Supporting Information

## Supporting Information

# Comparative photophysical investigation of doubly-emissive photochromic-fluorescent diarylethenes

E. Barrez,<sup>a</sup> G. Laurent,<sup>a,\*</sup> C. Pavageau,<sup>a</sup> M. Sliwa<sup>b</sup> and R. Métivier<sup>a,\*</sup>

[a] ENS Cachan, CNRS, Université Paris-Saclay, UMR 8531, PPSM, Photophysique et Photochimie Supramoléculaires et Macromoléculaires, 94235 Cachan (France).

[b] Université de Lille, CNRS, UMR 8516, LASIR, Laboratoire de Spectrochimie Infrarouge et Raman, 59000 Lille (France).

\* Corresponding authors: metivier@ppsm.ens-cachan.fr, guillaume.laurent@ens-cachan.fr

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#### 1. Supporting data on spectroscopy

#### 1.1 Steady-state spectroscopy, solvatochromism



DAE-Me

Figure S1. Absorption (bold lines) and fluorescence (dashed lines) spectra of DAE-Me in OF and CF in different solvents.



Figure S2. Absorption (bold lines) and fluorescence (dashed lines) spectra of DAE-Et in OF and CF in different solvents.

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#### 1.2 CF absorption spectra obtained by the Fischer's method and HPLC



**Figure S3.** Absorption spectra of **DAE-Me** in the CF, obtained by the Fischer's method and by HPLC. Photostationary states (PSS) under irradiation at 313 nm (PSS 313 nm) and 335 nm (PSS 335 nm) are also represented.



**Figure S4.** Absorption spectra of **DAE-Et** in the CF, obtained by the Fischer's method and by HPLC. Photostationary states (PSS) under irradiation at 313 nm (PSS 313 nm) and 335 nm (PSS 335 nm) are also represented.

#### 1.3 Femtosecond transient absorption spectroscopy



**Figure S5.** Evolution of the maximum wavelength corresponding to the  $\Delta Abs$  positive band of the excited state of **DAE-Me** during the time-interval 0 – 0.5 ps (vibrational relaxation process).



**Figure S6.** Decay Associated Spectra (DAS) obtained by global fitting with three exponential functions and one constant, convoluted with a Gaussian shaped pulse of 110 fs (FWMH), of kinetics traces every 5 nm obtained from transient absorption experiments on **DAE-Me**.



**Figure S7.** Decay Associated Spectra (DAS) obtained by global fitting with three exponential functions and one constant, convoluted with a Gaussian shaped pulse of 110 fs (FWMH), of kinetics traces every 5 nm obtained from transient absorption experiments on **DAE-Et**.

### 2. Supporting data on theoretical calculations



Figure S8. Geometry optimizations for DAE-Me and DAE-Et in the OF(ap), OF(p) and CF.



**Figure S9.** Visualization of distances  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  between O and C atoms for **DAE-Et** (CF).



**Figure S10.** Energy profile of the **DAE-Et** (CF) molecule in the ground state, as a function of the dihedral angle  $\theta$  (corresponding to the ethyl rotation), showing one sharply defined global minimum, and two additional local minima. DFT calculations were performed at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) level with the IEFPCM model for acetonitrile.