## Supporting Information

## Synthesis, Photophysics and Reverse Saturable Absorption of Bipyridyl Platinum(II) Bis(arylfluorenylacetylide) Complexes

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Figure S1. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra of 1b in different solvents.  $A_{436} = 0.08$  in a 1 cm cuvette.



Figure S2. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra of 1d in different solvents.  $A_{436} = 0.08$  in a 1 cm cuvette.



Figure S3. Calculated absorption spectra for complexes 1a - 1d; vertical lines represent excited states and the corresponding oscillator strength. Labeled numbers represent the states whose NTO's are shown in Tables 2 and 3.



Figure S4. Normalized emission spectra of 1b in different solvents at room temperature and in BuCN glassy matrix at 77 K,  $\lambda_{ex} = 436$  nm.



Figure S5. Normalized emission spectra of 1d in different solvents at room temperature and in BuCN glassy matrix at 77 K,  $\lambda_{ex} = 436$  nm.



Figure S6. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra of **3a** in different solvents.  $A_{365} = 0.08$ 



Figure S7. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra of **3b** in different solvents.  $A_{365} = 0.08$ 



Figure S8. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra of 3c in different solvents.  $A_{365} = 0.08$ 



Figure S9. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra of 3d in different solvents.  $A_{365} = 0.08$ 



**Figure S10**. Normalized emission spectra of ligands **3a**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 335$  nm, **3b**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 350$  nm, **3c**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 355$  nm and **3d**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 345$  nm, in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1×10<sup>-5</sup> mol·L<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S11. Normalized emission spectra of 3a in different solvents at room temperature,  $\lambda_{ex} = 320$  nm.



Figure S12. Normalized emission spectra of 3b in different solvents at room temperature,  $\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm.}$ 



Figure S13. Normalized emission spectra of 3c in different solvents at room temperature,  $\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm.}$ 



Figure S14. Normalized emission spectra of 3d in different solvents at room temperature,  $\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}.$ 



**Figure S15**. Time-resolved triplet transient difference absorption spectra of **3a** in toluene.  $\lambda_{ex} = 355$  nm. A = 0.4 at 355 nm in a 1-cm cuvette.



Figure S16. Time-resolved triplet transient difference absorption spectra of 3b in toluene.  $\lambda_{ex} = 355$  nm. A = 0.4 at 355 nm in a 1-cm cuvette.



**Figure S17**. Time-resolved triplet transient difference absorption spectra of **3c** in toluene.  $\lambda_{ex} = 355$  nm. A = 0.4 at 355 nm in a 1-cm cuvette.



**Figure S18**. Time-resolved triplet transient difference absorption spectra of **3d** in toluene.  $\lambda_{ex} = 355$  nm. A = 0.4 at 355 nm in a 1-cm cuvette.



Table S1. Optimized geometries of complexes 1a – 1d



**Table S2**. Schematic representation of the magnitude of the static dipole moments and directions of Pt(II) complexes 1a - 1d at their ground state and excited state.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The different colors in the structure represent the Milliken charge density distributions, with the green color indicating positive charges and red color representing negative charges.

**Table S3** NTOs representing transitions corresponding to singlet emission  $(S_1)$  of complexes **1a** - **1d** and triplet emission  $(T_1)$  of the complex **1b** calculated using CAM-B3LYP functional.

	Excited State and Properties	HOLE	ELECTRON
1a	$S_1$ 393 nm $f_{O.S.} = 0.59$		
1b	$S_1$ 390 nm $f_{O.S.} = 0.44$	8284 9288	
	T <sub>1</sub> 820 nm		
1c	$S_1$ 392 nm $f_{O.S.} = 0.68$		
1d	$S_1$ 385 nm $f_{O.S.} = 0.37$		