## Solid-state Reversible Optical Switch Based on Two Dendritic Molecules with dual sensitivity of mechanochromism and photochromism

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## Materials

4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP), (1-ethyl-3(3-dimethylpropylamine) carbodiimide (EDCI) and bisphenol A were purchased from Aladdin. 2,3,3-trimethyl-3H-indole, 3-iodopropanoic acid, ultra-dry dichloromethane, 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde and 4,4',4"-(ethane-1,1,1-triyl) triphenol were purchased from J&K Scientific. Solvents were purchased from Hangzhougaojing Chemical Co., Ltd. All the chemicals were used as received without further purification.

## **Instruments and methods**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR were with a BRUKER AVANCE AV400MHz (<sup>1</sup>H: 400 MHz) spectrometer at room temperature. UV-vis spectra were measured on a spectrometer (solid: UH4150, HITACHI, Japan; liquid: UV1901PC, Aucy Instrument, China). Fluorescence spectra were conducted by using a fluorescence spectrophotometer (solid: F-46001, HITACHI, Japan; liquid: FluoroMax-4, HORIBA Scientific, French). Thermogravimetric analyzer was performed with a PYRIS 1 (PerkinElmer, USA). The surface morphology was tested with a Carl Zeiss SMT Pte Ltd vltra55 (Germany) SEM at an accelerating voltage of 3 kV. Mass spectrometry (MS) was performed with a XEVO-G2STOF (ESI) (Waters, USA). Contact angle were measured on a contact angle measurement instrument (JCY, Shanghai FangRui Instrument Co., Ltd, China). The film was prepared by Spin Coater (KW-4B, Beijing Saidecase Electronics Co., Ltd, China). The UV irradiation (365 nm) was offered by the Portable UV lamp (WFH-204B, Shanghai Chitang Industrial Co., Ltd, China).



Scheme S1. Synthesis routes for SP1, B and C.

## **Computational methods**

The ground state geometries were fully optimized by the density functional theory (DFT) method with the Becke three-parameter hybrid exchange and the Lee-Yang-Parr correlation functional (B3LYP) and 6-31G(d) basis set using the Gaussian 09 software package.



Figure S2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of B.







Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of C.



Figure S5. HRMS (ESI) of B.

Table S1. Fluorescence quantum efficiency of B and C in DCM solution before and after 365

nm UV irradiatic
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Solution in DCM	В	С
Before UV irradration	4.44%	2.14%
After UV irradation	-	-



Figure S6. Size distribution of SP, B and C.



Figure S7. Photo-fatigue-resistant characteristics of BPMMAF upon UV irradiation (365 nm) for 1 min and heating for 8 min.



**Figure S8.** Photo-fatigue-resistant characteristics of CPMMAF upon UV irradiation (365 nm) for 1 min and heating for 8 min.



Figure S9. a) UV-vis absorption spectra. b) Fluorescence spectra and c) fatigue resistance of BPVPF.



**Figure S10.** (a) Coloration curves (25 °C) and (b) decoloration curves (70 °C) of B and C recorded in thin PMMA film.



Figure S11. Photo-writing on films (B, C) by different UV irradiation time.