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How Side-Chain Substituents and Substrates Influence

Mechanochromic Luminescence: Case Study with Pyrene

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Materials and Methods

Materials. CH_2Cl_2 were dried refluxing over CaH_2 for at least 6 h prior to use. THF was dried by KOH for overnight first and then refluxing over sodium using benzophenone as an indicator. Water was deionized with a Milli2Q SP reagent water system (Millipore) to a specific resistivity of 18.2 M Ω .cm. All other reagents and solvents were obtained from Aladdin Reagent (Shanghai) and were used as received.

Methods. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV400 NMR spectrometer operated in the Fourier transform mode. ¹H NMR spectra were referenced to the signal for residual protio chloroform at 7.26 ppm and coupling constants are given in hertz. ESI-MS experiments were performed on Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer equipped with an electrospray interface. Melting point was recorded on a SGW2X4 (Shanghai Precision and Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd.) illuminated microscope melting point apparatus. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) measurements were conducted at 20 °C/min under nitrogen atmosphere on Mettler-Toledo DSC (Mettler-Toledo Co., Ltd., Zurich, Switzerland). UV-Vis

absorption spectra were recorded on a Beijing Persee TU-1901 UV-vis spectrometer. Photographs were taken by a Cannon 500D digital camera. Micrographs were taken on an Olympus DP72 color camera mounted on a BX51 microscope. Steady-state emission spectra were recorded on a Horiba FluoroMax-4 spectrofluorometer (Japan). Fluorescence lifetime data were acquired with a 1MHz LED laser with the excitation peak at 369 nm (NanoLED-370). Lifetime data were analyzed with DataStation v6.6 (Horiba Scientific). Absolute quantum yields were measured with HORIBA Quanta- ϕ integrating sphere in combination with Horiba FluoroMax-4 spectrofluorometer. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns (PXRD) were collected on a Siemens D-500 diffractometer using Cu-K α radiation. Single crystal data were acquired with a Gemini S Ultra Single Crystal Diffractometer. Mechanochromic fluorescence spectra in the solid state were recorded on an Ocean Optics USB4000-VIS-NIR Spectrometer equipped with an optical fiber with an integrated LED excitation module (λ_{ex} = 365 nm). The spectra were analyzed in SpectraSuite (Ocean Optics, v2008).

Synthesis

1P1F

1,1,2,2-Tetrahydroperfluoro-1-decanol (3.2 g, 6.9 mmol), 1-pyrenebutyric acid (1.0 g, 3.5 mmol), EDC•HCl (1.32 g, 6.9 mmol), and dry THF (60 ml) were added to a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar. After cooling to 0 °C in an ice-water bath, DMAP (1.68 g, 13.8 mmol) was added. The reaction was conducted under 25 °C for 12 h, and THF was removed in vacuo, the resulting solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with aqueous 1 M HCl and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, yielding a white powder (2.0 g, 80 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 8.32-7.82 (9H, pyrene, -Ar*H*), 4.37 (2H, b, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂), 3.40 (2H, e, -ArCH₂CH₂COO), 2.52-2.37 (4H, a+c, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂ and -ArCH₂CH₂COO), 2.21 (2H, d, -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.06, 135.44, 131.42, 130.89, 130.04, 128.76, 127.48, 127.45, 127.35, 126.79, 125.89, 125.11, 124.99, 124.82, 123.22, 56.28, 33.58, 32.68, 30.50, 26.53. M.P.: 89-90 °C. ESI-MS (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₃₀H₁₉F₁₇NaO₂ 757.101, found 757.103 (Relative Abundance: 100).

3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl (4-nitrophenyl) carbonate

To a THF solution of 1,1,2,2-tetrahydroperfluoro-1-decanol (5.0 g, 10.77 mmol) was successively added dry pyridine (1 ml) and 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloridate (2.6 g, 12.92 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The solid was filtered off and the solvent THF was removed in vacuo, the resulting solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with aqueous NaHCO₃ (1.0 M). The organic phase was separated, dried with MgSO₄, and filtered off. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, yielding a white solid (6.0 g, 90 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 8.30 (2H, d, -Ar*H*), 7.40 (2H, c, -Ar*H*), 4.61 (2H, b, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂), 2.63 (2H, a, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂).

decyl (4-nitrophenyl) carbonate

1P2F

The THF (30 ml) solution of 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl (4nitrophenyl) carbonate (2.13 g, 3.38 mmol) was added 1,3-diaminopropan-2-ol (138 mg, 1.53 mmol) and Et₃N (0.9 ml). The mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature, and THF was removed in vacuo, the resulting mixture was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and washed with aqueous Na_2CO_3 (1.0 M) until the aqueous phase became colorless. The organic phase was separated, dried with MgSO₄, and filtered off. Then, the filtrate was evaporated to obtain the crude solid product and used directly in the next step. The crude solid product and 1pyrenebutyric acid (662 mg, 2.3 mmol), EDC•HCl (883 mg, 4.6 mmol), and dry THF (30 ml) were added to a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar. After cooling to 0 °C in an icewater bath, DMAP (1.16 g, 9.5 mmol) was added. The reaction was conducted under 25 °C for 12 h, and THF was removed in vacuo, the resulting solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with aqueous 1 M HCl and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, yielding a white powder (1.48 g, 72 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 8.32-7.82 (9H, pyrene, -ArH), 5.20 (2H, h, -CH₂NHCOO), 4.88 (1H, g, -NHCH₂CHCH₂NH), 4.31 (4H, b, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂), 3.45-3.20 (6H, f+c, -NHCH₂CHCH₂NH and -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO), 2.55-2.30 (6H, a+e, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂ and -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO), 2.20 (2H, d, -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.75, 156.24, 135.40, 131.41, 130.85, 130.05, 128.75, 127.49, 127.44, 127.38, 126.82, 125.92, 125.09, 125.03, 124.95, 124.84, 124.80, 123.19, 71.20, 57.10, 40.74, 33.62, 32.56, 30.73, 26.47. M.P.: 89-90 °C. ESI-MS (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{45}H_{30}F_{34}N_2NaO_6$ 1363.146, found 1363.150 (Relative Abundance: 100).

1P2A

2P1F

The THF (20 ml) solution of 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl (4nitrophenyl) carbonate (1.0 g, 1.59 mmol) was added diethanolamine (334 mg, 3.18 mmol) and Et₃N (0.44 ml). The mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature, and THF was removed in vacuo, the resulting mixture was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and washed with aqueous Na₂CO₃ (1.0 M) until the aqueous phase became colorless. The organic phase was separated, dried with MgSO₄, and filtered off. Then, the filtrate was evaporated to obtain the crude product and used directly in the next step. The crude product (0.6 g) and 1-pyrenebutyric acid (0.8 g, 2.8 mmol), EDC•HCl (0.74 g, 3.85 mmol), and dry THF (20 ml) were added to a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar. After cooling to 0 °C in an ice-water bath, DMAP (1.02 g, 8.4 mmol) was added. The reaction was conducted under 25 °C for 12 h, and THF was removed in vacuo, the resulting mixture was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with aqueous 1 M HCl and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to obtain the pure product as viscous solid (0.77 g, 68 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 8.32-7.82 (9H, pyrene, -Ar*H*), 4.30 (2H, a, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂), 4.23-4.06 (4H, d, -NCH₂CH₂O), 3.54-3.38 (4H, c, -NCH₂CH₂O), 3.33 (4H, g, -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO), 2.45-2.27 (6H, b+e, -OCH₂CH₂CF₂ and -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO), 2.15 (4H, f, -ArCH₂CH₂CH₂COO). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.24, 173.16, 155.36, 135.55, 135.43, 131.42, 130.88, 130.01, 128.73, 127.47, 127.43, 127.30, 126.77, 125.89, 125.09, 124.97, 124.81, 123.25, 123.20, 62.37, 62.06, 57.59, 47.56, 46.83, 33.70, 33.61, 32.69, 30.68, 29.80, 26.63, 26.60. ESI-MS (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₅₅H₄₂F₁₇NNaO₆ 1158.264, found 1158.261 (Relative Abundance: 100).

2P1A

Supporting Figures



Fig. S1 Normalized absorption spectra of 1P1A, 1P1F, 1P2A, 1P2F, 2P1A and 2P1F in CH₂Cl₂.



Fig. S2 Fluorescence microscopy images showing liquid-state morphologies of non-fluorinated

pyrene derivatives 1P1A, 1P2A and 2P1A.

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ESI-MS Spectra



¹H NMR spectrum of **3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl (4-nitrophenyl)** carbonate in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **decyl (4-nitrophenyl) carbonate** in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **1P1F** in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **1P1A** in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **1P2F** in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **1P2A** in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **2P1F** in CDCl₃.



¹H NMR spectrum of **2P1A** in CDCl₃.



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 1P1F in CDCl_3.



 $^{^{13}\}text{C}$ NMR spectrum of **1P1A** in CDCl₃.



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 1P2F in CDCl_3.



¹³C NMR spectrum of **1P2A** in CDCl₃.



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2P1F** in CDCl_3.



¹³C NMR spectrum of **2P1A** in CDCl₃.



ESI-MS spectrum of **1P1F**.



ESI-MS spectrum of **1P1A**.



ESI-MS spectrum of 1P2F.



ESI-MS spectrum of 1P2A.



ESI-MS spectrum of **2P1F**.



ESI-MS spectrum of **2P1A**.