

Supporting Information

A luminescent benzothiadiazole-bridging bis(salicylaldiminato)zinc(II) complex with mechanochromism and organogelation properties

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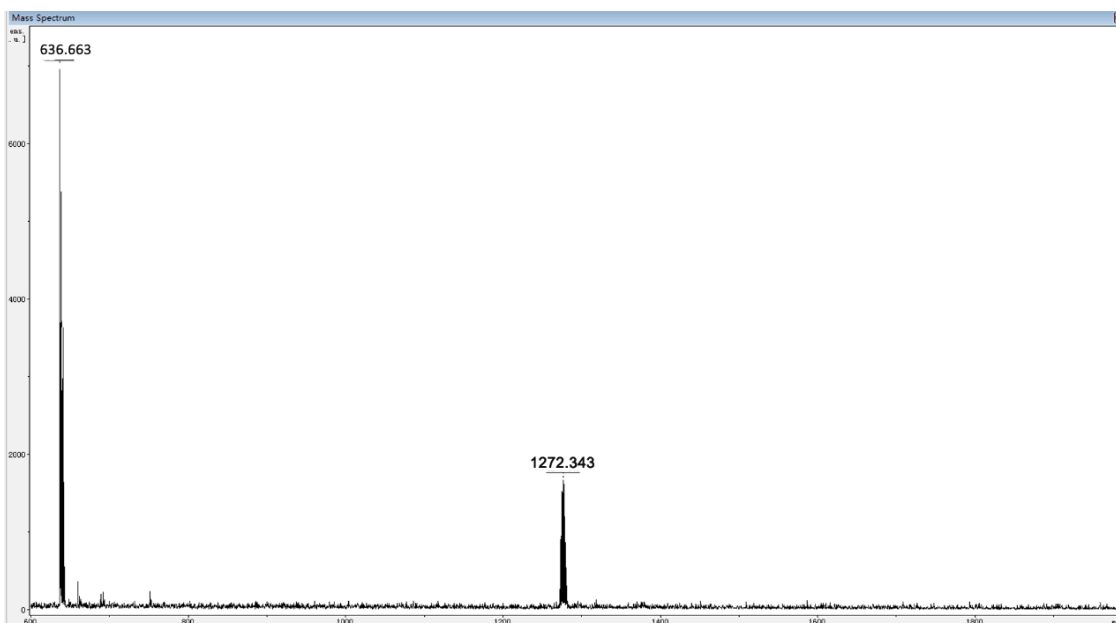


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF spectrum of BTZn.

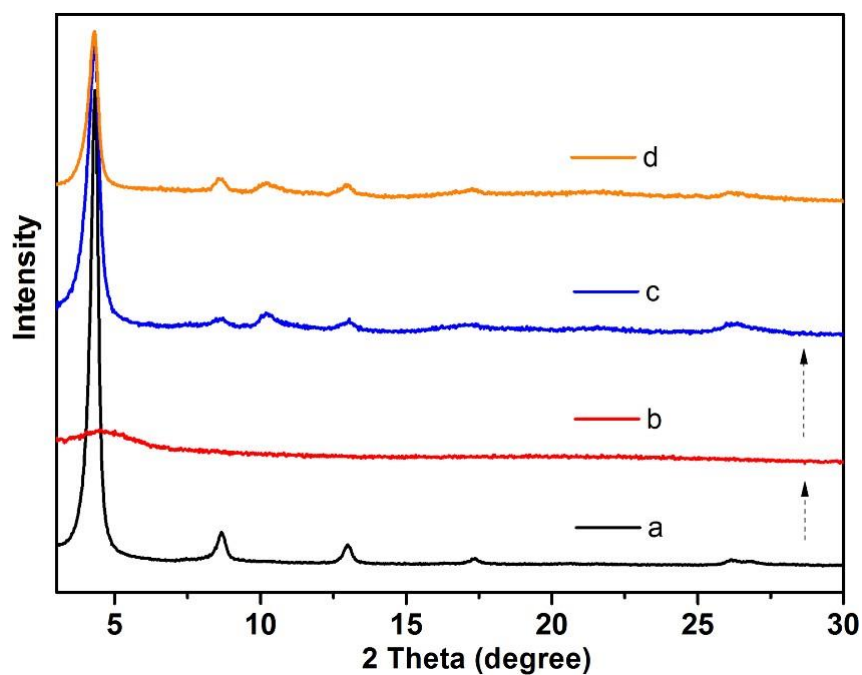


Figure S2. XRD patterns of various BTZn samples: (a) orange emissive solid obtained by heating the as-prepared solids at 165 °C, (b) ground solid obtained by grinding the orange emissive solid, (c) solid obtained by heating the ground sample at 125°C (d) solid prepared by heating the amorphous powder that was obtained by grinding as-prepared sample.

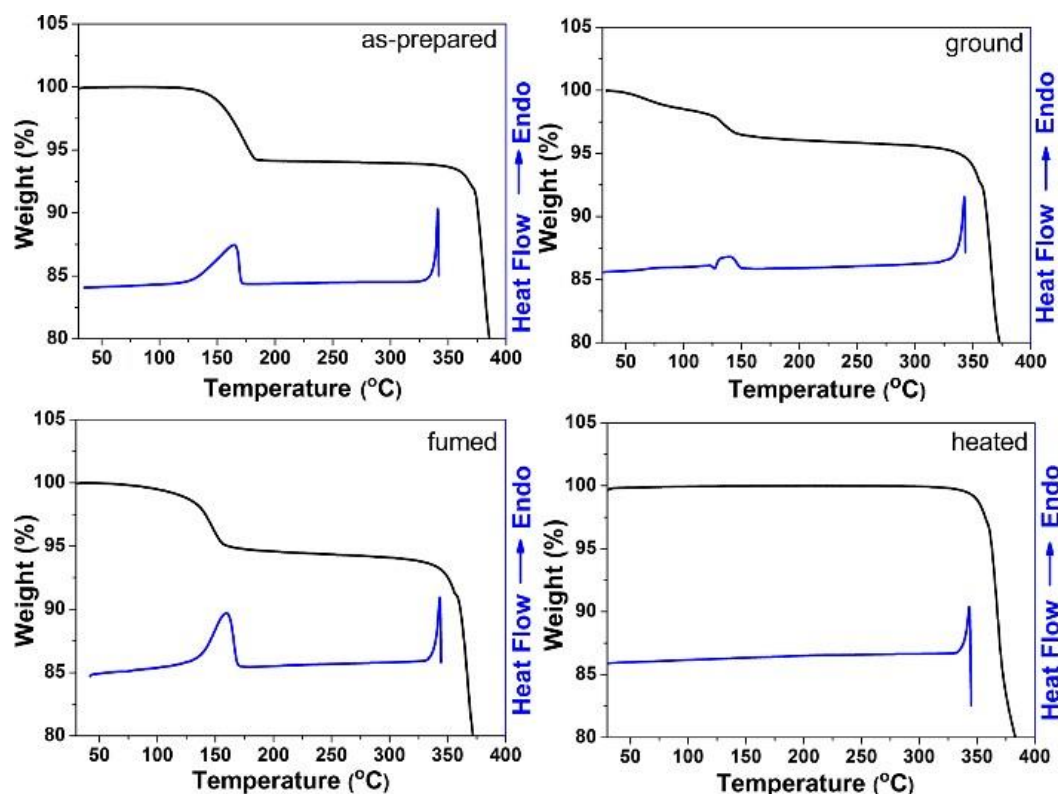


Figure S3. TGA (black line) and DSC (blue line) thermograms of the BTZn solids with different phases (scan rate of $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$).

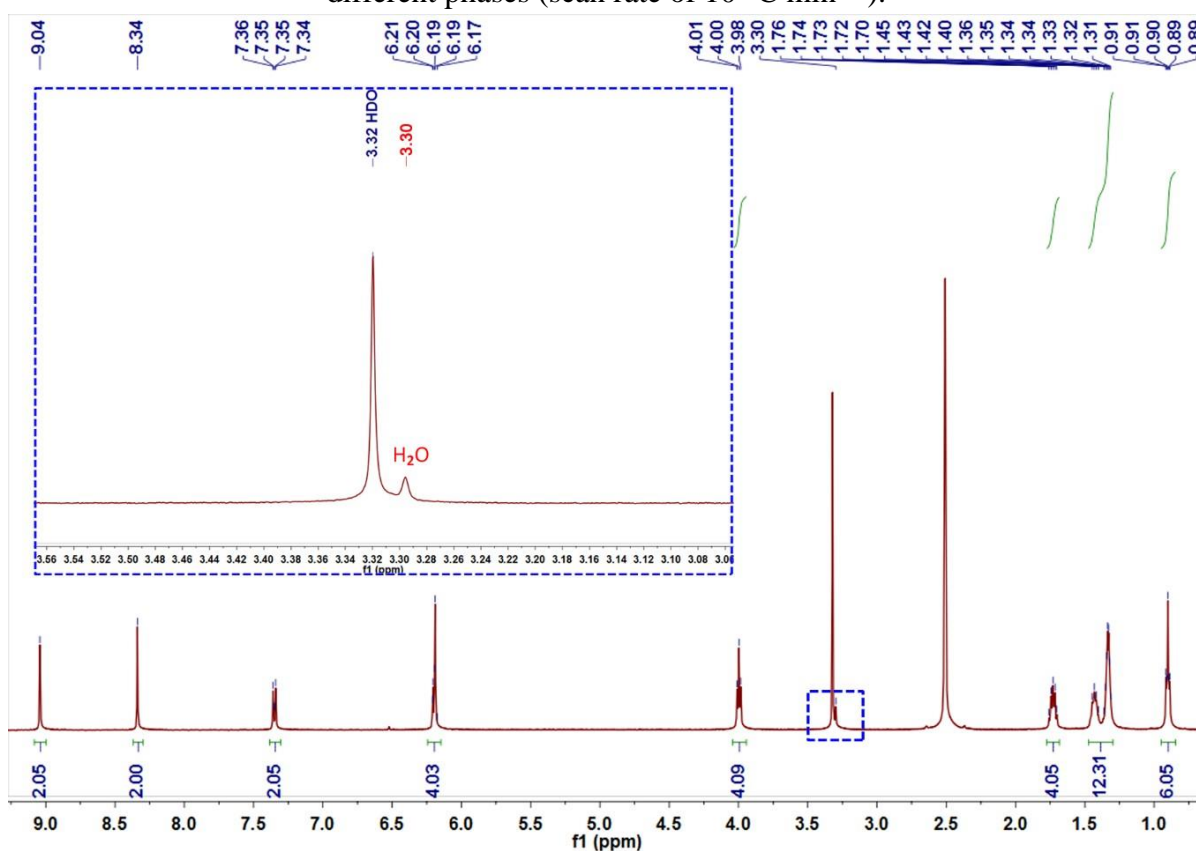


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of the as-prepared solid of BTZn (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

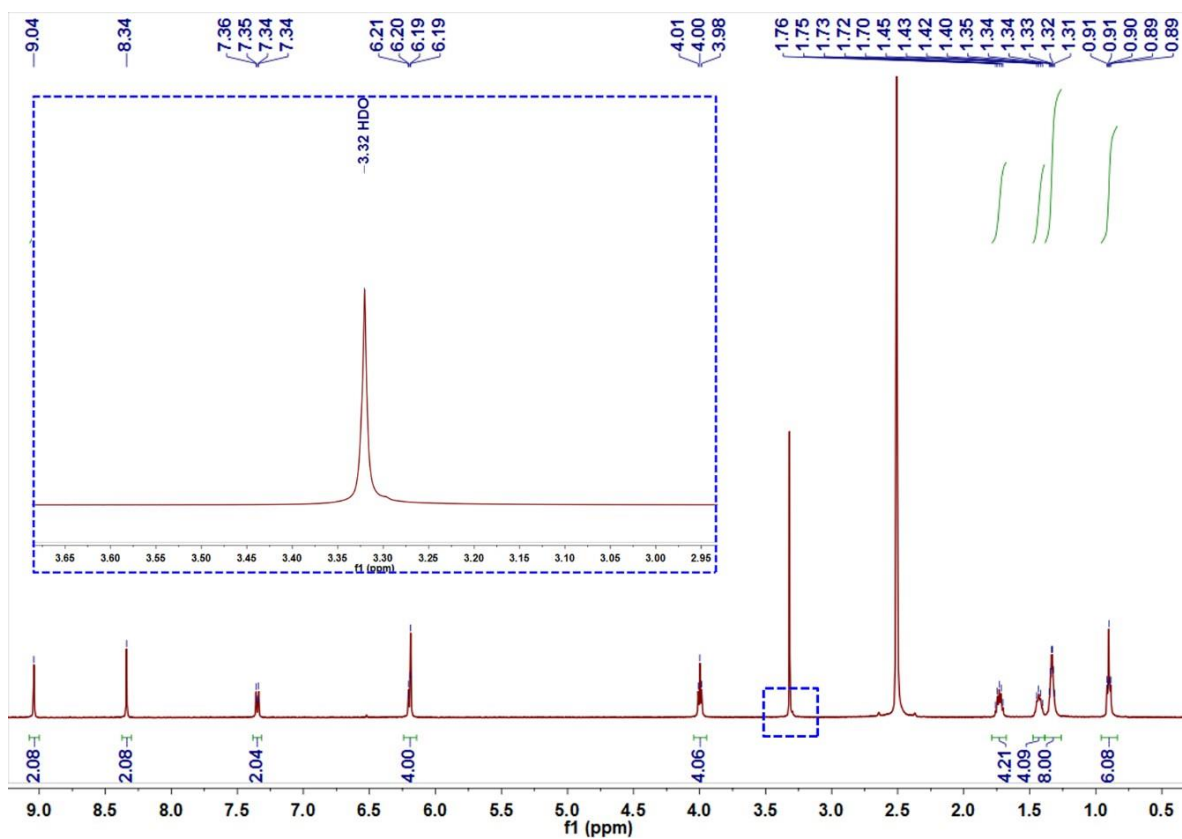


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of the heated solid of BTZn (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

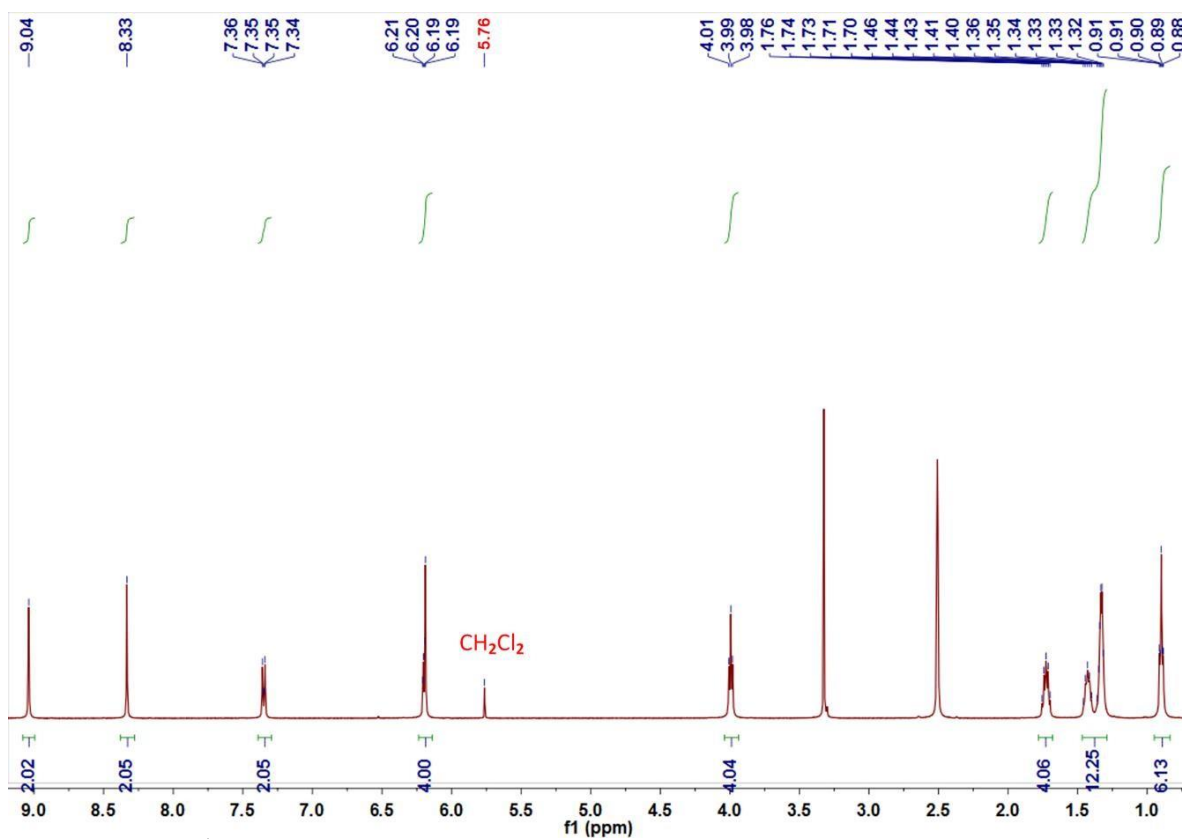


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of the CH_2Cl_2 vapor fumed solid of BTZn (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

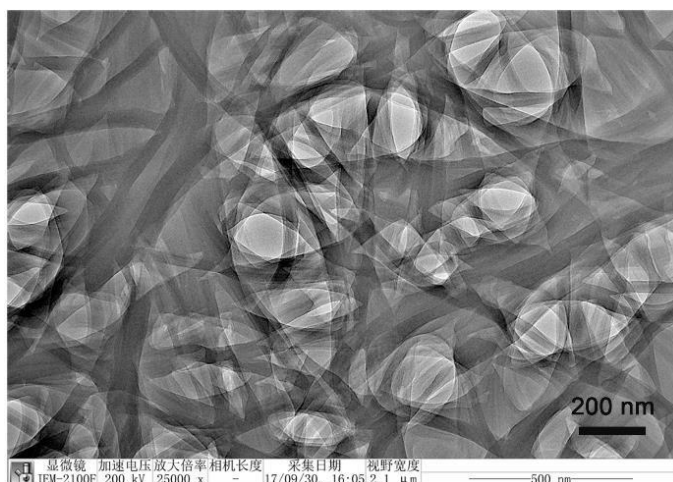


Figure S7. TEM image of BTZn xerogel obtained from *o*-dichlorobenzene.

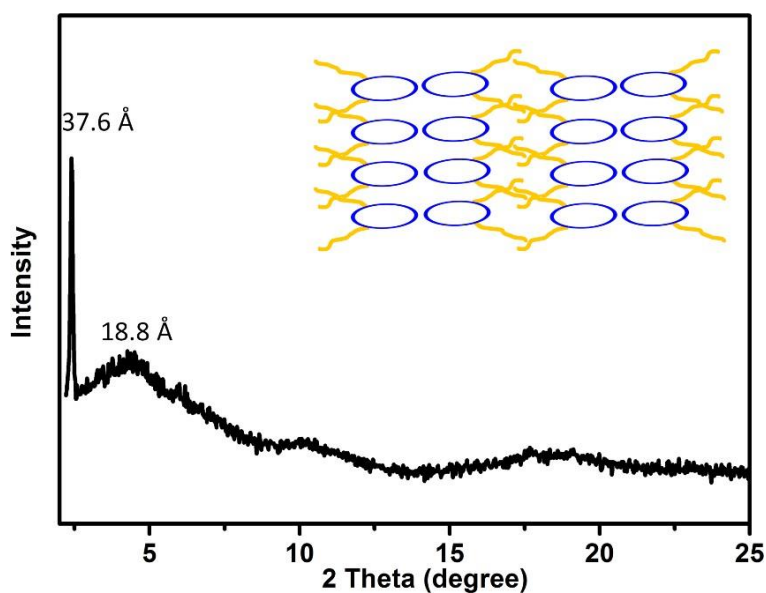


Figure S8. XRD pattern of BTZn xerogel obtained from toluene. Insets: representation of the lamello-columnar molecular arrangements of BTZn in gel state.

Table S1 Gel-forming abilities of BTZn in various organic solvents.^[a]

Solvent	Hex	Tol	<i>p</i> -xylene	<i>o</i> -DCB	DCM	DCE	THF	MeCN	DMF
BTZn	I	G	G	G	P	G	S	I	S

[a] Concentration 1 mg/mL. I: insoluble; S: soluble; G: gel; P: precipitate.