

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### A highly efficient solution and solid state ESIPT fluorophore and its OLEDs application

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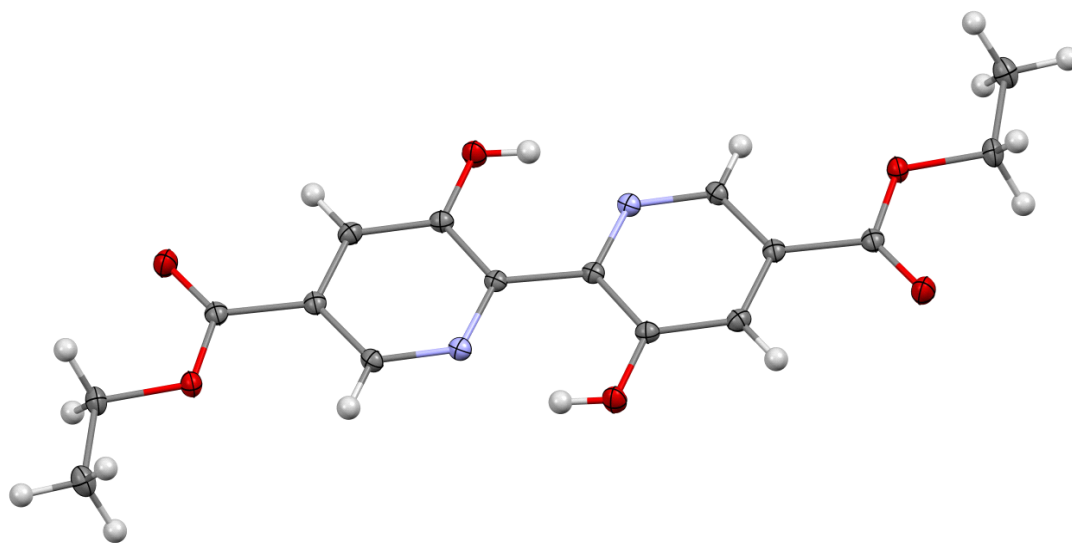
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## X-Ray single crystal structure



**Fig. S01.** An ORTEP drawing of compound **BP(OH)<sub>2</sub>DCet<sub>2</sub>**. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 30% level.

X-ray diffraction data for compound **BP(OH)<sub>2</sub>DCet<sub>2</sub>** were collected on a Kappa X8 APPEX II Bruker diffractometer equipped with a graphite-monochromated MoK<sub>α</sub> radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å). Crystal was mounted on a CryoLoop (Hampton Research) with Paratone-N (Hampton Research) as cryoprotectant and then flashfrozen in a nitrogen-gas stream at 100 K. The temperature of the crystal was maintained at the selected value by means of a 700 series Cryostream cooling device to within an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  K. The data were corrected for Lorentz polarization and absorption effects. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97<sup>SRX1</sup> and refined against  $F^2$  by full-matrix least-squares techniques using SHELXL-2018<sup>SRX2</sup> with anisotropic displacement parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were located on a difference Fourier map and introduced into the calculations as a riding model with isotropic thermal parameters. All calculations were performed by using the Crystal Structure crystallographic software package WINGX.<sup>SRX3</sup>

The crystal data collection and refinement parameters are given in Table SX1.

The asymmetric unit of the crystal contains one-half-molecule.

CCDC 2004784 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/Community/Requestastructure>.

**Table SX1.** Crystallographic data and structure refinement details.

| <b>Compound</b>                 | <b>BP(OH)<sub>2</sub>DCEt<sub>2</sub></b>                     |
|---------------------------------|---|
| CCDC                            | 2004784   |
| Empirical Formula               | C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> |
| M <sub>r</sub>                  | 332.31  |
| Crystal size, mm <sup>3</sup>   | 0.21 x 0.09 x 0.08  |
| Crystal system                  | monoclinic  |
| Space group                     | <i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>  |
| a, Å                            | 16.3814(6)  |
| b, Å                            | 11.6206(5)  |
| c, Å                            | 8.1169(3)   |
| α, °                            | 90  |
| β, °                            | 102.453(2)  |
| γ, °                            | 90  |
| Cell volume, Å <sup>3</sup>     | 1508.79(10)   |
| Z ; Z'                          | 4 ; 1/2   |
| T, K                            | 100(1)  |
| Radiation type;<br>wavelength Å | MoKα; 0.71073   |
| F <sub>000</sub>                | 696   |

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| $\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>  | 0.114          |
| range, °  | 2.166 - 30.642 |
| Reflections collected   | 15 738         |
| Reflections unique  | 2 310          |
| R <sub>int</sub>  | 0.0341         |
| GOF   | 1.060          |
| Refl. obs.<br>$I > 2(I)$  | 1 743          |
| Parameters  | 111            |
| wR <sub>2</sub> (all data)  | 0.1249         |
| R value $I > 2(I)$  | 0.0415         |
| Largest diff. peak<br>and hole (e <sup>-</sup> ·Å <sup>-3</sup> ) | 0.511 ; -0.251 |

[SRX1] Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXS-97, Program for Crystal Structure Solution, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, **1997**.

[SRX2] Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Crystallogr. A* **2008**, *64*, 112-122.

[SRX3] Farrugia, L. J. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **1999**, *32*, 837-838.

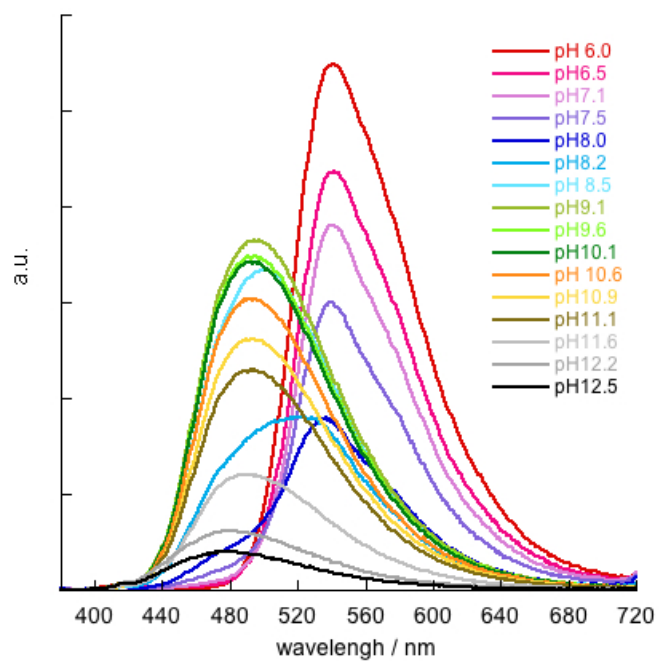


Figure S1. Fluorescence changes of BP(OH)<sub>2</sub>DCEt<sub>2</sub> vs pH in H<sub>2</sub>O-DMSO (3%) at RT

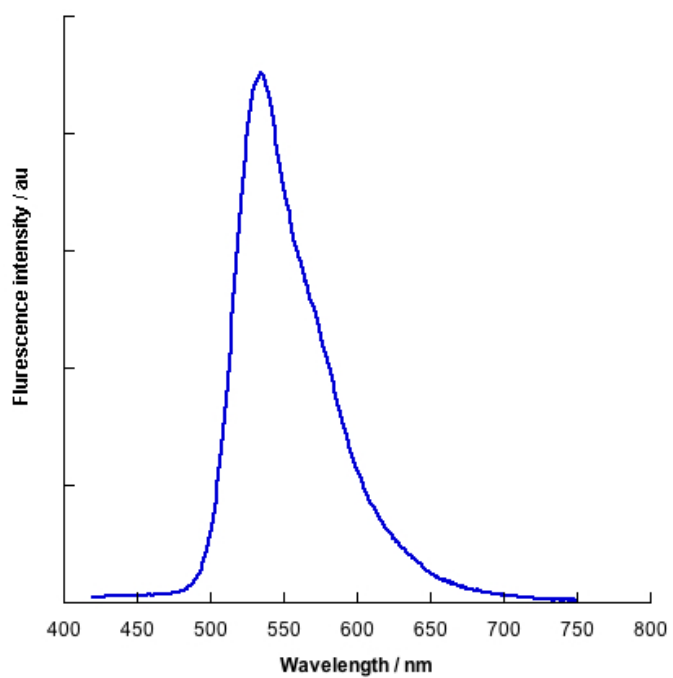


Figure S2. Fluorescence of microcrystals of BP(OH)<sub>2</sub>DCEt<sub>2</sub> at RT

## AFM images:

Tapping mode topography and phase imaging was accomplished using an Innova AFM Bruker with NanoDrive v8.02 software.

Tapping mode images were acquired using silicon tips from Nanosensors (PPP NCSTR) with a resonance frequency ranging between 76 and 263 kHz. Images were processed using WsXM software, freely available on internet.

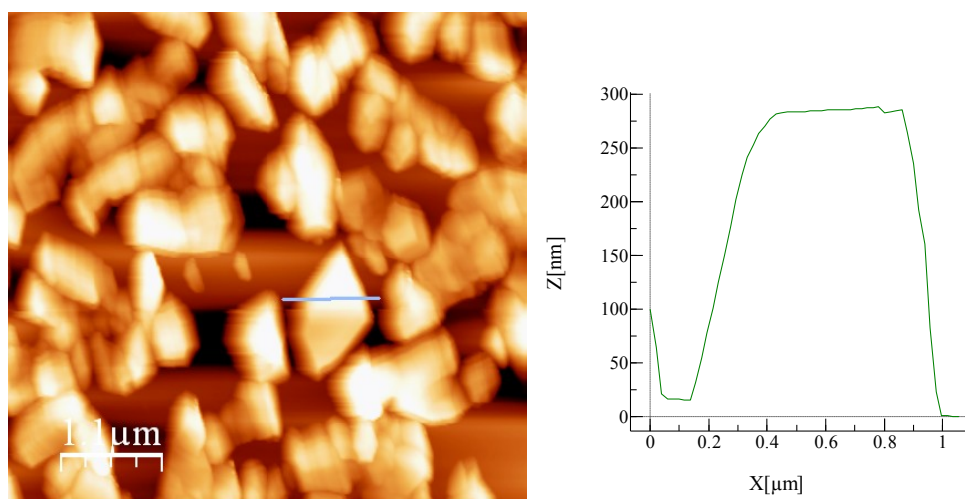


Figure S3. AFM image of a 70 nm thick neat film of  $\text{BP(OH)}_2\text{DCEt}_2$  at RT where bright spots

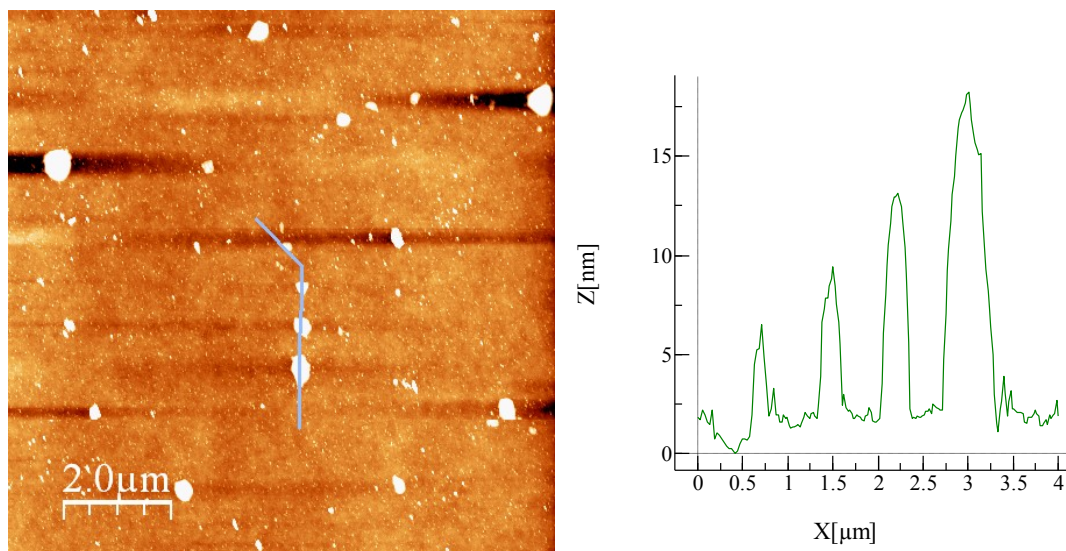


Figure S4. AFM image of DPVBi film doped with 10% of  $\text{BP(OH)}_2\text{DCEt}_2$  at RT

