

**Bis-cyclometalated iridium(III) complexes with terpyridine
analogues: syntheses, structures, spectroscopy and computational
studies**

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Electronic Supplementary Information

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Table S1. Data collection parameters for the crystal structures.

Compound	[Ir(dpq _x 1 ⁻) ₂]PF ₆	[Ir(dpq _x 2 ⁻) ₂]PF ₆
Formula	C ₄₈ F ₆ H ₃₇ IrN ₁₁ OP	C _{50.5} ClF ₆ H ₄₁ IrN ₁₀ P
D _{calc.} / g cm ⁻³	1.701	1.569
μ/mm ⁻¹	3.166	6.659
Formula Weight	1121.05	1160.55
Colour	red	red
Shape	prism	plate
Size/mm ³	0.208×0.144×0.024	0.060×0.050×0.010
T/K	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal System	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space Group	P2 ₁ /n	I2/a
a/Å	15.61910(10)	20.0555(5)
b/Å	17.9773(2)	17.4269(3)
c/Å	15.73360(10)	29.5696(14)
α/°	90	90
β/°	97.8170(10)	108.009(4)
γ/°	90	90
V/Å ³	4376.77(6)	9828.4(6)
Z	4	8
Z'	1	1
Wavelength/Å	0.71075	1.54178
Radiation type	MoK _α	CuK _α
Θ _{min} /°	1.724	2.983
Θ _{max} /°	28.701	68.233
Measured Refl.	85017	60261
Independent Refl.	11289	8958
Reflections with I > 9970		6008
2(I)		
R _{int}	0.0371	0.0687
Parameters	569	621
Restraints	0	0
Largest Peak	3.846	2.863
Deepest Hole	-0.784	-1.293
GooF	1.058	1.033
wR ₂ (all data)	0.0716	0.1436
wR ₂	0.0697	0.1284
R ₁ (all data)	0.0356	0.0729
R ₁	0.0298	0.0493

Table S2. Selected bond angles for the complexes.

[Ir(dqxp1 ⁻) ₂]PF ₆				[Ir(dqxp2 ⁻) ₂]PF ₆			
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
N(1)	Ir(1)	N(2)	77.14(10)	N(1)	Ir(1)	N(4)	76.67(19)
N(1)	Ir(1)	N(32)	110.82(9)	N(1)	Ir(1)	N(31)	174.31(18)
N(31)	Ir(1)	N(1)	170.86(10)	N(1)	Ir(1)	N(34)	104.31(19)
N(31)	Ir(1)	N(2)	108.97(9)	N(4)	Ir(1)	N(34)	92.90(17)
N(31)	Ir(1)	N(32)	76.53(10)	N(31)	Ir(1)	N(4)	108.93(19)
N(2)	Ir(1)	N(32)	89.59(9)	N(31)	Ir(1)	N(34)	76.7(2)
C(45)	Ir(1)	N(1)	90.83(10)	C(1)	Ir(1)	N(1)	81.7(2)
C(45)	Ir(1)	N(31)	82.12(10)	C(1)	Ir(1)	N(4)	158.4(2)
C(45)	Ir(1)	N(2)	93.60(9)	C(1)	Ir(1)	N(31)	92.7(2)
C(45)	Ir(1)	N(32)	158.27(10)	C(1)	Ir(1)	N(34)	93.1(2)
C(15)	Ir(1)	N(1)	82.15(11)	C(31)	Ir(1)	C(31)	90.1(2)
C(15)	Ir(1)	N(31)	91.84(11)	C(31)	Ir(1)	N(1)	96.8(2)
C(15)	Ir(1)	N(2)	159.19(11)	C(31)	Ir(1)	N(4)	91.7(2)
C(15)	Ir(1)	N(32)	95.87(10)	C(31)	Ir(1)	N(31)	82.2(2)
C(15)	Ir(1)	C(45)	88.73(10)	C(31)	Ir(1)	N(34)	158.9(2)

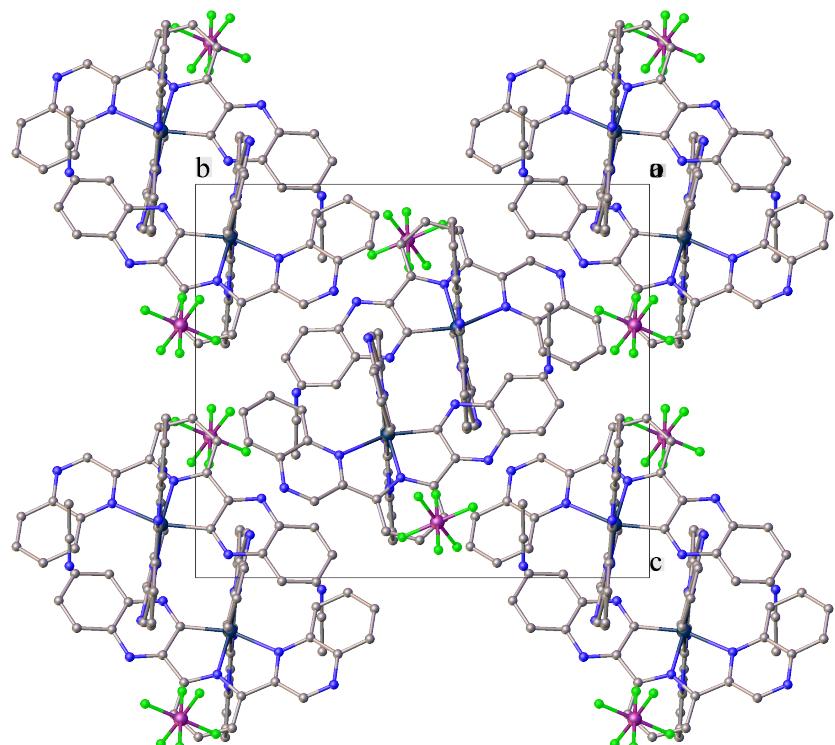


Figure S1. Packing diagram of complex [Ir(dqxp1⁻)₂]PF₆.

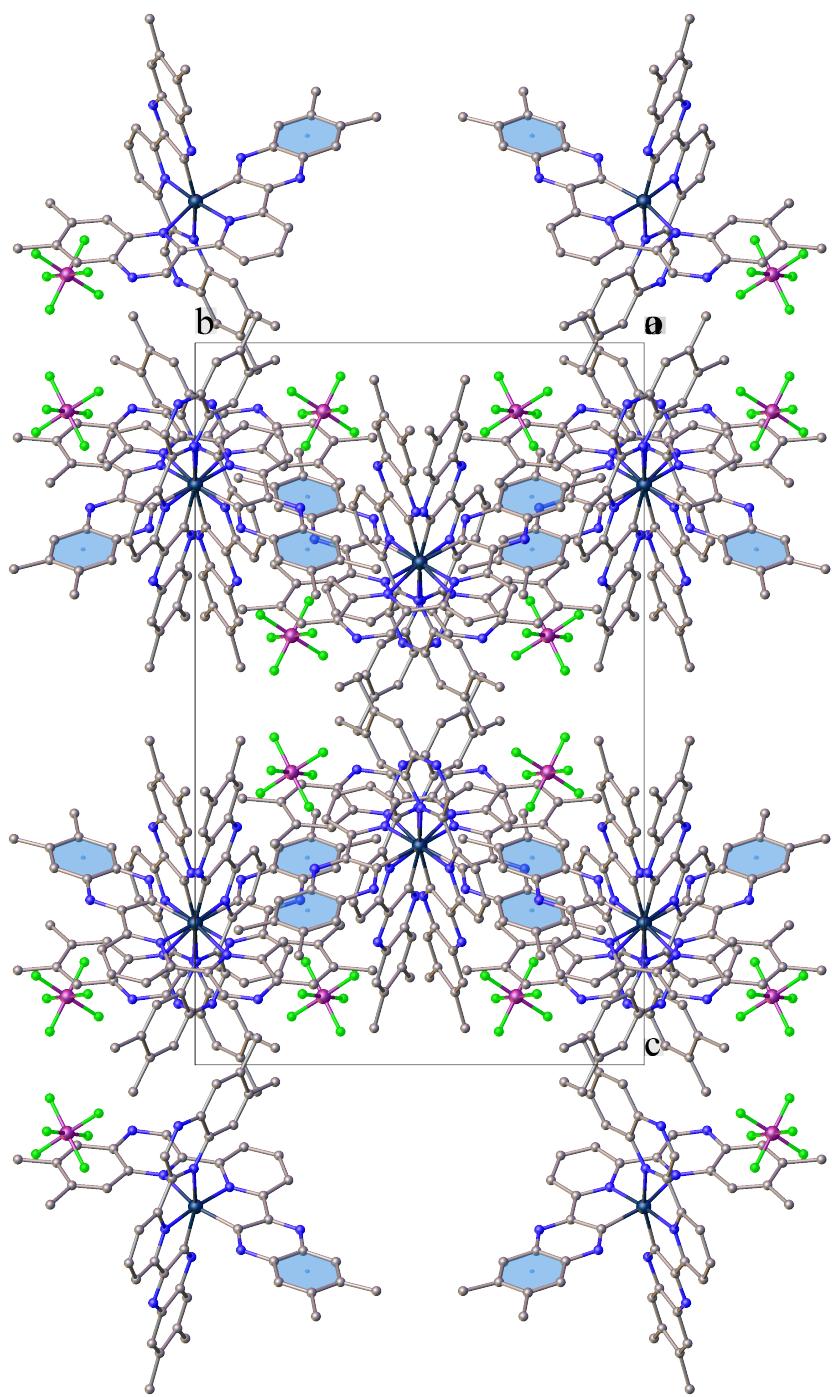


Figure S2. Packing diagram of complex $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqxp2}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$.

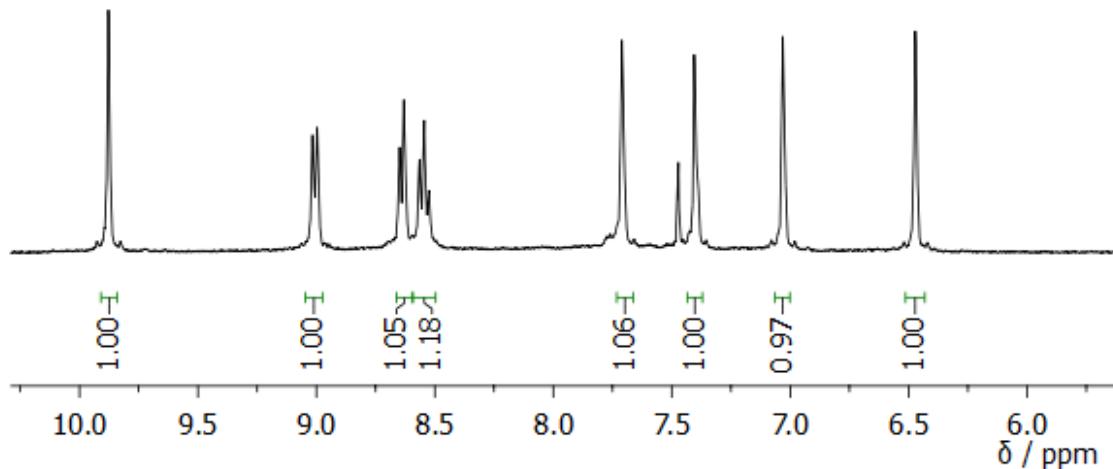


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum (CD_3CN) of $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqxp2}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$ showing the unique proton environments in the aromatic region.

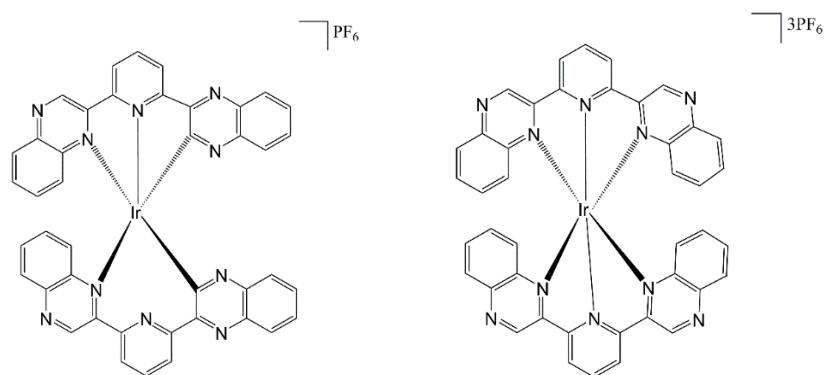


Figure S4. Hypothetical structures comparing the $\text{N}^{\text{N}}\text{N}^{\text{C}}$ and $\text{N}^{\text{N}}\text{N}^{\text{N}}$ homoleptic coordination modes of the tridentate ligands.

Table S3. Calculated energies, bond lengths and angles of the two different coordination modes using B3LYP.

	N [^] N [^] C mode	N [^] N [^] N mode
B3LYP Energy	-2266.8188 Hartree -61683.3108 eV	-2267.5832 Hartree -61704.11122eV
Internal Energy	-2266.2044 Hartree -61666.5921 eV	-2266.9408 Hartree -61686.6306 eV
ZPE	0.5768 Hartree 15.6956 eV	0.6051 Hartree 15.6928 eV

N [^] N [^] C mode		N [^] N [^] N mode	
Bond	Length (Å)	Bond	Length (Å)
Ir-N ₂	2.3227	Ir-N ₂	2.169
Ir-N ₅	2.0235	Ir-N ₅	2.019
Ir-C ₁₄	2.0186	Ir-N ₁₈	2.158
Ir-C ₄₀	2.0014	Ir-N ₄₁	2.019
Ir-N ₄₇	2.0442	Ir-N ₅₃	2.162
Ir-N ₅₀	2.2901	Ir-N ₇₀	2.159

N [^] N [^] C mode		N [^] N [^] N mode	
	Angles (°)		Angles (°)
N ₂ -Ir-N ₅	75.6969	N ₂ -Ir-N ₅	78.302
C ₁₄ -Ir-N ₅	82.0842	N ₂ -Ir-N ₇₀	88.787
C ₄₀ -Ir-N ₂	98.3608	N ₅ -Ir-N ₁₈	78.455
C ₄₀ -Ir-N ₅	97.8383	N ₅ -Ir-N ₇₀	101.592
C ₁₄ -Ir-C ₄₀	88.4132	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₇₀	95.677
C ₁₄ -Ir-C ₄₀	88.4132	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₅₃	88.062
C ₁₄ -Ir-N ₄₇	97.9157	N ₄₁ -Ir-N ₅₃	78.396
C ₁₄ -Ir-N ₅₀	87.3719	N ₄₁ -Ir-N ₇₀	78.453
C ₄₀ -Ir-N ₄₇	82.1621	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₄₁	101.726
N ₄₇ -Ir-N ₅₀	75.3388	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₇₀	93.9384

Table S4. Calculated energies, bond lengths and angles of the two different coordination modes using B3LYP/LANL2DZ.

	N [^] N [^] C mode	N [^] N [^] N mode
B3LYP Energy	-2266.1273 Hartree -61691.70542 eV	-2267.8926 Hartree -61712.53 eV
Internal Energy	-2266.5124 Hartree -61674.9756 eV	-2267.2498 Hartree -61695.04049 eV
ZPE	0.57674 Hartree 15.7112 eV	0.605449 Hartree 16.4751 eV

N [^] N [^] C mode		N [^] N [^] N mode	
Bond	Length (Å)	Bond	Length (Å)
Ir-N ₂	2.030	Ir-N ₂	2.164
Ir-N ₂₇	2.284	Ir-N ₅	2.012
Ir-C ₅	2.011	Ir-N ₁₈	2.153
Ir-C ₄₃	2.011	Ir-N ₄₁	2.012
Ir-N ₄₀	2.030	Ir-N ₅₃	2.158
Ir-N ₆₁	2.285	Ir-N ₇₀	2.154

N [^] N [^] C mode		N [^] N [^] N mode	
	Angles (°)		Angles (°)
N ₂ -Ir-N ₂₇	75.703	N ₂ -Ir-N ₅	78.454
C ₅ -Ir-N ₂	81.887	N ₂ -Ir-N ₇₀	88.496
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₂	95.535	N ₅ -Ir-N ₁₈	78.604
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₂₇	91.105	N ₅ -Ir-N ₇₀	101.481
C ₅ -Ir-C ₄₃	91.030	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₇₀	95.835
C ₅ -Ir-N ₆₁	90.924	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₅₃	87.838
C ₅ -Ir-N ₄₀	92.944	N ₄₁ -Ir-N ₅₃	78.548
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₄₀	81.900	N ₄₁ -Ir-N ₇₀	78.605
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₂	92.621	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₄₁	101.584
N ₄₀ -Ir-N ₆₁	75.668	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₇₀	95.835

Table S5. Calculated energies, bond lengths and angles of the two different coordination modes using M062X/LANL2DZ.

	N[^]N[^]C mode	N[^]N[^]N mode
M062X Energy	-2266.15195 Hartree -61665.16483 eV	-2266.9041 Hartree -61685.6313 eV
Internal Energy	-2265.53067 Hartree -61648.2587 eV	-2266.2555 Hartree -61667.9822 eV
ZPE	0.584044 Hartree 15.8927 eV	0.611566 Hartree 16.6416 eV

N[^]N[^]C mode		N[^]N[^]N mode	
Bond	Length (Å)	Bond	Length (Å)
Ir-N ₂	2.030	Ir-N ₂	2.138
Ir-N ₂₇	2.297	Ir-N ₅	2.004
Ir-C ₅	1.976	Ir-N ₁₈	2.134
Ir-C ₄₃	2.011	Ir-N ₄₁	2.004
Ir-N ₄₀	2.030	Ir-N ₅₃	2.137
Ir-N ₆₁	2.298	Ir-N ₇₀	2.136

N[^]N[^]C mode		N[^]N[^]N mode	
	Angles (°)		Angles (°)
N ₂ -Ir-N ₂₇	75.206	N ₂ -Ir-N ₅	78.789
C ₅ -Ir-N ₂	82.686	N ₂ -Ir-N ₇₀	86.706
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₂	91.621	N ₅ -Ir-N ₁₈	78.784
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₂₇	91.829	N ₅ -Ir-N ₇₀	100.989
C ₅ -Ir-C ₄₃	91.008	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₇₀	97.582
C ₅ -Ir-N ₆₁	91.663	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₅₃	86.470
C ₅ -Ir-N ₄₀	92.965	N ₄₁ -Ir-N ₅₃	78.773
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₄₀	82.712	N ₄₁ -Ir-N ₇₀	78.798
C ₄₃ -Ir-N ₂	91.621	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₄₁	101.398
N ₄₀ -Ir-N ₆₁	75.147	N ₁₈ -Ir-N ₇₀	97.582

Table S6. A comparison of experimentally determined and calculated bond lengths (\AA) for the coordination spheres of the complexes.

$[\text{Ir}(\text{d}\text{qxp1}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$				$[\text{Ir}(\text{d}\text{qxp2}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$			
		Exp.	Calc.			Exp.	Calc.
Ir(1)	N(1)	1.999(2)	2.037	Ir(1)	N(1)	2.009(5)	2.036
Ir(1)	N(31)	1.997(2)	2.037	Ir(1)	N(4)	2.191(5)	2.277
Ir(1)	N(2)	2.183(2)	2.279	Ir(1)	N(31)	2.017(5)	2.036
Ir(1)	N(32)	2.199(2)	2.279	Ir(1)	N(34)	2.198(5)	2.276
Ir(1)	C(45)	1.993(3)	2.019	Ir(1)	C(1)	1.999(6)	2.020
Ir(1)	C(15)	1.989(3)	2.019	Ir(1)	C(31)	2.005(7)	2.020

Table S7. The decomposition analysis of the singlet ground state frontier orbitals of $[\text{Ir}(\text{d}\text{qxp2}^-)_2]^+$.

Orbital	Moietiy Contribution to Orbital (%)						
	Ir 5d	Q1			Q2		
		R1	R2	R3	R1	R2	R3
LUMO +4	1	34	16	0	33	15	0
LUMO +3	1	0	22	27	0	22	27
LUMO +2	1	1	20	29	1	20	29
LUMO +1	4	40	12	0	33	10	0
LUMO	4	31	11	1	39	14	1
HOMO	26	2	3	32	2	3	32
HOMO -1	4	2	4	40	2	5	43
HOMO -2	6	1	5	42	1	5	39
HOMO -3	2	2	4	42	2	4	42
HOMO -4	8	2	1	43	2	1	42

Table S8. The decomposition analysis of the singlet ground state frontier orbitals of $[\text{Ir}(\text{d}\text{qxp2}^-)_2]^+$.

Transition	$[\text{Ir}(\text{d}\text{qxp2}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$	Contributing MOs
1 389.73nm, f= 0.0218		HOMO \rightarrow LUMO +1 (77%)
2 388.5 nm, f = 0.0162		HOMO \rightarrow LUMO (79%)
3 352.33 nm, f = 0.0024		HOMO -6 \rightarrow LUMO +3 (24%)
4 350.92 nm, f = 0.0003		HOMO -4 \rightarrow LUMO +2 (45%)
5 349.04 nm, f = 0.0311		HOMO -6 \rightarrow LUMO +2 (11%)
		HOMO -5 \rightarrow LUMO +2 (29%)
		HOMO -4 \rightarrow LUMO +3 (39%)
		HOMO -6 \rightarrow LUMO (27%)
		HOMO -5 \rightarrow LUMO (22%)
		HOMO -3 \rightarrow LUMO (12%)

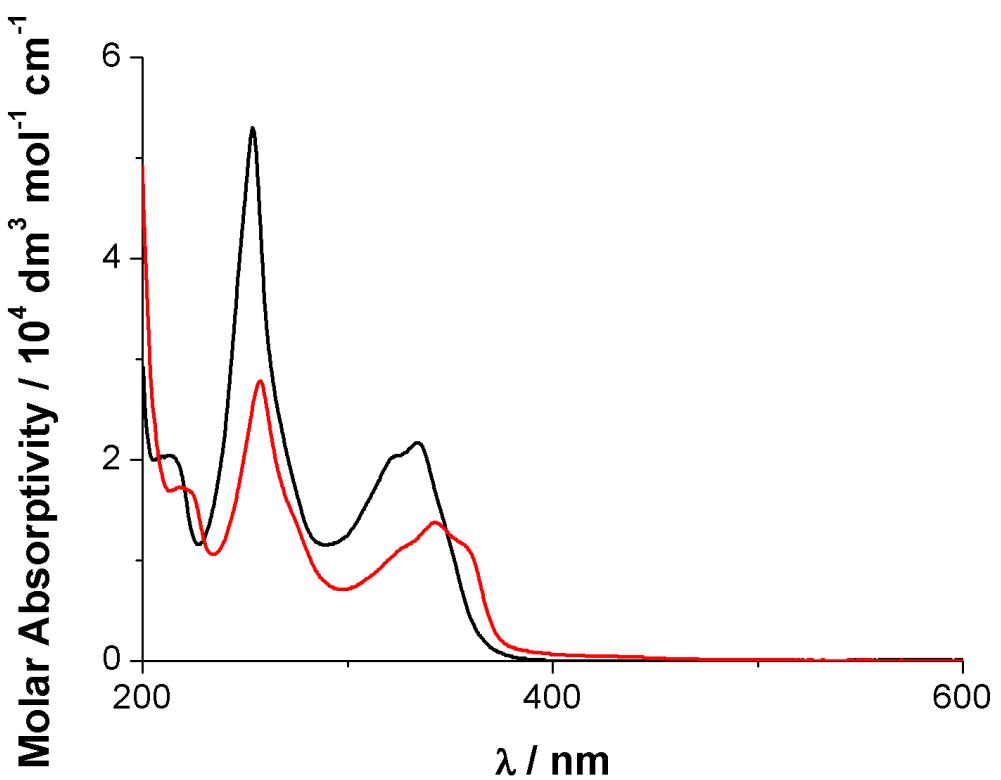


Figure S5. UV-Vis. absorption spectrum of **dqxp1** (black) and **dqxp2** (red) in EtOH solution.

Table S9. Solvatochromic photophysical data for $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqxp1}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$.

Solvent	Absorption ($\epsilon \times 10^4 / \text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) / nm	Emission /nm	Lifetime / ns	Quantum yield (%)
MeCN	260 (9.0), 309 (5.2), 365 (4.5)	614	310	1.8
EtOH	258 (8.1), 318 (5.4), 366 (4.9)	614	198	1.1
MeOH	261 (10.0), 309 (5.5), 365 (5.0)	620	134	0.6

Table S10. Solvatochromic photophysical data for $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqp}\mathbf{2}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$.

Solvent	Absorption ($\epsilon \times 10^4 / \text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) / nm	Emission /nm	Lifetime / ns	Quantum yield (%)
MeCN	265 (7.1), 328 (4.2), 376 (3.9)	617	323	2.0
EtOH	266 (7.7), 330 (4.6), 376 (4.3)	623	209	1.1
MeOH	264 (7.8), 329 (4.5), 376 (4.3)	629	145	0.7

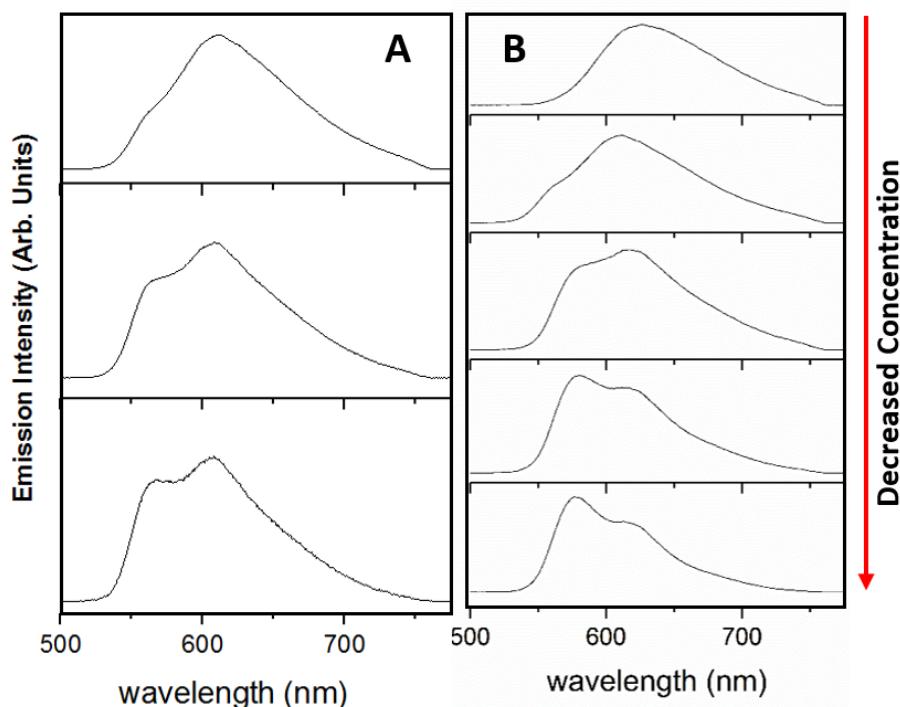


Figure S6. Normalised emission intensities of the two complexes at various dilutions (approx. 10^{-6} to 10^{-3} M), showing a clear spectral response to complex concentration. The left hand panel corresponds to $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqp}\mathbf{1}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$, and the right to $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqp}\mathbf{2}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$.

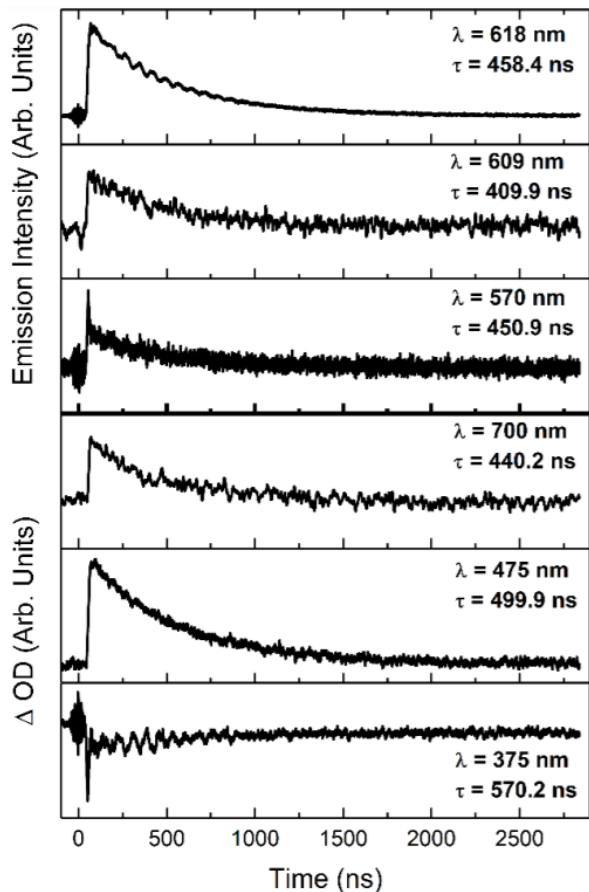


Figure S7. Kinetic traces of the major features of the transient spectra of $[\text{Ir}(\text{dqxp1}^-)_2]\text{PF}_6$ in chloroform at room temperature, aerated. Wavelengths and lifetimes of each trace are inset.