

Supporting Information

mer-M(CO)₃(PNP)^{0/+}Pincer Complexes (M = W(0) or Re(I); PNP = 4,5-

Bis(diphenylphosphino)acridine): Synthesis, Spectroscopy and Anti-Kasha Emission

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Table S1 Crystal data of **1**·2CH₂Cl₂ and **2**·1.5CH₂Cl₂·1/2H₂O

Compounds	1 ·2CH ₂ Cl ₂	2 ·1.5CH ₂ Cl ₂ ·1/2H ₂ O
Empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₃₁ Cl ₄ NO ₃ P ₂ W	C _{41.50} H ₃₁ Cl ₄ NO _{3.50} P ₂ Re
Formula weight	985.27	989.61
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P2₁/n</i>	<i>P</i> ₁
Unit cell dimensions		
<i>a</i> (Å)	9.4778(6)	11.8019(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	18.2165(12)	17.4795(8)
<i>c</i> (Å)	21.7061(14)	19.5354(10)
α (°)	90	92.227(2)
β (°)	90.038(3)	91.695(2)
γ (°)	90	109.672(2)
Volume (Å ³)	3747.6(4)	3788.0(3)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
Calculated density (g cm ⁻³)	1.671	1.735
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	3.423	3.62
<i>F</i> (000)	1860	1952
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.27 × 0.18 × 0.16	0.28 × 0.07 × 0.07
□ range for data collection (°)	2.6 to 28.3	2.5 to 28.5
Index ranges	-12 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 12, -24 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 24, -28 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 28	-15 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 15, -23 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 23, 0 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 26
Reflections collected	91202	19284
Independent reflections [<i>R</i> (int)]	9311	19284
	0.0407	0.058
Max. and min. transmission	0.7457 and 0.5065	0.746 and 0.608
Data/restraints/parameters	9311/ 0 /478	19284/ 104 / 981
Goodness-of-fit	1.233	07
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0359 <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.0840	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0648 <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.125
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	1.53 and -2.08	2.88 and -2.99

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) in $1 \cdot 2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ and $2 \cdot 1.5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

	1		2
W(1)-P(1)	2.401(1)	Re(1)-P(1)	2.374(2)
W(1)-P(2)	2.415(1)	Re(1)-P(2)	2.381(2)
W(1)-N(1)	2.280(4)	Re(1)-N(1)	2.217(8)
W(1)-C(14)	2.027(5)	Re(1)-C(14)	1.987(12)
W(1)-C(16)	2.020(5)	Re(1)-C(15)	1.969(11)
W(1)-C(15)	1.950(5)	Re(1)-C(16)	1.914(9)
P(1)-W(1)-P(2)	156.62(4)	P(1)-Re(1)-P(2)	161.49(9)
N(1)-W(1)-P(1)	79.2(1)	N(1)-Re(1)-P(1)	80.9(2)
N(1)-W(1)-P(2)	79.0(1)	N(1)-Re(1)-P(2)	80.5(2)
C(14)-W-C(16)	169.2(2)	C(14)-Re(1)-C(15)	174.8(4)
C(14)-W-C(15)	83.1(2)	C(15)-Re(1)-C(16)	87.9(4)

Table S3 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) of the other independent molecule in the crystal of **2**.

Re(2)-P(3)	2.375(2)
Re(2)-P(4)	2.373(2)
Re(2)-N(2)	2.214(8)
Re(2)-C(30)	1.973(11)
Re(2)-C(31)	1.963(12)
Re(2)-C(32)	1.930(10)
P(3)-Re(2)-P(4)	161.49(9)
N(2)-Re(2)-P(3)	80.3(2)
N(2)-Re(2)-P(4)	80.9(2)
C(30)-Re(2)-C(31)	172.3(4)
C(30)-Re(2)-C(32)	86.5(4)
P(3)-Re(2)-C(31)	92.2(3)
P(3)-Re(2)-C(32)	99.8(3)
N(2)-Re(2)-C(32)	174.8(4)
N(2)-Re(2)-C(30)	88.3(4)

Table S4. Experimental and calculated frequency of CO vibrations

Complexes	Experimental /calculated frequencies of vibrational modes (cm ⁻¹)		
	A ₁ (1)	B ₁	A ₁ (2)
1	1950/ 1938	1845/ 1862	1815/ 1849
2	2075/ 2026	1970/ 1950	1916/ 1934

Table S5. B3PW91/(6-31G(d) + SDD) calculated compositions of frontier orbitals of **1** and **2** with the major contributors highlighted in bold (CO_{ax} and CO_{eq} stand for axial and equatorial CO, respectively).

Orbital	Contribution					
	Metal		P	CO _{eq}	CO _{ax}	Acridine
	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>				
1						
L+2	1.1	0.1	1.9	0.1	2.1	70.3
L+1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	95.2
L	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	95.7
H	2.6	61.0	5.7	21.7	1.4	3.9
H-1	0.0	53.1	1.3	12.5	24.1	8.2
H-2	0.0	59.2	5.9	0.1	24.6	0.9
H-3	0.1	3.1	0.8	0.4	0.9	82.1
2						
L+2	10.6	0.2	5.3	0.5	69.7	0.0
L+1	15.5	3.2	2.6	0.0	71.9	3.3
L	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	96.7
H	2.9	49.7	7.8	15.5	0.8	1.3
H-1	0.0	16.3	1.3	3.5	5.0	66.4
H-2	0.4	43.6	4.1	0.3	11.2	5.4
H-3	0.9	29.9	8.7	1.9	3.4	6.7
H-4	0.0	31.1	0.2	5.4	8.8	11.7

Table S6. Calculated energies and major components of selected electronic transitions for **1** and **2** (intense transitions are in bold).

1				2			
Transition	$\lambda(\text{nm})$	Oscillator strength		Transition	$\lambda(\text{nm})$	Oscillator strength	
H-2 \rightarrow L (100%)	757	0.0032	$d_{yz} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$	H-1 \rightarrow L (98%)	422	0.1287	$d_{xz} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$ $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$
H-1 \rightarrow L (99%)	731	0.0427	$d_{xz} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$	H-2 \rightarrow L (98%)	412	0.0029	$d_{yz} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$
H \rightarrow L+3 (85%)	435	0.0108	$d_{xy} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{CO}_{ax})$	H-7 \rightarrow L (94%)	343	0.0249	$\pi(\text{Ph}) \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$
H \rightarrow L+6 (12%)							
H-3 \rightarrow L (96%)	397	0.0873	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})_i$	H-10 \rightarrow L (91%)	335	0.0144	$\pi(\text{Ph}) \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$
				H-7 \rightarrow L (5%)			
H \rightarrow L+4 (6%)	377	0.0167	$d_{xy} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{CO}_{ax})$	H-12 \rightarrow L (77%)	318	0.1092	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{acridine})$
H \rightarrow L+5 (49%)				H-1 \rightarrow L+3 (18%)			
H \rightarrow L+6 (35%)							
H-2 \rightarrow L+6 (65%)	326	0.0816	$d_{yz} \rightarrow \pi^*(\text{CO}_{ax})$				
H-2 \rightarrow L+3 (11%)							

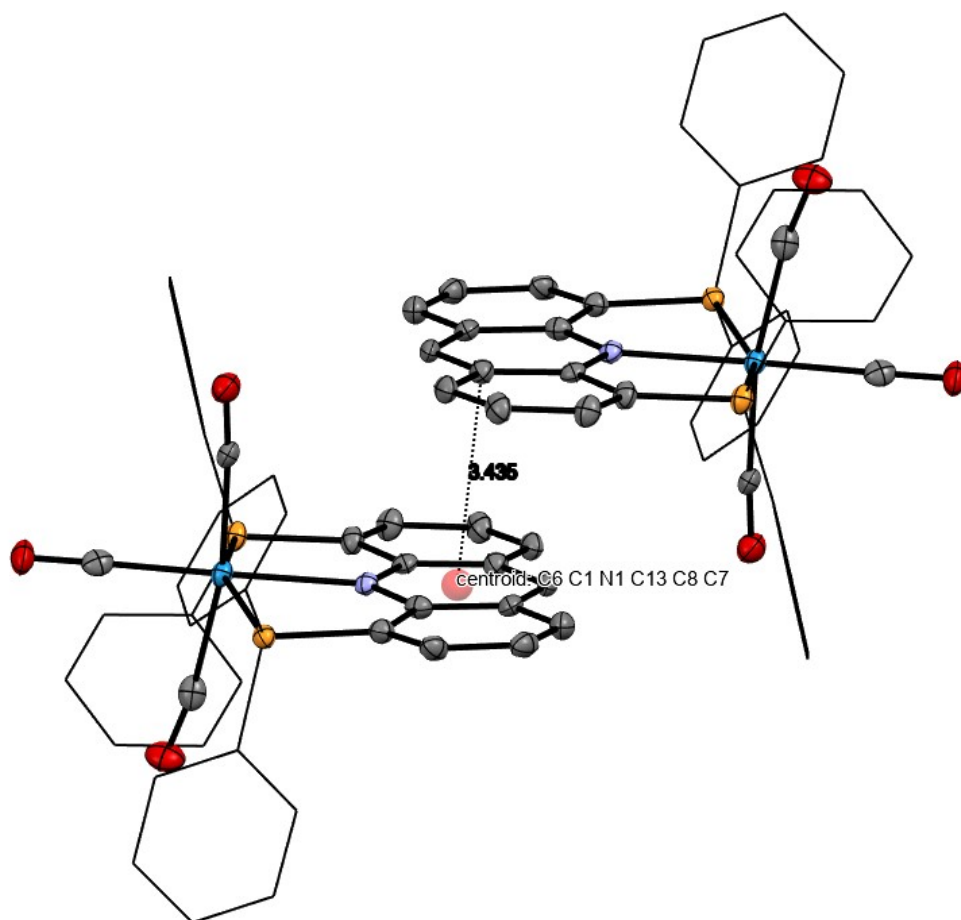


Figure S1. Stacking of molecules of **1** in crystal.

13 2nd try

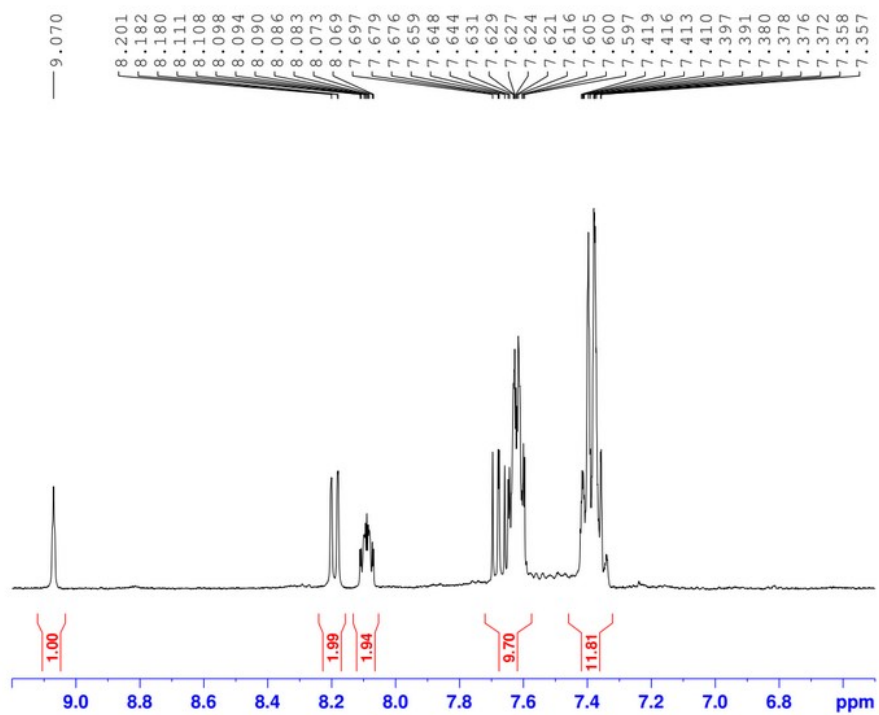


Figure S2a. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** in CD_2Cl_2 (400 MHz)

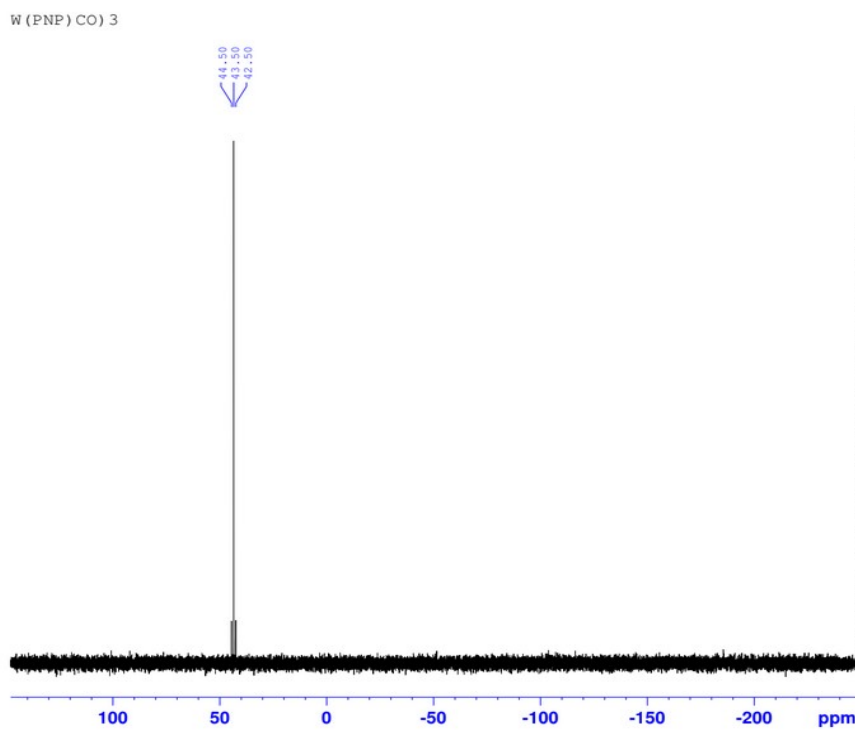


Figure S2b. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** in CD_2Cl_2 (162 MHz)

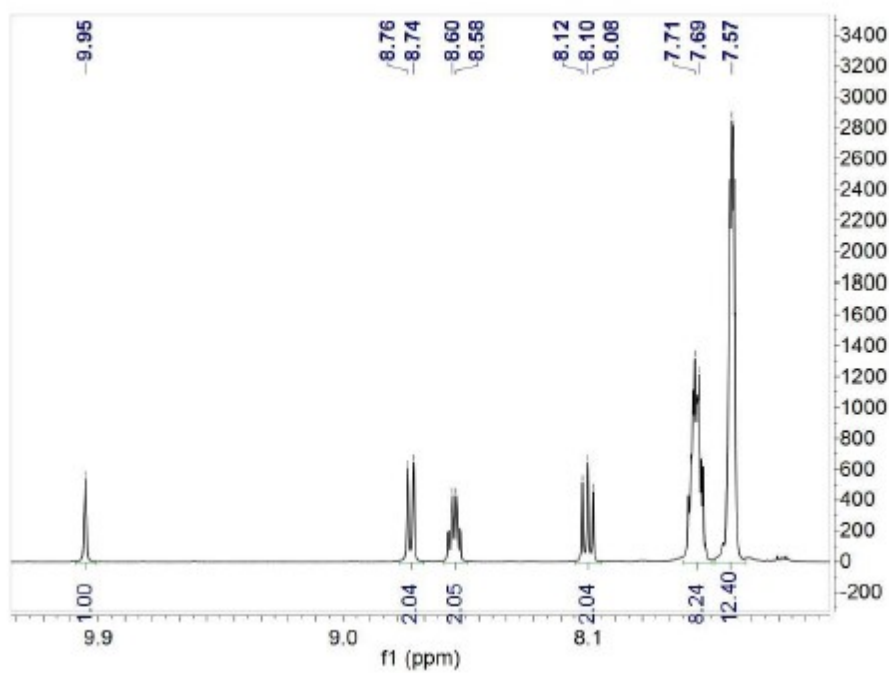


Figure S3a. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** in CD_2Cl_2 (400 MHz)

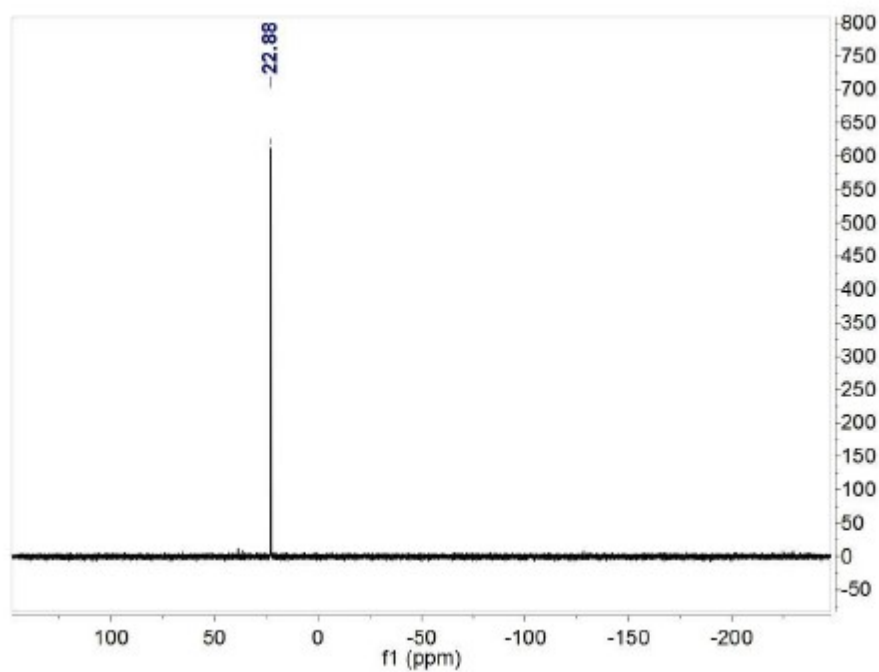
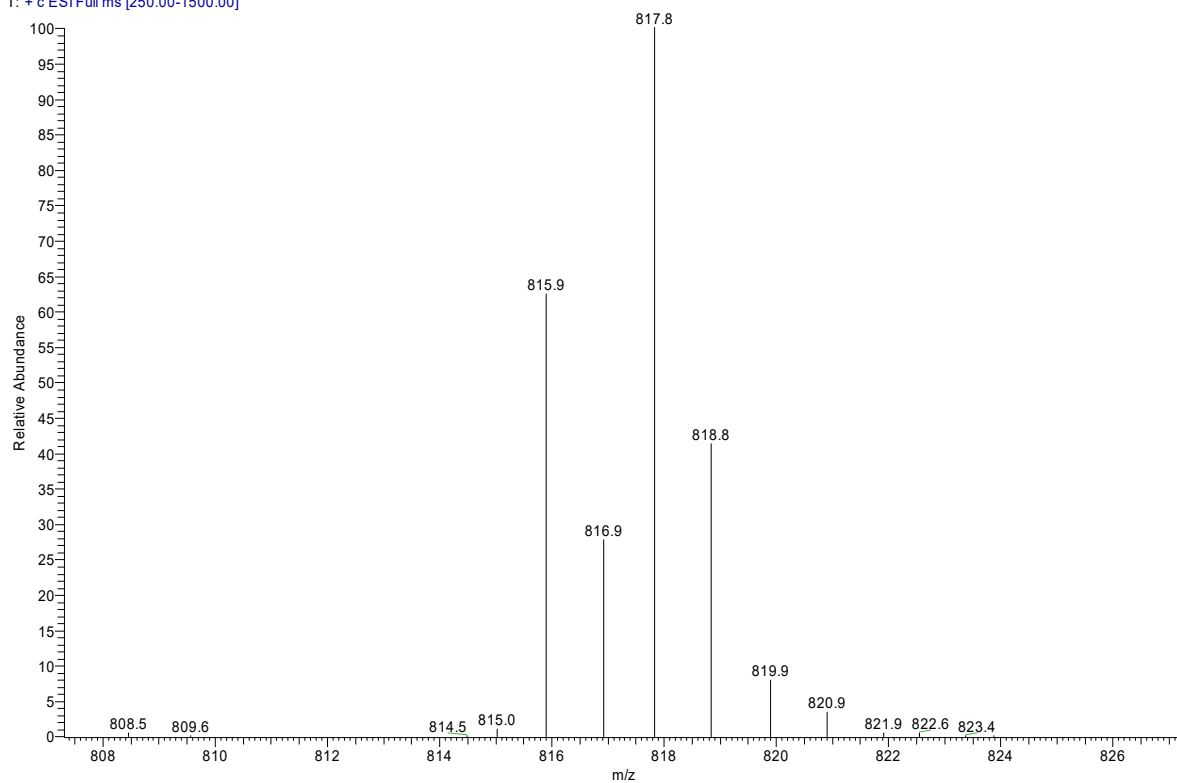


Figure S3b. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2** in CD_2Cl_2 (162 MHz)

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T: + c ESI Full ms [250.00-1500.00]



[M-Cl]⁺

Figure S4. ESI-MS of 2.

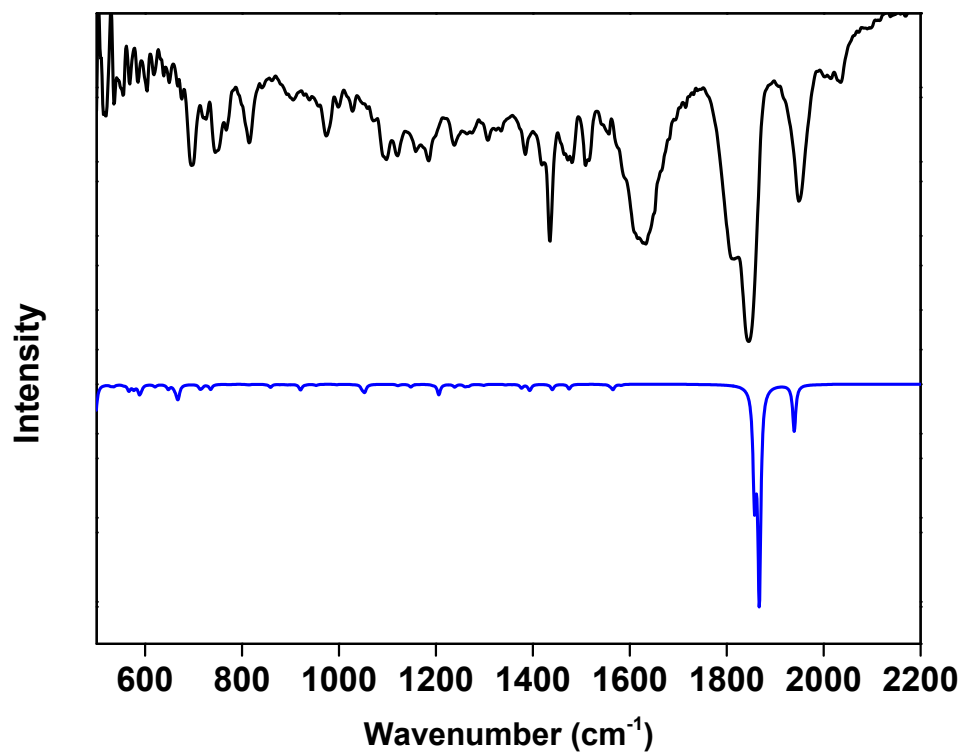


Figure S5a. Experimental (black) and DFT-calculated (Blue) IR spectra for **1** (B3PW91/LANL2DZ+6-31G(d); 0.94)

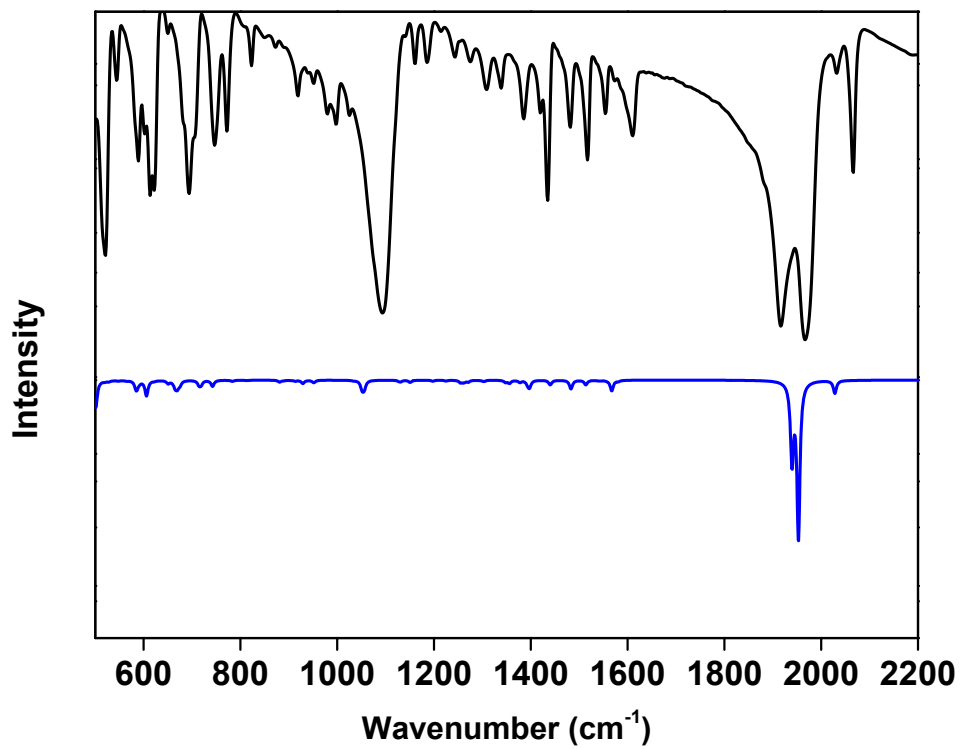


Figure S5b. Experimental (black) and DFT-calculated (blue) IR spectra for **2** (B3PW91/LANL2DZ+6-31G(d); 0.94)