

Electronic Supplementary Information

Fluorine-induced emission enhancement of tolanes via formation of tight molecular aggregates

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1. Experimental section

1-1. Measurement and characterization

1-1-1. General method

^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained with a Bruker AVANCE III 400 NMR spectrometer (^1H : 400 MHz and ^{13}C : 100 MHz) in chloroform-*d* (CDCl_3) solution and the chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) using the residual proton in the NMR solvent. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz) spectra were obtained with a Bruker AVANCE III 400 NMR spectrometer in CDCl_3 solution with CFCl_3 ($\delta_{\text{F}} = 0$ ppm) as an internal standard. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded in a KBr method with a JASCO FT/IR-4100 type A spectrometer; all spectra were reported in wavenumber (cm^{-1}). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a JEOL JMS700MS spectrometer using fast atom bombardment (FAB) methods. All chemicals including solvent were of reagent grade and where necessary were purified in the usual manner prior to use. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (Wakogel® 60N, 38–100 μm) and thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis was performed on silica gel TLC plates (Merck, Silica gel 60F₂₅₄).

1-1-2. Photophysical properties

UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a JASCO V-500 absorption spectrometer. Steady-state PL spectra in solution and in crystal, and quantum yields were acquired using a JASCO FP-6600 fluorescence spectrometer or an absolute PL quantum yield measurement system (Quantaaurus-QY, Hamamatsu Photonics, C11347-01) with a calibrated integrating sphere. PL lifetime (τ) was obtained using a Quantaaurus-Tau Fluorescence lifetime spectrometer (Hamamatsu Photonics, C11367-34).

1-1-3. Single crystal X-ray diffraction

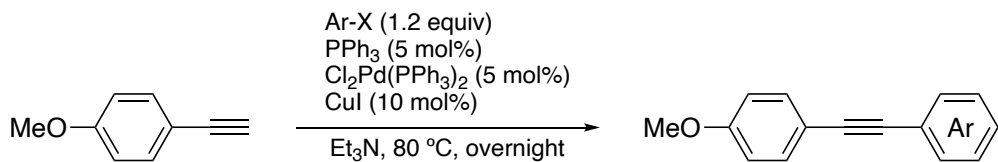
XRD spectra were recorded on a Rigaku XtaLAB AFC11 diffractometer (Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan). The reflection data were integrated, scaled, and averaged using CrysAlisPro (ver. 1.171.39.43a, Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015). Empirical absorption corrections were applied using the SCALE 3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm (CrysAlisPro). Structures were solved by a direct method (SHELXT-2018/2) and refined using a full-matrix least square method (SHELXL-2018/3) visualized by Olex2-1.3^{1,2}.

1-1-4. DFT calculation

All computations were carried out using density functional theory (DFT) with the Gaussian 16 (Rev. B.01)³ package. Geometry optimizations were executed using the M06-2X hybrid functional and 6-31+G(d) basis set with a CPCM⁴ for heptane. Vertical excitations were also calculated using a TD-DFT method at the same level of theory.

1-2. Materials

General procedure for Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction



1a: 81%, **1b**: 68%, **1c**: 64%, **2a**: 40%

In a flask were placed an aromatic halide (Ar-X), 4-ethynylanisole, Cl₂Pd(PPh₃)₂, PPh₃, CuI, and Et₃N, and the suspended solution was stirred at 80 °C temperature overnight. After the reaction time indicated, precipitate formed during reaction was separated by atmospheric filtration, and the filtrate was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. Crude product was extracted with AcOEt (three times) and the organic layer combined was washed with brine (once). Organic layer collected was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was separated by filtrated. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* and subjected to silica-gel column chromatography to obtain the desired product.

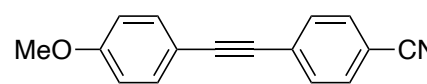
1-Methoxy-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyn-1-yl]benzene (**1a**)

Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction was carried out using 4-iodoanisole (1.174 g, 5.00 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (0.794 g, 6.00 mmol), Cl₂Pd(PPh₃)₂ (0.169 g, 0.25 mmol), PPh₃ (0.096 g, 0.25 mmol), CuI (0.100 g, 0.50 mmol) in Et₃N (25 mL), according to the general procedure. Purification by column chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) afforded compound **1a** (0.97 g, 4.1 mmol, 81% yield, white solid). Single crystal was obtained by recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH. m.p. = 155.7–157.1 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.83 (s, 6H), 6.85–6.89 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.47 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 55.37, 88.06, 114.06, 115.80, 132.97, 159.48; IR (KBr): ν 3018, 2967, 2936, 2841, 2371, 2360, 2043, 1607, 1509, 1243, 1171, 1026, 836 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB+) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₂: 238.0994; found: 238.0994.

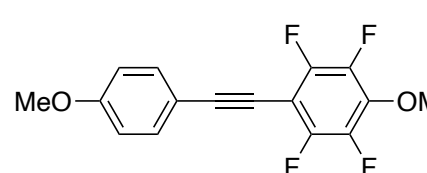
1-Trifluoromethyl-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyn-1-yl]benzene (**1b**)

Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction was carried out using 4-bromotrifluoromethylbenzene (1.357 g, 6.00 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (0.669 g, 5.00 mmol), Cl₂Pd(PPh₃)₂ (0.190 g, 0.25 mmol), PPh₃ (0.087 g, 0.25 mmol), CuI (0.075 g, 0.50 mmol) in Et₃N (25 mL), according to the general procedure. Purification by column chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound **1b** (0.91 g, 3.4 mmol, 68% yield, white solid). Single crystal was obtained by recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH. m.p. = 125.5–127.2 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.88–6.92 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.60 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 55.41, 86.98, 92.09, 114.25, 114.76, 124.16 (q, *J* = 270.3 Hz), 125.35 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 127.16, 129.66 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 131.73, 133.40, 160.22; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -63.22 (s, 3F); IR (KBr): ν 3029, 2970, 2940, 2845, 2218, 2170, 1928, 1604, 1521, 1465, 1326, 1102, 845 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB+) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₁F₃O: 276.0762; found: 276.0770.

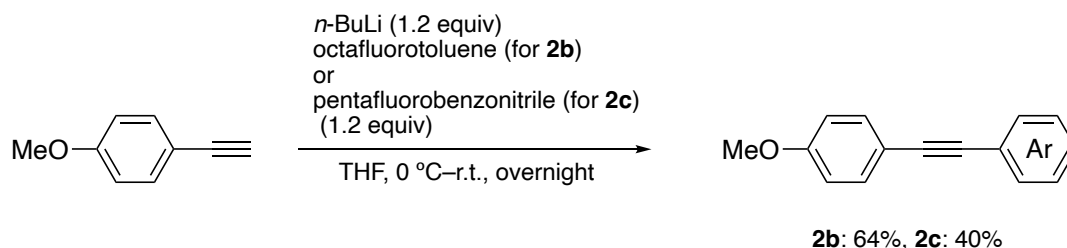
1-Cyano-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyn-1-yl]benzene (1c)

 Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction was carried out using 4-bromobenzonitrile (1.098 g, 6.00 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (0.683 g, 5.00 mmol), $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (0.165 g, 0.25 mmol), PPh_3 (0.068 g, 0.25 mmol), CuI (0.072 g, 0.50 mmol) in Et_3N (25 mL), according to the general procedure. Purification by column chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 7 : 1) afforded compound **1c** (0.88 g, 3.2 mmol, 64% yield, white solid). Single crystal was obtained by recrystallization from $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$. m.p. = 124.5–125.3 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.88–6.92 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.63 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 55.46, 86.84, 94.21, 111.12, 114.28, 114.35, 118.75, 128.74, 131.95, 132.12, 133.47, 160.39; IR (KBr): ν 3087, 2971, 2945, 2846, 2225, 2211, 1597, 1509, 1291, 1251, 1026, 835 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB+) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}$: 233.0841; found: 233.0848.

1,2,4,5-Tetrafluoro-3-methoxy-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyn-1-yl]benzene (2a)

 Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction was carried out using 4-bromo-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoroanisole (1.178 g, 4.20 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (0.463 g, 3.50 mmol), $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (0.153 g, 0.18 mmol), PPh_3 (0.049 g, 0.18 mmol), CuI (0.067 g, 0.35 mmol) in Et_3N (15 mL), according to the general procedure. Purification by column chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound **2a** (0.44 g, 1.4 mmol, 40% yield, white solid). Single crystal was obtained by recrystallization from $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$. m.p. = 116.3–117.0 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 3.84 (s, 3H), 4.11 (t, J = 1.5 Hz), 6.88–6.91 (m, 2H), 7.49–7.53 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 55.51, 62.36 (t, J = 4.0 Hz), 73.04 (t, J = 3.5 Hz), 98.63 (t, J = 18.0 Hz), 100.65 (t, J = 3.5 Hz), 114.21, 114.27, 133.55, 138.61 (ddd, J = 15.0, 12.0, 3.0 Hz), 140.94 (ddt, J = 245.0, 15.0, 4.5 Hz), 147.31 (dm, J = 249.0 Hz), 160.58; ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3): δ -158.82 (dd, J = 18.8, 7.5 Hz, 2F), -138.77 (dd, J = 22.6, 7.5 Hz, 2F); IR (KBr): ν 2962, 2935, 2842, 2368, 2360, 2213, 1604, 1520, 1491, 1427, 1248, 984, 831 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB+) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4\text{O}_2$: 310.0617; found: 310.0630.

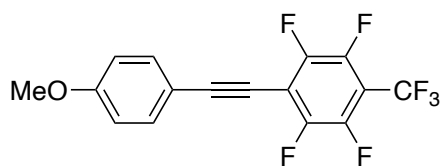
General procedure for aromatic nucleophilic substitution via lithium acetylide



In a two-necked round bottomed flask, equipped with a teflon-coated stirring bar, was placed 4-ethynylanisole and THF, and cooled to 0 °C. To the solution was added a solution of *n*-BuLi. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, to the solution was added octafluorotoluene or pentafluorobenzonitrile at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the mixture was poured into saturated NH_4Cl solution and the crude product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (three times) and organic layer combined was washed with

brine (once). Organic layer collected was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was separated by filtration. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* and subjected to silica-gel column chromatography to obtain the desired product.

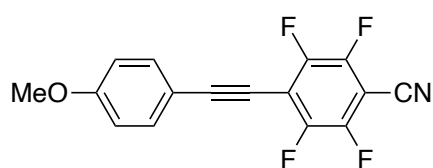
1,2,4,5-Tetrafluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyn-1-yl]benzene (2b)



Aromatic nucleophilic substitution was carried out using octafluorotoluene (0.85 mL, 6.00 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (0.67 g, 5.00 mmol), *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane) (3.8 mL, 6.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL), according to the general procedure. Purification by column

chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound **2b** (1.12 g, 3.2 mmol, 64% yield, white solid). Single crystal was obtained by recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH. m.p. = 93.0–93.7 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.91–6.94 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.57 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 55.53, 72.64 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 105.63 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 108.15–109.45 (m), 109.62 (t, *J* = 17.0 Hz), 113.16, 114.44, 120.97 (q, *J* = 276 Hz), 134.01, 144.26 (dm, *J* = 261 Hz), 146.86 (dm, *J* = 252 Hz), 161.32; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –56.62 (t, *J* = 41.4 Hz, 3F), –135.67 (ddd, *J* = 18.8, 16.9, 3.8, 2F), –141.69 (m, 2F); IR (KBr): ν 2969, 2945, 2919, 2847, 2548, 2363, 2224, 1901, 1647, 1604, 1496, 1182, 984, 837 cm^{–1}; HRMS (FAB+) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₇F₇O: 348.0385; found: 348.0390.

1,2,4,5-Pentafluoro-3-cyano-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyn-1-yl]benzene (2c)



Aromatic nucleophilic substitution was carried out using pentafluorobenzonitrile (0.850 g, 4.40 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (0.53 g, 4.0 mmol), *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane) (2.5 mL, 4.00 mmol) in THF (60 mL), according to the general procedure. Purification by column

chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound **2c** (0.49 g, 1.6 mmol, 40% yield, white solid). Single crystal was obtained by recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH. m.p. = 140.2–142.2 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.91–6.94 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 55.54, 73.09 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 92.88 (tm, *J* = 17.5 Hz), 107.62 (quin, *J* = 3.75 Hz), 111.72 (tt, *J* = 18.0, 3.0 Hz), 112.73, 114.49, 134.09, 145.47 (ddt, *J* = 69.5, 15.0, 4.0 Hz), 148.02 (ddt, *J* = 78.0, 15.0, 4.5 Hz), 161.58 (one *sp*-hybridized carbon was overlapped with another *sp*²-carbon); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –133.66 (ddd *J* = 5.0, 4.5, 1.0 Hz, 2F), –134.61 (ddd, *J* = 5.0, 4.5, 2.0, 2F); IR (KBr): ν 3016, 2984, 2941, 2844, 2359, 2216, 1646, 1603, 1487, 1252, 981, 836 cm^{–1}; HRMS (FAB+) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₇F₄NO: 305.0464; found: 305.0467.

NMR spectra

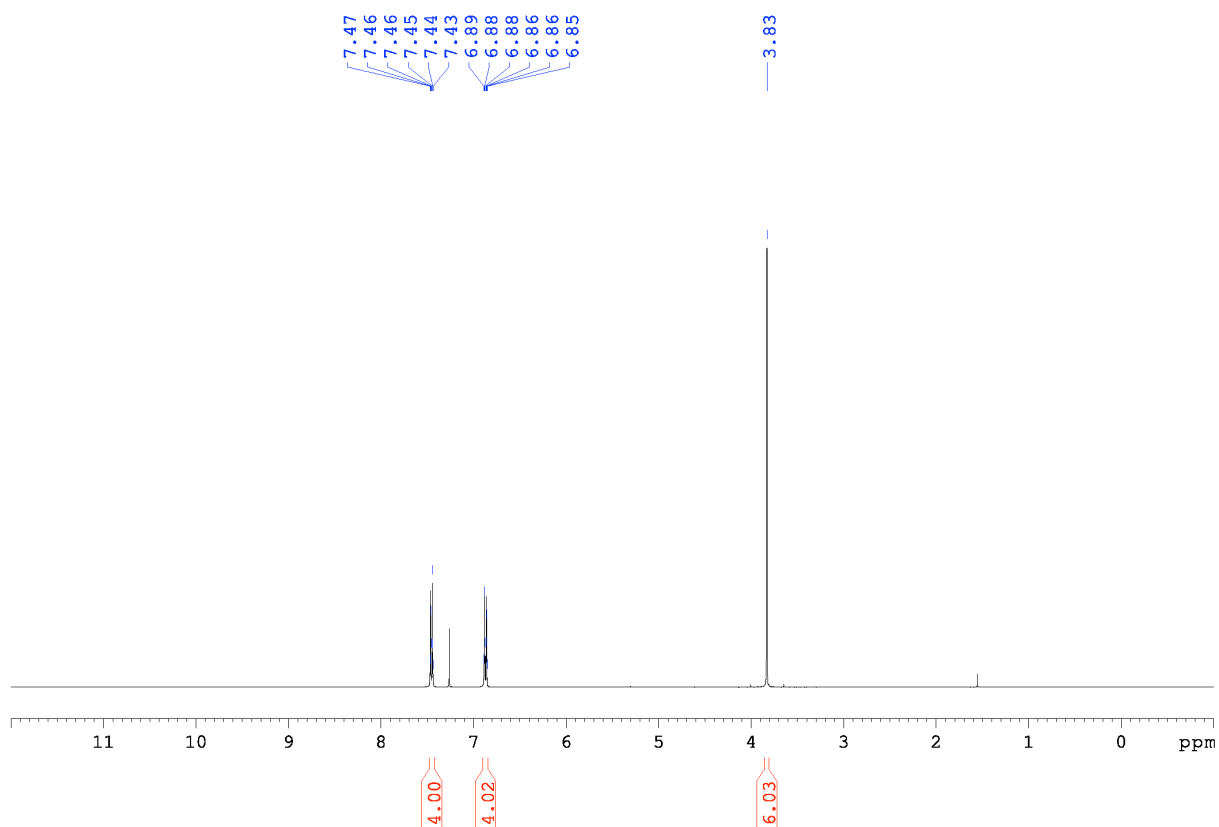


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1a

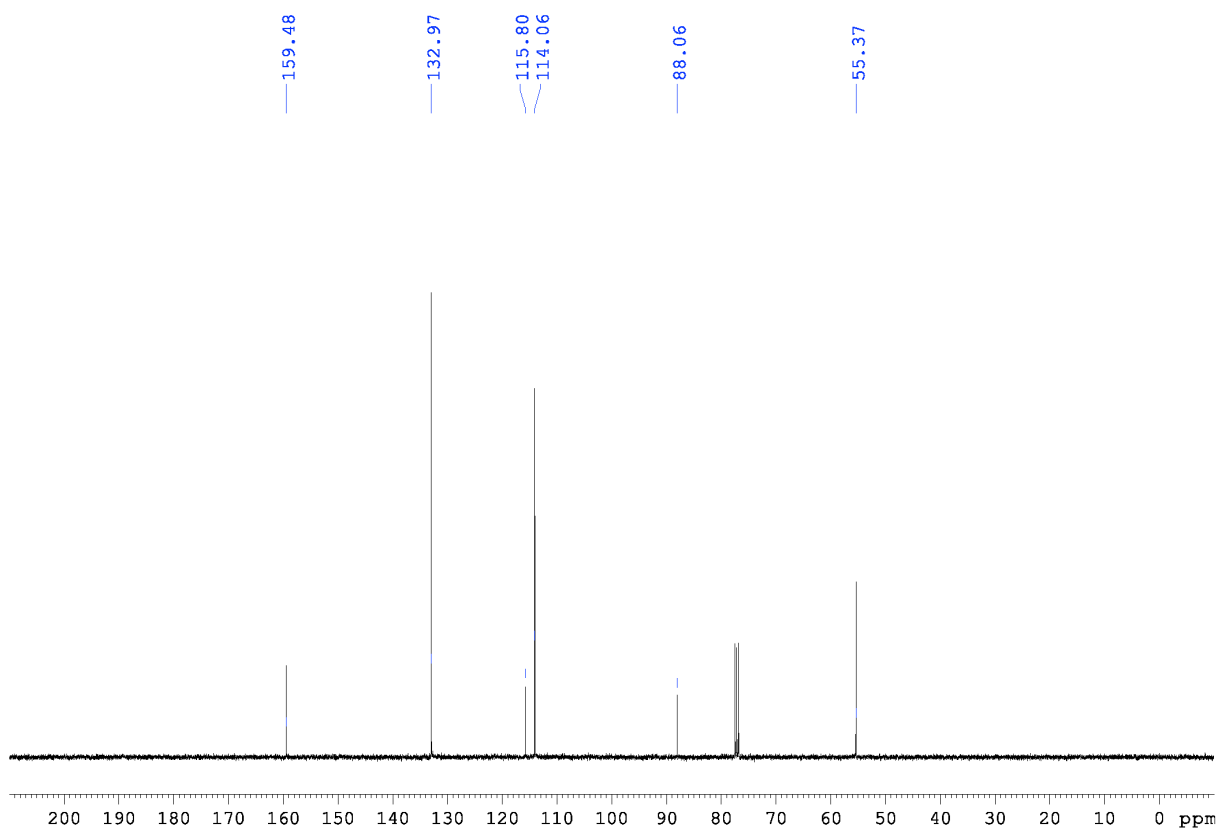


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1a

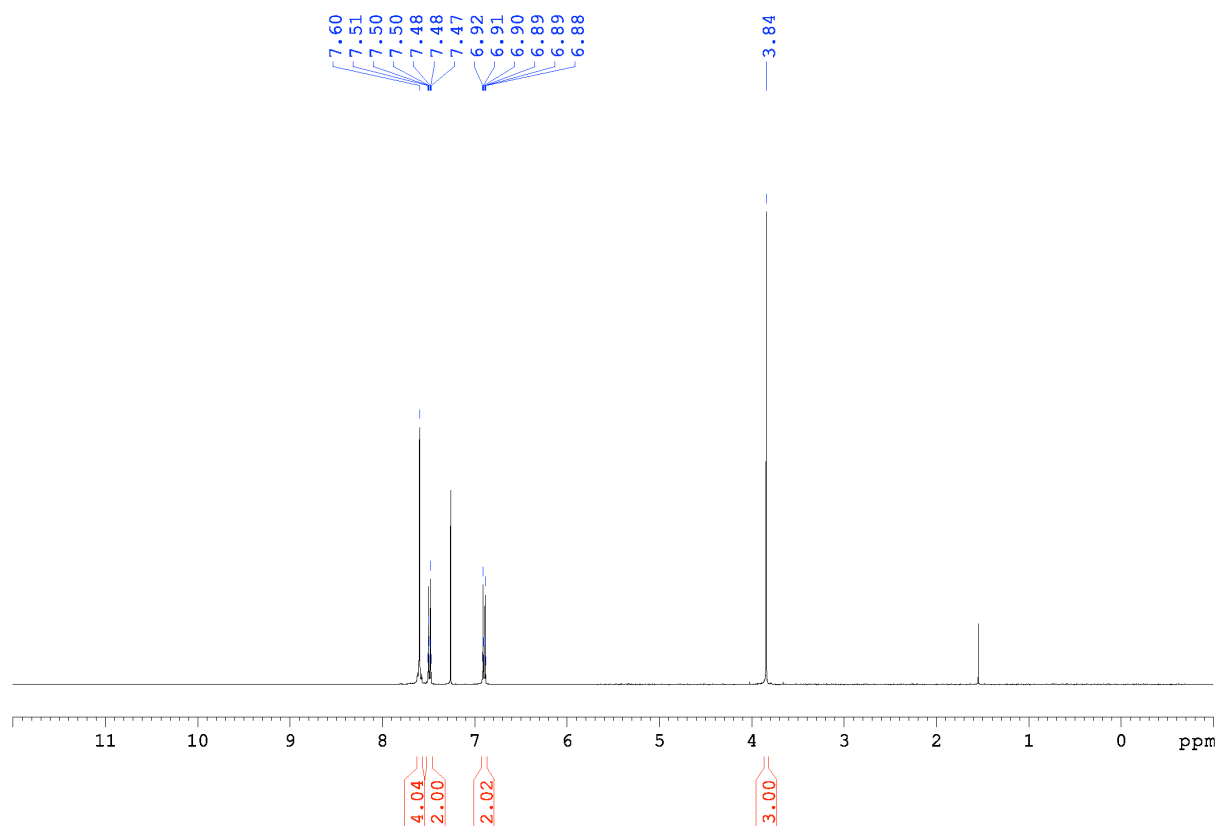


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of **1b**

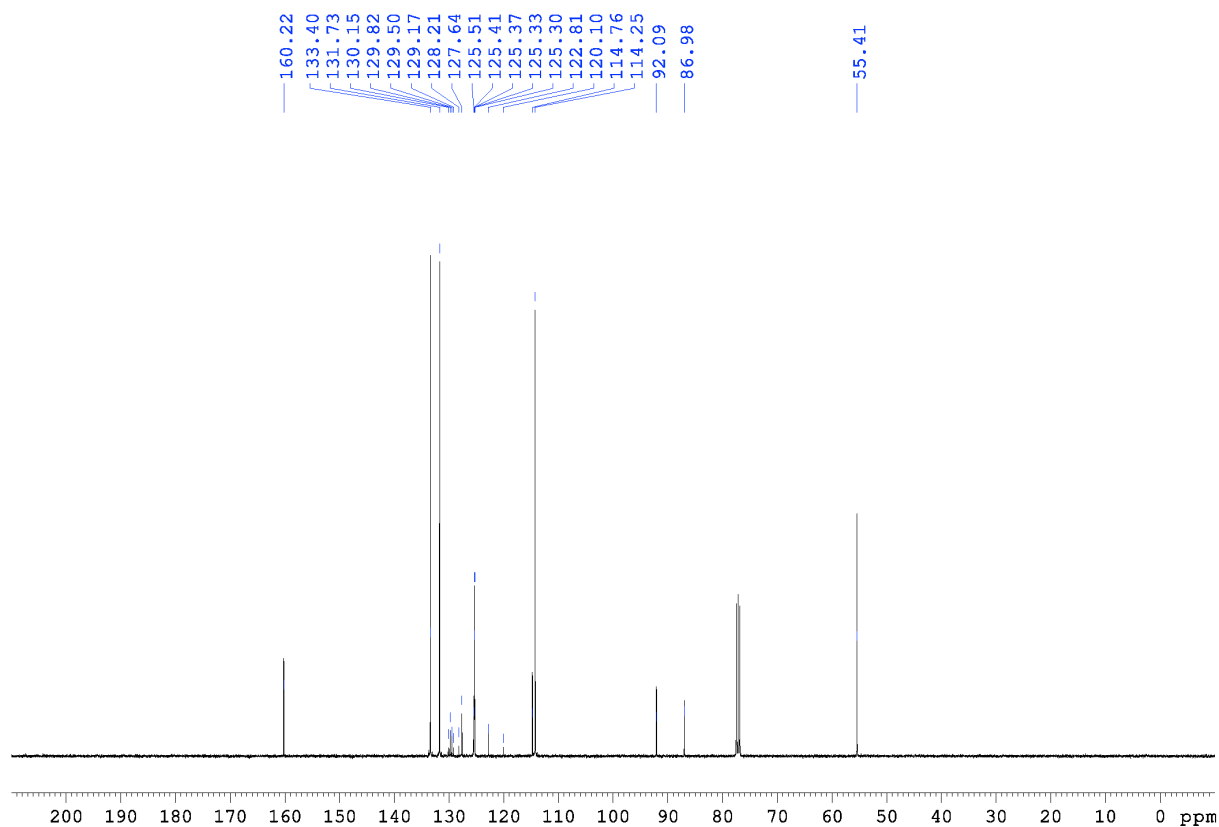


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1b**

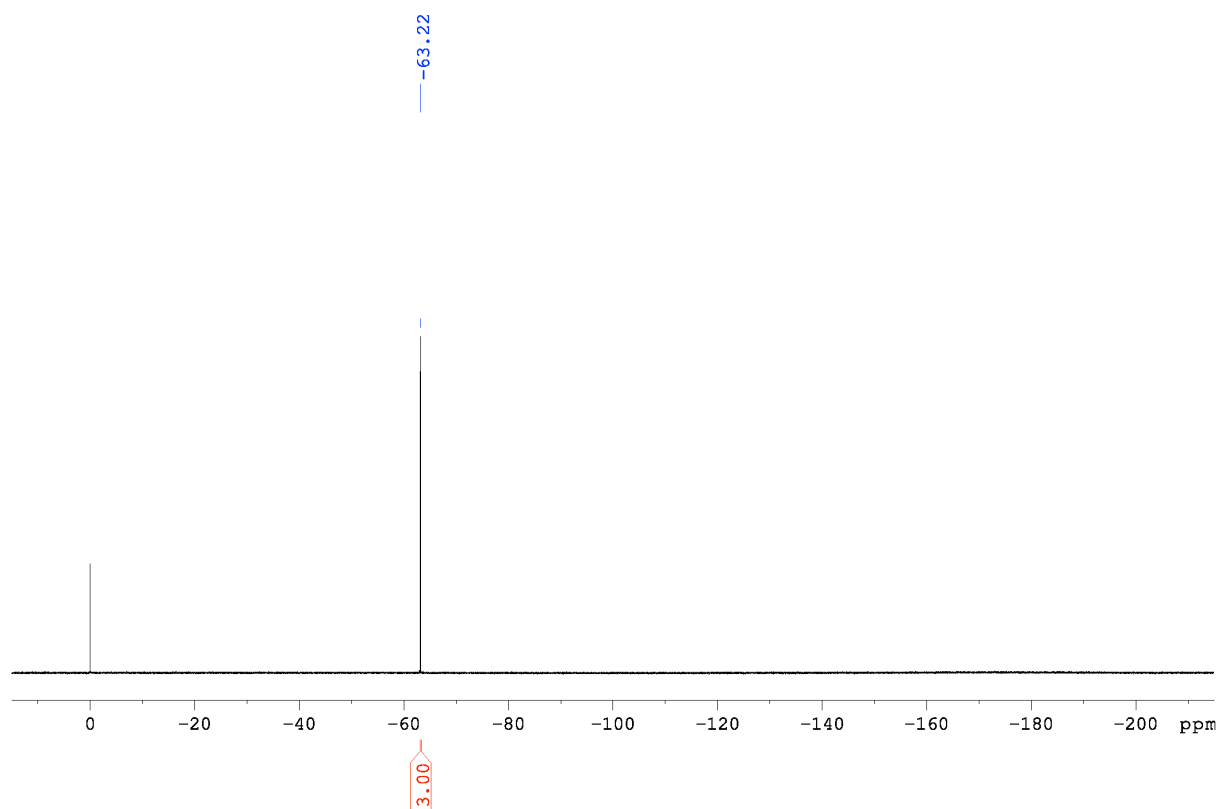


Figure S5. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **1b**

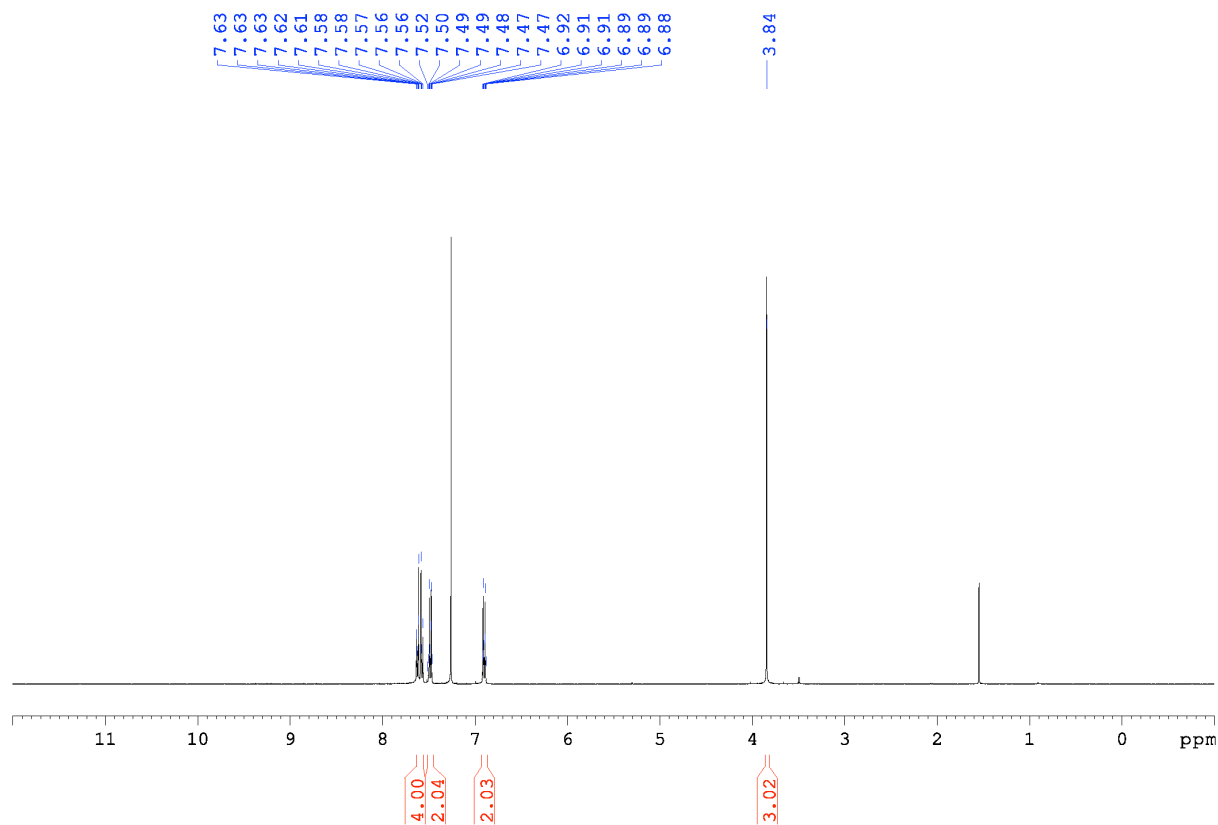


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1c**

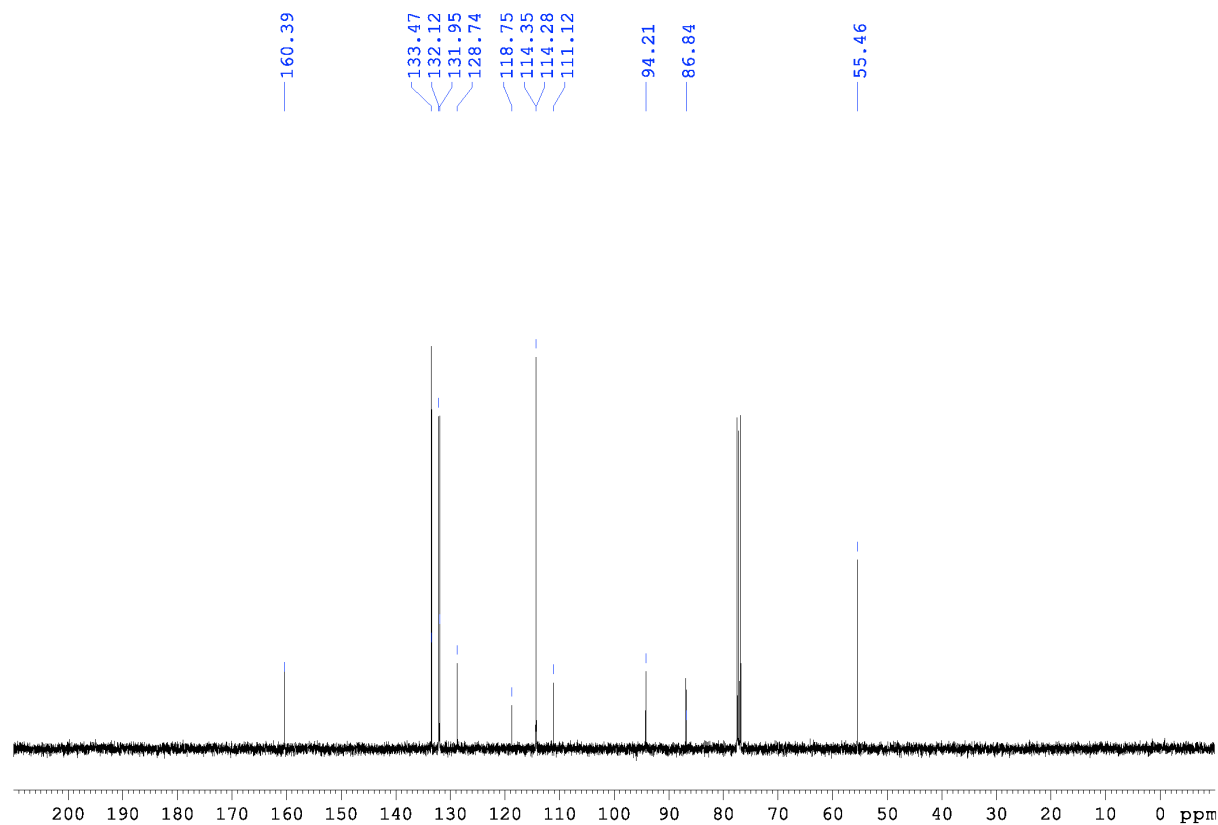


Figure S7. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1c**

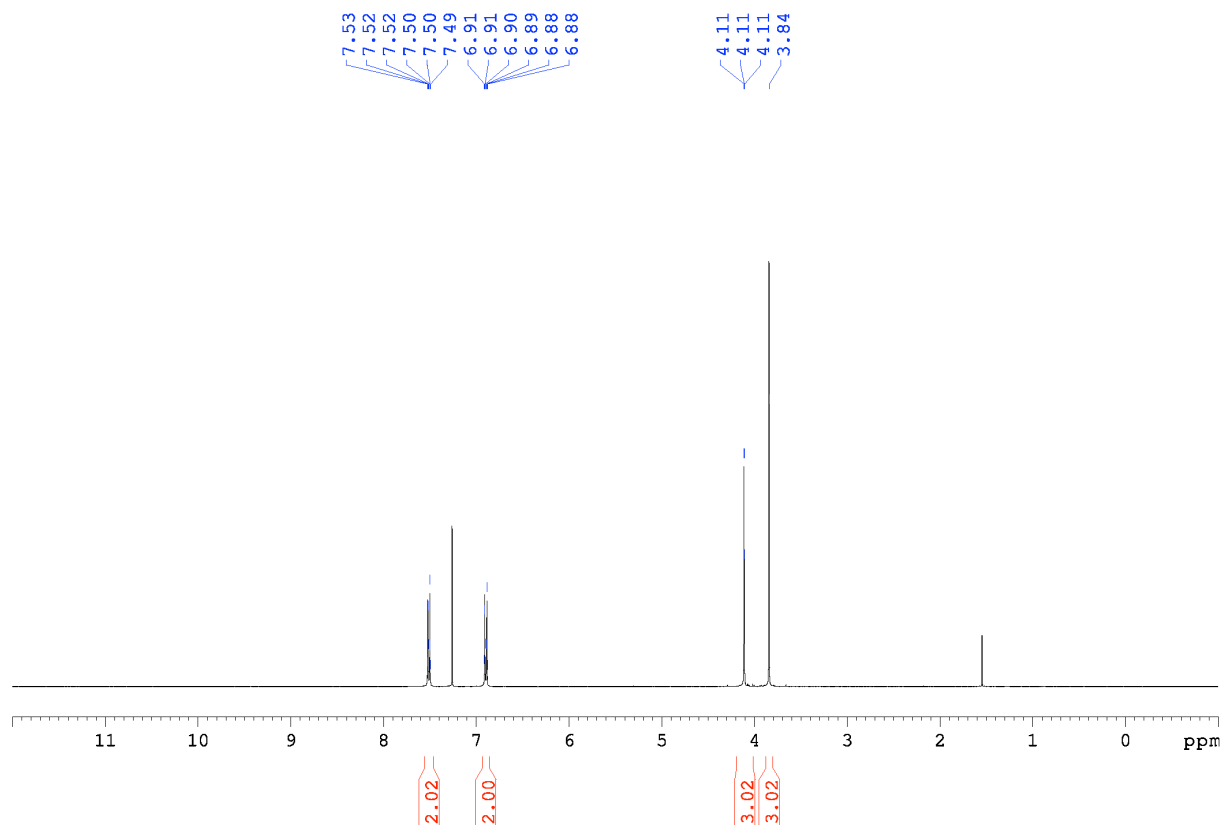


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2a**

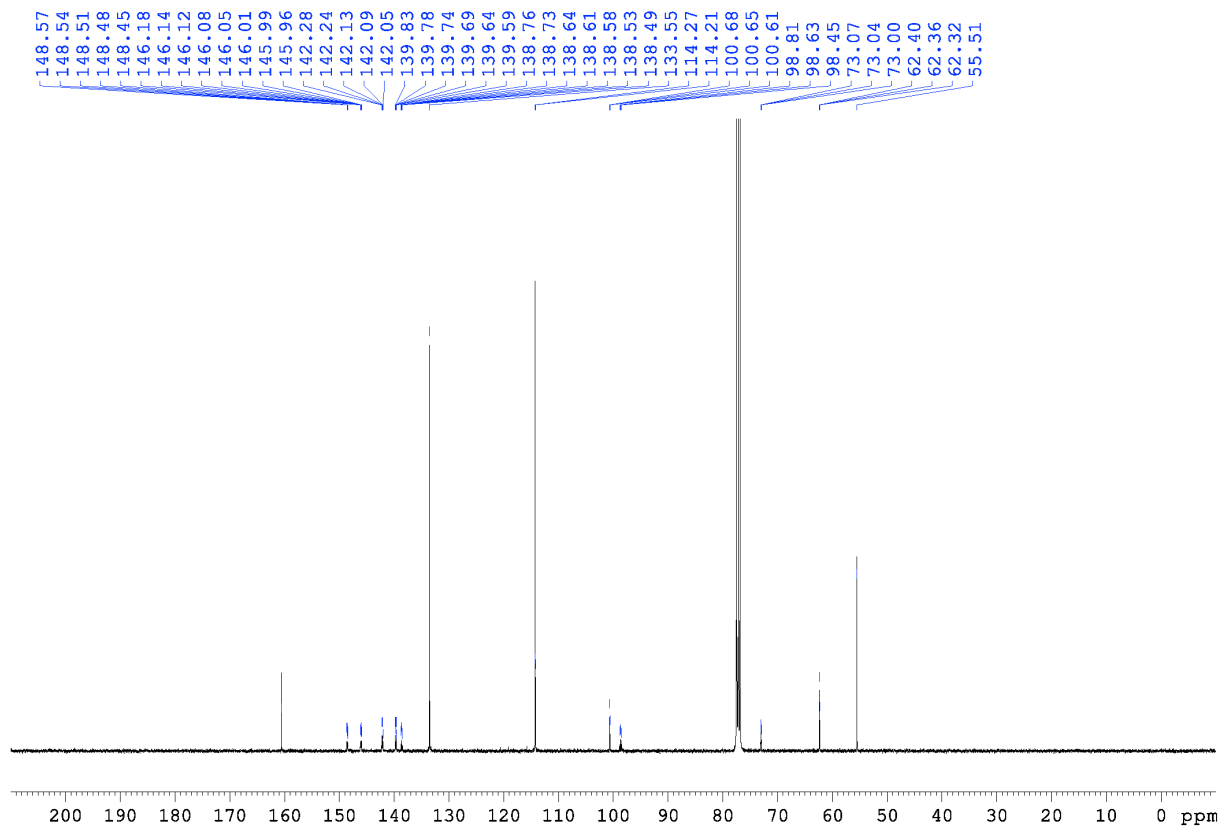


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2a**

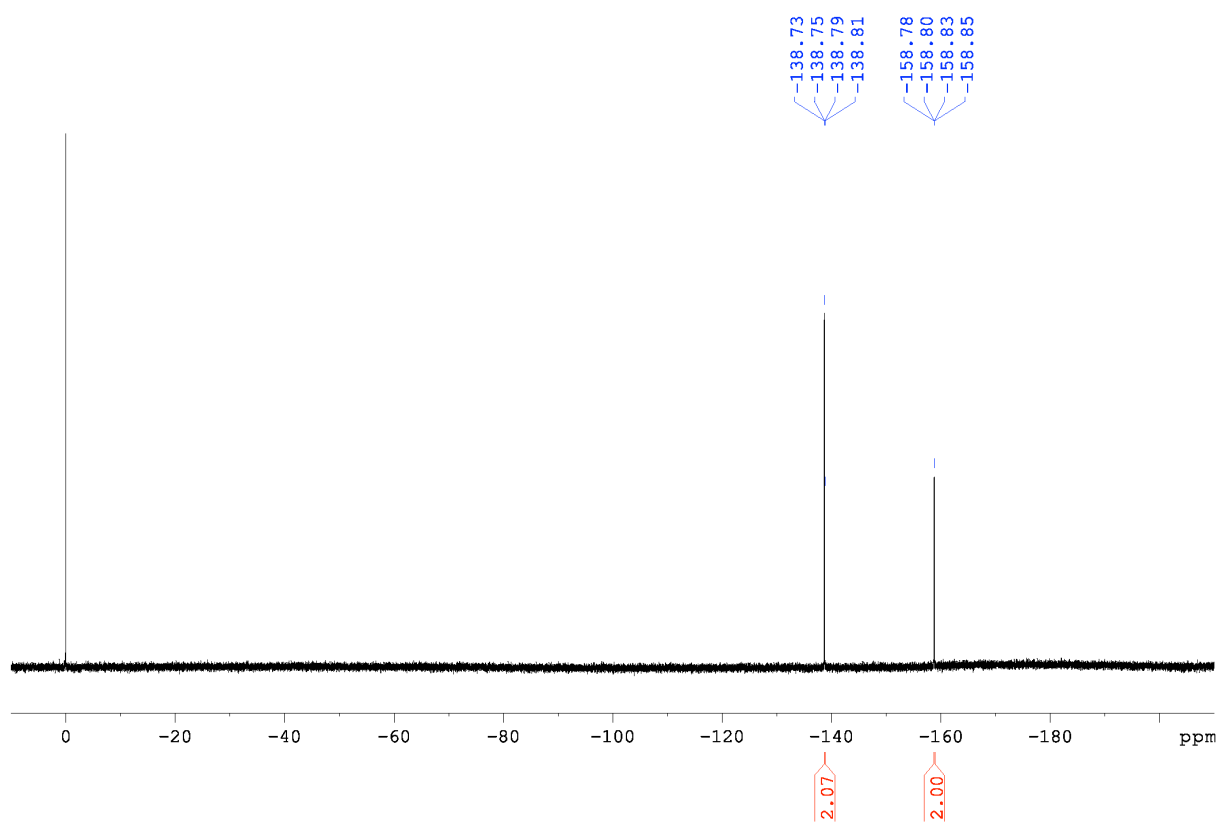


Figure S10. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **2a**

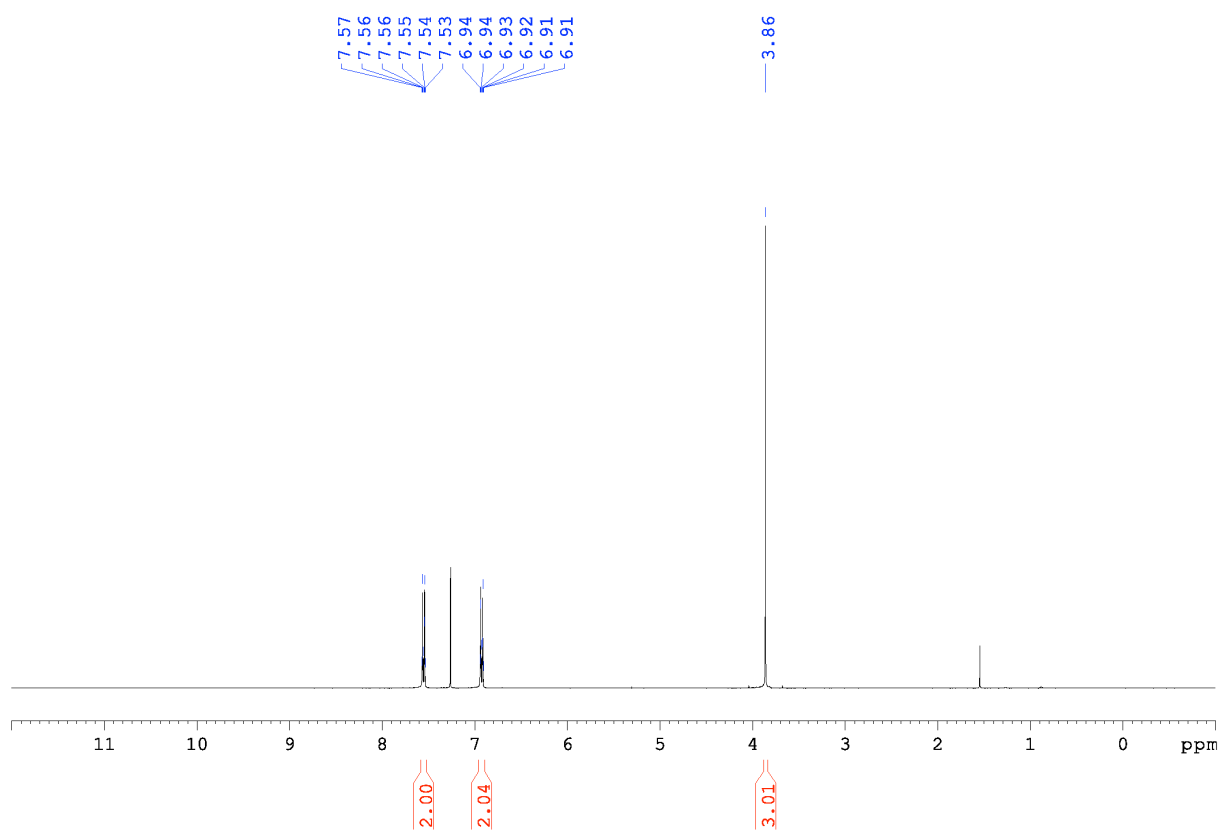


Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2b**

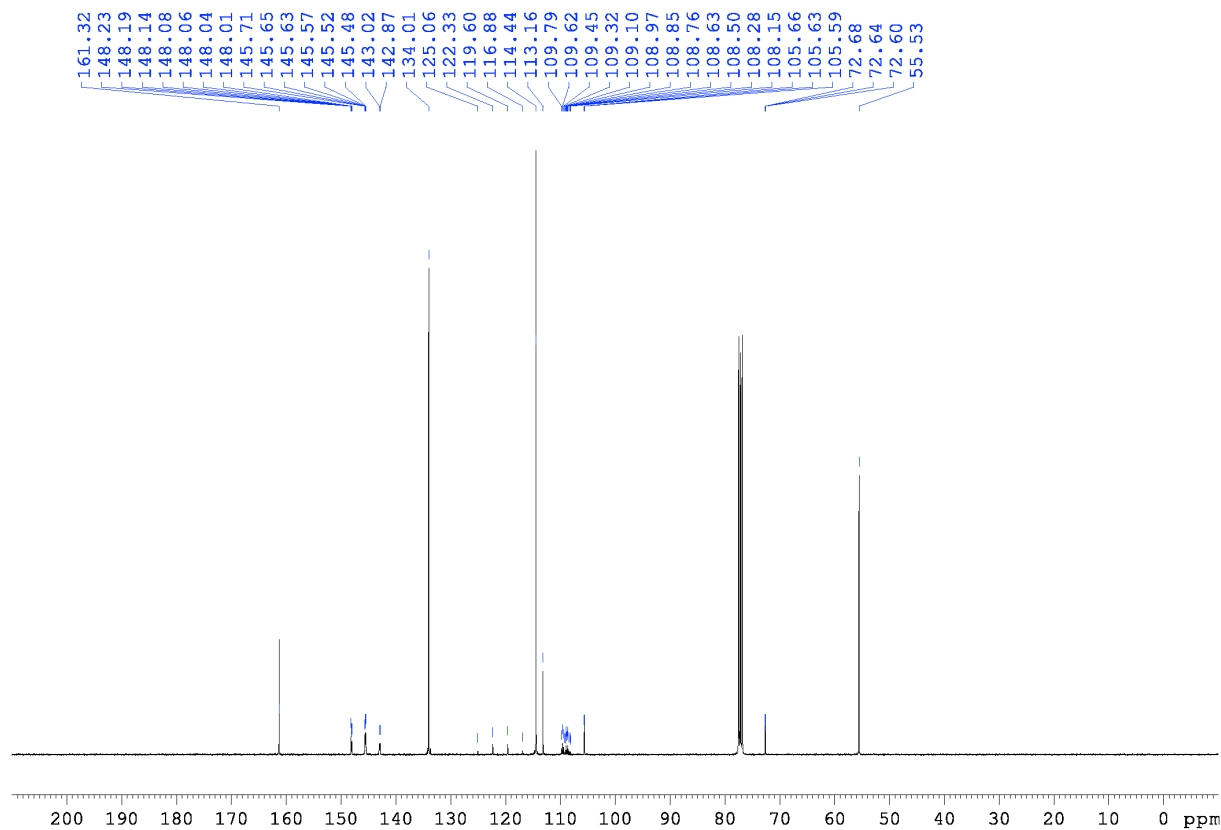


Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2b**

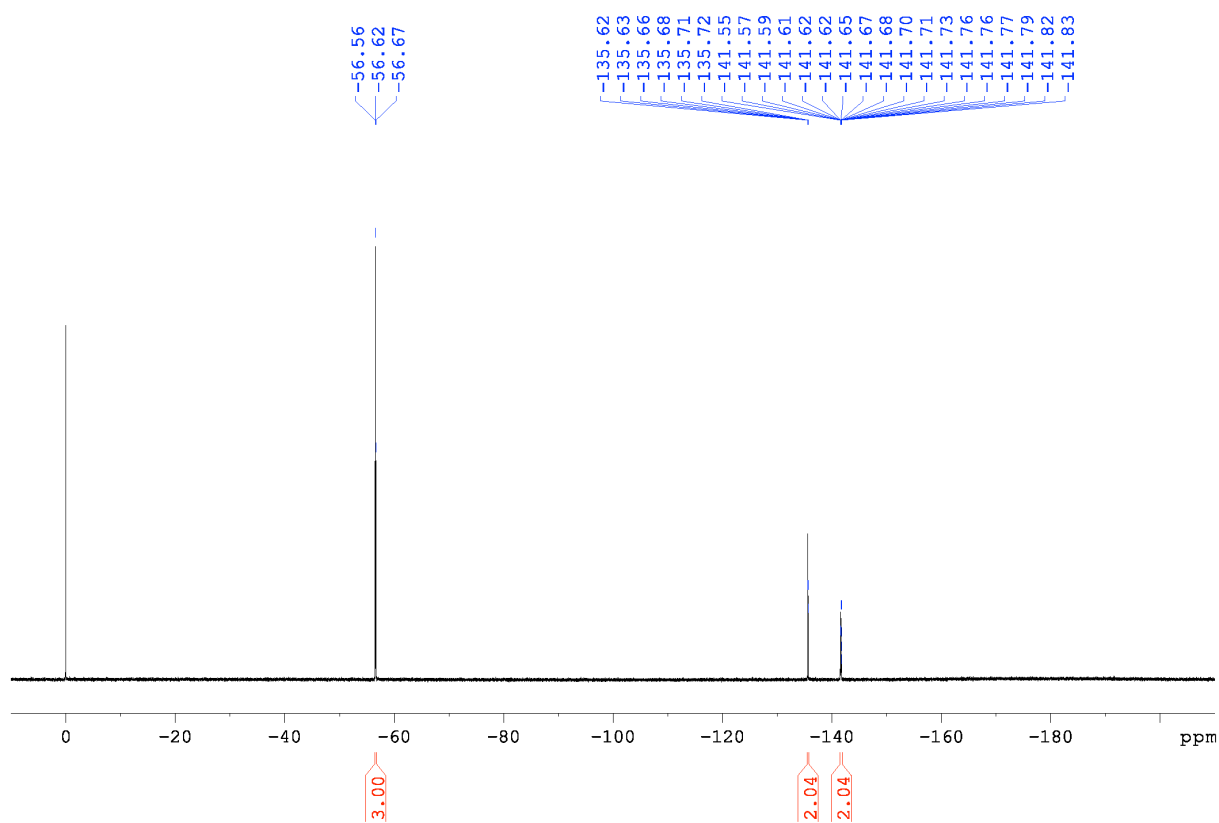


Figure S13. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **2b**

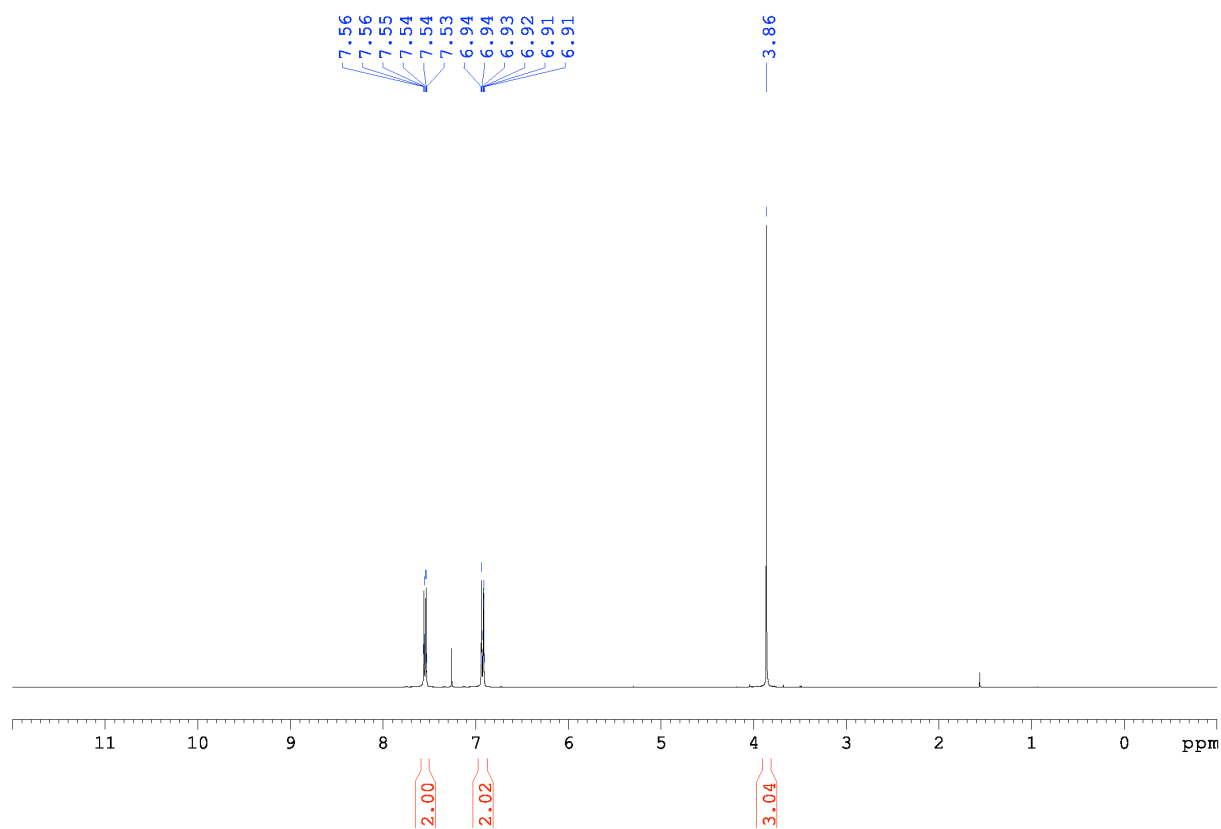


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2c**

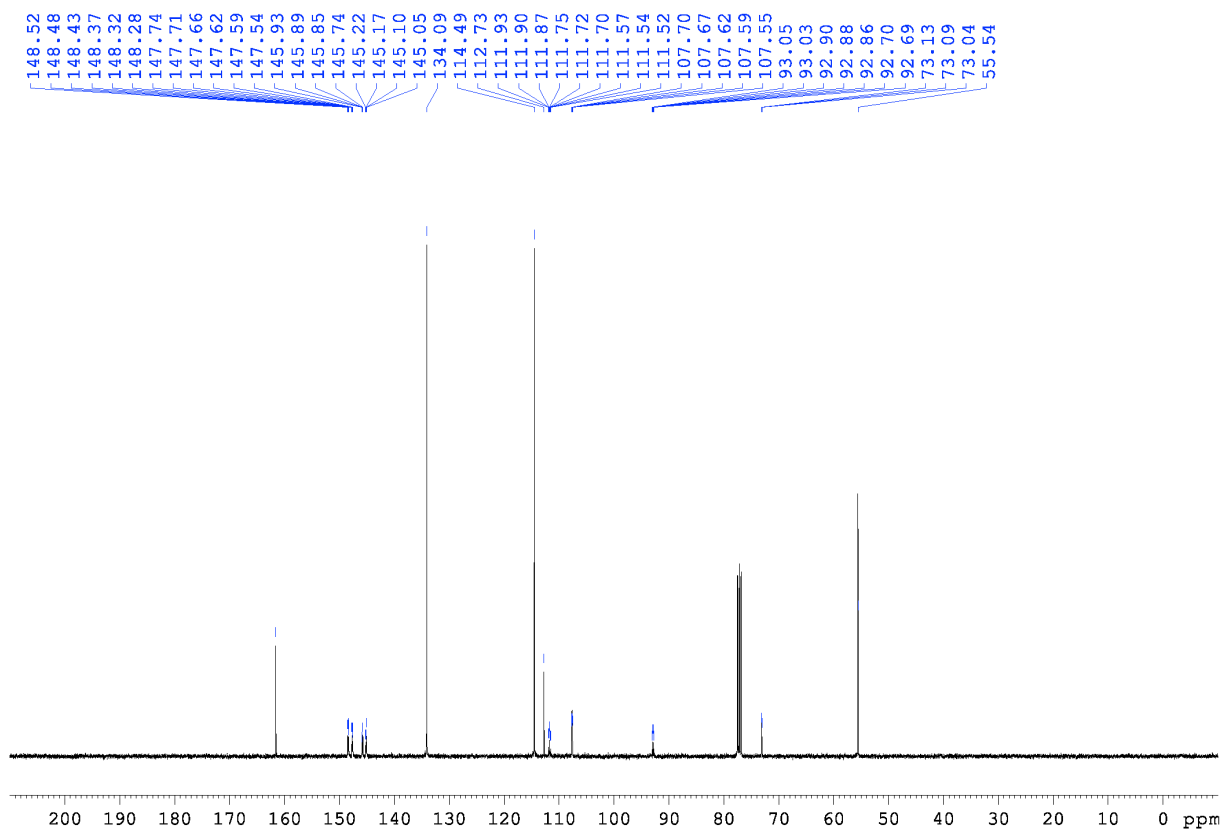


Figure S15. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2c**

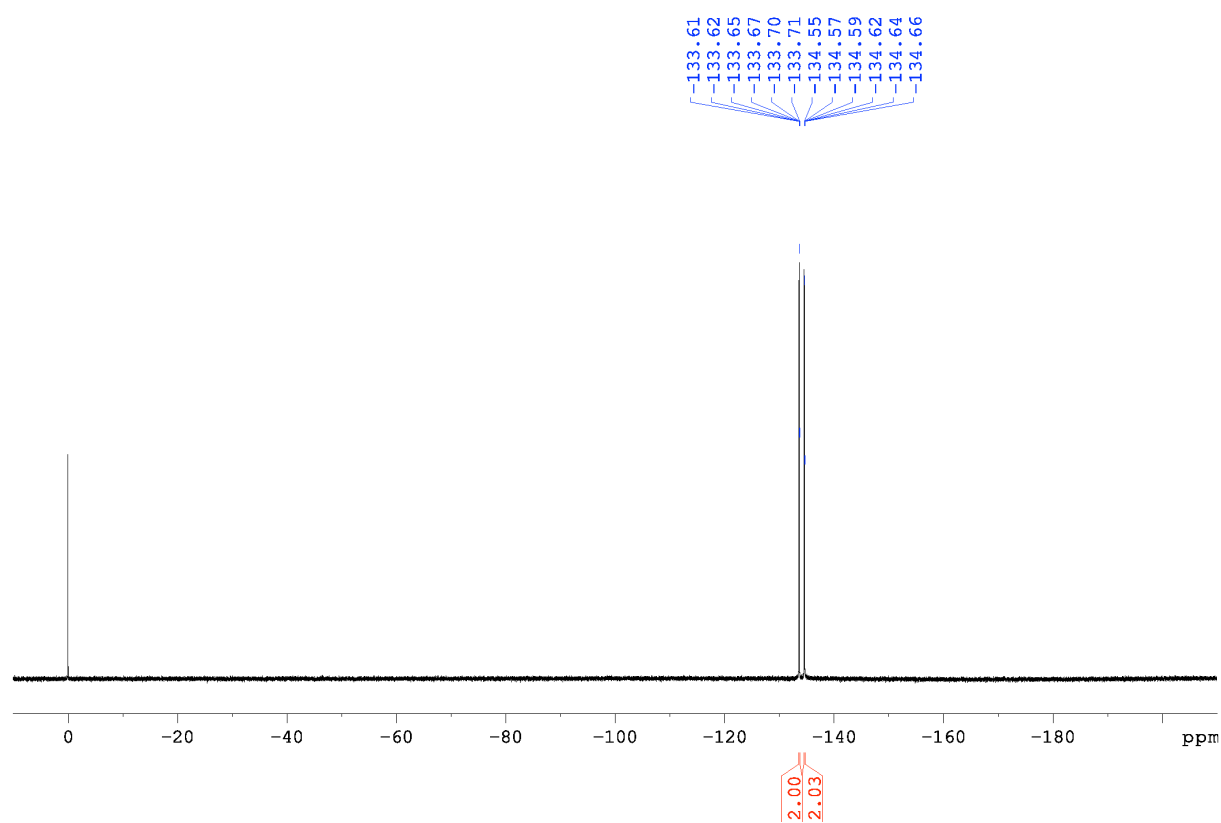


Figure S16. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **2c**

2. Figure and Table

Supplementary photophysical data in solution:

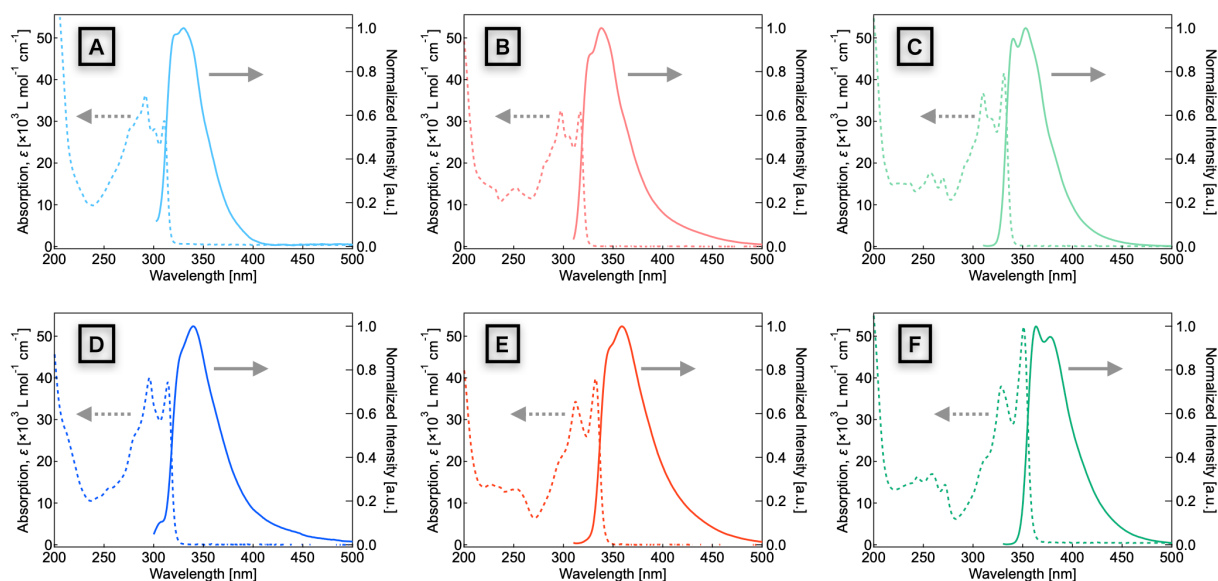


Figure S17. Absorption and PL spectra of [A] **1a**, [B] **1b**, [C] **1c**, [D] **2a**, [E] **2b**, and [F] **2c** in hexane

Table S1 Photophysical properties in 10^{-5} mol L $^{-1}$ hexane.

	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}/\text{nm}$ ($\epsilon/10^3 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)	$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$	Φ_{em}
1a	292 (36), 311 (30)	313sh, 330	0.02
1b	298 (33), 317 (32)	324sh, 338	0.02
1c	310 (37), 331 (42)	340sh, 353	0.17
2a	296 (40), 314 (39)	322sh, 340	0.02
2b	312 (34), 332 (40)	343sh, 359	0.04
2c	328 (38), 351 (52)	363, 378sh	0.18

Table S2 HOMO, LUMO, and ΔE .^a

	HOMO/eV	LUMO/eV	$\Delta E/\text{eV}$
1a	-6.6382	-0.3037	-6.3345
1b	-7.2091	-1.0221	-6.1871
1c	-7.2698	-1.3540	-5.9158
2a	-7.1229	-0.8925	-6.2303
2b	-7.5620	-1.6232	-5.9389
2c	-7.6260	-1.9927	-5.6333

^a Calculated using Gaussian 16 with DFT method with CPCM for heptane.

Table S3 Photophysical properties of **1c** in 10⁻⁴ mol L⁻¹ THF/water mixture.

Water ratio [%]	PL intensity [a.u.]	$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$	Φ_{em}
0	618	386	0.15
10	535	393	0.16
20	505	410	0.16
30	503	411	0.17
40	486	415	0.17
50	467	415	0.17
60	435	420	0.17
70	388	423	0.16
80	270	433	0.13
85	225	393, 410sh	0.12
90	266	391, 406sh	0.13

Table S4 Photophysical properties of **2c** in 10⁻⁴ mol L⁻¹ THF/water mixture.

Water ratio [%]	PL intensity [a.u.]	$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$	Φ_{em}
0	304	457	0.14
10	184	484	0.12
20	137	495	0.09
30	111	512	0.08
40	92	511	0.07
50	75	512	0.06
60	57	523	0.04
70	56	501	0.04
80	309	474	0.17
85	470	474	0.28
90	596	475	0.41

Photophysical properties in different solvents:

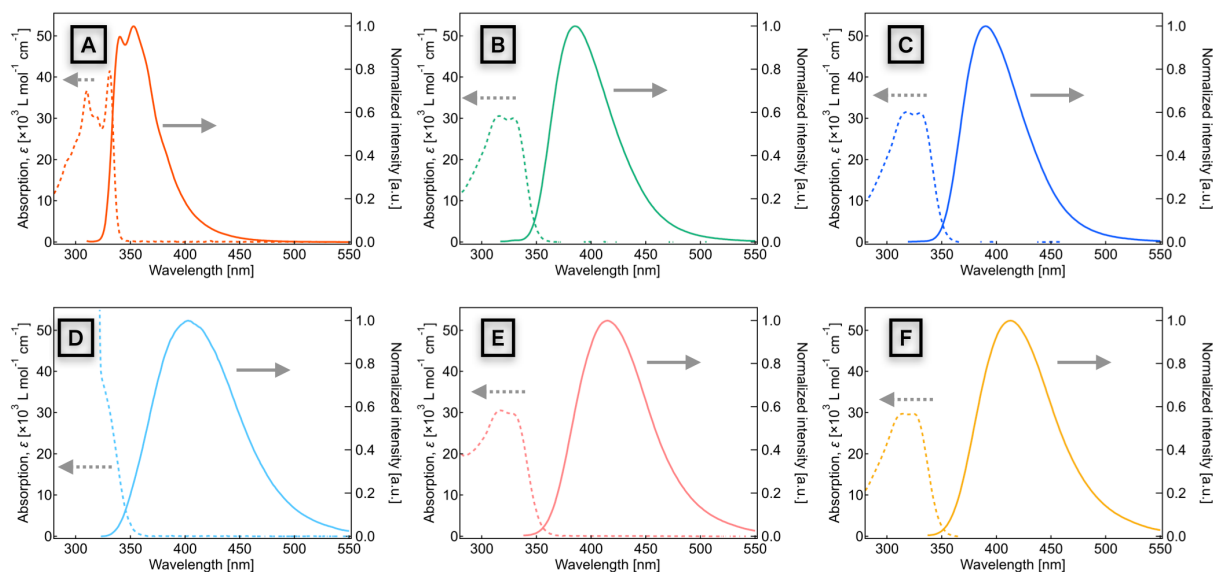


Figure S18. UV-vis and PL spectra of **1c** in [A] hexane ($E_T(30) = 31.0$), [B] THF ($E_T(30) = 37.4$), [C] CH_2Cl_2 ($E_T(30) = 40.7$), [D] Acetone ($E_T(30) = 42.2$), [E] DMF ($E_T(30) = 43.2$), [F] Acetonitrile ($E_T(30) = 45.6$).

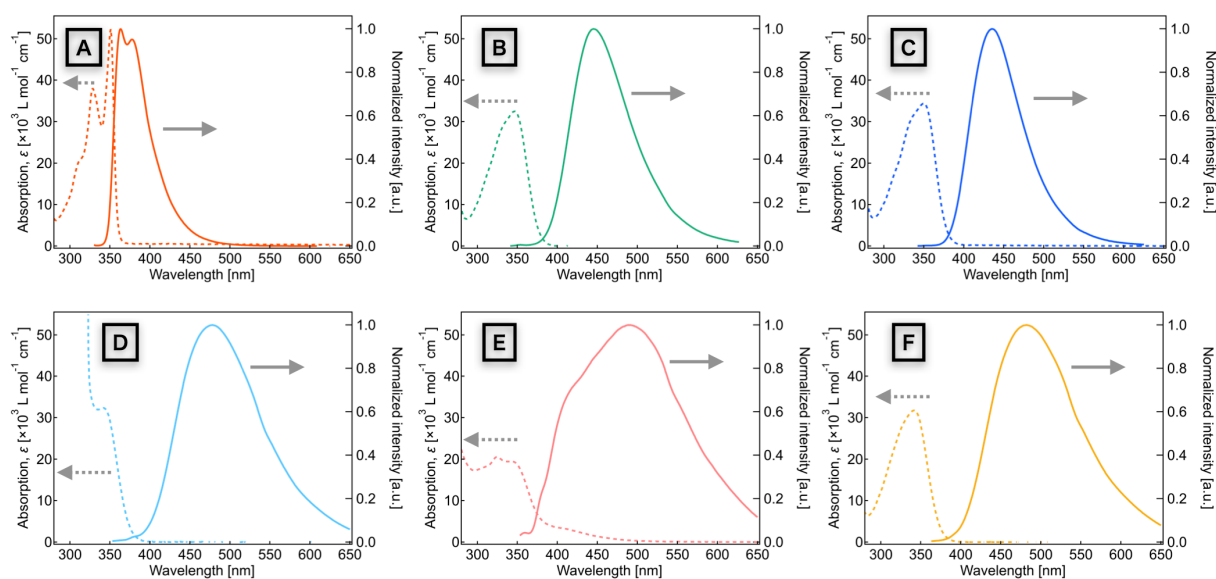


Figure S19. UV-vis and PL spectra of **2c** in [A] hexane ($E_T(30) = 31.0$), [B] THF ($E_T(30) = 37.4$), [C] CH_2Cl_2 ($E_T(30) = 40.7$), [D] Acetone ($E_T(30) = 42.2$), [E] DMF ($E_T(30) = 43.2$), [F] Acetonitrile ($E_T(30) = 45.6$).

Lippert-Mataga Plot:⁵

$$\nu_A - \nu_F = \Delta\nu = \frac{2}{hca_0^3} \left(\frac{\epsilon - 1}{2\epsilon + 1} - \frac{n^2 - 1}{2n^2 + 1} \right) (\mu_e - \mu_g)^2 = \frac{2\Delta f}{hca_0^3} \Delta\mu^2$$

Where h is the Plank's constant, c is the velocity of light, and a_0 is Onsager cavity radius. The solvent parameters ϵ and n are solvent dielectric constant and refraction index, respectively. The Onsager radius ($a_0 = 5.12$ Å for **1c** and 5.11 Å for **2c**) was calculated from DFT optimization.

Table S5. Photophysical properties of **1c** in different solvents.

	ϵ	n	Δf	ν_A/cm^{-1}	ν_F/cm^{-1}	$\Delta\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$
Hexane	1.88	1.37	0.0004	30211	28328	1883
THF	7.58	1.41	0.209	30395	25974	4421
CH ₂ Cl ₂	8.93	1.42	0.219	30395	25641	4754
Acetone	20.6	1.36	0.284	30769	24814	5945
DMF	36.7	1.43	0.275	30864	24096	6768
MeCN	35.9	1.34	0.306	30211	24213	5998

Table S6. Photophysical properties of **2c** in different solvents.

	ϵ	n	Δf	ν_A/cm^{-1}	ν_F/cm^{-1}	$\Delta\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$
Hexane	1.88	1.37	0.0004	28490	27548	942
THF	7.58	1.41	0.209	28901	22471	6430
CH ₂ Cl ₂	8.93	1.42	0.219	28571	22988	5583
Acetone	20.6	1.36	0.284	28735	20920	7815
DMF	36.7	1.43	0.275	28571	20450	8121
MeCN	35.9	1.34	0.306	29325	20747	8578

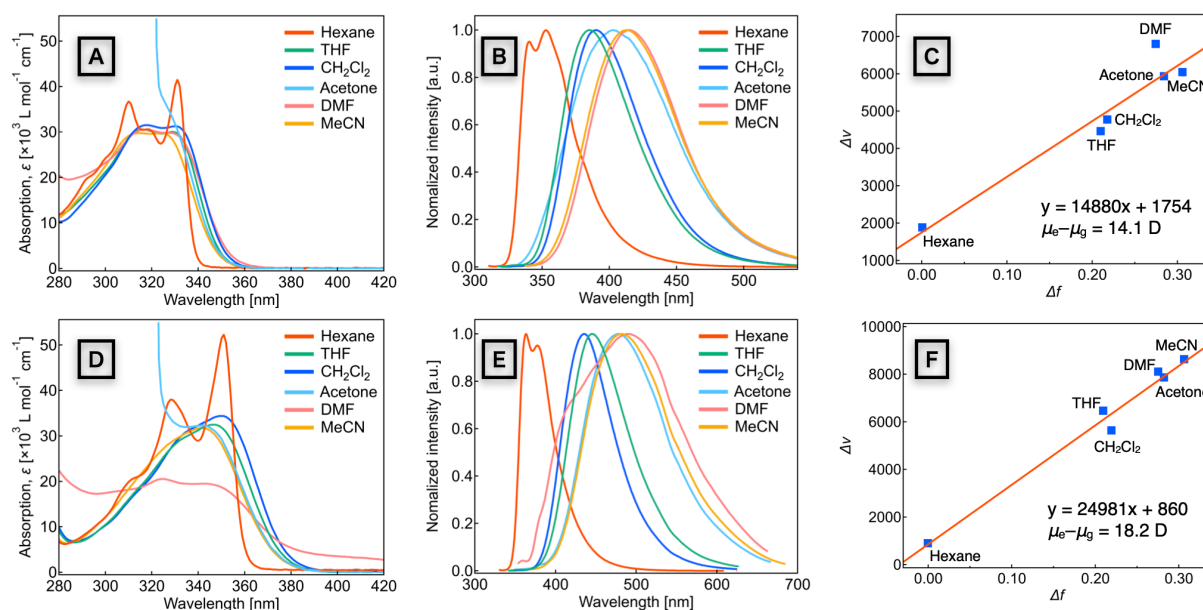


Figure S20. [A] UV-vis spectra of **1c**, [b] PL spectra of **1c**, [C] Lippert-Mataga Plot for **1c**, [D] UV-vis spectra of **2c**, [E] PL spectra of **2c**, [F] Lippert-Mataga Plot for **2c**.

Supplementary photophysical data in crystal:

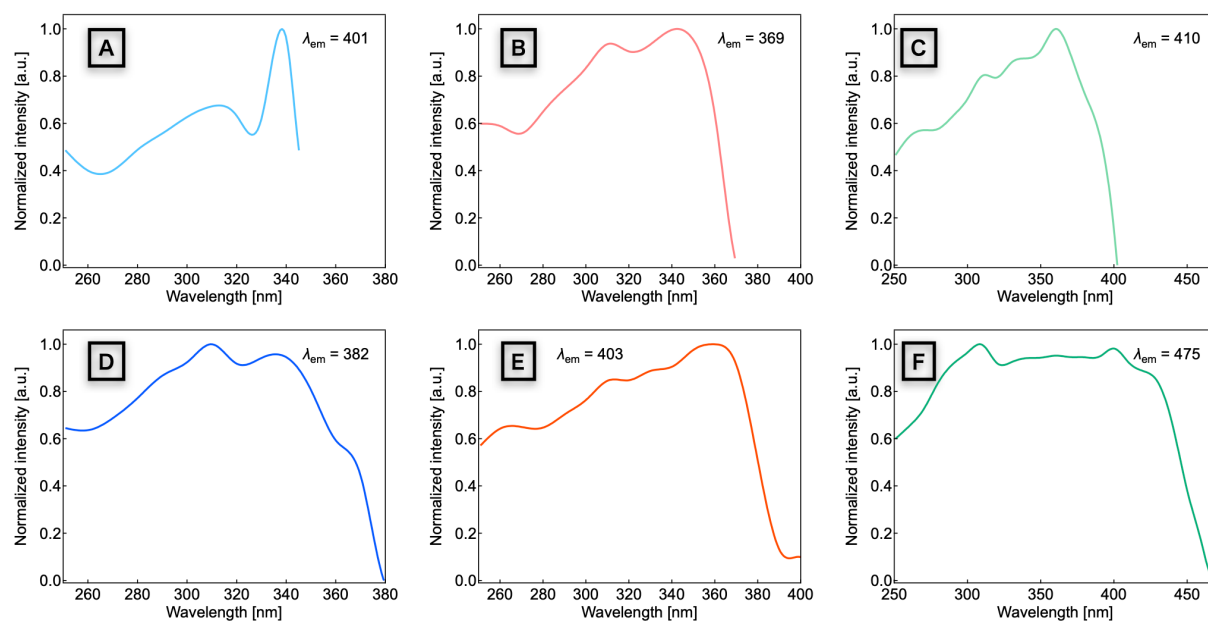


Figure S21. Excitation spectra of [A] **1a**, [B] **1b**, [C] **1c**, [D] **2a**, [E] **2b**, and [F] **2c** in crystal

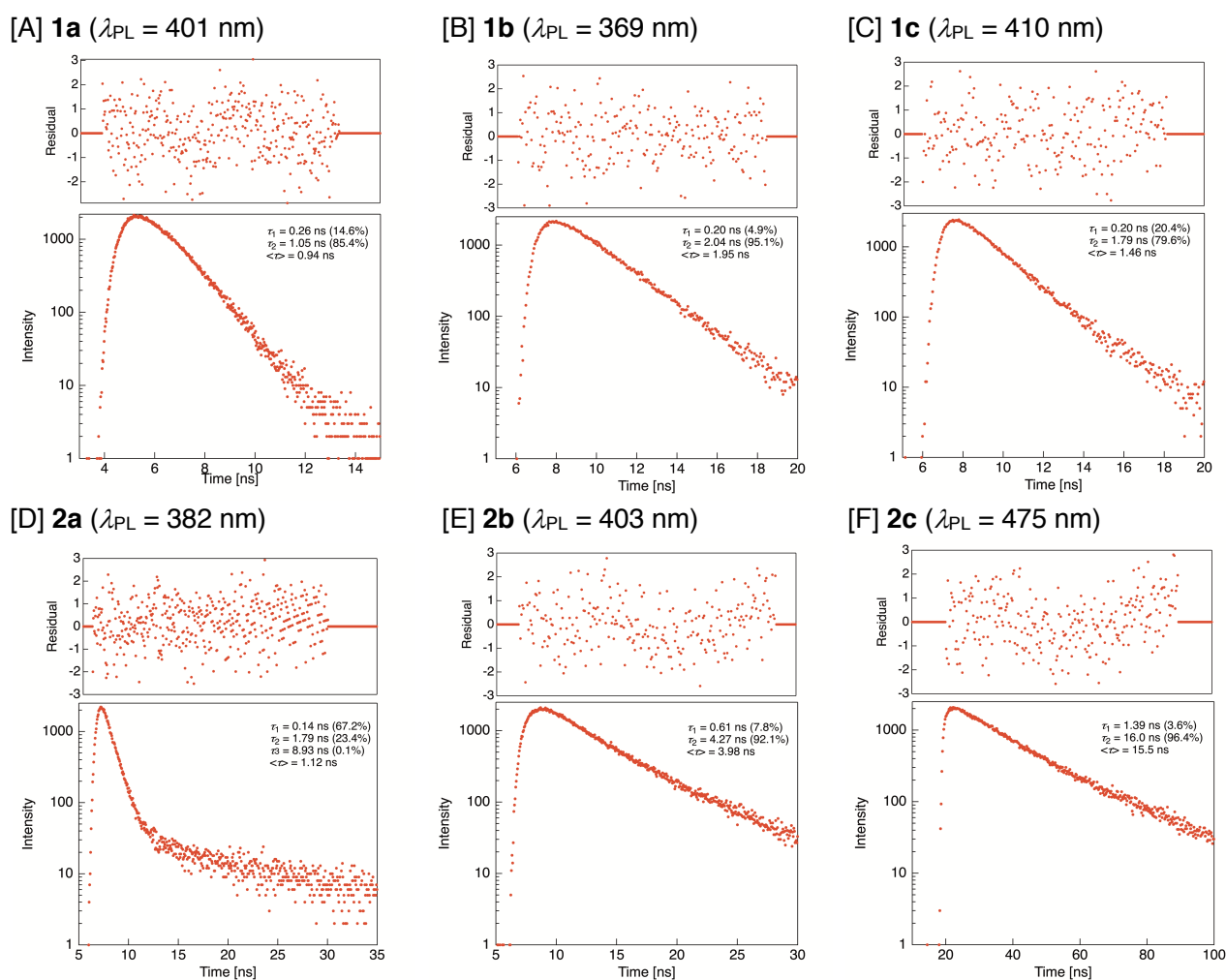


Figure S22. Photoluminescence decay profiles for **1a-c** and **2a-c** in crystal obtained using Quantaurus-Tau fluorescence lifetime spectrometer.

Table S7 Photophysical properties in crystal.^a

	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\text{nm}$	$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$	$\Phi_{\text{em}} / \langle \tau \rangle^b [\text{ns}]$
1a	310	388sh, 401, 421sh	0.03 / 0.94
1b	310	369	0.40 / 1.95
1c	310	385sh, 410, 438sh	0.17 / 1.46
2a	310	366sh, 382	0.18 / 1.12
2b	310	403	0.73 / 3.98
2c	310	475	0.93 / 15.5

^a Observed using Quantaaurus-QY absolute quantum yield spectrometer. ^b Average lifetime obtained by using Quantaaurus-Tau fluorescence lifetime spectrometer.

Supplementary crystallographic data

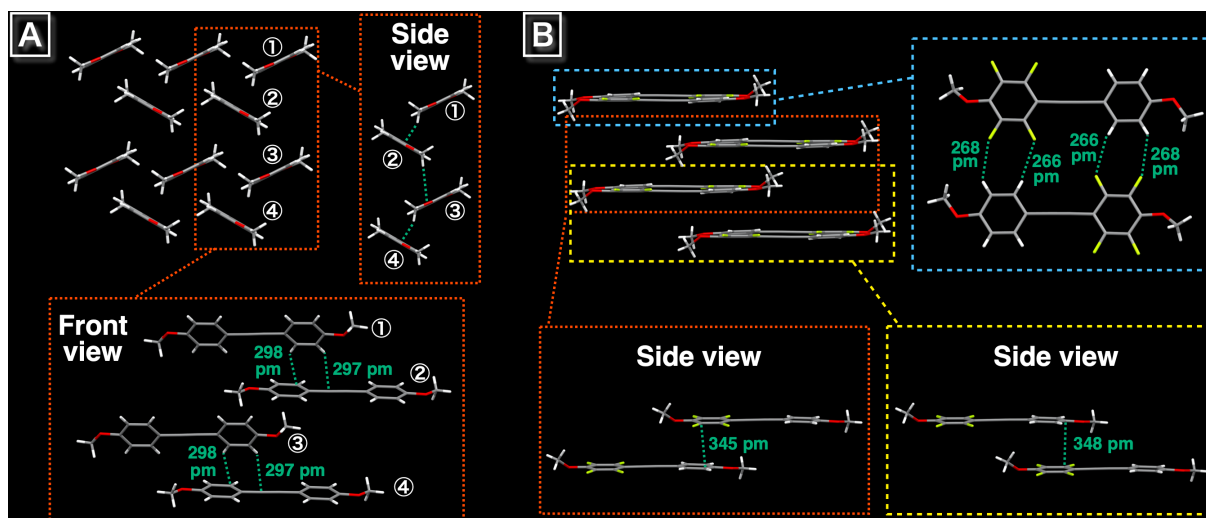


Figure S23. Packing structure of [A] **1a**, [B] **2a**

Table S8. Crystallographic data of **1a–c**

	1a	1b	1c
CCDC #	1982046	1982047	1982048
Empirical Formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₂	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ F ₃ O	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ NO
Formula weight	238.27	276.25	233.26
Temperature [K]	293	293	293
Crystal Color / Habit	Colorless / Block	Colorless / Block	Colorless / Block
Crystal Size [mm]	0.34 × 0.47 × 0.61	0.37 × 0.46 × 0.50	0.14 × 0.58 × 0.67
Crystal System	monoclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic
Space Group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	<i>Pca</i> 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
<i>a</i> [Å]	8.5051(5)	6.2167(3)	6.0792(3)
<i>b</i> [Å]	5.7663(3)	7.5783(4)	7.7395(3)
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.3375(7)	28.6871(14)	28.2605(15)
α [°]	90	90	90
β [°]	90.705(5)	90	106.747(5)
γ [°]	90	90	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	654.06(6)	1351.51(12)	1273.26(11)
<i>Z</i>	2	4	4
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)] [a]	0.0432	0.0574	0.0466
<i>wR</i> 2 [<i>F</i> ²] [b]	0.1229	0.1998	0.1533

[a] $R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$. [b] $wR = \{[\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)] / \sum w|F_o|\}^{1/2}$.

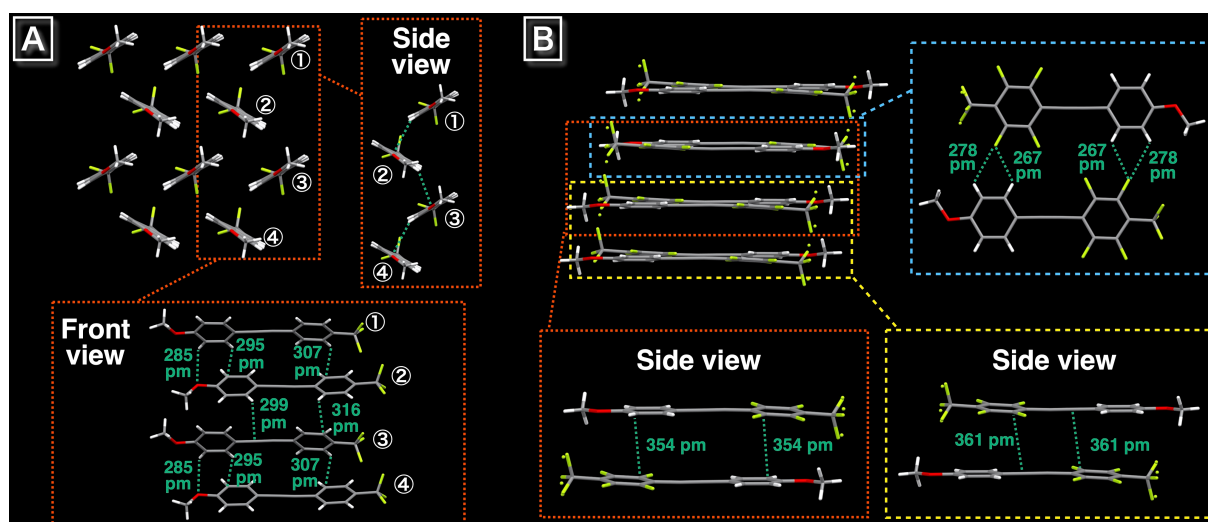


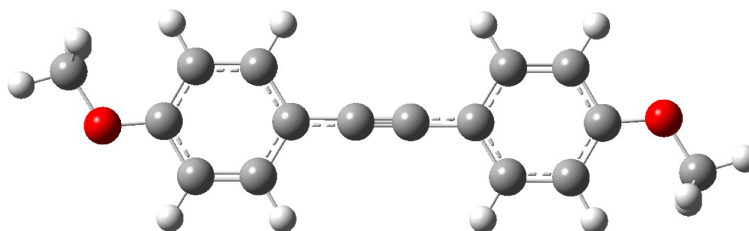
Figure S24. Packing structure of [A] **1b**, [B] **2b**

Table S9. Crystallographic data of **2a–c**

	2a	2b	2c
CCDC #	1982049	1982050	1982051
Empirical Formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ F ₄ O ₂	C ₁₆ H ₇ F ₇ O	C ₁₆ H ₇ F ₄ NO
Formula weight	310.24	348.22	305.23
Temperature [K]	293	293	298
Crystal Color / Habit	Colorless / Block	Colorless / Plate	Colorless / Block
Crystal Size [mm]	0.21 × 0.28 × 0.35	0.11 × 0.35 × 0.58	0.14 × 0.30 × 0.34
Crystal System	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space Group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.3516(4)	5.6304(5)	6.2399(3)
<i>b</i> [Å]	8.5060(5)	8.4095(9)	7.7358(3)
<i>c</i> [Å]	12.5385(7)	15.7707(14)	28.6607(8)
α [°]	100.778(5)	95.118(8)	95.911(2)
β [°]	96.710(4)	96.805(7)	90.746(3)
γ [°]	113.627(5)	92.702(8)	98.579(3)
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	689.46(7)	737.25(12)	1360.15(9)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	4
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)] [a]	0.0434	0.0469	0.0422
<i>wR</i> 2 (<i>F</i> ²) [b]	0.1455	0.1675	0.1558

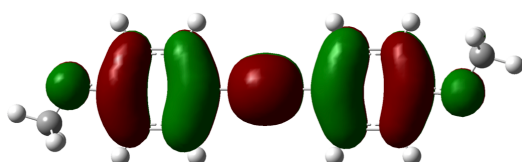
[a] $R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$. [b] $wR = \{[\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)] / \sum w|F_o|\}^{1/2}$.

3-1. Geometry optimization for 1a

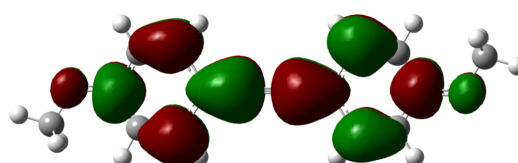


No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			16	6	0	4.212959	0.971315	0.000007
	No.		x	y	z	17	1	0	2.335591	2.013781	0.000015
1	6	0	-4.064372	1.446411	-0.000009	18	6	0	4.064374	-1.446411	-0.000008
2	6	0	-2.683039	1.365923	-0.000007	19	1	0	2.086941	-2.273333	-0.000011
3	6	0	-2.035537	0.115783	0.000001	20	6	0	4.839141	-0.278177	-0.000002
4	6	0	-2.820961	-1.042527	0.000008	21	1	0	4.789523	1.888938	0.000012
5	6	0	-4.212960	-0.971314	0.000006	22	1	0	4.571586	-2.406073	-0.000015
6	6	0	-4.839141	0.278178	-0.000003	23	8	0	6.184441	-0.460295	-0.000005
7	1	0	-4.571584	2.406074	-0.000016	24	6	0	7.007868	0.691455	0.000004
8	1	0	-2.086939	2.273331	-0.000012	25	1	0	6.834449	1.298545	0.895832
9	1	0	-2.335593	-2.013782	0.000015	26	1	0	8.034042	0.325914	0.000003
10	1	0	-4.789525	-1.888937	0.000012	27	1	0	6.834450	1.298558	-0.895814
11	6	0	-0.606047	0.033221	0.000003	28	8	0	-6.184441	0.460298	-0.000005
12	6	0	0.606047	-0.033224	0.000003	29	6	0	-7.007868	-0.691452	0.000003
13	6	0	2.035537	-0.115785	0.000001	30	1	0	-8.034042	-0.325910	0.000000
14	6	0	2.820960	1.042526	0.000008	31	1	0	-6.834451	-1.298555	-0.895816
15	6	0	2.683040	-1.365924	-0.000007	32	1	0	-6.834451	-1.298542	0.895830

X = 0.0000, Y = 0.0000, Z = 0.0000, Tot = 0.0000



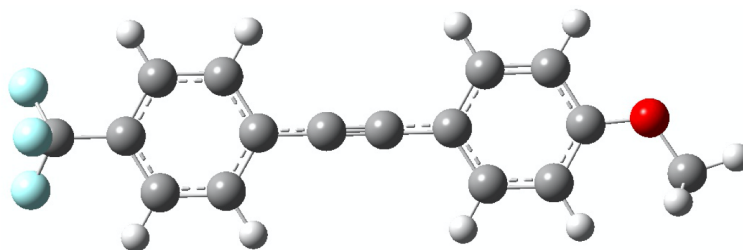
HOMO 63



LUMO 64

63 -> 64 0.69100

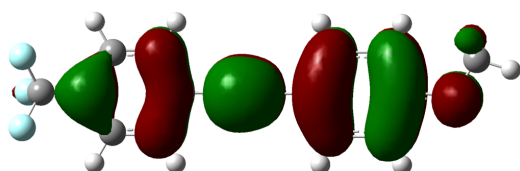
3-2. Geometry optimization for 1b



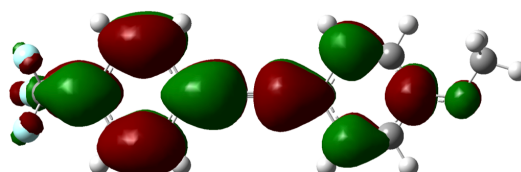
No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
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2	6	0	3.489334	1.367589	0.000838	17	1	0	-1.482573	2.176288	-0.032805
3	6	0	2.805693	0.136812	-0.009047	18	6	0	-3.337416	-1.230113	-0.033052
4	6	0	3.553145	-1.046431	-0.009705	19	1	0	-1.379614	-2.121286	-0.030192
5	6	0	4.945848	-1.018212	-0.000598	20	6	0	-4.056693	-0.035689	-0.036791
6	6	0	5.609690	0.212436	0.009547	21	1	0	-3.962694	2.117420	-0.041374
7	1	0	5.409104	2.348074	0.017984	22	1	0	-3.859722	-2.181489	-0.038200
8	1	0	2.920976	2.292550	0.001490	23	8	0	6.957589	0.352869	0.019510
9	1	0	3.037392	-2.001805	-0.017354	24	6	0	7.747990	-0.822900	0.021220
10	1	0	5.494432	-1.952710	-0.001323	25	1	0	7.549560	-1.427469	0.913304
11	6	0	1.375453	0.097526	-0.017237	26	1	0	7.564145	-1.420346	-0.878752
12	6	0	0.162371	0.066357	-0.022937	27	1	0	8.783856	-0.486446	0.030995
13	6	0	-1.268480	0.031209	-0.027135	28	6	0	-5.556620	-0.067328	0.014885
14	6	0	-2.006630	1.226194	-0.030840	29	9	0	-6.108958	0.978162	-0.626210
15	6	0	-1.948515	-1.197334	-0.029379	30	9	0	-6.016405	-0.023370	1.283231
						31	9	0	-6.062134	-1.184829	-0.535881

Dipole moment (field-independent basis, Debye):

X = 5.1902, Y = -1.3977, Z = -0.0978, Tot = 5.3761



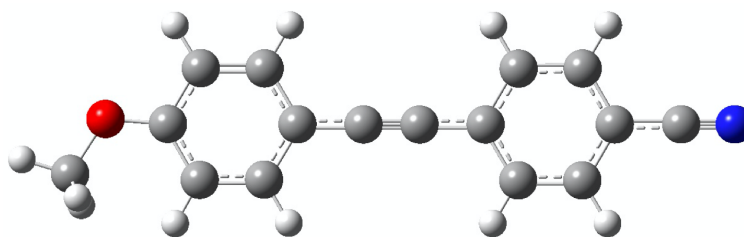
HOMO 71



LUMO 72

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 4.2015 eV 295.10 nm $f=1.3304$ $\langle S^2 \rangle=0.000$
 71 -> 72 0.68592

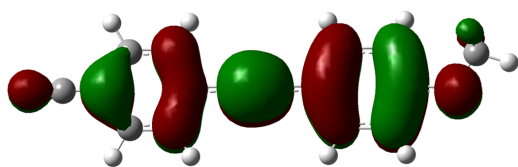
3-3. Geometry optimization for 1c



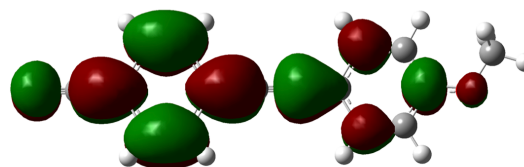
No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
	No.		x	y	z		No.		x	y	z
1	6	0	3.902080	1.409178	-0.000010	15	6	0	-2.905899	-1.221849	-0.000056
2	6	0	2.519961	1.365716	-0.000047	16	6	0	-4.358646	1.168320	0.000039
3	6	0	1.841938	0.131634	-0.000062	17	1	0	-2.450546	2.155389	-0.000025
4	6	0	2.594271	-1.048692	-0.000039	18	6	0	-4.292451	-1.261681	0.000000
5	6	0	3.986649	-1.014338	-0.000002	19	1	0	-2.333311	-2.143425	-0.000095
6	6	0	4.645104	0.219465	0.000013	20	6	0	-5.021578	-0.065657	0.000048
7	1	0	4.435464	2.354362	0.000001	21	1	0	-4.932572	2.089163	0.000076
8	1	0	1.947498	2.288123	-0.000066	22	1	0	-4.815241	-2.212506	0.000006
9	1	0	2.082565	-2.006258	-0.000051	23	8	0	5.991827	0.365813	0.000049
10	1	0	4.539450	-1.946317	0.000015	24	6	0	-6.460136	-0.104902	0.000106
11	6	0	0.412424	0.086246	-0.000107	25	7	0	-7.617820	-0.136652	0.000152
12	6	0	-0.800767	0.050386	-0.000131	26	6	0	6.788202	-0.806204	0.000071
13	6	0	-2.230046	0.010389	-0.000065	27	1	0	6.599956	-1.407955	0.896198
14	6	0	-2.972016	1.203963	-0.000017	28	1	0	6.599999	-1.407959	-0.896062
						29	1	0	7.822319	-0.464393	0.000095

Dipole moment (field-independent basis, Debye):

X = 7.3350, Y = -1.3091, Z = -0.0001, Tot = 7.4509



HOMO 61

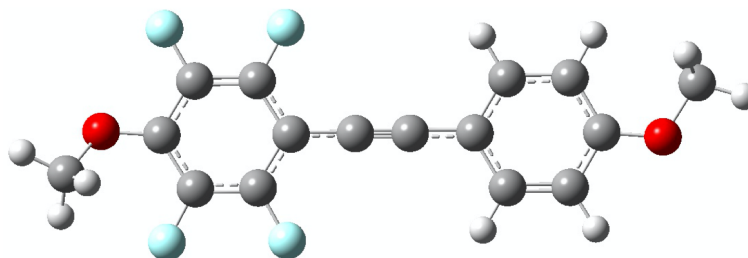


LUMO 62

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 4.0095 eV 309.23 nm $f=1.4673$ $\langle S^2 \rangle=0.000$

61 -> 62 0.68365

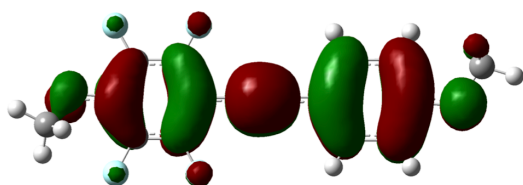
3-4. Geometry optimization for 2a



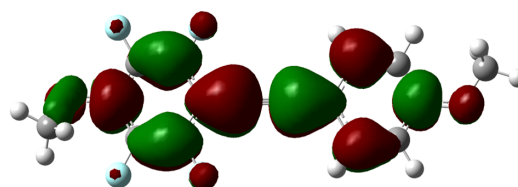
No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
	No.		x	y	z		No.		x	y	z
1	6	0	4.905300	0.963559	0.063238	16	6	0	-3.493510	-1.037817	-0.094455
2	6	0	3.513950	1.025009	0.044375	17	6	0	-3.380287	1.344892	-0.078074
3	6	0	2.741717	-0.140929	-0.006507	18	6	0	-4.167719	0.186694	-0.085079
4	6	0	3.394890	-1.387563	-0.038788	19	8	0	6.884376	-0.453760	0.045312
5	6	0	4.775858	-1.456747	-0.020466	20	6	0	7.701894	0.702261	0.097711
6	6	0	5.540431	-0.281925	0.030783	21	1	0	7.510835	1.276510	1.011146
7	1	0	5.475214	1.884285	0.103055	22	1	0	8.729500	0.341263	0.101317
8	1	0	3.019332	1.991149	0.069542	23	1	0	7.538717	1.337929	-0.779754
9	1	0	2.804783	-2.297883	-0.078599	24	8	0	-5.501485	0.347122	-0.127261
10	1	0	5.291601	-2.411339	-0.045178	25	6	0	-6.329450	-0.595600	0.565184
11	6	0	1.313876	-0.068614	-0.025389	26	1	0	-5.876381	-0.869808	1.522137
12	6	0	0.103251	-0.010262	-0.041785	27	1	0	-7.272579	-0.078169	0.736026
13	6	0	-1.317154	0.056854	-0.059747	28	1	0	-6.494770	-1.486468	-0.042259
14	6	0	-2.108359	-1.093958	-0.070882	29	9	0	-3.981148	2.537112	-0.072990
15	6	0	-1.999735	1.279561	-0.069452	30	9	0	-1.307501	2.420026	-0.056141
						31	9	0	-1.527432	-2.295415	-0.077973
						32	9	0	-4.179374	-2.189152	-0.149101

Dipole moment (field-independent basis, Debye):

X = 1.4062, Y = 0.0441, Z = 1.1135, Tot = 1.7942



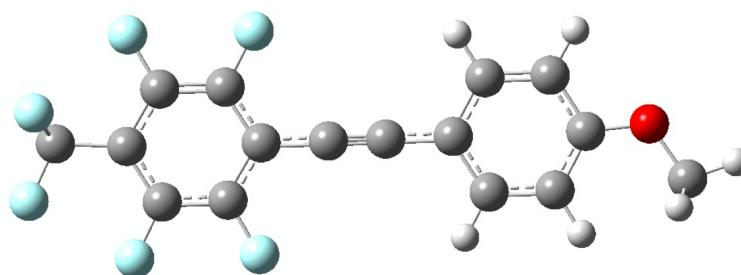
HOMO 79



LUMO 80

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 4.2206 eV 293.76 nm $f=1.4639$ $\langle S^2 \rangle = 0.000$
 79 -> 80 0.68937

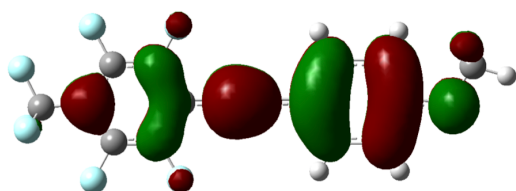
3-5. Geometry optimization for 2b



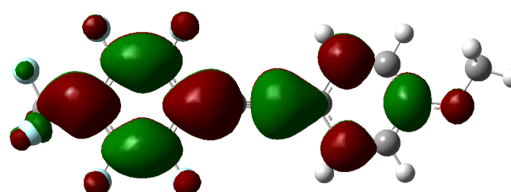
No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)								
	No.		x	y	z						
1	6	0	-5.349699	-1.423811	0.000012	16	6	0	2.897132	-1.127933	-0.000016
2	6	0	-3.968716	-1.371136	0.000013	17	6	0	2.843144	1.257354	0.000013
3	6	0	-3.303058	-0.130166	0.000005	18	6	0	3.590735	0.082552	-0.000003
4	6	0	-4.060782	1.046888	-0.000004	19	8	0	-7.444233	-0.394291	0.000004
5	6	0	-5.451995	1.001599	-0.000005	20	6	0	-8.251989	0.770874	-0.000004
6	6	0	-6.100689	-0.238219	0.000003	21	1	0	-8.069136	1.373664	0.896323
7	1	0	-5.876997	-2.372253	0.000019	22	1	0	-8.069136	1.373652	-0.896339
8	1	0	-3.388152	-2.288370	0.000020	23	1	0	-9.282507	0.418715	-0.000001
9	1	0	-3.554660	2.007327	-0.000010	24	6	0	5.098017	0.031646	-0.000007
10	1	0	-6.012307	1.928927	-0.000012	25	9	0	5.553207	-0.623730	-1.079660
11	6	0	-1.876425	-0.075376	0.000007	26	9	0	5.553211	-0.623759	1.079628
12	6	0	-0.664713	-0.034075	0.000008	27	9	0	5.655352	1.243618	0.000009
13	6	0	0.754631	0.004707	0.000003	28	9	0	3.576796	-2.275064	-0.000030
14	6	0	1.515705	-1.170715	-0.000013	29	9	0	0.905488	-2.354103	-0.000025
15	6	0	1.455294	1.213357	0.000015	30	9	0	0.784115	2.364019	0.000031
						31	9	0	3.421522	2.456505	0.000026

Dipole moment (field-independent basis, Debye):

X = -6.3615, Y = 1.5252, Z = 0.0000, Tot = 6.5418



HOMO 87

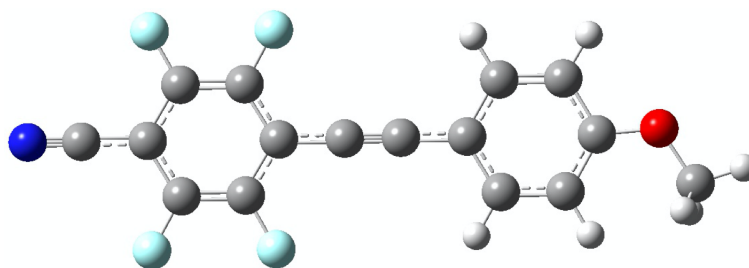


LUMO 88

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 4.0198 eV 308.44 nm $f=1.3168$ $\langle S^2 \rangle=0.000$

87 $\rightarrow$ 88 0.68458

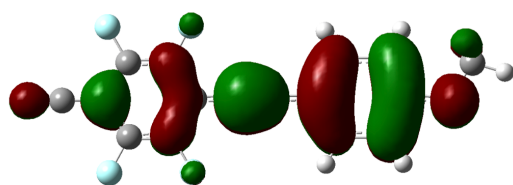
3-6. Geometry optimization for 2c



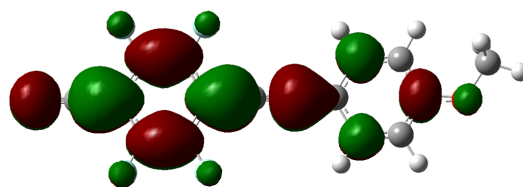
No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			No.	Atom	Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
	No.		x	y	z		No.		x	y	z
1	6	0	-4.654630	1.417642	0.000000	15	6	0	2.152146	-1.201479	0.000001
2	6	0	-3.273549	1.374183	0.000000	16	6	0	3.598088	1.157416	-0.000001
3	6	0	-2.600014	0.137231	0.000000	17	6	0	3.534712	-1.239972	0.000001
4	6	0	-3.349931	-1.045182	0.000000	18	6	0	4.283268	-0.060220	0.000000
5	6	0	-4.741067	-1.009011	-0.000001	19	8	0	-6.741688	0.373988	0.000000
6	6	0	-5.397803	0.226847	-0.000001	20	6	0	5.713120	-0.098242	-0.000001
7	1	0	-5.188351	2.362455	0.000000	21	7	0	6.869255	-0.129271	-0.000001
8	1	0	-2.698980	2.295168	0.000001	22	6	0	-7.542510	-0.796303	-0.000001
9	1	0	-2.837355	-2.002187	-0.000001	23	1	0	-7.355892	-1.397728	-0.896399
10	1	0	-5.295428	-1.939883	-0.000001	24	1	0	-7.355892	-1.397728	0.896397
11	6	0	-1.173972	0.090474	0.000001	25	1	0	-8.575044	-0.450239	-0.000001
12	6	0	0.038291	0.053441	0.000001	26	9	0	1.600764	2.372440	-0.000001
13	6	0	1.456017	0.014367	0.000000	27	9	0	4.279873	2.298254	-0.000002
14	6	0	2.215426	1.191762	-0.000001	28	9	0	1.476072	-2.348218	0.000002
						29	9	0	4.155524	-2.415208	0.000002

Dipole moment (field-independent basis, Debye):

X = -8.4973, Y = -1.2970, Z = 0.0000, Tot = 8.5957



HOMO 77



LUMO 78

Excited State 1: Singlet-A 3.8024 eV 326.07 nm $f=1.4327$ $\langle S^2 \rangle=0.000$

77 -> 78 0.68300

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