Photochromic and Fluorescent Properties of Bisfurylethene Derivatives

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Supporting Information

Figure S1. The ORTEP drawing of 1a.

Figure S2. Photographs of a single crystal of 1 under polarized light before (a, \(\theta=0^\circ\); b \(\theta=90^\circ\)) and after (c, \(\theta=0^\circ\); d \(\theta=90^\circ\)) irradiation with 365-nm light. \(\theta\) is the rotation angle of the crystal.

Figure S3. The ORTEP drawing of 3a.

Figure S4. Photographs of a single crystal of 3 under polarized light before (a, \(\theta=0^\circ\); b \(\theta=90^\circ\)) and after (c, \(\theta=0^\circ\); d \(\theta=90^\circ\)) irradiation with 365-nm light. \(\theta\) is the rotation angle of the crystal.

Figure S5. Fluorescence spectra of 3a (solid line) and in the photostationary state under irradiation with 313 nm light (dashed line) in hexane.
**Figure S1.** The ORTEP drawing of 1a. The ellipsoids represent 50% displacement of atoms.
Figure S2. Photographs of a single crystal of 1 under polarized light before (a, $\theta=0^\circ$; b $\theta=90^\circ$) and after (c, $\theta=0^\circ$; d $\theta=90^\circ$) irradiation with 365-nm light. $\theta$ is the rotation angle of the crystal.
Figure S3. The ORTEP drawing of 3a. The ellipsoids represent 50% displacement of atoms.
Figure S4. Photographs of a single crystal of 3 under polarized light before (a, $\theta=0^\circ$; b $\theta=90^\circ$) and after (c, $\theta=0^\circ$; d $\theta=90^\circ$) irradiation with 365-nm light. $\theta$ is the rotation angle of the crystal.
Figure S5. Fluorescence spectra of 3a (solid line) and in the photostationary state under irradiation with 313 nm light (dashed line) in hexane ($c = 1.9\times10^{-5}$ M).