

Electronic Supplementary Information

The anion- π interactions in new electron-deficient π systems: the relevance to solid phosphorescent colors

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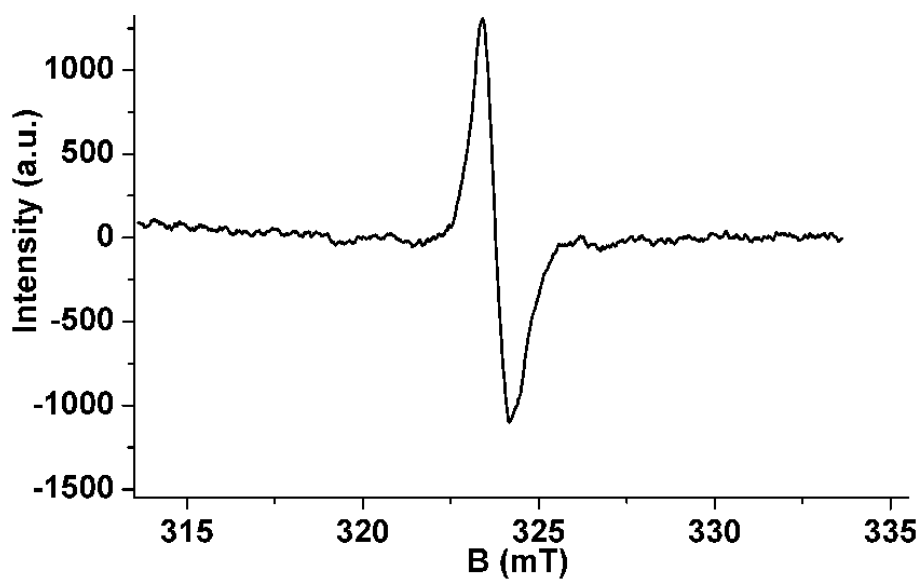


Fig. S1 Solid-state EPR spectrum of 2-(imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetic acid radical at room temperature.

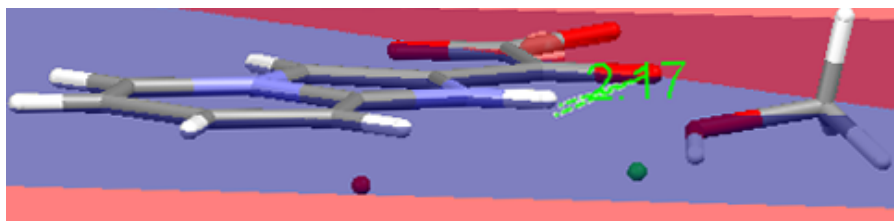


Fig. S2 The dihedral angle between the plane of coplanar Cl^- , H_2O and MeOH , and the plane of carboxycarbonyl substituted imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinium unit in **1**, showing they are almost coplanar.

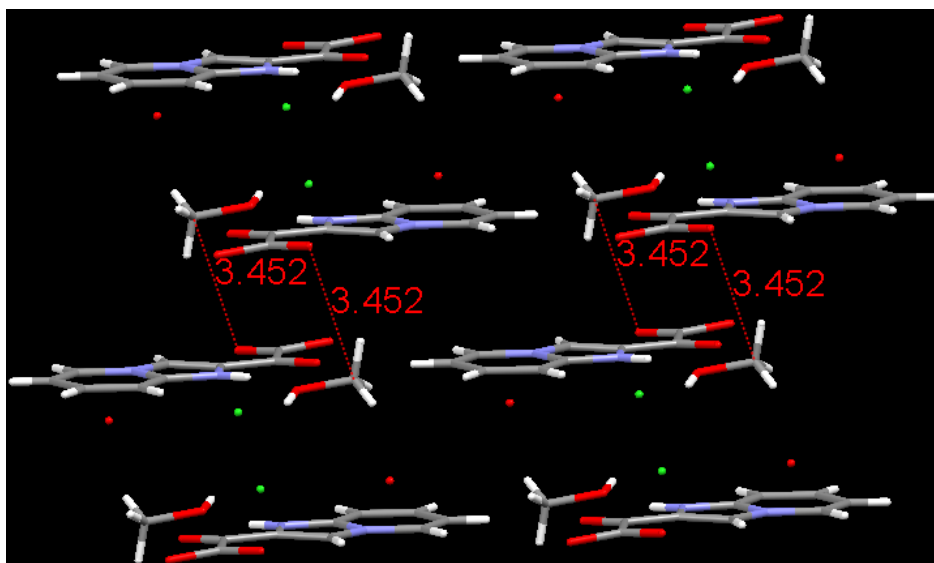


Fig. S3 The 2D supramolecular network of **1** assembled by hydrogen bonding interactions (red dashed lines).

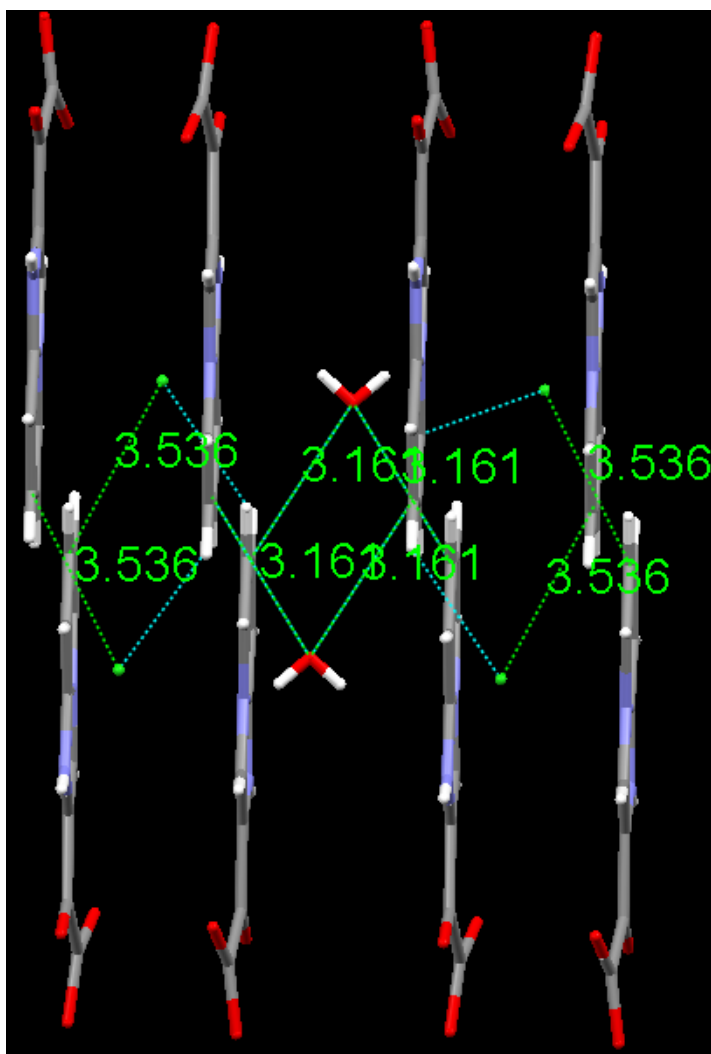


Fig. S4 The 2D supramolecular network of **2** assembled by hydrogen bonding interactions (green dashed lines).

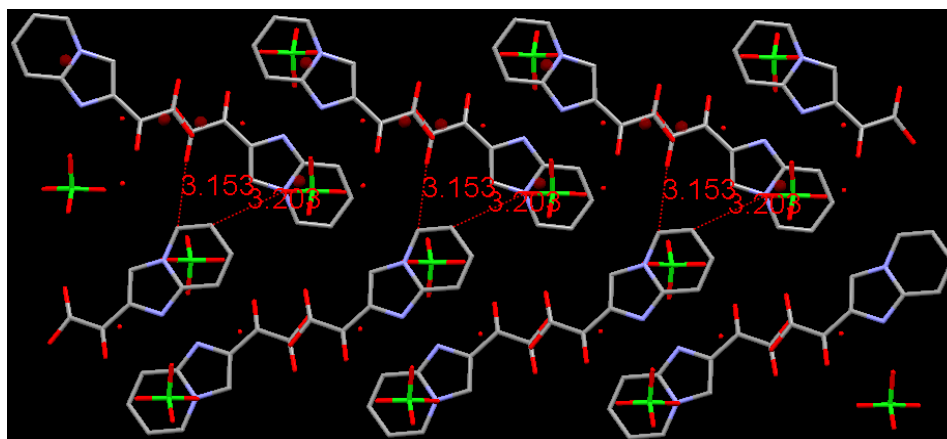


Fig. S5 2D supramolecular network of **3** via hydrogen bonds, giving rise to short intermolecular C···O' contacts between carboxylic acid-oxygen or perchlorate-oxygen atom and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-carbon atoms.

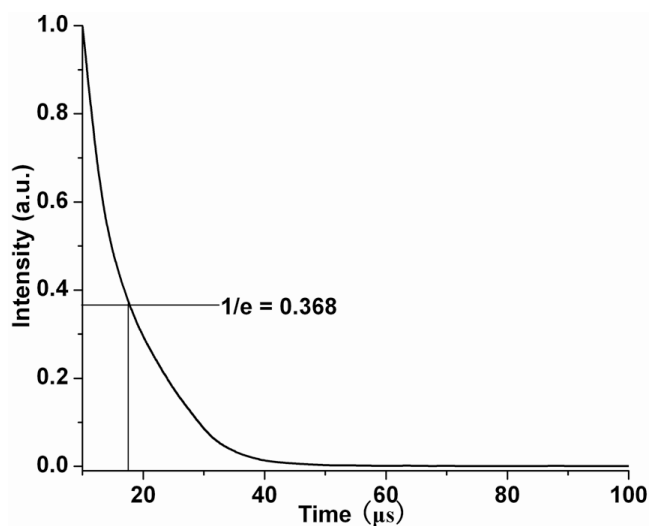


Fig. S6 The decay lifetime curve of **3** in the dilute H₂O solution. The lifetime (τ) is defined as the time in which the emission intensity decays to 1/e of the initial intensity (I_0), where e is the natural log constant and is equal to 2.718. ($I = I_0 e^{-(t/\tau)} \Rightarrow \tau = t \Rightarrow I = (1/e) I_0$).^{S1}

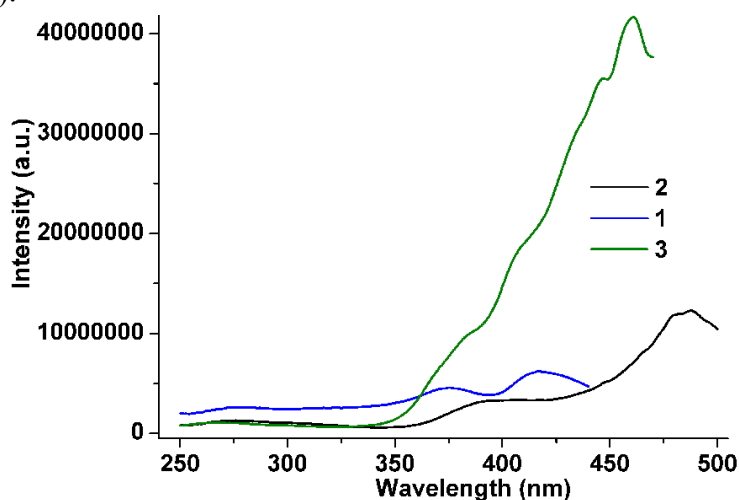


Fig. S7 Solid excitation spectra of **1–3** at room temperature.

Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) of **1–3** were performed in N₂ at a heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ on crystalline sample, as shown in Fig. S8. The TG curve of **1** displays a continuous weight loss: the weight loss of 17.6 % was completed at about 157°C, ascribed to the loss of one guest water molecule and one guest methanol molecule (calc. 18.8 %). Compared to **1**, **2** exhibits higher thermal stability, and the first weight loss ends at about 143 °C (6.8 %), corresponding to the loss of one guest water molecule (calc. 7.3 %). **3** displays the first weight loss starts at ca. 85 °C and ends at 121 °C (5.1 %), corresponding to the loss of one water molecule (calc. 5.8 %).

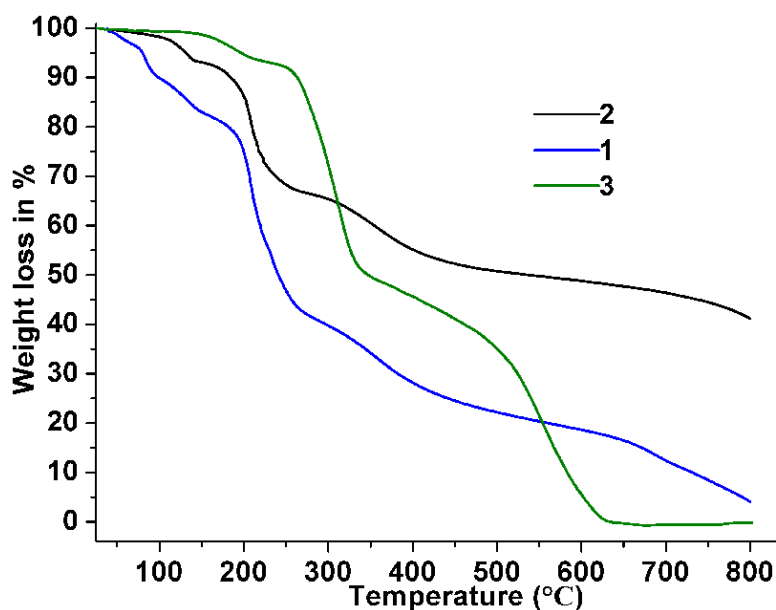


Fig. S8 TGA curves of **1–3**.

References:

- S1 K. C. Stylianou, R. Heck, S.Y. Chong, J. Bacsá, J. T. A. Jones, Y. Z. Khimyak, D. Bradshaw and M. J. Rosseinsky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 4119–4130.