

Effect of Conjugated Structures of Bipyridinium Cations on Ion Assembly and Charge-Transfer of Their Tetrathiafulvalene- Dicarboxylate Salts

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Figure:

Fig. S1 The experimental powder XRD patterns and the simulated patterns from the crystal data of compounds **1–3**.

Fig. S2 Photos of the colors of the mixed methanol solutions of Na₂L with MeBpa, MV, or MeBpe ($2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$)

Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammogram of **2(a)** and **3 (b)** along with the starting compounds Na₂L, MeBpa and MeBpe in DMF ($1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) ($0.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \text{ Bu}_4\text{NClO}_4$, 100 mV s^{-1}).

Table:

Table S1. Crystal Data and Structural Refinement Parameters for **1–3**.

Table S2. The energy of the frontier orbitals of MV, MeBpa, and MeBpe (eV).

Table S3. The energy of the frontier orbitals of **1–3** (eV).

Table S4. Important electrochemical data of the starting materials MV, MeBpe, L and crystals **1** and **2** (V).

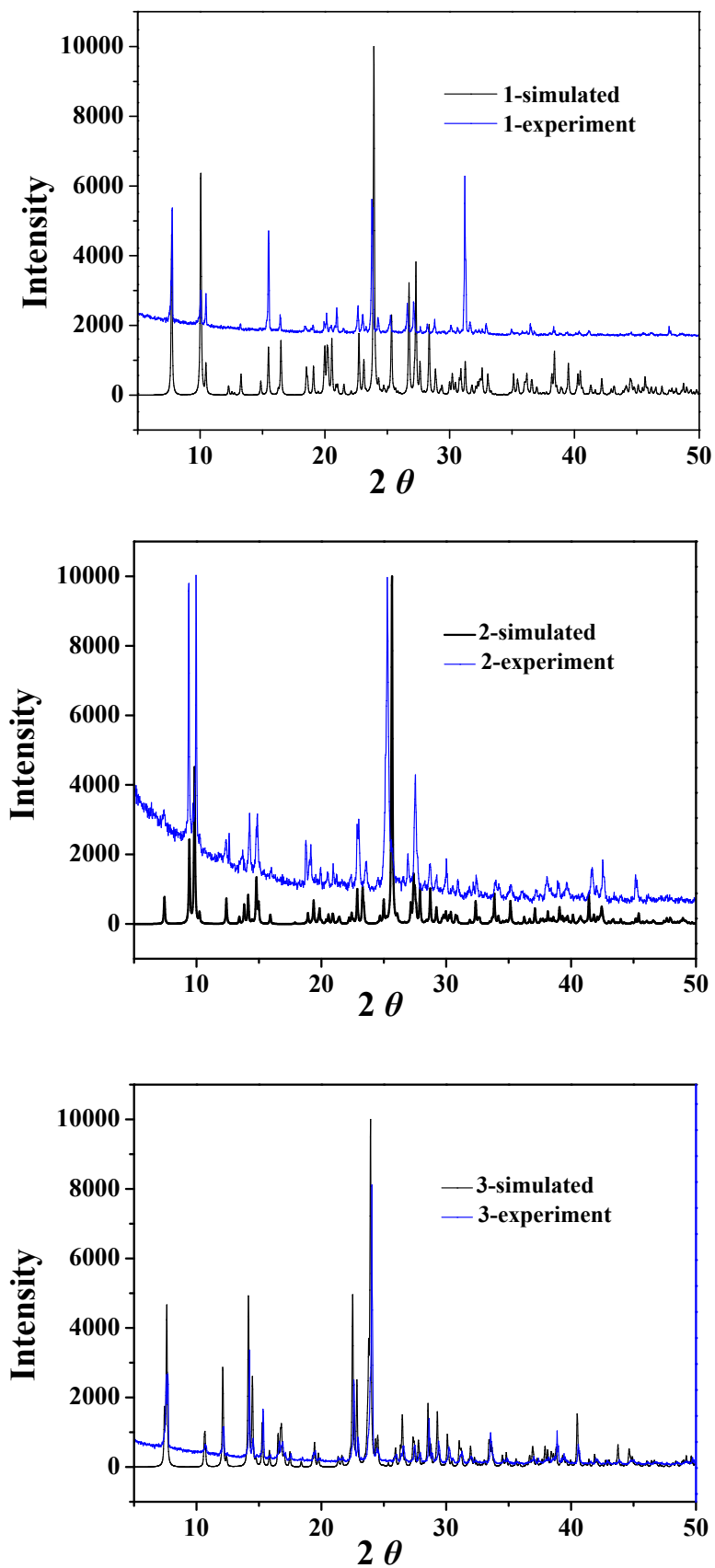


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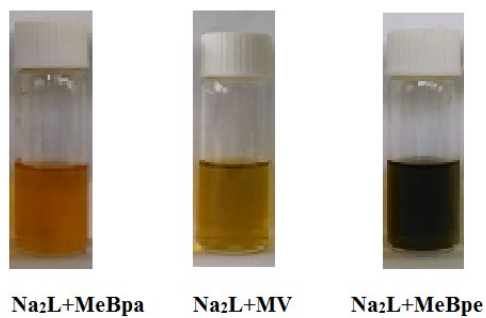
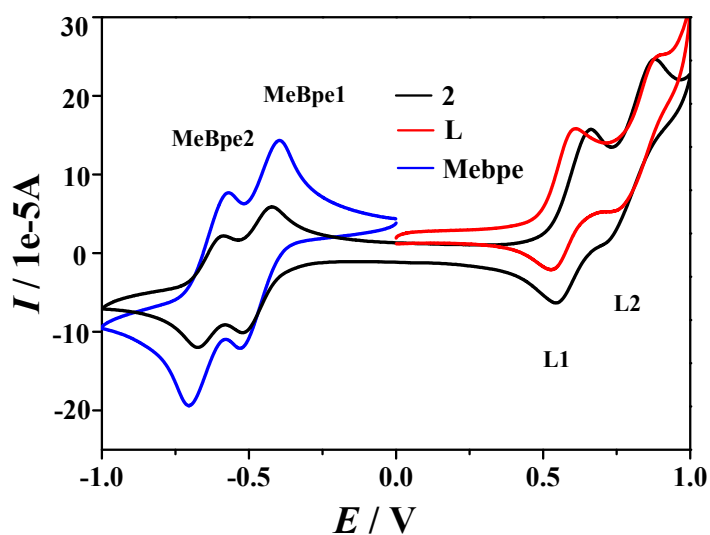
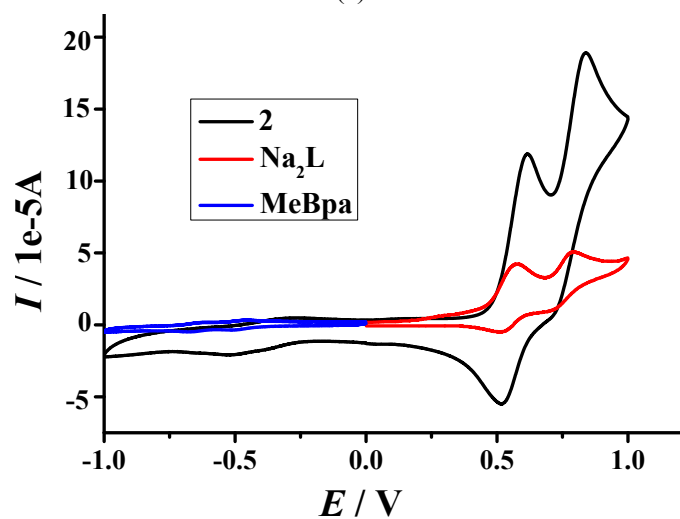


Fig. S2 Photos of the colors of the mixed methanol solutions of Na_2L with MeBpa, MV, or MeBpe ($2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$).



(a)



(b)

Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammogram of **2**(a) and **3** (b) along with the starting compounds Na_2L , MeBpe and MeBpa in DMF ($1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) ($0.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \text{ Bu}_4\text{NClO}_4$, 100 mV s^{-1}).

Table S1. Crystal Data and Structural Refinement Parameters for **1–3**.

	1	2	3
formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ NO ₄ S ₆	C ₁₈ H ₂₁ NO ₆ S ₆	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ NO ₄ S ₆
fw	476.64	539.72	490.67
cryst size (mm ³)	0.20 × 0.20 × 0.40	0.25 × 0.40 × 0.80	0.20 × 0.30 × 0.60
cryst syst	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.837(3)	9.5145(19)	7.5801(15)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.956(2)	9.960(2)	11.601(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	12.431(4)	13.139(3)	12.317(3)
α (deg)	67.08(2)	107.14(3)	89.25(3)
β (deg)	85.63(3)	106.56(3)	74.54(3)
γ (deg)	73.08(2)	94.37(3)	88.44(3)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	962.9(5)	1122.8(4)	1043.5(4)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2
ρ_{calcd} (g cm ⁻³)	1.644	1.596	1.562
<i>F</i> (000)	490	560	506
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.734	0.646	0.680
<i>T</i> (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
reflns collected	9011	10281	9979
unique reflns	4290	4971	4685
observed reflns	3032	3637	3461
no. params	253	290	260
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.029	1.049	1.041
<i>R</i> ₁ [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0436	0.0510	0.0388
<i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.1033	0.1439	0.0926

Table S2. The energy of the frontier orbitals of MV, MeBpa, and MeBpe (eV).

orbital	MV ²⁺	MeBpe ²⁺	MeBpa ²⁺
LUMO+2	-8.62683	-7.93484	-7.84749
LUMO+1	-8.96615	-8.33131	-8.56805
LUMO	-10.5545	-9.87147	-8.87254
HOMO	-15.4626	-13.8179	-14.7233
HOMO-1	-15.5331	-14.8307	-14.7396
HOMO-2	-15.664	-14.8356	-14.821

Table S3. The energy of the frontier orbitals of **1–3** (eV).

orbital	1	2	3
LUMO+2	-2.821	-2.264	-2.321
LUMO+1	-3.130	-2.668	-3.014
LUMO	-4.753	-4.170	-3.354
HOMO	-5.271	-5.226	-5.210
HOMO-1	-5.380	-5.206	-5.213
HOMO-2	-6.862	-6.718	-6.687

Table S4. Important electrochemical data of the starting materials MV, MeBpe, L and crystals **1** and **2** (V).

	MV(1)	MV(1) in 1	L(1)	L(1) in 1
E_{cp}	-0.449	-0.443	0.528	0.540
E_{ap}	-0.344	-0.357	0.610	0.649
$E_{1/2}$	-0.395	-0.400	0.569	0.595
	MeBpe	MeBpe in 2	L(1)	L(1) in 2
E_{cp}	-0.529	-0.523	0.528	0.543
E_{ap}	-0.395	-0.424	0.610	0.662
$E_{1/2}$	-0.462	-0.474	0.569	0.603