Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.

Deeply coloured and fluorescent highly dipolar merocyanines based on tricyanofuran

Nadezhda A. Derevyanko, Alexander A. Ishchenko and Andrii V. Kulinich^{*} Institute of Organic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine ^{*} Corresponding author: andrii.kulinich@gmail.com

Content

Table S1. Some characteristics of the solvents used in the study	1
UV-Vis absorption spectra	2
Fluorescence spectra	7
Comparison of the absorption and fluorescence excitation spectra	12
Absorption and fluorescence spectra of dye 9 in polyvinyl butyral (PVB)	13
Additional data from quantum chemical calculations	14
The ¹ H NMR spectra of compounds $7-23$ are given at the end of this file (after page S14).	

Table S1. Some characteristics of the solvents used in the study

Solvent	ε _D	n _D	$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{N}}$	η (cP)
<i>n</i> -Hexane	1.90	1.375	0.010	0.31
Toluene	2.38	1.497	0.099	0.59
DCM (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	8.93	1.424	0.309	0.44
DMF	36.7	1.431	0.386	0.92
EtOH	24.6	1.361	0.654	1.10
		- N (1 (-))		

 $\varepsilon_{\rm D}$, relative permittivity (dielectric constant); $n_{\rm D}$, refractive index; $E_{\rm T}^{\rm N}$, normalized Dimroth–Reichardt solvent polarity parameter; η , viscosity. The parameters are given for 20 °C or 25 °C (in case if the parameter at 20 °C was not found). They were taken from: C. Reichardt and T. Welton, *Solvents and Solvent Effects in Organic Chemistry (4th edn)*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2010.

UV-Vis absorption spectra



Fig. S1. Absorption spectra of dye 7 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S2. Absorption spectra of dye **8** in solvents of different polarities (spectrum in *n*-hexane is the actual absorbance spectrum multiplied 10 times, not quantitative).



Fig. S3. Absorption spectra of dye **9** in solvents of different polarities (spectrum in *n*-hexane is the actual absorbance spectrum multiplied 20 times, not quantitative).



Fig. S4. Absorption spectra of dye 10 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S5. Absorption spectra of dye **11** in solvents of different polarities (the same spectra are shown in Fig. 2 in the paper).



Fig. S6. Absorption spectra of dye 12 in solvents of different polarities (spectrum in toluene was measured at dye's concentration $C = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L⁻¹).



Fig. S7. Absorption spectra of dye 13 in solvents of different polarities (spectrum in *n*-hexane not quantitative).



Fig. S8. Absorption spectra of dye **14** in solvents of different polarities (spectrum in *n*-hexane is the actual absorbance spectrum multiplied 10 times, not quantitative).



Fig. S9. Absorption spectra of dye **15** in solvents of different polarities (spectrum in *n*-hexane is the actual absorbance spectrum multiplied 8 times, not quantitative).



Fig. S10. Absorption spectra of cationic dye 16 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S11. Absorption spectra of cationic dye 17 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S12. Absorption spectra of cationic dye 18 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S13. Absorption spectra of anionic dye 19 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S14. Absorption spectra of anionic dye 20 in solvents of different polarities.



Fig. S15. Absorption spectra of anionic dye 21 in solvents of different polarities.

Fluorescence spectra



Fig. S16. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 7 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 560 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S17. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye **8** in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 620 nm in *n*-hexane, 630 nm in toluene, 700 nm in DCM, DMF and ethanol.



Fig. S18. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye **9** in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 700 nm in toluene, 800 nm in DCM, DMF and ethanol.



Fig. S19. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 10 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 560 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S20. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye **11** in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 690 nm in toluene, 650 nm in DCM, 600 nm in DMF and ethanol.



Fig. S21. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye **12** in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 810 nm in toluene, 700 nm in DCM, 650 nm in DMF and ethanol.



Fig. S22. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 13 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 660 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S23. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 14 in DMF and ethanol. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 740 nm both solvents.



Fig. S24. Normalized fluorescence spectrum of dye 15 in DMF. Excitation wavelength (λ_{exc}) was equal to 810 nm.



Fig. S25. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 16 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 530 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S26. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 17 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 620 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S27. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye **18** in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 750 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S28. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 19 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 610 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S29. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 20 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 750 nm in all solvents.



Fig. S30. Normalized fluorescence spectra of dye 21 in solvents of different polarities. Excitation wavelengths (λ_{exc}) were equal to 860 nm in all solvents.

Comparison of the absorption and fluorescence excitation spectra



Fig. S31. Normalized absorption and fluorescence excitation spectra of dye 7 in ethanol. The fluorescence excitation spectrum was measured with $\lambda_{reg} = 680$ nm and both slit width set to 5 nm.



Fig. S32. Normalized absorption and fluorescence excitation spectra of dye 17 in ethanol. The fluorescence excitation spectrum was measured with $\lambda_{reg} = 750$ nm and both slit width set to 5 nm.

Absorption and fluorescence spectra of dye 9 in polyvinyl butyral (PVB)



Fig. S33. Normalized absorption and fluorescence spectra of dye 9 (0.02 wt.%) in PVB. Excitation wavelength (λ_{exc}) was equal to 770 nm.



Fig. S34. Normalized absorption and fluorescence spectra of dye 9 (0.25 wt.%) in PVB. Excitation wavelength (λ_{exc}) was equal to 770 nm.

Additional data from quantum chemical calculations

Cartesian atomic coordinates (in Å) for the optimized (the convergence criterion on the residual forces has been set to 1×10^{-5} Hartree Bohr⁻¹ or Hartree Rad⁻¹) ground (S₀) and fluorescent (S₁) states geometries of molecules **7a–9a**, **10–15** from the PCM_{DCM}/(TD)DFT-functional/6-31G(d,p) calculations are given as XYZ-files in a separate ZIP-archive.

Dere	CAM-B3LYP		M062X					
Dye	α	α' (Å3)	β	eta_{μ}	α	α' (Å3)	β	eta_{μ}
7a-t	536.4	79.5	19842	15239	544.8	80.7	21947	18222
7a-c	498.2	73.8	15321	13094	503.6	74.6	15629	13434
8a-t	715.6	106.0	67190	61500	731.2	108.4	75451	70571
8a-c	669.5	99.2	50908	46934	683.1	101.2	54737	50474
9a-t	925.0	137.1	196325	189129	950.1	140.8	217659	211299
9a-c	880.0	130.4	150618	140327	905.4	134.2	165054	153915
10-t	631.8	93.6	25492	-24854	640.9	95.0	26263	-25684
10-с	584.5	86.6	14282	-13847	591.8	87.7	14594	-13967
11-t	800.3	118.6	79379	-79007	815.9	120.9	79169	-78724
11-c	738.8	109.5	49100	-46587	748.5	110.9	54923	-52017
12-t	996.4	147.7	211254	-211196	1021.5	151.4	226953	-226915
12-c	913.7	135.4	147747	-141911	933.7	138.4	165094	-158830
13-t	692.6	102.6	30461	25432	695.3	130.0	33536	29563
13-с	644.8	95.5	22051	19236	651.3	96.5	24938	21782
14-t	879.4	130.3	115647	110137	888.2	131.6	125237	120572
14-c	830.7	123.1	92063	82320	841.6	124.7	100389	89384
15-t	1055.9	156.5	278407	272155	1073.4	159.1	301925	296434
15-с	1018.3	150.9	244122	214738	1035.4	153.4	262203	229591

Table S2. Polarizability and hyperpolarizability characteristics^[a] of merocyanines **7a–9a** and **10–15** from the PCM_{DCM}/DFT -CAM-B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) and PCM_{DCM}/DFT -M062X/6-31G(d,p) calculations.

^[a] α , isotropic average polarizability; α' , polarizability volume; β , magnitude of the first hyperpolarizability; β_{μ} , projection of β on dipole moment. Polarizabilities and hyperpolarizabilities are given in atomic units.





Frequency (MHz)	399.98	Nucleus	1H	
Solvent	nt CHLOROFORM-d			
Temperature (degree C) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE				











Frequency (MHz)	301.55	Nucleus	1H	
Solvent CHLOROFORM-d				
Temperature (degree C) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE				



















Frequency (MHz)	399.98	Nucleus	1H		
Solv	ent	dmso_d6			
Temperature (degree C) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE					



