Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2016

## **Supporting Information**

to the article

**Title:** Synthesis, structure, and stereospecific cross-[2 + 2] photocycloaddition of pseudodimeric complexes based on ammonioalkyl derivatives of styryl dyes

Authors: Sergey P. Gromov,<sup>\*,a,b</sup> Artem I. Vedernikov,<sup>a</sup> Sergey K. Sazonov,<sup>a</sup> Lyudmila G. Kuz'mina,<sup>c</sup> Natalia A. Lobova,<sup>a</sup> Yuri A. Strelenko<sup>d</sup> and Judith A. K. Howard<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Photochemistry Center, Russian Academy of Sciences, ul. Novatorov 7A-1, Moscow 119421, Russian Federation;<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Leninskie Gory 1-3, Moscow 119991, Russian Federation;<sup>c</sup>N. S. Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninsky prosp. 31, Moscow 119991, Russian Federation; <sup>d</sup>N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninsky prosp. 47, Moscow 119991, Russian Federation; <sup>e</sup>Chemistry Department, Durham University, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom

## spgromov@mail.ru

Journal: New Journal of Chemistry

## **Table of Contents**

		Page
1.	<b>Fig. S1</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1a</b> .	4
2.	<b>Fig. S2</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1b</b> .	5
3.	<b>Fig. S3</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1c</b> .	6
4.	<b>Fig. S4</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1d</b> .	7
5.	<b>Fig. S5</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1e</b> .	8
6.	<b>Fig. S6</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1f</b> .	9
7.	<b>Fig. S7</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1g</b> .	10

8.	<b>Fig. S8</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1h</b> .	11
9.	<b>Fig. S9</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye <b>1i</b> .	12
10.	<b>Fig. S10</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of dye $2c$ .	13
11.	Fig. S11 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1a.	14
12.	Fig. S12 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1b.	15
13.	Fig. S13 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1c.	16
14.	Fig. S14 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1d.	17
15.	Fig. S15 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1e.	18
16.	Fig. S16 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1f.	19
17.	Fig. S17 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1g.	20
18.	Fig. S18 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1h.	21
19.	Fig. S19 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye 1i.	22
20.	<b>Fig. S20</b> <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of dye <b>2c</b> .	23
21.	Fig. S21 Absorption spectra of dyes 1a–i and 2c.	24
22.	Fig. S22 Emission spectra of dyes 1a–e,g–i and 2c.	24
23.	<b>Fig. S23</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dye <b>1c</b> , a mixture of dyes <b>1c</b> and <b>2a</b> , and dye <b>2a</b> in	~ -
24.	MeCN- $d_3$ . Fig. S24 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dve 1d, a mixture of dves 1d and 2a, and dve 2a in	25
	MeCN-d <sub>3</sub> .	26
25.	Fig. S25 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dye 1e, a mixture of dyes 1e and 2a, and dye 2a in MeCN- $d_3$ .	27
26.	<b>Fig. S26</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dye <b>1f</b> , a mixture of dyes <b>1f</b> and <b>2a</b> , and dye <b>2a</b> in MeCN- $d_2$	28
27.	Fig. S27 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dye 1g, a mixture of dyes 1g and 2a, and dye 2a in MaCN $d_{1}$	20
28.	Fig. S28 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dye 1h, a mixture of dyes 1h and 2a, and dye 2a in	29
29.	MeCN- $d_3$ . Fig. S29 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dve 1i, a mixture of dves 1i and 2a, and dve 2a in	30
•	MeCN-d <sub>3</sub> .	31
30.	Fig. S30 <sup>4</sup> H NMR spectra of dye 1a, a mixture of dyes 1a and 2b, and dye 2b in MeCN- $d_3$ .	32
31.	<b>Fig. S31</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of dye <b>1a</b> , a mixture of dyes <b>1a</b> and <b>2c</b> , and dye <b>2c</b> in	~~~
32.	MeCN- $d_3$ . Fig. S32 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex (1a) <sub>1.5</sub> ·2a.	33 34
33.	<b>Fig. S33</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex <b>1b·2a</b> .	35
34.	<b>Fig. S34</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex <b>1c·2a</b> .	36
35.	<b>Fig. S35</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex <b>1d·2a</b> .	37
36.	<b>Fig. S36</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex <b>1f·2a</b> .	38
37.	<b>Fig. S37</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex <b>1g·2a</b> .	39
38.	Fig. S38 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex 1a·2b.	40
39.	Fig. S39 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of complex 1a·2c.	41

40.	<b>Fig. S40</b> Stack of dye cations in structure $2c \cdot C_4 H_8 O_2 \cdot 3H_2 O_2 \cap 3H_2 O_2 \cap $	42
41.	<b>Fig. S41</b> Stack of dye cations in structure $1f \cdot 0.25H_2O$ .	43
42.	Fig. S42 Photolysis of solution of dye 1a.	44
43.	Fig. S43 Photolysis of solution of dye 1b.	44
44.	Fig. S44 Photolysis of solution of dye 1c.	45
45.	Fig. S45 Photolysis of solution of dye 1d.	45
46.	Fig. S46 Photolysis of solution of dye 1e.	46
47.	Fig. S47 Photolysis of solution of dye 1g.	46
48.	Fig. S48 Photolysis of solution of dye 1h.	47
49.	Fig. S49 Photolysis of solution of dye 1i.	47
50.	Fig. S50 Photolysis of solution of dye 2a.	48
51.	Fig. S51 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1a and 2a.	48
52.	Fig. S52 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1b and 2a.	49
53.	Fig. S53 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1c and 2a.	49
54.	Fig. S54 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1f and 2a.	50
55.	Fig. S55 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1h and 2a.	50
56.	Fig. S56 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1e and 2a.	51
57.	Fig. S57 Photolysis of solution of a mixture of dyes 1g and 2a.	51
58.	Fig. S58 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of irradiated mixture of dyes 1a and 2b.	52
59.	Fig. S59 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> -3a.	53
60.	Fig. S60 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> -3a.	54
61.	<b>Fig. S61</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> - <b>3b</b> .	55
62.	<b>Fig. S62</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> - <b>3c</b> .	56
63.	<b>Fig. S63</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> - <b>3d</b> .	57
64.	Fig. S64 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> -3b.	58
65.	<b>Fig. S65</b> <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> - <b>3c</b> .	59
66.	<b>Fig. S66</b> <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane <i>rctt</i> - <b>3d</b> .	60
67.	Fig. S67 Absorption spectra of cyclobutanes <i>rctt</i> -3a–d.	61
68.	<b>Fig. S68</b> Packing of <i>rctt</i> - <b>3c</b> $\cdot$ 2C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> $\cdot$ 0.75MeCN $\cdot$ 0.25H <sub>2</sub> O.	62



**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1a** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 23 °C).



**Fig. S2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1b** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S3** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1c** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S4** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1d** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S5** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1e** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 24 °C).



**Fig. S6** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1f** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S7** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1g** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S8** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1h** (500.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 30 °C).



**Fig. S9** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **1i** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S10** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dye **2c** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S11** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1a** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S12** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1b** (125.76 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 30 °C).



**Fig. S13** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1c** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S14** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1d** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 27 °C).



**Fig. S15** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1e** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S16** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1f** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S17** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1g** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).





**Fig. S18**<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1h** (125.76 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 30 °C).



**Fig. S19** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **1i** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S20** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of dye **2c** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).





**Fig. S21** Absorption spectra of dyes **1a–i** and **2c** (MeCN,  $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 1-cm quartz cell, ambient temperature).

**Fig. S22** Normalized emission spectra of dyes **1a–e,g–i** and **2c** (MeCN,  $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 1-cm quartz cell, ambient temperature). Excitation 310 nm (**1b**), 330 nm (**1g**), 370 nm (**1a,c,d,h,i**), 420 nm (**2c**), and 470 nm (**1e**). Dye **1f** does not fluoresce.



**Fig. S23** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1c**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1c** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S24** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1d**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1d** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S25** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1e**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1e** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S26** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1f**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1f** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S27** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1g**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1g** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S28** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1h**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1h** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S29** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1i**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1i** and **2a**, and (*c*) dye **2a** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S30** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1a**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1a** and **2b**, and (*c*) dye **2b** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S31** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (aromatic proton region) of (*a*) dye **1a**, (*b*) a 1:1 mixture of dyes **1a** and **2c**, and (*c*) dye **2c** ( $C_{dye} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  M) (500.13 MHz, MeCN- $d_3$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S32** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex  $(1a)_{1.5}$ ·2a, which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1a and 2a.



**Fig. S33** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex 1b·2a, which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1b and 2a.



**Fig. S34** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex  $1c \cdot 2a$ , which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 29 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1c and 2a.



**Fig. S35** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex  $1d \cdot 2a$ , which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1d and 2a.



**Fig. S36** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex **1f**  $\cdot$ **2a**, which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 30 °C). In DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes **1f** and **2a**.



**Fig. S37** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex  $1g \cdot 2a$ , which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1g and 2a.



**Fig. S38** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex  $1a \cdot 2b$ , which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1a and 2b.



**Fig. S39** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex  $1a \cdot 2c$ , which was obtained by crystallization (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C). In DMSO- $d_6$ , the complex is destroyed to form a mixture of free dyes 1a and 2c.



**Fig. S40** Head-to-tail stack of dye cations in structure  $2c \cdot C_4 H_8 O_2 \cdot 3H_2 O_2$ .



**Fig. S41** Head-to-head stack of dye cations in structure  $1f \cdot 0.25H_2O$ .



**Fig. S42** Photolysis of solution of dye **1a** for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, 30, and 50 min (MeCN,  $C_{1a} = 9.66 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of *E* and *Z* isomers of **1a**.

**Fig. S43** Photolysis of solution of dye **1b** for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, and 80 min (MeCN,  $C_{1b} = 9.86 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of *E* and *Z* isomers of **1b**.



green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of E and Zisomers of 1c.

Fig. S44 Photolysis of solution of dye 1c for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, and 20 min Fig. S45 Photolysis of solution of dye 1d for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, and 20 min (MeCN,  $C_{1c} = 9.50 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a (MeCN,  $C_{1d} = 1.01 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of E and Zisomers of 1d.





**Fig. S46** Photolysis of solution of dye **1e** for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, 30, 50, 80, and 110 min (MeCN,  $C_{1e} = 1.03 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of *E* and *Z* isomers of **1e**.

**Fig. S47** Photolysis of solution of dye **1g** for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 50, and 80 min (MeCN,  $C_{1g} = 8.05 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of *E* and *Z* isomers of **1g**.



**Fig. S48** Photolysis of solution of dye **1h** for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, 50, and 80 min (MeCN,  $C_{1h} = 8.16 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of *E* and *Z* isomers of **1h**.

**Fig. S49** Photolysis of solution of dye **1i** for 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, and 20 min (MeCN,  $C_{1i} = 1.07 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of *E* and *Z* isomers of **1i**.

500



(MeCN,  $C_{2a} = 3.75 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). The green dash curve is a photostationary mixture consisting of E and Z incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm). isomers of 2a.

Fig. S50 Photolysis of solution of dye 2a for 0, 1, 4, 9, and 20 min Fig. S51 Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes 1a and 2a for 0, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 min and 2, 4, 8, 13, and 36 h (MeCN,  $C_{1a} = C_{2a} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W





Fig. S52 Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes 1b and 2a for 0, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 min and 2, 4, 8, 13, 36, and 60 h (MeCN,  $C_{1b} = C_{2a} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm).

**Fig. S53** Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes **1c** and **2a** for 0, 1, 6, 20, 40, and 80 min and 2 and 4 h (MeCN,  $C_{1c} = C_{2a} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm).



Fig. S54 Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes 1f and 2a for 0, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 min and 2, 4, 8, 13, 36, and 60 h (MeCN,  $C_{1f} = C_{2a} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm).

Fig. S55 Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes 1h and 2a for 0, 1, 6, 20, 40, and 80 min and 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, 34, and 52 h (MeCN,  $C_{1h} = C_{2a} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$  M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm).



lamp, distance to the light source ~ 15 cm).

Fig. S56 Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes 1e and Fig. S57 Photolysis of solution of an equimolar mixture of dyes 1g and **2a** for 0, 1, 6, 20, 40, and 80 min and 2 and 4 h (MeCN,  $C_{1e} = C_{2a} = 2a$  for 0, 1, 6, 20, 40, and 80 min and 2 and 4 h (MeCN,  $C_{1g} = C_{2a} = 2a$ ) 5×10<sup>-4</sup> M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent 5×10<sup>-4</sup> M, 0.1-cm quartz cell, unfiltered light from a 60 W incandescent lamp, distance to the light source  $\sim 15$  cm).



**Fig. S58** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of a sample of 1:1 mixture of dyes **1a** and **2b**, which was irradiated with visible light for 290 h in MeCN and then redissolved in DMSO- $d_6$  (500.13 MHz, 30 °C).



**Fig. S59** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3a** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 23 °C).



**Fig. S60** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3a** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S61** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3b** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C).



**Fig. S62** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3c** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S63** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3d** (500.13 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S64** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3b** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S65** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3c** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S66** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of cyclobutane *rctt*-**3d** (125.76 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 30 °C).



**Fig. S67** Absorption spectra of cyclobutanes *rctt*-**3a**–**d** (MeCN,  $C_{\text{cyclobutane}} = 5 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 1-cm quartz cell, ambient temperature).



**Fig. S68** Packing of *rctt*- $3c \cdot 2C_6H_6 \cdot 0.75MeCN \cdot 0.25H_2O$ .