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# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# One-pot synthesis of sterically congested large aromatic hydrocarbons via 1,4-diphenyl-2,3-triphenylyne

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## 1. Experimental details and spectroscopic data

#### General methods

All reactions were carried out under argon using oven-dried glassware. Solvents were dried by distillation from a drying agent: THF from Na/benzophenone; CH<sub>3</sub>CN from CaH<sub>2</sub>. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>; chromatograms were visualized with UV light (254 and 360 nm). Flash column chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 (ASTM 230-400 mesh). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 250 and 63 MHz (Bruker DPX-250 instrument), 300 and 75 MHz (Varian Mercury-300 instrument) or 500 and 125 MHz (Varian Inova 500), respectively. Low-resolution electron impact mass spectra were determined at 70 eV on a HP-5988A instrument.High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Micromass Autospec spectrometer. MALDI-TOF spectra were determined on a Bruker Autoflex instrument.

Commercial reagents were purchased from ABCR GmbH, Aldrich Chemical Co., or Strem Chemicals Inc., and were used without further purification.

#### Synthesis of (3-iodo-1,4-diphenyltriphenylen-2-yl)trimethylsilane (6)

Scheme S1

A solution of cyclopentadienone **5** (600 mg, 1.58 mmol)<sup>1</sup> and (iodoethynyl)trimethylsilane (**4**, 352 mg, 1.58 mmol) in 1,2-dichlorobenzene (16 mL) were placed in a round bottom flask and the solution was refluxed for 24 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>; 4:1 hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to isolate compound **6** (666 mg, 73%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.35 (dd, J = 7.7, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.29 (m, 12H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 0.16 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 147.5 (C), 147.2 (C), 145.4 (C), 144.5 (C), 142.5 (C), 132.8 (2CH), 132.6 (2CH), 131.9 (C), 131.7 (C), 130.7 (C), 130.3 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.9 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.1 (2CH), 128.9 (2CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 112.0 (C), 3.5 (3CH<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### Synthesis of 9,10,19,20-tetraphenyltetrabenzo/a,c,j,l/tetracene (8)

Scheme S2

Finely powdered anhydrous CsF (131 mg, 0.862 mmol) and AgF (65 mg, 0.512 mmol) were added to a solution of iodoarene **6** (100 mg, 0.173 mmol) and cyclopentadienone **5** (100 mg, 0.262 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL). The mixture was refluxed under argon for 16 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>; 4:1 hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to isolate compound **8** (22 mg, 18%) as a greenish solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.17 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.5, 1.9 Hz, 4H), 7.01 (m, 8H), 6.96 (m, 4H), 6.82-6.70 (m, 16H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.8 (4C), 134.6 (2C), 134.5 (4C), 133.8 (4CH), 133.7 (4CH), 132.5 (4C), 130.2 (4CH), 129.0 (4C), 128.6 (4CH), 128.2 (4CH), 126.8 (8CH), 125.6 (4CH), 123.6 (4CH) ppm. HRMS (MALDI-TOF) for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>36</sub>, calculated: 732.28, found 732.29.

**S**2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Wooi, G. Y.; White, J. M. Org. Biomol. Chem., 2005, 3, 972.

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#### Synthesis of polyarenes 9 and 10

Finely powdered anhydrous CsF (131 mg, 0.862 mmol) and AgF (65 mg, 0.512 mmol) were added to a solution of iodoarene 6 (100 mg, 0.173 mmol) and Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (7.9 mg, 8.65 µmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL). The mixture was refluxed under argon for 16 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>; 4:1 hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to isolate compounds 10 (20 mg, 31%) and 9 (18 mg, 28%) as greenish solids. Data for 9: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = 8.60$  (d, J =7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (dd, J = 7.9, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.24 (m, 7H), 7.23-7.12 (m, 6H), 7.07 (m, 4H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.82 (m, 6H), 6.77 (m, 2H),6.70 (m, 3H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, J = 5.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, J = 5.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H) ppm.<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>2</sup>  $\delta$  = 146.13 (C), 145.30 (C), 144.87 (C), 143.78 (C), 143.06 (C), 142.60 (C), 141.82 (C), 141.70 (C), 141.10 (C), 140.60 (CH), 139.08 (CH), 134.60 (C), 133.95 (CH), 133.93 (C), 133.87 (CH), 133.26 (CH), 133.04 (CH), 132.94 (C), 132.77 (C), 132.12 (C), 132.09 (C), 131.98 (C), 131.62 (C), 131.49 (C), 131.28 (CH), 131.23 (C), 131.20 (C), 131.02 (C), 130.89 (CH), 130.75 (C), 130.72 (C), 130.70 (C), 130.56 (CH), 130.25 (CH), 130.23 (CH), 130.18 (C), 130.16 (CH), 130.08 (CH), 129.93 (C), 129.88 (CH), 129.41 (C), 129.37 (CH), 129.31 (C), 128.99 (CH), 128.49 (C), 127.93 (CH), 127.86 (C), 127.59 (C), 127.48 (CH), 126.87 (CH), 126.78 (CH), 126.75 (CH), 126.47 (CH), 126.31 (CH), 126.18 (CH), 125.72 (CH), 125.68 (CH), 125.61 (CH), 125.22 (CH), 125.10 (CH), 125.00 (CH), 124.61 (C), 123.65 (CH), 123.52 (CH), 123.43 (CH), 123.38 (CH), 123.00 (CH), 48.76 (CH), 48.31 (CH) ppm. HRMS (MALDI-TOF) for  $C_{90}H_{54}$ , calculated: 1134.42, found: 1134.33. Data for 10: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = 8.48$  (dd, J = 7.8, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 8.36 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.42 (m, 6H), 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.92 (m, 4H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H) ppm.  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = 144.22$  (C), 143.71 (C), 143.22 (C), 136.32 (C), 134.34 (C), 133.90 (CH), 133.86 (CH), 133.74 (CH), 133.67 (CH), 133.51 (C), 132.67 (C), 132.09 (C), 132.08 (C), 131.76 (C), 131.61 (C), 131.49 (C), 131.44 (C), 131.33 (C), 131.30 (CH), 131.19 (CH), 130.95 (C), 130.94 (C), 130.68 (C), 130.61 (CH), 130.36 (CH), 130.32 (C), 130.28 (CH), 130.25 (C), 130.22 (CH), 130.19 (C), 130.17 (C), 130.06 (CH), 129.98 (CH), 129.86 (CH), 129.78 (CH), 129.39 (CH), 128.12 (CH), 127.99 (CH), 127.00 (CH), 126.93 (CH), 126.79 (2CH), 126.63 (CH), 125.70 (CH), 125.57 (2CH), 125.40 (CH), 125.35 (CH), 125.05 (CH), 123.79 (CH), 123.61 (CH), 123.49 (CH), 123.30 (CH) ppm. HRMS (MALDI-TOF) for  $C_{60}H_{36}$ , calculated: 756.28, found: 756.22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Due to the large number of aromatic carbons, several signals overlap in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum.

## 2. X-ray structures <sup>3</sup>

Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC) 876805 and 876806 records contain the supplementary crystallographic data for compounds **8** and **9**, respectively. These data can be obtained free of charge from http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

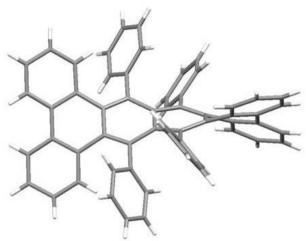


Figure S1

Summary of Data CCDC 876805

Formula: C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>36</sub>

Unit cell parameters: a 12.6924(9) b 21.4857(15) c 14.4763(9) beta 108.105(4)

space group C2/c

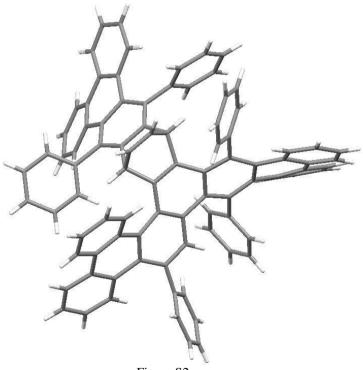


Figure S2

Summary of Data CCDC 876806

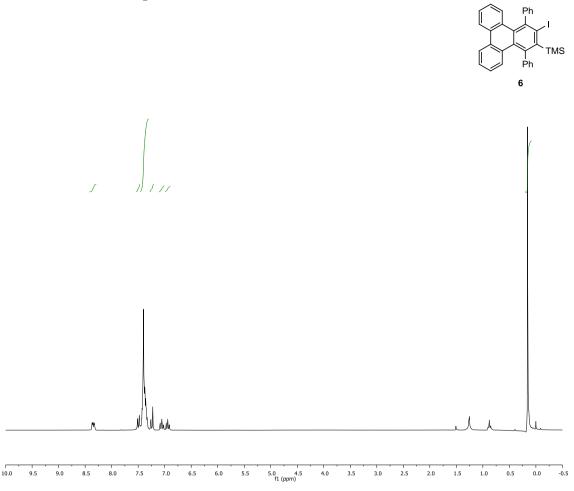
Formula: C<sub>90</sub>H<sub>54</sub>

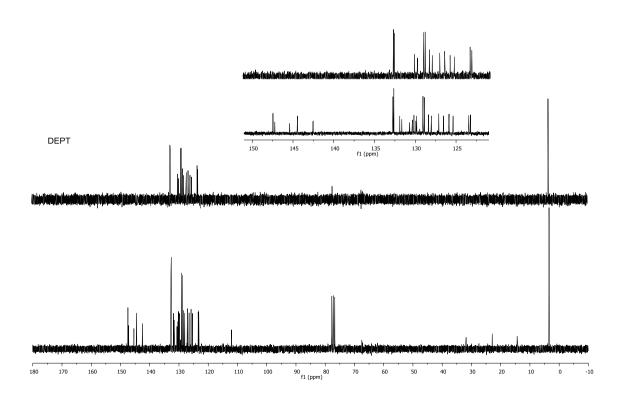
Unit cell parameters: a 16.4992(4) b 17.0089(3) c 27.7954(6) alpha 94.7510(10) beta 92.7850(10) gamma 118.860(5)

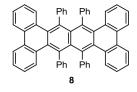
space group P-1

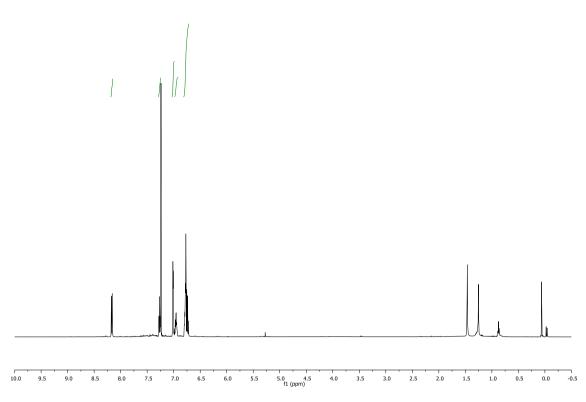
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Technical support from *Unidade de Raios X, Edificio CACTUS, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela*, is gratefully acknowledged.

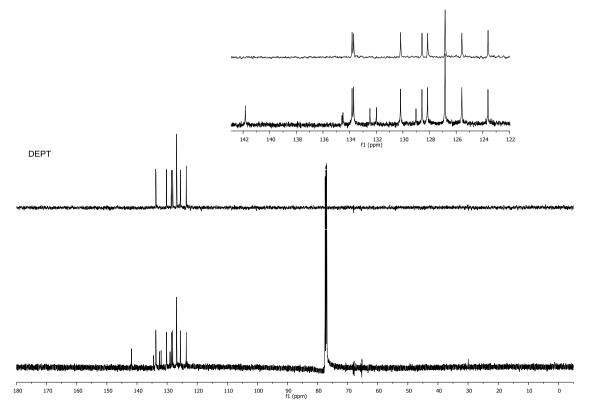


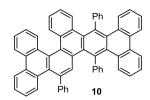


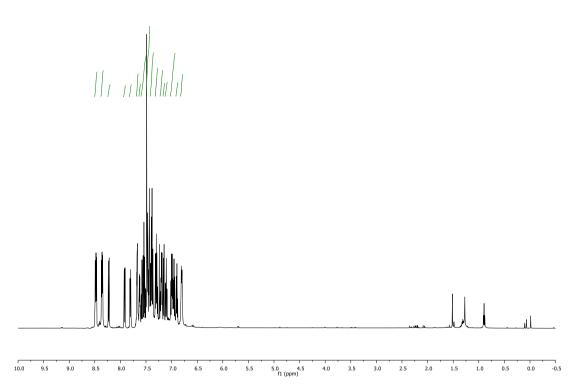


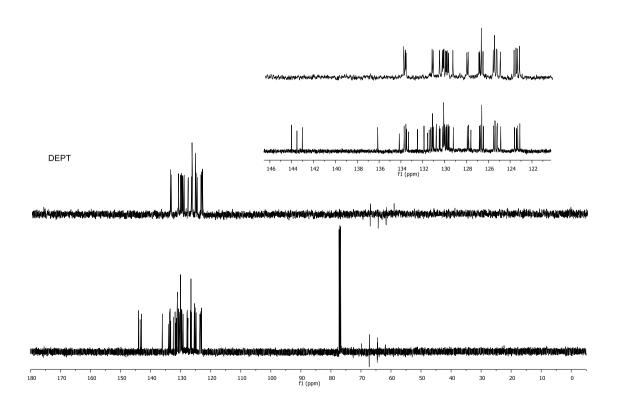


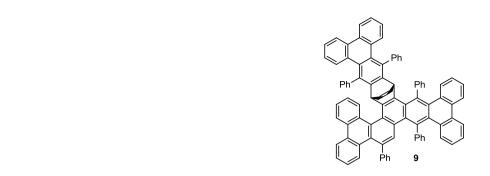


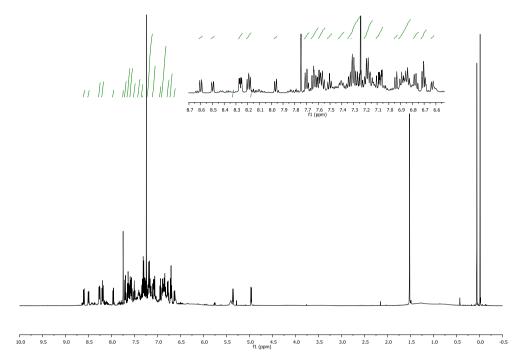


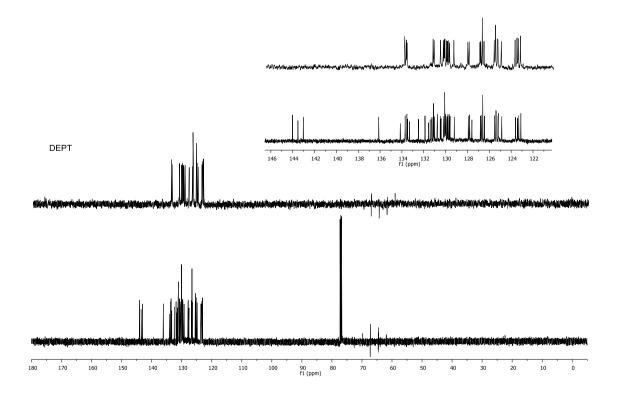












# 4. Absorption-Emission spectra

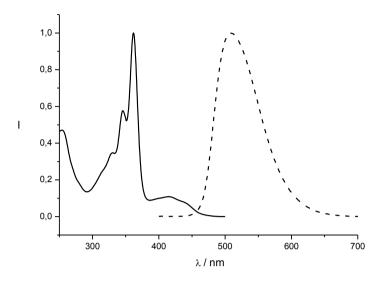


Figure S3. Absorption (solid line) and emission (dashed line) spectra of 8 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

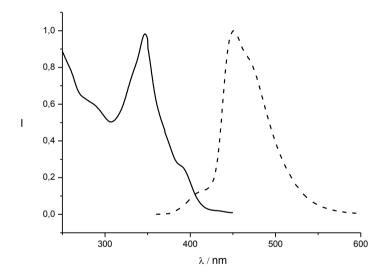


Figure S4. Absorption (solid line) and emission (dashed line) spectra of 10 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

# 5. Voltammograms of hydrocarbons 8 and 10

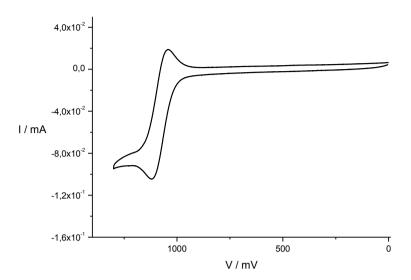


Figure S5. Cyclic voltammogram of hydrocarbon 8 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mM).

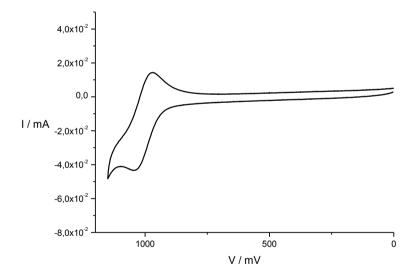


Figure S6. Cyclic voltammogram of hydrocarbon 10 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mM).

# 6. Chromatogram of compound 8 by chiral-HPLC

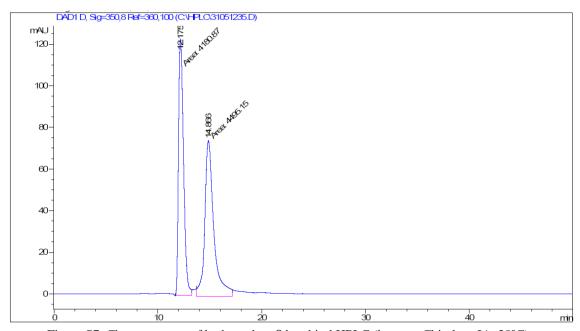


Figure S7. Chromatogram of hydrocarbon 8 by chiral HPLC (hexane, Chiralpac IA, 20°C).