**Supporting Information** 

Dual Emission via Remote Control of Molecular Rotation of *o*-Carborane in the Excited State by the Distant Substituents in Tolane-Modified Dyads

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#### **Experimental Section**

#### General

All reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. THF was purified using a two-column solid-state purification system (Glass Contour Solvent System, Joerg Meyer, Irvine, CA). <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-EX400 instrument at 400, 100, and 128 MHz, respectively. The <sup>1</sup>H chemical shift values were expressed relative to Me<sub>4</sub>Si in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard. The <sup>13</sup>C shift values were expressed relative to CHCl<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard. The <sup>11</sup>B chemical shift values were expressed relative to BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O as an external standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Thermo Fisher Scientific EXACTIVE spectrometer for atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI). The samples were diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (50/50 vol%) before measurements. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed with silica gel 60 Merck F254 plates. Column chromatography was performed with Wakogel C-300 silica gel. UV-vis absorption spectra were obtained on a SHIMADZU UV3600 spectrophotometer. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were obtained on a Horiba FluoroMax-4 luminescence spectrometer; absolute PL quantum efficiencies ( $\Phi_{PL}$ ) were determined using a Horiba FL-3018 Integrating Sphere.

#### **Synthesis**

### General synthesis of *p*-(*o*-carboran-1-yl)tolane derivatives

The mixture of p-(o-carboranyl)-bromobenzene<sup>1</sup> (1.00 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (0.025 mmol), XPhos (0.12 mmol) and CuI (0.091 mmol) was placed in 20 mL eggplant flask. This flask was purged with Ar, followed by introducing THF (3 mL) and triethylamine

(3 mL). Then, ethynylbenzene derivative (1.09 mmol) was added to the solution. The reaction was carried out at 40 °C. After stirring the mixture for 12 h, saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was extracted three times with CHCl<sub>3</sub> and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Then, MgSO<sub>4</sub> was removed, and the solvent was evaporated. The crude reside was purified by silica gel column chromatography with hexane as an eluent. Recrystallization from CHCl<sub>3</sub> and MeOH gave the product as a colorless crystal.

**TCB-H**<sup>1</sup>: 28% as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.53–7.50 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.47–7.42 (m, 4H, Ar–*H*), 7.36–7.33 (m, 3H, Ar–*H*), 3.91 (s, 1H, carborane\_C–*H*), 3.50–1.50 (br, 10H, B–*H*). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 133.0, 131.8, 131.7, 128.8, 128.4, 127.6, 125.3, 122.6, 92.0, 87.7, 76.0, 60.1. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) –1.4, –2.5, –3.6, –4.6, –8.2, –9.5, –10.2, –11.4, –11.9, –13.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>B<sub>10</sub> [M]<sup>–</sup>: 322.2501, found 322.2503.

**TCB-OMe<sup>1</sup>:** 84% as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.47–7.43 (m, 6H, Ar–*H*), 6.88 (td, 2H, *J* = 8.8, 2.4, Ar–*H*), 3.93 (s, 1H, carborane\_C–*H*), 3.83 (s, 3H, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 3.24–1.54 (br, 10H, B–*H*). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.1, 133.2, 132.7, 131.6, 127.6, 125.8, 114.7, 114.1, 92.1, 86.6, 76.2, 60.2, 55.3. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) –1.4, –2.5, –3.6, –4.7, –8.3, –9.5, –10.2, –11.4, –12.0, –13.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>B<sub>10</sub>O [M]<sup>–</sup>: 352.2607, found 352.2610.

**TCB-(CF<sub>3</sub>)**<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup>: 37% as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.95 (s, 2H, Ar–*H*), 7.84 (s, 1H, Ar–*H*), 7.51 (s, 4H, Ar–*H*), 3.96 (s, 1H, C(carborane)–*H*), 3.47–1.58

(br, 10H, B–*H*). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 134.3, 132.1, 132.1, 131.6, 127.8, 125.0, 123.9, 122.1 (q, *J* = 3 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.6, 90.9, 88.5, 77.2, 60.1. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) –1.4, –2.5, –3.6, –4.7, –8.2, –9.4, –10.2, –11.5, –13.2. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>B<sub>10</sub>F<sub>6</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 458.2249, found 458.2255.

**TCB-CF**<sub>3</sub>: 26% as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.65–7.63 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.52–7.47 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.97 (s, 1H, C(carborane)–H), 3.50–1.60 (br, 10H, B–H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 133.7, 132.0, 131.9, 127.7, 126.4, 125.41, 125.38, 125.3, 124.6, 90.3, 89.9, 77.2, 60.1. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) –1.4, – 2.6, –3.6, –4.5, –8.2, –9.4, –10.2, –11.5, –12.0, –13.2. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>B<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>-:</sup> 388.2448, found 388.2449.

**TCB-Me:** 1% as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.52–7.41 (m, 6H, Ar–H), 7.22 (dt, 2H, J = 8.8, 2.4, Ar–H), 3.96 (s, 1H, C(carborane)–H), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.24–1.60 (br, 10H, B–H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 139.1, 132.9, 131.7, 131.6, 129.2, 127.6, 125.6, 119.6, 92.2, 87.1, 77.2, 60.2, 21.5. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) –1.5, –2.6, –3.6, –4.6, –8.3, –9.5, –10.2, –11.5, –12.1, –13.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>B<sub>10</sub>Cl [M+Cl]<sup>–</sup>: 371.2341, found 371.2355.

**TCB-(OMe)<sub>3</sub>:** 5% as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.46 (m, 4H, Ar–H), 6.76 (s, 2H, Ar–H), 3.95 (s, 1H, C(carborane)–H), 3.884 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.877 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.47–1.58 (br, 10H, B–H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 153.2, 139.4, 133.0, 131.7, 127.6, 125.3, 117.5, 109.0, 92.0, 86.9, 77.2, 61.0, 60.1, 56.2. <sup>11</sup>B NMR

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz) δ (ppm) –1.4, –2.6, –3.8, –4.6, –8.3, –9.5, –10.2, –11.5, –12.0, –13.2. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>B<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl [M+Cl]<sup>-</sup>: 445.2501, found 445.2589.

**TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub>:** 32% as a yellow powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.42–7.38 (m, 6H, Ar–H), 6.65 (d, 2H, J = 4 Hz, Ar–H), 3.94 (s, 1H, C(carborane)–H), 2.99 (s, 6H, NMe<sub>2</sub>), 3.47–1.58 (br, 10H, B–H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 150.5, 133.0, 132.1, 131.4, 127.5, 126.4, 111.8, 109.3, 93.6, 86.0, 77.3, 60.3, 40.1. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 128 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) –1.5, –2.6, –3.9, –4.6, –8.4, –9.6, –10.1, –11.5, –12.0, –13.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd. For C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>B<sub>10</sub>N<sub>1</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 364.3063, found 364.3054.



Chart S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCB-CF<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of TCB-CF<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S3. <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectrum of TCB-CF<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCB-Me in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of TCB-Me in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S6. <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectrum of TCB-Me in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCB-(OMe)<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of TCB-(OMe)<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectrum of TCB-(OMe)<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S10. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S11. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chart S12. <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectrum of TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S1.** Molecular structures and packing diagrams of (a) **TCB-H** and (b) **TCB-OMe** (hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity, and thermal ellipsoids are displayed at 30% probability).

# Table S1. Crystallographic data of TCB-H<sup>a</sup>

Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature (K) Wavelength (Å) Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions	$C_{16}H_{20}B_{10}$ 320.42 93(2) 0.71075 Triclinic, <i>P</i> -1 <i>a</i> = 7.3558(5) <i>b</i> = 9.8281(7) <i>c</i> = 13.8221(12) <i>a</i> = 72.201(5) $\beta$ = 78.852(6) $\gamma$ = 74.947(5)	and a second sec
$V(Å^3)$	911.69(13)	
Z, calculated density (Mg $m^{-3}$ )	2, 1.167	
Absorption coefficient	0.058	
F(000)	332	
Crystal size (mm)	$1.00 \times 0.60 \times 0.60$	
$\theta$ range for data collection	3.05 -27.58	
Limiting indices	$-9 \le h \le 9, -12 \le k \le 12, -17 \le l \le 17$	
Reflections collected (unique)	$8554/4123 \ [R(int) = 0.0487]$	
Completeness to theta $= 27.575$	0.986	
Max. and min. transmission	0.945 and 0.966	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.221	
Final <i>R</i> indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]^b$	$R_1 = 0.0674, \ \mathrm{w}R_2 = 0.1945$	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0813, WR2 = 0.2427	

<sup>*a*</sup>The structures were solved by direct method (SHELXT)<sup>2</sup> and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures based on  $F^2$  (SHELX-2014/7).<sup>3</sup>  ${}^{b}R_1 = \Sigma(|F_0| - |F_c|)/\Sigma|F_0|$ . w $R_2 = [\Sigma w (F^2_0 - F^2_c)^2 / \Sigma w (F^2_0)^2]^{1/2}$ .  $w = 1/[\sigma^2 (F^2_0) + [(ap)^2 + bp]]$ , where  $p = [\max(F^2_0, 0) + 2F^2_c]/3$ .

# Table S2. Crystallographic data of TCB-OMe<sup>a</sup>

Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature (K) Wavelength (Å) Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions	$\begin{array}{l} C_{17}H_{22}B_{10}O\\ 350.44\\ 103(2)\\ 0.71075\\ Triclinic, P-1\\ a=7.0713(12)\\ b=10.2615(16)\\ c=14.668(3)\\ a=109.044(8)\\ \beta=93.259(7)\\ \gamma=104.545(7) \end{array}$	X and the second
$V(Å^3)$	962.6(3)	
Z, calculated density (Mg m <sup><math>-3</math></sup> )	2, 1.209	
Absorption coefficient	0.064	
F(000)	364	
Crystal size (mm)	$0.30\times0.10\times0.10$	
$\theta$ range for data collection	3.01 -27.37	
Limiting indices	<i>−</i> 9≤ <i>h</i> ≤9, <i>−</i> 13≤ <i>k</i> ≤12, <i>−</i> 19≤ <i>l</i> ≤18	
Reflections collected (unique)	9234/4288 [ $R(int) = 0.1364$ ]	
Completeness to theta = $27.37$	0.975	
Max. and min. transmission	0.981 and 0.994	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.027	
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]^b$	$R_1 = 0.0939, \ WR_2 = 0.1952$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.1923, WR_2 = 0.2415$	

<sup>*a*</sup>The structures were solved by direct method (SHELXT)<sup>2</sup> and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures based on  $F^2$  (SHELX-2014/7).<sup>3</sup>  ${}^{b}R_1 = \Sigma(|F_0| - |F_c|)/\Sigma|F_0|$ . w $R_2 = [\Sigma w (F^2_0 - F^2_c)^2/\Sigma w (F^2_0)^2]^{1/2}$ .  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F^2_0) + [(ap)^2 + bp]]$ , where  $p = [\max(F^2_0, 0) + 2F^2_c]/3$ .



Figure S2. PL spectra of TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub> ( $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in various solvents.



Figure S3. Stenens–Ban plots from the PL spectra of (a) TCB-MeO, (b) TCB-(MeO)<sub>3</sub> and (c) TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S4. Emission spectrum of TCB-NMe<sub>2</sub> in the solid state.



Figure S5. Emission spectra in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran at 77 K.



**Figure S6.** Molecular orbitals and energy levels of the parallel and twisted conformations of **TCB-H** and **TCB-OMe** in the ground and excited states. Calculations for the ground and excited states were performed with DFT and TD-DFT at the CAM-B3LYP/6-31+G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level, respectively.

# References

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