

Supporting Information

for

Synthesis, spectroscopic characterization and thermogravimetric analysis of two series of substituted (metallo)tetraphenylporphyrins

Rasha K. Al-Shewiki¹, Carola Mende¹, Roy Buschbeck¹, Pablo F. Siles^{2,3}, Oliver G. Schmidt^{2,3},
Tobias Ruffer*¹ and Heinrich Lang¹

Address: ¹Inorganic Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, TU Chemnitz, 09107 Chemnitz, Germany; ²Material Systems for Nanoelectronics, TU Chemnitz, 09107 Chemnitz, Germany and ³Institute for Integrative Nanosciences, IFW Dresden, Helmholtzstrasse 20, 01069 Dresden, Germany

Email: Tobias Ruffer* - tobias.rueffer@chemie.tu-chemnitz.de

* Corresponding author

Additional experimental data

Table of contents

Figure S1	^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 2	S4
Figure S2	ESI-MS spectrum of 2	S5
Figure S3a	ATR-IR spectrum of 2	S6
Figure S3b	IR spectrum of 2	S6
Figure S4 / Table S1	UV-vis spectrum of 2 / UV-vis data of 2	S7
Figure S5	^1H NMR spectrum of 2a	S8
Figure S6	ESI-MS spectrum of 2a	S9
Figure S7a	ATR-IR spectrum of 2a	S10
Figure S7b	IR spectrum of 2a	S10
Figure S8 / Table S2	UV-vis spectrum of 2a / UV-vis data of 2a	S11
Figure S9	ESI-MS spectrum of 2b	S12
Figure S10a	ATR-IR spectrum of 2b	S13
Figure S10b	IR spectrum of 2b	S13
Figure S11 / Table S3	UV-vis spectrum of 2b / UV-vis data of 2b	S14
Figure S12	^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 2c	S15
Figure S13	ESI-MS spectrum of 2c	S16
Figure S14a	ATR-IR spectrum of 2c	S17
Figure S14b	IR spectrum of 2c	S17
Figure S15 / Table S4	UV-vis spectrum of 2c / UV-vis data of 2c	S18
Figure S16	ESI-MS spectrum of 2d	S19
Figure S17a	ATR-IR spectrum of 2d	S20
Figure S17b	IR spectrum of 2d	S20
Figure S18 / Table S5	UV-vis spectrum of 2d / UV-vis data of 2d	S21
Figure S19	^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 3	S22
Figure S20	ESI-MS spectrum of 3	S23
Figure S21a	ATR-IR spectrum of 3	S24
Figure S21b	IR spectrum of 3	S24
Figure S22 / Table S6	UV-vis spectrum of 3 / UV-vis data of 3	S25
Figure S23	^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 3a	S26
Figure S24	ESI-MS spectrum of 3a	S27
Figure S25a	ATR-IR spectrum of 3a	S28
Figure S25b	IR spectrum of 3a	S28
Figure S26 / Table S7	UV-vis spectrum of 3a / UV-vis data of 3a	S29

Figure S27	ESI-MS spectrum of 3b	S30
Figure S28a	ATR-IR spectrum of 3b	S31
Figure S28b	IR spectrum of 3b	S31
Figure S29 / Table S8	UV-vis spectrum of 3b / UV-vis data of 3b	S32
Figure S30	¹ H and ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectra of 3c	S33
Figure S31	ESI-MS spectrum of 3c	S34
Figure S32a	ATR-IR spectrum of 3c	S35
Figure S32b	IR spectrum of 3c	S35
Figure S33 / Table S9	UV-vis spectrum of 3c / UV-vis data of 3c	S36
Figure S34	ESI-MS spectrum of 3d	S37
Figure S35a	ATR-IR spectrum of 3d	S38
Figure S35b	IR spectrum of 3d	S38
Figure S36 / Table S10	UV-vis spectrum of 3d / UV-vis data of 3d	S39
Figure S37	IR spectra of 3b and dark material incl. optical photographs.	S40
Figure S38	IR spectra of 3d and dark material incl. optical photographs.	S41

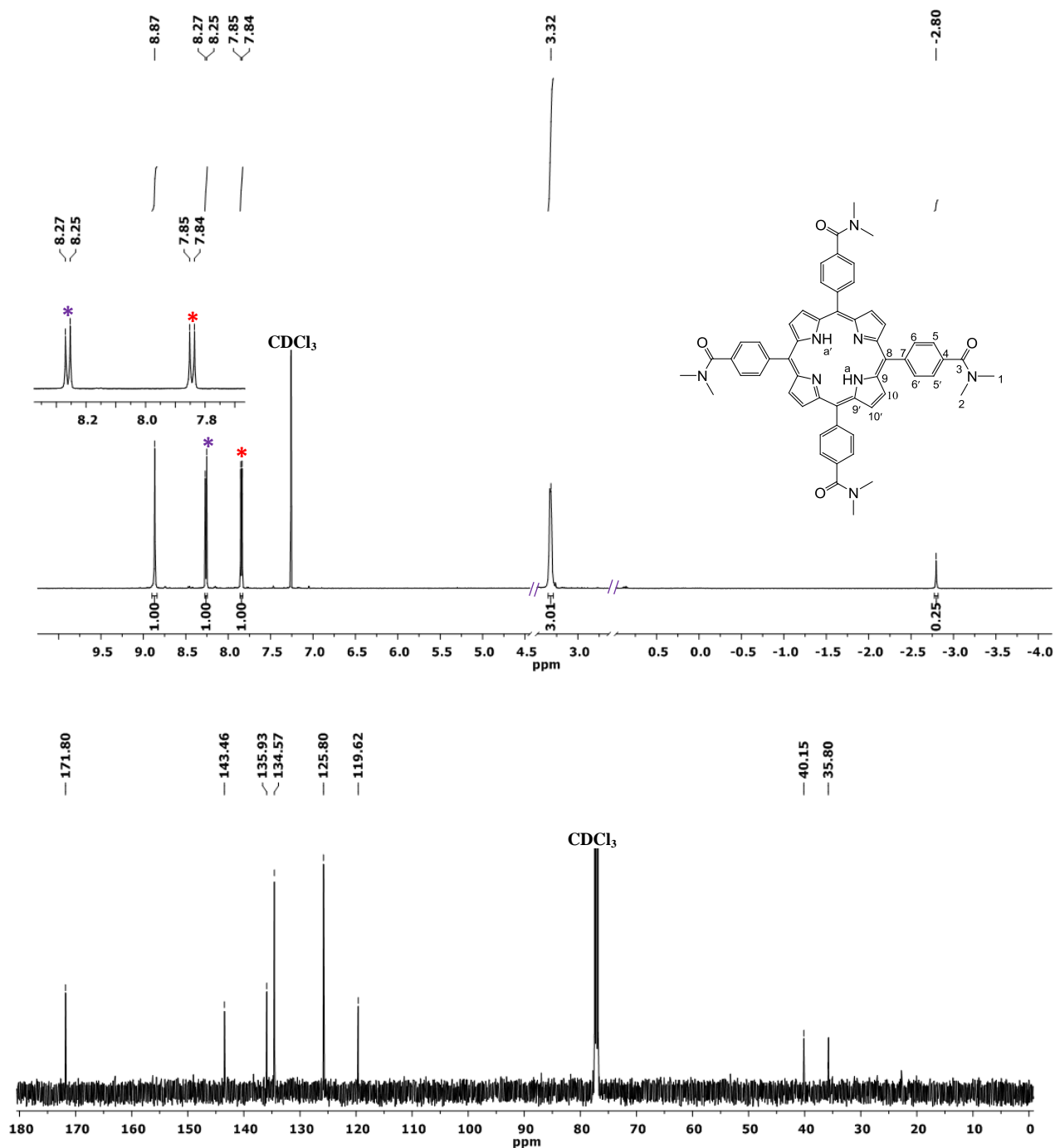


Figure S1: ^1H (above) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra (below) of **2**.

According to Jones and Wilkins [S1] for the $-\text{NMe}_2$ groups two ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts are observed. According to Manke et al. [S2] the ^{13}C NMR resonances of the pyrrole carbon atoms $\text{C}^{9,9'}$ and $\text{C}^{10,10'}$ are not observable.

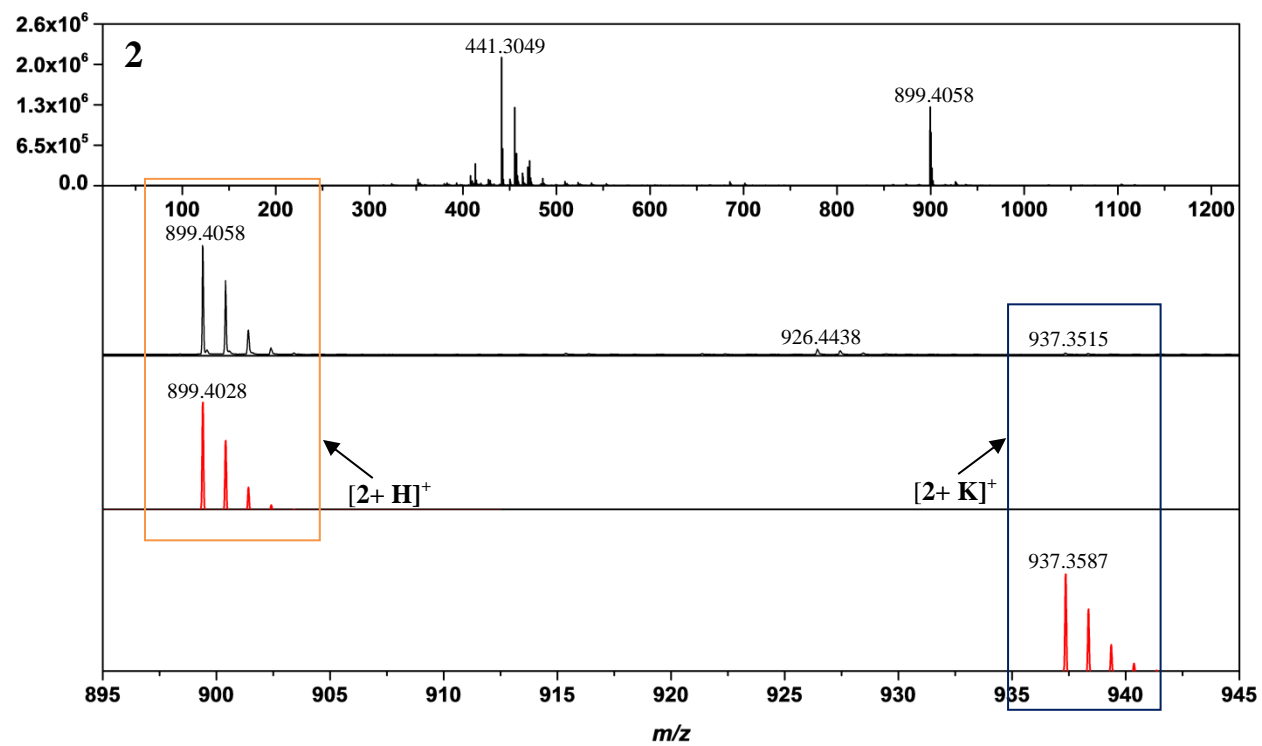


Figure S2: ESI-MS spectrum of 2.

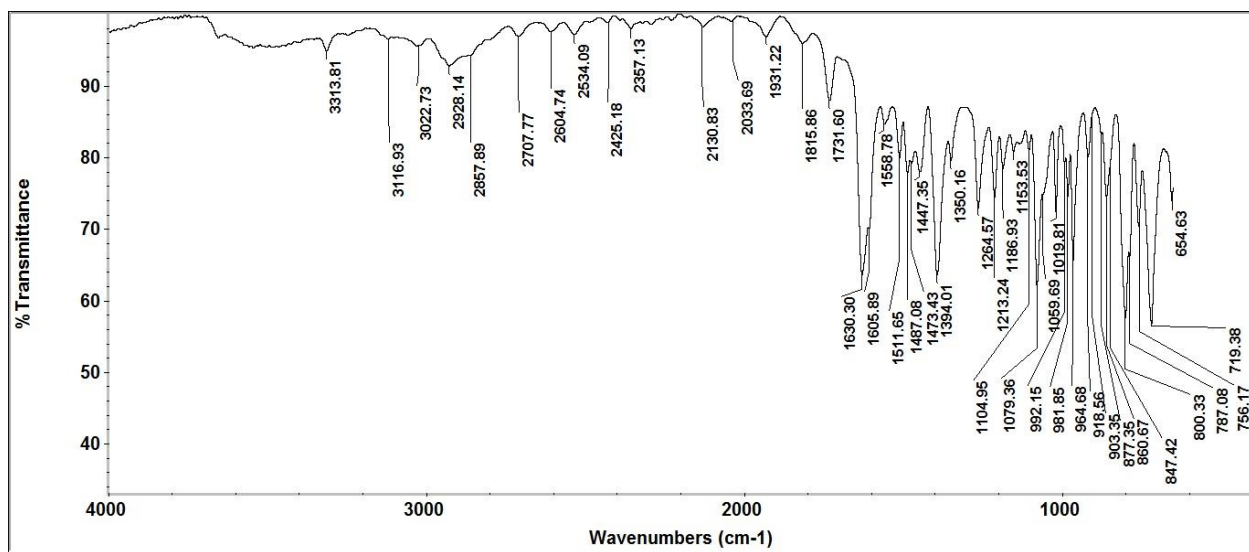


Figure S3a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 2.

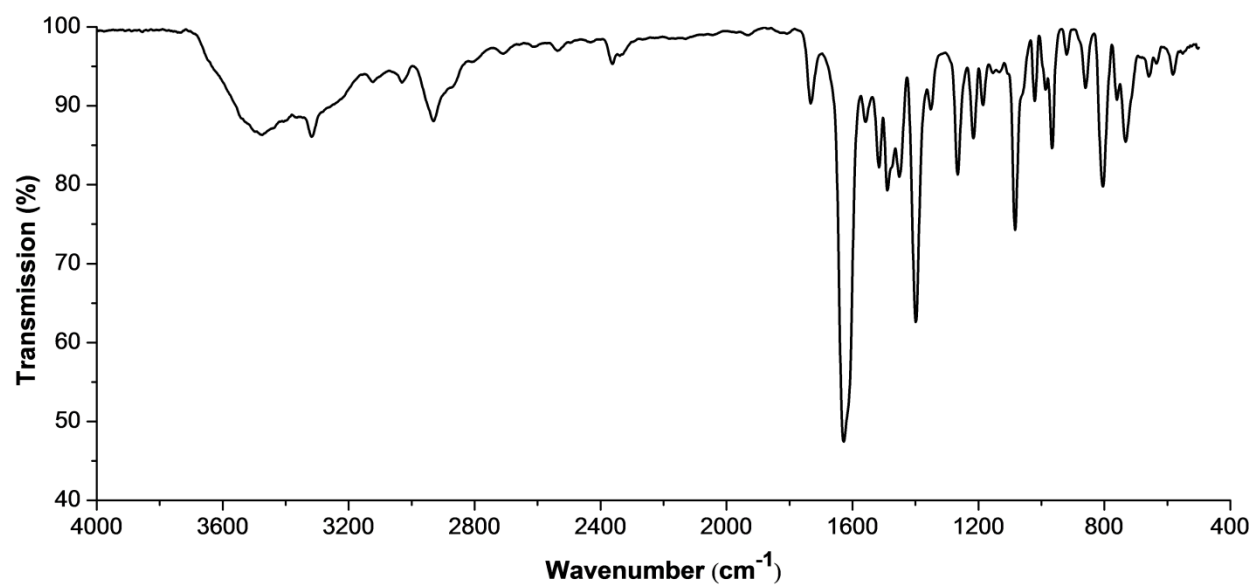


Figure S3b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 2.

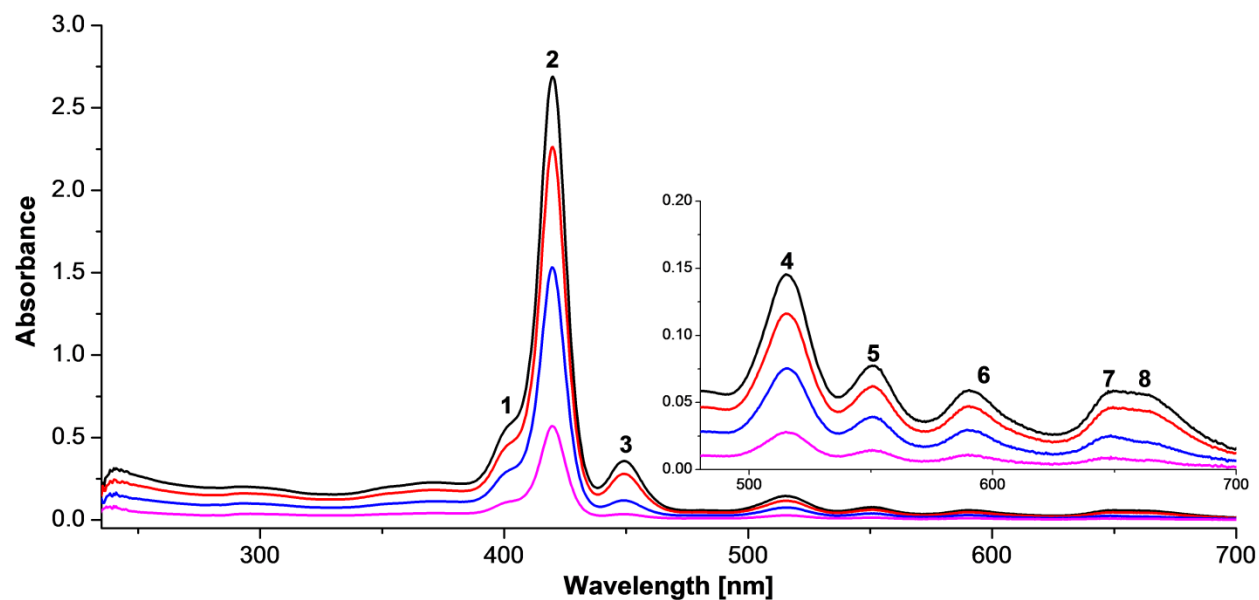


Figure S4: UV-vis spectrum of **2** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S1: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **2** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$C_1 = 8.620 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	400.8 (4.81)	419.8 (5.49)	449.3 (4.63)	515.6 (4.23)	550.6 (3.951)	590.8 (3.84)	647 (3.83)	665.5 (3.81)
$C_2 = 5.172 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	400.8 (4.93)	419.8 (5.64)	449.3 (4.74)	515.6 (4.35)	550.6 (4.08)	590.8 (3.96)	647 (3.93)	665.5 (3.93)
$C_3 = 1.724 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	400.8 (5.24)	419.8 (5.95)	449.3 (4.83)	515.6 (4.64)	550.6 (4.36)	590.8 (3.24)	647 (4.17)	666.3 (4.07)
$C_4 = 3.448 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	400.8 (4.49)	419.8 (5.22)	449.3 (4.05)	515.6 (3.90)	550.6 (3.64)	590.8 (3.51)	647 (3.41)	666.3 (3.41)

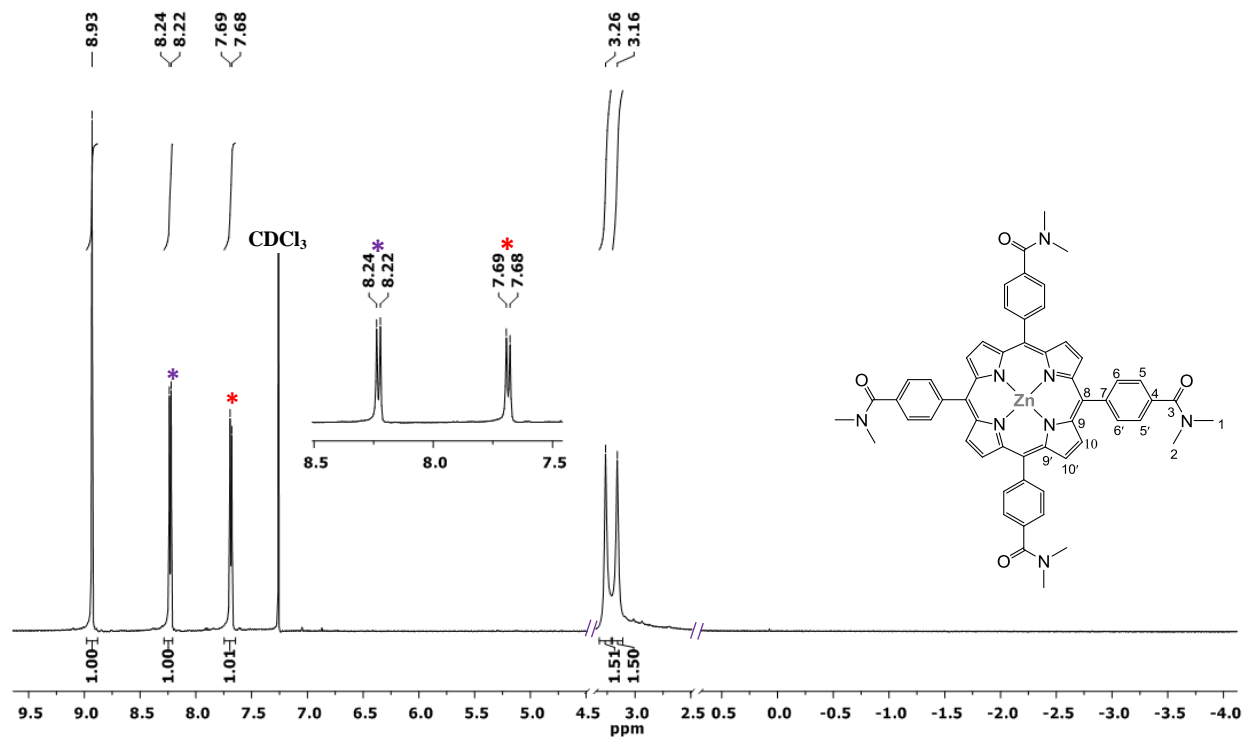


Figure S5: ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a**.

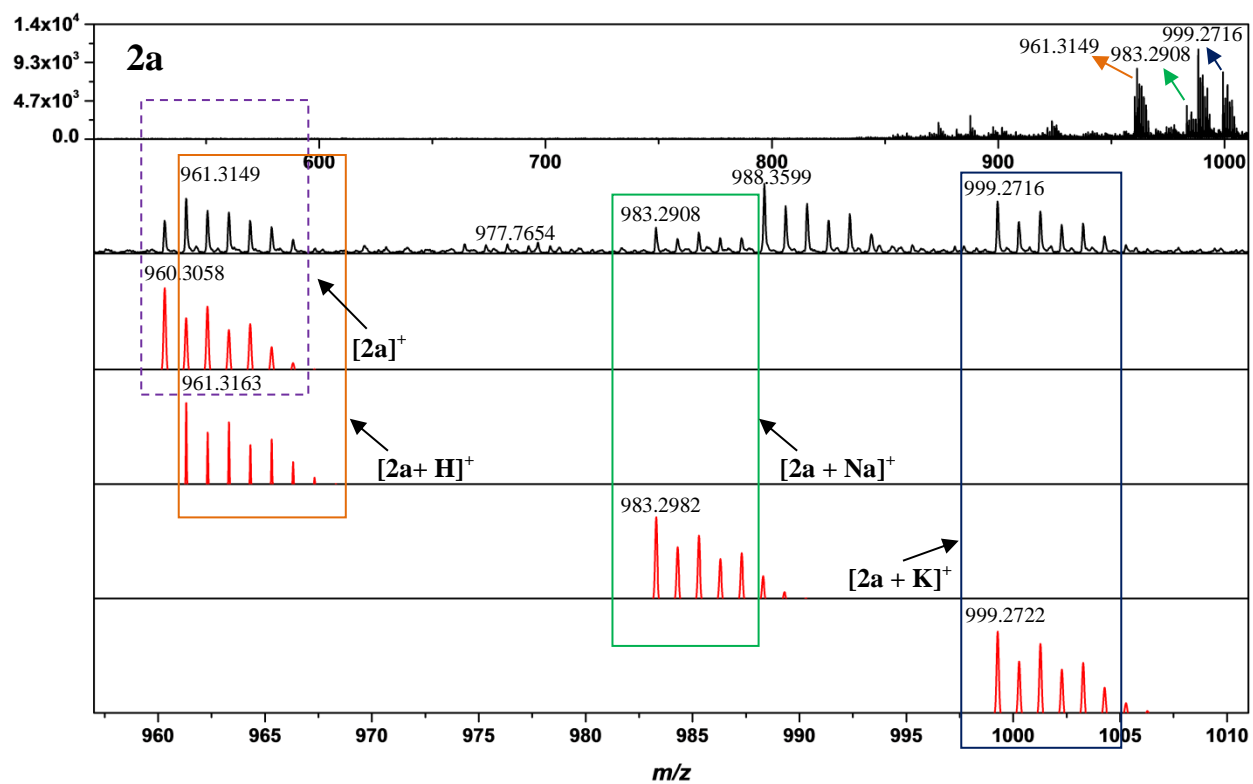


Figure S6: ESI-MS spectrum of **2a** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

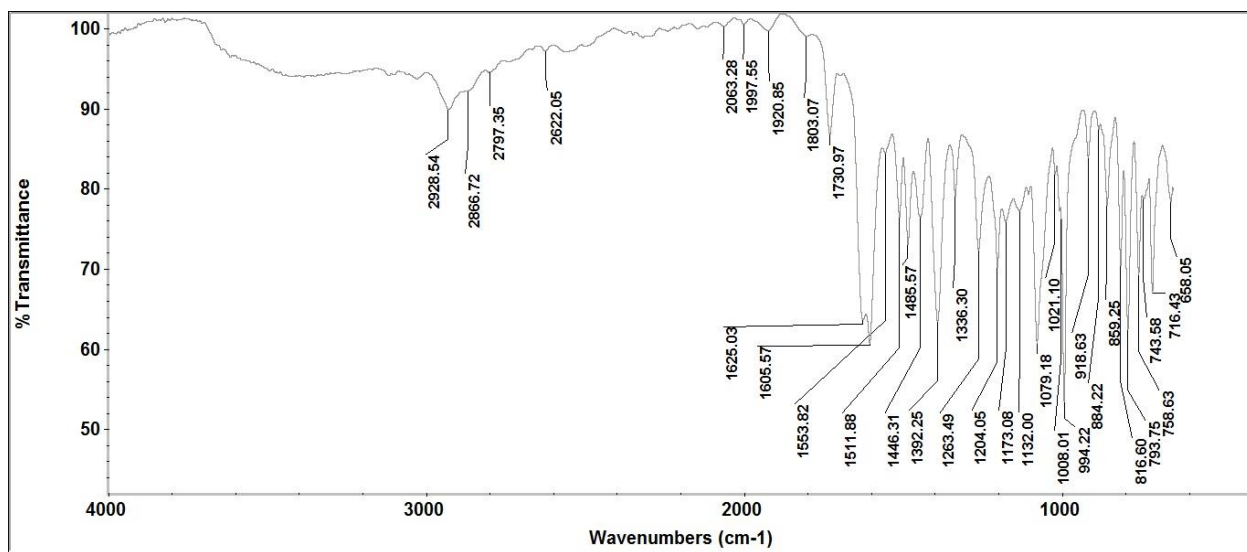


Figure S7a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 2a.

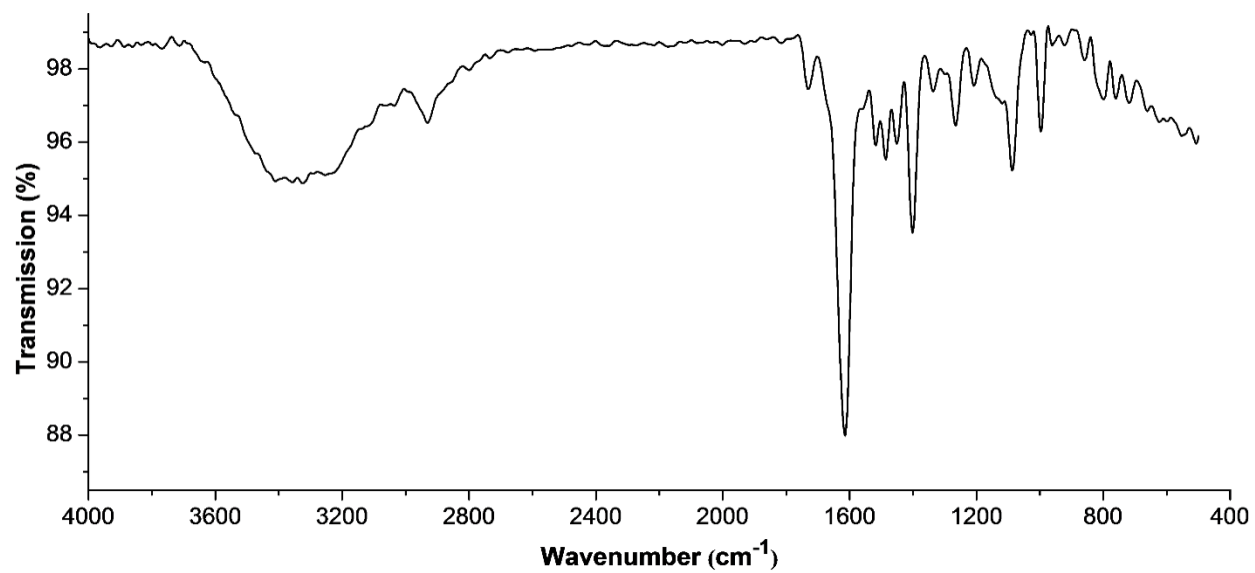


Figure S7b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 2a.

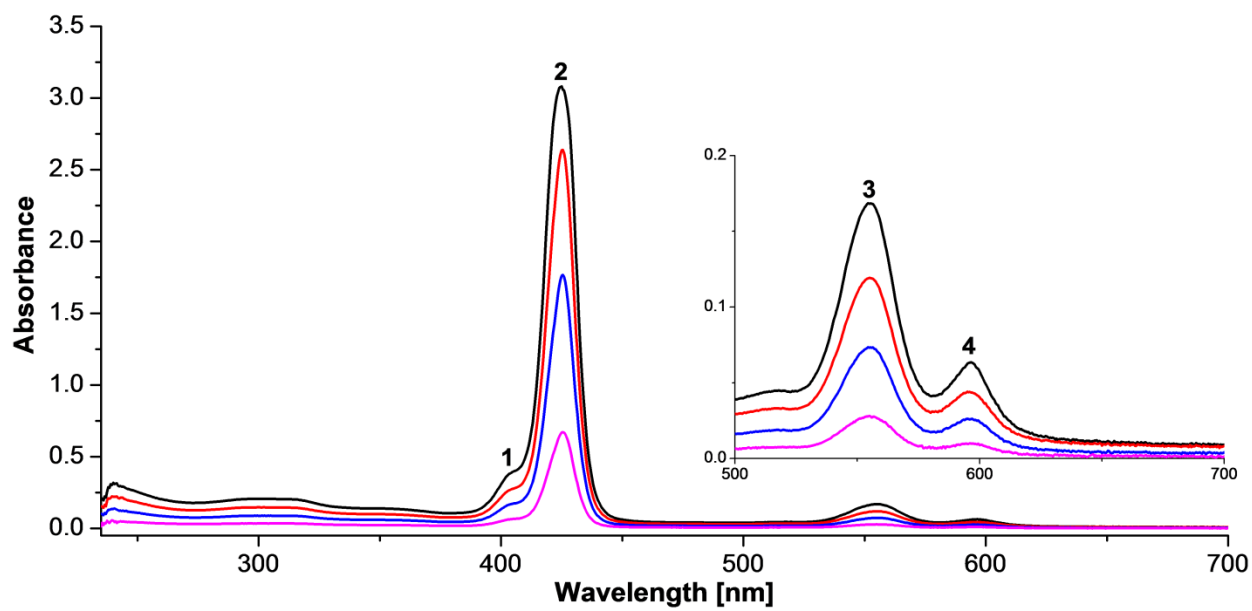


Figure S8: UV-vis spectrum of **2a** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S2: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **2a** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$			
	1	2	3	4
$C_1 = 1.127 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$	403.4 (4.54)	425.1 (5.44)	555.1 (4.18)	596.3 (3.75)
$C_2 = 8.053 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	403.4 (4.54)	425.1 (5.51)	555.1 (4.17)	596.3 (3.74)
$C_3 = 4.832 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	403.4 (4.55)	425.6 (5.55)	555.1 (4.19)	596.3 (3.73)
$C_4 = 1.611 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	403.4 (4.60)	425.6 (5.62)	555.1 (4.22)	596.3 (3.77)

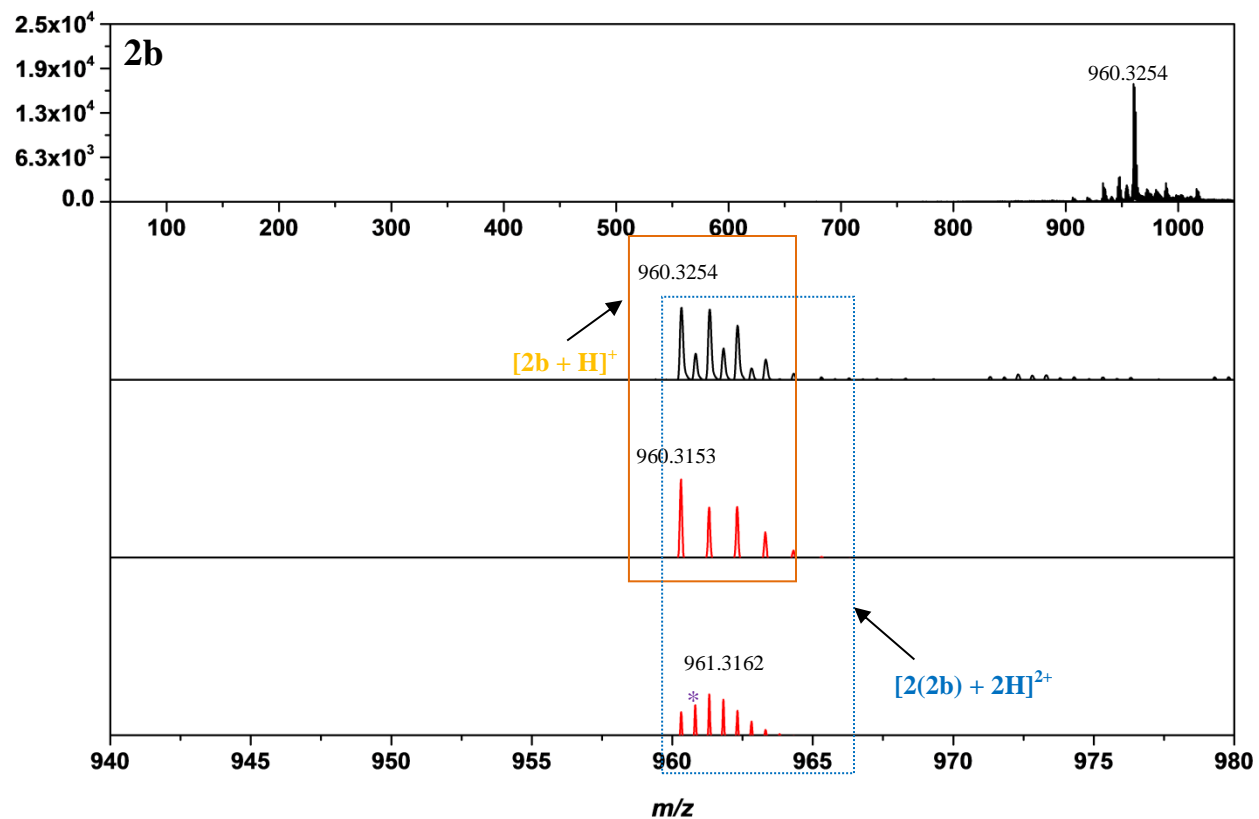


Figure S9: ESI-MS spectrum of **2b** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

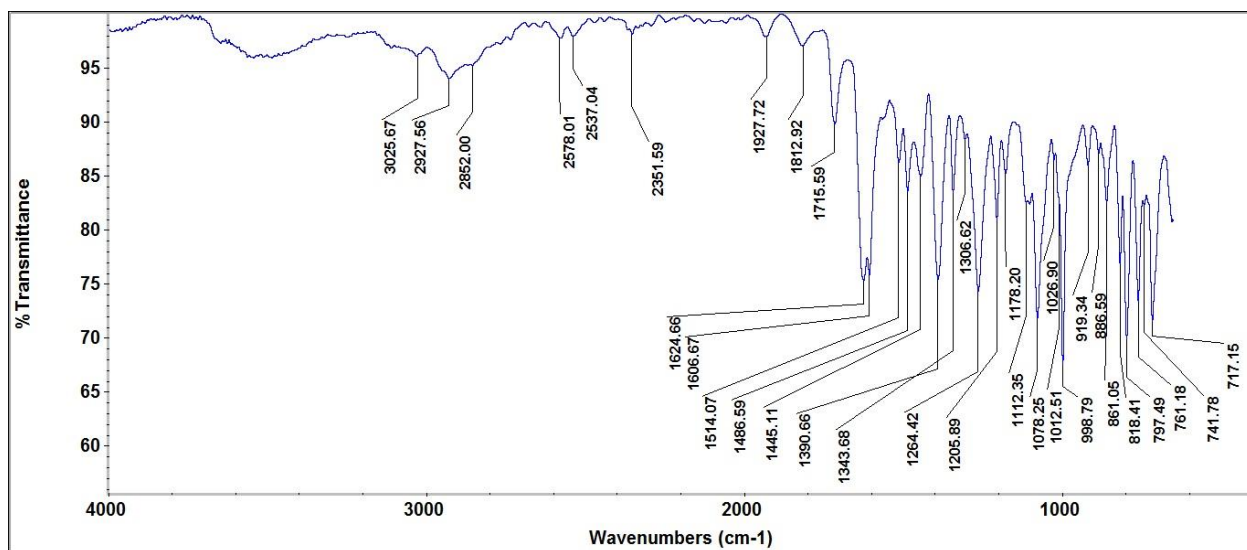


Figure S10a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 2b.

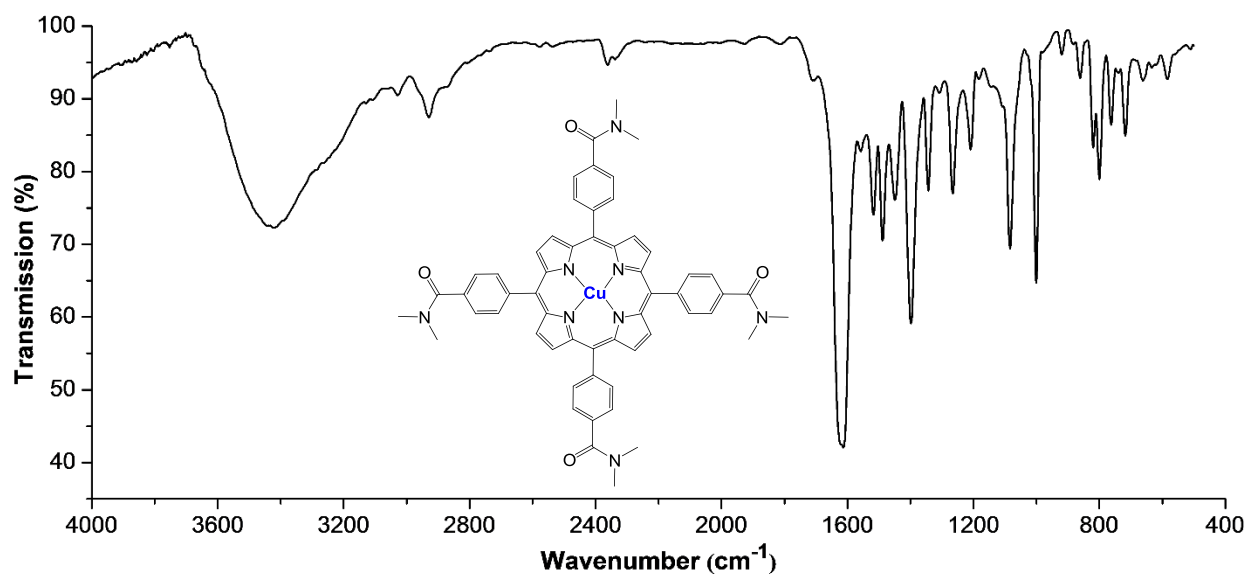


Figure S10b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 2b.

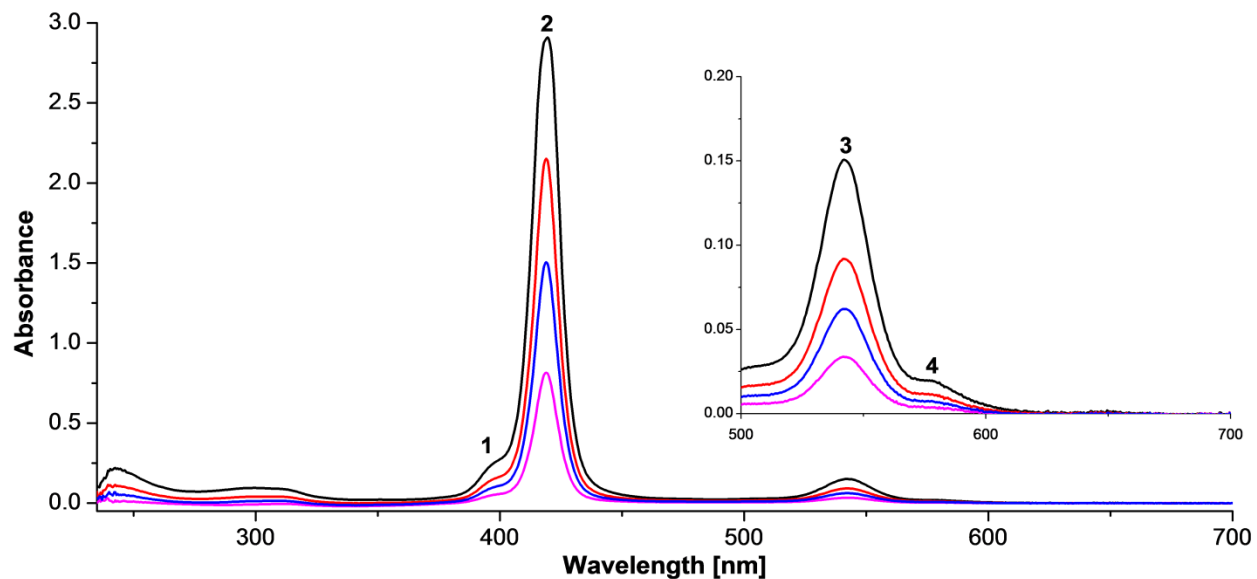


Figure S11: UV-vis spectrum of **2b** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S3: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **2b** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$			
	1	2	3	4
$C_1 = 8.328 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	396 (4.48)	419.2 (5.54)	542.7 (4.26)	578.4 (3.38)
$C_2 = 4.997 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	396 (4.47)	419.2 (5.63)	542.7 (4.27)	578.4 (3.40)
$C_3 = 3.331 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	396 (4.44)	419.2 (5.65)	542.7 (4.28)	578.4 (3.39)
$C_4 = 1.661 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	396 (4.45)	419.2 (5.68)	542.7 (4.31)	578.4 (3.37)

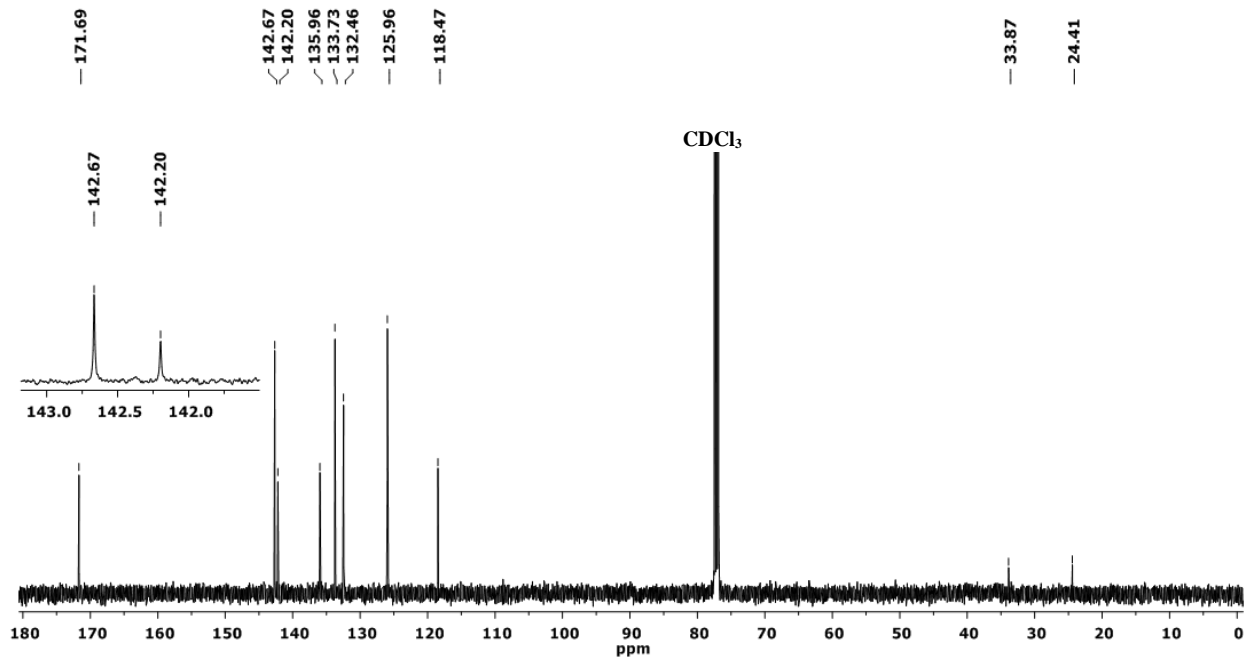
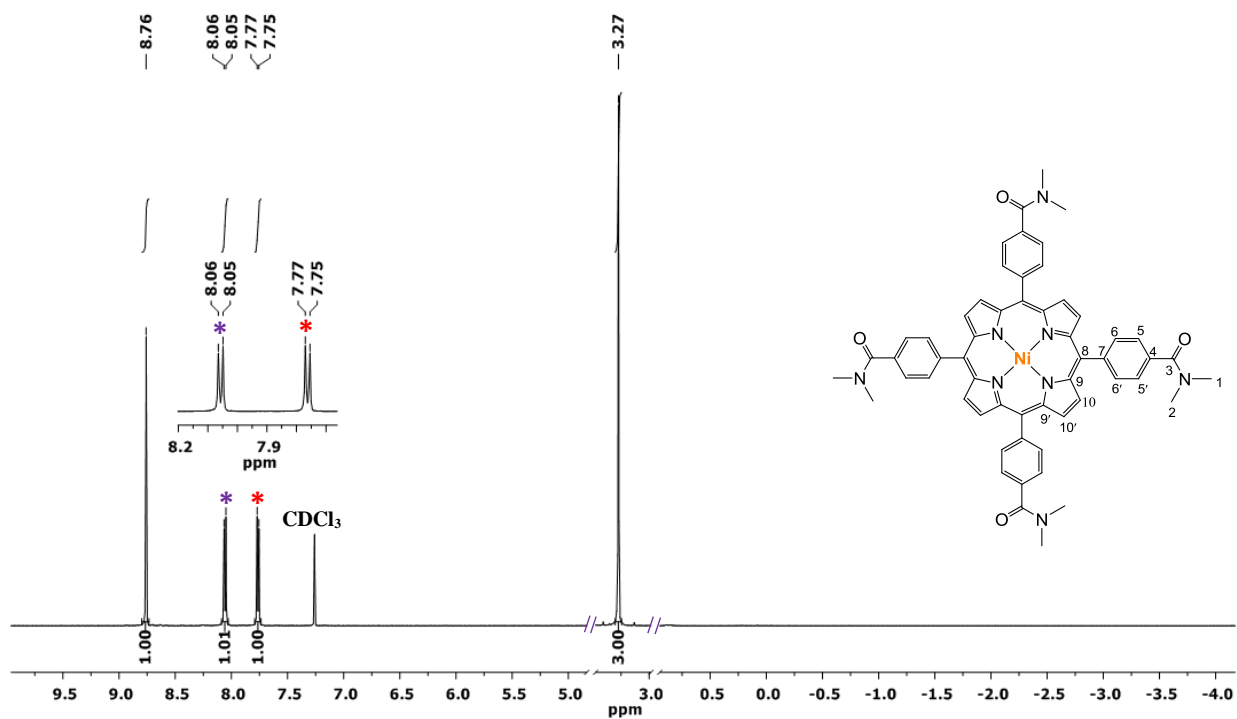


Figure S12: ^1H (above) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra (below) of **2c**.

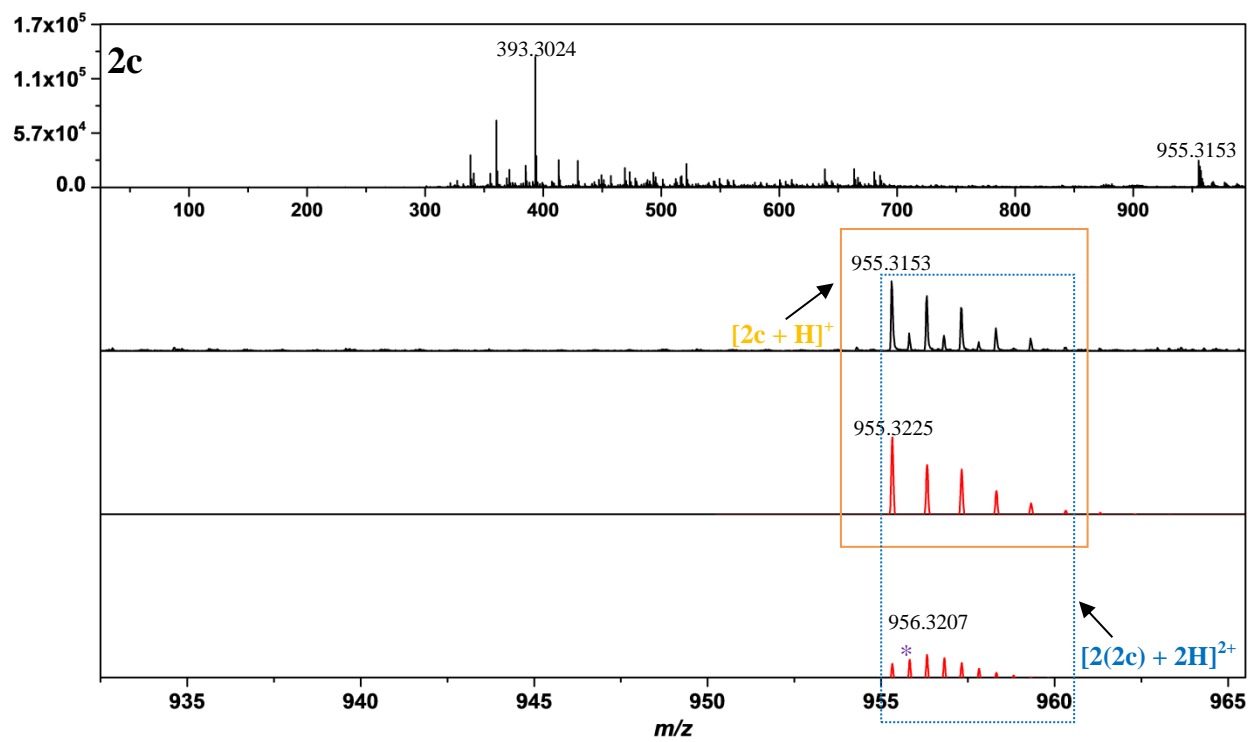


Figure S13: ESI-MS spectrum of 2c (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

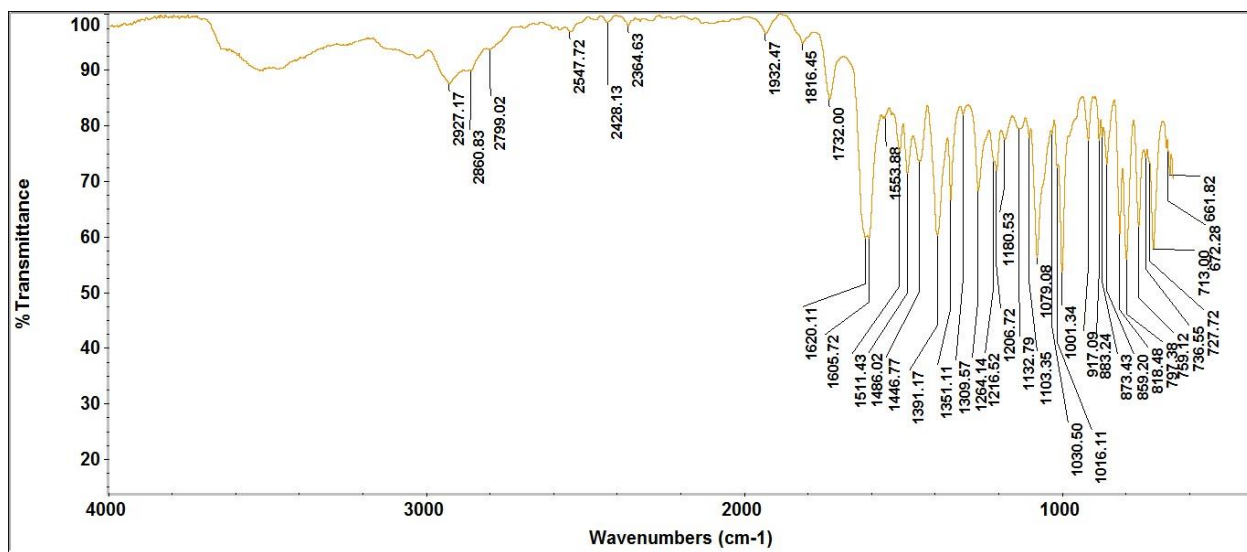


Figure S14a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 2c.

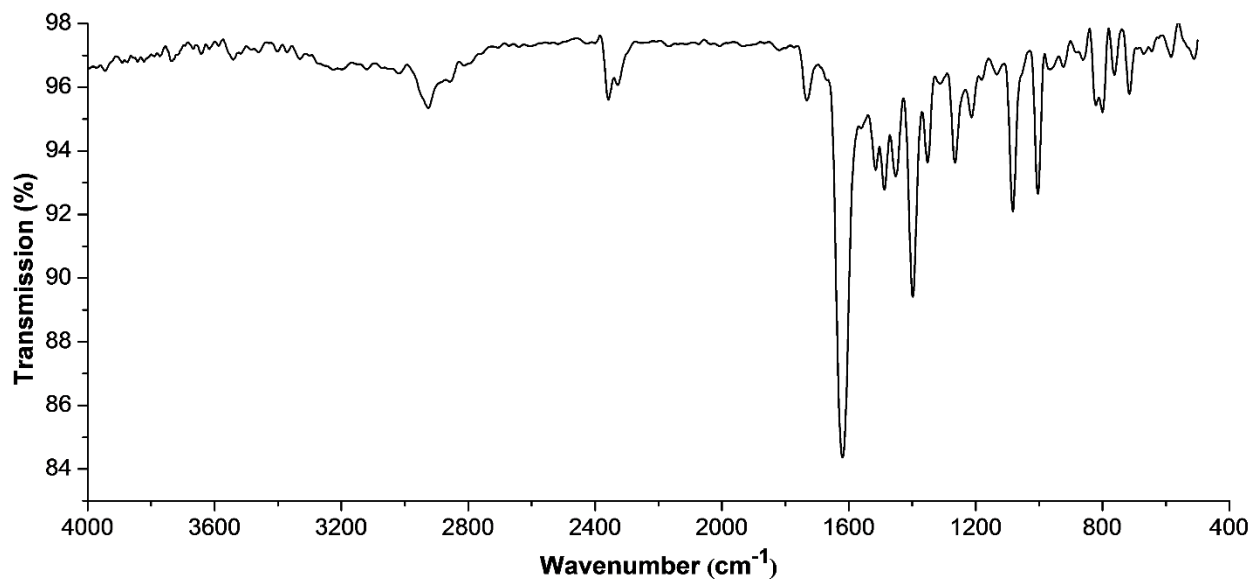


Figure S14b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 2c.

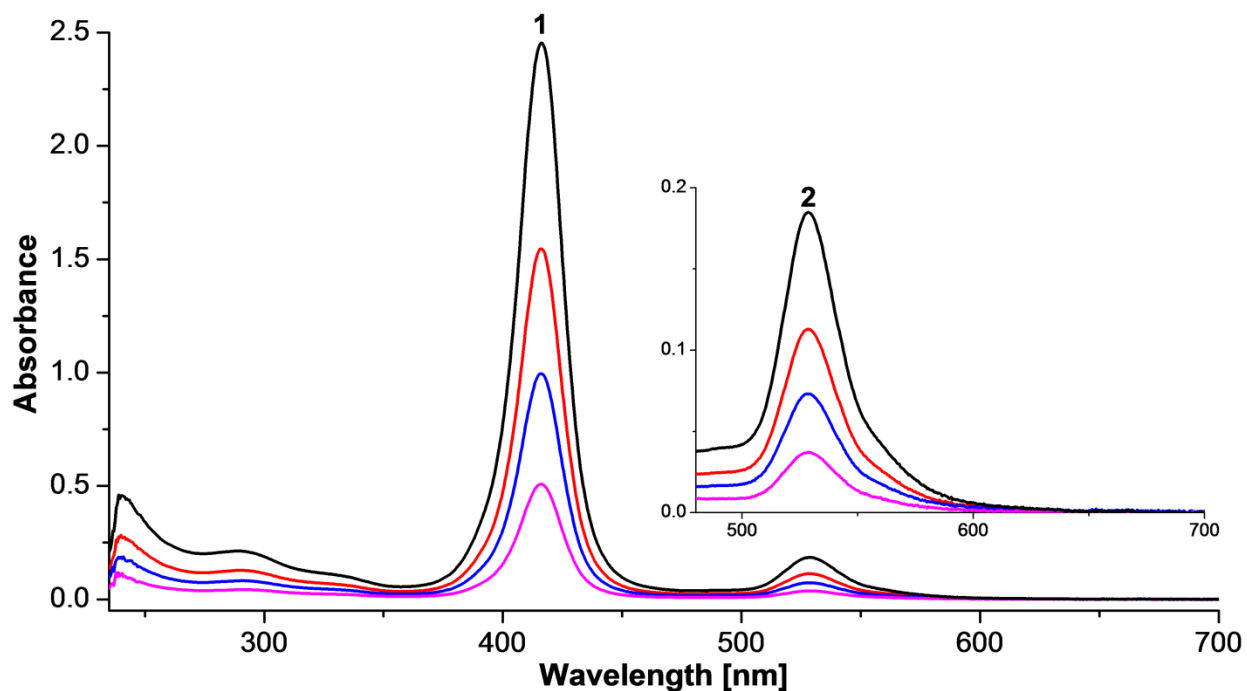


Figure S15: UV-vis spectrum of **2c** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S4: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **2c** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$	
	1	2
$C_1 = 1.282 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mol/L	416.2 (5.28)	528.2 (4.16)
$C_2 = 7.691 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/L	416.2 (5.30)	528.2 (4.17)
$C_3 = 5.127 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/L	416.2 (5.29)	528.2 (4.16)
$C_4 = 2.564 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/L	416.2 (5.30)	528.2 (4.16)

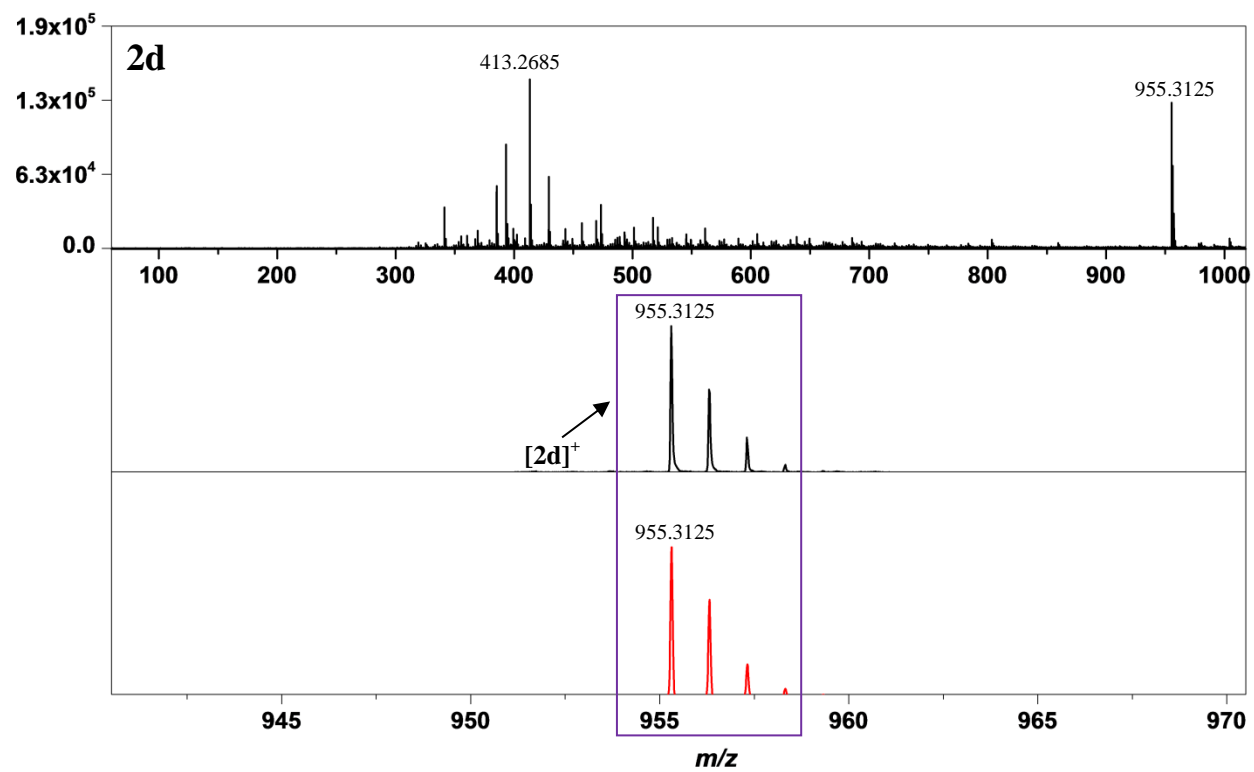


Figure S16: ESI-MS spectrum of **2d** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

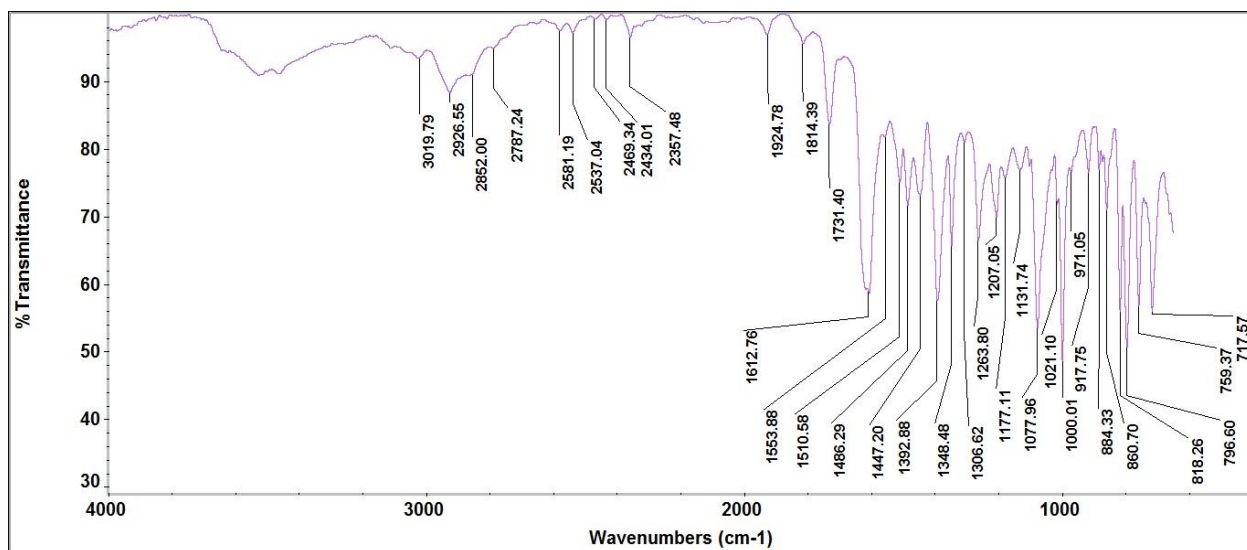


Figure S17a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 2d.

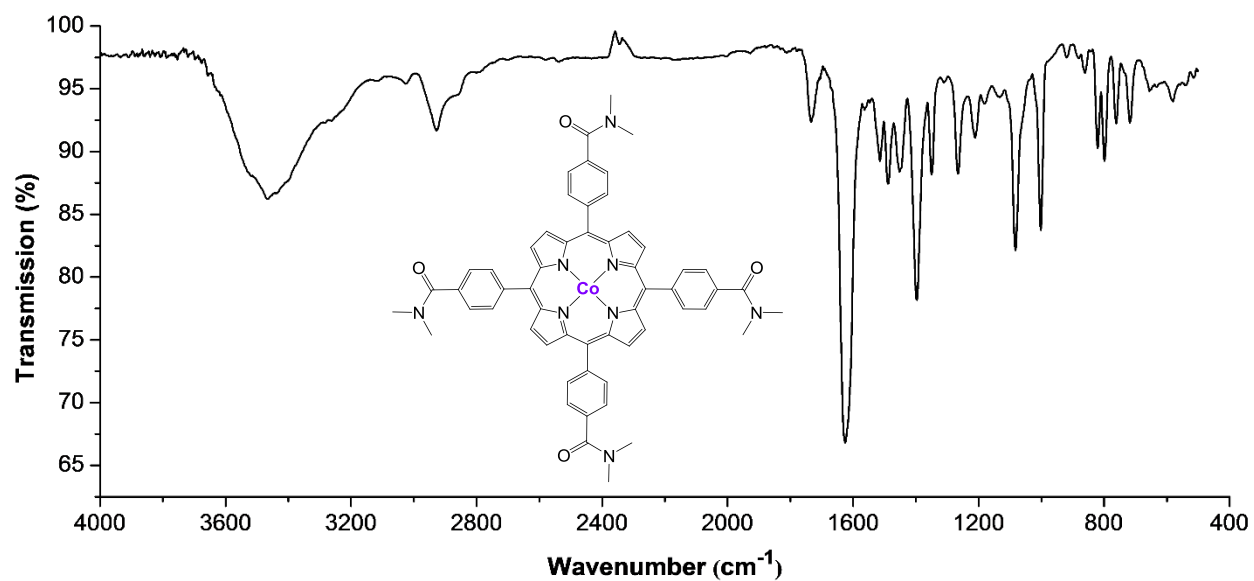


Figure S17b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 2d.

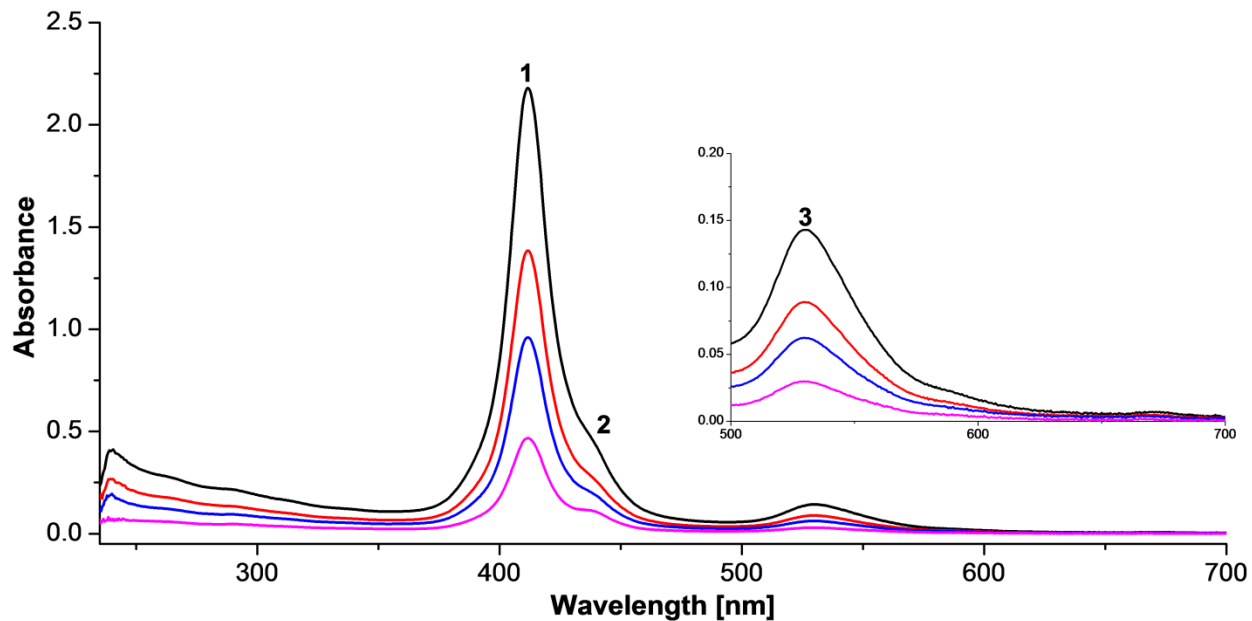


Figure S18: UV-vis spectrum of **2d** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S5: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **2d** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$		
	1	2	3
$C_1 = 1.172 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$	411.9 (5.26)	442.3 (4.50)	530 (4.09)
$C_2 = 8.368 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	411.9 (5.24)	442.3 (4.44)	530 (4.03)
$C_3 = 5.021 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	411.9 (5.28)	442.3 (4.53)	530 (4.10)
$C_4 = 1.674 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	411.9 (5.45)	441.6 (4.83)	530 (4.26)

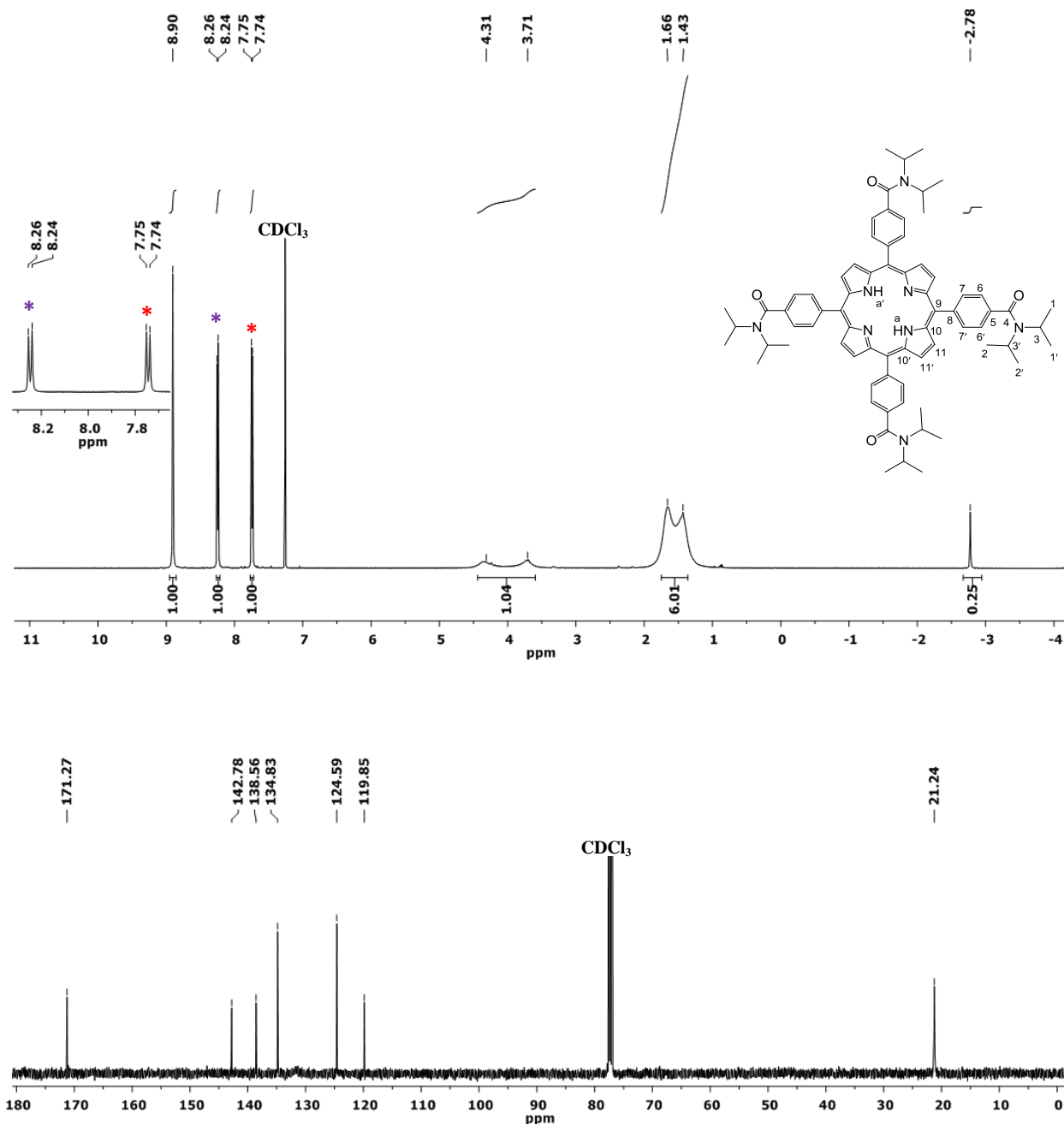


Figure S19: ^1H (above) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra (below) of **3**.

The ^1H NMR resonances of the N^iPr_2 groups are all broadened. The hydrogen atoms $\text{H}^{1,1',2,2'}$ are regarded to correspond to the two broad singlets at 1.39 and 1.69 ppm. The hydrogen atoms $\text{H}^{3,3'}$ are regarded to correspond to the two singlets at 3.71 and 4.31 ppm. Both assignments could be, however, not verified by additional 2D NMR experiments ($^1\text{H},^1\text{H}$ -COSY, $^1\text{H},^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQCETGP and HMBCGP) which is attributed to too broad NMR resonances and/or to the comparatively poor solubility.

According to Jones and Wilkins [S1] for the $-\text{NMe}_2$ groups two ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts are observed. According to Manke et al. [S2] the ^{13}C NMR resonances of the pyrrole carbon atoms $\text{C}^{9,9'}$ and $\text{C}^{10,10'}$ are not observable.

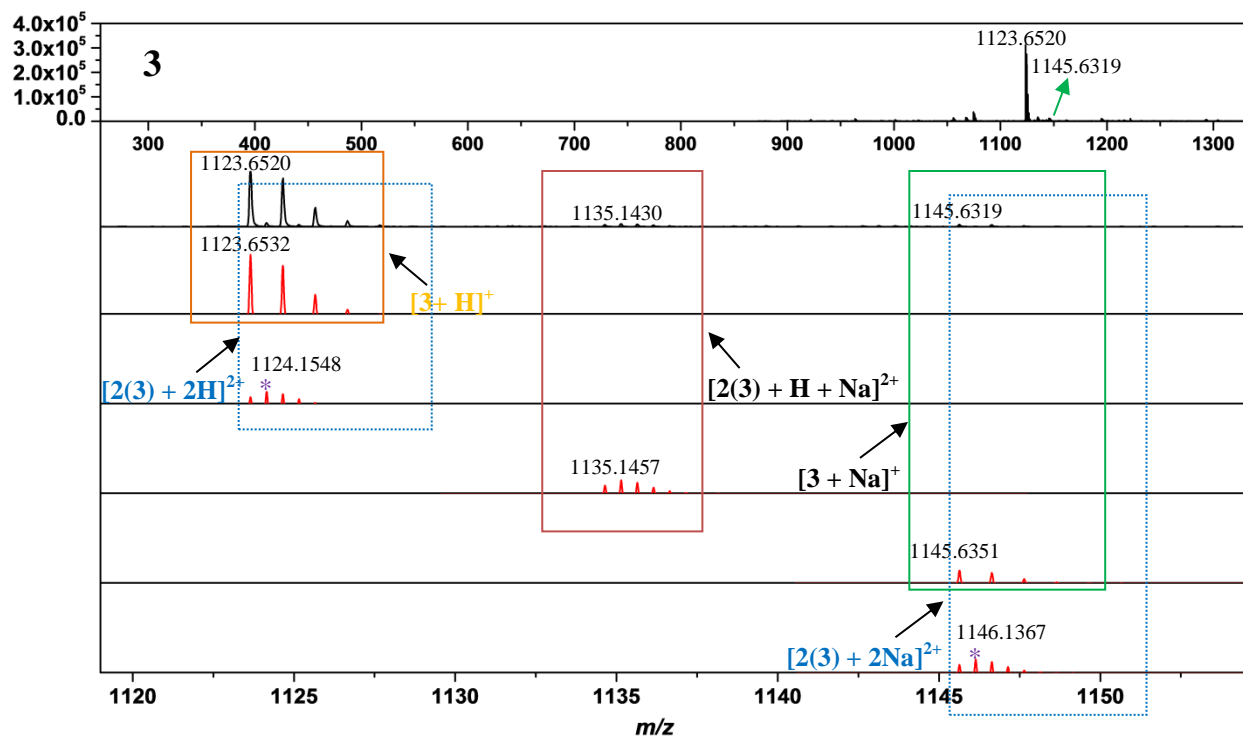


Figure S20: ESI-MS spectrum of **3** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

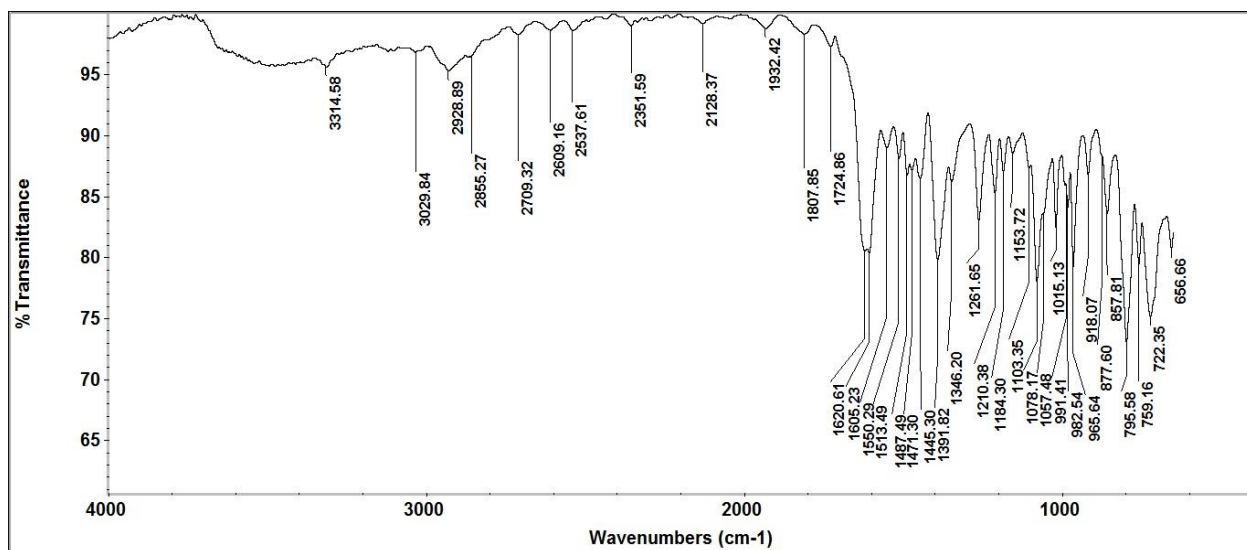


Figure S21a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 3.

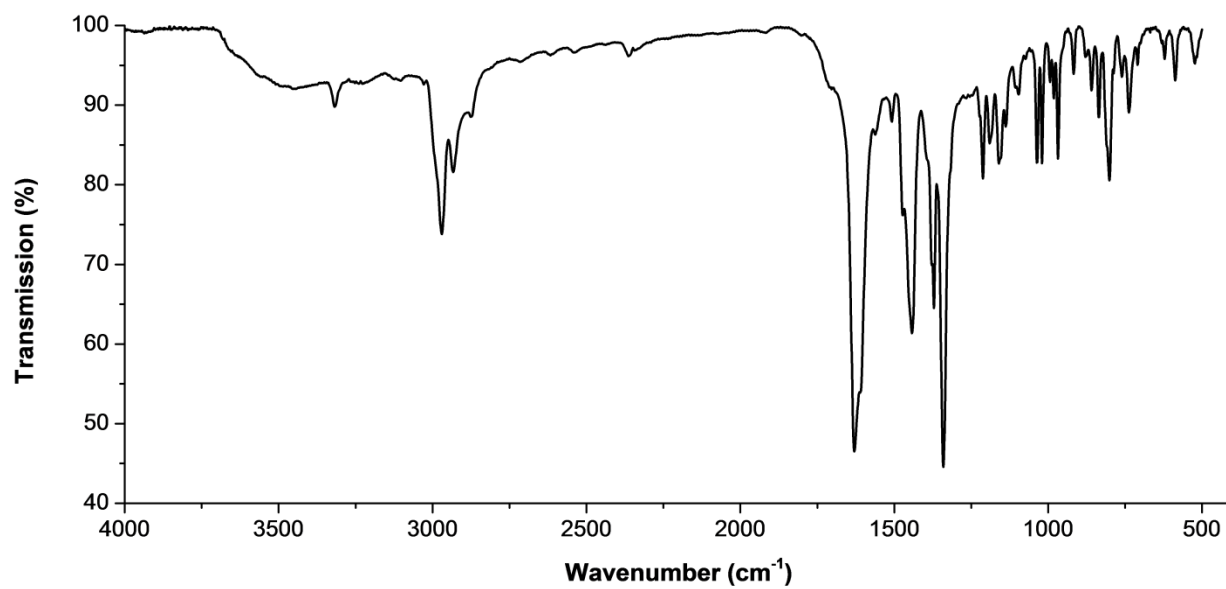


Figure S21b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 3.

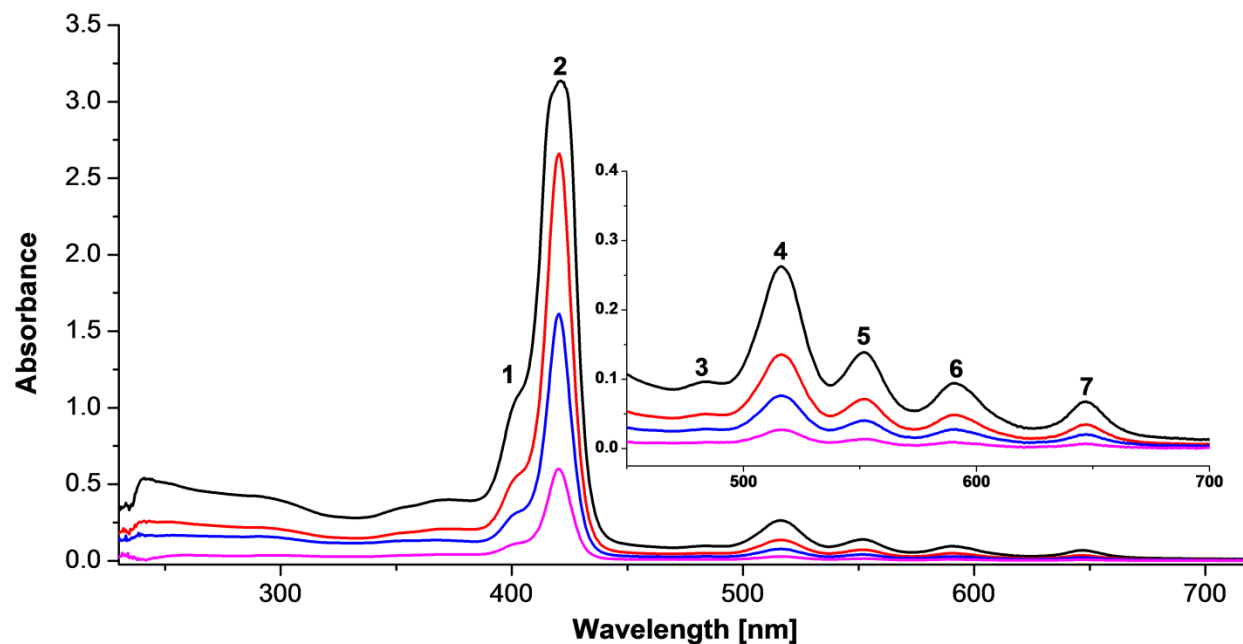


Figure S22: UV-vis spectrum of **3** in CHCl₃ at different concentrations.

Table S6: UV-vis data (λ_{\max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **3** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{\max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$C_1 = 1.736\cdot 10^{-5}$ mol/L	399.1 (4.77)	421.1 (5.26)	481.7 (3.75)	516.5 (4.18)	551.2 (3.91)	590.7 (3.74)	647.3 (3.60)
$C_2 = 1.157\cdot 10^{-5}$ mol/L	399.9 (4.66)	420.8 (5.36)	481.8 (3.65)	516.6 (4.07)	552.1 (3.80)	590.4 (3.65)	647.3 (3.51)
$C_3 = 5.207\cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/L	400.1 (4.80)	420.2 (5.49)	481.7 (3.74)	516.5 (4.17)	552.1 (3.91)	591.2 (3.74)	647.8 (3.58)
$C_4 = 1.736\cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/L	400.5 (4.86)	420.2 (5.54)	481.8 (3.70)	516.5 (4.20)	552.9 (3.97)	591.1 (3.75)	647.9 (3.67)

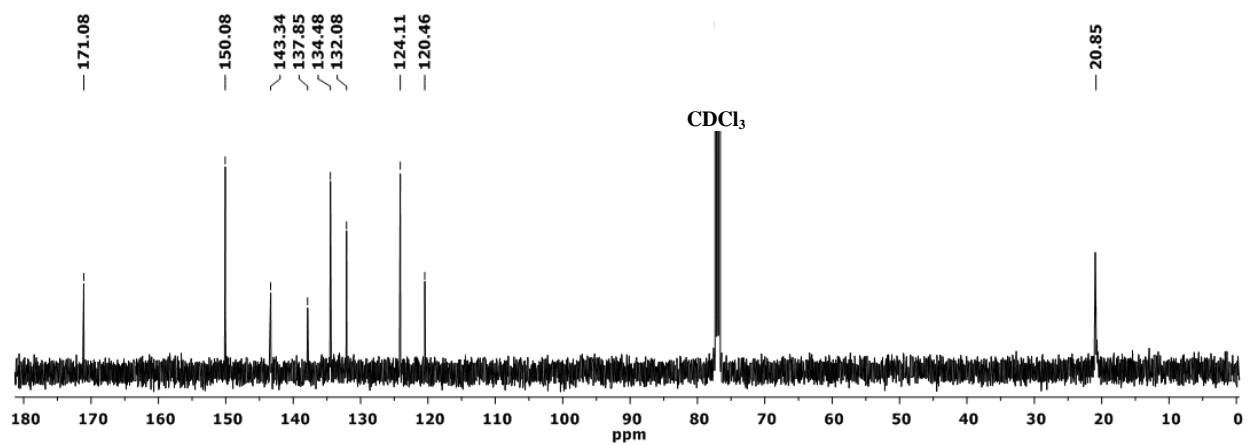
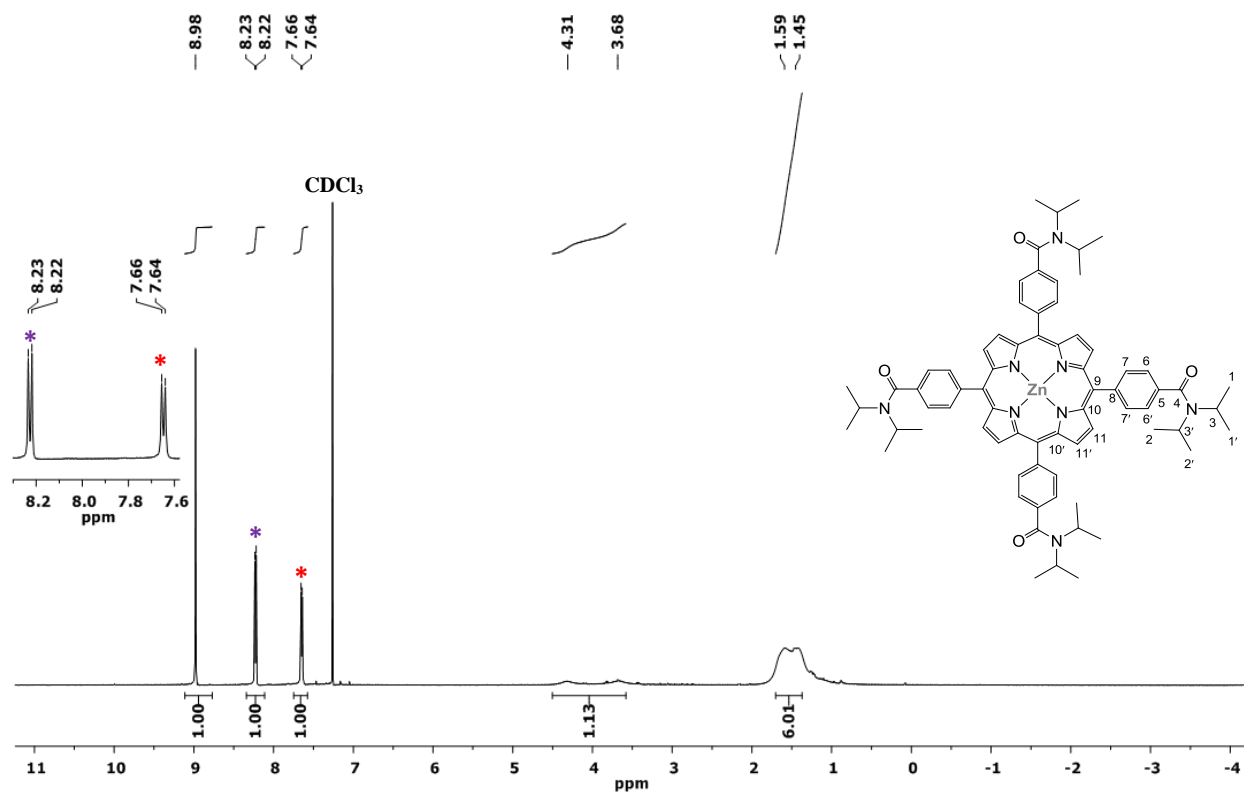


Figure S23: ^1H (above) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra (below) of 3a in CDCl_3 .

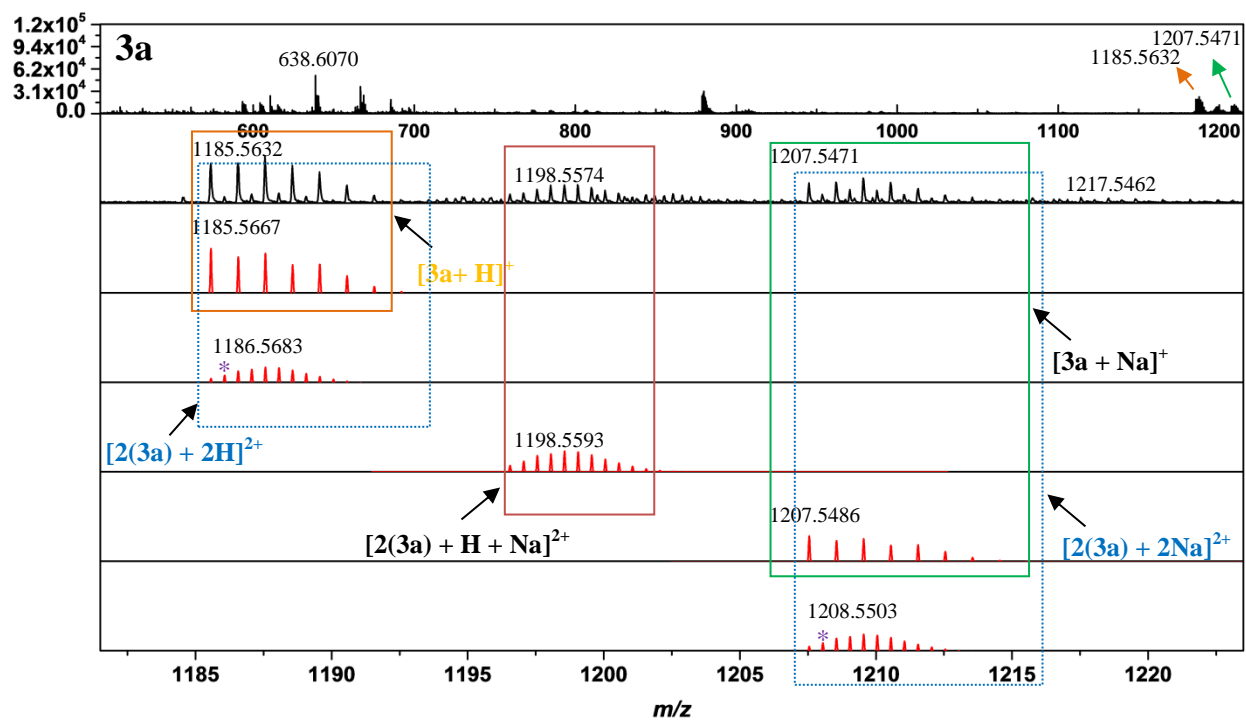


Figure S24: ESI-MS spectrum of **3a** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

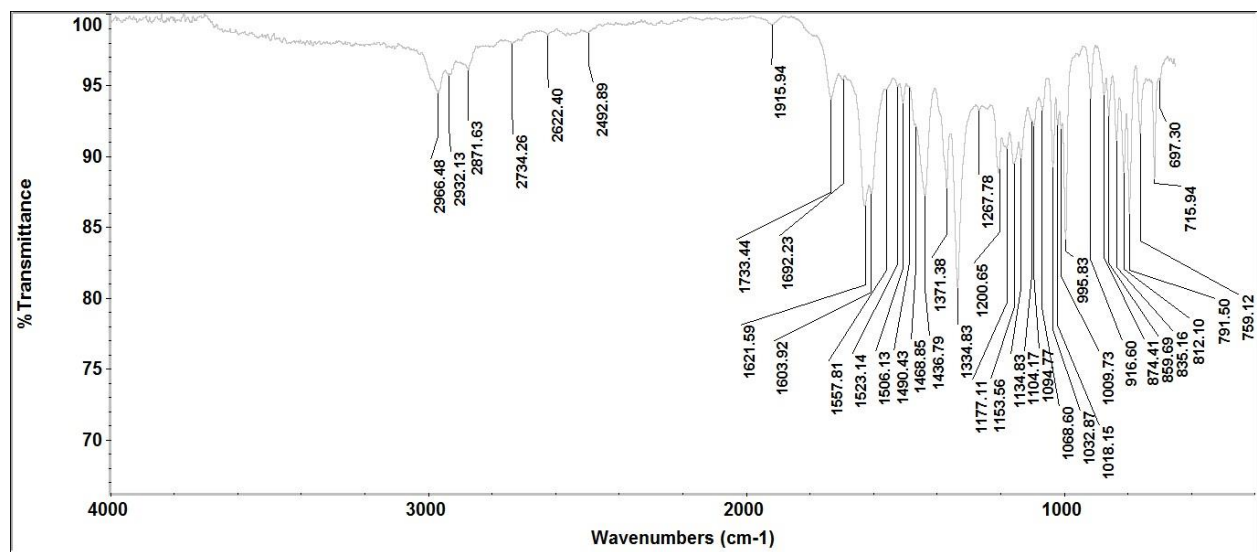


Figure S25a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 3a.

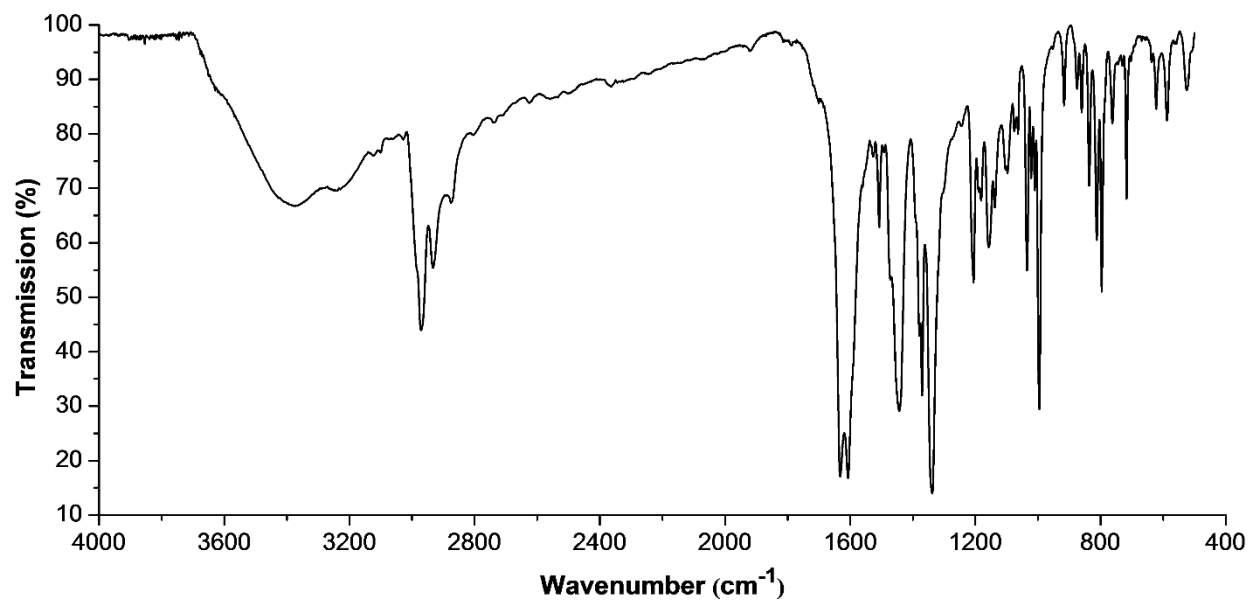


Figure S25b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 3a.

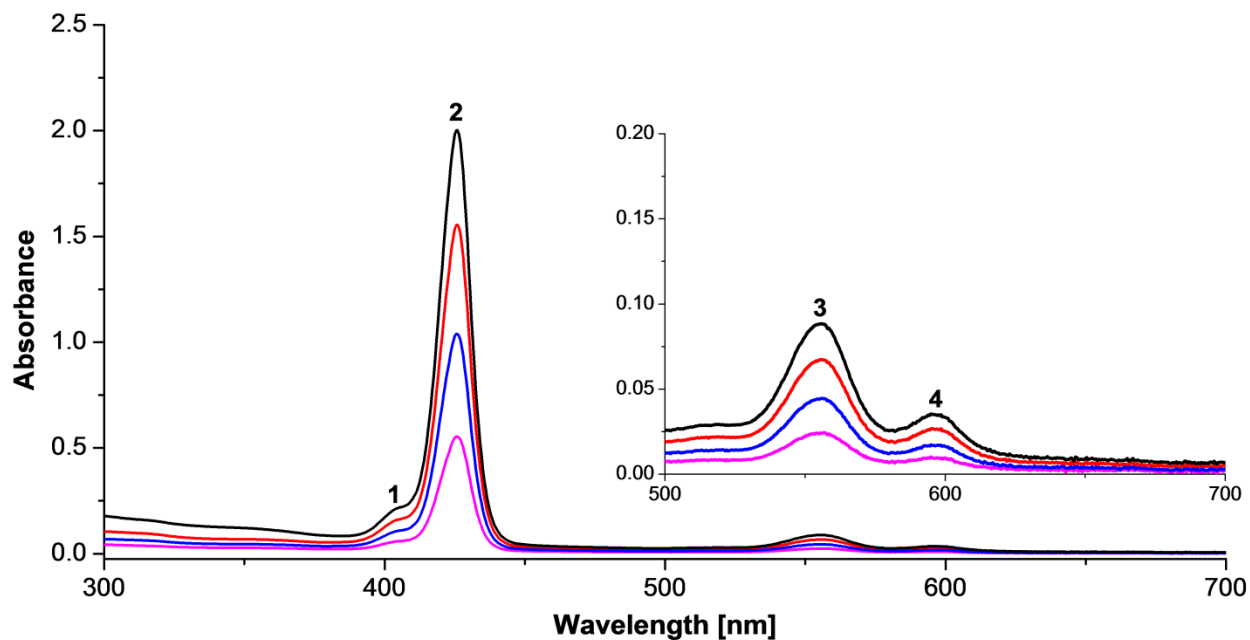


Figure S26: UV-vis spectrum of **3a** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S7: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **3a** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$			
	1	2	3	4
$C_1 = 9.504 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	404.3 (4.36)	425.9 (5.32)	555.8 (3.97)	596.7 (3.57)
$C_2 = 7.920 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	404.3 (4.33)	425.9 (5.29)	555.8 (3.93)	596.7 (3.53)
$C_3 = 6.336 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	403.6 (4.26)	425.9 (5.22)	555.8 (3.85)	596.7 (3.45)
$C_4 = 1.584 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	403.6 (4.57)	425.9 (5.55)	555.8 (4.19)	596.7 (3.78)

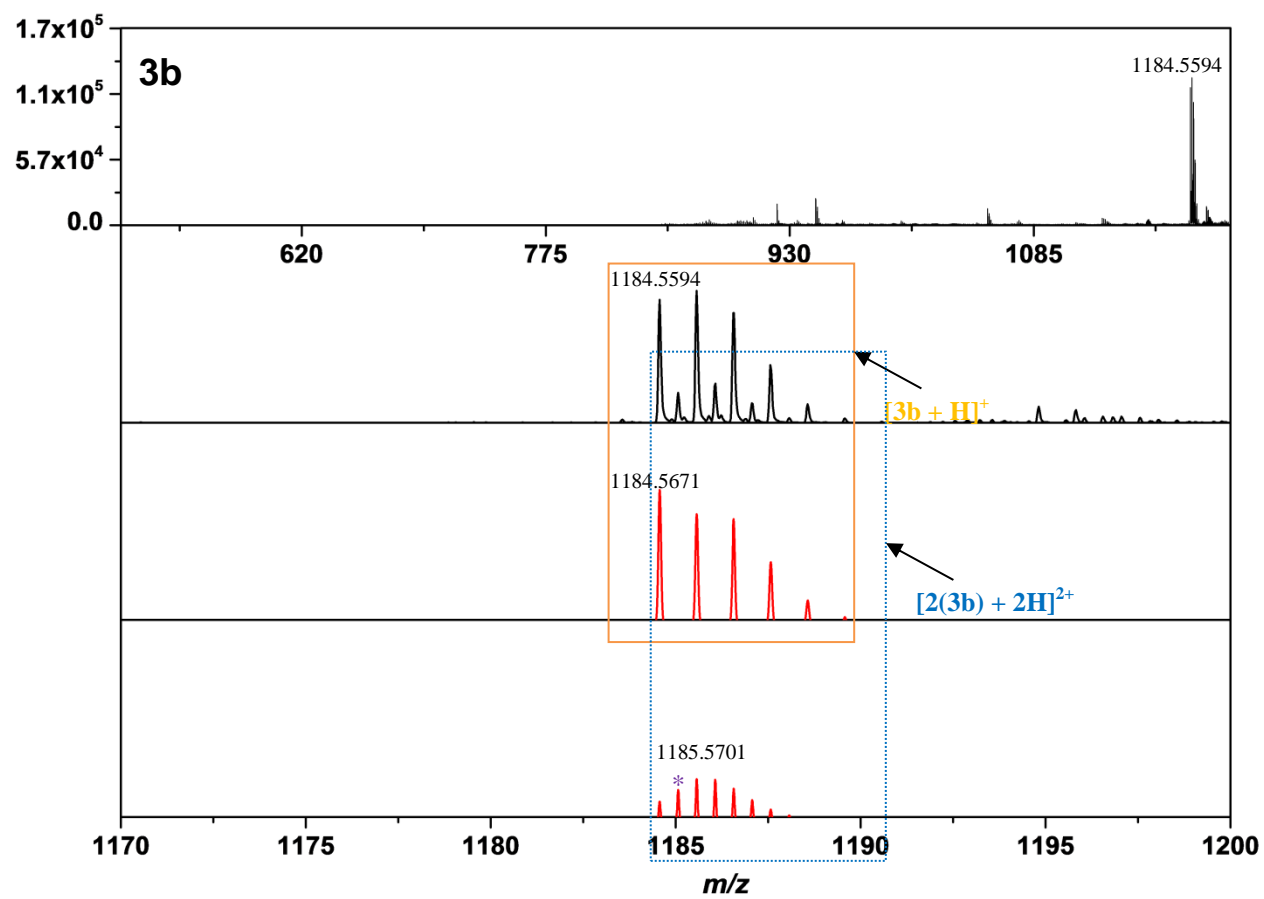


Figure S27: ESI-MS spectrum of **3b**. (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

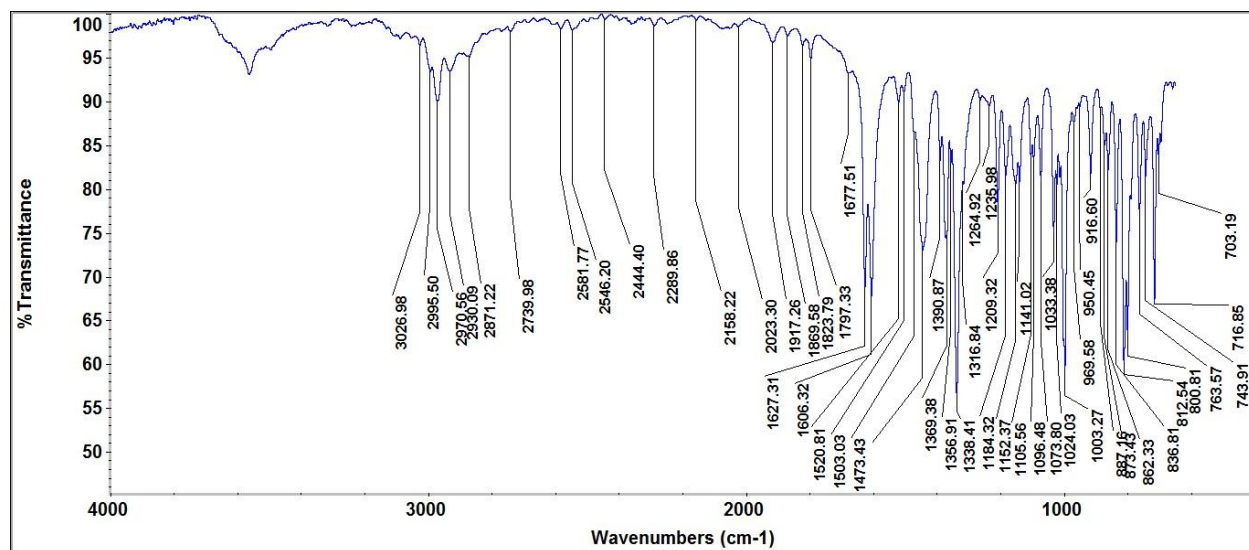


Figure S28a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 3b.

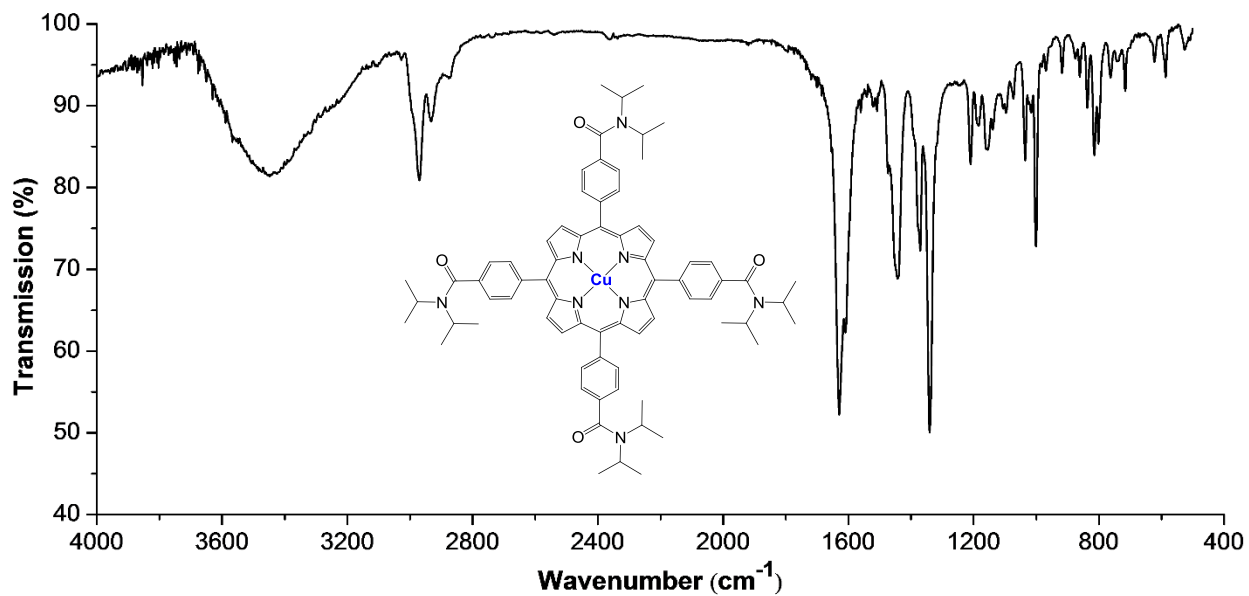


Figure S28b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 3b.

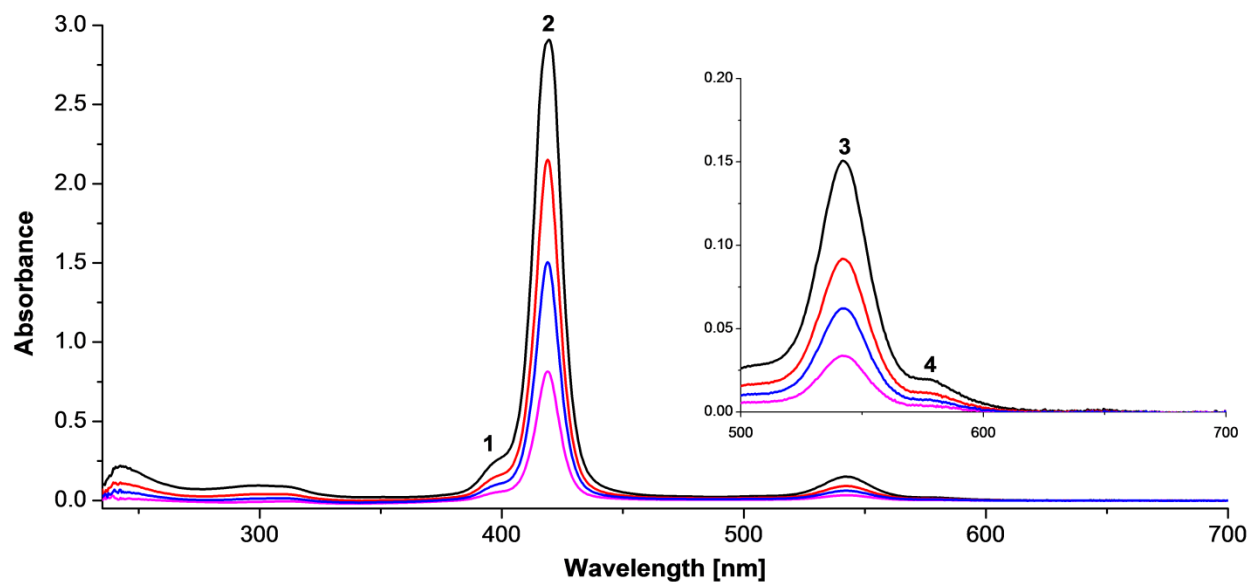


Figure S29: UV-vis spectrum of **3b** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S8: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **3b** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$			
	1	2	3	4
$C_1 = 5.401 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	397.3 (4.61)	419 (5.69)	542.4 (4.36)	579.1 (3.44)
$C_2 = 4.051 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	397.3 (4.58)	419 (5.72)	542.4 (4.36)	579.1 (3.46)
$C_3 = 2.700 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	397.3 (4.58)	419 (5.74)	542.4 (4.37)	579.1 (3.43)
$C_4 = 1.350 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	397.3 (4.58)	419 (5.78)	542.4 (4.39)	579.8 (3.46)

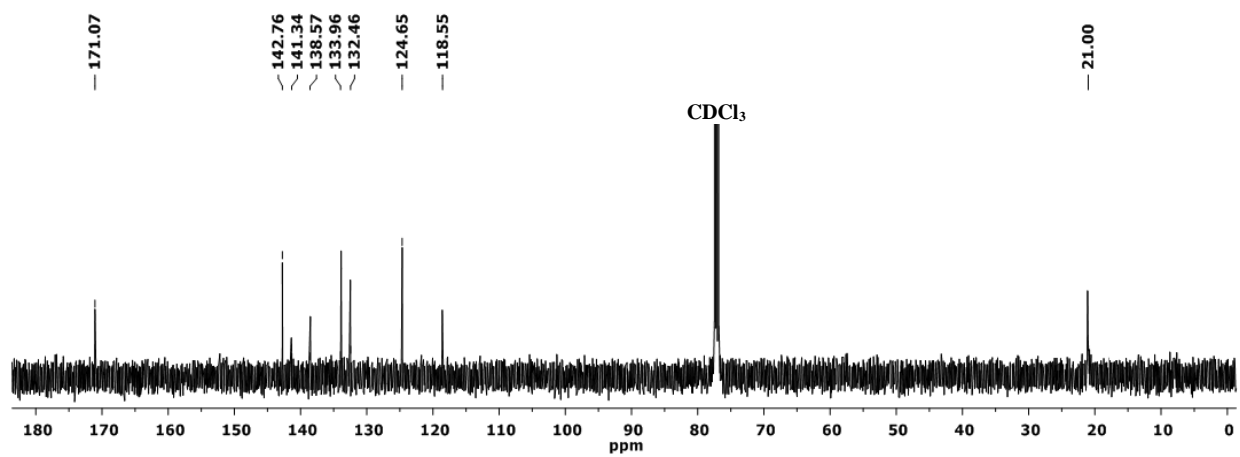
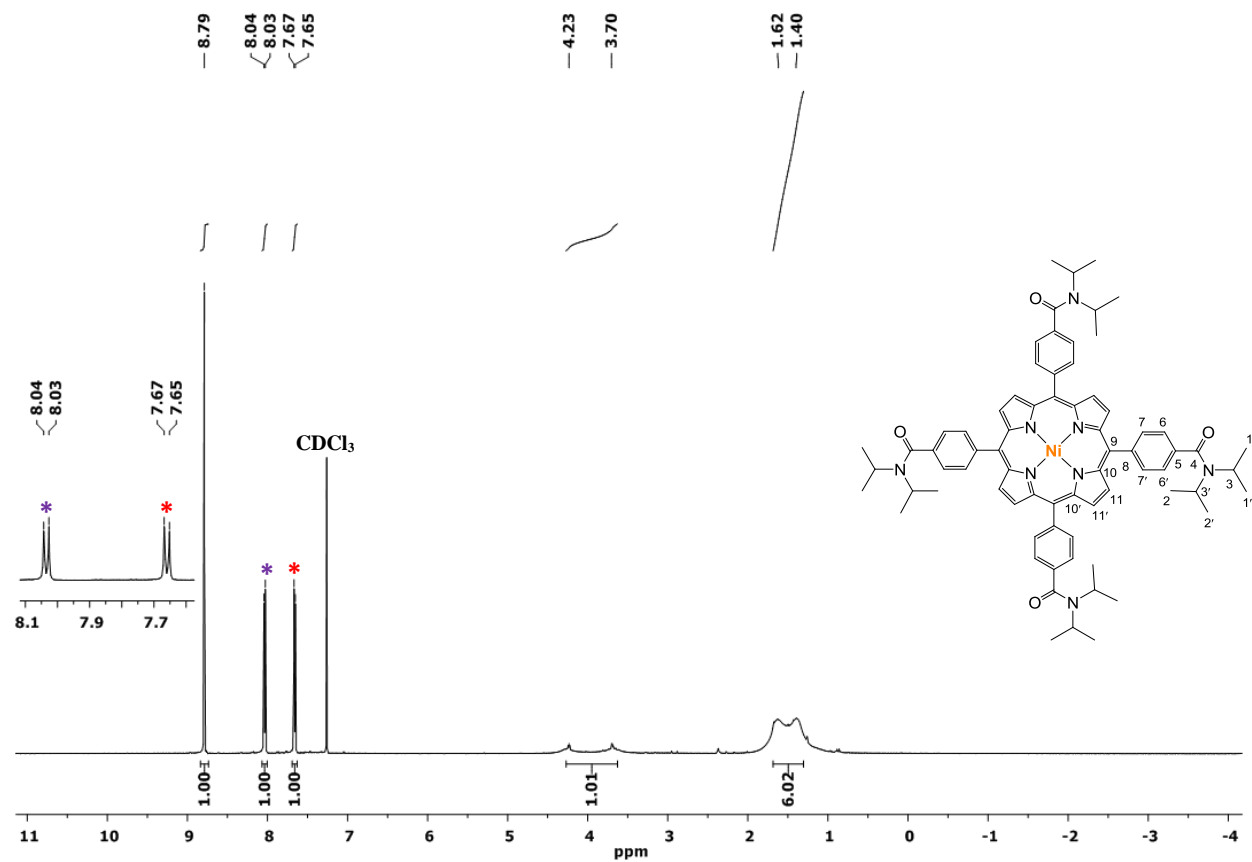


Figure S30: ¹H (above) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra (below) of 3c.

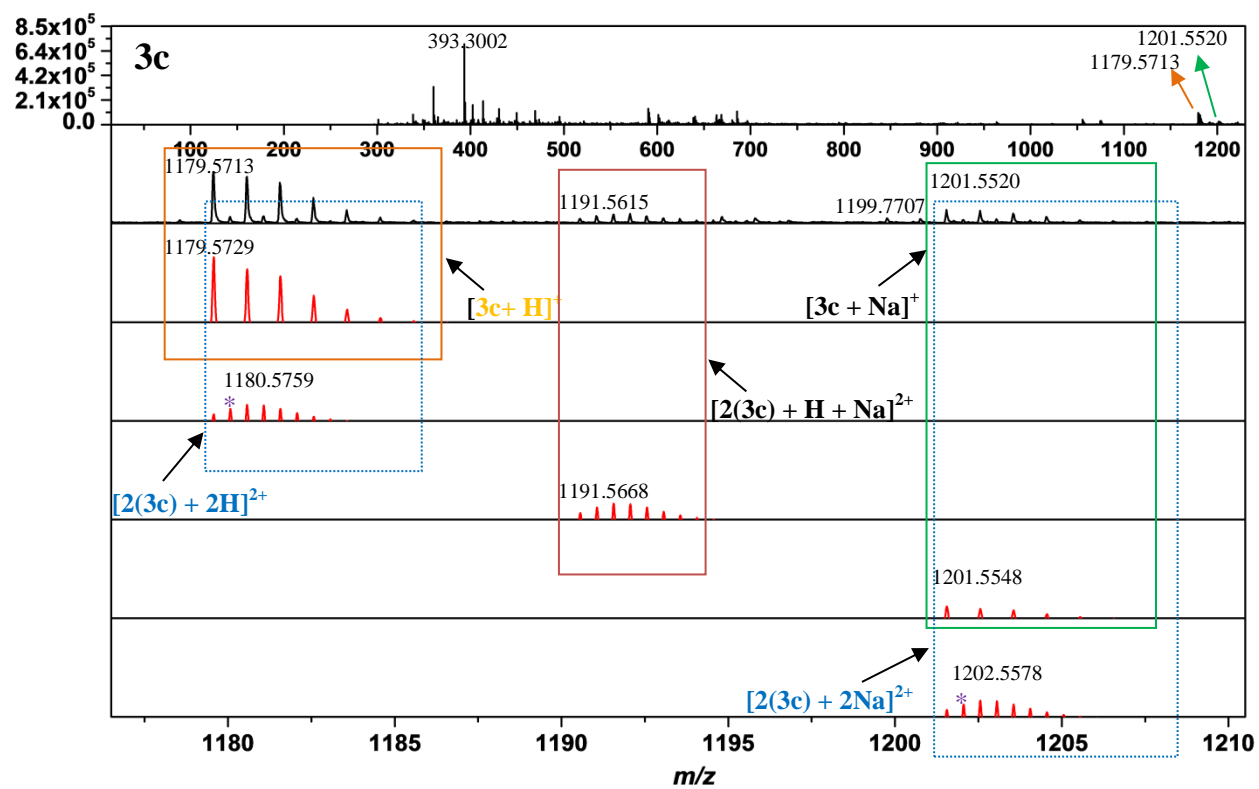


Figure S31: ESI-MS spectrum of **3c** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

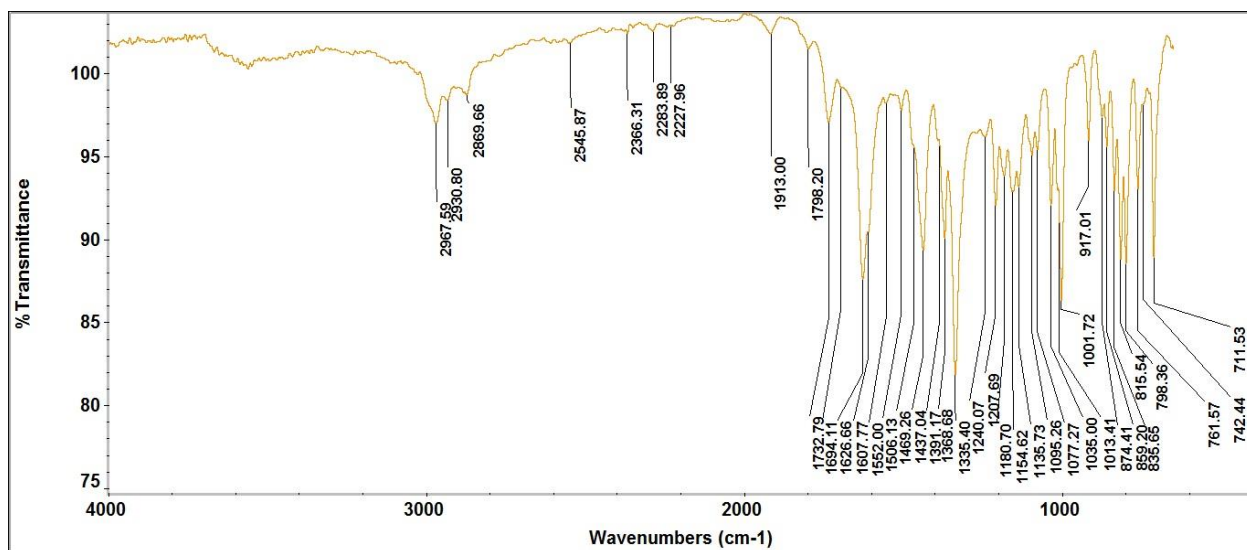


Figure S32a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 3c.

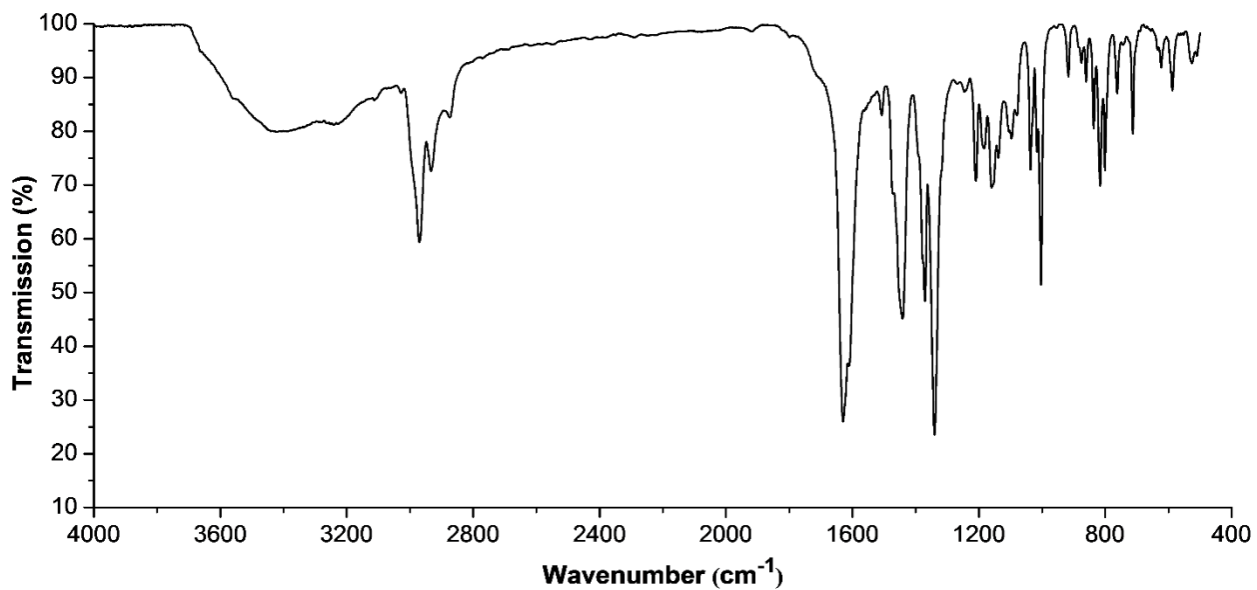


Figure S32b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 3c.

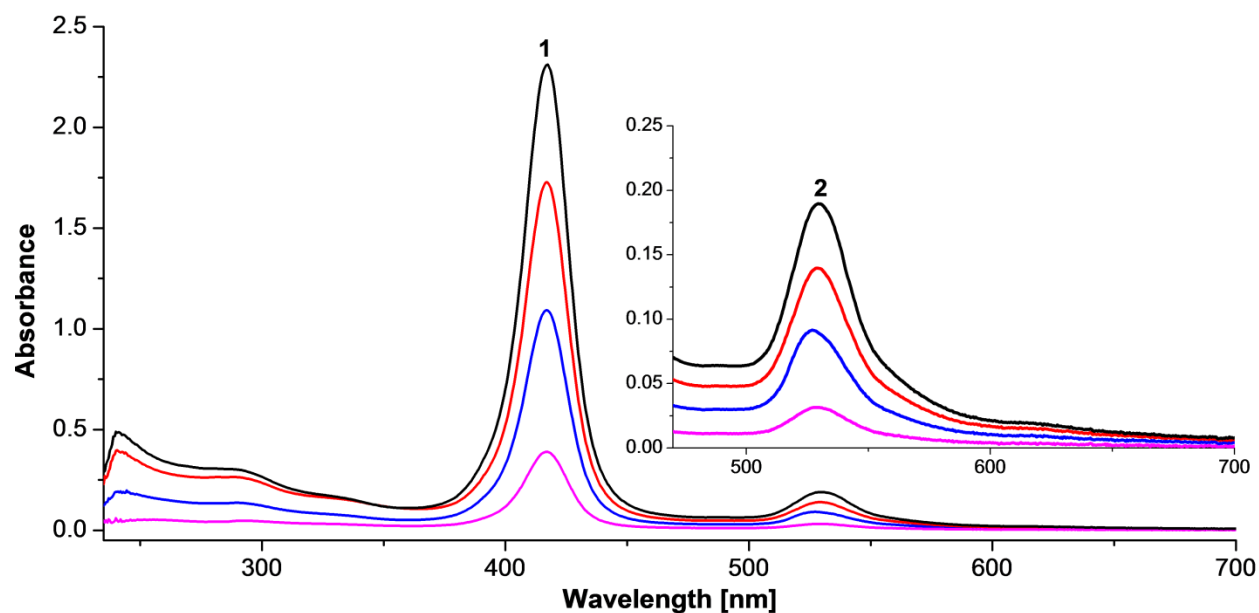


Figure S33: UV-vis spectrum of **3c** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S9: UV-vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **3c** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$	
	1	2
$C_1 = 1.151 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$	417.2 (5.30)	529.8 (4.22)
$C_2 = 8.219 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	417.2 (5.32)	529.5 (4.23)
$C_3 = 4.932 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	417.2 (5.35)	527.2 (4.27)
$C_4 = 1.644 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	417.2 (5.38)	529.5 (4.29)

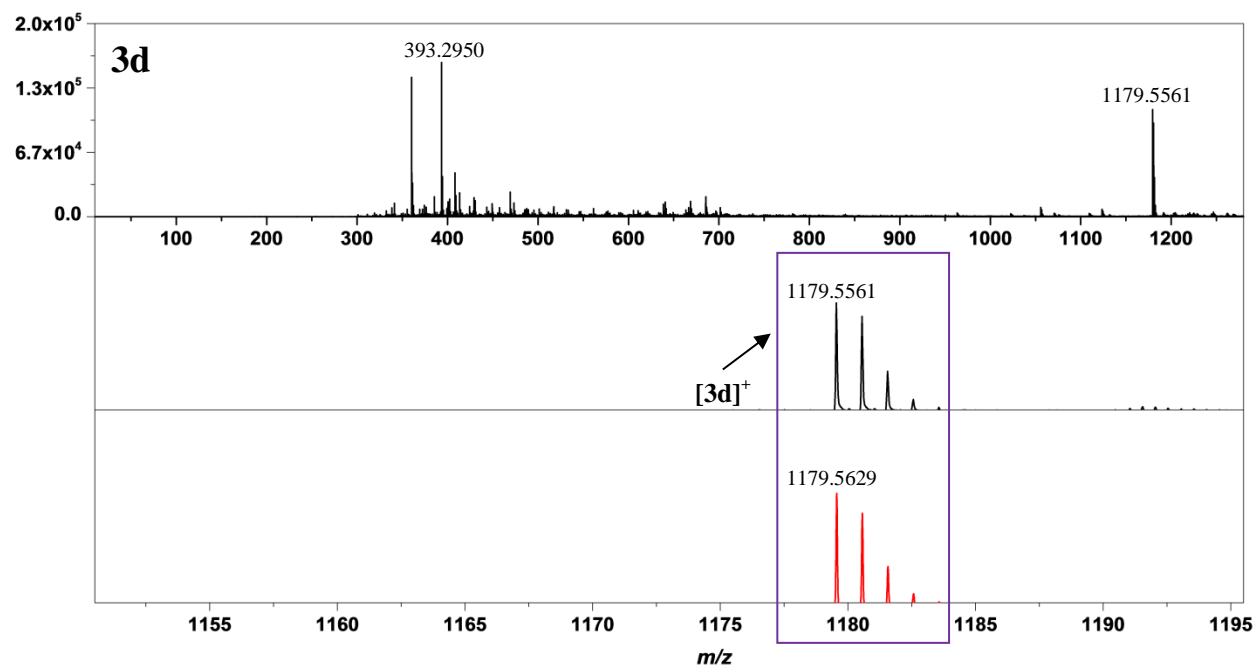


Figure S34: ESI-MS spectrum of **3d** (Black: Measured. Red: Calculated).

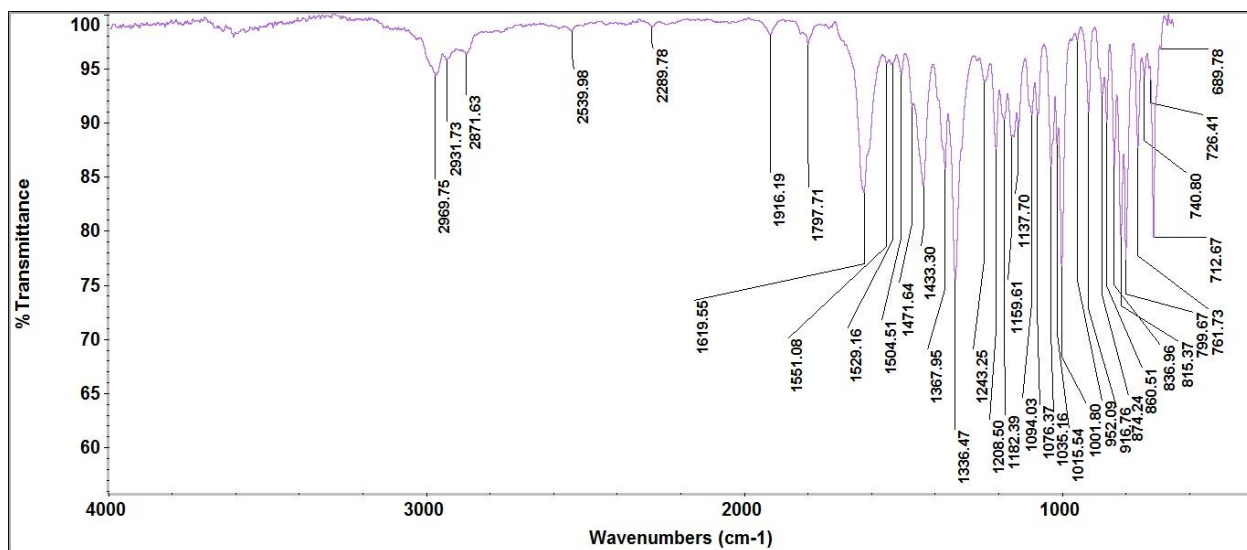


Figure S35a: IR spectrum (ATR-IR) of 3d.

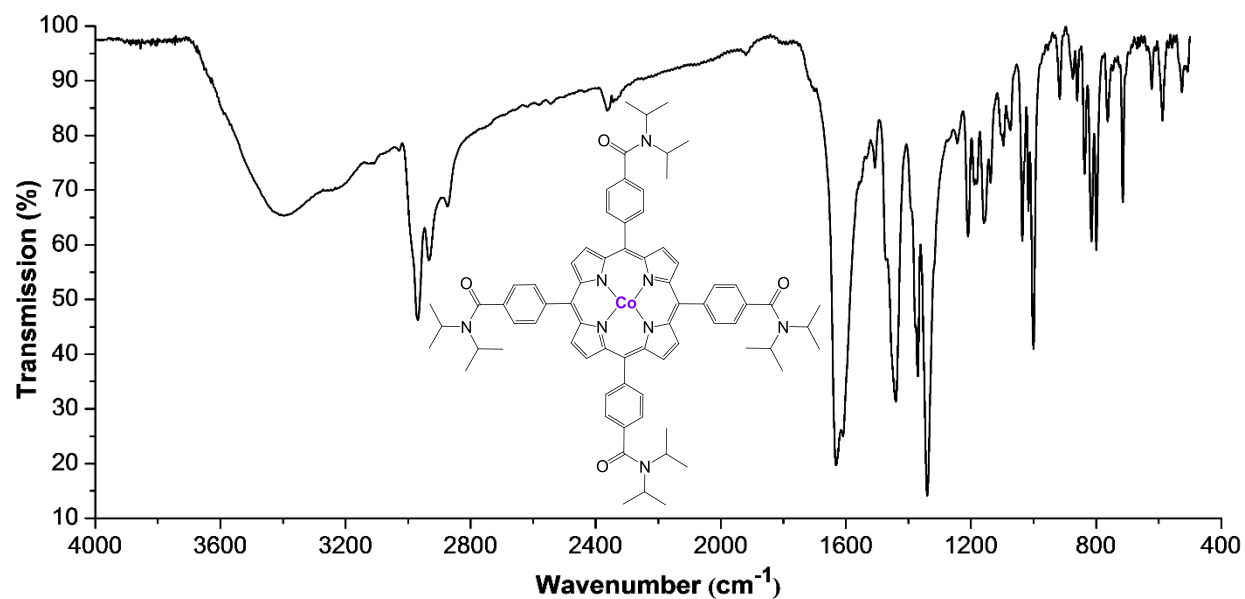


Figure S35b: IR spectrum (KBr) of 3d.

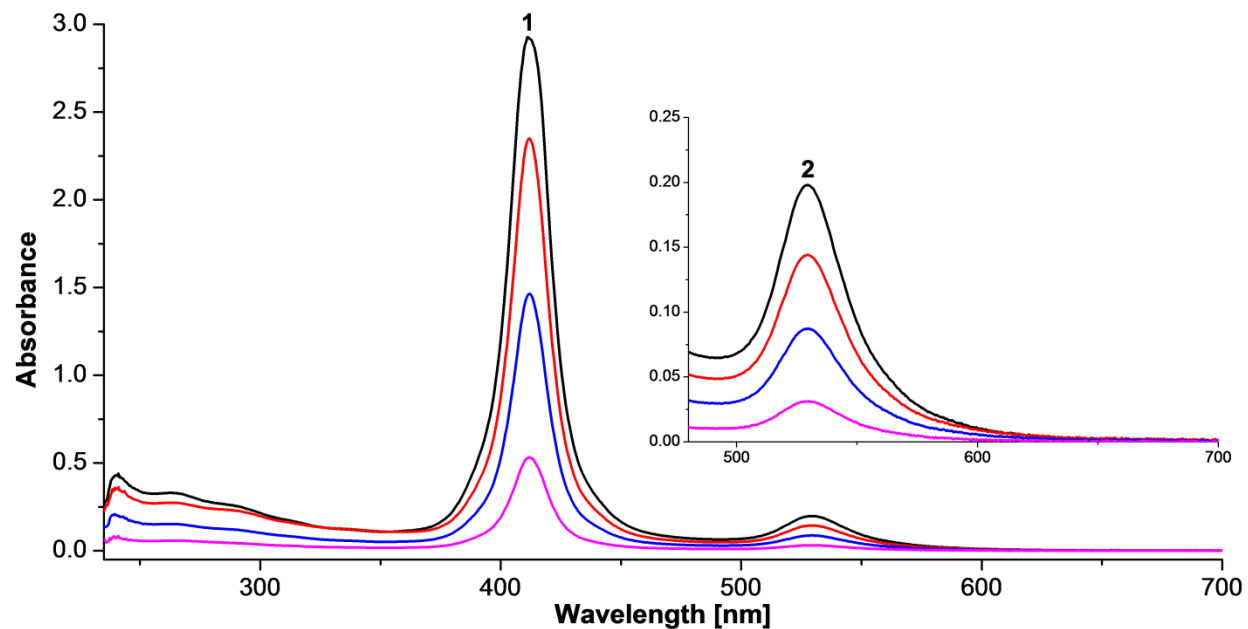


Figure S36: UV–vis spectrum of **3d** in CHCl_3 at different concentrations.

Table S10: UV–vis data (λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$) of **3d** at different concentrations.

	Absorption λ_{max} [nm] $\log(\epsilon [\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}])$	
	1	2
$C_1 = 1.148 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$	412.3 (5.41)	529.4 (4.10)
$C_2 = 8.203 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	412.3 (5.45)	529.4 (4.24)
$C_3 = 4.922 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	412.3 (5.47)	529.4 (4.25)
$C_4 = 1.641 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	412.3 (5.51)	529.4 (4.28)

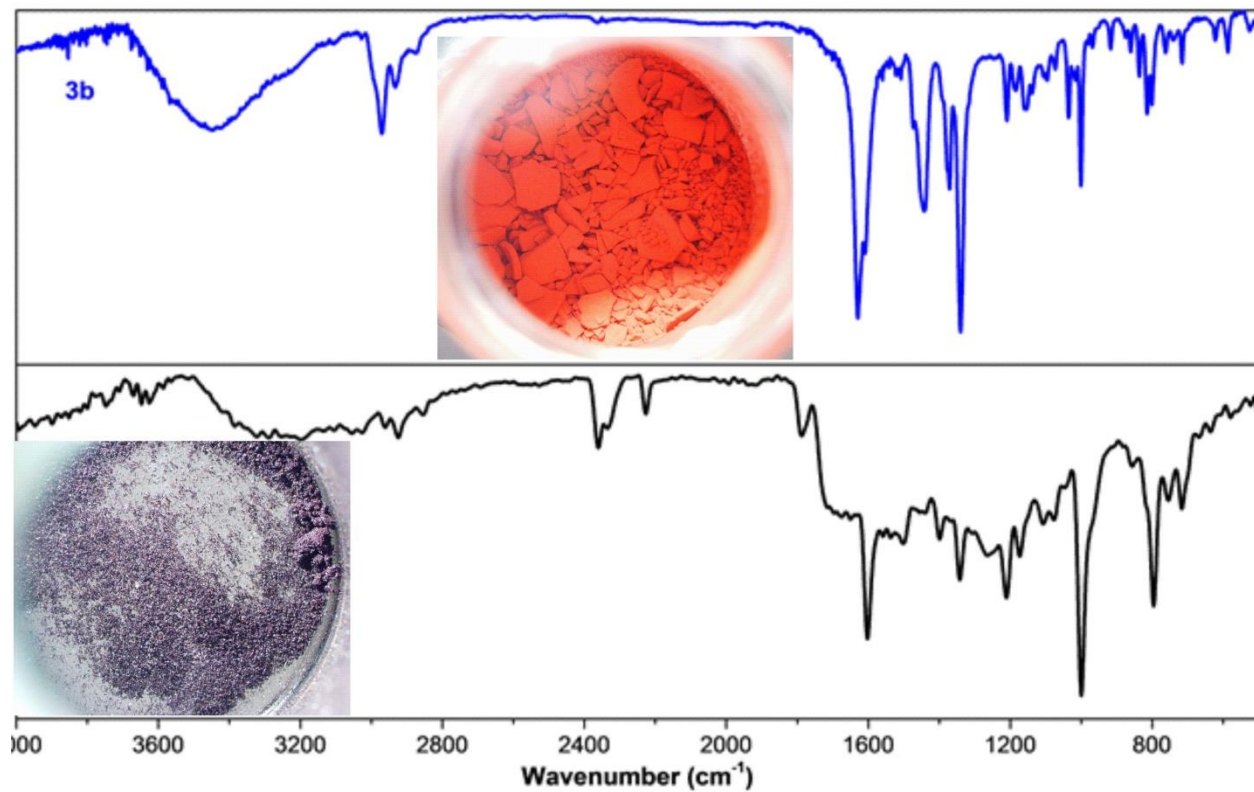


Figure S37: IR spectra (KBr) of **3b** (above) and in comparison to remains of **3b** after OMBD trials (below).

Optical photographs of the material before (red) and after (purple) OMBD.

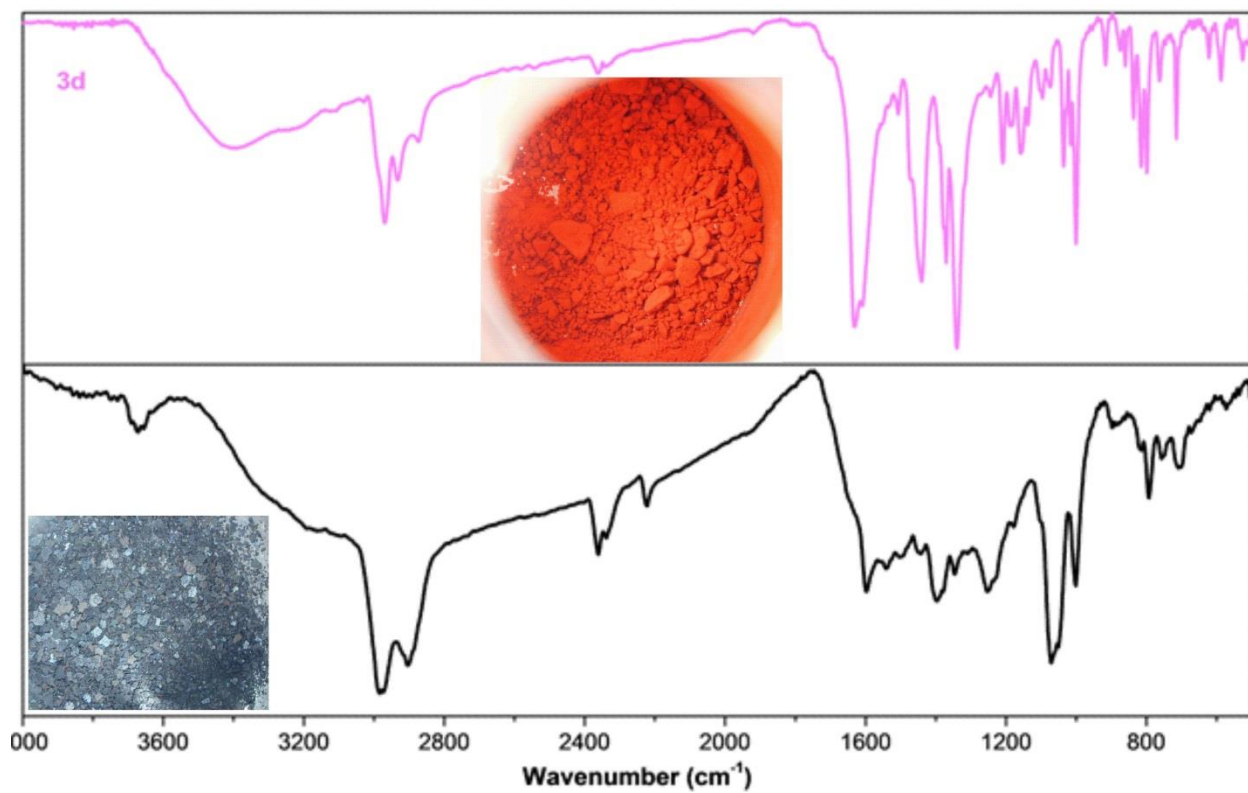


Figure S38: IR spectra (KBr) of **3d** (above) and in comparison to remains of **3d** after OMBD trials (below).

Optical photographs of the material before (red) and after (purple) OMBD.

References

- S1 Jones, R. G.; Wilkins, J. M. *Organic Magnetic Resonance*. **1978**, *11*, 20–26. doi:10.1002/mrc.1270110102
- S2 Manke, A. M.; Geisel K.; Fetzner, A.; Kurz, P. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2014**, *16*, 12029–12042. doi:10.1039/c3cp55023k