Supporting Information for:

Efficient Bimolecular Mechanism of Photochemical Hydrogen Production Using Halogenated Boron-Dipyrromethene (Bodipy) Dyes and a Bis(dimethylglyoxime) Cobalt(III) Complex

Randy P. Sabatini, Brian Lindley, Theresa M. McCormick, Theodore Lazarides, William W. Brennessel, David W. McCamant* and Richard Eisenberg*

Department of Chemistry, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627

* Corresponding Authors: mccamant@chem.rochester.edu, eisenberg@chem.rochester.edu

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Synthesis 4,4-Difluoro-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-8-phenyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene of (2a). Benzaldehyde (0.63 mL, 6.17 mmol) and 2,4-dimethylpyrrole (1.28 mL, 12.4 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL). Trifluoroacetic acid (2 drops) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under a N₂ atmosphere overnight. When TLC monitoring showed complete disappearance of the benzaldehyde, a solution of 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (6.35 \times 10⁻² M, 100 mL) in dry CH₂Cl₂ was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 40 min. The reaction mixture was washed with H_2O (2 × 100 mL). The combined aqueous layers were then extracted with CH_2CI_2 (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to yield a dark purple solid. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) and then dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL). Triethylamine (2.0 mL, 14.4 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 min. Boron trifluoride-diethyl etherate (2.0 mL, 7.9 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with H_2O (2 × 150 mL) followed by 0.1 M KOH_(aa) (2×150 mL). Each aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (CH_2Cl_2) to afford an orange solid (0.146 g, 7% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.36 (s, 6H); 2.55 (s, 6H); 5.97 (s, 2H); 7.25-7.27 (m, 2H); 7.4-7.5 (m, 3H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 14.3, 14.6, 121.2, 127.9, 128.8, 129.2, 131.4, 135.0, 141.7, 143.2, 155.4. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉BF₂N₂: C, 70.40; H, 5.91; N, 8.64. Found: C, 70.17; H, 5.93; N, 8.60.

Synthesis of 4,4-Difluoro-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-8-mesityl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (3a). Mesitaldehyde (0.80 mL, 5.37 mmol) and 2,4-dimethylpyrrole (1.15 mL, 13.1 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL). Trifluoroacetic acid (3 drops) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under a N2 atmosphere overnight. When TLC monitoring showed complete disappearance of the mesitaldehyde, a solution of 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (5.52×10⁻² M, 100 mL) in dry CH₂Cl₂ was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was washed with H_2O (2 × 100 mL). The combined aqueous layers were then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to yield a dark purple solid. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) and was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL). Triethylamine (4.0 mL, 28.8 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 min. Boron trifluoride-diethyl etherate (3.5 mL, 27.5 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with H₂O (2 × 150 mL) then with 0.1 M $KOH_{(aq)}$ (2 × 150 mL). Each aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2CI_2 (75 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (CH₂Cl₂) to afford an orange solid (0.644 g, 23 % yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.37 (s, 6H); 2.08 (s, 6H); 2.32 (s, 3H); 2.55 (s, 6H); 5.95 (s, 2H); 6.93 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 13.3, 13.5, 14.6, 19.5, 120.7, 128.9, 129.0, 130.6, 131.1, 134.9, 138.5, 141.7, 142.3, 155.1. Anal Calcd for C₂₂H₂₅BF₂N₂: C, 72.15; H, 6.88; N, 7.65. Found: C, 71.60; H, 7.15; N, 7.46.

Synthesis of 4,4-Difluoro-2,6-dibromo-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-8-phenyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (2b). Compound 2a (0.047 g, 0.145 mmol), N-bromosuccinimide (0.149 g, 0.84 g), and azobisisobutyronitrile (0.137 g, 0.835 mmol) were dissolved in benzene (8 mL) and purged with N_2 while stirring for 30 min. The solution was heated to reflux for 40 min while stirring and then left to dry overnight. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (5:1 CH₂Cl₂:hexanes) to afford a red solid (0.051 g, 73 % yield). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.36 (s, 6H); 2.60 (s, 6H); 7.24-7.26 (m, 2H); 7.50-7.52 (m, 3H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 13.6, 13.8, 111.8, 127.7, 129.6, 130.4, 134.4, 140.7, 142.1, 153.9. Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{17}BF_2Br_2N_2$: C, 47.35; H, 3.56; N, 5.81. Found: C, 46.82; H, 3.29; N, 5.72.

Synthesis of 4,4-Difluoro-2,6-diiodo-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-8-phenyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (2c). Compound 2a (0.08 g, 0.247 mmol) and iodine (0.156 g, 0.615 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (10 mL). In a separate flask, iodic acid (0.086 g, 0.489 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of H_2O (1.5 mL). Both solutions were purged with N_2 while stirring for 30 min. The iodic acid solution was added dropwise to the reaction flask, which was heated at 60° C for 20 min. The solvent/ I_2 mixture was evaporated on a vacuum line to yield a red solid. The solid was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (4:1 CH_2CI_2 :hexanes) to afford red crystals (0.075 g, 53 % yield). 1H NMR (CDCI₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.37 (s, 6H); 2.64 (s, 6H); 7.22-7.25 (m, 2H); 7.50-7.52 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCI₃, 400 MHz): δ 16.1, 16.9, 85.7, 127.8, 129.4, 129.6, 131.3, 134.7, 141.37, 145.4, 156.8. Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{17}BF_2I_2N_2$: C, 39.62; H, 2.97; N, 4.86. Found: C, 39.19; C, 4.28; C, 4.77.

Synthesis of 4,4-Difluoro-2,6-dibromo-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-8-mesityl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (3b). Compound 3a (0.15 g, 0.41 mmol), N-bromosuccinimide (0.149 g, 0.84 g), and azobisisobutyronitrile (0.137 g, 0.835 mmol) were dissolved in benzene (8 mL) and purged with N_2 while stirring for 30 min. The solution was heated to reflux for 40 min while stirring and then left to dry overnight. The product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (5:1 CH_2Cl_2 :hexanes) to afford a red solid (0.140 g, 65 % yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.37 (s, 6H); 2.06 (s, 6H); 2.35 (s, 3H); 2.60 (s, 6H); 6.97 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 12.5, 12.7, 13.7, 19.5, 111.4, 129.2, 129.6,

130.5, 134.8, 139.3, 139.8, 142.4, 153.6. Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{23}BF_2Br_2N_2$: C, 50.42; H, 4.42; N, 5.35. Found: C, 50.19; H, 4.41; N, 5.22.

Synthesis of 4,4-Difluoro-2,6-diiodo-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-8-mesityl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (3c). Compound 3a (0.15 g, 0.41 mmol) and iodine (0.26 g, 1.025 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol. In a separate flask, iodic acid (0.144 g, 0.82 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of H_2O (1.5 mL). Both solutions were purged with N_2 while stirring for 30 min. The iodic acid solution was added dropwise to the reaction flask, which was heated at 60° C for 20 min. The solvent/ I_2 mixture was evaporated on a vacuum line to yield a red solid. The solid was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (4:1 CH_2CI_2 :hexanes) to afford red crystals (0.146 g, 58 % yield). 1H NMR (CDCI₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.39 (s, 6H); 2.05 (s, 6H); 2.35 (s, 3H); 2.64 (s, 6H); 6.96 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCI₃, 400 MHz): δ 15.7, 16.0, 19.5, 21.3, 85.3, 129.3, 130.5, 130.8, 134.8, 139.3, 141.7, 144.6, 156.4. Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{23}BF_2I_2N_2$: C, 42.75; H, 3.75; N, 4.53. Found: C, 42.47; C, 43.63; C, 44.1.

X-ray crystallography: Technical details of the experiments are shown below along with atom-atom distances and angles. The angles between the pendant phenyl rings and the fused ring portions are 80.36(3), 89.14(5), 81.47(3), and 85.63(5) degrees, respectively, for structures 2a, 2b, 2c, and 3c. There are halogen-halogen close contacts in two of four structures. In 2b the Br...F intermolecular distance of 2.951(1) Å is 0.37 Å shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii and in 2c the I...F distance of 3.2464(8) Å is 0.20 Å shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii. Despite having both fluorine and iodine, there are no halogen-halogen close contacts in 3c.

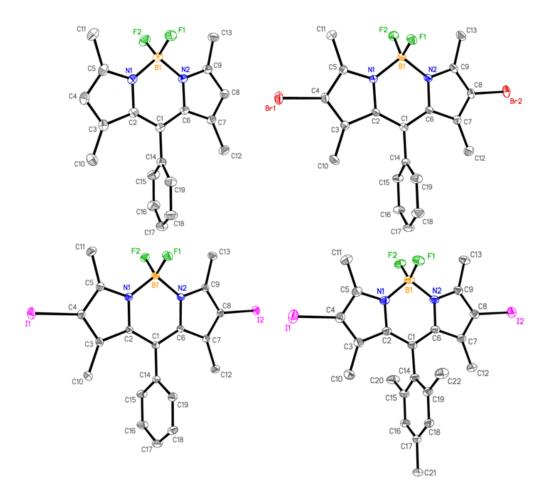


Figure S1. X-ray crystal structure of **2a-c** and **3c**. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. All hydrogens have been omitted for clarity.

Table S1. Summary of unit cell, space group, data collection and structure refinement parameters for 1a, 1b, 1c and 2c

Compound	2a	2b	2c	3c
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{19}BF_2N_2$	$C_{19}H_{17}BBr_2F_2N_2$	$C_{19}H_{17}BF_2I_2N_2$	$C_{22}H_{23}BF_2I_2N_2$
Formula weight	324.17	481.98	575.96	618.03
Temperature (K)	100.0(1)	100.0(1)	100.0(1)	100.0(1)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	Pbca	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /c	C2/c
a (Å)	12.7692(16)	11.3510(15)	15.0745(13)	20.561(2)
b (Å)	12.5068(15)	12.7404(16)	7.5342(6)	10.4502(10)
c (Å)	20.213(3)	12.8357(16)	17.0536(15)	21.699(2)
α (°)	90	90	90	90
β (°)	90	93.362(2)	91.451(2)	108.168(2)
γ (^c)	90	90	90	90
Unit cell volume (ų)	3228.0(7)	1853.1(4)	1936.2(3)	4429.9(7)
Z	8	4	4	8
μ (mm $^{ ext{-1}}$)	0.094	4.399	3.272	2.867
Reflections collected	60046	66069	69217	79757
Independent reflections	8623 [R(int) = 0.0591]	9817 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0652]	10346 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0318]	11850 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0415]
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0510, wR2 = 0.1286	R1 = 0.0381, wR2 = 0.0812	R1 = 0.0206, wR2 = 0.0485	R1 = 0.0296, wR2 = 0.0685
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0831, wR2 = 0.1487	R1 = 0.0700, wR2 = 0.0910	R1 = 0.0244, wR2 = 0.0500	R1 = 0.0438, wR2 = 0.0742

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å), angles (°) and torsions (°) for **2a-c** and **3c**. The labels are shown in Figure S1

2a	2b	2 c	3	3c		
C4-H4 0.9500	Br2-C4 1.867(2)	I1-C4 2.072(1)	I1-C4	2.073(2)		
C8-H8 0.9500	Br1-C8 1.870(2)	I2-C8 2.074(1)	12-C8	2.072(2)		
N1-C5 1.347(1)	N2-C5 1.339(2)	N1-C5 1.345(1)	N1-C5	1.337(2)		
N2-C9 1.350(1)	N1-C9 1.344(2)	N2-C9 1.348(1)	N2-C9	1.342(2)		
B1-N1 1.549(1)	B1-N1 1.547(2)	N1-B1 1.548(2)	B1-N1	1.550(2)		
B1-N2 1.547(1)	B1-N2 1.542(2)	N2-B1 1.545(2)	B1-N2	1.547(2)		
C1-C14 1.487(1)	C1-C14 1.490(2)	C1-C14 1.486(1)	C1-C14	1.495(2)		
N2-B1-N1 106.67(7)	N2-B1-N1 107.0(1)	N2-B1-N1 106.88(9)	N2-B1-N1	106.57(1)		
C2-C1-C6 121.02(8)	C2-C1-C6 121.5(1)	C6-C1-C2 121.41(9)	C2-C1-C6	120.8(1)		
C6-C1-C14 119.53(7)	C6-C1-C14 118.7(1)	C6-C1-C14 119.44(9)	C6-C1-C14	119.6(1)		
C2-C1-C14) 119.45(8)	C2-C1-C14 119.8(1)	C2-C1-C14 119.13(9)	C2-C1-C14	119.6(1)		
C5-C4-H4 125.8	C5-C4-Br2 124.4(1)	C5-C4-I1 124.44(8)	C5-C4-I1	123.4(1)		
C9-C8-H8 125.7	C9-C8-Br1 123.6(1)	C9-C8-I2 123.46(8)	C9-C8-I2	124.7(1)		
N2-B1-N1-C5 -176.31(8)	N1-B1-N2-C5 -171.9(1)	C5-N1-B1-N2 -179.6(1)	N2-B1-N1-C5	-174.4(1)		
	Br1-C8-C9-N1 179.7(1)	I2-C8-C9-N2 178.00(8)	12-C8-C9-N2	-179.7(1)		
	Br2-C4-C5-N2 179.3(1)	I1-C4-C5-N1 -179.43(8)	I1-C4-C5-N1	-179.0(1)		
C6-C1-C2-C3 176.32(9)	C6-C1-C2-C3 -174.6(2)	C6-C1-C2-C3 179.3(1)	C6-C1-C2-C3	175.5(2)		
C2-C1-C6-C7 179.76(9)	C2-C1-C6-C7 177.5(2)	C2-C1-C6-C7 -174.0(1)	C2-C1-C6-C7	-177.5(2)		
C2-C1-C14-C15 97.1(1)	C2-C1-C14-C15 90.3(2)	C2-C1-C14-C15 81.0(1)	C2-C1-C14-C1	C2-C1-C14-C15 85.9(2)		
C2-C1-C14-C19 -82.2(1)	C2-C1-C14-C19 -90.0(2)	C2-C1-C14-C19 -97.9(1)	C2-C1-C14-C1	9 -93.3(2)		

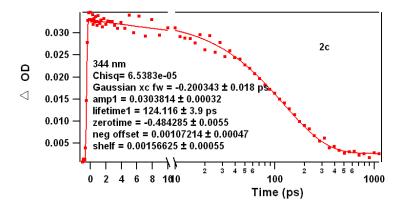


Figure S2. Transient absorption results of **2c**, showing the kinetic trace of the 344-nm excited state absorption of **2c** in acetonitrile following excitation by a 530-nm laser pulse.

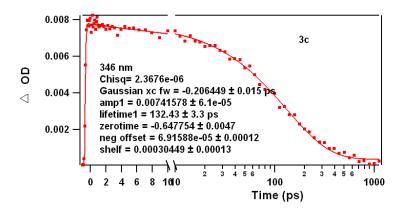


Figure S3. Transient absorption results of **3c**, showing the kinetic trace of 344-nm excited state absorption of **3c** in acetonitrile following excitation by a 530-nm laser pulse.