## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

for

Heteroleptic binuclear palladium(II) and platinum(II) complexes containing 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)acetylene and 1,2-benzenedithiolates: syntheses, X-ray crystal structures, electrochemistry and photoluminescence properties

Kyong-Soon Shin, <sup>a</sup> Kyung-In Son, <sup>a</sup> Jae Il Kim, <sup>b</sup> Chang Seop Hong, <sup>b</sup>

Myungkoo Suh <sup>c</sup> and Dong-Youn Noh <sup>a,\*</sup>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Seoul Women's University, Seoul 139-774, Korea
<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, Korea University, Seoul 136-701, Korea
<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Korea

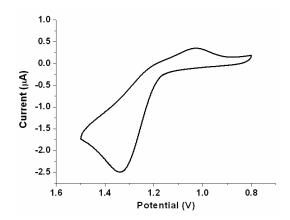


Fig. S1 The cyclic voltammogram of complex 2.

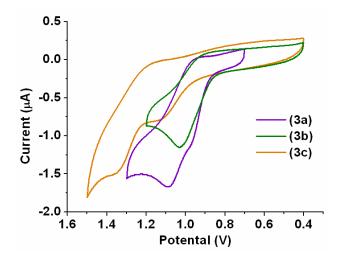


Fig. S2 The cyclic voltammograms of complexes 3a, 3b and 3c.

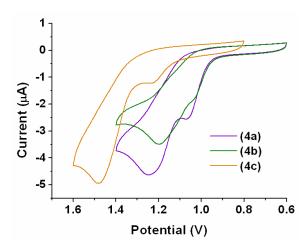
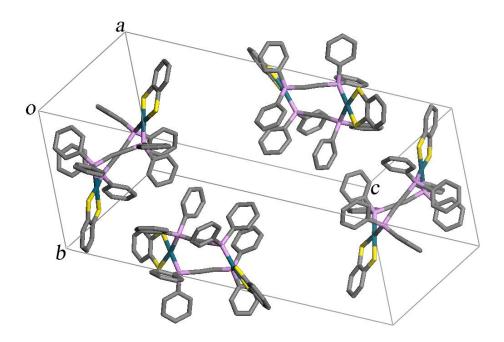
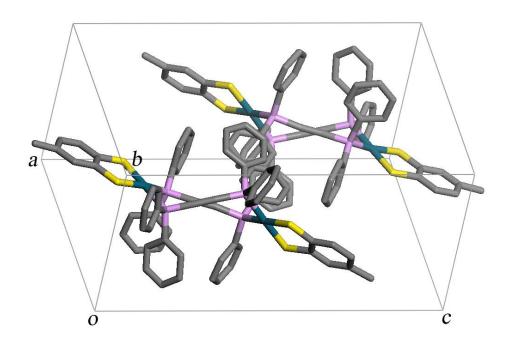


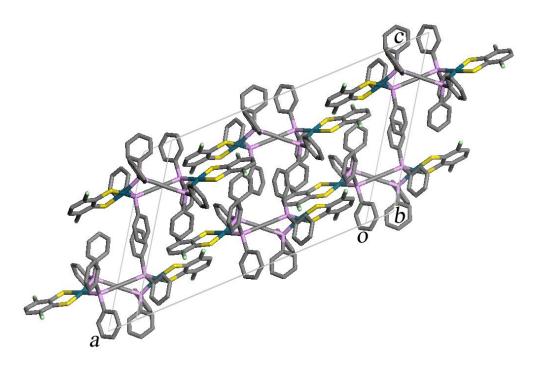
Fig. S3 The cyclic voltammograms of complexes 4a, 4b and 4c.



**Fig. S4** Crystal packing diagram of [Pd(bdt)]<sub>2</sub>(μ-Ph<sub>2</sub>PC≡CPPh<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**3a**), showing the two sets of racemic isomers. Solvent molecules and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S5** Crystal packing diagram of  $[Pd(tdt)]_2(\mu-Ph_2PC\equiv CPPh_2)_2$  (**3b**), showing the two racemic isomers. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S6** Crystal packing diagram of  $[Pd(Cl_2bdt)]_2(\mu-Ph_2PC\equiv CPPh_2)_2$  (**3c**), showing the two racemic isomers. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

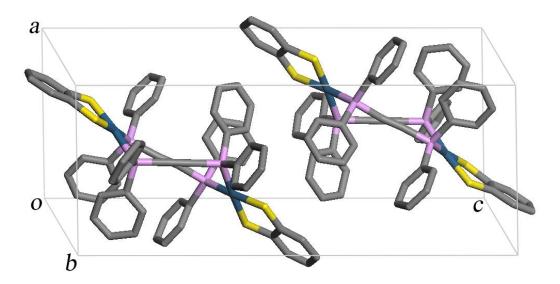
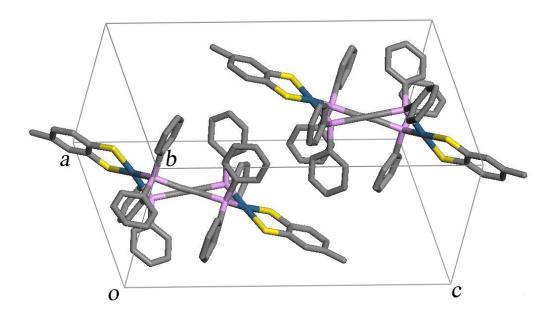


Fig. S7 Crystal packing diagram of  $[Pt(bdt)]_2(\mu-Ph_2PC\equiv CPPh_2)_2$  (4a), showing the two racemic isomers. Solvent molecules and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S8** Crystal packing diagram of  $[Pt(tdt)]_2(\mu-Ph_2PC\equiv CPPh_2)_2$  (**4b**), showing the two racemic isomers. Solvent molecules and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

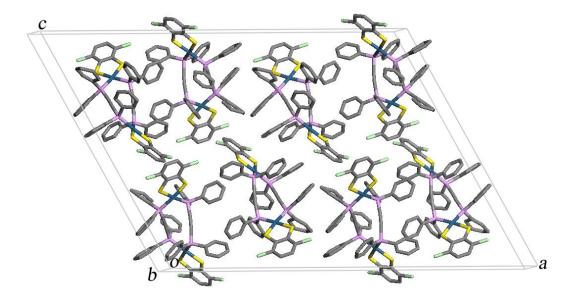
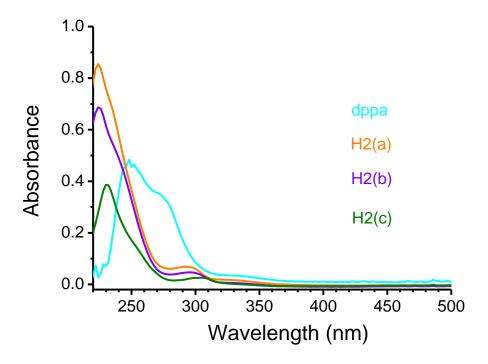


Fig. S9 Crystal packing diagram of  $[Pt(Cl_2bdt)]_2(\mu-Ph_2PC\equiv CPPh_2)_2$  (4c), showing the two racemic isomers. Solvent molecules, hydrogen atoms and disordered phenyl groups are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S10** UV-Vis spectra of ligands **dppa** (248, 270, 332 nm),  $\mathbf{H_2(a)}$  (224, 292 nm),  $\mathbf{H_2(b)}$  (224, 296 nm) and  $\mathbf{H_2(c)}$  (230, 304 nm).

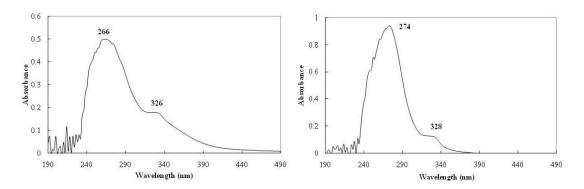
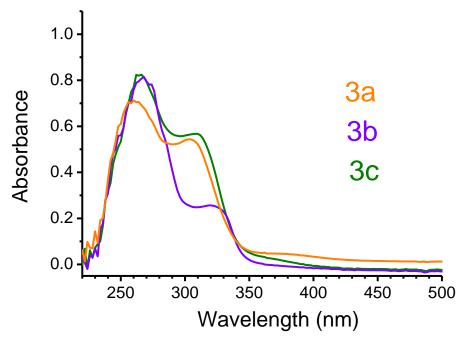
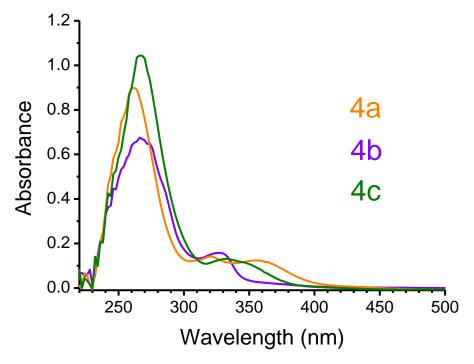


Fig. S11 UV-Vis spectra of complexes 1 (left: 266, 326 nm) and 2 (right: 274, 328 nm).

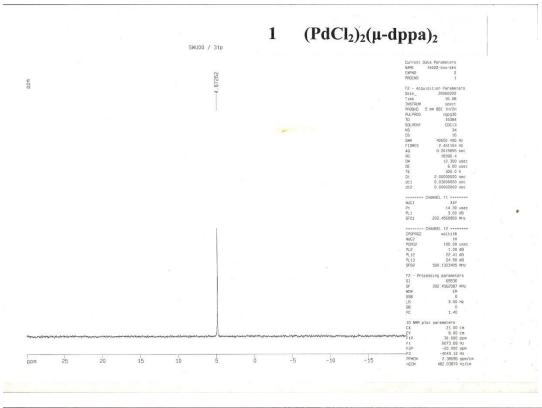


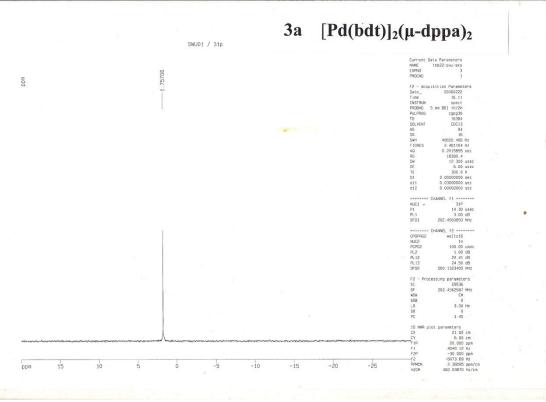
**Fig. S12** UV-Vis spectra of complexes **3a** (260, 304 nm), **3b** (268, 320 nm) and **3c** (266, 308 nm).

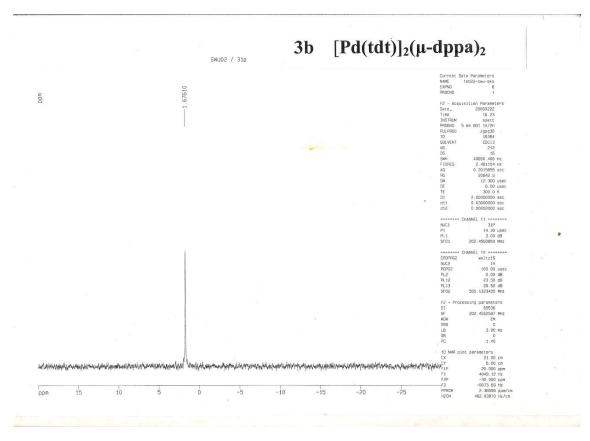


**Fig. S13** UV-Vis spectra of complexes **4a** (262, 320, 356 nm), **4b** (266, 326, 358 nm) and **4c** (266, 322, 348 nm).

Fig. S14 <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of Pd(II) complexes (1 and 3).







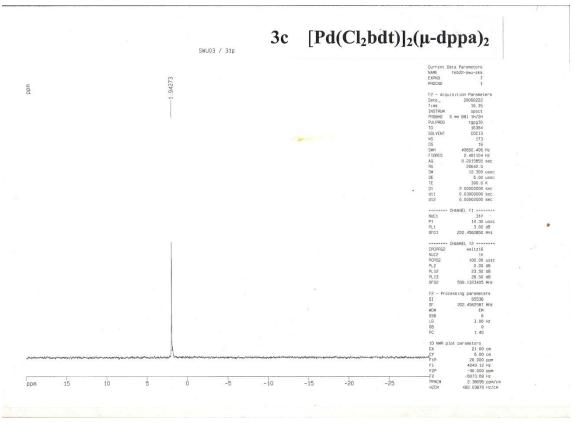
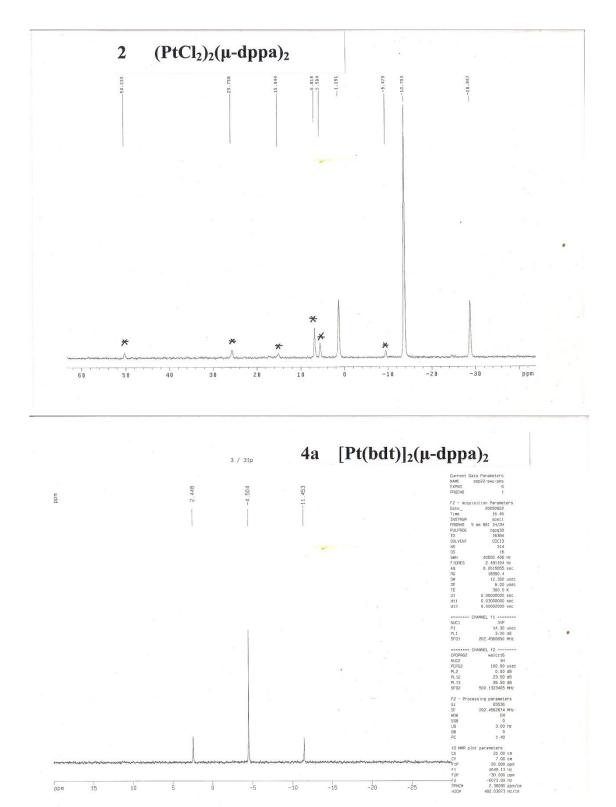
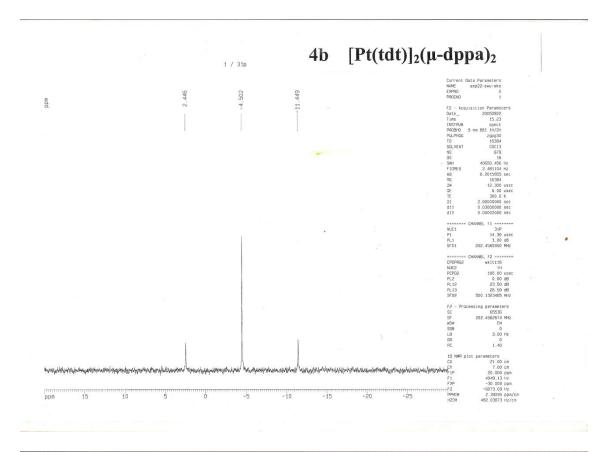


Fig. S15 <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of Pt(II) complexes (2 and 4).





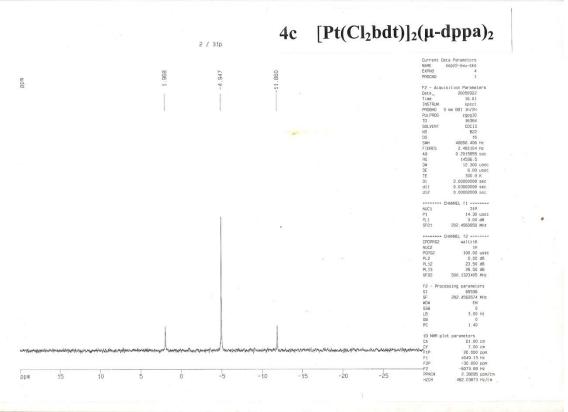


Fig. S16 <sup>195</sup>Pt NMR spectra of Pt(II) complexes (2 and 4).

