

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

**Mono and dinuclear iridium(III) complexes featuring bis-tridentate  
coordination and Schiff-base bridging ligands:**

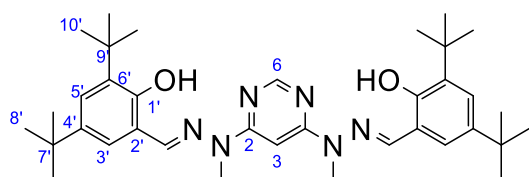
**the beneficial effect of a second metal ion on luminescence efficiency**

Emma V. Puttock, Amit Sil, Dmitry S. Yufit and J. A. Gareth Williams\*

*Department of Chemistry, Durham University, Durham, DH1 3LE, U.K.*

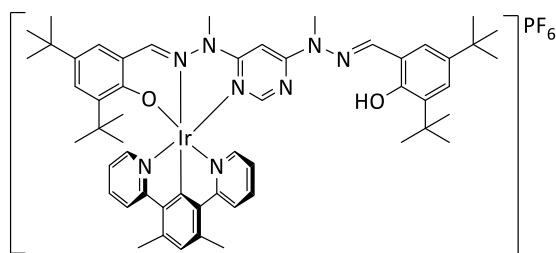
\* *E-mail: j.a.g.williams@durham.ac.uk*

## Synthesis and characterisation of H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>7</sup>



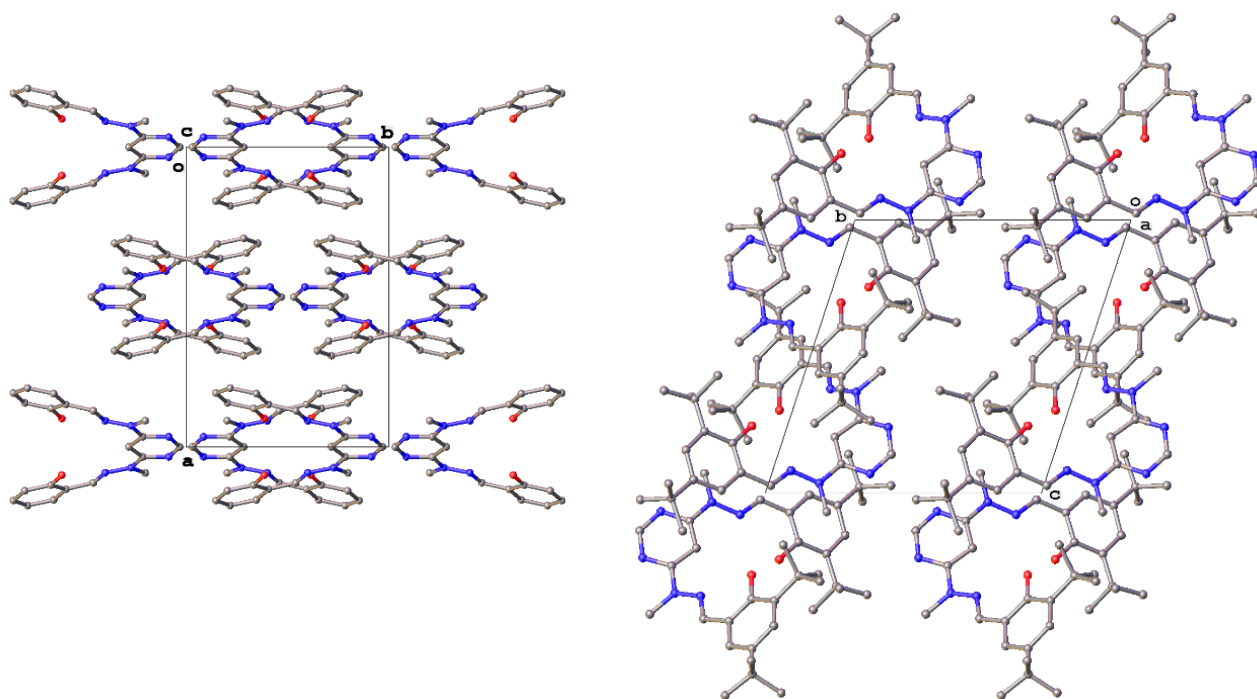
3,5-Di-tert-butyl-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (84 mg, 0.36 mmol) was added slowly to a stirring solution of 4,6-di(1-methylhydrazino)pyrimidine (30 mg, 0.18 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL). The yellow solution was stirred under argon at reflux for 1 hour before cooling to ambient temperature. The resulting lemon slurry was filtered and washed with cold methanol to yield 68mg of a white powder (0.11 mmol, 61% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 700 MHz): 11.50 (2H, s, H<sup>OH</sup>), 8.54 (1H, s, H<sup>3</sup>), 7.99 (2H, s, H<sup>imine</sup>), 7.33 (2H, d, J = 2.5, H<sup>5'</sup>), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 2.5, H<sup>3'</sup>), 6.78 (1H, s, H<sup>6</sup>), 3.67 (6H, s, H<sup>NMe</sup>), 1.41 (18H, s, H<sup>8</sup>), 1.33 (18H, s, H<sup>10'</sup>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 176 MHz): 162.2 (C<sup>2</sup>), 157.6 (C<sup>6</sup>), 154.5 (C<sup>1'</sup>), 143.6 (C<sup>imine</sup>), 140.9 (C<sup>4'</sup>), 136.8 (C<sup>6'</sup>), 125.8 (C<sup>5'</sup>), 125.5 (C<sup>3'</sup>), 117.9 (C<sup>2'</sup>), 86.2 (C<sup>3</sup>), 35.3 (C<sup>9'</sup>), 34.3 (C<sup>7'</sup>), 31.7 (C<sup>10'</sup>), 30.4 (C<sup>NMe</sup>), 29.8 (C<sup>8'</sup>). MS (ES<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* 601 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* 601.4253 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated for [C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 601.4230.

## Synthesis and characterisation of [Ir(dpyx)HL<sup>7</sup>]<sup>+</sup>PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

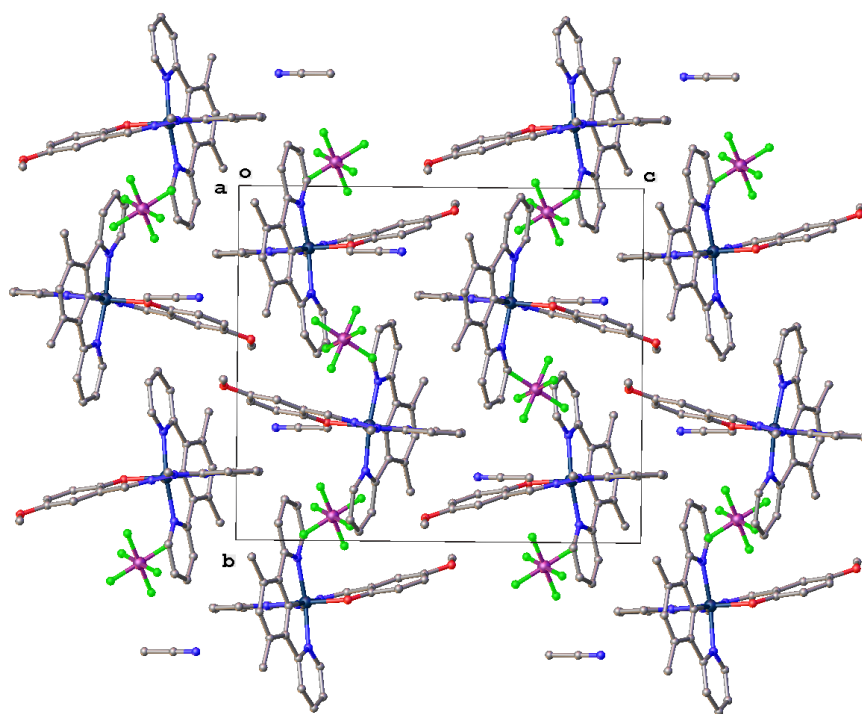


H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>7</sup> (30 mg, 0.05 mmol) and [Ir(dpyx)Cl(μ-Cl)]<sub>2</sub> (26 mg, 0.025 mmol) were heated to 195°C in ethylene glycol (1.5 mL) for 90 min under argon. The resulting slurry was allowed to cool to ambient temperature, then H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) was added and an orange-brown solid isolated by filtration. This material was dissolved in the minimum volume of hot DMSO and added dropwise into a saturated aqueous solution of KPF<sub>6</sub>. The resulting precipitate was separated by centrifugation and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O to yield the yellow mononuclear complex (29 mg, 0.024 mmol, 48% yield).

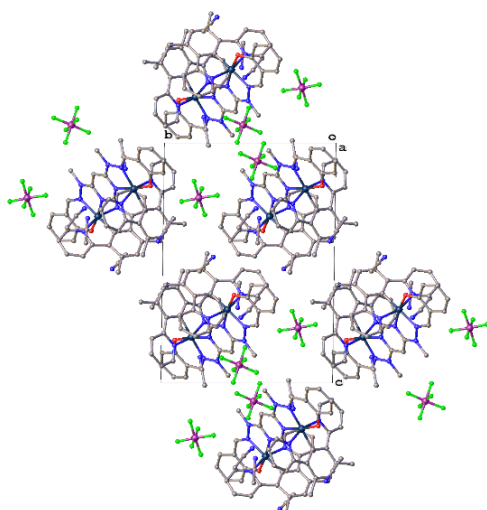
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 700 MHz): 11.37 (1H, s), 8.92 (1H, s), 8.20 (2H, d, J = 8), 8.16 (1H, s), 7.82 – 7.78 (4H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 2.5), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 2), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 2), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 3), 7.15 (1H, s), 7.11 (1H, s), 7.04 (2H, ddd, J = 7, 5 and 1), 6.58 (1H, s), 4.10 (3H, s), 3.48 (3H, s), 1.49 (9H, s), 1.30 (18H, s), 0.70 (9H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 176 MHz): 171.2, 159.9, 159.6, 159.4, 158.9, 155.3, 151.4, 142.6, 141.8, 141.6, 140.4, 139.3, 139.2, 137.6, 137.3, 132.3, 130.1, 128.6, 127.5, 127.3, 124.6, 123.5, 119.3, 118.7, 118.3, 84.8, 35.9, 35.8, 34.9, 34.6, 33.6, 31.7, 31.7, 30.6, 29.8, 29.2, 22.5. MS (ES<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* 1052 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* 1049.4940 [M]<sup>+</sup>; calculated for [C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Ir]<sup>+</sup> 1049.4915.



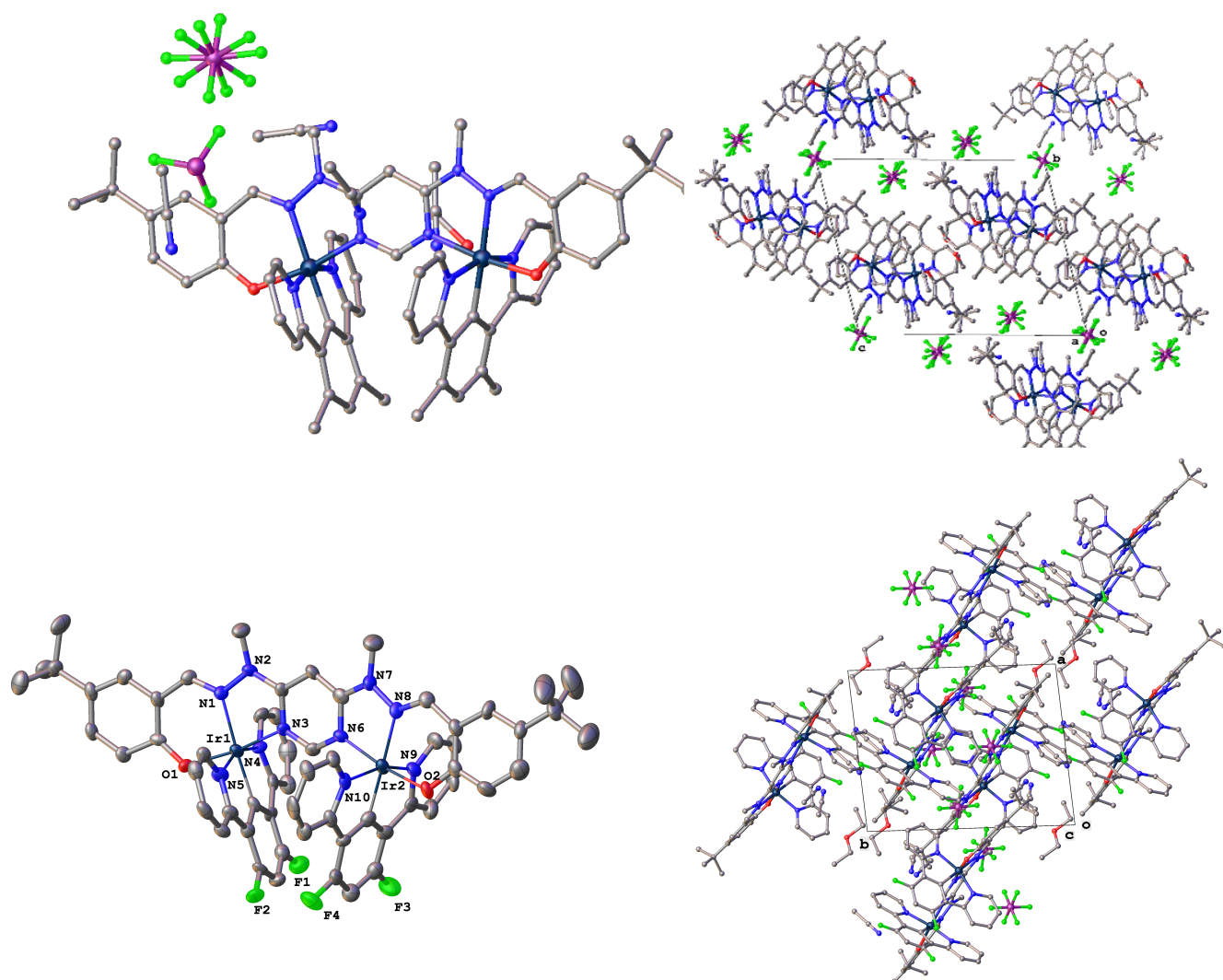
**Figure S1** Crystal packing in the ditopic proligands  $H_2L^5$  (left) and  $H_2L^7$  (right). Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Figure S2** Crystal packing for the complex  $[Ir(dpyx)L^4]PF_6$ , with H atoms omitted for clarity.



**Figure S3** Crystal packing for  $[{\text{Ir}}(\text{dpyx})_2\text{L}^5](\text{PF}_6)_2$ , with H atoms omitted for clarity.



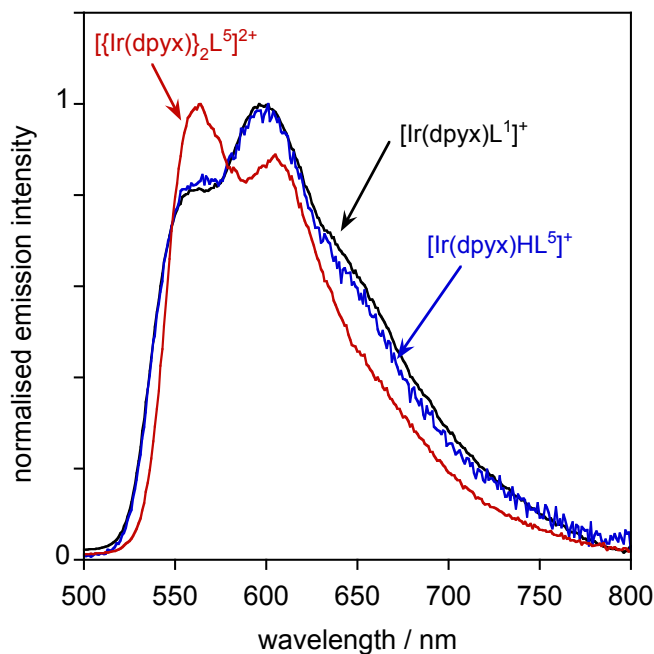
**Figure S4** The molecular structure (left) and crystal packing (right) of the dinuclear complexes  $[{\text{Ir}}(\text{dpyx})_2\text{L}^6](\text{PF}_6)_2$  (top) and  $[{\text{Ir}}(\text{dpyF})_2\text{L}^6](\text{PF}_6)_2$  (bottom); hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.



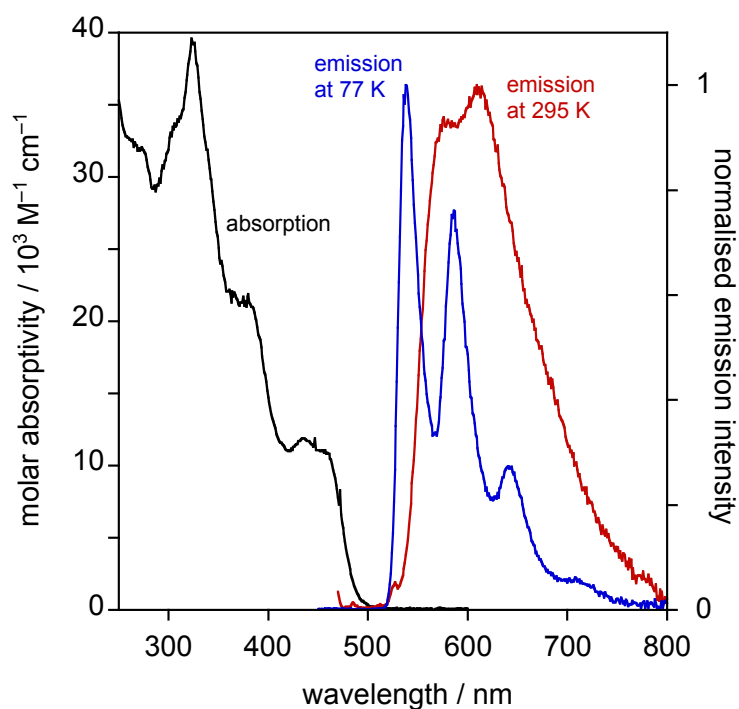
**Table S1** Selected bond lengths and angles in the mono- and dinuclear iridium(III) complexes, determined by X-ray diffraction analysis of crystals at 120 K.

Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) <sup>(a)</sup>	[Ir(dpyx)L <sup>4+</sup> ] <sup>+</sup>	[{Ir(dpyx) <sub>2</sub> }L <sup>5</sup> ] <sup>2+</sup>	[{Ir(dpyx) <sub>2</sub> }L <sup>6</sup> ] <sup>2+</sup>	[{Ir(dpyF) <sub>2</sub> }L <sup>6</sup> ] <sup>2+</sup>
Ir1–C	1.948(2)	1.971(10)	1.952(5)	1.945(9)
Ir1–N(hyd)	2.078(1)	2.066(8)	2.079(5)	2.076(7)
Ir1–N(py[m] <sup>NNO</sup> )	2.019(1)	2.017(7)	2.027(5)	2.025(7)
Ir1–N4(py <sup>NCN</sup> )	2.035(1)	2.049(9)	2.045(5)	2.057(7)
Ir1–N5(py <sup>NCN</sup> )	2.053(1)	2.023(8)	2.051(5)	2.051(8)
Ir1–O	2.033(1)	2.013(7)	2.026(4)	2.024(6)
Ir2–C		1.966(9)	1.947(5)	1.945(9)
Ir2–N(hyd)		2.074(7)	2.079(5)	2.068(7)
Ir2–N(pym)		2.007(8)	2.029(5)	1.997(7)
Ir2–N9(py <sup>NCN</sup> )		2.051(8)	2.053(5)	2.021(8)
Ir2–N10(py <sup>NCN</sup> )		2.073(8)	2.055(5)	2.057(7)
Ir2–O		2.036(7)	2.029(4)	2.008(6)
N4–Ir1–N5	161.42(6)	161.3(4)	160.9(2)	159.2(3)
N(pym)–Ir1–O	171.70(5)	172.1(3)	171.6(2)	171.6(3)
N(hyd)–Ir1–C	175.57(6)	177.7(4)	176.0(2)	177.0(3)
N9–Ir2–N10		161.2(3)	160.4(2)	161.2(3)
N(pym)–Ir2–O		171.5(3)	171.4(2)	172.0(3)
N(hyd)–Ir2–C		176.2(3)	178.2(2)	178.6(3)
Ir1⋯Ir2	8.804 <sup>(b)</sup>	5.984 <sup>(c)</sup>	6.021 <sup>(c)</sup>	5.943 <sup>(c)</sup>

(a) N(hyd) = hydrazone nitrogen; N(pym) = pyrimidine nitrogen; N(py[m]<sup>NNO</sup>) = nitrogen of the pyridine ring of the N<sup>^</sup>N<sup>^</sup>O ligand for [Ir(dpyx)L<sup>4+</sup>]<sup>+</sup> and nitrogen of the pyrimidine ring bonded to Ir1 for the dinuclear complexes. (b) Intermolecular Ir⋯Ir distance. (c) Intramolecular Ir⋯Ir distance.



**Figure S5** Comparison of the emission spectra of the mononuclear complexes  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^1]\text{PF}_6$  and  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{HL}^5]\text{PF}_6$  with that of dinuclear  $[\{\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\}_2\text{L}^5](\text{PF}_6)_2$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 295 K, showing the 0,1 vibrational component to be more intense than the 0,0 for the mononuclear complexes and vice versa for the dinuclear complex.



**Figure S6** Absorption and emission spectra of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{HL}^7]\text{PF}_6$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 295 K (black and red lines respectively) and the emission spectrum in EPA at 77 K (blue line).

# NMR Spectra

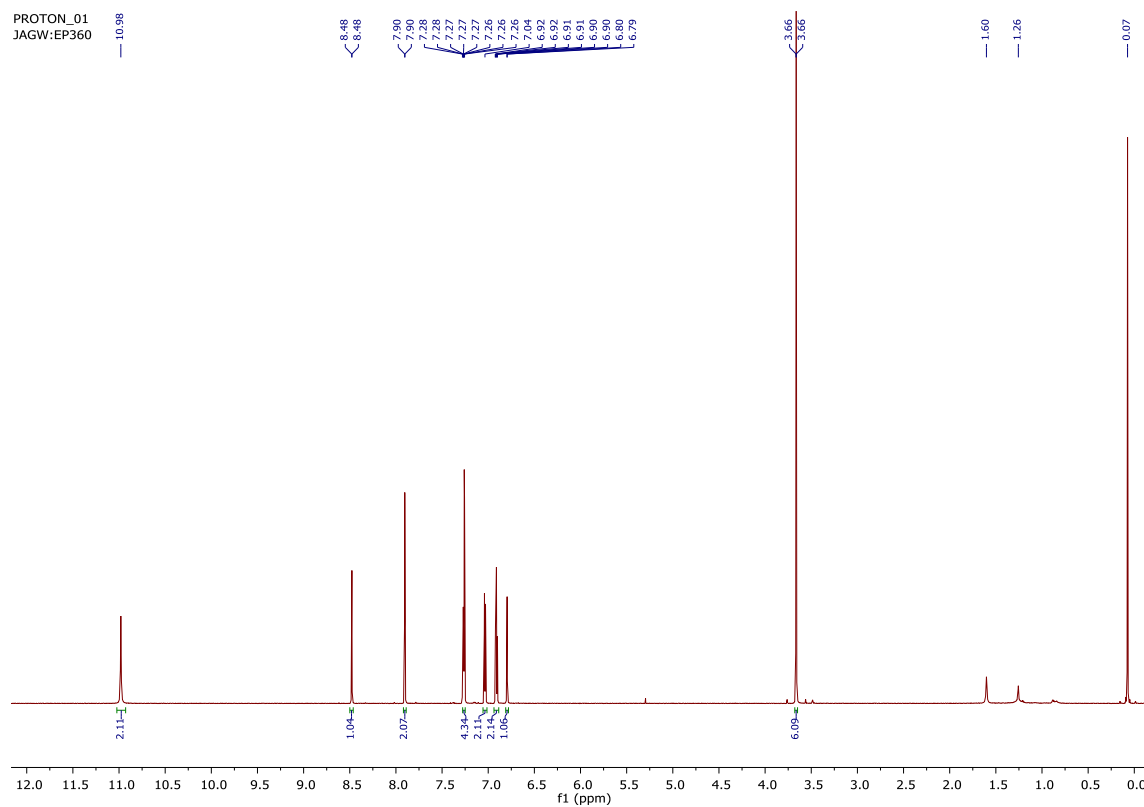


Figure S7  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum of  $\text{H}_2\text{L}^5$ .

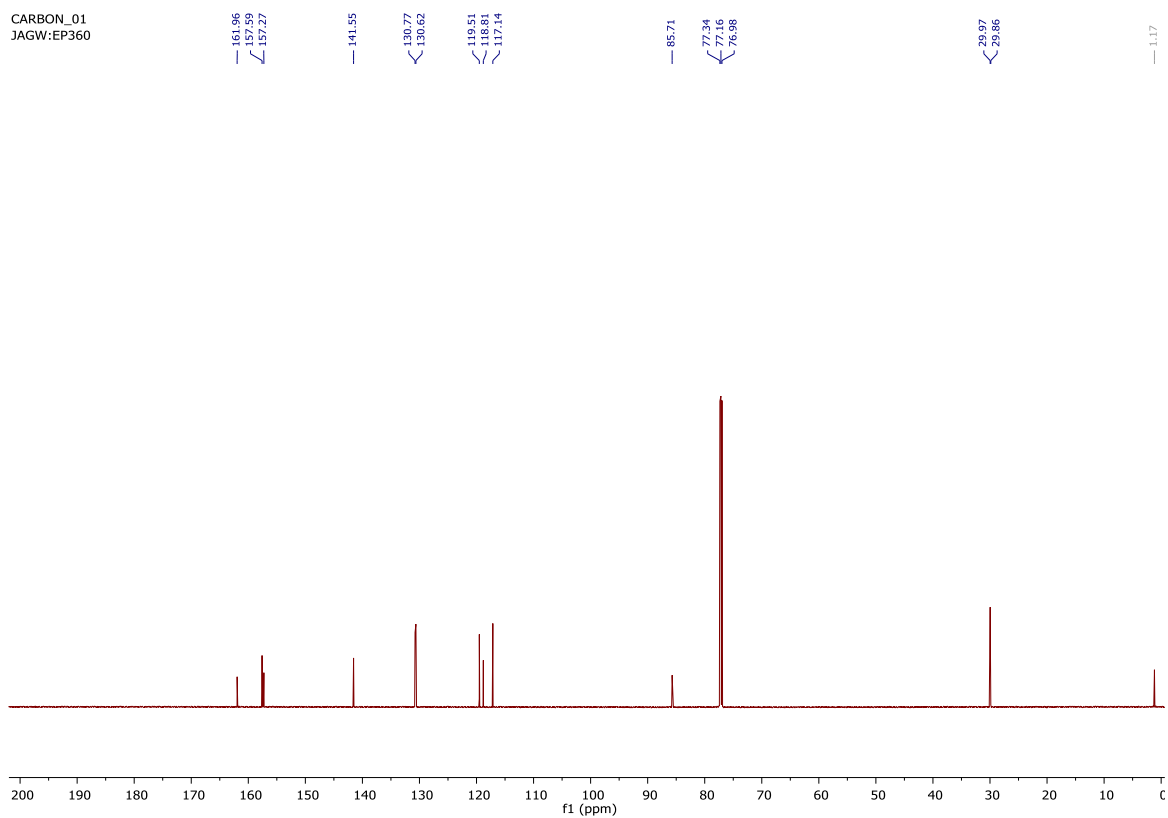
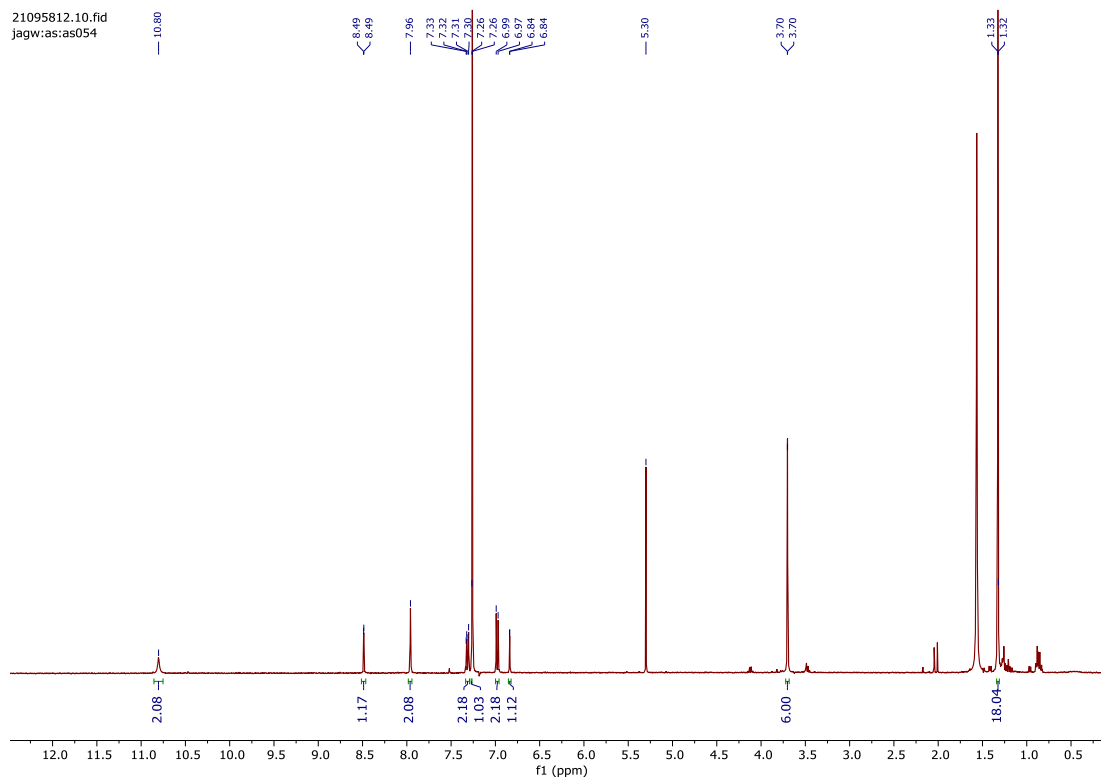
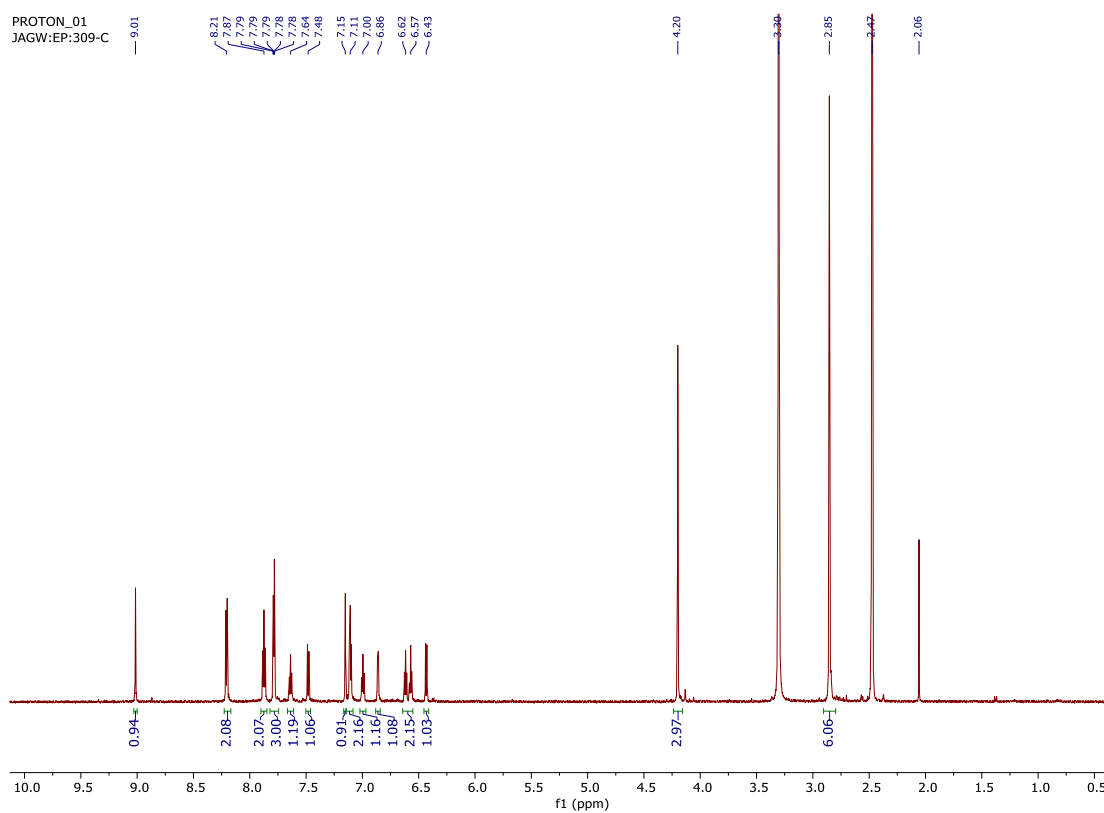


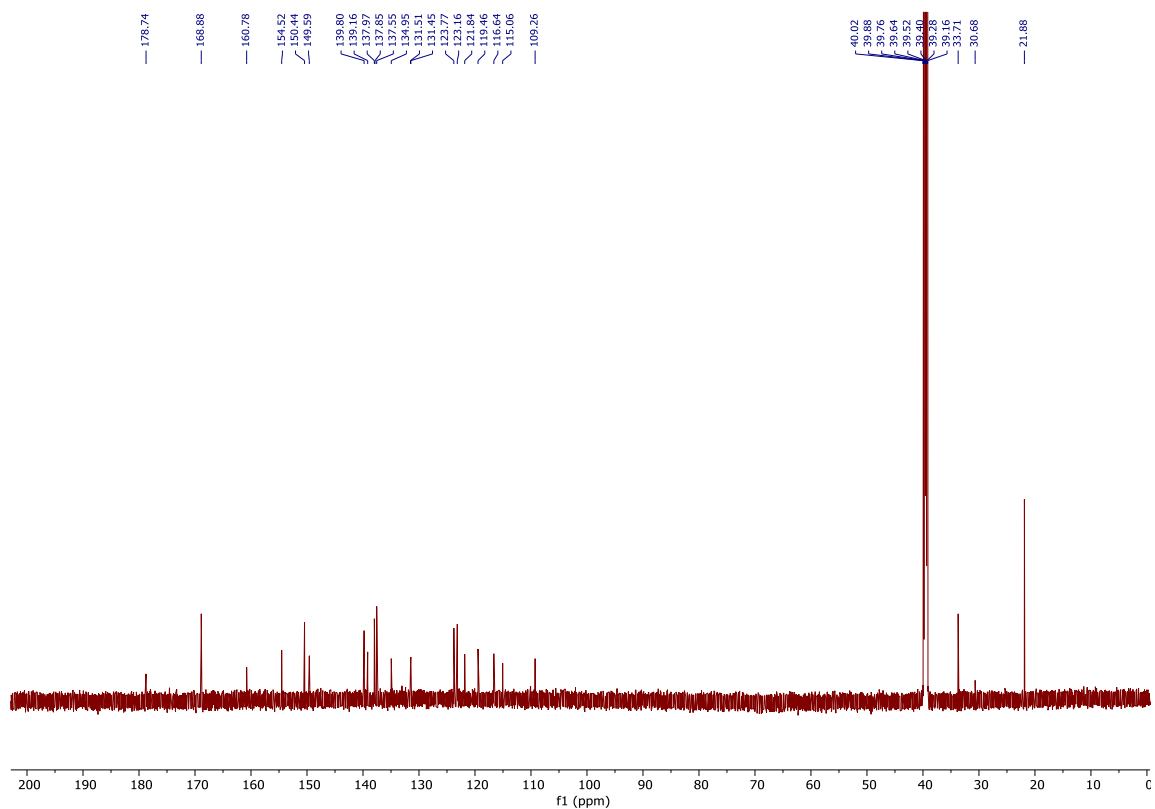
Figure S8  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum of  $\text{H}_2\text{L}^5$ .



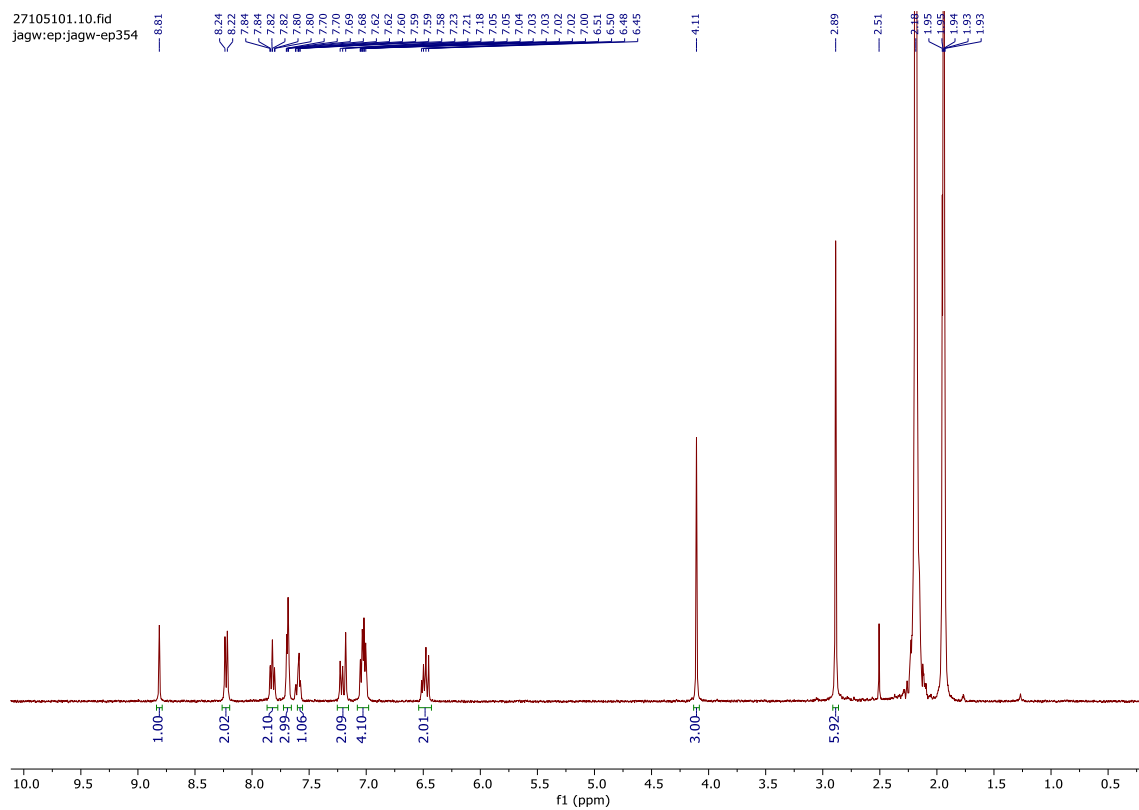
**Figure S9**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum of  $\text{H}_2\text{L}^6$ .



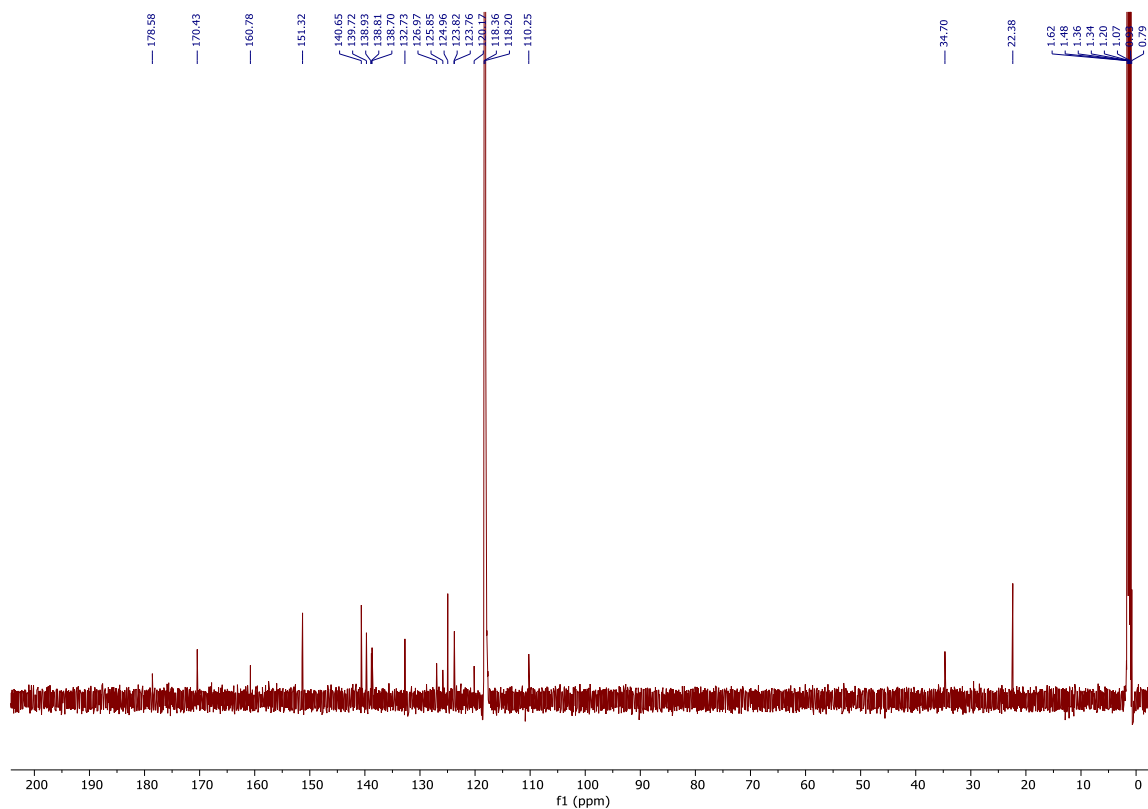
**Figure S10**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^1]\text{PF}_6$ .



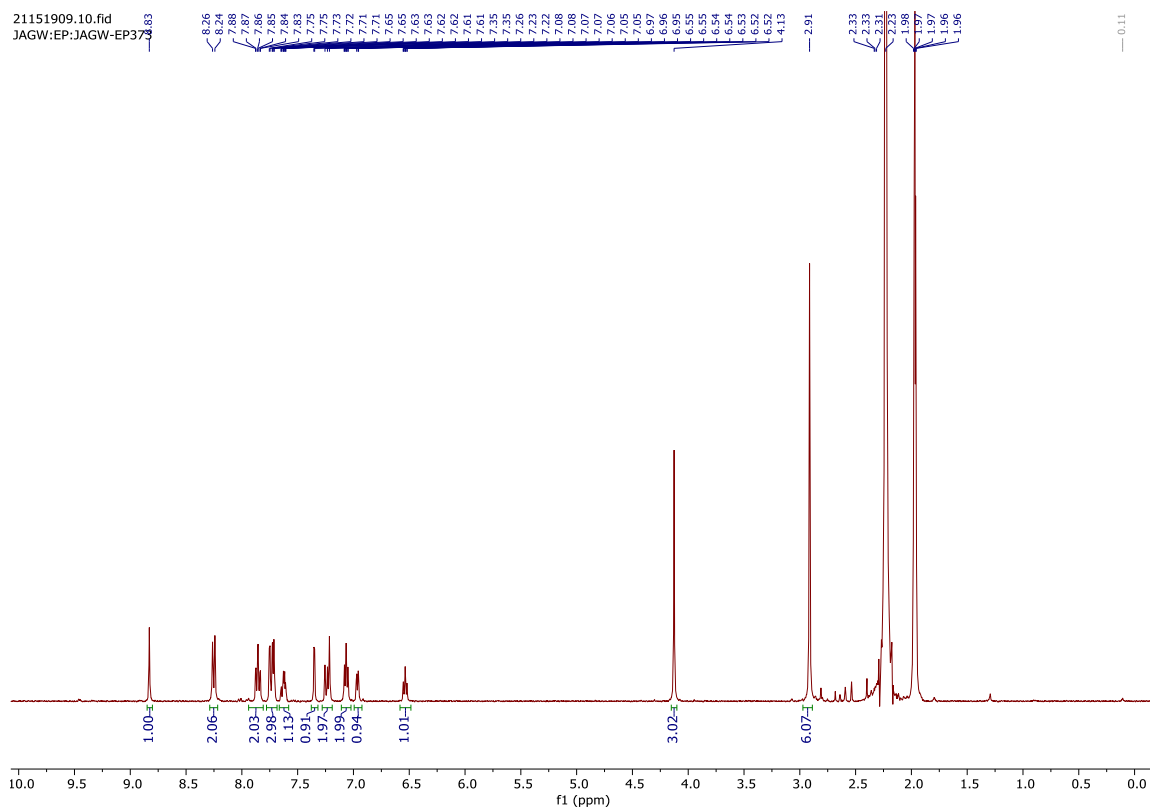
**Figure S11**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^1]\text{PF}_6$ .



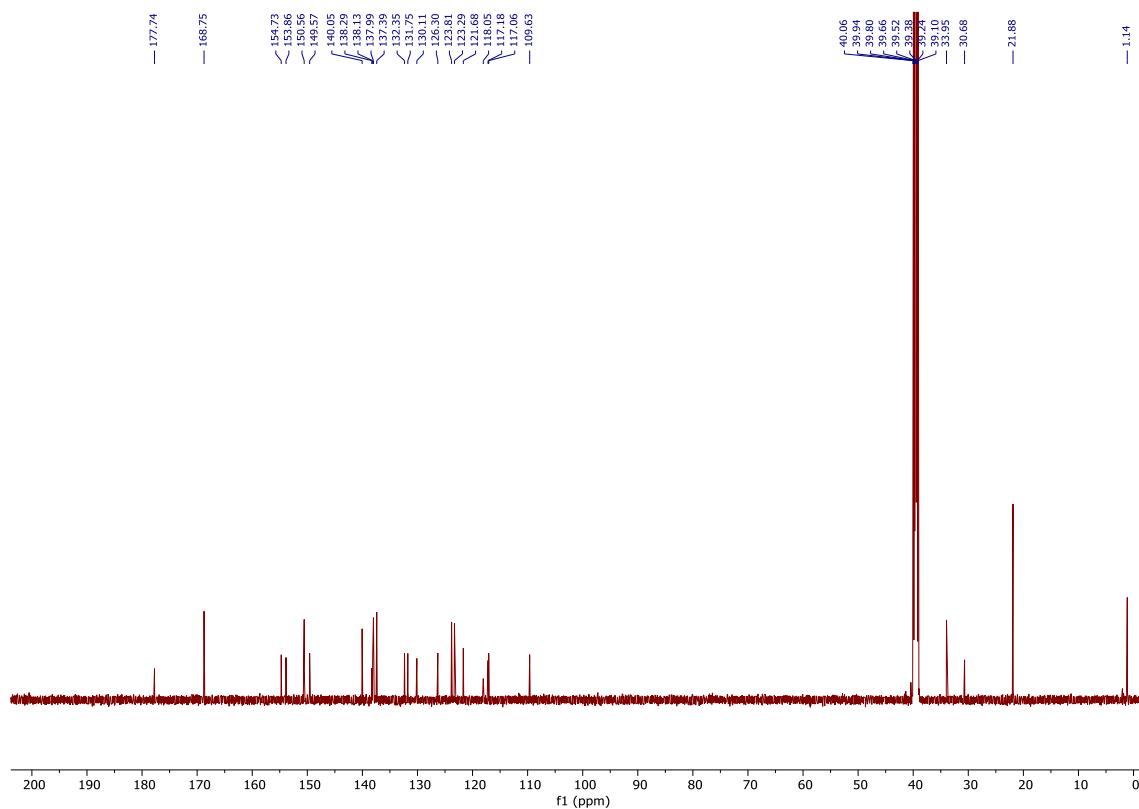
**Figure S12**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^2]\text{PF}_6$ .



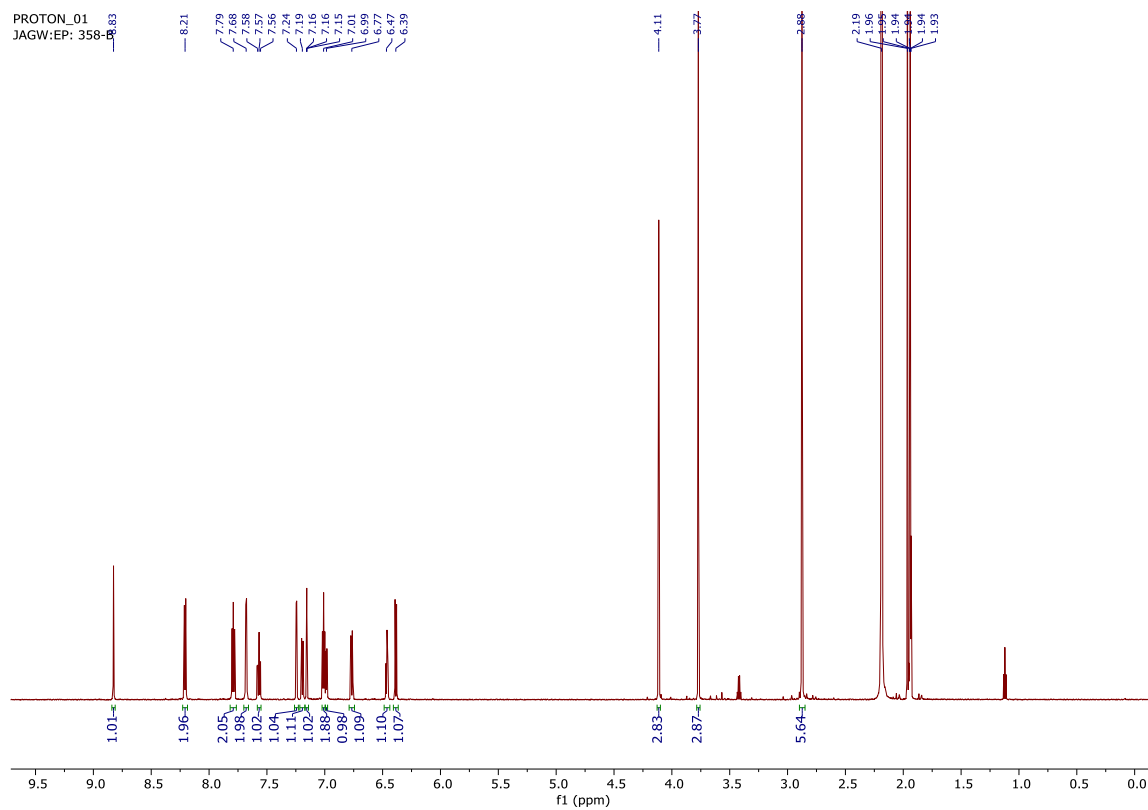
**Figure S13**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^2]\text{PF}_6$ .



**Figure S14**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^3]\text{PF}_6$ .

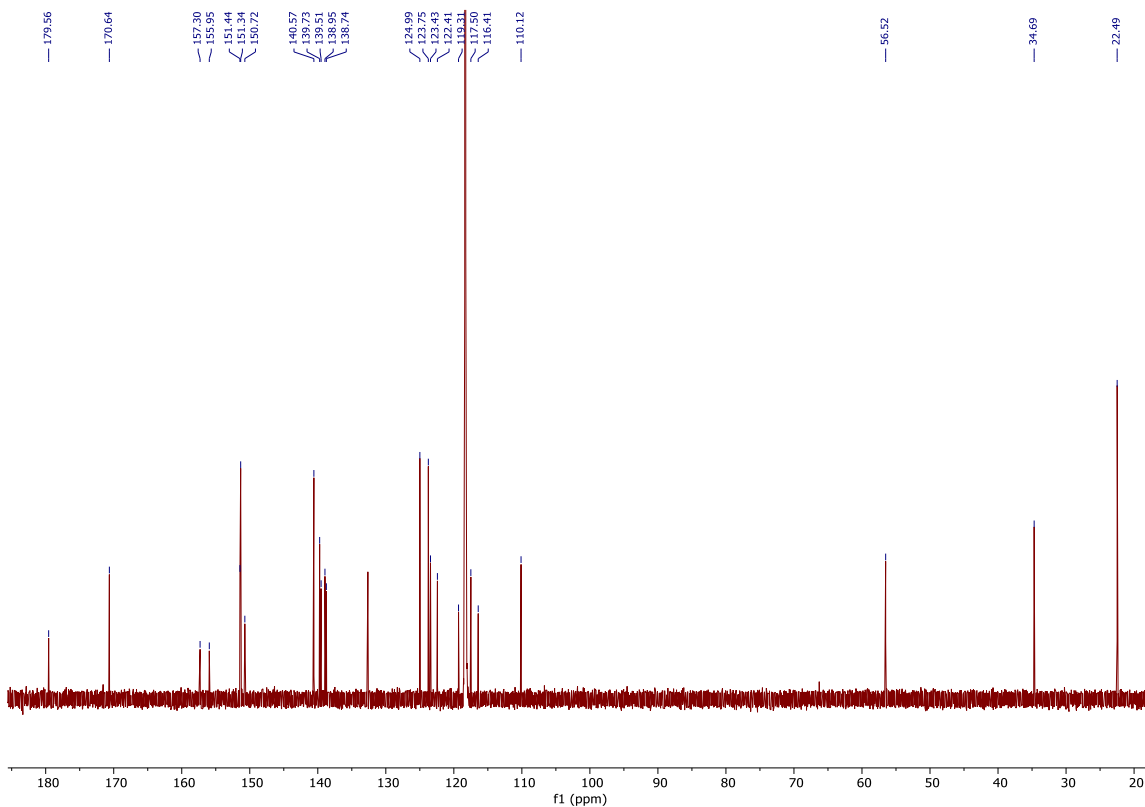


**Figure S15**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^3]\text{PF}_6$ .

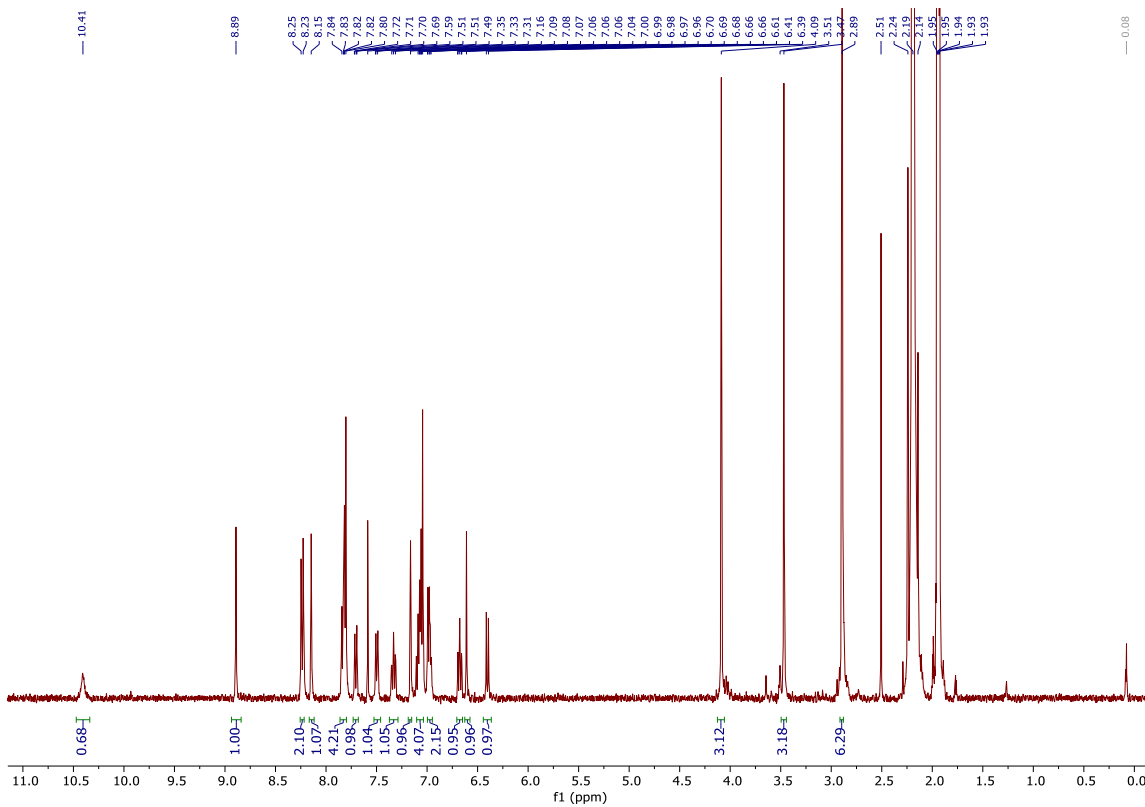


**Figure S16**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^4]\text{PF}_6$ .

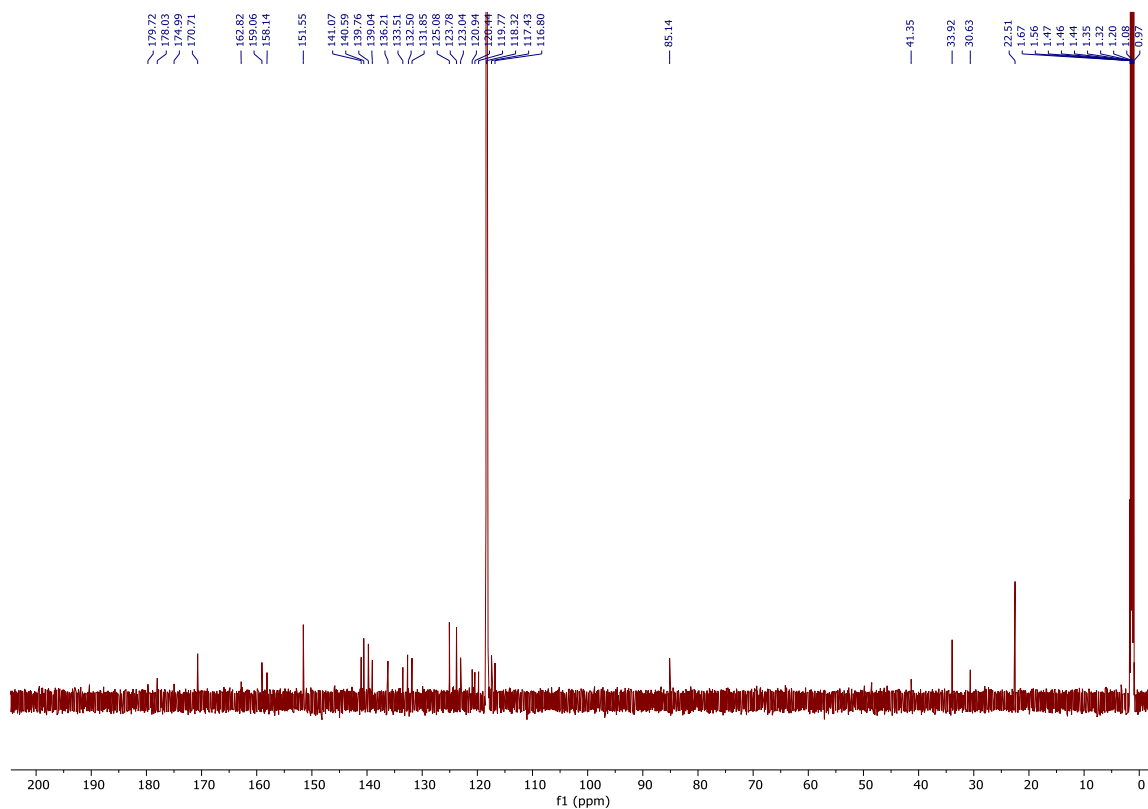




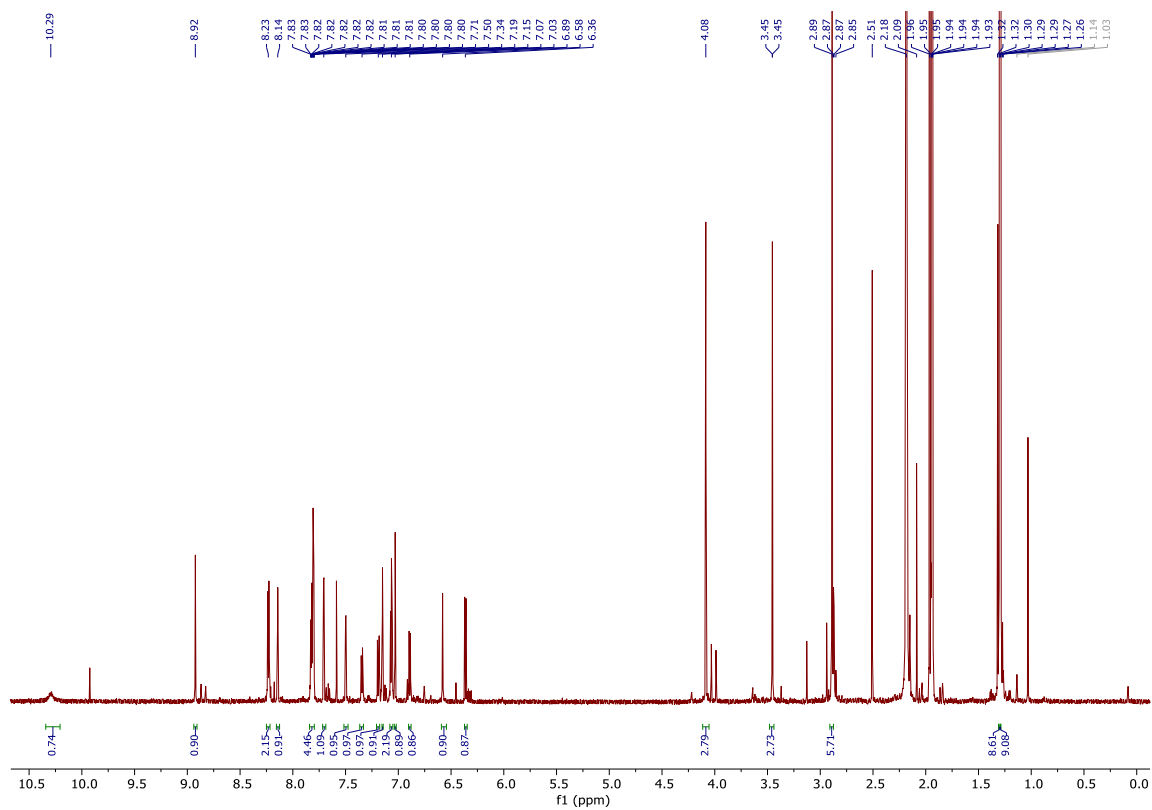
**Figure S17**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{L}^4]\text{PF}_6$ .



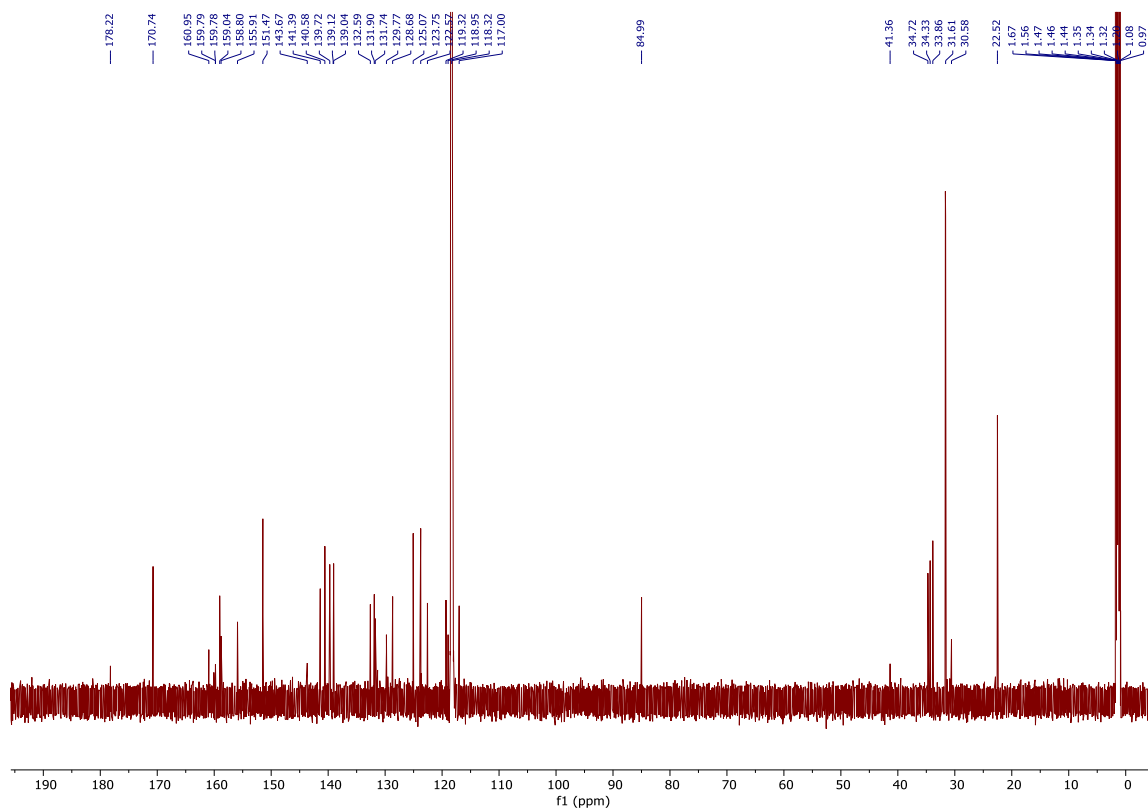
**Figure S18**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{HL}^5]\text{PF}_6$ .



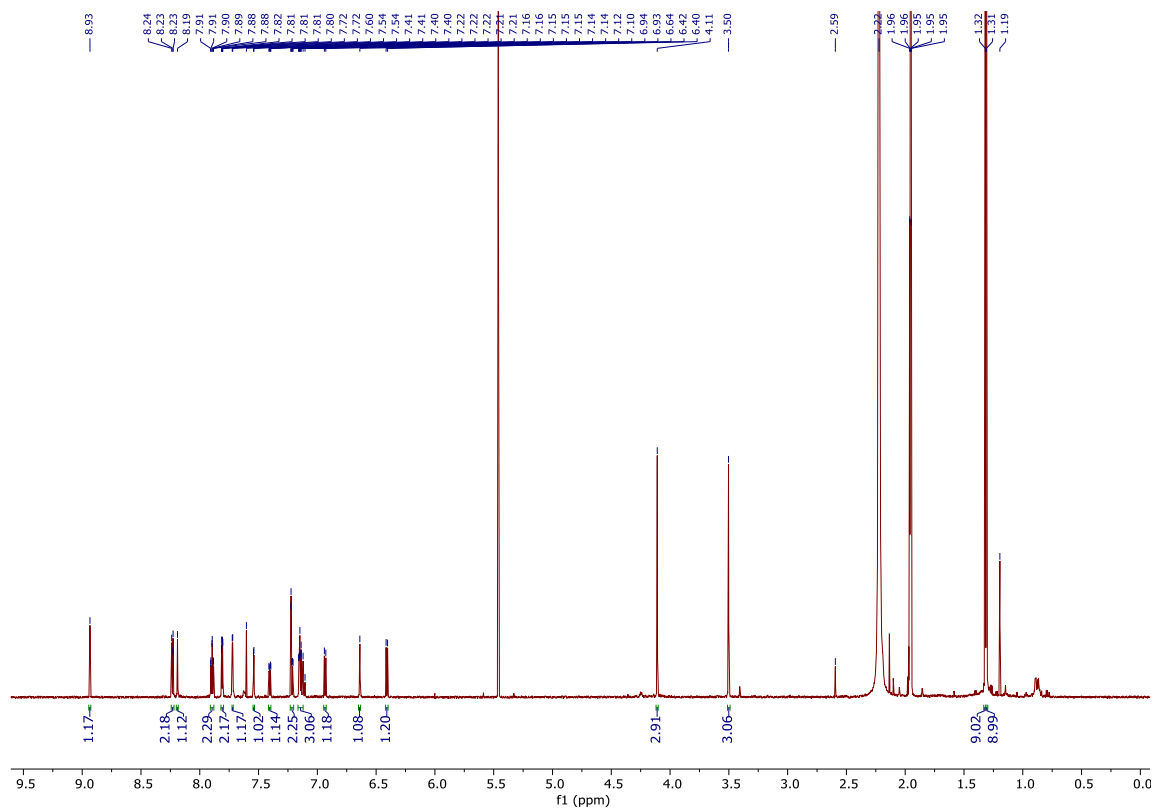
**Figure S19**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{HL}^5]\text{PF}_6$ .



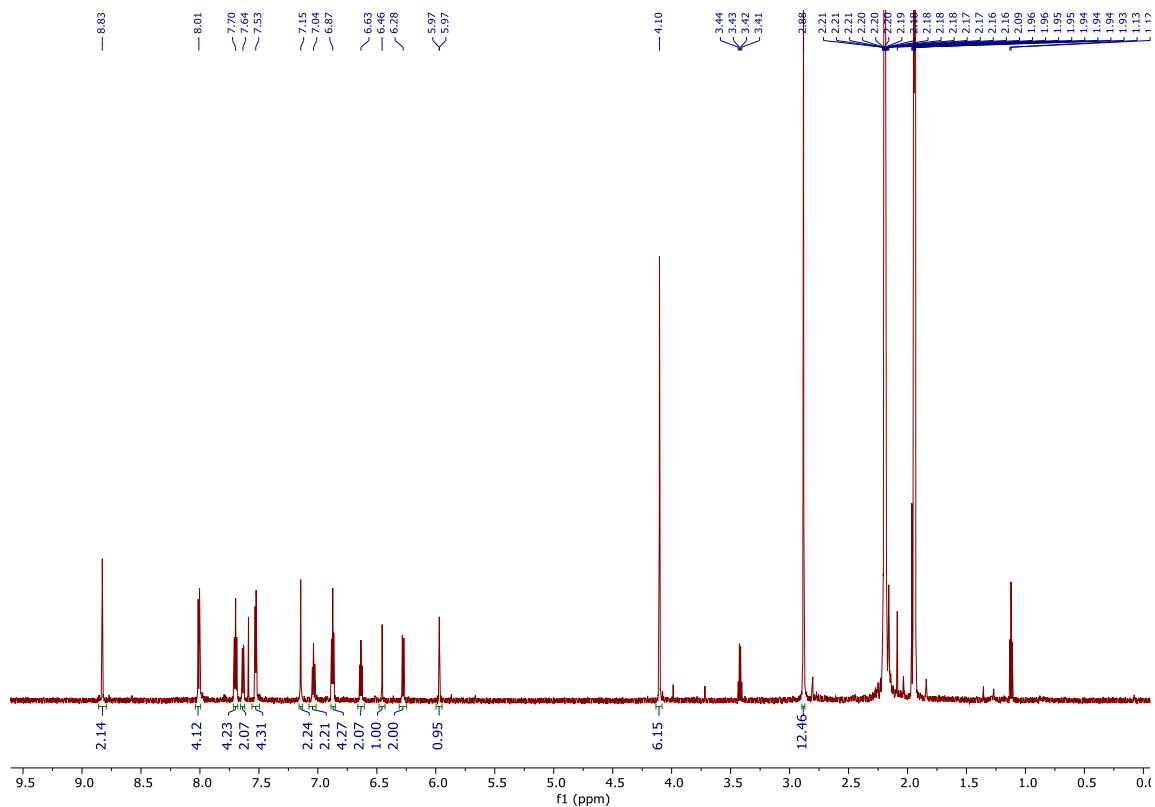
**Figure S20**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{HL}^6]\text{PF}_6$ .



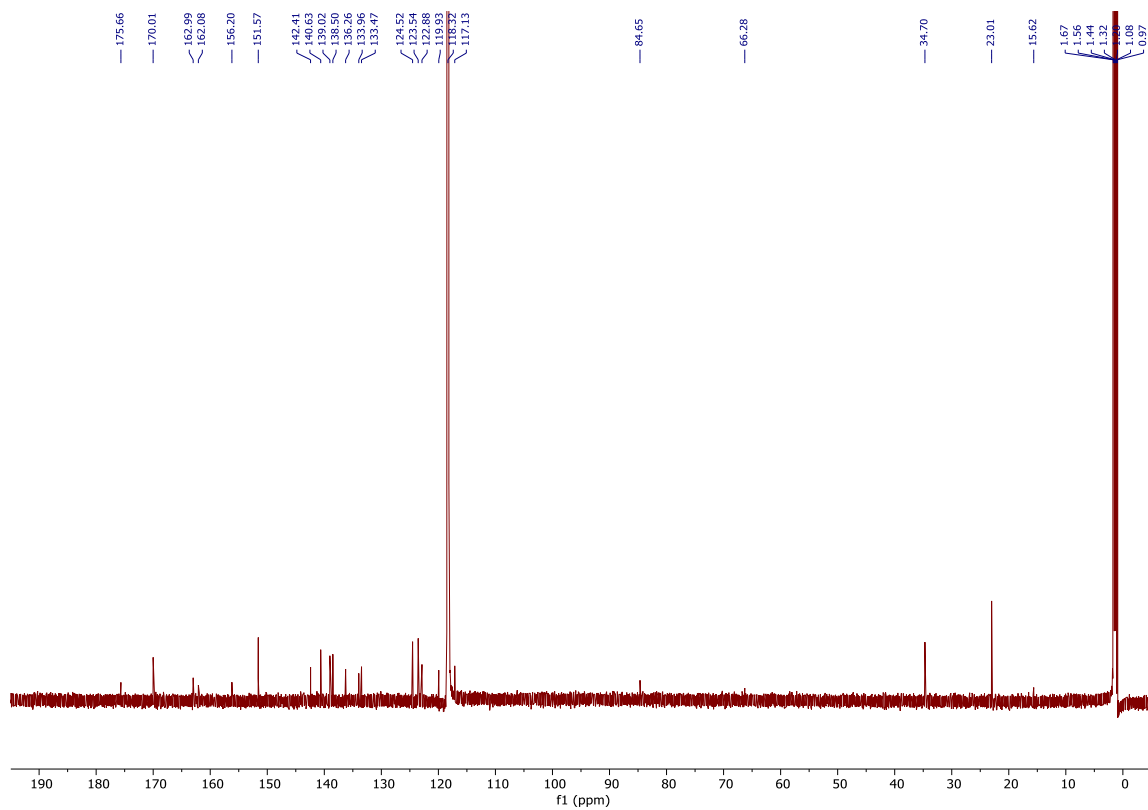
**Figure S21**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\text{HL}]^6\text{PF}_6$ .



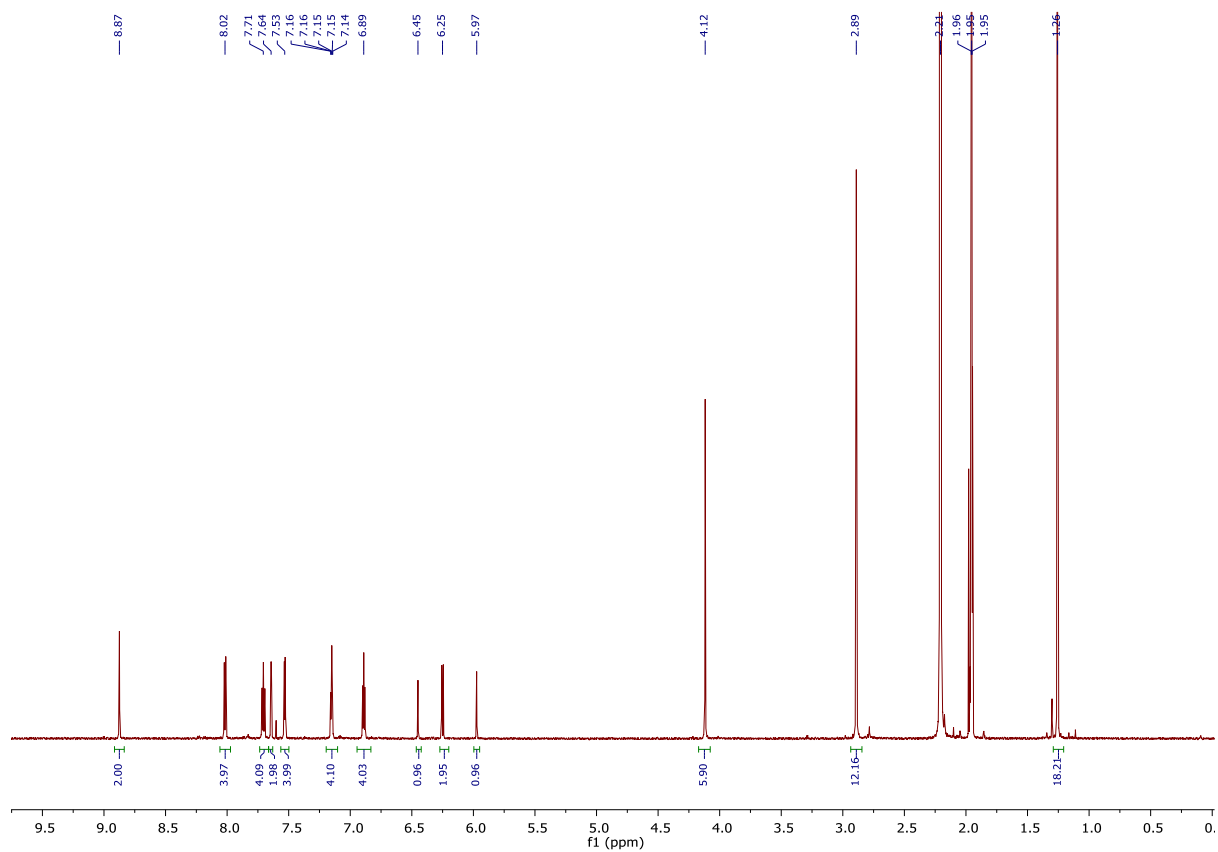
**Figure S22**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyF})\text{HL}]^6\text{PF}_6$ .



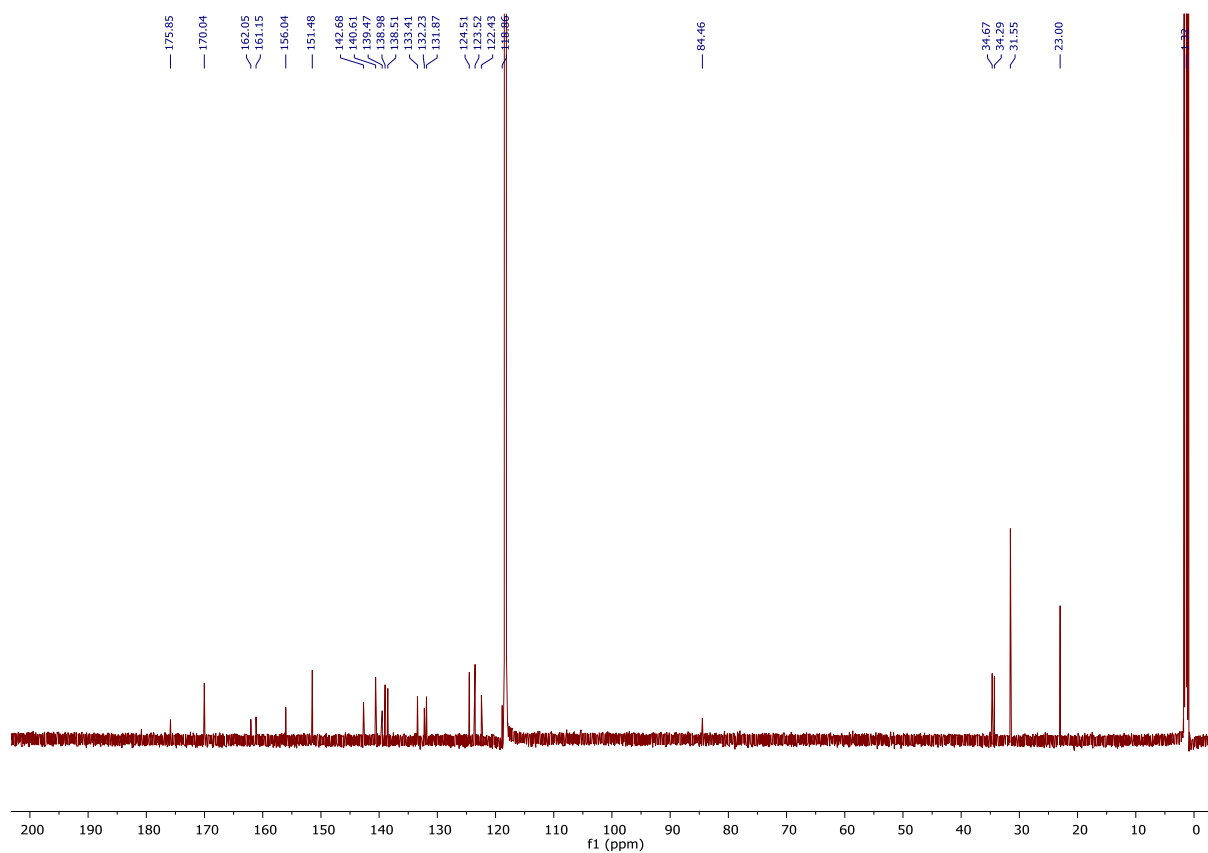
**Figure S23**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\{\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\}_2\text{L}^5](\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



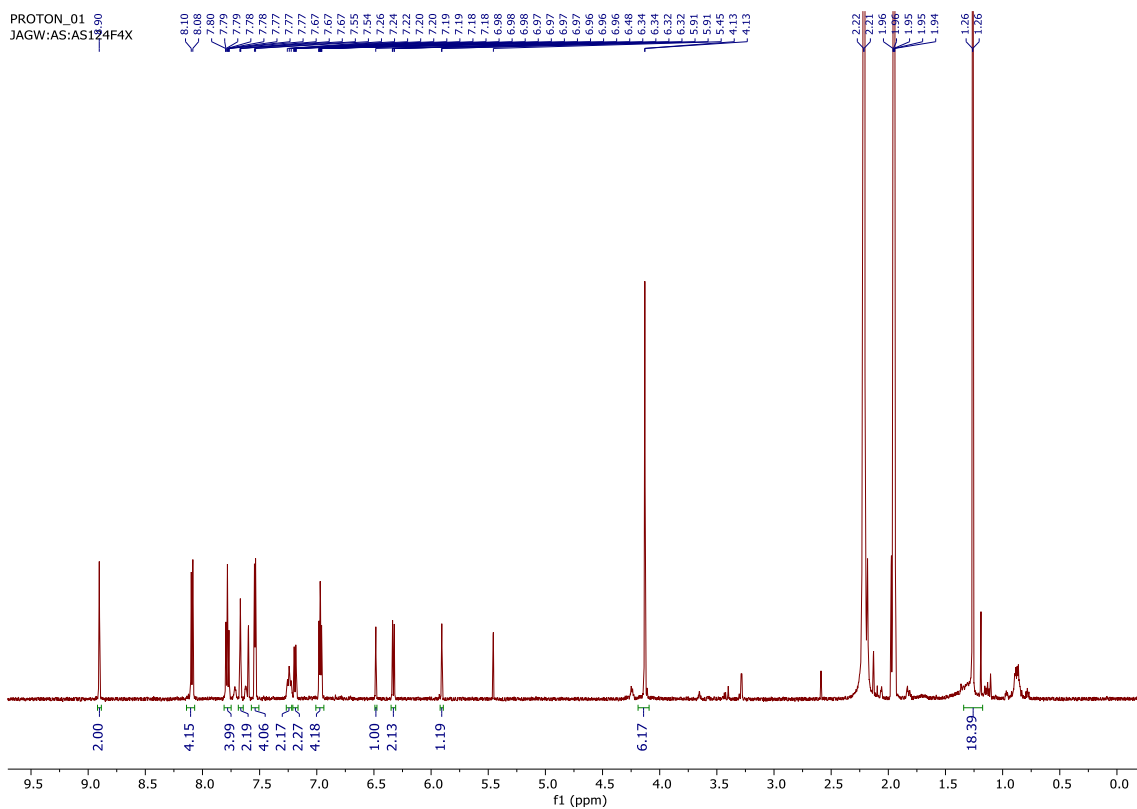
**Figure S24**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\{\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\}_2\text{L}^5](\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



**Figure S25**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\{\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\}_2\text{L}^6](\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



**Figure S26**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $[\{\text{Ir}(\text{dpyx})\}_2\text{L}^6](\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



**Figure S27**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) spectrum of  $\{[\text{Ir}(\text{dpyF})]_2\text{L}^6\}(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .