

Supporting Information

Side-Chain Chiral Fluorescent Liquid Crystal Polymers with Highly Efficient Circularly Polarized Luminescence Emission in the Glassy-State SmC* Film

Youde Chen,^a Peng Lu,^a Zhiyan Li,^b Yongjie Yuan,^{*,a} Hailiang Zhang^{*,a}

^a Key Laboratory of Polymeric Materials and Application Technology of Hunan Province, Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Polymer Materials of Colleges and Universities of Hunan Province, College of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan 411105, Hunan Province, China.

^b Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Recognition and Function, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China.

E-mail: hailiangzhang@xtu.edu.cn; yuanyongjie@xtu.edu.cn

Materials. 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, 4-hydroxybenzyl, cholesteryl chloroformate, methacrylic acid, 6-bromo-1-hexanol, dibromoalkanes, potassium tert-butyrate (KTB), pyridine and DMAP were purchased from Energy Chemical Co., Ltd. K_2CO_3 , $KHCO_3$ and KI were obtained from Aladdin. The above materials were directly used without any purification. AIBN initiator was bought from Aladdin and was recrystallized with ethanol before use.

Measurements and Characterizations. 1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR data were recorded by the NMR spectrometer of Bruker ARX 400 MHz for structural information. The molecular weight of monomers was confirmed using the MALDI-TOF spectrometer of Bruker Biflex III. GPC (Waters 1515) was employed to characterize the number average molecular weight (M_n) and polydispersity index (PDI) of polymers. The TGA Q50 instrument was used to estimate the heat resistance of polymers. The combinatorial tests including polarized light microscopy (PLM), differential scanning calorimeter (DSC, TA Q10), and small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS, BRUKER AXS/D8 X-ray diffractometer) were performed to confirm the polymeric phase structure. The optical properties of polymers were measured by UV-vis (Carry-100) and fluorescence emission spectrometers (PTI Qm40), and their luminous efficiency was measured by Edinburgh fluorescence instruments (FLS980) with an integral accessory. The chiroptical properties of polymers were investigated by circular dichroism (CD, JASCO J-810) and circularly polarized luminescence (CPL, JASCO CPL-300) spectrometer.

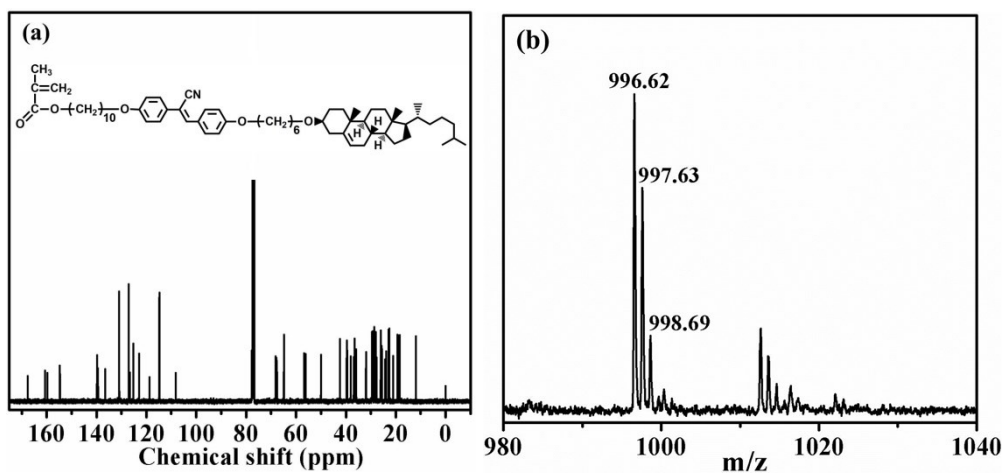


Fig. S1 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum (a) and mass spectrum (b) of MC10CSChol in CDCl_3 .

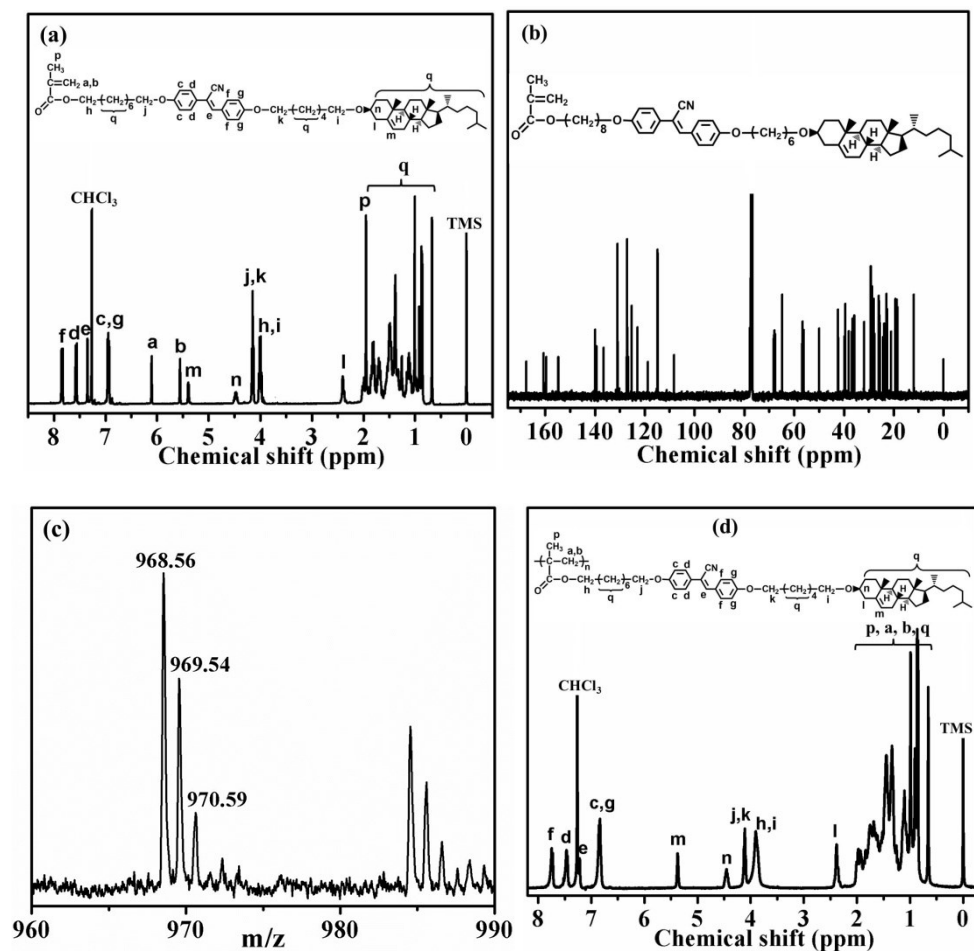


Fig. S2 The ^1H NMR spectrum (a), ^{13}C NMR spectrum (b), and mass spectrum (c) of MC8CSChol in CDCl_3 ; The ^1H NMR spectrum (d) of PMC8CSChol.

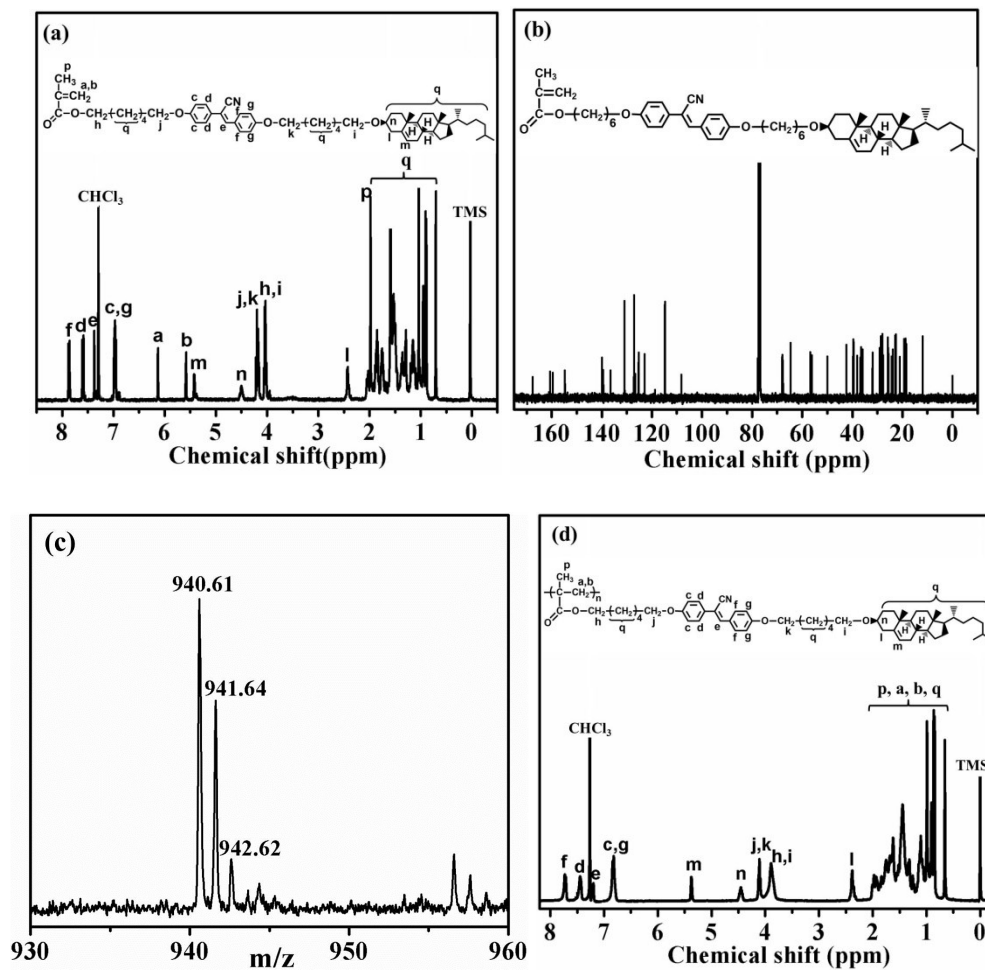


Fig. S3 The ¹H NMR spectrum (a), ¹³C NMR spectrum (b), and mass spectrum (c) of MC6CSchol in CDCl₃; The ¹H NMR spectrum (d) of PMC6CSchol.

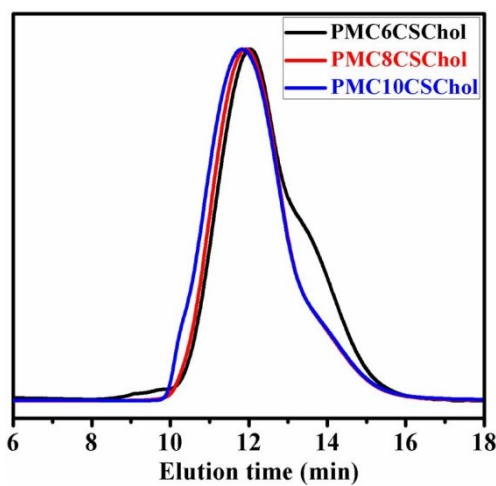


Fig. S4 GPC curves of polymers PMC_mCSchol (m = 6, 8, 10).

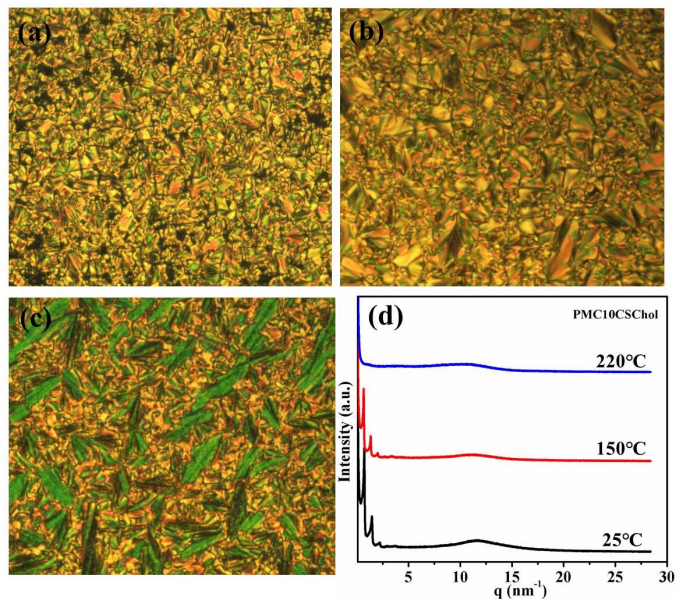


Fig. S5 The PLM textures in glassy state (captured at 25°C); (a) PMC10CSchol; (b) PMC8CSchol; (c) PMC6CSchol; (d) the representative variable-temperature SAXS patterns of PMC10CSchol during the second heating.

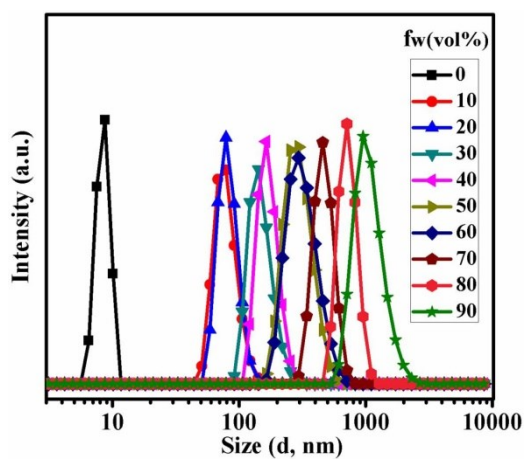


Fig. S6 The DLS of PMC10CSchol in THF/H₂O mixtures with incremental water fractions (f_w).

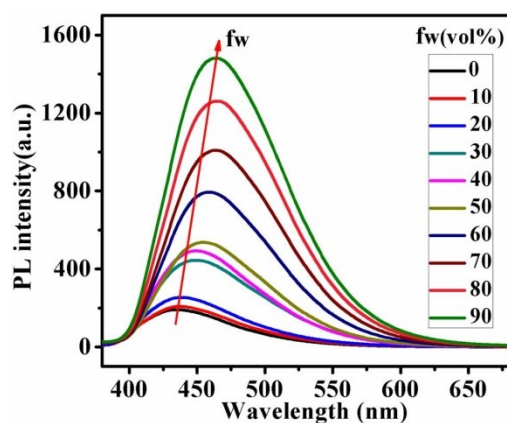


Fig. S7 Emission spectra of polymer PMC8CSChol in THF/H₂O mixtures with different volume fractions of water (f_w); Excitation wavelength = 350 nm, Concentration = 1×10^{-5} M.

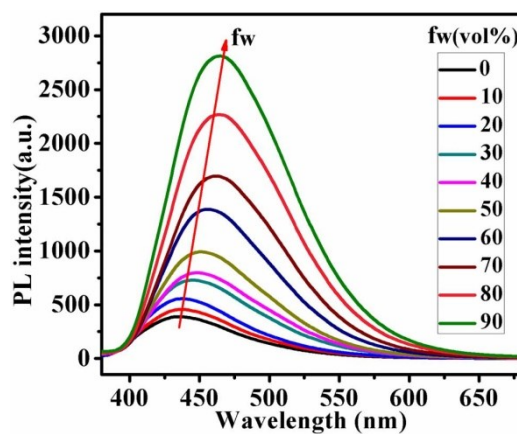


Fig. S8 Emission spectra of polymer PMC6CSChol in THF/H₂O mixtures with different volume fractions of water (f_w); Excitation wavelength = 350 nm, Concentration = 1×10^{-5} M.

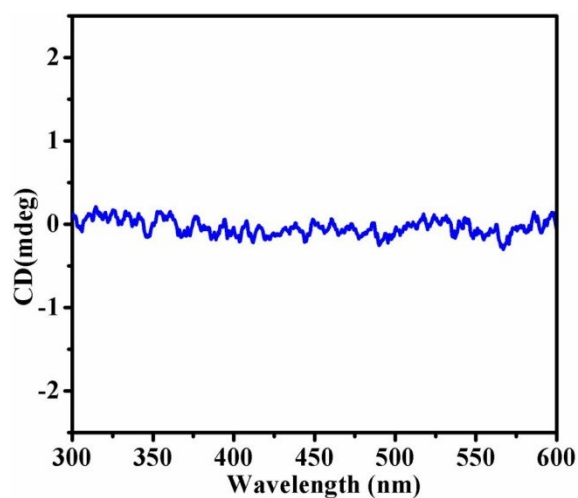


Fig. S9 CD spectrum of PMC10CSChol in THF.

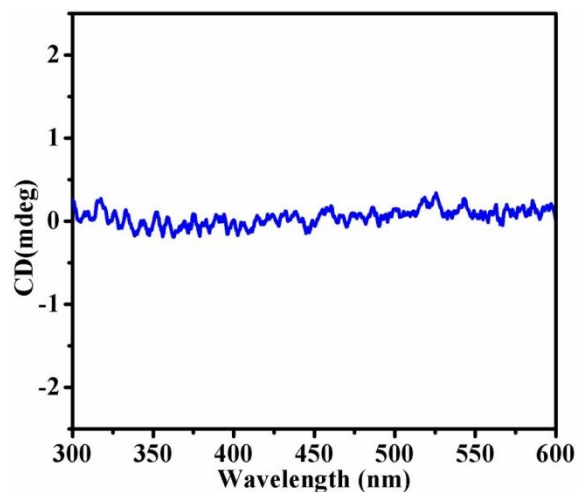


Fig. S10 CD spectrum of PMC8CSchol in THF.

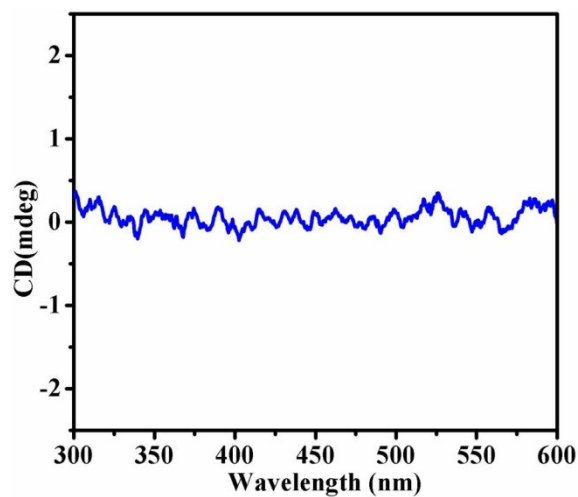


Fig. S11 CD spectrum of PMC6CSchol in THF.

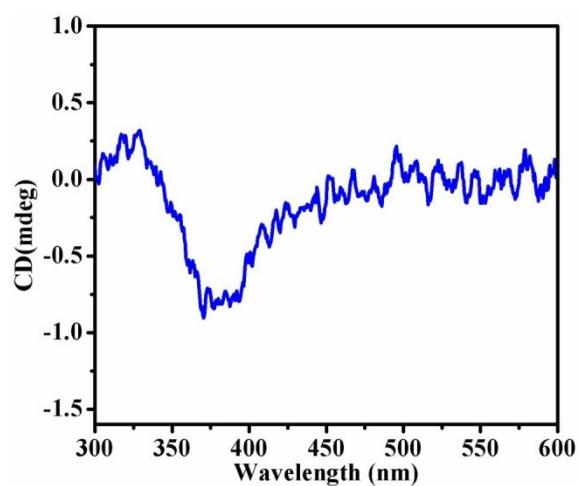


Fig. S12 CD spectrum of PMC10CSchol in the spin-coating film.

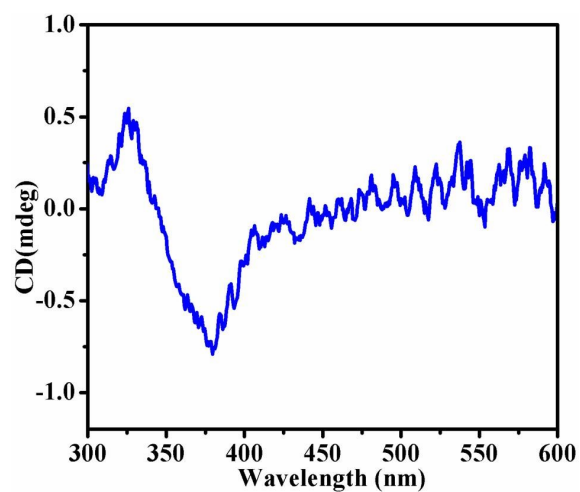


Fig. S13 CD spectrum of PMC8CSchol in the spin-coating film.

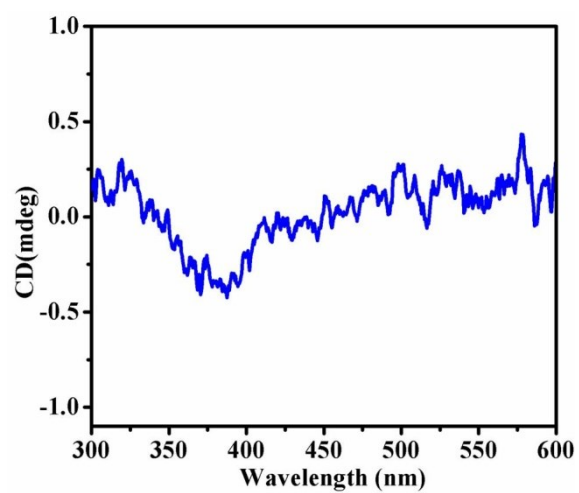


Fig. S14 CD spectrum of PMC6CSchol in the spin-coating film.