Supporting Information

Synthesis of an aggregation-induced emission (AIE) active salicylaldehyde based Schiff base: study of mechanoluminescence and sensitive Zn(II) sensing

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Fig. S1 a) HRMS data of 1 and b) ¹H NMR spectra of 1



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR of **2**



Fig. S3 ¹³C NMR of 2



Fig. S4 a) Absorbance and b)photoluminescence spectra (exc. 365nm) of **2** in solvents with different polarity [tetrahydrofuran (THF); dichloromethane (DCM); methanol (MeOH); dimethylsulphoxide (DMSO)] at a concentration, 1x10⁻⁵M.



Fig. S5 a) Absorbance of 2 in DCM at a concentration, $1x10^{-5}M$.



Fig. S6a) Shows absorbance spectra of 2 in solution(in DCM conc1x10⁻⁵M) and solid state; b) Shows emission spectra of 2 in solution(in DCM conc 1X10⁻⁵M) state and solid state.





Fig. S7 a) It shows packing diagram of 2 at room temperature; b shows packing diagrams of 2 at liq. N₂ temperature (interaction shown in Figure in Å unit)



Fig .S8(a) Luminescent images of **2** (irradiated at 365nm by UV lamp); (b) PL spectra of **2** in MeOH/PEG mixed solvents with different fraction of PEG (f_{PEG}) with exciting at 365nm; (c) Plot of PL peak intensity change with different fraction of PEG in PEG-MeOH mixed solvents (f_{PEG}) (λ_{max} =449 nm) keeping the conc. 2 × 10⁻⁵ M.



Fig. S9 Powder XRD of 2.



Fig.S10 Average particle size distribution of **2** at 50% methanol volume fractions in MeOH/Water.



Fig. S11 DSC curve of **2** before grinding (green) and after grinding (blue) (glass transition temperature, 49.4°C; melting temperature, 104.5°C)



Fig. S12 Luminescent images of 2 in methanol (c, $1X10^{-5}M$) with various metal salts(HgCl₂, Mg(NO₃)2 and , Cd(NO₃)₂] (10 equiv., λ exc. 365 nm) stirred for 15 minutes at 70°C.



Fig. S13 Absorbance spectra of 2 in MeOH(conc. $1x10^{-5}M$) with gradual increasing concentration of $Zn(NO_3)_2$.



Fig.S14(a) The luminescent spectral changes of **2** MeOH with $[M] = 10^{-6} \text{ mol } L^{-1}$ upon gradual increasing concentration of $Zn(NO_3)_2$; (b) a linear fitting was obtained between concentration range from 0 to 12μ M in methanol vs. PL intensity



Fig.S15 The comparative fluorescent intensity at 449 nm of mixture of compound **2** with (1 μ M MeOH) various salt solutions in MeOH (10equiv) and the mixtures with Zn(II) salt($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 449$ nm).

Empirical formula	СЦИО
	$C_{28}\Pi_{26}\Pi_{20}$
Formula weight	406.51
Temperature/K	293
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	8.6938(3)
b/Å	9.22050(10)
c/Å	14.9549(13)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	75.860(19)
β/°	85.34(2)
$\gamma^{/\circ}$	67.887(16)
Volume/Å ³	1076.90(18)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.254
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.076
F(000)	432.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 imes 0.2 imes 0.2
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71075$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.19 to 54.968
Index ranges	$\text{-11} \le h \le 11, \text{-11} \le k \le 11, \text{-19} \le l \le 19$
Reflections collected	11595
Independent reflections	4902 [$R_{int} = 0.0442, R_{sigma} = 0.0458$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4902/0/285
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.076
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0494, wR_2 = 0.1290$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0641, wR_2 = 0.1426$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.26/-0.18

Table S1: Crystal data and structure refinement for **2** at 293K.

TableS2:Crystal data and structure refinement for 2b at 293K..

Empirical formula	$C_{56}H_{52}N_4O_2Zn$
Formula weight	878.38
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	13.339(4)
b/Å	13.342(4)
c/Å	15.359(5)
α/°	95.814(3)
β/°	109.924(7)
γ/ ^o	112.425(9)
Volume/Å ³	2289.8(12)
Ζ	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.274
μ/mm^{-1}	0.583
F(000)	924.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.1 imes 0.1 imes 0.1
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71075$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.166 to 54.976
Index ranges	-17 \leq h \leq 17, -17 \leq k \leq 17, -19 \leq l \leq 19
Reflections collected	25027
Independent reflections	10469 [$R_{int} = 0.0908, R_{sigma} = 0.1280$]
Data/restraints/parameters	10469/0/568
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.054
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0853, wR_2 = 0.1445$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1796, wR_2 = 0.1919$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.46/-0.38

Transition	Experimental	$\lambda_{cal}(nm)$	E _{cal} (eV)	Oscillator	Assignments (Orbital
from S ₀ state	Absorbance(nm)			strength(f)	contribution)
to lowest					
excited states					
S_1	315	290	4.27	0.5148	$HOMO \rightarrow LUMO$
					(91.39%)
S_2	255	236	5.24	0.0224	$HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO$
					(63.82%)
					HOMO \rightarrow LUMO (2.54%)
S ₃	228	228	5.43	0.3064	$HOMO-6 \rightarrow LUMO$
					(56.84%)

TableS3: Vertical Excitation Energies and Corresponding Orbital Contributions of 2

Table S4. It shows the H-bonding interactions and short-contacts (Å) present within a molecule, within a molecular pair and between molecular pairs (a, for the structure collected at rt; b, the structure collected at liq. N_2 temperature)

a

S. No	Type of interactions	Within a molecule	Within molecular pair interactions	Molecular pair to molecular pair interactions
1	Hydrogen bond	N1H1 = 1.890 Å		
2	Inequivalent short contacts		C5H21= 2.873 Å H8H8 = 2.357 Å	C5H9 = 2.882 Å C25H13 = 2.752 Å

b

S.	Type of	Within a molecule	Within molecular	Molecular pair to molecular pair
INO	Interactions		pair interactions	Interactions
1	Hydrogen bond	N1H1 = 1.899 Å		
2	Inequivalent short		C5(A)H21(B) =	H14(A)C20(B) = 2.899 Å
	contacts		2.845Å	H14(A)C21(B) = 2.892 Å
			H8(A)H8(B) =	H24(B)C14(A)= 2.835 Å
			2.356 Å	H24(B)H14(A) = 2.367 Å