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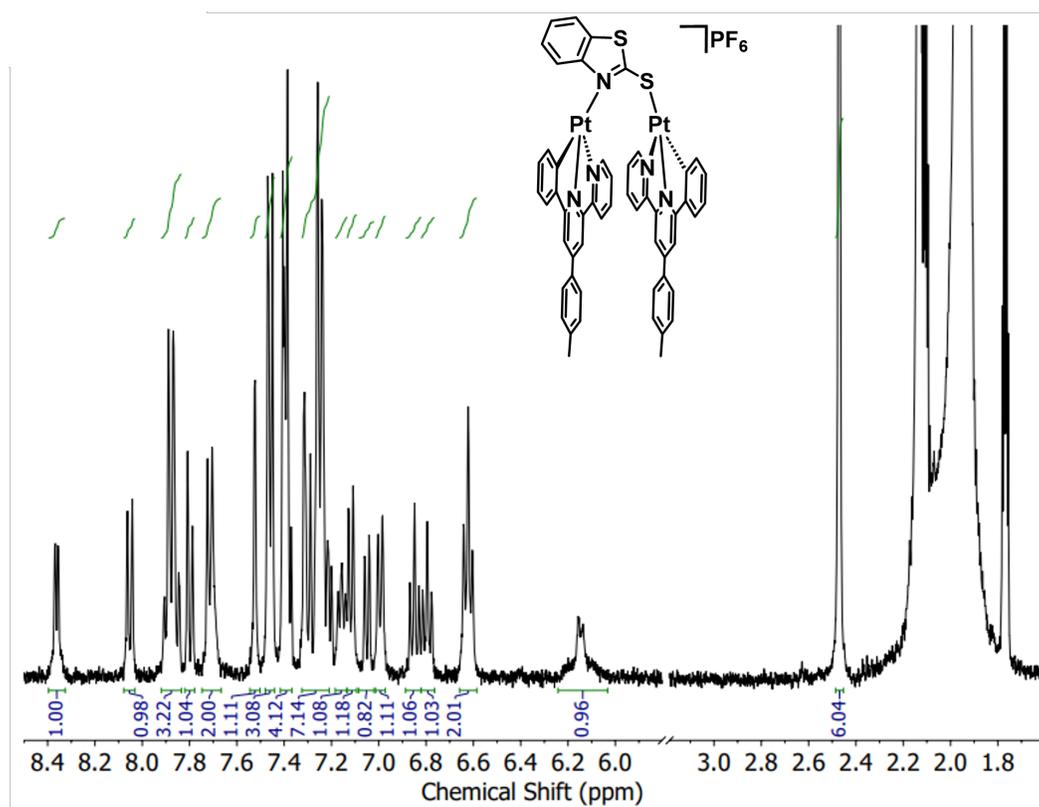
**Enhanced MMLCT Character in Thiol-Bridged Pt(II) Dimers Featuring Tridentate  
Cyclometalating Ligands**

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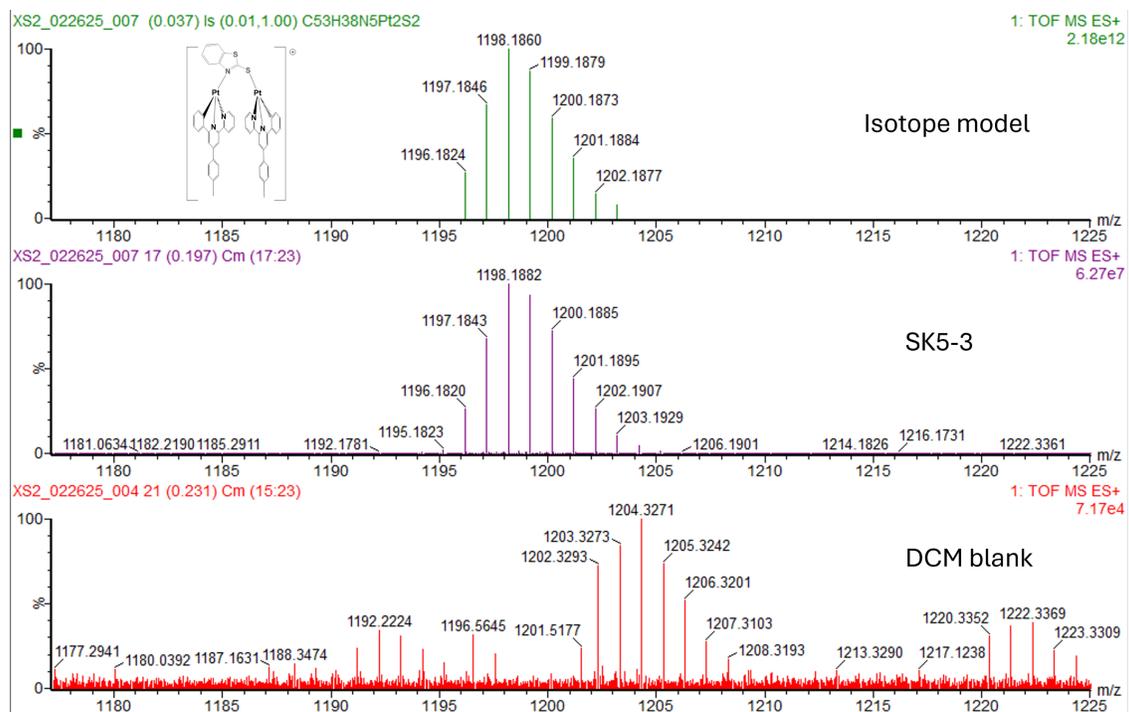
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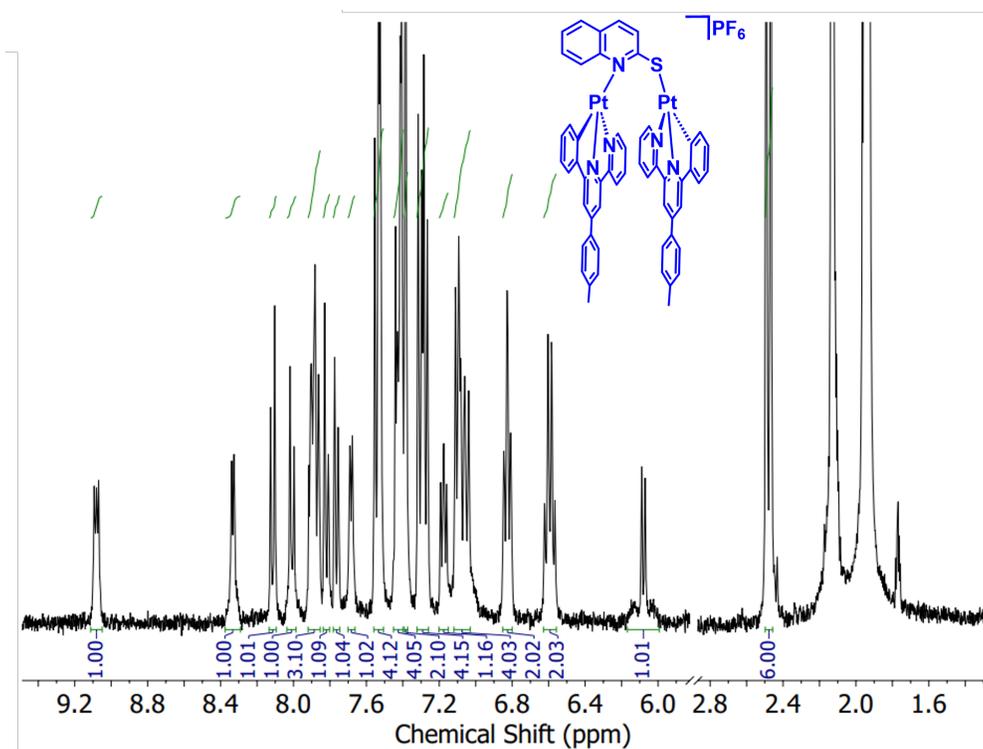
**Synthesis and Characterization**



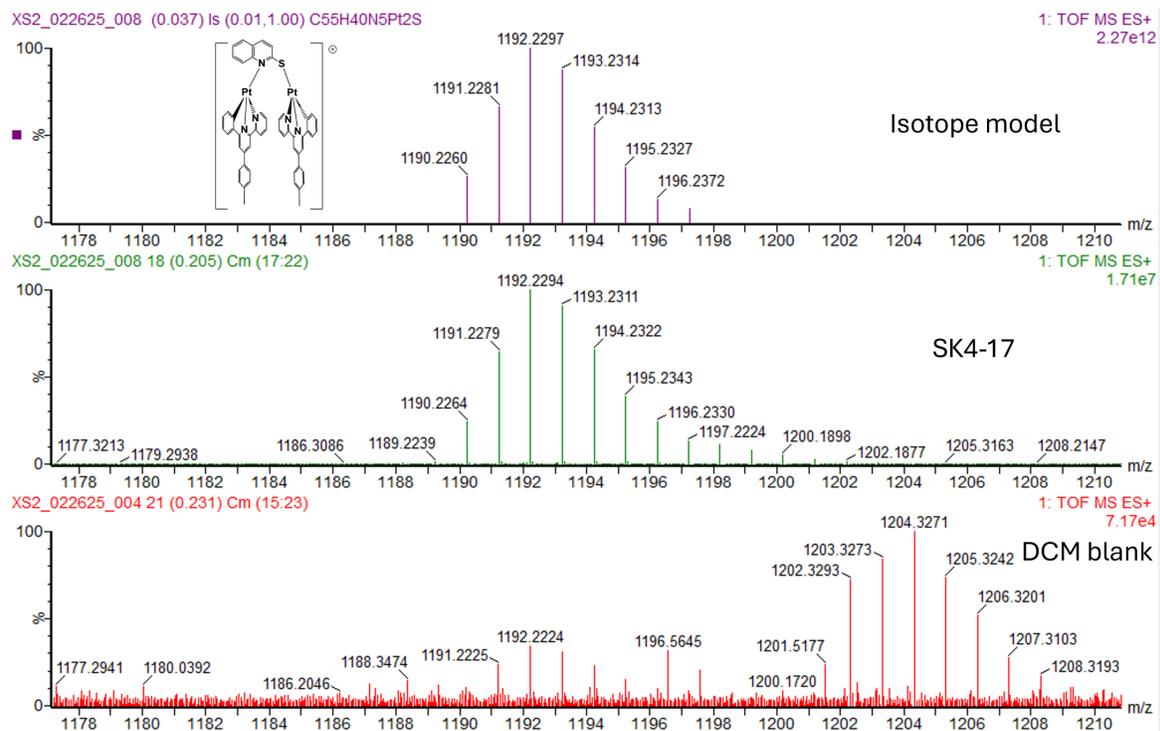
**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **2** recorded in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



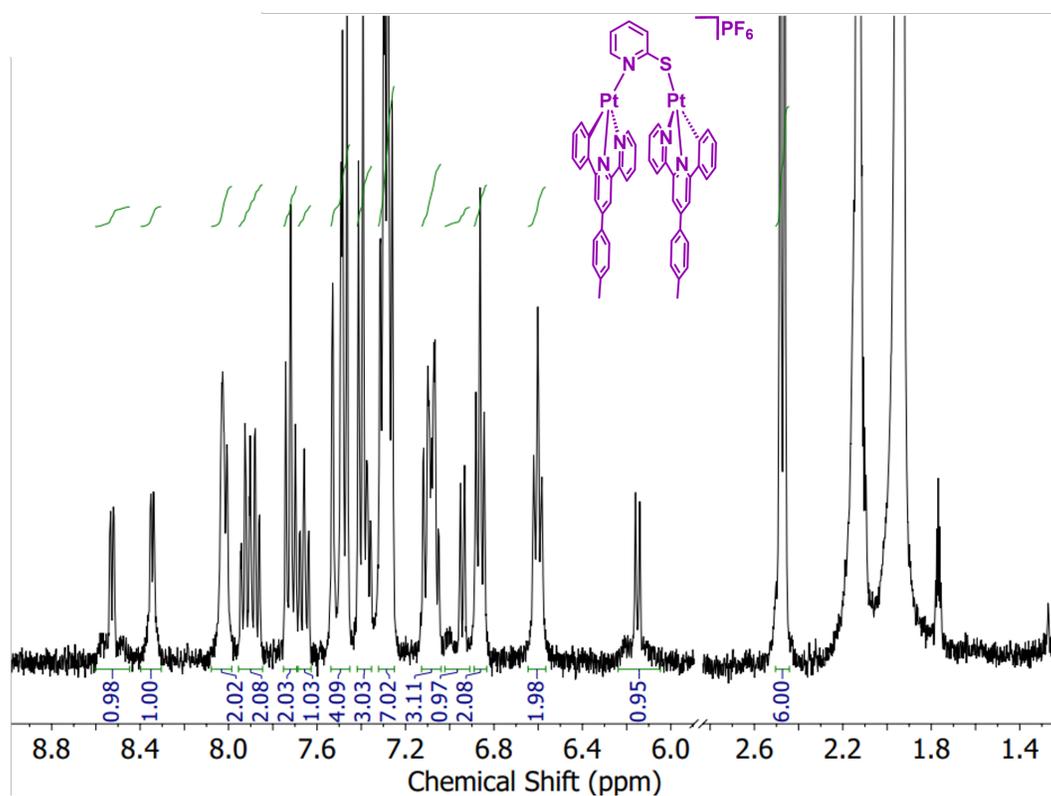
**Figure S2.** High resolution mass spectrum of **2**; TOF-MS-ES+ ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $m/z$ : 1,198.1882  $[\text{M-PF}_6]^+$ , calcd. ( $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_5\text{Pt}_2\text{S}_2$ ) 1,198.1860.



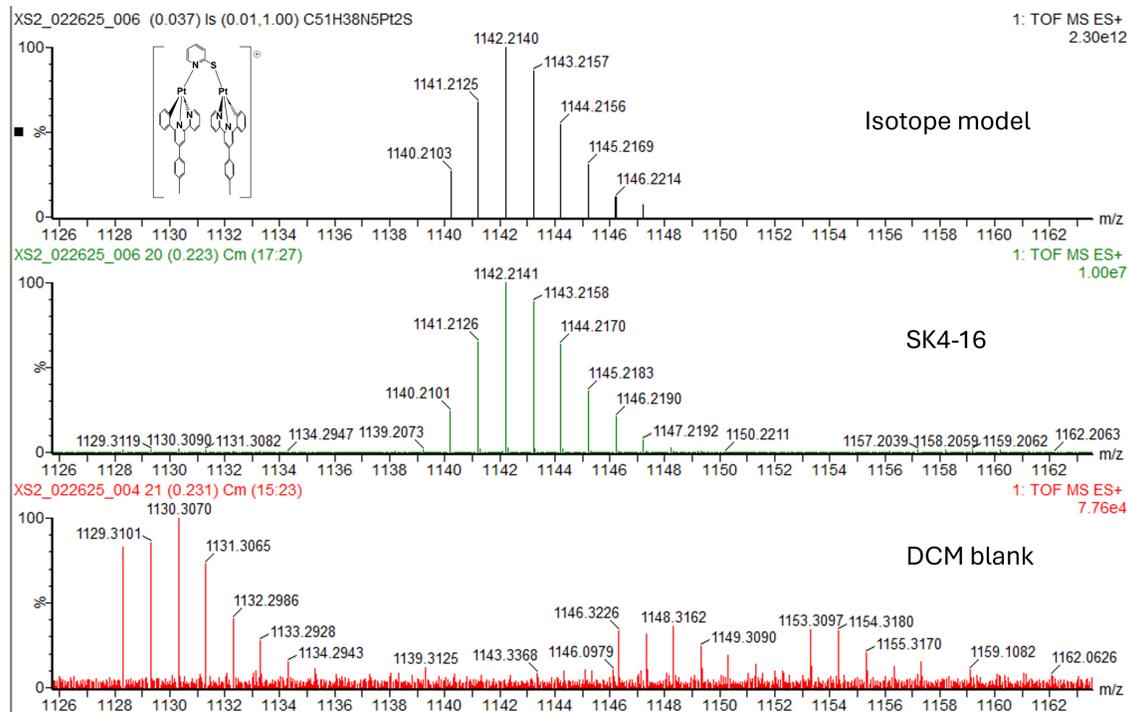
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **3** recorded in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



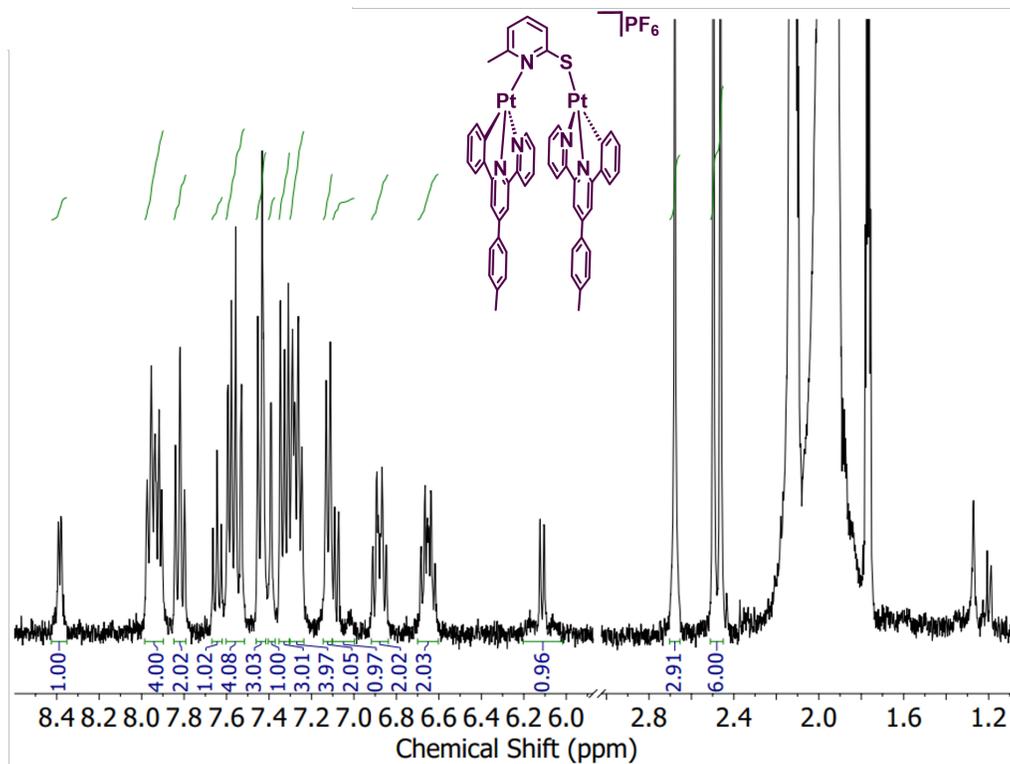
**Figure S4.** High resolution mass spectrum of **3**; TOF-MS-ES+ ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $m/z$ : 1,192.2294  $[\text{M-PF}_6]^+$ , calcd. ( $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_5\text{Pt}_2\text{S}$ ) 1,192.2297.



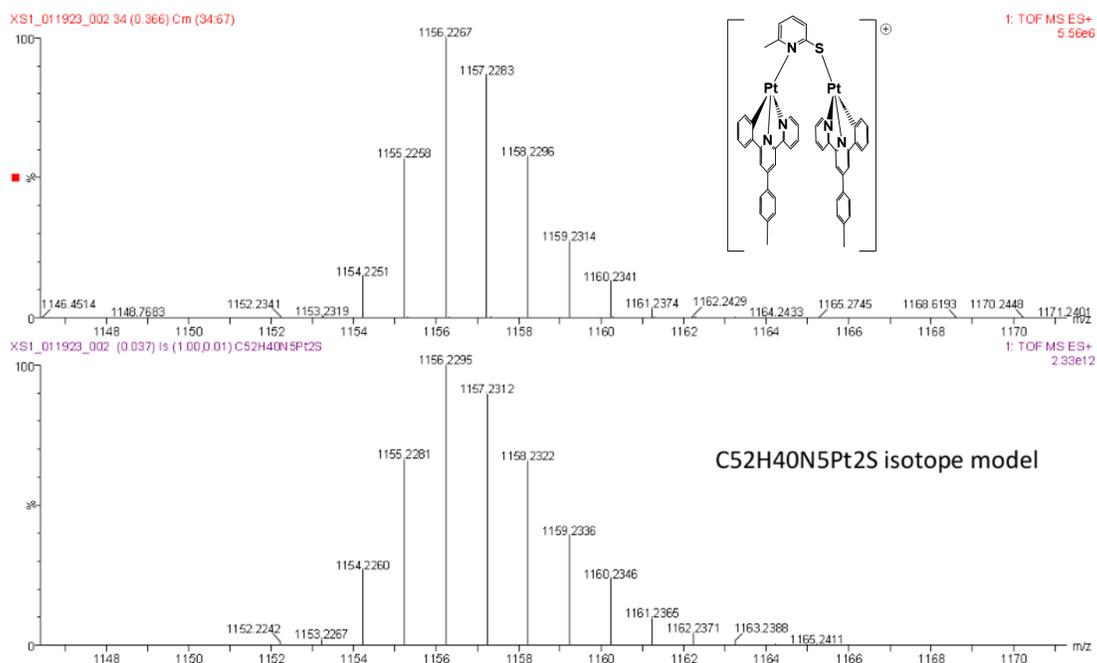
**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **4** recorded in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



**Figure S6.** High resolution mass spectrum of **4**; TOF-MS-ES+ (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) *m/z*: 1,142.2141 [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, calcd. (C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>5</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>S) 1,142.2140.

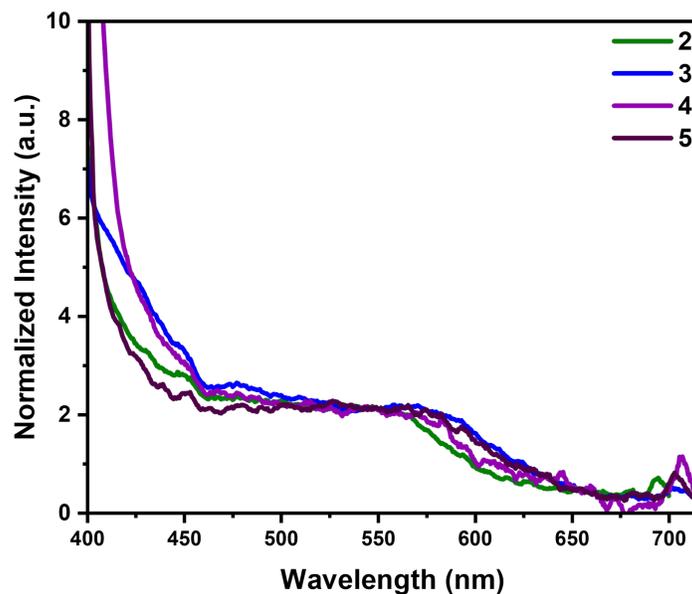


**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **5** recorded in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.

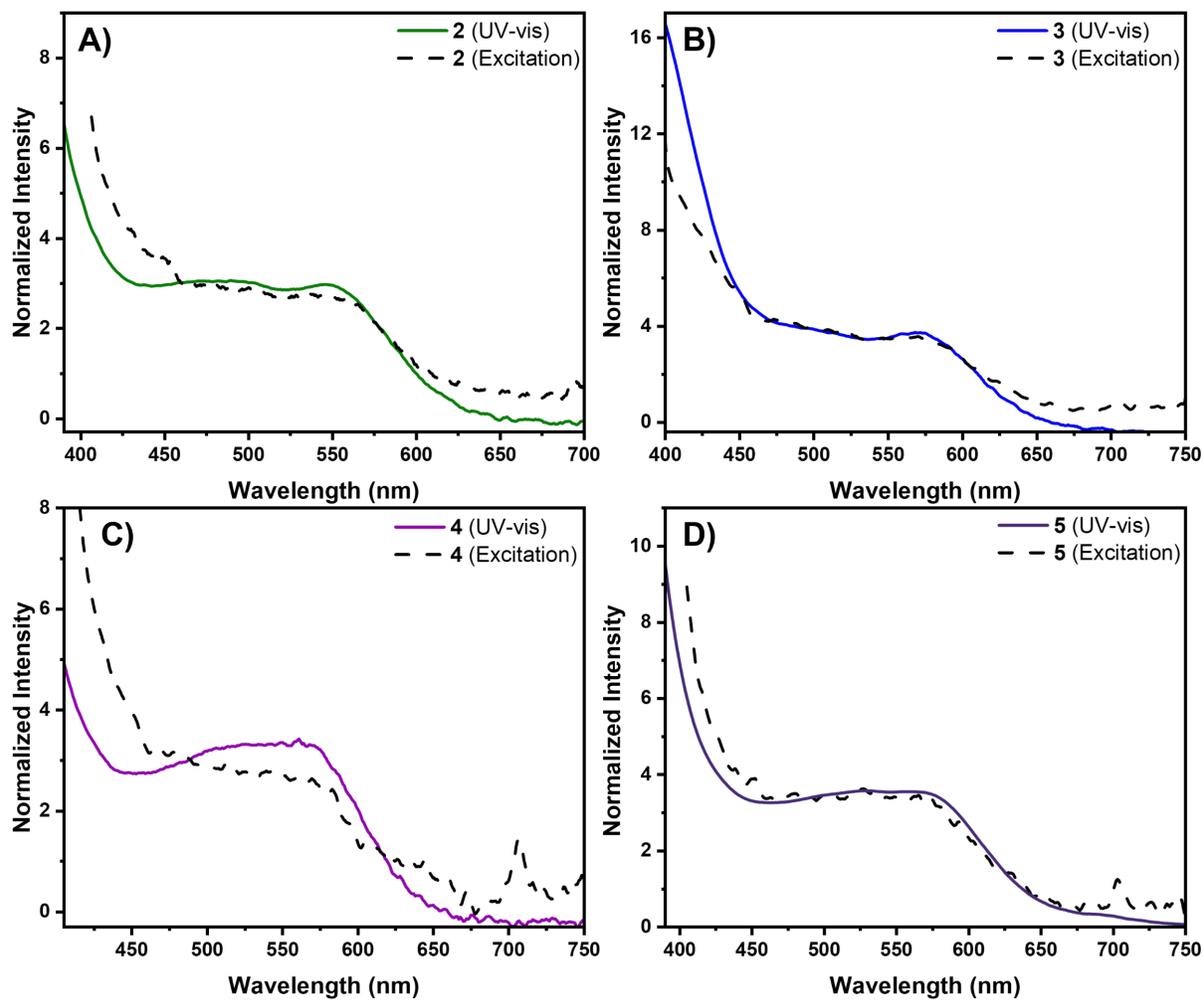


**Figure S8.** High resolution mass spectrum of **5**; TOF-MS-ES+ (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $m/z$ : 1,156.2267 [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, calcd. (C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>5</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>S) 1,156.2295.

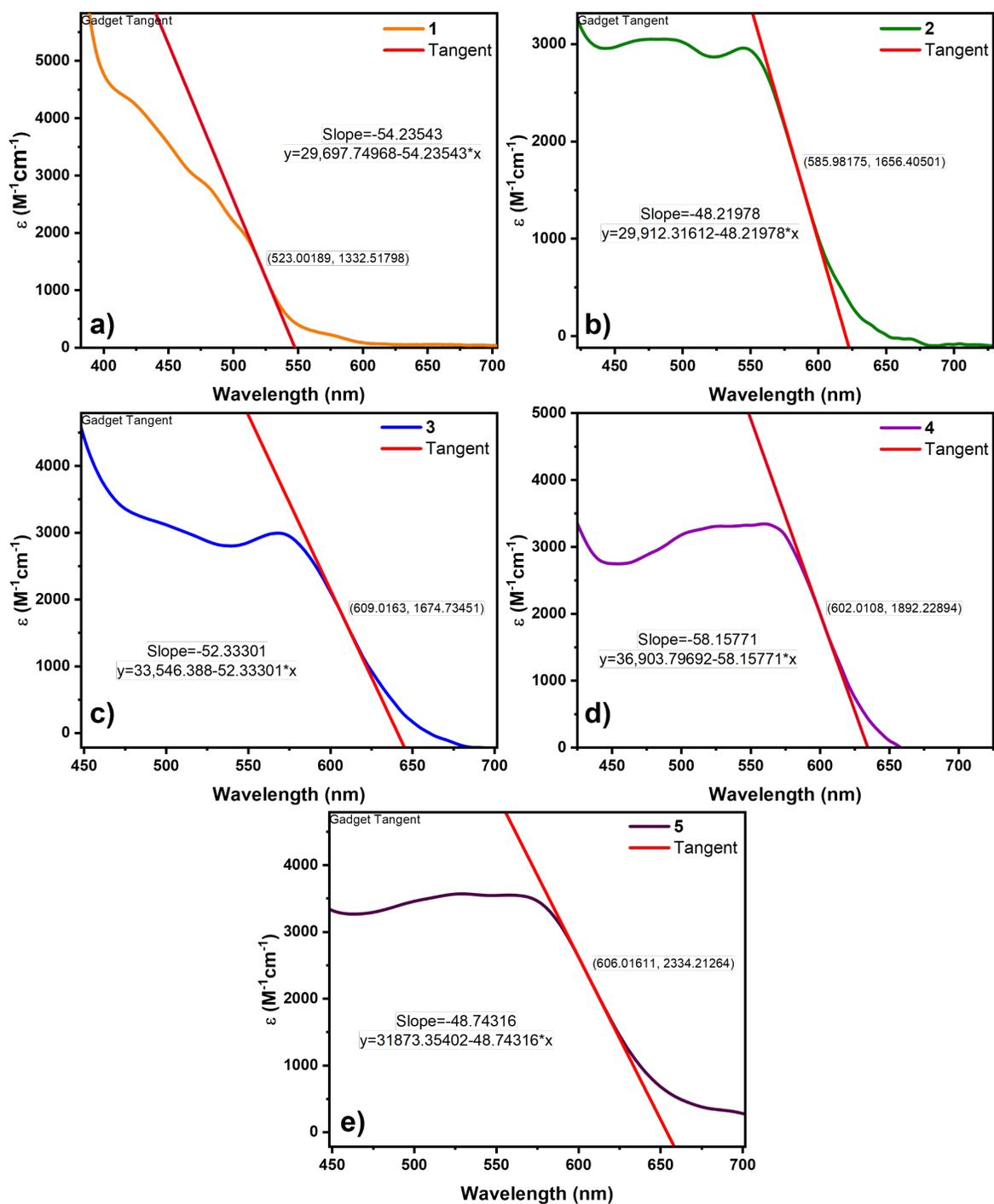
### Photoluminescence and Excitation Spectra: Characterization of the <sup>3</sup>MMLCT Excited State:



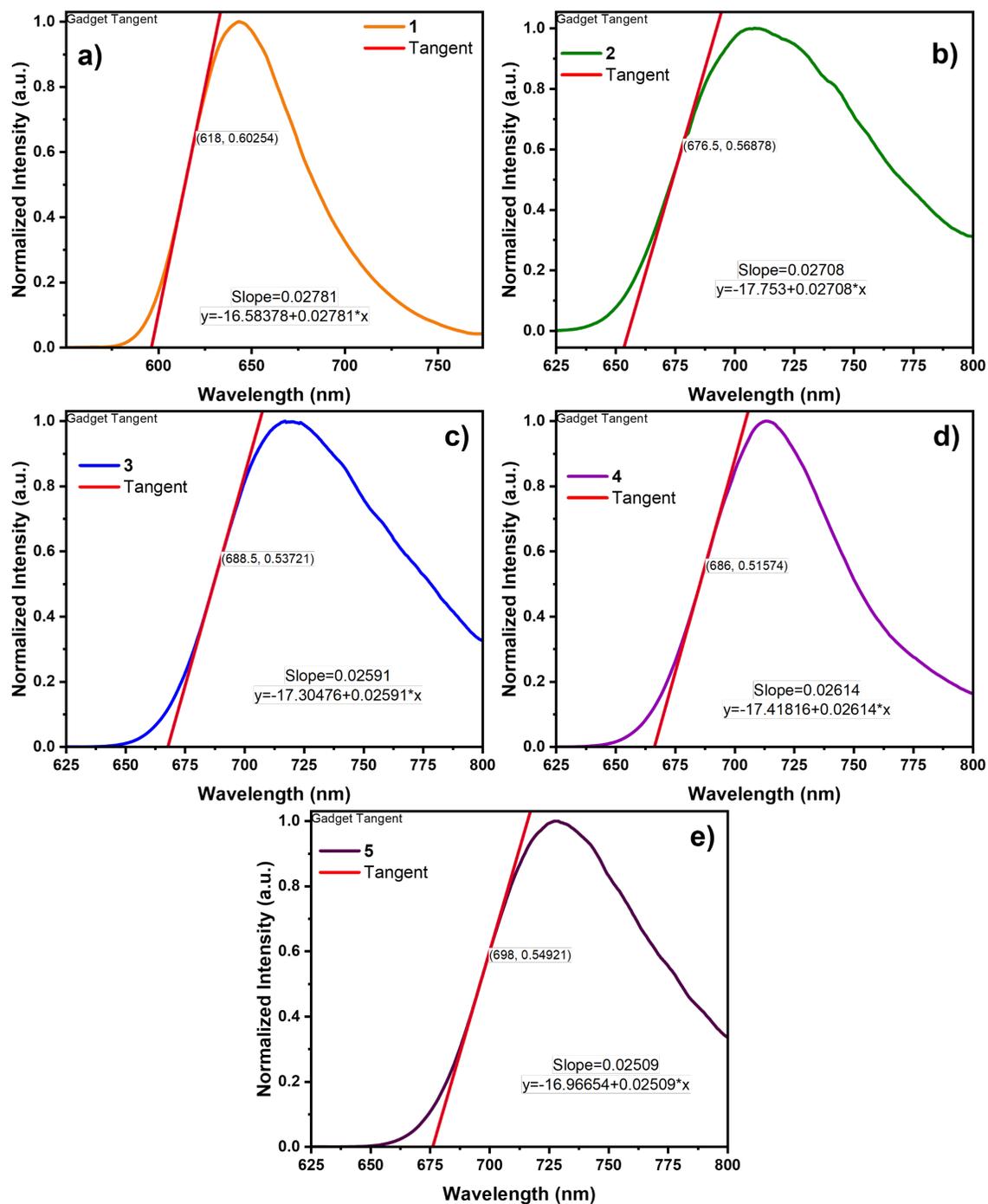
**Figure S9.** Combined excitation spectra of **2-5** collected by detection at the emission maximum in MeCN. The PL energies of detection are as follows: **2** (green,  $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 775$  nm); **3** (blue,  $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 784$  nm); **4** (purple,  $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 788$  nm); **5** (dark purple,  $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 785$  nm).



**Figure S10.** Comparison of the MMLCT absorbance bands collected by UV-vis with excitation scans measured by detection at the MMLCT emission maximum of **2-5** in MeCN. **A) 2** ( $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 775 \text{ nm}$ ); **B) 3** ( $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 784 \text{ nm}$ ); **C) 4** ( $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 788 \text{ nm}$ ); and **D) 5** ( $\lambda_{\text{detection}} = 785 \text{ nm}$ ).

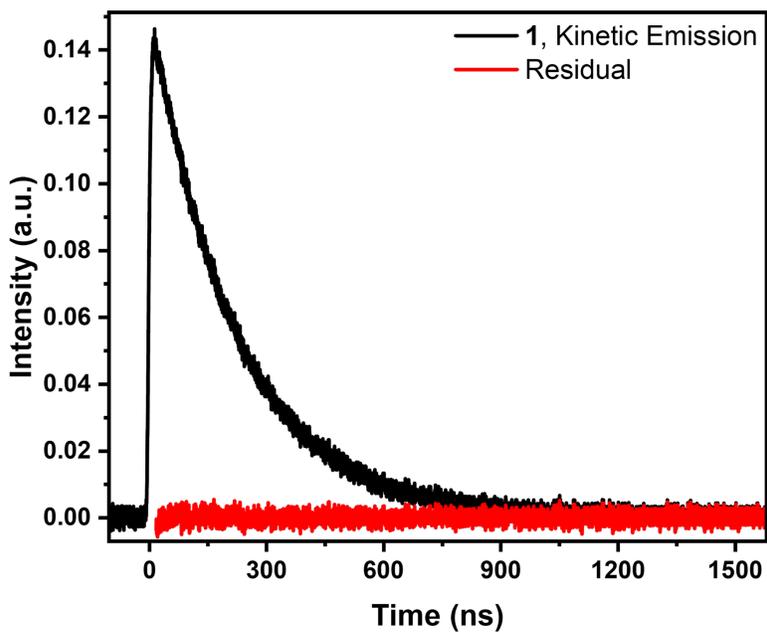


**Figure S11.** Tangent analysis of the red edge of the MMLCT absorption feature measured in MeCN to estimate the  $^1MMLCT$  state energy. The estimated  $^1MMLCT$  excited state energies of **1-5** based on the x-intercept of the tangent line are: **a) 1**, 547.6 nm, 18,262.5  $cm^{-1}$ ; **b) 2**, 620.3 nm, 16,120.4  $cm^{-1}$ ; **c) 3**, 641.0 nm, 15,600.2  $cm^{-1}$ ; **d) 4**, 634.5 nm, 15,759.3  $cm^{-1}$ ; and **e) 5**, 653.9 nm, 15,292.9  $cm^{-1}$ .

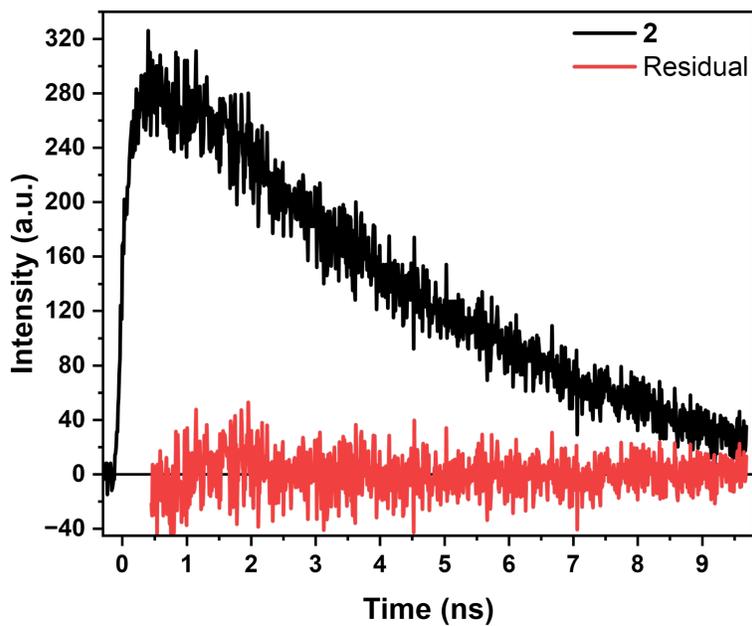


**Figure S12.** Tangent analysis of the <sup>3</sup>MMLCT PL feature measured in butyronitrile at 77 K following excitation at 500 nm (**1**) and 560 nm (**2-5**). The estimated <sup>3</sup>MMLCT excited state energies of **1-5** based on the x-intercept of the tangent line are: **a) 1**, 596.3 nm, 16,769.4 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **b) 2**, 655.6 nm, 15,253.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **c) 3**, 667.9 nm, 14,972.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **d) 4**, 666.3 nm, 15,007.3 cm<sup>-1</sup>; and **e) 5**, 676.2 nm, 14,787.9 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

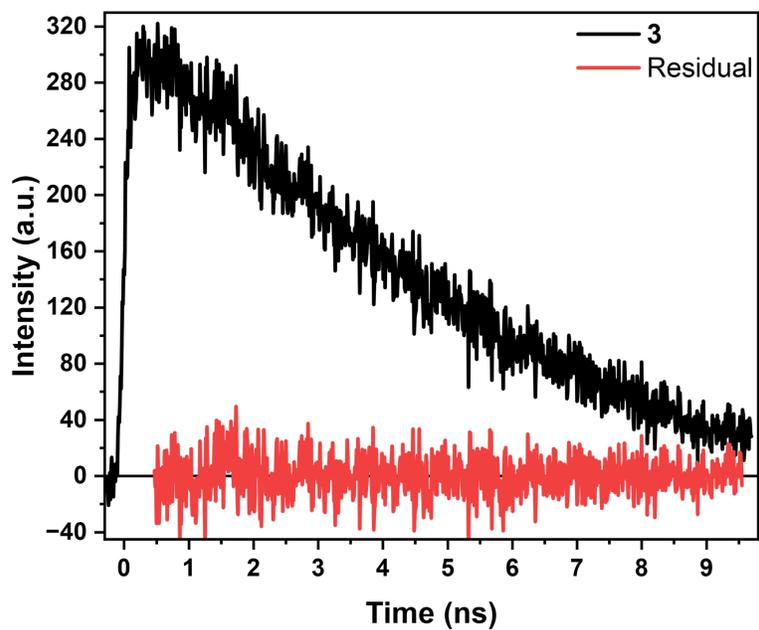
Time-Resolved PL – <sup>3</sup>MMLCT lifetimes:



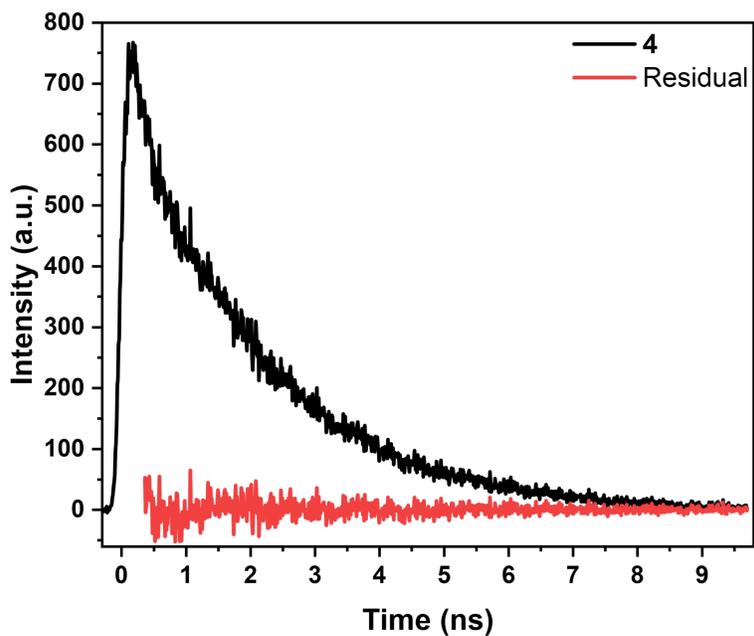
**Figure S13.** Kinetic emission decay of **1** collected in MeCN by excitation at 500 nm (1.2 mJ/pulse) by an Edinburgh LP900. Single-wavelength kinetics analysis determined lifetime of  $\tau_{\text{PL}} = 216.2 \pm 0.3$  ns



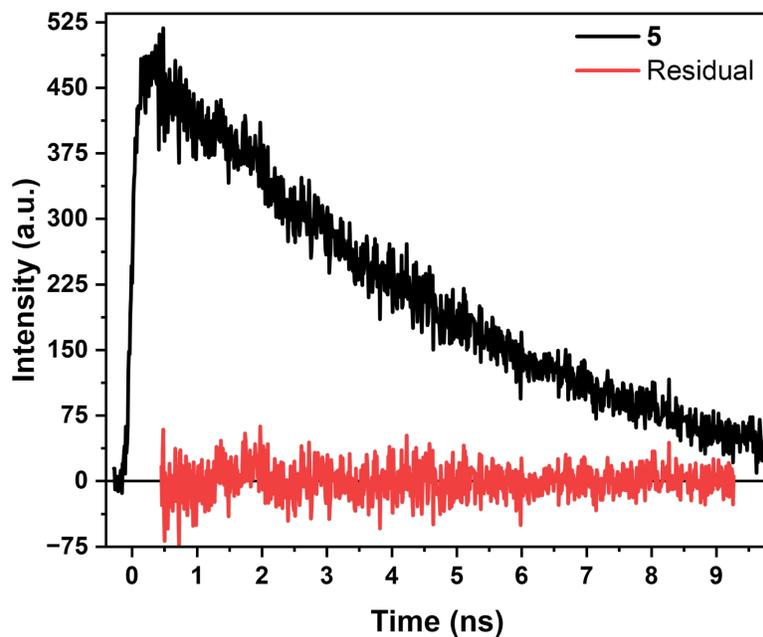
**Figure S14.** Kinetic emission decay of **2** collected in MeCN by excitation at 570 nm (0.2 nJ/pulse) on a LifeSpec II TCSPC. Single-wavelength kinetics analysis determined lifetime of  $\tau_{\text{PL}} = 7.5 \pm 0.3$  ns



**Figure S15.** Kinetic emission decay of **3** collected in MeCN by excitation at 570 nm (0.2 nJ/pulse) on a LifeSpec II TCSPC. Single-wavelength kinetics analysis determined lifetime of  $\tau_{\text{PL}} = 7.7 \pm 0.3$  ns



**Figure S16.** Kinetic emission decay of **4** collected in MeCN by excitation at 570 nm (0.2 nJ/pulse) on a LifeSpec II TCSPC. Single-wavelength kinetics analysis determined lifetime of  $\tau_{\text{PL}} = 2.07 \pm 0.01$  ns



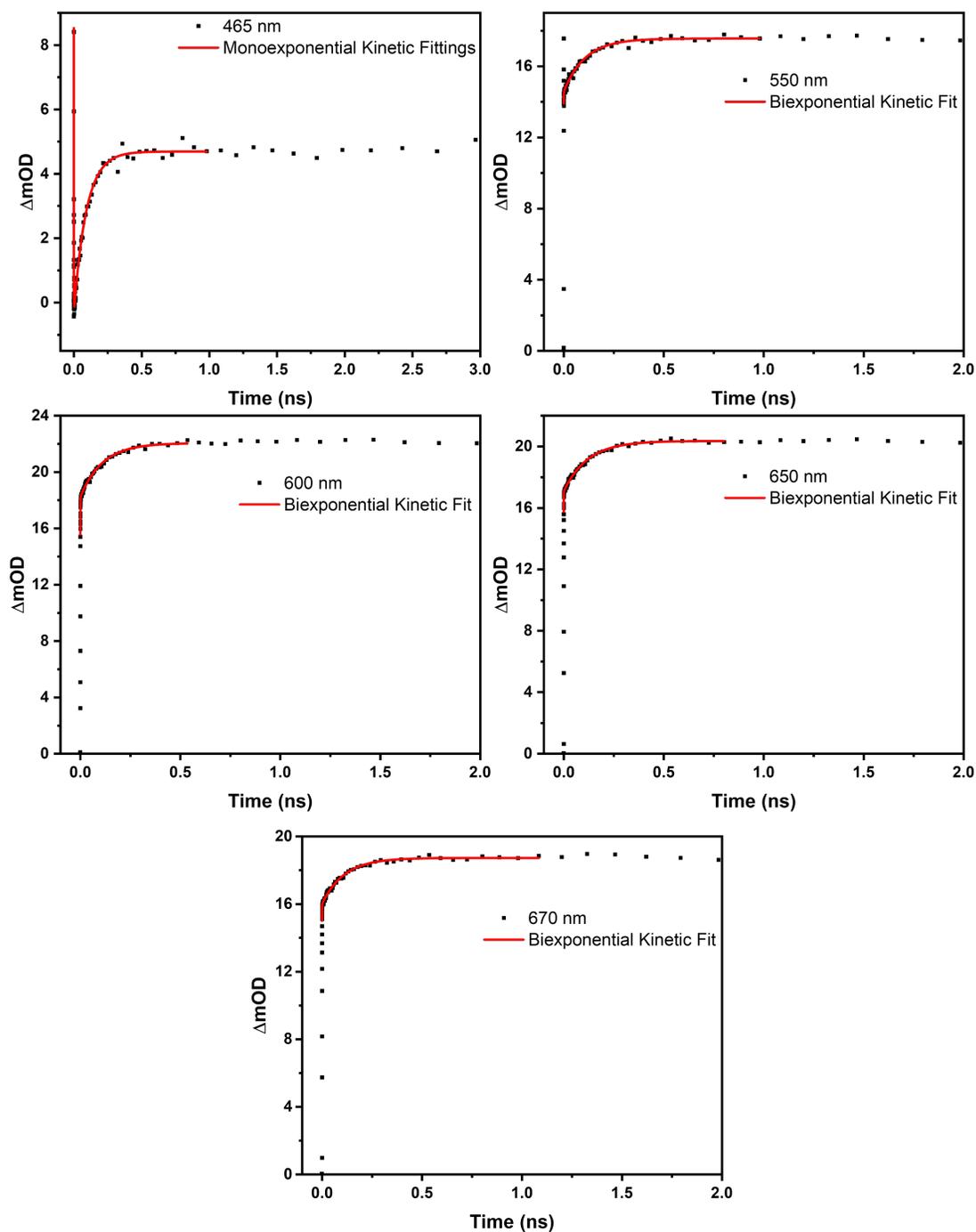
**Figure S17.** Kinetic emission decay of **5** collected in MeCN by excitation at 570 nm (0.2 nJ/pulse) on a LifeSpec II TCSPC. Single-wavelength kinetics analysis determined lifetime of  $\tau_{\text{PL}} = 6.8 \pm 0.2$  ns

#### Transient Absorption Spectroscopy – Characterization of the Excited State Manifold:

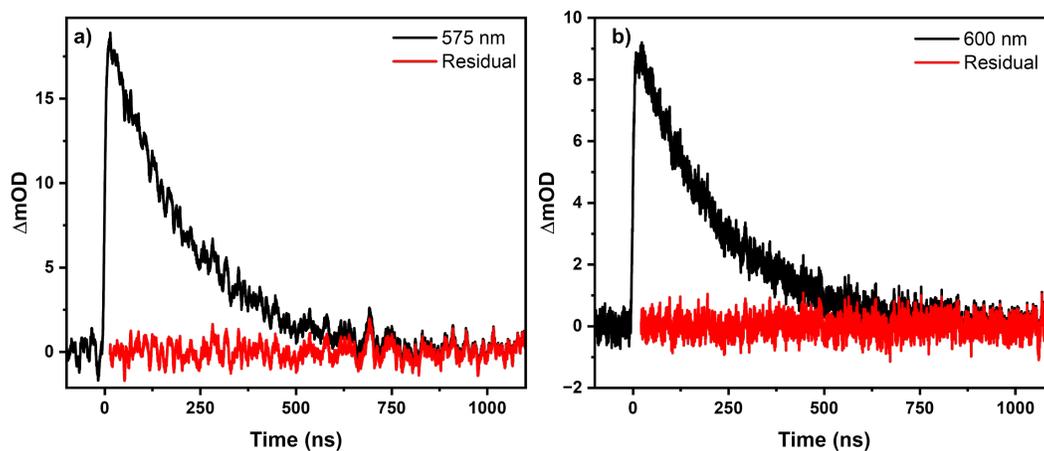
**Table S1.** Determination of the  $S_1$ - $T_1$  Exchange Energy ( $\Delta E_{S-T}$ ) of **1** in THF and MeCN.

	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$ (nm)	$E_{1\text{MMLCT}}$ ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	$\lambda_{\text{PL}}$ (77 K) (nm) <sup>a</sup>	$E_{3\text{MMLCT}}$ ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	$S_1 - T_1$ Exchange Energy ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) <sup>b</sup>
<b>THF</b>	547.6	18,262	653	15,314	2,949
<b>MeCN</b>	547.6	18,262	643.5	15,540	2,721

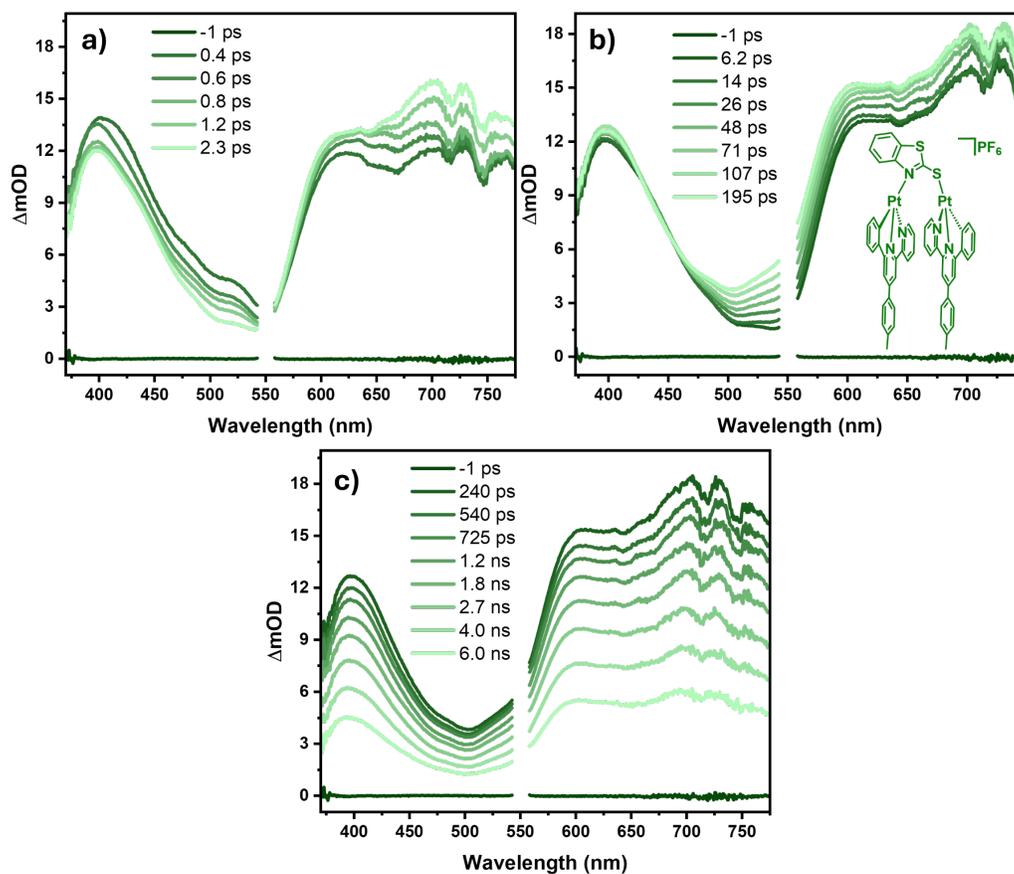
<sup>a</sup>77K measurements collected in 2-MeTHF and butyronitrile, respectively; <sup>b</sup>calculated based on peak maximum



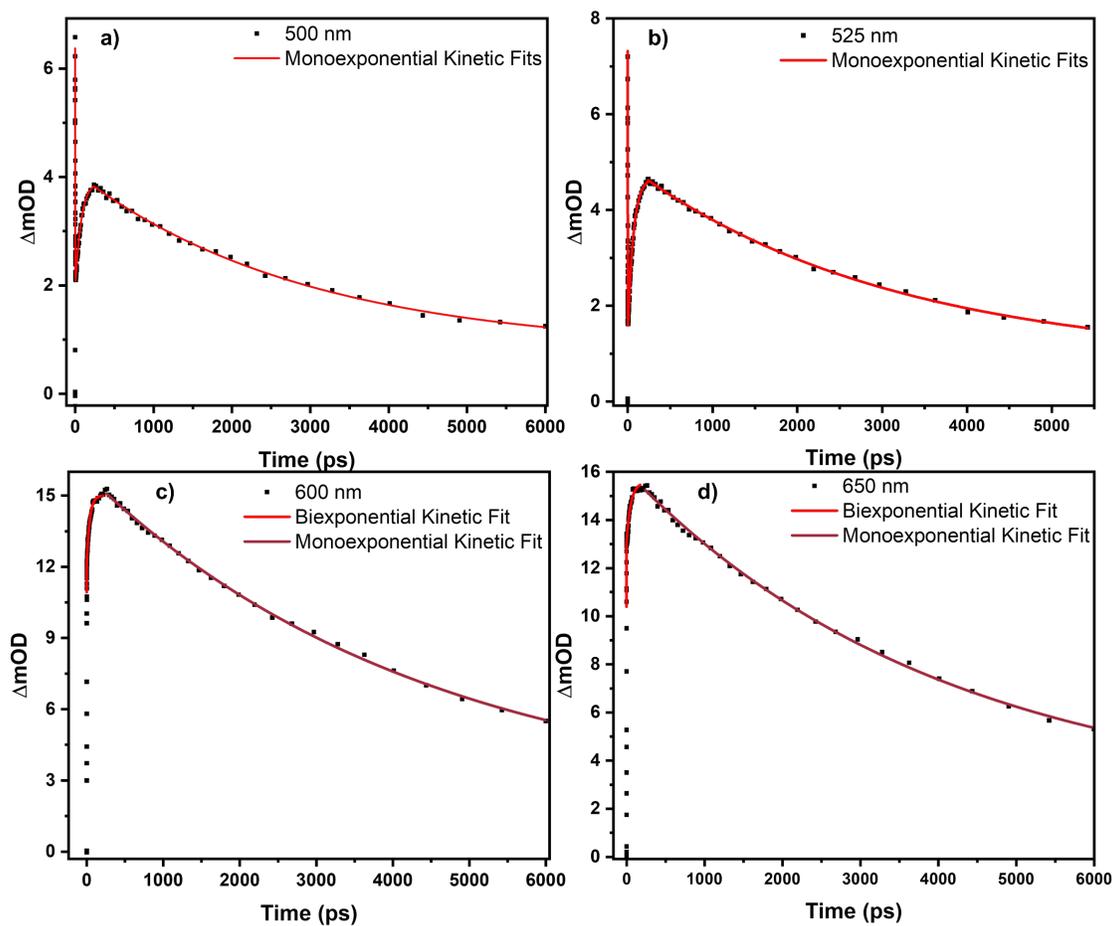
**Figure S18.** Single-wavelength kinetic decays and biexponential fits of **1**, collected in MeCN following 500 nm (1.5  $\mu$ J/pulse) excitation, monitored at **a)** 465 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.5 \pm 0.1$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 92 \pm 3$  ps), **b)** 550 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.9 \pm 0.3$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 107 \pm 6$  ps), **c)** 600 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.45 \pm 0.03$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 110 \pm 4$  ps), and **d)** 650 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.42 \pm 0.05$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 119 \pm 4$  ps), **e)** 670 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.41 \pm 0.07$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 110 \pm 5$  ps)



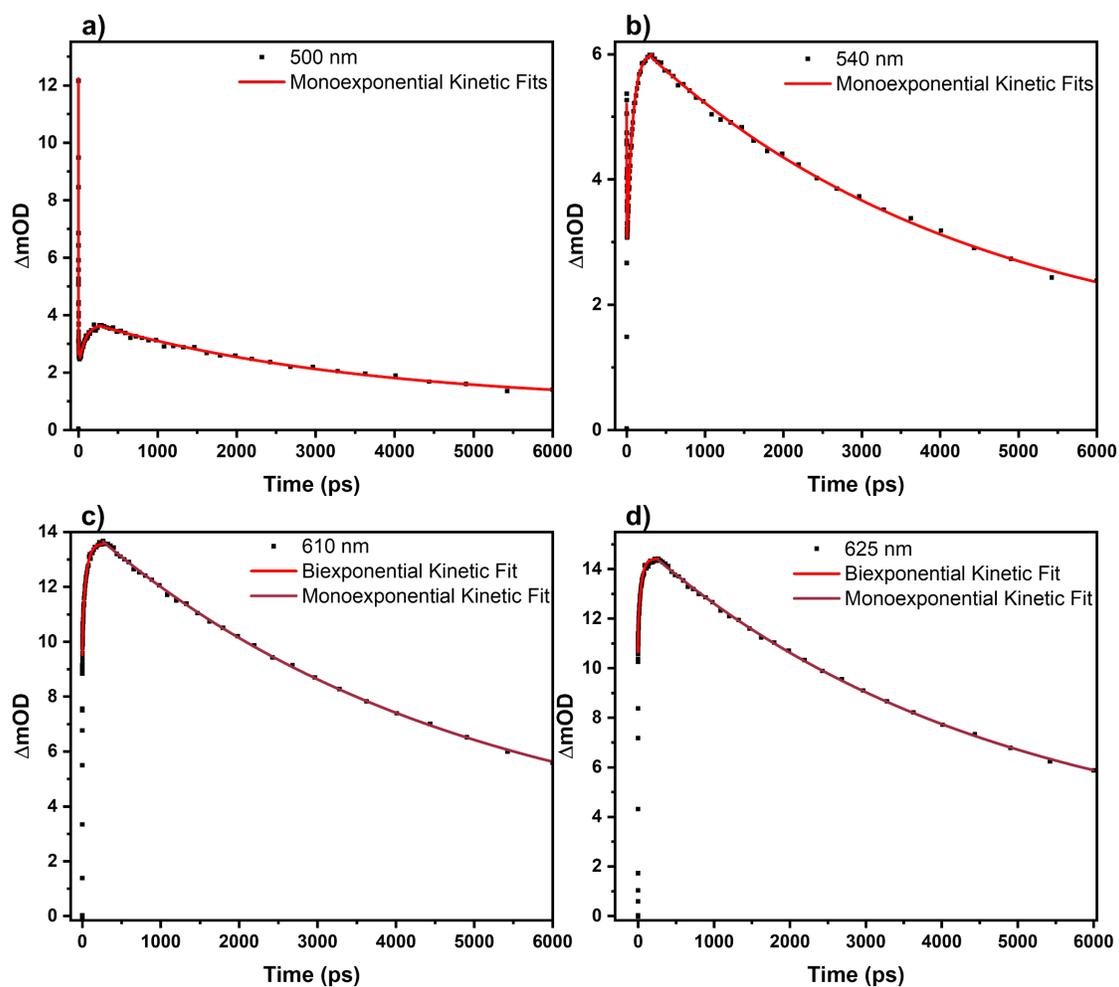
**Figure S19.** Nanosecond transient absorption single wavelength kinetics of **1** for the determination of the  $^3\text{MMLCT}$  excited state lifetime ( $\tau_3$ ) in MeCN (500 nm, 1.2 mJ/pulse). **a)** 575 nm ( $\tau_3 = 208.1 \pm 0.7$  ns) and **b)** 600 nm ( $\tau_3 = 216 \pm 1$  ns).



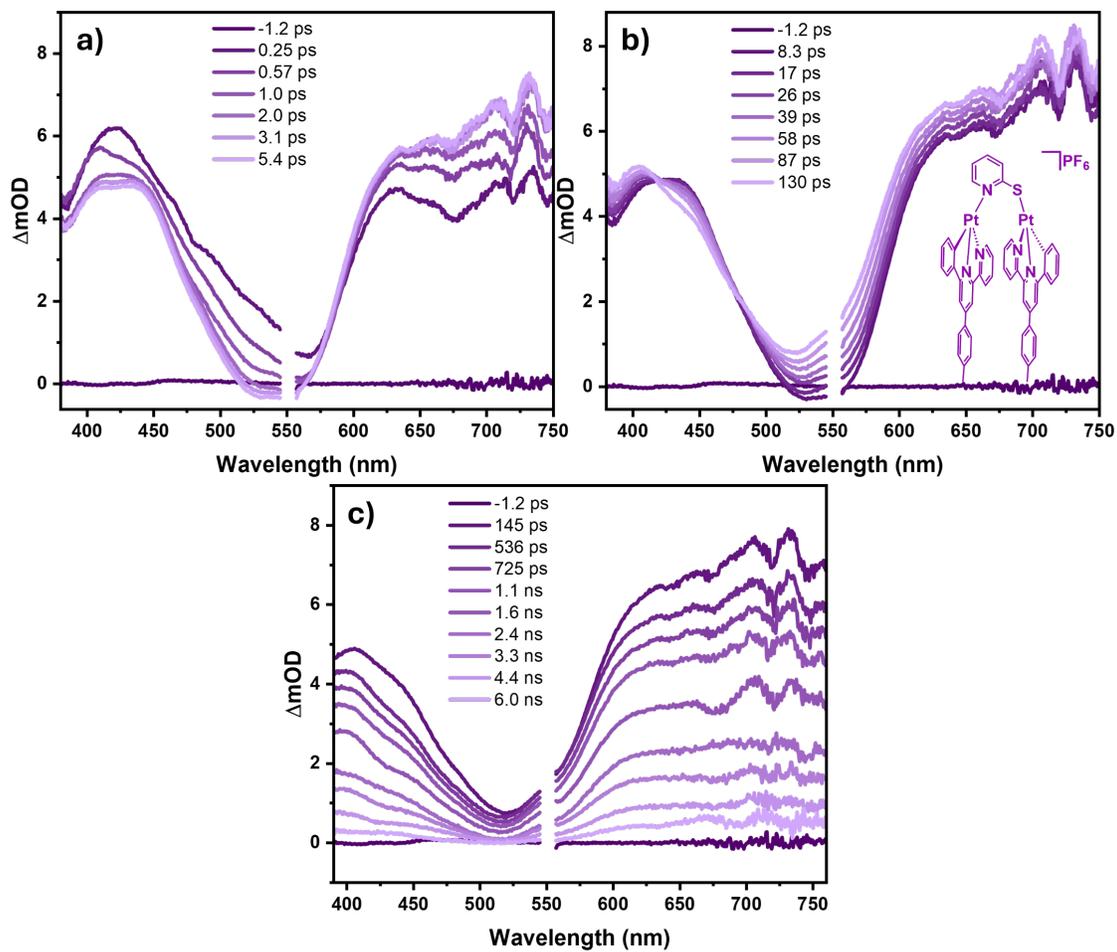
**Figure S20.** Femtosecond transient absorption difference spectra of **2**, collected in MeCN following 550 nm (1.2  $\mu\text{J}/\text{pulse}$ ). **a)** first 2 ps,  $\tau_1$ ; **b)** 6 ps to 195 ps,  $\tau_2$ ; **c)** 240 ps to 6 ns,  $\tau_3$ .



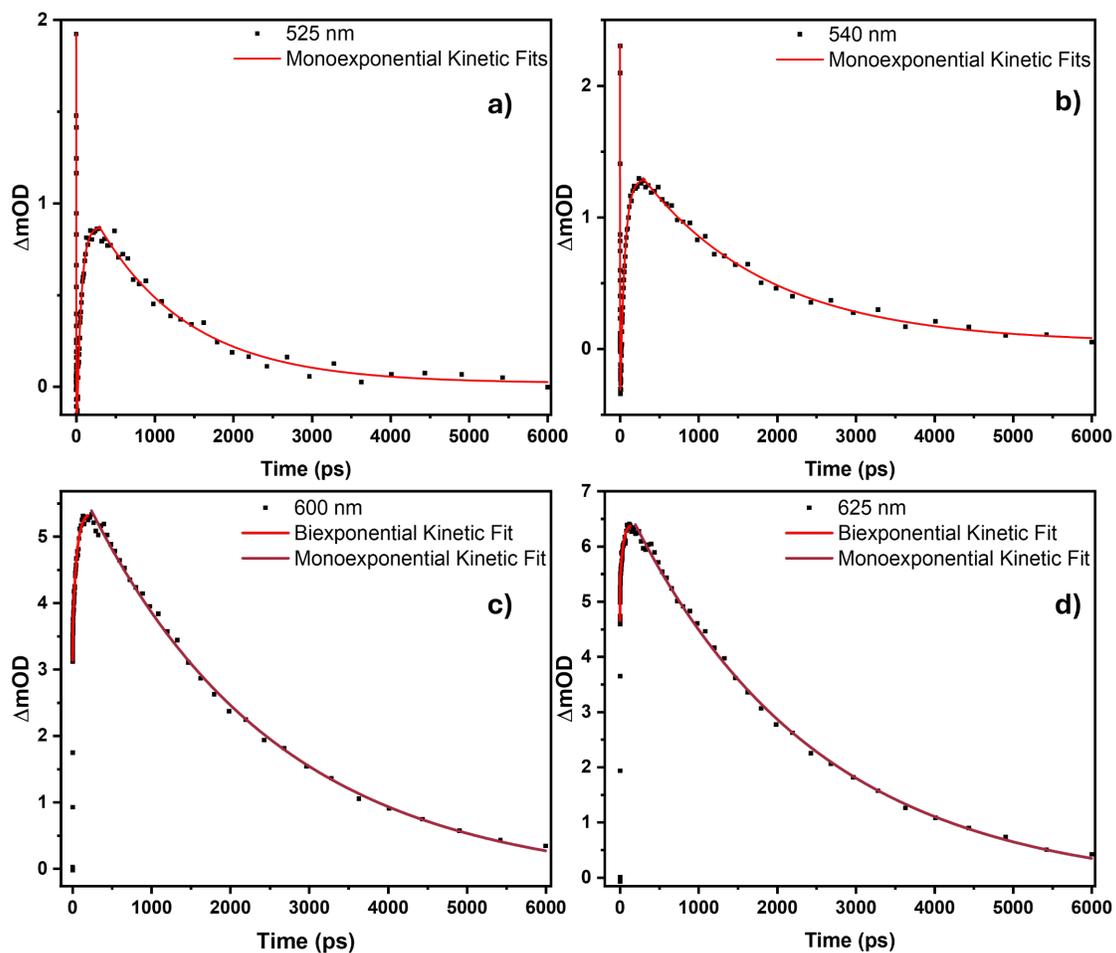
**Figure S21.** Femtosecond single-wavelength kinetic decays and biexponential fits of **2**, collected in MeCN following 550 nm (1.2  $\mu$ J/pulse) excitation, monitored at **a)** 500 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.22 \pm 0.07$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 71 \pm 3$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 3.0 \pm 0.1$  ns), **b)** 525 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.2 \pm 0.3$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 66 \pm 1$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 3.1 \pm 0.1$  ns), **c)** 600 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.77 \pm 0.9$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 43 \pm 1$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 4.4 \pm 0.2$  ns), and **d)** 650 nm ( $\tau_2 = 54 \pm 7$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 4.3 \pm 0.2$  ns).



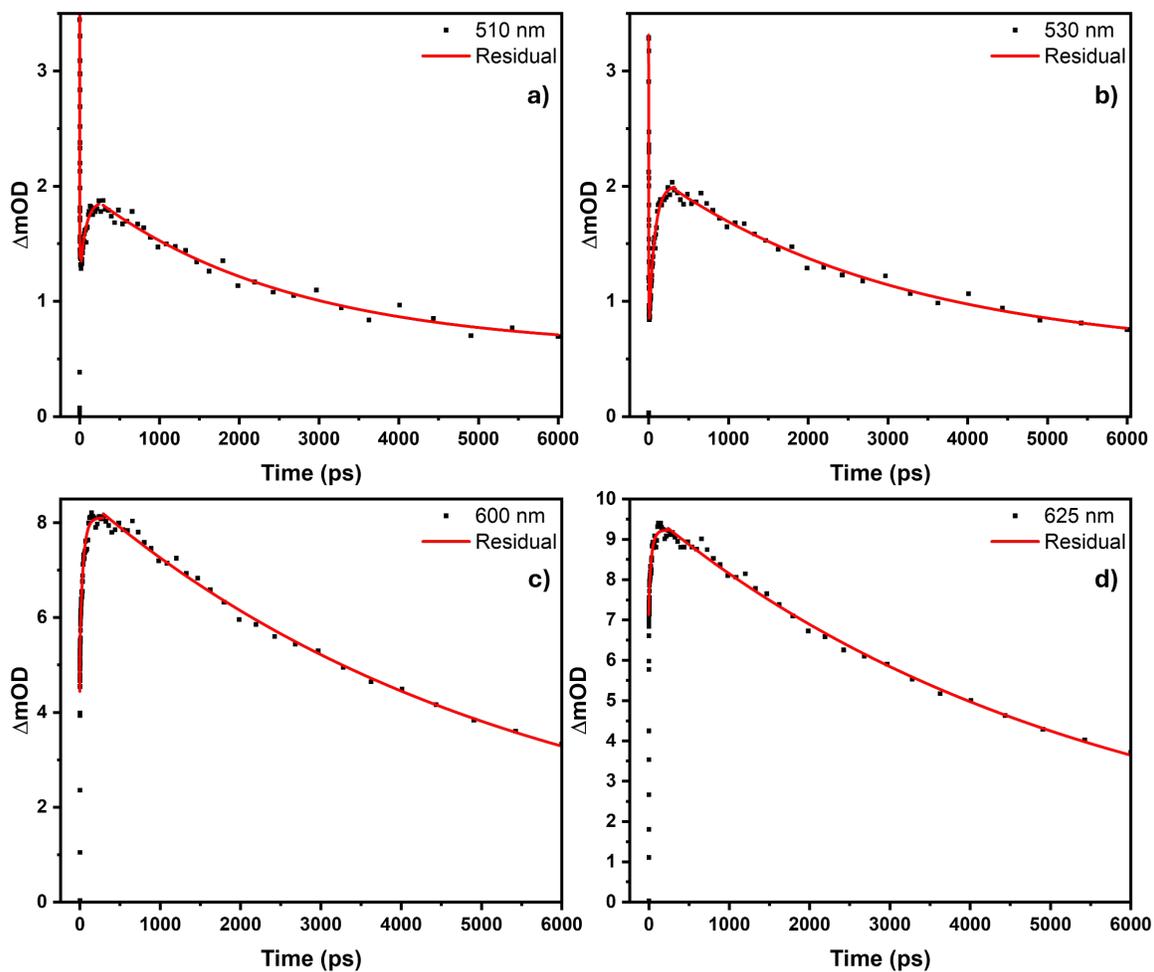
**Figure S22.** Femtosecond single-wavelength kinetic decays and biexponential fits of **3**, collected in MeCN following 550 nm (1.2  $\mu$ J/pulse) excitation, monitored at **a)** 500 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.83 \pm 0.03$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 84 \pm 9$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 3.5 \pm 0.3$  ns), **b)** 540 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.4 \pm 0.2$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 74 \pm 1$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 4.2 \pm 0.2$  ns), **c)** 610 nm ( $\tau_2 = 50 \pm 1$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 4.7 \pm 0.1$  ns), and **d)** 625 nm ( $\tau_1 = 2.2 \pm 0.2$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 42 \pm 1$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 4.6 \pm 0.1$  ns).



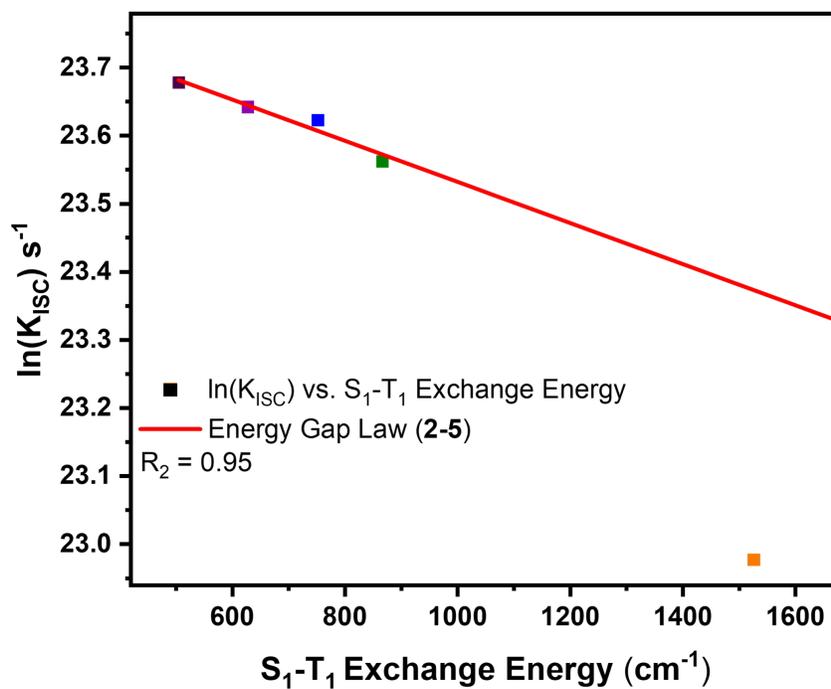
**Figure S23.** Femtosecond transient absorption difference spectra of **4**, collected in MeCN following 550 nm (1.2  $\mu J/pulse$ ). **a)** first 5 ps,  $\tau_1$ ; **b)** 8 ps to 130 ps,  $\tau_2$ ; **c)** 145 ps to 6 ns,  $\tau_3$ .



**Figure S24.** Femtosecond single-wavelength kinetic decays and biexponential fits of **4**, collected in MeCN following 550 nm (1.2  $\mu$ J/pulse) excitation, monitored at **a)** 525 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.0 \pm 0.1$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 55 \pm 2$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 1.17 \pm 0.08$  ns), **b)** 540 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.1 \pm 0.2$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 57 \pm 1$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 1.63 \pm 0.08$  ns), **c)** 600 nm ( $\tau_2 = 51 \pm 3$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 2.40 \pm 0.09$  ns), and **d)** 625 nm ( $\tau_2 = 40 \pm 6$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 2.37 \pm 0.08$  ns).



**Figure S25.** Femtosecond single-wavelength kinetic decays and biexponential fits of **5**, collected in MeCN following 550 nm (1.2  $\mu\text{J}/\text{pulse}$ ) excitation, monitored at **a)** 510 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.22 \pm 0.08$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 58 \pm 5$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 2.6 \pm 0.5$  ns), **b)** 530 nm ( $\tau_1 = 0.97 \pm 0.04$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 64 \pm 2$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 3.1 \pm 0.4$  ns), **c)** 600 nm ( $\tau_1 = 1.1 \pm 0.3$  ps;  $\tau_2 = 41 \pm 3$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 5.3 \pm 0.6$  ns), and **d)** 625 nm ( $\tau_2 = 36 \pm 4$  ps;  $\tau_3 = 5.4 \pm 0.6$  ns).



**Figure S26.** Energy gap law linear fitting describing the relationship between the rate of (proposed) intersystem crossing rate with the  $S_1-T_1$  Exchange energy in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The linear relationship was established only for the points corresponding to 2-5 (top left), and the orange point corresponding to complex 1 is provided as a comparison.