

Supplementary Materials

Photophysical Study on the Rigid Pt(II) Complex [Pt(naphen)Cl] (Hnaphen = naphtho[1,2-*b*][1,10]phenanthroline and Derivatives

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Supporting Tables

Table S1. UV-vis absorptions of the ligands and [Pt(L)X] complexes.

Supporting Figures

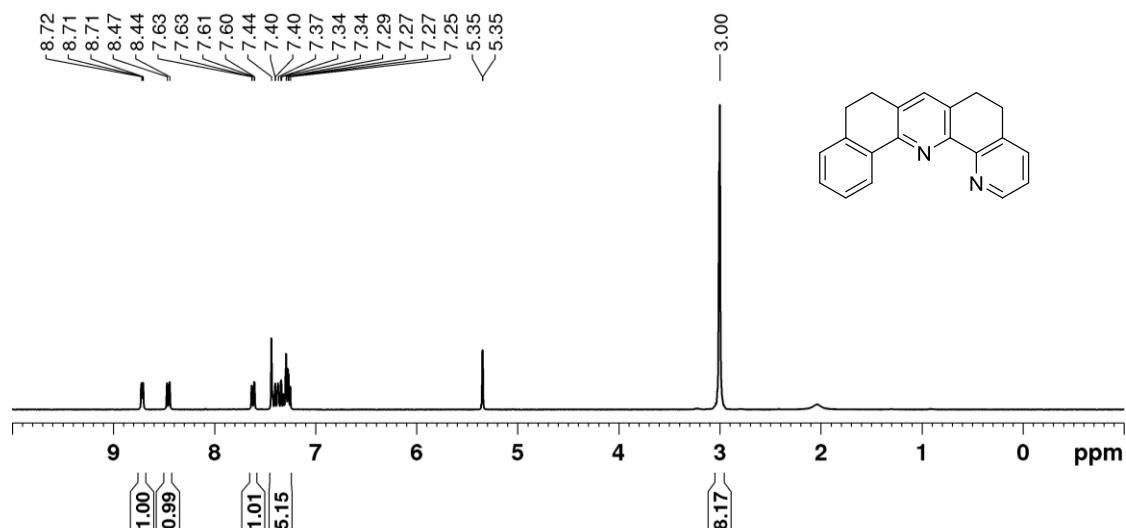


Figure S1. 300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of 5,6,8,9-tetrahydro-naphtho[1,2-*b*][1,10]phenanthroline (Hthnaphen) in CD_2Cl_2 .



Figure S2. 300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of naphtho[1,2-*b*][1,10]phenanthroline (Hnaphen) in CDCl_3 .

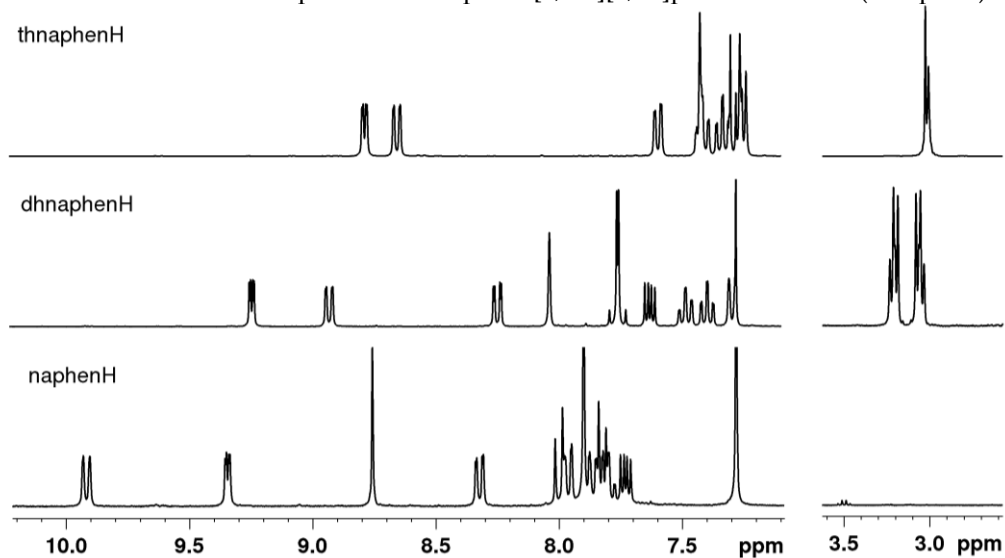


Figure S3. 300 MHz ^1H NMR spectra of Hthnaphen, Hdhnaphen und Hnaphen in CDCl_3 .

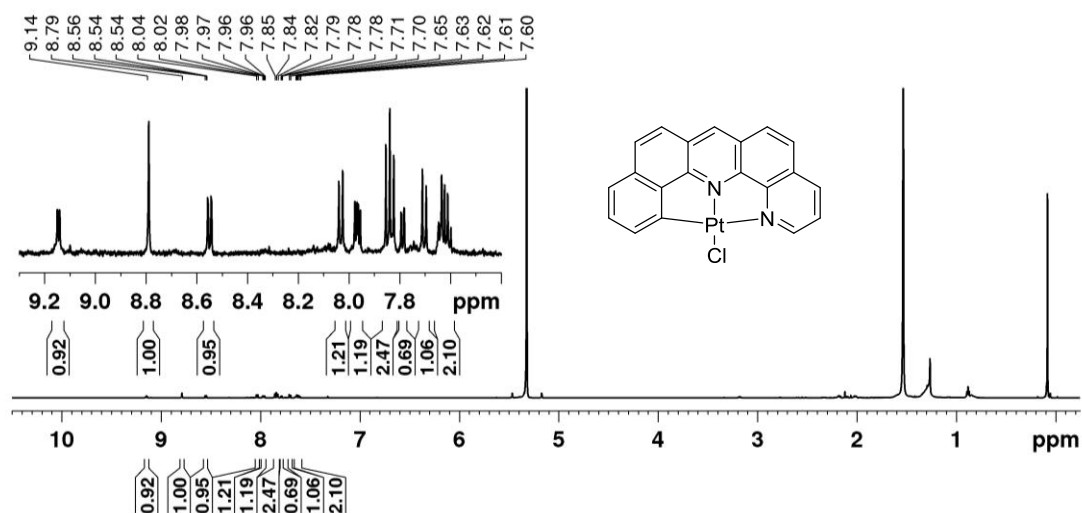


Figure S4. 600 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in CD_2Cl_2 .

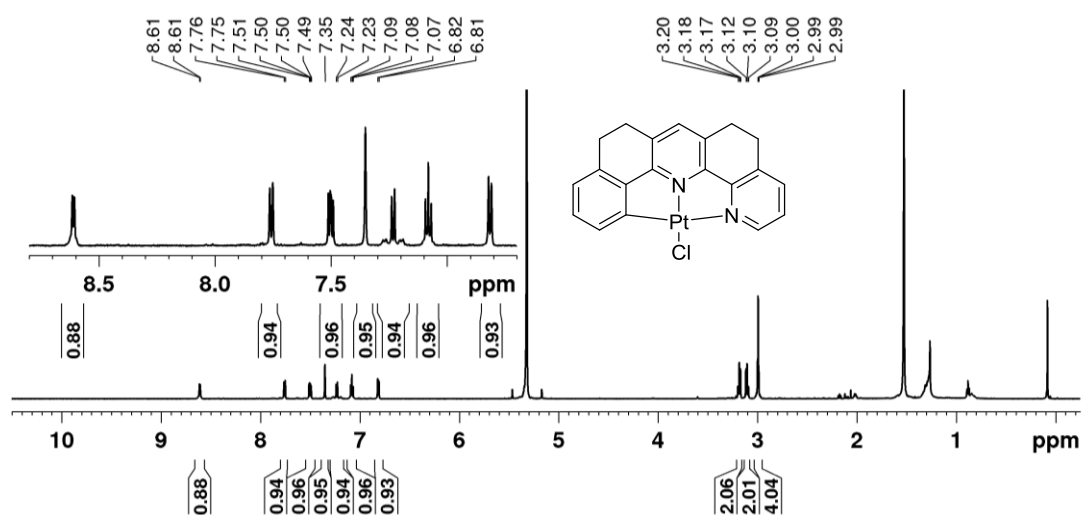


Figure S5. 600 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in CD_2Cl_2 .

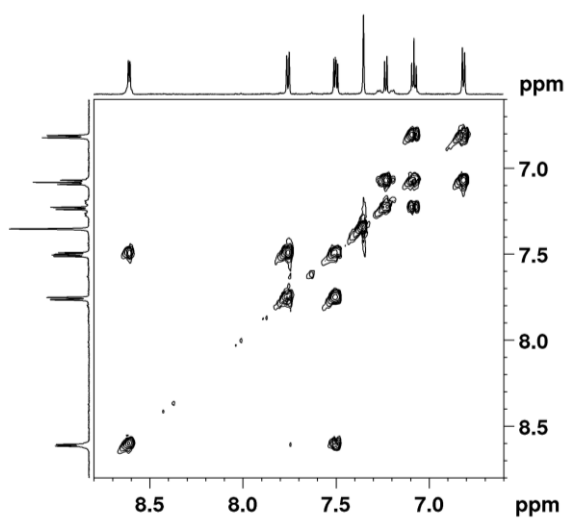


Figure S6. 600 MHz $^1\text{H}/^1\text{H}$ -COSY NMR spectrum of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in CD_2Cl_2 .

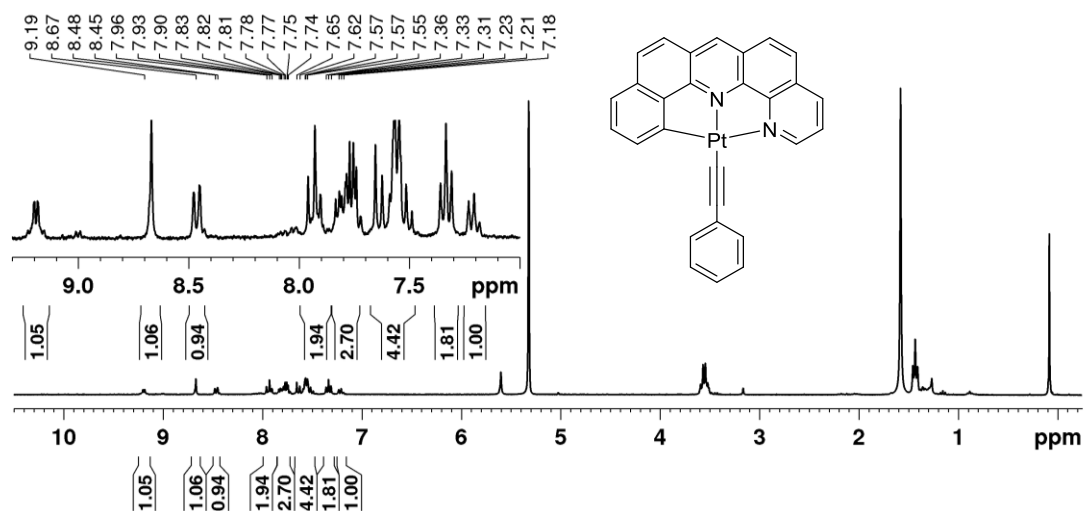


Figure S7. 300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{naphen})(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})]$ in CD_2Cl_2 .

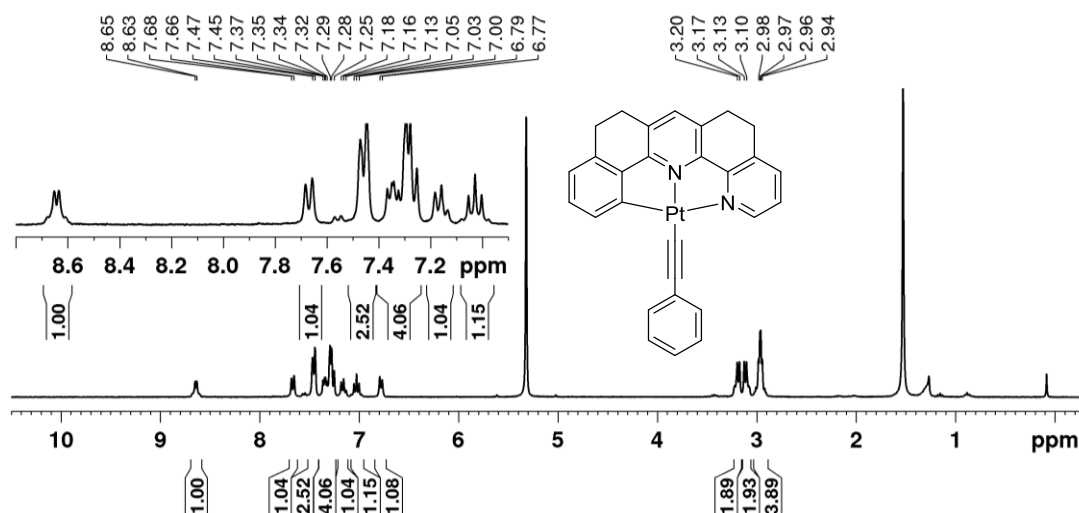


Figure S8. 300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{thnaphen})(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})]$ in CD_2Cl_2 .

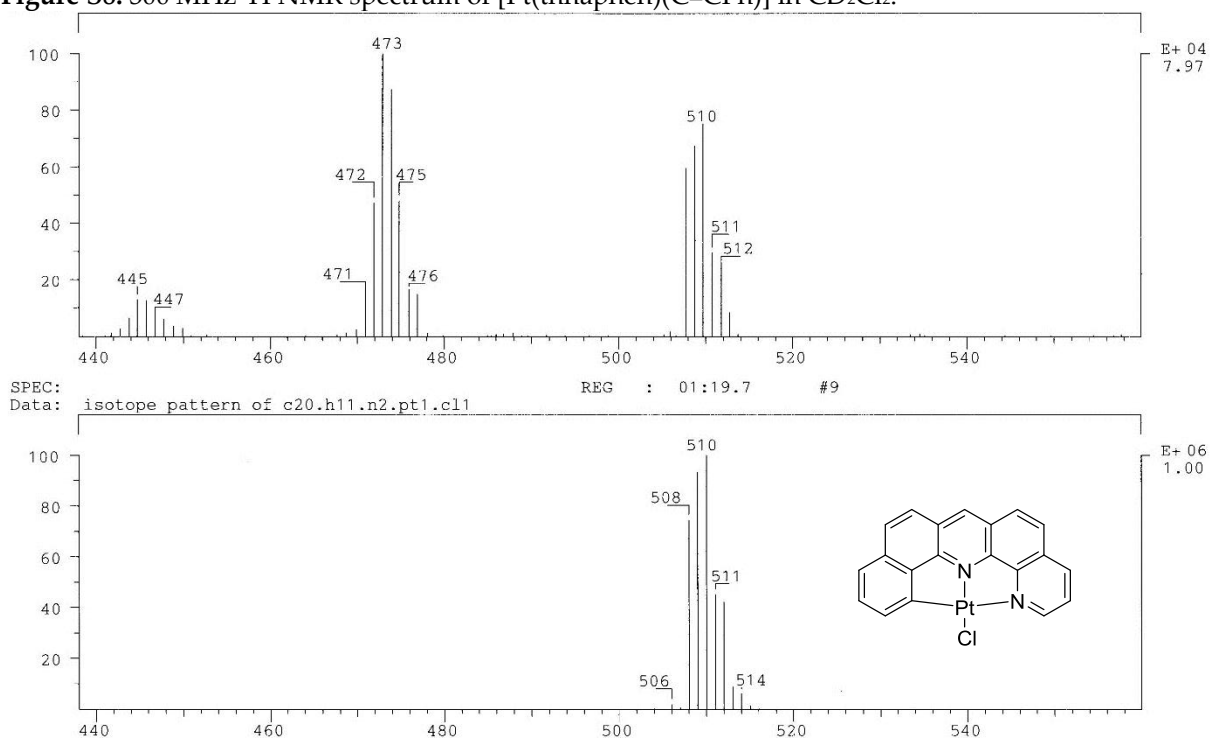


Figure S9. Excerpt of the EI-MS (+) of $[\text{Pt}(\text{naphen})\text{Cl}]$ (top) with simulation (bottom).

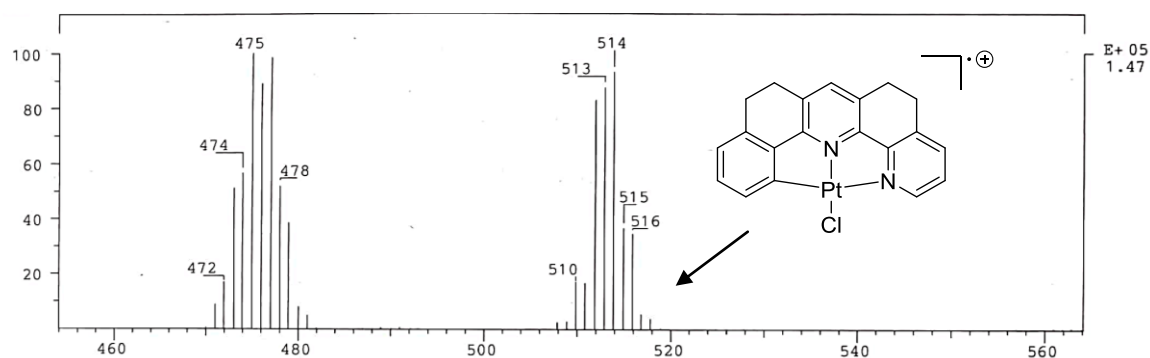


Figure S10. Excerpt from the EI-MS(+) (70 eV) of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl].

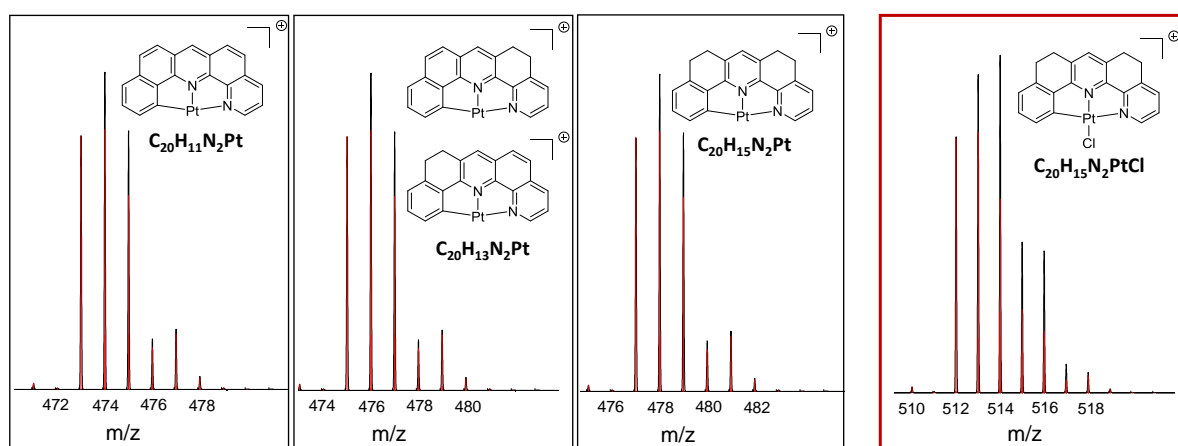


Figure S11. Simulated MS of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl]⁺, [Pt(naphen)]⁺, [Pt(dhnaphen)]⁺, [Pt(thnaphen)]⁺, and [Pt(thnaphen)Cl]⁺.

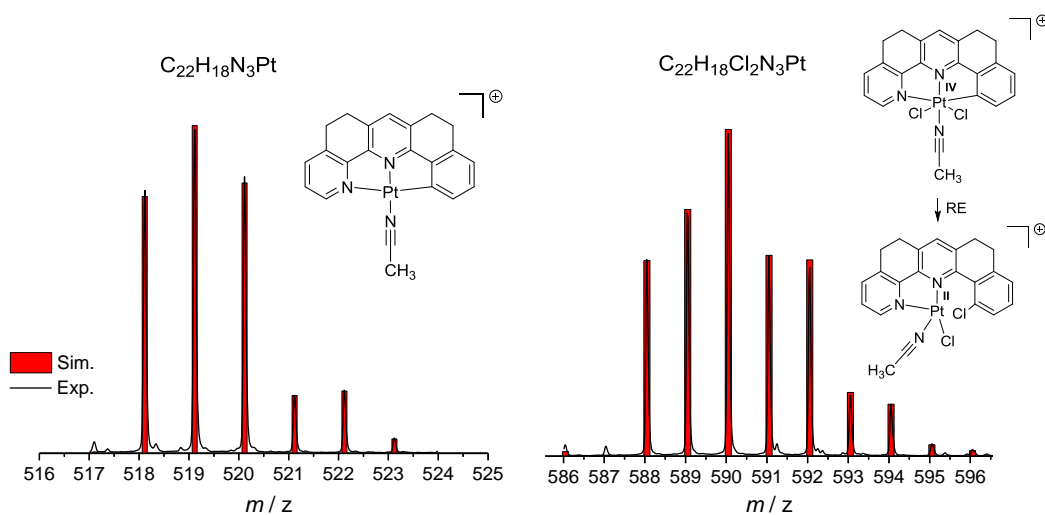


Figure S12. Excerpt of the ESI-MS (+) of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in CH₃CN with simulation (in red).

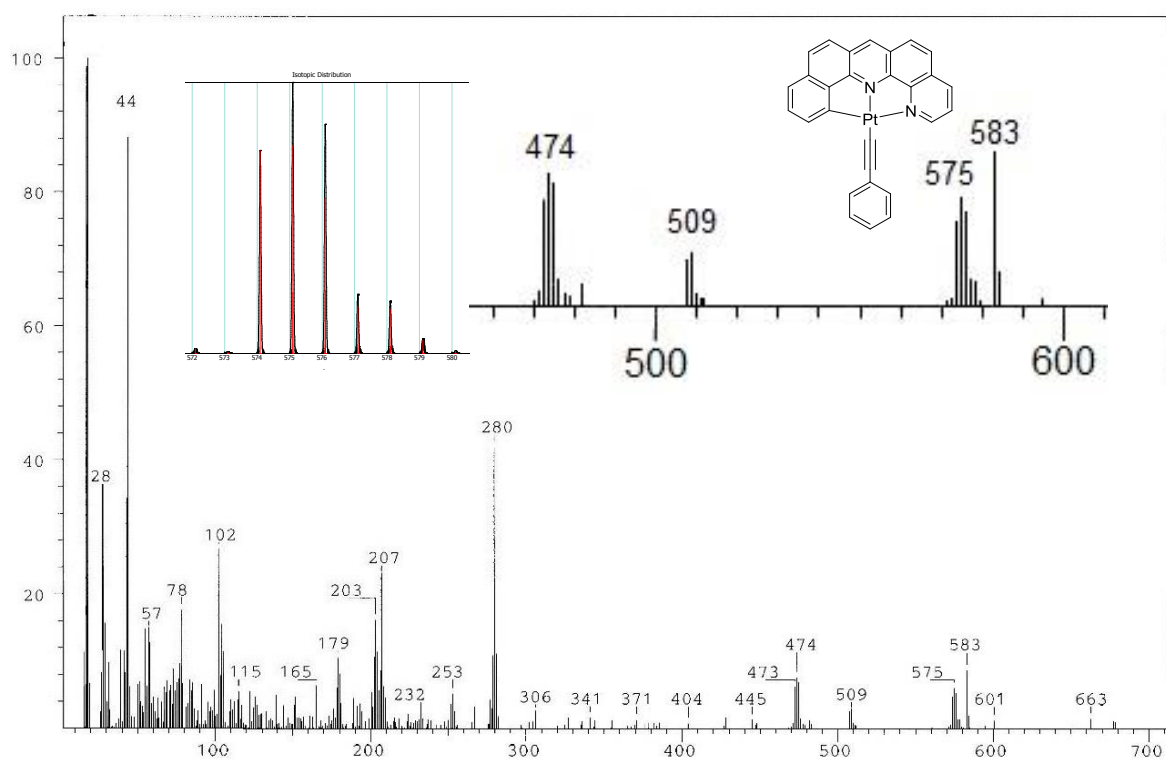


Figure S13. EI-MS (+) of [Pt(naphen)(C≡CPh)] with excerpt with simulation of [M]⁺ at 575 m/z.

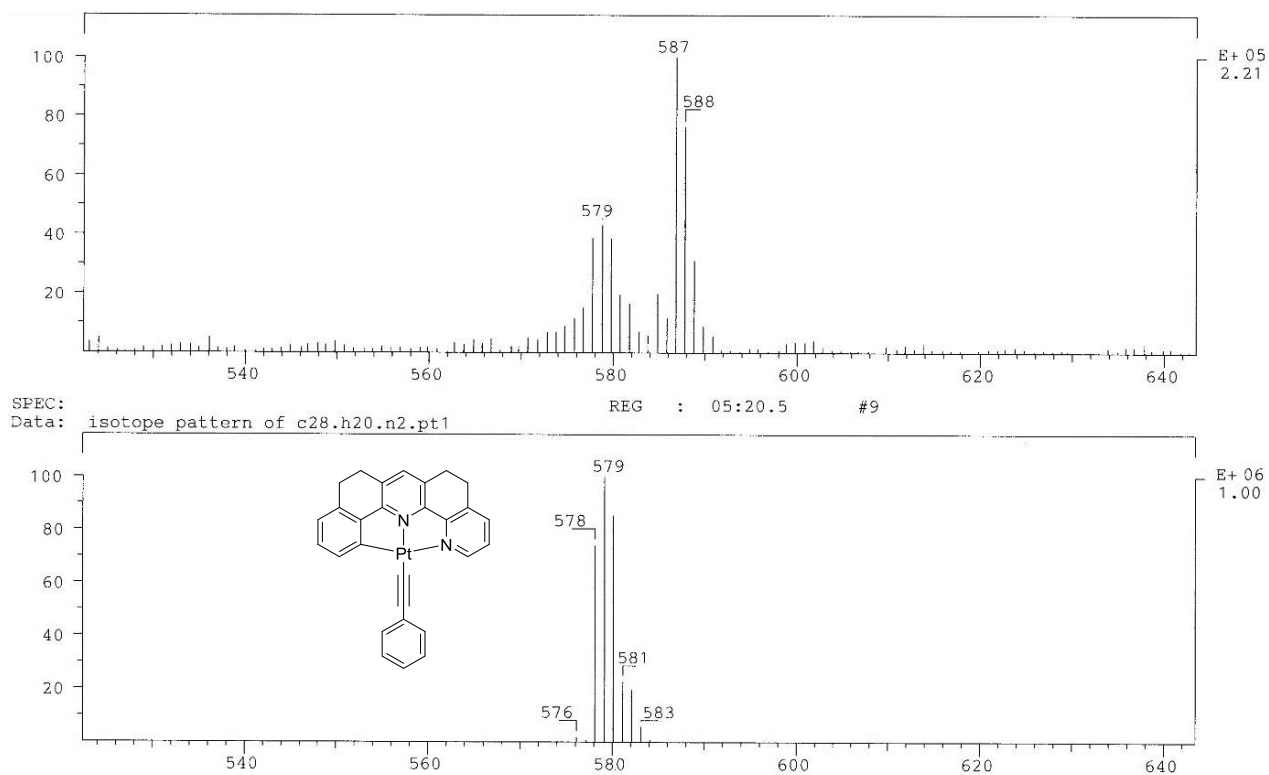


Figure S14. Excerpt of the EI-MS (+) of [Pt(thnaphen)(C≡CPh)] (top) with simulation (bottom).

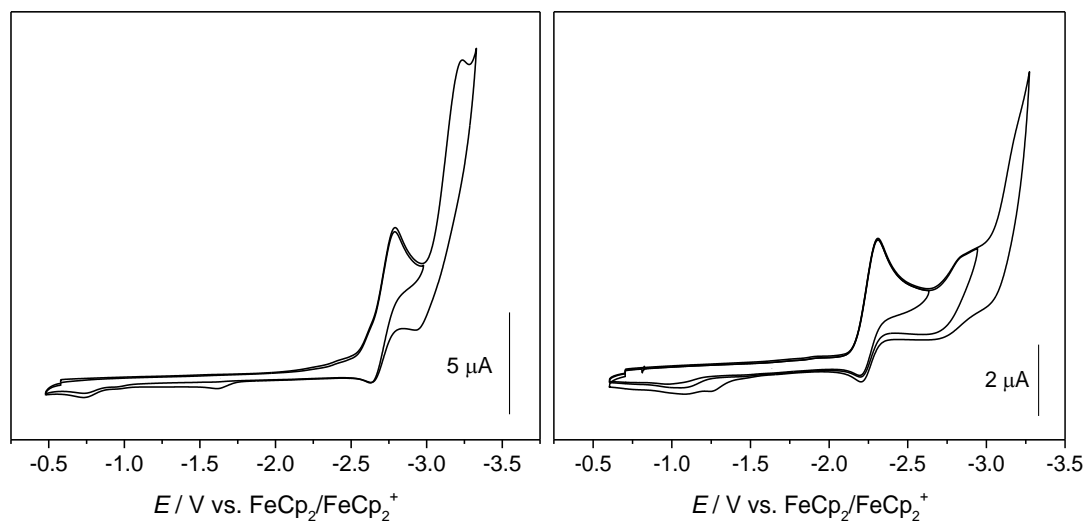


Figure S15. Cyclic voltammograms of Hthnaphen (left) and Hnaphen (right) in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/THF solution.

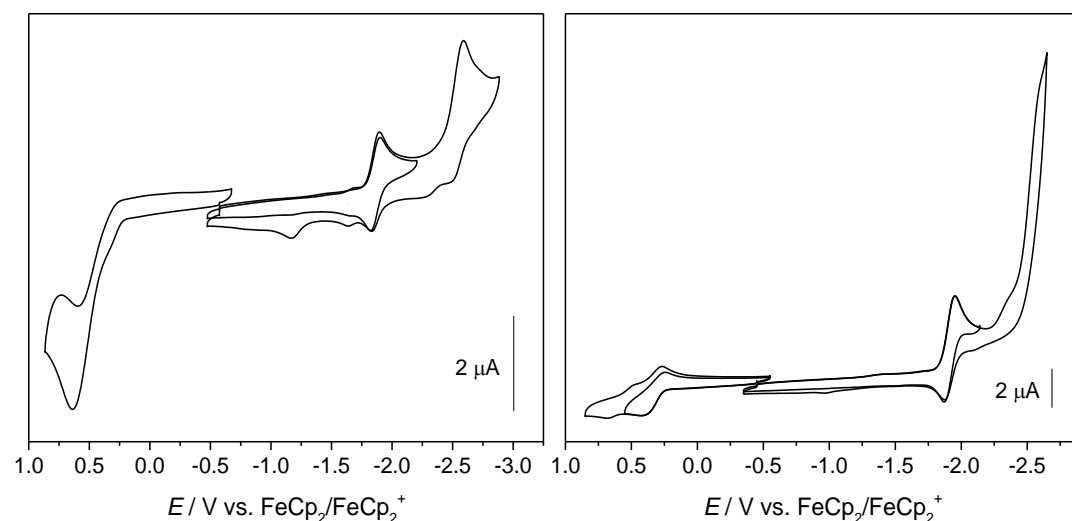


Figure S16. Cyclic voltammograms of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/THF (left) and in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/CH₂Cl₂ (right).

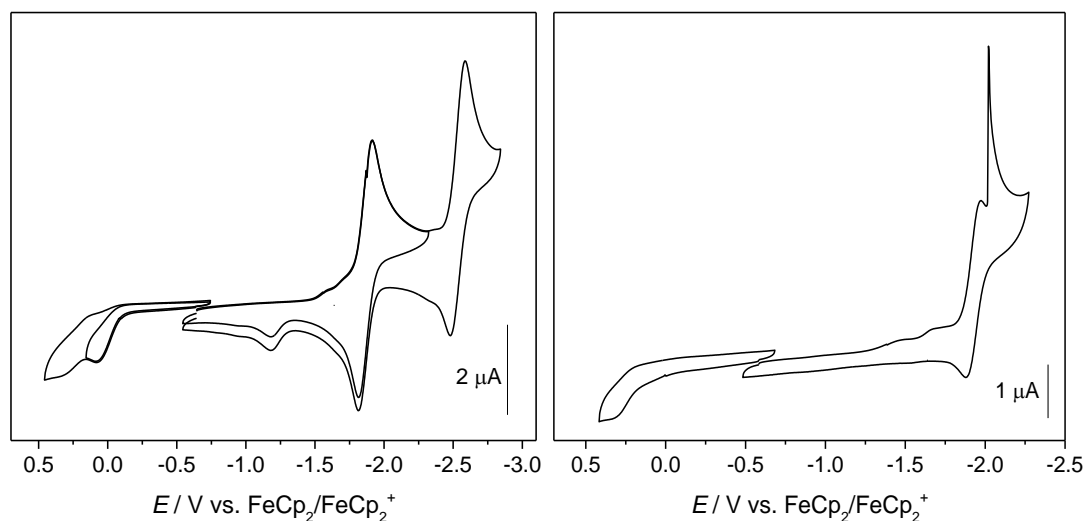


Figure S17. Cyclic voltammograms of [Pt(thnaphen)(C≡CPh)] in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/THF (left) and in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/CH₂Cl₂ (right).

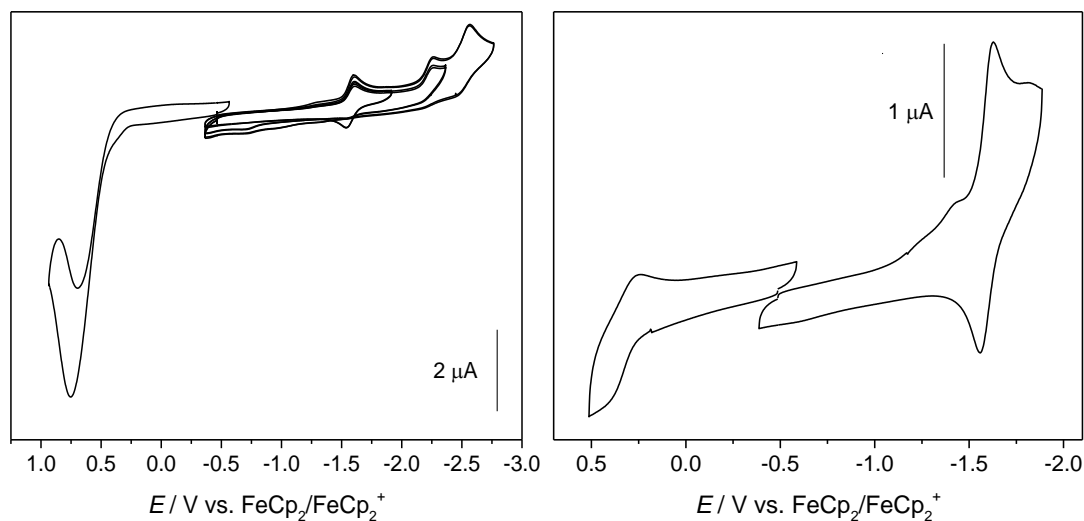


Figure S18. Cyclic voltammograms of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/THF (left) and in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/CH₂Cl₂ (right).

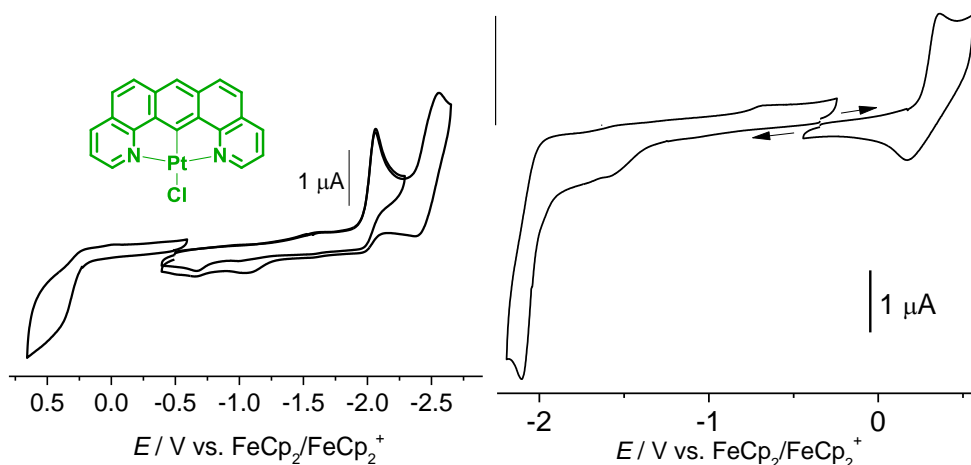


Figure S19. Cyclic voltammograms of [Pt(bdq)Cl] in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/THF (left) and /CH₂Cl₂ (right).

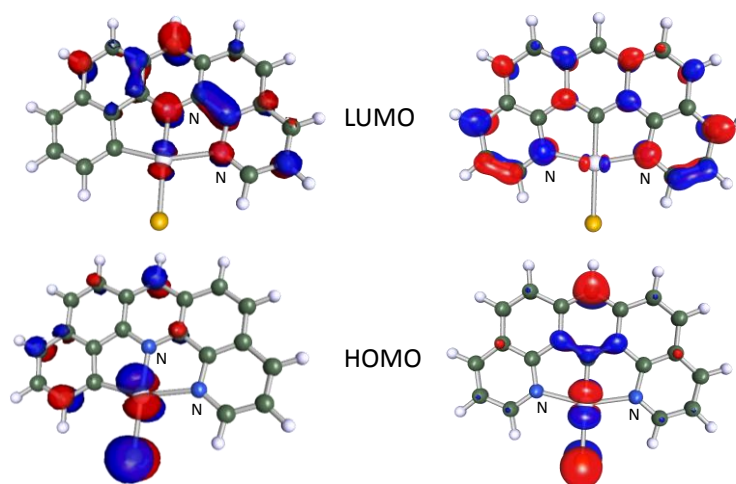


Figure S20. DFT-calculated contributions to the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) and lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) of [Pt(naphen)Cl] (left) and [Pt(bdq)Cl] (right) on B3LYP level using the basis sets def2-TZV(P) for C, H, N, S and LAN-L2DZ für Pt (ECP: Hay/Wadt (n=1)). Isosurface: 0.05.

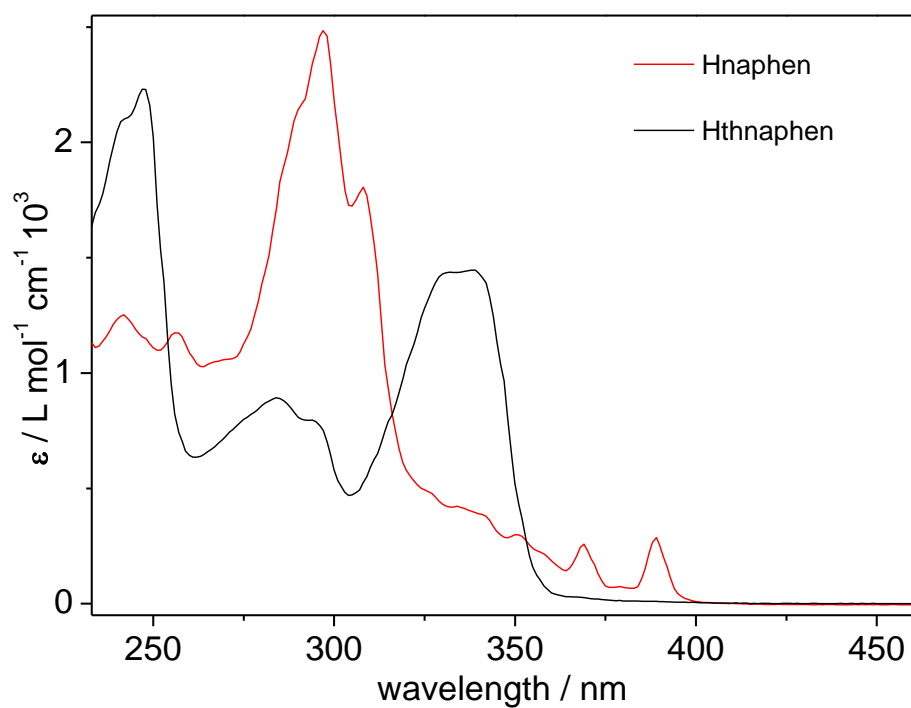


Figure S21. UV-vis absorption spectra of Hthnaphen (black) and Hnaphen (red) in CH_2Cl_2 (298 K).

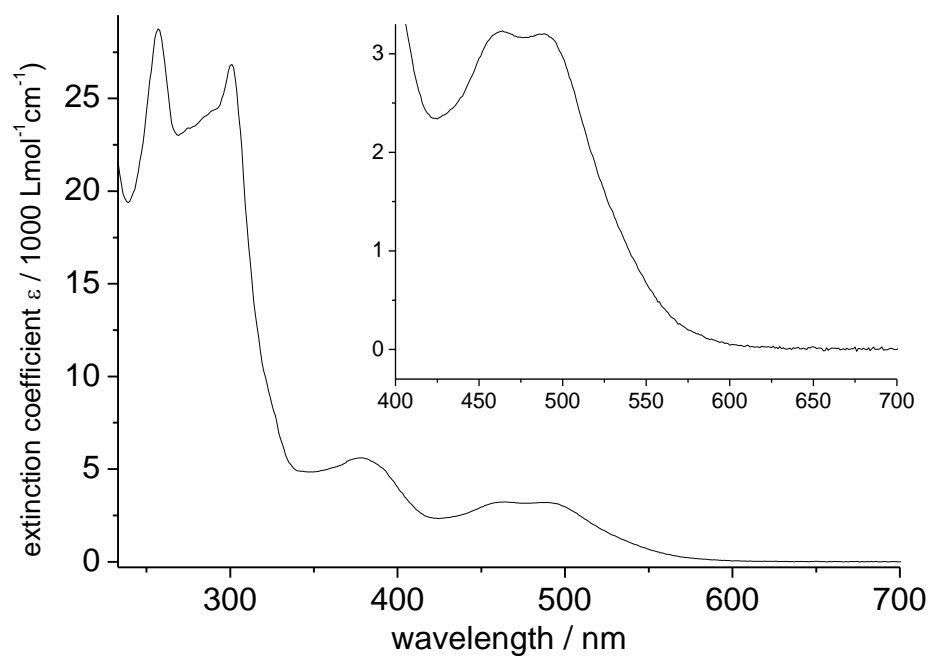


Figure S22. UV-vis absorption spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{naphen})(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})]$ in CH_2Cl_2 (298 K). Y-Achse: Molar absorption coefficient (oder nur epsilon, wie Fig. S21)

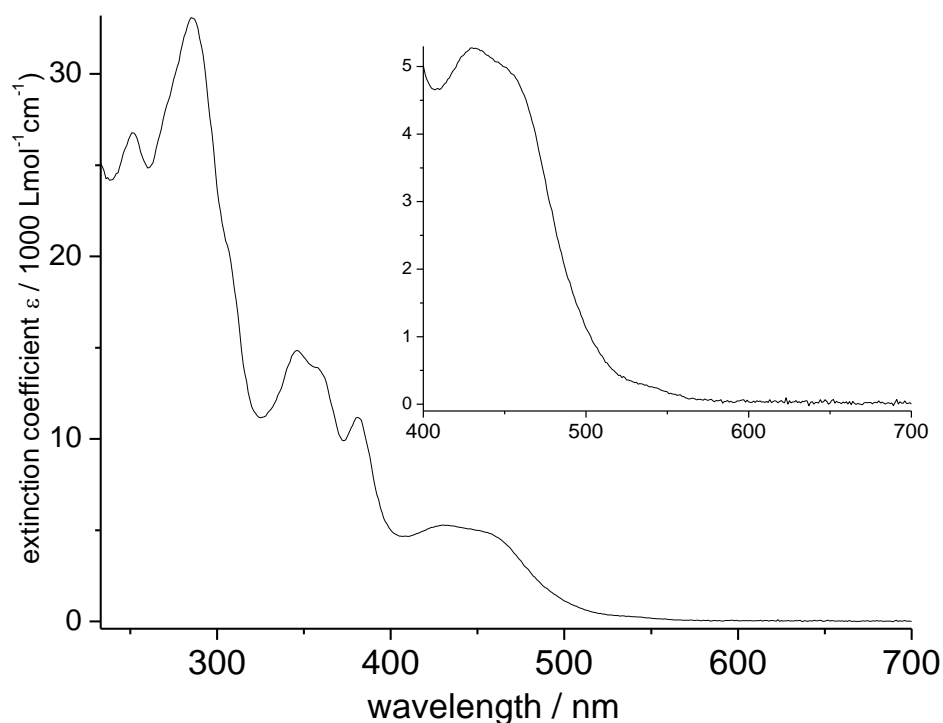


Figure S23. UV-vis absorption spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{thnaph})(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})]$ in CH_2Cl_2 (298 K). Y-Achse: wie Fig. S21

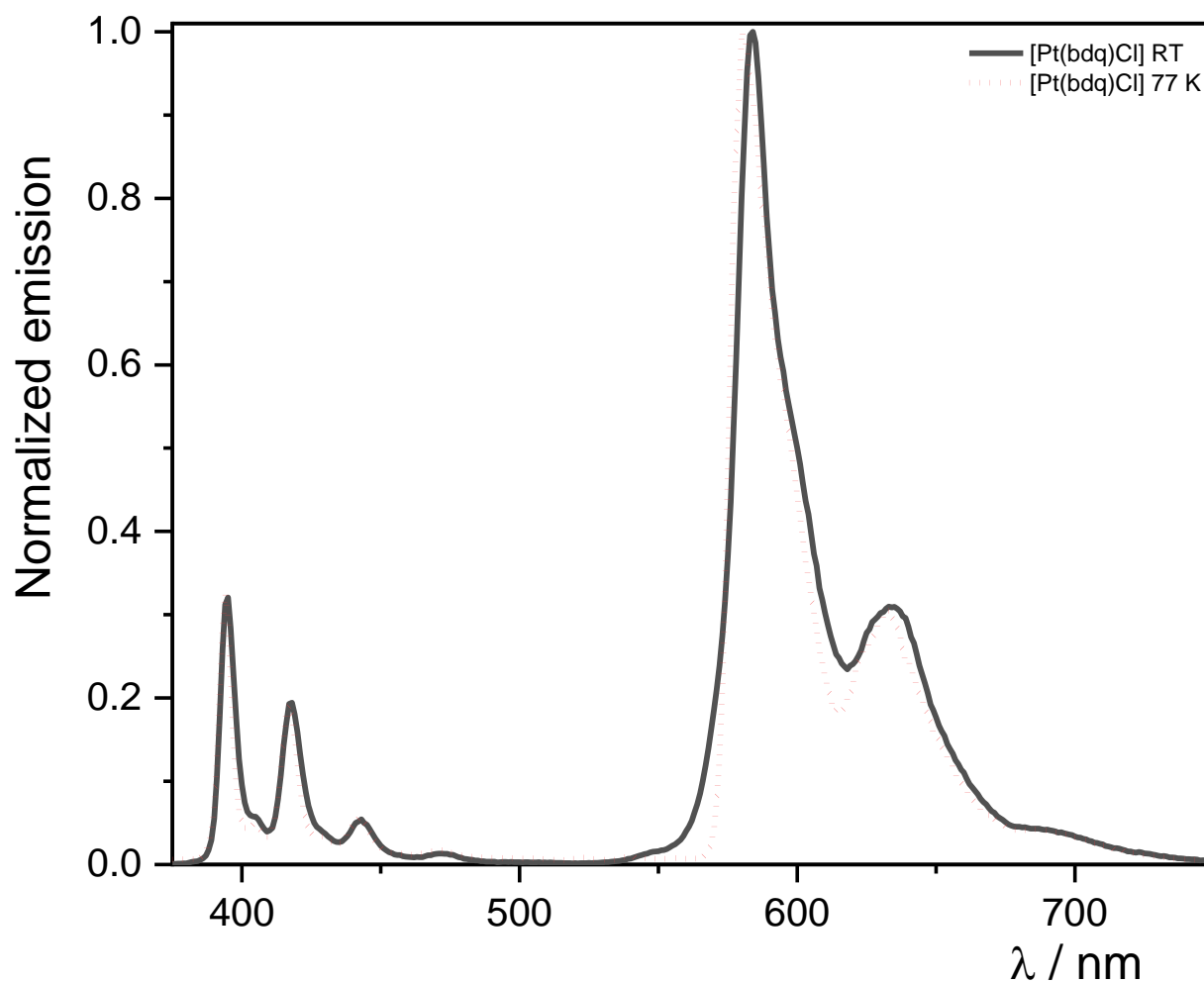


Figure S24. Normalised emission spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{bdq})\text{Cl}]$ in a CH_2Cl_2 solution at RT (black solid line) and in a frozen glassy matrix of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{MeOH}$ 1:1 at 77 K (red dotted line). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350$ nm. The emission at around 400 nm corresponds to the ligand Hbdq.

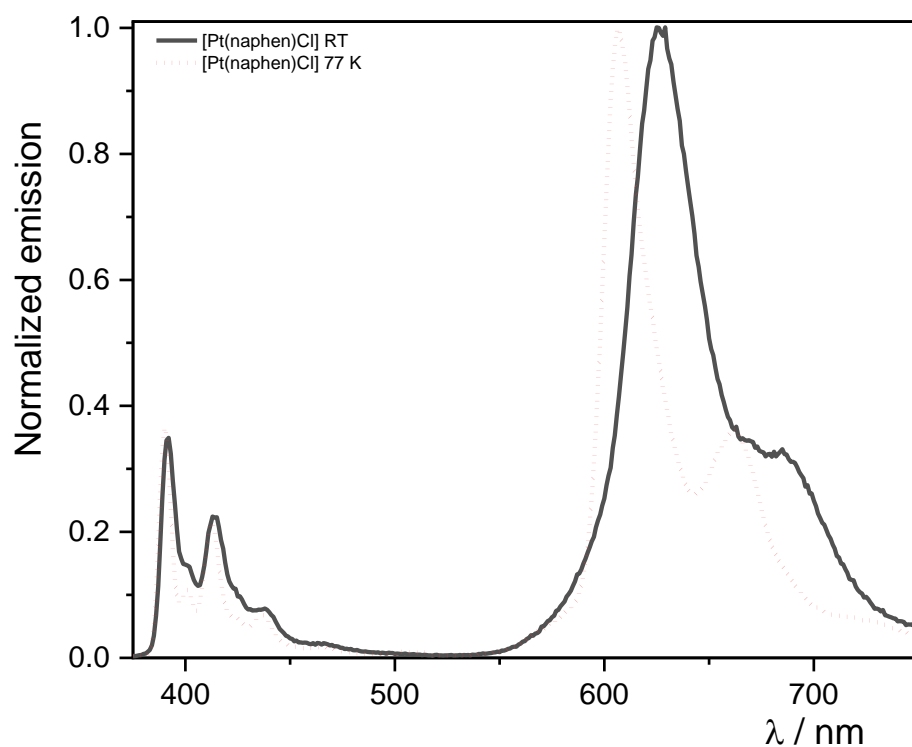


Figure S25. Normalised emission spectra of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in a CH_2Cl_2 solution at RT (black solid line) and in a frozen glassy matrix of CH_2Cl_2 :MeOH 1:1 at 77 K (red dotted line). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350$ nm. The emission at around 400 nm corresponds to the ligand Hnaphen.

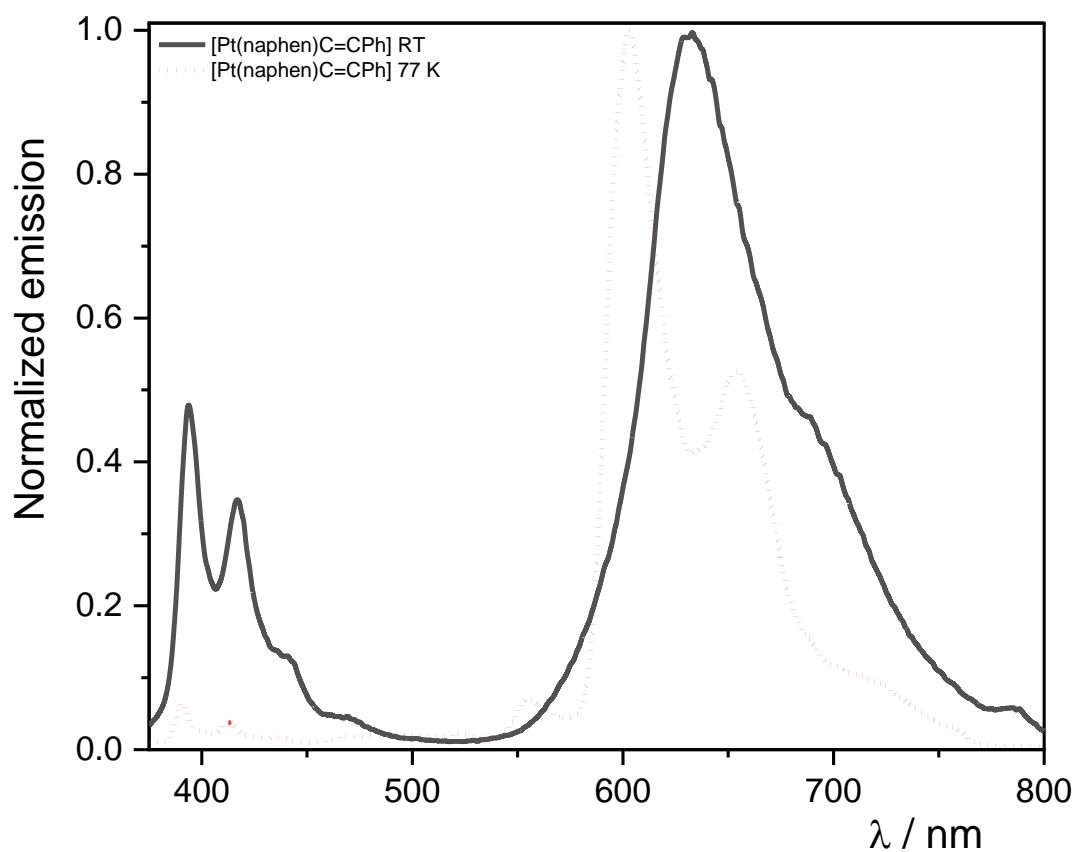


Figure S26. Normalised emission spectra of [Pt(naphen)C≡CPh] in a CH_2Cl_2 solution at RT (black solid line) and in a frozen glassy matrix of CH_2Cl_2 :MeOH 1:1 at 77 K (red dotted line). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350$ nm. The emission at around 400 nm corresponds to the ligand Hnaphen.

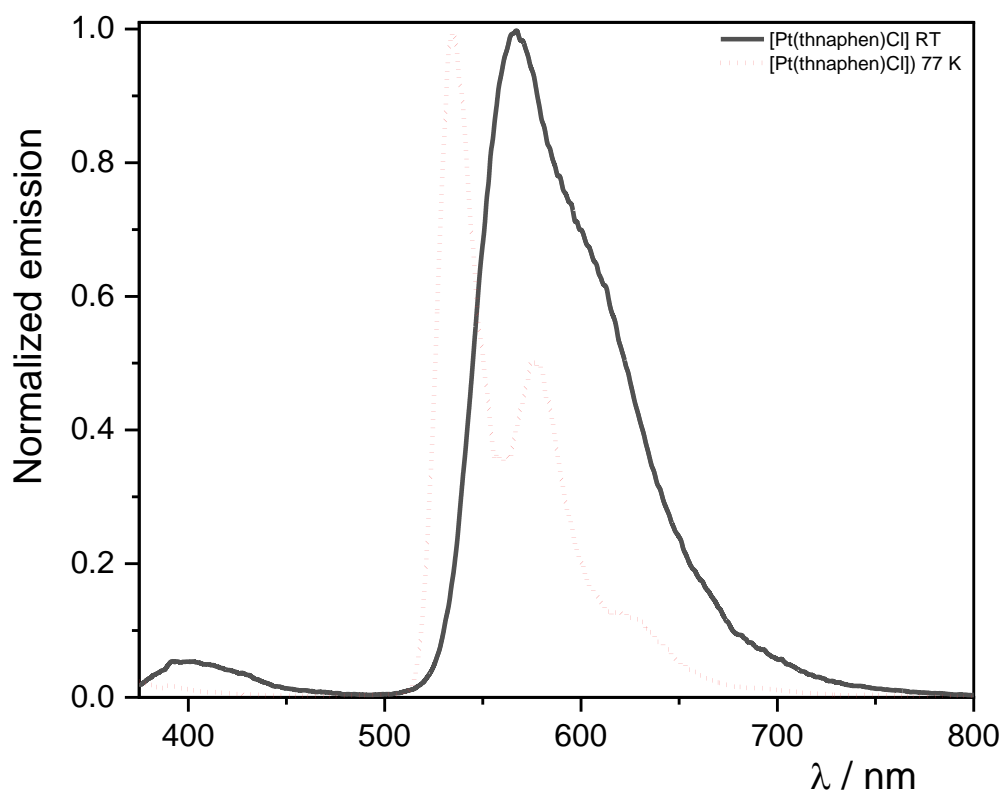


Figure S27. Normalised emission spectra of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in a CH_2Cl_2 solution at RT (black solid line) and in a frozen glassy matrix of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{MeOH}$ 1:1 at 77 K (red dotted line). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350$ nm. The emission at around 400 nm corresponds to the ligand Hthnaphen.

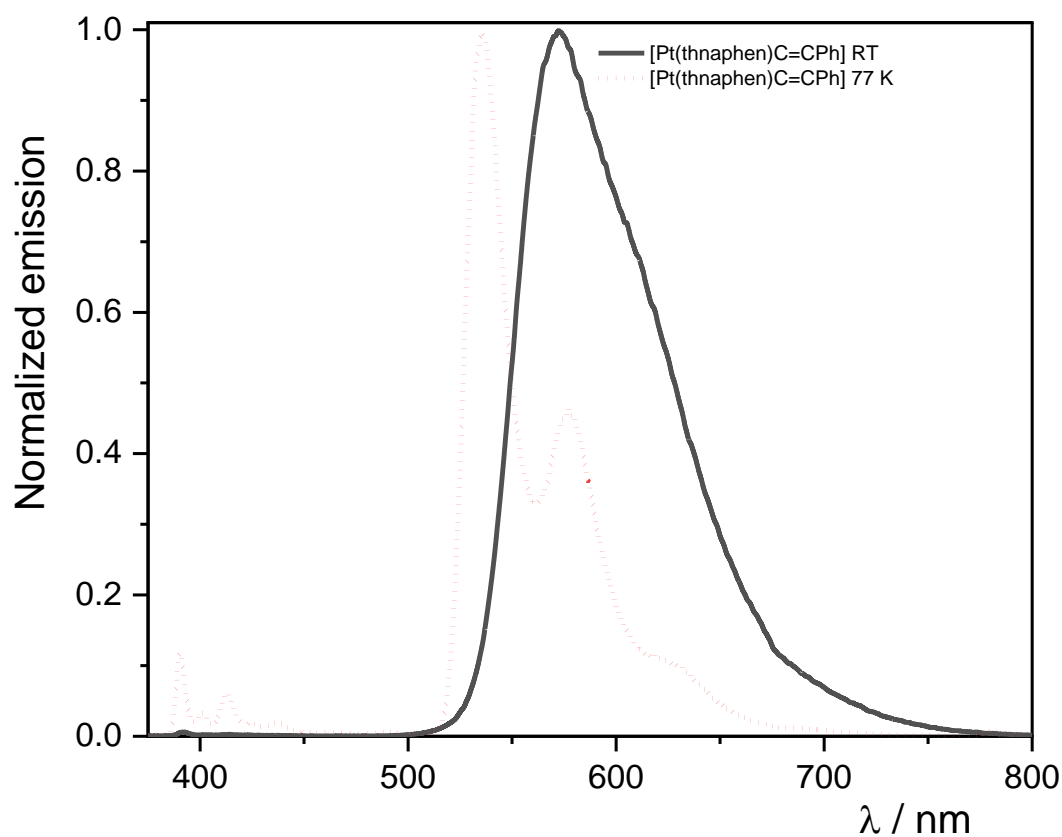


Figure S28. Normalised emission spectra of [Pt(thnaphen)C≡CPh] in a CH_2Cl_2 solution at RT (black solid line) and in a frozen glassy matrix of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{MeOH}$ 1:1 at 77 K (red dotted line). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350$ nm. The emission at around 400 nm corresponds to the ligand Hthnaphen.

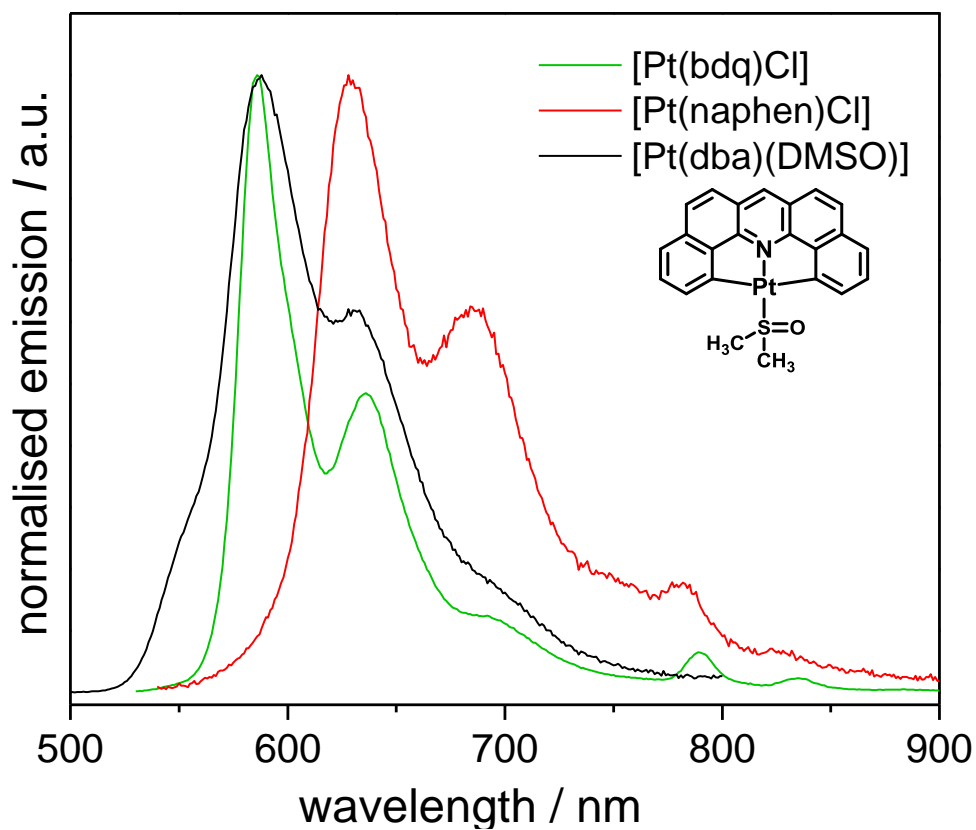


Figure S29. Normalised emission spectra of [Pt(bdq)Cl], [Pt(naphen)Cl], and [Pt(dba)(DMSO)][1] in CH_2Cl_2 (298 K) ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 350 \text{ nm}$).

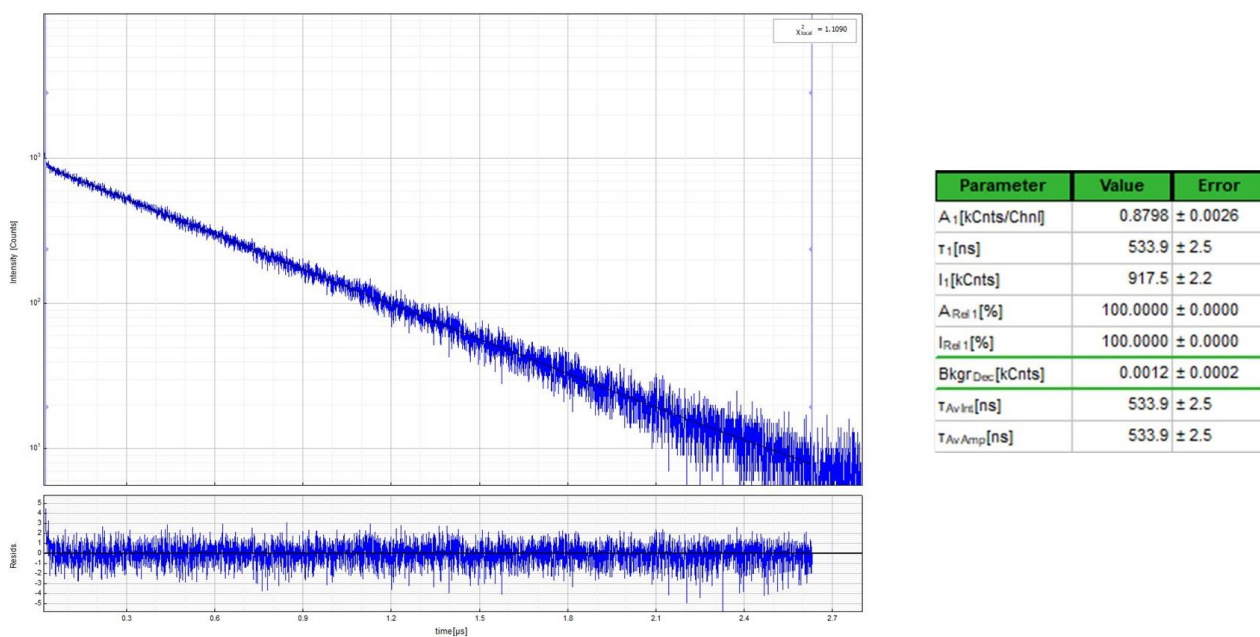
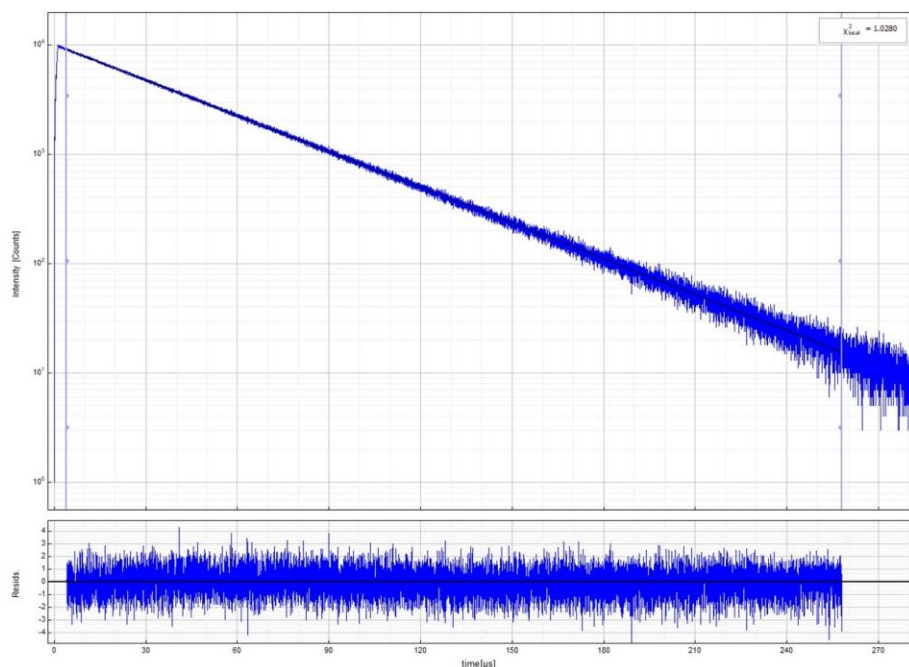
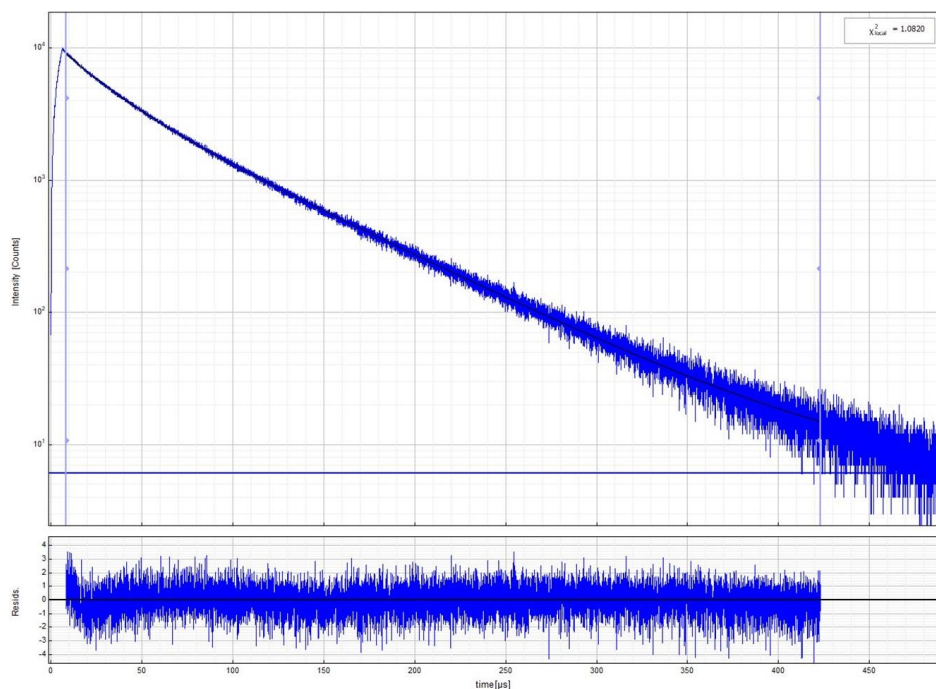


Figure S30. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(bdq)Cl] in an air-equilibrated CH_2Cl_2 solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5} \text{ M}$), including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 376 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 590 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



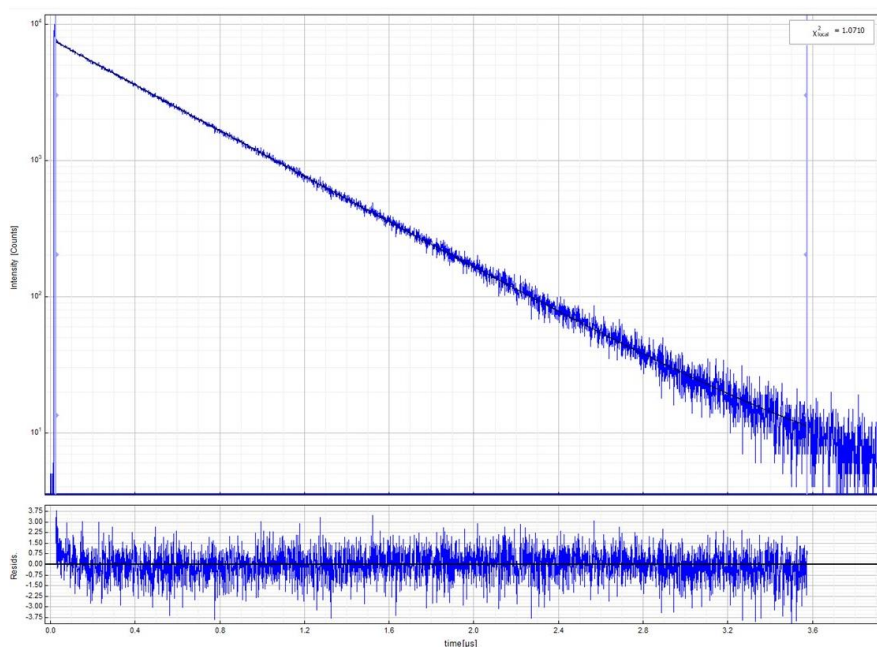
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τ_1 [ns]	39928	± 27
I_1 [kCnts]	22654.7	± 8.0
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000	± 0.0000
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000	± 0.0000
$Bkgr_{Dec}$ [kCnts]	-0.0002	± 0.0002
$\tau_{Av\ Int}$ [ns]	39928	± 27
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	39928	± 27

Figure S31. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(bdq)Cl] in an Ar-purged CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 590$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



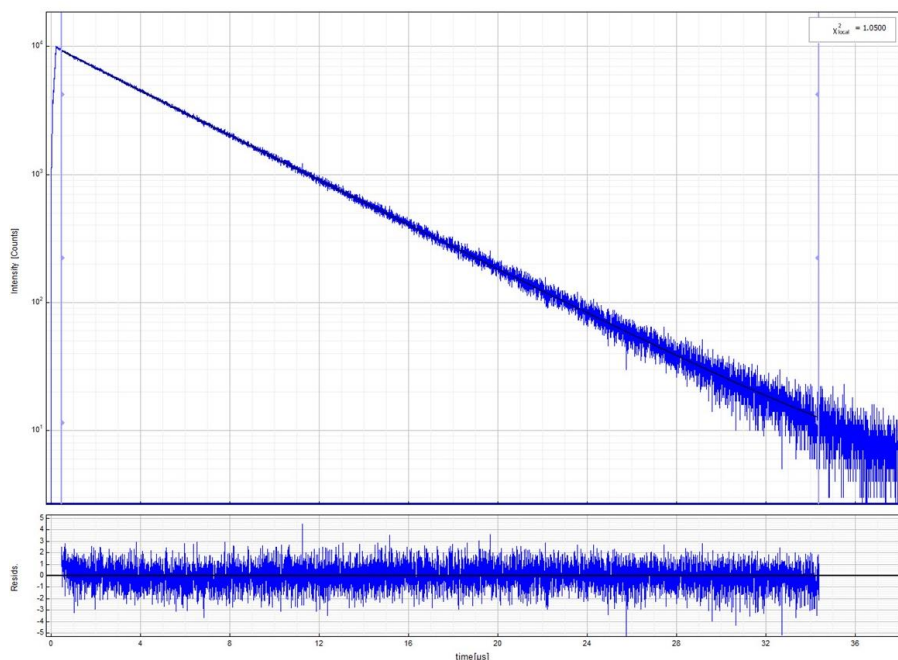
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chn]	4.958	± 0.046
τ_1 [ns]	65584	± 248
I_1 [kCnts]	10162	± 56
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	54.87	± 0.46
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	77.12	± 0.49
A_2 [kCnts/Chn]	4.078	± 0.038
τ_2 [ns]	23650	± 295
I_2 [kCnts]	3014	± 66
$A_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	45.13	± 0.46
$I_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	22.88	± 0.49
$Bkgr_{Dec}$ [kCnts]	0.0061	± 0.0003
$\tau_{Av\ Int}$ [ns]	55992	± 57
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	46659	± 77

Figure S32. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(bdq)Cl] in a frozen CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 1:1 glassy matrix at 77 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 590$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



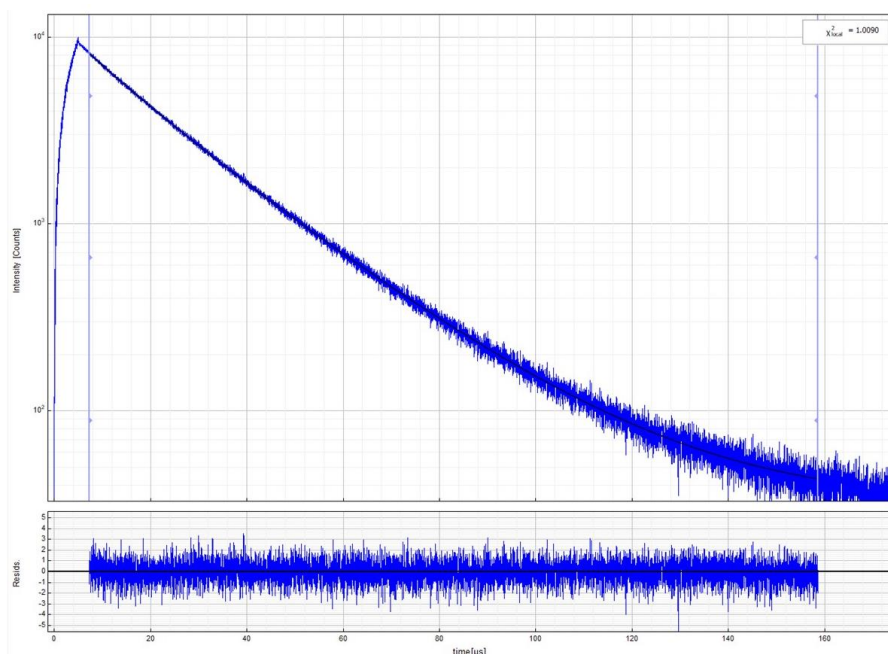
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	7.379 ± 0.015	
τ_1 [ns]	516.90 ± 0.95	
I_1 [kCnts]	3814.0 ± 3.2	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$Bkgr_{Dec}$ [kCnts]	0.0035 ± 0.0003	
τ_{AvInt} [ns]	516.90 ± 0.95	
τ_{AvAmp} [ns]	516.90 ± 0.95	

Figure S33. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in an air-equilibrated CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 640$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



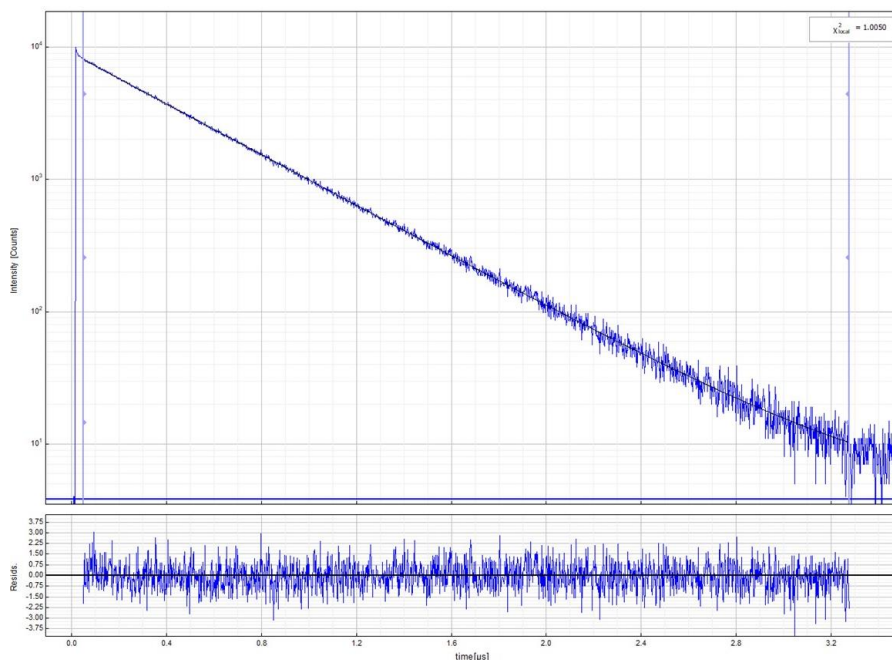
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	9.2214 ± 0.0065	
τ_1 [ns]	4955.3 ± 2.1	
I_1 [kCnts]	11423.8 ± 6.9	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$Bkgr_{Dec}$ [kCnts]	0.0027 ± 0.0003	
τ_{AvInt} [ns]	4955.3 ± 2.1	
τ_{AvAmp} [ns]	4955.3 ± 2.1	

Figure S34. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in an Ar-purged CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 640$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



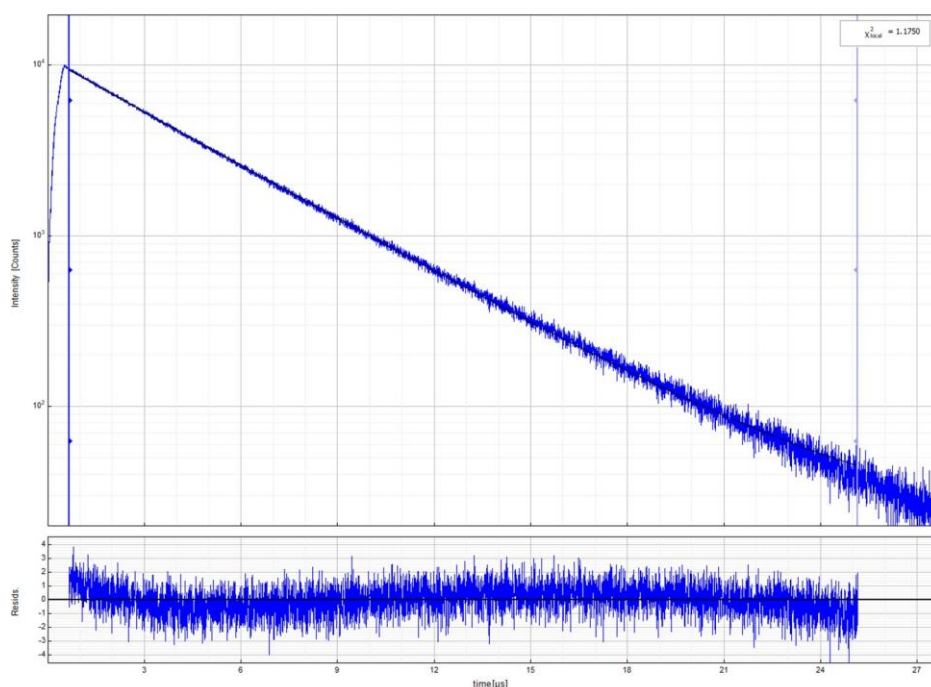
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	5.05 ± 0.47	
τ_1 [ns]	24633 ± 590	
I_1 [kCnts]	7777 ± 541	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	62.6 ± 5.7	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	75.0 ± 5.4	
A_2 [kCnts/Chnl]	3.01 ± 0.46	
τ_2 [ns]	13763 ± 759	
I_2 [kCnts]	2591 ± 558	
$A_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	37.4 ± 5.7	
$I_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	25.0 ± 5.4	
Bkgr _{Dec} [kCnts]	0.0323 ± 0.0012	
$\tau_{Av\ Int}$ [ns]	21916 ± 68	
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	20572 ± 50	

Figure S35. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in a frozen CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 1:1 glassy matrix at 77 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 620$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



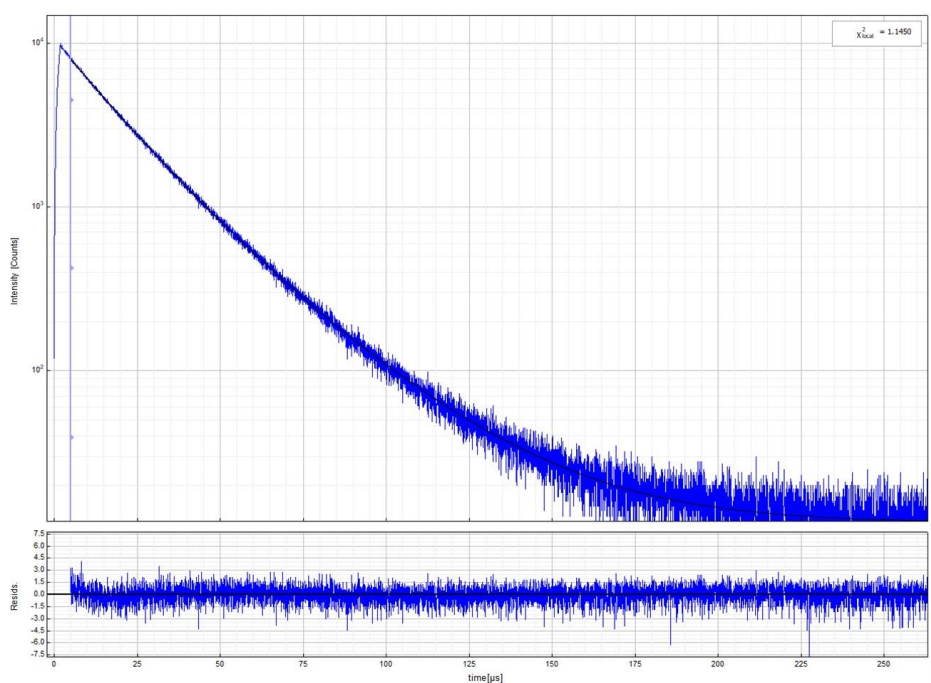
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	8.046 ± 0.011	
τ_1 [ns]	452.56 ± 0.91	
I_1 [kCnts]	1820.6 ± 2.7	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
Bkgr _{Dec} [kCnts]	0.0038 ± 0.0005	
$\tau_{Av\ Int}$ [ns]	452.56 ± 0.91	
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	452.56 ± 0.91	

Figure S36. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)C≡CPh] in an air-equilibrated CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 650$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	9.317 ± 0.012	
τ_1 [ns]	4146.4 ± 3.1	
I_1 [kCnts]	9657.7 ± 8.4	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$Bkgr_{Doc}$ [kCnts]	0.0195 ± 0.0005	
$\tau_{Av\ line}$ [ns]	4146.4 ± 3.1	
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	4146.4 ± 3.1	

Figure S37. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)C≡CPh] in an Ar-purged CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 650$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	1.93 ± 0.15	
τ_1 [ns]	29775 ± 503	
I_1 [kCnts]	1799 ± 103	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	24.3 ± 1.8	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	36.9 ± 2.1	
A_2 [kCnts/Chnl]	6.02 ± 0.14	
τ_2 [ns]	16378 ± 188	
I_2 [kCnts]	3080 ± 102	
$A_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	75.7 ± 1.8	
$I_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	63.1 ± 2.1	
$Bkgr_{Doc}$ [kCnts]	0.0118 ± 0.0001	
$\tau_{Av\ line}$ [ns]	21318 ± 30	
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	19636 ± 28	

Figure S38. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)C≡CPh] in a frozen CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 1:1 glassy matrix at 77 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 610$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

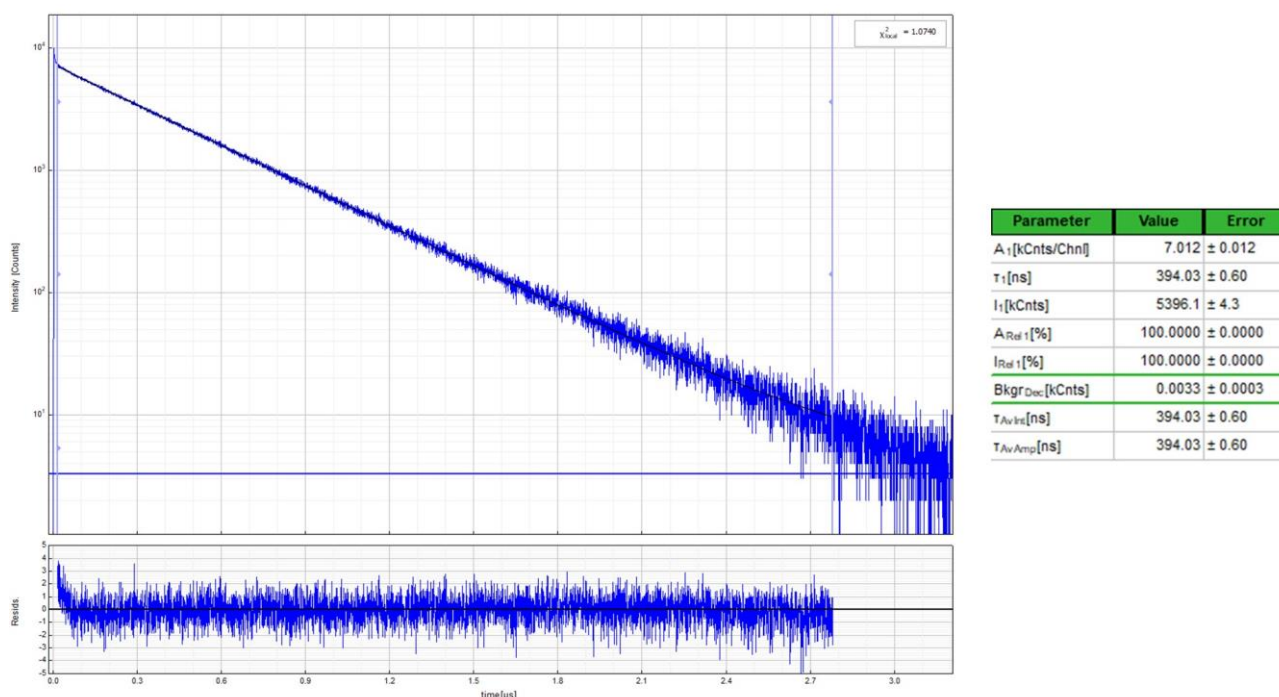


Figure S39. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in an air-equilibrated CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 590$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

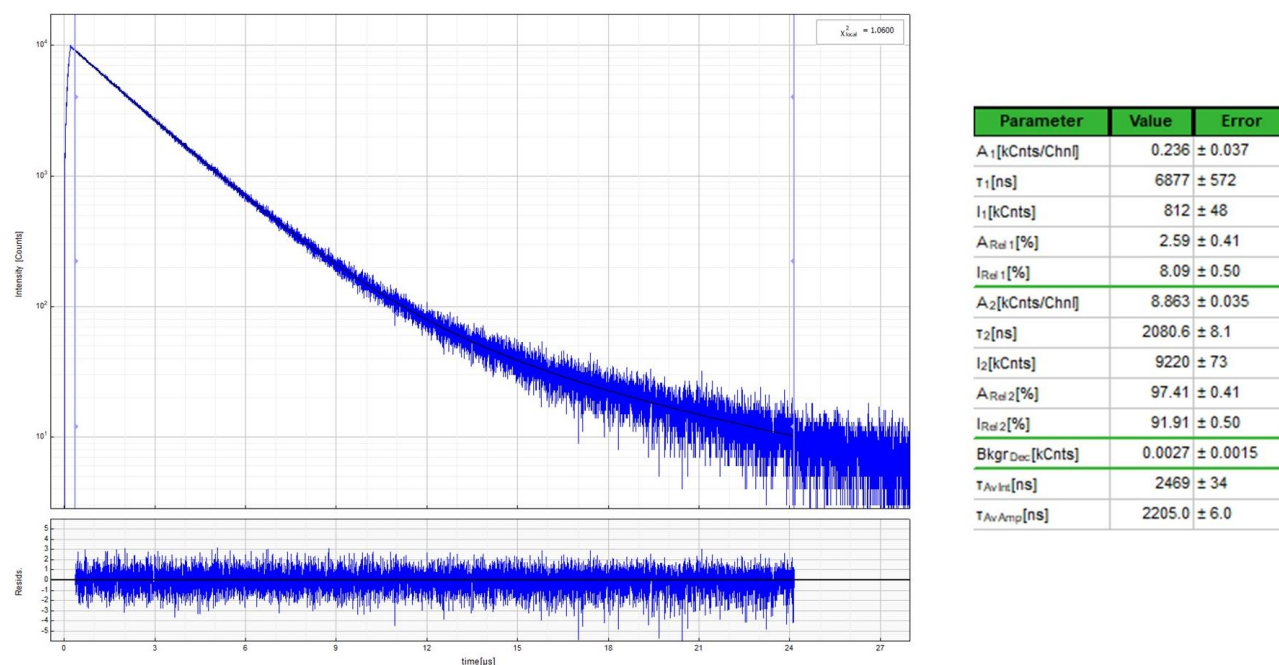
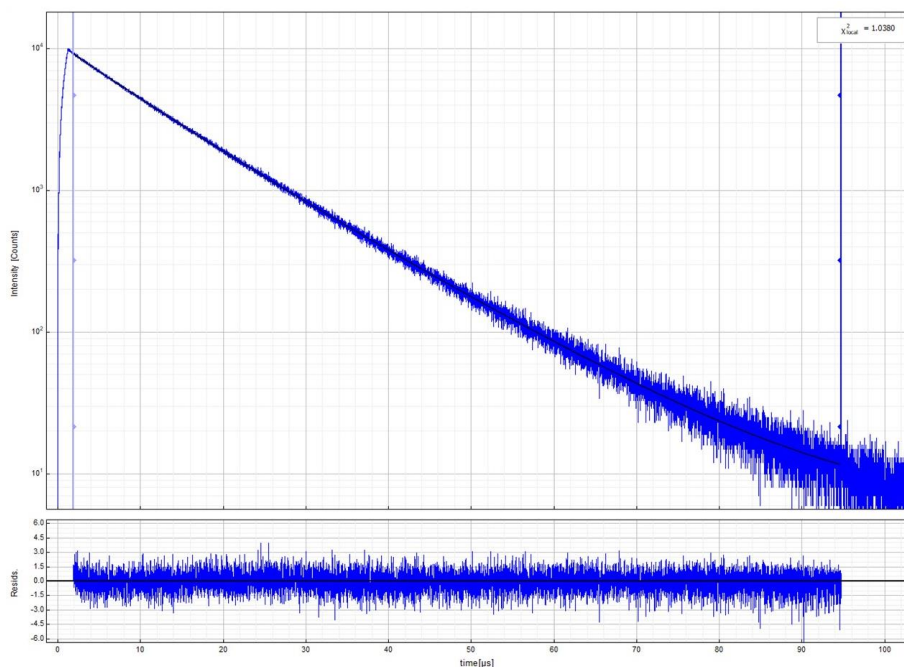
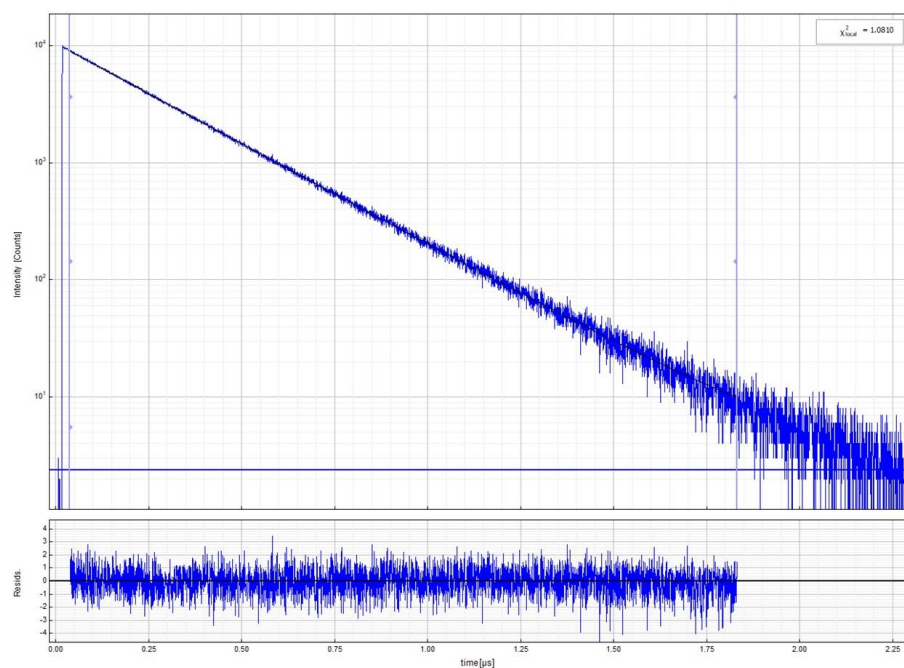


Figure S40. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)C≡CPh] in an Ar-purged CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 590$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



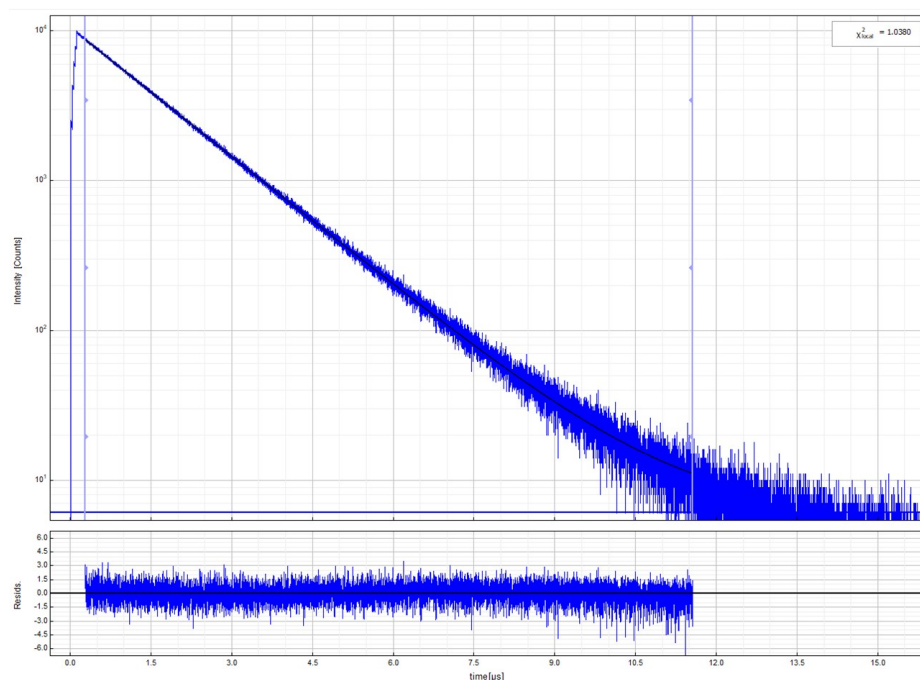
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	2.23 ± 0.24	
τ_1 [ns]	16250 ± 334	
I_1 [kCnts]	4540 ± 395	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	24.5 ± 2.6	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	34.2 ± 3.0	
A_2 [kCnts/Chnl]	6.88 ± 0.23	
τ_2 [ns]	10138 ± 119	
I_2 [kCnts]	8720 ± 387	
$A_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	75.5 ± 2.6	
$I_{Rel\ 2}$ [%]	65.8 ± 3.0	
$Bkgr_{Dec}$ [kCnts]	0.0026 ± 0.0001	
$\tau_{Av\ Int}$ [ns]	12231 ± 13	
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	11637 ± 14	

Figure S41. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(thnaphen)Cl] in a frozen CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 1:1 glassy matrix at 77 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 540$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



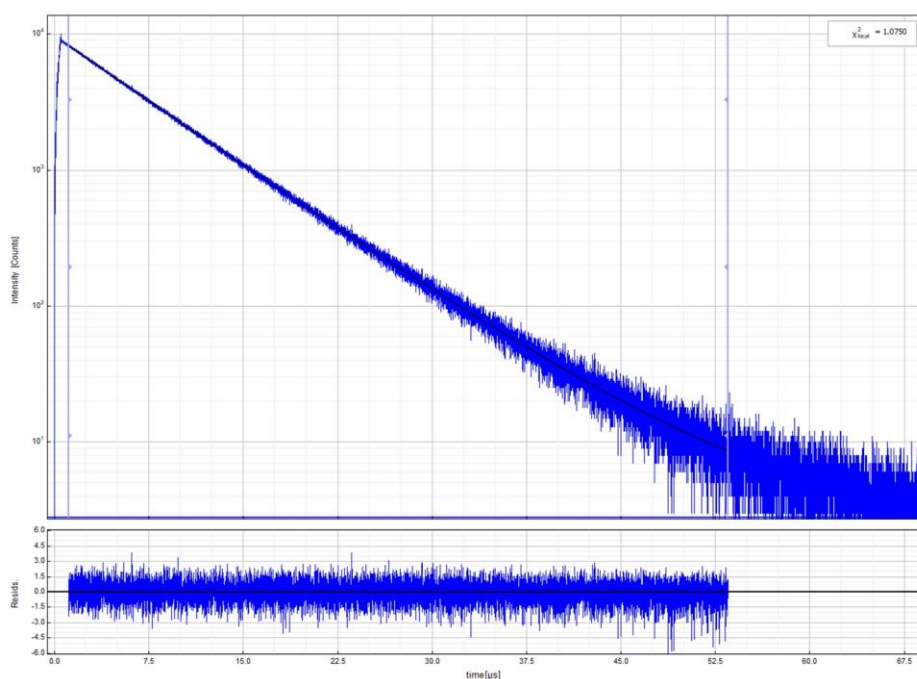
Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	8.977 ± 0.012	
τ_1 [ns]	253.23 ± 0.20	
I_1 [kCnts]	4546.6 ± 4.4	
$A_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$I_{Rel\ 1}$ [%]	100.0000 ± 0.0000	
$Bkgr_{Dec}$ [kCnts]	0.0024 ± 0.0002	
$\tau_{Av\ Int}$ [ns]	253.23 ± 0.20	
$\tau_{Av\ Amp}$ [ns]	253.23 ± 0.20	

Figure S42. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(thnaphen)C≡CPh] in an air-equilibrated CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{ex} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 600$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	8.7309	± 0.0068
τ_1 [ns]	1512.02	± 0.99
I_1 [kCnts]	13201.4	± 7.7
$A_{\text{Rel } 1}$ [%]	100.0000	± 0.0000
$I_{\text{Rel } 1}$ [%]	100.0000	± 0.0000
Bkgr_{Dec} [kCnts]	0.0061	± 0.0002
$\tau_{\text{Av Int}}$ [ns]	1512.02	± 0.99
$\tau_{\text{Av Amp}}$ [ns]	1512.02	± 0.99

Figure S43. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(naphen)C≡CPh] in an Ar-purged CH₂Cl₂ solution at 298 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 600$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



Parameter	Value	Error
A_1 [kCnts/Chnl]	1.096	± 0.018
τ_1 [ns]	9141	± 40
I_1 [kCnts]	2505	± 33
$A_{\text{Rel } 1}$ [%]	13.36	± 0.22
$I_{\text{Rel } 1}$ [%]	17.81	± 0.24
A_2 [kCnts/Chnl]	7.109	± 0.019
τ_2 [ns]	6505.1	± 5.8
I_2 [kCnts]	11562	± 36
$A_{\text{Rel } 2}$ [%]	86.64	± 0.22
$I_{\text{Rel } 2}$ [%]	82.19	± 0.24
Bkgr_{Dec} [kCnts]	0.0028	± 0.0002
$\tau_{\text{Av Int}}$ [ns]	6974.6	± 3.2
$\tau_{\text{Av Amp}}$ [ns]	6857.3	± 2.2

Figure S44. Left: Time-resolved photoluminescence decay of [Pt(thnaphen)C≡CPh] in a frozen CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 1:1 glassy matrix at 77 K ($c = 10^{-5}$ M), including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 376$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 550$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

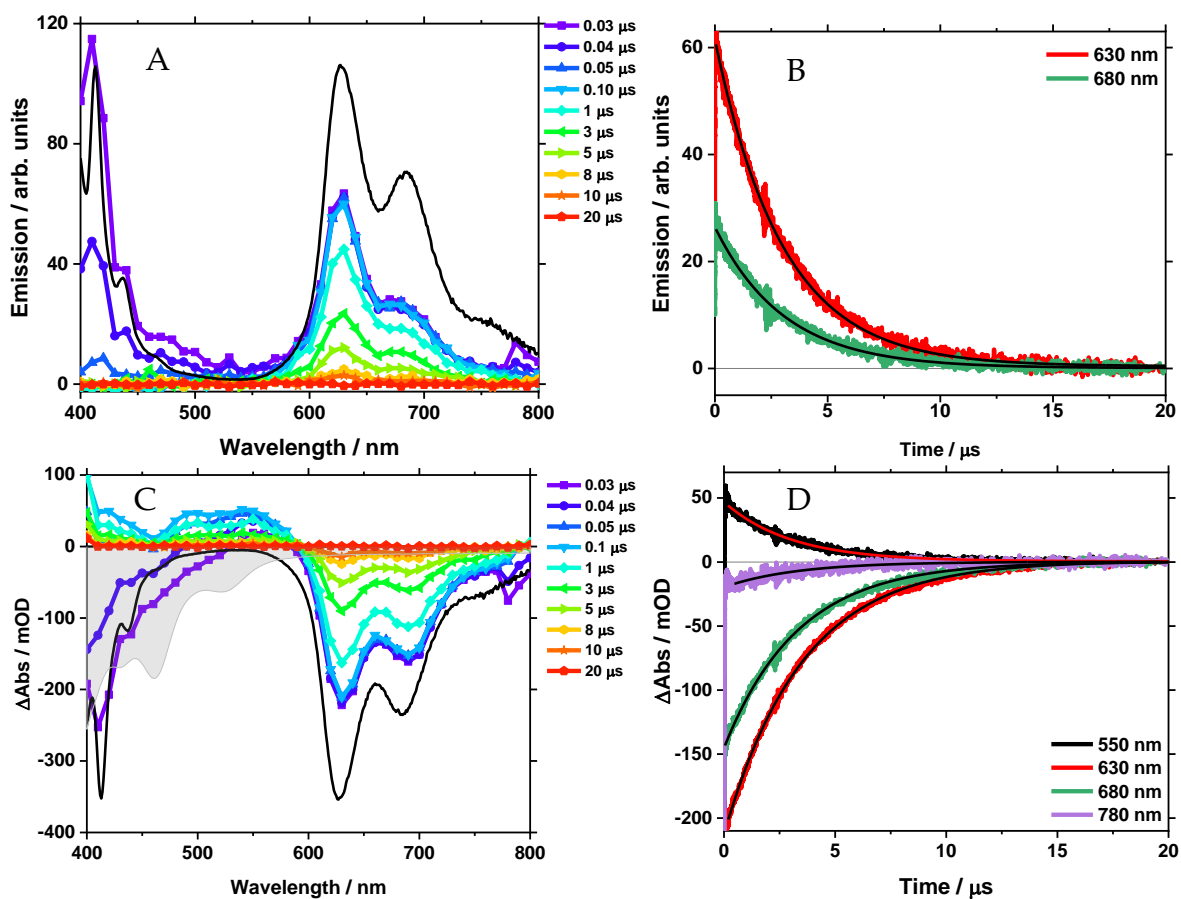


Figure S45. Left: Nanosecond time-resolved emission spectra superimposed to the inverted steady-state spectrum in black (A) and transient absorption spectra (B) of [Pt(naphen)Cl] in CH_2Cl_2 at selected time points. Black/grey line refers to superimposed inverted steady state emission/absorption spectra respectively. Right: Decay fits at selected wavelengths. Please note: The figure presents data, which were recorded in the presence of trace amount of ligand. The residual free ligand in the sample leads to the short-lived emission band centered at 410 nm.

Supporting Tables

Table S1. UV-vis absorptions of the ligands and [Pt(L)X] complexes ^a.

[Pt(L)X] L =	X	λ_1 (ϵ)	λ_2 (ϵ)	λ_3 (ϵ)	λ_4 (ϵ)	λ_5 (ϵ)	λ_6 (ϵ)	λ_7 (ϵ)	λ_8 (ϵ)	λ_9 (ϵ)	λ_{10} (ϵ)	cut-off (nm)
Hnaphen		242 (1.25)	256 (1.17)	289sh (2.09)	297 (2.48)	308 (1.80)	326 (0.49)	336sh (0.42)	351 (0.29)	369 (0.26)	388 (0.27)	
Pt naphen	Cl	255 (21.8)	284 (18.2)	300 (24.7)	323 (9.1)	354 (6.0)	380 (5.3)	401 (3.4)	428 (2.6)	461 (2.7)	523 (0.9)	600
Pt naphen	C \equiv CPh	256 (28.7)	284 (24.0)	301 (26.8)	321 (9.8)	361 (5.1)	378 (11.2)	390 (5.1)	433 (2.5)	464 (3.3)	534 (1.2)	606
Hthnaphen		241sh (2.09)	247 (2.23)	285 (0.89)	295 (0.79)	330 (1.43)	338 (1.45)	352sh (0.37)				
Pt thnaphen	Cl	246 (17.7)	266 (16.9)	291 (20.0)	307 (16.1)	338 (11.9)	361 (10.4)	383 (9.8)	428 (2.3)	452 (1.0)	524 (0.1)	563
Pt thnaphen	C \equiv CPh	252 (26.8)	286 (33.3)	304 (10.8)	346 (14.9)	357 (13.9)	381 (11.2)	387 (9.7)	430 (5.3)	451 (5.0)	533 (0.3)	563
Hbdq		252 (2.33)	286sh (2.93)	298 (5.56)	303sh (4.23)	317sh (1.18)	333 (0.73)	352 (0.36)	372 (0.45)	393 (0.67)		
Pt bdq	Cl	254 (25.0)	277 (25.5)	298 (20.4)		324 (12.2)	360 (4.6)	384 (4.1)	433 (4.8)	461 (7.7)	493 (0.6)	568
H ₂ dba ^b		289 (63.3)	302 (57.0)	338 (8.6)	324 (8.3)	355 (6.5)	372 (9.0)	394 (13.5)				
Pt dba ^b	dmso	-	296 (56.5)	-	327 (9.1)	341 (8.1)	386 (3.7)	409 (3.9)	461 (1.0)	498 (1.8)	529 (2.3)	580

^a Absorption maxima λ_{abs} in nm (ϵ in $10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) in CH_2Cl_2 (298 K). ^b From Ref. [1], measured in THF.

Reference

(1) S. Garbe, M. Krause, A. Klimpel, I. Neundorff, P. Lippmann, I. Ott, D. Brünkink, C. A. Strassert, N. L. Doltsinis, A. Klein, Cyclometalated Pt Complexes of CNC Pincer Ligands: Luminescence and Cytotoxic Evaluation. *Organometallics* **2020**, *39*, 746–756.