Electronic Supplementary Information

Propylamino-connected Fluorescent Terpyridine Dimer and Trimer: Syntheses, Photophysical Properties and Formation of Duplex-Type Complexes with Cd(II)

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Figure S1. Absorption spectra of L2 in acetonitrle; in the absence (black) and presence of an equivalent molar of Cd^{2+} (red), Fe^{2+} (blue), and Cu^{2+} (green).



Figure S2. ESI-MS spectra of a mixture of (a) Cd^{2+} and L2 (1:1) and (b) Cd^{2+} and L3 (3:2) in acetonitrile.



Figure S3. Evaluation of the association constants (K_{MiLj}) by non-linear curve fitting (red line) of the absorptional titration data (filled circle).

In the case of $[Cd(L1)_2]^{2+}$ (Fig. S3a), the least-square curve fitting resulted in similar SSR for a wide range of the estimated association constants (see Table), because of a very large value of $K_{ML^2} = [[Cd(L1)_2]^{2+}] / ([Cd^{2+}] \cdot [L1]^2)$.

Similar discussion is also applied to the association constant of $[Cd(L2)_2]^{2+}$ (Fig. S3b).



Figure S4. ¹H-¹H COSY of L2 (a) and $[Cd_2(L2)_2]^{2+}$ (b) in acetone- d_6 .



Figure S5. Normalized emission spectra of $[Cd_2(L2)_2](ClO_4)_4$ in acetonitrle solution (dotted line), PMMA film (broken line) and powdery solid (solid line).



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of L1 in chloroform-*d*.



Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L1 in chloroform-d.



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of L2 in chloroform-*d*.



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L2 in chloroform-*d*.



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of L3 in chloroform-*d*.



Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L3 in chloroform-d.