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Supporting Information for

Reversible piezofluorochromism of triphenylamine-based benzothiazole derivative with strong fluorescence response to volatile

acid vapors

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	solvent	$\lambda_{abs} \left(nm \right)$	$\epsilon^{max} (M^{-1} cm^{-1})^a$	$\lambda_{em} (nm)$	Stokes shift (cm ⁻¹)	${\pmb \Phi}_{\!F}{}^{ ext{b}}$
TVBT	Cyclohexane	306, 395	33200	442, 470	2692	0.98
	Toluene	308, 399	33600	467	3649	0.78
	THF	306, 400	38950	509	5354	0.70
	DCM	308, 400	36250	522	5843	0.52
	DMF	308, 401	39100	547	6656	0.32
	Acetonitrile	304, 395	37400	547	7035	0.31

 Table S1. Photophysical data of TVBT in different solvents.

^a The maximum molar absorption coefficient in different solution (1.0×10^{-5} M). ^b The fluorescence quantum yields (Φ_F) of **TVBT** were measured using 9,10-diphenylanthracene in benzene ($\Phi_F = 0.85$) as standard.

Compound	ТVВТ		
Chemical formula	$C_{33}H_{24}N_2S$		
Formula weight	480.60		
Temperature (K)	273 (2)		
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073		
Color	colorless		
Crystal system	triclinic		
Space group	$P\bar{1}$		
a (Å)	10.1930 (6)		
b (Å)	10.5329 (6)		
c (Å)	26.0752 (18)		
α (°)	85.312 (4)		
β (°)	82.900 (4)		
γ (°)	64.441 (4)		
Volume (Å ³)	2504.9 (3)		
Z	4		
Density (calculated, $g \cdot cm^{-3}$)	1.274		
F (000)	1008		
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.154		
\Box range for data collection (°)	2.144 / 24.710		
Index ranges (h, k, l)	-11/11, -12/12, -22/30		
Measured reflections	16065		
Independent reflections	2016		
R _{int}	0.0327		
Observed reflections $[I > 2\sigma (I)]$	4313		
Data / restraints / parameters	8515 / 24 / 656		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.028		
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.1347, wR_2 = 0.1989$		
R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0656, wR_2 = 0.1578$		
Largest diffraction peak and hole $(e \cdot Å^{-3})$	0.536 and -0.388		

 Table S2. Crystal data for TVBT.



Fig. S1 Cyclic voltammetry diagrams of compounds TVBT and ferrocene measured in anhydrous DCM with Bu_4NPF_6 (0.1 M) as electrolyte at a scan rate of 100 mV/s.



Fig. S2 Optimal molecular conformations by the DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d) calculation.



Fig. S3 Maximum fluorescence emission of **TVBT** upon repeating treated by grinding and fuming with DCM.



Fig. S4 DSC curves for the as-prepared crystal and ground powder of **TVBT** under nitrogen atmosphere at a heating rate of 10 °C/min.



Fig. S5 Molecular packing diagram of TVBT in single crystal.



Fig. S6 (a) Fluorescence spectral change of TVBT in CHCl₃ (5.0×10^{-5} M) with additional 150 equiv TFA and TEA at room temperature ($\lambda_{ex} = 400$ nm); (b) Reversible fluorescence emission intensity in CHCl₃ of TVBT upon additional equivalent TFA and TEA.



Fig. S7 UV-vis absorption spectra of the ground film of TVBT upon exposure to different amounts of TFA vapor.



Fig. S8 Fluorescence spectral change of the ground film of **TVBT** upon exposure to saturated HCl and TFA vapors.



Fig. S9 Fluorescence spectral change of the ground film of **TVBT** upon exposure to saturated HNO₃ and TFA vapors.



Fig. S10 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound TVBT.



Fig. S11 ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound TVBT.



Fig. S12 The MALDI/TOF MS spectrum of compound TVBT.