

**Supporting Information  
For**

**Enhancement of Two Photon Absorption Properties and  
Intersystem Crossing by Charge Transfer in Pentaaryl  
Boron Dipyrromethene (BODIPY) Derivatives**

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## 1. General Information

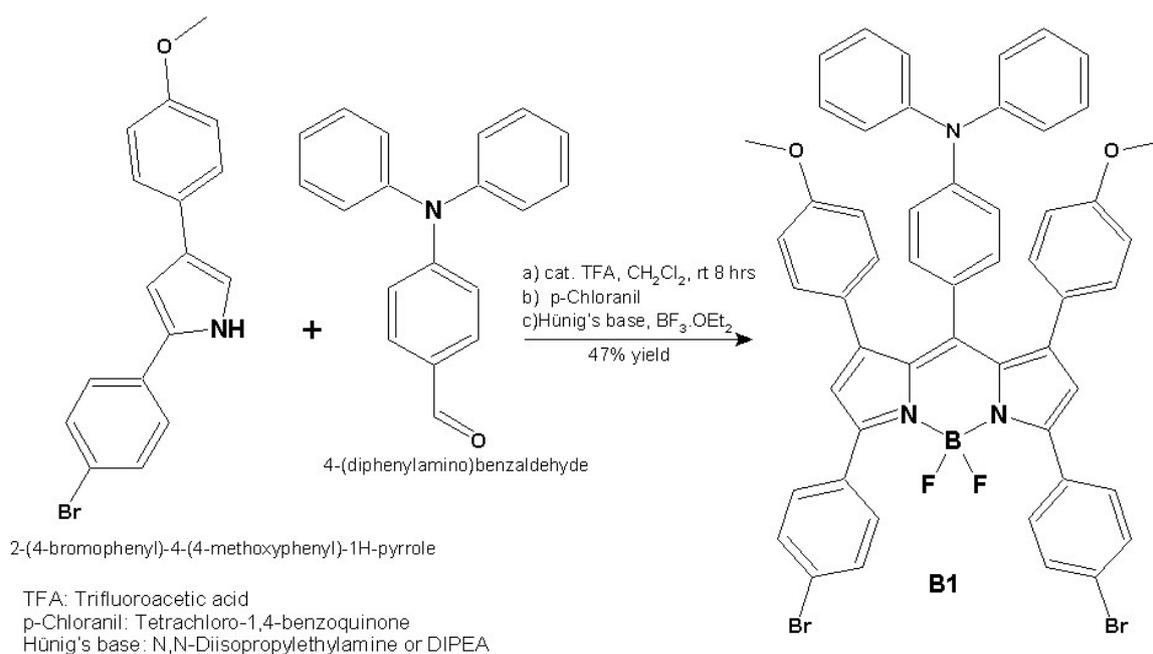
All solvents and reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company and used as received without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography using fluorescent coated aluminum sheets.

## 2. Characterization

Melting points were determined on a Barnstead Electrothermal 9100 platform. UV-Visible spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU UV-1800 UV-vis spectrophotometer. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer L5S55 Fluorescence Spectrometer. Mass spectral analyses were performed on a Agilent 6224 TOF LC/MS spectrometer.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a VARIAN Mercury 400 MHz spectrometer.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm downfield from  $\text{Me}_4\text{Si}$ , determined by chloroform ( $\delta = 7.26$  ppm).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a VARIAN Mercury 100 MHz spectrometer.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm with the internal  $\text{CDCl}_3$   $\delta$  77.0 ppm as standard.

## 3. Synthesis

### 3.1 Synthesis of Compound 4,4-difluoro-8-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1,7-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3,5-[4-bromophenyl]-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (B1)



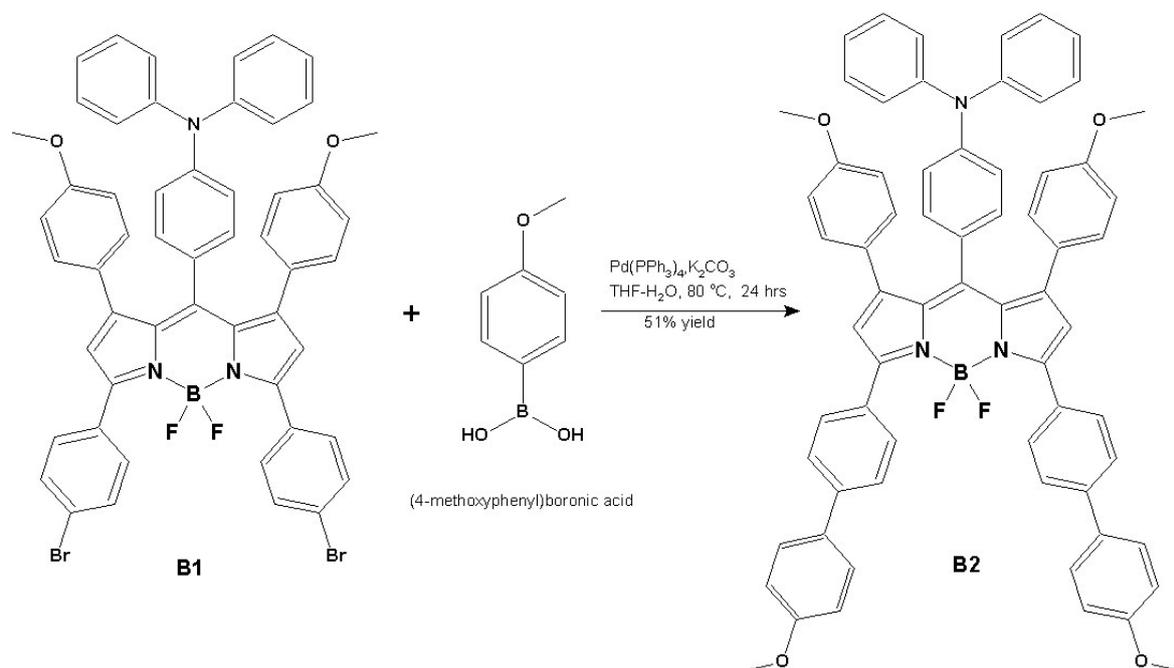
Scheme S5. Synthesis of Compound **B1**

2-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrole (750 mg, 2.29 mmol) and 4-(diphenylamino)benzaldehyde (300 mg, 1.09 mmol) were dissolved in absolute CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (110 mL) under Ar atmosphere, one drop of Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and tetrachloro-1,4-benzoquinone (1.35 g, 5.49 mmol) was added, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 10h. The reaction mixture was condensed to 30 mL and filtered to provide a green solid. Without purification, the green solid and Hunig's base (1.27 mL, 7.68 mmol) were dissolved in 80 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min; BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (1.53 mL, 12.07 mmol) were then added and stirring was continued overnight. The resulting solution was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (elution: toluene) to afford 490 mg (yield: ~47%) Compound **B1** in the form of red powder.

*Spectral data of Compound B1* (mp = 306 °C)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm]: 3.81 (s, 6H), 6.23-6.25 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (s, 2H), 6.64-6.66 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.76-6.78 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.82-6.84 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.85-6.87 (m, 4H), 7.07-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.57 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.72-7.75 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 158.24, 155.11, 148.65, 147.82, 147.06, 146.60, 133.32, 132.60, 131.57, 131.40, 130.98, 130.13, 129.32, 128.61, 125.79, 124.25, 124.17, 124.01, 123.14, 118.35, 113.02, 55.24. HRMS/TOF-ESI: Calculated as 957.13715, found: 980.13117 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Δ=4.34 ppm

### 3.2 Synthesis of Compound 4,4-difluoro-8-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1,7-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3,5-[4-methoxybiphenyl]-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (**B2**)



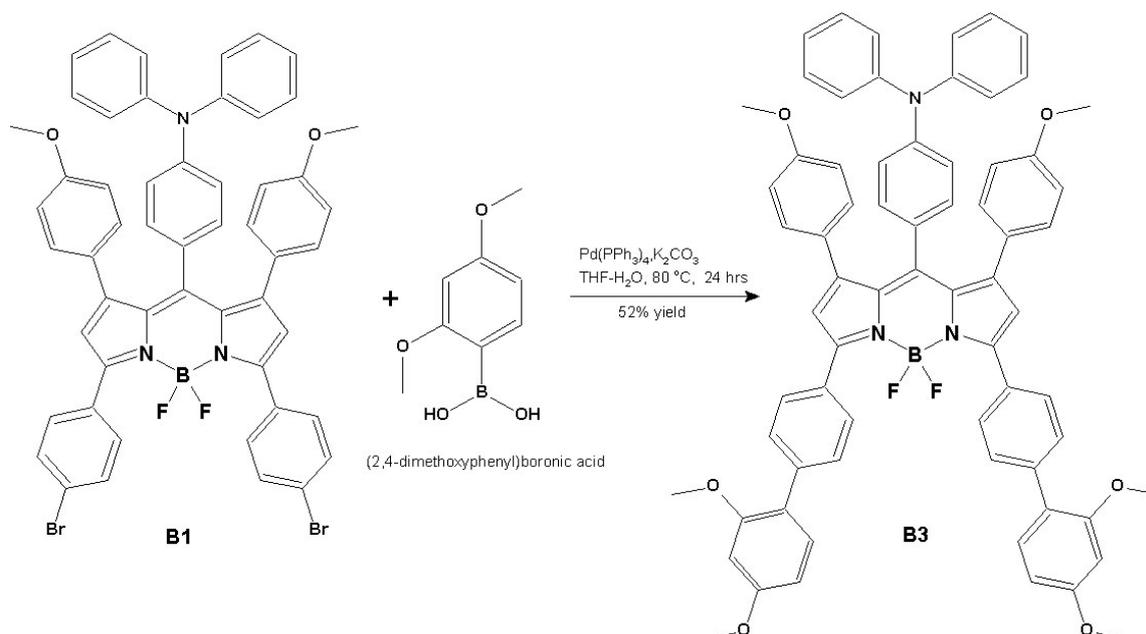
Scheme S6. Synthesis of Compound **B2**

In a schlenk flask, Compound **B1** (180 mg, 0.19 mmol), (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (63 mg, 0.41 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (16 mg, 0.014 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (0.60 g, 4.51 mmol) were added to deaerated THF- $H_2O$  (8 mL-2 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 24 h. After that, the reaction was quenched by adding water (30 mL) and the mixture was extracted with 30 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  three times. The solvent was dried using anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$  and then removed under vacuum. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel with toluene as eluent to afford 195 mg (yield: ~51%) Compound **B2** in the form of blue solid.

*Spectral data of Compound **B2** (mp = 261 °C)*

$^1H$ -NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$ [ppm]: 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 6.24-6.26 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 2H), 6.65-6.67 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H), 6.78-6.81 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.85-6.87 (m, 8H), 6.97-6.99 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 4H), 7.06-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.57-7.59 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.61-7.63 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 4H), 7.96-7.98 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 159.35, 158.12, 156.01, 148.41, 147.33, 146.71, 145.93, 141.53, 133.35, 133.10, 131.04, 130.16, 129.96, 129.28, 129.02, 128.93, 128.19, 126.37, 125.73, 124.67, 124.01, 123.40, 118.44, 114.21, 112.96, 55.32, 55.22. HRMS/TOF-ESI: Calculated as 1011.40191, found: 1012.40840  $[M+H]^+$ ,  $\Delta=1.32$  ppm

### 3.3 Synthesis of Compound 4,4-difluoro-8-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1,7-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3,5-[2,4-dimethoxybiphenyl]-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (**B3**)

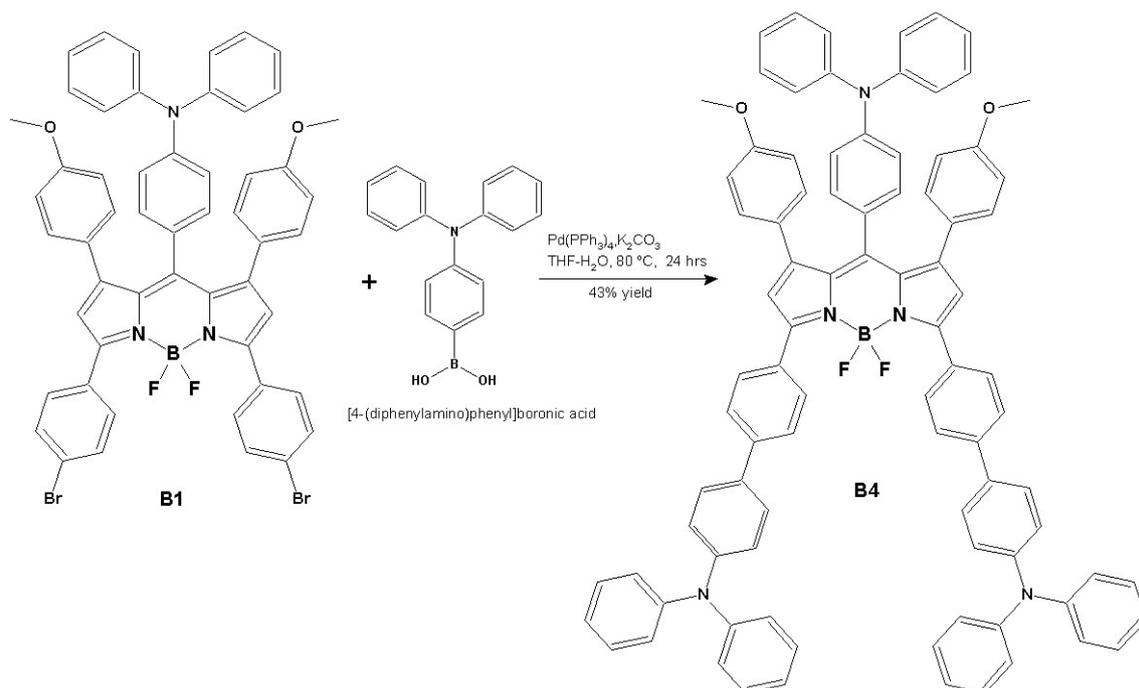


In a schlenk flask, Compound **B1** (180 mg, 0.19 mmol), (2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)boronic acid (75 mg, 0.41 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (16 mg, 0.014 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (0.6 g, 4.51 mmol) were added to deaerated THF- $H_2O$  (8 mL-2 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 24 h. After that, the reaction was quenched by adding water (30 mL) and the mixture was extracted with 30 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  three times. The solvent was dried using anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$  and then removed under vacuum. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel with toluene as eluent to afford 210 mg (yield: ~52%) Compound **B3** in the form of blue solid.

*Spectral data of Compound **B3** (mp = 267 °C)*

$^1H$ -NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ): $\delta$ [ppm]: 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 6.26-6.24 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.59-6.56 (m, 6H), 6.66-6.64 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 4H), 6.81-6.79 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.87-6.84 (m, 8H), 7.09-7.06 (t,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.27 (d,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 3H), 7.33-7.31 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 3H), 7.59-7.57 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.94-7.92 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 4H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 160.44, 158.08, 157.62, 156.34, 148.35, 147.15, 146.74, 145.75, 139.32, 123.97, 133.37, 132.66, 131.39, 130.76, 130.17, 129.28, 129.14, 129.03, 125.72, 124.79, 123.97, 123.57, 123.03, 118.45, 112.94, 104.68, 98.96, 55.51, 55.40, 55.21. HRMS/TOF-ESI: Calculated as 1071.42305, found: 1072.43046  $[M+H]^+$ ,  $\Delta=3.39$  ppm

### 3.4 Synthesis of Compound 4,4-difluoro-8-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1,7-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3,5-[4-N,N-diphenylaminobiphenyl]-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (B4)



Scheme S8. Synthesis of Compound **B4A**

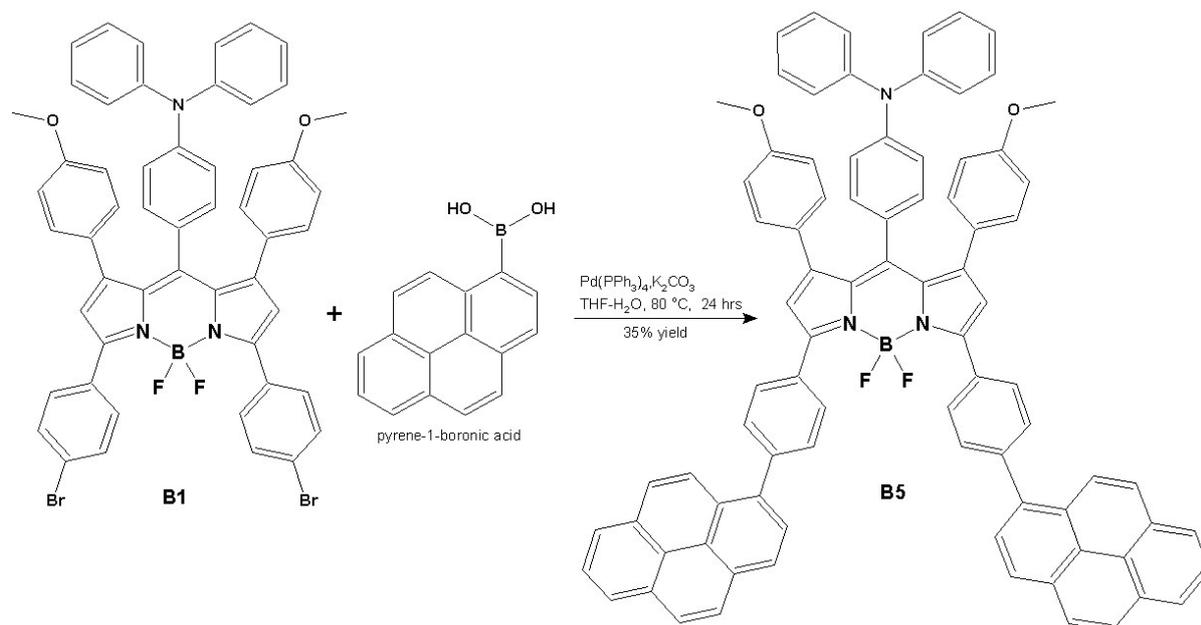
In a schlenk flask, Compound **B1** (150 mg, 0.16 mmol), [4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]boronic acid (100 mg, 0.35 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (14 mg, 0.012 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.52 g, 3.76 mmol) were added to deaerated THF-H<sub>2</sub>O (8 mL-2 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 24 h. After that, the reaction was quenched by adding water (30 mL) and the mixture was extracted with 30 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> three times. The solvent was dried using anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then removed under vacuum. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel with toluene as eluent to afford 175 mg (yield: ~43%) Compound **B4** in the form of blue solid.

*Spectral data of Compound B4* (mp = 247 °C)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm]: 3.80 (s, 6H), 6.23-6.25 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 2H), 6.64-6.66 (d, 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.78-6.80 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84-6.86 (m, 8H), 6.99-7.15 (m, 18H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 12H), 7.50-7.52 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.61-7.64 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.95-7.97 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 158.12, 148.40, 147.60, 147.41, 147.28, 146.71, 145.83, 141.35, 134.29, 133.35, 132.16, 131.11, 130.15, 129.98, 129.29, 129.26, 128.93, 127.75, 126.26, 125.73, 124.86, 124.53, 124.00, 123.61, 122.98, 118.43,

118.11, 116.70, 112.96, 55.21. HRMS/TOF-ESI: Calculated as 1285.52777, found: 1324.49030 [M+K]<sup>+</sup>, Δ=0.89 ppm

### 3.5 Synthesis of Compound 4,4-difluoro-8-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1,7-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3,5-[4-(1-pyrene)phenyl]-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (**B5**)



Scheme S9. Synthesis of Compound **B5**

In a schlenk flask, Compound **B1** (180 mg, 0.16 mmol), pyrene-1-boronic acid (102 mg, 0.41 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (16 mg, 0.014 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.62 g, 4.51 mmol) were added to deaerated THF-H<sub>2</sub>O (8 mL-2 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 24 h. After that, the reaction was quenched by adding water (30 mL) and the mixture was extracted with 30 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> three times. The solvent was dried using anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then removed under vacuum. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel with toluene as eluent to afford 160 mg (yield: ~35%) Compound **B5** in the form of blue solid.

*Spectral data of Compound **B5** (mp = 226-229 °C)*

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm]: 3.84 (s, 6H), 6.28-6.30 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.69-6.71 (m, 6H), 6.85-6.93 (m, 10H), 7.09-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.75-7.77 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.98-8.25 (m, 20H), 8.34-8.31 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 158.19, 156.11, 148.54, 147.56, 146.70, 142.15, 137.21, 135.75, 133.70, 133.44, 131.73, 131.46, 131.00, 130.70, 130.50, 130.22, 129.61, 129.32, 128.92, 128.45, 127.68, 127.57, 127.48,

127.40, 125.96, 125.78, 125.51, 125.40, 125.07, 124.97, 124.87, 124.70, 124.62, 124.08, 123.68, 118.45, 113.02, 55.24. HRMS/TOF-ESI: Calculated as 1201.45902, found: 1200.45069 [M-H]<sup>+</sup>,  $\Delta=0.43$  ppm

## 4. ADDITIONAL DATA

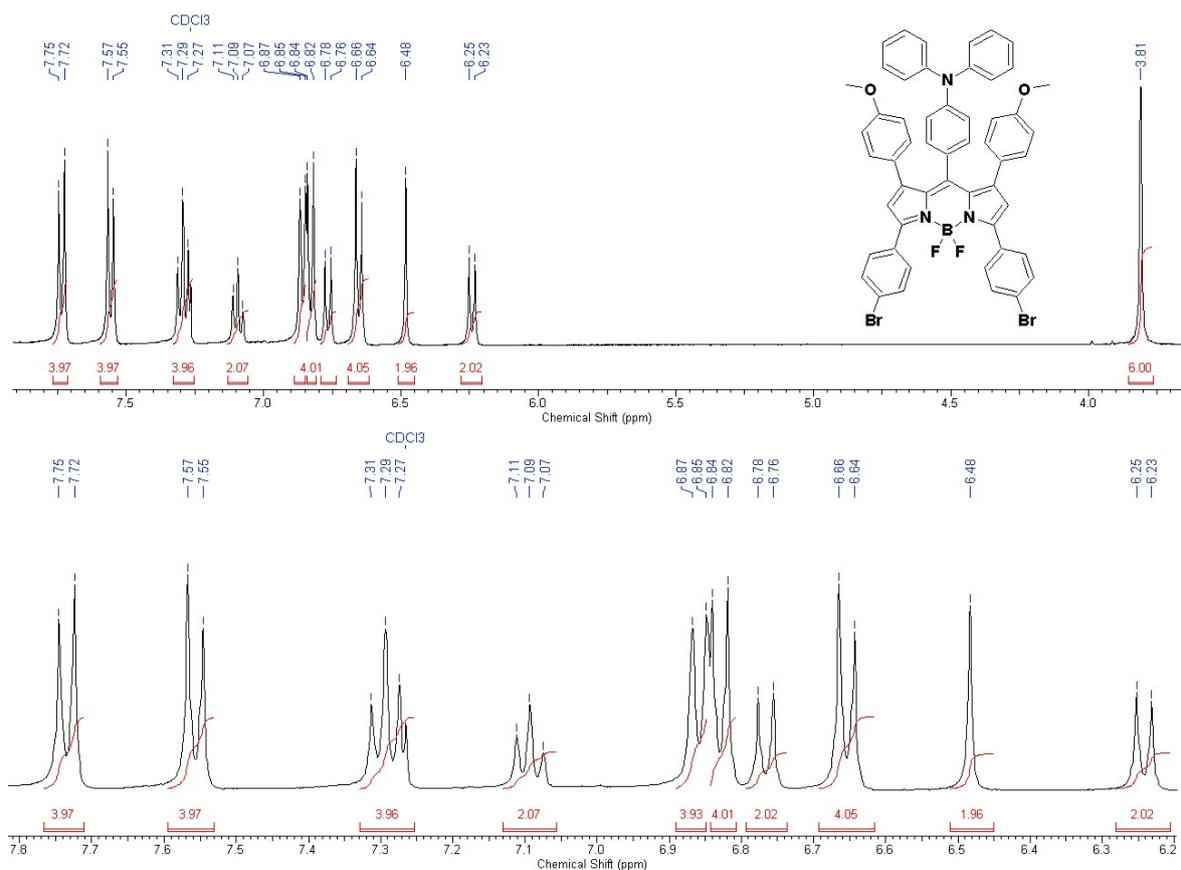


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR for compound **B1** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 400 MHz

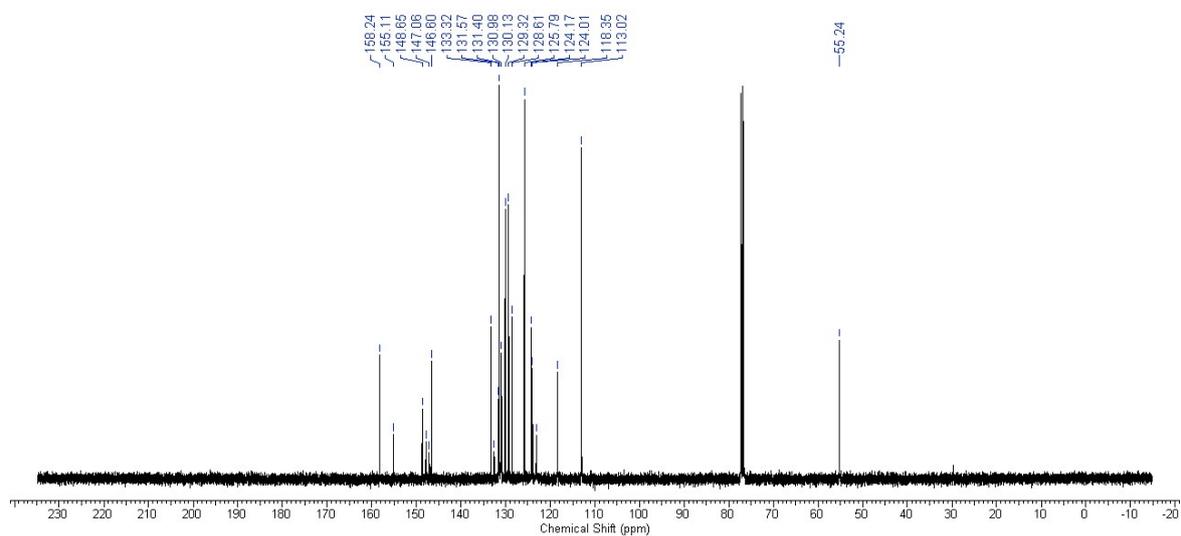


Figure S2. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR for compound **B1** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 100 MHz

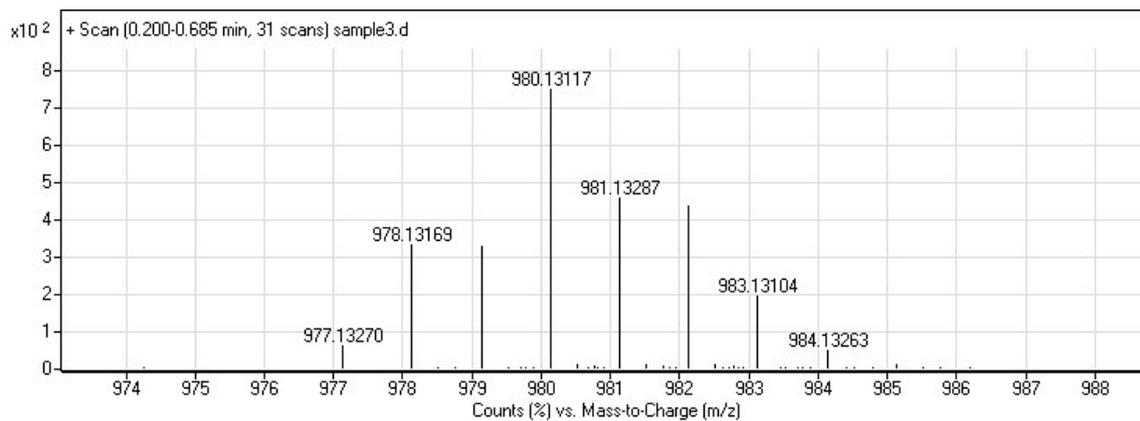


Figure S3. HRMS/TOF-ESI Spectrum of compound **B1**

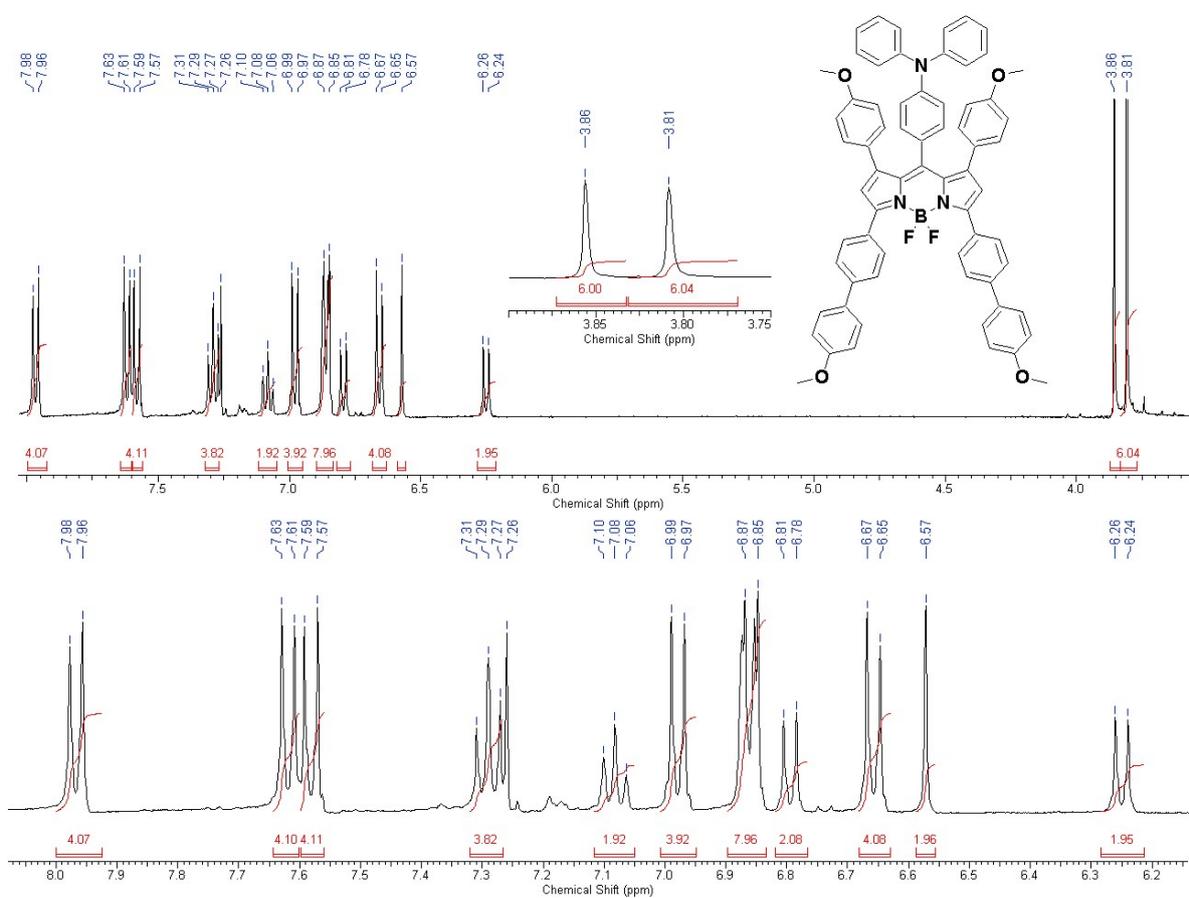


Figure S4.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  for compound **B2** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 400 MHz

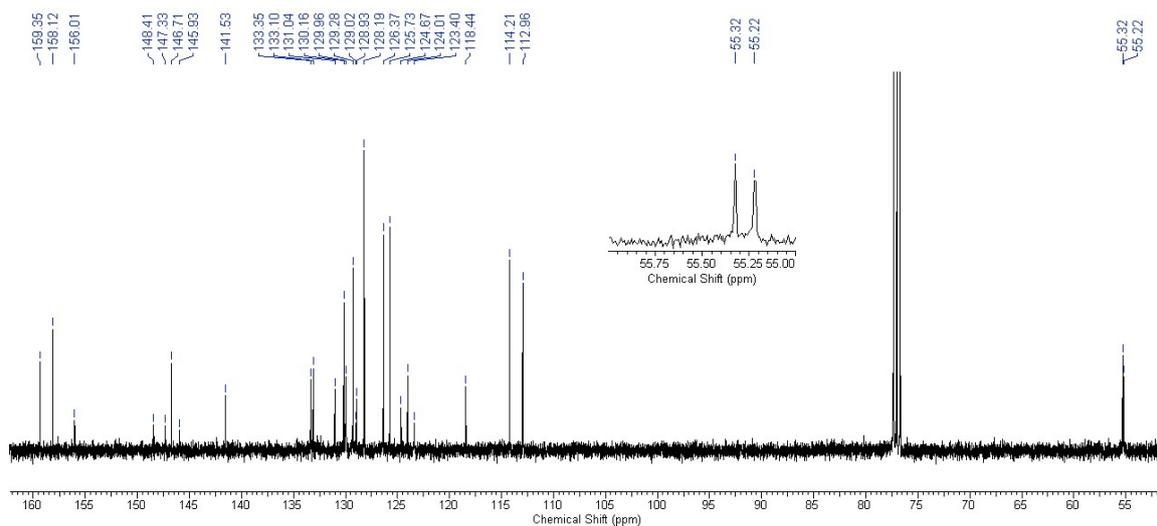


Figure S5.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR for compound **B2** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 100 MHz

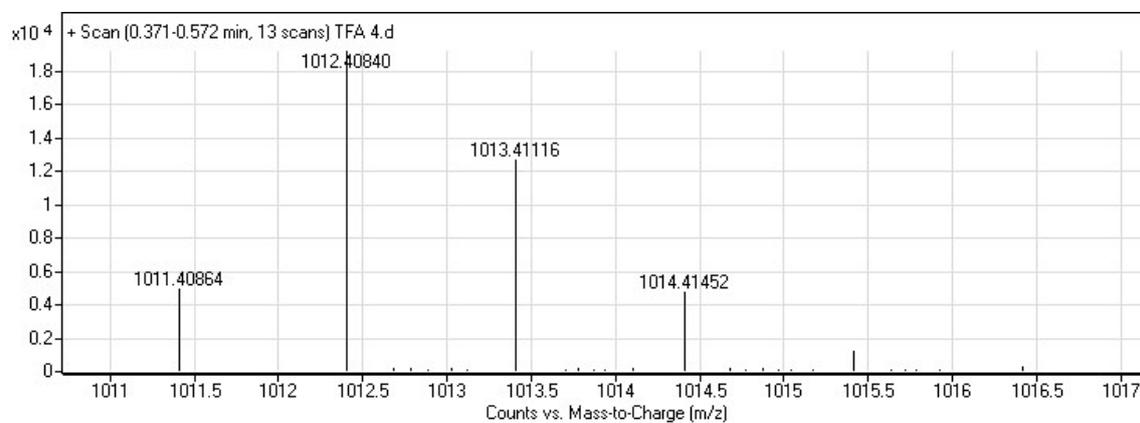


Figure S6. HRMS/TOF-ESI Spectrum of compound **B2**

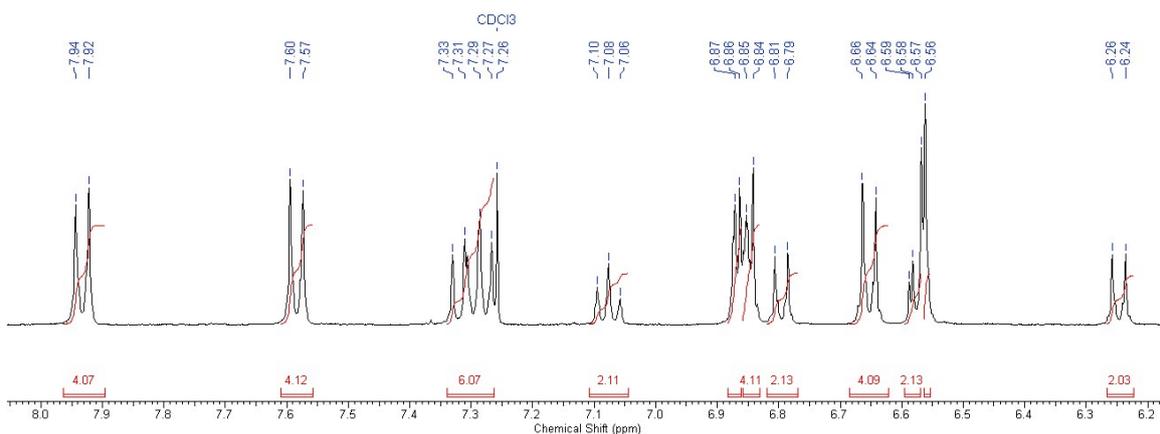
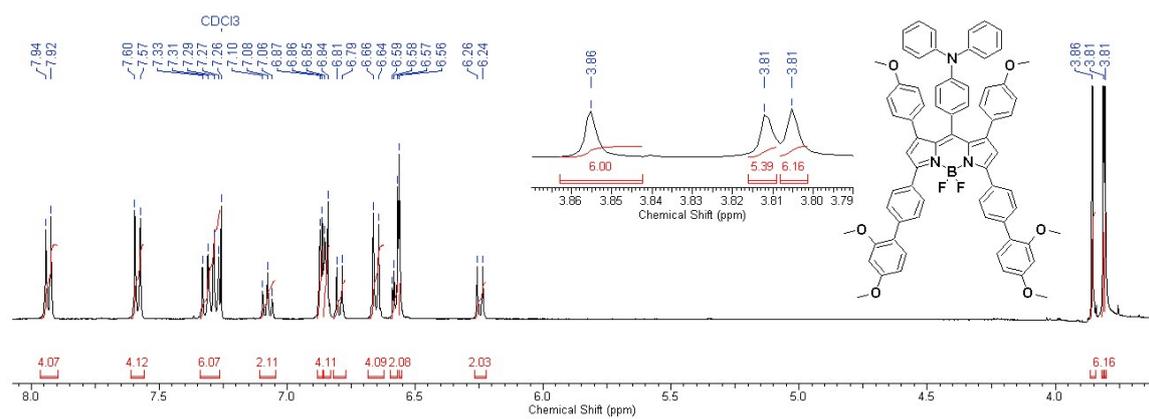


Figure S7.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  for compound **B3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 400 MHz

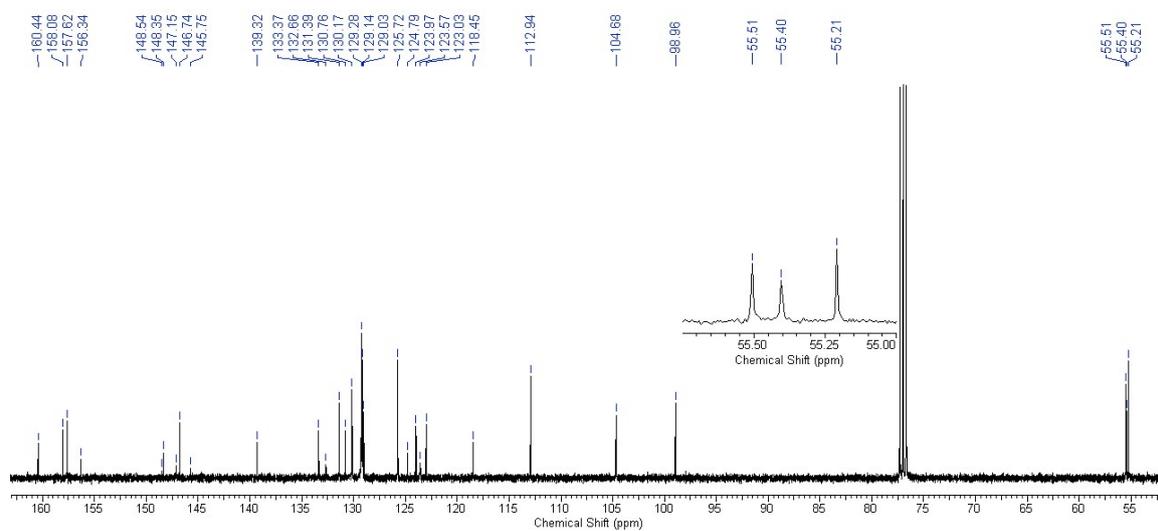


Figure S8.  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  for compound **B3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 100 MHz

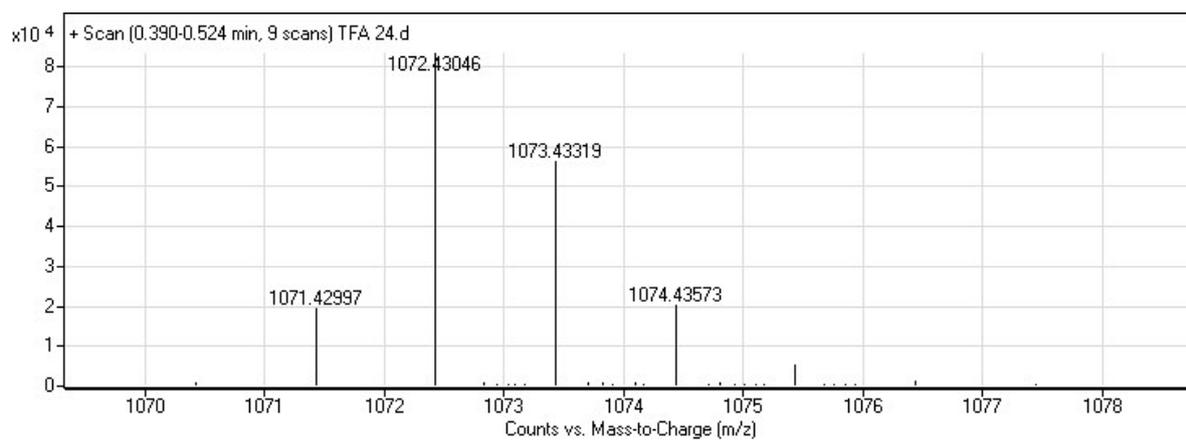


Figure S9. HRMS/TOF-ESI Spectrum of compound **B3**

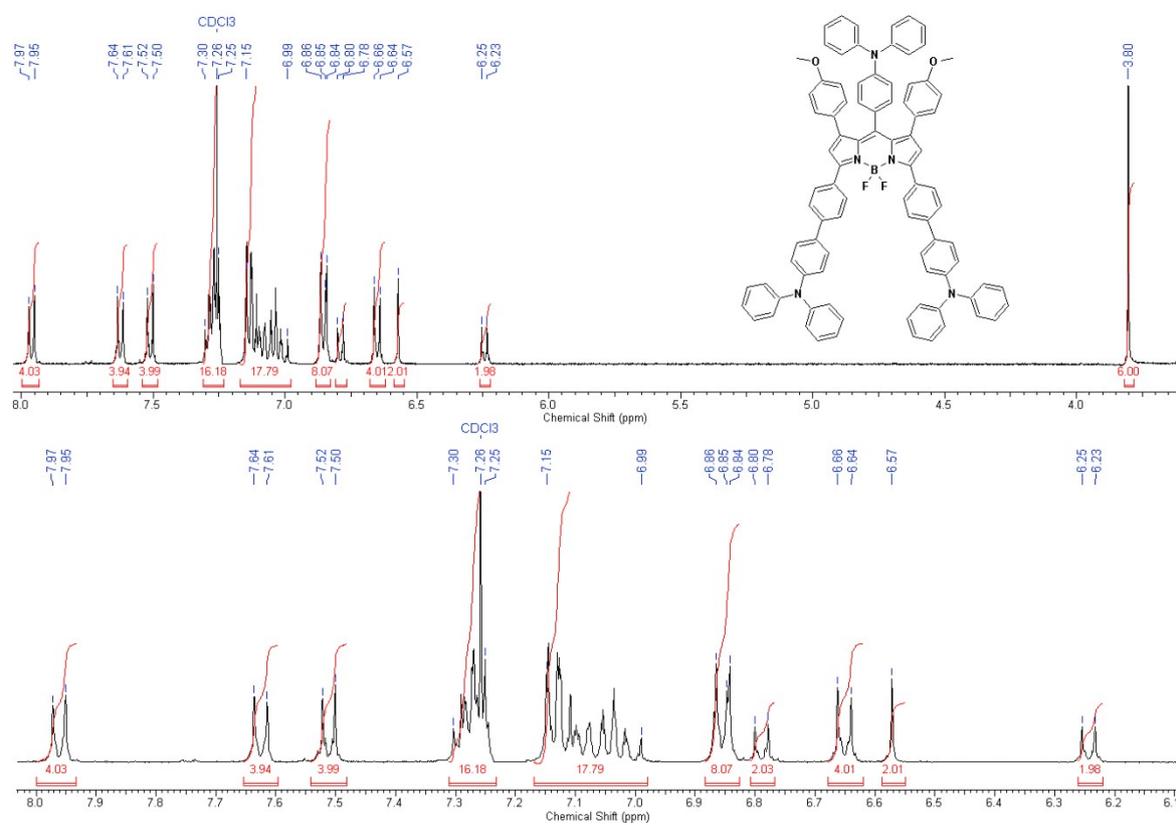


Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR for compound **B4** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 400 MHz

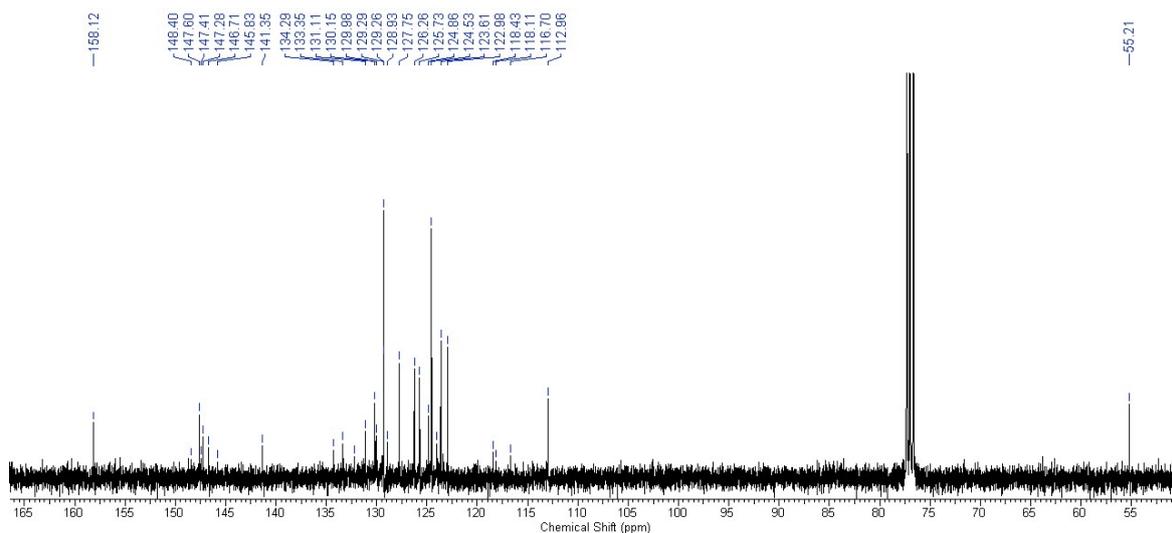


Figure S11.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR for compound **B4** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 100 MHz

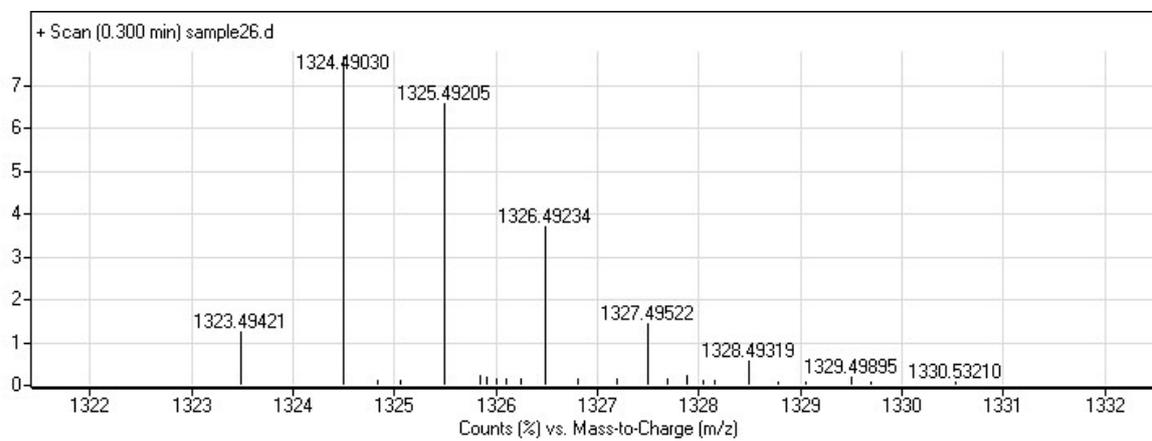


Figure S12. HRMS/TOF-ESI Spectrum of compound **B4**

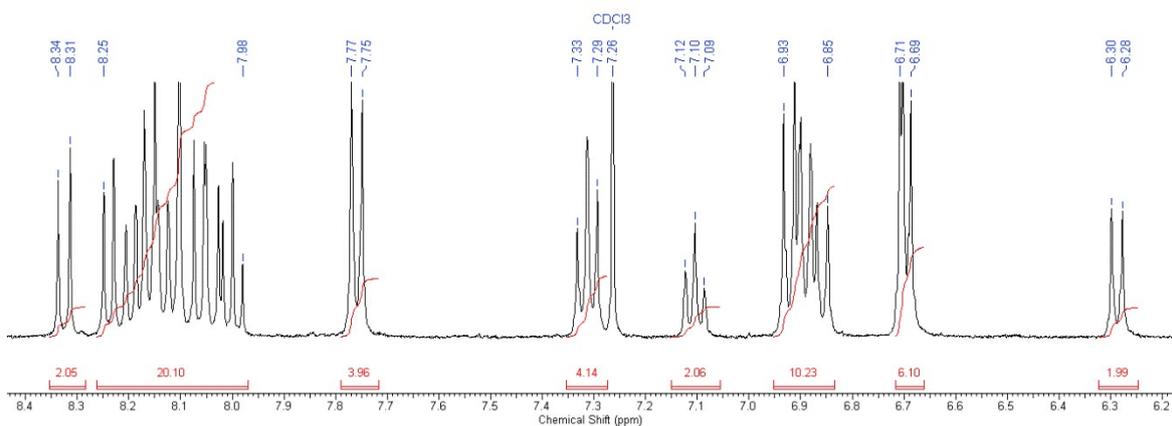
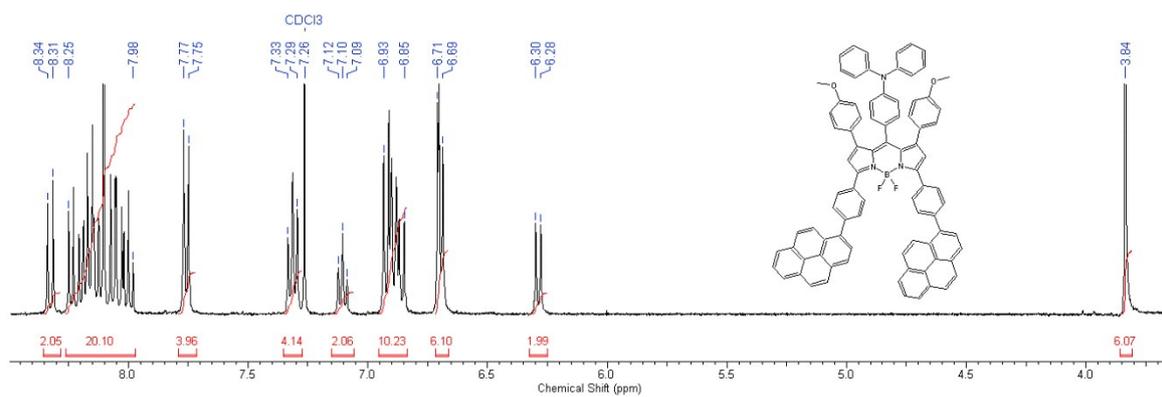


Figure S13.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  for compound **B5** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 400 MHz

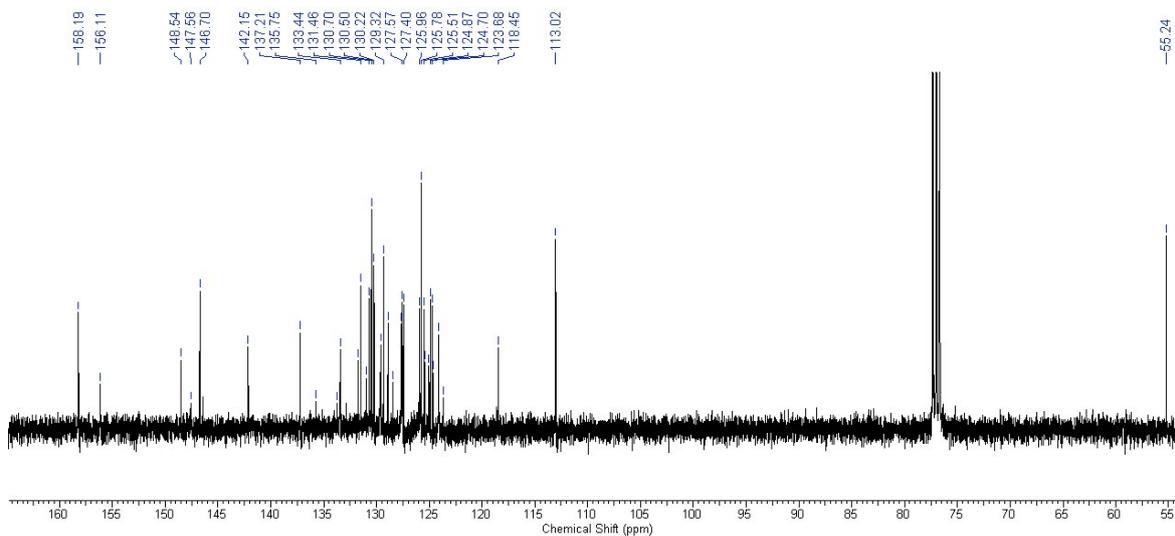


Figure S14.  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  for compound **B5** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 100 MHz

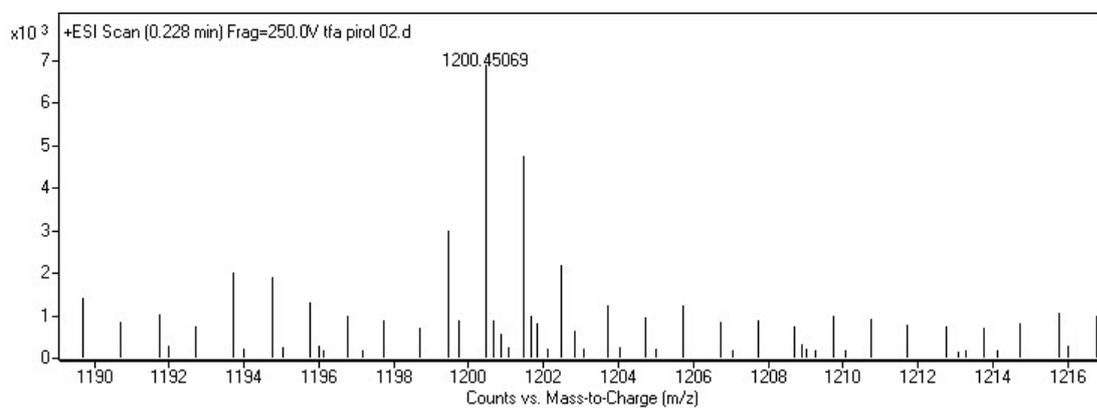


Figure S15. HRMS/TOF-ESI Spectrum of compound **B5**

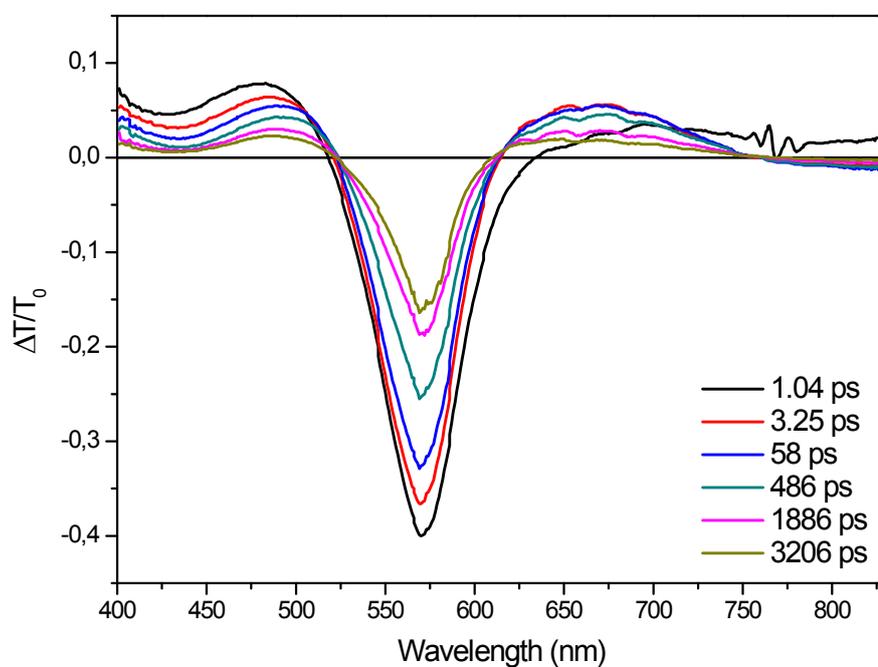


Figure S16. Femtosecond transient absorption spectra of **B1** with different time delays

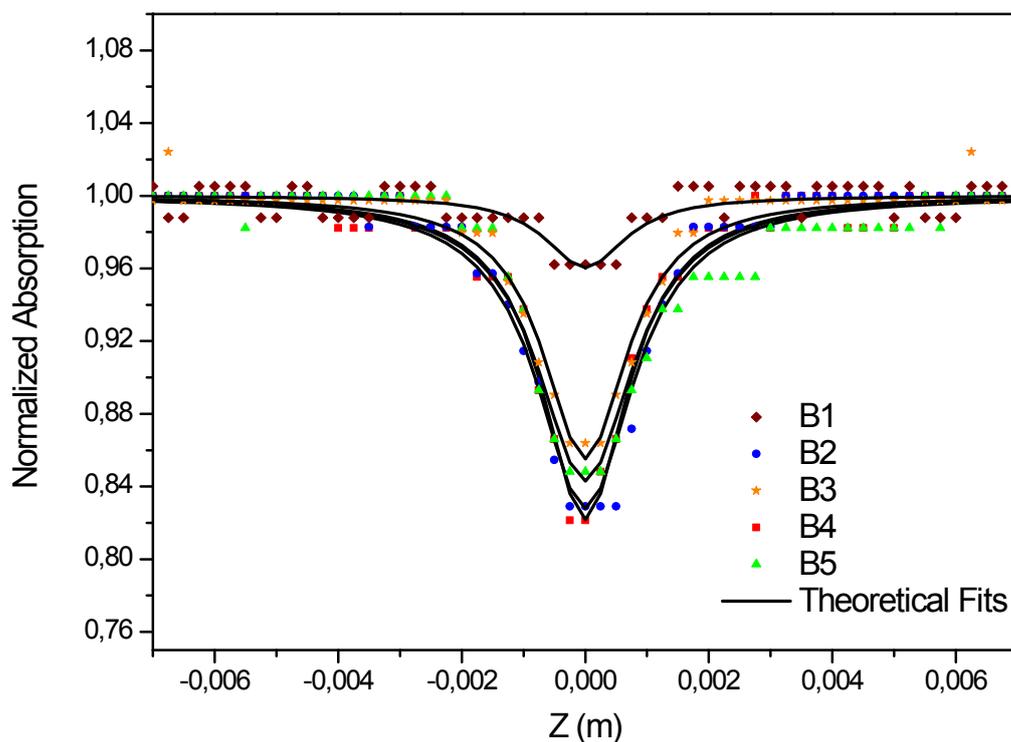


Figure S17. Experimental results (symbols) and theoretical fits (solid line) of open aperture Z-scan experiments for **B2**, **B3**, **B4** and **B5** compounds at 76 GW/cm<sup>2</sup> input intensity in THF, using 800 nm femtosecond pulses.

### Triplet Quantum Yield Calculation

We calculated triplet state quantum yield by using following equation <sup>1</sup>,

$$\Phi_{sam} = \Phi_{std} \left( \frac{\epsilon_{std}}{\epsilon_{sam}} \right) \left( \frac{\Delta A_{sam}}{\Delta A_{std}} \right)$$

In this equation, *sam* and *std* represents the sample and the standard.  $\Phi$  represents triplet quantum yield,  $\epsilon$  represents molar absorption coefficient and *A* represents optical intensity of bleaching signal in femtosecond absorption spectroscopy.

References:

[1] Carmichael, I.; Hug, G. L. Triplet–Triplet Absorption Spectra of Organic Molecules in Condensed Phases. *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* 1986, 15, 1–250.