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Molecular engineering of carbazole-acrylonitrile fluorophore: substituent-dependent optical properties and mechanochromism

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Contents:

- 1. Synthetic and characterization of these compounds
- 2. Photophysical properties in aggregation and solid state.
- 3. The detailed crystal parameters.
- 4. Mechanochromism (MC) behavior in solid state.
- 5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the eight target products.

Characterization:

1a: Carbazole (16.7 g, 100 mmol) and NaOH (5.59 g, 150 mmol) were dissolved in 100 mL acetone. *n*-Butyl bromide (12 mL, 100 mmol) and 0.15 g TBAB were added to the above mixture. The mxiture was refluxed for 4 h, then the solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was added to 200 mL of water to get precipitation. The solid was filtered out, and the residue was washed with a large amount of water and recrystallized with ethanol/water at 50 ℃. After drying, a white needle-like solid was obtained (18.2 g). Go directly to the next step.

1b: Similar to **1a**, except that 1,4-dibromobutane was required a large excess (the stoichiometric ratio of carbazole and 1,4-dibromobutane is 1:8), and obtained white powder (yield: 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.87-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.02-2.09 (m, 2H), 3.37 (t, 2H, J = 6.84 Hz), 4.34 (t, 2H, J = 6.96 Hz), 7.21-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, 2H, J = 8.16 Hz), 7.44-7.48 (m, 2H), 8.09 (d, 2H, J = 7.76 Hz).

2a: 1a was added into the anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) under ice-bath. Then the anhydrous AlCl₃ (2.65 g, 19.85 mmol) was quickly added. 5 min later, the acetic anhydride (1.11 g, 10.92 mmol) was dropped into the above mixture and stired at room temperature overnight. The crude product was washed by water and extracted by CH₂Cl₂, then dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After that, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel with CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether (1/2, v/v) as eluent. The pure product was a white solid (16.20 g, yield: 75%).

2b: Similar to **2a**. White powder (yield: 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.89-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 3.39 (t, 2H, J = 6.84 Hz), 4.39 (t, 2H, J = 6.96 Hz), 7.32 (t, 1H, J = 7.16 Hz), 7.40-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, 1H, J = 7.32 Hz), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 8.16 Hz), 8.75 (s, 1H).

3a: **2a** (2.00 g, 7.54 mmol) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.74 g, 9.80 mmol) were dissolved in 40 mL chloroform/acetic acid (1/1, v/v), and stired at room temperature for 20 h. The reactant was dropped into 200 mL water and the pH value was adjusted to neutral by NaOH aqueous solution. After that, the crude product was extracted by CH₂Cl₂ and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel with CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether (1/2, v/v) as eluent. The pure product was a white solid (1.95 g, yield: 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.94 (t, J = 7.28 Hz, 3H), 1.32-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 4.30 (t, J = 7.12 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.72 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J₁ = 8.64 Hz, J₂ = 1.88 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, J₁ = 8.68 Hz, J₂ = 1.56 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 1.88 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 1.56 Hz, 1H).

3b: Similar to **3a**. White powder (yield: 61%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.87-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.03-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 3.39 (t, 2H, J = 6.36 Hz), 4.36 (t, 2H, J = 7.08 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 7.42 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 7.60 (dd, 1H, J = 8.64 Hz, $J_2 = 1.88$ Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H).

4a: **3a** (1.50 g, 4.37 mmol), malononitrile (0.375 g, 5.68 mmol) and ammonium acetate (0.438 g 5.68 mmol) were dissolved in 18 mL CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (2/1, v/v), and stired at room temperature for 20 h. The crude product was purified by silica gel with CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether (1/4, v/v) as eluent. The pure product was a white solid (0.95 g, yield: 56%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :0.96 (t, J = 7.38 Hz, 3H), 1.35-1.42 (m,2H), 1.82-1.87 (m, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 4.28 (t, J = 7.20Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.70 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.70 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.70 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.70 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H).

4b: Similar to **4a**. Primrose-yellow powder (yield: 53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.88-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.03-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 3.40 (t, 2H, J = 6.32 Hz), 4.36 (t, 2H, J = 7.12 Hz), 7.33 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz),

7.63 (d, 1H, $J_1 = 8.72$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.88$ Hz), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 8.72 Hz), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 24.3, 27.5, 30.0, 32.7, 42.7, 81.8, 109.3, 110.7, 113.4, 113.6, 114.1, 121.1, 122.2, 123.6, 124.3, 126.3, 126.8, 129.9, 139.6, 142.6, 174.8.

CZ-N: 4a (0.30 g, 0.74 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde (0.14 g, 0.96 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (15 mL), then the catalytic amount of piperidine was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel with CH_2Cl_2 and petroleum ether (1/1, v/v) as the eluent to afford pure **CZ-N** as a red powder 174 mg (yield: 44%). m. p. 254.0-265.4 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2216, 1578, 1530, 1472, 1357, 1289, 1167, 969, 815. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.89 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 3H), 1.39-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.92 (m, 2H), 3.07 (s, 6H), 4.32 (t, J = 7.16 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.92 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 15.16 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.92 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 15.16 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.58 (dd, J = 8.68 Hz, J₂ = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 1.76 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 13.9, 20.6, 31.1, 40.1, 43.3, 109.2, 110.6, 111.8, 112.5, 114.6, 115.4, 119.8, 121.8, 122.2, 122.5, 123.5, 124.2, 124.6, 127.6, 129.2, 131.3, 139.6, 142.0, 150.3, 152.7, 172.3. MS (APCI) m/z: calcd for $C_{30}H_{27}N_4Br$: 522.14, found 523.15 [M + H]⁺.

CZ-H: Similar to **CZ-N**. Yellow powder (yield: 48%). m. p. 221.5-224.3 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2220, 1607, 1530, 1470, 1444, 1350, 1287, 1281, 1149, 971, 800. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.99 (t, J = 7.28 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.93 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, J = 7.20 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 15.52 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.62 (m, 5H), 7.67 (d, J = 15.52 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.9, 20.6, 31.1, 43.4, 81.0, 109.5, 110.8, 112.8, 113.5, 114.3, 122.0, 122.4, 123.5, 123.8, 124.1, 125.4, 127.6, 128.8, 129.2, 129.5, 131.5, 134.5, 139.7, 142.3, 149.3, 171.8. MS (APCI) m/z calcd for C₂₈H₂₂N₃Br: 479.10, found 480.10 [M + H]⁺.

CZ-Br: Similar to **CZ-N**. Yellow powder (yield: 62%). m. p. 208.1-212.2 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2220, 1607, 1585, 1522, 1486, 1441, 1332, 1218, 1150, 1006, 977, 800. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.99 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 3H), 1.39-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.93 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, J = 7.20 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 15.56 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.53-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.60 (dd, $J_1 = 8.68$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.84$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 15.56

Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 1.76 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.9, 20.6, 31.1, 43.4, 81.5, 109.5, 110.8, 112.8, 112.9, 113.4, 114.2, 122.1, 122.3, 123.5, 124.1, 125.9, 126.0, 127.5, 129.6, 130.0, 132.5, 133.4, 139.7, 142.3, 147.7, 171.4. MS (APCI) m/z calcd for $C_{28}H_{21}N_3Br_2$: 557.01, found 559.02 [M + 2H]⁺.

CZ-CN: Similar to **CZ-N**. Bright-yellow powder (yield: 37%). m. p. 254.6-258.3 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2220, 1607, 1596, 1522, 1481, 1441, 1338, 1212, 1155, 1069, 960, 830. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.99 (t, J = 7.28 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.93 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 7.16 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 15.60 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.76 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.70 (m, 7H), 7.76 (d, J = 15.60 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.9, 20.6, 31.1, 43.4, 83.1, 109.6, 110.9, 113.0, 113.1, 113.8, 114.2, 118.1, 122.2, 122.3, 123.2, 123.5, 124.0, 127.4, 128.5, 128.9, 129.7, 132.8, 138.5, 139.8, 142.4, 146.1, 170.6. MS (APCI) m/z calcd for C₂₉H₂₁N₄Br: 504.10, found 505.10 [M + H]⁺.

Br-CZ-N: Similar to **CZ-N**. Red powder (yield: 45%). m. p. 232.0-241.7 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2210, 1607, 1521, 1460, 1351, 1165, 1091, 976, 806. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.13 (m, 2H), 3.07 (s, 6H), 3.43 (t, 2H, J = 6.28 Hz), 4.37 (t, 2H, J = 6.92 Hz), 6.64 (d, 2H, J = 8.72 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J = 15.12 Hz), 7.33 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 7.41-7.51 (m, 5H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.82 Hz), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 27.6, 30.1, 32.8, 40.1, 42.7, 109.1, 110.5, 111.9, 112.8, 114.5, 115.3, 119.9, 122.0, 122.2, 122.5, 123.6, 124.3, 125.0, 127.7, 129.4, 131.3, 131.5, 139.5, 141.8, 150.2, 152.8, 172.1. MALDI-TOF calcd for C₃₀H₂₆Br₂N₄, 602.05, found, 602.22.

Br-CZ-H: Similar to **CZ-N**. Yellow powder (yield: 39%). m. p. 205.3-209.4 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2213, 1608, 1592, 1502, 1481, 1448, 1383, 1351, 1334, 1204, 1156, 873, 803, 765, 695. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.15 (m, 2H), 3.43 (t, 2H, J = 6.32 Hz), 4.39 (t, 2H, J = 6.96 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1H, J = 15.56 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 7.39-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.53-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.72 Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J = 15.56 Hz), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 27.6, 30.1, 32.8, 42.7, 81.3, 109.4, 110.6, 113.1, 113.4, 114.2, 122.2, 112.4, 123.7, 124.1, 124.2, 125.4, 127.7, 128.8, 129.2, 129.7, 131.6, 134.5, 139.6, 142.1, 149.3, 171.7. MALDI-TOF calcd for C₂₈H₂₁Br₂N₃, 559.01, found,

Br-CZ-Br: Similar to **CZ-N**. Orange powder (yield: 60%). m. p. 201.8-214.5 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2220, 1613, 1585, 1506, 1478, 1444, 1399, 1348, 1332, 1287, 1230, 1157, 1073, 1011, 983, 867, 800. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.14 (m, 2H), 3.43 (t, 2H, J = 6.28 Hz), 4.39 (t, 2H, J = 7.00 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 15.56 Hz), 7.34-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.53-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.72 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 15.56 Hz), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 27.6, 30.0, 32.8, 42.7, 81.8, 109.4, 110.6, 113.1, 113.3, 114.1, 122.2, 122.3, 123.7, 123.8, 124.2, 125.9, 126.1, 127.6, 129.8, 130.0, 132.5, 133.4, 139.6, 142.1, 147.7, 171.3. MALDI-TOF calcd for C₂₈H₂₀Br₃N₃, 636.92, found, 636.19.

Br-CZ-CN: Similar to **CZ-N**. Bright-yellow powder (yield: 44%). m. p. 212.7-217.3 °C. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2219, 1617, 1591, 1511, 1482, 1437, 1373, 1328, 1287, 1226, 1181, 1155, 1024, 979, 874, 825, 560. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.15 (m, 2H), 3.44 (t, 2H, J = 6.28 Hz), 4.39 (t, 2H, J = 7.20 Hz), 6.96 (d, 1H, J = 15.52 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J = 8.68 Hz), 7.61-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.69 (d, 2H, J = 8.36 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 15.52 Hz), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 27.6, 30.1, 32.9, 42.8, 109.6, 110.8, 113.0, 113.3, 113.8, 114.3, 118.2, 122.4, 123.5, 123.7, 124.2, 127.6, 128.5, 128.9, 130.0, 132.9, 138.6, 139.7, 142.3, 146.2, 170.6. MALDI-TOF calcd for C₂₉H₂₀Br₂N₄, 584.01, found, 584.31.

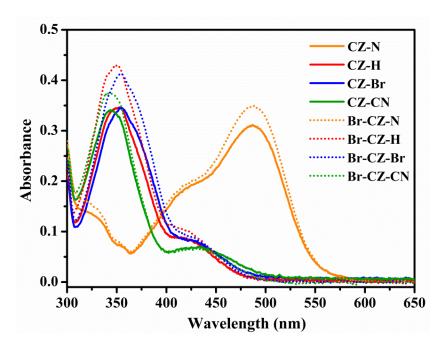


Fig. S1 The UV-vis absorption spectra of these compounds in THF $(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$.

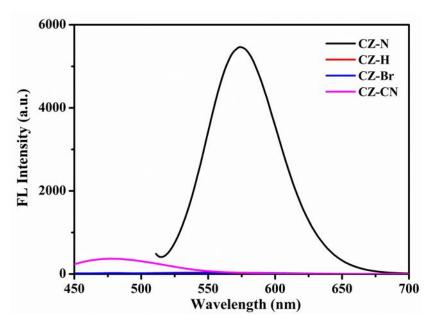


Fig. S2 The flourescence spectra of the compounds **CZ-N** ~ **CZ-CN** in THF $(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$.

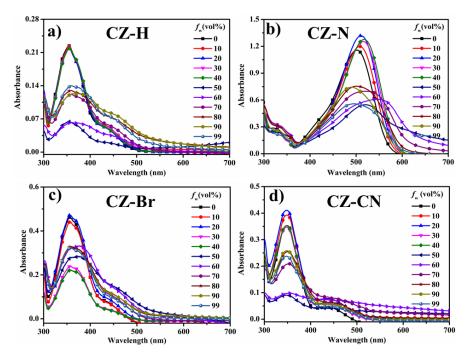


Fig. S3 The UV-vis absorption spectra of compounds **CZ-H**, **CZ-N**, **CZ-Br**, and **CZ-CN** in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction.

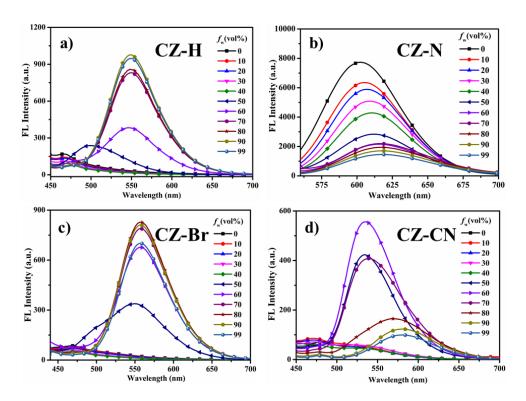


Fig. S4 The fluorescence spectra of compounds **CZ-H**, **CZ-N**, **CZ-Br**, and **CZ-CN** in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction.

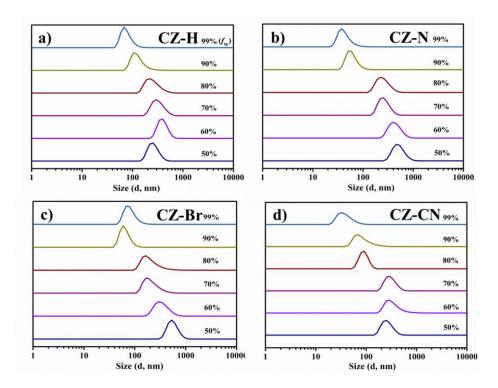


Fig. S5 The dynamic light scattering of compounds **CZ-H**, **CZ-N**, **CZ-Br**, and **CZ-CN** in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction.

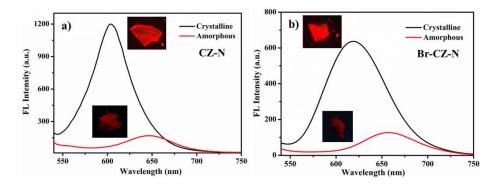


Fig. S6 The fluorescence spectra of **CZ-N** (a) and **Br-CZ-N** (b) in the crystalline state and amorphous state. Inset: the photographs in the crystalline state and amorphous state under the 365 nm UV lamp.

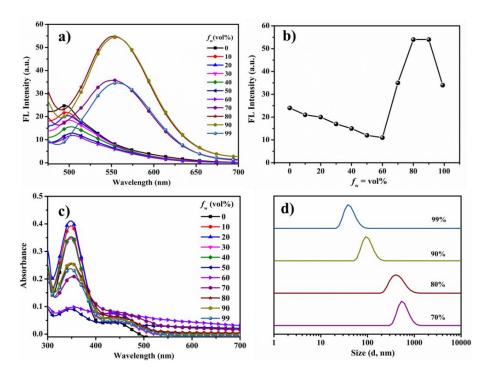


Fig. S7 The photophysical properties of compound **Br-CZ-H** in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction. The fluorescence spectra (a), the plots of fluorescence intensity vs. water fraction (b), the UV-vis absorption spectra (c), and the dynamic light scattering (d).

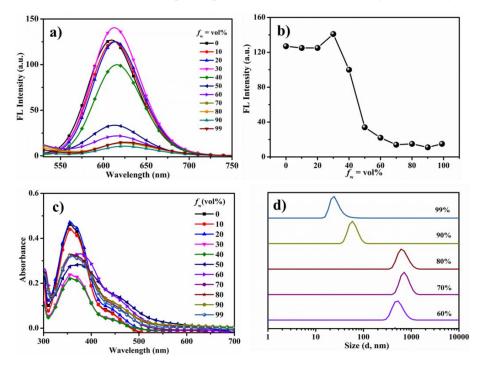


Fig. S8 The photophysical properties of compound **Br-CZ-N** in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction. The fluorescence spectra (a), the plots of fluorescence intensity vs. water fraction (b), the UV-vis absorption spectra (c), and the dynamic light scattering (d).

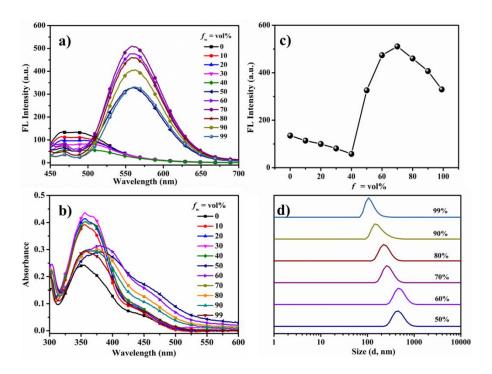


Fig. S9 The photophysical properties of compound **Br-CZ-Br** in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction. The fluorescence spectra (a), the plots of fluorescence intensity vs. water fraction (b), the UV-vis absorption spectra (c), and the dynamic light scattering (d).

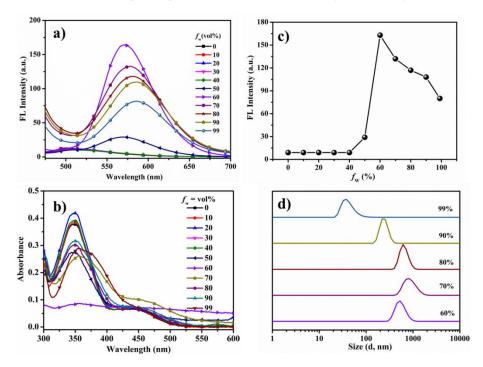


Fig. S10 The photophysical properties of compound Br-CZ-CN in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction. The fluorescence spectra (a), the plots of fluorescence intensity vs. water fraction (b), the UV-vis absorption spectra (c), and the dynamic light scattering (d).

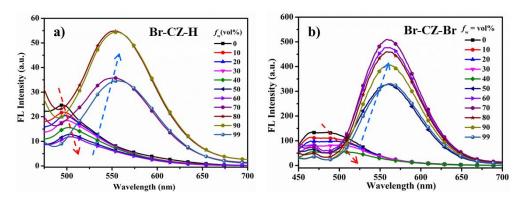
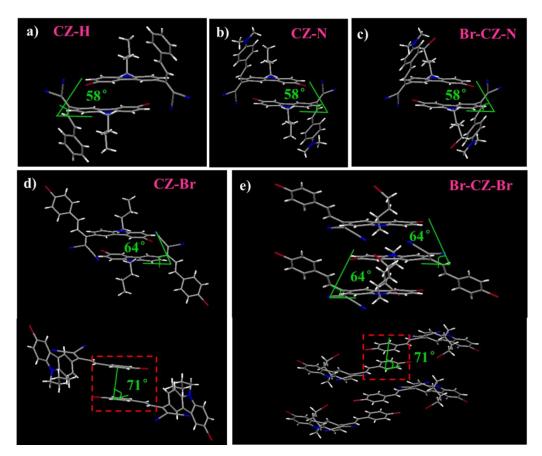


Fig. S11 The fluorescence spectra of compound Br-CZ-H and Br-CZ-Br in the DMF/H₂O system with different water fraction.

Table S1 The crystallographic data and structure refinement details for CZ-N, CZ-H, CZ-Br, Br-CZ-N, and Br-CZ-Br.

Compound	CZ-N	СZ-Н	CZ-Br	Br-CZ-N	Br-CZ-Br	
CCDC No:	1540851	1541386	1534287	2015185	2015186	
formula	$C_{30}H_{27}BrN_4$	$C_{28}H_{22}BrN_3$	$C_{28}H_{21}Br_2N_3$	$C_{30}H_{26}Br_{2}N_{4}$	$C_{28}H_{20}Br_3N_3$	
Weight (M_r)	523.47	480.39	559.30	602.37	638.20	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	
space group	$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/c$	$P\overline{1}$	$P2_1/c$	$P\overline{1}$	
a (Å)	17.509(9)	16.251(3)	8.0137(9)	17.292(4)	7.3087(4)	
b (Å)	12.679(7)	12.879(2)	11.6967(13)	13.172(3)	11.5980(7)	
c (Å)	12.592(7)	12.557(2)	13.9362(15)	12.572(3)	14.7149(8)	
α (deg)	90	90	72.1240(10)	90	98.253(5)	
β (deg)	105.956(7)	111.379(2)	81.6730(10)	106.655(2)	101.593(3)	
γ (deg)	90	90	78.3640(10)	90	100.037(5)	
V	2688(2)	2447.4(7)	1212.9(2)	2743.3(9)	1210.18(12)	
Z	4	4	2	4	1	
ρ (calad) (mg m ⁻³)	1.294	1.304	1.531	1.458	1.751	
reflns collected	18523	17052	8697	18768	10044	
Goodness-o f-fit on F^2	1.039	1.070	1.049	1.104	1.071	
Final R	$R_1 = 0.0701$	$R_1 = 0.0779,$	$R_1 = 0.0347$	$R_1 = 0.0573$	$R_1 = 0.0361$	
$[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$wR_2 = 0.2071$	$wR_2 = 0.2291$	$wR_2 = 0.0873$	$wR_2 = 0.1714$	$wR_2 = 0.0887$	
R indices	$R_1 = 0.0933$	$R_I = 0.1040,$	$R_1 = 0.0462$	$R_1 = 0.0861$	$R_1 = 0.0481$	
(all data)	$wR_2 = 0.2285$	$wR_2=0.2508$	$wR_2 = 0.0932$	$wR_2 = 0.1866$	$wR_2 = 0.0940$	



 $\textbf{Fig. S12} \ \text{The space-filling model of these dimers.}$

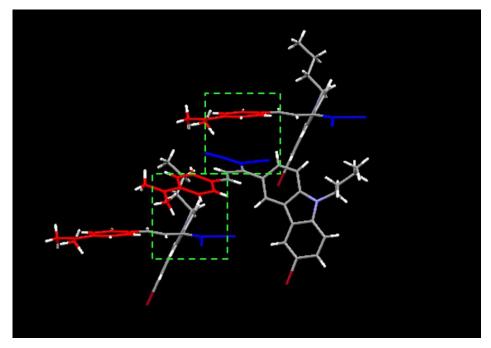


Fig. S13 The D-A stacking model of CZ-N molecules.

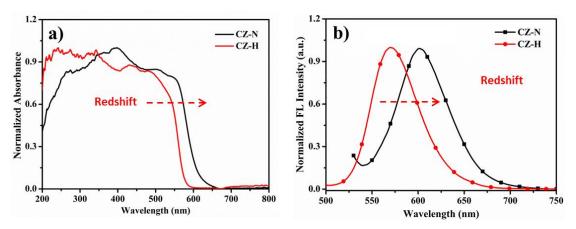


Fig. S14 The absorption and emission spectra of CZ-N and CZ-H in the solid state.

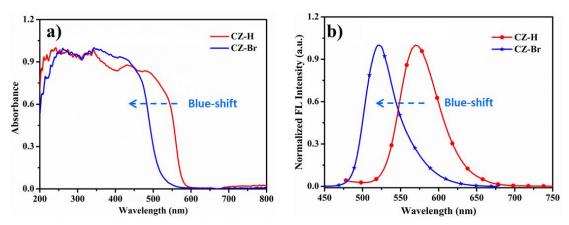


Fig. S15 The absorption and emission spectra of CZ-H and CZ-Br in the solid state.

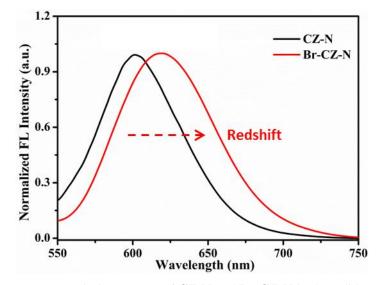


Fig. S16 The flourescence emission spectra of CZ-N and Br-CZ-N in the solid state.

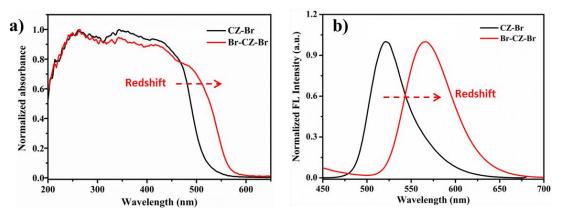


Fig. S17 The absorption and emission spectra of CZ-Br and Br-CZ-Br in the solid state.

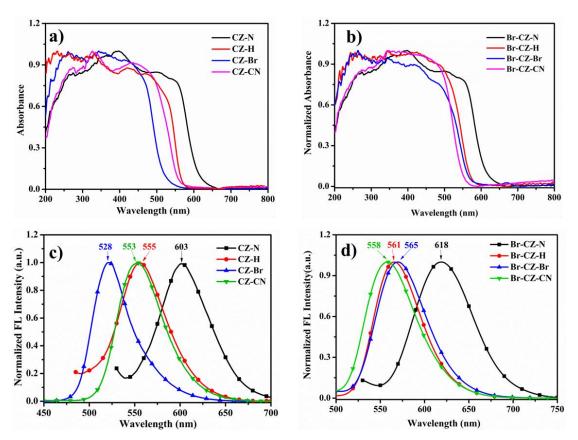


Fig. S18 The absorption and emission spectra of CZ-N ~ Br-CZ-CN in the solid state.

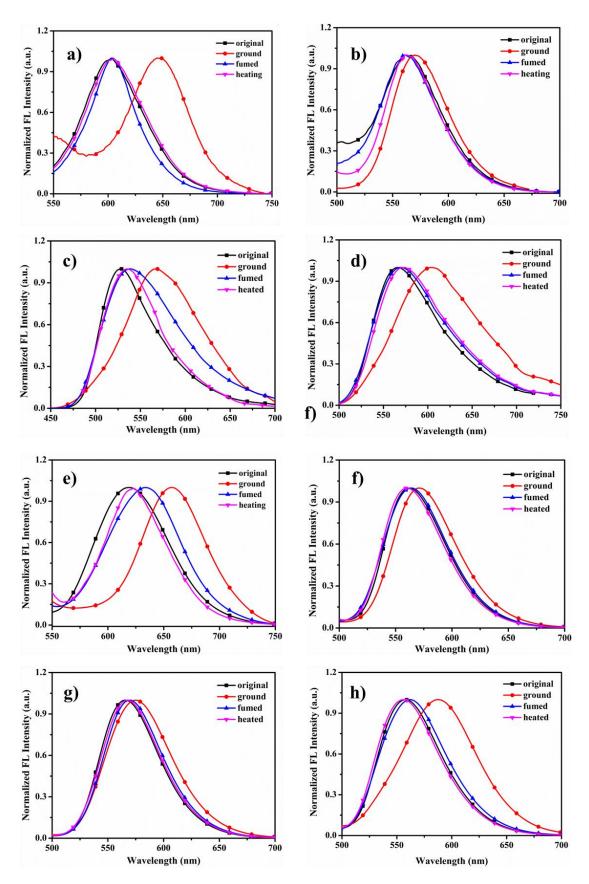


Fig. S19 The fluorescence spectra of compounds CZ-N~Br-CZ-CN (a-h) under different treatments.

Table S2 The fluorescence properties of these compounds in different solid states.

Compounds	CZ-N	СZ-Н	CZ-Br	CZ-CN	Br-CZ-N	Br-CZ-H	Br-CZ-Br	Br-CZ-CN
$\lambda_{em}^{[a]}(nm)$	603	568	528	553	618	561	565	558
$\lambda_{em}^{ [b]}\left(nm\right)$	647	565	580	605	658	570	575	588
$\lambda_{em}^{ [c]}\left(nm\right)$	603	566	538	553	634	561	569	558
$\lambda_{em}^{ [d]}\left(nm\right)$	603	566	536	554	625	561	568	558
$\Delta \lambda_{em}^{ [e]} (nm)$	44	9	52	52	40	9	10	30

The maximum emission peaks of original samples^[a], ground samples^[b], fumed samples^[c] and heated samples^[d]; $\Delta \lambda_{em}^{[e]} = \lambda_{em}^{[b]} - \lambda_{em}^{[a]}$.

Table S3 The fluorescence lifetime of these compounds in different states.

Compounds	$\tau_1^{\ a}(ns)$	τ_2^{a} (ns)	τ_3^a (ns)	A_1^{b}	$\mathbf{A_2}^{\mathbf{b}}$	$\mathbf{A_3}^{\mathbf{b}}$	χ^2	<τ> c (ns)
CZ-N _{original}	0.41	1.16	2.66	0.70	0.27	0.03	1.02	0.67
CZ - N_{ground}	1.51	0.21	4.52	0.26	0.69	0.05	1.73	0.77
CZ-H _{origina}	0.11	0.75	-	0.97	0.03	-	1.27	0.13
CZ - H_{ground}	0.26	0.68	2.28	0.74	0.25	0.02	1.44	0.39
CZ -B $r_{original}$	0.33	1.56	4.06	0.61	0.35	0.04	1.13	0.91
CZ - Br_{ground}	0.70	1.53	7.57	0.62	0.37	0.01	1.17	1.07
CZ-CN _{original}	2.40	0.38	5.31	0.28	0.68	0.04	1.54	1.14
CZ - CN_{ground}	0.83	2.17	10.84	0.07	0.92	0.01	1.38	2.16

 $[^]a \ Fluorescence \ lifetime. \ ^b \ Proportion. \ ^c \ Average \ life \ time <\tau> = (A_1\tau_1 + A_2\tau_2 + A_3\tau_3)/(A_1 + A_2 + A_3).$

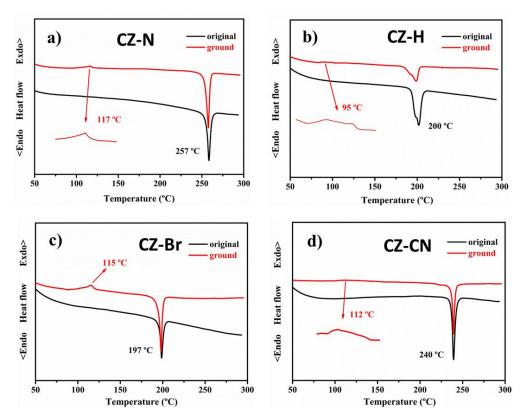
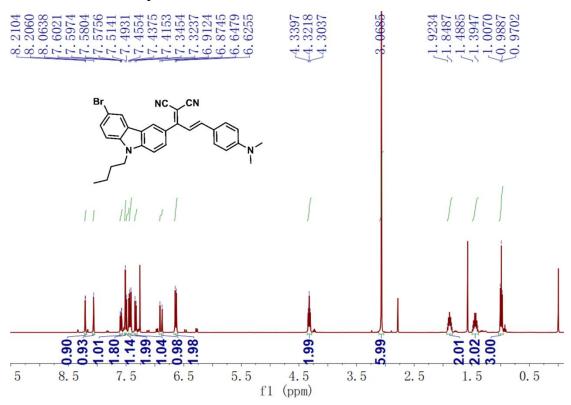
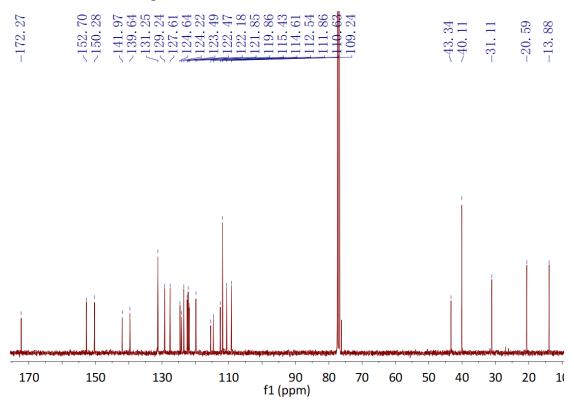


Fig. S20 DSC curves of compounds $CZ-N \sim CZ-CN$ in the original and ground states.

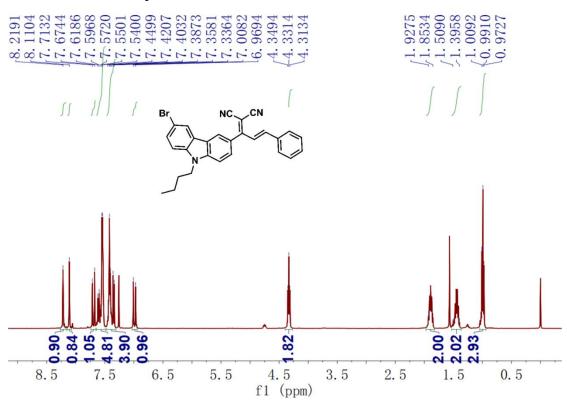
¹H NMR data of compound **CZ-N**



¹³C NMR data of compound **CZ-N**

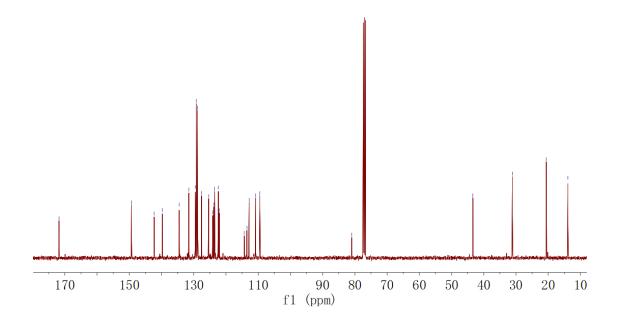


¹H NMR data of compound **CZ-H**

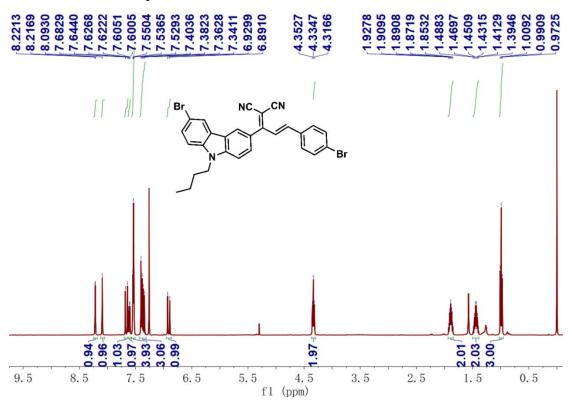


¹³C NMR data of compound **CZ-H**

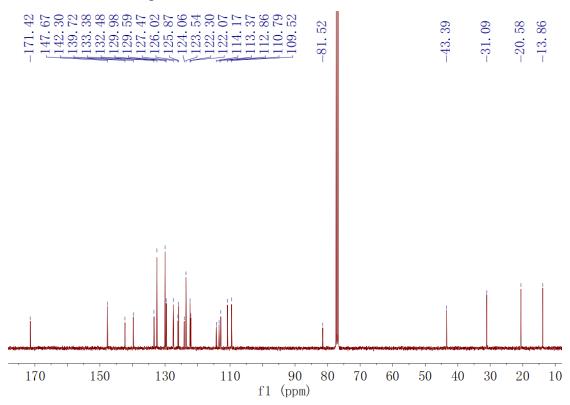




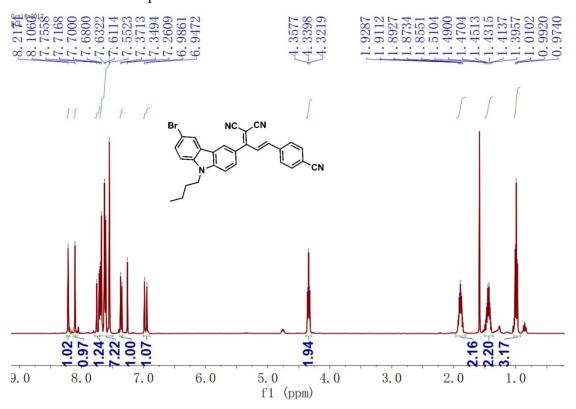
¹H NMR data of compound **CZ-Br**



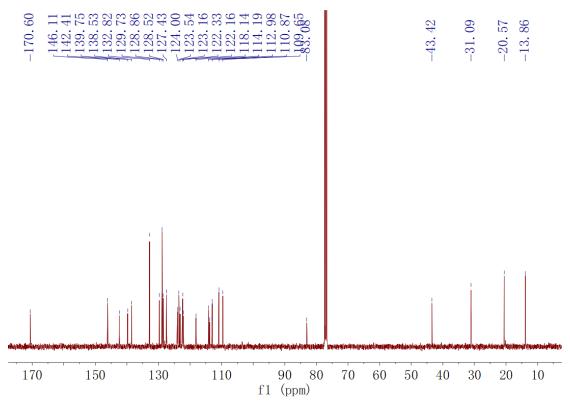
¹³C NMR data of compound **CZ-Br**



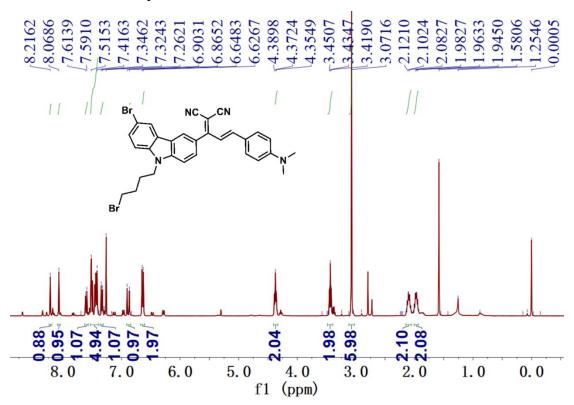
¹H NMR data of compound **CZ-CN**



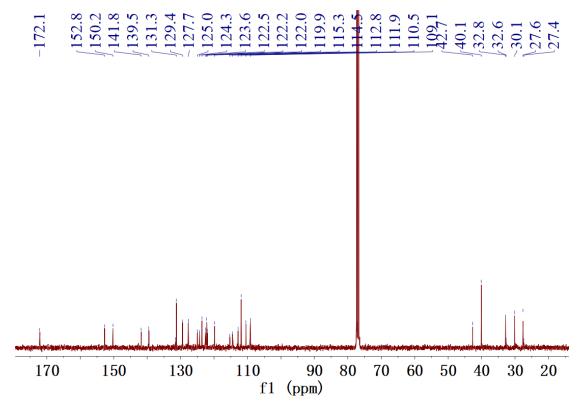
¹³C NMR data of compound **CZ-CN**



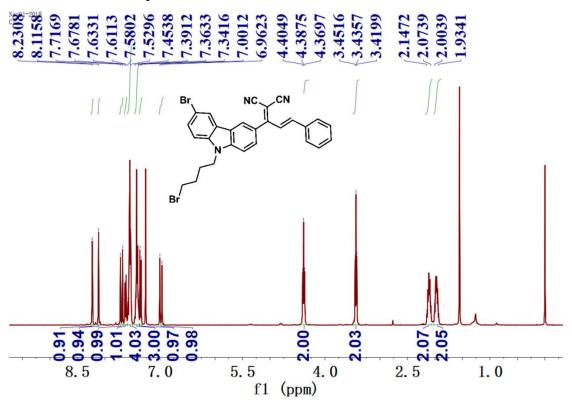
¹H NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-N**



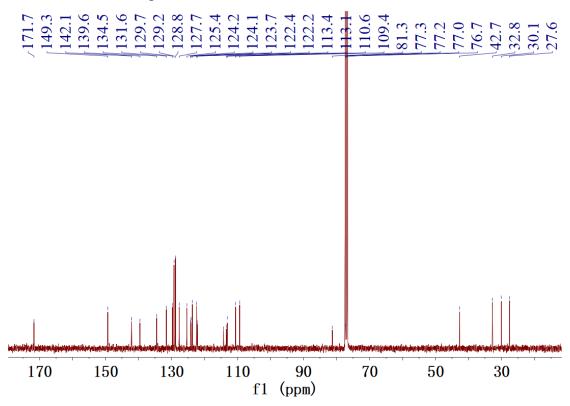
¹³C NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-N**



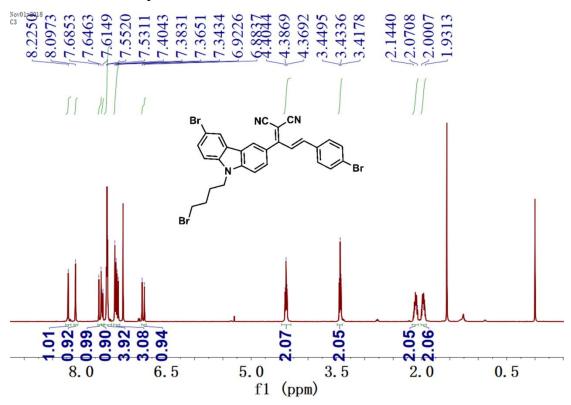
¹H NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-H**



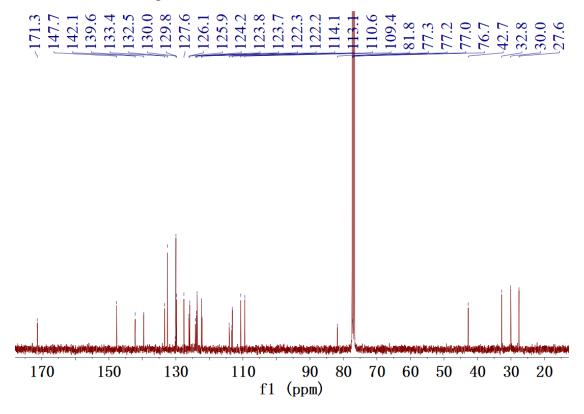
¹³C NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-H**



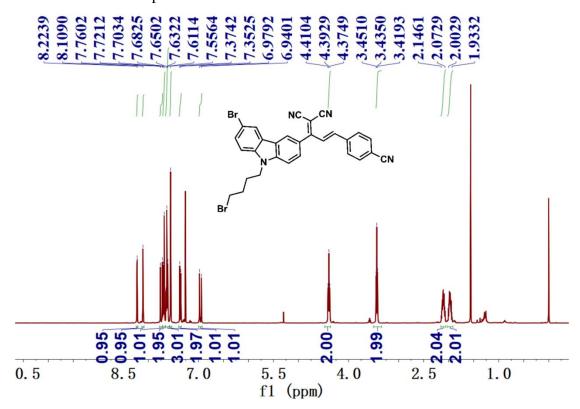
¹H NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-Br**



 13 C NMR data of compound $\mathbf{Br}\text{-}\mathbf{CZ}\text{-}\mathbf{Br}$



¹H NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-CN**



¹³C NMR data of compound **Br-CZ-CN**

