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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Synthesis, photophysical, electrochemical and DSSC application of novel donor-acceptor triazole bridged dendrimers with triphenylamine core and benzoheterazole as surface unit

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S-1 Abbreviations

TPA	:	Triphenylamine
CuSO ₄ . 5H ₂ O	:	Copper sulphate pentahydrate
NaAsc	:	Sodium ascorbate
CDCl ₃	:	Chloroform-d
DMSO-d ₆	:	Dimethyl sulfoxide-d ₆
UV	:	Ultraviolet
CV	:	Cyclic Voltammetry
DFT	:	Density functional theory
ESI-Mass	:	Electrospray ionization
NMR	:	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

General procedure for dendritic chloride

A mixture of 2-(4-(azidomethyl)phenyl)benzoheterazole **13** and **14** (2.2 equiv.) and 3,5-bis(propargloxy) benzyl chloride **16** (1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in a mixture of t-BuOH and water (1:1; 20 mL) and sodium ascorbate (10 mol%) was added followed by the addition of CuSO₄.5H₂O (5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature and then the solvent was evaporated, the crude product was dissolved with CHCl₃ (3 x100 mL), washed with water (200 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give the crude triazole, which was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂) with CHCl₃ or CHCl₃-MeOH as eluent to give the corresponding dendritic chlorides.

Dendritic chloride 17 (G1-Cl)

Yield: 90%; mp: 154-156 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.47 (s, 2H); 5.16 (s, 4H); 5.55 (s, 4H); 6.56 (s, 4H); 6.61 (s, 2H); 7.07 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 2H); 7.30 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 8H); 7.53 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H); 7.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); 7.71 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H); 7.75 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 46.9, 53.8, 62.1, 101.9, 108.0, 110.3, 115.0, 119.9, 123.0, 124.6, 125.4, 128.2, 128.6, 135.7, 135.8, 138.2, 140.0, 142.1, 144.3, 150.4, 159.4, 162.4. ESI-MS m/z 825 [M + H]⁺. Anal.Calcl.for C₄₅H₃₅ClN₈O₄: C, 68.65; H, 4.48; N, 14.23. Found: C, 68.74; H, 4.55; N, 14.18.

Dendritic chloride 18 (G1-Cl)

Yield: 87%; mp: 184-188 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.66 (s, 2H); 5.15 (s, 4H); 5.66(s, 4H); 6.72 (s, 2H); 7.37 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H); 7.45 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.64 (s, 4H); 7.79 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H); 7.98 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H); 8.09 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); 8.33 (s, 2H).¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 45.9, 52.5, 61.2, 101.4, 107.9,

122.2, 122.5, 124.7, 125.4, 126.5, 128.0, 128.4, 134.0, 135.0, 136.6, 137.1, 139.7, 142.8, 153.4, 159.1, 166.2. ESI-MS m/z 818 [M + H]⁺. Anal.Calcl.for C₄₅H₃₅ClN₈O₂S₂: C, 65.96; H, 4.31; N, 13.68. Found: C, 66.05; H, 4.38; N, 13.60.

General procedure for dendritic azide

To the corresponding dendritic chloride **17** and **18** (1.0 equiv.) in dry DMF (10 mL), sodium azide (1.5 equiv.) was added and stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was poured into the water (50 mL) and extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (100 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂), using CHCl₃ or CHCl₃-MeOH as eluent to give the corresponding first generation dendritic azides.

Dendritic azide 19 (G1-N₃)

Yield: 87%; mp: 168-172 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 4.34 (s, 2H); 5.14 (s, 4H); 5.65 (s, 4H); 6.64 (s, 2H); 6.72 (s, 1H); 7.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 9 H); 7.70-7.80 (m, 10 H); 8.23 (s, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ c 40.1, 52.5, 61.1, 101.1, 107.4, 110.5, 114.1, 119.5, 124.7, 124.8, 125.5, 128.2, 128.4, 134.7, 137.4, 137.8, 138.7, 141.5, 142.8, 149.7, 159.2, 162.2. ESI-MS m/z 793 [M + H]⁺. Anal.Calcl.for C₄₅H₃₅N₁₁O₄: C, 68.09; H, 4.44; N, 19.41. Found: C, 68.09; H, 4.54; N, 19.34.

Dendritic azide 20 (G1-N₃)

Yield: 86%; mp: 164-168 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.22 (s, 2H); 5.15 (s, 4H); 5.52 (s, 4H); 6.53 (s, 2H); 6.57 (s, 1H); 7.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H); 7.35 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H); 7.40 (s, 2H); 7.44 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 3H); 7.50 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H); 7.56 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 6H); 7.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ c 53.8, 54.6, 62.1, 101.7, 107.5, 121.5, 122.8, 123.0, 125.5, 126.4, 128.0, 128.6, 134.4, 135.4, 136.0,

136.3, 137.8, 144.3, 153.8, 159.6, 166.5. ESI-MS m/z 825 $[M + H]^+$. Anal.Calcl.for $C_{45}H_{35}N_{11}O_2S_2$: C, 65.44; H, 4.27; N, 18.65. Found: C, 65.44; H, 4.37; N, 18.58.

General procedure for bis and tris[4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)phenyl]phenylamine or amine

A flame-dried Schlenk tube was charged with di and tribromo triphenylamine (1 equiv.), $PdCl_2 (PPh_3)_2 (0.06 \text{ equiv.} / 0.08 \text{ equiv.})$, CuI (0.03 equiv. / 0.04 equiv.), and $PPh_3 (0.02 \text{ equiv.} / 0.06 \text{ equiv.})$ in dry THF and $Et_3N (3:1 / 1:3 \text{ ratio})$ were added and the mixture was degassed by three successive nitrogen cycles. Trimethylsilylacetylene (3.0 equiv. / 4.5 equiv.) was added, the Schlenk tube was sealed, once addition is over the reaction mixture turned black. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 3 h and then cooled to room temperature. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (150 mL), filtered over Celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure, which was purified silica gel column chromatography with gradient elution of hexane-ethyl acetate (95:5) to give trimethylsilylated ethynyl compounds.

N, N'-bis-[4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)phenyl]phenylamine 23

Yield: 70%; mp: 148-152°C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.23 (s, 18H); 6.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H); 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); 7.26 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H); 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 0.01, 93.5, 105.1, 117.0, 123.2, 124.1, 125.4, 129.5, 133.1, 146.4, 147.3.

N, N', N''-tris-[4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)phenyl]phenylamine 24

Yield: 82%; mp: 148-152°C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.26 (s, 27H); 6.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H); 7.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 0.38, 94.3, 105.2, 118.2, 124.1, 133.5, 147.1.

Bis and tris(4-ethynylphenyl)phenylamine or amine

Anhydrous potassium carbonate (5 equiv. / 7.5 equiv.) was added to a mixture of bis and tris [4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)phenyl]phenylamine or amine (1 equiv.) in dry methanol (50 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated at reduced pressure, and the residue was taken in DCM (150 mL) and filtered over celite. The filtrate was evaporated and the solid was dried under vacuum. The title of the compounds was obtained as yellow solid.

N, N'-Bis-(4-ethynylphenyl)phenylamine 25

Yield: 90%; mp: 94-96°C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.04 (s, 2H); 6.99 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H); 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H); 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 76.6, 83.6, 115.9, 123.1, 124.3, 125.5, 129.6, 133.2, 146.5, 147.6.

N, N', N''-Tris-(4-ethynylphenyl)phenylamine 26

Yield: 80%; mp: 96-98°C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.05 (s, 3H); 7.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H); 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 77.0, 83.4, 116.8, 124.0, 133.3, 147.0.





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Spectroscopic data



¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **9**









¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **11**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **11**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **12**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **12**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound 13



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **13**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **14**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **14**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **16**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **16**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendritic chloride **17**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendritic chloride **17**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendritic chloride **18**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendritic chloride **18**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendritic azide **19**



¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendritic azide **19**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendritic azide **20**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **23**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **23**





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¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **25**



¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **25**



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 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the compound **26**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendrimer **1**



 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendrimer **1**



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendrimer **2**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendrimer **3**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendrimer **4**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendrimer **5**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the dendrimer **6**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendrimer **7**



¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of the dendrimer **7**





 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of the dendrimer **8**



ESI mass spectrum of dendrimer 1



ESI mass spectrum of dendrimer 2



ESI mass spectrum of dendrimer 3

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ESI mass spectrum of dendrimer 4





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ESI mass spectrum of dendrimer 6





Absorption spectra of benzoheterazole dendrimer 1-8

Fig. 1 UV- vis absorption spectra of benzoxazole dendrimer 1, 3, 5, 7 and benzothiazole dendrimer 2, 4, 6, 8 in DMF (1 X 10^{-3} mol L⁻¹).



Emission studies

Fig. 2 Emission spectra of benzoxazole dendrimer 1, 3, 5, 7 and benzothiazole dendrimer 2,
4, 6, 8 in DMF (1 X 10⁻³ mol L⁻¹)

Energy minimization studies



Total energy = -469081.4272 kcal/mol

= -469087.4913 kcal/mol





Trans energy is -6.39921 kcal/mol less than Cis

Fig. 3 Energy minimized studies of benzoxazole 9 and benzothiazole 10

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Theoretical calculations



Fig. 4 Density functional theory calculations of benzoxazole 9 and benzothiazole 10



Fig. 5 Density functional theory calculations of zeroth generation benzoheterazole dendrimer 1, 2, 5 and 6

Dendrimer	Oscillator strength (f)	Excitation energy (eV)
1	1.6005	3.42 eV (362 nm)
	1.0640	3.48 eV (356 nm)
	1.3065	3.54 eV (349 nm)
2	1.7555	3.38 eV (367 nm)
	1.5554	3.42 eV (363 nm)
	1.0039	3.52 eV (352 nm)
5	1.6300	3.40 eV (365 nm)
	1.6647	3.41 eV (363 nm)
	1.3487	3.52 eV (352 nm)
6	1.3910	3.36 eV (369 nm)
	2.4833	3.37 eV (368 nm)
	1.0405	3.49 eV (355 nm)

 Table 1 Oscillator strength and excitation energy of zeroth generation benzoheterazole

 dendrimer 1, 2, 5 and 6