Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Deep insight of reasons for mechanoluminescence phenomenon of triphenylamine-substituted imidazoles and their distinct mechanofluorochromic behaviours

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Materials and instruments

All the reagents are analytically pure and some chemicals are further purified by recrystallization or distillation. Melting points re determined by an OptiMelt automatic melting point system. The ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) spectra are obtained on a Bruker Avance II DMX 400 spectrometer with CDCl₃ as the solvent. The absorption spectra are measured on a Shimadzu UV 3600 UV-Vis-NIR spectrometer, and the fluorescence spectra are acquired on a Perkin-Elmer LS55 spectrophotometer. The quantum yields are measured with quinine sulfate in 0.1 M sulfuric acid solution (Φ_f =0.55) as the reference. The crystallographic data are determined on a Bruker Gemini Ultra diffractometer with a CCD counter. The powder X-ray diffraction patterns are recorded on DX2700 with Cu-K_a radiation operating at 40 kV and 40 mA by a 0.3°/min scanning rate. ESI-HRMS is measured on a Bruker Daltonics APEXIII spectrometer. The emission decay spectra of as-prepared and ground samples are respectively recorded on FluoroMax-4 and PicoQuant PicoHarp 300 spectrometers.

Synthesis of BIMTPA



At room temperature, 4-formylbenzonitrile (10 mmol) and N¹-(2-aminophenyl)-N⁴,N⁴diphenylbenzene-1,4-diamine (12 mmol) are added into DMSO (30 mL) in an open vessel. The resulted solution is heated at 80 °C for 24 h by using TLC to determine the end of the reaction. After cooling to the room temperature, water (200 mL) is poured into the solution and the mixture is extracted by CH_2CI_2 (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The filtrate is concentrated on a rotating evaporator and the residue is purified by the gel silica column chromatography to provide **BIMTPA**.

4-(1-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-1H-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)benzonitrile (**BIMTPA**): dark yellow solid, 67% yield; m.p. 202.7-203.9 °C; ¹H NMR(400M Hz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08-7.12(m, 6H), 7.17(d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31-7.37(m, 7H), 7.63(d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78(d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.88(d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR(100M Hz, CDCl₃) δ 110.87, 112.91, 118.41, 120.16, 123.46, 124.15, 124.25, 125.40, 127.97, 129.02, 129.69, 129.81, 132.03, 134.47, 137.65, 142.75, 146.92, 148.67, 150.08; FT-IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹) 3033, 2225, 1591, 1508, 1488, 1314, 1279, 851, 743, 695; HRMS(ESI) *m/z* Calculated for [C₃₂H₂₂N₄ + H]: 463.1923; found for [C₃₂H₂₂N₄ + H]: 463.1923.

Synthesis of IMTPA and PHIMTPA



At room temperature, diketone (10 mmol), 4-formylbenzonitrile (10 mmol), N¹,N¹-diphenylbenzene-1,4diamine (12 mmol) and NH₄OAc (20 mmol) are added into AcOH (20 mL) and the resulting mixture is refluxed for 3-4 h. After cooling, the mixture is poured into water (300 mL) and extracted by CHCl₃ (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers are dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the filtrate is concentrated on a rotating evaporator. The residue is purified by the gel silica column chromatography to provide **IMTPA** or **PHIMTPA**.

4-(1-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)benzonitrile (**IMTPA**): bright yellow solid, 78% yield; m.p. 217.9-219.6 °C; ¹H NMR(400M Hz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83(d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92(d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04(d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.08(d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16(d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21(d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.31(m, 9H), 7.58(d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.67(d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR(100M Hz, CDCl₃) δ 111.54, 118.75, 122.28, 124.01, 125.10, 126.99, 127.34, 128.28, 128.33, 128.42, 128.93, 128.97, 129.56, 130.17, 131.14, 131.90, 132.43, 133.87, 134.72, 138.86, 144.61, 146.91, 148.35; FT-IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹) 3057, 2224, 1591, 1508, 1332, 1289, 850, 774, 756, 698; HRMS(ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for [$C_{40}H_{28}N_4 + H$]: 565.2392; found for [$C_{40}H_{28}N_4 + H$]: 565.2394.

4-(1-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-*d*]imidazol-2-yl)benzonitrile (**PHIMTPA**): 83% yield, white solid; m.p. 240.7-242.6 °C; ¹H NMR(400M Hz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12-7.25(m, 10H), 7.35-7.41(m, 6H), 7.50-7.56(m, 3H), 7.62(dt, J_1 =8.0 Hz, J_2 =1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.73(m, 3H), 8.65(d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.73(d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.80(dd, J_1 =8.0 Hz, J_2 =1.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR(100M Hz, CDCl₃) δ 111.98, 118.67, 121.08, 122.54, 122.68, 122.94, 123.23, 124.25, 124.48, 125.45, 125.52, 125.99, 126.47, 127.02, 127.46, 128.45, 128.96, 129.40, 129.47, 129.67, 129.81, 130.68, 131.85, 139.82, 137.53, 146.85, 148.47, 149.51; FT-IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹) 3062, 2225, 1590, 1489, 1320, 1287, 845, 755, 698; HRMS(ESI) *m/z* Calculated for [$C_{40}H_{26}N_4$ + H]: 563.2236; found for [$C_{40}H_{26}N_4$ + H]: 563.2241.

X-Ray structure analysis

Single crystals of the title compounds grown in CHCl₃/EtOH are selected for the X-ray analysis. The diffraction data are collected on a Bruker CCD area-detector diffractometer equipped with a graphite-monochromated Mo (λ =0.71073Å) or Cu (λ =1.54178Å) radiation. The unit cell parameters are determined from a least-squares refinement of the setting angles. The structure is solved by direct methods and refined on *F*² by the full-matrix least-squares methods with SHELXS-97. The refinement is carried out by full-matrix least squares method on the positional and anisotropic temperature parameters of the non-hydrogen atoms using SHELXL-97. All H atoms are placed in the idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. Crystallographic data for **IMTPA** (CCDC 1959200), **BIMTPA** (CCDC 1959202) and **PHIMTPA** (CCDC 1959204) are deposited at CCDC centre and can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/ data_request/cif</u>.

	IMTPA	BIMTPA	РНІМТРА	
а	e = 13.9738(4) Å	a = 13.2852(5) Å	<i>a</i> = 13.0705(4) Å	
b	9 = 9.4252(2) Å	b = 9.7783(3) Å	b = 9.7279(3) Å	
с	:= 22.9485(6) Å	<i>c</i> = 18.6415(6) Å	c =22.9944(7) Å	
	α =90 °	$\alpha = 90 \circ$	α = 90 °	
	β=102.300(1) °	$\beta = 94.186(1)^{\circ}$	β = 101.425(1) °	
	γ =90 °	γ = 90 °	$\gamma = 90 \circ$	
Temperature	170 K	170 K	170 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	0.71073 Å	1.54178 Å	
Volume	2953.07(13)	2415.20(14)	2677.54(19)	
Space group	P _{21/n}	P _{21/c}	P _{21/n}	
Hall group	P _{2yn}	P _{2ybc}	P _{2yn}	
Density	1.270 g/cm ³	1.272 g/cm ³	1.304 g/cm ³	
Ζ	4	4	4	
Ми	0.075 / mm	0.076 / mm	0.077 / mm	
F ₀₀₀	1184.0	968.0	1176.0	
<i>h, k, l</i> (max)	17,11, 29	17,12, 23	16,12, 29	
N _{ref}	6266	5301	6322	
T _{min} , T _{max}	0.708, 0.745	0.677, 0.746	0.651, 0.746	
Data completene	ess 0.998	0.996	0.999	
θ (max)	26.739	27.108	27.111	
R _{reflections}	0.0375(5329)	0.0386(4472)	0.0415(5201)	
$WR^{2}_{reflections}$	0.0923(6266)	0.0997(5301)	0.1079(6322)	
S	1.034	1.031	1.020	
N _{par}	397	325	397	

 Table S1
 Crystallographic data for IMTPA, BIMTPA and PHIMTPA



Fig. S1 Calculated HOMO-LUMO energy of **IMTPA**, **BIMTPA**, **PHIMTPA** and electron distribution on them in free state based on DFT/B3LYP/6-31G** calculations



Fig. S2 Emission spectra of PHIM and PHIMCN under different conditions



Fig. S3 Geometries of IMTPA, BIMTPA and PHIMTPA in crystalline phase



Fig. S4 molecular packing in IMTPA crystal







с-н... N 3.042 Å

Fig. S6 molecular packing in PHIMTPA crystal



Fig. S7 Emission decay spectrum of PHIMTPA at 450 nm in as-prepared state



Fig. S8 Emission decay spectrum of PHIMTPA at 514 nm in as-prepared state



Fig. S9 Emission decay spectrum of PHIMTPA at 428 nm in as-prepared state



Fig. S10 Emission decay spectrum of PHIMTPA at 478 nm in as-prepared state



Fig. S11 Measured and simulated PXRD patterns of **IMTPA** (left); PXRD patterns of **IMTPA** under different conditions (right)



Fig. S12 Measured and simulated PXRD patterns of **BIMTPA** (left); PXRD patterns of **BIMTPA** under different conditions (right)



Fig. S13 Measured and simulated PXRD patterns of **PHIMTPA** (left); PXRD patterns of **PHIMTPA** under different conditions (right)



Fig. S14 PXRD patterns of PHIMCN under different conditions









Fig. S17 DSC curves of IMTPA under different conditions



Fig. S18 Lippert-Mataga plot of BIMTPA in different solvents



Fig. S19 Lippert-Mataga plot of IMTPA in different solvents



Fig. S20 Lippert-Mataga plot of PHIMTPA in different solvents



Fig. S21 Emission decay spectrum of IMTPA at 410 nm in as-prepared state



Fig. S22 Emission decay spectrum of BIMTPA at 435 nm in as-prepared state



Fig. S23 Emission decay spectrum of BIMTPA at 467 nm in ground state



Fig. S24 Emission decay spectrum of IMTPA at 436 nm in ground state



Fig. S25 Emission decay spectrum of PHIMTPA at 450 nm in ground state













XM-2 10 (0.065) Cm (1:63)		1: TOF MS ES+
$\begin{bmatrix} (1,0) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$	463.1923	7.57e7
102.0342 125.9865 167.0130 0 184.0031 255.9443 274.2743 338.3419 362.1653 415.7749 0 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440	465.1984 477.2077 50 460 480 500 52	7.2182 539.2232 20 540 560









