

Efficient Ultraviolet-Light Energy Dissipation by an Aromatic Ketone

Abdelkarim El Moncef, M. Consuelo Cuquerella, Elena Zaballos, Carmen Ramírez de Arellano, Abdeslem Ben-Tama, Salah-Eddine Stiriba, Julia Pérez-Prieto*

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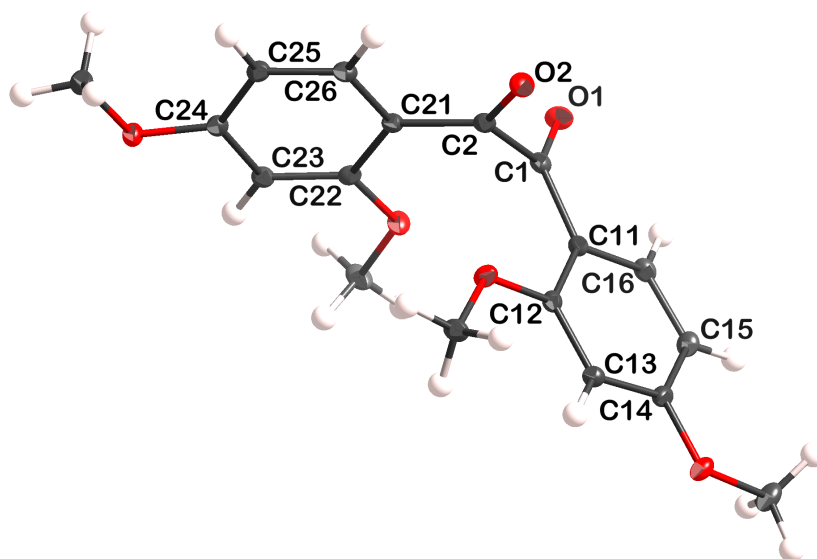


Figure S1. X-ray ellipsoid plot of **TMBZ** (50% probability level) with the labeling scheme (red oxygen, grey carbon and white hydrogen atoms).

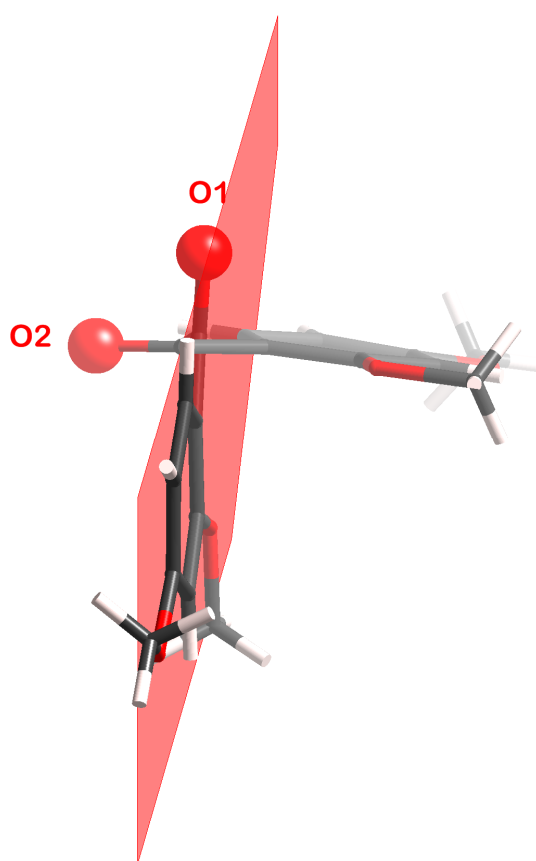
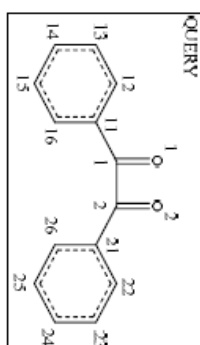


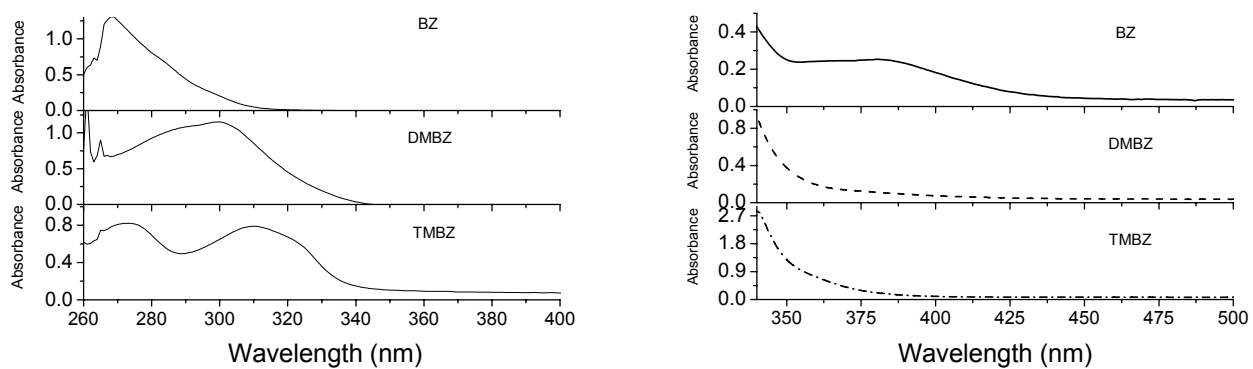
Figure S2. X-ray view of **TMBZ** showing molecular planes arrangement (red oxygen, grey carbon and white hydrogen atoms).

Single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis for **TMBZ** shows a non planar structure with both carbonyl group planes almost perpendicular (dihedral angle $85.27(5)^\circ$). In the **TMBZ** structure, every CO group is almost coplanar to its bonded aromatic ring (C11-C1-O1-C2 and C11-C16 dihedral angle $13.53(6)^\circ$ and C1-C2-O2-C21 and C21-C26 dihedral angle $11.25(6)^\circ$). The structures of other benzil derivatives with acyclic carbonyl groups have been reported in the CSD (Cambridge Crystallographic Data Base, version 5.30; 456637 entries). Molecular planes arrangement similar to that of **TMBZ** has been found for most benzyl derivatives structures containing at least one non-substituted ortho position (34 out of 36 structures reported in the CSD, see table 1). However, when all the rings ortho positions are substituted the co-planarity of aromatic ring-carbonyl group is lost while the carbonyl groups torsion angle decreases considerably. **TMBZ** long C(1)-C(2) observed distance of $1.5329(15) \text{ \AA}$ is similar to the $1.54 \text{ \AA}$ observed mean value for other C(O)-C(O) bonds.



CSD Refcode	C1-C2 (Angstrom)	ANG1 (°)	ANG2 (°)	ANG3 (°)	C11-C16 o-subs	C11-C16 m-subs	C11-C16 p-subs	C21-C26 o-subs	C21-C26 m-subs	C21-C26 p-subs	Publication Year	Compound Name
BENZL1	1.522	6.744	6.744	68.405	0	0	0	0	0	0	1905	Benzl
BENZL02	1.542	6.566	6.566	68.389	0	0	0	0	0	0	1981	Benzl
BENZL03	1.548	6.883	6.92	73.486	0	0	0	0	0	0	1987	Benzl
BENZL03	1.528	7.888	7.888	62.225	0	0	0	0	0	0	1987	Benzl
BENZL03	1.532	8.788	6.284	68.287	0	0	0	0	0	0	1987	Benzl
BENZL04	1.521	6.586	6.586	68.448	0	0	0	0	0	0	1987	Benzl
BENZL05	1.528	7.218	7.218	68.202	0	0	0	0	0	0	1987	Benzl
CASG05	1.528	7.17	0.622	78.636	0	0	1	0	0	0	1983	4-Ethoxybenzl
CURFK	1.53	4.843	4.581	67.483	0	1	1	0	0	0	1984	2,2-Diphenyl-1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)-diethanedi- one
CURFK	1.528	10.802	5.607	63.78	0	0	0	0	0	0	1984	2,2-Diphenyl-1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)-diethanedi- one
KOWEX	1.534	3.588	14.908	70.749	0	0	1	0	0	0	1991	bis(4-(2-Phenyl-1,1'-dioxoethyl)phenyl) ether
KOWEX	1.52	7.541	16.528	63.707	0	0	1	0	0	0	1991	bis(4-(2-Phenyl-1,1'-dioxoethyl)phenyl) ether
CASGE1	1.536	5.932	5.932	62.33	0	0	1	0	1	1	1983	4,4-Dimethoxybenzl
CASGMD1	1.534	5.803	5.803	62.459	0	0	1	0	0	0	1986	4,4-Dimethoxybenzl
CASGMD1	1.535	4.986	4.986	81.042	0	0	1	0	0	1	1983	4,4-Diethoxybenzl
CASGMD1	1.544	5.007	5.007	80.847	0	0	1	0	0	1	1989	4,4-Diethoxybenzl
CASGUY	1.527	4.168	4.168	88.467	0	1	1	0	0	1	1983	rac-bis(4-Oxyphenyl-2,2'-dimethyl-1,3'-dioxacyclo- penty-4'-methyl)-ethane-1,2'-di-
CASHAF	1.592	5.022	2.549	75.611	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	rac-bis(4-Oxyphenyl-2,2'-dimethyl-1,3'-dioxacyclo- penty-4'-methyl)-ethane-1,2'-di-
CASHE1	1.592	2.588	8.148	85.153	0	0	1	0	0	1	1983	(S,S)-bis(4-Oxyphenyl-2,2'-dimethyl-1,3'-dioxacyclo- penty-4'-methyl)-ethane-1,2'-di-
DNEZL	1.532	3.513	1.924	65.415	0	0	0	0	0	1	1979	4,4-Dinitrobenzl
JAVLJL	1.528	2.32	16.243	48.311	0	0	1	0	0	1	1989	4,4-Dibenzyloxybenzl
YODPIR	1.536	4.915	14.405	68.454	0	0	1	0	0	0	2008	(E)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane-1,2'-dione
YODPOX	1.536	3.83	8.084	64.643	0	0	1	0	0	1	2008	(E)-1,2-bis(4-fluorophenyl)ethane-1,2'-dione
CUFEG	1.524	6.161	3.288	81.318	0	1	0	0	0	0	1984	2,2-Diphenyl-1,1'-(1,3-phenylene)-diethanedi- one
CUFEG	1.536	4.822	24.048	35.714	0	1	0	0	0	0	1984	2,2-Diphenyl-1,1'-(1,3-phenylene)-diethanedi- one
OCUNK	1.536	11.141	11.141	74.05	0	1	0	0	0	0	2005	3,3-Dimethoxybenzl
LOLWAK	1.533	42.511	12.741	58.407	1	0	0	0	0	0	2000	3-(2-Phenyldicarbonyl)phenyl(imino-2-phenyl)-3H-indole
GAXRUB	1.529	1.989	0.56	74.027	1	0	0	0	0	1	2005	2,2-Dihydroxybenzl
JAVLEK	1.518	22.814	14.831	68.934	1	0	0	1	0	0	1989	2,2-Dimethoxybenzl
WETVIA	1.521	4.803	2.401	86.877	1	0	1	1	0	0	1994	2,2-Dihydroxy-4,4-bis(octyloxy)benzl
DACJAS	1.542	6.525	3.654	87.288	1	1	0	1	1	1	1985	alpha-Naphthl
DACJAS1	1.541	6.344	1	3.624	87.197	1	0	0	0	0	1988	alpha-Naphthl
XIONER	1.54	6.154	5.883	65.893	1	1	1	1	1	0	2007	bis(5-Bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)ethanedi-<

(A)



(B)

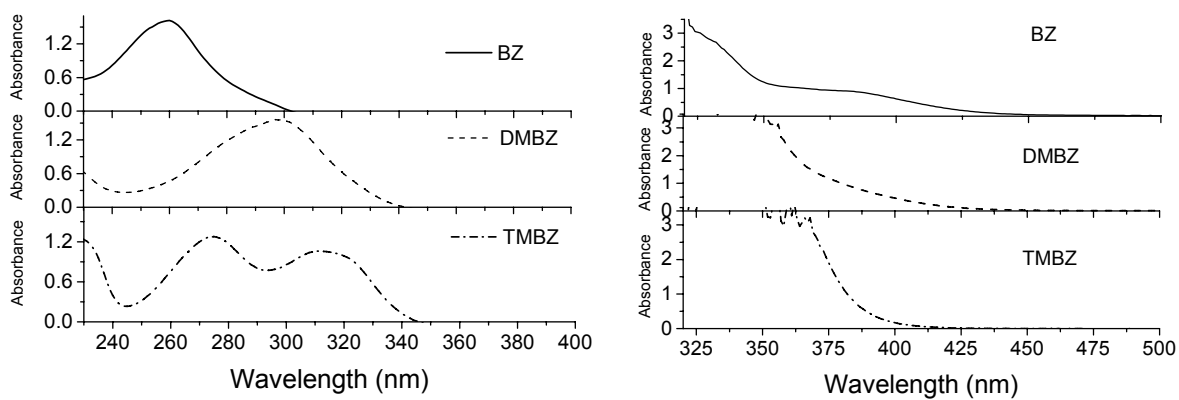


Figure S3. Absorption spectra of BZ, DMBZ, and TMBZ in DMF (A) and MeOH (B).

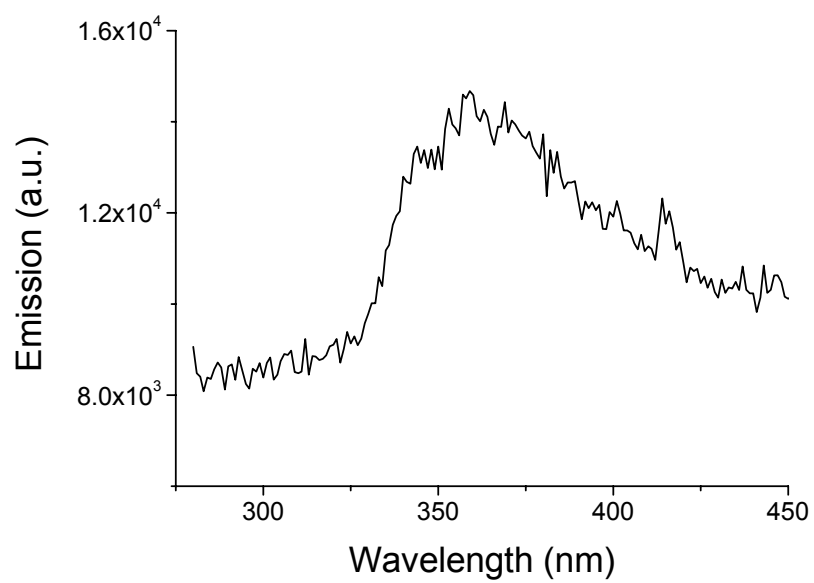


Figure S4. Excitation spectrum ($\lambda_{em}=550$ nm) of an deaerated acetonitrile solution of TMBZ

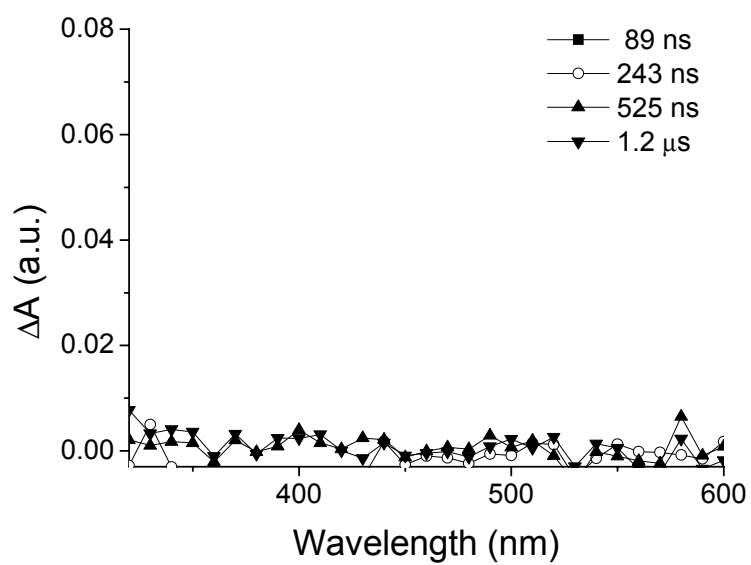
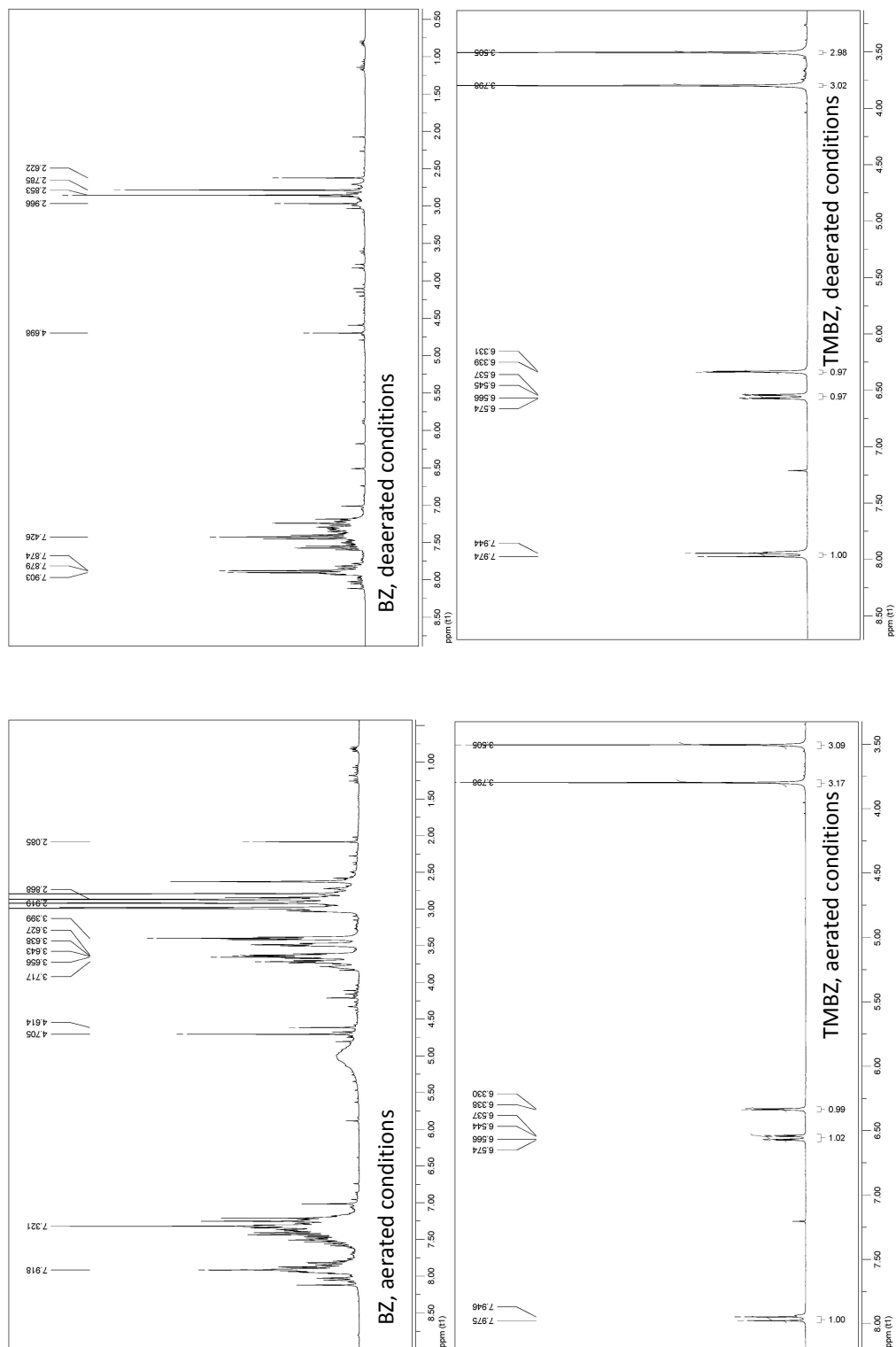


Figure S5. Transient absorption spectra of TMBZ in CH_3CN recorded 89 ns (■), 243 ns (○), 525 ns (▲), and 1.2 μs (▼) after the laser pulse (355 nm).



FigureS6. NMR spectra of the photolysates (3h of irradiation, pyrex filter) of BZ (10 mM) and TMBZ (10 mM) in DMF in the presence or in the absence of oxygen.

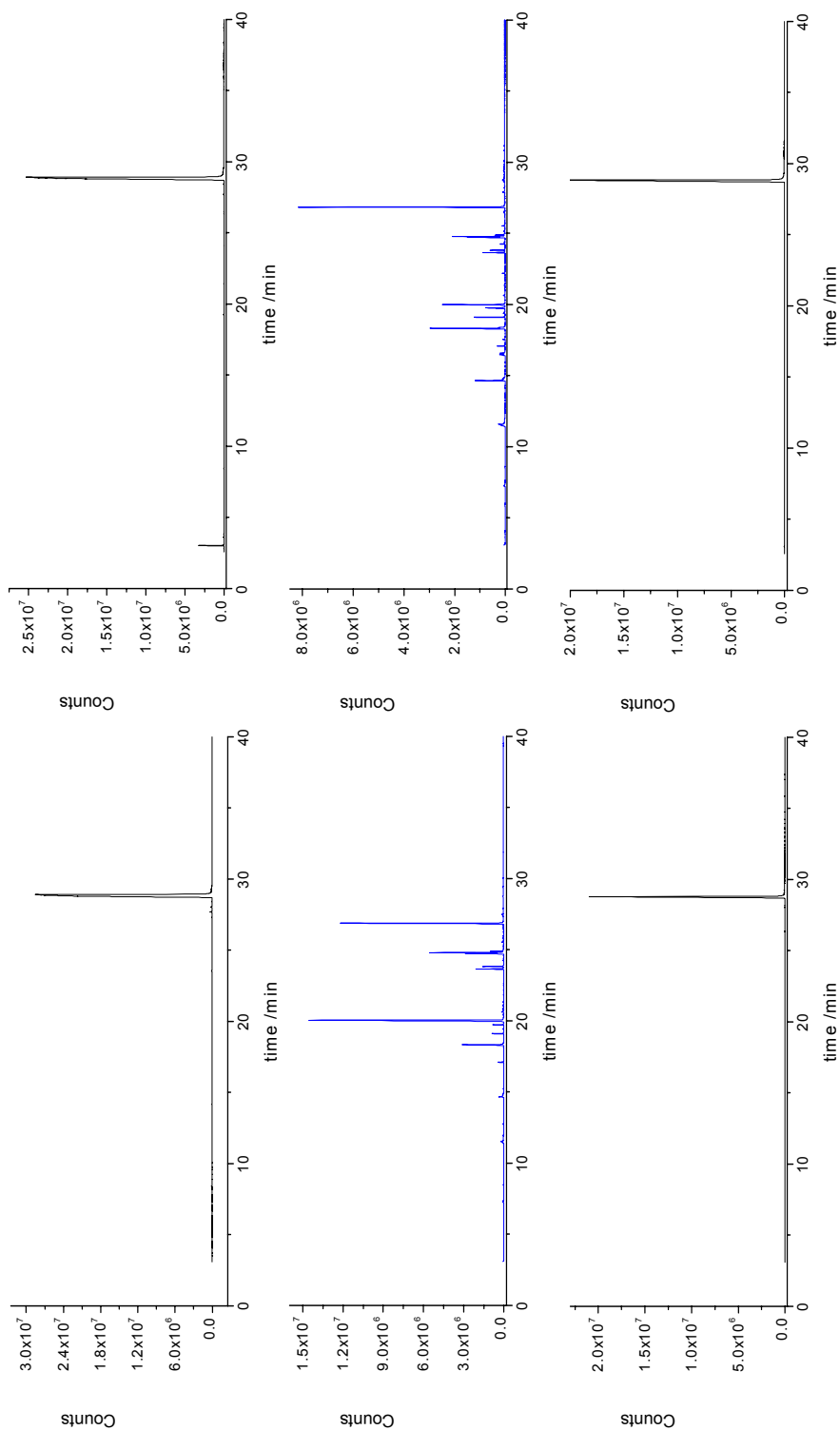


Figure S7. GC-MS chromatograms of the photolysates of BZ and TMZ shown in Figure S6.

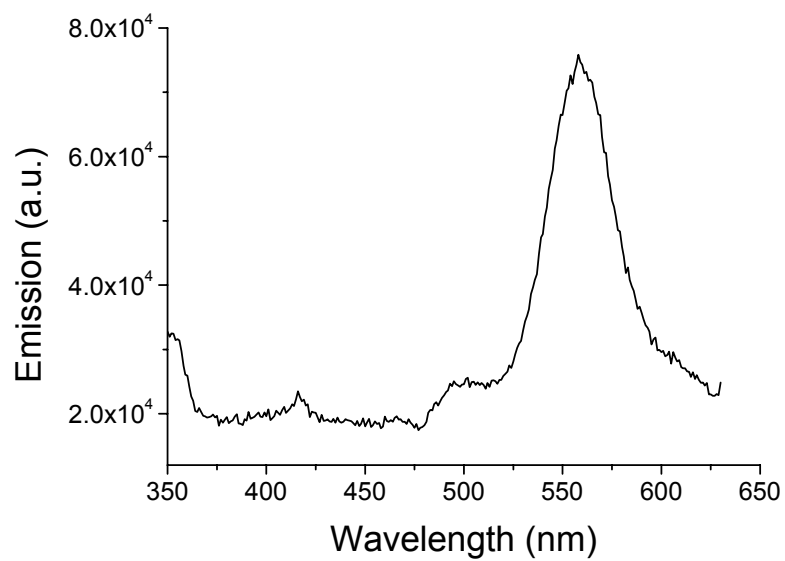


Figure S8. Emission spectrum ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 320 \text{ nm}$) of a deaerated mixture of BZ ($A_{320}=0.1$) and acetophenone ($A_{320}=0.8$).

Experimental details

Irradiations:

Testing the stability of the samples

Solutions of BZ, DMBZ and TMBZ (10 mM) were irradiated (pyrex filter, $380 < \lambda < 320$ nm or $360 < \lambda < 300$ nm) in different solvents (DMF, MeOH, ACN and toluene) under aerated and deaerated conditions for 1 or 3 h. The samples were analysed by NMR and GC/MS after solvent evaporation.

Testing TMBZ as photosensitiser

After laser flash photolysis (excimer laser, $\lambda_{\text{exc}}=308$ nm) of an deaerated (bubbling N_2 for 15 minutes) acetonitrile containing pyrene ($A_{308}=0.1$) and TMBZ ($A_{308}=0.2$) no transient absorption was detected in the range 320 to 700 nm.