# **Supplementary Information**

#### Constructing multicolored mechanochromic luminogen with high contrast through combination

### of large conjugation core and peripheral phenyl rings

Zhiju Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Taixin Chen,<sup>a</sup> Shuting Jiang,<sup>a</sup> Zhengping Liu,<sup>\*a</sup> Decai Fang,<sup>\*b</sup> and Yong Qiang Dong<sup>\*a</sup> <sup>a</sup>Beijing Key Laboratory of Energy Conversion and Storage Materials, College of Chemistry, Beijing Normal University, No. 19, XinJieKouWai Street, Beijing, 100875, China, \*E-mail: lzp@bnu.edu.cn; dongyq@bnu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup>Key Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Photochemistry, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Beijing Normal University, No. 19, XinJieKouWai Street, Beijing, 100875, China. \*Email: dcfang@bnu.edu.cn

### **Experimental section**

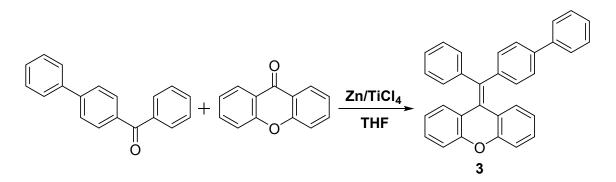
Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was purified by distillation over sodium/benzophenone under nitrogen before use. Other reagents were commercially obtained and used as received without additional purification. General Characterization Method

All the reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using Schlenk technique. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra was recorded using a Bruker AV 400 Spectrometer at 400 MHz and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra was recorded using a Bruker AVANCE 500 at 125 MHz in CDCl<sub>3</sub>-d<sub>3</sub> solution, respectively. Mass spectra was recorded on a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (Bruker micr OTOF–QII) operating in a chemical ionization (CI) mode. Fluorescence spectra of all samples were measured by a Cary Eclipse spectrofluorometer. Quantum yield of solid were recorded on horiba fluromax 4 with a calibrated intergrating sphere system. Infra-red (IR) spectra were obtained on a Nicolet fourier

spectrofluorometer. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was carried out a Mettler DSC 1 instrument at a scaning rate of 10 K min<sup>-1</sup> under nitrogen atmosphere. Powder X-Ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were performed on a X' Pert PRO MPD diffractometer with Cu Karadiation ( $\lambda = 1.5418$  Å) at 25 °C (scan range: 4.5 – 50 °). Melting points were measured by DSC analysis. All photographs were recorded on a FinePix S7000 digital camera.

### Synthesis of luminogen 3

Luminogens **3** was prepared according to Scheme S1 following the synthetic procedures given in the literature<sup>[1]</sup>, the reaction was carried out under a dry nitrogen atmospheres using Schlenk technique, which was a typical cross McMurry coupling reaction. Yield: 32%. M.p. 193-194 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl-d<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 7.60-7.58 (2H), 7.53-7.51 (2H), 7.45-7.41 (2H), 7.37-7.29 (8H), 7.27-7.17 (4H), 6.74-6.69 (2H), 7.02-6.90 (2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl-d<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 153.7, 143.1, 142.1, 140.7, 139.4, 138.1, 129.9, 129.5, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 125.6, 124.5, 122.4, 122.3, 116.3. MS (CI): m/e 423.4 (M+, calcd. 422.2). IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): *v* = 3437 (s), 1608 (s), 1447 (s), 1251 (s), 1201 (m), 761 (s),



Scheme S1. Synthetic route of luminogen 3.

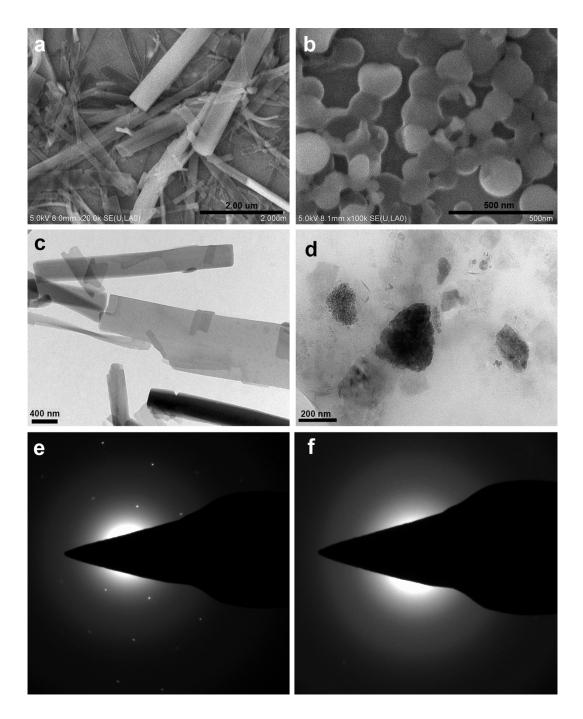
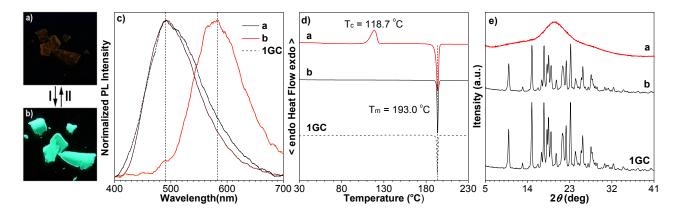
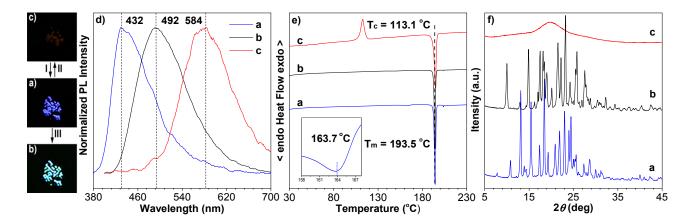


Fig. S1 (a, b) SEM, (c, d) TEM images and (e, f) ED patterns of aggregates of 3 formed in acetonitrile/water mixtures with  $f_w = (a, c, e)$  70%, and (b, d, f) 90%.



**Fig. S2** Photos of (a) **3**Am and (b) **3**Am fumed with acetone, (c) Normalized PL spectra (Excitation wavelength: 360 nm), (d) DSC thermograms and (e) powder XRD patterns of samples (a) and (b) in the images. The curves of **3**GC are also listed for comparison. Photos of sample (a) and (b) were taken under UV illumination. Conditions: I, fuming with acetone vapor, 5 min; II, heating to melt and quickly cooling.



**Fig. S3** Photos of (a) **3**Am fumed by methanol, (b) heated sample (a), and (c) **3**Am were taken under UV illumination. (d) Normalized PL spectra (Excitation wavelength: 360 nm), (e) DSC thermograms (scan rate: 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>) and (f) XRD patterns of samples (a), (b) and (c) in the images. Photos of (a), (b) and (c) were taken under UV illumination. Conditions: I, fuming with methanol vapor, 6 h; II, heating to melt and quickly cooling; III, annealed at 160 °C, 2 h.

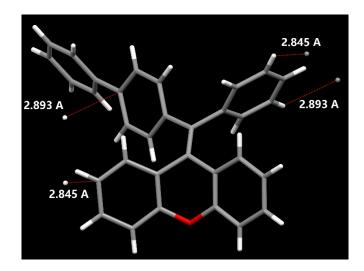
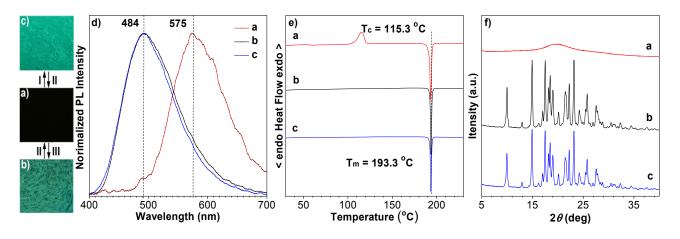
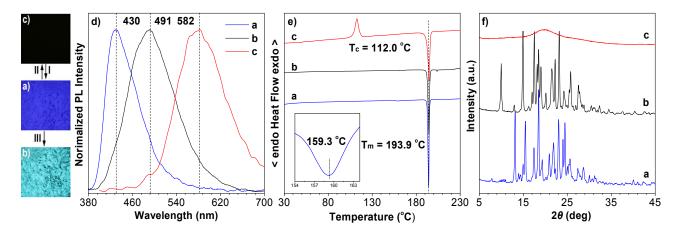


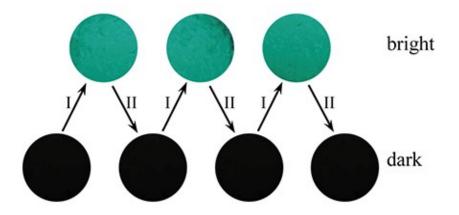
Fig. S4 View of molecular conformation and C-H $\cdots \pi$  interactions in 3GC



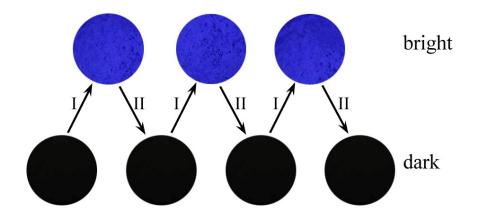
**Fig. S5** Photos of (a) ground powder of **3**, (b) annealed ground powder of **3** (c) ground powder of **3** fumed with acetone. (d) Normalized PL spectra (Excitation wavelength: 360 nm), (e) DSC thermograms (scan rate: 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>) and (f) XRD patterns of samples (a), (b) and (c) in the images. Photos were taken under UV illumination. Conditions: I, fuming with acetone vapor, 5min; II, grinding; III, 120 °C, 1h.



**Fig. S6** Photos of (a) ground solid of **3** fumed by methanol, (b) sample (a) annealed at 160 °C, (c) ground solid of **3**. (d) Normalized PL spectra (Excitation wavelength: 360 nm), (e) DSC thermograms (scan rate: 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>) and (f) XRD patterns of samples in the images. Photos were taken under UV illumination. Condition: I, fumed with methanol vapor, 3 h; II, grinding; III, annealed at 160 °C, 1 h.



**Fig. S7** Repeated switching emission of **3** between dark and bright green by grinding-heating cycles. The photos were taken under illumination. I: 120 °C, 1 h; II: grinding.



**Fig. S8** Repeated switching emission of **3** between dark and bright deep blue by grinding-fuming with methanol cycles. The photos were taken under illumination. I: fuming with methanol vapor, 6 h; II: grinding.

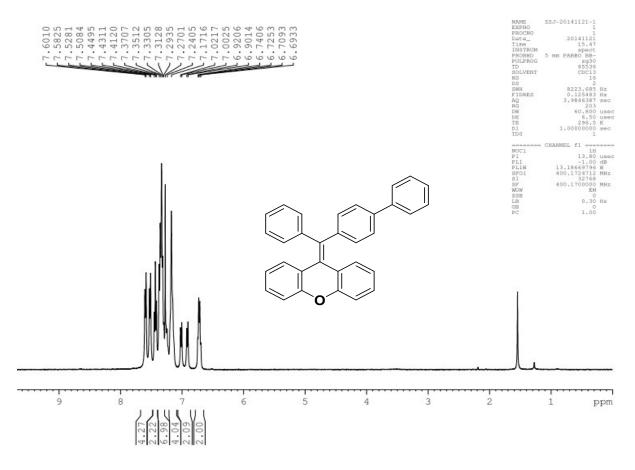


Fig. S9 The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 3 in Choroform-d<sub>3</sub> solution.

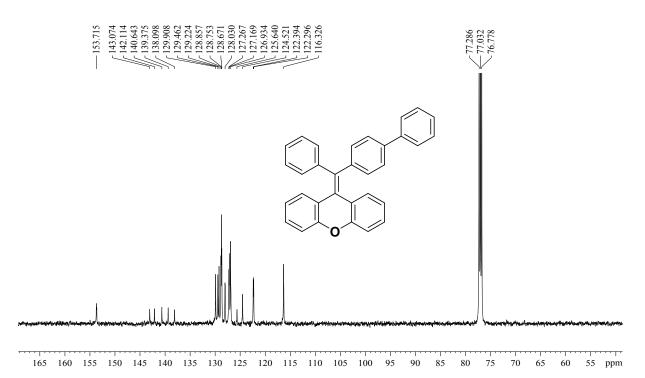


Fig. S10 The  ${}^{13}$ C-NMR spectrum of 3 in Choroform-d<sub>3</sub> solution.

## References

1. J. Mcmurry, Acc. Chem. Res. 1983, 16, 405-411