
Supporting Information

Third-order nonlinear optical properties of axially modified indium phthalocyanine with alkyl chain

Lan Chen,^a Chunying He,^{*a} Dongmei Liu,^a Yi Zheng,^{*b} Wanlu Li,^a and Yanli Zu^a

E-mail: chunyinghe_hju@163.com (Chunying He) and wind_2000_love@163.com (Yi Zheng).

^a Key Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin, 150080, PR China

^b School of Petrochemical Engineering, Lanzhou University of Technology, Lanzhou, 730050, PR China

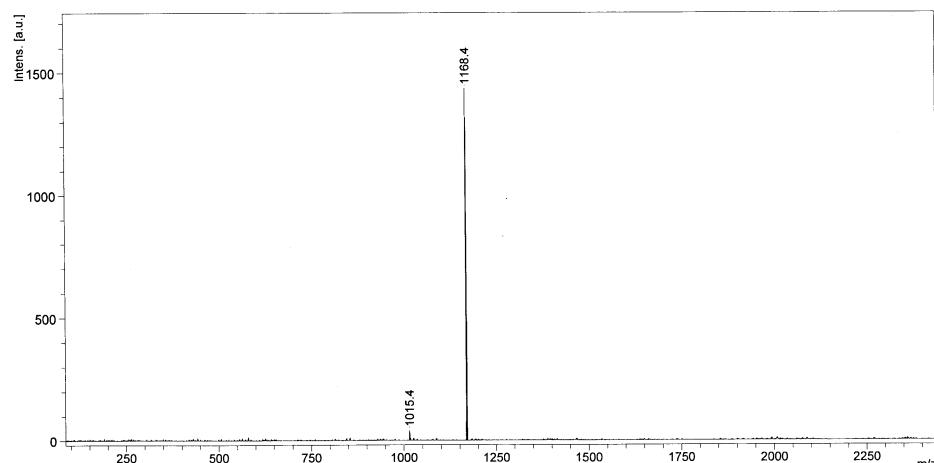


Fig. S1 The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of (**InClPc, 4**).

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum spectra of (**InClPc, 4**) is shown in the **Fig. S1**. 1168.4 corresponds to the molecular weight of Cl removed from (**InClPc, 4**), and (**InClPc, 4**) is combined with CCA. The value corresponding to (**InClPc, 4**) is 1015.4. This value corresponds the molecular weight of (**InClPc, 4**).

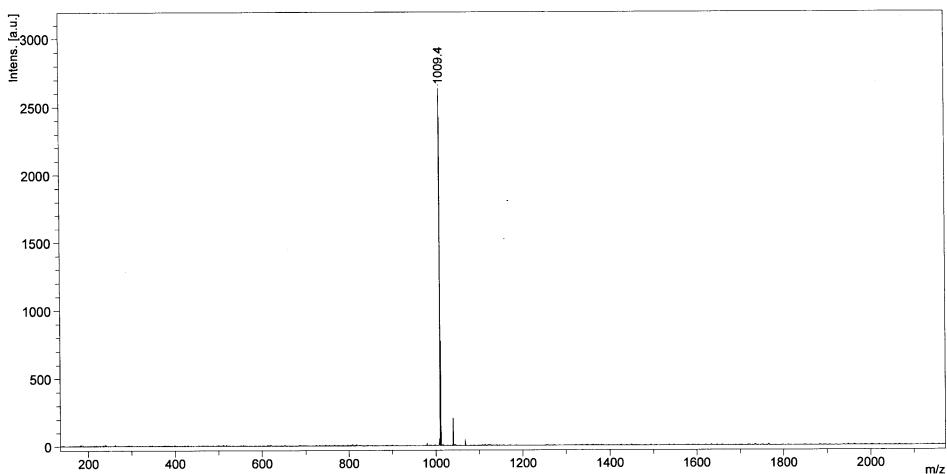


Fig. S2 The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of $((\text{C}_2)\text{InPc}, \mathbf{5})$.

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum spectra of $((\text{C}_2)\text{InPc}, \mathbf{5})$ is shown in the **Fig. S2**. 1009.4 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_2)\text{InPc} + \text{H}]^+$.

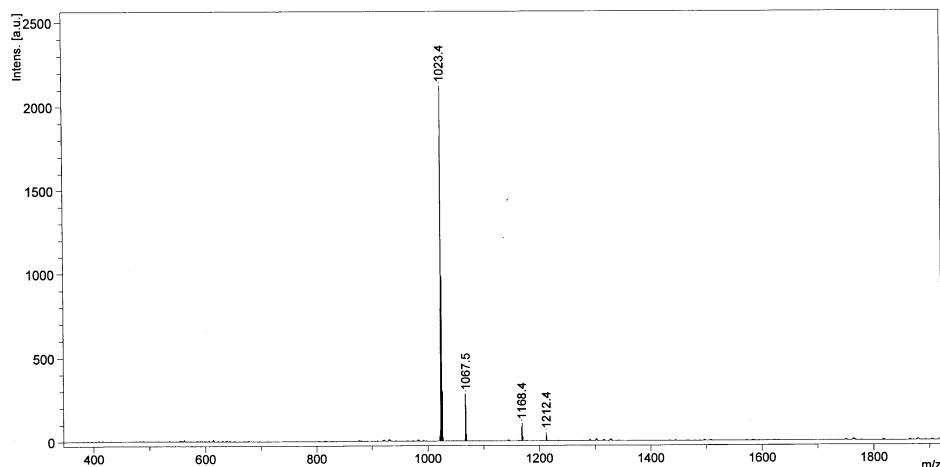


Fig. S3 The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of $((\text{C}_3)\text{InPc}, \mathbf{6})$

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum spectra of $((\text{C}_3)\text{InPc}, \mathbf{6})$ is shown in the **Fig. S3**. 1023.4 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_3)\text{InPc} + \text{H}]^+$, and 1067.5 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_3)\text{InPc} + [\text{C}_3\text{H}_7]^+]$. 1168.4 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[\text{InClPc}^+ + \text{CCA}]$, and 1212.4 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_3)\text{InPc} + \text{CCA}]$.

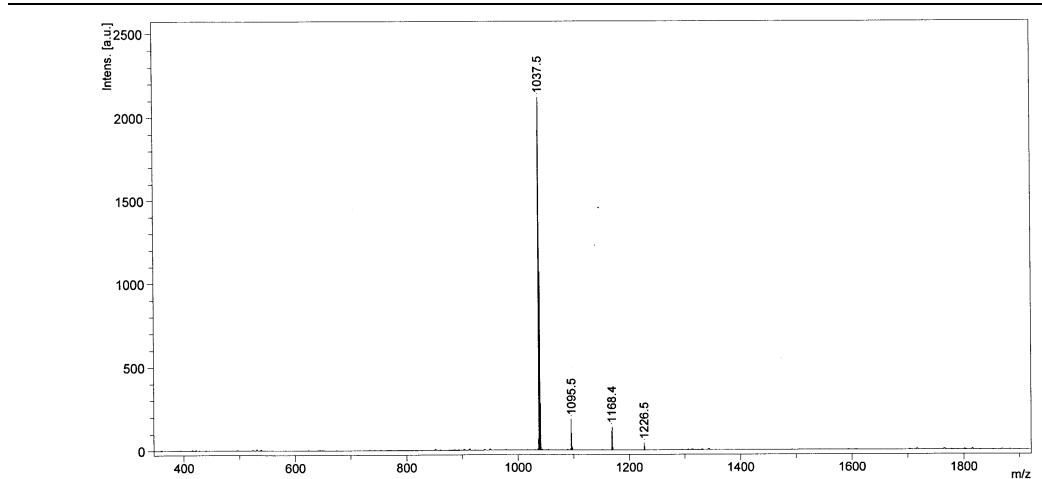


Fig. S4 The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of $((\text{C}_4)\text{InPc}, 7)$.

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum spectra of $((\text{C}_4)\text{InPc}, 7)$ is shown in the **Fig. S4**. 1037.5 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_4)\text{InPc} + \text{H}]^+$, and 1095.5 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_4)\text{InPc} + [\text{C}_4\text{H}_9]]^+$. 1168.4 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[\text{InClPc}^+ + \text{CCA}]$, and 1226.5 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_4)\text{InPc} + \text{CCA}]$.

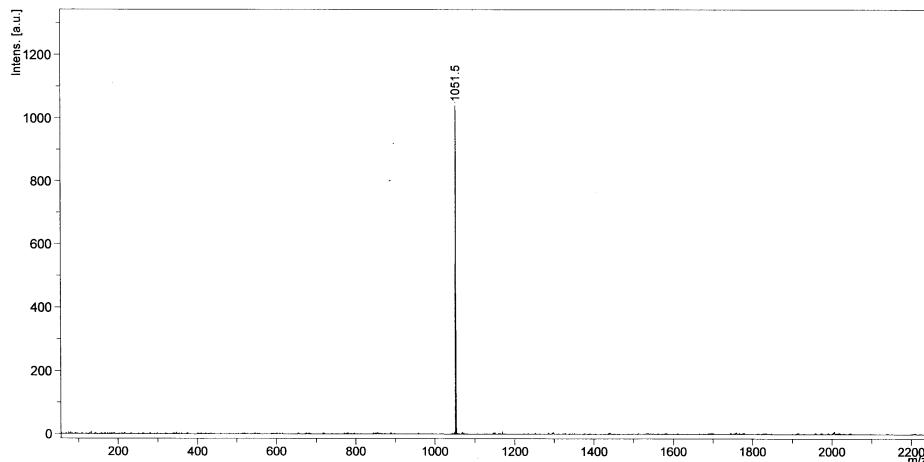


Fig. S5 The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of $((\text{C}_5)\text{InPc}, 8)$.

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum spectra of $((\text{C}_5)\text{InPc}, 8)$ is shown in the **Fig. S5**. 1051.5 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[(\text{C}_5)\text{InPc} + \text{H}]^+$.

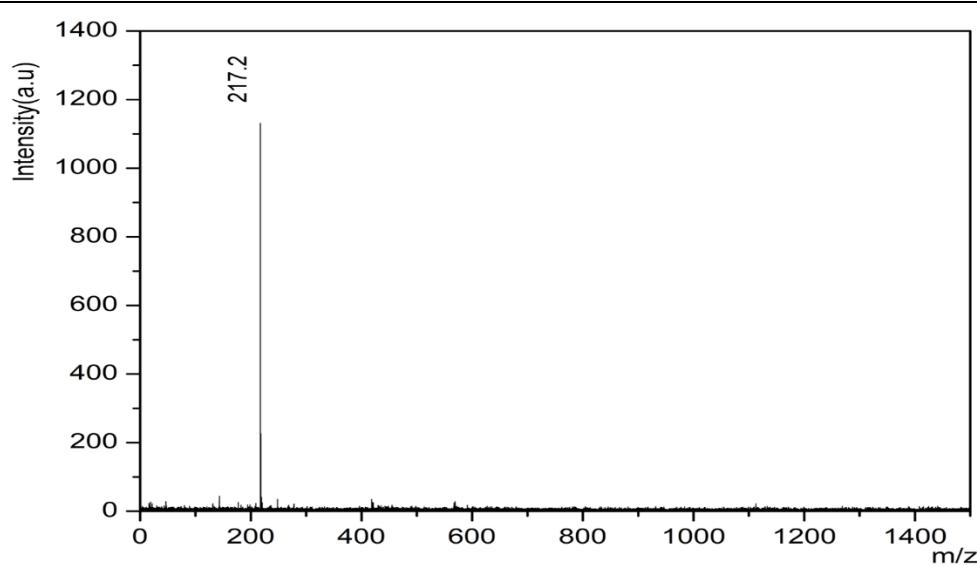


Fig. S6 The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of phthalonitrile (**3**).

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum spectra of phthalonitrile (**3**) is shown in the **Fig. S6**. 217.2 corresponds to the molecular weight of $[3 + H]^+$.

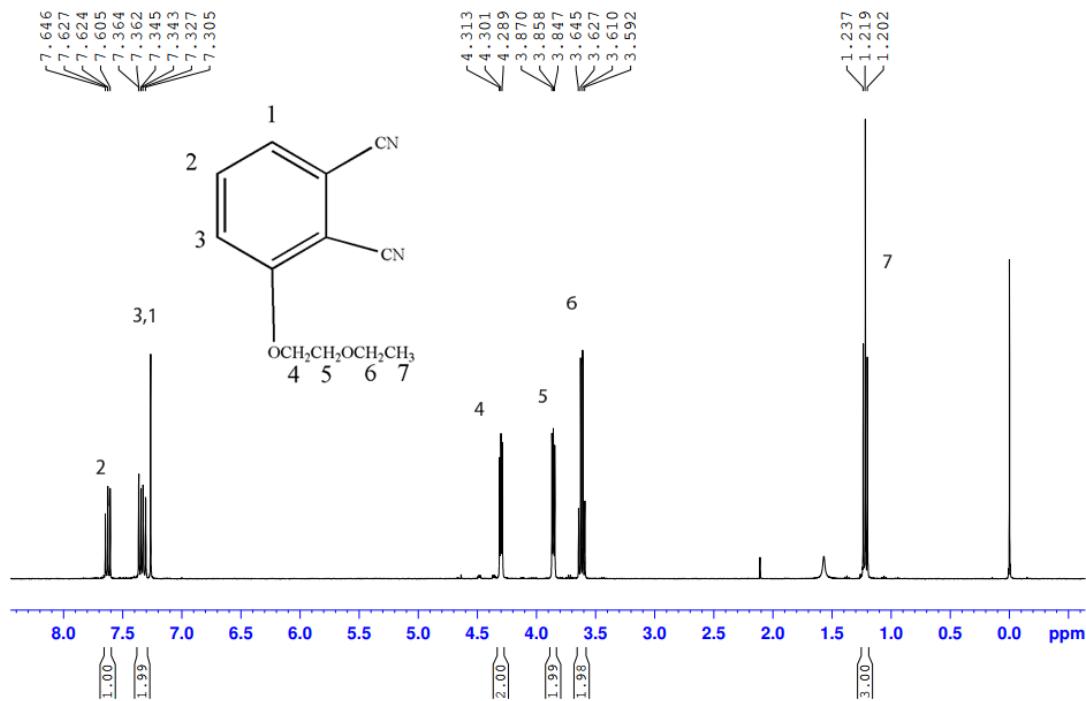


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum of tetra-[3-(2-ethoxy)ethoxy] phthalonitrile (**3**).

4, InPc

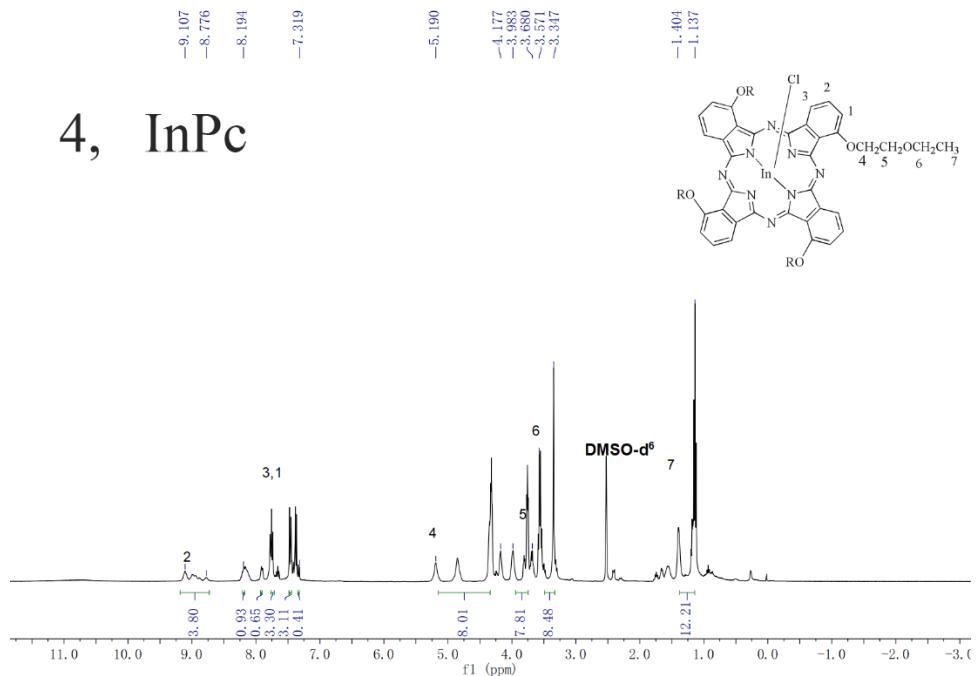


Fig. S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of (**InClPc, 4**).

5, (C₂)InPc

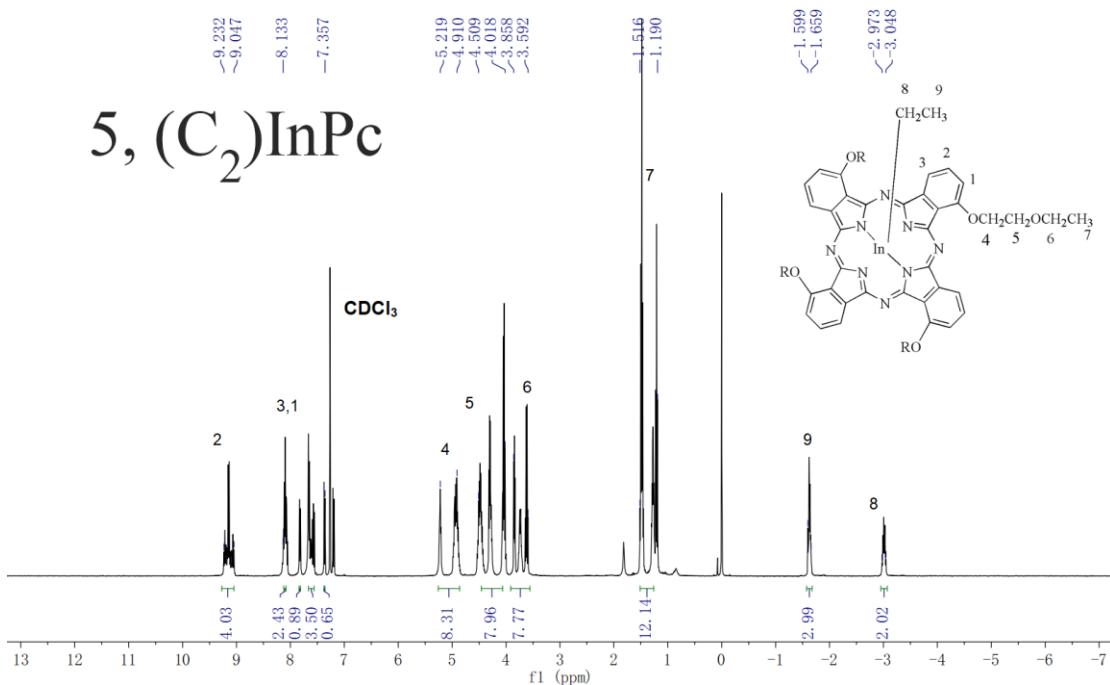
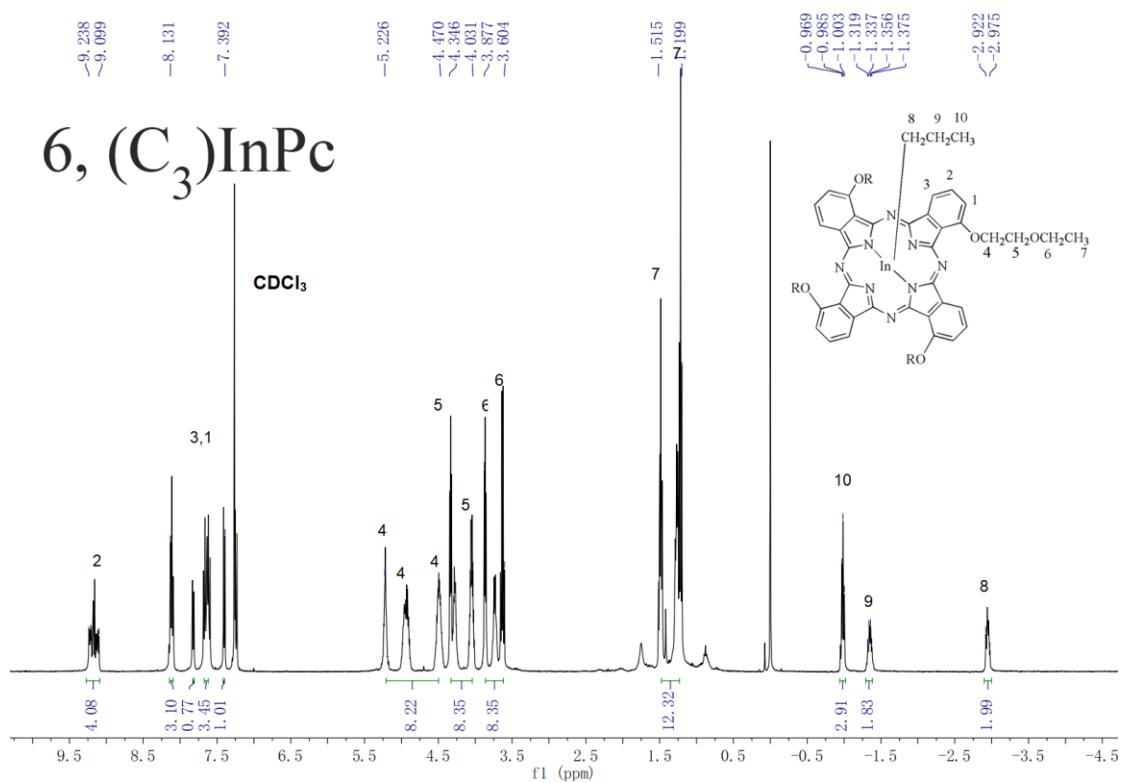
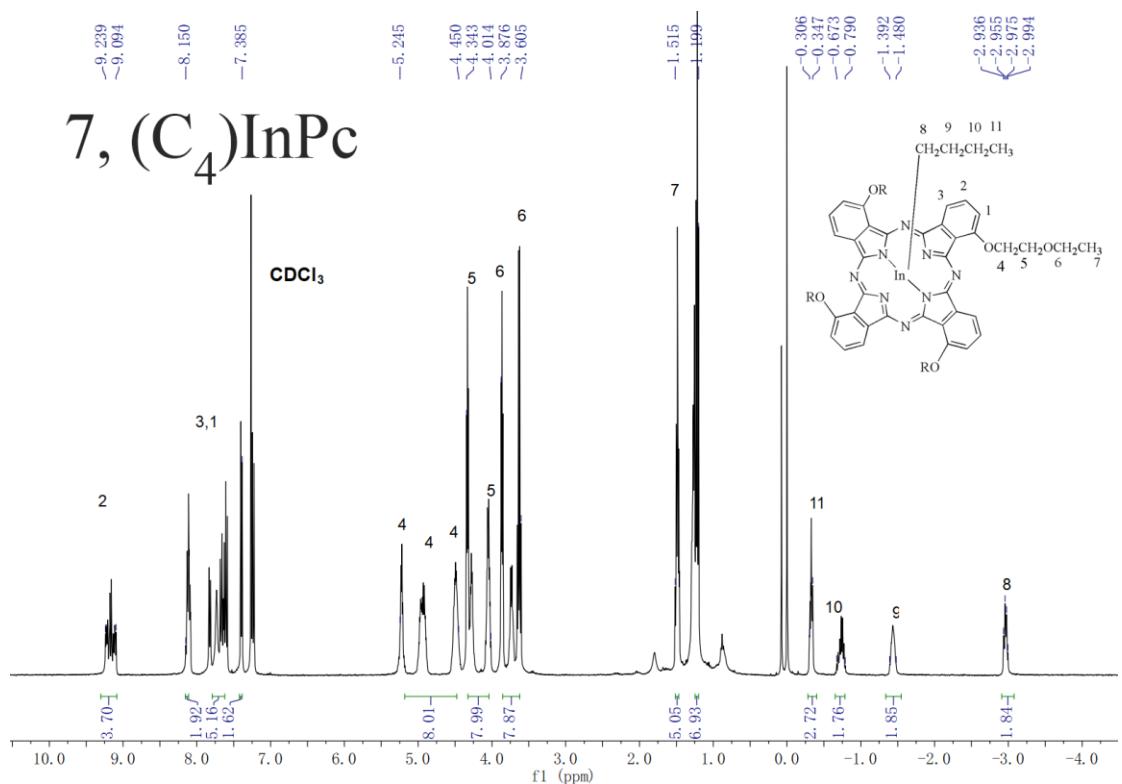
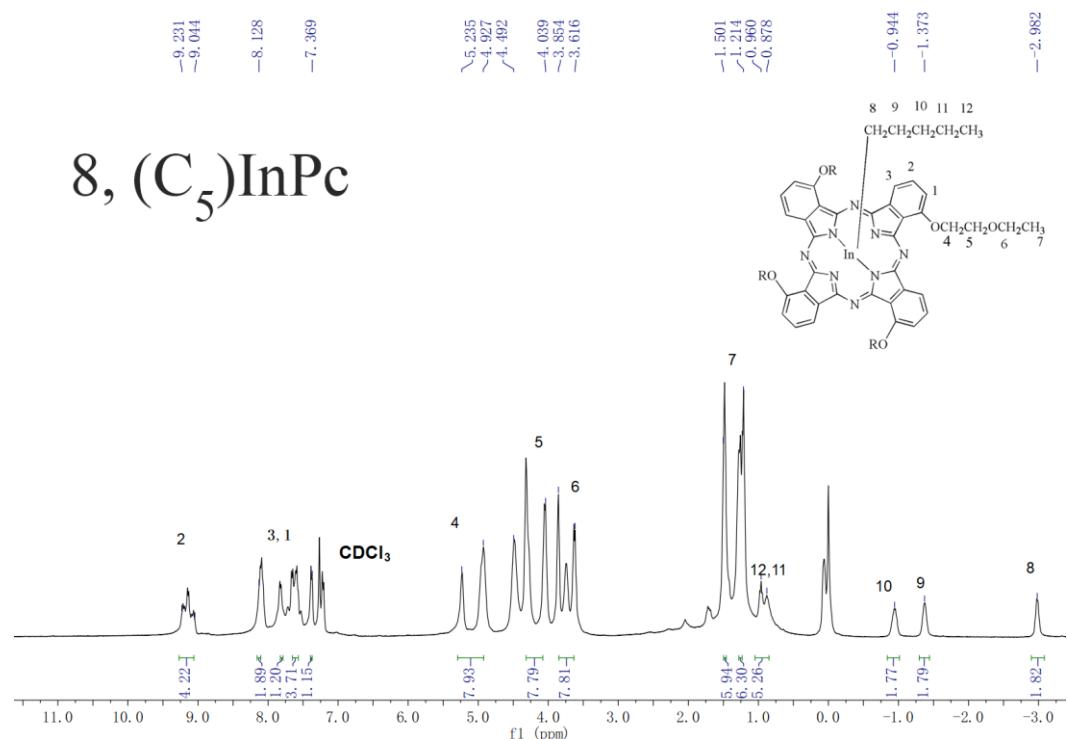
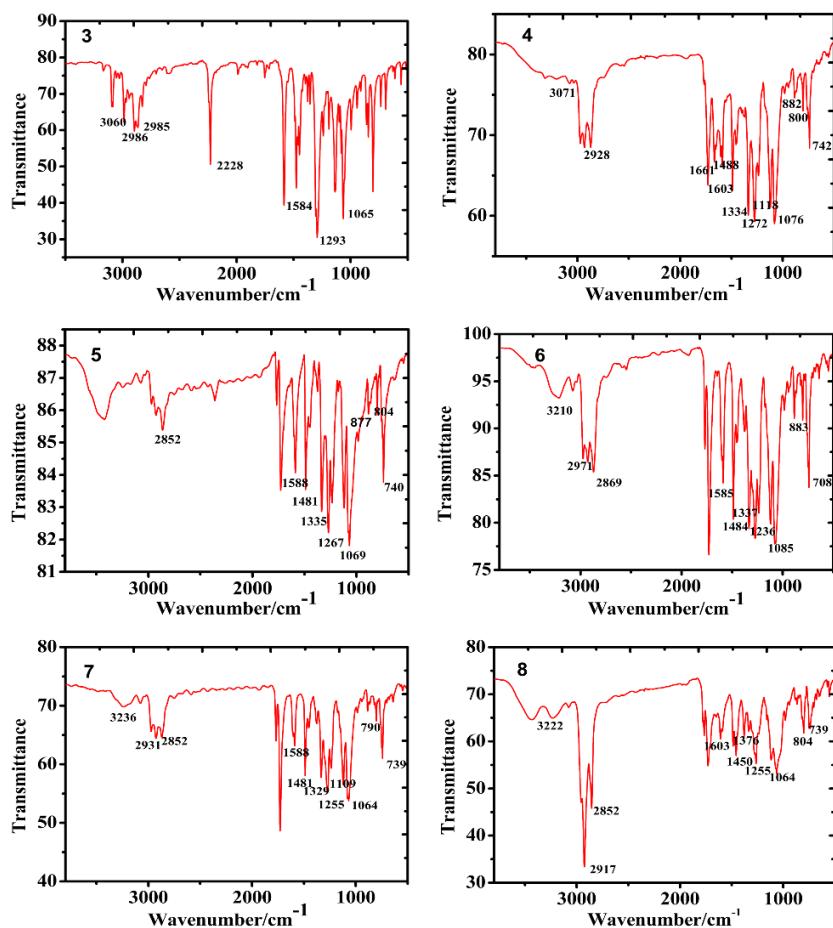


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of (**(C₂)InPc, 5**).

**Fig. S10** 1H NMR spectrum of $((C_3)InPc, 6)$.**Fig. S11** 1H NMR spectrum of $((C_4)InPc, 7)$.

Fig. S12 ¹H NMR spectrum of ($(C_5)InPc$, 8).Fig. S13 FT-IR spectra of complexes phthalonitrile (3), ($InClPc$, 4), ($(C_2)InPc$, 5), ($(C_3)InPc$, 6) ($(C_4)InPc$, 7) and ($(C_5)InPc$, 8).

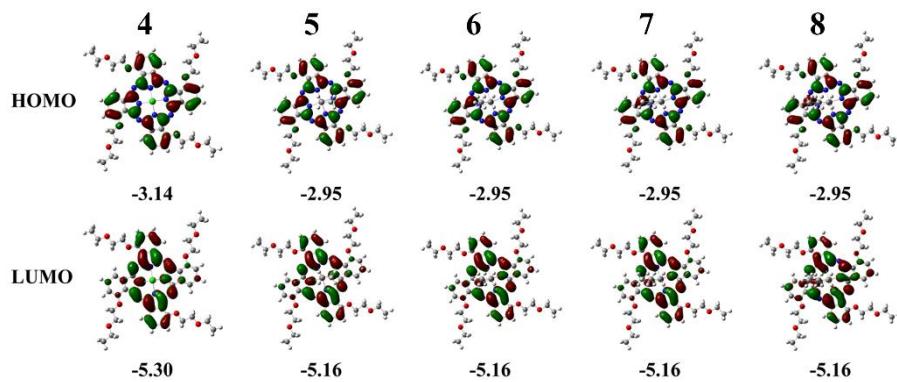


Fig. S14 Nodal patterns of the frontier π -MOs of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in TD-DFT calculations.

Theoretical calculations were performed to study the HOMO/LUMO information of complexes 4-8 using the LANL2DZ with basis set of the 6-31G(d) level by the Gaussian 09 package. And PCM model with Dimethyl sulfoxide as the solvent were performed. Figure S14, shows the HOMO/LUMO gap energies of complexes 4-8.

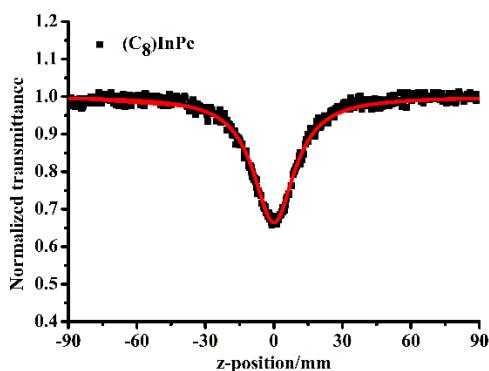


Fig. S15 Open-aperture Z-scan curve of the C₈ excited under 4ns pulses at 532 nm.

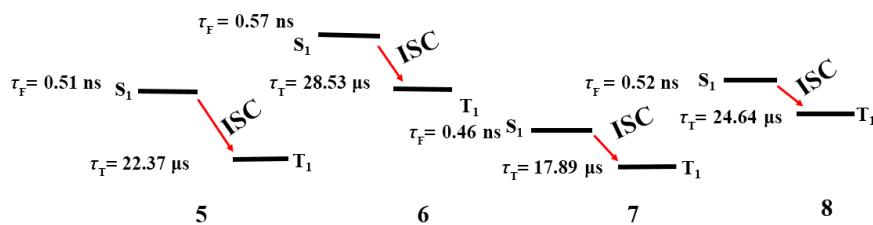


Fig. S16 Energy level diagrams to explain the dynamics of the transient state population of complexes 5-8.

Table. S1 The values of the nonlinear absorption coefficients of phthalocyanine complexes studied at 532 nm using nanosecond pulses.

Sample	Wavelength	Concentration (mol L ⁻¹)	T (%)	Intensity (W/cm ²)	β/α_2 (cm/GW)	Reference
alkoxy phthalocyanines	532 nm, 6 ns	—	70	3.1×10^6	1650 (Pc1) 1850 (Pc2)	62
alkyl phthalocyanines	532 nm, 6 ns	5×10^{-4}	~75	6×10^6	310 (Pc1) 420 (Pc2)	63
InClPc	532 nm, 4 ns	2×10^{-4}	90	2.70×10^8	18.58	In this work
(C ₂)InPc	532 nm, 4 ns	2×10^{-4}	88	2.70×10^8	22.15	In this work
(C ₃)InPc	532 nm, 4 ns	2×10^{-4}	90	2.70×10^8	23.67	In this work
(C ₄)InPc	532 nm, 4 ns	2×10^{-4}	90	2.70×10^8	24.45	In this work
(C ₅)InPc	532 nm, 4 ns	2×10^{-4}	87	2.70×10^8	26.06	In this work