

Electronic Supplementary Information

Intense Blue Emission and Reversible Hypsochromic Shift of Luminescence Caused by Grinding Based on Silver(I) Complexes

Daichi Kakizoe, Michihiro Nishikawa, Taku Degawa, and Taro Tsubomura*

*Department of Materials and Life Science, Seikei University,

Kichijoji-kitamachi, Musashino, Tokyo 180-8633, Japan. E-mail: tsubomura@st.seikei.ac.jp;

Fax: +81-422-37-3871; Tel. +81-422-37-3752.

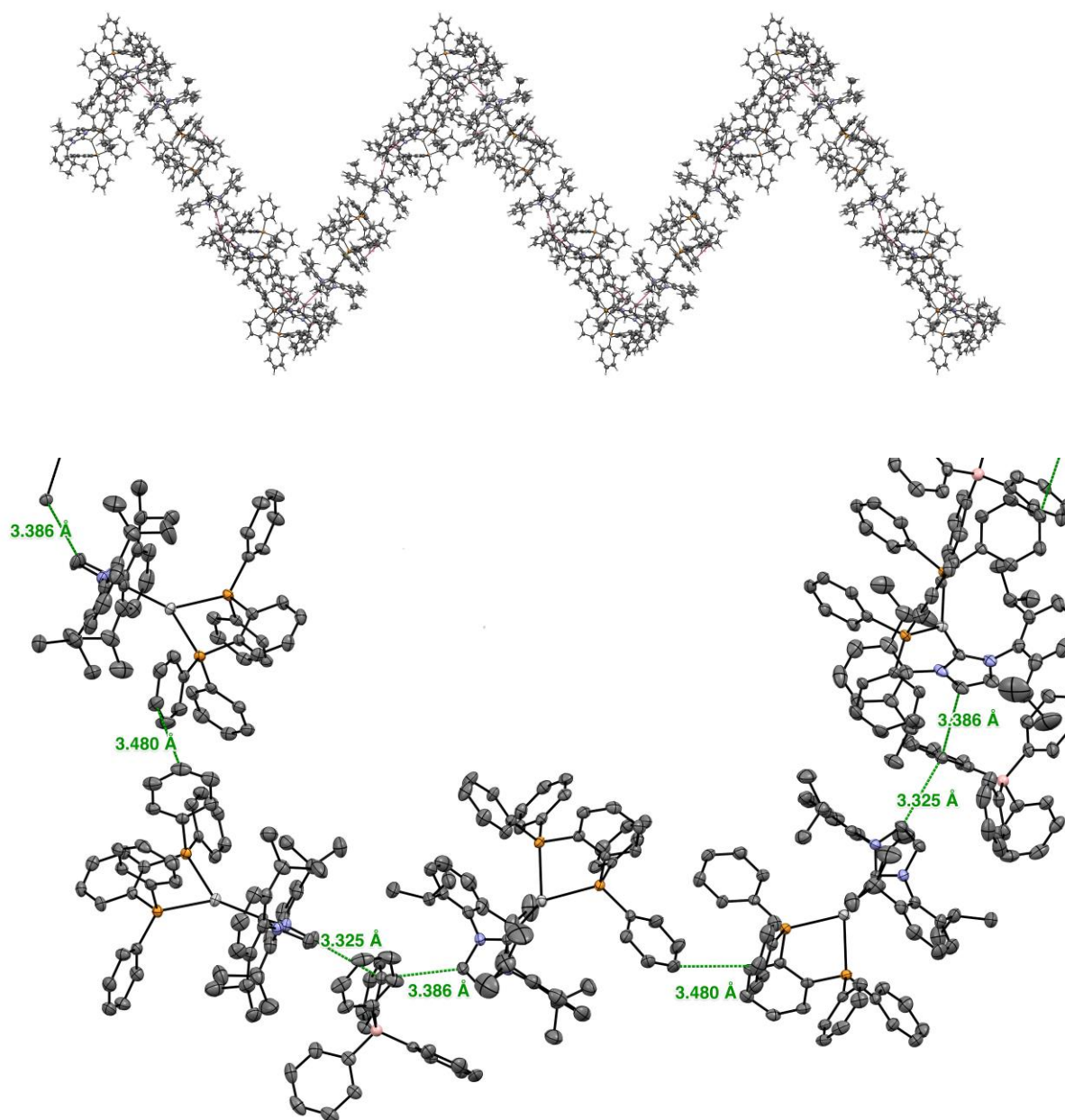


Fig. S1. (Upper) The helix formed by 1 in the crystal by the intermolecular interaction between the ligand and the counter anion. (Lower) Detailed illustration showing the intermolecular distances.

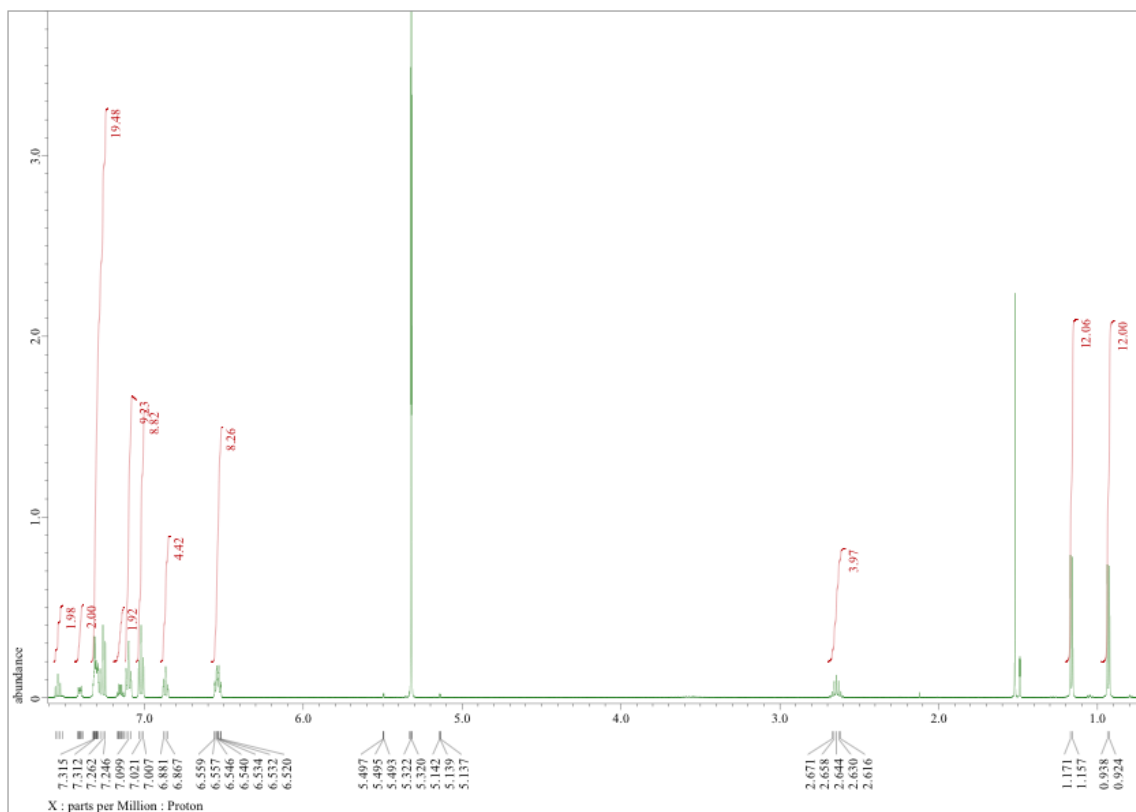


Fig. S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

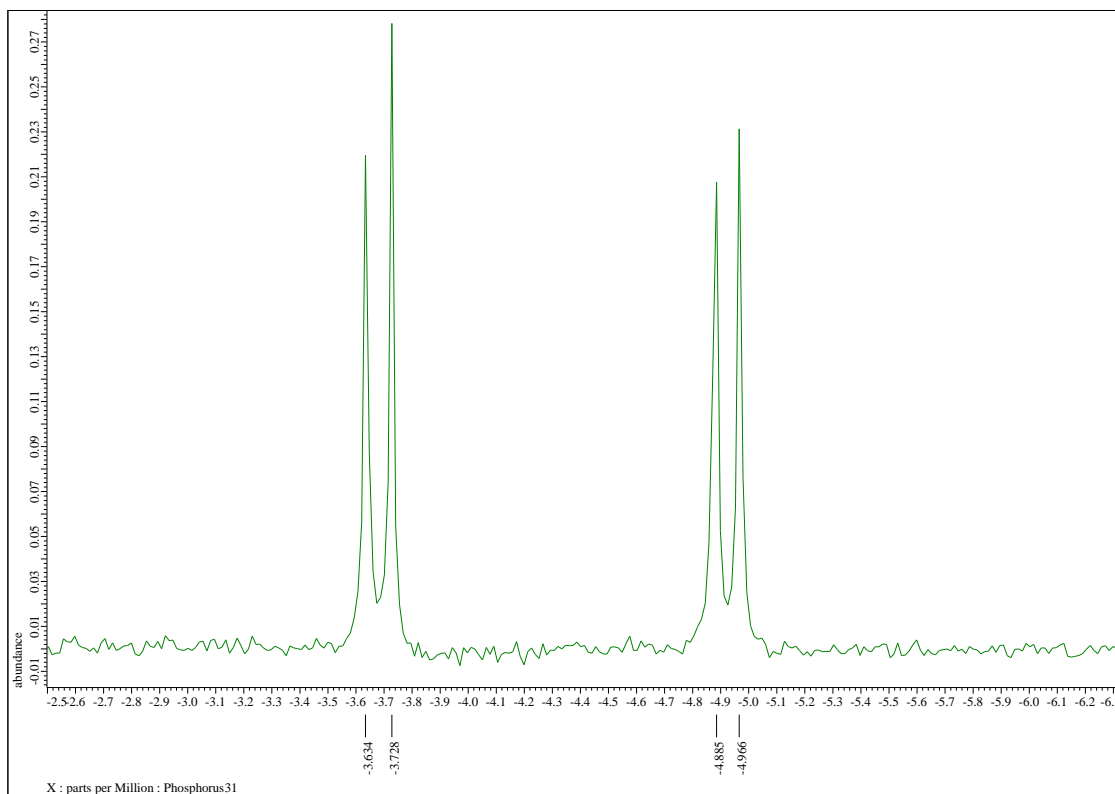


Fig. S3. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

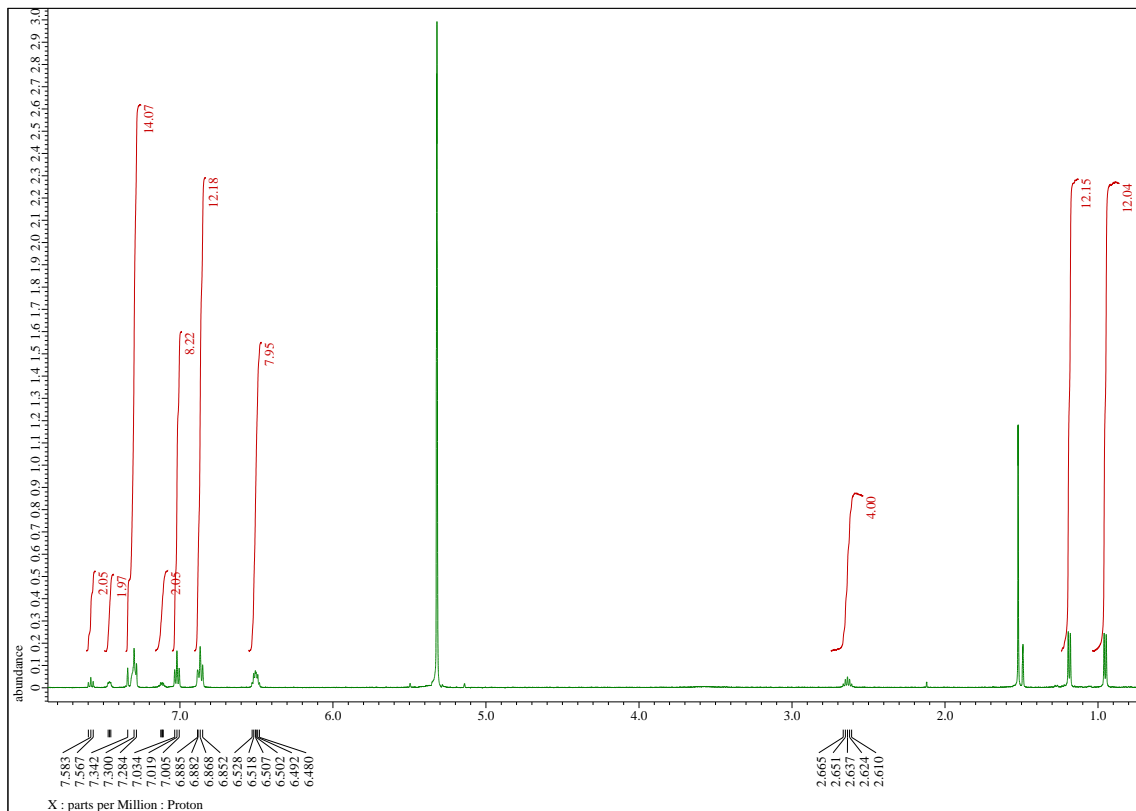


Fig. S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

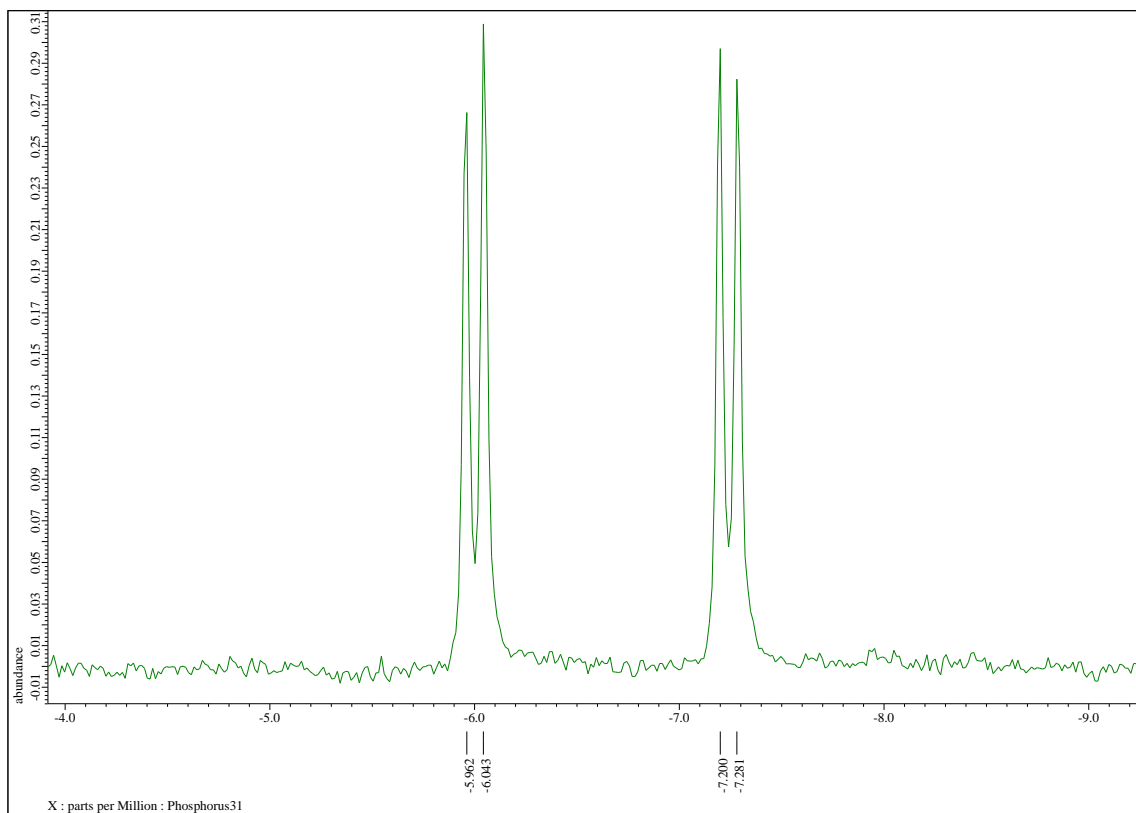


Fig. S5. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

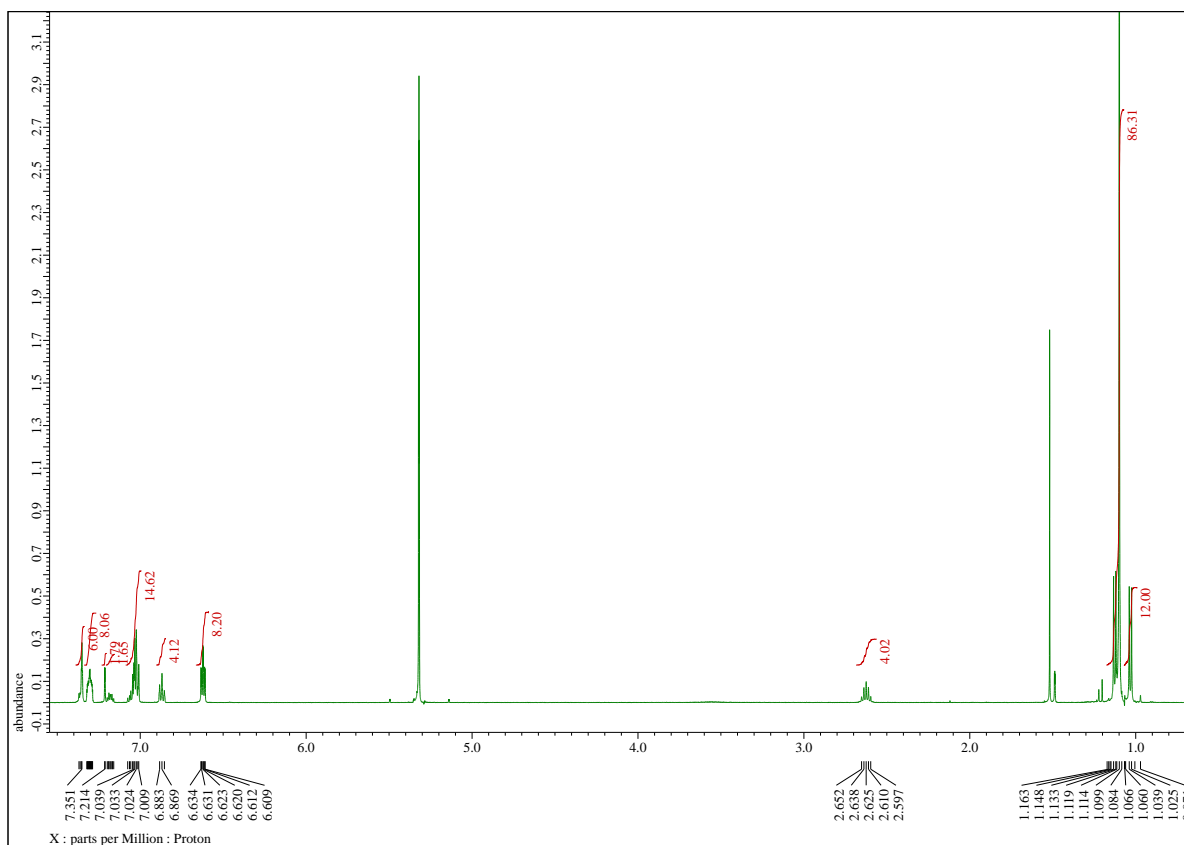


Fig. S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

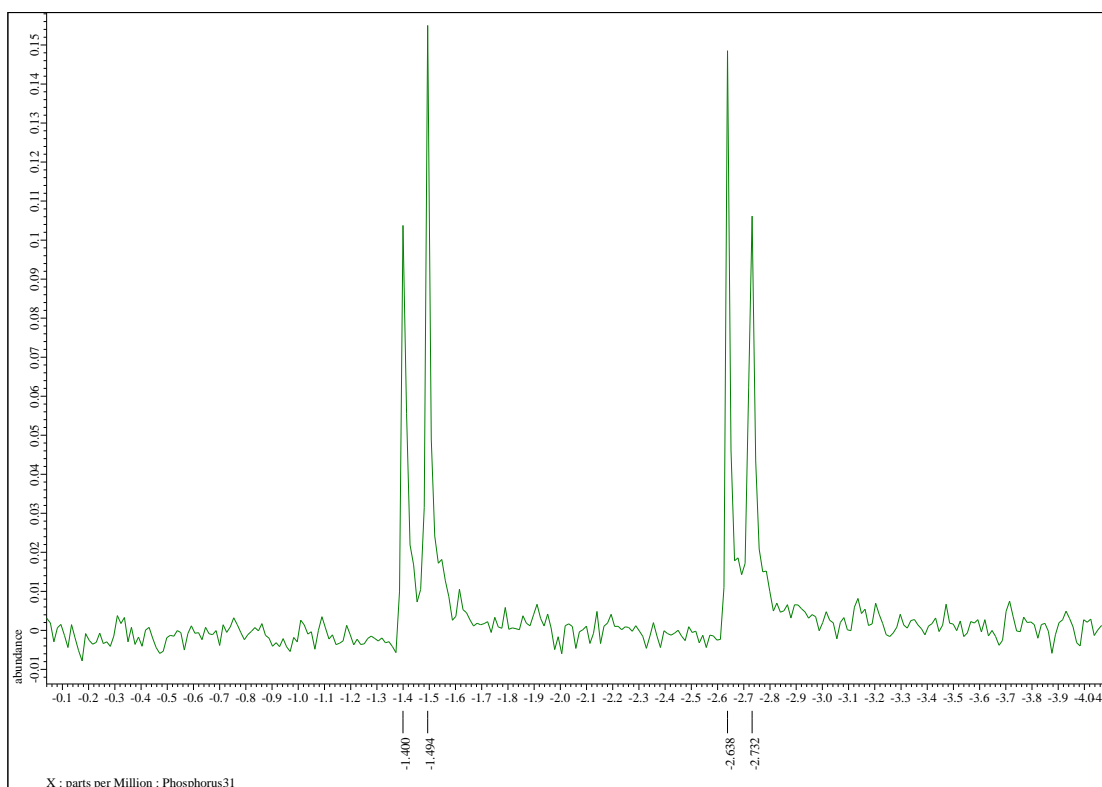


Fig. S7. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **3** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

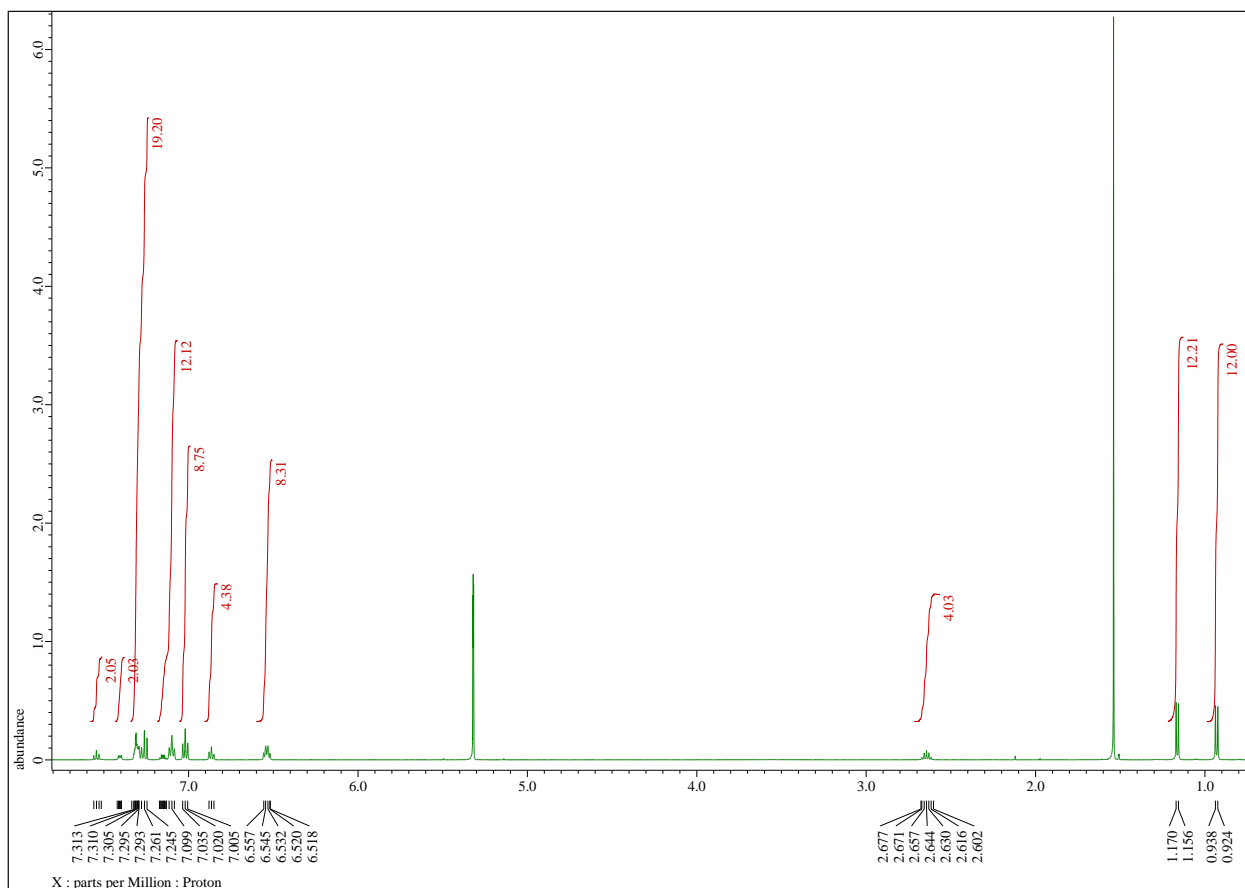


Fig. S8. ^1H NMR spectrum after 3 days of **1** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

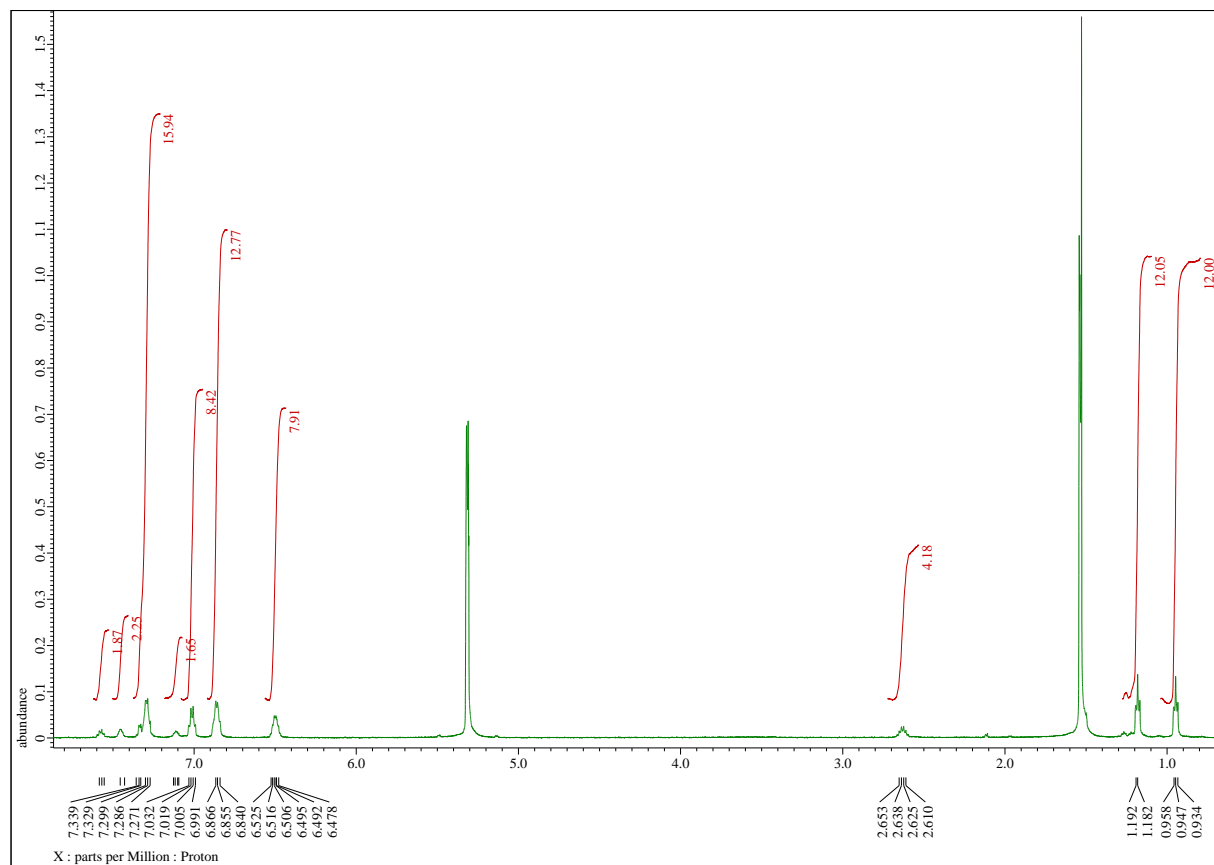


Fig. S9. ^1H NMR spectrum after 3 days of **2** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

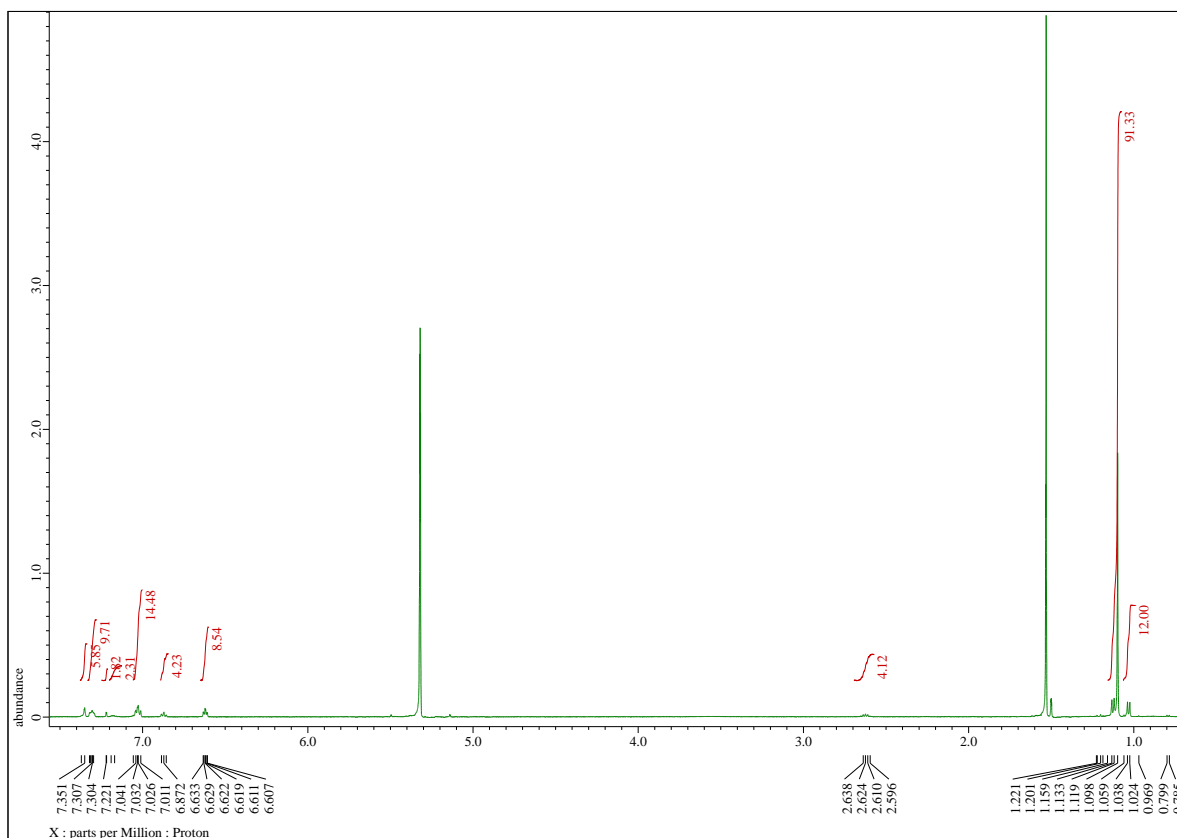


Fig. S10. ^1H NMR spectrum after 3 days of **3** in CD_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

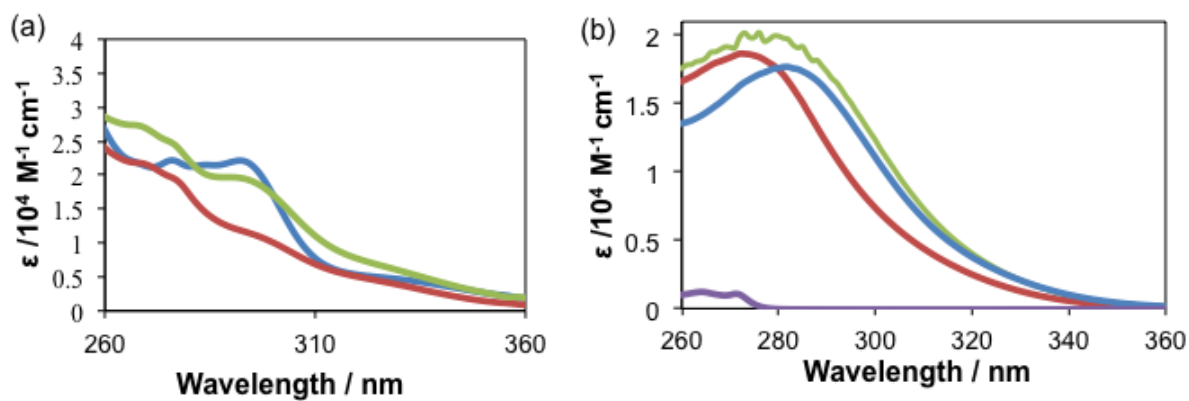


Fig. S11. (a) Absorption spectra of **1** (green), **2** (red) and **3** (blue) in dichloromethane at room temperature. (b) Absorption spectra of dppbz (red), dfpbz (green), dtbpbz (blue) and $\text{Ag}(\text{IPr})\text{Cl}$ (purple) in dichloromethane at room temperature.

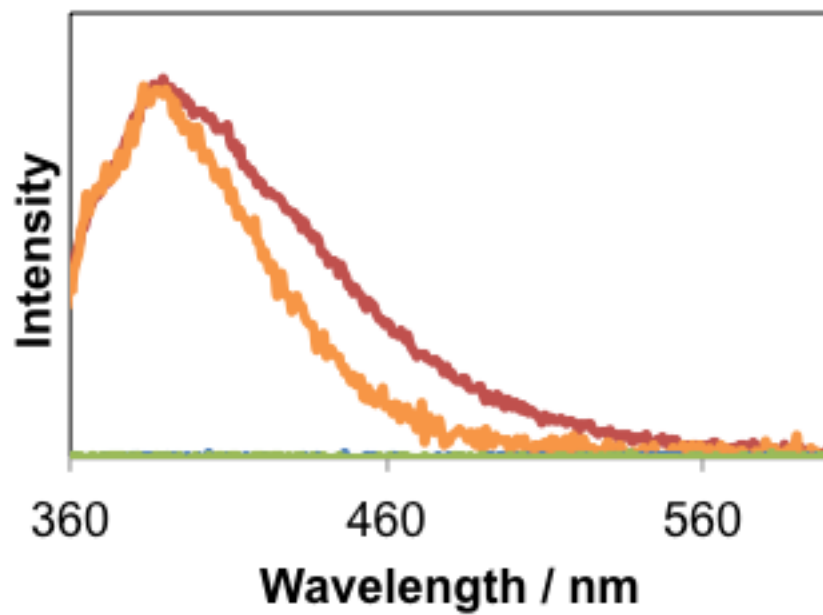


Fig. S12. Emission spectrum of ligands, dppbz (green dash, excited 345nm), **2** (orange dot, excited 335nm), dfpbz (red, excited 330nm) and dtbpbz (blue dash, excited 345nm), in degassed dichloromethane at room temperature (uncorrected).

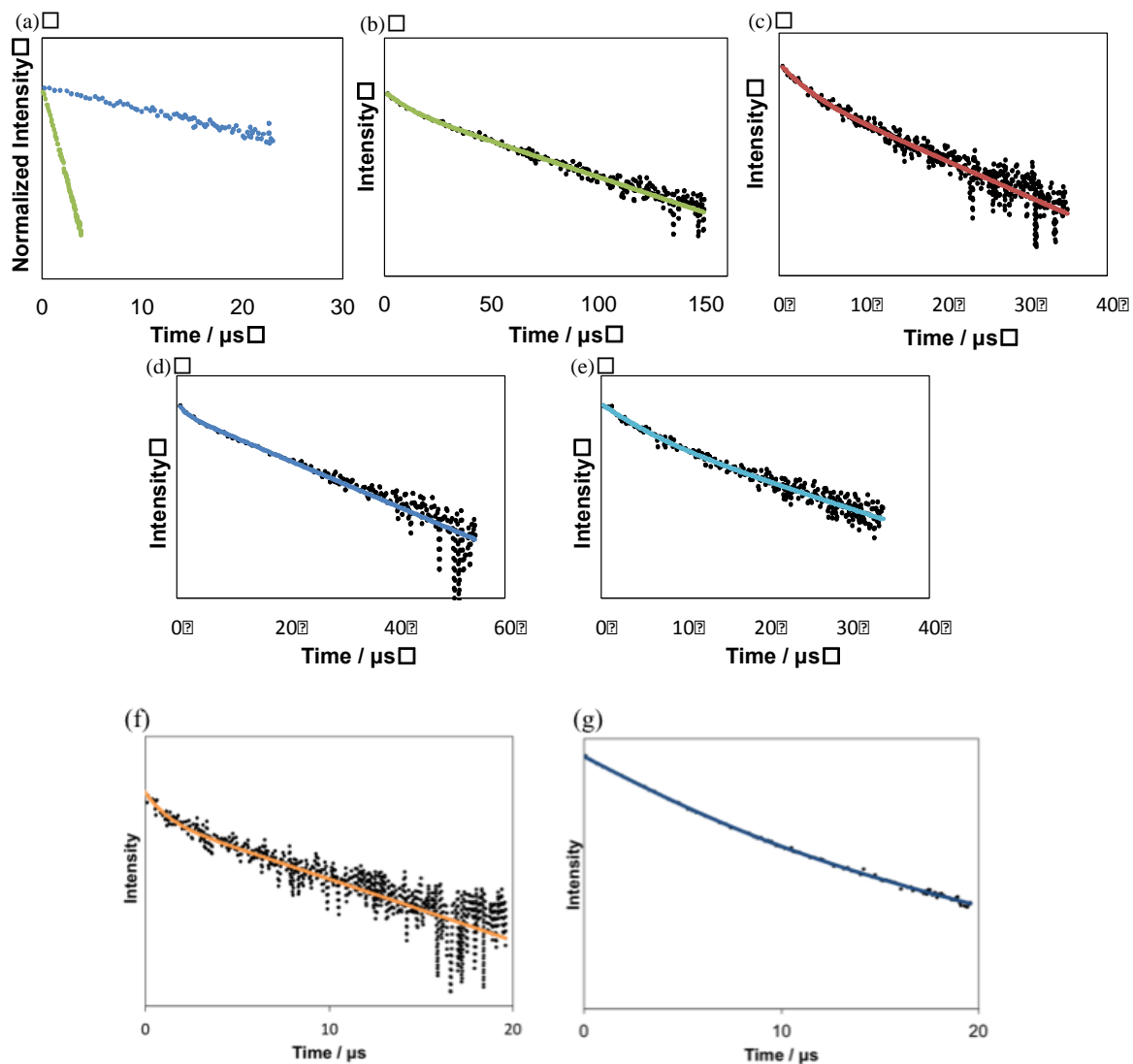


Fig. S13. (a) The emission decay curves of **1** (green dot) and **3** (blue dot) in the degassed dichloromethane at room temperature. (b) The emission decay curves of **1** as synthesis (green, 36 μs (88%), 7.8 μs (12%)) in solid state. (c) The emission decay curves of **2** (red, 9.8 μs (80%), 2.5 μs (20%)) in solid state.

(d) The emission decay curves of **3** (blue, 14 μs (96%), 1.4 μs (4%)) in solid state.

(e) The emission decay curves of grinding **1** (**G**₁) (light blue, 12.2 μs (72%), 4.0 μs (28%)) in solid state. (f) The emission decay curves of grinding **2** (orange, 5.8 μs (87%), 0.82 μs

(13%)) in solid state. (g) The emission decay curves of grinding **3** (dark blue, 9.2 μs (37%), 3.3 μs (63%)) in solid state.

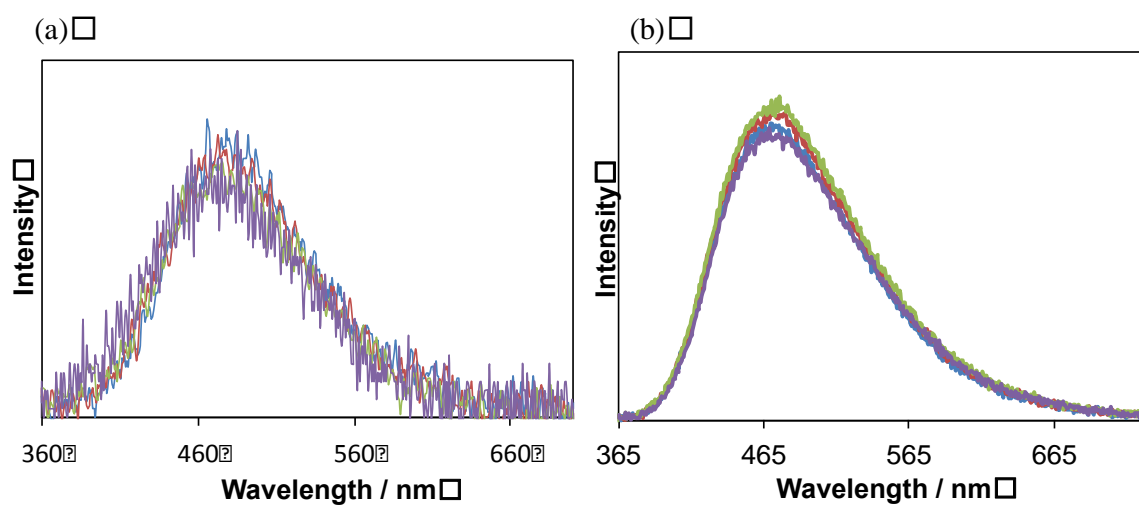


Fig. S14. (a) Emission spectrum of **1** at 0 min (blue), 10 min later (red), 30 min later (green), and 1 h later (purple) in the degassed dichloromethane at room temperature. (b) Emission spectrum of **3** at 0 min (blue), 15min later (red), 30min later (green) and 1h later (purple) in the degassed dichloromethane at room temperature.

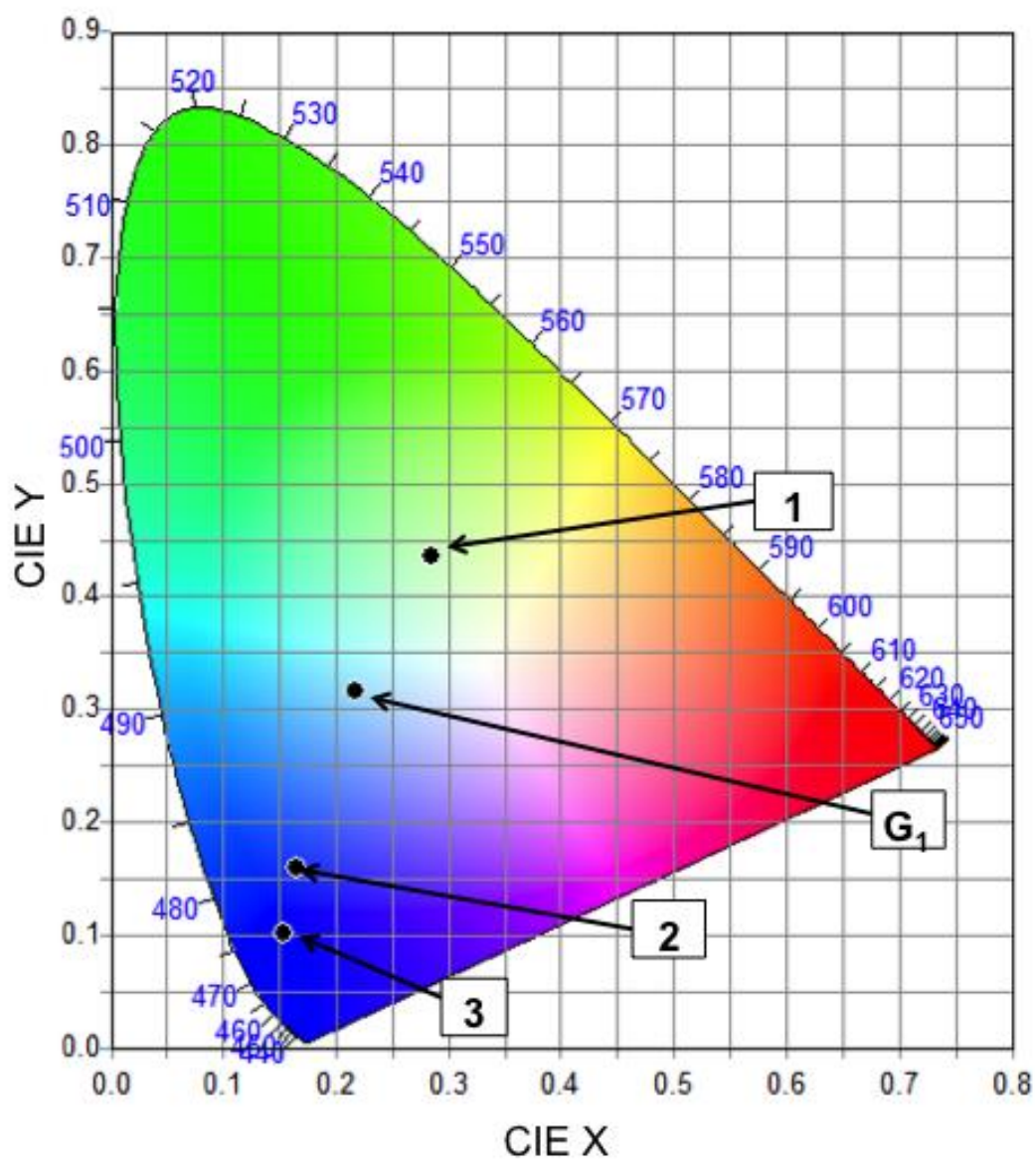


Fig. S15. CIE graph of **1** (0.29, 0.43), **2** (0.16, 0.16), **3** (0.15, 0.10) and **G₁** (0.22, 0.32) in the solid state.

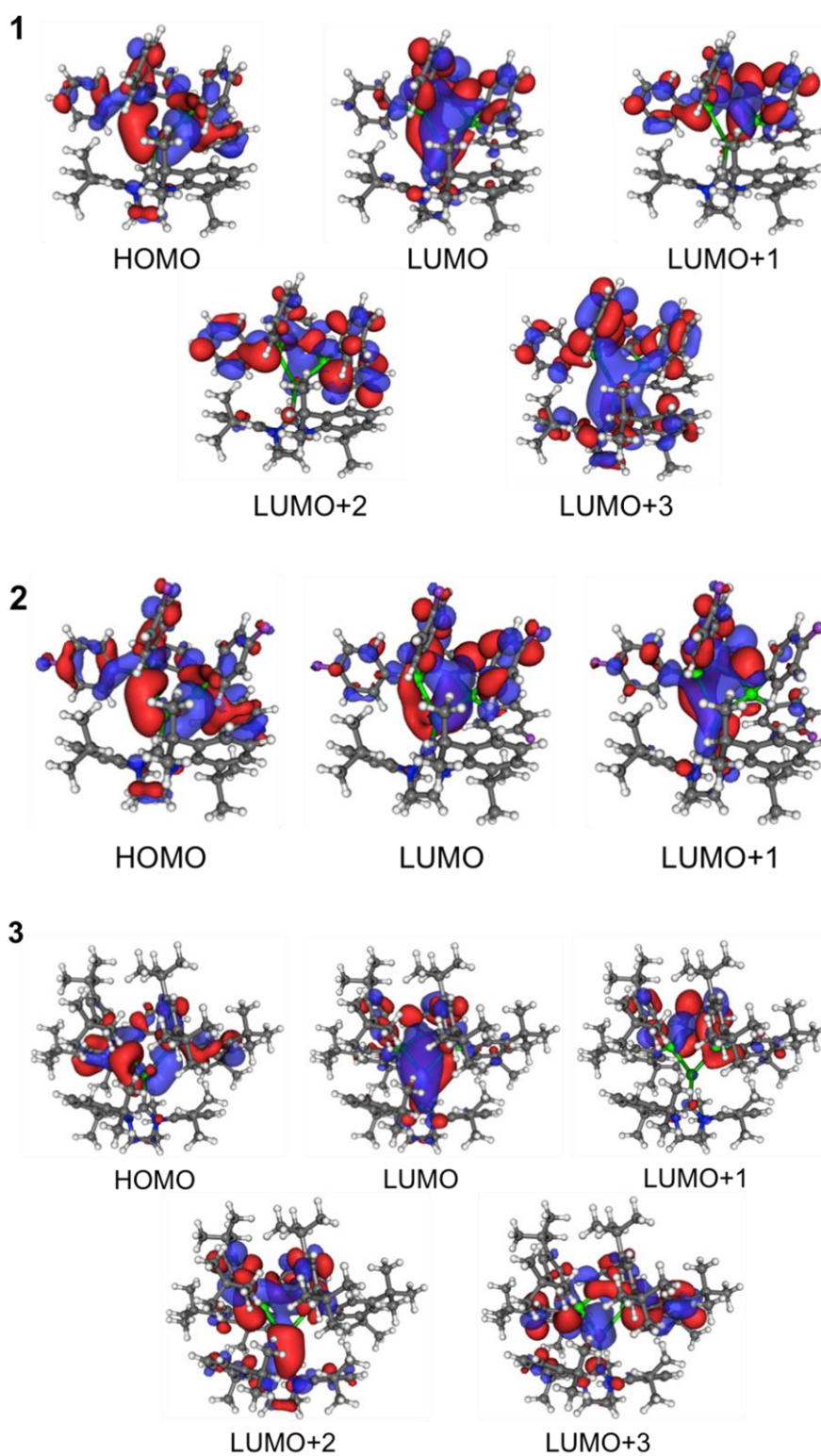


Fig. S16. Kohn-Sham orbitals of **1** (upper), **2⁺** (centre) and **3⁺** (lower). Orbitals calculated based on the optimized structure in the S_0 (singlet ground) states (contour value 0.02).

Table S1. $k_r (= \Phi/\tau)$ and $k_{nr} (= (1-\Phi)/\tau)$ value of **1** and **3** measured in degassed CH_2Cl_2 solution.

	k_r	k_{nr}
	$/10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$/10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$
1	1.6	89
3	1.5	14

Table S2. Important bond lengths and angles of the optimized structure of **1** and **2**

	Ag-C (Å)	Ag-P1 (Å)	Ag-P2 (Å)	C-Ag-P1 (°)	C-Ag-P2 (°)	P1-Ag-P2 (°)
1	2.156	2.541	2.563	142.43	138.29	79.27
2	2.153	2.545	2.559	141.85	138.93	79.18

Table S3. TDDFT results of singlets and triplets calculated using singlet-optimized structures. Calculated transition wavelength, oscillator strength (f), components of the transitions.

Singlets calculated using singlet-optimized structures				Triplets calculated using singlet-optimized structures			
λ / nm	f	Components	Coefficients	λ / nm	f	Components	Coefficients
1	321	HOMO -> LUMO	0.664	370	0	HOMO-16 -> LUMO	0.116
		HOMO -> LUMO+1	0.173			HOMO -> LUMO	0.377
	315	HOMO -> LUMO	-0.179	364	0	HOMO-1 -> LUMO+4	-0.155
		HOMO -> LUMO+1	0.668			HOMO -> LUMO+2	0.414
288	0.1411	HOMO -> LUMO+2	0.657				
		HOMO -> LUMO+3	-0.164				
2	320	HOMO -> LUMO	0.595	370	0	HOMO -> LUMO	0.238
		HOMO -> LUMO+1	0.341			HOMO -> LUMO+1	0.353
315	0.0349	HOMO -> LUMO	-0.347	360	0	HOMO -> LUMO+2	0.381
		HOMO -> LUMO+1	0.596			HOMO -> LUMO+3	0.132
3	327	HOMO -> LUMO	0.695	374	0	HOMO -> LUMO	0.389
	318	HOMO -> LUMO+1	0.700			HOMO -> LUMO+1	-0.138
287	0.0243	HOMO -> LUMO+2	0.678	368	0	HOMO-1 -> LUMO+12	-0.109
		HOMO -> LUMO+3	-0.125			HOMO -> LUMO+3	0.339