

Supplementary Information

Heating and Mechanical Force-Induced “Turn on” Fluorescence of Cyanostilbene Derivative with H-type Stacking

Yujian Zhang,^{a,b} Jingwei Sun,^b Xiaojing Lv,^b Mi Ouyang,^b Feng Cao,^a Guoxiang Pan,^a
Luping Pan,^a Guangbo Fan,^a Weiwei Yu,^a Chao He,^a Sishi Zheng,^a Feng Zhang,^a Wei
Wang,^a Cheng Zhang^{*b}

a) Department of Materials chemistry, Huzhou University, Xueshi Road 1#, Huzhou (P. R. China)

b) College of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Zhejiang University of Technology, Chaowang Road 18#, Hangzhou (P. R. China)

E-mail: czhang@zjut.edu.cn

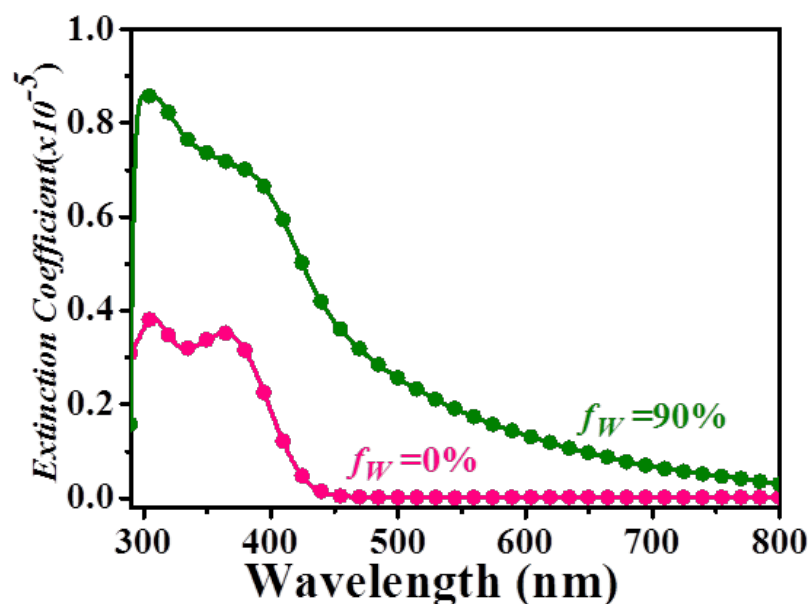


Fig.S1 The absorption spectra of α -CN-TPA in THF and THF/water (1:9) mixtures, Solution concentration: 10 μ M

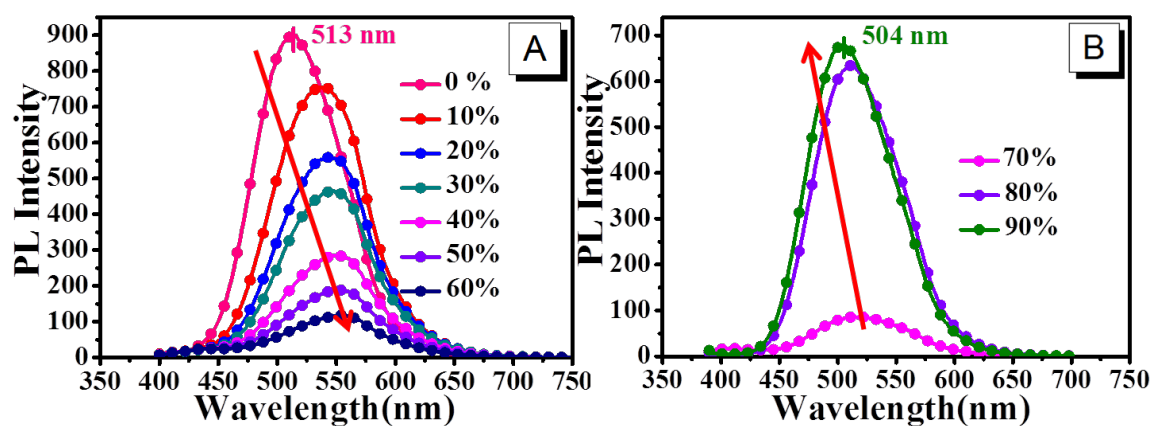


Fig.S2 The emission spectra of α -CN-TPA in THF/water mixtures with different fractions of water (f_W). Solution concentration: 10 μ M

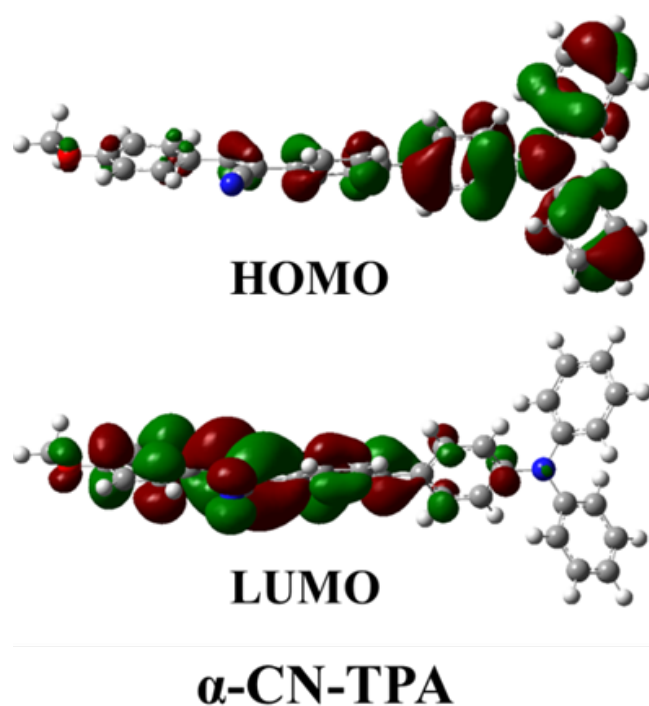


Fig.S3 Pictorial representations of Frontier molecular orbitals calculated at B3LYP/3-21G** for dye α -CN-TPA

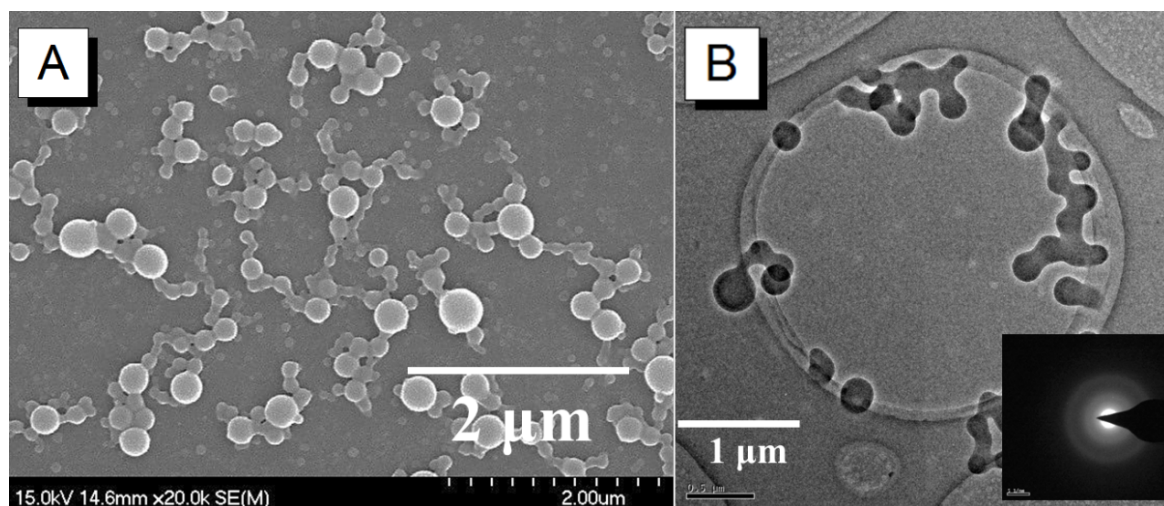


Fig.S4 SEM and TEM images of the spherical nanostructures prepared from THF/H₂O (1:9) mixtures of α -CN-TPA. The inset depicts the ED patterns of the corresponding nanoparticles, Solution concentration: 10 μ M.

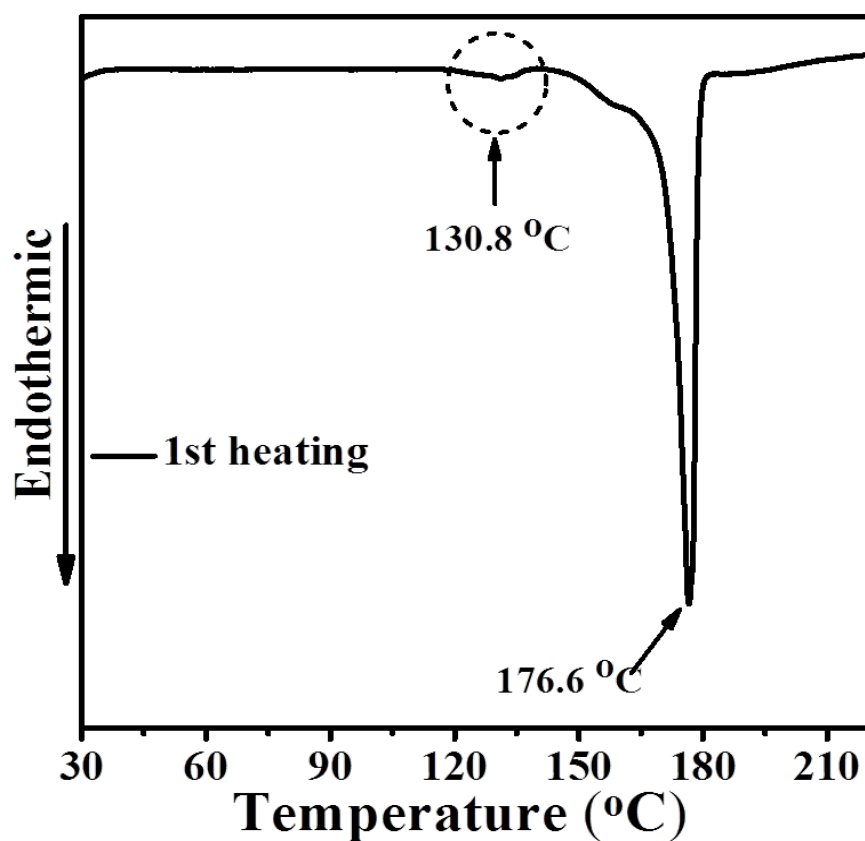


Fig.S5 DSC trace (first heating) of pristine α -CN-TPA powders

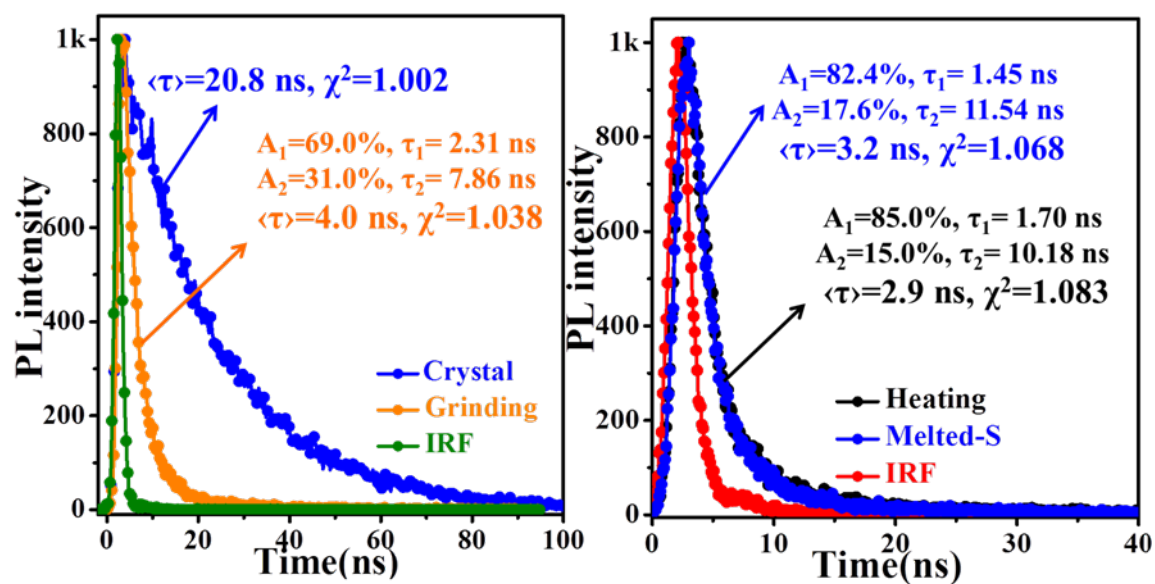


Fig.S6 Fluorescence decay profiles of α -CN-TPA in the different state