Supporting Information

for

Synthesis and properties of novel star-shaped oligofluorene conjugated systems with BODIPY

cores

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Experimental procedures for all new compounds, thermal analysis, cyclic voltammograms and associated data, photophysical data, computational data,

¹H NMR spectra for all new compounds

2,8-Dibromo-10-(4-bromophenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-c:2',1'-f][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B0Br**)



10-(4-Bromophenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5H-dipyrrolo[1,2-c:2',1'-

f[[1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide [1] (**TB0**) (500 mg, $1.24 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mol) was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (20 mL) and the solution was protected from the light. *N*-Bromosuccinimide (596 mg, 3.35 mmol) was quickly added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 hours under nitrogen. The reaction was quenched with water. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with further portions of CH₂Cl₂. The combined extracts were washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and the solvent evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:dichloromethane (7:3). The product was obtained as a red solid (441 mg, 0.786·mmol, 63%). m.p. 133-135 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, δ , 400 MHz): 7.69 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.19 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz), 2.56 (6 H, s), 1.41 (6 H, s). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, δ , 100 MHz): 154.32, 140.84, 140.69, 133.36, 132.92, 132.89, 130.31, 129.90, 129.87, 129.84, 123.96, 111.91, 13.86, 13.58. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆BBr₃F₂N₂: 560.9; found, 559.8. The spectra are similar to the ones described in the literature [2].

General procedure A: Synthesis of T-shaped tris(oligofluorene) BODIPYs by

Suzuki cross-coupling (T-B1, T-B1Si, T-B2, T-B3)

2,8-Dibromo-10-(4-bromophenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5H-dipyrrolo[1,2c:2',1'-f][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B0Br**) (1 equiv), (oligo(9,9'dihexylfluoren)-2-yl)boronic acid ($\mathbf{F}_{n}\mathbf{B}$ (n = 1-3) or **SiFB**) (1.2 equiv), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.03) equiv) and $P(t-Bu)_3HBF_4$ (2 equiv per Pd catalyst) were dissolved in dry tetrahydrofuran (20 mL). An aqueous solution of K₃PO₄ (1.44 M, 1.20 equiv) was added to the previous solution and the reaction mixture was degassed and heated up to 70 °C. The reaction was refluxed under nitrogen for 48 h. It was then dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) and washed with water (3 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvents evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:dichloromethane. The product was dissolved in the minimum amount of dichloromethane and precipitated from methanol to yield the product.

2,8-Bis(9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)-10-(4-(9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-5,5difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-c:2',1'-f][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B1**)



Using the general procedure A, the quantities used were: (**T-B0Br**) (88 mg, 0.16 mmol), 9,9'-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)boronic acid (**F**₁**B**) (210 mg, 0.555 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (20 mg, 0.022 mmol), P(*t*·Bu)₃·HBF₄ (36 mg, 0.12 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (0.50 mL, 0.72 mmol). Column hexane:dichloromethane (3:1). The product was obtained as an intense pink powder (120 mg, 0.091·mmol, 58%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, δ , 400 MHz): 7.86 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.77 (1 H, d, ³*J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.75-7.68 (5 H, m), 7.67-7.61 (2 H, m), 7.51 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.39-7.27 (9 H, m), 7.20-7.12 (4 H, m), 2.62 (6 H, s), 2.10-1.90 (12 H, m), 1.51 (6 H, s), 1.15-0.95 (36 H, m), 0.79-0.68 (30 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, δ , 100 MHz): 154.53, 151.79, 151.08, 150.98, 150.90, 142.39, 141.98, 141.20, 140.92, 140.65, 140.23, 139.14, 138.84, 134.54, 134.34, 132.33, 131.62, 128.87, 128.78, 127.89, 127.39, 127.21, 126.98, 126.93, 126.11, 124.88, 123.09, 122.97, 121.22, 120.17, 119.99, 119.80, 119.63, 55.36, 55.20, 40.48, 31.60, 29.82, 29.74, 23.87, 22.69, 22.63, 14.11, 13.65, 13.37. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): [M⁺] calcd. for C₉₄H₁₁₅BF₂N₂: 1321.7; found, 1321.6.

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2,8-Bis(9,9-dihexyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)-10-(4-(9,9-dihexyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5*H*dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B1Si**)



Using the general procedure A, the quantities used were: (T-B0Br) (260 mg, 0.464 mmol), (9,9'-dihexyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)-9H-fluoren-2yl)boronic acid (SiF₁B) (835 mg, 1.85 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (40 mg, 0.044 mmol), P(*t*-Bu)₃·HBF₄ (50 mg, 0.17 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (1.6 mL, 2.3 mmol). Column chromatography was performed using hexane: dichloromethane (5:3). The product was dissolved in the minimum amount of dichloromethane and precipitated from methanol to yield an intense pink powder (478 mg, 0.311 mmol, 67%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, δ , 500 MHz): 7.85 (2 H, d, ³J = 8.5 Hz), 7.77 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J$ = 8.0 Hz), 7.74-7.69 (3 H, m), 7.67 (2 H, d, ${}^{3}J$ = 7.5 Hz), 7.65-7.60 (2 H, m), 7.54-7.43 (8 H, m), 7.18-7.12 (4 H, m), 2.61 (6 H, s), 2.08-1.88 (12 H, m), 1.49 (6 H, s), 1.14-0.95 (36 H, m), 0.78-0.58 (30 H, m), 0.312 (9 H, s), 0.305 (18 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ, 100 MHz): 154.67, 152.27, 151.48, 150.55, 150.49, 142.69, 142.56, 141.84, 141.60, 141.49, 140.57, 139.92, 139.67, 139.38, 134.86, 134.56, 132.82, 132.31, 131.90, 129.17, 129.13, 128.18, 128.10, 126.37, 125.40, 121.68, 120.52, 120.00, 119.47, 119.30, 55.64, 55.47, 40.49, 31.81, 29.91, 24.15, 22.87, 22.83, 14.14, 13.71, 13.49. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₀₃H₁₃₉BF₂N₂Si₃: 1538.3; 1537.4.

5,5-Difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-2,8-bis(9,9,9',9'-tetrahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*-[2,2'-bifluoren]-7yl)-10-(4-(9,9,9',9'-tetrahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*-[2,2'-bifluoren]-7-yl)phenyl)-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B2**)



Using the general procedure A, the quantities used were: (T-B0Br) (90 mg, 0.16 mmol), (9,9,9',9')-tetrahexyl-9H,9'H-2.2'-bifluoren-7-yl)boronic acid (F_2B) (513) mg, 0.722 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (20 mg, 0.022 mmol), P(*t*-Bu)₃·HBF₄ (36 mg, 0.12 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (0.60 mL, 0.86 mmol). Column chromatography was performed using hexane: dichloromethane (7:3). The product was obtained as an intense pink powder (108 mg, 0.0466 mmol, 29%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, δ , 400 MHz): 7.89 (2 H, d, ${}^{3}J$ = 8.4 Hz), 7.85-7.71 (12 H, m), 7.71-7.58 (14 H, m), 7.53 (2 H, d, ${}^{3}J$ = 8.4 Hz), 7.40-7.28 (9 H, m), 7.23-7.17 (4 H, m), 2.65 (6 H, s), 2.18-1.97 (24 H, m), 1.53 (6 H, s) (the singlet coincides with the water signal), 1.20-1.00 (72 H, m), 0.85-0.65 (60 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, δ, 100 MHz): 154.56, 152.11, 151.75, 151.60, 151.21, 151.12, 142.70, 142.38, 140.91, 140.73, 140.53, 140.49, 140.46, 140.09, 139.94, 139.80, 139.15, 138.82, 134.78, 134.53, 132.32, 131.66, 128.98, 128.81, 127.90, 127.13, 126.92, 126.34, 126.27, 126.23, 126.15, 124.96, 123.06, 121.66, 121.55, 121.50, 120.25, 120.04, 120.02, 119.86, 119.72, 55.51, 55.35, 55.29, 40.49, 31.60, 31.57, 29.83, 29.73, 23.90, 22.70, 22.63, 14.15, 13.70, 13.42. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for C₁₆₉H₂₁₁BF₂N₂: 2319.30; found, 2318.19.

5,5-Difluoro-2,8-bis(9,9,9',9',9'',9'',9''-hexahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*-[2,2':7',2''-terfluoren]-7-yl)-10-(4-(9,9,9',9'',9'',9''-hexahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*-[2,2':7',2''-terfluoren]-7-yl)phenyl)-1,3,7,9tetramethyl-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B3**)



Using the general procedure A, the quantities used were: (T-B0Br) (100 mg, 0.178 mmol), (9,9,9',9'',9'',9''-hexahexyl-9H,9'H,9''H,9'''H-2,2':7',2''-terfluoren-7yl)boronic acid (F₃B) (887 mg, 0.85 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (49 mg, 0.054 mmol), P(t-Bu)₃·HBF₄ (31 mg, 0.11 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (0.88 mL, 1.3 mmol). Column chromatography was performed using hexane:dichloromethane (7:3). The product was obtained as an intense pink powder (295 mg, 0.0889 mmol, 50%). ¹H NMR $(CD_2CI_2, \delta, 400 \text{ MHz})$: 7.94 (2 H, d, ${}^{3}J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}$), 7.88-7.78 (15 H, m), 7.78-7.65 (29 H, m), 7.58 (2 H, d, ${}^{3}J$ = 8.0 Hz), 7.43-7.29 (9 H, m), 7.27-7.20 (4 H, m), 2.62 (6 H, s), 2.25-1.95 (36 H, m), 1.57 (6 H, s), 1.20-1.00 (108 H, m), 0.85-0.60 (90 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ, 100 MHz): 154.74, 152.41, 152.27, 152.19, 151.96, 151.63, 151.49, 142.71, 142.60, 141.25, 141.20, 141.02, 140.98, 140.90, 140.84, 140.58, 140.54, 140.47, 140.44, 140.31, 139.71, 139.28, 134.89, 134.62, 132.76, 131.96, 129.30, 129.24, 128.22, 127.46, 127.23, 126.52, 126.40, 125.42, 123.43, 121.96, 121.91, 121.68, 120.53, 120.38, 120.28, 120.09, 120.02, 55.91, 55.85, 55.74, 55.66, 40.77, 31.93, 30.09, 30.07, 30.03, 24.33, 24.29, 22.98, 22.92, 14.19, 13.76, 13.56. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for C₂₄₄H₃₀₇BF₂N₂: 3316.9; found 3316.2.

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2,8-Bis(7-bromo-9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)-10-(4-(7-bromo-9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B1Br**)



2,8-Bis(9,9-dihexyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)-9H-fluoren-2-yl)-10-(4-(9,9-dihexyl-7-

(trimethylsilyl)-9H-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5H-

dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (T-B1TMS) (400 mg, 0.26 mmol) and sodium acetate (66 mg, 0.8 mmol) were dissolved in dry tetrahydrofuran (16 mL). The solution was covered to exclude light and cooled to 0 °C. A solution of bromine in dichloromethane (1.94 M, 1.3 mL, 2.5 mmol) was added to the previous solution. The reaction was stirred in the dark at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was guenched with an aqueous saturated sodium sulphite solution and the mixture was dissolved in dichloromethane. The solvents were evaporated and the product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane: dichloromethane (7:3). The product was dissolved in the minimum amount of dichloromethane and precipitated from methanol to yield a bright pink solid (224 mg, 0.144 mmol, 55%). ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ, 400 MHz): 7.88 (2 H, d, ${}^{3}J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.77 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.75-7.70 (2 H, m), 7.70-7.64 (2 H, m), 7.64-7.57 (3 H, m), 7.56-7.44 (8 H, m), 7.22-7.15 (4 H, m), 2.57 (6 H, s), 2.10-1.88 (12 H, m), 1.50ⁱ (6 H, s), 1.15-0.95 (36 H, m), 0.78-0.69 (18 H, m), 0.69-0.55 (12 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ, 100 MHz): 154.68, 153.75, 153.70, 151.73, 150.96, 142.58, 142.53,

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140.41, 140.17, 139.74, 139.69, 139.52, 134.69, 134.66, 133.24, 131.89, 130.43, 130.37, 129.39, 129.20, 128.21, 126.75, 126.70, 126.62, 125.34, 121.62, 121.47, 121.41, 120.58, 120.07, 56.08, 55.90, 40.68, 40.59, 31.89, 30.00, 29.93, 24.17, 22.95, 22.89, 22.86, 14.14, 13.70, 13.47. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for $C_{94}H_{112}BBr_3F_2N_2$: 1558.4; found, 1558.2.

5,5-Difluoro-2,8-bis(9,9,9',9',9'',9'',9'',9'''-octahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9"*H*,9*H*''-[2,2':7',2'':7'',2'''quaterfluoren]-7-yl)-10-(4-(9,9,9',9'',9'',9''',9'''-octahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*,9'''*H*-[2,2':7',2'':7'',2'''-quaterfluoren]-7-yl)phenyl)-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B4**)



2,8-Bis(7-bromo-9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)-10-(4-(7-bromo-9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-5,5-difluoro-1,3,7,9-tetramethyl-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-

f[[1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**T-B1Br**) (100 mg, 0.0642 mmol), (9,9,9',9',9'',9'',9'') hexahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*,9'''*H* -2,2':7',2''-terfluoren-7-yl)boronic acid (**F**₃**B**) (311 mg, 0.298 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (22 mg, 0.019 mmol) were dissolved in dry tetrahydrofuran (20 mL). An aqueous solution of K₃PO₄ (1.44 M, 0.64 mL, 0.922 mmol) was added to the previous solution and the reaction mixture was degassed and heated up to 70 °C. The reaction was refluxed under nitrogen for 3 days. The reaction mixture was quenched with water, diluted in dichloromethane and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvents evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:dichloromethane (7:3). The product was dissolved in the minimum amount of dichloromethane and precipitated from methanol to yield an intense pink powder (59 mg, 0.0014 mmol, 21%). ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 400 MHz): 7.94 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.89-7.78 (21 H, m), 7.78-7.65 (41 H, m), 7.58 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.43-7.30 (9 H, m), 7.28-7.18 (4 H, m), 2.62 (6 H, s), 2.30-1.90 (48 H, m), 1.57 (6 H, s), 1.20-1.00 (144 H, m), 0.85-0.60 (120 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 100 MHz): 154.75, 152.30, 152.21, 151.97, 151.64, 151.50, 142.72, 142.60, 141.26, 140.99, 140.93, 140.84, 140.54, 140.49, 140.32, 139.72, 139.29, 134.89, 134.64, 132.77, 131.97, 129.24, 128.25, 127.48, 127.24, 126.54, 126.42, 125.43, 123.44, 121.97, 121.68, 120.54, 120.40, 120.30, 120.10, 55.92, 55.86, 55.75, 55.67, 40.79, 31.94, 30.09, 30.04, 24.35, 24.30, 22.99, 22.93, 14.21, 13.78, 13.57. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): [M⁺] calcd. for C₃₁₉H₄₀₃BF₂N₂: 4314.4; found 4314.9.

General procedure B: Synthesis of Y-shaped tris(oligofluorene) BODIPYs by

Suzuki cross-coupling (Y-B1, Y-B2, Y-B3, Y-B4)

10-(4-Bromophenyl)-3,7-dichloro-5,5-difluoro-5H-dipyrrolo[1,2-c:2',1'-

f[[1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**Y-B0Hal**) (1 equiv), (oligo(9,9'-dihexylfluoren) -2yl)boronic acid (**F**_n**B** (n = 1-4)) (1.6 equiv) and (A-^{ta}Phos)₂PdCl₂ (0.1 equiv) were dissolved in dry tetrahydrofuran (20 mL). An aqueous solution of K₃PO₄ (1.44 M, 1.5 equiv per boronic acid functionality) was added and the reaction mixture was degassed and heated up to 70 °C. It was refluxed under nitrogen for several hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with water, diluted in dichloromethane and washed with brine and water. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane:dichloromethane (10:3). The product was dissolved in the minimum amount of dichloromethane and precipitated from methanol to yield a dark green powder.

3,7-Bis(9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)-10-(4-(9,9-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-5,5difluoro-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-c:2',1'-f][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**Y-B1**)



Using the general procedure B, the quantities used were: (**Y-B0Hal**) (150 mg, 0.361 mmol), 9,9'-dihexylfluorenyl-2-boronic acid (**F**₁**B**) (651 mg, 1.72 mmol), (A-^{ta}Phos)₂PdCl₂ (77 mg, 0.11 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (1.80 mL, 2.59 mmol). The reaction was refluxed under nitrogen for 36 hours. The product was obtained as a dark green powder (122 mg, 0.0964 mmol, 27%). ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 400 MHz): 8.06 (2 H, dd, ³*J* = 8.2 Hz, ⁴*J* = 1.4 Hz), 7.90 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.88-7.83 (3 H, m), 7.81-7.70 (9 H, m), 7.45-7.30 (9 H, m), 7.07 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 4.4 Hz), 6.82 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 4.0 Hz), 2.20-1.90 (12 H, m), 1.20-0.94 (36 H, m), 0.82-0.55 (30 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 100 MHz): 159.43, 152.17, 151.97, 151.56, 151.03, 143.91, 143.29, 143.01, 141.72, 141.02, 140.96, 139.24, 137.07, 133.76, 131.82, 131.71, 130.92, 129.00, 127.99, 127.78, 127.37, 127.31, 127.25, 126.45, 124.55, 123.48, 123.44, 122.03, 121.49, 120.59, 120.56, 120.28, 119.78, 55.73, 55.68, 40.80, 40.61, 31.97, 31.90, 30.13, 30.08, 24.30, 24.18, 23.00, 22.94, 14.18. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for C₉₀H₁₀₇BF₂N₂: 1265.6; found 1264.2.

5,5-Difluoro-3,7-bis(9,9,9',9'-tetrahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*-[2,2'-bifluoren]-7-yl)-10-(4-(9,9,9',9'tetrahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*-[2,2'-bifluoren]-7-yl)phenyl)-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-

f][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**Y-B2**)



Using the general procedure B, the quantities used were: (**Y-B0Hal**) (100 mg, 0.240 mmol), (9,9,9',9'-tetrahexyl-2,2'-bifluoren-7-yl)boronic acid (**F**₂**B**) (815 mg, 1.15 mmol), (A-^{ta}Phos)₂PdCl₂ (51 mg, 0.072 mmol, K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (1.20 mL, 1.73 mmol). The reaction was refluxed under nitrogen for 48 hours. The product was obtained as a dark green powder (82 mg, 0.036 mmol, 15%). ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 400 MHz): 8.12 (2 H, d, ³J = 8.0 Hz), 7.99-7.62 (32 H, m), 7.47-7.28 (9 H, m), 7.10 (2 H, d, ³J = 4.4 Hz), 6.86 (2 H, d, ³J = 4.4 Hz), 2.30-1.95 (24 H, m), 1.24-1.00 (72 H, m), 0.87-0.60 (60 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 100 MHz): 159.41, 152.77, 152.49, 152.36, 151.98, 151.94, 151.50, 151.35, 143.91, 143.22, 142.73, 141.55, 141.43, 141.31, 141.23, 140.89, 140.86, 140.83, 140.23, 140.18, 139.25, 137.13, 133.80, 131.86, 131.73, 130.94, 129.15, 127.47, 127.39, 127.22, 126.58, 126.44, 124.62, 123.42, 122.08, 121.99, 121.96, 121.53, 120.89, 120.66, 120.58, 120.27, 120.10,

119.88, 55.92, 55.87, 55.67, 55.65, 40.83, 40.75, 40.63, 31.96, 31.93, 31.90, 30.08, 24.37, 24.26, 23.01, 22.96, 14.22, 14.18. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for $C_{165}H_{203}BF_2N_2$: 2263.2; found 2262.1.

5,5-Difluoro-3,7-bis(9,9,9',9',9'',9'',9''-hexahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*-[2,2':7',2''-terfluoren]-7-yl)-10-(4-(9,9,9',9'',9'',9''-hexahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*-[2,2':7',2''-terfluoren]-7-yl)phenyl)-5*H*dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**Y-B3**)



Using the general procedure B, the quantities used were: **(Y-B0Hal)** (150 mg, 0.361·mmol), (9,9,9',9'',9''-hexahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*,9'''*H*-2,2':7',2''-terfluoren-7-yl)boronic acid (**F**₃**B**) (1.80 g, 1.73·mmol), (A-^{ta}Phos)₂PdCl₂ (77 mg, 0.11 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (1.79 mL, 2.58 mmol). The reaction was refluxed under nitrogen for 48 hours. The product was obtained as a dark green powder (356 mg, 0.109 mmol, 30%). ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 400 MHz): 8.12 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.98-7.64 (50 H, m), 7.45-7.27 (9 H, m), 7.11 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 4.0 Hz), 6.87 (2 H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.30-1.90 (36 H, m), 1.25-1.10 (108 H, m), 0.86-0.60 (90 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 100 MHz): 159.44, 152.82, 152.53, 152.40, 152.30, 151.97, 151.50, 151.39, 143.94, 142.75, 141.56, 141.27, 141.01, 140.93, 140.84, 140.61, 140.47, 140.24, 139.28, 137.17, 131.89, 131.77, 127.47, 127.24, 126.58, 126.42, 124.68, 123.44, 122.02, 121.92,

120.93, 120.41, 120.30, 120.10, 119.92, 55.90, 55.86, 55.68, 40.79, 31.99, 31.96, 31.93, 30.11, 24.35, 24.30, 23.04, 23.00, 14.21. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for $C_{240}H_{299}BF_2N_2$: 3260.8; found 3260.0.

5,5-Difluoro-3,7-bis(9,9,9',9'',9'',9'',9''',9'''-octahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*,9'''*H*-[2,2':7',2'':7'',2'''quaterfluoren]-7-yl)-10-(4-(9,9,9',9'',9'',9'''-octahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9''*H*,9'''*H*-[2,2':7',2'':7'',2'''-quaterfluoren]-7-yl)phenyl)-5*H*-dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-4-ium-5-uide (**Y-B4**)



Using the general procedure B, the quantities used were: (**Y-B0Hal**) (85 mg, 0.204·mmol), (9,9,9',9'',9''',9''',9'''-octahexyl-9*H*,9'*H*,9'''*H*,9''''*H*,9''''*H*-2,2':7',2'':7'',2'''- quaterfluoren-7-yl)boronic acid (**F**₄**B**) (1.34 g, 0.974 mmol), (A-^{ta}Phos)₂PdCl₂ (44 mg, 0.062 mmol), K₃PO₄ 1.44 M (1.02 mL, 1.47 mmol). The reaction was refluxed under nitrogen for 24 hours. The product was obtained as a dark green powder (62 mg, 0.0146 mmol, 7.1%). ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 400 MHz): 8.13 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 8 Hz), 8.00-7.64 (68 H, m), 7.47-7.27 (9 H, m), 7.12 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 4.0 Hz), 6.88 (2 H, d, ³*J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.30-1.90 (48 H, m), 1.27-1.00 (144 H, m), 0.90-0.60 (120 H, m). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, δ , 100 MHz): 159.43, 152.82, 152.52, 152.40, 152.29, 151.97, 151.49,

151.39, 143.94, 142.75, 141.56, 141.26, 140.99, 140.93, 140.84, 140.61, 140.49, 140.28, 140.24, 139.28, 137.16, 131.89, 131.77, 127.47, 127.23, 126.53, 126.41, 124.66, 123.44, 121.97, 121.92, 121.56, 120.94, 120.62, 120.39, 120.29, 120.09, 55.89, 55.86, 55.66, 40.78, 31.98, 31.94, 30.10, 24.35, 24.29, 22.98, 14.21. (MALDI/TOF, m/z): $[M^+]$ calcd. for C₃₁₅H₃₉₅BF₂N₂: 4258.3; found: 4257.7.



Figure S1: Thermogravimetric analysis of the BODYPI-oligofluorene compounds

measured at 10 °C/min; the temperature corresponding to 5% mass loss is shown.



Figure S2: DSC analysis of BODIPY-oligofluorene compounds measured at 10 °C/min; the glass transition temperatures are indicated for each compound.



Figure S3: Cyclic voltammetry: oxidation waves (right) and reduction waves (left) of the **Y-Bn** (n = 1-4) series. Due to the broad irreversible nature of the 1st reduction waves for **Y-Bn** (n = 2-4) the current scale of the Y-axis for the reduction in these graphs is expanded.



Figure S4: Cyclic voltammetry: oxidation waves (right) and reduction waves (left) of the **T-Bn** (n = 1-4) series. Due to the broad quasi-reversible/irreversible nature of the reduction waves the current scale of the Y-axis for the reduction processes is expanded with respect to the oxidation waves.

Table S1: Absorption and emission data for the **Y-Bn** (n = 1-4) and **T-Bn** (n = 1-4) series^a.

Compound	Absorption peaks	Log(ε) t	Emission peak
	positions, nm		position, nm
Y-B1	317, 442, 599	4.83, 4.54, 4.80	646
Y-B2	346, 465, 612	5.20, 4.66, 4.81	661
Y-B3	360, 468, 614	5.38, 4.65, 4.78	664

Y-B4	369, 468, 614	5.54, 4.69, 4.81	663
T-B1	313, 399, 539	4.66, 4.00, 4.74	585
Т-В2	341, 399 sh, 542	5.24, 4.23, 4.94	591
Т-В3	358, 421 sh, 542	5.44, 4.25, 4.97	590
Т-В4	367, 430 sh, 542	5.50, 4.11, 4.94	592

^aThe peaks of the most important absorption bands corresponding to the $\pi - \pi^*$,

 $S_0-S_2 \mbox{ and } S_0-S_1$ transitions are shown.

 Table S2: Results of TDDFT calculations.

Compound	Calculated	$\Delta_{\text{T-B1} - \text{Y-B1} CALC}$, nm	Transitions
	Absorption peaks, nm	$(\Delta_{\text{T-B1} - \text{Y-B1} \text{ EXP}}, \text{ nm})$	
T-B1	489		HOMO-3 -> LUMO (20%)
			HOMO -> LUMO (80%)
	331		HOMO-10 -> LUMO (22%)
			HOMO-7 -> LUMO (16%)
			HOMO-2 -> LUMO (35%)
			HOMO-1 -> LUMO (27%)
	290		HOMO-2 -> LUMO+1 (79%)
			HOMO-1 -> LUMO+1 (21%)
	281		HOMO-6 -> LUMO (10%)
			HOMO-4 -> LUMO (12%)
			HOMO-3 -> LUMO (14%)
			HOMO-3 -> LUMO+2 (17%)
			HOMO-2 -> LUMO+3 (21%)
			HOMO-1 -> LUMO+3 (6%)
			HOMO -> LUMO+2 (19%)
Y-B1	540	0.24 (0.23)	HOMO-3 -> LUMO (20%)
			HOMO -> LUMO (80%)
	367	0.36 (0.30)	HOMO-10 -> LUMO (15%)
			HOMO-7 ->LUMO (14%)
			HOMO-2 -> LUMO (20%)
			HOMO-1 -> LUMO (43%)
			HOMO-1 -> LUMO+1 (8%)
	288		HOMO-13 -> LUMO (85%)
			HOMO-1 -> LUMO+1 (15%)



Figure S12: ¹H NMR of T-B1 in CDCl₃.



Figure S13: ¹³C NMR of T-B1 in CDCl₃



Figure S14: ¹H NMR of T-B1Si in CDCl₃.



Figure S15: ¹³C NMR of T-B1Si in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S16: ¹H NMR of T-B2 in CDCl₃.



Figure S17: ¹³C NMR of T-B2 in CDCl₃.



Figure S18: ¹H NMR of T-B3 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S19: ¹³C NMR of T-B3 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S20: ¹H NMR of T-B1Br in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S21: ¹³C NMR of T-B1Br in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S22: ¹H NMR of T-B4 in CD₂Cl₂



Figure S23: ¹³C NMR of T-B4 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S24: ¹H NMR of Y-B1 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S25: ¹³C NMR of Y-B1 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S26: ¹H NMR of Y-B2 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S27: ¹³C NMR of Y-B2 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S28: ¹H NMR of Y-B3 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S29: ¹³C NMR of Y-B3 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S29: ¹H NMR of Y-B4 in CD₂Cl₂.



Figure S30: ¹³C NMR of Y-B4 in CD₂Cl₂.

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Acta 2013, 109, 766-774. doi:10.1016/j.electacta.2013.07.179