## The Effects of Extended $\pi$ -Conjugation in Bipyridyl Ligands on the Tunable Photophysics, Triplet Excited State and Optical Limiting Properties of Pt(II) Naphthalimidyl Acetylide Complexes

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## Synthesis and Characterization

**Preparation of the compound 3**. 1 (2.26 g, 5.97 mmol), 8 (4.41 g, 8.96 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.60 g, 0.52 mmol) were added to 60 mL of toluene. Then 38 mL 2M K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was added. The mixture was heated to reflux under argon for 48 h. The mixture was then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed by brine and then combined organic layer dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) to afford white solid (2.195g, 49% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.79-7.76 (d, *J* = 7.81 Hz, 1H,), 7.75-7.70 (d *J* = 7.65 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.55 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 2H,), 7.39-7.28 (m, 3H), 2.09-1.90 (m, 8H) 1.19-0.98 (m, 24H), 0.81-0.60 (m, 20H).

**Preparation of the compound 4.** 2 (2.99 g, 10.12 mmol), 8 (7.00 g, 15.1 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.80 g, 0.86 mmol) were added to 100 mL of toluene. Then 60 mL 2M K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was added. The mixture was heated to reflux under argon for 48 h. The mixture was then extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ , washed by brine and then combined organic layer dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) to afford white solid (2.85 g, 42 % yield).

**Preparation of the compound 5.** To a stirred solution of 3 (2.195 g, 2.94 mmol) in anhydrate THF (30 mL) was added dropwise a solution of *n*-BuLi (1.3 mL, 1.6 M in hexane,) at -78 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min, and then B(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL, 3.83 mmol) was added dropwise, then the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature gradually and stirred overnight. Then 3 mL 3M HCl was added and the mixture and stirred for 30 min. The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,

washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography(silica gel, hexane/EA=1:1, v/v) to afford light yellow solid (0.86g, 41% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.42 (d, *J* = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H,), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.55 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.66 (m, 6H), 7.48–7.35 (m, 3H), 2.34–2.00 (m, 8H), 1.30–1.06 (m, 24H), 0.94–0.72 (m, 20H). **Preparation of the compound 6.** To a stirred solution of 4 (1.9 g, 2,87 mmol) in anhydrate THF (20 mL) was added dropwise a solution of *n*-BuLi (2.87 mL, 1.6 M in hexane,) at -78 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min, and then B(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (0.8 mL, 8.61 mmol) was added dropwise, then the mixture allowed to warm to room temperature gradually and stirred overnight. 3 mL 3M HCl was added and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/ethyl acetate =2:1, v/v) to afford light yellow solid (1.1g, 54% yield).

**Preparation of the compound L3.** 5 (0.2 g, 0.28 mmol), 4,4'-dibromo-2,2'-dipyridyl (0.029 g, 0.094 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.04 g, 0.035 mmol) were added to 15 mL of toluene. Then 6 mL 2M K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was added. The mixture was heated to reflux under argon for 24 h. This mixture was then reduced in vacuo, extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed by brine and then combined organic layer dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, hexane/ethyl acetate = 40:1, v/v) to afford faint yellow solid. (0.089 g, 21% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.82 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.88-7.74 (m, 6H), 7.69-7.63 (m, 5H), 7.38-7.31(m, 3H), 2.15-2.03 (m, 8H), 1.13-1.10 (m, 24H), 0.77 – 0.74 (m, 20H).

**Preparation of the compound L4.** 6 (0.3 g, 0.48 mmol), 4,4'-dibromo-2,2'-dipyridyl (0.05 g, 0.159 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.05 g, 0.048 mmol) were added to 15 mL toluene. Then 6 mL 2M K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was added. The mixture was heated to reflux under argon for 24 h. This mixture was then reduced in vacuo, extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed by brine, combined organic layer and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,

hexane/ethyl acetate = 40:1, v/v) to afford faint yellow solid. (0.144 g, 67 % yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.82 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 8.40 (s,1 H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.79 (m, 5H), 7.75-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36(t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.15-2.11 (m, 4H), 1.95-1.88(m, 2H), 1.43-1.30 (m,6H), 1.16-1.10 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.79-0.75 (m, 10H).

## **Photophysical properties**



Fig. S1. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of Pt-1 in different solvents



Fig. S2. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of Pt-2 in different solvents



Fig. S3. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of Pt-3 in different solvents



Fig. S4.Normalized emission spectra of Pt-1 ( $\lambda_{ex} = 420$  nm) in different solvents



Fig. S5.Normalized emission spectra of Pt-2 ( $\lambda_{ex} = 420 \text{ nm}$ ) in different solvents



Fig. S6.Normalized emission spectra of Pt-3 ( $\lambda_{ex} = 420 \text{ nm}$ ) in different solvents



Fig. S7.Normalized emission spectra of Pt-4 ( $\lambda_{ex}$  = 420 nm) in different solvents





Fig.S8 Closed-aperture Z-scans results of Pt-1, Pt-3 and Pt-4 under 532 nm laser excitation.

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra



Fig. S10. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of Pt-2



Fig. S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of Pt-3



Fig. S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of Pt-4

HOMO-5	LUMO	
HOMO-4	LUMO+1	
HOMO-3	LUMO+2	
HOMO-2	LUMO+3	
HOMO-1	LUMO+4	

**Table S1**.Contour plots of the six highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMOs) and six lowestunoccupied molecular orbitals (LUMOs) for Pt-1 in CH2Cl2.



 Table S2 Excitation Energies (eV), Wavelengths (nm), Oscillator Strengths, Main Configurations, the

 Associated Configuration Coefficients and Assignments of Complexes Pt-1

States	E/eV	λ/nm	f	Main configurations	assignment
S1	2.0018	619.36	0.0574	HOMO> LUMO 94.8%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S2	2.1256	583.28	0.1494	HOMO-1> LUMO 95.2%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S3	2.5758	481.34	0.0386	HOMO-4> LUMO 72.9%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S4	2.5935	478.05	0.1685	HOMO-2> LUMO 72.1%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S5	2.7424	452.10	0.0184	HOMO-3> LUMO 88.9%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
T1	1.8925	655.14	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO 81.4%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T2	1.9742	628.01	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO 64.4%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
				HOMO-1> LUMO+3 28.5%	
Т3	2.0945	591.96	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO+3 12.1%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
				HOMO> LUMO+4 13.9%	
Τ4	2 1070	500 15	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO+4 44.1%	3MI CT/3I I CT
14	2.1070	300.43	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO 16.1%	SMLC 1/SLLC I
Т5	2.4159	513.21	0.0000	HOMO-2> LUMO 85.1%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT

Table S3.Contour plots of the six highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMOs) and six lowest

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HOMO-5		LUMO	
HOMO-4	int a second sec	LUMO+1	

unoccupied molecular orbitals (LUMOs) for Pt-2 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.



 Table S4 Excitation Energies (eV), Wavelengths (nm), Oscillator Strengths, Main Configurations, the

 Associated Configuration Coefficients and Assignments of Complexes Pt-2

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States	E/eV	λ/nm	f	Main configurations	Assignments
S1	2.1201	584.79	0.0035	HOMO> LUMO 97.7%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S2	2.2692	546.38	0.0160	HOMO-1> LUMO 98.3%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S3	2.4396	508.22	0.0563	HOMO-2> LUMO 84.0%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S4	2.6147	474.18	0.0407	HOMO-6> LUMO 84.9%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S5	2.6452	468.71	0.4615	HOMO-3> LUMO 73.6%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
T1	2 0521	604 17	0 0000	HOMO> LUMO+2 28.0%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
	2.0021	001117	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO+1 32.1%	
тэ	2 0568	602 70	0 0000	HOMO-1> LUMO+2 30.1%	<sup>3</sup> MI CT/ <sup>3</sup> I I CT
12	2.0308	002.79	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO+1 30.4%	WILC I/ LLC I
Т3	2.1068	588.50	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO 82.8%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T4	2.2354	554.64	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO 77.3%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T5	2.2788	544.08	0.0000	HOMO-2> LUMO 86.4%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT



 Table S5.Contour plots of the six highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMOs) and six lowest

unoccupied molecular orbitals (LUMOs) for Pt-1 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.



 Table S6 Excitation Energies (eV), Wavelengths (nm), Oscillator Strengths, Main Configurations, the

 Associated Configuration Coefficients and Assignments of Complexes Pt-3

States	E/eV	λ/nm	f	Main configurations	Assignments
<b>S</b> 1	2.0158	615.05	0.0994	HOMO> LUMO 89.2%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S2	2.1535	575.75	0.2287	HOMO-3> LUMO 56.8%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
\$2	2 2178	524.02	0 1105	HOMO-2> LUMO 59.4%	MICT/ILICT
33	2.3170	554.95	0.1105	HOMO-1> LUMO 37.0%	MLC I/ LLC I
				HOMO-3> LUMO 38.5%	
S4	2.3403	529.79	0.1555	HOMO-2> LUMO 24.2%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
				HOMO-1> LUMO 33.0%	
S5	2.5583	484.64	0.0714	HOMO-6> LUMO 72.3%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
T1	1.8906	655.80	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO 78.2%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
тı	2 0097	(17.25	0.0000	HOMO-3> LUMO 30.5%	3MI CT/3LI CT
12	2.0087	617.25	0.0000	HOMO-3> LUMO+3 20.9%	SMLC1/SLLC1
т2	2 0097	500 77	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO+4 39.0%	3MLCT/3LLCT
13	2.0987	390.77	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO 10.8%	SMLC 1/SLLC I
Τ4	2 1074	500 22	0.0000	HOMO-3> LUMO+3 22.3%	
14	2.1074	588.55	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO+4 16.9%	SMLC1/SLLC1
<b>T7</b>	2 2220		0.0000	HOMO-2> LUMO 41.9%	
15	2.2230	337.74	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO 35.9%	SMLC1/SLLC1

Table S7.Contour plots of the six highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMOs) and six lowest

HOMO-5	ۦۑڡٛڡ۪	LUMO	، پەقىي
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	1,897		100

unoccupied molecular orbitals (LUMOs) for  $\ensuremath{\text{Pt-4}}$  in  $\ensuremath{\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2}.$ 



 Table S8 Excitation Energies (eV), Wavelengths (nm), Oscillator Strengths, Main Configurations, the

 Associated Configuration Coefficients and Assignments of Complexes Pt-4

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States	E/eV	λ/nm	f	Main configulations	assignment
<b>S</b> 1	2.0075	617.60	0.0435	HOMO> LUMO 94.6%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S2	2.1610	573.75	0.0964	HOMO-1> LUMO 95.2%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
S3	2.4125	513.93	0.1160	HOMO-4> LUMO 75.4%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT
<b>C</b> 4	2 55 47	495 21	0 2579	HOMO-2> LUMO 63.7%	
54	2.5547	485.51	0.3578	HOMO-5> LUMO 10.6%	'MLCI/'LLCI
S5	2.5636	483.63	0.0348	HOMO-7> LUMO 89.6%	<sup>1</sup> MLCT/ <sup>1</sup> LLCT

T1	1.9310	642.06	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO 82.4%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T2	2.0417	607.27	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO 29.6% HOMO-1> LUMO+3 45.3%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T3	2.0850	594.64	0.0000	HOMO> LUMO+4 45.4% HOMO-1> LUMO+3 17.2%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T4	2.1136	586.61	0.0000	HOMO-1> LUMO 45.7% HOMO> LUMO+4 14.9%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT
T5	2.2402	553.44	0.0000	HOMO-2> LUMO 32.1% HOMO-4> LUMO 37.6%	<sup>3</sup> MLCT/ <sup>3</sup> LLCT