

Supporting Information

Novel photoinitiators based on difluoroborate complexes of squaraine dyes for radical polymerization of acrylates upon visible light

Alicja Balcerak, Dominika Kwiatkowska, and Janina Kabatc*

*PBS University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Chemical Technology and Engineering,
Seminaryjna 3, 85-326 Bydgoszcz, Poland*

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: nina@utp.edu.pl (J. Kabatc)

1. Photodegradation - Steady state photolysis

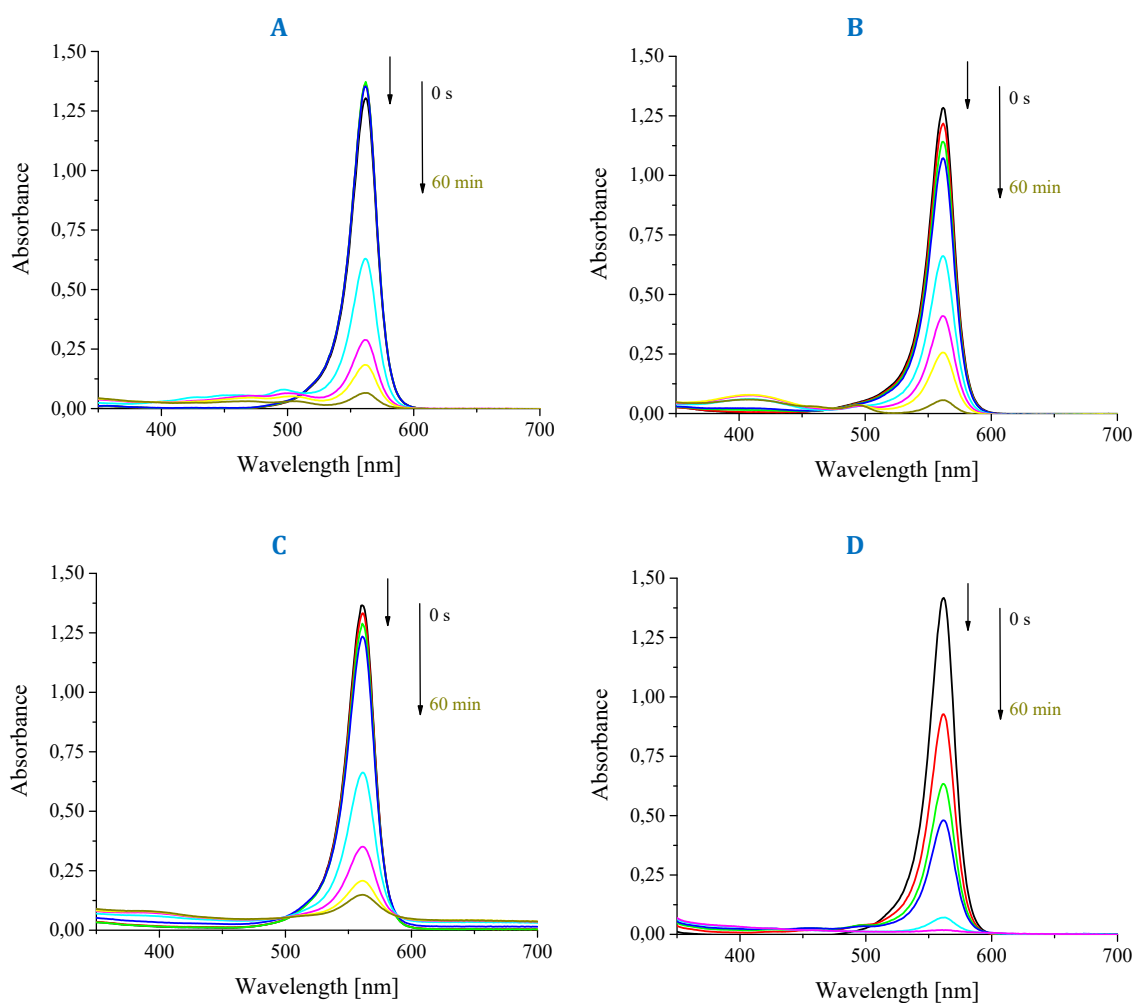
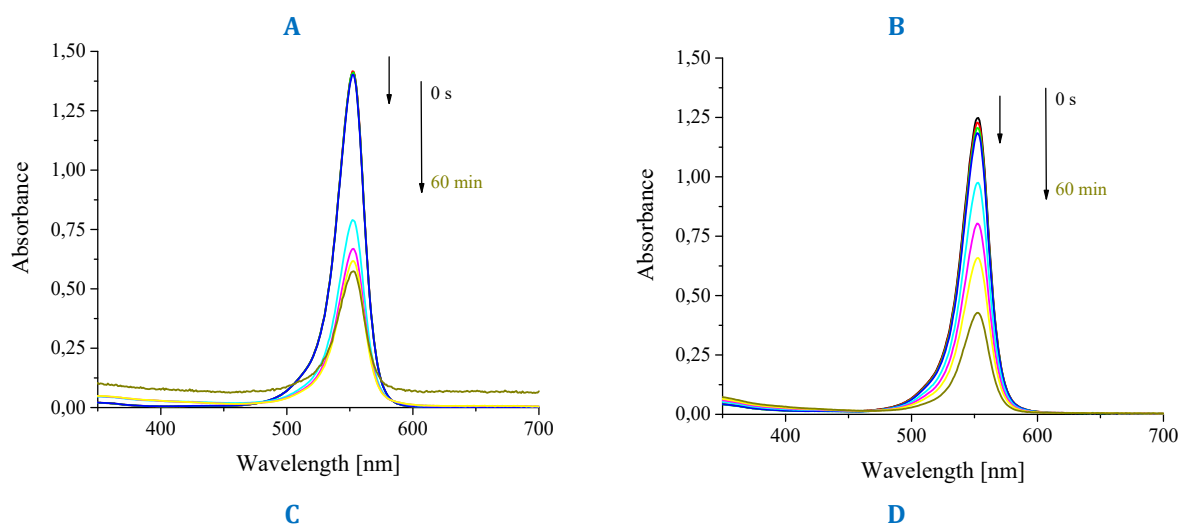


Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectra obtained upon photolysis of (A) PSQ2 alone, (B) PSQ2/B2, (C) PSQ2/I1 and (D) PSQ2/NO in acetonitrile upon irradiation at 518 nm (light intensity 50 mW cm^{-2} , co-initiator concentration $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$)



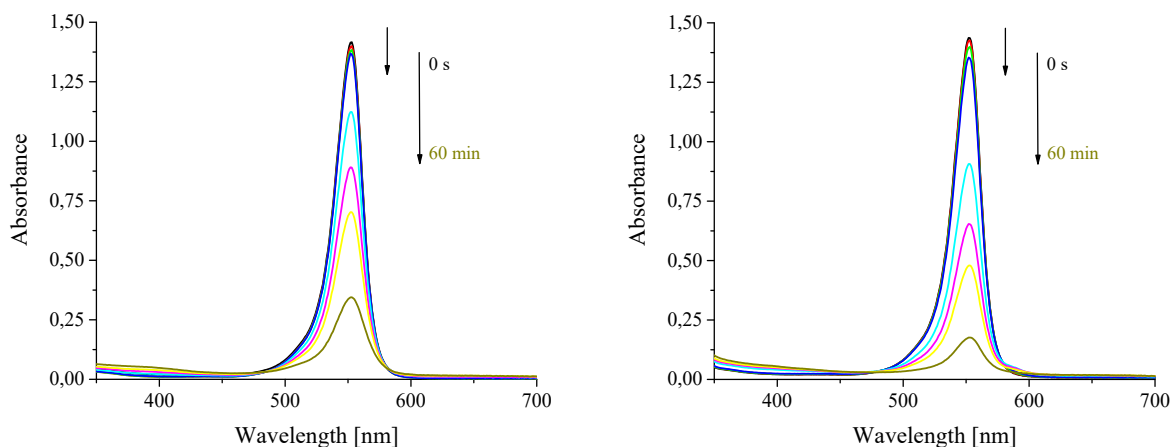


Figure S2 UV-Vis absorption spectra obtained upon photolysis of (A) BPSQ1 alone, (B) BPSQ1/B2, (C) BPSQ1/I1 and (D) BPSQ1/NO in acetonitrile upon irradiation at 518 nm (light intensity 50 mW cm^{-2} , co-initiator concentration $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$)

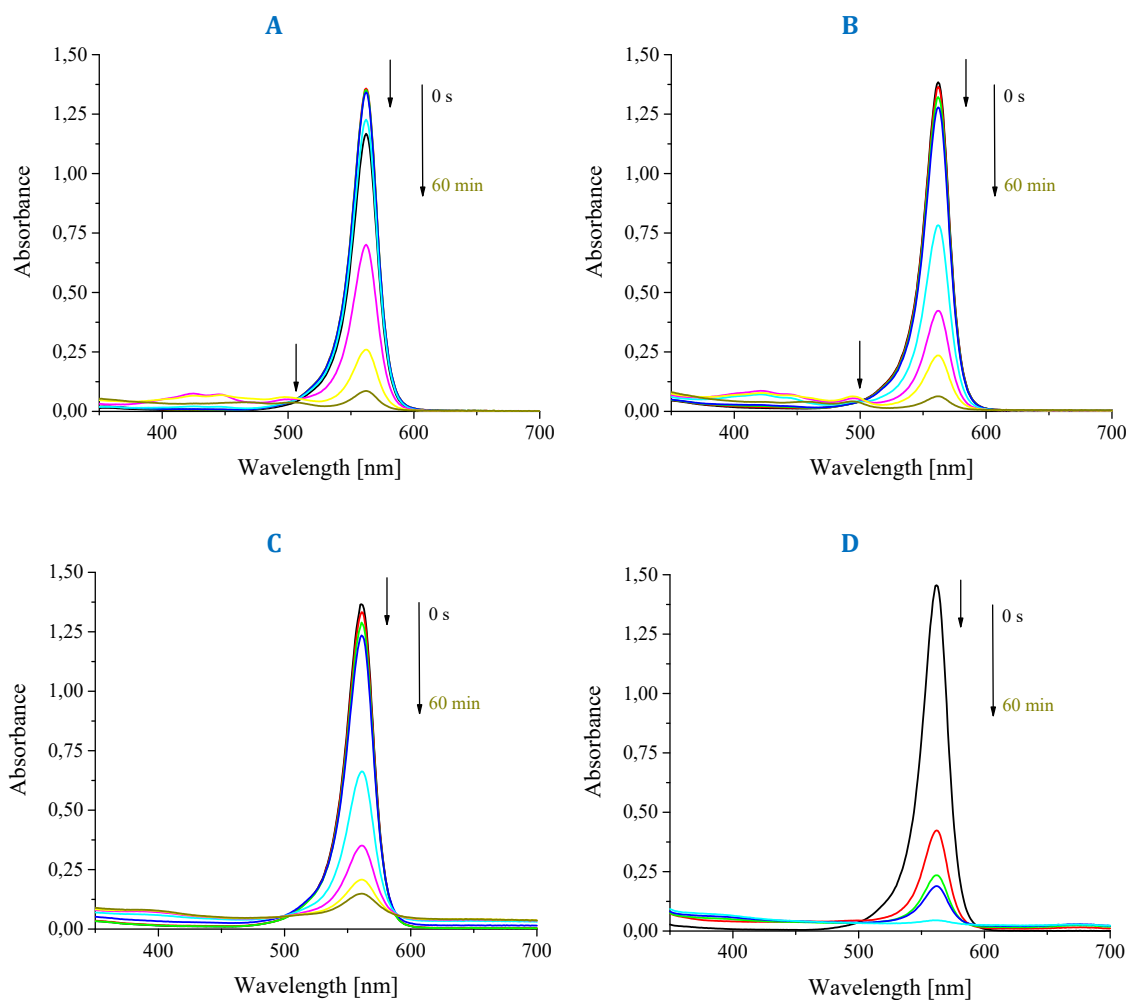


Figure S3 UV-Vis absorption spectra obtained upon photolysis of (A) BPSQ2 alone, (B) BPSQ2/B2, (C) BPSQ2/I1 and (D) BPSQ2/NO in acetonitrile upon irradiation at 518 nm (light intensity 50 mW cm^{-2} , co-initiator concentration $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$)

2. ¹H NMR spectra

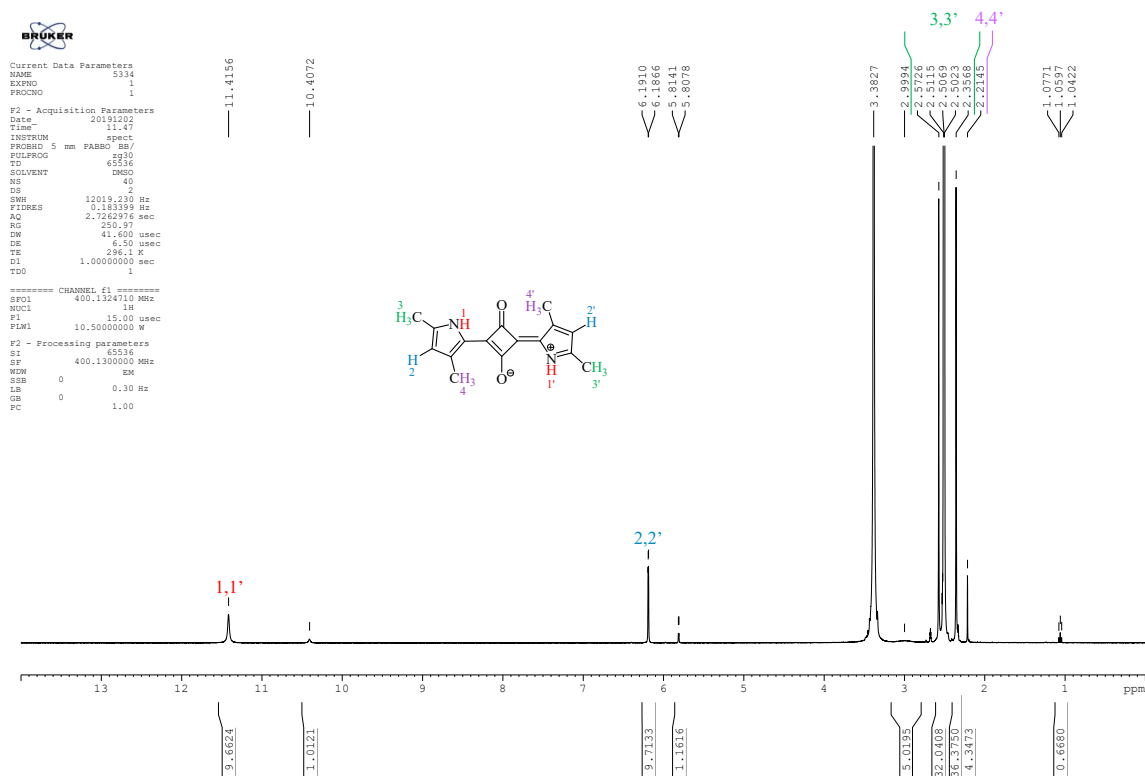


Figure S4 ¹H NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ1) recorded in DMSO-d₆

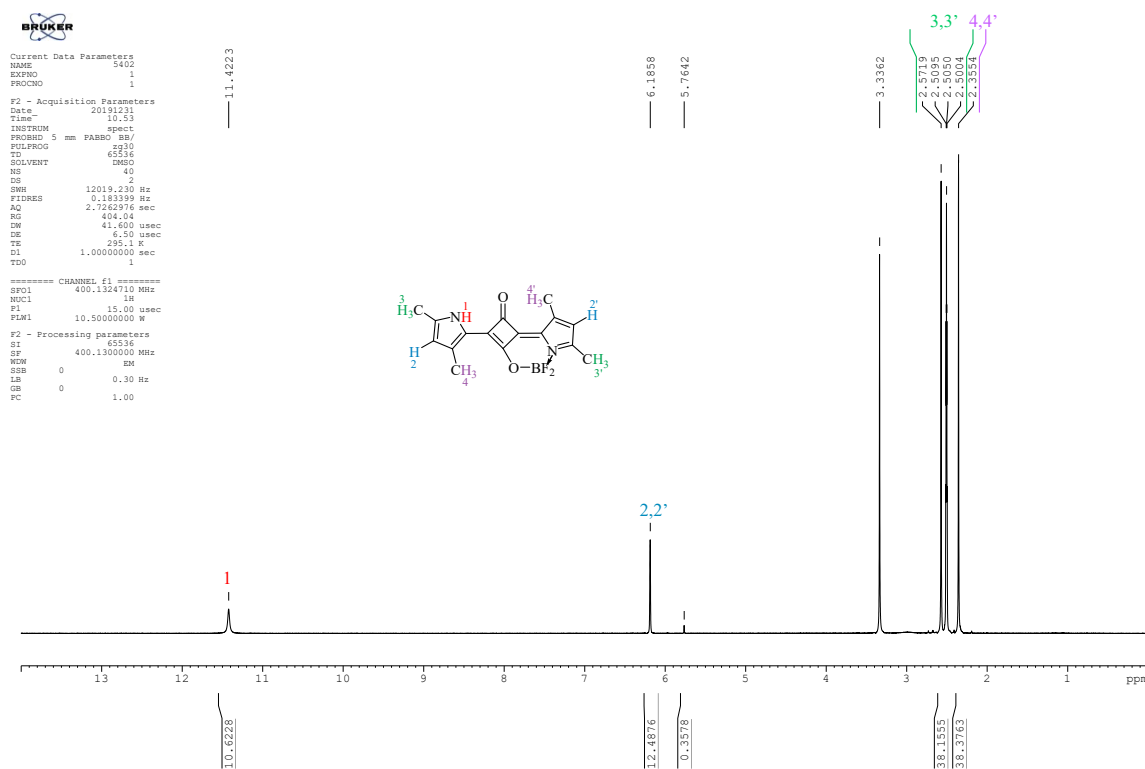


Figure S5 ¹H NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine dichloroborate complex (BPSQ1) recorded in DMSO-d₆

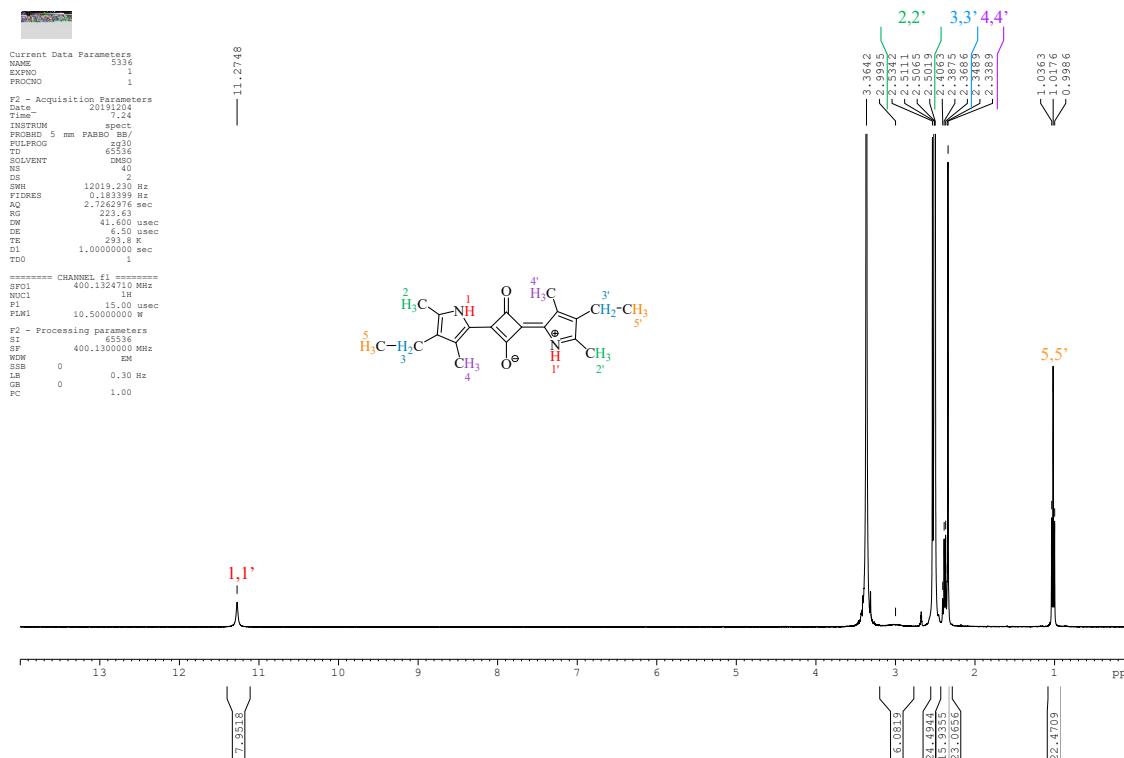


Figure S6 ¹H NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ2) recorded in DMSO-d₆

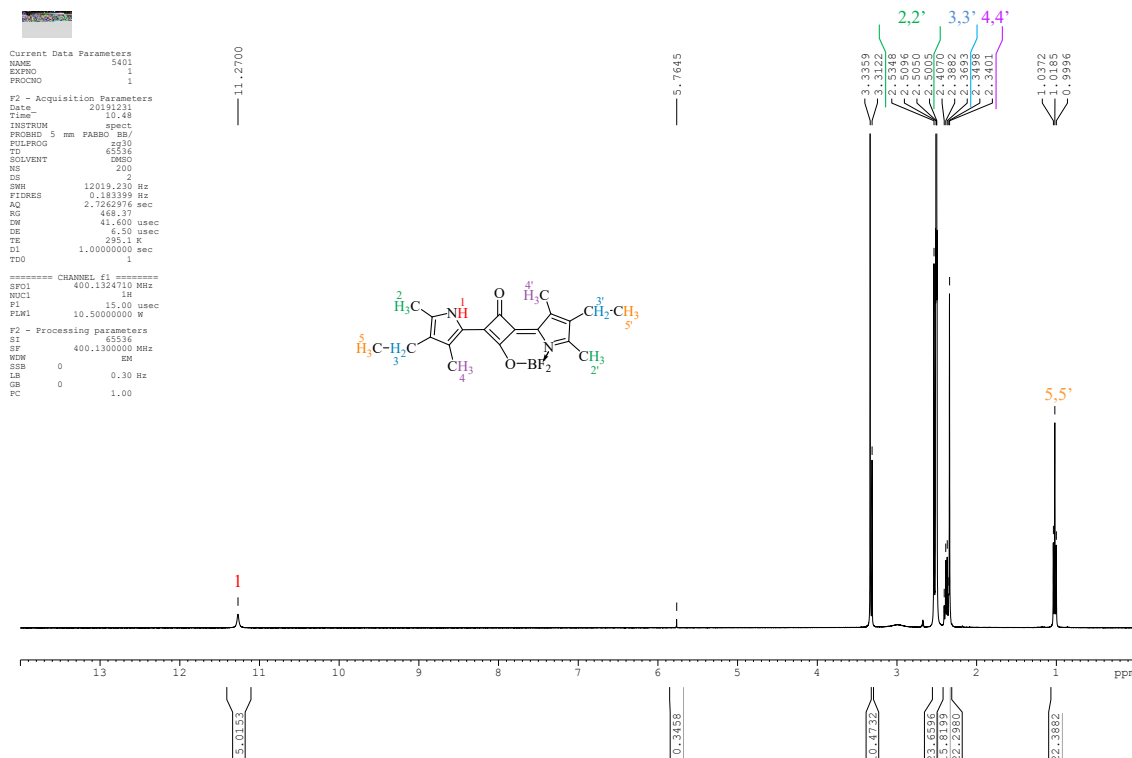


Figure S7 ¹H NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (BPSQ2) difluoroborate complex recorded in DMSO-d₆

3. ¹³C NMR spectra

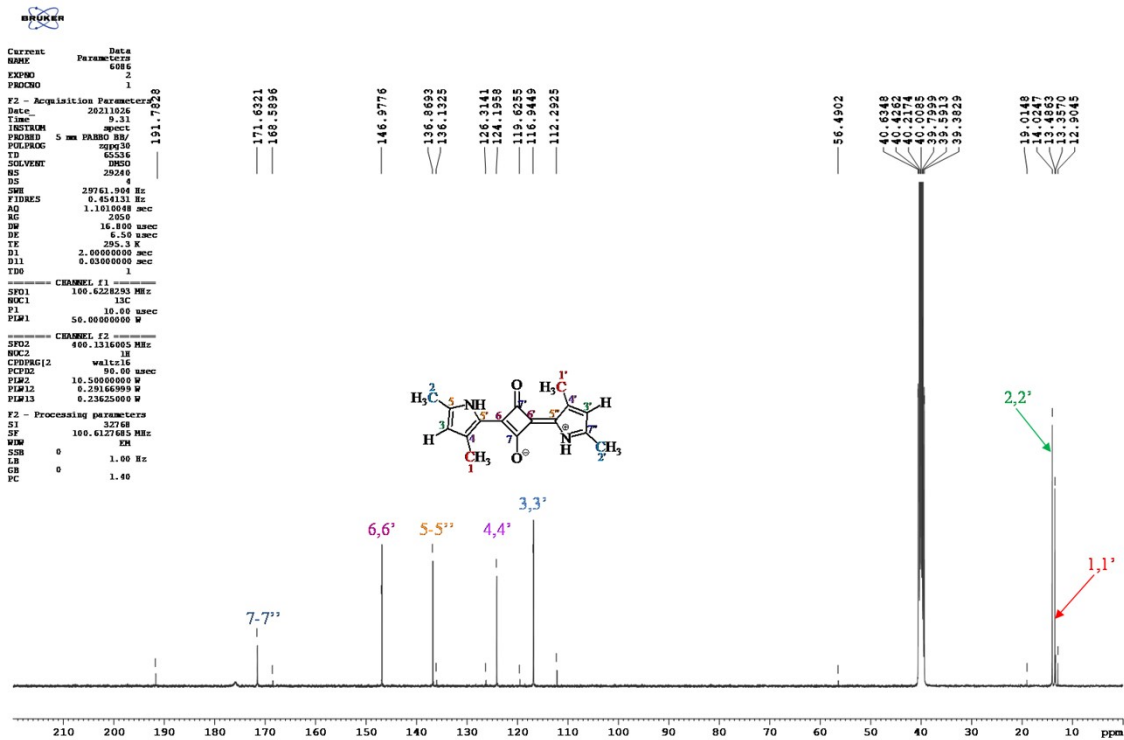


Figure S8 ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ1) recorded in DMSO-d_6

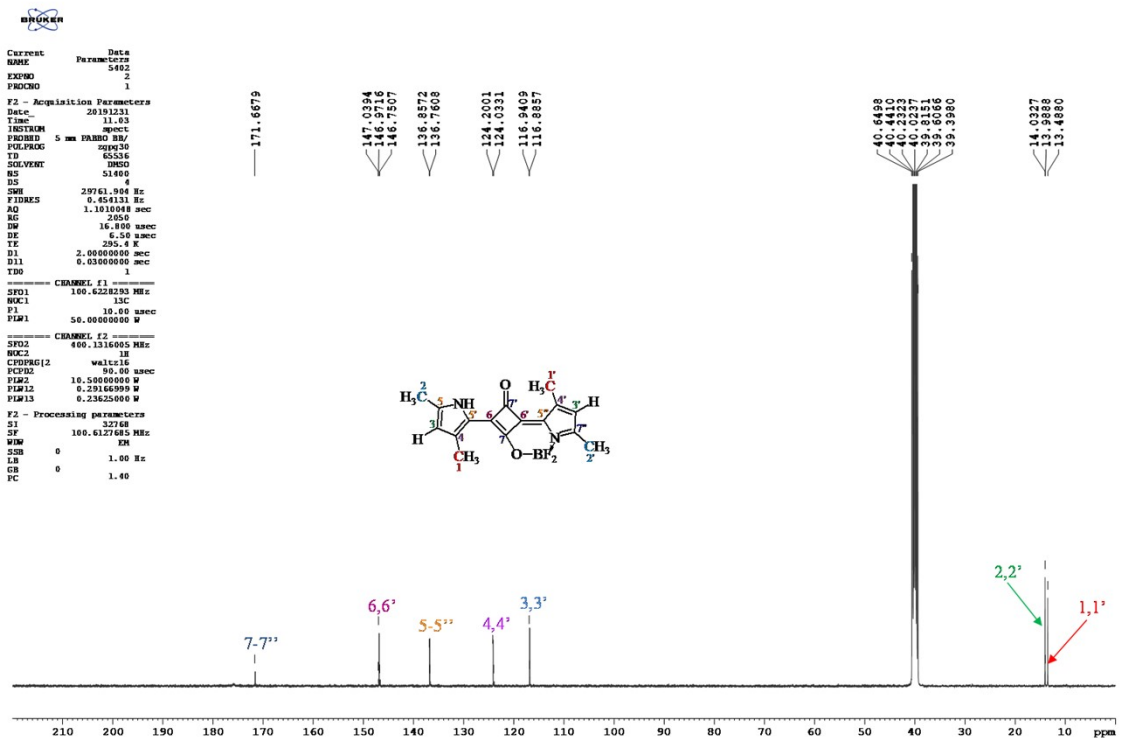


Figure S9 ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine dichloroborate complex (BPSQ1) recorded in DMSO-d_6

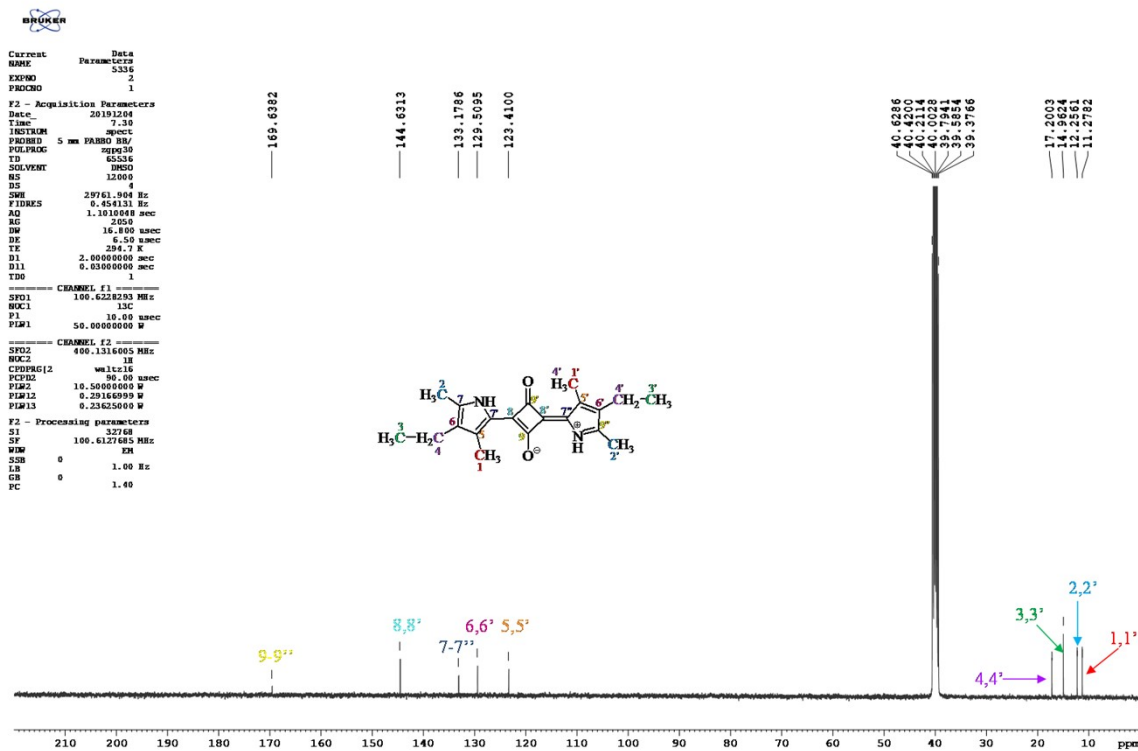


Figure S10 ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ2) recorded in DMSO-d_6

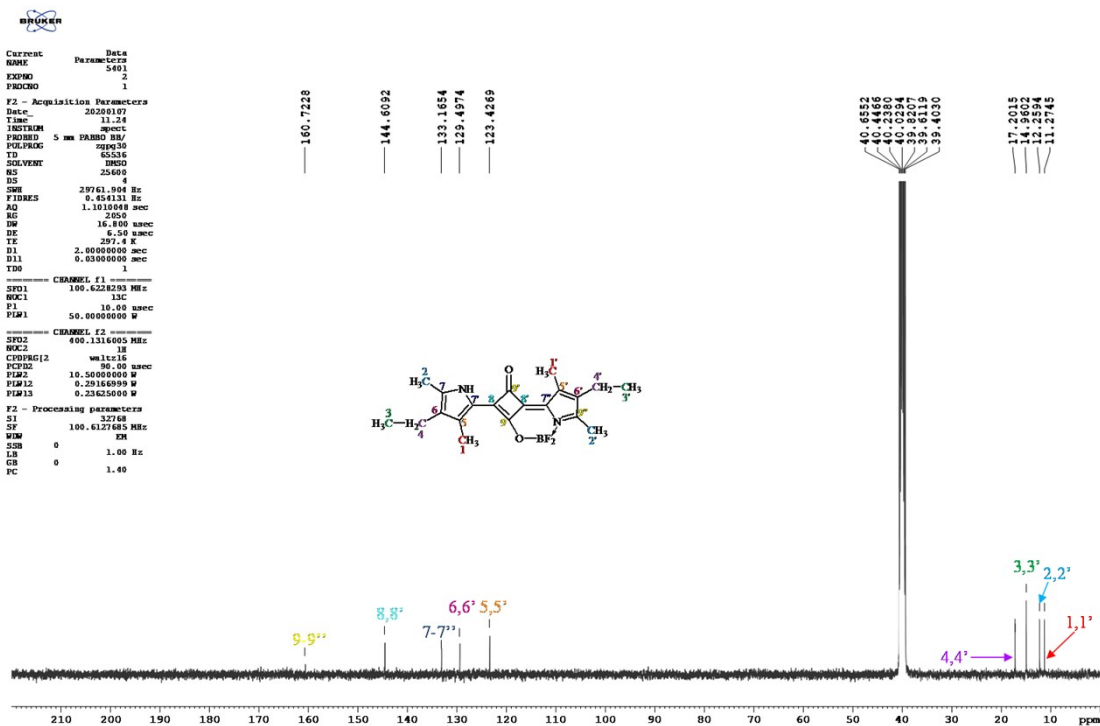


Figure S11 ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2,4-bis(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine dichloroborate complex (BPSQ2) recorded in DMSO-d_6

4. The procedure of synthesis of photosensitizers

2,4-*bis*(3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ1)

A mixture of 0.63 g (5.2 mmol) of square acid and 1 g (~ 1.1 cm³, 10.5 mmol) of 2,4-dimethylpyrrole in 50 cm³ of anhydrous ethanol (99.8% anal) was heat under reflux for seven hours while stirring. The precipitated dye was filtered off and dried on air. Then it was crystallized from ethanol. Blue-violet dye crystals were obtained. The yield of the reaction was 75%.

2,4-*bis*(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ2)

A mixture of 0.63 g (5.2 mmol) of square acid and 1.29 g (~ 1.42 cm³, 10.5 mmol) of 3-ethyl-2,4-dimethylpyrrole in 50 cm³ of anhydrous mixture of benzene/*n*-butanol (1:1) was heat under reflux for seven hours while stirring. The precipitated dye was filtered off and dried on air. Then it was crystallized from ethanol. Violet dye crystals were obtained. The yield of the reaction was 45%.

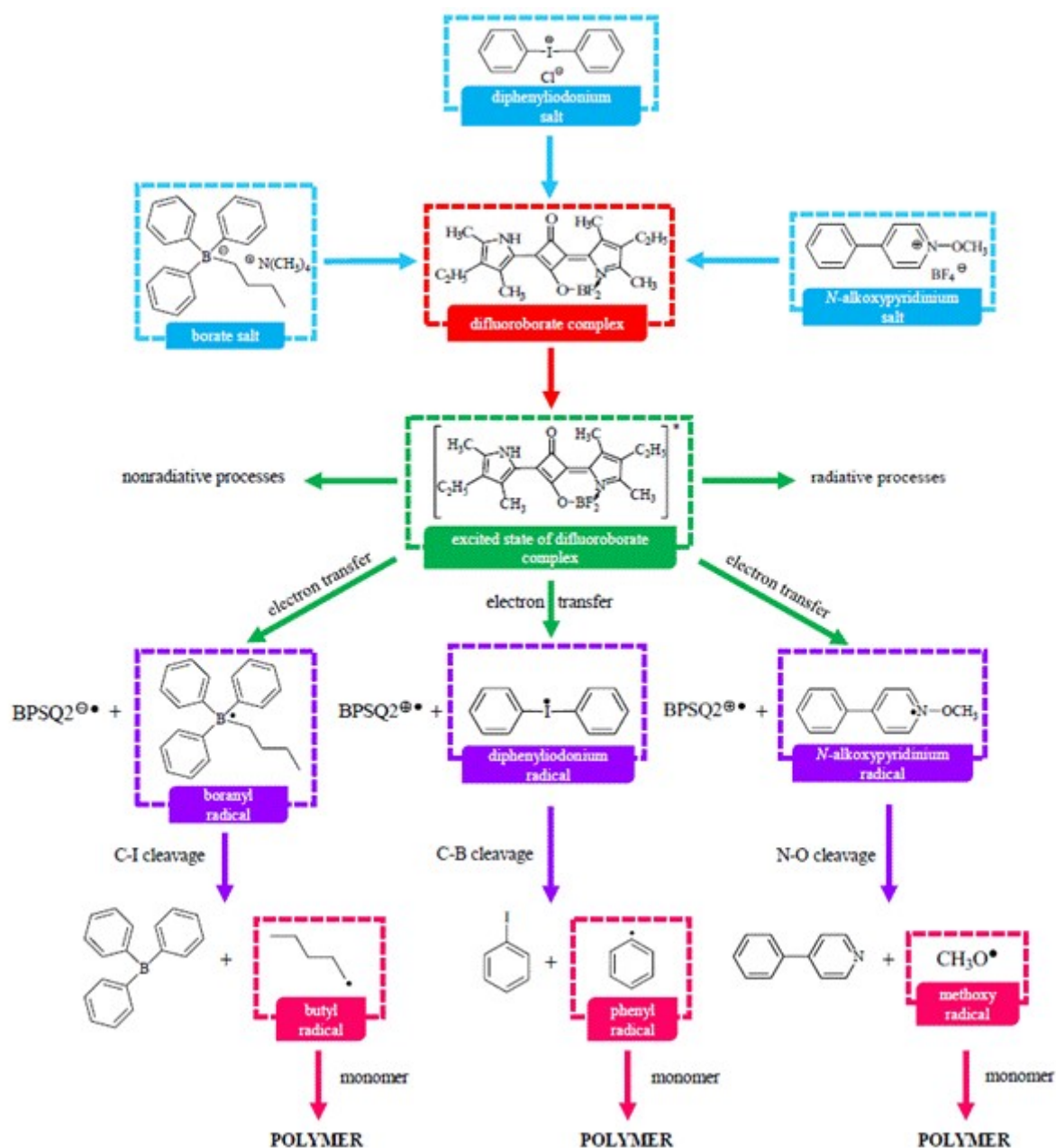
2,4-*bis*(3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine difluoroborate (BPSQ1)

200 mg (0.75 mmol) of the PSQ1 dye was dissolved in 100 cm³ of anhydrous dichloromethane (99.8%). Then 1.04 cm³ of anhydrous triethylamine (7.5 mmol) and 0.94 cm³ (7.5 mmol) of anhydrous boron trifluoride diethyl etherate were added in a 10-fold molar excess and stirred at room temperature for two days. Then 200 cm³ of water was added to the solution and it was extracted twice with 100 cm³ of dichloromethane. The resulting blue-violet dye was filtered off and dried. The reaction yield was 43%.

2,4-*bis*(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine difluoroborate (BPSQ2)

100 mg (0,31 mmol) of the PSQ2 dye was dissolved in 40 cm³ of anhydrous dichloromethane (99.8%). Then 0,43 cm³ of anhydrous triethylamine (3.08 mmol) and 0.40 cm³ (3.08 mmol) of anhydrous boron trifluoride diethyl etherate were added in a 10-fold molar excess and stirred at room temperature for two days. Then 150 cm³ of saturated sodium chloride solution in water was added to the solution and it was extracted twice with 100 cm³ of dichloromethane. The resulting blue-violet dye was filtered off and dried. The reaction yield was 53%.

5. The mechanism of free radical formation



Scheme S1. Mechanism of radical formation on the basis of photoinitiating systems composed of 2,4-*bis*(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)squaraine (PSQ2) and different co-initiators.