

Microwave-Assisted Synthesis and Evaluation of the Optoelectronic Properties of Metallated *Meso*-Tetraphenylporphyrin Complex

Rosalio Velarde-Barraza, Edgar A. Reynoso-Soto, Ignacio A. Rivero*

Tecnológico Nacional de México/Instituto Tecnológico de Tijuana, Centro de Graduados e Investigación en Química, Blvd. Alberto Limón Padilla S/N 22510 Tijuana, B. C., México.

*Corresponding author: Ignacio A. Rivero, email: irivero@tectijuana.mx

Received October 20th, 2023; Accepted April 11th, 2024.

DOI for the article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.29356/jmcs.v69i2.2156>

Supplementary Information

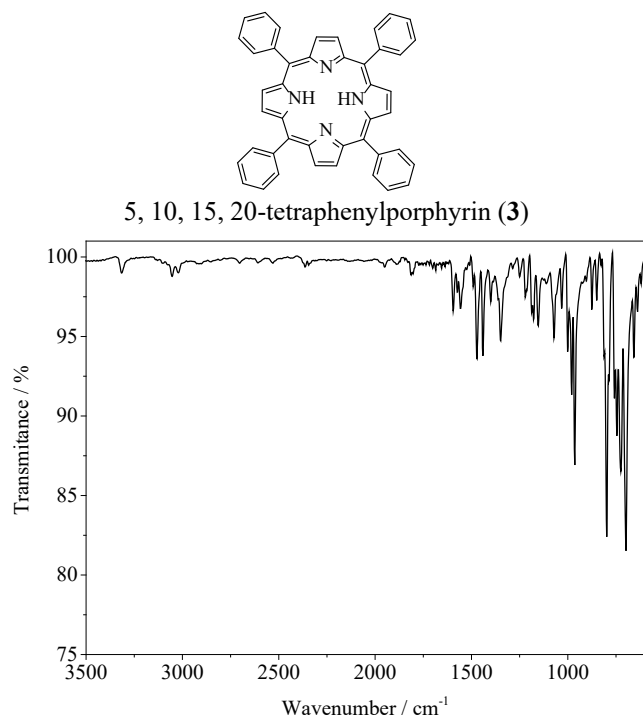


Fig. S1. FTIR spectrum of compound **3**.

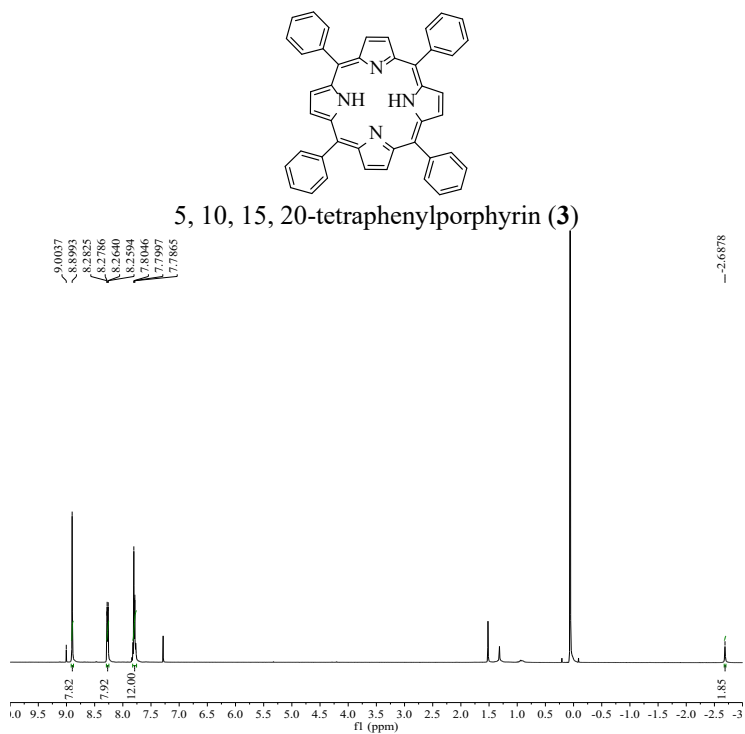


Fig. S2. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3**.

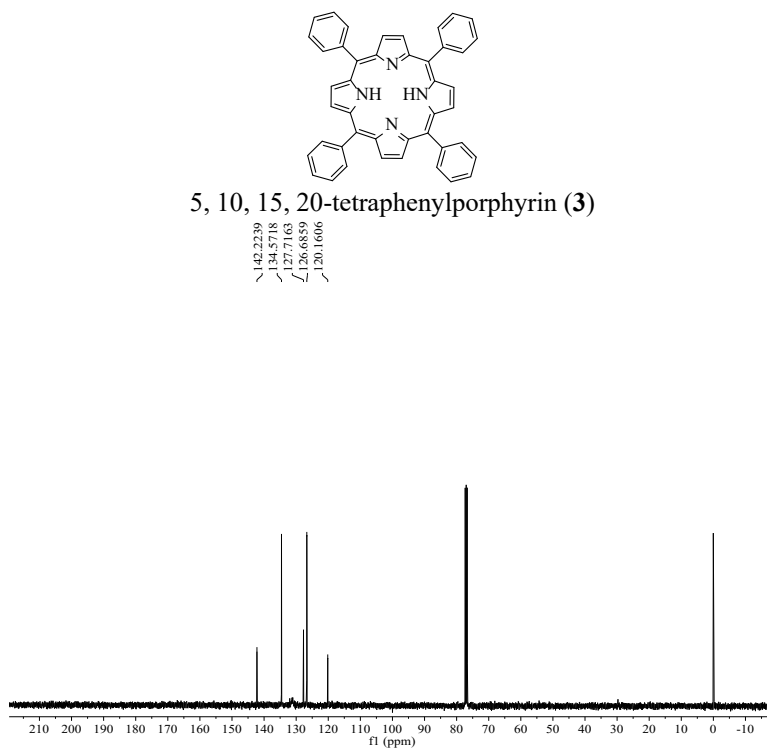


Fig. S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3**.

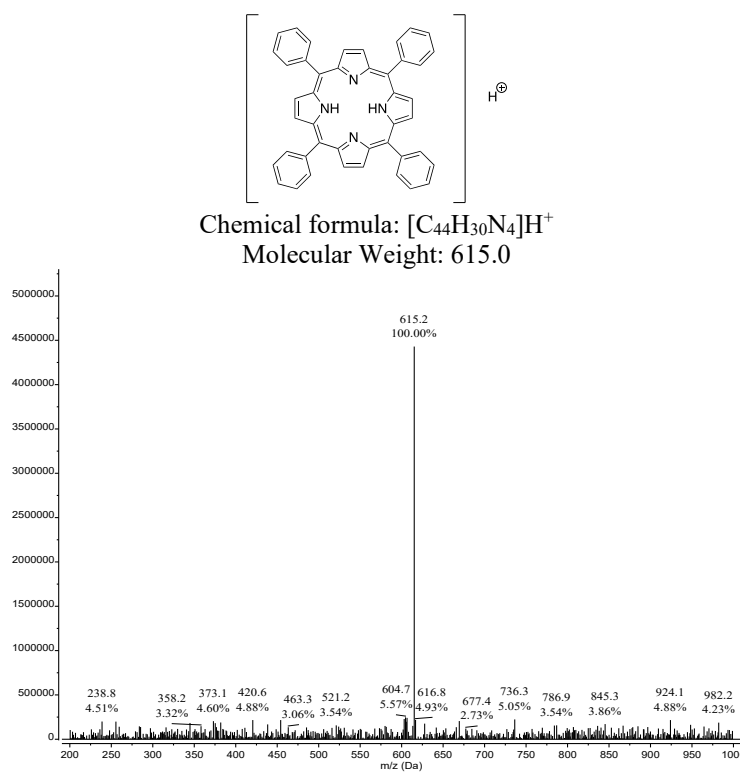


Fig. S4. Mass spectrum (ESI-MS) of compound **3**.

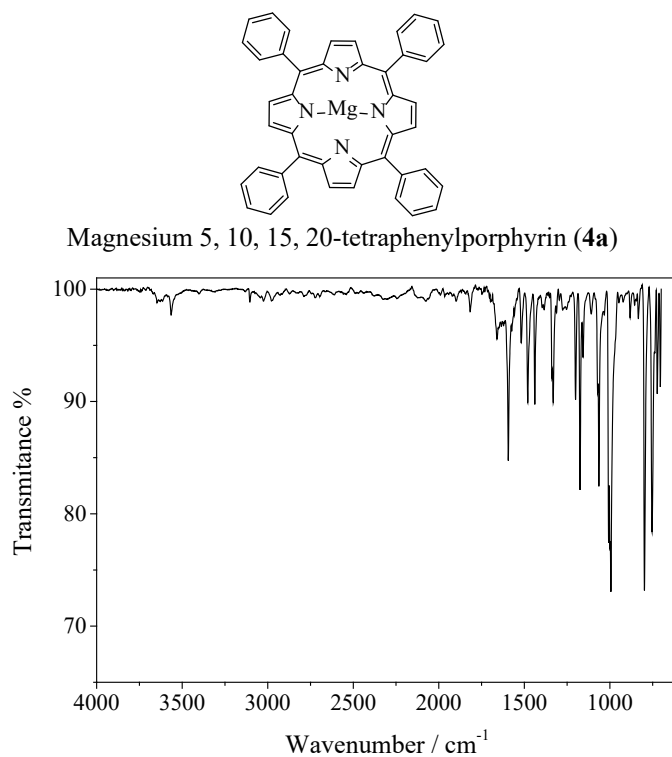


Fig. S5. FTIR spectrum of compound **4a**.

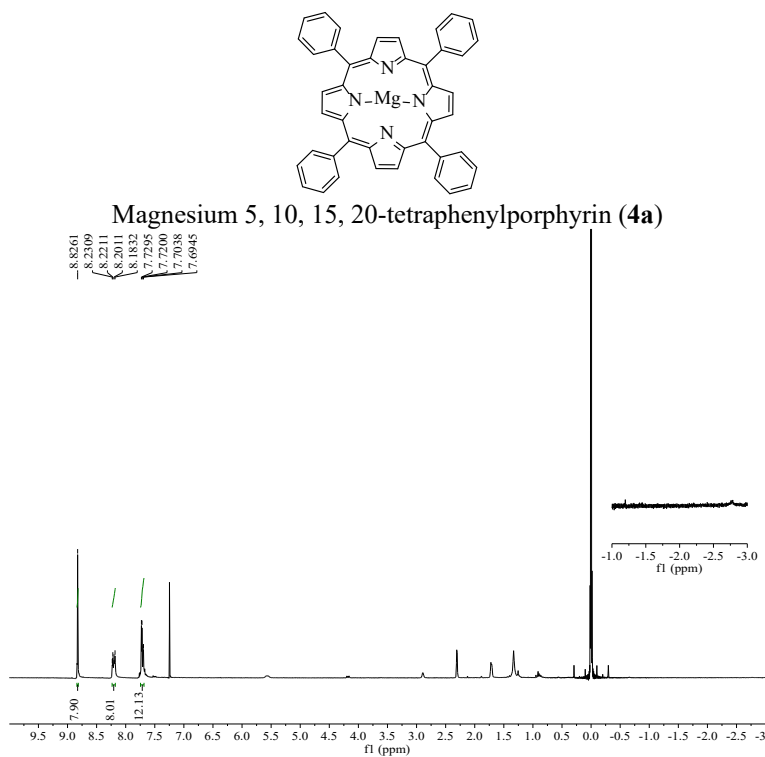


Fig. S6. ¹H NMR spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **4a**.

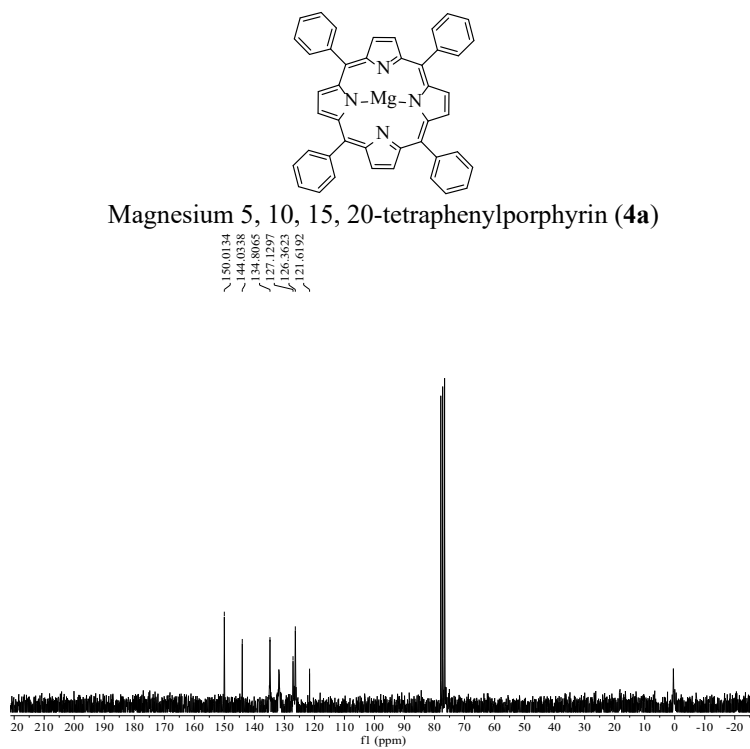


Fig. S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum (50 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 4a.

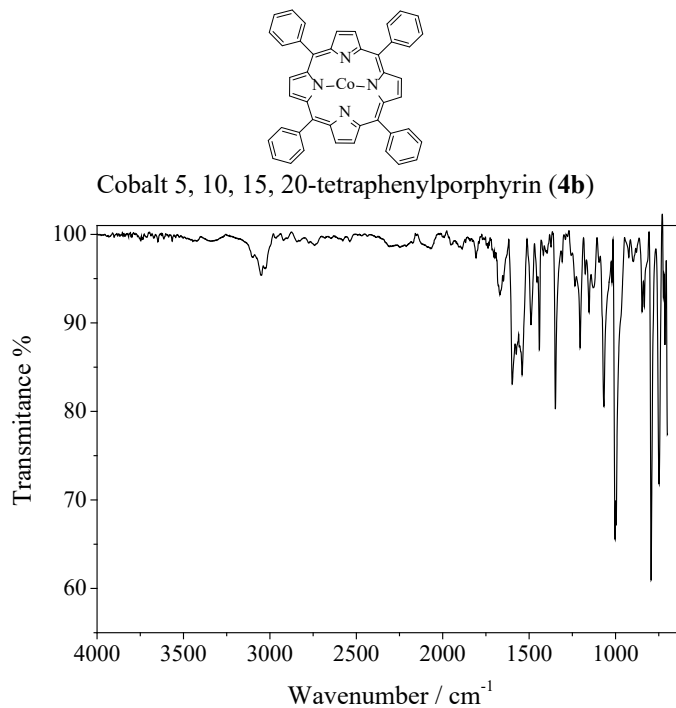
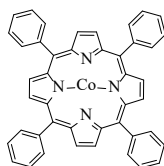
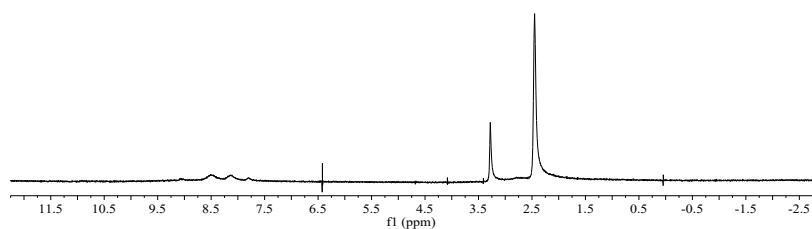
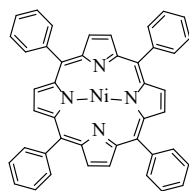
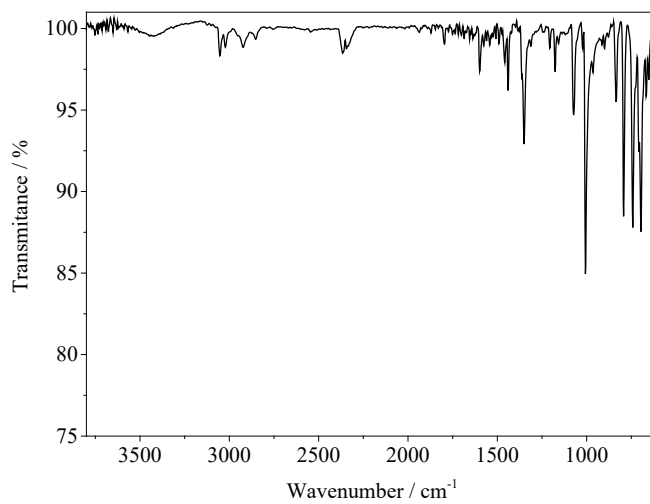


Fig. S8. FTIR spectrum of compound 4b.

Cobalt 5, 10, 15, 20-tetraphenylporphyrin (**4b**)**Fig. S9.** ^1H NMR spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **4b**.Nickel 5, 10, 15, 20-tetraphenylporphyrin (**4c**)**Fig. S10.** FTIR spectrum of compound **4c**.

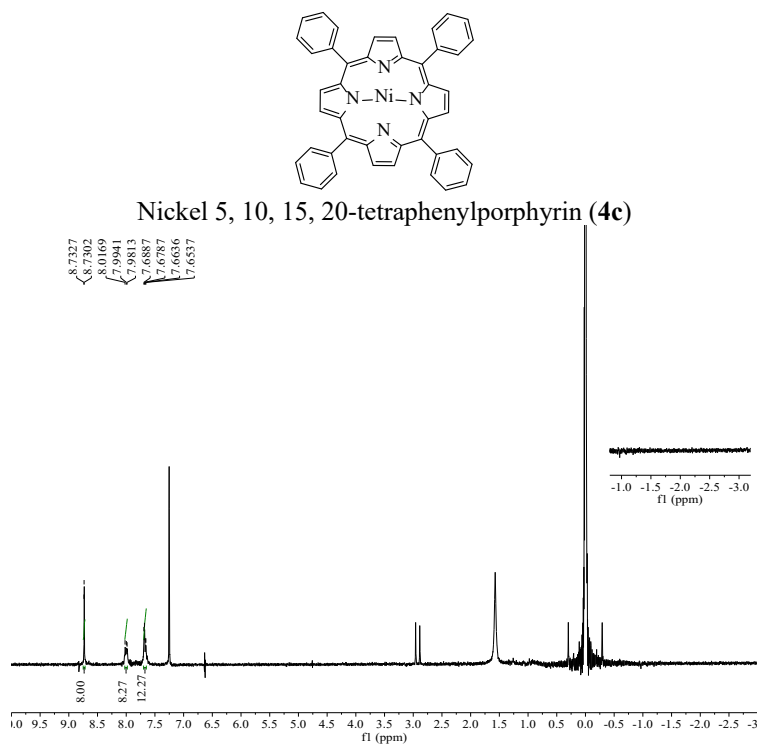


Fig. S11. ^1H NMR spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **4c**.

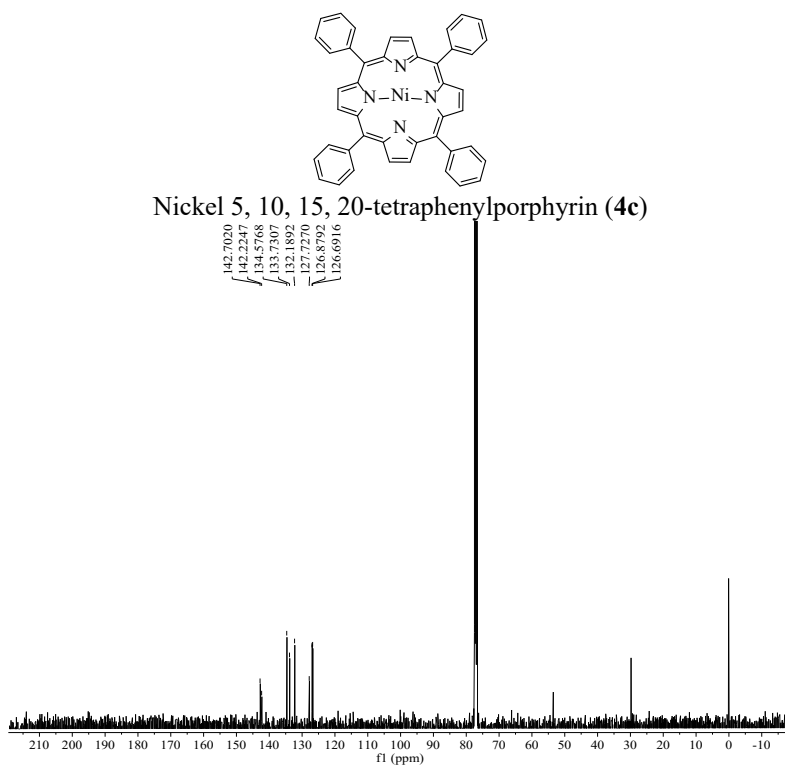


Fig. S12. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **4c**.

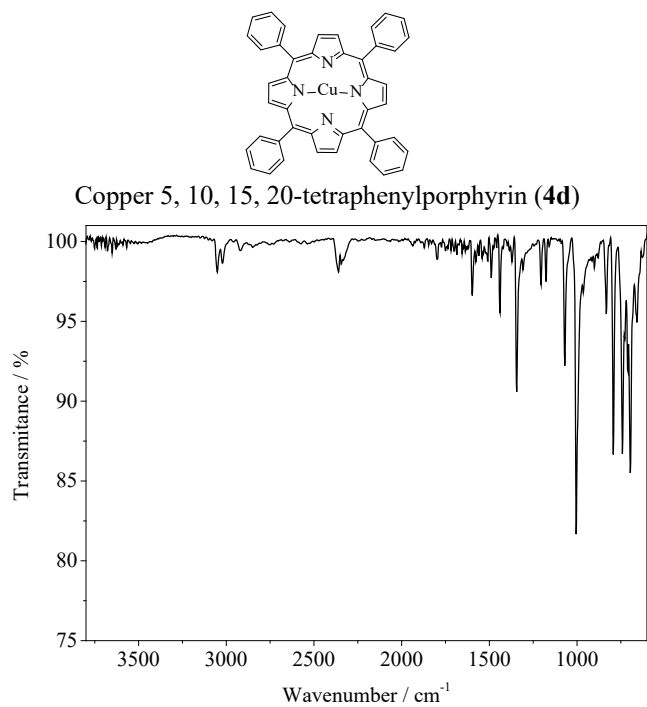


Fig. S13. FTIR spectrum of compound **4d**.

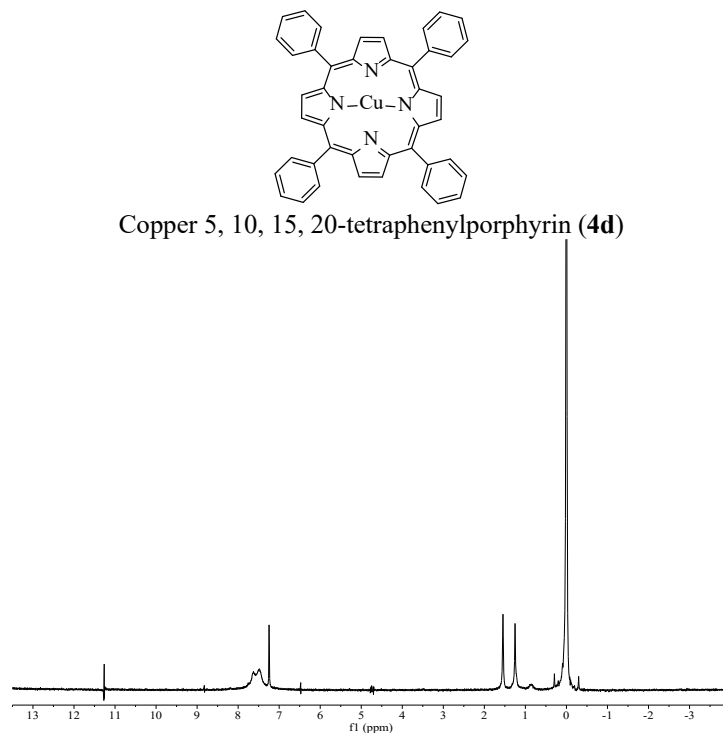


Fig. S14. ¹H NMR spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **4d**.

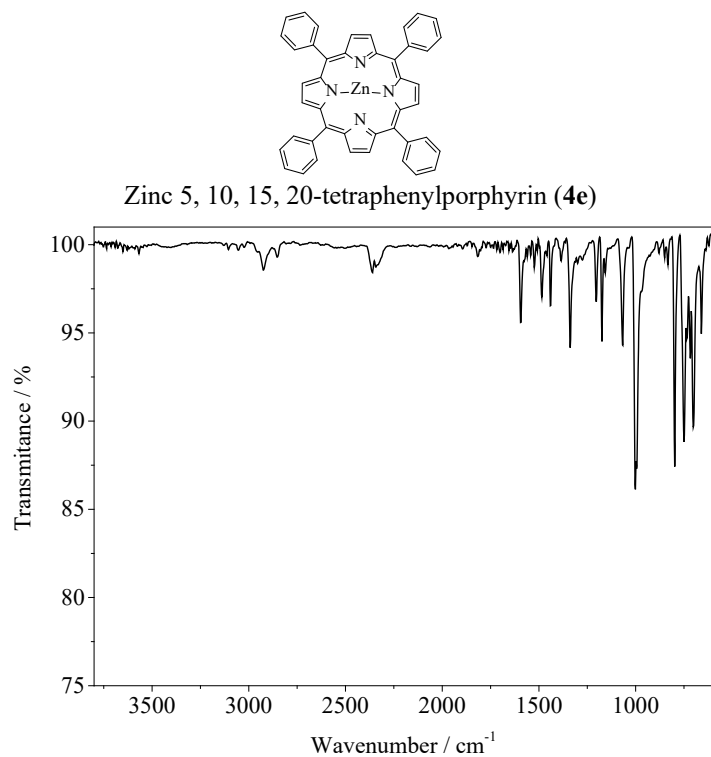


Fig. S15. FTIR spectrum of compound **4e**.

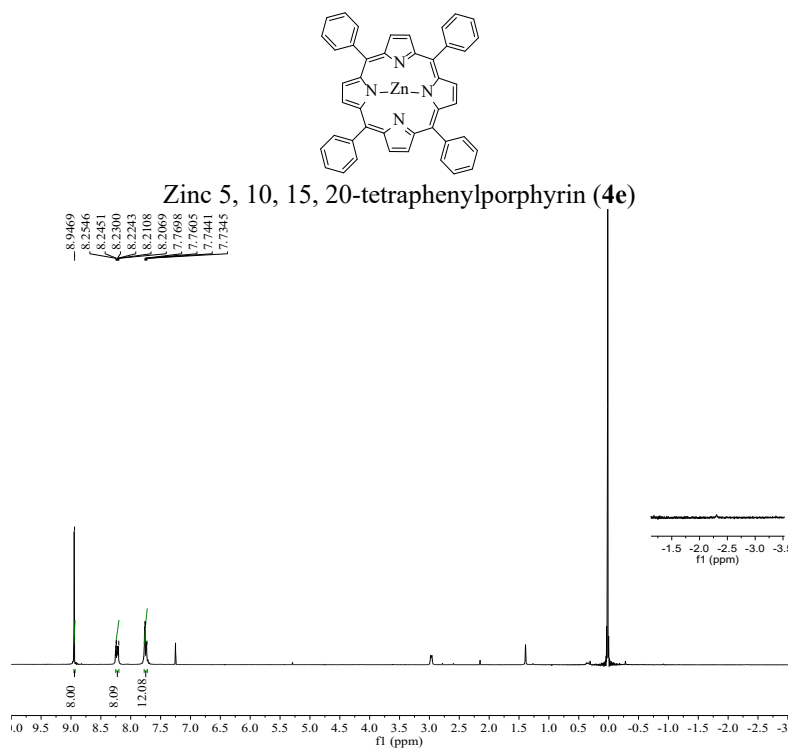


Fig. S16. ¹H NMR spectrum (200 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **4e**.

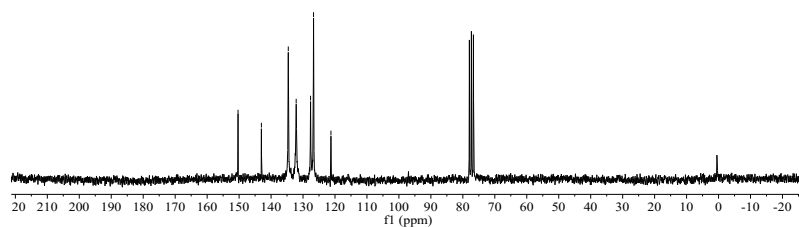
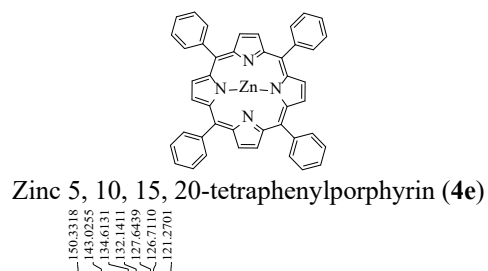
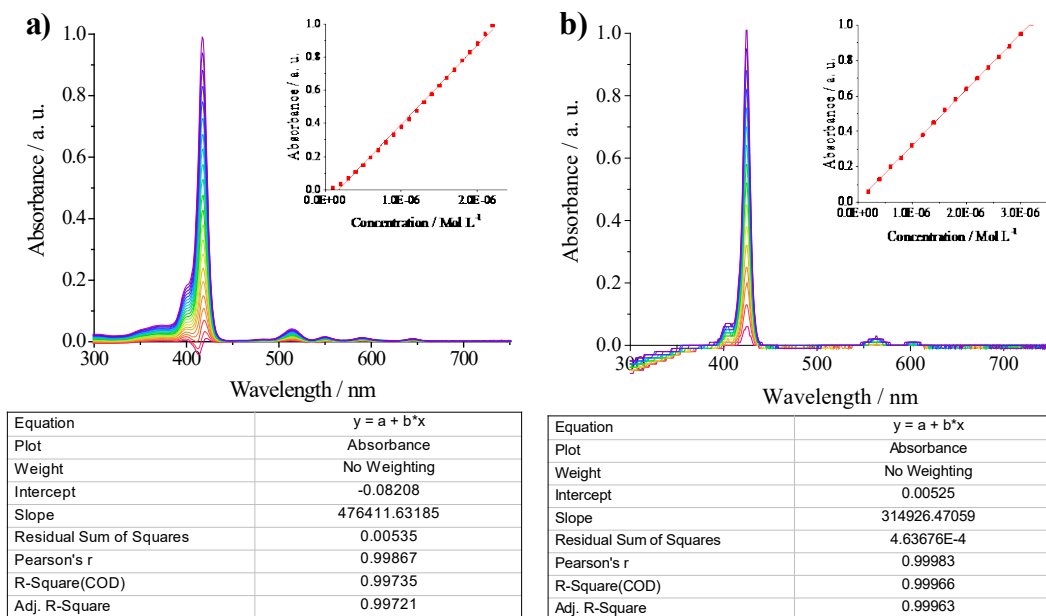


Fig. S17. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (50 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **4e**.

Photophysical properties Ultraviolet-visible absorption spectroscopy



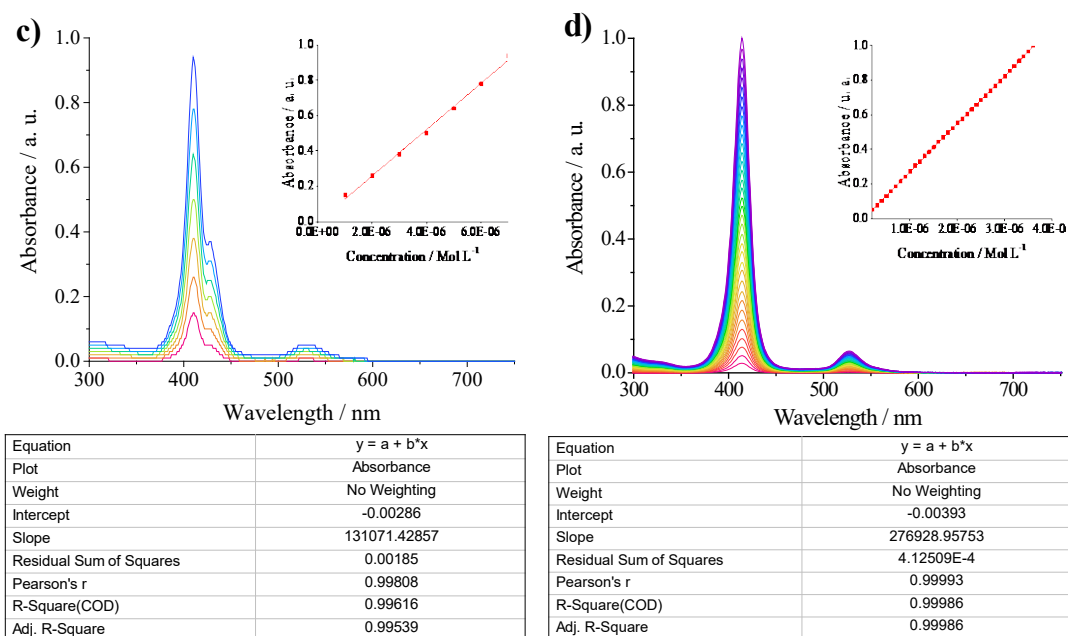


Fig. S18. UV-vis absorption spectra of compounds **3** (a), **4a** (b), **4b** (c) and **4c** (d), in DCM.

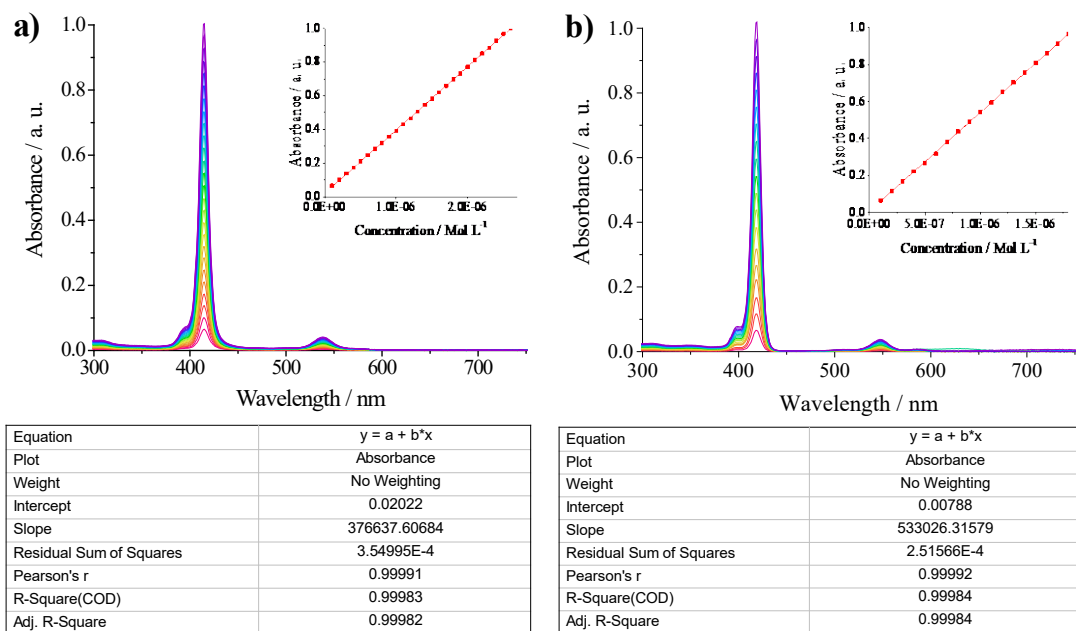


Fig. S19. UV-vis absorption spectra of compounds **4d** (a) and **4e** (b) in DCM.

Fluorescence emission spectroscopy

Emission spectra of the *meso*-tetraphenylporphyrin metal analogs were obtained with a Varian Eclipse spectrophotometer using a 1 cm quartz cell in a measurement range of 500-800 nm at a scan rate of 600 nm/min. Samples were solubilized in DCM to obtain a 1×10^{-4} M stock solution. The initial measurement

solution for all compounds evaluated was 1×10^{-7} M and then for each additional measurement aliquot additions of 1×10^{-7} M were made to obtain a gradual measurement of their increase with respect to concentration until a saturation of fluorescence emission was obtained. Fluorescence quantum yields were obtained by the following equation:

$$\Phi_f(X) = \left(\frac{A_s}{A_x}\right) \left(\frac{F_x}{F_s}\right) \left(\frac{n_x}{n_s}\right)^2 \Phi_f(S)$$

Where $\Phi_f(X)$ is the fluorescence quantum yield of the sample. A is the absorbance at the excitation wavelength, F represents the area under the curve of the emission band, n represents the refractive index of the solvent used, S is the standard compound used and X is the sample to be evaluated. [1,2]

Computational study

Table S1. Calculated electronic excitation energies, oscillator strength and electronic transition.

Compound	λ_{exi} (nm)	E (eV)	f	Transition	P
3	571	2.1718	0.0403	HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.3857
				HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	0.5890
	528	2.3494	0.0521	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.5741
	386	3.2079	0.6777	HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.5060
4a	538	2.3033	0.0330	HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO	0.4241
				HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.5626
	372	3.3308	1.3825	HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO	0.5549
				HOMO \leftarrow LUMO+1	0.1066
4b	1158	1.0705	0	HOMO-2 \rightarrow LUMO	0.3939
				HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.3810
4c	590	2.0992	0.0002	HOMO-2 \rightarrow LUMO+3	0.5160
	513	2.4153	0.0208	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	0.5407
4d	650	1.9057	0	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	0.6681
4e	531	2.3325	0.0344	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	0.4928
	404	3.0665	0.0586	HOMO-2 \rightarrow LUMO	0.4002
				HOMO-2 \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.5415
				HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO+1	0.1086

* E (eV), Energy in electronvolt; f , oscillator force; P , probability.

References

1. Jung, S.-H.; Choi, J.-H.; Yang, S.-M.; Cho, W.-J.; Ha, C.-S. *Mater. Sci. Eng. B.* **2001**, 85, 160–164. DOI: [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/S0921-5107\(01\)00600-6](https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/S0921-5107(01)00600-6).
2. Taniguchi, M.; Lindsey, J. S.; Bocian, D. F.; Holten, D. J. *Photochem. Photobiol. C Photochem. Rev.* **2021**, 46, 100401. DOI: <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jphotochemrev.2020.100401>.