

Supporting Information for

**Tetrathienyl-functionalized red- and NIR-absorbing BODIPY
dyes appending various peripheral substituents**

Ping Liu,^{a,b} Feng Gao,^a Lina Zhou,^a Yu Chen,^b and Zhijian Chen*^a

^a*School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China.*

^b*Department of Chemistry, School of Sciences, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China.*

zjchen@tju.edu.cn

Table of Contents

1. Cyclic Voltammograms of BODIPYs 4a-g	S1
2. DFT calculation results	S2
3. Fluorescence quantum yields	S4
4. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	S5
5. IR spectra	S22

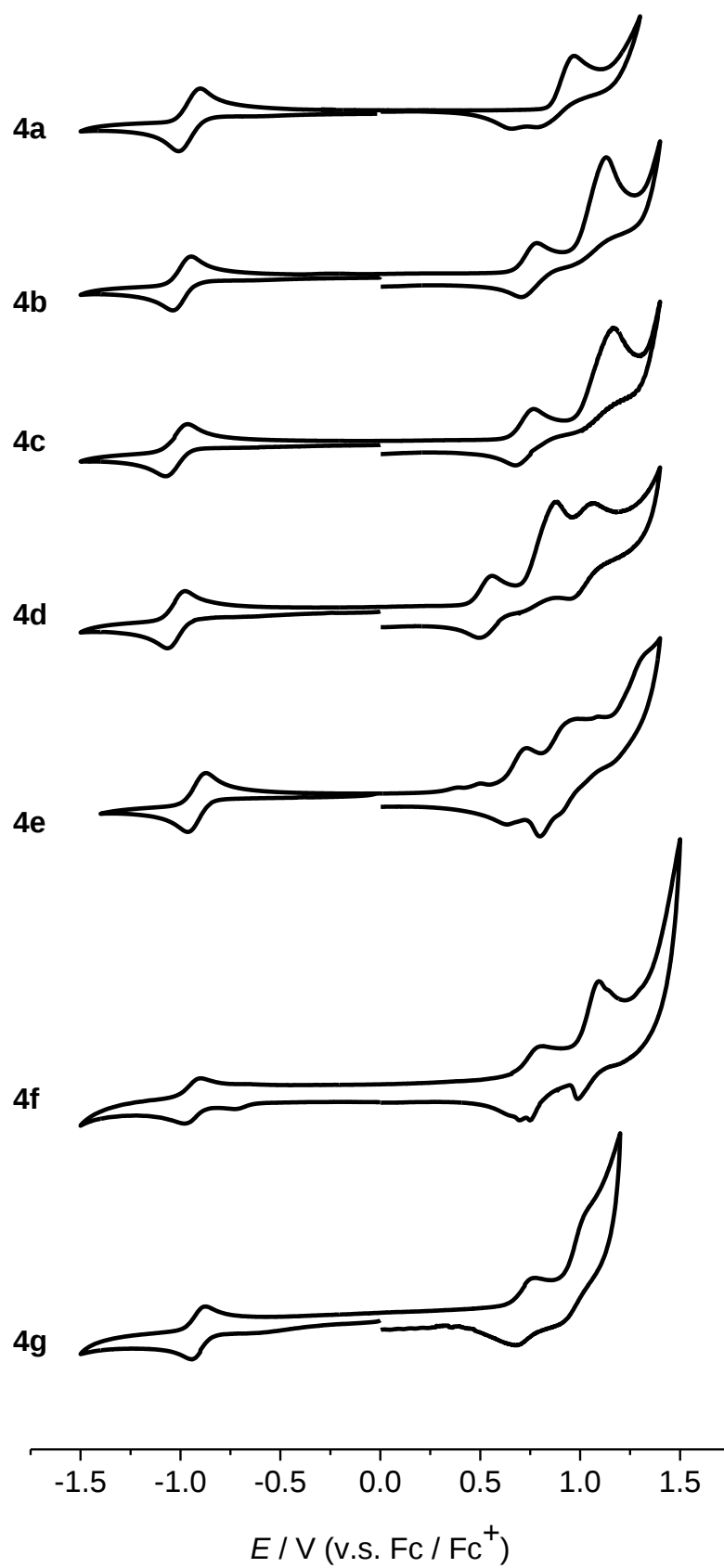


Figure S1 Cyclic Voltammograms of BODIPYs **4a-g** in dry dichloromethane (10^{-3} M). The scan rate is 100 mV s^{-1} and the supporting electrolyte is NBu_4PF_6 (0.1 M).

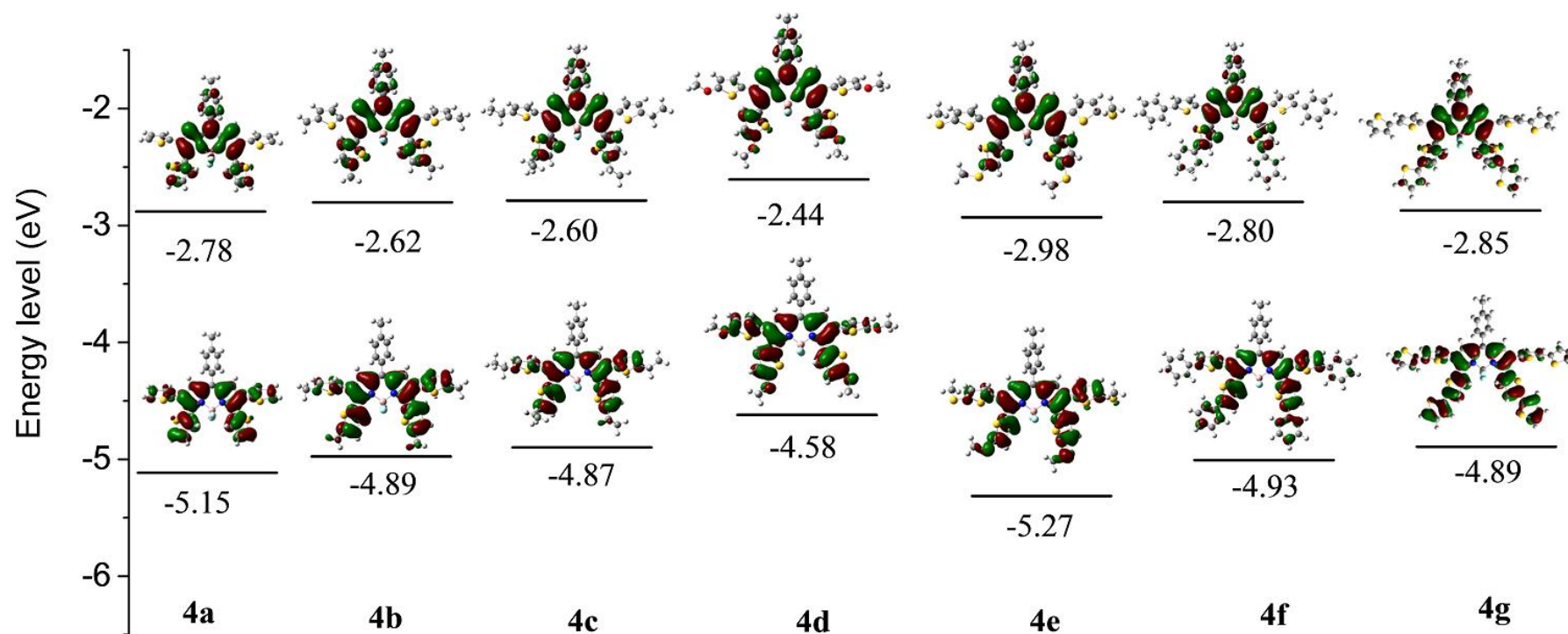


Figure S2 The calculated HOMOs and LUMOs of dyes **4a-g** (for **4c**, four ethyl groups were used instead of the hexyl groups).

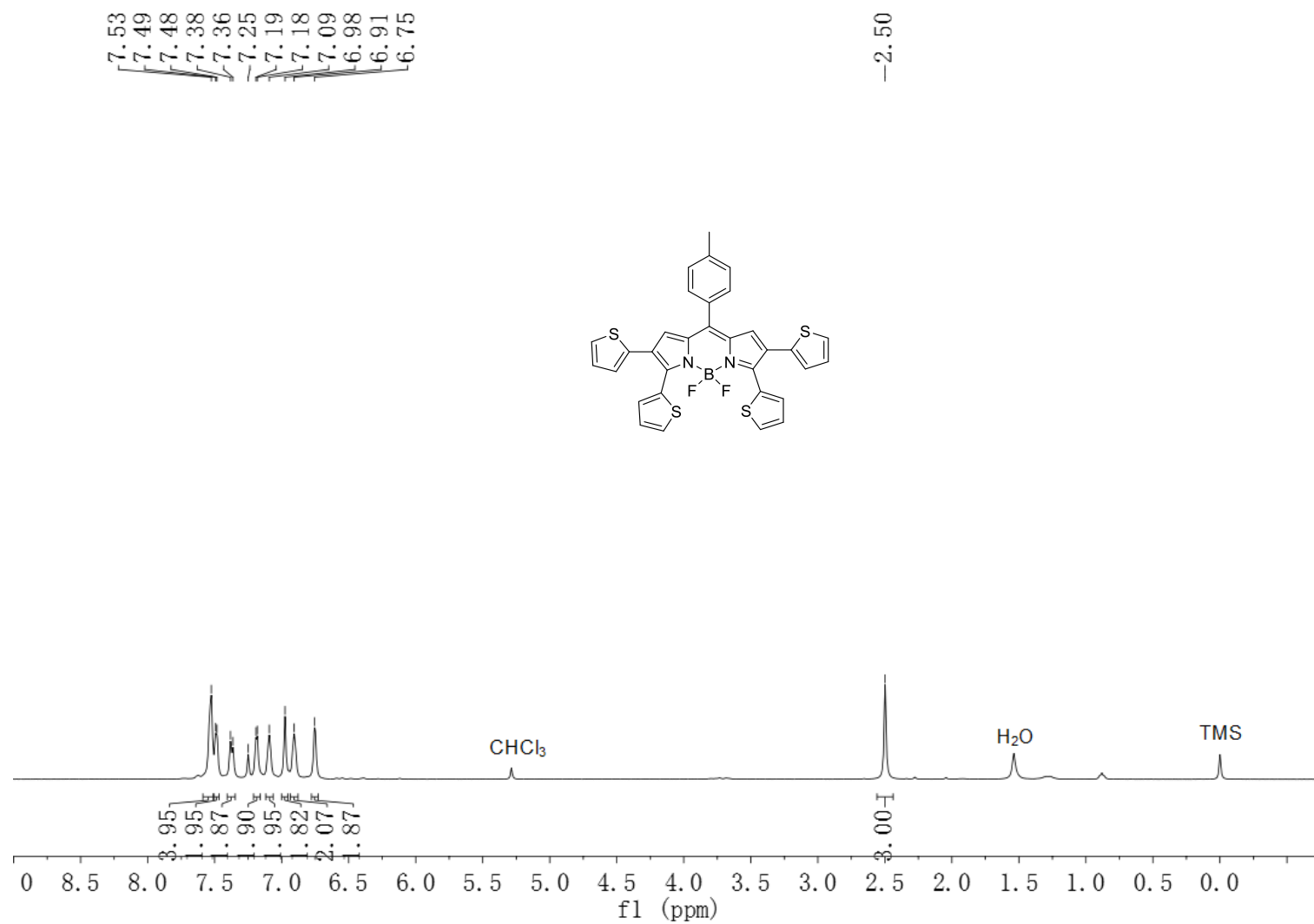
Table S1 DFT calculated energy level ^a			
	HOMO / eV	LUMO / eV	ΔE^b / eV
4a	-5.15	-2.78	2.37
4b	-4.89	-2.62	2.27
4c	-4.87	-2.60	2.27
4d	-4.58	-2.44	2.14
4e	-5.27	-2.98	2.29
4f	-4.93	-2.80	2.13
4g	-4.89	-2.85	2.04

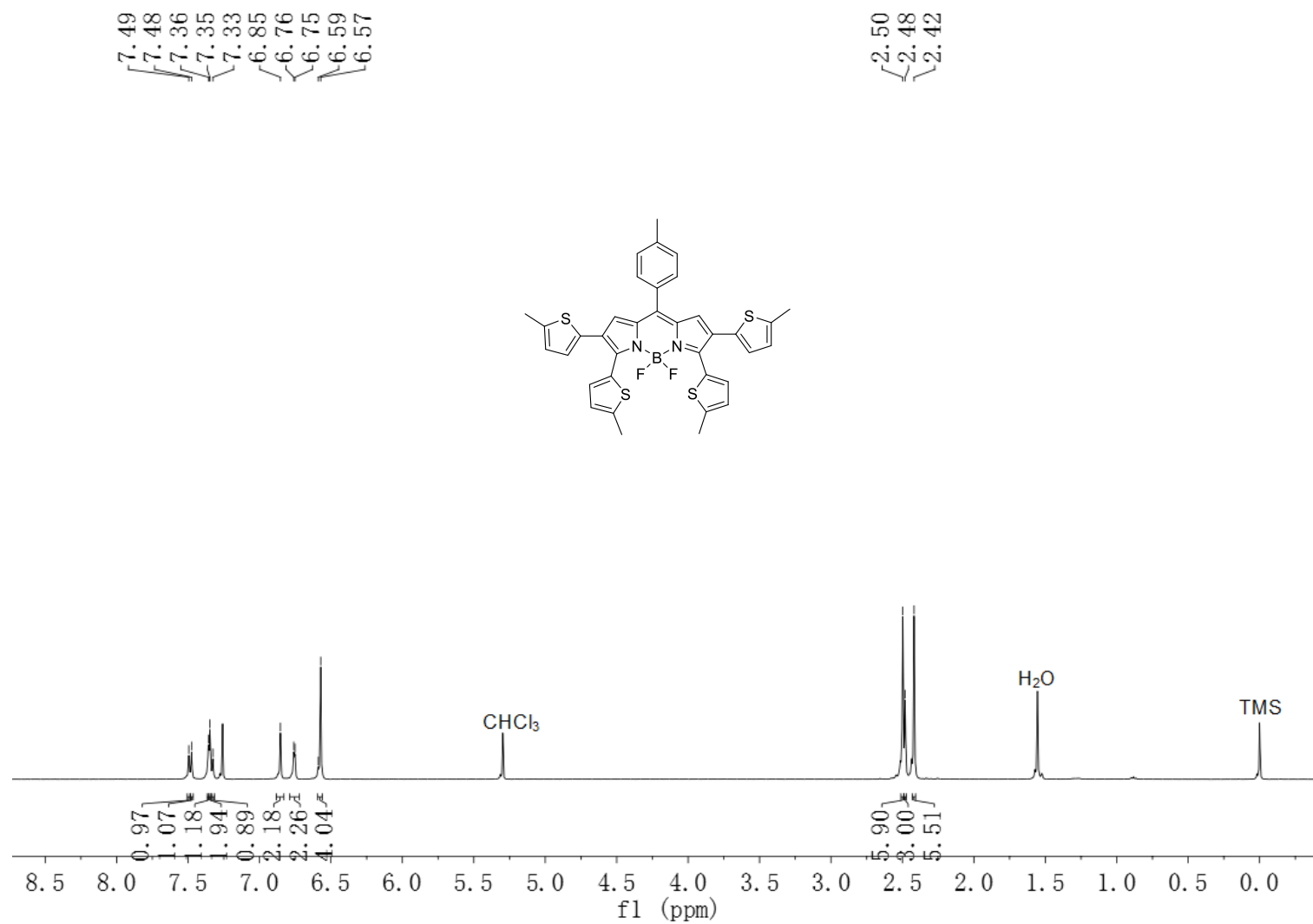
^aB3LYP/6-31G(d) basis set was used. The calculations were performed with the GAUSSIAN 03 program. ^b $\Delta E = \text{LUMO} - \text{HOMO}$.

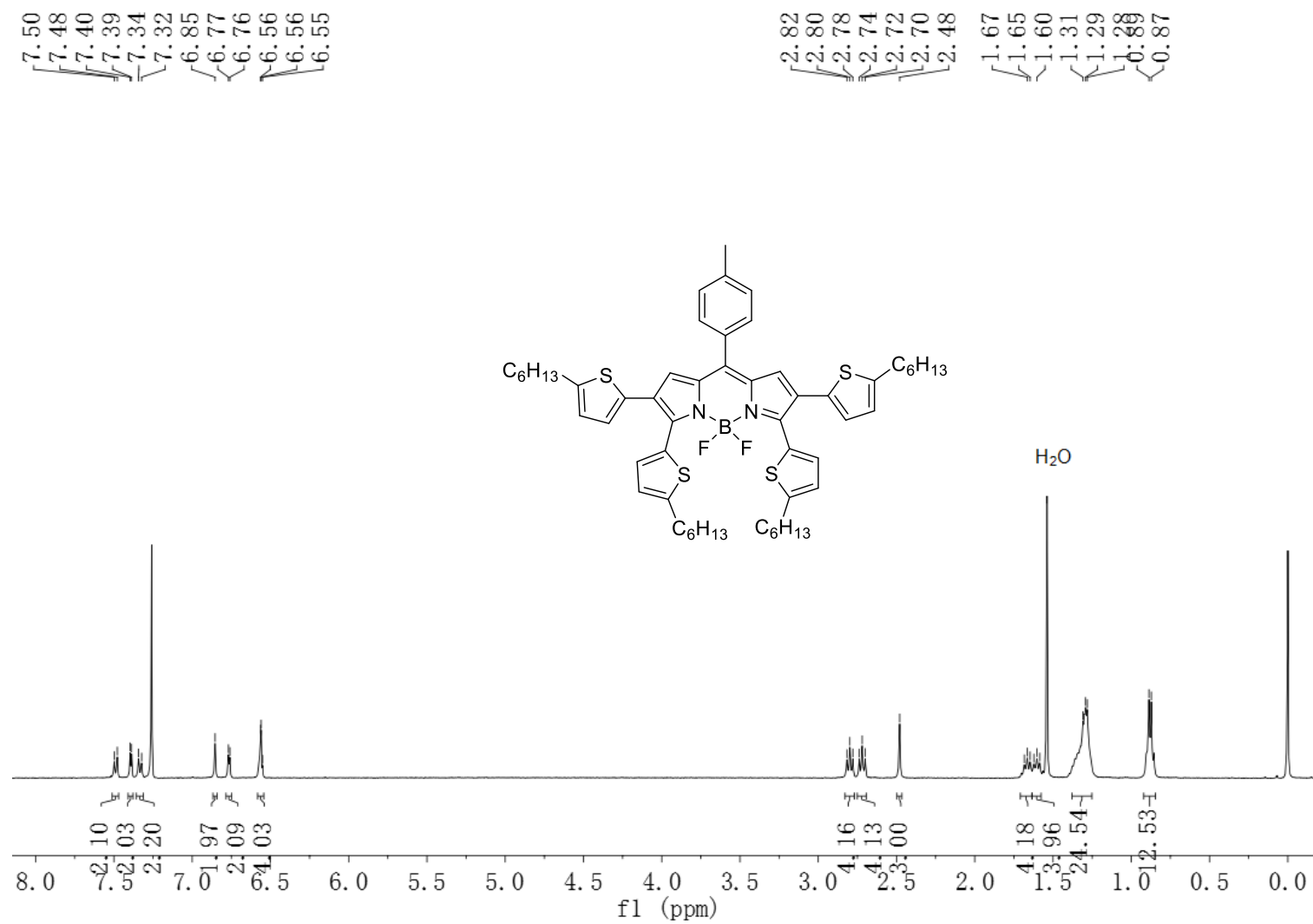
Table S2 fluorescence quantum yields of dyes **4a-c**, **4f** in different solvents

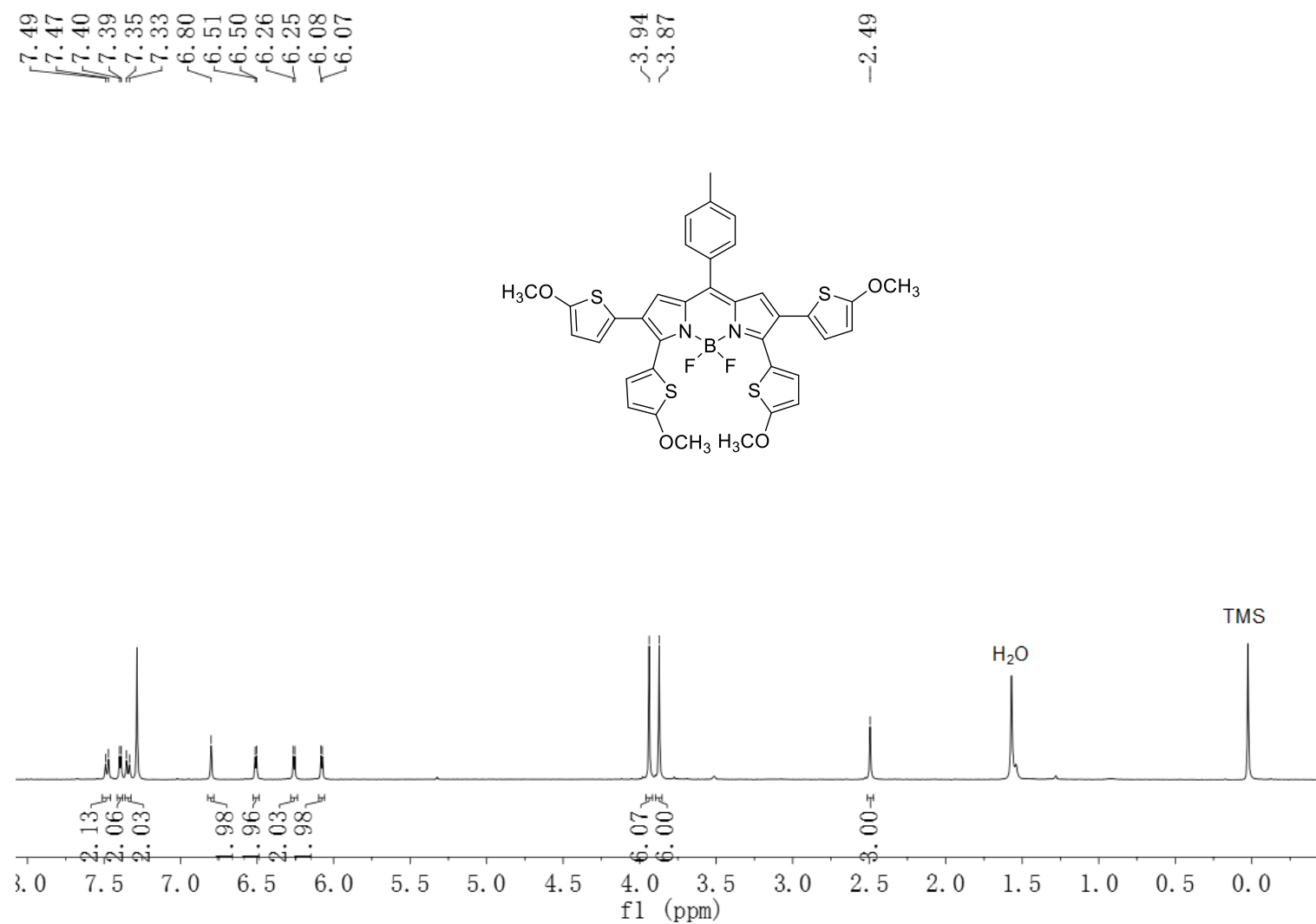
	n-Hexane	Toluene	DCM	THF	CH ₃ CN
4a	0.39	0.18	0.16	0.082	0.025
4b	0.19	0.11	0.037	0.040	0.008
4c	0.25	0.12	0.045	0.044	0.009
4f	0.17	0.10	0.019	0.017	0.010

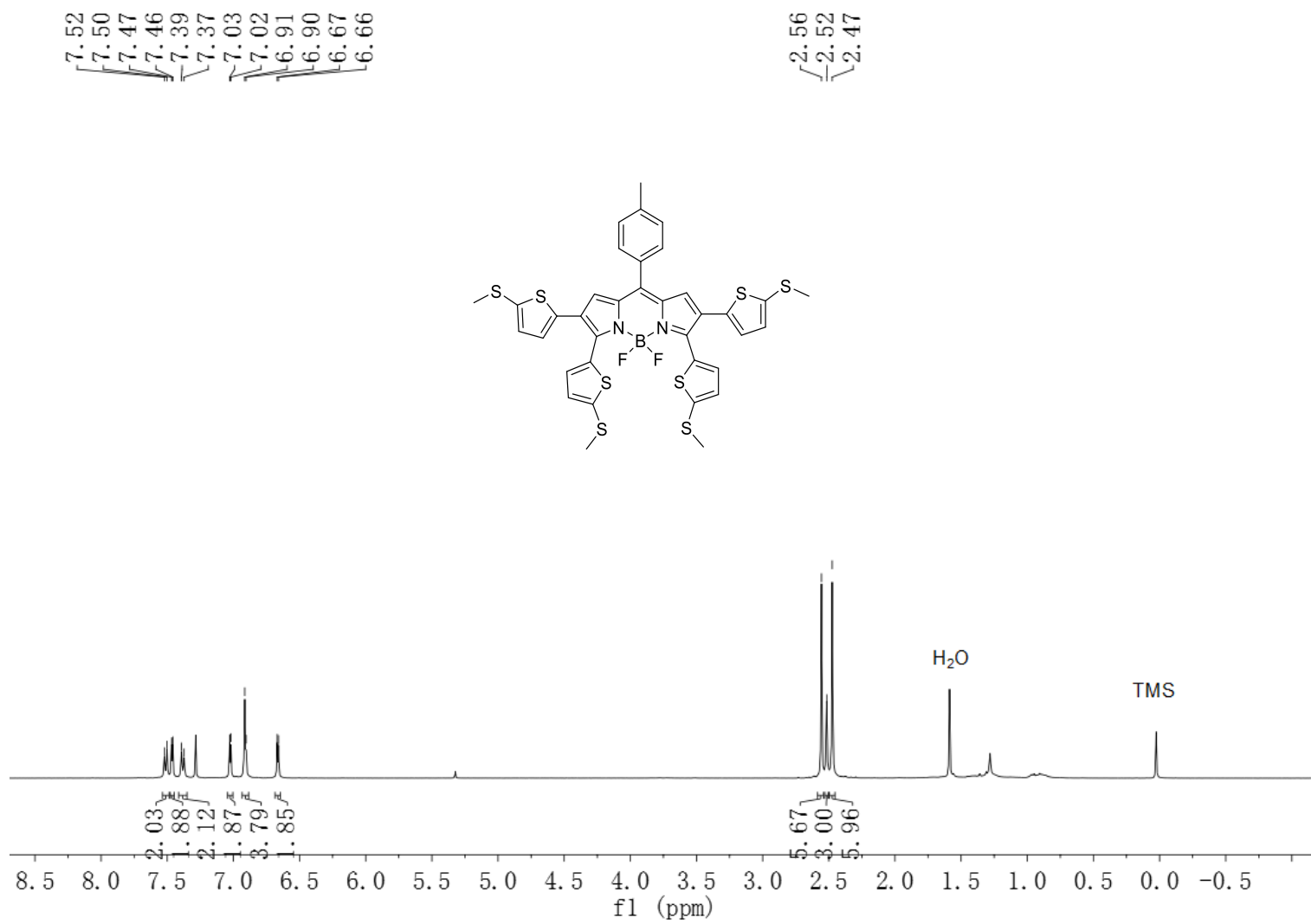
Using zinc phthalocyanine ($\Phi = 0.30$ in 1-chloronaphthalene) as standard.











7.64
7.63
7.62
7.60
7.58
7.56
7.54
7.43
7.41
7.37
7.36
7.34
7.31
7.17
7.16
7.02
6.82
6.81

-2.54

