

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Synthesis of Charged Bis-heteroaryl Donor-Acceptor (D-A⁺) NLO-phores Coupling (π -deficient– π -excessive) Heteroaromatic Rings

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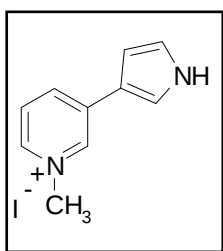
General information.....S16

General information. Melting points were uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on KBr pellets and spectral bands were reported in cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 200 MHz and 300 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts were reported as δ values (ppm). Mass spectra (MS) were obtained as (ESI^+) . CuI , $\text{PdCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$, $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$, were purchased from Aldrich. The stannanes 4-Tributylstannanyl-1-trityl-1H-pyrazole¹, 3-tributylstannanyl -1-Triisopropyl- 1H-Pyrrole², (2-tributylstannanyl-phenyl)- carbamic acid tert-butyl ester³, 3-tributylstannanyl-indazol-1-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester⁴, 3-tributylstannanyl-1-terbutyldimethylsilyl-indole⁵ were prepared according to literature procedures. DMF was distilled over activated molecular sieves were obtained by previously described methods.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of D-A⁺ Pyridinium Salts.

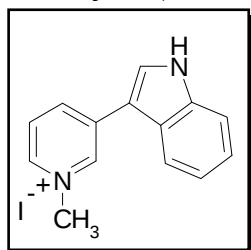
A flame-dried flask was charged under argon with 1 equiv. of bromopyridinium iodine (0.2 g, 0.667 mmol) or hexafluorophosphate (0.2 g, 0.629 mmol); 5 mol % $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ **Method A** or 5 mol % $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ and 5 mol % $\text{P}(o\text{-Tol})_3$ **Method B** in dry DMF (10 mL). Then, the 2.1 equiv. of the corresponding stannanyl heterocycle was added. After stirring at 65° C temperature for 15-20 h, the solution was filtered through a small pad of celite and washed with methanol. The solution was concentrated and the solid were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (9:1) as eluent, to give **4**, **5** and **6**.

1-Methyl-4-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (4a).



Following the general procedure B, 0.0250 g (13 %) were obtained as a brown dust: mp 142-144 °C; IR (KBr) 3445; 3031; 1488; 664 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) 9.27 (s, 1H); 8.72 (d, 1H, $J=8.1$); 8.60 (d, 1H, $J=6.2$); 7.98 (t, 1H, $J=6.2$); 7.73-7.71 (m, 1H); 7.04-7.01 (m, 1H); 6.90-6.88 (m, 1H); 4.46 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, acetone) δ 142.2; 141.6; 139.9; 137.6; 128.4; 127.5; 126.3; 120.5; 109.6; 48.8. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 159 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{I}$: C 41.96; H 3.85; N 9.79. Found: C, 41.93; H, 3.90; N, 9.80.

1-Methyl-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (4b).



Following the general procedure A, 0.114 g (51 %) were obtained as a brown solid: mp 290 °C; IR (KBr) 3416, 3178.76 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) : 9.24 (s, 1H); 8.88 (d, 1H, $J=8.4$); 8.67 (d, 1H, $J=5.9$); 8.04 (t, 1H, $J=4.7$); 8.0 (s, 1H); 7.58-7.54 (m, 2H); 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H); 4.5 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) 142.9; 141.7; 138.8; 128.9; 127.5; 125.5; 124.0; 122.4; 119.5; 113.4; 110.3; MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 209 (M^+ , 100).

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{I}$: C 50.02; H 3.87; N 8.33. Found: C 49.94; H 3.90; N 8.33.

¹ Elguero, J.; Jaramillo, C.; Pardo, C. *Synthesis* **1997**, 563.

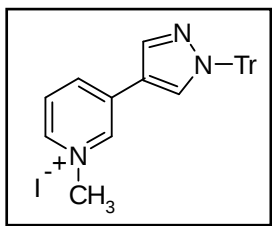
² Álvarez, A.; Guzmán, A.; Ruiz, A.; Velarde, E. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, 57, 1653.

³ Iwao, M.; Takehara, H.; Furukawa, S.; Watanabe, M.; *Heterocycles*, **1993**, 36, 1483.

⁴ Arnautu, A.; Collot, V.; Calvo, J.; Alayrac, C.; Witulski, B.; Rault, S.; *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2002**, 43, 2695.

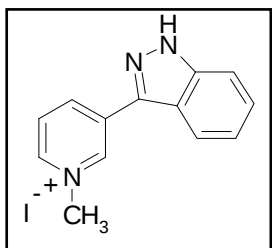
⁵ a) Amat, M.; Hadida, S.; Sathyanarayana, S.; Bosch, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, 59, 10. b) Amat, M.; Hadida, S.; Pshenichnyi, G.; Bosch, J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1994**, 35, 793.

1-Methyl-3-(1-trityl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridinium iodide (4c)



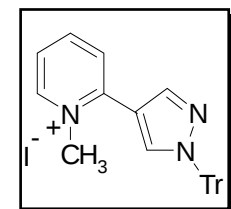
Following the general procedure A, 0.187 g (53 %) were obtained as a brown solid: mp 246 °C; IR (KBr) 3419,3055, 1631,1373 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) 9.25 (s, 1H); 8.74-8.69 (m, 2H); 8.27 (s, 2H); 8.01 (t, 1H, $J=6.2$); 7.41-7.38 (m, 9H); 7.24-7.19 (m, 6H); 4.41 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, acetone) δ 143.7; 143.1; 141.4; 138.5; 134.6; 132.4; 130.9; 128.8; 128.8; 128.7; 115.9; 73.0; 61.7; 49.1. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 402 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{I}$: C 63.52; H 4.54; N 7.94. Found: C 62.93; H 3.71; N 7.25.

1-Methyl-3-(1H-indazol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (4d).



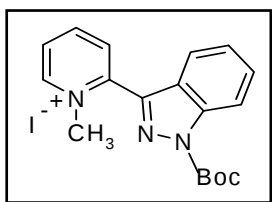
Following the general procedure A, gave 0.0742 g (33 %) of brown solid: mp 158-160 °C; IR (KBr) 3133, 1633, 1588, 1172 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) : 9.54 (s, 1H); 9.19 (d, 1H, $J=8.0$); 8.90 (d, 1H, $J=5.8$); 8.28-8.19 (m, 2H); 7.71 (d, 1H, $J=8.4$); 7.55 (t, 1H, $J=8.0$); 7.40 (t, 1H, $J=7.5$); 4.58 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) 146.1; 132.7; 131.5; 131.3; 128.2; 127.7; 127.5; 127.1; 124.8; MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 210 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_3\text{I}$: C 46.29; H 3.56; N 12.46. Found: C 46.21; H 3.44; N 11.65.

1-Methyl-2-(1-trityl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridinium iodide (5c).



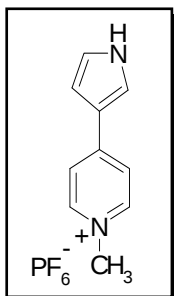
Procedure A, orange solid (0.120 g, 34 %): mp 249-250 °C; IR (KBr) 3428, 2920, 1625,1382 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) : 8.89 (d, 1H, $J=6.2$); 8.48 (t, 1H, $J=7.5$); 8.24 (s, 1H); 8.21 (s, 1H); 8.17 (d, 1H, $J=8.4$); 7.92 (t, 1H, $J=7.0$); 7.43-7.40 (m, 9H); 7.27-7.22 (m, 6H); 4.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) : 145.6; 143.8; 141.4; 139.7; 134.5; 129.0; 128.3; 127.4; 124.4; 111.9; 78.6; 46.7. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 402 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{I}$: C, 63.41; H, 4.71; N, 7.93. Found: C 63.43; H 4.74; N 7.95.

1-Methyl-2-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (5d).



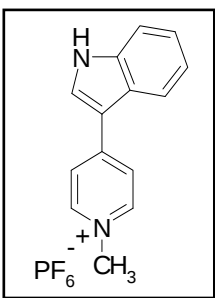
Procedure A, orange oil (0.0903 g, 31 %); IR (KBr) 3133, 1633, 1588, 1172 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) : 9.10 (d, 1H, $J=6.2$); 8.65 (t, 1H, $J=8.1$); 8.10 (t, 2H, $J=6.2$); 8.00 (d, 1H, $J=7.7$); 7.83 (d, 1H, $J=7.7$); 7.67 (t, 2H, $J=7.9$); 4.91 (s, 3H); 1.57 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD): 152.0; 145.0; 143.8; 135.7; 135.0; 131.2; 129.5; 129.2; 128.2; 122.0; 116.6; 114.7; 111.7; 72.0; 49.0; 45.5. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 310 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{I}$: C 49.44; H 4.58; N 9.61. Found: C 49.2; H 4.44; N 9.65.

1-Methyl-4-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)pyridinium hexafluorophosphate (6a).



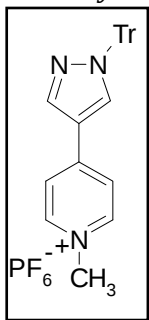
Procedure B, brown solid (0.188 g, 98 %): mp 106-108 °C; IR (KBr) 3420, 3199, 1638 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) 8.52 (d, 2H, $J=6.9$); 8.07 (d, 2H, $J=6.9$); 7.84 (s, 1H); 7.00-6.98 (m, 1H); 6.85-6.82 (m, 1H); 4.23 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 145.2; 128.2; 125.7; 122.9; 121.9; 109.6; 108.2; 47.7. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 159 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{PF}_6$: C 69.08; H 3.62; N 9.21. Found: C 69.24; H 3.50; N 9.33.

1-Methyl-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyridinium hexafluorophosphate (6b).



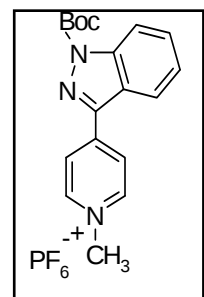
Procedure A, brown solid (0.174 g, 78 %): mp 222 °C; IR (KBr) 3414; 1644; 836 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) : 8.56 (d, 2H, $J=7.3$); 8.38 (s, 1H); 8.30 (d, 2H, $J=6.9$); 8.16-8.12 (m, 1H); 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H); 7.40-7.34 (m, 2H); 4.26 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) 145.1; 132.4; 124.6; 123.6; 122.5; 121.5; 120.5; 113.9; 47.7. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 209 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{PF}_6$: C 47.46; H 3.67; N 7.91. Found: C 47.33; H 3.52; N 8.02

1-Methyl-4-(1-trityl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridinium hexafluoro phosphate (6c).



Procedure A, yellow solid (0.313 g, 91 %): mp 204-206 °C; IR (KBr) 3431, 3134, 1640, 1385 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) 8.65 (d, 2H, $J=6.6$); 8.43 (s, 1H); 8.42 (s, 1H); 8.18 (d, 2H, $J=6.7$); 7.41-7.39 (m, 9H); 7.23-7.20 (m, 6H); 4.30 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.1; 144.5; 141.6; 138.9; 133.3; 129.1; 127.6; 127.5; 127.4; 121.6; 116.4; 78.7; 46.1. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 402 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{PF}_6$: C 61.43; H 4.39; N 7.68. Found: C, 61.05; H, 3.95; N, 6.85.

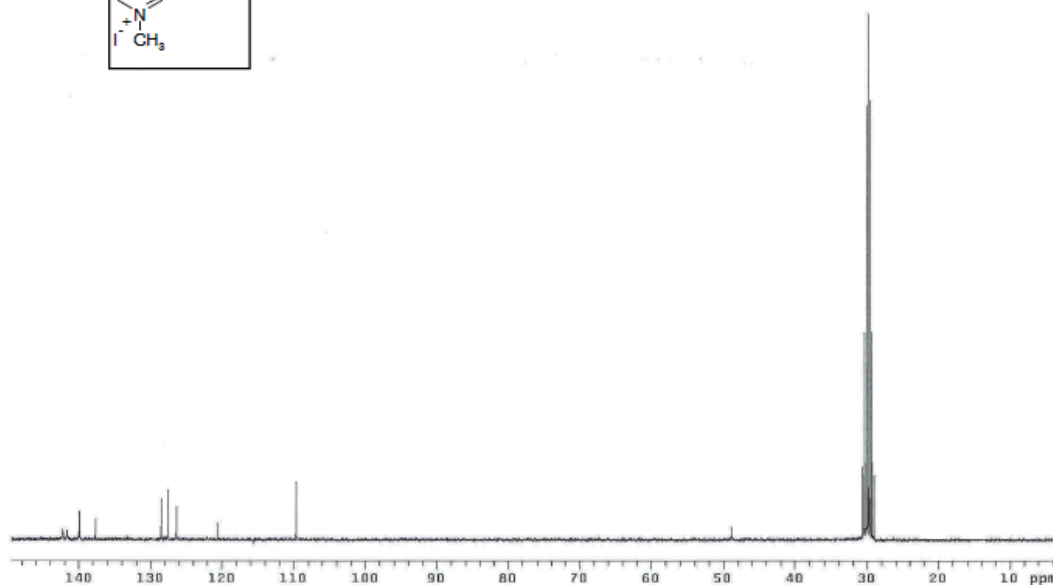
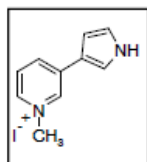
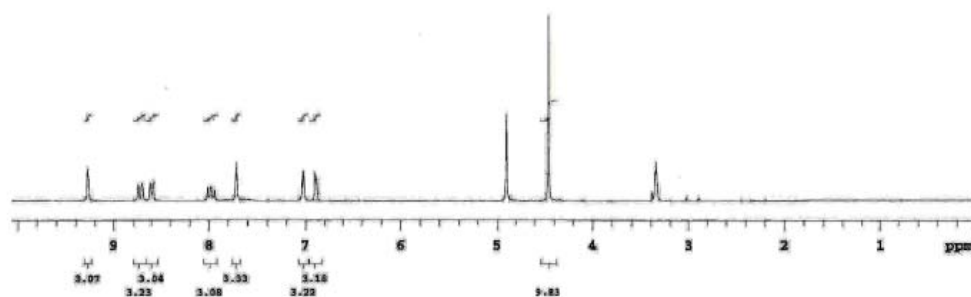
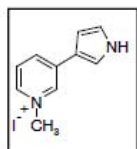
1-Methyl-4-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)pyridinium hexafluorophosphate (6d).



Procedure A, orange solid (0.258 g, 90 %): mp 119-121 °C; IR (KBr) 3413, 1644, 1265, 834 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, acetone): 9.10 (d, 2H, $J=6.3$); 8.73 (d, 2H, $J=6.3$); 8.38 (d, 1H, $J=8.4$); 8.25 (d, 1H, $J=7.4$); 7.78 (t, 1H, $J=8.5$); 7.60 (t, 1H, $J=7.3$); 4.41 (s, 3H); 1.70 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD): 147.3; 145.6; 142.4; 140.2; 129.5; 124.9; 124.5; 122.3; 120.7; 114.3; 85.6; 47.2. MS (ES^+) m/z (relative intensity) 310 (M^+ , 100). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{PF}_6$: C 47.47; H 4.40; N 9.23. Found: C 47.63; H 4.23; N 9.10.

1c. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR for all new compounds reported

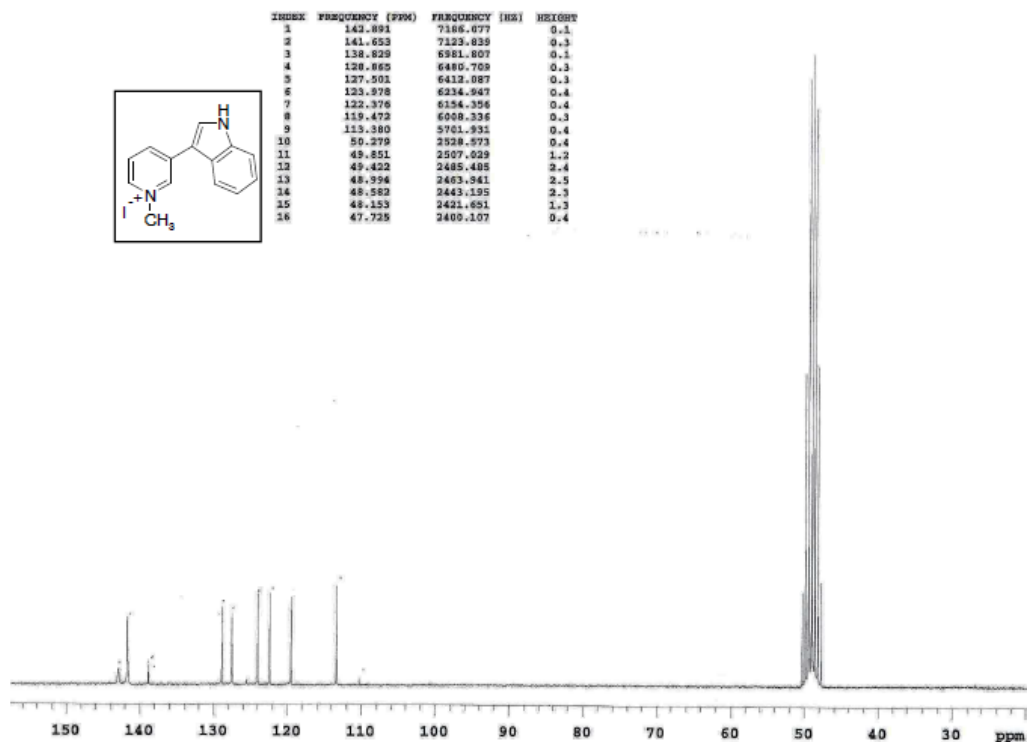
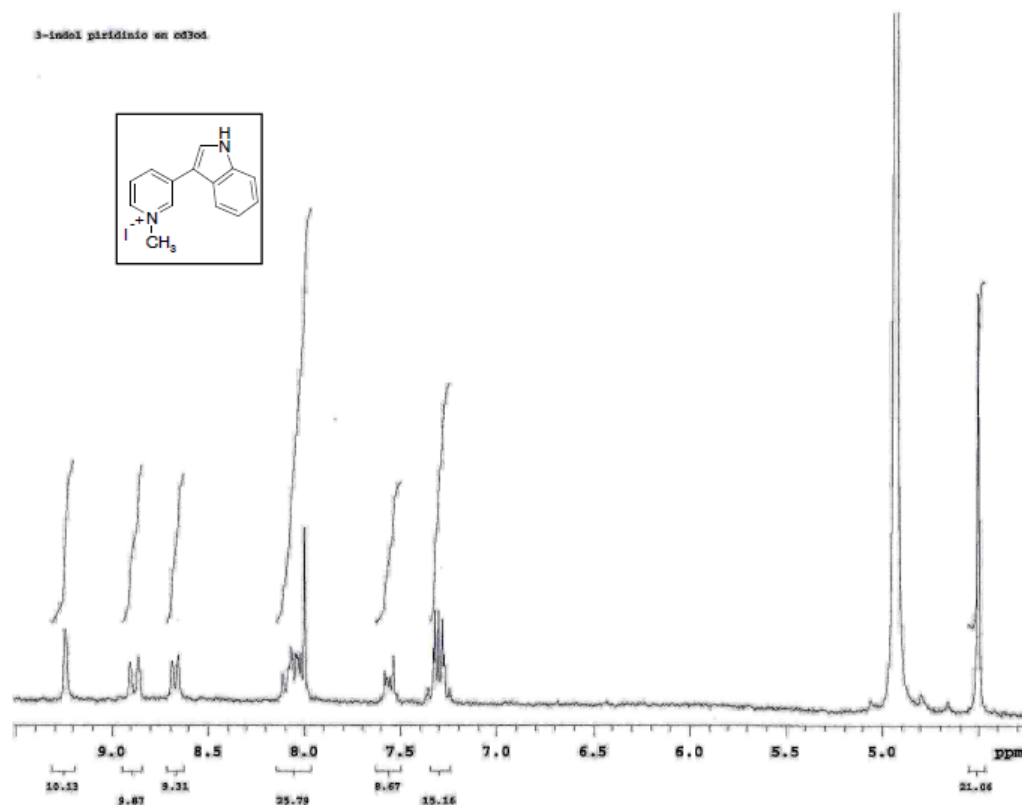
1-Methyl-4-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (4a)



^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) 9.27 (s, 1H); 8.72 (d, 1H, $J=8.1$); 8.60 (d, 1H, $J=6.2$); 7.98 (t, 1H, $J=6.2$); 7.73-7.71 (m, 1H); 7.04-7.01 (m, 1H); 6.90-6.88 (m, 1H); 4.46 (s, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, acetone) δ 142.2; 141.6; 139.9; 137.6; 128.4; 127.5; 126.3; 120.5; 109.6; 48.8.

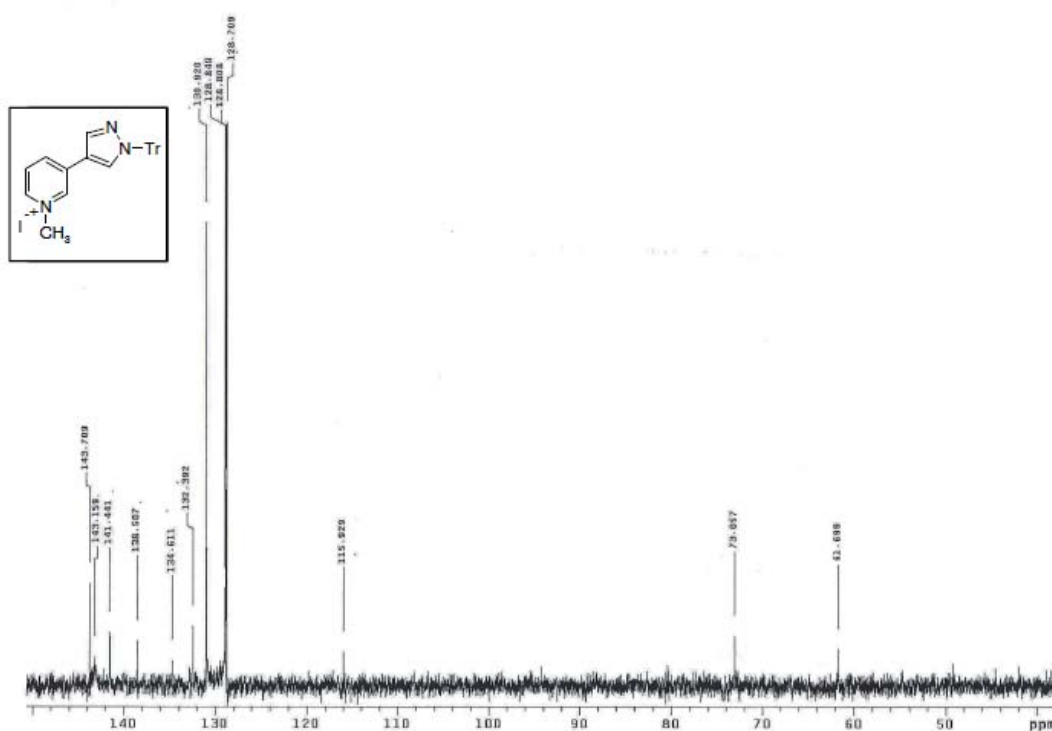
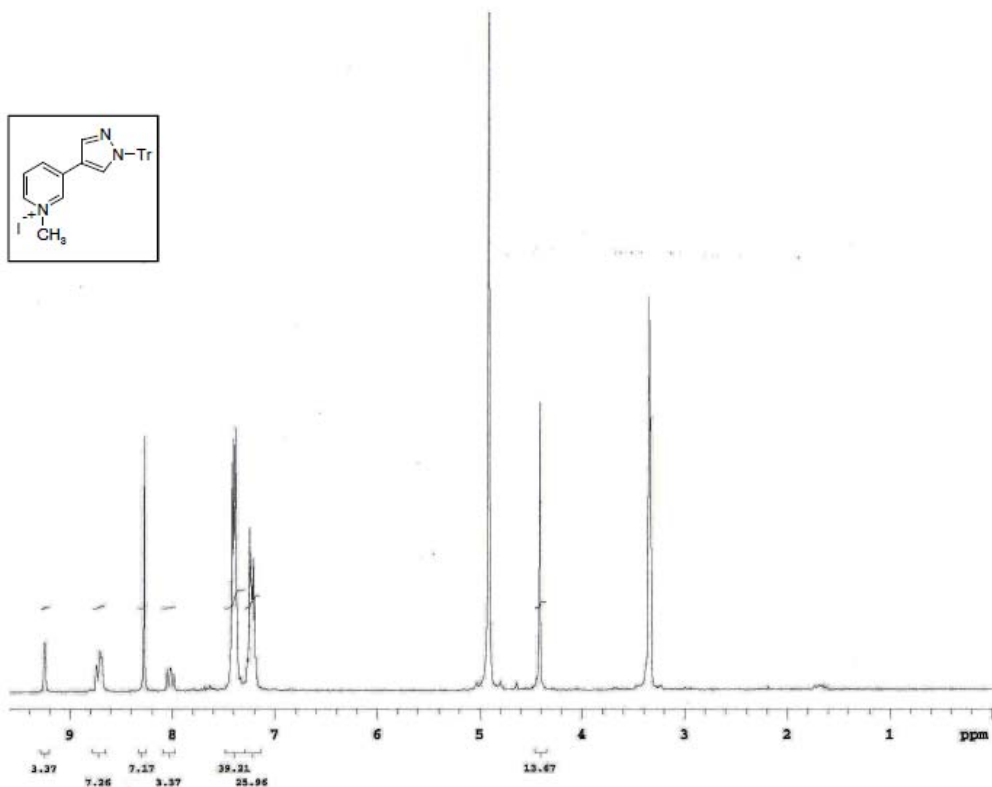
1-Methyl-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (4b)



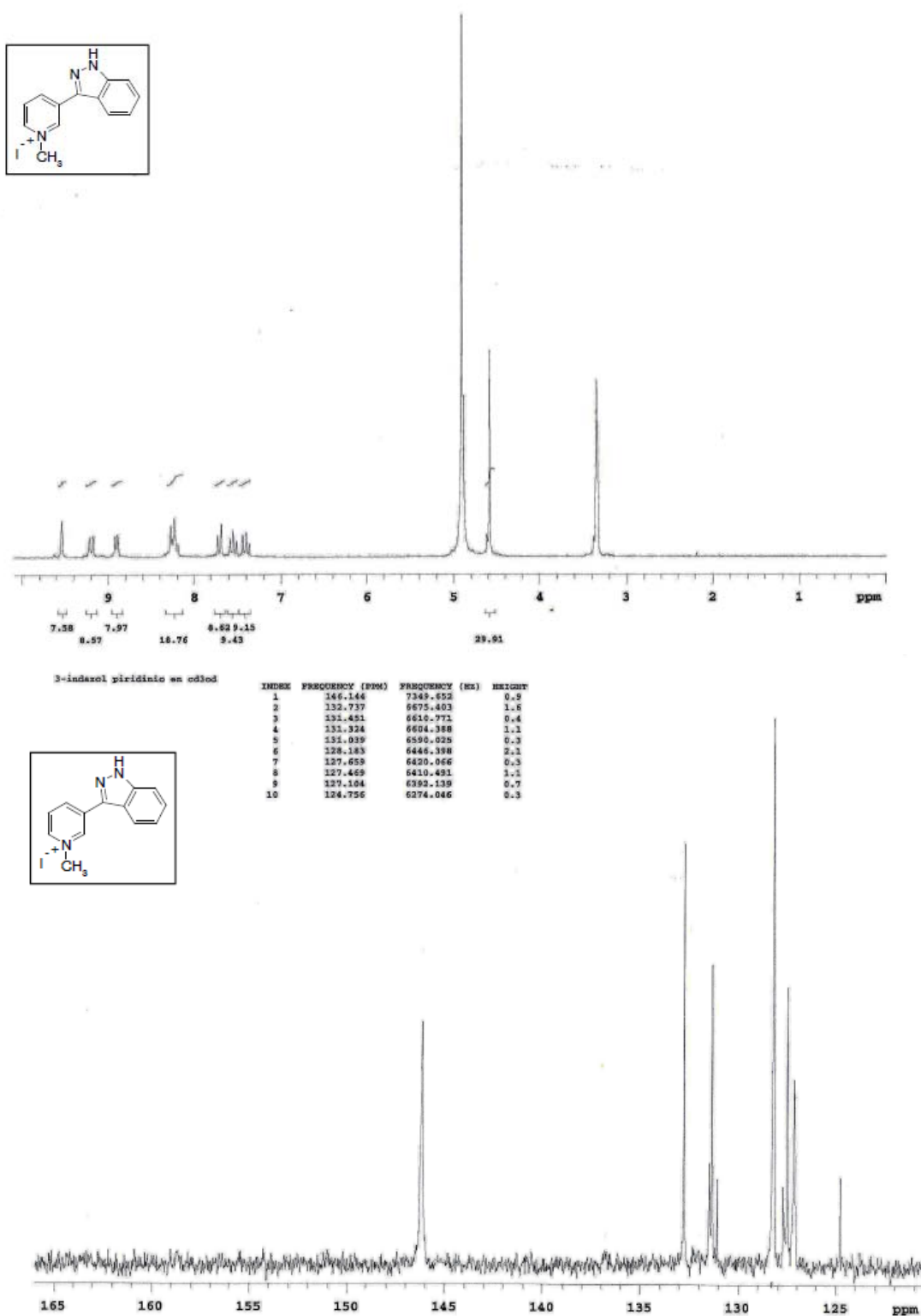
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) : 9.24 (s, 1H); 8.88 (d, 1H, *J*=8.4); 8.67 (d, 1H, *J*=5.9); 8.04 (t, 1H, *J*=4.7); 8.0 (s, 1H); 7.58-7.54 (m, 2H); 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H); 4.5 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) 142.9; 141.7; 138.8; 128.9; 127.5; 125.5; 124.0; 122.4; 119.5; 113.4; 110.3;

1-Methyl-3-(1-trityl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridinium iodide (4c)



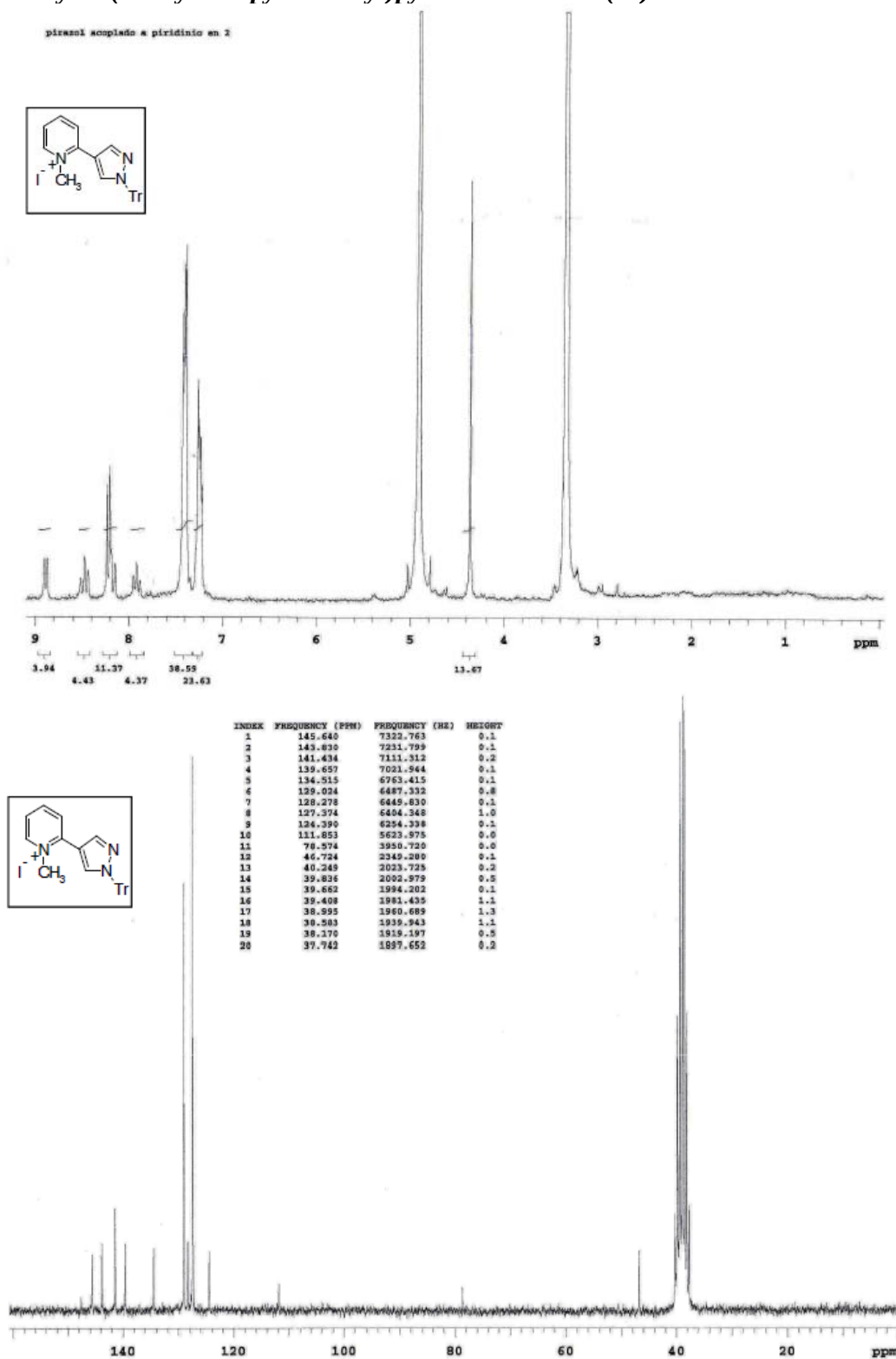
1-Methyl-3-(1H-indazol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (4d)



¹H NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) : 9.54 (s, 1H); 9.19 (d, 1H, J=8.0); 8.90 (d, 1H, J=5.8); 8.28-8.19 (m, 2H); 7.71 (d, 1H, J=8.4); 7.55 (t, 1H, J=8.0); 7.40 (t, 1H, J=7.5); 4.58 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) 146.1; 132.7; 131.5; 131.3; 128.2; 127.7; 127.5; 127.1; 124.8;

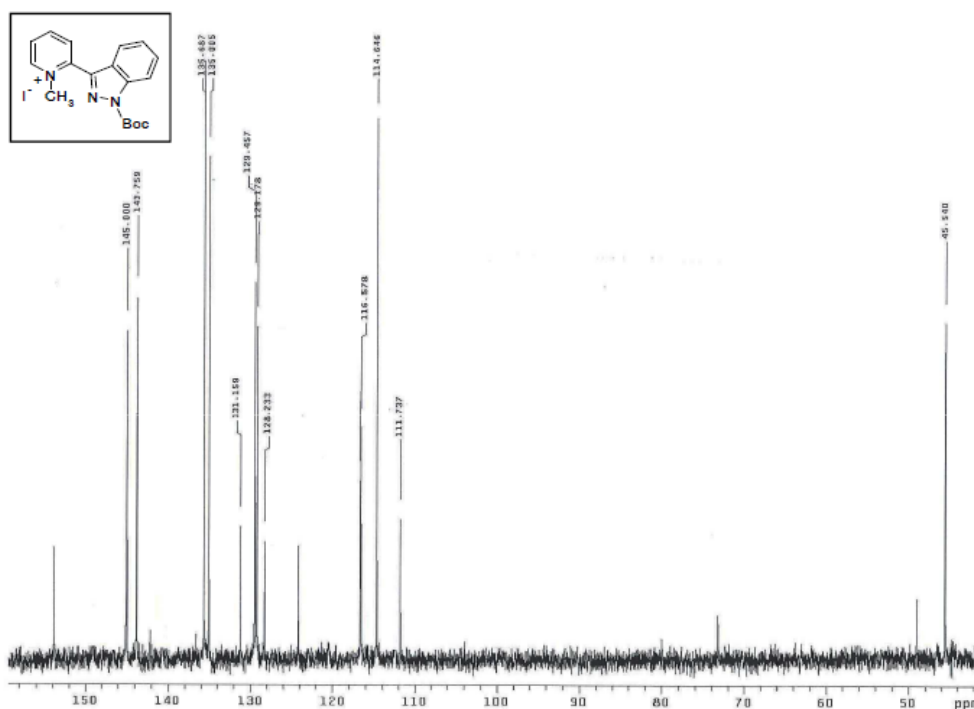
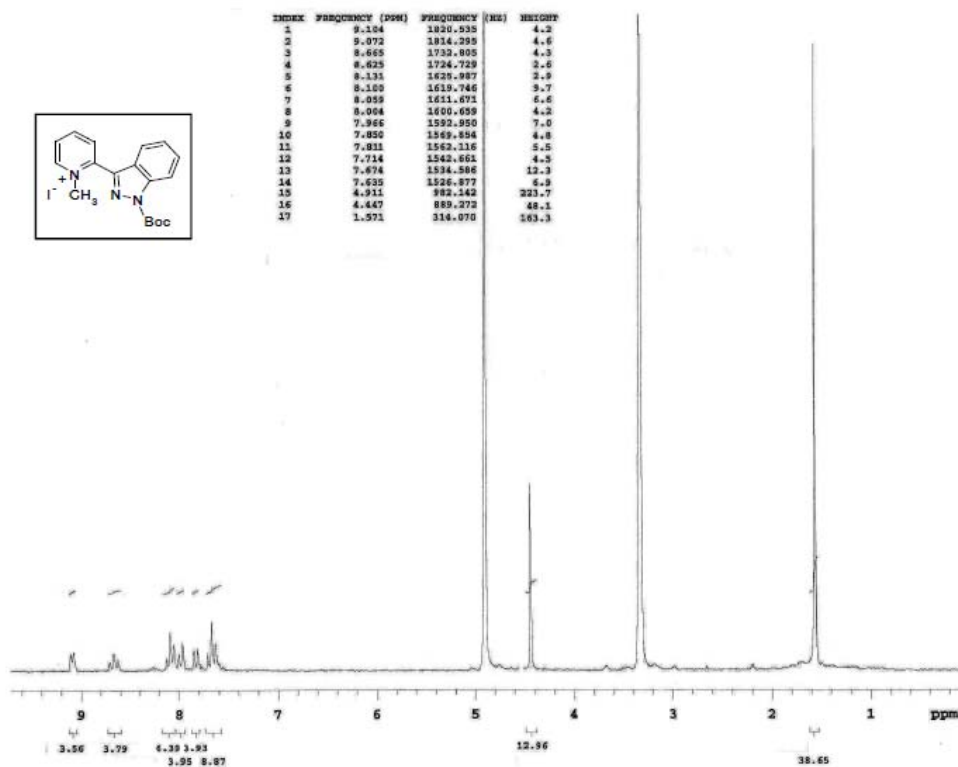
1-Methyl-2-(1-trityl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridinium iodide (5c)



¹H NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) : 8.89 (d, 1H, J=6.2); 8.48 (t, 1H, J=7.5); 8.24 (s, 1H); 8.21 (s, 1H); 8.17 (d, 1H, J= 8.4); 7.92 (t, 1H, J=7.0), 7.43-7.40 (m, 9H) ; 7.27-7.22 (m, 6H) ; 4.36 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) : 145.6; 143.8; 141.4; 139.7; 134.5; 129.0; 128.3; 127.4; 124.4; 111.9; 78.6; 46.7.

1-Methyl-2-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)pyridinium iodide (5d)

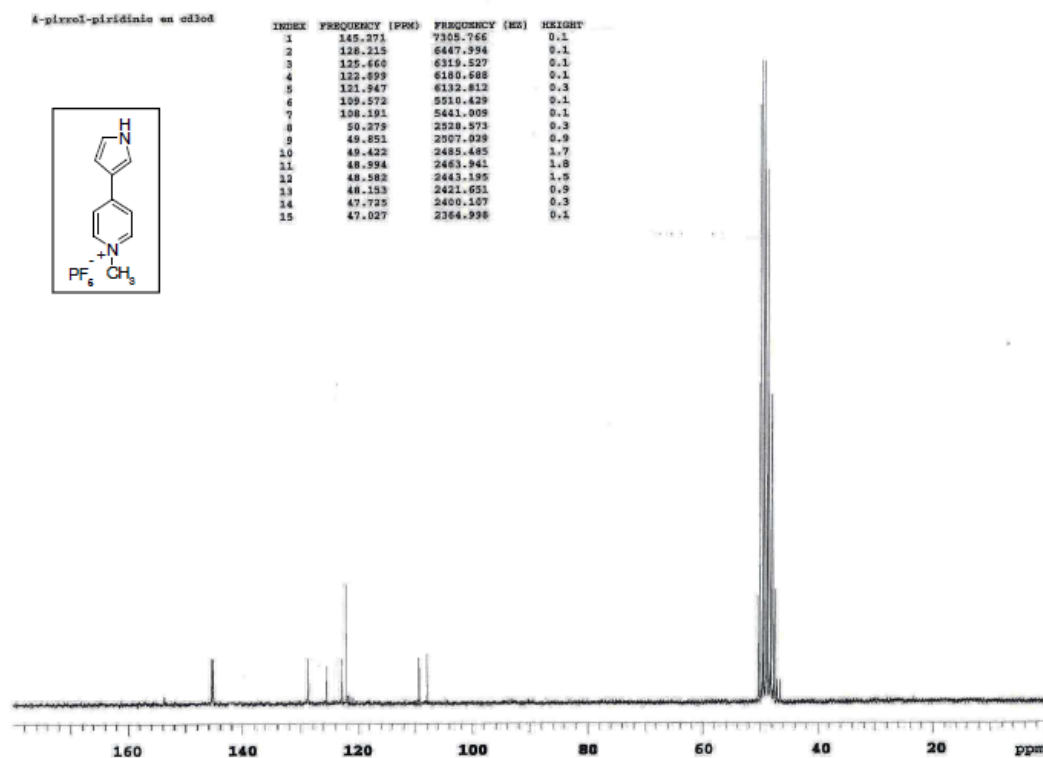
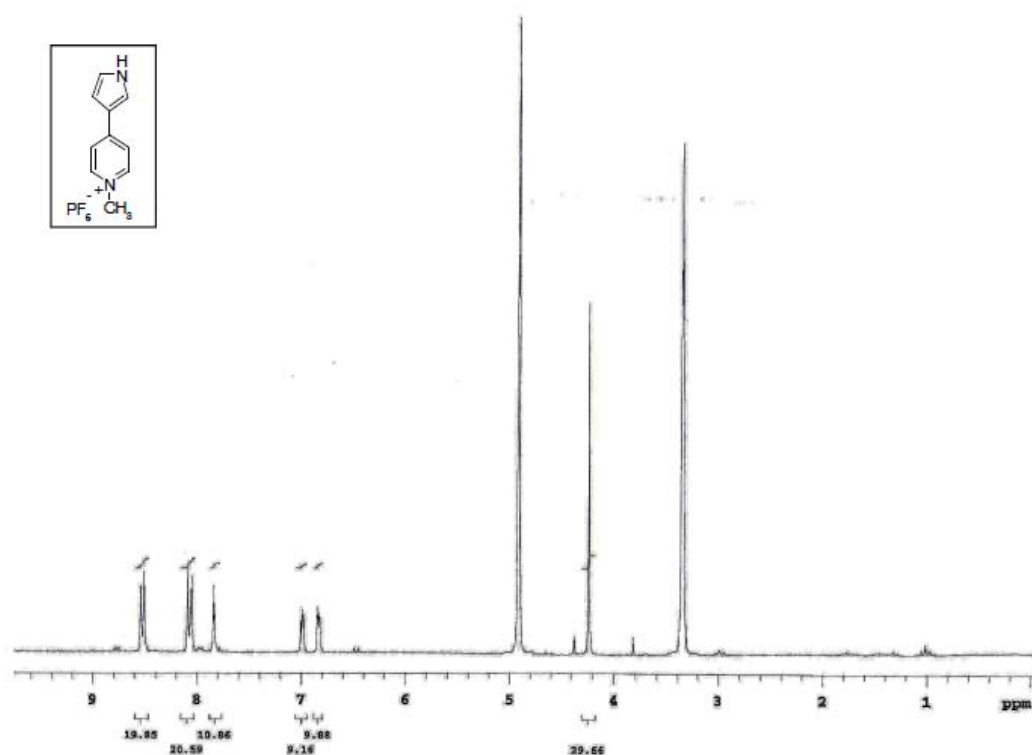


¹H

NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) : 9.10 (d, 1H, *J*=6.2); 8.65 (t, 1H, *J*=8.1); 8.10 (t, 2H, *J*=6.2); 8.00 (d, 1H, *J*=7.7); 7.83 (d, 1H, *J*=7.7); 7.67 (t, 2H, *J*=7.9); 4.91 (s, 3H); 1.57 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): 152.0; 145.0; 143.8; 135.7; 135.0; 131.2; 129.5; 129.2; 128.2; 122.0; 116.6; 114.7; 111.7; 72.0, 49.0; 45.5.

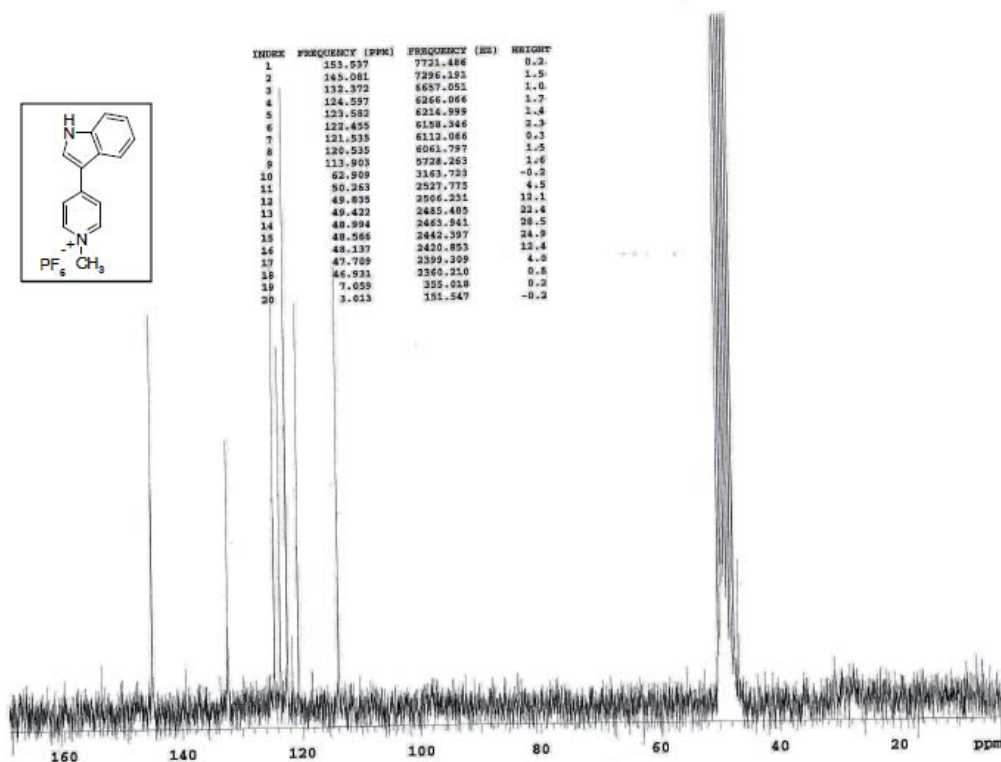
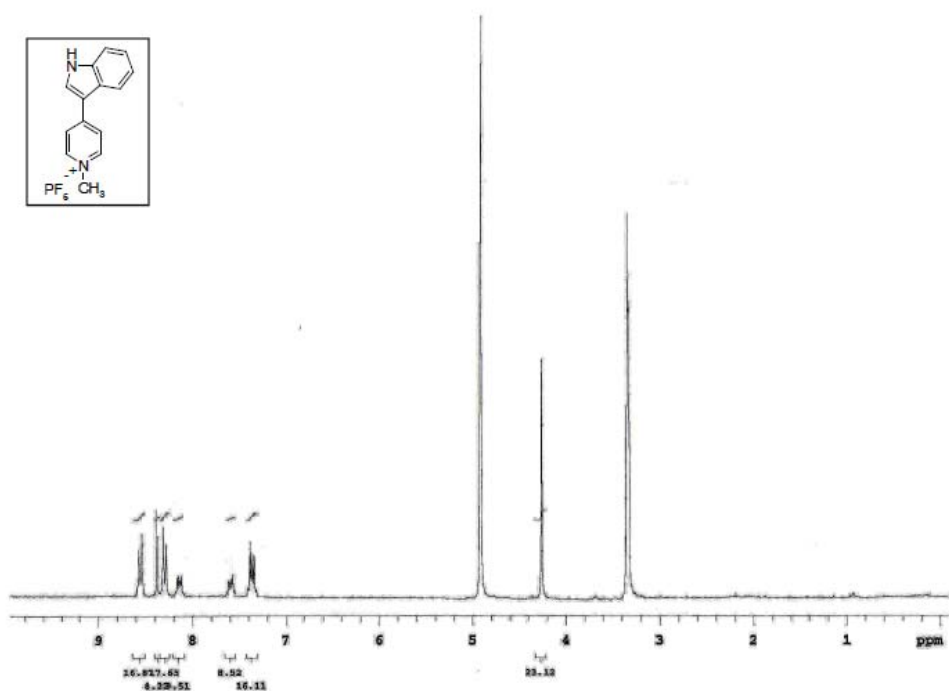
1-Methyl-4-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)pyridinium hexafluorophosphate (6a)



¹H NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) 8.52 (d, 2H, *J*=6.9); 8.07 (d, 2H, *J*=6.9); 7.84 (s, 1H); 7.00-6.98 (m, 1H); 6.85-6.82 (m, 1H), 4.23 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 145.2; 128.2; 125.7; 122.9; 121.9; 109.6; 108.2; 47.7.

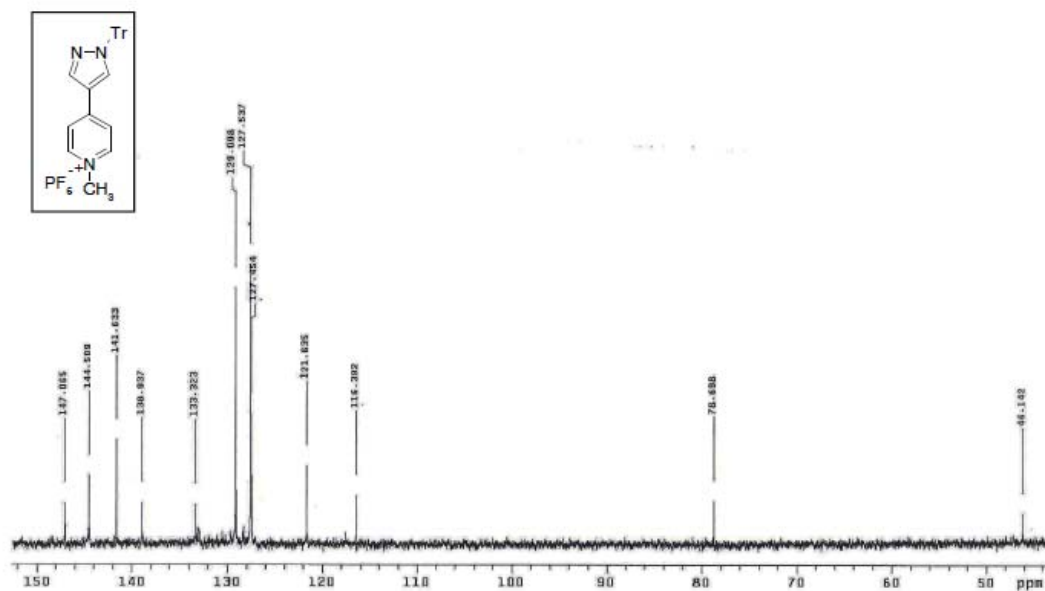
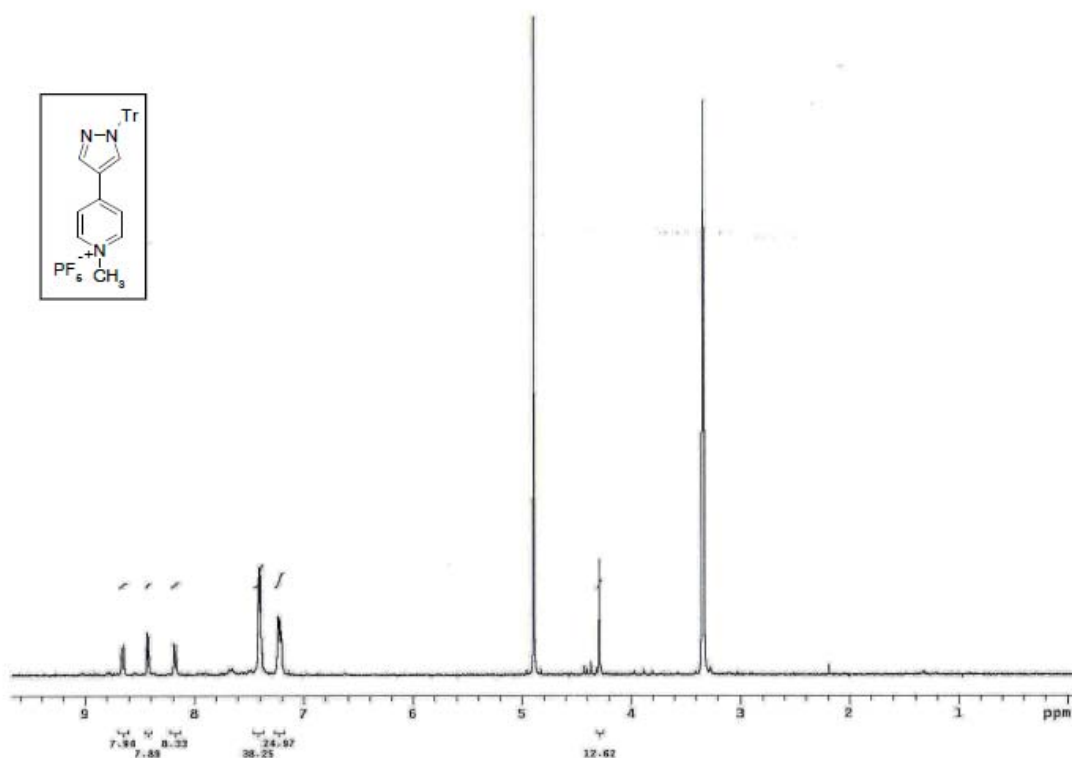
1-Methyl-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyridinium hexafluorophosphate (6b)



¹H NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) : 8.56 (d, 2H, J=7.3); 8.38 (s, 1H); 8.30 (d, 2H, J=6.9); 8.16-8.12 (m, 1H); 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 2H); 4.26 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) 145.1; 132.4; 124.6; 123.6; 122.5; 121.5; 120.5; 113.9; 47.7.

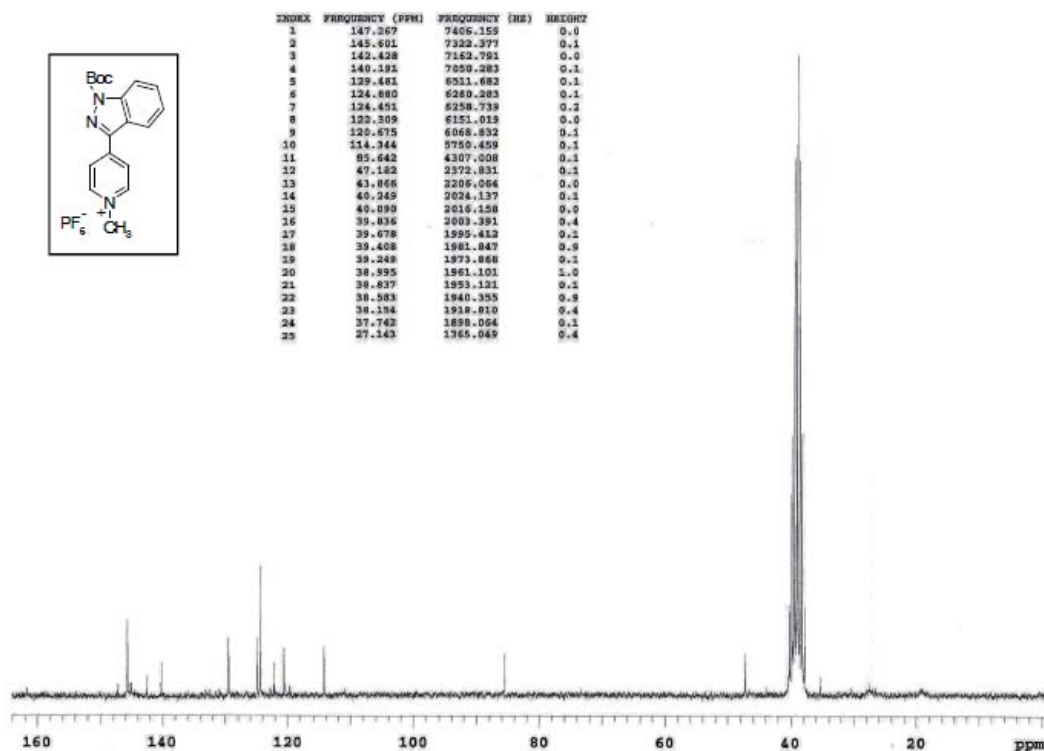
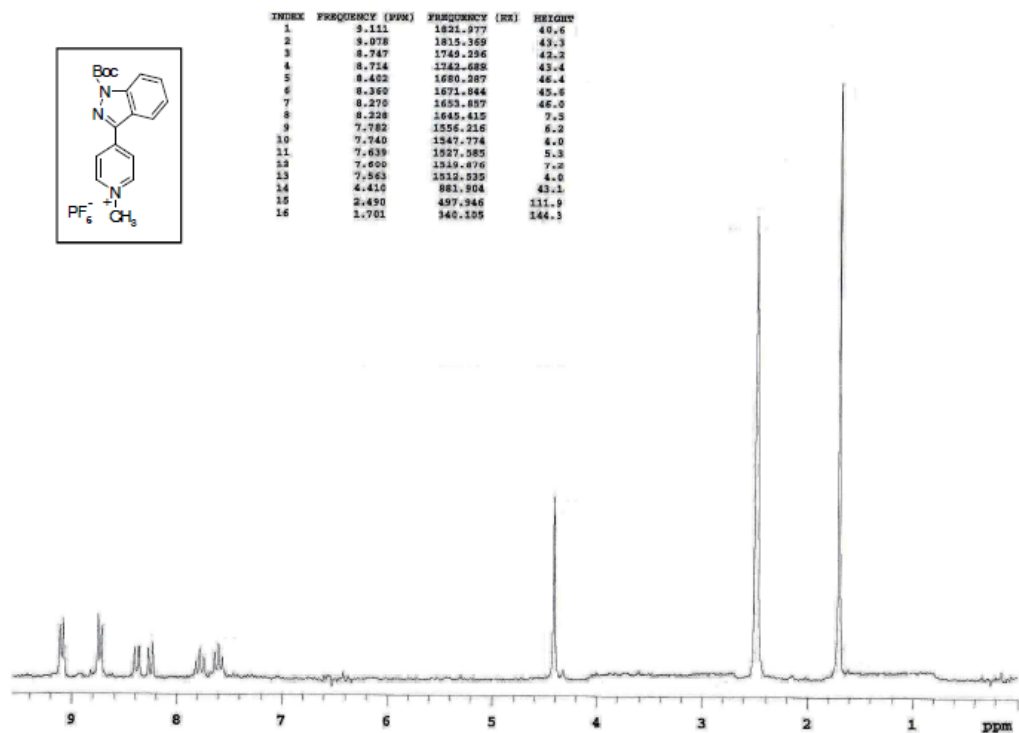
1-Methyl-4-(1-trityl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridinium hexafluoro phosphate (6c).



¹H NMR (200 MHz, CD₃OD) 8.65 (d, 2H, J=6.6); 8.43 (s, 1H); 8.42 (s, 1H); 8.18 (d, 2H, J=6.7); 7.41-7.39 (m, 9H) 7.23-7.20 (m, 6H); 4.30 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 147.1; 144.5; 141.6; 138.9; 133.3; 129.1; 127.6; 127.5; 127.4; 121.6; 116.4; 78.7; 46.1.

1-Methyl-4-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)pyridinium hexafluorophosphate (6d)



¹H NMR (200 MHz, acetone): 9.10 (d, 2H, J=6.3); 8.73 (d, 2H, J=6.3); 8.38 (d, 1H, J=8.4); 8.25 (d, 1H, J=7.4); 7.78 (t, 1H, J=8.5); 7.60 (t, 1H, J=7.3); 4.41 (s, 3H); 1.70 (s, 9H);

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): 147.3; 145.6; 142.4; 140.2; 129.5; 124.9; 124.5; 122.3; 120.7; 114.3; 85.6; 47.2.

2. Linear properties

General information

Absorption Spectra were recorded in a UV-Vis Perkin-Elmer L35 Spectrophotometer in the 200-1000 nm range. Steady-state fluorescence measurements were performed by using an SLM 8100 AMINCO spectrofluorimeter equipped with polarizers and a double (single) concave grating monochromator in the excitation (emission) path and a cooled photomultiplier. Slit widths were set at 8 nm for excitation and emission and polarizers at the magic angle. Fluorescence decay measurements were performed on a time-correlated single-photon-counting FL900 Edinburgh Instruments Spectrometer. The thyatron-gated lamp (nF900) was filled with H₂. Concave gratings monochromators were used at the excitation and emission. Photons were detected by a red sensitive cooled photomultiplier. The data acquisition was carried out by using 1024 channels of the multichannel analyzer with a time window width of 125 ns. A total of 10000-5000 counts in the peak channel were taken for each measurement. Instrumental response functions were regularly achieved by measuring the scattering of a Ludox solution and the quality of the fit was judged by the reduced χ^2 criterion, the inspection of the weighted residuals per channel and the autocorrelation function of the weighted residuals. Decay intensity profiles were fitted to a sum of exponential decay functions as

$$I(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n B_i e^{-t/\tau_i} \quad (1)$$

by the iterative reconvolution method. The average lifetime of a multiple-exponential decay function was then defined as

$$\langle \tau \rangle = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n B_i \tau_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n B_i \tau_i} \quad (2)$$

where B_i is the pre-exponential factor of the component with a lifetime τ_i of the multi-exponential function intensity decay.

3. Non-linear properties

General Information

The second-order nonlinear polarizability, or first hyperpolarizability, β , of the compounds was determined by Hyper-Rayleigh scattering (HRS).⁶ This is the only available experimental technique that can measure directly the molecular second-order nonlinear response of ionic species in solution.

The HRS measurements were performed at room temperature in methanol, with crystal violet as the reference molecule and with high-frequency demodulation of the multiphoton fluorescence contribution.⁷ The HRS signal was analyzed towards a single major dipolar hyperpolarizability tensor element β_{zzz} along the molecular z-axis. The dynamic, on resonantly-enhanced, $\beta_{zzz,800}$ value obtained at 800nm was reduced to the static, or off-resonance $\beta_{zzz,0}$ value by applying the classical two-level model.⁸ From the fitting of the apparent $\beta_{zzz,800}$ as a function of modulation frequency, a fluorescence lifetime could be obtained, as well as the accurate fluorescence-free hyperpolarizability value.⁹

⁶ Ref. 6 in text. K. Clays and A. Peeters, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **1991**, *66*, 2980-2983. (b) K. Clays and A. Peeters, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **1992**, *63*, 3285- 3289.

⁷ Olbrechts, G.; Strobbe, R.; Clays, K.; Persoons, A. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **1998**, *69*, 2233-2241.

⁸ Oudar, J. L.; Chemla, D. S.; *J. Chem. Phys.* **1997**, *66*, 2664.

⁹ Clays, K.; Wostyn, K.; Binnemans, K.; Persoons, A. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **2001**, *72*, 3215-3220.