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# Structure-Property Relationships of Unsupported Diiridium(II) Complexes with Variation of

**Axial Ligand** 

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## **Supporting information**

	A-I
Empirical formula	$C_{62}H_{76}F_6I_2Ir_2N_8O_8S_2$
Formula weight	1877.62
Temperature [K]	100.00
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group (number)	<i>P</i> -1 (2)
<i>a</i> [Å]	12.6903(16)
<i>b</i> [Å]	13.2412(16)
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.5259(17)
α [°]	82.166(4)
β [°]	62.989(4)
γ [°]	61.730(4)
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	1774.4(4)
Z	1
$\rho_{\rm calc}  [{ m gcm}^{-3}]$	1.757
$\mu [\mathrm{mm}^{-1}]$	10.197
F(000)	914
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.21×0.18×0.1
Crystal colour	orange
Crystal shape	plate
Radiation	$GaK_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.34139 Å)
2θ range [°]	7.45 to 113.84 (0.80 Å)
Index ranges	$-15 \le h \le 15$
	$-16 \le k \le 15$
	$-16 \le l \le 16$
Reflections collected	23223
Independent reflections	7185
	$R_{ m int}=0.0582$
	$R_{ m sigma}=0.0569$
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	99.8 %
Data / Restraints / Parameters	7185/6/447
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.104
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0414, wR_2 = 0.1267$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0494, wR_2 = 0.1373$
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.19/-0.99
<sup><i>a</i></sup> $R_{\text{int}} = \Sigma  F_{\text{o}}^2 - F_{\text{o}}^2 \text{ (mean)}  / \Sigma [F_{\text{o}}^2], R_1$	$= \Sigma   F_0  -  F_c   / \Sigma   F_0 $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] \}$
$[]w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}]\}^{1/2}.$	

**Table S1**Crystal and structure determination data of A-I.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	2.7807(5)	I1–Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	179.689(12)
Ir1–I1	2.7426(5)	C1–Ir1–N3	100.58(18)
Ir1–N3	2.053(4)	C1–Ir1–N1	100.83(17)
Ir1–N1	2.058(3)	C1–Ir1–N2	177.32(16)
Ir1–N2	1.994(4)	N3–Ir1–N1	158.02(17)
Ir1–C1	1.888(5)	N2–Ir1–N3	79.18(15)
O1–C1	1.130(6)	N2–Ir1–N1	79.20(15)

**Table S2**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-I.

	A-Br	
Empirical formula	$C_{62}H_{76}Br_2F_6Ir_2N_8O_8S_2$	
Formula weight	1783.64	
Temperature [K]	100.0	
Crystal system	triclinic	
Space group (number)	<i>P</i> -1 (2)	
<i>a</i> [Å]	12.5790(15)	
<i>b</i> [Å]	13.1915(17)	
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.5422(17)	
α [°]	73.079(4)	
β [°]	62.705(4)	
γ [°]	61.633(4)	
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	1749.4(4)	
Ζ	1	
$\rho_{\rm calc}  [\rm g cm^{-3}]$	1.693	
$\mu [\mathrm{mm}^{-1}]$	6.465	
<i>F</i> (000)	878	
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	$0.2 \times 0.15 \times 0.08$	
Crystal colour	yellow	
Crystal shape	plate	
Radiation	$GaK_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.34139 Å)	
2θ range [°]	7.78 to 113.92 (0.80 Å)	
Index ranges	$-15 \le h \le 15$	
	$-16 \le k \le 16$	
	$-16 \le l \le 16$	
Reflections collected	18009	
Independent reflections	7005	
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0572$	
	$R_{ m sigma} = 0.0636$	
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	99.0 %	
Data / Restraints / Parameters	7005/0/446	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.072	
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0423, wR_2 = 0.1184$	
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0448, wR_2 = 0.1208$	
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.24/-0.91	
${}^{t}R_{\text{int}} = \Sigma  F_{\text{o}}^{2} - F_{\text{o}}^{2} \text{ (mean)}  / \Sigma [F_{\text{o}}^{2}], R_{1} = \Sigma   F_{\text{o}} $	$ - F_{\rm c}   / \Sigma   F_{\rm o} $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_{\rm o}^2 - F_{\rm c}^2)] \}$	
$[w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}]\}^{1/2}.$		

**Table S3**Crystal and structure determination data of A-Br.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
$Ir1-Ir1^{#1}$	2.7668(4)	Br1–Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	178.874(13)
Ir1–Br1	2.5788(5)	N2–Ir1–N3	79.45(14)
Ir1–N2	1.987(3)	N2–Ir1–N1	79.23(14)
Ir1–N3	2.051(3)	N3–Ir1–N1	158.28(15)
Ir1–N1	2.052(3)	C1–Ir1–N2	177.47(14)
Ir1–C1	1.877(5)	C1–Ir1–N3	100.60(16)
O1–C1	1.144(6)	C1–Ir1–N1	100.51(16)

**Table S4**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-Br.

	A-Cl	
Empirical formula	$C_{62}H_{77}Cl_2F_6Ir_2N_6O_9S_2$	
Formula weight	1683.71	
Temperature [K]	99.99	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group (number)	$P2_{1}/c$ (14)	
<i>a</i> [Å]	13.0945(3)	
<i>b</i> [Å]	13.0844(3)	
<i>c</i> [Å]	20.9513(5)	
α [°]	90	
β [°]	93.7000(10)	
γ [°]	90	
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	3582.18(14)	
Z	2	
$ ho_{ m calc}  [ m g cm^{-3}]$	1.561	
$\mu \text{ [mm}^{-1}\text{]}$	8.911	
F(000)	1674	
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.21×0.19×0.17	
Crystal colour	yellow	
Crystal shape	block	
Radiation	$CuK_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.54178 Å)	
2θ range [°]	7.97 to 130.41 (0.85 Å)	
Index ranges	$-15 \le h \le 15$	
	$-15 \le k \le 15$	
	$-24 \le l \le 24$	
Reflections collected	73373	
Independent reflections	6086	
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0388$	
	$R_{ m sigma} = 0.0174$	
Completeness to $\theta = 65.207^{\circ}$	99.3 %	
Data / Restraints / Parameters	6086/60/444	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.093	
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0374, wR_2 = 0.1061$	
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0390, wR_2 = 0.1081$	
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.70/-0.45	
$a R_{\text{int}} = \Sigma  F_0^2 - F_0^2 \text{ (mean)}  / \Sigma [F_0^2], R_1 = \Sigma   $	$F_{\rm o}  -  F_{\rm c}   / \Sigma   F_{\rm o} $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_{\rm o}^2 - F_{\rm c}^2)^2] / $	
$[w(F_o^2)^2]$ <sup>1/2</sup> .		

**Table S5**Crystal and structure determination data of A-Cl.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	2.7567(3)	Cl1–Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	177.21(3)
Ir1–Cl1	2.4482(10)	N2–Ir1–N1	79.33(14)
Ir1–N2	1.994(3)	N2–Ir1–N3	79.57(14)
Ir1–N1	2.056(4)	N3–Ir1–N1	158.42(14)
Ir1–N3	2.052(4)	C28–Ir1–N2	177.75(16)
Ir1-C28	1.882(4)	C28–Ir1–N1	101.05(17)
O1–C28	1.136(5)	C28–Ir1–N3	99.87(16)

**Table S6**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-Cl.

	A-SCN	
Empirical formula	$C_{60}H_{70}F_6Ir_2N_8O_8S_4$	
Formula weight	1657.88	
Temperature [K]	100.00	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group (number)	$P2_1/n$ (14)	
<i>a</i> [Å]	14.7806(17)	
<i>b</i> [Å]	13.1133(16)	
<i>c</i> [Å]	20.145(2)	
α [°]	90	
β [°]	107.790(4)	
γ [°]	90	
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	3717.9(8)	
Z	2	
$ ho_{ m calc}  [ m g cm^{-3}]$	1.481	
$\mu \text{ [mm}^{-1}\text{]}$	5.588	
<i>F</i> (000)	1644	
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.3×0.06×0.05	
Crystal colour	orange	
Crystal shape	needle	
Radiation	Ga $K_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.34139 Å)	
2θ range [°]	7.10 to 114.59 (0.80 Å)	
Index ranges	$-18 \le h \le 18$	
	$-16 \le k \le 16$	
	$-25 \le l \le 25$	
Reflections collected	50663	
Independent reflections	7593	
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0791$	
	$R_{ m sigma} = 0.0458$	
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	99.8 %	
Data / Restraints / Parameters	7593/0/406	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.086	
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0356, wR_2 = 0.1039$	
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0381, wR_2 = 0.1056$	
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.34/-0.78	
<sup><i>a</i></sup> $R_{\text{int}} = \Sigma   F_{o}^{2} - F_{o}^{2} \text{ (mean)}   \Sigma [F_{o}^{2}], R_{1} = \Sigma    F_{o}^{2}$	$ F_{\rm o}  -  F_{\rm c}   / \Sigma   F_{\rm o} $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_{\rm o}^2 - F_{\rm c}^2)^2] / N_{\rm o} \}$	
$[w(F_o^2)^2]$		

**Table S7**Crystal and structure determination data of A-SCN.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
$Ir1-Ir1^{#1}$	2.7785(4)	C2-S1-Ir1	102.41(14)
Ir1–S1	2.4598(9)	$S1 - Ir1 - Ir1^{#1}$	178.12(2)
Ir1–N3	1.995(3)	N3–Ir1–N4	79.27(11)
Ir1–N4	2.043(3)	N3–Ir1–N2	78.98(11)
Ir1–N2	2.062(3)	N4–Ir1–N2	157.87(12)
Ir1–C1	1.890(4)	C1–Ir1–N3	178.67(13)
01–C1	1.132(4)	C1–Ir1–N4	100.20(13)
		C1–Ir1–N2	101.45(13)

**Table S8**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-SCN.

	A-PF	
Empirical formula	$C_{110}H_{115}F_{18}Ir_2N_{13}O_{14}P_2S_4$	
Formula weight	2759.72	
Temperature [K]	100.0	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group (number)	$P2_{1}/n$ (14)	
a [Å]	16 4123(10)	
h [Å]	14 4943(9)	
c [Å]	25.3140(15)	
α [°]	90	
ß [°]	95.993(3)	
ν [°]	90	
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	5988.9(6)	
Z	2	
$\rho_{\rm calc} [{\rm gcm}^{-3}]$	1.530	
$\mu [\mathrm{mm}^{-1}]$	3.921	
F(000)	2776	
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.2×0.1×0.02	
Crystal colour	orange	
Crystal shape	plate	
Radiation	$GaK_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.34139 Å)	
2θ range [°]	5.88 to 113.94 (0.80 Å)	
Index ranges	$-20 \le h \le 18$	
	$-18 \le k \le 18$	
	$-31 \le 1 \le 31$	
Reflections collected	55542	
Independent reflections	12053	
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0599$	
	$R_{\mathrm{sigma}} = 0.0422$	
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	99.1 %	
Data / Restraints / Parameters	12053/31/771	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.050	
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0356, wR_2 = 0.0961$	
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0453, wR_2 = 0.1041$	
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.20/-0.71	

**Table S9**Crystal and structure determination data of A-PF.

 $[w(F_{\rm o}^{2})^{2}]\}^{1/2}.$ 

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	2.9269(3)	P1–Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	178.10(2)
Ir1–P1	2.4352(9)	N2–Ir1–N1	79.29(12)
Ir1–N2	2.002(3)	N2–Ir1–N3	78.64(12)
Ir1–N1	2.073(3)	N1–Ir1–N3	157.90(12)
Ir1–N3	2.080(3)	C28–Ir1–N2	176.82(14)
Ir1-C28	1.894(4)	C28–Ir1–N1	98.60(14)
O1–C28	1.132(4)	C28–Ir1–N3	103.50(14)

**Table S10**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-PF.

	A-PCl	
Empirical formula	$C_{96}H_{94}Cl_6F_{12}Ir_2N_6O_{14}P_2S_4$	
Formula weight	2571.05	
Temperature [K]	100.0	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group (number)	$P2_{1}/c$ (14)	
a [Å]	15.085(2)	
<i>b</i> [Å]	19.869(3)	
<i>c</i> [Å]	20.382(3)	
α [°]	90	
β [°]	93.006(7)	
γ [°]	90	
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	6100.6(14)	
Ζ	2	
$\rho_{\rm calc}  [\rm g cm^{-3}]$	1.400	
$\mu [\mathrm{mm}^{-1}]$	4.554	
<i>F</i> (000)	2564	
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	$0.15 \times 0.1 \times 0.08$	
Crystal colour	orange	
Crystal shape	block	
Radiation	$GaK_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.34139 Å)	
2θ range [°]	5.41 to 115.05 (0.79 Å)	
Index ranges	$-18 \le h \le 18$	
	$-24 \le k \le 24$	
	$-25 \le l \le 25$	
Reflections collected	72664	
Independent reflections	12547	
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.1017$	
	$R_{\mathrm{sigma}} = 0.0734$	
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	99.9 %	
Data / Restraints / Parameters	12547/54/730	
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.060	
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0617, wR_2 = 0.1685$	
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0857, wR_2 = 0.1829$	
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	2.39/-1.83	
$\frac{1}{2} R_{\text{int}} = \Sigma  F_{\text{o}}^2 - F_{\text{o}}^2 \text{ (mean)}  / \Sigma [F_{\text{o}}^2], R_1 = \Sigma   F_{\text{o}}  -  R_1  $	$ F_{\rm c}   / \Sigma   F_{\rm o} $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_{\rm o}^2 - F_{\rm c}^2)^2] \}$	
$[w(F_{0}^{2})^{2}]^{1/2}$ .	·····	

**Table S11**Crystal and structure determination data of A-PCI.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	2.9129(6)	P1-Ir1-Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	178.06(4)
Ir1–P1	2.5009(15)	N2–Ir1–N3	79.1(2)
Ir1–N2	1.997(5)	N2–Ir1–N1	79.2(2)
Ir1–N3	2.069(5)	N3–Ir1–N1	158.1(2)
Ir1–N1	2.070(5)	C28–Ir1–N2	177.0(2)
Ir1-C28	1.890(7)	C28–Ir1–N3	98.8(2)
O1–C28	1.144(8)	C28–Ir1–N1	103.0(2)

**Table S12**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-PCI.

	A-PBr
Empirical formula	$C_{100}H_{100}Br_6F_{12}Ir_2N_8O_{14}P_2S_4$
Formula weight	2919.91
Temperature [K]	103.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group (number)	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i> (15)
<i>a</i> [Å]	28.883(2)
<i>b</i> [Å]	19.606(2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	20.8728(17)
α [°]	90
β[°]	101.350(6)
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	11588.9(18)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{\rm calc}  [\rm g cm^{-3}]$	1.674
$\mu [\mathrm{mm}^{-1}]$	5.773
<i>F</i> (000)	5736
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.16×0.15×0.06
Crystal colour	orange
Crystal shape	plate
Radiation	$GaK_{\alpha}$ ( $\lambda$ =1.34139 Å)
2θ range [°]	4.77 to 114.37 (0.80 Å)
Index ranges	$-36 \le h \le 35$
-	$-24 \le k \le 24$
	$-25 \le 1 \le 26$
Reflections collected	87013
Independent reflections	11900
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0937$
	$R_{ m sigma} = 0.0581$
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	100.0 %
Data / Restraints / Parameters	11900/72/708
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.059
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0756, wR_2 = 0.1905$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0918, wR_2 = 0.1990$
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	2.66/-1.97
$a R_{int} = \Sigma  F_o^2 - F_o^2 (mean)  / \Sigma [F_o^2], R_1 = \Sigma   F_o $	$ - F_{\rm c}   / \Sigma   F_{\rm o} $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_{\rm o}^2 - F_{\rm c}^2)^2] / $
$[w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}.$	

**Table S13** Crystal and structure determination data of A-PBr.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
$Ir1-Ir1^{#1}$	2.9303(8)	P1–Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	178.65(6)
Ir1–P1	2.443(2)	N2–Ir1–N1	78.9(3)
Ir1–N2	2.026(7)	N2–Ir1–N3	78.6(3)
Ir1–N1	2.085(7)	N1–Ir1–N3	157.5(3)
Ir1–N3	2.084(7)	C1–Ir1–N2	177.5(4)
Ir1–C1	1.905(10)	C1–Ir1–N1	101.3(3)
O1–C1	1.124(12)	C1–Ir1–N3	101.2(3)

**Table S14**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-PBr.

	A-POMe
Empirical formula	$C_{106}H_{122}F_{12}Ir_2N_6O_{21}P_2S_4$
Formula weight	2618.67
Temperature [K]	100.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group (number)	$P2_{1}/n$ (14)
<i>a</i> [Å]	15.5313(13)
<i>b</i> [Å]	20.7756(19)
<i>c</i> [Å]	19.5645(17)
α [°]	90
β [°]	110.852(4)
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	5899.4(9)
Ζ	2
$\rho_{\rm calc}  [\rm g cm^{-3}]$	1.474
$\mu [\mathrm{mm}^{-1}]$	4.055
F(000)	2648
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.25×0.23×0.21
Crystal colour	red
Crystal shape	block
Radiation	$GaK_{\alpha} (\lambda = 1.34139 \text{ Å})$
2θ range [°]	6.46 to 114.17 (0.80 Å)
Index ranges	$-19 \le h \le 19$
	$-25 \le k \le 26$
	$-23 \le l \le 24$
Reflections collected	61689
Independent reflections	12053
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0665$
	$R_{ m sigma}=0.0521$
Completeness to $\theta = 53.594^{\circ}$	99.9 %
Data / Restraints / Parameters	12053/44/757
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.055
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0480, wR_2 = 0.1360$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0572, wR_2 = 0.1413$
Largest peak/hole [eÅ <sup>-3</sup> ]	2.37/-2.41
$a R_{\text{int}} = \Sigma  F_0^2 - F_0^2 \text{ (mean)}  / \Sigma [F_0^2], R_1 = \Sigma   $	$\overline{F_{\rm o}} -  F_{\rm c}   / \Sigma   F_{\rm o} $ and $wR_2 = \{ [w(F_{\rm o}^2 - F_{\rm c}^2)^2] / $
$[w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}]\}^{1/2}.$	

**Table S15**Crystal and structure determination data of A-POMe.

Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (deg)	
Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	2.9216(4)	P1–Ir1–Ir1 <sup>#1</sup>	177.64(3)
Ir1–P1	2.4369(11)	N2-Ir1-N1	79.20(15)
Ir1–N2	1.994(4)	N2-Ir1-N3	79.34(15)
Ir1–N1	2.050(4)	N1–Ir1–N3	158.52(14)
Ir1–N3	2.081(4)	C1–Ir1–N2	178.26(16)
Ir1–C1	1.899(5)	C1–Ir1–N1	100.84(17)
O1–C1	1.121(5)	C1–Ir1–N3	100.64(17)

**Table S16**Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for A-POMe.

**Table S17** The Wiberg bond index of A-I, A-Cl, A-SCN and A-POMe in acetonitrile solvent by

the SMD B3LYP//B3LYP method.

	Ir-Ir bond (Å) in X-ray	Wiberg	
A-I	2.7807(5)	0.86	
A-Cl	2.7567(3)	0.91	
A-SCN	2.7785(4)	0.86	
A-POMe	2.9216(4)	0.74	

Table S18The HOMO–LUMO energy levels and gap values of A-I, A-Cl, A-SCN and A-POMe

	МО	Energy, eV	HOMO-LUMO gap
A-I	Acceptor (LUMO)	-5.478	-3.077
	Donor (HOMO)	-2.402	
A-Cl	Acceptor (LUMO)	-5.717	-3.222
	Donor (HOMO)	-2.495	
A-SCN	Acceptor (LUMO)	-5.583	-3.101
	Donor (HOMO)	-2.482	
A-POMe	Acceptor (LUMO)	-5.007	-2.641
	Donor (HOMO)	-2.366	

in acetonitrile solvent by the SMD B3LYP//B3LYP method.

Table S19 The key absorption calculations from A-I in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA
6.0.0. States with fosc (oscillation strength) > 0.01 are shown only. The orbitals with contribution > 0.05 are shown only in the state.

State	e Wavelength (nm)	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals (contribution>0.05) $^{\dagger}$	Transition
4	445	0.053	<b>434a</b> ( <b>HOMO</b> ) -> 436a (0.96)	MMLCT
5	426	0.010	431a -> 435a ( <b>LUMO</b> ) (0.12)	LLCT+MMLCT
			433a -> 436a (0.80)	
8	305	0.032	<b>434a (HOMO)</b> -> 437a (0.28)	MMLCT
			<b>434a (HOMO)</b> -> 438a (0.69)	
exp			355/455	

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S51.

Table S20 The key absorption calculations from A-Cl in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA
6.0.0. States with fosc (oscillation strength) > 0.01 are shown only. The orbitals with contribution >

0.05 are shown only in the state.

State	Wavelength (nm)	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals (contribution>0.05)	Transition
2	421	0.014	397a -> <b>400a</b> (LUMO+1) (0.06)	MMLCT
			398a (HOMO) -> 400a	
			(LUMO+1) (0.89)	
5	402	0.057	397a -> <b>400a</b> ( <b>LUMO</b> +1) (0.90)	MMLCT
			398a (HOMO) -> 400a	
			(LUMO+1) (0.08)	
6	375	0.088	<b>398a (HOMO)</b> -> 401a (0.94)	MMLCT
8	367	0.026	397a -> 401a (0.95)	MMLCT
exp			338/413	

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S52.

**Table S21** The key absorption calculations from A-SCN in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA6.0.0. States with fosc (oscillation strength) > 0.01 are shown only. The orbitals with contribution >0.05 are shown only in the state.

State	Wavelength (nm)	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals (contribution>0.05)	Transition
2	443	0.046	409a -> <b>412a</b> ( <b>LUMO</b> +1) (0.23)	MMLCT
			409a -> 415a (0.16)	
			410a (HOMO) -> 412a	
			(LUMO+1) (0.55)	
3	433	0.055	409a -> <b>412a</b> ( <b>LUMO</b> +1) (0.20)	MMLCT
			409a -> 415a (0.27)	
			410a (HOMO) -> 412a	
			(LUMO+1) (0.42)	
6	396	0.049	<b>410a (HOMO)</b> -> 413a (0.95)	MMLCT
10	377	0.077	409a -> 413a (0.88)	MMLCT
exp			334/440	

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S53.

**Table S22** The key absorption calculations from A-POMe in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCMTD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries usingORCA 6.0.0. States with fosc (oscillation strength) > 0.01 are shown only. The orbitals withcontribution > 0.05 are shown only in the state.

State	Wavelength (nm)	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals (contribution>0.05)	Transition
1	548	0.265	640a (HOMO) -> 641a	MMLCT
			( <b>LUMO</b> ) (0.98)	
3	483	0.054	<b>640a (HOMO)</b> -> 643a (0.98)	MMLCT
8	394	0.016	638a -> <b>641a (LUMO)</b> (0.13)	LLCT+
			639a -> 642a (0.70)	$d\sigma(Ir-Ir) \rightarrow$
			<b>640a (HOMO)</b> -> 645a (0.11)	do*(Ir–Ir)
10	389	1.040	639a -> 642a (0.11)	LLCT
			<b>640a (HOMO)</b> -> 645a (0.74)	
exp			340/397/531	

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S54.

**Table S23** The key emission calculations including SOC from triplet A-I (TDA:TRUE) andcomposition of each state in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJmethod based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0 The root with weight >0.005 are shown only in the state.

State	Wavelength	Weight	Root	Spin	Ms	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals
	(nm)	(>0.05)					
14	646	0.57572	6	1	0	0.00018	434a -> 436a
		0.19246	6	1	-1		
		0.19246	6	1	1		
15	646	0.36283	6	1	0	0.00117	434a -> 436a
		0.31411	6	1	-1		
		0.31411	6	1	1		
16	646	0.46069	6	1	-1	0.00382	434a -> 436a
		0.46069	6	1	1		
17	642	0.07367	2	1	-1	0.00000	427a -> 435a
		0.21638	5	1	-1		433a -> 435a
		0.15984	7	1	-1		430a -> 435a
		0.07367	2	1	1		434a -> 437a
		0.21638	5	1	1		
		0.15984	7	1	1		
18	637	0.75665	7	0	1	0.00000	434a -> 437a
		0.10740	7	-1	1		
		0.10740	7	1	1		
19	634	0.13380	7	1	0	0.00000	430a -> 435a
		0.05084	5	1	-1		434a -> 437a
		0.34950	7	1	-1		
		0.05084	5	1	1		
		0.34950	7	1	1	-	
Ехр				629/6	542	1	

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S56.

**Table S24** The key emission calculations including SOC from triplet A-SCN (TDA:TRUE) and composition of each state in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0 The root with weight > 0.005 are shown only in the state.

State	Wavelength	Weight	Root	Spin	Ms	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals
	(nm)						
5	670	0.46758	2	1	-1	0.00081	405a -> 411a
		0.46758	2	1	1		409a -> 411a
6	667	0.84106	2	1	0	0.00002	405a -> 411a
		0.06414	2	1	-1		409a -> 411a
		0.06414	2	1	1		
7	657	0.48987	3	1	-1	0.00000	404a -> 411a
		0.48987	3	1	1		408a -> 411a
8	655	0.91441	3	1	0	0.00000	404a -> 411a
							408a -> 411a
9	642	0.06919	3	1	0	0.00000	404a -> 411a
		0.43629	3	1	-1		408a -> 411a
		0.43629	3	1	1		
13	554	0.22503	4	1	0	0.00013	410a -> 413a
		0.38462	4	1	-1		
		0.38462	4	1	1		
14	553	0.74630	4	1	0	0.00000	410a -> 413a
		0.12633	4	1	-1		
		0.12633	4	1	1		
15	553	0.46356	4	1	-1	0.00634	410a -> 413a
		0.46356	4	1	1		
Ехр				581/6	576		

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S57.

**Table S25** The key emission calculations including SOC from triplet **A-POMe** (TDA:TRUE) and composition of each state in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD-B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0 The root with weight > 0.005 are shown only in the state.

State	Wavelength	Weight	Root	Spin	Ms	fosc (au**2)	Orbitals
	(nm)						
5	668	0.73220	2	1	0	0.00000	640a -> 642a
		0.13259	2	1	-1		
		0.13259	2	1	1		
6	668	0.20397	2	1	0	0.00000	640a -> 642a
		0.39671	2	1	-1		
		0.39671	2	1	1		
7	668	0.06129	2	1	0	0.00000	640a -> 642a
		0.46876	2	1	-1		
		0.46876	2	1	1		
8	628	0.46919	3	1	-1	0.00000	640a -> 643a 640a -> 645a
		0.46919	3	1	1		
9	628	0.19138	3	1	0	0.00064	640a -> 643a 640a -> 645a
		0.39091	3	1	-1		
		0.39091	3	1	-1		
10	628	0.76018	3	1	0	0.00109	640a -> 643a 640a -> 645a
		0.11628	3	1	-1		
		0.11628	3	1	1		
Exp				648/644	4/620		

<sup>†</sup> The corresponding orbitals can be visualized in Figure S58.



**Figure S1.** (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex **A-I** (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z = 1647 (a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M - OTf^{-}]^{+}$  (b).



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-I in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-I in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure** S4. IR spectrum of complex A-I in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.

#### A-Br #5-10 RT: 0.06-0.10 AV: 6 NL: 5.40E8 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



**Figure S5.** (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex **A-Br** (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z = 1551

(a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M-OTf^{-}]^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$  (b).



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-Br in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S7. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-Br in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure S8**. IR spectrum of complex **A-Br** in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.

#### A-Cl #5-10 RT: 0.06-0.10 AV: 6 NL: 1.03E9 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



Figure S9. (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex A-Cl (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z = 1463

(a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M-OTf^{-}]^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$  (b).



Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-Cl in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S11. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-Cl in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure S12**. IR spectrum of complex **A-Cl** in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.

#### A-SCN #5-11 RT: 0.06-0.11 AV: 7 NL: 1.56E9 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



Figure S13. (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex A-SCN (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z =

1509 (a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M - OTf^{-}]^{+}$  (b).



Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-SCN in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S15. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-SCN in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure S16**. IR spectrum of complex A-SCN in KBr showing  $v(C\equiv O)$ ,  $v(S-C\equiv N)$  and v(S=O)

stretching.

#### A-PF #7-12 RT: 0.08-0.12 AV: 6 NL: 7.17E8 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



Figure S17. (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex A-PF (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z = 2323

(a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M - OTf^{-}]^{+}$  (b).



Figure S18. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-PF in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S19. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-PF in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S20. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of complex A-PF in CD3CN.



Figure S21. IR spectrum of complex A-PF in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.

#### A-PCI #8-16 RT: 0.09-0.16 AV: 9 NL: 1.61E8 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



**Figure S22.** (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex **A-PCl** (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z =

2421 (a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M-OTf^{\text{-}}]^{\text{+}}$  (b).



Figure S23. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-PCl in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S24. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-PCl in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S25. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of complex A-PCl in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S26. IR spectrum of complex A-PCl in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.

#### A-PBr #8-12 RT: 0.09-0.12 AV: 5 NL: 5.01E8 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



**Figure S27.** (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex **A-PBr** (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z = 2688 (a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M - OTf^{-}]^{+}$  (b).



**Figure S28.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex **A-PBr** in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S29. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-PBr in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S30. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of complex A-PBr in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S31. IR spectrum of complex A-PBr in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.

### A-POMe #8-12 RT: 0.09-0.12 AV: 5 NL: 3.24E8 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [300.0000-3000.0000]



Figure S32. (Top) HRMS (ESI) spectrum of complex A-POMe (Bottom) Expanded peak at m/z =

2396 (a) and theoretical isotope pattern of  $[M - OTf^{-}]^{+}$  (b).



Figure S33. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex A-POMe in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S34. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex A-POMe in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S35. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of complex A-POMe in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure S36.** IR spectrum of complex **A-POMe** in KBr showing v(C=O) and v(S=O) stretching.



Figure S37. Variable-temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of complex A-POMe in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S38. COSY spectra of complex A-I in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S39. NOESY spectra of complex A-I in CD<sub>3</sub>CN at room temperature.



Figure S40. COSY spectra of complex A-POMe in CD<sub>3</sub>CN at -20°C.



Figure S41. NOESY spectra of complex A-POMe in CD<sub>3</sub>CN at -20°C.



Figure S42. Perspective drawing of A-I, A-Br, A-Cl, A-SCN, A-PF, A-PCl, A-PBr and A-POMe

(**a-h**) showing the position of their counter anions.



**Figure S43**. Normalized excitation spectra and UV-Vis absoprion spectra of **A-PF**, **A-PCI**, **A-PBr** and **A-POMe** in CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution at 298 K. Emission intensity monitored at 680 nm for **A-PF**, 680 nm for **A-PCI**, 680 nm for **A-PBr** and 750 nm for **A-POMe**.



**Figure S44.** Normalized excitation spectra and UV-Vis absoprion spectra of of **A-I**, **A-Br** and **A-SCN** in CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution at 298 K. Emission intensity monitored at 700 nm for **A-I**, 700 nm for **A-Br** and 650 nm for **A-SCN**.



Figure S45. Luminescence spectra of diiridium(II) complexes from the anion series in solid state at

77K, and the P series in solid state at both 298 K and 77 K.



**Figure S46.** Cyclic voltammograms for oxidative (a) and reductive (b) scans of **A-SCN** and <sup>*n*</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>NSCN in CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution (0.1 M  $^{n}$ Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>) at 298 K. Scan rate = 100 mV/s.



Figure S47. Orbital interaction diagrams of complex A-I (a)  $\alpha$  orbitals (b)  $\beta$  orbitals by SMD B3LYP //B3LYP method.



Figure S48. Orbital interaction diagrams of complex A-Cl (a)  $\alpha$  orbitals (b)  $\beta$  orbitals by SMD





Figure S49. Orbital interaction diagrams of complex A-SCN (a)  $\alpha$  orbitals (b)  $\beta$  orbitals by SMD B3LYP //B3LYP method.



Figure S50. Orbital interaction diagrams of complex A-POMe (a)  $\alpha$  orbitals (b)  $\beta$  orbitals by SMD

B3LYP //B3LYP method.



**Figure S51.** The corresponding absorption orbitals of complex **A-I** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.



**Figure S52.** The corresponding absorption orbitals of complex **A-Cl** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.



**Figure S53.** The corresponding absorption orbitals of complex **A-SCN** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.



**Figure S54.** The corresponding absorption orbitals of complex **A-POMe** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.



**Figure S55.** Scatter diagrams of **A-I** (a), **A-Cl** (b), **A-SCN** (c) and **A-POMe** (d); coloring contour surface diagrams in the dimer of **A-I** (e), **A-Cl** (f), **A-SCN** (g) and **A-POMe** (h).



**Figure S56.** The corresponding emission orbitals of triplet **A-I** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.



**Figure S57.** The corresponding emission orbitals of triplet **A-SCN** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D3//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.



**Figure S58.** The corresponding emission orbitals of triplet **A-POMe** in acetonitrile solvent by the CPCM TD B3LYP-D//B3LYP-D3BJ method based on the B3LYP-D3BJ optimized geometries using ORCA 6.0.0.