

Supporting Information

Freezing-induced multi-colour emissions of AIE luminogen di(4-propoxyphenyl) dibenzofulvene

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Table S1. The λ_{em} of the DBF dispersions originally with 90% water and different C_{AAm} before and after different F-T cycles and the obtained hydrogels with or without F-T treatment.

C_{AAm} /mol L ⁻¹	λ_{em}/nm					
	Original	F-T-1	F-T-2	F-T-3	With F-T*	Without F-T*
3.0	572	535	518	511	505	547
4.0	568	534	518	514	506	553
5.0	545	522	513	511	504	552
6.0	551	520	515	511	508	554

*Hydrogels.

$C_{PVP} = 0.017 \text{ g mL}^{-1}$.

Table S2. The λ_{em} of the DBF dispersions with 80% water content and different C_{PVP} before and after F-T-1 treatment.

$C_{PVP}/g\ mL^{-1}$	λ_{em}/nm	
	Original	F-T-1
0.005	580	508
0.010	582	500
0.020	582	506
0.040	577	506
0.100	541	501

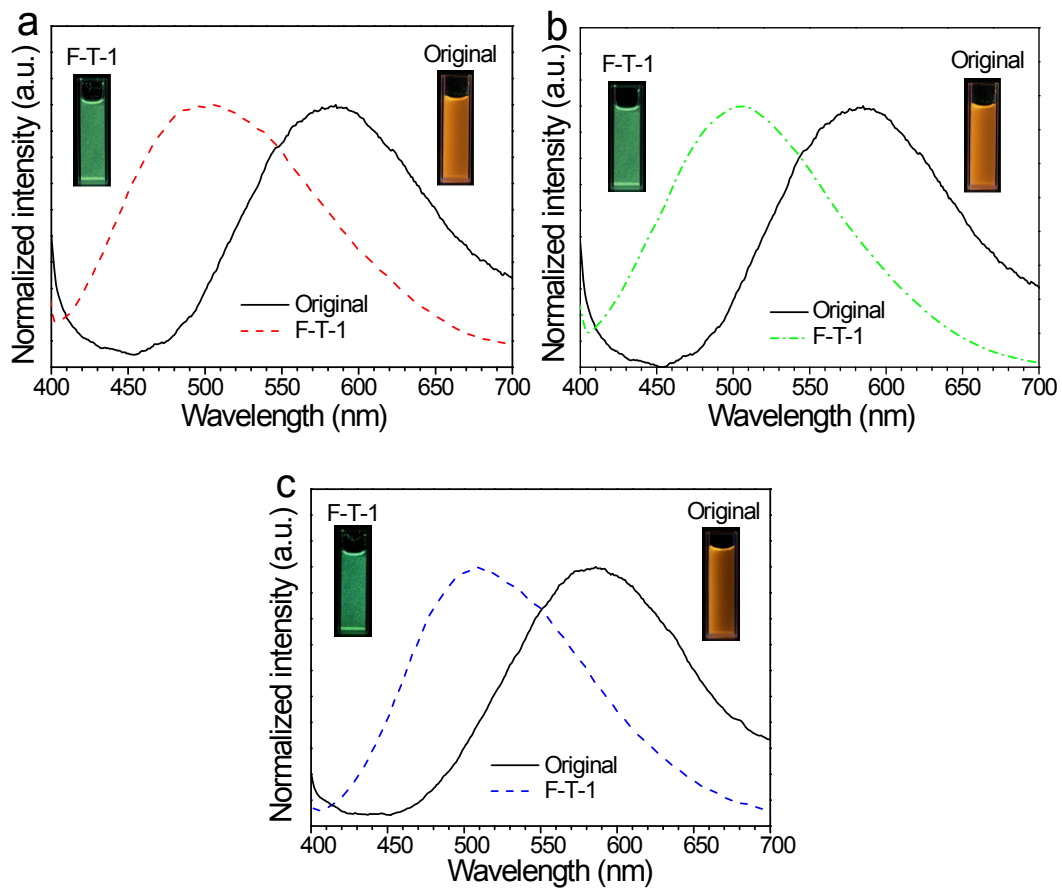


Figure S1. Normalized PL spectra and photographs of the DBF water/acetonitrile dispersions with 80% (a, b) and 90% (c) water content before and after F-T treatment. (a) Freezing at -196°C for 2 min; (b, c) freezing at -20°C for 24 h.

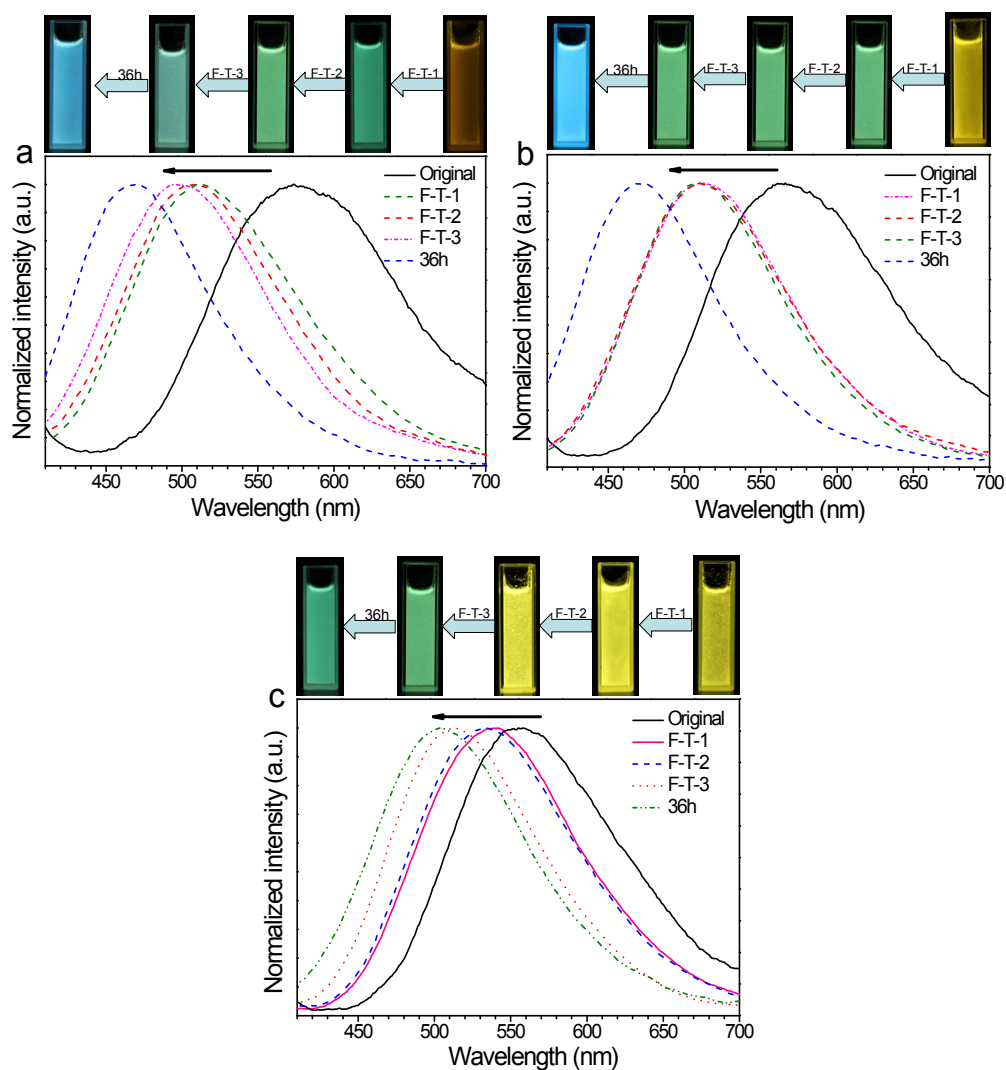


Figure S2. Normalized PL spectra and corresponding photographs of the DBF dispersions with 80% water and AAm concentrations of 4.0 mol L^{-1} (a), 5.0 mol L^{-1} (b), and 6.0 mol L^{-1} (c) after different F-T cycles and then keeping at 50°C for 36 h.