

# Supporting Information

## Electron Delocalization in Various Triply Linked Zinc(II) Porphyrin Arrays: Role of Antiaromatic Junctions between Aromatic Porphyrins

*Sung Cho, Min-Chul Yoon, Kil Suk Kim, Pyosang Kim, and Dongho Kim\**

Spectroscopy Laboratory for Functional  $\pi$ -Electronic Systems and Department of Chemistry, Yonsei University, Seoul 120-749, Korea

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**Table S1.** Energetic and structural information of triply linked porphyrin arrays.

	Point Group	$\Delta$ HOMO-LUMO (eV)	SCF Energy (hartree)	Energetic Ratio	$E_{SE}$ (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$E_{SE} / \#$ of units (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Interporphyrin Distance (Å)		HOMA		
							Neighbor	Diagonal	Porphyrin <sup>b</sup>	Pyrrole <sup>c</sup>	Junction <sup>d</sup>
<b>T1</b>	<i>D<sub>3h</sub></i>	3.010	-2767.3880	1.000	-	-	-	-	0.857	0.453	-
<b>T2</b>	<i>D<sub>2h</sub></i>	1.770	-5531.6142	1.999	228.8486	114.4243	8.419	-	0.908	0.590 (0.606)	0.726
<b>T3</b>	<i>D<sub>2h</sub></i>	1.325	-8295.6434	2.998	334.1091	111.3697	8.420	-	0.863 (0.763)	0.592 (0.614)	0.729
<b>T4</b>	<i>D<sub>2h</sub></i>	1.087	-11059.6730	3.996	439.5458	109.8864	8.420	-	0.905 (0.863)	0.592 (0.608)	0.734 (0.712)
<b>T5</b>	<i>D<sub>2h</sub></i>	0.937	-13823.7026	4.995	545.0444	109.0089	8.420	-	0.904 (0.884)	0.599 (0.631)	0.735 (0.728)
<b>LS3</b>	<i>C<sub>2v</sub></i>	1.400	-8295.6430	2.998	333.8657	111.2886	8.419	11.963	0.906 (0.889)	0.596 (0.610)	0.734
<b>TS4</b>	<i>C<sub>2v</sub></i>	1.251	-11059.6719	3.996	438.8560	109.7140	8.423 8.420	11.943	0.907 (0.861)	0.593 (0.617)	0.734 (0.740)
<b>XS5</b>	<i>D<sub>3h</sub></i>	1.201	-13823.6999	4.995	543.3164	108.6633	8.428	11.919	0.908 (0.838)	0.598 (0.622)	0.745
<b>SS4</b>	<i>D<sub>3h</sub></i>	1.136	-11056.1307	3.995	429.6379	107.4095	8.406	11.887	0.841	0.703 (0.601)	0.684 (0.610) <sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Stabilization energy.

<sup>b</sup> Average HOMA value of side (core) porphyrin unit.

<sup>c</sup> Average HOMA value of side (core) pyrroles.

<sup>d</sup> HOMA value of the naphthalene with four neighboring pyrroles.

<sup>e</sup> HOMA value of the octagonal core.

$$E_{SE} = (N \times E_{Z1}) - (E_{Sample} + M \times E_{hydrogen})$$

where *N* and *M* are the numbers of the porphyrin units and removed hydrogen molecules, respectively.

**Table S2.** Induced ring current densities and NICS values of triply linked porphyrin arrays.

	Critical Isosurface Value				NICS / ppm			
	Porphyrin		Junction		Porphyrin		Junction	
	Terminal	Core	Naphthalene	Octagonal Core	Terminal	Core	Naphthalene	Octagonal Core
<b>T1</b>	0.096	-	-	-	-17.22	-	-	-
<b>T2</b>	0.075	-	0.097	-	-7.77	-	+21.70	-
<b>T3</b>	0.071	0.062	0.078	-	-8.49	-1.17	+17.38	-
<b>T4</b>	0.070	0.060	0.082 (0.076) <sup>[a]</sup>	-	-7.91	-1.89	+17.99 (+12.49) <sup>[a]</sup>	-
<b>T5</b>	0.068	0.057	0.079 (0.071) <sup>[a]</sup>	-	-7.88	-1.43 (-2.48)	+17.73 (+13.01) <sup>[a]</sup>	-
<b>LS3</b>	0.065	0.056	0.078	-	-8.36	-2.12	+15.97	-
<b>TS4</b>	0.072 (0.077) <sup>[b]</sup>	0.059	0.064	-	-8.95 (-8.78) <sup>[b]</sup>	+1.97	+14.33 (+12.66) <sup>[b]</sup>	-
<b>XS5</b>	0.081	0.062	0.086	-	-9.23	+4.58	+12.56	-
<b>SS4</b>	-	0.058	0.067	0.289	-	+1.57	-2.76	65.85

[a] Outside (inside) naphthalene junction. [b] Porphyrin unit along the long (short) axis.

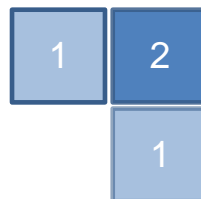
Figure S1. Stabilization energies of triply linked porphyrin arrays.

### Calculation of $E_{S-Inner}$ (Unit: kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>)

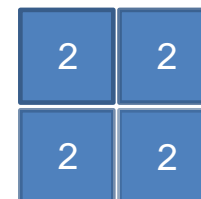
$N$   $N$ : number of neighboring porphyrin units



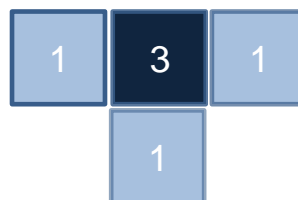
$$E_{S-Inner} (T2) = 228.849 / 2 = 114.424$$



$$E_{S-Inner} (LS3) = 333.866 - 2 \times 114.424 = 105.018$$



$$E_{S-Inner} (T3) = 334.109 - 2 \times 114.424 = 105.261$$



$$E_{S-Inner} (SS4) = 429.638 / 4 = 107.410$$

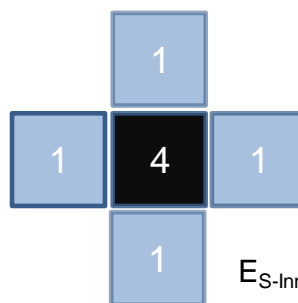


$$E_{S-Inner} (T4) = (439.546 - 2 \times 114.424) / 2 = 105.349$$

$$E_{S-Inner} (TS4) = 438.856 - 3 \times 114.424 = 95.584$$



$$E_{S-Inner} (T5) = (545.044 - 2 \times 114.424) / 3 = 105.399$$



$$E_{S-Inner} (XS5) = 543.316 - 4 \times 114.424 = 85.620$$

Figure S2. Averaged interporphyrin distances of T4, TS4, and SS4.

If the interporphyrin distance is  $d$ ,


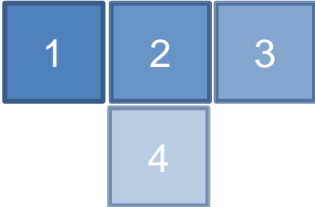

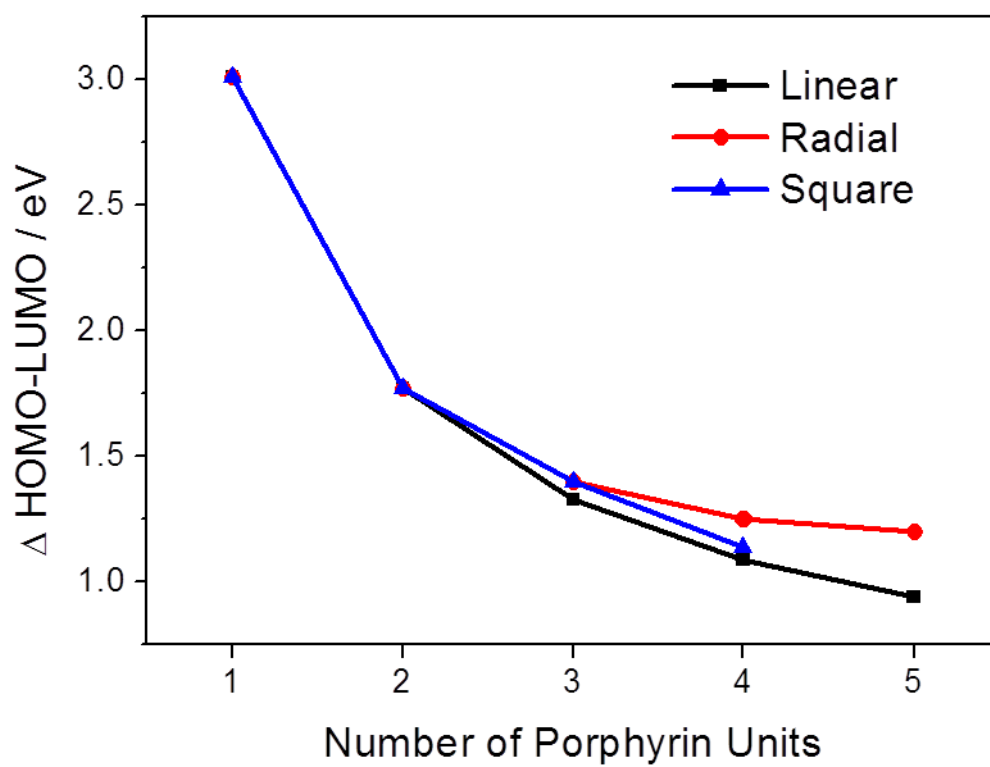
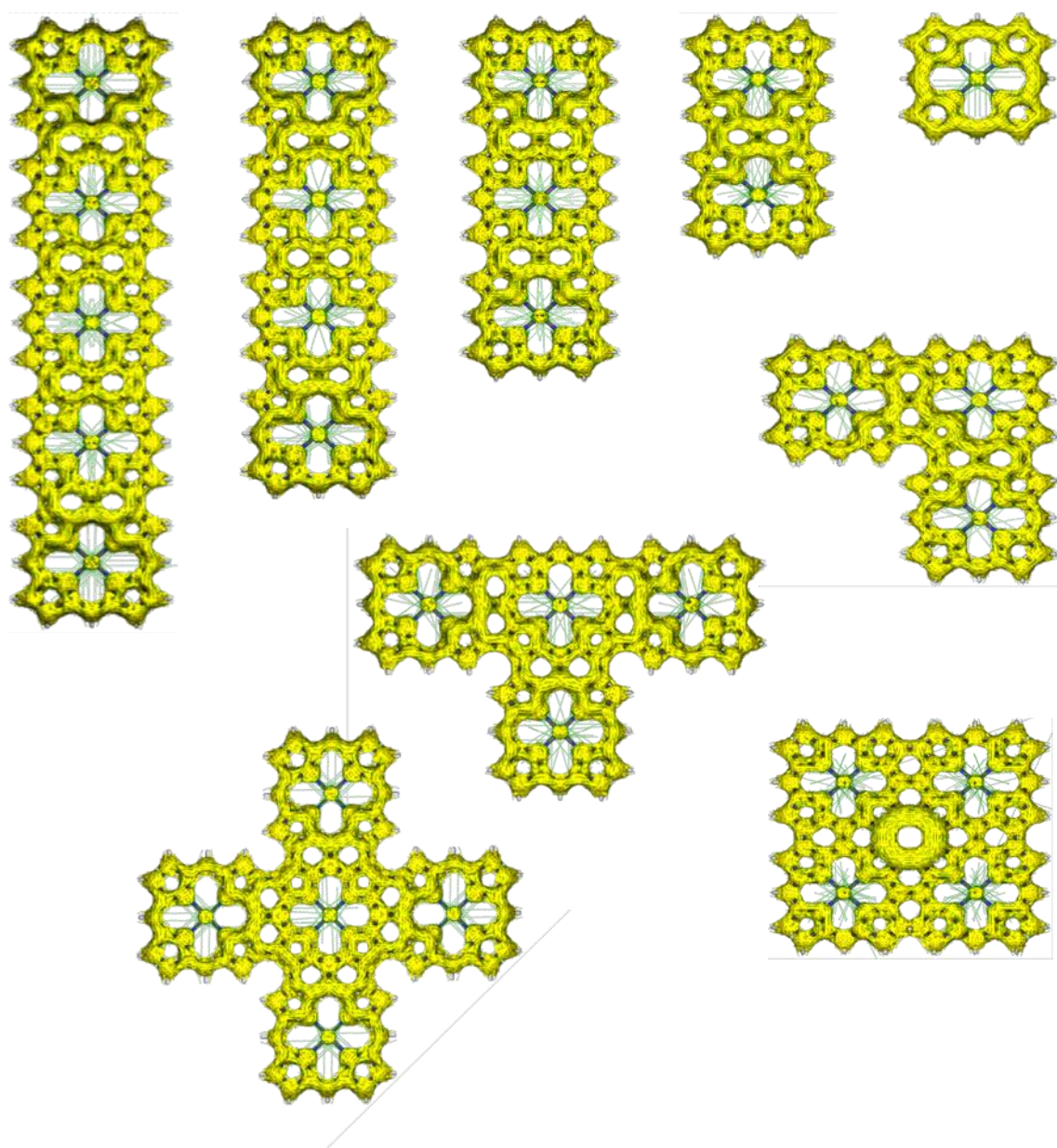
	<u>Averaged distance</u>	<u>HOMO-LUMO gap (eV)</u>
	<b>1.667d</b>	<b>1.087</b>
Por 1 (Por 4): $\{d(\text{Por } 2) + 2d(\text{Por } 3) + 3d(\text{Por } 4)\} / 3 = 2d$ Por 2 (Por 3): $\{d(\text{Por } 1) + d(\text{Por } 3) + 2d(\text{Por } 4)\} / 3 = 1.333d$		
	<b>1.305d (-21.7%)</b>	<b>1.251</b>
Por 1 (& Por 3): $\{d(\text{Por } 2) + 2d(\text{Por } 3) + 1.414d(\text{Por } 4)\} / 3 = 1.471d$ Por 2: $\{d(\text{Por } 1) + d(\text{Por } 3) + d(\text{Por } 4)\} / 3 = d$ Por 4: $\{1.414d(\text{Por } 1) + d(\text{Por } 2) + 1.414(\text{Por } 3)\} / 3 = 1.276d$		
	<b>1.138d (-31.7%)</b>	<b>1.136</b>
Por 1 (Por 2, Por 3, & Por 4): $\{d(\text{Por } 2) + d(\text{Por } 3) + 1.414d(\text{Por } 4)\} / 3 = 1.471d$		

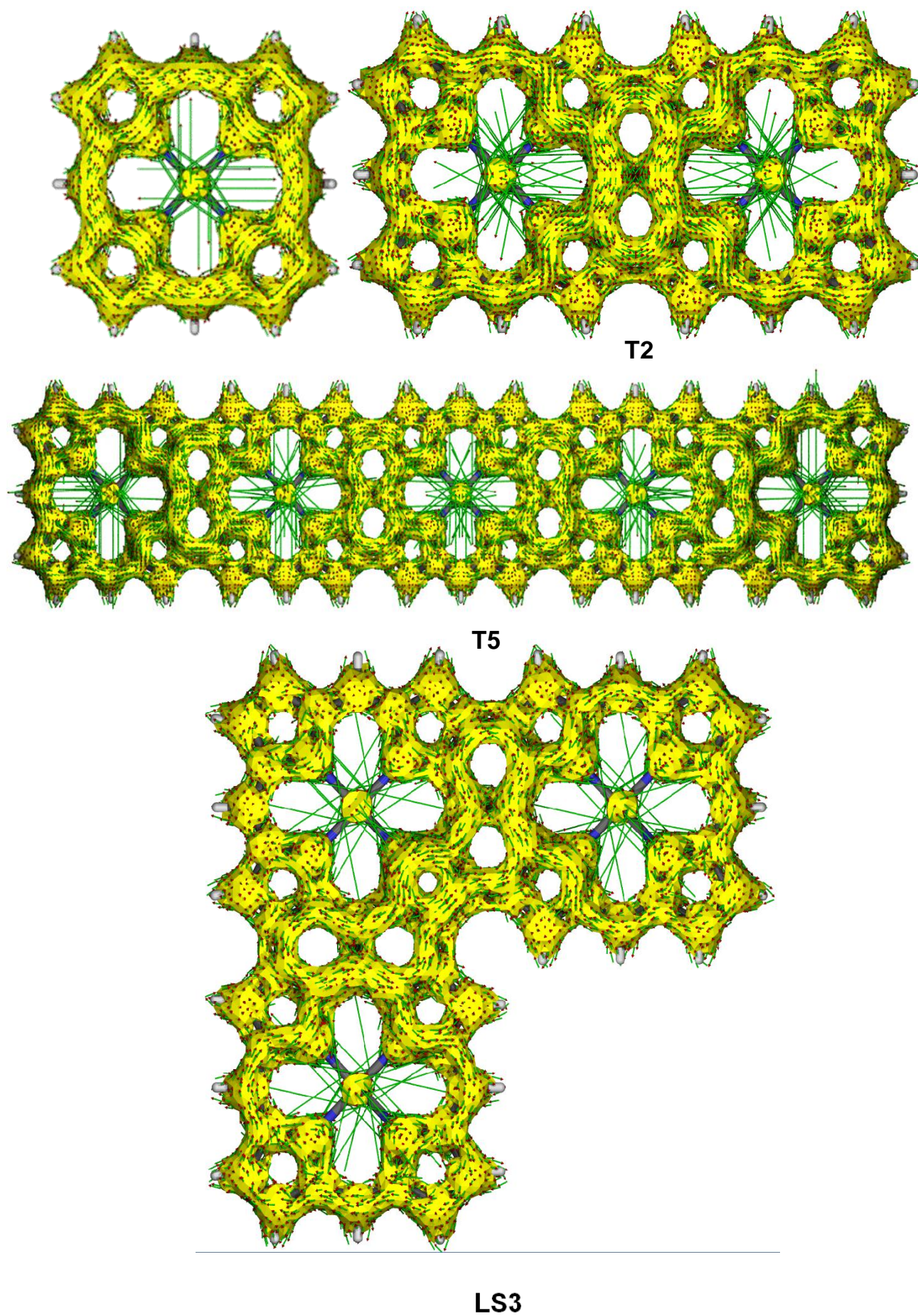
Figure S3.  $\Delta$ HOMO-LUMO values of triply linked porphyrin arrays.



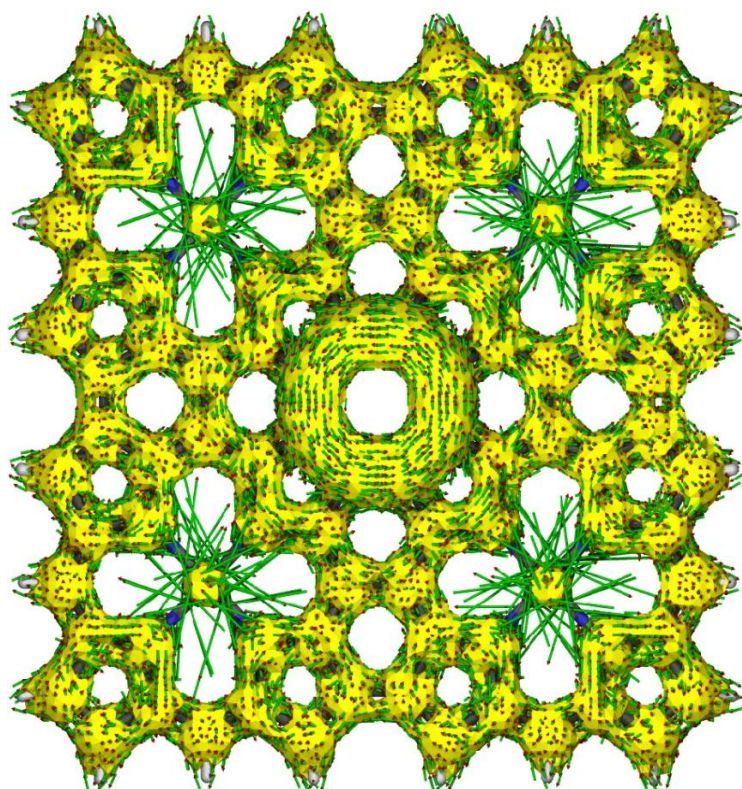
**Figure S4.** Induced current density maps of triply linked porphyrin arrays with critical isosurface value of 0.050.



*Figure S5.* AICD vector maps of triply linked porphyrin arrays with critical isosurface value of 0.050



**SS4**



**XS5**

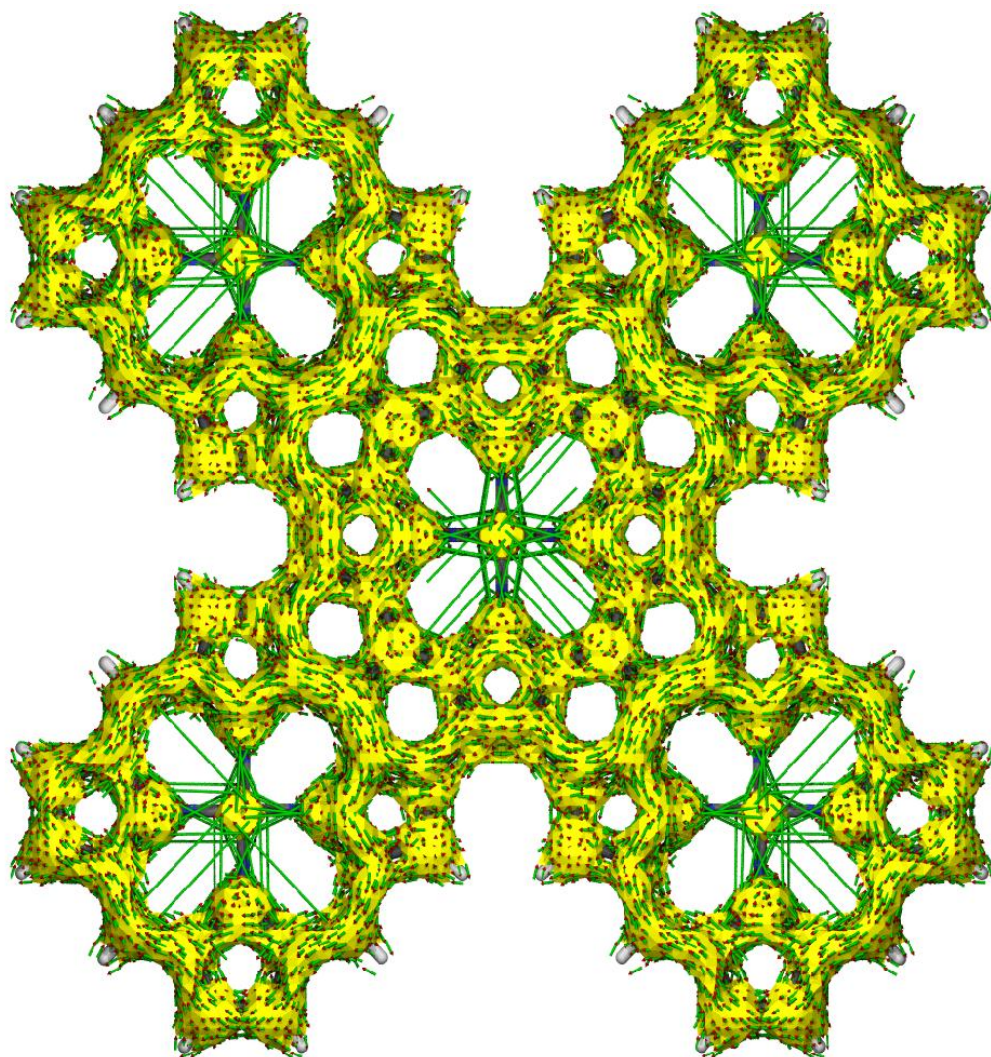




Figure S6. Frontier MOs in T2 and its junction.

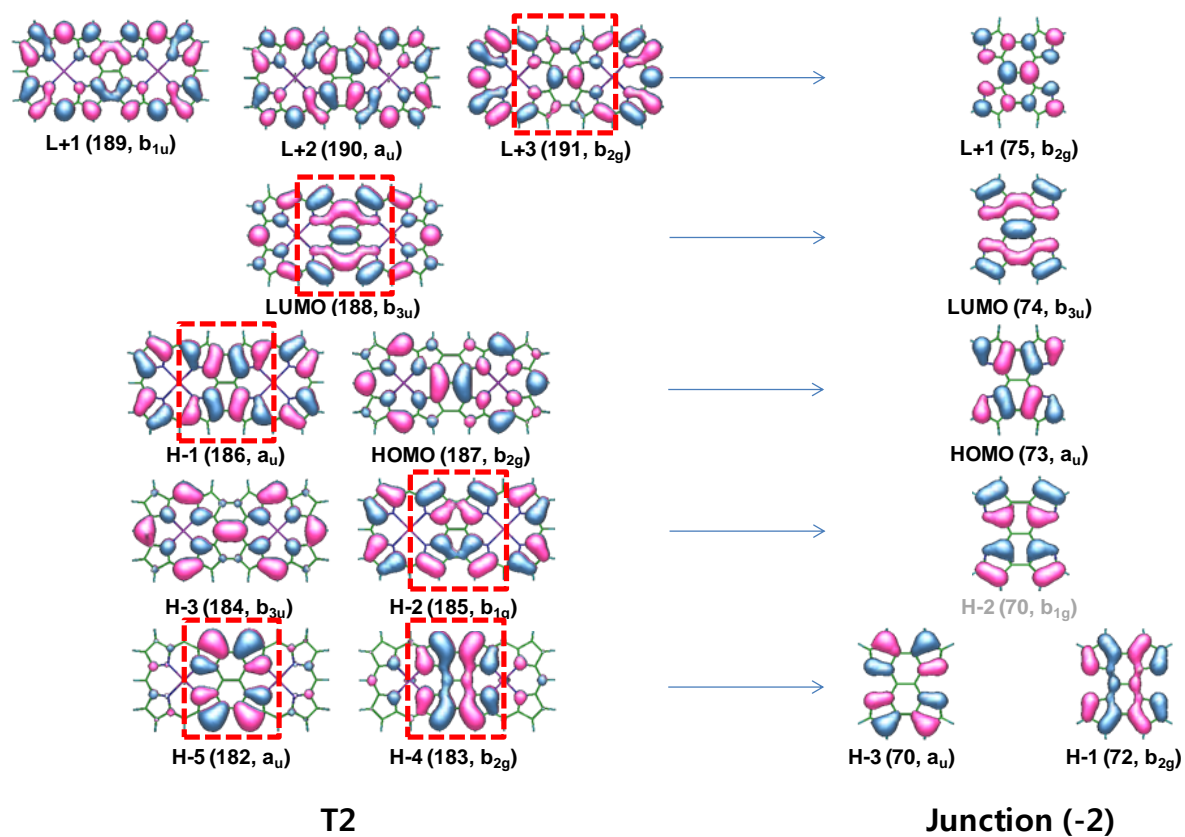
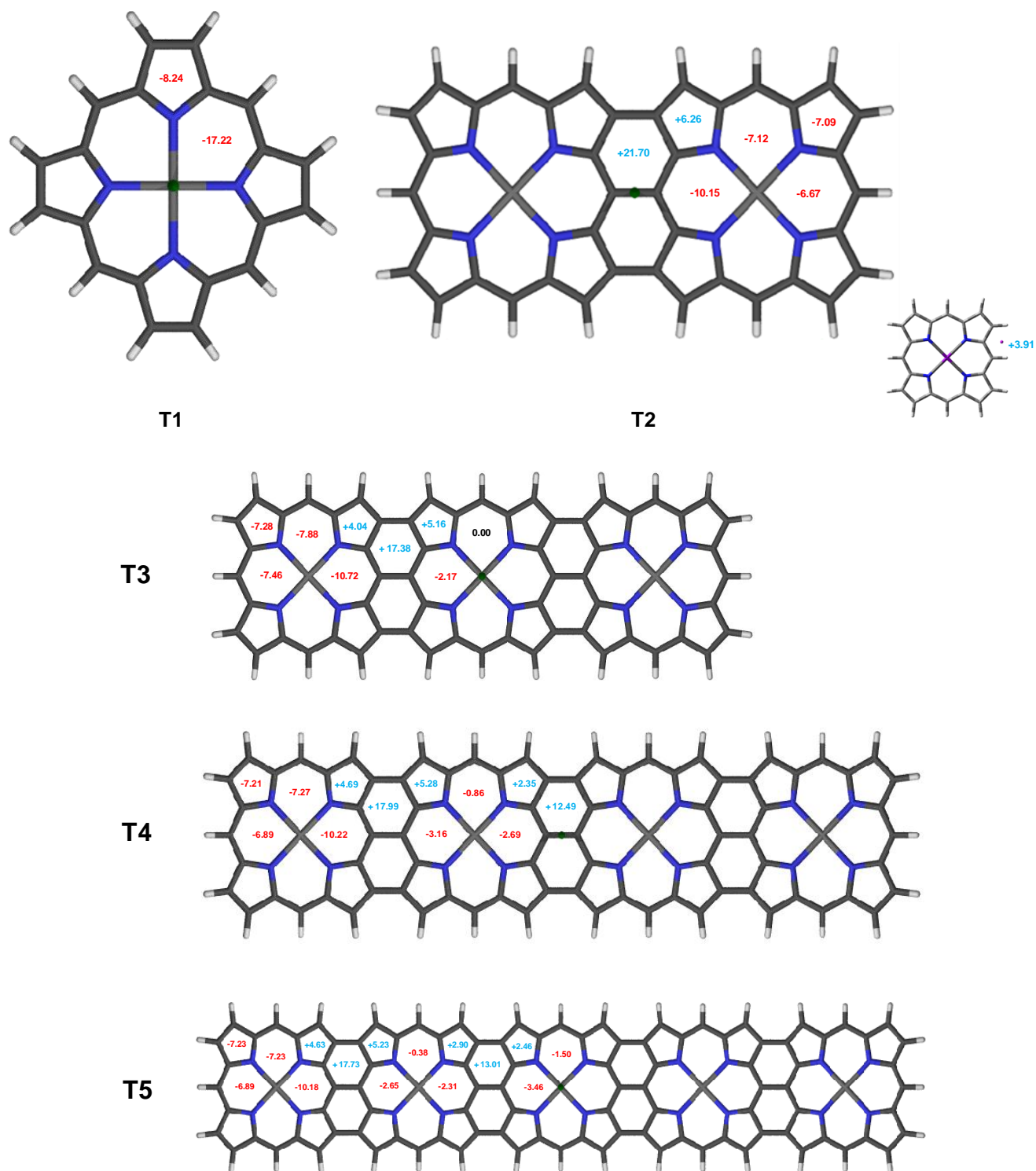
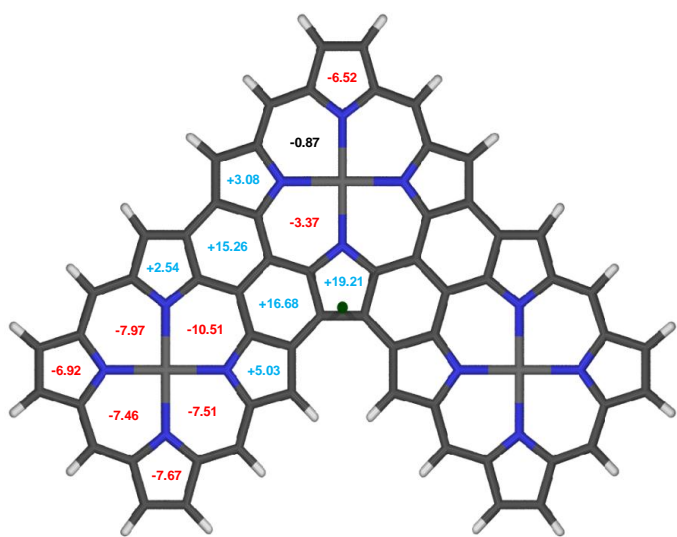
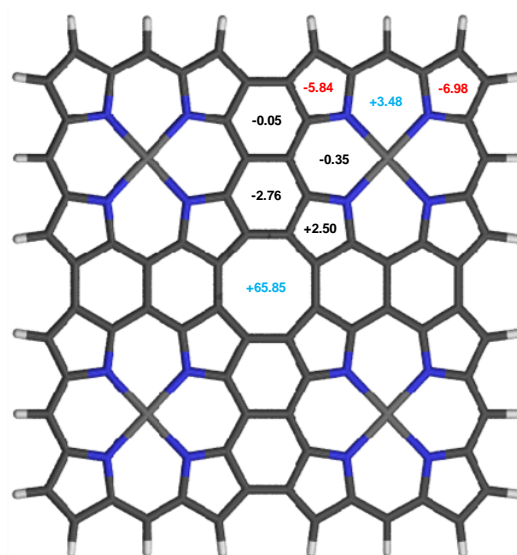


Figure S7. NICS values of monomer and triply linked porphyrin arrays.

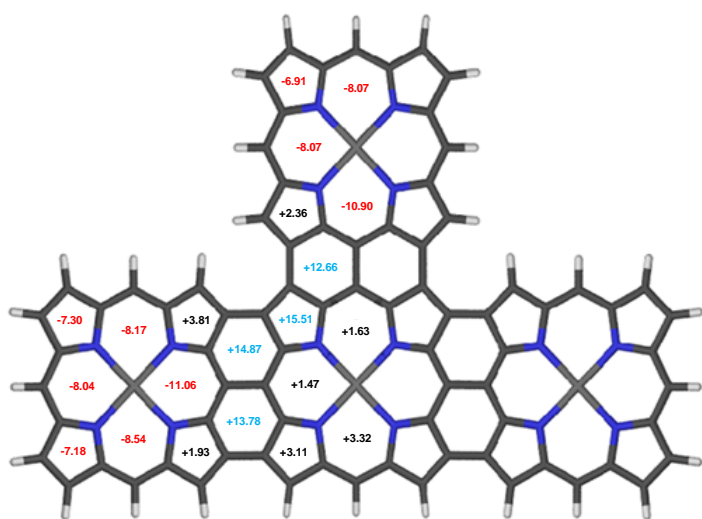




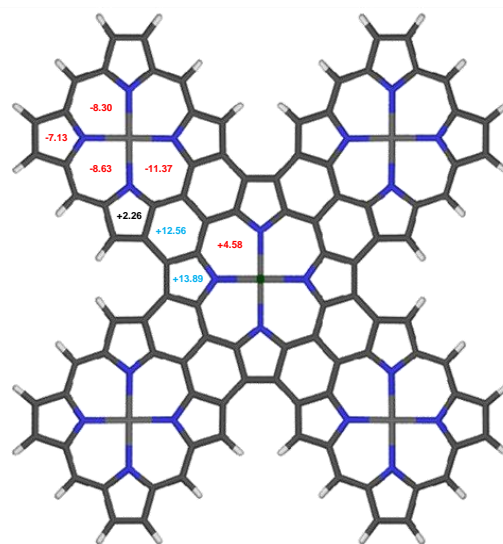
LS3



SS4

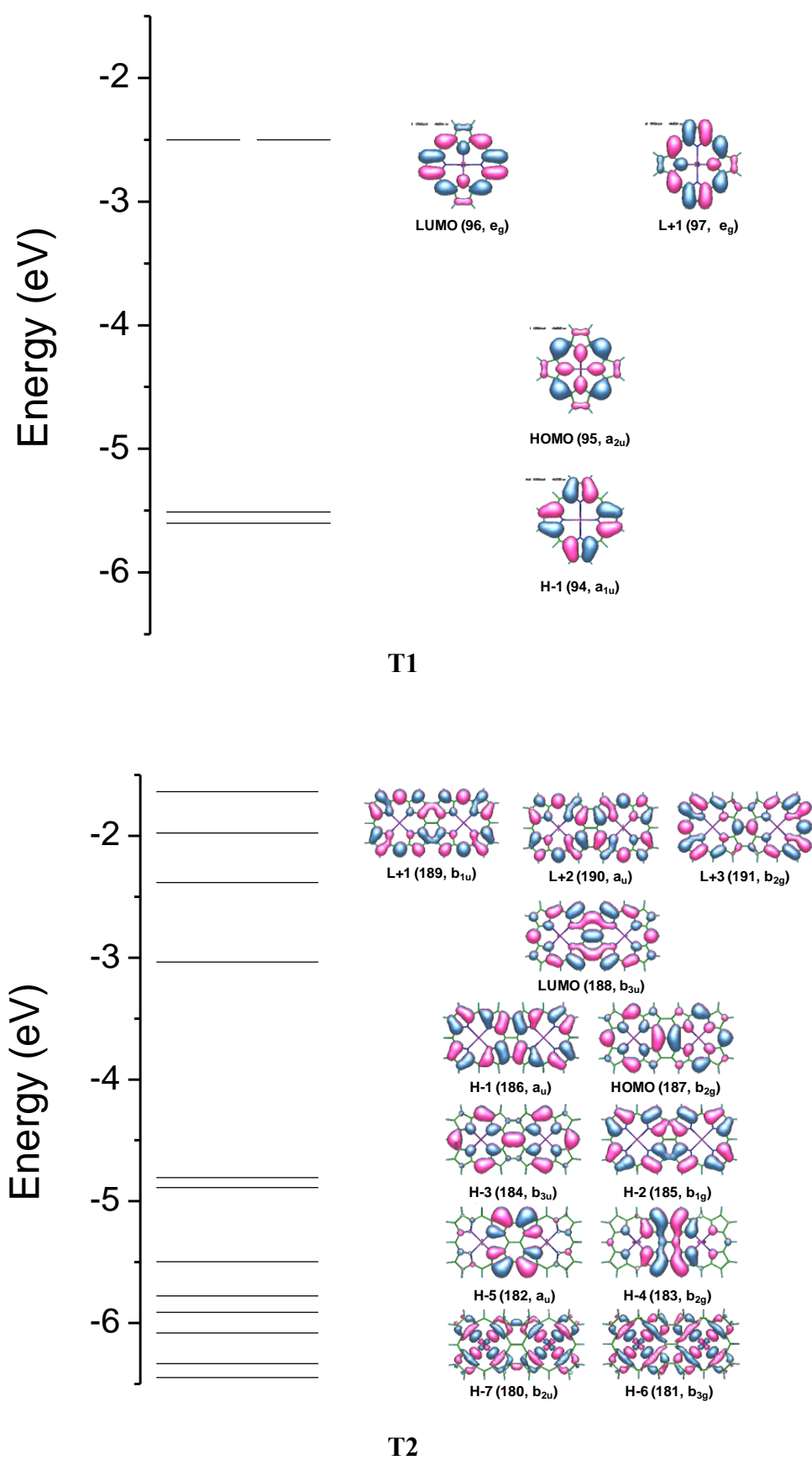


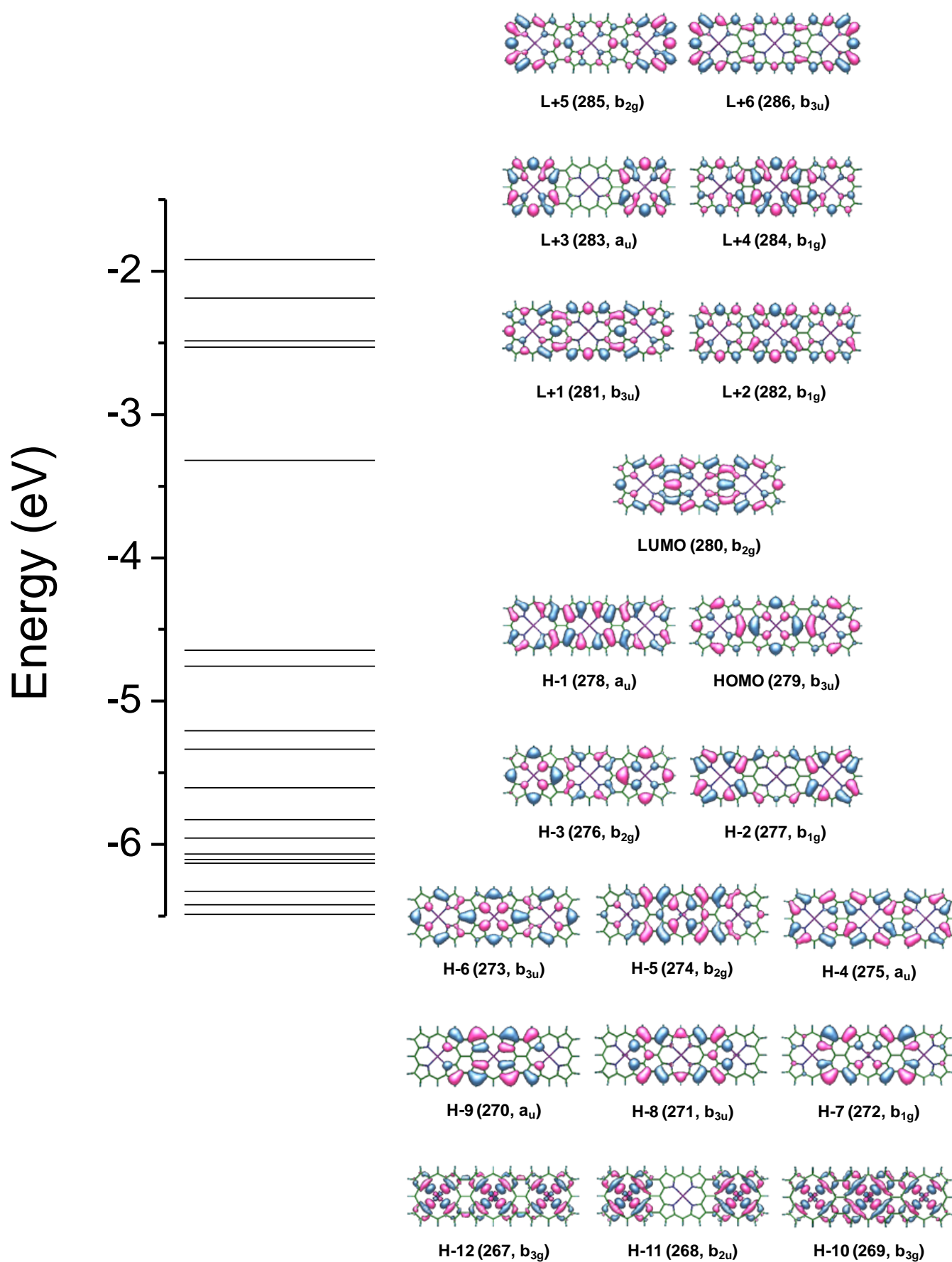
TS4



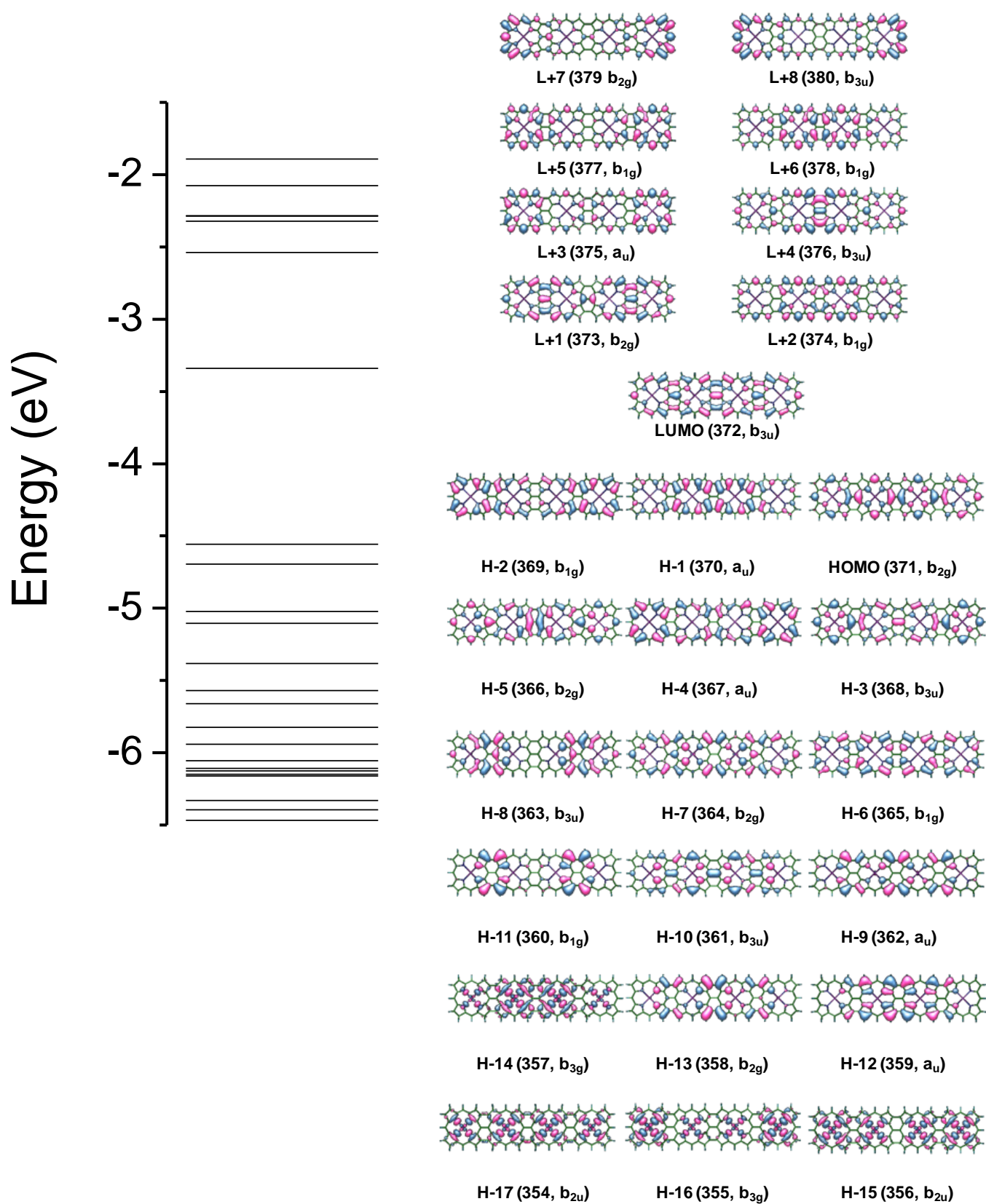
XS5

Figure S8. Frontier MOs of triply linked porphyrin arrays.

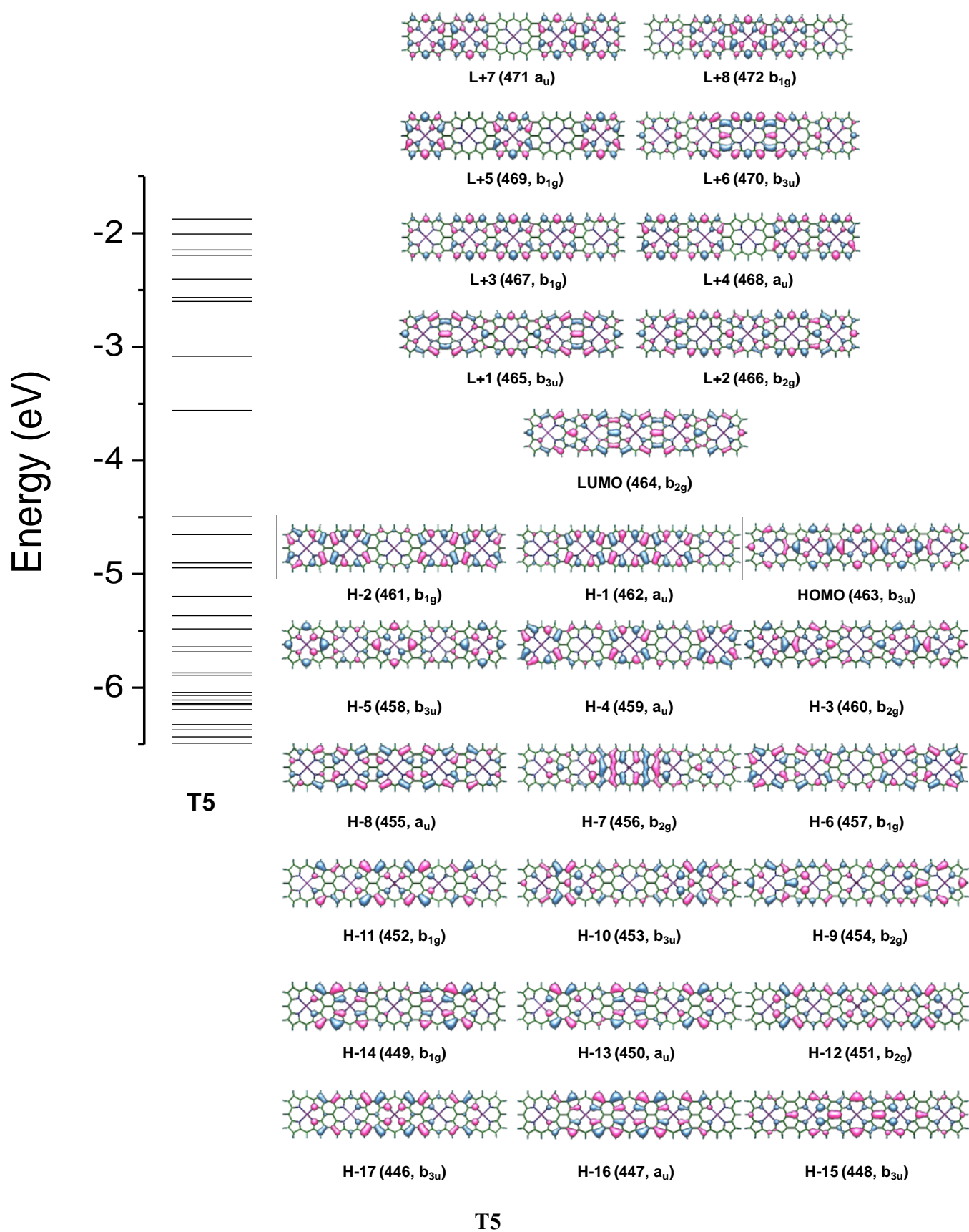


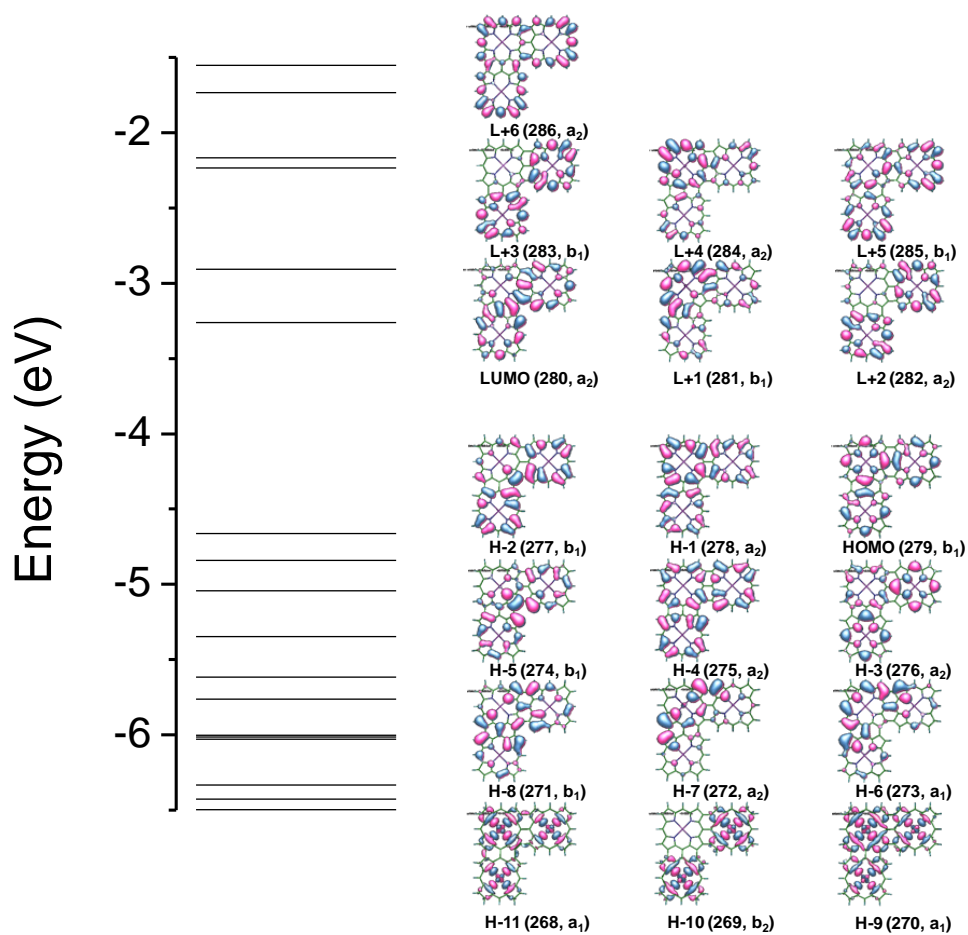


T3



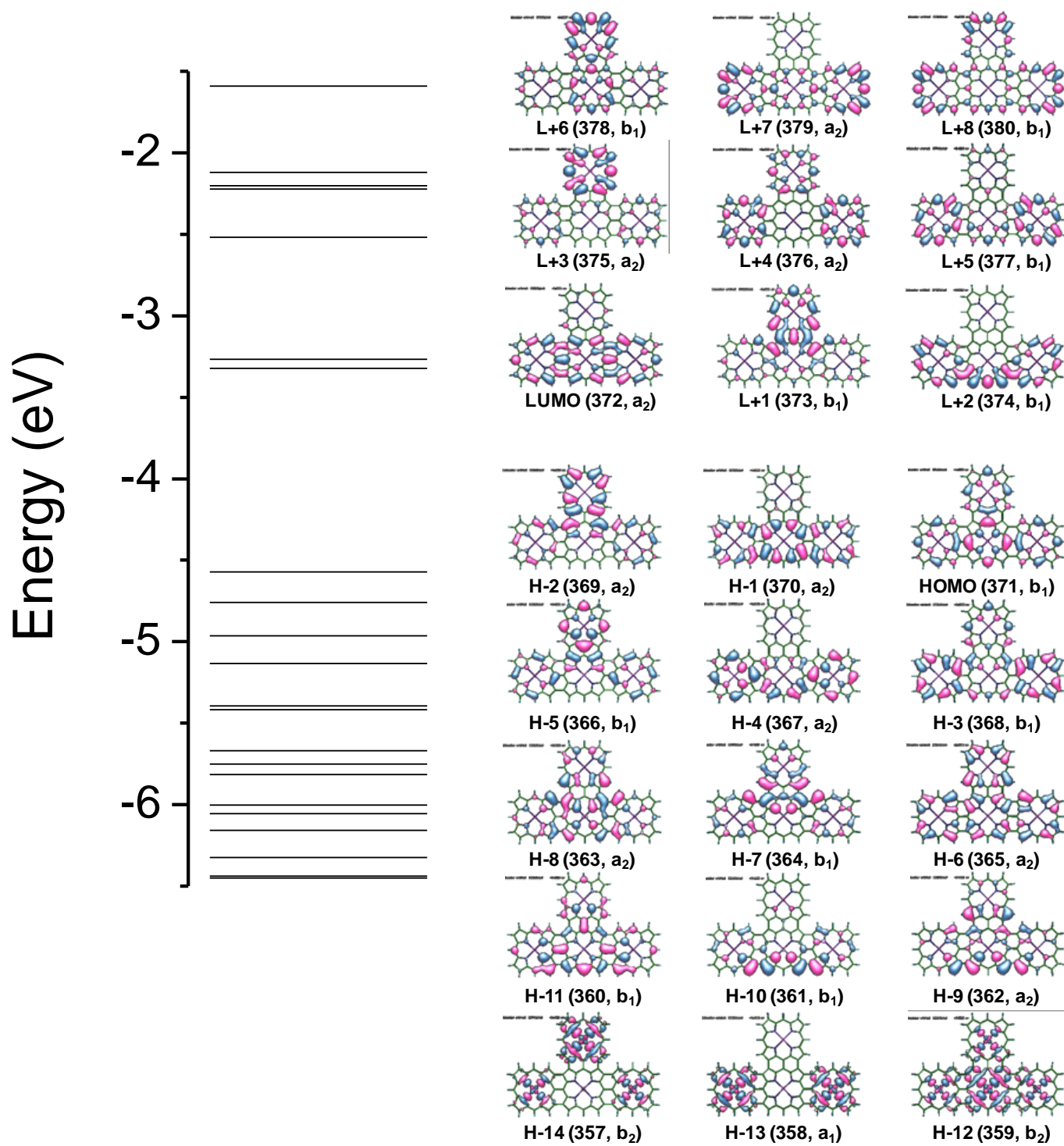
T4

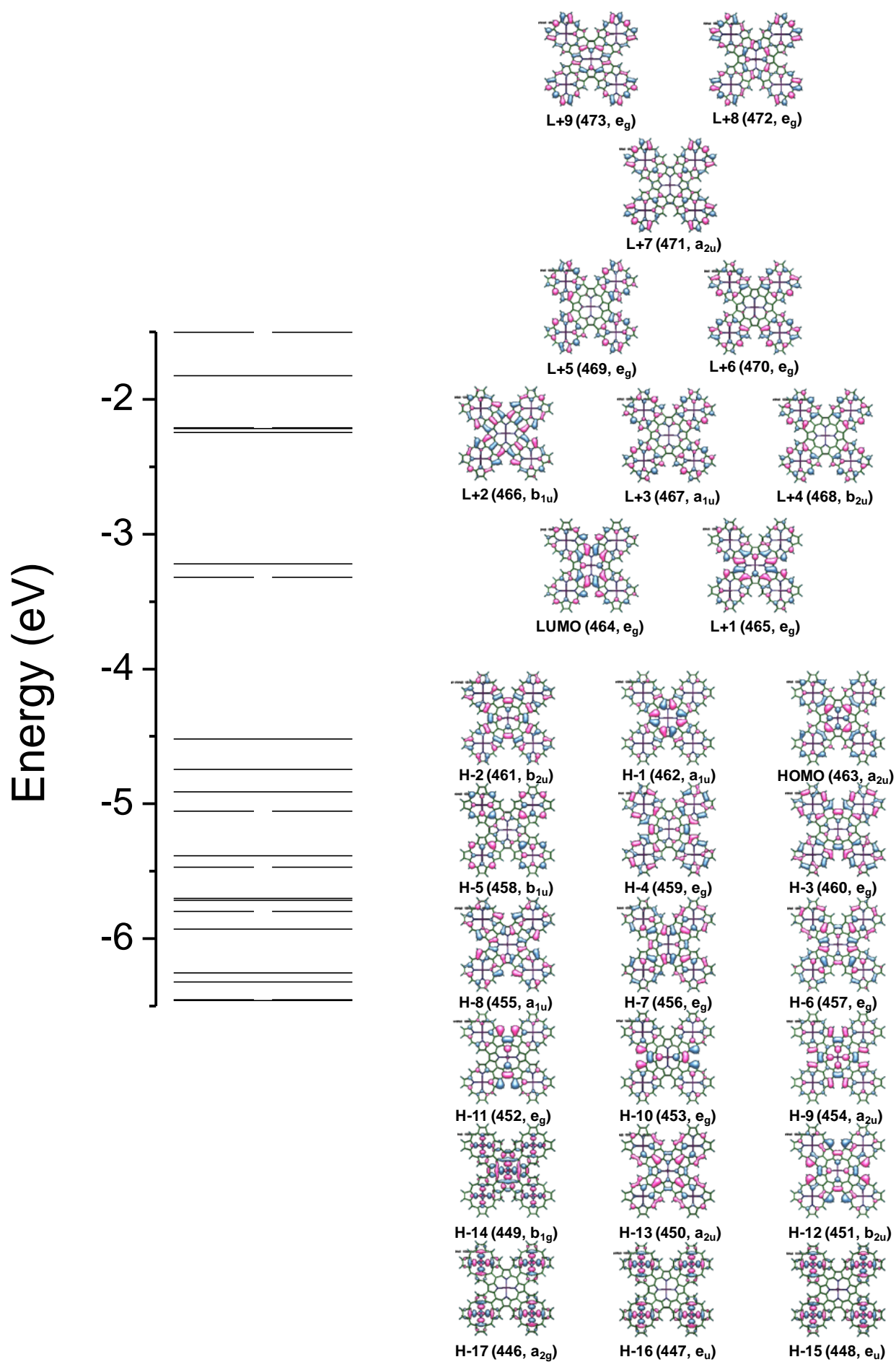




LS3

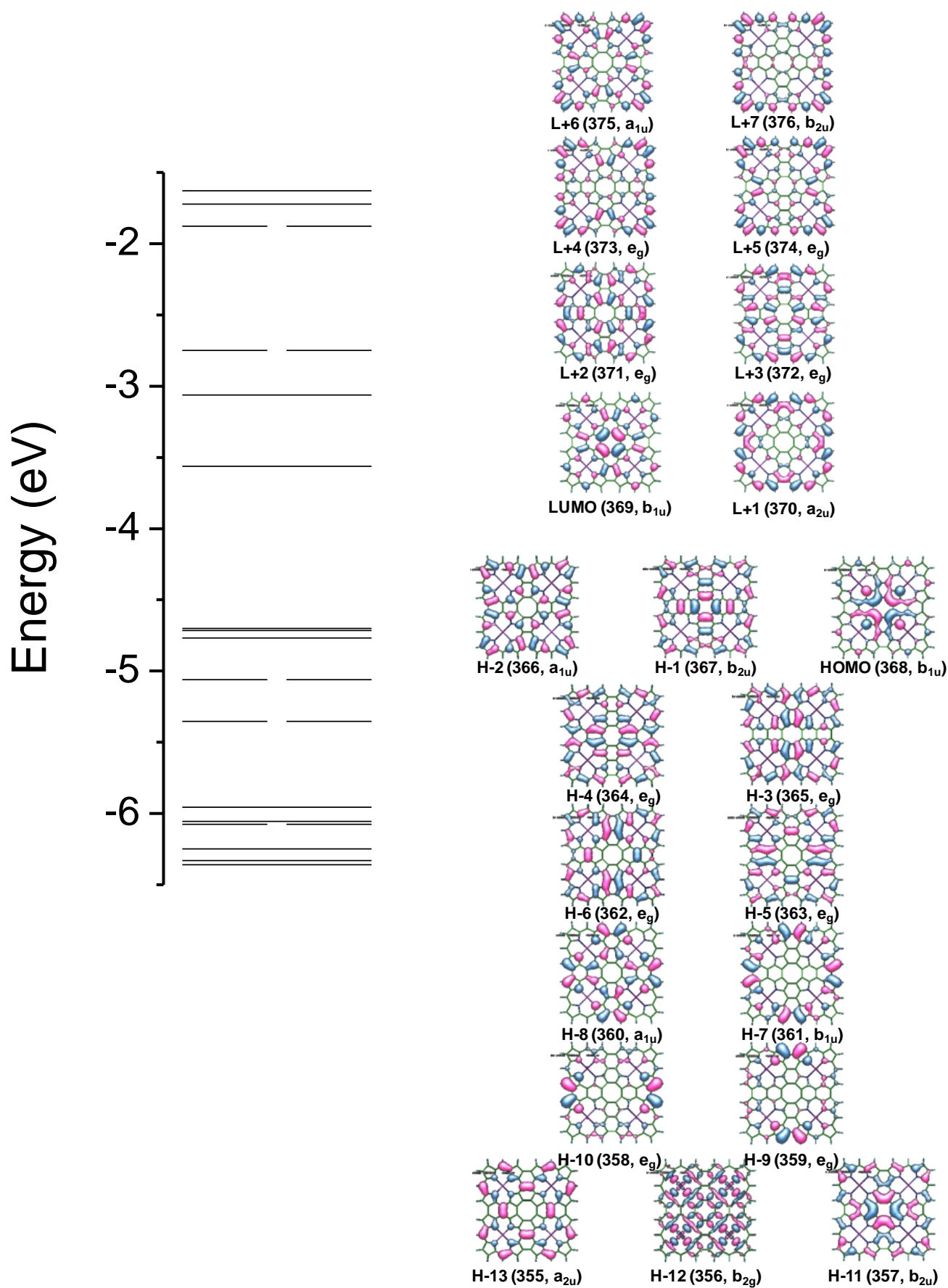






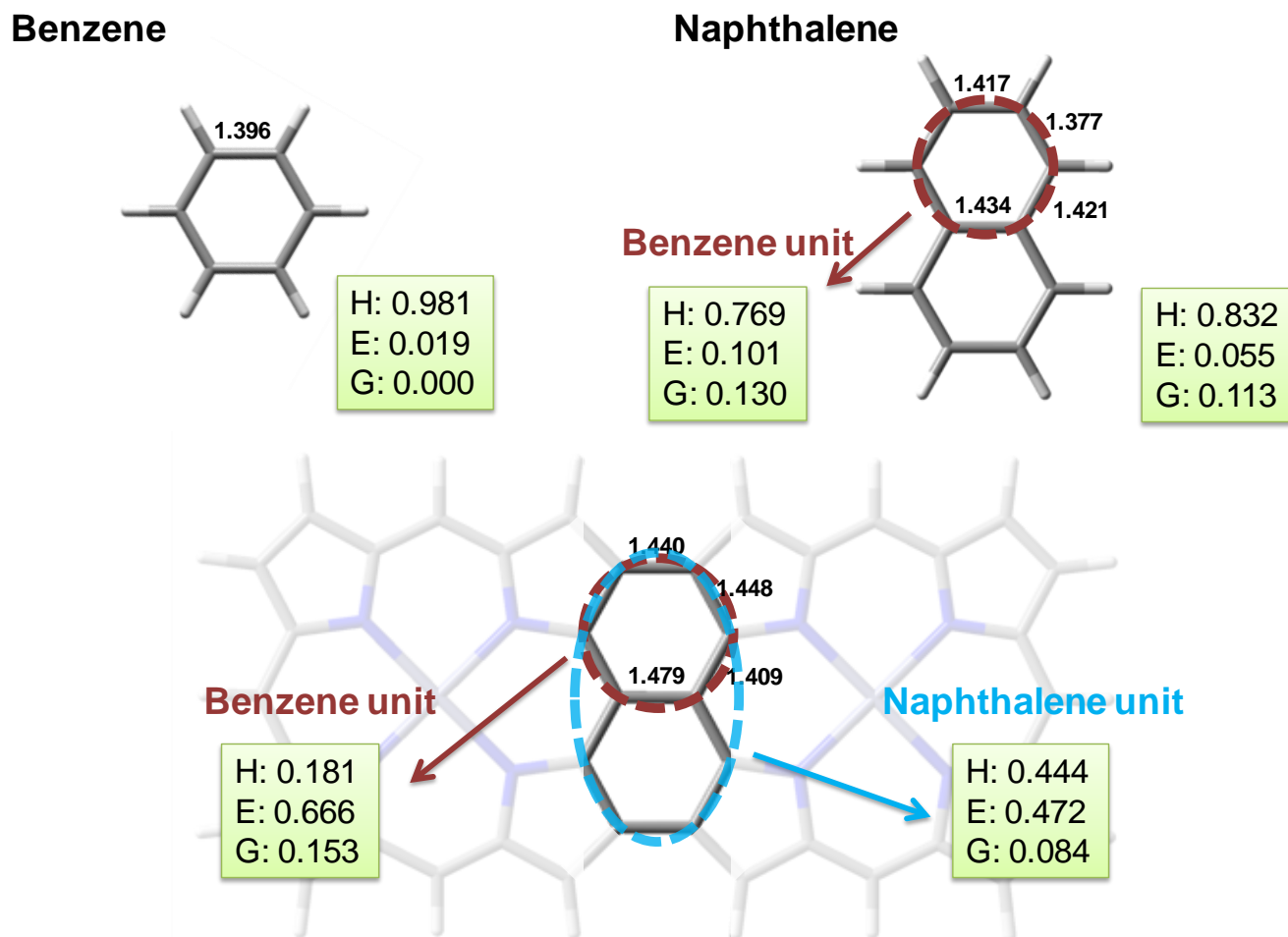
XS5

S18



SS4

Figure S9. HOMA values of the naphthalene unit in T2.



Optimized geometries by B3LYP Hamiltonian with 6-31G\* basis set.

$$HOMA = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{n} \sum_i (R_{opt} - R_i)^2 = 1 - \left[ \alpha (R_{opt} - R_{av}) + \frac{\alpha}{n} \sum_i (R_{av} - R_i)^2 \right] = 1 - [EN + GEO]$$

where  $n$  is the number of bonds taken into the summation,  $\alpha$  is an empirical constant chosen to give  $HOMA = 0$  for the hypothetical Kekule structures of aromatic systems and 1 for the system with all bonds equal to the optimal value  $R_{opt}$ , and  $R_{av}$  is the average bond length.