

Electronic Supplementary Information

The effects of positional isomer, protonation and solvent on the morphologies and photophysical properties of boron-difluoride complex microcrystals

Cong Zhang, Chen Shen and Guo-Ping Yong*

Department of Chemistry, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, P. R. China

E-mail: gpyong@ustc.edu.cn

Experimental procedures and measurements

Measurements

Microanalytical data (C, H, N) were collected on Vario ELIII elemental analyzer. The solid-state UV/Vis/NIR absorption spectra were recorded at room temperature on a DUV-3700 UV/Vis/NIR spectrometer. The solid-state photoluminescence spectra and the decay lifetimes were determined at room temperature on a Fluorolog-3-TAU fluorescence spectrophotometer. The solid-state quantum yields were measured also on a Fluorolog-3-TAU fluorescence spectrophotometer equipped with a BaSO₄-coated integrating sphere, upon excitation at 365 nm. The experimental uncertainties were 1 nm for the band maxima for the luminescence spectra and 10 % for quantum yield. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were collected on a Philips X'pert PRO SUPER diffractometer operating with nickel-filtered Cu-K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.540598 \text{ \AA}$) at 40 kV and 200 mA. Field-emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) measurements were performed with a FEI Sirion 200 field emission scanning electronic microanalyser operated at an accelerating voltage of 5 kV.

Experimental procedures

All reagents were commercially available and used without further purification. 7,7' (or 8,8')-Dimethyl-2,3'-biimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridin]-2'-one radical (7,7' (or 8,8')-Hdmbipo \cdot^-) was synthesized by similar procedure to synthesis of 2,3'-biimidazo [1,2-*a*]pyridin-2'-one radical.^{S1}

Synthesis of BF₂-7,7'-dmbipo (microcrystal **A**) and BF₂-8,8'-dmbipo (microcrystal **B**): 0.50 mL of BF₃·OEt₂ (4.00 mmol) was slowly injected into 10 mL of DMF containing 0.56 g (2.01 mmol) of 7,7' (or 8,8')-Hdmbipo \cdot^- . The reaction system was stirred at 100 °C for one day, resultant solid was collected by filtration and washed with DMF and water, and then dried in air at 75°C for 8 h, leading to microcrystals **A**

or **B** (75.26% or 62.11% yield). Anal. calcd for $C_{16}H_{13}BF_2N_4O$: C 58.93%, H 4.02%, N 17.18%; found: C 58.17%, H 3.93%, N 16.92% for microcrystal **A** or C 58.05%, H 3.96%, N 16.85% for microcrystal **B**.

Fabrication of BF_2 -7,7'-dmbipoHCl (microcrystal **C**) and BF_2 -8,8'-dmbipoHCl (microcrystal **D**): At room temperature, 0.65 g (2.00 mmol) of BF_2 -7,7'-dmbipo or BF_2 -8,8'-dmbipo was dissolved in 15 mL of DMF-HCl solution (DMF:HCl (36 %) = 1:1, v/v), and made to stand at room temperature for 3 days, giving rise to microcrystals **C** or **D**, which then was collected by filtration and dried in air at 75°C for 8 h (~60.00% yield). Anal. calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BClF_2N_4O$: C 53.00%, H 3.89%, N 15.45%; found: C 53.58%, H 3.76%, N 15.81% for microcrystal **C** or C 53.37%, H 3.80%, N 15.76% for microcrystal **D**.

Fabrication of BF_2 -8,8'-dmbipoHCl (microcrystal **E**): At room temperature, 0.65 g (2.00 mmol) of BF_2 -8,8'-dmbipo was dissolved in 15 mL of DMSO-HCl solution (DMSO:HCl (36 %) = 1:1, v/v), and made to stand at room temperature for 3 days, giving rise to microcrystal **E**, which then was collected by filtration and dried in air at 75°C for 8 h (~50.00% yield). Anal. calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BClF_2N_4O$: C 53.00%, H 3.89%, N 15.45%; found: C 53.62%, H 3.78%, N 15.90%.

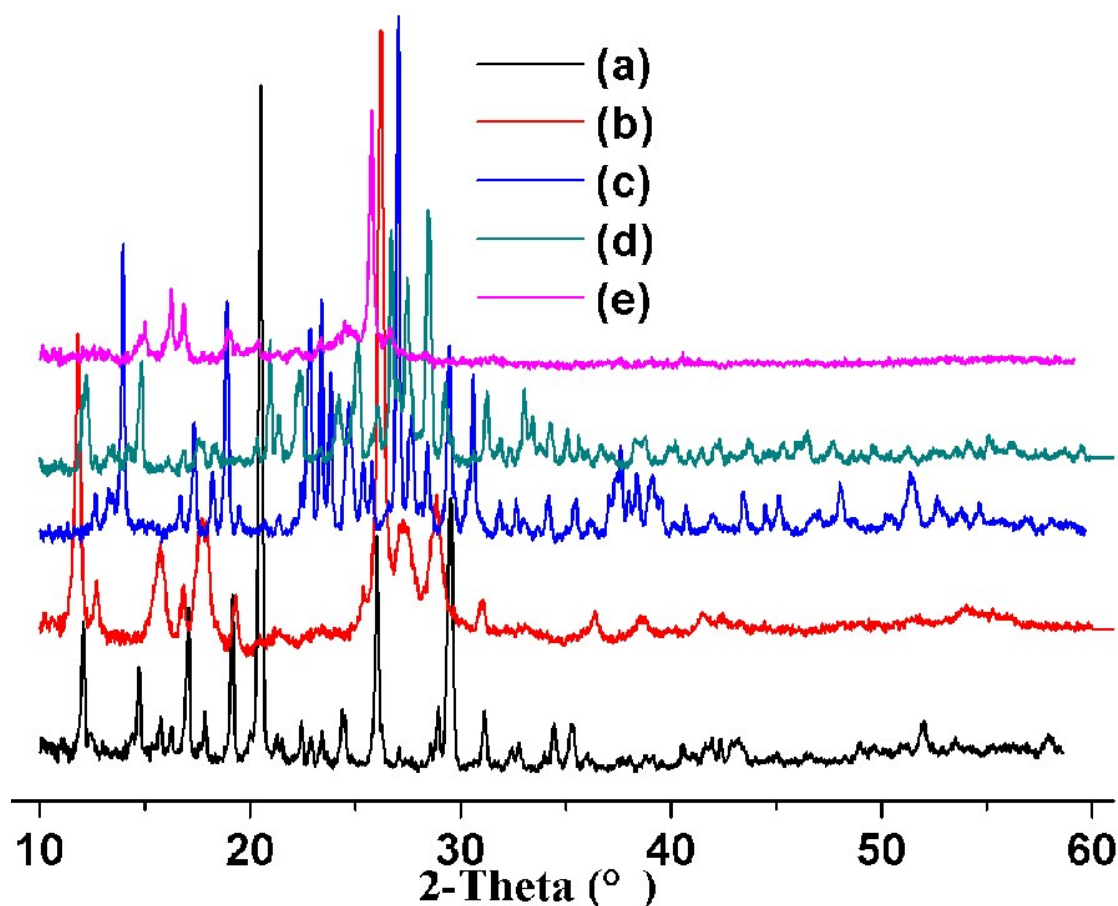


Fig. S1 The PXRD patterns of microcrystals **A** (a), **B** (b), **C** (c), **D** (d) and **E** (e).

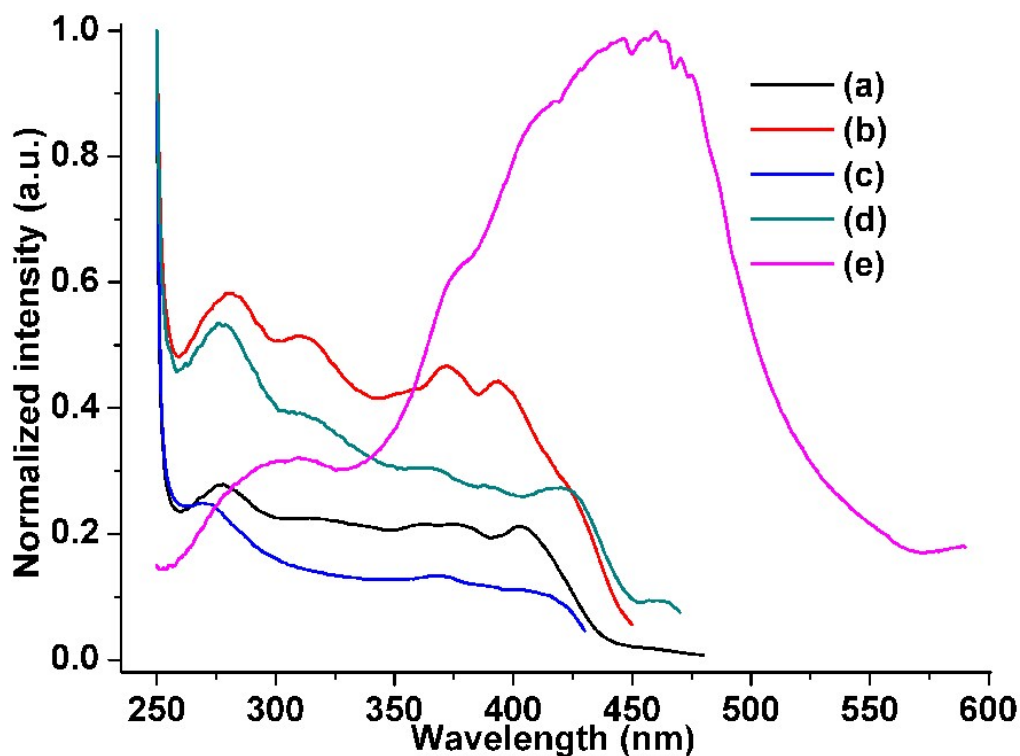


Fig. S2 Normalized excitation spectra of microcrystals **A** (a), **B** (b), **C** (c), **D** (d) and **E** (e).

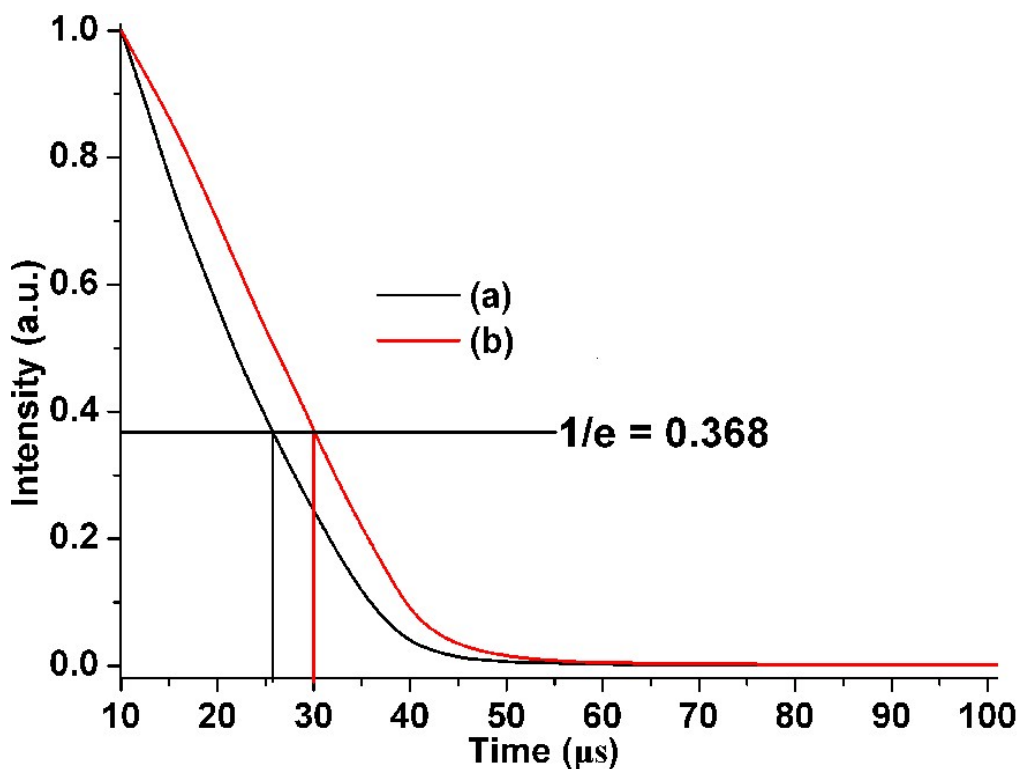


Fig. S3 The decay lifetime curves of microcrystals **C** (a) and **D** (b) at emission peak of 447 and 455 nm, respectively in solid state. The lifetime (τ) is defined as the time in which the emission intensity decays to $1/e$ of the initial intensity (I_0), where e is the natural log constant and is equal to 2.718. ($I = I_0 e^{-(t/\tau)} \Rightarrow \tau = t \Rightarrow I = (1/e) I_0$).^{S2}

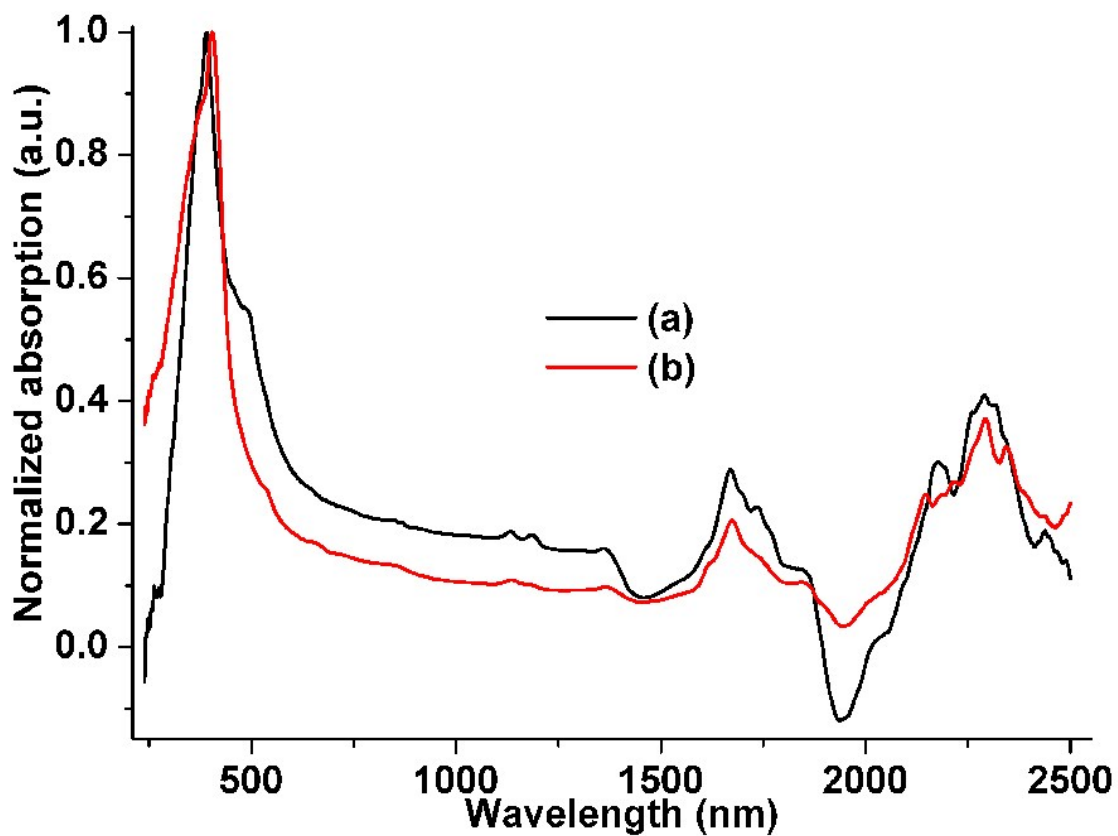


Fig. S4 UV/Vis/NIR absorption spectra of microcrystals A (a) and B (b) in solid state.

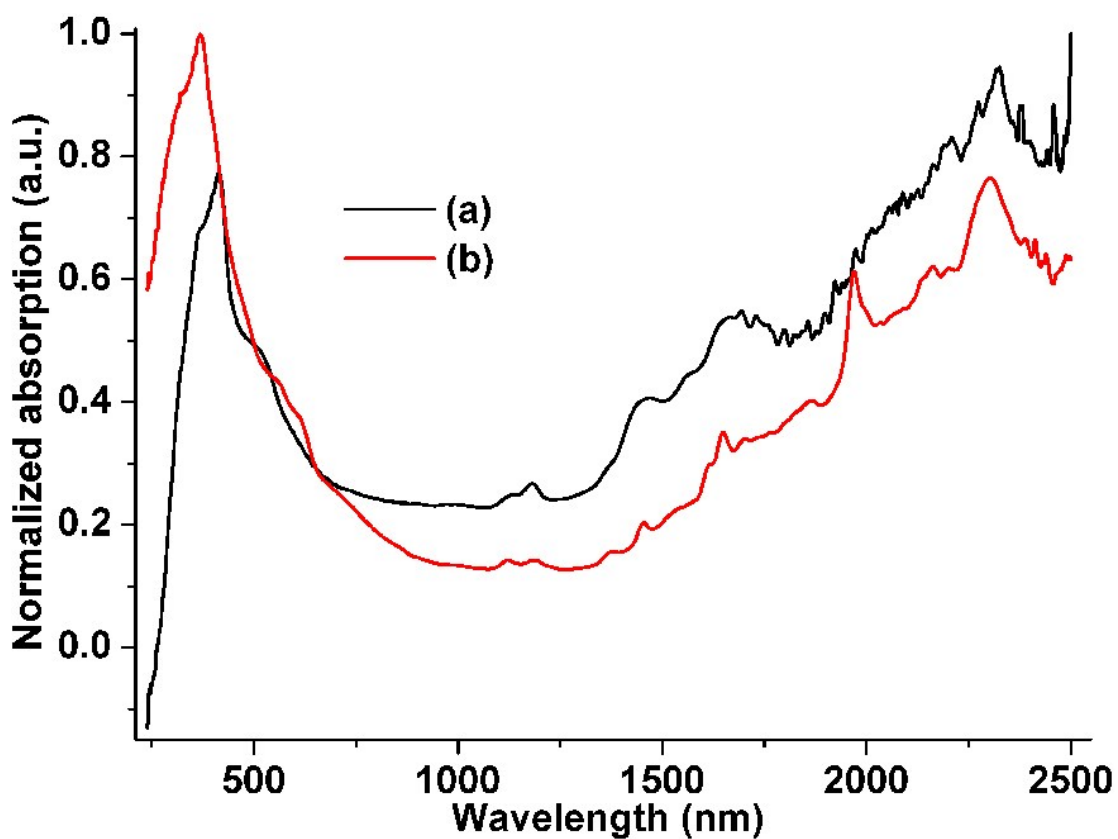


Fig. S5 UV/Vis/NIR absorption spectra of microcrystals C (a) and D (b) in solid state.

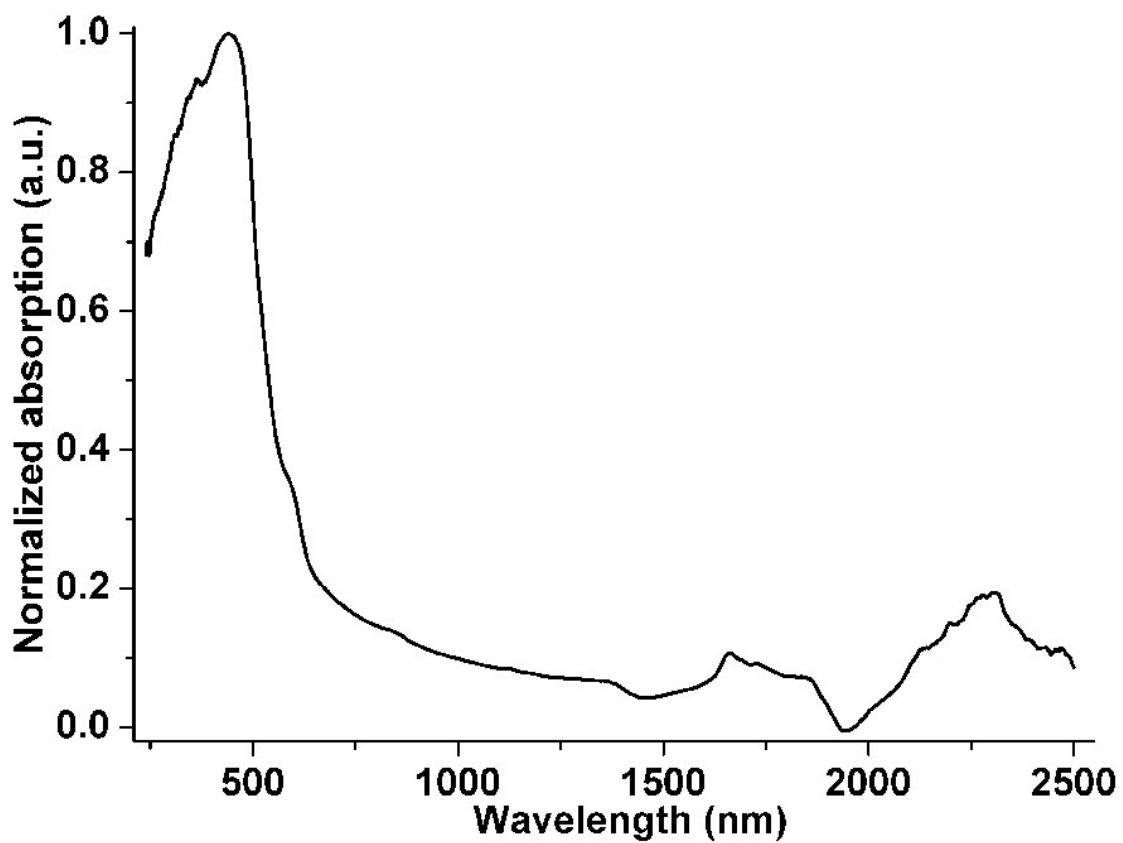


Fig. S6 UV/Vis/NIR absorption spectra of microcrystal E in solid state.

Reference

- S1 G. P. Yong, C. F. Li, Y. Z. Li and S. W. Luo, *Chem. Commun.*, 2010, **46**, 3194.
S2 K. C. Stylianou, R. Heck, S.Y. Chong, J. Bacsá, J. T. A. Jones, Y. Z. Khimyak, D. Bradshaw and M. J. Rosseinsky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 4119.