

## Electronic Supporting Information

### Resemblances of experiment and theory on aryl substituted luminogenic polypyrazolines

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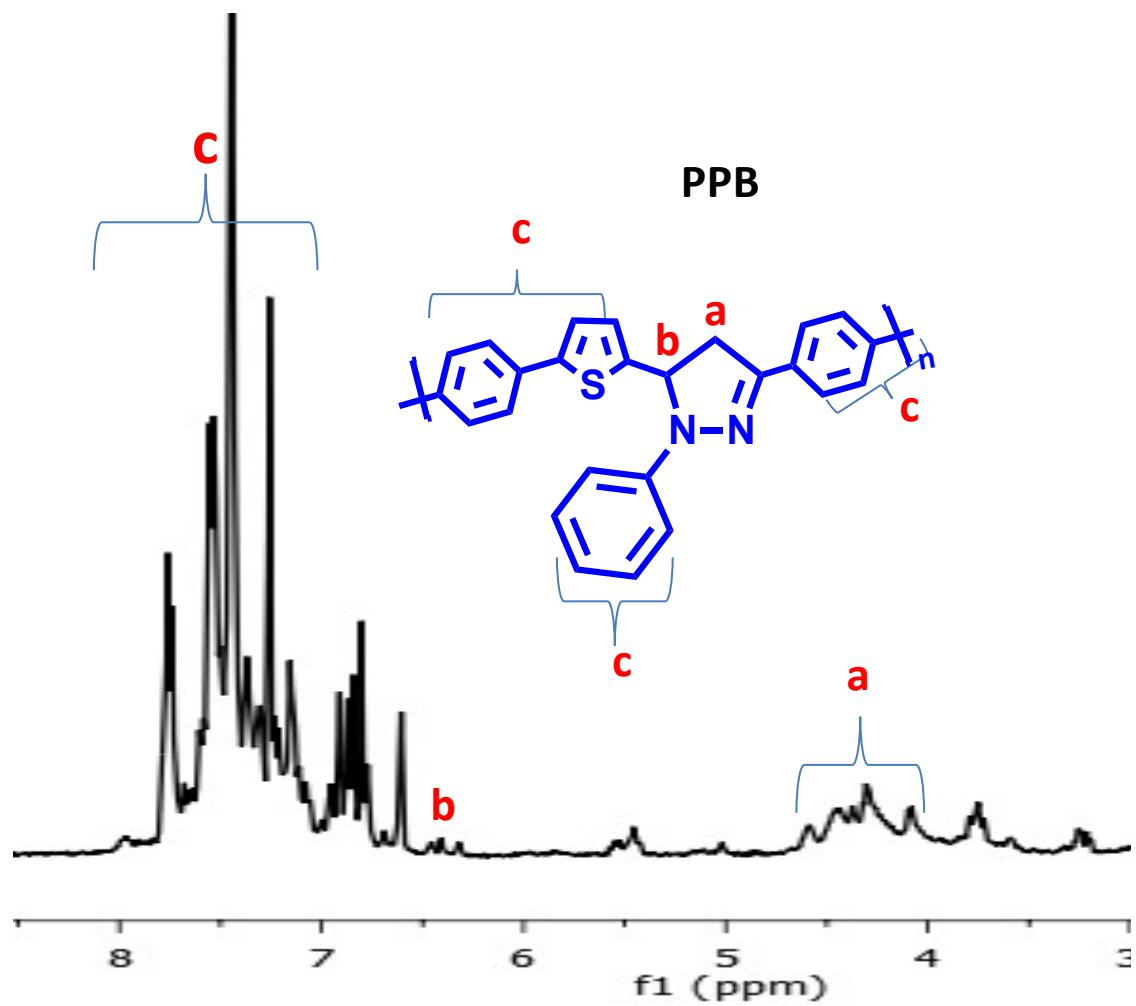
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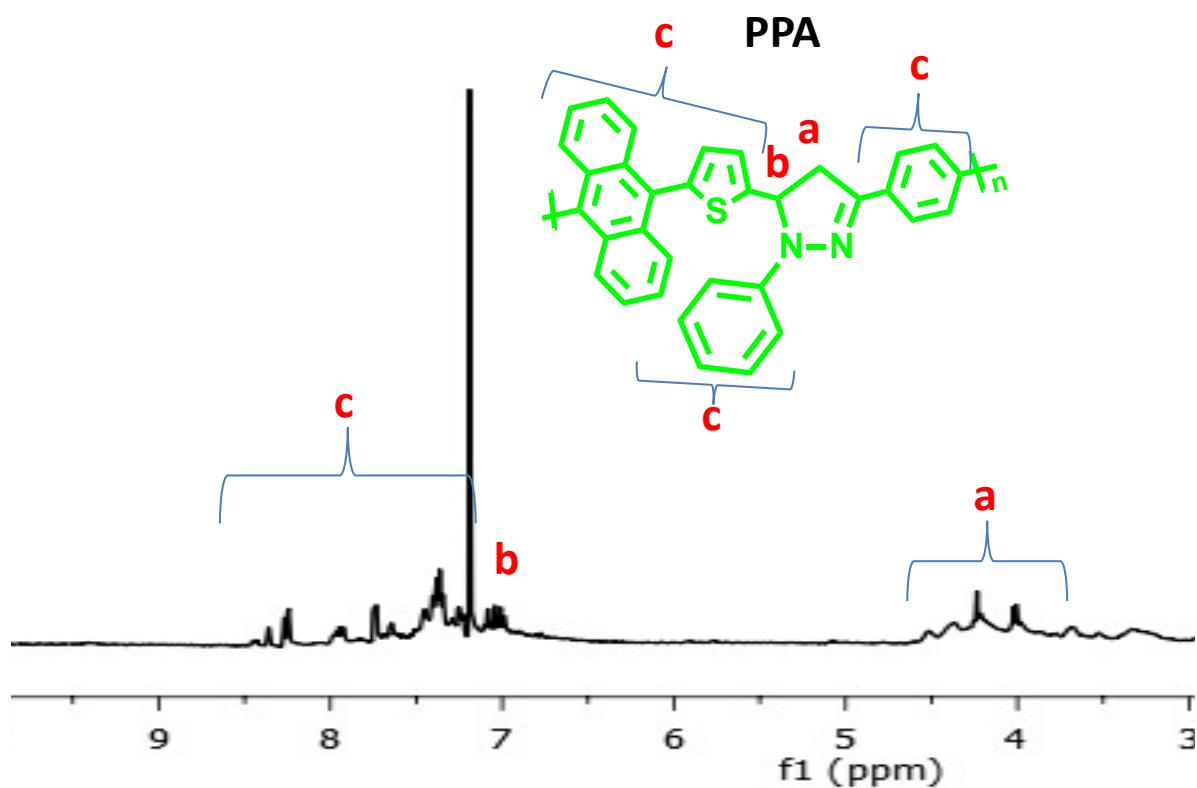
**Table S1.** Thermal properties of polymers.

**Table S2.** Selected dihedral angles (degree) of designed monomeric compounds of PLEDs. S<sub>0</sub> geometries had been optimized both in gas phase and CHCl<sub>3</sub> medium at B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) level. S<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>1</sub> geometries are optimized using TDA method. The atom numbers are given in the Fig.S6.



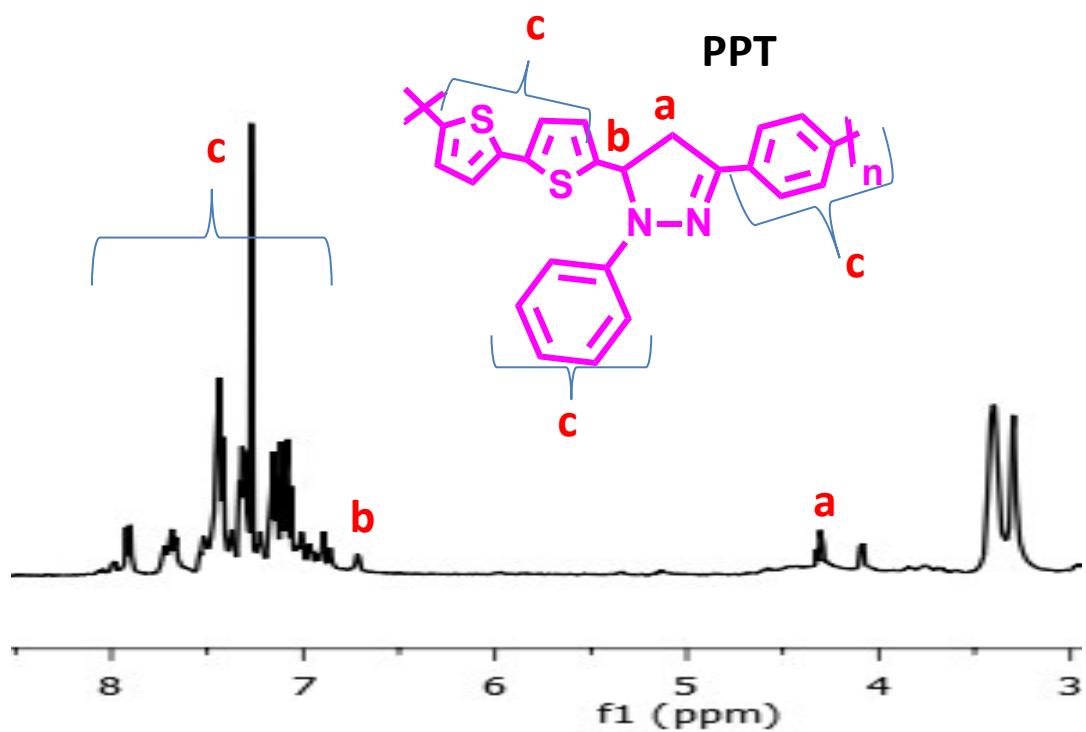
**FigureS1.**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **PPB**.

**PPB :** <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.89-7.10(m, 15H, Ar-H), 6.9-6.8 (t, 1H, pyrazoline CH), 4.4 -4.2 (m, 2H, pyrazoline CH<sub>2</sub>).



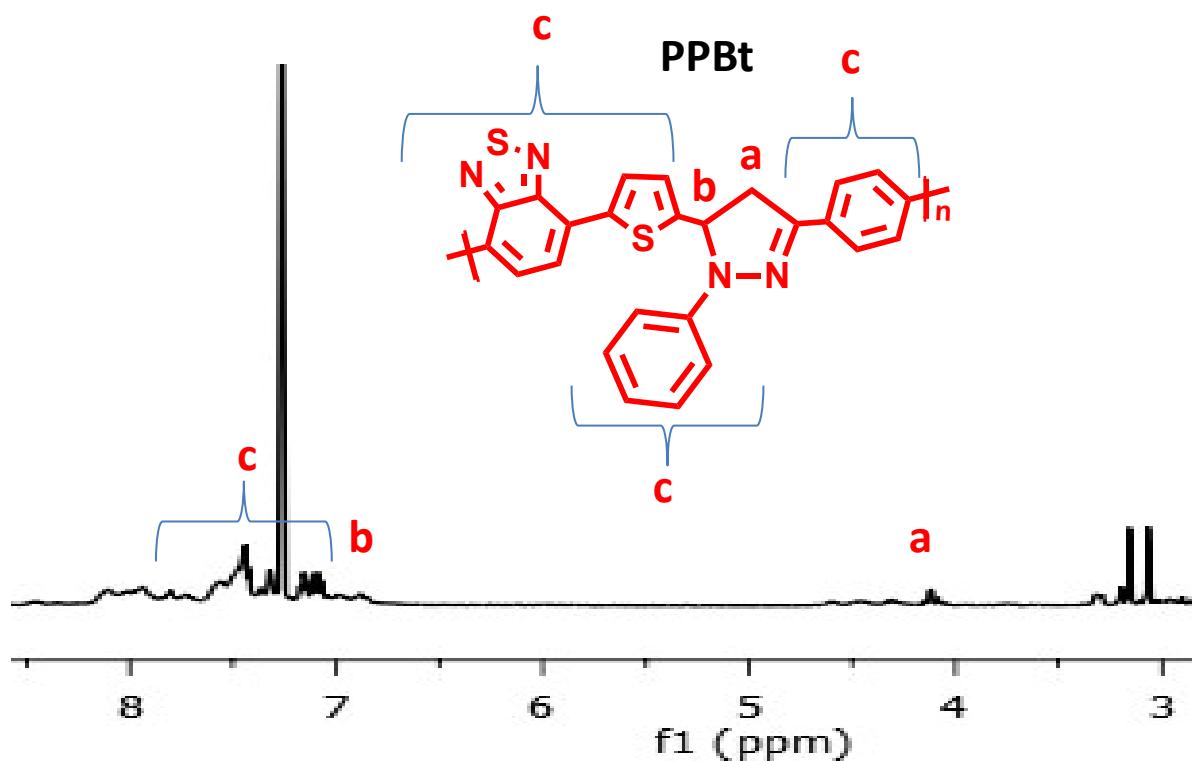
**FigureS2.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of PPA.

**PPA:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.89-7.10(m, 19H, Ar-H), 6.9-6.8 (t, 1H, pyrazoline CH), 4.4 -4.2 (m, 2H, pyrazoline CH<sub>2</sub>).



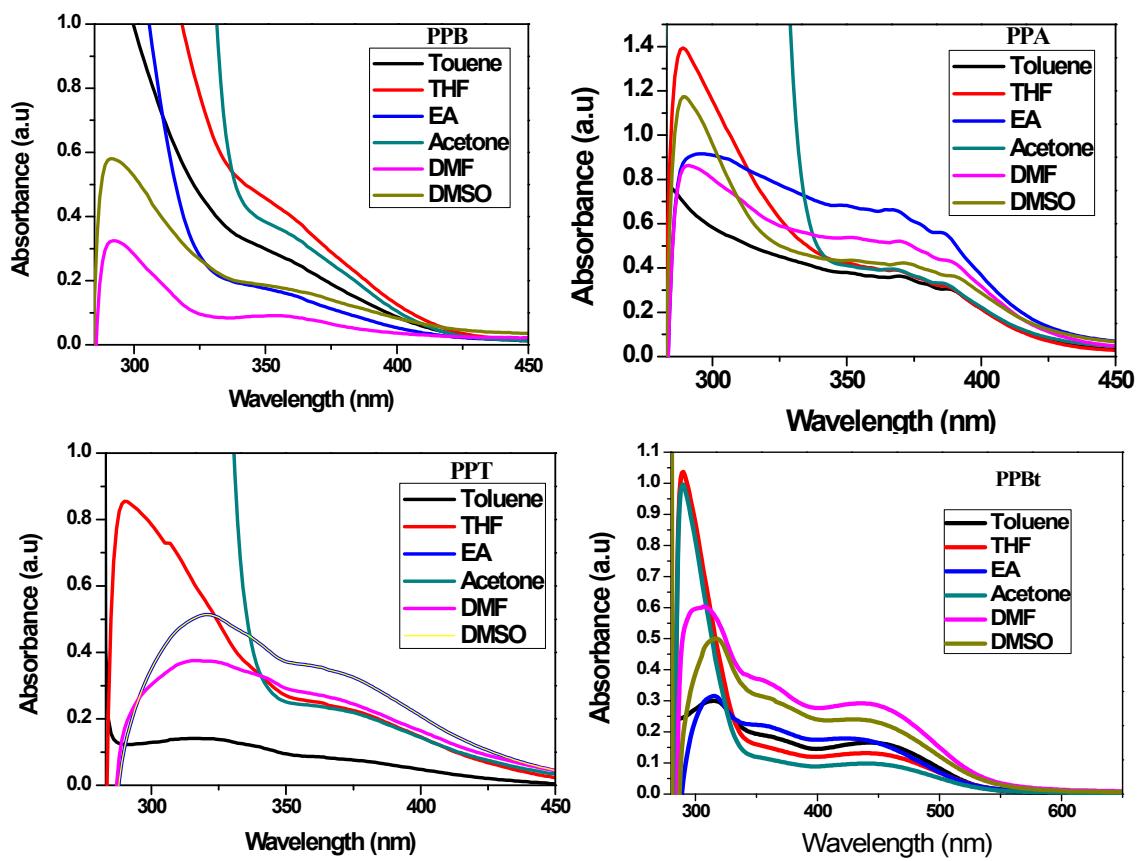
**FigureS3.**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of PPT.

**PPT:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.89-7.10(m, 13H, Ar-H), 6.9-6.8 (t, 1H, pyrazoline CH), 4.4 -4.2 (m, 2H, pyrazoline CH<sub>2</sub>).

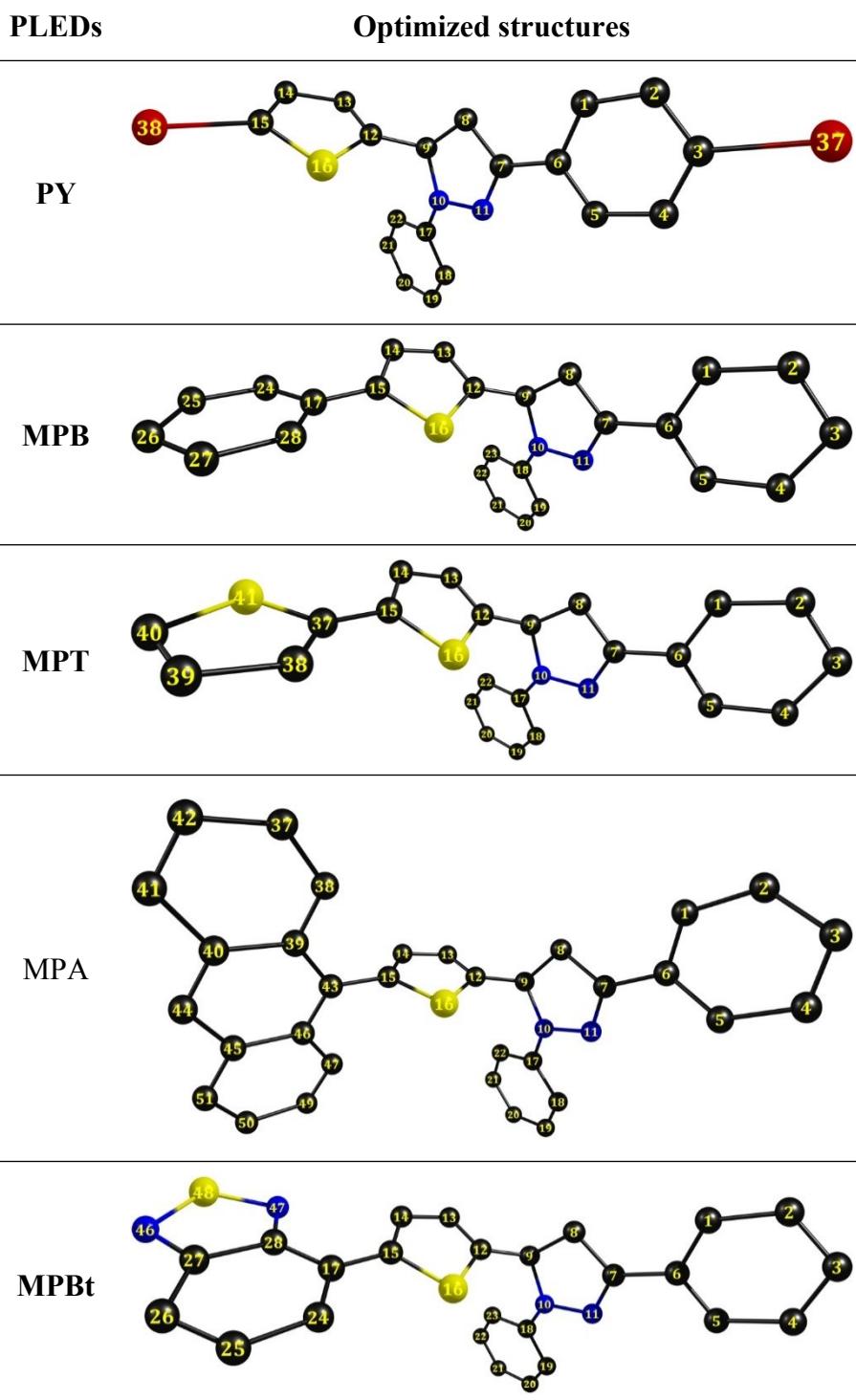


**FigureS4.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **PPBt**.

**PPBt:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400 MHZ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.89-7.10(m, 13H, Ar-H), 6.9-6.8 (t, 1H, pyrazoline CH), 4.4 -4.2 (m, 2H, pyrazoline CH<sub>2</sub>).



**FigureS5.** Absorption spectra of PPB, PPA, PPT and PPBT in various solvents



**Figure S6.** Ground state optimized structures of the monomer units calculated at B3LYP/ 6-311+G(d,p) level in CHCl<sub>3</sub> medium. (H atoms has been omitted for clarity)

**Table S1.** Thermal properties of polymers.

<b>Material</b>	<b>T<sub>g</sub>/T<sub>m</sub></b> (°C)	<b>T<sub>5%</sub></b> (°C)	<b>T<sub>50%</sub></b> (°C)	<b>T<sub>d max</sub></b> (°C)
<b>PPB</b>	75	282	401	658
<b>PPA</b>	111	300	408	516
<b>PPT</b>	113	310	422	530
<b>PPBt</b>	127/158	311	390	558

**Table S2.** Selected dihedral angles (degree) of designed monomeric units of PLEDs.  $S_0$  geometries had been optimised both in gas phase and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  medium at B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) level.  $S_1$  and  $T_1$  geometries are optimized using TDA method. The atom numbers are given in the Fig.S6.

Model PLEDs	Dihedral Angle	$S_0$		TDA	
		Gas Phase	$\text{CHCl}_3$	$S_1^*$	$T_1^*$
<b>PY</b>	<b>16S-12C-9C-10N (<math>\phi_a</math>)</b>	37.3	37.7	57.8	51.0
<b>MPB</b>	<b>16S-12C-9C-10N (<math>\phi_a</math>)</b>	38.3	39.2	60.8	49.3
	<b>24C-17C-15C-16S (<math>\phi_b</math>)</b>	-150.0	-151.8	-178.6	-151.8
<b>MPT</b>	<b>16S-12C-9C-10N (<math>\phi_a</math>)</b>	38.2	38.6	61.3	41.7
	<b>41S-37C-15C-16S (<math>\phi_b</math>)</b>	-154.0	-155.5	-178.6	-180.0
<b>MPA</b>	<b>16S-12C-9C-10N (<math>\phi_a</math>)</b>	41.6	41.8	52.9	40.5
	<b>39C-43C-15C-16S (<math>\phi_b</math>)</b>	97.4	95.6	89.4	117.1
<b>MPBt</b>	<b>16S-12C-9C-10N (<math>\phi_a</math>)</b>	37.9	38.2	54.9	35.7
	<b>28C-17C-15C-16S (<math>\phi_b</math>)</b>	-173.1	-171.7	-176.8	-179.7