

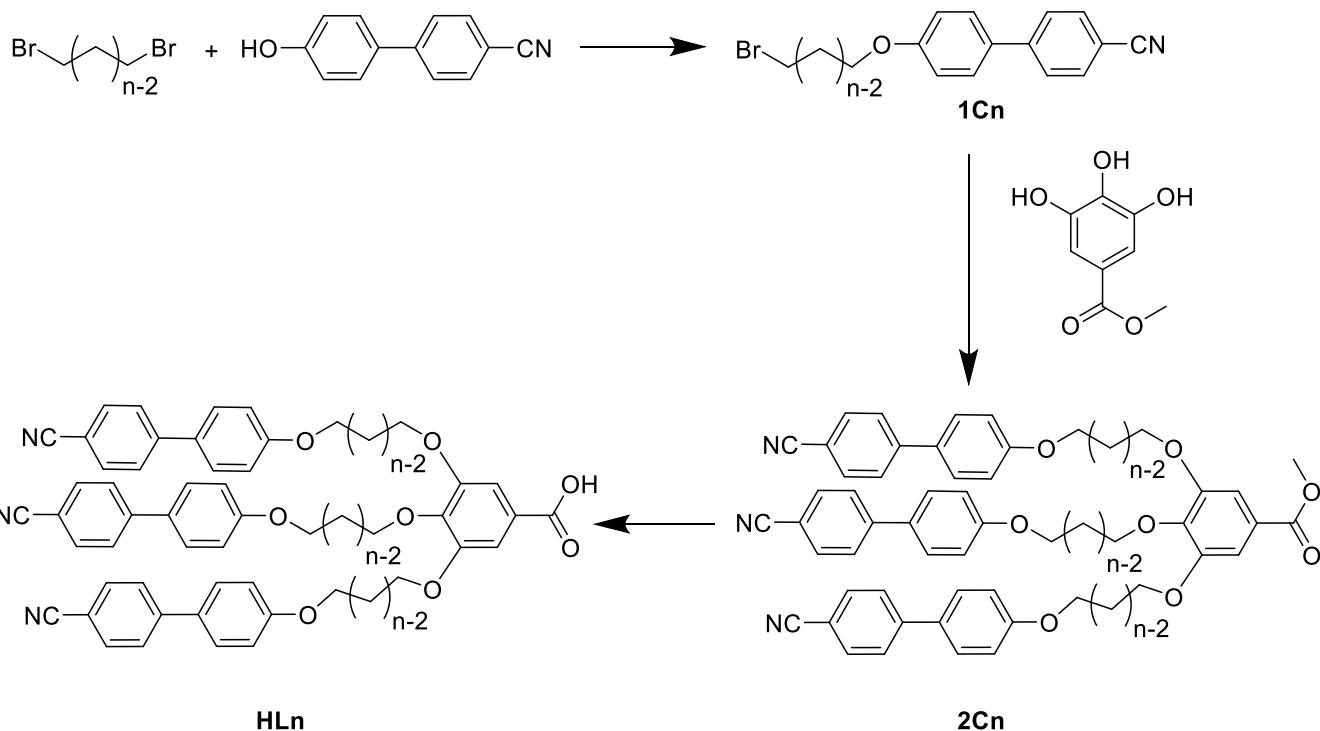
Electronic Supplementary Information

Tailoring self-assembling abilities in functional hybrid nanomaterials: from rod-like to disk-like clustomesogens based on a luminescent {Mo₆Br₈}⁴⁺ inorganic cluster core.

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Scheme S1. Synthesis of HLn carboxylic acid

Synthesis of compound **1Cn**

To a solution of 4-hydroxybiphenyl-4-carbonitrile (42 mmol, 1 eq) with K_2CO_3 (2 eq) in butan-2-one (125 ml) was added 1, n-dibromo-alkane (3 eq). The mixture was stirred under reflux overnight. After filtration, washing with CH_2Cl_2 and evaporation of the solvent, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 /pentane 6:4). The product was dried at 70°C under vacuum to obtain compound **1n** as white crystalline solid (yield: 70%).

1C3: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 2.35 (q, $J=5.9$ Hz, $-CH_2-$, 2H), 3.63 (t, $J=6.3$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -Br, 2H), 4.17 (t, $J=5.7$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -O, 2H), 7.01 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, $-CH_{ar2}$, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J=7.6$ Hz, $-CH_{ar2}$, 2H), 7.66 (m, $-CH_{ar1}$, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 29.85 ($-CH_2$), 32.22 ($-CH_2$ -Br), 65.41 ($-CH_2$ -O), 110.14 ($-Car1$ -CN), 115.08 ($-CH_{ar2}$ -CO, 2C), 119.03 (-CN), 127.08 ($-CH_{ar1}$, 2C), 128.36 ($-CH_{ar2}$, 2C), 131.72 ($-C_{qu ar1}$), 132.53 ($-CH_{ar1}$ -C-CN, 2C), 145.11 ($-C_{qu ar2}$), 159.27 ($-Car2$ -O).

1C6: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 1.53 (m, $-(CH_2)_2$, 4H), 1.87 (m, $-CH_2$ - CH_2 -X, 4H), 3.43 (t, $J=6.7$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -Br, 2H), 4.02 (t, $J=6.3$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -O, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, $-CH_{ar2}$, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, $-CH_{ar2}$, 2H), 7.66 (m, $-CH_{ar1}$, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 25.23, 27.85, 28.99, 32.60 ($-CH_2$, 4C), 33.73 ($-CH_2$ -Br), 67.83 ($-CH_2$ -O), 110.00 ($-Car1$ -CN), 115.02 ($-CH_{ar2}$ -CO, 2C), 119.04 (-CN), 127.01 ($-CH_{ar1}$, 2C), 128.27 ($-CH_{ar2}$, 2C), 131.28 ($-C_{qu ar1}$), 132.50 ($-CH_{ar1}$ -C-CN, 2C), 145.17 ($-C_{qu ar2}$), 159.64 ($-Car2$ -O).

1C9: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 1.35-1.49 (m, $-(CH_2)_5$, 10H), 1.84 (m, $-CH_2$ - CH_2 -X, 4H), 3.41 (t, $J=6.8$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -Br, 2H), 4.01 (t, $J=6.5$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -O, 2H), 6.99 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, $-CH_{ar2}$, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, $-CH_{ar2}$, 2H), 7.66 (m, $-CH_{ar1}$, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 25.96, 28.10, 28.64, 29.16, 29.21, 29.30, 32.76 ($-CH_2$, 7C), 33.98 ($-CH_2$ -Br), 68.09 ($-CH_2$ -O), 110.00 ($-Car1$ -CN), 115.02 ($-CH_{ar2}$ -CO, 2C), 119.07 (-CN), 127.03 ($-CH_{ar1}$, 2C), 128.28 ($-CH_{ar2}$, 2C), 131.28 ($-C_{qu ar1}$), 132.52 ($-CH_{ar1}$ -C-CN, 2C), 145.24 ($-C_{qu ar2}$), 159.75 ($-Car2$ -O).

Synthesis of compound **2Cn**

To a solution of **1** (3.3 eq.) with K_2CO_3 (5 eq.) in butan-2-one (100 ml) was added methyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate (1.62 mmol, 1 eq.). The mixture was stirred at reflux under argon atmosphere for 2 days. After addition of H_2O (150 ml), the product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4x50 ml). The organic layer was washed with H_2O (3x50 ml), dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtrated and solvent removed under vacuum. The product was dried at 60°C under vacuum overnight to obtain **2Cn** as a white solid (yield: 80%).

2C3: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 2.20 (q⁵, $J=6.0$ Hz, $-CH_2$, 2H), 2.28 (q⁵, $J=6.0$ Hz, $-CH_2$, 4H), 3.87 (s, $-CH_3$, 3H), 4.17 (t, $J=6.0$, $-CH_2$ -O, 4H), 4.23 (q⁴, $J=6.0$ Hz, $-CH_2$ -O, 8H), 6.95 (m, $-CH_{ar2}$, 6H), 7.33 (s, $-CH_{ar3}$, 2H), 7.47 (m, $-CH_{ar2}$, 6H), 7.62 (m, $-CH_{ar1}$, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ): 29.21, 30.19 ($-CH_2$, 3C), 52.22 ($-CH_3$), 64.39, 64.72, 65.58, 68.88, 69.74 ($-CH_2$ -O, 6C), 108.17 ($-CH_{ar3}$, 2C), 110.17 ($-Car1$ -CN, 3C), 115.01, 115.04, 115.32 ($-CH_{ar2}$ -CO, 6C), 118.94, 118.98 (-CN, 3C), 125.33 ($-Car3$ -COOMe), 126.94, 127.02 ($-CH_{ar1}$ -C-Ar₂, 6C), 128.25, 128.32 ($-CH_{ar2}$ -C-Ar₁, 6C), 131.37, 131.59 ($-Car2$ -Ar₁, 3C), 132.54 ($-CH_{ar1}$ -C-CN, 6C), 141.68 ($-Car3$ -O'),

144.95, 145.03 (-*Car*₁-Ar₂, 3C), 152.47 (-*Car*₃-O, 2C), 159.37, 159.60 (-*Car*₂-O, 3C), 166.57 (-COO-Me). ESI-MS found: [M+Na]⁺ = 912.3255 a.m.u (requires m/z = 912.32554). Elemental analysis: found: C, 75.28; H, 5.30; N, 4.65 %. C₅₆H₄₇N₃O₈, 0.2H₂O requires: C, 75.27; H, 5.35; N, 4.70 %.

2c6: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.58 (m, -CH₂-, 12H), 1.85 (m, -CH₂-CH₂-O, 12H), 3.90 (s, -CH₃, 3H), 4.02 (m, -CH₂-O, 12H), 6.97 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.29 (s, -CH_{ar}₃, 2H), 7.50 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.64 (m, -CH_{ar}₁, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 25.79, 25.84, 25.88, 29.16, 29.19, 29.23, 30.19 (-CH₂-, 12C), 52.13 (-CH₃), 67.92, 68.00, 68.94 (-CH₂-O, 5C), 73.21 (-C'CH₂-O-Ar₃), 107.98 (-CH_{ar}₃, 2C), 110.04 (-*Car*₁-CN, 3C), 114.99, 115.02 (-CH_{ar}₂-CO, 6C), 119.00, 119.03, (-CN, 3C), 124.82 (-*Car*₃-COOMe), 126.96, 127.00 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-Ar₂, 6C), 128.25, 128.27 (-CH_{ar}₂-C-Ar₁, 6C), 131.23, 131.52 (-*Car*₂-Ar₁, 3C), 132.52 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-CN, 6C), 142.15 (-*Car*₃-O'), 145.09, 145.15 (-*Car*₁-Ar₂, 3C), 152.71 (-*Car*₃-O, 2C), 159.67 (-*Car*₂-O, 3C), 166.80 (-COO-Me). ESI-MS found: [M+Na]⁺ = 1038.4664 a.m.u (requires m/z = 1038.46639). Elemental analysis: found: C, 76.03; H, 6.23; N, 4.04 %. C₆₅H₆₅N₃O₈, 0.5H₂O requires: C, 76.15; H, 6.49; N, 4.10 %.

2c9: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 1.35-1.55 (m, -CH₂-, 30H), 1.81 (m, -CH₂-CH₂-O, 12H), 3.87 (s, -CH₃, 3H), 4.00 (m, -CH₂-O, 12H), 6.98 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.27 (s, -CH_{ar}₃, 2H), 7.53 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.66 (m, -CH_{ar}₁, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 26.56, 26.60, 29.77, 29.80, 29.87, 29.89, 29.98, 30.03, 30.08, 30.17, 30.88 (-CH₂-, 21C), 52.50 (-CH₃), 68.71, 69.61 (-CH₂-O, 5C), 73.91 (-C'CH₂-O-Car₃), 108.17 (-CH_{ar}₃, 2C), 110.58, (-*Car*₁-CN, 3C), 115.50, 115.54 (-CH_{ar}₂-CO, 6C), 119.54, 119.60 (-CN, 3C), 125.39 (-*Car*₃-COOMe), 127.46, 127.47 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-Ar₂, 6C), 128.80 (-CH_{ar}₂-C-Ar₁, 6C), 131.62 (-*Car*₂-Ar₁, 3C), 133.09 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-CN, 6C), 142.71 (-*Car*₃-O'), 145.56, 145.60 (-*Car*₁-Ar₂, 3C), 153.42 (-*Car*₃-O, 2C), 160.42 (-*Car*₂-O, 3C), 167.18 (-COO-Me). ESI-MS found: [M+Na]⁺ = 1164.6074 a.m.u (requires m/z = 1164.60724). Elemental analysis: found: C, 77.44; H, 7.24; N, 3.69%. C₇₄H₈₃N₃O₈, 0.3H₂O requires: C, 77.43; H, 7.34; N, 3.66 %.

Synthesis of compound HLn

To a solution of 2C_n (1.32 mmol, 1 eq) in 100 ml of THF/EtOH (1:1) was added a solution of KOH (2.5 eq) in water (1 ml). The mixture was stirred under reflux for 4 h. Then, the solvent was removed under vacuum. Water and THF (1:1) was then added in order to dissolve the carboxylate salt. Concentrated HCl was added dropwise until pH = 1 and the solution was stirred for 1h. Then, the product was extracted with dichloromethane (3*40ml) and washed with water (3*50ml). The organic solution was dried on MgSO₄ and solvent was removed. The product was dried under vacuum to obtain compound 3 as a white solid (yield : 85%).

HL3: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 2.19 (-CH₂-, 2H), 2.29 (m, -CH₂-, 4H), 4.22 (m, -CH₂-O, 12H), 6.97 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.33 (s, -CH_{ar}₃, 2H), 7.50 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.63 (m, -CH_{ar}₁, 12H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 29.82 (-CH₂-, 2C), 30.79 (-C'CH₂-, 65.09, 65.37, 66.27, 70.43 (-CH₂-O, 6C), 109.21 (-CH_{ar}₃, 2C), 110.70 (-*Car*₁-CN, 3C), 115.57 (-CH_{ar}₂-CO, 6C), 119.49 (-CN, 3C), 124.67 (-*Car*₃-COOH), 127.44, 127.51, 127.60 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-Ar₂, 6C), 128.81, 128.86 (-CH_{ar}₂-C-Ar₁, 6C), 131.83 (-*Car*₂-Ar₁, 3C), 132.01, 133.12 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-CN, 6C), 143.20 (-*Car*₃-O'), 145.43, 145.49 (-*Car*₁-Ar₂, 3C), 153.22 (-*Car*₃-O, 2C), 160.08, 160.25 (-*Car*₂-O, 3C), 171.21 (-COOH). ESI-MS found: [M-H]⁻ = 874.3161 a.m.u (requires m/z = 874.31339). Elemental analysis: found: C, 74.68; H, 5.21; N, 4.54%. C₅₅H₄₅N₃O₈, 0.5H₂O requires: C, 75.64; H, 5.24; N, 4.75 %.

HL6: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 1.57 (m, -(CH₂)₂-, 12H), 1.83 (m, -CH₂-CH₂-O, 12H), 4.02 (m, -CH₂-O, 12H), 6.96 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.32 (s, -CH_{ar}₃, 2H), 7.52 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.65 (m, -CH_{ar}₁, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 26.38, 26.48, 29.79, 29.85, 30.85 (-CH₂-, 12C), 66.25, 68.65, 69.67 (-CH₂-O, 5C), 73.91 (-C'CH₂-O-Ar₃), 109.68 (-CH_{ar}₃, 2C), 110.68 (-*Car*₁-CN, 3C), 115.58, 115.61 (-CH_{ar}₂-CO, 6C), 119.56 (-CN, 3C), 124.27 (-*Car*₃-COOH), 127.51, 127.53 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-Ar₂, 6C), 128.86 (-CH_{ar}₂-C-Ar₁, 6C), 131.75, 131.78 (-*Car*₂-Ar₁, 3C), 133.14 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-CN, 6C), 143.59 (-*Car*₃-O'), 145.62, 145.66 (-*Car*₁-Ar₂, 3C), 153.51 (-*Car*₃-O, 2C), 160.43 (-*Car*₂-O, 3C), 170.72 (-COOH). ESI-MS found: [M+H]⁺ = 1000.4543 a.m.u (requires m/z = 1000.45424). Elemental analysis: found: C, 76.11; H, 6.29; N, 4.06%. C₆₄H₆₃N₃O₈, 0.4H₂O requires: C, 76.15; H, 6.37; N, 4.16 %.

HL9: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 1.35-1.55 (m, -(CH₂)₂-, 30H), 1.80 (m, -CH₂-CH₂-O, 12H), 4.00 (m, -CH₂-O, 12H), 6.96 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.30 (s, -CH_{ar}₃, 2H), 7.52 (m, -CH_{ar}₂, 6H), 7.66 (m, -CH_{ar}₁, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, δ): 26.58, 26.63, 29.81, 29.84, 29.88, 29.90, 30.00, 30.04, 30.09, 30.19, 30.92 (-CH₂-, 21C), 68.77, 69.73 (-CH₂-O, 5C), 74.01 (-C'CH₂-O-Ar₃), 108.86 (-CH_{ar}₃, 2C), 110.63 (-*Car*₁-CN, 3C), 115.57 (-CH_{ar}₂-CO, 6C), 119.56 (-CN, 3C), 124.11 (-*Car*₃-COOH), 127.53 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-Ar₂, 6C), 128.84 (-CH_{ar}₂-C-Ar₁, 6C), 131.71 (-*Car*₂-Ar₁, 3C), 133.13 (-CH_{ar}₁-C-CN, 6C), 143.49 (-*Car*₃-O'), 145.67 (-*Car*₁-Ar₂, 3C), 153.51 (-*Car*₃-O, 2C), 160.45 (-*Car*₂-O, 3C), 169.72 (-COOH). ESI-MS found: [M+H]⁺ = 1126.5959 a.m.u (requires m/z = 1126.59509). Elemental analysis: found: C, 77.37; H, 7.23; N, 3.68%. C₇₃H₈₁N₃O₈ requires: C, 77.39; H, 7.25; N, 3.71 %.

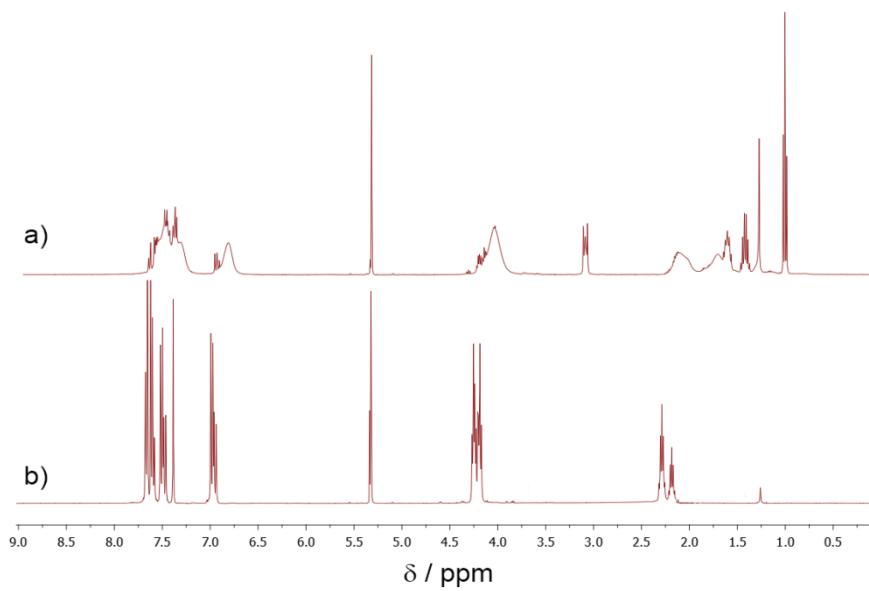


Figure S1: ¹H NMR (400MHz) spectra of a) LC3 and b) HL3 in CD₂Cl₂

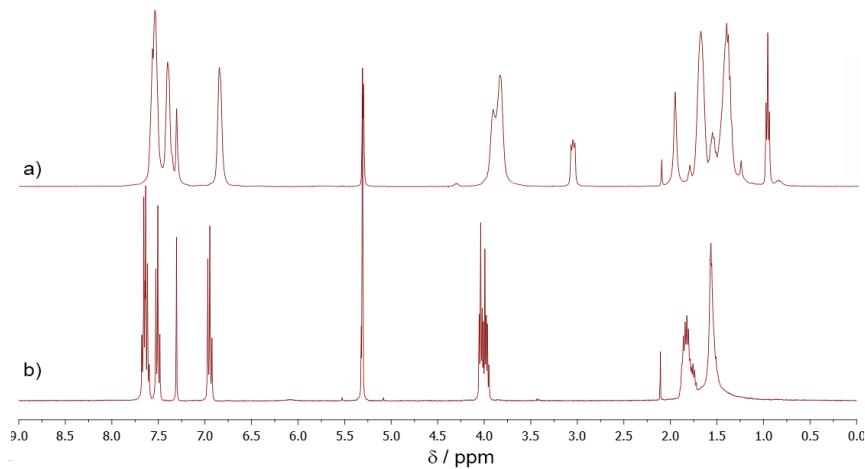


Figure S2: ¹H NMR (400MHz) spectra of a) LC6 and b) HL6 in CD₂Cl₂

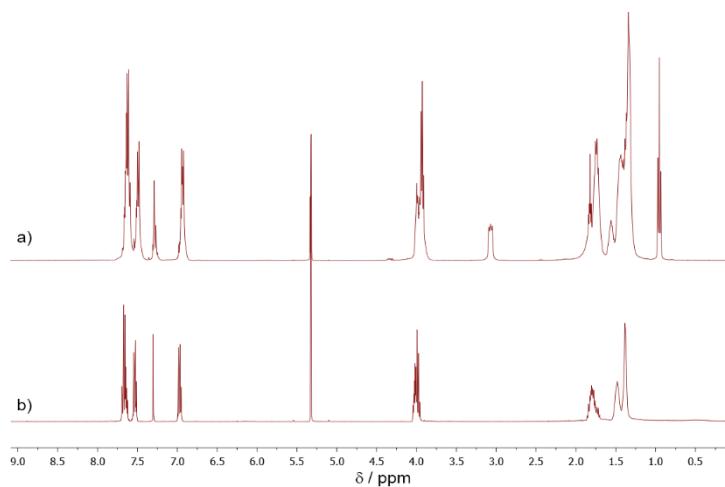


Figure S3: ¹H NMR (400MHz) spectra of a) LC9 and b) HL9 in CD₂Cl₂

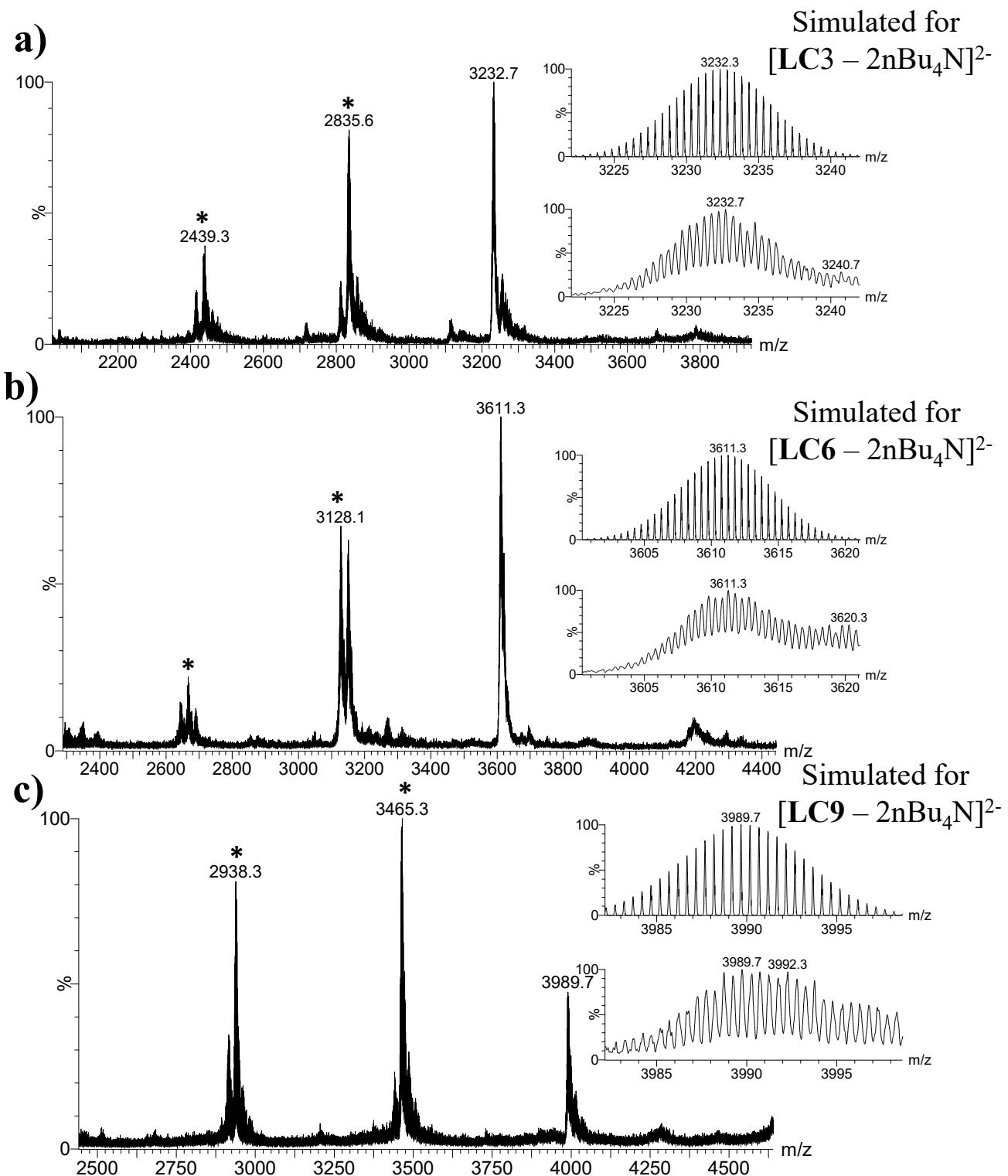


Figure S4: ESI mass spectra of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ (1:1) solutions of a) LC3, b) LC6 and c) LC9 recorded at $U_c = 150$ V. A comparison of the experimental and simulated isotopic pattern for the pseudomolecular $[LCn - 2nBu_4N]^{2-}$ dianions is also given as insets in the corresponding spectrum.

We also evidenced the presence of other Mo_6 -based species in the ESI mass spectra that were assigned to clusters in which one Ln ligand has been replaced by different halide ($X = \text{Cl}$ or Br) ligands. An inspection of the ^1H NMR analysis, where the structural integrity of LC_n samples was unambiguously confirmed, indicates that these species correspond to gas-phase rearrangements during the ionization process, most likely due to the high U_c values ($U_c = 150$ V) used to maximize ion abundances of the identified ions.

	m/z	Exp
Sample LC9		
[LC9 - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	3989,7	3989.7
[LC9 - (L9 + Br) - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	3465,3	3465.3
[LC9 - (2L9 + 2Br) - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	2941,50	2940
Sample LC6		
[LC6 - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	3611.3	3611.3
[LC6 - (L9 + Br) - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	3149,5	3149.5
[LC6 - (L9 + Cl) - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	3128.1	3128.1
Sample LC3		
[LC3 - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	3232,3	3232.7
[LC3 - (L9 + Br) - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	2835,6	2835,6
[LC3 - (2L9 + 2Br) - 2nBu ₄ N] ²⁻	2439,3	2439,3

Table S1: Interpretation of mass spectrometry measurements

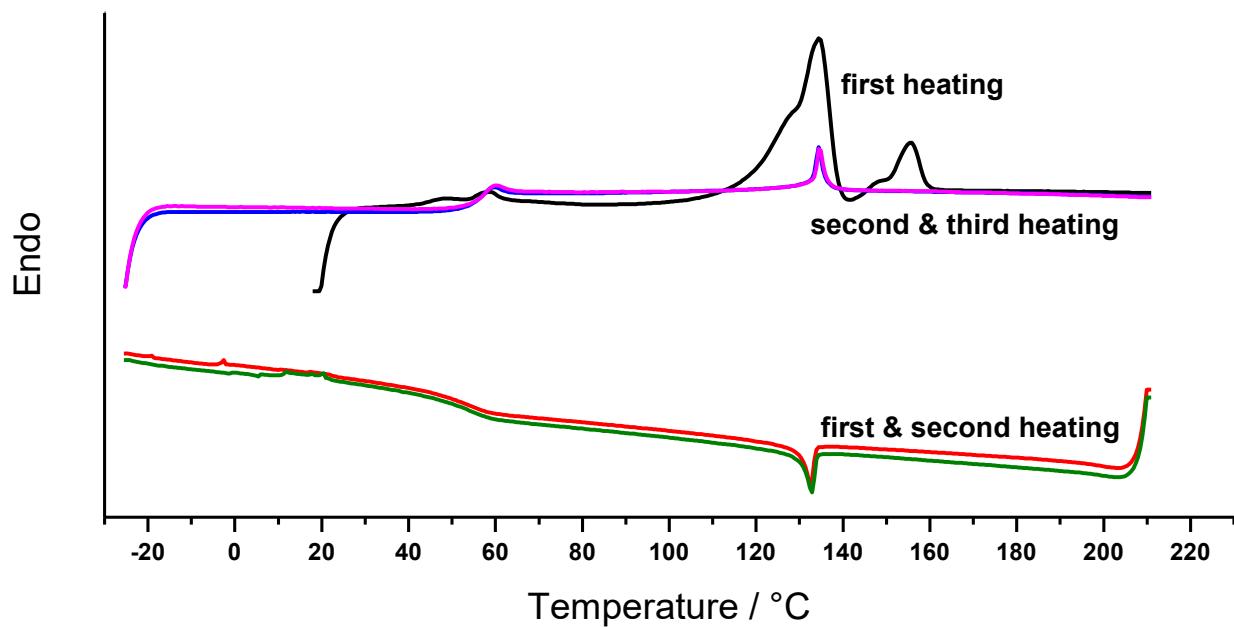


Figure S5 : DSC Thermogram of compound HL3 obtained at 10K.min⁻¹

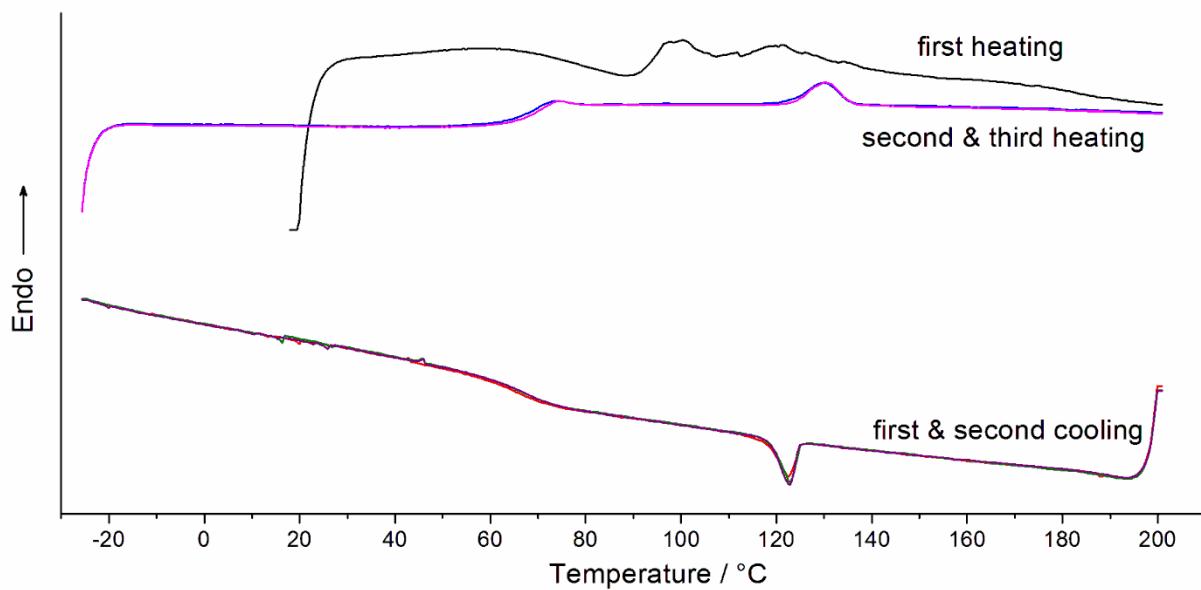


Figure S6 : DSC Thermogram of compound LC3 obtained at $10\text{K}.\text{min}^{-1}$

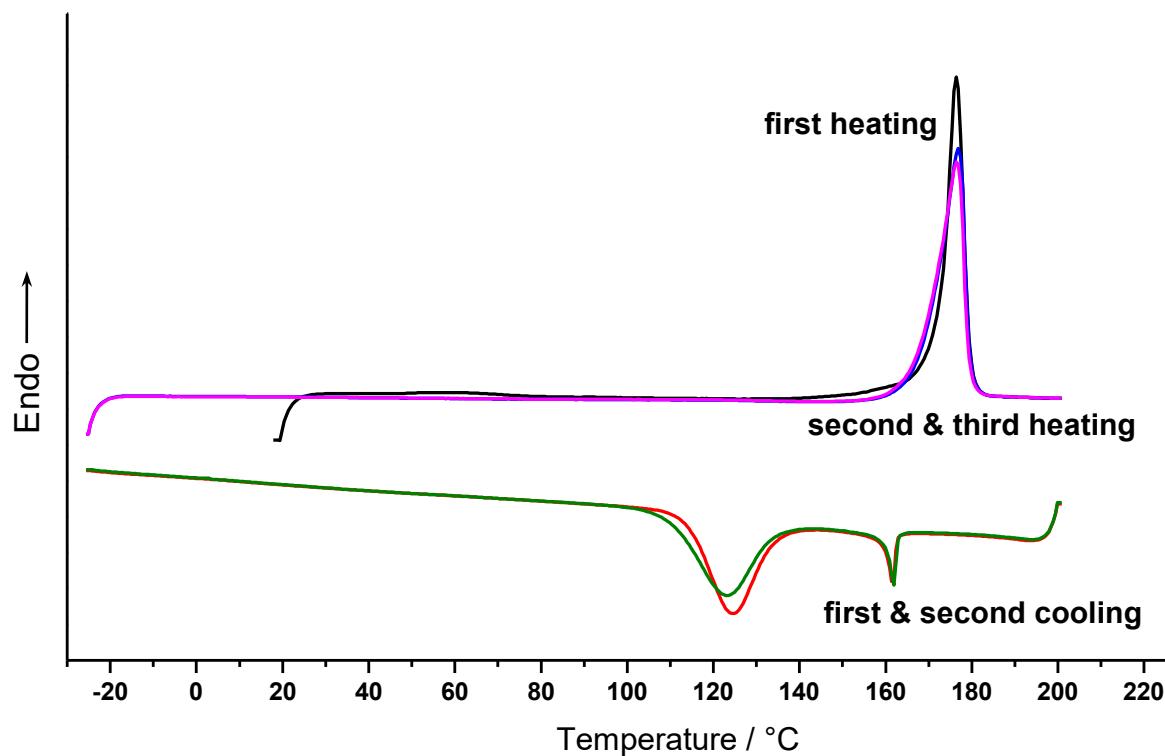


Figure S7 : DSC Thermogram of compound HL6 acid obtained at $10\text{K}.\text{min}^{-1}$

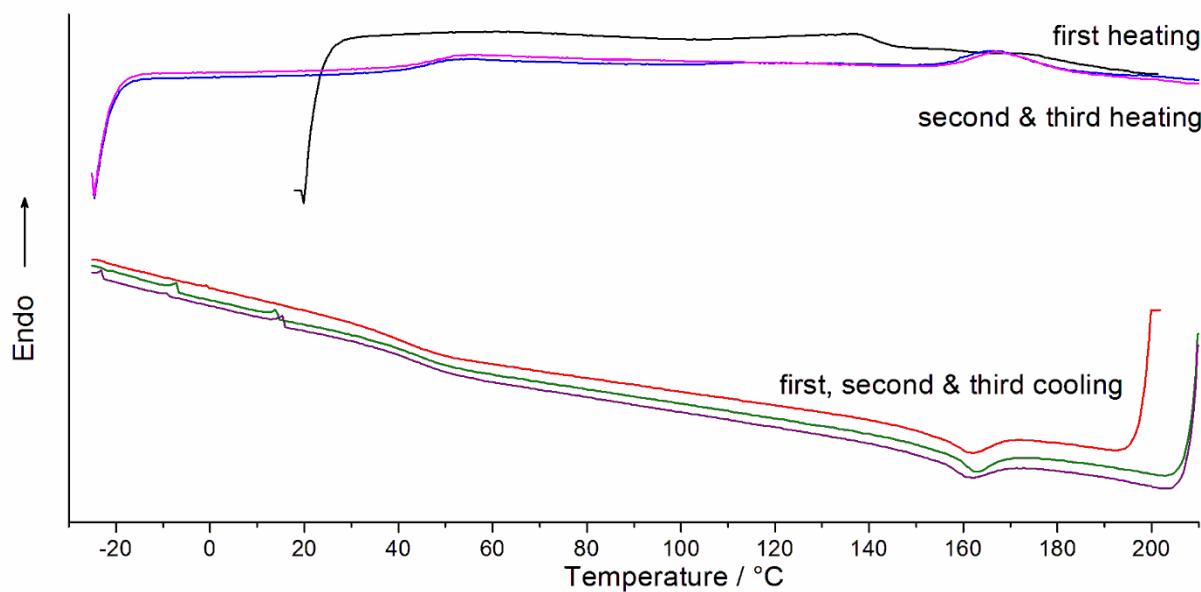


Figure S8: DSC Thermogram of compound LC6 obtained at $10\text{K}.\text{min}^{-1}$

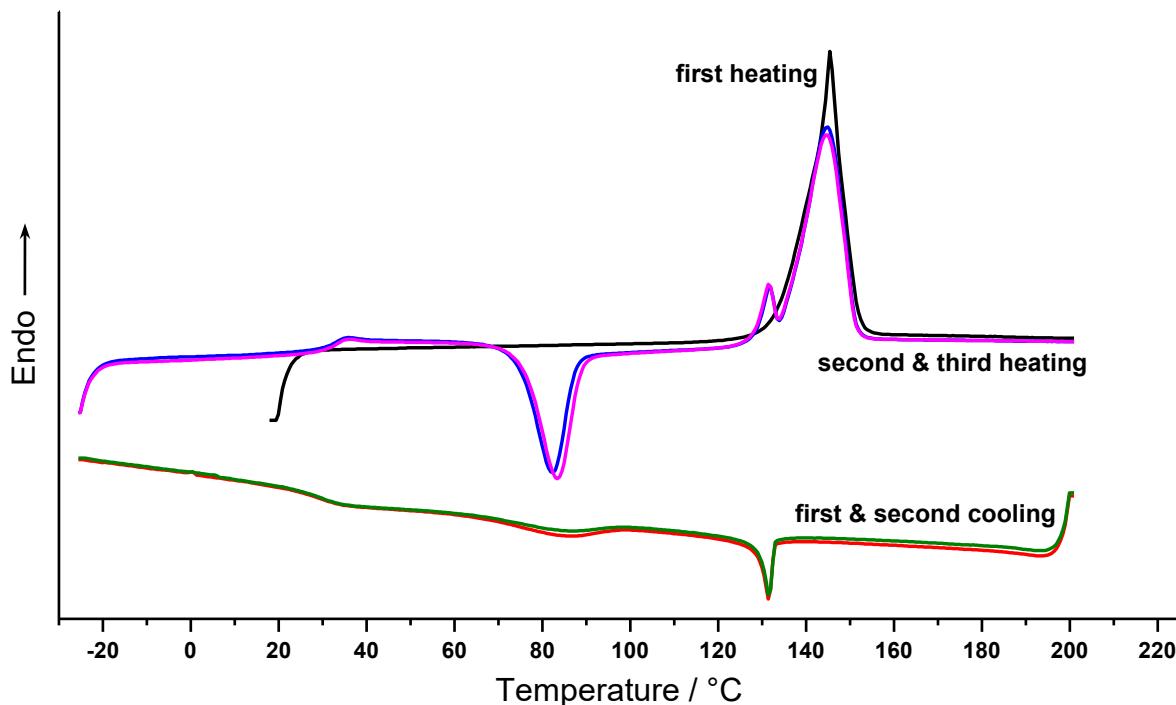


Figure S9 : DSC Thermogram of compound HL9 acid obtained at $10\text{K}.\text{min}^{-1}$

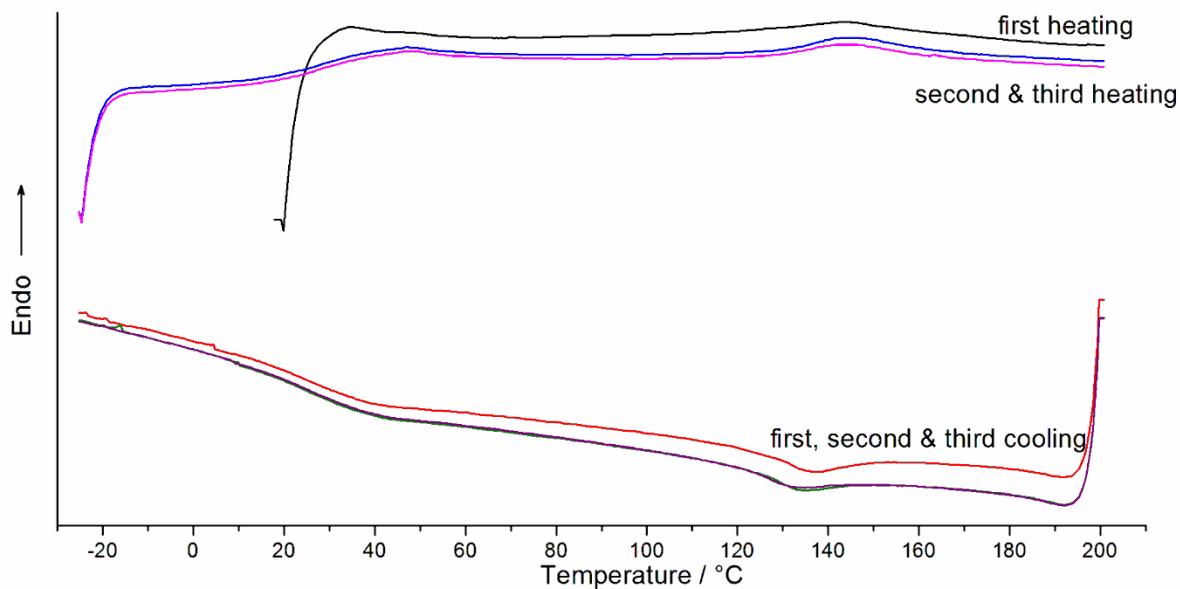


Figure S10 : DSC Thermogram of compound LC9 obtained at 10K.min-1

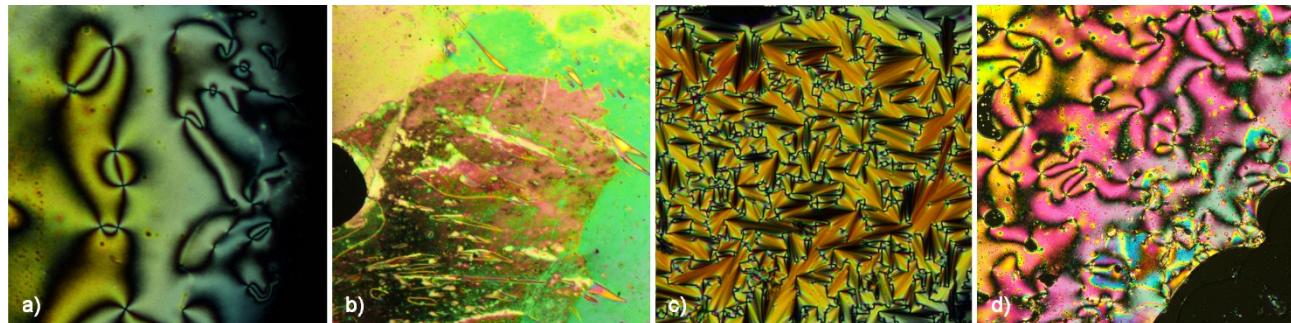


Figure S11: Polarized optical micrographs obtained on cooling at 10 K. min⁻¹ from the isotropic state of a) HL3 at 110°C (schlieren texture), b) HL6 at 165°C (marbled texture), c) HL9 at 80°C (fan shaped with focal conic) and d) HL9 at 117°C (schlieren texture)

Table S2: . Phase behavior, transition temperatures and melting enthalpies of HL_n taken from the 2nd heating-cooling cycle at 10 K.min⁻¹.

compound	LC	T [°C]	ΔC_p [a]	ΔH [b]	$\Delta H/N_{CB}$ [b]
HL9	g→C	33.4	0.28	-	-
	C→C'	82.2	-	-35.15	-11.7
	C'→N	131	-	78.5 ^a	26.2
	N→I	145	-	-	-
	I→N	131	-	-6.15	-2.1
	N→SmA	86.6	-	-7.34	-2.5
	SmA→g	30.3	0.31	-	-
HL6	C→I	176	-	75.8	25.3
	I→N	[162]	-	[6.2]	[2.1]
HL3	g→N	57.5	0.3	-	-
	N→I	134.5	-	2.6	0.87

[a] in kJ.mol⁻¹.K⁻¹; [b] in kJ.mol⁻¹; g: glassy state; SmA: smectic A; N: nematic;; I:isotropic; C: crystal

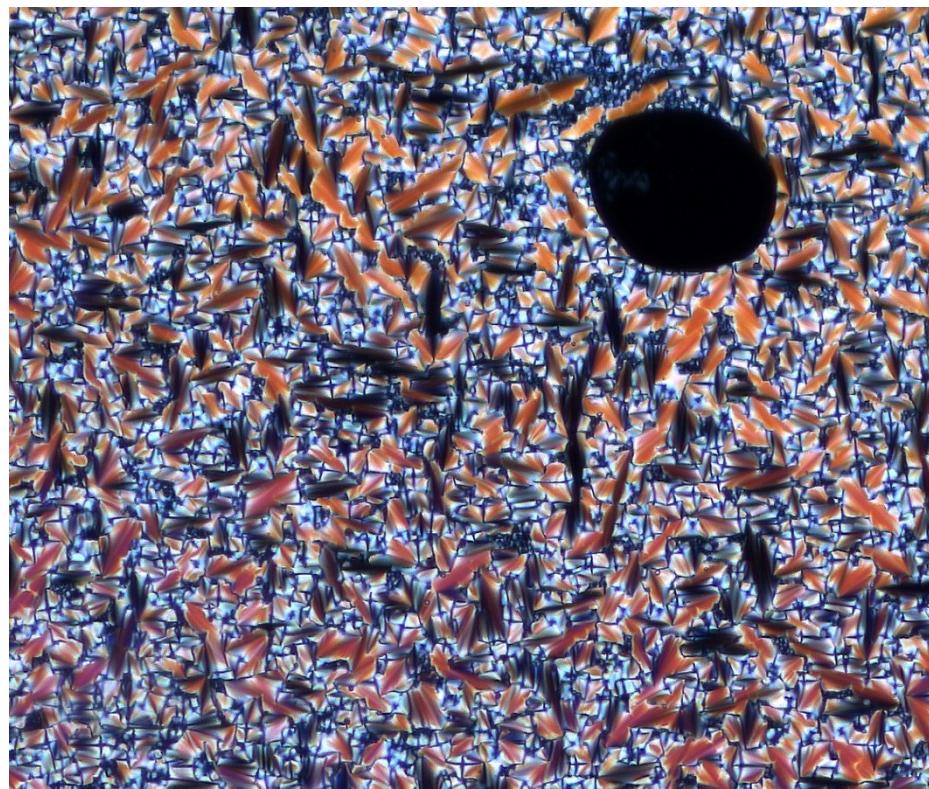


Figure S12: Polarized optical micrographs of LC9 obtained at 104°C on cooling at 1 K. min⁻¹ from the isotropic state. Magnification x 200.

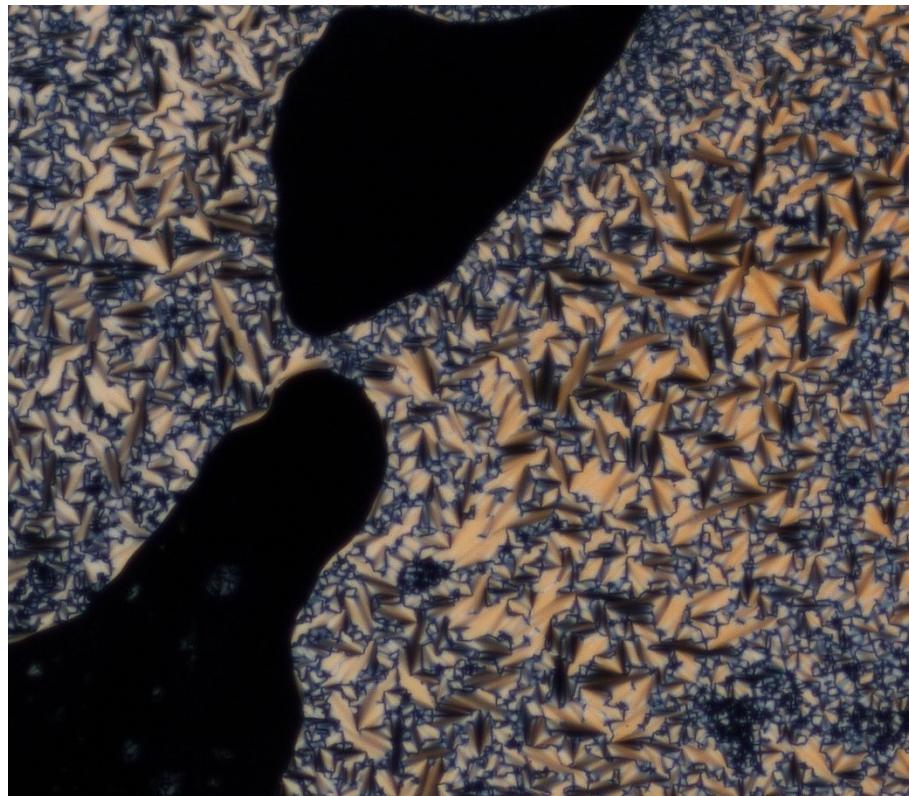


Figure S13: Polarized optical micrographs of LC6 obtained at 135°C on cooling at 1 K. min⁻¹ from the isotropic state. Magnification x 200.

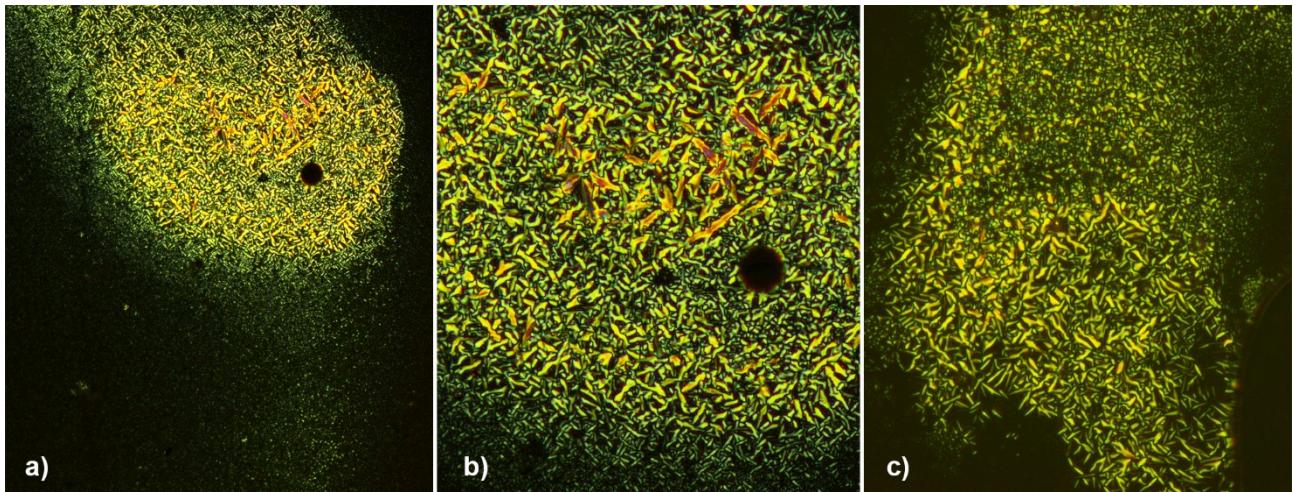


Figure S14: Polarized optical micrographs obtained at 98°C on very slow cooling from the isotropic state for LC3 a) and c) magnification *100 (different areas of the sample, b) magnification by 200 of micrograph presented in a).

Annealing time: 3 weeks. Although the I to LC phase transition temperature is around 120°C, only a homeotropic alignment was observed down to 100°C.

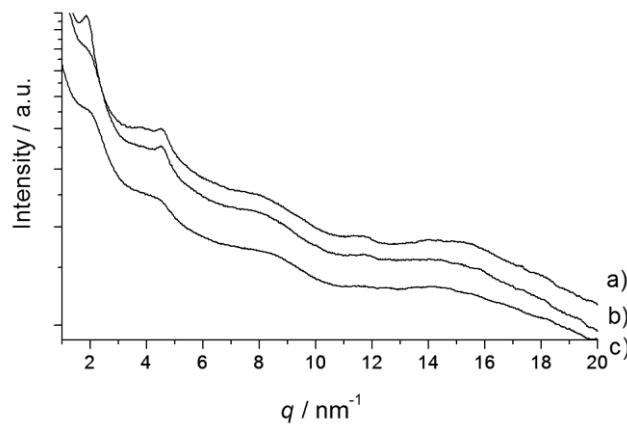


Figure S15: Small angle x-ray diffraction patterns obtained for LC3 at a) 40°C, b) 80°C and c) 110°C

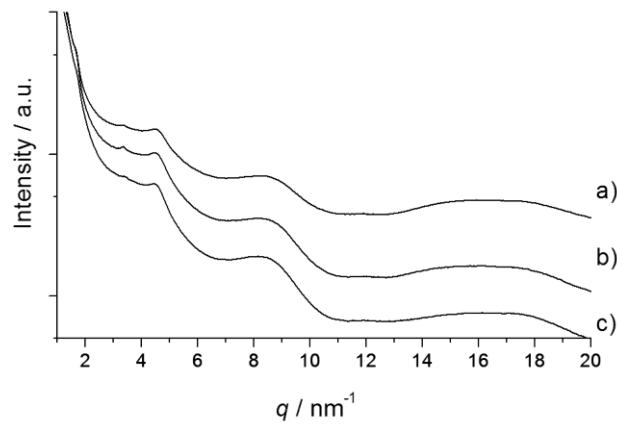


Figure S16: Small angle x-ray diffraction patterns obtained for LC6 at a) 40°C, b) 80°C and c) 110°C

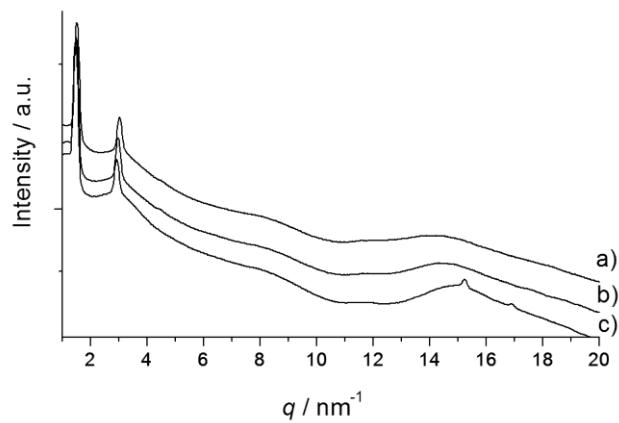


Figure S17: Small angle x-ray diffraction patterns obtained for LC9 at a) 100°C, b) 80°C and c) 20°C

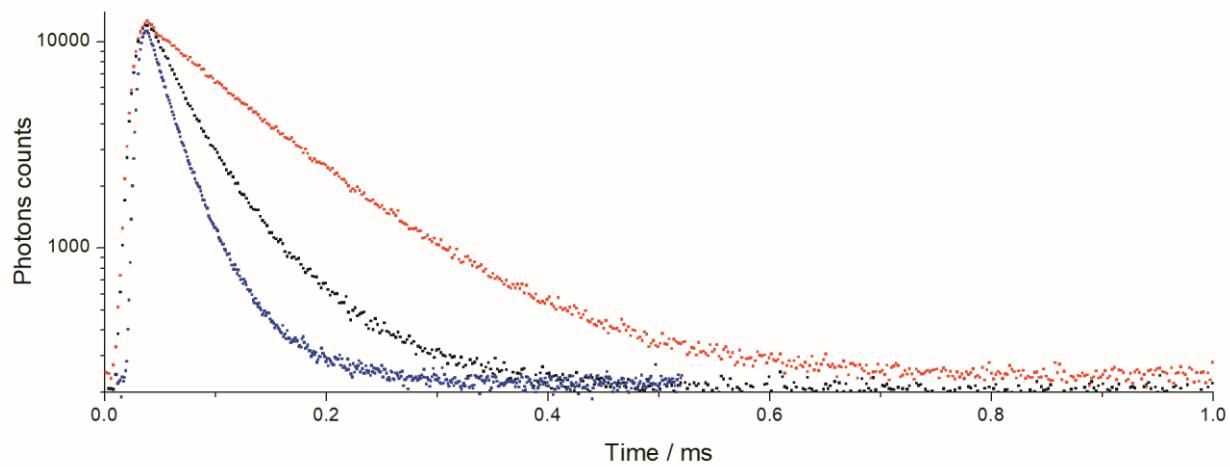


Figure S18: Emission decay profiles in solution of LC3 (black), LC6(blue) and LC9 (red)

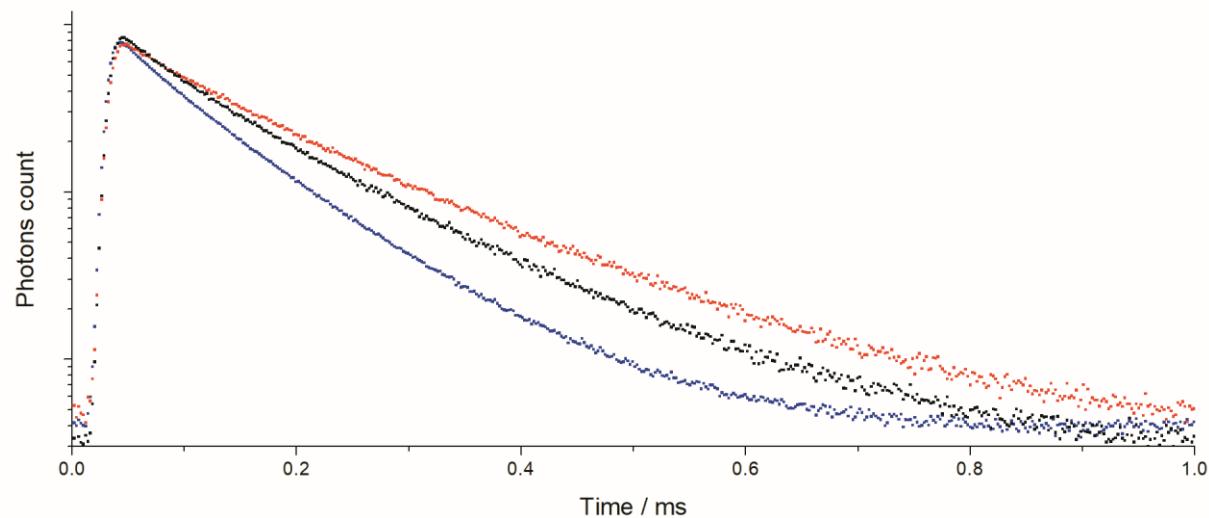


Figure S19: Emission decay profiles in the glassy state of LC3 (black), LC6(blue) and LC9 (red)

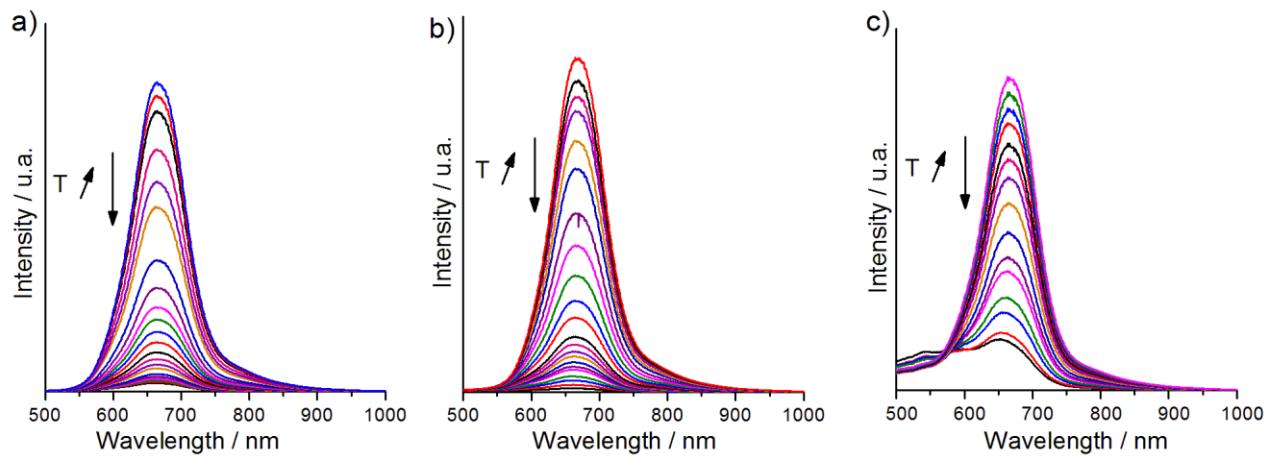


Figure S20: Temperature dependent luminescence spectra of a) LC3, b) LC6 and c) LC9

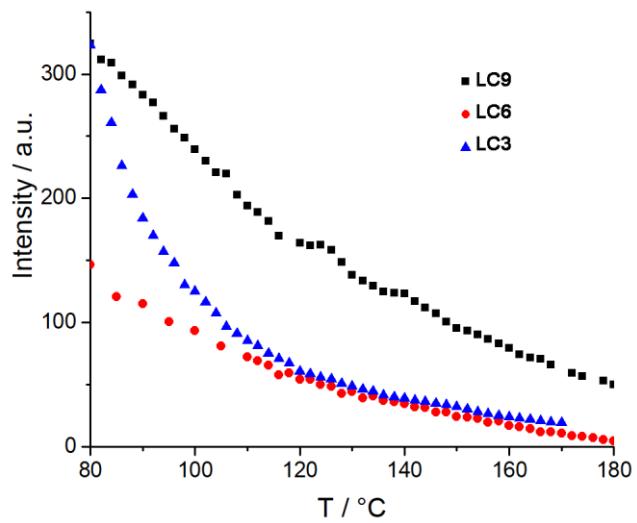


Figure S21: Emission intensity vs T for LC3 (triangle), LC6 (disk) and LC9 (square)