

Supplementary Information

Functionalized porphyrin-fullerene dyads: a pathway to enhanced the performance of perovskite solar cells

Safi Ullah,^{a,‡} Shi-Qi Ye,^{a,‡} Zheng-Chun Yin^{*,b} and Guan-Wu Wang^{*,a,b}

^a Department of Chemistry, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui
230026, P. R. China

orcid.org/0000-0001-9287-532X; Email: gwang@ustc.edu.cn.

^b Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Solids, Ministry of Education, Anhui Laboratory
of Molecule-Based Materials, and School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Anhui Normal
University, Wuhu, Anhui 241002, P. R. China

orcid.org/0000-0002-0311-6688; Email: zcyin@ahnu.edu.cn.

[‡]Safi Ullah and Shi-Qi Ye contributed equally to this work.

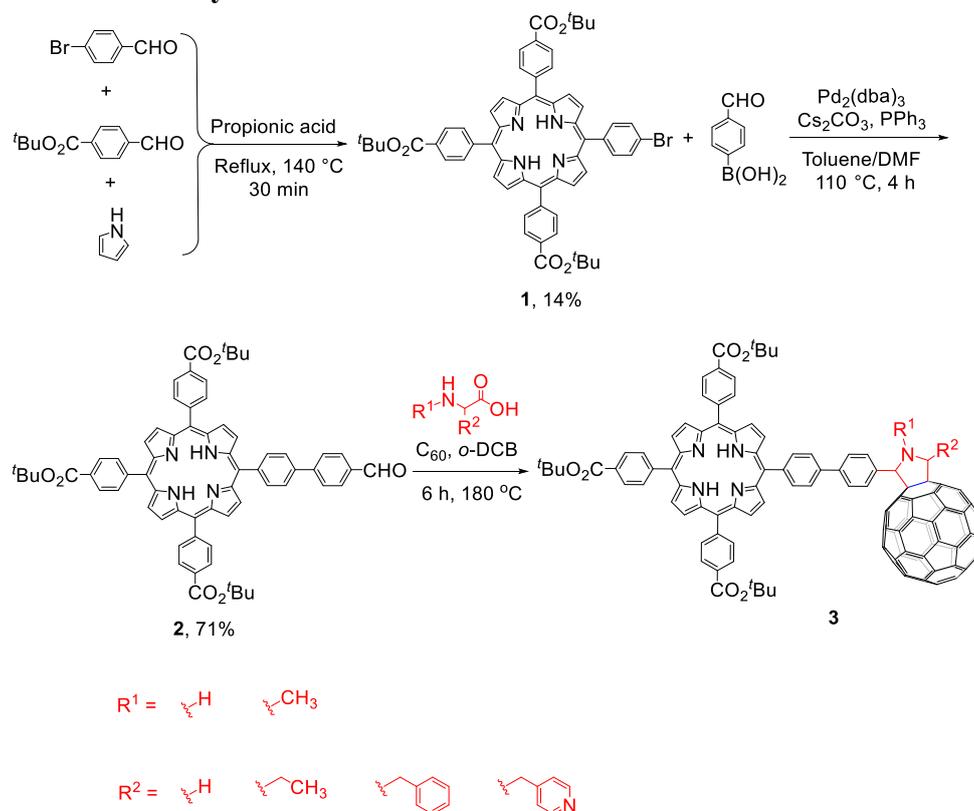
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1. General information

All chemicals were obtained commercially and used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 and 500 MHz NMR spectrometer (400 or 500 MHz for ^1H NMR; 101 or 126 MHz for $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR). ^1H NMR and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to internal TMS at δ 0.00 ppm. Data for ^1H NMR and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet). IR spectra were obtained on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet 6700 instrument. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured with MALDI-TOF. UV-vis spectra were obtained on a MAPADA UV-1800PC instrument. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) and differential pulse voltammetry (DPV) measurements were performed under an argon atmosphere using a Shanghai Chenhua CHI620E workstation.

2. Synthetic route of dyads 3a-e



3. Synthesis and spectral data of compounds 1, 2 and 3a-e

Synthesis and spectral data of compound **1**: A mixture of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (200 mg, 1.08 mmol) and *tert*-butyl 4-formylbenzoate (670 mg, 3.24 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL of propionic acid and then heated to reflux at 140 °C. Subsequently, pyrrole (0.3 mL, 4.32 mmol) was added dropwise to the refluxing reaction mixture. After that, the solution was maintained at reflux for 30 min and then cooled down to room temperature. After the solvent had been evaporated in vacuo, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using dichloromethane and petroleum ether in a ratio of 1:1 (v/v) as the eluent to give some unidentified products and the targeted product **1** (149.2 mg, 14%): red solid; m.p. > 300 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.86–8.80 (m, 8H), 8.40 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 6H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 6H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 27H), -2.82 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 146.2, 140.9, 135.8, 134.4, 131.6, 130.0, 127.8, 122.6, 119.49, 119.46, 119.1, 81.5, 28.4; FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2976, 2929, 1716, 1606, 1476, 1340, 1367, 1294, 1253, 1163, 1116, 1022, 967, 847, 798, 763, 722; UV-Vis (CHCl₃) $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ (log ϵ)

421 (5.65), 516 (3.39), 551 (4.31), 591 (4.00), 646 (3.62); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{59}H_{54}^{79}BrN_4O_6$ $[M+H]^+$ 993.3221, found 993.3209.

Synthesis and spectral data of compound **2**: Porphyrin **1** (62.9 mg, 0.063 mmol) was treated with (4-formylphenyl)boronic acid (57.0 mg, 0.379 mmol) in the presence of $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (6.0 mg, 0.006 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (82.0 mg, 0.253 mmol), and PPh_3 (25.0 mg, 0.095 mmol) in the solution of toluene/DMF (2:1) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was refluxed at 110 °C for 12 h and then cooled down to room temperature. After the solvent had been evaporated in vacuo, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using ethyl acetate and petroleum ether in a ratio of 1:10 (v/v) as the eluent to give product **2** (45.8 mg, 71%): pink solid; m.p. > 300 °C. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.93 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 2H), 8.87–8.80 (m, 6H), 8.40 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 6H), 8.33 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 6H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 27H), -2.77 (s, 2H); $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 191.9, 165.9, 146.7, 146.23, 146.19, 142.2, 139.1, 135.5, 135.2, 134.4, 131.6, 130.5, 127.9, 127.8, 125.8, 119.9, 119.5, 119.4, 81.5, 28.4; FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2976, 2928, 1715, 1605, 1475, 1393, 1368, 1294, 1255, 1166, 1116, 1020, 966, 847, 799, 763, 731; UV-Vis ($CHCl_3$) λ_{max}/nm (log ϵ) 421 (5.60), 516 (4.24), 552 (3.95), 591 (3.68), 646 (3.51); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for $C_{66}H_{58}N_4O_7$ $[M]^-$ 1018.4311, found 1018.4303.

General procedure for fullerene-porphyrin dyads **3**: A mixture of compound **2** (0.03 mmol), C_{60} (0.03 mmol), and an amino acid (0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL of *o*-DCB. Then, the solution was heated to reflux at 180 °C for 6 h. After the solvent had been evaporated in vacuo, the residue was separated on a silica gel column with CS_2 as the eluent to give unreacted C_{60} , and subsequent elution with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether/carbon disulfide (1:2:2 v/v) as an eluent to give the desired product **3**.

Synthesis and spectral data of **3a**: Following the general procedure, the reaction of compound **2** (30.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) with C_{60} (21.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and sarcosine (8.0 mg, 0.09 mmol) afforded the recovered C_{60} (4.6 mg, 21%) and **3a** (17.1 mg, 32%): amorphous purple-brown solid; m.p. > 300 °C. 1H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 $CS_2/CDCl_3$) δ 8.85 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.77–8.71 (m, 6H), 8.33 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 6H), 8.23–8.18 (m, 8H), 7.97–7.89 (m, 6H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 27H), -2.89 (s, 2H); $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 $CS_2/CDCl_3$) δ 164.9, 155.8, 153.5, 153.0, 152.8, 146.9, 146.4, 146.1, 145.94, 145.90, 145.88, 145.84, 145.77, 145.7, 145.5, 145.4, 145.24, 145.20, 145.1, 145.03, 145.02, 144.96, 144.9, 144.84, 144.81, 144.7, 144.31, 144.25, 144.03, 143.97, 142.8, 142.6, 142.3, 142.23, 142.22, 142.19, 141.91, 141.89, 141.81, 141.78, 141.71, 141.66, 141.64, 141.63, 141.5, 141.34, 141.26, 140.9, 140.6, 139.90, 139.86, 139.70, 139.67, 139.3, 136.7, 136.3, 136.2, 135.6, 135.4, 135.0, 134.2, 131.3, 127.7, 125.3, 120.1, 119.2, 119.0, 80.5, 76.9, 69.9, 68.7, 39.9, 28.1; FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2975, 1716, 1605, 1558, 1474, 1455, 1392, 1367, 1295, 1253, 1165, 1184, 1114, 1020, 1005, 994, 982, 965, 867, 846, 798, 763, 725, 527; UV-Vis ($CHCl_3$) λ_{max}/nm (log ϵ) 258 (4.99), 314 (4.66), 421 (5.56), 516 (4.21), 553 (3.89), 593 (3.60), 646 (3.51), 704 (2.60); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for $C_{128}H_{63}N_5O_6$ $[M]^-$ 1766.4817, found 1766.4801.

Synthesis and spectral data of **3b**: Following the general procedure, the reaction of compound **2** (30.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) with C_{60} (21.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and *N*-glycine (6.7 mg, 0.09 mmol) afforded the recovered C_{60} (7.2 mg, 33%) and **3b** (11.0 mg, 21%): amorphous purple-brown colour solid; m.p. > 300 °C. 1H NMR (400 MHz, 1:1 $CS_2/CDCl_3$) δ 8.89 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 8.80–8.74 (m, 6H), 8.39–8.32 (m, 6H), 8.23 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 8.20–8.12 (m, 4H), 7.93 (d, J

= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 1H), 1.73 (s, 27H), -2.84 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, 1:1 $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) δ 165.3, 154.9, 152.8, 152.5, 152.0, 146.40, 146.37, 146.03, 145.99, 145.6, 145.54, 145.48, 145.44, 145.38, 145.3, 145.2, 145.1, 144.7, 144.64, 144.57, 144.5, 144.41, 144.39, 144.2, 144.1, 143.7, 143.6, 143.5, 142.2, 142.10, 142.07, 142.0, 141.9, 141.8, 141.7, 141.6, 141.4, 141.35, 141.32, 141.2, 141.1, 141.0, 140.9, 140.3, 139.6, 139.4, 139.3, 139.2, 139.0, 136.6, 135.9, 134.948, 134.946, 134.3, 134.2, 131.4, 128.5, 127.8, 127.3, 125.3, 120.2, 119.3, 119.2, 80.9, 77.3, 76.3, 72.0, 61.0, 28.2; FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2974, 2923, 1716, 1606, 1465, 1392, 1367, 1293, 1253, 1165, 1115, 1020, 966, 846, 799, 765, 727, 527; UV-Vis (CHCl_3) $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\log \epsilon$) 259 (5.13), 315 (4.83), 422 (5.57), 517 (4.22), 552 (3.87), 592 (3.64), 646 (3.45), 698 (2.60); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{127}\text{H}_{61}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}]^-$ 1752.4661, found 1752.4642.

Synthesis and spectral data of 3c: Following the general procedure, the reaction of compound **2** (30.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) with C_{60} (21.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and 2-aminobutyric acid (9.3 mg, 0.09 mmol) afforded the recovered C_{60} (5.1 mg, 24%) and **3c** (15.1 mg, 28%): amorphous purple-brown solid; m.p. > 300 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, 1:1 $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) δ 8.85 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.80–8.72 (m, 6H), 8.34 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 6H), 8.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 6H), 8.17–8.11 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.25 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 1H), 2.61–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.16–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 30H), -2.87 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, 1:1 $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) δ 165.0, 152.9, 152.8, 152.7, 152.6, 146.1, 146.0, 145.9, 145.53, 145.46, 145.3, 145.2, 145.12, 145.09, 145.0, 144.9, 144.8, 144.7, 144.5, 144.45, 144.44, 144.39, 144.34, 144.30, 144.25, 144.13, 144.09, 143.7, 143.6, 143.4, 143.3, 142.2, 142.1, 141.9, 141.8, 141.73, 141.68, 141.6, 141.5, 141.4, 141.3, 141.21, 141.18, 141.12, 141.09, 140.9, 140.8, 140.3, 139.6, 139.3, 139.1, 138.94, 138.90, 136.7, 136.2, 136.0, 135.0, 134.9, 134.8, 134.2, 131.3, 128.7, 127.7, 127.2, 125.2, 120.1, 119.2, 119.1, 80.6, 77.7, 75.5, 75.0, 72.9, 28.1, 26.6, 13.0; FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2967, 2908, 1710, 1601, 1560, 1454, 1392, 1360, 1289, 1159, 1109, 962, 844, 794, 759, 721, 521; UV-Vis (CHCl_3) $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\log \epsilon$) 259 (5.10), 315 (4.83), 422 (5.59), 517 (4.26), 552 (3.95), 591 (3.72), 647 (3.56), 701 (2.70); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{129}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}]^-$ 1780.4974, found 1780.4966.

Synthesis and spectral data of 3d: Following the general procedure, the reaction of compound **2** (30.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) with C_{60} (21.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and phenylalanine (14.8 mg, 0.09 mmol) afforded the recovered C_{60} (6.3 mg, 29%) and **3d** (13.6 mg, 25%): amorphous purple-brown solid; m.p. > 300 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) δ 8.87 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.83–8.75 (m, 6H), 8.40–8.32 (m, 7H), 8.27–8.19 (m, 8H), 7.98–7.91 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, $J = 13.0, 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 1H), 1.74 (s, 27H), -2.84 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) δ 165.6, 153.2, 153.0, 152.8, 146.5, 146.3, 146.2, 146.1, 145.90, 145.87, 145.71, 145.66, 145.64, 145.59, 145.52, 145.50, 145.4, 145.3, 145.19, 145.16, 145.1, 144.93, 144.87, 144.85, 144.8, 144.7, 144.6, 144.5, 144.1, 144.0, 143.8, 143.7, 142.6, 142.4, 142.2, 142.1, 142.03, 141.96, 141.9, 141.71, 141.69, 141.63, 141.57, 141.5, 141.45, 141.44, 141.2, 141.1, 141.0, 140.4, 139.78, 139.76, 139.5, 139.31, 139.30, 139.1, 137.2, 137.1, 136.6, 135.8, 135.4, 135.0, 134.3, 131.4, 129.2, 129.10, 129.06, 127.8, 127.3, 127.0, 125.3, 120.3, 119.3, 119.2, 81.1, 77.3, 74.6, 74.5, 72.1, 39.9, 28.3; FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2967, 2923, 1710, 1604, 1555, 1471, 1456, 1398, 1363, 1298, 1245, 1162, 1106, 1030, 959, 847, 792, 759, 724, 524; UV-Vis (CHCl_3) $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\log \epsilon$) 259 (5.11), 314 (4.85), 421 (5.60), 517 (4.26), 553 (3.90), 592 (3.78), 647 (3.56), 702 (2.60); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{134}\text{H}_{67}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}]^-$ 1842.5130, found 1842.5122.

Synthesis and spectral data of **3e**: Following the general procedure, the reaction of compound **2** (30.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) with C₆₀ (21.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and 4-pyridylalanine (14.9 mg, 0.09 mmol) afforded the recovered C₆₀ (6.2 mg, 29%) and **3e** (14.5 mg, 26%): amorphous purple-brown solid; m.p. > 300 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 8.81–8.73 (m, 6H), 8.66–8.55 (m, 2H), 8.41–8.30 (m, 7H), 8.27–8.19 (m, 7H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.88–7.82 (m, 3H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.46–3.34 (m, 1H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 1.73 (s, 27H), -2.84 (s, 2H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 152.7, 152.6, 152.3, 151.9, 150.2, 146.3, 146.2, 146.12, 146.10, 146.0, 145.8, 145.6, 145.5, 145.44, 145.37, 145.24, 145.16, 145.0, 144.92, 144.87, 144.8, 144.74, 144.66, 144.61, 144.52, 144.47, 144.4, 144.2, 143.8, 143.6, 143.49, 143.45, 142.4, 142.11, 142.09, 141.9, 141.8, 141.7, 141.6, 141.43, 141.37, 141.35, 141.31, 141.25, 141.2, 141.1, 141.0, 140.9, 140.6, 139.7, 139.6, 139.4, 139.2, 139.1, 137.0, 136.6, 136.2, 135.6, 135.0, 134.3, 131.4, 129.0, 127.8, 127.3, 125.3, 124.5, 120.2, 119.3, 119.2, 81.0, 77.3, 74.7, 74.5, 71.0, 39.2, 28.2; FT-IR ν /cm⁻¹ (KBr) 2917, 2843, 1710, 1607, 1554, 1472, 1451, 1391, 1363, 1292, 1248, 1162, 1114, 1012, 965, 842, 794, 765, 721, 524; UV-Vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} /nm (log ϵ) 258 (5.15), 315 (4.86), 422 (5.58), 517 (4.24), 553 (3.95), 592 (3.67), 647 (3.56), 696 (2.90); MALDI-TOF MS *m/z* calcd for C₁₃₃H₆₆N₆O₆ [M]⁻ 1843.5083, found 1843.5077.

4. Device fabrication

The perovskite precursor solution was prepared by dissolving $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{I}$ and PbI_2 in a mixture of solvents DMF/DMSO (1.0 mL, 7:3, v/v) with a chemical formula of MAPbI_3 and 0.1 wt % **3a** was doped into the perovskite precursor solution. 10 mg of NiO_x nanoparticles were dispersed in a mixture of solvents $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{IPA}$ (3:1, v/v) by ultra-sonification. 2PACz was dissolved in ethanol with a concentration of 0.3 mg/mL. The ITO/ NiO_x substrates were then transferred into a nitrogen-filled glove box for the deposition of the 2PACz layer, and the 2PACz layer was spin-coated at 4000 rpm for 30 s. For the preparation of the perovskite film, 25 μL of precursor solution was spin-coated onto the ITO/ NiO_x substrate at 3500 rpm for 30 s. During the last 20 s of the spinning process, 200 μL of chlorobenzene was dropped onto the perovskite layer and then annealed at 100 °C for 10 min. PC_{61}BM in chlorobenzene (20 mg mL^{-1}) was then spin-coated on the perovskite film at 2000 rpm for 30 s. Then, cathode buffer layer BCP (0.5 mg mL^{-1} in isopropanol) was spin-coated on the PC_{61}BM electron-transport layer. Finally, an 80-nm thickness of Ag anode was deposited by thermal evaporation under a pressure of 10^{-6} Torr. The active area of the device was 0.04 cm^2 , which was defined by a shadow mask.

5. UV-Vis spectra of compounds 1, 2 and 3a-e

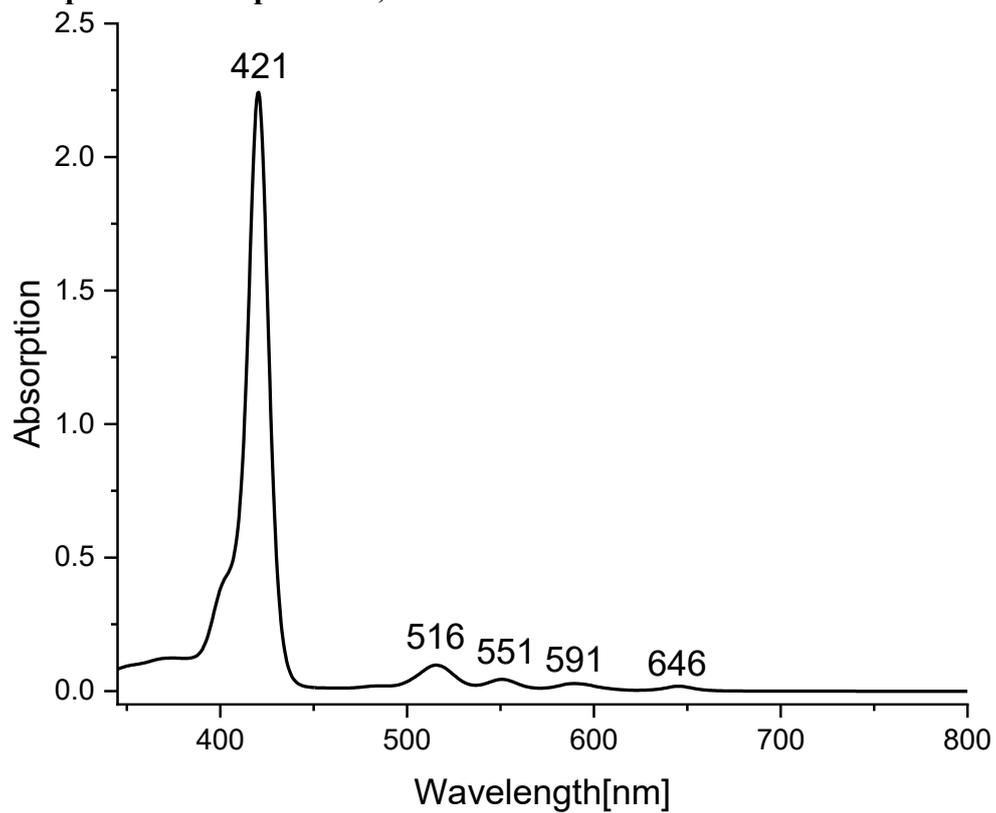


Figure S1 UV-Vis absorption of compound **1** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

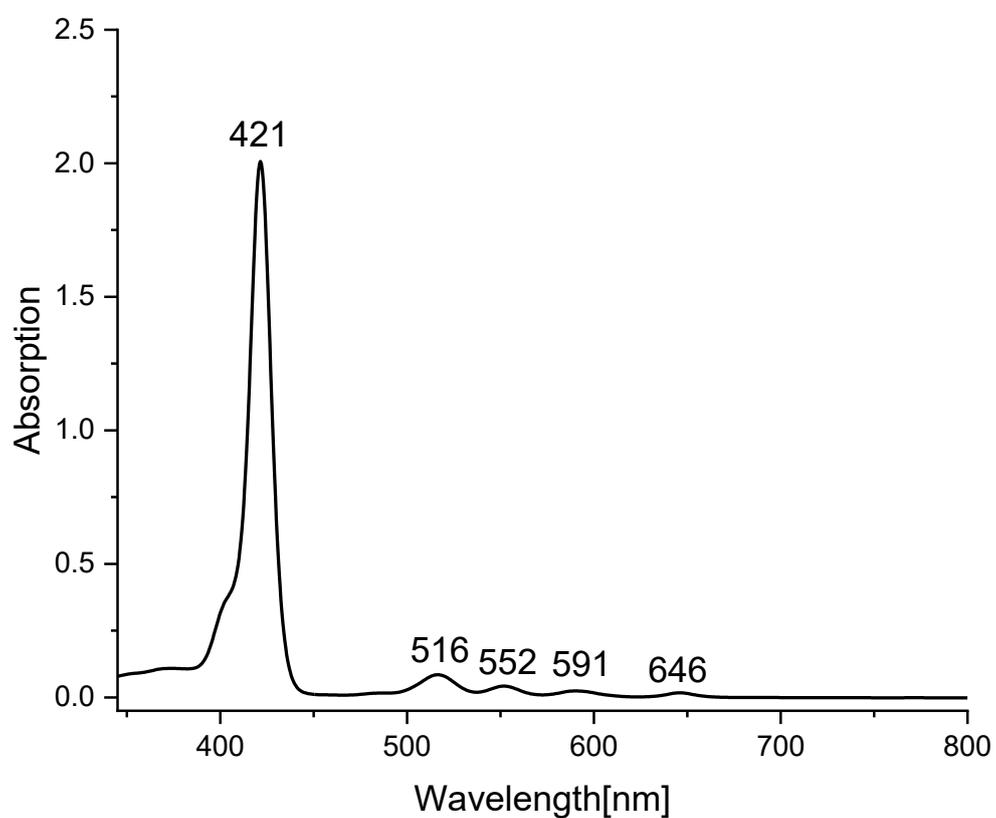


Figure S2 UV-Vis absorption of compound **2** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

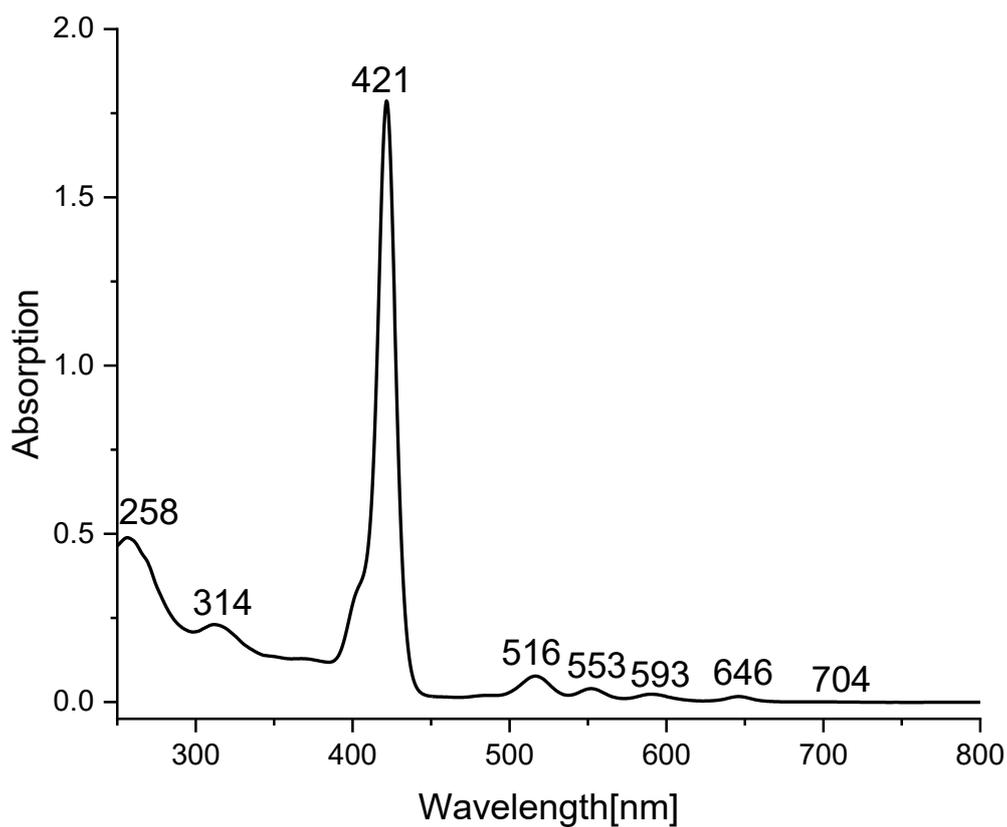


Figure S3 UV-Vis absorption of compound **3a** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

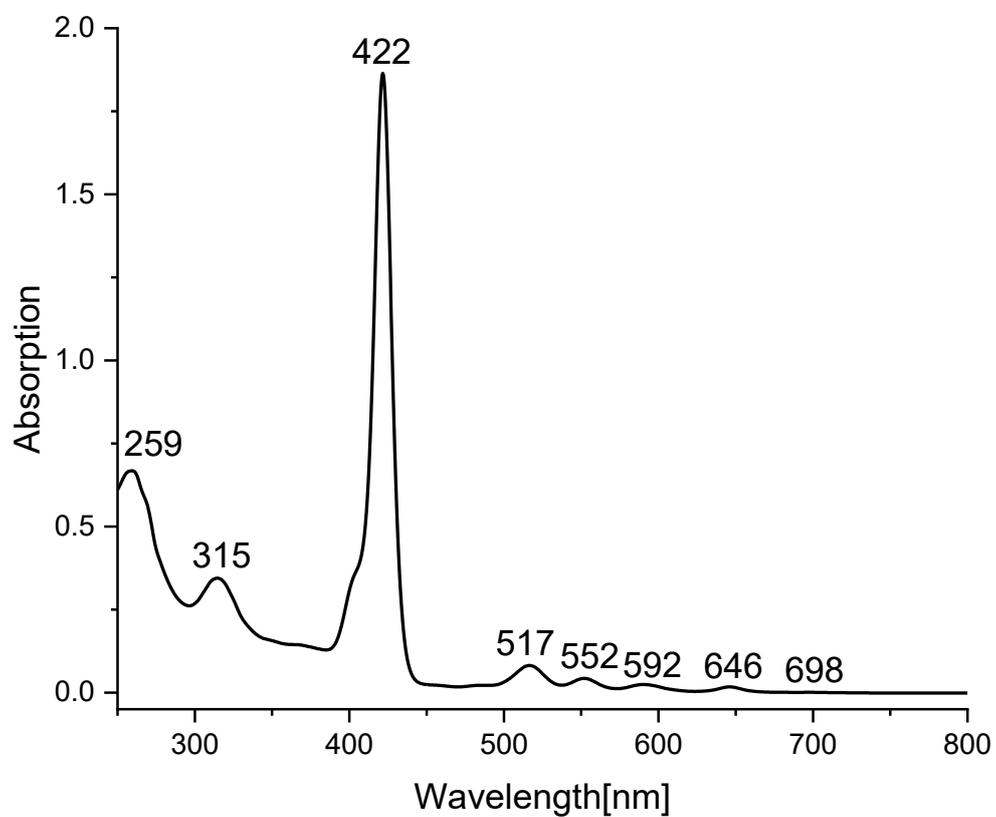


Figure S4 UV-Vis absorption of compound **3b** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

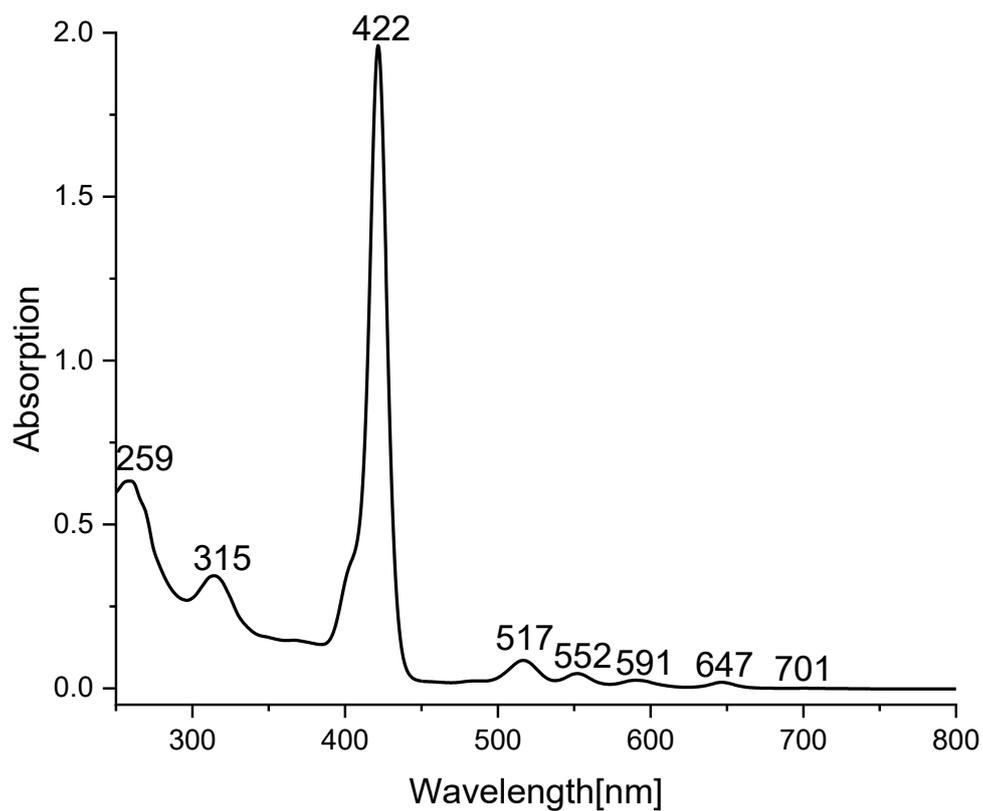


Figure S5 UV-Vis absorption of compound **3c** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

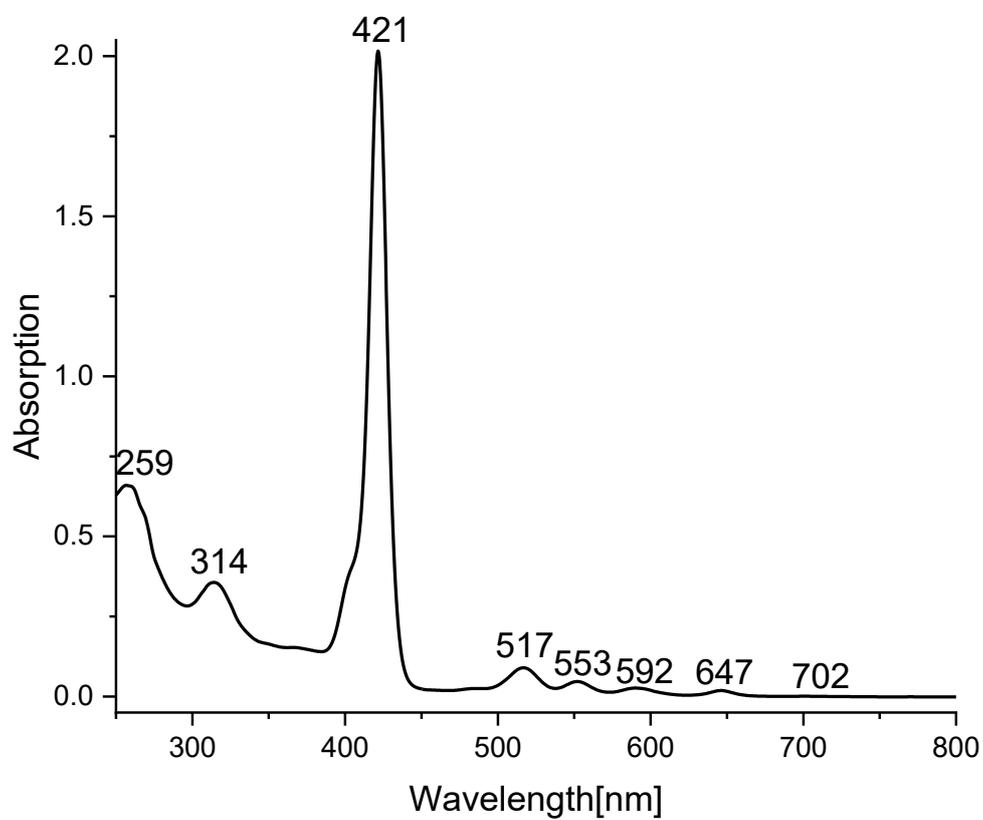


Figure S6 UV-Vis absorption of compound **3d** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

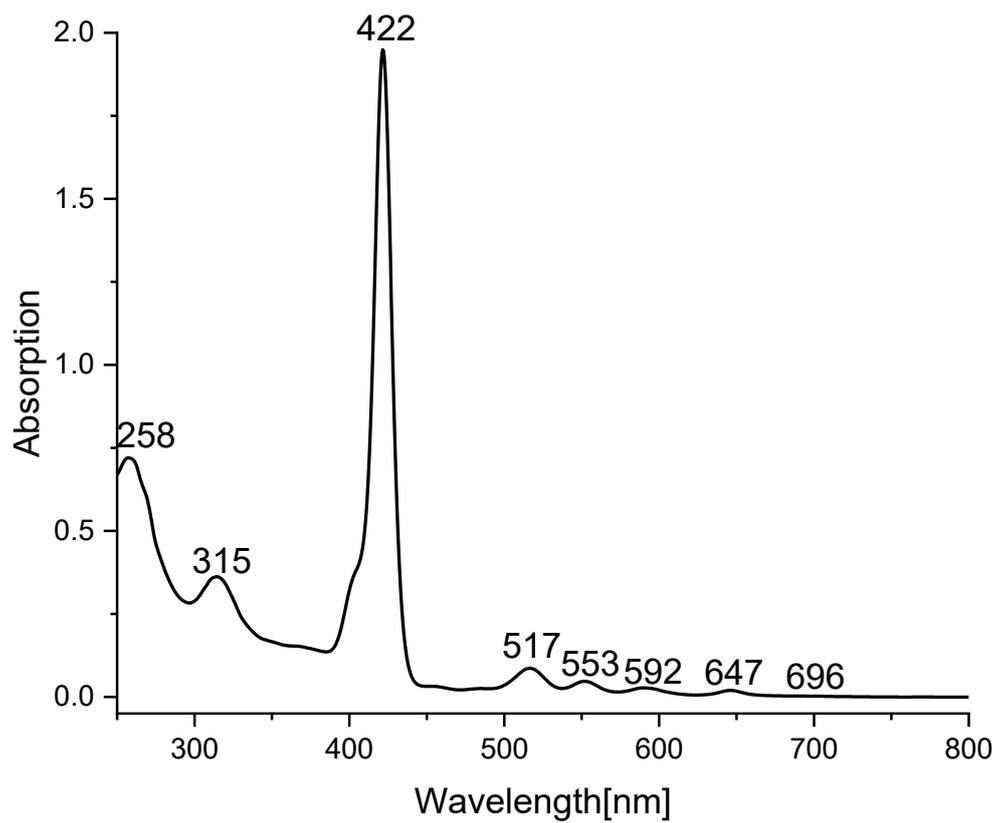


Figure S7 UV-Vis absorption of compound **3e** (5×10^{-6} mol/L in CHCl_3)

6. CVs and DPVs of compounds 1, 2 and 3a-e

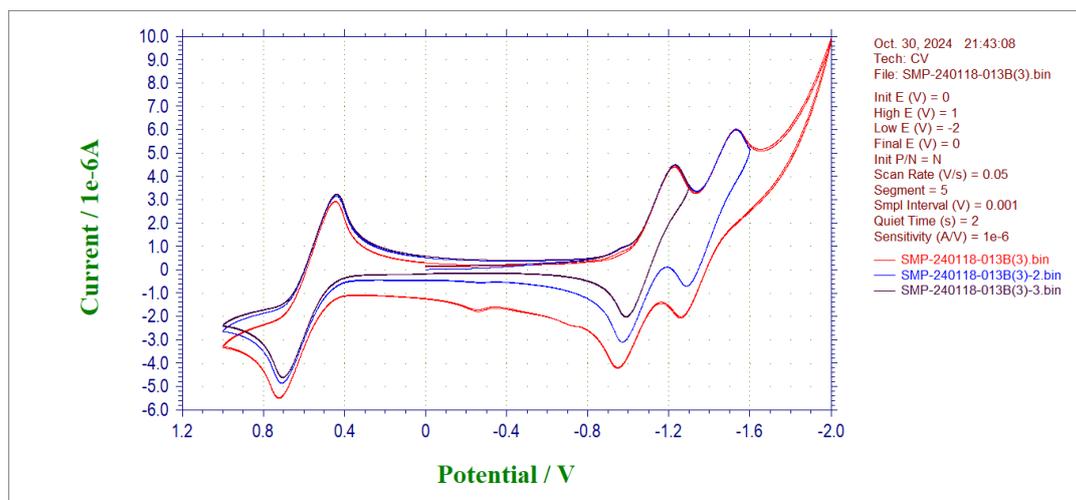


Figure S8 CV of compound 1

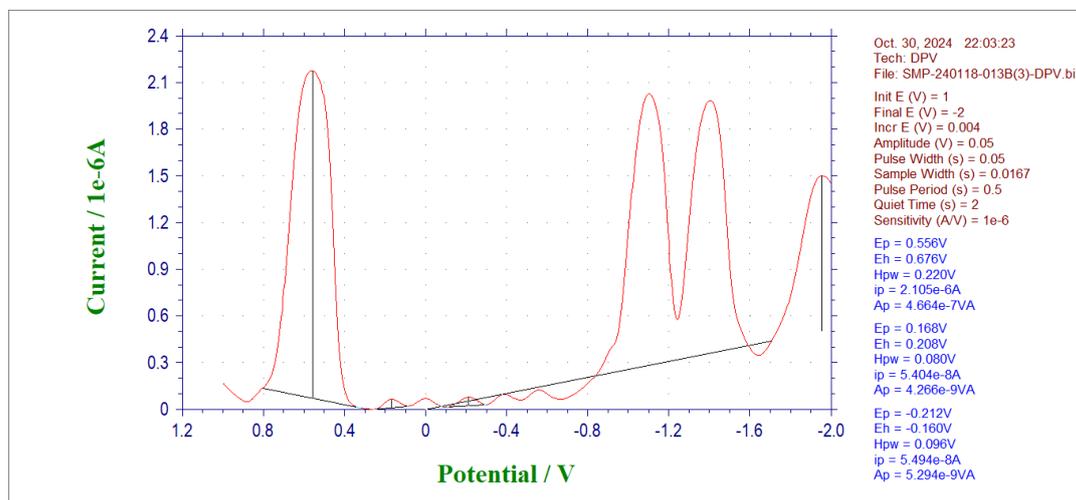


Figure S9 DPV of compound 1

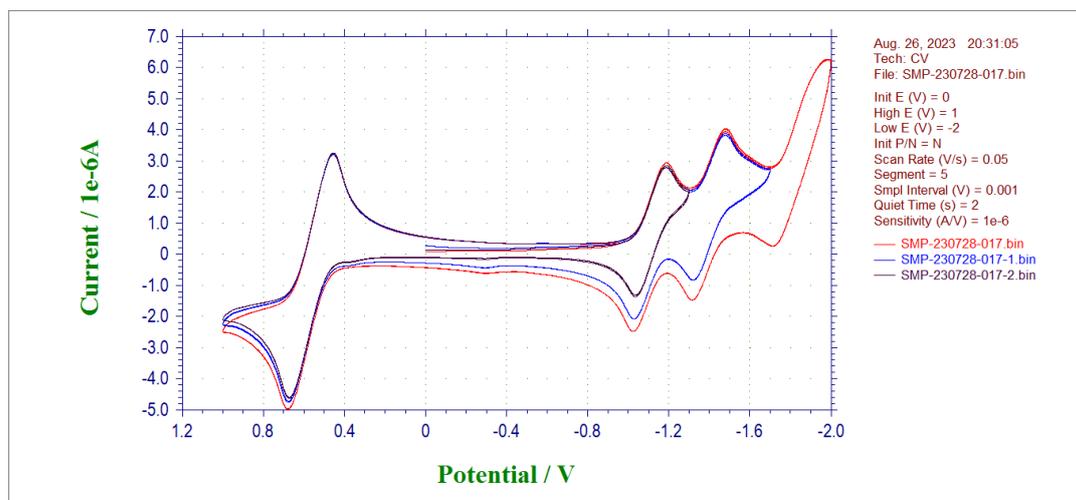


Figure S10 CV of compound 2

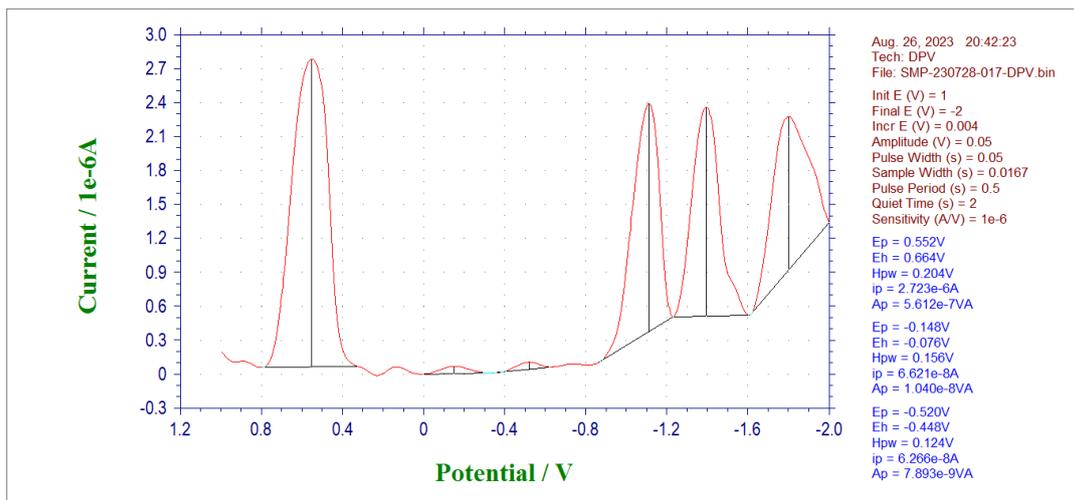


Figure S11 DPV of compound 2

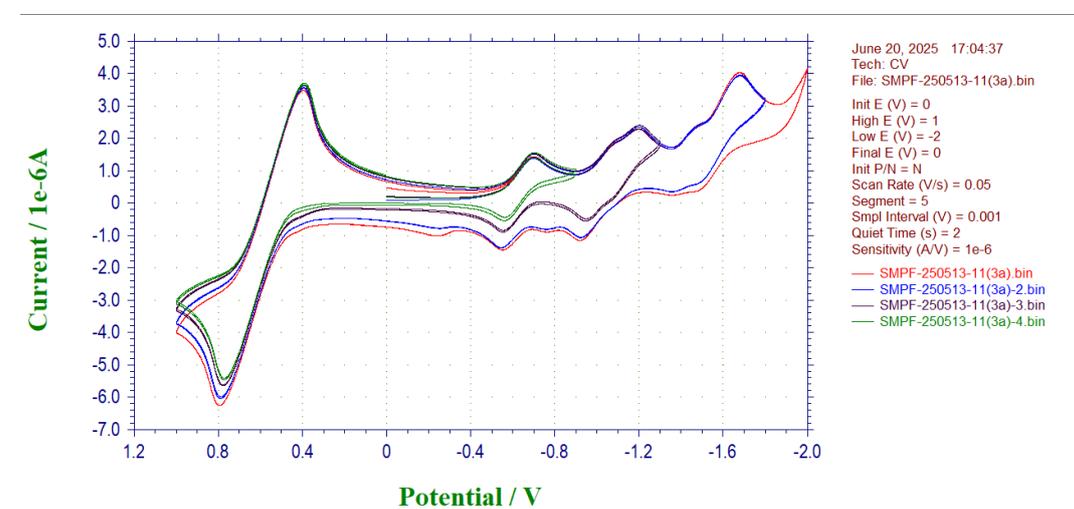


Figure S12 CV of compound 3a

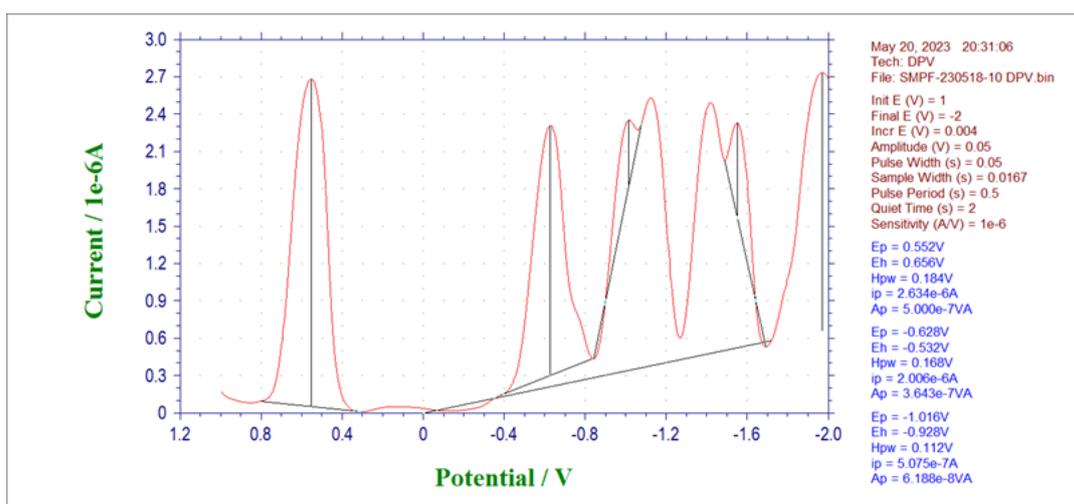


Figure S13 DPV of compound 3a

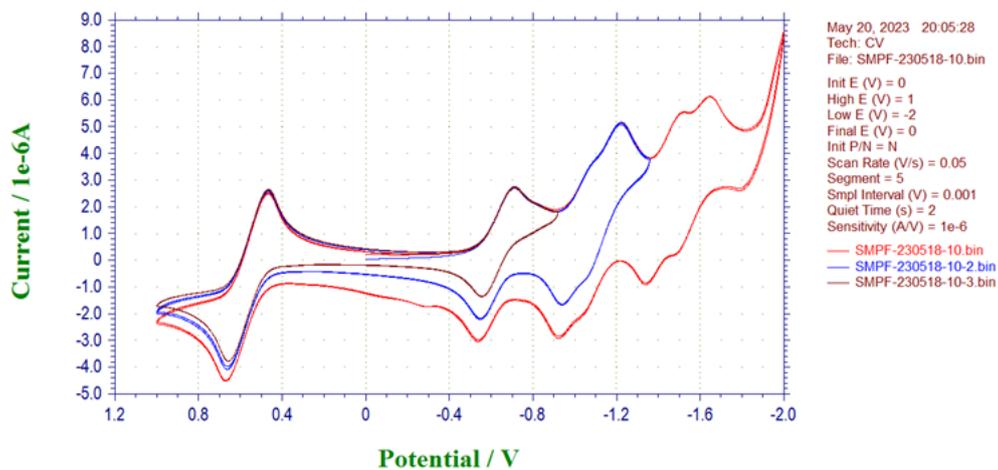


Figure S14 CV of compound 3b

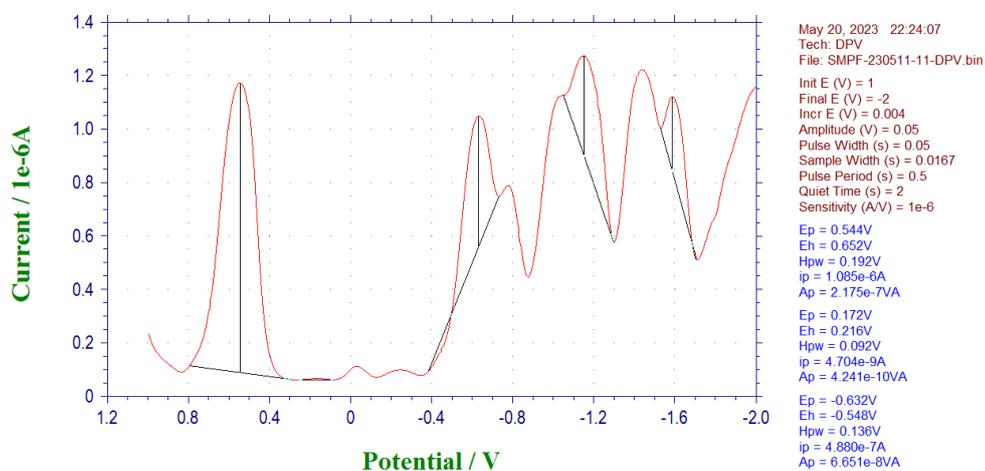


Figure S15 DPV of Compound 3b

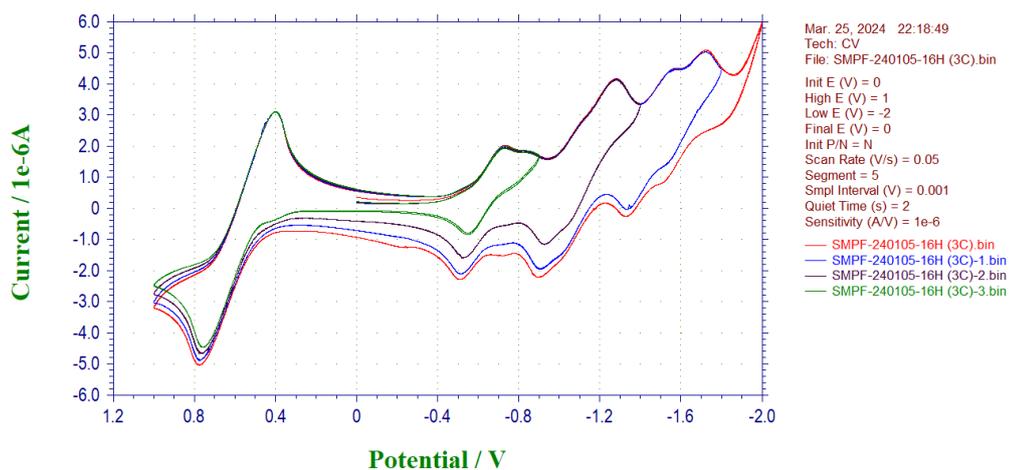


Figure S16 CV of compound 3c

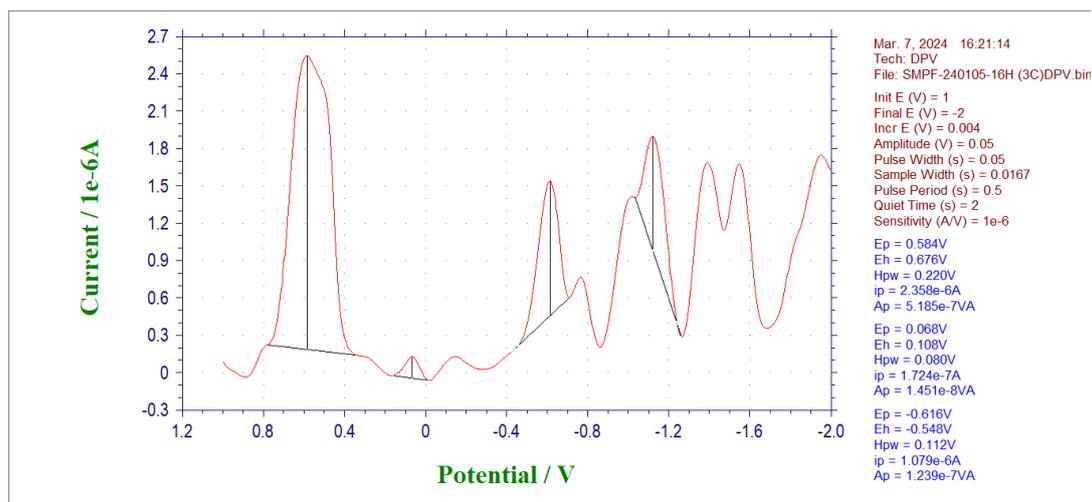


Figure S17 DPV of compound 3c

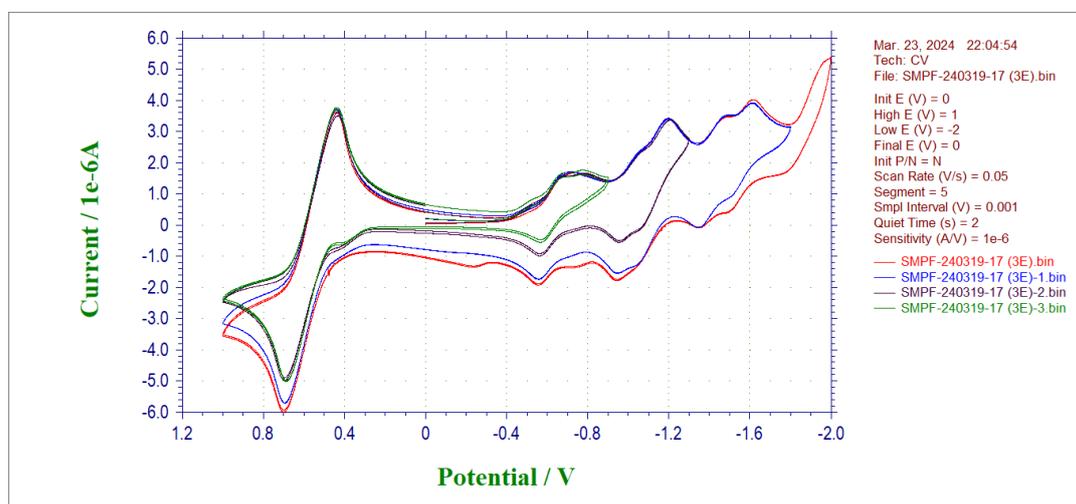


Figure S18 CV of compound 3d

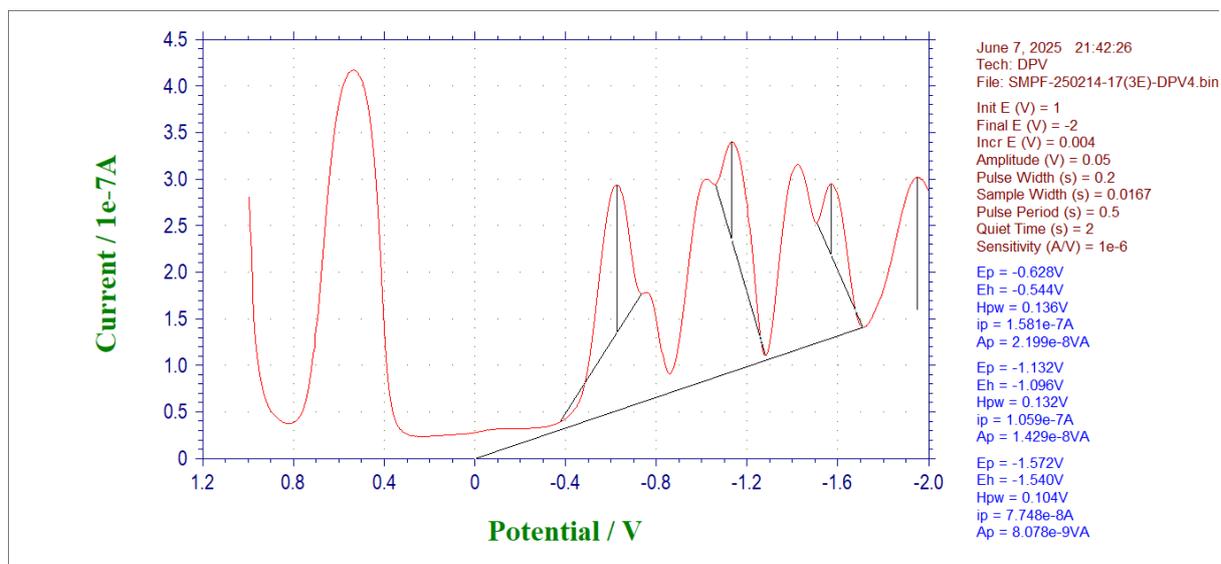


Figure S19 DPV of compound 3d

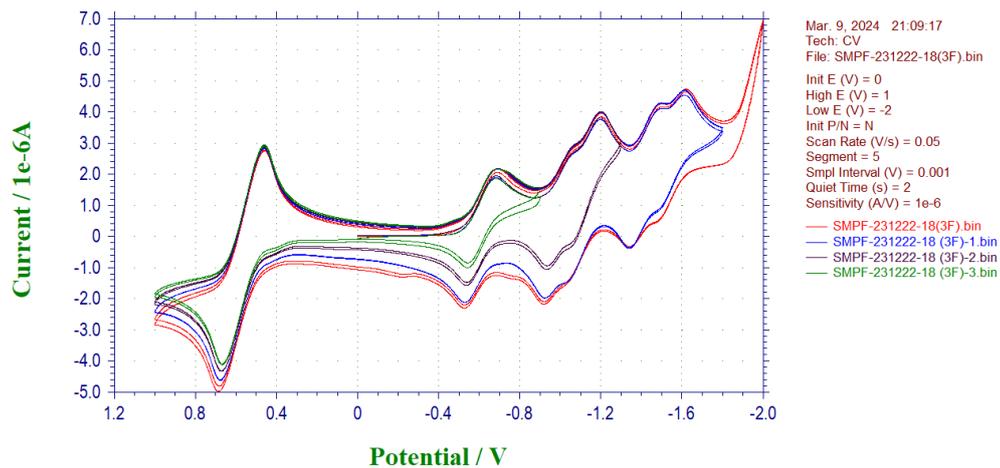


Figure S20 CV of compound 3e

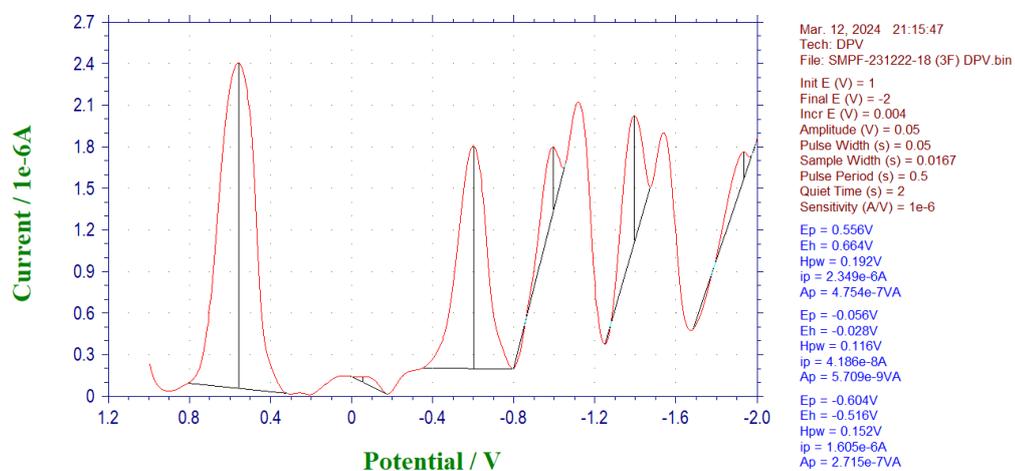


Figure S21 DPV of compound 3e

7. NMR spectra of compounds 1, 2, and 3a-e

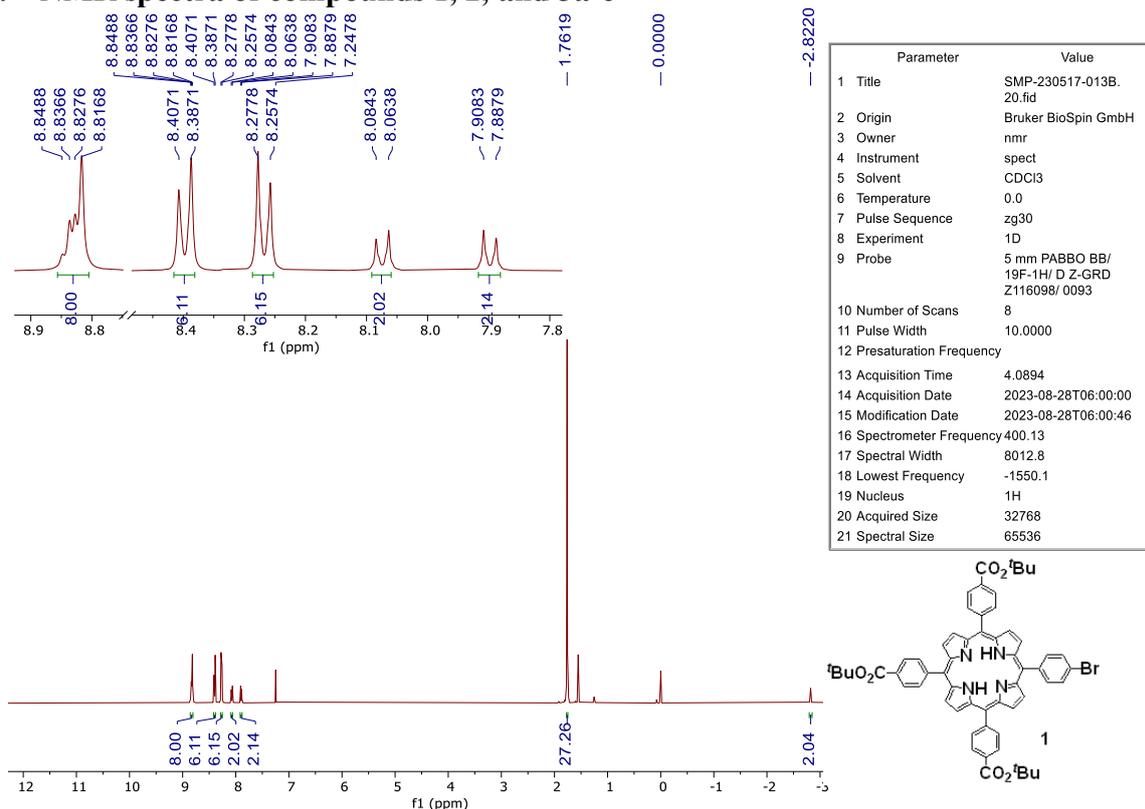


Figure S22 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 1

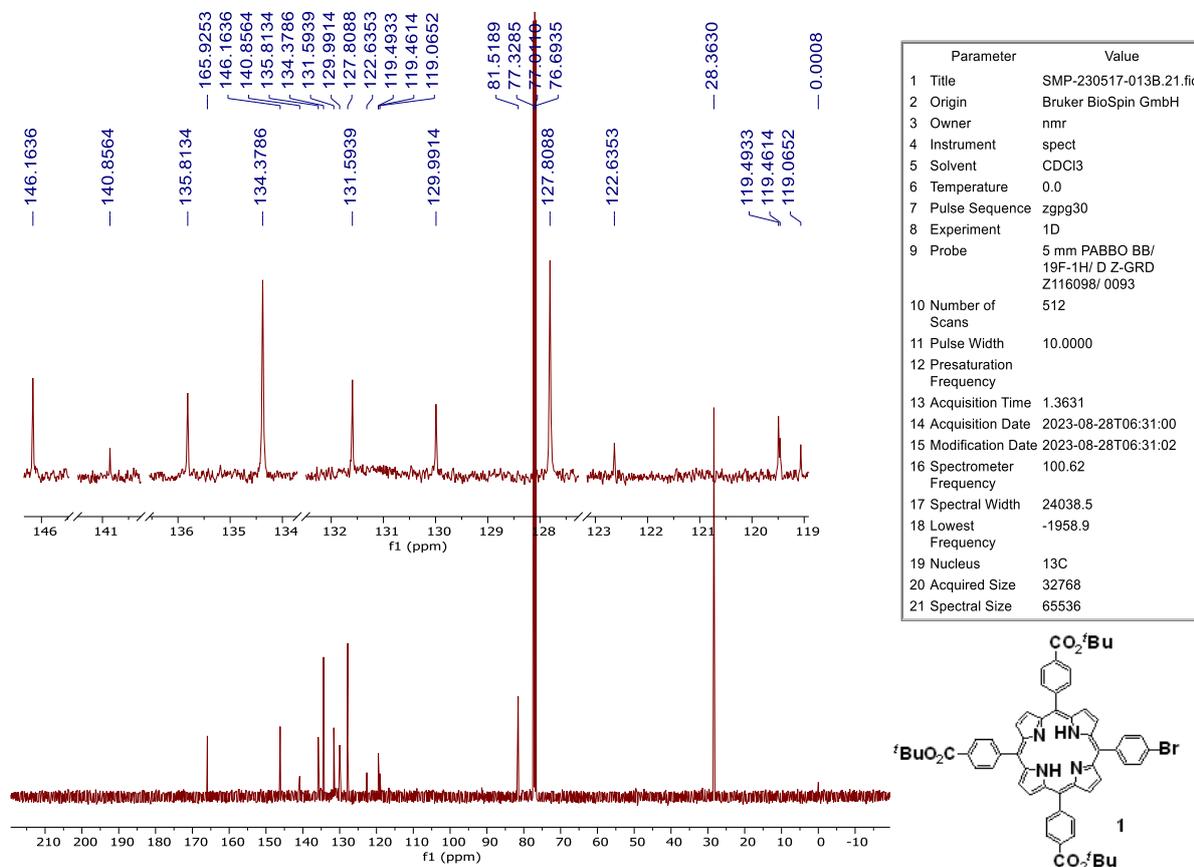
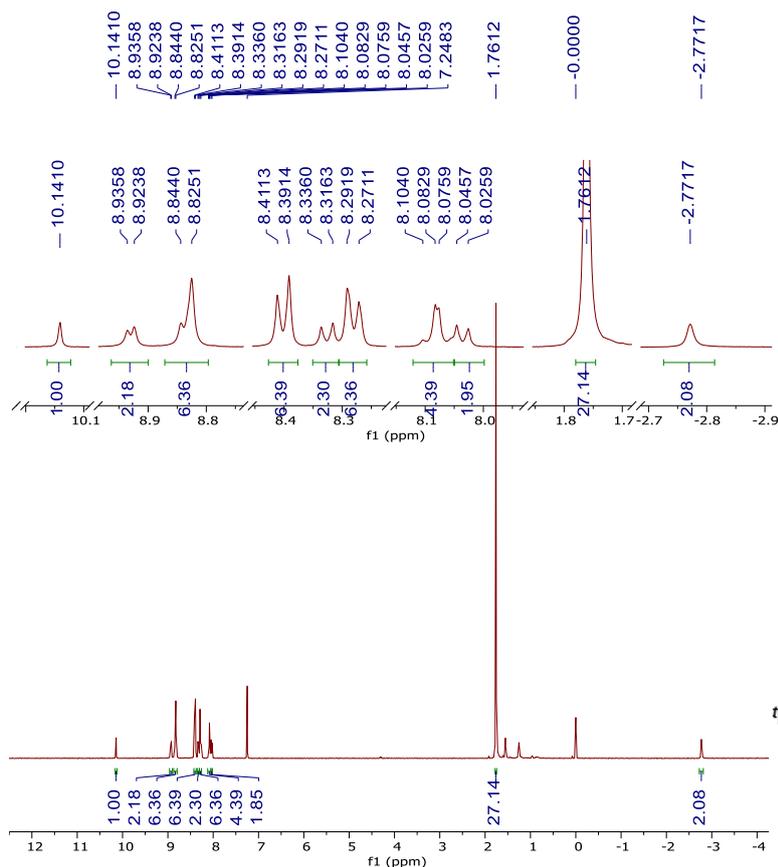


Figure S23 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 1



Parameter	Value
1 Title	SMP-250501-017.1.fid
2 Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
3 Owner	nmrsu
4 Instrument	spect
5 Solvent	CDCl3
6 Temperature	297.4
7 Pulse Sequence	zg30
8 Experiment	1D
9 Probe	5 mm PABBO BB/ 19F-1H/ D Z-GRD Z116098/ 0154
10 Number of Scans	8
11 Pulse Width	9.2800
12 Presaturation Frequency	
13 Acquisition Time	4.0894
14 Acquisition Date	2025-05-18T20:16:00
15 Modification Date	2025-05-18T20:16:18
16 Spectrometer Frequency	400.03
17 Spectral Width	8012.8
18 Lowest Frequency	-1821.0
19 Nucleus	1H
20 Acquired Size	32768
21 Spectral Size	65536

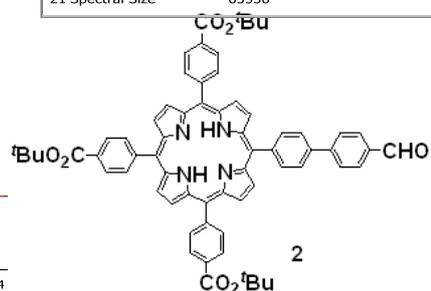
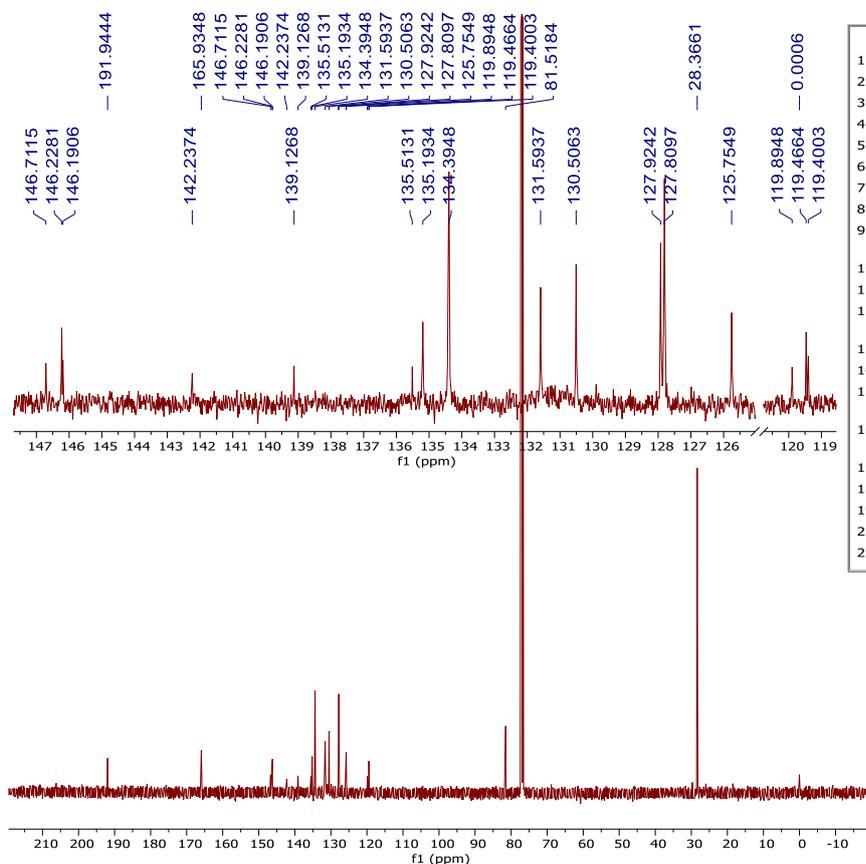


Figure S24 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **2**



Parameter	Value
1 Title	SMP-250501-017.2.fid
2 Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
3 Owner	nmrsu
4 Instrument	spect
5 Solvent	CDCl3
6 Temperature	298.0
7 Pulse Sequence	zgpg30
8 Experiment	1D
9 Probe	5 mm PABBO BB/ 19F-1H/ D Z-GRD Z116098/ 0154
10 Number of Scans	512
11 Pulse Width	9.0000
12 Presaturation Frequency	
13 Acquisition Time	1.3631
14 Acquisition Date	2025-05-18T20:46:00
15 Modification Date	2025-05-18T20:46:26
16 Spectrometer Frequency	100.60
17 Spectral Width	24038.5
18 Lowest Frequency	-1963.1
19 Nucleus	13C
20 Acquired Size	32768
21 Spectral Size	65536

Figure S25 ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **2**

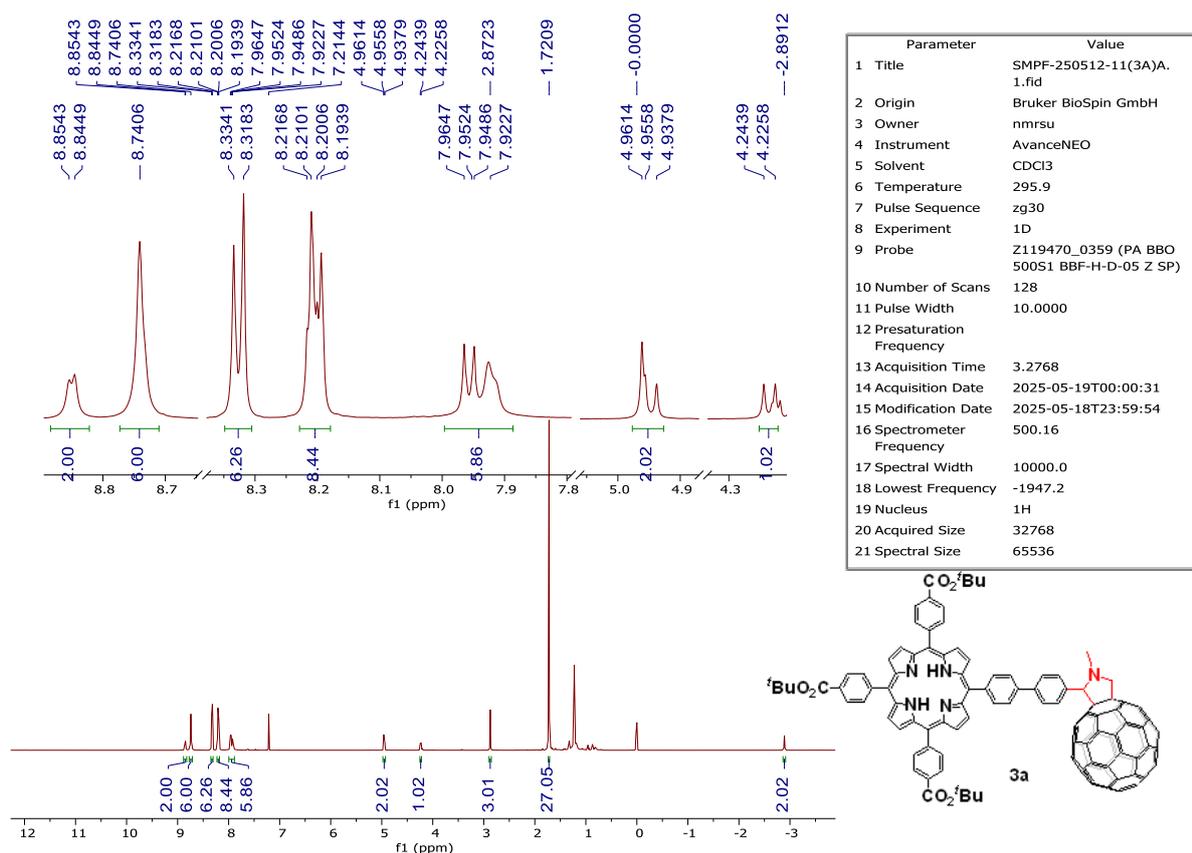


Figure S26 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound 3a

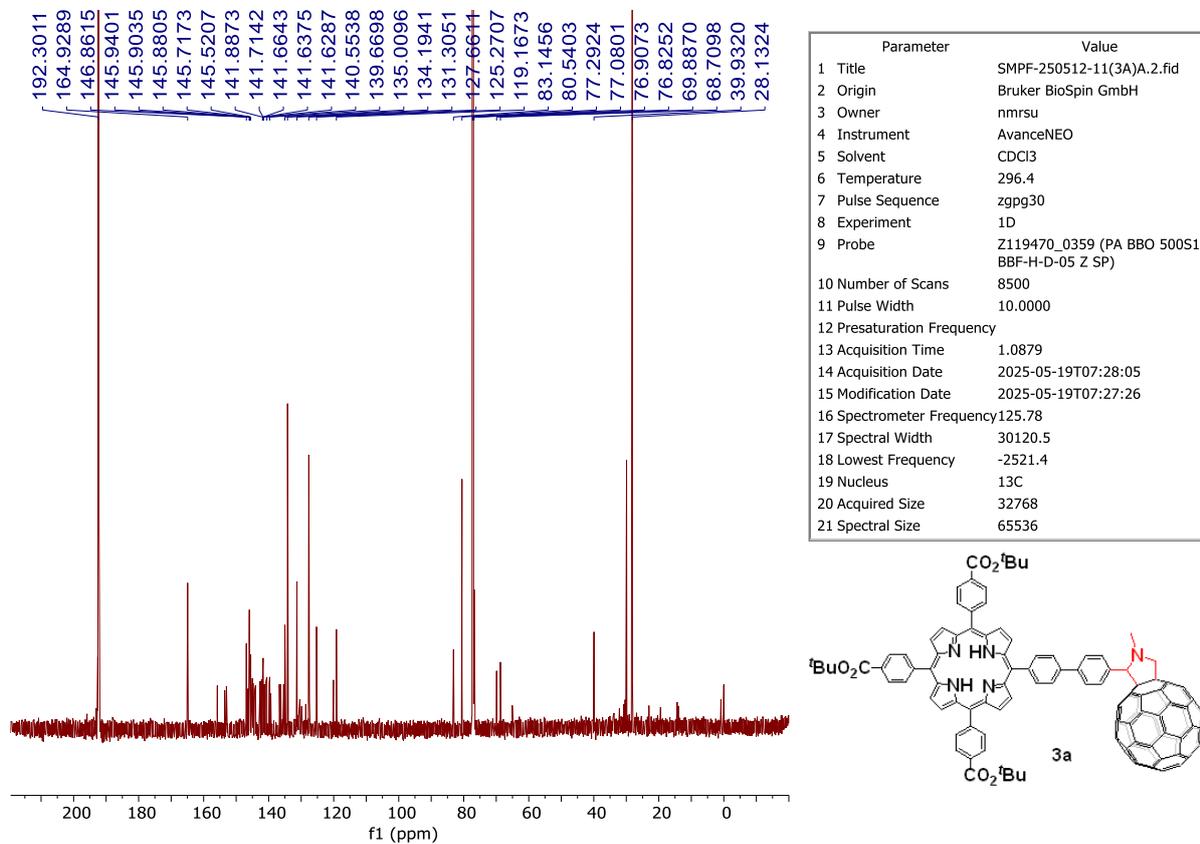


Figure S27 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound 3a

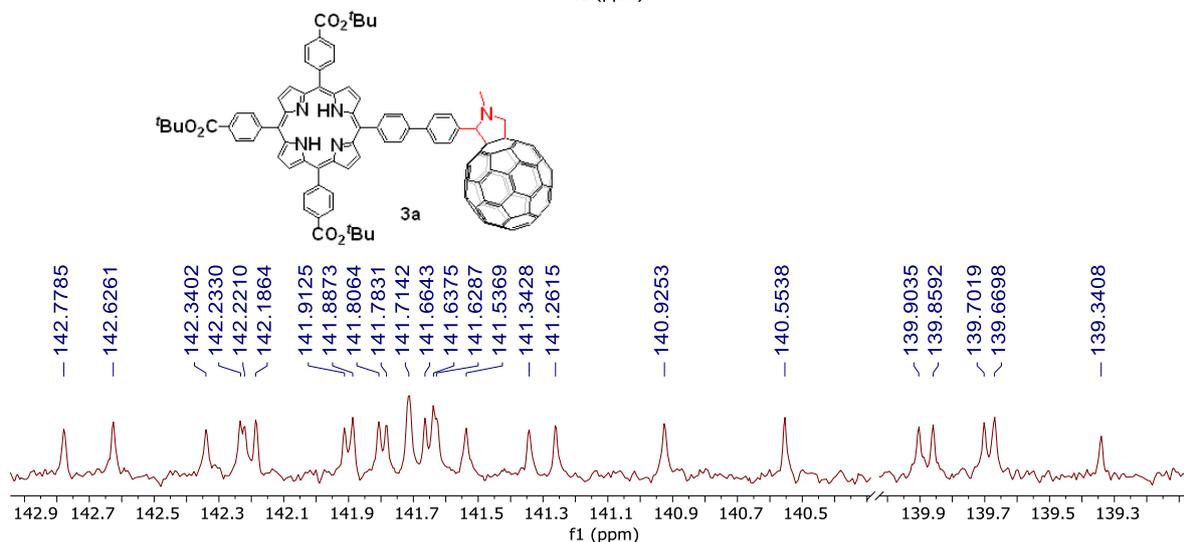
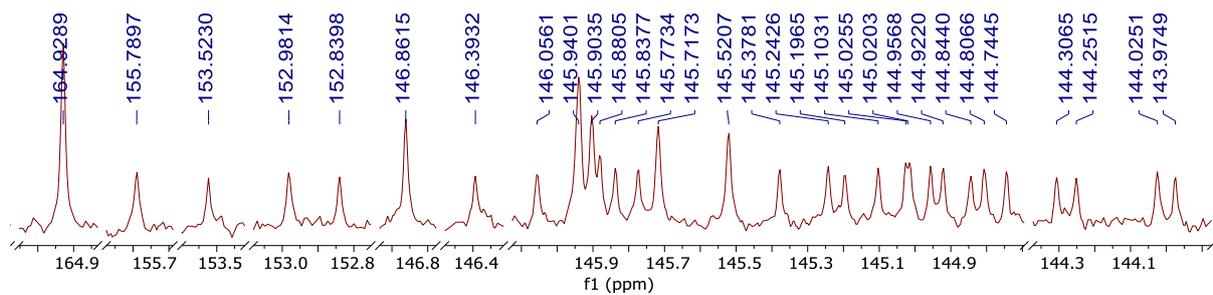


Figure S28 Expanded $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound 3a

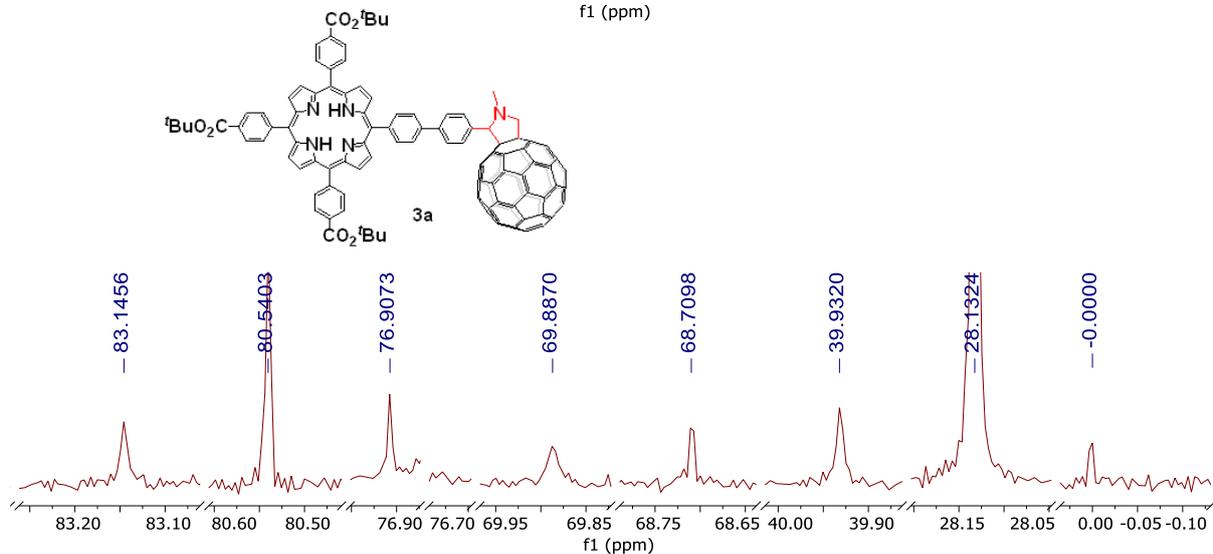
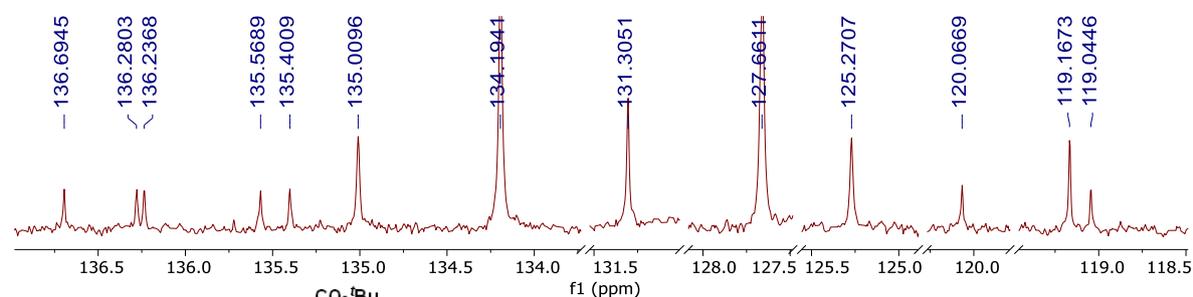


Figure S29 Expanded $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound 3a

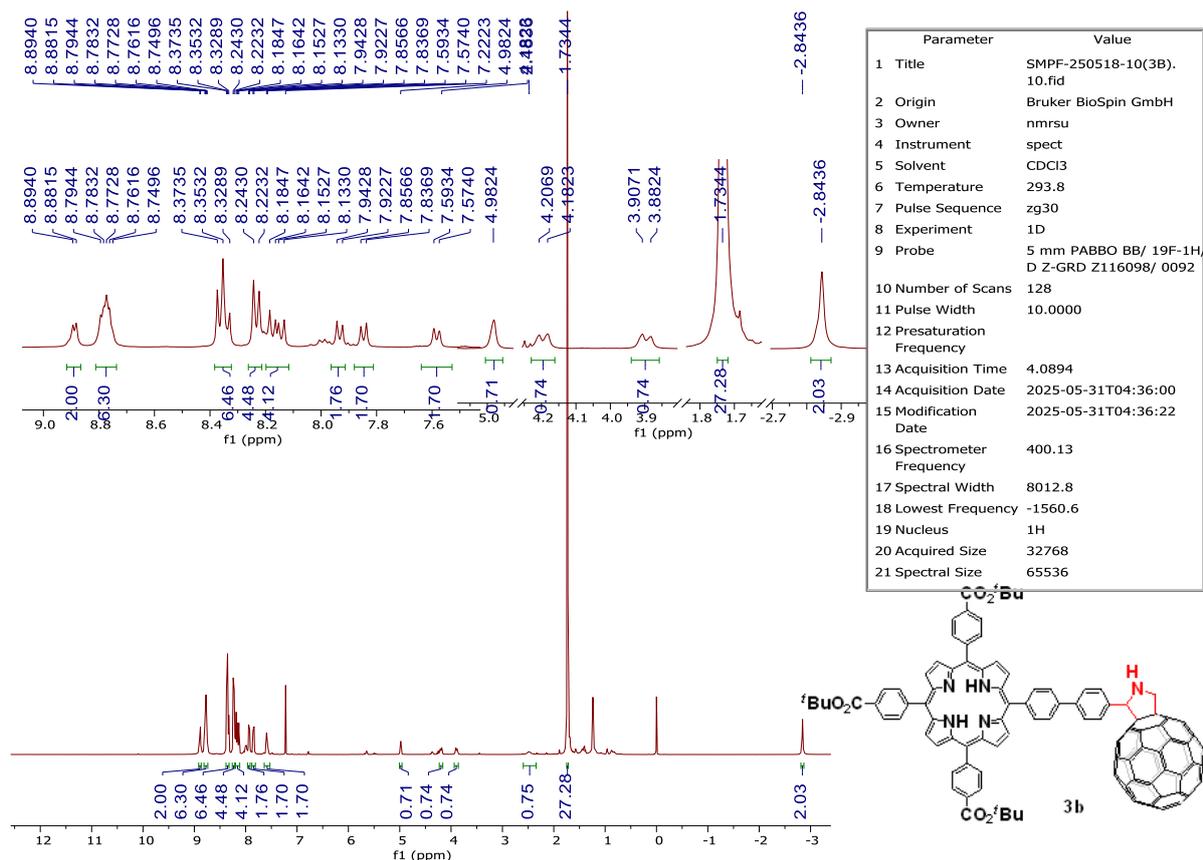


Figure S30 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) of compound 3b

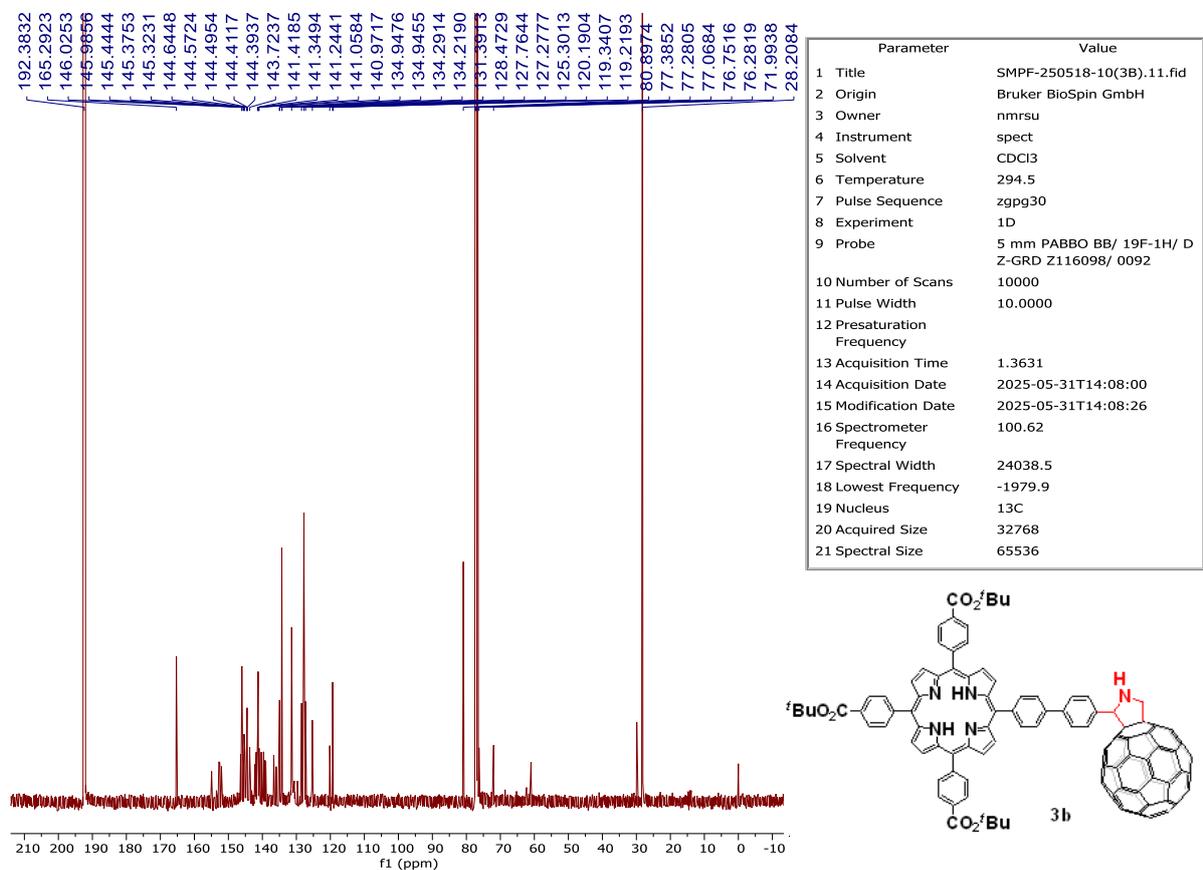


Figure S31 ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) of compound 3b

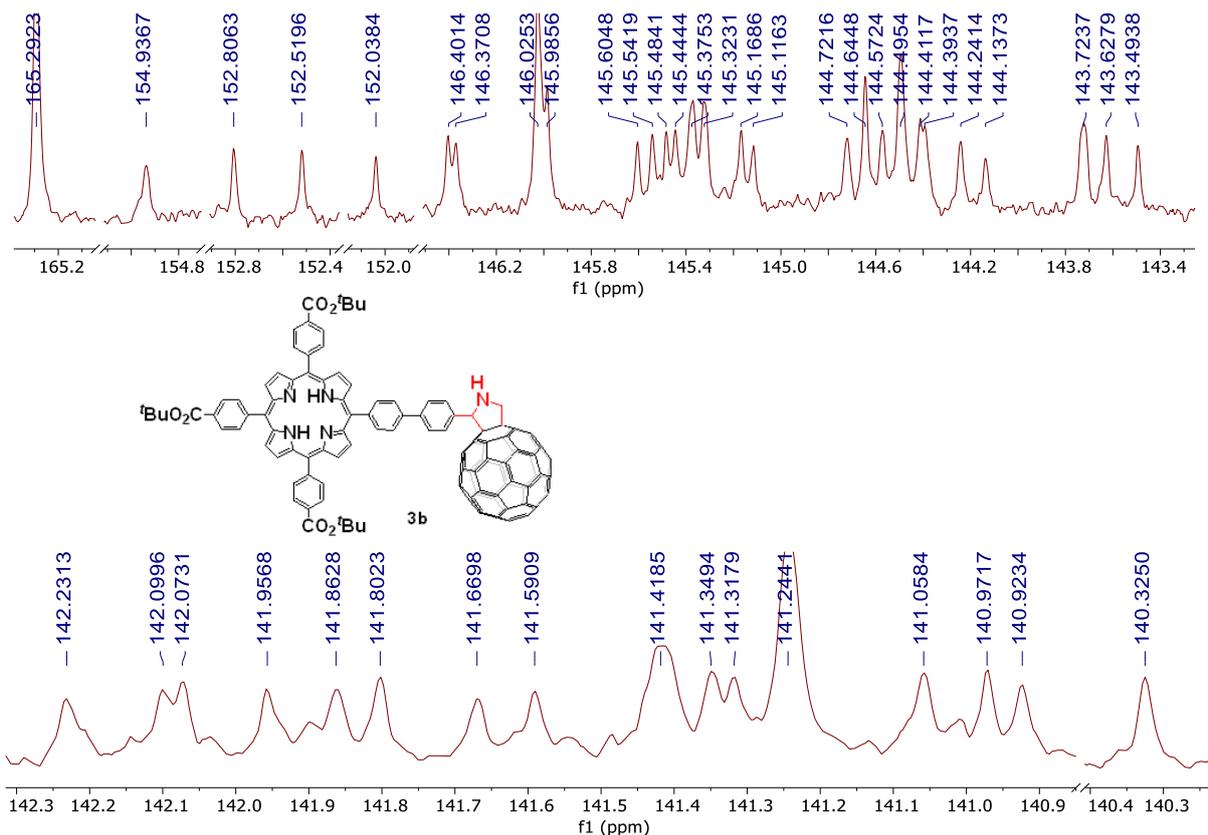


Figure S32 Expanded $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3b**

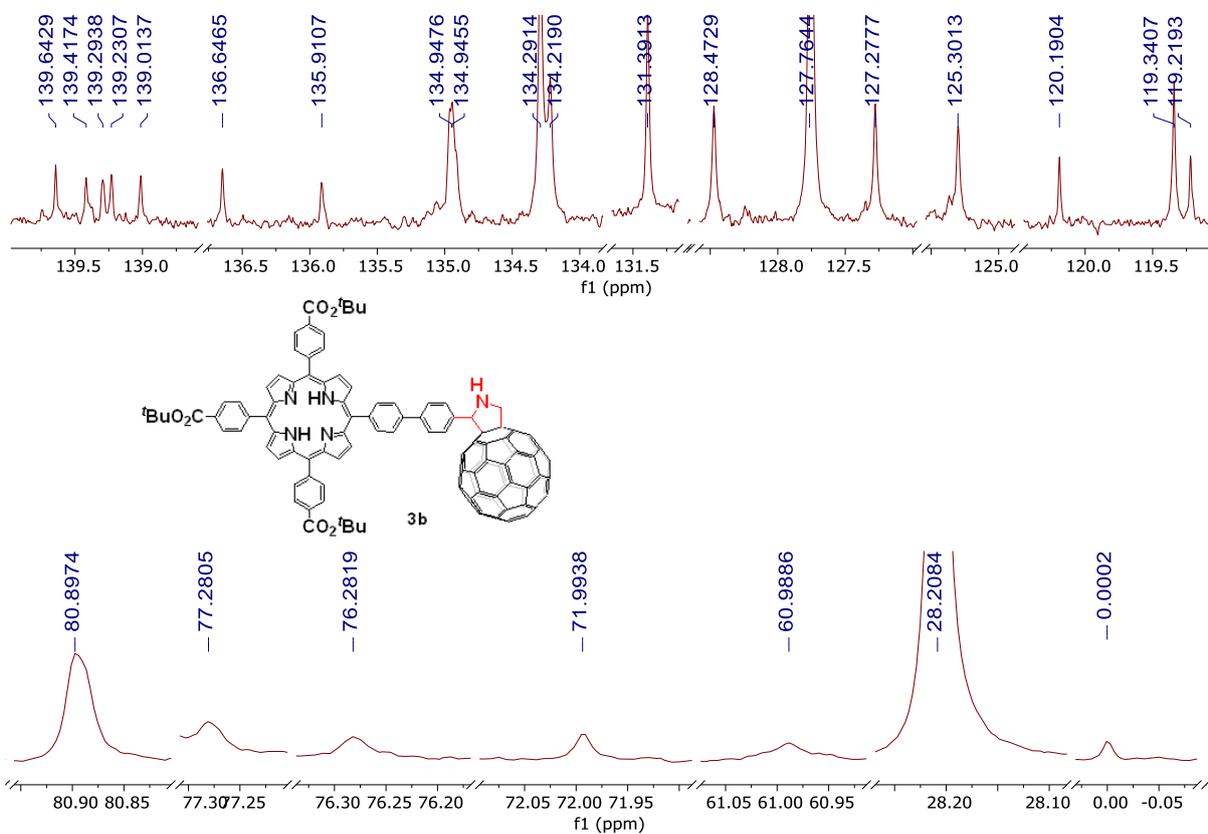


Figure S33 Expanded $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3b**

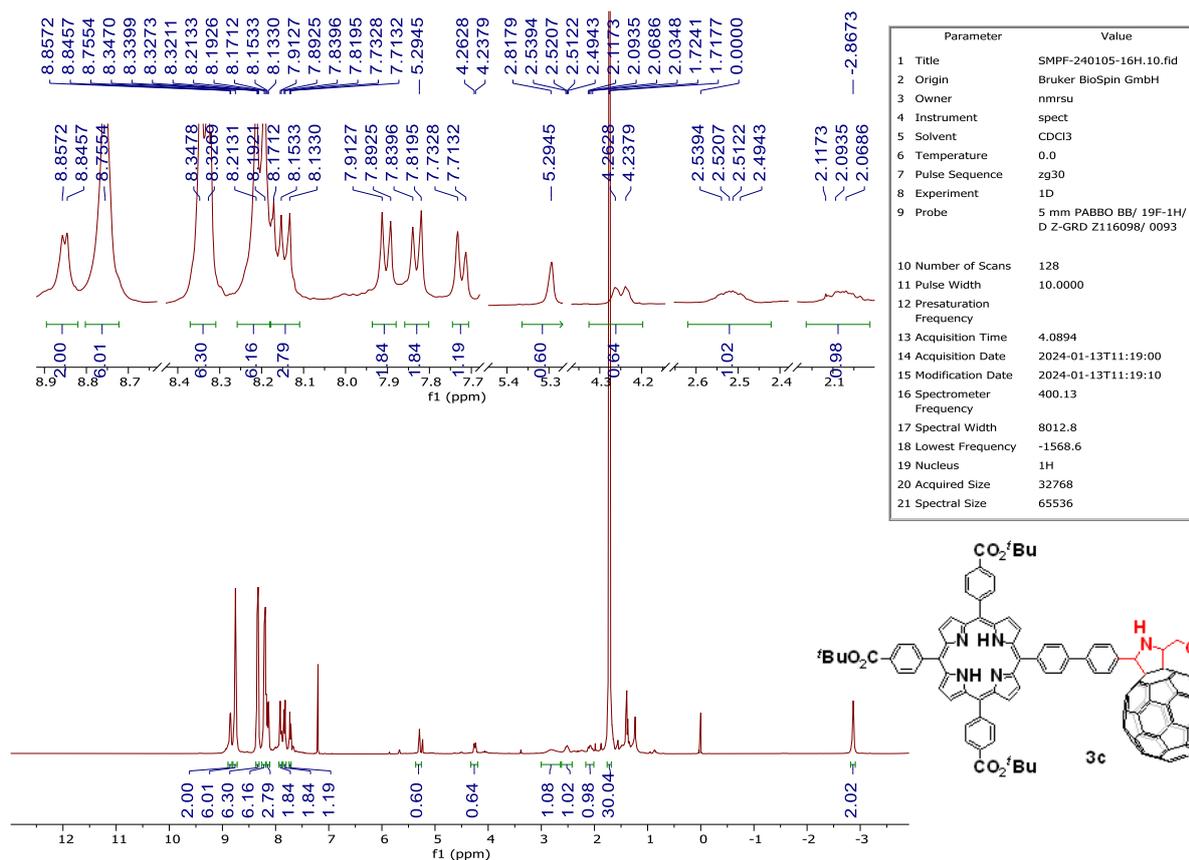


Figure S34 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3c**

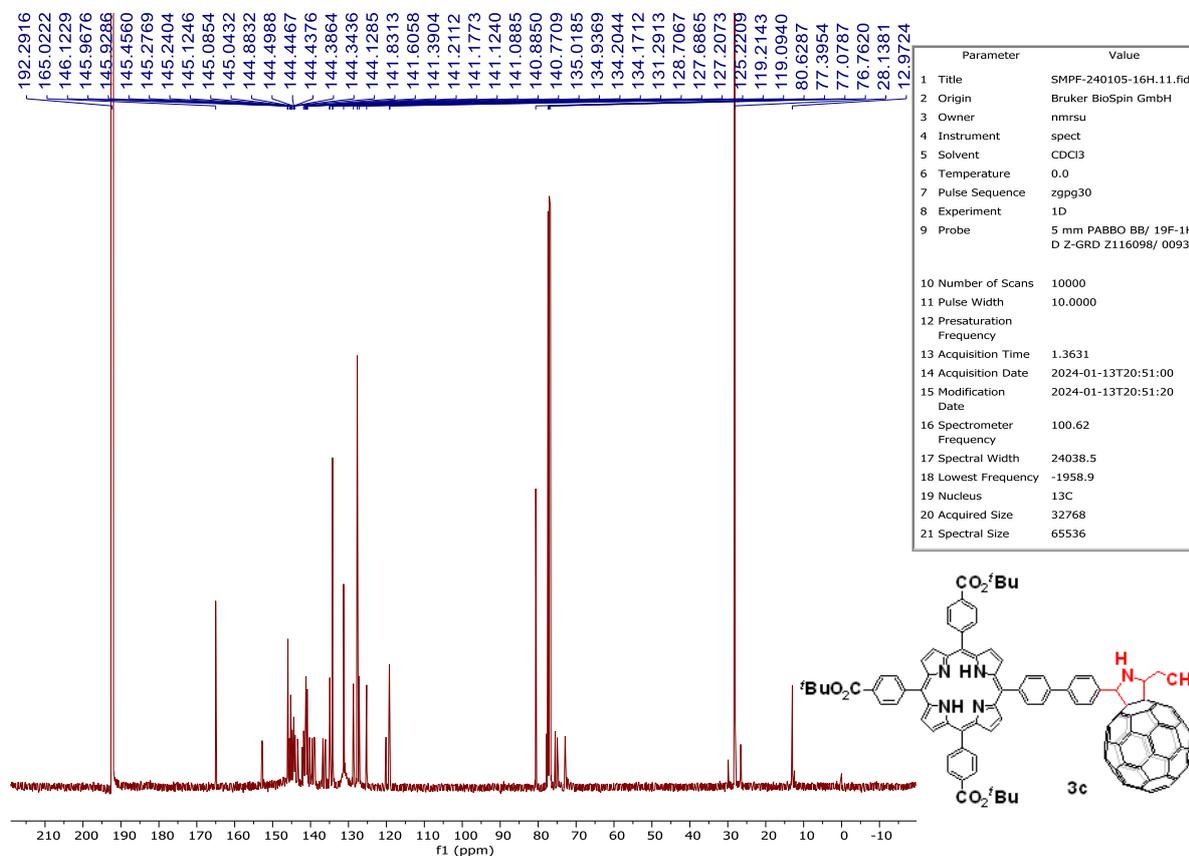


Figure S35 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3c**

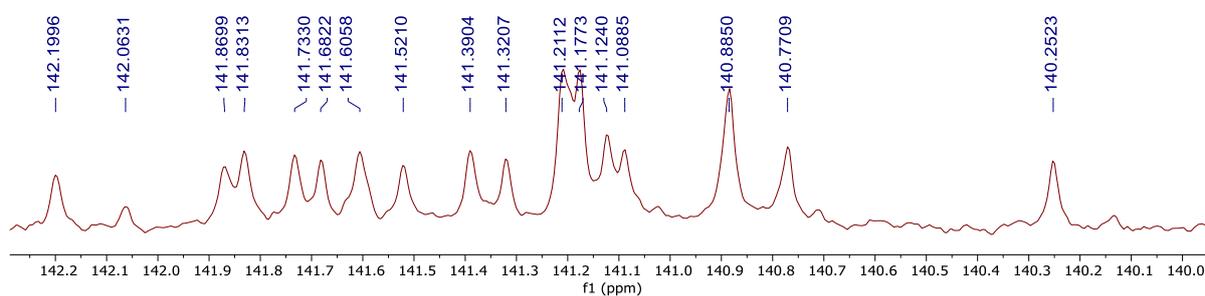
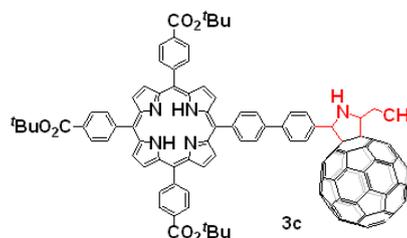
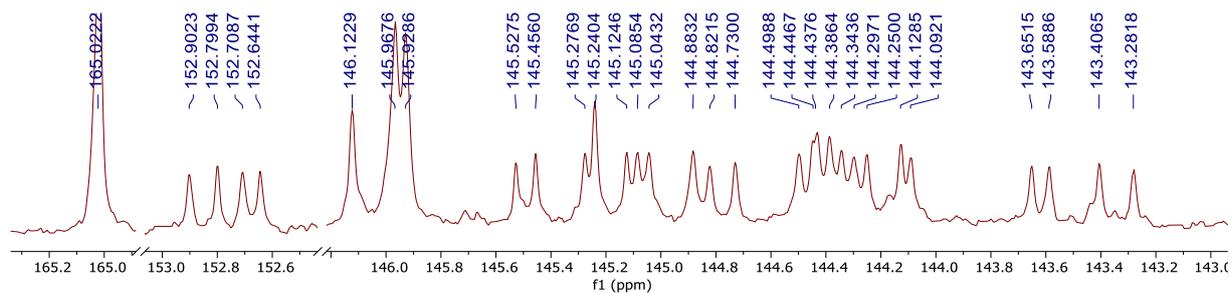


Figure S36 Expanded ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) of compound 3c

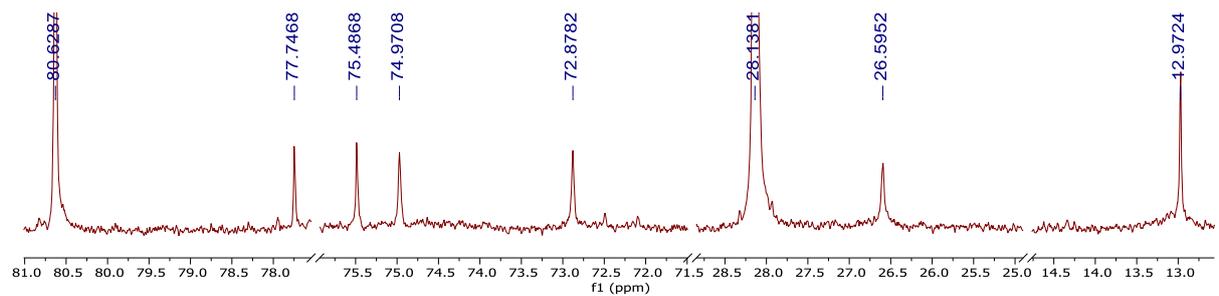
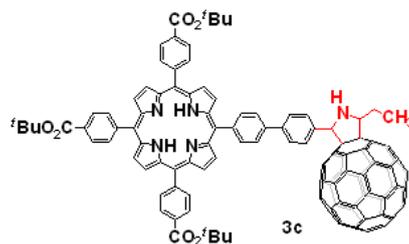
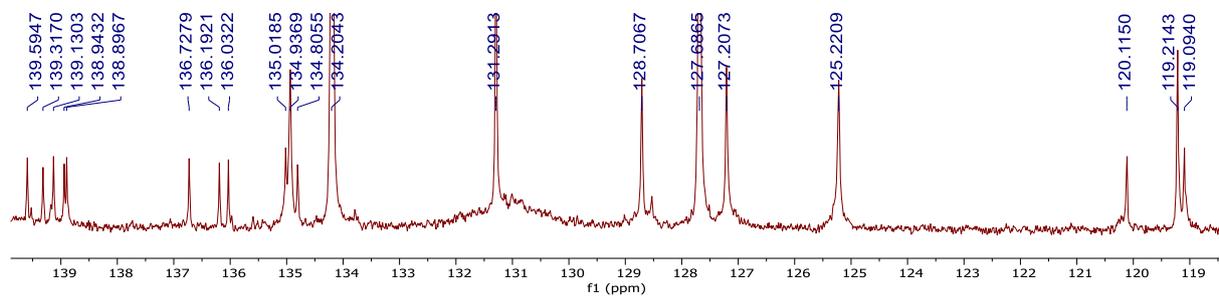


Figure S37 Expanded ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) of compound 3c

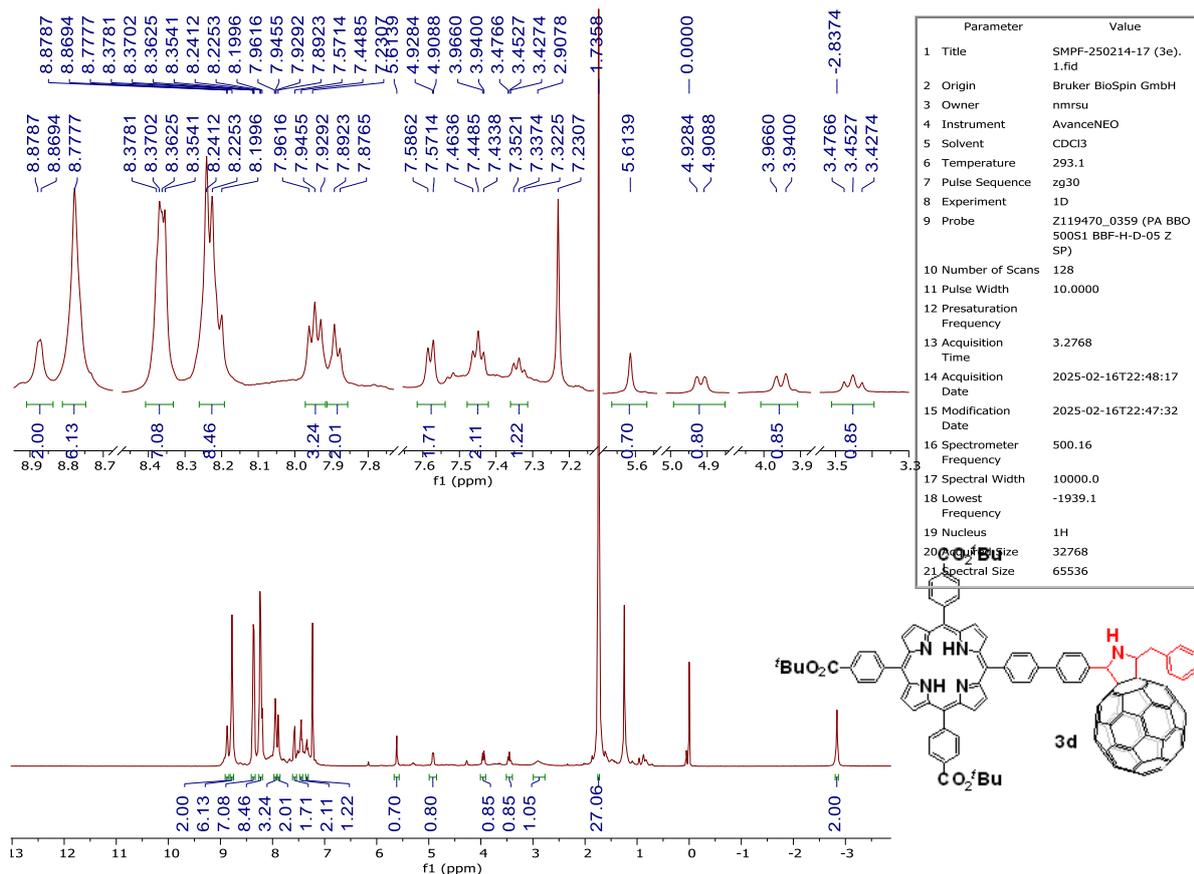


Figure S38 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound 3d

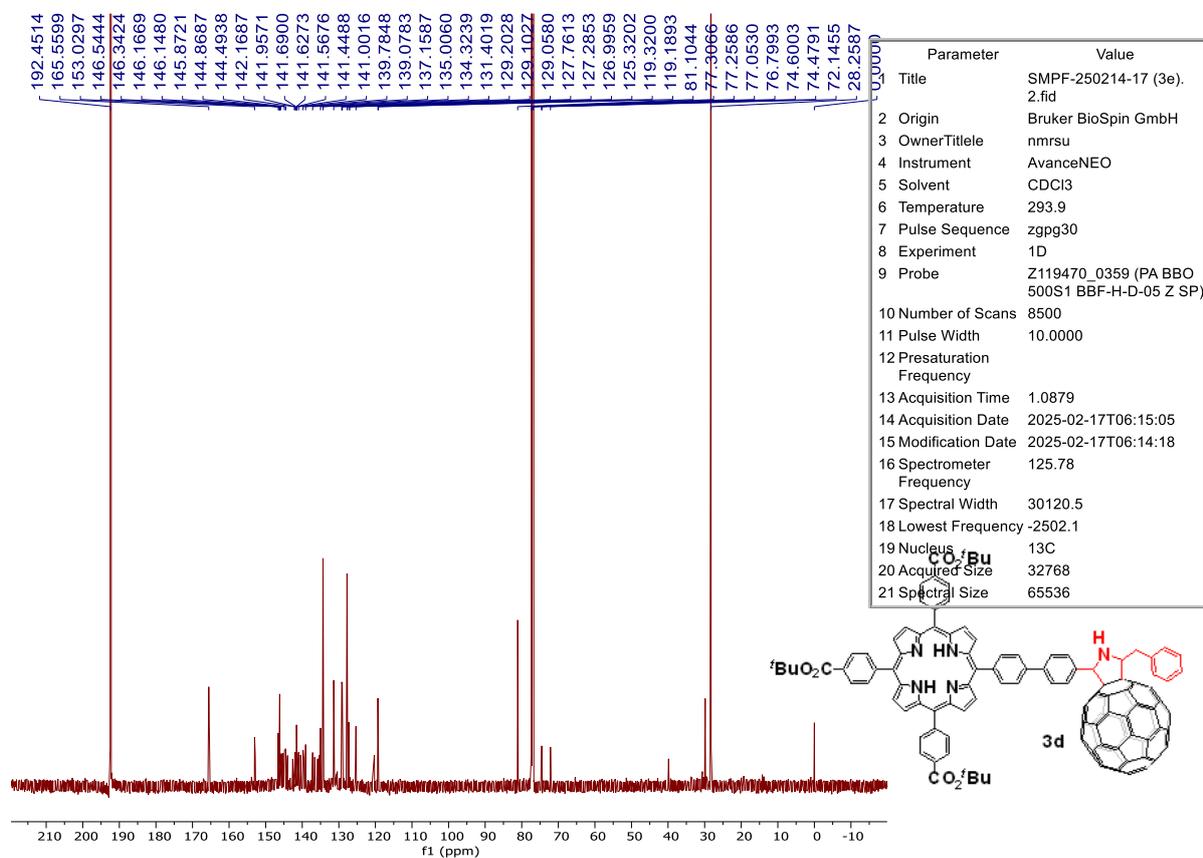


Figure S39 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound 3d

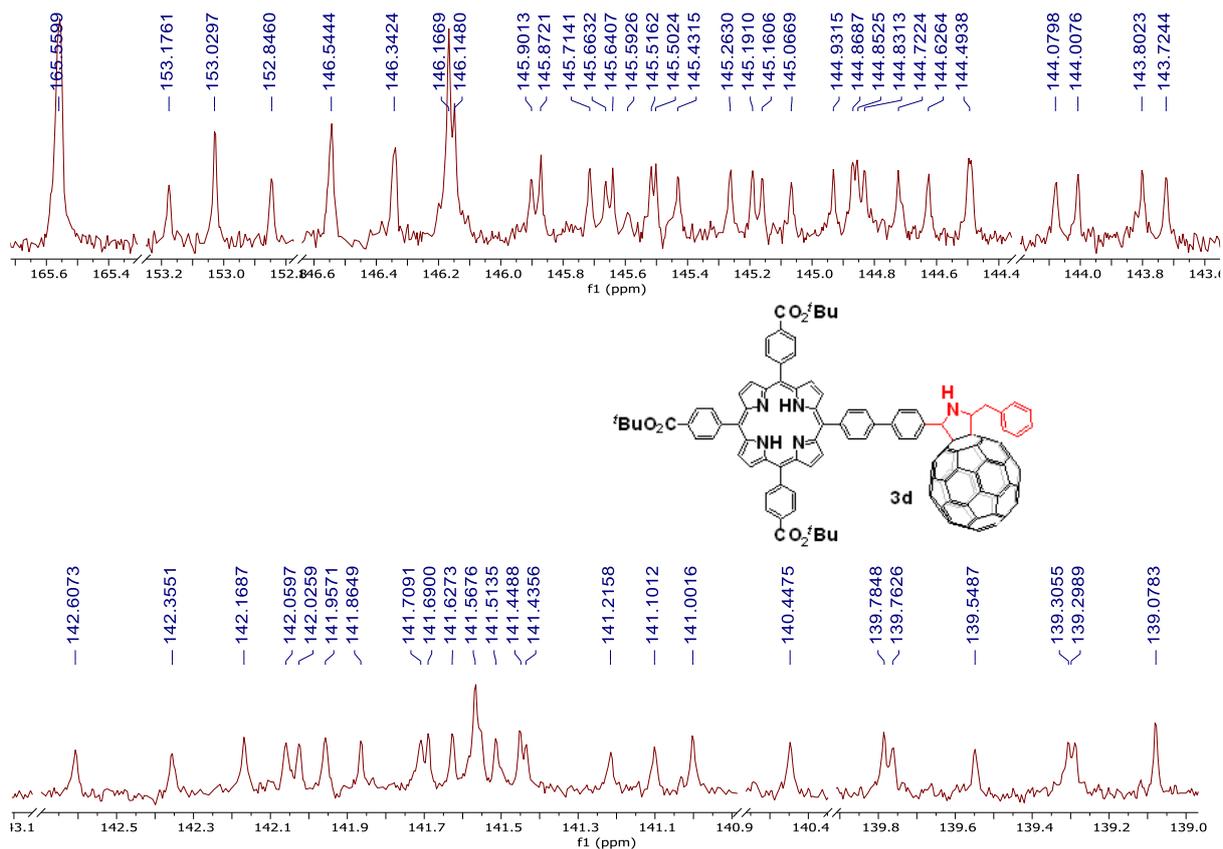


Figure S40 Expanded ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) of compound 3d

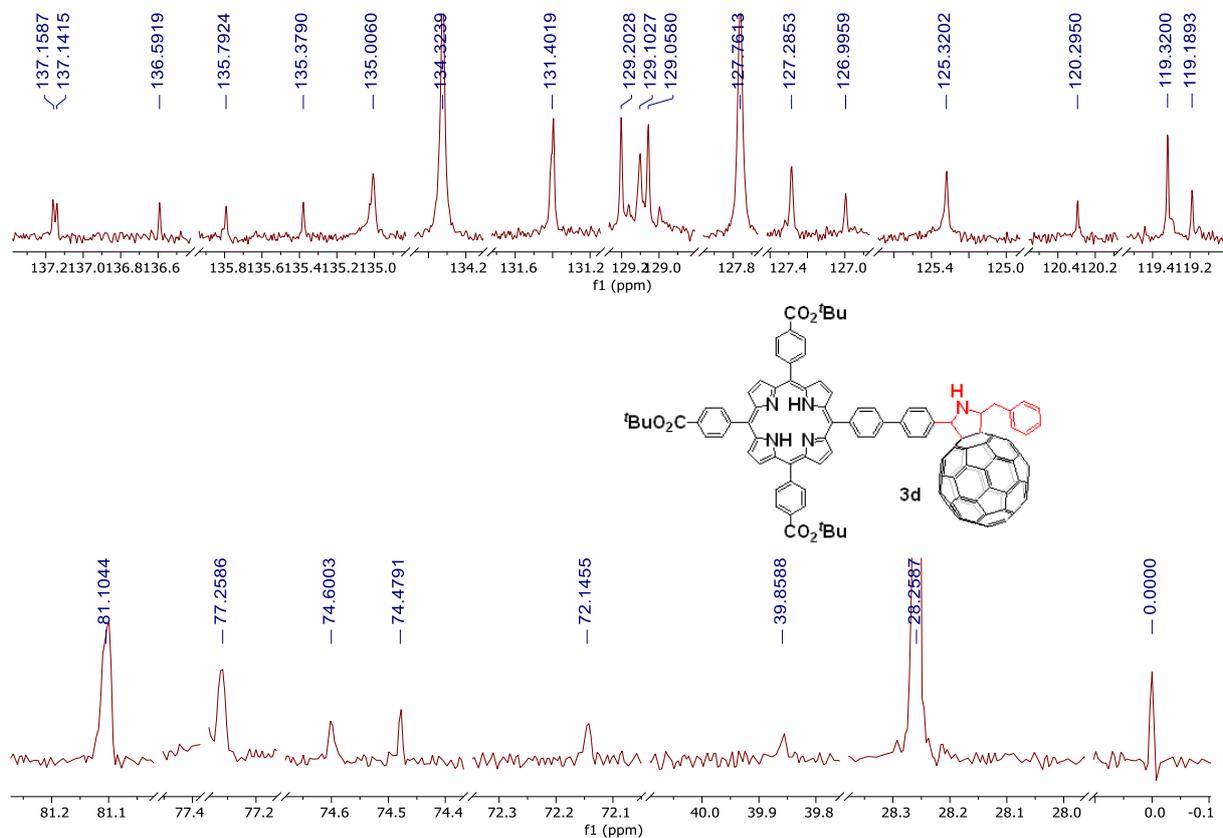


Figure S41 Expanded ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) of compound 3d

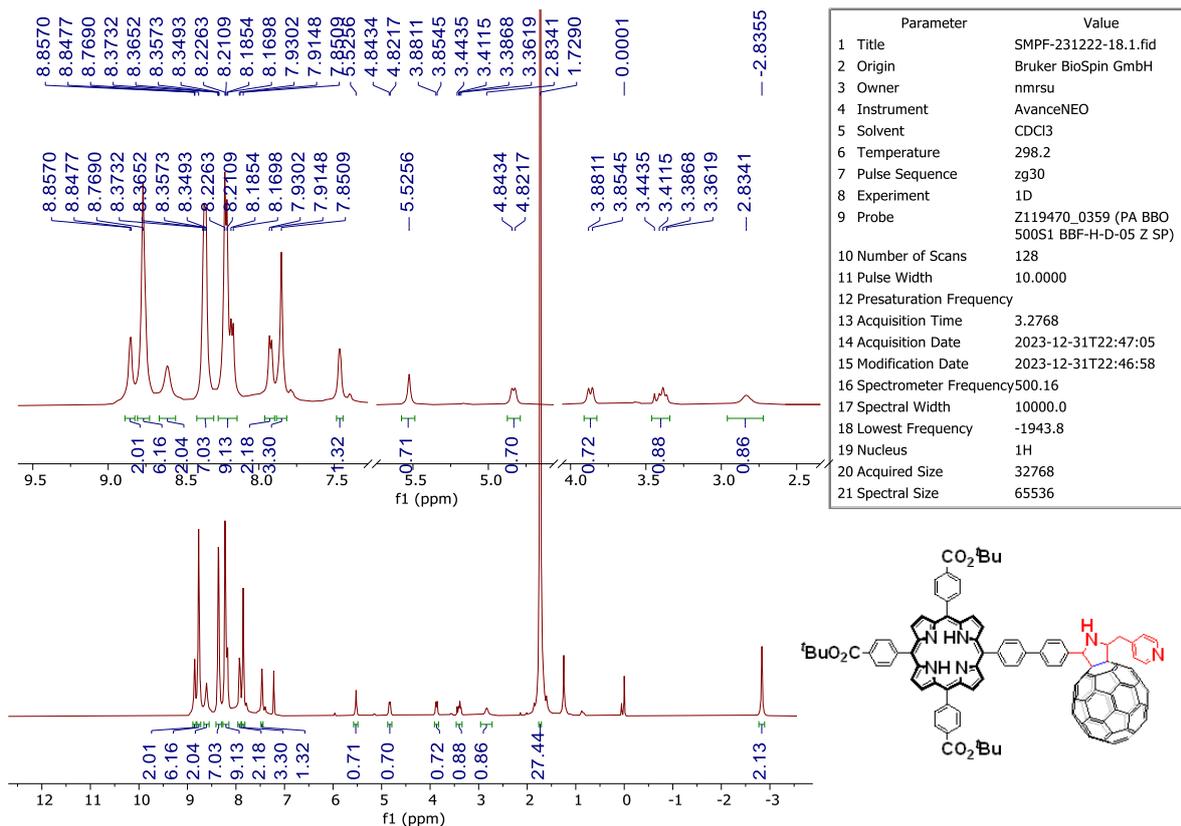


Figure S42 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3e**

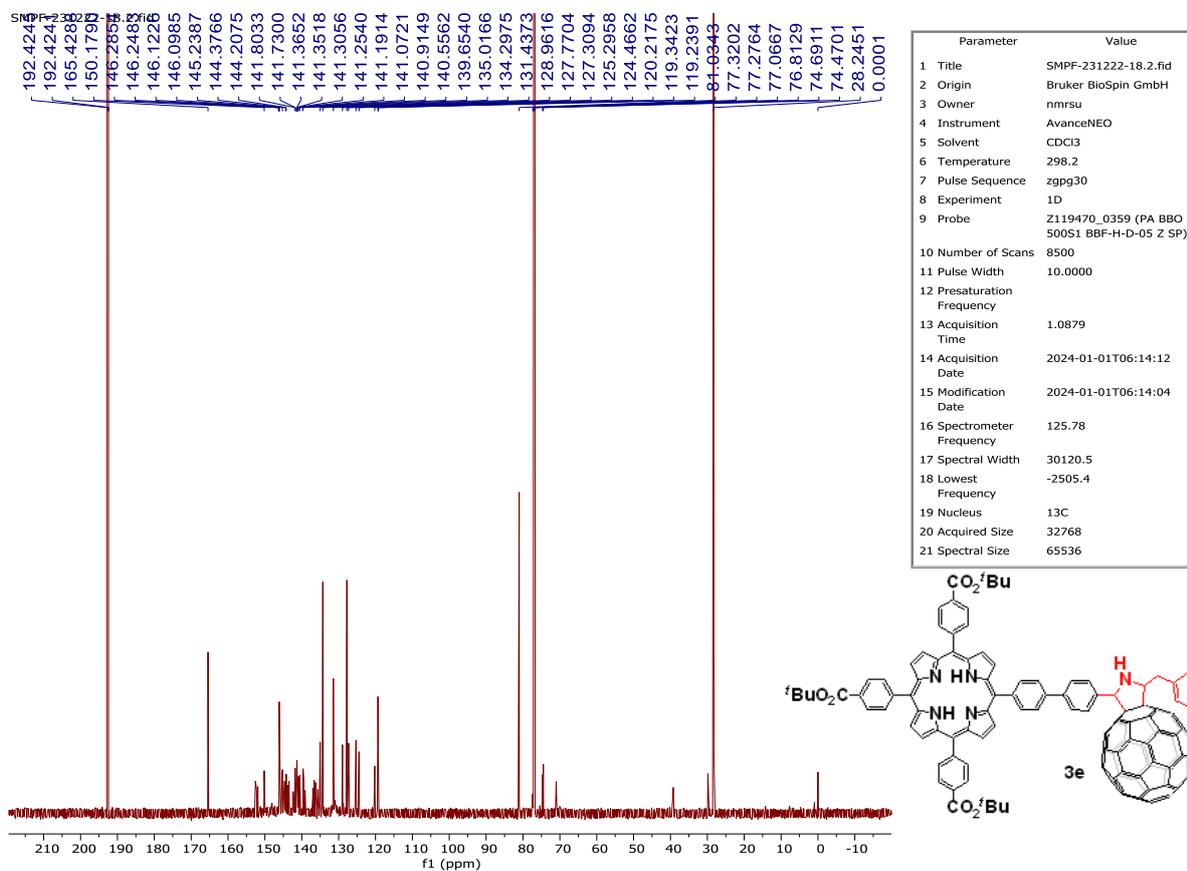


Figure S43 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3e**

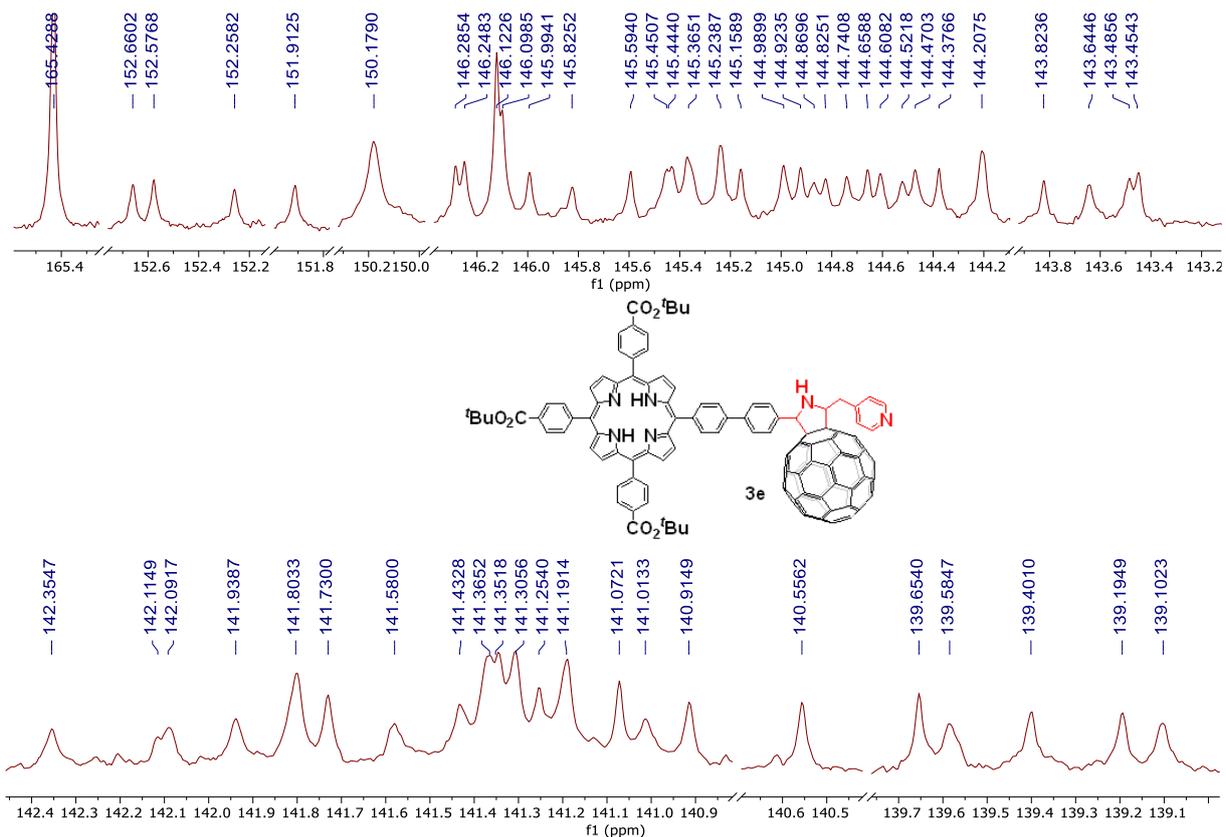


Figure S44 Expanded $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3e**

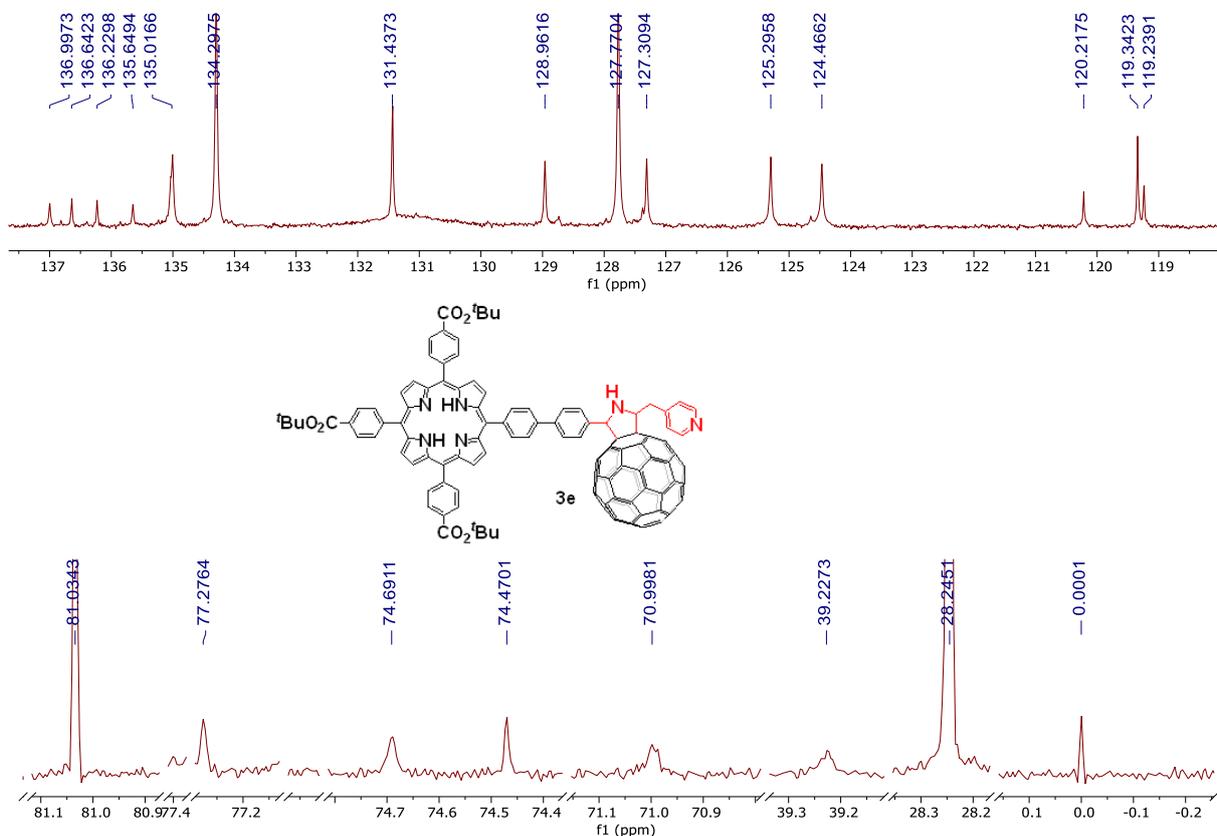


Figure S45 Expanded $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{CDCl}_3$) of compound **3e**