

Supporting Information for

A Molecular Strategy for Raman Enhancement

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1. Experimental Section

The following materials were used as received:

Tetrabutylammonium bis(1,3-dithiole-2-thione-4,5-dithiolato)nickel(III) and bis(tetrabutylammonium) bis(1,3-dithiole-2-thione-4,5-dithiolato)palladium(II) (TCI) Bis(tetrabutylammonium) bis(1,3-dithiole-2-thione-4,5-dithiolato)zinc, rhodamine 6G, and rhodamine 19 perchlorate (Macklin).

Solvents: Acetonitrile (ACS grade), methanol (ACS grade), ethanol (ACS grade), diethyl ether (2000 ppm water, stabilized with BHT, ACS grade), and dichloromethane (HPLC grade) (RCI Labscan, Thailand). *n*-Hexane (95%, ACS grade, Duksan, Korea). DMSO- d_6 (J&K Scientific). Deionized water was obtained using a Thermo Scientific Smart2Pure 6 UV purification system.

Ni-1: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.13 (br, 1H), 7.83 (br, 1H), 7.77 (br, 1H), 7.36 (br, 1H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 3.46 – 3.39 (m, 4H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 1.25 (br, 6H).

Pd-1: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 13.01 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (br, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 6.76 (s, 2H), 3.49 – 3.44 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 6H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

Zn-1: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 13.02 (s, 1H), 8.20 (br, 1H), 7.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (br, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 6.76 (s, 2H), 3.45 (br, 4H), 3.18 – 3.14 (m, 8H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 1.57 (p, J = 8.0 Hz, 8H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 8H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 12H).

Ni-2: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (br, 1H), 7.86 (br, 1H), 7.60 (br, 3H), 6.86 (s, 2H), 6.79 (s, 2H), 3.94 (br, 2H), 3.59 (br, 4H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 1.29 (br, 6H), 0.84 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

Pd-2: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.24 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 3.94 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H),

2.09 (s, 6H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

Zn-2: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.24 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (br, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 3.94 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.51 – 3.47 (m, 4H), 3.19 – 3.13 (m, 8H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.57 (p, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 8H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 8H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 12H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

[Ni]: A solution of tetrabutylammonium bis(1,3-dithiole-2-thione-4,5-dithiolato)nickel(III) (4 mg) in acetonitrile (2 mL) was subjected to vapor diffusion of diethyl ether, yielding elongated green crystals (1.7 mg, yield: 43%).

[Pd]: Commercially obtained bis(tetrabutylammonium) bis(1,3-dithiole-2-thione-4,5-dithiolato)palladium(II) (purple needle-like crystals) was used directly for Raman spectroscopy.

[Zn]: A solution of bis(1,3-dithiole-2-thione-4,5-dithiolato)zinc (5 mg) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was layered with hexane (1 mL). After 12 h, red plate crystals formed (2.6 mg, yield: 52%).

1: A solution of rhodamine 19 perchlorate (2 mg) in acetonitrile (0.7 mL) was subjected to vapor diffusion of diethyl ether, yielding red crystals after 12 h (0.7 mg, yield: 35%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 13.03 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (br, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 3.48 (p, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H).

2: A solution of rhodamine 6G (7 mg) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was layered with hexane (1 mL). After several days, red plate crystals formed (4 mg, yield: 57%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.24 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 3.94 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.49 (p, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 2.10 (s, 6H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

All the crystals powder were collected by filtration, washed with diethyl ether and dried in vacuum for further characterization and measurement.

2. Raman Spectra

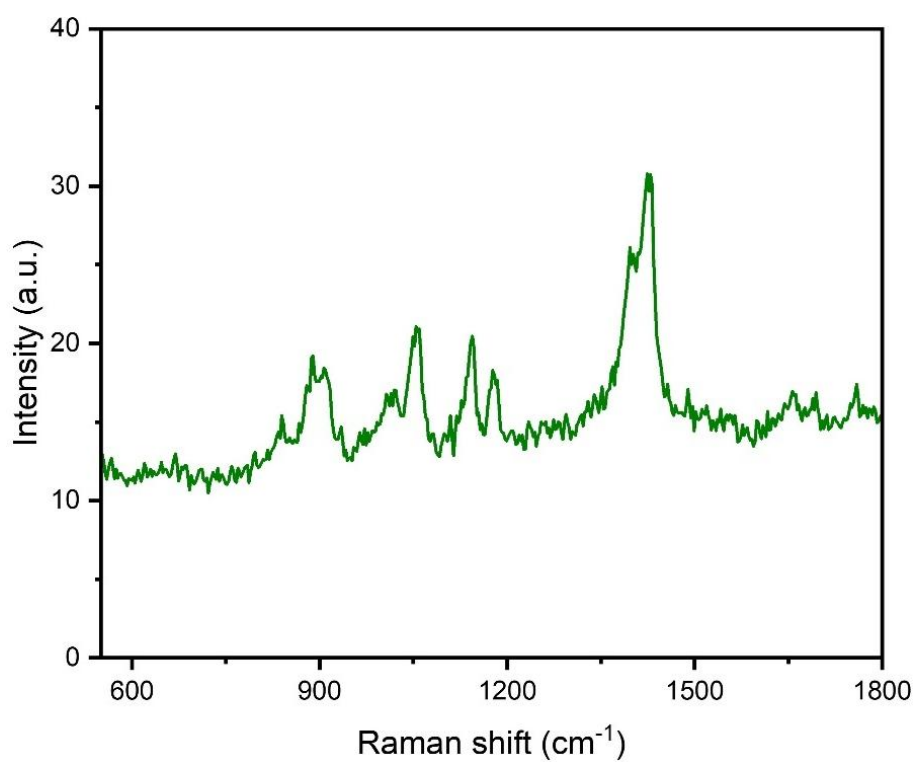


Figure S1. Raman spectrum of [Ni] single crystal ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

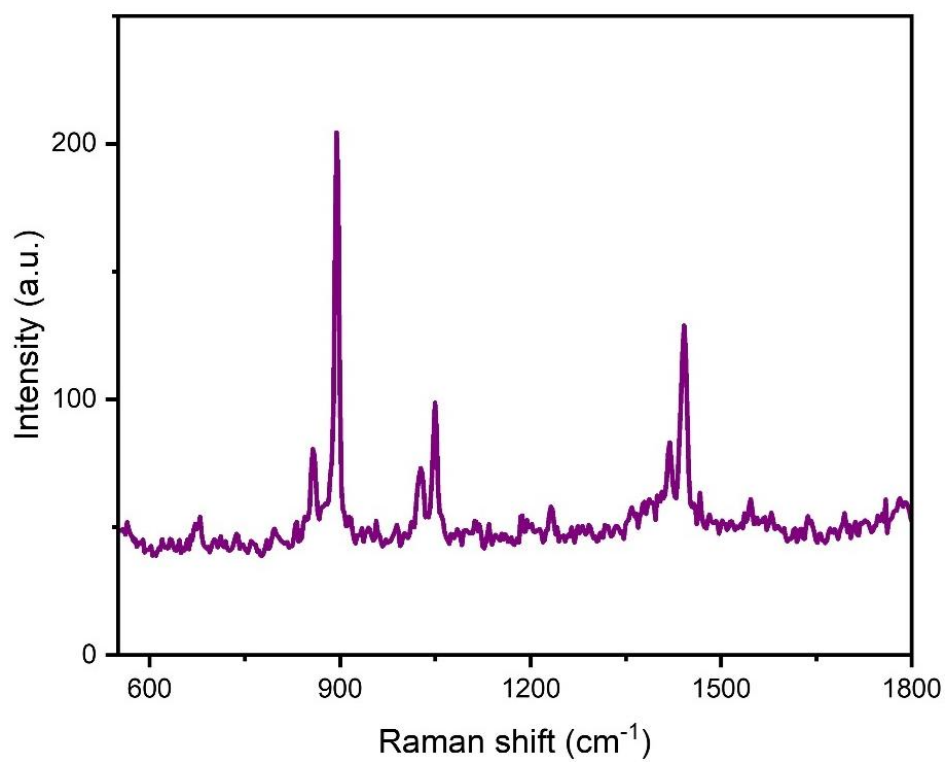


Figure S2. Raman spectrum of [Pd] single crystal ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532$ nm).

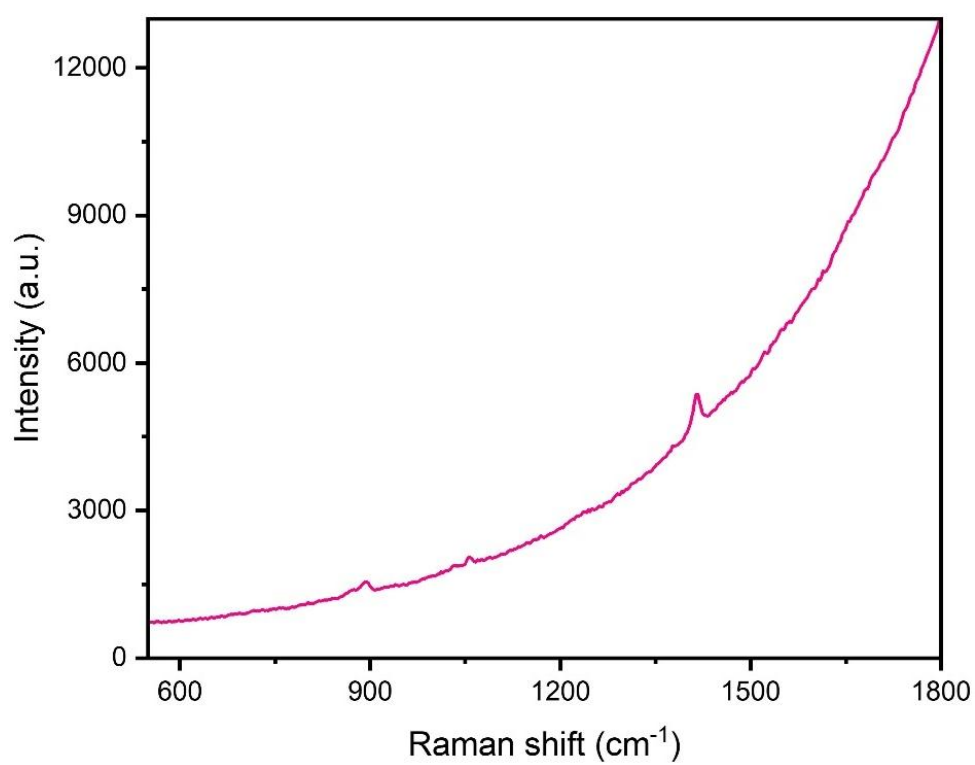


Figure S3. Raman spectrum of [Zn] single crystal ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532$ nm).

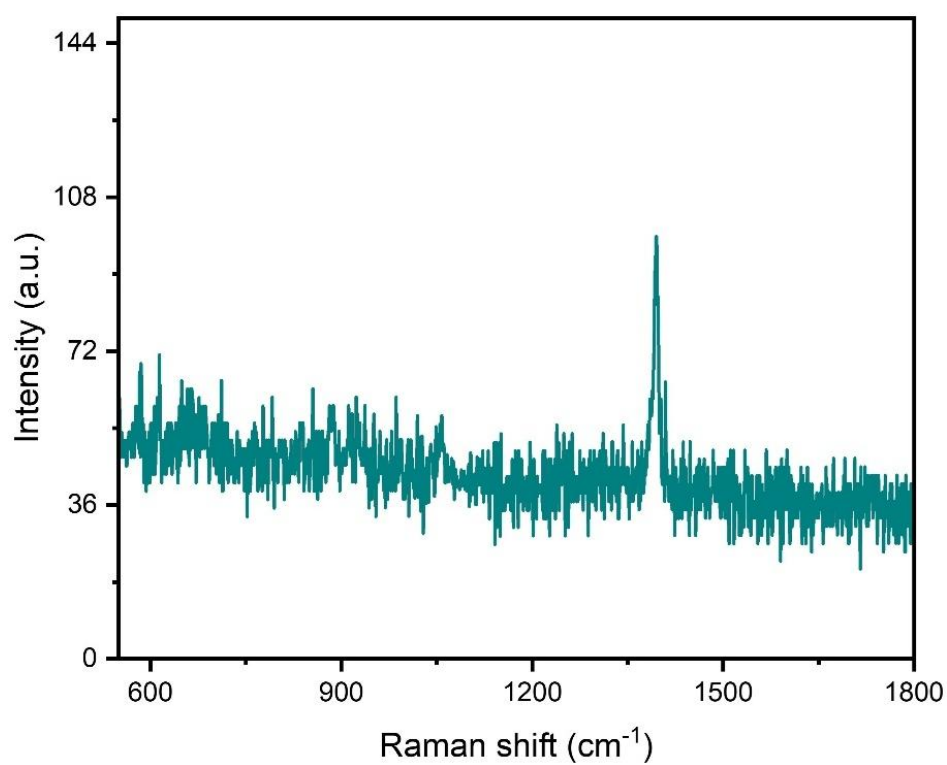


Figure S4. Raman spectrum of **Ni-2** single crystal with 785 nm excitation wavelength.

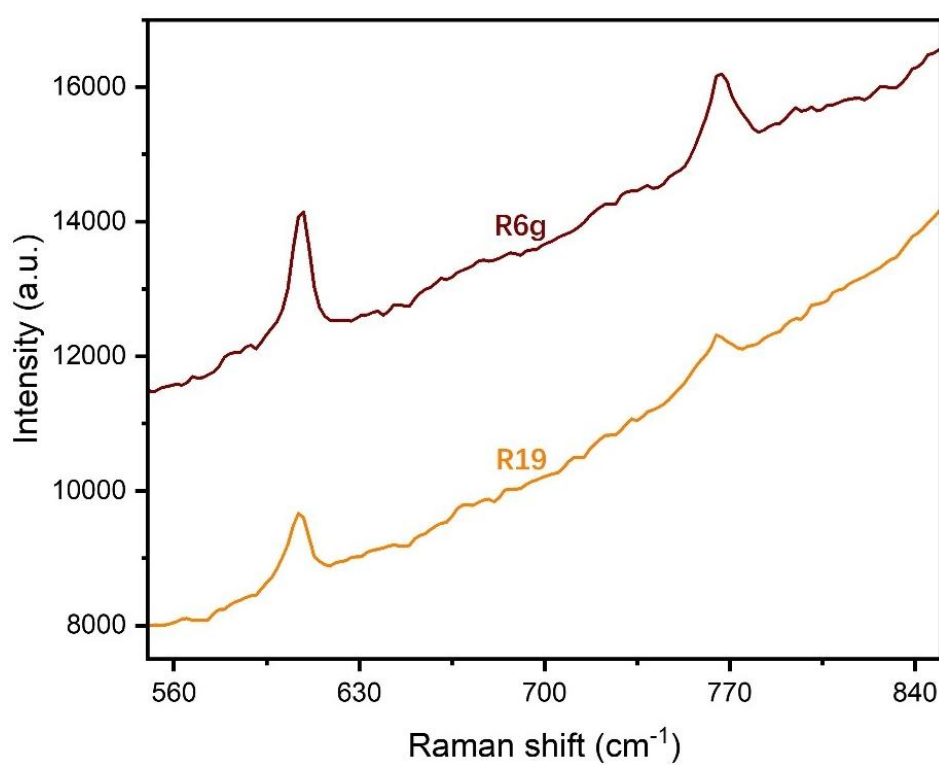


Figure S5. Averaged Raman spectrum of **R6g** and **R19** dried from their respective solution with concentration = 1×10^{-3}

Raw data of **R19/R6g**+**[M]** at specific concentrations

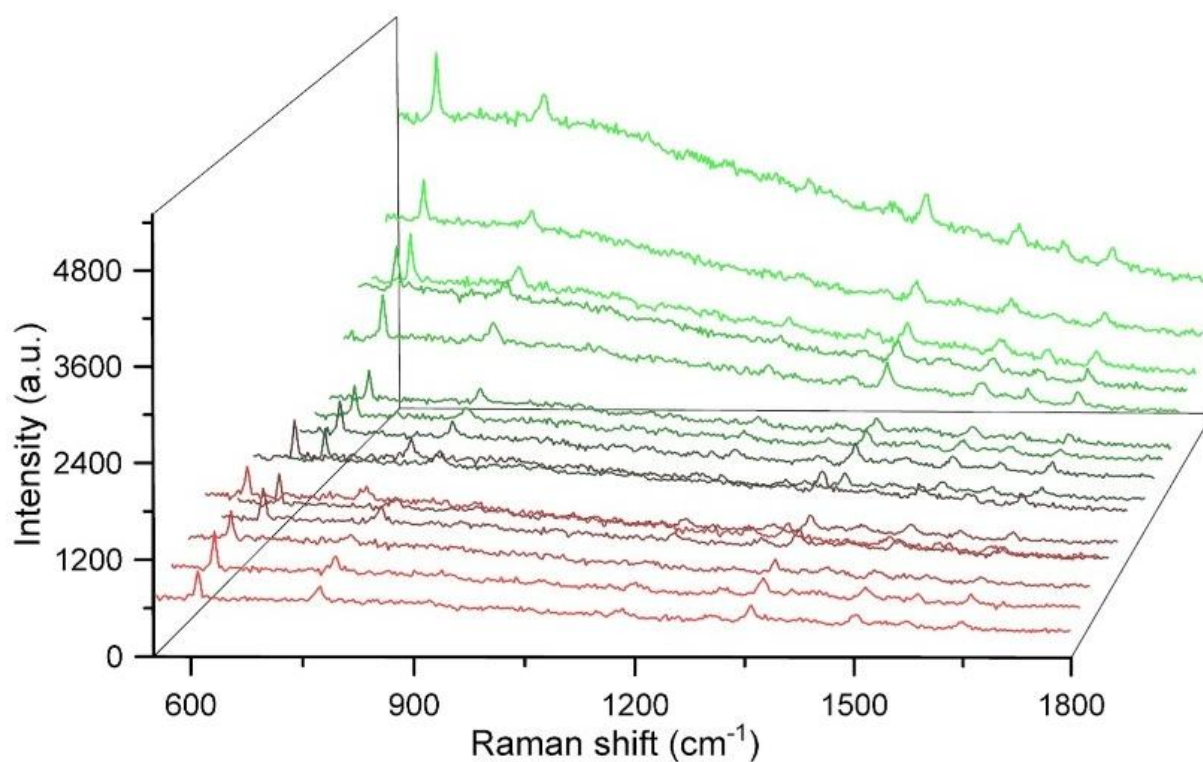


Figure S6. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: **[R19]** = 1×10^{-6} M + **[Ni]** = 5×10^{-5} M (λ_{ex} = 532 nm).

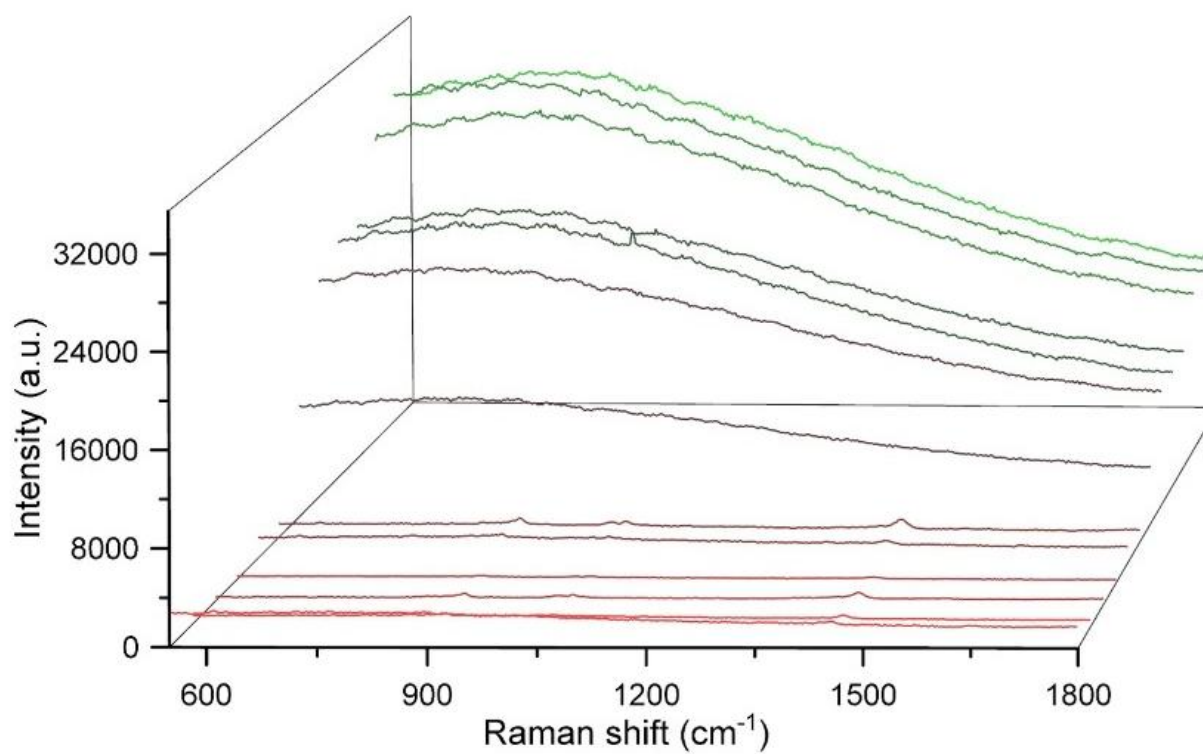


Figure S7. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: **[R19]** = 1×10^{-6} M + **[Pd]** = 5×10^{-5} M (λ_{ex} = 532 nm).

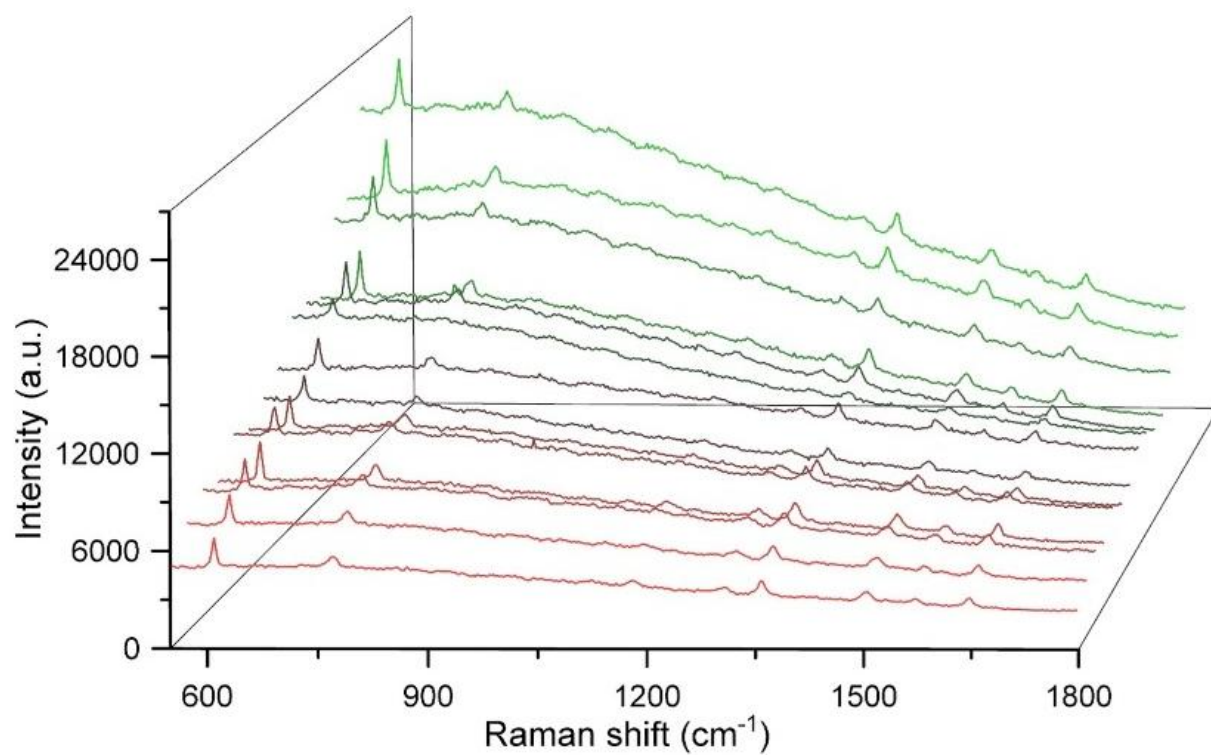


Figure S8. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[R19] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ + $[Ni] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

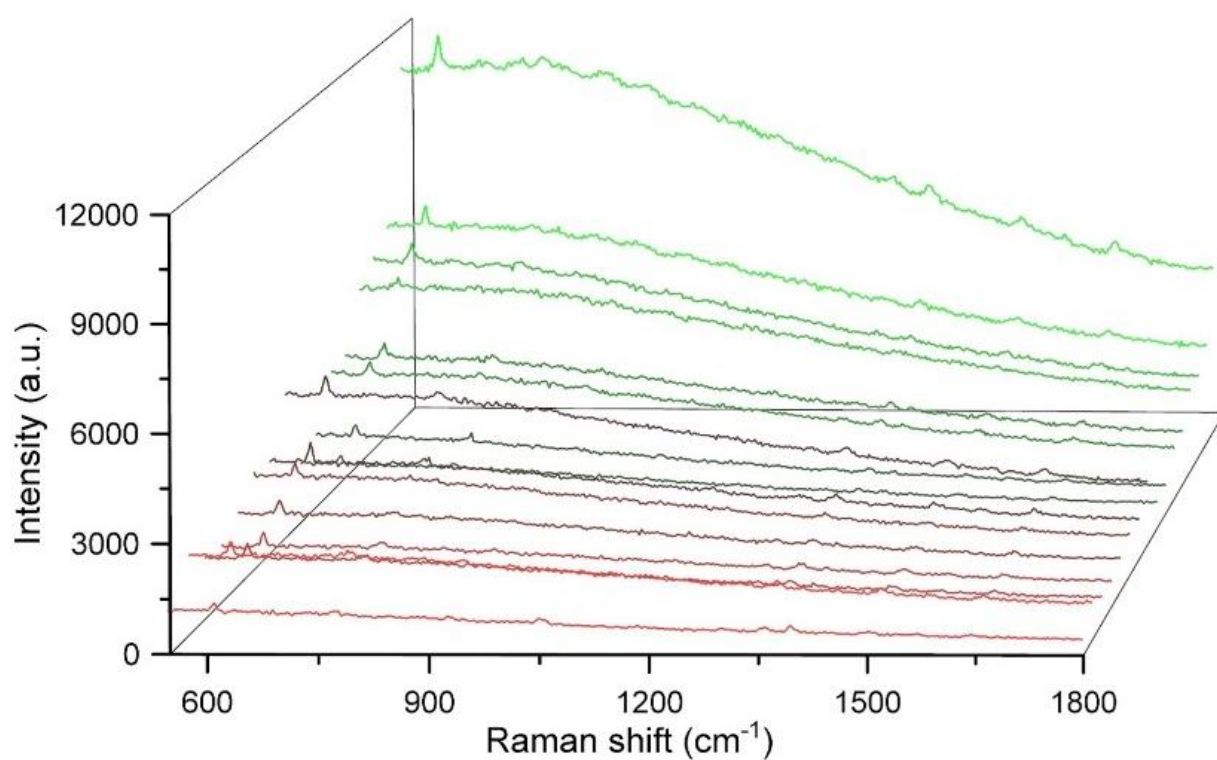


Figure S9. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[R19] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ + $[Ni] = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

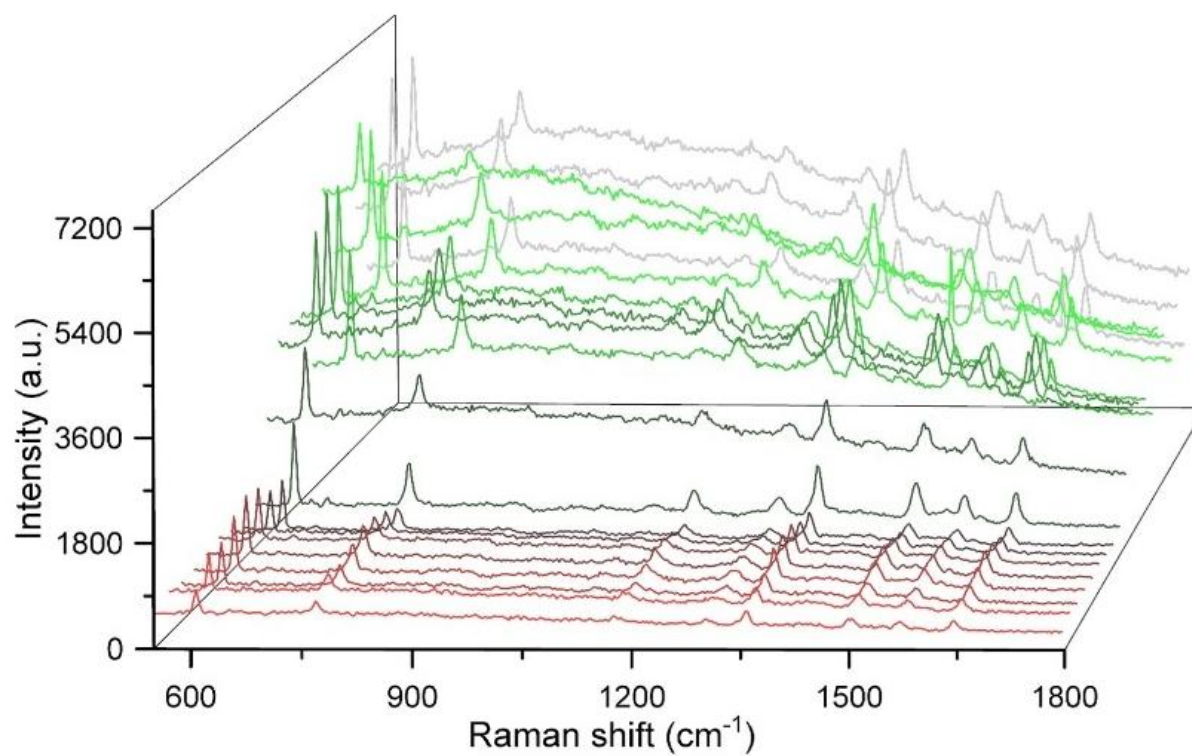


Figure S10. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[\text{R6g}] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ + $[\text{Ni}] = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

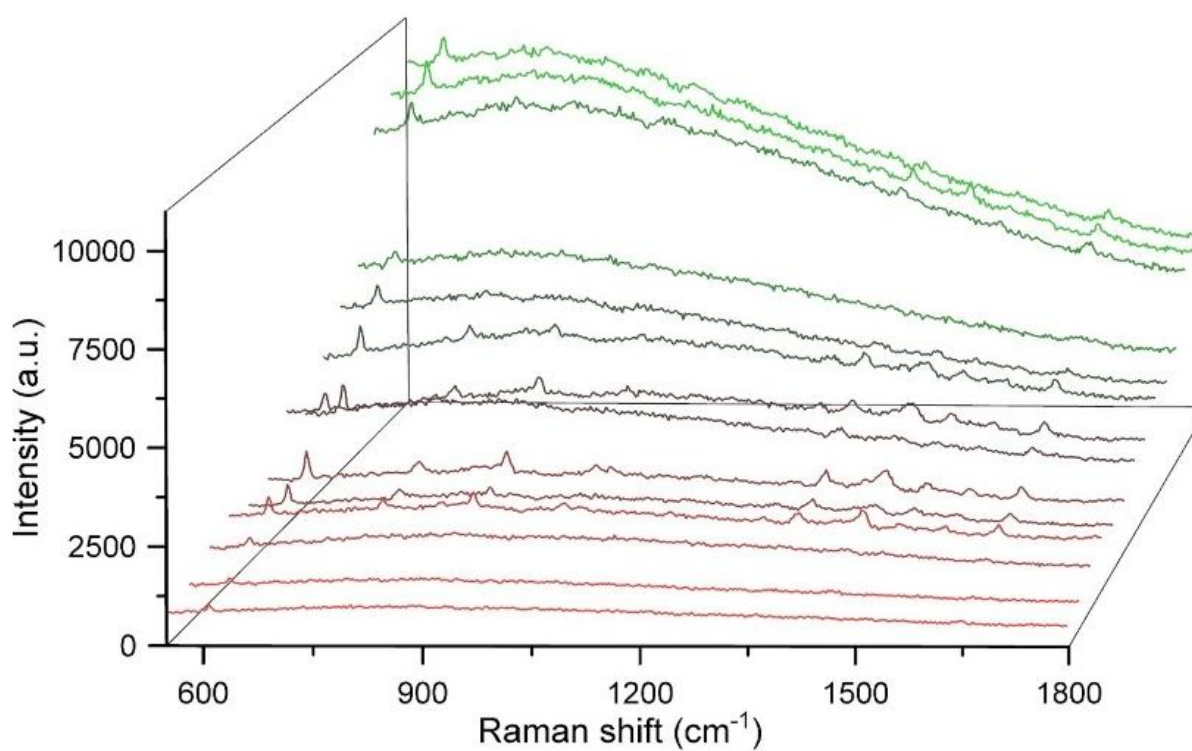


Figure S11. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[\text{R6g}] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ + $[\text{Pd}] = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

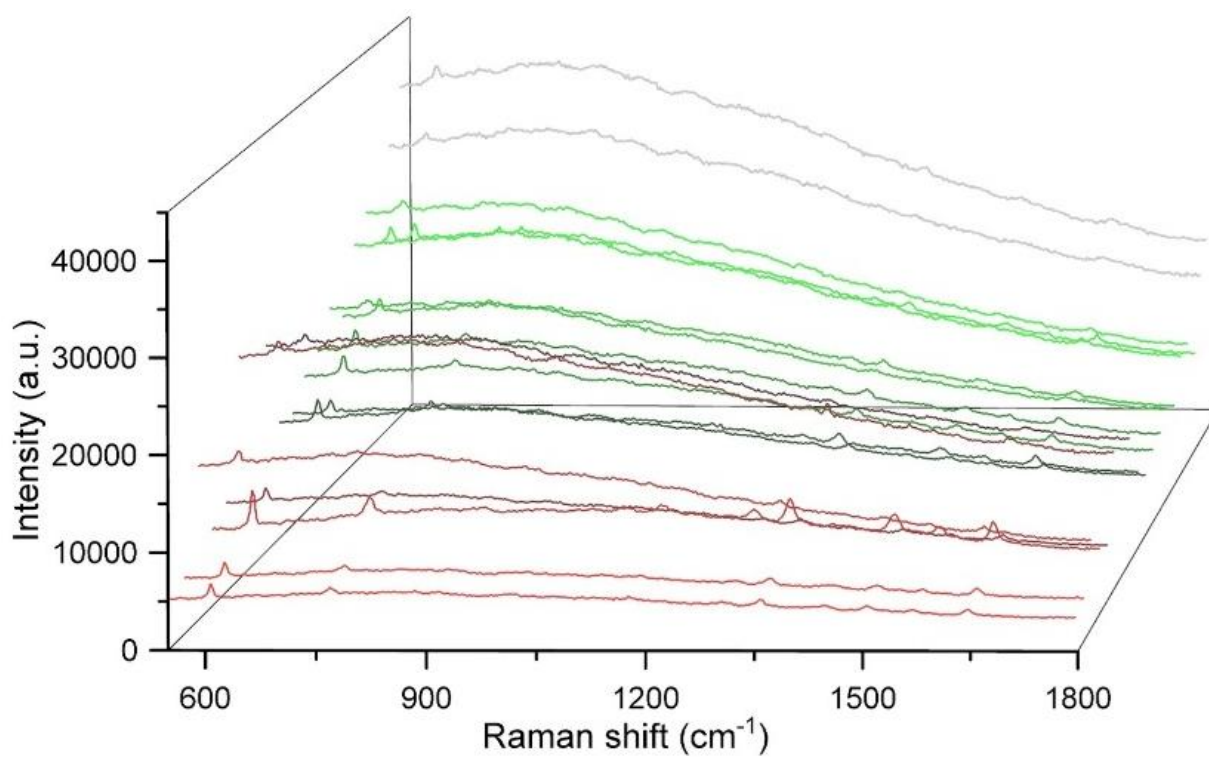


Figure S12. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[\text{R6g}] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ + $[\text{Ni}] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

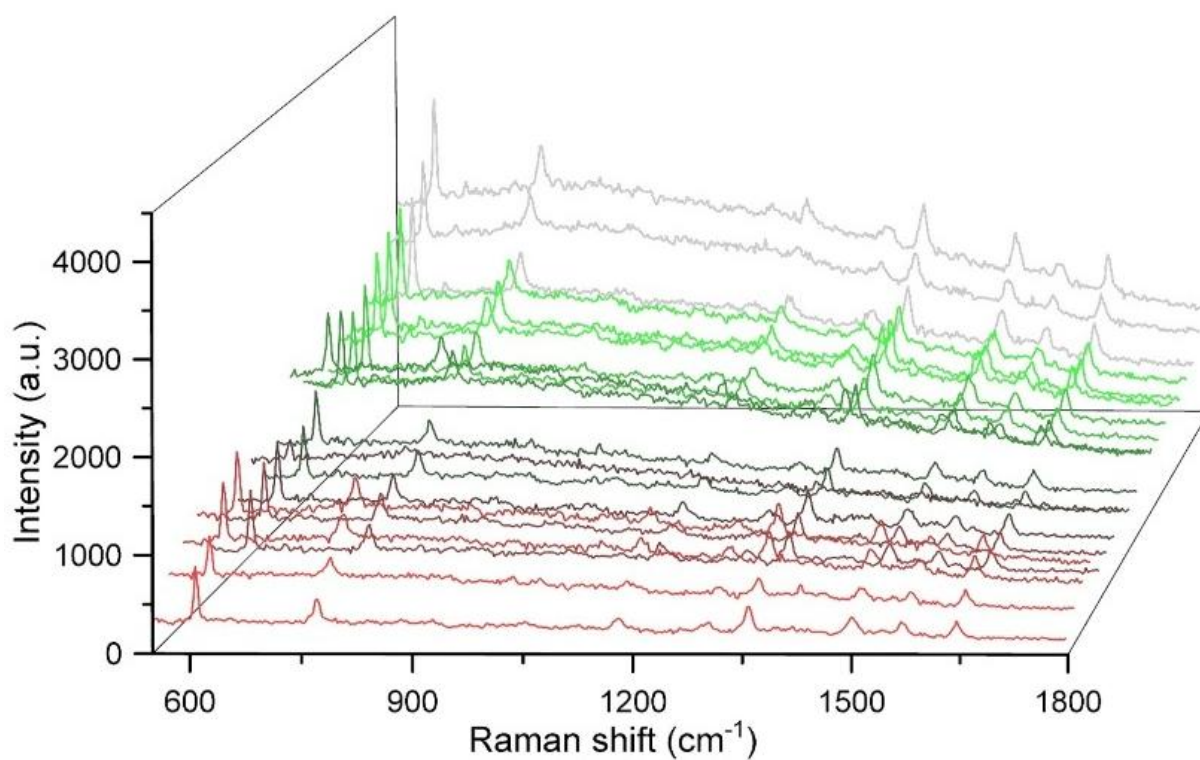


Figure S13. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[\text{R6g}] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ + $[\text{Ni}] = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

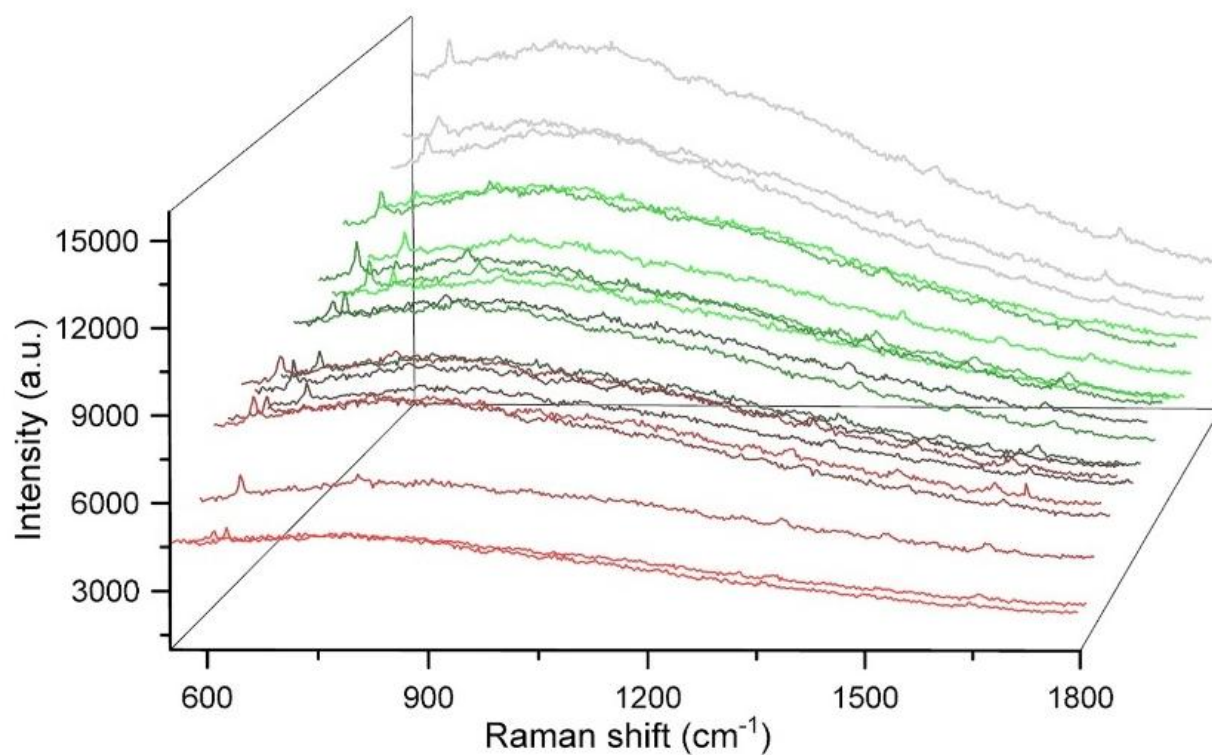


Figure S14. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[\text{R6g}] = 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$ + $[\text{Ni}] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

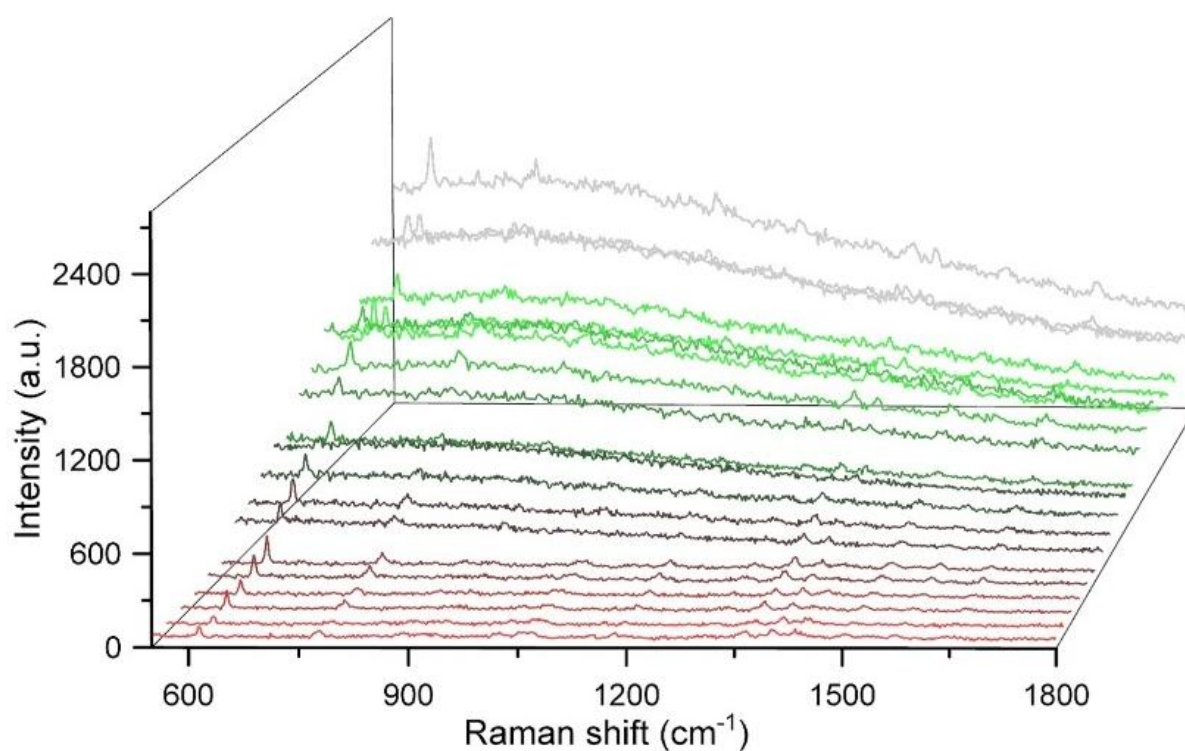


Figure S15. Raman spectra of dried mixed solution: $[\text{R6g}] = 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$ + $[\text{Ni}] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532 \text{ nm}$).

3. EF (Enhanced Factor)

The EF was calculated according to the following formula^{1, 2}:

$$EF = \frac{\left(\frac{I_{SERS}}{N_{SERS}}\right)}{\left(\frac{I_{reference}}{N_{reference}}\right)} \quad (1)$$

$$N_{SERS} \text{ or } N_{reference} = CVN_A \frac{A_{Raman}}{A_{sub}} \quad (2)$$

Here, I_{SERS} and $I_{reference}$ represent enhanced and normal Raman intensities, while N_{SERS} and $N_{reference}$ denote the number of **R19/R6G** molecules contributing to these signals. For analyte molecules on Si/SiO₂ wafers, N values were estimated assuming uniform distribution, where C is molar concentration (SERS: 1×10^{-6} M **R19/R6G** + 5×10^{-5} M **[Ni]/[Pd]**; reference: 1×10^{-3} M **R19/R6G**), V is droplet volume (5 μ L), N_A is Avogadro's constant, A_{Raman} is laser spot area (44.2 μ m²), and A_{sub} is effective substrate area (~3 mm diameter from evaporated droplet).

Table S1. EF of **R19/R6G**, accounting for CT effects.

Probe Molecule	CT complex	EF
R19	[Ni]	475.1
R19	[Pd]	130.5
R6g	[Ni]	860.8
R6g	[Pd]	336.8

4. Reflectance Spectra

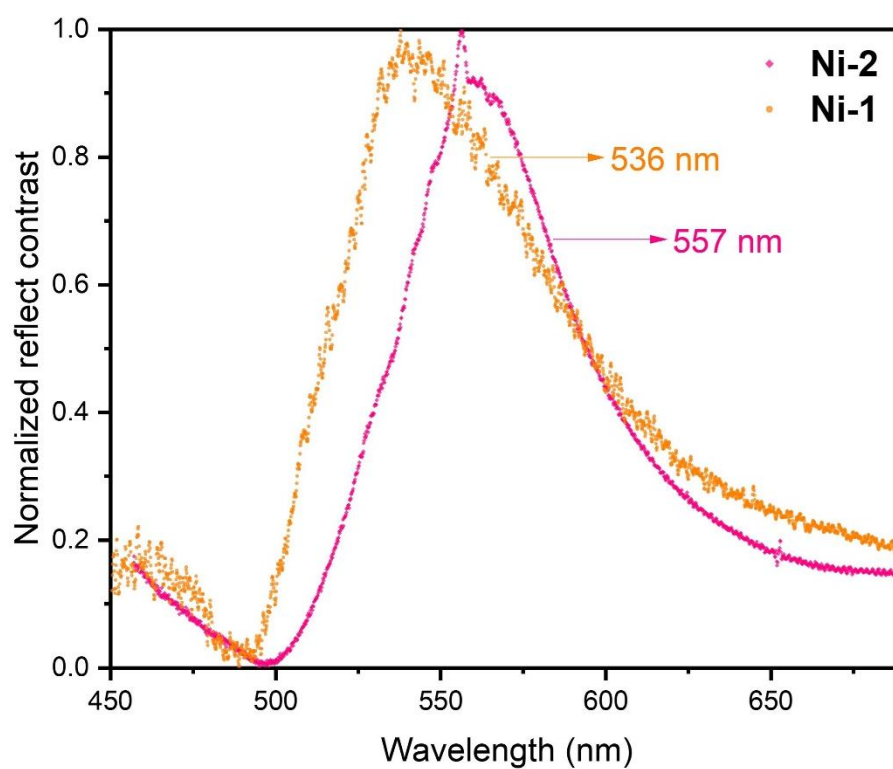


Figure S16. Reflectance spectra of Ni-1/2 single crystals

5. UV-vis Spectra

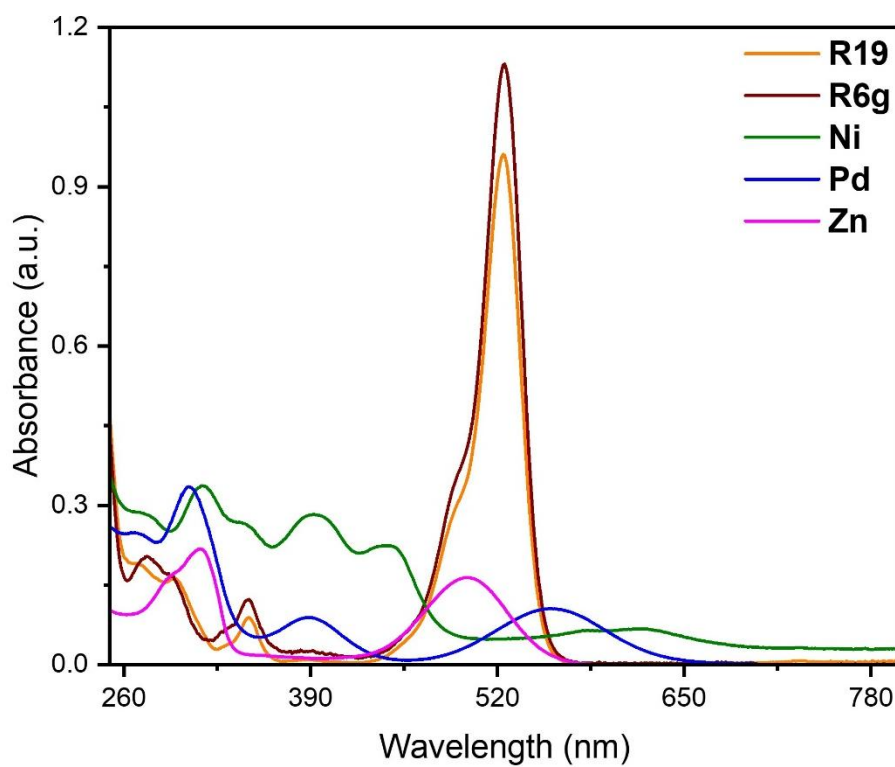


Figure S17. UV-vis spectra in acetonitrile at a concentration of 1×10^{-5} M.

6. ^1H -NMR Spectra

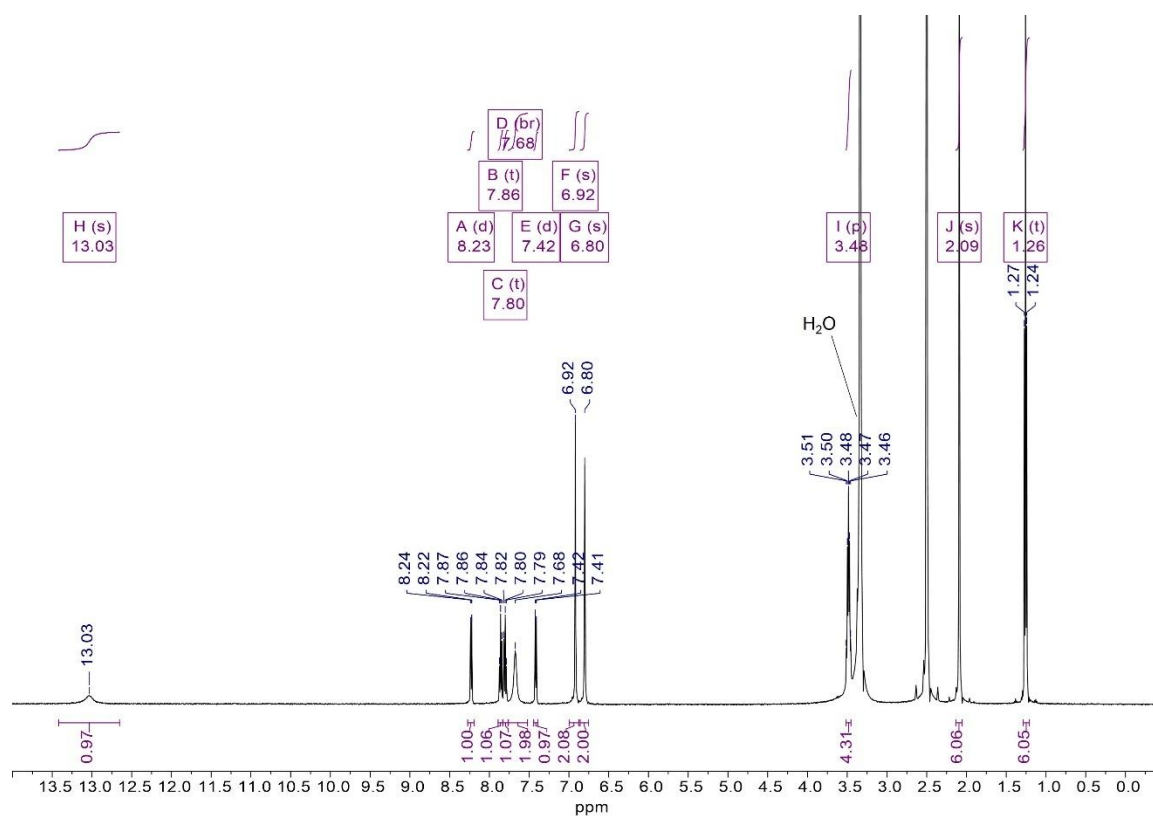


Figure S18. ¹H-NMR spectra of **R19** in DMSO-*d*₆

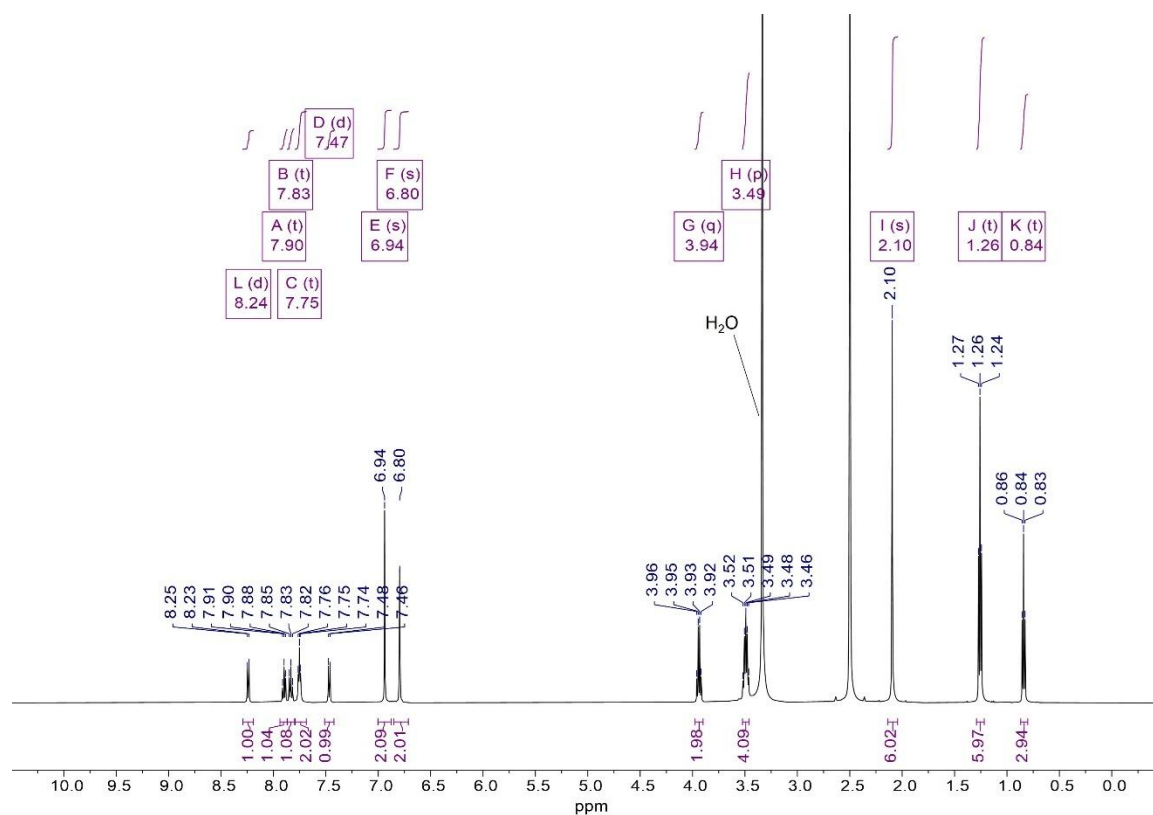


Figure S19. ¹H-NMR spectra of **R6g** in DMSO-*d*₆

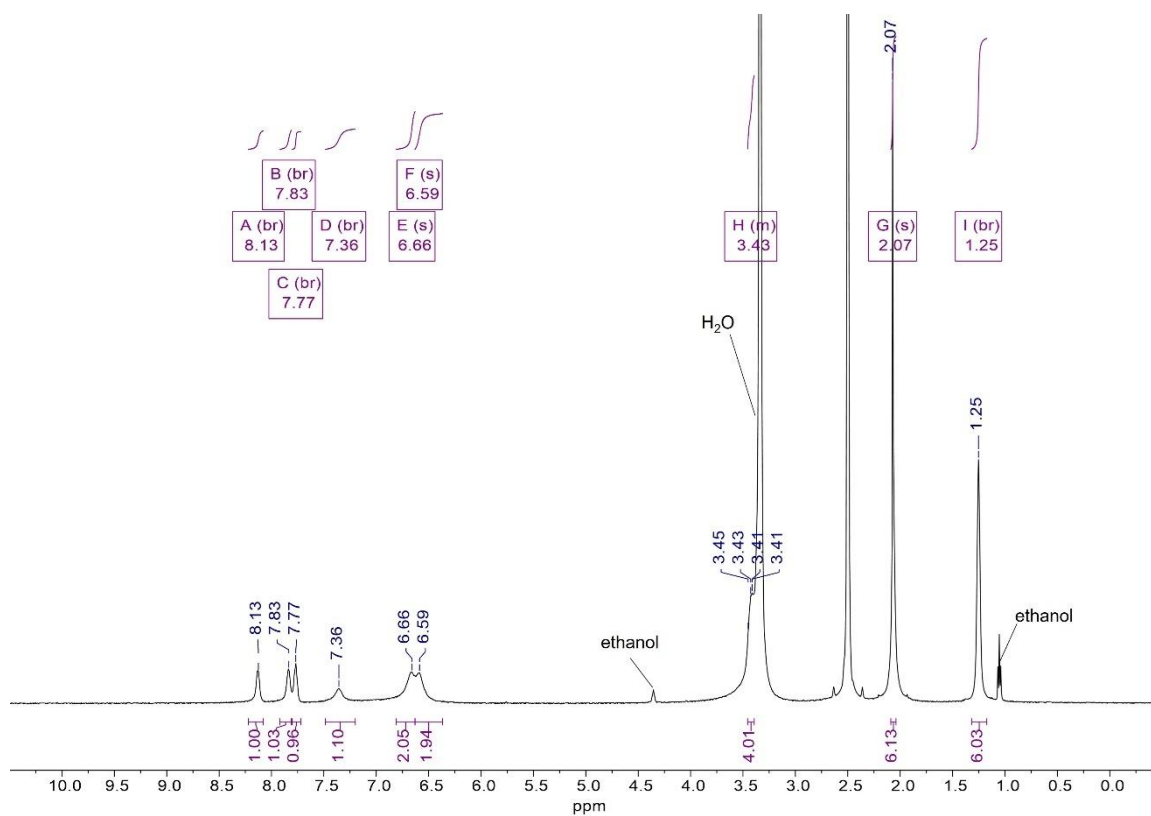


Figure S20. ^1H -NMR spectra of **Ni-1** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$

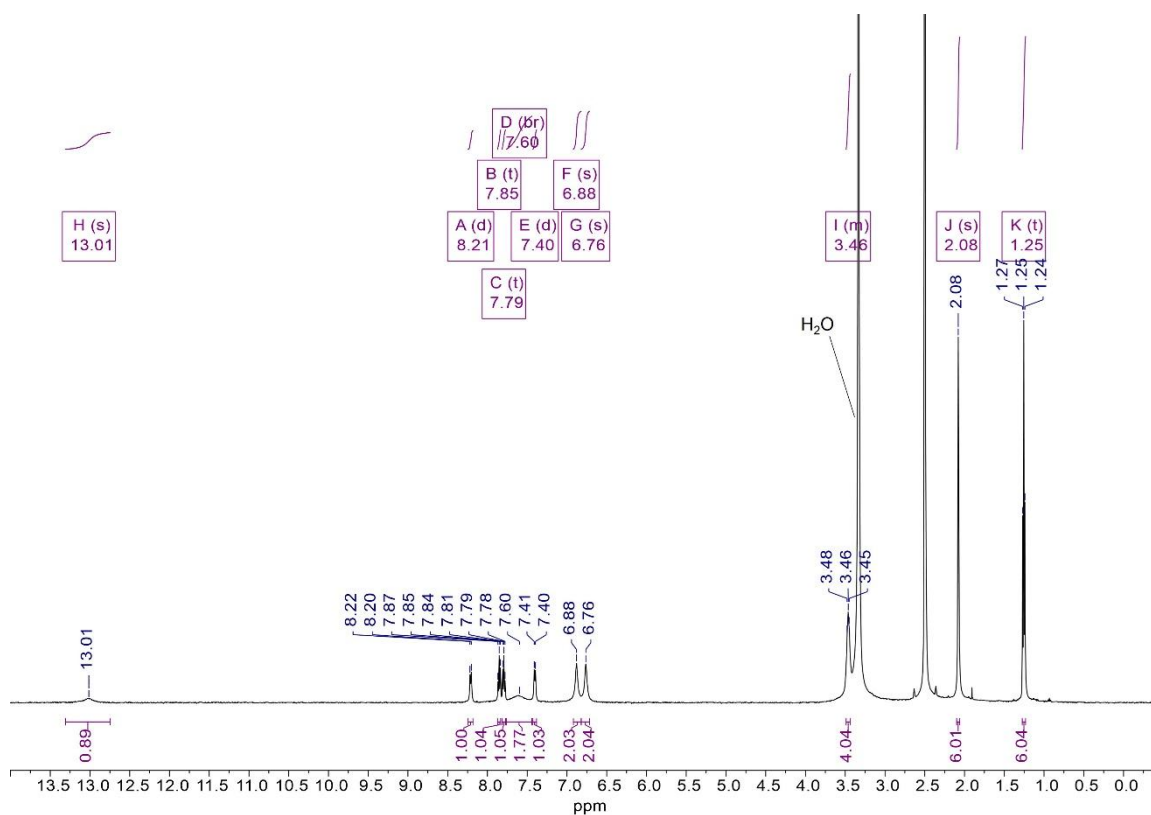


Figure S21. ^1H -NMR spectra of **Pd-1** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$

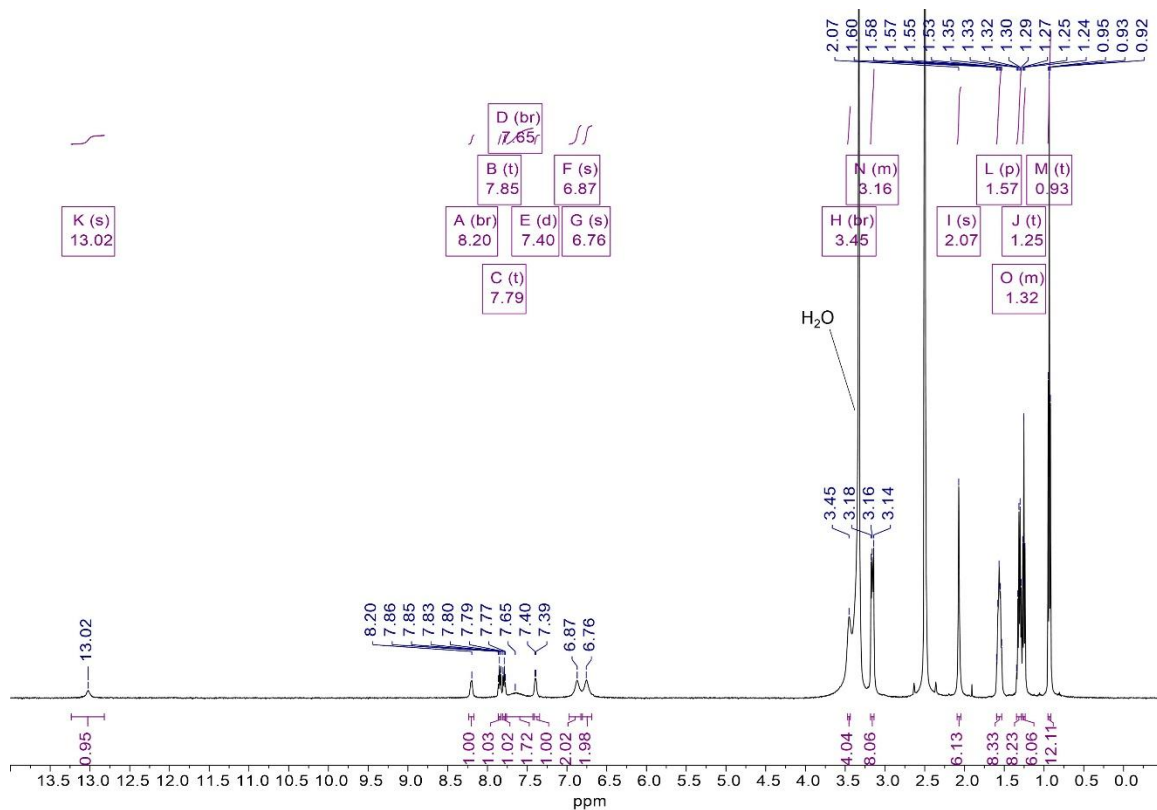


Figure S22. ¹H-NMR spectra of **Zn-1** in DMSO-*d*₆

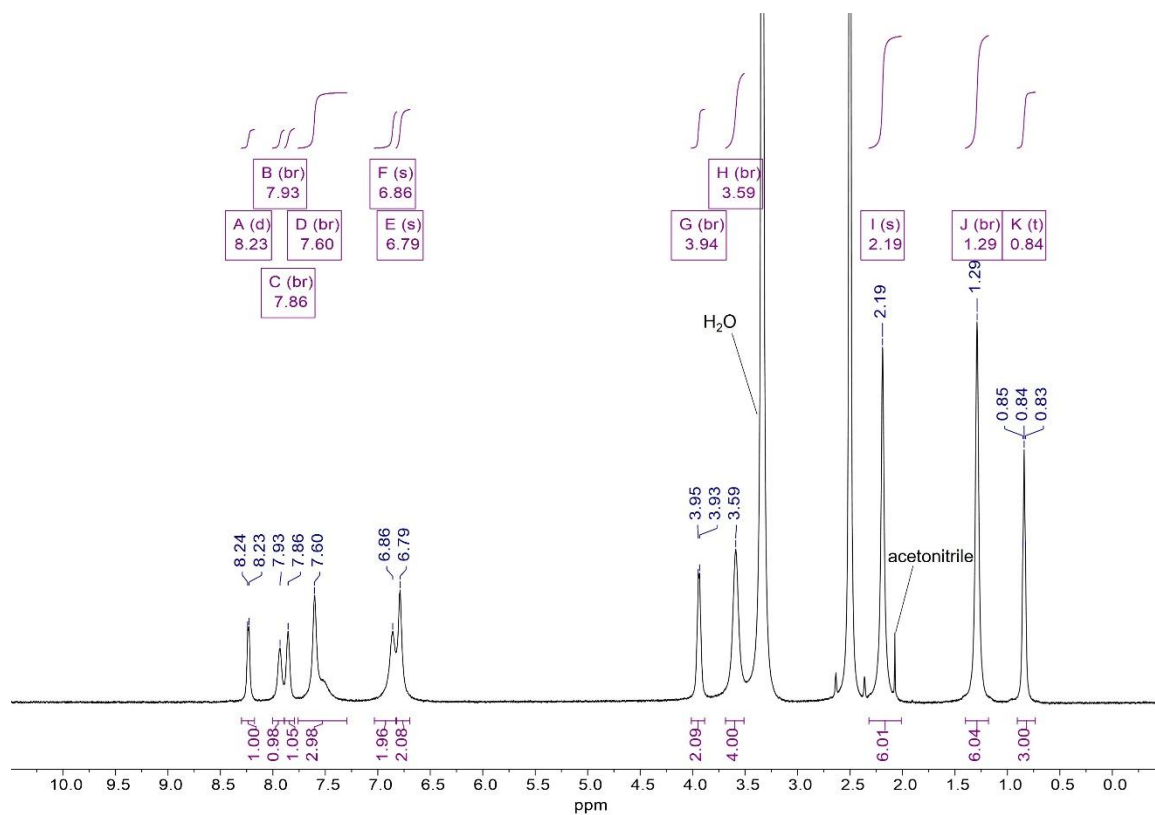


Figure S23. ¹H-NMR spectra of **Ni-2** in DMSO-*d*₆

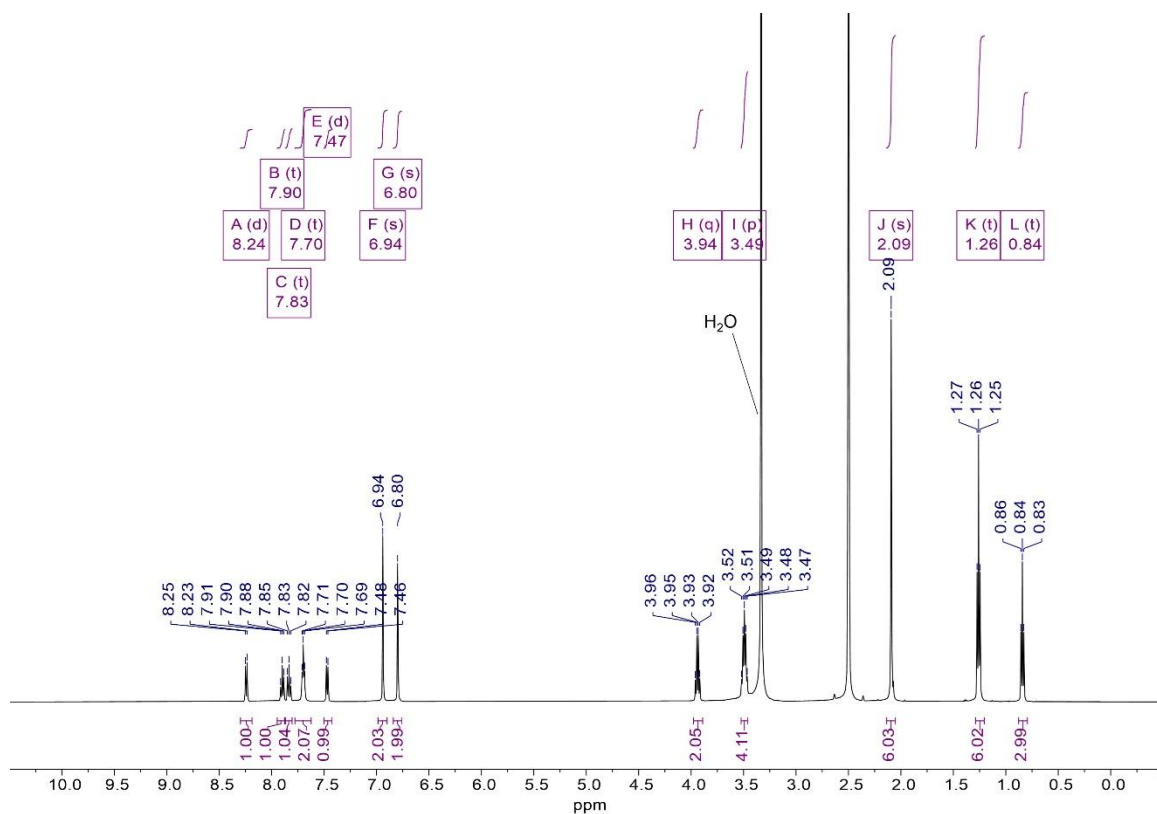


Figure S24. ^1H -NMR spectra of Pd-2 in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$

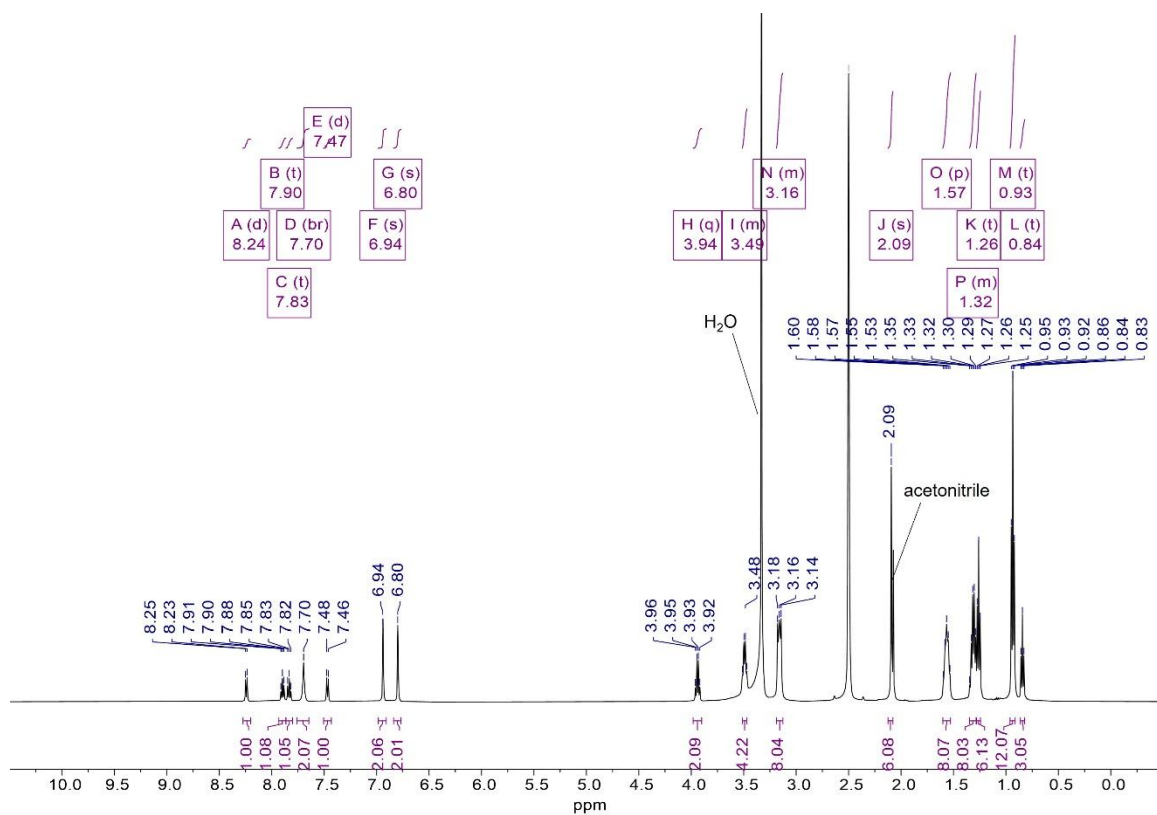


Figure S25. ^1H -NMR spectra of Zn-2 in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$

7. Refinement Data of the X-ray Structures

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinements for **Ni-1** (CCDC: 2479924) and **Ni-2** (CCDC: 2479921).

	Ni-1	Ni-2
Empirical formula	C ₃₄ H ₃₃ N ₂ NiO ₄ S ₁₀	C ₃₄ H ₃₁ N ₂ NiO ₃ S ₁₀
Formula weight	912.93	894.92
Temperature / K	296(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P-SS1	P2 ₁ /c
a / Å	11.480(5)	28.6433(12)
b / Å	13.227(5)	11.3115(5)
c / Å	14.218(5)	15.862(3)
α / °	101.118(12)	90
β / °	97.148(13)	105.4380(10)
γ / °	98.529(14)	90
Volume / Å ³	2068.8(13)	7856.6(6)
Z	2	8
ρ_{calc} Mg/m ³	1.466	1.513
μ/mm^{-1}	1.012	1.063
F(000)	942	3688
Crystal size / mm ³	0.3x0.2x0.2	0.4x0.3x0.2
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)

2 θ range for data collection/°	2.396 to 25.250	2.196 to 27.935
Index ranges	$-13 \leq h \leq 13$, $-15 \leq k \leq 15$, $-17 \leq l \leq 17$	$-37 \leq h \leq 37$, $-14 \leq k \leq 14$, $-33 \leq l \leq 30$
Reflections collected	58888	113379
Independent reflections	7491 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0590$]	18803 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.1122$]
Data/restraints/parameters	7491/1/469	118803/0/911
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.040	1.046
Final R indexes [$R > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0434$, $wR_2 = 0.1096$	$R_1 = 0.0843$, $wR_2 = 0.1471$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0575$, $wR_2 = 0.1179$	$R_1 = 0.1565$, $wR_2 = 0.1738$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $\text{e}\text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.600/−0.397	1.583 / −0.930

Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinements for **Pd-1** (CCDC: 2479919) and **Pd-2** (CCDC: 2479923).

	Pd-1	Pd-2
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{60}\text{N}_6\text{O}_6\text{PdS}_{10}$	$\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{58}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6\text{PdS}_{10}$
Formula weight	1412.16	1382.12
Temperature / K	304(2)	296(2)
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1
a / $\text{\AA}$	8.0052(2)	11.5454(17)
b / $\text{\AA}$	12.2415(3)	12.1683(19)
c / $\text{\AA}$	17.1514(5)	12.7456(19)
α / °	97.2910(10)	85.850(5)
β / °	103.4270(10)	64.210(5)
γ / °	90.2760(10)	88.366(5)

Volume / Å ³	1620.58(7)	1608.0(4)
Z	1	1
ρ_{calc} Mg/m ³	1.447	1.427
μ/mm^{-1}	0.663	0.666
F(000)	728	712
Crystal size / mm ³	0.4x0.3x0.2	0.5x0.4x0.3
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 θ range for data collection/°	2.463 to 28.018	2.363 to 27.956
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 10$, $-16 \leq k \leq 16$, $-22 \leq l \leq 22$	$-15 \leq h \leq 15$, $-16 \leq k \leq 16$, $-16 \leq l \leq 16$
Reflections collected	47446	51298
Independent reflections	7793 [R_{int} = 0.0351]	7679 [R_{int} = 0.0581]
Data/restraints/parameters	7793/0/417	7679/23/404
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.042	1.033
Final R indexes [$R > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0327$, $wR_2 = 0.0892$	$R_1 = 0.0440$, $wR_2 = 0.1183$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0396$, $wR_2 = 0.0964$	$R_1 = 0.0595$, $wR_2 = 0.1306$
Largest diff. peak/hole / eÅ ⁻³	0.375/-0.364	0.539 / -0.480

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinements for **Zn-1** (CCDC: 2479926) and **Zn-2** (CCDC: 2479925).

	Zn-1	Zn-2
Empirical formula	C _{48.25} H ₆₅ N ₃ O _{3.50} S ₁₀ Zn	C ₅₁ H _{69.25} N ₃ O ₃ S ₁₀ Zn
Formula weight	1129.00	1158.31
Temperature / K	297(2)	296(2)

Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1
a / Å	11.5628(16)	13.410(3)
b / Å	13.435(2)	13.585(3)
c / Å	19.579(3)	19.962(4)
α / °	96.172(5)	97.868(7)
β / °	98.566(5)	101.818(7)
γ / °	90.161(5)	118.010(7)
Volume / Å ³	2989.7(8)	3026.1(11)
Z	2	2
ρ_{calc} Mg/m ³	1.254	1.271
μ/mm^{-1}	0.799	0.791
F(000)	1187	1220
Crystal size / mm ³	0.4x0.3x0.2	0.5x0.4x0.3
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 θ range for data collection/°	1.949 to 28.419	2.305 to 27.990
Index ranges	-15 $\leq$ h $\leq$ 15, -17 $\leq$ k $\leq$ 17, -26 $\leq$ l $\leq$ 26	-17 $\leq$ h $\leq$ 17, -17 $\leq$ k $\leq$ 17, -26 $\leq$ l $\leq$ 26
Reflections collected	56093	139592
Independent reflections	14851 [R _{int} = 0.0968]	14536 [R(int) = 0.0482]
Data/restraints/parameters	14851/66/652	14536/27/661
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032	1.091
Final R indexes [R $\geq$ 2 σ (I)]	R1 = 0.0810, wR2 = 0.2269	R1 = 0.0513, wR2 = 0.1498

Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.1649, wR2 = 0.2898	R1 = 0.0631, wR2 = 0.1589
Largest diff. peak/hole / $\text{e}\text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.905/-0.621	0.985 / -0.420

8. IV Curves and Conductivities of M-1/2

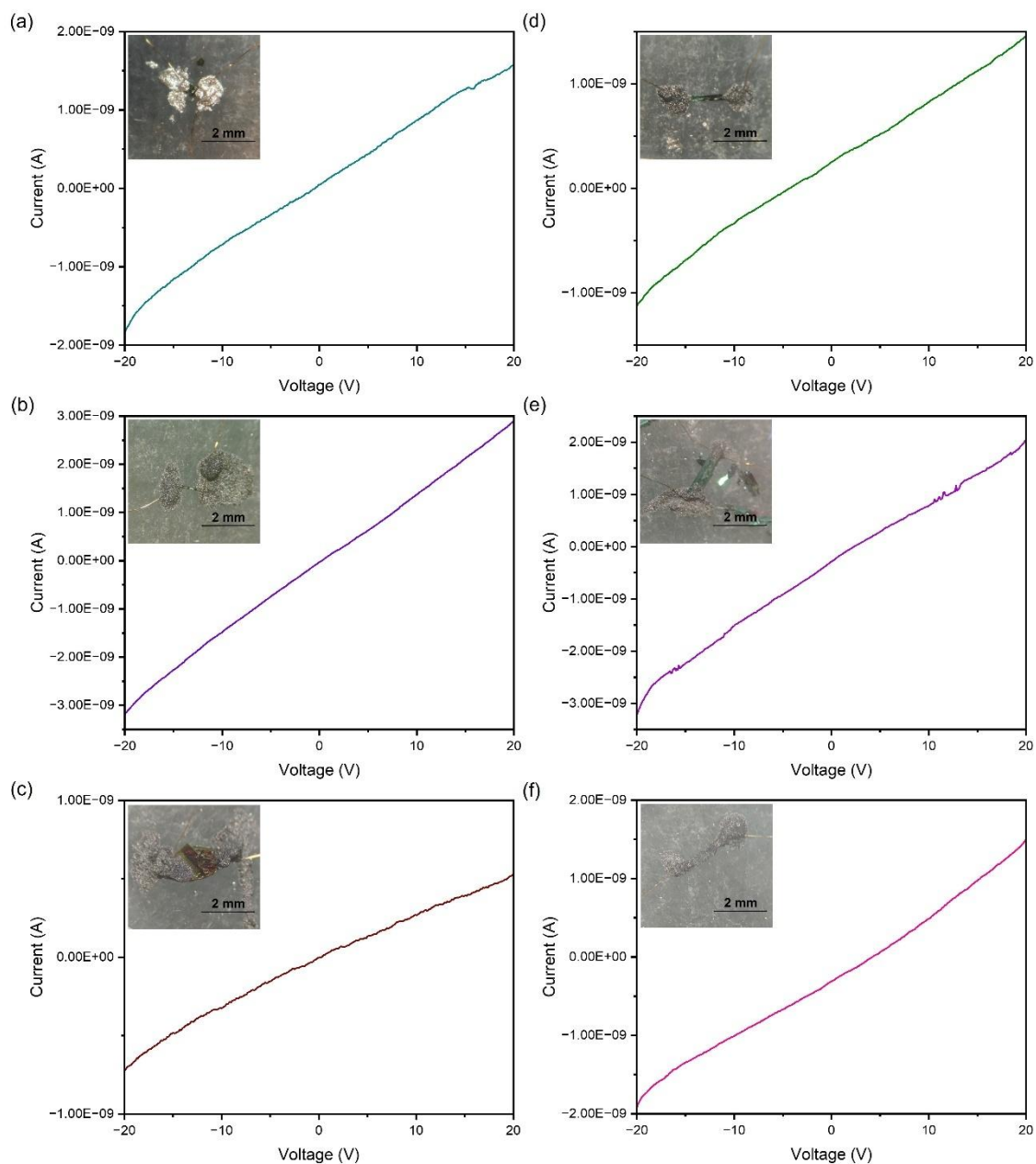


Figure S26. IV curves of M-1/2. Insets are corresponding fabricated devices. (a) Ni-1 (b) Pd-1 (c) Zn-1 (d) Ni-2 (e) Pd-2 (f) Zn-2.

Conductivity was calculated according to Equation (3):

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{R} \frac{L}{A} \quad (3)$$

where R, L and A are resistance, length and area respectively.

Table S5. Conductivity of **M-1/2**

Single crystal	Conductivity(S/m)
Ni-1	2.6X10 ⁻⁷
Pd-1	9.3X10 ⁻⁶
Zn-1	1.5X10 ⁻⁷
Ni-2	1.2X10 ⁻⁶
Pd-2	1.5X10 ⁻⁶
Zn-2	7.8X10 ⁻⁷

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