Electronic Supporting Information for

Solvent-sensitive Signs and Magnitudes of Circularly Polarised Luminescence and Circular Dichroim Spectra: Probing Two Phenanthrenes as Emitters Endowed with BINOL Derivatives

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Table of contents

Fig. S1 Simulated CD spectra of (R)-2a in MeOH and in vacuo using TD-DFT	S3
Fig. S2 CPL and PL spectra of (R)-2c in MeOH	S4
Fig. S3 CPL and PL spectra of (R)-2d in DMF	S4
Fig. S4 CPL and PL spectra of (R)-2a in co-solvents	S5
Fig. S5 CD and UV absorption spectra of (R)-2a in co-solvents	S6



Fig. S1. CD spectra of (*R*)-**2a** calculated with or without solvent effect, using the methods of calculations for obtaining Fig. 6. MeOH/vacuo (black line) means the CD spectrum is simulated with the solvent effect of MeOH, and this calculation uses the gas phase geometry. MeOH/MeOH (red line) and vacuo/vacuo (green line) means the CD spectra are simulated with or without MeOH solvent effect, respectively, with the molecular geometries determined for the respective media.



Fig. S2. CPL (upper blue plot) and PL (lower red plot) spectra of (*R*)-**2c** in MeOH. $[Conc]_0 = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$. $\lambda_{ex} = 300 \text{ nm}$. Path length = 10 mm. The g_{em} value is 1.6 × 10⁻³ at 361 nm.



Fig. S3. CPL (upper blue plot) and PL (lower red plot) spectra of (*R*)-**2d** in DMF. [Conc]₀ = 1.0×10^{-4} M. λ_{ex} = 300 nm. Path length = 10 mm. The g_{em} value is 1.9×10^{-3} at 361 nm.



Fig. S4. CPL (upper blue plot) and PL (lower red plot) spectra of (*R*)-**2a** in (a) CHCl₃/DMF (2/1, v/v), (b) CHCl₃/DMF (1/1, v/v), and (c) CHCl₃/DMF (1/2, v/v). [Conc]₀ = 1.0×10^{-4} M. λ_{ex} = 300 nm. Path length = 10 mm. The g_{em} value is -1.0 $\times 10^{-4}$ at 358 nm for CHCl₃/DMF (2/1, v/v), -0.2 $\times 10^{-4}$ at 362 nm for CHCl₃/DMF (1/1, v/v), and -1.5 $\times 10^{-4}$ at 356 nm for CHCl₃/DMF (1/2, v/v).



Fig. S5. CD (upper plot) and UV absorption (lower plot) spectra of (*R*)-**2a** in (a) CHCl₃/DMF (2/1, v/v), (b) CHCl₃/DMF (1/1, v/v), and (c) CHCl₃/DMF (1/2, v/v). Conc. = 1.0×10^{-4} M. Path length = 1 mm.