

## Conformationally rigid molecular and polymeric naphthalene-diimides containing C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> constitutional isomers†

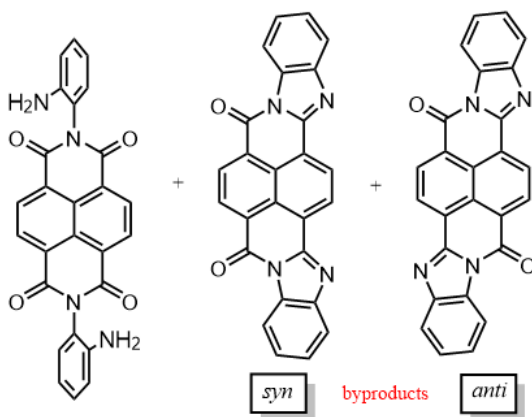
Vincenzo Mirco Abbinante,<sup>a</sup> Gonzalo García-Espejo,<sup>a</sup> Gabriele Calabrese,<sup>b</sup> Silvia Milita,<sup>b,\*</sup> Luisa Barba<sup>c</sup>, Diego Marini<sup>b</sup>, Candida Pipitone,<sup>d</sup> Francesco Giannici,<sup>d</sup> Antonietta Guagliardi<sup>e,\*</sup> and Norberto Masciocchi<sup>a,\*</sup>

### Supporting Information

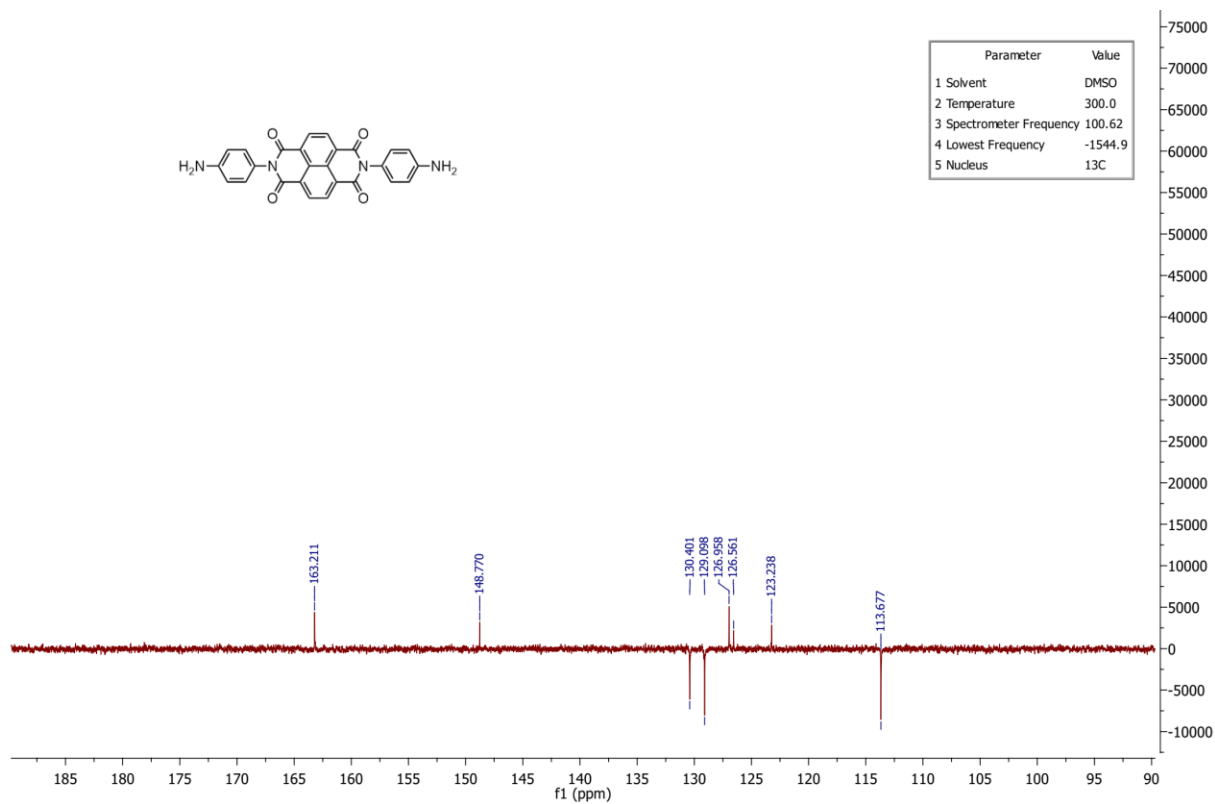
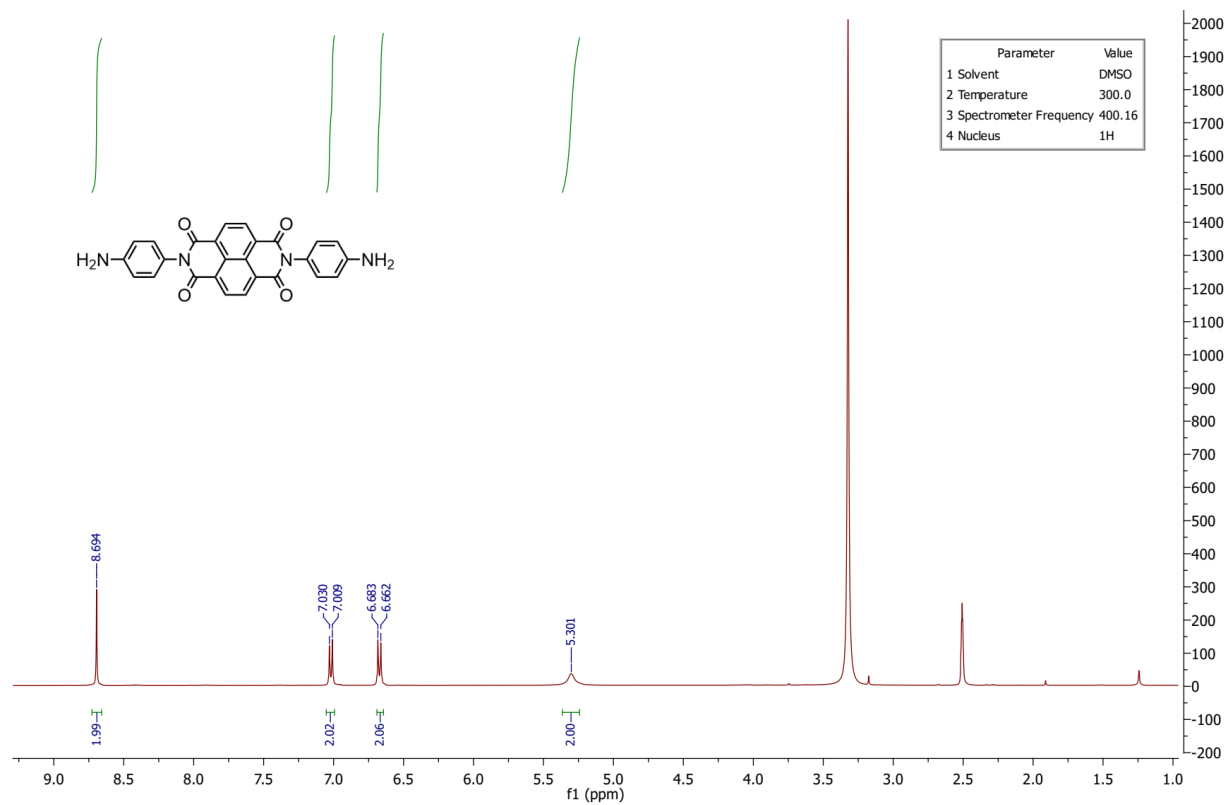
Supplementary Charts: Chart S1

Supplementary Figures: Figures S1-S23

Supplementary Tables: Tables S1-S6



**Chart S1.** Sketch of the targeted NopDI molecule and of the condensation byproducts Pigment Red 194 and Pigment Orange molecules (the *syn*- and *anti*-isomers, respectively).



**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of NppDI in d<sup>6</sup>-DMSO.

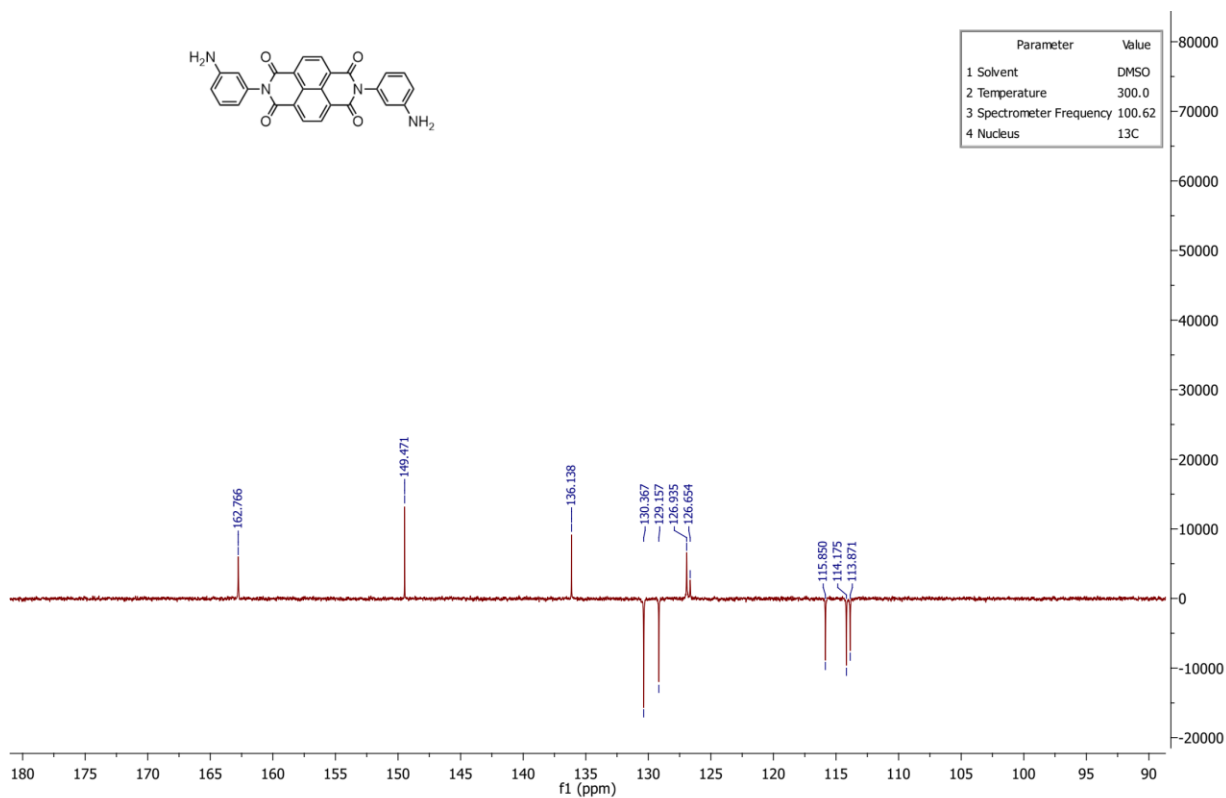
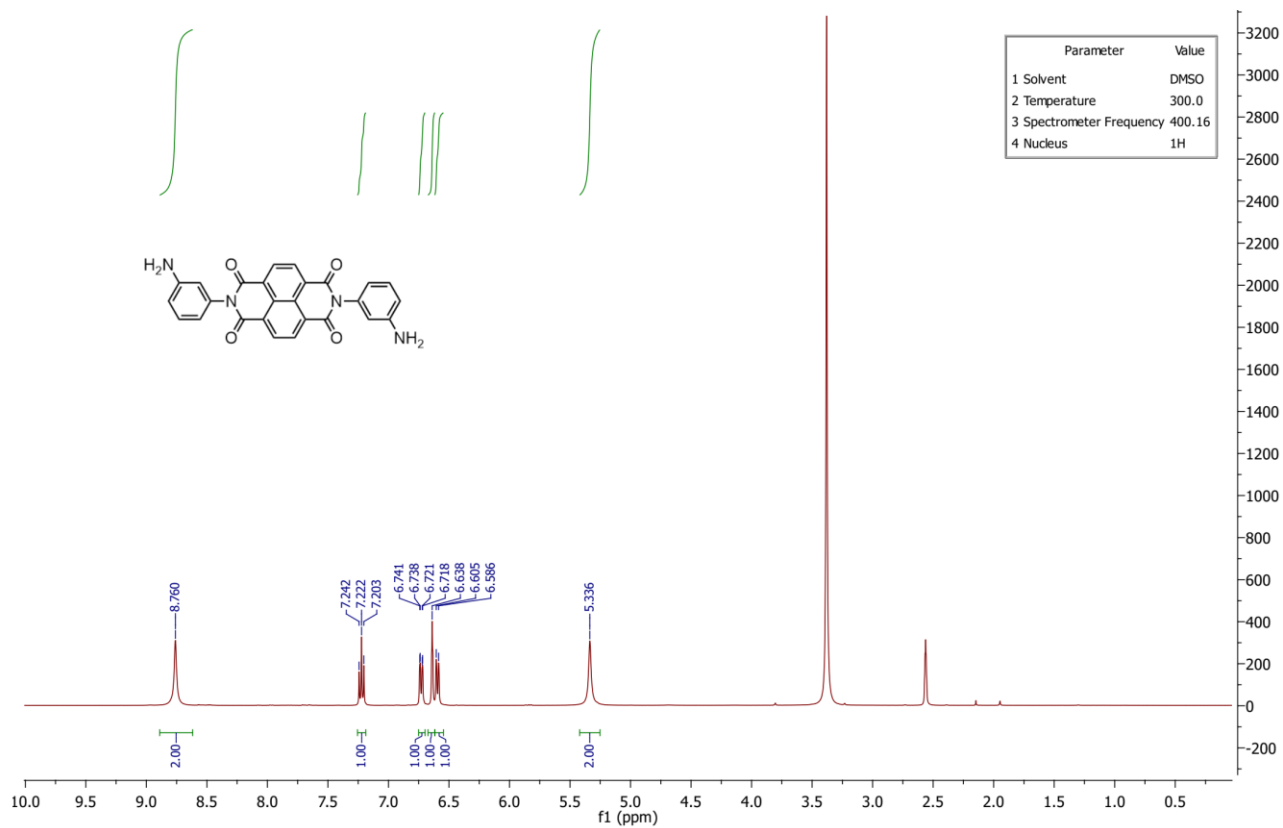


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of NmpDI in d<sup>6</sup>-DMSO.

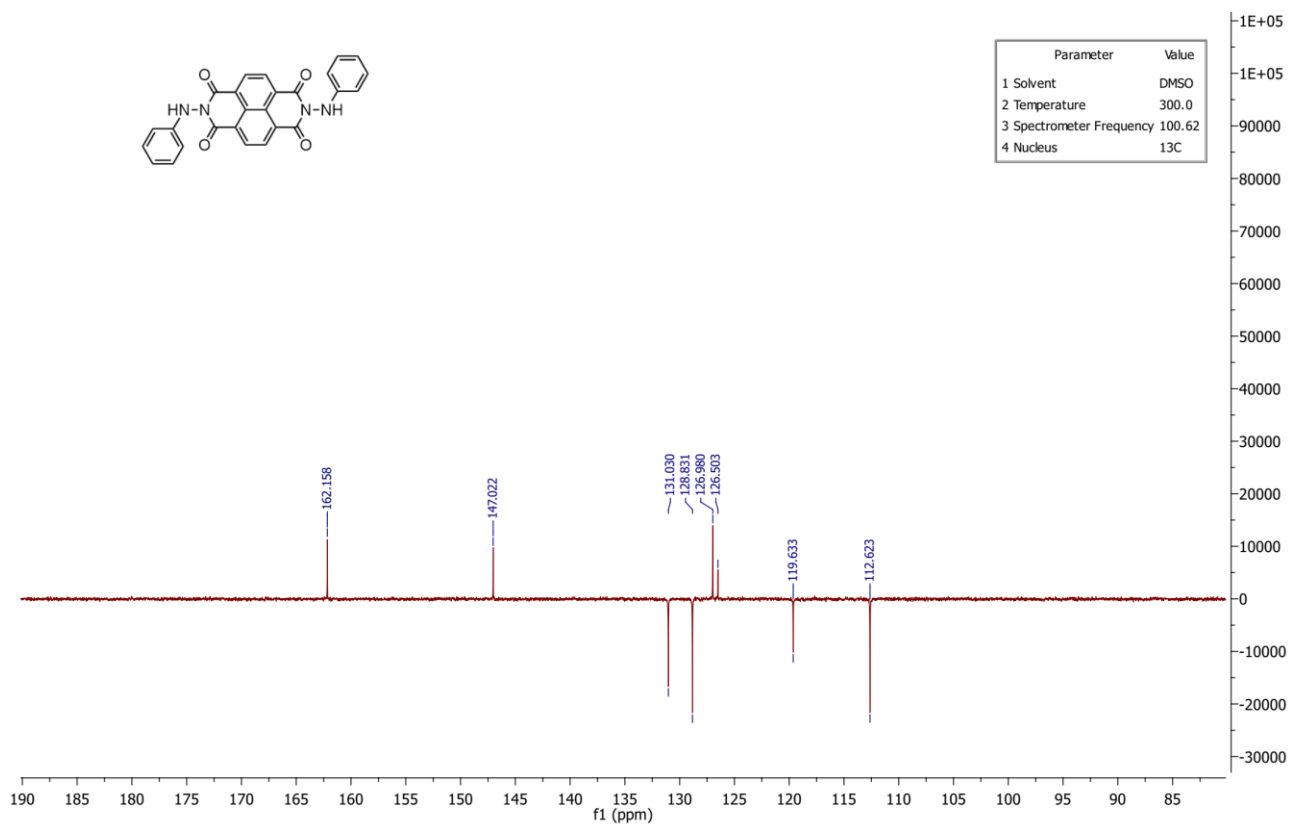
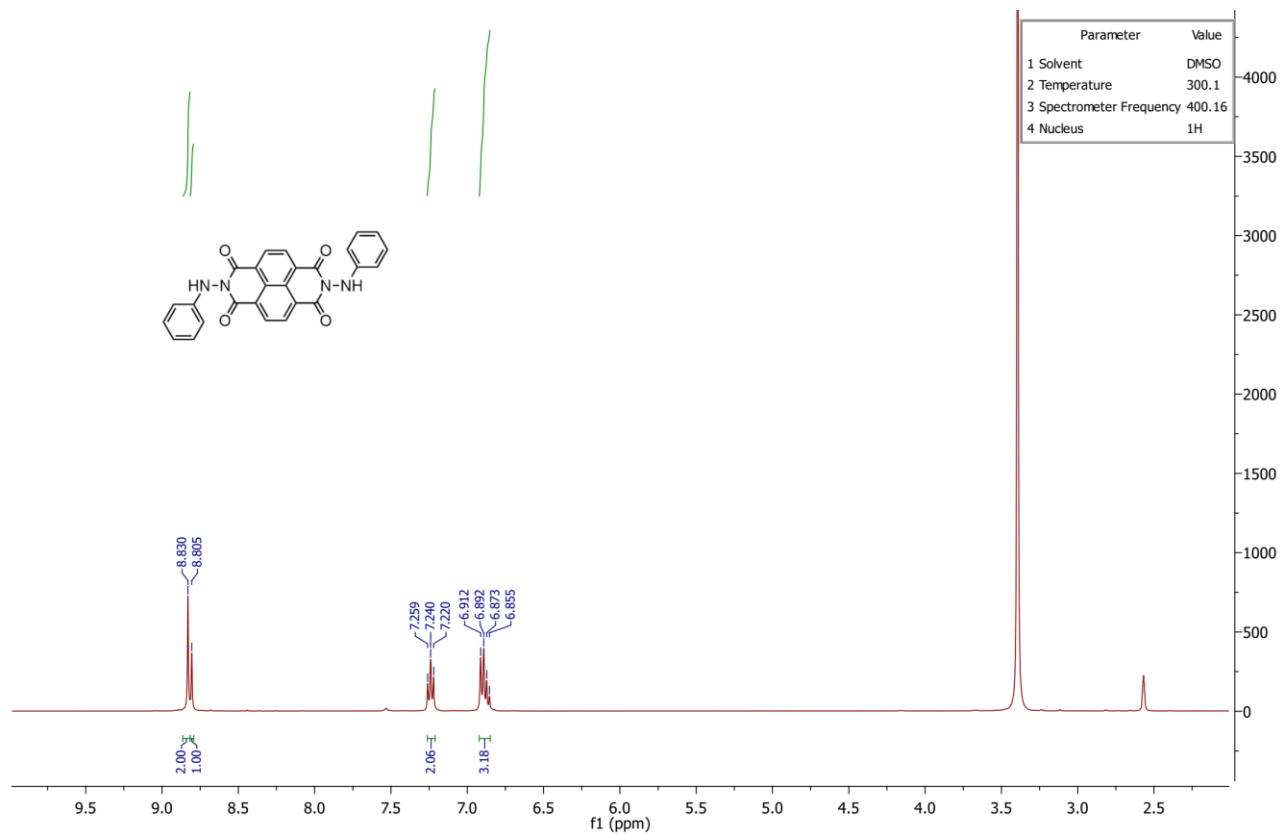
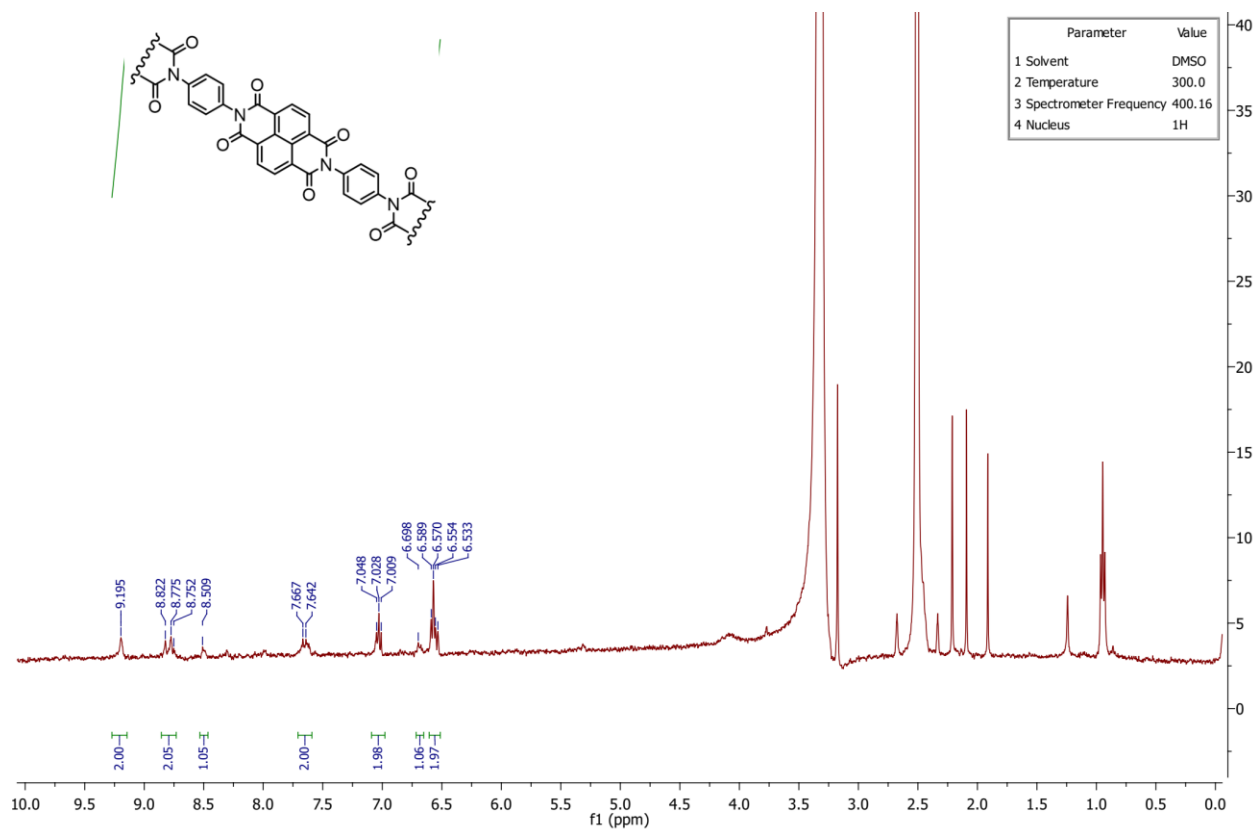
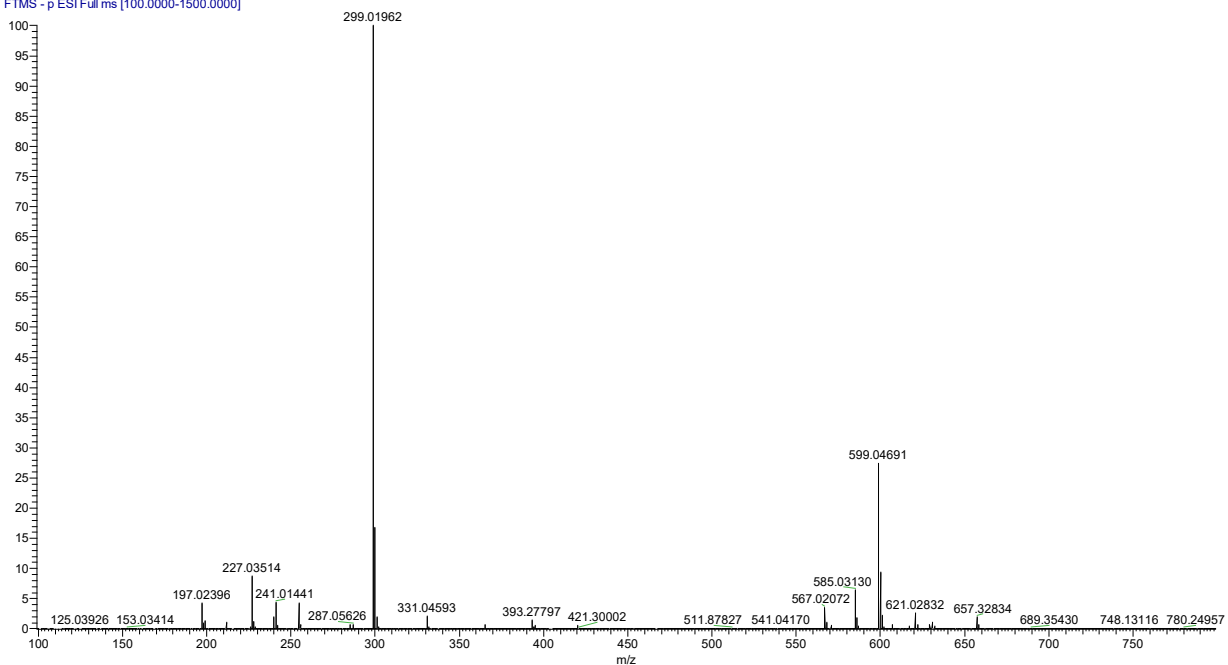


Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of NphDI in d<sup>6</sup>-DMSO



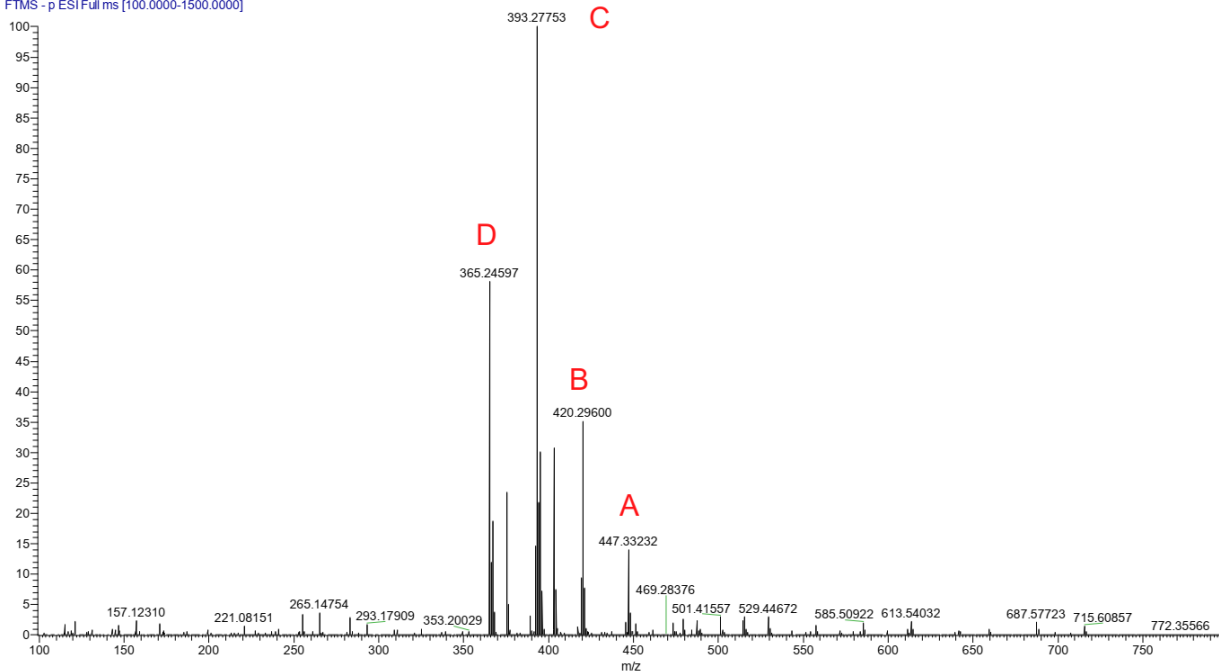
**Figure S4.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the poorly soluble Poly-NppDI in d<sup>6</sup>-DMSO

NDA\_a #139-161 RT: 1.59-1.80 AV: 12 SB: 132 2.30-4.01 , 0.01-1.27 NL: 8.33E7  
T: FTMS -p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



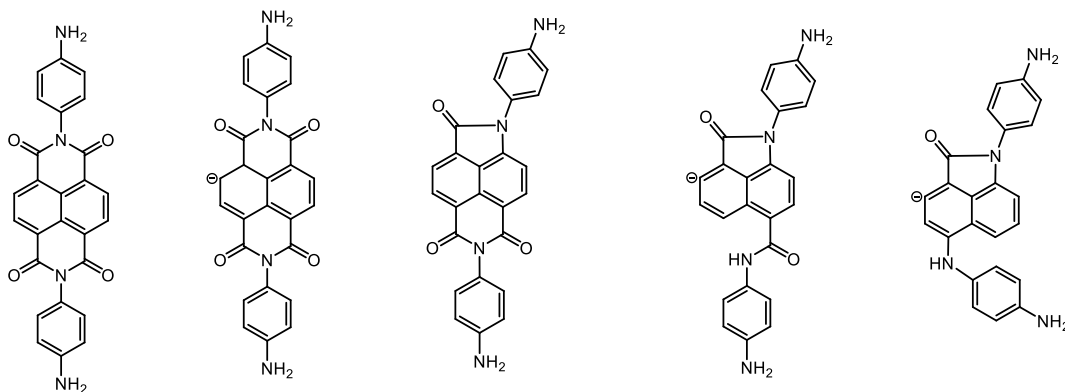
**Figure S5.** ESI (-) Mass spectrum of NDA:  $m/z = 299.01 [M+MeOH]^-$  ,  $599.046 [2(M+MeOH)]^-$ .

NPPDI, a #140-161 RT: 1.61-1.81 AV: 11 SB: 129 2.31-4.02, 0.01-1.27 NL: 2.55E6  
T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



(a)

M = 448.44    A = 447.33 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>    B = 420.29 [M-CO]<sup>-</sup>    C = 393.27 [A-2CO+2H]<sup>-</sup>    D = 365.24 [C-CO]<sup>-</sup>



(b)

**Figure S6.** (a): ESI (-) Mass spectrum of NppDI; (b) interpretation of major peaks, with indication of possible molecular fragmentation and transposition m/z. The same fragmentation scheme is valid for NmpDI and NphDI mass spectra, shown in Figures S7 and S8.

NMPDI a #136-161 RT: 1.56-1.80 AV: 13 SB: 131 2.31-4.02, 0.01-1.28 NL: 2.75E6  
T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

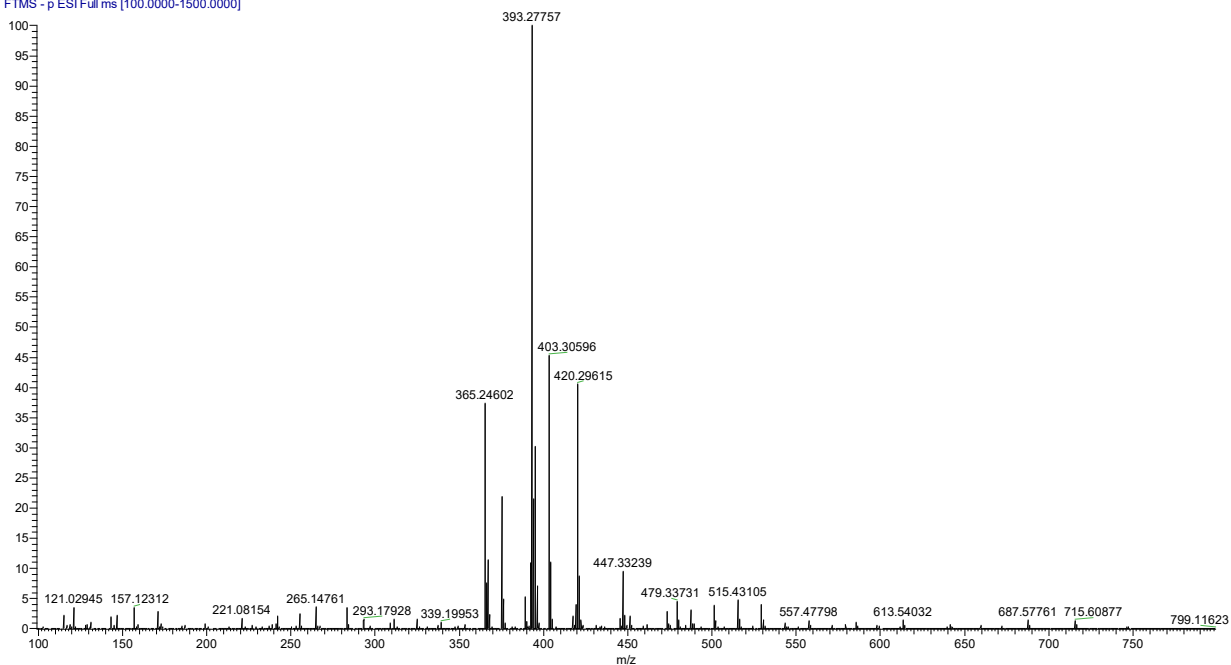


Figure S7. ESI (-) Mass spectrum of NmpDI; peak interpretation as in Figure S6.

NPHDI a #136-167 RT: 1.58-1.88 AV: 16 SB: 130 2.31-4.01, 0.01-1.28 NL: 2.14E6  
T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

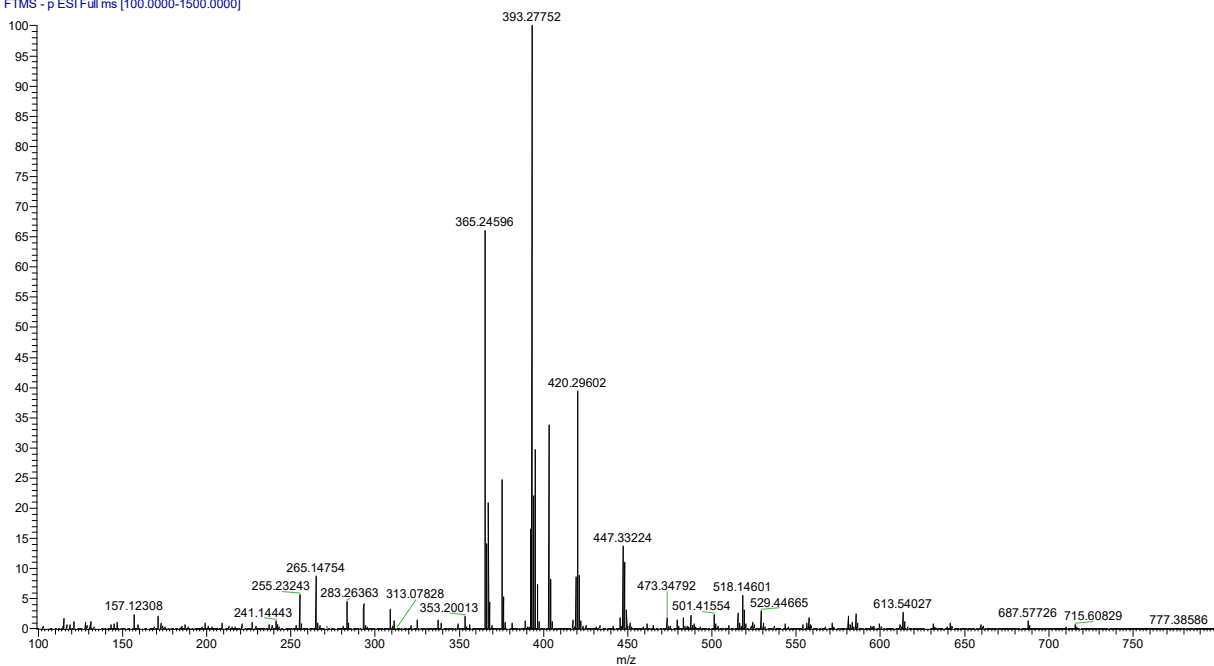
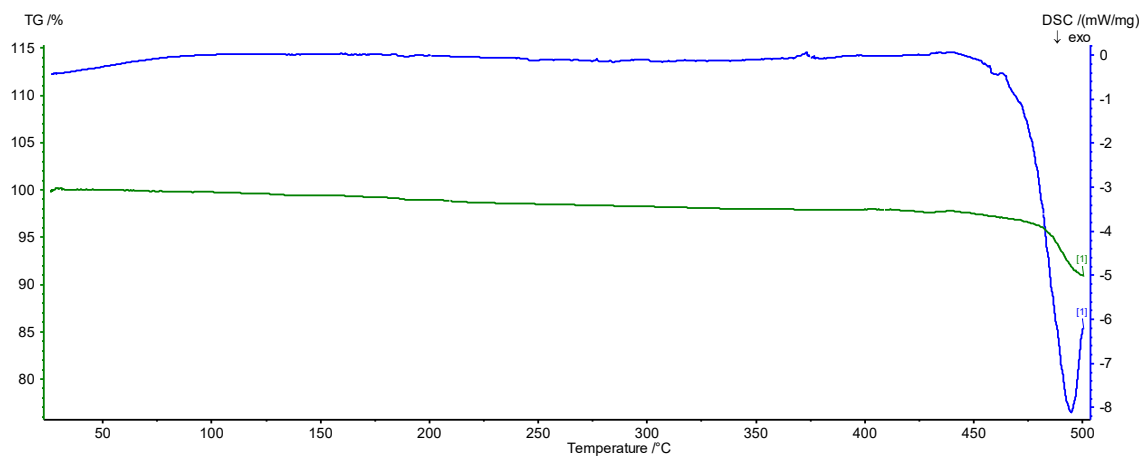
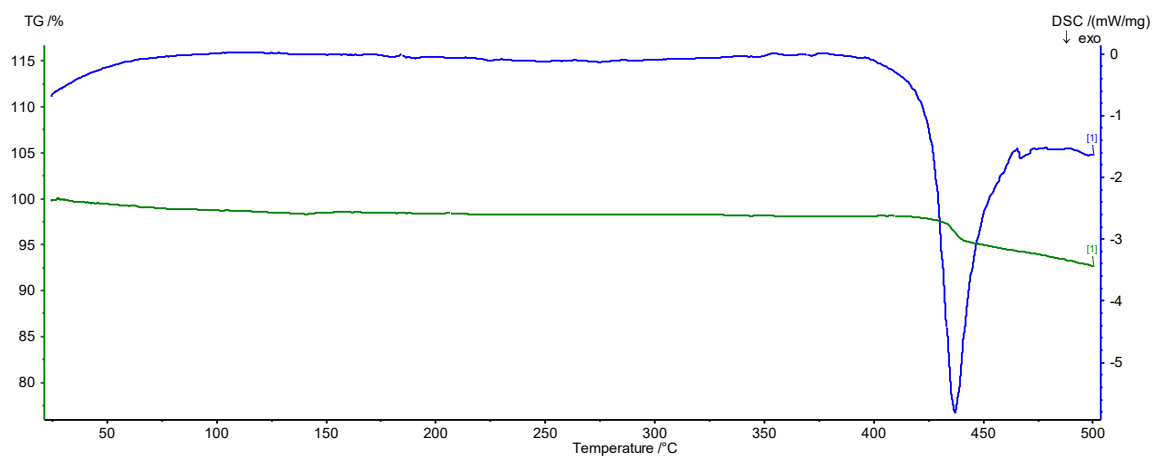


Figure S8. ESI (-) Mass spectrum of NphDI; peak interpretation as in Figure S6.

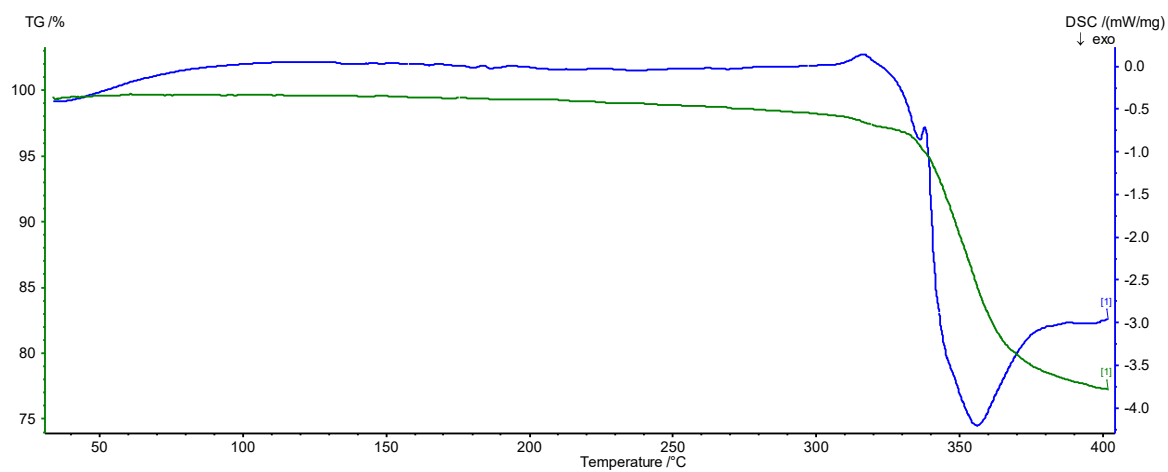


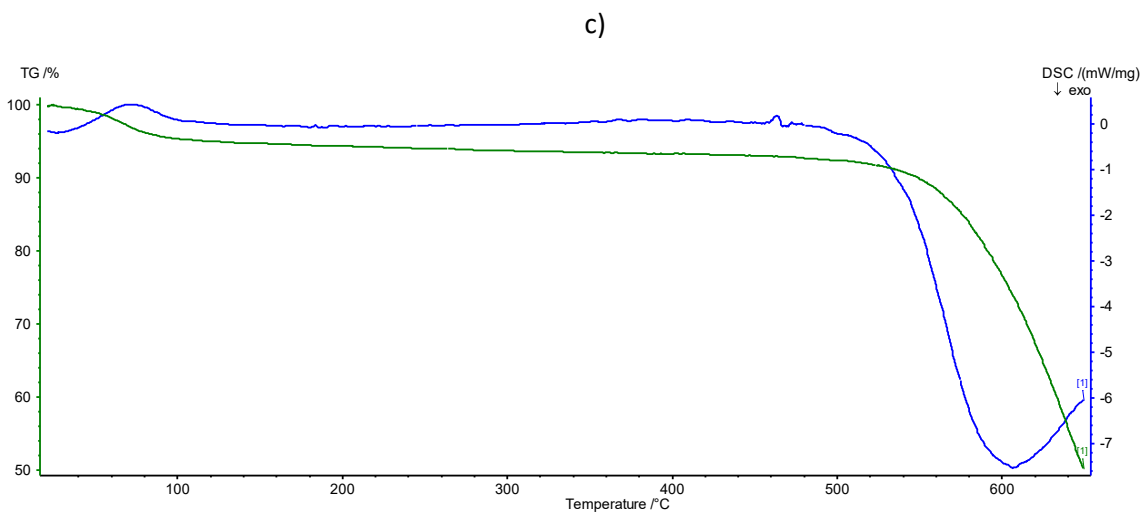


a)

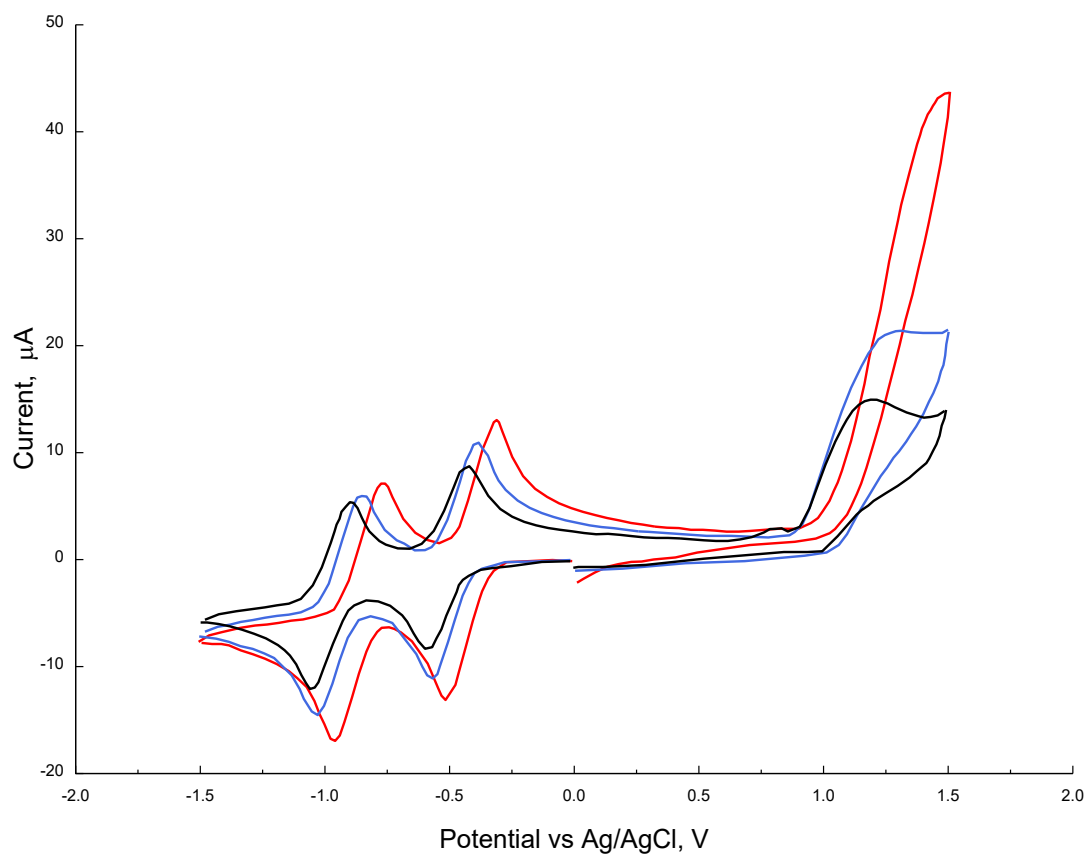


b)





**Figure S9.** TG traces (in green) and DSC traces (in blue) of the NppDI (a), NmpDI (b), NphDI (c) and Poly-NppDI materials, performed *in air* at a scan rate of  $10^{\circ} \text{ min}^{-1}$ . Their extreme stability, with decomposition temperatures above  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and up to  $520^{\circ}\text{C}$ , is evident. In Poly-NppDI (panel d), the small broad endotherm falling below  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , accompanied by a 4% weight loss, is attributed to residual solvent molecules.



**Figure S10.** Cyclic voltammograms (in DMSO / 0.1 M [NBut<sub>4</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub>) of the NppDI (black trace), NmpDI (blue trace) and NphDI (red trace) species in ca. 0.15 mg/mL concentrations. Sweeps from -1.5 to 1.5 V, performed at a 0.1 V/s rate.

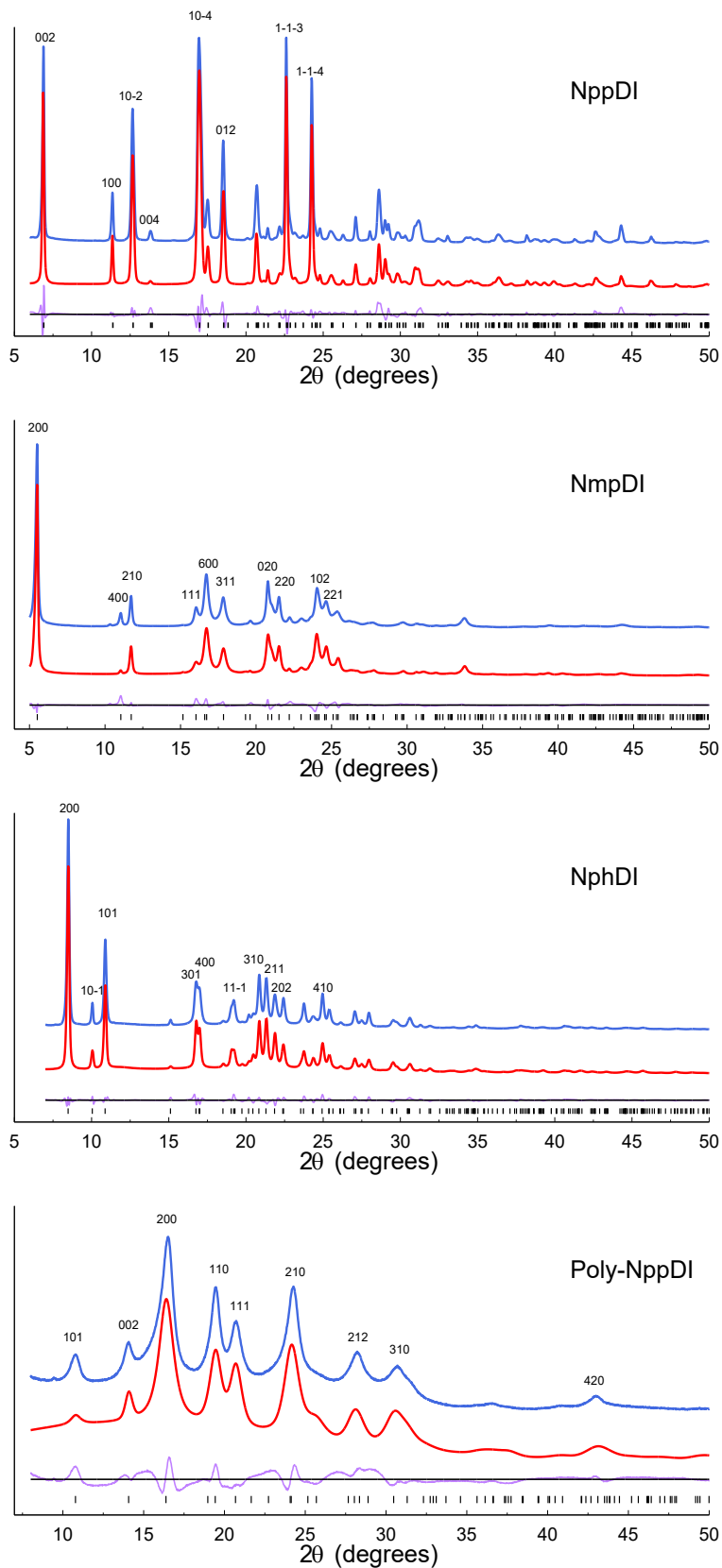
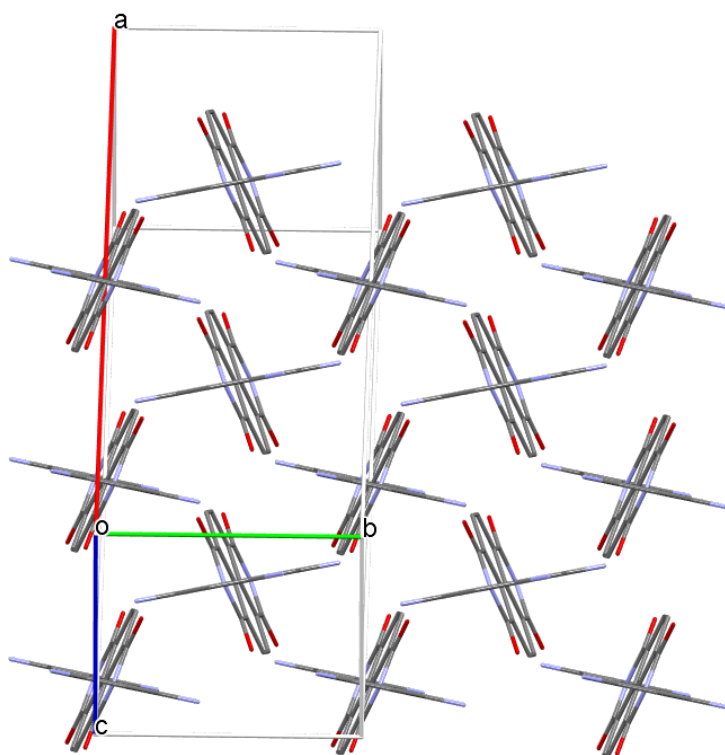
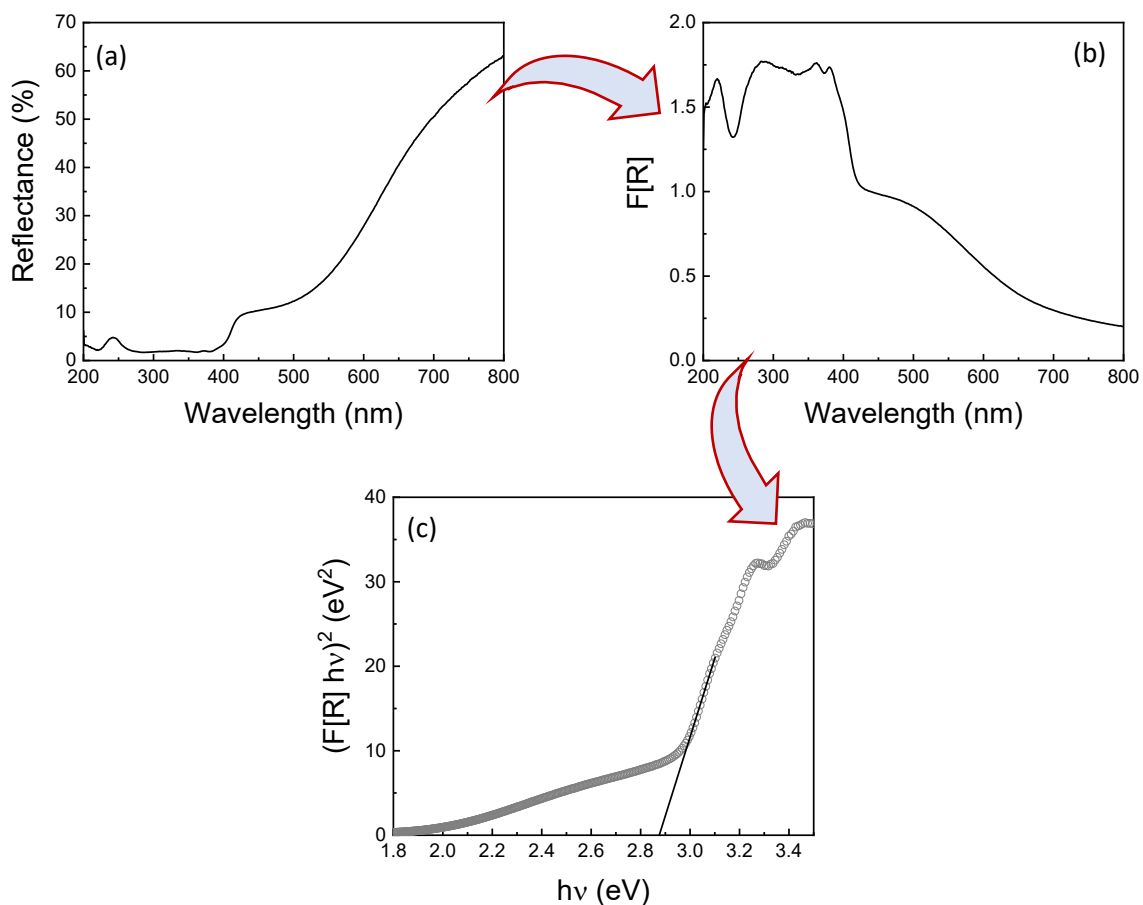


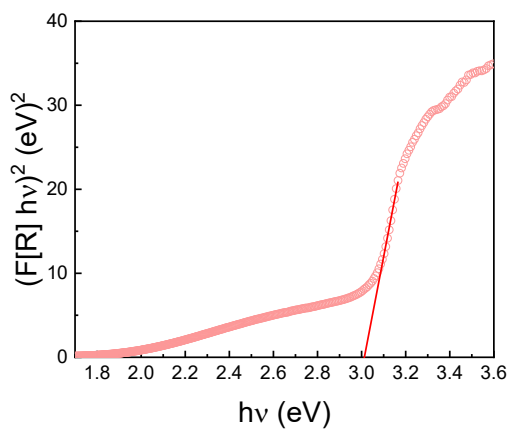
Figure S11: XRPD data (as from Figure 1) with partial labeling of the most characteristic peaks.



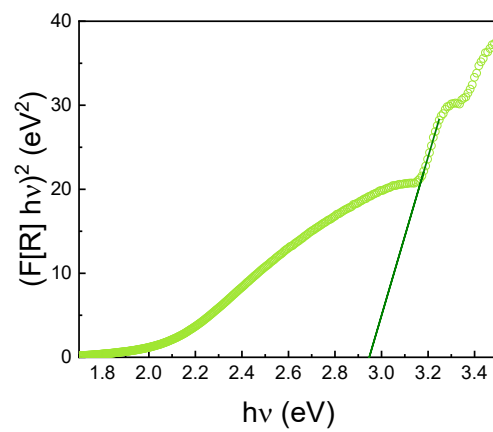
**Figure S12:** Herringbone motif found in the crystal structure of NmpDI, viewed down [102].



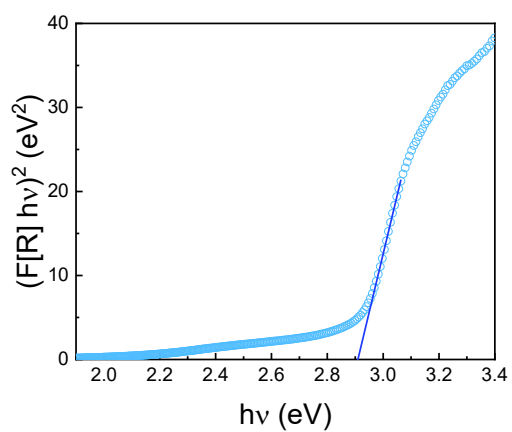
**Figure S13:** Conversion from the reflectance spectrum (a) of NppDI to Tauc plot (c) passing through the absorbance spectrum (b) in the form of  $F[R]$  by the Kubelka-Munk transformation. The Kubelka-Munk function  $F[R]$  was calculated from the reflectance spectrum using the  $F[R] = (1-R)^2/2R$  relationship. Taking  $F[R]$  as representative of the sample absorbance spectrum, the Tauc plot was constructed by representation of  $(F[R] hv)^2$  vs.  $h\nu$ . The extrapolation of the linear portion of Tauc plot on the  $h\nu$  axis provided experimentally accessible direct band gap values.



(a) NmpDI

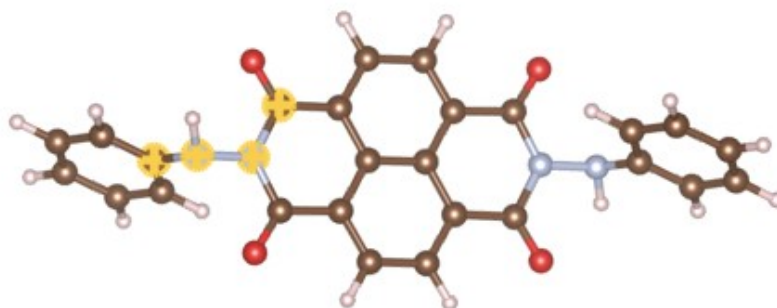


(b) NphDI

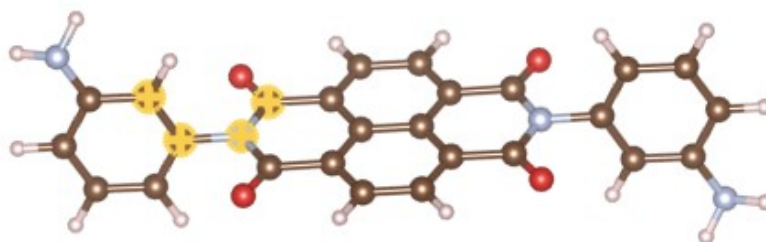


(c) Poly-NppDI

**Figure S14:** Tauc plots of NmpDI (a), NphDI (b) and Poly-NppDI (c) calculated for a direct band gap transition.



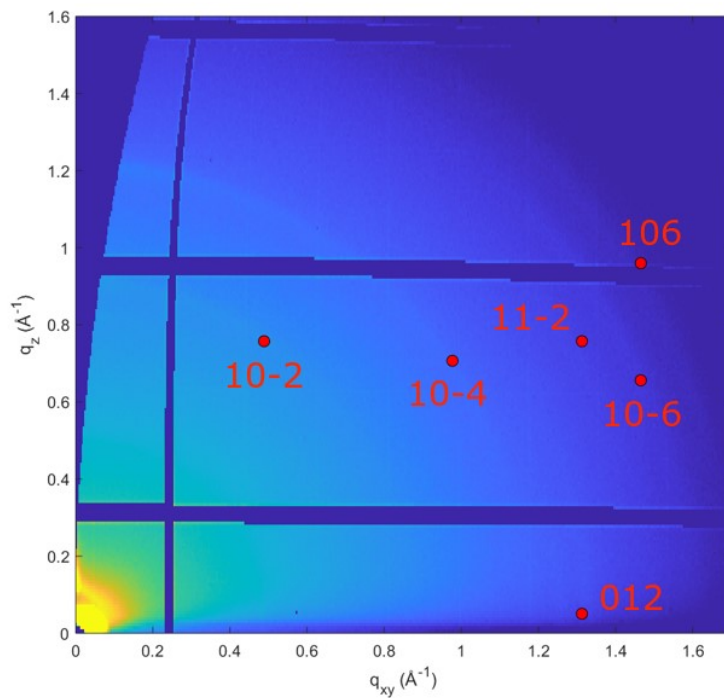
(a)



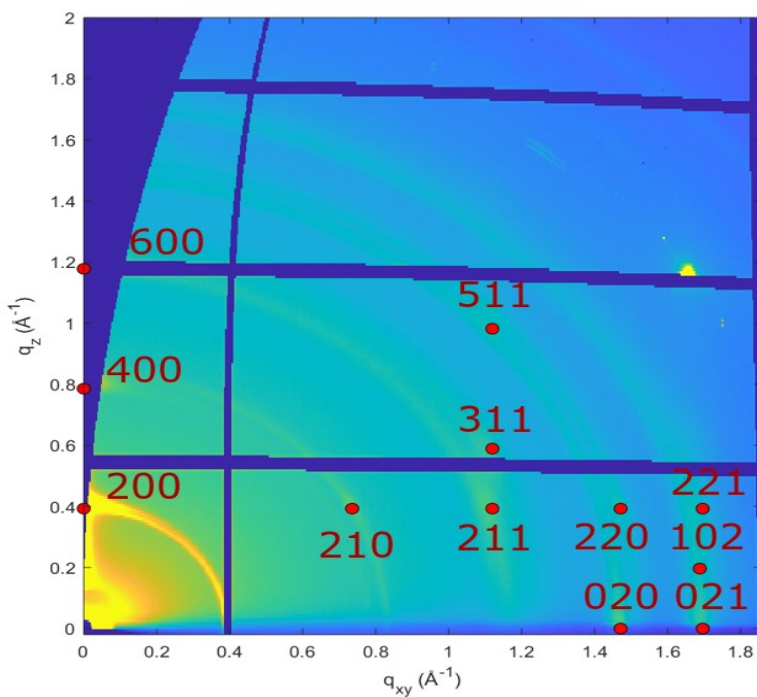
(b)

**Figure S15.** Optimized structures of NphDI (a) and NmpDI (b) highlighting the four atoms defining the dihedral angle between polyaromatic core plane and side ring plane. H atoms in white, C in brown, N in grey and O in red.

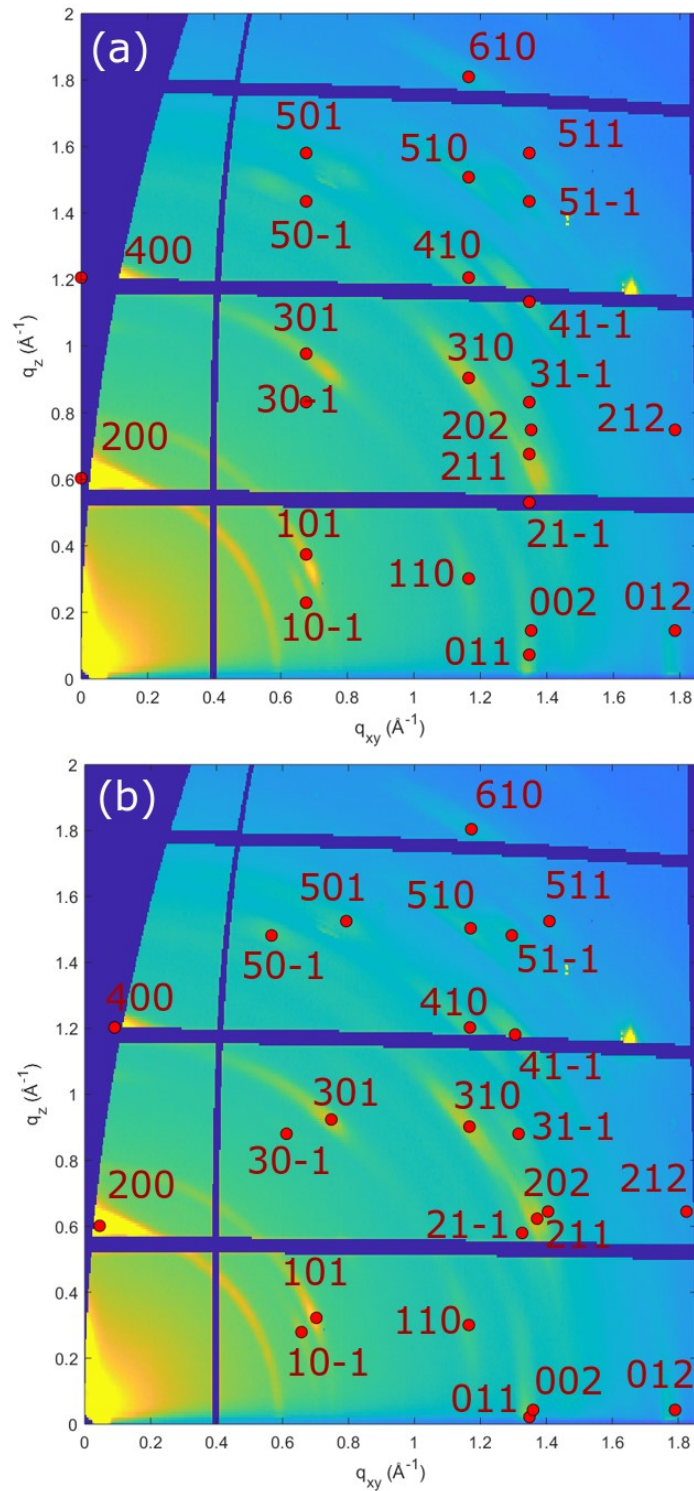




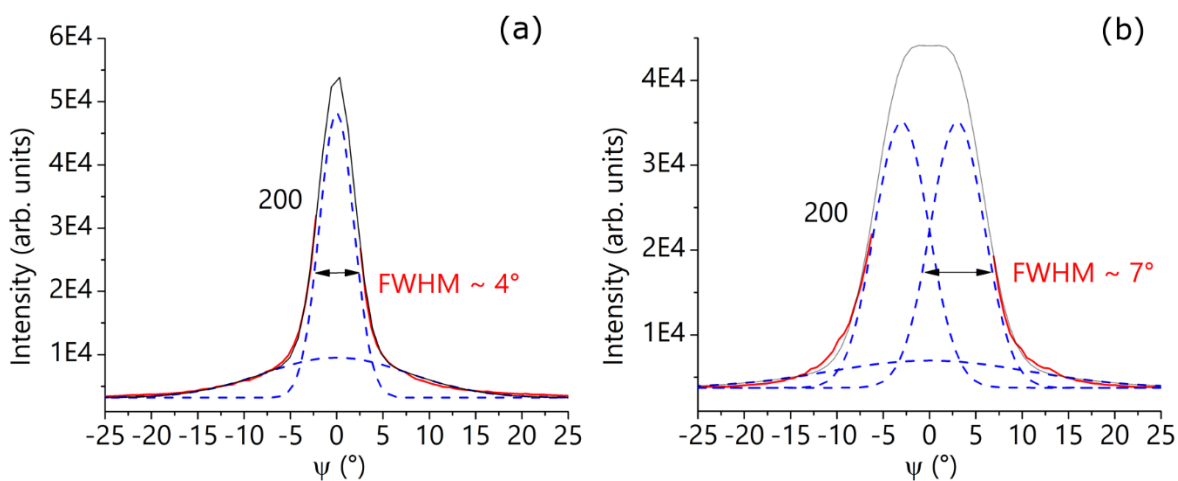
**Figure S16:** 2D-GIXD image of the NppDI thin film taken after thermal annealing and for  $\alpha_i = 0.05^\circ$ . In red the theoretical positions of the intensity maxima for film having bulk phase and 001 texturing are highlighted.



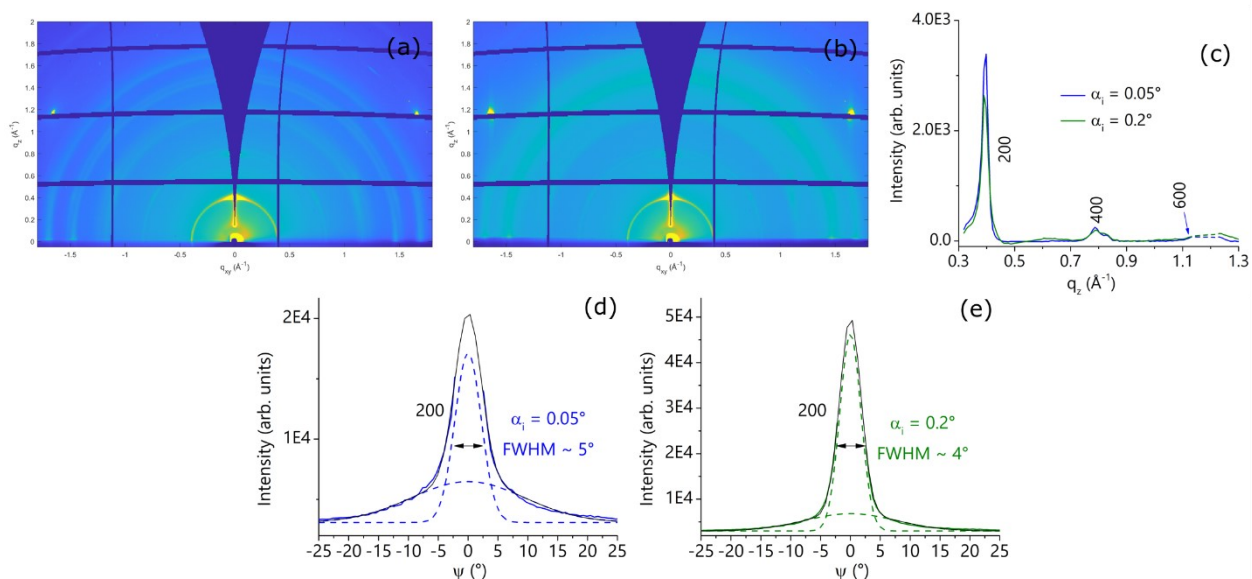
**Figure S17:** 2D-GIXD image taken for the annealed NmpDI film at  $\alpha_i = 0.1^\circ$  with highlighted in red the theoretical positions of the intensity maxima corresponding to (001) texturing of bulk phase.



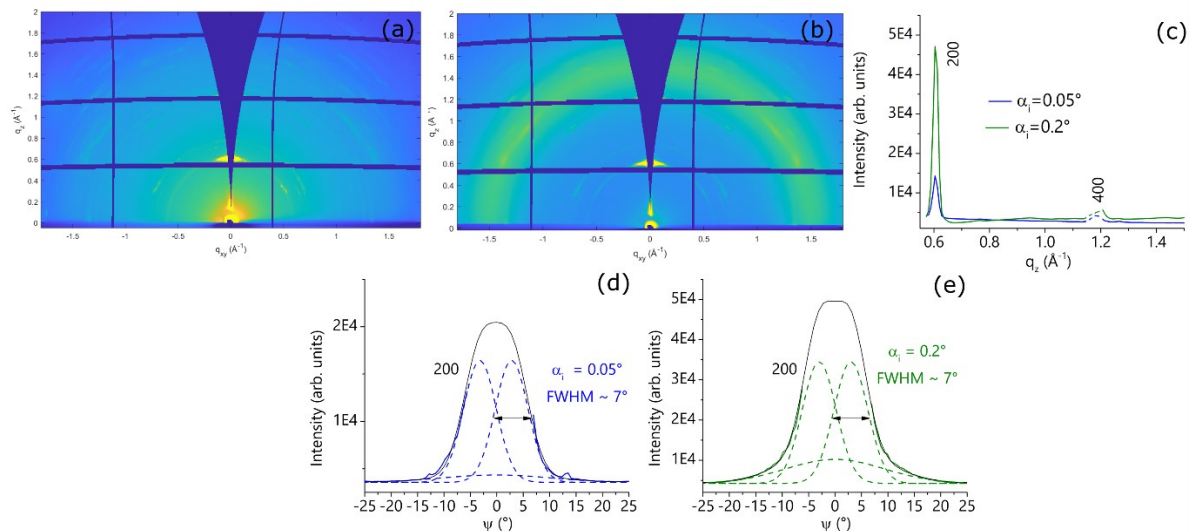
**Figure S18:** The experimental 2D-GIXD image of the annealed NphDI film at  $\alpha_i = 0.1^\circ$  together the theoretical positions of the intensity maxima of the bulk phase (red spots) corresponding to the crystallites having (100) **(a)** parallel or **(b)** tilted by  $2.97^\circ$  with respect to the substrate surface.



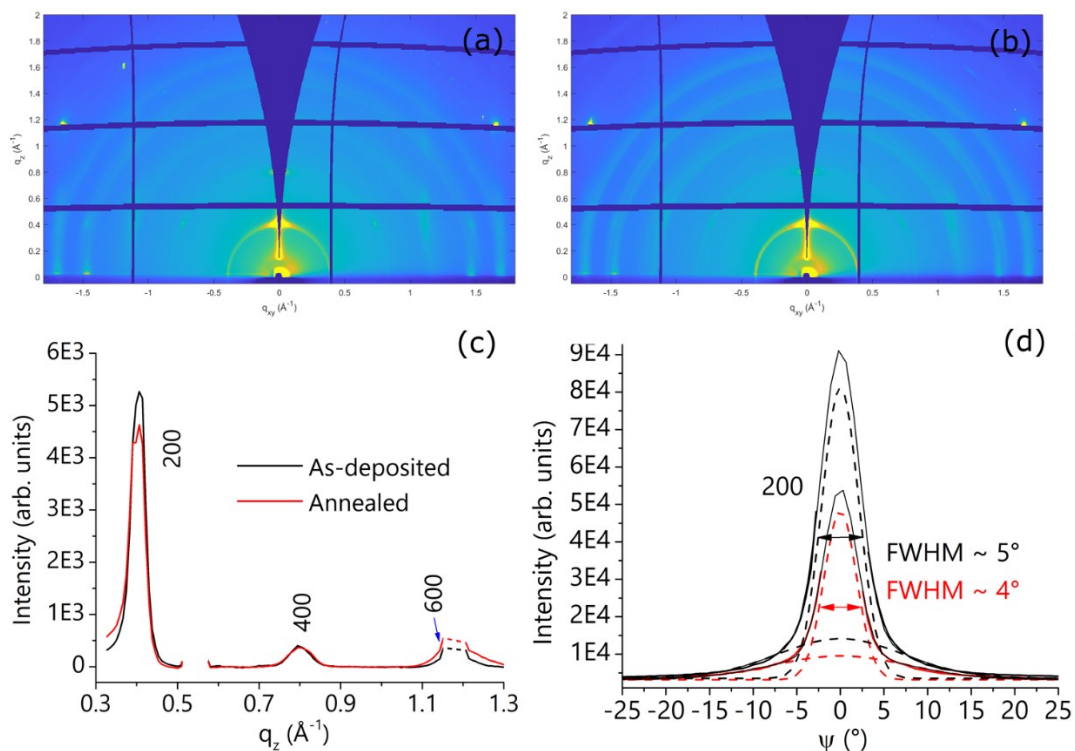
**Figure S19:** Azimuthal intensity profiles of the 200 reflection for **(a)** NmpDI and **(b)** NphDI films extracted from the corresponding 2D-GIXD images (**Figure S17, S18a**). The solid black lines are the fits to the experimental data (solid red curve) resulting from the convolution of a broad peak (from largely tilted domains) and a narrow one (from highly oriented domains) **(a)**. The last one for NphDI **(b)** splits in two peaks due to the tilt of the (200) with respect to the surface normal.



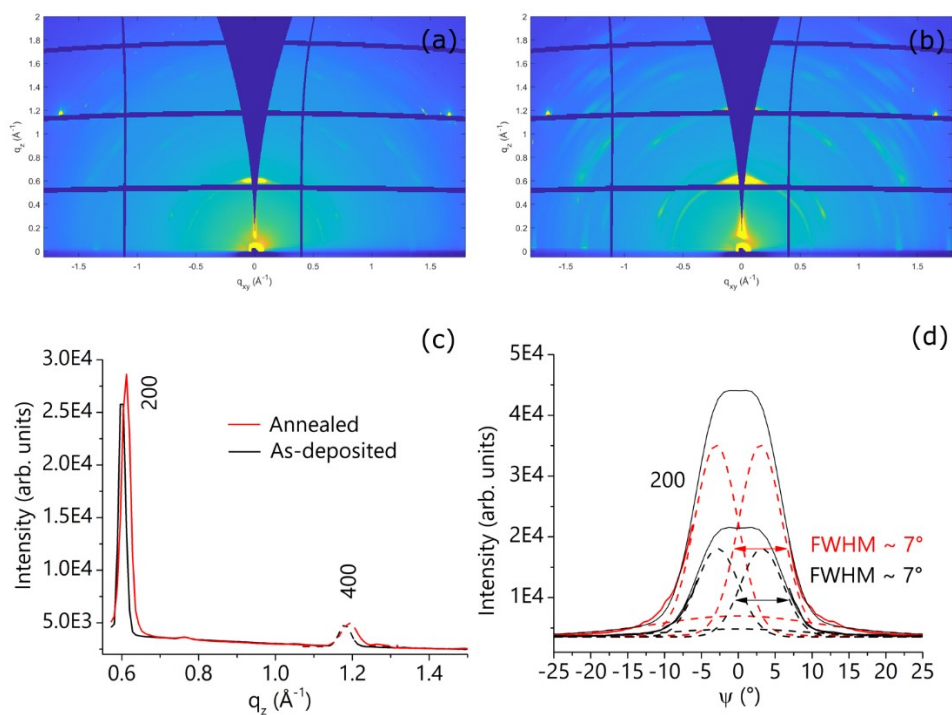
**Figure S20:** 2D-GIXD images of the annealed NmpDI film recorded at  $\alpha_i = 0.05^\circ$  **(a)** and  $0.2^\circ$  **(b)**, and the corresponding  $q_z$  profiles **(c)**. Experimental 200 azimuthal curves **(d)** and **(e)** extracted respectively from **(a)** and **(b)**, together with the fits obtained as explained above (**Figure S19**).



**Figure S21:** 2D-GIXD images of the annealed NphDI film recorded at  $\alpha_i = 0.05^\circ$  (a) and  $0.2^\circ$  (b), and the corresponding  $q_z$  profiles (c). For the profile extracted from the 2D image taken at  $\alpha_i = 0.2^\circ$  the signal from  $\text{SiO}_2$  is subtracted by using a polynomial function. Experimental 200 azimuthal curves (d and e) extracted respectively from (a) and (b), together with the fits obtained as explained above (Figure S19).



**Figure S22:** 2D-GIXD images of NmpDI at  $\alpha_i = 0.1^\circ$  before (a) and after (b) the thermal annealing. The corresponding  $q_z$  intensity profiles (c) and the 200 azimuthal profiles (d) before (black) and after (red) the annealing. The fits in (d) are obtained as explained above (Figure S19).



**Figure S23:** 2D-GIXD images taken with  $\alpha_i = 0.1^\circ$  for the NphDI film before (a) and after (b) thermal annealing. The extracted  $q_z$  intensity profiles (c) show a slight shift of the (200) of the as-deposited curve towards lower  $q_z$ , likely due to solvent presence able to induce a lattice expansion of  $\sim 0.8\%$  as compared to the theoretical unit cell. After annealing, the position of the 200 peak matches the theoretical value for the undeformed unit cell. (d) Experimental 200 azimuthal profiles before (black) and after (red) thermal annealing, together with the fits obtained as explained above (Figure S19).

**Table S1.** Solubility tests. Italics indicate solubilities < 1 mg/mL.

Species	Soluble in	Insoluble in
<b>NphDI</b>	<i>DMSO, NMP, DMSO/DMF 1:1, DMF/NMP 1.1, NMP/Acetone</i>	DMF, CH <sub>3</sub> CN, Toluene, Et <sub>2</sub> O, THF, MeOH, Dioxane, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , CHCl <sub>3</sub> , CCl <sub>4</sub> , AcOEt
<b>NppDI</b>	DMSO, DMF, DMA	CH <sub>3</sub> CN, Toluene, Et <sub>2</sub> O, THF, MeOH, Dioxane, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , CHCl <sub>3</sub> , CCl <sub>4</sub> , AcOEt
<b>NmpDI</b>	DMF, THF, <i>CH<sub>3</sub>CN</i> , CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Toluene, Et <sub>2</sub> O, THF, MeOH, Dioxane, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , CCl <sub>4</sub> , AcOEt



<b>Table S2.</b> Optimized structure of the isolated NphDI molecule [cartesian xyz coordinates, Å].			
C	-0.68366	0.01967	0.19372
C	-1.36609	1.26127	0.20101
C	-0.70771	2.42361	-0.16666
H	-1.25503	3.35956	-0.14897
C	-1.33537	-1.18194	0.56838
C	-0.6444	-2.38287	0.55415
H	-1.16959	-3.28565	0.8457
C	-2.79089	1.3208	0.6101
C	-2.76733	-1.17165	0.97874
O	-3.4182	2.36278	0.71405
O	-3.36853	-2.17314	1.3106
N	-3.40566	0.08932	0.91612
C	-5.75122	0.02271	0.36755
C	-6.99662	0.6072	0.63542
C	-8.04718	0.45973	-0.26562
C	-7.87257	-0.2664	-1.44563
C	-6.63249	-0.84761	-1.70735
C	-5.57378	-0.71253	-0.80872
N	-4.73554	0.14507	1.35583
H	-7.13804	1.17672	1.55052
H	-9.00485	0.92233	-0.04555
H	-6.48113	-1.41882	-2.61871
H	-4.62223	-1.18427	-1.0222
H	-8.69169	-0.37748	-2.14885
H	-4.84232	1.00374	1.8873
C	0.6837	-0.01964	-0.19382

C	1.36612	-1.26124	-0.2011
C	0.70775	-2.42358	0.16658
H	1.25506	-3.35953	0.14889
C	1.33541	1.18197	-0.56847
C	0.64444	2.3829	-0.55422
H	1.16963	3.28568	-0.84577
C	2.79091	-1.32078	-0.61021
C	2.76737	1.17168	-0.97881
O	3.41824	-2.36275	-0.71408
O	3.36859	2.17319	-1.3106
N	3.40569	-0.08929	-0.9162
C	5.75121	-0.02272	-0.36751
C	6.99662	-0.60721	-0.63532
C	8.04712	-0.45978	0.2658
C	7.87244	0.2663	1.44582
C	6.63235	0.8475	1.70748
C	5.5737	0.71247	0.80878
N	4.73559	-0.14503	-1.35585
H	7.1381	-1.17669	-1.55044
H	9.00481	-0.92238	0.04577
H	6.48093	1.41868	2.61886
H	4.62213	1.1842	1.02221
H	8.69151	0.37734	2.1491
H	4.84241	-1.00365	-1.88739



<b>Table S3.</b> Optimized structure of the isolated NppDI molecule [cartesian xyz coordinates, Å].			
C	0.71101	-0.00166	-0.00011
C	1.40383	-1.23523	-0.04859
C	0.69806	-2.4268	-0.09624
H	1.25499	-3.3565	-0.13353
C	1.40962	1.22869	0.04821
C	0.70932	2.4235	0.09608
H	1.27046	3.35067	0.13327
C	2.89236	-1.25978	-0.04961
C	2.89819	1.24619	0.04889
O	3.526	-2.29999	-0.08939
O	3.53669	2.28373	0.0892
N	3.54376	-0.00811	-0.00086
C	4.99065	-0.01091	-0.00139
C	5.69012	0.17739	-1.19209
C	7.07989	0.18353	-1.1947
C	7.79893	-0.00228	-0.00069
C	7.08048	-0.19468	1.19256
C	5.69061	-0.19716	1.18924
N	9.19092	-0.05113	-0.00885
H	5.14452	0.32471	-2.11865
H	7.61753	0.32958	-2.12768
H	7.61848	-0.34574	2.12457
H	5.14553	-0.3431	2.11633
H	9.6376	0.4217	-0.78199
H	9.63777	0.15653	0.87323
C	-0.71101	0.00166	0.0001

C	-1.40383	1.23523	0.04859
C	-0.69806	2.4268	0.09624
H	-1.25499	3.3565	0.13353
C	-1.40962	-1.22869	-0.04822
C	-0.70932	-2.4235	-0.09608
H	-1.27046	-3.35067	-0.13328
C	-2.89236	1.25978	0.0496
C	-2.89819	-1.24618	-0.0489
O	-3.526	2.29999	0.08938
O	-3.53669	-2.28373	-0.0892
N	-3.54376	0.00811	0.00086
C	-4.99065	0.01091	0.00139
C	-5.69012	-0.17738	1.19209
C	-7.07989	-0.18353	1.19471
C	-7.79893	0.00228	0.00069
C	-7.08048	0.19468	-1.19256
C	-5.69061	0.19715	-1.18924
N	-9.19092	0.05113	0.00886
H	-5.14452	-0.3247	2.11865
H	-7.61752	-0.32957	2.12769
H	-7.61848	0.34573	-2.12457
H	-5.14553	0.34309	-2.11633
H	-9.6376	-0.4217	0.782
H	-9.63777	-0.15654	-0.87322

<b>Table S4.</b> Optimized structure of the isolated NmpDI molecule [cartesian xyz coordinates, Å].			
C	-0.70966	-0.01449	-0.0411
C	-1.41998	1.19472	-0.23506
C	-0.73396	2.39374	-0.34475
H	-1.30377	3.30421	-0.49394
C	-1.38765	-1.25207	0.07269
C	-0.67076	-2.42244	0.26349
H	-1.21677	-3.35553	0.34802
C	-2.90582	1.18563	-0.32295
C	-2.87296	-1.30367	-0.01167
O	-3.55569	2.20397	-0.48547
O	-3.49579	-2.34668	0.08156
N	-3.53422	-0.07216	-0.20684
C	-4.98117	-0.10374	-0.30318
C	-5.73615	0.21907	0.81854
C	-7.13829	0.20789	0.74813
C	-7.74744	-0.14444	-0.46869
C	-6.97327	-0.46876	-1.57858
C	-5.58032	-0.44949	-1.5121
N	-7.90642	0.48441	1.87879
H	-5.23665	0.4832	1.74571
H	-8.83203	-0.16438	-0.53648
H	-7.46337	-0.73667	-2.50971
H	-4.97059	-0.69808	-2.37309
H	-7.4535	1.05631	2.5782
H	-8.84902	0.79671	1.69098
C	0.70966	0.01449	0.04109

C	1.41998	-1.19472	0.23506
C	0.73396	-2.39374	0.34475
H	1.30377	-3.30421	0.49394
C	1.38765	1.25208	-0.0727
C	0.67076	2.42244	-0.2635
H	1.21677	3.35553	-0.34803
C	2.90582	-1.18562	0.32296
C	2.87296	1.30367	0.01164
O	3.55569	-2.20397	0.48547
O	3.49579	2.34668	-0.08156
N	3.53422	0.07216	0.20684
C	4.98117	0.10374	0.30318
C	5.73616	-0.21909	-0.81854
C	7.13829	-0.2079	-0.74812
C	7.74744	0.14444	0.46869
C	6.97326	0.46878	1.57858
C	5.58032	0.44952	1.5121
N	7.90643	-0.48445	-1.87877
H	5.23665	-0.48324	-1.7457
H	8.83203	0.16438	0.53649
H	7.46337	0.73671	2.5097
H	4.97058	0.69812	2.37308
H	7.4535	-1.05636	-2.57817
H	8.84903	-0.79675	-1.69095

**Table S5.** Dihedral angles between the core polyaromatic ring plane and the side ring plane, in the experimental crystal structure (Crystal) and in the optimized isolated molecules (Opt.).

Species	Dihedral angle (°)	
	Crystal	Opt.
<b>NphDI</b>	95.18	92.29
<b>NppDI</b>	97.34	96.81
<b>NmpDI</b>	78.41	81.12

**Table S6.** Electrochemical properties of molecular species. E values vs. Ag/AgCl electrode.

Species	$E_{\text{onset red}}$ , V	$E^0_{\text{red1}}$ , V	$E^0_{\text{red2}}$ , V	$E_{\text{onset ox}}$ , V	EA, eV	IP, eV	$\Delta E_{\text{gel}}$ , V
<b>NphDI</b>	-0.39	-0.41	-0.86	1.02	4.01	5.42	1.41
<b>NppDI</b>	-0.43	-0.48	-0.97	0.90	3.97	5.30	1.33
<b>NmpDI</b>	-0.44	-0.51	-0.97	0.90	3.96	5.30	1.34

$E_{\text{onset red}}$  = onset reduction potential.

$E_{\text{onset ox}}$  = onset oxidation potential.

EA = electron affinity:  $EA = |e^-|(4.4 + E_{\text{onset ox}})$ .

IP = ionization potential:  $IP = |e^-|(4.4 + E_{\text{onset red}})$ .

$\Delta E_{\text{gel}}$  = electrochemical band gap:  $\Delta E_{\text{gel}} = IP - EA$ .

Note: the Ag/AgCl electrode has been set -4.4 eV away from the zero vacuum-level.