J-aggregation induced emission enhancement of thienyl substituted bis(difluoroboron)-1,2-bis((1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene) hydrazine (BOPHY) dye

Liang Jiang, Hu Gao, Lizhi Gai, Zhen Shen*

State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructures, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210046, P. R China. E-mail: zshen@nju.edu.cn.

I. Materials and Instrumentations

II. Supporting Data

2.1 Figure S1: The conformation and *H*-aggregation of dye 1.

Figure S2: The conformation and *J*-aggregation of dye 2.

- 2.2 Figure S3: The absorption and emission spectra of 1 and 2 in different solvents.
- 2.3 Figure S4: UV-vis absorption spectra in solid-state for 1 and 2 at room temperature
- 2.4 Figure S5: Absorption and emission spectra changes of **2** in mixed CH₃OH-H₂O solutions.
- 2.5 Figure S6: HR-MS spectrum of 1 and 2.
- 2.6 Figure S7: The MALDI-TOF spectra of 1 and 2.
- 2.7 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 1, 2 and 4

I. Materials and instrumentations

All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise indicated. All reactions and manipulations of air-sensitive compounds were carried out under dry argon by using Schlenk techniques and/or vacuum line techniques. Solvents were dried prior to use by common methods in organometallic chemistry. Toluene was distilled over sodium. Chemicals were commercially obtained and used as received. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker DRX400 spectrometer instrument. Mass spectra were measured with a Bruker Daltonics AutoflexII TM MALDI–TOF spectrometer. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on plates coated with thick silica gel GF254 (Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co., Ltd). Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (100-200 mesh, Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co., Ltd).

II. Supporting Data



Figure S1. The conformation and *H*-aggregation of dye 1.



Figure S2. The conformation and *J*-aggregation of dye 2.



Figure S3. The absorption and emission spectra of **1** and **2** in hexane, toluene, DCM, THF, CH₃CN (top for **1**, bottom for **2**).



Figure S4. The solid-state emission spectra of 1 (left, excitation wavelength = 480 nm) and 2 (right, excitation wavelength = 450 nm) at room temperature.



Figure S5. Absorption (up) and emission (bottom, excitation wavelength = nm) spectra changes of **2** (10⁻⁵ M) in CH₃OH-H₂O mixed solutions.





Figure S6. The HR-MS spectrum of 1 (up) and 2 (bottom).



504.025 20.29%

505

510

515

520

525

530

53

499.957 8.78%

5 500 m/z (Da)

495

Figure S7. The MALDI-TOF spectrum of 1 (up) and 2 (bottom).

480

482.955 11.35%

485

490

6000-5000-

4000-

3000-

2000-1000-0--1000-

465

470

475









160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 fl (ppm)