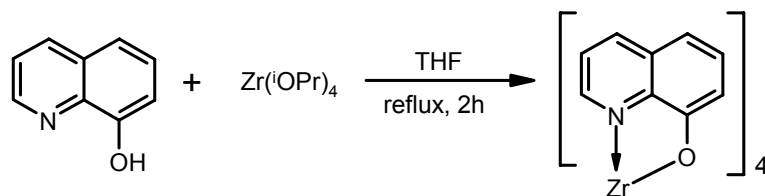
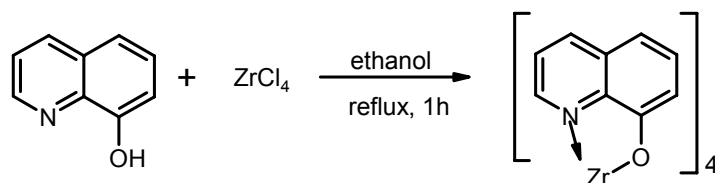


Preparation of Zirconium tetrakis(8-hydroxyquinolate) [α -ZrQ₄]



8-Hydroxyquinoline, 99+% (Aldrich) (100 g; 0.69 mole) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, 99+% (ACS reagent) (400 ml). To the magnetically stirred solution was added zirconium isopropoxide (66.8 g; 0.17 mole) in tetrahydrofuran (175 ml), all at once. A yellow precipitate formed immediately. The reaction mixture was magnetically stirred and refluxed under nitrogen for 2 hours. After cooling the reaction mixture in the refrigerator the product was filtered off under suction, washed with fresh tetrahydrofuran and dried under vacuum at 80 °C for 10 hours. Yield 101 g (88 %), mp 388 °C (DSC, onset). The product was sublimed at 340 °C (2×10^{-6} Torr) to give a sublimation yield of 91 %. Overall yield was 81%. Found: C; 64.49, H; 3.57, N; 8.33, Zr; 13.79, Cl < 0.10. C₃₆H₂₄N₄O₄Zr requires, C; 64.75, H; 3.62, N; 8.39, Zr; 13.66 %. The trace elements analysis: Fe < 1 ppm, Cr < 1 ppm, Co < 1 ppm, Ni < 1 ppm, Al < 1 ppm, Cu < 1 ppm, Mo < 1 ppm, Ta < 25 ppm, Pt < 1 ppm, Ti < 2 ppm, Hf 5 ppm and W < 1 ppm.

Preparation of Zirconium tetrakis(8-hydroxyquinolate) [β -ZrQ₄]



Ethanol was dried over potassium hydroxide and distilled before use.

To a solution of 8-hydroxyquinoline (100.0 g; 0.69 mol) in ethanol, 95% (700 ml) was carefully added zirconium (IV) chloride (40.2 g; 0.17 mol) in ethanol (200 ml) at 10 °C (The solution was cooled in an ice-water bath). After 10 minutes, the solution was warmed to 50 °C and piperidine (75 ml; 0.76 mole) was slowly added, during which time a yellow precipitate separated out. The suspension was refluxed for 1h, and allowed to cool to room temperature. The precipitate was collected by suction filtration on a Buchner funnel, washed thoroughly with ethanol, tetrahydrofuran and finally with diethyl ether. The product was dried under vacuum at 80 °C. Crude yield 106.5 g (93 %). Further purification of the product (65 g) was performed by Soxhlet extraction (65 g) with 1,4-dioxane for 24 h. Concentration of the extract yielded a yellow precipitate which was collected on a Buchner funnel and washed with ethanol, (95%; 100 ml). The product was dried under vacuum at 80 °C for 8h. Yield, 50 g (77 %), mp., 388 °C (DSC, onset). The product was further purified by sublimation to give a sublimed yield of 92 %. Overall yield was 66 %. Found C 64.42, H 3.58, N 8.16, Zr 13.54, Cl < 0.10. C₃₆H₂₄N₄O₄Zr requires, C 64.75, H 3.62, N 8.39 and Zr 13.66 %. The trace elements analysis: Fe 5ppm, Cr < 1ppm, Co < 1ppm, Ni < 1ppm, Al < 1ppm, Cu < 1ppm, Mo < 1 ppm, Ta 23 ppm, Pt < 1ppm, Ti < 1 ppm, Hf 6ppm, W < 1ppm.

Sample Number LIB_000312_NMR_OLED
Project E246-QSV

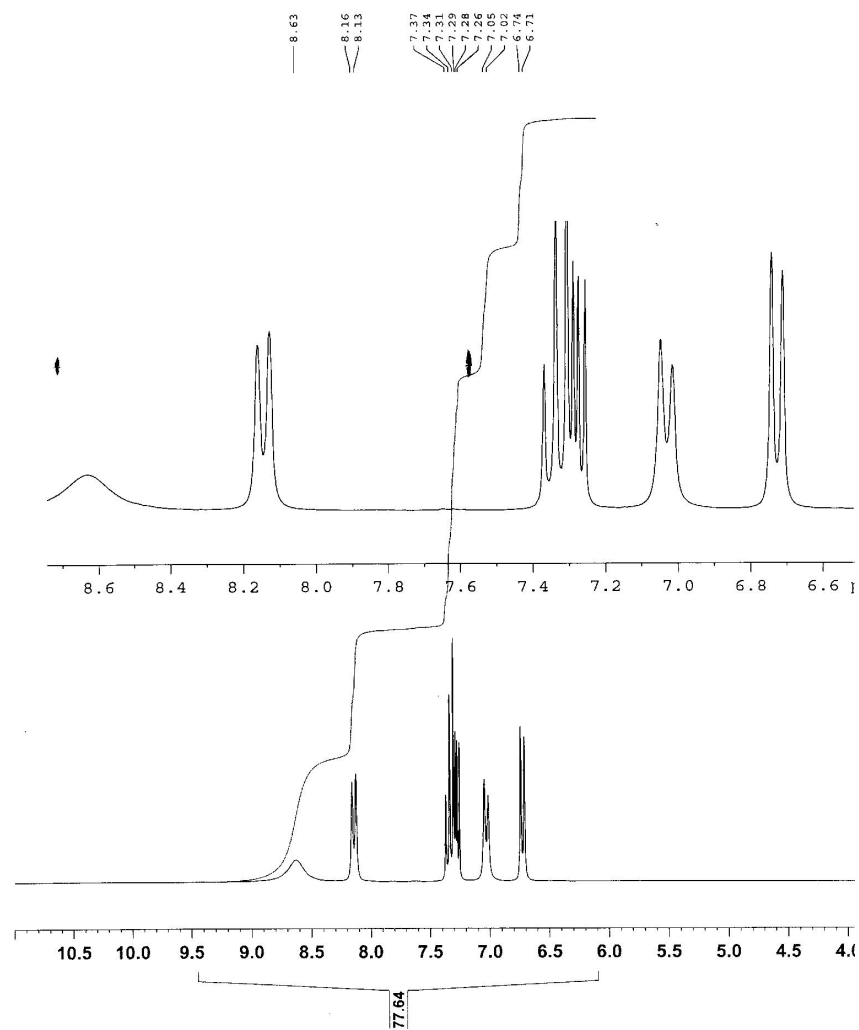


Fig. 16: ^1H NMR of $\alpha\text{-Zrq}_4$ in DMSO-d_6

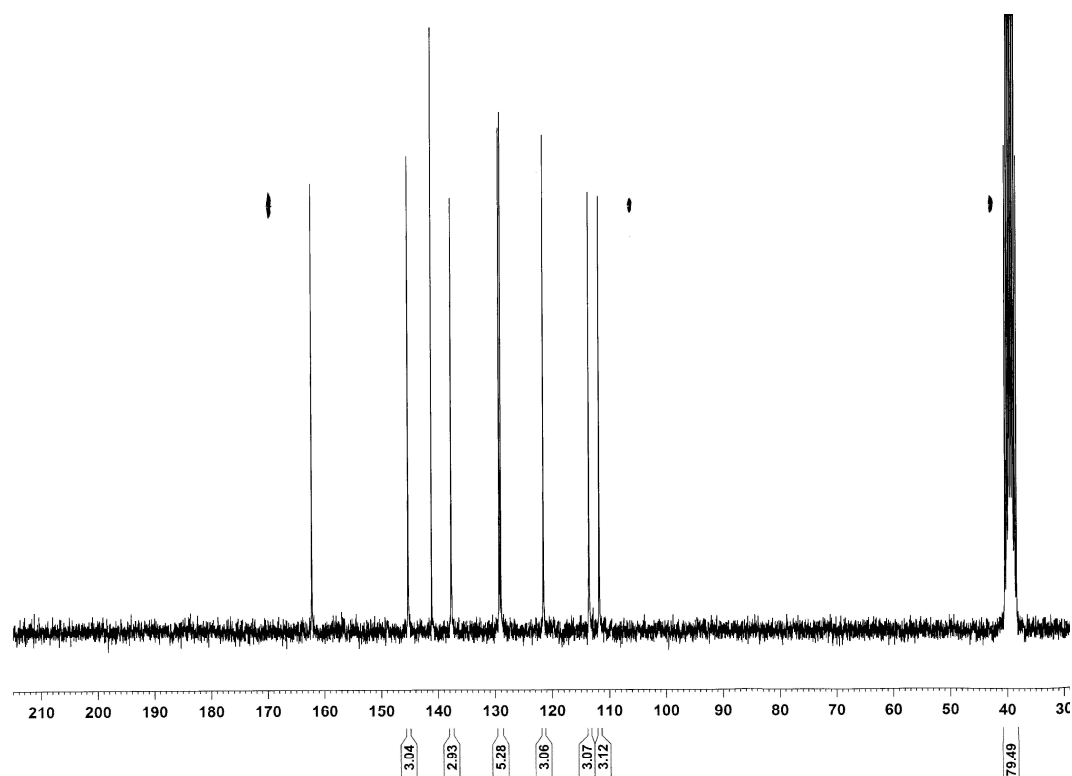


Fig. 17: ^{13}C NMR of $\alpha\text{-Zrq}_4$ in DMSO-d_6

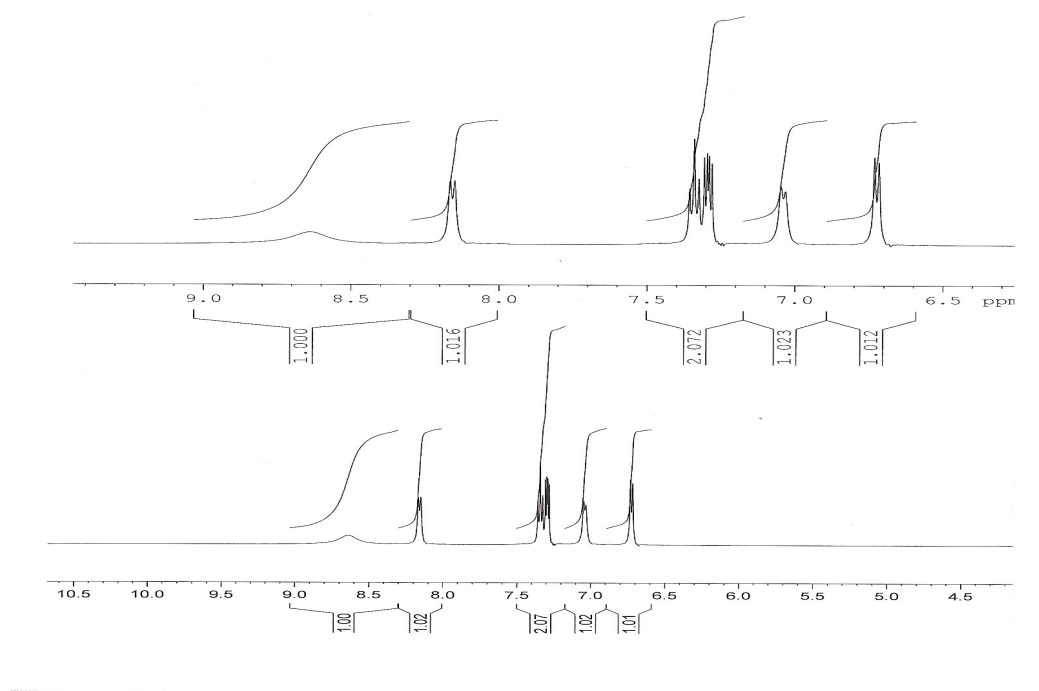


Fig. 18: ^1H NMR of $\beta\text{-Zrq}_4$ in DMSO-d_6

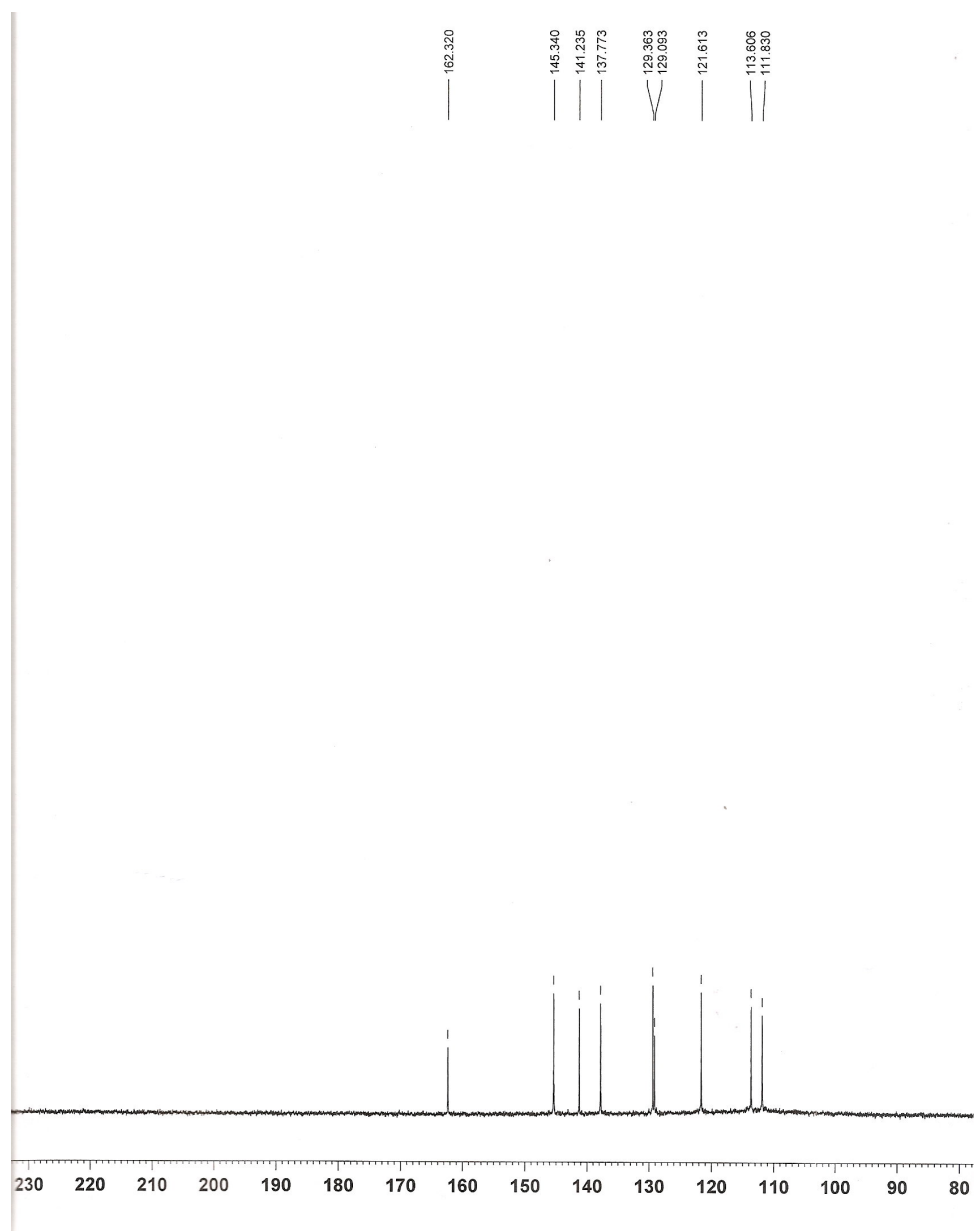


Fig. 19: ^{13}C NMR of $\beta\text{-Zrq}_4$ in DMSO-d_6

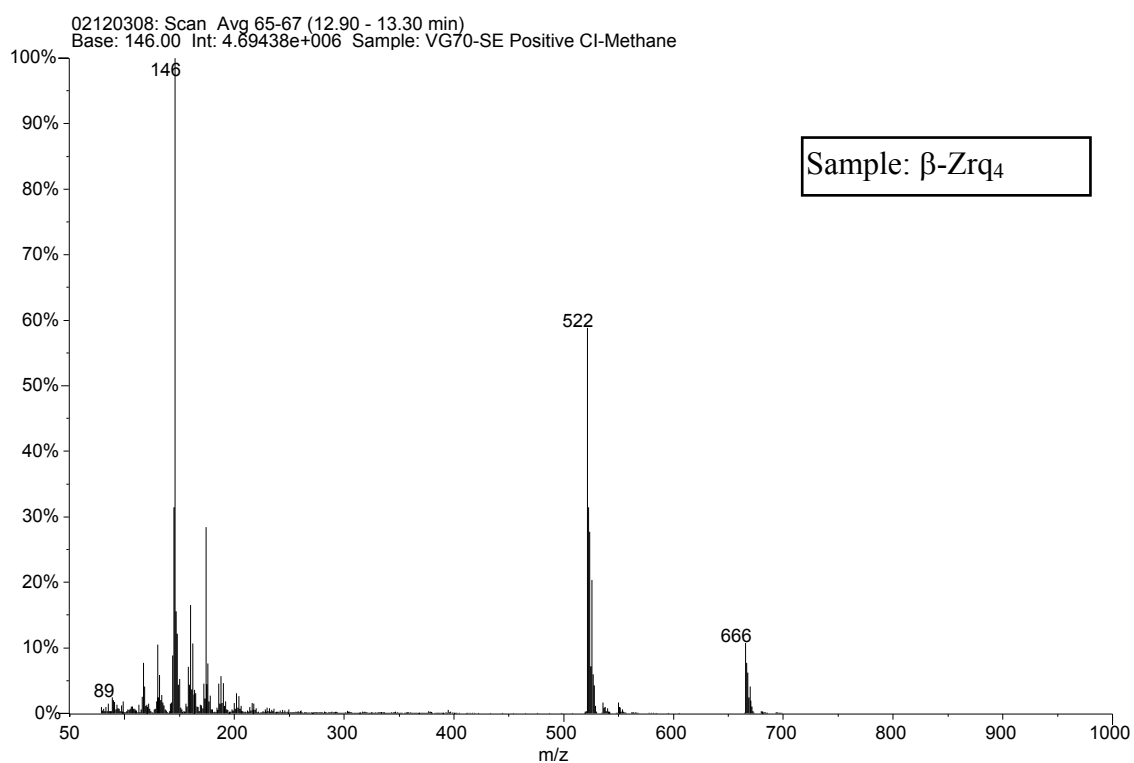
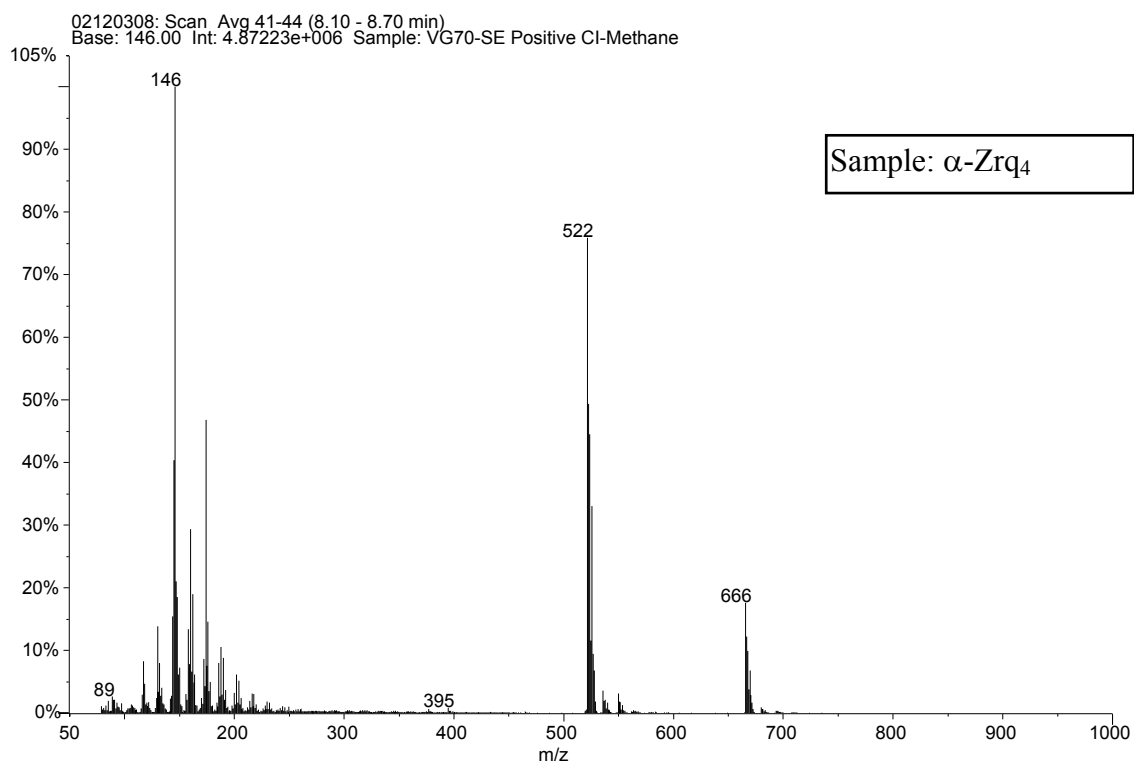


Fig. 20: Chemical ionization mass spectra of α -Zrq₄ and β -Zrq₄

Table S.1. Selected hydrogen-bond and contact parameters

α -form:

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$ (Å)	$H\cdots A$ (Å)	$D\cdots A$ (Å)	$D-H\cdots A$ (°)
C7—H7 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.95	2.49	3.430 (3)	171

```
Cg(I) Res(I) Cg(J) [ ARU(J)] Cg-Cg Transformed J-Plane P, Q, R, S Alpha Beta Gamma CgI_Perp
CgJ_Perp Slippage
Cg(6) [ 1] -> Cg(6) [ 3755.01] 3.4983(14) -0.2617-0.9035-0.3394 -1.1877 0 2.14 2.14 -3.4958(10) -
3.4958(10) 0.130
[3755] = 2-X,-Y,-Z
```

Analysis of X-H...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (H...Cg < 3.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

```
=====
X--H(I) Res(I) Cg(J) [ ARU(J)] H..Cg Transformed J-Plane P, Q, R, S H-Perp Gamma X-H..Cg
X..Cg X-H,Pi
C(5) -H(5) [ 1] -> Cg(3) [2655.01] 2.93 0.6763 0.1501-0.7212 -1.1311 2.92 3.82 111
3.386(3) 17
C(16) -H(16) [ 1] -> Cg(7) [3755.01] 2.99 -0.7067 0.1607 0.6890 -12.3309 2.67 26.85 141
3.776(3) 61
C(35) -H(35) [ 1] -> Cg(5) [4555.01] 2.91 -0.3223 0.2219 0.9203 9.5782 -2.73 20.25 131
3.608(3) 61
-----
Min or Max 2.910 -2.730 3.82 141
3.386 61
[2655] = 1-X,1/2+Y,1/2-Z
[3755] = 2-X,-Y,-Z
[4555] = X,1/2-Y,1/2+Z
```

β -form:

No centroid-centroid distances below 3.95 Å.

Analysis of X-H...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (H...Cg < 3.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

```
=====
X--H(I) Res(I) Cg(J) [ ARU(J)] H..Cg Transformed J-Plane P, Q, R, S H-Perp Gamma X-H..Cg
X..Cg X-H,Pi
C(4) -H(4) [ 1] -> Cg(6) [ 4575.01] 2.94 -0.6483-0.2435 0.7214 -8.4560 2.81 17.28 143
3.727(3) 44
C(16) -H(16) [ 1] -> Cg(7) [ 3554.01] 2.91 -0.8843 0.0226-0.4664 -1.6284 -2.74 20.13 144
3.704(3) 72
C(24) -H(24) [ 1] -> Cg(3) [ 2675.01] 2.94 -0.1214 0.2262 0.9665 16.2743 -2.60 27.67 117
3.457(3) 54
C(27) -H(27) [ 1] -> Cg(8) [ 4575.01] 2.95 0.5336 0.0718 0.8427 16.4543 -2.89 12.10 121
3.521(3) 26
C(35) -H(35) [ 1] -> Cg(7) [ 4475.01] 2.92 0.8843-0.0226-0.4664 -6.0585 2.64 24.98 157
3.790(3) 65
-----
Min or Max 2.910 -2.889 12.10 157
3.457 72
[4575] = 1/2+X,2-Y,Z
[3554] = 1/2-X,Y,-1/2+Z
[2675] = 1-X,2-Y,1/2+Z
[4475] = -1/2+X,2-Y,Z
```

