

Pressure-induced non-innocence in bis(1,2-dionedioximato)Pt(II) complexes: an experimental and theoretical study of their insulator-metal transitions

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Crystallographic data for Pt(bqd)₂

Table S1: Summary of the crystallographic information obtained for Pt(bqd)₂ at each pressure point.

	Ambient	0.11 GPa	0.16 GPa	0.29 GPa	0.58 GPa	1.03 GPa	1.47 GPa	1.98 GPa	2.38 GPa
a / Å	9.7525(3)	9.7489(10)	9.7361(8)	9.7115(8)	9.6689(7)	9.6376(8)	9.6249(11)	9.5883(19)	9.5805(9)
b / Å	20.6661(6)	20.623(18)	20.626(13)	20.570(13)	20.509(11)	20.354(14)	20.271(19)	20.186(15)	20.129(16)
c / Å	6.3580(2)	6.3270(9)	6.3029(7)	6.2627(7)	6.1816(5)	6.0986(6)	5.9805(10)	5.8532(9)	5.8077(9)
α	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
β	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
γ	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
V / Å ³	1281.43(7)	1272.05(18)	1265.74(15)	1251.06(15)	1225.80(11)	1196.31(12)	1166.8(2)	1132.89(18)	1120.00(16)
Space Group	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>Ibam</i>
λ / Å	0.71 (Mo Kα)	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49
Completeness	99.9%	43.6%	46.8%	47.9%	47.1%	49.0%	47.2%	48.0%	47.7%
Resolution / Å	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
R _{int}	0.051	0.071	0.066	0.059	0.047	0.074	0.065	0.056	0.057
R ₁	0.022	0.035	0.035	0.027	0.020	0.033	0.069	0.075	0.083

Table S2: Summary of specific bond lengths/angles and torsion angles within crystal packing of Pt(bqd)₂ throughout the pressure series.

Pressure (GPa)	Pt-N bond lengths (Å)	N-Pt-N angles (°)	N-Pt...Pt-N torsion angles (°)
Ambient	1.986(10), 1.987(11)	79.7(6), 100.3(6)	87.4(4), 92.6(4)
0.11	2.000(19), 1.983(10)	80.1(7), 99.9(7)	87.7(5), 92.3(5)
0.16	1.96(2), 1.980(11)	81.0(8), 99.0(8)	88.0(6), 92.0(6)
0.29	1.981(19), 1.994(9)	80.7(7), 99.3(7)	87.9(5), 92.1(5)
0.58	1.957(14), 1.977(7)	80.5(6), 99.5(6)	88.2(4), 91.8(4)
1.03	2.04(2), 2.002(10)	78.5(7), 101.5(7)	87.4(5), 92.6(5)
1.47	1.99(3), 1.988(16)	79.8(10), 100.2(10)	88.9(9), 91.1(9)
1.98	2.01(4), 1.964(17)	79.8(11), 100.2(11)	88.2(9), 91.8(9)
2.38	2.00(4), 1.972(17)	79.3(12), 100.8(12)	88.9(10), 91.1(10)

Equation of state fitting

The pressure and cell volumes were fit using a 3rd order Birch-Murnaghan EoS:

$$P(V) = \frac{3B_0}{2} \left[\left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \right] \left[1 + \frac{3}{4}(B'_0 - 4) \left(\left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

where B_0 = the bulk modulus and B'_0 = its derivative

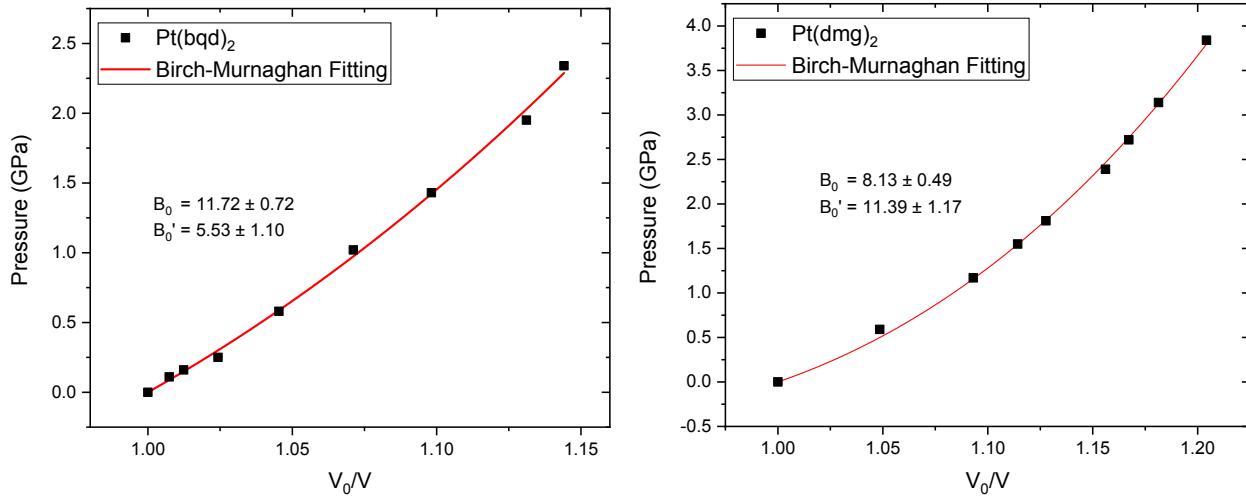


Figure S1: Pressure vs unit cell volume ratio (initial over current) for LEFT: Pt(bqd)₂ and RIGHT: Pt(dmg)₂. The lines in red show the Birch-Murnaghan fitting, with the bulk modulus (B_0) and it's derivative (B'_0)

High pressure conductivity

Diamond anvil cell (DAC) apparatus



Figure S2: Construction of gold contacts on diamond culet of DAC.

Band gap determination – piston cylinder cell

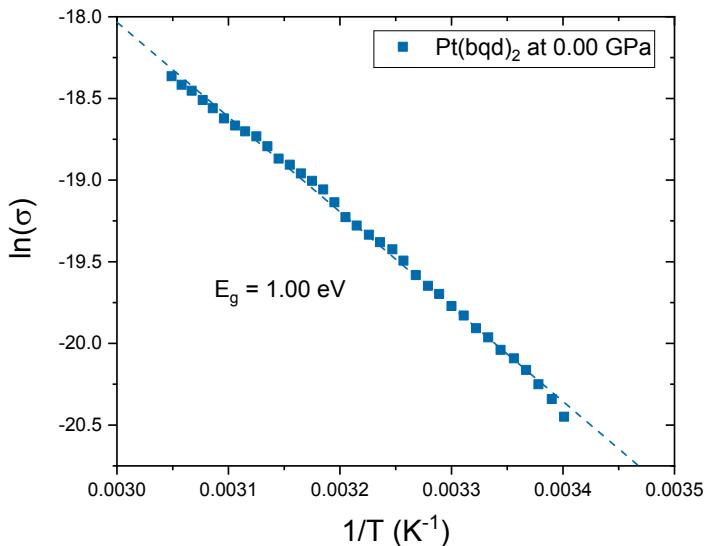


Figure S3: Plot of $\ln \sigma$ vs $1/T$ at 0.00 GPa, showing semiconductor behaviour. The band gap E_g is determined as follows:

$$\ln \sigma = \frac{-E_g}{2kT}$$

Isolated molecule calculations on Pt(bqd)₂ and Pt(dmg)₂

Table S3: MO energies and % MO contributions from key groups for Pt(bqd)₂. ‘Chelate’ refers to the N,O, H and C atoms involved around the Pt centre. ‘Rest of ligand’ includes any other atoms that are not part of the chelate.

MO	Energy / eV	Pt	Chelate	‘Rest of ligand’
L+4	-0.09	1	44	55
L+3	-0.38	14	25	61
L+2	-0.80	51	46	3
L+1	-2.73	9	54	38
LUMO	-3.58	6	65	29
HOMO	-5.56	11	62	27
H-1	-5.88	0	71	28
H-2	-7.03	2	96	3
H-3	-7.38	84	15	1
H-4	-7.65	25	40	34

Table S4: MO energies and % MO contributions from key groups for Pt(dmg)₂. ‘Chelate’ refers to the N,O, H and C atoms involved around the Pt centre. ‘Rest of ligand’ includes any other atoms that are not part of the chelate.

MO	Energy / eV	Pt	Chelate	‘Rest of ligand’
L+4	0.45	64	1	38
L+3	-0.12	86	1	14
L+2	-0.41	52	44	4
L+1	-1.49	8	88	4
LUMO	-2.51	9	87	5
HOMO	-5.84	13	84	3
H-1	-6.02	0	97	3
H-2	-6.54	2	95	3
H-3	-7.03	76	23	1
H-4	-7.43	45	46	8

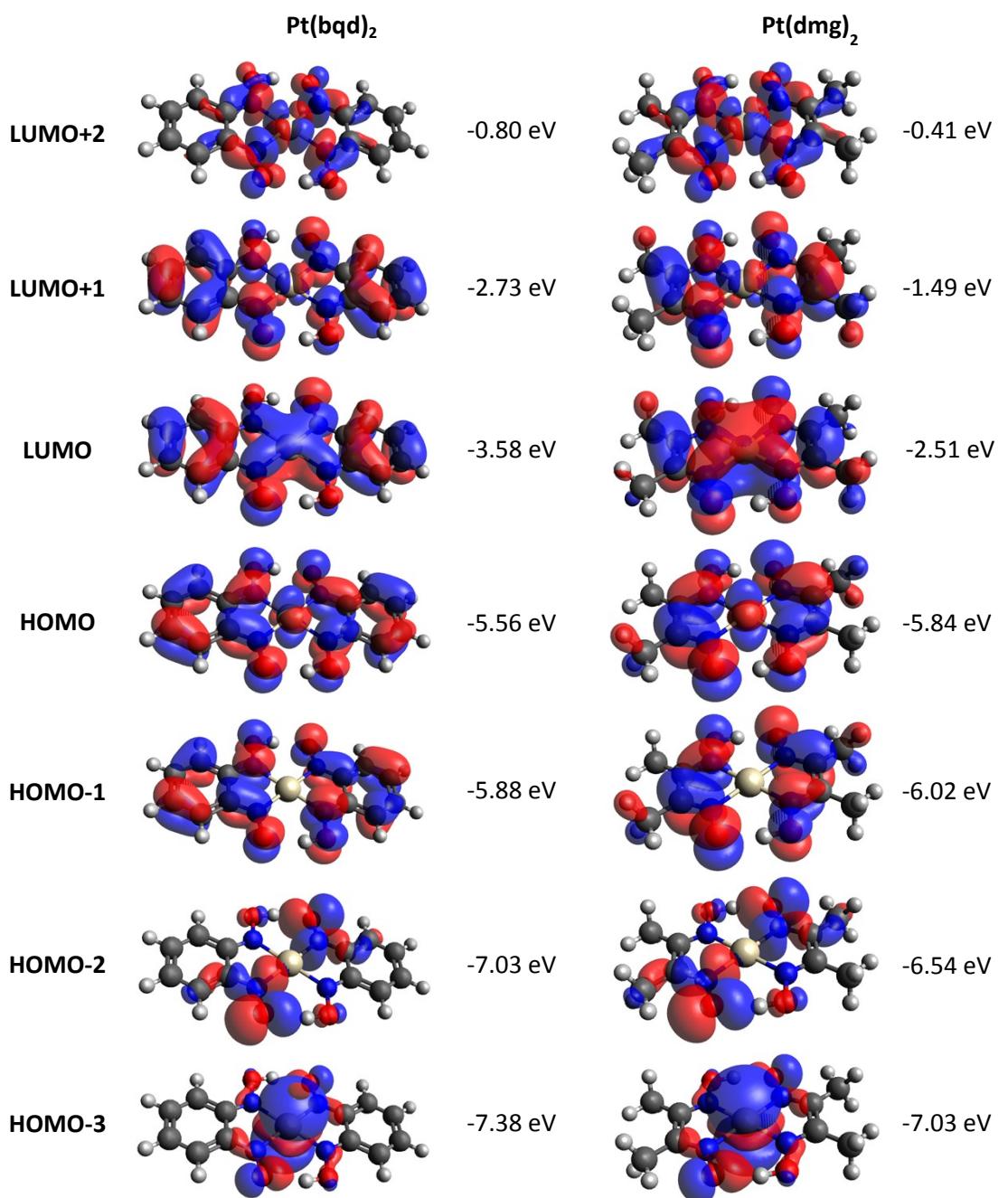
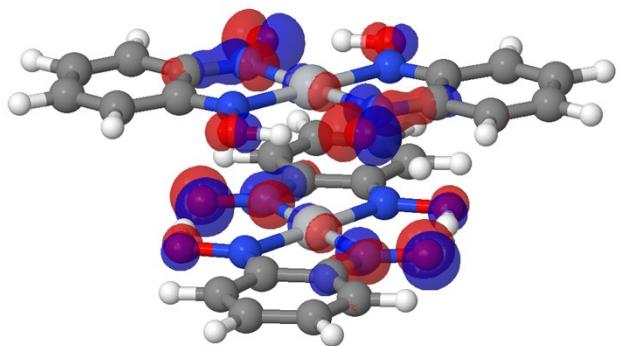
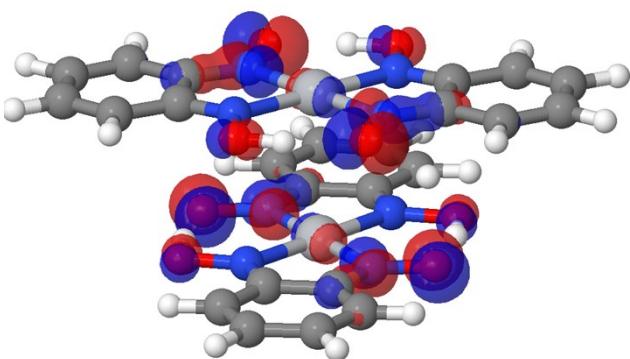


Figure S4: Frontier molecular orbitals of $\text{Pt}(\text{bqd})_2$ and $\text{Pt}(\text{dmg})_2$ (isocontour value of 0.02100). Energies of the MOs shifted such that the HOMO sits at 0.00 eV.

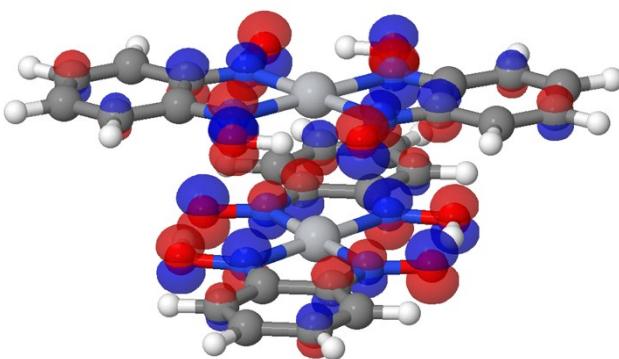
Visualisation of crystalline orbitals of Pt(bqd)₂



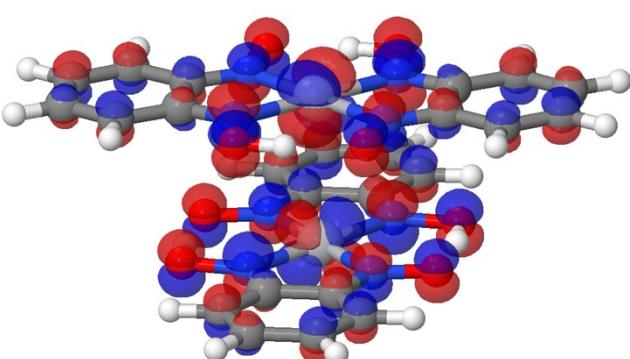
HOCO-6



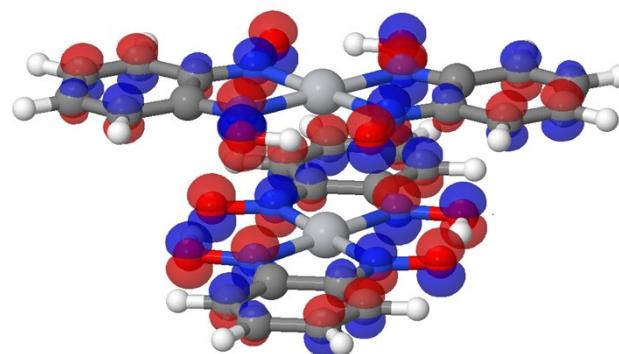
HOCO-5



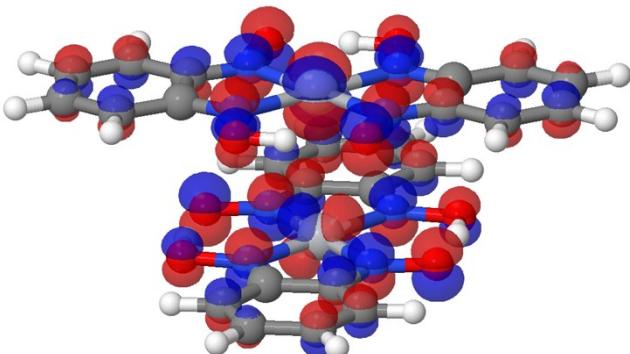
HOCO-4



HOCO-3



HOCO-2



HOCO-1

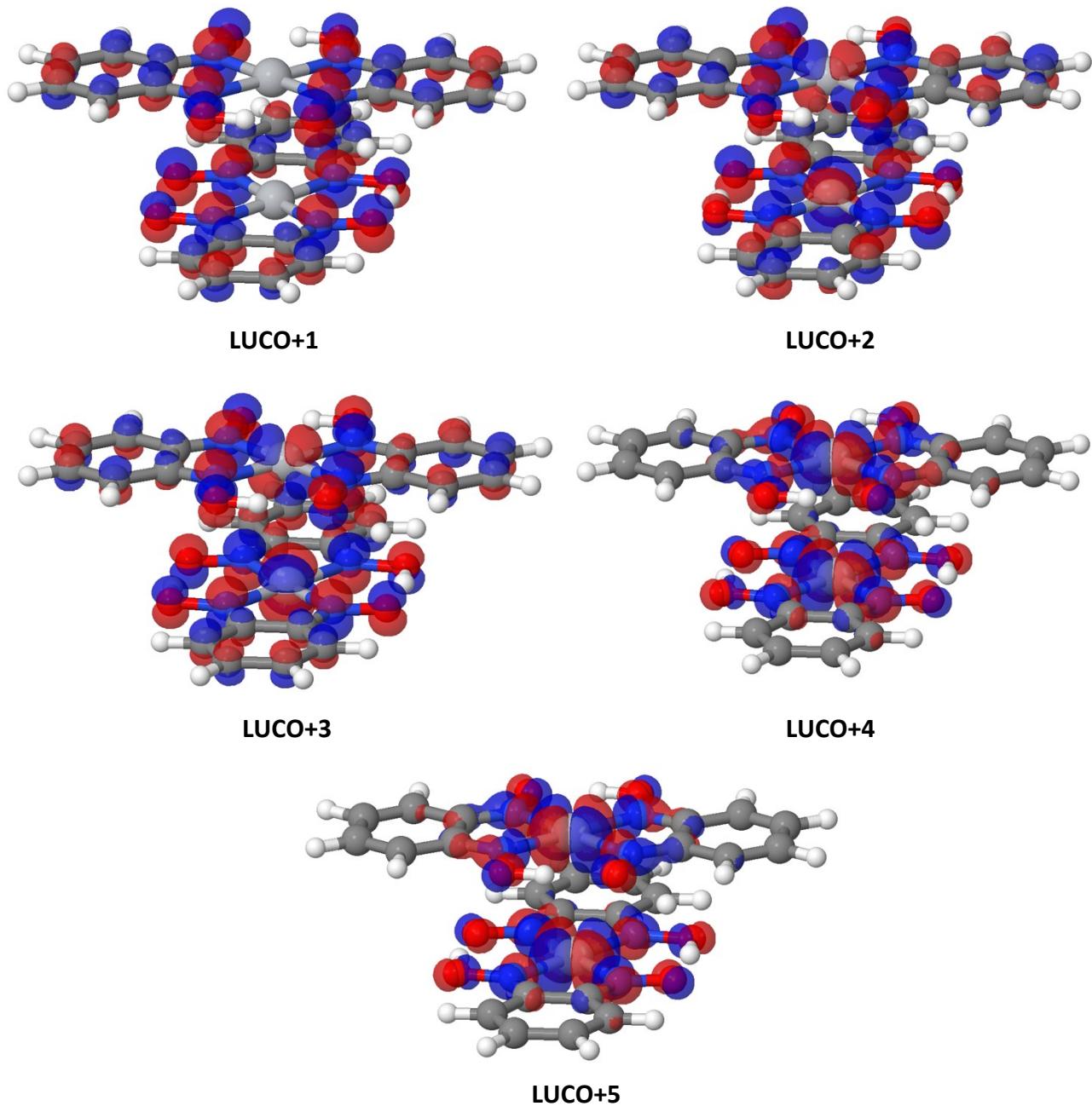
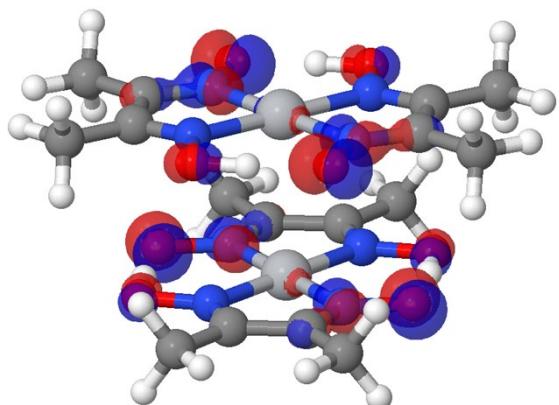
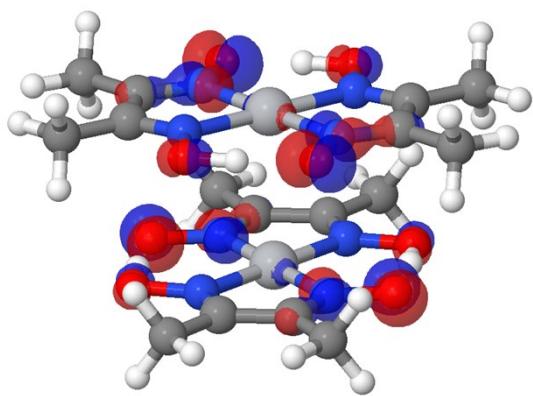


Figure S5: Visualisation of frontier crystalline orbitals of $\text{Pt}(\text{bqd})_2$ at the Γ point, at ambient pressure. The atoms are coloured as follows: white = H, dark grey = C, red = O, purple = N, light grey = Pt.

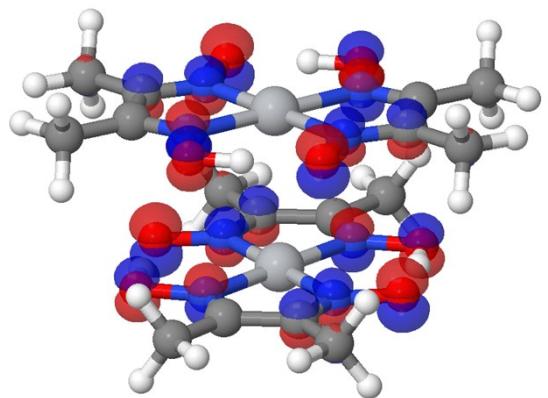
Visualisation of crystalline orbitals of Pt(dmg)₂



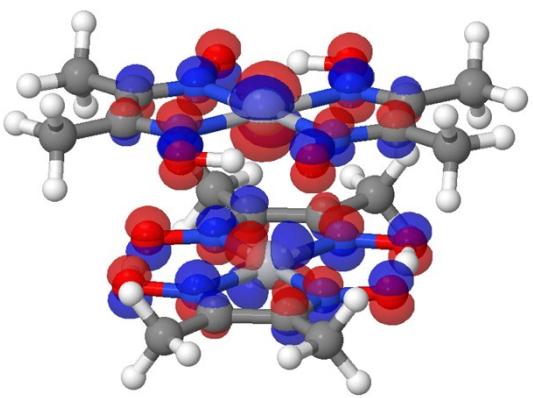
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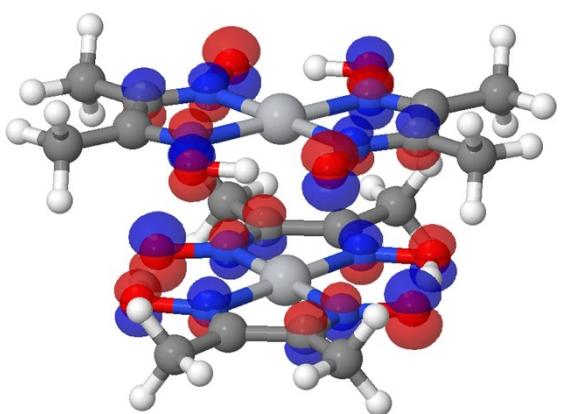
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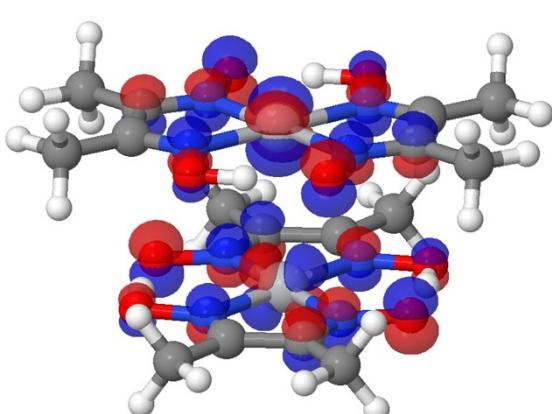
HOCO-2



HOCO-3



HOCO-2



HOCO-1

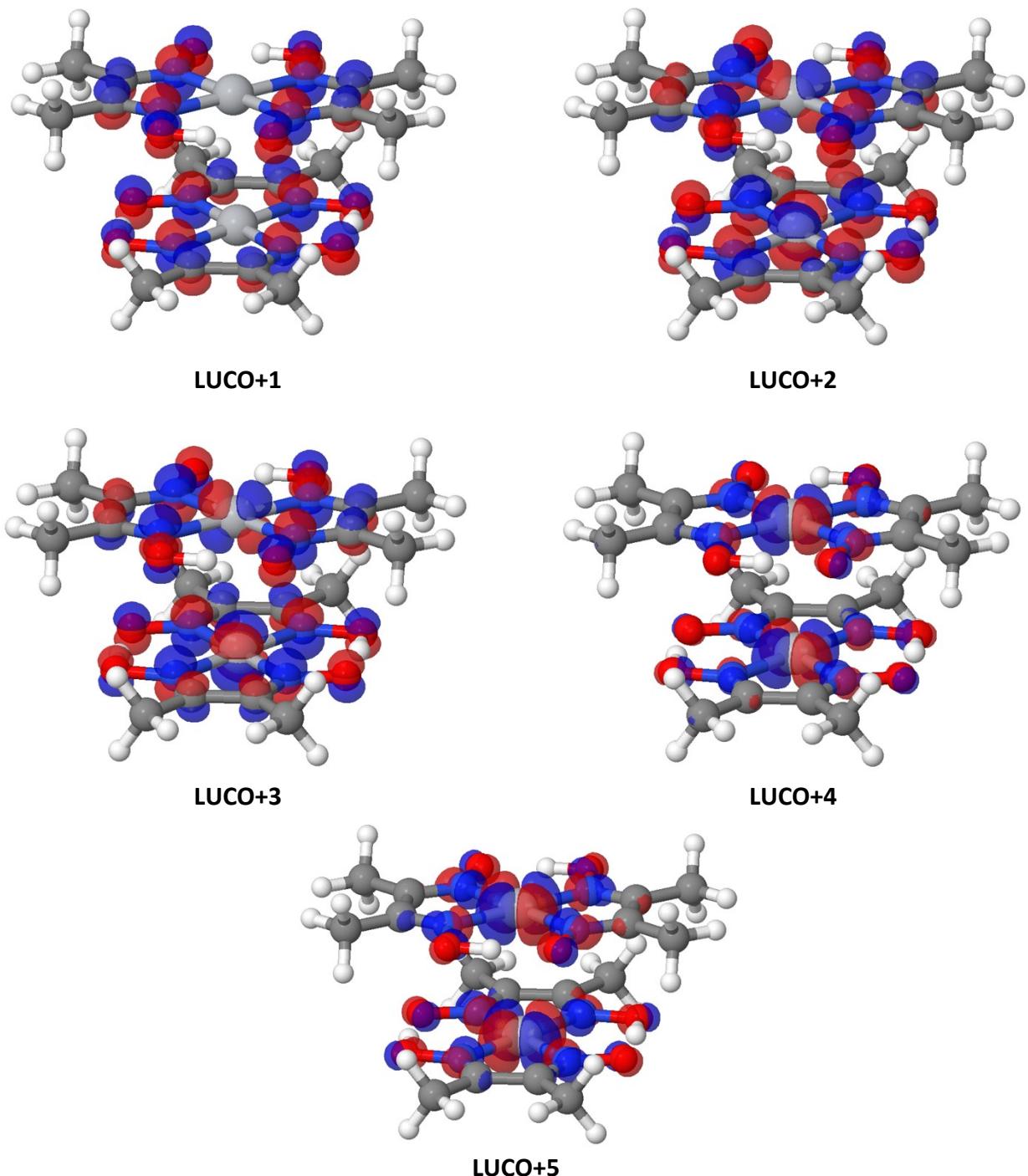


Figure S6: Visualisation of frontier crystalline orbitals of $\text{Pt}(\text{dmg})_2$ at the Γ point, at ambient pressure. The atoms are coloured as follows: white = H, dark grey = C, red = O, purple = N, light grey = Pt.

Band structure and PDOS plots for Pt(bqd)₂ at elevated pressures

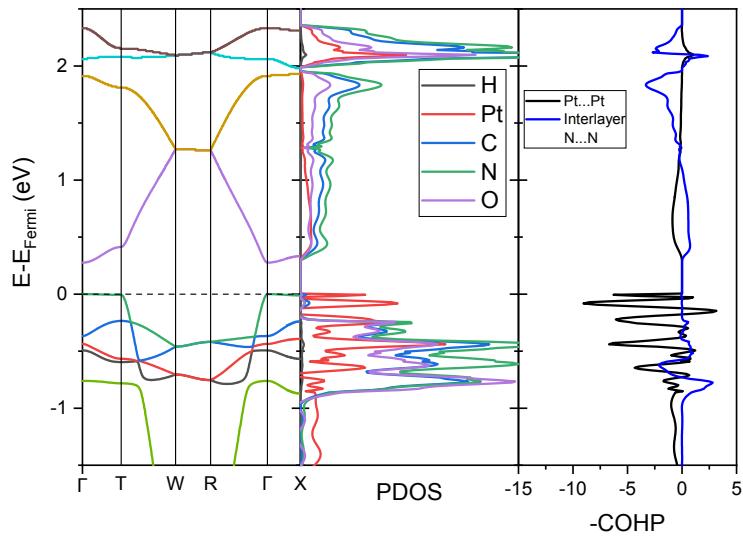


Figure S7: Computed band structure and PDOS for Pt(bqd)₂, broken down onto atomic contributions, at 0.29 GPa. The Fermi energy is set at 0 eV (dashed line, $E_{\text{Fermi}} = -4.86 \text{ eV}$).

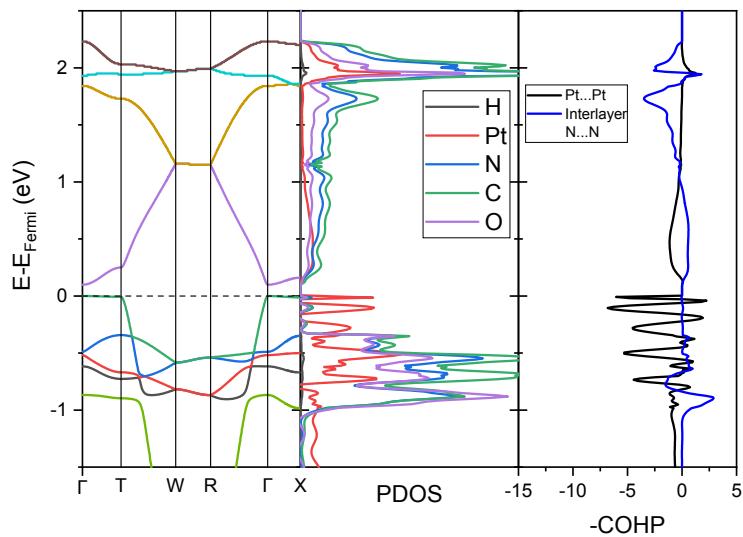


Figure S8: Computed band structure and PDOS for Pt(bqd)₂, broken down onto atomic contributions, at 0.58 GPa. The Fermi energy is set at 0 eV (dashed line, $E_{\text{Fermi}} = -4.75 \text{ eV}$).

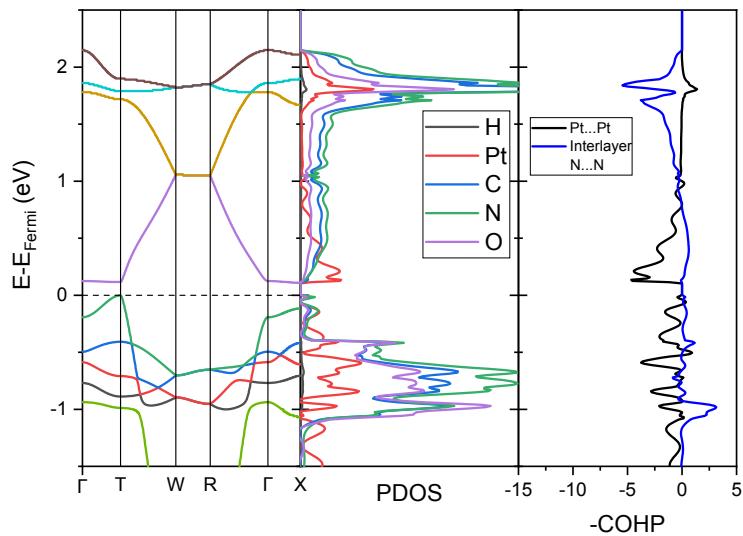


Figure S9: Computed band structure and PDOS for $\text{Pt}(\text{bqd})_2$, broken down onto atomic contributions, at 1.47 GPa. The Fermi energy is set at 0 eV (dashed line, $E_{\text{Fermi}} = -4.67 \text{ eV}$).

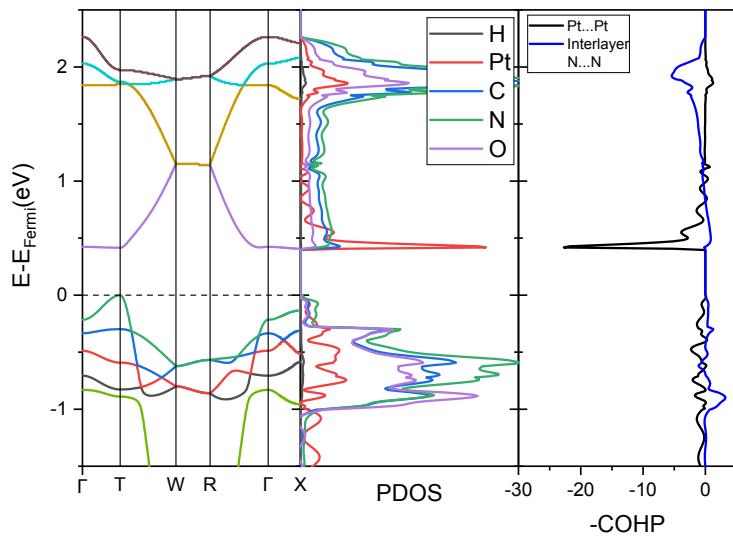


Figure S10: Computed band structure and PDOS for $\text{Pt}(\text{bqd})_2$, broken down onto atomic contributions, at 1.98 GPa. The Fermi energy is set at 0 eV (dashed line, $E_{\text{Fermi}} = -4.76 \text{ eV}$).

Computational Methodology - CRYSTAL17 calculations

Atom only calculations

Table S5: Band gap from atom-only geometry optimisations with different functionals

Functional	Calculated bandgap from 'atom only' optimisation (eV)
B3PW	0.762
B3LYP	0.785
PBE	0.000
PBEO	1.022
HSE06	0.518

Comparison of experimental structures to those obtained under 'atom-only' geometry optimisation

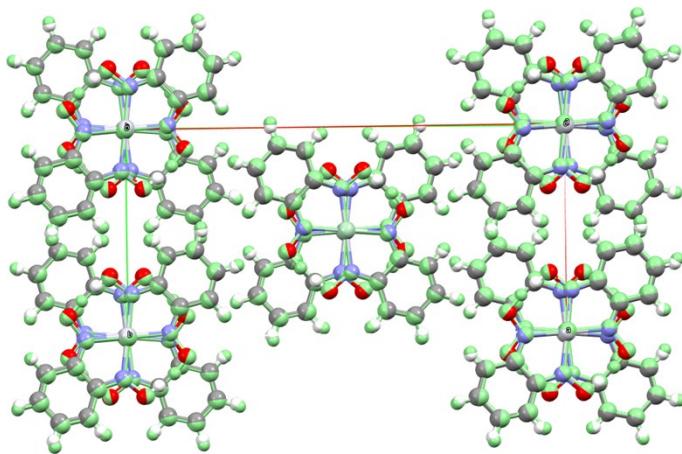


Figure S11: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 0 GPa.

Table S6: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 0 GPa.

Bond	Crystal 0 GPa		Functional	% change	Within 3σ?
	σ	HSE06 0 Gpa			
Pt - N1	1.986	0.01	1.9781	-0.39778	TRUE
Pt - N2	1.987	0.011	2.0001	0.659285	TRUE
N1 - O1	1.338	0.016	1.398	4.484305	FALSE
N1 - C1	1.328	0.019	1.3075	-1.54367	TRUE
C1 - C2	1.44	0.002	1.4204	-1.36111	FALSE
C2 - C3	1.35	0.003	1.3504	0.02963	TRUE
C3 - C4	1.43	0.003	1.4304	0.027972	TRUE
C4 - C5	1.33	0.003	1.3479	1.345865	FALSE
C5 - C6	1.43	0.002	1.4198	-0.71329	FALSE
C6 - N2	1.33	0.002	1.3251	-0.36842	TRUE
N2 - O2	1.327	0.017	1.314	-0.97965	TRUE
C1 - C6	1.44	0.002	1.4591	1.326389	FALSE
Average			0.209126		

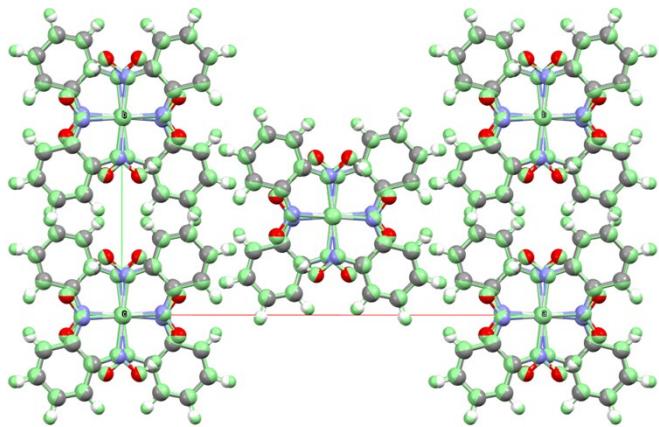


Figure S12: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 0.29 GPa

Table S7: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 0.29 GPa.

Bond	Crystal 0.29 GPa		Functional	
	σ	HSE06 0.29 Gpa	% change	Within 3 σ ?
Pt - N1	1.994	0.009	1.9775	-0.82748 TRUE
Pt - N2	1.981	0.019	1.999	0.908632 TRUE
N1 - O1	1.34	0.002	1.3936	4.000000 FALSE
N1 - C1	1.33	0.002	1.307	-1.72932 FALSE
C1 - C2	1.441	0.016	1.4212	-1.37405 TRUE
C2 - C3	1.35	0.003	1.3494	-0.04444 TRUE
C3 - C4	1.42	0.003	1.4324	0.873239 FALSE
C4 - C5	1.33	0.002	1.3476	1.323308 FALSE
C5 - C6	1.43	0.003	1.4188	-0.78322 FALSE
C6 - N2	1.332	0.017	1.3224	-0.72072 TRUE
N2 - O2	1.33	0.002	1.3192	-0.81203 FALSE
C1 - C6	1.44	0.002	1.4586	1.291667 FALSE
Average			0.175465	

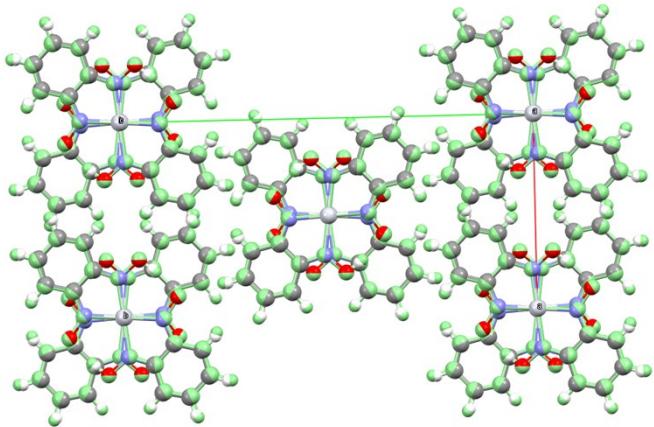


Figure S13: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 0.58 GPa

Table S8: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 0.58 GPa.

Bond	Crystal 0.58 GPa		Functional		
	σ	HSE06 0.58 Gpa	% change	Within 3 σ ?	
Pt - N1	1.977	0.007	1.9762	-0.04047	TRUE
Pt - N2	1.957	0.014	1.9979	2.089934	TRUE
N1 - O1	1.336	0.019	1.3925	4.229042	TRUE
N1 - C1	1.33	0.002	1.307	-1.72932	FALSE
C1 - C2	1.444	0.013	1.4205	-1.62742	TRUE
C2 - C3	1.34	0.003	1.3494	0.701493	FALSE
C3 - C4	1.42	0.002	1.4321	0.852113	FALSE
C4 - C5	1.331	0.017	1.3478	1.262209	TRUE
C5 - C6	1.43	0.02	1.4184	-0.81119	TRUE
C6 - N2	1.333	0.015	1.322	-0.82521	TRUE
N2 - O2	1.331	0.019	1.3198	-0.84147	TRUE
C1 - C6	1.435	0.017	1.4582	1.616725	TRUE
Average			0.40637		

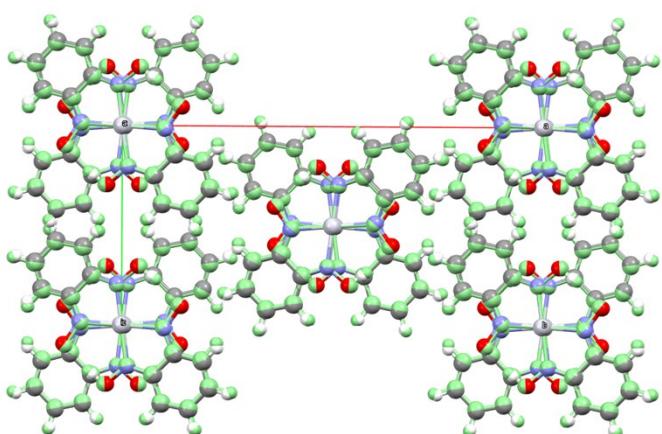


Figure S14: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 1.03 GPa.

Table S9: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 1.03 GPa.

	Crystal 1.03 Gpa		Functional	
Bond	σ		HSE06	% change
Pt - N1	2.002	0.01	1.975	-1.34865
Pt - N2	2.04	0.002	1.9965	-2.13235
N1 - O1	1.34	0.002	1.3914	3.835821
N1 - C1	1.33	0.003	1.3072	-1.71429
C1 - C2	1.441	0.016	1.4191	-1.51978
C2 - C3	1.35	0.003	1.3495	-0.03704
C3 - C4	1.42	0.003	1.4312	0.788732
C4 - C5	1.33	0.002	1.3481	1.360902
C5 - C6	1.43	0.003	1.4175	-0.87413
C6 - N2	1.333	0.017	1.3219	-0.83271
N2 - O2	1.33	0.002	1.3203	-0.72932
C1 - C6	1.44	0.002	1.457	1.180556
Average				-0.16852

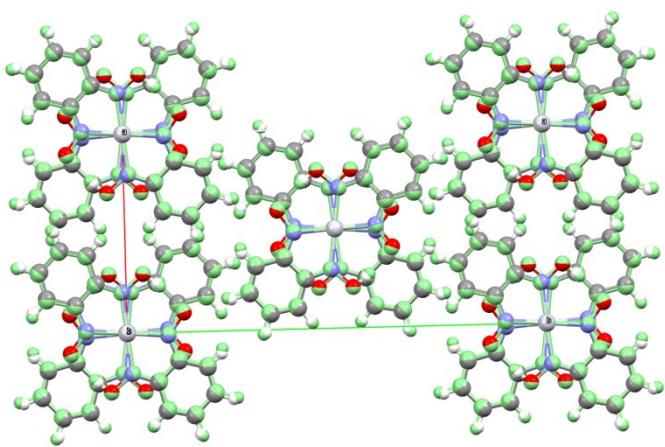


Figure S15: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 1.47 GPa.

Table S10: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 1.47 GPa.

Bond	Crystal 1.47 Gpa		Functional	
	σ	HSE06 1.47 Gpa	% change	Within 3 σ ?
Pt - N1	1.988	0.016	1.9741	-0.6992 TRUE
Pt - N2	1.99	0.003	1.9943	0.21608 TRUE
N1 - O1	1.34	0.004	1.39	3.731343 FALSE
N1 - C1	1.33	0.004	1.3081	-1.64662 FALSE
C1 - C2	1.44	0.002	1.4177	-1.54861 FALSE
C2 - C3	1.35	0.005	1.35	0 TRUE
C3 - C4	1.42	0.004	1.4295	0.669014 TRUE
C4 - C5	1.34	0.003	1.3489	0.664179 TRUE
C5 - C6	1.42	0.004	1.4164	-0.25352 TRUE
C6 - N2	1.33	0.003	1.3224	-0.57143 TRUE
N2 - O2	1.33	0.004	1.3213	-0.65414 TRUE
C1 - C6	1.44	0.004	1.4555	1.076389 FALSE
Average			0.081958	

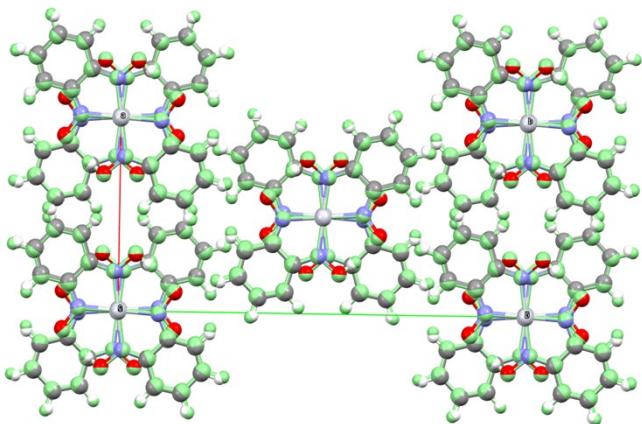


Figure S16: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 1.98 GPa

Table S11: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 1.98 GPa.

Bond	Crystal 1.98 Gpa		Functional		
		σ	HSE06 1.98 Gpa	% change	Within 3 σ ?
Pt - N1	1.964	0.017	1.9721	0.412424	TRUE
Pt - N2	2.01	0.004	1.9921	-0.89055	FALSE
N1 - O1	1.34	0.004	1.3883	3.604478	FALSE
N1 - C1	1.33	0.005	1.3083	-1.63158	FALSE
C1 - C2	1.44	0.002	1.416	-1.66667	FALSE
C2 - C3	1.35	0.005	1.35	0	TRUE
C3 - C4	1.42	0.005	1.4282	0.577465	TRUE
C4 - C5	1.33	0.004	1.3493	1.451128	FALSE
C5 - C6	1.42	0.005	1.4151	-0.34507	TRUE
C6 - N2	1.33	0.003	1.3222	-0.58647	TRUE
N2 - O2	1.33	0.004	1.3221	-0.59398	TRUE
C1 - C6	1.44	0.004	1.454	0.972222	FALSE
Average			0.108617		

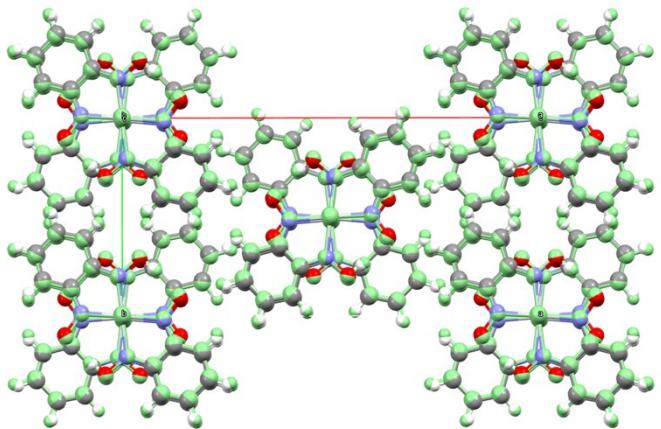


Figure S17: Experimental structure (coloured by element) vs atom-only geometry optimised structure (green) for 2.38 GPa.

Table S12: Bond lengths for experimental structure vs atom-only geometry optimised structure at 2.38 GPa.

Bond	Crystal 2.38 Gpa		Functional		Within 3σ?
	σ		HSE06 2.38 Gpa	% change	
Pt - N1	1.972	0.017	1.9714	-0.03043	TRUE
Pt - N2	2.000	0.004	1.9909	-0.455	TRUE
N1 - O1	1.340	0.004	1.3877	3.559701	FALSE
N1 - C1	1.330	0.005	1.3083	-1.63158	FALSE
C1 - C2	1.440	0.003	1.4154	-1.70833	FALSE
C2 - C3	1.360	0.006	1.35	-0.73529	TRUE
C3 - C4	1.430	0.005	1.4277	-0.16084	TRUE
C4 - C5	1.330	0.004	1.3494	1.458647	FALSE
C5 - C6	1.440	0.004	1.4145	-1.77083	FALSE
C6 - N2	1.330	0.003	1.322	-0.6015	TRUE
N2 - O2	1.330	0.004	1.3222	-0.58647	TRUE
C1 - C6	1.440	0.004	1.4533	0.923611	FALSE
Average				-0.14486	

Table S13: RMS difference between the experimental and atom-only geometry optimised structures.

Pressure (GPa)	RMS
0	0.148
0.29	0.031
0.58	0.049
1.03	0.083
1.47	0.058
1.98	0.062
2.38	0.072

References

- (1) Montgomery, H. C. Method for Measuring Electrical Resistivity of Anisotropic Materials. *J. Appl. Phys.* **1971**, *42* (7), 2971–2975. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1660656>.