

Supporting Information

Diversity-Oriented Approach to Functional Thiophene Dyes by Suzuki Coupling-Lithiation One-Pot Sequences

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1 General Considerations

All reactions were carried out in flame-dried Schlenk tubes by using syringes under nitrogen atmosphere. Dry solvents for reactions and analytics were directly used from a MB-SPS 800 solvent drying system (MBraun). 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2a**), ^[1] tris(4-bromophenyl)amine (**9b**), ^[2] 4-bromo-*N,N*-diphenylaniline (**3d**), ^[3] 2-(4-(hexyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2c**), ^[4] 9,9-dihexyl-*N,N*-diphenyl-7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-9*H*-fluoren-2-amine (**2d**), ^[5] 10-(4-iodo-phenyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine (**10**) and ^[6] 2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)thiophene (**5b**) ^[7] were synthesized according to literature procedures as indicated. Commercial grade reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, ABCR, Fluorochem and ACROS and used as supplied without further purification. Crude mixtures were adsorbed on Celite® 545 (0.02-0.20 mm) from Carl Roth GmbH Co.KG. The purification of products was performed on silica gel 60 M (0.04–0.063 mm) from Macherey–Nagel by using the flash technique under a pressure of 2 bar. For TLC silica gel coated aluminium plates (60, F₂₅₄) from Merck were employed and analyzed with UV light at 254 or 365 nm.

¹H, ¹³C, and 135-DEPT NMR spectra were recorded at 293 K or 353 K on 300 MHz (Bruker AVIII 300), 500 MHz (Bruker Avance DRX 500) or 600 MHz (Bruker Avance III 600) and the resonances of the residues of non-deuterated CDCl₃ (¹H δ = 7.26 ppm, ¹³C δ = 77.00 ppm), acetone-d₆ (¹H δ = 2.05 ppm, ¹³C δ = 29.84 ppm), DMSO-d₆ (¹H δ = 2.50 ppm, ¹³C δ = 39.52 ppm) or THF-d₈ (¹H δ = 3.58 ppm, ¹³C δ = 67.57 ppm) were locked as internal standards. The multiplicities of signals are abbreviated as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets and m = multiplet. The assignments of C_{quat}, CH, CH₂ and CH₃ nuclei are based on DEPT spectra.

IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IR Affinity-1 with ATR technique. The intensities of IR signals are abbreviated as s (strong), m (medium) and w (weak).

EI mass spectra were recorded on Triple-Quadrupole mass spectrometer TSQ 7000 (Finnigan MAT). ESI mass spectra were recorded on the Ion-Trap-API-mass spectrometer Finnigan LCQ Deca (Thermo Quest) and high-resolution ESI mass spectra were recorded on a UHR-QTOF maXis 4G apparatus (Bruker Daltonics). MALDI-TOF mass spectra were measured on an UltrafleXtreme apparatus (Bruker Daltonics).

The elemental analyses were carried out on a Perkin Elmer Series II Analyser 2400 at the Institute for Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry at Heinrich-Heine-University Düsseldorf.

Melting points (uncorrected) were measured with a Büchi B545 apparatus.

Absorption spectra were recorded in dichloromethane high performance liquid chromato-

graphy (HPLC) grade at 293 K on Perkin Elmer UV/vis/NIR Lambda 19 spectrometer. For the determination of the extinction coefficients ϵ absorption measurements at five different concentrations were carried out. Emission spectra were recorded in dichloromethane HPLC grade at 293 K on a Perkin Elmer LS55 spectrometer.

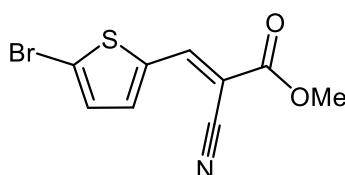
Quantum chemical calculations were carried out utilizing the HPC-Cluster Ivybridge of the Zentrum für Informations- und Medientechnologie (ZIM) at the Heinrich-Heine-University Düsseldorf.

Cyclic voltammetry experiments (EG&G Princeton Applied Research Model 263A potentiostat) were performed under argon atmosphere in dry and degassed dichloromethane at 293 K using *n*-Bu₄NPF₆ (0.1 M) as electrolyte and at scan rates v of 100, 250, 500 and 1000 mVs⁻¹. The three-electrode array consists of a working electrode with a 2 mm platinum disk, a platinum wire counter electrode, and a Ag/AgCl (3.0 M NaCl) reference electrode. The potentials were corrected by adding the internal standard decamethylferrocene to each measurement. Decamethylferrocene was referenced to the internal redox standard ferrocene ($E_0^{0/+1}(\text{deca-methylferrocene}) = -95 \text{ mV}$ vs. $E_0^{0/+1}(\text{ferrocene}) = 450 \text{ mV}$).^[8] Therefore the outlined potentials are indirectly referenced to ferrocene.

The preparation of the DSSC devices as well as the measurements of the DSSCs were carried out following a procedure published previously.^[9]

2 Syntheses

2.1 Methyl-3-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylate (3k)



In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere 2,5-dibromothiophene (**3l**) (1.20 g, 5.00 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (6 mL) and cooled down to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). Then, *n*-butyllithium (3.13 mL, 5.00 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) was added dropwise via syringe over a period of 10 min to the vigorously stirred solution. Stirring was continued for 30 min at -78°C. Then dry DMF (0.58 mL, 7.50 mmol) was added, stirring was continued for another 90 min at -78 °C and then for 30 min at ambient temperature. To the reaction mixture acetic acid (0.570 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added. After stirring for 15 min at ambient temperature, methyl 2-cyanoacetate (0.88 mL, 10.00 mmol) was added and the stirring was continued for 16 h at ambient temperature. The volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column

chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate), which led to 1.23 g (4.50 mmol, 90%) of the product **3k** in form of a light-yellow solid, Mp.: 145 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1) = 0.75. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.91 (s, 3H), 7.19 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.08$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.08$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.63$ Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.62$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.5 (CH_3), 99.2 (C_{quat}), 115.7 (C_{quat}), 124.6 (C_{quat}), 131.6 (CH), 137.6 (C_{quat}), 138.1 (CH), 146.1 (CH), 163.1 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z : 273 ($[\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 25), 271 ($[\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 24), 194 (6), 193 (11), 192 ($[\text{M} - \text{Br}]^+$, 100), 177 (15), 161 ($[\text{M} - \text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2]^+$, 15), 134 (5), 133 (25), 82 (6). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3113 (w), 3082 (w), 3024 (w), 2961(w), 2216 (w), 1717 (s), 1589 (s), 1555 (w), 1524 (w), 1503 (w), 1452 (w), 1429 (m), 1412 (s), 1360 (w), 1312 (m), 1246 (s), 1202 (s), 1184 (m), 1113 (w), 1090 (m), 1063 (s), 1011 (w), 980 (m), 961 (w), 934 (w), 901 (w), 866 (s), 806 (s), 758 (s), 664 (w), 629 (w). Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{BrNO}_2\text{S}$ (272.1): C 39.73., H 2.22, N 5.15, S 11.78; Found: C 39.96, H 2.04, N 5.11, S 11.64.

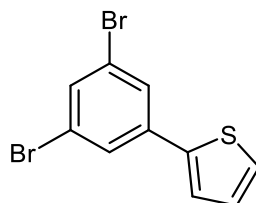
2.2 General procedure 1 (GP1) for the synthesis of thienyl dibromides 5

In a Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were added 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2a**) (1.00 eq.) and 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (**9a**) (1.60 eq.) or tris(4-bromophenyl)amine (**9b**) (1.10 eq.) and were dissolved in toluene (3.5 mL/mmol). Then potassium carbonate (3.00 eq., 2 M in H_2O) was added and the biphasic, vigorously stirred solution was degassed with nitrogen for 5 min. Then tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (1 mol%) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 50 mL H_2O , the organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography. For Experimental details see table 1.

Table 1: Experimental details GP1.

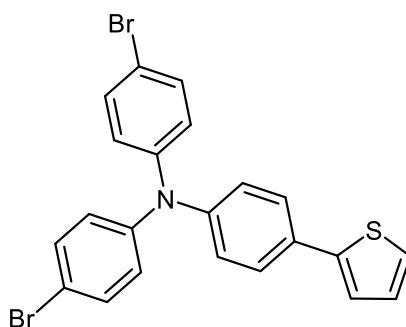
9	2a	Product 5
[g] (mmol)	[g] (mmol)	yield [g] (%)
1,3,5-tribromobenzene 9a		5a
5.318 (16.89)	2.218 (10.56)	1.944 (61)
tris(4-bromophenyl)amine 9b		5d
7.000 (14.52)	2.773 (13.20)	3.017 (48)

2.2.1 2-(3,5-Dibromophenyl)thiophene (5a)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP1** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane), which led to 1.944 g (6.110 mmol, 61%) of the product **5a** in form of a colorless solid, Mp.: 60 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane) = 0.74. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, Acetone- d_6): δ 7.16 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 5.11$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 3.68$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 5.10$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.15$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 3.69$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.16$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.71$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.72$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, acetone- d_6): 124.1 (C_{quat}), 126.4 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 139.0 (C_{quat}), 141.1 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z : 320 ($[\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Br}_2 - \text{M}]^+$, 50), 318 ($[\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Br}_2 - \text{M}]^+$, 100), 316 ($[\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Br}_2 - \text{M}]^+$, 50), 159 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br}]^+$, 16), 158 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br}]^+$, 98), 114 (18), 113 (14), 79 (16). IR: $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 3067$ (w), 1784 (w), 1582 (m), 1549 (m), 1526 (m), 1443 (m), 1418 (m), 1346 (w), 1331 (w), 1288 (w), 1215 (w), 1105 (w), 1092 (w), 1057 (w), 999 (w), 982 (w), 895 (w), 858 (m), 833 (m), 820 (s), 754 (m), 743 (m), 729 (m), 692 (s), 664 (m). Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{Br}_2\text{S}$ (318.0): C 37.77, H 1.90, S 10.08; Found: C 38.01, H 1.92, S 10.07.

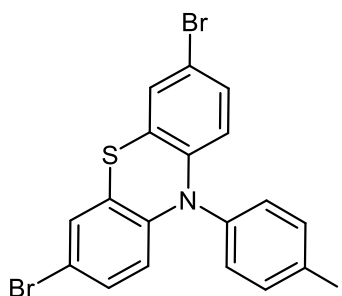
2.2.2 2-(3,5-Dibromophenyl)thiophene (5d)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP1** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ CH_2Cl_2 20:1), which led to 3.017 g (6.220 mmol, 48%) of the product **5d** in form of a colorless solid, Mp.: 54 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane) = 0.39. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, Acetone- d_6): δ 7.00 - 7.07 (m, 4H), 7.07 - 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.38 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43 - 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.58 - 7.65 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 116.2 (C_{quat}), 123.8 (CH), 125.52 (CH), 125.54 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 130.7 (C_{quat}), 133.3 (CH), 144.4 (C_{quat}), 147.1 (C_{quat}), 147.4 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z : 478 ($[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{Br}_2 - \text{M}]^+$, 50), 485 ($[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{Br}_2 - \text{M}]^+$,

100), 483 ($[^{279}\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 50), 405 ($[^{81}\text{Br} - \text{M} - \text{Br}]^+$, 8), 403 ($[^{79}\text{Br} - \text{M} - \text{Br}]^+$, 7), 325 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br}]^+$, 20), 249 ($[\text{M} - \text{Br} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br}]^+$, 19), 223 (13), 204 (18), 163 (36), 140 (16), 115 (27), 76 (25), 63 (14), 50 (11). IR: $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 3065 (\text{w}), 3028 (\text{w}), 1605 (\text{w}), 1578 (\text{w}), 1533 (\text{w}), 1499 (\text{m}), 1481 (\text{s}), 1450 (\text{w}), 1431 (\text{w}), 196 (\text{w}), 1310 (\text{s}), 1269 (\text{s}), 1209 (\text{w}), 1192 (\text{w}), 1175 (\text{w}), 1103 (\text{w}), 1071 (\text{m}), 1051 (\text{w}), 1007 (\text{m}), 959 (\text{w}), 916 (\text{w}), 893 (\text{w}), 849 (\text{w}), 814 (\text{s}), 768 (\text{w}), 727 (\text{w}), 692 (\text{s}), 667 (\text{w}), 621 (\text{w})$. Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{15}\text{Br}_2\text{NS}$ (485.2): C 54.56, H 3.12, N 2.89, S 6.61; Found: C 54.53, H 3.18, N 2.81, S 6.75.

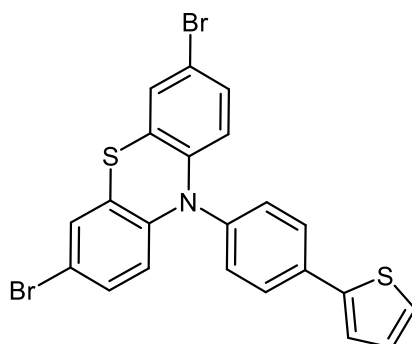
2.3 3,7-Dibromo-10-(4-iodophenyl)-10H-phenothiazine (**11**)



In a Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere 10-(4-Iodophenyl)-10H-phenothiazine (**10**) (2.719 g, 5.430 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL). Then *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.933 g, 10.86 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 17 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 50 mL of a saturated sodium thiosulfate solution, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using gradient elution (*n*-hexane/dichloromethane 20:1 $\rightarrow$ 10:1), which led to 3.023 g (5.410 mmol, 99%) of the product **11** in form of a light-yellow powder. Mp.: 235 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane) = 0.52. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 6.06 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.80$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.81$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 2.34$ Hz, 2H), 7.20 - 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 2.31$ Hz, 2H), 7.97 - 8.05 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 99.6 (C_{quat}), 114.5 (C_{quat}), 117.9 (CH), 121.4 (C_{quat}), 128.6 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 132.5 (CH), 139.5 (C_{quat}), 140.3 (CH), 142.3 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z : 561 ($[^{279}\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 10), 559 ($[^{79}\text{Br}^{81}\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 21), 557 ($[^{281}\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 9), 513 (14), 511 (13), 487 (13), 485 (26), 483 (18), 482 (21), 481 (100), 480 (26), 479 ($[\text{M} - \text{Br}]^+$, 97), 430 ($[^{279}\text{Br} - \text{M} - \text{I}]^+$, 6), 432 ($[^{79}\text{Br}^{81}\text{Br} - \text{M} - \text{I}]^+$, 13), 434 ($[^{281}\text{Br} - \text{M}]^+$, 8), 401 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br}]^+$, 25), 400 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br}]^+$, 90), 356 (11), 354 ($[\text{M} - \text{Br} - \text{I}]^+$, 18), 353 ($[\text{M} - \text{Br} - \text{I}]^+$, 12), 351 ($[\text{M} - \text{Br} - \text{I}]^+$, 10), 278 ($[^{81}\text{Br} - \text{M} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{BrI}]^+$, 24), 276 ($[^{79}\text{Br} - \text{M} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{BrI}]^+$, 23), 275 (10), 274 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br} - \text{I}]^+$, 18), 273 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br} - \text{I}]^+$, 74), 272 ($[\text{M} - 2\text{Br} - \text{I}]^+$, 43), 271 (30), 242 (10), 241 (43), 239 (17), 228 (13), 197 (42), 176 (12), 163 (11),

153 (16), 137 (44), 136 (21), 76 (21), 58 (10). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3076 (w), 3053 (w), 1877 (w), 1477 (m), 1452 (s), 1416 (w), 1406 (w), 1379 (w), 1364 (w), 1304 (s), 1269 (m), 1258 (m), 1242 (m), 1188 (w), 1148 (w), 1117 (w), 1094 (m), 1084 (w), 1053 (w), 1011 (m), 941 (w), 922 (w), 866 (m), 826 (s), 810 (s), 781 (w), 764 (w), 710 (m), 698 (w). Anal. calcd. for C₁₈H₁₀Br₂INS (559.1): C 38.67, H 1.80, N 2.51, S 5.73; Found: C 38.67, H 1.69, N 2.49, S 5.86.

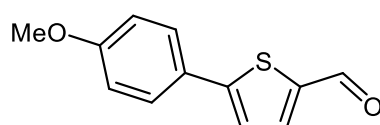
2.4 3,7-Dibromo-10-(4-(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-10H-phenothiazine (5c)



In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere thiophene (178 mg, 2.12 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) and cooled down to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). Then, *n*-butyllithium (1.33 mL, 2.12 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) was added via syringe. The reaction solution was stirred for 2 h at -78°C, whereas zinc dibromide (1.13 g, 5.00 mmol) were vacuum dried at 120 °C for 1.5 h. After the dried zinc dibromide had been cooled to ambient temperature, dry THF (5 mL) was added. Then the resulting zinc dibromide solution (2.54 mL, 2.54 mmol) was dropped into the reaction mixture at -78 °C, which was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min then. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (74.0 mg, 64.0 μmol) and 3,7-Dibromo-10-(4-iodophenyl)-10H-phenothiazine (**11**) (1.19 g, 2.12 mmol) were added and the reaction solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 h. The volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using gradient elution (*n*-hexane/dichloromethane 30:1 → 10:1), which led to 795 mg (1.54 mmol, 73%) of the product **5c** in form of a light-yellow solid. Mp.: 205 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 30:1) = 0.43. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF-*d*₈): δ 6.15 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.80 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.79 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.31 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.11 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 3.62 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.31 Hz, 2H), 7.38 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.11 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.13 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.64 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.16 Hz, 1H), 7.90 - 7.97 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, THF-*d*₈): δ 115.5 (C_{quat}), 118.3 (CH), 122.6 (C_{quat}), 125.1 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 129.09 (CH), 129.13 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 132.1 (CH), 136.1 (C_{quat}), 140.2 (C_{quat}), 143.8 (C_{quat}), 144.1 (C_{quat}). MS(ESI) *m/z*: 513.3

($[2^{79}\text{Br-M}]^+$), 515.3 ($[^{79}\text{Br}^{81}\text{Br-M}]^+$), 517.3 ($[2^{81}\text{Br-M}]^+$). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 1533 (w), 1497 (w), 1477 (w), 1456 (s), 1431 (w), 1404 (w), 1391 (w), 1379 (w), 1298 (m), 1269 (w), 1258 (m), 1240 (m), 1213 (w), 1192 (w), 1148 (w), 1128 (w), 1099 (w), 1082 (w), 1047 (w), 1020 (w), 959 (w), 878 (w), 853 (w), 839 (m), 827 (w), 804 (s), 766 (w), 746 (w), 723 (m), 694 (s), 669 (w). Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{13}\text{Br}_2\text{NS}_2$ (515.3): C 51.28, H 2.54, N 2.72, S 12.44; Found: C 51.30, H 2.43, N 2.79, S 12.70.

2.5 5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (**12**)



Compound **12** is known in the literature ^[10], but was synthesized following another procedure:

In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were filled 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2a**) (210 mg, 1.00 mmol), 4-iodoanisole (**3a**) (246 mg, 1.05 mmol), cesium fluoride (456 mg, 3.00 mmol), bis(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium(0) (29.0 mg, 50.0 μmol) and tri-*tert*-butyl phosphonium tetrafluoroborate (29.0 mg, 0.100 mmol) and dissolved in dry THF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 30 min. Then the reaction mixture was cooled slowly to ambient temperature and then to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). To the cooled, viscous reaction mixture was dropped *n*-butyllithium (1.25 mL, 2.00 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane). Vigorous stirring was continued at -78 °C for 2 h. Then dry DMF (150 μL , 2.00 mmol) was added and the stirring was continued for another 90 min at -78 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at ambient temperature, before the reaction was quenched by adding water (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1), which led to 98.0 mg (0.450 mmol, 45%) of the product **12** in form of a beige solid. Mp.: 184 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1) = 0.36. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.93-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 3.94$ Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 3.96$ Hz, 1H), 9.86 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 55.6 (CH_3), 114.8 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 126.1 (C_{quat}), 128.0 (CH), 137.6 (CH), 141.9 (C_{quat}), 154.7 (C_{quat}), 161.0 (C_{quat}), 182.6 (CH). MS(EI) m/z : 219 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 15), 218 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 100), 217 ($[\text{M} - \text{H}]^+$, 31), 203 ($[\text{M} - \text{CH}_3]^+$, 45), 175 ($[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{OS}]^+$, 27), 147 (40), 145 (28), 115 (10), 102 (17), 77 (11). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 2980 (w), 2891 (w), 1647 (s), 1601 (m), 1506 (w), 1449 (m), 1439 (m), 1418 (m),

1385 (w), 1288 (m), 1256 (m), 1223 (m), 1182 (m), 1113 (w), 1057 (m), 1024 (m), 957 (w), 833 (m), 802 (s), 756 (m), 689 (m), 667 (m).

2.6 General procedure 2 (GP2) for the synthesis of thiophens **1** via Suzuki-Lithiation-Formylation-Knoevenagel sequence (SLiFork)

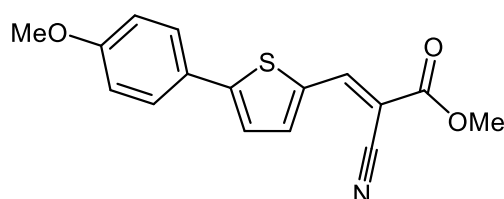
In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were filled 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2a**) (1.00 eq.), an aryl halide **3** (1.05 eq), cesium fluoride (3.00 eq.), bis(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium(0) (5 mol%) and tri-*tert*-butyl phosphonium tetrafluoroborate (10 mol%) and dissolved in dry THF (8 mL/mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C until full conversion of the starting materials could be observed via TLC. Then, the reaction mixture was cooled slowly to ambient temperature and then to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). To the cooled, viscous reaction mixture was dropped *n*-butyllithium (2.00 eq., 1.6 M in hexane). Vigorous stirring was continued at -78 °C for 2 h. After that dry DMF (2.00 eq.) was added and the stirring was continued at -78 °C for another 90 min. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. Acetic acid (10.00 eq.) was added and stirring was continued at ambient temperature for another 15 min. Then a CH-acidic compound **4** (2.00 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at ambient temperature. The next day volatiles were removed by evaporation and the mostly intense coloured crude product was purified by flash column chromatography and additional recrystallisation if necessary. For Experimental details see table 2.

Table 2: Experimental details **GP2**.

2a [mg] (mmol)	Aryl halide 3 [mg] (mmol)	CH-comp. 4 [mg] (mmol)	t_{Suzuki} [h]	$t_{\text{Knoevenagel}}$ [h]	Yield 1 [mg] (%)
	4-iodoanisole 3a	^b 4a			1a
105 (0.50)	124 (0.530)	99.0 (1.00)	1	15	131 (88)
	3a	^c 4b			1b
210 (1.00)	246 (1.05)	132 (2.00)	1.5	16.5	118 (44)
	3a	^d 4c			1c
210 (1.00)	246 (1.05)	324 (2.00)	1.5	16.5	68.0 (19)
	3a	^e 4d			1d
210 (1.00)	246 (1.05)	294 (2.00)	1.5	16.5	175 (50)
	^a 3b	^b 4a			1e
486 (2.31)	788 (2.43)	482 (4.86)	24	24	612 (61)

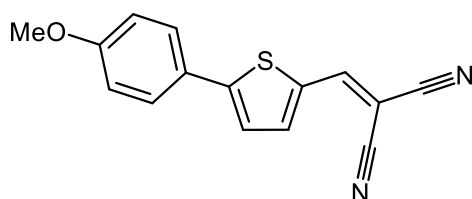
a: 4-bromo-*N,N*-diphenylaniline ; b: methyl 2-cyanoacetate; c: malononitrile;
d: 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetoneitrile; e: 3-methyl-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one.

2.6.1 2-Cyano-3-(5-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**1a**)



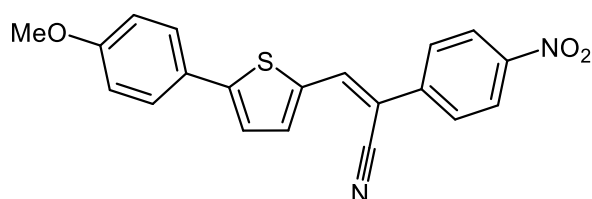
The crude product was synthesized following **GP2** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1), which led to 131 mg (0.470 mmol, 88%) of the product **1a** in form of an orange solid. Mp.: 145 - 150 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) = 0.30. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.03 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.06$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 - 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.08$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.59$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.52$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 53.3 (CH₃), 55.9 (CH₃), 97.7 (C_{quat}), 115.7 (CH), 116.7 (C_{quat}), 124.6 (CH), 126.3 (C_{quat}), 128.8 (CH), 134.8 (C_{quat}), 142.0 (CH), 147.6 (CH), 155.4 (C_{quat}), 162.1 (C_{quat}), 163.9 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z : 300 ([M + H]⁺, 18), 299 ([M]⁺, 100), 284 ([M - CH₃]⁺, 32), 278 (12), 277 (29), 268 ([M - CH₃O]⁺, 10), 262 (18), 240 ([M - C₂H₃O₂]⁺, 9), 196 (16), 192 ([M - C₇H₇O]⁺, 9), 183 (18), 149 (14). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3038 (w), 3007 (w), 2953 (w), 2837 (w), 2216 (w), 1709 (s), 1607(w), 1578 (s), 1557 (w), 1526 (w), 1495 (m), 1427 (s), 1393 (w), 1368 (w), 1337 (w), 1280 (m), 1252 (s), 1211 (s), 1204 (s), 1180 (s), 1117 (m), 1080 (m), 1063 (s), 1024 (s), 1009 (m), 955 (m), 930 (w), 799 (s), 758 (s), 719 (w), 692 (m), 662 (m), 629 (m). Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃NO₃S (299.3): C 64.20, H 4.38, N 4.68, S 10.71; Found: C 64.23, H 4.51, N 4.68, S 10.41.

2.6.2 2-((5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)methylene)malononitrile (**1b**) ^[11]



The crude product was synthesized following **GP2** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1) and recrystallization from ethanol, which led to 118 mg (0.440 mmol, 44%) of the product **1b** in form of an orange solid. Mp.: 191 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) = 0.35. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.83 (s, 3H), 7.02 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.11 Hz, 1H), 7.73 - 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.91 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.14 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 0.59 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 0.56 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, THF-*d*₈): δ 55.5 (CH₃), 73.7 (C_{quat}), 114.0 (C_{quat}), 114.7 (C_{quat}), 115.0 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 133.1 (C_{quat}), 142.7 (CH), 152.6 (CH), 155.5 (C_{quat}), 161.0 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z*: 267 ([M + H]⁺, 18), 266 ([M]⁺, 100), 252 ([M - CH₃]⁺, 11), 251 ([M - CH₃]⁺, 65), 223 (46), 196 (11). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3098 (w), 3026 (w), 2980 (w), 2959 (w), 2938 (w), 2839 (w), 2218 (m), 1607 (w), 1568 (s), 1558 (m), 1493 (w), 1435 (m), 1417 (m), 1360 (w), 1331 (m), 1292 (w), 1250 (m), 1209 (m), 1177 (s), 1144 (m), 1125 (w), 1113 (w), 1080 (s), 1034 (m), 939 (m), 903 (w), 826 (s), 804 (s), 783 (s), 748 (w), 683 (m), 669 (m), 631 (w), 606 (s).

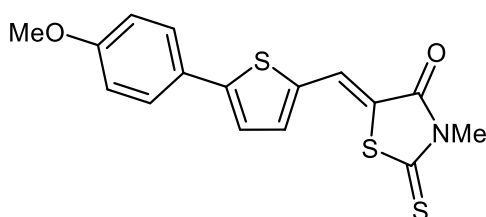
2.6.3 3-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acrylonitrile (**1c**)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP2** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1) and suspension in boiling ethanol, which led to 68 mg (0.19 mmol, 19%) of the product **1c** in form of a red powder. Mp.: 210 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) = 0.35. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.82 (s, 3H), 7.01 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.96 Hz, 1H), 7.68 - 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.02 Hz, 1H), 7.93 - 8.01 (m, 2H), 8.27 - 8.37 (m, 2H), 8.52 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 80 °C): δ 55.1 (CH₃), 102.8 (C_{quat}), 114.6 (CH), 117.2 (C_{quat}), 123.3 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 125.0 (C_{quat}), 126.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 135.0 (C_{quat}), 137.4 (CH), 138.3 (CH), 139.8 (C_{quat}), 146.7 (C_{quat}), 150.0 (C_{quat}), 160.0 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z*: 363 ([M + H]⁺, 22), 362 ([M]⁺, 100), 347 ([M - CH₃]⁺, 22),

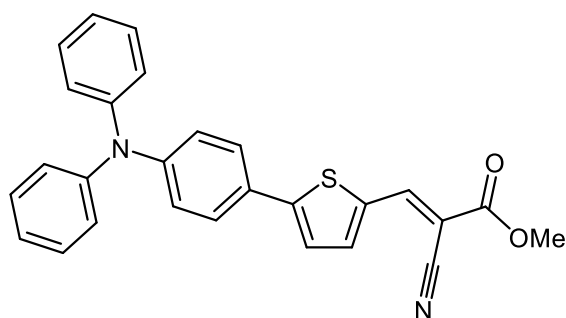
273 (12), 272 (13), 240 ($[M - C_6H_4NO_2]^+$, 13). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 2978 (w), 1599 (w), 1570 (m), 1512 (s), 1501 (m), 1491 (m), 1439 (m), 1431 (s), 1416 (m), 1369 (w), 1337 (s), 1296 (m), 1258 (s), 1219 (m), 1175 (s), 1148 (w), 1111 (m), 1067 (m), 1026 (s), 1009 (m), 989 (m), 959 (w), 934 (m), 893 (w), 835 (s), 806 (s), 797 (m), 748 (s), 686 (s), 679 (w), 652 (m). Anal. calcd. for $C_{20}H_{14}N_2O_3S$ (362.4): C 66.13, H 3.89, N 7.73, S 8.85; Found: C 66.29, H 3.94, N 7.72, S 8.65.

2.6.4 5-((5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)methylene)-3-methyl-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one (**1d**)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP2** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1) and suspension in boiling ethanol, which led to 175 mg (0.500 mmol, 50%) of the product **1d** in form of an orange solid. Mp.: 195 - 197 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) = 0.50. 1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80 °C): δ 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 7.00 - 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, $^3J_{HH}$ = 3.97 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, $^3J_{HH}$ = 4.05 Hz, 1H), 7.70 - 7.72 (m, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80 °C): δ 30.8 (CH_3), 55.1 (CH_3), 114.6 (CH), 118.8 (C_{quat}), 124.2 (CH), 124.9 (C_{quat}), 125.4 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 135.2 (C_{quat}), 136.8 (CH), 151.6 (C_{quat}), 160.0 (C_{quat}), 166.2 (C_{quat}), 191.9 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z : 348 ($[M + H]^+$, 10), 347 ($[M]^+$, 51), 247 (16), 246 ($[M - C_3H_3NOS]^+$, 100), 231 ($[M - C_3H_3NOS - CH_3]^+$, 57), 203 (21), 123 (18). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 2945 (w), 1697 (s), 1605 (w), 1582 (s), 1526 (w), 1433 (m), 1420 (s), 1348 (m), 1285 (s), 1248 (s), 1204 (m), 1182 (m), 1173 (m), 1113 (s), 1067 (s), 1055 (m), 1028 (s), 1007 (m), 988 (m), 957 (m), 939 (m), 923 (m), 907 (m), 878 (w), 826 (s), 812 (m), 789 (s), 731 (s), 700 (m), 652 (m), 640 (m), 627 (m). Anal. calcd. for $C_{16}H_{13}NO_2S_3$ (347.5): C 55.31, H 3.77, N 4.03, S 27.68; Found: C 55.33, H 3.80, N 4.03, S 27.38.

2.6.5 Methyl 2-cyano-3-(5-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**1e**)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP2** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1), which led to 612 mg (1.41 mmol, 61%) of the product **1e** in form of a dark red solid. Mp.: 171 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1) = 0.29. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 3.87 (s, 3H), 7.01 - 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.11 - 7.19 (m, 6H), 7.32 - 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.08$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.97 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.08$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.59$ Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.58$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, THF- d_8): δ 53.3 (CH_3), 97.6 (C_{quat}), 116.7 (C_{quat}), 122.9 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.7 (C_{quat}), 128.3 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 134.9 (C_{quat}), 141.9 (CH), 147.4 (CH), 147.9 (C_{quat}), 150.3 (C_{quat}), 155.4 (C_{quat}), 164.0 (C_{quat}). MS(MALDI) m/z : 436.167 ($[\text{M}]^+$). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3090 (w), 2957 (w), 1722 (m), 1695 (w), 1574 (s), 1558 (m), 1458 (s), 1427 (s), 1315 (m), 1292 (s), 1279 (s), 1254 (s), 1213 (s), 1188 (s), 1179 (s), 1155 (m), 1125 (w), 1092 (w), 1067 (s), 1028 (m), 1003 (m), 968 (m), 955 (m), 939 (m), 918 (w), 895 (w), 843 (m), 814 (s), 804 (m), 752 (s), 723 (m), 696 (s), 664 (m), 638 (m). Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (436.5): C 74.29, H 4.62, N 6.42, S 7.34; Found: C 74.01, H 4.77, N 6.25, S 7.14.

2.7 General procedure 3 (GP3) for the synthesis of thiophenes **6** via twofold Suzuki-Lithiation-Formylation-Knoevenagel sequence (S^2LiForK)

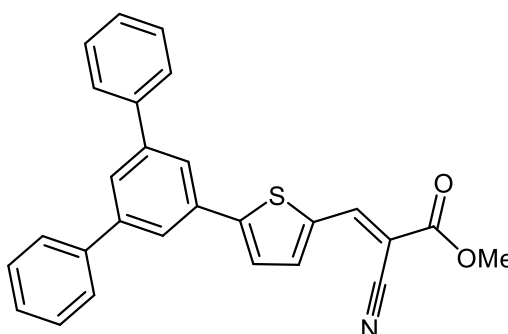
In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were filled 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2b**) (2.10 eq.), thienyl bromide **5a** or **5b** (1.00 eq.), cesium fluoride (6.00 eq.), bis(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium(0) (5 mol%) and tri-*tert*-butylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate (10 mol%) and dissolved in dry THF (8 mL/mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C until full conversion of the starting materials could be observed via TLC. Then, the reaction mixture was slowly cooled to ambient temperature and then to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). To the cooled, viscous reaction mixture was dropped *n*-butyllithium (2.00 eq., 1.6 M in hexane). Vigorous stirring was continued at -78 °C for 2 h. Then dry DMF (2.00 eq.) was added and the stirring was continued at -78 °C for another 90 min. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min,

Acetic acid (15.00 eq.) was added and stirring was continued at ambient temperature for another 15 min. Then methyl 2-cyanoacetate (**4a**) (2.00 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The next day volatiles were removed by evaporation and the intense coloured crude products were purified by flash column chromatography. For Experimental details see table 3.

Table 3: Experimental details **GP3**.

2b [mg] (mmol)	Thienyl bromide 5 [mg] (mmol)	t_{Suzuki} [h]	$t_{\text{Knoevenagel}}$ [h]	Yield 6 [mg] (%)
	5a			6a
223 (1.09)	165 (0.520)	2	15	168 (77)
	5b			6b
429 (2.10)	268 (1.00)	3.5	16	186 (50)

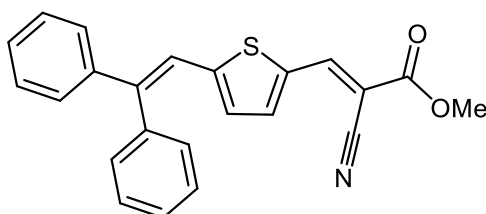
2.7.1 Methyl 3-(5-([1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-5'-yl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylate (**6a**)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP3** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1), which led to 168 mg (0.400 mmol, 77%) of the product **6a** in form of an orange solid. Mp.: 192 - 202 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1) = 0.32. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.42 (s, 3H), 6.95 - 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.04 - 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.37 - 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.52 (t, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.65$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.65$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.05$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4.05$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.60$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.60$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.1 (CH_3), 97.0 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 115.9 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 123.6 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 133.7 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 134.9 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 139.4 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 142.0 (CH), 142.3 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 147.4 (CH), 153.2 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$), 162.8 ($\text{C}_{\text{quat.}}$). MS(EI) m/z : 422 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 30), 421 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 100), 363 ($[\text{M} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2]^+$, 12), 362 ($[\text{M} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2]^+$, 12), 340 (11), 211 (14), 195 (20), 181 (29). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3061(w), 3022 (w), 2953 (w), 2930 (w), 2870 (w), 1715 (s), 1578 (s), 1497 (w), 1433 (s), 1406 (m), 1368 (m), 1323 (w), 1267 (s), 1206 (m), 1142 (m),

1126 (w), 1096 (m), 1076 (m), 1059 (m), 1034 (w), 914 (w), 864 (m), 816 (s), 748 (s), 743 (s), 692 (s), 650 (m), 611 (m). Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₁₉NO₂S (421.5): C 76.94, H 4.54, N 3.32, S 7.61; Found: C 77.08, H 4.62, N 3.27, S 7.38.

2.7.2 Methyl 2-cyano-3-(5-(2,2-diphenylvinyl)thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**6b**)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP3** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1), which led to 186 mg (0.500 mmol, 50%) of the product **6b** in form of a red solid. Mp.: 165 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) = 0.33. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 3.82 (s, 3H), 7.15 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.05 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 0.65 Hz, 1H), 7.26 - 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 - 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.41 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.79 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.08 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 0.64 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 0.64 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 53.3 (CH₃), 98.1 (C_{quat}), 116.3 (C_{quat}), 121.0 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 131.4 (CH), 136.6 (C_{quat}), 138.7 (CH), 139.3 (C_{quat}), 141.7 (C_{quat}), 146.1 (C_{quat}), 146.9 (CH), 152.2 (C_{quat}), 163.8 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z*: 372 ([M + H]⁺, 27), 371 ([M]⁺, 100), 340 ([M – CH₃O]⁺, 3), 338 (15), 312 ([M – C₂H₃O₂]⁺, 8), 310 (13), 293 (13), 278 (11), 277 (10), 271 (12), 58 (10). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2949 (w), 2868 (w), 1719 (w), 1622 (w), 1599 (w), 1557 (m), 1497 (w), 1472 (w), 1460 (w), 1447 (w), 1427 (m), 1391 (w), 1369 (w), 1317 (m), 1287 (w), 1254 (m), 1211 (w), 1182 (m), 1109 (w), 1090 (w), 1078 (w), 1053 (w), 1020 (w), 991 (w), 962 (w), 933 (w), 903 (w), 828 (s), 804 (m), 772 (m), 758 (m), 741 (w), 702 (m), 664 (w). Anal. calcd. for C₂₃H₁₇NO₂S (371.5): C 74.37, H 4.61, N 3.77, S 8.63; Found: C 74.18, H 4.65, N 3.77, S 8.43.

2.8 General procedure 4 (GP4) for the preparation of DSSC-dyes **7** via twofold Suzuki-Lithiation-Formylation-Knoevenagel sequence (S²LiForK) and saponification

In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were filled pinacol ester **2c** or **2d** (2.10 eq.), thiophene derivative **5c** or **5d** (1.00 eq.), cesium fluoride (6.00 eq.), bis(dibenzlidene-acetone)palladium(0) (5 mol%) and tri-*tert*-butylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate (10 mol%) or S-Phos (10 mol%) as ligand instead and dissolved in dry THF (8 mL/mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C until full conversion of the starting

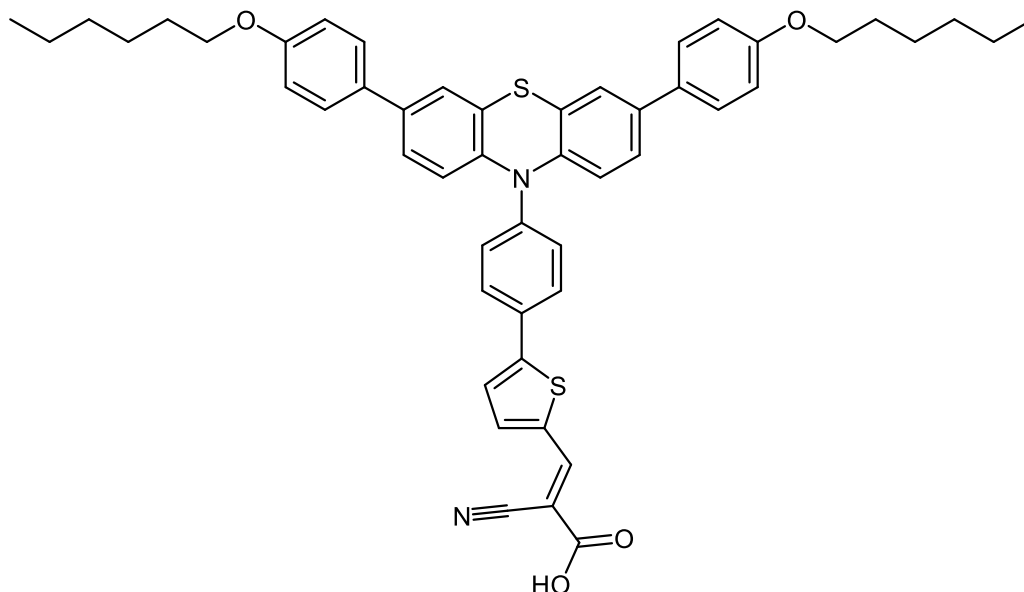
materials could be observed via TLC. Then the reaction mixture was cooled slowly to ambient temperature and then to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). To the cooled, viscous reaction mixture was dropped *n*-butyllithium (2.00 eq., 1.6 M in hexane). Vigorous stirring was continued at -78 °C for 2 h. Then dry DMF (2.00 eq.) was added and the stirring was continued at -78 °C for another 90 min. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. Acetic acid (15.00 eq.) was added and stirring at ambient temperature for another 15 min followed. Then methyl 2-cyanoacetate (**4a**) (2.00 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The next day volatiles were removed by evaporation and the intense coloured crude products were purified by flash column chromatography. The isolated methyl esters were saponificated directly. In a Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were dissolved the ester and lithium hydroxide (10.00 eq.) in a 5:1 THF/H₂O mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature until full conversion of the ester could be observed via TLC. Then the mixture was acidified (pH ≈ 2) using hydrochloric acid (1 M). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography. For Experimental details see table 4.

Table 4: Experimental details **GP4**.

5 [mg] (mmol)	2 [mg] (mmol)	Ligand	<i>t</i> _{Suzuki} [h]	<i>t</i> _{Knoev.} [h]	<i>t</i> _{sapon.} [h]	Yield 7 [mg] (%)
5c 557 (1.08)	2c ^a 688 (2.26)	HP ^t Bu ₃ BF ₄	5.5	13	2	7a 374 (43)
5d 200 (0.410)	2c ^a 271 (0.890)	S-Phos	16	19	24	7b 127 (40)
5d 243 (0.500)	2d ^b 659 (1.05)	S-Phos	17	16	4	7c 156 (22)

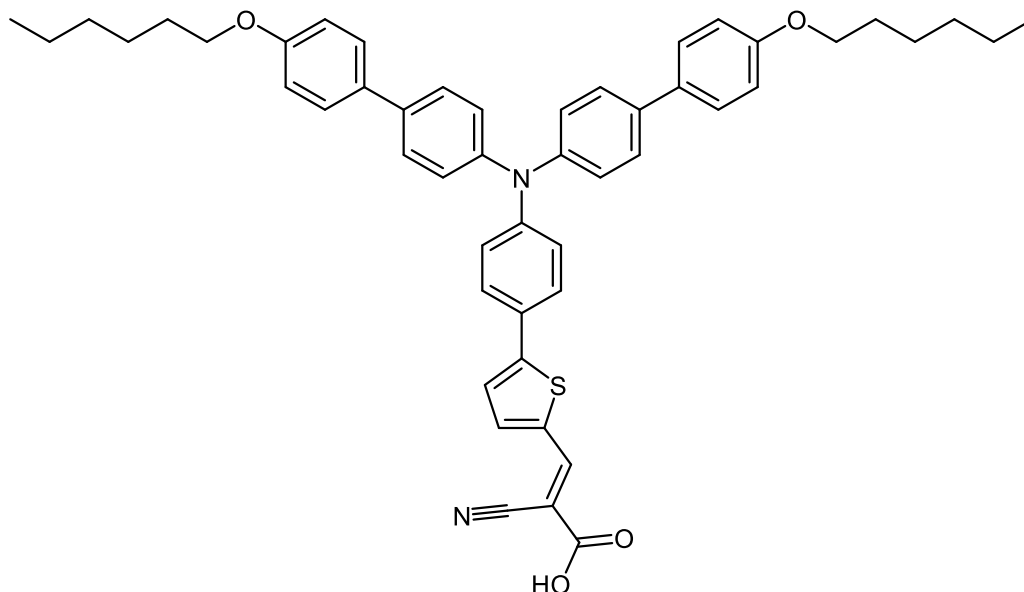
a: 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-(hexyloxy)phenyl)-1,3-dioxolane; b: 9,9-dihexyl-*N,N*-diphenyl-7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-9*H*-fluoren-2-amine.

2.8.1 3-(5-(4-(3,7-Bis(4-(hexyloxy)phenyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (7a)



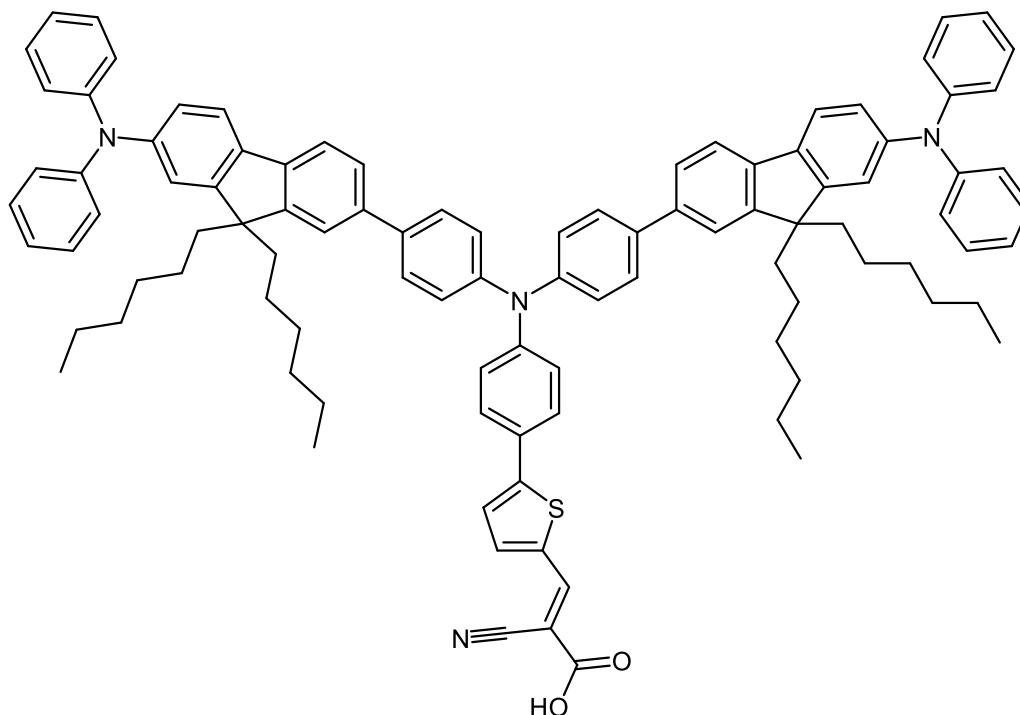
The crude product was synthesized following **GP4**. The ester intermediate was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 6:1). The acid was purified by flash column chromatography using gradient elution (dichloromethane → dichloromethane/methanol 20:1), which led to 374 mg (0.460 mmol, 43%) of the product **7a** in form of a dark red solid. Mp.: 125 °C. R_f (dichloromethane /methanol 10:1) = 0.28. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, THF- d_8): δ 0.89 - 0.95 (m, 6H), 1.33 - 1.40 (m, 8H), 1.44 - 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.74 - 1.80 (m, 4H), 3.97 (t, $^3J_{HH}$ = 6.48 Hz, 4H), 6.49 (d, $^3J_{HH}$ = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 6.88 - 6.94 (m, 4H), 7.16 (dd, $^3J_{HH}$ = 8.61 Hz, $^4J_{HH}$ = 2.20 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $^4J_{HH}$ = 2.16 Hz, 2H), 7.42 - 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.48 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, $^3J_{HH}$ = 4.00 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $^3J_{HH}$ = 4.01 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 8.04 (m, 2H), 8.39 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, Acetone- d_6): δ 14.4 (CH₃), 23.6 (CH₂), 26.8 (CH₂), 30.3 (CH₂), 32.6 (CH₂), 68.6 (CH₂), 101.0 (C_{quat}), 115.5 (CH), 116.7 (C_{quat}), 118.8 (CH), 123.6 (C_{quat}), 125.5 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 127.1 (C_{quat}), 128.1 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 132.8 (C_{quat}), 132.9 (C_{quat}), 136.8 (C_{quat}), 137.0 (C_{quat}), 140.0 (C_{quat}), 143.0 (C_{quat}), 143.9 (C_{quat}), 146.6 (CH), 153.2 (C_{quat}), 159.9 (C_{quat}). MS(ESI-HRMS) m/z : Calcd. for C₅₀H₄₈N₂O₄S₂: 804.3050, Found: 804.3045 ([M]⁺). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3032 (w), 3024 (w), 2951 (w), 2926 (w), 2857 (w), 2222 (w), 1719 (w), 1686 (w), 1607 (m), 1570 (s), 1516 (w), 1491 (m), 1464 (s), 1439 (m), 1412 (s), 1385 (m), 1356 (w), 1307 (m), 1283 (m), 1256 (s), 1236 (s), 1221 (s), 1198 (s), 1175 (s), 1111 (w), 1061 (m), 1047 (w), 1017 (m), 936 (w), 922 (w), 882 (w), 802 (s), 762 (m), 745 (w), 729 (m), 718 (w), 698 (w), 677 (w), 640 (m), 631 (m).

2.8.2 3-(5-(4-(Bis(4'-(hexyloxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (7b)



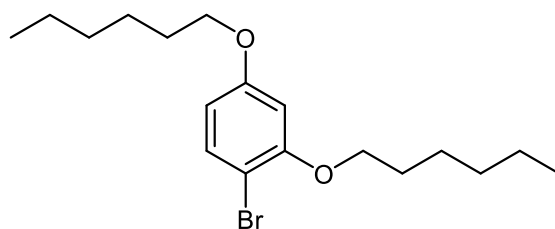
The crude product was synthesized following **GP4**. The ester intermediate was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1). The acid was purified by flash column chromatography using gradient elution (dichloromethane → dichloromethane/methanol 10:1), which led to 127 mg (0.160 mmol, 40%) of the product **7b** in form of a dark red solid. Mp.: 95 °C. *R_f* (dichloromethane /methanol 10:1) = 0.13. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 - 0.95 (m, 6H), 1.30 - 1.42 (m, 8H), 1.42 - 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.75 - 1.88 (m, 4H), 4.00 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.57 Hz, 4H), 6.92 - 7.01 (m, 4H), 7.09 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.17 - 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.34 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.88 Hz, 1H), 7.46 - 7.55 (m, 8H), 7.55 - 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.90 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂), 68.3 (CH₂), 93.2 (C_{quat.}), 106.0 (C_{quat.}), 115.0 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 123.51 (CH), 123.53 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.7 (C_{quat.}), 127.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 132.8 (C_{quat.}), 133.8 (C_{quat.}), 136.8 (C_{quat.}), 140.5 (C_{quat.}), 145.4 (C_{quat.}), 149.5 (C_{quat.}), 156.5 (C_{quat.}), 158.8 (C_{quat.}). MS(ESI-HRMS) *m/z*: Calcd. for C₅₁H₅₂N₂O₄S: 774.3491, Found: 774.3486 ([M]⁺). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3032 (w), 2949 (w), 2926 (w), 2857 (w), 2216 (w), 1684 (w), 1595 (m), 1574 (s), 1559 (s), 1516 (w), 1493 (s), 1472 (m), 1427 (m), 1410 (m), 1354 (w), 1323 (m), 1283 (s), 1244 (s), 1221 (s), 1175 (s), 1110 (m), 1096 (m), 1063 (m), 1036 (m), 1015 (m), 999 (m), 959 (w), 936 (m), 847 (w), 818 (s), 806 (s), 762 (m), 725 (m), 718 (m), 691 (m), 679 (m), 635 (m).

2.8.3 3-(5-(4-(Bis(4-(7-(diphenylamino)-9,9-dihexyl-9H-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)amino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (7c)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP4**. The ester intermediate was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 6:1). The acid was purified by flash column chromatography using gradient elution (dichloromethane → dichloromethane/methanol 10:1), which led to 156 mg (0.110 mmol, 22%) of the product **7c** in form of a dark red solid. Mp.: 140 °C. *R_f* (dichloromethane /methanol 10:1) = 0.29. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.63 - 0.76 (m, 8H), 0.80 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.93 Hz, 12H), 1.01 - 1.11 (m, 16H), 1.11 - 1.22 (m, 8H), 1.81 - 2.03 (m, 8H), 6.97 - 7.07 (m, 6H), 7.10 - 7.17 (m, 10H), 7.18 - 7.26 (m, 7H), 7.26 - 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.38 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.04 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.70 (m, 14H), 7.97 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.03 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 23.9 (CH₂), 29.8 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂), 40.5 (CH₂), 55.3 (C_{quat.}), 95.8 (C_{quat.}), 116.1 (C_{quat.}), 119.6 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 122.58 (CH), 122.62 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.92 (CH), 123.94 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.0 (C_{quat.}), 127.7 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 133.9 (C_{quat.}), 136.1 (C_{quat.}), 137.5 (C_{quat.}), 137.7 (C_{quat.}), 138.5 (C_{quat.}), 140.3 (C_{quat.}), 140.5 (CH), 145.8 (C_{quat.}), 147.2 (C_{quat.}), 147.9 (CH), 148.1 (C_{quat.}), 151.6 (C_{quat.}), 152.5 (C_{quat.}), 156.4 (C_{quat.}). MS(ESI-HRMS) *m/z*: Calcd. for C₁₀₀H₁₀₀N₄O₂S: 1420.7562, Found: 1420.7555 ([M]⁺). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2926 (w), 2849 (w), 1715 (w), 1695 (w), 1568 (m), 1516 (w), 1489 (m), 1464 (m), 1456 (m), 1418 (m), 1319 (m), 1269 (m), 1219 (m), 1180 (m), 1063 (w), 1028 (w), 1011 (w), 876 (w), 814 (m), 748 (m), 725 (m), 694 (s), 665 (m), 605 (m).

2.9 1-Bromo-2,4-bis(hexyloxy)benzene (**3e**)



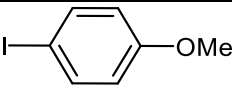
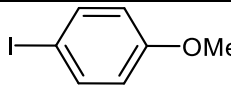
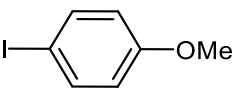
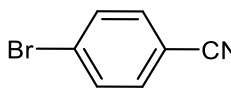
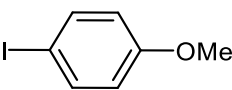
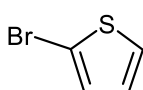
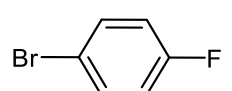
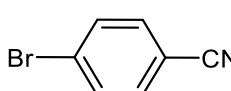
Compound **3e** is known in the literature ^[12], but was synthesized following another procedure:

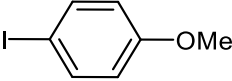
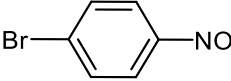
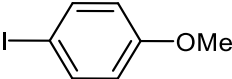
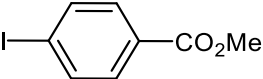
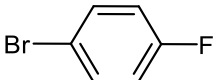
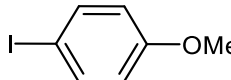
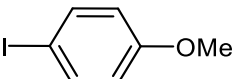
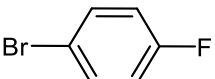
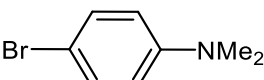
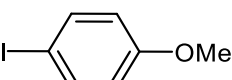
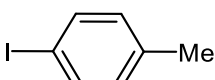
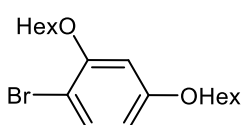
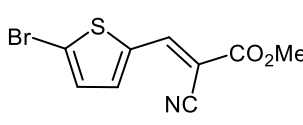
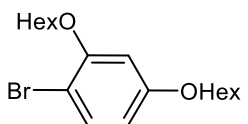
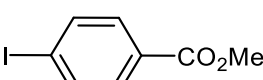
In a Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere resorcinol (**13**) (1.10 g, 10.0 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (50 mL) and cooled down to 0 °C (ice bath). Then *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol) was added portion wise and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 23 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of a saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (30 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The volatiles were removed by evaporation, which led to crude 4-bromobenzene-1,3-diol (1.89 g, 10.0 mmol) in form of a yellowish oil. In a Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere 4-bromobenzene-1,3-diol (1.89 g, 10.0 mmol), 1-bromohexane (3.38 mL, 24.0 mmol) and potassium carbonate (5.53 g, 40.0 mmol) were filled. The reagents were diluted with acetone (30 mL) and the resulting suspension was stirred at 50 °C for 18 h. Then the volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane), which led to 1.60 g (4.49 mmol, 45%) of the product **3e** in form of a colorless oil. R_f (*n*-hexane): 0.28. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.86-0.96 (m, 6H), 1.29-1.40 (m, 8H), 1.41 - 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.88 (m, 4H), 3.92 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.56$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.56$ Hz, 2H), 3.98 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.53$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.53$ Hz, 2H), 6.37 (dd, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 2.70$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.69$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 2.69$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.68$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 14.1 (CH_3), 22.7 (CH_2), 25.8 (CH_2), 25.9 (CH_2), 29.2 (CH_2), 29.4 (CH_2), 31.7 (CH_2), 31.8 (CH_2), 68.6 (CH_2), 69.4 (CH_2), 101.8 (CH), 103.1 (C_{quat}), 106.9 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 156.4 (C_{quat}), 159.9 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z (%): 358 ($[\text{Br-M}]^+$, 19), 356 ($[\text{Br-M}]^+$, 18), 274 ($[\text{Br-M} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}]^+$, 16), 272 ($[\text{Br-M} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}]^+$, 17), 190 ($[\text{Br-M} - \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}]^+$, 99), 188 ($[\text{Br-M} - \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}]^+$, 100), 55 (17). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 2953 (w), 2928 (m), 2870 (w), 2859 (w), 1578 (m), 1487 (m), 1468 (m), 1427 (w), 1416 (w), 1379 (w), 1304 (m), 1281 (m), 1254 (w), 1182 (s), 1138 (m), 1121 (w), 1055 (m), 1018 (m), 934 (w), 907 (w), 833 (w), 820 (w), 783 (w), 760 (w), 725 (w), 687 (w), 644 (w), 624 (w).

2.10 General procedure 5 (GP5) for the synthesis of thiophens **8** via Suzuki-Lithiation-Borylation-Suzuki sequence (SLiBS)

In a flame-dried Schlenk vessel with magnetic stir bar under nitrogen atmosphere were filled 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2a**) (1.00 eq.), aryl halide **3** (1.05 eq.), cesium fluoride (3.00 eq.), bis(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium(0) (5 mol%) and tri-*tert*-butyl-phosphonium tetrafluoroborate (10 mol%) and dissolved in dry THF (8 mL/mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C until full conversion of the starting materials could be observed via TLC. Then, the reaction mixture was cooled slowly to ambient temperature and then to -78 °C (isopropanol/dry ice). To the cooled, viscous reaction mixture was dropped *n*-butyllithium (2.00 eq., 1.6 M in hexane). Vigorous stirring was continued at -78 °C for 2 h. Then, trimethyl borate (2.00 eq.) was added and the stirring was continued at ambient temperature for 30 min. Then, another aryl halide **3** (1.20 eq.) and a second portion of cesium fluoride (3.00 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C overnight. The next day volatiles were removed by evaporation and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography. For Experimental details see table 5.

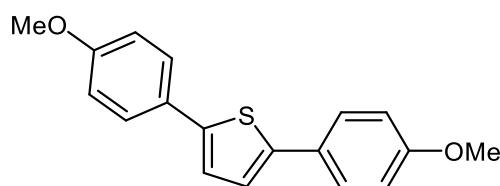
Table 5: Experimental details GP5.

2a [mg] (mmol)	1 st Aryl halide 3 [mg] (mmol)	2 nd Aryl halide 3 [mg] (mmol)	<i>t</i> _{Suzuki 1} [h]	<i>t</i> _{Suzuki 2} [h]	Yield 8 [mg] (%)
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3a 140 (0.600)	2	18	8a 104 (70)
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3f 109 (0.600)	2	23.5	8b 125 (86) ^a
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3g 101 (0.620)	1.5	18	8c 108 (79)
110 (0.520)	 3c 96.0 (0.550)	 3f 113 (0.620)	1.5	16	8d 84 (60)

2a [mg] (mmol)	1 st Aryl halide 3 [mg] (mmol)	2 nd Aryl halide 3 [mg] (mmol)	<i>t</i> _{Suzuki 1} [h]	<i>t</i> _{Suzuki 2} [h]	Yield 8 [mg] (%)
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3h 121 (0.600)	1.5	18	8e 127 (82)
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3i 157 (0.600)	1.5	16	8f 35 (22)
105 (0.500)	 3c 92.0 (0.530)	 3a 140 (0.600)	1.5	17.5	8g 137 (96)
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3c 104 (0.600)	1	18.5	8g 134 (94)
105 (0.500)	 3d 105 (0.520)	 3f 109 (0.600)	1.5	18	8h 48 (36)
105 (0.500)	 3a 123 (0.530)	 3j 131 (0.600)	2	18	8i 123 (87)
94.0 (0.450)	 3e 167 (0.470)	 3k 147 (0.540)	17	20.5	8j 123 (36)
94.0 (0.450)	 3e 169 (0.470)	 3i 142 (0.540)	2	18	8k 176 (79)

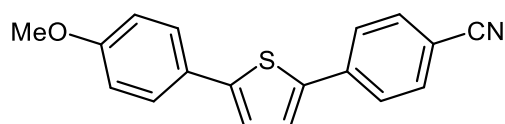
a: Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) was used as catalyst.

2.10.1 2,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophene (**8a**) ^[13]



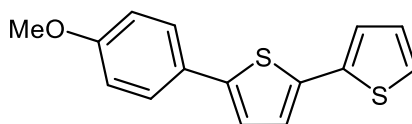
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1, which led to 104 mg (0.351 mmol, 70%) of the product **8a** in form of a yellow solid. Mp.: 218 °C. *R*_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1): 0.43. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 373 K): δ 3.81 (s, 6H), 6.99 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.64 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.57 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.65 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 373 K): δ 54.9 (CH₃), 114.3 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 126.2 (C_{quat}), 141.4 (C_{quat}), 158.7 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 297 ([*M* + *H*]⁺, 20), 296 ([*M*]⁺, 100), 282 ([*M* – CH₃ + *H*]⁺, 14), 281 ([*M* – CH₃]⁺, 73), 266 ([*M* – OCH₃]⁺, 10), 238 (13), 210 (25), 148 (11). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3013 (w), 2957 (w), 2914 (w), 2839 (w), 1605 (w), 1493 (m), 1456 (w), 1439 (w), 1412 (w), 1296 (w), 1281 (w), 1248 (m), 1180 (m), 1153 (w), 1113 (w), 1028 (m), 968 (w), 831 (s), 793 (s), 637 (m), 617 (m).

2.10.2 4-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (**8b**) ^[14]



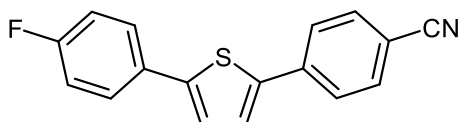
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** with the exception that tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) was used as catalyst and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1), which led to 125 mg (0.430 mmol, 86%) of the product **8b** in form of a light yellow solid. Mp.: 160 °C. *R*_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1): 0.23. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.84 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.90 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.90 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 55.8 (CH₃), 111.1 (C_{quat}), 115.4 (CH), 119.3 (C_{quat}), 124.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 127.2 (C_{quat}), 127.7 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 133.7 (CH), 139.4 (C_{quat}), 140.6 (C_{quat}), 146.7 (C_{quat}), 160.9 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 291 ([*M*]⁺, 10), 150 (10), 127 (16), 85 (11), 57 (12), 71 (15). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3053 (w), 3026 (w), 2965 (w), 2839 (w), 2230 (w), 1599 (w), 1537 (w), 1495 (w), 1452 (w), 1435 (w), 1398 (w), 1294 (w), 1277 (w), 1252 (w), 1177 (m), 1142 (w), 1126 (w), 1113 (w), 1070 (w), 1024 (m), 939 (w), 849 (w), 829 (m), 820 (w), 799 (s), 743 (w), 719 (w), 704 (w), 679 (w).

2.10.3 5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2,2'-bithiophene (**8c**) ^[15]



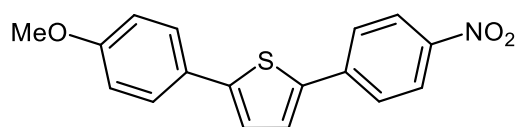
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1), which led to 108 mg (0.397 mmol, 79%) of the product **8c** in form of a beige solid. Mp.: 153-155 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1): 0.37. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.90-6.94 (m, 2H), 7.03 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.55 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.09 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dd, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.18 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.59 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.16 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.10 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.55 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.5 (CH₃), 114.5 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.1 (C_{quat}), 127.9 (CH), 135.8 (C_{quat}), 137.7 (C_{quat}), 143.3 (C_{quat}), 159.4 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 273 ([M + H]⁺, 18), 272 ([M]⁺, 100), 259 (10), 258 (16), 257 ([M – CH₃]⁺, 98), 229 (41), 136 (10). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3098 (w), 3082 (w), 3067 (w), 2835 (w), 1601 (w), 1572 (w), 1522 (w), 1495 (w), 1460 (w), 1429 (w), 1417 (w), 1364 (w), 1312 (w), 1287 (w), 1265 (w), 1244 (m), 1223 (w), 1180 (m), 1113 (w), 1067 (w), 1049 (w), 1030 (m), 957 (w), 885 (w), 831 (m), 826 (s), 797 (s), 691 (m), 640 (w).

2.10.4 4-(5-(4-Fluorophenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (**8d**) ^[14]



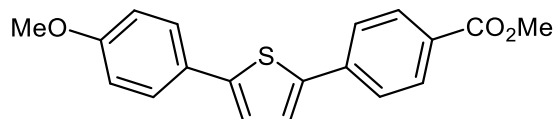
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1), which led to 84 mg (0.30 mmol, 60%) of the product **8d** in form of a yellow solid. Mp.: 162 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1): 0.42. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.07-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.97 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.87, 1H), 7.56-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.72 (m, 4). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 110.6 (C_{quat}), 116.2 (d, ²*J*_{CF} = 22.02 Hz, CH), 118.9 (C_{quat}), 124.5 (d, ⁵*J*_{CF} = 1.24 Hz, CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 127.6 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 8.10 Hz, CH), 130.1 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} = 3.40 Hz, C_{quat}), 132.9 (CH), 138.5 (C_{quat}), 141.1 (d, ⁶*J*_{CF} = 2.29 Hz, C_{quat}), 145.0 (C_{quat}), 162.8 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} = 248.51 Hz, C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 280 ([M + H]⁺, 19), 279 ([M]⁺, 100), 207 (13), 146 (14), 139 (14), 131 (12), 129 (19), 128 (11), 117 (46), 115 (11), 105 (10), 103 (18), 91 (40), 85 (13), 77 (12), 57 (10). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2218 (w), 1061 (m), 1543 (w), 1495 (m), 1450 (m), 1412 (w), 1339 (w), 1300 (w), 1275 (w), 1227 (m), 1177 (w), 1161 (m), 1123 (w), 1099 (w), 1069 (w), 1013 (w), 945 (w), 829 (m), 793 (s).

2.10.5 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)thiophene (**8e**) ^[16]



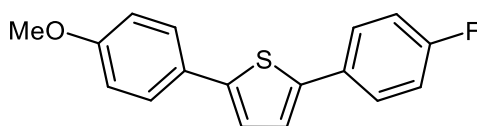
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1), which led to 127 mg (0.408 mmol, 82%) of the product **8e** in form of an orange solid. Mp.: 151 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 5:1): 0.53. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.98-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.90 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.91-7.97 (m, 2H), 8.24-8.31 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 55.7 (CH₃), 115.4 (C_{quat}), 124.8 (C_{quat}), 125.3 (C_{quat}), 126.4 (C_{quat}), 127.1 (CH), 127.9 (C_{quat}), 128.5 (C_{quat}), 140.1 (CH), 141.4 (CH), 147.4 (CH), 147.5 (CH), 160.9 (CH). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 311 ([M]⁺, 5), 296 ([M – CH₃]⁺, 1), 250 ([M – CH₃NO₂]⁺, 1). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3098 (w), 3021 (w), 2959 (w), 2920 (w), 2837 (w), 2436 (w), 2359 (w), 1589 (m), 1501 (m), 1487 (m), 1439 (m), 1329 (s), 1317 (s), 1275 (m), 1246 (m), 1184 (m), 1150 (w), 1105 (s), 1069 (m), 1022 (m), 1009 (m), 963 (w), 851 (s), 829 (s), 799 (s), 748 (s), 689 (m), 673 (w).

2.10.6 Methyl 4-(5-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzoate (**8f**) ^[17]



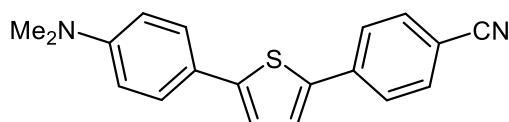
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1), which led to 35 mg (0.11 mmol, 22%) of the product **8f** in form of a beige solid. Mp.: 220 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1): 0.25. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 6.91-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.79 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.77, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.69 (m, 2H), 8.02-8.05 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 52.2 (CH₃), 55.6 (CH₃), 114.5 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 127.1 (C_{quat}), 127.3 (CH), 128.8 (C_{quat}), 130.5 (CH), 138.9 (C_{quat}), 141.3 (C_{quat}), 145.5 (C_{quat}), 159.8 (C_{quat}), 166.9 (C_{quat}). MS(MALDI-TOF) *m/z* (%): 324 ([M]⁺). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2999 (w), 2951 (w), 2841 (w), 1705 (s), 1599 (m), 1499 (m), 1452 (m), 1427 (m), 1410 (w), 1287 (m), 1273 (s), 1249 (s), 1178 (s), 1111 (s), 1026 (m), 1014 (m), 962 (m), 939 (w), 852 (m), 831 (s), 799 (s), 768 (s), 696 (m).

2.10.7 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophene (**8g**) ^[18]



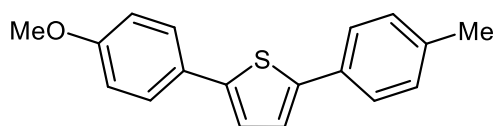
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1), which led to 137 mg (0.482 mmol, 96%) of the product **8g** in form of a beige solid, if 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene (**3c**) was coupled first. If 4-iodoanisole (**3a**) was coupled first, the yield was 94% (see table 5). Mp.: 171 °C. *R*_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1): 0.57. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.90-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.60 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.5 (CH₃), 114.6 (CH), 116.0 (d, ²*J*_{CF} = 21.86 Hz, CH), 123.1 (CH), 124.1 (d, ⁵*J*_{CF} = 0.93 Hz, CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.4 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 8.15 Hz, CH), 130.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} = 3.36 Hz, C_{quat}), 141.7 (C_{quat}), 143.9 (C_{quat}), 159.6 (C_{quat}), 162.4 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} = 247.27 Hz, C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 285 ([M + H]⁺, 19), 284 ([M]⁺, 100), 270 (14), 269 ([M – CH₃]⁺, 86), 240 (45), 239 (13). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3011 (w), 2957 (w), 2918 (w), 2839 (w), 1601 (w), 1491 (m), 1456 (m), 1439 (w), 1406 (w), 1292 (m), 1275 (w), 1242 (m), 1180 (m), 1159 (m), 1115 (m), 1099 (m), 1072 (m), 1032 (m), 1011 (m), 970 (w), 955 (w), 939 (w), 833 (s), 810 (m), 795 (s), 762 (w), 743 (w), 700 (w), 633 (m), 617 (m).

2.10.8 4-(5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (**8h**) ^[17]



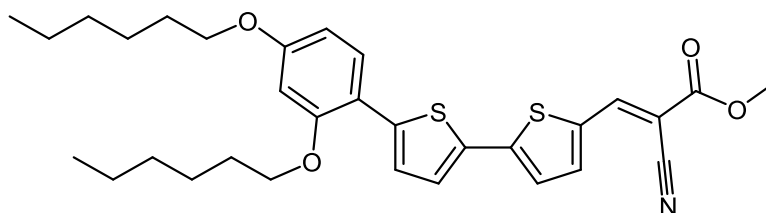
The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 10:1) and recrystallization from acetone, which led to 48 mg (0.16 mmol, 36%) of the product **8h** in form of a yellow solid. Mp.: 272 °C. *R*_f (*n*-hexane): 0.38. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.02 (s, 6H), 7.17 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.84 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.86 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.69 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 40.9 (CH₃), 43.7 (CH₃), 100.2 (C_{quat}), 110.1 (C_{quat}), 113.3 (C_{quat}), 119.1 (C_{quat}), 122.5 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 132.9 (C_{quat}), 139.1 (C_{quat}), 147.3 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 305 ([M + H]⁺, 22), 304 ([M]⁺, 100), 303 ([M]⁺, 33), 289 (13), 288 (17), 261 (6), 151 (19), 143 (18). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2990 (w), 2893 (w), 2806 (w), 2357 (w), 2220 (w), 1597 (m), 1491 (m), 1356 (w), 1325 (w), 1287 (w), 1256 (w), 1223 (m), 1198 (w), 1177 (w), 1123 (w), 1111 (w), 1065 (m), 937 (w), 835 (m), 810 (m), 795 (s), 756 (w), 719 (w).

2.10.9 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-(*p*-tolyl)thiophene (**8i**)^[19]



The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1), which led to 123 mg (0.439 mmol, 87%) of the product **8i** in form of a colourless solid. Mp.: 172 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1): 0.43. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.37 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.90-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.62 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.3 (CH₃), 55.5 (CH₃), 114.4 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.4 (C_{quat}), 129.7 (CH), 131.8 (C_{quat}), 137.3 (C_{quat}), 142.9 (C_{quat}), 143.2 (C_{quat}), 159.3 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) *m/z* (%): 281 ([M + H]⁺, 6), 280 ([M]⁺, 30), 265 ([M – CH₃]⁺, 27), 237 (10), 131 (10), 127 (18), 85 (11), 71 (16), 57 (13). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3075 (w), 2957 (w), 2911 (w), 2855 (w), 2839 (w), 2721 (w), 1607 (w), 1543 (w), 1495 (m), 1468 (w), 1456 (m), 1441 (w), 1414 (w), 1377 (w), 1290 (w), 1273 (w), 1248 (m), 1180 (m), 1125 (w), 1113 (w), 1070 (w), 1030 (m), 970 (w), 939 (w), 829 (s), 795 (s), 681 (w), 633 (w), 617 (m).

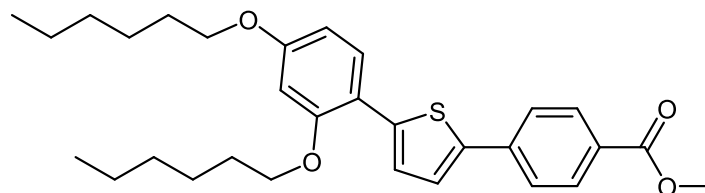
2.10.10 Methyl 3-(5'-(2,4-bis(hexyloxy)phenyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-5-yl)-2-cyano-acrylate (**8j**)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 8:1) and recrystallization from *n*-hexane, which led to 91 mg (0.16 mmol, 36%) of the product **8j** in form of red crystals. Mp.: 109 °C. *R_f* (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 8:1): 0.32. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.87-0.98 (m, 6H), 1.33-1.55 (m, 10H), 1.43-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dq, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 6.52 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 6.52 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 6.42 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.28 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.99 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.54 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.45 Hz, 2H), 6.50-6.56 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.08 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 3.79 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 9.19 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.08 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1 (CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 22.8 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 31.6 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂), 53.2 (CH₃), 68.5 (CH₂), 69.2 (CH₂), 96.5 (C_{quat}), 100.2 (CH), 106.3 (CH), 115.6 (C_{quat}), 116.4 (C_{quat}), 123.8 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 128.9 (CH),

133.7 (C_{quat}), 133.9 (C_{quat}), 139.4 (CH), 143. (C_{quat}), 146.5 (CH), 149.1 (C_{quat}), 156.6 (C_{quat}), 160.7 (C_{quat}), 163.9 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z (%): 552 ([M + H]⁺, 32), 551 ([M]⁺, 100), 467 ([M – C₆H₁₂]⁺, 32), 466 ([M – C₆H₁₃]⁺, 10), 384 ([M – C₁₂H₂₅]⁺, 17), 383 ([M – C₁₂H₂₆]⁺, 71), 382 ([M – C₁₂H₂₇]⁺, 18). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3649 (m), 3628 (m), 2924 (w), 2858 (w), 2210 (w), 1716 (w), 1604 (w), 1516 (m), 1554 (s), 1533 (w), 1506 (w), 1423 (m), 1373 (w), 1284 (w), 1251 (m), 1209 (m), 1178 (m), 1126 (w), 1055 (m), 1035 (w), 831 (w), 806 (m), 786 (s), 690 (w), 667 (w), 611 (s). Anal. calcd. for C₃₁H₃₇NO₄S₂ (551.8): C 72.84, H 7.74, S 6.48; Found: 72.98, H 7.47, S 6.77.

2.10.11 Methyl 4-(5-(2,4-bis(hexyloxy)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzoate (8k)



The crude product was synthesized following **GP5** and purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1, which led to 176 mg (0.356 mmol, 79%) of the product **8k** in form of a light yellow solid. Mp.: 104 °C. R_f (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate 20:1): 0.28. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.85-0.97 (m, 6H), 1.33-1.54 (m, 10H), 1.44-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.93 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.99 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.56 Hz, ³J_{HH} = 6.56 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.43 Hz, ³J_{HH} = 6.43 Hz, 2H), 6.50-6.57 (m, 2H), 7.39 (q, ³J_{HH} = 3.95 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.71 (m, 2H), 8.00-8.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.9 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃), 22.4 (CH₂), 22.5 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂), 29.2 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₂), 51.9 (CH₃), 68.2 (CH₂), 68.9 (CH₂), 100.1 (CH), 105.8 (CH), 115.9 (C_{quat}), 124.2 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 128.1 (C_{quat}), 128.7 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 139.2 (C_{quat}), 140.8 (C_{quat}), 141.2 (C_{quat}), 156.3 (C_{quat}), 159.9 (C_{quat}), 166.7 (C_{quat}). MS(EI) m/z (%): 495 ([M + H]⁺, 30), 494 ([M]⁺, 100), 410 ([M – C₆H₁₂]⁺, 16), 409 ([M – C₆H₁₃]⁺, 6), 327 ([M – C₁₂H₂₆]⁺, 12), 326 ([M – C₁₂H₂₄]⁺, 58), 325 ([M – C₁₂H₂₅]⁺, 11), 55 (10). IR: $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2949 (w), 2926 (w), 2870 (w), 1712 (s), 1600 (m), 1573 (w), 1558 (w), 1537 (w), 1492 (w), 1467 (w), 1435 (m), 1303 (w), 1276 (s), 1255 (m), 1222 (w), 1182 (s), 1130 (m), 1107 (s), 1024 (m), 997 (w), 964 (w), 894 (w), 848 (w), 835 (m), 823 (w), 798 (m), 767 (s), 727. Anal. calcd. for C₃₀H₃₈O₄S (494.7): C 72.84, H 7.74, S 6.48; Found: C 72.98, H 7.47, S 6.77.

3 ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR spectra

3.1 Methyl-3-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylate (**3k**)

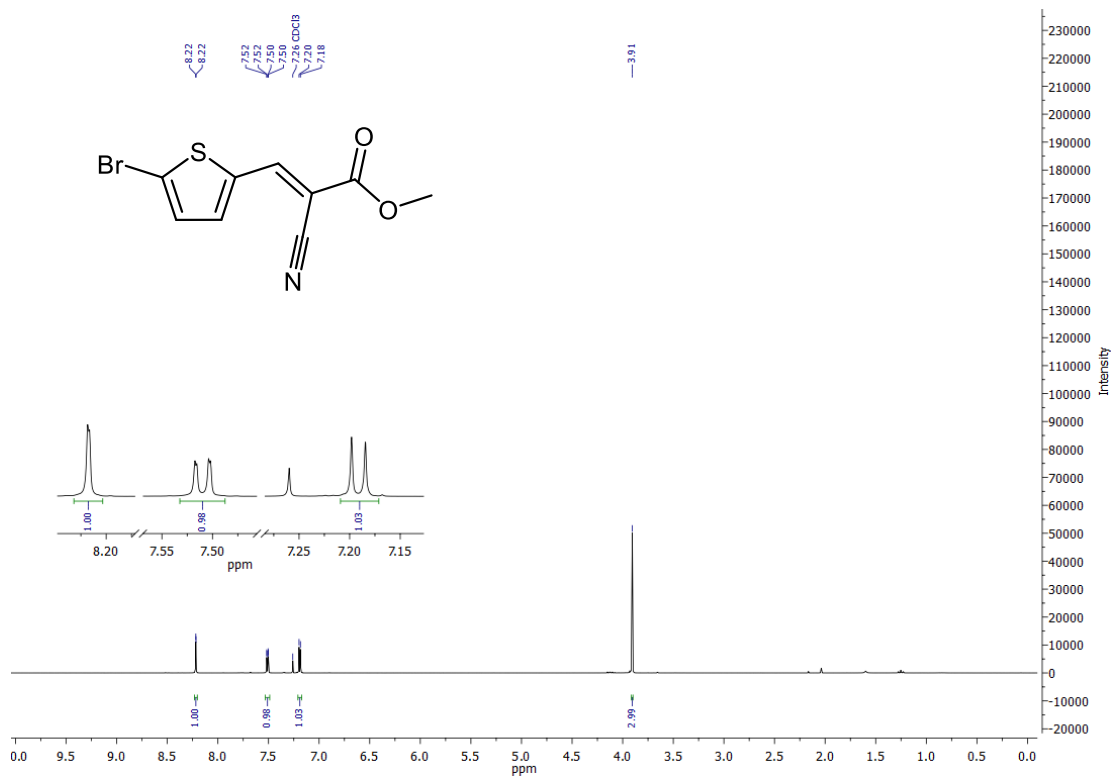


Figure 1: ^1H -NMR spectrum of **3k** (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

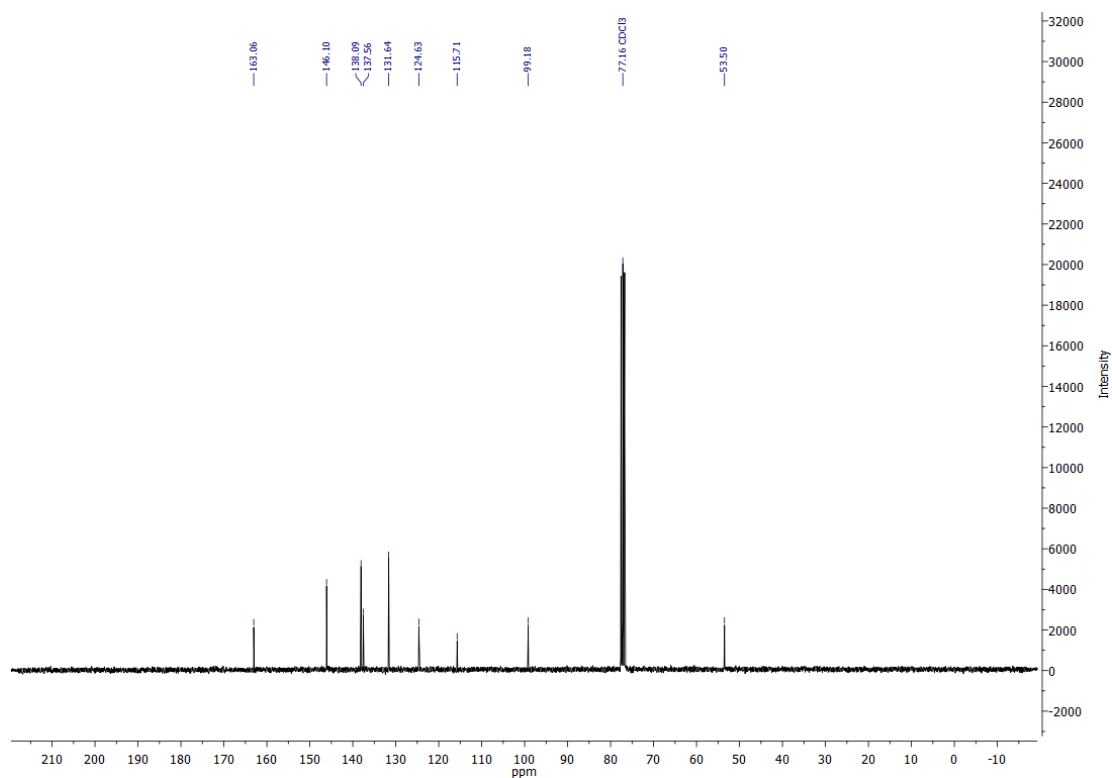


Figure 2: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of **3k** (CDCl₃, 293K, 75MHz).

3.2 2-(3,5-Dibromophenyl)thiophene (5a)

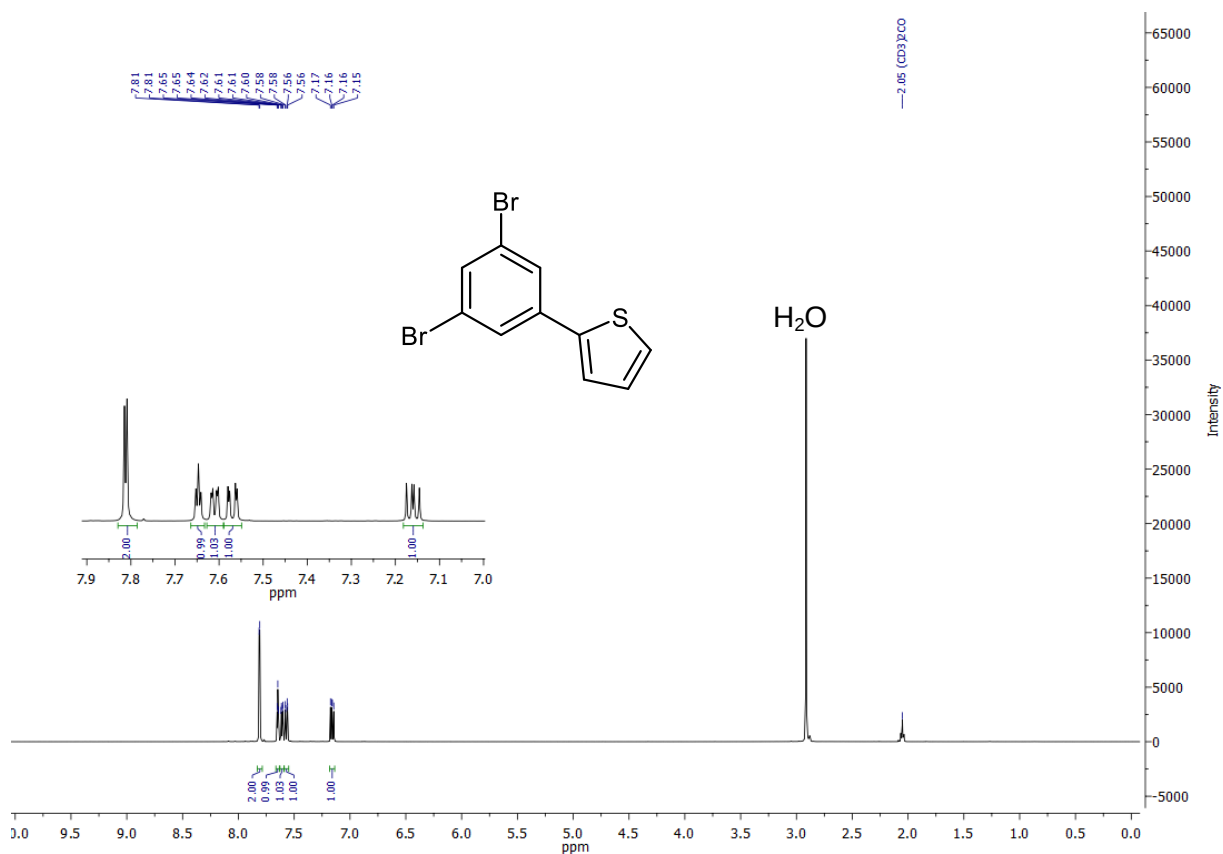


Figure 3: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **5a** (acetone-d₆, 293K, 300MHz).

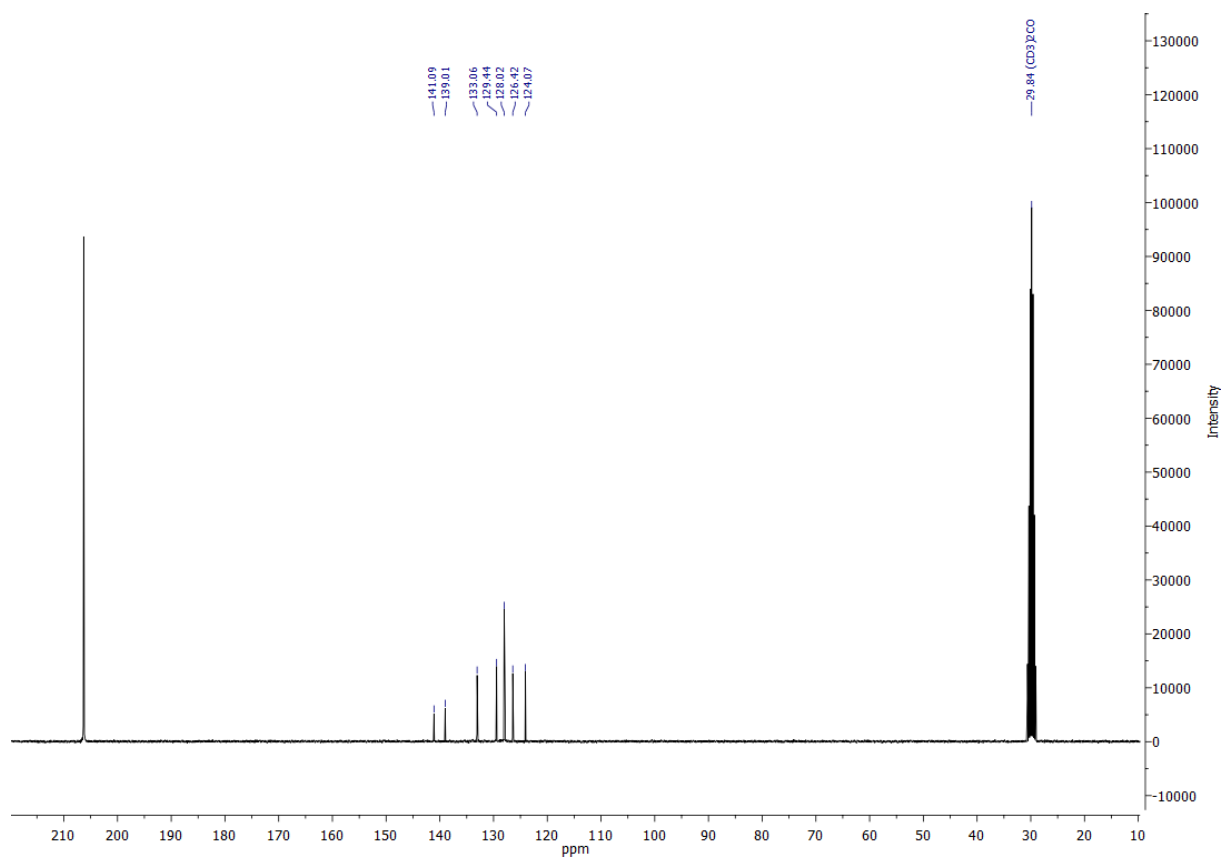


Figure 4: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **5a** (acetone-d₆, 293K, 75MHz).

3.3 2-(3,5-Dibromophenyl)thiophene (5d)

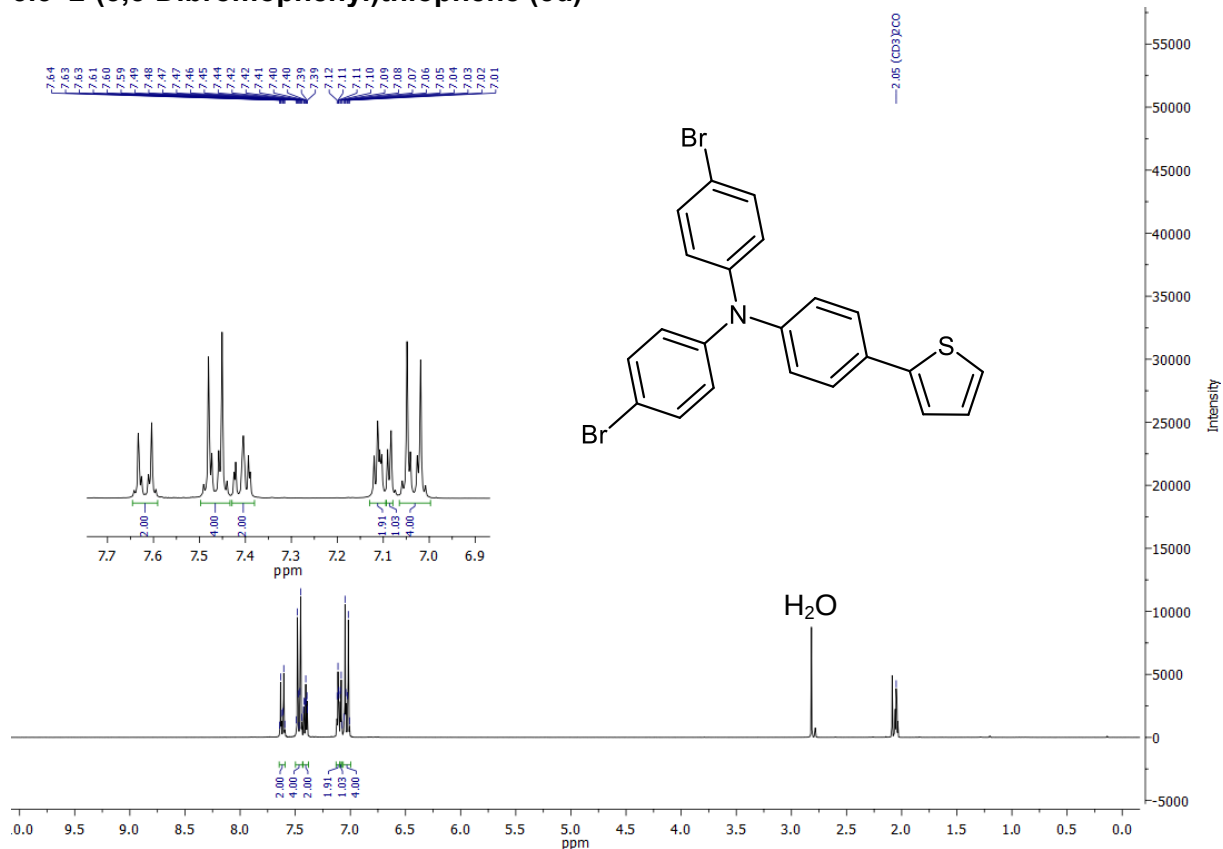


Figure 5: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **5d** (acetone-d₆, 293K, 300MHz).

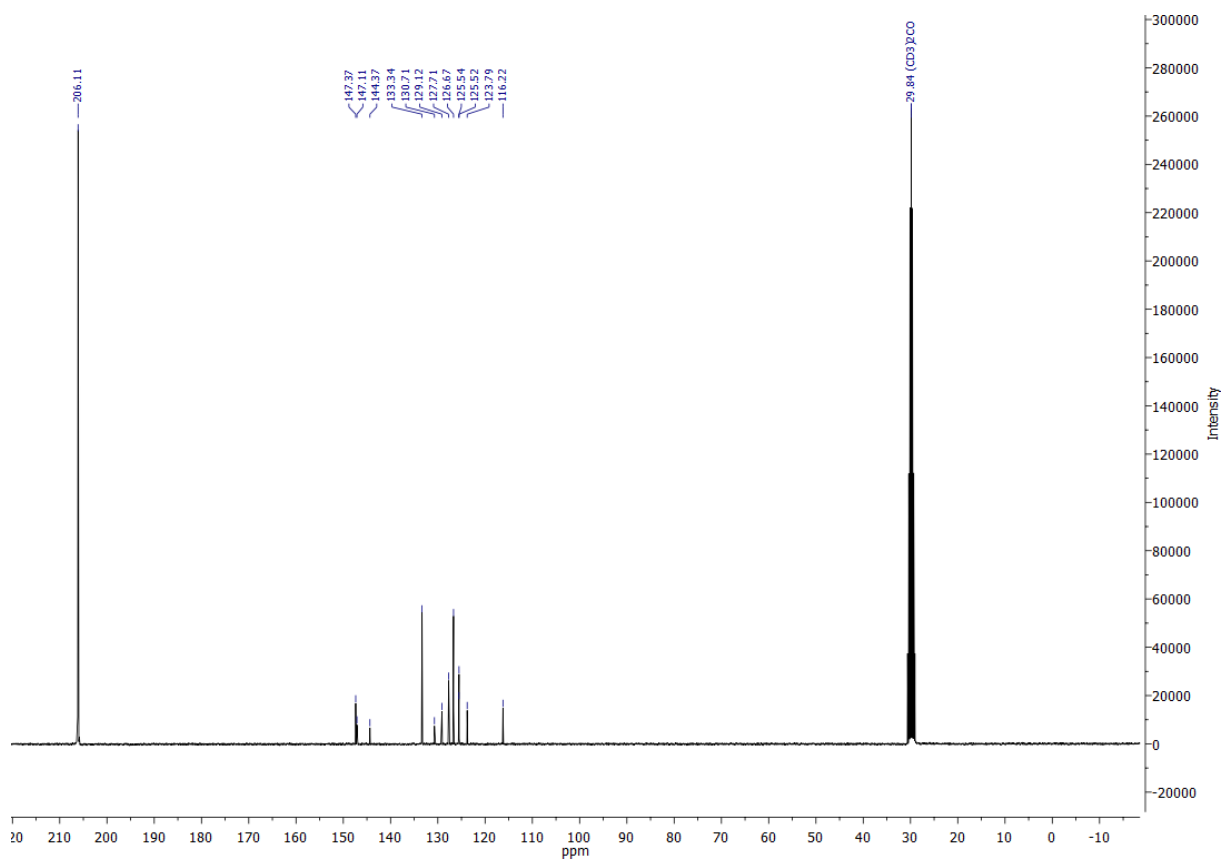


Figure 6: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **5d** (acetone-d₆, 293K, 75MHz).

3.4 3,7-Dibromo-10-(4-iodophenyl)-10H-phenothiazine (**11**)

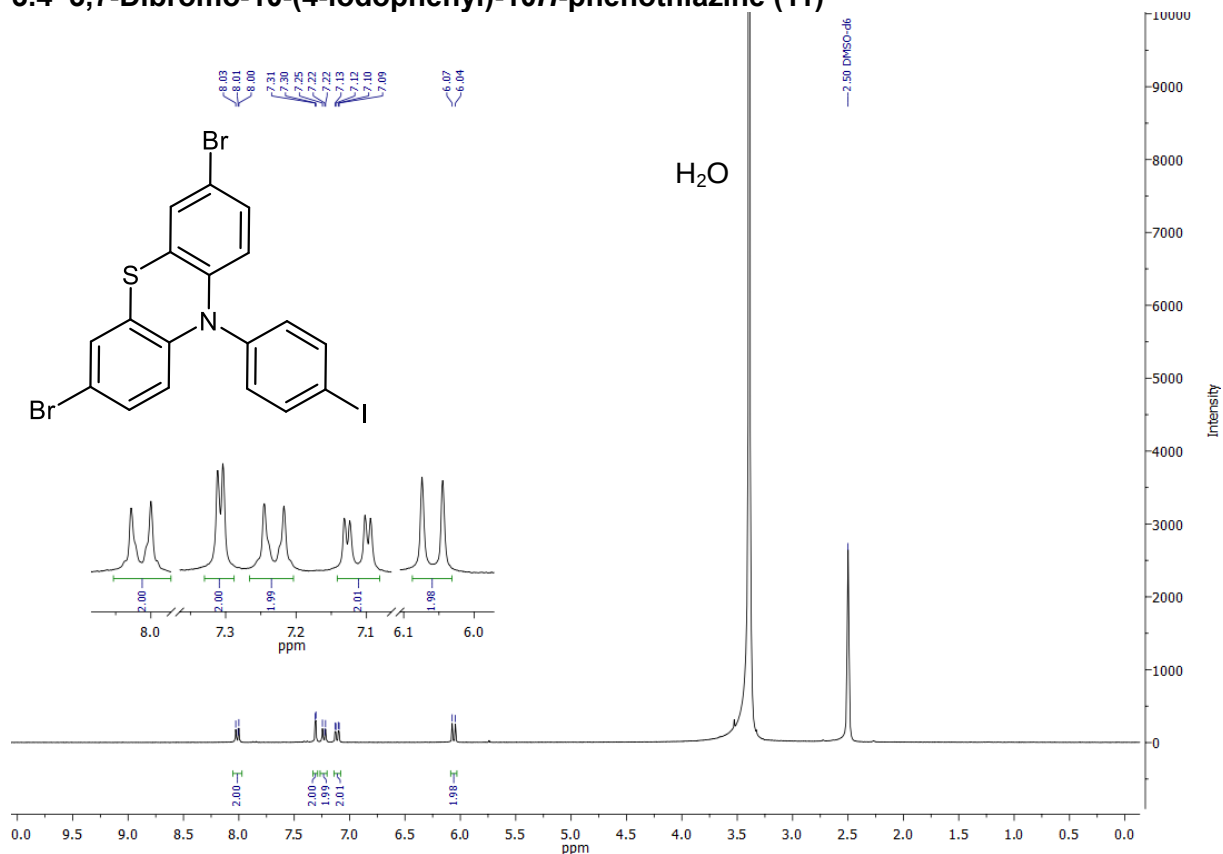


Figure 7: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **11** (DMSO-d₆, 293K, 300MHz).

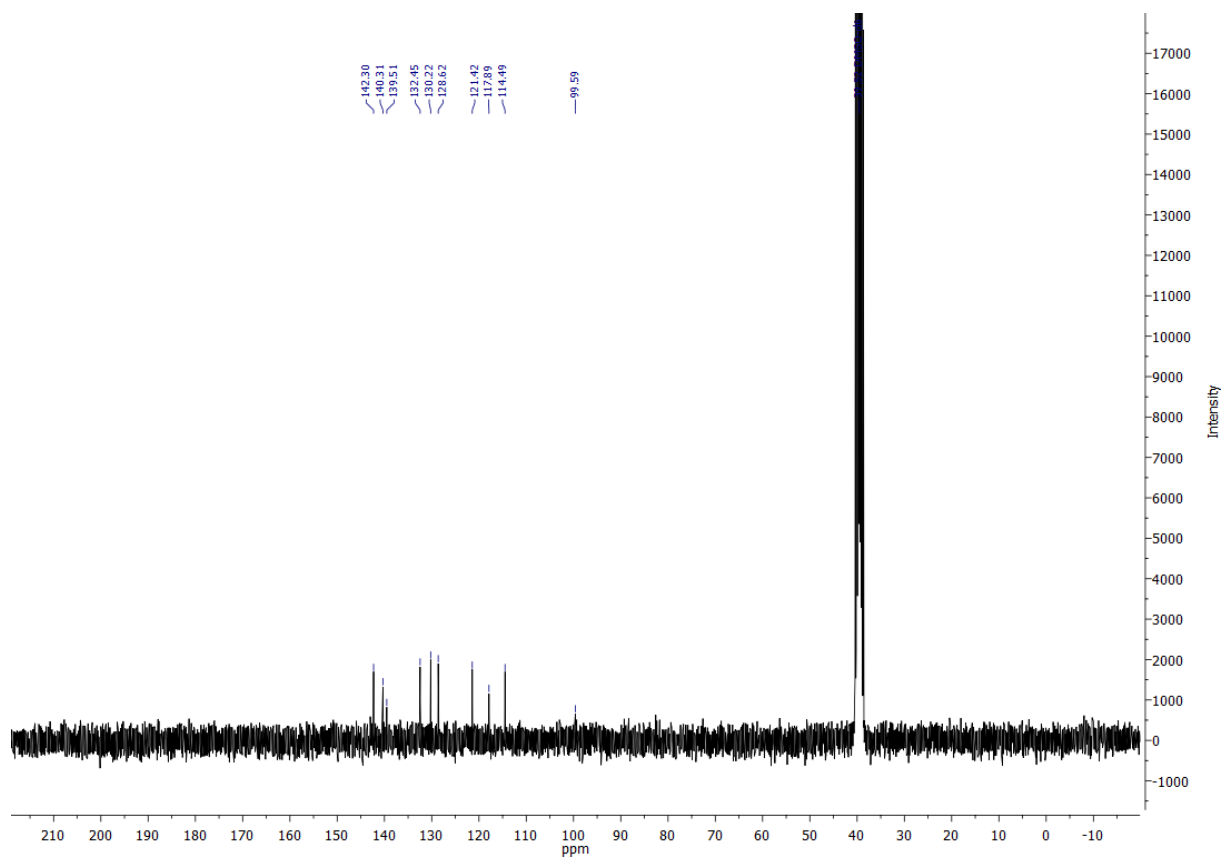


Figure 8: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **11** (DMSO-d₆, 293K, 75MHz).

Chemical Structure of Compound 10: BrC1=CC=C(N(C2=CC=C(C=C2)C3=CC=CC=C3S4C=CC=CC=C4S1)C5=CC=C(C=C5)Br)C6=CC=CC=C6

¹H NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃):

Chemical Shift (ppm)	Integration
8.05, 8.02, 7.95, 7.92	2.00
7.43, 7.40, 7.37, 7.34	1.02
7.26, 7.23, 7.18, 7.17	3.05
7.00, 6.99, 6.97, 6.96	3.00
6.17, 6.14	2.02
3.58	2.01
2.46	2.00
1.73	1.02

144.14
143.25
140.22
138.06
132.12
130.68
129.60
129.13
128.99
128.28
125.08
122.59
118.28
115.53

67.46

25.37 THF-d8

Intensity

ppm

32

3.6 5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (**12**)

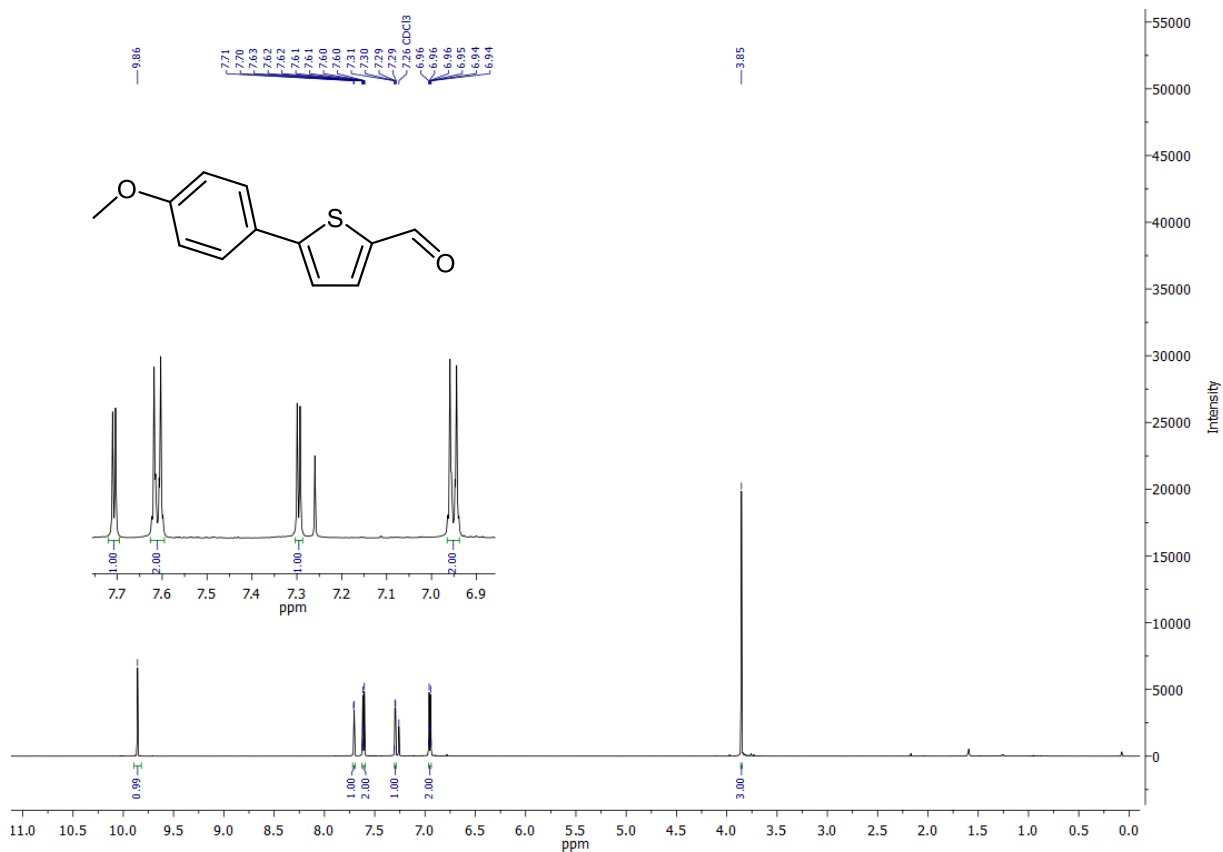


Figure 11: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **12** (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

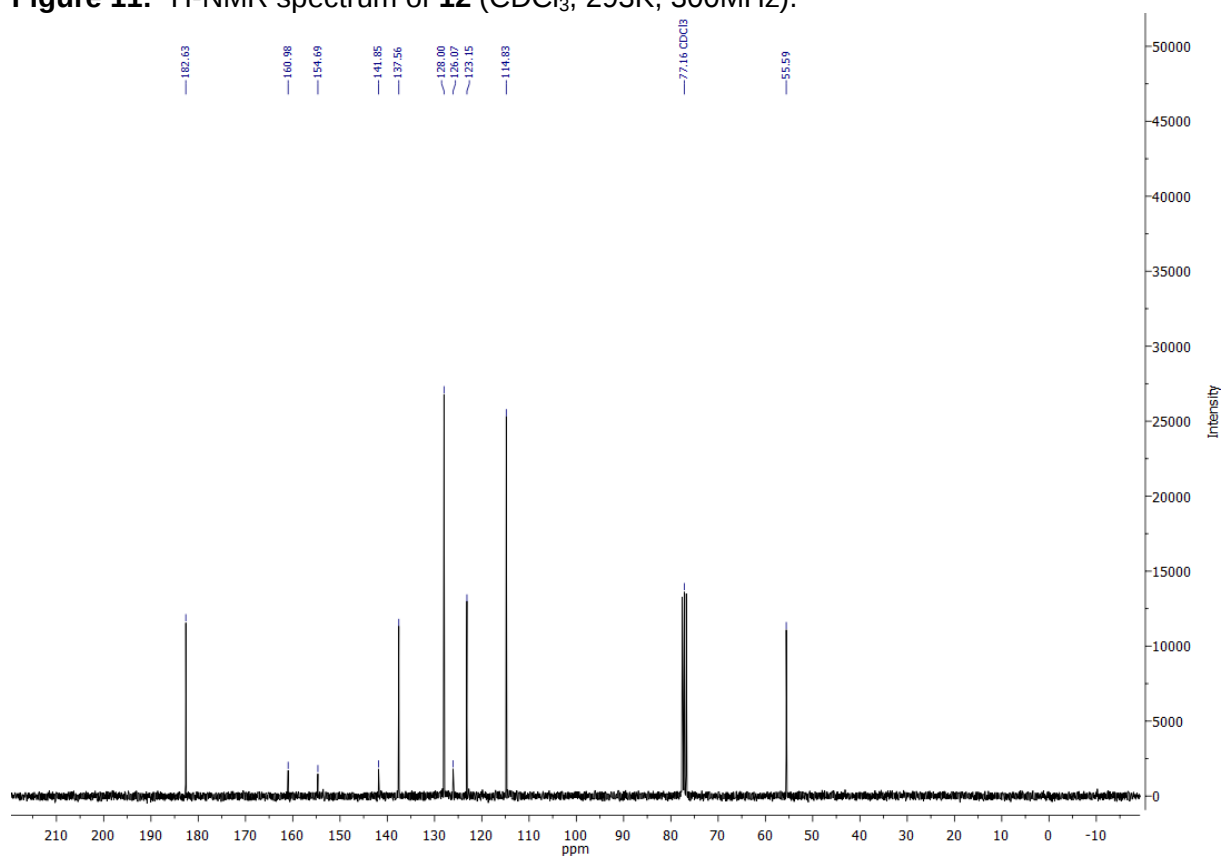


Figure 12: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **12** (CDCl₃, 293K, 75MHz).

Chemical structure: COC(=O)/C=C/c1ccc(s1)-c2ccc(OC)cc2

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showing peaks from 0.0 to 10.0 ppm. The spectrum includes aromatic signals (7.0-8.5 ppm), a methoxy singlet (3.8 ppm), and vinyl protons (2.0 ppm). Integration values are provided for several peaks.

Chemical Shift (ppm)	Integration
~8.43	1.00
~8.03	1.03
~7.76	2.07
~7.59	1.05
~7.07	2.07
3.84	3.04
2.01	3.01

¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of compound 10a. The x-axis represents chemical shift in ppm (ranging from -10 to 220), and the y-axis represents intensity (ranging from 0 to 1,000,000). The spectrum shows several peaks corresponding to the structure of 10a, including aromatic carbonyls, aromatic quaternary carbons, aromatic CHs, an alkene CH, methoxy carbons, and methyl carbons.

Chemical Shift (ppm)	Assignment
206.42	Ketone carbonyl
163.91	Aromatic carbonyl
162.09	Aromatic carbonyl
147.61	Aromatic quaternary carbon
142.01	Aromatic quaternary carbon
134.84	Aromatic CH
128.76	Aromatic CH
128.55	Aromatic CH
124.57	Aromatic CH
116.65	Aromatic CH
115.68	Aromatic CH
97.69	Alkene CH
55.87	Methoxy carbon
53.34	Methoxy carbon
29.84	Methyl carbons

34

3.8 2-((5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)methylene)malononitrile (**1b**)

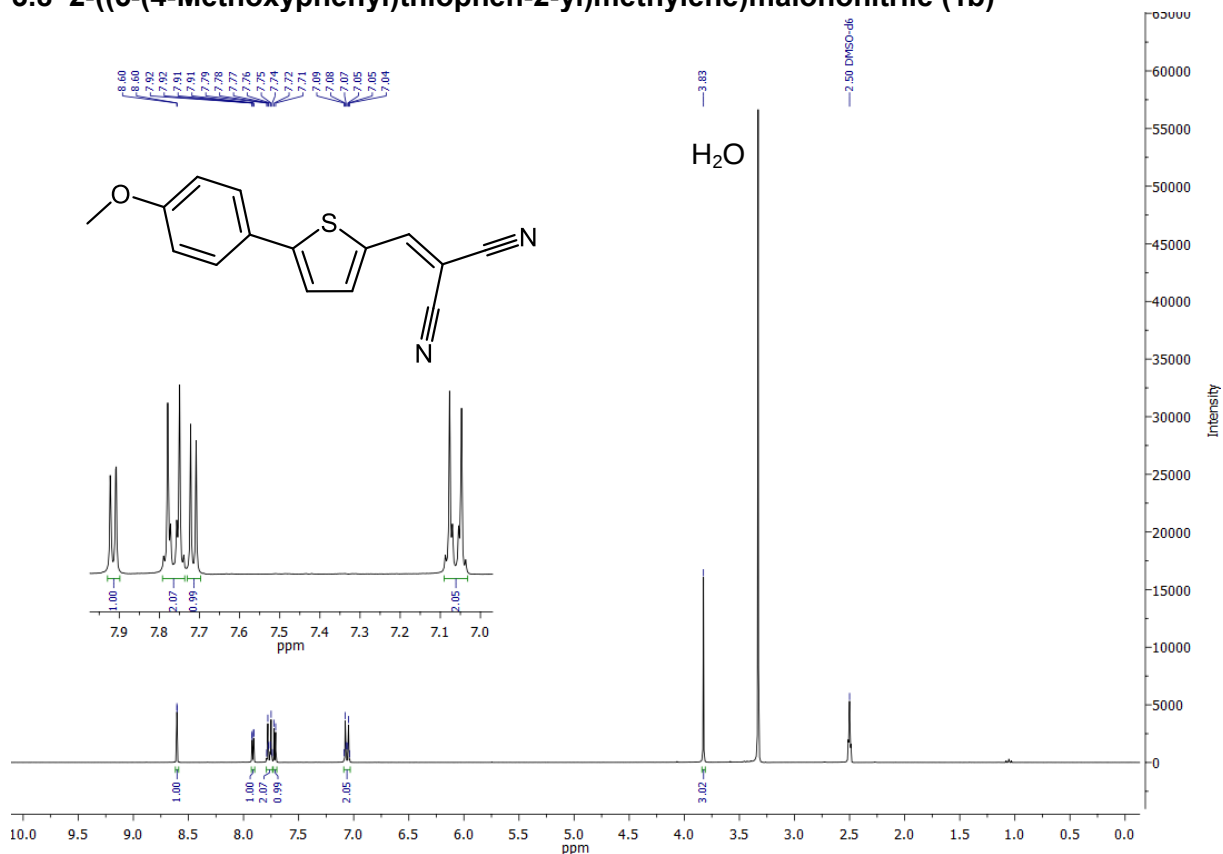


Figure 15: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **1b** (DMSO-d₆, 293K, 300MHz).

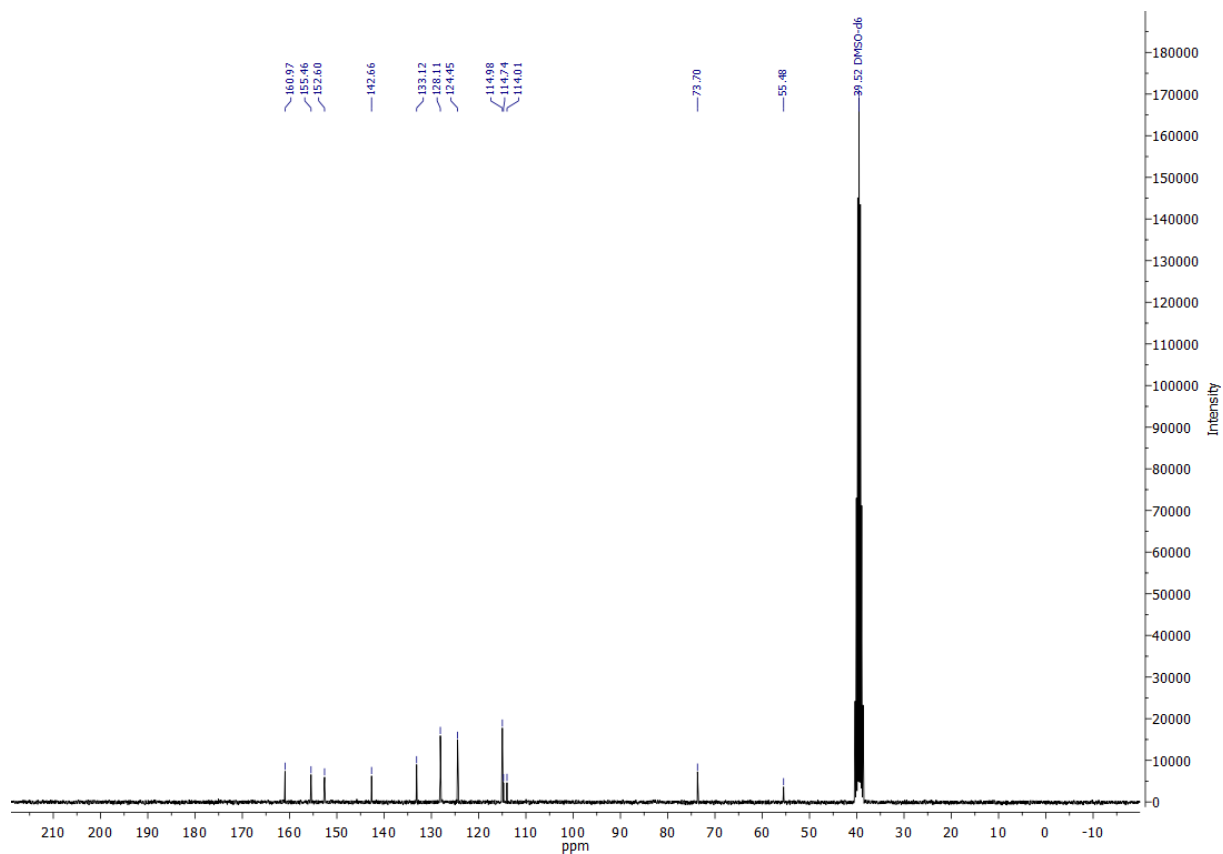


Figure 16: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **1b** (DMSO-d₆, 293K, 75MHz).

3.9 3-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acrylonitrile (**1c**)

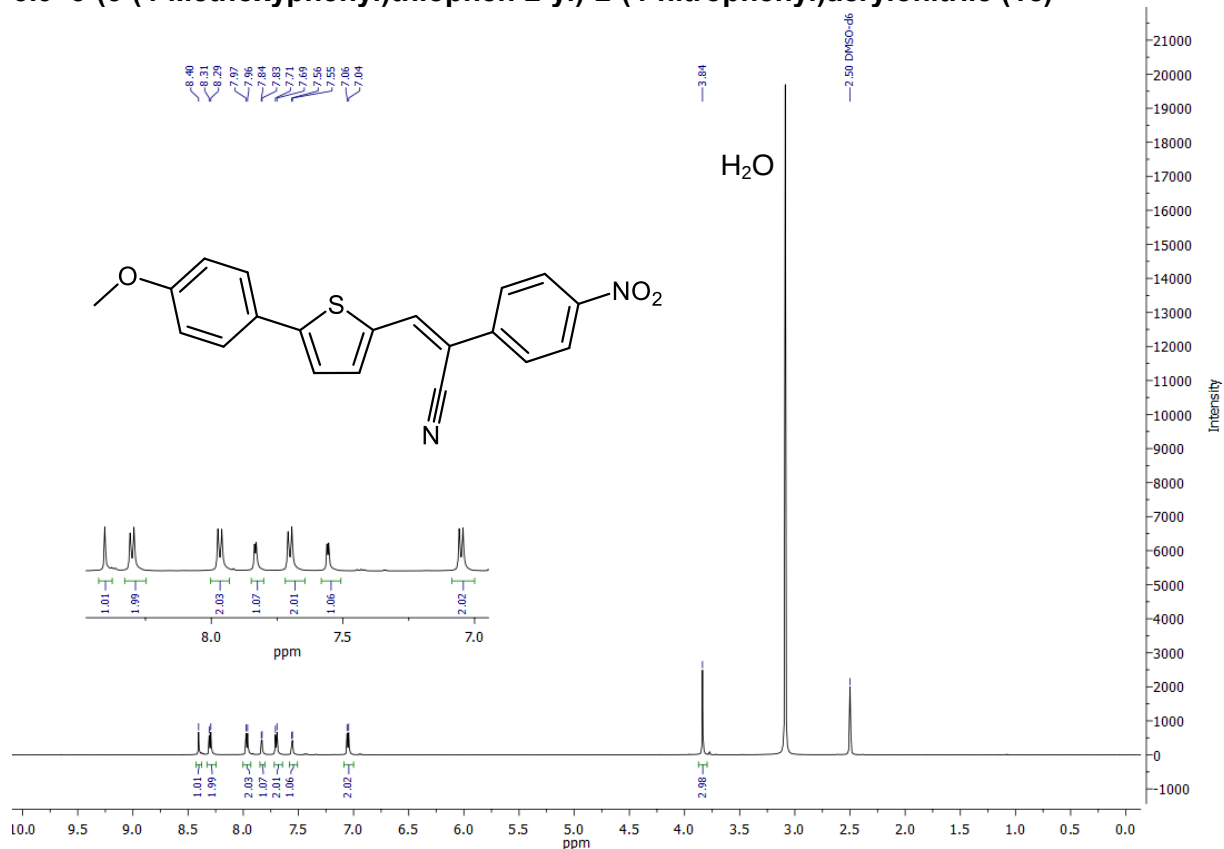


Figure 17: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **1c** (DMSO-d₆, 353K, 600MHz).

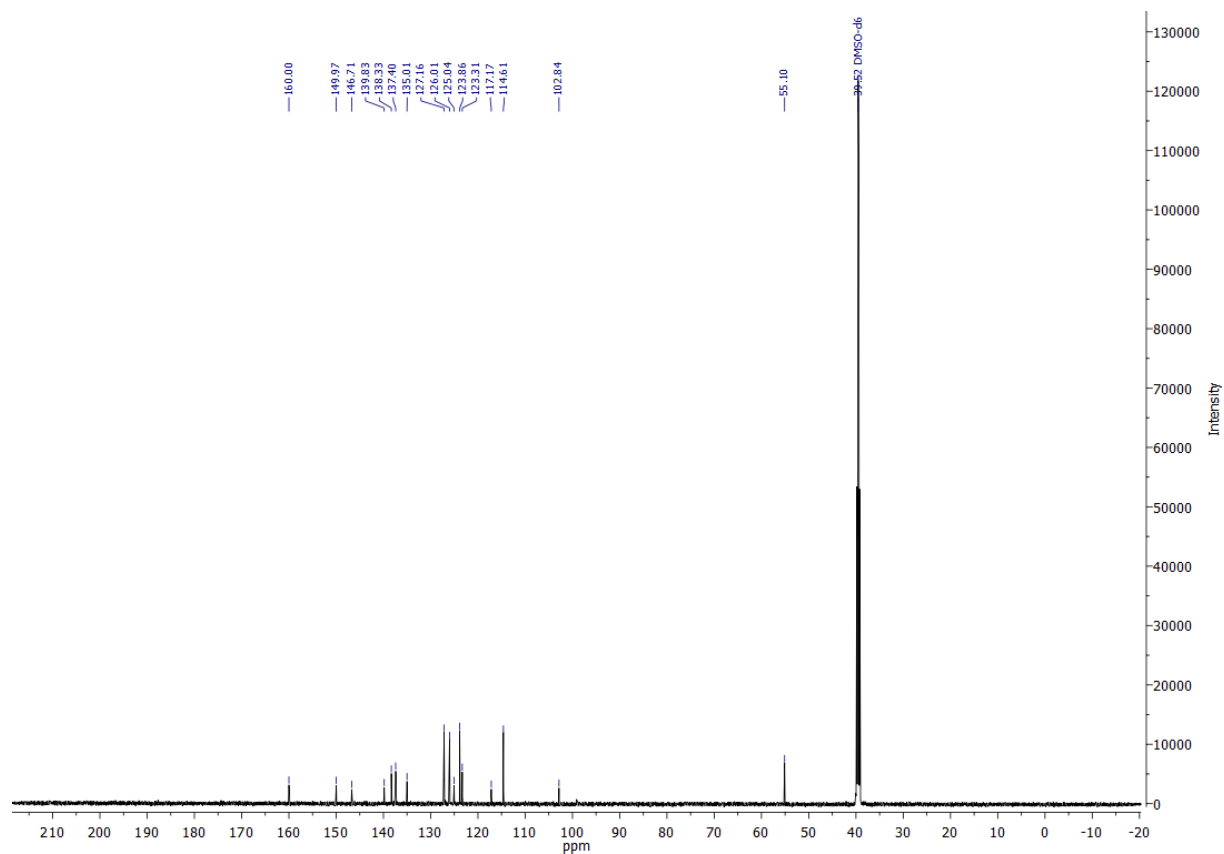


Figure 18: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **1c** (DMSO-d₆, 353K, 150 MHz).

3.10 5-((5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)methylene)-3-methyl-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one (1d)

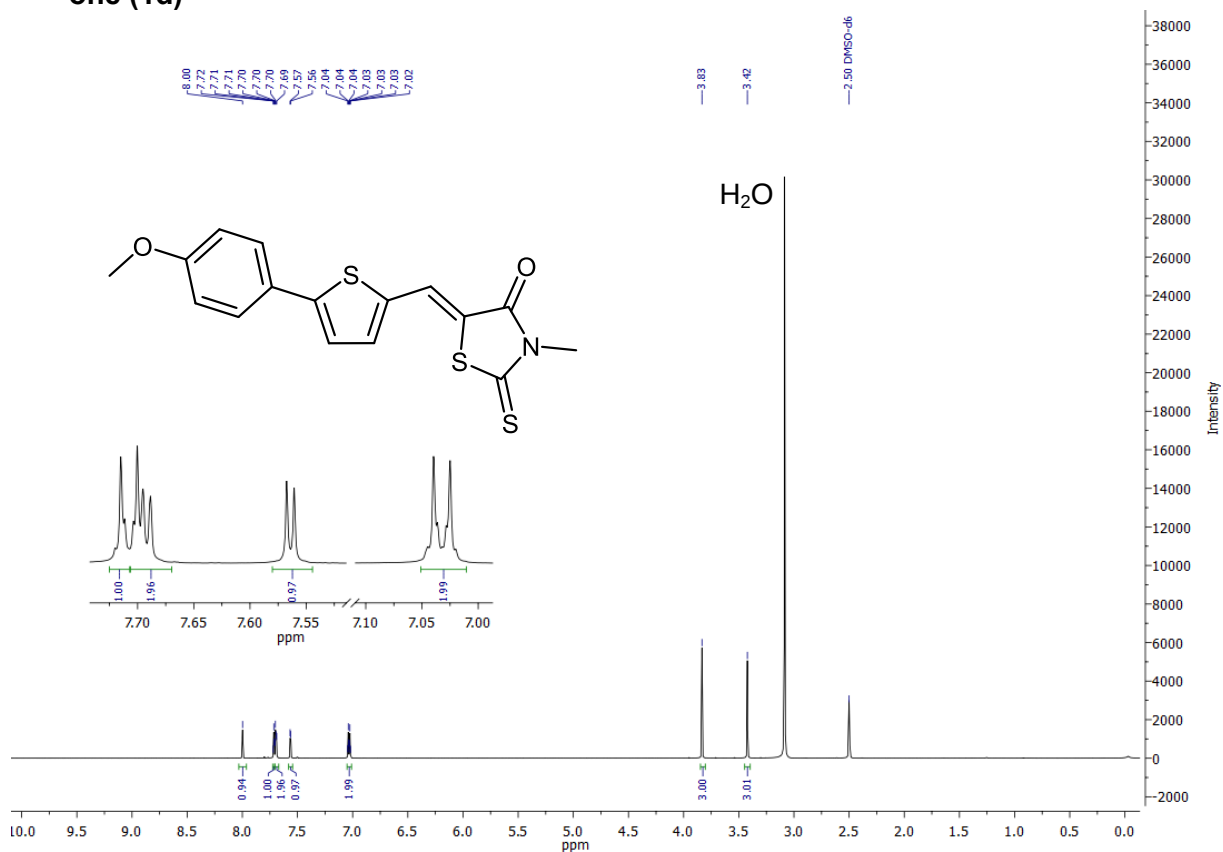


Figure 19: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **1d** (DMSO-d₆, 353K, 600MHz).

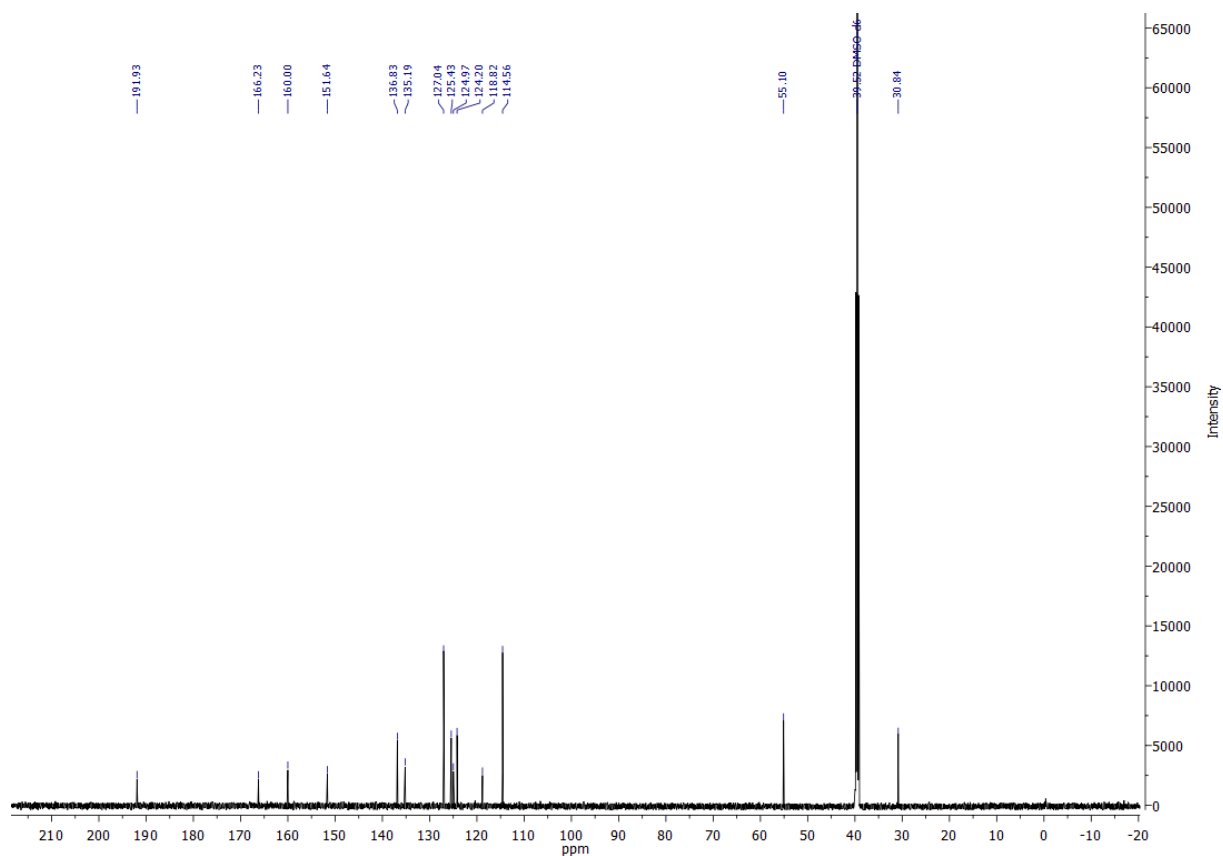


Figure 20: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **1d** (DMSO-d₆, 353K, 150MHz).

3.11 Methyl 2-cyano-3-(5-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (**1e**)

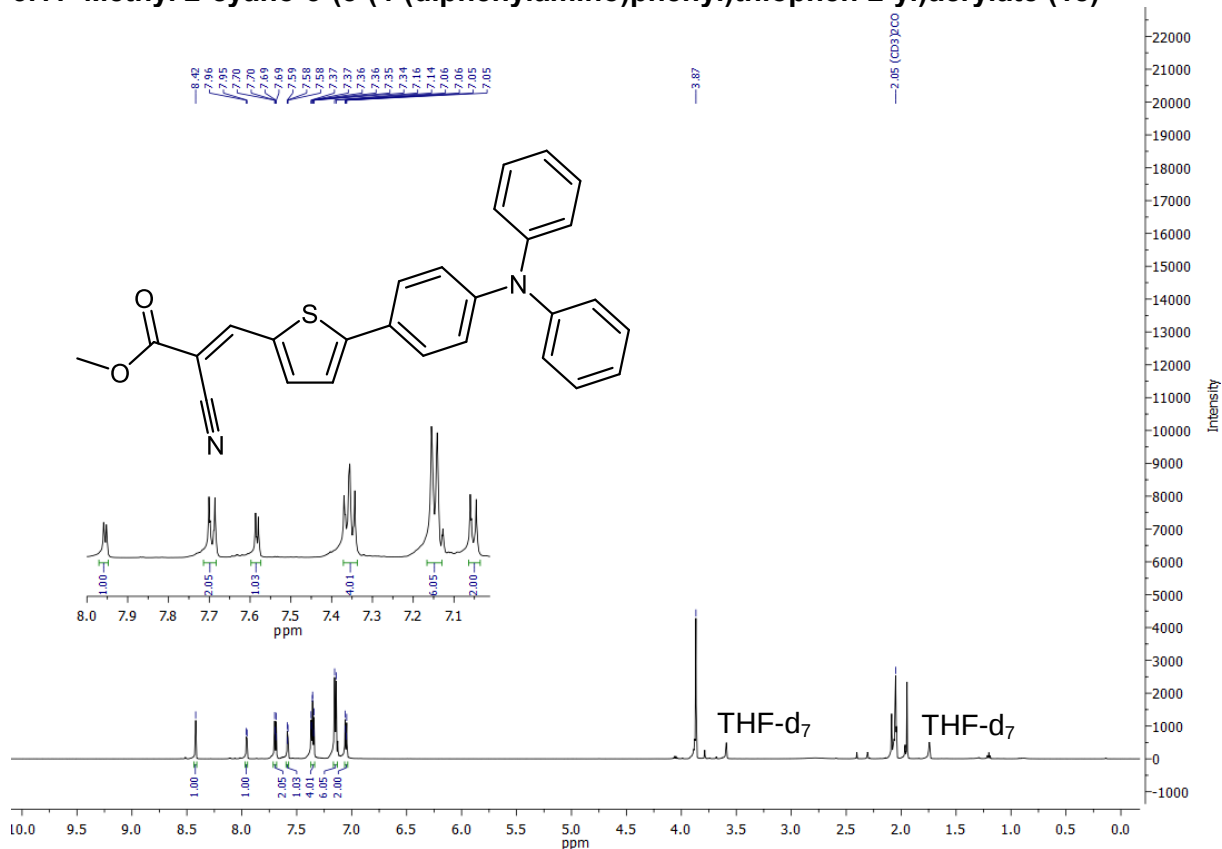


Figure 21: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **1e** (acetone-d₆ + 20% THF-d₈, 293K, 600MHz).

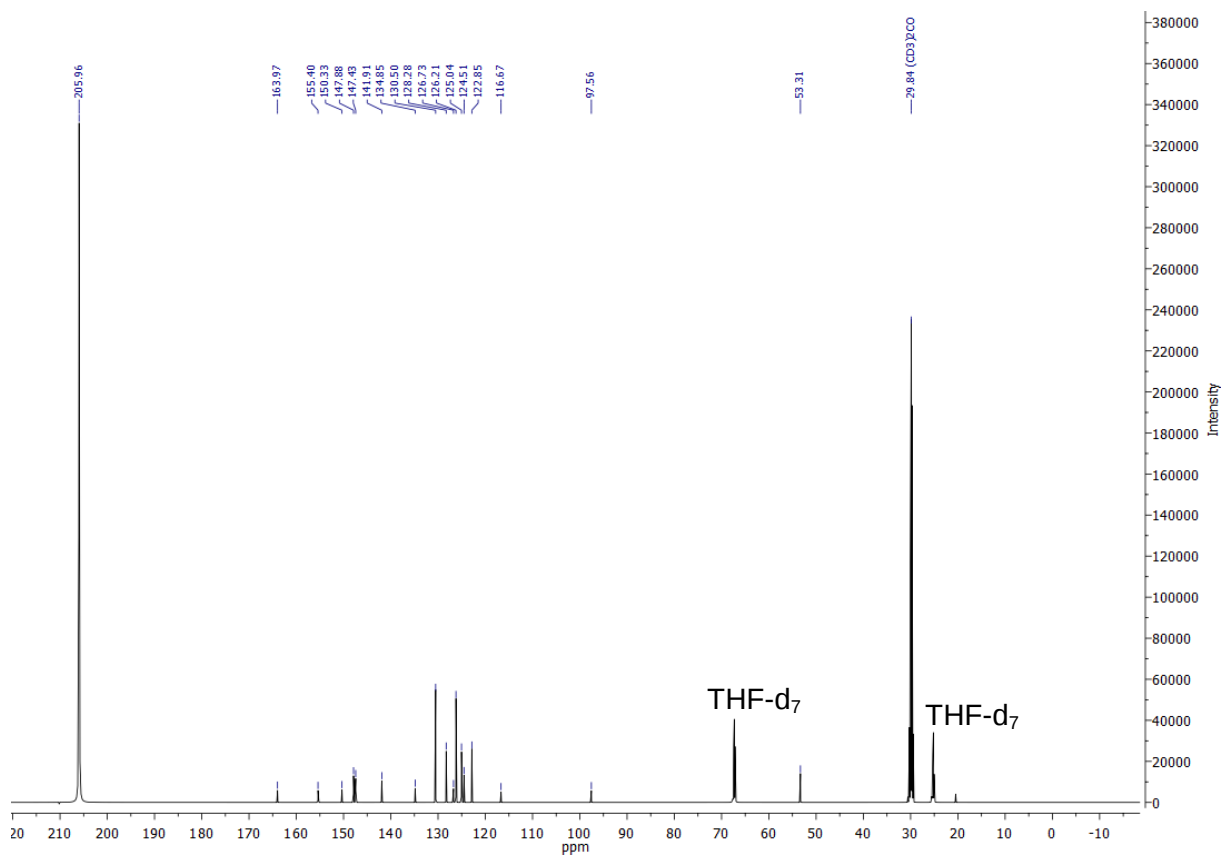


Figure 22: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **1e** (DMSO-d₆ + 20% THF-d₈, 293K, 150MHz).

3.12 Methyl 3-(5-([1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-5'-yl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylate (6a)

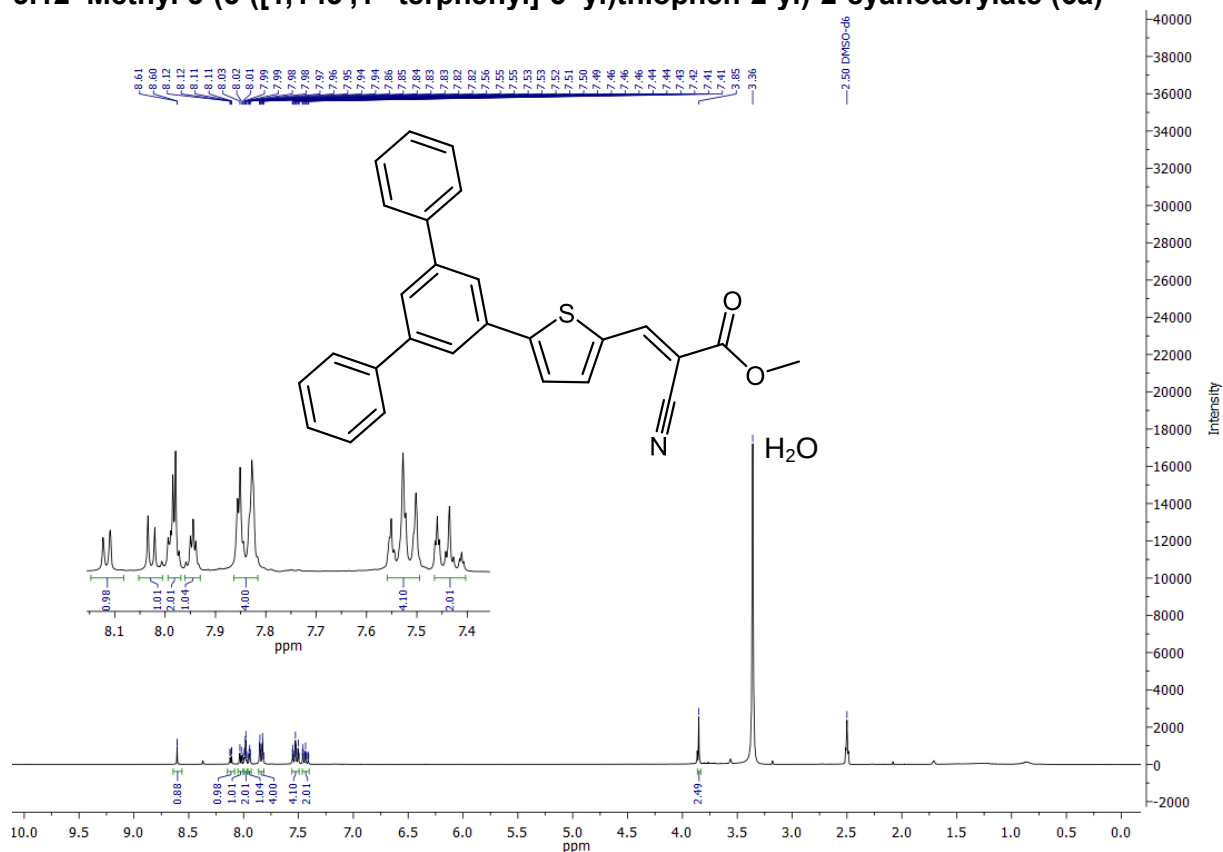


Figure 23: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **6a** (DMSO-d₆, 293K, 300MHz).

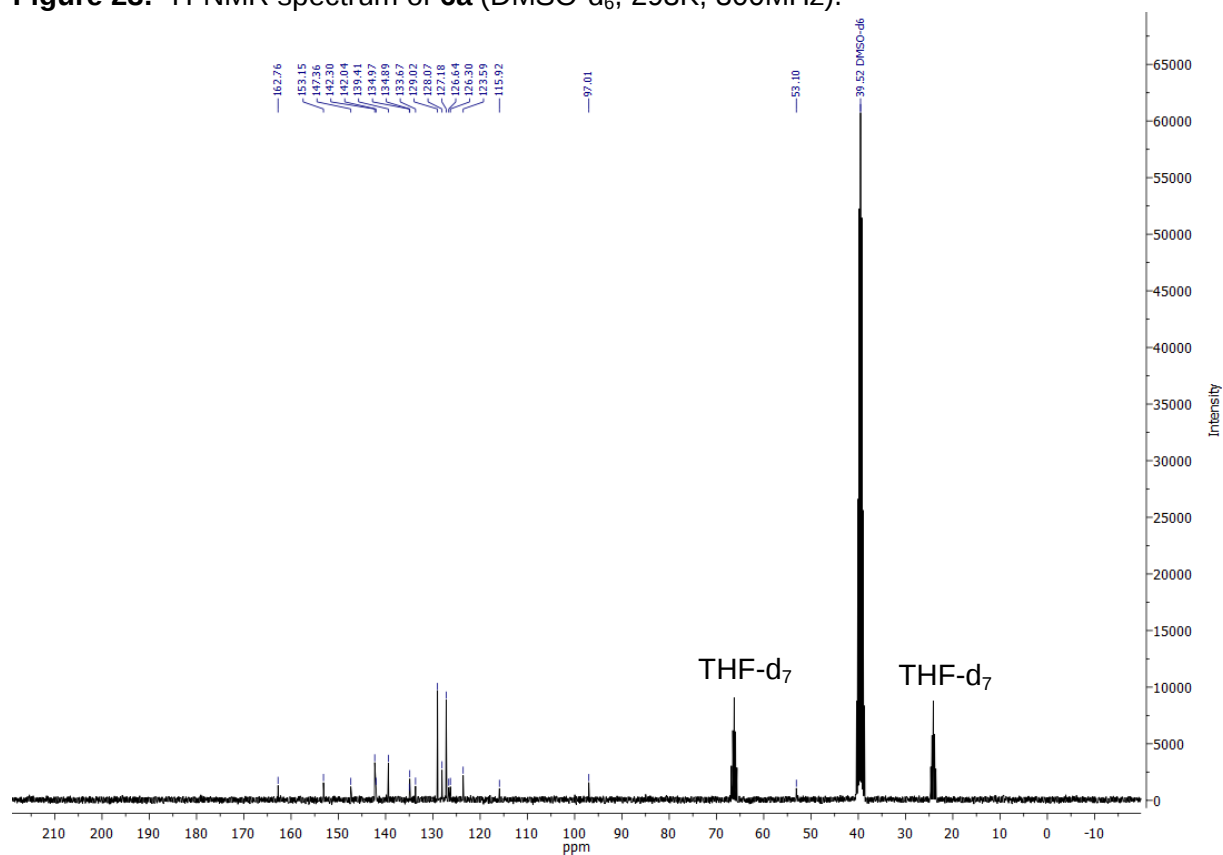


Figure 24: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **6a** (DMSO-d₆ + 30% THF-d₈, 293K, 75MHz).

3.13 Methyl 2-cyano-3-(5-(2,2-diphenylvinyl)thiophen-2-yl)acrylate (6b)

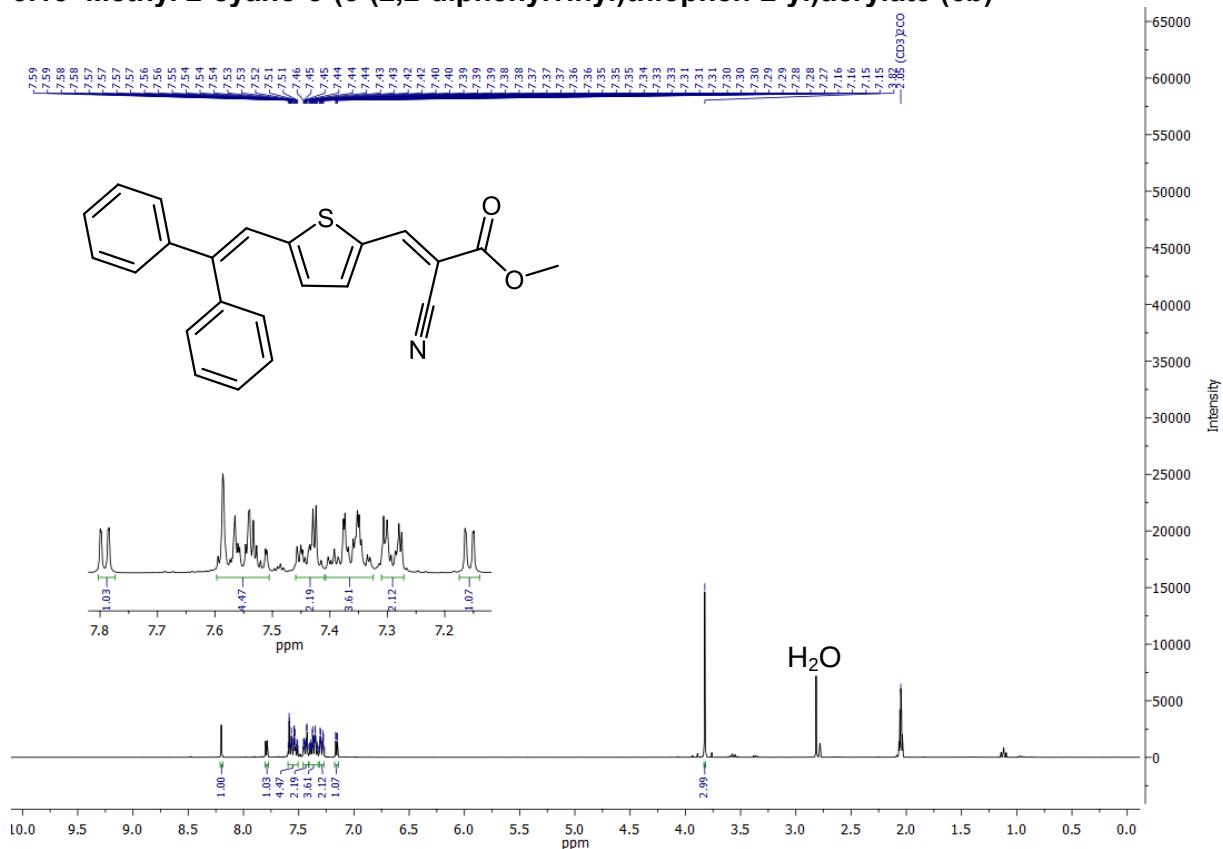


Figure 25: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **6b** (acetone-d₆, 293K, 300MHz).

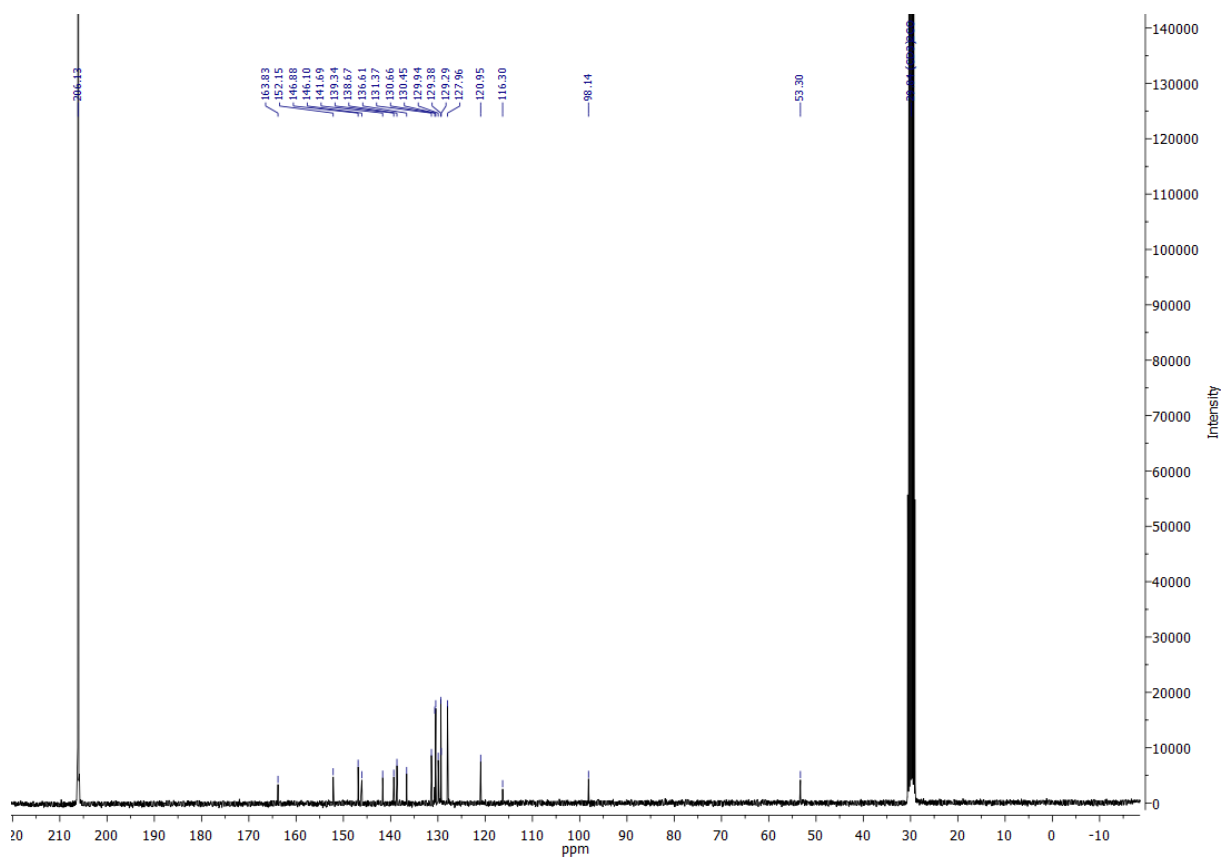


Figure 26: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **6b** (acetone-d₆, 293K, 75MHz).

3.14 3-(5-(4-(3,7-Bis(4-(hexyloxy)phenyl)-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (7a)

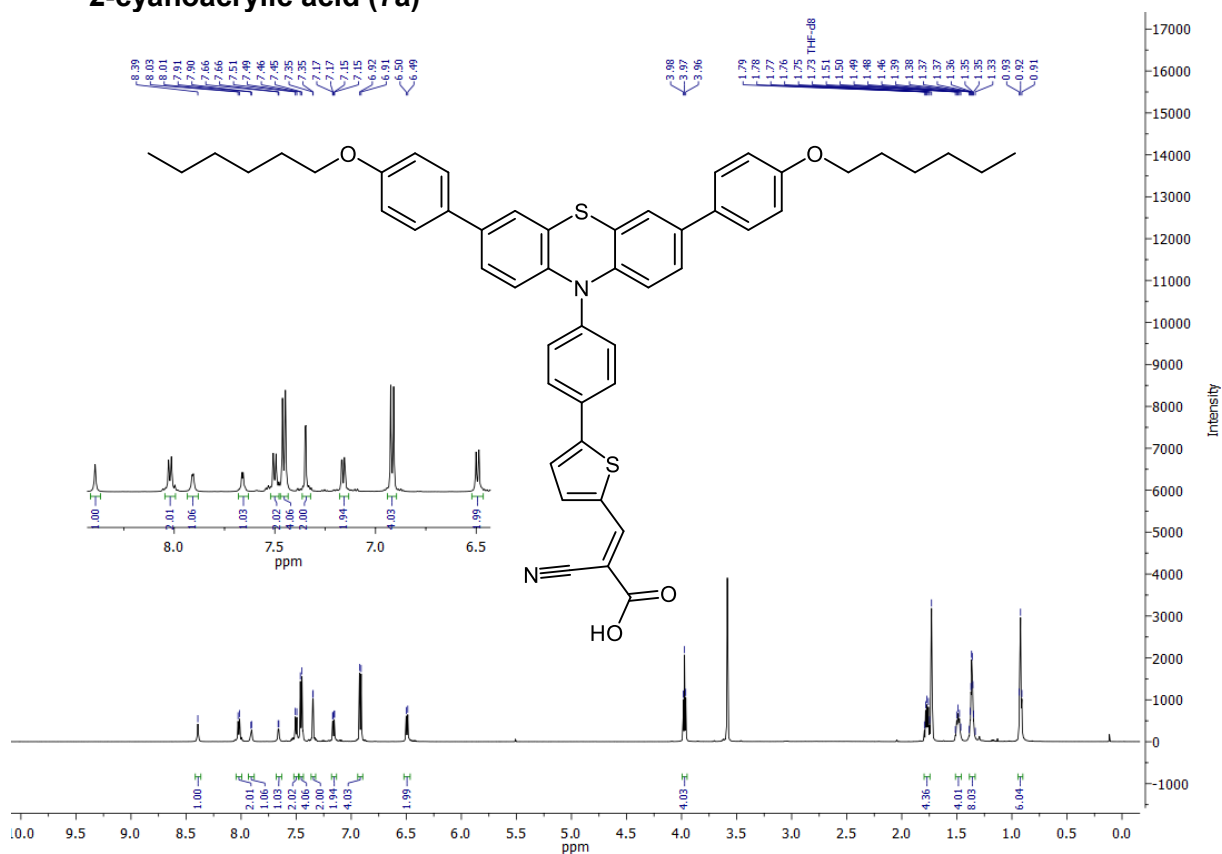


Figure 27: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 7a (THF-d₈, 293K, 300MHz).

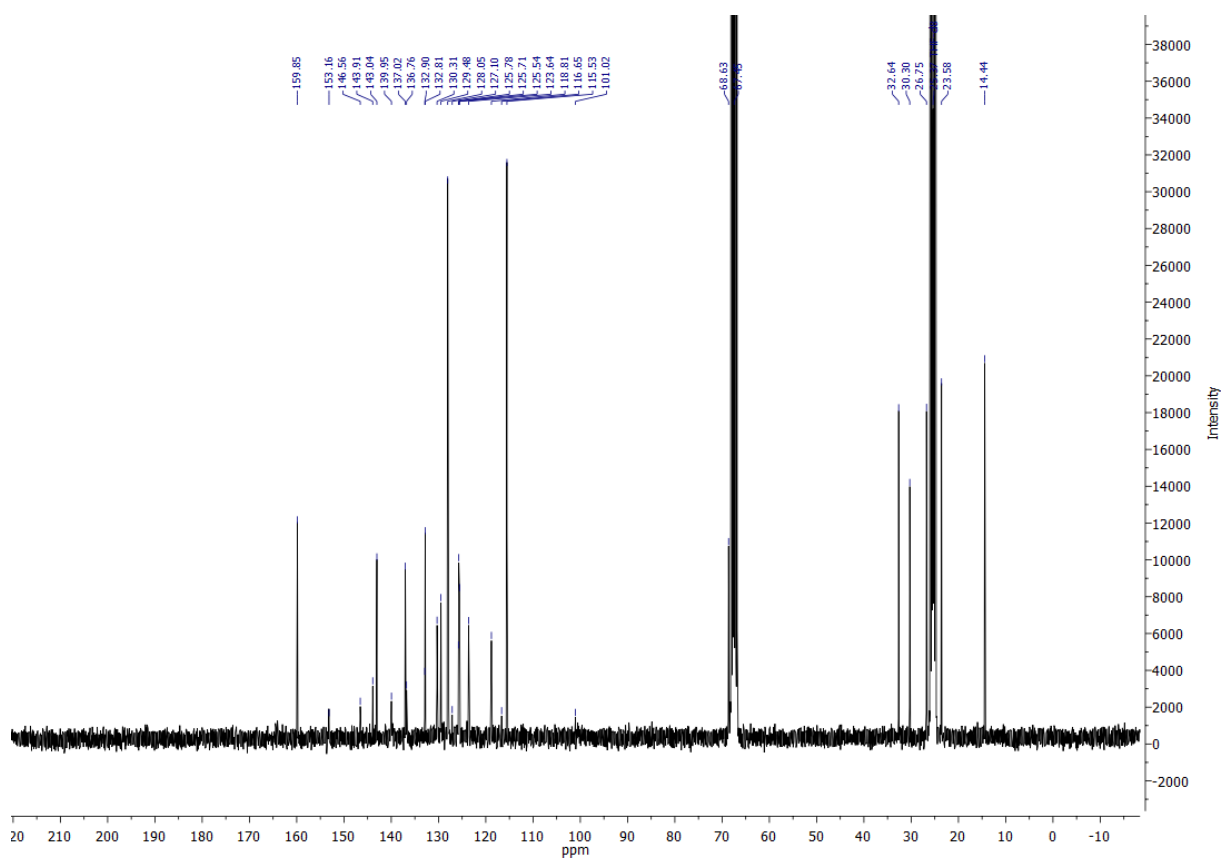


Figure 28: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 7a (THF-d₈, 293K, 75MHz).

3.15 3-(5-(4-(Bis(4'-(hexyloxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (7b)

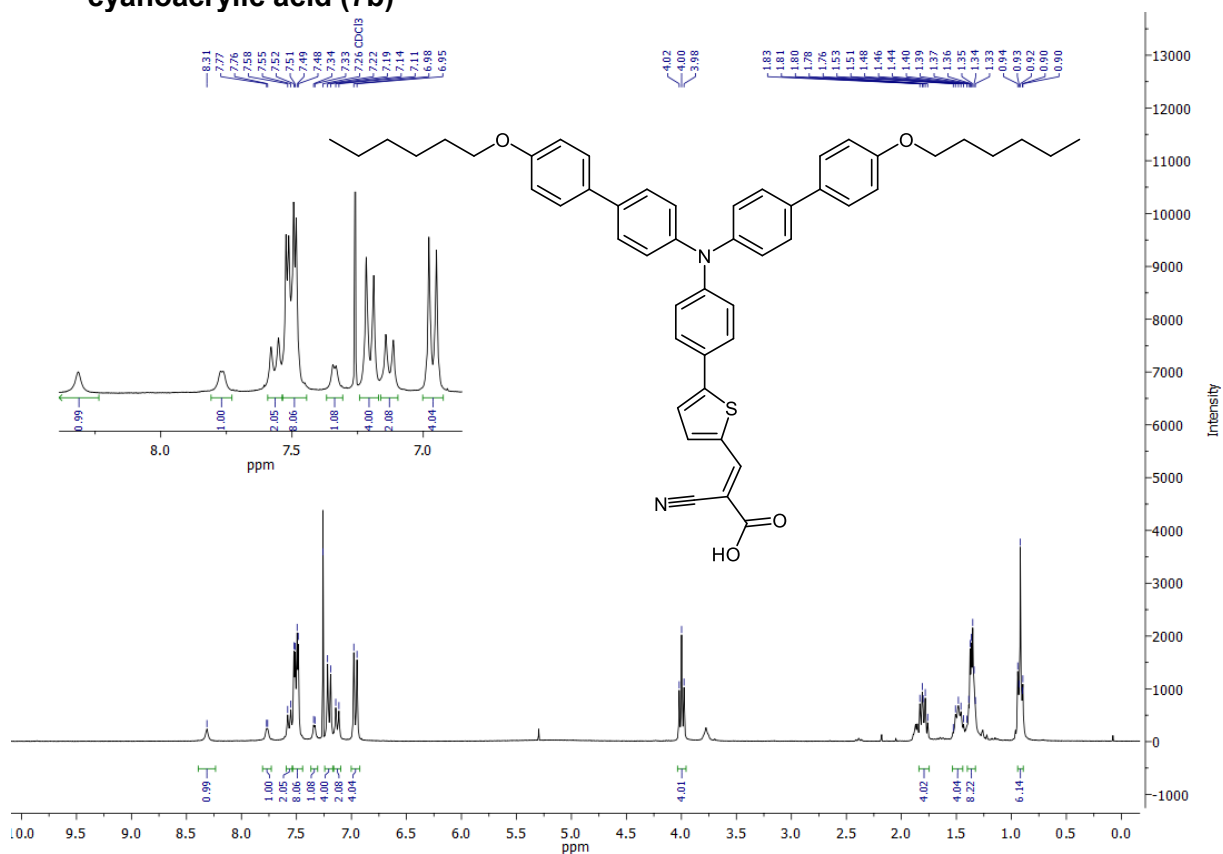


Figure 29: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **7b** (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

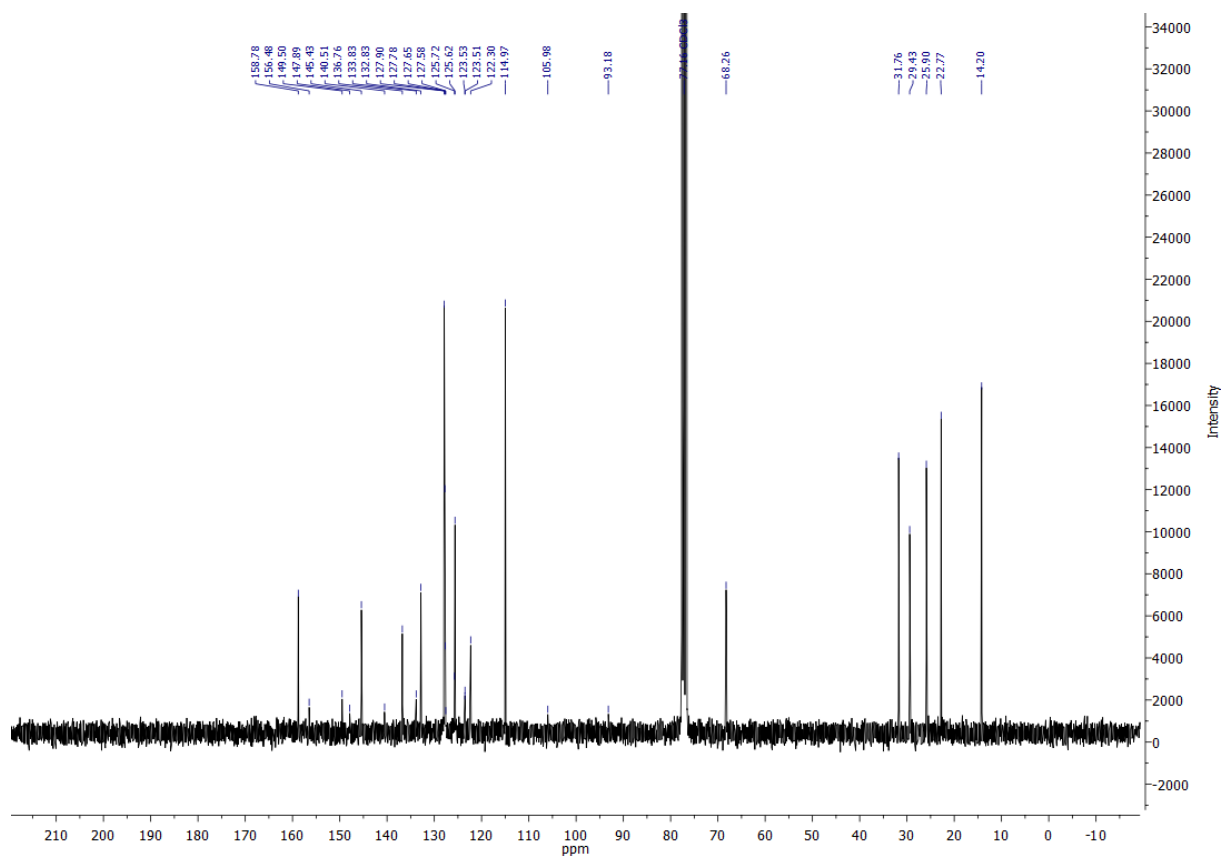


Figure 30: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **7b** (CDCl₃, 293K, 75MHz).

3.16 3-(5-(4-(Bis(4-(7-(diphenylamino)-9,9-dihexyl-9H-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)amino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (7c)

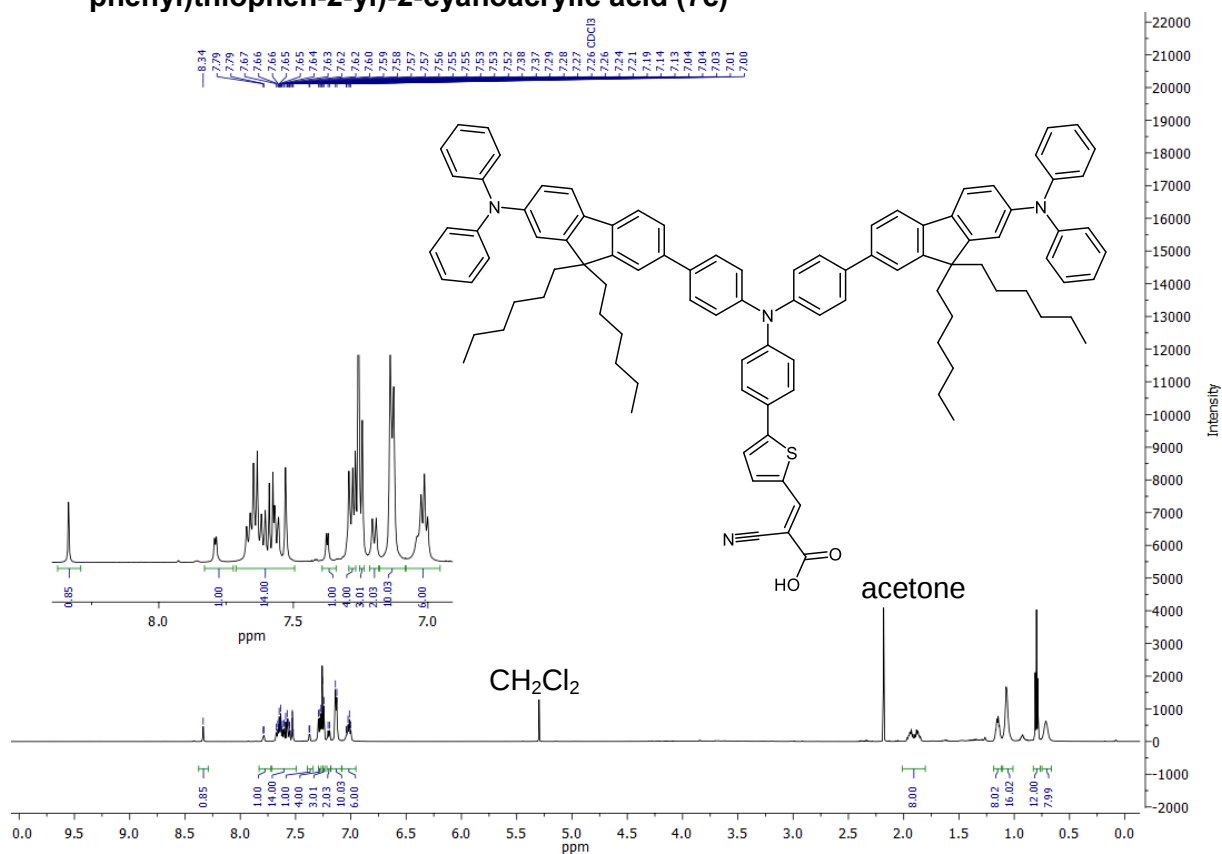


Figure 31: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **7c** (CDCl₃, 293K, 600MHz).

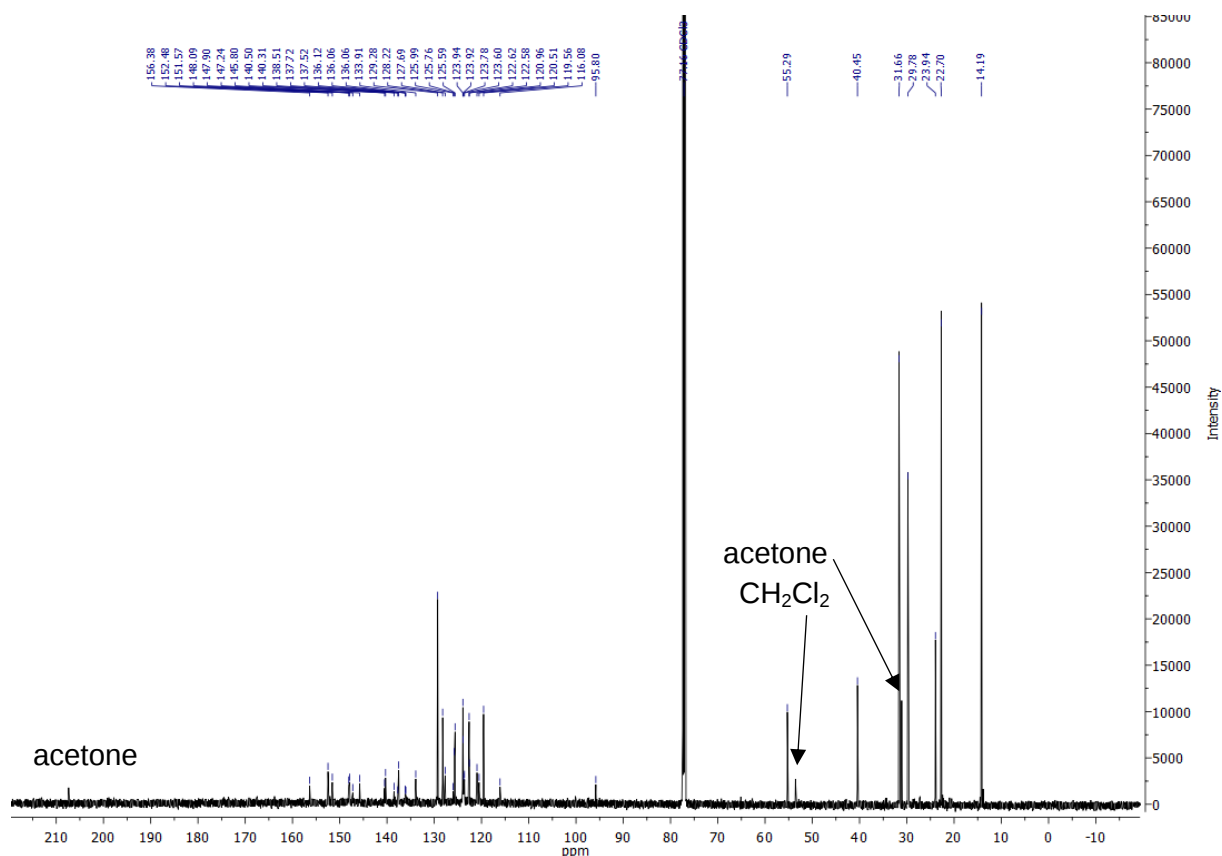


Figure 32: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **7c** (CDCl₃, 293K, 150MHz).

3.17 1-Bromo-2,4-bis(hexyloxy)benzene (3e)

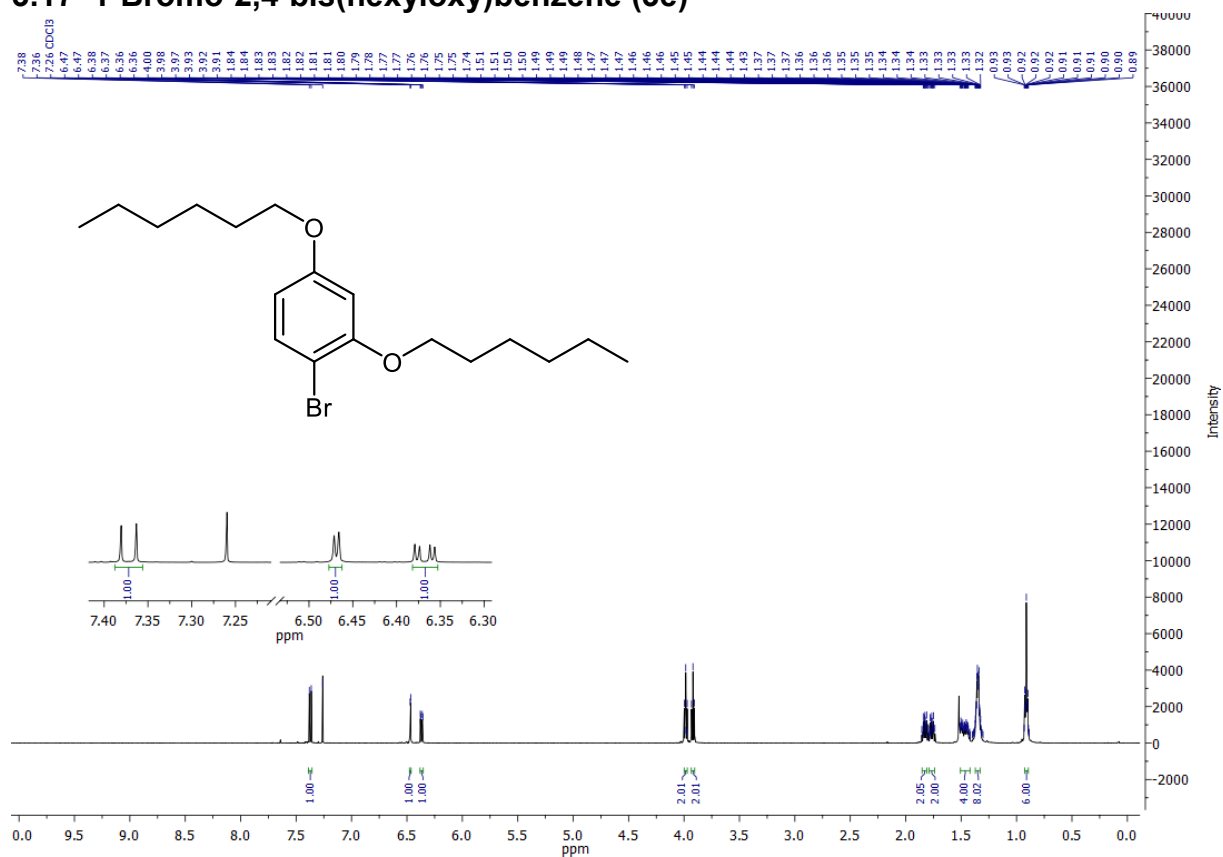


Figure 33: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3e (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

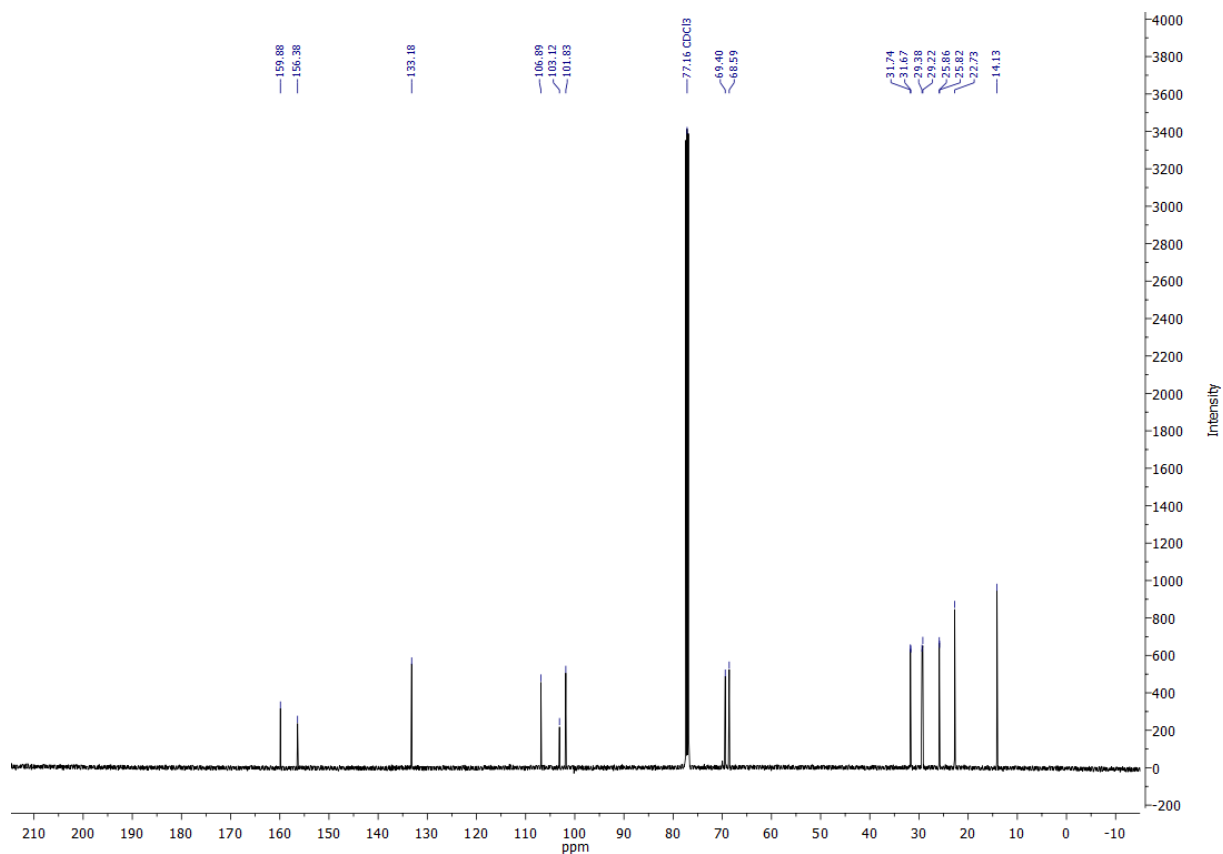


Figure 34: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3e (CDCl₃, 293K, 75MHz).

3.18 2,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophene (**8a**) ^[22]

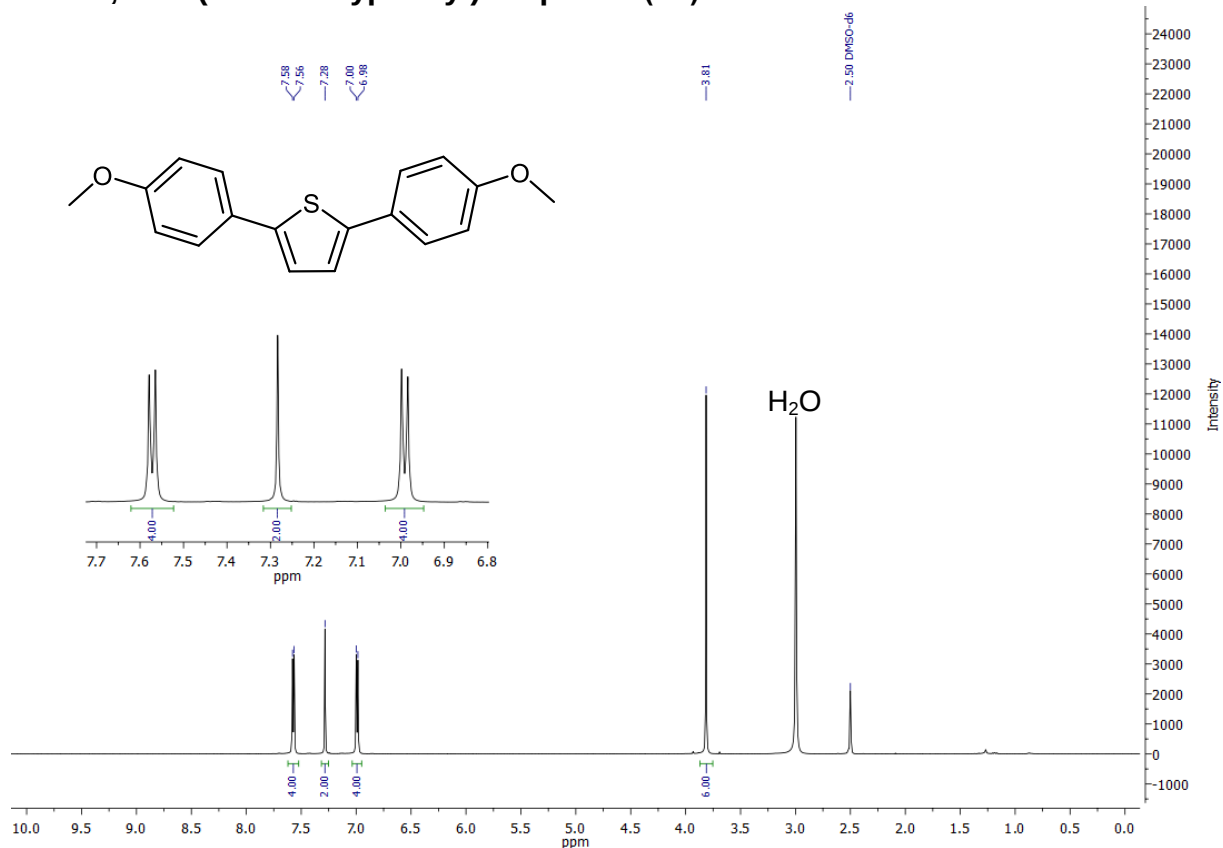


Figure 35: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8a** (DMSO-d₆, 373K, 600MHz).

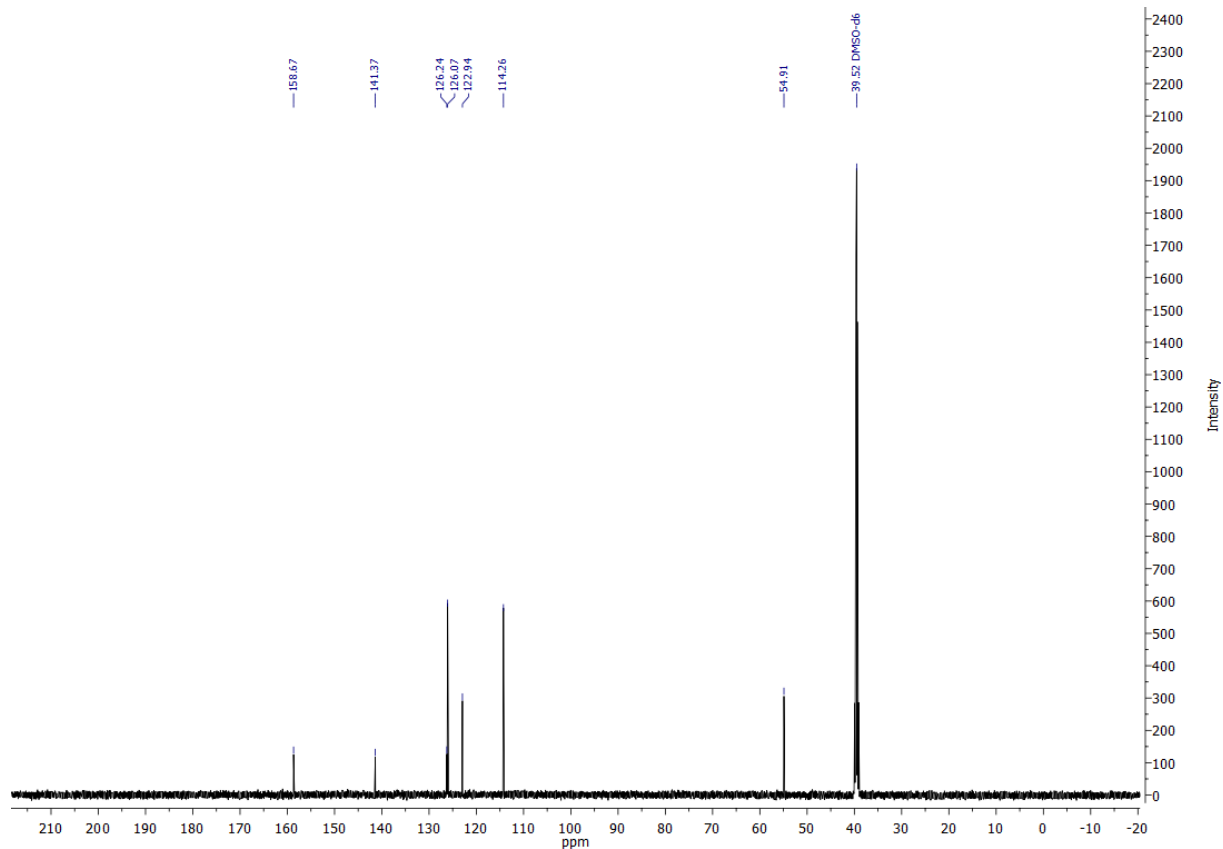


Figure 36: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8a** (DMSO-d₆, 373K, 150MHz).

3.19 4-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (8b)

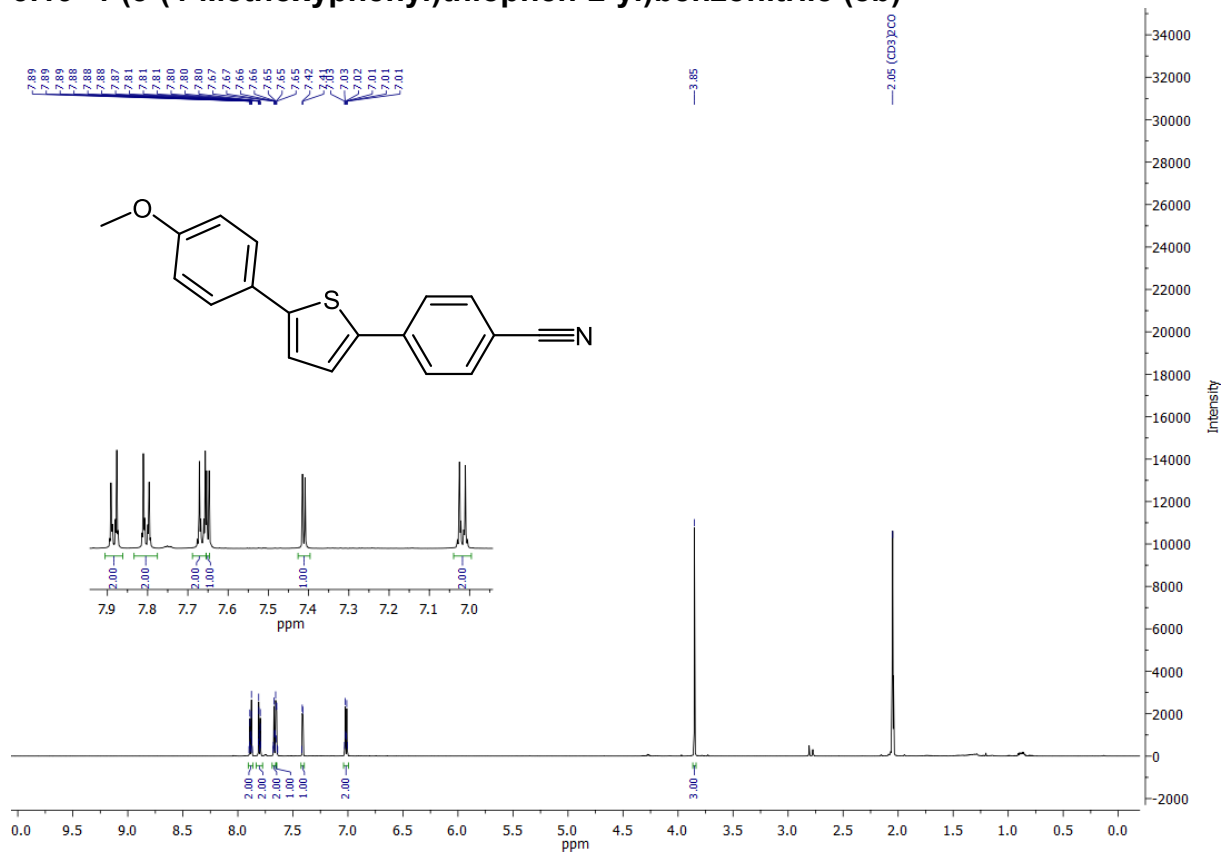


Figure 37: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8b** (actone-d₆, 293K, 600MHz).

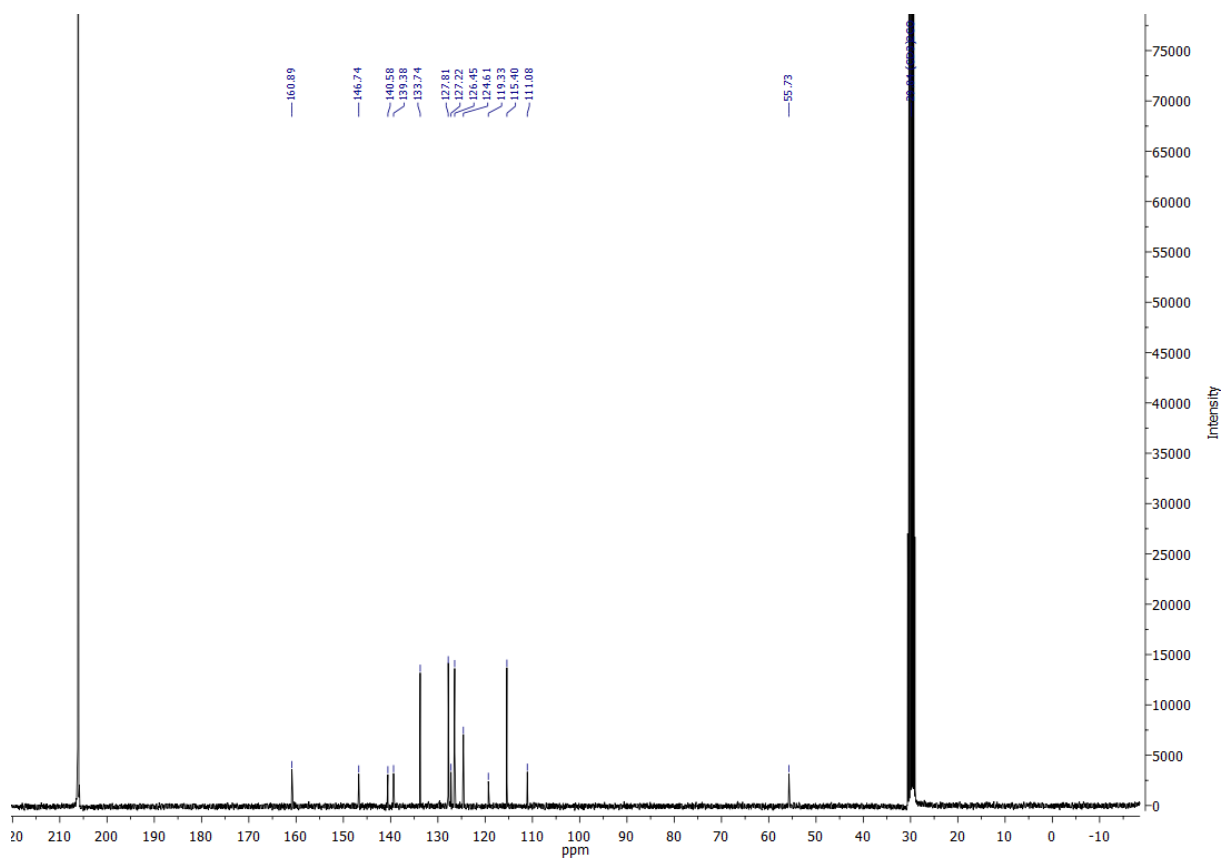


Figure 38: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8b** (actone-d₆, 293K, 75MHz).

3.20 5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2,2'-bithiophene (8c)

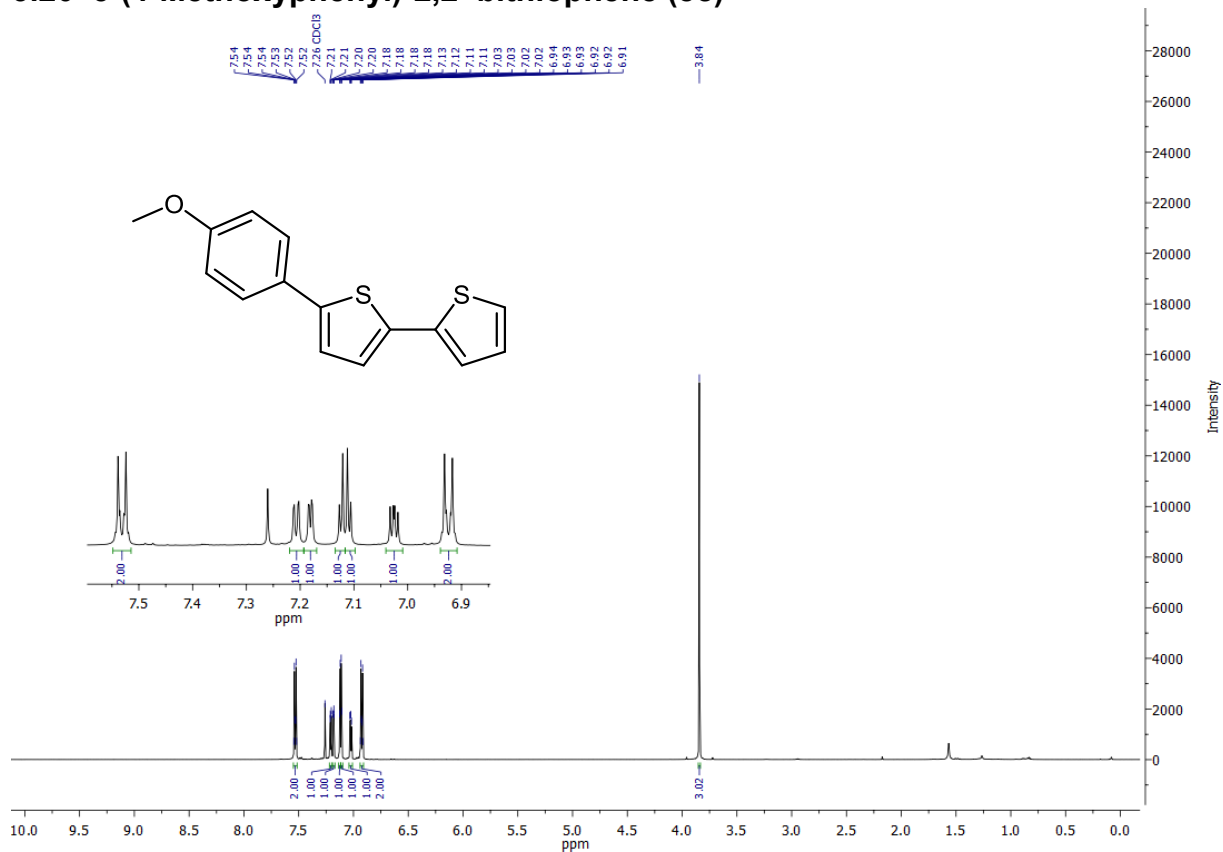


Figure 39: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8c** (CDCl₃, 293K, 600MHz).

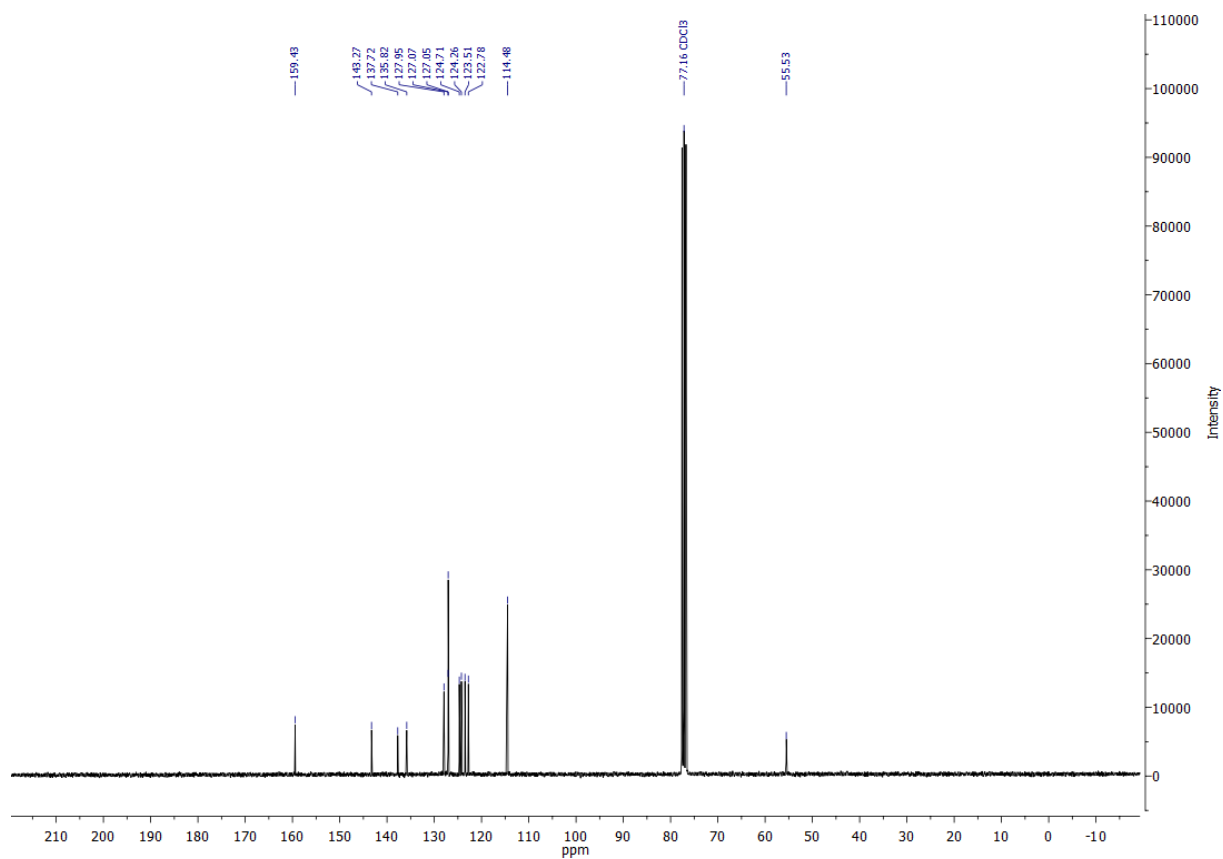


Figure 40: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8c** (CDCl₃, 293K, 75MHz).

3.21 4-(5-(4-Fluorophenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (8d)

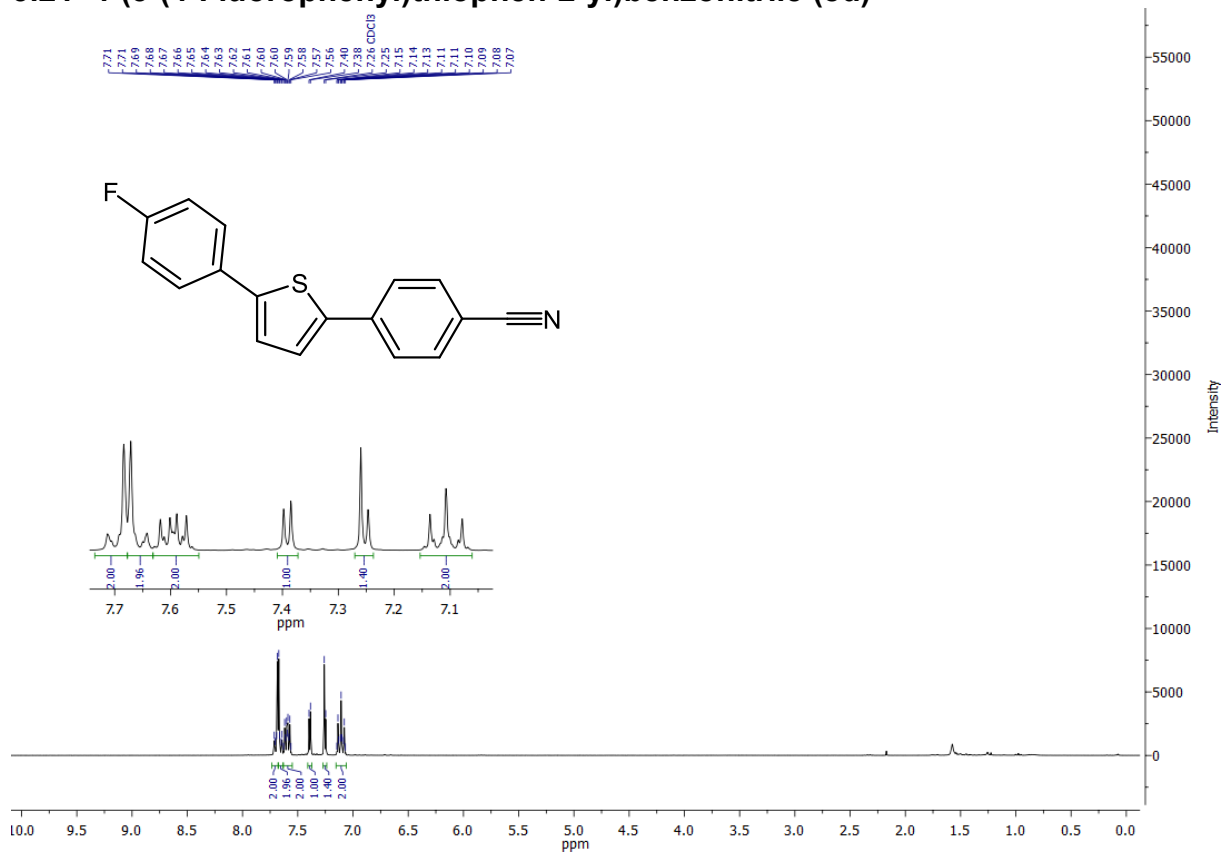


Figure 41: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8d** (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

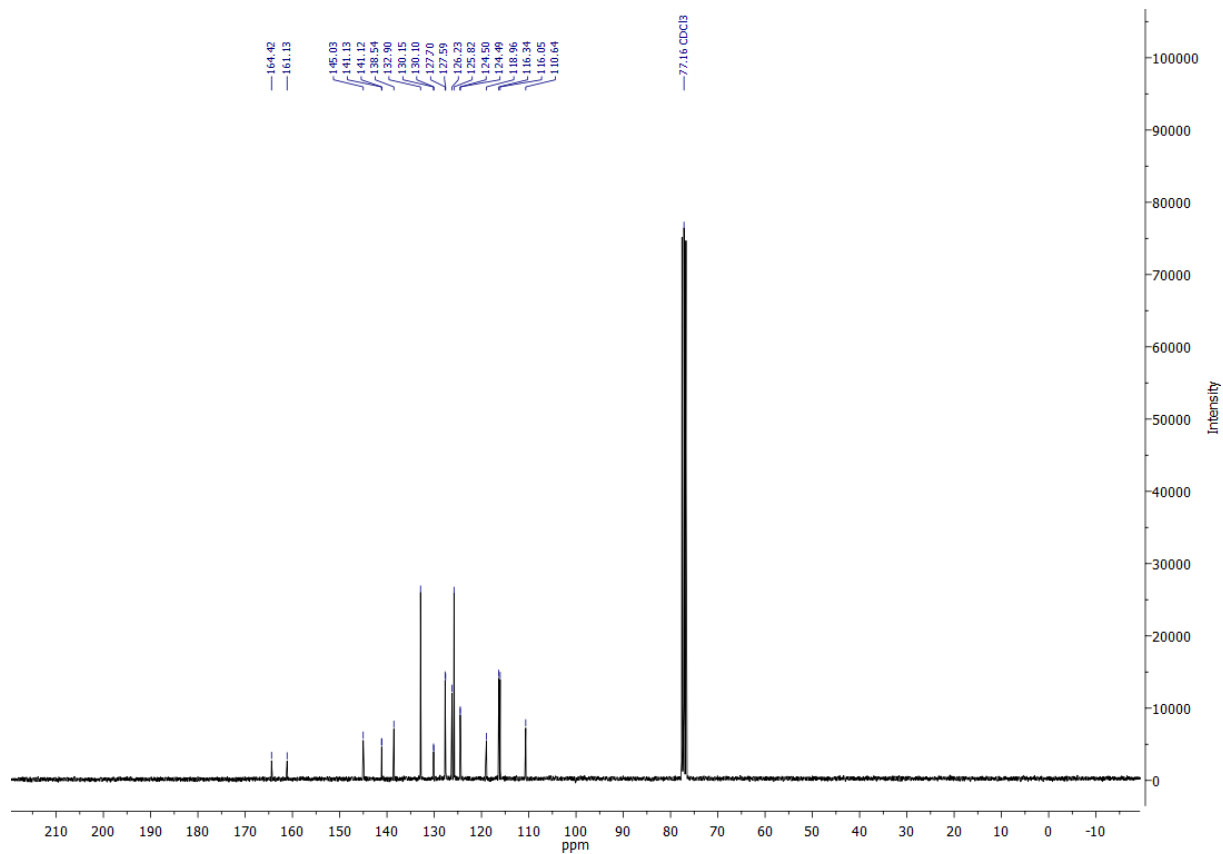


Figure 42: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8d** (CDCl₃, 293K, 75MHz).

Chemical structure: COc1ccc(cc1)-c2cc(ccc2)-c3ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc3

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showing chemical shifts (ppm) and integration values:

- 8.30, 8.29, 8.28, 8.26, 8.27, 8.25, 7.97, 7.96, 7.95, 7.93, 7.92, 7.92, 7.72, 7.71, 7.70, 7.69, 7.68, 7.66, 7.65, 7.44, 7.43, 7.05, 7.04, 7.03, 7.01, 7.00
- 3.85
- 2.05 (CDCl₃)

Integration values (from left to right): 2.00, 2.00, 1.02, 2.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00.

13C NMR spectrum of compound 10. The x-axis represents chemical shift in ppm, ranging from 20 to 210. The y-axis represents intensity, ranging from 0 to 23000. The spectrum shows several sharp peaks. A large peak is at approximately 205 ppm. Other significant peaks are at 160.99, 147.48, 147.36, 141.37, 140.06, 128.49, 127.87, 127.13, 126.44, 125.27, 124.80, 115.43, 55.75, and 30.5 ppm. The peak at 30.5 ppm is the most intense, reaching nearly 23000 units.

49

3.23 Methyl 4-(5-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzoate (8f)

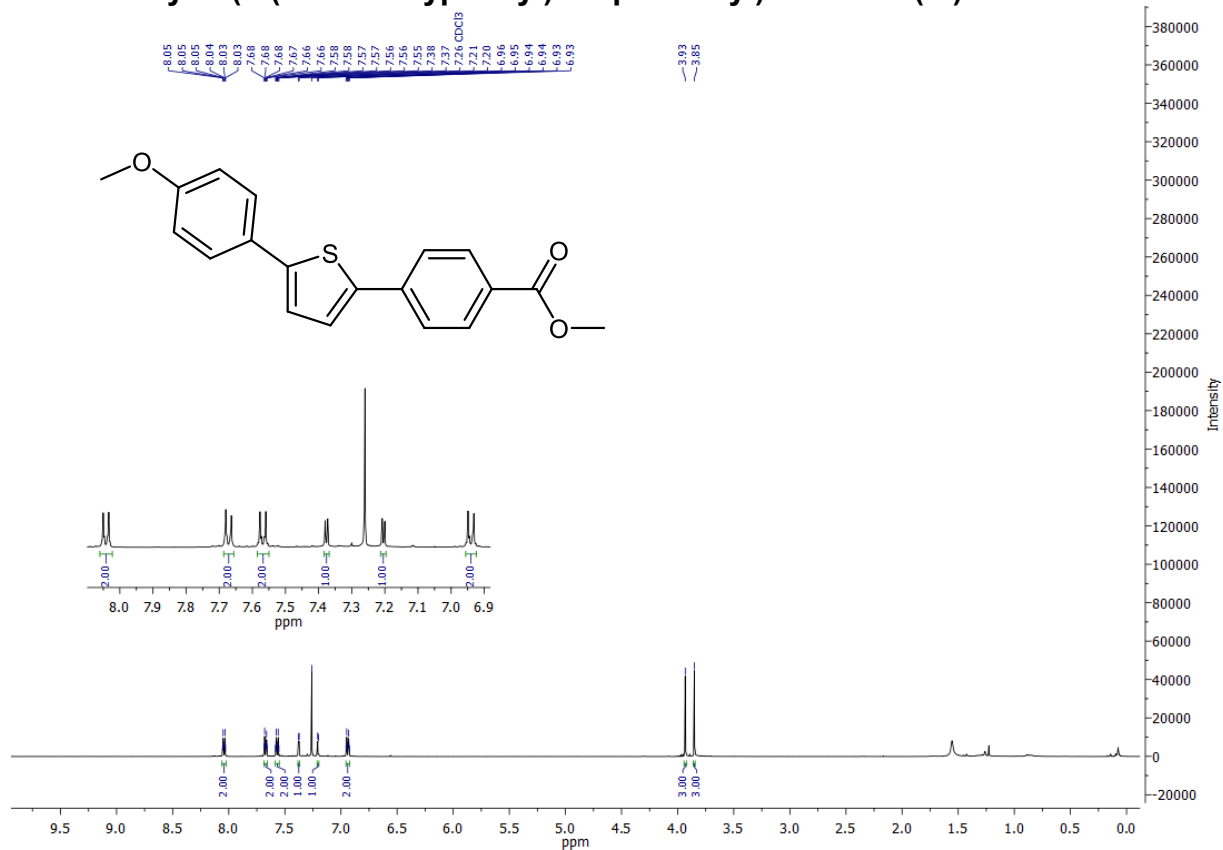


Figure 45: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8f** (CDCl₃, 293K, 500MHz).

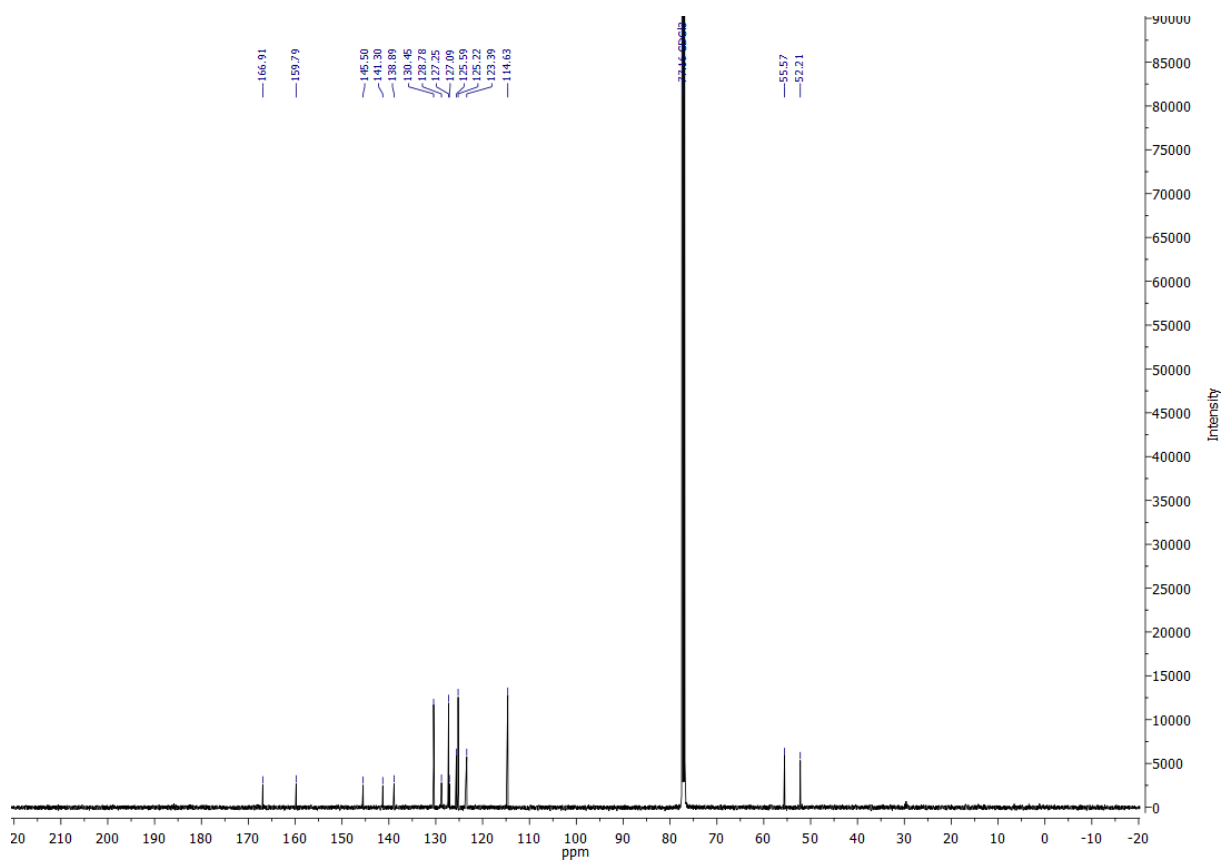


Figure 46: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8f** (CDCl₃, 293K, 125MHz).

3.24 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiophene (8g)

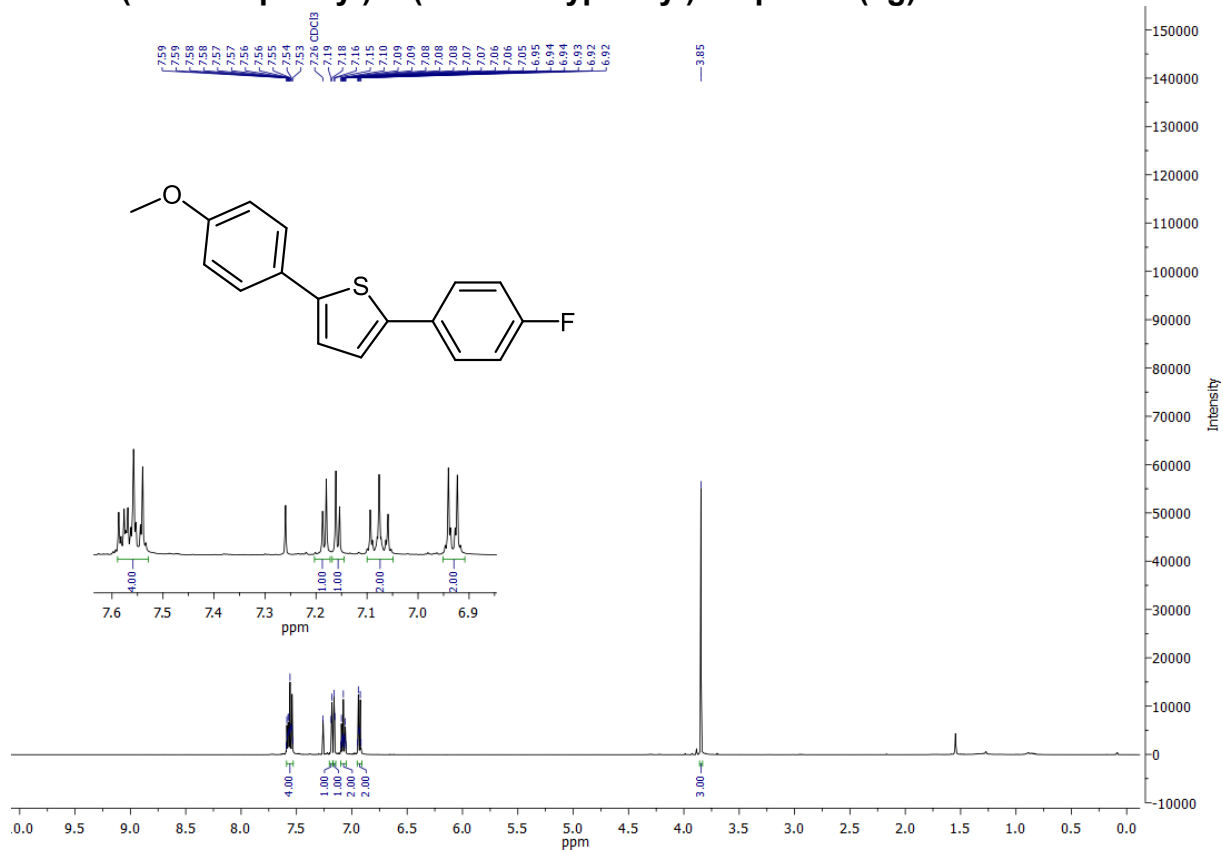


Figure 47: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8g** (CDCl₃, 293K, 500MHz).

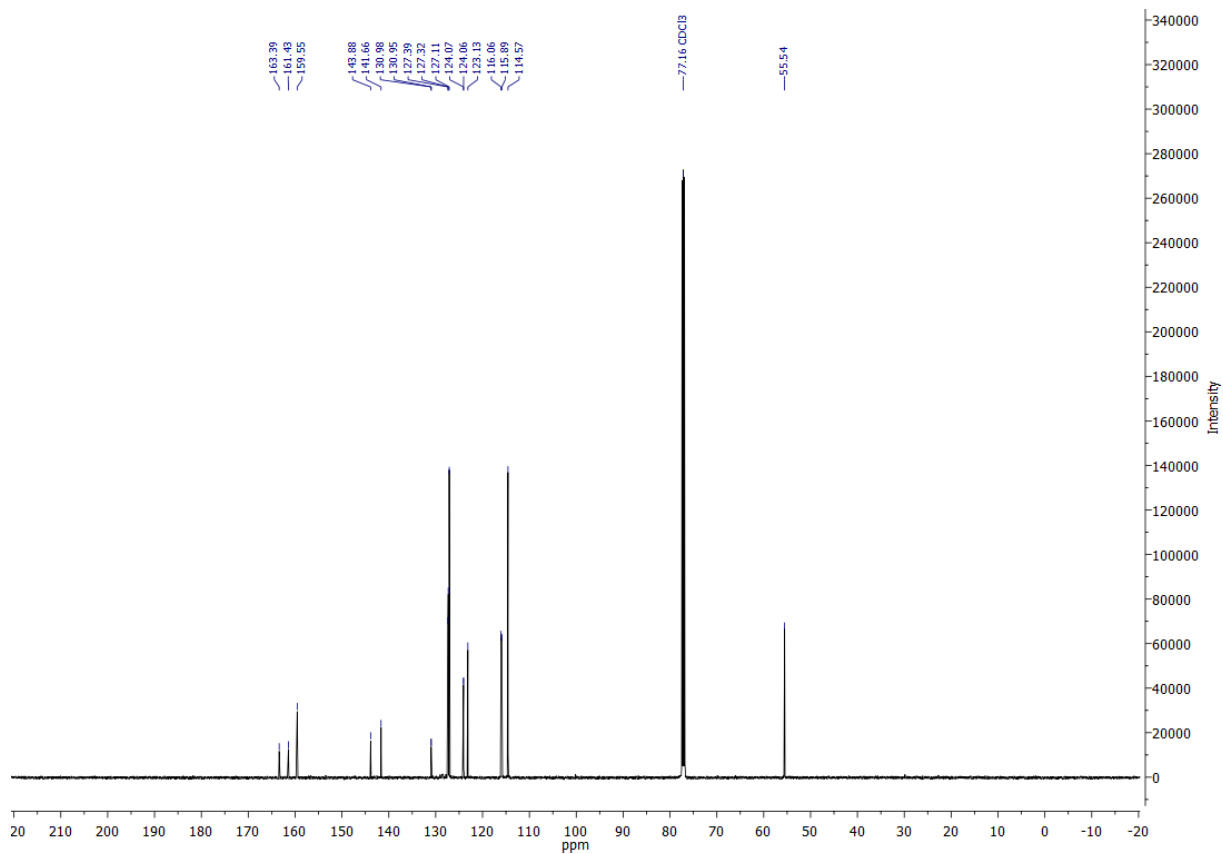


Figure 48: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8g** (CDCl₃, 293K, 125MHz).

3.25 4-(5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (8h)

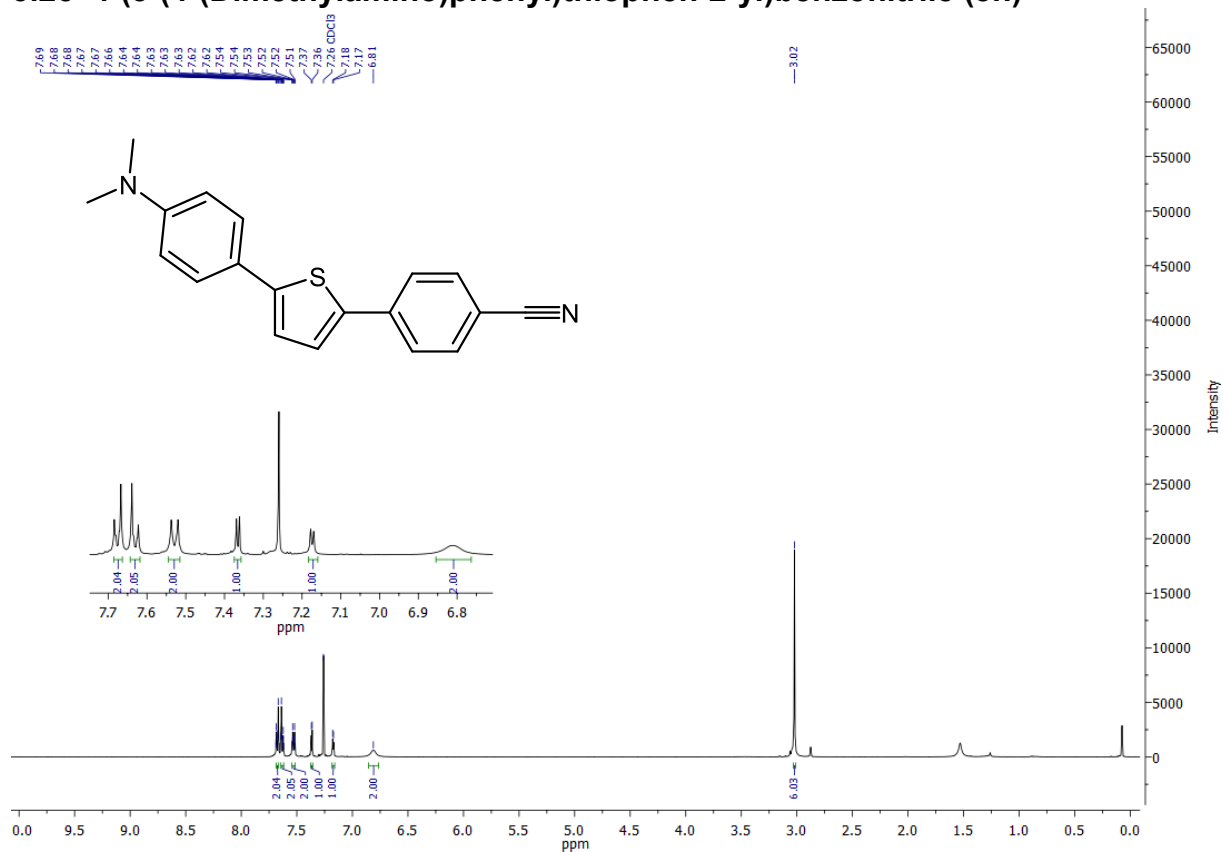


Figure 49: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8h** (CDCl₃, 293K, 500MHz).

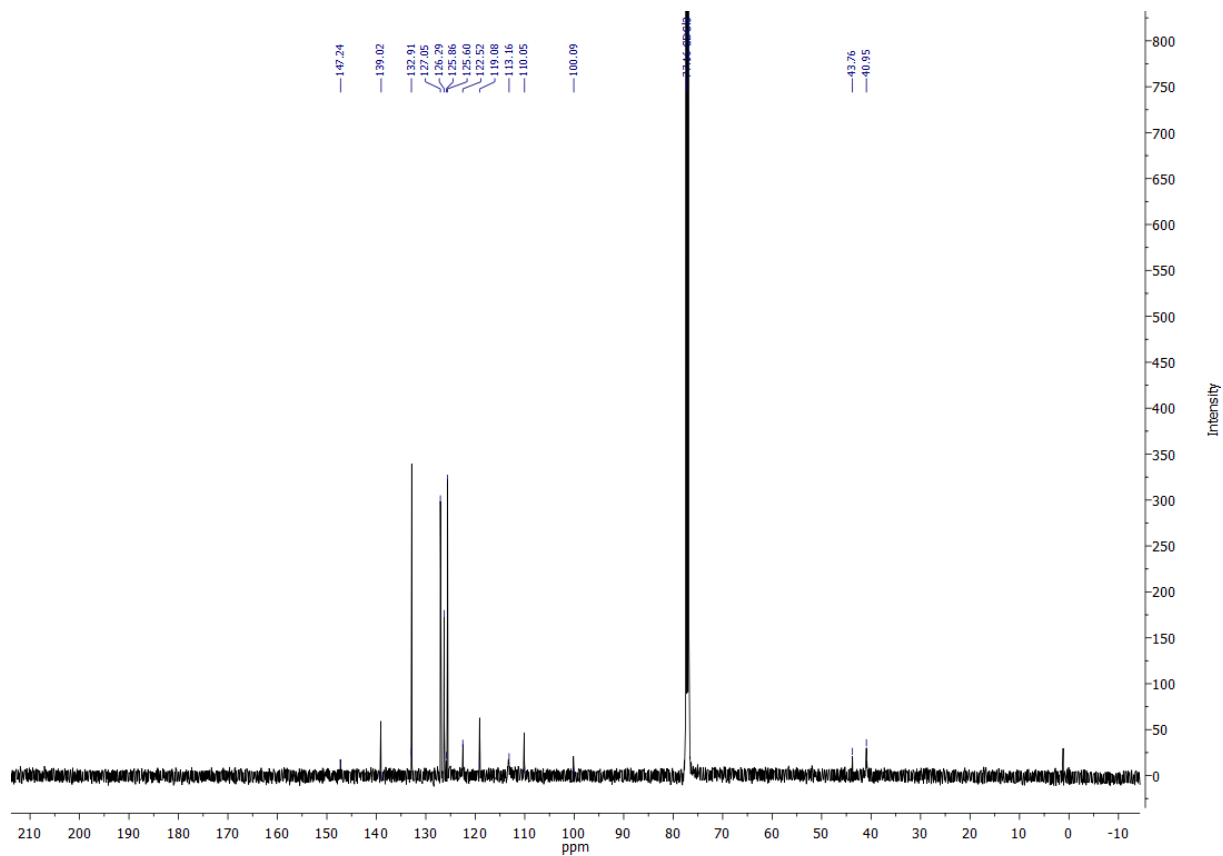


Figure 50: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8h** (CDCl₃, 293K, 125MHz).

3.26 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-(p-tolyl)thiophene (8i)

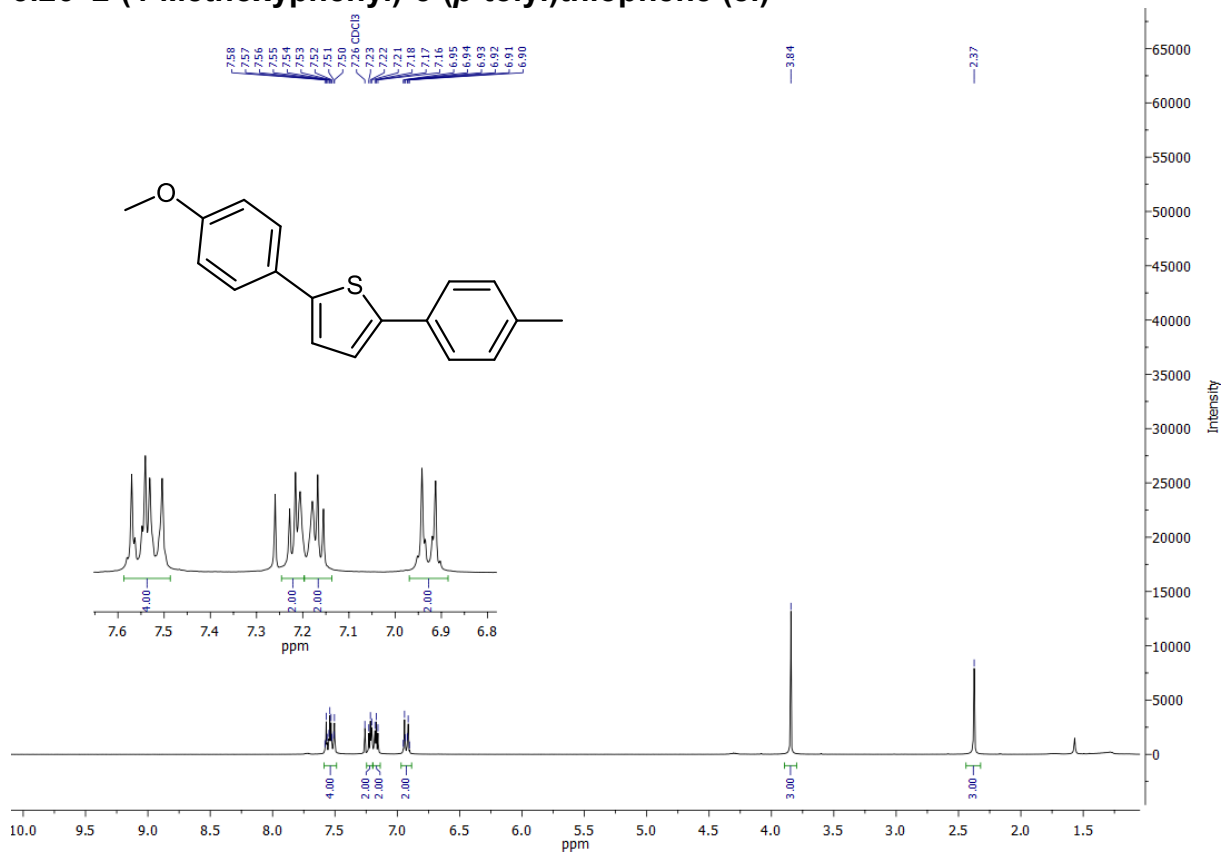


Figure 51: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8i** (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

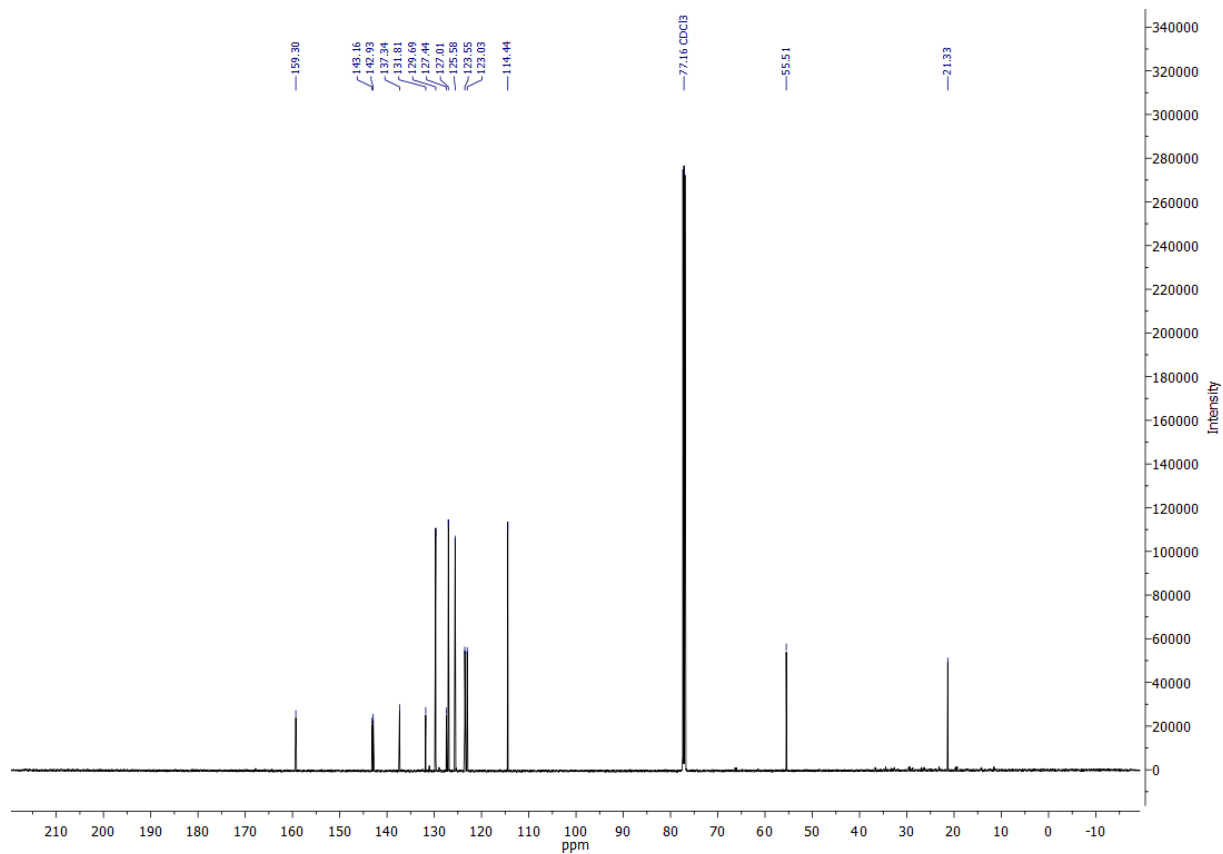


Figure 52: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8i** (CDCl₃, 293K, 150MHz).

3-(5'-(2,4-bis(hexyloxy)phenyl)-[2,2'-bithiophen]-5-yl)-2-cyano-

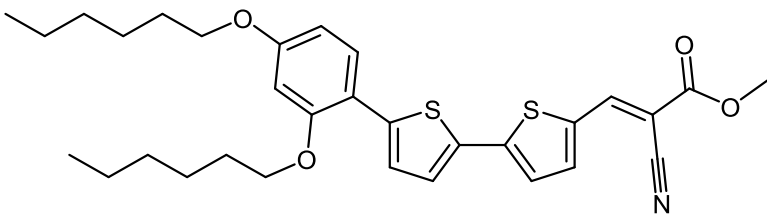


Figure 53: ^1H -NMR spectrum of **8j** (CDCl_3 , 293K, 300MHz).



Figure 54: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of **8j** (CDCl_3 , 293K, 125MHz).

3.28 Methyl 4-(5-(2,4-bis(hexyloxy)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzoate (8k)

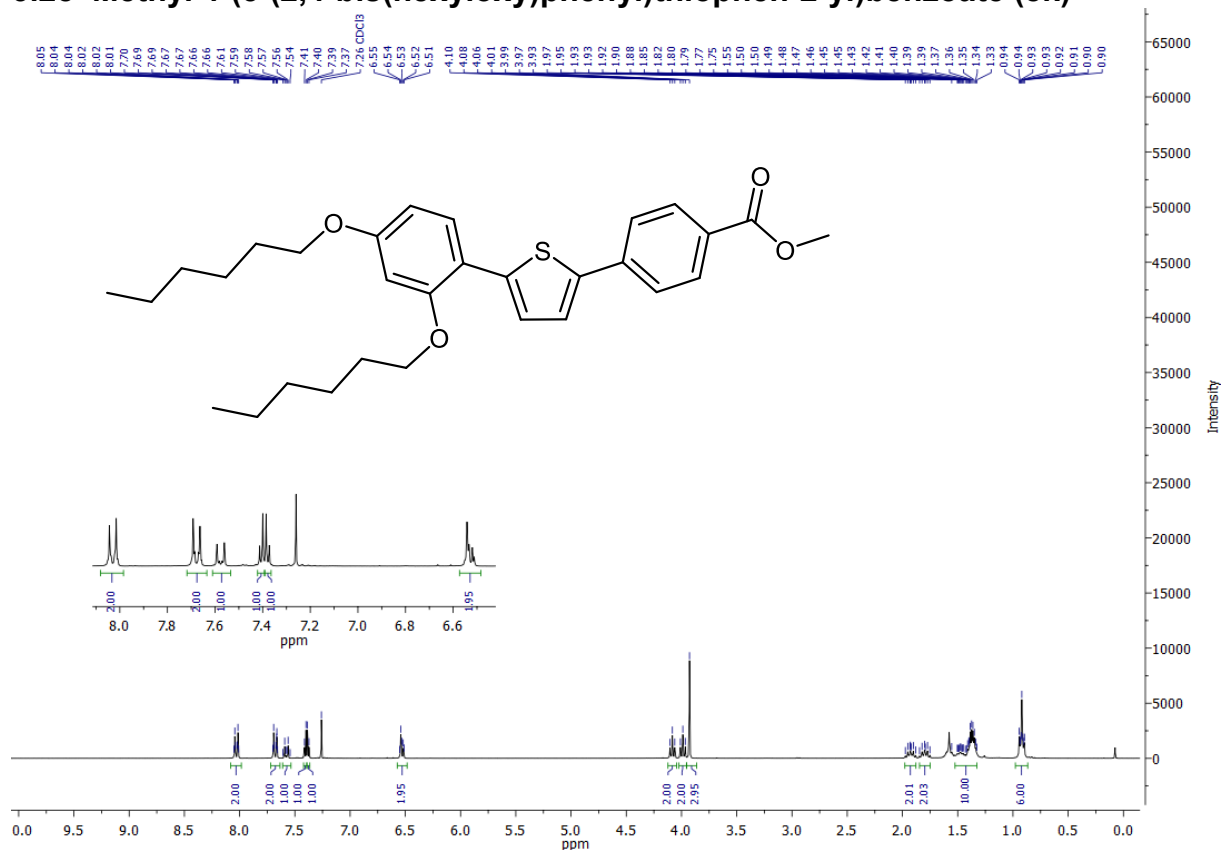


Figure 55: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **8k** (CDCl₃, 293K, 300MHz).

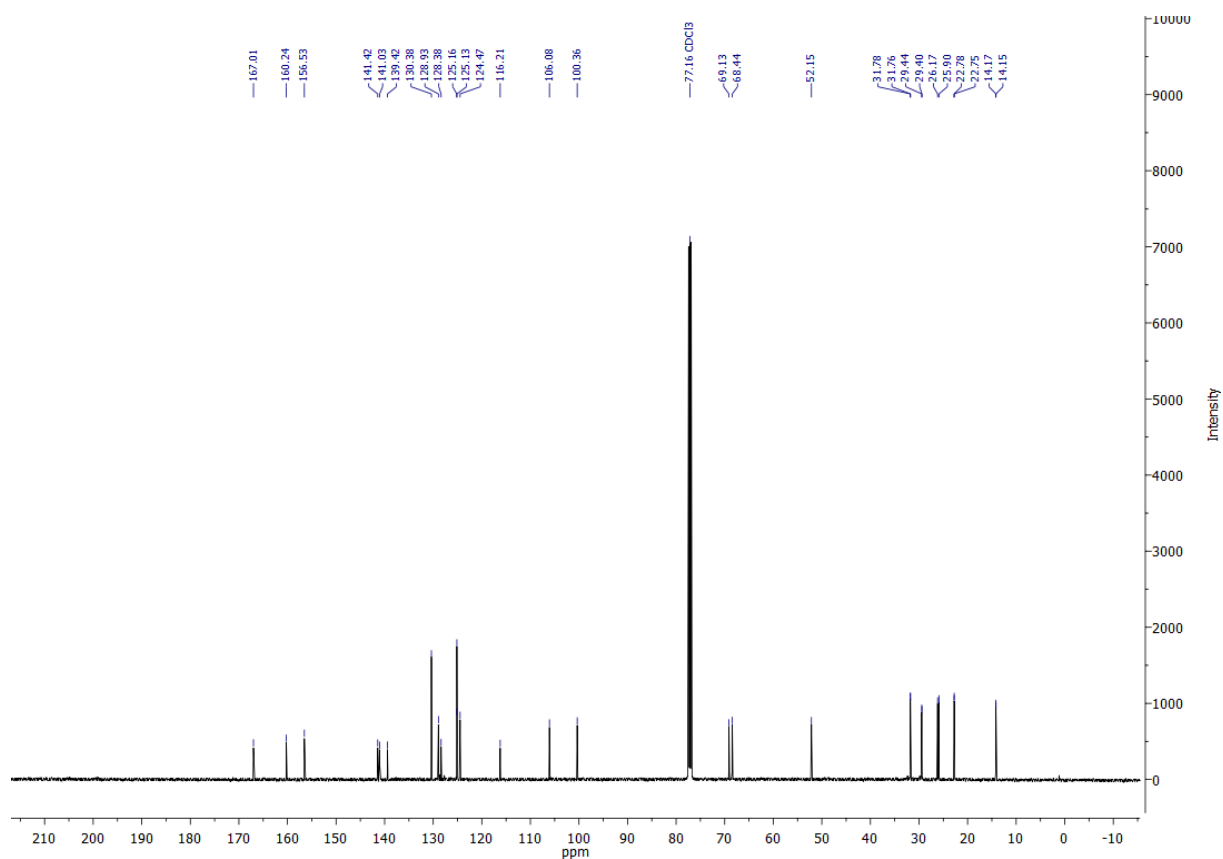


Figure 56: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of **8k** (CDCl₃, 293K, 125MHz).

4 Cyclovoltammetric data

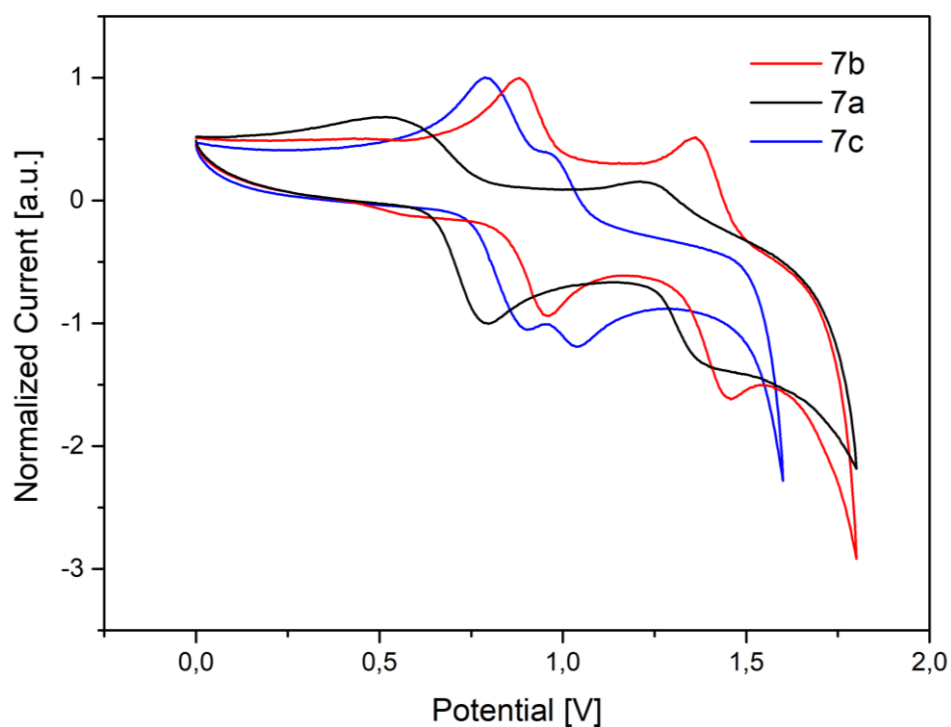


Figure 57: Cyclic voltammograms of the dyes **7a-c** (0.1 m [Bu₄N][PF₆], ν = 100 mV/s, Pt-working, Ag/AgCl-reference and Pt-counter electrode, [Me₁₀Fc]/[Me₁₀Fc]⁺ as an internal standard; Me₁₀Fc = decamethylferrocene).

Table 6: Cyclovoltammetric data of the dyes **7a-c**.

	$E_0^{0/+1}$ ^a	$E_0^{+1/+2}$ ^a
	[mV]	[mV]
7a	664	1264
7b	860	1348
7c	793	942

a: 0.1 M [Bu₄N][PF₆], ν = 100 mV/s, Pt-working-, Ag/AgCl-reference- and Pt-counter electrode, [Me₁₀Fc]/[Me₁₀Fc]⁺ as internal standard (Me₁₀Fc = decamethylferrocene).

5 Data of Quantum chemical calculations

The ground state geometries of the dyes **7a-c** were optimized using the Gaussian09 program package,^[20] the PBEh1PBE^[21] and the 6-31G** basis set^[22]. The optimized geometries were confirmed as minima by analytical frequency analyses. Excitation energies were calculated with TDDFT^[23] methods implemented in the Gaussian09 program package using the same functional and basis set. The polarizable continuum model (PCM) with dichloromethane as a solvent was applied for the calculations each.^[24]

Hexyl groups were truncated to methyl groups in order to save computation time as alkyl side chains to not change the electronic structure of the π -system very much.

We performed several benchmark calculations on the excitation energies of compound **7b** (Table 7). The results should not only match the experimental data well, but also be as cheap as possible in terms of computational time due to the large atom number of **7c**, which we wanted to compare with the same functional and basis set. The PBEh1PBE functional gave the most balanced results and therefore was employed (Table 8). With cam-B3LYP we could obtain closer energies, but we needed larger basis sets for the calculations, so that the calculations on the UV/vis spectra of **7c** failed due to too high computational cost.

Table 7 Comparison of the TDDFT calculated excitation energy corresponding to the longest wavelength absorption bands of **7b** varying functional and basis set.

Functional	Basis set	Excitation energy [eV]	$\Delta E_{\text{DFT-exp.}}$ [eV]
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	2.084	-0.401
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	2.106	-0.379
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	2.055	-0.430
cam-B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	2.776	0.291
cam-B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	2.716	0.231
cam-B3LYP	6-311++G(d,p)	2.716	0.231
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	2.246	-0.239
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	2.198	-0.287
PBEh1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	2.222	-0.263

^aRecorded in CH₂Cl₂, $c = 10^{-5}$ M, $T = 293$ K; ^b6-311G(d,p) was used instead.

Table 8 Comparison of the TDDFT calculated excitation energy corresponding to the longest wavelength absorption bands of the dyes **7a-7c** using B3LYP and PBEh1PBE.

dye	$\lambda_{\text{abs}} (\epsilon)^{\text{a}}$ [nm] ([Lmol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹])	$\lambda_{\text{abs,calcd}}$ (oscillatory strength) ^b [nm]			
		PBEh1PBE/ 6-31G(d,p)	$\Delta E_{\text{DFT-exp.}}$ [eV]	B3LYP/ 6-31G(d,p)	$\Delta E_{\text{DFT-exp.}}$ [eV]
7a	465 (11400)	494 (1.1231)	0.157	614 (1.1672) ^c	0.647

7b	499 (30400)	558 (0.9228)	-0.263	595 (0.8610)	0.401
7c	500 (29100)	577 (0.7094)	0.331	633 (0.4896)	0.521

^aRecorded in CH₂Cl₂, *c* = 10⁻⁵ M, *T* = 293 K; ^bpcm (CH₂Cl₂) was applied each; ^c6-311G(d,p) was used instead.

5.1.1 Computed xyz-Coordinates of Compound 7a (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

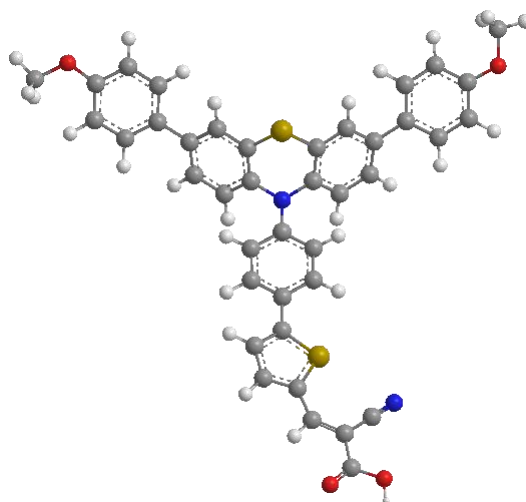


Figure 58: Optimized ground state geometry of **7a** (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂).

C	-2.88709	-0.90575	0.58170
C	-1.90454	-1.07447	-0.39998
N	-0.81569	-0.16266	-0.44449
C	-1.18468	1.20880	-0.40573
C	-2.08570	1.63807	0.57489
S	-2.72747	0.44505	1.72104
C	-3.96751	-1.77918	0.65857
C	-4.09354	-2.84397	-0.24127
C	-3.12495	-2.97712	-1.24728
C	-2.05652	-2.09622	-1.33764
C	-0.72311	2.12946	-1.34674
C	-1.09409	3.46400	-1.26207
C	-1.96508	3.91408	-0.25876
C	-2.47038	2.97314	0.64628
C	-5.23012	-3.78291	-0.14938
C	0.50519	-0.57796	-0.27254
C	-2.36178	5.33446	-0.17448

C	-6.50612	-3.34928	0.24492
C	-7.56963	-4.23013	0.33132
C	-7.39111	-5.58455	0.02440
C	-6.13008	-6.03756	-0.36984
C	-5.07099	-5.13829	-0.45202
C	1.55515	0.35409	-0.16443
C	2.86105	-0.06431	0.00607
C	3.19918	-1.42431	0.08565
C	2.14474	-2.34810	0.00244
C	0.83455	-1.94330	-0.16758
C	-1.45695	6.35853	-0.49787
C	-1.82089	7.69117	-0.41903
C	-3.11208	8.04712	-0.01120
C	-4.02876	7.04456	0.31372
C	-3.64674	5.70899	0.22862
O	-8.48937	-6.36772	0.13721
C	-8.35546	-7.74189	-0.17320
O	-3.37483	9.37415	0.03569
C	-4.66495	9.77771	0.45479
C	4.56961	-1.87139	0.25694
C	5.01669	-3.11775	0.67619
C	6.40879	-3.21139	0.73626
C	7.06853	-2.04385	0.36503
S	5.90537	-0.81758	-0.07641
C	8.47502	-1.90523	0.35340
C	9.27589	-0.84469	0.02377
C	10.73725	-1.03313	0.11859
C	8.77536	0.41297	-0.40195
O	11.41581	0.06742	-0.23096
O	11.27504	-2.06341	0.47138
N	8.36164	1.44331	-0.75197
H	-4.70757	-1.63721	1.44042
H	-3.23015	-3.75843	-1.99339
H	-1.33026	-2.19566	-2.13820
H	-0.06972	1.79164	-2.14492
H	-0.73163	4.16142	-2.01057
H	-3.15655	3.28471	1.42801
H	-6.67480	-2.29840	0.46187
H	-8.55704	-3.88888	0.62527

H	-5.95889	-7.08189	-0.60347
H	-4.09147	-5.51282	-0.73539
H	1.34720	1.41617	-0.19256
H	3.63389	0.69343	0.10478
H	2.35097	-3.41229	0.05676
H	0.05836	-2.69653	-0.21378
H	-0.44197	6.10674	-0.79161
H	-1.11475	8.47956	-0.65904
H	-5.03885	7.28876	0.62128
H	-4.38229	4.94337	0.45838
H	-9.34187	-8.18231	-0.02841
H	-8.04292	-7.88981	-1.21342
H	-7.63850	-8.23604	0.49268
H	-4.66374	10.86735	0.43070
H	-5.44248	9.40275	-0.22087
H	-4.87968	9.43915	1.47501
H	4.34834	-3.92290	0.95495
H	6.94730	-4.09820	1.05226
H	9.02418	-2.79525	0.65724
H	12.35867	-0.13853	-0.14290

SCF Done: E(RPBEh1PBE) = -2745.65550123 A.U. after 1 cycles

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -2745.070724

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -2745.029869

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -2745.028924

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -2745.150387

5.1.2 Computed Excitations of Compound 7a (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 2.5083 eV 494.30 nm f=1.1231 <S**2>=0.000
173 ->174 0.70148

This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.

Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -2745.56332297

Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.

Excited State 2: Singlet-A 3.1818 eV 389.66 nm f=0.0229 <S**2>=0.000
172 ->174 0.70415

Excited State 3:	Singlet-A	3.2721 eV	378.91 nm	f=0.2233	<S**2>=0.000
170 ->174	-0.18019				
171 ->174	0.67454				
Excited State 4:	Singlet-A	3.4455 eV	359.85 nm	f=0.0160	<S**2>=0.000
170 ->174	0.68100				
171 ->174	0.18157				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	3.8298 eV	323.73 nm	f=0.1925	<S**2>=0.000
169 ->174	0.22426				
173 ->175	0.65005				
Excited State 6:	Singlet-A	3.9089 eV	317.19 nm	f=0.1862	<S**2>=0.000
173 ->176	0.68018				
Excited State 7:	Singlet-A	3.9152 eV	316.67 nm	f=0.0595	<S**2>=0.000
163 ->174	-0.10789				
169 ->174	0.63746				
173 ->175	-0.21635				
Excited State 8:	Singlet-A	4.1268 eV	300.44 nm	f=0.0066	<S**2>=0.000
164 ->174	-0.13410				
166 ->174	0.50786				
173 ->177	-0.15860				
173 ->178	0.39692				
173 ->180	0.11191				
Excited State 9:	Singlet-A	4.2234 eV	293.56 nm	f=0.0402	<S**2>=0.000
163 ->174	0.21431				
164 ->174	0.11461				
170 ->175	-0.15644				
173 ->177	0.46214				
173 ->178	0.33766				
173 ->179	-0.20413				
Excited State 10:	Singlet-A	4.2421 eV	292.27 nm	f=0.0764	<S**2>=0.000
163 ->174	0.19292				
164 ->174	0.17156				
166 ->174	-0.31616				

173 ->177	-0.31279
173 ->178	0.34777
173 ->179	0.23366

Excited State 11: Singlet-A 4.3272 eV 286.52 nm f=0.0071 <S**2>=0.000

163 ->174	0.54159
164 ->174	0.13938
166 ->174	0.17812
173 ->178	-0.23541
173 ->179	0.10611
173 ->180	0.18246

Excited State 12: Singlet-A 4.4448 eV 278.94 nm f=0.9111 <S**2>=0.000

161 ->174	-0.18025
168 ->174	-0.12962
171 ->176	-0.18800
172 ->175	0.60414

Excited State 13: Singlet-A 4.4492 eV 278.67 nm f=0.0649 <S**2>=0.000

161 ->174	0.66337
172 ->175	0.16340

Excited State 14: Singlet-A 4.4696 eV 277.40 nm f=0.0345 <S**2>=0.000

168 ->174	0.68522
172 ->175	0.11687

Excited State 15: Singlet-A 4.4988 eV 275.59 nm f=0.0123 <S**2>=0.000

167 ->174	0.67116
173 ->179	0.15351

5.1.3 Computed xyz-Coordinates of intra conformation of Compound 7a (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

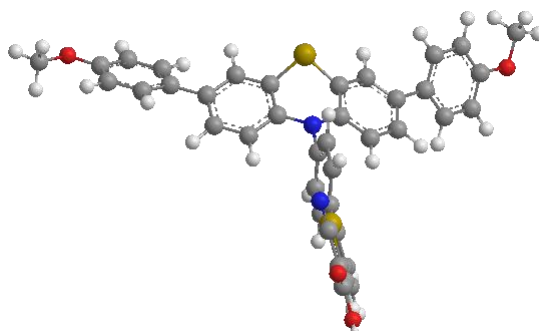


Figure 59: Optimized ground state geometry of intra-**7b** (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂).

C	2.63821	1.64459	0.62665
C	1.38061	1.30434	0.10201
N	0.91404	-0.02427	0.16282
C	1.80537	-1.11579	0.10846
C	3.09922	-1.00812	0.64336
S	3.56692	0.44474	1.53623
C	3.12181	2.94390	0.53961
C	2.35888	3.97297	-0.02612
C	1.09342	3.63482	-0.51553
C	0.61724	2.33097	-0.46467
C	1.44022	-2.34187	-0.45832
C	2.32878	-3.40875	-0.49439
C	3.63148	-3.29530	0.00116
C	3.99778	-2.06471	0.56009
C	2.87706	5.35354	-0.10072
C	4.58308	-4.42293	-0.05713
C	-0.46329	-0.26711	-0.13340
C	4.24195	5.60686	-0.31389
C	4.73238	6.89885	-0.38859
C	3.86702	7.99085	-0.25444
C	2.50562	7.76330	-0.04231
C	2.02938	6.45713	0.03367
C	4.56816	-5.32911	-1.13016
C	5.45596	-6.38897	-1.19179
C	6.40007	-6.57875	-0.17587
C	6.43464	-5.68964	0.90030
C	5.53160	-4.63103	0.94864
C	-1.36372	-0.41237	0.91927

C	-2.70538	-0.65692	0.66054
C	-3.17486	-0.75524	-0.65707
C	-2.25960	-0.59880	-1.71004
C	-0.91784	-0.36113	-1.45116
O	4.43894	9.21597	-0.34436
C	3.59739	10.34668	-0.22451
O	7.22801	-7.64107	-0.32455
C	8.20738	-7.85742	0.67316
C	-4.58287	-1.01870	-0.94613
C	-5.12112	-1.58172	-2.08951
C	-6.51575	-1.69913	-2.03650
C	-7.07002	-1.22756	-0.85374
S	-5.81876	-0.62185	0.19768
C	-8.46419	-1.24947	-0.57756
C	-9.16061	-0.83935	0.52318
C	-8.54122	-0.27264	1.67148
C	-10.63116	-0.95647	0.60770
O	-11.28005	-0.60572	1.57076
O	-11.17612	-1.49229	-0.49266
N	-8.02753	0.19030	2.60644
H	4.09694	3.16413	0.96469
H	0.47502	4.39572	-0.98206
H	-0.36119	2.11048	-0.87484
H	0.44167	-2.47358	-0.85786
H	1.98992	-4.35338	-0.90876
H	5.00470	-1.92079	0.94113
H	4.92792	4.77530	-0.44854
H	5.78669	7.08855	-0.56322
H	1.81290	8.58851	0.07623
H	0.97187	6.29988	0.22638
H	3.86301	-5.18621	-1.94401
H	5.44575	-7.08014	-2.02861
H	7.14672	-5.81593	1.70762
H	5.55654	-3.96724	1.80830
H	-1.00171	-0.34257	1.93970
H	-3.38907	-0.79433	1.49317
H	-2.60368	-0.64231	-2.73805
H	-0.21615	-0.23767	-2.27039
H	4.24317	11.21805	-0.33337

H	2.83278	10.36370	-1.01001
H	3.10734	10.38146	0.75556
H	8.76569	-8.74083	0.36325
H	8.89380	-7.00639	0.75356
H	7.75038	-8.04493	1.65191
H	-4.51906	-1.92326	-2.92245
H	-7.12201	-2.12592	-2.82777
H	-9.06763	-1.66367	-1.38146
H	-12.13298	-1.52884	-0.34543

SCF Done: E(RPBEh1PBE) = -2745.65255068 A.U. after 1 cycles

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -2745.067799

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -2745.026814

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -2745.025869

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -2745.148348

5.2.1 Computed xyz-Coordinates of Compound 7b (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

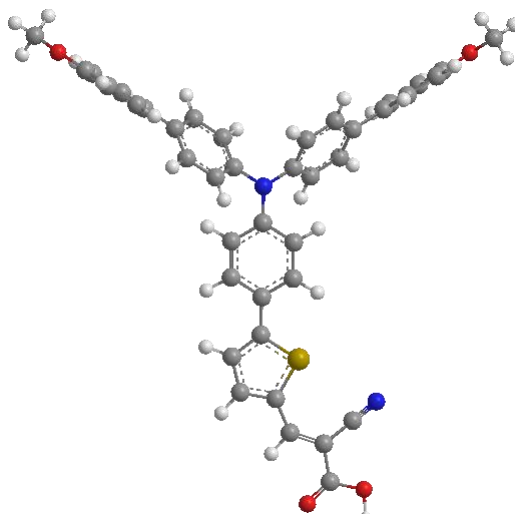


Figure 60: Optimized ground state geometry of **9b** (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂).

C	1.33763	0.14188	0.48268
C	2.62838	-0.34881	0.43189
C	2.91950	-1.59204	-0.15497
C	1.84513	-2.32070	-0.69522
C	0.55185	-1.83650	-0.65309
C	0.26907	-0.59302	-0.06035
N	-1.03552	-0.09894	-0.01391

C	-1.27966	1.29776	-0.03819
C	-2.14494	-0.97906	0.03425
C	-2.20201	1.86768	0.84444
C	-2.46347	3.22964	0.80162
C	-1.80342	4.07273	-0.10378
C	-0.87439	3.48745	-0.97593
C	-0.62245	2.12321	-0.95585
C	-3.26540	-0.74659	-0.76939
C	-4.36069	-1.59591	-0.70845
C	-4.37317	-2.71443	0.13685
C	-3.24083	-2.93670	0.93354
C	-2.14931	-2.08106	0.89578
C	-2.07961	5.52324	-0.14239
C	-5.53447	-3.62568	0.18669
C	4.27156	-2.11797	-0.21151
C	4.66882	-3.42830	-0.44376
C	6.05554	-3.59342	-0.42997
C	6.75992	-2.41840	-0.18683
S	5.64742	-1.08687	0.01281
C	-2.04975	6.23658	-1.35202
C	-2.30905	7.59516	-1.39472
C	-2.61096	8.29318	-0.21941
C	-2.64638	7.60513	0.99530
C	-2.38167	6.23855	1.02041
C	-5.92068	-4.24888	1.38474
C	-7.00589	-5.10621	1.43420
C	-7.74931	-5.37129	0.27797
C	-7.38435	-4.76267	-0.92478
C	-6.28927	-3.90370	-0.95695
O	-2.85165	9.61859	-0.36175
C	-3.17280	10.35953	0.79998
O	-8.79313	-6.22197	0.42545
C	-9.57605	-6.50993	-0.71722
C	8.17039	-2.34807	-0.12051
C	9.01306	-1.29569	0.11665
C	10.46480	-1.56686	0.11671
C	8.56472	0.02824	0.36104
O	11.18780	-0.46588	0.35849
O	10.95847	-2.65909	-0.07884

N	8.19375	1.11338	0.56110
H	1.14415	1.09580	0.96064
H	3.42335	0.23431	0.88916
H	2.02943	-3.26850	-1.19081
H	-0.25137	-2.41356	-1.09785
H	-2.72339	1.23412	1.55514
H	-3.20567	3.64432	1.47729
H	-0.33199	4.11153	-1.67990
H	0.09362	1.69183	-1.64833
H	-3.27799	0.11086	-1.43478
H	-5.22916	-1.37867	-1.32333
H	-3.20829	-3.80057	1.59098
H	-1.28847	-2.27022	1.52941
H	3.96904	-4.24158	-0.59045
H	6.55816	-4.54285	-0.57898
H	-1.84361	5.71185	-2.28050
H	-2.29491	8.13898	-2.33392
H	-2.86661	8.12010	1.92318
H	-2.38850	5.72612	1.97829
H	-5.37432	-4.03897	2.29984
H	-7.30585	-5.57700	2.36502
H	-7.93393	-4.95659	-1.83862
H	-6.00508	-3.46039	-1.90715
H	-3.33458	11.38559	0.46962
H	-4.08688	9.98497	1.27539
H	-2.35387	10.34045	1.52856
H	-10.35301	-7.19908	-0.38632
H	-10.04461	-5.60517	-1.12196
H	-8.97992	-6.98894	-1.50274
H	8.68299	-3.29432	-0.28735
H	12.12084	-0.72732	0.34182

SCF Done: E(RPBEh1PBE) = -2348.79463362 A.U. after 1 cycles

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -2348.189982

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -2348.149358

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -2348.148414

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -2348.271111

5.2.2 Computed Excitations of Compound 7b (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 2.2224 eV 557.89 nm f=0.9228 <S**2>=0.000
166 ->167 0.70266

This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.

Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -2348.71296247

Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.

Excited State 2: Singlet-A 3.1486 eV 393.78 nm f=0.0896 <S**2>=0.000
164 ->167 0.16121
165 ->167 0.68585

Excited State 3: Singlet-A 3.1774 eV 390.20 nm f=0.4298 <S**2>=0.000
164 ->167 0.66905
165 ->167 -0.16542
166 ->169 -0.10891

Excited State 4: Singlet-A 3.6241 eV 342.11 nm f=0.7619 <S**2>=0.000
166 ->168 0.69510

Excited State 5: Singlet-A 3.7091 eV 334.27 nm f=0.2810 <S**2>=0.000
163 ->167 0.49491
164 ->167 0.14186
166 ->169 0.47247

Excited State 6: Singlet-A 3.8057 eV 325.79 nm f=0.0586 <S**2>=0.000
163 ->167 -0.47254
166 ->169 0.47255
166 ->170 -0.16297

Excited State 7: Singlet-A 3.8560 eV 321.54 nm f=0.0965 <S**2>=0.000
159 ->167 0.12893
166 ->169 0.14612
166 ->170 0.65001

Excited State 8: Singlet-A 4.1391 eV 299.55 nm f=0.0117 <S**2>=0.000
158 ->167 -0.40675
159 ->167 0.50992
166 ->170 -0.14881
166 ->174 0.10085

Excited State 9: Singlet-A 4.2229 eV 293.60 nm f=0.0016 <S**2>=0.000

157 ->167	0.12195
159 ->167	0.10641
160 ->167	-0.22919
162 ->167	0.61234

Excited State 10: Singlet-A 4.2836 eV 289.44 nm f=0.0158 <S**2>=0.000

155 ->167	-0.12995
156 ->167	0.19980
157 ->167	0.51033
158 ->167	0.24082
159 ->167	0.17375
162 ->167	-0.15090
166 ->172	-0.10316
166 ->173	0.10783
166 ->174	0.11395

Excited State 11: Singlet-A 4.3656 eV 284.00 nm f=0.0320 <S**2>=0.000

158 ->167	0.24230
159 ->167	0.34682
161 ->167	-0.21282
166 ->172	0.33606
166 ->173	-0.21398
166 ->174	-0.29068

Excited State 12: Singlet-A 4.3844 eV 282.78 nm f=0.0009 <S**2>=0.000

159 ->167	0.10573
160 ->167	-0.24767
161 ->167	0.59532
162 ->167	-0.19613
166 ->174	-0.11327

Excited State 13: Singlet-A 4.4088 eV 281.22 nm f=0.0002 <S**2>=0.000

160 ->167	0.61111
161 ->167	0.28642
162 ->167	0.17358

Excited State 14: Singlet-A 4.4253 eV 280.17 nm f=0.0133 <S**2>=0.000

162 ->167	0.13998
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165 ->170	0.10240
166 ->171	-0.17568
166 ->172	0.27685
166 ->173	0.43418
166 ->175	-0.35819

Excited State 15: Singlet-A 4.4339 eV 279.63 nm f=0.0002 <S**2>=0.000

154 ->167	0.68548
154 ->169	0.10755

5.3.1 Computed xyz-Coordinates of Compound 7c (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

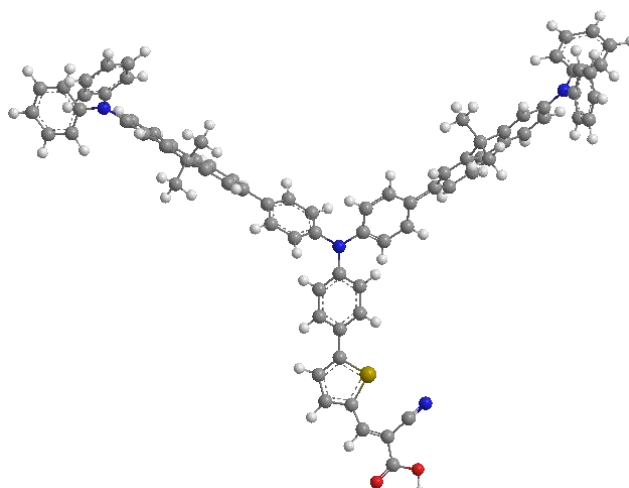


Figure 61: Optimized ground state geometry of **7c** (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂).

C	-3.51517	0.46822	-1.06499
C	-4.74480	-0.34589	-1.15461
C	-5.19932	-1.08266	-0.04671
C	-6.34705	-1.84847	-0.14911
C	-7.06959	-1.89787	-1.35398
C	-6.63338	-1.17126	-2.46013
C	-5.47831	-0.40520	-2.35113
C	-7.00800	-2.70815	0.91695
C	-8.19676	-3.26604	0.15018
C	-8.21707	-2.78113	-1.16866
C	-9.16394	-4.14801	0.59820
C	-10.18889	-4.54662	-0.27511
C	-10.21315	-4.04871	-1.58804

C	-9.22988	-3.17823	-2.04027
N	-11.18808	-5.44279	0.16052
C	-11.64983	-6.46127	-0.70421
C	-11.71172	-5.34035	1.46903
C	-11.98794	-4.08597	2.02773
C	-12.49537	-3.99031	3.31836
C	-12.75278	-5.13754	4.06600
C	-12.48752	-6.38646	3.50848
C	-11.96313	-6.49185	2.22539
C	-13.01221	-6.78051	-0.76100
C	-13.46036	-7.78955	-1.60574
C	-12.56635	-8.48291	-2.41879
C	-11.21174	-8.16070	-2.37018
C	-10.75154	-7.16586	-1.51525
C	-6.07130	-3.82702	1.39350
C	-7.46867	-1.86212	2.11256
C	-2.42487	0.05196	-0.28770
C	-1.26833	0.81253	-0.19745
C	-1.15689	2.01569	-0.90126
C	-2.23221	2.43946	-1.68917
C	-3.39209	1.68144	-1.75738
N	0.03524	2.77785	-0.82939
C	-0.01270	4.16413	-0.66280
C	1.27824	2.10376	-0.91880
C	2.32060	2.40239	-0.03526
C	3.53041	1.72963	-0.12621
C	3.73889	0.72452	-1.08163
C	2.68126	0.42991	-1.95390
C	1.47445	1.11032	-1.88340
C	0.99186	4.98915	-1.19803
C	0.94424	6.35967	-1.02871
C	-0.10497	6.97497	-0.32349
C	-1.10693	6.14304	0.20393
C	-1.06549	4.77094	0.04330
C	5.02311	-0.00166	-1.16002
C	5.53397	-0.42428	-2.39834
C	6.73810	-1.11331	-2.49255
C	7.45284	-1.38872	-1.32835
C	6.95632	-0.96944	-0.08162

C	5.75701	-0.28513	0.00518
C	8.71698	-2.08618	-1.11111
C	8.98817	-2.09540	0.26763
C	7.89059	-1.38535	1.04365
C	9.60659	-2.69037	-1.99807
C	10.74924	-3.30542	-1.50237
C	11.02849	-3.30891	-0.12586
C	10.13535	-2.68870	0.76294
N	12.19501	-3.93492	0.36161
C	13.41007	-3.83162	-0.35272
C	12.15157	-4.66795	1.56978
C	8.43606	-0.16484	1.79833
C	7.19711	-2.34359	2.02260
C	13.19606	-4.56953	2.49731
C	13.15384	-5.29946	3.67964
C	12.06704	-6.12265	3.96634
C	11.02275	-6.21532	3.04865
C	11.06452	-5.50341	1.85545
C	14.25731	-4.94018	-0.47299
C	15.45887	-4.83202	-1.16356
C	15.82765	-3.62842	-1.76057
C	14.98121	-2.52723	-1.65091
C	13.78622	-2.62033	-0.94668
C	-0.13651	8.41722	-0.15627
C	0.90952	9.31726	-0.31050
C	0.53586	10.64143	-0.06951
C	-0.80312	10.79406	0.27614
S	-1.59858	9.23934	0.28167
C	-1.40215	12.04086	0.56994
C	-2.68122	12.36453	0.93407
C	-2.98743	13.79003	1.17014
C	-3.71608	11.40706	1.09569
O	-4.26528	13.98395	1.52012
O	-2.18122	14.69177	1.06218
N	-4.56188	10.61818	1.22768
H	-4.65758	-1.02805	0.89449
H	-7.17470	-1.20649	-3.40142
H	-5.11940	0.13888	-3.21995
H	-9.14203	-4.53939	1.61129

H	-11.01484	-4.35402	-2.25256
H	-9.26809	-2.80656	-3.06044
H	-11.80221	-3.18981	1.44416
H	-12.70440	-3.00959	3.73571
H	-13.15571	-5.05917	5.07085
H	-12.67638	-7.28986	4.08113
H	-11.74587	-7.46687	1.80098
H	-13.71453	-6.23376	-0.13976
H	-14.52038	-8.02419	-1.63757
H	-12.92114	-9.26517	-3.08243
H	-10.50133	-8.69741	-2.99222
H	-9.69347	-6.92801	-1.47063
H	-5.18910	-3.40532	1.88599
H	-6.58191	-4.47395	2.11398
H	-5.73539	-4.44338	0.55491
H	-6.60836	-1.41513	2.62101
H	-8.13515	-1.05683	1.79128
H	-8.00401	-2.48350	2.83770
H	-2.47621	-0.89199	0.24669
H	-0.43766	0.47028	0.41157
H	-2.15836	3.37023	-2.24275
H	-4.22232	2.04452	-2.35577
H	2.18100	3.16948	0.71999
H	4.33216	1.99679	0.55584
H	2.79889	-0.35647	-2.69355
H	0.67029	0.86500	-2.56989
H	1.80377	4.54621	-1.76441
H	1.71909	6.96772	-1.48453
H	-1.92013	6.57332	0.78238
H	-1.84369	4.15523	0.48067
H	4.98721	-0.18597	-3.30609
H	7.11253	-1.42111	-3.46488
H	5.36268	0.01123	0.97413
H	9.41046	-2.70197	-3.06658
H	11.43995	-3.79427	-2.18167
H	10.35516	-2.68408	1.82676
H	7.62356	0.37155	2.29900
H	9.15580	-0.47593	2.56237
H	8.93680	0.52812	1.11640

H	7.90357	-2.69224	2.78277
H	6.37166	-1.83927	2.53529
H	6.79569	-3.21674	1.50062
H	14.03863	-3.91914	2.28482
H	13.97237	-5.21135	4.38811
H	12.03439	-6.68558	4.89384
H	10.17235	-6.85902	3.25396
H	10.25512	-5.58960	1.13744
H	13.96804	-5.88361	-0.02101
H	16.10419	-5.70169	-1.24668
H	16.76341	-3.54952	-2.30493
H	15.25806	-1.57998	-2.10452
H	13.13768	-1.75527	-0.85112
H	1.91813	9.01438	-0.56269
H	1.21353	11.48620	-0.12739
H	-0.73461	12.89795	0.49421
H	-4.38338	14.93636	1.65489

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -3847.514460

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -3847.441938

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -3847.440993

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -3847.637534

5.3.2 Computed Excitations of Compound 7c (PBEh1PBE/6-31G** PCM CH₂Cl₂)

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 2.1500 eV 576.66 nm f=0.7094 <S**2>=0.000
298 -> 301 0.22892
300 -> 301 0.66567

This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.

Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -3848.62081748

Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCl density.

Excited State 2: Singlet-A 2.3603 eV 525.30 nm f=0.0319 <S**2>=0.000
299 -> 301 0.70511

Excited State 3: Singlet-A 2.4973 eV 496.48 nm f=0.3929 <S**2>=0.000
298 -> 301 0.66071
300 -> 301 -0.23410

Excited State 4: Singlet-A 3.1563 eV 392.81 nm f=1.9932 <S**2>=0.000
 299 -> 303 0.26270
 300 -> 302 0.62756

Excited State 5: Singlet-A 3.2673 eV 379.47 nm f=0.9619 <S**2>=0.000
 295 -> 301 -0.10794
 296 -> 301 0.24791
 297 -> 301 0.42111
 299 -> 302 0.28781
 300 -> 303 0.37365

Excited State 6: Singlet-A 3.3421 eV 370.98 nm f=0.1607 <S**2>=0.000
 296 -> 301 0.21745
 297 -> 301 0.40635
 298 -> 303 0.10088
 299 -> 302 -0.39611
 300 -> 303 -0.30899

Excited State 7: Singlet-A 3.4175 eV 362.79 nm f=0.0104 <S**2>=0.000
 296 -> 301 0.60406
 297 -> 301 -0.34791

Excited State 8: Singlet-A 3.5582 eV 348.45 nm f=0.0250 <S**2>=0.000
 298 -> 302 0.50275
 299 -> 303 -0.41826
 300 -> 302 0.11222
 300 -> 303 0.10667

Excited State 9: Singlet-A 3.5772 eV 346.60 nm f=0.0148 <S**2>=0.000
 297 -> 301 -0.12154
 298 -> 302 -0.10365
 298 -> 303 0.27526
 299 -> 302 -0.41409
 299 -> 303 0.11065
 300 -> 303 0.43878

Excited State 10: Singlet-A 3.7679 eV 329.05 nm f=0.0868 <S**2>=0.000
 295 -> 301 -0.12192
 298 -> 302 0.43490

299 -> 303 0.45056
300 -> 302 -0.27228

Excited State 11: Singlet-A 3.7798 eV 328.02 nm f=0.0624 <S**2>=0.000

295 -> 301 0.62126
297 -> 301 0.11269
298 -> 303 -0.11461
299 -> 303 0.11460
300 -> 304 0.13709

Excited State 12: Singlet-A 3.8210 eV 324.48 nm f=0.0107 <S**2>=0.000

298 -> 303 0.12273
298 -> 305 0.36448
300 -> 305 0.53068

Excited State 13: Singlet-A 3.8456 eV 322.41 nm f=0.0182 <S**2>=0.000

295 -> 301 0.20657
298 -> 303 0.47428
299 -> 302 0.20714
299 -> 306 0.22280
300 -> 303 -0.13286
300 -> 304 -0.18085
300 -> 305 -0.13659
300 -> 307 0.18711

Excited State 14: Singlet-A 3.8696 eV 320.40 nm f=0.0220 <S**2>=0.000

298 -> 306 -0.17369
299 -> 307 0.44658
300 -> 306 0.44818

Excited State 15: Singlet-A 3.8774 eV 319.76 nm f=0.0212 <S**2>=0.000

298 -> 303 -0.26740
298 -> 305 0.11428
298 -> 307 -0.15392
299 -> 306 0.38279
299 -> 309 0.11238
300 -> 307 0.41542

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