-designed 3-electrodes cell (WE: Pt, RE: Ag wire, CE: Pt). Ferrocene was added at the end of each experiment to determine redox potential values. The potential of the cell was controlled by an AUTOLAB PGSTAT 100 (Ecochemie) potentiostat monitored by a computer. Anhydrous "extra-dry" dichloromethane ( $\text{H}_2\text{O} < 30$  ppm, Acros) was used as received and kept under  $\text{N}_2$  in the glovebox. The supporting salt  $\text{NBu}_4\text{PF}_6$  was synthesized from  $\text{NBu}_4\text{OH}$  (Fluka) and  $\text{HPF}_6$  (Aldrich). It was then purified, dried under vacuum for 48 hours at 100° C, then kept under  $\text{N}_2$  in the glovebox. Single crystal of **4c** was mounted on a glass fiber with oil and measured on a Nonius four circle diffractometer equipped with a CCD camera and a graphite monochromated  $\text{MoK}_\alpha$  radiation source ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ), from the Centre de Diffractométrie (CDFIX), Université de Rennes 1, France. Data were collected at 293 K. Structures were solved by the direct method using SIR97 and refined by a full matrix least-squares procedure based on  $F^2$  with SHELXL2013. Hydrogen atoms were fixed into idealized positions (riding model) and assigned temperature factors  $H_{\text{iso}}$  (H).

## 2- General procedure

### 2-1 synthesis of compounds 1

2-[4-(2,6-Diphenyl-pyran-4-ylidenemethyl)-phenyl]-pyridine 1a

Small excess of *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (0.70 mL, 1.75 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise at -78 °C, under a nitrogen atmosphere, to a degassed solution of 2,6-diphenyl-4H-pyran-4-yl tributylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate salt (1g, 1.67 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry THF

(15 mL). After 15 min, the 4-(2-pyridylbenzaldehyde) (295 mg, 1.60 mmol, 0.95 equiv.) was added. The solution was stirred at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 min, and allowed to warm to room temperature for 2h. THF was evaporated and the residue dissolved in a mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{water}$  1:1 (30 mL) and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvents evaporated. The crude product was obtained by crystallization in a diethylether/dichloromethane (80/20) solution (515 mg, 77%) as a yellow solid. mp :  $188-190^{\circ}\text{C}$   $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ (ppm) 6.01 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H,  $J = 4.5$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz) 7.42-7.48 (m, 6H), 7.52 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.78-7.81 (m, 6H, 4H(ph) +2H (pyridine)), 8.03 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 8.72 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.5$  Hz) ;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and JMOD (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.1(C), 152.8(C), 151.0(C), 149.7(CH), 139.4(C), 136.8 (CH), 135.0(C), 133.4(C), 133.3(C), 130.9(CH), 130.1(C), 129.3(CH), 129.1(CH), 128.6(CH), 128.1(CH), 127.0(CH), 124.9 (CH), 124.6(CH), 121.8(CH), 120.2(CH) 113.7 (CH), 108.6 (CH), 102.2 (CH). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  400.17014, found 400.1699. IR  $\nu(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3049 ; 2958 ; 1722 ; 1655 ; 760$ .

### 3-[4-(2,6-Diphenyl-pyran-4-ylidenemethyl)-phenyl]-pyridine 1b

Small excess of *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (0.8 mL, 1.92 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$ , under a nitrogen atmosphere, to a degassed solution of 2,6-diphenyl-4H-pyran-4-yl tributylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate salt (1.2 g, 2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry THF (15 mL). After 15 min, the 4-(3-pyridylbenzaldehyde) (350 mg, 1.9 mmol, 0.95 equiv.) was added. The solution was stirred at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 min, and allowed to warm to room temperature for 2h. THF was evaporated and the residue dissolved in a mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{water}$  1:1 (30 mL) and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvents evaporated. The crude product was obtained after silicagel chromatography (diethylether/ethyl acetate : 80/20) and crystallization in a diethylether/dichloromethane (80/20) solution (600 mg, 71%) as a yellow solid. mp :  $188-190^{\circ}\text{C}$   $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ (ppm) 6.08 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.40-7.52 (m, 7H, 6H(ph)+ 1H(pyridine)), 7.60 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.72 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.89-7.92 (m, 4H), 8.05 (d, 1H,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 8.55 (d, 1H,  $J = 6$  Hz), 8.91 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.5$  Hz) ;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and JMOD (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 153.1(C), 151.2(C), 146.9(CH), 144.3(CH), 139.0(C), 135.1(CH), 133.4(C), 130.3(CH), 129.5(CH), 128.8(CH), 127.1(CH), 124.9(CH), 124.5(CH),

123.9(CH), 113.2(CH), 108.5(CH), 102.0(CH). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{29}H_{22}NO$   $[M+H]^+$  400.1696, found 400.16959. )  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{29}H_{21}NO M^+$ . 399.16176, found 399.1616. Elemental analysis for  $C_{29}H_{21}NO$  Calc.C 87.19 H 5.30 N 3.51, found C 87.07 H 5.28 N 3.61. IR  $\nu$  ( $cm^{-1}$ ) = 3051 ; 2972 ; 1654 ; 1588 ; 860.

#### 4-[4-(2,6-Diphenyl-pyran-4-ylidenemethyl)-phenyl]-pyridine 1c

Small excess of *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (0.66 mL, 1.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}C$ , under a nitrogen atmosphere, to a degassed solution of 2,6-diphenyl-4H-pyran-4-yl tributylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate salt (975mg, 1.63 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry THF (15 mL). After 15 min, the 4-(4-pyridylbenzaldehyde) (300 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added. The solution was stirred at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}C$  for 30 min, and allowed to warm to room temperature for 2h. THF was evaporated and the residue dissolved in a mixture of  $CH_2Cl_2$ /water 1:1 (30 mL) and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried with  $MgSO_4$  and the solvents evaporated. The crude product was obtained by crystallization in a diethylether/dichloromethane (80/20) solution (620 mg, 96%) as a yellow solid. mp : 191-193 $^{\circ}C$   $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ (ppm) 5.97 (s, 1H), 6.45 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.04 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.41-7.47 (m, 6H), 7.51 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.54 (d, 2H,  $J = 5.5$  Hz), 7.66 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.78 (m, 4H), 8.66 (d, 2H,  $J = 5.5$  Hz) ;  $^{13}C$  NMR and JMOD (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 153.2(C), 151.2(C), 150.32(CH), 150.35(CH), 147.9(C), 139.7(C), 134.7(C), 133.4(C), 133.2(C), 130.4(C), 129.5(CH), 129.2(CH), 128.7(CH), 128.4(CH), 127.1(CH), 125.0(CH), 124.6(CH), 121.1(CH), 113.2(CH), 108.6(CH), 102.0(CH). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{29}H_{22}NO$   $[M+H]^+$  400.17014, found 400.1700. Elemental analysis for  $C_{29}H_{21}NO$  Calc.C 87.19 H 5.30 N 3.51, found C 86.2 H 5.21 N 3.53. IR  $\nu$ ( $cm^{-1}$ ) = 3053 ; 2880 ; 1655 ; 1591 ; 1579 ; 1448 ; 1277 ; 1070 ; 944 ; 914 ; 868.

## 2-2 synthesis of compound 2a

### 4,4'-(1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(2,6-diphenylpyrylium) 2a

$AgBF_4$  (78 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **1a** (160 mg, 0.4 mmol) in 10mL of methylene chloride. The green mixture obtained was stirred 2h at room temperature.

After this time, the formation of a green precipitate and a metallic residue of Ag was observed. After addition of 50 mL of methylene chloride, the mixture was filtered to eliminate Ag residue. The solution obtained was concentrated to 10 mL by solvent evaporation and 30 mL of diethylether were added. After 24h at -18°C the crude product **2a** was obtained by filtration as a green powder. 180 mg (46% yield) of compound **2a** were obtained as a mixture of two diastereoisomers (60% Maj / 40% min) after recrystallization of the product in diethylether /CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20/80). Due to the low solubility of this compound in acetone *d*<sub>6</sub> or CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 2D (HMQC) investigation were performed to determine <sup>13</sup>CH chemical shifts instead of usual 13C or Jmod analysis. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ(ppm) 6.51 (s, 2H, Maj), 6.55 (s, 2H, min), 7.26-7.60 (m, 16H, min), 7.70-7.87 (m, 16H, Maj), 7.98 (m, 6H, min), 8.08 (m, 6H, Maj), 8.12 (d, 4H, *J* = 8 Hz, min), 8.18 (d, 4H, *J* = 10 Hz, Maj), 8.31 (d, 4H, *J* = 10 Hz, min), 8.51 (m, 10H, min + Maj), 8.65 (d, 2H, *J* = 4 Hz, min), 8.74 (d, 2H, *J* = 4 Hz, Maj), 9.17 (s, 4H, min), 9.32 (s, 4H, Maj). 2D HMQC (500 MHz/125MHz, acetone *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ(ppm, major isomer) 147.0, 136.9, 131.1, 130.5, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 119.0, 54.1. δ(ppm, minor isomer) 147.5, 130.5, 130.2, 129.0, 125.5, 122.1, 118.9, 54.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO [A]<sup>+</sup> 399.16176, found 399.1619, *m/z* calculated for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> M<sup>4+</sup> 796.30843, found 796.3079. IR ν(cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3065 ; 1619 ; 1508 ; 1466 ; 1438 ; 1059 ; 1021, 779 ; 680.

### 2-3 synthesis of compounds 3

Compound **1a**, **1b** or **1c** and AgBF<sub>4</sub> were stirred in degassed solution of methylene chloride (10mL) at room temperature for 6h. The initial yellow solution became green and we observed apparition of a green precipitate. A pH=9 (glycine buffer) was then added to the solution and the heterogeneous mixture was stirred half an hour. Ag residue was then eliminated by filtration and the organic layer was extracted 3 times with diethylether and washed 3 times with water. The extract was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was obtained without other purification as red powder.

1,2-bis(2,6-diphenyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)-1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)ethane **3a**

Compound **1a** (380mg, 0.95mmol) react with AgBF<sub>4</sub> (185mg, 1 eq). Compound **3a** was obtained as red powder (280 mg, 73% yield). mp : 275-277°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ(ppm) 6.66 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.44 (m, 12H), 7.55 (d, 4H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 7.68 (m, 8H), 7.74 (d, 4H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 7.91 (d, 4H, *J* = 8 Hz), 8.66 (d, 2H, *J* = 4 Hz);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and JMOD (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.3(C), 152.3(C), 151.4(C), 149.6(CH), 142.0(C), 137.0(C), 136.6(CH), 133.7(C), 133.6(C), 130.4(C), 129.9(CH), 129.0(CH), 128.6(CH), 128.0(C), 126.8(CH), 124.7(CH), 124.6(C), 121.8(CH), 120.3(CH), 106.4(CH), 104.7(CH). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  797.31625, found 797.3169. Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  Calc. C 87.41 H 5.06 N 3.51, found C 86.28 H 5.75 N 3.14. IR  $\nu(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 2923 ; 1649 ; 1598 ; 1584 ; 1463 ; 1273 ; 1068 ; 916 ; 762 ; 690$ .

#### 1,2-bis(2,6-diphenyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)-1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)ethane **3b**

Compound **1b** (200 mg, 0.5mmol) react with  $\text{AgBF}_4$  (100mg, 1 eq). Compound **3b** was obtained as red powder (160 mg, 80% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ (ppm) 6.66 (s, 2H,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 7.06 (s, 2H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.33-7.50(m, 14H), 7.57 (d, 8H,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 7.70 (dd, 4H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz), 7.77 (dd, 4H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.6$  Hz), 7.93 (dt, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 8.57 (dd, 2H,  $J = 4.9$  Hz,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 8.88 (d, 2H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and JMOD (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 152.5(C), 151.6(C), 147.6(CH), 141.2(C), 136.5(C), 135.1(C) 134.4(CH), 133.6(C), 133.5(C), 130.2(CH), 129.1(CH), 129.0(CH), 128.6(CH), 128.5(CH), 128.55(C), 126.9(CH), 124.8(CH), 124.7(CH), 123.9(C), 123.7(CH), 120.3(CH), 106.2(CH), 104.4(CH). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $\text{M}^+$  796.30843, found 796.3092. IR  $\nu(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 2922 ; 1647 ; 1593 ; 1484 ; 1446 ; 1278 ; 1066 ; 912 ; 690$ .

#### 1,2-bis(2,6-diphenyl-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)-1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)ethane **3c**

Compound **1c** (200 mg, 0.5mmol) react with  $\text{AgBF}_4$  (100mg, 1 eq). Compound **3c** was obtained as red powder (120 mg, 60% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ (ppm) 6.65 (d, 2H,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 7.05 (d, 2H,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 7.35-7.41 (m, 6H), 7.42-7.53 (m, 8H), 7.56 (d, 4H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 7.60 (d, 4H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 4H), 7.77 (d, 4H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz), 8.63 (d, 4H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and JMOD (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 152.5 (C), 151.8(C), 149.3(CH), 148.6 (C), 142.5(C), 135.1(C), 133.5(C), 133.4(C), 132.2(CH), 132.0(CH), 131.9(CH), 131.8(CH), 130.2 (CH), 129.2(CH), 129.0(C), 128.6(CH), 128.5(CH), 128.4(CH), 126.9(CH), 124.7(CH), 124.6(CH), 123.6(C), 121.3(CH), 106.2(CH), 104.2(CH). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $\text{C}^{++}$  398.15394, found 398.1546. IR  $\nu(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3055 ; 1649 ; 1585 ; 1465 ; 1278 ; 1070 ; 916 ; 782 ; 680$ .

## 2-4 synthesis of compounds 4 and 5

1,2-bis(2,6-diphenylpyridin-4-yl)-1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)ethane **4a** and spiro compound **5**

20mL (excess) of an ammonia solution 25% was added to a suspension of salt **2a** (two diastereoisomers) (500mg, 0.62 mmol) in diethylether at room temperature. The mixture was stirred until we observed the lack of the solid (2h). The yellow solution was extract three times with diethylether and the combined organic extracts were washed with water and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. TLC analysis of the residue shows the existence of two major products (UV detection). These compounds were separated by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/ petroleumether : 30/70). The crudes products **4a** (133mg, 27%) and **5** (102mg, 21%) were isolated as white crystalline powders. **4a** was obtained as un sole diastereoisomer : <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ(ppm) 8.64 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 7.97 (d, 8H, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 7.91 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.5Hz), 7.71 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.61 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.57 (s, 4H), 7.49 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.38-7.47 (m, 12H), 7.20 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 5.1 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR and JMOD (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 157.1 (C), 155.1 (C), 149.5 (CH), 142.1 (C), 139.4 (C), 137.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 119.0 (CH), 55.6 (CH). HRMS (ASAP) m/z calculated for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 795.34822, found 795.3487. IR ν(cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3034 ; 1591 ; 1554 ; 1466 ; 1435 ; 1415 ; 1014 ; 774 ; 748 ; 734 ; 690.

**5** : <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ(ppm) 8.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 8.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 8.02 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 7.3 Hz), 7.94 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.83 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.59-7.79 (m, 6H), 7.55 (d, 2H, 6.7 Hz), 7.38-7.50 (m, 8H), 7.35 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.14-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 5.00 (s, 1H), 3.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR and JMOD (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 157.6 (C), 156.4 (C), 155.1 (C), 149.8 (C), 149.7 (CH), 148.3 (C), 141.7 (C), 140.5 (C), 139.9 (C), 139.4 (C), 137.05 (CH), 134.5 (C), 134.15 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 115.9 (CH), 102.0 (CH), 101.2 (CH), 70.7 (CH), 51.8 (C), 51.3 (CH). HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 796.33224, found 796.3331. IR ν(cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3055 ; 1686 ; 1587 ; 1560 ; 1495 ; 1467 ; 1435 ; 1283 ; 1060 ; 1027 ; 913 ; 777 ; 741 ; 762 ; 694.

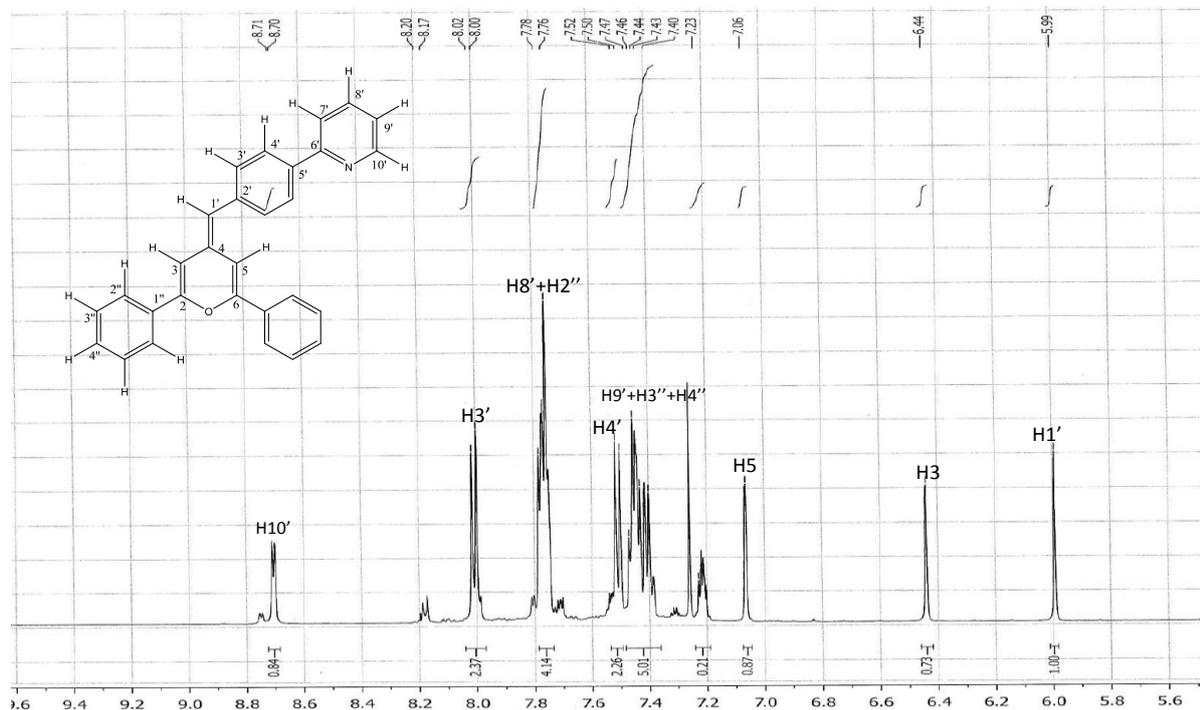
1,2-bis(2,6-diphenylpyridin-4-yl)-1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)ethane **4b**

AgBF<sub>4</sub> (49 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **1b** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) in 10mL of methylene chloride. The green mixture obtained was stirred 2h at room temperature. After this time, the formation of a green precipitate and a metallic residue of Ag were observed. After addition of 50 mL of methylene chloride, the mixture was filtered to eliminate Ag residue. Methylene chloride was then evaporated and 30 mL of diethylether and 20 mL of ammoniac solution (25%) were added to the obtained residue. The degassed mixture was stirred at room temperature 10 hours. We observed the formation of a yellow precipitate. After filtration, the solid was dissolved in acetone and recrystallized by addition of diethylether at low temperature (-18°C). Compound **4b** was obtained as a white crystalline powder (m = 40 mg, 40%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, acetone *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ(ppm) 8.71 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 8.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 8.18 (s, 4H), 8.16 (s, 2H), 7.99 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.86 (dt, 4H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.60 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.40-7.54 (m, 14H), 7.33 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 5.94 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR and JMOD (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 156.7 (C), 154.4 (C), 148.4 (CH), 147.8 (CH), 142.4 (C), 139.4 (C), 136.2 (C), 135.5 (C), 133.7 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 54.0 (CH). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 795.34822, found 795.3479. IR ν(cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3034 ; 2923; 1593 ; 1555 ; 1474 ; 1415 ; 1028 ; 776 ; 735 ; 692.

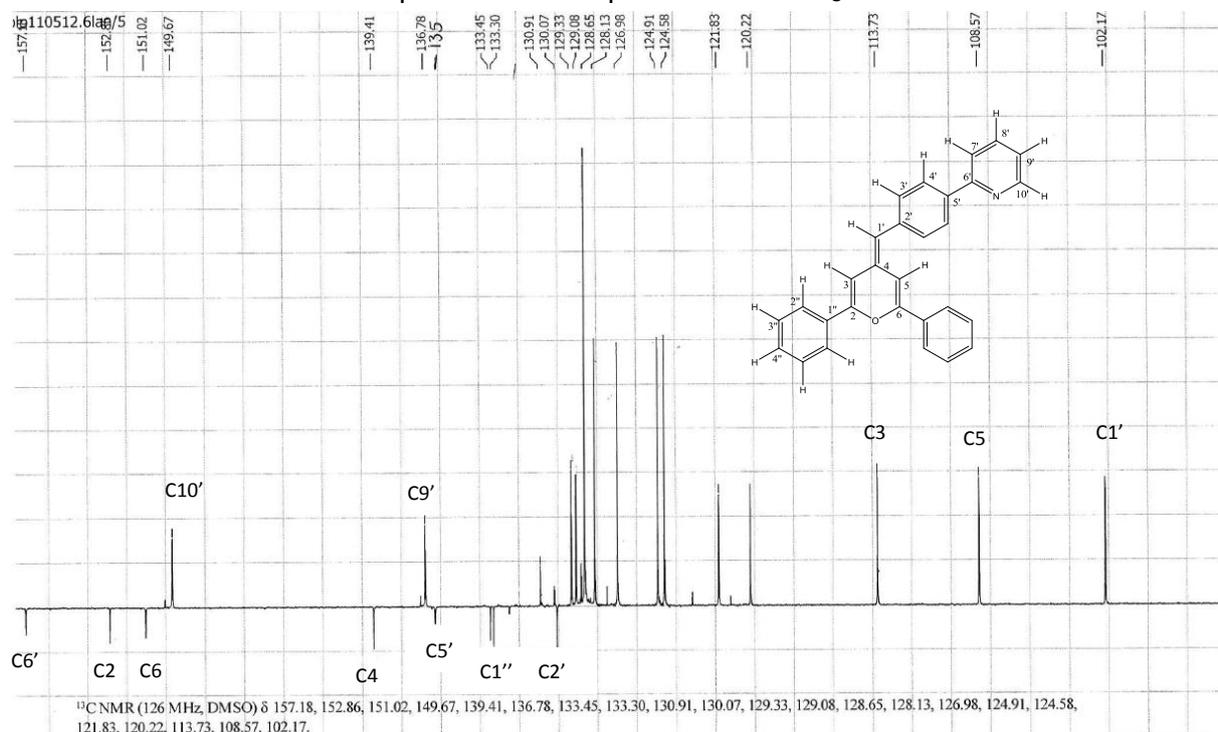
#### 1,2-bis(2,6-diphenylpyridin-4-yl)-1,2-bis(4-(pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)ethane **4c**

We used the exact same procedure as it followed for the synthesis of **4b**. AgBF<sub>4</sub> (100 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **1c** (200 mg, 0.50 mmol) in 10mL of methylene chloride. Compound **4c** was obtained as a white crystalline powder (m = 100 mg, 55%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ(ppm) 8.51 (d, 4H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 8.18 (s, 8H), 8.16 (s, 4H), 8.01 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.67 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.43-7.53 (m, 16H), 5.97 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR and JMOD (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 156.7 (C), 154.2 (C), 150.2 (CH), 146.9 (C), 139.4 (C), 137.7 (C), 136.4 (C), 129.5 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 54.0 (CH). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 795.34822, found 795.3480. IR ν(cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3033 ; 1595 ; 1554 ; 1490 ; 1416 ; 1083 ; 805; 776 ; 735 ; 693.

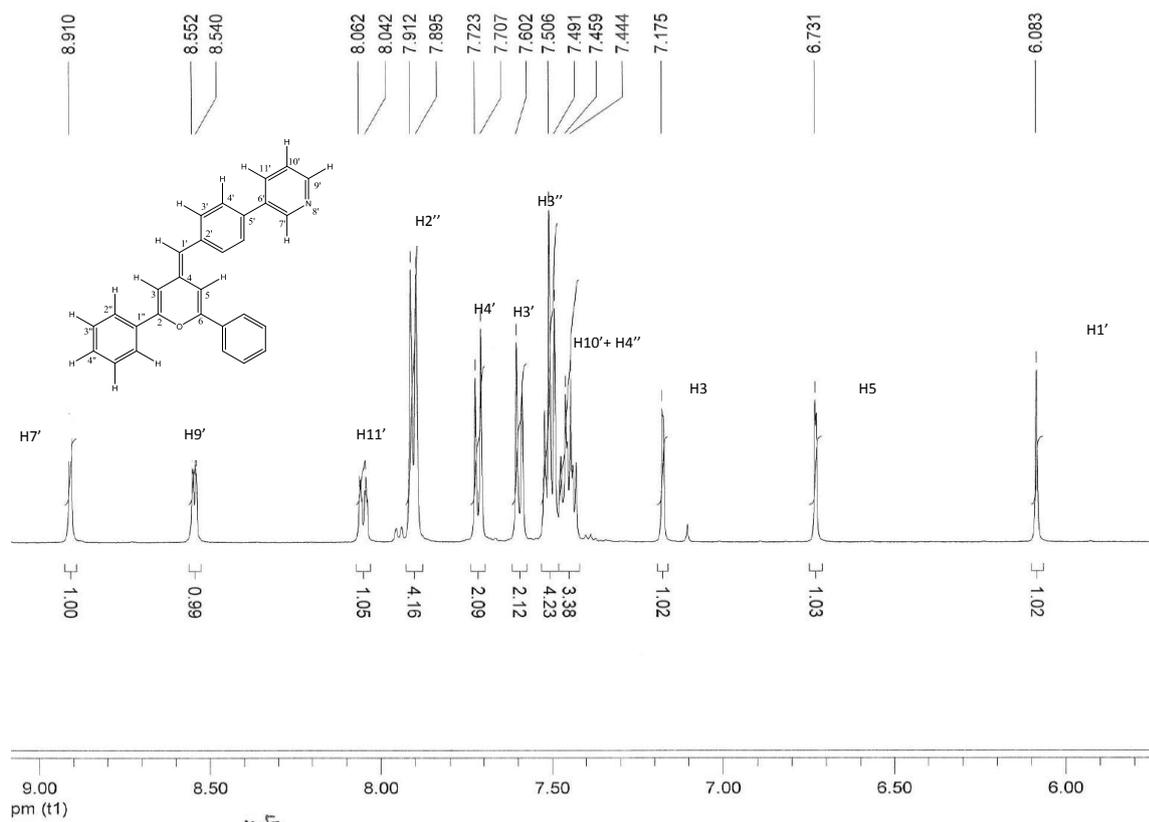
3-  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 2D NMR spectra  
3-1 monopyrans 1



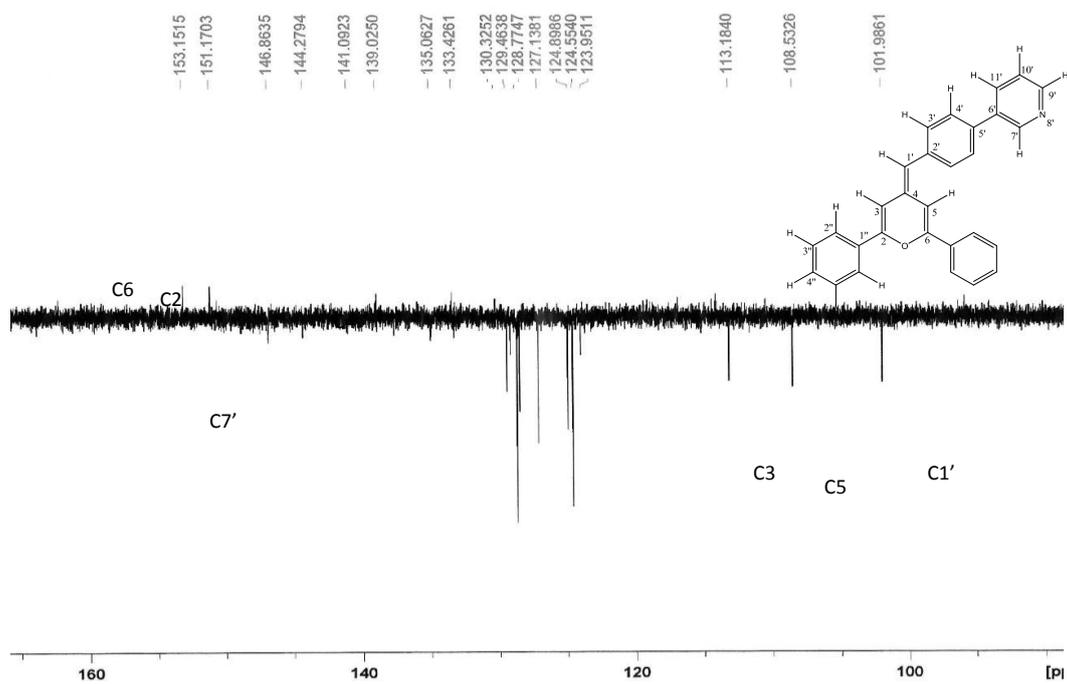
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound 1a in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 293K



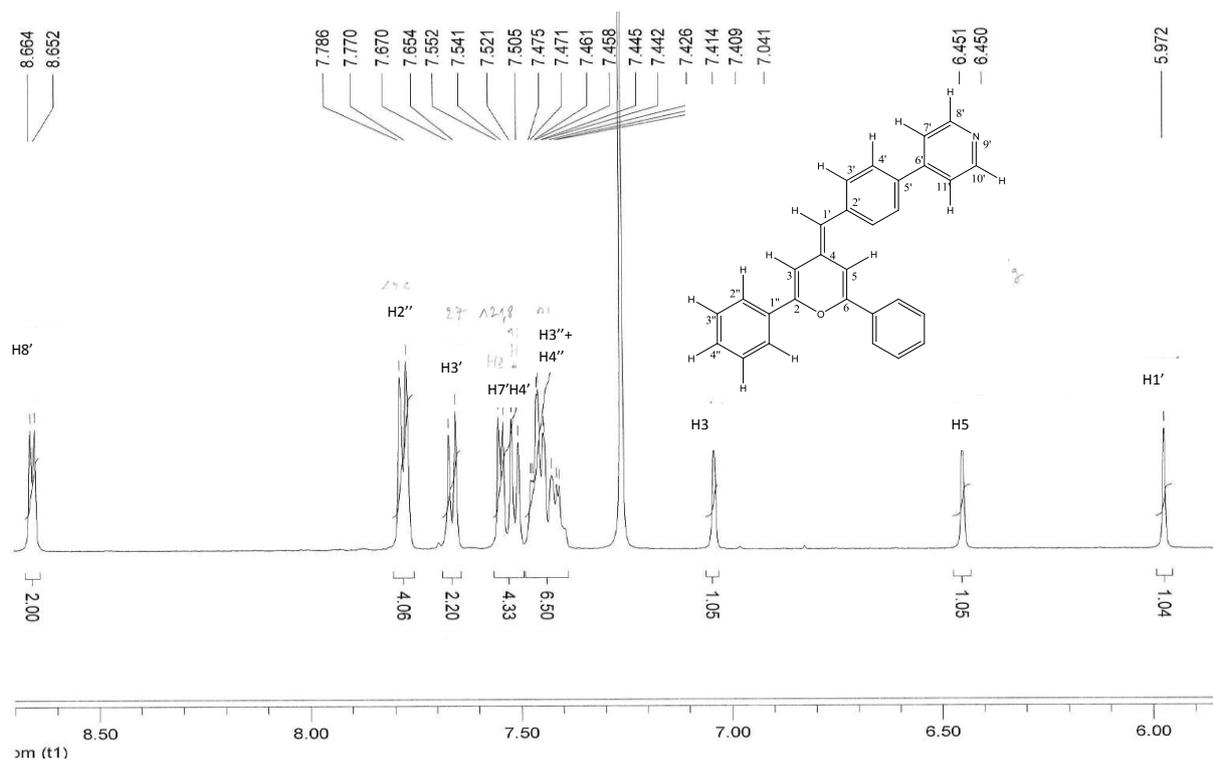
$^{13}\text{C}$  (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 1a in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 293K



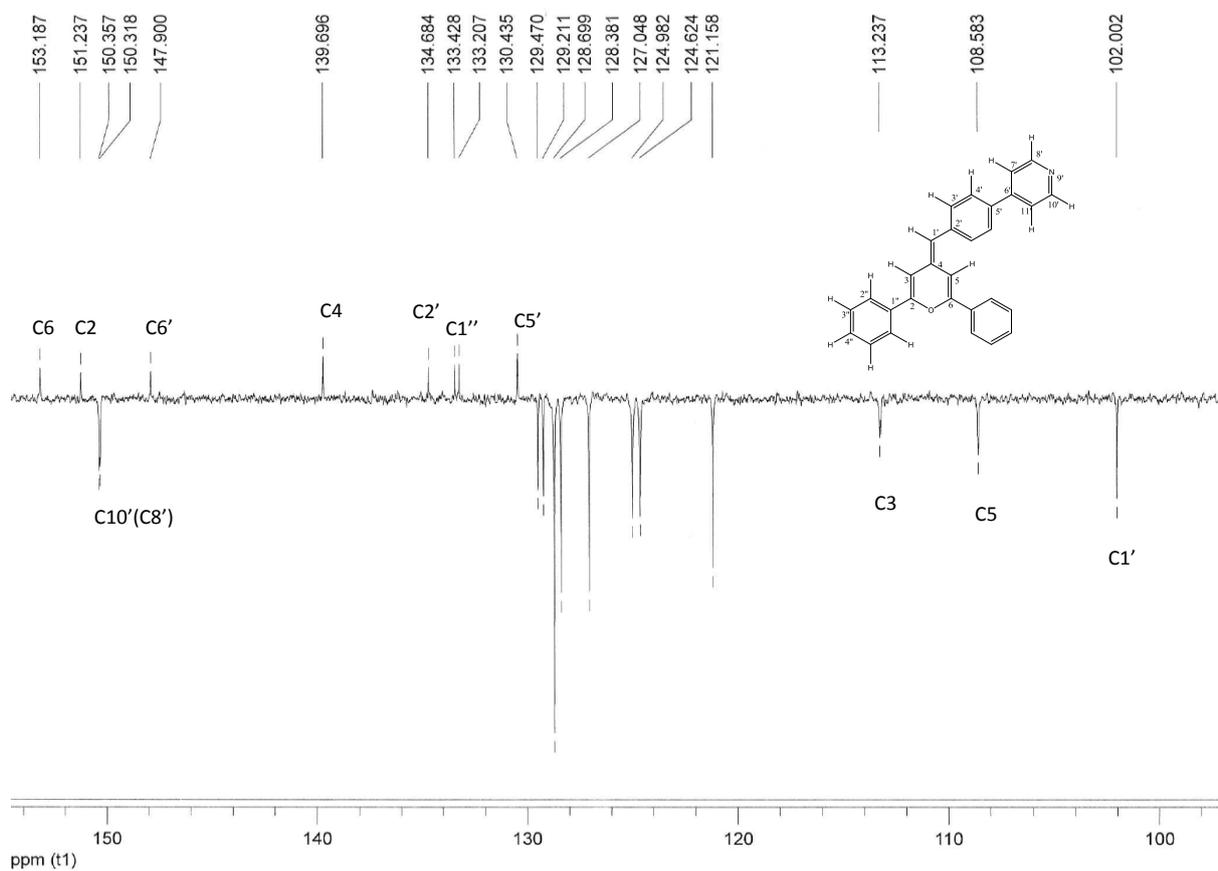
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 1b in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 293K



<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 1b in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 293K

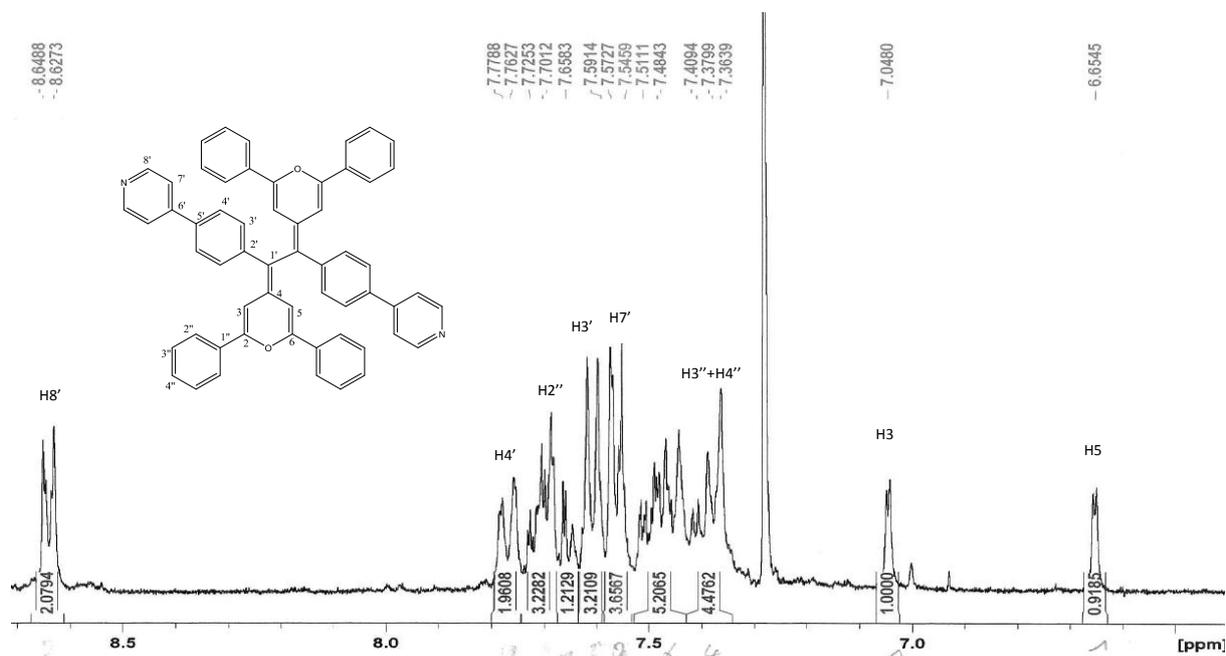


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 1c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K

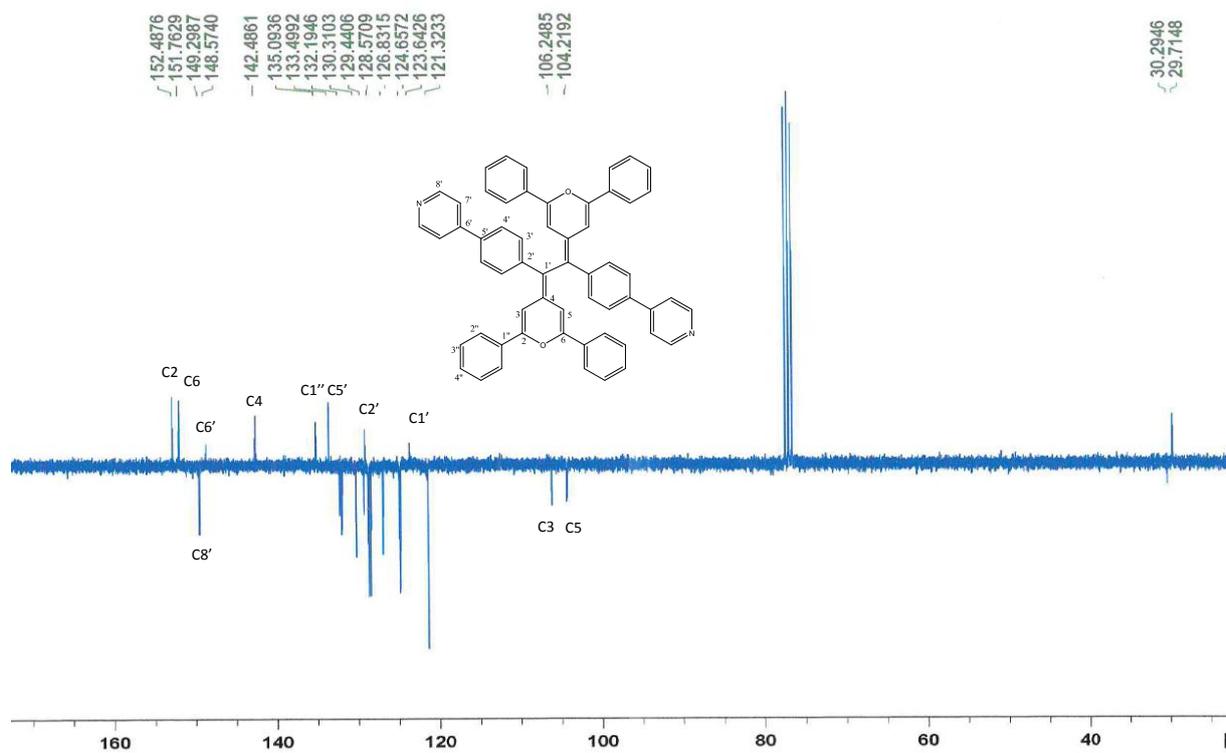


<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 1c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K

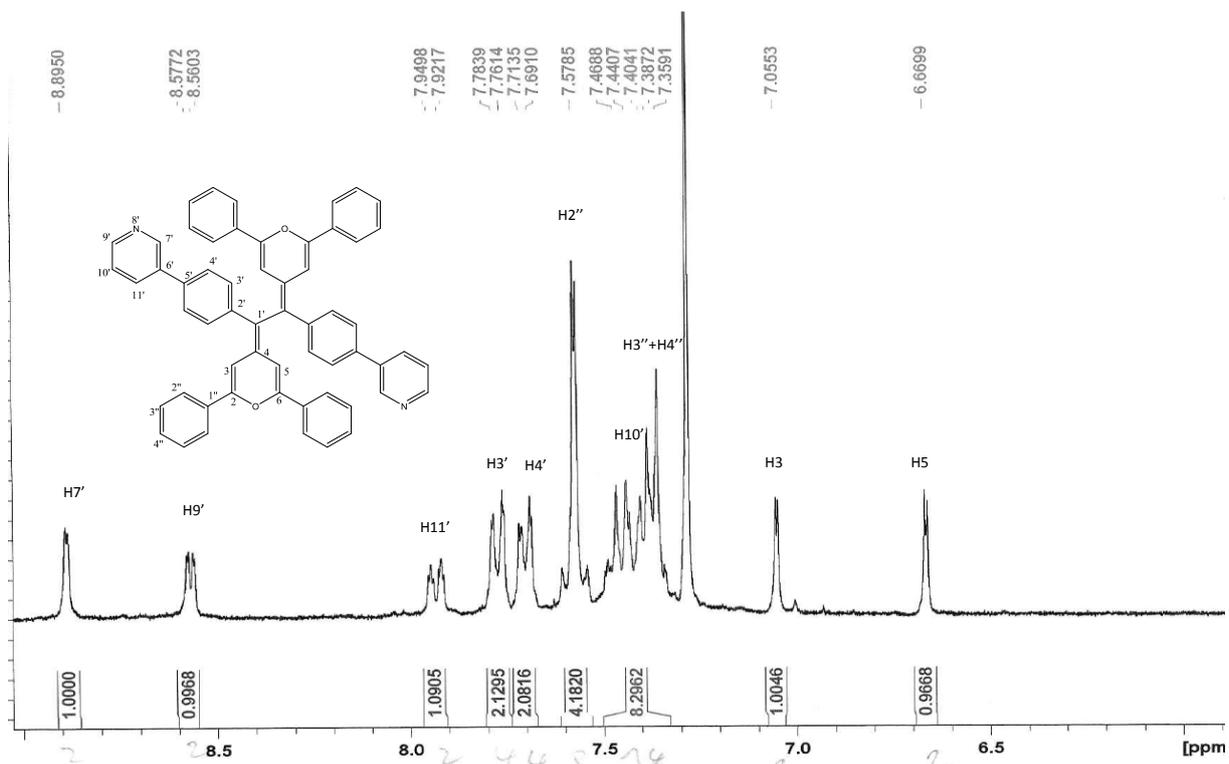
### 3-2 bispyrans 3



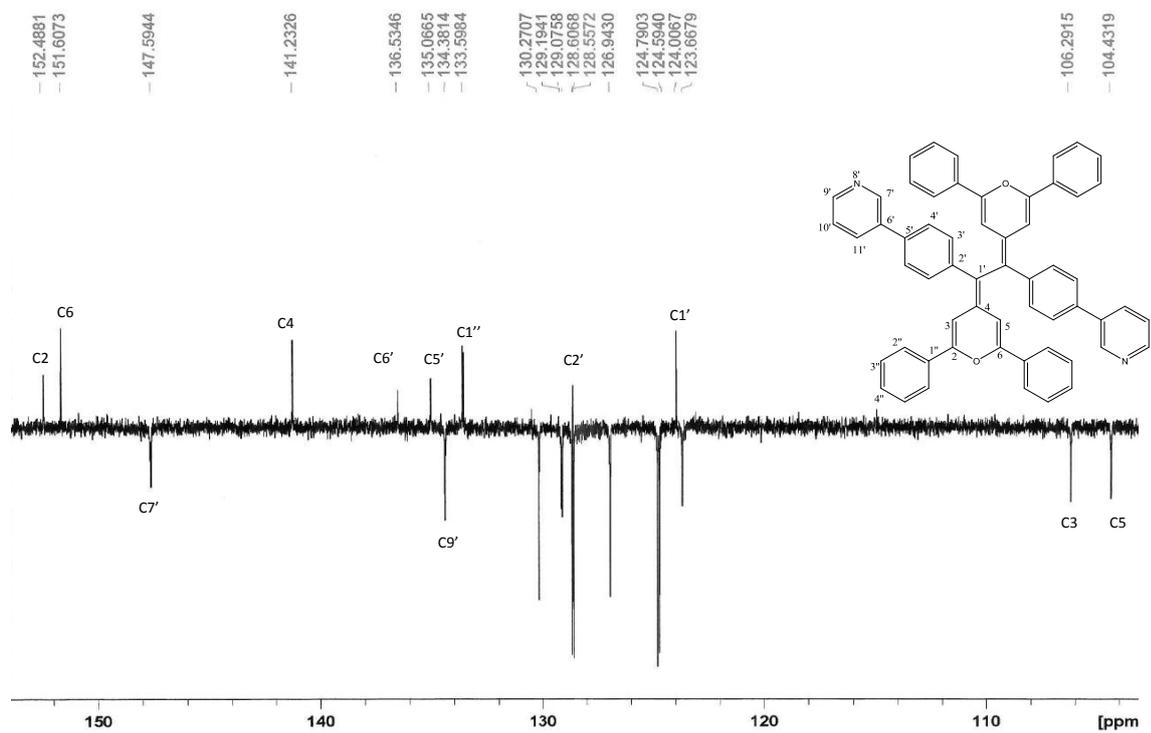
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 3c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K



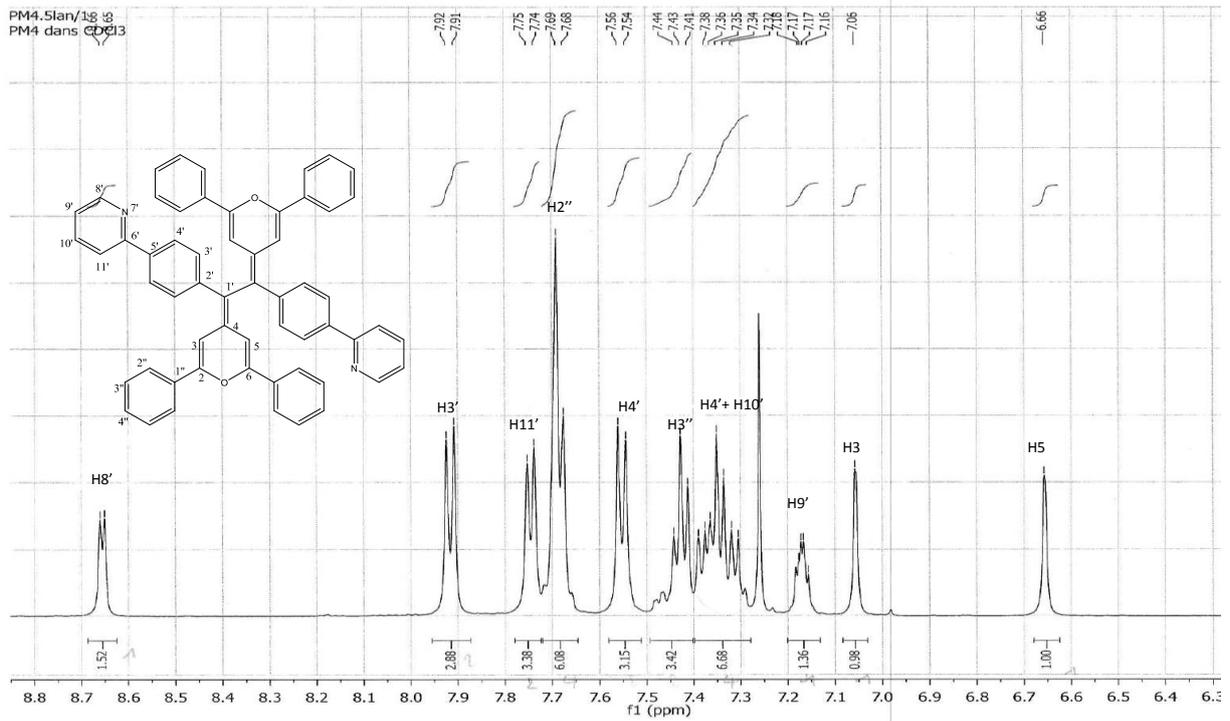
<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 3c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K



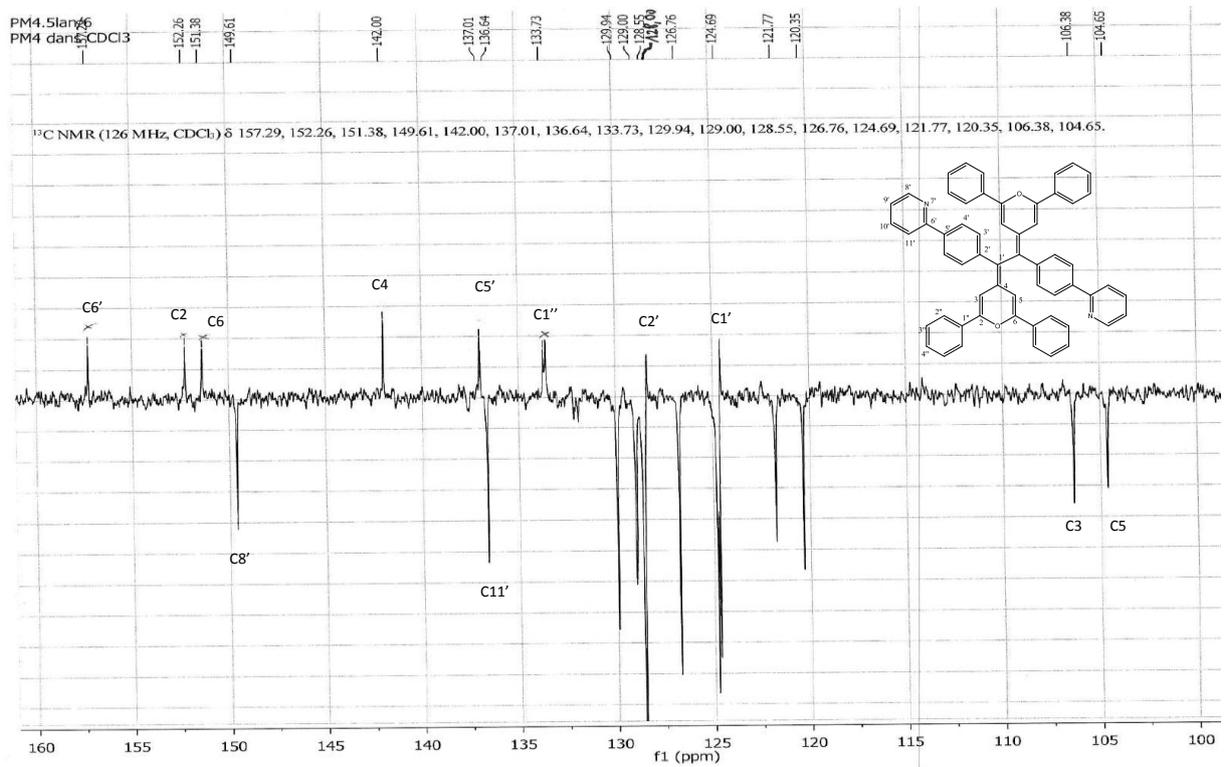
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 3b in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K



<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 3b in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K

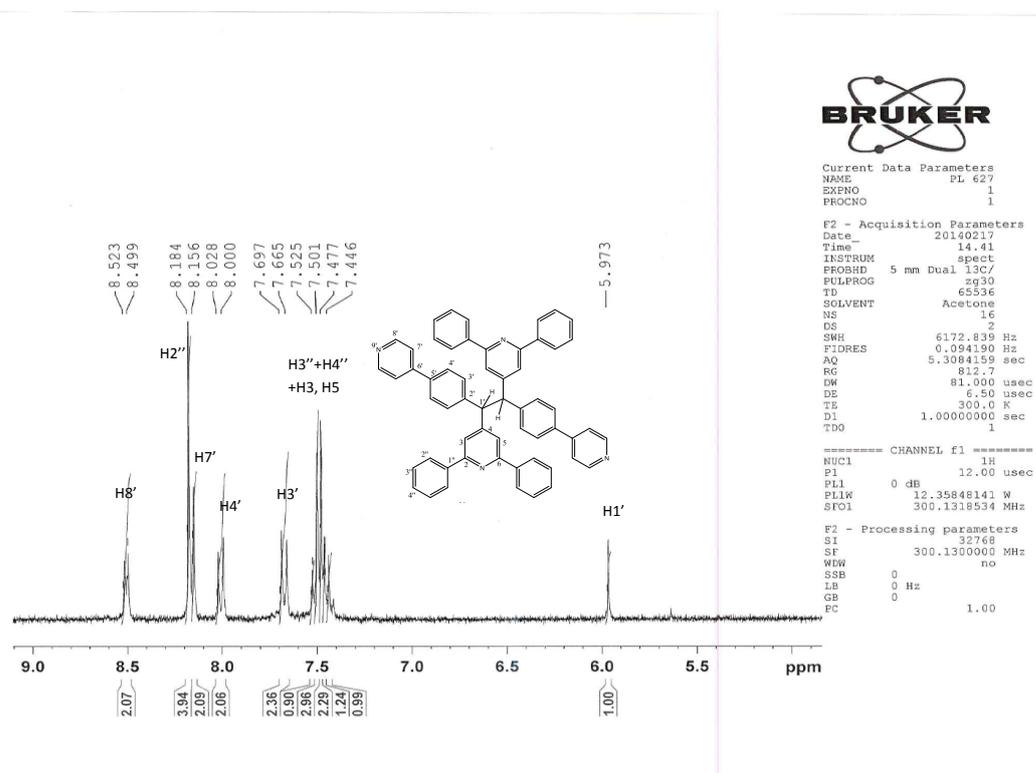


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 3a in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K

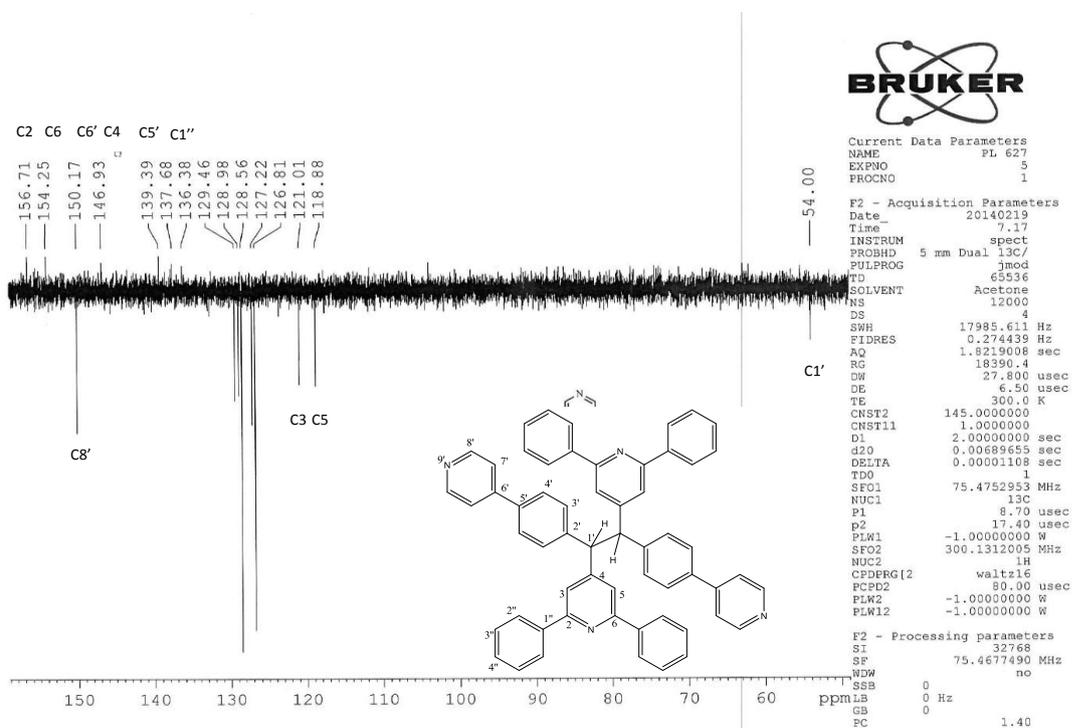


<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 3a in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 293K

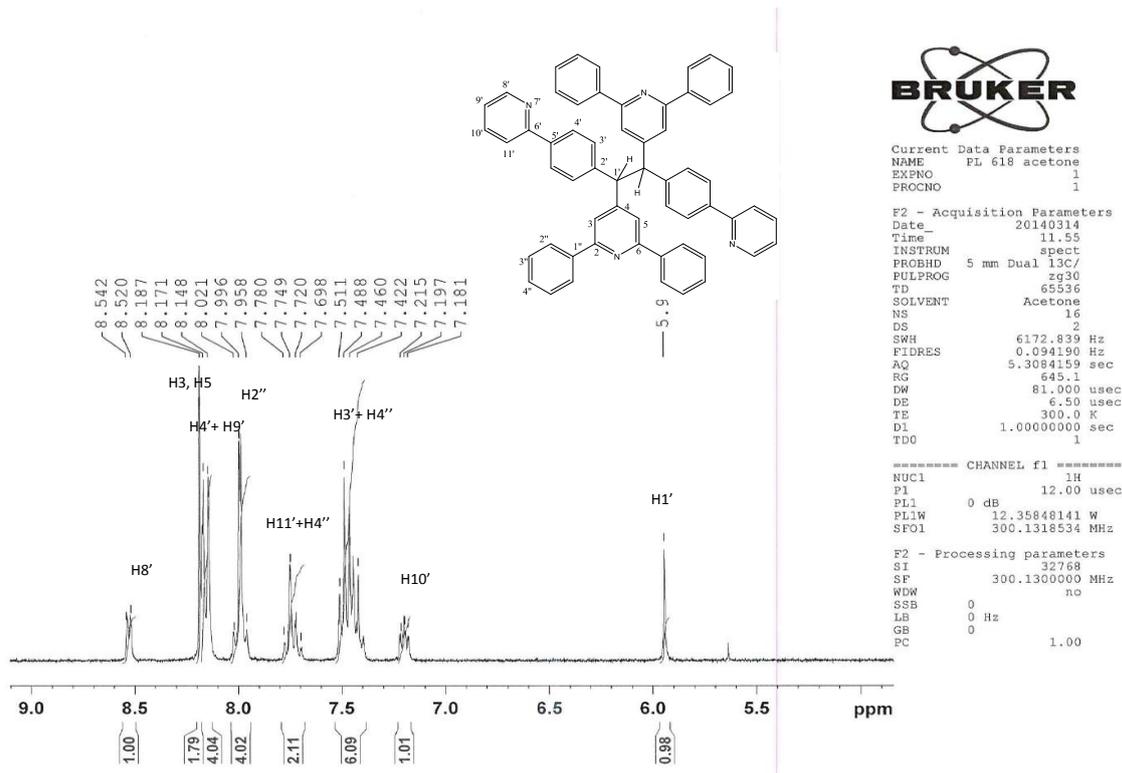
### 3-3 tetrapyridines 4



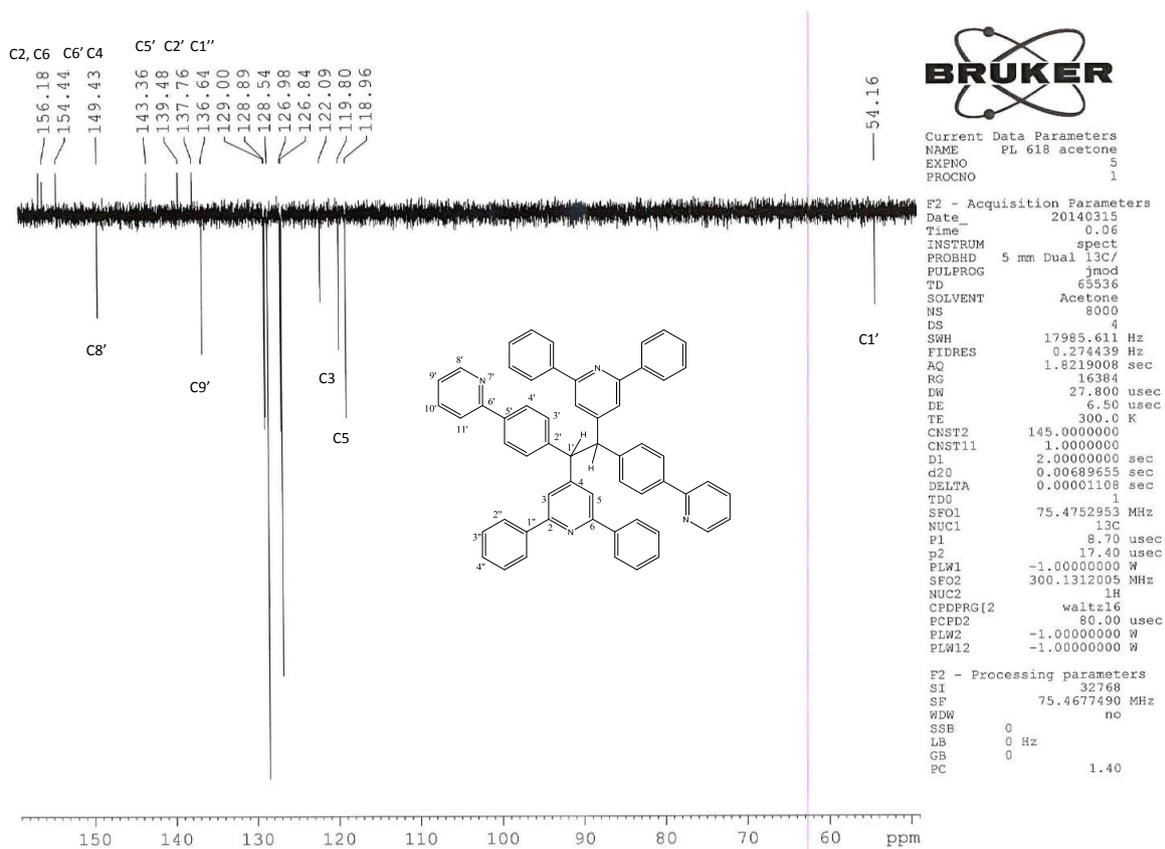
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 4c in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 293K



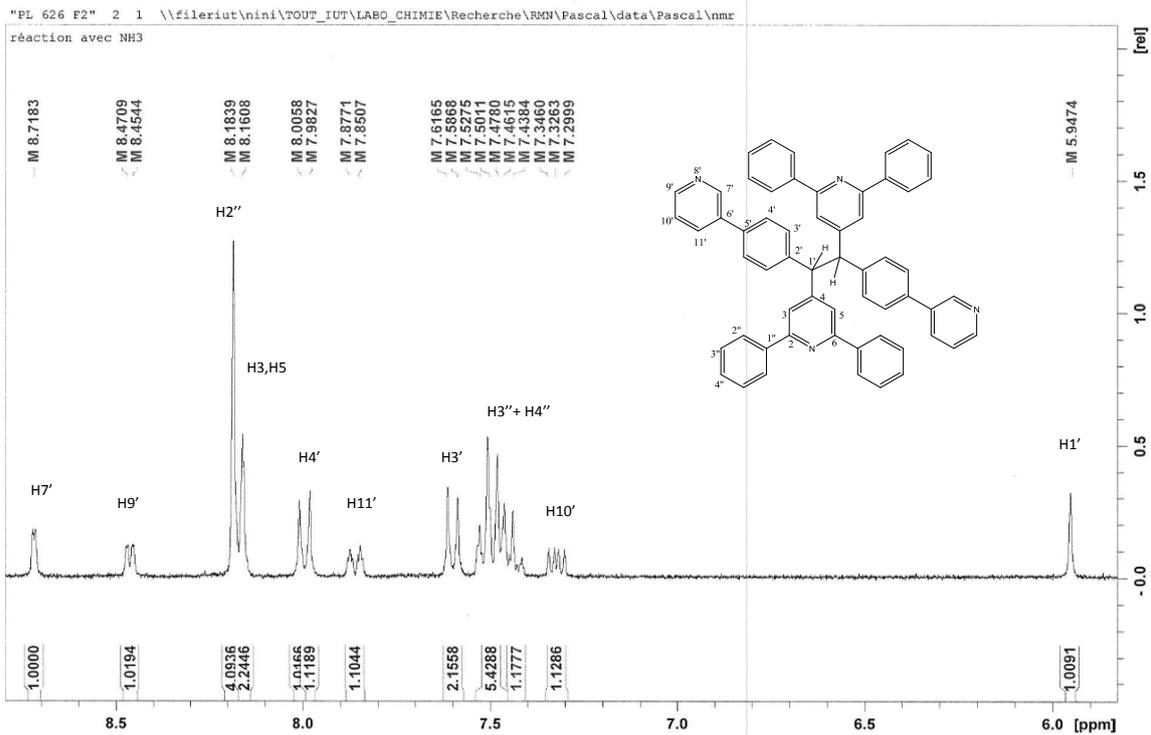
<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 4c in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 293K



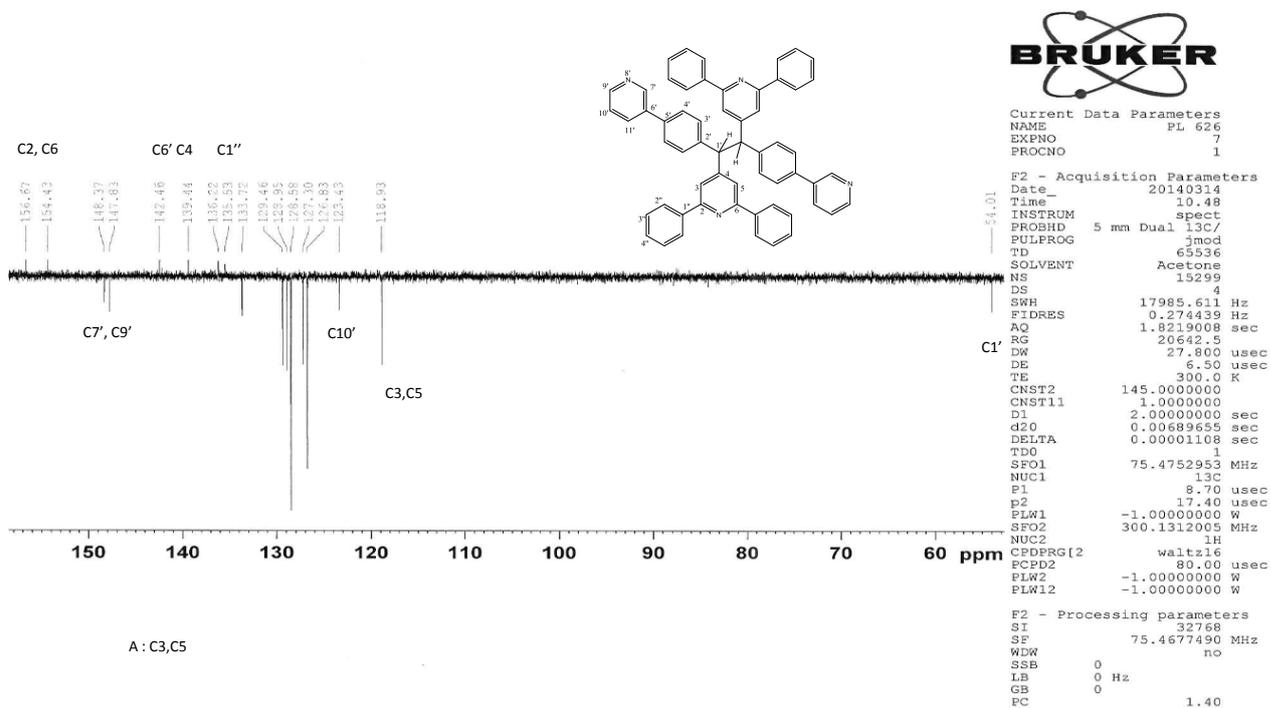
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 4a in acetone-d<sub>6</sub> at 293K



<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 4a in acetone-d<sub>6</sub> at 293K

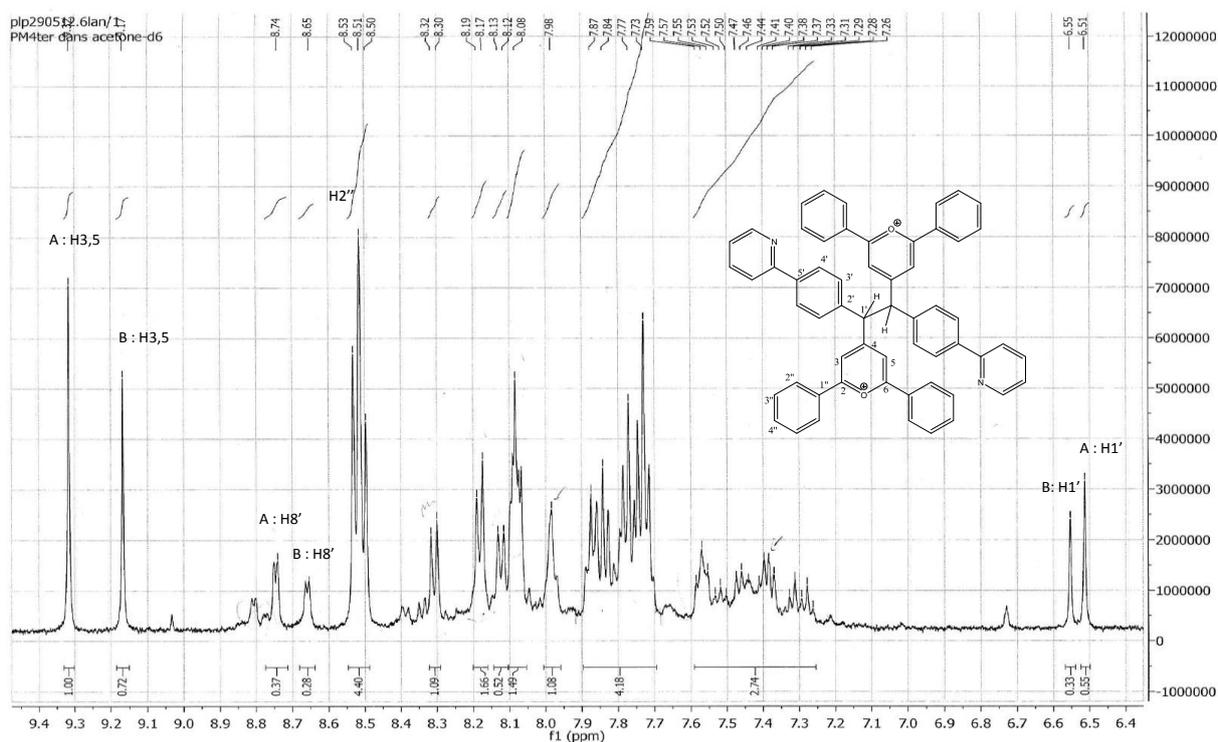


$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound 4b in acetone- $d_6$  at 293K

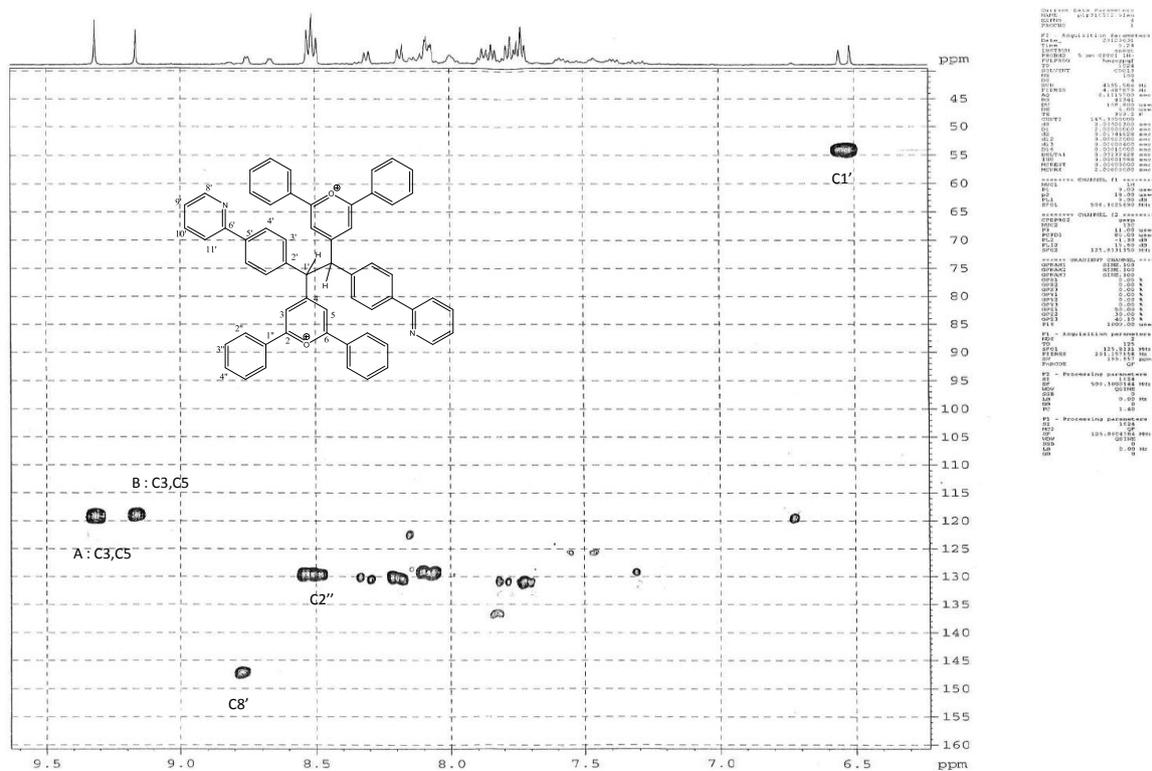


$^{13}\text{C}$  (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 4b in acetone- $d_6$  at 293K

### 3-4 pyrylium dications 2



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound 2a in acetone- $d_6$  at 293K



2D ( $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ ) HSQC spectrum of compound 2a in acetone- $d_6$  at 293K

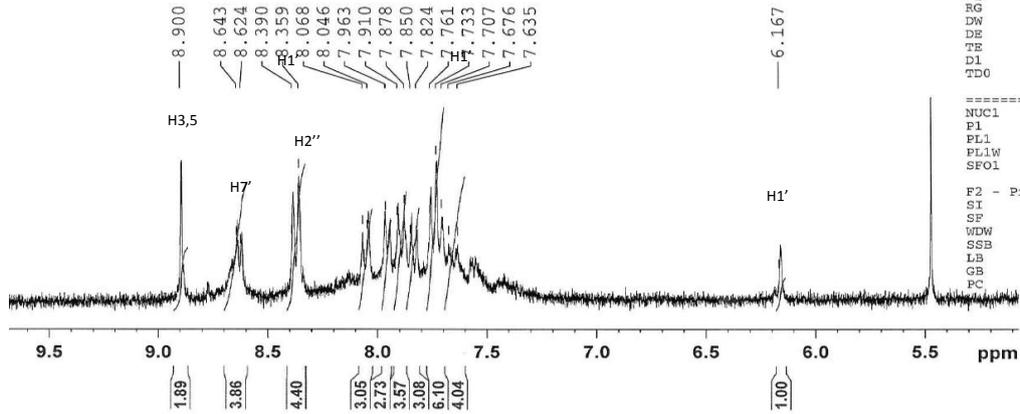
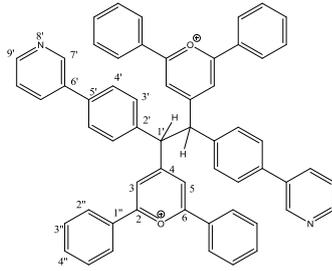


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EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

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PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
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DS 2  
SWH 6172.839 Hz  
FIDRES 0.094190 Hz  
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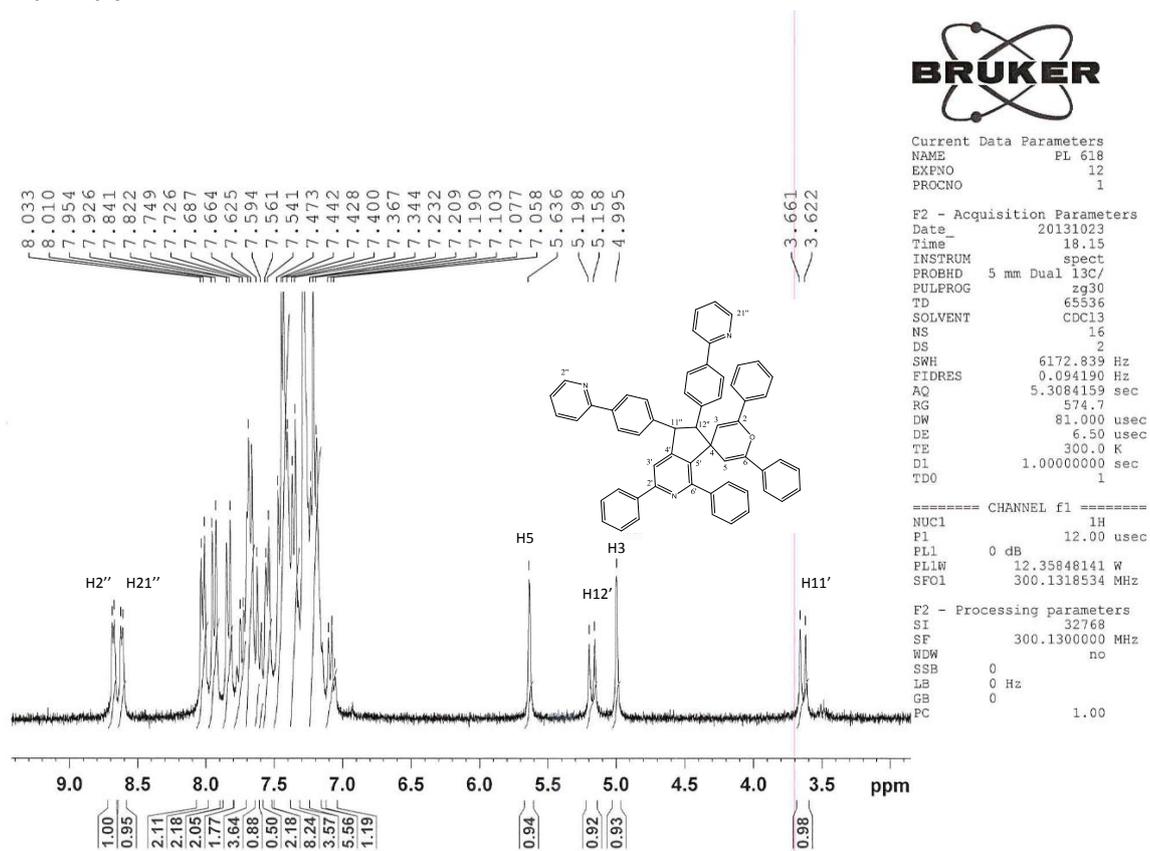
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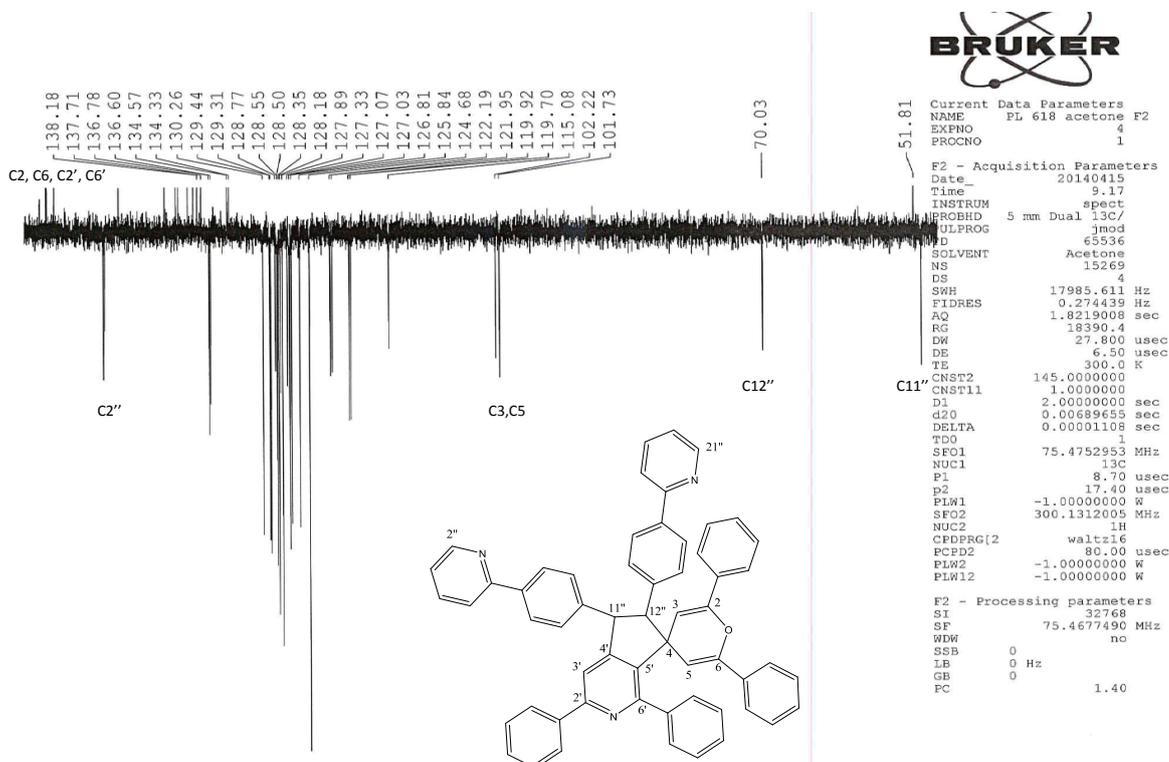


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 2b in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 293K

### 3-5 spiropyran 5

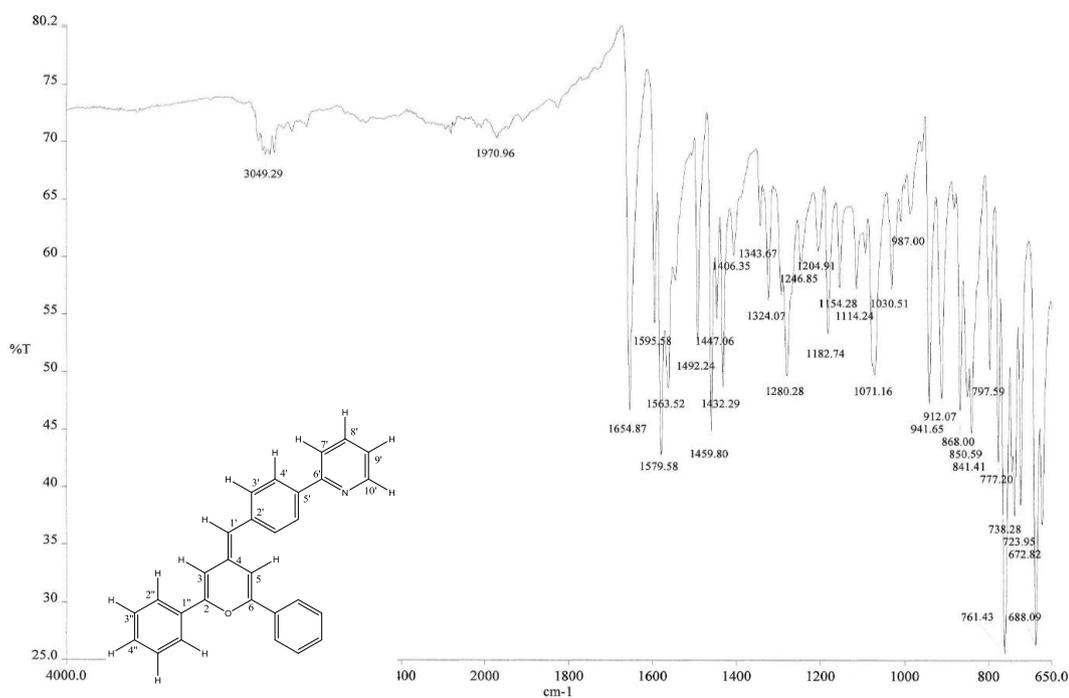


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 5 in acetone-d<sub>6</sub> at 293K

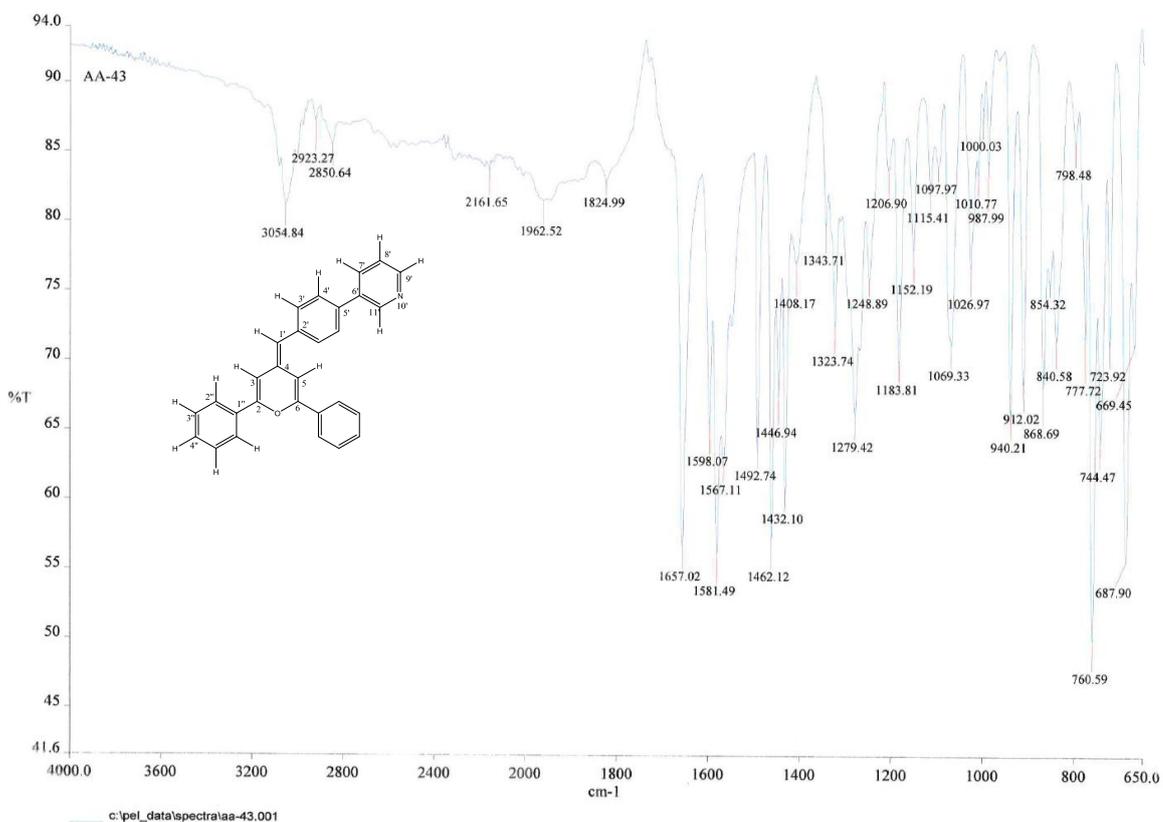


<sup>13</sup>C (Jmod) NMR spectrum of compound 5 in acetone-d<sub>6</sub> at 293K

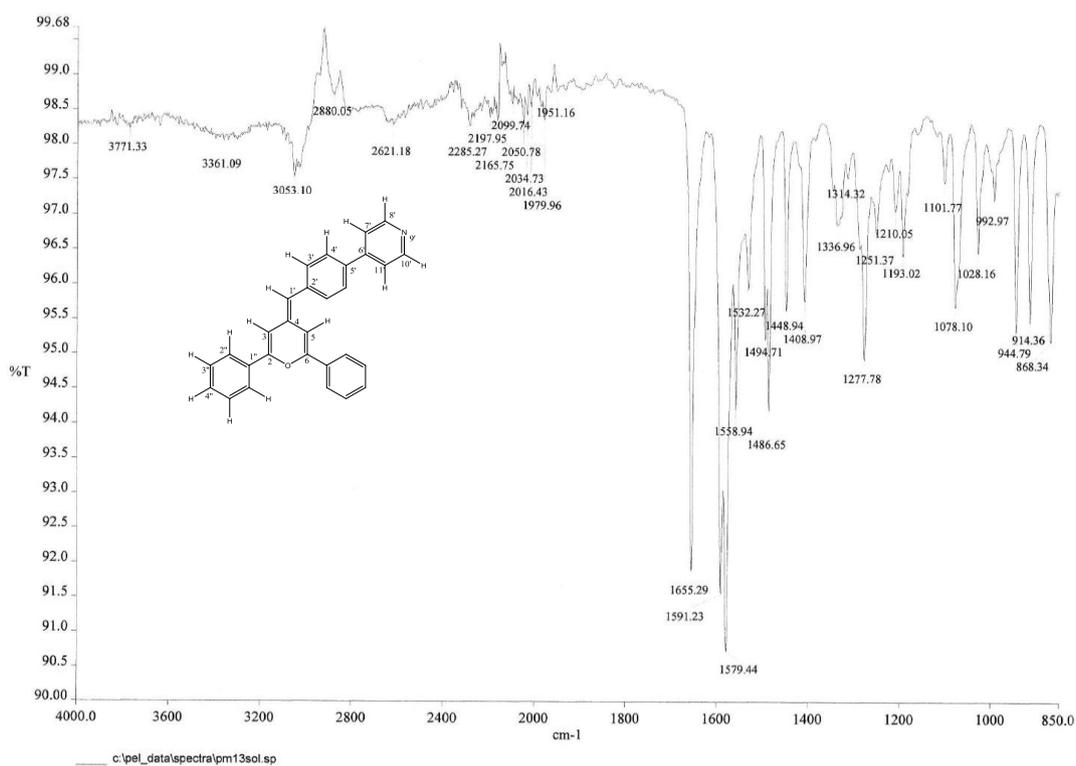
#### 4- IR spectra of compounds 1-5



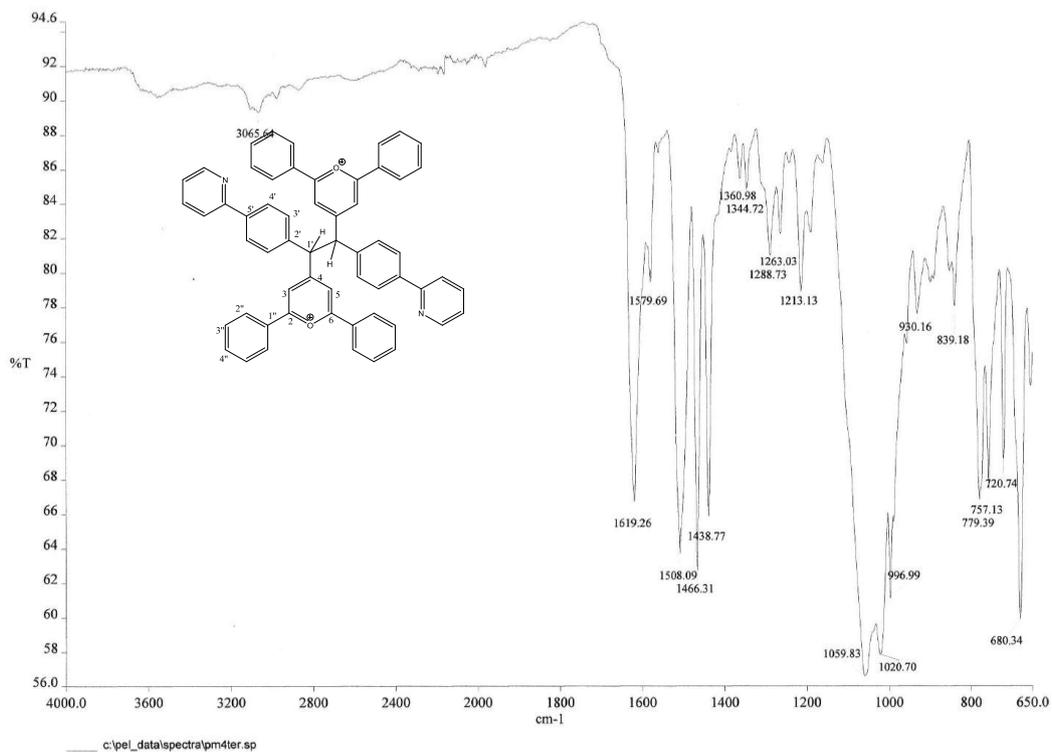
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 1a



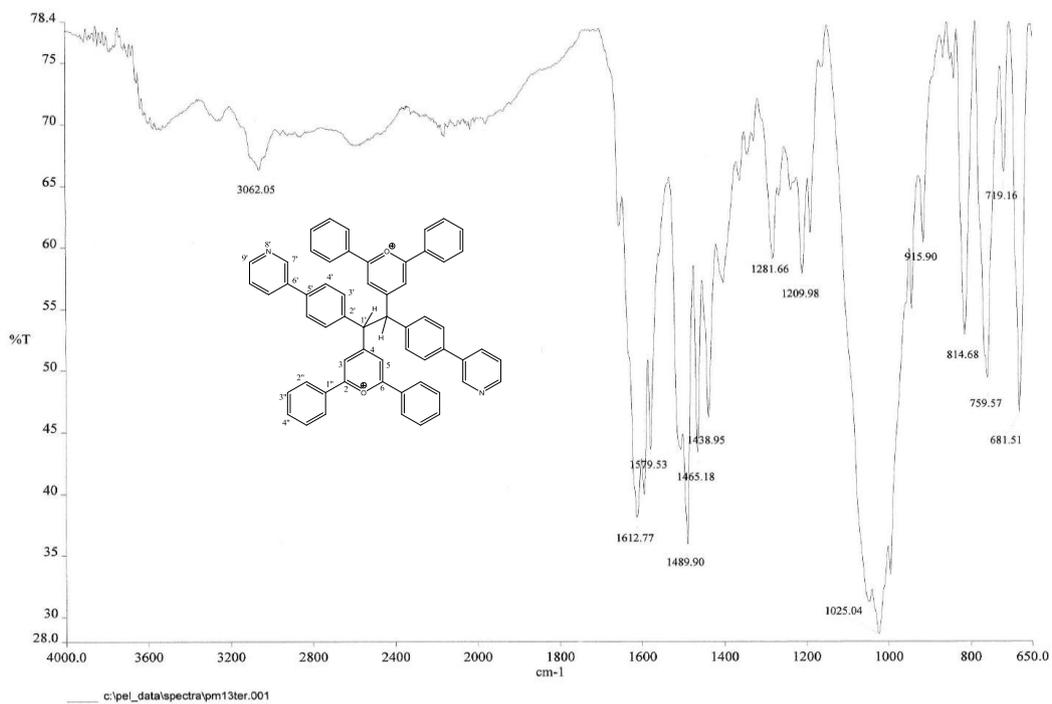
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 1b



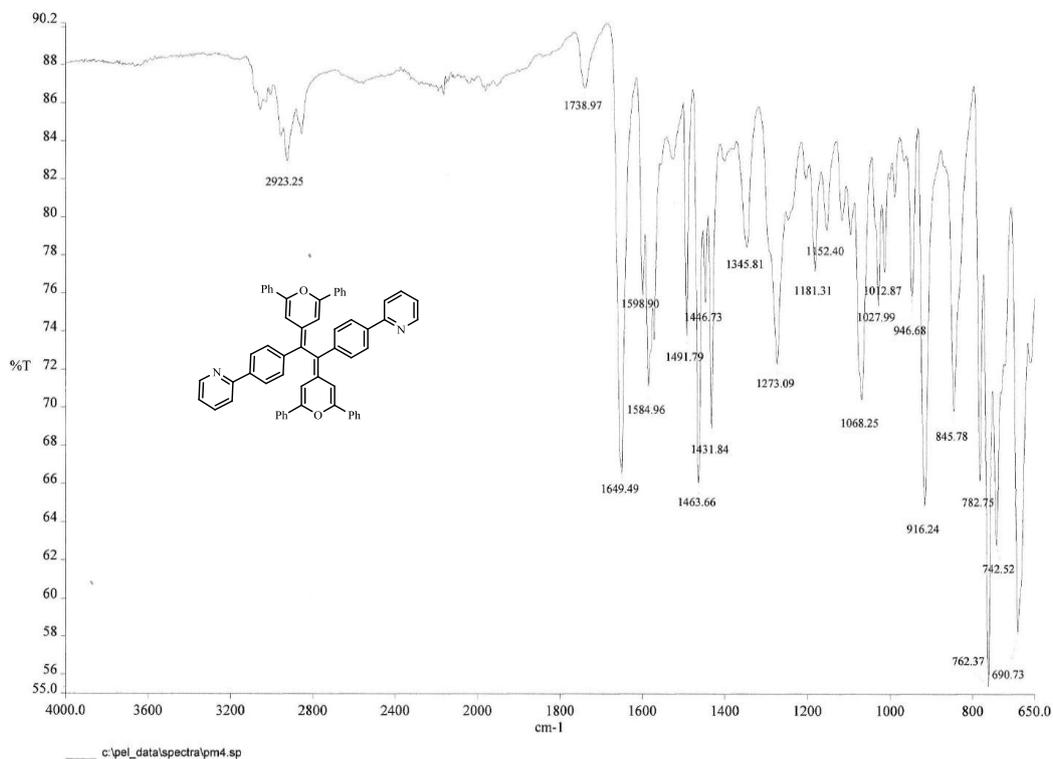
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 1c



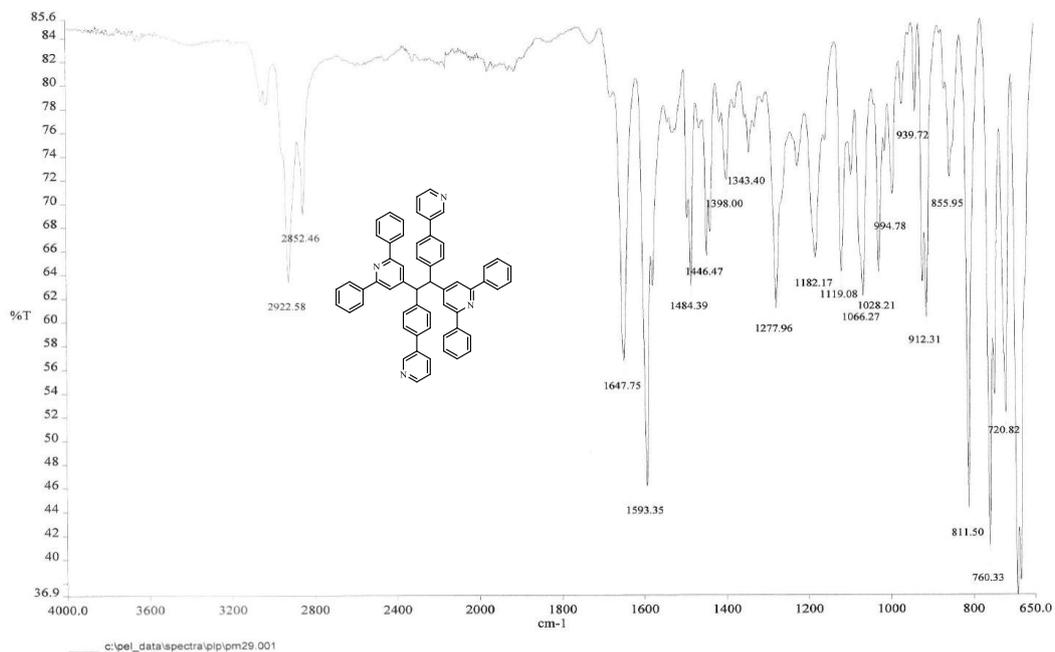
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 2a



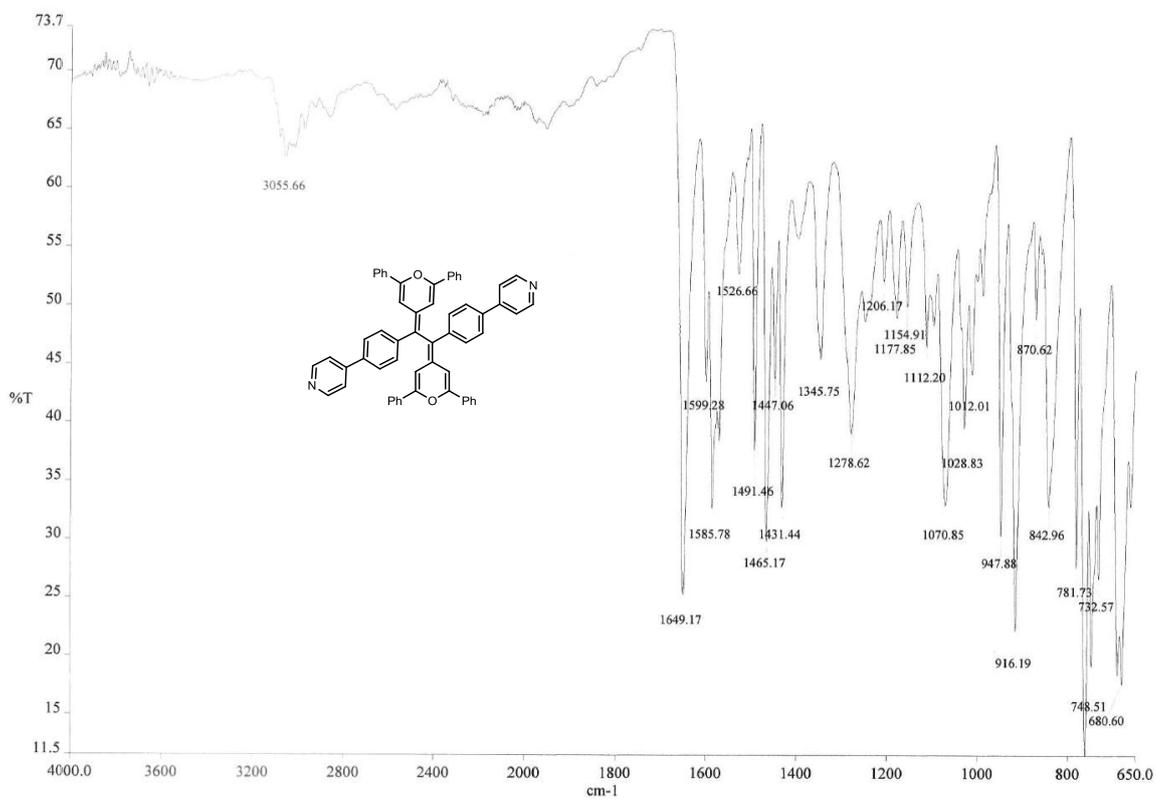
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 2b



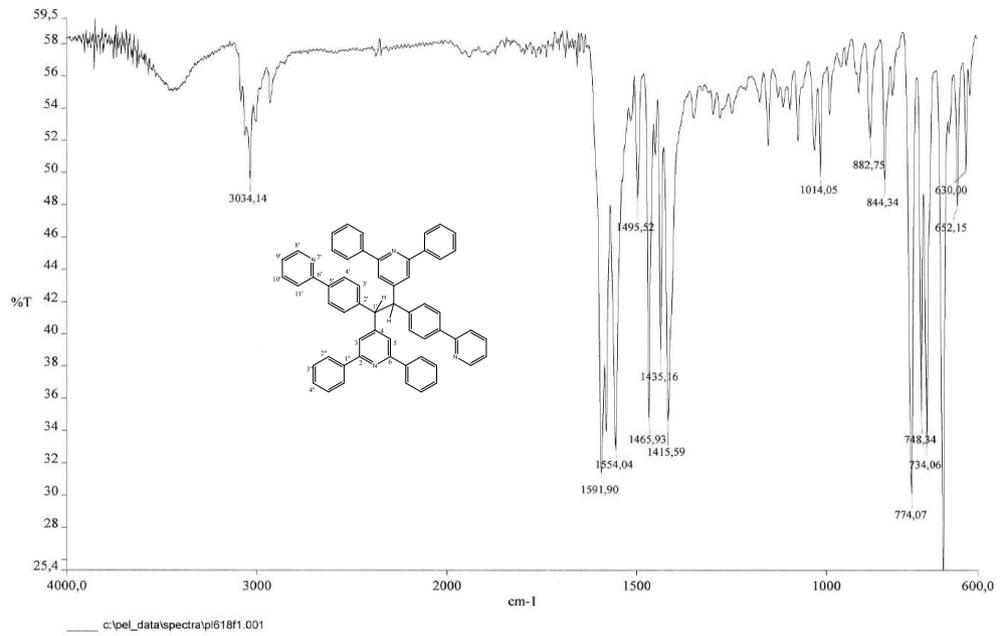
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 3a



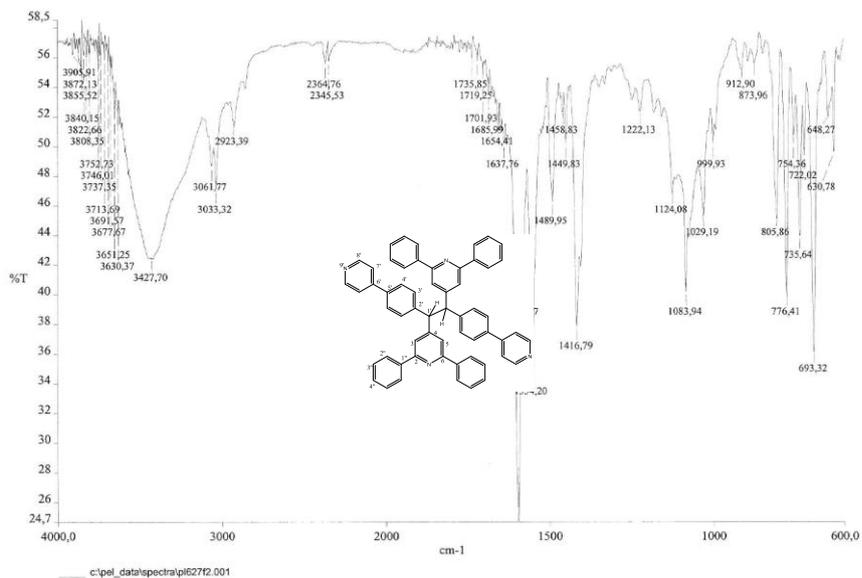
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 3b



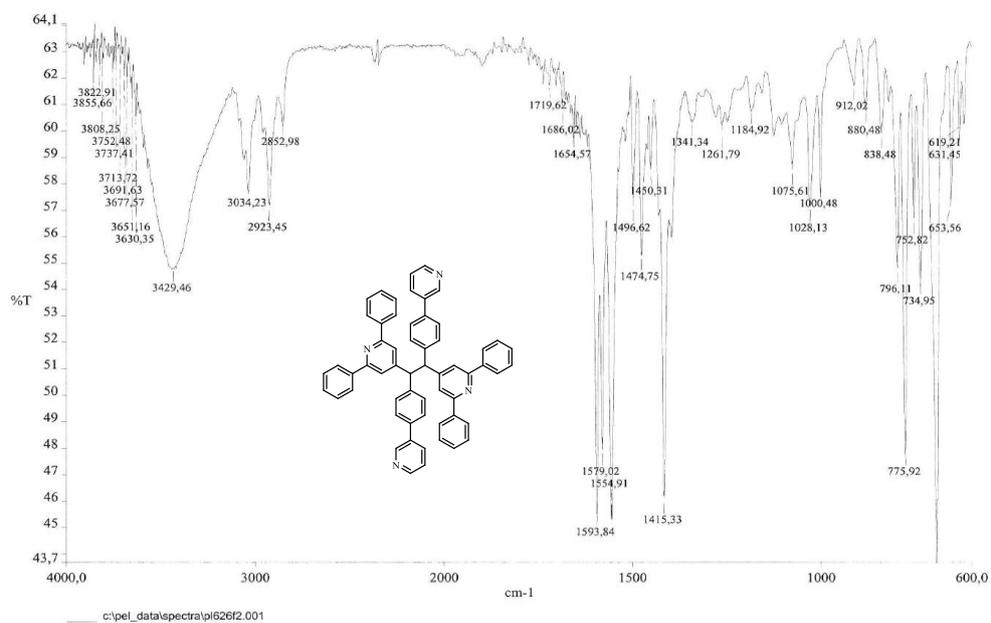
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 3c



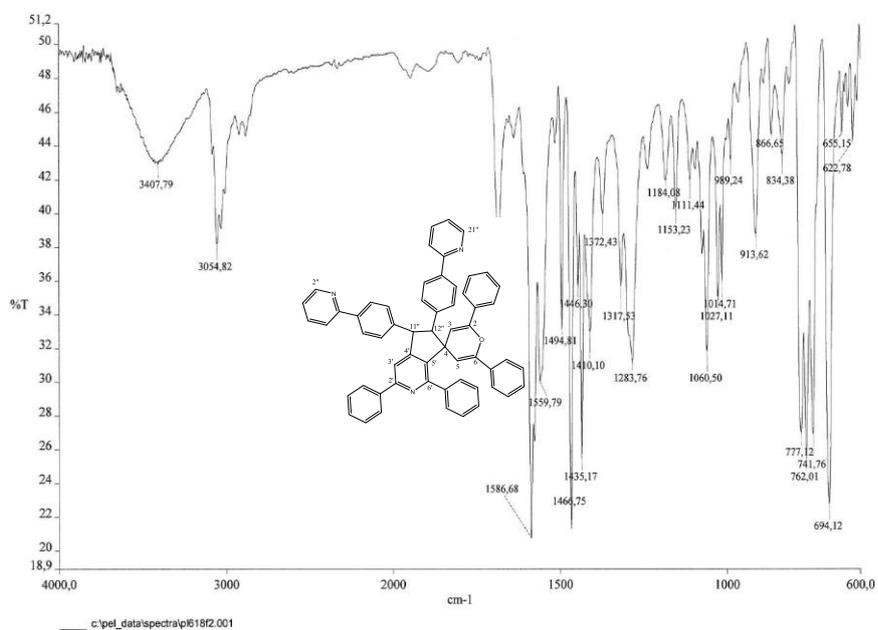
IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 4a



IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 4c

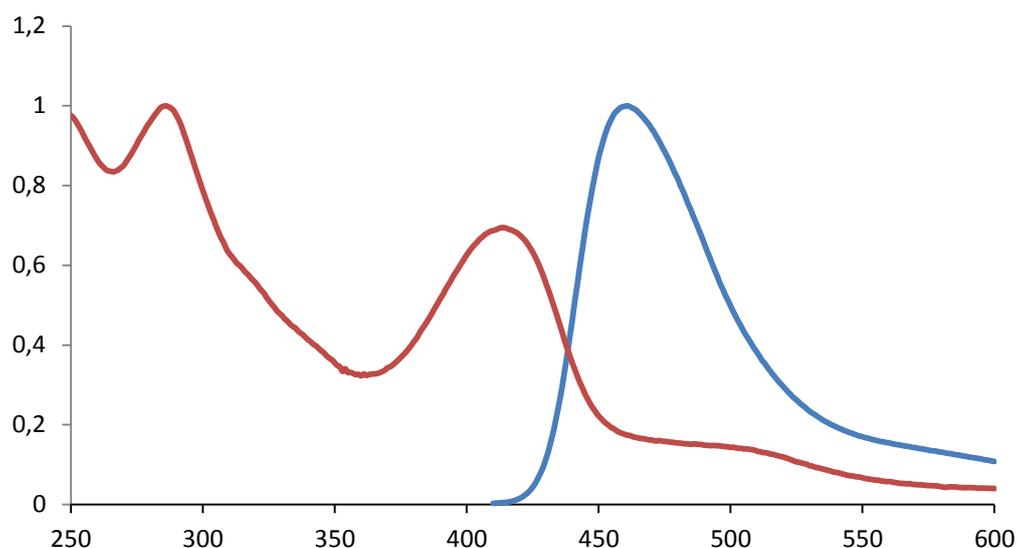


IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 4b



IRTF/ATR spectrum of compound 5

## 5- Absorption and emission spectra of compound **2a**



UV-vis (red curve) and emission (blue curve) spectra of compound **2a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Excitation at 400 nm.  $[\text{2a}] = 8.10^{-6}\text{M}$ . Emission intensity was normalized with the absorbance at 286 nm.

## 6- Crystallographic data of compound **4c**

### 6-1 Crystal data

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Empirical formula               | $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_4$   |
| Formula weight                  | 794.95   |
| Temperature                     | 293(2) K   |
| Wavelength                      | 0.71073 Å  |
| Crystal system, Space group     | Monoclinic, P 2 <sub>1</sub> /n  |
| Unit cell dimensions            | $a = 10.9142(17)$ Å<br>$b = 13.574(2)$ Å<br>$c = 14.539(2)$ Å<br>$\beta = 76.691(8)^\circ$ . |
| Volume                          | 2096.1(5) Å <sup>3</sup>   |
| Z                               | 2  |
| Density (calculated)            | 1.260 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Absorption coefficient          | 0.074 mm <sup>-1</sup>   |
| F(000)                          | 836  |
| Crystal size                    | 0.018 x 0.015 x 0.012 mm <sup>3</sup>  |
| Theta range for data collection | 5.194 to 25.258°.  |
| Index ranges                    | $-13 \leq h \leq 13$ , $-16 \leq k \leq 16$ , $-17 \leq l \leq 17$                           |
| Reflections collected           | 7210   |

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Independent reflections           | 3743 [R(int) = 0.1898]                      |
| Completeness to theta = 25.242°   | 98.7 %                                      |
| Absorption correction             | None  |
| Refinement method                 | Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> |
| Data / restraints / parameters    | 3743 / 0 / 280                              |
| Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup> | 0.935                                       |
| Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]         | R1 = 0.0919, wR2 = 0.2180                   |
| R indices (all data)              | R1 = 0.2867, wR2 = 0.3083                   |
| Largest diff. peak and hole       | 0.293 and -0.175 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>          |

#### 6-2 selected bond distances

| Bond | C1-C1 <sup>i</sup> | C1-C2    | C1-C19   | C2-C6    | C2-C3    | C6-C5    | C3-C4    | C4-N1    | C5-N1    |
|------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| d(Å) | 1.479(13)          | 1.522(8) | 1.532(9) | 1.364(9) | 1.414(9) | 1.379(8) | 1.443(8) | 1.334(7) | 1.331(7) |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i: -x,-y+1,-z

| Bond | C25-C26  | C25-C29  | C26-C27  | C29-C28  | C28-N2   | C27-N2   |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| d(Å) | 1.382(8) | 1.406(8) | 1.375(9) | 1.388(9) | 1.340(9) | 1.351(8) |

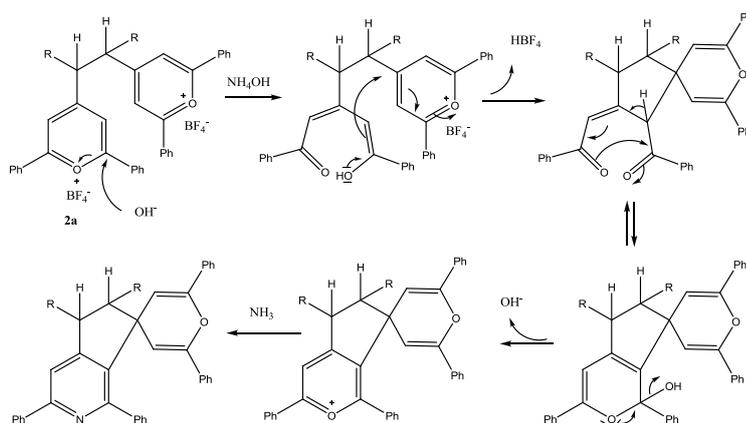
#### 7- Electrochemical data

##### *Redox potential of compounds 2*

Electrochemical data for monopyrans **2** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> as supporting electrolyte at 0.1 V/s. E vs FeCp<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>/FeCp<sub>2</sub>. (a) irreversible peak.(b) on the reverse cathodic scan.

| compound  | E <sub>pa</sub> (V)(a) | E <sub>pc</sub> (V) (b) |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>1a</b> | 0.27                   | -0.79                   |
| <b>1c</b> | 0.31                   | -0.79                   |
| <b>1b</b> | 0.30                   | -0.78                   |

### 8- Formation of spiropyran **5**



Proposed mechanism for the formation of spiropyran **5**