Supporting Information

Rational design and synthesis of yellow-light emitting triazole fluorophores with AIE and mechanochromic properties

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I. General Methods and Materials

All of the reactions dealing with air and/or moisture-sensitive compounds were carried out under an atmosphere of argon using oven/flame-dried glassware and standard syringe/septa techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all commercial reagents and solvents were obtained from the commercial provider and used without further purification. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent 400 MHz spectrometers/Varian 600 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported relative to internal tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00 ppm) or CDCl₃ (δ 7.26 ppm) or DMSO (2.50 ppm) for ¹H and CDCl₃ (δ 77.00 ppm), DMSO (40.00 ppm) for ¹³C. Flash column chromatography was performed on 230-430 mesh silica gel. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed with precoated glass baked plates (250 µ) and visualized by fluorescence and by charring after treatment with potassium permanganate stain. HRMS were recorded on Agilent 6540 LC/QTOF spectrometer.

1.1 General procedure to synthesize 3-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (DPPO)

Benzoyl chloride (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)Cl₂ (34 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.05 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and Et₃N (0.14 mL, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in THF(4 ml). 4-ethynyl-N, N-diphenylaniline (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was slowly added to the mixtures at room temperature. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After reaction completion, the solvent was removed under vacuum and **DPPO** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane and EA).

1.2 General procedure to synthesize 1a-3n

Alkynes (1.5 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL DMSO. After stirring, NaN₃ (0.28 g, 4.3 mmol) was slowly added to the mixture and refluxed for 6 h under room temperature. In order to quench the reaction, water was introduced to the system. After extraction by using ethyl acetate as extractant, organic phase was washed with saturated salt water to remove excess DMSO and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. Product directly be used in next step without further purification.

Triazole (4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pyridine (8 mmol,2.0 equiv), $Cu(OAc)_2$ (4 mmol, 1 equiv) and $ArB(OH)_2$ (6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was successively added to 50 mL vial, then anhydrous THF (20 mL) was added by syringes. The tube was heated to 63 °C for 12 h under O₂. After cooling to the room temperature, solvent was removed under vacuum. The mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane: DCM=2:1) to isolate the pure products **1a-3n**.

II. Optical properties

Fluorescence detection Procedures: A series of stock solution of compound 1,2,3-triazoel (1a-3n) (1.0 mmol/L) was prepared by dissolving the corresponding amount of compound powder in THF, which was stored in the dark. For fluorescence detection, 20 μ L stock solutions (1.0 mmol/L) were diluted with 1980 μ L THF in the sample tubes. The fluorescence spectra of mixed solutions were recorded with the corresponding excitation wavelength at room temperature (298 K). For AIE properties detection, appropriate amounts of water were added to obtain 10 μ M (1a-3n) THF solution with different water fractions (0 vol%, 30 vol%, 50 vol%, 70 vol%,80 vol%, 90 vol%, 99 vol%). After that, the FL measurements of the resulting solutions were performed immediately.

UV-vis absorption detection Procedures: 200 μ L stock solutions (1.0 mmol/L) were diluted with 1800 μ L THF in the sample tubes. UV-vis absorption spectra of mixed solutions were obtained.

Quantum yield determination: All the quantum yields of samples were determined by EI Fluorescence Spectroscopy-FLS 980, the sample was dissolved in THF, concentration was 10 mmol/L.

2.1 The UV-vis absorption spectra of 1a-3n



Fig. S1. UV-vis absorption spectra of compound 1a-1d. Concentration: 100 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S2. UV-vis spectra of compound 2a-2d. Concentration: 100 µmol/L in THF.







Fig. S4. UV-vis spectra of compound 3e-3h. Concentration: 100 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S5. UV-vis spectra of compound 3i-3l. Concentration: 100 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S6. UV-vis spectra of compound 3m-3n. Concentration: 100 µmol/L in THF.

2.2 The fluorescence emission of 1a-3n in THF solution.



Fig. S7. Fluorescence emission of compound 1a-1d. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S8. Fluorescence emission of compound 2a-2d. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S9. Fluorescence emission of compound 3a-3d. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S10. Fluorescence emission of compound 3e-3h. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S11. Fluorescence emission of compound 3i-3l. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S12. Fluorescence emission of compound 3m-3n. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



2.3 The Normalized fluorescence emission of 1a-3n in THF solution at different temperature.

Fig. S13. Normalized fluorescence emission of compound **1a**(A), **1b**(B), **1c**(C) and **1d**(D) at different tempetature. Concentration: 10 μmol/L in THF.



Fig. S14. Normalized fluorescence emission of compound **2a**(A), **2b**(B), **2c**(C) and **2d**(D) at different tempetature. Concentration: 10 μmol/L in THF.



Fig. S15. Normalized fluorescence emission of compound **3a** (A), **3b** (B), **3c** (C) and **3d** (D) at different tempetature. Concentration: 10 μmol/L in THF.



Fig. S16. Normalized fluorescence emission of compound **3e** (A), **3f** (B), **3g** (C) and **3h** (D) at different tempetature. Concentration: 10 μmol/L in THF.



Fig. S17. Normalized fluorescence emission of compound **3i** (A), **3j** (B), **3k** (C) and **3l** (D) at different tempetature. Concentration: 10 µmol/L in THF.



Fig. S18. Normalized fluorescence emission of compound 3m(A) and 3n(B) at different tempetature. Concentration: 10 μ mol/L in THF.

2.3 The fluorescence emission of 1a-3n in solid state.



Fig. S19. Fluorescence emission of compound 1a-1d in solid state.



Fig. S20. Fluorescence emission of compound 2a-2d in solid state.



Fig. S21. Fluorescence emission of compound 3a-3d in solid state.



Fig. S22. Fluorescence emission of compound 3e-3h in solid state.



Fig. S23. Fluorescence emission of compound 3i-31 in solid state.



Fig. S24. Fluorescence emission of compound 3m-3n in solid state.



2.4 The fluorescence emission of 1a-3n in solid state on a CIE chromaticity diagram.

Fig. S25 Fluorescence spectra of compounds 1a-3n plotted on a CIE chromaticity diagram.

	Compound	Coordinate (X)	Coordinate (Y)	Peak
1	1 a	0.1459	0.0469	362
2	1b	0.1566	0.0427	372
3	1c	0.1523	0.0649	417
4	1d	0.187	0.1234	423
5	2a	0.1595	0.1964	461
6	2 b	0.144	0.1287	457
7	2c	0.1527	0.1531	457
8	2d	0.1581	0.0956	439
9	3a	0.1818	0.316	485
10	3 b	0.2209	0.2812	468
11	3c	0.2296	0.5329	504
12	3d	0.1594	0.1826	458
13	3 e	0.1609	0.2055	464
14	3f	0.2622	0.5552	513
15	3g	0.1923	0.3131	478
16	3h	0.1889	0.3624	481
17	3 i	0.253	0.5463	506
18	3ј	0.2229	0.489	502
19	3k	0.1716	0.4048	488
20	31	0.249	0.542	506
21	3m	0.1444	0.1758	461
22	3n	0.2109	0.5435	509

Table S1. Coordinates of compounds 1a-3n on CIE diagram.

2.5 Lifetime and rate constants for radiative (kr) and nonradiative decay (knr) of each NATs.

Compound	Lifetime in solution (ns)	Lifetime in solid state (ns)	
1	1 1 001	$\tau 1 = 1.304(65.84\%)$	
1a	$\tau_1 = 1.991$	$\tau 2 = 4.277(34.16\%)$	
	1 2100	$\tau 1 = 9.133(46.27\%)$	
lb	$\tau 1 = 2.106$	$\tau 2 = 2.234(53.73\%)$	
1.	$\tau 1 = 3.108$	$\tau 1 = 8.521(78.19\%)$	
Ic		$\tau 2 = 2.133(21.81\%)$	
1.1	$\tau 1 = 3.099$	$\tau 1 = 1.412(94.65\%)$	
1 d		$\tau 2 = 6.934(5.35\%)$	
2a	$\tau 1 = 4.917$	$\tau 1 = 1.759(28.54\%)$	
		$\tau 2 = 3.828(71.46\%)$	
2b	$\tau 1 = 5.187$	$\tau 1 = 1.666(57.37\%)$	
		$\tau 2 = 2.976(42.63\%)$	
2c	$\tau 1 = 1.797$	$\tau 1 = 1.174(88.37\%)$	
		$\tau 2 = 4.632(11.63\%)$	
2d	1 42/2	$\tau 1 = 1.549(86.52\%)$	
	$\tau_1 = 4.303$	$\tau 2 = 4.879(13.48\%)$	
3 a	$\tau 1 = 3.099$	$\tau 1 = 1.358(68.11\%)$	
		$\tau 2 = 4.488(31.89\%)$	
36		$\tau 1 = 1.265(68.97\%)$	
30	n.d	$\tau 2 = 4.006(31.03\%)$	
2.	$\tau 1 = 6.411(96.07\%)$	$\tau 1 = 1.051(85.71\%)$	
JU	$\tau 2 = 3.808(3.93\%)$	$\tau 2 = 3.941(14.29\%)$	

 Table S2. The fluorescence lifetime of NATs.

24	$\tau 1 = 4.283(75.36\%)$	$\tau 1 = 1.120(67.00\%)$
30	$\tau 2 = 2.089(24.64\%)$	$\tau 2 = 4.056(33.00\%)$
30	1 0041	$\tau 1 = 1.251(76.37\%)$
56	$t_1 = 2.241$	$\tau 2 = 4.074(23.63\%)$
2f	$\tau 1 = 1.419$	$\tau 1 = 2.333(67.48\%)$
		$\tau 2 = 8.966(32.52\%)$
30	$\tau 1 = 1.395$	$\tau 1 = 1.123(64.65\%)$
		$\tau 2 = 4.174(35.35\%)$
	$\tau 1 = 3.313(60.30\%)$	$\tau 1 = 1.707(57.36\%)$
3h	$\tau^2 = 3.027(39.70\%)$	$\tau 2 = 9.400(34.59\%)$
	12 5.021(57.1070)	$\tau 3 = 3.431(8.05\%)$
	$\tau 1 = 1.781(59.84\%)$	$\tau 1 = 2.129(49.65\%)$
3 i	$\tau 2 = 6\ 407(40\ 16\%)$	$\tau 2 = 8.227(43.15\%)$
		$\tau 3 = 6.453(7.21\%)$
3i	$\tau 1 = 5 132$	$\tau 1 = 1.748(60.52\%)$
		$\tau 2 = 4.064(39.48\%)$
3k	$\tau 1 = 2.556$	$\tau 1 = 2.798(67.56\%)$
		$\tau 2 = 5.567(32.44\%)$
31	$\tau 1 = 1.293$	$\tau 1 = 1.780(72.73\%)$
		$\tau 2 = 5.695(27.27\%)$
3m	$\tau 1 = 1.692(59.84\%)$	$\tau 1 = 1.771(84.18\%)$
	$\tau 2 = 6.179(40.16\%)$	$\tau 2 = 10.35(15.82\%)$
3n	$\tau 1 = 1.467$	$\tau 1 = 2.067(56.84\%)$
		$\tau 2 = 8.875(43.16\%)$

Compound	solution		solid stat	e
	kr (s ⁻¹)	knr (s ⁻¹)	kr (s ⁻¹)	knr (s ⁻¹)
1a	4.918×10 ⁸	1.040×10 ⁷	3.232×10 ⁷	3.987×10 ⁸
1b	1.982×10 ⁸	2.127×10 ⁸	n.d	n.d
1c	1.797×10 ⁸	2.185×10 ⁷	1.083×10^{7}	1.295×10 ⁸
1d	2.501×10 ⁸	7.173×10 ⁷	1.772×10 ⁸	4.086×10 ⁸
2a	1.779×10 ⁸	2.544×10 ⁷	1.379×10 ⁸	1.764×10 ⁸
2b	1.794×10 ⁸	1.336×10 ⁷	1.722×10 ⁸	2.775×10 ⁸
2c	9.721×10 ⁷	4.593×10 ⁸	1.351×10 ⁸	4.994×10 ⁸
2d	2.200×10 ⁸	9.168×10 ⁶	2.550×10 ⁸	2.450×10 ⁸
3 a	1.194×10 ⁶	3.215×10 ⁸	3.353×10 ⁶	4.211×10 ⁸
3b	n.d	n.d	4.310×10 ⁷	4.295×10 ⁸
3c	6.515×10 ⁷	1.520×10 ⁸	3.394×10 ⁷	6.491×10 ⁸
3d	3.420×10 ⁶	2.638×10 ⁸	3.494×10 ⁶	4.752×10 ⁸
3e	1.117×10 ⁸	3.345×10 ⁸	2.254×10 ⁸	2.959×10 ⁸
3f	8.534×10 ⁷	6.194×10 ⁸	2.910×10 ⁷	2.910×10 ⁷
3g	7.792×10 ⁷	6.389×10 ⁸	9.792×10 ⁷	3.638×10 ⁸
3h	5.627×10 ⁵	3.120×10 ⁸	6.392×10^{7}	1.579×10 ⁸
3i	5.051×10 ⁷	2.243×10 ⁸	2.190×10 ⁷	1.952×10 ⁸
3ј	1.011×10^{8}	9.370×10 ⁷	6.589×10 ⁷	3.098×10 ⁸
3k	1.408×10 ⁸	2.504×10 ⁸	4.058×10 ⁷	2.300×10 ⁸
31	3.295×10 ⁷	7.404×10 ⁸	2.974×10 ⁷	3.214×10 ⁸
3m	1.631×10 ⁷	2.700×10 ⁸	9.271×10 ⁷	2.270×10 ⁸
3n	5.317×10 ⁷	6.285×10 ⁸	1.479×10 ⁷	1.850×10 ⁸

Table S3. The rate constants for radiative (kr) and nonradiative decay (knr) were calculated from the Φ and τ values according to the formulae kr = $\Phi F/\tau$ and knr = $(1-\Phi F)/\tau$.



2.6 Aggregation-induced emission properties of NATs

Fig. S26 (A) FL spectra of 1a (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 1a. Inset: photograph of 1a in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S27 (A) FL spectra of 1b (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 1b. Inset: photograph of 1b in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S28 (A) FL spectra of **1c** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **1c**. Inset: photograph of **1c** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S29 (A) FL spectra of 1d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 1d. Inset: photograph of 1d in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S30 (A) FL spectra of 2a (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 2a. Inset: photograph of 2a in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S31 (A) FL spectra of 2b (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 2b. Inset: photograph of 2b in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S32 (A) FL spectra of 2c (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 2c. Inset: photograph of 2c in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S33 (A) FL spectra of 2d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 2d. Inset: photograph of 2d in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.

(Due to the emission intensity of compound **3a** in each condition was very low, its AIE properties cannot be measured.)



Fig. S34 (A) FL spectra of 3b (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 3b. Inset: photograph of 3b in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S35 (A) FL spectra of **3c** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3c**. Inset: photograph of **3c** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S36 (A) FL spectra of 3d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 3d. Inset: photograph of 3d in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S37 (A) FL spectra of 3e (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 3e. Inset: photograph of 3e in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S38 (A) FL spectra of **3f** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3f**. Inset: photograph of **3f** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S39 (A) FL spectra of **3g** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3g**. Inset: photograph of **3g** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S40 (A) FL spectra of 3h (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 3h.

Inset: photograph of **3h** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S41 (A) FL spectra of **3i** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3i**. Inset: photograph of **3i** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S42 (A) FL spectra of **3j** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3j**. Inset: photograph of **3j** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S43 (A) FL spectra of **3k** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3k**. Inset: photograph of **3k** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S44 (A) FL spectra of $31(10 \mu M)$ in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 31. Inset: photograph of 31 in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S45 (A) FL spectra of 3m (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of 3m. Inset: photograph of 3m in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.



Fig. S46 (A) FL spectra of **3n** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) Plots of emission intensity versus the composition of the water mixtures of **3n**. Inset: photograph of **3n** in THF/water mixtures with fw values of 0, and 90% under irradiation of 365 nm UV light.

2.7 UV-vis spectra of 1a-3m (10 μM) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions



Fig. S47 (A) UV-vis spectra of 1a (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 1a (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S48 (A) UV-vis spectra of **1b** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **1b** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S49 (A) UV-vis spectra of **1c** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **1c** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S50 (A) UV-vis spectra of 1d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 1d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S51 (A) UV-vis spectra of 2a (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 2a (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S52 (A) UV-vis spectra of **2b** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **2b** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S52 (A) UV-vis spectra of 2c (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 2c (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S54 (A) UV-vis spectra of 2d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 2d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S55 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3b** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3b** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S56 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3c** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3c** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S57 (A) UV-vis spectra of 3d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 3d (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S58 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3e** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3e** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).


Fig. S59 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3f** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3f** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S60 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3g** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3g** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S61 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3h** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3h** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S62 (A) UV-vis spectra of **3i** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of **3i** (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S63 (A) UV-vis spectra of 3j (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 3j (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S64 (A) UV-vis spectra of $3\mathbf{k}$ (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of $3\mathbf{k}$ (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S65 (A) UV-vis spectra of 3l (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 3l (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S66 (A) UV-vis spectra of 3m (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 3m (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).



Fig. S67 (A) UV-vis spectra of 3n (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw). (B) FL spectra of 3n (10 μ M) in THF and THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (fw).

III. Mechanochromic Luminescence Properties



3.1 FL spectra of unground^a and ground NATs

Fig. S68 (A) Normalized FL spectra of unground **2c** (black line) and ground **2c** (red line). (B) Powder XRD diffractions of unground **2c** (black line) and ground **2c** (red line). Inset: photograph of unground **2c** (left) and ground **2c** (right) taken under illumination with UV light (365 nm).



Fig. S69 (A) Normalized FL spectra of unground **3c** (black line) and ground **3c** (red line). (B) Powder XRD diffractions of unground **3c** (black line) and ground **3c** (red line). Inset: photograph of unground **3c** (left) and ground **3c** (right) taken under illumination with UV light (365 nm).



Fig. S70 (A) Normalized FL spectra of unground **3e** (black line) and ground **3e** (red line). (B) Powder XRD diffractions of unground **3e** (black line) and ground **3e** (red line). Inset: photograph of unground **3e** (left) and ground **3e** (right) taken under illumination with UV light (365 nm).



Fig. S71 (A) Normalized FL spectra of unground **3g** (black line) and ground **3g** (red line). (B) Powder XRD diffractions of unground **3g** (black line) and ground **3g** (red line). Inset: photograph of unground **3g** (left) and ground **3g** (right) taken under illumination with UV light (365 nm).



Fig. S72 (A) Normalized FL spectra of unground **3m** (black line) and ground **3m** (red line). (B) Powder XRD diffractions of unground **3m** (black line) and ground **3m** (red line). Inset: photograph of unground **3m** (left) and ground **3m** (right) taken under illumination with UV light (365 nm).

3.2 The absorption spectra of unground^a and ground NATs

a. The unground sample was obtained by heating those NATs to 170 °C and then cooling down to the room temperature.



Fig.73 The absorption spectra of unground 2c (black line) and ground 2c (red line).





Fig.75 The absorption spectra of unground 3e (black line) and ground 3e (red line).



Fig.76 The absorption spectra of unground 3g (black line) and ground 3g (red line).



Fig.77 The absorption spectra of unground 3m (black line) and ground 3m (red line).

IV. ORTEP Drawing of the Crystal Structure

X-ray Crystallography

The X-ray diffraction data were measured on Bruker D8 Venture PHOTON II CPAD diffractometer equipped with a Cu K_a INCOATEC ImuS micro-focus source (λ = 1.54178 Å). Indexing was performed using Apex3 [1]. Data integration and reduction were performed using Saint [2]. Absorption correction was performed by multi-scan method implemented in SADABS [3]. Space groups were determined using XPREP implemented in APEX3 [1]. Structure was solved using SHELXT [4] and refined using SHELXL-2018 [5-7] (full-matrix least-squares on F²) within OLEX2 interface program [8]. Graphics were done with Platon [9]. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions and were included in the refinement process using riding model with isotropic thermal parameters. Crystal data and refinement conditions are shown in **Tables S4 – S13**.

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[4] Sheldrick, G. M. (2015) "SHELXT - Integrated space-group and crystal structure determination" Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8

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[6] Sheldrick, G. M. (2008) Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

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[8] Dolomanov, O.V.; Bourhis, L.J.; Gildea, R.J.; Howard, J.A.K.; Puschmann, H.,

OLEX2: A complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program (2009). J. Appl. Cryst., 42, 339-341.

[9] A.L.Spek, Acta Cryst. 2009, D65, 148-155.



Fig.S78. Asymmetric unit of QL_160_1. Anisotropic displacement parameters were drawn at 50% probability. CCDC: 1888248

Table S4 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_160_1.	
Identification code	QL_160_1
Empirical formula	$C_{27}H_{19}N_5$
Formula weight	413.47
Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.7931(3)
b/Å	10.0013(4)
c/Å	10.8744(4)
α/°	95.079(2)
β/°	90.2830(10)
γ/°	100.4010(10)
Volume/Å ³	1043.23(7)
Ζ	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.316
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.634

F(000)	432.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.14 \times 0.1 \times 0.08$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54178)$
2Θ range for data collection/	°8.164 to 133.164
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 11, -11 \le k \le 11, -12 \le l \le 12$
Reflections collected	34077
Independent reflections	$3655 [R_{int} = 0.0438, R_{sigma} = 0.0202]$
Data/restraints/parameters	3655/0/289
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.020
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0340, wR_2 = 0.0788$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0408, wR_2 = 0.0834$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	3 0.15/-0.23

4.2 NAT-2b



Table S5 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_1_133_1.Identification codeQL_1_133_1

Empirical formula	C ₂₈ H ₂₂ N ₄ O
Formula weight	430.49
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	7.2269(2)
b/Å	27.1036(8)
c/Å	11.1290(3)
α/°	90
β/°	90.4517(14)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	2179.83(11)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.312
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.647
F(000)	904.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.2\times0.04\times0.03$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.522 to 155.99
Index ranges	$-8 \le h \le 8, -34 \le k \le 32, -13 \le l \le 14$
Reflections collected	23216
Independent reflections	4566 [$R_{int} = 0.0465, R_{sigma} = 0.0295$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4566/0/299
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.054
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0440, wR_2 = 0.0988$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0543, wR_2 = 0.1055$

Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å⁻³ 0.22/-0.23

4.3 NAT-2c



were drawn at 50% probability. CCDC: 1888249

Table S6 Crystal data and structure refinement for ql_151_1.	
Identification code	ql_151_1
Empirical formula	$C_{33}H_{24}N_4O$
Formula weight	492.56
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	8.0532(2)
b/Å	29.8500(8)
c/Å	10.4081(3)
α/°	90

β/°	90.3969(9)	
γ/°	90	
Volume/Å ³	2501.92(12)	
Z	4	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.308	
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.636	
F(000)	1032.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 imes 0.15 imes 0.14	
Radiation	$CuK\alpha (\lambda = 1.54178)$	
2Θ range for data collection/° 5.922 to 159.844		
Index ranges	$-9 \le h \le 9, -37 \le k \le 35, -13 \le l \le 13$	
Reflections collected	34122	
Independent reflections	5299 [$R_{int} = 0.0342, R_{sigma} = 0.0190$]	
Data/restraints/parameters	5299/0/343	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.019	
Final R indexes [I>=2 σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0368, wR_2 = 0.0860$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0408, wR_2 = 0.0891$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.17/-0.29		



Table S7 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_1023_D7.	
Identification code	QL_1023_D7
Empirical formula	$C_{23}H_{20}N_4O$
Formula weight	368.43
Temperature/K	99.98
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	10.5248(5)

b/Å	9.9507(5)
c/Å	18.3419(9)
α/°	90
β/°	99.599(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1894.04(16)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.292
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.650
F(000)	776.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.09\times0.09\times0.03$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54178)$
2 Θ range for data collection/°	8.52 to 159.606
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 11, -11 \le k \le 10, -22 \le l \le 21$
Reflections collected	26941
Independent reflections	3950 [$R_{int} = 0.0474$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0246$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3950/0/255
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.055
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0372, wR_2 = 0.0857$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0447, wR_2 = 0.0917$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.20/-0.25

4.4 NAT-3e



drawn at 50% probability. CCDC:1888251

Table S8 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_1020I.		
Identification code	QL_1020I	
Empirical formula	$C_{33}H_{23}FN_4O$	
Formula weight	510.55	
Temperature/K	100.0	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	
a/Å	8.0102(3)	
b/Å	30.2706(10)	
c/Å	10.4005(3)	
α/°	90	
β/°	92.3798(17)	
γ/°	90	
Volume/Å ³	2519.67(15)	
Ζ	4	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.346	

µ/mm ⁻¹	0.711
F(000)	1064.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.14 \times 0.09 \times 0.07$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$)
2Θ range for data collection/	° 5.84 to 160.014
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 10, -38 \le k \le 38, -13 \le l \le 13$
Reflections collected	61906
Independent reflections	5445 [$R_{int} = 0.0604, R_{sigma} = 0.0234$]
Data/restraints/parameters	5445/0/353
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.052
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0393, wR_2 = 0.0818$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0485, wR_2 = 0.0871$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	8 0.26/-0.19

4.5 NAT-3f



Fig. S83. Asymmetric unit of **ql_151_2**. Anisotropic displacement parameters were drawn at 50% probability. CCDC: 1888247

Table S9 Crystal data and structure refinement for ql_151_2.	
Identification code	ql_151_2
Empirical formula	C ₃₃ H ₂₃ ClN ₄ O
Formula weight	527.00
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	14.7632(3)
b/Å	9.9216(2)
c/Å	17.6080(4)
α/°	90

β/°	94.7020(10)	
γ/°	90	
Volume/Å ³	2570.44(9)	
Z	4	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.362	
µ/mm ⁻¹	1.590	
F(000)	1096.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 imes 0.1 imes 0.08	
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54178)$	
2Θ range for data collection/°6.006 to 159.732		
Index ranges	$-18 \le h \le 18, -12 \le k \le 12, -21 \le l \le 22$	
Reflections collected	35770	
Independent reflections	5515 [$R_{int} = 0.0338$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0205$]	
Data/restraints/parameters	5515/0/353	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031	
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0343, wR_2 = 0.0780$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0385, wR_2 = 0.0810$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.28/-0.41		

4.6 NAT-3g



Table S10 Crystal data and	structure refinement for QL_1020_H.
Identification code	QL_1020_H
Empirical formula	C ₃₃ H ₂₃ BrN ₄ O
Formula weight	571.46
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	14.7956(4)
b/Å	9.9124(3)
c/Å	17.6965(4)
α/°	90
β/°	95.2860(10)
γ/°	90

Volume/Å ³	2584.33(12)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.469
µ/mm ⁻¹	2.442
F(000)	1168.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.187 \times 0.123 \times 0.061$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54178)$
2Θ range for data collection/°	5.998 to 159.886
Index ranges	$-18 \le h \le 18, -11 \le k \le 12, -22 \le l \le 22$
Reflections collected	33190
Independent reflections	5503 [$R_{int} = 0.0316$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0187$]
Data/restraints/parameters	5503/0/352
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0266, wR_2 = 0.0644$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0287, wR_2 = 0.0660$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.41/-0.61



Table 11 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_1105_Q.			
Identification code	QL_1105_Q		
Empirical formula	$C_{33}H_{19}F_5N_4O$		
Formula weight	582.52		
Temperature/K	100.0		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	P21		
a/Å	9.4579(2)		
b/Å	8.3826(2)		
c/Å	16.9770(4)		
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90		
β/°	105.2450(10)		
γ/°	90		
Volume/Å ³	1298.60(5)		
Ζ	2		
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.490		
μ/mm^{-1}	0.996		
F(000)	596.0		

Crystal size/mm ³	$0.18 \times 0.13 \times 0.1$		
Radiation	$CuK\alpha (\lambda = 1.54178)$		
2Θ range for data collection/° 5.396 to 159.894			
Index ranges	-12 \leq h \leq 12, -10 \leq k \leq 10, -21 \leq l \leq 21		
Reflections collected	32608		
Independent reflections	5496 [$R_{int} = 0.0269, R_{sigma} = 0.0186$]		
Data/restraints/parameters	5496/1/389		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.060		
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0234, wR_2 = 0.0604$		
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0236, wR_2 = 0.0607$		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.22/-0.16			
Flack parameter	0.045(19)		





Fig. S86. Asymmetric unit of ql_1023_d5. Anisotropic displacement parameters were drawn at 50% probability. CCDC:1888254

Table S12 Crystal data and	structure refinement for ql_1023_d5.
Identification code	ql_1023_d5
Empirical formula	$C_{30}H_{28}N_4OSi$
Formula weight	488.65
Temperature/K	100

Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	P2 ₁ /c		
a/Å	9.8270(5)		
b/Å	19.5256(9)		
c/Å	14.1862(6)		
α/°	90		
β/°	109.903(2)		
γ/°	90		
Volume/Å ³	2559.4(2)		
Z	4		
$\rho_{cale}g/cm^3$	1.268		
µ/mm ⁻¹	1.044		
F(000)	1032.0		
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.15 \times 0.11 \times 0.05$		
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$)		
2Θ range for data collection/	° 8.026 to 159.722		
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 11, -24 \le k \le 24, -18 \le l \le 18$		
Reflections collected	55930		
Independent reflections	5457 [$R_{int} = 0.0549, R_{sigma} = 0.0237$]		
Data/restraints/parameters	5457/0/328		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.046		
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0355, wR_2 = 0.0850$		
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0412, wR_2 = 0.0906$		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.32/-0.29			

V. Theoretical Calculation Based on the Single Crystal

NATs	HOMO energy (ev)	LUMO energy (ev)	Gap energy (ev)
2a	-6.500514	-0.357391	6.143122
2b	-6.422735	-0.328033	6.094702
2c	-6.387965	-0.553086	5.834879
3c	-6.506541	-0.425888	6.080653
3e	-6.419937	-0.624138	5.795799
3f	-6.442792	-0.763573	5.679220
3g	-6.441079	-0.761317	5.679762
3h	-6.497685	-0.876746	5.620940
3ј	-6.384952	-0.6503798	5.734574

Table S13. HOMO and LUMO Energy of NATs.

Table S14. Molecular orbital amplitude plots of both HOMO and LUMO^a







^aThe energy gap between HOMO and LUMO of corresponding single crystal structure were calculated at the CAM-B3LYP/6-31G (d, p) level of theory.

VI. Compounds Characterization



DPPO

3-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one

m was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA= 20:1) as yellow oil. 91% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.25 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 3.1 Hz, 6H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 177.95, 150.33, 146.42, 137.19, 134.54, 133.76, 129.62, 129.45, 128.52, 125.83, 124.59, 120.55, 111.27, 95.18, 87.40,

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₂₇H₂₀NO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 374.1539, found: 374.1521.



1a

2,4-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole

1a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 81% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.18 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.94 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 2H).

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $C_{14}H_{12}N_3^+$ (M+H)⁺: 222.1026, found:222.1017.



2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole

1b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 85% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.08 – 7.98 (m, 3H), 7.96 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.50 –

7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $C_{15}H_{14}N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺: 252.1131, found:252.1123.



1c

N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)aniline

1c was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 62% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.2 Hz, 5H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.85, 147.94, 131.53, 131.43, 130.44, 128.85, 128.41, 125.99, 120.07, 112.35, 40.65.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}N_6^+$ (M+H)⁺: 265.1448, found: 265.1448.



N,N-diphenyl-4-(4-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)aniline

1d was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 45% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 8.2 Hz, 5H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.51, 147.42, 147.26, 134.57, 132.21, 132.14, 130.11, 129.35, 128.90, 126.03, 124.49, 123.81, 123.24, 119.87.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $C_{26}H_{21}N_4^+$ (M+H)⁺: 389.1761, found:389.1739.



2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbonitrile

2a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 55% yield.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz,

2H), 7.51 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.22 – 6.99 (m, 8H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.30, 148.88, 146.95, 132.75, 130.31, 129.53, 129.17, 127.47, 126.82, 125.11, 123.96, 122.50, 120.53, 118.32, 112.78.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $C_{27}H_{20}N_5^+$ (M+H)⁺: 414.1713, found: 414.1681.



1-(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)ethan-1-one

2b was prepared following the General Procedure 1.2 and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 52% yield.
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 – 7.92 (m, 4H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 6H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 192.73, 149.17, 148.28, 147.16, 143.05, 133.38, 129.46, 129.42, 129.23, 128.19, 124.84, 123.66, 123.10, 120.40, 28.74.
HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C₂₈H₂₃N₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 431.1866, found: 431.1843.



(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone
2c was prepared following the General Procedure 1.2 and purified by flash
Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 63% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.40 (m, 5H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 8H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 188.06, 150.60, 148.48, 147.51, 142.88, 137.59, 133.83, 133.69, 130.86, 129.85, 129.77, 129.58, 129.13, 128.71, 128.63, 125.12, 123.94, 123.49, 120.73.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C₃₃H₂₅N₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 493.2030, found: 493.2014.



ethyl 2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

2d was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 49% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.12 (dt, J = 17.6, 7.8 Hz, 8H), 4.43 (q, J = 6.3, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 161.37, 150.34, 148.30, 147.19, 136.66, 133.45, 129.45, 129.33, 129.27, 128.13, 124.83, 124.10, 123.62, 123.02, 120.67, 61.54, 14.18.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for $C_{29}H_{25}N_4O_2^+$ (M+H)⁺: 461.1972, found: 461.1956.



(2,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone

3a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 83% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.27 – 8.05 (m, 4H), 7.99 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.41 (m, 8H).

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for $C_{21}H_{16}N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺: 326.1288, found: 326.1273.



(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone

3b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane:DCM = 2:1) as white solid. 72% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.11 (dd, *J* = 28.1, 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 27.1, 7.3 Hz, 5H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 187.70, 159.61, 150.17, 142.49, 137.24, 133.31, 132.91, 130.49, 129.53, 129.20, 128.77, 128.47, 128.34, 128.27, 120.73, 114.39, 55.53.
HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₂₂H₁₈N₃O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 356.1394, found: 356.1387.



(2-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone 3c was prepared following the General Procedure 1.2 and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 67% yield.

¹H NMR

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 40.1, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 29.0, 7.3 Hz, 5H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 6H).

d-7¹³C NMR

¹³C NMR

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 187.80, 150.42, 149.98, 142.03, 137.50, 133.19, 130.59, 129.86, 129.45, 129.07, 128.86, 128.33, 128.25, 120.59, 112.06, 40.49.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for $C_{23}H_{21}N_4^+$ (M+H)⁺: 369.1710, found: 369.1705.



(2-(4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone 3d was prepared following the General Procedure 1.2 and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as white solid. 72% yield.

¹H NMR

3d

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.37 (m, 9H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 187.72, 150.73, 143.31, 140.58, 137.87, 137.72, 137.10,
133.60, 130.55, 129.51, 129.24, 128.81, 128.49, 128.42, 127.89, 126.13, 123.58,
120.79, 120.43, 120.33, 109.58.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for $C_{33}H_{24}N_4O^+$ (M+H)⁺: 491.1866, found: 491.1855.



(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(4-

fluorophenyl)methanone

3e was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 56% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (td, *J* = 5.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 8.04 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.90 (tt, *J* = 4.9, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.30 (tt, *J* = 8.0, 4.2 Hz, 5H), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 8.4, 4.1 Hz, 8H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 185.97, 150.42, 148.26, 147.15, 142.33, 133.61, 133.38, 133.30, 133.20, 129.47, 129.34, 128.83, 128.41, 124.85, 123.68, 123.09, 120.40, 115.59, 115.38.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₃₃H₂₄FN₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 511.1929, found: 511.1905.



(4-chlorophenyl)(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-

yl)methanone

3f was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 62% yield.
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 5H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 8.4 Hz, 6H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 186.25, 150.54, 148.30, 147.14, 142.19, 139.84, 135.65,
133.33, 131.93, 129.48, 129.40, 128.87, 128.64, 128.41, 124.86, 123.70, 123.06,
120.40.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₃₃H₂₄ClN₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 527.1633, found: 527.1603.



3g

(4-bromophenyl)(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-

yl)methanone

3g was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 69% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.94 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 6H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 186.41, 150.56, 148.30, 147.13, 142.14, 136.08, 133.31, 132.01, 131.62, 129.47, 129.40, 128.87, 128.62, 128.40, 124.86, 123.69, 123.04, 120.40.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₃₃H₂₄BrN₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 570.1128, found: 571.1088.



(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-

yl)(perfluorophenyl)methanone

3h was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 42% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.21 – 7.01 (m, 8H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 177.82, 150.78, 148.87, 146.96, 145.46, 143.85, 142.82, 142.12, 138.72, 132.66, 130.10, 129.52, 129.15, 128.57, 128.45, 125.07, 123.93, 122.53, 120.69.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for $C_{33}H_{20}F_5N_4O^+$ (M+H)⁺: 583.1552, found: 583.1530.



3i

(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(naphthalen-2-

yl)methanone

3i was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 39% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (dt, J = 15.8, 7.7 Hz, 5H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.21 – 7.03 (m, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 187.73, 150.23, 148.16, 147.20, 142.79, 135.76, 134.57, 133.57, 133.29, 132.38, 129.88, 129.46, 129.26, 128.78, 128.43, 128.19, 127.76, 126.68, 125.44, 124.82, 124.10, 123.62, 123.20, 122.79, 120.40. **HRMS**(ESI): Calculated for C₃₇H₂₇N₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 543.2179, found: 543.2152.



(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-(trimethylsilyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-

yl)(phenyl)methanone

3j was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 61% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.20 – 7.03 (m, 9H), 0.44 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 186.95, 153.09, 152.05, 147.96, 147.24, 137.15, 133.85, 132.98, 130.50, 129.41, 128.24, 124.69, 123.51, 123.34, 120.68, -1.56.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₃₀H₂₉N₄OSi⁺ (M+H)⁺: 489.2105, found: 489.2085.



(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone

3k was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 46% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.36 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 3H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.13 (dt, *J* = 18.8, 9.4 Hz, 8H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.35, 147.15, 138.44, 136.64, 133.58, 130.35, 129.59, 129.39, 128.55, 128.33, 124.98, 123.75, 123.12, 122.95, 120.61, 120.48. **HRMS**(ESI): Calculated for C₂₇H₂₁N₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 417.1710, found: 417.1694.



(2,5-bis(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone

31 was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: DCM= 2:1) as yellow solid. 43% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.83 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 7H), 7.16 – 7.04 (m, 17H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 187.93, 150.16, 148.78, 148.08, 147.31, 147.21, 142.26, 137.46, 133.56, 133.26, 130.55, 129.72, 129.45, 129.31, 128.27, 124.90, 124.78, 123.59, 123.35, 123.21, 122.81, 122.41, 120.35.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for $C_{45}H_{34}N_5O^+$ (M+H)⁺: 660.2758, found: 660.2720.



(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(2-

fluorophenyl)methanone

3m was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 20:1) as white solid. 75% yield.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 8.00 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.78 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 185.79, 162.20, 159.66, 149.97, 148.28, 147.16, 143.20, 133.89, 133.40, 131.11, 129.45, 129.31, 128.99, 128.34, 127.43, 124.82, 124.02, 123.64, 123.06, 120.54, 116.28 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz).

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₃₃H₂₄FN₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 511.1934, found: 511.1942.



(2,6-difluorophenyl)(2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4yl)methanone

3n was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 20:1) as yellow solid. 64% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.13 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.93 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.14 – 7.04 (m, 8H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 181.68, 160.11 (dd, *J* = 252.8, 6.8 Hz), 150.35, 148.54, 147.13, 143.12, 133.17, 132.16 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 129.79, 129.54, 129.51, 129.12, 128.40, 124.96, 123.80, 122.89, 120.66, 111.72 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz).

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₃₃H₂₃F₂N₄O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 529.1840, found: 529.1849.

VII. NMR Spectra Data



DPPO ¹H NMR



DPPO ¹³C NMR













1c¹³C NMR













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2a ¹³C NMR

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2b¹³C NMR



2c¹H NMR











2d ¹³C NMR



3a ¹H NMR











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2.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0













