

Gold Catalysis Meets Materials Science – A New Approach to π -Extended Indolocarbazoles

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Abstract: Herein we describe a modular, convergent synthesis of substituted benzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]-indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazoles (BBICZs) using a bidirectional gold-catalyzed cyclization reaction as a key step. A building block strategy enabled the easy variation of substituents at different positions of the core structure and a general analysis of substitution effects on the materials properties of the target compounds. All BBICZs were fully characterized and their optical and electronic properties were studied experimentally as well as by computational methods. Organic thin-film transistors based on eight selected derivatives were fabricated by vacuum deposition and charge-carrier mobilities up to 1 cm²/Vs were measured.

Keywords: Materials science; gold catalysis; indolocarbazoles; organic semiconductors; modular synthesis; thin-film transistors

Introduction

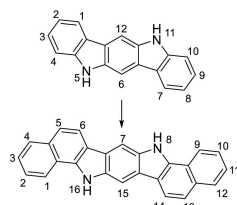
Small-molecule organic semiconductors are of interest for a variety of electronic devices, including organic thin-film transistors (TFTs).^[1] Among the large number of molecular motifs that have been explored for the

fabrication of organic p-channel TFTs are the indolocarbazoles (ICZs).^[2,3] Indolocarbazoles are typically characterized by good solubility in common organic solvents and good air stability, which can be attributed to their low-lying HOMO-energy level. While the performance of the first ICZ-based TFTs was quite

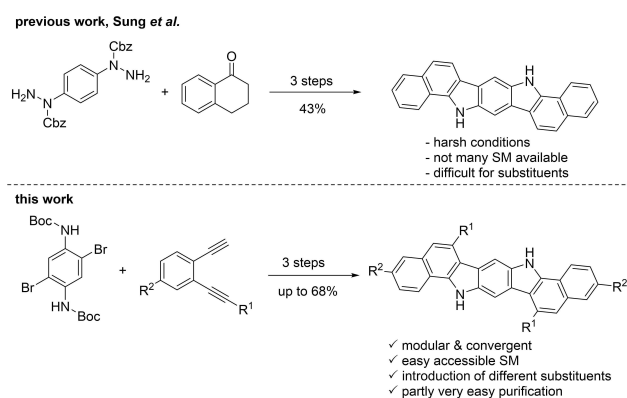
disappointing, with a carrier mobility of $0.001 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$,^[4] the performance of ICZ-based TFTs has been continuously and significantly improved, mainly through strategic substitutions at the various positions of the molecular core. For example, Ong *et al.* introduced a 4-octylphenyl substituent and reported a TFT mobility of $0.14 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$.^[5] Bao and Leclerc synthesized 3,9-di(*p*-octylbenzene)-5,11-dihydroindolocarbazole and measured a carrier mobility of $0.22 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$.^[6]

The fact that even small modifications to the molecular structure can have significant effects on the electronic properties was demonstrated by the introduction of chloro-substituents at the 2- and 8-positions of *N*-alkylated ICZs, which led to a carrier mobility of $0.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ in single-crystal transistors.^[7] In 2013, Sung *et al.* reported on the synthesis of 7-ring π -extended indolocarbazoles (Scheme 1), so called benzo [*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazoles (BBICZs), with alkyl substituents ranging in chain length from C5 to C16.^[8] The π -extension led to a carrier mobility of $1.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ for transistors based on a C12-BBICZ single-crystal. C12-BBICZ and its non-alkylated derivative have also been used as a hole-transporting material in perovskite solar cells^[9] and as a donor in solution-processed organic semiconductors.^[10]

What is currently lacking is a systematic analysis of the effects of the substitution patterns on the material properties of π -extended indolocarbazoles. This is in



Scheme 1. π -Extension of indolocarbazoles.

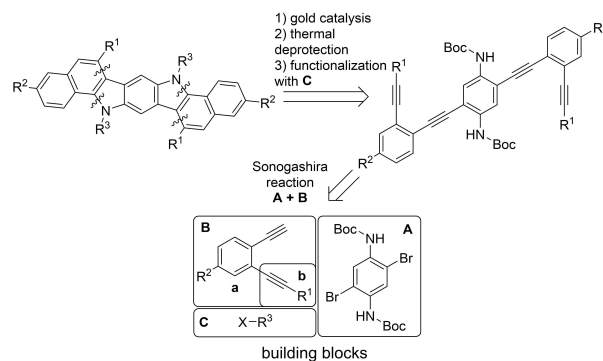


Scheme 2. Previous approach towards BBICZs and our strategy.

part due to the fact that the traditional synthesis involves a double Fischer indole reaction of 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one and Cbz-protected 1,4-dihydrazineylbenzene that is characterized by rather harsh conditions and requires precursors with limited commercial availability (Scheme 2). In order to conduct a deeper study on the effect of substitution manipulations on the electronic properties of BBICZs, as a missing link to the already mentioned current research on ICZs, we envisioned that a modular approach using a gold-catalyzed key step might contribute to a further evolution of this promising substrate class.^[11]

Results and Discussion

In contrast to the established approaches to indolocarbazoles, we reasoned an entirely new approach for the synthesis of BBICZs.^[12] Numerous publications during the past decade impressively demonstrated gold catalysis as an effective tool for the formation of extended π -systems.^[13] In this context, cascade cyclizations turned out to be especially effective in which polyynes serve as starting materials.^[14] As an example, the well-known gold-catalyzed indole synthesis from Utimoto *et al.* served as a first step of a cascade reaction, in which this nucleophilic unit was further transferred to a larger π -system by one or more additional alkyne moieties that react in a nucleophilic cascade towards the extended π -systems.^[15] Additionally, bidirectional approaches and cascade cyclizations can be combined, which has already been demonstrated by Yamamoto *et al.* and our group.^[16] In the present study, we present a new access to π -extended indolocarbazoles by a gold-catalyzed bidirectional tandem cyclization as crucial step. Tetraynes **1a–g**, which serve as starting materials for the subsequent gold-catalyzed step, were made accessible by a modular building block principle which opens up a highly variable, convergent synthetic approach towards differently substituted derivatives of the target molecules (Scheme 3).



Scheme 3. Building block principle for the BBICZ-synthesis.

The diamine building block **A** was synthesized through a modified literature procedure from Lepoittevin *et al.* in three steps starting from *p*-diaminobenzene in excellent yield (scheme 4).^[17] This building block acts as the inner core and is therefore part of all BBICZs.

The diyne-building block **B** was derived from different commercially available 2-bromobenzaldehydes (**Ba**) and terminal alkynes (**Bb**). A Sonogashira cross-coupling, followed by a Seyferth-Gilbert homologation with the Bestmann-Ohira reagent or a Corey-Fuchs strategy (for $R^1 = \text{TMS}$) delivered this subunit (overall 7 examples). By using the chlorinated 2-bromo-4-chloro-benzaldehyde, it was also possible to introduce a hexyl substituent as an example for an alkyl chain at the R^2 -position through a Suzuki reaction with hexylboronic acid. Based on the availability of many different alkynes and 2-bromobenzaldehydes in combination with mild reaction conditions, building block **B** turned out to be the most variable one in our strategy. In accordance with already reported procedures, the R^3 substituent from building block **C** was introduced by a late stage modification of the *N*-unprotected molecules. Alkyl groups with different chain lengths turned out to be the most suitable units.

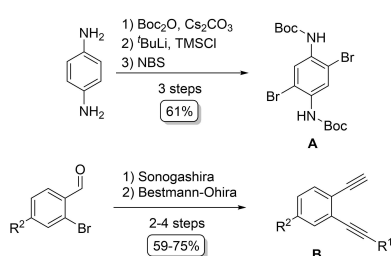
By combining the two building blocks **A** and **B** via a bidirectional Sonogashira reaction, tetraynes **1a–g** were achieved in reasonable to excellent yields from 51–88% (scheme 5). Only in the case of **TMS-1f** ($R^1 = \text{TMS}$, $R^2 = \text{Cl}$), the yield dropped down to 27%. Owing to their amino-functionality and their moderate solubility, purification of these π -extended alkyne

systems was challenging at first, but simple filtration over a short pad of silica gel and subsequent recrystallisation/precipitation from EA or an EA/PE-mixture turned out to be a simple way to furnish the compounds in high purity.

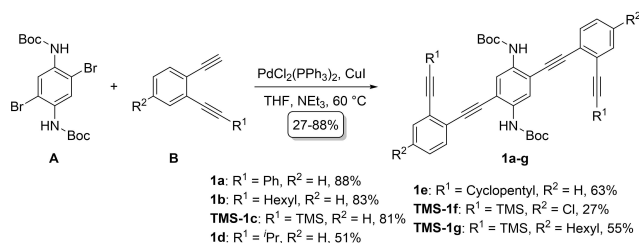
The tetraynes themselves might appear as promising materials as well.^[17] Analyzing the optical properties (absorption and emission spectroscopy) of the respective compounds revealed fluorescence quantum yields of up to 68%, indicating potential applicability in organic devices (for absorption and emission spectra see SI). Scheme 6 shows the crucial gold-catalyzed cyclization step of tetraynes **1a–g** to Boc-BBICZs **2a–g**. In general, 5 mol% of the commercially available IPrAuNTf_2 served as catalyst in 1,2-dichloroethane at 60 °C over night. Overall, 6 new bonds are formed during the reaction in a single step. Products **2a–g** were either isolated via common flash column chromatography or, for compounds **2c–f** which precipitate due to the formation of the large planar π -system causing low solubility, by simple filtration of the product from the reaction mixture.

It is noteworthy, that it was also possible to synthesize BBICZs with $R^1 = \text{H}$ (**2c**) via the cyclization of the corresponding terminal alkynes. These are of particularly interest, because cross-couplings like Sonogashira reaction are once more feasible at this stage of the sequence. To demonstrate this approach, **1a** was synthesized by a Sonogashira reaction from **1c** with 2 eq of iodobenzene in 74% yield (scheme 7).

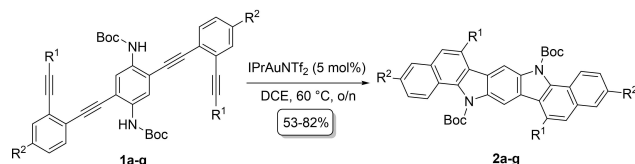
Interestingly, the TMS-protected tetrayne **TMS-1c** furnished the desilylated BBICZ **2c** in 29% yield after



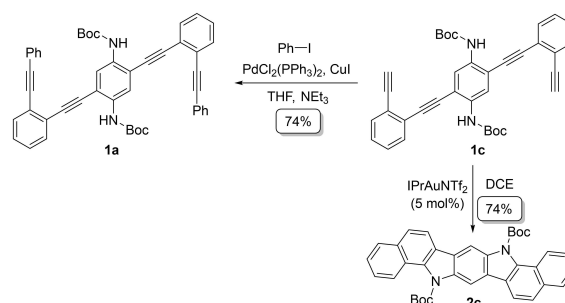
Scheme 4. Synthesis of building blocks **A** and **B**.



Scheme 5. Combination of building blocks **A** and **B** via a bidirectional Sonogashira reaction. For **1a** $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ was used instead of $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$.



Scheme 6. Gold-catalyzed conversion of tetraynes **1a–g**. For **1a** and **1b** 10 mol% IPrAuNTf_2 were used. For **TMS-1c**, 29% of deprotected **2c** was obtained.



Scheme 7. Gold-catalyzed conversion of tetrayne **1c** and further Sonogashira-modification.

the gold-catalyzed step. The reason for this fact can be explained by the isolobal-analogy of LAu^+ and a proton combined by the use of non-dry solvents for the gold catalysis.^[19,20] To cleave the Boc-protection group, which was introduced for synthetic reasons at the beginning of the synthesis, we applied a modified procedure of Cava and Bergman.^[21] This thermal deprotection worked quantitatively under vacuum at temperatures above 200 °C without any solvent. Usually no further purification was needed (scheme 8). Other attempts using more classic deprotection methods like acidic cleavage with TFA or HCl in dioxane resulted in difficult workup or low conversion.

The work by Sung *et al.* already demonstrated a dependence of the product solubility from the length of the alkylchain.^[8] In this study, the dodecyl chain gave the best results, hence all synthesized BBICZs were alkylated analogously following Sung's protocol with aqueous NaOH and dodecylbromide in anhydrous DMSO. For **4a**, **4b** and **4e**, THF was used as solvent due to higher solubility of the corresponding starting materials. **3d**, **3f** and **3g** were alkylated using KO^tBu instead of a NaOH solution as base. Following the same strategy it was also possible to introduce a methyl-group (**4h**). Remarkably, R^1 seems to be crucial for the solubility of **3a–g** as well. For $R^1 = \text{Ph}$ and $i\text{Pr}$ (**3a**, **3d**), the products are soluble in common organic solvents such as chloroform or dichloromethane, whereas all other non-alkylated BBICZs were only soluble in THF or DMSO. In contrast, all alkylated BBICZs showed a decent solubility in chloroform and dichloromethane. Overall 15 different BBICZs were synthesized in good to excellent yields (Table 1).

X-Ray structures for BBICZs **3a**, **3b**, **3d** and the alkylated **4a** and **4f** were obtained.^[22] The solid state molecular structures are in excellent agreement with expected bond lengths and angles.^[8] It should be noted that for the non alkylated **3a–g** in most cases a solvent molecule is part of the determined solid state structure (except for **3d**). For **3a** the molecules show π - π -stacking of the naphthyl ends between each other, which leads to one-dimensional chains in direction of the molecule plane (Figure 1). In between there is one solvent molecule (DCM). For **3b** and **3d** no π -stacking was observed in the solid state structure. **3b** forms parallel columns, but one solvent molecule (DMSO) and the alkylchains prevent decent π -stacking. **3d** also forms columns; however, molecules are strongly

Table 1. Yields of gold cyclization and final alkylation.

Starting material	R^1	R^2	Yield of the gold catalysis	Method of alkylation	Yield of the alkylation
1a	Ph	H	54%	A	92%
1b	Hexyl	H	82%	A	68%
TMS-1c	TMS	H	29% ^[a]	/	/
1c	H	H	74%	A B ^[b]	77% 60% ^[b]
1d	$i\text{Pr}$	H	78%	B	88%
1e	Cyclopentyl	H	53%	A ^[c]	58%
1f	H	Cl	82%	B	75%
1g	H	Hexyl	73%	B	85%

^[a] 29% of **2c** was obtained.

^[b] methyl (compound **4h**) by using MeI instead of dodecylbromide.

^[c] THF was used due to better solubility.

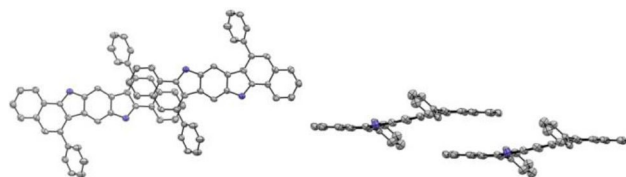
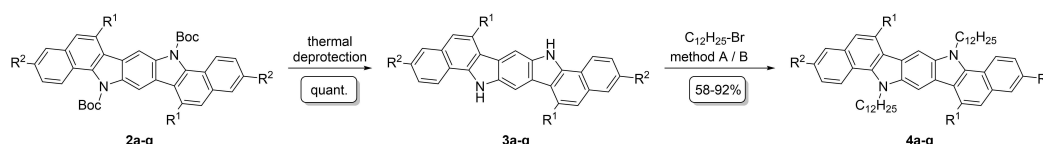


Figure 1. X-ray structure with π - π -stacking of the naphthyl ends of **3a**. Left: top view, right: side view.

laterally shifted against each other so that there is hardly any π -contact. The alkylated **4a** forms one-dimensional columns perpendicular to the molecular plane with significant π -stacking. **4f** shows a similar behaviour.

Our next efforts concentrated on the evaluation of the optical and redox properties of the obtained BBICZs **3a–g**, the alkylated BBICZs **4a–h** and the Boc-protected derivatives (**2**, see Supporting Information). Among themselves, **3a–g** and **4a–h** show quite similar absorption spectra with maxima of 395–406 nm and 417–425 nm, respectively (Figure 2). It is striking that while a hexyl substitution at the 3,11-position of derivatives **3g/4g** leads to the most hypsochromic shift, the same substituents attached to the 6,14-position only have a minor influence on the absorption signal maximum. A similar effect was observed for the fluorescence quantum yields (QY).



Scheme 8. Boc-deprotection to the final BBICZs **3a–g** and alkylation methods to get **4a–h**. Method A: aqueous NaOH, benzyltriethylammonium chloride (25 mol%), DMSO; method B: KO^tBu (4 eq), DMSO.

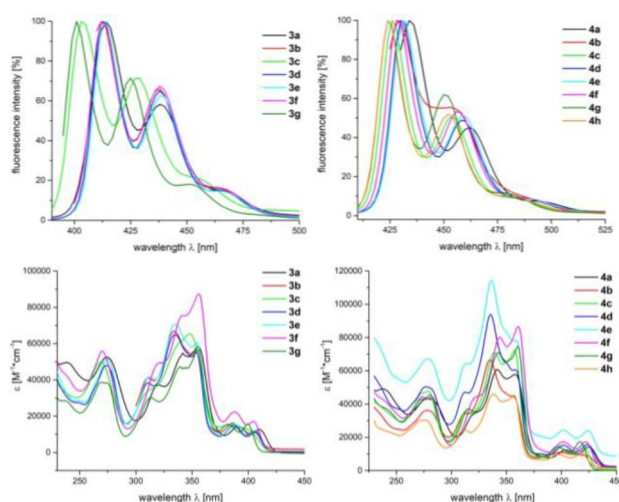


Figure 2. Absorption and emission spectra of **3a–g** (left, in THF) and **4a–h** (right, in DCM). All emission spectra were normalized to the maximum emission signal.

All 6,14-substituted BBICZs show similar quantum yields varying between 33–37% for **3a–g** and 24–36% for **4a–h**. However, 3,11-substitution has a notable greater influence. **3f/4f** with the electron-withdrawing chloro substituent show the lowest QY (15% for **3f**, 14% for **4f**), while the hexyl-substituent led to the highest yield with 58% (**3g**) and 44%, respectively (**4g**).

Cyclic voltammograms were recorded for all dichloromethane soluble compounds, namely **3a**, **3d** and all alkylated **4a–h** (see Supporting Information for more details). All compounds show two reversible oxidation potentials. For **3a** and **3d**, the second oxidation potential is almost the same (774 mV vs. 739 mV), but a big difference in the first oxidation potential can be detected (125 mV vs. 317 mV). The alkylated compounds **4a–h** show greater differences between both potentials. **4f** and **4a** with an electron-withdrawing chloro, respectively an aryl substituent, have similar and high values for both oxidation states (321–333 mV; 919–934 mV). In contrast the values of the alkyl-substituted (**4b**, **4d**, **4e**, **4g**) vary much stronger (11–240 mV; 646–981 mV).

In order to get a better understanding of substitution effects on optical and electronic properties, theoretical calculations (computational details see SI) of selected compounds were conducted next, followed by device fabrications of the most notable compounds (Table 2). Calculation of the optical properties using time dependent density functional theory (TDDFT) illuminated the character of the emitting excited state being mainly unchanged and derived from the parent molecule **3c**. Thus, in the case of **3c**, a bright π - π^* transition (oscillator strength of 0.23) constitutes the first excited singlet state, classified as the typical Ls state of *N*-heteropolycycles,^[23] exhibiting a strongly correlated electron-hole pair (exciton) with a pronounced correlation coefficient of 0.56. The excitation

Table 2. Overview of quantum yield (QY), photophysical and electrochemical properties of **3a–g** and **4a–h**, including theoretical and device properties of selected BBICZs. $\lambda_{\text{abs, max}}$ = maximum of the longest absorption wavelength; λ_{em} = maximum of the shortest emission wavelength, $E_{\text{g, cal}}$ = calculated optical Gap, IP_{cal} = calculated ionization potential, EA_{cal} = calculated electron affinity, λ_{cal} = reorganization energy, FG_{cal} = fundamental gap, μ^{h} = hole transport mobility.

Compound	$\lambda_{\text{abs, max}}$ [nm]	λ_{em} [nm]	$E_{\text{g, opt}}$ [eV] ^[a]	QY	Ox-pot. [mV] ^[b]	$E_{\text{g, cal}}$ [eV]	$\text{IP}_{\text{cal}}/\text{EA}_{\text{cal}}$ [eV]	λ_{cal} [meV]	FG_{cal} [eV]	μ^{h} [cm ² /Vs] Silicon substrate	PEN substrate
3a	404	414	2.99	37%	317/774	3.89	6.32/0.43	100.94	5.88	3×10^{-5}	No field effect
3b ^[c]	405	413	2.95	36%		3.93	6.36/0.34	93.42	6.02	0.1	0.01
3c	397	403	2.99	15%		3.93	6.44/0.37	100.52	6.07	1	0.5
3d	406	413	2.98	34%	125/739	3.91	6.33/0.38	96.48	5.95	0.003	0.008
3e	406	414	2.98	33%							
3f	404	413	2.99	24%							
3g ^[c]	395	400	3.06	58%		3.94	6.32/0.29	116.23	6.03	0.1	0.05
4a ^[c]	425	434	2.82	36%	333/934	3.78	6.11/0.38	84.17		0.2	0.02
4b	423	430	2.83	24%	11/646						
4c ^[c]	420	420	2.88	36%						0.02	0.002
4d ^[c]	423	425	2.83	30%	240/650	3.80	6.16/0.38	96.30		No field effect	0.001
4e	424	431	2.82	33%	195/875						
4f	422	429	2.86	14%	321/919						
4g	417	425	2.91	44%	130/981						
4h	418	425	2.87	41%							

^[a] from onset of the absorption spectra.

^[b] from cyclic voltammetric measurements.

^[c] alkyl chains were simplified using a methyl group.

energy (optical gap) for **3c** of 3.93 eV is in the UV–A region. The effect of alkylation at the carbon skeleton (e.g. for **3b**) on the photophysical properties is only marginal, except a change in oscillator strength with **3g** exhibiting an almost twice as large oscillator strength of the first excited singlet state (0.28) compared to **3b** (0.14). The difference in the coupling of the S1 and S0 states is in line with the experimental findings of an increased quantum yield for the 3,11-substitution pattern in contrast to the 6,14-position. The addition of additional π -systems as substituents, i.e. in **3a**, results mainly in the reduction of the exciton binding energy (difference between fundamental and optical gap) from 2.15 eV (**3c**) to 1.99 eV. An alkyl substituent (**3d**) shows the same trend, but less pronounced, with an exciton binding energy of 2.04 eV. Generally, the alkylation of the amino groups (**4a** and **4d**) leads to a decreased exciton binding energy (1.95 eV and 1.98 eV) as well as a smaller optical gap (3.78 eV and 3.80 eV).

The calculations provide an additional puzzle piece to understand structure-property relationships and therefore assist to uncover the potential of deliberate tuning of desired electronic and optical properties. The fundamental gap (single-molecule band gap), being the difference of non-adiabatic (vertical) ionization potential and electron affinity, gives an indication of the energetic barrier of charge transport (creating and eliminating a charge carrier). Therefore, a smaller fundamental gap should have a positive effect on the charge carrier mobility. Furthermore, a decreasing reorganization energy, as defined within Marcus theory (see SI), leads to an acceleration of an electron transfer process. While the fundamental gap turned out to be invariant from the substitution pattern of compounds **3b** and **3g** (3,11- vs. 6,14-hexyl substitution), a significant effect on the reorganization energy was calculated. While the 3,11-derivative showed a higher reorganization energy (116.23 meV) compared to **3c** (100.52 meV), the 6,14-derivative showed a lower one (93.42 meV). The type of substituent on the 6,14-position with either being an alkyl **3b** or an aryl type substituent **3a**, influences mainly the electron affinity (0.43 eV for **3a** and 0.34 eV for **3b**) leading to a decrease in the fundamental gap in the case of **3a** (5.88 eV). The difference in reorganization energy is relatively marginal in comparison with **3b** exhibiting a slightly smaller reorganization energy (93.42 meV) compared to **3a** (100.94 meV). Varying the type of alkyl substituent (**3b** compared to **3d**) has insignificant influence on electronic properties indicating the steric load being responsible for varying measured charge carrier mobilities. The most notable change happens in the case of alkylation (methylation) of the amino group, with the **4a** derivative showing a significantly lower reorganization energy (84.17 meV) compared to its non-alkylated counterpart **3a** (100.64 meV). In

addition, the ionization potential decreases from 6.32 eV to 6.11 eV which consequently leads to a smaller fundamental gap of 5.73 eV. The same trend can be observed for the alkylated substituents (**3d** compared to **4d**). However, the steric hindrance due to the bulkiness of the ⁱPr group (**3d/4d**) should again be the predominant factor in resulting thin film morphologies and subsequently measured mobilities. Consequently, the substitution pattern of **4a** should have the most positive influence, as both, the fundamental gap as well as the reorganization energy are the lowest calculated and the ability for π -stacking in aggregation should remedy the increased sterics due the aryl substituent.

To investigate the charge-transport properties of BBICZ **3c** and its alkylated and non-alkylated derivatives **3a**, **3b**, **3d**, **3g**, **4a**, **4c** and **4d**, we fabricated TFTs in the inverted staggered (bottom-gate, top-contact) device architecture on heavily doped silicon substrates^[24] and on flexible polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) substrates^[25] (Figure 3). The organic semiconductors were deposited by thermal sublimation in vacuum (for more details see the Supporting Information). All TFTs operate as p-channel transistors. The best TFT performance was obtained for the parent compound BBICZ **3c**, which showed effective charge-carrier mobilities of 1 cm²/Vs in TFTs fabricated on a silicon substrate and 0.5 cm²/Vs in TFTs fabricated on flexible PEN (Scheme 9). These mobilities are larger compared to the literature value of 0.21 cm²/Vs reported previously for this compound.^[10e] In contrast to the theoretical calculations, which predict carrier mobilities larger than that of **3c** for some of the derivatives, our measurements of TFTs based on **3a**,

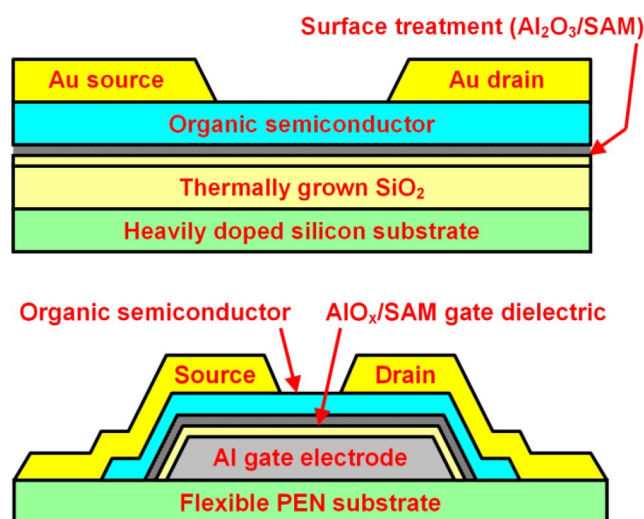
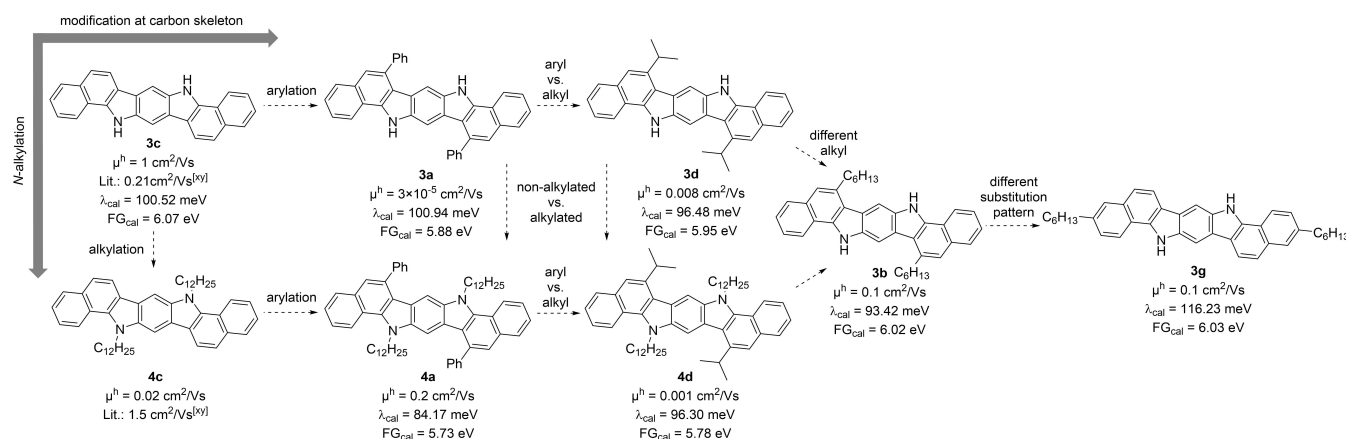


Figure 3. Top: Schematic cross-section of organic TFTs fabricated on silicon substrates. Bottom: Schematic cross-section of organic TFTs fabricated on polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) substrates.



Scheme 9. Overview of BBICZs used for fabrication of TFTs.

3b, **3d**, **3g**, **4a**, **4c** and **4d** all yielded mobilities smaller than that of **3c**. For example, hexyl substitution at the carbon skeleton led to a mobility of $0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$, regardless of the position of the substituents (**3b** and **3g**). Especially for **3g** we expected a higher value, based on previous results on similarly substituted DNTTs (dinaphtho[2,3-*b*:2,3'-*f*]thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophenes).^[26] However, the morphology of the vacuum-deposited semiconductor films and thus the obtained carrier mobilities are dependent on the fabrication process, which might be improved further.

Phenyl (**3a**) or isopropyl (**3d**) substitution at the 6,14-positions of the *N*-unsubstituted compounds produced mobilities below $0.01 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$. Interestingly, a phenyl substitution at the 6,14-positions in combination with a dodecyl substitution at the nitrogen atoms (**4a**) led to carrier mobilities of $0.2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ on silicon and $0.02 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ on flexible PEN substrates. The fact that these mobilities are larger than those of the *N*-unalkylated counterparts (**3a** and **3d**) is consistent with the theoretical predictions which indicate a beneficial effect of *N*-alkylation. In contrast, this effect was not observed for the isopropyl derivate (**4d**), which completely falls out of the series with a carrier mobility of just $0.001 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ on PEN and without yielding a field effect on a silicon substrate.

For the previously reported **4c** we measured a mobility of $0.02 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$, which is substantially smaller compared to the value of $1.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ reported by Sung *et al.* for a transistor based on solution-grown single-crystals of this compound.^[8] These results serve as a reminder that the specific crystal packing for which theory may predict a large carrier mobility is not always identical to the crystal packing obtained in thin films, especially when these are prepared by vacuum deposition, which typically provides less control over the crystallization process than some solution-based deposition methods. In other words, while vacuum deposition can yield high mobilities for molecules with

a simple rod-like shape (such as **3c**), it is often less suitable for molecules with sterically demanding substituents, which means that some of the BBICZ derivatives presented here might perform better if processed using an optimized solution-based protocol. Nevertheless, the fact that we measured carrier mobilities between 0.1 and $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ for four different compounds (**3b**, **3c**, **3g**, **4a**) confirms that BBICZ is indeed an interesting molecular motif for future device-fabrication efforts.

Conclusion

We present a new highly modular, bidirectional synthetic strategy to π -extended indolocarbazoles via a variable building block principle. The starting materials for this route are easily accessible by well-known procedures. Bidirectional Sonogashira cross-coupling, followed by gold catalysis as a key step and a final quantitative thermal deprotection, provides access to BBICZs in very good yields. In total, 13 new BBICZ derivatives were synthesized, and their optical, electronic and redox properties were studied. The solid-state structures of some of the compounds were also obtained. Based on these BBICZs, we analyzed a number of potentially useful structure-property relationships. The effects of different substitution patterns on the electronic properties of the molecules were studied theoretically and by fabricating TFTs, in which we measured carrier mobilities up to $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$. The measurements confirmed some of the trends predicted by the theoretical calculations regarding the effect of certain substitution patterns on the charge-carrier mobility, such as the beneficial effect of *N*-alkylation. In general, however, we measured smaller carrier mobilities in the substituted BBICZs compared to the unsubstituted parent compound **3c**, which is partly in contradiction to the results of the theoretical analysis. This might be due to the fact that certain substitution

patterns make it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain a favorable thin-film morphology by vacuum deposition. Such compounds may provide better performance when processed into single-crystals or from solution, much like TIPS pentacene for which the best mobilities obtained by solution processing are significantly larger than the best mobilities obtained by vacuum deposition. More importantly, the modular synthetic approach presented here will greatly accelerate the rapid screening of this class of compounds for materials science. Further screenings of this class of compounds is ongoing in our laboratories.

Experimental Section

General Procedure for the Gold Catalysis

1.00 eq of the corresponding alkyne was dissolved in DCE. 5 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ were added and the mixture was stirred at given temperature for the given time until TLC showed full conversion. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

General Procedure for the thermal Boc deprotection

In a flask with vacuum-connection the Boc-protected BBICZ was heated up to 200–220 °C on a vacuum of 5×10^{-3} mbar for 3–5 h. The progress of the reaction could be determined by colour change and meantime decrease of the applied vacuum.

Di-tert-butyl 6,14-diphenylbenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate (2a):

According to the general procedure, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (100 mg, 141 μmol) was dissolved in 20 mL DCE and 10 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (12.2 mg, 14.1 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over 3 d at 60 °C, the mixture was treated according to general procedure (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). A beige solid was obtained (54.0 mg, 76.2 μmol, 54%).

Mp.: decomp. > 192 °C; *R_f*: 0.27 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3056, 2979, 2932, 1731, 1495, 1438, 1392, 1368, 1339, 1286, 1254, 1144, 1122, 1065, 878, 852, 832, 784, 864, 742, 698, 643, 617; ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.49 (s, 18H), 7.52–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.62–7.64 (m, 6H), 7.67 (s, 2H), 7.72–7.74 (m, 4H), 7.97 (d, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.18–8.19 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 28.0 (q, 6 C), 84.8 (s, 2 C), 107.8 (d, 2 C), 122.1 (s, 2 C), 123.0 (s, 2 C), 125.2 (d, 2 C), 125.4 (d, 2 C), 125.5 (s, 2 C), 126.1 (d, 2 C), 126.5 (d, 2 C), 128.5 (d, 2 C), 129.0 (d, 2 C), 129.2 (d, 4 C), 129.7 (d, 4 C), 133.3 (s, 2 C), 135.8 (s, 2 C), 136.9 (s, 2 C), 137.7 (s, 2 C), 140.8 (s, 2 C), 152.0 (s, 2 C); HRMS (MALDI+): C₄₈H₄₀N₂O₄⁺, calculated: 708.2983 [M⁺], observed: 708.2983 [M⁺]; UV/VIS (DCM, 2.20 μg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 238 (4.87), 272 (4.79), 298 (4.71), 335 (4.74), 348 (4.79), 365 (4.62), 380 (4.43); Fluorescence (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 380 nm, λ_{max} = 394 nm; Quantum yield: Φ = 52.5%.

6,14-Diphenyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]-indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole 3a:

According to the general procedure, the Boc-protected BBICZ (137 mg, 193 μmol) was heated up to 200 °C for 4 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellow solid in quantitative yields (98.2 mg, 193 μmol).

Mp.: > 300 °C; IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3429, 3052, 3027, 1566, 1520, 1493, 1452, 1398, 1370, 1343, 1309, 1280, 1225, 1152, 1103, 1072, 1027, 935, 911, 838, 782, 766, 740, 701, 670, 615; ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.55–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.60–7.63 (m, 4H), 7.65–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.77–7.79 (m, 4H), 8.01 (d, ³*J*_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, ³*J*_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.88 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 102.7 (d, 2 C), 116.4 (s, 2 C), 120.5 (s, 2 C), 120.6 (d, 2 C), 120.9 (d, 2 C), 123.2 (s, 2 C), 125.8 (d, 2 C), 126.1 (d, 2 C), 128.0 (d, 2 C), 128.9 (d, 4 C), 129.1 (d, 2 C), 129.8 (d, 4 C), 132.5 (s, 2 C), 135.1 (s, 2 C), 136.9 (s, 2 C), 137.2 (s, 2 C), 141.8 (s, 2 C); HRMS (DART+): C₃₈H₂₅N₂⁺, calculated: 509.2012 [M⁺ + H], observed: 509.2005 [M⁺ + H]; UV/VIS (THF, 6.10 μg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 238 (4.69), 274 (4.72), 320 (4.57), 342 (4.74), 355 (4.77), 391 (4.16), 410 (4.10); Fluorescence (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 400 nm, λ_{max} = 414 nm, 439 nm, 464 nm; Quantum yield: Φ = 36.8%.

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Supporting information

Gold Catalysis Meets Materials Science – A New Approach to π -Extended Indolocarbazoles

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⁺ Crystallographic investigation.

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1. General Information

All employed chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers (ABCR, TCI, Carbolution, Acros, Alfa Aesar, Chempur, Merck and Sigma Aldrich). Anhydrous solvents were dispensed from the solvent purification system MB SPS 800. THF and NEt_3 for Sonogashira cross couplings were degassed using freeze pump techniques. Deuterated solvents were bought from Euriso Top or Sigma Aldrich. Melting points were measured in open glass capillaries on a Stuart SMP10 melting point apparatus and have not been corrected. R_f -values were determined by aluminium sheets coated with silica gel produced by Merck (TLC Silica gel 60 F254). Visualization of substances proceeded either by employing a colouring reagent (vanillin, ninhydrin) or exposing the TLC-plate to ultraviolet light (254 and 366 nm). Infrared spectra were recorded on a FT IR spectrometer (Bruker LUMOS) with a Germanium ATR-crystal. The solvent or matrix is denoted in brackets. For the most significant bands the wave number (cm^{-1}) is given. NMR spectra were, if not mentioned otherwise, recorded at room temperature at the chemistry department of Heidelberg University under the direction of Dr. J. Graf on the following spectrometers: Bruker Avance III 300 (300 MHz), Bruker Avance DRX 300 (300 MHz), Bruker Avance III 400 (400 MHz), Bruker Avance III 500 (500 MHz) and Bruker Avance III 600 (600 MHz). Chemical shifts are given in ppm and coupling constants in Hz. ^1H and ^{13}C spectra were calibrated in relation to deuterated solvents according to Fulmer *et al.*^[1]. The following abbreviations were used to describe the observed multiplicities: for ^1H NMR spectra: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of a doublet, dt = doublet of triplet; for ^{13}C NMR spectra: s = quaternary carbon, d = CH carbon, t = CH_2 carbon and q = CH_3 carbon. ^{13}C NMR spectra are proton decoupled and interpreted with help of DEPT- and 2D spectra. All spectra were integrated and processed using the TopSpin 3.5 software. Mass spectra and high-resolution mass spectra (HR/MS) were recorded at the chemical department of Heidelberg University under the direction of Dr. J. Gross. EI spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS 700 spectrometer, ESI spectra on a Bruker ApexQe hybrid 9.4 T FT-ICR (also for MALDI spectra) or a Finnigan LCQ spectrometer. GC/MS spectra were measured on an Agilent 7890A gas chromatograph, coupled with an Agilent 5975C mass selective detector. An OPTIMA 5 cross-linked methyl silicone capillary column (30 Mesh, 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm) was employed. Nitrogen served as carrier gas. UV-Vis spectra were recorded on a Jasco UV-VIS V-670. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on a Jasco FT6500. X-Ray structures were measured on a Stoe Stadivari or Bruker Smart APEX II instrument. All data were processed using the Mercury 3.8 software. CV-spectra were measured on a VERSASTAT3-200 potentiostat, using a platinum working electrode, a silver reference electrode and a platinum/titanium counter electrode. Measurements were carried out in a 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate solution in anhydrous and degassed DCM. Ferrocene/ferrocenium was used as internal standard. For flash column chromatography silica gel of Sigma-Aldrich (silica gel, pore size 60 Å, 230-400 mesh particle size, particle size 40-63 μm) was used as stationary phase. As eluents different mixtures of petroleum ether (PE) and ethyl acetate (EA) or DCM were used.

If not mentioned differently, all reactions were carried out at normal laboratory conditions.

2. General Procedures

GP1: Sonogashira cross coupling

A Schlenk flask was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. 1.00 eq of the aryl halide was dissolved in a degassed 1:1 solution of THF and NEt_3 and 1-5 mol% of $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ were added. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, 1.10-2.00 eq of the corresponding alkyne and 1-5 mol% copper(I)-iodide were added. The mixture was stirred at the given temperature for the given time until full conversion. The progress of the reaction was controlled by GC/MS and/or TLC. After the reaction was finished, solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified using flash column chromatography.

GP2: Sonogashira cross coupling with diynes

A Schlenk flask was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. 1.00 eq of the aryl halide was dissolved in a degassed 1:1 solution of THF and NEt_3 and 5 mol% of $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ were added. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, 2.20-3.00 eq of the corresponding diyne and 5 mol% copper(I)-iodide were added. The mixture was stirred at the given temperature for the given time until TLC showed full conversion (fluorescent blue spot). After the reaction was finished, solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was filtered through a pad of silica gel (around 10 cm high) to remove major impurities using a mixture of PE and EA and afterwards DCM. Solvents were evaporated and the crude product was precipitated from a hot mixture with EA. The precipitate was filtered and dried under vacuum.

GP3: General procedure for Seyferth-Gilbert homologation with the Bestmann-Ohira reagent

In a baked-out Schlenk flask 1.00 eq of the aldehyde was dissolved under nitrogen atmosphere in anhydrous methanol and (if necessary) DCM. 2.00-3.00 eq of $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ and later 1.20-2.00 eq of the Bestmann-Ohira reagent were added to the solution. After full conversion was observed by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM. The organic layers were combined and dried over magnesium sulphate or sodium sulphate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

GP4: Cleavage of the TMS-protecting group

1.00 eq of the TMS-protected alkyne was dissolved in methanol and (if necessary) DCM. 1.50-3.00 eq of K_2CO_3 were added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for the given time. After TLC showed full conversion, the solvent was reduced to half of the volume. The remaining suspension was quenched with water and extracted with DCM. The organic layers were combined and dried over magnesium sulphate or sodium sulphate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

GP5: Gold catalysis

1.00 eq of the corresponding alkyne was dissolved in DCE. 5 mol% IPrAuNTf_2 were added and the mixture was stirred at given temperature for the given time until TLC showed full conversion. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

GP6: Cleavage of the Boc-protecting group

In a flask with vacuum-connection the Boc-protected BBICZ was heated up to 200-220 °C on a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mbar for 3-5 h. The progress of the reaction could be determined by colour change and meantime decrease of the applied vacuum.

GP7: General procedure for alkylation of BBICZs **3a-g**

Method A

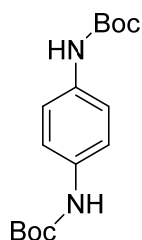
According to a slightly modified procedure of Sung *et al.*^[2] 25 mol% benzyltriethylammonium chloride were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the BBICZ in THF or DMSO. 20.0-40.0 eq 1-bromododecane and later a 50% aqueous NaOH solution were added. The mixture was first stirred for 2 h at room temperature and then heated up to 60 °C until TLC showed full conversion. The mixture was poured into a beaker of methanol. The precipitate was filtered off and washed successively with water and methanol. The residue was dried under vacuum.

Method B

In a baked-out Schlenk flask, 1.00 eq of the BBICZ was dissolved in anhydrous THF or DMSO under nitrogen atmosphere. 2.00-4.00 eq KO^tBu and later 20.0-40.0 eq 1-bromododecane were added. The mixture was then stirred at the given temperature for the given time until TLC showed full conversion. The mixture was poured into a beaker of methanol. The precipitate was filtered off and washed successively with water and methanol. The residue was dried under vacuum.

3. Experimental Section

Di-*tert*-butyl 1,4-phenylenedicarbamate

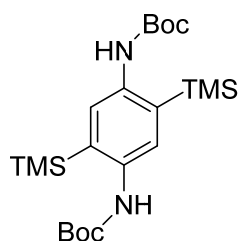


In a baked-out Schlenk flask 1.00 eq *p*-phenylenediamine (485 mg, 4.48 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL anhydrous THF. 3.00 eq of Cs₂CO₃ (4.38 g, 13.5 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. 2.50 eq of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (2.45 g, 11.2 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred over night at 70 °C. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EA. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was recrystallized from acetone. A colourless solid was obtained (1.25 g, 4.05 mmol, 90%).

R_f: 0.34 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (d₆-DMSO, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 1.45 (s, 18H), 7.29 (s, 4H), 9.14 (s, 2H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[3]

Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate

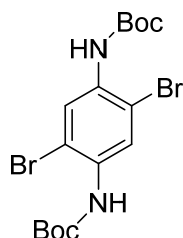


According to a slightly modified procedure of Lepoittevin *et al.*^[3] 1.00 eq of di-*tert*-butyl 1,4-phenylenedicarbamate (3.50 g, 11.4 mmol) was dissolved in each 20 mL THF and Et₂O in a baked-out flask. The mixture was cooled down to -45 °C and 6.00 eq of *tert*-butyllithium (1.7 M solution in pentane, 40.1 mL, 68.1 mmol) were added dropwise. After stirring the yellow solution for 4 h at this temperature, 7.00 eq trimethylsilyl chloride (10.2 mL, 79.5 mmol) were added dropwise at -55 °C. The reaction was stirred over night at room temperature and the mixture was quenched with 20 mL of a 10% HCl solution and diluted with water. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in DCM and adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, PE:EA, 20:1). A colourless solid was obtained (3.82 g, 8.44 mmol, 74%).

R_f: 0.68 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 0.33 (s, 18H), 1.50 (s, 18H), 6.21 (s, 2H), 7.60 (s, 2H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[3]

Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate

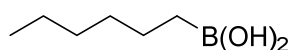


According to a slightly modified procedure of Lepoittevin *et al.*^[3] 2.00 eq of recrystallized NBS (2.44 g, 13.7 mmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (3.10 g, 6.85 mmol) in 40 mL DCM. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and then quenched with water. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was recrystallized in ethyl acetate. A colourless, crystalline solid was obtained (2.93 g, 6.29 mmol, 92%).

R_f: 0.69 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 1.53 (s, 18H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 8.38 (s, 2H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[3]

Hexylboronic acid

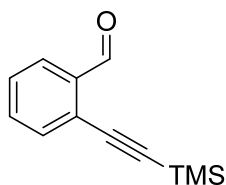


According to a procedure of Prati *et al.*^[4] in a baked-out Schlenk flask, 1.00 eq of trimethyl borate (3.59 g, 3.85 mL, 34.5 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL anhydrous diethyl ether and cooled down to -78 °C. 1.00 eq hexylmagnesium chloride (2M solution in THF, 17.3 mL, 34.5 mmol) was added dropwise, as well as further 20 mL of THF. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at this temperature, before it was warmed up to room temperature and stirred over night. The mixture was diluted with 30 mL diethyl ether, quenched with 30 mL of a 10% H₂SO₄ solution and stirred at room temperature for 2 h until the white sediment was dissolved. The phases were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, to obtain the product as a colourless, highly viscous oil (3.80 g, 29.3 mmol, 85%).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 0.84-0.94 (m, 5H), 1.28-1.46 (m, 8H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[4]

2-((Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde

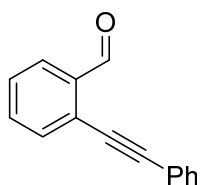


According to GP1 1.80 eq trimethylsilylacetylene (4.53 g, 6.39 mL, 46.1 mmol) and later 2 mol% copper(I) iodide (97.6 mg, 512 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq 2-bromobenzaldehyde (4.74 g, 3.00 mL, 25.6 mmol) and 2 mol% $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (360 mg, 512 μ mol) in 200 mL solvent. The solution was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according GP1 (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1 \rightarrow 30:1). A beige solid was obtained (5.63 g, 27.8 mmol, 90%).

R_f: 0.60 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); **¹H NMR** (CD_2Cl_2 , 500.1 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.29 (s, 9H), 7.44-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.88 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}}$ = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 10.54 (s, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[5]

2-(Phenylethynyl)benzaldehyde

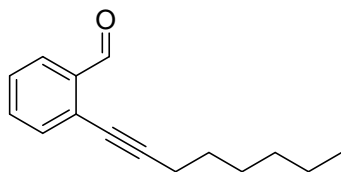


According to GP1, 1.30 eq ethynylbenzene (3.59 g, 3.86 mL, 35.1 mmol) and later 1 mol% copper(I) iodide (51.5 mg, 270 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq 2-bromobenzaldehyde (5.00 g, 27.0 mmol) and 1 mol% $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (190 mg, 270 μ mol). The solution was stirred for 2 h at room temperature and then treated according GP1 (silica gel, PE \rightarrow PE:EA = 100:1). A light beige solid was obtained (5.09 g, 24.7 mmol, 92%).

R_f: 0.67 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 500.1 MHz): δ [ppm] = 7.38-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.46 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}}$ = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.65 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}}$ = 7.70 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}}$ = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 10.66 (s, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[6]

2-(Oct-1-yn-1-yl)benzaldehyde



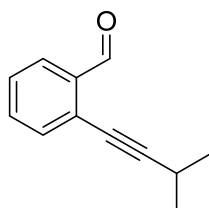
According to GP1, 1.20 eq oct-1-yne (2.27 g, 3.04 mL, 20.6 mmol) and later 5 mol% copper(I) iodide (163 mg, 857 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq 2-bromobenzaldehyde (3.17 g, 17.1 mmol) and 5 mol% $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (601 mg, 857 μ mol). The solution was stirred over night at room

temperature and treated according to GP1 (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). A light yellow oil was obtained (2.86 g, 13.3 mmol, 78%).

R_f: 0.69 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 0.89-0.93 (m, 3H), 1.30-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.69 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 10.54 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 0.7 Hz, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[7]

2-(3-Methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzaldehyde

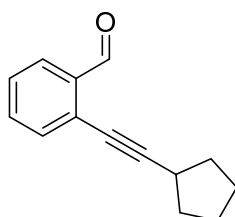


According to GP1, 1.50 eq 3-methylbut-1-yne (2.67 g, 4.01 mL, 39.2 mmol) and later 1 mol% copper(I) iodide (49.8 mg, 261 μmol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq 2-bromobenzaldehyde (4.83 g, 26.1 mmol) and 1 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (183 mg, 261 μmol). The solution was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according to GP1 (silica gel, PE → PE:EA = 50:1). A beige solid was obtained (4.11 g, 23.9 mmol, 91%).

R_f: 0.62 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 1.30 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 2.85 (sept, ³J_{H-H} = 6.9 Hz, 1H) 7.35-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.89 (m, 1H), 10.54 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 0.6 Hz, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[8]

2-(Cyclopentylethynyl)benzaldehyde

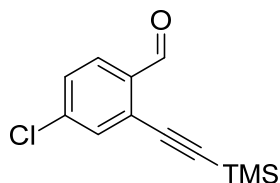


According to GP1, 1.20 eq ethynylcyclopentane (1.22 g, 13.0 mmol) and later 1 mol% copper(I) iodide (103 mg, 540 μmol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq 2-bromobenzaldehyde (2.00 g, 10.8 mmol) and 1 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (379 mg, 540 μmol). The solution was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according to GP1 (silica gel, PE:EA = 100:1). A beige solid was obtained (1.60 g, 8.07 mmol, 75%).

R_f: 0.22 (silica gel, PE:EA = 100:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500.1 MHz): δ[ppm] = 1.61-1.81 (m, 6H), 1.99-2.04 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.92 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.87 (m, 1H), 10.53 (s, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[9]

4-Chloro-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde

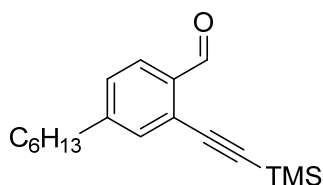


According to GP1, 1.20 eq trimethylsilylacetylene (2.69 g, 3.86 mL, 27.3 mmol) and later 1 mol% copper(I) iodide (43.4 mg, 228 μ mol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq 2-bromo-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (5.00 g, 22.8 mmol) and 1 mol% $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (160 mg, 228 μ mol) in a degassed 1:1 mixture of THF and triethylamine (30 mL each). The solution was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according to GP1 (silica gel, PE:EA = 100:1 to 50:1). A yellow oil was obtained (5.25 g, 22.2 mmol, 97%).

R_f: 0.79 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.28 (s, 9H), 7.40 (dd, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.3$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 10.47 (s, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[10]

4-Hexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde

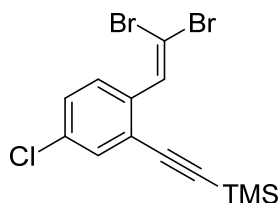


According to a slightly modified procedure of Dichtel *et al.*^[11], 1.00 eq 4-chloro-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde (1.80 g, 7.60 mmol), 1.50 eq hexylboronic acid (frozen) (1.48 g, 11.4 mmol), 1.50 eq K_2CO_3 (1.58 g, 11.4 mmol), 5 mol% $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (85.3 mg, 380 μ mol) and 10 mol% SPhos (312 mg, 760 μ mol) were dissolved in a degassed mixture of toluene and water (10:1). The mixture was stirred over night at 100 °C and afterwards quenched with 100 mL of a 2 M HCl solution. The phases were separated, the aqueous layer extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). A yellow oil was obtained (1.91 g, 6.68 mmol, 88%).

R_f: 0.30 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3376, 2959, 2931, 2858, 2746, 2153, 1853, 1783, 1694, 1598, 1484, 1466, 1413, 1390, 1251, 1205, 1155, 1104, 946, 859, 814, 761, 723, 701, 650; **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 400.3 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.28 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.36 (m, 6H), 1.57-1.66 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.1$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 10.50 (d, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 0.8$ Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (CDCl_3 , 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = -0.1 (q, 3C), 14.2 (q, 1C), 22.7 (t, 1C), 29.0 (t, 3C), 31.0 (t, 1C), 31.8 (t, 1C), 36.1 (t, 1C), 100.6

(s, 1C), 101.9 (s, 1C), 126.9 (s, 1C), 127.1 (d, 1C), 129.4 (d, 1C), 133.4 (d, 1C), 134.4 (s, 1C), 149.8 (s, 1C), 191.7 (d, 1C); **HRMS** (EI+): C₁₈H₂₆OSi⁺, calculated: 286.1747 [M⁺], observed: 286.1749 [M⁺].

((5-Chloro-2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)phenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane

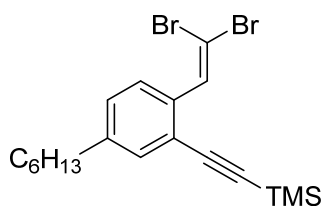


In a baked-out Schlenk flask, 2.00 eq CBr₄ (8.40 g, 25.3 mmol) were added to a 0 °C cold solution of 4.00 eq PPh₃ (13.3 g, 50.7 mmol) in 250 mL anhydrous DCM. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C until dissolving was completed. In a second baked-out Schlenk flask, 1.00 eq 4-chloro-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde (3.00 g, 12.7 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL anhydrous DCM. This solution was transferred to the first Schlenk flask *via* a Teflon cannula. The combined reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and afterwards over night at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in DCM and adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, PE:EA = 100:1). A yellow oil was obtained (3.36 g, 8.55 mmol, 67%).

R_f: 0.78 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 0.28 (s, 9H), 7.30 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.6 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.71 (m, 2H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data. ^[10]

((5-Hexyl-2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)phenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane

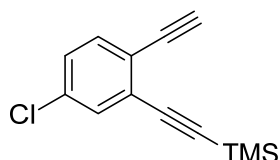


In a baked-out Schlenk flask, 2.00 eq CBr₄ (4.40 g, 13.3 mmol) were added to a 0 °C cold solution of 4.00 eq PPh₃ (6.96 g, 26.5 mmol) in 100 mL anhydrous DCM. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C until dissolving was completed. In a second baked-out Schlenk flask 1.00 eq 4-hexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde (1.90 g, 6.63 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL anhydrous DCM. This solution was transferred to the first Schlenk flask *via* a Teflon cannula. The combined reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, followed by 3 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and the

solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was used for the next step without further purification.

R_f: 0.88 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400.3 MHz): δ[ppm] = 0.28 (s, 9H), 0.87-0.90 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.36 (m, 6H), 1.56-1.63 (m, 2H), 2.55 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.1 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H).

((5-Chloro-2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane

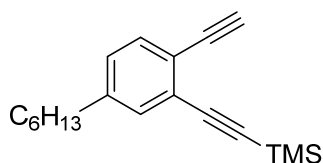


In a baked-out flask, 1.00 eq of ((5-chloro-2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)phenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (3.22 g, 8.20 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL THF and cooled down to 0 °C. 4.00 eq of MeMgBr (3 M in Et₂O, 10.9 mL, 32.8 mmol) were added dropwise and the solution was stirred for 15 min at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred over night at this temperature. The reaction was quenched with an ice-cold, saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The phases were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product filtered through a short plug of silica gel (PE:EA = 10:1). The solvent was again evaporated under reduced pressure to obtain the title compound as a yellow oil (1.89 g, 8.12 mmol, 99%).

R_f: 0.71 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 0.26 (s, 9H), 3.32 (s, 1H), 7.24 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.9 Hz, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data. ^[10]

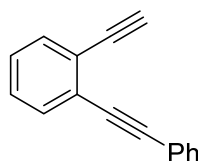
((2-Ethynyl-5-hexylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane



In a baked-out flask, 1.00 eq of crude ((2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-5-hexylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (2.93 g, 6.62 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL THF and cooled down to 0 °C. 3.00 eq of MeMgBr (3 M in Et₂O, 6.62 mL, 19.9 mmol) were added dropwise and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm up to room temperature and was further stirred over night at this temperature. The reaction was then quenched with an ice-cold, saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The phases were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). The title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (1.50 g, 5.31 mmol, 80% over two steps).

R_f: 0.31 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3303, 3027, 2958, 2929, 2857, 2155, 2109, 1602, 1552, 1483, 1467, 1409, 1378, 1249, 1113, 948, 859, 761, 700, 654, 610; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400.3 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.27 (s, 9H), 0.86-0.90 (m, 3H), 1.26-1.32 (m, 6H), 1.54-1.62 (m, 2H), 2.56 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 7.07 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.1 (q, 3C), 14.2 (q, 1C), 22.7 (t, 1C), 29.0 (t, 1C), 31.1 (t, 1C), 31.8 (t, 1C), 35.8 (t, 1C), 80.4 (d, 1C), 82.3 (s, 1C), 98.5 (s, 1C), 103.6 (s, 1C), 122.5 (s, 1C), 126.1 (s, 1C), 128.7 (d, 1C), 132.2 (d, 1C), 132.5 (d, 1C), 143.8 (s, 1C); **HRMS** (EI⁺): C₁₉H₂₆Si, calculated: 282.17983 [M⁺], observed: 282.18001 [M⁺].

1-Ethynyl-2-(phenylethynyl)benzene

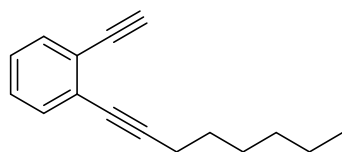


According to GP2, 1.00 eq 2-(phenylethynyl)benzaldehyde (2.50 g, 12.1 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL methanol. 2.00 eq K₂CO₃ (1.30 g, 9.41 mmol) and later 1.50 eq of the Bestmann-Ohira reagent (1.36 g, 7.05 mmol) were added. After stirring over night at room temperature, the reaction mixture was treated according to GP2 (silica gel, PE). A colourless oil was obtained (773 mg, 3.82 mmol, 81%).

R_f: 0.48 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500.1 MHz): δ [ppm] = 3.38 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.54-7.59 (m, 4H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[7]

1-Ethynyl-2-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)benzene

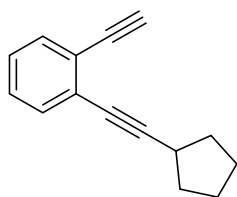


According to GP2, 1.00 eq 2-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)benzaldehyde (2.76 g, 12.9 mmol) was dissolved in 80 mL methanol. 2.50 eq Cs₂CO₃ (10.5 g, 32.2 mmol) and later 1.20 eq of the Bestmann-Ohira reagent (2.97 g, 15.5 mmol) were added. After stirring over night at room temperature, the reaction mixture was treated according to GP2 (silica gel, PE). A colourless oil was obtained (2.04 g, 9.68 mmol, 75%).

R_f: 0.72 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.87-0.93 (m, 3H), 1.28-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.48-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.68 (m, 2H), 2.47 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[7]

1-(Cyclopentylethynyl)-2-ethynylbenzene

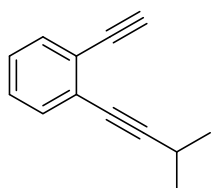


According to GP2, 1.00 eq 2-(cyclopentylethynyl)benzaldehyde (3.75 g, 18.9 mmol) was dissolved in 300 mL anhydrous methanol. 3.00 eq Cs_2CO_3 (18.5 g, 56.7 mmol) and later 1.30 eq of the Bestmann-Ohira reagent (4.72 g, 24.6 mmol) were added. After stirring over night at room temperature, the reaction mixture was treated according to GP2 (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). A orange oil was obtained (2.89 g, 14.9 mmol, 77%).

R_f: 0.70 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.1 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.58-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.94-2.04 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.48 (m, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data. ^[9]

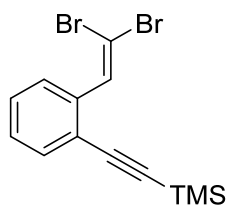
1-Ethynyl-2-(3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene



According to GP2 1.00 eq 2-(3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzaldehyde (2.00 g, 11.6 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL anhydrous methanol. 3.00 eq K_2CO_3 (3.00 g, 34.8 mmol) and later 1.20 eq of the Bestmann-Ohira reagent (1.30 g, 15.1 mmol) were added. After stirring over night at room temperature, the reaction mixture was treated according to GP2 (silica gel, PE). A yellow liquid was obtained (1.49 g, 8.86 mmol, 76%).

R_f: 0.67 (silica gel, PE); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3284, 3061, 2969, 2931, 2869, 2230, 2107, 1928, 1714, 1634, 1592, 1557, 1476, 1462, 1440, 1382, 1363, 1320, 1233, 1160, 1103, 1035, 945, 840, 752, 671, 638; **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 2.83 (sept, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl_3 , 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 21.5 (d, 1C), 23.1 (q, 2C), 78.4 (s, 1C), 80.6 (d, 1C), 82.6 (s, 1C), 100.6 (s, 1C), 124.7 (s, 1C), 127.2 (s, 1C), 127.3 (d, 1C), 128.5 (d, 1C), 131.9 (d, 1C), 132.5 (d, 1C); **HR-MS** (EI+): $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}^+$, calculated: 168.09335 [M^+], observed: 168.09283 [M^+].

((2-(2,2-Dibromovinyl)phenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane

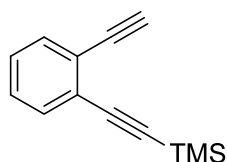


In a baked-out Schlenk flask, 2.00 eq CBr_4 (13.8 g, 41.5 mmol) were added to a 0 °C cold solution of 4.00 eq PPh_3 (21.8 g, 83.0 mmol) in 250 mL anhydrous DCM. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C until dissolving was completed. In a second baked-out Schlenk flask, 1.00 eq 2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde (4.20 g, 20.8 mmol) was dissolved in 80 mL anhydrous DCM. This solution was transferred to the first Schlenk flask *via* a Teflon cannula. The combined reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then over night at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO_3 . The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in DCM and adsorbed onto Celite®. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, PE:EA = 100:1). A yellow oil was obtained (5.83 g, 16.3 mmol, 78%).

R_f: 0.50 (silica gel, PE); **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.28 (s, 9H), 7.24-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.4$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[5]

((2-Ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane

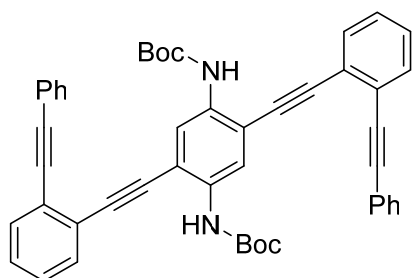


In a baked-out flask, 1.00 eq of ((2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)phenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (1.75 g, 4.89 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL THF and cooled down to 0 °C. 4.00 eq of MeMgBr (3 M in Et_2O , 6.51 mL, 19.5 mmol) were added dropwise and the solution was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h at this temperature. The mixture was quenched with an ice-cold, saturated solution of NH_4Cl . The phases were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was filtered through a short plug of silica gel (EA as solvent). The solvent was again evaporated under reduced pressure and the title compound was obtained as brown oil (948 mg, 4.78 mmol, 98%).

R_f: 0.46 (silica gel, PE); **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.27 (s, 9H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.50 (m, 2H).

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[5]

Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1a

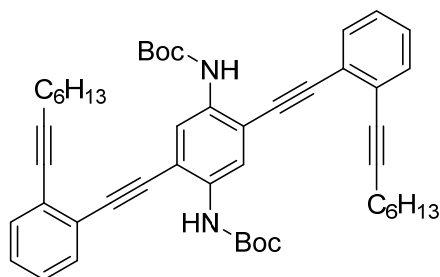


According to GP2, 2.80 eq 1-ethynyl-2-(phenylethynyl)benzene (1.66 g, 8.23 mmol) and later 4 mol% copper(I) iodide (22.4 mg, 118 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (1.37 g, 2.94 mmol) and 4 mol% Pd(PPh₃)₄ (136 mg, 118 μ mol) in 80 mL solvent. After stirring over night at 60 °C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue treated according to GP2. A yellow solid was obtained (1.83 g, 2.58 mmol, 88%).

According to GP1, 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (82.0 mg, 147 μ mol) and later 5 mol% copper(I) iodide (1.40 mg, 7.37 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 3.00 eq iodobenzene (90.2 mg, 49.5 μ L, 442 μ mol) and 5 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (5.17 mg, 7.37 μ mol). The solution was stirred for 6 h at 50 °C and then over night at room temperature. The mixture was treated according to GP1 (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). A yellow solid was obtained (77.8 mg, 110 μ mol, 75%).

Mp.: decomp. >202 °C; **R_f:** 0.39 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3406, 3059, 2979, 2930, 1730, 1532, 1445, 1286, 1229, 1148, 1054, 895, 754, 691; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.31 (s, 18H), 7.35-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.39-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.54 (s, 2H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.62-7.65 (m, 4H), 8.44 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 28.1 (q, 6C), 80.9 (s, 2C), 88.2 (s, 2C), 88.8 (s, 2C), 94.5 (s, 2C), 96.4 (s, 2C), 112.7 (s, 2C), 120.5 (s, 2C), 123.3 (s, 2C), 125.0 (s, 2C), 126.2 (s, 2C), 128.6 (d, 2C), 128.9 (d, 4C), 129.0 (d, 2C), 129.2 (d, 2C), 132.2 (d, 2C), 132.3 (d, 4C), 132.4 (d, 2C), 134.8 (s, 2C), 152.6 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): C₄₆H₄₀N₂NaO₄⁺, calculated: 731.2880 [M⁺+Na], observed: 731.2887 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 4.40 μ g/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 269 (4.84), 287 (4.85), 315 (4.51), 383 (4.25); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 380 nm, λ_{max} = 431 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 60.0%.

Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((2-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1b

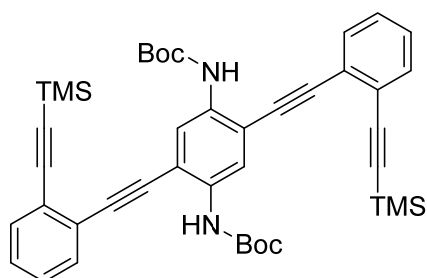


According to GP2, 3.00 eq 1-ethynyl-2-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (609 mg, 2.90 mmol) and later 10 mol% copper(I) iodide (18.4 mg, 96.5 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (450 mg, 965 μ mol) and 10 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (67.8 mg, 96.5 μ mol) in

60 mL solvent. After stirring over 3 d at 50 °C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue treated according to GP2. A beige solid was obtained (580 mg, 800 μmol, 83%).

Mp.: 112-114 °C; **R_f:** 0.56 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3392, 2975, 2929, 2858, 2227, 1725, 1532, 1483, 1424, 1283, 1235, 1154, 1055, 903, 855, 756, 685; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 400.3 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.82-0.85 (m, 6H), 1.23-1.26 (m, 8H), 1.42-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.53 (s, 18H), 1.59-1.65 (m, 4H), 2.54 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 8.33 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.2 (q, 2C), 20.0 (t, 2C), 22.9 (t, 2C), 28.4 (q, 6C), 29.1 (t, 2C), 29.1 (t, 2C), 31.8 (t, 2C), 79.4 (s, 2C), 81.1 (s, 2C), 88.2 (s, 2C), 96.2 (s, 2C), 96.6 (s, 2C), 112.8 (s, 2C), 121.0 (d, 2C), 125.0 (s, 2C), 127.2 (d, 2C), 127.8 (d, 2C), 129.0 (s, 2C), 131.9 (d, 2C), 132.2 (d, 2C), 134.6 (s, 2C), 152.8 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): C₄₈H₅₆N₂NaO₄⁺, calculated: 747.42325 [M⁺+Na], observed: 747.4239 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 7.80 μg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 262 (4.73), 326 (4.47), 376 (4.33); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 376 nm, λ_{max} = 421 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 59.0%.

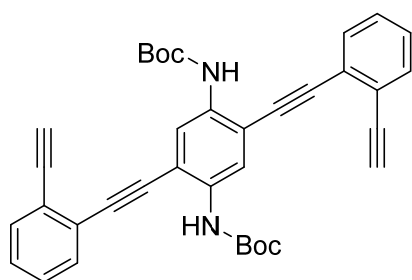
Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, TMS-1c



According to GP2, 3.00 eq ((2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (758 mg, 3.82 mmol) and later 10 mol% copper(I) iodide (24.3 mg, 127 μmol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (594 mg, 1.27 mmol) and 10 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (89.4 mg, 127 μmol) in 70 mL solvent. The solution was stirred for 3 d at 50 °C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, PE:EA = 40:1 → 20:1). A colourless solid was obtained (727 mg, 1.04 mmol, 81%).

Mp.: 184 °C; **R_f:** 0.26 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3393, 2960, 2160, 1719, 1530, 1478, 1417, 1247, 1232, 1148, 868, 842, 759; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.23 (s, 18H), 1.52 (s, 18H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 4H), 8.36 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.0 (q, 6C), 28.4 (q, 6C), 80.9 (s, 2C), 88.5 (s, 2C), 95.8 (s, 2C), 99.6 (s, 2C), 103.1 (s, 2C), 112.8 (s, 2C), 121.1 (d, 2C), 125.4 (s, 2C), 126.1 (s, 2C), 128.4 (d, 2C), 128.6 (d, 2C), 131.7 (d, 2C), 132.4 (d, 2C), 134.2 (s, 2C), 152.6 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): C₄₂H₄₈N₂NaO₄Si₂⁺, calculated: 723.3045[M⁺+Na], observed: 723.3056 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 1.95 μg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 254 (5.14), 264 (4.70), 324 (4.70), 370 (4.94); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 370 nm, λ_{max} = 428 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 61.1%.

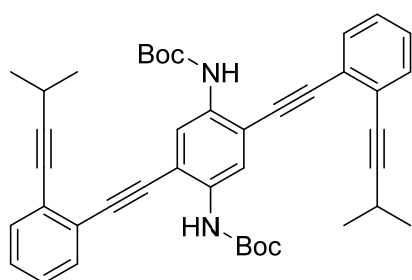
Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1c



According to GP4, 3.00 eq of K_2CO_3 (1.30 g, 9.41 mmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding TMS-protected alkyne (2.20 g, 3.14 mmol) in 500 mL methanol and 500 mL DCM. The mixture was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according to GP4. After evaporation of the solvents, the residue was purified by filtration through a pad of Celite® with DCM. The solvent was evaporated again to obtain a yellow solid (1.66 g, 2.98 μ mol, 95%).

Mp.: decomp. >190 °C; **R_f:** 0.56 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3375, 3312, 2971, 2926, 1726, 1528, 1482, 1418, 1286, 1231, 1143, 1051, 767, 661, 622; **¹H NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.57 (s, 18H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 7.33 (t, $^3J_{H-H}$ = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, $^3J_{H-H}$ = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, $^3J_{H-H}$ = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $^3J_{H-H}$ = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (s, 2H), 8.44 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 28.6 (q, 6C), 81.2 (s, 2C), 82.4 (s, 2C), 82.8 (d, 2C), 89.2 (s, 2C), 95.9 (s, 2C), 112.5 (s, 2C), 121.0 (d, 2C), 124.3 (s, 2C), 126.0 (s, 2C), 128.5 (d, 2C), 129.0 (d, 2C), 131.7 (d, 2C), 132.3 (d, 2C), 134.4 (s, 2C), 152.8 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): $C_{36}H_{32}N_2NaO_4^+$, calculated: 579.2254 [$M^+ + Na$], observed: 579.2271 [$M^+ + Na$]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 1.80 μ g/mL): λ [nm] ($\log \epsilon$) = 262 (4.79), 312 (4.57), 323 (4.67), 335 (4.83), 382 (4.53), 399 (4.44); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 380 nm, λ_{max} = 423 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 64.9%.

Di-tert-butyl (2,5-bis((2-(3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1d

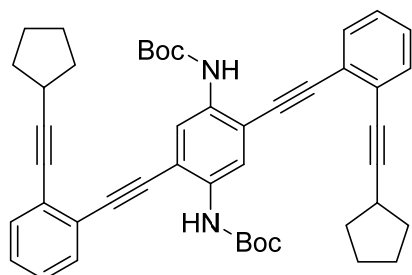


According to GP2, 3.00 eq 1-ethynyl-2-(phenylethynyl)benzene (704 mg, 4.18 mmol) and later 5 mol% copper(I) iodide (13.3 mg, 69.7 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-tert-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (650 mg, 1.39 mmol) and 5 mol% $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (48.9 mg, 69.7 μ mol) in 60 mL solvent. After stirring over 3 d at 60 °C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue treated according to GP2. A light yellow solid was obtained (802 mg, 1.25 mmol, 51%).

Mp.: 232 °C; **R_f:** 0.72 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3395, 2975, 1720, 1528, 1481, 1420, 1366, 1282, 1233, 1148, 1054, 1028, 896, 857, 763, 737; **¹H NMR** (CD_2Cl_2 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.28 (d, $^3J_{H-H}$ = 6.9 Hz, 12H), 1.52 (s, 18H), 2.92 (sept, $^3J_{H-H}$ = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.44-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.57 (m, 2H), 8.34 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD_2Cl_2 , 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 21.7 (d,

2C), 23.2 (q, 4C), 28.4 (q, 6C), 78.6 (s, 2C), 81.1 (s, 2C), 88.1 (s, 2C), 96.5 (s, 2C), 101.4 (s, 2C), 112.8 (s, 2C), 121.2 (d, 2C), 125.0 (s, 2C), 127.1 (s, 2C), 127.8 (d, 2C), 129.0 (d, 2C), 132.0 (d, 2C), 132.3 (d, 2C), 134.6 (s, 2C), 152.7 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): C₄₂H₄₄N₂NaO₄⁺, calculated: 633.3193 [M⁺+Na], observed: 633.3205 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 4.20 µg/mL): λ[nm] (logε) = 261 (4.61), 322 (4.36), 374 (4.22); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 375 nm, λ_{max} = 422 nm; **Quantum yield**: Φ = 55.1%.

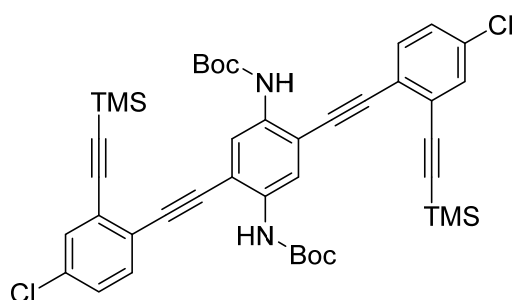
Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((2-(cyclopentylethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1e



According to GP2, 2.80 eq 1-(cyclopentylethynyl)-2-ethynylbenzene (429 mg, 2.21 mmol) and later 5 mol% copper(I) iodide (7.52 mg, 39.5 µmol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (368 mg, 789 µmol) and 5 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (27.7 mg, 39.5 µmol) in 60 mL solvent. After stirring over night at 60 °C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue treated according to GP2. A yellow solid was obtained (343 mg, 495 µmol, 63%).

Mp.: 205 °C; **R_f**: 0.72 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3390, 2962, 2871, 1731, 1527, 1483, 1448, 1392, 1367, 1279, 1228, 1147, 1050, 1026, 899, 855, 767, 749; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 300.5 MHz): δ[ppm] = 1.52 (s, 18H), 1.56-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.67-1.80 (m, 8H), 1.99-2.07 (m, 4H), 2.92-3.02 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.57 (m, 2H), 8.34 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ[ppm] = 25.5 (t, 4C), 28.4 (q, 6C), 31.3 (d, 2C), 34.3 (t, 4C), 78.9 (s, 2C), 81.1 (s, 2C), 88.1 (s, 2C), 96.6 (s, 2C), 100.3 (s, 2C), 112.8 (s, 2C), 121.0 (d, 2C), 125.0 (s, 2C), 127.3 (s, 2C), 127.7 (d, 2C), 129.0 (d, 2C), 131.9 (d, 2C), 132.2 (d, 2C), 134.6 (s, 2C), 152.7 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): C₄₆H₄₈N₂NaO₄⁺, calculated: 715.3506 [M⁺+Na], observed: 715.3506 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 8.60 µg/mL): λ[nm] (logε) = 262 (4.79), 323 (4.50), 376 (4.37); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 375 nm, λ_{max} = 422 nm; **Quantum yield**: Φ = 56.3%.

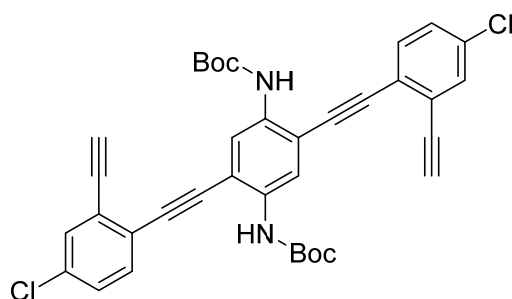
Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((4-chloro-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, TMS-1f



According to GP2, 2.80 eq ((5-chloro-2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (1.54 g, 6.84 mmol) and later 5 mol% copper(I) iodide (23.3 mg, 122 μ mol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (1.14 g, 2.44 mmol) and 5 mol% PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (85.7 mg, 122 μ mol) in 140 mL solvent. After stirring over night at room temperature, again 0.40 eq ((5-chloro-2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (227 mg, 976 μ mol) and each 3 mol% copper(I) iodide (14.0 mg, 73.2 μ mol) and Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (51.4 mg, 73.2 μ mol) were added to the mixture. After stirring for additional 3 d at 60 °C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue treated according to GP2. A yellow solid was obtained (513 mg, 666 μ mol, 27%).

Mp.: 166-168 °C; **R_f:** 0.78 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3406, 2962, 2899, 2162, 1721, 1527, 1486, 1428, 1390, 1365, 1285, 1247, 1228, 1153, 1112, 1083, 1051, 1028, 953, 905, 880, 839, 821, 762, 691, 648; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400.3 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.23 (s, 18H), 1.52 (s, 18H), 7.29 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 8.34 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = -0.1 (q, 6C), 28.5 (q, 6C), 81.1 (s, 2C), 89.3 (s, 2C), 94.9 (s, 2C), 101.2 (s, 2C), 101.8 (s, 2C), 112.7 (s, 2C), 121.2 (d, 2C), 123.8 (s, 2C), 127.6 (s, 2C), 128.8 (d, 2C), 132.3 (d, 2C), 132.8 (s, 2C), 134.3 (d, 2C), 134.6 (s, 2C), 152.5 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): C₄₂H₄₆N₂NaO₄Si₂³⁵Cl₂⁺, calculated: 791.2265 [M⁺+Na], observed: 791.2289 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 2.46 μ g/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 241 (4.92), 255 (4.94), 266 (4.89), 328 (4.63), 380 (4.49); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 330 nm, λ_{max} = 436 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 57.8%.

Di-*tert*-butyl (2,5-bis((4-chloro-2-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1f

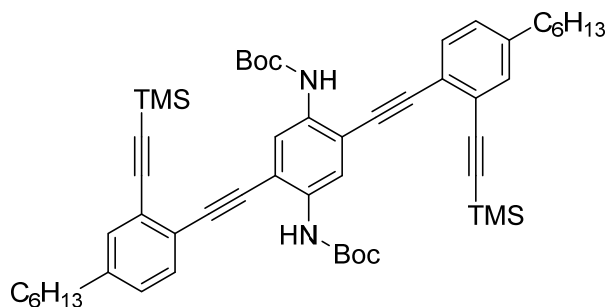


According to GP4, 3.00 eq of K₂CO₃ (271 mg, 1.96 mmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding TMS-protected alkyne (502 mg, 652 μ mol) in 100 mL methanol and 100 mL DCM. The mixture was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according to GP4. After evaporation of the solvents, the crude product was purified by filtration through a pad of Celite® with DCM. The solvent was again evaporated and the residue recrystallized from EA. A yellow solid was obtained (349 mg, 558 μ mol, 86%).

Mp.: 178 °C (decomp.); **R_f:** 0.14 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3382, 3302, 2978, 2929, 2211, 2114, 1896, 1724, 1587, 1530, 1483, 1421, 1390, 1367, 1281, 1230, 1144, 1111, 1080, 1050, 1026, 898, 877, 843, 821, 767, 734, 651, 642; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400.3 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.56 (s, 18H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.54 (m, 6H), 8.34 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 28.6 (q, 6C), 81.4 (s, 2C), 81.6 (t, 2C), 83.5 (s, 2C), 90.1 (s, 2C), 95.0 (s, 2C), 112.4 (s, 2C), 121.1 (s, 2C), 124.5 (d, 2C), 125.8 (s, 2C), 129.5 (d, 2C), 132.2 (d, 2C), 132.7 (s, 2C), 134.5 (d, 2C), 134.5 (s, 2C), 152.7 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): C₃₆H₃₀N₂NaO₄³⁵Cl₂⁺, calculated: 647.1475 [M⁺+Na], observed: 647.1480 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 1.10 μ g/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 249

(4.75), 263 (4.80), 316 (4.68), 327 (4.75), 340 (4.87), 387 (4.63); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 340 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 432 \text{ nm}$; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 53.6\%$.

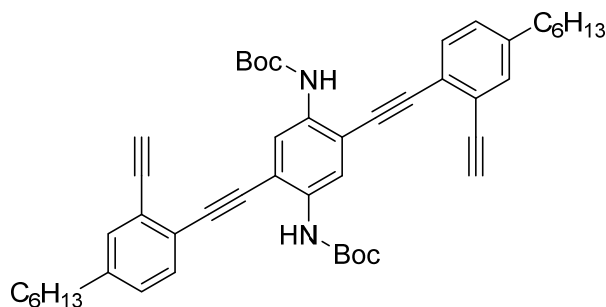
Di-tert-butyl (2,5-bis((4-hexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, TMS-1g



According to GP2, 2.80 eq 1-(4-ethynyl-3-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)hexan-1-one (1.47 g, 5.20 mmol) and later 5 mol% copper(I) iodide (17.7 mg, 93.1 μmol) were added to a mixture of 1.00 eq di-tert-butyl (2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate (868 mg, 1.86 mmol) and 5 mol% $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (65.4 mg, 93.1 μmol) in 150 mL solvent. After stirring over 3 d at 60 °C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue treated according to GP2. A colourless solid was obtained (887 mg, 1.02 mmol, 55%).

Mp.: 135 °C; **R_f**: 0.78 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 3409, 2959, 2929, 2858, 2149, 1726, 1527, 1492, 1434, 1392, 1366, 1285, 1249, 1231, 1155, 1054, 1029, 941, 899, 882, 840, 762, 735, 699, 655$; **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 400.3 MHz): $\delta [\text{ppm}] = 0.23 \text{ (s, 18H)}, 0.89 \text{ (t, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.8 \text{ Hz, 6H)}, 1.30\text{--}1.34 \text{ (m, 12H)}, 1.51 \text{ (s, 18H)}, 1.61 \text{ (qi, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.6 \text{ Hz, 4H)}, 2.59 \text{ (t, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.6 \text{ Hz, 4H)}, 7.14 \text{ (dd, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.1 \text{ Hz, } ^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.4 \text{ Hz, 2H)}, 7.31 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 7.35 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 7.41 \text{ (d, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.9 \text{ Hz, 2H)}, 8.33 \text{ (s, 2H)}$; **¹³C NMR** (CDCl_3 , 100.7 MHz): $\delta [\text{ppm}] = 0.1 \text{ (q, 6C)}, 14.2 \text{ (q, 2C)}, 22.7 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 28.5 \text{ (q, 6C)}, 29.1 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 31.2 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 31.8 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 35.8 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 80.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 87.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 96.0 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 99.0 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 103.5 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 112.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 121.0 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 122.7 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 125.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 128.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 131.7 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 132.4 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 134.2 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 144.0 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 152.6 \text{ (s, 2C)}$; **HRMS** (ESI⁺): $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{72}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2^+$, calculated: 868.5025 [M^+], observed: 868.5042 [M^+]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 6.00 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): $\lambda [\text{nm}] (\log \epsilon) = 238 (4.82), 256 (4.86), 265 (4.83), 328 (4.58), 373 (4.48)$; **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 330 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 423 \text{ nm}$; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 64.0\%$.

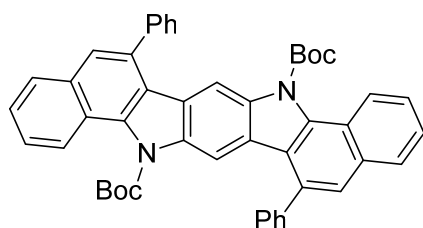
Di-tert-butyl (2,5-bis((2-ethynyl-4-hexylphenyl)ethynyl)-1,4-phenylene)dicarbamate, 1g



According to GP4 3.00, eq of K₂CO₃ (418 mg, 3.02 mmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding TMS-protected alkyne (876 mg, 1.01 mmol) in 150 mL methanol and 150 mL DCM. The mixture was stirred over night at room temperature and treated according to GP4. After evaporation of the solvents, the residue was purified by filtration through a pad of Celite® with DCM. The solvent was again evaporated and a yellow solid was obtained (703 mg, 970 μmol, 96%).

Mp.: 164 °C (decomposition); **R_f:** 0.69 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3375, 3306, 2959, 2930, 2857, 1727, 1600, 1528, 1494, 1468, 1421, 1393, 1368, 1279, 1254, 1225, 1145, 1048, 1023, 900, 845, 821, 768, 731, 647, 618; ; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400.3 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.90 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.30-1.34 (m, 12H), 1.54 (s, 18H), 1.60 (qi, ³J_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 2.61 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 7.19 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.1 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 7.48 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (s, 2H), 8.41 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.2 (q, 2C), 22.7 (t, 2C), 28.6 (q, 6C), 29.0 (t, 2C), 31.1 (t, 2C), 31.8 (t, 2C), 35.8 (t, 2C), 81.1 (s, 2C), 81.8 (d, 2C), 83.1 (s, 2C), 88.5 (s, 2C), 96.0 (s, 2C), 112.5 (s, 2C), 120.8 (s, 2C), 123.3 (s, 2C), 124.1 (s, 2C), 129.4 (s, 2C), 131.6 (s, 2C), 132.2 (s, 2C), 134.3 (s, 2C), 143.9 (s, 2C), 152.9 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): C₄₈H₅₆N₂O₄⁺, calculated: 763.3872 [M⁺], observed: 763.3884 [M⁺]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 4.00 μg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 262 (4.37), 279 (4.51), 316 (4.27), 327 (4.35), 338 (4.21), 383 (4.15), 395 (3.80); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 330 nm, λ_{max} = 439 nm, 421 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 68.3%.

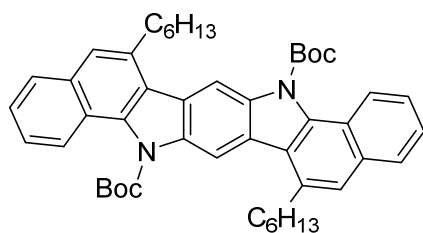
Di-tert-butyl 6,14-diphenylbenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2a



According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (100 mg, 141 μmol) was dissolved in 20 mL DCE and 10 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (12.2 mg, 14.1 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over 3 d at 60 °C, the mixture was treated according to GP5 (silica gel, PE:EA = 50:1). A beige solid was obtained (54.0 mg, 76.2 μmol, 54%).

Mp.: decomp. >192 °C; **R_f:** 0.27 (silica gel, PE:EA = 10:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3056, 2979, 2932, 1731, 1495, 1438, 1392, 1368, 1339, 1286, 1254, 1144, 1122, 1065, 878, 852, 832, 784, 864, 742, 698, 643, 617; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.49 (s, 18H), 7.52-7.57 (m, 4H), 7.62-7.64 (m, 6H), 7.67 (s, 2H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.97 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.18-8.19 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 28.0 (q, 6C), 84.8 (s, 2C), 107.8 (d, 2C), 122.1 (s, 2C), 123.0 (s, 2C), 125.2 (d, 2C), 125.4 (d, 2C), 125.5 (s, 2C), 126.1 (d, 2C), 126.5 (d, 2C), 128.5 (d, 2C), 129.0 (d, 2C), 129.2 (d, 4C), 129.7 (d, 4C), 133.3 (s, 2C), 135.8 (s, 2C), 136.9 (s, 2C), 137.7 (s, 2C), 140.8 (s, 2C), 152.0 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (MALDI+): C₄₈H₄₀N₂O₄⁺, calculated: 708.2983 [M⁺], observed: 708.2983 [M⁺]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 2.20 μg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 238 (4.87), 272 (4.79), 298 (4.71), 335 (4.74), 348 (4.79), 365 (4.62), 380 (4.43); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 380 nm, λ_{max} = 394 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 52.5%.

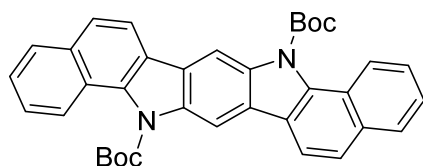
Di-tert-butyl 6,14-dihexylbenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2b



According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (60.0 mg, 82.7 μmol) was dissolved in 2.5 mL DCE and 10 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (7.16 mg, 8.28 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over night at 50 °C, the mixture was treated according to GP5 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1). A colourless solid was obtained (49.0 mg, 67.6 μmol , 82%).

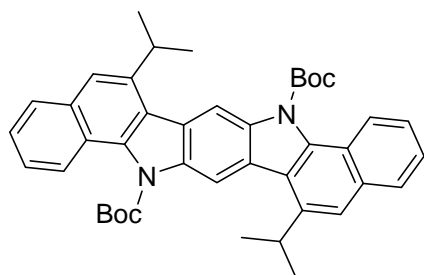
Mp.: 186 °C; **R_f:** 0.63 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2955, 2928, 2854, 1735, 1434, 1425, 1368, 1279, 1246, 1146, 1118, 1048, 926, 866, 842, 779, 742; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.93 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.37-1.47 (m, 8H), 1.63-1.71 (m, 22H), 1.96-2.06 (m, 4H), 3.47 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.48-7.56 (m, 4H), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 2H), 8.19-8.24 (m, 2H), 9.04 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 125.8 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 23.2 (t, 2C), 28.3 (q, 6C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 30.1 (t, 2C), 32.4 (t, 2C), 34.8 (t, 2C), 84.8 (s, 2C), 108.0 (d, 2C), 122.5 (s, 2C), 123.3 (s, 2C), 124.4 (d, 2C), 124.5 (d, 2C), 125.5 (d, 2C), 125.5 (s, 2C), 125.8 (d, 2C), 128.4 (d, 2C), 133.6 (s, 2C), 136.1 (s, 2C), 136.8 (s, 2C), 138.2 (s, 2C), 152.4 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (MALDI+): C₄₈H₅₆N₂O₄⁺, calculated: 724.4235 [M⁺], observed: 724.4235 [M⁺]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 2.90 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 251 (4.72), 273 (4.78), 288 (4.84), 327 (4.76), 344 (4.86), 361 (4.72), 374 (4.42); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 380 nm, λ_{max} = 394 nm, 414 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 43.8%.

Di-*tert*-butyl benzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2c



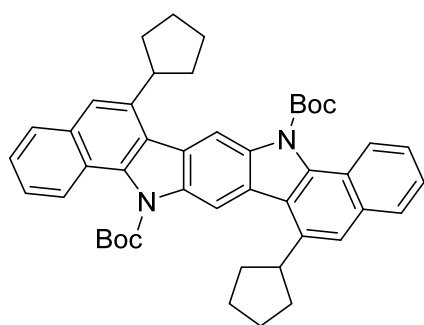
According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (49.8 mg, 89.5 μmol) was dissolved in 2.5 mL DCE and 5 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (3.87 mg, 4.47 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over night at 50 °C, the precipitate was filtered and washed with ice-cold EA. A yellow solid was obtained (37.0 mg, 66.5 μmol , 74%).

Mp.: >300 °C; **R_f:** 0.39 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2984, 1722, 1454, 1367, 1297, 1256, 1145, 1110, 1062, 1042, 1020, 875, 852, 821, 789, 779, 752, 716, 646; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.79 (s, 18H), 7.51-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.91 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.00-8.03 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.38 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.85 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 28.4 (s, 6C), 85.0 (s, 2C), 106.1 (d, 2C), 118.1 (d, 2C), 124.2 (s, 2C), 124.8 (s, 2C), 125.5 (d, 2C), 125.7 (d, 2C), 125.9 (d, 2C), 125.9 (d, 2C), 126.5 (s, 2C), 129.2 (d, 2C), 134.2 (s, 2C), 136.1 (s, 2C), 137.8 (s, 2C), 152.3 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (MALDI+): C₃₆H₃₂N₂O₄⁺, calculated: 556.2357 [M⁺], observed: 556.2357 [M⁺]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 2.90 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 246 (4.24), 268 (4.36), 284 (4.24), 329 (4.32), 340 (4.40), 346 (4.40), 356 (4.27), 370 (4.24); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 370 nm, λ_{max} = 378 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 63.5%.

Di-tert-butyl 6,14-diisopropylbenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2d

According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (452 mg, 705 μmol) was dissolved in 50 mL DCE at 60 °C and 5 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (30.5 mg, 35.3 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over night at 60 °C, the precipitate was filtered and washed with cold DCE. A light beige solid was obtained (351 mg, 548 μmol , 78%).

Mp.: >300 °C; **R_f** 0.70 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3005, 2968, 2933, 2873, 1726, 1458, 1434, 1368, 1283, 1244, 1216, 1163, 1143, 1117, 1079, 1048, 1027, 975, 944, 927, 875, 858, 841, 782, 765, 741, 664, 625; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.64 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 6.8 Hz, 12H), 1.76 (s, 18H), 4.20 (sept, ³J_{H-H} = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.95-7.99 (m, 2H), 8.15-8.17 (m, 2H), 9.09 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 23.1 (q, 4C), 28.3 (q, 6C), 30.5 (d, 2C), 84.9 (s, 2C), 108.3 (d, 2C), 120.5 (d, 2C), 122.4 (s, 2C), 122.9 (s, 2C), 124.6 (d, 2C), 125.2 (s, 2C), 125.3 (d, 2C), 125.9 (d, 2C), 128.6 (d, 2C), 133.8 (s, 2C), 137.0 (s, 2C), 138.2 (s, 2C), 142.2 (s, 2C), 152.6 (s, 2C); **HR-MS** (ESI⁺): C₄₂H₄₄N₂NaO₄⁺, calculated: 663.3193 [M⁺+Na], observed: 663.3203 [M⁺+Na]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 6.60 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 250 (4.47), 273 (4.65), 288 (4.69), 327 (4.62), 345 (4.74), 360 (4.58), 376 (4.27); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 370 nm, λ_{max} = 388 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 56.6%.

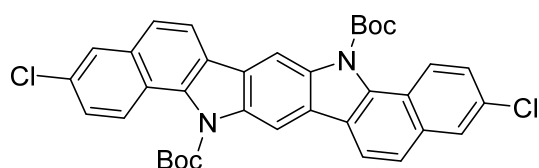
Di-tert-butyl 6,14-dicyclopentylbenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2e

According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (250 mg, 361 μmol) was dissolved in 10 mL DCE and 5 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (15.6 mg, 18.0 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over night at room temperature, the precipitate was filtered and washed with pentane. A slightly yellow solid was obtained (132 mg, 191 μmol , 53%).

Mp.: decomposition <230 °C; **R_f** 0.74 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 2973, 1721, 1459, 1444, 1367, 1282, 1251, 1143, 1125, 1050, 872, 847, 785, 741, 666; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.71 (s, 18H), 1.93-2.10 (m, 12H), 2.42-2.49 (m, 4H), 4.31 (quint, ³J_{H-H} = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.49-

7.56 (m, 4H), 7.75 (s, 2H), 7.93-7.97 (m, 2H), 8.16-8.21 (m, 2H), 9.14 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 150.9 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 25.4$ (t, 4C), 28.2 (q, 6C), 33.1 (t, 4C), 42.7 (d, 2C), 84.8 (s, 2C), 108.3 (d, 2C), 120.8 (d, 2C), 122.4 (s, 2C), 123.5 (s, 2C), 124.5 (d, 2C), 125.4 (d, 2C), 125.5 (s, 2C), 125.8 (d, 2C), 128.6 (d, 2C), 133.6 (s, 2C), 137.0 (s, 2C), 138.2 (s, 2C), 139.8 (s, 2C), 152.6 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$, calculated: 715.3506 $[\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}]$, observed: 715.3506 $[\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}]$; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 7.40 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): $\lambda[\text{nm}]$ ($\log\epsilon$) = 250 (4.53), 274 (4.59), 289 (4.65), 330 (4.59), 346 (4.70), 361 (4.55), 375 (4.23); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 375$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 407$ nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 41.4\%$.

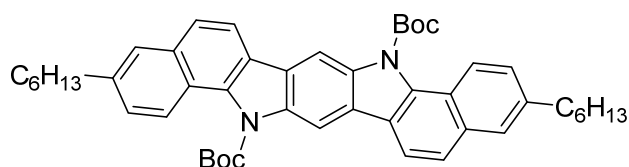
Di-*tert*-butyl 3,11-dichlorobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2f



According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (343 mg, 548 μmol) was dissolved in 15 mL DCE and 5 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (23.7 mg, 27.4 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring for 2 h at 50 °C, the precipitate was filtered and washed with ice-cold EA. A yellowish solid was obtained (281 mg, 449 μmol , 82%).

Mp.: >300 °C; **R_f**: 0.33 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 3124, 3059, 2976, 2932, 1732, 1593, 1566, 1443, 1367, 1290, 1250, 1226, 1143, 1111, 1088, 1043, 1020, 931, 912, 887, 869, 834, 811, 767, 743, 713, 696, 663$; ^1H NMR (d_2 -TCE, 300.5 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 1.81$ (s, 18H), 7.57 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 9.2$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.33 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.81 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR was not recorded due to its low solubility. **HR-MS** (MALDI+): $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^{35}\text{Cl}_2$, calculated: 624.1577 $[\text{M}^+]$, observed: 624.1584 $[\text{M}^+]$; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 6.00 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): $\lambda[\text{nm}]$ ($\log\epsilon$) = 250 (4.43), 270 (4.54), 290 (4.38), 333 (4.63), 347 (4.71), 361 (4.60), 371 (4.56); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 370$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 380$ nm, 400 nm, 421 nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 37.1\%$;

Di-*tert*-butyl 3,11-dihexylbenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole-8,16-dicarboxylate, 2g

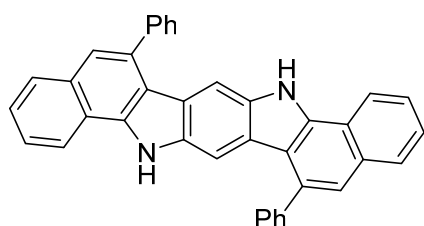


According to GP5, 1.00 eq of the corresponding tetrayne (650 mg, 897 μmol) was dissolved in 60 mL DCE and 5 mol% IPrAuNTf₂ (38.8 mg, 44.8 μmol) were added to the solution. After stirring over night at room temperature, the precipitate was filtered and washed with ice-cold EA. A beige solid was obtained (476 mg, 657 μmol , 73%).

Mp.: >300 °C; **R_f**: 0.71 (silica gel, PE:EA = 5:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 2957, 2927, 2854, 1721, 1599, 1574, 1441, 1369, 1293, 1256, 1224, 1148, 1102, 1045, 1021, 955, 899, 865, 857, 846, 811, 802, 766, 721, 706, 664, 627$; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400.3 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 0.90$ (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.0$ Hz, 6H), 1.33-1.37 (m,

8H), 1.39-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.73-1.77 (m, 4H), 1.79 (s, 18H), 2.82 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.7$ Hz, 4H), 7.44 (dd, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.8$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.75 (s, 2H), 7.81 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.08 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 8.30 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.78 (s, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (CDCl_3 , 100.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 22.8 (t, 2C), 28.4 (q, 6C), 29.2 (t, 2C), 31.4 (t, 2C), 31.9 (t, 2C), 36.1 (t, 2C), 84.5 (s, 2C), 105.9 (d, 2C), 117.7 (d, 2C), 122.3 (s, 2C), 124.1 (s, 2C), 125.4 (d, 4C), 126.3 (s, 2C), 126.8 (d, 2C), 127.6 (d, 2C), 134.3 (s, 2C), 136.0 (s, 2C), 137.5 (s, 2C), 140.0 (s, 2C), 152.2 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (MALDI+): $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+$, calculated: 724.4235 [M^+], observed: 724.4243 [M^+]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 1.62 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] ($\log\epsilon$) = 248 (4.81), 271 (4.90), 287 (4.78), 334 (4.89), 349 (4.97), 358 (4.86), 371 (4.90); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 330$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 422$ nm, 399 nm, 378 nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 74.8\%$.

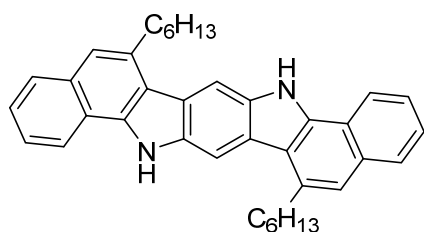
6,14-Diphenyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3a



According to GP6 the Boc-protected BBICZ (137 mg, 193 μmol) was heated up to 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 4 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellow solid in quantitative yields (98.2 mg, 193 μmol).

Mp.: >300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3429, 3052, 3027, 1566, 1520, 1493, 1452, 1398, 1370, 1343, 1309, 1280, 1225, 1152, 1103, 1072, 1027, 935, 911, 838, 782, 766, 740, 701, 670, 615; **^1H NMR** (CD_2Cl_2 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.53-7.69 (m, 12H), 7.76-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.99-8.02 (m, 2H), 8.16 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 8.87 (s, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (CD_2Cl_2 , 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 102.7 (d, 2C), 116.4 (s, 2C), 120.5 (s, 2C), 120.6 (d, 2C), 120.9 (d, 2C), 123.2 (s, 2C), 125.8 (d, 2C), 126.1 (d, 2C), 128.0 (d, 2C), 128.9 (d, 4C), 129.1 (d, 2C), 129.8 (d, 4C), 132.5 (s, 2C), 135.1 (s, 2C), 136.9 (s, 2C), 137.2 (s, 2C), 141.8 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2^+$, calculated: 509.2012 [M^+H], observed: 509.2005 [M^+H]; **UV/VIS** (THF, 6.10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] ($\log\epsilon$) = 238 (4.69), 274 (4.72), 320 (4.57), 342 (4.74), 355 (4.77), 391 (4.16), 410 (4.10); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 400$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 414$ nm, 439 nm, 464 nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 36.8\%$.

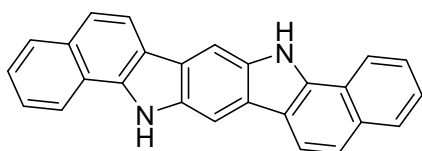
6,14-Dihexyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3b



According to GP6, the Boc-protected BBICZ (675 mg, 931 μmol) was heated up to 220 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellow solid in quantitative yield (489 mg, 931 μmol).

Mp.: >300 °C; **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3420, 2957, 2922, 2850, 1567, 1520, 1455, 1436, 1412, 1385, 1347, 1282, 1244, 1216, 1086, 944, 919, 896, 863, 834, 748, 730; **¹H NMR** (d₈-THF, 500.1 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.93 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 1.41-1.47 (m, 8H), 1.62-1.67 (m, 4H), 2.00-2.10 (m, 4H), 3.47 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.40-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.88 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.31 (s, 2H), 8.35 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 11.05 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (d₆-DMSO, 100.6 MHz, 323 K): δ [ppm] = 13.7 (q, 2C), 21.8 (t, 2C), 28.6 (t, 2C), 29.1 (t, 2C), 31.1 (t, 2C), 34.0 (t, 2C), 101.8 (d, 2C), 115.7 (s, 2C), 117.0 (d, 2C), 119.6 (s, 2C), 121.4 (d, 2C), 121.6 (s, 2C), 124.1 (d, 2C), 125.0 (d, 2C), 127.5 (d, 2C), 131.7 (s, 2C), 135.1 (s, 2C), 136.1 (s, 2C), 136.9 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): C₃₈H₄₀N₂⁺, calculated: 524.3186 [M⁺], observed: 524.3184 [M⁺]; **UV/VIS** (THF, 4.30 µg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 311 (4.62), 334 (4.83), 353 (4.74), 386 (4.20), 405 (4.09); **Fluorescence** (THF): λ_{Anr} = 405 nm, λ_{max} = 413, 438 nm; **Quantum yield**: Φ = 36.1%

8,16-Dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3c

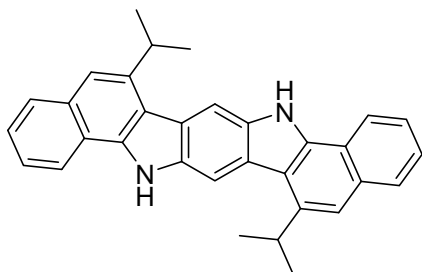


According to GP6, the Boc-protected BBICZ (500 mg, 898 µmol) was heated up to 220 °C for 4 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellowish solid in quantitative yield (320 mg, 898 µmol).

IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3774, 3430, 3051, 1940, 1887, 1701, 1626, 1565, 1523, 1463, 1452, 1441, 1421, 1385, 1350, 1276, 1246, 1206, 1152, 1093, 1040, 1017, 944, 881, 865, 848, 814, 741, 670; **¹H NMR** (d₆-DMSO, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 7.55 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.67 (m, 4H), 8.05 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.32 (s, 2H), 8.37 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 12.02 (s, 2H); **UV/VIS** (THF, 29.2 µg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 269 (4.70), 313 (4.54), 340 (4.79), 348 (4.82), 384 (4.19), 397 (4.13); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 380 nm, λ_{max} = 403 nm; **Quantum yield**: Φ = 15.2%.

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[2]

6,14-Diisopropyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3d

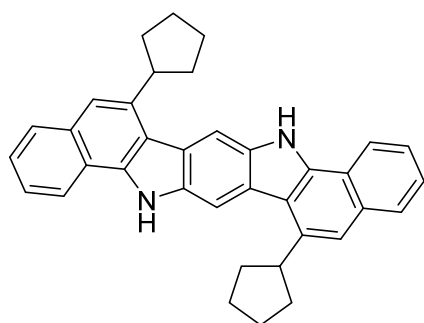


According to GP6, the Boc-protected BBICZ (77.7 mg, 121 µmol) was heated up to 220 °C for 5 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellow solid in quantitative yield (53.4 mg, 121 µmol).

Mp.: >300 °C; **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3432, 3060, 2964, 2925, 2873, 1771, 1731, 1682, 1568, 1527, 1456, 1408, 1382, 1350, 1285, 1244, 1218, 1170, 1154, 1081, 1057, 986, 920, 865, 836, 783, 742, 623; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.67 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 6.8 Hz, 12H), 4.17 (sept, ³J_{H-H} = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52-

7.62 (m, 6H), 7.99-8.02 (m, 2H), 8.20-8.23 (m, 2H), 8.45 (s, 2H), 9.04 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 100.7 MHz): δ[ppm] = 22.5 (q, 4C), 30.6 (d, 2C), 103.0 (d, 2C), 114.2 (d, 2C), 116.7 (s, 2C), 119.6 (s, 2C), 120.3 (d, 2C), 122.4 (s, 2C), 124.7 (d, 2C), 125.4 (d, 2C), 128.4 (d, 2C), 132.6 (s, 2C), 135.3 (s, 2C), 136.7 (s, 2C), 143.2 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): C₃₂H₂₉N₂⁺, calculated: 441.2325 [M⁺+H], observed: 441.2323 [M⁺+H]; **UV/VIS** (THF, 5.28 μg/mL): λ[nm] (logε) = 74 (4.68), 311 (4.58), 335 (4.81), 354 (4.74), 387 (4.17), 406 (4.05); **Fluorescence** (THF): λ_{Anr} = 390 nm, λ_{max} = 466 nm, 438 nm, 413 nm; **Quantum yield**: Φ = 33.6%.

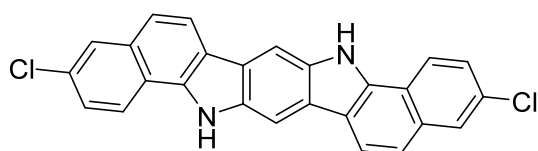
6,14-Dicyclopentyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3e



According to GP6, the Boc-protected BBICZ (50.0 mg, 72.2 μmol) was heated up to 220 °C for 6 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellow solid in quantitative yield (35.6 mg, 72.2 μmol).

Mp.: >300 °C; **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3461, 3048, 2942, 2869, 1927, 1770, 1654, 1567, 1529, 1455, 1412, 1383, 1284, 1247, 1215, 1161, 1092, 1028, 995, 935, 900, 856, 824, 782, 740; **¹H NMR** (d₆-DMSO, 400.3 MHz): δ[ppm] = 1.91-1.99 (m, 12H), 2.38-2.46 (m, 4H), 4.16-4.22 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.40 (s, 2H), 8.49 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 12.08 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (d₆-DMSO, 100.7 MHz): δ[ppm] = 24.7 (t, 4C), 32.2 (t, 4C), 42.7 (d, 2C), 102.3 (d, 2C), 113.2 (d, 2C), 116.0 (s, 2C), 119.7 (s, 2C), 121.5 (d, 2C), 121.7 (s, 2C), 124.4 (d, 2C), 125.2 (d, 2C), 128.0 (d, 2C), 131.9 (s, 2C), 135.2 (s, 2C), 136.9 (s, 2C), 139.6 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): C₃₆H₃₃N₂⁺, calculated: 493.2638 [M⁺+H], observed: 493.2637 [M⁺+H]; **UV/VIS** (THF): λ[nm] (logε, 4.08 μg/mL) = 275 (4.71), 312 (4.62), 335 (4.85), 354 (4.78), 388 (4.20), 406 (4.08); **Fluorescence** (THF): λ_{Anr} = 390 nm, λ_{max} = 466 nm, 439 nm, 414 nm; **Quantum yield**: Φ = 33.4%.

3,11-Dichloro-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3f

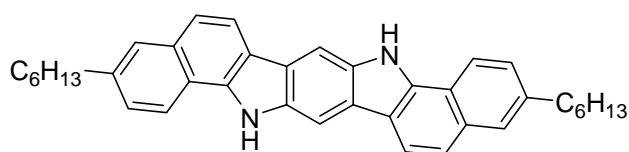


According to GP6, the Boc-protected BBICZ (115 mg, 184 μmol) was heated up to 220 °C for 4 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellowish solid in quantitative yield (78.2 mg, 184 μmol).

Mp.: >300 °C; **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3430, 1768, 1734, 1625, 1589, 1560, 1522, 1454, 1434, 1397, 1372, 1356, 1287, 1267, 1246, 1148, 1101, 1082, 884, 848, 806, 772, 714, 695; **¹H NMR** (d₆-DMSO, 600.2 MHz): δ[ppm] = 7.64 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.8 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, ⁴J_{H-}

$_{\text{H}} = 2.1 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 8.36 (s, 2H), 8.46 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 8.61 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 12.16 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 150.9 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 100.5$ (d, 2C), 117.4 (d, 2C), 117.8 (s, 2C), 119.4 (s, 2C), 121.2 (d, 2C), 122.9 (s, 2C), 124.2 (d, 2C), 125.5 (d, 2C), 127.2 (d, 2C), 129.6 (s, 2C), 132.9 (s, 2C), 135.0 (s, 2C), 136.4 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2^+$, calculated: 425.0607 $[\text{M}^+ + \text{H}]$, observed: 425.0604 $[\text{M}^+ + \text{H}]$; **UV/VIS** (THF, 3.04 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): $\lambda[\text{nm}]$ ($\log\epsilon$) = 270 (4.75), 321 (4.69), 342 (4.88), 356 (4.94), 388 (4.35), 404 (4.23); **Fluorescence** (THF): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 390 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 467 \text{ nm}$, 438 nm, 413 nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 23.5\%$.

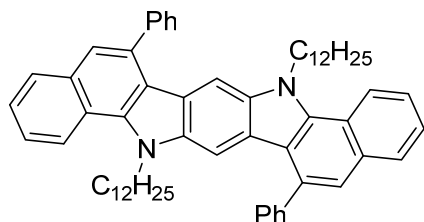
3,11-Dihexyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 3g



According to GP6, the Boc-protected BBICZ (420 mg, 579 μmol) was heated up to 220 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 4 h. The deprotected BBICZ was obtained as yellow solid in quantitative yield (304 mg, 579 μmol).

Mp.: $>300^{\circ}\text{C}$; **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 3426, 2959, 2929, 2856, 1737, 1725, 1651, 1573, 1523, 1454, 1438, 1406, 1380, 1291, 1276, 1250, 1228, 1216, 1152, 949, 896, 849, 821, 715, 671, 651$; ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300.5 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 0.87$ (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.9 \text{ Hz}$, 6H), 1.28-1.36 (m, 12H), 1.69-1.76 (m, 4H), 2.81 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.6 \text{ Hz}$, 4H), 7.50 (dd, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.4 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.55 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.82 (s, 2H), 8.27 (s, 2H), 8.31 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.6 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 8.47 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 11.91 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 100.7 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 13.7$ (q, 2C), 21.8 (t, 2C), 28.6 (t, 2C), 29.1 (t, 2C), 31.1 (t, 2C), 34.0 (t, 2C), 101.8 (d, 2C), 115.7 (s, 2C), 117.0 (d, 2C), 119.6 (d, 2C), 121.4 (s, 2C), 121.6 (d, 2C), 124.1 (s, 2C), 125.0 (d, 2C), 127.5 (d, 2C), 131.7 (s, 2C), 135.1 (s, 2C), 136.1 (s, 2C), 136.9 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (MALDI+): $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2^+$, calculated: 524.3186 $[\text{M}^+]$, observed: 524.3197 $[\text{M}^+]$; **UV/VIS** (THF, 3.90 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): $\lambda[\text{nm}]$ ($\log\epsilon$) = 271 (4.59), 313 (4.47), 340 (4.67), 354 (4.75), 382 (4.19), 399 (4.19); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 375 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 450 \text{ nm}$, 425 nm, 400 nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 57.8\%$.

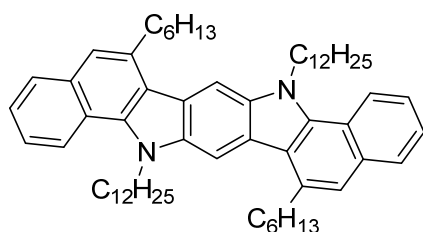
8,16-Didodecyl-6,14-diphenyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4a



According to GP7A, 25 mol% benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.12 mg, 4.92 μmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (10.0 mg, 19.7 μmol) in 8 mL THF. 20.0 eq 1-bromododecane (94.2 μL , 98.0 mg, 393 μmol) and later 0.5 mL of a 50% aqueous NaOH solution were added. The mixture was first stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then heated up to 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 h and treated according to GP7A. A yellow solid was obtained (15.2 mg, 17.8 μmol , 92%).

Mp.: 112-114 °C; **R_f:** 0.86 (silica gel, DCM:PE = 2:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3055, 2953, 2919, 2850, 1559, 1525, 1492, 1463, 1430, 1401, 1372, 1350, 1315, 1248, 1229, 1213, 1141, 1029, 936, 908, 862, 843, 834, 782, 766, 736, 719, 702, 681, 618; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.87-0.89 (m, 6H), 1.29-1.47 (m, 36H), 1.96-1.98 (m, 4H), 4.50 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.66 (m, 8H), 7.71-7.72 (m, 4H), 8.04 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.51 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 23.1 (t, 2C), 27.5 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 30.0 (t, 2C), 30.1 (t, 4C), 30.1 (t, 2C), 30.2 (t, 2C), 30.3 (t, 2C), 32.3 (t, 2C), 46.9 (t, 2C), 100.8 (d, 2C), 117.3 (s, 2C), 120.4 (d, 2C), 121.5 (s, 2C), 121.9 (s, 2C), 122.5 (d, 2C), 125.3 (d, 2C), 125.4 (d, 2C), 128.1 (d, 2C), 128.8 (d, 4C), 129.7 (d, 2C), 130.0 (d, 4C), 133.6 (s, 2C), 136.7 (s, 2C), 136.9 (s, 2C), 137.1 (s, 2C), 142.1 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): C₆₂H₇₂N₂, calculated: 844.5690 [M⁺], observed: 844.5692 [M⁺]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 3.30 µg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 237 (4.69), 279 (4.64), 321 (4.52), 342 (4.79), 358 (4.77), 403 (4.09), 425 (4.16); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 405 nm, λ_{max} = 434, 462 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 36.4%.

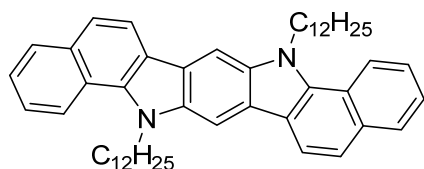
8,16-Didodecyl-6,14-dihexyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4b



According to GP7A, 25 mol% benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.60 mg, 7.00 µmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (14.7 mg, 28.0 µmol) in 4 mL THF. 20.0 eq 1-bromododecane (140 mg, 134 µL, 560 µmol) and later 0.5 mL of a 50% aqueous NaOH solution were added. The mixture was first stirred for 3 h at room temperature, then heated up to 60 °C and treated according to GP7A. A yellow solid was obtained (16.5 mg, 19.2 µmol, 68%).

Mp.: decomposition >177 °C; **R_f:** 0.64 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2954, 2921, 2852, 1727, 1648, 1561, 1527, 1467, 1433, 1410, 1355, 1244, 1158, 1063, 870, 840, 826, 782, 740, 664; **¹H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.85-0.88 (m, 6H), 0.95 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.26-1.38 (m, 28H), 1.43-1.49 (m, 8H), 1.62-1.77 (m, 8H), 2.00-2.11 (m, 4H), 2.17-2.27 (m, 4H), 3.51 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 4.94 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 7.51-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.99-8.02 (2, 2H), 8.33 (s, 2H), 8.57 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 14.4 (q, 2C), 23.1 (t, 2C), 23.2 (t, 2C), 27.8 (t, 2C), 29.7 (t, 2C), 30.0 (t, 2C), 30.0 (t, 4C), 30.1 (t, 2C), 30.1 (t, 2C), 30.3 (t, 2C), 30.4 (t, 4C), 32.3 (t, 2C), 32.4 (t, 2C), 35.7 (t, 2C), 47.0 (t, 2C), 101.0 (d, 2C), 117.9 (s, 2C), 119.6 (d, 2C), 121.1 (s, 2C), 121.8 (s, 2C), 122.5 (d, 2C), 124.7 (s, 2C), 125.1 (d, 2C), 129.0 (d, 2C), 134.0 (s, 2C), 137.0 (s, 2C), 137.2 (s, 2C), 137.6 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): C₆₂H₈₉N₂⁺, calculated: 861.7020 [M⁺+H], observed: 861.7021 [M⁺+H]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 13.2 µg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 270 (4.56), 278 (4.54), 335 (4.82), 356 (4.65), 399 (4.04), 412 (3.99), 423 (3.95); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 415 nm, λ_{max} = 490 nm, 458 nm, 430 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 23.5%.

8,16-Didodecyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4c

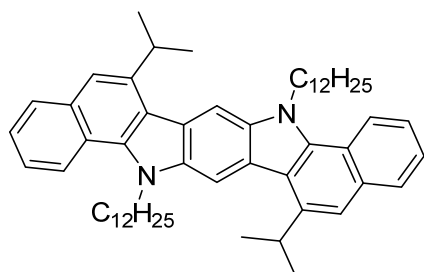


According to GP7A, 25 mol% benzyltriethylammonium chloride (3.32 mg, 14.6 μmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (20.8 mg, 58.4 μmol) in 3 mL DMSO. 8.00 eq 1-bromododecane (116 mg, 112 μL , 467 μmol) and later 0.5 mL of a 50% aqueous NaOH solution were added. The mixture was first stirred for 3 h at room temperature, then heated up to 60 °C and treated according to GP7A. A yellow solid was obtained (31.0 mg, 44.7 μmol , 77%).

IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3045, 2922, 2852, 2359, 1560, 1503, 1464, 1451, 1435, 1416, 1376, 1293, 1256, 1199, 1143, 1114, 1061, 946, 853, 826, 796, 741, 664, 623, 612; **^1H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.85-0.89 (m, 6H), 1.26-1.32 (m, 28H), 1.44-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.70 (m, 4H), 2.13-2.23 (m, 4H), 4.93 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.52-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.35 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.57 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, 2H); **UV/VIS** (DCM, 4.40 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] ($\log\epsilon$) = 279 (4.67), 313 (4.56), 339 (4.85), 357 (4.86), 398 (4.14), 420 (4.18); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 420$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 454$ nm; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 36.3\%$.

Analytics confirm to previously reported data.^[2]

8,16-Didodecyl-6,14-diisopropyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4d

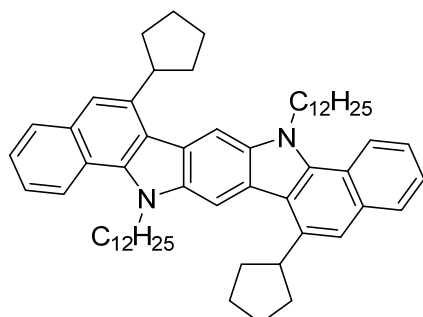


According to GP7B, 4.00 eq KO^tBu (130.5 mg, 1.16 mmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (128 mg, 291 μmol) in 10 mL anhydrous DMSO. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, 40.0 eq of 1-bromododecane (2.90 mg, 2.78 mL, 11.6 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred for 2 h at room temperature and treated according to GP7B. A yellow solid was obtained (198 mg, 255 μmol , 88%).

Mp.: 123 °C; **R_f** : 0.57 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3049, 2955, 2921, 2852, 1523, 1466, 1435, 1408, 1379, 1364, 1291, 1264, 1248, 1156, 1076, 899, 860, 817, 779, 734, 640, 624; **^1H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.85-0.89 (m, 6H), 1.26-1.34 (m, 28H), 1.47-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.75 (m, 16H), 2.20-2.30 (m, 4H), 4.27 (quint, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.95 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.51-7.60 (m, 6H), 8.03-8.06 (m, 2H), 8.42 (s, 2H), 8.56 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (CDCl_3 , 75.6 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 22.8 (t, 2C), 23.0 (q, 2C), 27.6 (t, 2C), 29.5 (t, 2C), 29.7 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 4C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 30.2 (t, 2C), 30.7 (d, 2C), 32.1 (t, 2C), 46.7 (t, 2C), 101.3 (d, 2C), 115.0 (d, 2C), 117.5 (s, 2C), 120.8 (s, 2C), 121.2 (s, 2C), 122.2 (d, 2C), 124.5 (d, 2C), 124.8 (d, 2C), 129.3 (d, 2C), 133.8 (s, 2C), 136.8 (s, 2C), 137.5 (s, 2C), 142.9 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (ESI+): $\text{C}_{56}\text{H}_{76}\text{N}_2$, calculated: 799.5901 [$\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$], observed: 799.5914 [$\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 5.00 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): λ [nm] ($\log\epsilon$) = 277

(4.71), 312 (4.67), 336 (4.97), 357 (4.78), 402 (4.18), 423 (4.20); **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 425 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 459 \text{ nm}$; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 29.7\%$.

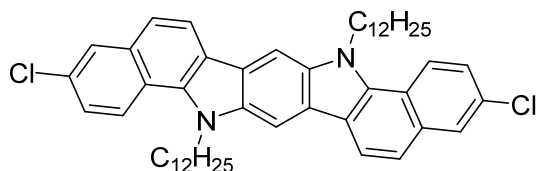
6,14-Dicyclopentyl-8,16-didodecyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4e



According to GP7A, 25 mol% benzyltriethylammonium chloride (4.10 mg, 18.0 μmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (35.5 mg, 72.1 μmol) in 8 mL THF. 20.0 eq 1-bromododecane (359 mg, 345 μL , 1.44 mmol) and later 1 mL of a 50% aqueous NaOH solution were added. The mixture was first stirred for 3 h at room temperature, then heated up to 60 °C and treated according to GP7A. A yellow solid was obtained (34.6 mg, 41.7 μmol , 58%).

Mp.: 162 °C; **R_f:** 0.58 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} [\text{cm}^{-1}] = 3054, 2923, 2854, 1726, 1591, 1561, 1525, 1494, 1469, 1435, 1411, 1365, 1304, 1247, 1159, 1127, 1035, 861, 824, 780, 740, 675, 620$; **¹H NMR** (CDCl_3 , 300.5 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 0.85\text{-}0.89 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 1.26\text{-}1.33 \text{ (m, 28H)}, 1.46\text{-}1.51 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 1.65\text{-}1.75 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 1.95\text{-}2.14 \text{ (m, 12H)}, 2.20\text{-}2.30 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 2.46\text{-}2.53 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 4.30\text{-}4.37 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 4.92 \text{ (t, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.8 \text{ Hz, 4H)}, 7.50\text{-}7.60 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 8.00\text{-}8.04 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 8.42 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 8.54 \text{ (d, } ^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.0 \text{ Hz, 2H)}$; **¹³C NMR** (CDCl_3 , 100.7 MHz): $\delta[\text{ppm}] = 14.2 \text{ (q, 2C)}, 22.8 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 25.1 \text{ (t, 4C)}, 27.7 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 29.5 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 29.8 \text{ (t, 4C)}, 29.8 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 29.8 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 29.8 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 30.3 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 32.1 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 32.7 \text{ (t, 4C)}, 43.4 \text{ (q, 2C)}, 46.9 \text{ (t, 2C)}, 101.2 \text{ (d, 2C)}, 115.4 \text{ (d, 2C)}, 118.1 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 120.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 121.6 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 122.1 \text{ (d, 2C)}, 124.5 \text{ (d, 2C)}, 124.8 \text{ (d, 2C)}, 129.2 \text{ (d, 2C)}, 133.7 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 136.8 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 137.5 \text{ (s, 2C)}, 140.0 \text{ (s, 2C)}$; **HRMS** (DART+): $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{81}\text{N}_2^+$, calculated: 829.6394 [$\text{M}^+\text{+H}$], observed: 829.6386 [$\text{M}^+\text{+H}$]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 6.60 $\mu\text{g/mL}$): $\lambda[\text{nm}] (\log\epsilon) = 278 (4.83), 314 (4.81), 336 (5.06), 359 (4.90), 402 (4.40), 424 (4.37)$; **Fluorescence** (DCM): $\lambda_{\text{Anr}} = 400 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 486 \text{ nm}, 459 \text{ nm}, 431 \text{ nm}$; **Quantum yield**: $\Phi = 33.4\%$.

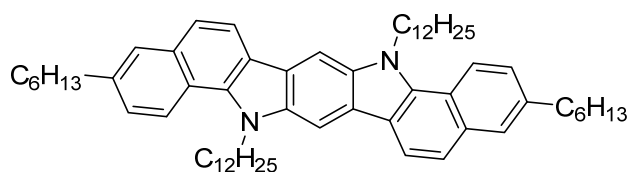
3,11-Dichloro-8,16-didodecyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4f



According to GP7B, 4.00 eq KO^tBu (51.9 mg, 463 μmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (49.2 mg, 116 μmol) in 10 mL anhydrous DMSO. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, 20.0 eq of 1-bromododecane (577 mg, 554 μL , 2.31 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred for 3 h at room temperature and treated according to GP7B. The precipitate was recrystallized from DCM and THF. An orange solid was obtained (66.2 mg, 86.9 μmol , 75%).

Mp.: 182-184 °C; **R_f:** 0.49 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2918, 2852, 1758, 1736, 1556, 1501, 1461, 1445, 1376, 1359, 1290, 1251, 1114, 1089, 1059, 870, 808, 789, 765, 719, 622; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.87 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.27-1.33 (m, 28H), 1.42-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.62 (m, 4H), 2.07-2.13 (m, 4H), 4.81 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.54 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 9.0 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (s, 2H), 8.34 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.42 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 9.0 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 22.8 (t, 2C), 27.3 (t, 2C), 29.5 (t, 2C), 29.6 (t, 2C), 29.7 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 29.9 (t, 2C), 29.9 (t, 2C), 32.1 (t, 2C), 46.5 (t, 2C), 98.1 (d, 2C), 118.9 (d, 2C), 119.5 (s, 2C), 120.4 (s, 2C), 120.5 (d, 2C), 122.7 (s, 2C), 123.7 (d, 2C), 125.9 (d, 2C), 128.4 (d, 2C), 130.3 (s, 2C), 134.7 (s, 2C), 135.8 (s, 2C), 137.1 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): C₅₀H₆₅N₂⁺, calculated: 693.5142 [M⁺+H], observed: 693.5141 [M⁺+H]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 5.12 µg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 274 (4.65); 282 (4.65), 323 (4.65), 344 (4.90), 361 (4.94), 402 (4.24), 422 (4.24) **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 400 nm, λ_{max} = 489 nm, 457 nm, 429 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 13.7%.

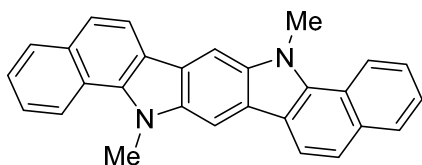
8,16-Didodecyl-3,11-dihexyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4g



According to GP7B, 4.00 eq KO^tBu (25.7 mg, 229 µmol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (30.0 mg, 57.2 mmol) in 14 mL anhydrous THF. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, 20.0 eq of 1-bromododecane (285 mg, 274 µL, 1.14 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and treated according to GP7B. A beige solid was obtained (42.1 mg, 48.9 mmol, 85%).

Mp.: 113-114 °C; **R_f:** 0.73 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2929, 2855, 1734, 1654, 1624, 1568, 1540, 1504, 1465, 1375, 1289, 1155, 1114, 954, 894, 834, 813, 796, 671; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 600.2 MHz): δ [ppm] = 0.88 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 0.92 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.26-1.38 (m, 36H), 1.41-1.49 (m, 8H), 1.61-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.79 (m, 4H), 2.15-2.17 (m, 4H), 2.85 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 4.88 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.48 (dd, ³J_{H-H} = 8.7 Hz, ⁴J_{H-H} = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (s, 2H), 8.16 (s, 2H), 8.31 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.47 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.7 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz): δ [ppm] = 14.3 (q, 2C), 14.3 (q, 2C), 22.8 (t, 2C), 22.8 (t, 2C), 27.3 (t, 2C), 29.3 (t, 2C), 29.5 (t, 2C), 29.6 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t, 4C), 29.8 (t, 2C), 30.0 (t, 2C), 31.6 (t, 2C), 32.0 (t, 2C), 32.1 (t, 2C), 36.1 (t, 2C), 46.5 (t, 2C), 97.8 (d, 2C), 118.7 (s, 2C), 119.3 (d, 2C), 119.4 (d, 2C), 120.6 (s, 2C), 122.1 (d, 2C), 122.7 (s, 2C), 126.7 (d, 2C), 128.4 (d, 2C), 134.1 (s, 2C), 136.1 (s, 2C), 137.0 (s, 2C), 139.1 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): C₆₂H₈₈N₂⁺, calculated: 861.7020 [M⁺+H], observed: 861.6996 [M⁺+H]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 8.20 µg/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 272 (5.09), 281 (4.82), 315 (4.87), 342 (4.69), 360 (4.47), 397 (4.17), 417 (3.57); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 400 nm, λ_{max} = 480 nm, 450 nm, 425 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 43.7%.

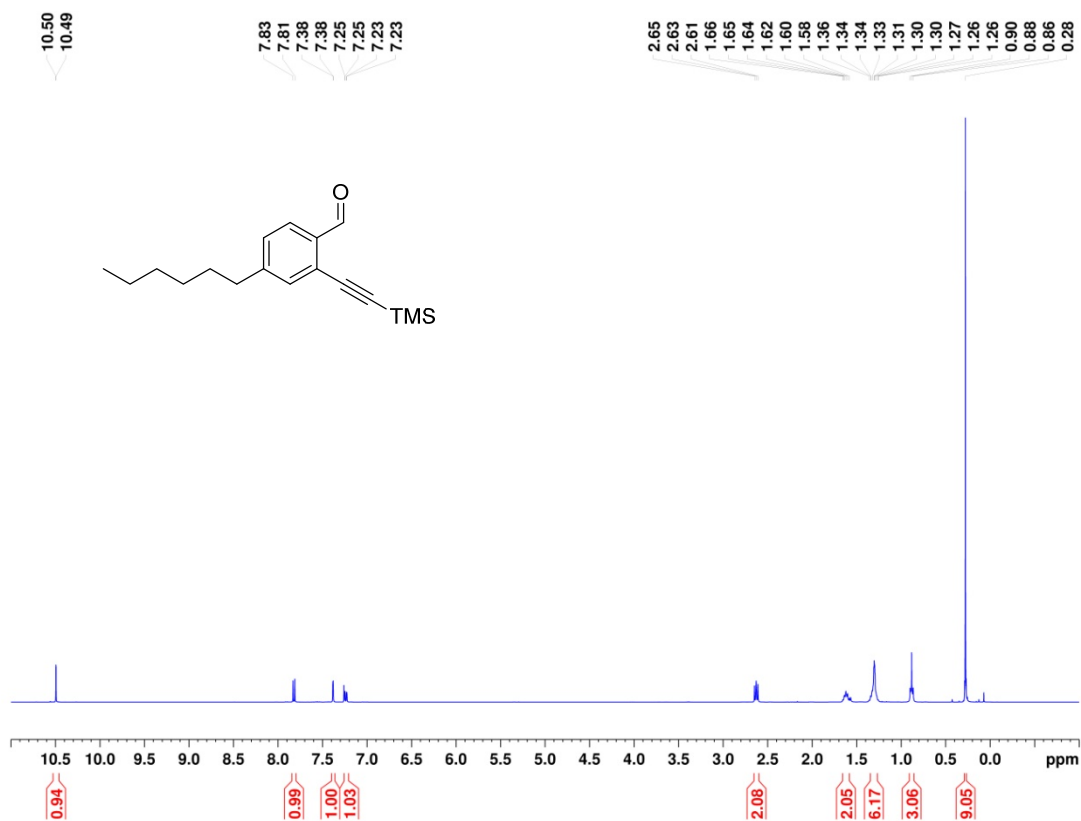
8,16-Dimethyl-8,16-dihydrobenzo[*a*]benzo[6,7]indolo[2,3-*h*]carbazole, 4h



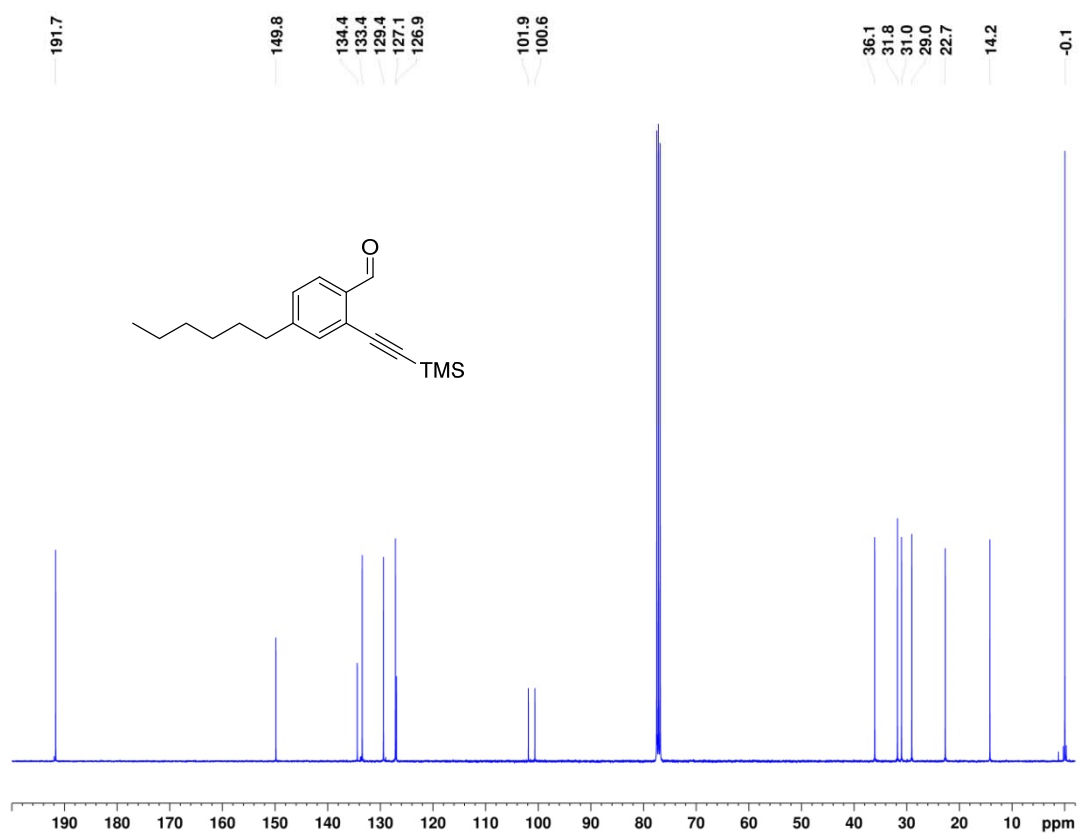
According to GP7B, 4.00 eq KO^tBu (43.5 mg, 387 μ mol) were added to a solution of 1.00 eq of the corresponding BBICZ (34.5 mg, 96.8 μ mol) in 5 mL anhydrous THF and 1 mL anhydrous DMSO. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, 20.0 eq of methyl iodide (275 mg, 121 μ L, 1.94 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and treated according to GP7B. A yellow solid was obtained (22.3 mg, 58.0 μ mol, 60%).

Mp.: >300 °C; **R_f:** 0.11 (silica gel, PE:EA = 20:1); **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 3069, 3046, 2946, 2913, 1928, 1718, 1620, 1594, 1559, 1535, 1504, 1468, 1450, 1423, 1405, 1371, 1296, 1270, 1255, 1231, 1203, 1163, 1133, 1106, 1058, 1020, 875, 847, 820, 791, 770, 735, 666; **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300.5 MHz): δ [ppm] = 4.57 (s, 6H), 7.52-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.70 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.05-8.08 (m, 2H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.33 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.79 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 8.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100.7 MHz, 323 K): δ [ppm] = 34.7 (q, 2C), 98.2 (d, 2C), 119.2 (d, 2C), 119.3 (s, 2C), 120.0 (d, 2C), 122.4 (d, 2C), 123.0 (s, 2C), 123.0 (s, 2C), 124.7 (d, 2C), 125.2 (d, 2C), 129.6 (d, 2C), 134.1 (s, 2C), 137.3 (s, 2C), 137.9 (s, 2C); **HRMS** (DART+): C₂₈H₂₁N₂⁺, calculated: 385.1699 [M⁺+H], observed: 385.1698 [M⁺+H]; **UV/VIS** (DCM, 3.60 μ g/mL): λ [nm] (log ϵ) = 275 (4.48), 311 (4.39), 338 (4.66), 357 (4.65), 397 (3.98), 418 (4.03); **Fluorescence** (DCM): λ_{Anr} = 400 nm, λ_{max} = 478 nm, 452 nm, 425 nm; **Quantum yield:** Φ = 40.7%.

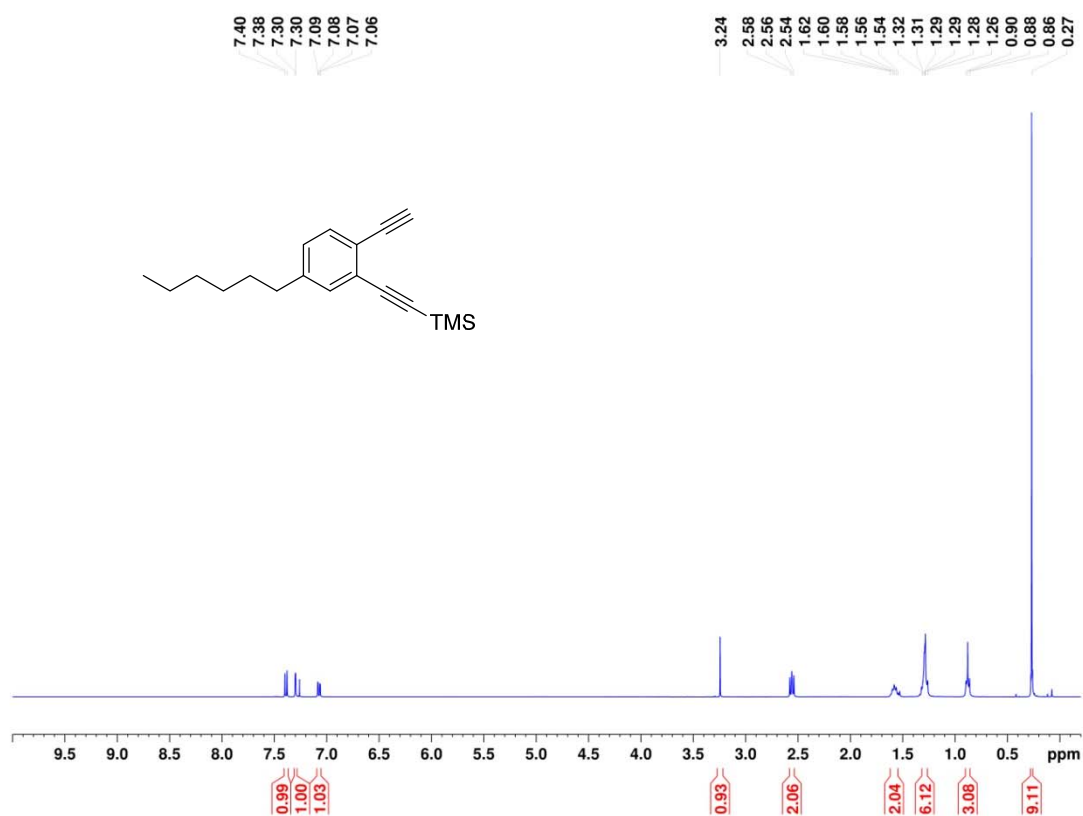
4. NMR Spectra



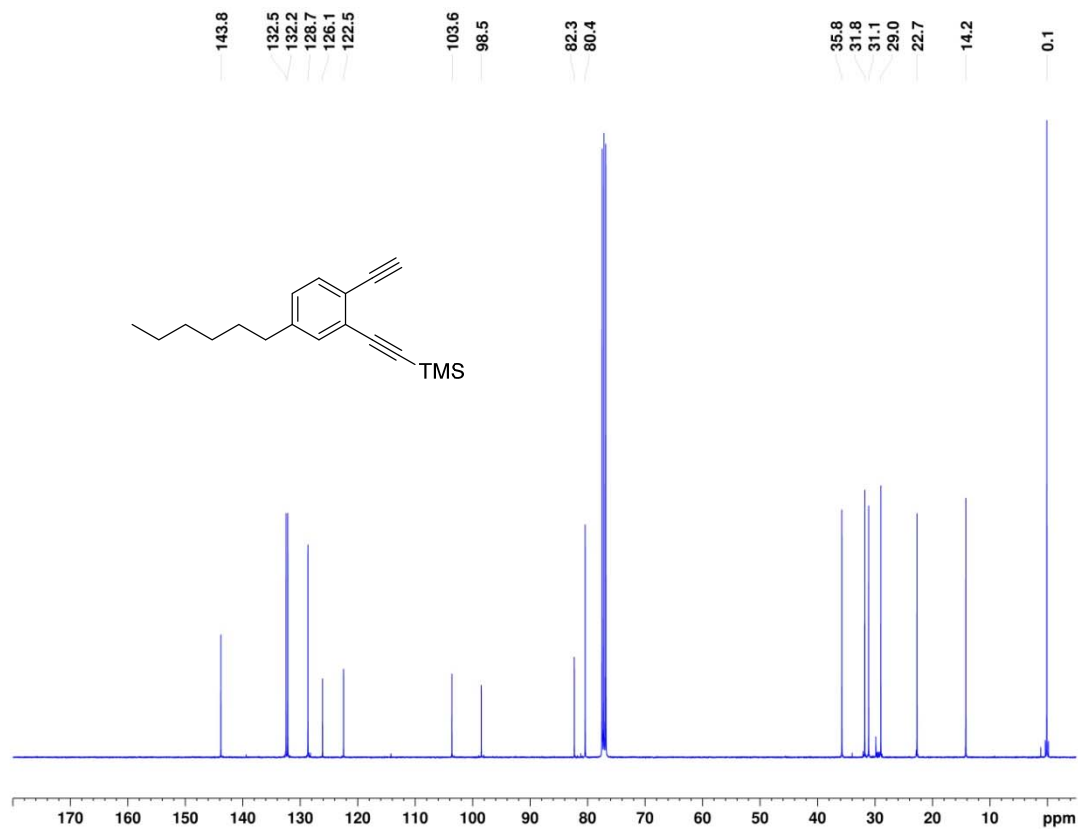
¹H NMR spectrum of 4-hexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



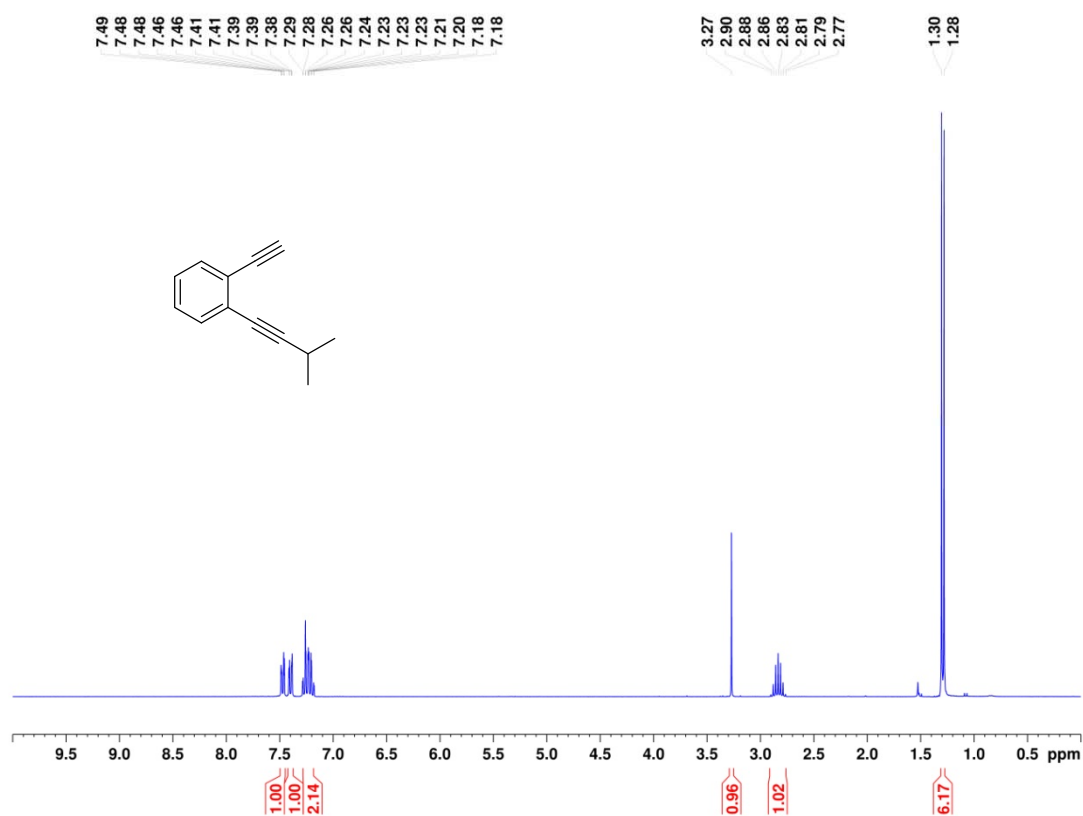
¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-hexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzaldehyde in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



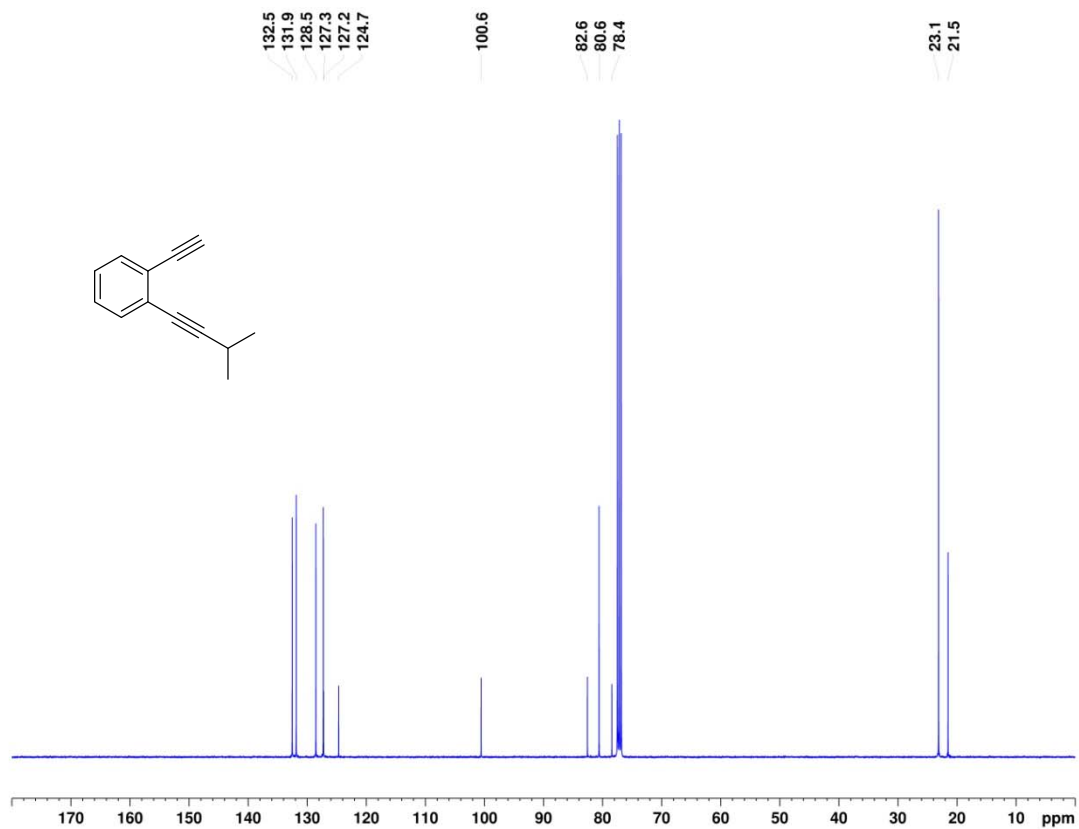
¹H NMR spectrum of ((2-ethynyl-5-hexylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



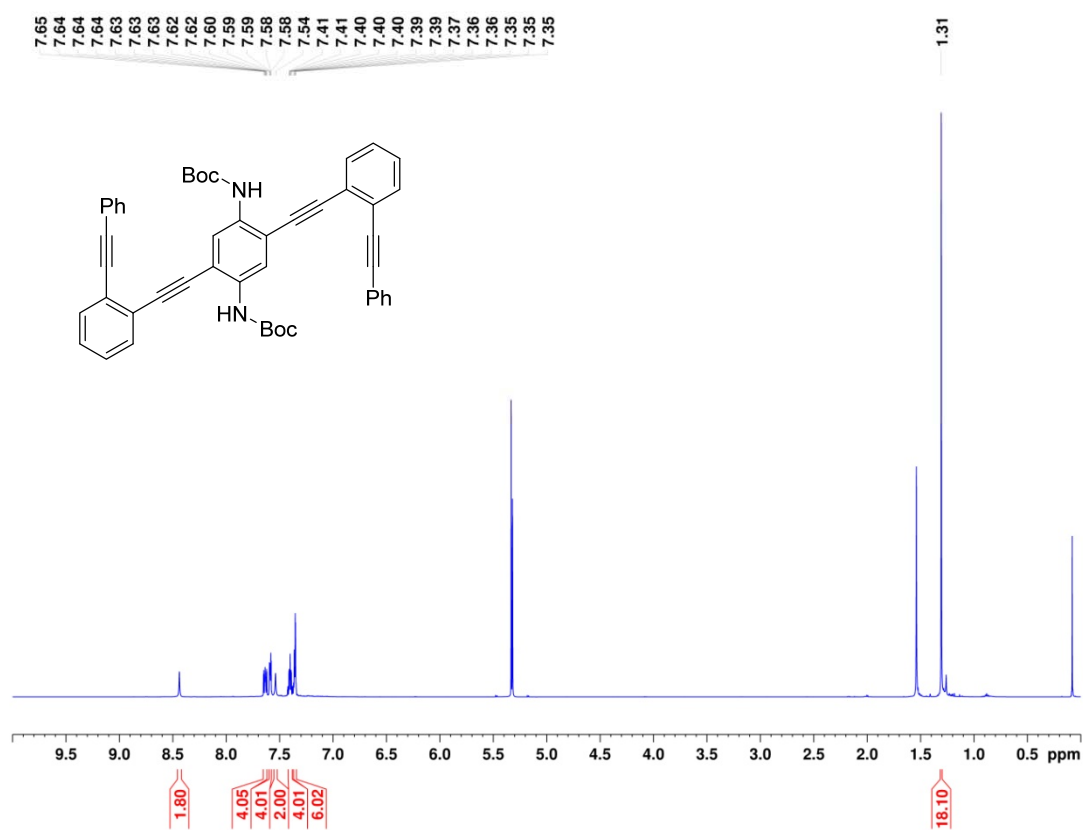
¹³C NMR spectrum of ((2-ethynyl-5-hexylphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



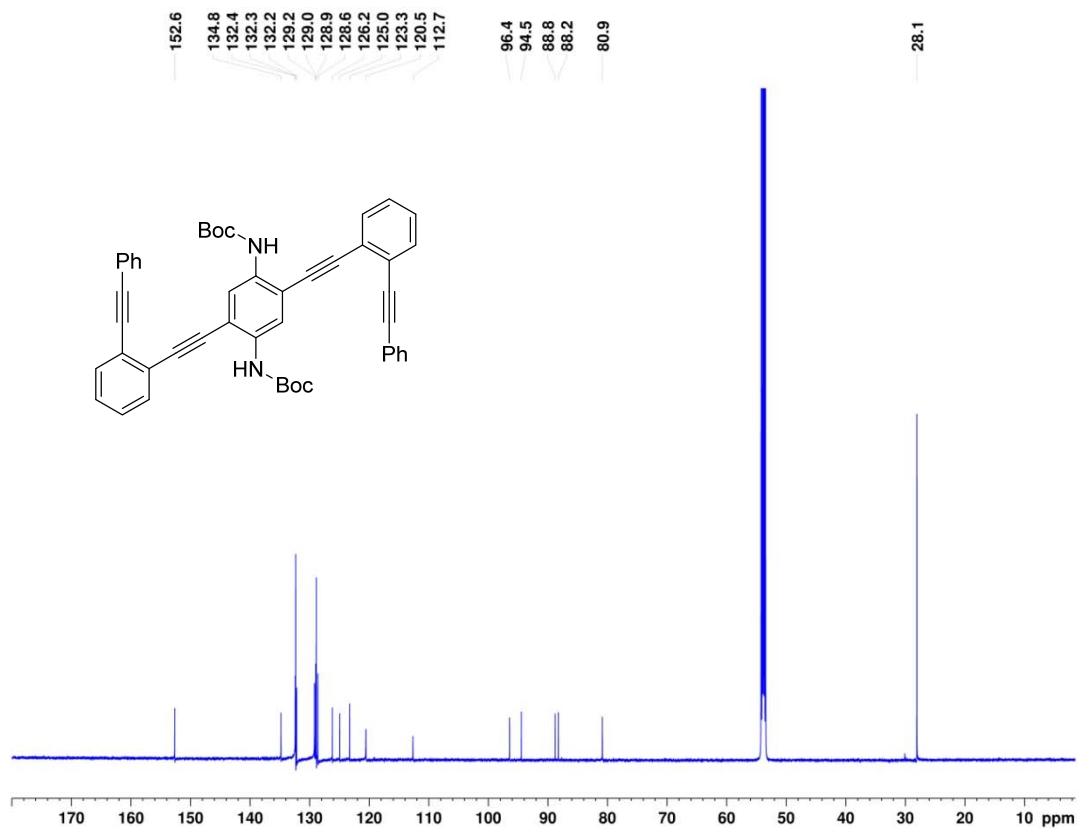
¹H NMR spectrum of 1-ethynyl-2-(3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene in CDCl₃ at 300.5 MHz



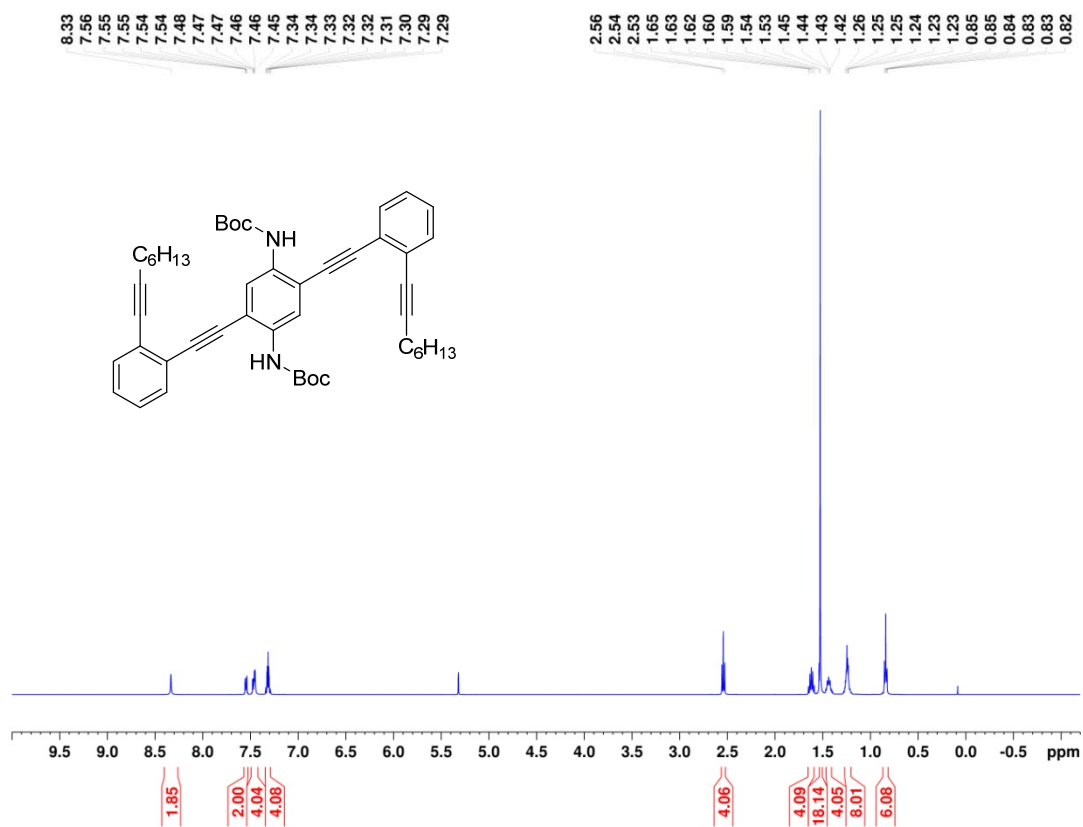
¹³C NMR spectrum of 1-ethynyl-2-(3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz

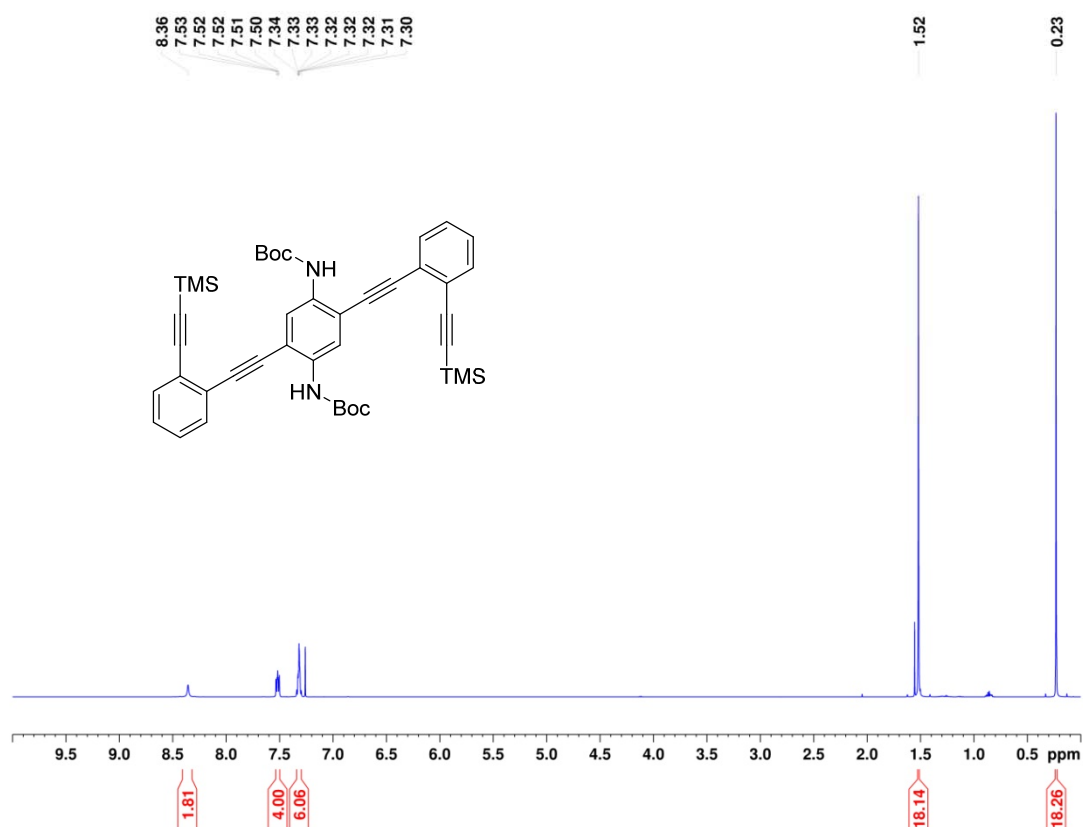


¹H NMR spectrum of **1a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 600.2 MHz

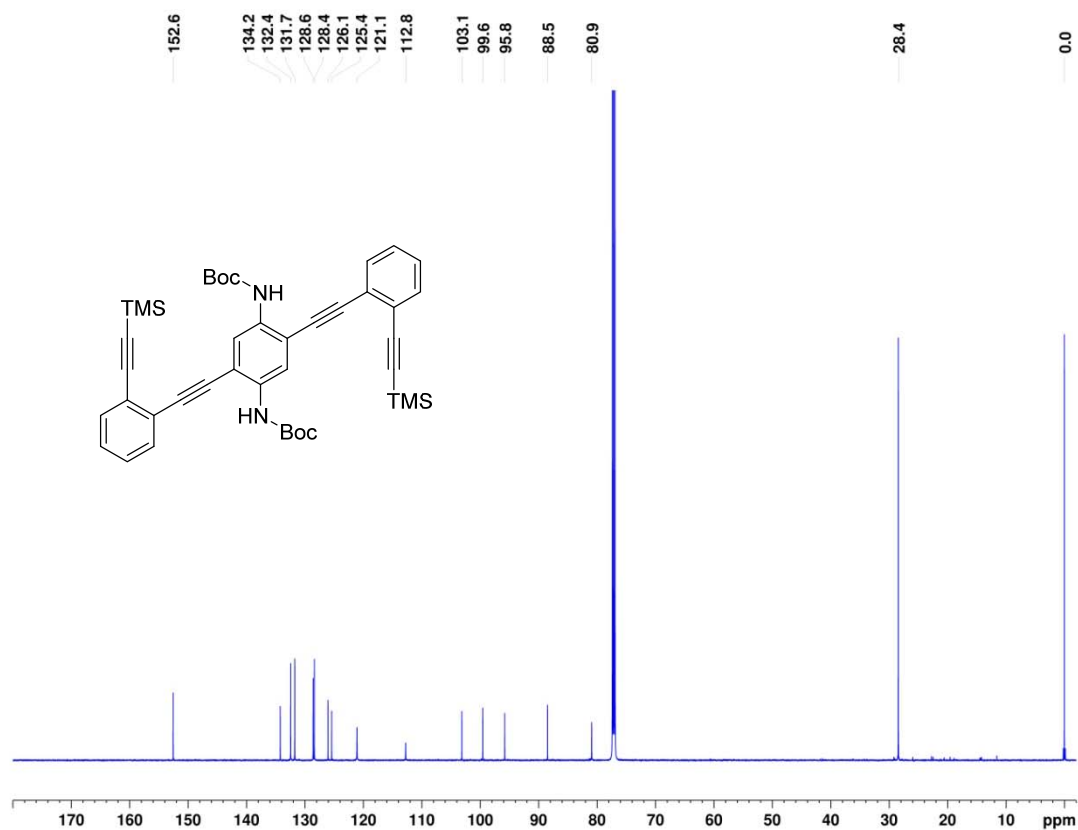


¹³C NMR spectrum of **1a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz

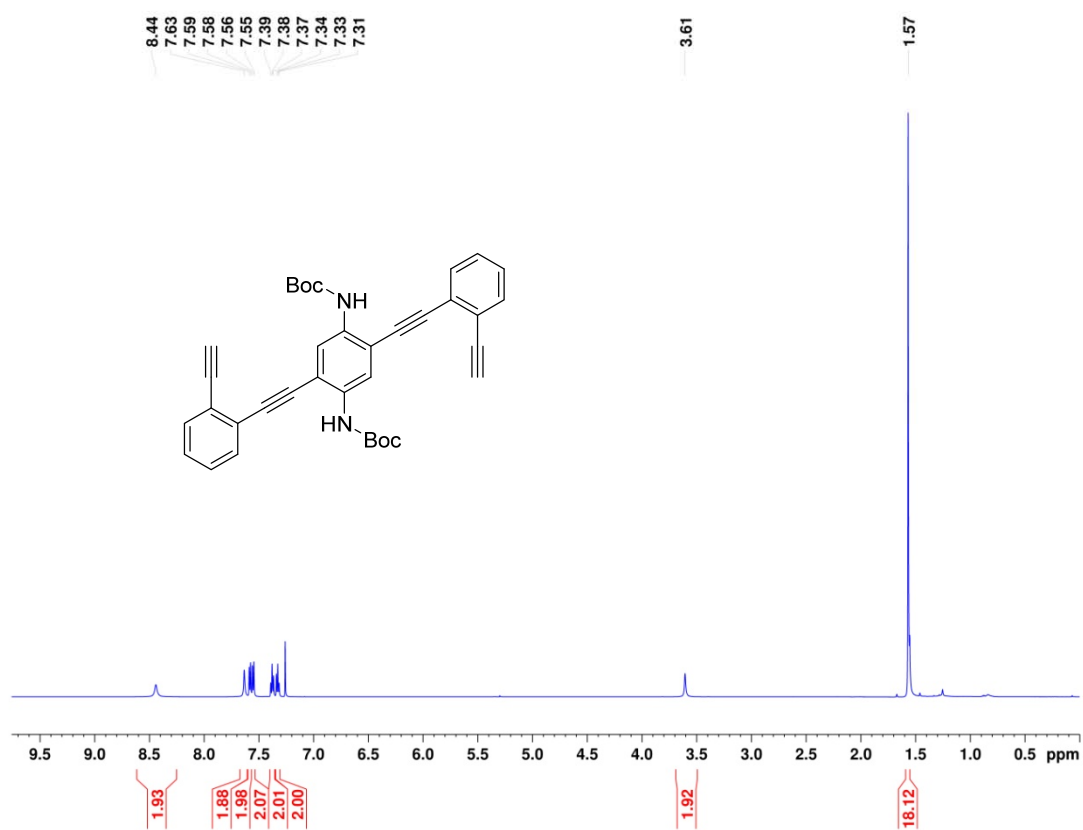




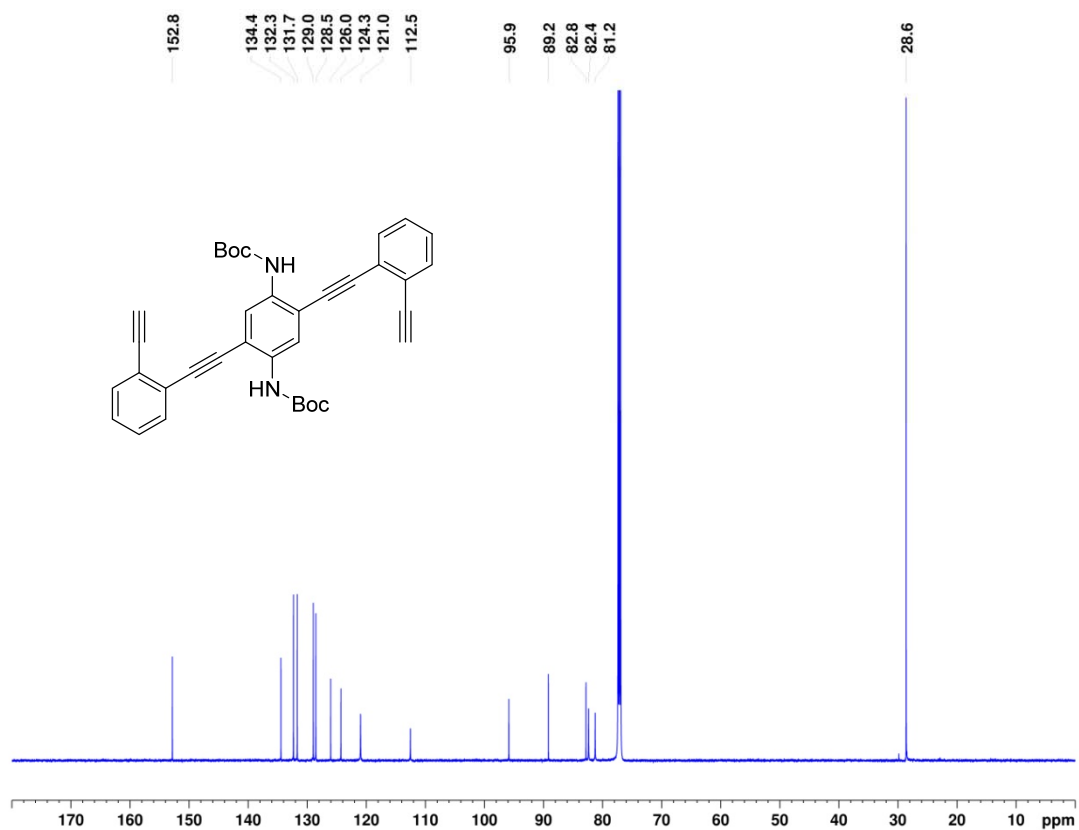
¹H NMR spectrum of **TMS-1c** in CDCl₃ at 600.2 MHz



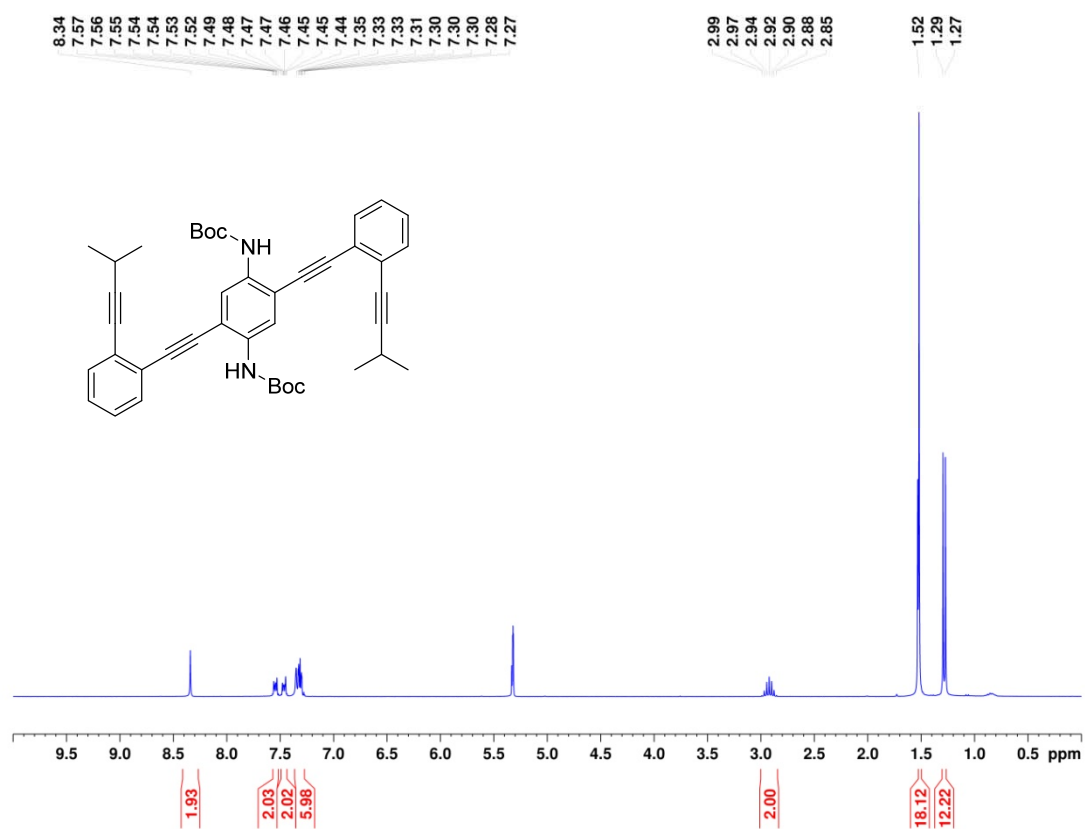
¹³C NMR spectrum of **TMS-1c** in CDCl₃ at 150.9 MHz



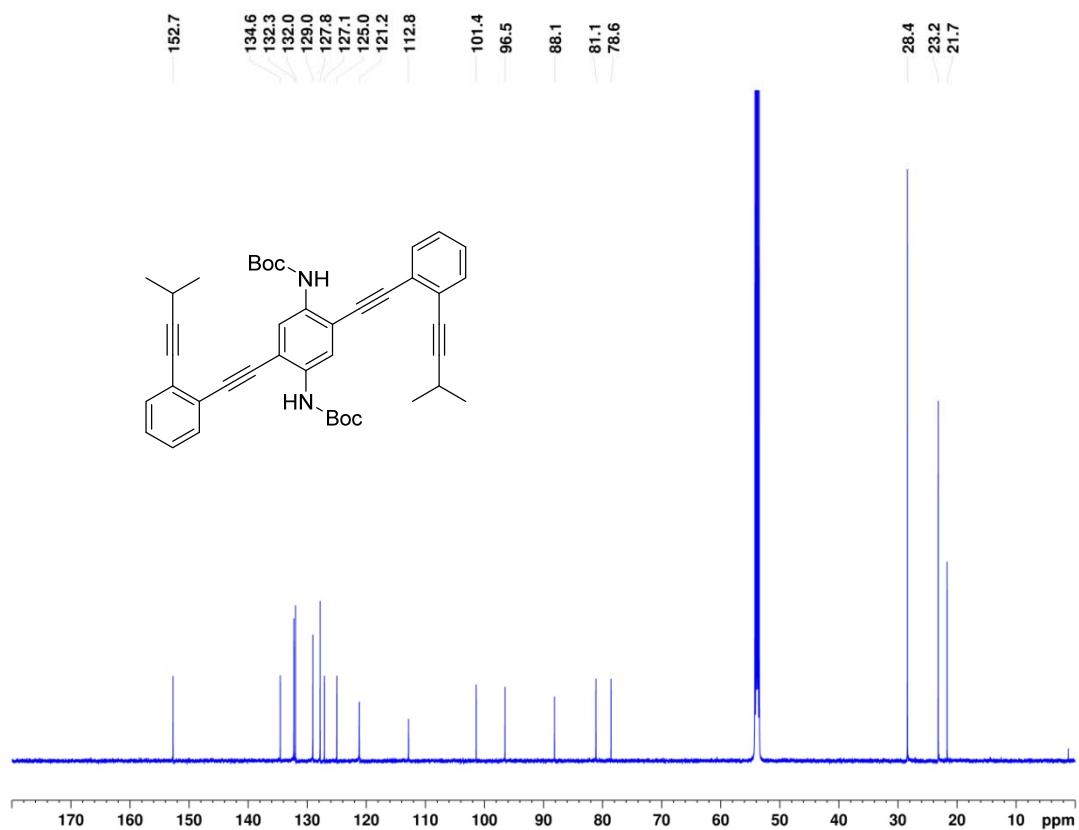
¹H NMR spectrum of **1c** in CDCl₃ in CDCl₃ at 600.2 MHz



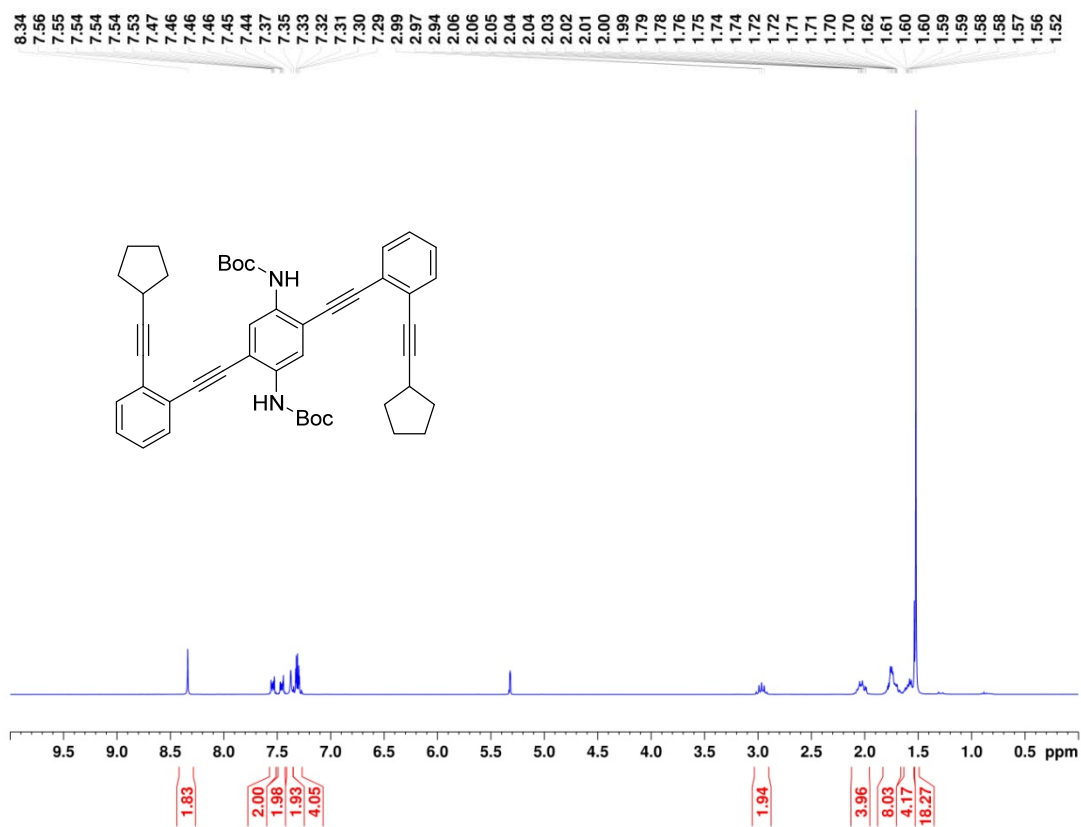
¹³C NMR spectrum of **1c** in CDCl₃ at 150.9 MHz



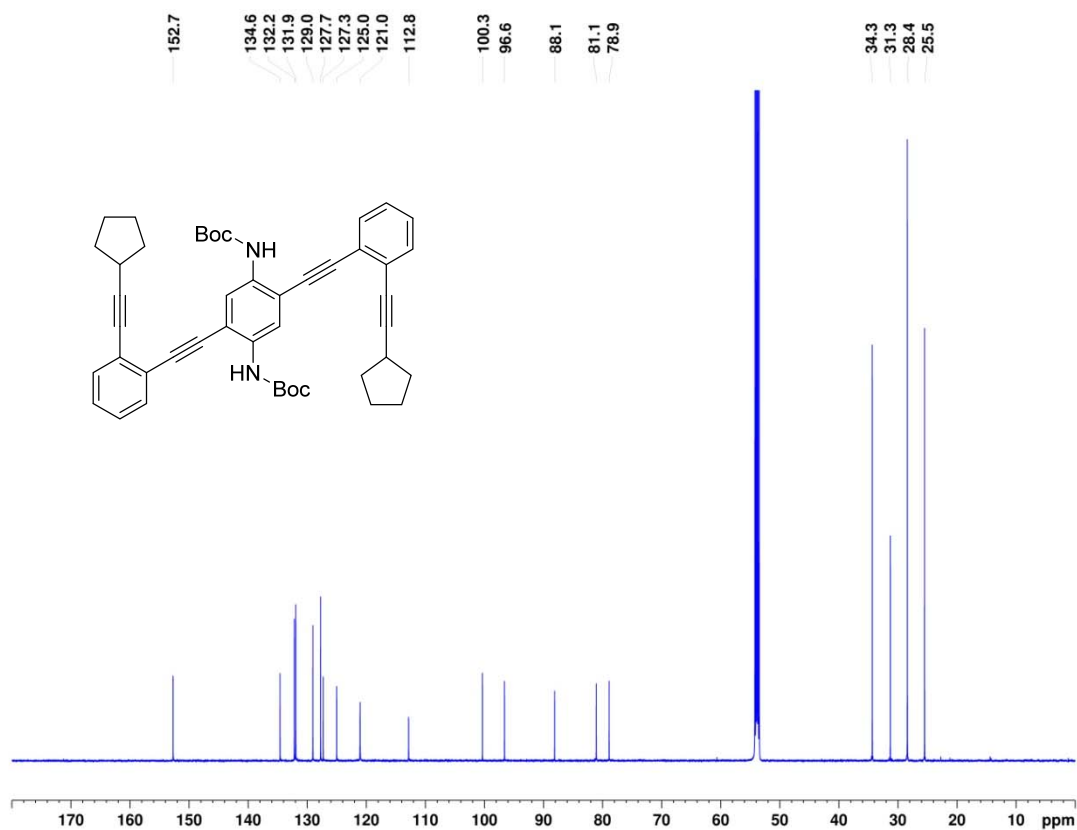
¹H NMR spectrum of **1d** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz



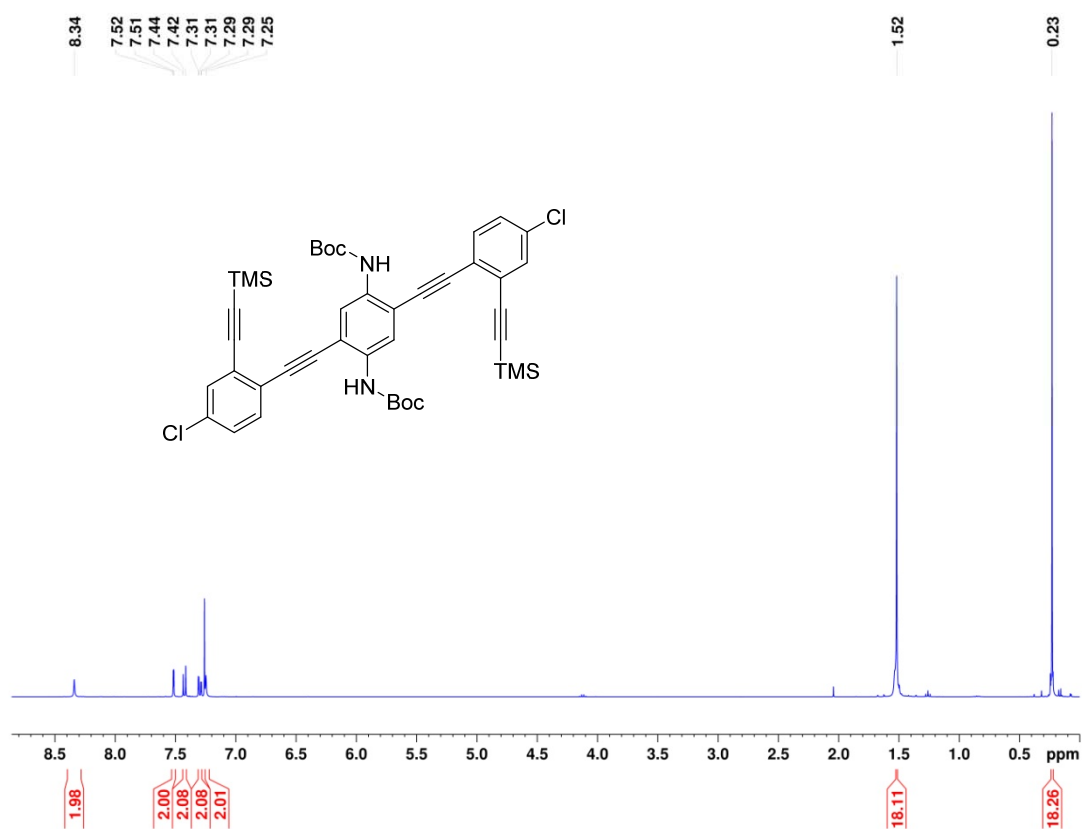
¹³C NMR spectrum of **1d** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



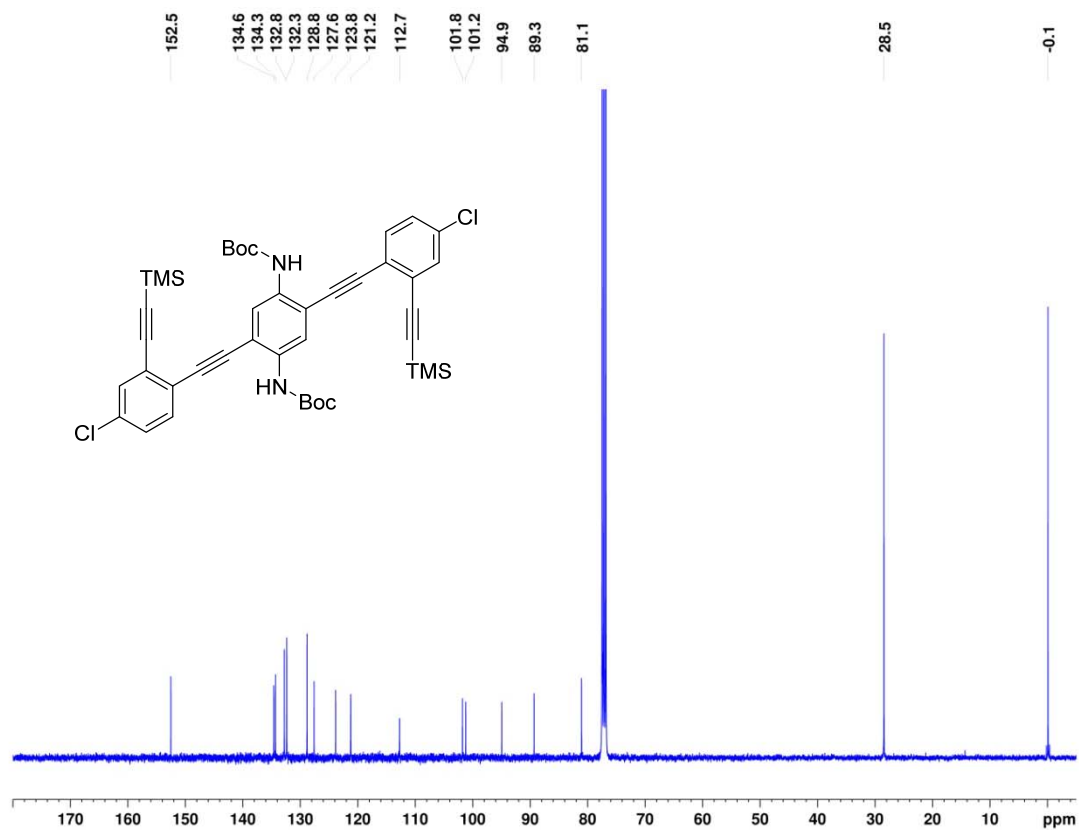
¹H NMR spectrum of **1e** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz



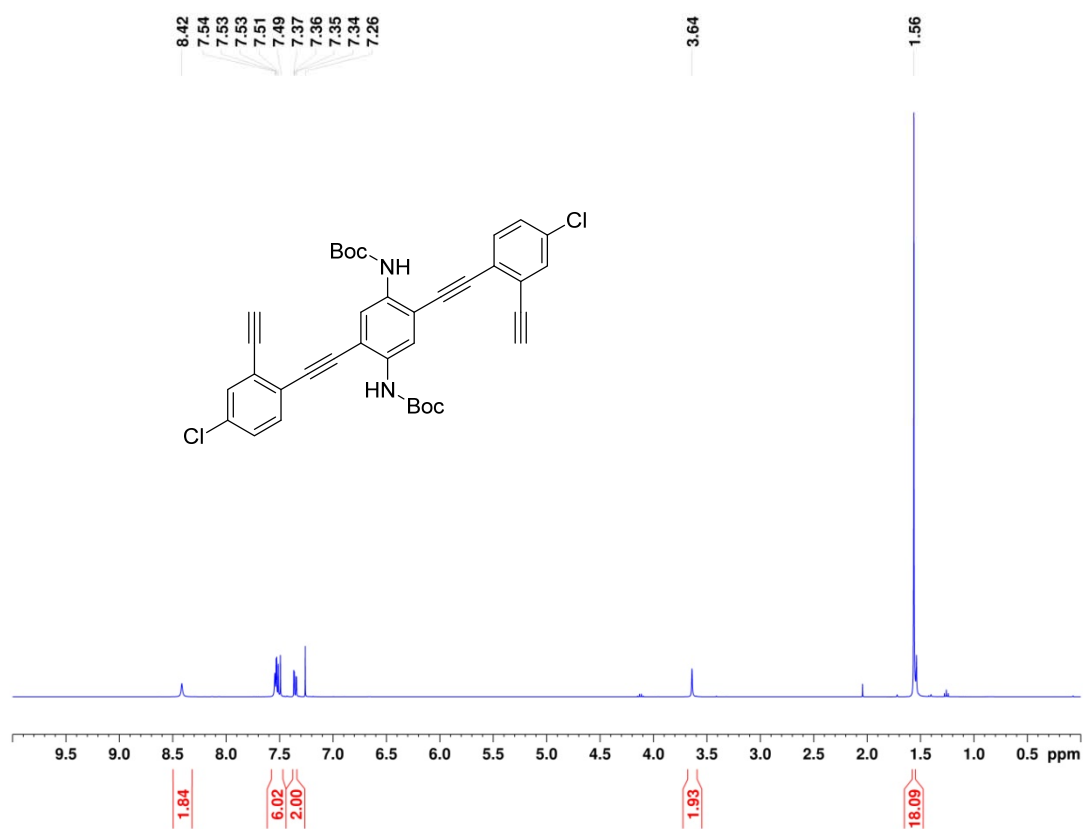
¹³C NMR spectrum of **1e** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



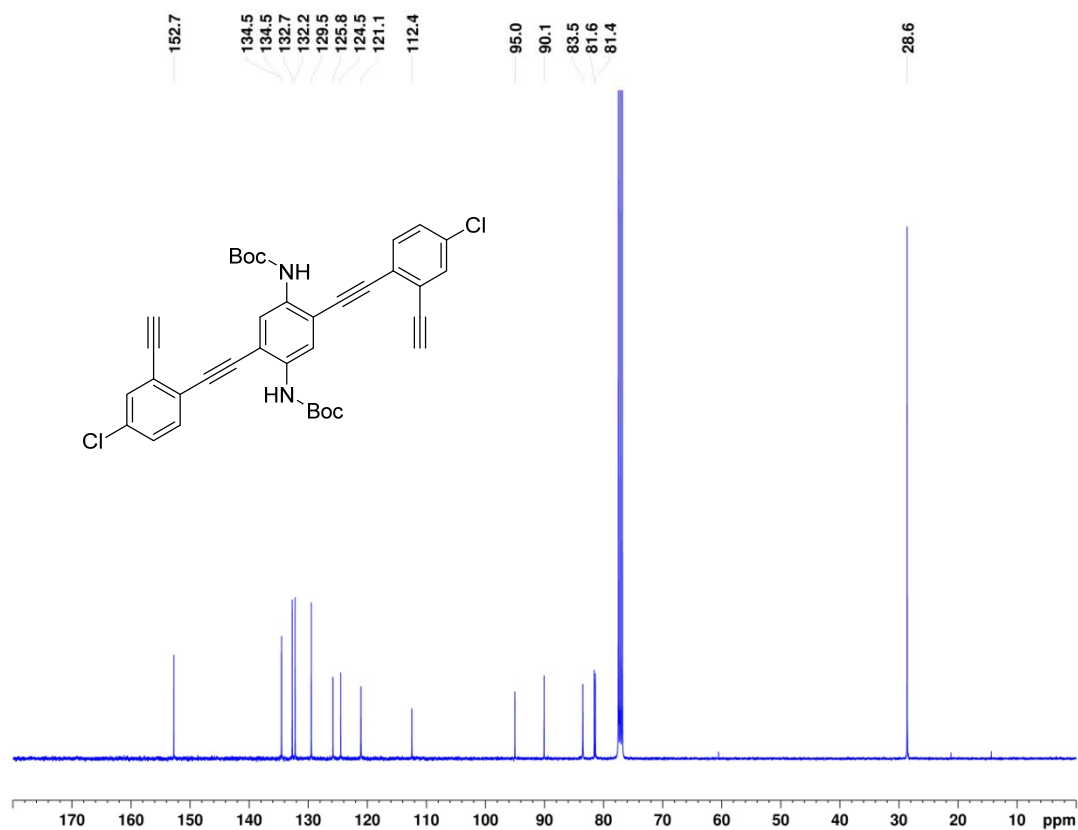
¹H NMR spectrum of **TMS-1f** in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



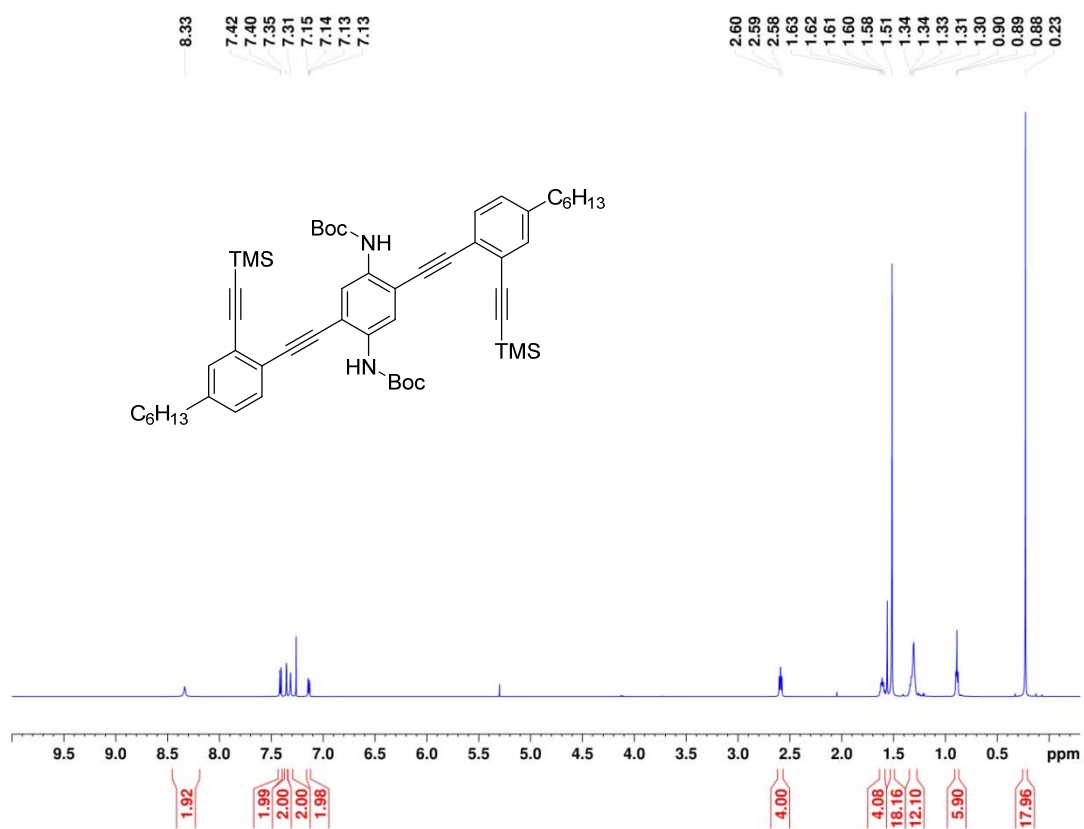
¹³C NMR spectrum of **TMS-1f** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



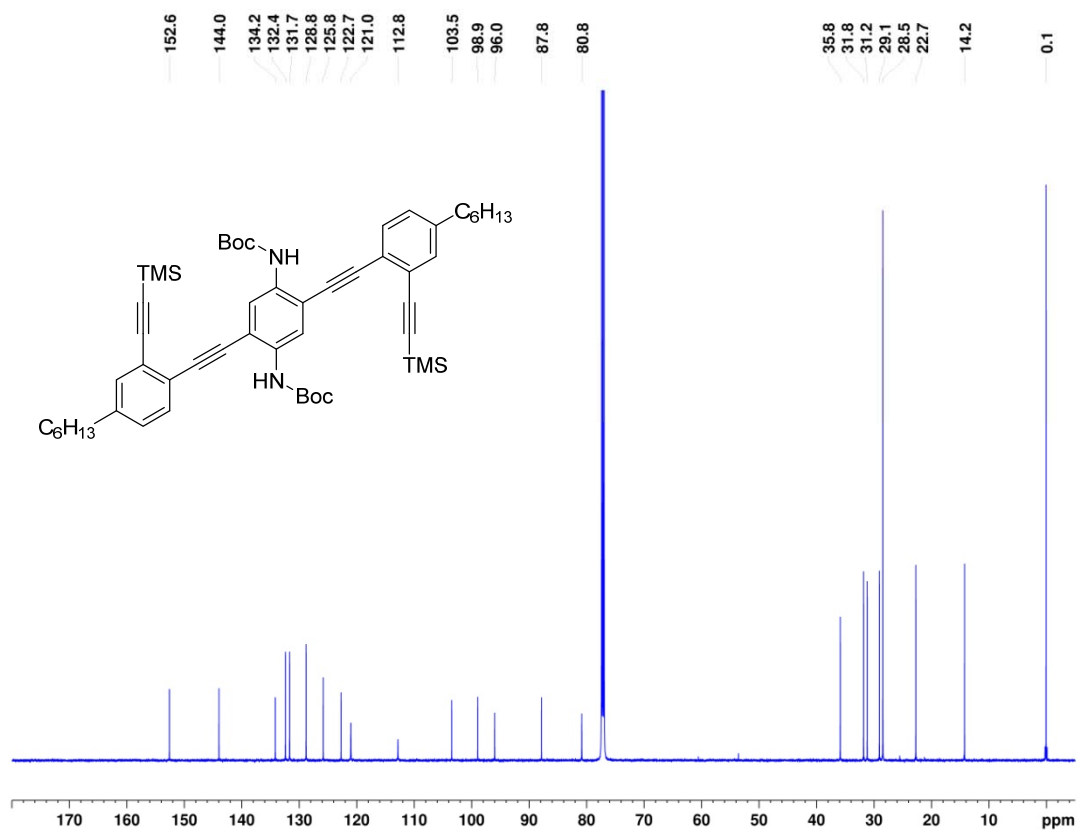
¹H NMR spectrum of **1f** in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



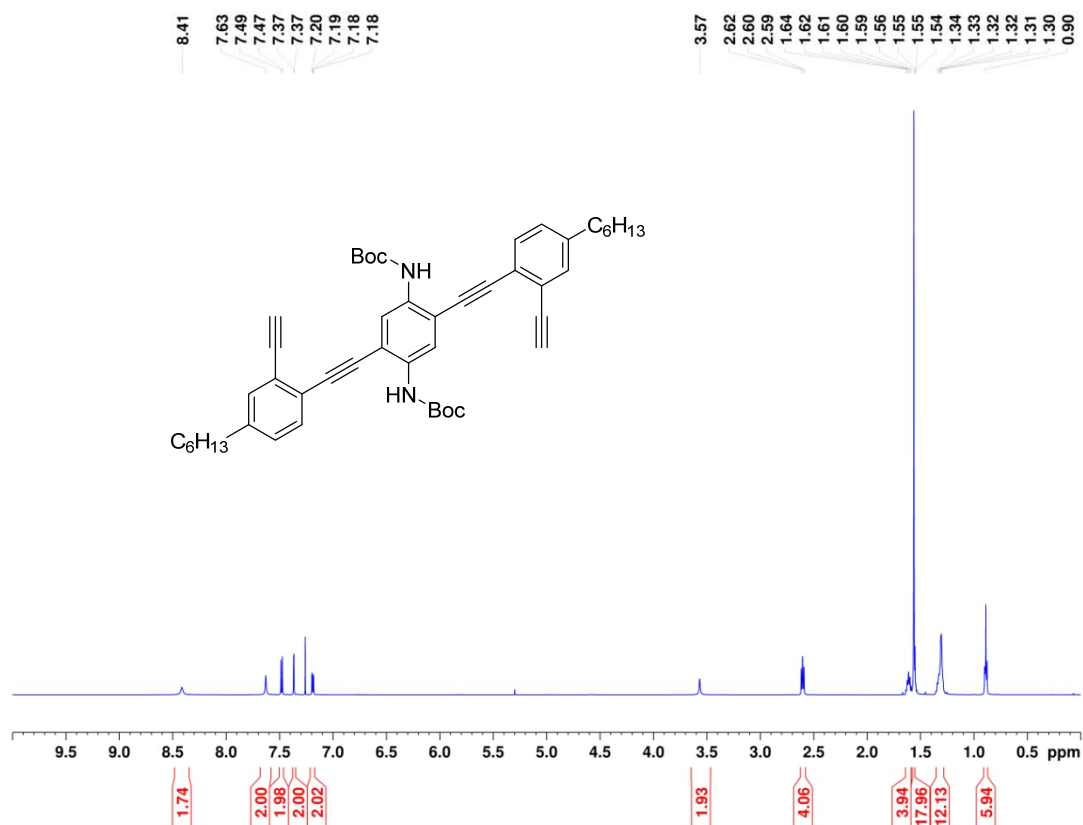
¹³C NMR spectrum of **1f** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



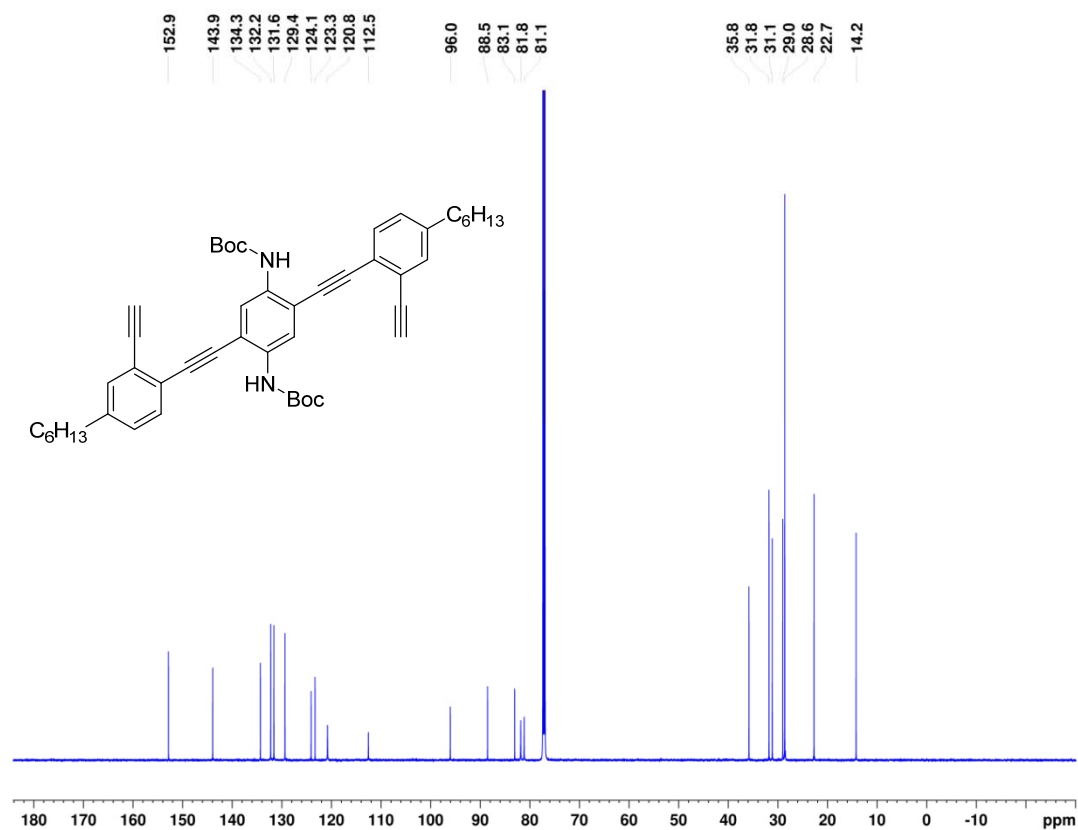
¹H NMR spectrum of **TMS-1g** in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



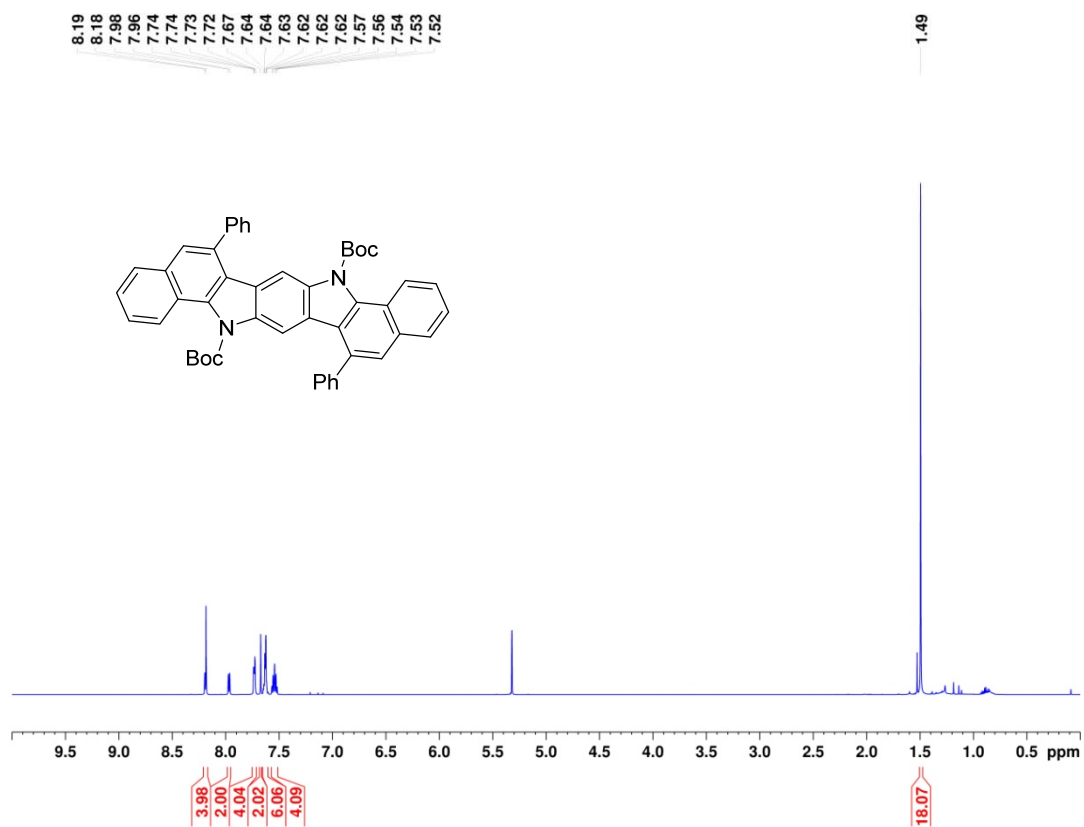
¹³C NMR spectrum of **TMS-1g** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



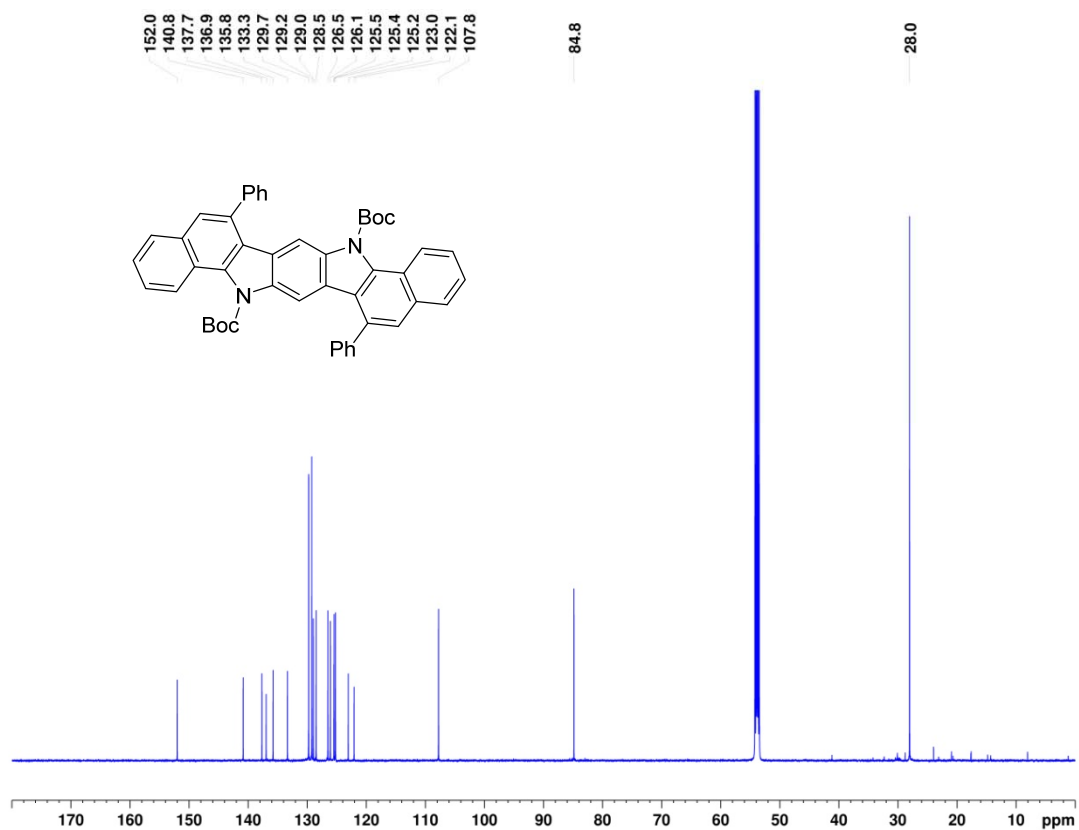
¹H NMR spectrum of **1g** in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



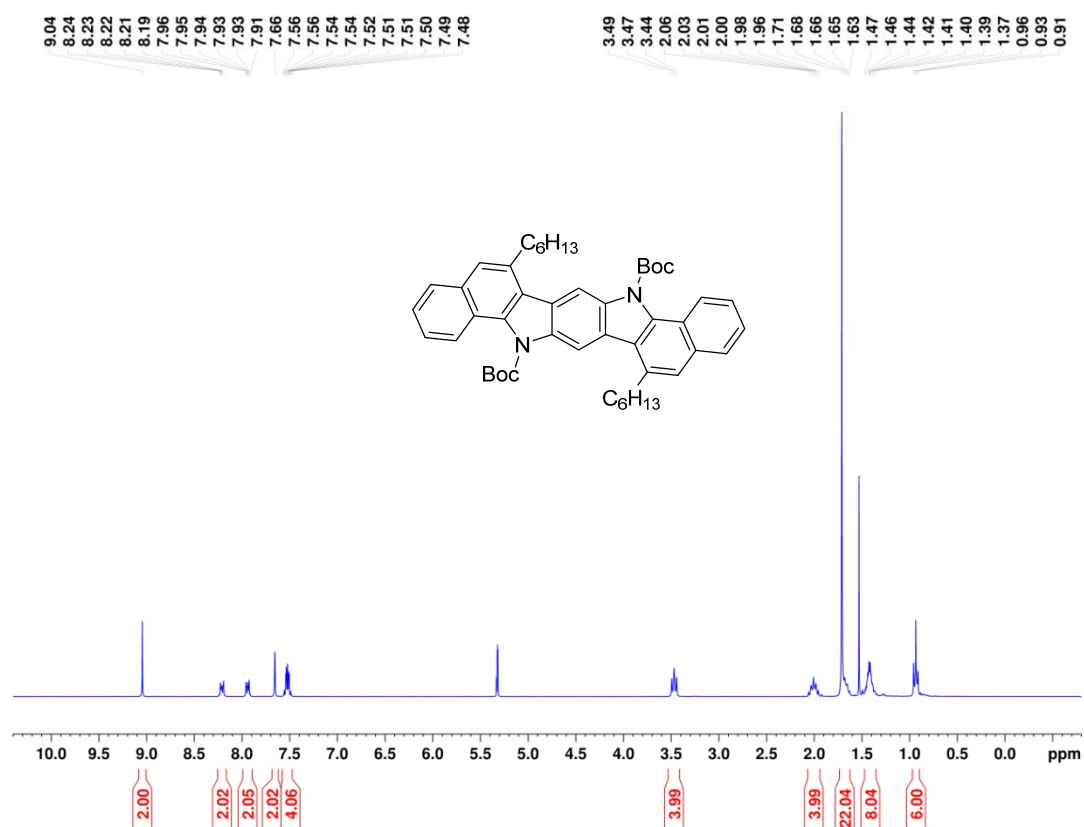
¹³C NMR spectrum of **1g** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



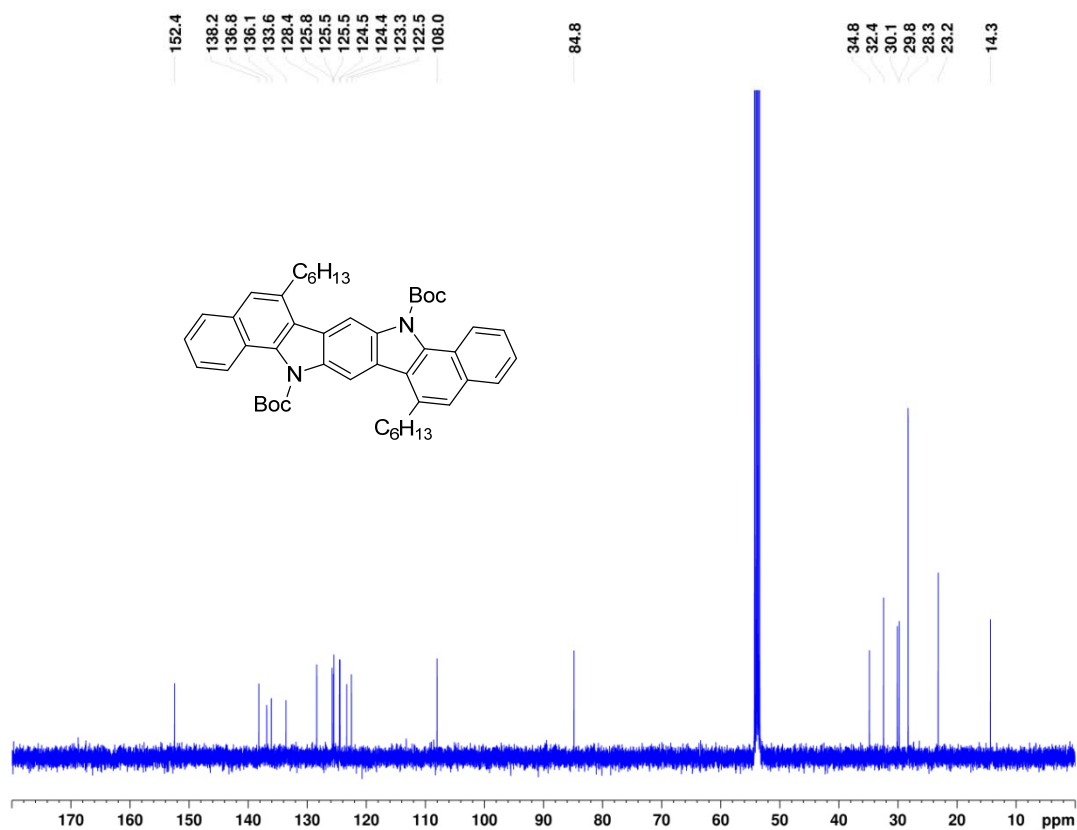
¹H NMR spectrum of **2a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 600.2 MHz



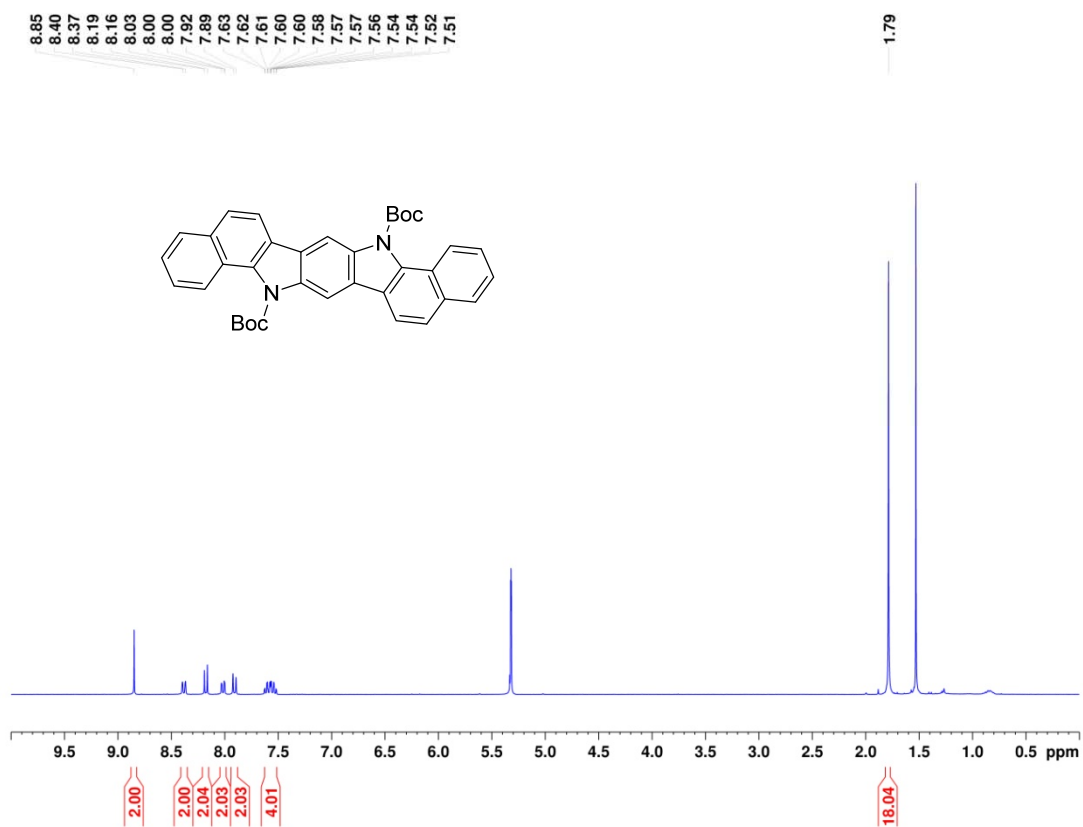
¹³C NMR spectrum of **2a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



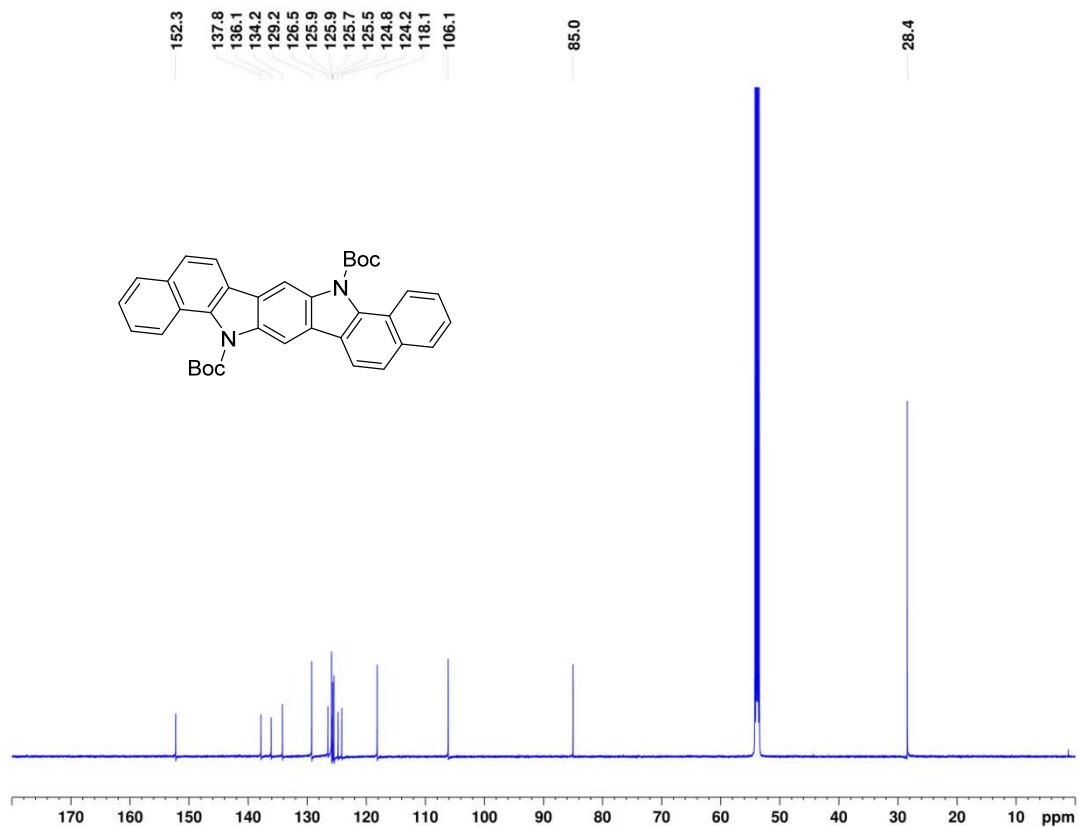
^1H NMR spectrum of **2b** in CD_2Cl_2 at 300.5 MHz



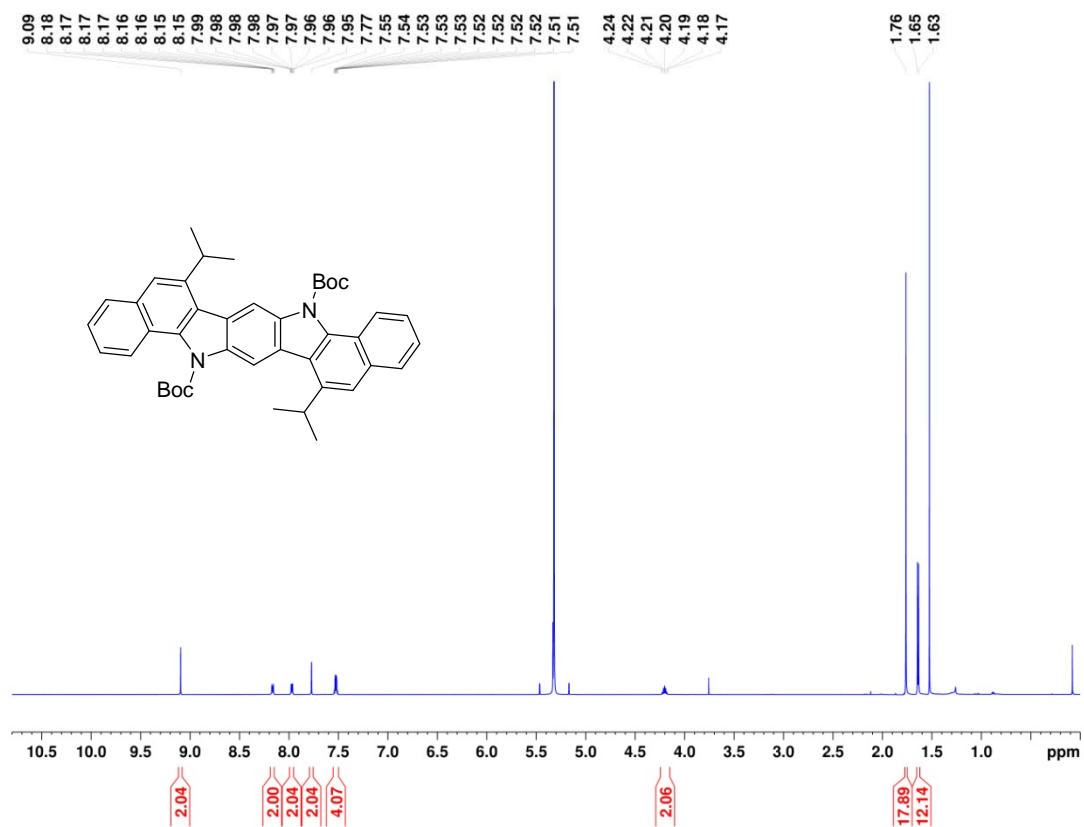
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2b** in CD_2Cl_2 at 125.8 MHz



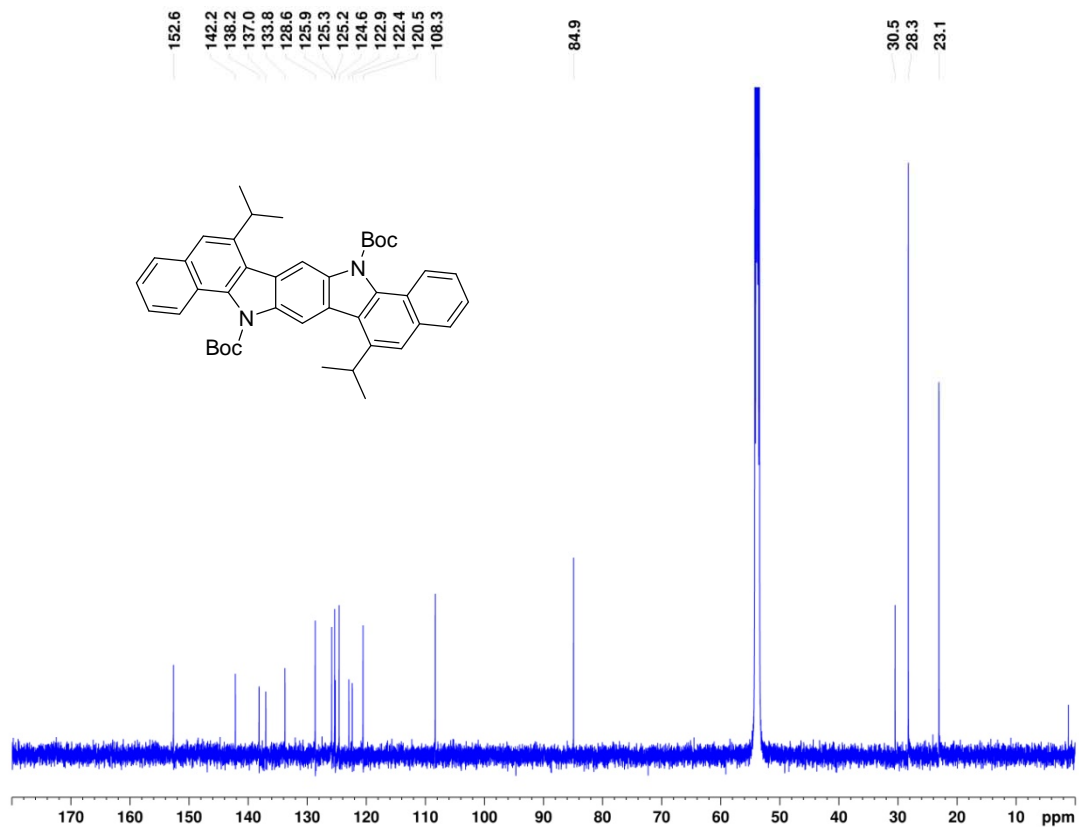
¹H NMR spectrum of **2c** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz



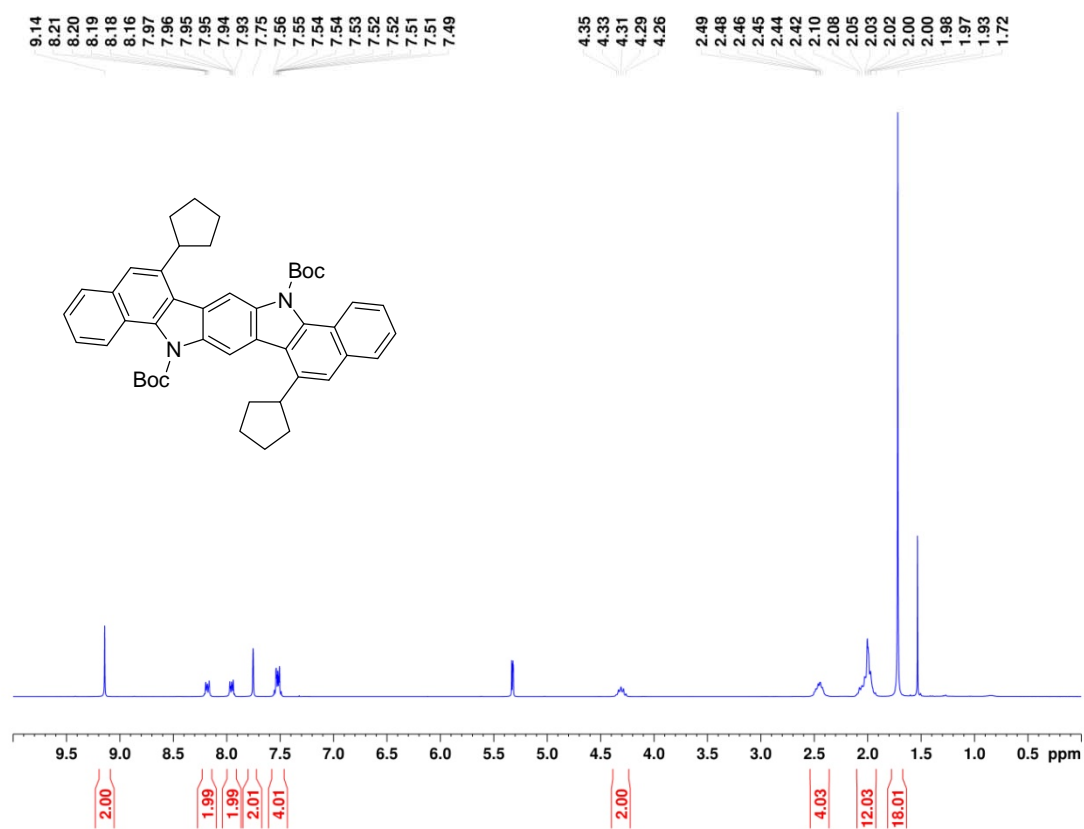
¹³C NMR spectrum of **2c** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



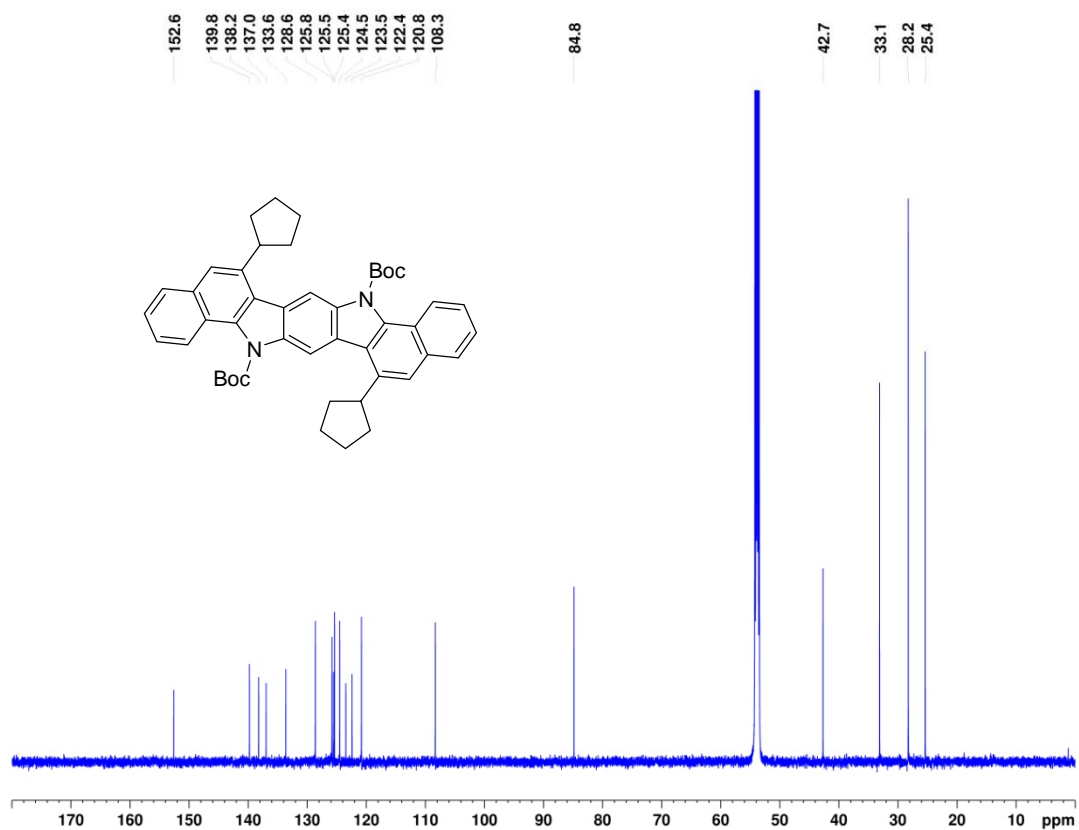
¹H NMR spectrum of **2d** in CD₂Cl₂ at 600.2 MHz



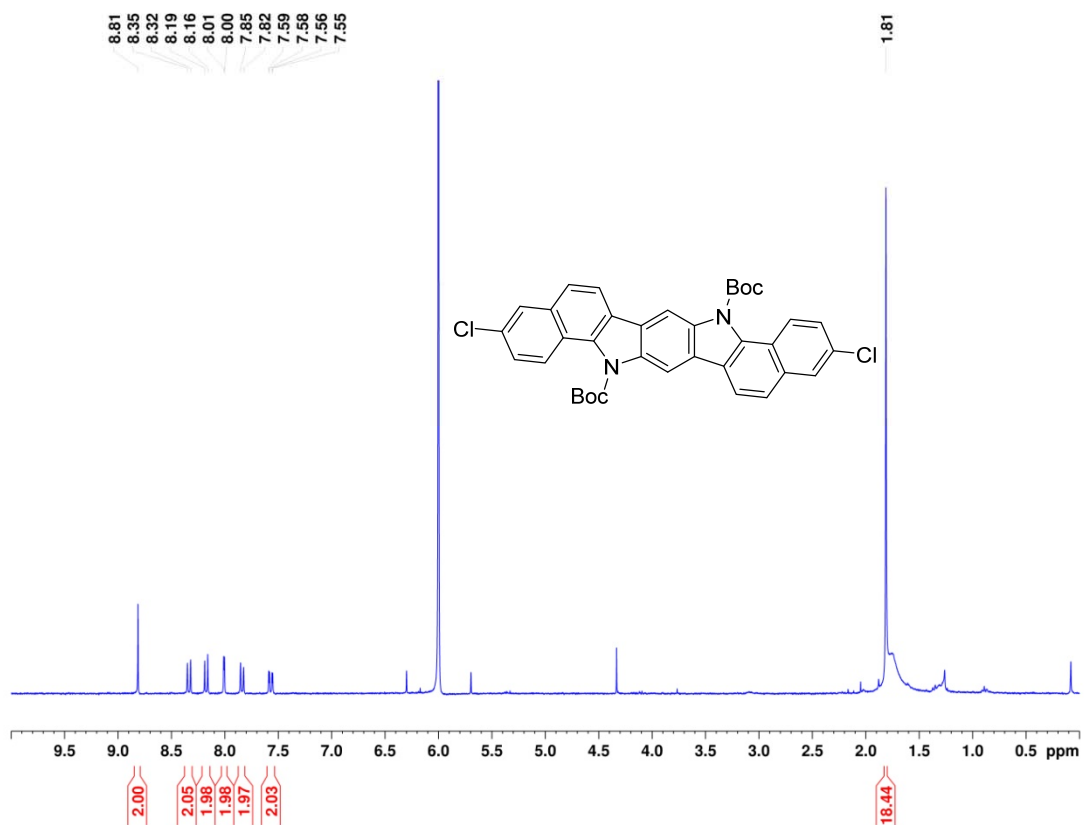
¹³C NMR spectrum of **2d** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



¹H NMR spectrum of **2e** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz

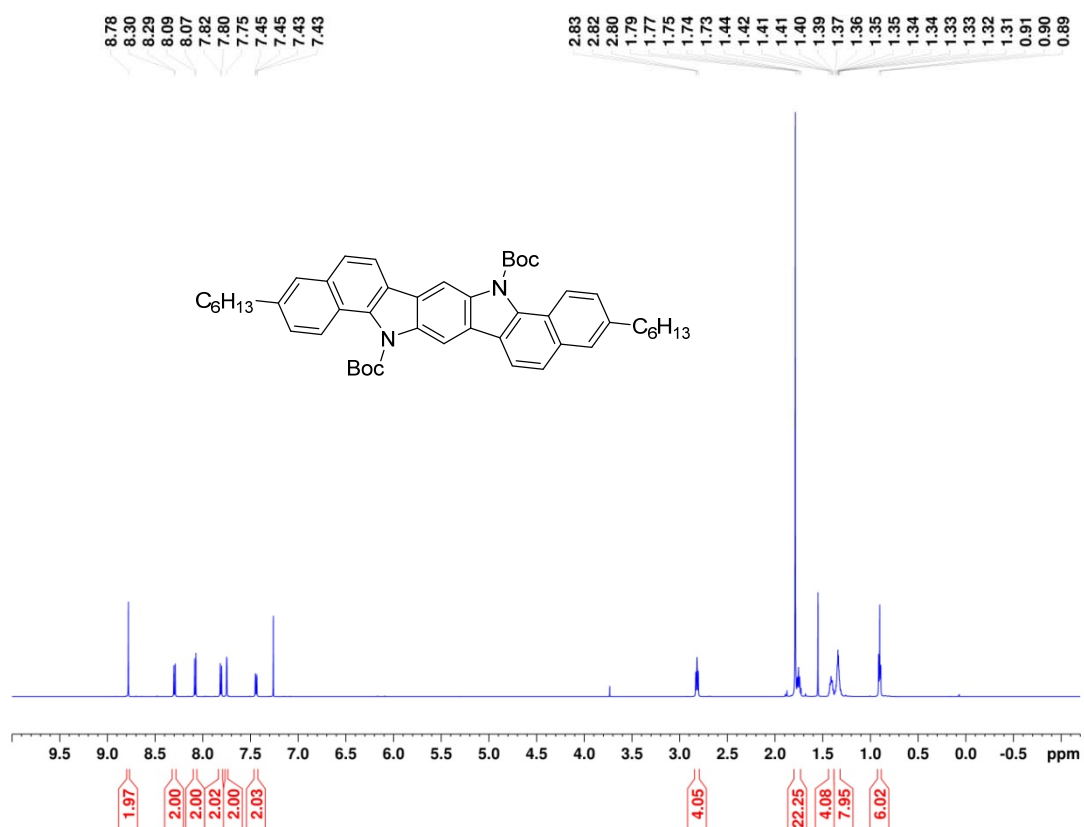


¹³C NMR spectrum of **2e** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz

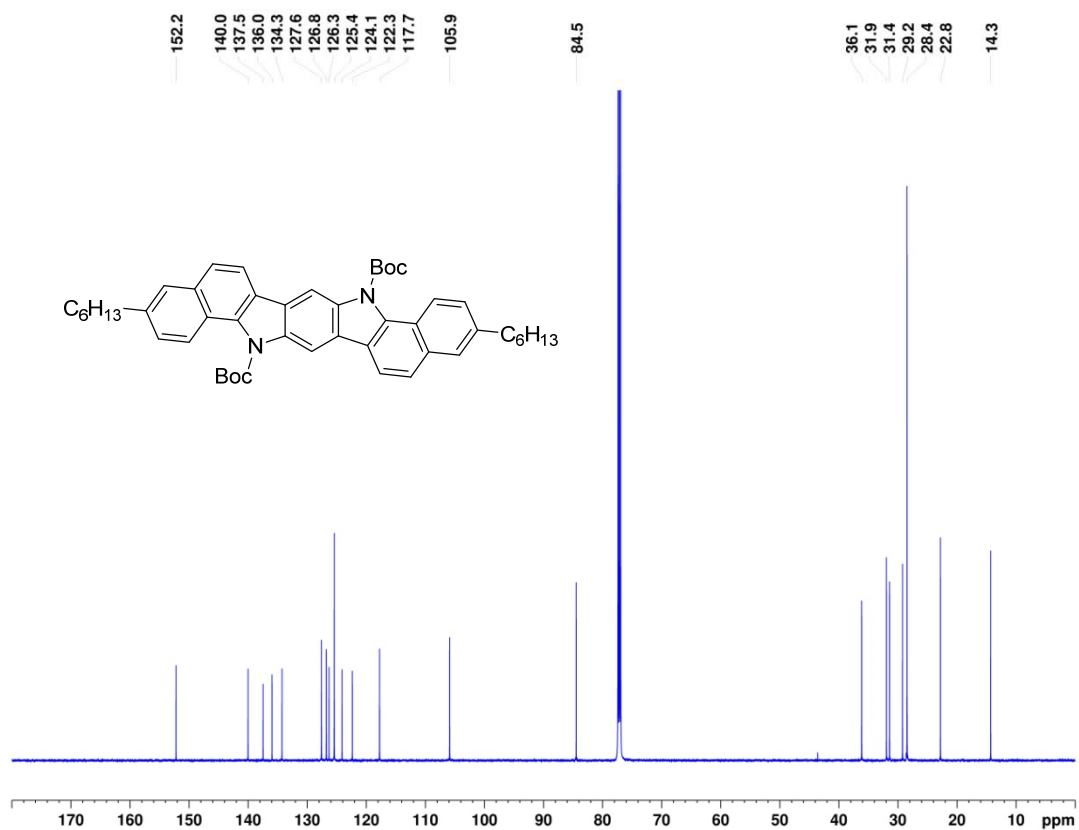


¹H NMR spectrum of **2f** in d₂-TCE at 300.5 MHz

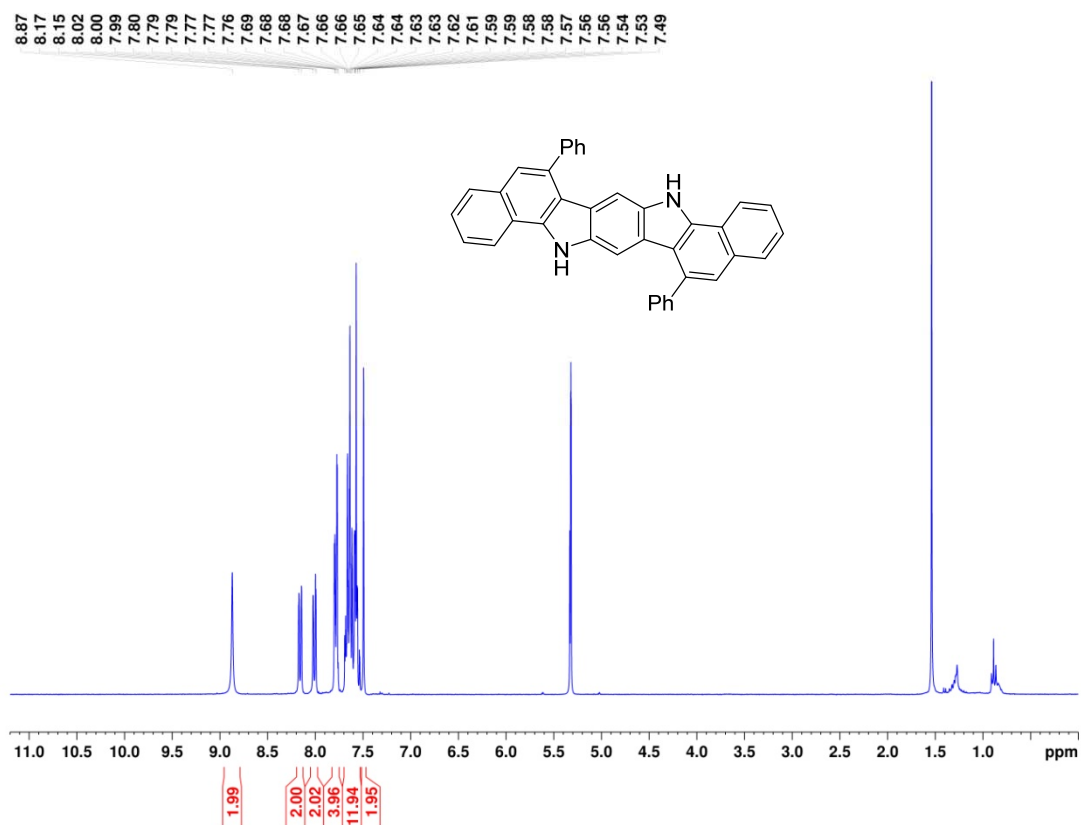
¹³C NMR spectrum was not recorded due to its low solubility.



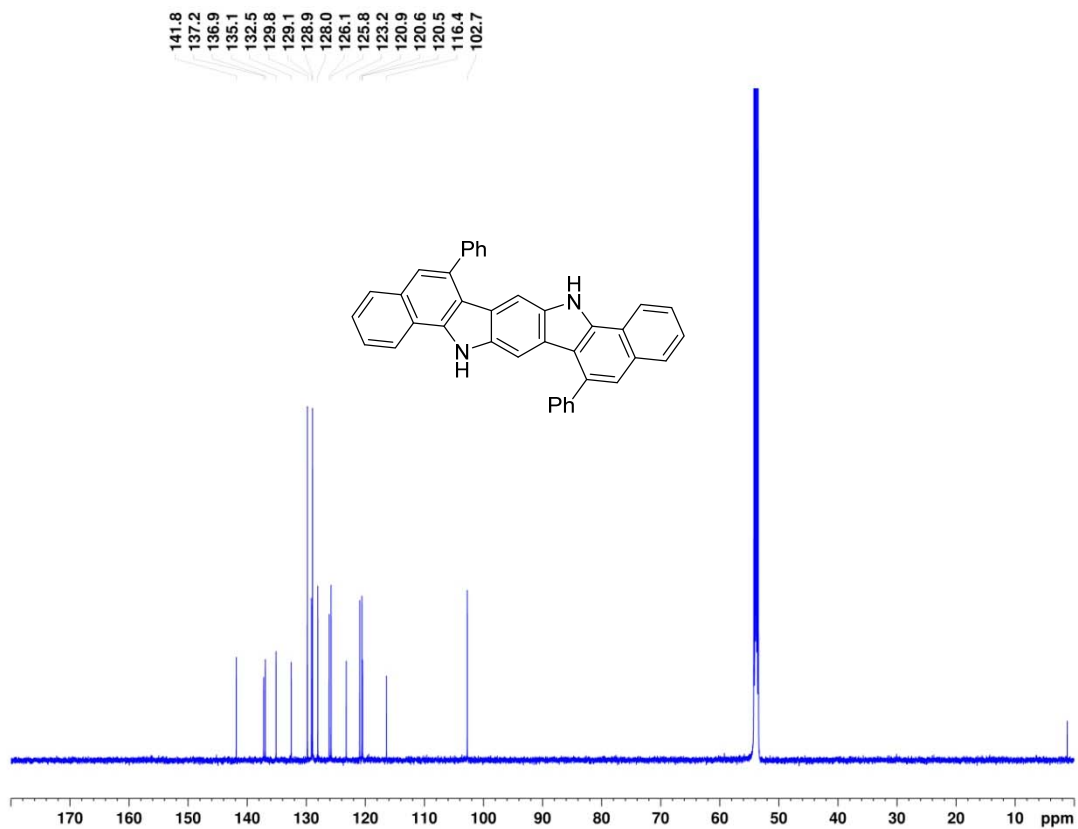
¹H NMR spectrum of **2g** in CDCl₃ at 400.3 MHz



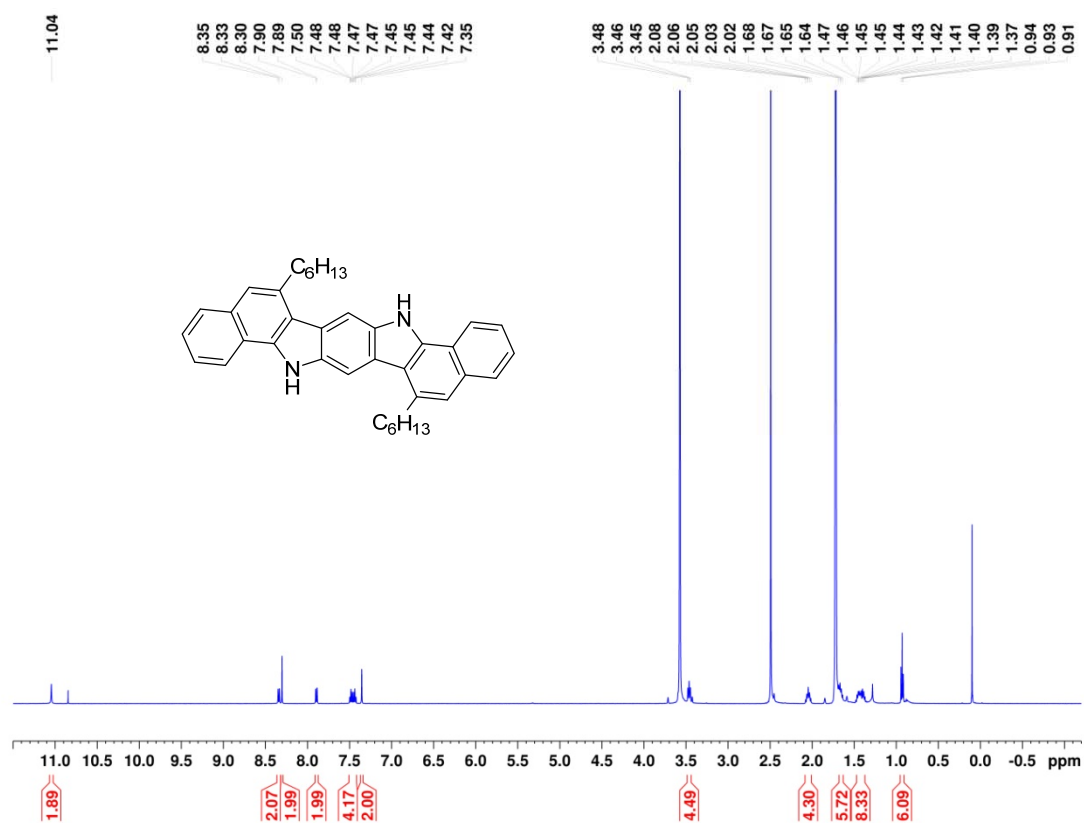
¹³C NMR spectrum of **2g** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



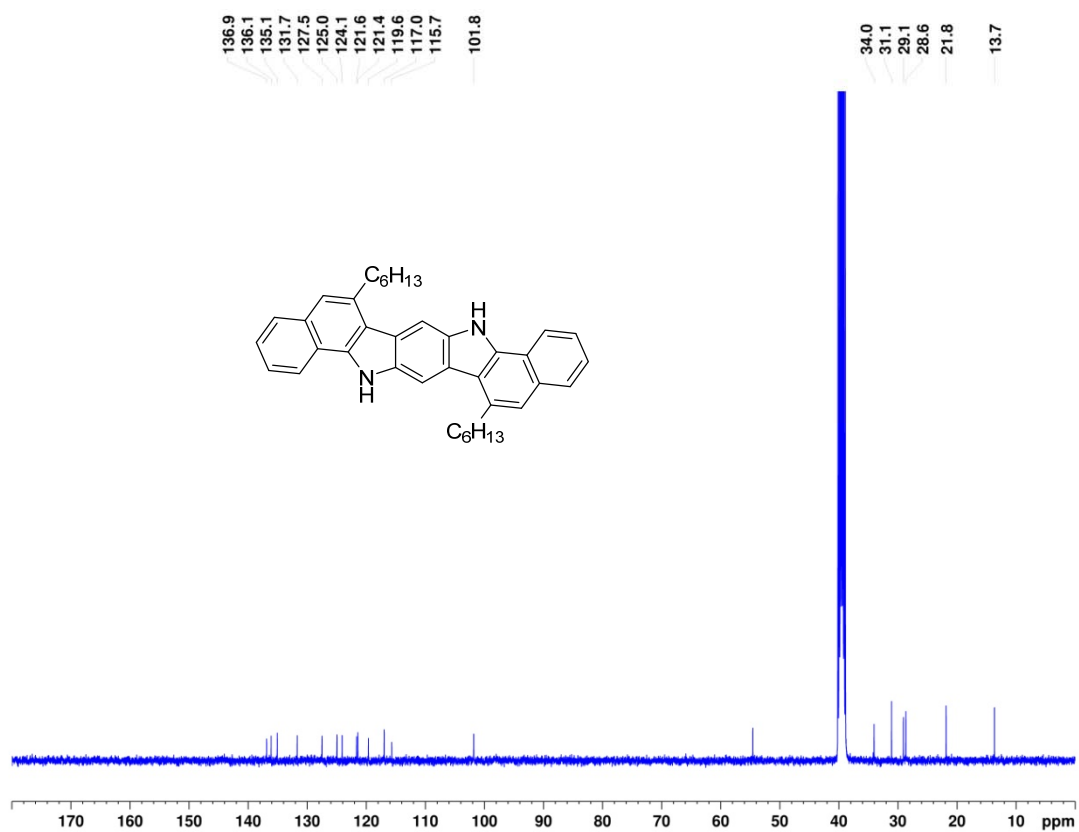
¹H NMR spectrum of **3a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz



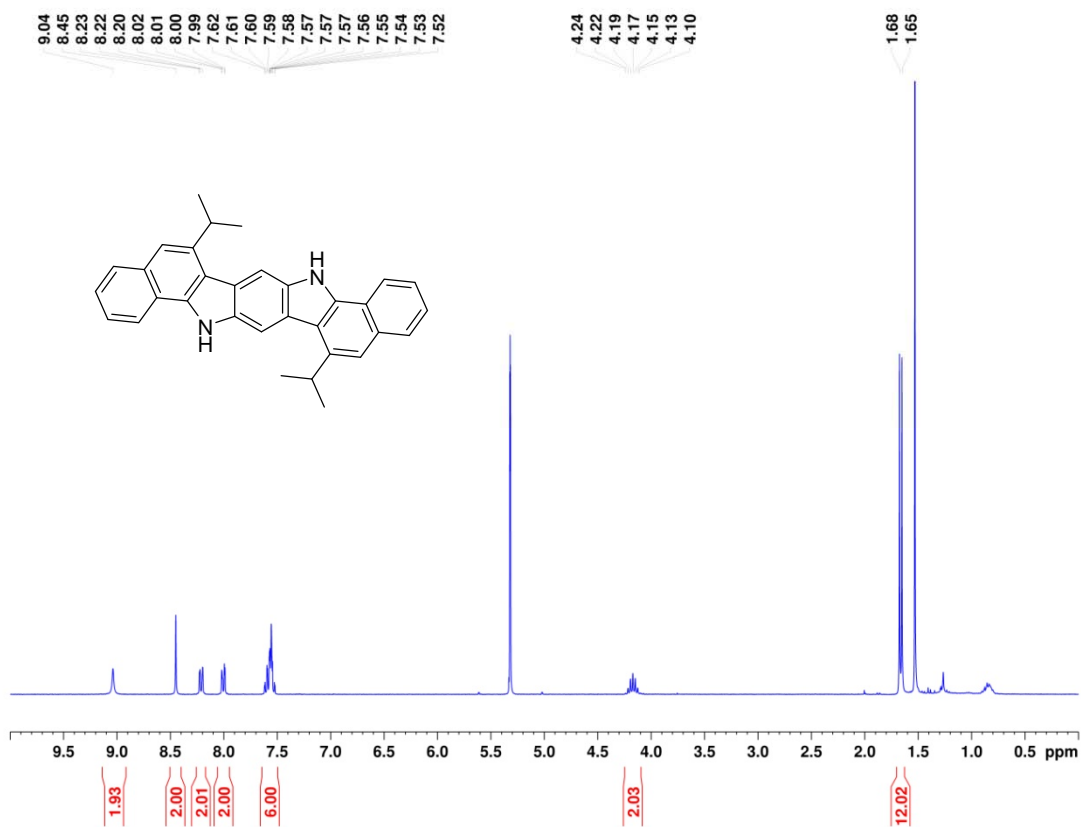
¹³C NMR spectrum of **3a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



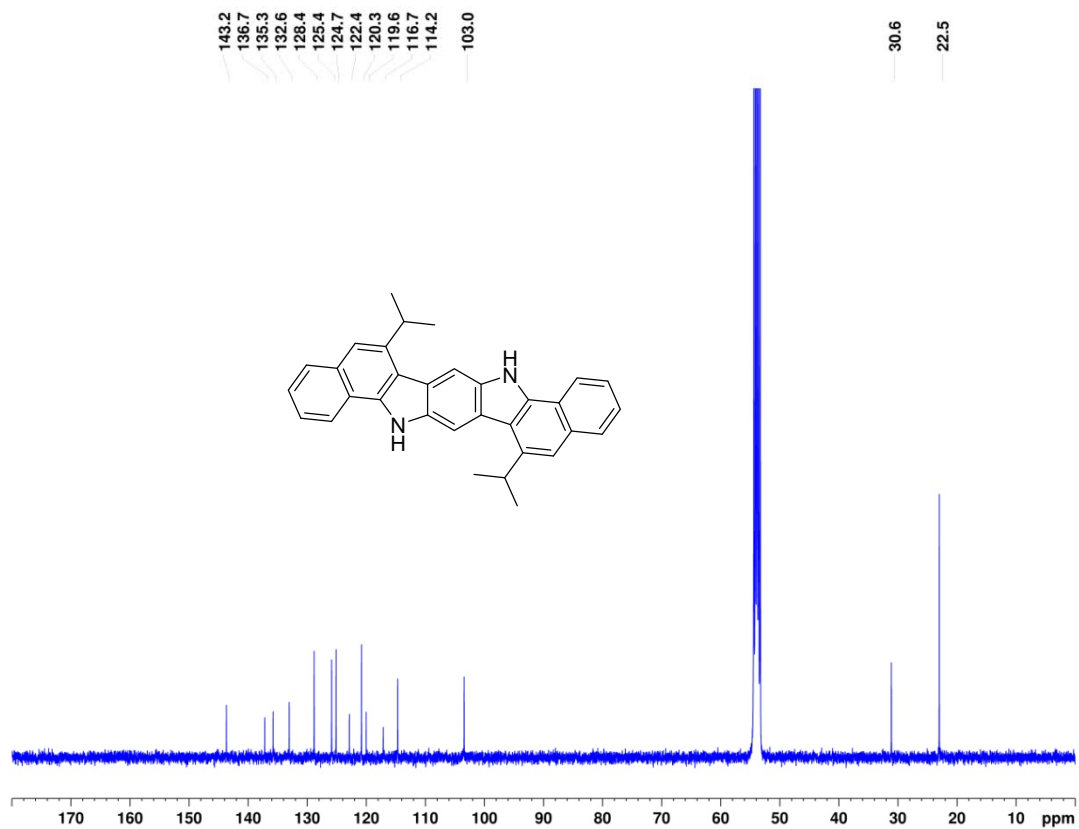
¹H NMR spectrum of **3b** in d₈-THF at 500.1 MHz



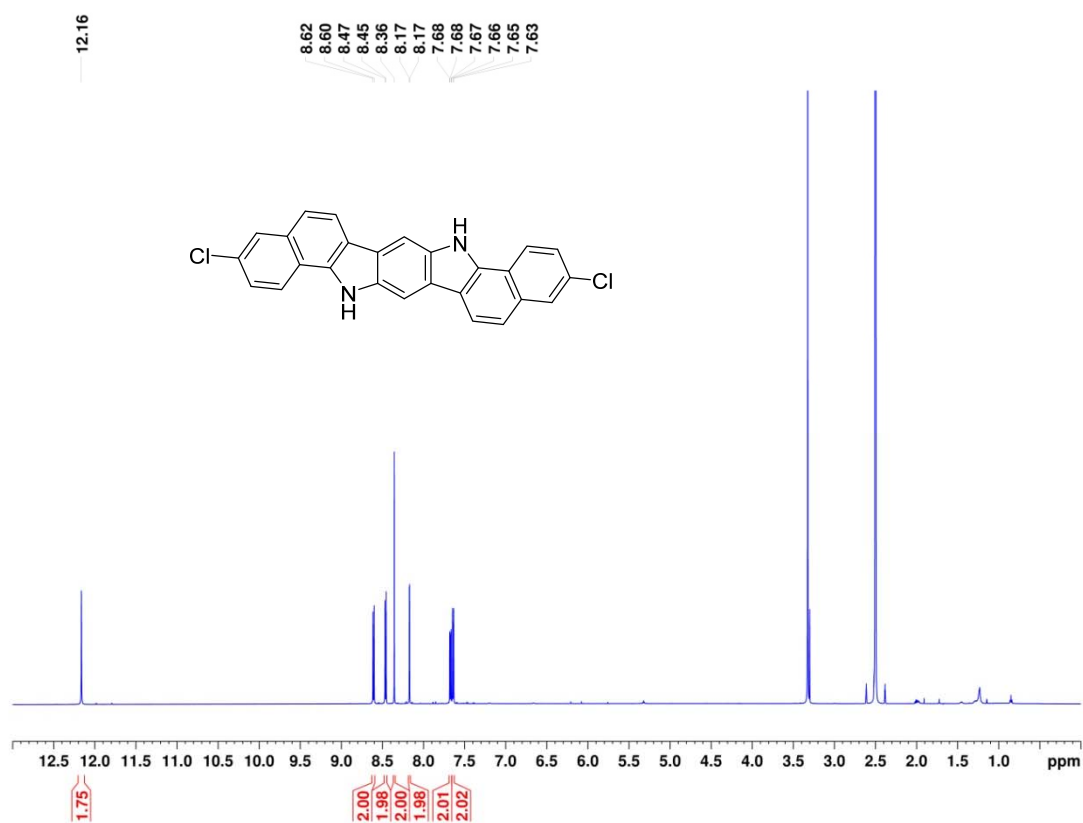
¹³C NMR spectrum of **3b** in d₆-DMSO at 100.6 MHz (T = 323 K)



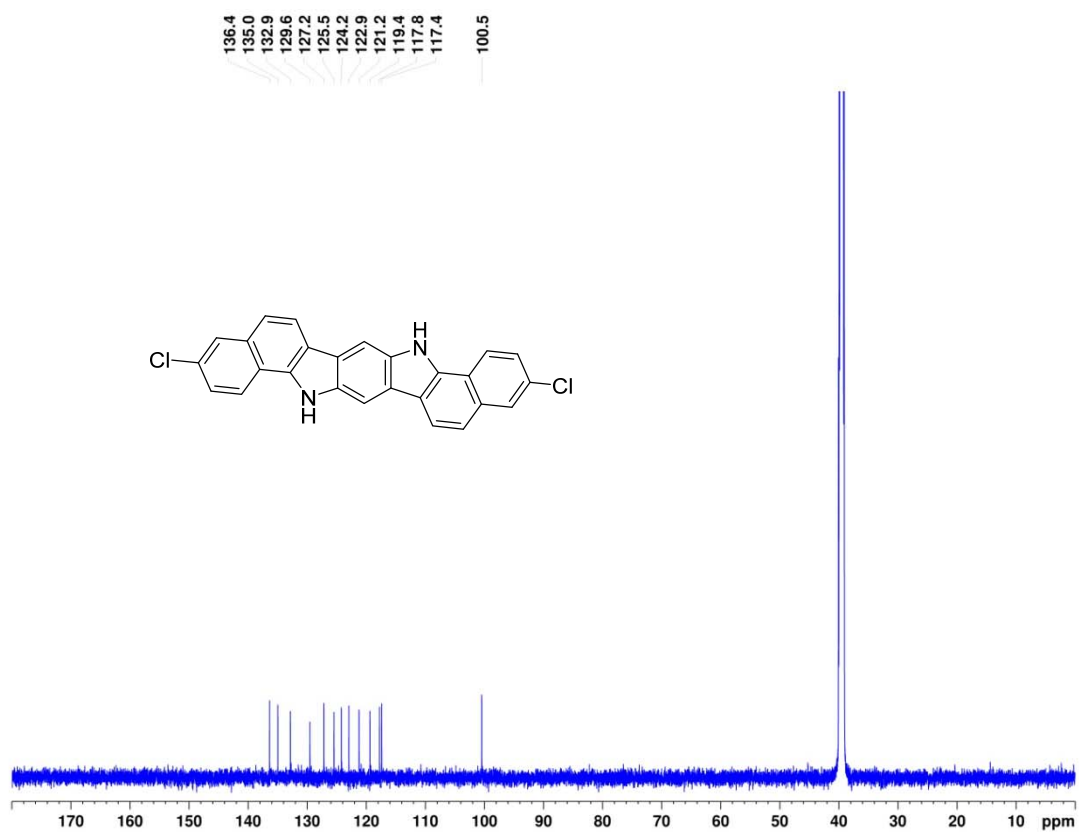
¹H NMR spectrum of **3d** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz



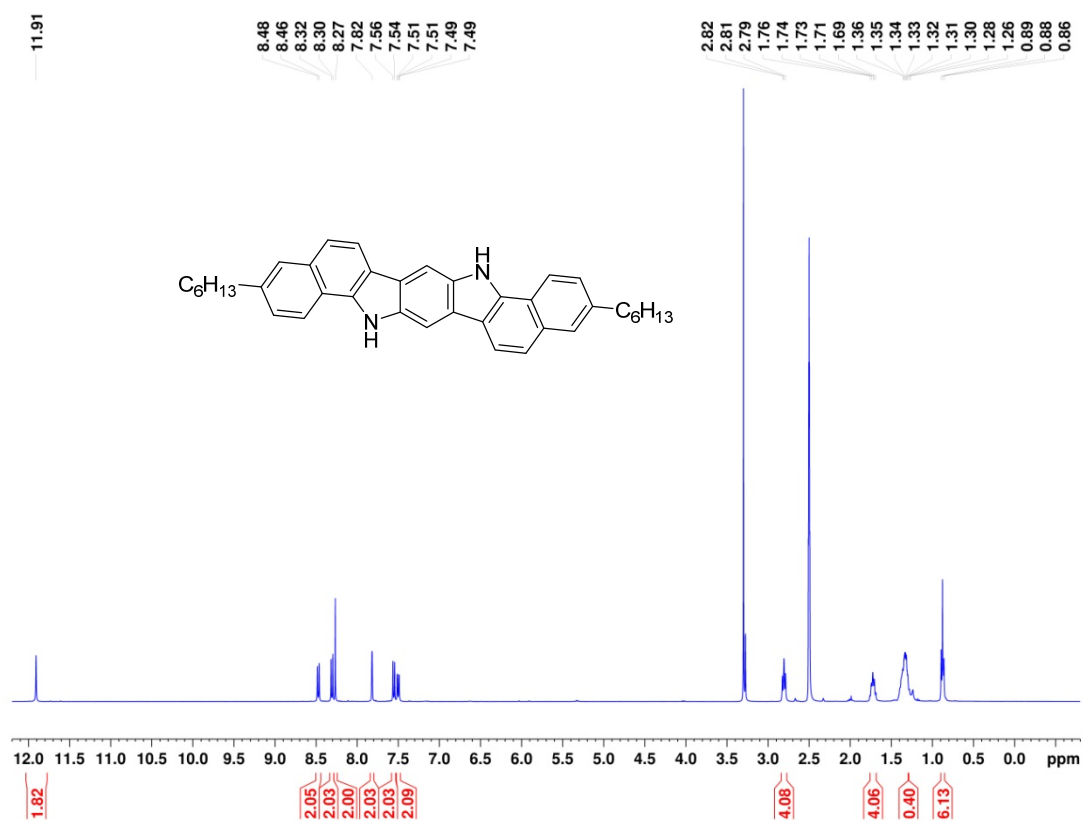
¹³C NMR spectrum of **3d** in CD₂Cl₂ at 100.7 MHz



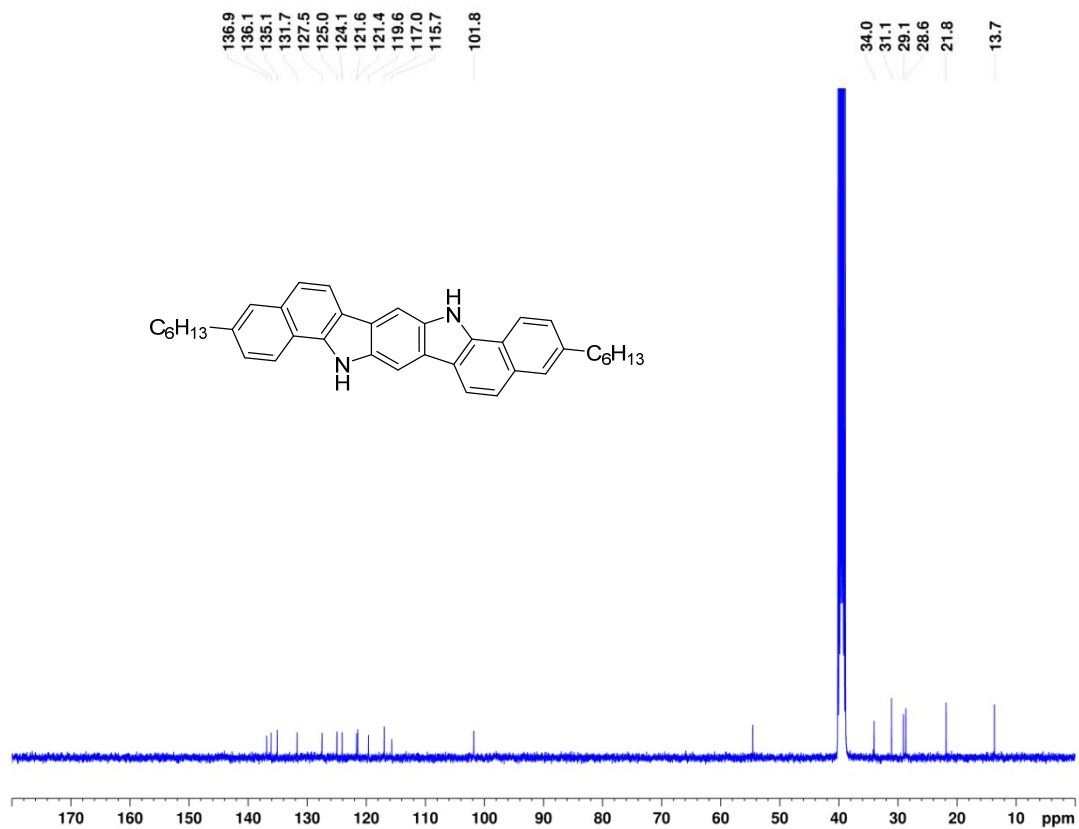
¹H NMR spectrum of **3f** in d₆-DMSO at 600.2 MHz



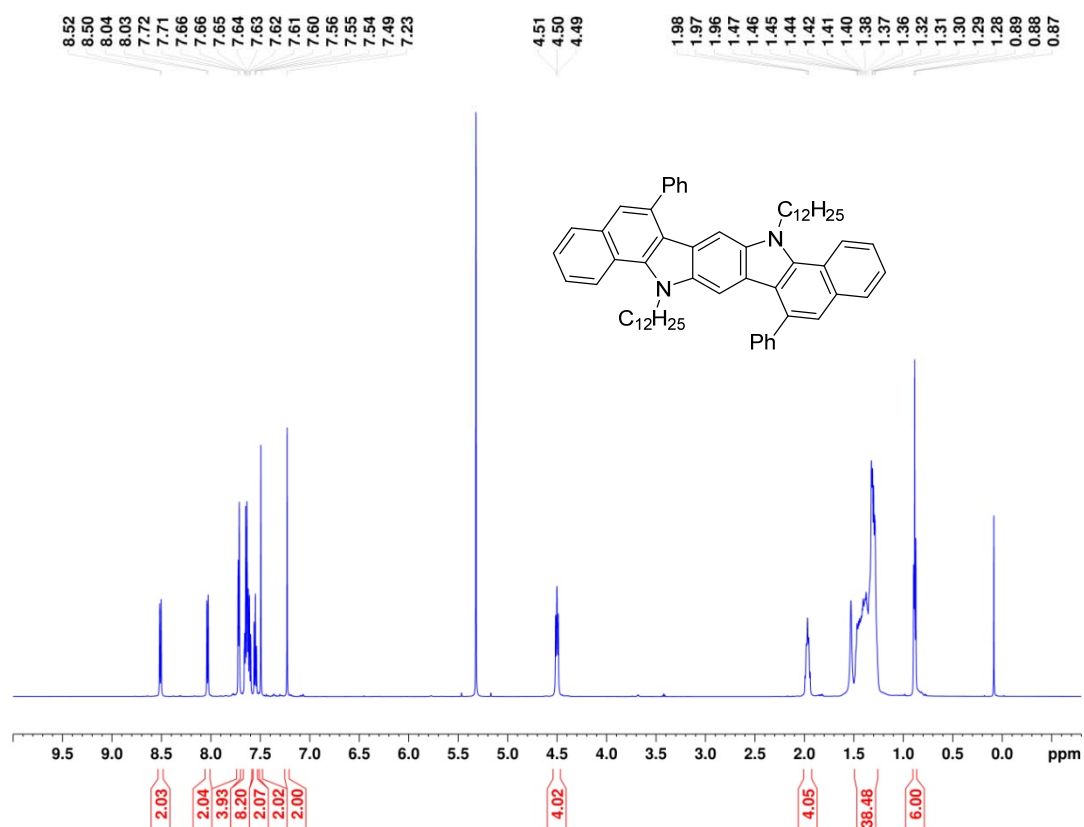
¹³C NMR spectrum of **3f** in d₆-DMSO at 150.9 MHz



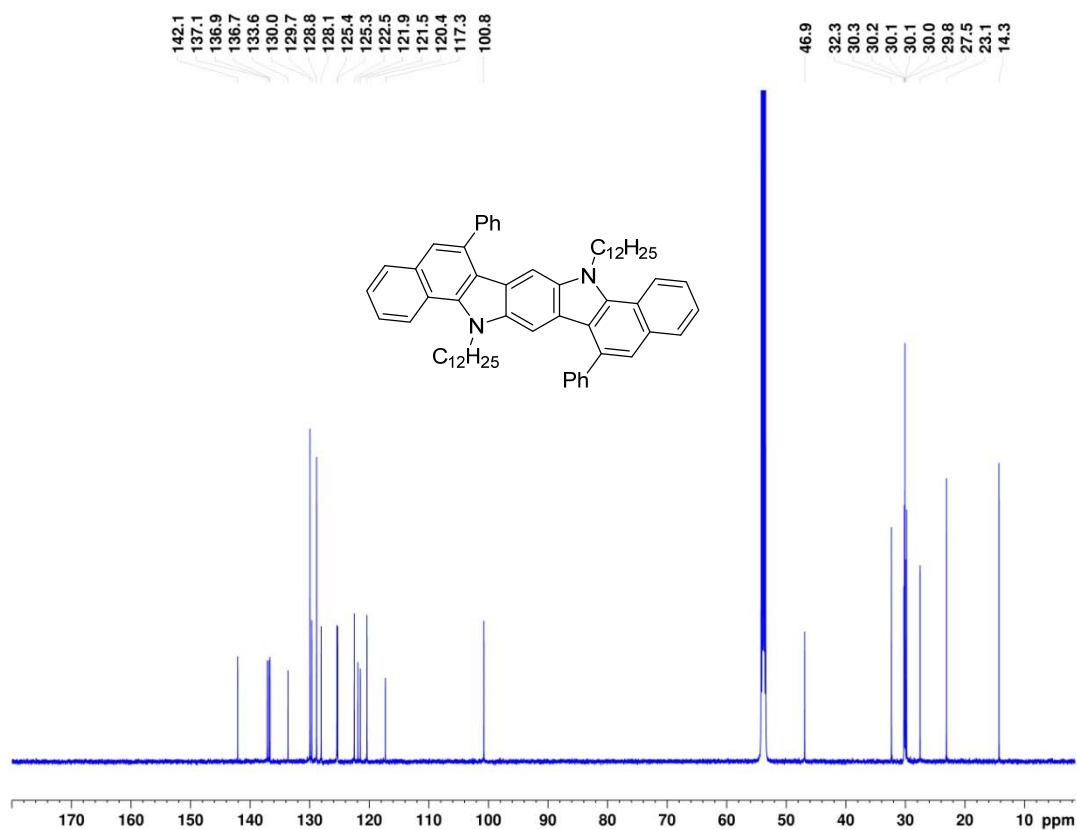
¹H NMR spectrum of **3g** in d₆-DMSO at 300.5 MHz



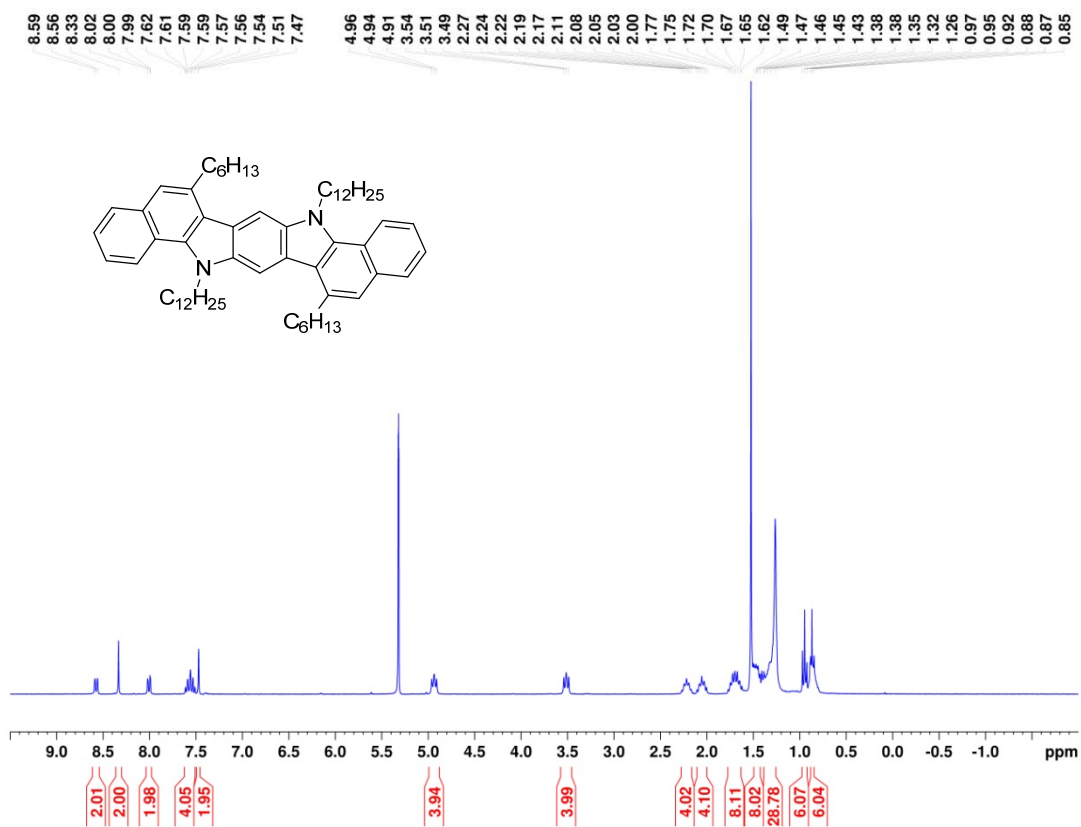
¹³C NMR spectrum of **3g** in d₆-DMSO at 100.7 MHz



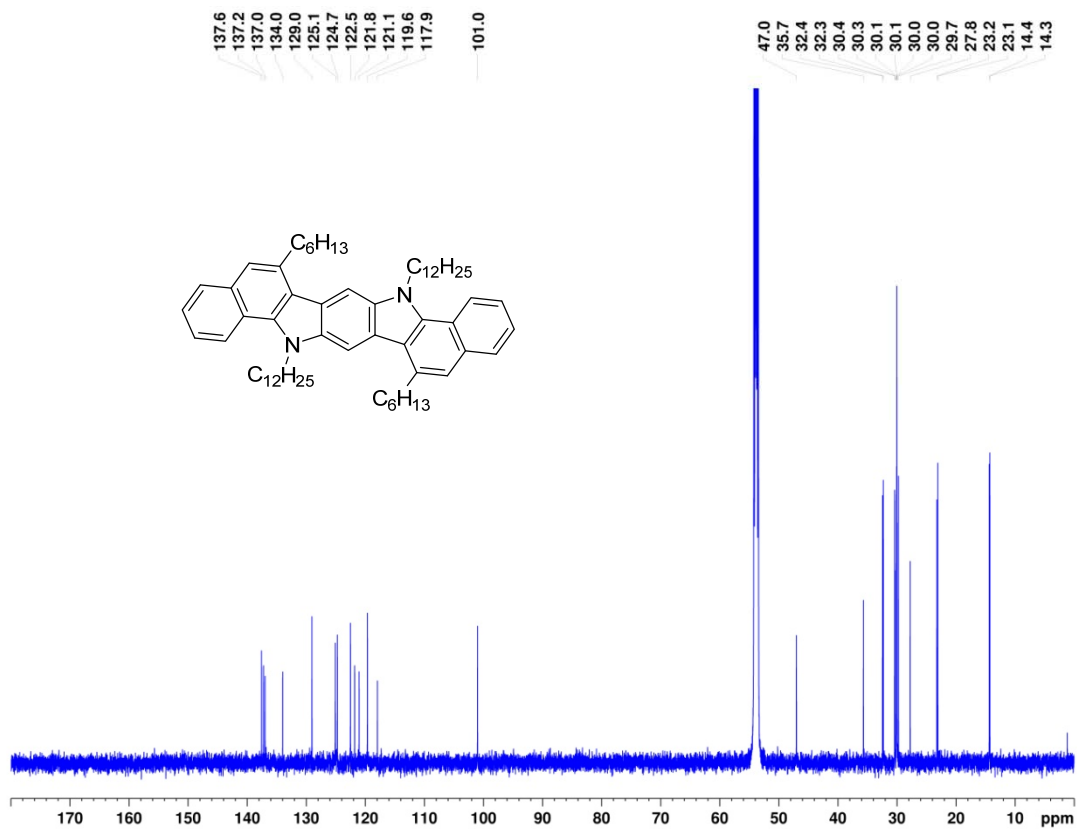
¹H NMR spectrum of **4a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 600.2 MHz



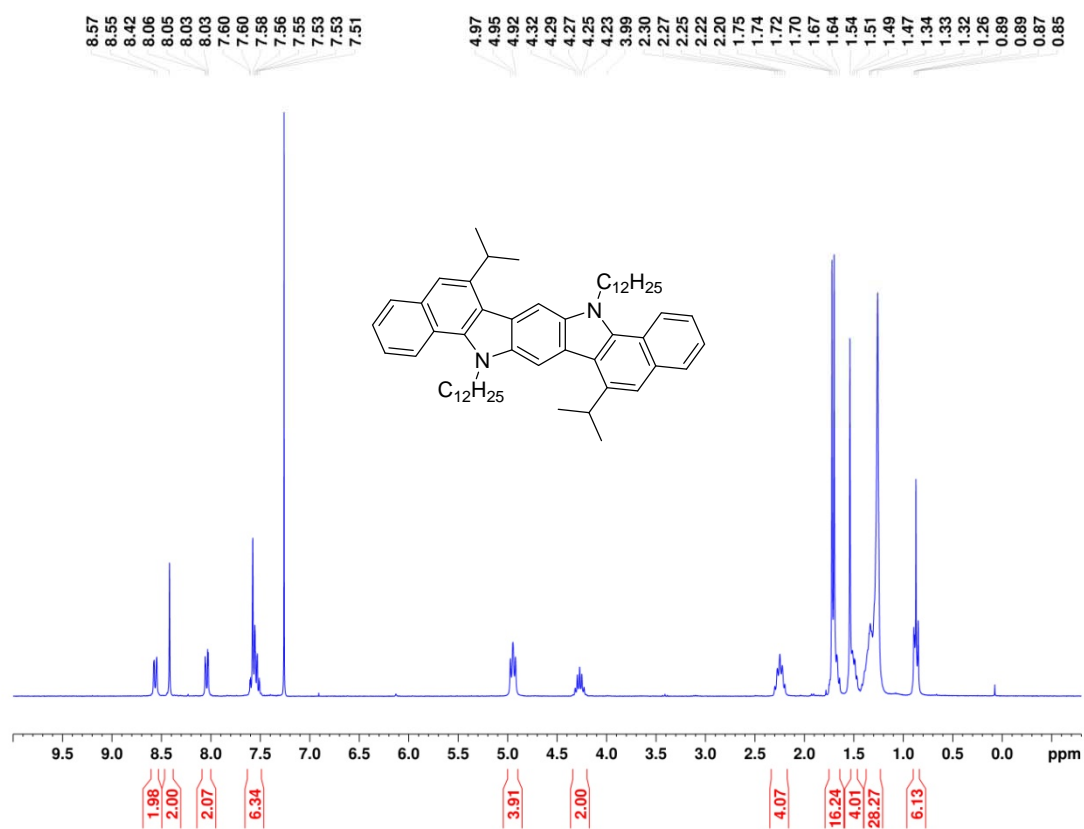
¹³C NMR spectrum of **4a** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



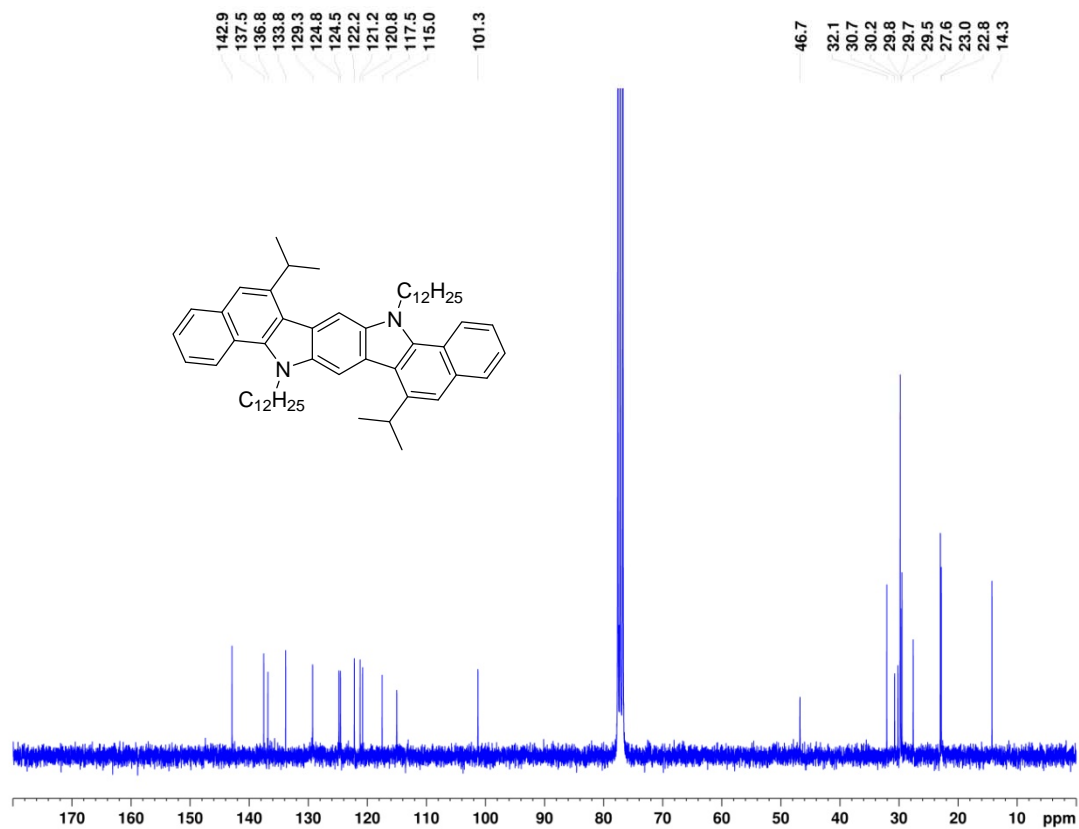
¹H NMR spectrum of **4b** in CD₂Cl₂ at 300.5 MHz



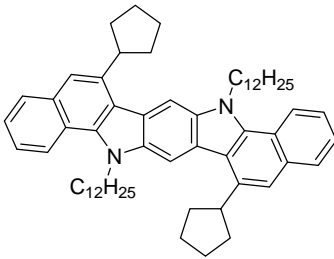
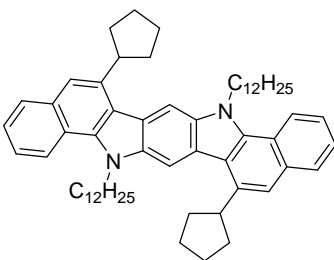
¹³C NMR spectrum of **4b** in CD₂Cl₂ at 150.9 MHz



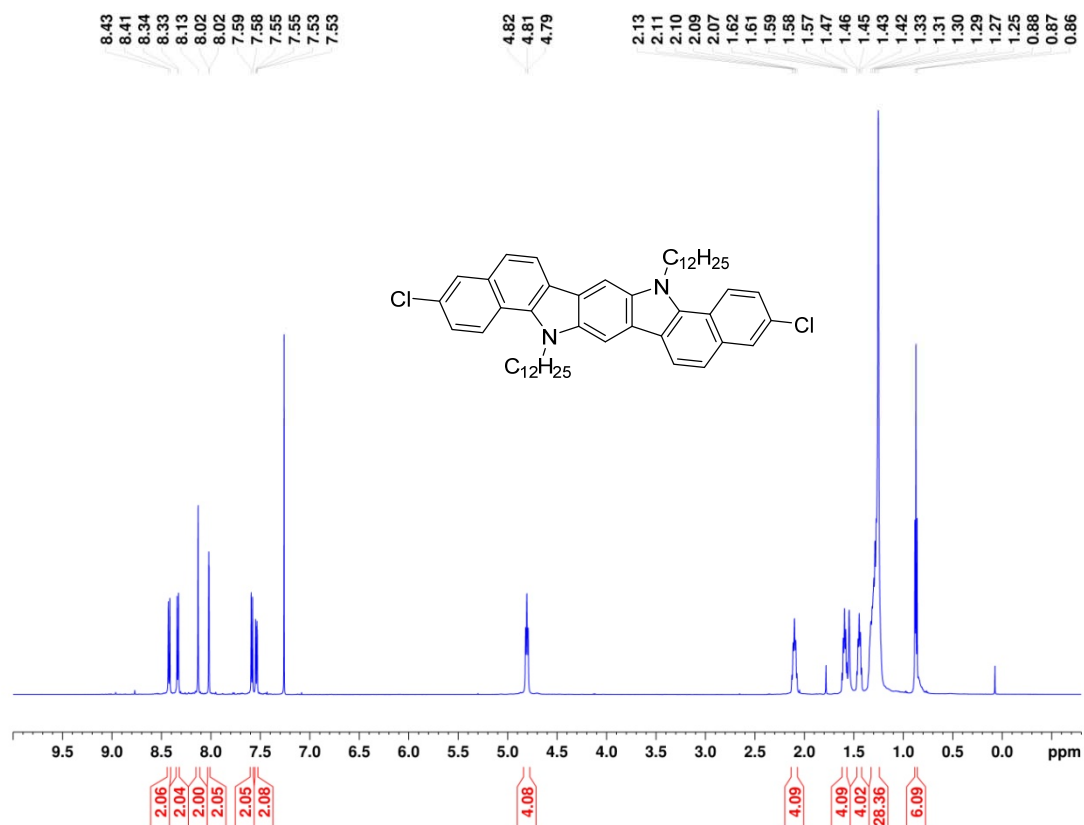
¹H NMR spectrum of **4d** in CDCl₃ at 300.5 MHz



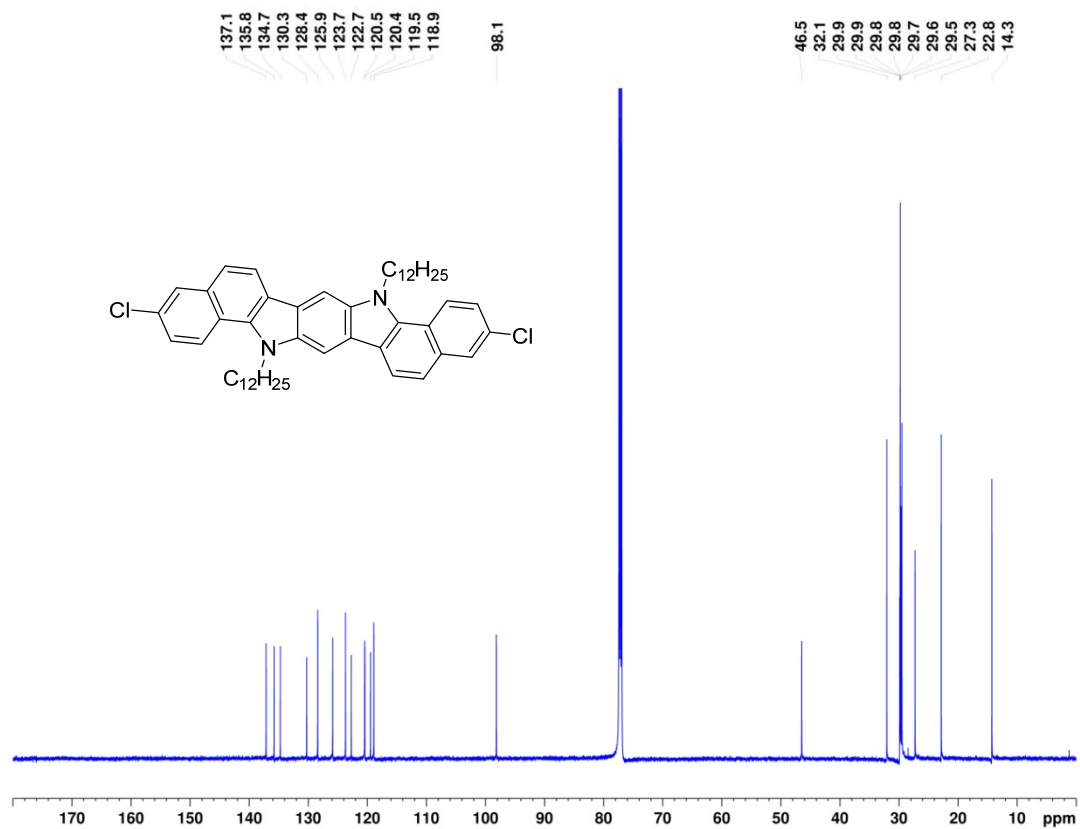
¹³C NMR spectrum of **4d** in CDCl₃ at 75.6 MHz

¹H NMR spectrum of **4e** in CDCl₃ at 300.5 MHz

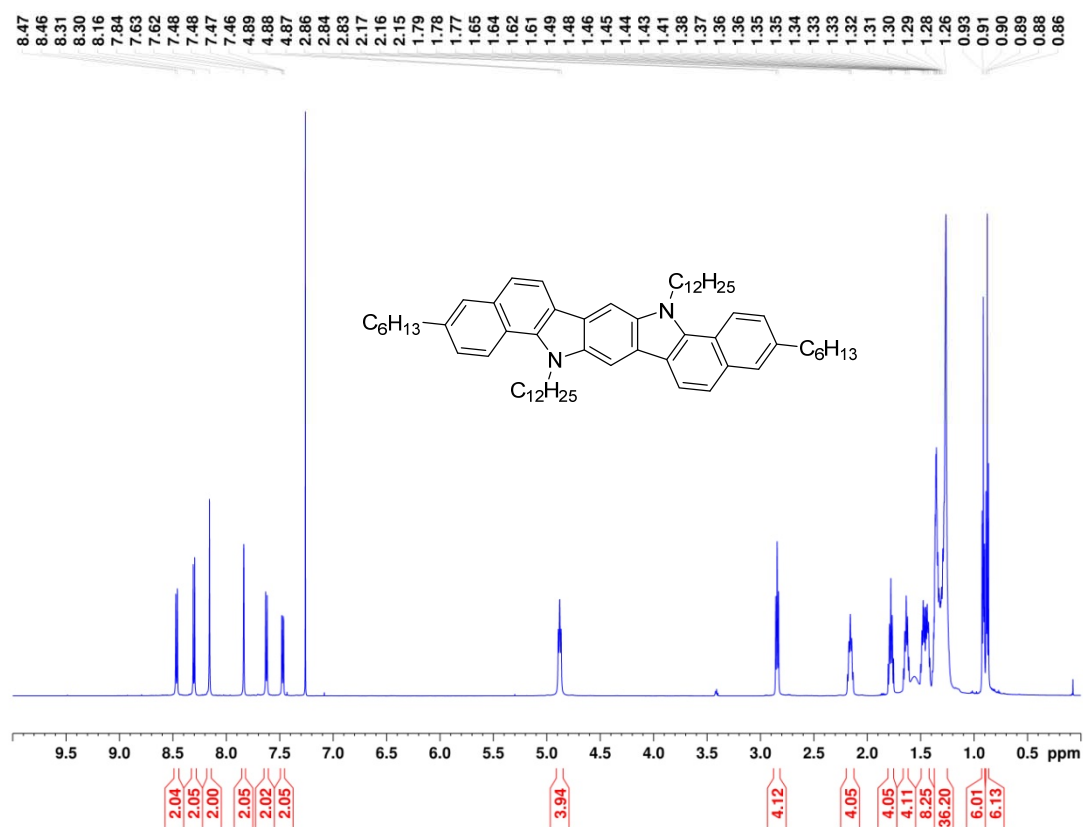
¹³C NMR spectrum of **4e** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz



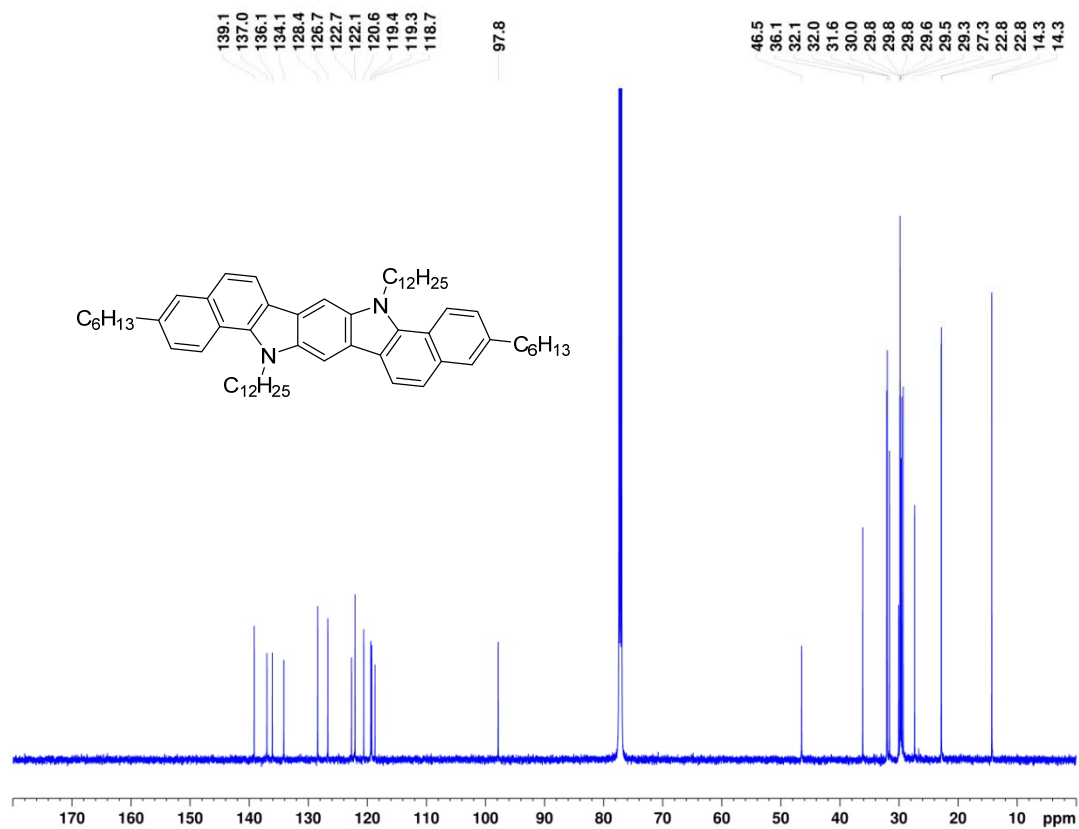
¹H NMR spectrum of **4f** in CDCl₃ at 600.2 MHz



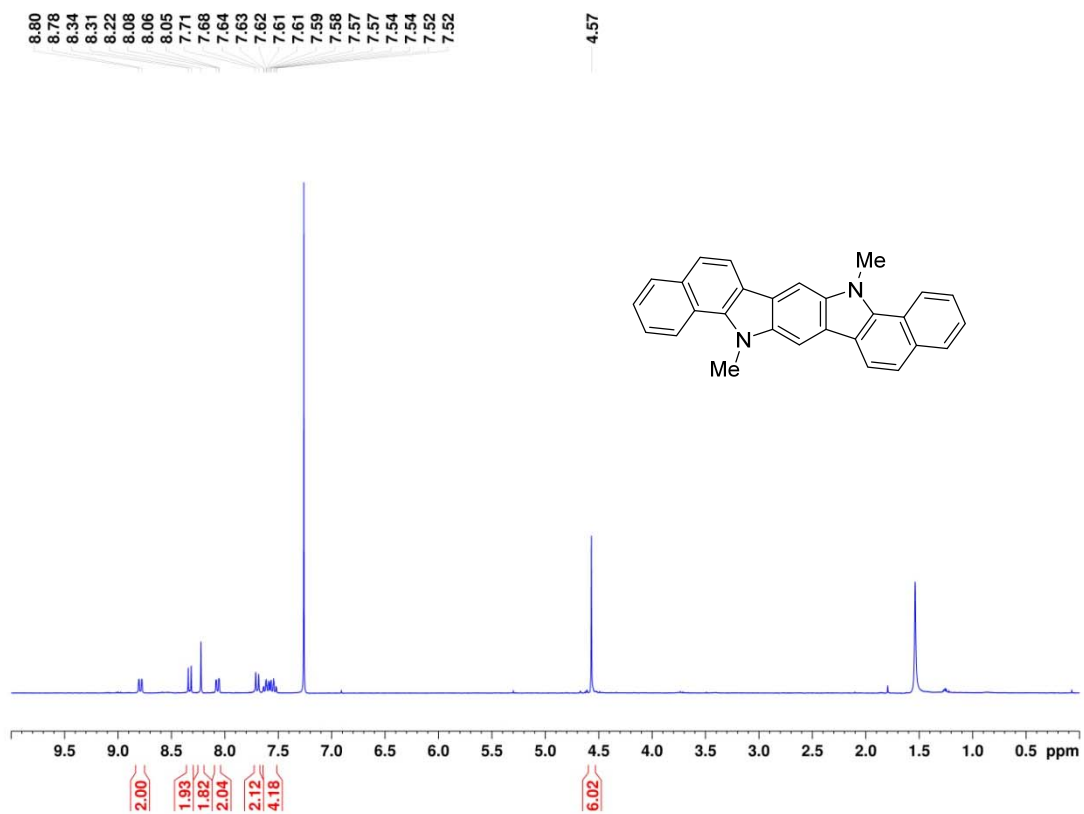
¹³C NMR spectrum of **4f** in CDCl₃ at 150.9 MHz



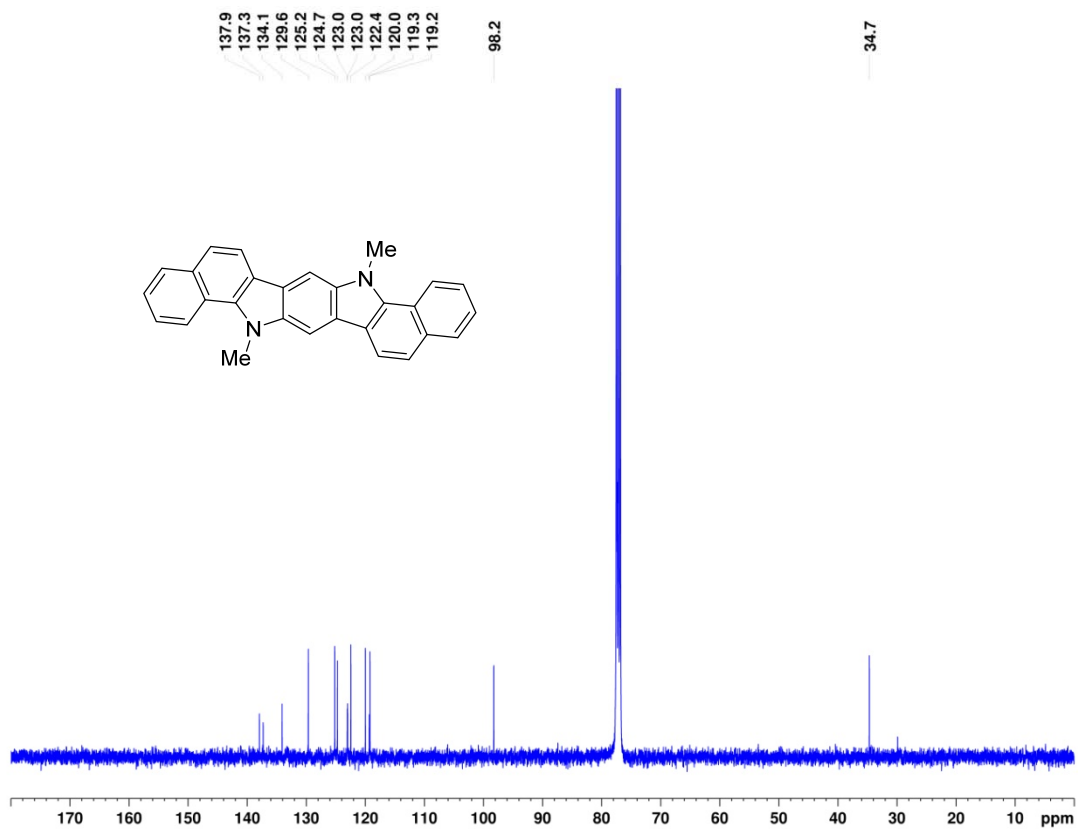
¹H NMR spectrum of **4g** in CDCl₃ at 600.2 MHz



¹³C NMR spectrum of **4g** in CDCl₃ at 150.9 MHz



¹H NMR spectrum of **4h** in CDCl₃ at 300.5 MHz



¹³C NMR spectrum of **4h** in CDCl₃ at 100.7 MHz (T = 323 K)

5. UV/Vis and Fluorescence Spectra

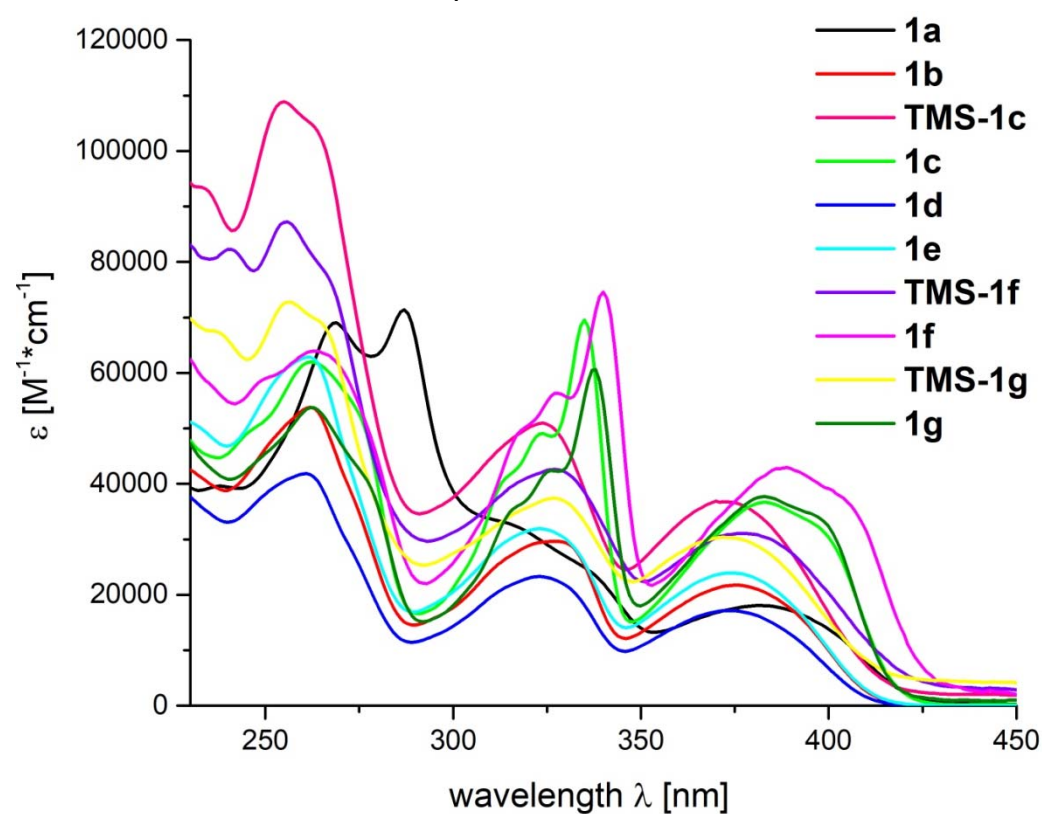


Figure S11: Absorption spectra of tetraynes **1a-g** in DCM.

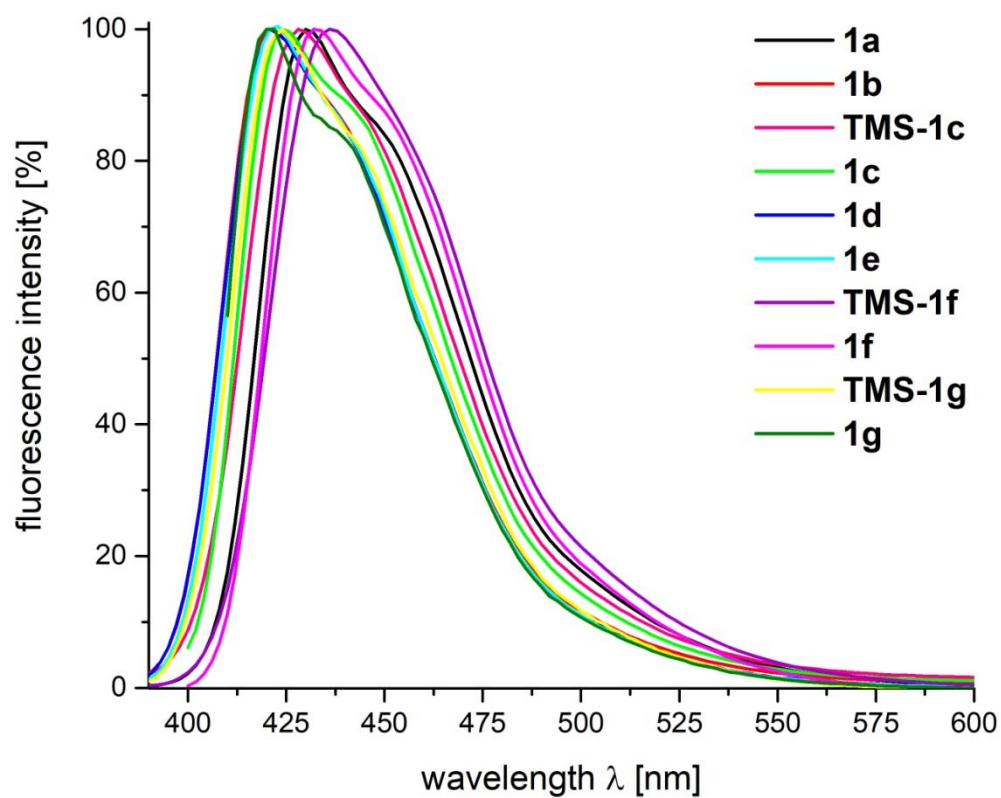


Figure S12: Emission spectra of tetraynes **1** in DCM.

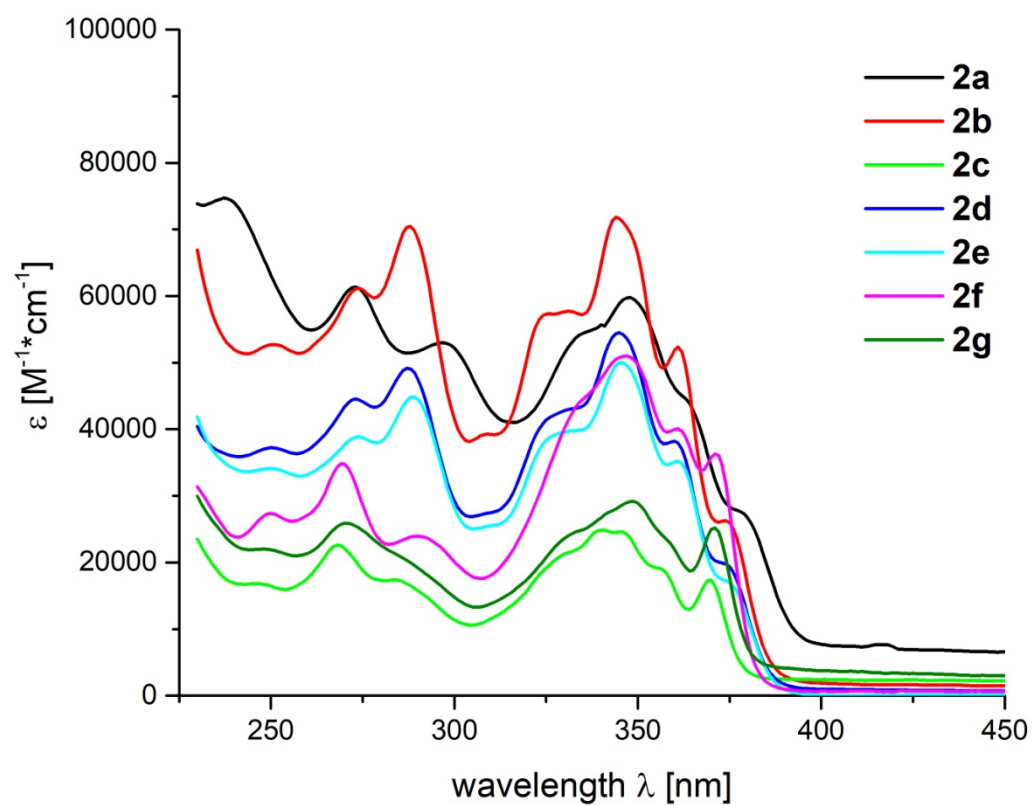


Figure S13: Absorption spectra of Boc-BBICZs **2a-g** in DCM.

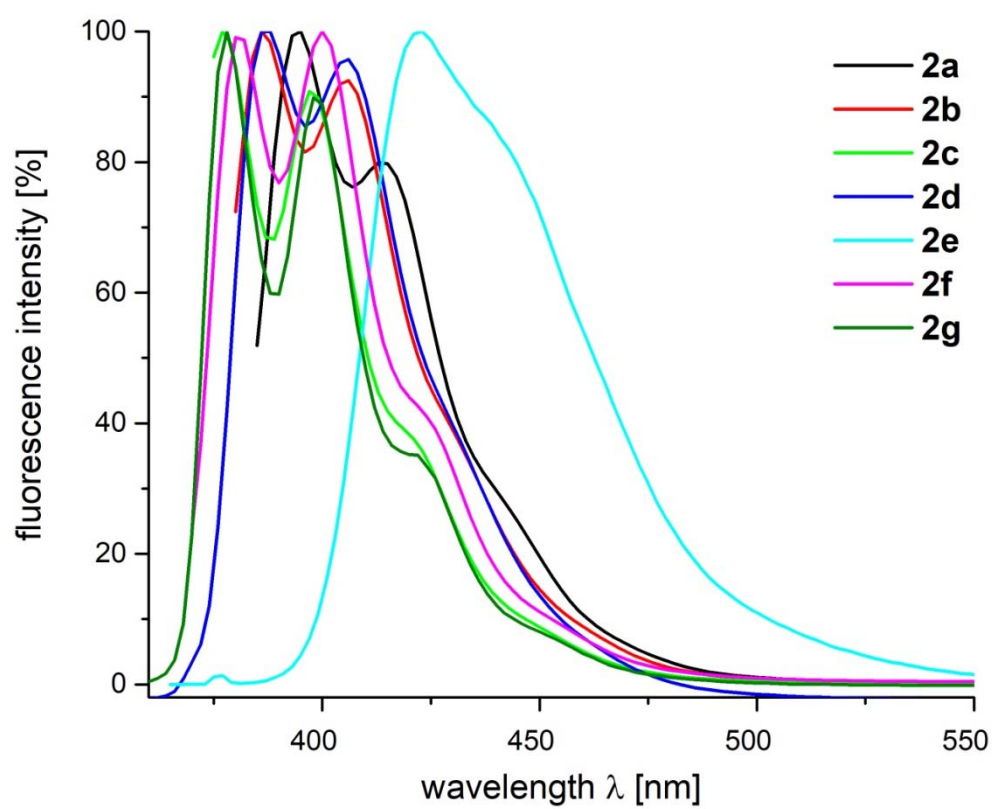


Figure S14: Emission spectra of Boc-BBICZs **2a-g** in DCM.

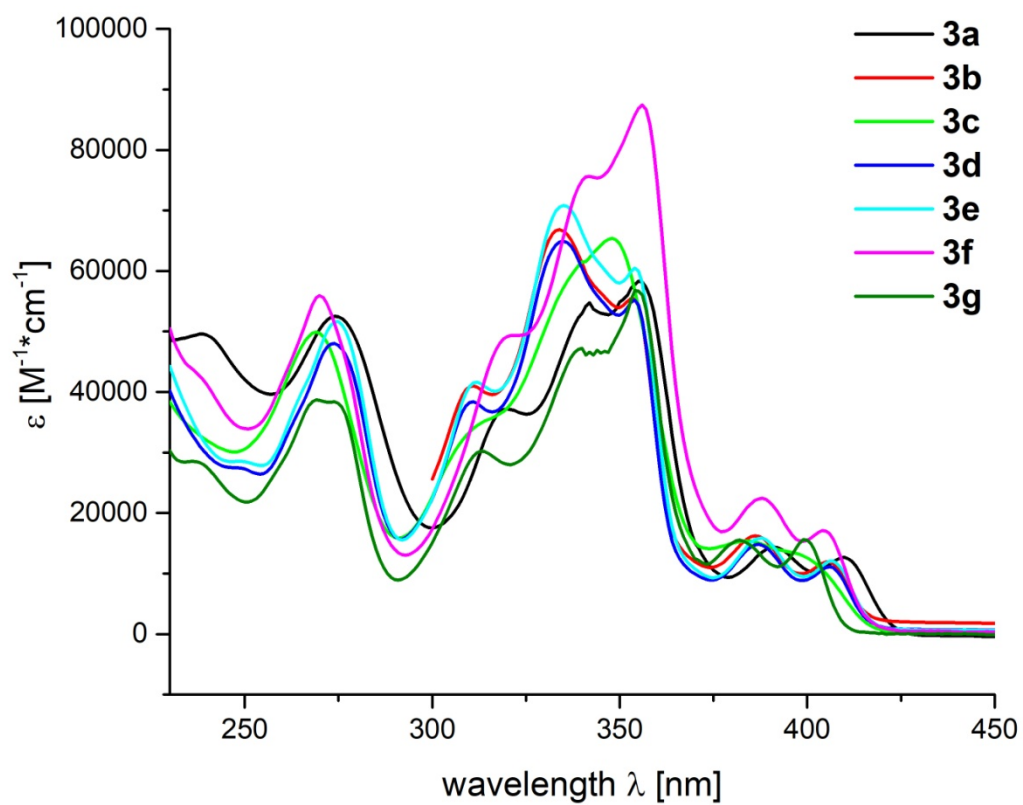


Figure S15: Absorption spectra of BBICZs **3a-g** in THF.

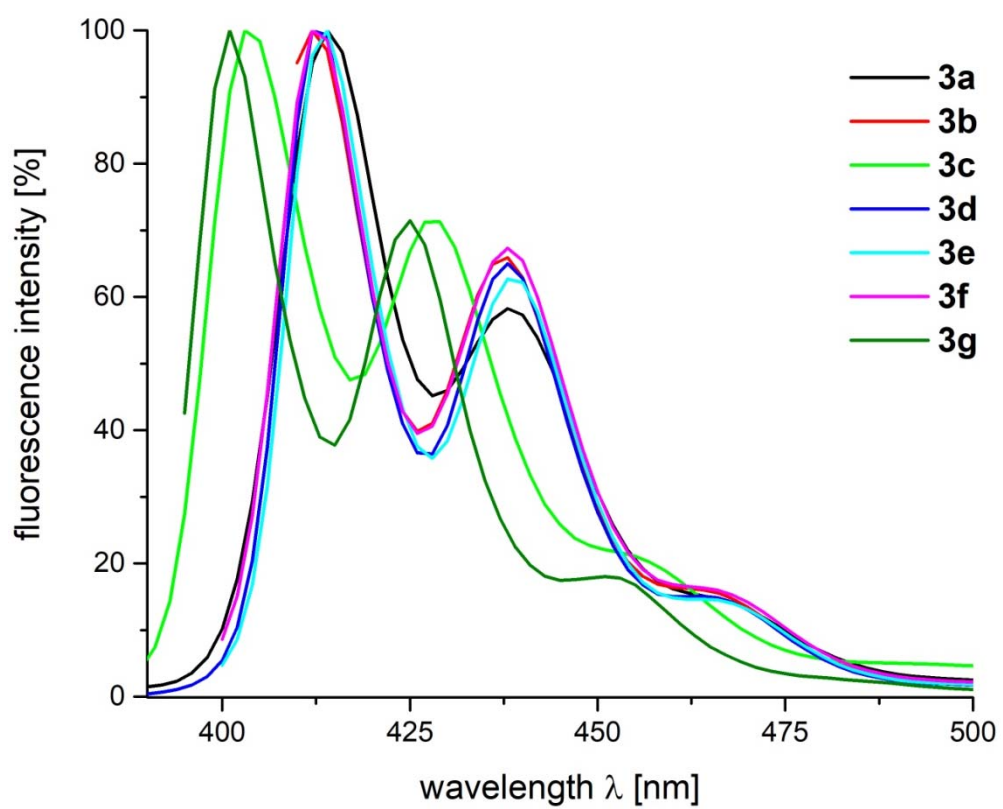


Figure S16: Emission spectra of BBICZs **3a-g** in THF. **3a**, **3c** and **3g** were recorded in DCM.

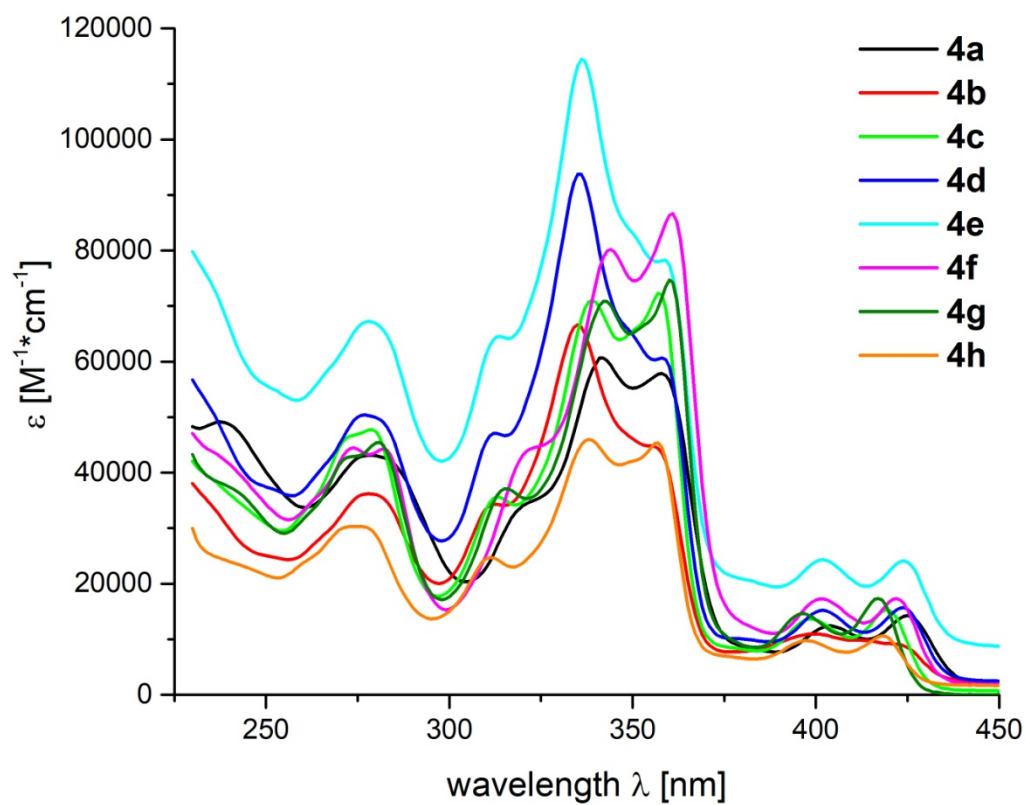


Figure S17: Absorption spectra of BBICZs **4a-h** in DCM.

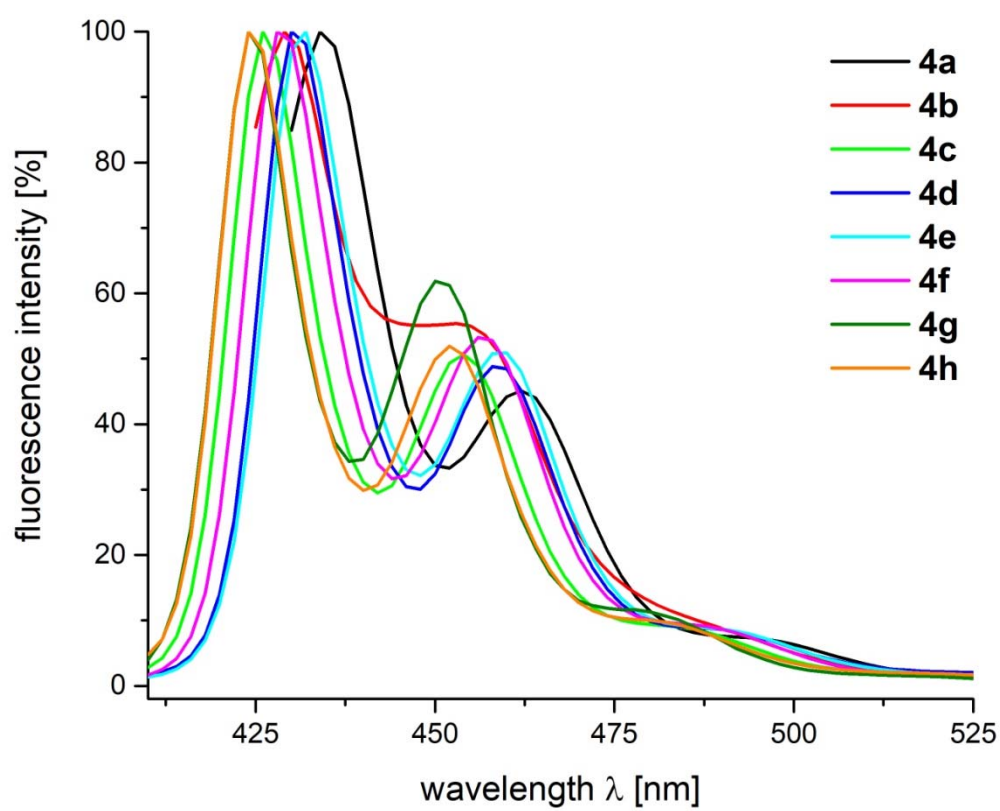
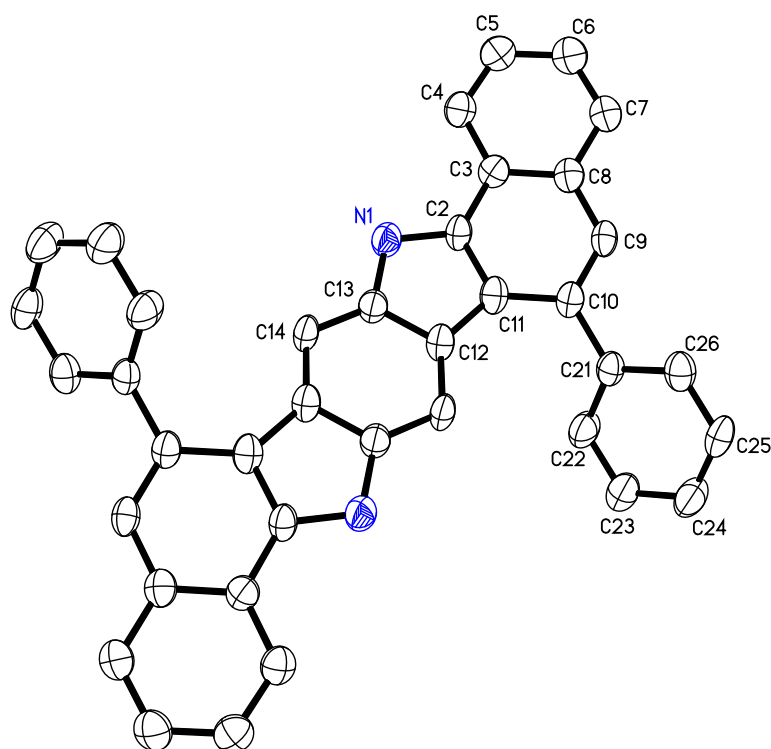


Figure S18: Emission spectra of BBICZs **4a-h** in DCM.

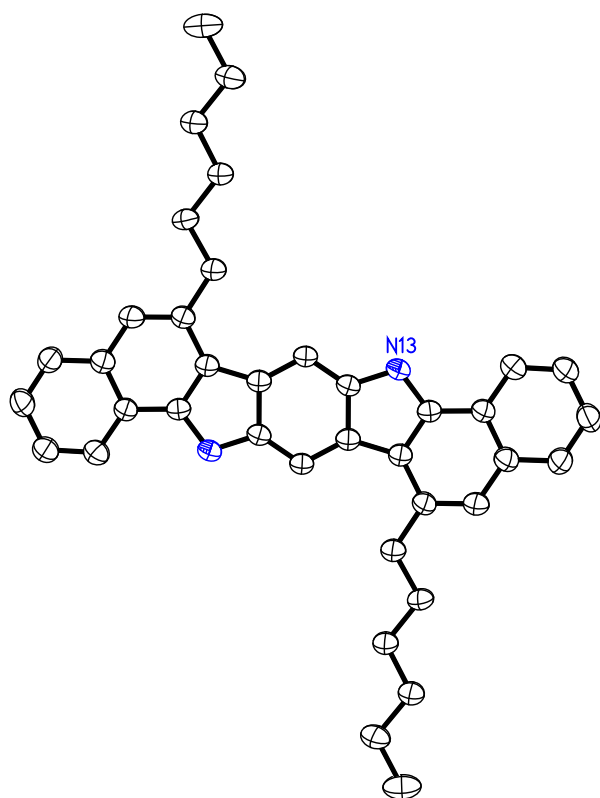
6 Crystallographic Data

Table SI1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3a**. (CCDC 2026314)

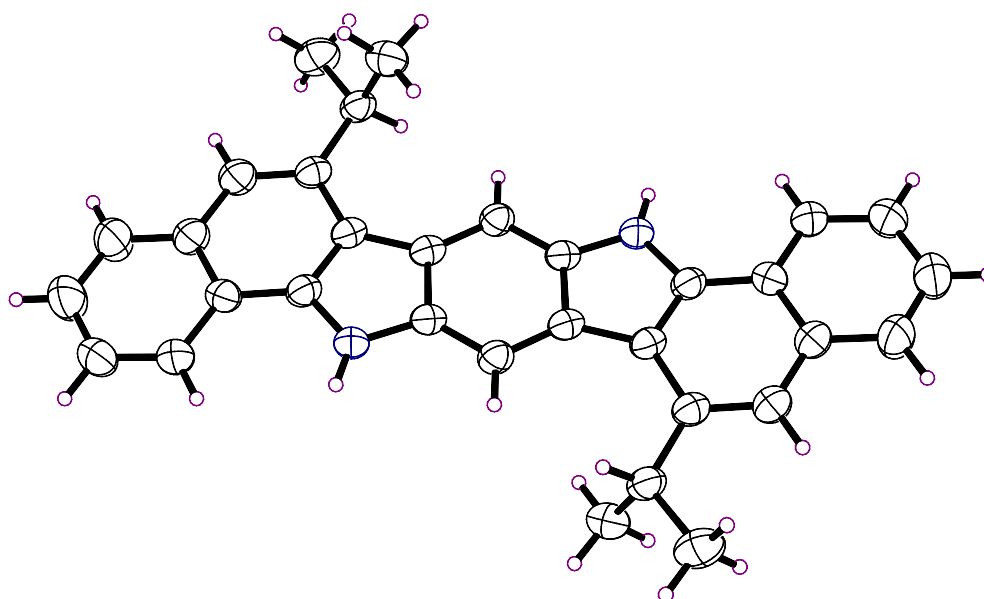


Empirical formula	$C_{58}H_{38}Cl_2N_3$
Formula weight	847.81
Temperature	200(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	$P\bar{1}$
Z	2
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 11.2603(17)$ Å $\alpha = 96.806(5)$ deg. $b = 12.726(2)$ Å $\beta = 93.338(5)$ deg. $c = 14.659(2)$ Å $\gamma = 91.020(6)$ deg.
Volume	$2081.6(6)$ Å ³
Density (calculated)	1.35 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	0.20 mm ⁻¹
Crystal shape	octahedron
Crystal size	0.150 x 0.130 x 0.100 mm ³
Crystal colour	green
Theta range for data collection	1.8 to 21.0 deg.
Index ranges	$-11 \leq h \leq 11$, $-12 \leq k \leq 12$, $-14 \leq l \leq 14$
Reflections collected	12478
Independent reflections	4468 ($R(\text{int}) = 0.0841$)
Observed reflections	2529 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.96 and 0.88
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data/restraints/parameters	4468 / 529 / 596
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.05
Final R indices ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	$R1 = 0.072$, $wR2 = 0.129$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.36 and -0.26 eÅ ⁻³

Table SI2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3b**. (CCDC 2026317)

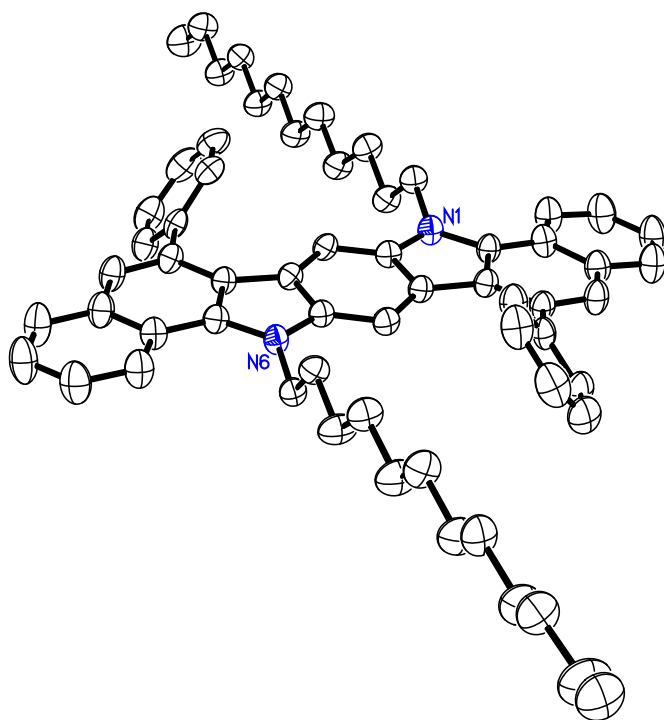


Empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₅₂ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	
Formula weight	680.97	
Temperature	240(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	triclinic	
Space group	P $\bar{1}$	
Z	1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.1998(12) Å	α = 93.092(12) deg.
	b = 8.8993(13) Å	β = 94.325(13) deg.
	c = 15.782(3) Å	γ = 112.254(11) deg.
Volume	929.5(3) Å ³	
Density (calculated)	1.22 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.58 mm ⁻¹	
Crystal shape	plate	
Crystal size	0.120 x 0.070 x 0.018 mm ³	
Crystal colour	colourless	
Theta range for data collection	2.8 to 68.7 deg.	
Index ranges	-4 ≤ h ≤ 8, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -18 ≤ l ≤ 18	
Reflections collected	14786	
Independent reflections	3345 (R(int) = 0.072)	
Observed reflections	1528 (I > 2σ(I))	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	1.50 and 0.55	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data/restraints/parameters	14786 / 296 / 260	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.44	
Final R indices (I > 2σ(I))	R1 = 0.096, wR2 = 0.234	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.40 and -0.50 eÅ ⁻³	

Table SI3. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3d**. (CCDC 2026316)

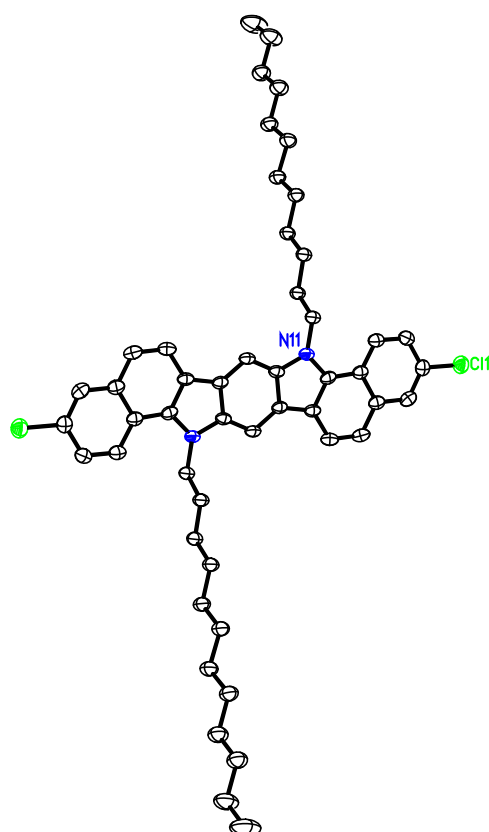
Empirical formula	C ₃₂ H ₂₈ N ₂
Formula weight	440.56
Temperature	299(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
Z	2
Unit cell dimensions	a = 14.1488(12) Å α = 90 deg. b = 5.3212(4) Å β = 100.246(3) deg. c = 15.6229(13) Å γ = 90 deg.
Volume	1157.47(16) Å ³
Density (calculated)	1.26 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	0.07 mm ⁻¹
Crystal shape	plate
Crystal size	0.180 x 0.168 x 0.043 mm ³
Crystal colour	purple
Theta range for data collection	1.8 to 25.1 deg.
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 16, -6 ≤ k ≤ 6, -16 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected	7031
Independent reflections	2065 (R(int) = 0.0605)
Observed reflections	1129 (I > 2σ(I))
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.96 and 0.85
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data/restraints/parameters	2065 / 0 / 156
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.98
Final R indices (I > 2σ(I))	R1 = 0.059, wR2 = 0.124
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.16 and -0.20 eÅ ⁻³

Table SI4. Crystal data and structure refinement for **4a**. (CCDC 2026315)



Empirical formula	C ₆₂ H ₇₂ N ₂	
Formula weight	845.21	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	
Z	4	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.9592(4) Å	α = 90 deg.
	b = 24.3232(11) Å	β = 93.0947(12) deg.
	c = 22.4162(10) Å	γ = 90 deg.
Volume	4877.7(4) Å ³	
Density (calculated)	1.15 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.06 mm ⁻¹	
Crystal shape	needle	
Crystal size	0.380 x 0.070 x 0.040 mm ³	
Crystal colour	yellow	
Theta range for data collection	1.2 to 25.1 deg.	
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -28 ≤ k ≤ 28, -26 ≤ l ≤ 23	
Reflections collected	31077	
Independent reflections	8627 (R(int) = 0.0348)	
Observed reflections	5700 (I > 2σ(I))	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.96 and 0.90	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data/restraints/parameters	8627 / 0 / 579	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.03	
Final R indices (I > 2σ(I))	R1 = 0.055, wR2 = 0.140	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.34 and -0.26 eÅ ⁻³	

Table SI5. Crystal data and structure refinement for **4f**. (CCDC 2026318)



Empirical formula	C ₅₀ H ₆₂ Cl ₂ N ₂	
Formula weight	761.91	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁ /n	
Z	2	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 20.0563(6) Å	α = 90 deg.
	b = 5.2704(1) Å	β = 104.2280(15) deg.
	c = 20.7737(6) Å	γ = 90 deg.
Volume	2128.52(10) Å ³	
Density (calculated)	1.19 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.19 mm ⁻¹	
Crystal shape	plank	
Crystal size	0.149 x 0.072 x 0.020 mm ³	
Crystal colour	yellow	
Theta range for data collection	1.3 to 25.0 deg.	
Index ranges	-23 ≤ h ≤ 23, -6 ≤ k ≤ 6, -24 ≤ l ≤ 24	
Reflections collected	23711	
Independent reflections	3759 (R(int) = 0.0607)	
Observed reflections	2569 (I > 2σ(I))	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.96 and 0.91	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data/restraints/parameters	3759 / 0 / 244	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.03	
Final R indices (I > 2σ(I))	R1 = 0.045, wR2 = 0.093	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.19 and -0.21 eÅ ⁻³	

7. Cyclic Voltammograms

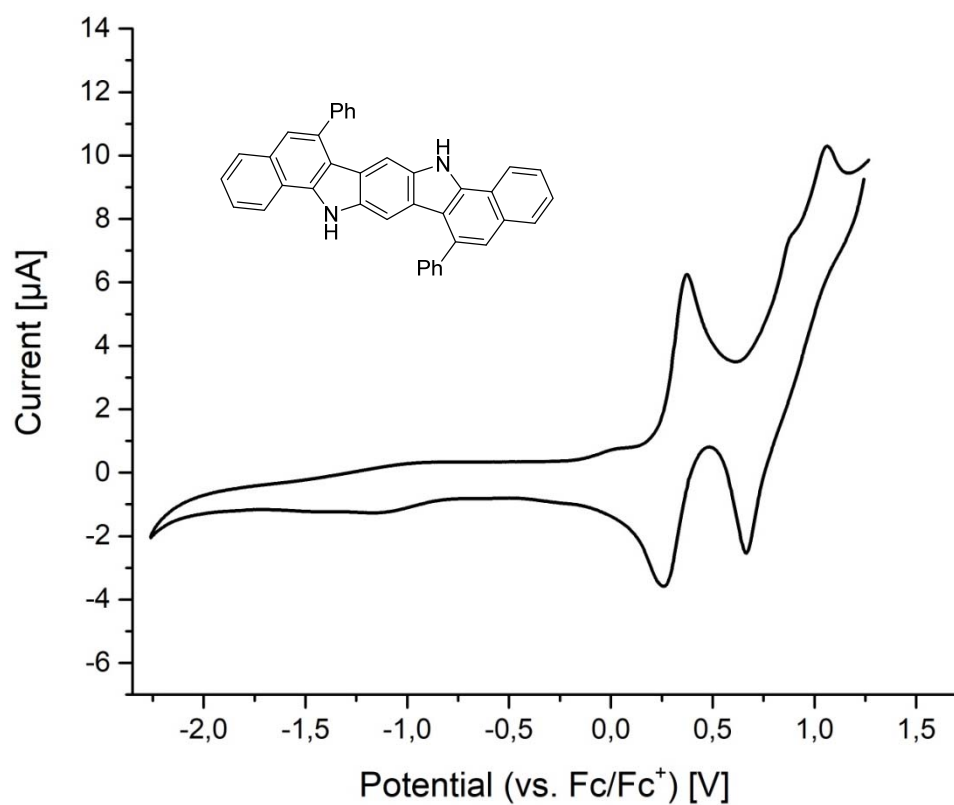


Figure S19: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **3a** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc^+).

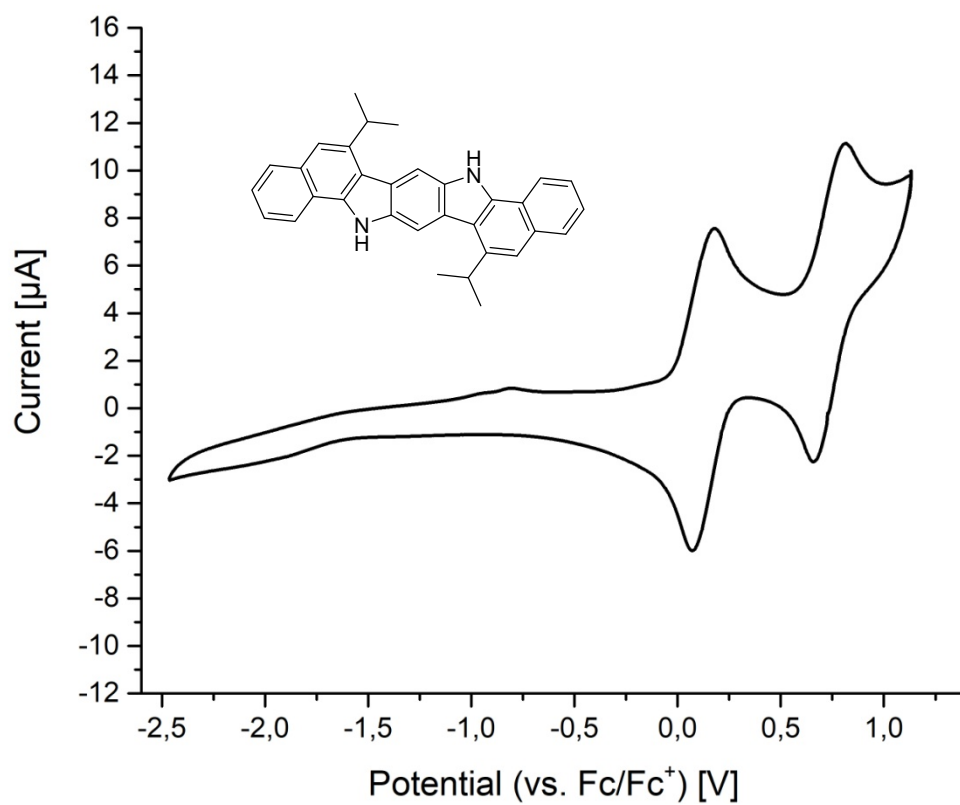


Figure S110: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **3d** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc^+).

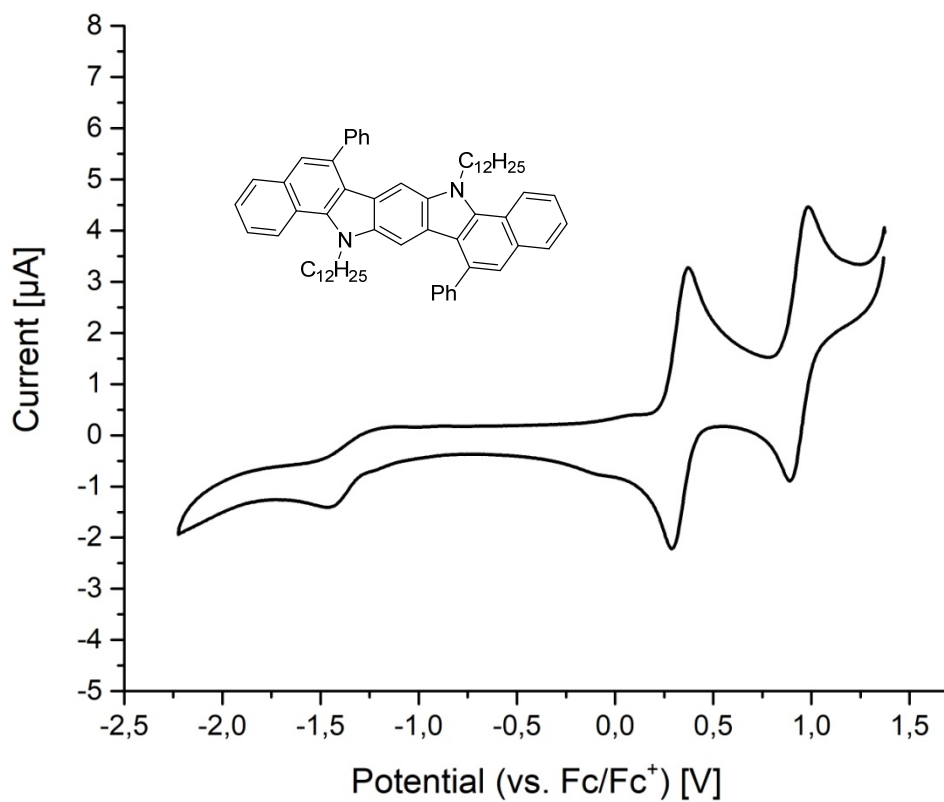


Figure SI11: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **4a** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc⁺). As working electrode a glassy carbon electrode was used.

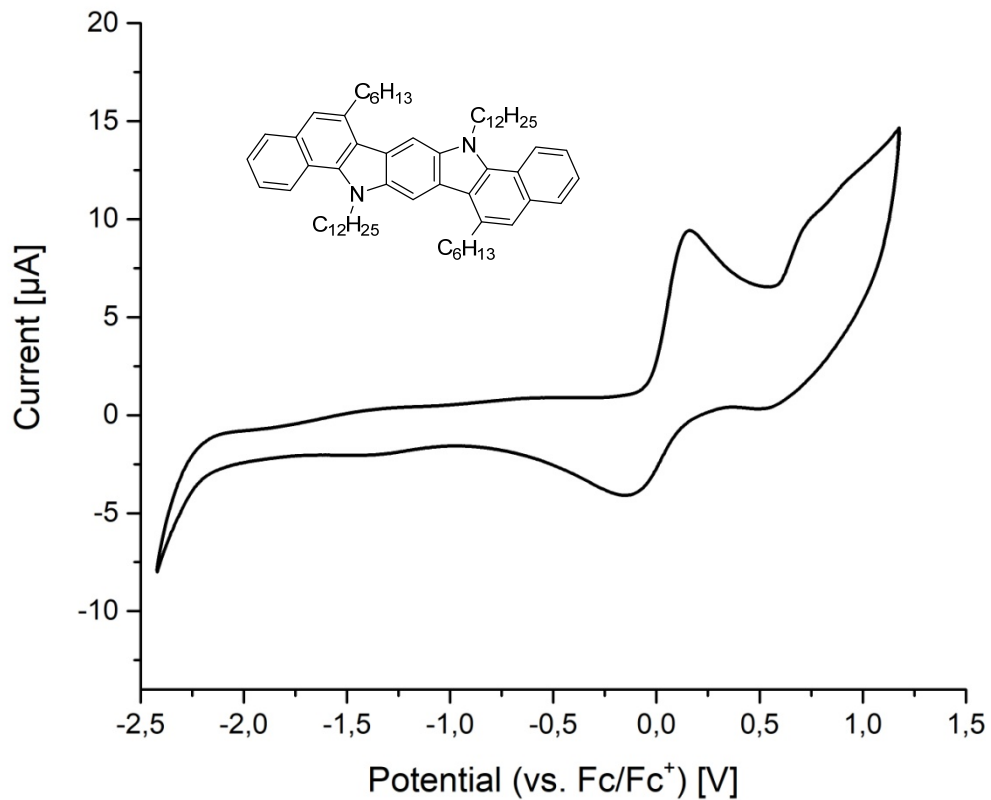


Figure SI12: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **4b** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc⁺).

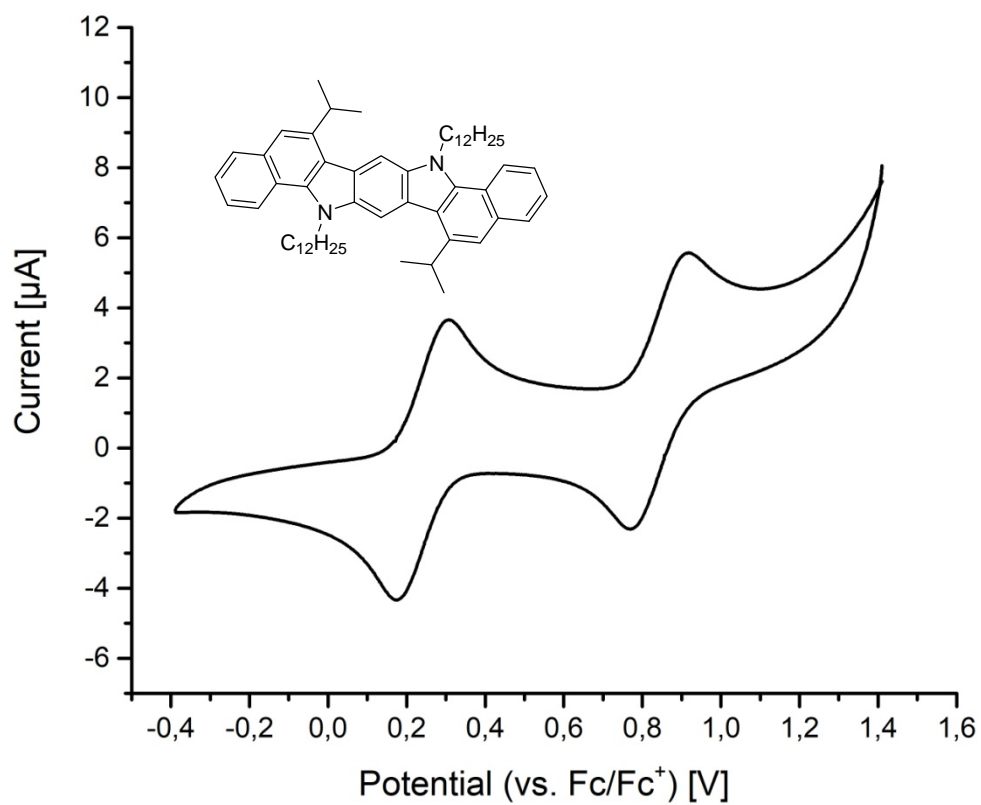


Figure SI13: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **4d** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc⁺).

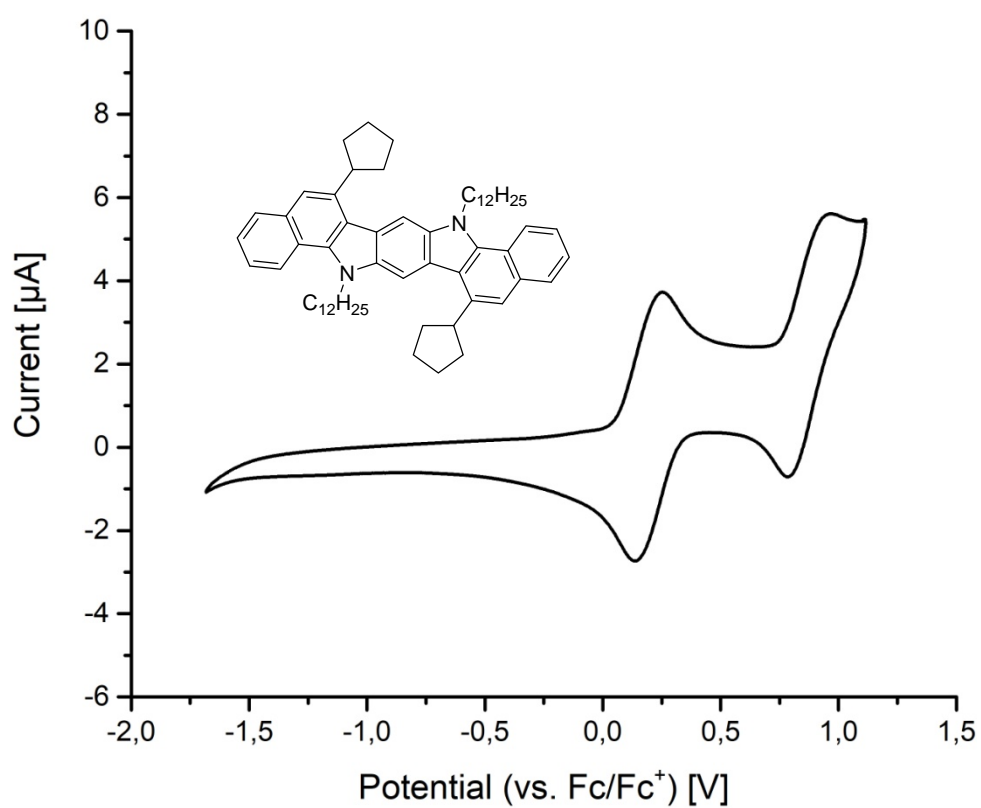


Figure SI14: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **4e** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc⁺).

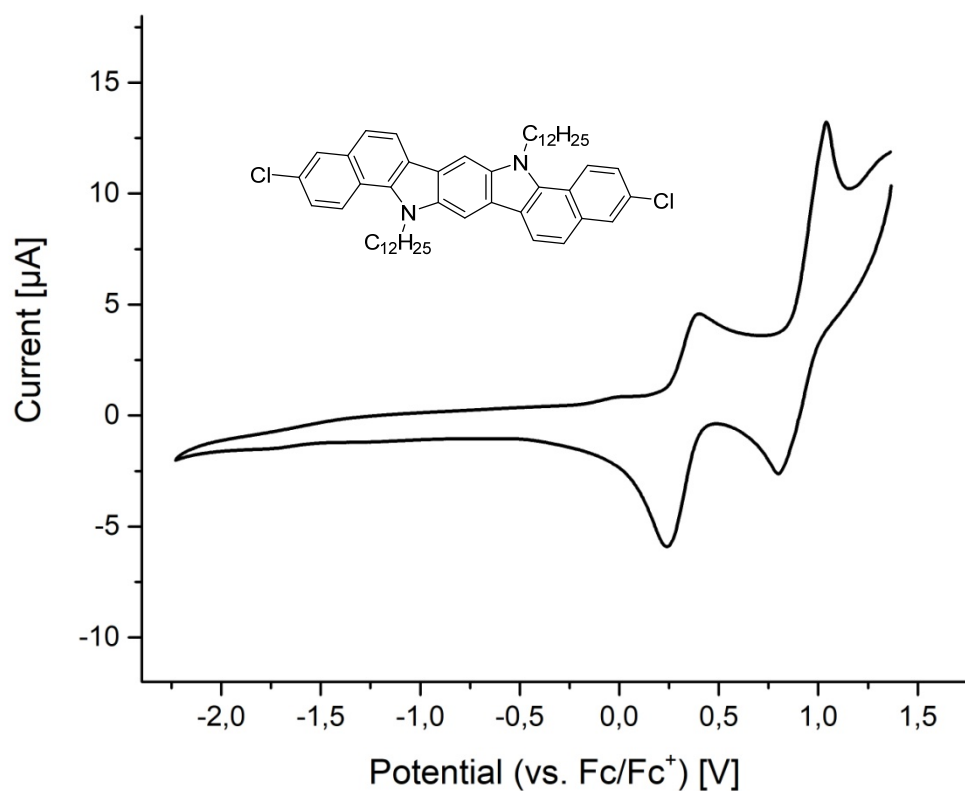


Figure SI15: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **4f** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc⁺).

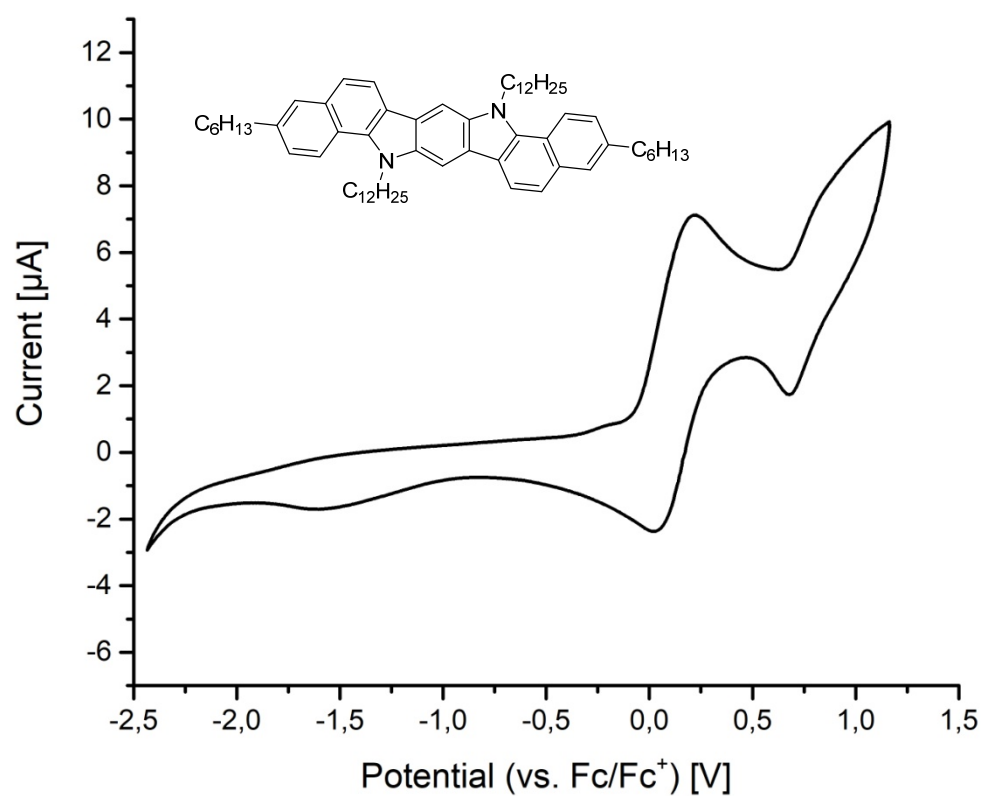


Figure SI16: Cyclic voltammogram of compound **4g** in DCM against ferrocen/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc⁺).

8. Computational Details

Optimizations and subsequent single-point calculations of the structures for both the neutral as well as cationic species were conducted on the PBE0-D3/aug-pc-1 level of theory using the TeraChem^[12] software package. Excited state calculations as well as exciton analyses using time dependent density functional theory employing the Tamm-Dancoff approximation on the wB97X-D3/aug-pc-1 level of theory were performed with the Q-Chem^[13] software package.

The reorganization energy was calculated using the 4-point approximation:

$$\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = (E^+_{(\text{neutral})} - E^+_{(\text{cation})}) + (E_{(\text{cation})} - E_{(\text{neutral})})$$

Optimized Structures

3a (neutral)

N	1.0761015982	15.3841750457	9.3519685868
C	1.2504229105	16.5955181655	9.9720274894
C	1.6903359214	16.3795445516	11.2848864914
C	1.9545500882	17.4909530043	12.1291748673
C	1.8102506633	18.7572982320	11.6147402622
H	2.0023901815	19.6175252154	12.2534711316
N	2.6798823208	11.7547386725	13.1053435371
C	2.5468264943	10.5455281678	12.4714422922
C	2.0156889638	10.7549509814	11.1909214467
C	1.8001323915	9.6446880428	10.3313060062
C	2.1525552640	8.3919835416	10.7741349467
H	1.9847435830	7.5324130559	10.1277760590
C	1.4225617933	14.3621310324	10.2185076323
C	1.8210159104	14.9514969917	11.4548100653
C	2.2672084548	14.1364269472	12.4968602503
H	2.6014548328	14.5535373998	13.4420195349
C	2.2726877021	12.7722503978	12.2606418260

C	1.8469922719	12.1808045675	11.0345431730
C	1.4210002376	12.9973743635	9.9850623944
H	1.1129848447	12.5820958229	9.0303402198
C	1.0665685352	17.8883383776	9.4260254430
C	1.3716332755	18.9875661699	10.2815099380
C	1.2108672906	20.2950179317	9.7698950270
H	1.4399927538	21.1389999657	10.4185304522
C	0.7742529833	20.5098665042	8.4841048048
H	0.6580048051	21.5253614703	8.1117978219
C	0.4750272916	19.4184722786	7.6453870613
H	0.1280954010	19.5933696514	6.6294025118
C	0.6192473535	18.1327888597	8.1104932255
H	0.3831332172	17.2958781766	7.4553875980
C	2.3557619202	17.2895245105	13.5390187594
C	1.4894773566	16.6503247384	14.4310422109
H	0.5202982604	16.3070127306	14.0740877239
C	1.8596053774	16.4498250046	15.7545782997
H	1.1720960544	15.9564789930	16.4389331202
C	3.1042267405	16.8821730571	16.2058276391
H	3.3958538403	16.7219295778	17.2418557827
C	3.9704296660	17.5232637781	15.3265537901
H	4.9452454175	17.8623544216	15.6716263338
C	3.5972359734	17.7284043900	14.0021624304
H	4.2784405947	18.2165352292	13.3080177971
C	2.8946901322	9.2638627192	12.9609532118
C	2.6946138487	8.1692841639	12.0695395229
C	3.0357831632	6.8730338725	12.5167457519
H	2.8823437922	6.0329210872	11.8413340018

C	3.5503512472	6.6644491922	13.7743416623
H	3.8061115127	5.6576672542	14.0973456843
C	3.7459165951	7.7512053115	14.6490348130
H	4.1514099435	7.5810610264	15.6439272718
C	3.4229398984	9.0257817933	14.2475435436
H	3.5731868863	9.8581950285	14.9330088462
C	1.1992298098	9.8174966284	8.9904894009
C	-0.0942243759	10.3293720477	8.8517240435
H	-0.6530058469	10.6080295875	9.7432543451
C	-0.6638799245	10.4774128829	7.5934407722
H	-1.6748578349	10.8696575766	7.5017314738
C	0.0518760686	10.1185100292	6.4538512444
H	-0.3943370084	10.2354998182	5.4683447527
C	1.3383202442	9.6061746601	6.5827466373
H	1.9051033527	9.3255486903	5.6971473447
C	1.9068647695	9.4547270390	7.8430472736
H	2.9176580471	9.0651494141	7.9466455483
H	0.8102538902	15.2525986219	8.3916560545
H	3.0756204472	11.8952458826	14.0185832497

3a (cation)

N	1.0462631312	15.3906764192	9.3699626026
C	1.1964631889	16.5908532221	9.9841770298
C	1.6588066788	16.3680986313	11.3078023927
C	1.9100964791	17.4654991212	12.1653295237
C	1.7277430497	18.7305713266	11.6574710460
H	1.9175406969	19.5891821290	12.2989388133

N	2.7097284123	11.7559377616	13.0878453433
C	2.5843025658	10.5573867854	12.4657254846
C	2.0417172800	10.7727781840	11.1706711863
C	1.8266706700	9.6756000736	10.3027385740
C	2.1889791521	8.4256984600	10.7493296856
H	2.0334814976	7.5685989175	10.0966928950
C	1.4089191713	14.3648308334	10.2265745644
C	1.8065969239	14.9523137512	11.4596635377
C	2.2693649658	14.1365037167	12.5026305115
H	2.5961031348	14.5590193163	13.4488597825
C	2.2868862024	12.7765669718	12.2532708867
C	1.8626568465	12.1865668335	11.0302878646
C	1.4179737188	13.0041023507	9.9807515381
H	1.1022420312	12.5823447911	9.0306420413
C	0.9776054476	17.8892313456	9.4528087605
C	1.2685044408	18.9742340759	10.3262236990
C	1.0800322445	20.2848351103	9.8497885987
H	1.2987244648	21.1211090240	10.5106193040
C	0.6239335815	20.5148509388	8.5675413580
H	0.4841108462	21.5345201614	8.2172321379
C	0.3388718827	19.4395238378	7.7136821682
H	-0.0212008704	19.6271412863	6.7052482244
C	0.5134317352	18.1426319393	8.1513943855
H	0.2872678705	17.3173701622	7.4787196420
C	2.3482220139	17.2339338167	13.5603074981
C	1.4651355607	16.6619375230	14.4804712352
H	0.4484509366	16.4249894041	14.1714485894
C	1.8781812129	16.4025882371	15.7813276459

H	1.1798599384	15.9693186833	16.4942476397
C	3.1789421724	16.7080721862	16.1742772404
H	3.5017671651	16.5064041486	17.1933047522
C	4.0598225414	17.2837565464	15.2648151475
H	5.0750418200	17.5290362717	15.5686869753
C	3.6466908122	17.5481047802	13.9628336530
H	4.3378741376	17.9887331940	13.2470256344
C	2.9391937847	9.2708191748	12.9508270773
C	2.7376146276	8.1907334825	12.0471488773
C	3.0792603407	6.8924446239	12.4686091310
H	2.9268070250	6.0602171262	11.7844772052
C	3.5988180047	6.6694761029	13.7277131381
H	3.8569682630	5.6593896567	14.0360969177
C	3.7936403014	7.7397678565	14.6127439337
H	4.2014722015	7.5575463706	15.6038361571
C	3.4672208134	9.0245047606	14.2291351201
H	3.6198008872	9.8449673364	14.9279128924
C	1.2342071592	9.8727598917	8.9611015204
C	-0.0879789109	10.3073291513	8.8325692326
H	-0.6837246970	10.4835024348	9.7267694455
C	-0.6426634264	10.5013461726	7.5735030345
H	-1.6776256142	10.8242850548	7.4832152341
C	0.1187137956	10.2675060806	6.4308379521
H	-0.3170974403	10.4165246777	5.4453900905
C	1.4334389447	9.8309832316	6.5527160917
H	2.0309558498	9.6427386109	5.6634709787
C	1.9887150518	9.6311788713	7.8122984247
H	3.0197982436	9.2967406522	7.9095552749

H	0.7436093702	15.2581483682	8.4172237993
H	3.0836929249	11.8946167380	14.0141037369

3b (neutral)

N	2.4211699610	-1.2863212543	-0.0000098578
C	3.3262317678	-0.2523980366	-0.0000064815
C	2.6296422045	0.9614868344	-0.0000064478
C	3.3467599305	2.1782884433	-0.0000041102
C	4.7156014188	2.1556066155	0.0000050301
H	5.2803133837	3.0857737550	0.0000110906
N	-2.4250698864	1.2564876888	-0.0000000986
C	-3.3313974126	0.2236125379	0.0000056412
C	-2.6344447327	-0.9911517596	0.0000032994
C	-3.3521965242	-2.2062559609	0.0000054259
C	-4.7220148019	-2.1812045912	0.0000117175
H	-5.2863887443	-3.1115016677	0.0000107870
C	1.1329502003	-0.7787845474	-0.0000086855
C	1.2265597869	0.6443976360	-0.0000088547
C	0.0713257693	1.4256589609	-0.0000085921
H	0.1201447660	2.5121167616	-0.0000084677
C	-1.1371009826	0.7483974184	-0.0000045822
C	-1.2306947195	-0.6746535011	-0.0000030329
C	-0.0756670000	-1.4560542050	-0.0000064681
H	-0.1244003321	-2.5425284962	-0.0000057732
C	4.7401853281	-0.3173968197	0.0000003892
C	5.4392227002	0.9264931642	0.0000099258
C	6.8493626384	0.9007657544	0.0000316009

H	7.3794257633	1.8533789283	0.0000457453
C	7.5679127650	-0.2777497635	0.0000379441
C	6.8550142294	-1.4963977141	0.0000218094
H	7.4073005760	-2.4347719743	0.0000214283
C	5.4802025889	-1.5163686966	0.0000070646
H	4.9625986447	-2.4742250630	-0.0000040719
C	-4.7441978901	0.2894478950	0.0000124435
C	-5.4434907204	-0.9525740134	0.0000139987
C	-6.8565518250	-0.9252733267	0.0000170950
H	-7.3885939084	-1.8764001463	0.0000139948
C	-7.5710179582	0.2524173829	0.0000249528
C	-6.8557691216	1.4736343565	0.0000226726
H	-7.4066014749	2.4132168520	0.0000280980
C	-5.4837174355	1.4916136161	0.0000164185
H	-4.9639325665	2.4482926170	0.0000147445
H	2.6526419808	-2.2643158521	0.0000001803
H	2.8131300799	3.1265488917	-0.0000039300
H	-2.6555442692	2.2346284035	0.0000058161
H	-2.8202468478	-3.1554433694	0.0000027640
C	9.0688727054	-0.2668207688	0.0000766941
C	-9.0695805532	0.2658543328	0.0000517181
H	-9.4791519159	-0.7495404894	-0.0000559449
H	-9.4606102441	0.7880125144	-0.8829699157
H	-9.4605717721	0.7878112952	0.8832096053
H	9.4765264160	-1.2831637064	-0.0000439638
H	9.4625298436	0.2510889996	0.8837023492
H	9.4625852590	0.2513237589	-0.8833842533

3b (cation)

N	2.4275969738	-1.2772809426	0.0000121364
C	3.3231969807	-0.2593585028	0.0000111715
C	2.6102746765	0.9725339397	0.0000127050
C	3.3210736282	2.1904243499	0.0000102882
C	4.6889175997	2.1576012284	0.0000077326
H	5.2536251804	3.0874634986	0.0000062369
N	-2.4310881227	1.2472698169	0.0000201831
C	-3.3273302970	0.2288486388	0.0000193221
C	-2.6148677220	-1.0029856124	0.0000170258
C	-3.3264494706	-2.2200818253	0.0000160123
C	-4.6946065613	-2.1855096417	0.0000189067
H	-5.2602530755	-3.1146974188	0.0000195099
C	1.1332294293	-0.7752393488	0.0000135996
C	1.2248168840	0.6465592525	0.0000151727
C	0.0594544320	1.4294812962	0.0000178801
H	0.1045732317	2.5156330959	0.0000195179
C	-1.1375035753	0.7448545828	0.0000181532
C	-1.2290749592	-0.6772199517	0.0000159922
C	-0.0635584091	-1.4599891859	0.0000140447
H	-0.1086486039	-2.5461752934	0.0000137736
C	4.7393801188	-0.3211461652	0.0000100295
C	5.4243048997	0.9266972752	0.0000079641
C	6.8261800452	0.9219035090	0.0000074752
H	7.3495388783	1.8771543782	0.0000053707
C	7.5600221078	-0.2581738574	0.0000108719
C	6.8608764282	-1.4785906278	0.0000129434

H	7.4203304698	-2.4116303096	0.0000130571
C	5.4821831050	-1.5126499340	0.0000121131
H	4.9770401996	-2.4767806981	0.0000133401
C	-4.7426405680	0.2913158191	0.0000187216
C	-5.4279593398	-0.9544467514	0.0000191452
C	-6.8327508666	-0.9481315762	0.0000178967
H	-7.3571406107	-1.9023779452	0.0000190294
C	-7.5628465150	0.2304259863	0.0000191801
C	-6.8608716119	1.4532623496	0.0000114661
H	-7.4195645417	2.3871995152	0.0000099581
C	-5.4851533271	1.4857326697	0.0000143514
H	-4.9781726369	2.4488576644	0.0000109684
H	2.6620169008	-2.2576649583	0.0000013965
H	2.7914713519	3.1394984368	0.0000109770
H	-2.6653254077	2.2275782077	0.0000194646
H	-2.7980110744	-3.1698112855	0.0000141258
C	9.0561578327	-0.2259874098	0.0000306430
C	-9.0580654559	0.2253872241	0.0000356308
H	-9.4596283359	-0.7920910829	-0.0000483051
H	-9.4492663112	0.7472493614	-0.8823079565
H	-9.4492424379	0.7470920256	0.8824844317
H	9.4817223007	-1.2335601281	-0.0001154391
H	9.4355714653	0.3031683521	0.8828542240
H	9.4355981844	0.3034419729	-0.8826164364

3c (neutral)

N	1.3749182732	15.2454798445	9.1202233616
C	1.7449097897	16.4794651420	9.5981873629
C	2.2570972748	16.3310626222	10.8925256701
C	2.7065831017	17.4662658336	11.6013897295
C	2.6355359451	18.7002518247	11.0122128449
H	2.9772557495	19.5844299422	11.5463459491
N	2.6034374701	11.8588851457	13.2404223341
C	2.2334335099	10.6248873190	12.7624841415
C	1.7213764964	10.7732946798	11.4680885201
C	1.2717875522	9.6381058839	10.7592615326
C	1.3426524702	8.4041545446	11.3485132537
H	1.0008571527	7.5200100206	10.8144084837
C	1.6352981944	14.2782443103	10.0755767575
C	2.1951013980	14.9300274305	11.2139598497
C	2.5573089021	14.1937100774	12.3412821971
H	2.9861818179	14.6719996052	13.2188070465
C	2.3433371900	12.8260907350	12.2849549230
C	1.7835422274	12.1743105038	11.1465702297
C	1.4212351262	12.9106512250	10.0193018500
H	0.9922310933	12.4323748755	9.1418669311
C	1.6566965536	17.7367751685	8.9542721048
C	2.1174937299	18.8666480917	9.6949751516
C	2.0443527396	20.1386045148	9.0846176068
H	2.3937842539	21.0044536818	9.6447434655
C	1.5454085836	20.2942791988	7.8129675910
H	1.4993032081	21.2839362326	7.3638363570
C	1.0934387708	19.1744663503	7.0882672232
H	0.6994899857	19.3017762724	6.0823821786

C	1.1491633094	17.9212863083	7.6504017001
H	0.7976343259	17.0628538710	7.0804049954
C	2.3215218084	9.3675953868	13.4064531775
C	1.8606346121	8.2377534257	12.6657793336
C	1.9336799217	6.9658078355	13.2761684746
H	1.5842017552	6.0999806379	12.7160520191
C	2.4326226322	6.8101143542	14.5478104982
H	2.4786593581	5.8204674657	14.9969711068
C	2.8846943030	7.9299130584	15.2724916511
H	3.2786753388	7.8026143398	16.2783731911
C	2.8290643007	9.1830865043	14.7103252184
H	3.1806988124	10.0415328344	15.2802785118
H	0.9825906055	15.0643703494	8.2128878665
H	2.9962488667	12.0399342206	14.1475813447
H	3.1065892543	17.3588716235	12.6075296758
H	0.8718946638	9.7455007517	9.7530833642

3c (cation)

N	1.3787375111	15.2503623184	9.1248353939
C	1.7409112393	16.4719257140	9.5894261415
C	2.2609550062	16.3212141884	10.9036333460
C	2.7091601984	17.4537125215	11.6106722664
C	2.6312581386	18.6816201072	11.0086208006
H	2.9717030456	19.5680534711	11.5393480955
N	2.5995446559	11.8539960503	13.2359302921
C	2.2374030444	10.6324065909	12.7713595059

C	1.7173890856	10.7832545643	11.4571530203
C	1.2691750690	9.6508333175	10.7500002282
C	1.3470743421	8.4228884490	11.3519972297
H	1.0066253659	7.5365113525	10.8211622584
C	1.6372527072	14.2789048239	10.0793551469
C	2.1960179122	14.9306277753	11.2148012450
C	2.5590527123	14.1880397228	12.3470173515
H	2.9882800385	14.6633370824	13.2254842925
C	2.3411212463	12.8255866506	12.2815298634
C	1.7823582925	12.1738651799	11.1460725449
C	1.4193081994	12.9164629276	10.0138599320
H	0.9900617154	12.4412432197	9.1353534739
C	1.6503391742	17.7315119841	8.9404579357
C	2.1112255481	18.8532285200	9.6859543004
C	2.0434699241	20.1255792323	9.0913757646
H	2.3929661405	20.9888359093	9.6538786664
C	1.5426991664	20.2866737063	7.8144772516
H	1.4983487725	21.2784134378	7.3712715527
C	1.0916925237	19.1770306368	7.0863588075
H	0.6988252651	19.3098562041	6.0815231137
C	1.1449116745	17.9151415123	7.6424006165
H	0.7916951331	17.0634687699	7.0641016409
C	2.3279573174	9.3728034387	13.4202811220
C	1.8670732552	8.2511843233	12.6746629378
C	1.9348006692	6.9787812872	13.2691347676
H	1.5853047273	6.1155923797	12.7065155513
C	2.4355377576	6.8175628962	14.5460370896
H	2.4798596732	5.8257755428	14.9891426911

C	2.8865311423	7.9271308624	15.2742752625
H	3.2793668146	7.7942200254	16.2791121352
C	2.8333422184	9.1890686719	14.7183425667
H	3.1865364283	10.0406973944	15.2967181575
H	0.9815842835	15.0689165525	8.2159300831
H	2.9967872219	12.0353773617	14.1448092789
H	3.1102165628	17.3558017416	12.6160156270
H	0.8681442249	9.7488315315	9.7446436467

3d (neutral)

C	4.3819746386	2.1194080188	7.6317139874
C	5.2263043977	1.7200908504	8.6717411567
H	4.9114426778	1.0134093609	9.4329417114
C	6.4988301348	2.2656436963	8.7019601917
N	7.5043474440	2.0346313708	9.6202033220
H	7.4246474136	1.4296854435	10.4187769362
C	8.6082727927	2.7811661573	9.2951074303
C	8.3435887596	3.5204976383	8.1336398397
C	9.3448193185	4.3834217293	7.6002500812
C	10.5422553566	4.4656688260	8.2669146867
H	11.3266205405	5.1198888870	7.8946574612
C	10.8210177309	3.7208280111	9.4469538822
C	12.0634973070	3.8218430429	10.1116301444
H	12.8189644315	4.4911511362	9.7030080289
C	12.3259656585	3.0956274708	11.2495130520
H	13.2904451274	3.1893861865	11.7438885019
C	11.3496377443	2.2293452295	11.7787056896

H	11.5618114740	1.6563902395	12.6786417714
C	10.1286474868	2.1080994597	11.1580272749
H	9.3805529916	1.4356945300	11.5749161727
C	9.8395189867	2.8437595499	9.9894973824
C	9.0798922708	5.1344395818	6.3173757001
H	8.0531683251	5.5225507512	6.3890340578
C	9.1465085770	4.1695602179	5.1291196927
H	10.1748115185	3.8093665036	4.9995954274
H	8.8403759812	4.6682153343	4.2005654389
H	8.5048627716	3.2951025186	5.2804977288
C	9.9943242822	6.3295876810	6.0896938026
H	9.9821255600	7.0155764711	6.9442141306
H	9.6722750084	6.8850673352	5.2014936083
H	11.0313787031	6.0166075525	5.9161080598
C	6.9879444641	3.2016653559	7.7419857471
C	6.1436188199	3.6009531393	6.7019315960
H	6.4585077822	4.3075867319	5.9406877532
C	4.8710891299	3.0553920878	6.6717239313
N	3.8656309626	3.2862946891	5.7533946970
H	3.9451101132	3.8917385949	4.9551742083
C	2.7616378107	2.5399109608	6.0786016672
C	3.0263042291	1.8006219919	7.2400900094
C	2.0250239362	0.9378024968	7.7735427935
C	0.8275433996	0.8556557640	7.1069569827
H	0.0431502234	0.2015163205	7.4792906460
C	0.5487934592	1.6004614134	5.9268923656
C	-0.6937267248	1.4995457926	5.2622758956
H	-1.4492589330	0.8303568707	5.6709692964

C	-0.9561621878	2.2257191006	4.1243558465
H	-1.9206787305	2.1320438574	3.6300330193
C	0.0202586465	3.0918298664	3.5950466382
H	-0.1918617728	3.6647343160	2.6950643911
C	1.2412917393	3.2129648063	4.2156565184
H	1.9894741782	3.8852003176	3.7986570574
C	1.5303704757	2.4773715334	5.3842463713
C	2.2899600846	0.1867367247	9.0563949023
H	3.3166563946	-0.2014202662	8.9846914096
C	2.2234254546	1.1515418609	10.2447213800
H	1.1950839043	1.5115233409	10.3744986252
H	2.5298577412	0.6528974606	11.1731800912
H	2.8648705444	2.0261289432	10.0932615281
C	1.3754622829	-1.0083676453	9.2840214349
H	1.3876833652	-1.6943492183	8.4294965637
H	1.6974227920	-1.5638722134	10.1722340592
H	0.3384087333	-0.6953315173	9.4575397696

3d (cation)

C	4.3780772338	2.1283131762	7.6437828576
C	5.2244208998	1.7395588514	8.6930896062
H	4.9027934682	1.0513601985	9.4679909916
C	6.4975435042	2.2787630345	8.7029821266
N	7.5061301749	2.0588633616	9.6223141118
H	7.4277722799	1.4546256161	10.4257061341
C	8.6073478121	2.7767128754	9.2928199798
C	8.3410540154	3.5111671944	8.1046950617

C	9.3395080118	4.3582132700	7.5566181612
C	10.5378146584	4.4286636140	8.2299512477
H	11.3255016647	5.0740535143	7.8493851844
C	10.8234909600	3.6945720869	9.4212029281
C	12.0705115635	3.8017029771	10.0637470787
H	12.8264098686	4.4596362002	9.6397986753
C	12.3393459640	3.0859764634	11.2133420097
H	13.3090454686	3.1804219341	11.6957886327
C	11.3676707897	2.2372416858	11.7625530975
H	11.5852576905	1.6759074433	12.6676912846
C	10.1339555400	2.1132848053	11.1559881191
H	9.3895934979	1.4507696175	11.5939554701
C	9.8450847658	2.8335834986	9.9854385375
C	9.0843840898	5.1075299300	6.2717444002
H	8.0612033030	5.5066478054	6.3433339963
C	9.1495125255	4.1406167565	5.0839532069
H	10.1763628584	3.7793031556	4.9518906652
H	8.8471904197	4.6431172153	4.1575351576
H	8.5093134597	3.2629683987	5.2268436416
C	10.0088929312	6.2961943066	6.0499912673
H	10.0005046369	6.9821777492	6.9043159471
H	9.6900051807	6.8557320206	5.1645161892
H	11.0428394905	5.9772059774	5.8710923625
C	6.9919105154	3.1925659582	7.7297247569
C	6.1455668751	3.5812737045	6.6803721712
H	6.4672812127	4.2694598715	5.9055039615
C	4.8724516333	3.0420392488	6.6704664264
N	3.8638345514	3.2619705931	5.7511680449

H	3.9421843579	3.8662683610	4.9478072218
C	2.7625404487	2.5442808721	6.0807858613
C	3.0288454334	1.8098433919	7.2689053709
C	2.0303050103	0.9630192502	7.8171620631
C	0.8318918443	0.8927670392	7.1440041838
H	0.0441022095	0.2476164606	7.5247668687
C	0.5462260841	1.6268168786	5.9527245646
C	-0.7008947195	1.5198702628	5.3103677536
H	-1.4569090514	0.8621572842	5.7344389618
C	-0.9697245703	2.2354818641	4.1607133405
H	-1.9395191975	2.1411508850	3.6784627605
C	0.0020652215	3.0839127023	3.6112367626
H	-0.2155298842	3.6451247838	2.7060380131
C	1.2358783749	3.2077094419	4.2176407339
H	1.9802650314	3.8700031786	3.7793995024
C	1.5247427964	2.4875282911	5.3882695916
C	2.2855300185	0.2136871926	9.1020019650
H	3.3086073328	-0.1856420797	9.0302403936
C	2.2207896398	1.1805648975	10.2898340178
H	1.1940044226	1.5419445914	10.4221946538
H	2.5233283732	0.6779771096	11.2161352633
H	2.8610226198	2.0581522390	10.1467658078
C	1.3608431095	-0.9748222170	9.3238991365
H	1.3690018965	-1.6608134983	8.4695792789
H	1.6797672197	-1.5343988186	10.2093371137
H	0.3269822096	-0.6556489976	9.5029436513

3g (neutral)

N	2.4478604539	-1.2101281244	-0.0000075158
C	3.3325073496	-0.1607708371	0.0001716449
C	2.6164288288	1.0434918880	0.0002577513
C	3.3115311613	2.2834539582	0.0004523232
C	4.6843588742	2.2520635905	0.0006268661
H	5.2399284642	3.1888077959	0.0007831861
N	-2.4520588685	1.2027003445	0.0002560596
C	-3.3366917719	0.1533263322	0.0001996399
C	-2.6206295312	-1.0509456151	0.0001089910
C	-3.3158046334	-2.2908760555	0.0001007672
C	-4.6886443144	-2.2594300485	0.0001269647
H	-5.2442565696	-3.1961483689	0.0001385673
C	1.1519598150	-0.7286998569	0.0000525399
C	1.2161086004	0.6970450575	0.0001927353
C	0.0303297057	1.4359924700	0.0002612465
H	0.0303558712	2.5215316997	0.0003681122
C	-1.1561563833	0.7212723244	0.0002144564
C	-1.2203072326	-0.7044760301	0.0000942947
C	-0.0345183386	-1.4434120291	-0.0000276873
H	-0.0345354228	-2.5289397609	-0.0001717776
C	4.7463055382	-0.2163777610	0.0002994376
C	5.4248118395	1.0367469209	0.0005703982
C	6.8376146395	1.0286046904	0.0007593620
H	7.3629915543	1.9822973905	0.0009712099
C	7.5453135915	-0.1503296856	0.0006887404
C	6.8668160813	-1.3845852307	0.0004009516
H	7.4305698441	-2.3147696575	0.0003285009

C	5.4922879326	-1.4136047554	0.0002082606
H	4.9776196046	-2.3731468849	-0.0000322582
C	-4.7504691495	0.2089738690	0.0002383103
C	-5.4290378940	-1.0440931037	0.0001904082
C	-6.8418441043	-1.0358832517	0.0002413175
H	-7.3673030257	-1.9895358834	0.0002131901
C	-7.5494773154	0.1431031669	0.0003177238
C	-6.8709421370	1.3773285217	0.0003526220
H	-7.4345963331	2.3075698285	0.0004096999
C	-5.4964224945	1.4062054719	0.0003128197
H	-4.9817119226	2.3657333347	0.0003376935
H	2.6980726301	-2.1834494381	0.0001779555
C	2.5638408738	3.5789591796	0.0005189934
H	-2.7023118716	2.1760128040	0.0003888718
C	-2.5682092596	-3.5864376427	0.0000479143
H	1.9184869290	3.6640974682	0.8848846740
H	1.9179045047	3.6638715359	-0.8834373102
H	3.2524824774	4.4291092517	0.0001820502
H	8.6330130486	-0.1316186791	0.0008463482
H	-8.6371812368	0.1244513230	0.0003555597
H	-3.2568912341	-4.4365529507	0.0004761987
H	-1.9222045365	-3.6713381397	0.8839547314
H	-1.9229104088	-3.6716564094	-0.8843555457

3g (cation)

N	2.4449942974	-1.2100100997	0.0000551000
C	3.3294134881	-0.1825248346	0.0004017823

C	2.6073151993	1.0410816039	0.0005404283
C	3.3005942123	2.2759341037	0.0004990174
C	4.6758350815	2.2242601691	0.0003722386
H	5.2383843640	3.1564678172	0.0004563215
N	-2.4491482679	1.2026951336	0.0003211936
C	-3.3335830402	0.1752131534	0.0003589837
C	-2.6115514285	-1.0484439077	0.0004649259
C	-3.3047899376	-2.2833242060	0.0003418477
C	-4.6800064492	-2.2315246960	0.0002843332
H	-5.2424681312	-3.1637886715	0.0002197584
C	1.1480745000	-0.7279798509	0.0010061698
C	1.2179753928	0.6941755557	0.0009099046
C	0.0291883076	1.4387921824	0.0006291664
H	0.0316536025	2.5241458274	0.0002829888
C	-1.1522920554	0.7205002581	0.0007716952
C	-1.2221987852	-0.7016559503	0.0007707869
C	-0.0334187984	-1.4463024360	0.0006912849
H	-0.0361564647	-2.5316656892	0.0003270011
C	4.7474854913	-0.2475345580	0.0000031510
C	5.4198254682	1.0046928260	0.0001579145
C	6.8265506885	1.0085132801	-0.0000595679
H	7.3503351731	1.9621532084	0.0000546088
C	7.5384966279	-0.1744553996	-0.0004299637
C	6.8671806371	-1.4053063285	-0.0007488546
H	7.4327400380	-2.3335955223	-0.0012054626
C	5.4874300172	-1.4410447475	-0.0005873194
H	4.9804482327	-2.4042357679	-0.0011485790
C	-4.7516688686	0.2403070727	0.0001628680

C	-5.4239613896	-1.0119437579	0.0002230514
C	-6.8306885841	-1.0158487899	0.0001001599
H	-7.3544952343	-1.9694788878	0.0001385921
C	-7.5427061180	0.1670646483	-0.0000558146
C	-6.8713633684	1.3978921804	-0.0001624750
H	-7.4372215751	2.3259939452	-0.0003330770
C	-5.4916087653	1.4338199035	-0.0000761780
H	-4.9847096455	2.3970537915	-0.0002463737
H	2.6925307075	-2.1874841904	0.0043016784
C	2.5653563767	3.5765545909	0.0006961609
H	-2.6966671939	2.1801771556	0.0016107580
C	-2.5696810143	-3.5840218847	0.0003512299
H	1.9235779775	3.6684922359	0.8869241879
H	1.9247950916	3.6694153697	-0.8863307305
H	3.2599259469	4.4205296780	0.0016152733
H	8.6254473640	-0.1522400555	-0.0005612850
H	-8.6296535522	0.1448211453	-0.0001240369
H	-3.2643686612	-4.4279059886	-0.0002404928
H	-1.9289792162	-3.6767620754	0.8872932658
H	-1.9280789113	-3.6762777086	-0.8859807473

4a (neutral)

N	1.9480777816	-1.9190900783	0.1343717580
C	3.1118438996	-1.1870551583	-0.0153687953
C	2.7756492444	0.1738213952	-0.1414088956
C	3.7772800470	1.1575757466	-0.3245093820

C	5.0836494537	0.7545321154	-0.4178836422
H	5.8681705263	1.4951958110	-0.5603388490
N	-1.9864058459	1.9055787145	-0.1394554953
C	-3.1501724321	1.1735015696	0.0100354608
C	-2.8139560005	-0.1873599173	0.1361310286
C	-3.8155814258	-1.1711863748	0.3188779778
C	-5.1219979942	-0.7682137479	0.4118388008
H	-5.9065337433	-1.5089244550	0.5539947315
C	0.8621251907	-1.0534203613	0.0943388688
C	1.3425809924	0.2730264741	-0.0839835894
C	0.4493850901	1.3406709005	-0.1900674392
H	0.8110435905	2.3519052981	-0.3390042222
C	-0.9004301081	1.0399487297	-0.0992965042
C	-1.3808775766	-0.2865060292	0.0789788965
C	-0.4876921518	-1.3541515431	0.1851015020
H	-0.8493620431	-2.3653961811	0.3339624311
C	4.4676012207	-1.6260364511	-0.0677197922
C	5.4533566294	-0.6118020416	-0.2943663490
C	6.8139034282	-0.9859924517	-0.3736107063
H	7.5515189958	-0.2044509448	-0.5487530375
C	7.2100303962	-2.2928712537	-0.2304262325
H	8.2634750248	-2.5564599216	-0.2947334038
C	6.2456884044	-3.2875774251	0.0082159866
H	6.5516174002	-4.3237983211	0.1350152232
C	4.9120684583	-2.9612503748	0.0879185171
H	4.2011175291	-3.7538572533	0.2832761477
C	3.4011406001	2.5891816773	-0.4017549584
C	3.4149394227	3.2679484661	-1.6205875912

H	3.7323288116	2.7399240314	-2.5175071249
C	3.0011471381	4.5944120230	-1.6947025825
H	3.0077377246	5.1094513722	-2.6532744617
C	2.5733967719	5.2579548035	-0.5493925489
H	2.2474718816	6.2946138683	-0.6075180460
C	2.5684973353	4.5910491286	0.6733776428
H	2.2414430613	5.1060077794	1.5746141057
C	2.9787130753	3.2654223256	0.7459412975
H	2.9578160290	2.7348188825	1.6957806462
C	-4.5059684562	1.6124163180	0.0619808872
C	-5.4917354882	0.5981082090	0.2882403327
C	-6.8523340491	0.9722130784	0.3669853950
H	-7.5899687303	0.1906202445	0.5418241844
C	-7.2484987419	2.2790725901	0.2237047478
H	-8.3019762071	2.5426146005	0.2876140093
C	-6.2841331995	3.2738503343	-0.0145420816
H	-6.5900620504	4.3100627058	-0.1414237498
C	-4.9504637282	2.9476093776	-0.0937765163
H	-4.2394891038	3.7402673146	-0.2888541935
C	-3.4393141113	-2.6027567671	0.3961666974
C	-3.0169013023	-3.2790357457	-0.7515172304
H	-2.9962345005	-2.7485193217	-1.7014093222
C	-2.6063911495	-4.6045685893	-0.6788650858
H	-2.2793538203	-5.1195478469	-1.5800926365
C	-2.6109719776	-5.2713275014	0.5439815344
H	-2.2848101262	-6.3079096420	0.6021835383
C	-3.0387113033	-4.6077559384	1.6892832099
H	-3.0450598831	-5.1226962346	2.6479114844

C	-3.4528094854	-3.2813930645	1.6150769755
H	-3.7701797163	-2.7533317217	2.5119858039
C	1.8065695678	-3.3494458393	0.2197389765
H	2.2777514617	-3.8435020126	-0.6372757387
H	0.7441052087	-3.5977871676	0.2084699702
C	-1.8449503849	3.3359398016	-0.2247287637
H	-0.7825136359	3.5843664089	-0.2130441966
H	-2.3164863155	3.8299303339	0.6321252660
H	2.2374282861	-3.7433238272	1.1479540202
H	-2.2754942996	3.7298303212	-1.1530810008

4a (cation)

N	1.9606295525	-1.8853168923	0.2811038107
C	3.1115398782	-1.1410982066	0.3176322887
C	2.7593777302	0.2307612851	0.2054000504
C	3.7399494591	1.2451117288	0.2095780922
C	5.0532009024	0.8634208073	0.3148468803
H	5.8325289940	1.6228141492	0.3176510209
N	-1.9974300861	1.8707536546	-0.2866552017
C	-3.1485159388	1.1273661091	-0.3232563893
C	-2.7970596028	-0.2449598377	-0.2110433913
C	-3.7784199606	-1.2587638704	-0.2154484713
C	-5.0913392067	-0.8759477583	-0.3208382656
H	-5.8709873748	-1.6351387733	-0.3237928258
C	0.8679967028	-1.0408949320	0.1413728866
C	1.3361880894	0.2967901791	0.0892504658
C	0.4384828977	1.3588650587	-0.0595622814

H	0.7957165301	2.3825625352	-0.1011057495
C	-0.9055306447	1.0257328111	-0.1468881536
C	-1.3738315395	-0.3117316310	-0.0947722464
C	-0.4763585714	-1.3738722226	0.0540353682
H	-0.8341523268	-2.3976515968	0.0955882003
C	4.4756585946	-1.5553402022	0.4304325407
C	5.4444051013	-0.5035579670	0.4223148462
C	6.8109816775	-0.8293411461	0.5211044571
H	7.5381281158	-0.0199434640	0.5130523934
C	7.2291531385	-2.1376658935	0.6250560234
H	8.2889148357	-2.3686729965	0.6990073889
C	6.2812856591	-3.1682773659	0.6350824307
H	6.6029344445	-4.2035663267	0.7185268560
C	4.9339266020	-2.8839616331	0.5405458719
H	4.2369808544	-3.7114330742	0.5528182239
C	3.3122075551	2.6602734774	0.0874395599
C	3.2108262240	3.2533766953	-1.1720503263
H	3.5181992141	2.6936333451	-2.0530631970
C	2.7018083228	4.5415036736	-1.3023285112
H	2.6273280659	4.9962563493	-2.2876585240
C	2.2889370474	5.2451757412	-0.1745855675
H	1.8916143000	6.2529014001	-0.2763216985
C	2.4013941164	4.6639562107	1.0856079365
H	2.0933951167	5.2157766319	1.9710804446
C	2.9103842579	3.3761202511	1.2170153061
H	2.9854401608	2.9141482412	2.1995699549
C	-4.5124650849	1.5427149016	-0.4361597647
C	-5.4817372054	0.4913744859	-0.4282486163

C	-6.8480906219	0.8177852008	-0.5271071244
H	-7.5759829507	0.0090343776	-0.5192541381
C	-7.2653935623	2.1263430653	-0.6309152118
H	-8.3248615273	2.3582711475	-0.7049443785
C	-6.3169820159	3.1563704371	-0.6406794159
H	-6.6386968759	4.1915591475	-0.7239982775
C	-4.9697804039	2.8717869166	-0.5461024968
H	-4.2725217337	3.6988771150	-0.5580706731
C	-3.3519638033	-2.6741652259	-0.0934667442
C	-2.9503098619	-3.3901946315	-1.2229373376
H	-3.0246343778	-2.9282950042	-2.2056865577
C	-2.4423362363	-4.6783457797	-1.0910743238
H	-2.1343557187	-5.2303965092	-1.9766016961
C	-2.3307773240	-5.2596820919	0.1692677682
H	-1.9342375070	-6.2676491182	0.2710584492
C	-2.7434335658	-4.5557707544	1.2969197763
H	-2.6700707297	-5.0095076787	2.2828096737
C	-3.2513841712	-3.2673869083	1.1661455160
H	-3.5585901409	-2.7073354461	2.0473319711
C	1.8397230962	-3.3240433097	0.3635880741
H	2.3615752910	-3.8011611547	-0.4719290023
H	0.7848968697	-3.5951984960	0.3137123998
C	-1.8757239616	3.3091778417	-0.3691680517
H	-0.8208998827	3.5797253494	-0.3197272107
H	-2.3969142042	3.7867281071	0.4665868124
H	2.2473839553	-3.6885611057	1.3115167298
H	-2.2834633729	3.6741102771	-1.3169197375

4d (neutral)

C	1.3523006698	0.3392534935	-0.1059921759
C	0.4016929741	1.3634750265	-0.0892067519
H	0.6906956301	2.4039203714	-0.1764123965
C	-0.9316925990	1.0017965714	0.0297912544
N	-2.0396349454	1.8327384833	0.0795725474
C	-3.1764909543	1.0534914388	0.1950991492
C	-2.8043355769	-0.3035567927	0.2505877813
C	-3.7855168917	-1.3186590435	0.4301883270
C	-5.0935648614	-0.9269936062	0.5498797981
H	-5.8731966805	-1.6679468992	0.7065500150
C	-5.4989004065	0.4303439400	0.4512001756
C	-6.8675493162	0.7735097975	0.5321927001
H	-7.5881895444	-0.0238823147	0.7071667020
C	-7.2928526514	2.0705912000	0.3812302559
H	-8.3520205397	2.3108023196	0.4433374124
C	-6.3530027352	3.0845072752	0.1249797411
H	-6.6849823189	4.1090652771	-0.0279712077
C	-5.0115547311	2.7888053104	0.0553419867
H	-4.3201049980	3.5906156425	-0.1726592574
C	-4.5388391506	1.4670596952	0.2390164018
C	-3.3782569460	-2.7728063655	0.4577481760
H	-2.4589658921	-2.8321078116	1.0579137974
C	-3.0614418756	-3.2534098332	-0.9613227967
H	-3.9791386881	-3.2697237131	-1.5626881810
H	-2.6467105279	-4.2698158419	-0.9489798809

H	-2.3469219223	-2.5945223098	-1.4665476558
C	-4.3948794823	-3.6949015645	1.1179947876
H	-4.6601941454	-3.3495150884	2.1235575726
H	-3.9818749107	-4.7065787904	1.2028885236
H	-5.3161126859	-3.7707351224	0.5271123025
C	-1.3671945192	-0.3491468030	0.1337696733
C	-0.4166247603	-1.3733951139	0.1167974195
H	-0.7055651724	-2.4138790271	0.2037881111
C	0.9167715950	-1.0117222374	-0.0021029566
N	2.0247513157	-1.8426327554	-0.0518157481
C	3.1616350297	-1.0633153418	-0.1669797672
C	2.7894387081	0.2937525072	-0.2224861495
C	3.7706583289	1.3089202529	-0.4014987969
C	5.0787742058	0.9173201453	-0.5205330887
H	5.8584558748	1.6583231109	-0.6766888286
C	5.4841338799	-0.4400077601	-0.4218328124
C	6.8528282884	-0.7831126106	-0.5021539264
H	7.5735246664	0.0143230886	-0.6766735978
C	7.2781154976	-2.0801973612	-0.3511206225
H	8.3373141915	-2.3203655208	-0.4127208132
C	6.3381752218	-3.0941738186	-0.0954594324
H	6.6700987316	-4.1187417193	0.0575293189
C	4.9966856363	-2.7985290279	-0.0264485686
H	4.3051082671	-3.6003736197	0.2011052951
C	4.5240083271	-1.4768035137	-0.2102705881
C	3.3634082893	2.7630417798	-0.4291803152
H	2.4445062527	2.8223262317	-1.0299852605
C	3.0456845605	3.2435167618	0.9897162137

H	3.9629202585	3.2591561390	1.5918197612
H	2.6315793273	4.2601828705	0.9772265320
H	2.3303653984	2.5849197190	1.4941981561
C	4.3804960583	3.6851623448	-1.0887127877
H	4.6469806691	3.3393981476	-2.0938570041
H	3.9672902767	4.6966750348	-1.1745477302
H	5.3010776995	3.7615372808	-0.4968644415
C	-1.9370382700	3.2607824592	0.2347756382
H	-2.5936592865	3.6037191003	1.0396310720
H	-0.9113139926	3.5116273971	0.5144284512
C	1.9221718959	-3.2706372825	-0.2075869447
H	0.8966770103	-3.5212703666	-0.4883353403
H	2.5795106828	-3.6133260297	-1.0119656136
H	-2.1833893803	3.7997293299	-0.6890522680
H	2.1675990097	-3.8099106392	0.7163195782

4d (cation)

C	1.3571130894	0.3220825151	-0.0823448531
C	0.4175290546	1.3575033055	-0.1096478943
H	0.7278086076	2.3911049368	-0.1990691362
C	-0.9217564670	1.0082143045	-0.0141418969
N	-2.0258130451	1.8453209924	-0.0135015030
C	-3.1672422343	1.0964668458	0.0958903185
C	-2.8044350138	-0.2781218619	0.1894750230
C	-3.7882806968	-1.2832372321	0.3600807507
C	-5.0955495680	-0.8665369373	0.4305140804
H	-5.8854102565	-1.5991035074	0.5743295242

C	-5.4936990928	0.4949738603	0.3163803610
C	-6.8605742999	0.8292698836	0.3780127375
H	-7.5840394744	0.0302103431	0.5270949021
C	-7.2832741719	2.1338090860	0.2477345211
H	-8.3424764325	2.3735687562	0.2963644100
C	-6.3402824899	3.1480755096	0.0441280931
H	-6.6657409766	4.1787756221	-0.0728132030
C	-4.9925729037	2.8538427917	-0.0136720386
H	-4.3041002548	3.6700255328	-0.1849735321
C	-4.5299300438	1.5298350459	0.1294027783
C	-3.4045640810	-2.7418017424	0.4340439159
H	-2.5081355157	-2.7980747236	1.0696436789
C	-3.0541537250	-3.2652697398	-0.9627032732
H	-3.9536280778	-3.2870739423	-1.5895221768
H	-2.6598929530	-4.2872452288	-0.9077422164
H	-2.3163071604	-2.6365679773	-1.4738853558
C	-4.4569879687	-3.6277167297	1.0882545690
H	-4.7513662646	-3.2487030999	2.0731964737
H	-4.0597200864	-4.6395185475	1.2204216861
H	-5.3564009156	-3.7162597667	0.4671597220
C	-1.3720612188	-0.3317571094	0.1111532475
C	-0.4324694593	-1.3671758545	0.1384836549
H	-0.7427238109	-2.4007920395	0.2279261274
C	0.9068064041	-1.0178780767	0.0429294968
N	2.0108179362	-1.8550211139	0.0422069553
C	3.1522546274	-1.1062075183	-0.0672306400
C	2.7894850415	0.2683952157	-0.1607665448
C	3.7733798774	1.2734607922	-0.3314557606

C	5.0806172826	0.8566892396	-0.4020608393
H	5.8704954822	1.5892288244	-0.5459525800
C	5.4787256115	-0.5048332141	-0.2879513140
C	6.8455790985	-0.8391980395	-0.3496802383
H	7.5691161430	-0.0402071506	-0.4988348427
C	7.2682304240	-2.1437623914	-0.2193931478
H	8.3274284865	-2.3835896063	-0.2680958680
C	6.3251898265	-3.1579791351	-0.0156818631
H	6.6505963274	-4.1887049494	0.1012726419
C	4.9775013619	-2.8636657738	0.0422064761
H	4.2890222303	-3.6798398049	0.2136050718
C	4.5149200463	-1.5396374264	-0.1008672806
C	3.3897518080	2.7320652888	-0.4052511691
H	2.4932318717	2.7884807250	-1.0406986901
C	3.0395793664	3.2554000356	0.9916028599
H	3.9391110100	3.2769328141	1.6183423719
H	2.6455180069	4.2774581901	0.9368545374
H	2.3016673077	2.6267598563	1.5027493018
C	4.4421607794	3.6179651608	-1.0595267753
H	4.7364292255	3.2389738442	-2.0445116755
H	4.0449214665	4.6297929121	-1.1916226611
H	5.3416340263	3.7064461787	-0.4385193710
C	-1.9251753219	3.2859397953	-0.0719567421
H	-2.4381654374	3.7368774110	0.7824200951
H	-0.8742191221	3.5692228772	-0.0265341617
C	1.9101289848	-3.2956384802	0.1005575160
H	0.8591583354	-3.5788951615	0.0551301704
H	2.4230758279	-3.7465187514	-0.7538768093

H -2.3499420582 3.6698523413 -1.0050631477

H 2.3349206783 -3.6796487101 1.0336117486

9. Fabrication and Characterization of Organic Thin-Film Transistors

Organic thin-film transistors (TFTs) were fabricated in the inverted staggered (bottom-gate, top-contact) architecture on two different types of substrate: (1) heavily doped silicon wafers, and (2) flexible polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) sheets with a thickness of 125 μm .

For the TFTs on silicon, the substrate also serves as the gate electrode, and the gate dielectric is a combination of a 100 nm-thick film of silicon dioxide (grown by thermal oxidation in dry oxygen), an 8 nm-thick film of aluminum oxide (deposited by atomic layer deposition), and a self-assembled monolayer of either *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid (Alfa Aesar) or 12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18-pentadecafluorooctadecylphosphonic acid (provided by Matthias Schlörholz). The SAMs were formed by immersing the substrate into a dilute 2-propanol solution of the phosphonic acid, followed by rinsing with pure 2-propanol. These $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SAM}$ gate dielectrics have a total thickness of about 110 nm and a unit-area capacitance of about 34 nF/cm^2 .

For the TFTs on PEN, aluminum gate electrodes with a thickness of 30 nm were deposited onto the PEN by thermal evaporation in vacuum and patterned using a shadow mask. The surface of the aluminum was then briefly exposed to oxygen plasma to form an aluminum-oxide film with a thickness of about 4 nm, followed by the formation of a tetradecyl- or pentadecafluorooctadecylphosphonic acid SAM on the aluminum-oxide surface from solution, as described above. These AlO_x/SAM gate dielectrics have a total thickness of about 6 nm and a unit-area capacitance of about 0.7 $\mu\text{F}/\text{cm}^2$.

For both types of TFT, a 30 nm-thick film of the organic semiconductor was then deposited by thermal sublimation in vacuum (10^{-6} mbar). During the deposition of the organic semiconductor, the substrate was held at an elevated temperature (60 or 80 $^\circ\text{C}$) to promote molecular ordering. Gold source and drain contacts were deposited onto the surface of the organic-semiconductor film by thermal evaporation in vacuum through a shadow mask. The TFTs have a channel length (L) of either 20, 30 or 100 μm and a channel width (W) of either 100 or 200 μm . The current-voltage characteristics of the TFTs were measured in ambient air at room temperature.

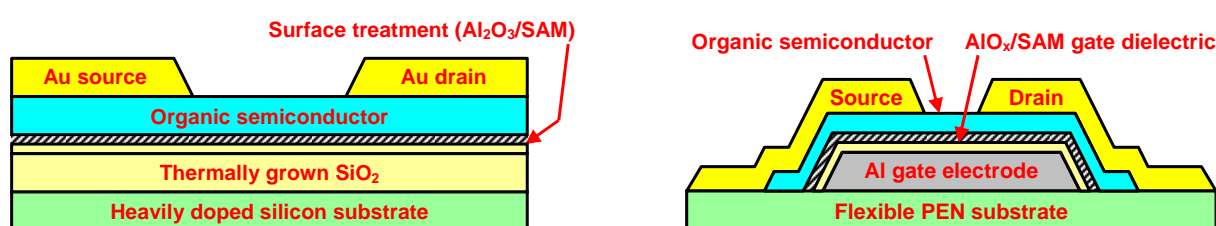


Figure S17. Left: Schematic cross-section of organic TFTs fabricated on silicon substrates.

Right: Schematic cross-section of organic TFTs fabricated on polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) substrates.

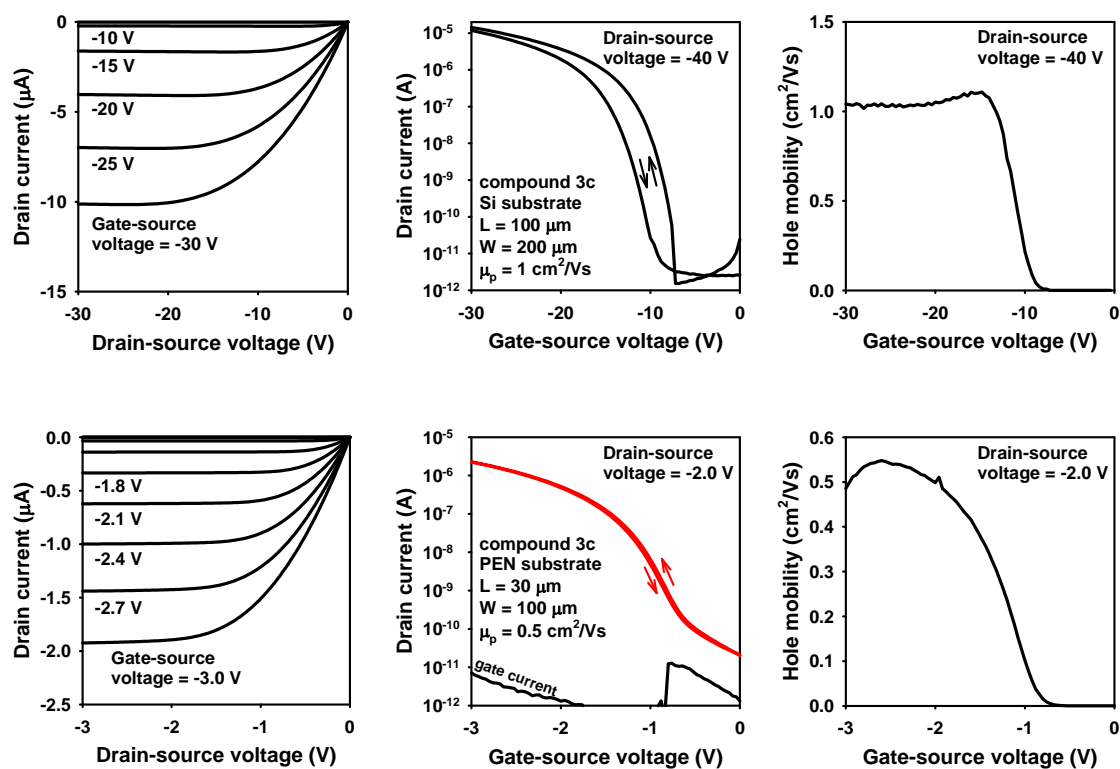


Figure S118. Current-voltage characteristics of TFTs based on compound **3c**.

Top row: TFT fabricated on a silicon substrate with a SiO₂/Al₂O₃/SAM gate dielectric with an *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 60 °C.

Bottom row: TFT fabricated on a PEN substrate with an AlO_x/SAM gate dielectric with an *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 60 °C.

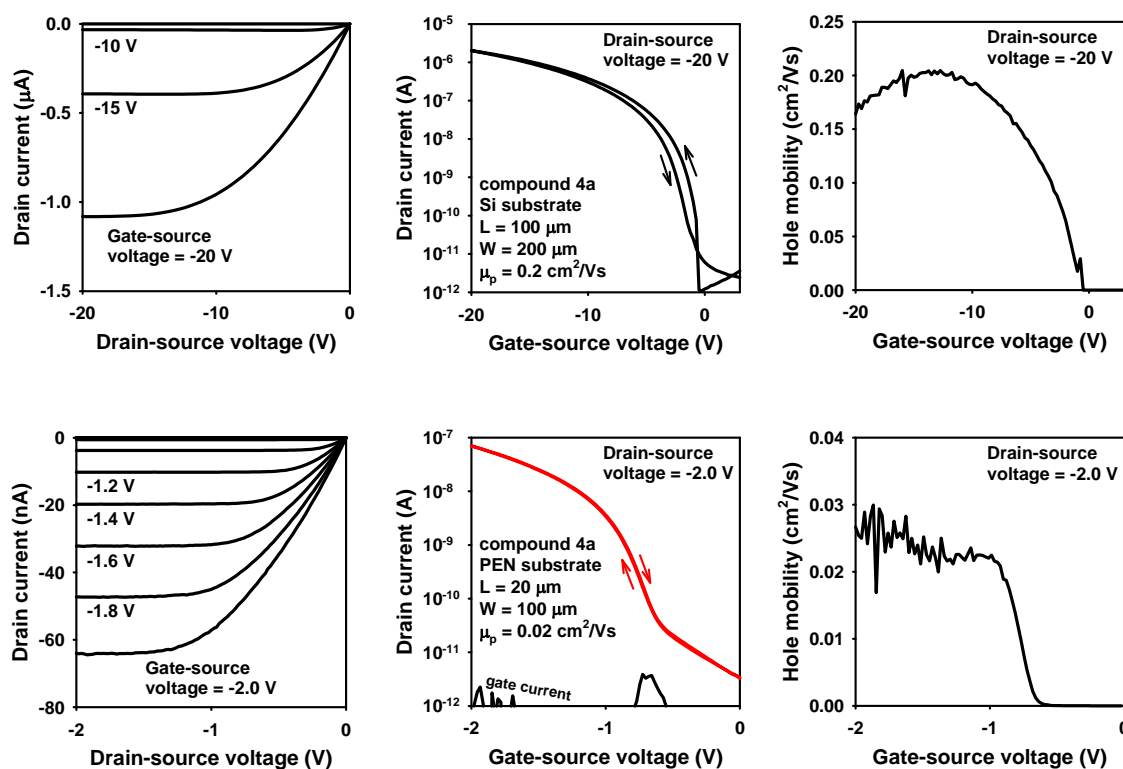


Figure SI19. Current-voltage characteristics of TFTs based on compound **4a**.

Top row: TFT fabricated on a silicon substrate with a $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SAM}$ gate dielectric with an *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 60 °C.

Bottom row: TFT fabricated on a PEN substrate with an AlO_x/SAM gate dielectric with an *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 60 °C.

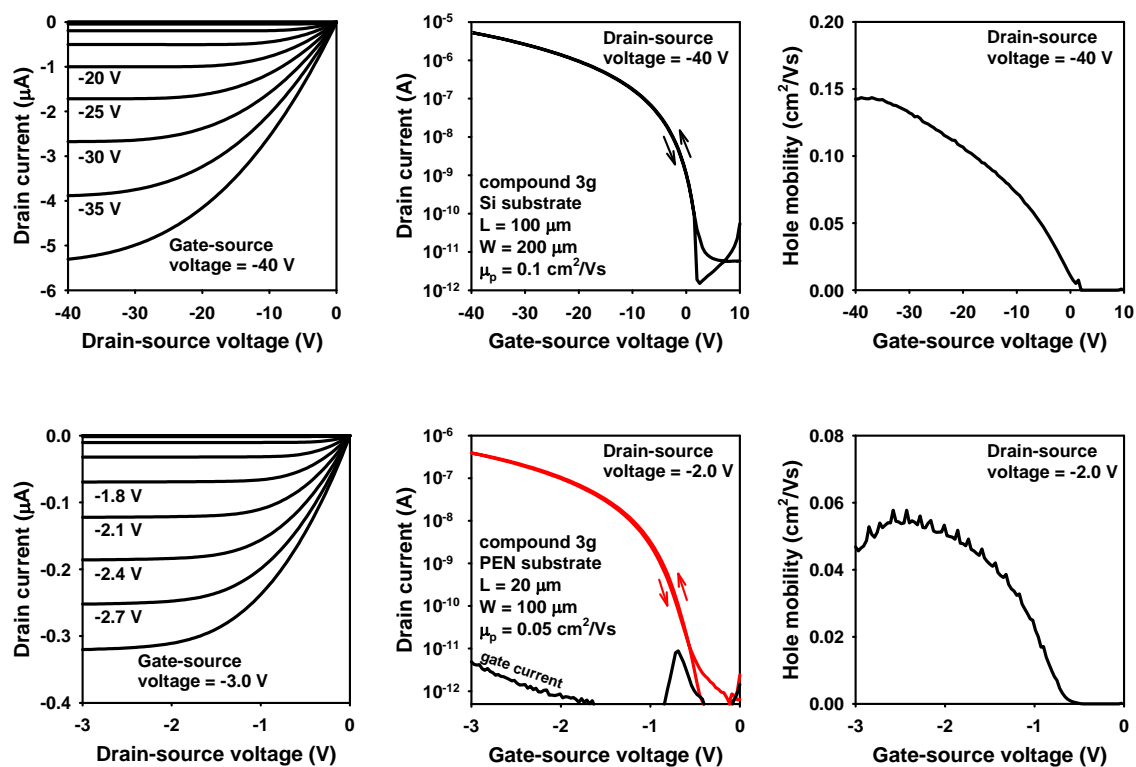


Figure S120. Current-voltage characteristics of TFTs based on compound **3g**.

Top row: TFT fabricated on a silicon substrate with a $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SAM}$ gate dielectric with a pentadecafluorooctadecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 80 °C.

Bottom row: TFT fabricated on a PEN substrate with an AlO_x/SAM gate dielectric with an *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 80 °C.

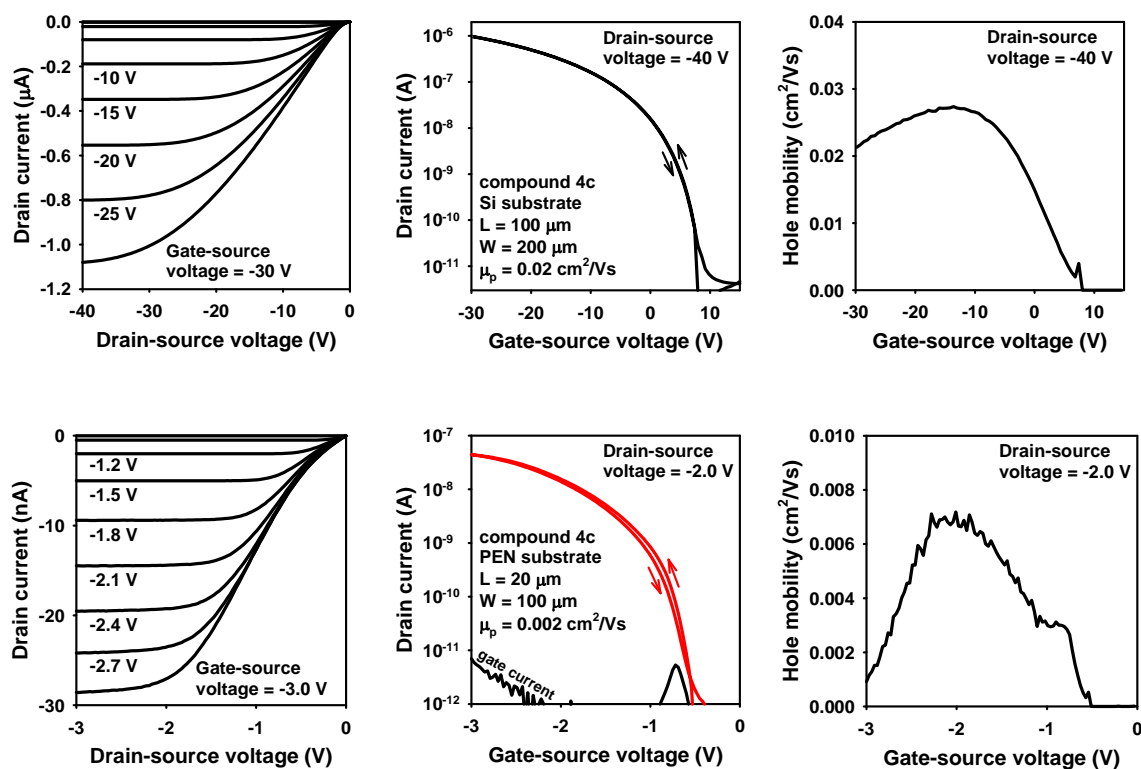


Figure S121. Current-voltage characteristics of TFTs based on compound **4c**.

Top row: TFT fabricated on a silicon substrate with a $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SAM}$ gate dielectric with a pentadecafluorooctadecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 60 °C.

Bottom row: TFT fabricated on a PEN substrate with an AlO_x/SAM gate dielectric with an *n*-tetradecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 60 °C.

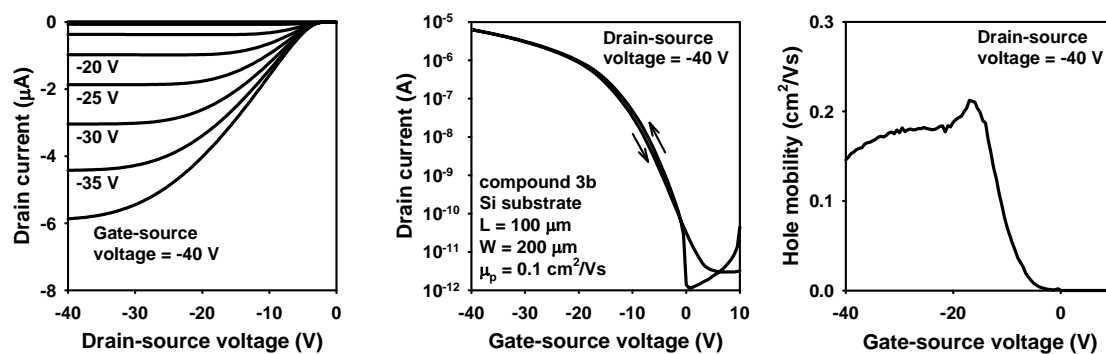


Figure SI22. Current-voltage characteristics of TFTs based on compound **3b**, fabricated on a silicon substrate with a SiO₂/Al₂O₃/SAM gate dielectric with a pentadecafluorooctadecylphosphonic acid SAM. During the deposition of the organic-semiconductor layer, the substrate was held at a temperature of 80 °C.

Table SI6. Summary of the charge-carrier field-effect mobilities and on-off current ratios of the organic thin-film transistors.

compound	Si substrate		PEN substrate	
	carrier mobility (cm ² /Vs)	on/off ratio	carrier mobility (cm ² /Vs)	on/off ratio
3c	1	10 ⁶	0.5	10 ⁵
4a	0.2	10 ⁶	0.02	10 ⁴
3g	0.1	10 ⁶	0.05	10 ⁶
3b	0.1	10 ⁶	0.01	10 ⁵
4c	0.02	10 ⁵	0.002	10 ⁵
3d	7×10 ⁻⁴	10 ³	0.008	10 ⁴
3a	3×10 ⁻⁵	10 ²	no field effect	
4d	no field effect		0.001	10 ³

10. References

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