

Supporting Information to the paper

Green and highly efficient synthesis of perylene and naphthalene bisimides in nothing but water

By

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1. Methods	2
2. Chemicals	2
3. Experimental Details	2
3.1. Synthesis of NBIs and PBIs	2
3.2. Reflux Experiments	7
3.3. Aspect	7
3.4. Solubility Tests	8
3.5. FT-IR-ATR Analysis	10
3.6. NMR Analysis	18
3.7. UV/VIS and Fluorescence Spectroscopy	34
3.8. Quantum Yield	36
3.9. Powder X-ray Diffraction	37
3.10. Mass Spectrometry Data	42
3.1. Scanning Electron Microscopy	43
4. PBI Data Table	56
5. References	59

1. Methods

FT-IR-ATR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 working in ATR MicroFocusing MVP-QL with a diamond crystal, using OPUS (version 4.0) software for data analysis. Resolution was set to 2-4 cm^{-1} , and spectra were recorded from 4000 to 600 cm^{-1} .

^1H solution NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance DRX-400 (400 MHz for ^1H and 100 MHz for ^{13}C) or Avance III HD 600 (600 MHz and 151 MHz, resp.).

Powder X-ray diffraction data was collected with a PANalytical X'Pert Pro multi-purpose diffractometer (MPD) in Bragg Brentano geometry operating with a Cu anode at 40 kV, 40 mA, and an X-Celerator multichannel detector was used. Samples were ground and mounted as loose powders on silicon single crystal sample holders. The diffraction patterns were recorded between 5 and 60° (2 θ) with 69.215 s/step and a step size of 0.0050134°, sample holders were rotated during the measurement with 4 s/turn.

Scanning electron microscopy was carried out with a *Quanta 200F FEI* microscope. Typically the samples were measured at 5 kV or 10 kV, with a working distance of 9-10 mm and spot size 2.0 or 2.5. Prior to imaging, samples were loaded on carbon-coated stubs and coated by sputtering with a 17 nm thick layer of Au/Pd 60/40 alloy with a *Quarum Q105T S* sample preparation system.

UV/VIS absorption and fluorescence emission spectra were recorded in CH_2Cl_2 or CHCl_3 solutions (0.1 - 1 nM) with a Perkin Elmer Lambda 750 spectrometer and an Edinburgh FLS920, respectively.

MALDI MS and LDI MS experiments were carried out on a Synapt G2 HDMS (Waters, UK). Samples were prepared at 5 mg/mL in chloroform. In positive mode α -Cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid (CHCA, 3 mg/ml in methanol:chloroform (1:1)) was used as matrix for MALDI measurements; in negative mode - only LDI MS analyzes were performed. 1 μL of the sample solution or suspension was deposited with and without matrix on a stainless steel target and dried at room temperature. Mass range 80 – 1000 Da. Accurate m/z determination was achieved by using LockMass calibration with NaI clusters for negative mode and CHCA and Bradykinin 1-7 for positive mode.

HT experiments were performed in Teflon-lined Parr 4744 45 mL General Purpose Vessels.

2. Chemicals

Perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic dianhydride (PBA, 97 %, Sigma Aldrich), 1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (NBA, 98 %, Sigma Aldrich), Amylamin (*n*-C₅, 95 %, Sigma Aldrich), Hexylamin (*n*-C₆, 99 %, Sigma Aldrich), Heptylamin (*n*-C₇, 99 %, Sigma Aldrich), Octylamin (*n*-C₈, 99 %, Sigma Aldrich), Nonylamine (*n*-C₉, 98 %, ABCR), Decylamin (*n*-C₁₀, 95 %, Sigma Aldrich), Undecylamine (*n*-C₁₁, 98 %, ABCR), Dodecylamine (*n*-C₁₂, 98 %, Sigma Aldrich), Tetradecylamine (*n*-C₁₄, 95 %, Sigma Aldrich), Pentadecylamine (*n*-C₁₅, 96 %, Sigma Aldrich), Hexadecylamine (*n*-C₁₆, 98 %, Sigma Aldrich), Octadecylamine (*n*-C₁₈, 97 %, Sigma Aldrich), N,N-diisopropylethylamine (Hünig's Base, HB, 98 %, Fluka) were used as received. Cyclohexylamine (*c*-C₆) and Aniline (An) were freshly distilled.

3. Experimental Details

3.1. Synthesis of NBIs and PBIs

1 equivalent of perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic dianhydride (0.4 mmol) or 1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (0.4 mmol), respectively, 2 equivalents of the respective amine (0.8 mmol) and 15 mL distilled water were stirred at room temperature for 20 min. Selected HT experiments were carried out with Hünig's base (HB, N,N-

Diisopropylethylamine) as catalyst (see **TableS1**). Therefore, 1-2 droplets of HB were added to the reaction mixture. The mass of these droplets was determined and used to calculate the mole fraction of catalyst with respect to the corresponding amine.

The reaction mixture was transferred into a Teflon-lined autoclave with glass inlet and placed in a preheated oven for the reaction t_R . After t_R , the autoclave was allowed to cool down (see **TableS1** for details). The crude product was isolated *via* filtration and dried at 40 °C *in vacuo*.

TableS1: Overview of HT experiments. HB = Hünig's base

Dianhydride	Amine	t_R (h)	T_R (°C)	Catalyst
PBA	<i>n</i> -C ₅	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₆	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₇	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₈	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₈	4	200	10 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₈	4	200	17 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₉	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₀	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₁	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₂	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₄	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₄	4	200	30 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₄	8	200	20 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₅	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₆	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	24	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	4	200	10 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	4	200	25 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	17	200	10 mol% HB
	<i>c</i> -C ₆	17	200	--
	<i>c</i> -C ₆	4	200	20 mol% HB
	<i>c</i> -C ₆	17	200	10 mol% HB
	An	17	200	10 mol% HB
An	4	200	20 mol% HB	
NBA	<i>n</i> -C ₈	16	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₈	4	200	10 mol% HB
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	16	200	--
	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	4	200	10 mol% HB
	<i>c</i> -C ₆	17	200	--
	<i>c</i> -C ₆	4	200	10 mol% HB
	An	17	200	--

N,N'-Bis(pentyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₅-PBI)

UV/Vis λ_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/nm 457, 487 and 524.

Fluorescence λ_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/nm 530, 572 and 620.

¹H NMR: δ H(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.74 - 0.97 (6 H, m, -CH₃) 1.26 - 1.54 (8 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.68 - 1.89 (6 H, m, -CH₂-) 4.25 (4 H, quin., *J*=7.78 Hz, -N-CH₂-) 8.61 - 8.89 (8 H, m, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 13.8, 22.7, 26.9, 28.1, 31.6, 42.1, 122.6, 124.5, 126.6, 129.5, 133.3, 135.9, 160.9 - 163.7

IR ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 2954, 2928 and 2853 (CH), 1693 and 1655 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1342 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): [M+H]⁺ m/z calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₂O₄, 530.2206, found 531.2318

N,N'-Bis(hexyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₆-PBI)

UV/Vis λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 457, 487 and 524.

Fluorescence λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 530, 572 and 620.

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.91 (6 H, t, *J*=7.04, 1.76 Hz, -CH₃) 1.10 - 1.58 (12 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.67 - 1.89 (4 H, m, -CH₂-) 4.24 (4 H, quin, *J*=7.85 Hz, -N-CH₂-) 8.72 (4 H, d, *J*=8.05 Hz, Ph) 8.78 (4 H, d, *J*=8.05 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 13.9, 22.7, 26.9, 28.1, 31.6, 42.1, 122.6, 124.5, 126.6, 129.5, 133.3, 135.9, 160.3 - 164.2

IR ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 2957, 2926 and 2857 (CH), 1693 and 1652 (C=O, imide), 1594 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1337 (C-N)

N,N'-Bis(heptyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₇-PBI)

UV/Vis λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 457, 487 and 524.

Fluorescence λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 530, 572 and 620.

¹H NMR: δH(400 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.89 (6 H, t, *J*=6.90 Hz, -CH₃) 1.21 - 1.55 (16 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.77 (4 H, quin, *J*=7.70 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.25 (4 H, quin, *J*=7.70 Hz, -CH₂-) 8.75 (4 H, d, *J*=8.05 Hz, Ph) 8.78 (4 H, d, *J*=8.05 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 13.9, 22.7, 27.2, 28.1, 29.1, 31.9, 42.1, 122.6, 124.5, 126.6, 129.5, 133.3, 135.9, 159.8 - 164.1

IR ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 2955, 2926 and 2854 (CH), 1691 and 1651 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1342 (C-N)

N,N'-Bis(octyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₈-PBI)

UV/Vis λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 457, 487 and 524.

Fluorescence λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 530, 572 and 620.

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6 H, t, *J*=7.00 Hz, -CH₃) 1.13 - 1.49 (20 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.76 (4 H, quin., *J*=6.70 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.24 (4 H, t, *J*=7.98 Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.72 (4 H, d, *J*=8.05 Hz, Ph) 8.77 (4 H, d, *J*=8.05 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.0, 22.8, 27.2, 28.1, 29.4, 32.0, 42.0, 122.6, 124.4, 126.5, 129.4, 133.1, 135.7, 159.9 - 163.6

IR ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 2955, 2926 and 2854 (CH), 1693 and 1653 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1506 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): [M+H]⁺ m/z calcd for C₄₀H₄₂N₂O₄, 614.3145, found 615.3311

N,N'-Bis(nonyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₉-PBI)

UV/Vis λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 457, 487 and 524.

Fluorescence λ_{max}(CH₂Cl₂)/nm 530, 572 and 620.

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6 H, t, *J*=7.29 Hz, -CH₃) 1.13 - 1.33 (24 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.45 (4 H, q, *J*=7.03 Hz, -CH₂-) 1.76 (4 H, quin., *J*=7.81 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.23 (4 H, t, *J*=7.95 Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.68 (4 H, d, *J*=7.95 Hz, Ph) 8.74 (4 H, d, *J*=7.95 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.1, 22.8, 27.2, 28.1, 29.0 - 30.5, 32.0, 42.0, 122.6, 124.3, 126.4, 129.4, 133.1, 135.6, 159.7 - 163.4

IR ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 2951, 2928 and 2852 (CH), 1693 and 1653 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1342 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): $[M+H]^+$ m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{46}N_2O_4$, 642.3458, found 643.3658

***N,N'*-Bis(decyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₀-PBI)**

UV/Vis λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 459, 489 and 536.

Fluorescence λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 532, 574 and 623.

¹H NMR: δ H(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.82 - 0.95 (6 H, m, -CH₃) 1.15 - 1.51 (28 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.76 (4 H, quin, $J=7.63$ Hz, -CH₂-) 4.23 (4 H, t, $J = 7.95$ Hz, -N-CH₂-) 8.64 (4 H, d, $J=8.22$ Hz, Ph) 8.72 (4 H, d, $J=8.22$ Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δ C(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.2, 22.8, 26.5 - 28.5, 29.1 - 30.3, 32.0, 41.8, 122.6, 124.1, 126.3, 129.3, 132.8, 135.4, 160.1 - 162.5

IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2957, 2926 and 2851 (CH), 1695 and 1650 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

***N,N'*-Bis(undecyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₁-PBI)**

UV/Vis λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 459, 489 and 536.

Fluorescence λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 532, 574 and 623.

¹H NMR: δ H(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.81 - 0.94 (6 H, m, -CH₃) 1.20 - 1.52 (24 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.75 (4 H, quin., $J=7.63$ Hz, -CH₂-) 4.24 (4 H, t, $J = 7.98$ Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.66 (4 H, d, $J=7.92$ Hz, Ph) 8.73 (4 H, d, $J=7.92$ Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δ C(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.2, 22.9, 26.5 - 28.6, 28.9 - 30.6, 32.1, 41.9, 122.6, 124.2, 126.4, 129.3, 132.9, 135.5, 160.1 - 162.6

IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2953, 2924 and 2849 (CH), 1695 and 1653 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1342 (C-N)

***N,N'*-Bis(dodecyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₂-PBI)**

UV/Vis λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 459, 489 and 536.

Fluorescence λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 532, 574 and 623.

¹H NMR: δ H(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.87 (6 H, t, $J=7.04$ Hz, -CH₃) 1.03 - 1.53 (36 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.75 (4 H, quin, $J=7.63$ Hz, -CH₂-) 4.24 (4 H, t, $J = 7.93$ Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.67 (4 H, d, $J=7.92$ Hz, Ph) 8.74 (4 H, d, $J=7.92$ Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δ C(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.2, 22.9, 27.2, 28.1, 28.8 - 30.9, 32.1, 41.9, 122.6, 124.2, 126.4, 129.4, 132.9, 135.5, 160.4 - 162.9

IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2957, 2920 and 2849 (CH), 1693 and 1652 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

***N,N'*-Bis(tetradecyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₄-PBI)**

UV/Vis λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 459, 489 and 536.

Fluorescence λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 532, 574 and 623.

¹H NMR: δ H(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.87 (6 H, t, $J=7.04$ Hz, -CH₃) 1.13 - 1.51 (44 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.76 (4 H, quin., $J=7.49$ Hz, -CH₂-) 4.24 (4 H, t, $J = 7.95$ Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.71 (4 H, d, $J=7.95$ Hz, Ph) 8.76 (4 H, d, $J=7.95$ Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δ C(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.1, 22.9, 27.2, 28.1, 28.9 - 31.3, 32.2, 42.0, 122.6, 124.4; 126.5, 129.4, 133.1, 135.7, 160.6 - 163.0

IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2955, 2921 and 2849 (CH), 1695 and 1653 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): $[M+H]^+$ m/z calcd for $C_{52}H_{66}N_2O_4$, 782.5023, found 783.5079

***N,N'*-Bis(pentadecyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₅-PBI)**

UV/Vis λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 459, 489 and 536.

Fluorescence λ_{max} (CHCl₃)/nm 532, 574 and 623.

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.87 (6 H, t, *J* = 7.81 Hz, -CH₃) 1.15 - 1.57 (48 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.78 (4 H, quin., *J*=7.63 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.25 (4 H, t, *J* = 7.81 Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.73 (4 H, d, *J*=7.92 Hz, Ph) 8.74 (4 H, d, *J*=7.92 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.1, 22.9, 27.3, 28.2, 29.1 - 31.2, 32.2, 42.2, 122.6, 124.5, 126.6, 129.5, 133.3, 135.9, 160.5 - 163.3

IR ν_{\max} /cm⁻¹ 2953, 2922 and 2849 (CH), 1695 and 1653 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): [M+H]⁺ *m/z* calcd for C₅₄H₇₀N₂O₄, 810.5336, found 811.5757

N,N'-Bis(hexadecyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₆-PBI)

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.81 - 0.95 (6 H, m, -CH₃) 1.16 - 1.52 (52 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.78 (4 H, quin., *J*=7.48 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.26 (4 H, t, *J*=7.78 Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.79 (4 H, d, *J*=7.82 Hz, Ph) 8.82 (4 H, d, *J*=7.82 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 13.7, 22.6, 26.9, 27.8; 28.3 - 30.2, 31.9, 41.1 - 42.5, 122.3, 124.2, 125.8 - 126.7, 128.5 - 129.8, 133.0, 135.7, 160.3 - 163.1

IR ν_{\max} /cm⁻¹ 2955, 2920 and 2849 (CH), 1695 and 1653 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1506 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

N,N'-Bis(octadecyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₈-PBI)

¹H NMR: δH(400 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.87 (6 H, t, *J* = 7.09 Hz, -CH₃) 1.13 - 1.52 (60 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.77 (4 H, m, -CH₂-) 4.25 (4 H, t, *J* = 7.82 Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.77 (4 H, d, *J*=8.20 Hz, Ph) 8.80 (4 H, d, *J*=8.20 Hz, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.1, 22.9, 27.2, 28.2, 29.2 - 31.0, 32.2, 42.1, 122.6, 124.5, 126.6, 129.6, 133.3, 136.0, 160.7 - 163.4

IR ν_{\max} /cm⁻¹ 2955, 2918 and 2850 (CH), 1695 and 1655 (C=O, imide), 1591 and 1508 (conj. C-C), 1344 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): [M]⁻ *m/z* calcd for C₆₀H₈₂N₂O₄, 894.6275, found 894.6451

N,N'-Bis(octyl)-1,4,5,8-naphthalenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₈-NBI)

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.87 (6 H, t, *J*=6.60 Hz, -CH₃) 1.21 - 1.51 (20 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.74 (4 H, t, *J*=7.56 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.21 (4 H, t, *J*=7.63 Hz, N-CH₂-) 8.84 (4 H, s, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 14.2, 22.8, 27.2, 28.2, 29.4, 31.9, 41.1, 126.3 - 127.4, 131.1, 163.0

IR ν_{\max} /cm⁻¹ 2918 and 2853 (CH), 1701 and 1654 (C=O, imide), 1581 (conj. C-C), 1332 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): [M+H]⁺ *m/z* calcd for C₃₀H₃₈N₂O₄, 490.2832, found 491.2935

N,N'-Bis(octadecyl)-1,4,5,8-naphthalenebis(dicarboximide) (*n*-C₁₈-NBI)

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 0.87 (6 H, t, *J*=7.04 Hz, -CH₃) 1.11 - 1.50 (60 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.73 (4 H, t, *J*=7.34 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.21 (4 H, quin, *J*=7.60 Hz N-CH₂-) 8.84 (4 H, s, Ph)

¹³C NMR δC(151 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 14.2, 22.9, 27.2, 28.1, 28.7 - 30.8, 32.1, 41.9, 125.2 - 127.9, 132.1, 160.7 - 162.5

IR ν_{\max} /cm⁻¹ 2916 and 2848 (CH), 1701 and 1654 (C=O, imide), 1581 (conj. C-C), 1348 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): [M]⁻ *m/z* calcd for C₅₀H₇₈N₂O₄, 770.5962, found 770.6016

N,N'-Bis(cyclohexyl)-1,4,5,8-naphthalenebis(dicarboximide) (*c*-C₆-NBI)

¹H NMR: δH(600 MHz; CDCl₃/d-TFA; Me₄Si) 1.23 - 1.38 (2 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.40 - 1.53 (4 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.72 - 1.84 (4 H, m, -CH₂-) 1.94 (4 H, d, *J*=13.50 Hz, -CH₂-) 2.48 (4 H, quin, *J*=3.67 Hz, -CH₂-) 4.93 - 5.08 (2 H, m, N-CH₂-) 8.77 (4 H, s)

^{13}C NMR δC (151 MHz; $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{d-TFA}$; Me_4Si) 25.3, 26.5, 29.2, 55.8, 125.8 - 127.7, 132.0, 160.3 - 163.2, 163.5 - 164.9, 164.5

IR $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2938 and 2853 (CH), 1711 and 1649 (C=O, imide), 1579 (conj. C-C), 1328 (C-N)

HRMS (MALDI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, 430.1893, found 431.2000

***N,N'*-Bis(phenyl)-1,4,5,8-naphthalenebis(dicarboximide) (An-NBI)**

^1H NMR: δH (600 MHz; $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{d-TFA}$; Me_4Si) 7.35 (4 H, d, $J=5.58$ Hz, Ph) 7.60 (6 H, m, Ph) 8.96 (4 H, s, Ph)

^{13}C NMR δC (151 MHz; $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{d-TFA}$; Me_4Si) 127.1, 127.5, 128.4, 130.3 - 130.9, 133.0, 133.4, 161.1 - 163.0, 164.8

IR $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3070 (CH), 1711 and 1662 (C=O, imide), 1581 (conj. C-C), 1350 (C-N)

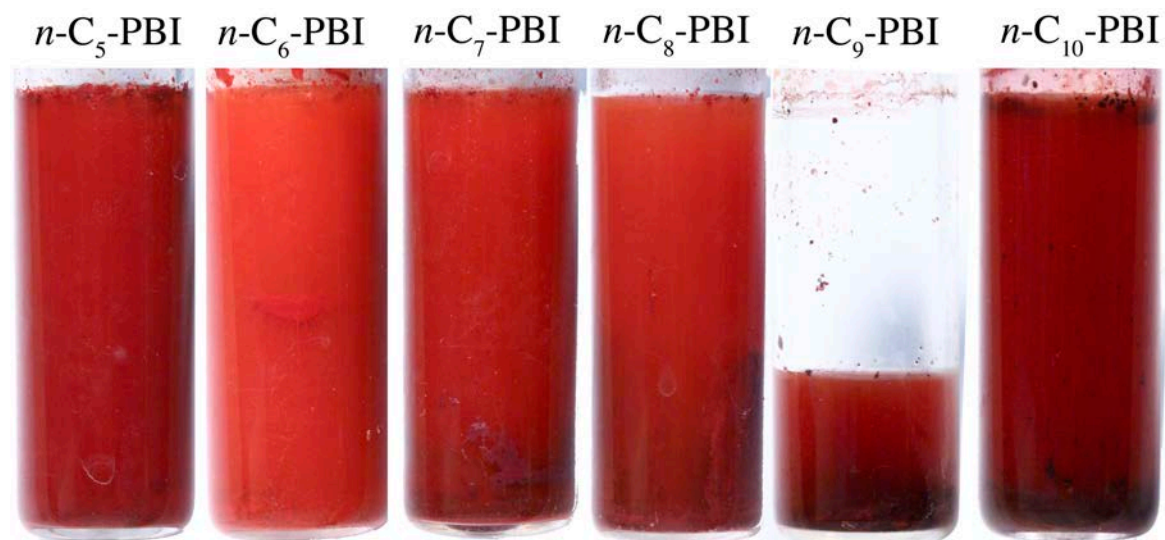
HRMS (MALDI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, 418.0954, found 419.1004

3.2. Reflux Experiments

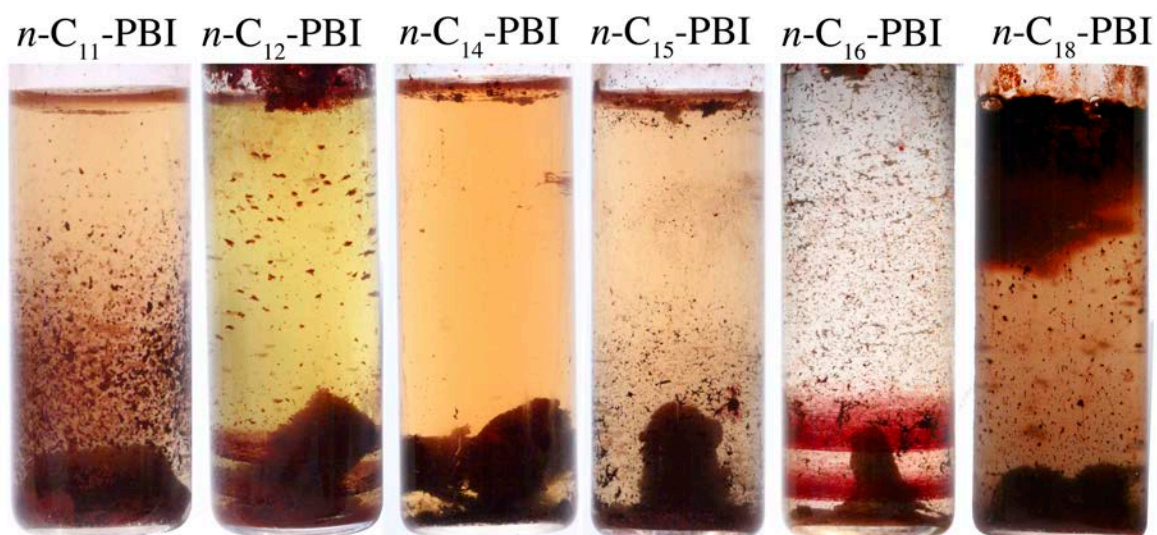
1 eq. of PBA and 2 eq. of respective amine ($n\text{-C}_5\text{-NH}_2$, $n\text{-C}_{11}\text{-NH}_2$, $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{-NH}_2$, $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-NH}_2$) were stirred in 100 mL water at reflux temperature for 72 h. After 2 h, 4 h, 6 h and 24 h samples were taken and dried at 40 °C *in vacuo*. The reaction mixture was filtrated and dried at 40 °C *in vacuo*.

3.3. Aspect

The aspect of crude PBIs obtained after 24 h at 200 °C are depicted in FigureS1 and FigureS2.



FigureS1: Aspect of crude PBIs ($n\text{-C}_5\text{-PBI}$ to $n\text{-C}_{10}\text{-PBI}$) after HT synthesis at 200 °C for 24 h.



FigureS2: Aspect of crude PBIs (*n*-C₁₁-PBI, *n*-C₁₂-PBI, *n*-C₁₄-PBI, *n*-C₁₅-PBI, *n*-C₁₆-PBI, *n*-C₁₈-PBI,) after HT synthesis at 200 °C for 24 h.

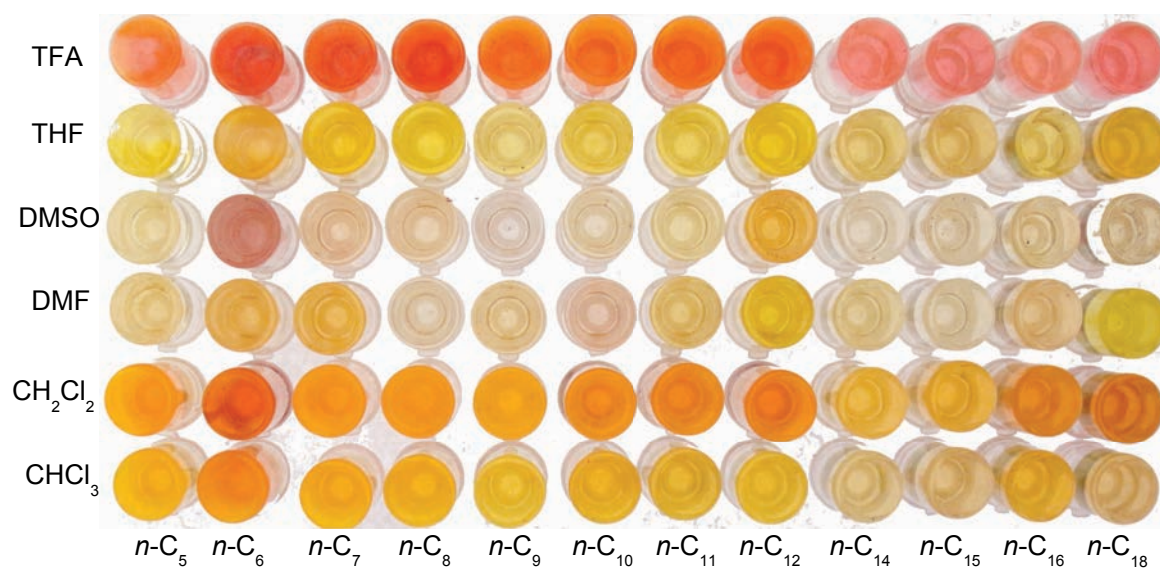
3.4. Solubility Tests

The solubility of PBIs was tested in various solvents according to the following procedure: 100 mL of the respective solvent was added to 5-10 mg of the respective solid. The resulting dispersion was heated up to the boiling temperature of the respective solvent. The dispersion was kept at reflux for several hours. **TableS2** shows the used solvents and the outcome of the solubility tests.

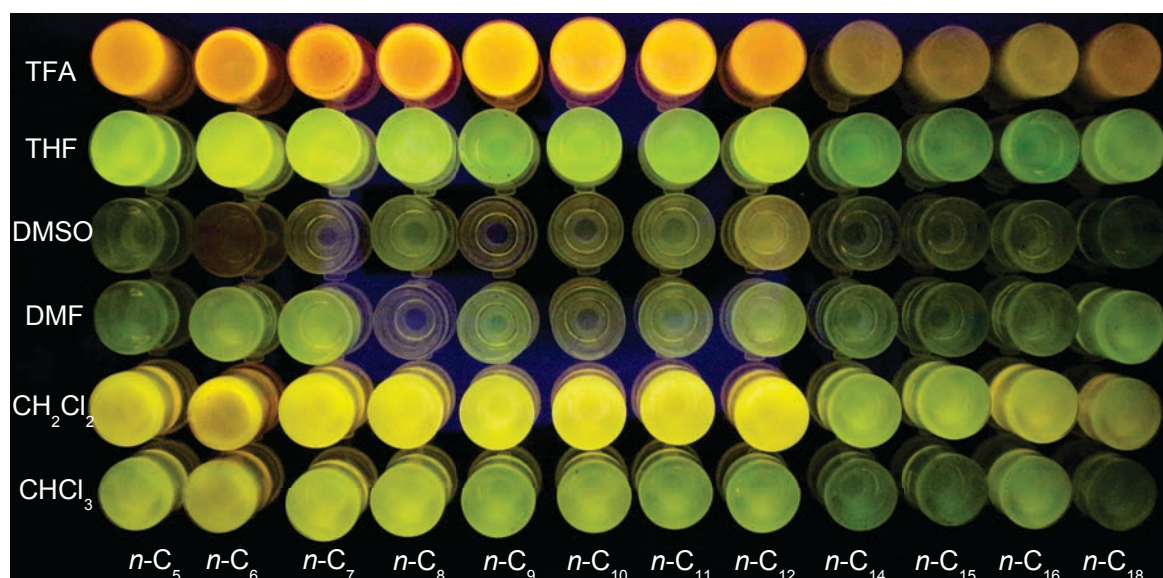
TableS2: Solubility experiments of PBIs. Used solvents and boiling points: acetone (bp = 56 °C), MeOH = methanol (bp = 65 °C), EtOH = ethanol (bp = 78 °C), THF = tetrahydrofuran (bp = 66 °C), NMP = *N*-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (bp = 202 °C), DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide (bp = 189 °C), DMF = dimethylformamide (bp = 152 °C), diethylether (bp = 35 °C), CH₂Cl₂ = dichloromethane (bp = 40 °C), CHCl₃ = chloroform (bp = 61 °C).

	<i>n</i> C8-PBI	<i>n</i> C18-PBI	<i>c</i> C6-PBI	<i>An</i> -PBI
acetone	No	No	No	No
MeOH	No	No	No	No
CH ₂ Cl ₂	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CHCl ₃	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EtOH	No	No	No	
THF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
diethylether	No	No	No	No
ACN	No	No	No	No
DMSO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DMF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzene	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The solubility is further illustrated in FigureS3 and FigureS4: The solubility of *n*-alkyl PBIs depending on chain length and solvent (TFA = trifluoroacetic acid, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide, DMF = dimethylformamide, CH₂Cl₂ = dichloromethane, CHCl₃ = chloroform) in daylight and UV light.



FigureS3: Solubility tests for *n*-alkyl PBIs in various solvents (TFA = trifluoroacetic acid, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide, DMF = dimethylformamide, CH₂Cl₂ = dichloromethane, CHCl₃ = chloroform) at daylight.



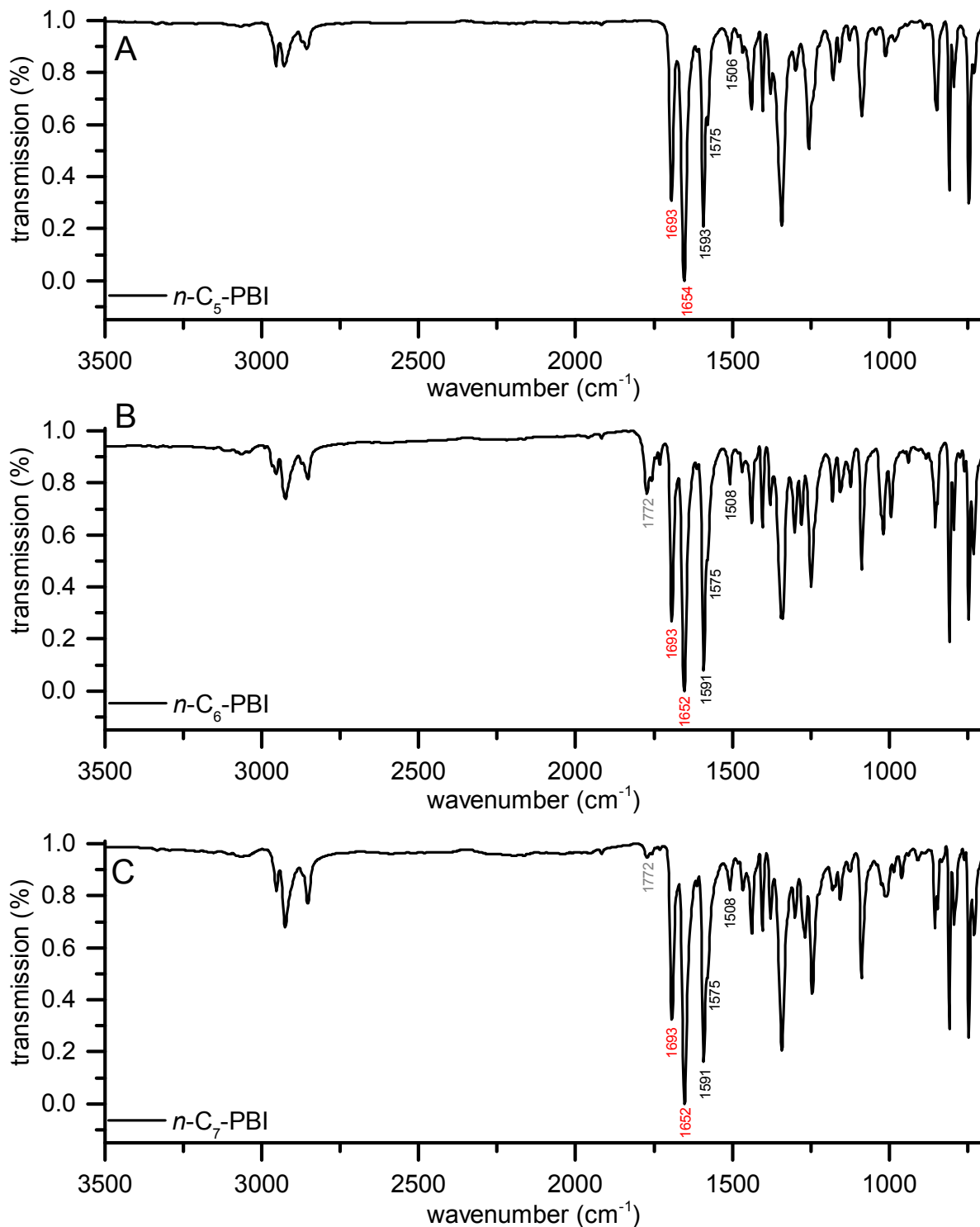
FigureS4: Solubility tests for *n*-alkyl PBIs in various solvents (TFA = trifluoroacetic acid, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide, DMF = dimethylformamide, CH₂Cl₂ = dichloromethane, CHCl₃ = chloroform) at UV light.

TableS3: Solubility *n*-alkylamines. Used solvents and boiling points: water (bp = 100 °C), acetone (bp = 56 °C), MeOH = methanol (bp = 65 °C), Hexane (bp = 68 °C), EtOH = ethanol (bp = 78 °C)

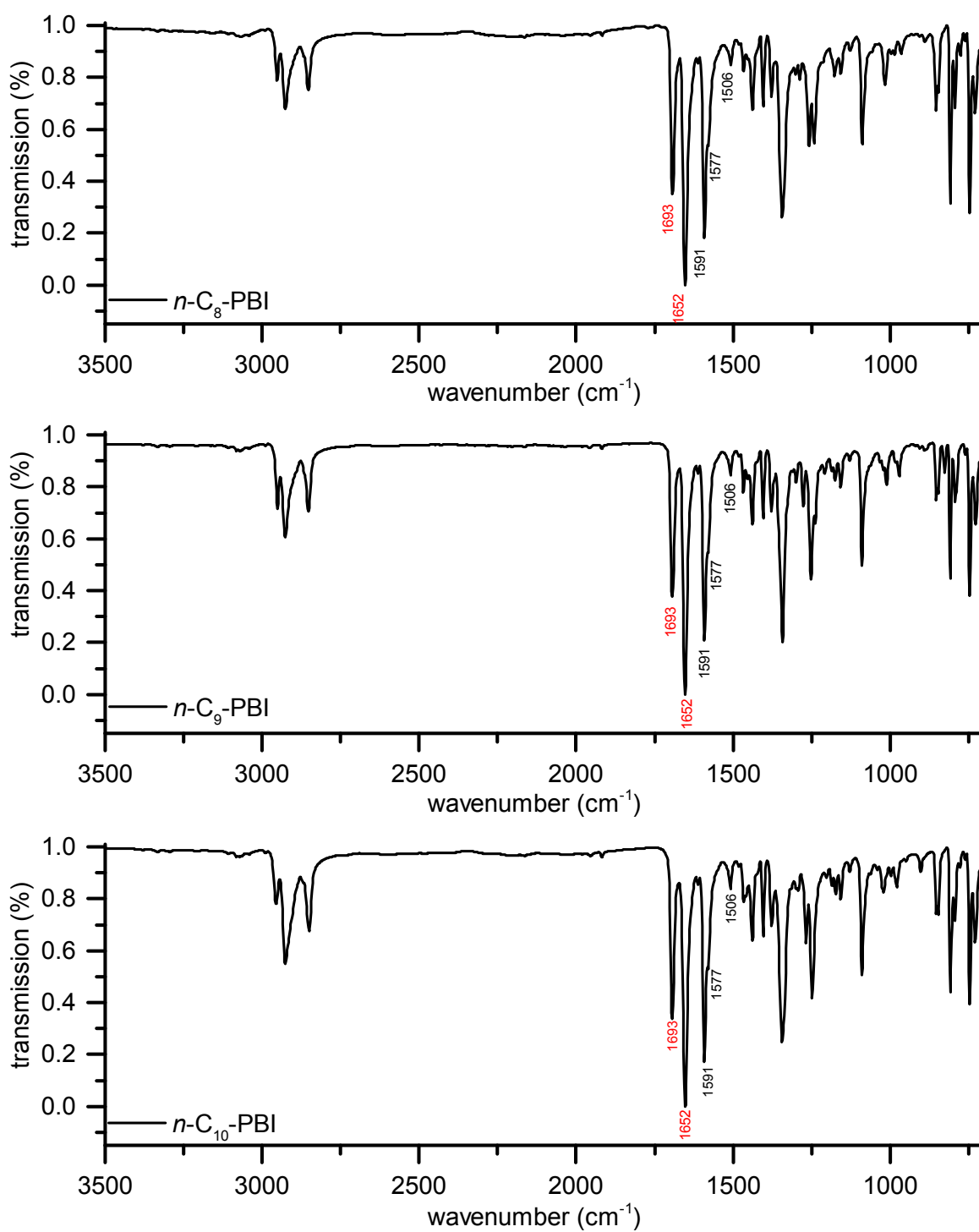
	<i>n</i> -heptylamine	<i>n</i> -dodecylamine	<i>n</i> -pentadecylamine	<i>n</i> -octadecylamine
H ₂ O	Yes	No	No	No
MeOH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EtOH	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	Yes	No	No	Yes
Acetone	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

3.5. FT-IR-ATR Analysis

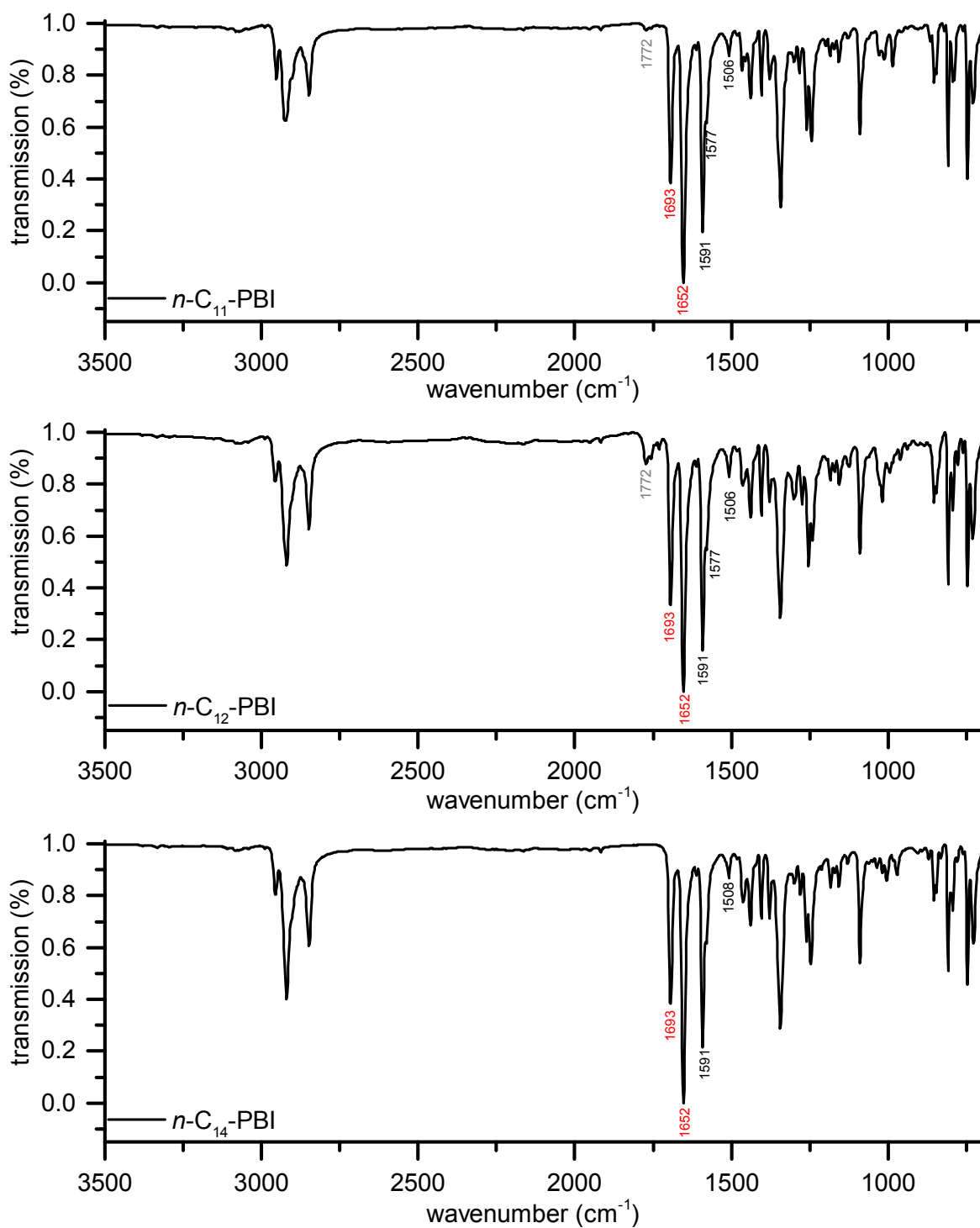
ATR-FTIR spectra of crude n -C_{*x*}-PBI ($x = 5$ -12, 14, 15, 16, 18) synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h are depicted in FigureS5, FigureS6 and FigureS7. All spectra show typical imide modes at 1693 and 1654 cm⁻¹. Peaks that correspond to unreacted PBA (1772 cm⁻¹) are found in the spectra of n -C₆-PBI, n -C₇-PBI, n -C₁₁-PBI, n -C₁₂-PBI, n -C₁₆-PBI and n -C₁₈-PBI.



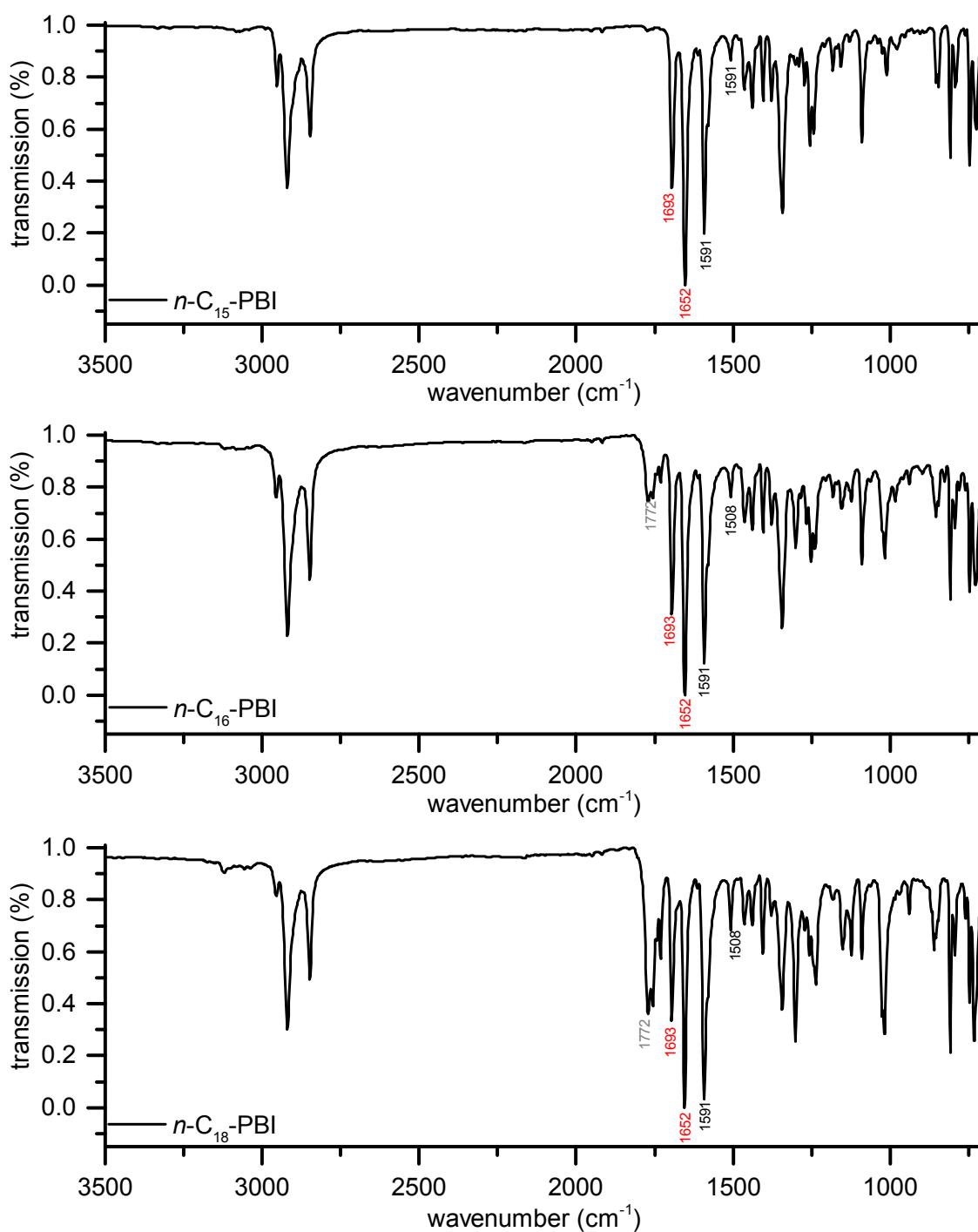
FigureS5: ATR-FTIR spectra of n -C₅-PBI – n -C₇-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h. Characteristic bonds are assigned: imide bonds (C=O) in red, perylene body (C-C) in black and residual PBA in gray.



FigureS6: ATR-FTIR spectra of n -C₈-PBI – n -C₁₀-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h. Characteristic bonds are assigned: imide bonds (C=O) in red, perylene body (C-C) in black.

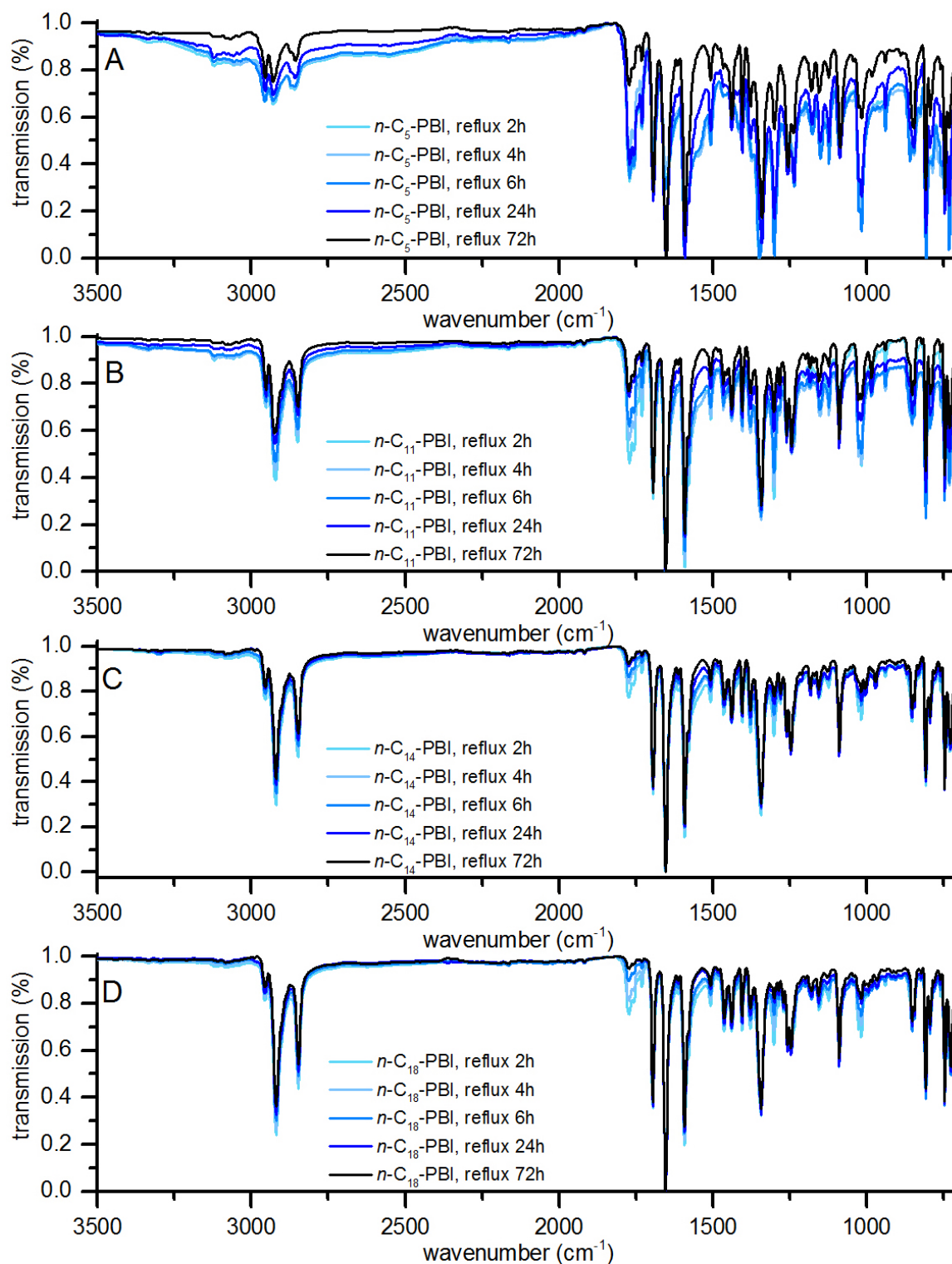


FigureS7: ATR-FTIR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{11}\text{-PBI}$, $n\text{-C}_{12}\text{-PBI}$ and $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{-PBI}$ synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h. Characteristic bonds are assigned: imide bonds ($\text{C}=\text{O}$) in red, perylene body ($\text{C}-\text{C}$) in black and residual PBA in gray.



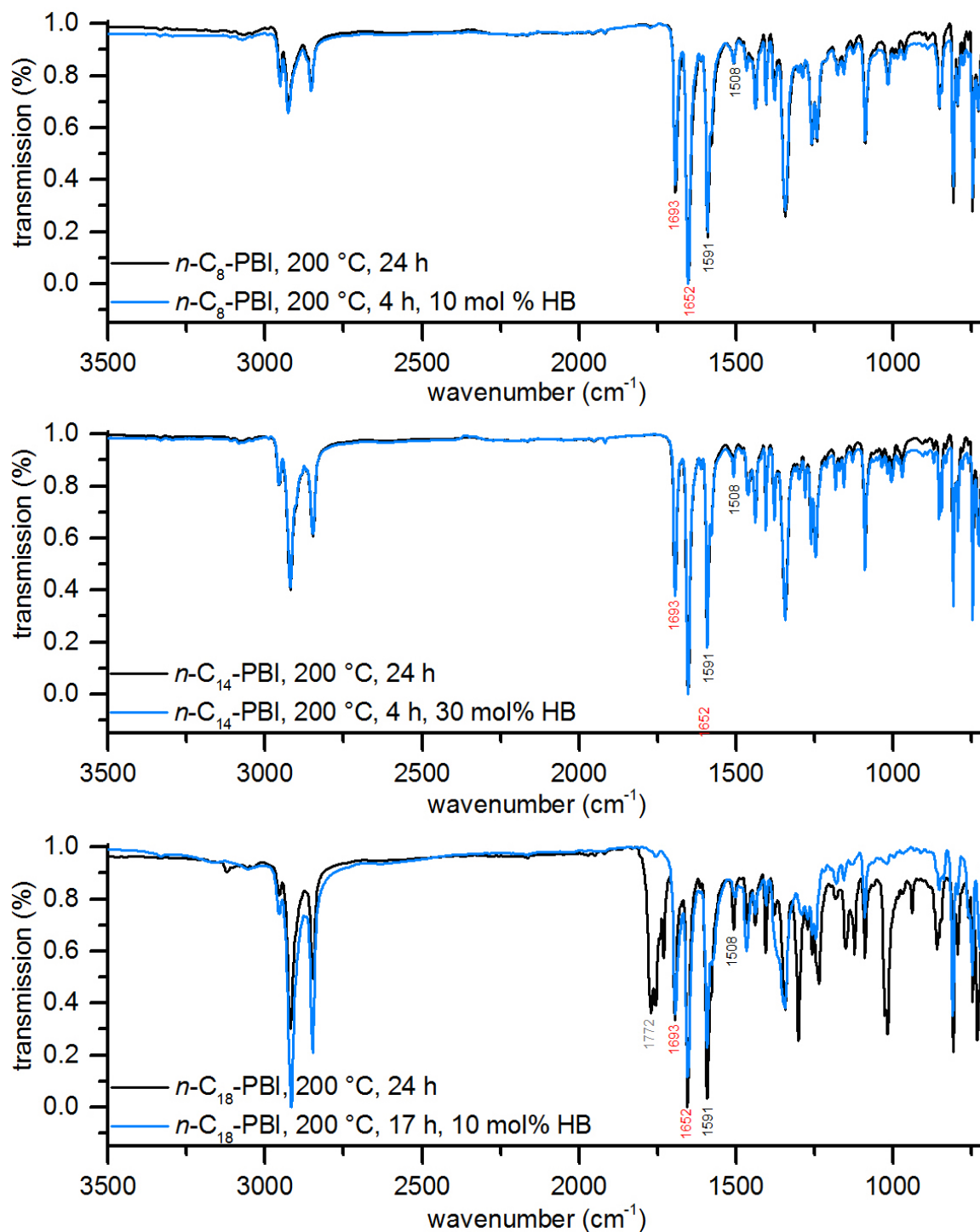
FigureS8: ATR-FTIR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{15}\text{-PBI}$, $n\text{-C}_{16}\text{-PBI}$ and $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-PBI}$ synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h. Characteristic bonds are assigned: imide bonds (C=O) in red, perylene body (C-C) in black and residual PBA in gray.

FigureS9 depicts ATR-FTIR spectra of $n\text{-C}_5\text{-PBI}$, $n\text{-C}_{11}\text{-PBI}$, $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{-PBI}$ and $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-PBI}$ obtained from reflux experiments ($t_R = 2$ h, 4 h, 6 h, 24 h, 72 h). All spectra show characteristic imide modes (1693 and 1654 cm^{-1}) and anhydride modes from unreacted PBA (1772 cm^{-1}).

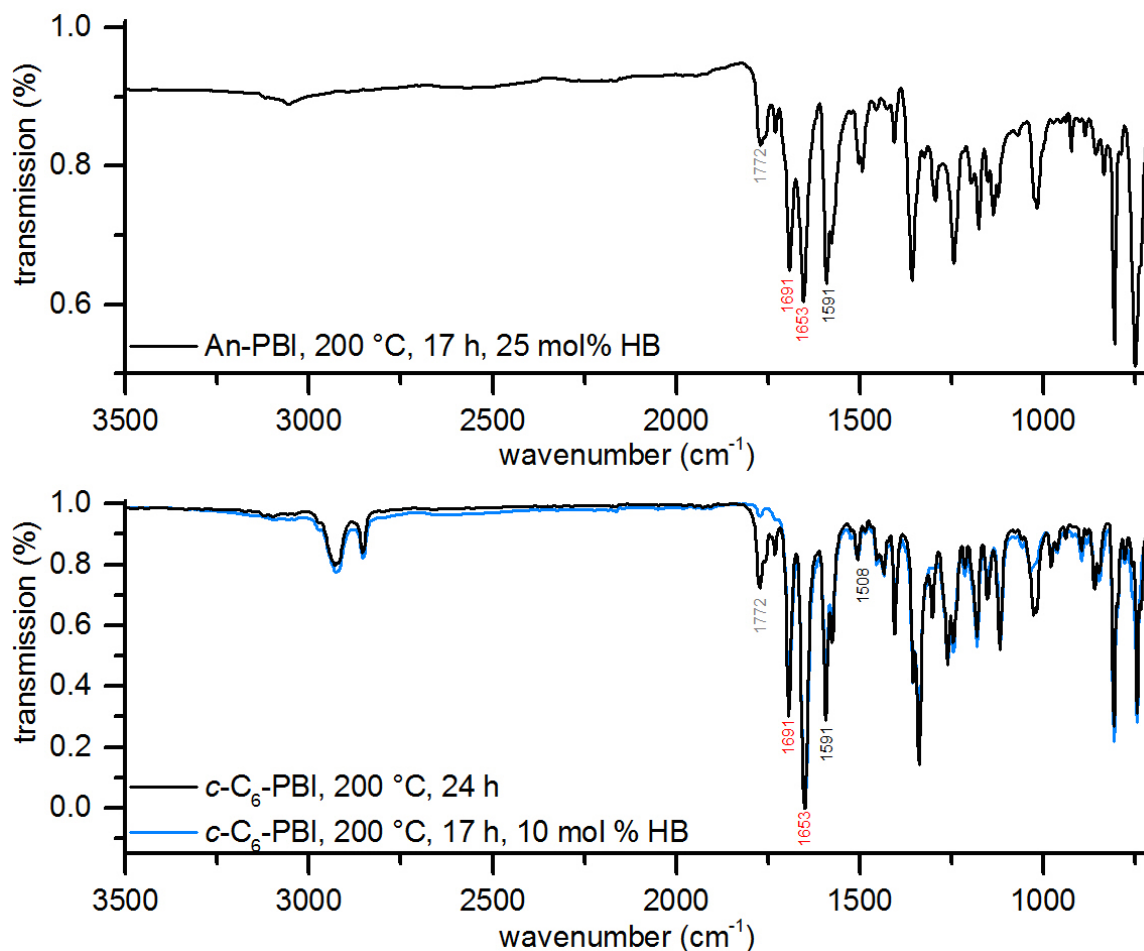


FigureS9: ATR-FTIR spectra of *n*-C₅-PBI, *n*-C₁₁-PBI, *n*-C₁₄-PBI and *n*-C₁₈-PBI synthesized at reflux temperature.

FigureS10 and FigureS11 show ATR-FTIR spectra of *n*-C₈-PBI, *n*-C₁₄-PBI, *n*-C₁₈-PBI, *c*-C₆-PBI and *An*-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for less than 24 h with *Hünig*'s base as catalyst.

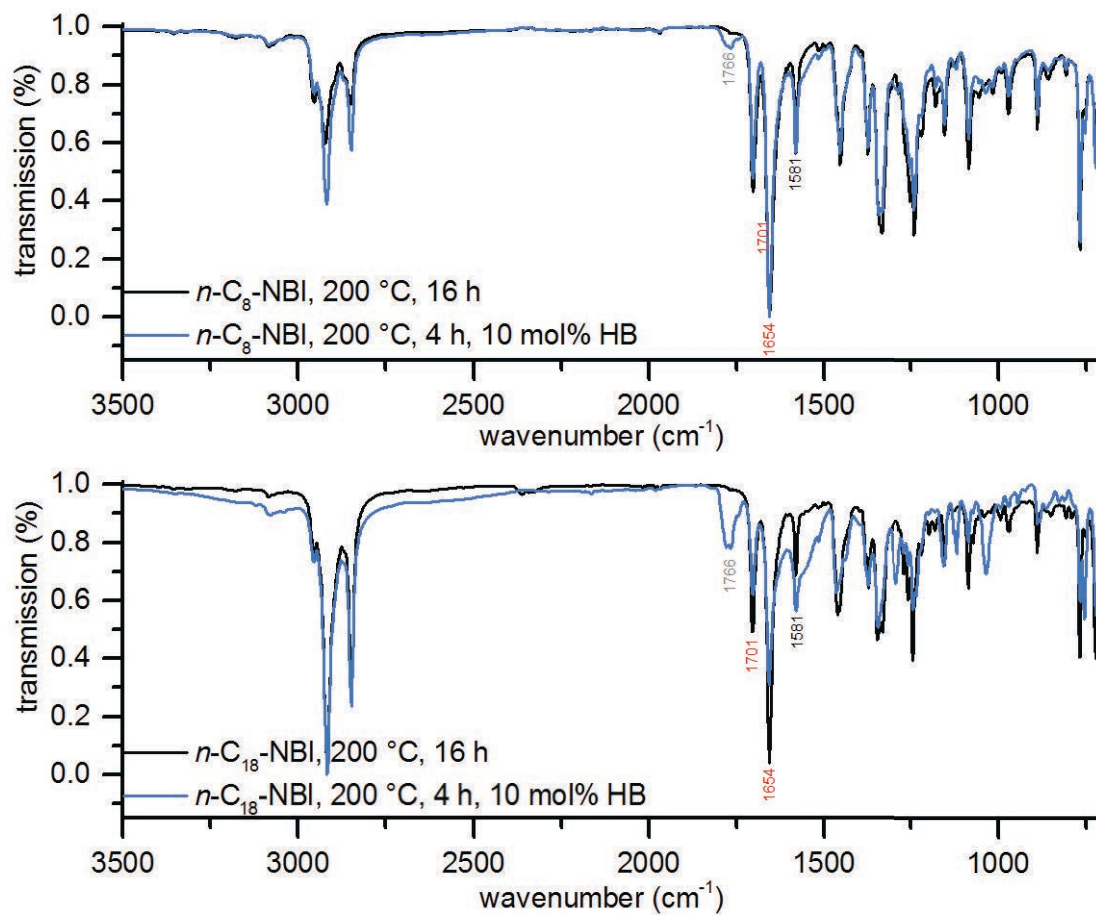


FigureS10: ATR-FTIR spectra of *n*-C₈-PBI, *n*-C₁₄-PBI and *n*-C₁₈-PBI synthesized with Hünig's base at 200 °C for various reaction times.

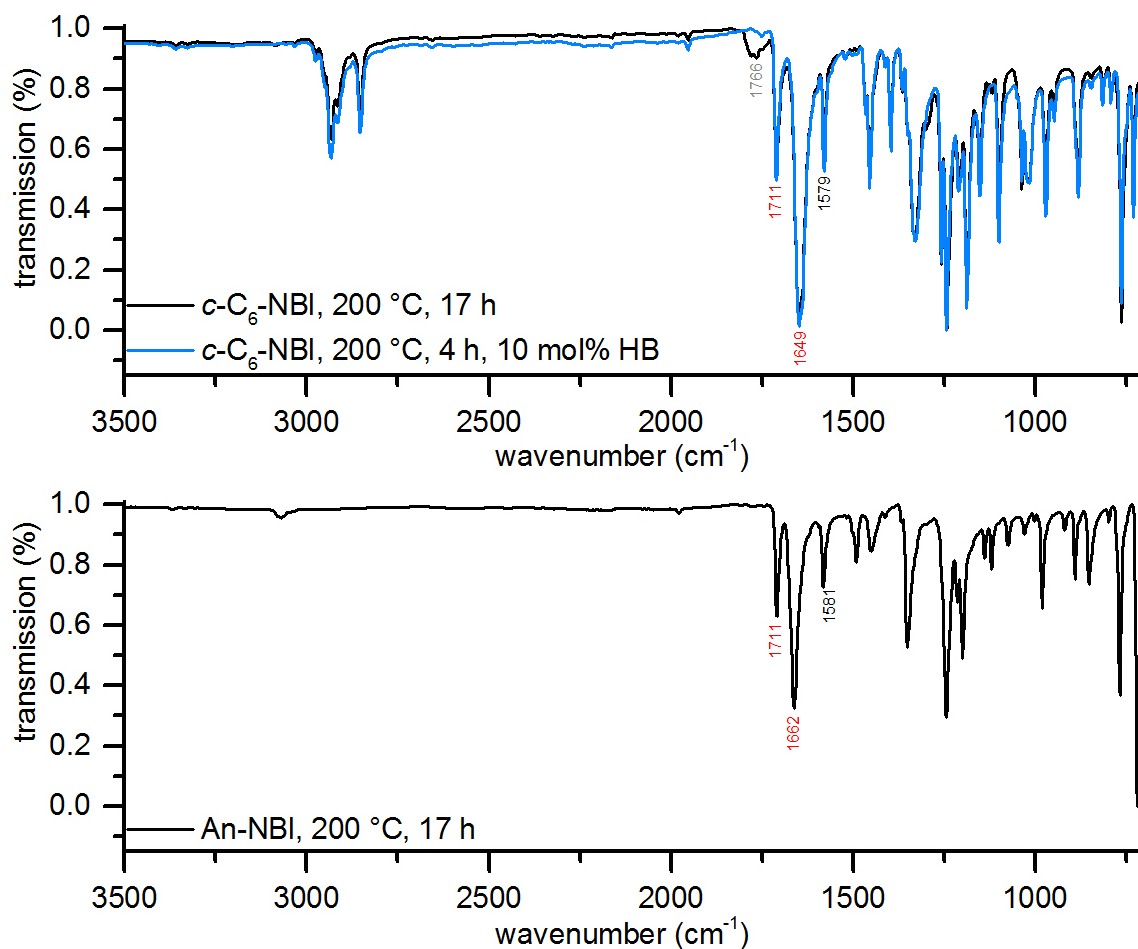


FigureS11: ATR-FTIR spectra of *c*-C₆-PBI and An-PBI synthesized with Hünig's base at 200 °C for various reaction times.

ATR-FTIR spectra of crude NBIs synthesized at 200 °C with and without Hünig's base catalyst are depicted in **FigureS9** and **FigureS10**. All spectra show typical imide modes at 1701 and 1654 cm⁻¹. Peaks that correspond to unreacted NBA (1766 cm⁻¹) are found in the spectra of *n*-C₈-NBI, *n*-C₁₈-NBI and *c*-C₆-NBI.



FigureS12: ATR-FTIR spectra of $n\text{-C}_8\text{-NBI}$ and $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-NBI}$.

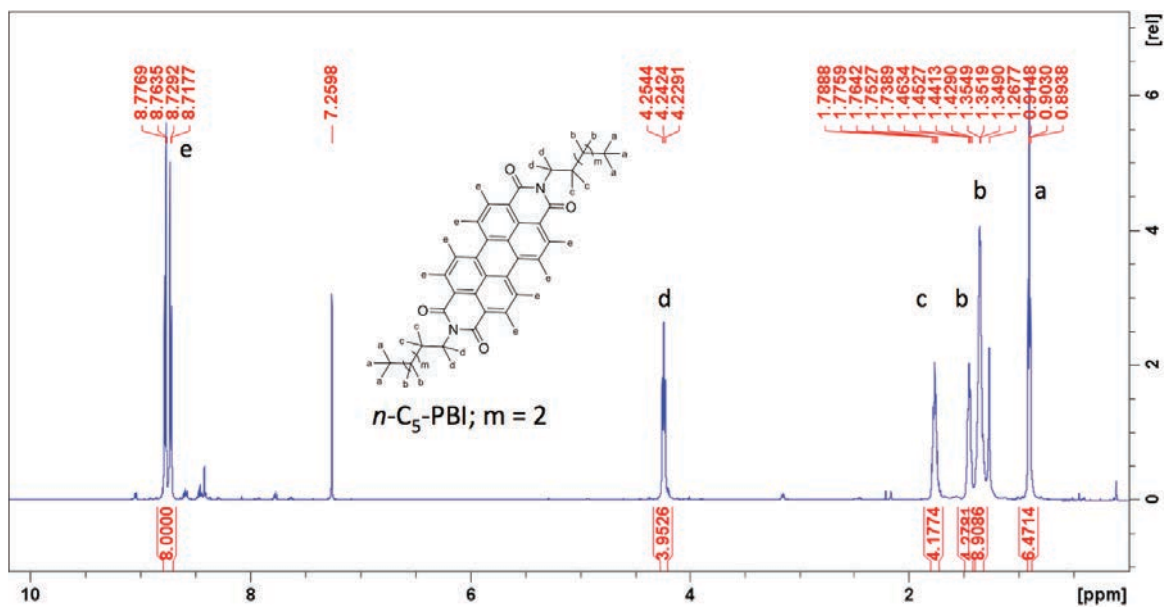


FigureS13: ATR-FTIR spectra of *c*-C₆-NBI synthesized for $t_R = 4$ h with Hünig's Base as catalyst and $t_R = 17$, and An-NBI synthesized for $t_R = 17$ h at 200 °C.

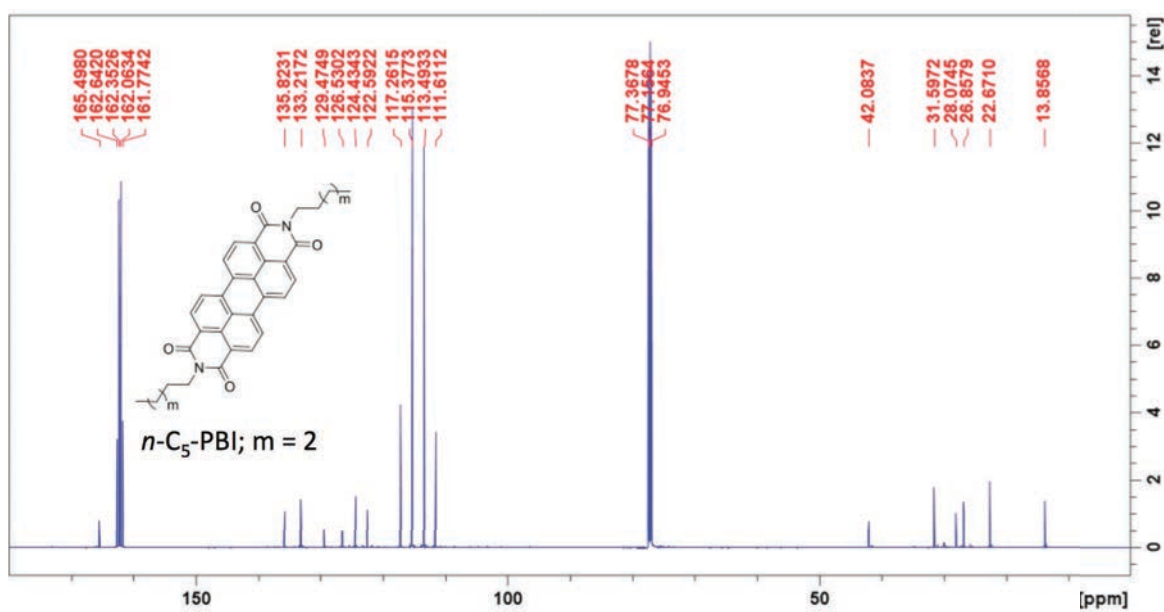
3.6. NMR Analysis

Due to the low solubility of PBIs in organic solvents, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ with d-TFA (v:v = 5:1).

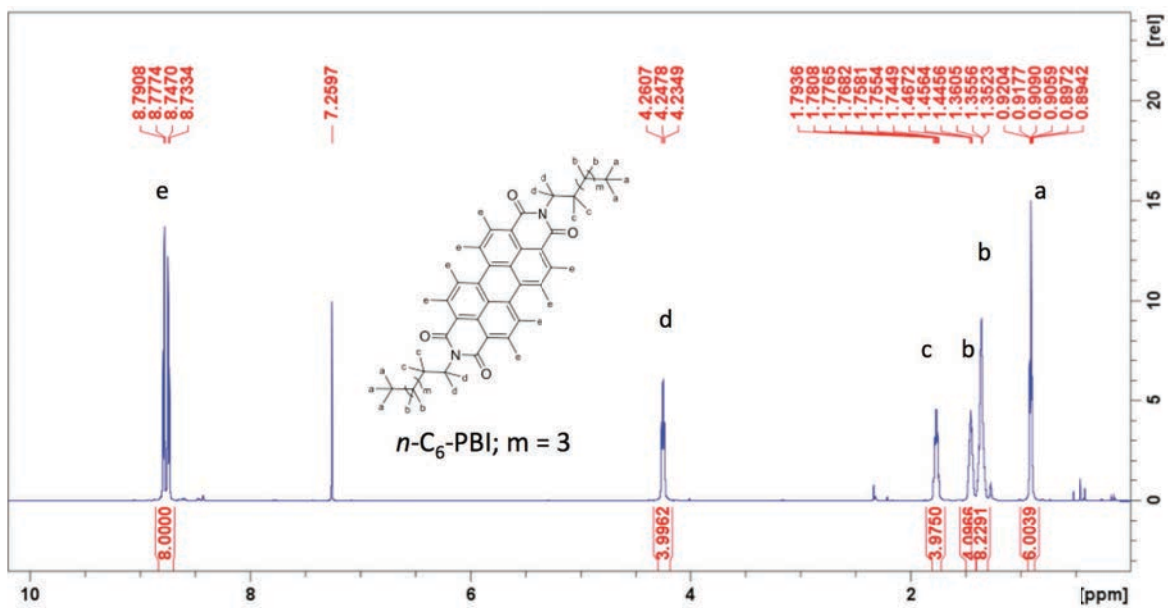
For all substances we find characteristic NBI and PBI signals (see **section 3.1** for NMR codes).



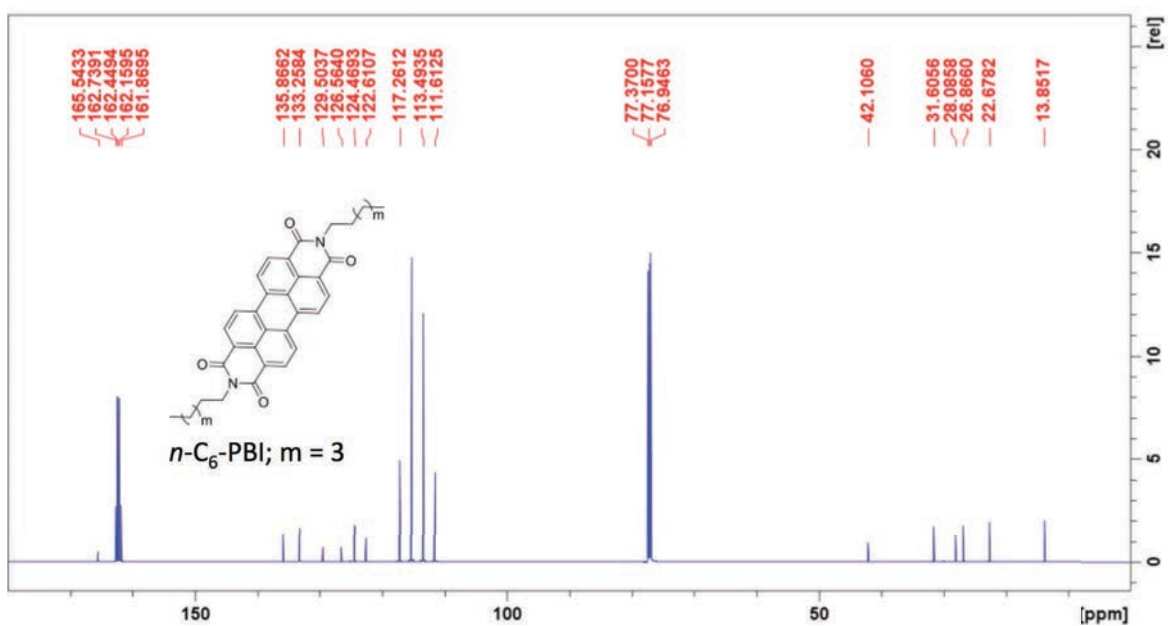
FigureS14: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_5\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



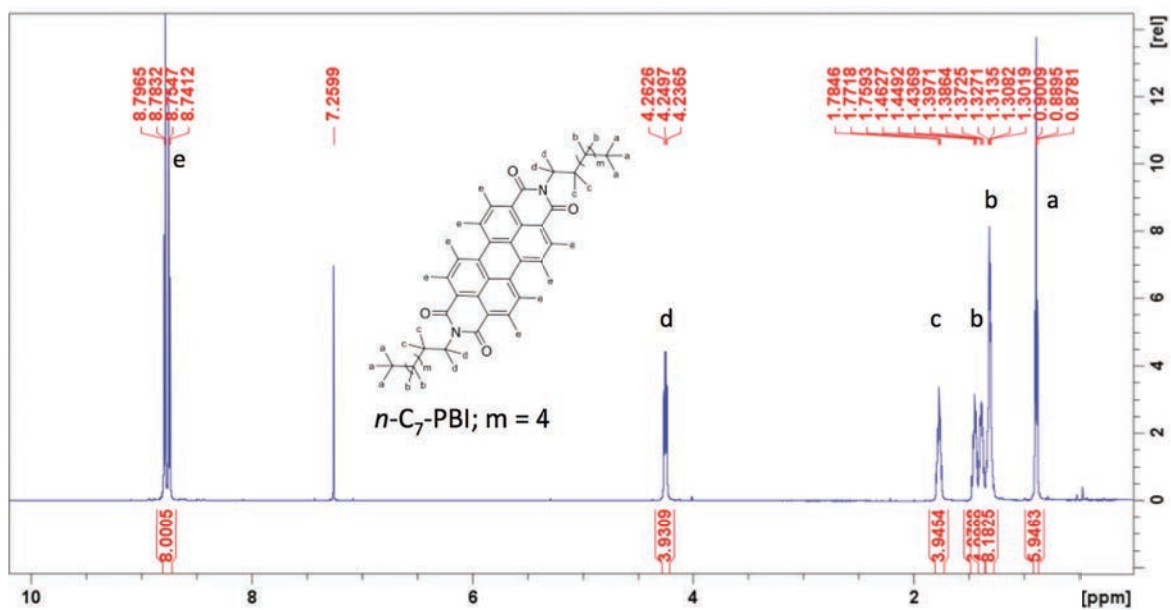
FigureS15: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_5\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



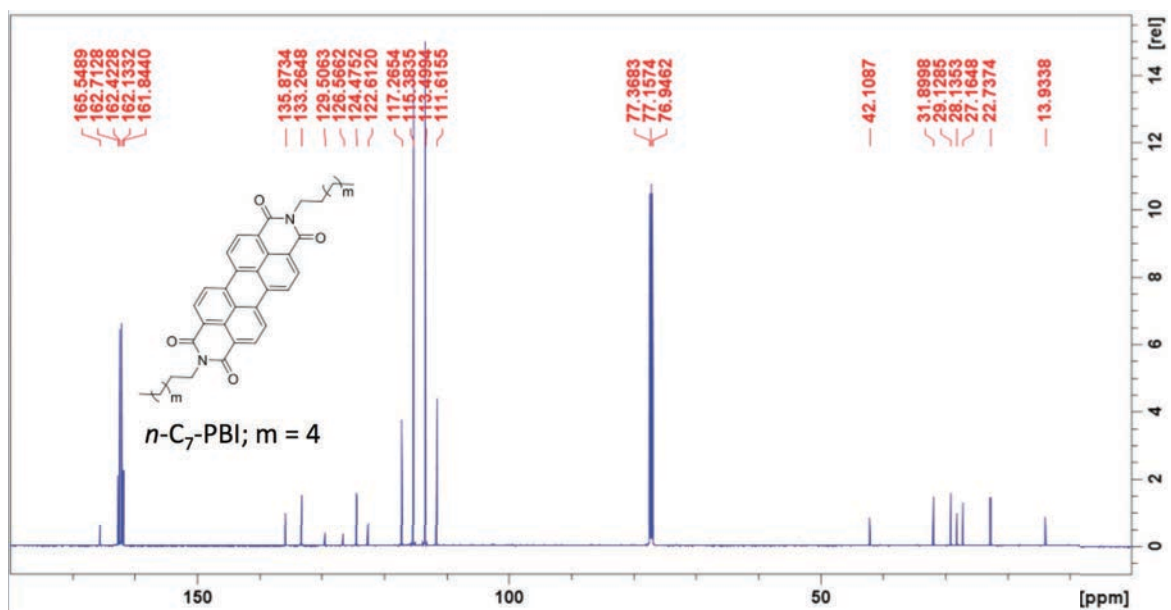
FigureS16: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_6\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



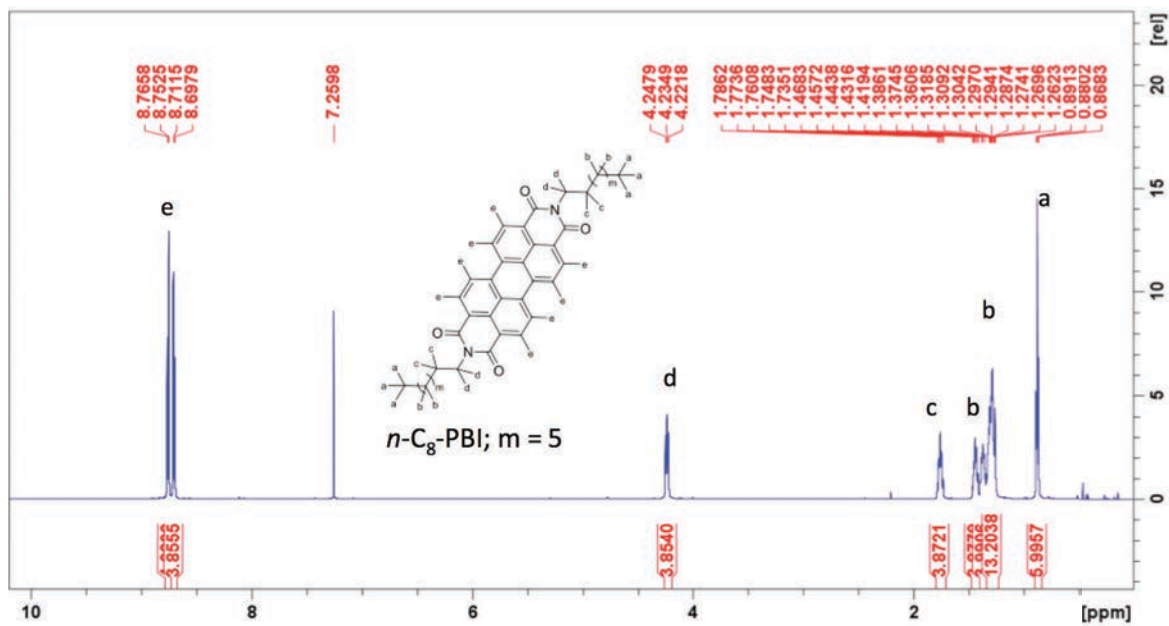
FigureS17: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_6\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



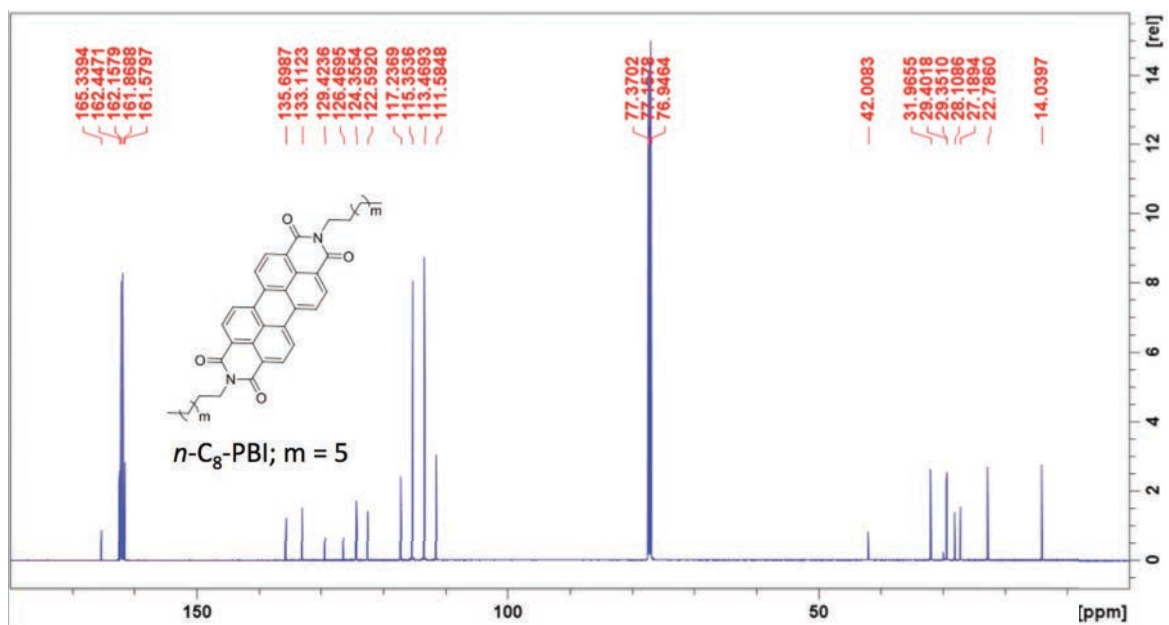
FigureS18: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_7\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



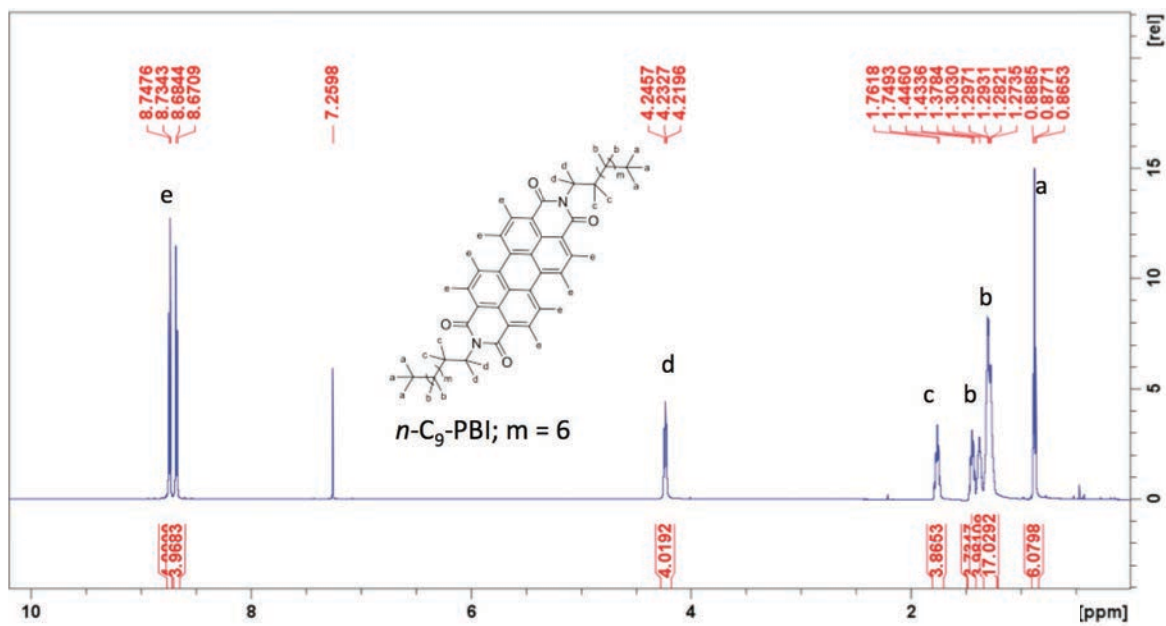
FigureS19: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_7\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



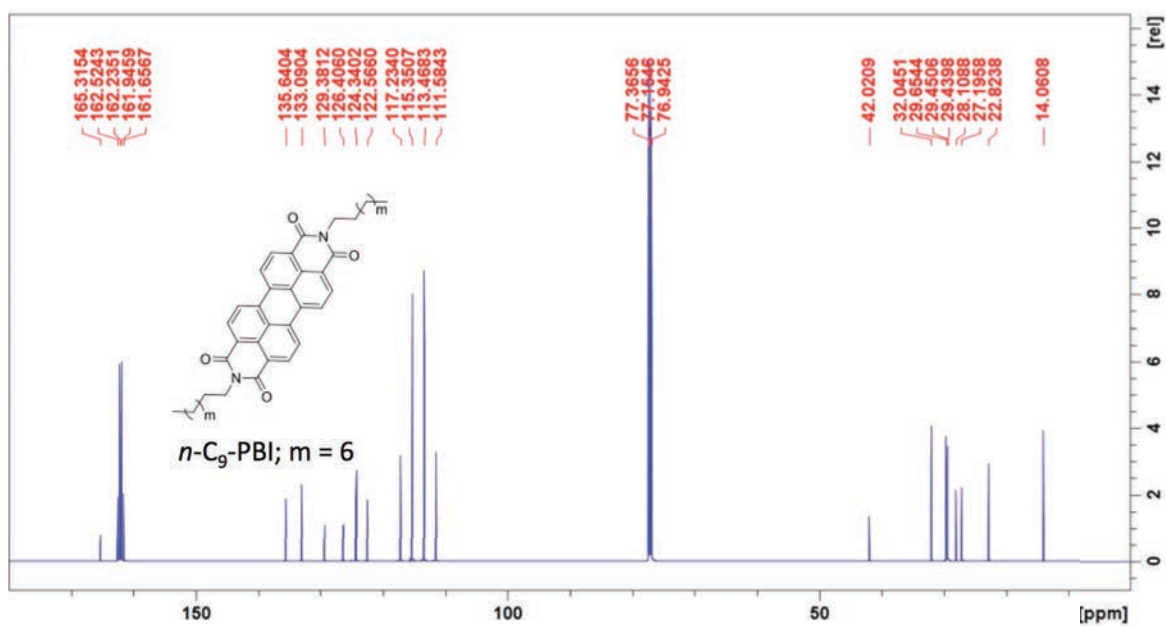
FigureS20: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_8\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



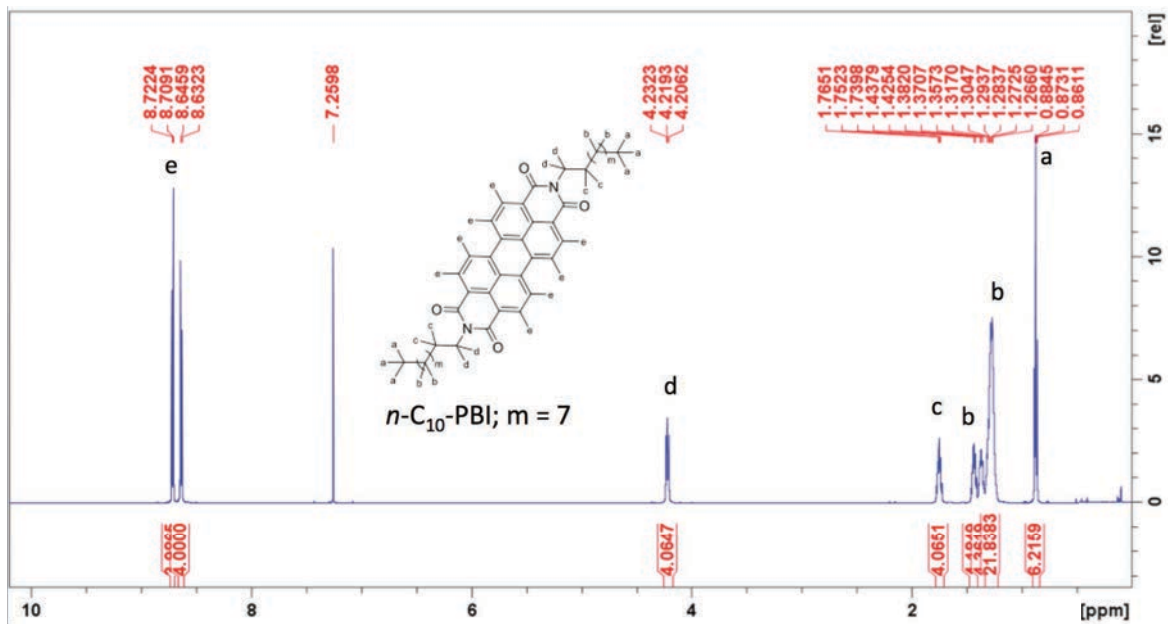
FigureS21: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_8\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



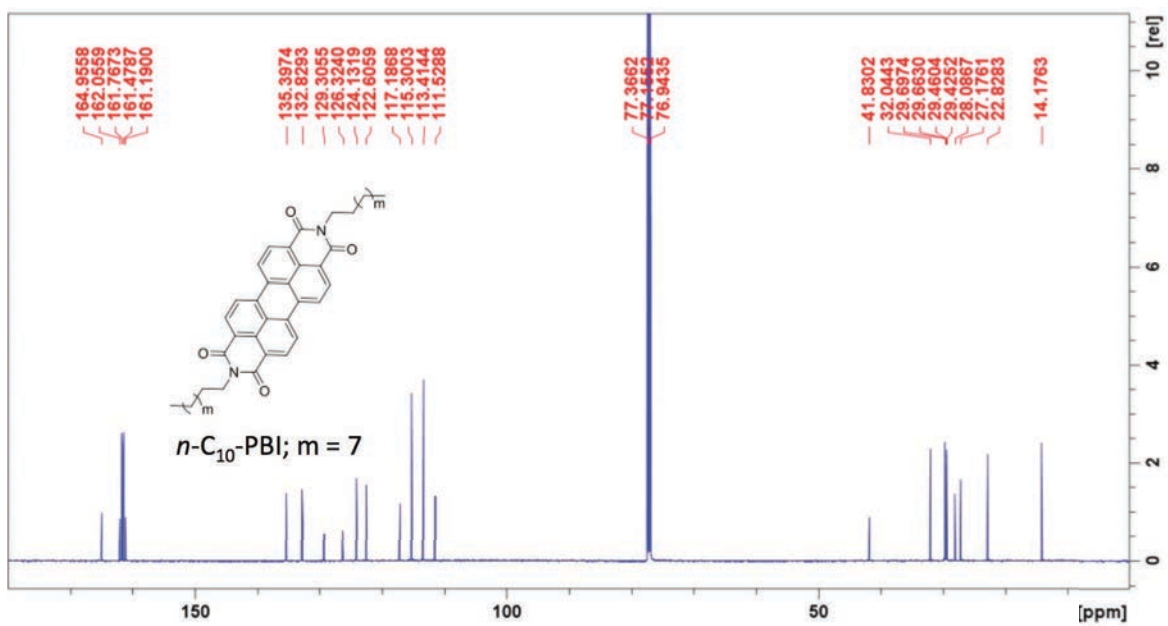
FigureS22: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_9\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



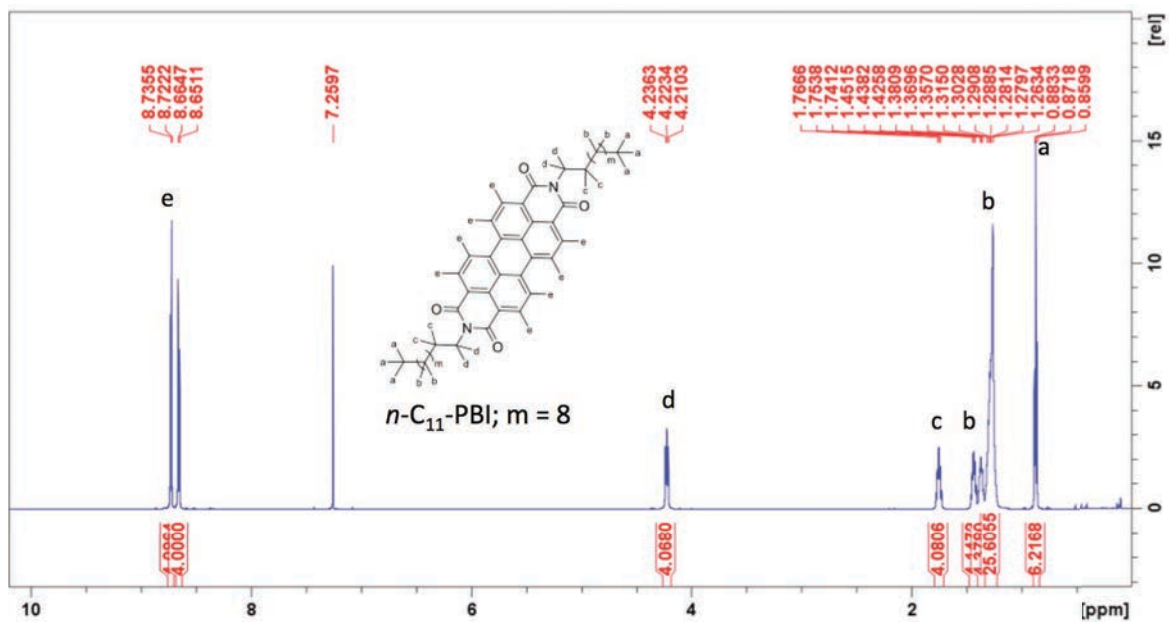
FigureS23: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_9\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



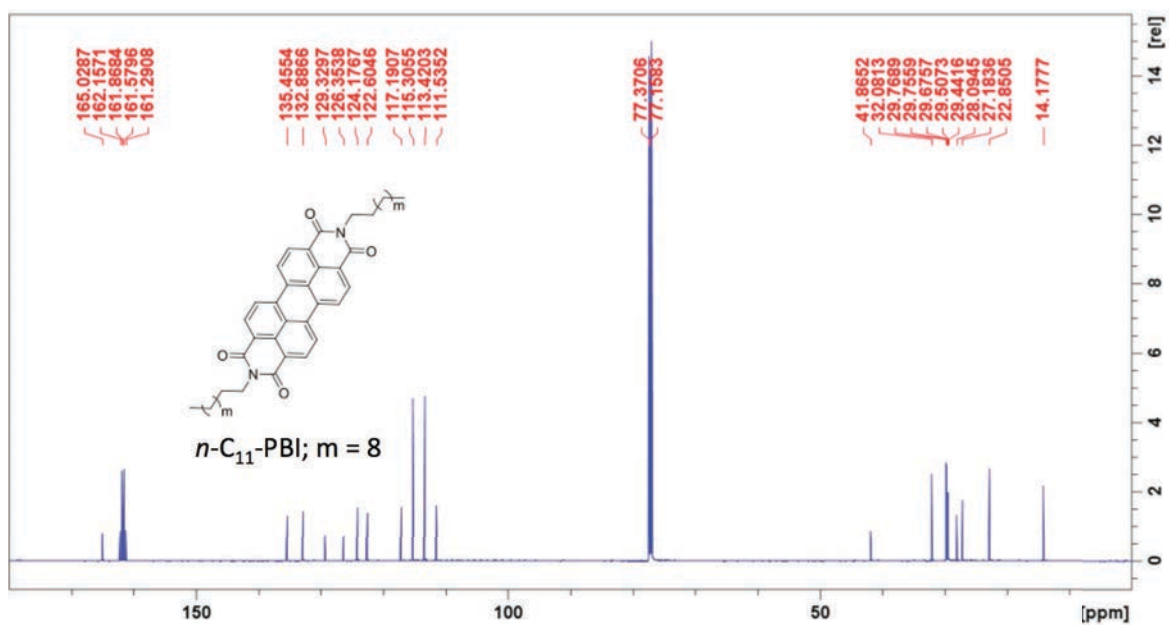
FigureS24: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{10}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



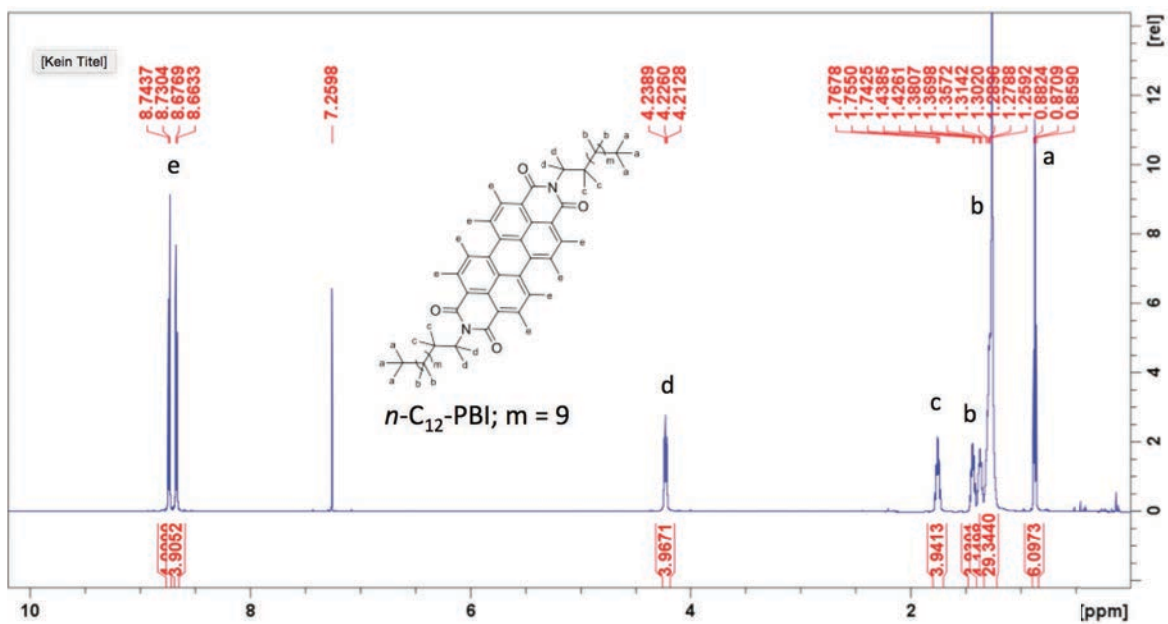
FigureS25: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{10}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



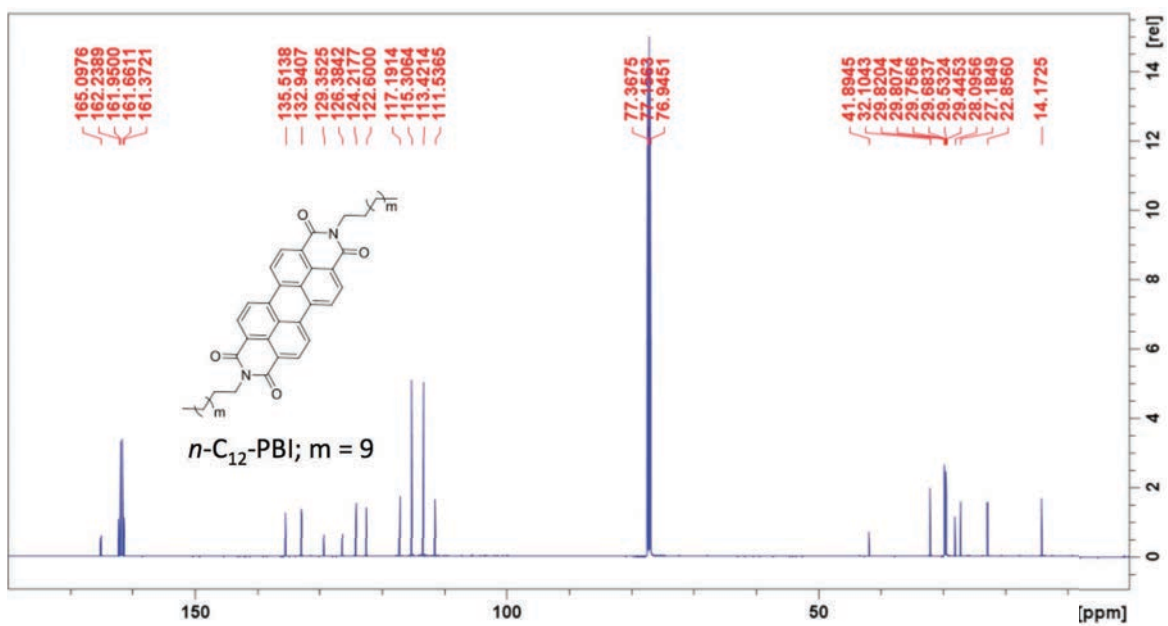
FigureS26: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{11}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



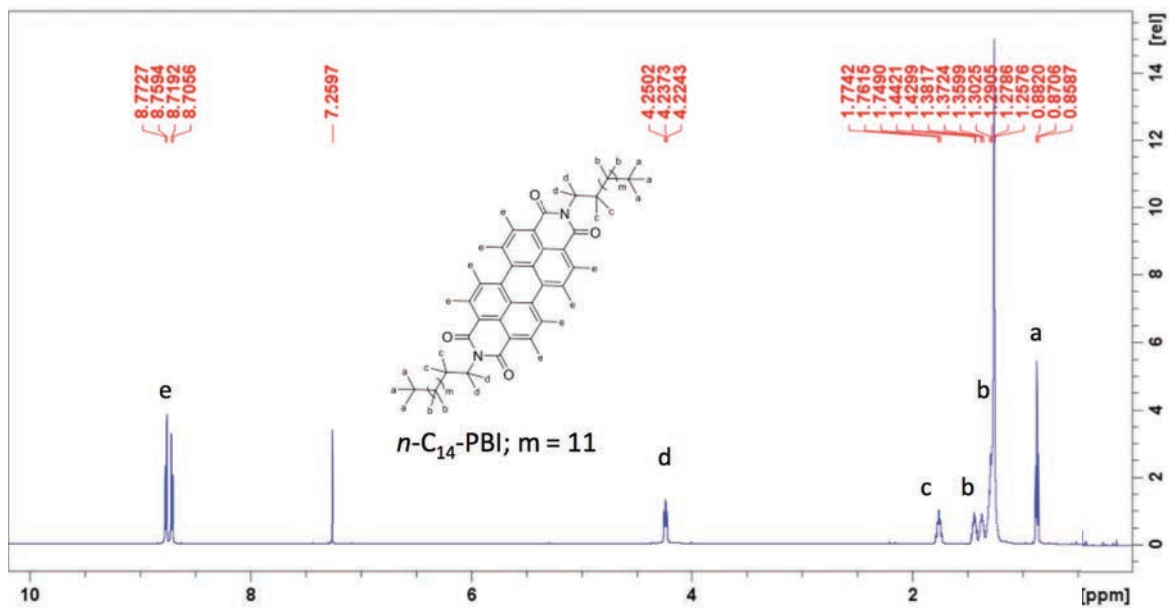
FigureS27: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{11}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



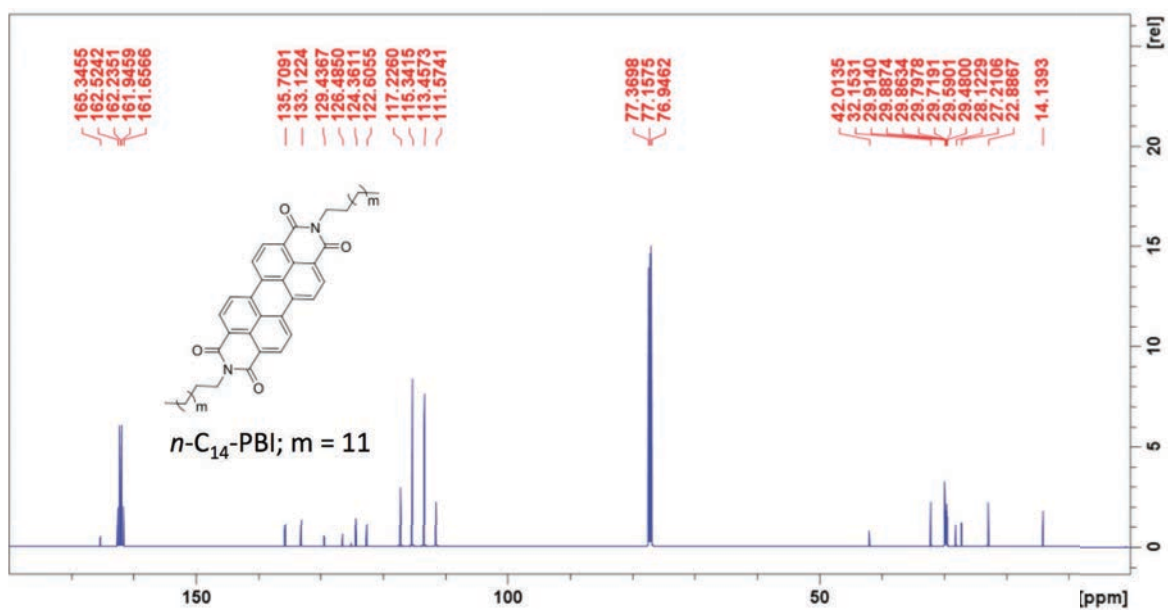
FigureS28: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{12}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



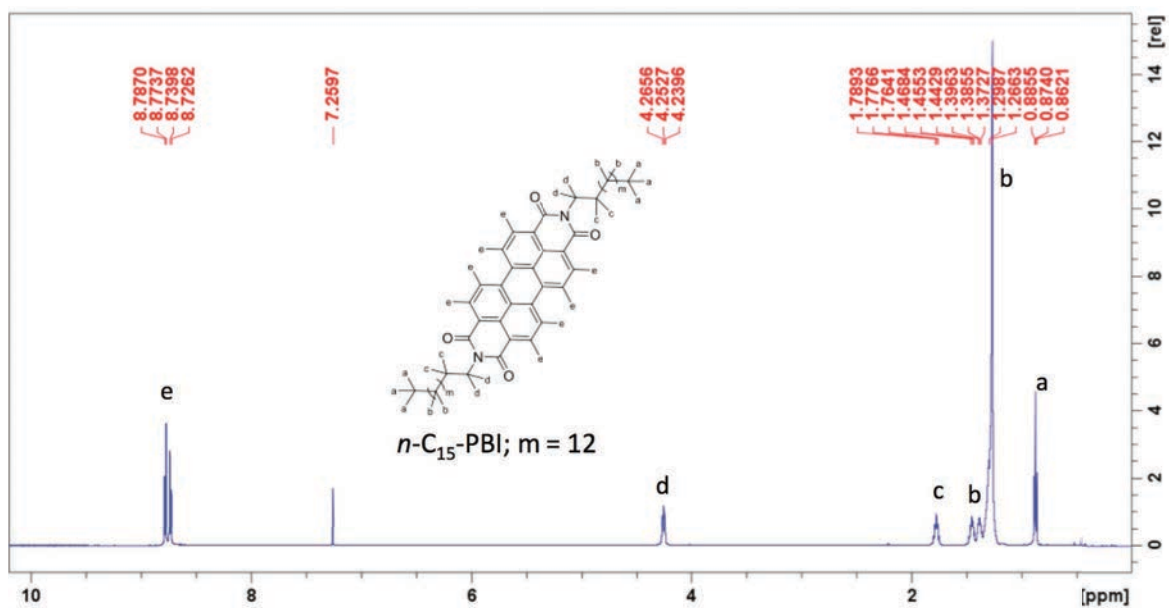
FigureS29: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{12}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



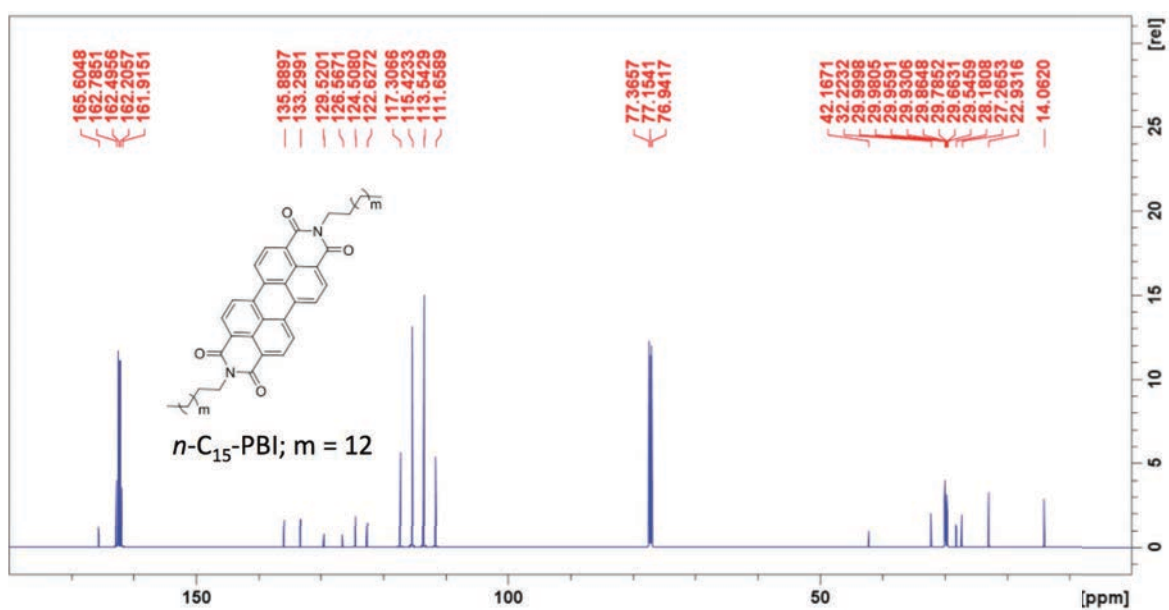
FigureS30: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



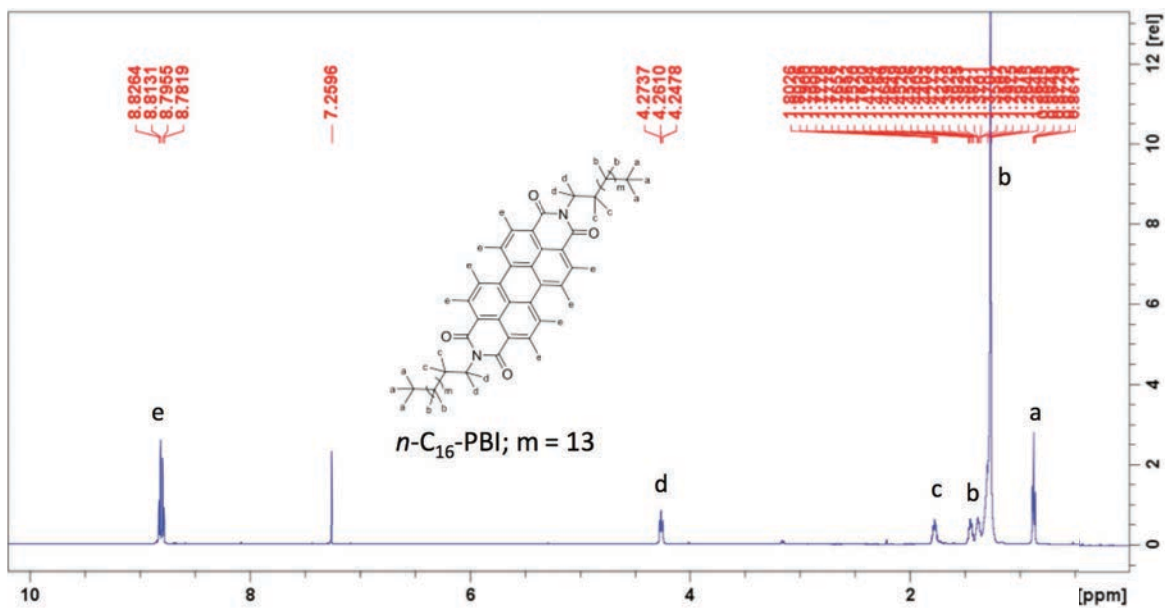
FigureS31: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



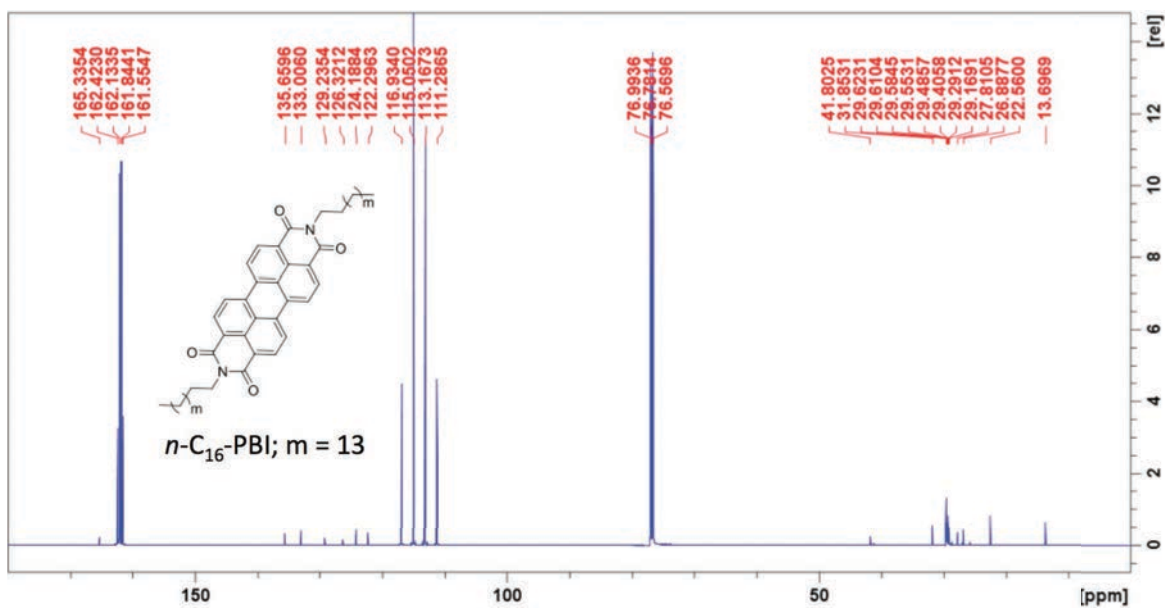
FigureS32: ¹H NMR spectra of *n*-C₁₅-PBI, synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



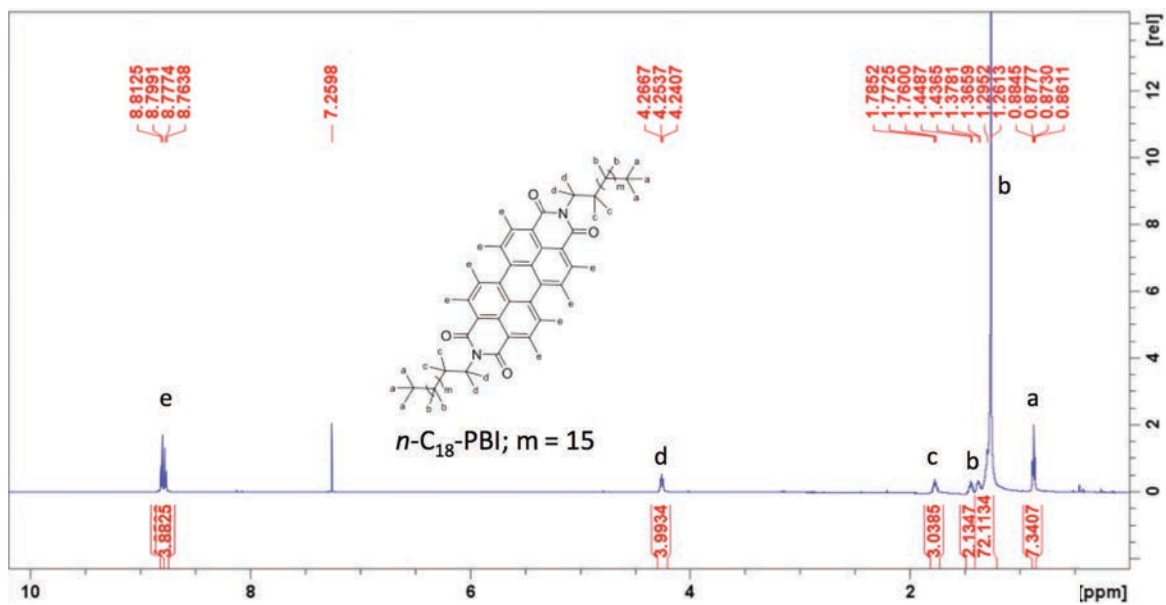
FigureS33: ¹³C NMR spectra of *n*-C₁₅-PBI, synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



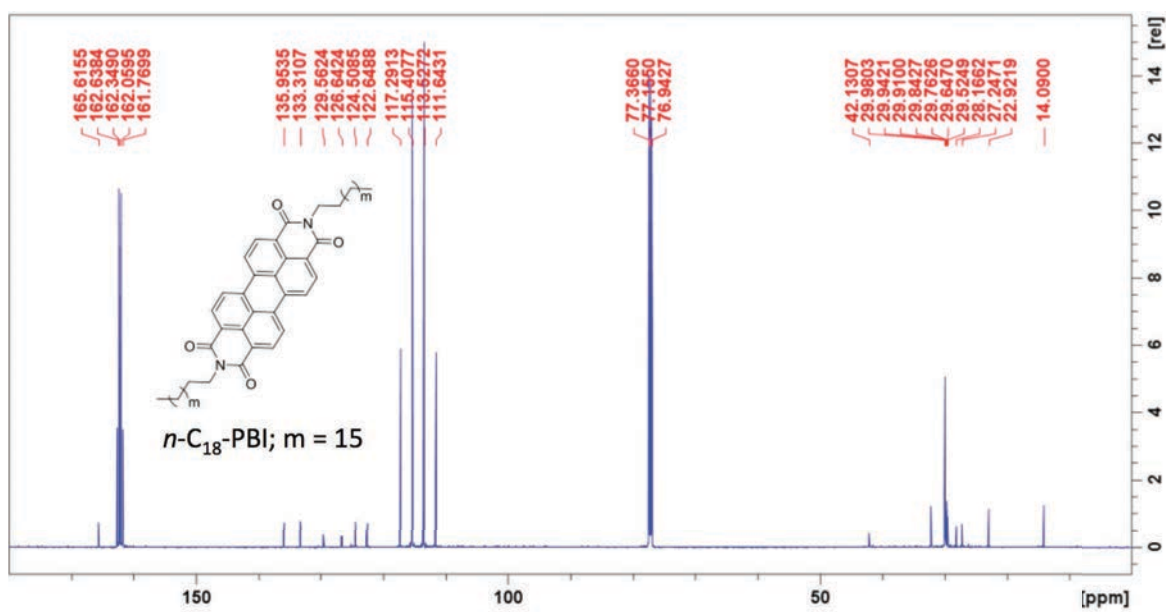
FigureS34: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{16}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



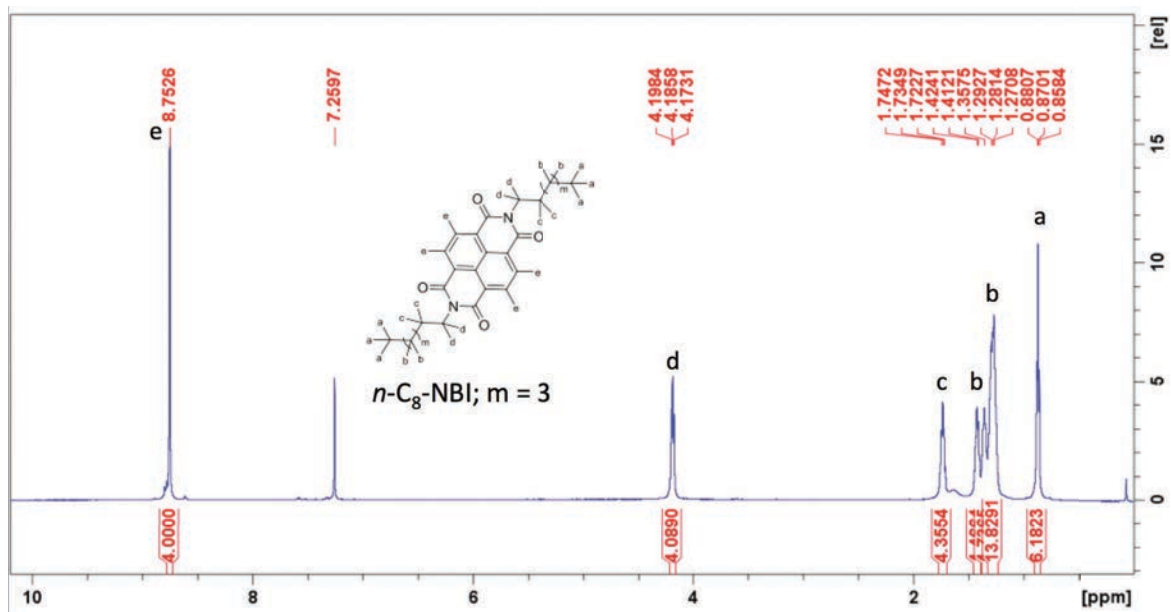
FigureS35: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{16}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



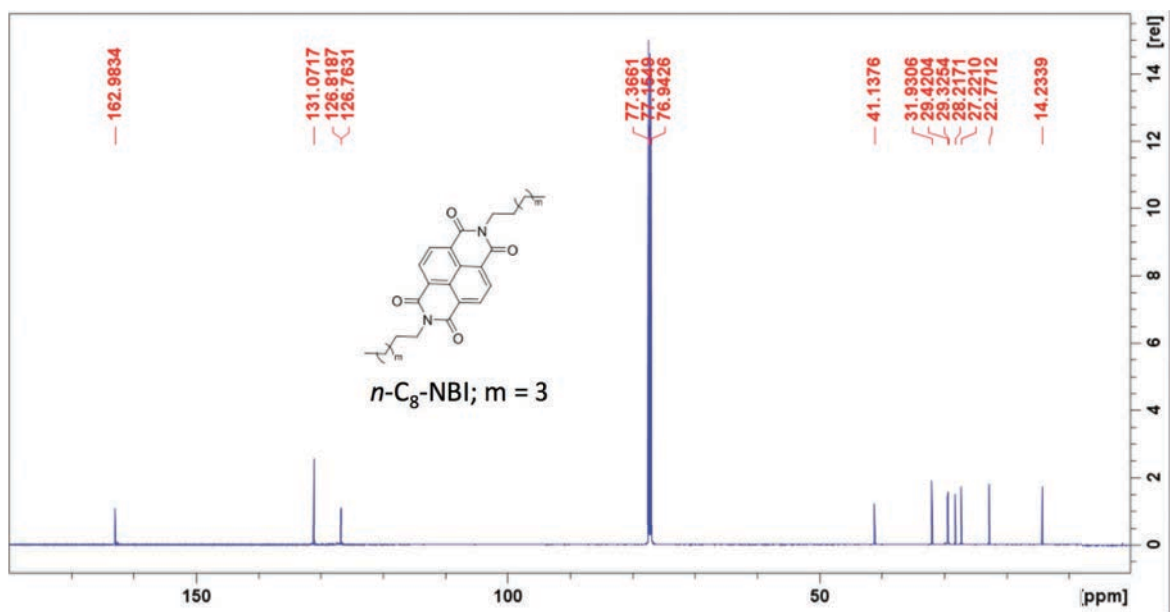
FigureS36: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



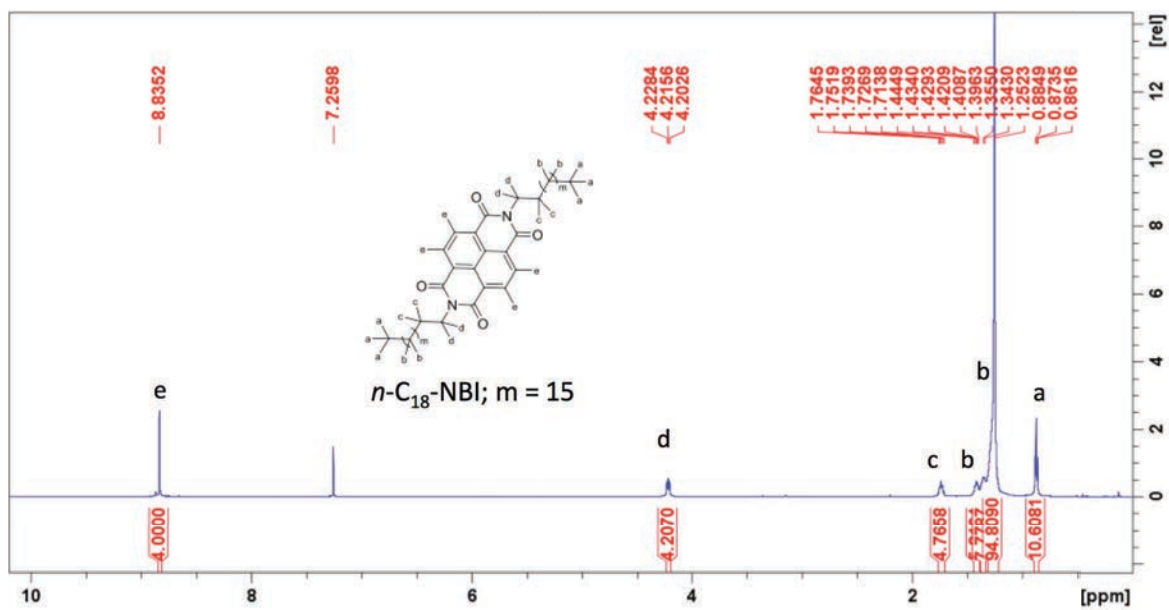
FigureS37: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-PBI}$, synthesized at $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h.



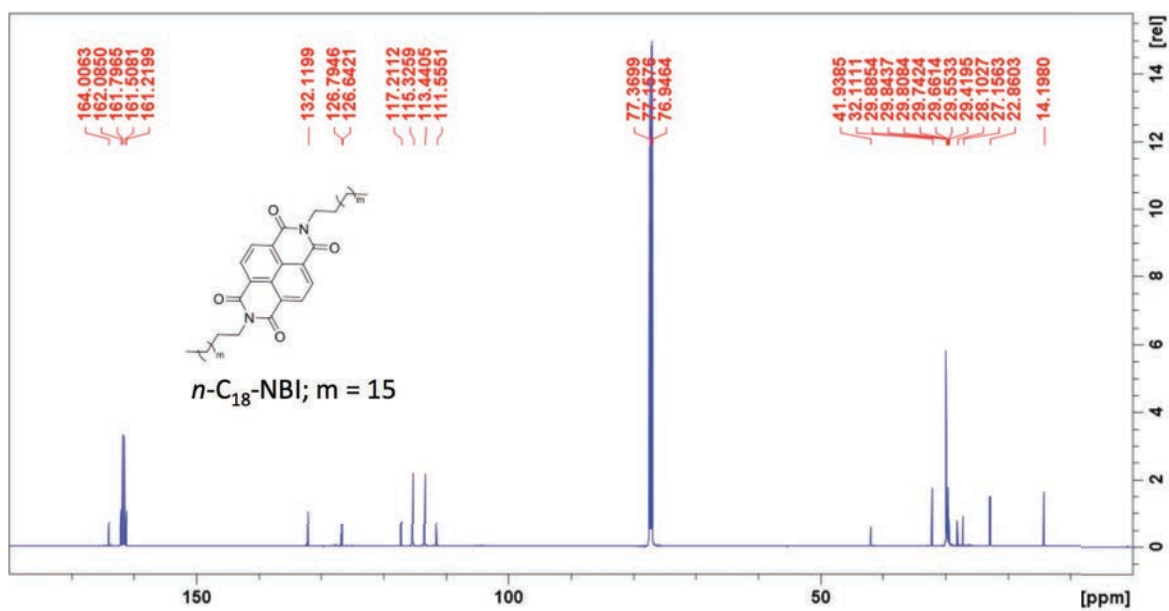
FigureS38: ¹H NMR spectra of *n*-C₈-NBI.



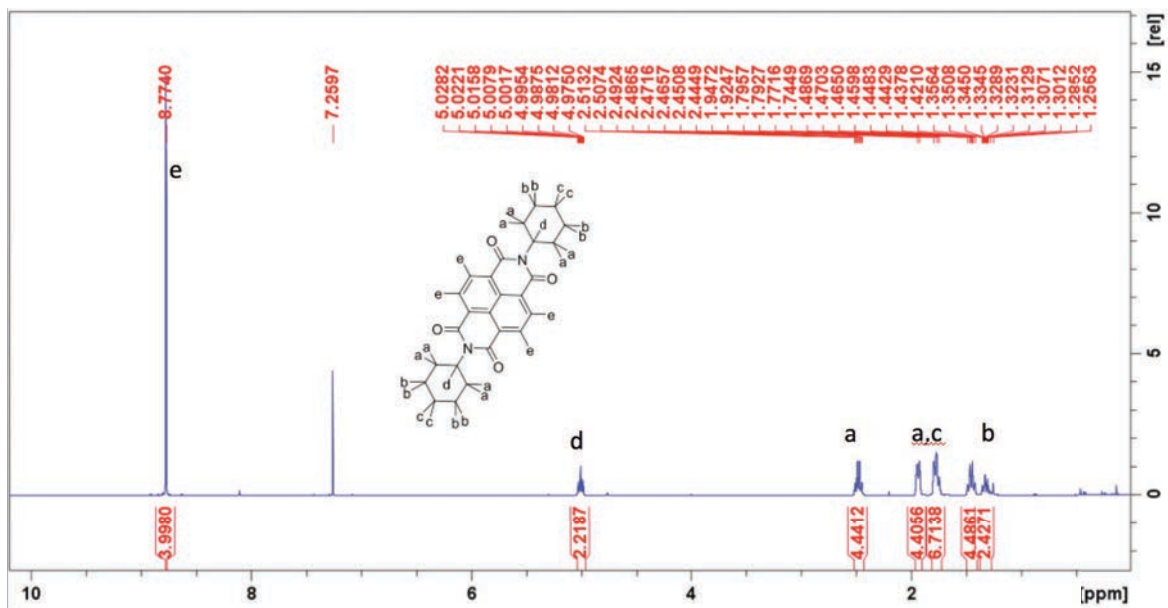
FigureS39: ¹³C NMR spectra of *n*-C₈-NBI.



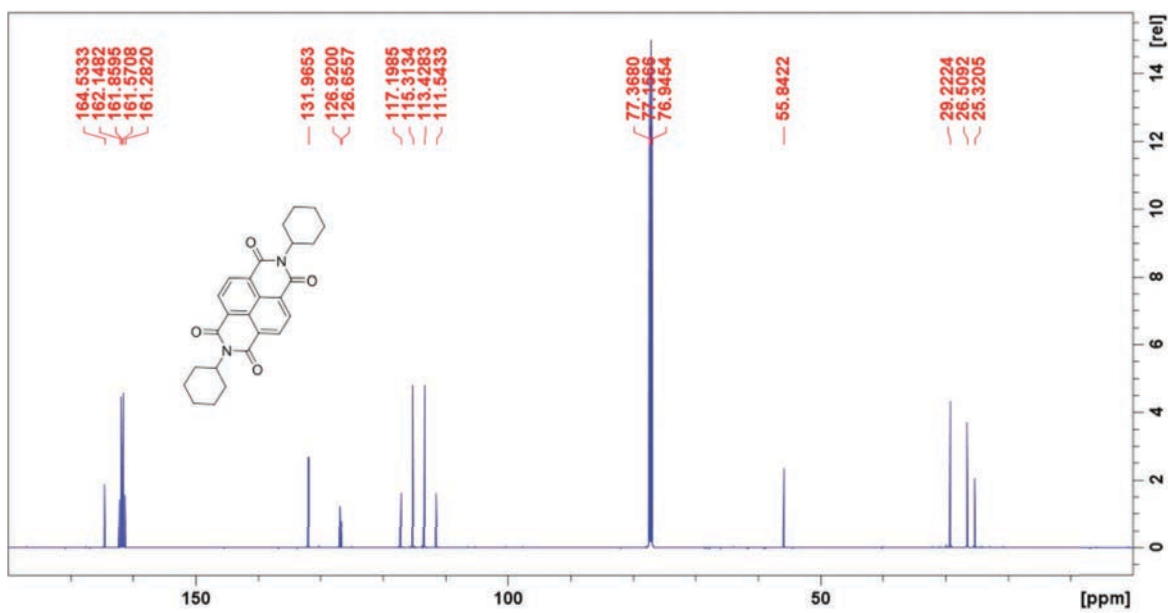
FigureS40: ^1H NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-NBI}$.



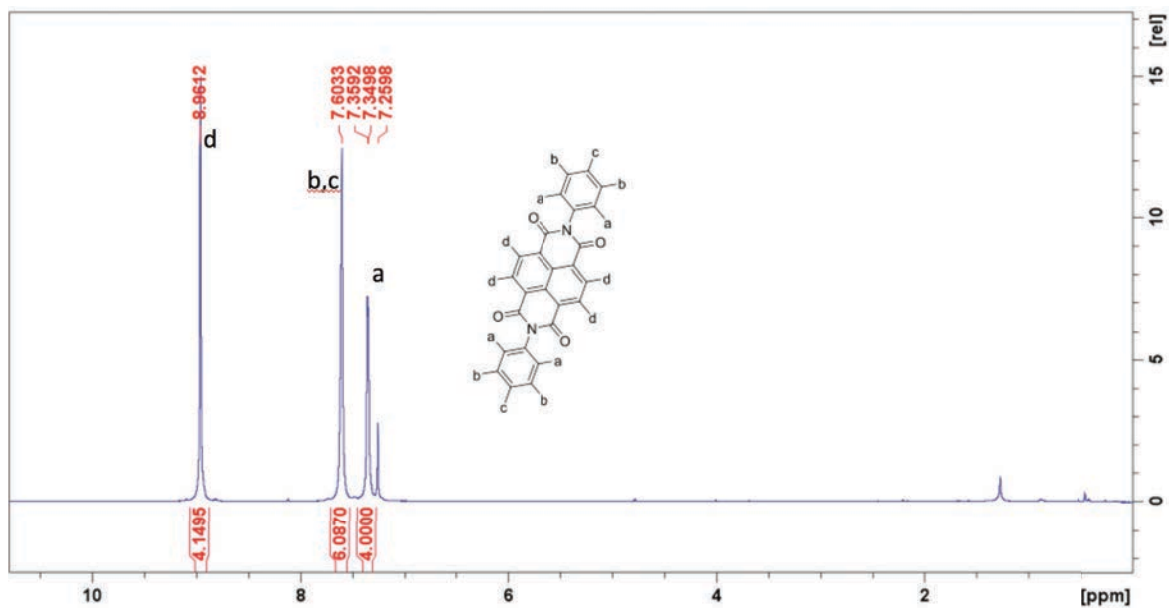
FigureS41: ^{13}C NMR spectra of $n\text{-C}_{18}\text{-NBI}$.



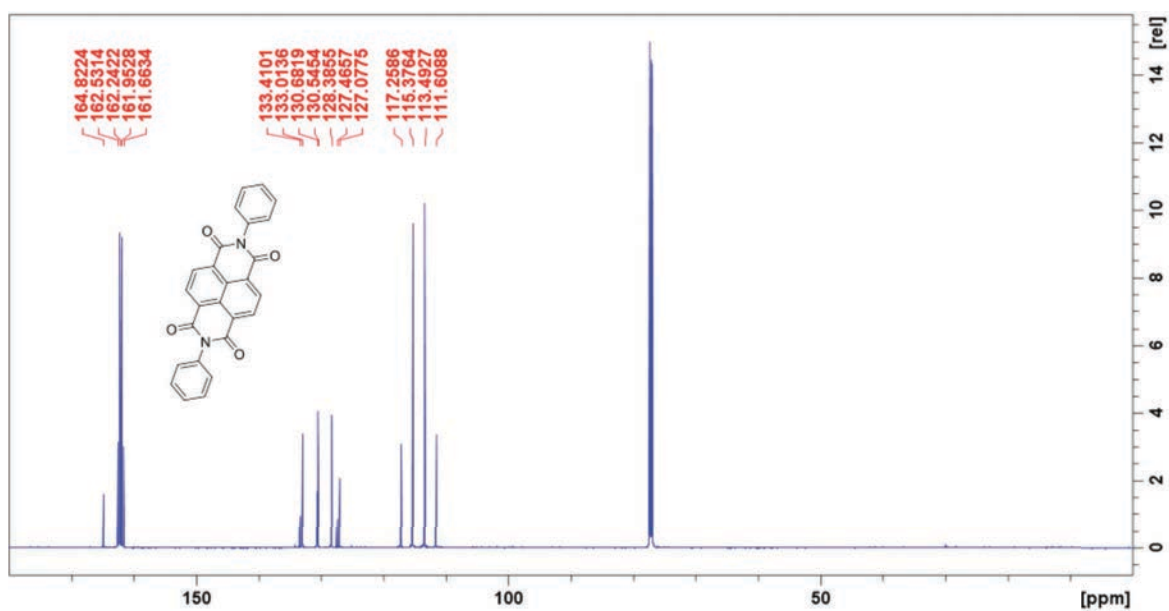
FigureS42: ¹H NMR spectra of *c*-C₆-NBI.



FigureS43: ¹³C NMR spectra of *c*-C₆-NBI.



FigureS44: ^1H NMR spectra of An-NBI.

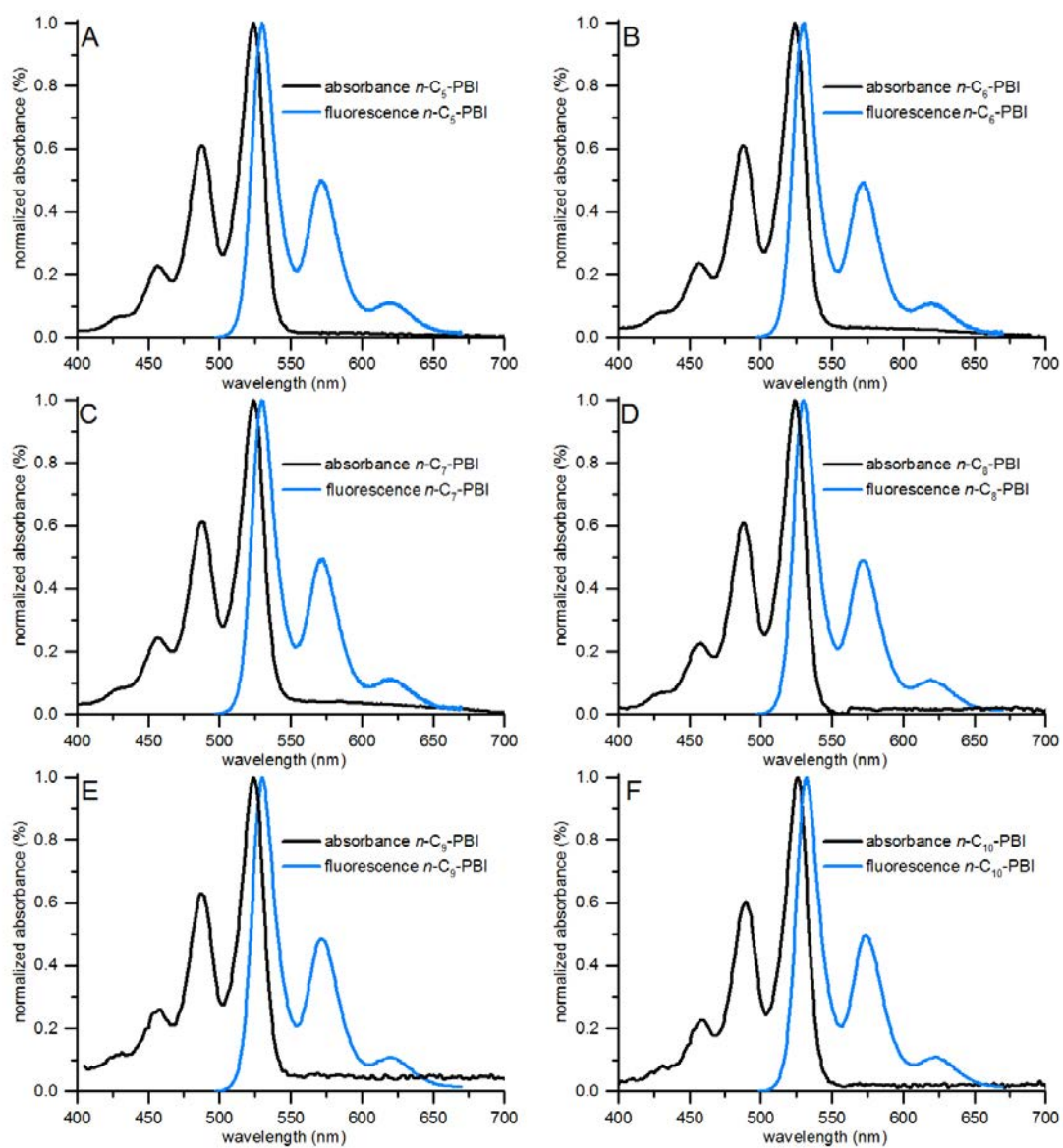


FigureS45: ^{13}C NMR spectra of An-NBI.

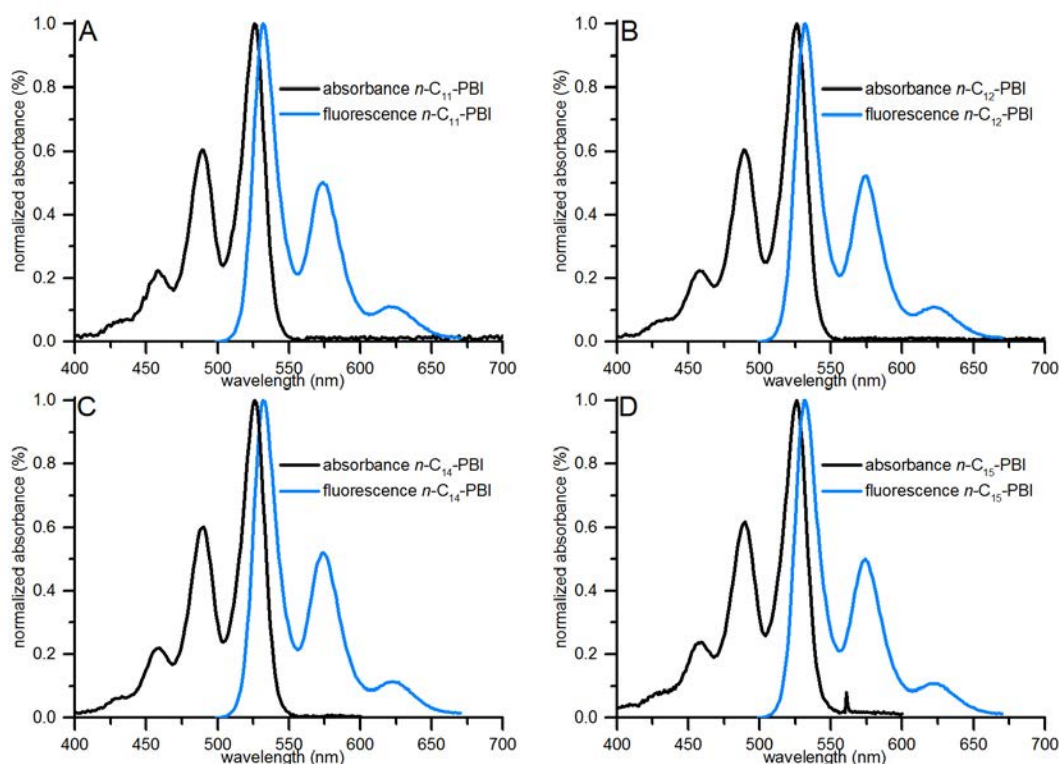
3.7. UV/VIS and Fluorescence Spectroscopy

FigureS46 and FigureS47 show absorption and emission spectra of crude PBIs synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h. Measurements were performed in either CH_2Cl_2 or CHCl_3 at concentrations of 0.1 – 1 nmol L^{-1} . Emission spectra were recorded at excitation wavelengths of 497 nm for samples in CH_2Cl_2 and 499 nm for CHCl_3 between 499 and 670 nm.

For all spectra we find peaks in absorbance (458 nm, 490 nm, 526 nm) and fluorescence (533 nm, 574 nm, 624 nm in CH_2Cl_2 or 530, 572, 620 nm in CHCl_3).



FigureS46: UV/Vis and Fluorescence spectra of PBIs in CH_2Cl_2 .



FigureS47: UV/Vis and Fluorescence spectra of PBIs in $CHCl_3$.

3.8. Quantum Yield

Quantum Yields were obtained by comparative method with Fluorescein ($\Phi_{\text{Fluorescein}} = 0.79$ in 0.1 M NaOH) as standard.^{S28,S29,S30} Therefore, three samples of Fluorescein and PBIs with different absorbance between 0.01 and 0.1 were prepared. Fluorescence spectra were recorded between 499 and 670 nm at excitation wavelength 489 nm. From these spectra, the integrated fluorescence intensity was calculated and plotted against the absorbance of the solution absorbance at the excitation wavelength. The magnitude of the resulting plot was inserted into equation (1).

$$\Phi F = \Phi_{St} \cdot \frac{m}{m_R} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n_R}\right)^2 \quad (1)$$

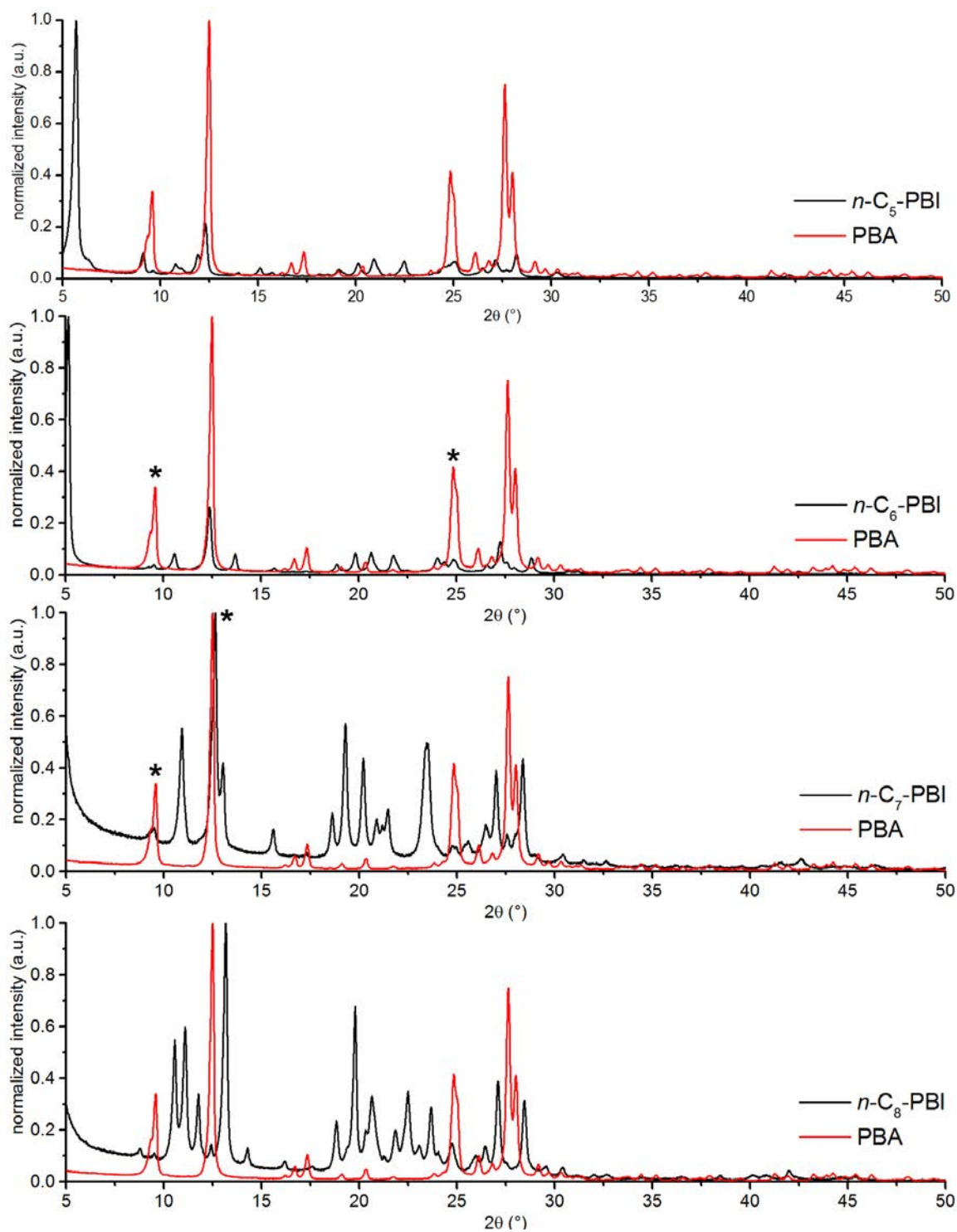
Φ_F	Quantum Yield
Φ_{St}	Quantum Yield of Standard ($\Phi_{\text{Fluorescein}} = 0.79$ in 0.1 M NaOH)
m	slope of of the line obtained from the plot of the integrated fluorescence intensity vs. absorbance
n	refractive index ($n(CHCl_3) = 1.445$, $n(CH_2Cl_2) = 1.4242$, $n(0.1 \text{ M NaOH}) = 1.33$)

TableS4: Quantum yield of PBIs synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.

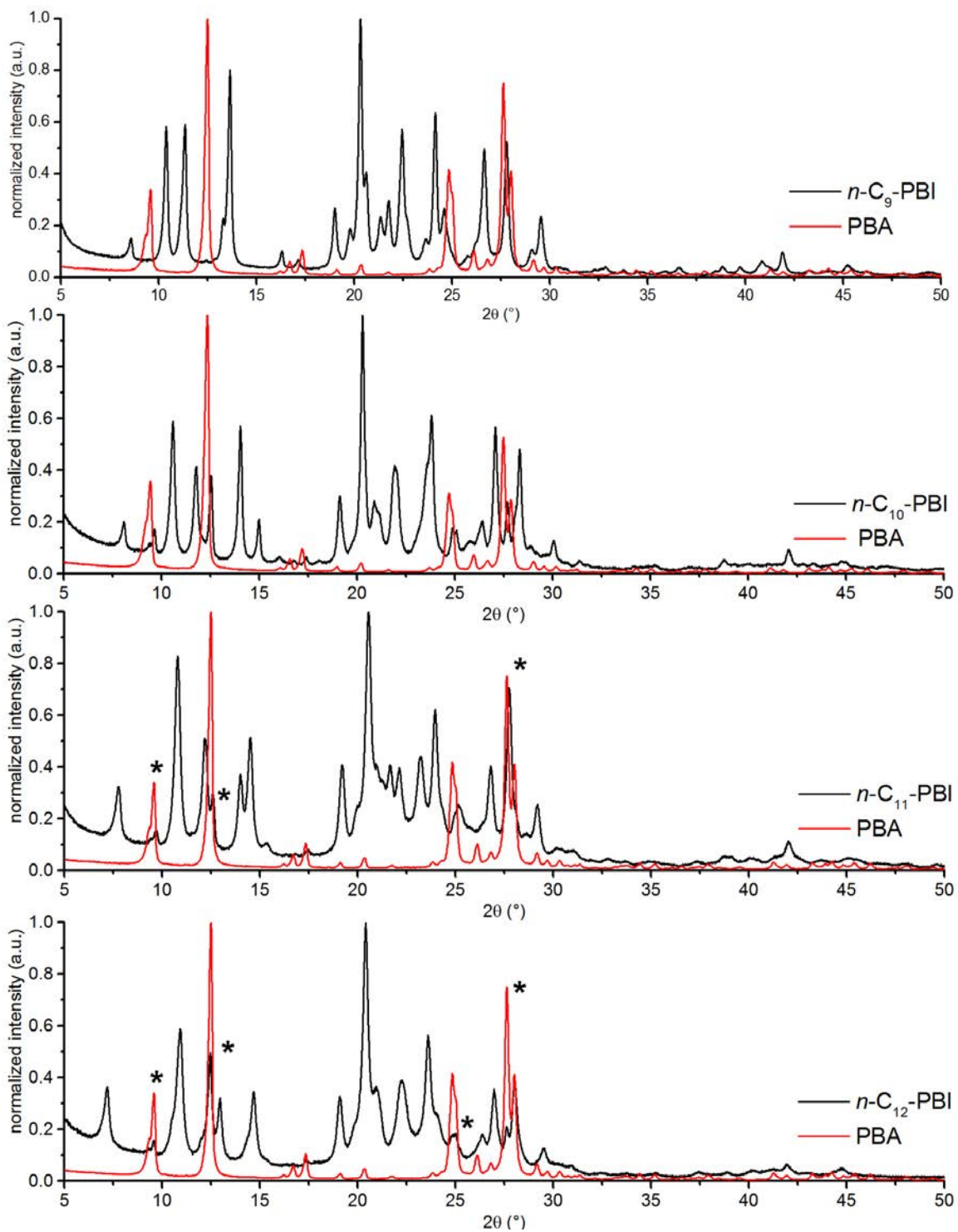
	solvent	Φ_F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ -PBI	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.03 ± 0.05
<i>n</i> -C ₆ -PBI	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.05 ± 0.06
<i>n</i> -C ₇ -PBI	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.04 ± 0.06
<i>n</i> -C ₈ -PBI	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.05 ± 0.08
<i>n</i> -C ₉ -PBI	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.03 ± 0.16
<i>n</i> -C ₁₀ -PBI	CHCl ₃	1.01 ± 0.05
<i>n</i> -C ₁₁ -PBI	CHCl ₃	0.99 ± 0.09
<i>n</i> -C ₁₂ -PBI	CHCl ₃	1.01 ± 0.03
<i>n</i> -C ₁₄ -PBI	CHCl ₃	1.04 ± 0.02
<i>n</i> -C ₁₅ -PBI	CHCl ₃	0.98 ± 0.01
<i>c</i> -C ₆ -PBI	CHCl ₃	0.97 ± 0.07

3.9. Powder X-ray Diffraction

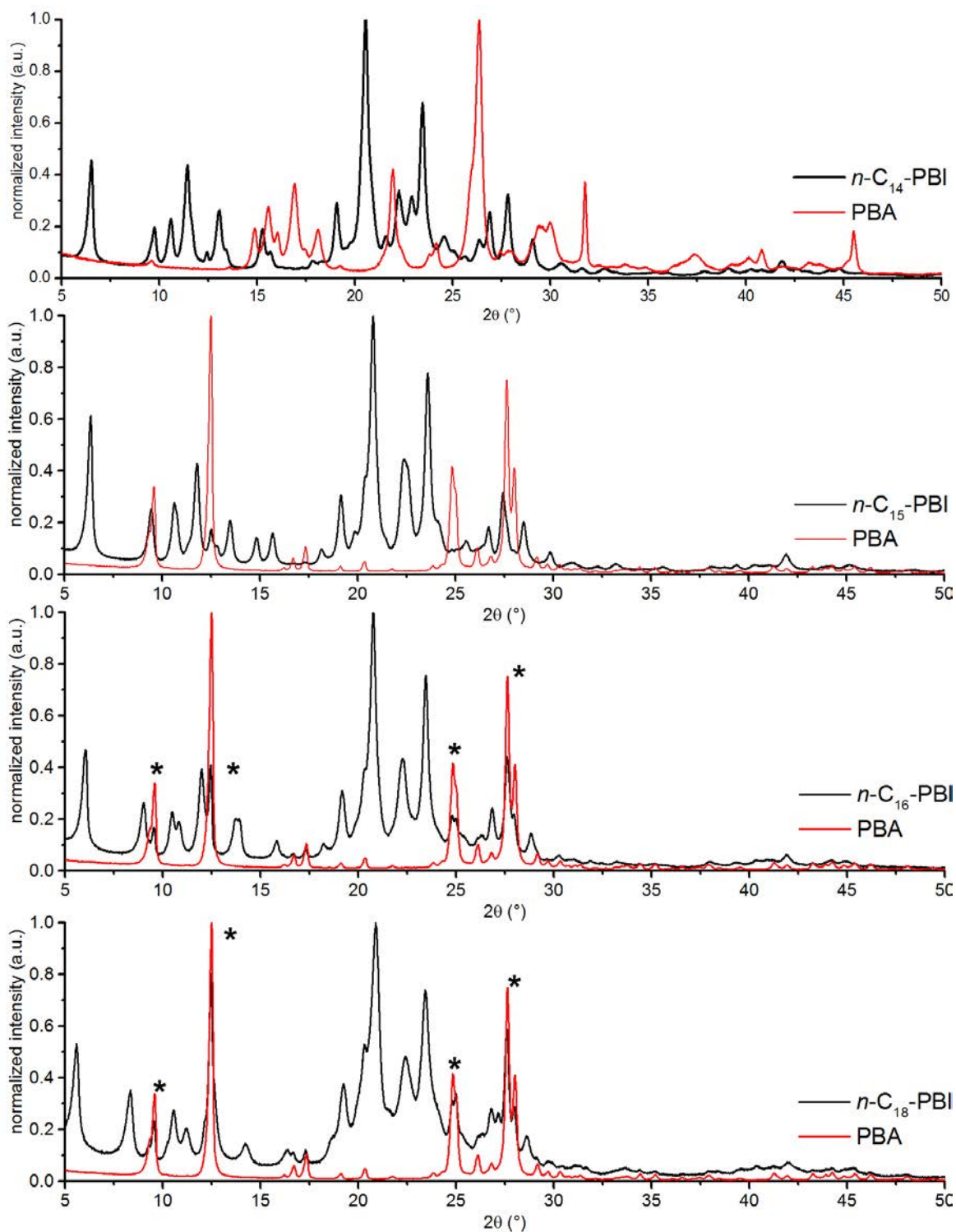
Powder X-ray patterns of crude *n*-C_{*x*}-PBI (*x* = 5-12, 14, 15, 16, 18) synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h are depicted in **FigureS48**, **FigureS49** and **FigureS50**. Reflections that correspond to unreacted PBA are found in the pattern of *n*-C₆-PBI, *n*-C₇-PBI, *n*-C₁₁-PBI, *n*-C₁₂-PBI, *n*-C₁₆-PBI and *n*-C₁₈-PBI and are assigned with an asterisk.



FigureS48: pXRD pattern of n -C₅-PBI, n -C₆-PBI, n -C₇-PBI and n -C₈-PBI. *: Reflections that correspond to unreacted PBA.

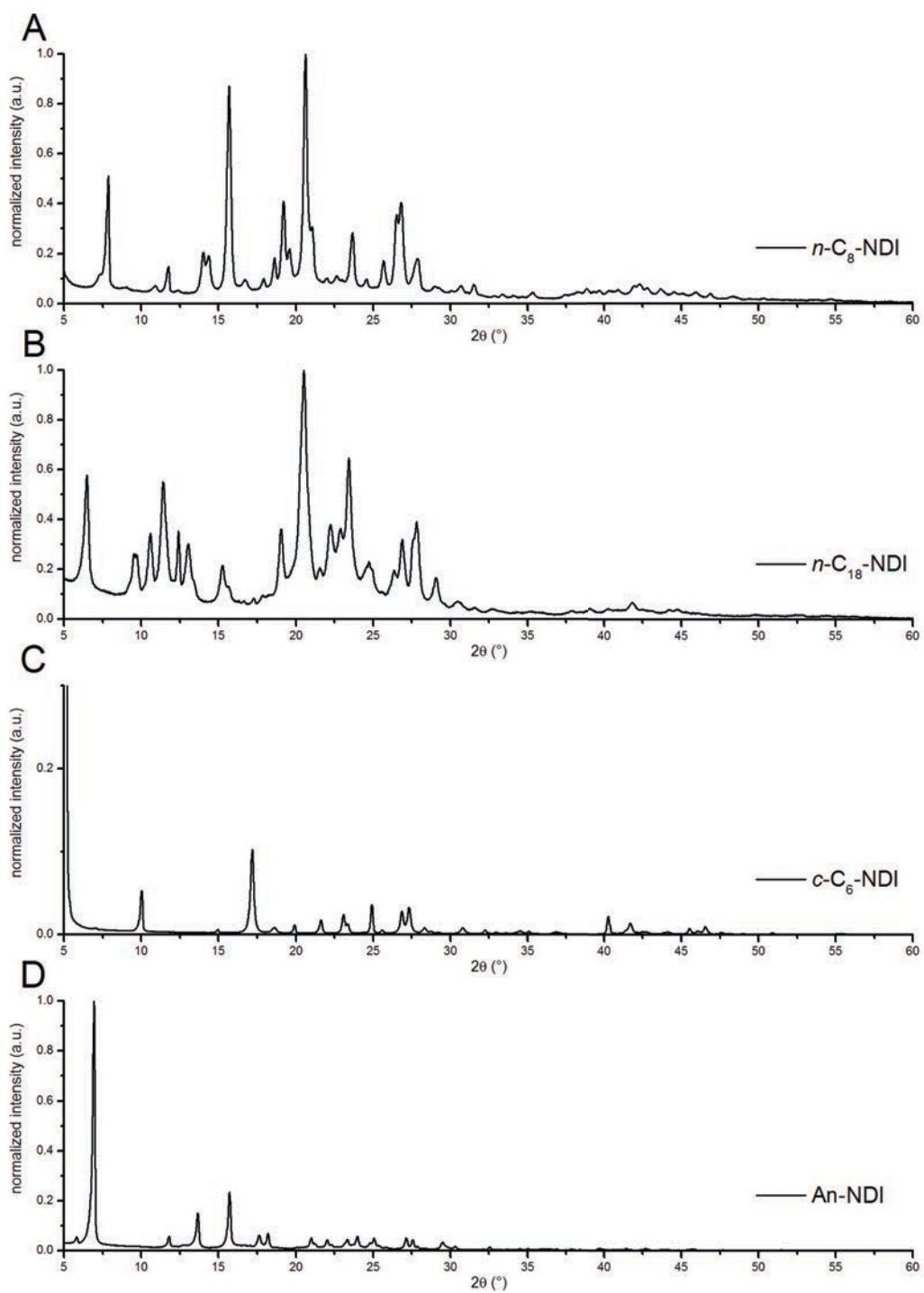


FigureS49: pXRD pattern of n -C₉-PBI, n -C₁₀-PBI, n -C₁₁-PBI and n -C₁₂-PBI. *: Reflections that correspond to unreacted PBA.



FigureS50: pXRD pattern of *n*-C₁₄-PBI, *n*-C₁₅-PBI, *n*-C₁₆-PBI and *n*-C₁₈-PBI. *: Reflections that correspond to unreacted PBA.

FigureS51 shows pXRD patterns of *n*-C₈-NBI, *n*-C₁₈-NBI, *c*-C₆-NBI and An-NBI.



FigureS51: pXRD pattern of NBIs.

3.10. Mass Spectrometry Data

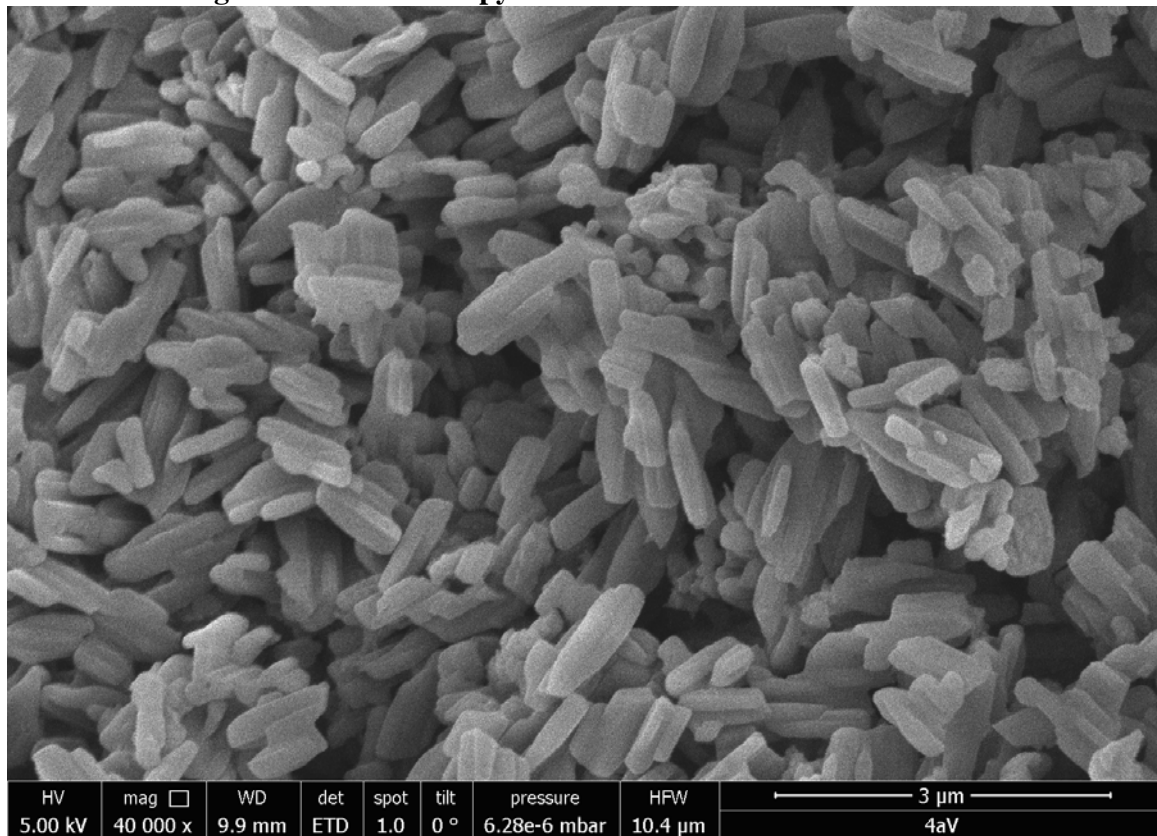
For selected PBIs (*n*-C₅-PBI, *n*-C₆-PBI, *n*-C₈-PBI, *n*-C₉-PBI, *n*-C₁₄-PBI, *n*-C₁₅-PBI, *n*-C₁₈-PBI and *c*-C₆-PBI) synthesized for 24 h at 200 °C and for shorter reaction times with *Hünig*'s base catalyst and for all NBIs MALDI MS and LDI MS experiments were performed. The *m/z* values measured in positive and negative ion mode are listed in TableS5.

TableS5: Results of MALDI MS and LDI MS experiments. Color code: green = Δ ppm < 40, yellow = Δ ppm 40-80. HB = *Hünig*'s Base.

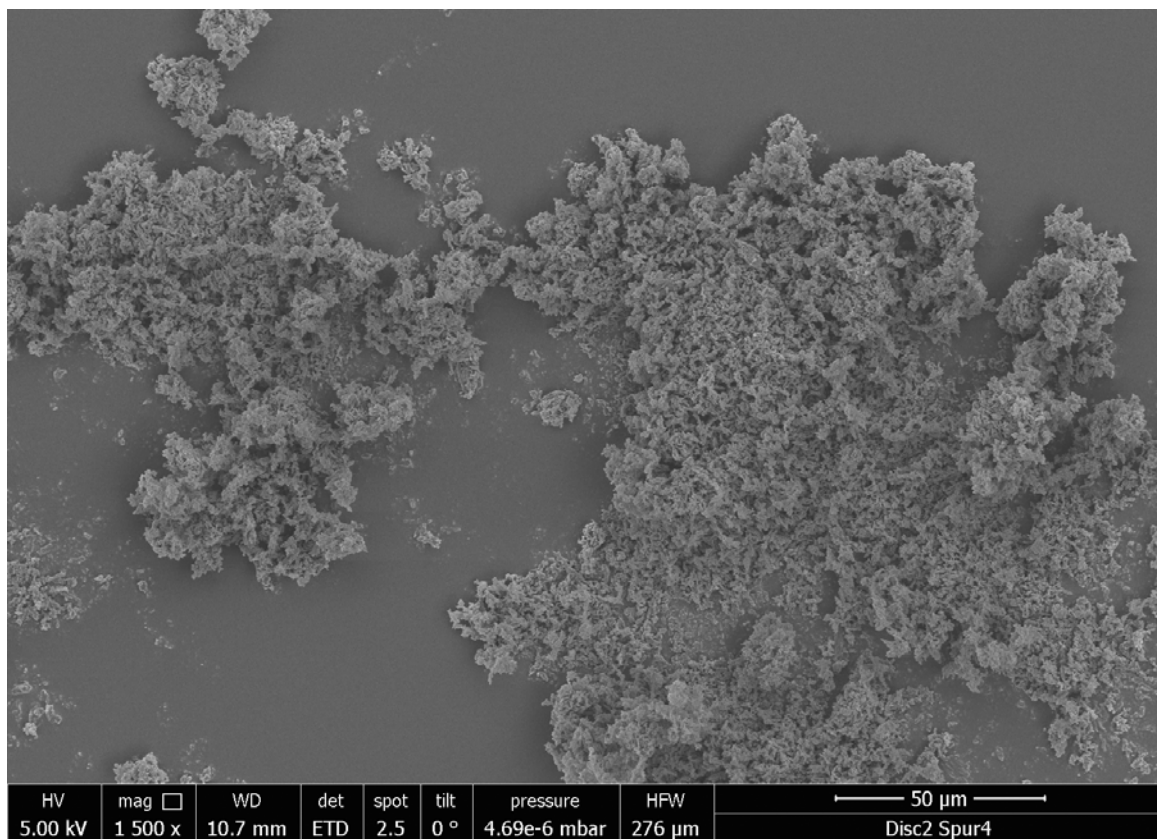
sample	theoretical molecular weight (MW)			measured <i>m/z</i> (+)				measured <i>m/z</i> (-)			
	catalyst	MW	substance	[M+H] ⁺	error (ppm)	ADa	lock mass	[M] ⁻	error (ppm)	ADa	lock mass
<i>n</i> -C ₅ -PBI	HB	530.2206	531.2279	531.2318	7.34	0.0039	379.0930	530.2113	-17.54	-0.0093	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₆ -PBI	HB	558.2519	559.2592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₈ -PBI	HB	614.3145	615.3218	615.3311	15.11	0.0093	379.0930	614.3052	-15.14	-0.0093	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₈ -PBI	-	614.3145	615.3218	615.3311	15.11	0.0093	379.0930	614.3129	-2.60	-0.0016	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₉ -PBI	-	642.3458	643.3531	643.3658	19.74	0.0127	379.0930	642.3379	-12.30	-0.0079	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₁₄ -PBI	HB	782.5023	783.5096	783.5079	-2.17	-0.0017	757.3992	782.5035	1.53	0.0012	726.4815
<i>n</i> -C ₁₄ -PBI	-	782.5023	783.5096	783.5101	0.64	0.0005	757.3992	782.4922	-12.91	-0.0101	726.4815
<i>n</i> -C ₁₅ -PBI	-	810.5336	811.5409	811.5757	42.88	0.0348	379.0930	810.5411	9.25	0.0075	726.4815
<i>n</i> -C ₁₈ -PBI	-	894.6275	895.6348	-	-	-	379.0930	894.6451	19.67	0.0176	726.4815
<i>n</i> -C ₁₈ -PBI	HB	894.6275	895.6348	-	-	-	379.0930	894.6521	27.50	0.0246	726.4815
<i>c</i> -C ₆ -PBI	HB	554.2206	555.2279	555.2297	3.24	0.0018	568.1356	554.2153	-9.56	-0.0053	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₆ -NBI	-	490.2832	491.2905	491.2935	6.11	0.003	379.0930	490.2574	-52.62	-0.0258	576.5872
<i>n</i> -C ₁₈ -NBI	-	770.5962	771.6035	-	-	-	379.0930	770.6016	7.01	0.0054	726.4815
<i>c</i> -C ₆ -NBI	-	430.1893	431.1966	431.2	7.89	0.0034	379.0930	430.1886	-1.63	-0.0007	426.6930
An-NBI	-	418.0954	419.1027	419.1004	-5.49	-0.0023	379.0930	418.0851	-24.64	-0.0103	426.6930

All substances were measured in positive and negative ion mode. Most of the compounds showed [M+H]⁺ and [M]⁻ ions, however of differing intensities.

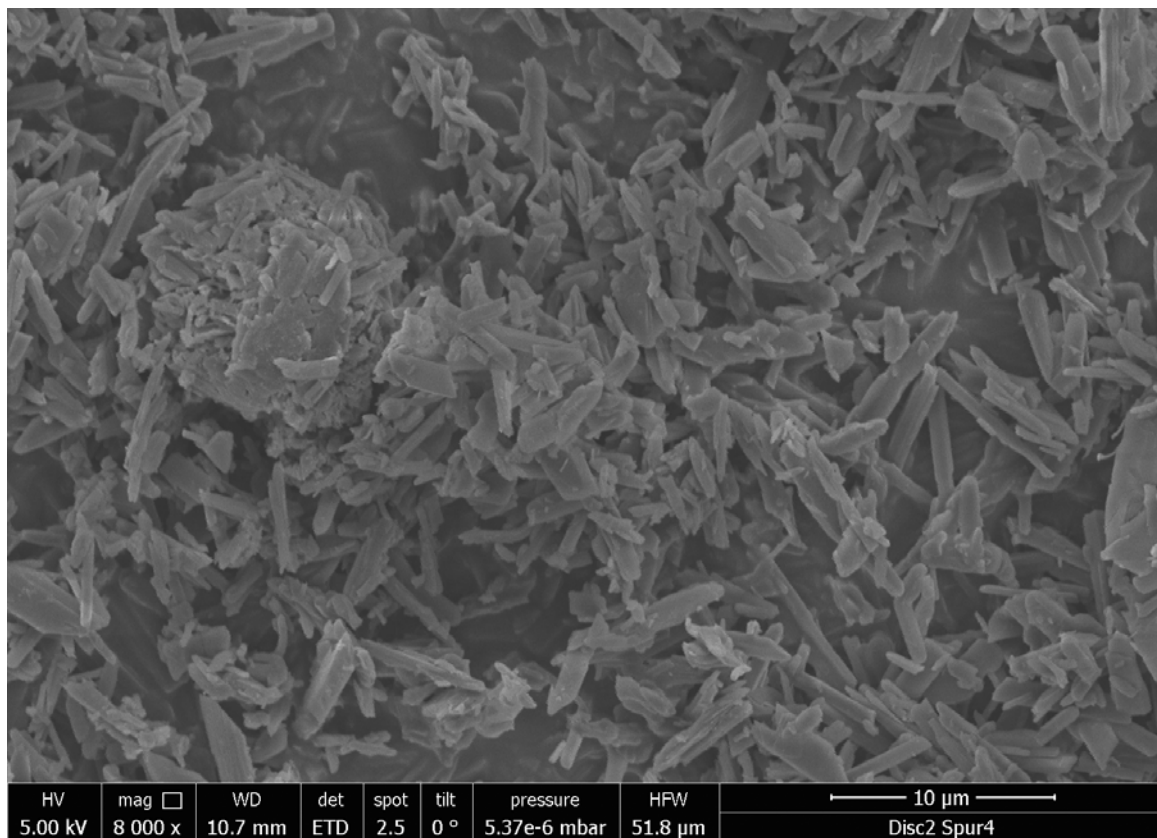
3.1. Scanning Electron Microscopy



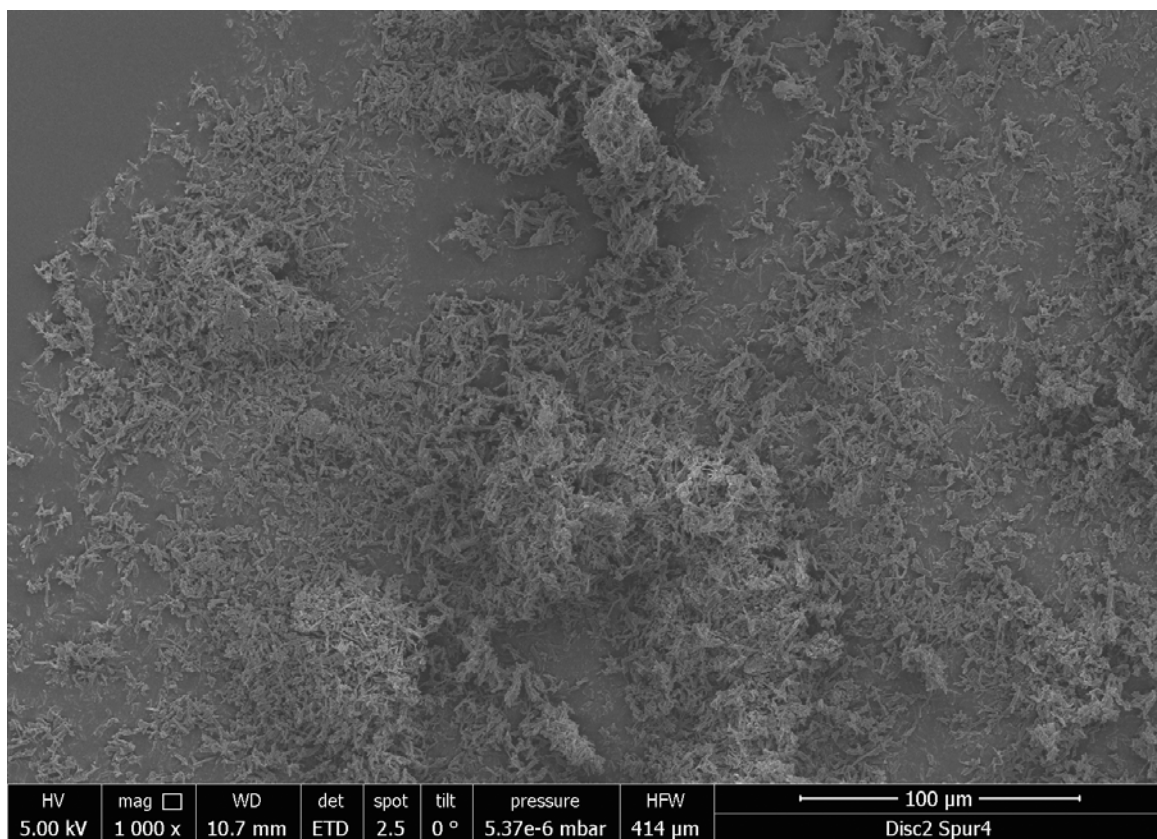
FigureS52: SEM image of PBA.



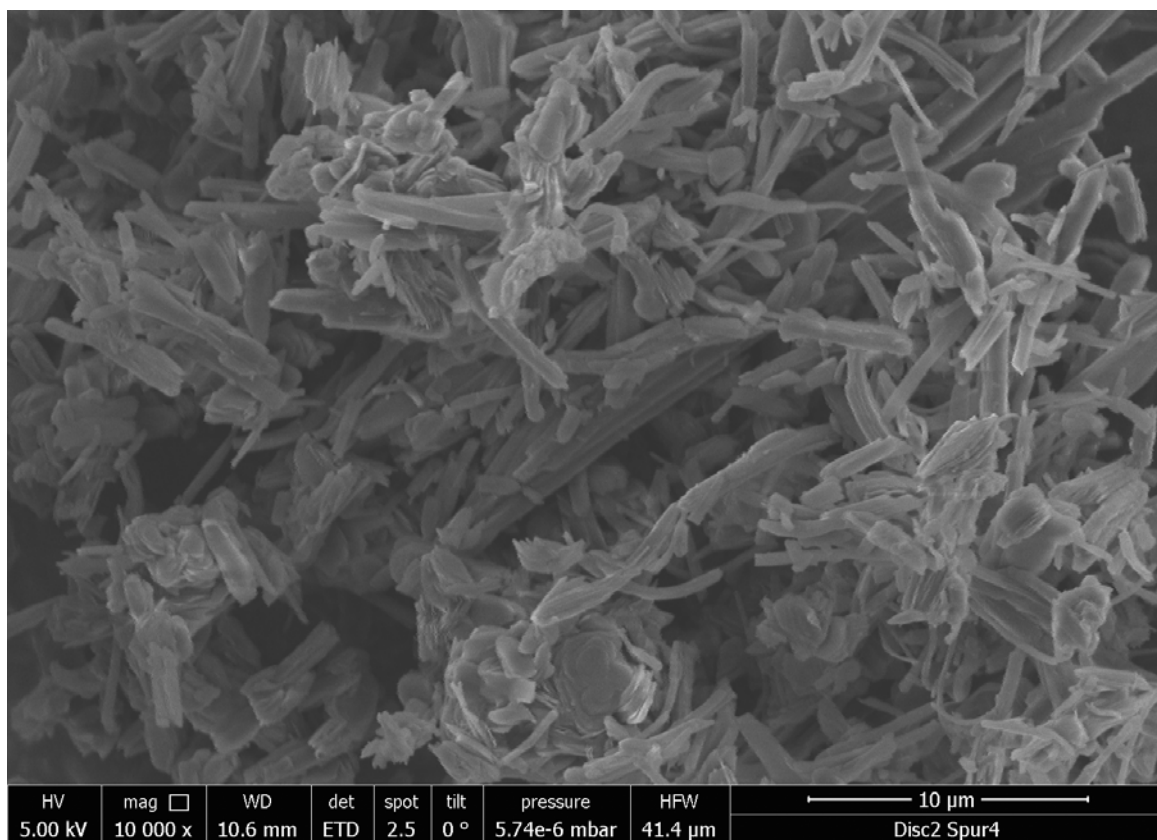
FigureS53: SEM overview image of PBA.



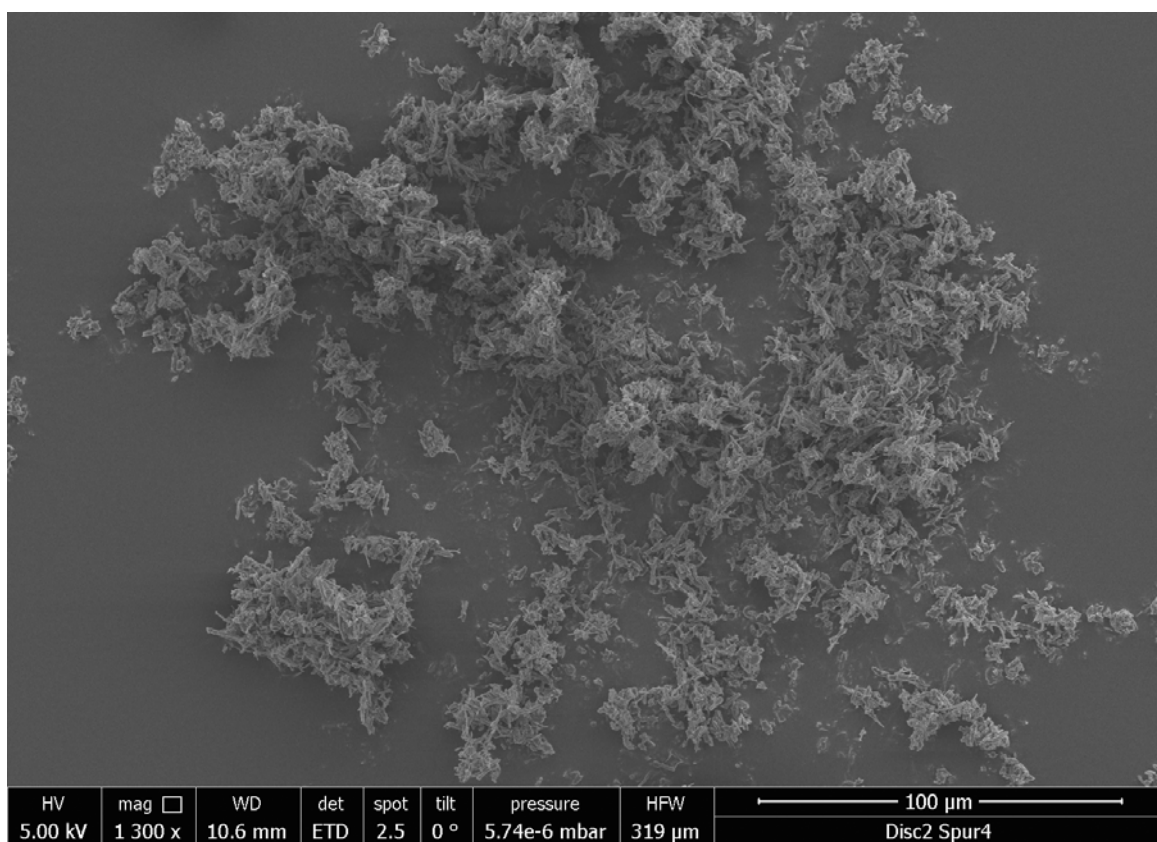
FigureS54: SEM image of *n*-C₅-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



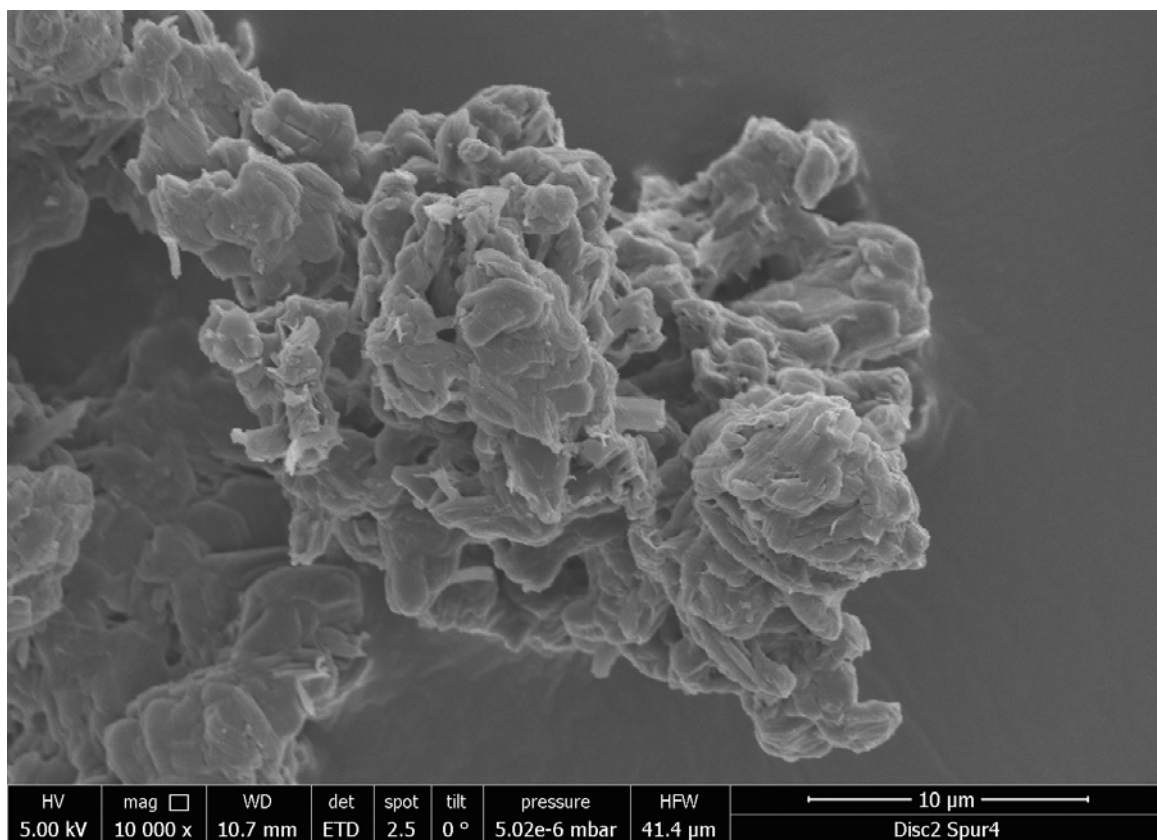
FigureS55: SEM overview image of *n*-C₅-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



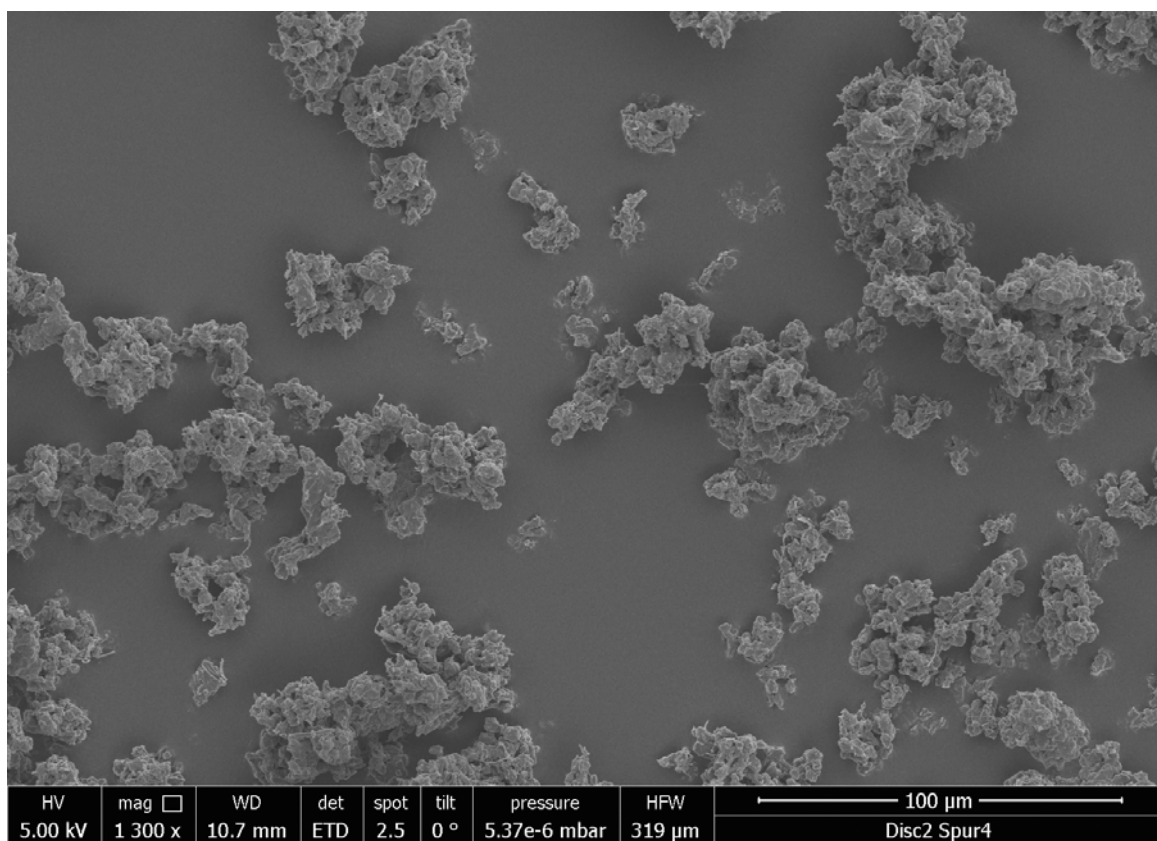
FigureS56: SEM image of *n*-C₆-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



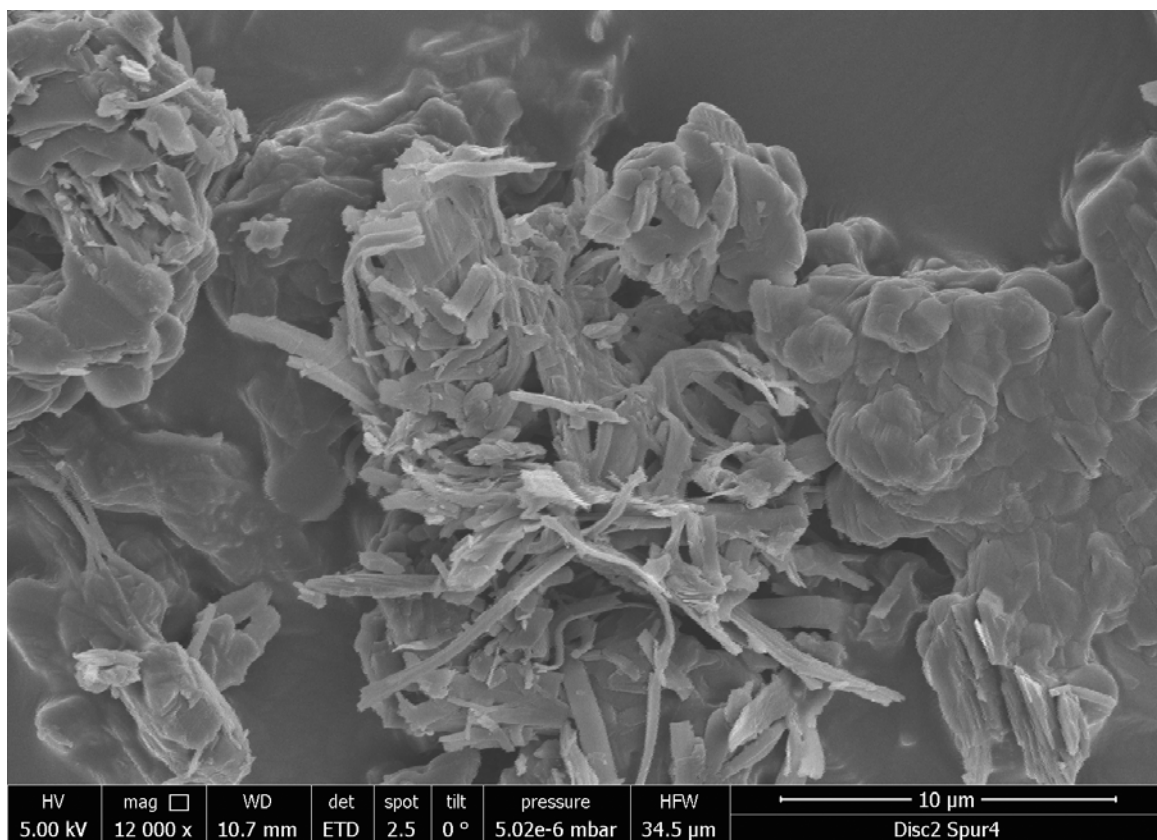
FigureS57: SEM overview image of *n*-C₆-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



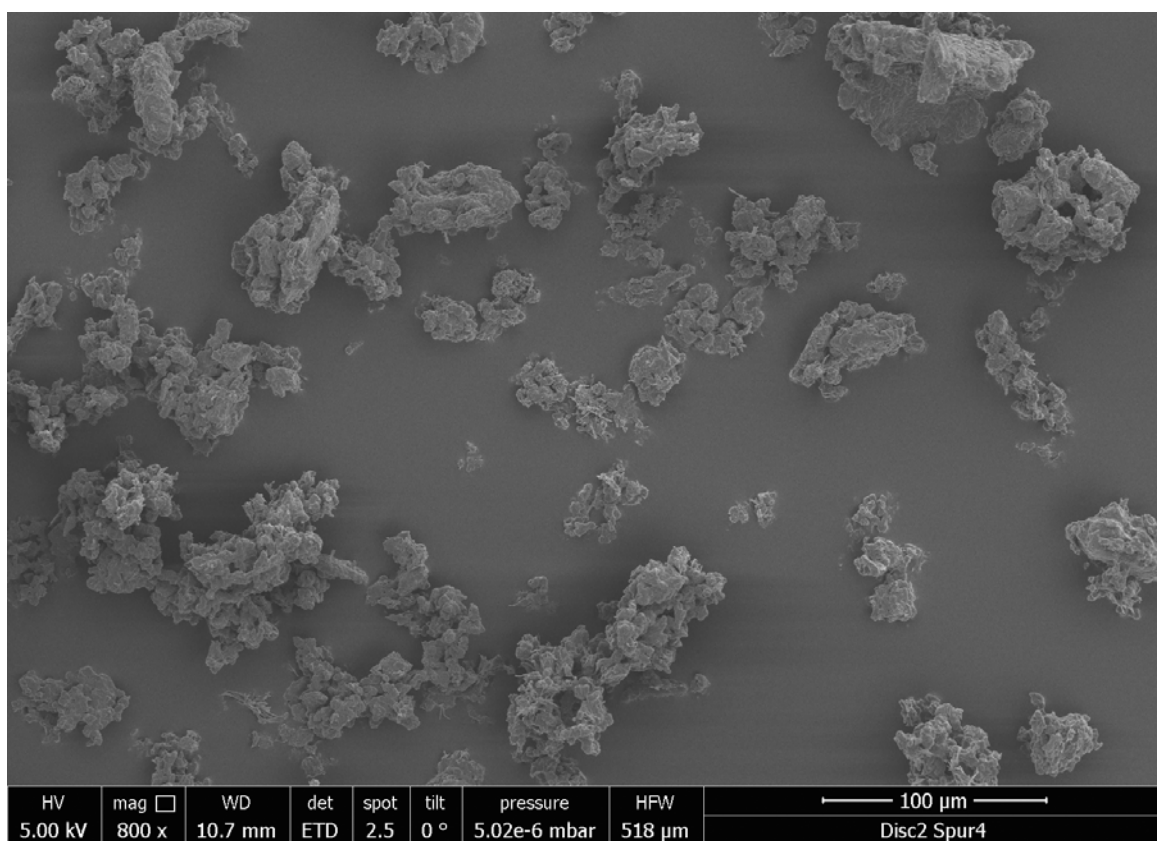
FigureS58: SEM image of *n-C₇-PBI* synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



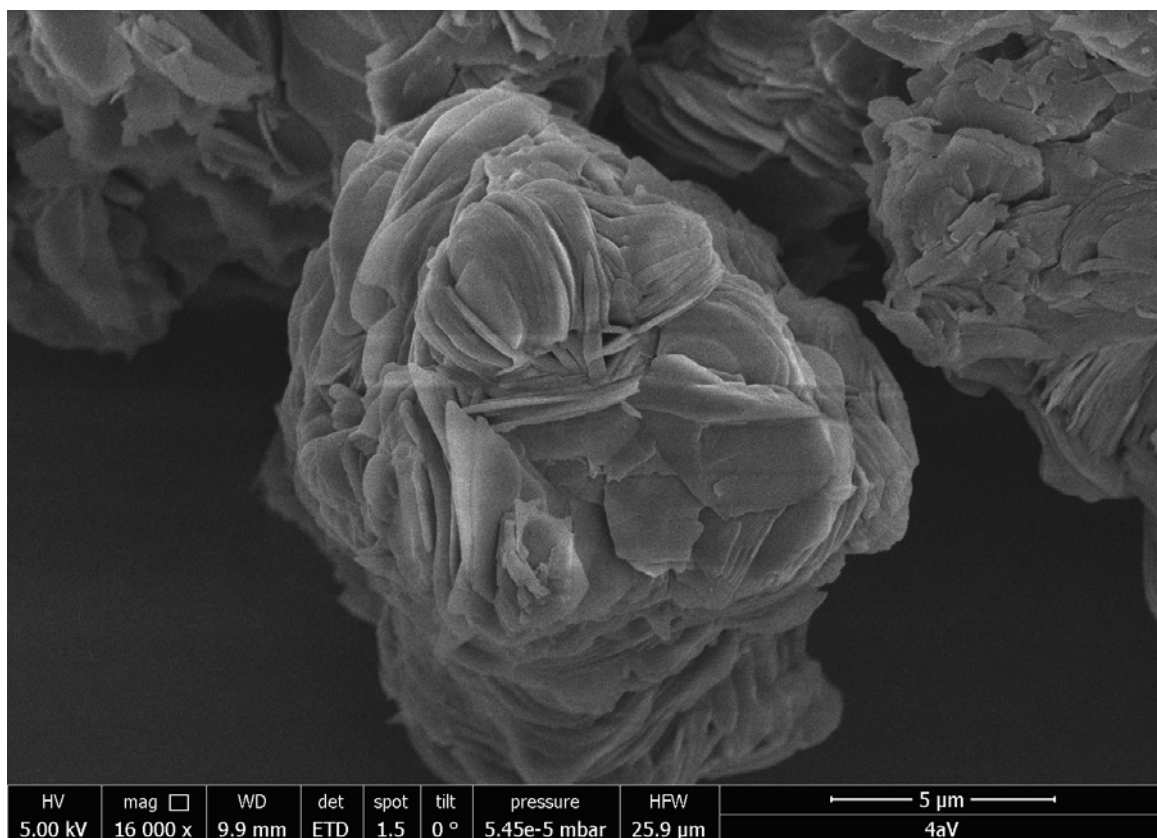
FigureS59: SEM overview image of *n-C₇-PBI* synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



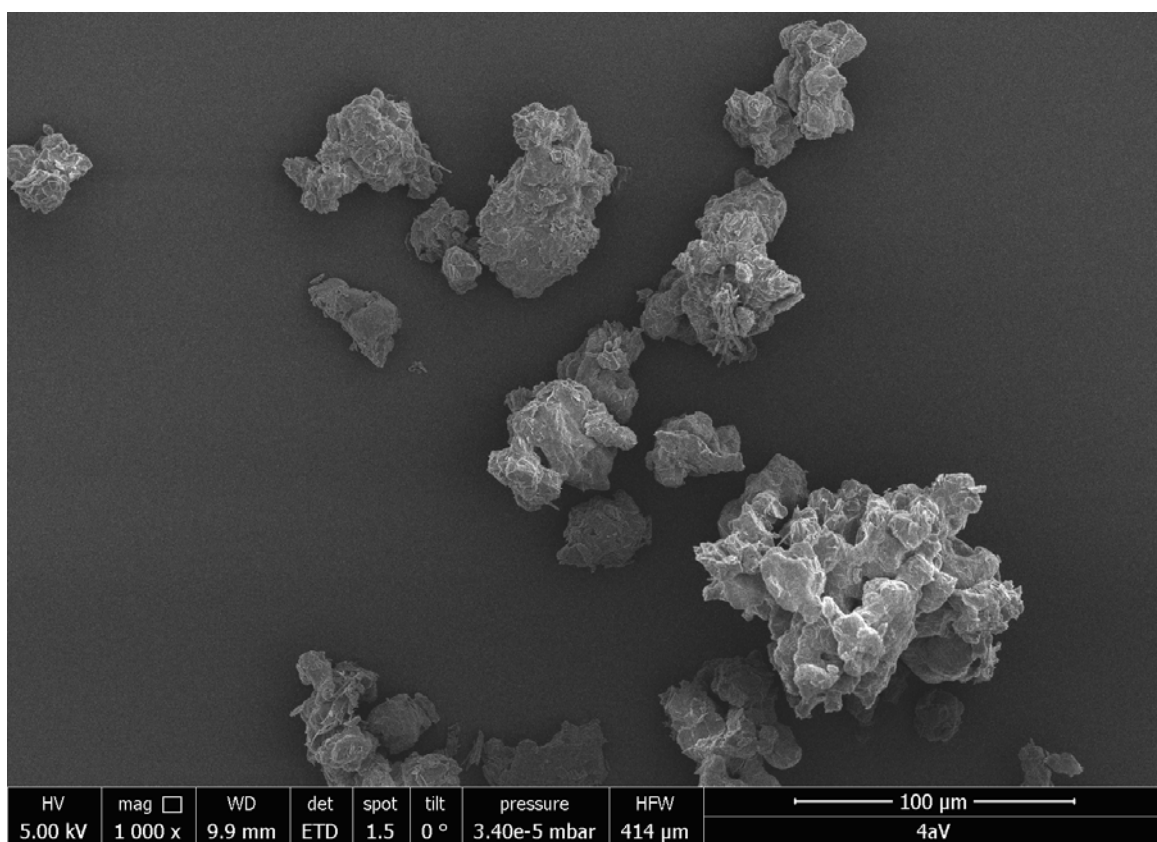
FigureS60: SEM image of *n*-C₈-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



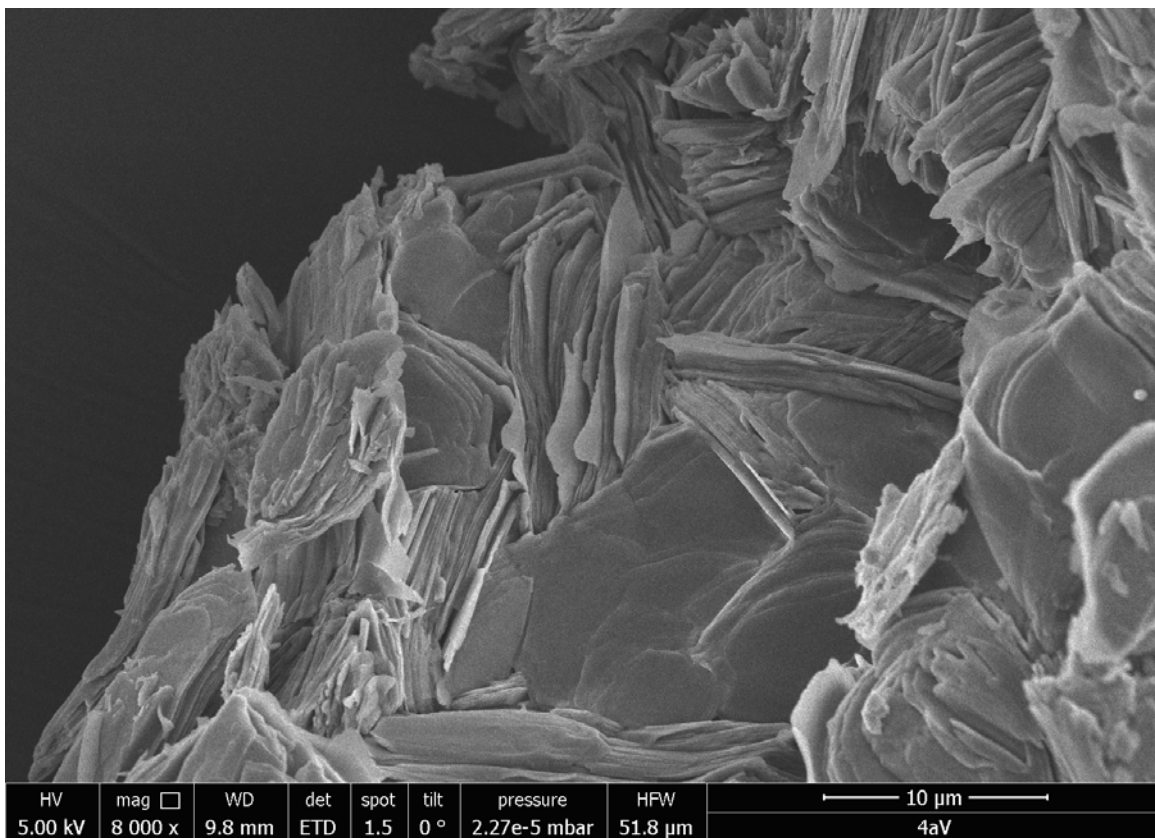
FigureS61: SEM overview image of *n*-C₈-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



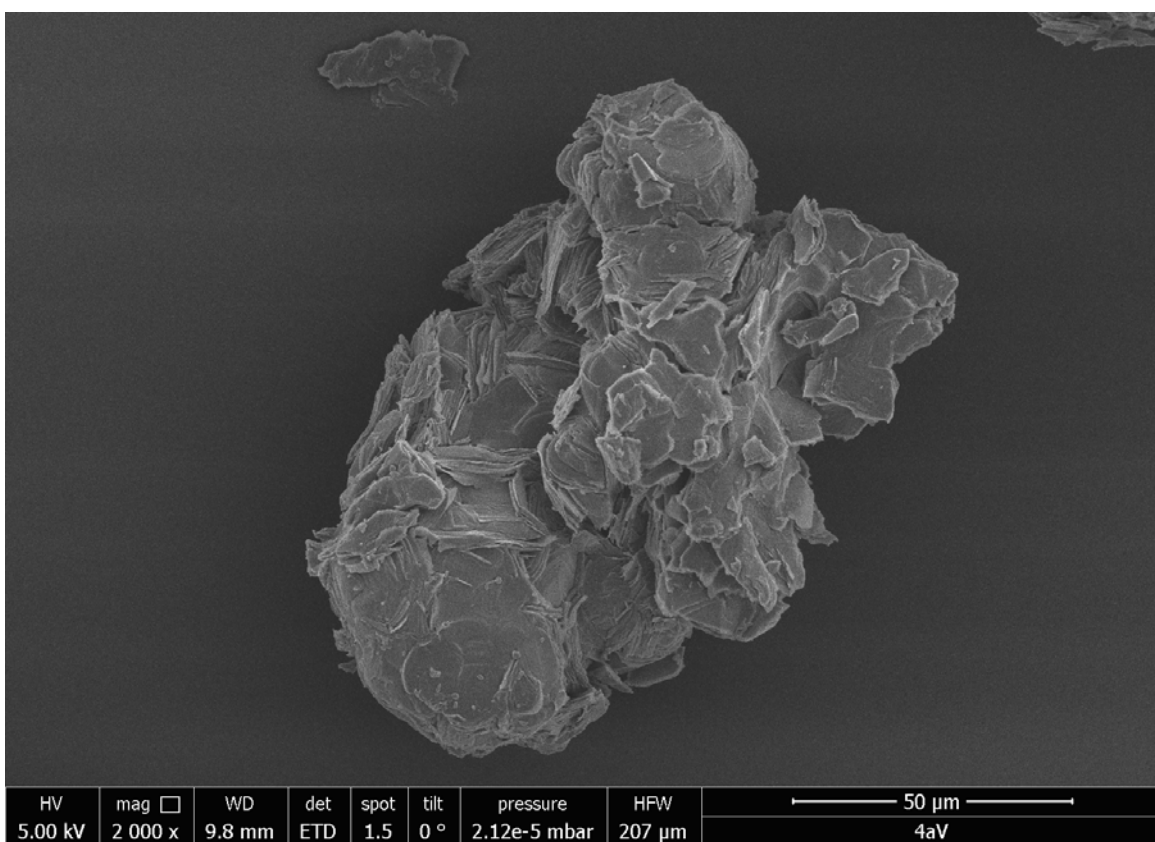
FigureS62: SEM image of *n*-C₉-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



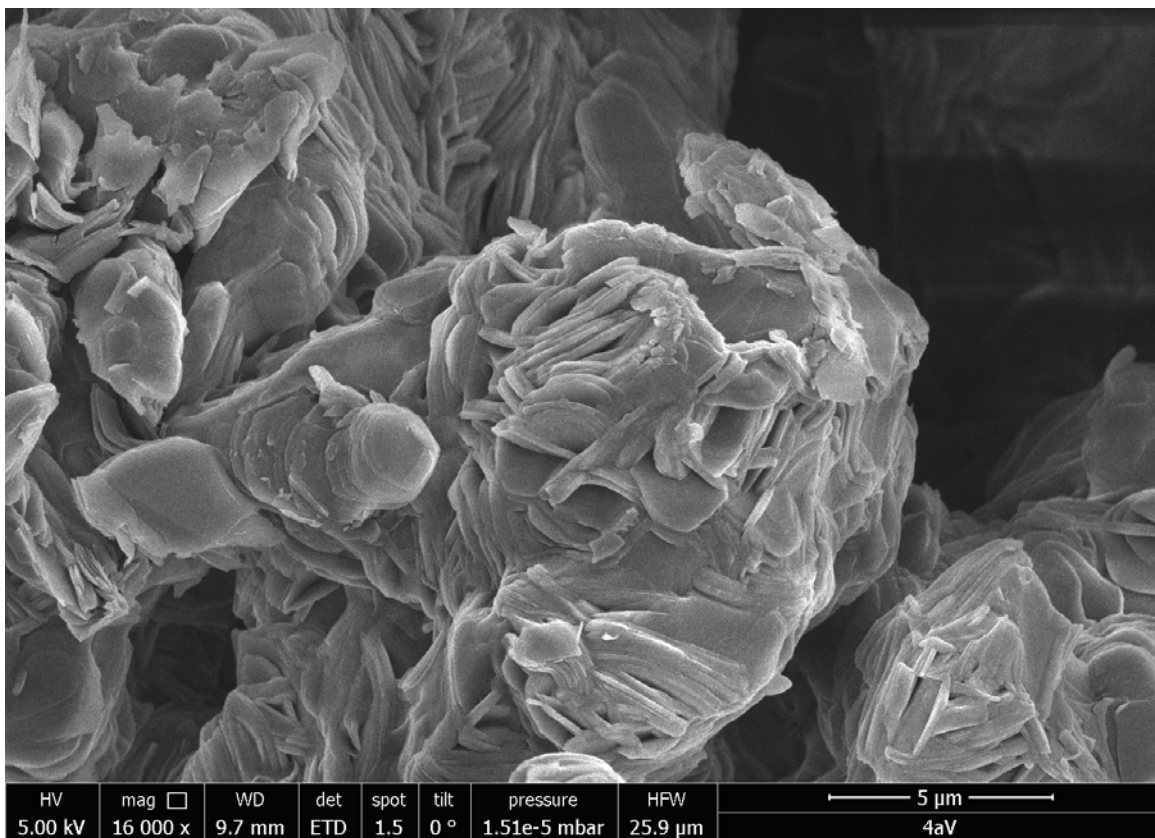
FigureS63: SEM overview image of *n*-C₉-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



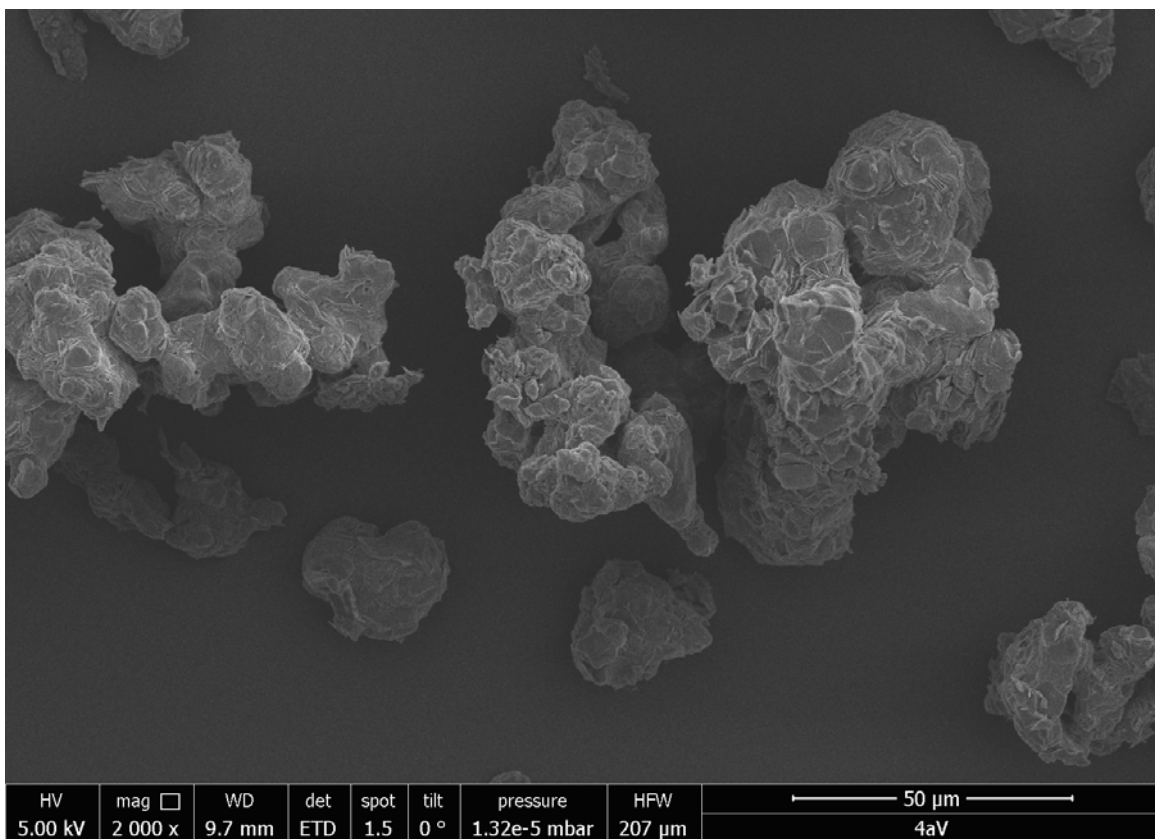
FigureS64: SEM image of *n-C₁₀-PBI* synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



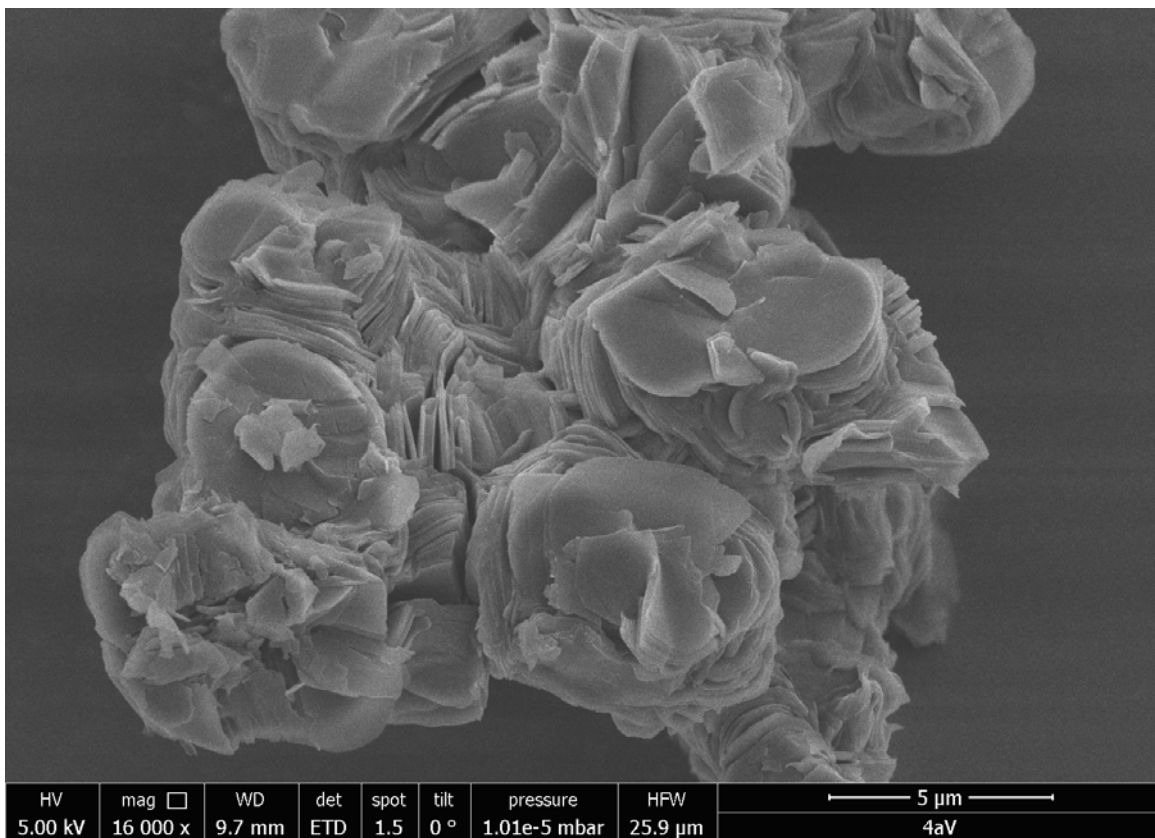
FigureS65: SEM overview image of *n-C₁₀-PBI* synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



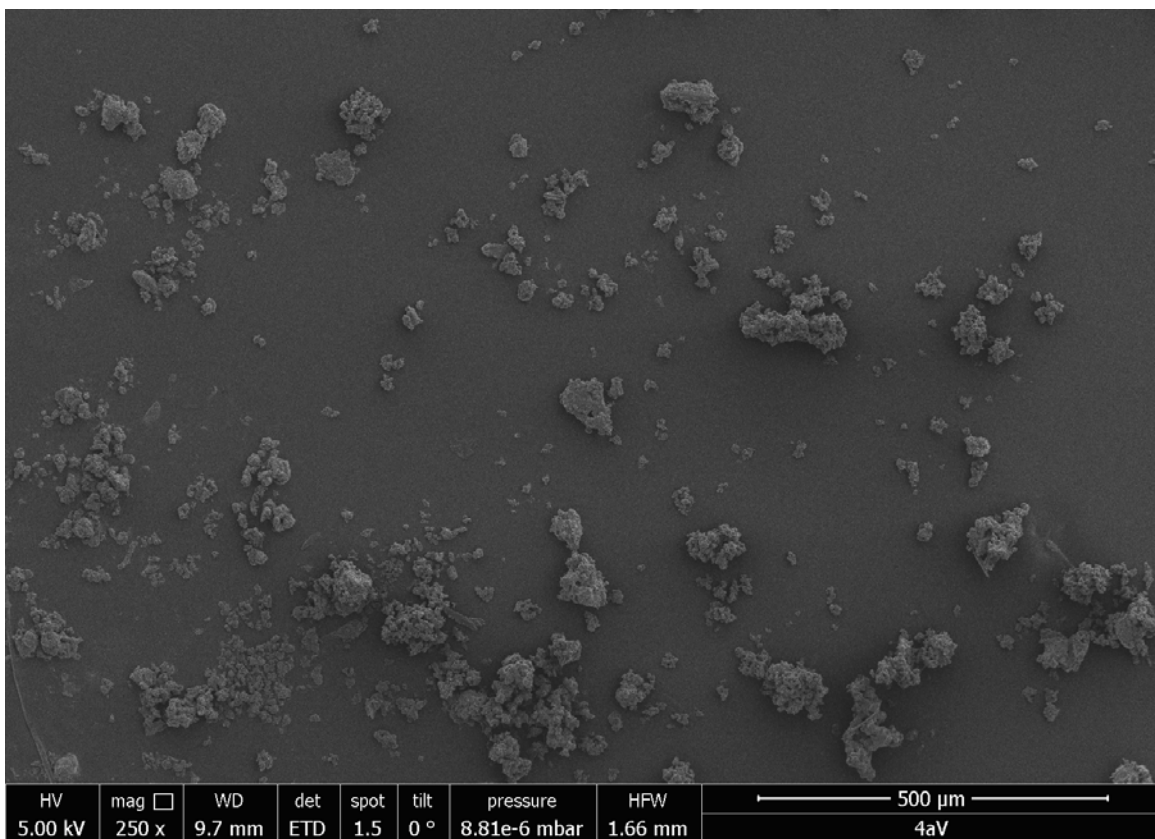
FigureS66: SEM image of *n*-C₁₁-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



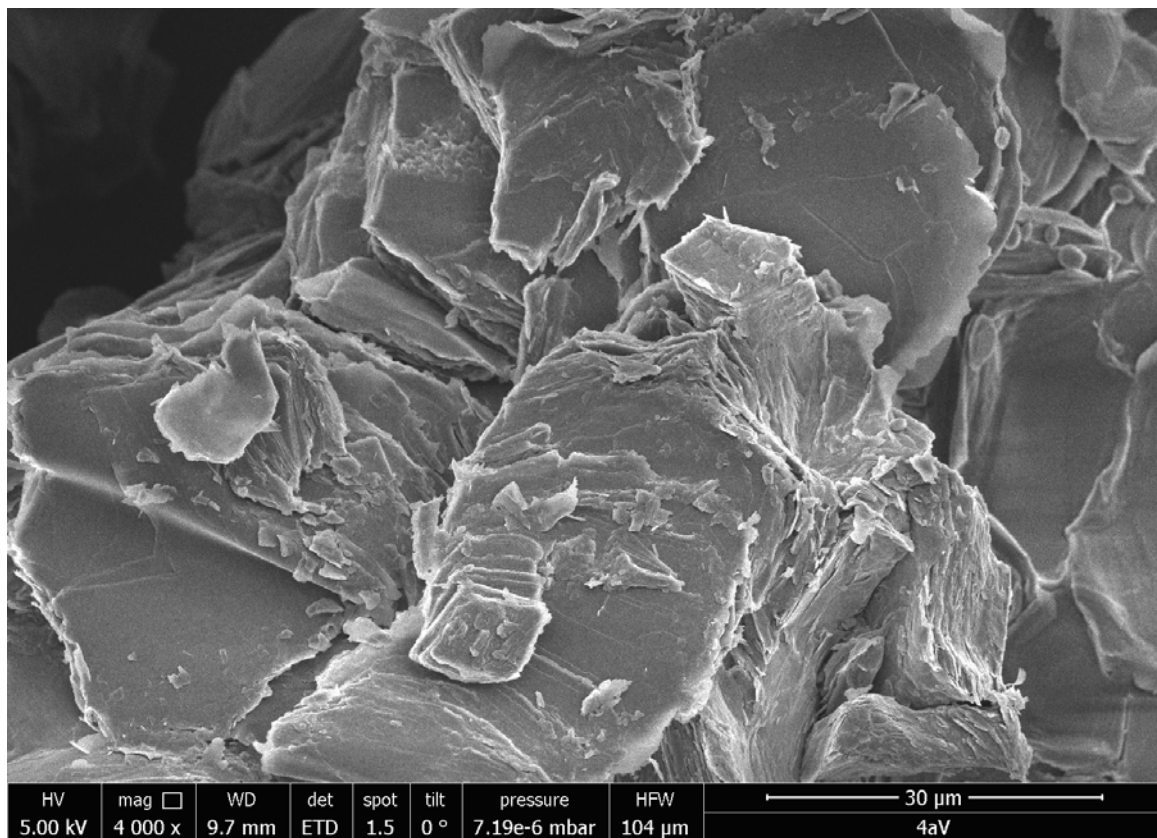
FigureS67: SEM overview image of *n*-C₁₁-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



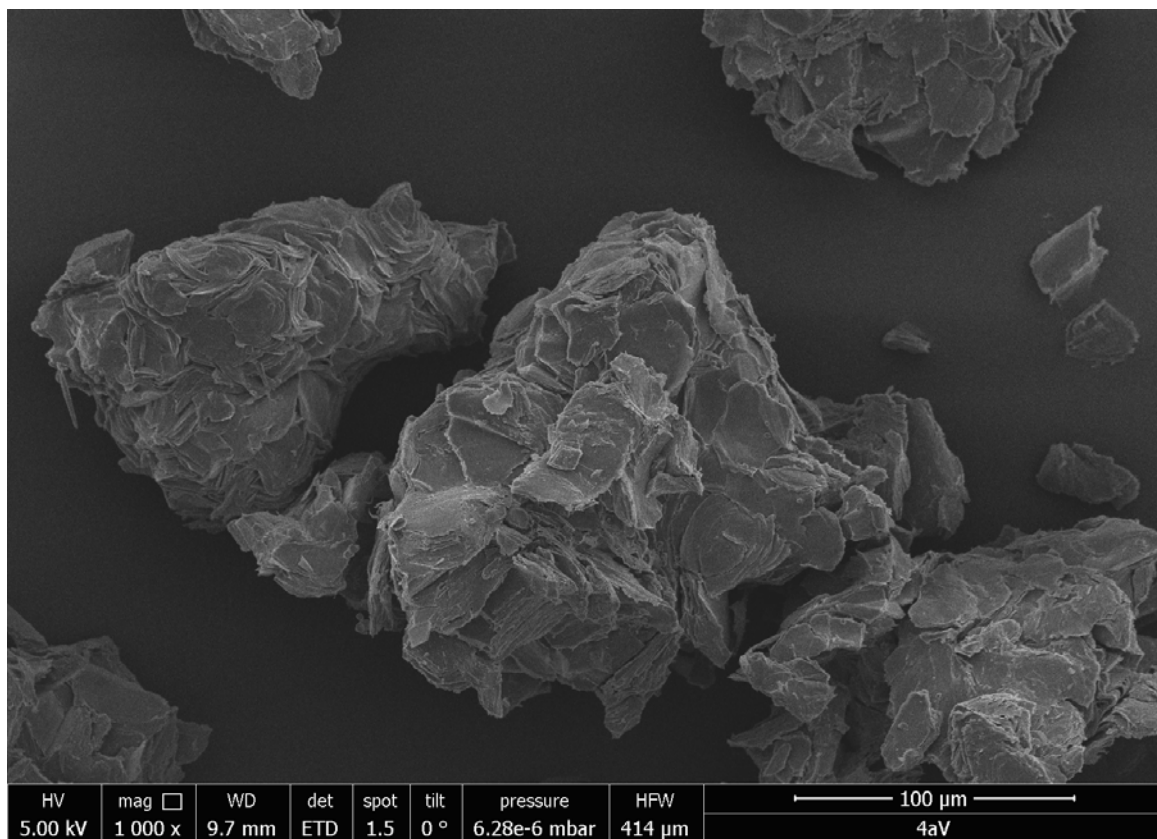
FigureS68: SEM image of *n*-C₁₂-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



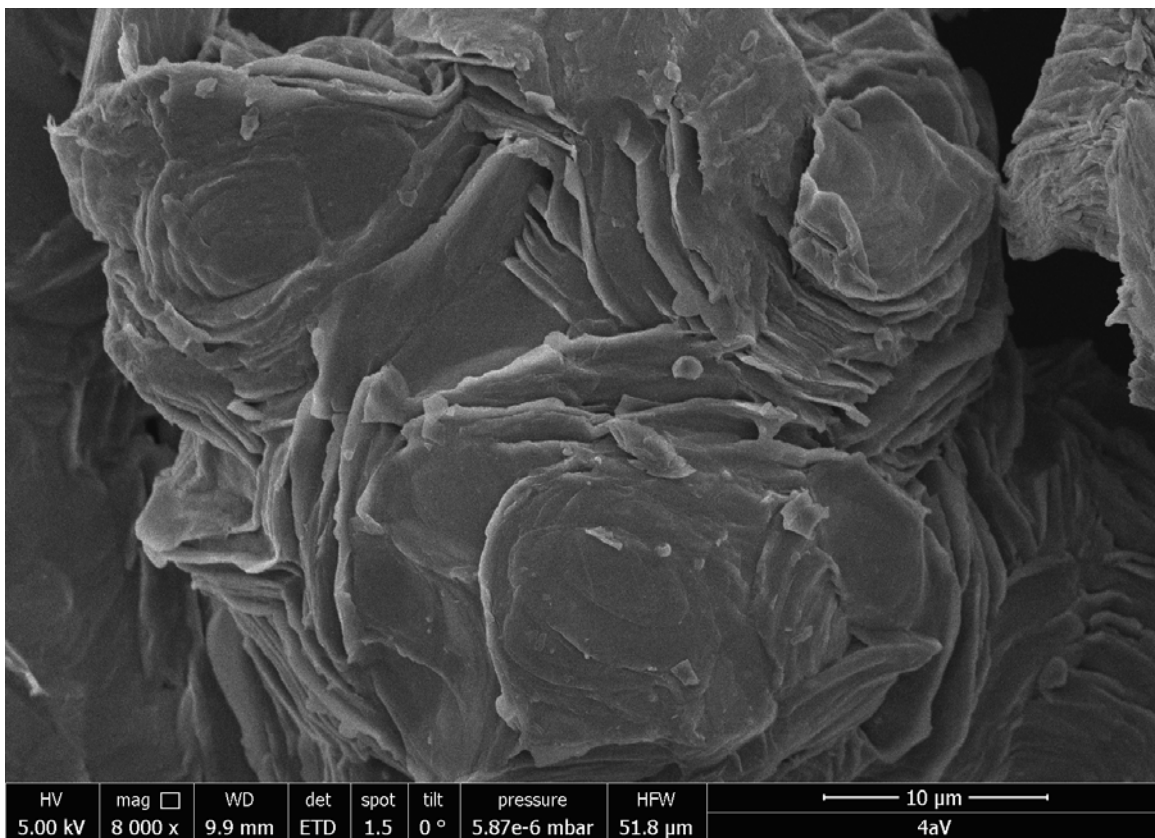
FigureS69: SEM overview image of *n*-C₁₂-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



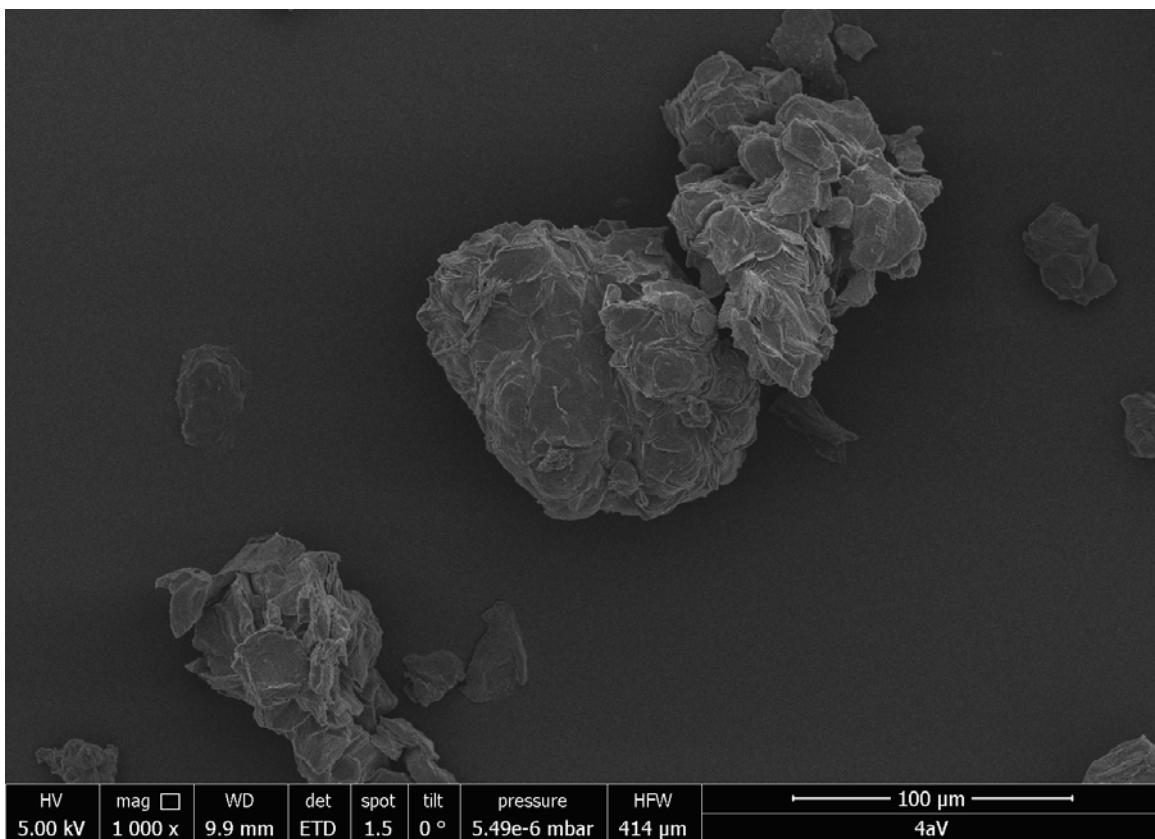
FigureS70: SEM image of *n*-C₁₄-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



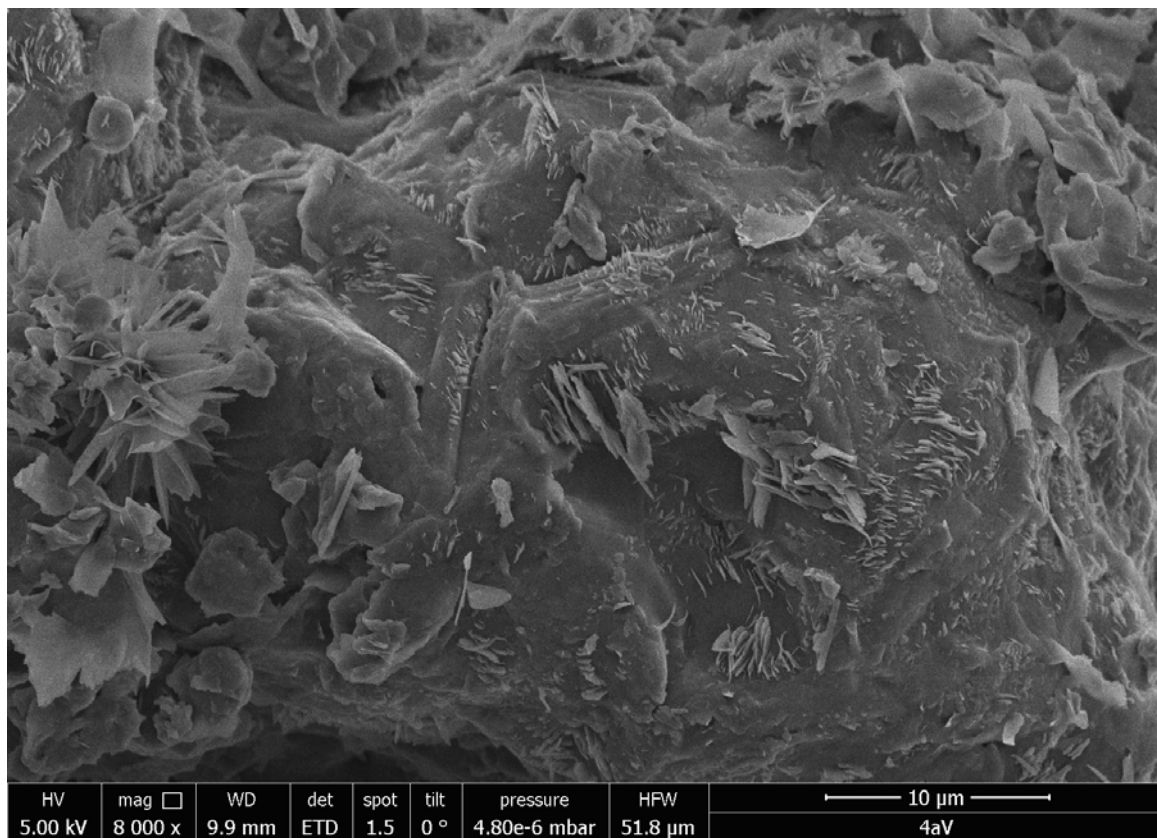
FigureS71: SEM overview image of *n*-C₁₄-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



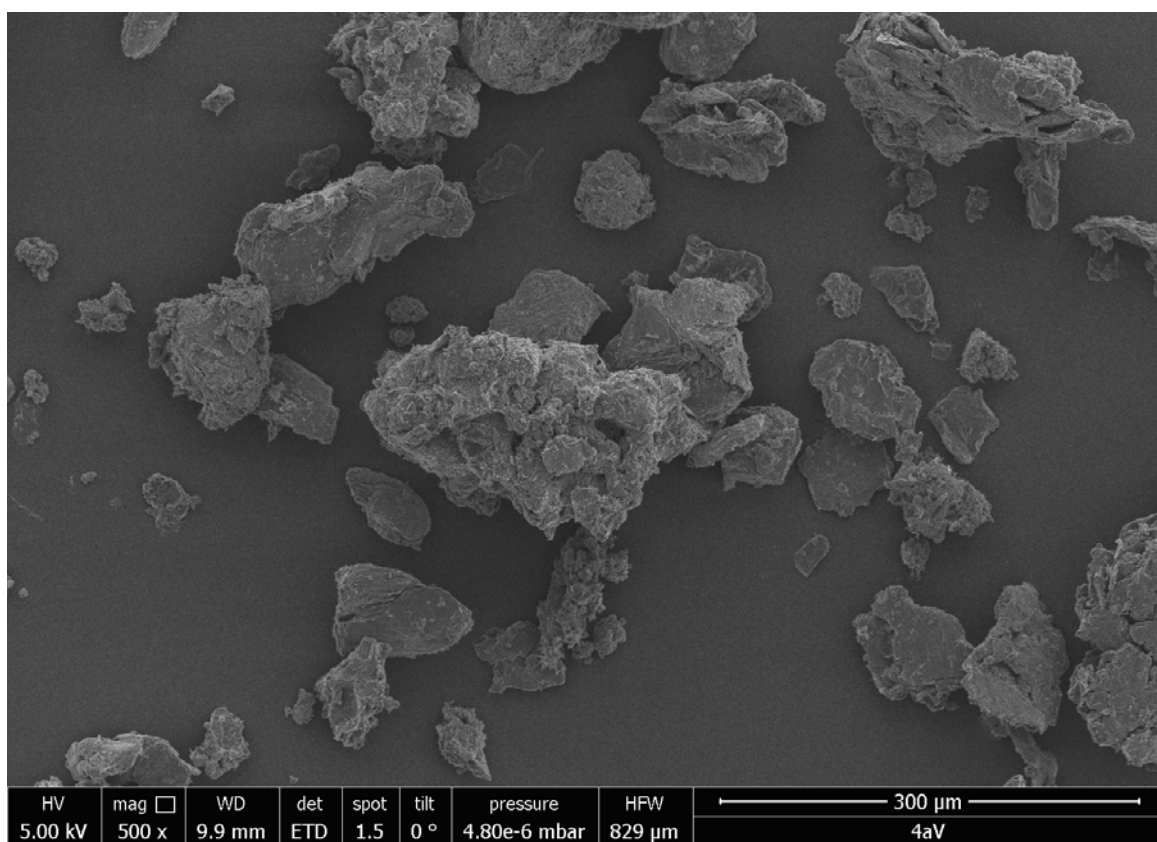
FigureS72: SEM image of *n*-C₁₅-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



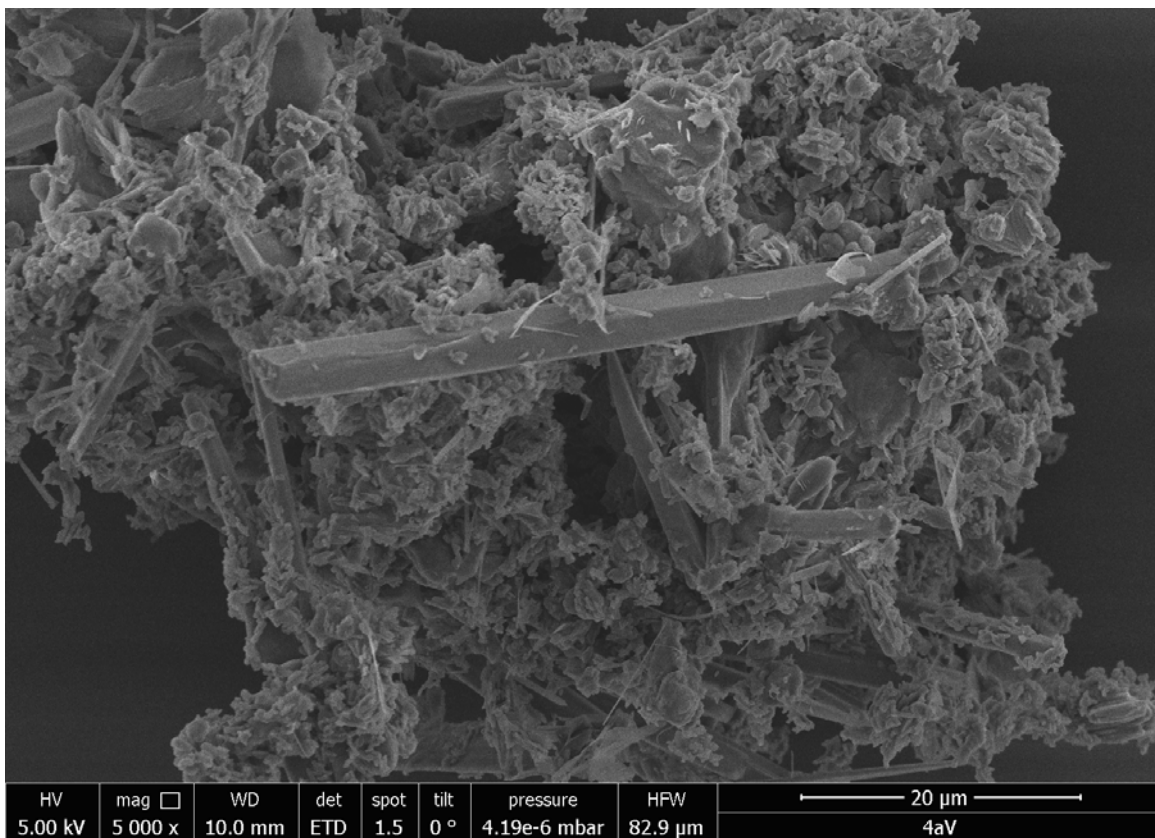
FigureS73: SEM overview image of *n*-C₁₅-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



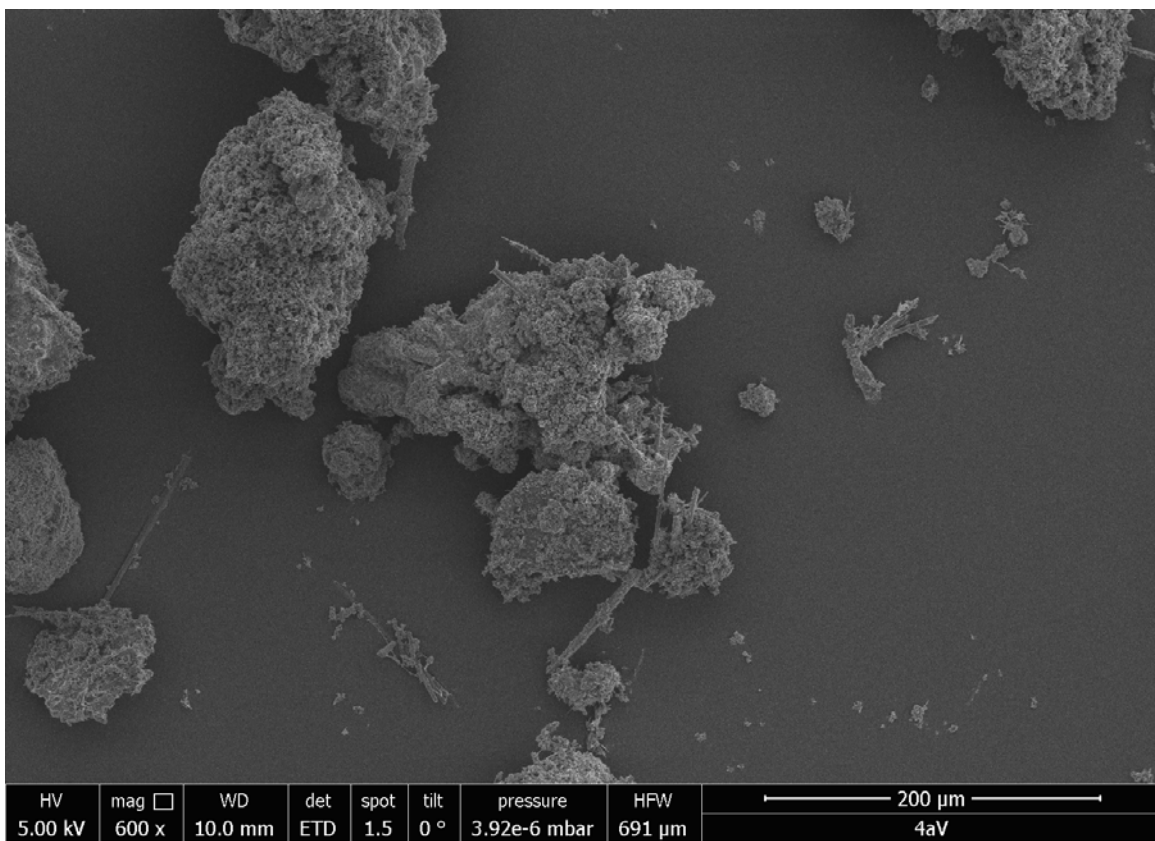
FigureS74: SEM image of $n\text{-C}_{16}\text{-PBI}$ synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



FigureS75: SEM overview image of $n\text{-C}_{16}\text{-PBI}$ synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



FigureS76: SEM image of *n*-C₁₈-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.



FigureS77: SEM overview image of *n*-C₁₈-PBI synthesized at 200 °C for 24 h.

4. PBI Data Table

The information listed in the following Table (Table Sx) is based on several CAS SciFinder searches carried out from July 15th to Aug 7th 2016. Data that has been supplied by this contributor and that was previously not reported is highlighted by blue background color. Dark grey background that these data have not been reported yet. References are listed as [Sn] at the end of this document. Abbreviations: T_m = melting point; T_d = decomposition temperature; T_{LCn} = liquid crystal transition temperature (wt n = number of the transition); T_i = temperature of transition of liquid crystal to isotropic liquid; EA = elemental analysis; MS = mass spectrometry; * = no measurement details given in the reference;

Name	CAS no.	EA data	MS data	IR data	¹ H-NMR	¹³ C-NMR	Solubility data	Fluorescence data	UV-Vis data	Fluorescence quantum yield	Thermal data	PXRD data	Crystal structure	Other data
<i>n</i> -C ₅ -PBI	76372-75-3	[S1], [S3]	[S1], [S2], [S3]	[S1], [S2], [S3]	[S2]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S15	47mg/100mL CHCl ₃ , [S1]	[S1]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃) = 534nm [S1]; λ_{max} (CH ₂ Cl ₂) = 526nm [S2]; λ_{max} (H ₂ SO ₄) = 598nm [S3];	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4	$T_m > 350^\circ\text{C}$ [S1]; $T_d = 432^\circ\text{C}$ [S2];	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S48	[S4], [S5], [S6]	R_f [S1]; Cyclic voltamograms [S2]; reduction potential [S2]; determination of HOMO and LUMO energy [S2]; charge carrier mobility [S20];
<i>n</i> -C ₆ -PBI	25811-56-7	[S7], [S3]	[S3]	[S7], [S3]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure reS1 6	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S17	CHCl ₃ , 20°C; 23 mg/100 mL [S7, S1]	[S7]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃) = 458nm, 489nm, 526nm [S7]; λ_{max} (H ₂ SO ₄) = 598nm [S3];	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4	$T_m > 360^\circ\text{C}$ [S1]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S48	R_f [S1, S7]; charge carrier mobility [S20];	
<i>n</i> -C ₇ -PBI	95689-91-1			<i>Cf.</i> Figure reS5	[S8]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S19		<i>Cf.</i> Figures S46	Spectrum in CH ₂ Cl ₂ and maxima, <i>Cf.</i> Figure S46	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4	$T_g > 410^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{d10\%} = 455^\circ\text{C}$ [S8]; LC behavior (DSC): $T_{LC1} = 214^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{LC2} = 387^\circ\text{C}$, $T_i = 403^\circ\text{C}$ [S8]	2-10 °(2 θ), (Cu-K α)	determination of HOMO and LUMO energy [S9]; charge carrier mobility [S20];	
<i>n</i> -C ₈ -PBI	78151-58-3	[S3]	[S3]	[S3], [S14]	[S13]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S21	0.13 mg/mL (4-penyl-4-cyanobiphenyl) [S15];	[S15]	λ_{max} (H ₂ SO ₄) = 598nm [S3]; λ_{max} (CHCl ₃) = 526nm [S15];	Φ_f (CHCl ₃ , 25°C) = 0.95 [S15];	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S48	[S10]	determination of HOMO and LUMO energy [S11], [S13]; cyclic voltamograms [S13]; non-linear optical susceptibility [S12]; solid-state absorption spectrum [S16]; charge carrier mobility [S20];	
<i>n</i> -C ₉ -PBI	13926-0-28-9	[S1]	[S1]	[S1]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure reS2 2	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S23	11mg/100mL CHCl ₃ , [S1]	[S1]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃) = 532nm [S1];	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4	$T_m = 343^\circ\text{C}$ [S1];	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S49	R_f [S1]	

Name	CAS no.	EA data	MS data	IR data	¹ H-NMR	¹³ C-NMR	Solubility data	Fluorescence data	UV-Vis data	Fluorescence quantum yield	Thermal data	PXRD data	Crystal structure	Other data
<i>n</i> -C ₁₀ ⁰⁻ PBI	82531-04-2	[S19]		[S18]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure resS2 4	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S25		[S17]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃)= 537nm [S17]	Φ_f (CHCl ₃) = 0.98 [S17]	$T_m >$ 250°C [S17];	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S48		solid-state UV-Vis [S17]; charge carrier mobility [S20];
<i>n</i> -C ₁₁ ¹⁺ PBI	13573-50-43-6	[S21]		[S21]	[S21]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S27		<i>Cf.</i> Figure S47	Simulated [S22];	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4		<i>Cf.</i> Figure S49		determination of HOMO and LUMO energy [S22]; solid-state UV-Vis [23]; cycovoltametry & LUMO energy [S23]
<i>n</i> -C ₁₂ ²⁺ PBI	10682-2-31-	[S7]		[S7]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure resS2 8	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S29	8.5 mg/100mL; 20°C CHCl ₃ , [S7]	In CHCl ₃ [S7]; in DMF [S23]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃)= 458nm, 489nm, 525.5nm [S7]; λ_{max} (DMF)= 454nm, 487nm, 523nm [S23];	Φ_f (DMF) = 0.83 [S23]	$T_m >$ 360°C [S7]; T_d =412°C, T_{c1} = 110°C, T_{c2} = 138°C, T_f = 178°C [S23]; DSC curve [S24]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S49		charge carrier mobility [S20]; R_f , [S7]; solid-state UV-Vis [23]
<i>n</i> -C ₁₄ ⁴⁺ PBI	13926-0-29-	[S1]		[S1]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure resS3 0	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S31	5.4 mg/100mL; CHCl ₃ , [S1]	[S1]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃)= 458nm, 488.5nm, 525nm [S1]	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4	DSC curve [S24]; T_m = 327-338°C [S1]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S50		R_f , [S1]
<i>n</i> -C ₁₅ ⁵⁺ PBI	13133-6-80-		<i>Cf.</i> Table S5	[S25]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure resS3 2	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S33		<i>Cf.</i> Figure S47	[S25]*	<i>Cf.</i> Table S4		<i>Cf.</i> Figure S50		SERS data [S25]; solid-state UV-Vis [S26]
<i>n</i> -C ₁₆ ⁶⁺ PBI	13926-0-30-	[S1]	[S1], [S27]	[S1]; [S27]	[S27]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S35	6 mg/100mL; CHCl ₃ , [S1]	[S1]; in DMSO [S27]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃)= 457.5nm, 488nm, 524.5nm [S1]; in DMSO [S27]		T_m = 312-313°C [S1]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S50		R_f , [S1]
<i>n</i> -C ₁₈ ⁸⁺ PBI	25834-02-0	[S7]	[S2]	[S7]	[S2]	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S37	1.8 mg/100mL; 20°C CHCl ₃ , [S7]	[S7]; [S23]	λ_{max} (CHCl ₃)= 458.5nm, 489nm, 525nm [S7]; λ_{max} (DMF)= 454nm, 489nm, 525nm, 582nm [S23]; λ_{max} (CH ₂ Cl ₂)=	Φ_f (DMF) = 0.80 [S23]	$T_m >$ 360°C [S1]; T_d = 314°C [S23]; DSC curve [S23]; T_{c1} = 83.2°C, T_{c2} = 147.8°C,	<i>Cf.</i> Figure S50		R_f , [S7]; solid-state UV-Vis [23]; cycovoltametry & LUMO energy [S23]

											526mm [S2]		$T_i = 175.8$ $^{\circ}\text{C}; T_f = 216^{\circ}\text{C}$ [S2]					
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