Supporting information

Boron(III) Subphthalocyanines Axially Modified with Unsaturated and Aromatic Carboxylic Acids: Synthetic Peculiarities and Photochemical Properties

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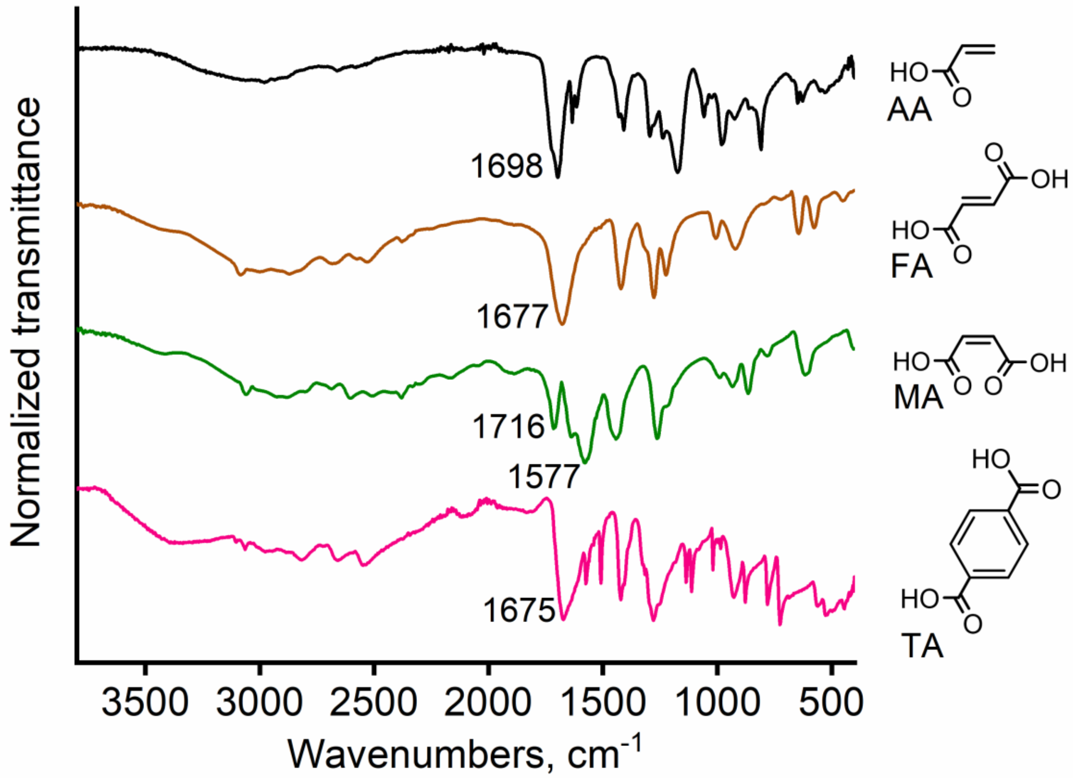

Fig. S. 1. FTIR spectra of starting acrylic acid (ATR), fumaric acid (KBr disk), maleic acid (KBr disk) and terephthalic acid (ATR)

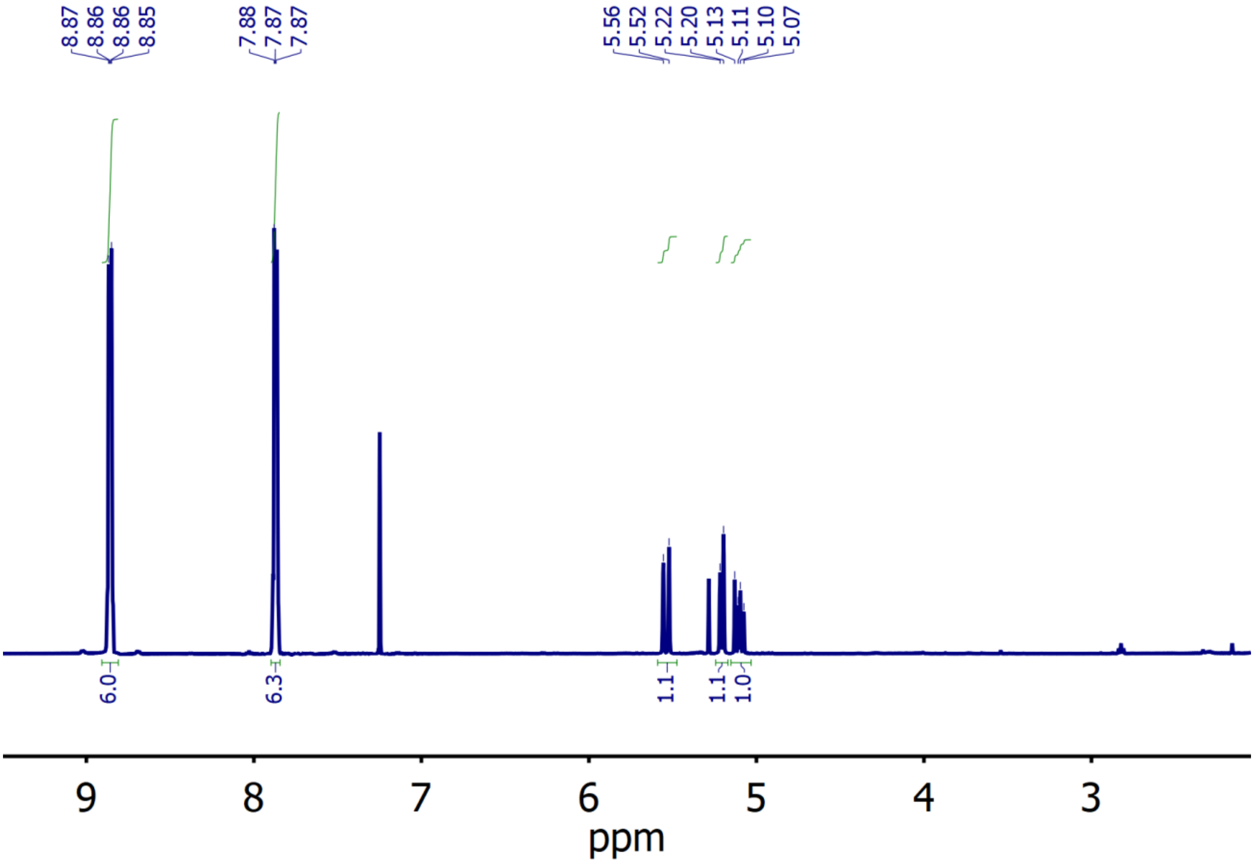

Fig. S. 2. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of ***s*PcAA1** recorded in $CDCl_3$

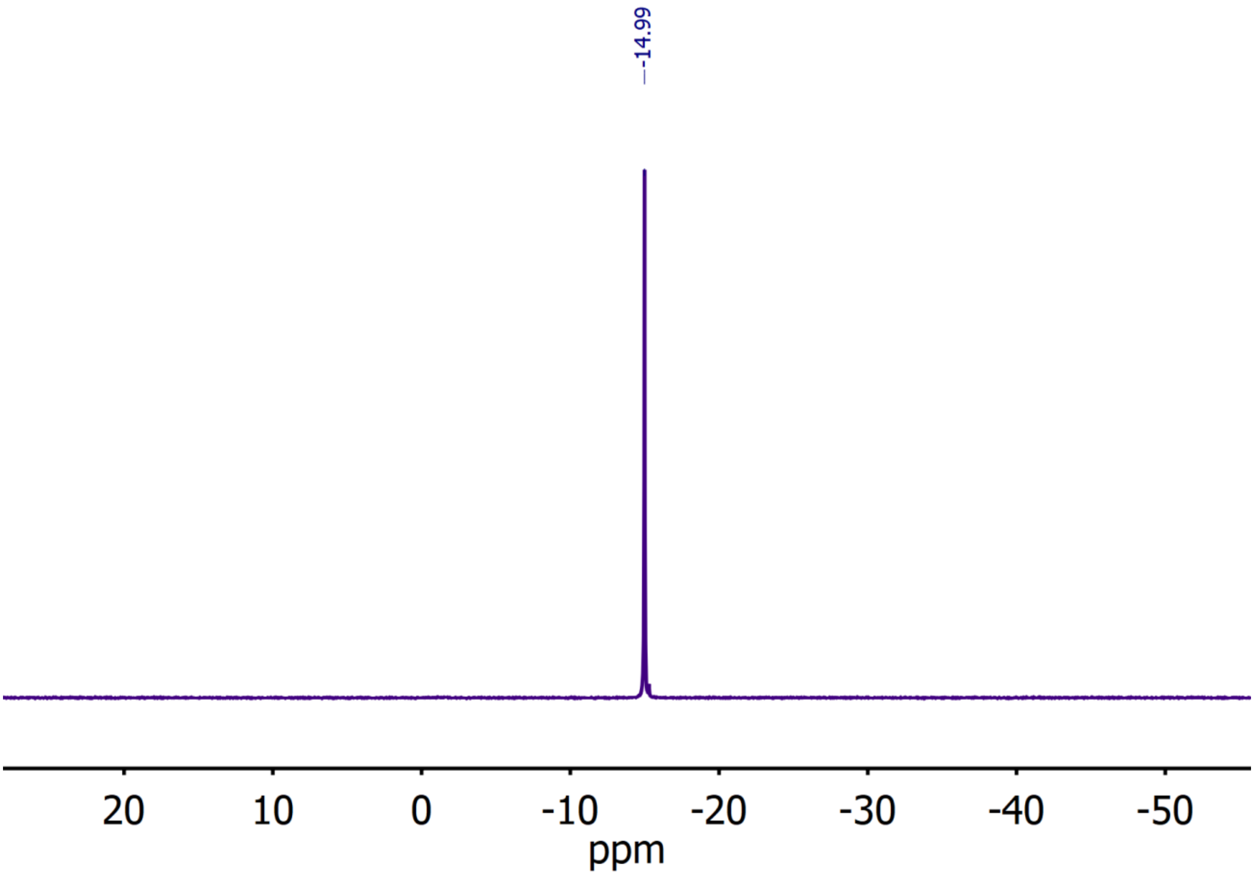

Fig. S. 3. ^{11}B NMR spectrum of ***s*PcAA1** recorded in $CDCl_3$

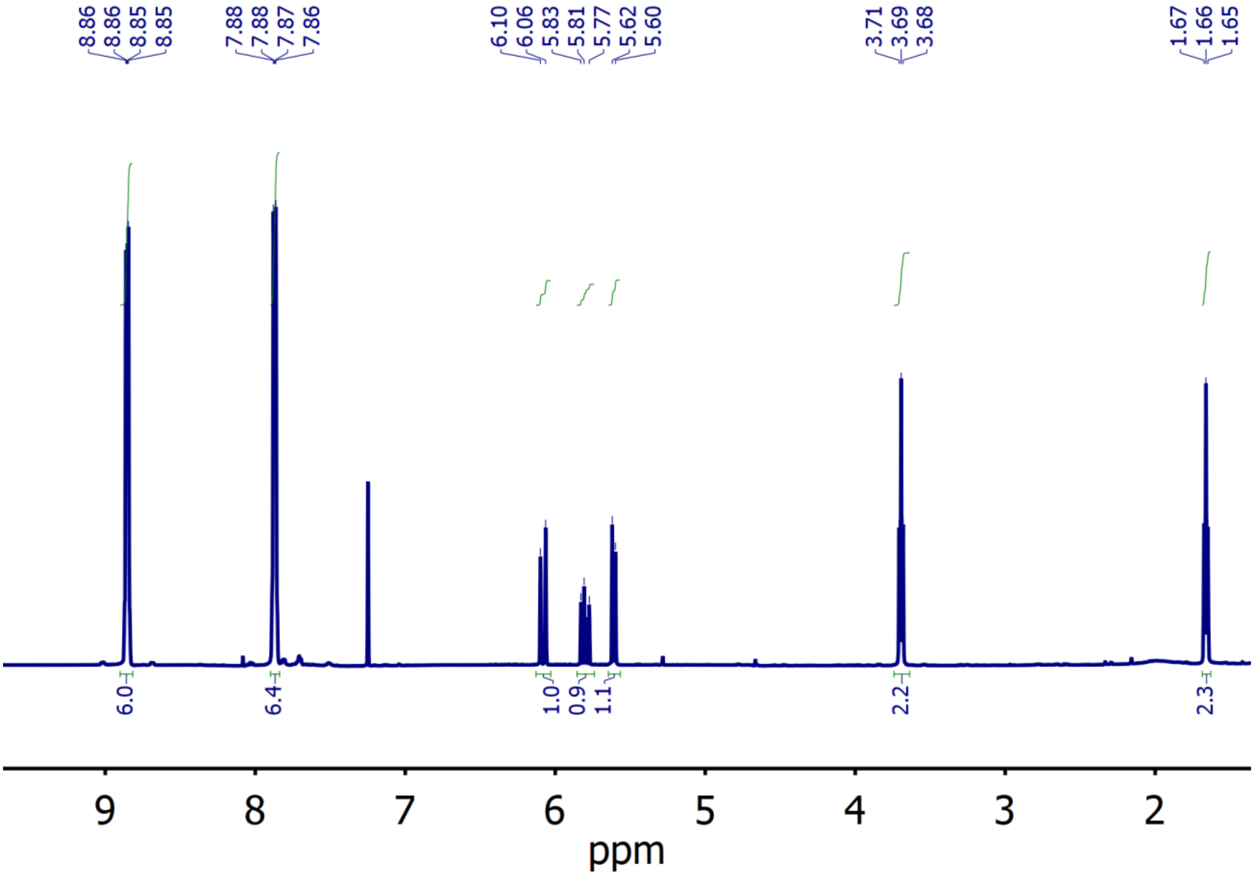

Fig. S. 4. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of ***s*PcAA2** recorded in $CDCl_3$

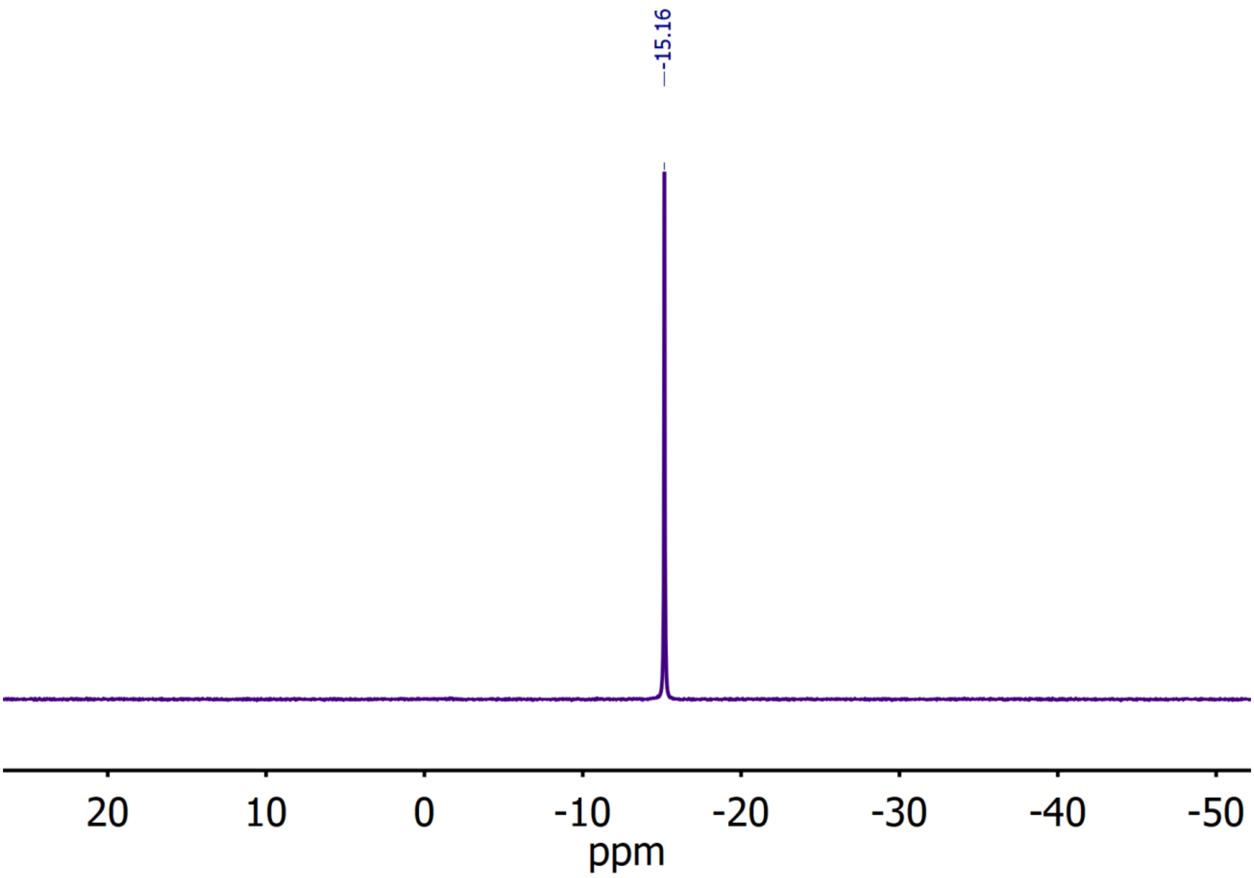

Fig. S. 5. ^{11}B NMR spectrum of ***s*PcAA2** recorded in $CDCl_3$

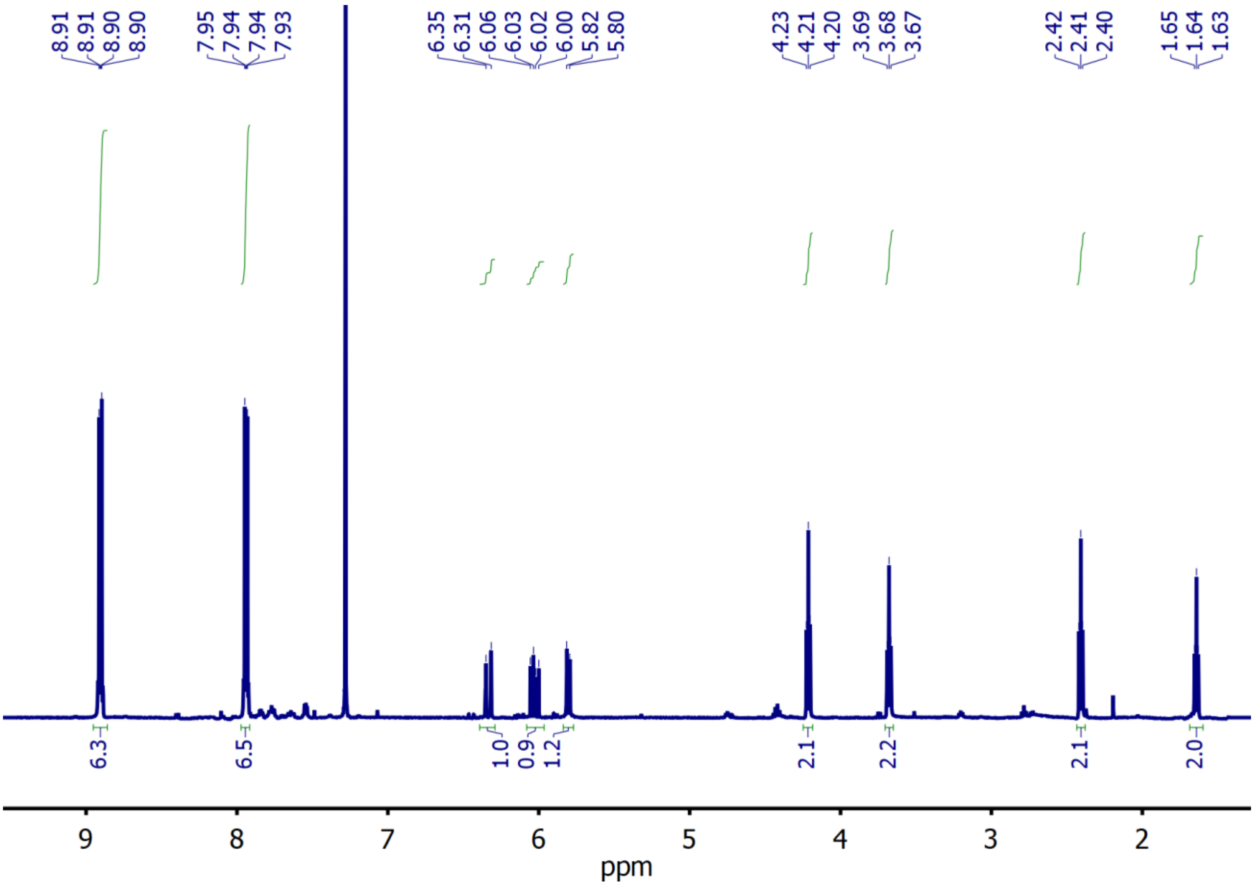

Fig. S. 6. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of ***s*PcAA3** recorded in $CDCl_3$

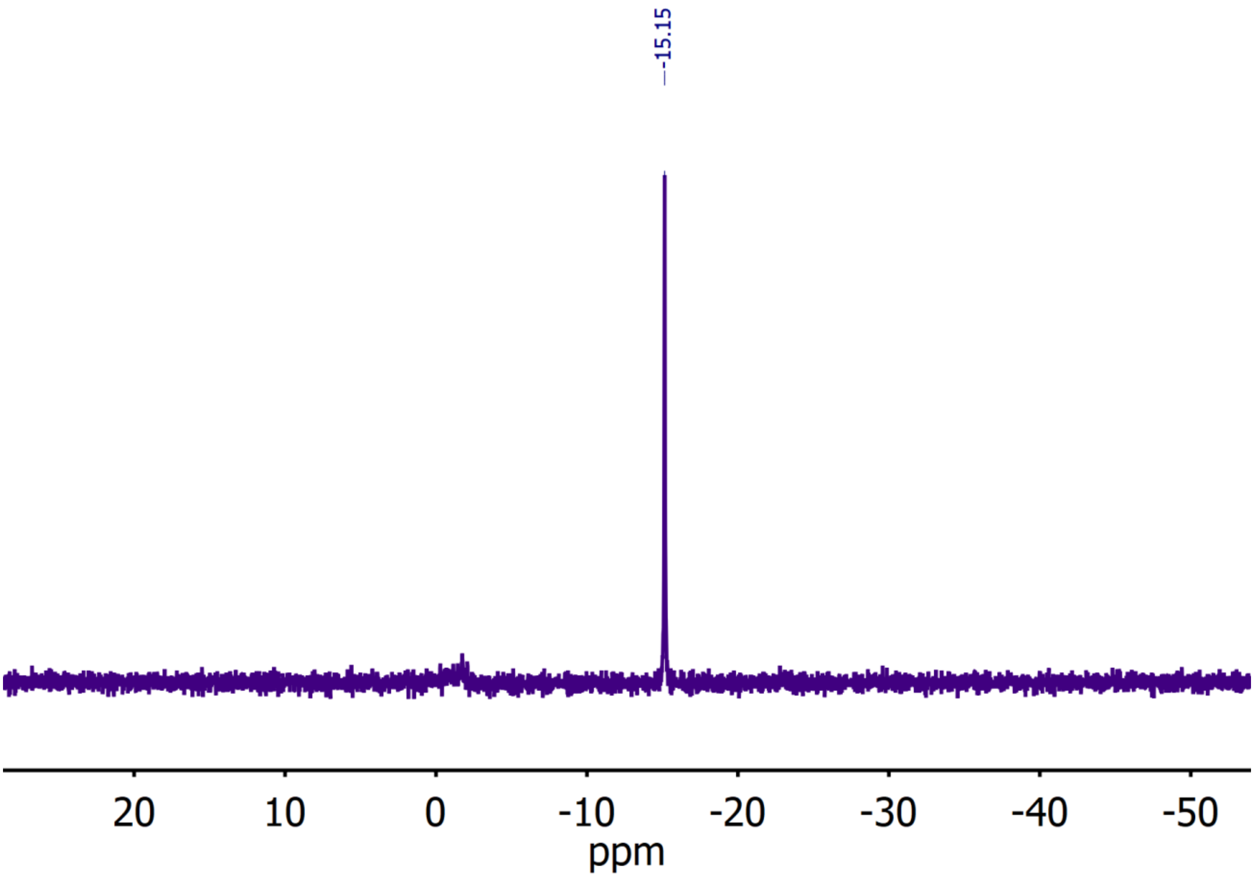

Fig. S. 7. ^{11}B NMR spectrum of ***s*PcAA3** recorded in $CDCl_3$

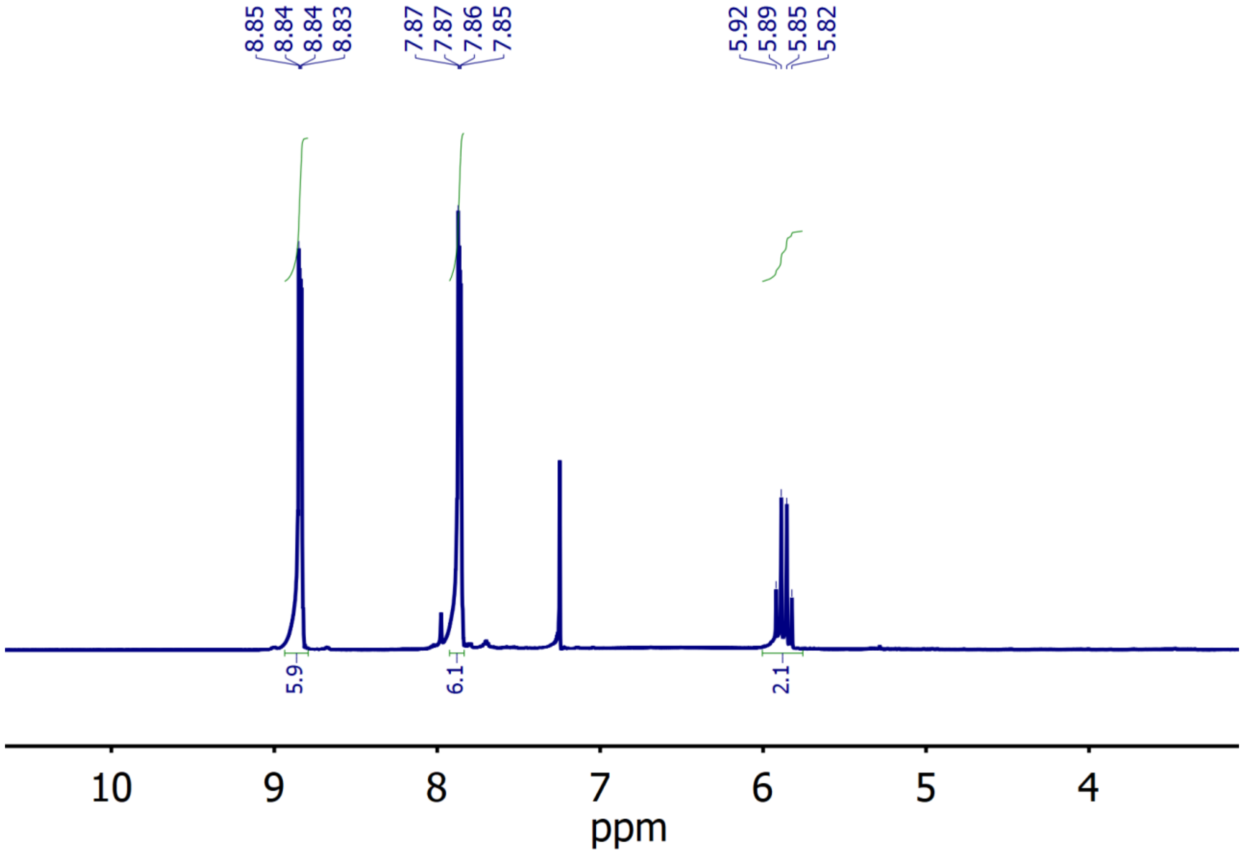

Fig. S. 8. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of ***s*PcFA** recorded in $CDCl_3$

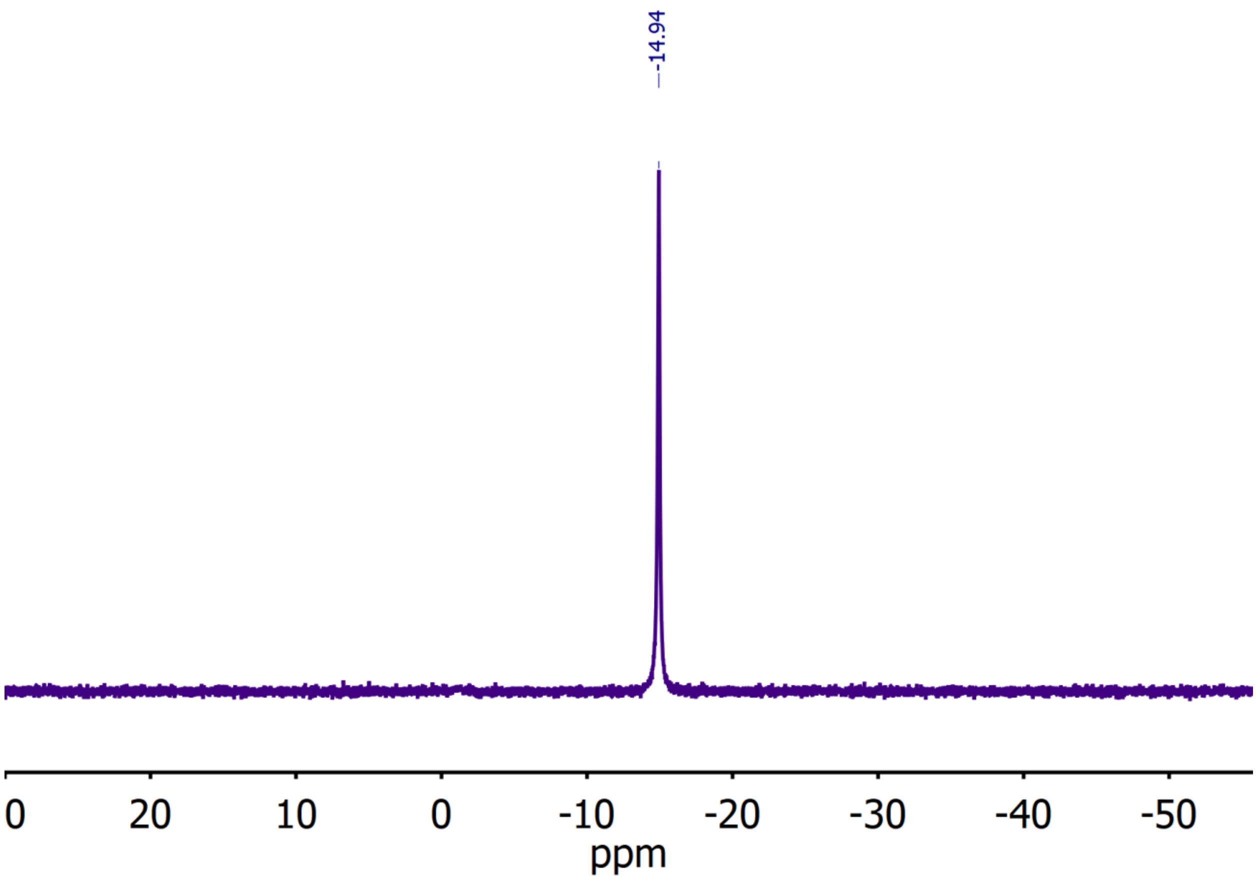

Fig. S. 9. ^{11}B NMR spectrum of ***s*PcFA** recorded in $CDCl_3$

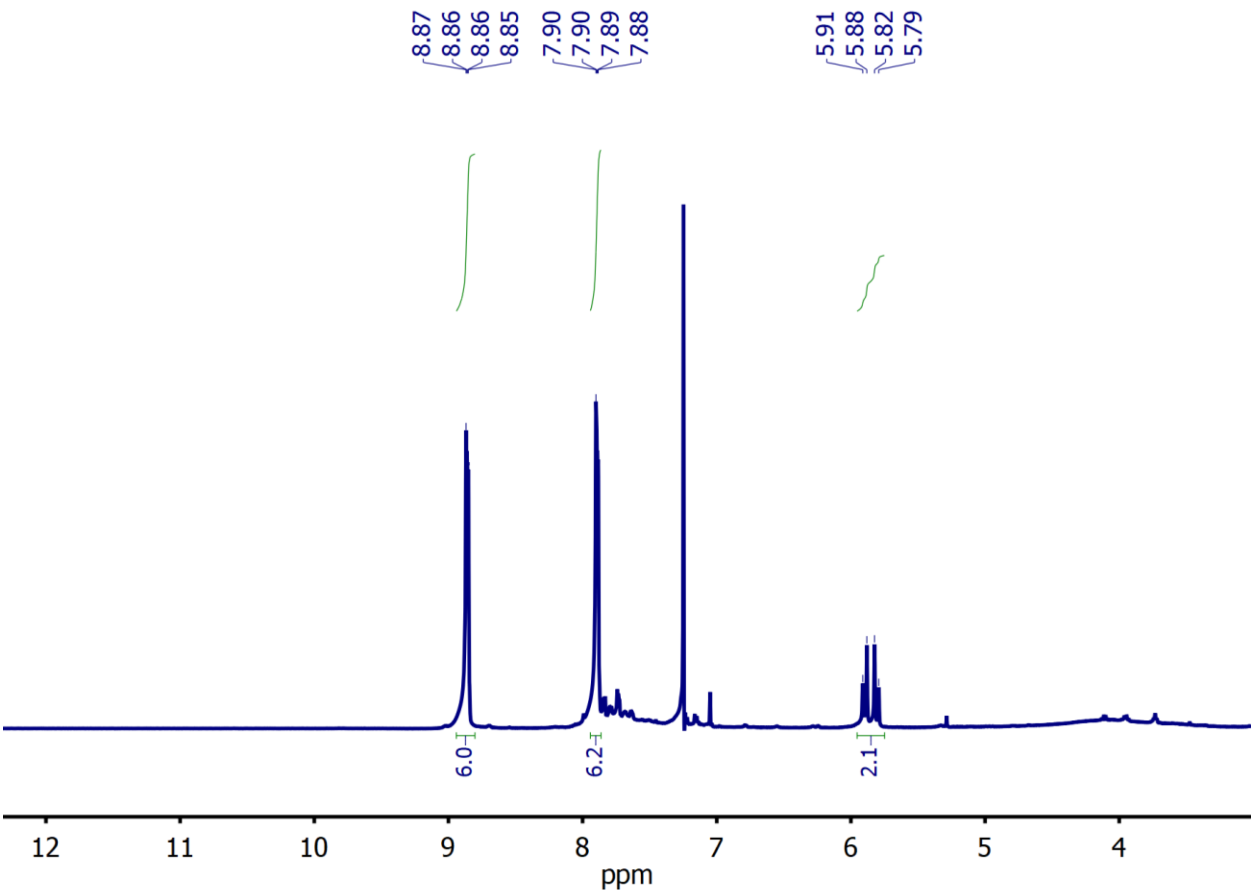

Fig. S. 10. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of ***s*PcMA** recorded in $CDCl_3$

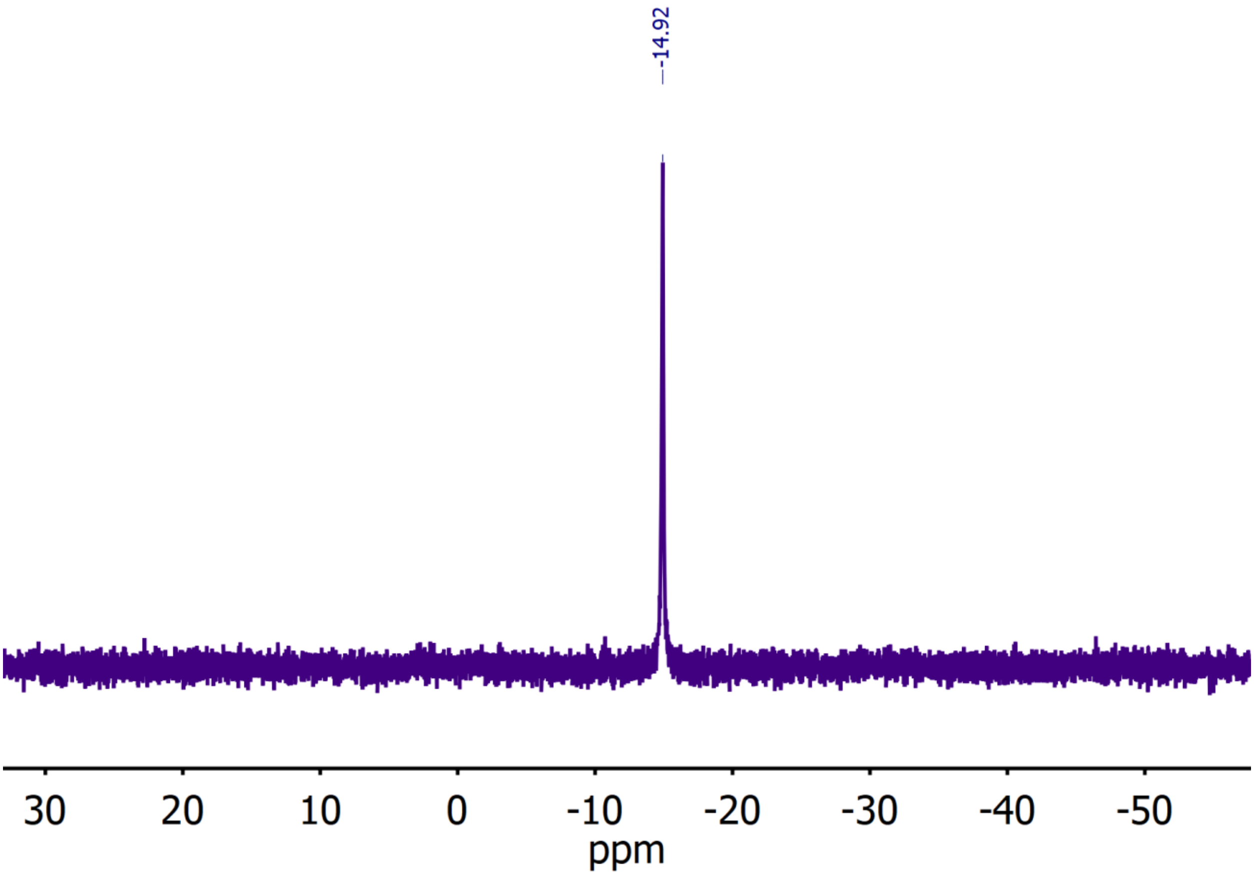

Fig. S. 11. ^{11}B NMR spectrum of ***s*PcMA** recorded in $CDCl_3$

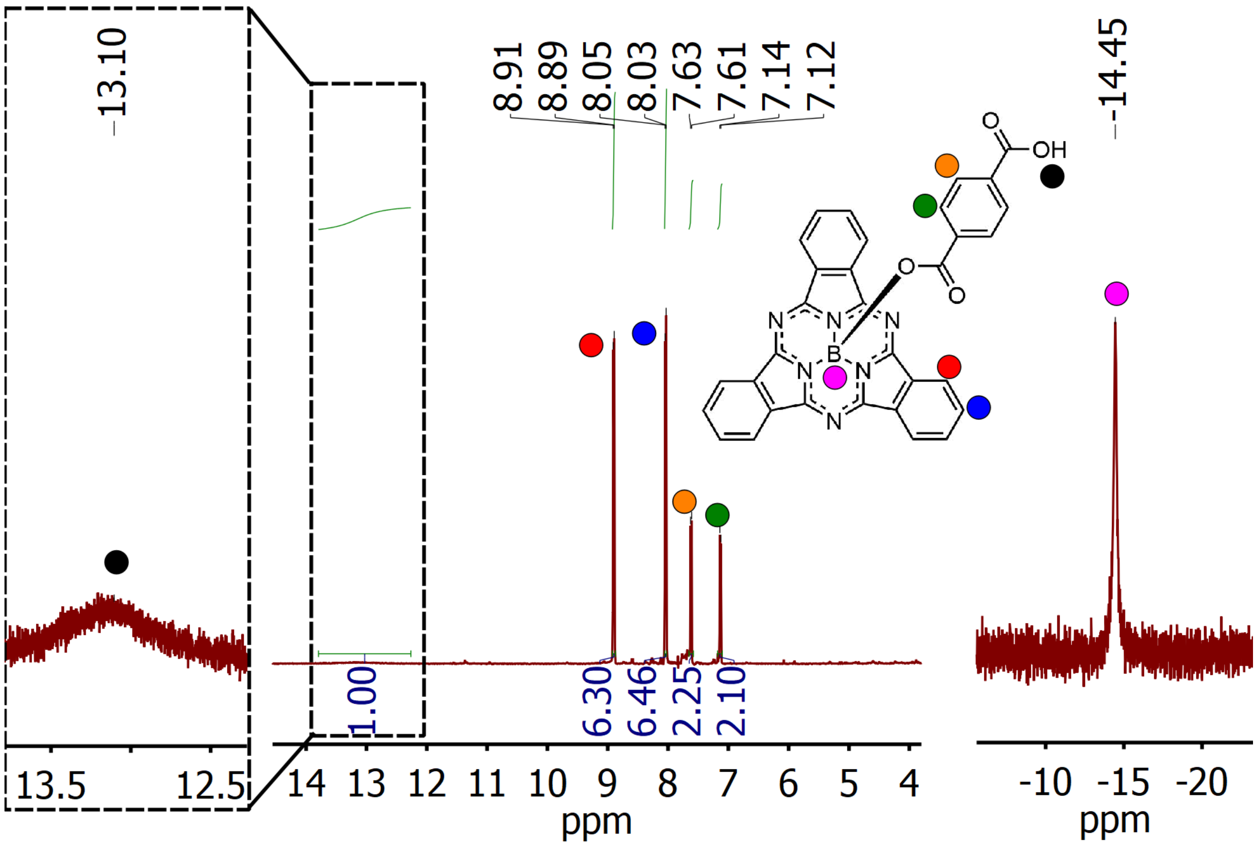

Fig. S. 12. ^{1}H and ^{11}B NMR spectrum of ***s*PcTA** recorded in DMSO-d_6

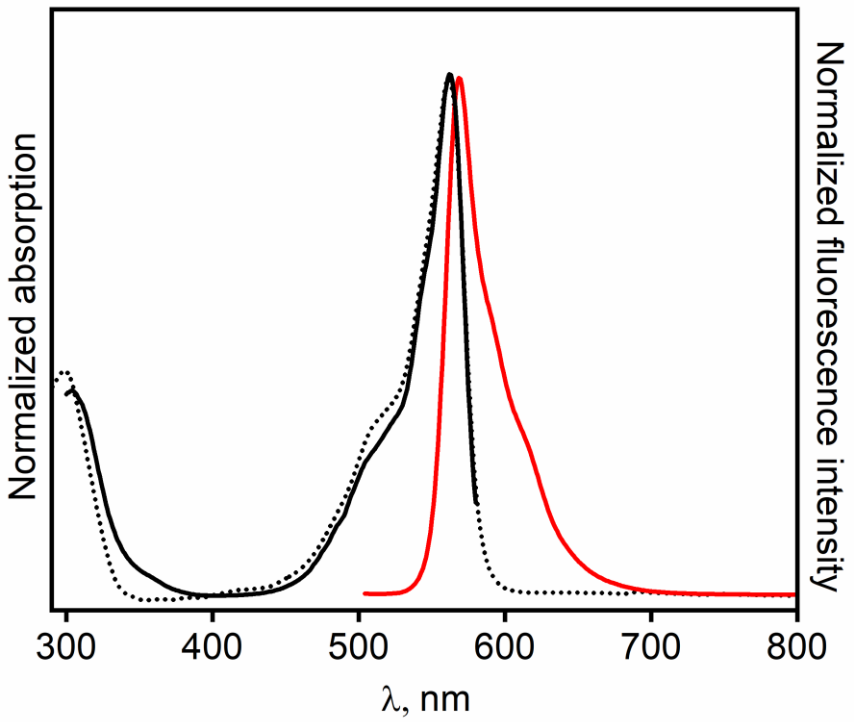

Fig. S. 13. Fluorescence emission spectra (red) and excitation (black) spectra of ***s*PcAA1** in EtOH. λ_{ex} = 500 nm, λ_{em} = 580 nm. Dotted lines show normalized absorption spectra

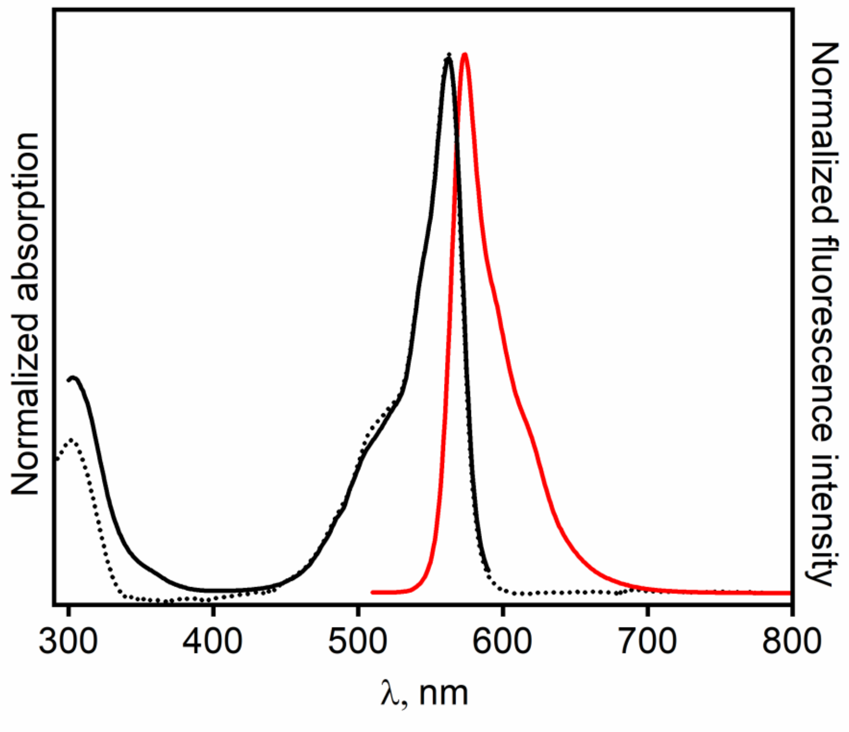

Fig. S. 14. Fluorescence emission spectra (red) and excitation (black) spectra of ***s*PcAA2** in EtOH. λ_{ex} = 500 nm, λ_{em} = 580 nm. Dotted lines show normalized absorption spectra

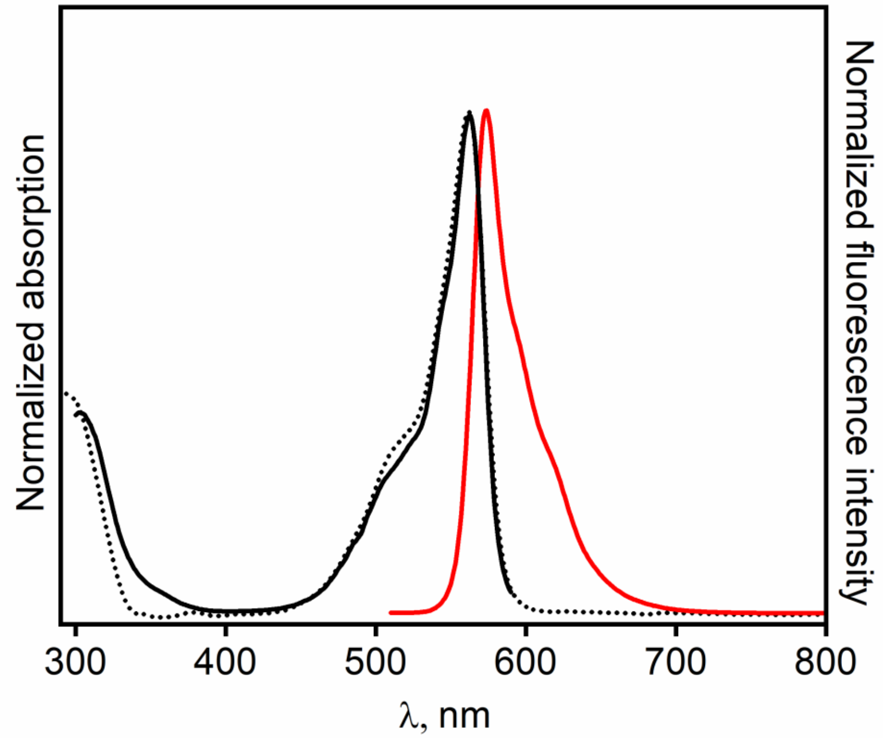

Fig. S. 15. Fluorescence emission spectra (red) and excitation (black) spectra of ***s*PcAA3** in EtOH. λ_{ex} = 500 nm, λ_{em} = 580 nm. Dotted lines show normalized absorption spectra

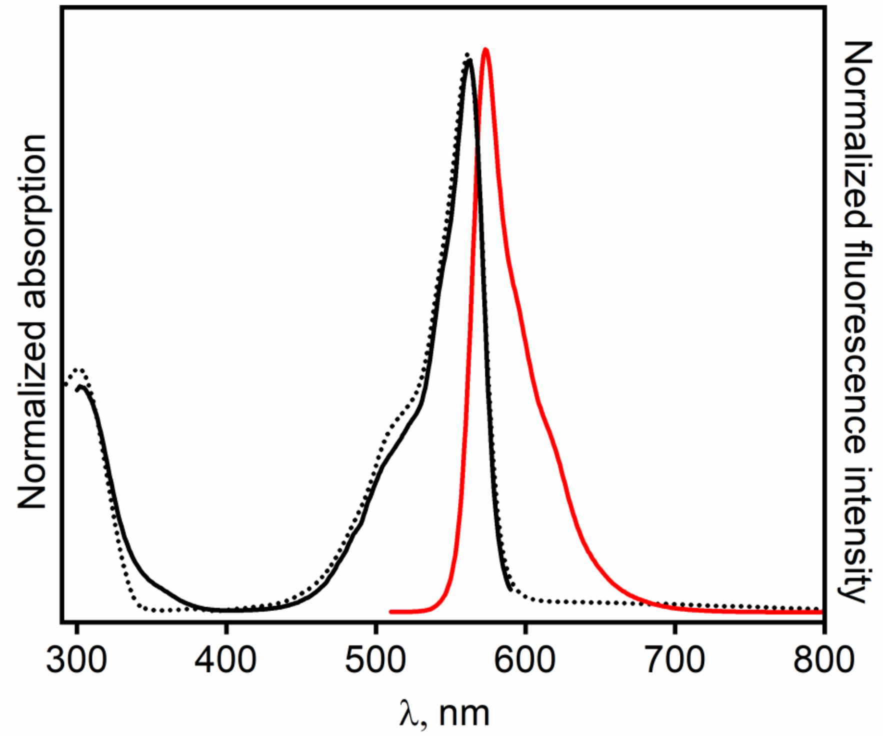

Fig. S. 16. Fluorescence emission spectra (red) and excitation (black) spectra of ***s*PcFA** in EtOH. λ_{ex} = 500 nm, λ_{em} = 580 nm. Dotted lines show normalized absorption spectra

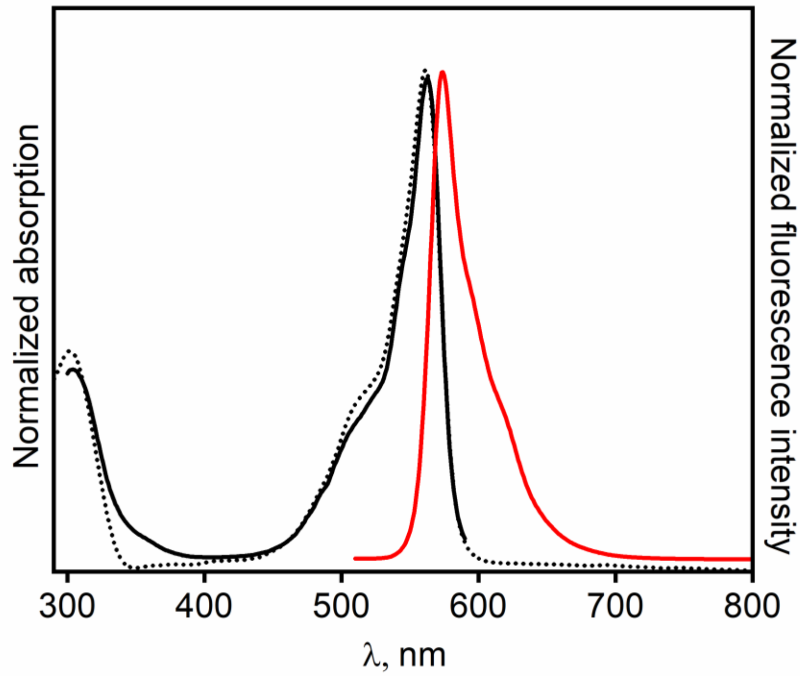

Fig. S. 17. Fluorescence emission spectra (red) and excitation (black) spectra of ***s*PcMA** in EtOH. λ_{ex} = 500 nm, λ_{em} = 580 nm. Dotted lines show normalized absorption spectra

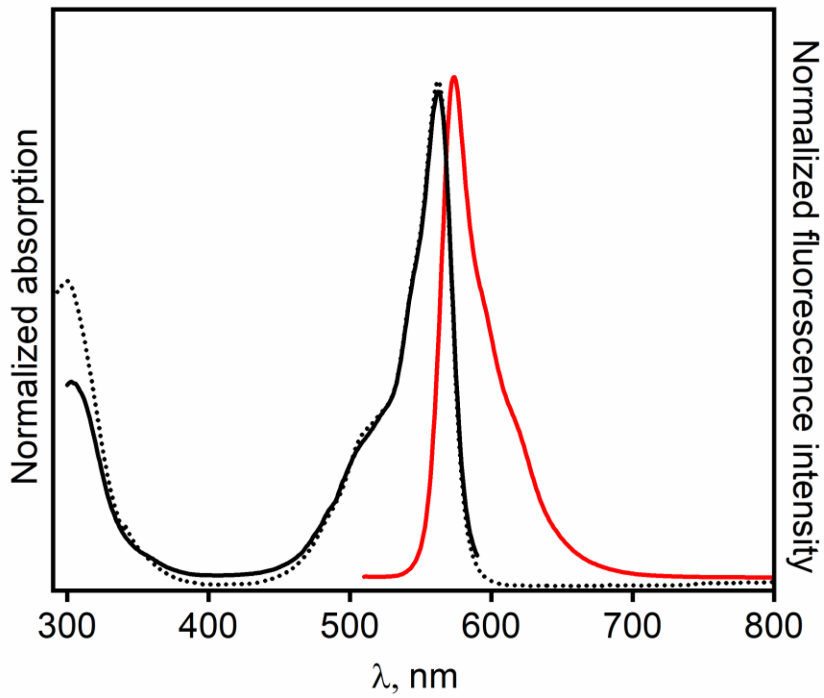

Fig. S. 18. Fluorescence emission spectra (red) and excitation (black) spectra of ***s*PcTA** in EtOH. λ_{ex} = 500 nm, λ_{em} = 580 nm. Dotted lines show normalized absorption spectra

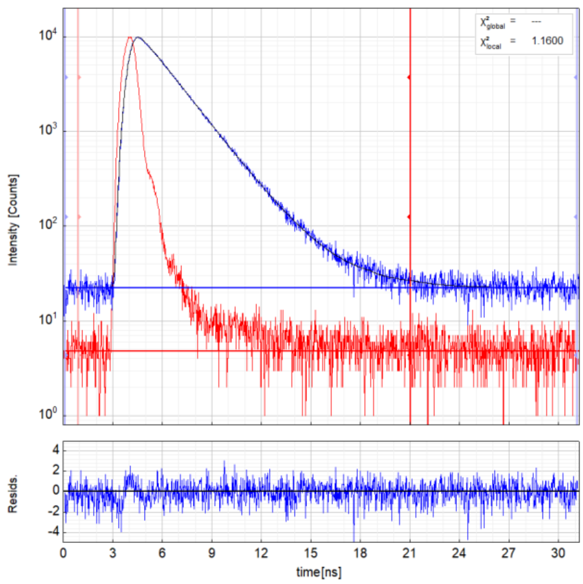

Fig. S. 19. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA1** (blue) in EtOH and LUDOX® (red)

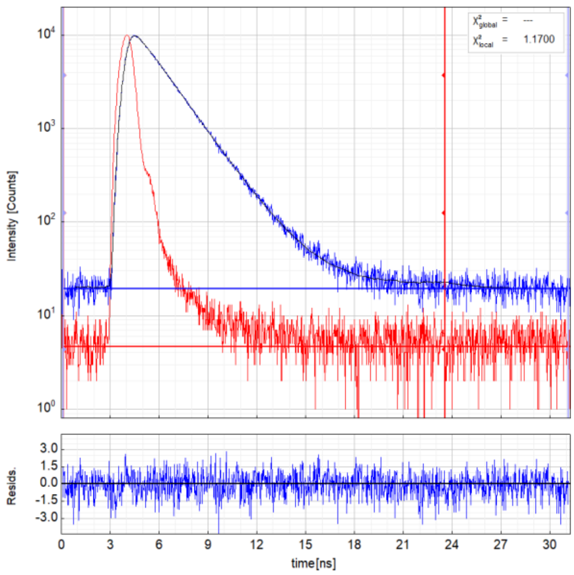

Fig. S. 20. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA1** (blue) in DMSO and LUDOX® (red)

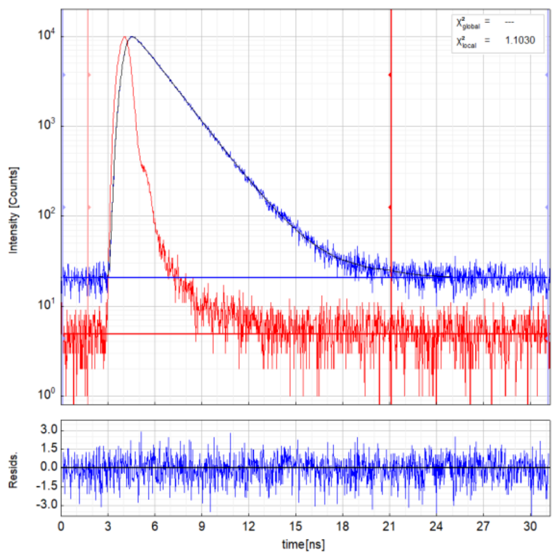

Fig. S. 21. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA1** (blue) in toluene and LUDOX® (red)

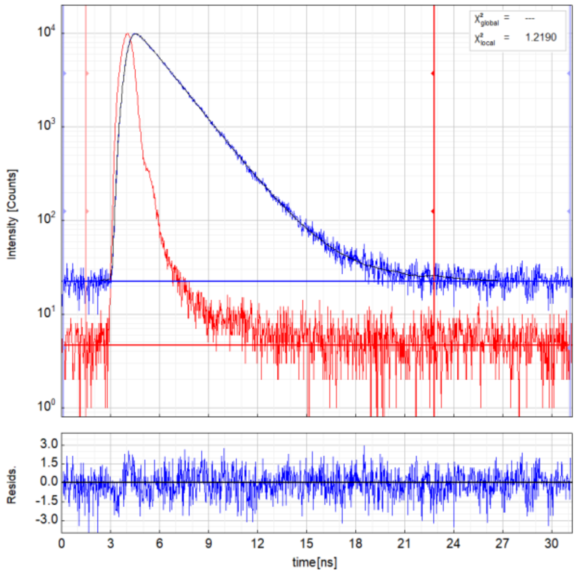

Fig. S. 22. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA2** (blue) in EtOH and LUDOX® (red)

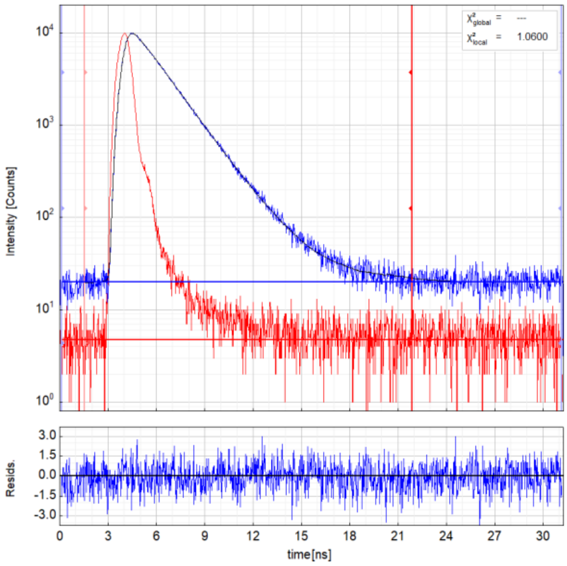

Fig. S. 23. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA2** (blue) in DMSO and LUDOX® (red)

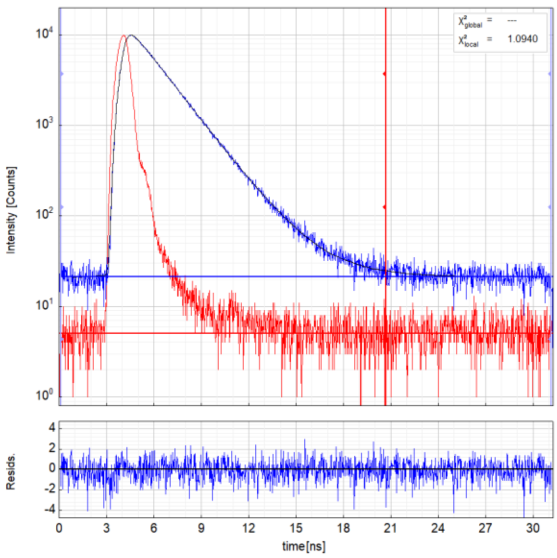

Fig. S. 24. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA2** (blue) in toluene and LUDOX® (red)

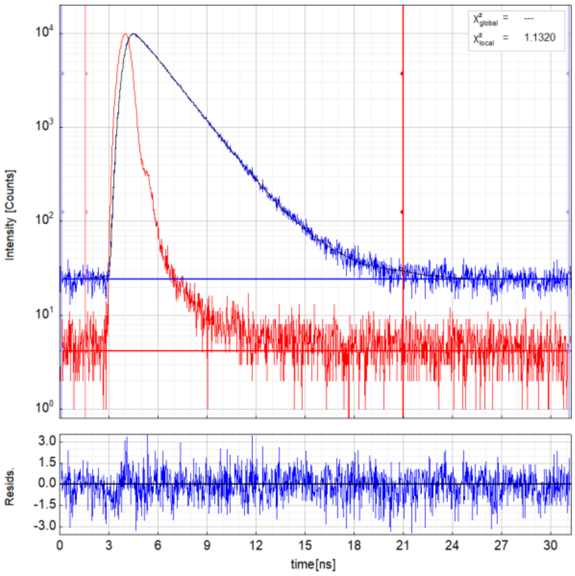

Fig. S. 25. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA3** (blue) in EtOH and LUDOX® (red)

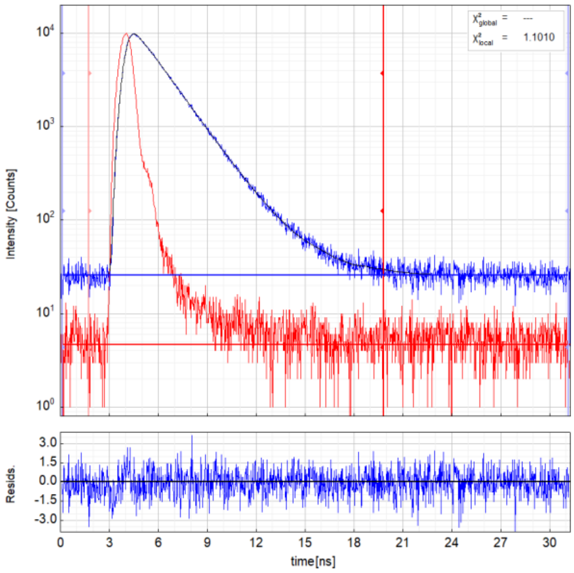

Fig. S. 26. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA3** (blue) in DMSO and LUDOX® (red)

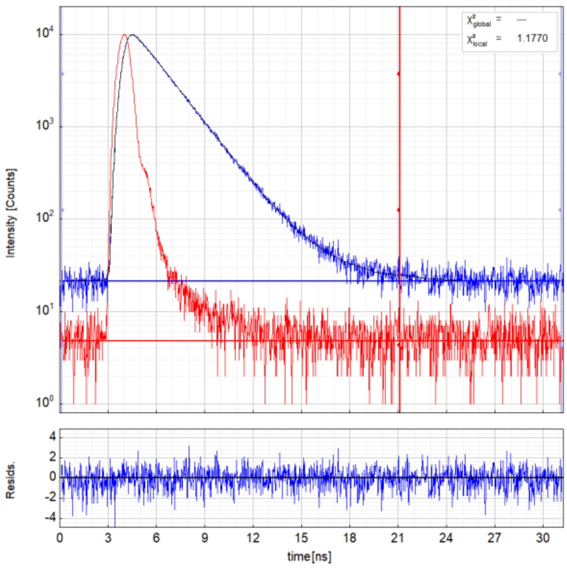

Fig. S. 27. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcAA3** (blue) in toluene and LUDOX® (red)

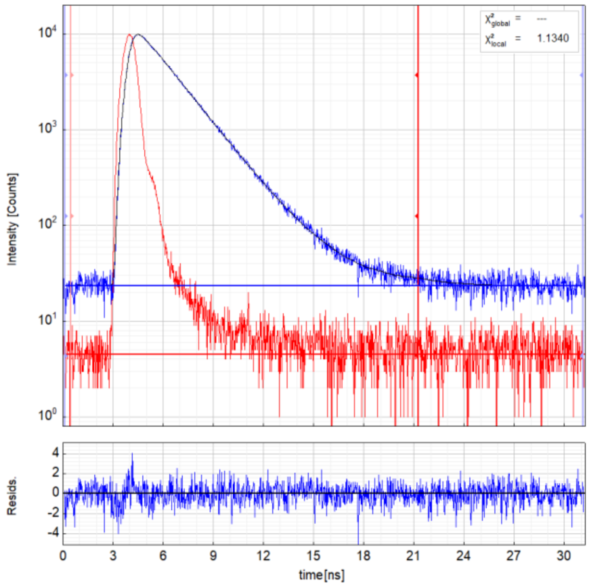

Fig. S. 28. Fluorescence decay of ***s*****PcFA** (blue) in EtOH and LUDOX® (red)

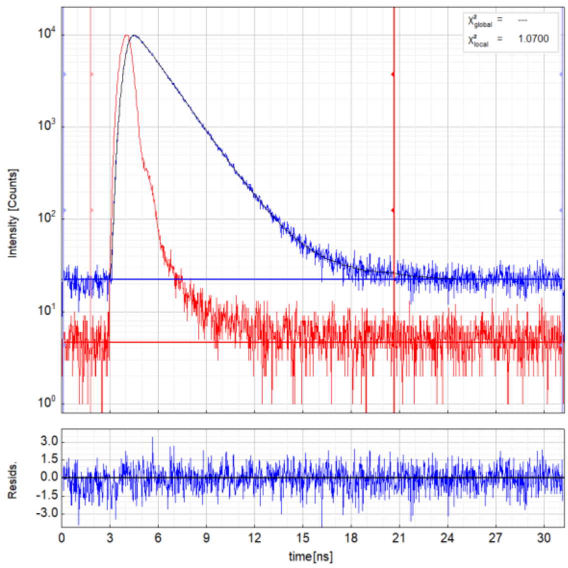

Fig. S. 29. Fluorescence decay of ***s*****PcFA** (blue) in DMSO and LUDOX® (red)

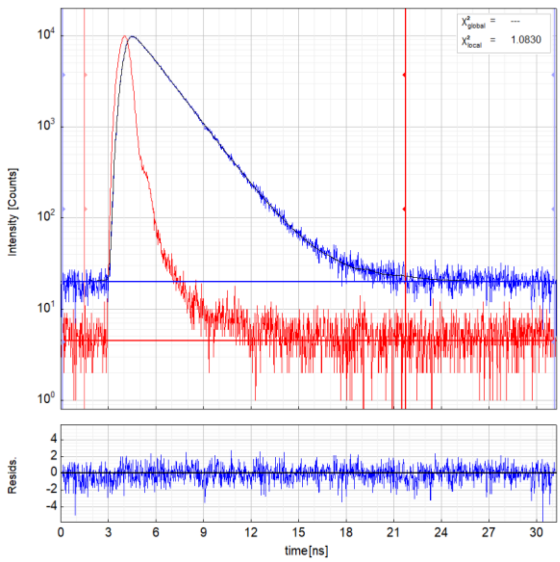

Fig. S. 30. Fluorescence decay of ***s*****PcFA** (blue) in toluene and LUDOX® (red)

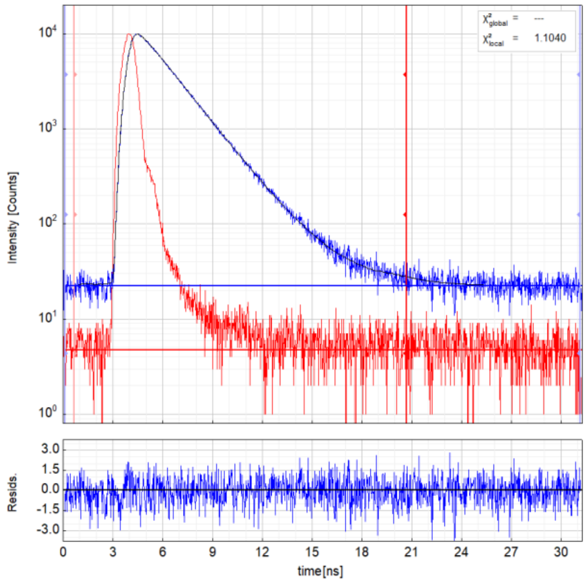

Fig. S. 31. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcMA** (blue) in EtOH and LUDOX® (red)

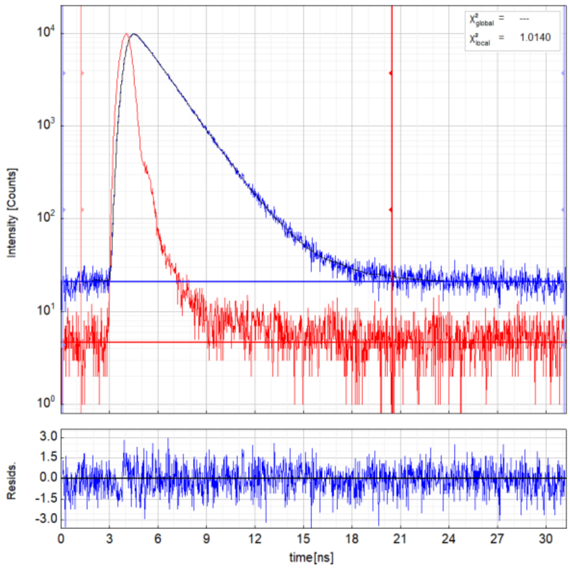

Fig. S. 32. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcMA** (blue) in DMSO and LUDOX® (red)

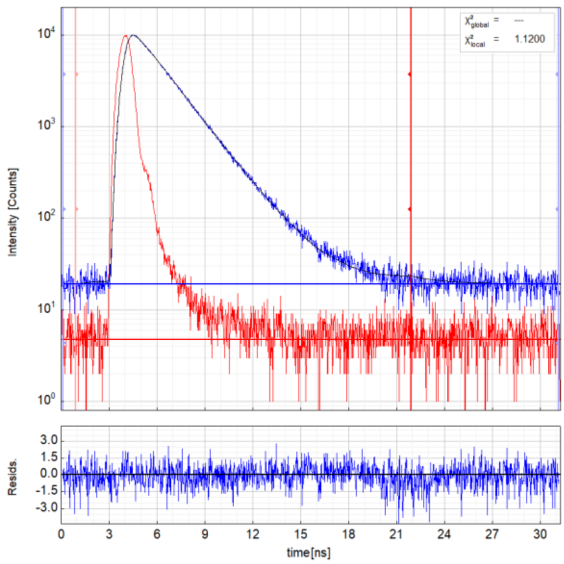

Fig. S. 33. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcMA** (blue) in toluene and LUDOX® (red)

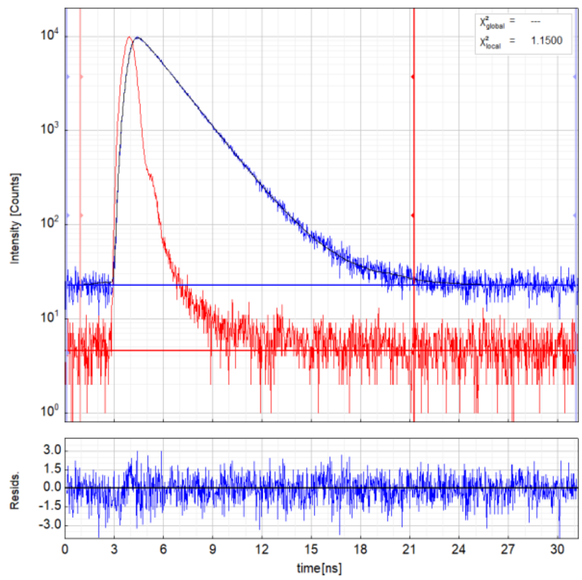

Fig. S. 34. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcTA** (blue) in EtOH and LUDOX® (red)

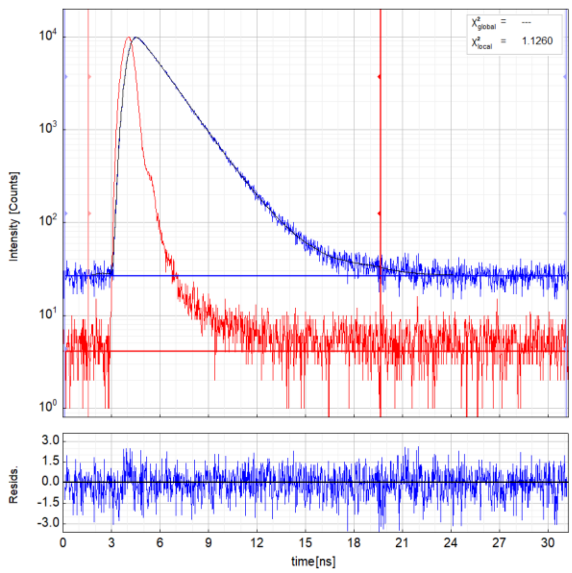

Fig. S. 35. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcTA** (blue) in DMSO and LUDOX® (red)

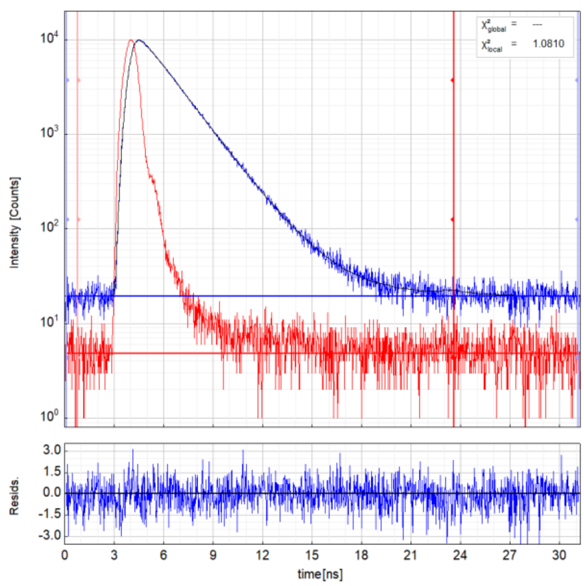

Fig. S. 36. Fluorescence decay of ***s*PcTA** (blue) in toluene and LUDOX® (red)

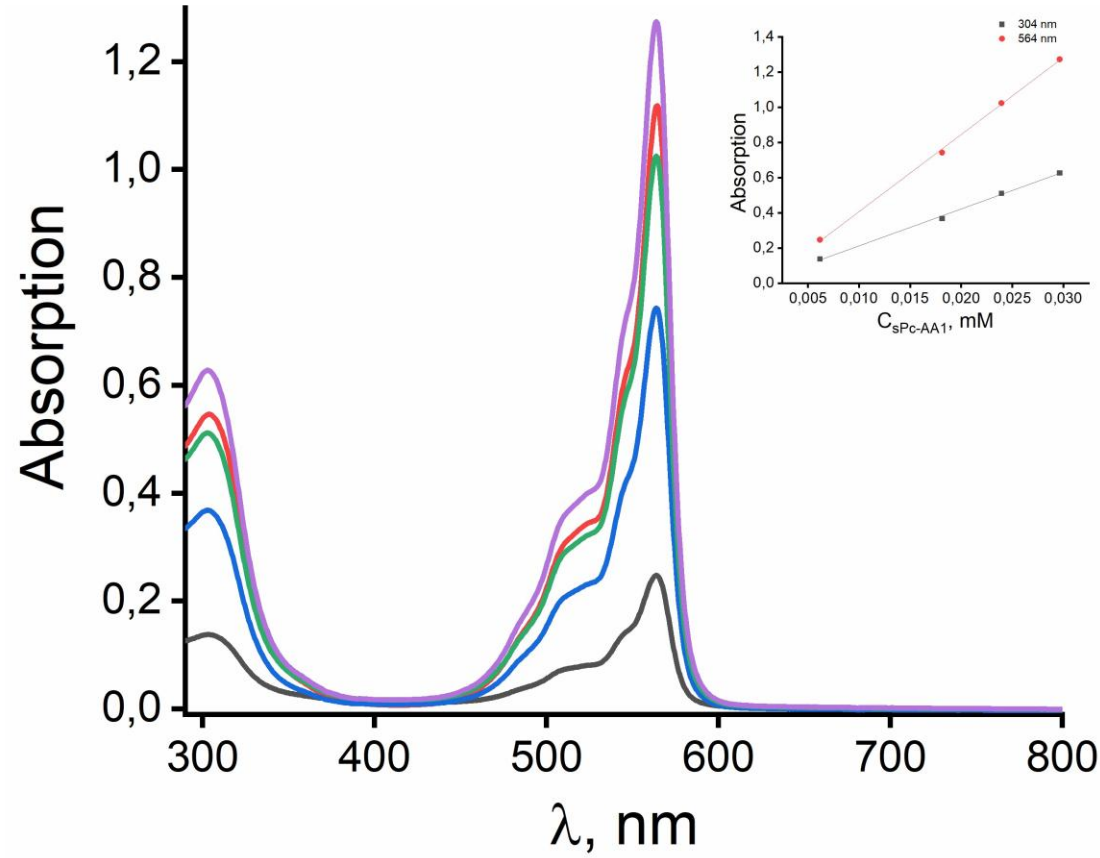

Fig. S. 37. Electronic absorption spectra of ***s*PcAA1** in toluene at different concentrations. Dependence of concentration on optical density is shown in the inset

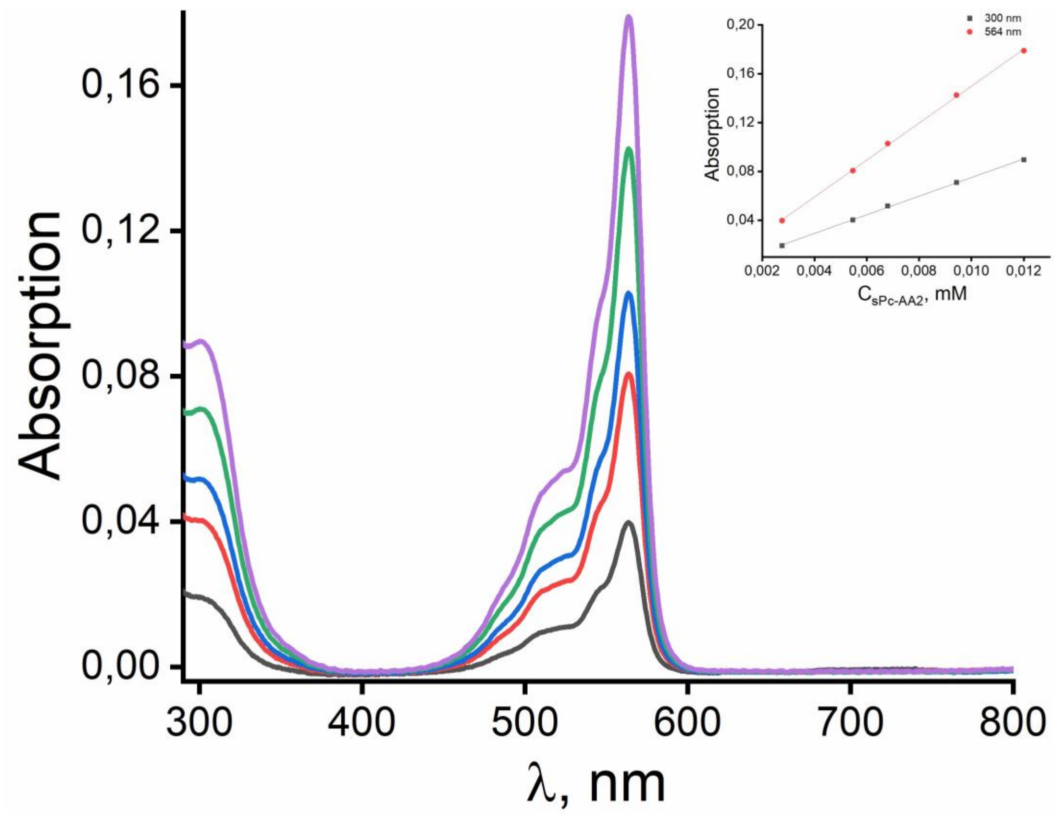

Fig. S. 38. Electronic absorption spectra of ***s*PcAA2** in toluene at different concentrations. Dependence of concentration on optical density is shown in the inset

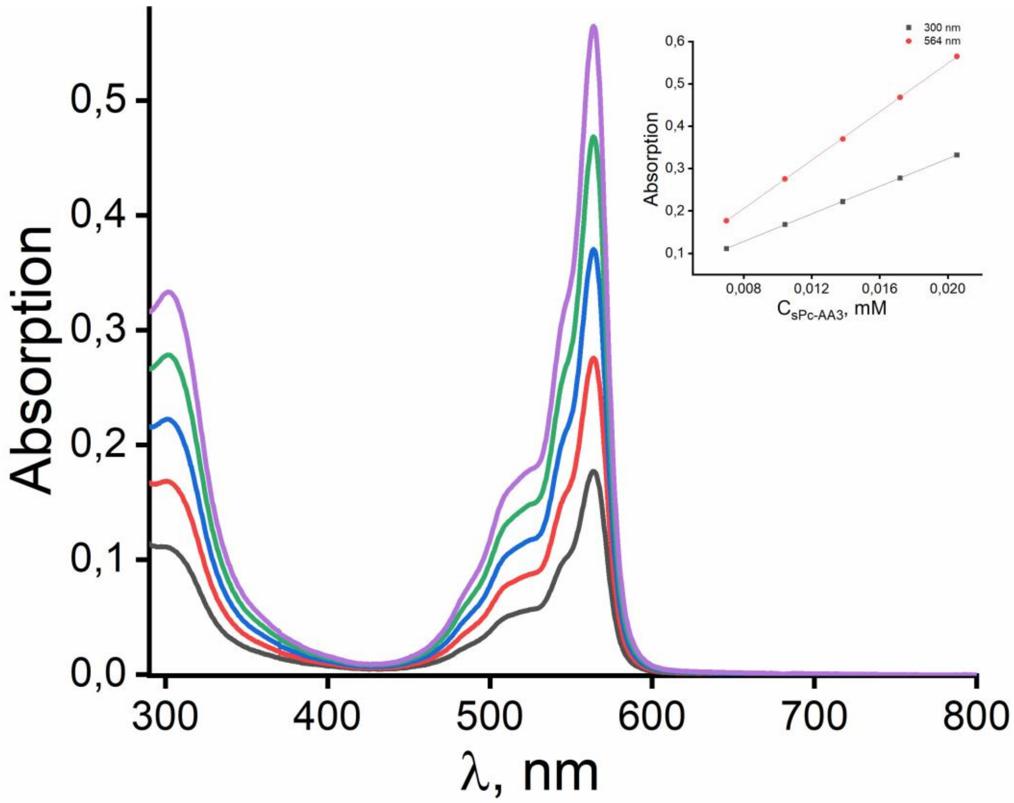

Fig. S. 39. Electronic absorption spectra of ***s*PcAA3** in toluene at different concentrations. Dependence of concentration on optical density is shown in the inset

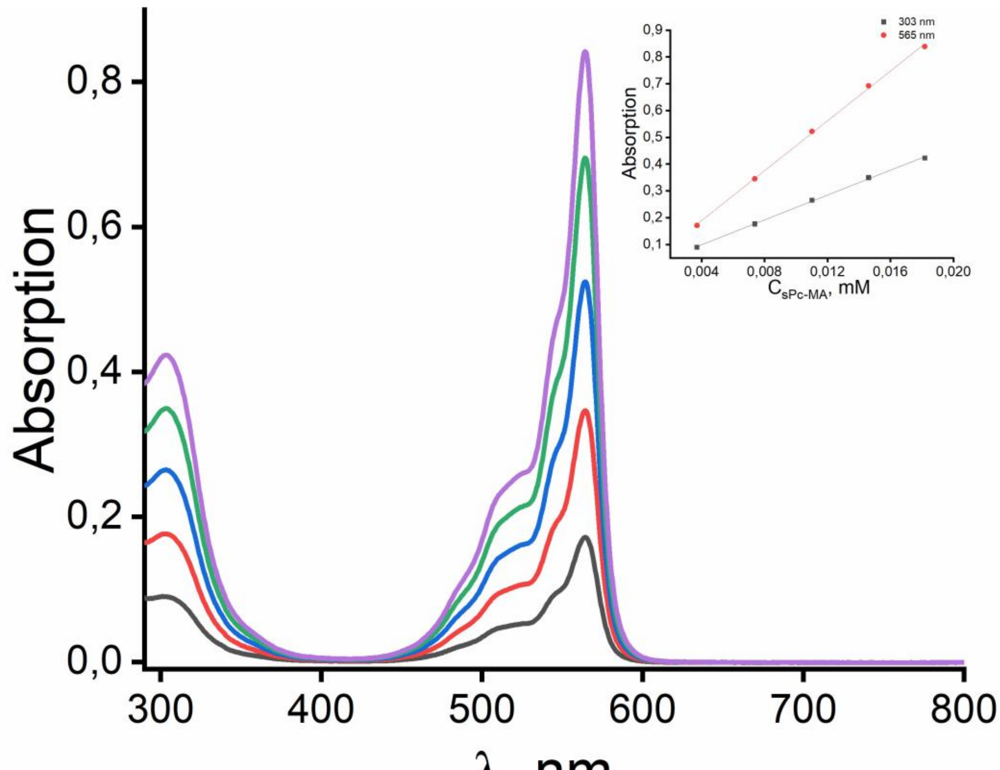

Fig. S. 40. Electronic absorption spectra of ***s*PcFA** in toluene at different concentrations. Dependence of concentration on optical density is shown in the inset

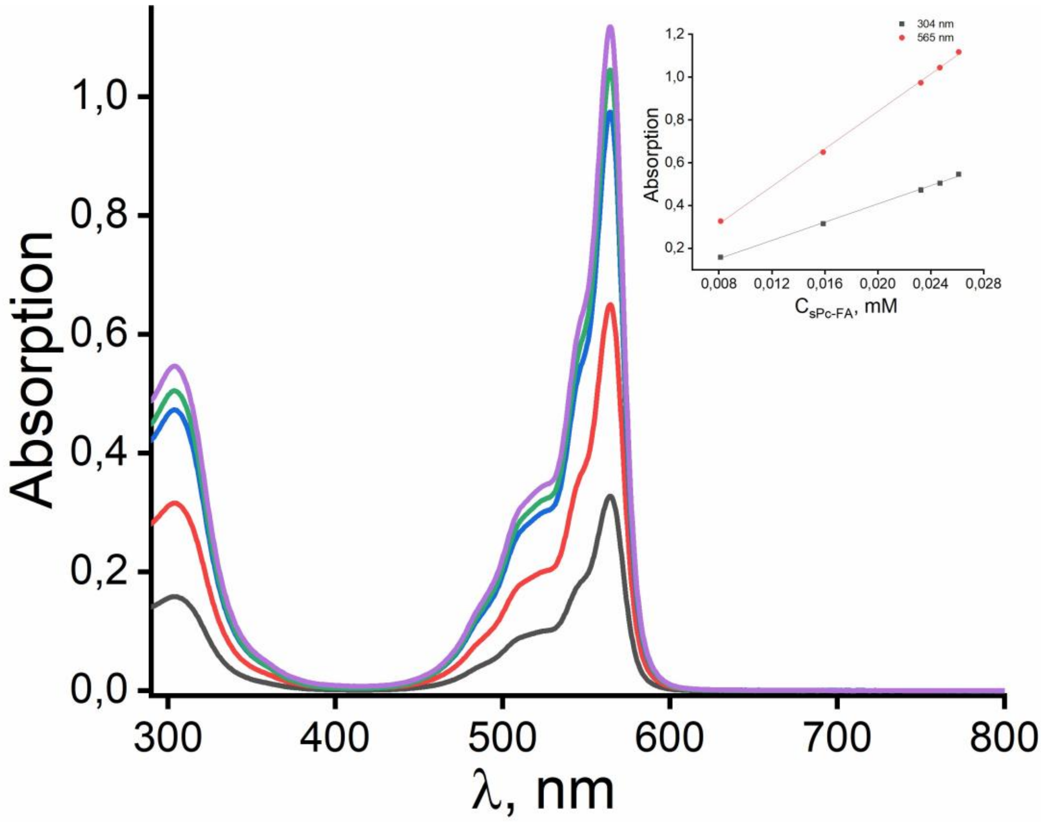

Fig. S. 41. Electronic absorption spectra of ***s*PcMA** in toluene at different concentrations. Dependence of concentration on optical density is shown in the inset

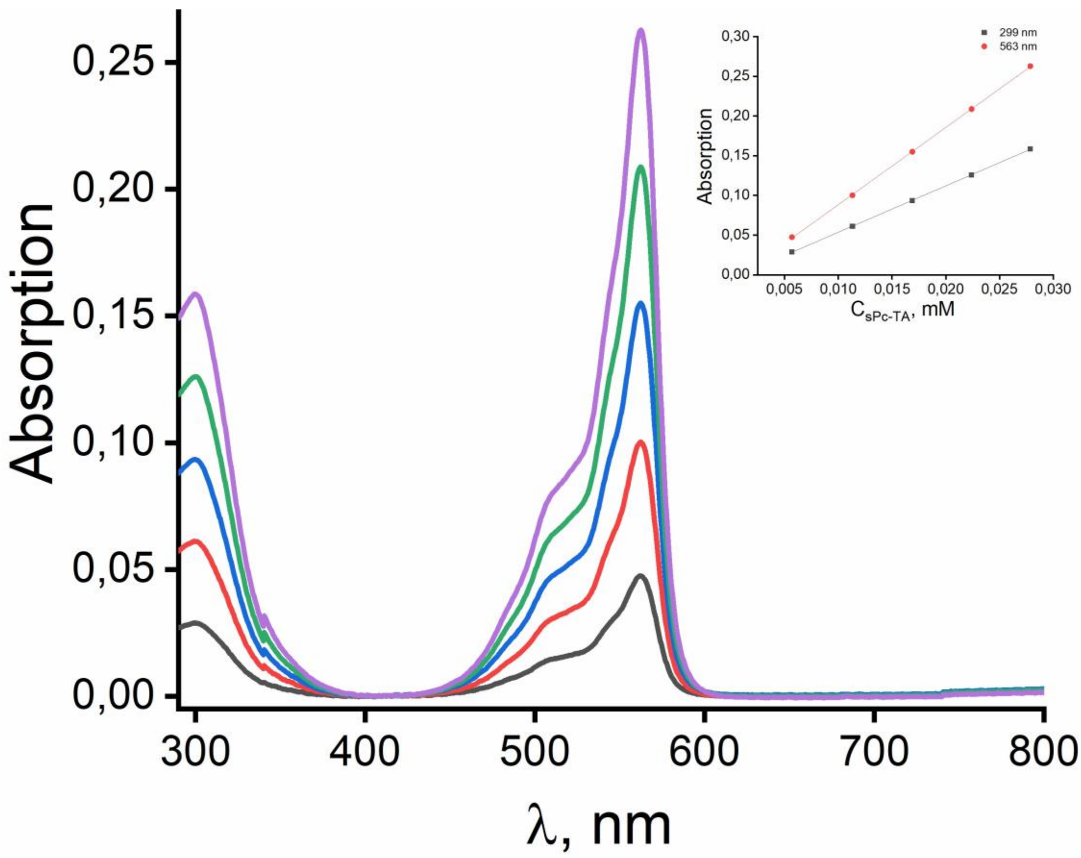

Fig. S. 42. Electronic absorption spectra of ***s*PcTA** in EtOH at different concentrations. Dependence of concentration on optical density is shown in the inset