

**Tetrathiafulvalene mono- and bis-1,2,3-triazole precursors by click chemistry: structural diversity and reactivity**

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**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

## X-Ray structures

### Compound 2

**Table S1.** Selected lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **2**

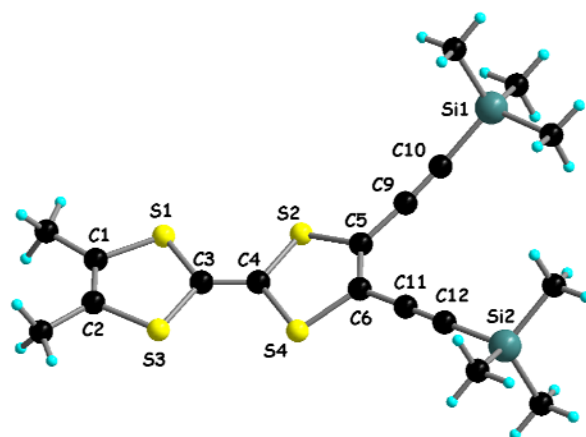
Distances (Å)	Torsion Angle (°) (calc)	Dihedral Angle between two planes(°) (calc)
C(3)-C(4)	1.260(4)	C(6)-C(5)-C(7)-C(8) 6.32
S-C int.	1.702(4)	C(6)-C(5)-C(7)-N(1) 5.93
C(1)-C(2)	1.304(5)	S(3)-C(4)-S(4)-C(5)-C(6) & C(7)-N(3)-N(1)-N(2)-C(8) 6.00
C(5)-C(6)	1.319(5)	
C(7)-C(8)	1.348(5)	
C(.)-N(.)	1.274(5)	
N(1)-N(2)	1.347(4)	
N(2)-N(3)	1.204(4)	

Intermolecular contacts: S1-S1: 3.51 Å; N2-H6 : 2.83 Å; N3-H6 : 2.84 Å; N3-H13A: 2.89 Å.

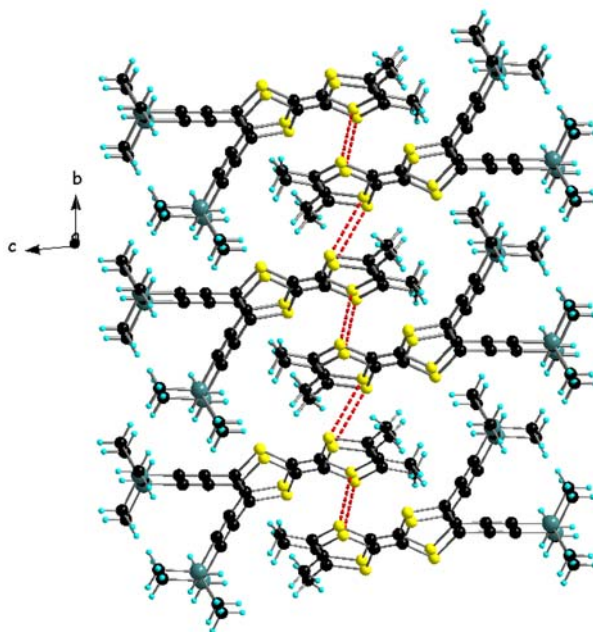
## Compound 5

**Table S2.** Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 5.

empirical formula	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>24</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>
fw	424.79
<i>T</i> (K)	293(2)
wavelength (Å)	0.71073
cryst syst	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> -1
unit cell dimens	
<i>a</i> (Å)	6.3081 (14)
<i>b</i> (Å)	8.1474 (16)
<i>c</i> (Å)	22.670 (5)
$\alpha$ (deg)	94.79 (3)
$\beta$ (deg)	96.73 (2)
$\gamma$ (deg)	92.57 (2)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1151.3 (4)
<i>Z</i>	2
<i>D<sub>c</sub></i> (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.225
abs coeff (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.516
<i>F</i> (000)	448
cryst size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 × 0.1 × 0.02
$\theta$ range for data collection (deg)	3.87–22.99
limiting indices	−6 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 6, −8 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 8, −23 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 24
reflns collected	12528
indep reflns	3148
completeness (%) to $\theta = 25.59^\circ$	98.9
abs correction	
refinement method	full-matrix least squares on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>
data/restraints/param	3148/0/217
GOF on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.072
final <i>R</i> indices [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0555, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.0943
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.1165, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.1139
largest diff. peak and hole (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.305 and −0.256



**Fig. S1** Molecular structure of 5.



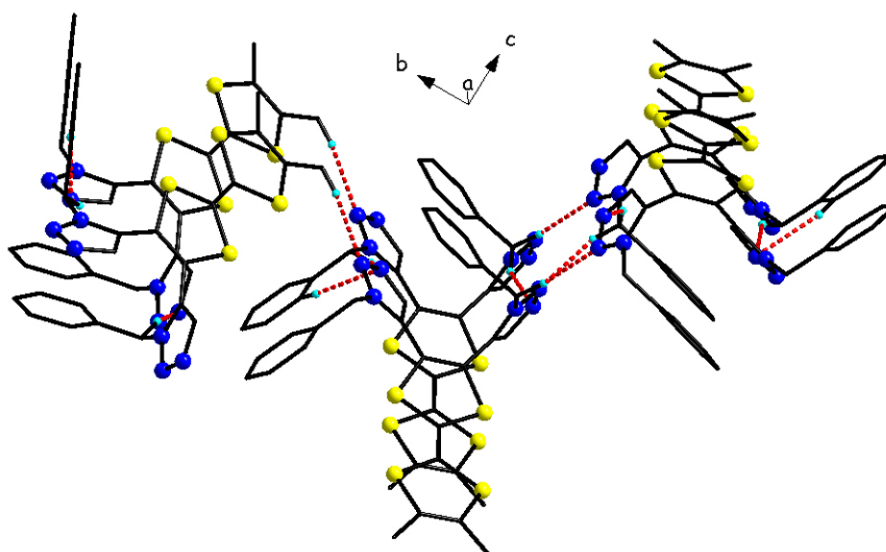
**Fig. S2** Packing of molecules in the structure of **5** with an emphasis on the S...S contacts.

**Table S3.** Selected lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **5**

Distances (Å)	Torsion Angle (°) (calc)	Dihedral Angle between two planes(°) (calc)
C(3)-C(4)	1.344(7)	S(3)-C(4)-S(4) & S(3)-S(4)-C(5)-C(6) 22.62
S-C int.	1.756(5)	
C(1)-C(2)	1.346(8)	
C(5)-C(6)	1.340(7)	
C(7)-C(9)	1.205(7)	
C(8)-C(10)	1.189(7)	
C(9)-Si(2)	1.828(6)	
C(10)-Si(1)	1.848(7)	

Intermolecular contacts: S1-S1: 3.89 Å; S3-S3: 3.90 Å.

Compound **8**



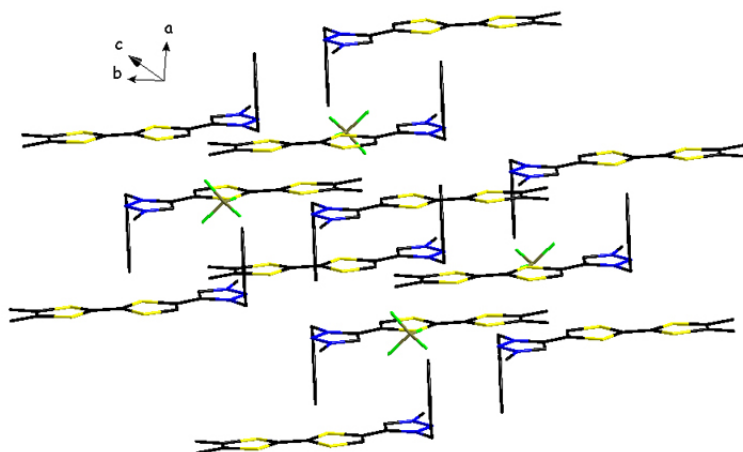
**Fig. S3** Packing of molecules in the structure of **8** with an emphasis on the N...H contacts.

**Table S4.** Selected lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **8**

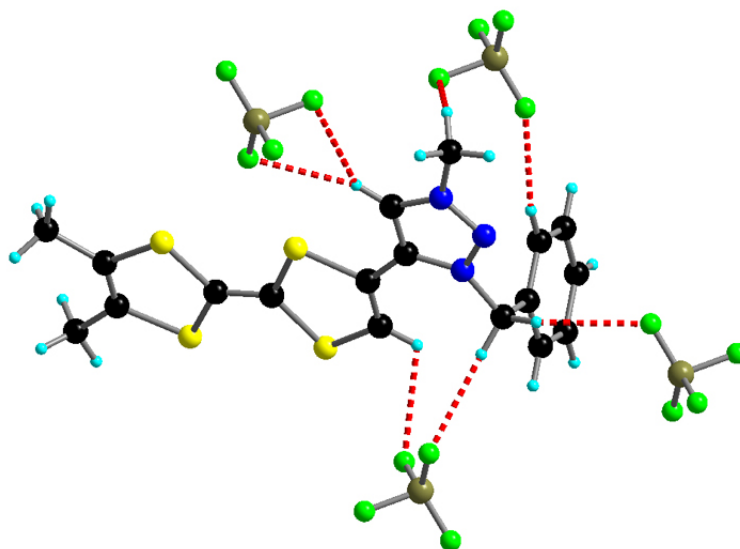
Distances (Å)	Torsion Angle (°) (calc)	Dihedral Angle between two planes(°) (calc)
C(3)-C(4)	1.334(5)	C(6)-C(5)-C(7)-C(8) 87.13
S-C int.	1.757(4)	C(6)-C(5)-C(7)-N(1) 87.66
C(1)-C(2)	1.322(6)	
C(5)-C(6)	1.347(5)	C(5)-C(6)-C(9)-C(10) 37.66
C(7)-C(8)	1.367(6)	C(5)-C(6)-C(9)-N(4) 41.45
C(.)-N(.)	1.346(6)	
N(1)-N(2)	1.339(5)	
N(2)-N(3)	1.301(5)	
C(9)-C(10)	1.372(6)	
C(.)-N(.)	1.350(5)	
N(4)-N(5)	1.346(5)	
N(5)-N(6)	1.307(5)	

Intermolecular contacts: N2-H13A : 2.43 Å; N6-H20B : 2.68 Å; N6-H26 : 2.59 Å; N5-H11A: 2.69 Å, N3-H13B: 2.82 Å.

## Compound 9



**Fig. S4** Packing of molecules in the structure of **9**.



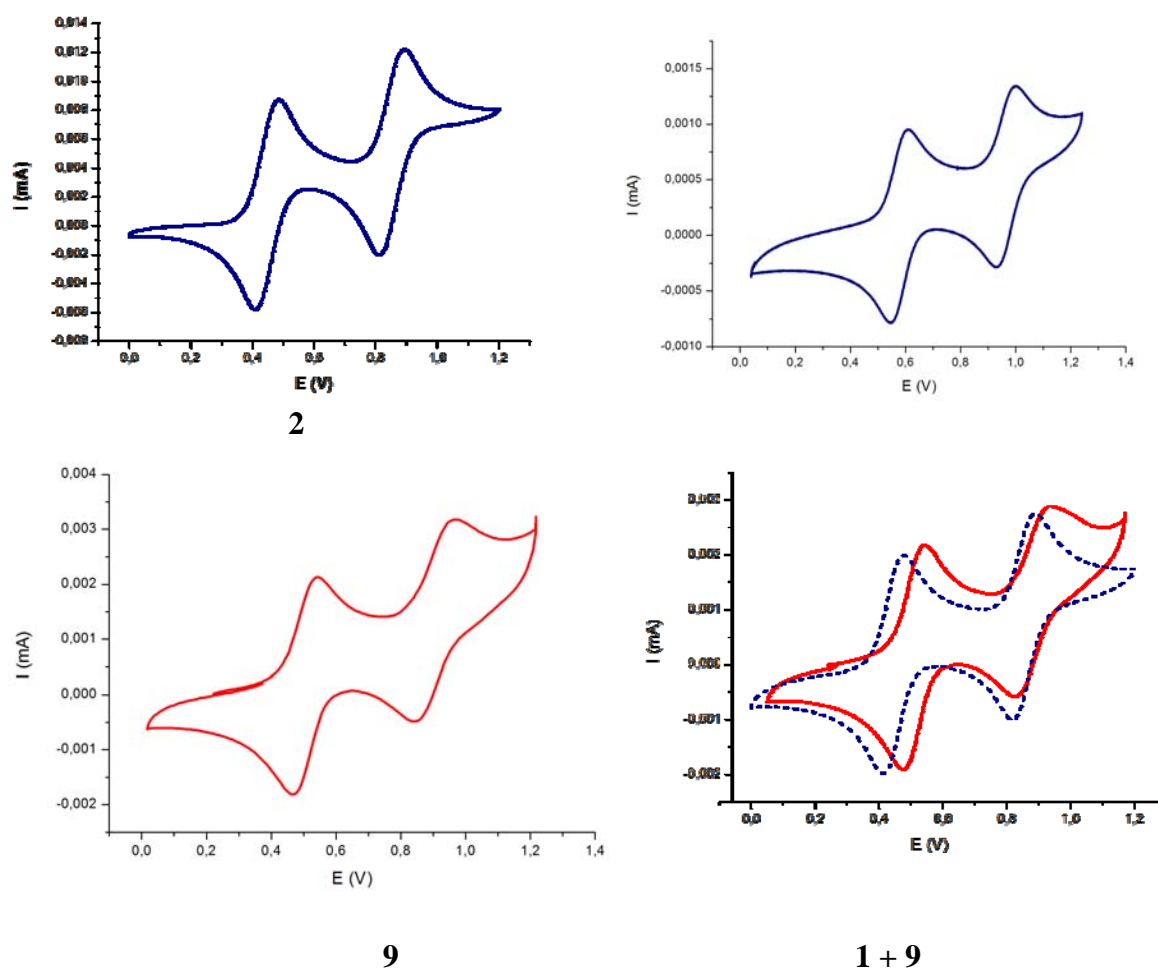
**Fig. S5** F...H hydrogen bonding in the structure of **9**.

**Table S5.** Selected lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **9**

Distances (Å)	Torsion Angle (°) (calc)		Dihedral Angle between two planes(°) (calc)
C(3)-C(4)	1.351(4)	C(6)-C(5)-C(7)-C(8)	1.62
S-C int.	1.754(3)	C(6)-C(5)-C(7)-N(1)	3.25
C(1)-C(2)	1.332(5)		2.29
C(5)-C(6)	1.339(5)		
C(7)-C(8)	1.375(5)		
C(.)-N(.)	1.356(4)		
N(1)-N(2)	1.326(4)		
N(2)-N(3)	1.306(4)		
C(18)-N(3)	1.468(5)		

Intermolecular contacts: F2-H6 : 2.63 Å; F4-H11A : 2.51 Å; H8-F1 : 2.49 Å; H8-F4 : 2.53 Å; H11B-F3 : 2.55 Å; H13-F3 : 2.39 Å; H18C-F1 : 2.62 Å.

**Electrochemical studies.** Cyclic voltammetry measurements were performed using a three-electrode cell equipped with a platinum millielectrode of 0.126 cm<sup>2</sup> area, an Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> pseudo-reference and a platinum wire counter-electrode. The potential values were then re-adjusted with respect to the saturated calomel electrode (SCE). The electrolytic media involved a 0.1 mol.L<sup>-1</sup> solution of (*n*-Bu)<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. All experiments have been performed at room temperature at 0.1 V·s<sup>-1</sup>. Experiments have been carried out with an EGG PAR 273A potentiostat with positive feedback compensation.

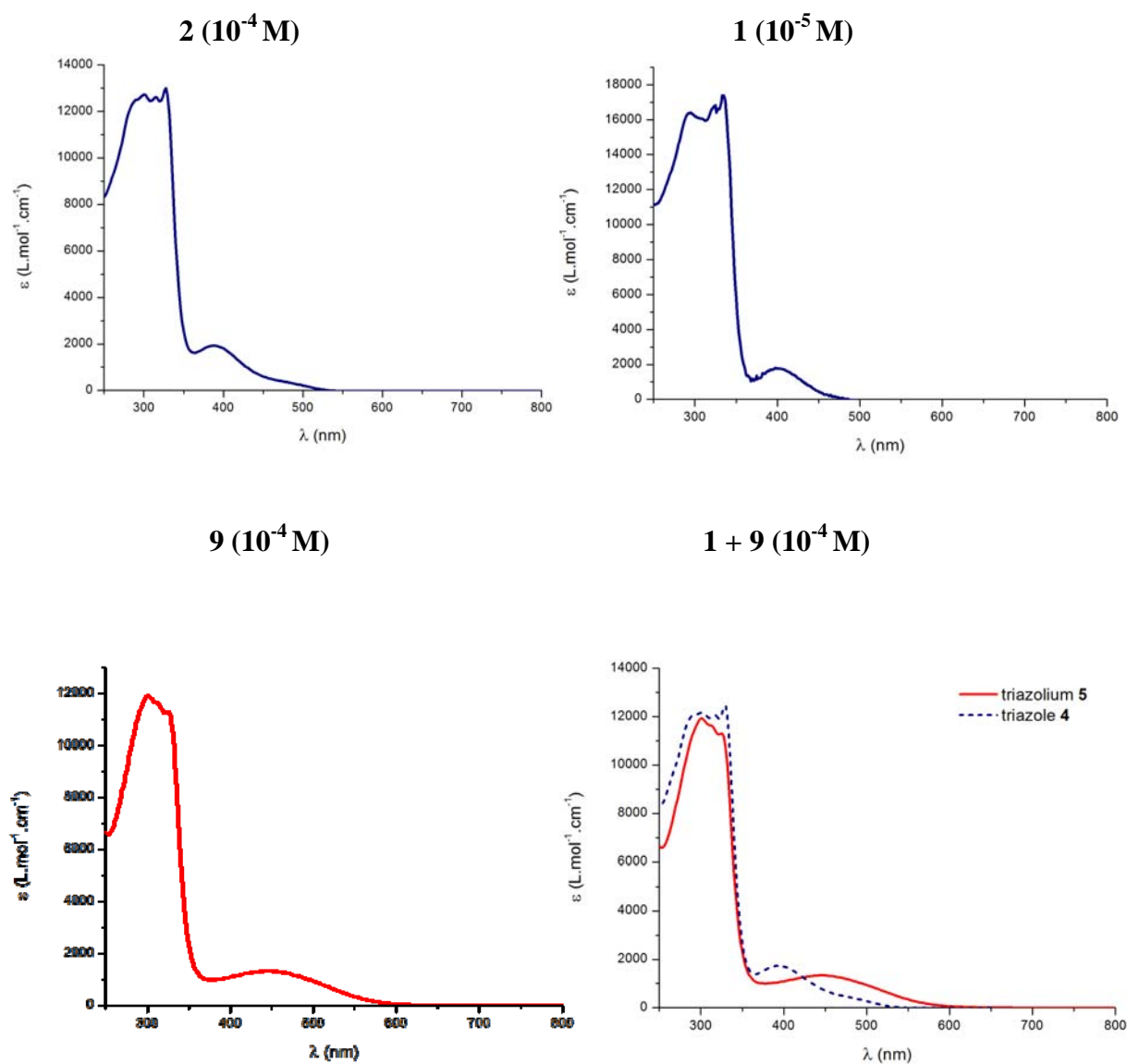


**Fig. S6** Cyclic voltammograms.

**Table S6.** Oxidation potentials from cyclic voltammetry data. Measurements have been performed in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in the presence of (*n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>N)PF<sub>6</sub> (0.1 M) at a scan rate of 0.1 V·s<sup>-1</sup>.

compound	E <sup>1</sup> <sub>1/2</sub> (V)	E <sup>2</sup> <sub>1/2</sub> (V)
<b>2</b>	0.45	0.85
<b>1</b>	0.44	0.85
<b>9</b>	0.51	0.91
<b>8</b>	0.57	0.96

## UV-Vis spectra of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solutions



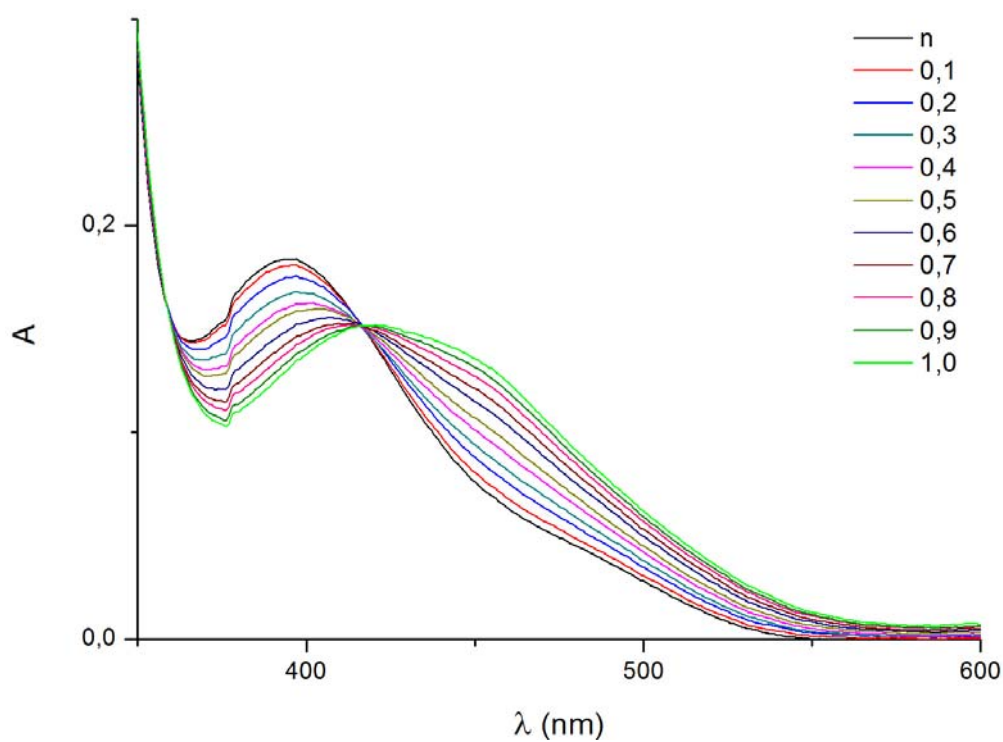
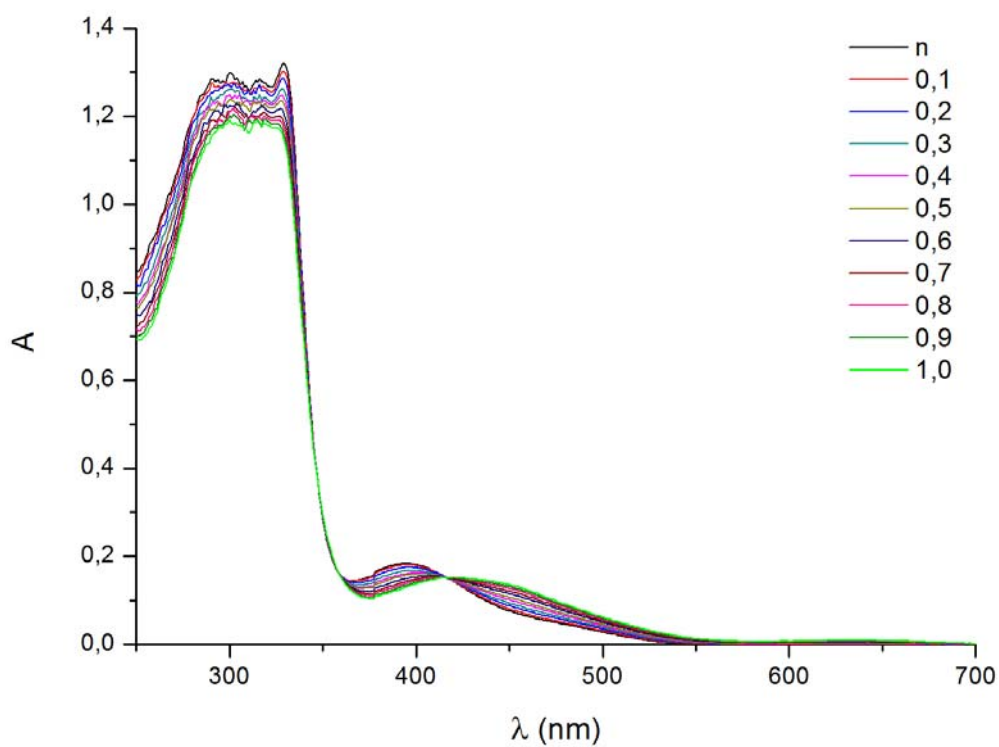
**Fig. S7** UV-Vis spectra.

**Table S7.** UV-Vis data.

compound	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$ (nm)	$\epsilon$ ( $\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$ )
<b>2</b>	388	1967
<b>1</b>	394	1758
<b>9</b>	451	1343

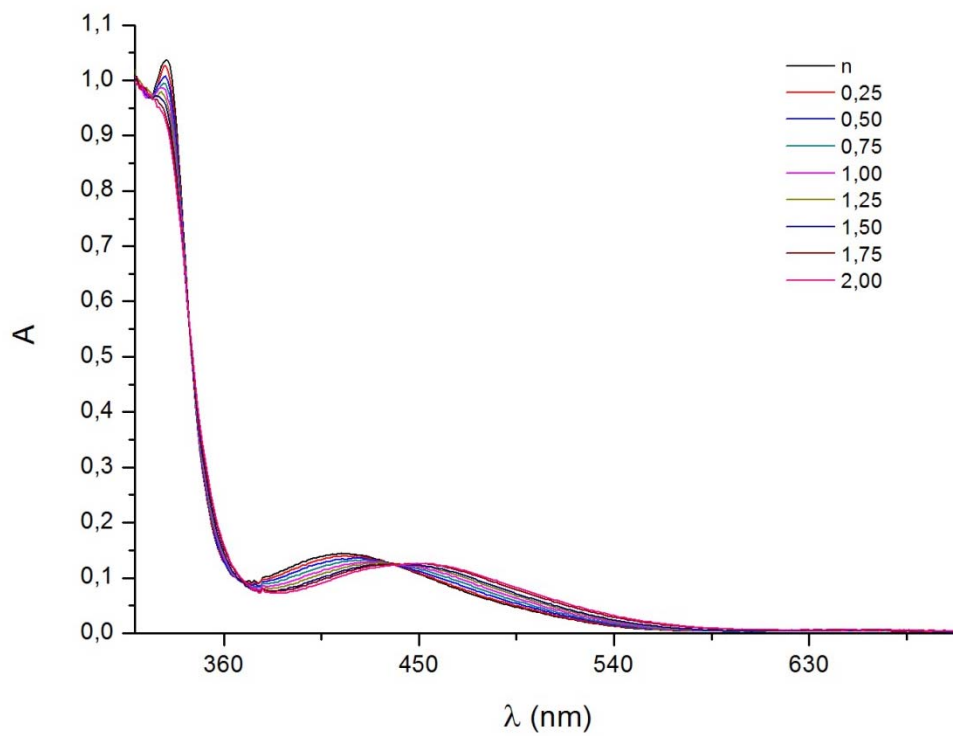


UV-Vis of **1** with  $\text{HBF}_4$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $10^{-4}$  M)

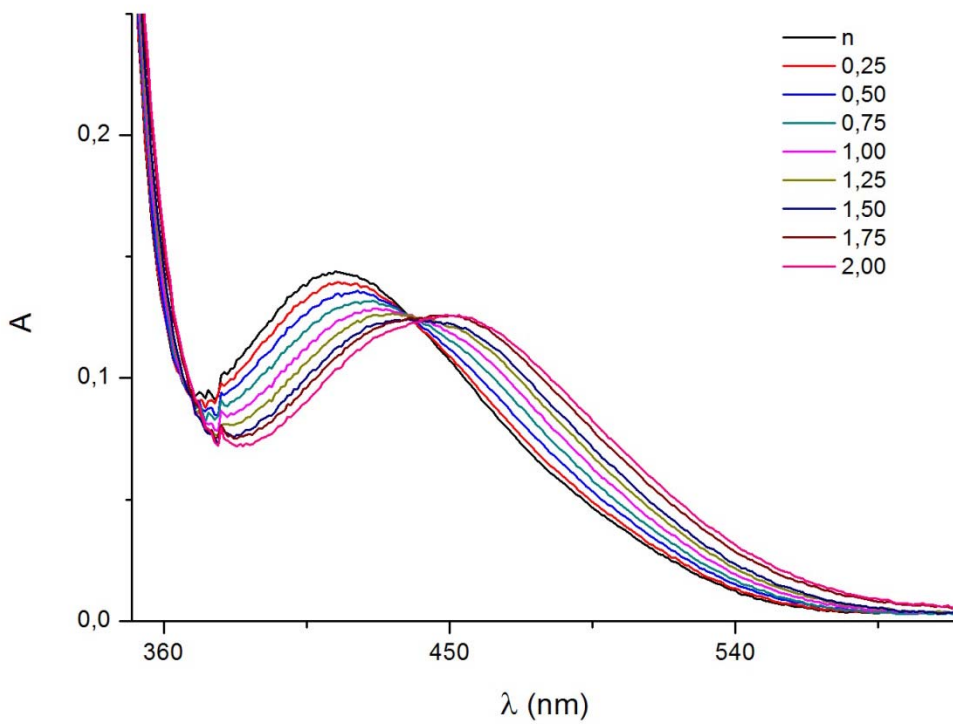


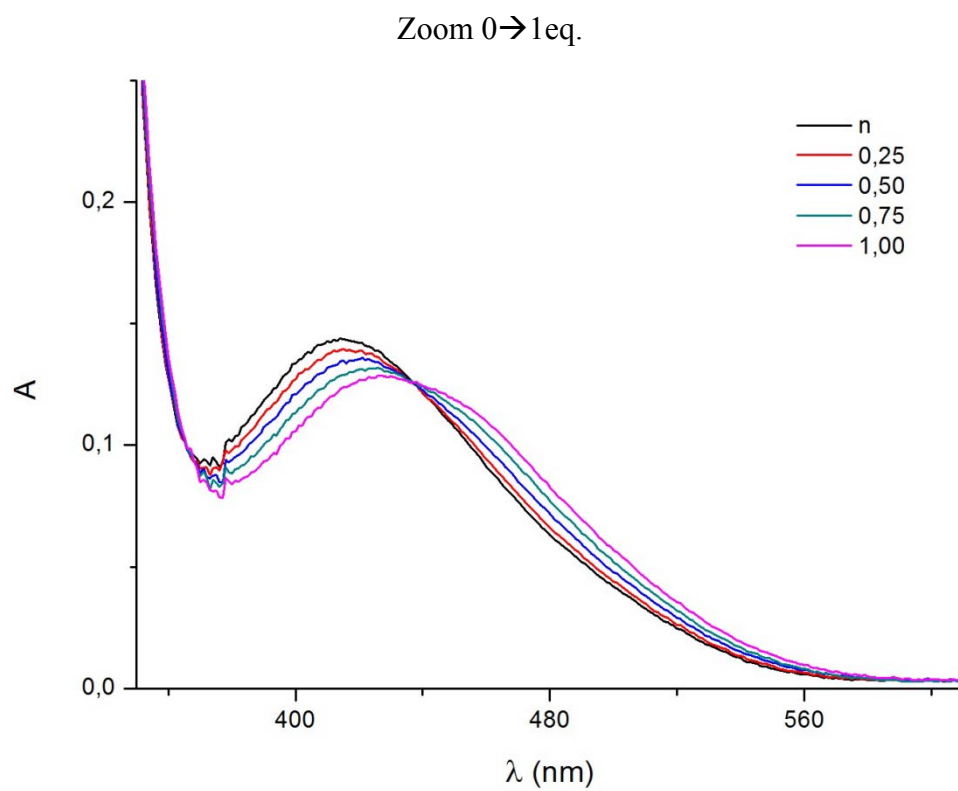
**Fig. S8** Acidic titration of **1**. Isosbestic points :  $\lambda = 358$  nm,  $A = 0.163$ ;  $\lambda = 416$  nm,  $A = 0.151$

UV-Vis of 8 with HBF<sub>4</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10<sup>-4</sup> M)



Zoom





**Fig. S9** Acidic titration of **8**. Neutral :  $\lambda = 415$  nm,  $A = 0.143$ ,  $\epsilon = 1430$  L.mol<sup>-1</sup>.cm<sup>-1</sup>. Isosbestic points :  $\lambda = 437$  nm,  $A = 0.126$ ;  $\lambda = 442$  nm,  $A = 0.124$ .