

## Electronic Supporting Information

### Indene-1,3-dionemethylene-4H-pyran derivatives containing alkoxy chains of various lengths: Aggregation-induced emission enhancement, mechanofluorochromic properties and solvent-induced emission changes

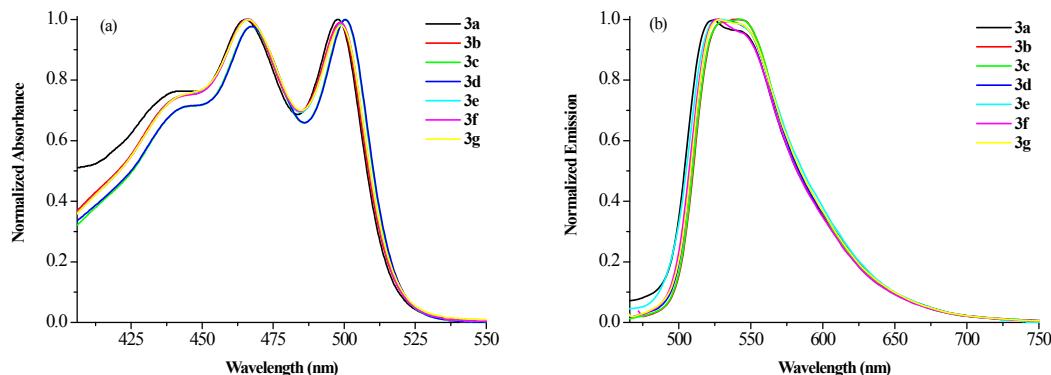
Yanze Liu,<sup>a</sup> Yunxiang Lei,<sup>a</sup> Fei Li,<sup>b</sup> Jiuxi Chen,<sup>a</sup> Miaochang Liu,<sup>a</sup> Xiaobo Huang,<sup>\*a</sup> Wenxia Gao,<sup>a</sup> Huayue Wu,<sup>\*a</sup> Jinchang Ding<sup>a</sup> and Yixiang Cheng<sup>\*b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou, 325035, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210093, P. R. China

E-mail: [xiaobhuang@wzu.edu.cn](mailto:xiaobhuang@wzu.edu.cn) (X. Huang), [huayuewu@wzu.edu.cn](mailto:huayuewu@wzu.edu.cn) (H. Wu), and [yxcheng@nju.edu.cn](mailto:yxcheng@nju.edu.cn) (Y. Cheng)

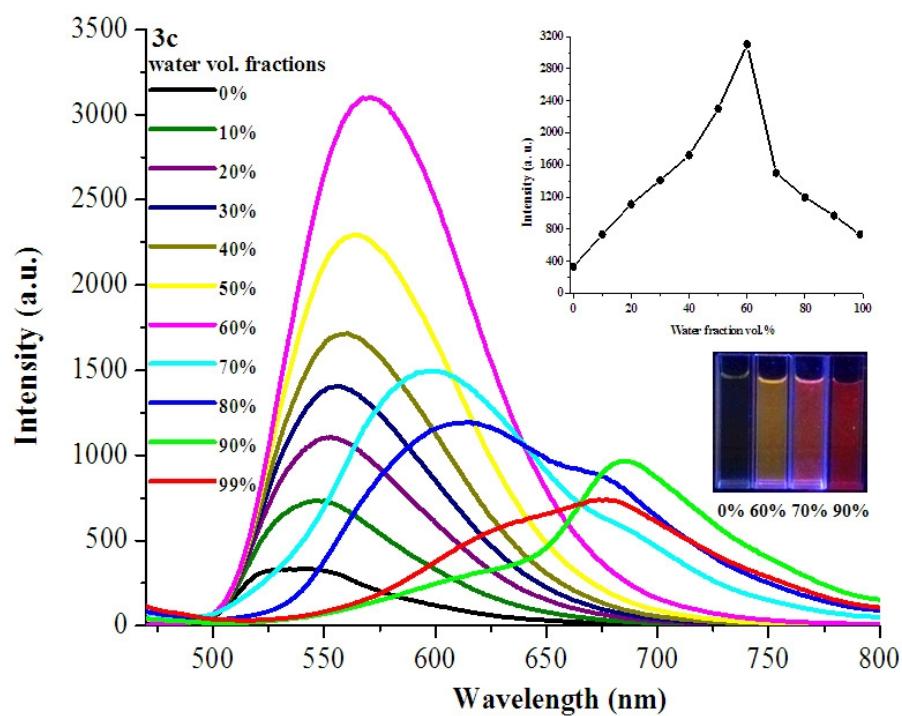
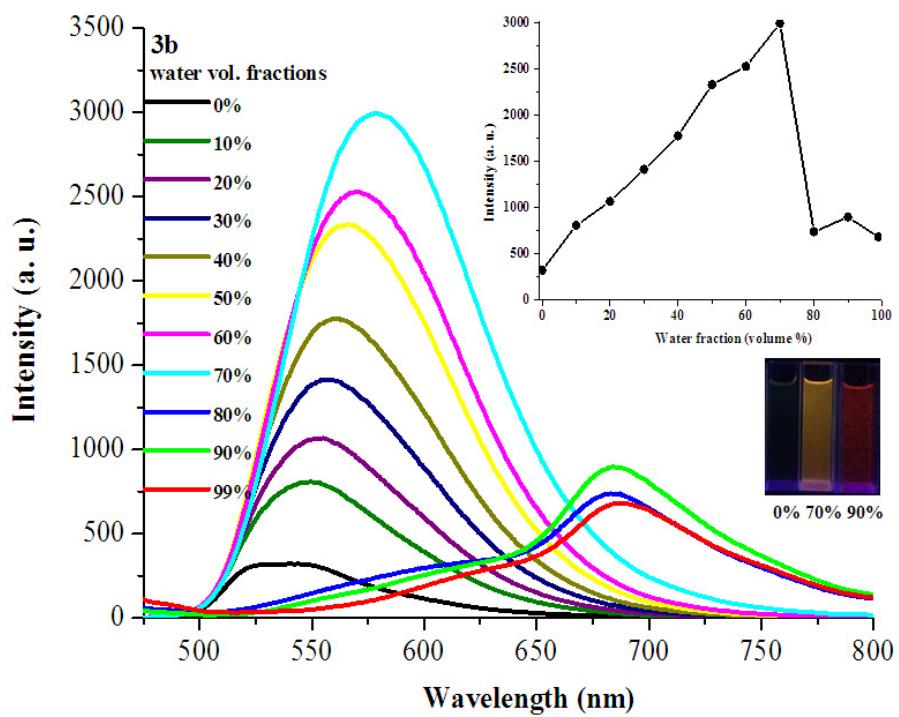
#### Contents:

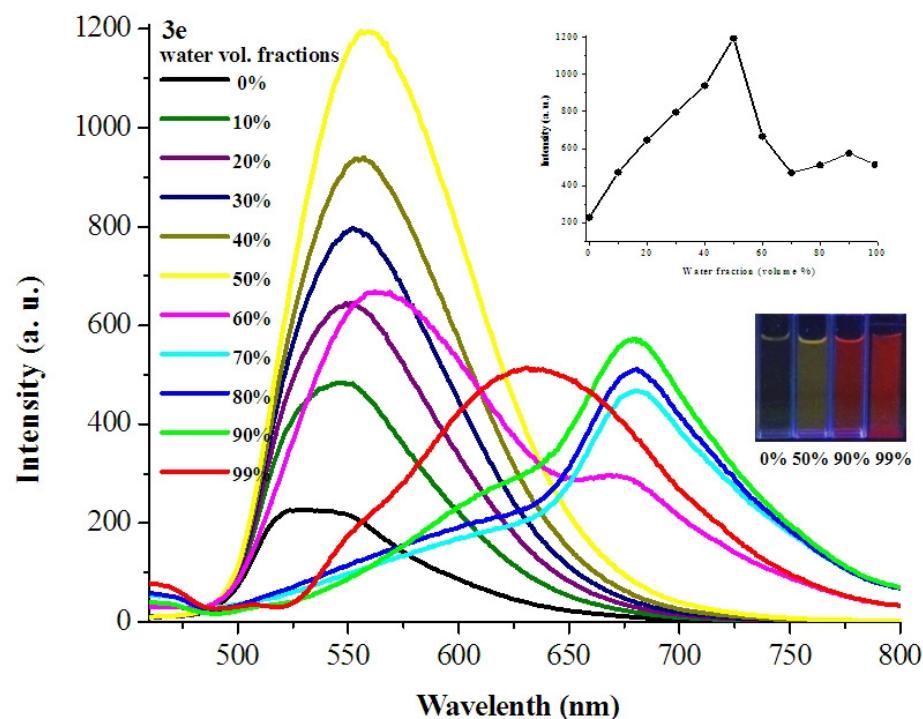
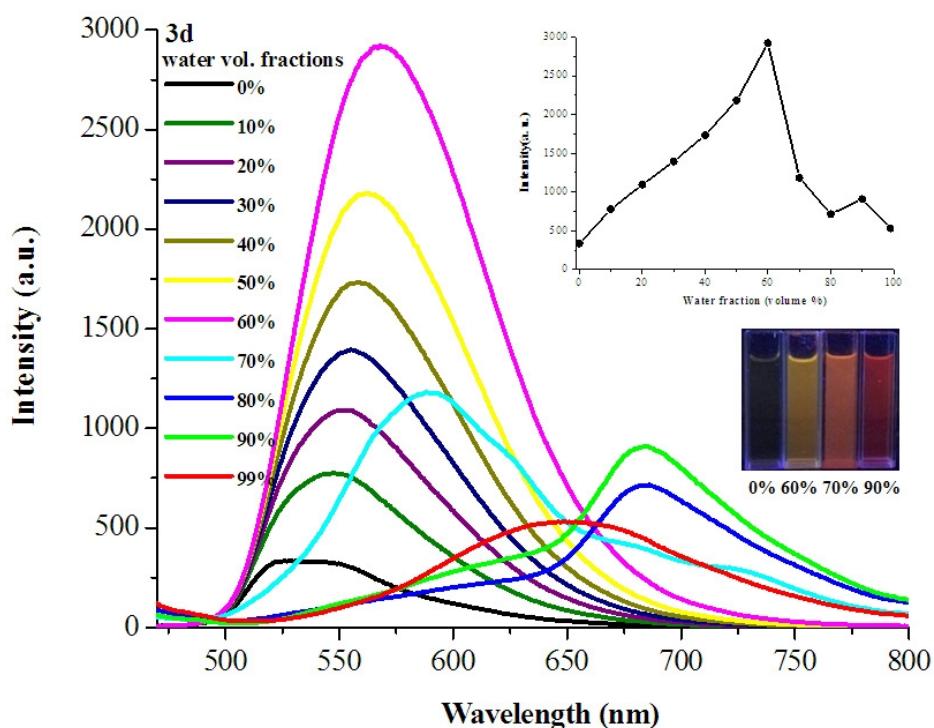


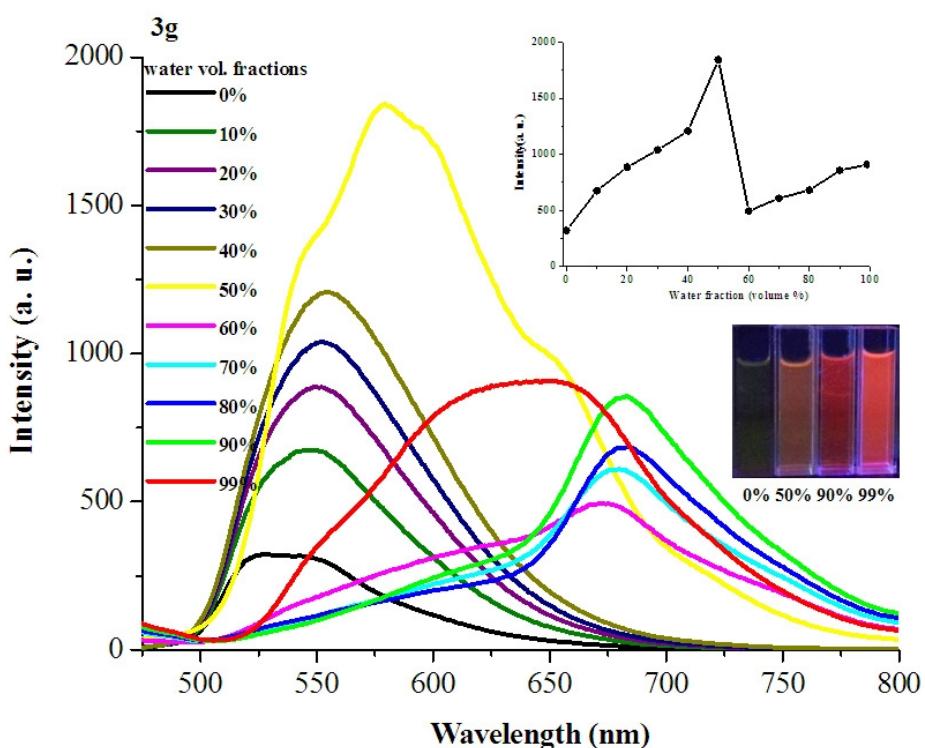
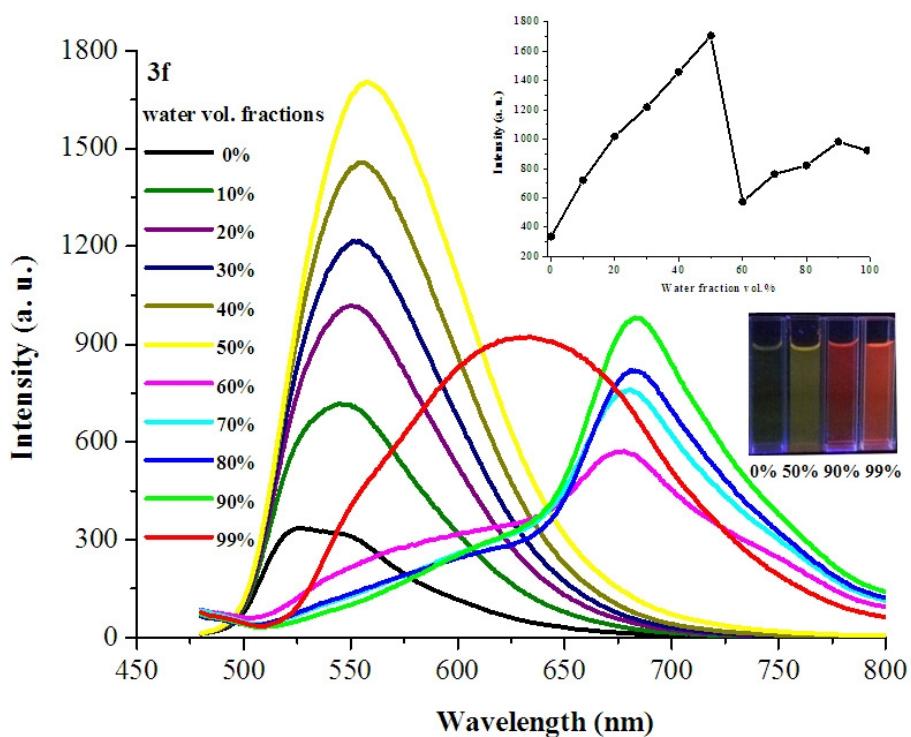
**Fig. S1** Absorption spectra (a) and fluorescence spectra (b) of **3a-3g** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L) in THF solution.

**Table S1** Physical properties of IDMP derivatives in THF solution (s = shoulder peak).

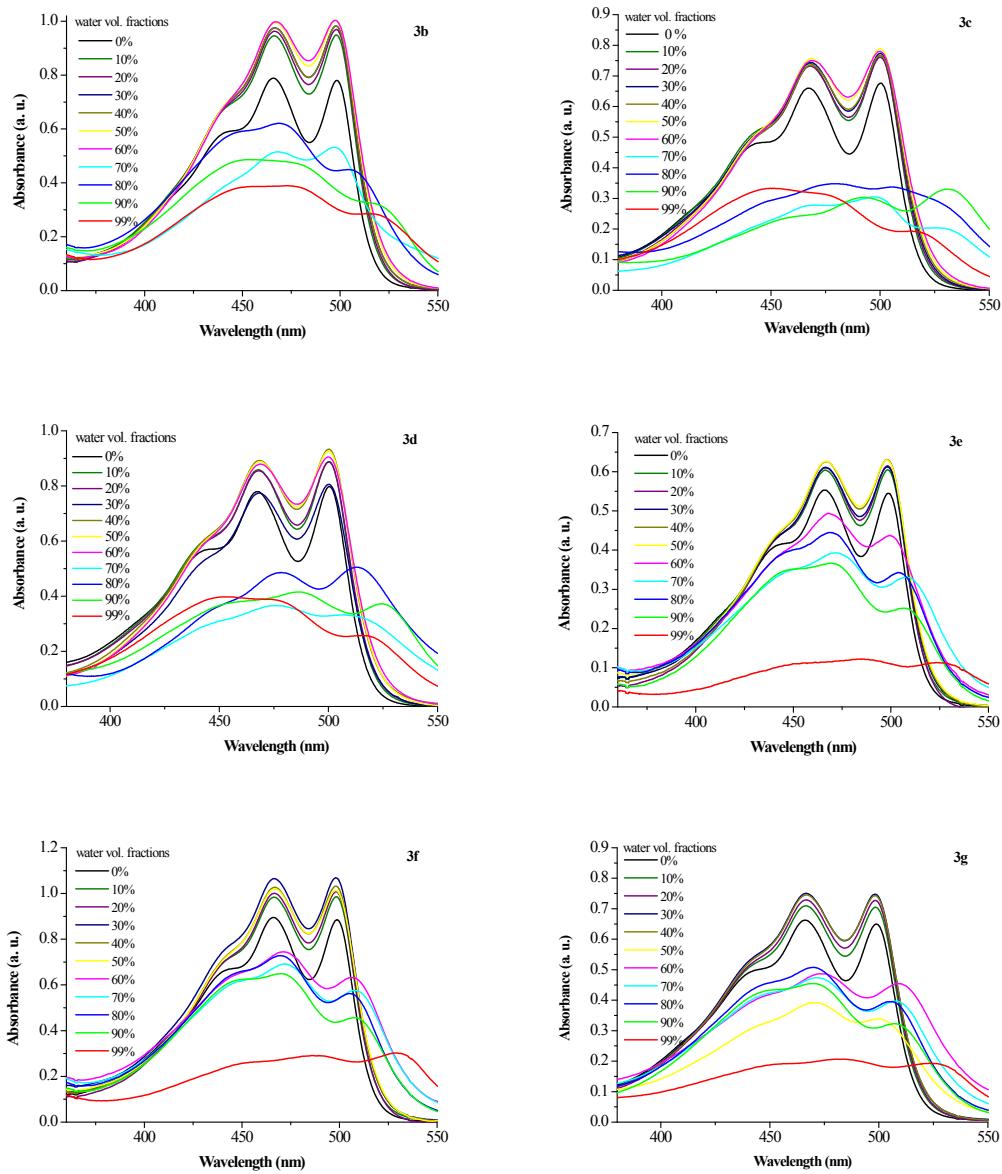
Compound	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$ (nm)
<b>3a</b>	442(s), 465, 498	524, 544
<b>3b</b>	442 (s), 466, 498	529, 542
<b>3c</b>	444 (s), 467, 500	531, 544
<b>3d</b>	444 (s), 467, 500	526, 545(s)
<b>3e</b>	442 (s), 466, 498	530, 547(s)
<b>3f</b>	441 (s), 466, 498	527, 545(s)
<b>3g</b>	442 (s), 467, 499	527, 543



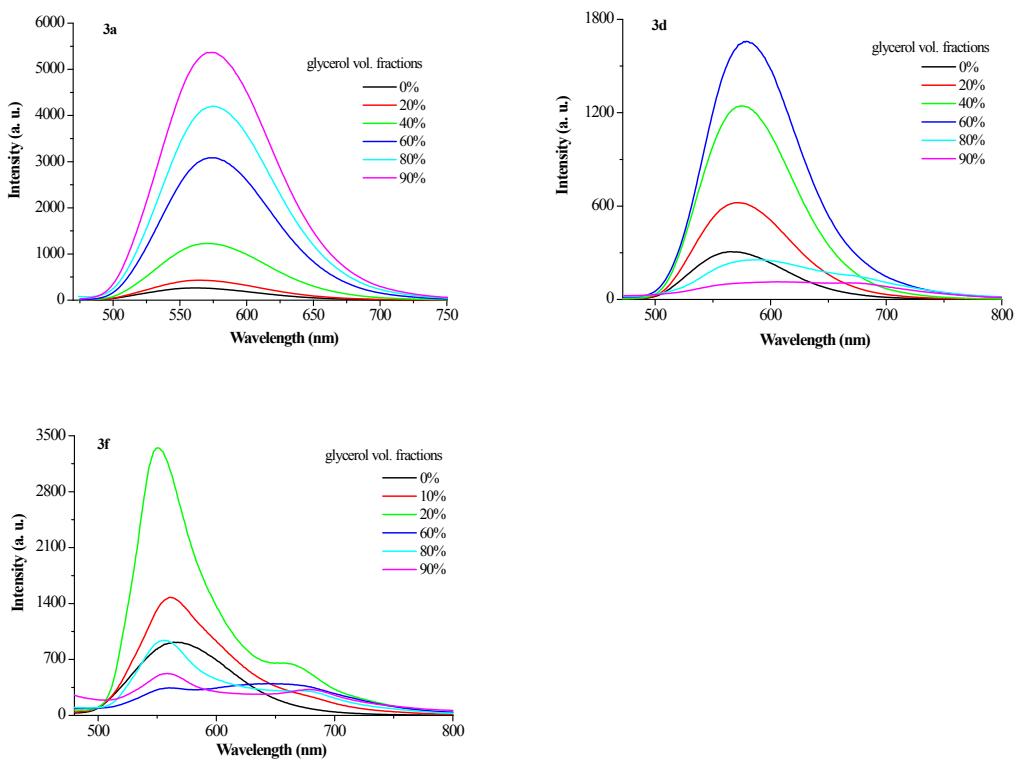




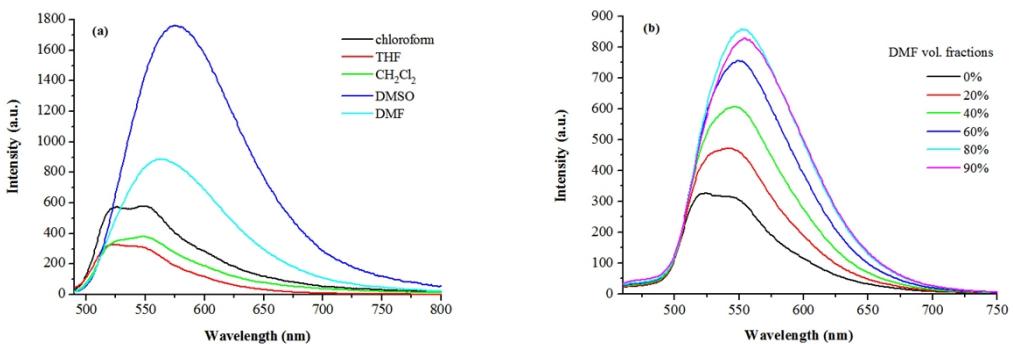
**Fig. S2** Fluorescence spectra of **3b-3g** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L) in THF/water mixtures with different  $f_w$  values. The insets depict the changes in fluorescence peak intensity and emission images of the compounds in different water fraction mixtures under a 365-nm UV lamp.



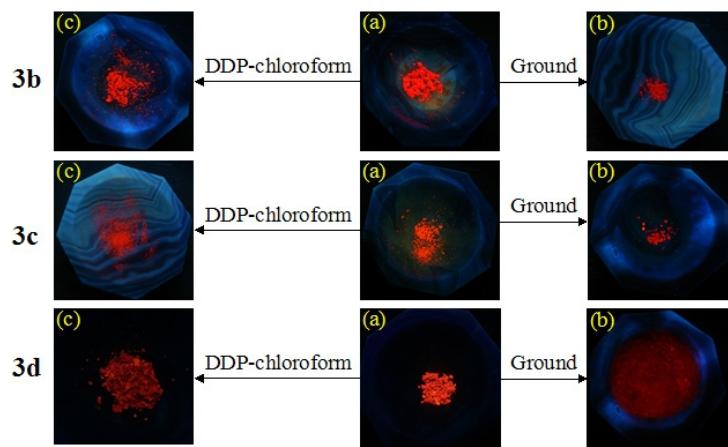
**Fig. S3** UV-vis spectra of **3b-3g** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L) in THF/water mixtures with different  $f_w$  values.



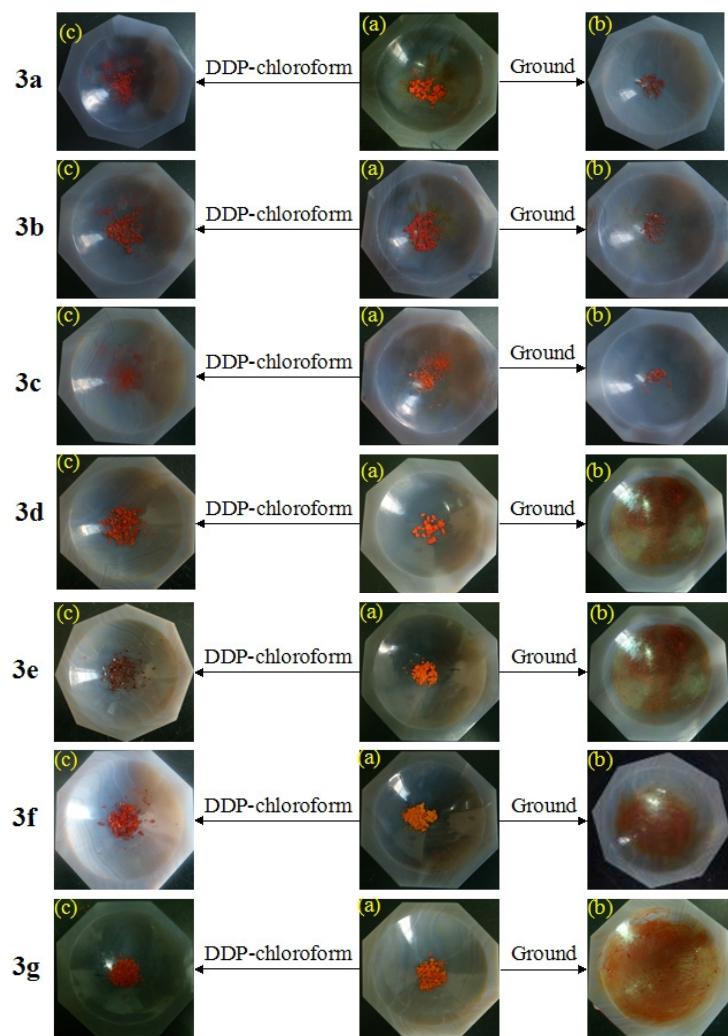
**Fig. S4** Fluorescence spectra of **3a**, **3d** and **3f** in methanol/glycerol mixtures ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L, containing 0.5 vol % THF) with different glycerol volume fractions.



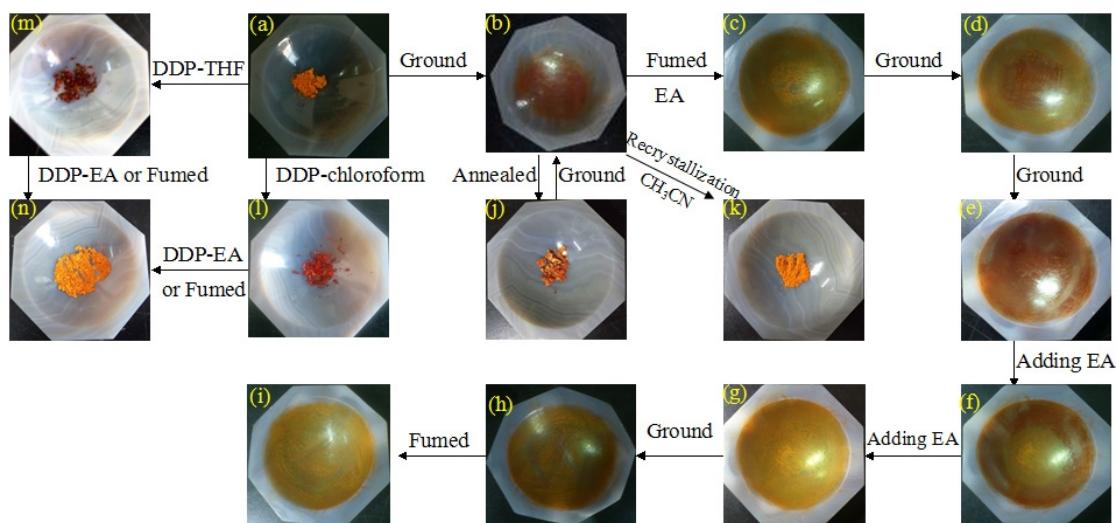
**Fig. S5** (a) Fluorescence spectra of **3a** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L) in various solvents. (b) Fluorescence spectra of **3a** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L) in THF/DMF mixtures with different DMF volume fractions.



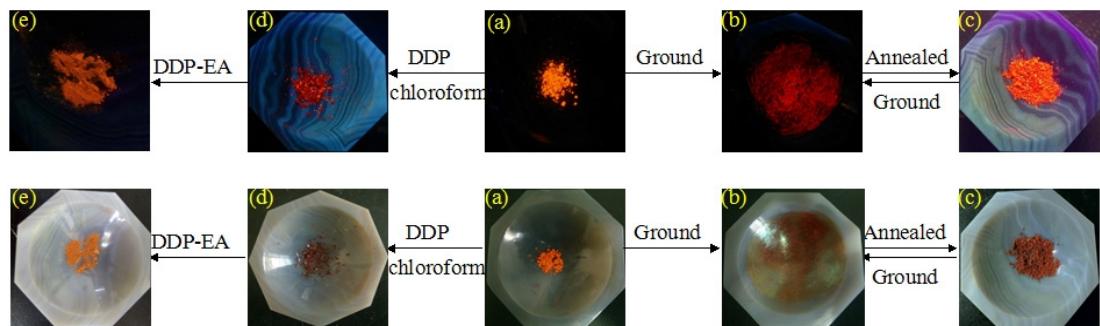
**Fig. S6** Fluorescence images of **3b–3d** solid samples taken under a 365-nm UV lamp: (a) as-synthesized samples; (b) ground samples; (c) DDP-chloroform samples.



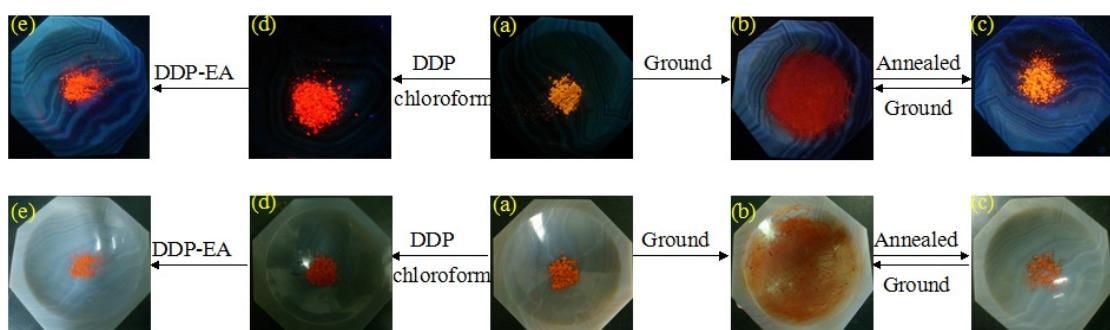
**Fig. S7** Images of **3a–3g** solid samples taken under natural light: (a) as-synthesized samples; (b) ground samples; (c) DDP-chloroform samples.



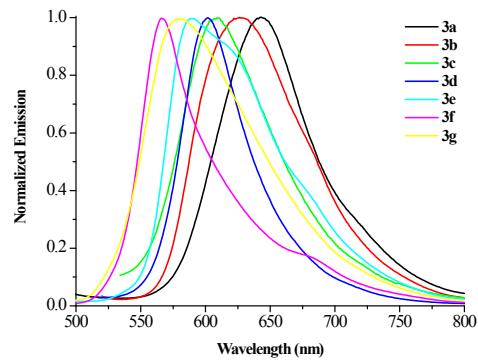
**Fig. S8** Fluorescence images of **3f** solid samples taken under natural light: (a) as-synthesized samples; (b) ground samples; (c) fumed samples; (d) the central part of fumed samples was ground; (e) all fumed samples were ground; (f) several drops of EA were dropped onto the ground samples; (g) all ground samples were soaked with EA; (h) and (i) **3f** is used to write “W” with a metal spatula and then fumed using EA; (j) annealed samples; (k) recrystallized samples using  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  as a solvent; (l) DDP-chloroform samples; (m) DDP-THF samples; (n) DDP-EA samples or fumed samples using EA.



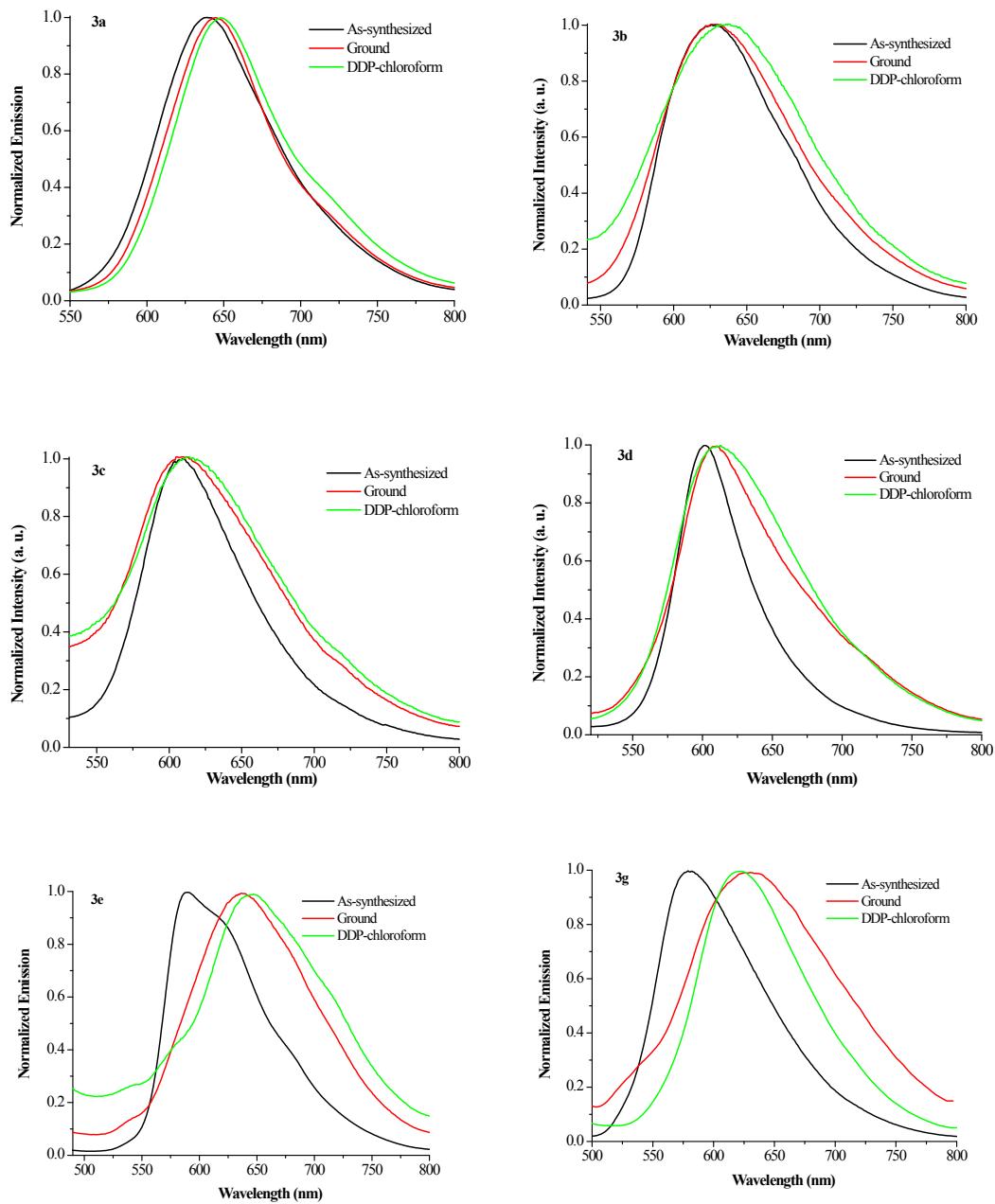
**Fig. S9** Fluorescence images of **3e** solid samples taken under a 365 nm UV lamp (top) and natural light (bottom), respectively: (a) as-synthesized samples; (b) ground samples; (c) annealed samples; (d) DDP-chloroform samples; (e) DDP-EA samples.



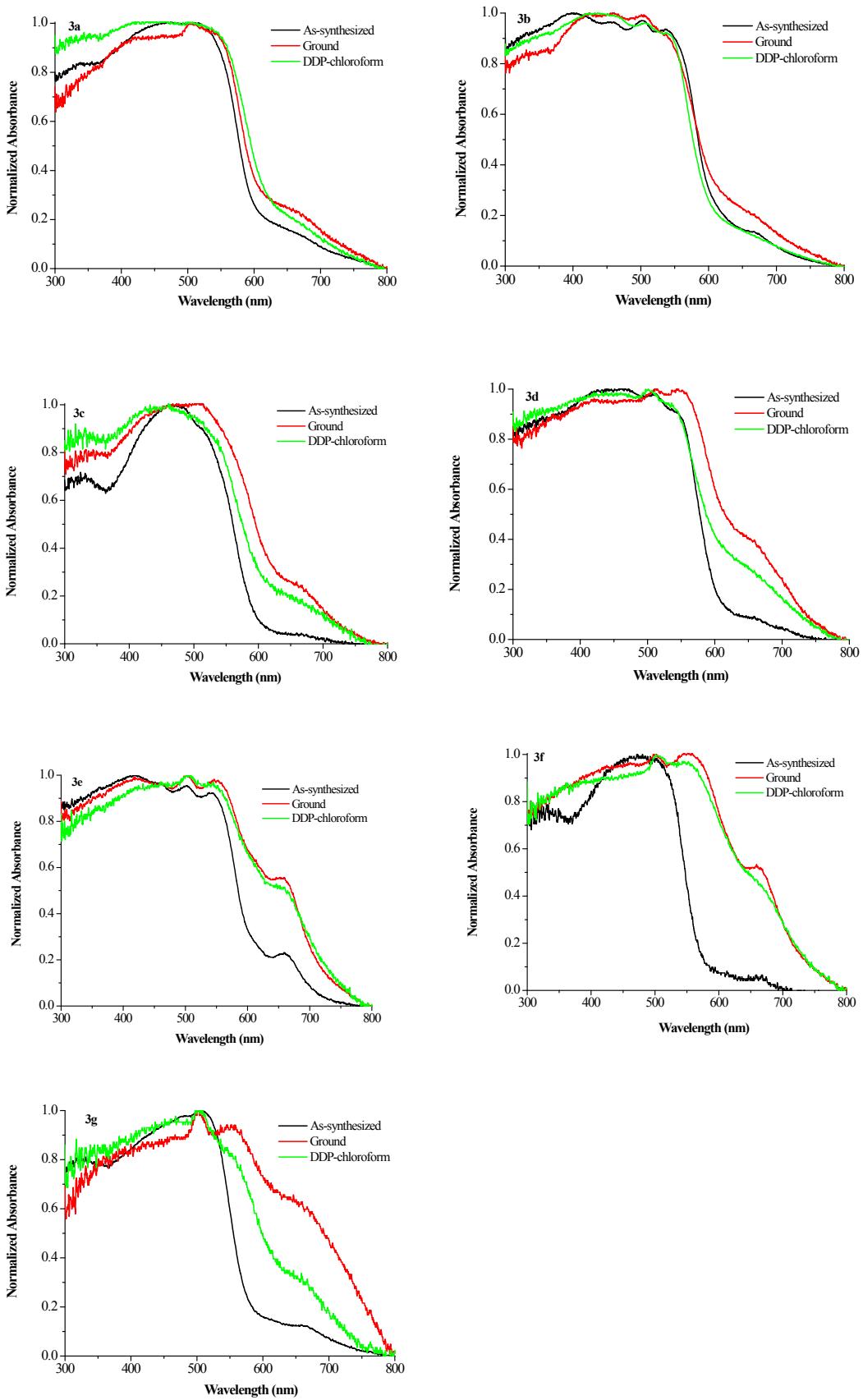
**Fig. S10** Fluorescence images of **3g** solid samples taken under a 365-nm UV lamp (top) and natural light (bottom), respectively: (a) as-synthesized samples; (b) ground samples; (c) annealed samples; (d) DDP-chloroform samples; (e) DDP-EA samples.



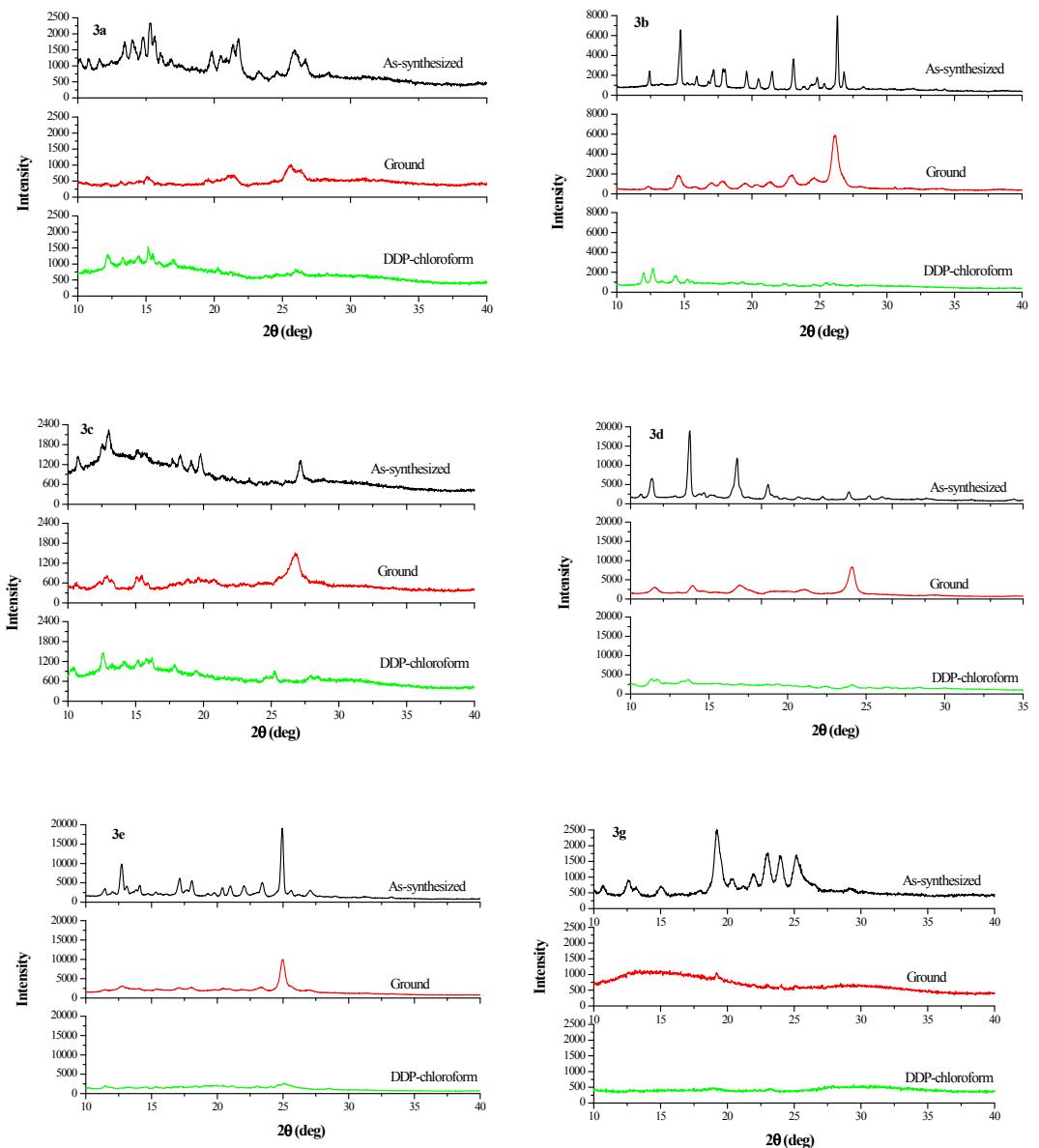
**Fig. S11** Fluorescence spectra of as-synthesized **3a-3g** solids.



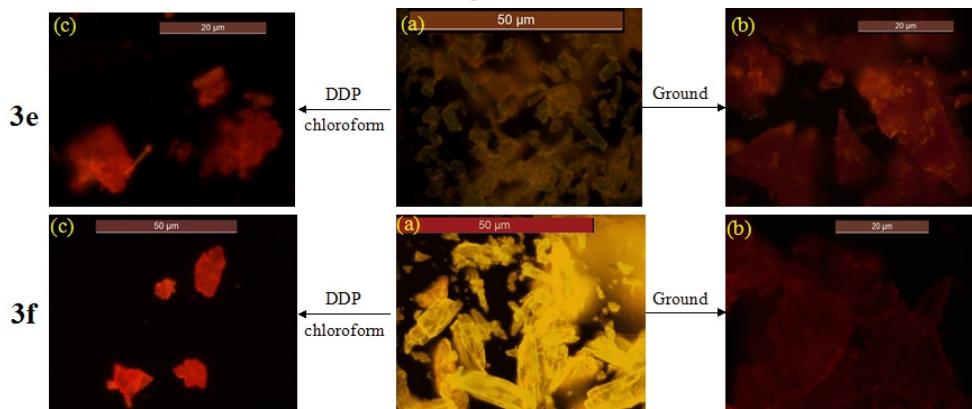
**Fig. S12** Fluorescence spectra of **3a-3e** and **3g** solid samples under different conditions.



**Fig. S13** UV-vis absorption spectra of **3a-3g** solid samples under different conditions.



**Fig. S14** XRD curves of 3a-3e and 3f solid samples under different conditions.

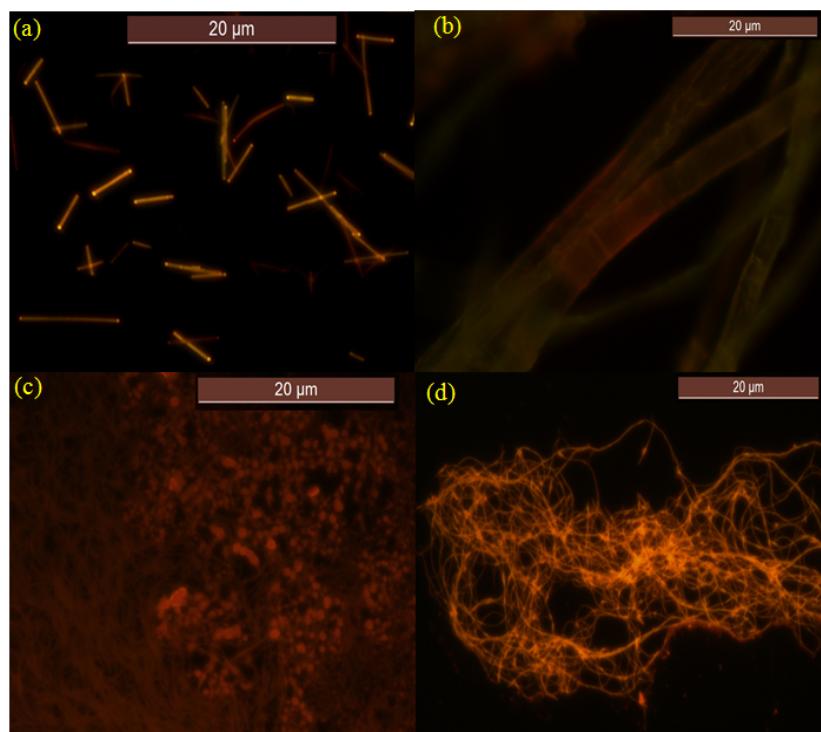


**Fig. S15** The fluorescence microscope image of 3e (top) and 3f (bottom): (a) as-synthesized samples; (b) ground samples; (c) DDP-chloroform samples.

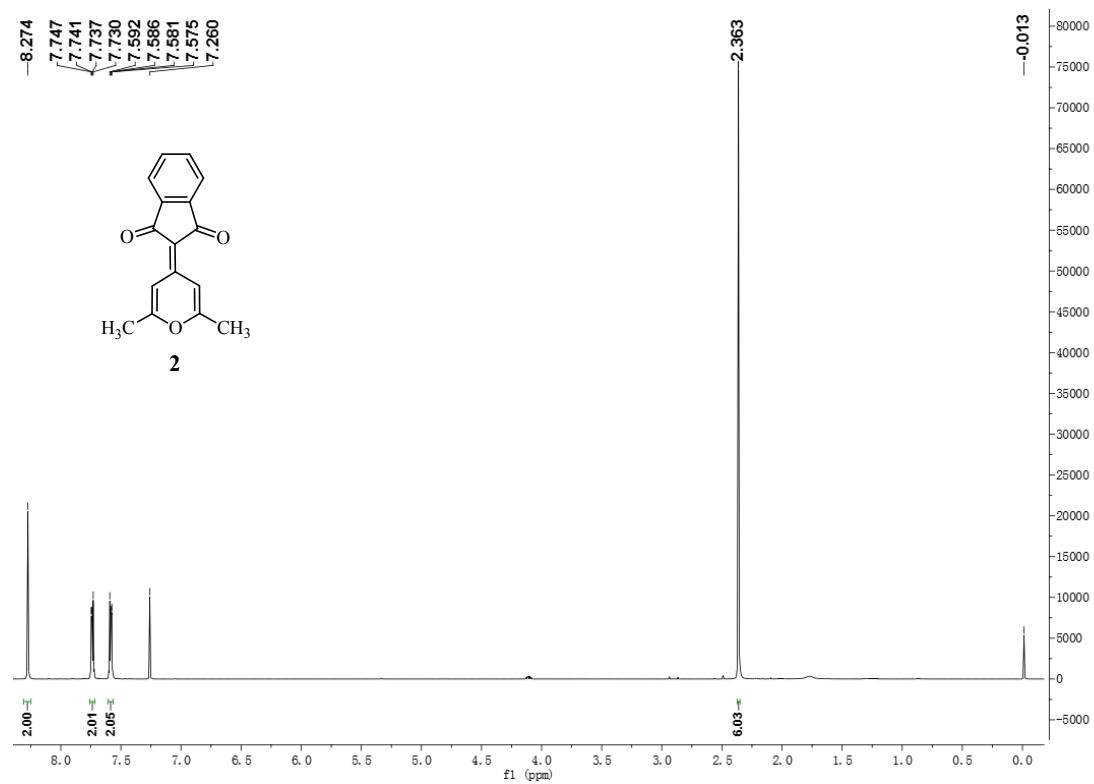
**Table S2** Fluorescence decay parameters<sup>a</sup> and fluorescence quantum yields ( $\Phi_F$ ) of IDMP derivatives in the solid state.

Sample	type	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	$A_1$	$A_2$	$\langle\tau\rangle$ (ns)	$\Phi_F^b$
<b>3a</b>	As-synthesized	0.36	1.92	0.74	0.26	1.40	2.5%
	Ground	0.44	2.59	0.72	0.28	1.07	n.d. <sup>c</sup>
	DDP-chloroform	0.59	2.30	0.59	0.41	1.07	n.d.
<b>3b</b>	As-synthesized	0.33	2.35	0.18	0.82	1.99	4.3%
	Ground	0.46	1.85	0.42	0.58	1.27	n.d.
	DDP-chloroform	0.73	2.43	0.57	0.43	1.46	n.d.
<b>3c</b>	As-synthesized	0.48	1.90	0.75	0.25	0.84	2.7%
	Ground	0.28	1.54	0.62	0.38	0.76	n.d.
	DDP-chloroform	0.15	1.49	0.54	0.45	0.75	n.d.
<b>3d</b>	As-synthesized	0.74	2.22	0.89	0.11	0.90	5.9%
	Ground	0.43	1.62	0.50	0.50	1.03	n.d.
	DDP-chloroform	0.48	1.99	0.70	0.30	0.93	n.d.
<b>3e</b>	As-synthesized	0.09	1.68	0.84	0.16	0.34	7.1%
	Ground	0.42	2.30	0.52	0.48	1.32	3.7%
	DDP-chloroform	0.29	1.82	0.56	0.44	0.96	1.7%
<b>3f</b>	As-synthesized	0.12	0.94	0.81	0.19	0.28	3.9%
	Ground	0.22	1.88	0.68	0.32	0.75	2.8%
	DDP-chloroform	0.39	2.38	0.51	0.49	1.37	2.7%
<b>3g</b>	As-synthesized	0.33	1.76	0.85	0.15	0.54	4.0%
	Ground	0.29	2.06	0.57	0.43	1.05	2.3%
	DDP-chloroform	0.59	2.12	0.54	0.46	1.29	2.5%

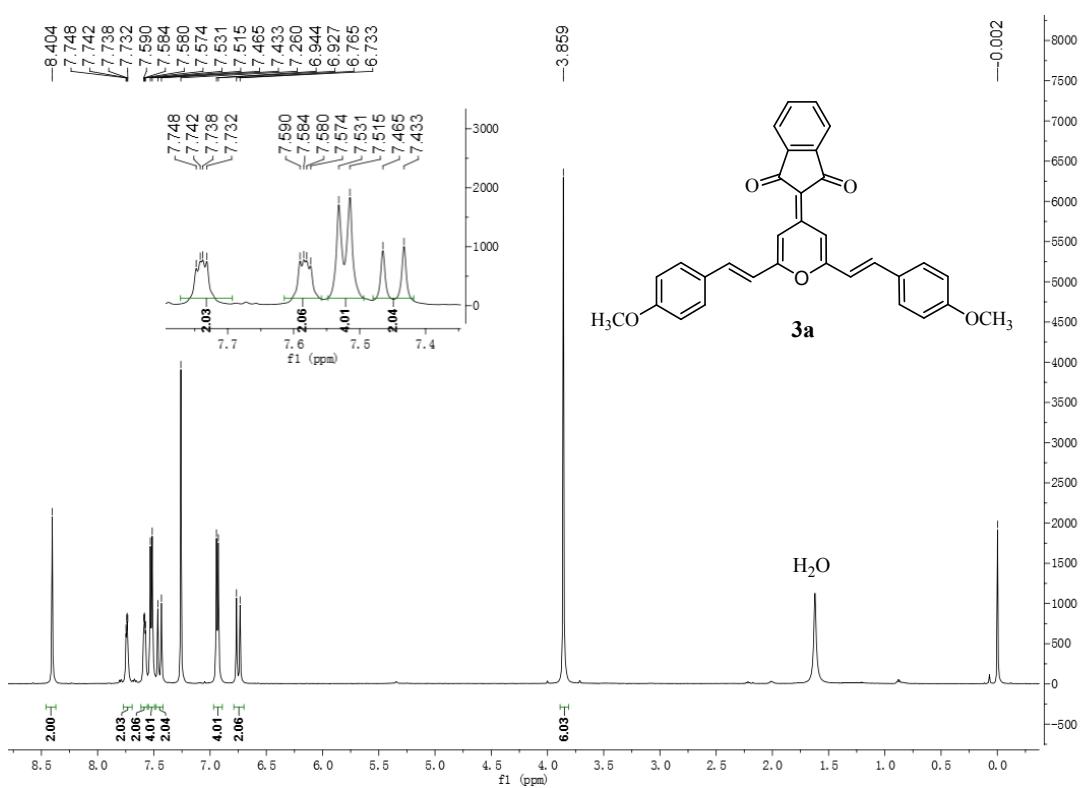
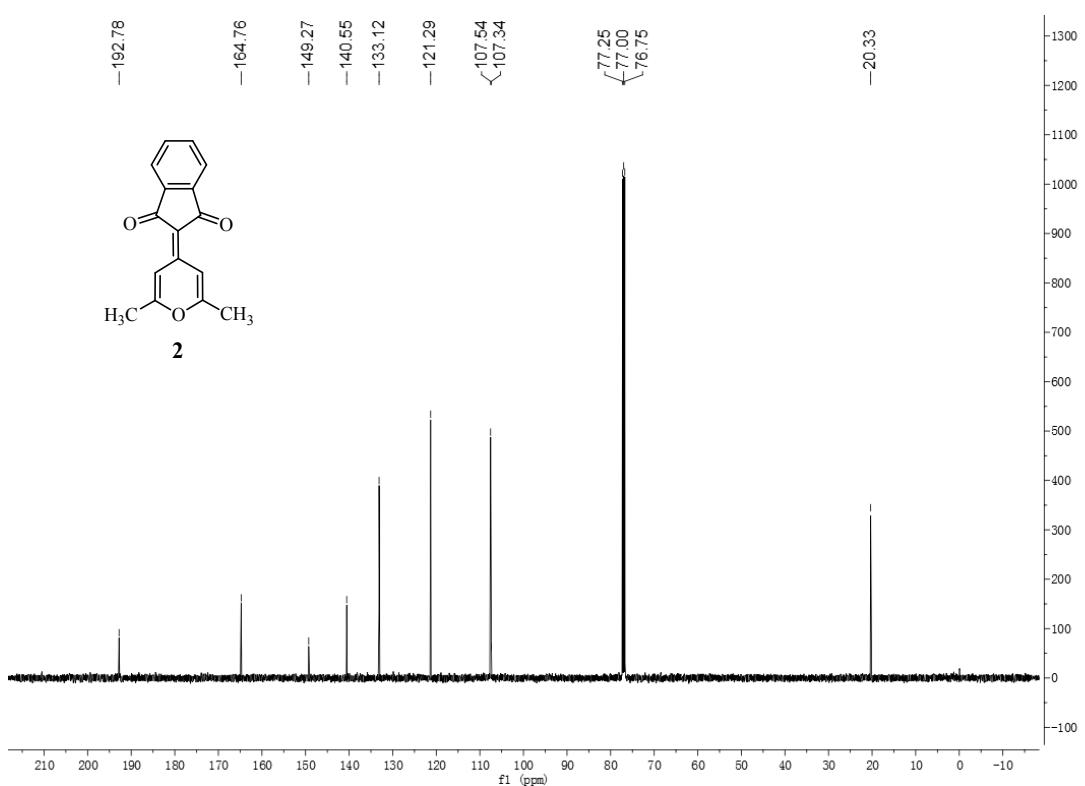
<sup>a</sup>Determined from  $I = A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2)$ , where  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$  are the lifetimes of the shorter- and longer-lived species, and  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are their respective amplitudes, respectively. The weighted mean lifetime  $\langle\tau\rangle$  was calculated by the following equation:  $\langle\tau\rangle = (A_1\tau_1 + A_2\tau_2)/(A_1 + A_2)$ . <sup>b</sup>Solid-state emission quantum yields ( $\Phi_F$ ) were determined by a FluoroMax-4 (Horiba Jobin Yvon) fluorometer equipped with an integrated sphere. <sup>c</sup>n.d. = no detection.

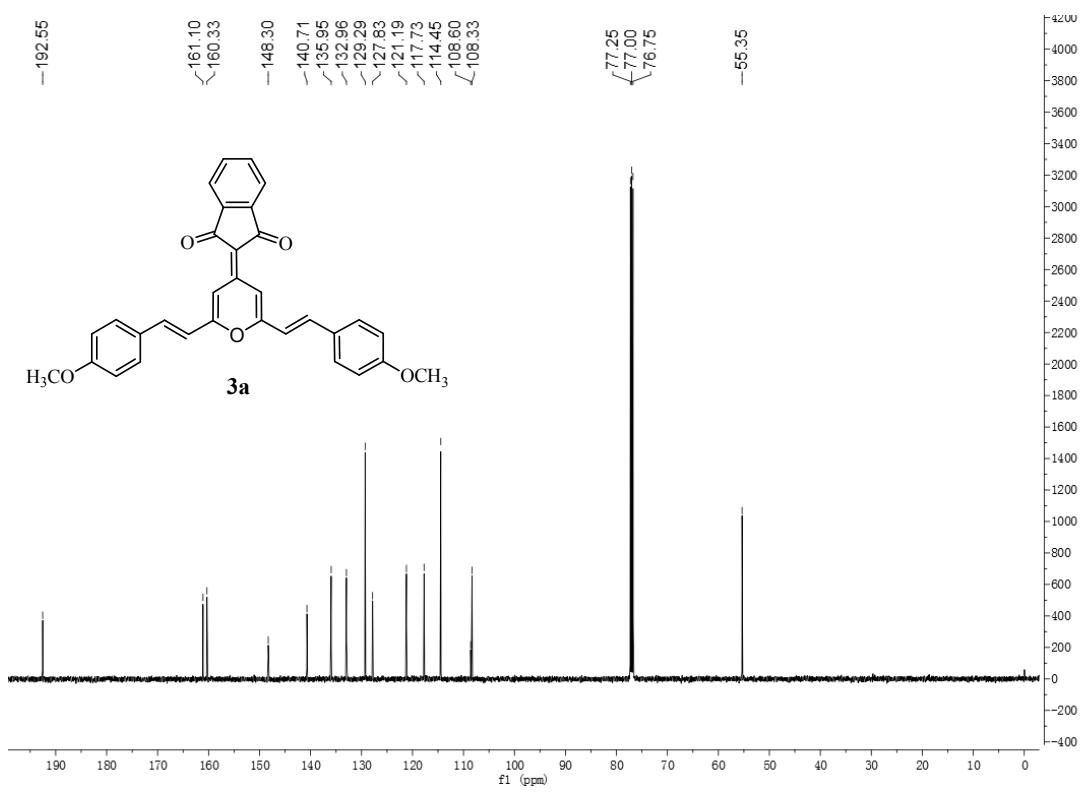


**Fig. S16** The fluorescence microscope images of **3d**, **3e** and **3g** in THF-water mixture ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L) at different  $f_w$  values: (a) **3d**,  $f_w = 70\%$ ; (b) **3e**,  $f_w = 70\%$ ; (c) **3g**,  $f_w = 30\%$ ; (d) **3g**,  $f_w = 70\%$ .

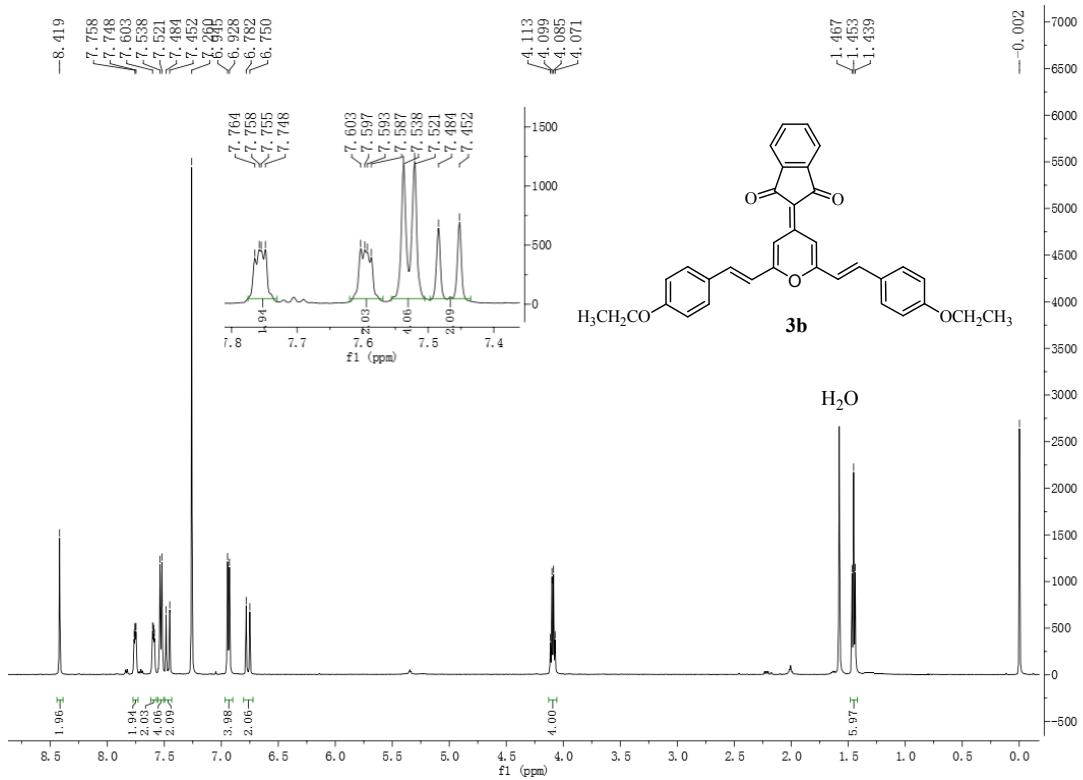


**Fig. S17**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **2** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).





**Fig. S20**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3a** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).



**Fig. S21**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3b** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

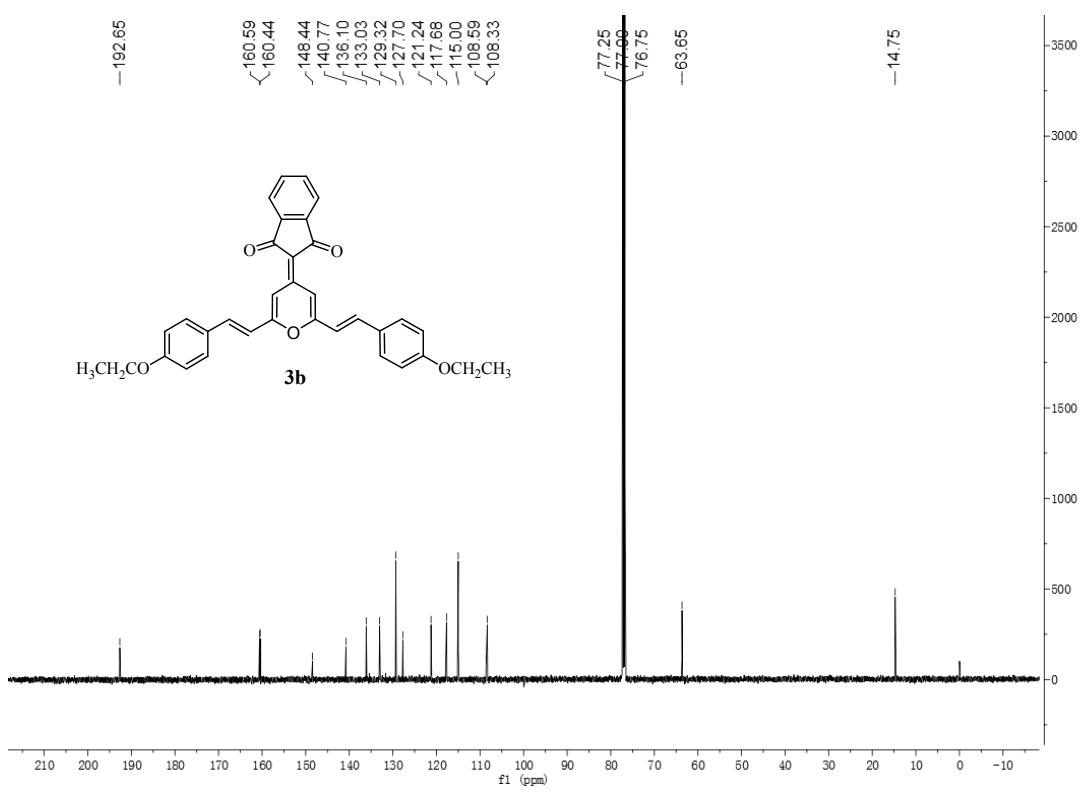


Fig. S22  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3b** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).

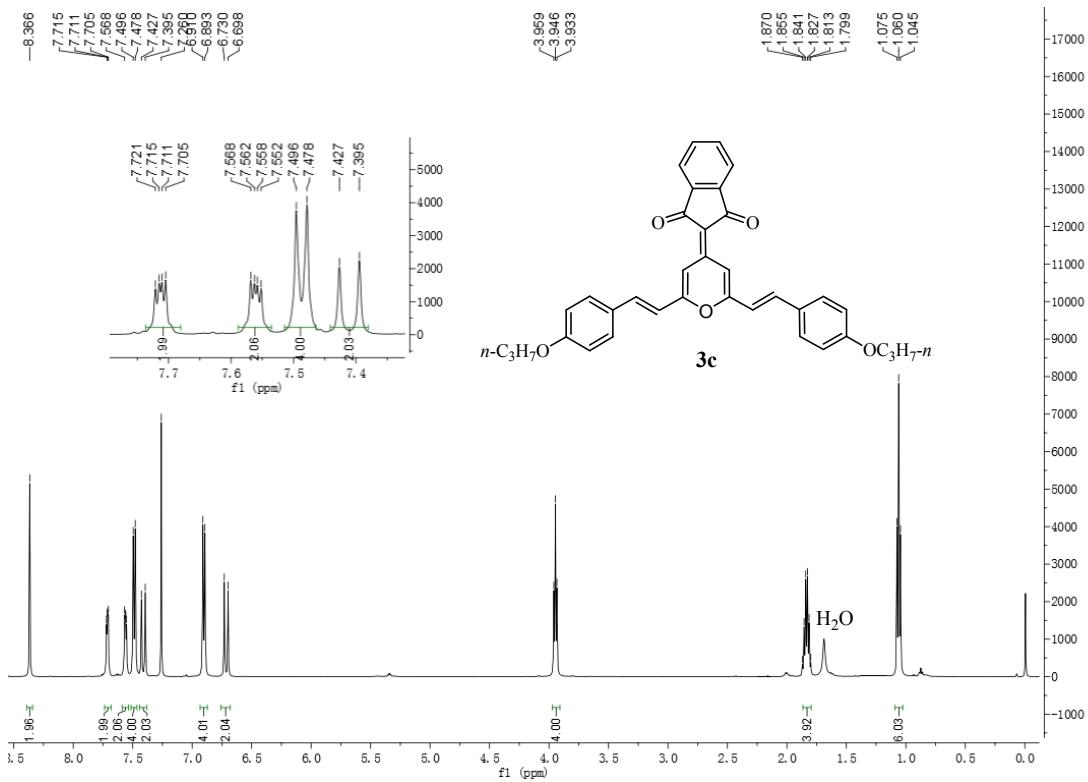
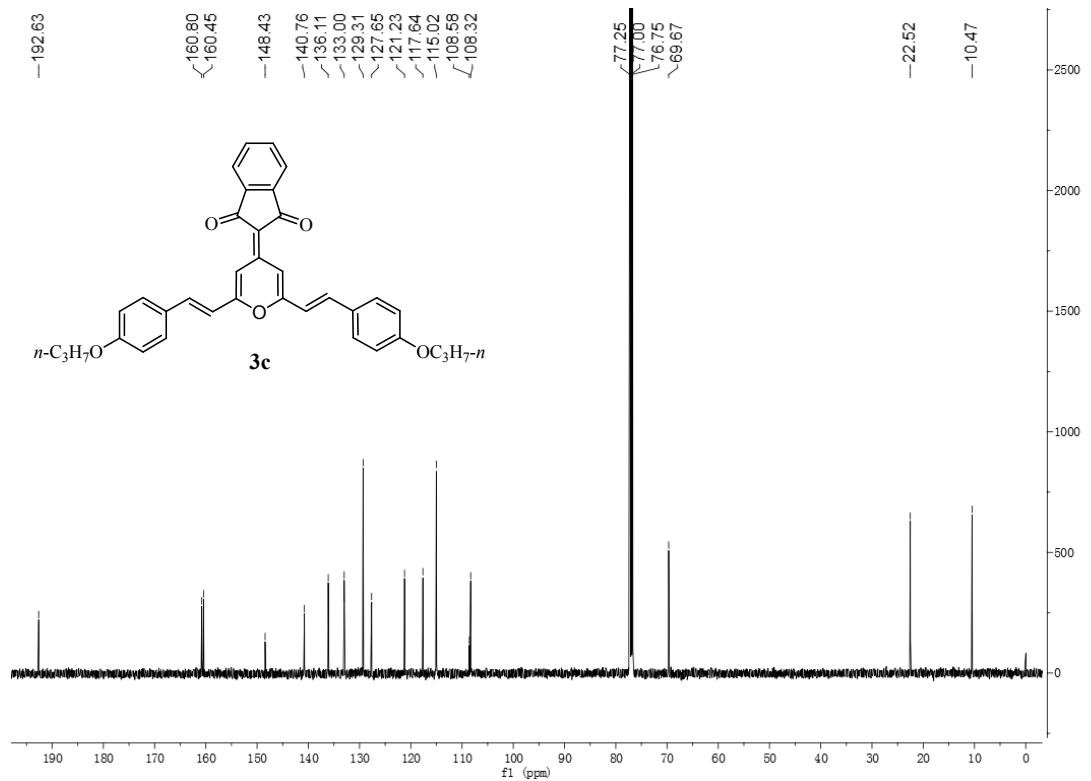
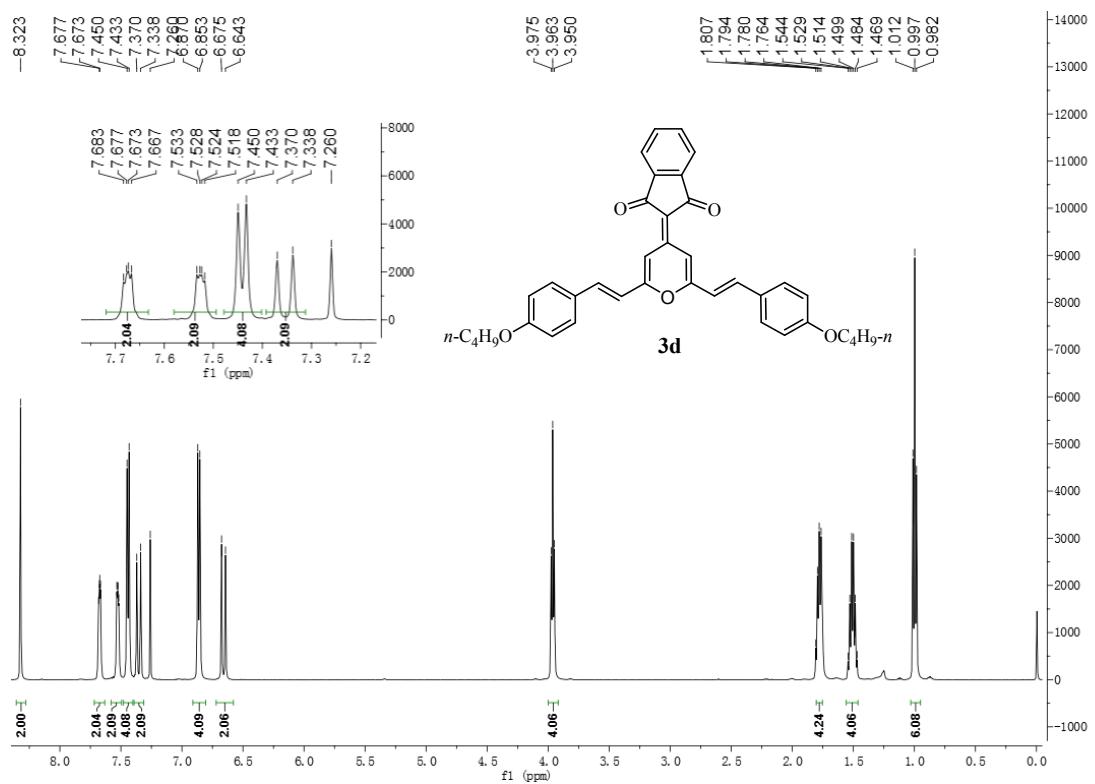


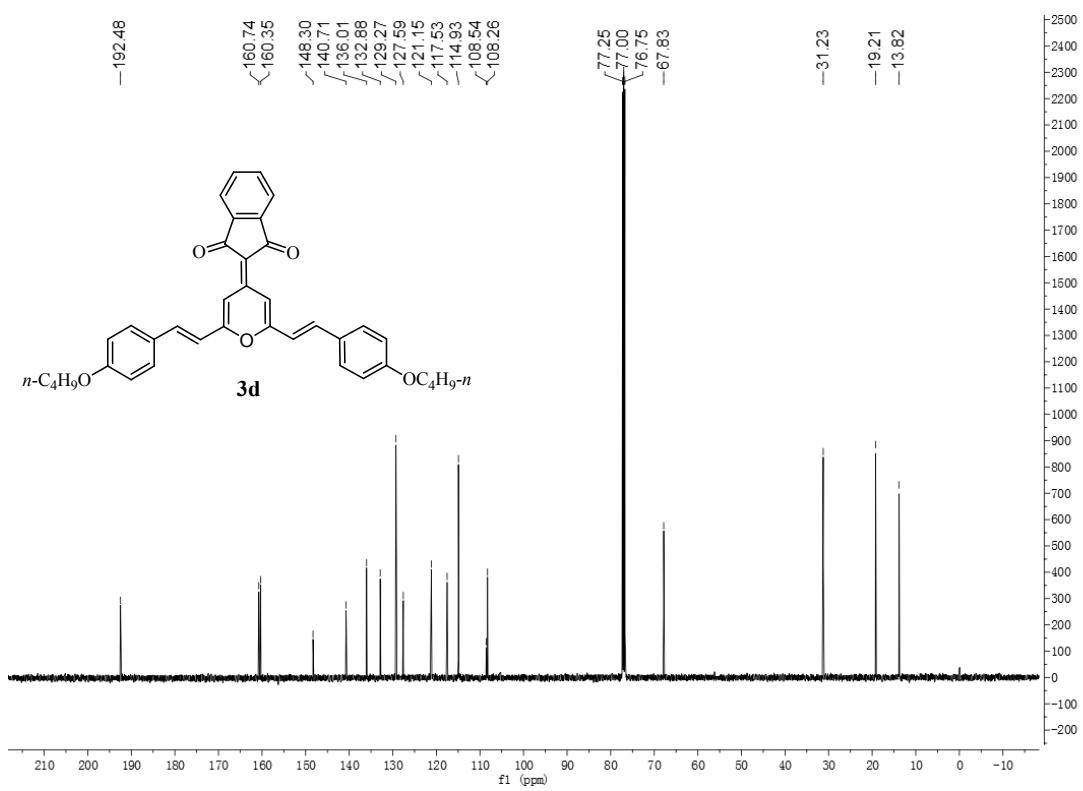
Fig. S23  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3c** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).



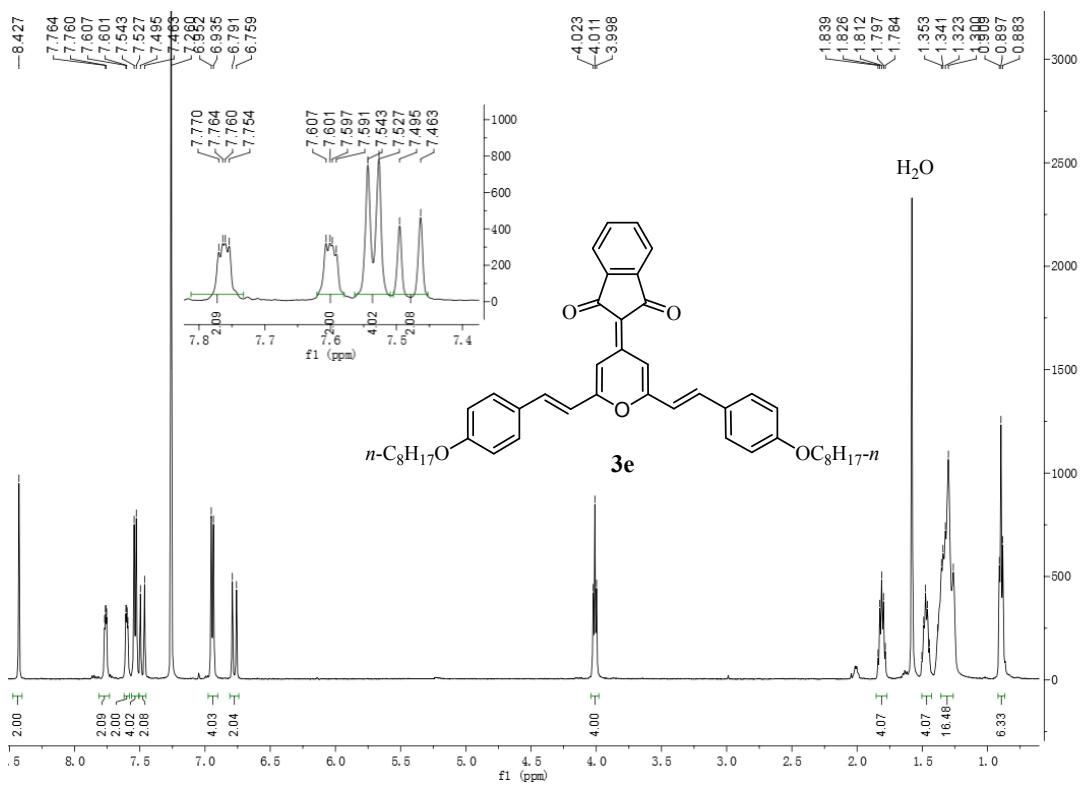
**Fig. S24**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3c** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).



**Fig. S25**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3d** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).



**Fig. S26**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3d** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).



**Fig. S27**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3e** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

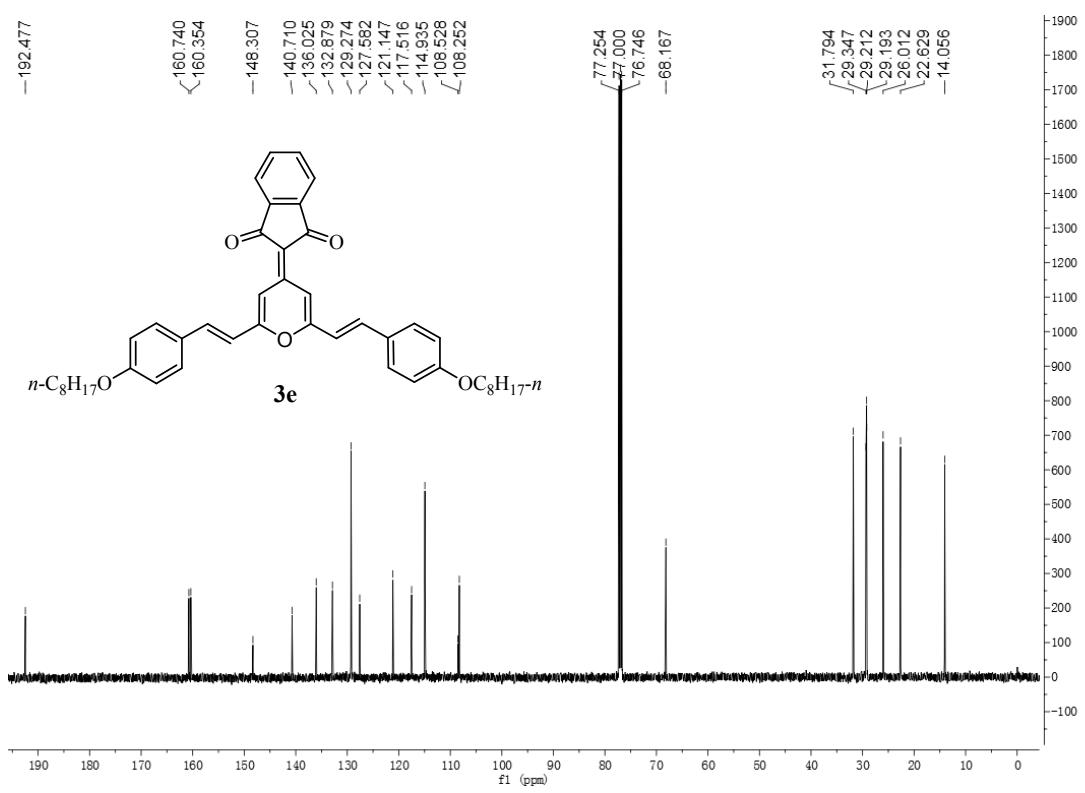


Fig. S28  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3e** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).

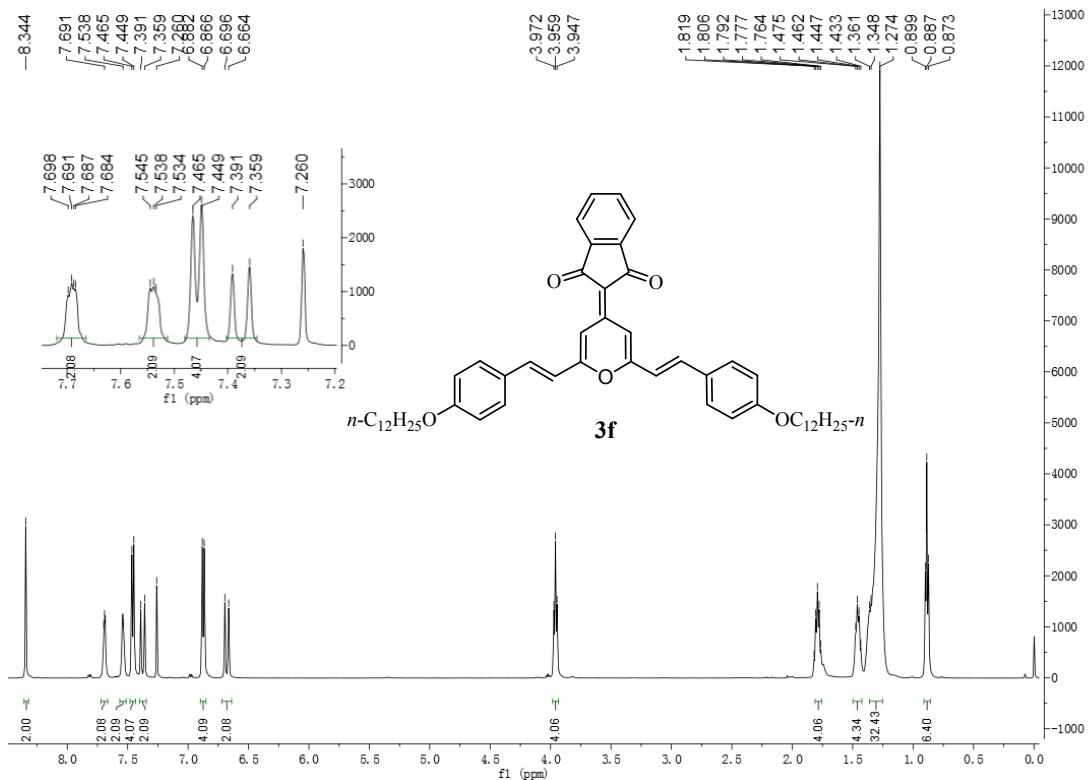
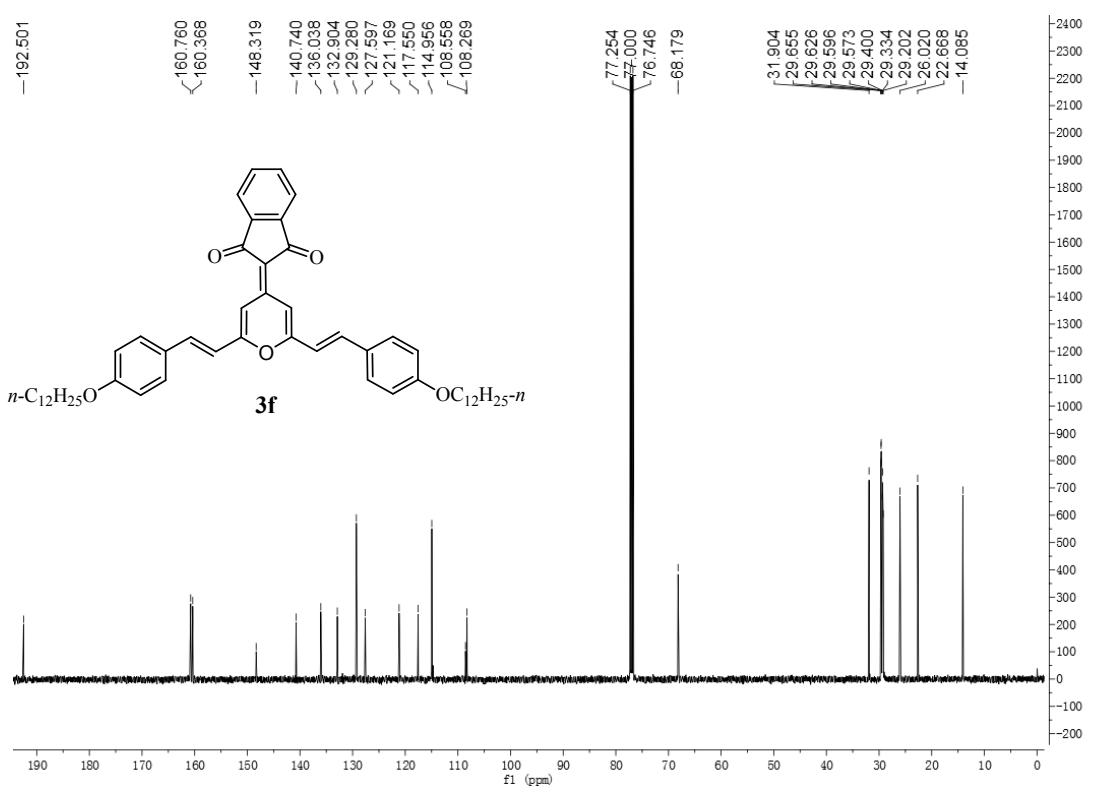
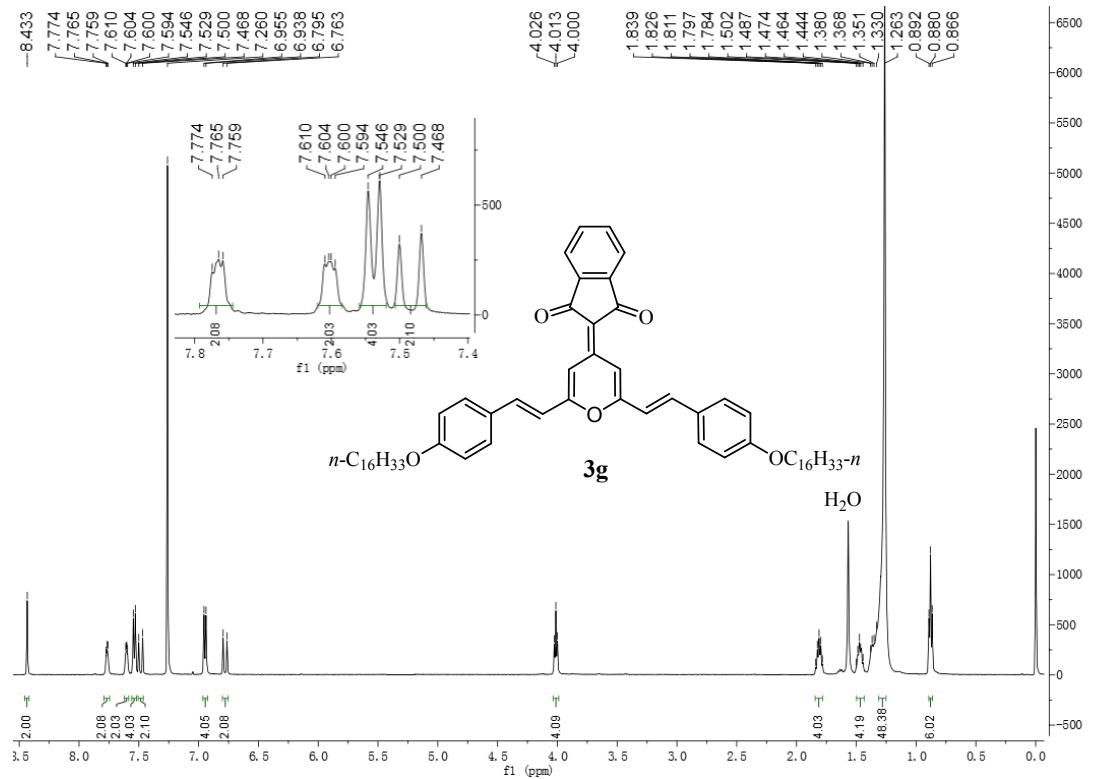


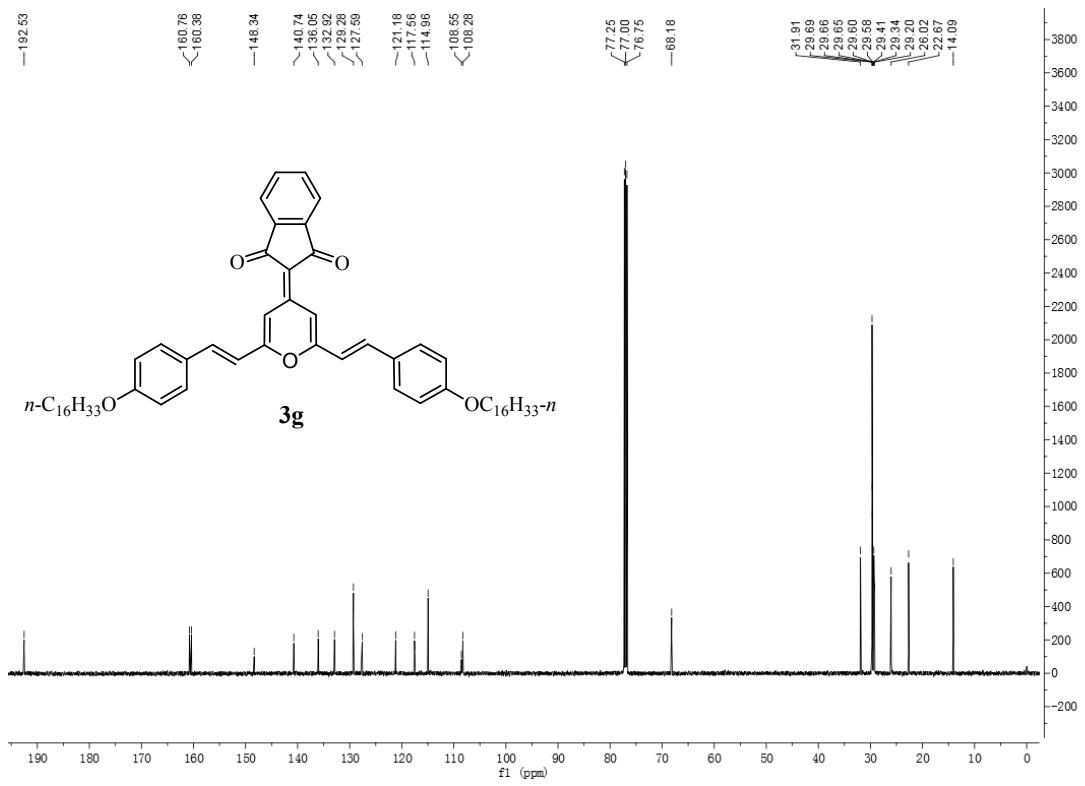
Fig. S29  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3f** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).



**Fig. S30**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3f** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).



**Fig. S31**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3g** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).



**Fig. S32**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3g** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz).