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Synthesis, Photophysical and Electrochemical Properties of Novel and Highly

Fluorescent Difluoroboron Flavanone β -Diketonate Complexes

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Synthesis of Compounds 4a-i



Scheme 1. Synthesis of Difluoroboron Flavanone β-Diketonate Complexes 4a-i

The FTIR (ATR), IR spectrum calculated with B3LYP functional, ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound **4a** in CDCl₃



Figure 1S. Infrared spectra of compound **4a** (ATR) and IR spectrum with the main vibration normal modes for compound **4a** calculated with B3LYP functional.







The FTIR (ATR), ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound 4b in CDCl₃

Figure 4S. Infrared spectra of compound 4b (ATR)





The FTIR (ATR), ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound 4c in CDCl₃





Figure 8S. NMR 1H spectra of compound 4c (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



The FTIR (ATR), ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound 4d in CDCl₃



Figure 10S. Infrared spectra of compound 4d (ATR)









18000 17000 16000 15000 14000 13000 B 0 Ò 12000 11000 10000 $R_1 =$ 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 0 0.99 1.03/ -1000 3.03 3.13 7.0 5.5 5.0 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 8.0 7.5 6.5 6.0 4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm) 3.5 1.0 0.5 Figure 14S. NMR ¹H spectra of compound 4e (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)





Figure 15S. NMR ¹³C spectra of compound 4e (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)

The FTIR (ATR), ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound 4f in CDCl₃



Figure 16S. Infrared spectra of compound 4f (ATR)



Figure 17S. NMR ¹H spectra of compound 4f (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)







Figure 20S. NMR ¹H spectra of compound 4g (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



The FTIR (ATR), ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound 4h in CDCl₃



Figure 22S. Infrared spectra of compound 4h (ATR)



Figure 24S. NMR ¹³C spectra of compound 4h (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)

The FTIR (ATR), ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra of Compound 4i in CDCl₃



Figure 25S. Infrared spectra of compound **4i** (ATR)





Crystallographic Data and Refinement for compound 4e

Table 1S. Crystallographic data and refinement	nt structure of compound 4e
Empirical formula	$C_{20}H_{13}BF_2O_3S$
Formula weight	382.17
Temperature	298(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P21/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.1117(5) Å
	b = 18.9112(6) Å; ⊚= 117.599(6)°.
	c = 10.1323(5) Å
Volume	1717.07(16) ų
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.478 Mg/m^{3}
Absorption coefficient	2.033 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	784
Crystal size	$0.23 \ge 0.11 \ge 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$
Theta range for data collection	4.677 to 87.018°.
Index ranges	-12≤h≤13, -23≤k≤22, -13≤l≤12
Reflections collected	22177
Independent reflections	3526 [R(int) = 0.1595]
Completeness to theta = 67.684°	99.9 %
Data / restraints / parameters	3526 / 0 / 302
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.095
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0689, wR2 = 0.1871
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0868, wR2 = 0.2190
Extinction coefficient	0.0017(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.250 and -0.329 e.Å ⁻³

Table 2S. Selected lengths (Å) and connection angles (°) for compound 4e

Bond	Lenght (Å)	Bond	Angle (°)
O(2)-C(3)	1.307(3)	C(3)-O(2)-B(1)	120.6(3)
O(1)-C(1)	1.316(3)	C(1)-O(1)-B(1)	122.2(2)
O(2)-B(1)	1.476(5)	F(1)-B(1)-F(2)	112.1(3)
O(1)-B(1)	1.458(5)	F(1)-B(1)-O(1)	109.0(3)
F(2)-B(1)	1.371(5)	F(2)-B(1)-O(1)	108.3(4)
F(1)-B(1)	1.361(4)	F(1)-B(1)-O(2)	108.4(4)
C(3)-C(2)	1.380(4)	F(2)-B(1)-O(2)	109.4(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.439(4)	O(1)-B(1)-O(2)	109.7(2)
C(2)-C(1)	1.402(4)	O(2)-C(3)-C(2)	122.1(3)
C(2)-C(14)	1.513(3)	O(2)-C(3)-C(4)	115.3(3)
C(14)-C(15)	1.518(3)	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	122.6(2)
C(10)-S(1)	1.598(10)	C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	118.4(2)
C(10)-C(11)	1.635(12)	C(3)-C(2)-C(14)	119.4(2)
C(12)-C(11)	1.572(16)	C(10)-S(1)-C(13)	95.5(8)
C(4)-C(9)	1.317(8)	C(4)-C(9)-O(3)	129.0(6)



Figure 28S. X-ray structure showing molecule 4e conformation.





Figure 29S: Absorption spectra of the compounds in chloroform solution with concentration ranging from 5×10^{-5} to 1×10^{-4} M. Inset shows the maximum absorption intensities with concentration of the compound whereas the molar absorption coefficients (ϵ) of the compounds were evaluated from slopes of the curves using the Beer-Lambert law.







Figure 30S: Absorption spectra of the compounds in acetonitrile solution with concentration ranging from $5_{\times}10^{-5}$ to $1_{\times}10^{-4}$ M. Inset shows the maximum absorption intensities with concentration of the compound whereas the molar absorption coefficients (ϵ) of the compounds were evaluated from slopes of the curves using the Beer-Lambert law.





Figure 31S: Absorption spectra of the compounds in tetrahydrofuran solution with concentration ranging from 5×10^{-5} to 1×10^{-4} M. Inset shows the maximum absorption intensities with concentration of the compound whereas the molar absorption coefficients (ϵ) of the compounds were evaluated from slopes of the curves using the Beer-Lambert law.

Fluorescence Decay Curves



Figure 32S: The fluorescence decay curves of the compounds in chloroform solution



Figure 33S: The fluorescence decay curves of the compounds in acetonitrile solution



Figure 34S: The fluorescence decay curves of the compounds in tetrahydrofuran solution

Electrochemical properties of compounds: Cyclic voltammograms of the compounds 4a-i



Figure 35S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4a



Figure 36S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4b



Figure 37S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4c



Figure 38S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4d



Figure 39S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4e



Figure 40S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4f



Figure 41S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4g



Figure 42S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4h



Figure 43S. Cyclic voltammograms of compound 4i



Computational Studies for compounds 4a and 4e

Figure 44S. Theoretical absorption spectra for 10 excited states for molecule 4a compared for all exchange-correlation functionals studied for gas phase (top) and acetonitrile (down).



Figure 45S. Theoretical absorption spectra for 10 excited states for molecule 4e compared for all exchange-correlation functionals studied for gas phase (top) and acetonitrile (down).



Figure 46S. Optimized geometry for molecule 4a. Labels identify the atoms for the Table 3S.

Table 3S. Optimized Bond distances (Å) and angles (degrees) selecting to molecule **4a.** Calculations were performed with DFT and B3LYP functional. Figure 44S shows the atom labels definition.

Bond	Distance (Å)	Bond	Angle (º)	Bond	Angle (º)
 B4-F2	1.3764	B4-O0-C5	121.15	C21-C22-H23	120.23
B4-O1	1.5083	B4-O1-C7	122.84	H23-C22-C24	119.29
B4-F3	1.3606	O1-B4-F2	108.48	C21-C22-C24	120.47
B4-O0	1.5116	O0-B4-F2	108.33	H25-C24-C26	120.22
C5-O0	1.2883	O1-B4-F3	109.00	C22-C24-C26	120.24
C6-C5	1.4085	F2-B4-F3	114.49	C22-C24-H25	119.54
C7-O1	1.2953	O0-B4-O1	107.32	H27-C26-C28	120.12
C7-C6	1.3995	O0-B4-F3	108.99	C24-C26-C28	119.68

C8-C7	1.4801	O0-C5-C11	117.55	C24-C26-H27	120.20
H10-C9	1.0829	C6-C5-C11	119.36	H29-C28-C30	119.87
C11-C5	1.4494	O0-C5-C6	122.93	C26-C28-C30	120.03
C12-C11	1.4035	C5-C6-C19	117.28	C26-C28-H29	120.09
H13-C12	1.0814	C5-C6-C7	117.36	C28-C30-H31	119.83
C14-C12	1.3805	C7-C6-C19	125.06	C21-C30-H31	119.45
H15-C14	1.0819	01-C7-C8	113.76	C21-C30-C28	120.72
C16-C14	1.3991	C6-C7-C8	125.47	O34-C32-C35	118.13
H17-C16	1.0833	01-C7-C6	120.66	C11-C32-C35	120.13
C18-C9	1.3923	C33-C8-C37	119.09	C11-C32-O34	121.65
C19-C6	1.5088	C7-C8-C37	117.97	C39-C33-H42	119.15
H20-C19	1.0881	C7-C8-C33	122.89	C8-C33-H42	120.54
C21-C19	1.5260	H10-C9-C18	120.13	C8-C33-C39	120.24
C22-C21	1.3928	C18-C9-C37	120.18	C19-O34-C32	117.31
H23-C22	1.0823	H10-C9-C37	119.69	C32-C35-H36	118.97
C24-C22	1.3931	C12-C11- C32	119.44	C16-C35-H36	121.61
H25-C24	1.0826	C5-C11-C32	118.08	C16-C35-C32	119.43
C26-C24	1.3880	C5-C11-C12	122.26	C9-C37-H38	120.42
H27-C26	1.0830	C11-C12- C14	120.35	C8-C37-H38	119.21
C28-C26	1.3930	C11-C12- H13	118.49	C8-C37-C9	120.38
H29-C28	1.0830	H13-C12- C14	121.16	C33-C39-H40	119.54
C30-C28	1.3869	H15-C14- C16	120.19	C18-C39-H40	120.20

C30-C21	1.3986	C12-C14- C16	119.56	C18-C39-C33	120.26
H31-C30	1.0837	C12-C14- H15	120.25		
C32-C11	1.4055	C14-C16- C35	121.07		
C33-C8	1.3986	C14-C16- H17	119.70		
O34-C32	1.3509	H17-C16- C35	119.23		
O34-C19	1.4561	C9-C18-H41	120.10		
C35-C32	1.3938	C9-C18-C39	119.82		
C35-C16	1.3850	C39-C18- H41	120.08		
H36-C35	1.0818	H20-C19- C21	108.57		
C37-C9	1.3858	C6-C19-C21	115.67		
C37-C8	1.4013	C6-C19-H20	109.54		
H38-C37	1.0814	C21-C19- O34	108.53		
C39-C33	1.3897	H20-C19- O34	102.36		
C39-C18	1.3895	C6-C19-O34	111.31		
H40-C39	1.0829	C19-C21- C22	123.10		
H41-C18	1.0830	C22-C21- C30	118.86		
H42-C33	1.0812	C19-C21- C30	118.05		

Bond	Distance (Å)	Bond	Angle (°)
O(2)-C(3)	1.2895	C(3)-O(2)-B(1)	120.8167
O(1)-C(1)	1.3002	C(1)-O(1)-B(1)	123.2185
O(2)-B(1)	1.5085	F(1)-B(1)-F(2)	114.2471
O(1)-B(1)	1.5036	F(1)-B(1)-O(1)	109.0227
F(2)-B(1)	1.3784	F(2)-B(1)-O(1)	108612
F(1)-B(1)	1.3613	F(1)-B(1)-O(2)	109.1807
C(3)-C(2)	1.4078	F(2)-B(1)-O(2)	108.2181
C(3)-C(4)	1.4498	O(1)-B(1)-O(2)	107.2642
C(2)-C(1)	1404	O(2)-C(3)-C(2)	123.2112
C(2)-C(14)	1.5092	O(2)-C(3)-C(4)	117.1626
C(14)-C(15)	1.5254	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	119.5437
C(10)-S(1)	1.7394	C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	117.5049
C(10)-C(11)	1.3828	C(3)-C(2)-C(14)	117.1401
C(12)-C(11)	1.4072	C(10)-S(1)-C(13)	92.1963
C(4)-C(9)	1.4041	C(4)-C(9)-O(3)	121.5088
C(4)-C(5)	1.4033	C(4)-C(9)-C(8)	120.2512

Table 4S. Optimized Bond distances (Å) and angles (degrees) selecting to molecule **4e.** Calculations were performed with DFT and B3LYP functional. Figure 1 shows the atom labels definition.

Table 5S. Excitations energies (in eV and nm), Oscillator Strength (fosc), and main orbitals electronic transition calculated with full TDDFT with B3LYP/def2-TZVP for molecule **4a**. In the transitions the orbitals 96 and 97 are the HOMO and LUMO, respectively.

State	Transition (≥10%)	E / eV	λ / nm	fosc	
1	96 → 97 (95%)	3.210 386.3		0.170809152	
2	95 → 97 (93%)	3.693	335.7	0.273949741	
3	$\begin{array}{c} 94 \rightarrow 97 \\ (98\%) \end{array}$	3.900	317.9	0.019052243	
4	93 → 97 (95%)	3.914	316.8	0.117756096	
6	91→ 97 (88%)	4.324	286.7	0.027901013	
7	90 → 97 (88%)	4.558	272	0.033283194	
9	96 → 98 (86%)	4.748	261.1	0.028003944	
10	96 → 100 (80%)	5.073	244.4	0.013384248	
12	95 → 98 (72%)	5.181	239.3	0.026443151	
14	$96 \rightarrow 101$ (68%) $96 \rightarrow 102$ (10%)	5.333	232.5	0.022971295	
15	$88 \to 97$ (13%) 94 \to 98 (28%) 96 \to 102 (23%)	5.448	227.6	0.049643849	
17	88 → 97 (72%)	5.483	226.1	0.01321619	
19	93 → 98 (34%)	5.590	221.8	0.036506356	

	94 → 98 (28%)			
22	$87 \to 97$ (36%) $95 \to 101$ (34%)	5.822	213	0.016565902
23	$87 \rightarrow 97$ (13%) $91 \rightarrow 98$ (34%) $95 \rightarrow 101$ (13%)	5.859	211.6	0.038940285
24	$87 \rightarrow 97$ (14%) $91 \rightarrow 98$ (14%) $93 \rightarrow 100$ (13%) $94 \rightarrow 99$ (12%)	5.911	209.8	0.076544986
26	$86 \rightarrow 97$ (11%) $87 \rightarrow 97$ (12%) $94 \rightarrow 99$ (22%) $95 \rightarrow 102$ (16%) $96 \rightarrow 103$ (16%)	5.945	208.5	0.033539019
28	$86 \rightarrow 97$ (11%) $93 \rightarrow 99$ (10%) $93 \rightarrow 100$ (13%) $94 \rightarrow 99$ (19%) $94 \rightarrow 101$ (15%)	6.015	206.1	0.034965853
29	$92 \rightarrow 100$ (18%) $93 \rightarrow 99$	6.03	205.6	0.012450534

	(18%)			
30	$82 \rightarrow 97$ (15%) $86 \rightarrow 97$ (31%) $90 \rightarrow 98$ (10%)	6.043	205.2	0.022034954

Table 6S. Excitations energies (in eV and nm), Oscillator Strength (fosc), and main orbitals electronic transition calculated with full TDDFT with B3LYP/def2-TZVP for molecule **4e**. In the transitions the orbitals 97 and 98 are the HOMO and LUMO, respectively.

State	Transition (≥10%)	E/eV λ/nm		fosc
1	97 → 98 (93%)	3.066	404.4	0.224529310
2	96 → 98 (87%)	3.524	351.8	0.291237391
3	95 → 98 (86%)	3.671	337.7	0.105519184
4	94 → 98 (96%)	3.714	333.8	0.013623090
6	93 → 98 (20%) 92 → 98 (69%)	4.200	295.2	0.041282564
7	91 → 98 (45%) 97 → 99 (47%)	4.424	280.3	0.039450197
8	91 → 98 (50%) 97 → 99 (38%)	4.453	278.4	0.016901852
10	96 → 99 (85%)	4.870	254.6	0.024583897
12	$94 \rightarrow 99 (45\%)$ $95 \rightarrow 99 (29\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 100 (13\%)$	5.096	243.3	0.020891773
13	$94 \rightarrow 99 (18\%)$ $95 \rightarrow 99 (62\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 100 (10\%)$	5.131	241.6	0.023999761
14	97 → 101 (82%)	5.281	234.8	0.018171715
18	$93 \rightarrow 99 (46\%)$ $93 \rightarrow 99 (37\%)$	5.539	223.8	0.093964106

19	$92 \rightarrow 99 (49\%)$ $93 \rightarrow 99 (13\%)$ $96 \rightarrow 100 (20\%)$	5.572	222.5	0.046046646
20	$91 \rightarrow 99 (13\%)$ $92 \rightarrow 99 (16\%)$ $96 \rightarrow 100 (19\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 102 (16\%)$	5.656	219.2	0.016147459
22	$91 \rightarrow 99 (20\%)$ $92 \rightarrow 99 (10\%)$ $96 \rightarrow 101 (20\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 103 (24\%)$	5.770	214.9	0.012774448
23	$91 \rightarrow 99 (21\%)$ $96 \rightarrow 101 (12\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 103 (26\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 104 (16\%)$	5.819	213.1	0.026391595
24	$91 \rightarrow 99 (23\%)$ $96 \rightarrow 101 (26\%)$ $96 \rightarrow 102 (20\%)$	5.855	211.8	0.039512209
25	87 → 98 (58%) 97 → 104 (14%)	5.887	210.6	0.022891242
26	$94 \rightarrow 101 (15\%)$ $95 \rightarrow 100 (63\%)$	5.915	209.6	0.035918586
27	$97 \rightarrow 103 (20\%)$ $97 \rightarrow 104 (33\%)$	5.948	208.4	0.082427580
28	96 → 102 (44%)	5.965	207.9	0.105858928
29	$86 \rightarrow 98 (50\%)$ $87 \rightarrow 98 (16\%)$	5.986	207.1	0.017980533
30	$95 \rightarrow 101 (25\%)$ $95 \rightarrow 102 (45\%)$	6.113	202.8	0.019074172

 Table 7S. Main excited states for molecules 4a and 4e and their respective oscillator strength values (fosc) for different solvents calculated with B3LYP functional.

	State 1	$f_{ m osc}$	State 2	$f_{ m osc}$	State 3	$f_{ m osc}$	State 4	$\mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{osc}}$
Compound 4a								
gas phase	386.3	0.171	335.7	0.274	317.9	0.019	316.8	0.118

CH₃CN	433.6	0.139	387.3	0.174	420.0	0.002	346.0	0.253
CHCl ₃	432.3	0.142	379.8	0.198	427.0	0.002	346.3	0.220
THF	432.6	0.141	382.5	0.189	424.0	0.002	345.9	0.233
Compound 4e								
gas phase	404.4	0.225	351.8	0.291	337.7	0.106	333.8	0.014
CH₃CN	451.3	0.203	391.7	0.232	367.0	0.194	423.5	0.014
CHCl ₃	442.6	0.210	378.4	0.262	369.8	0.131	427.6	0.016
THF	451.5	0.236	388.4	0.281	367.3	0.193	432.2	0.016