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Electronic Supplementary Information

The steric hindrance effect of bulky groups on the formation of

columnar superlattices and optoelectronic properties of

triphenylene-based discotic liquid crystals

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S1. Materials

All chemicals were purchased from Aladdin, and all solvents from Aldrich. All chemicals and solvents were used without further purification. Silica gel 60 (200-300 mesh ASTM) and silica gel 60 glass thin-layer chromatography were used for the purification and identification of the reaction, respectively.

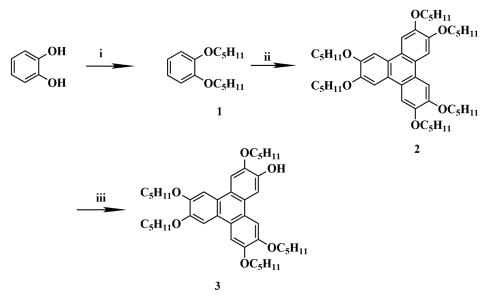
S2. Instrumentations

S2.1. Chemical structure characterizations : The ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded by a Bruker NMR spectrometer (DMX 400 MHz) in CDCl₃, Chemical shifts are given as units of measurement and expressed in parts per million (δ) with tetra-methylsilane (TMS) as a reference. Multiplicities of peaks are expressed as s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet; The ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded by a Bruker 700M NMR spectrometer in CDCl₃; The high resolution mass spectrum was recorded on a Bruker Apex IV FTMS mass spectrometer; The KBr pellets were used to make the test samples and the infrared spectrum (FT-IR) was recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR-8400 spectrometer by Fourier transform.

S2.2. Mesophase characterizations of samples: The thermal properties of discotic liquid crystals were characterized by using differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) on a Netzsch DSC 200. Its optical properties were characterized by a Polarizing Microscope (POM) on a Leica DM4500P with a Linkam TMS94 hot stage.

S2.3. Self-assembly properties of samples: The structural characterizations of samples were characterized by 1D wide-angle X-ray diffraction (1DWAXD) through a Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer equipped with a variable temperature controller; two-dimensional wide-angle X-ray diffraction (2DWAXD) using a 40KV FL tube as the X-ray source (Cu Ka).

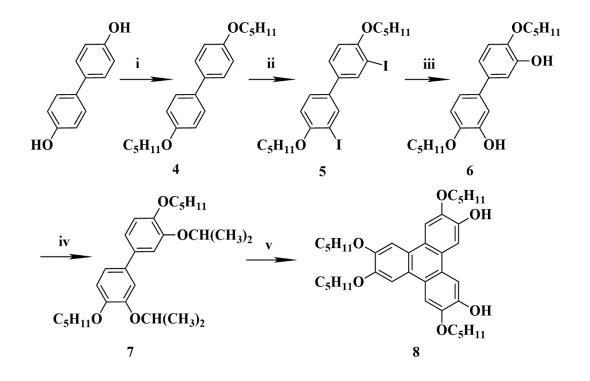
S3. Syntheses



Preparation of 1,2-dipentoxybenzene (1). 1-Bromopentane (181g, 1.2mol) was added to a vigorously stirred solution of catechol (44g, 0.4mol) and potassium carbonate (331g) in ethanol (100ml) and acetone (200ml) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 24 hours. Then the mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed in vacuo. Distillation of the residue at 120-122°C afforded as a colorless oil (96g, 96%). TLC R_f: 0.65 (dichloromethane-hexane 1:1). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 6.90 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 4.02 (s, 4H, OCH₂), 1.80-1.87 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.38-1.50 (m, 8H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂), 0.97 (t, 6H, CH₃).

Preparation of 2,3,6,7,10,11-hexapentyloxytriphenylene (2). Compound 1 (15g, 0.06mol) was added to a vigorously stirred suspension of Iron(III) chloride (31.1g, 0.19mol) in dichloromethane (100ml). The reaction occurred with vigorous evolution of gas and was quenched with methanol (700ml) after 2 hours. which was added to bromopentane (18.12g) and potassium carbonate (316.56g) in acetone (150 ml) under nitrogen, then heated to 60°C and refluxed. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a pale yellow powder, which was recrystallized from ethanol to give 2 as pale yellow powder (11.8g, 79.3%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ_{H} : 7.85 (s, 6H, Ar-H), 4.25 (t, 12H, OCH₂), 1.92-1.99 (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.42-1.67 (m, 24H, CH₂), 0.99 (t, 18H, CH₃).

Preparation of 2-hydroxy-3,6,7,10,11-pentapentyloxytriphenylene (3). To a cooled suspension of catechol (11g) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL), a solution (0 °C) of BBr₃ (10.6ml) was added slowly with stirring 3h under nitrogen. The mixture was brought to room temperature, the solvent removed and the product distilled under vacuum to give B-Bromocatecholboronane as white solid (9.63g). The solid was then used to make a 0.5 mol/L and this was used for the next ether cleavage reactions. A solution of 2 (14.88g, 0.02 mol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (200ml) and cooled to 0 °C. To this was added (48ml, 1.2equiv) of B-Bromocatecholboronane solution in CH₂Cl₂under argon and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24h. After that it was poured over ice-water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂, the combined extract was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ overnight, solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude product was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 1: 32 ethyl acetate: light petroleum to give 3 as white powder which was recrystallized from ethanol (6.2g, 46%). ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ_{H} : 7.96-7.77 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 5.91 (s, 1H, OH), 4.31-4.19 (t, 10H, CH₂), 1.97-1.90 (m, 10H, OCH₂CH₂), 0.97 (t, 15H, CH₃).



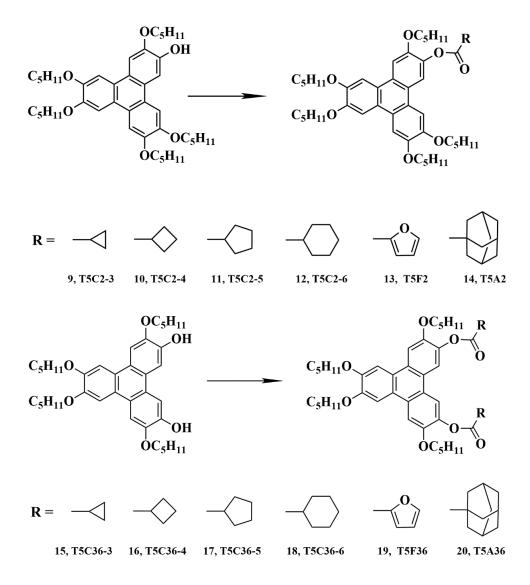
Preparation of 4,4'-dipentyloxyphenyl (4). A mixture of 4,4'-dihydroxybiphenylene (65.2 g, 0.35 mol), K2CO3 (160 g, 1.12 mol), hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (catalyticamount) and KI catalytic amount in ethanol/acetone (300/100 ml) was refluxed under argon for 1h, then 1-bromopentane (145 g, 0.96 mol) was added, and the mixture was refluxed for another 24 h. Once the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was poured into 1:1 ice-water to precipitate the product. The white precipitate was filtered and washed several times by water resulting in the crude product. After recrystallization from ethanol, white scaly solid was obtained (109.6 g, 97%). TLC R_f: 0.61 (dichloromethane-hexane 1:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ_H: 7.57-7.38 (m,4H, Ar-H), 6.95 (d, J=6.3Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 4.08-3.97 (m, 4H, OCH₂), 1.86-1.77 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.49-1.28 (m, 8H, CH₂), 0.97-0.85 (m, 6H, CH₃).

Preparation of 3,3'-diiodo-4,4'-dipentyloxyphenyl (5). A mixture of glacial acetic acid 200 g, iodine (42 g, 168 mmol), iodic acid (17.74 g, 100 mmol), deionized water 60 ml, chloroform 140 ml and 4,4'-dipentyloxybiphenyl (65.2 g, 200 mmol) was stirred for a while, and then concentrated sulphuric acid (7.6 g) was added and the mixture was heated with stirring at 85°C for 20 h. After the reaction was complete, 280 ml of chloroform and 120 ml deionized water were added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. the organic layer was separated and washed by saturated Na2SO3 solution three times and deionized water once. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and passed through a short silica column (chloroform) to get the crude product,3,3'-diiodo-4,4'-dipentyloxybiphenyl. The crude product was recrystallized by ethanol to obtain the white solid (109.4 g, 94.6%). TLC R_f: 0.71 (dichloromethane-hexane 1:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,CDCI3), δ_H: 7.93 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.42 (dd, J=1.5Hz, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.82 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.04 (t, J=6.6Hz, 4H, OCH₂), 1.91-1.82 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.57-1.36 (m, 8H, CH₂), 0.99-0.89 (m, 6H, CH₃).

Preparation of 3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-dipentyloxyphenyl (6). A mixture of PEG-400 480 ml, deionized water 120 ml, KOH (67.2 g, 1.2 mol) and 5 (57.8 g, 100 mmol) was stirred under nitrogen protection for 30 min and then CuI (7.8 g, 20 mmol) was added carefully. The mixture was heated to 140°C under nitrogen protection for 36 h. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Hydrochloric acid (1 M) was added to acidify the solution (pH = 2) and the solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×400ml). The organic layer was concentrated and recrystallized by ethanol (very small amount) to give white needle crystal (10.8g, 30%). TLC Rf: 0.28 (dichloromethane-hexane 1:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), $\delta_{\rm H}$: 7.15 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.02 (dd, J=2.1Hz, J=6.3Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.88 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.68 (s, 2H, OH), 4.07 (t, 4H, OCH₂), 1.89-1.80 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.51-1.32 (m, 8H, CH₂), 0.98-0.89 (m, 6H, CH₃).

Preparation of 3,3'-diisopropyl-4,4'-dipentyloxyphenyl (7). A mixture of 6 (8g, 22 mmol), K2CO3 (18 g,132 mmol), hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (catalytic amount) and KI catalytic amount, ethanol/acetone (100/50 ml) was refluxed under argon for 1 h, then 2-bromopropane (5.3 g, 88 mmol) was added and the mixture was refluxed for another 24 h. Once the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give the crude product. After recrystallization from ethanol (small amount), white scaly solid was obtained (8.8g, 90%). TLC Rf: 0.52 (dichloromethane-hexane 1:1). ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ_{H} : 7.12-7.08 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.94-6.85 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 4.56-4.46 (m,2H, OCH), 4.01 (d, J=6.6Hz, 4H, OCH₂), 1.88-1.79 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.56-1.50 (m, 20H,OCH(CH₃)₂/CH₃), 0.94 (t, J=6.9Hz, 6H, CH₃).

Preparation of 3,6-dihydroxy-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (8). A mixture of 7 (6.65g, 15 mmol), 1,2-dipentyloxybenzene (5.65 g, 22.5 mmol) and anhydrous dichloromethane (80 ml) was stirred under nitrogen protection for 30 min and then anhydrous ferric chloride (9.25g, 57 mmol) was added slowly. The mixture was stirred vigorously for another 12 h at room temperature. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was poured into 150 ml cool methanol carefully. The mixture was concentrated and filtered. The filter cake was purified by columnar chromatography (silica, CH₂Cl₂: EtOAc = 80:1) to give the final white product (5.4g, 60%) mp 142°C. TLC R_f: 0.27 (ethyl acetate-hexane 1:4). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ_H: 7.94 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.81 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.75 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 5.88 (s, 2H, OH), 4.30-4.21 (m, 8H,OCH₂), 2.00-1.91 (m, 8H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.62-1.40 (m, 16H, CH₂), 0.99 (dd, J=6.0Hz, J=7.2Hz,12H, CH₃).



Preparation of 2-ylcyclopropanecarboxylate-3,6,7,10,11-pentakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (9). A mixture of 2-hydroxy-3,6,7,10,11-pentapentyloxytriphenylene (0.5g, 0.74 mmol), cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (0.19g, 2.2 mmol), 4-Dimethylaminopyridine (catalytic amount) and anhydrous dichloromethane (30 ml) was stirred under nitrogen protection for 30 min then dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (catalytic amount) was added slowly. The mixture was refluxed for another 24 h. After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was filtered under reduced pressure to remove most of the N, N'-dicyclohexylurea. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:10) to give a white solid. The solid was recrystallized by absolute alcohol several times (0.51g, 92.3%). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2958, 2937, 2861, 1746, 2922, 1521, 1267, 1158. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.91 – 7.73 (m, 5H), 4.22 (p, J = 6.2 Hz, 10H), 2.01 – 1.86 (m, 11H), 1.61 – 1.37 (m, 22H), 1.31 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.97 (td, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 15H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.21, 149.24, 139.85, 127.88, 123.15, 116.72, 107.94, 106.89, 106.08, 69.81, 69.59 - 68.65, 29.12, 28.38, 28.26, 22.58, 14.13, 12.87, 9.10. HRMS: calc. m/z 742.48085 (C₄₇H₆₆O₇), found m/z 742.47667 (M)⁺. According to the same method, other triphenylene derivatives were successfully synthesized.

2-ylcyclobutanecarboxylate-3,6,7,10,11-pentakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (10). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2937, 2864, 1748, 1521, 1267, 1146. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.74 (m, 5H), 4.31 – 4.15 (m, 10H), 3.58 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dddd, J = 10.6, 8.6, 6.5, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 1.82 (m, 12H), 1.58 – 1.37 (m, 20H), 0.97 (tdd, J = 7.2, 3.1, 2.0 Hz, 15H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.70, 149.61, 148.83, 139.78, 127.88, 124.61, 123.31, 116.68, 107.97, 107.05, 106.54, 105.83, 69.81, 69.46, 69.23, 68.73, 38.06, 29.27 – 28.99, 28.34, 25.44, 22.58, 18.61, 14.11. HRMS: calc. m/z 756.49650 (C₄₈H₆₈O₇), found m/z 756.49831 (M)⁺.

2-ylcyclopentanecarboxylate-3,6,7,10,11-pentakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (11). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2935, 2864, 1750, 1521, 1268, 1149. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.71 (m, 5H), 4.32 – 4.15 (m, 10H), 3.12 (p, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 2.05 (m, 4H), 2.00 – 1.78 (m, 12H), 1.70 (dp, J = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 – 1.38 (m, 20H), 0.97 (tt, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 15H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.05, 149.64, 148.83, 127.84, 123.53, 123.08, 116.69, 108.01, 107.23, 106.89, 106.60, 105.72, 69.89, 69.76, 69.47, 69.26, 68.70, 43.71, 30.17, 29.26 – 29.00, 28.35, 26.06, 22.59, 14.11. HRMS: calc. m/z 770.51215 (C₄₉H₇₀O₇), found m/z 770.51042 (M)⁺.

2-ylcyclohexanecarboxylate-3,6,7,10,11-pentakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (12). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2938, 2865, 1750, 1521, 1268, 1169. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.90 – 7.75 (m, 5H), 4.21 (dt, J = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 10H), 2.75 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.85 (m, 12H), 1.72 (t, J = 11.1 Hz, 4H), 1.55 – 1.28 (m, 22H), 0.97 (tt, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 15H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.21, 150.63 – 147.65, 139.81, 127.73, 124.85 – 122.33, 116.83, 107.22, 106.76, 105.71, 69.94 – 69.54, 69.37, 68.71, 43.20, 29.31 – 28.53, 28.35, 25.86, 25.49, 22.58, 14.11. HRMS: calc. m/z 784.52780 (C₅₀H₇₂O₇), found m/z 784.52872 (M)⁺.

2-ylfuran-2-carboxylate-3,6,7,10,11-pentakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (13). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2958, 2939, 2860, 1740, 1514, 1266, 1176. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 33.7, 13.9 Hz, 6H), 7.47 (dd, J = 3.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 10H), 2.05 - 1.79 (m, 10H), 1.54 - 1.22 (m, 20H), 1.03 - 0.84 (m, 15H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 156.79, 151.49 - 148.08, 147.08, 144.15, 139.26, 128.18, 124.66, 123.18, 119.37, 116.87, 112.19, 107.88, 107.24, 106.84, 106.39, 70.02 - 69.27, 69.12, 29.21 - 28.63, 28.49 - 27.71, 22.70 - 22.24, 14.23 - 13.71. HRMS: calc. m/z 768.46012 (C₄₈H₆₄O₈), found m/z 768.45976 (M)⁺.

2-yladamantane-1-carboxylate-3,6,7,10,11-pentakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene(14). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2958, 2926, 2850, 1737, 1516, 1265, 1060. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.91 – 7.75 (m, 5H), 4.30 – 4.14 (m, 10H), 2.16 (dd, J = 20.5, 3.0 Hz, 9H), 1.99 – 1.77 (m, 16H), 1.59 – 1.42 (m, 20H), 0.97 (td, J = 7.2, 2.2 Hz, 15H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.92, 149.59, 148.81, 139.96, 127.74, 124.56, 123.08, 116.67, 108.00, 107.29 – 106.31, 105.57, 69.88, 69.74, 69.39, 68.61, 41.12, 39.06, 36.6, 29.29 – 29.01, 28.39, 28.07, 22.72 – 22.48, 14.12. HRMS: calc. m/z 836.55910 (C₅₄H₇₆O₇), found m/z 836.55659 (M)⁺.

3,6-diyldicyclopropanecarboxylate-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (15). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2936, 2868, 1745, 1521, 1267, 1170. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.06 (s, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 4H), 4.22 (dt, J = 13.4, 6.4 Hz, 8H), 1.99 – 1.84 (m, 10H), 1.44 (dq, J = 14.7, 7.5 Hz,

14H), 1.25 (s, 10H), 1.02-0.93 (m, J = 7.7, 6.6 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 173.01, 149.53, 140.00, 124.05, 122.96, 117.01, 107.56, 106.0, 69.64, 68.87, 29.08, 22.56, 14.11, 9.03. HRMS: calc. m/z 740.42882 (C₄₆H₆₀O₈), found m/z 740.42632 (M)⁺.

3,6-diyldicyclobutanecarboxylate-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (16). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2961, 2932, 2866, 1742, 1521, 1268, 1143. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 4H), 4.22 (dt, J = 16.4, 6.4 Hz, 8H), 3.56 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.67 – 2.30 (m, 8H), 2.19 – 1.82 (m, 12H), 1.56 – 1.37 (m, 16H), 0.97 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.50, 149.65, 139.94, 127.67, 124.07, 122.92, 116.92, 107.60, 105.79, 69.65, 68.75, 38.03, 29.10, 28.34, 25.41, 22.58, 18.60, 14.11. HRMS: calc. m/z 768.46012 (C₄₈H₆₄O₈), found m/z 768.46196 (M)⁺.

3,6-diyldicyclopentanecarboxylate-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (17). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2960, 2937, 2874, 1743, 1520, 1269, 1141. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 4H), 4.22 (dt, J = 18.4, 6.5 Hz, 8H), 3.10 (p, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (ddd, J = 7.5, 4.9, 2.5 Hz, 8H), 1.95 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 8H), 1.73 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.53 – 1.35 (m, 16H), 0.97 (td, J = 7.2, 6.1 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.84, 149.49, 139.99, 124.08, 122.88, 116.93, 107.62, 105.67, 69.66, 68.70, 43.69, 30.15, 29.12, 28.35, 26.04, 22.59, 14.11. HRMS: calc. m/z 796.49142 (C₅₀H₆₈O₈), found m/z 796.49188 (M)⁺.

3,6-diyldicyclohexanecarboxylate-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (18). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2936, 2858, 1743, 1521, 1268, 1035. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 4H), 4.16 (dd, J = 16.3, 9.6 Hz, 8H), 2.60 (tt, J = 11.1, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 2.12 – 2.05 (m, 4H), 1.89 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.84 – 1.75 (m, 10H), 1.69 – 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.55 – 1.22 (m, 20H), 0.95 – 0.88 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.12, 149.50, 139.96, 127.61, 124.07, 116.95, 107.62, 105.68, 69.66, 68.72, 43.18, 29.15, 28.36, 25.86, 25.48, 22.59, 14.11. HRMS: calc. m/z 824.52272 (C₅₂H₇₂O₈), found m/z 824.52078 (M)⁺.

3,6-diylbis(furan-2-carboxylate)-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (19). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2960, 2938, 2866, 1745, 1519, 1268, 1174. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.17 (s, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (dd, J = 3.5, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (dt, J = 11.9, 6.4 Hz, 8H), 1.89 (dt, J = 59.4, 7.3 Hz, 8H), 1.52 – 1.32 (m, 16H), 0.92 (dt, J = 49.7, 7.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 156.60, 149.49, 147.01, 144.17, 139.31, 127.94, 123.96, 122.79, 119.25, 116.77, 112.11, 107.49, 106.32, 69.51, 68.97, 29.14, 28.94, 28.29, 22.62, 22.45, 14.14, 14.00. HRMS: calc. m/z 792.38735 (C₄₈H₅₆O₁₀), found m/z 792.38423 (M)⁺.

3,6-diylbis(adamantane-1-carboxylate)-2,7,10,11-tetrakis(pentyloxy)triphenylene (20). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2955, 2910, 2860, 1740, 1520, 1270, 1060. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 4H), 4.21 (dt, J = 23.5, 6.4 Hz, 8H), 2.22 – 2.07 (m, 18H), 2.00 – 1.78 (m, 20H), 1.57 – 1.37 (m, 16H), 0.97 (td, J = 7.2, 4.3 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.68, 149.67, 140.14, 127.53, 124.12, 117.01, 107.68, 105.54, 69.70, 68.64, 41.10, 39.02, 36.61, 29.15, 28.38, 28.06, 22.62, 14.12. HRMS: calc. m/z 928.58532 (C₆₀H₈₀O₈), found m/z 928.58408 (M)⁺.

S4. Supplementary FT-IR results

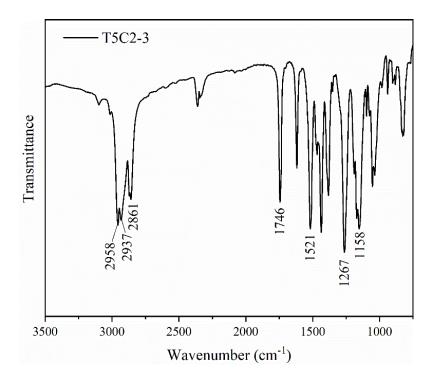


Fig. S1. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C2-3

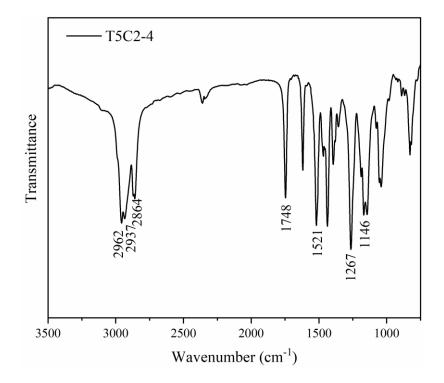


Fig. S2. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C2-4

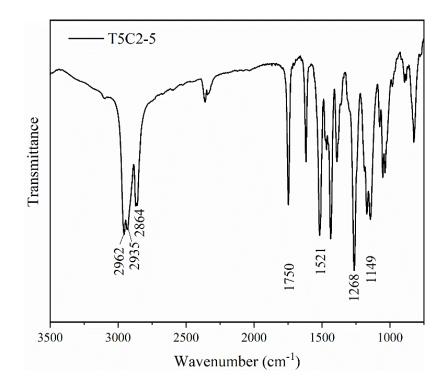


Fig. S3. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C2-5

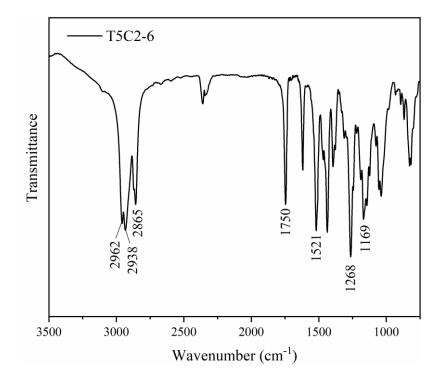


Fig. S4. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C2-6

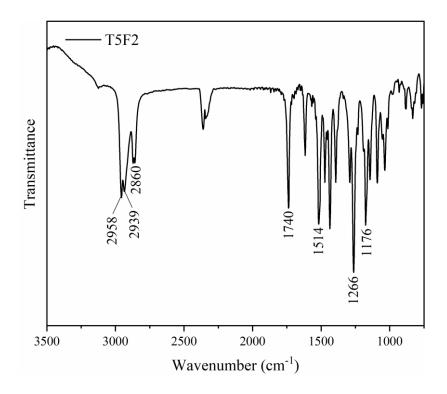


Fig. S5. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5F2

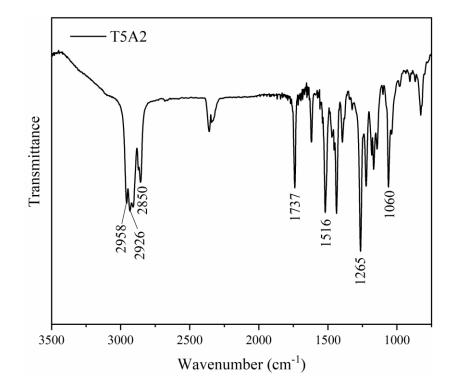


Fig. S6. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5A2

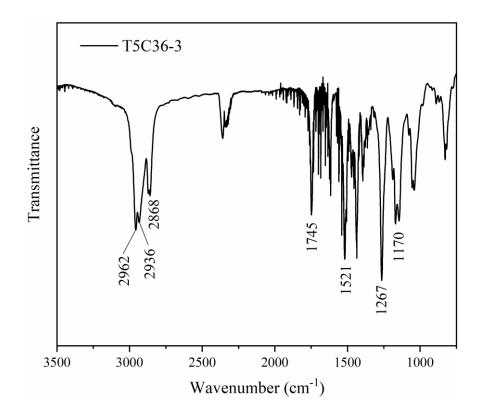


Fig. S7. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C36-3

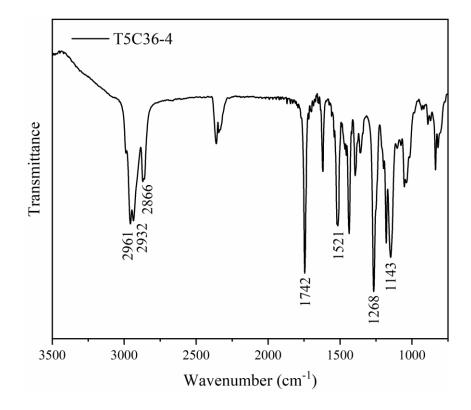


Fig. S8. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C36-4

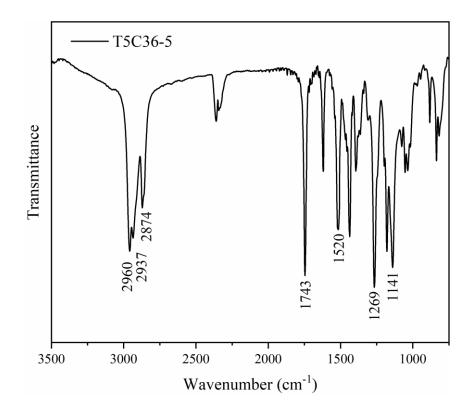


Fig. S9. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C36-5

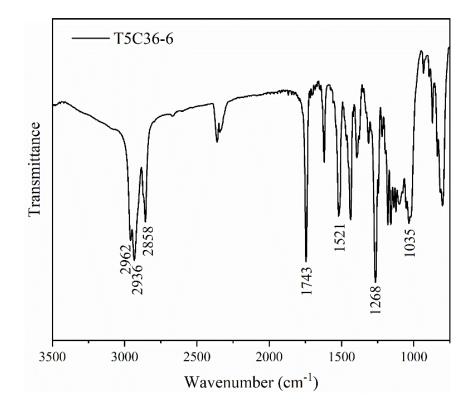


Fig. S10. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5C36-6

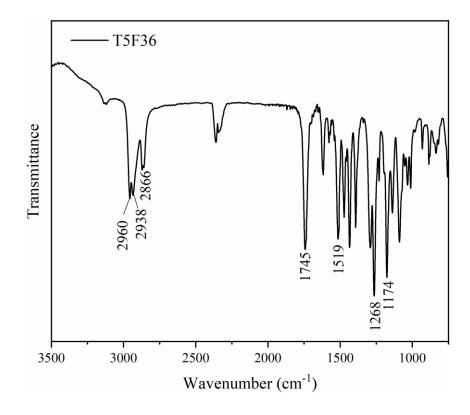


Fig. S11. FT-IR spectrum of Compounds T5F36

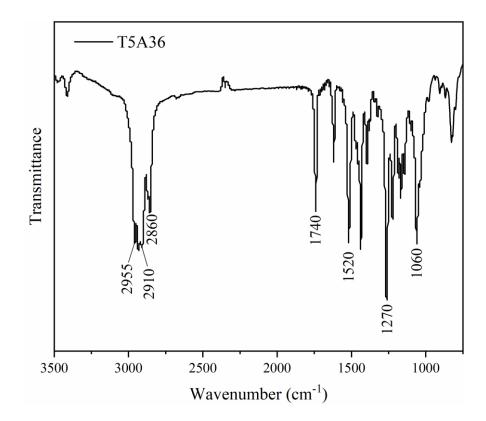
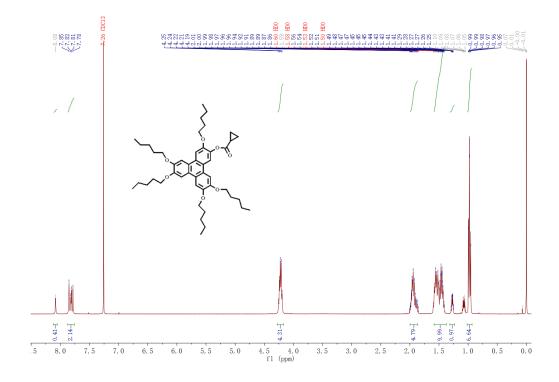
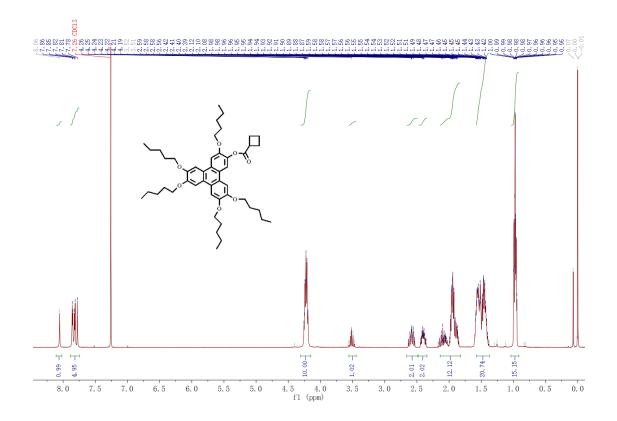


Fig. S12. FT-IR spectrum of Compound T5A36

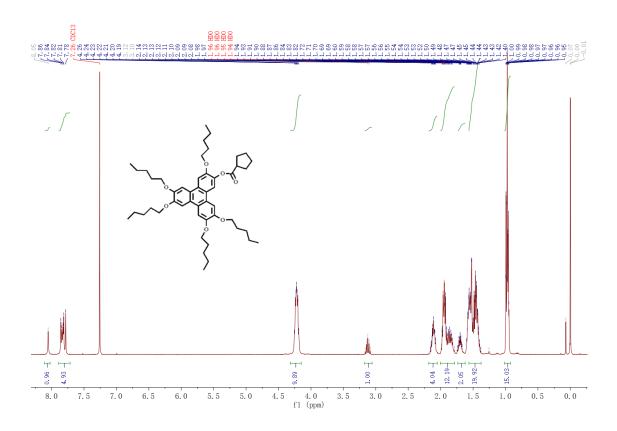
S5. Supplementary ¹H NMR results



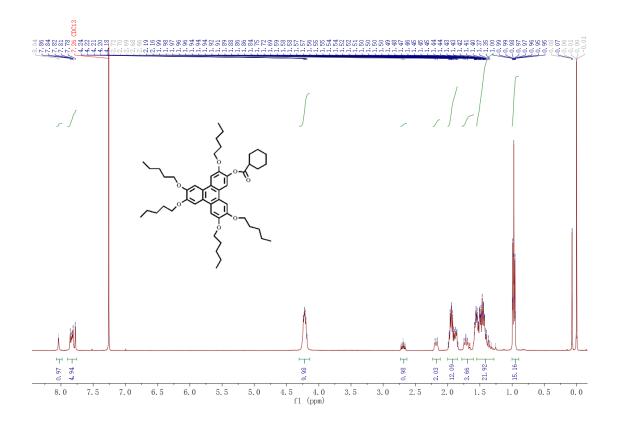




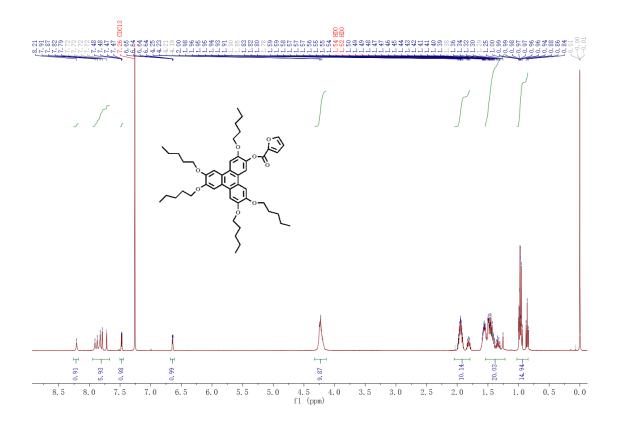


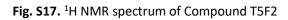


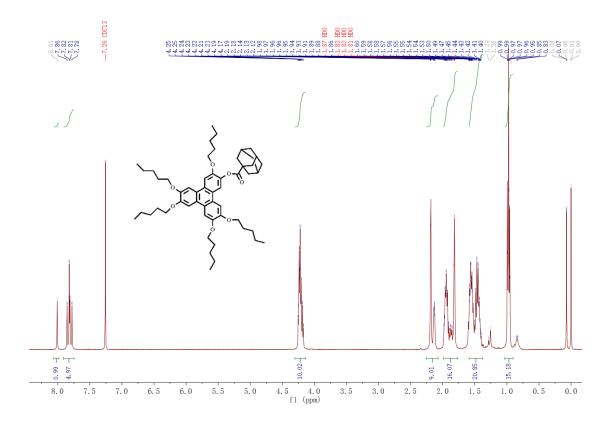




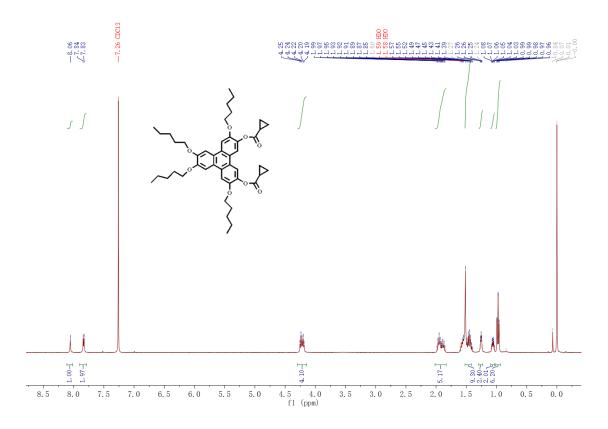


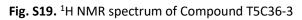


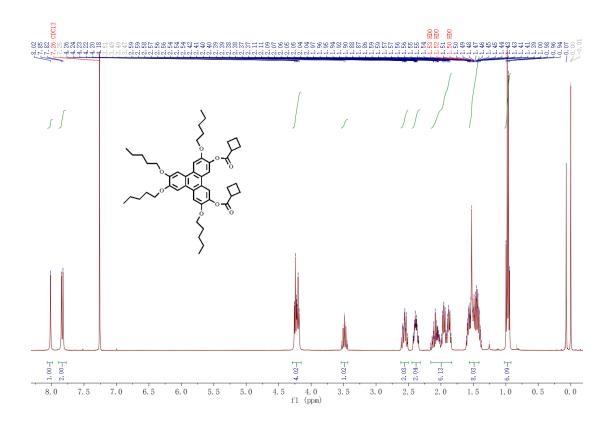


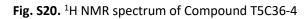


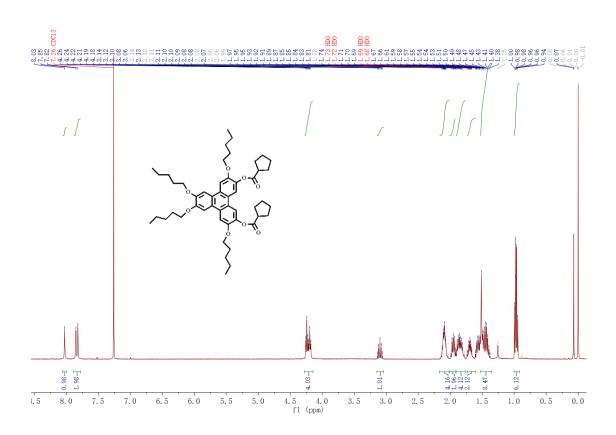


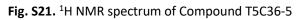


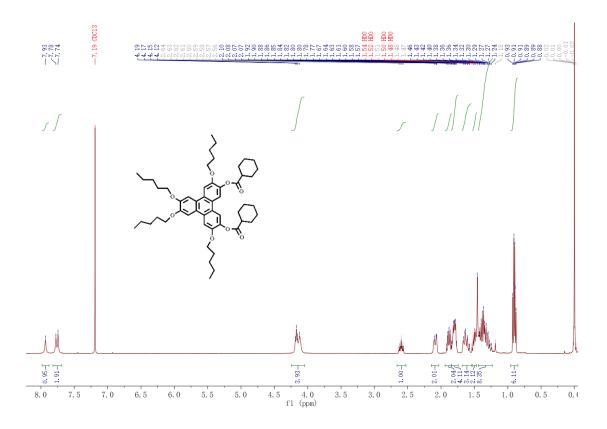


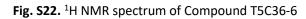


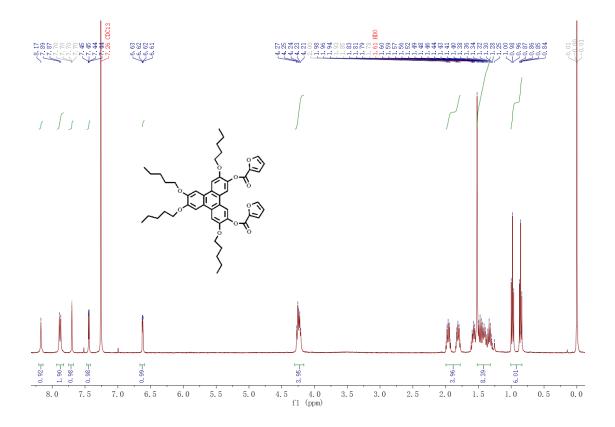


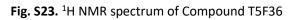


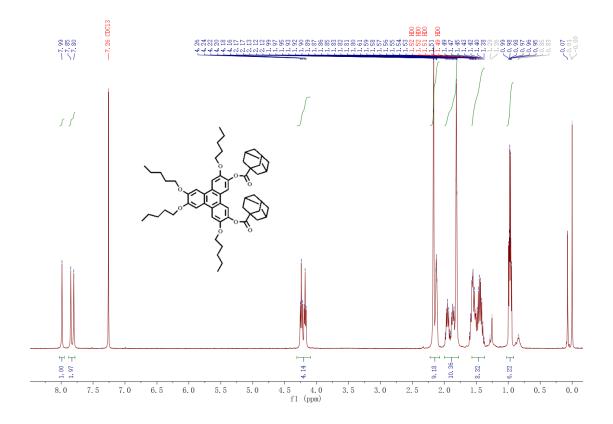


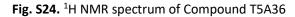






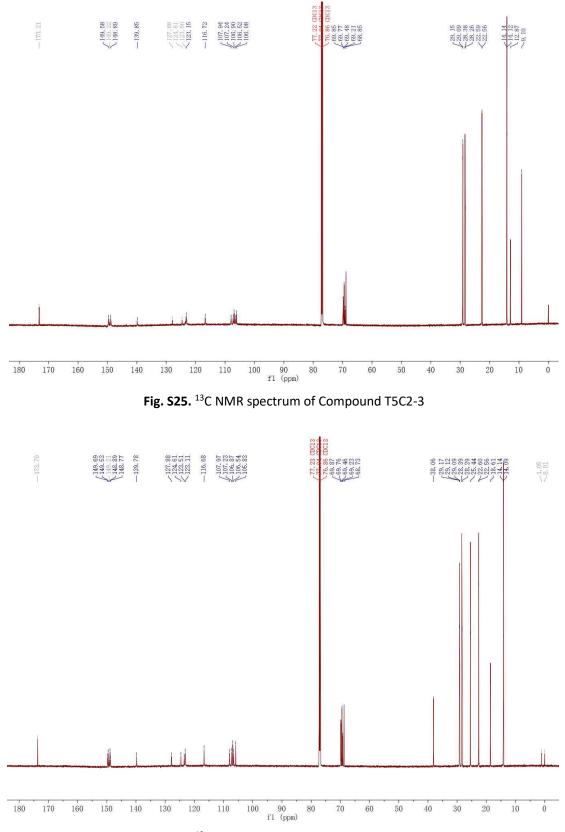






 $20\ /\ 42$

S6. Supplementary ¹³C NMR results





 $21\ /\ 42$

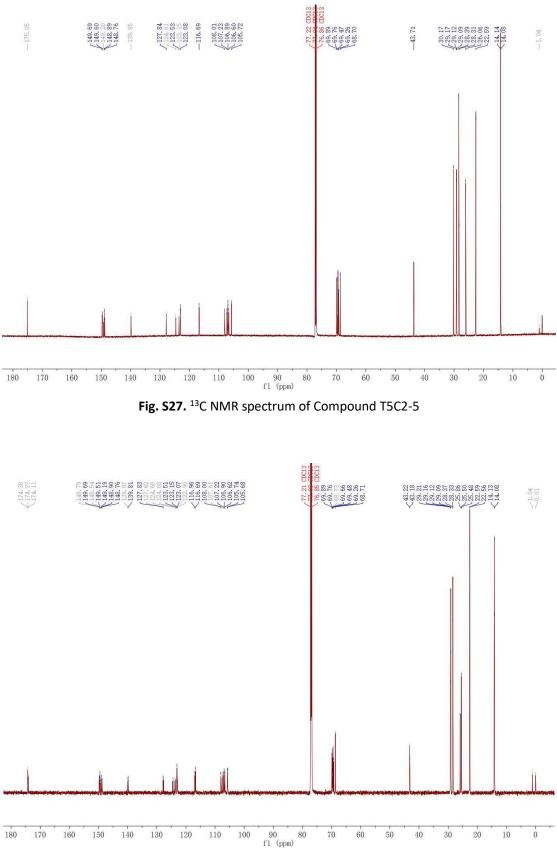


Fig. S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound T5C2-6

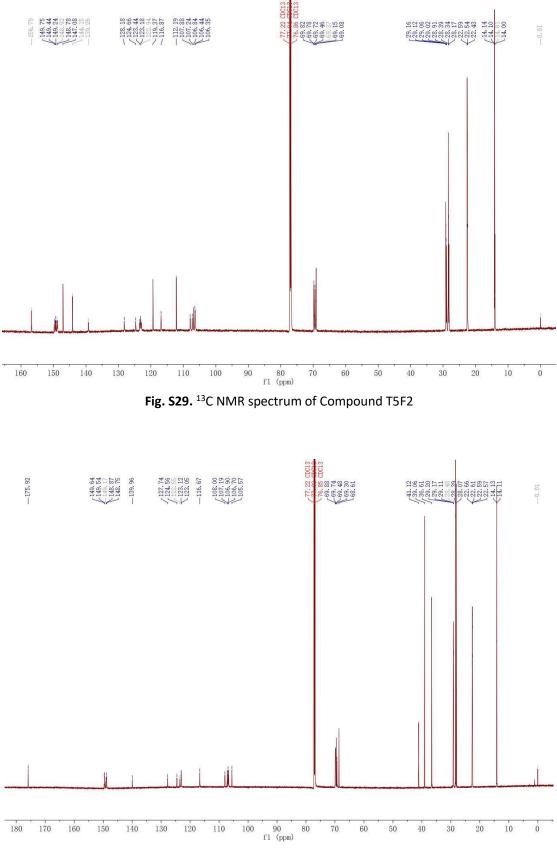
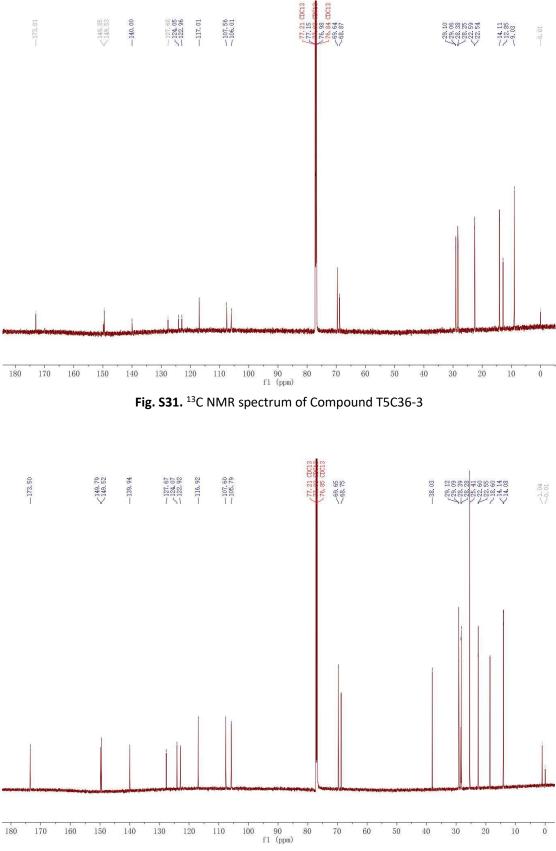
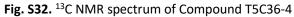


Fig. S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound T5A2





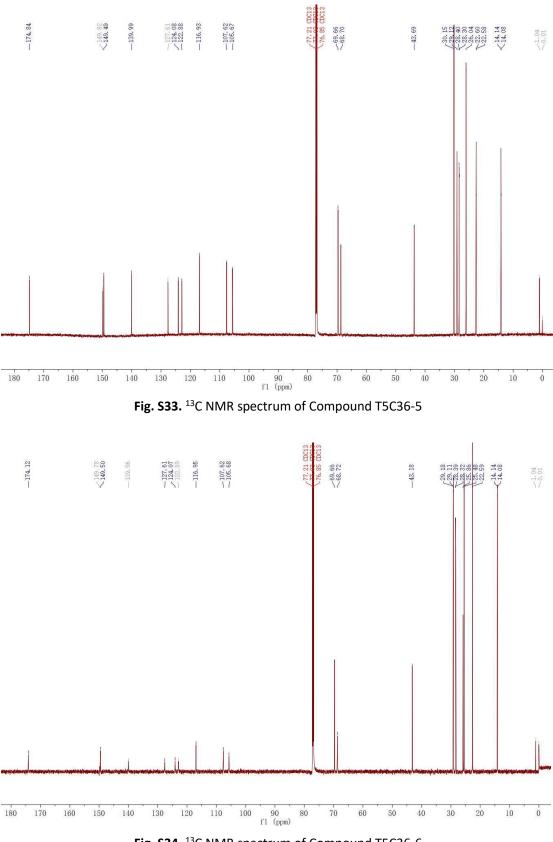


Fig. S34. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound T5C36-6

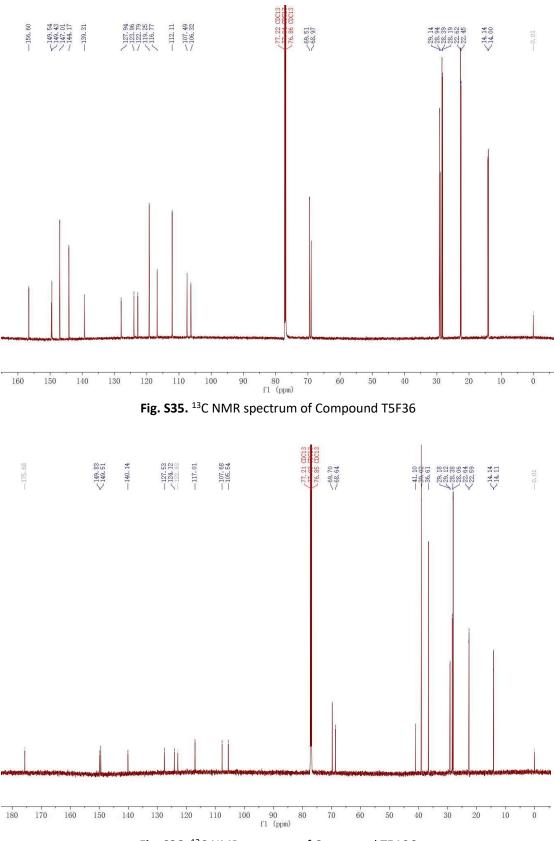


Fig. S36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound T5A36

S7. Supplementary MS results

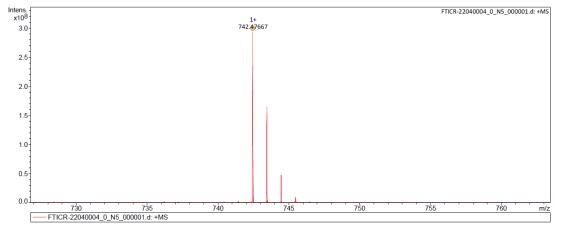
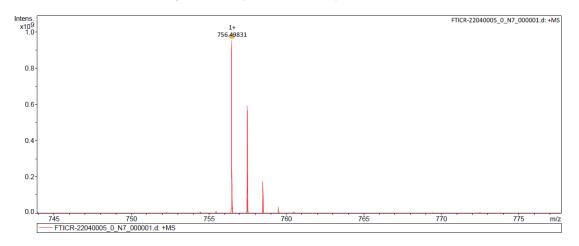




Fig. S37. MS spectrum of Compound T5C2-3



 Meas.m/z
 #
 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

 756.498308
 1
 C48H6807
 100.00
 756.4985956
 -3.1
 -3.1
 48.8
 15.5
 odd
 ok



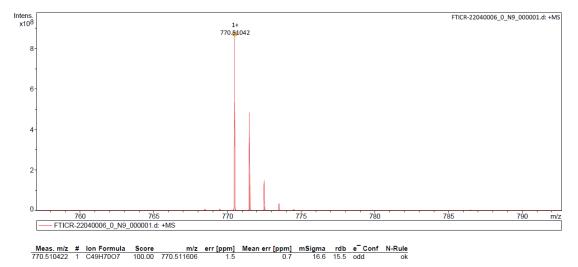
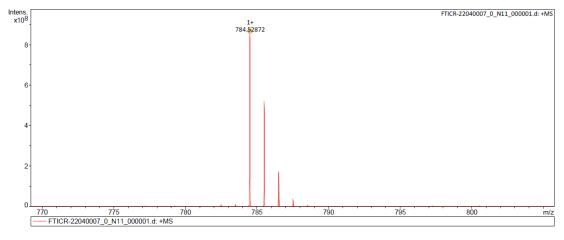


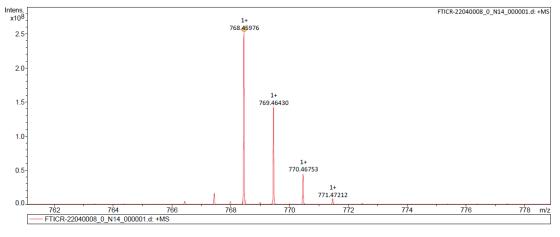
Fig. S39. MS spectrum of Compound T5C2-5



 Meas. m/z
 #
 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

 784.528722
 1
 C50H72O7
 100.00
 784.527256
 -1.9
 -2.9
 38.5
 15.5
 odd
 ok

Fig. S40. MS spectrum of Compound T5C2-6



 Meas.m/z
 #
 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

 768.459759
 1
 C48H6408
 100.00
 768.459570
 -0.2
 -1.5
 22.0
 17.5
 odd
 ok



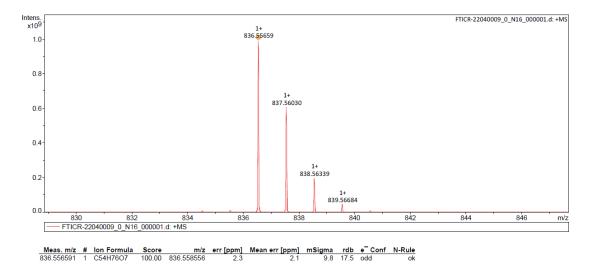
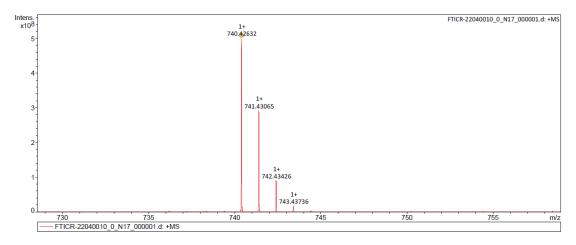


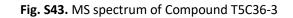
Fig. S42. MS spectrum of Compound T5A2

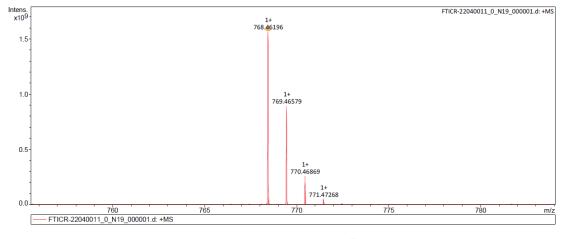
28 / 42



 Meas. m/z
 #
 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e
 Conf
 N-Rule

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 1
 C46H60O8
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 740.428270
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 1.6
 42.8
 17.5
 odd
 ok

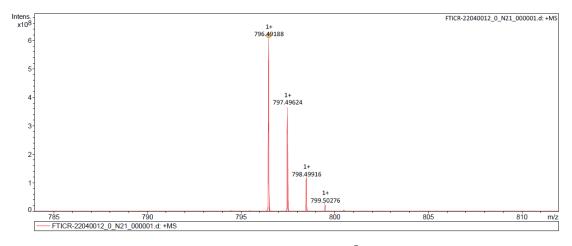




 Meas. m/z
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 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

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 1
 C48H6408
 100.00
 768.459570
 -3.1
 -3.5
 21.9
 17.5
 odd
 ok

Fig. S44. MS spectrum of Compound T5C36-4



 Meas.m/z
 #
 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

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 1
 C50H6808
 100.00
 796.490871
 -1.3
 -2.0
 29.2
 17.5
 odd
 ok

Fig. S45. MS spectrum of Compound T5C36-5

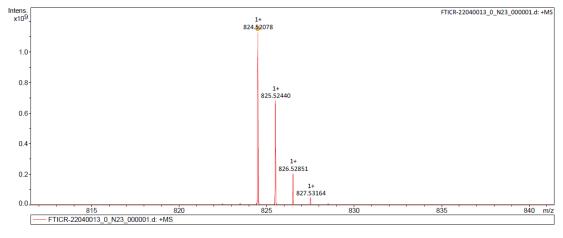
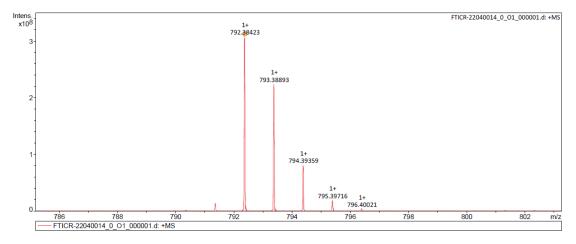


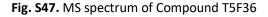


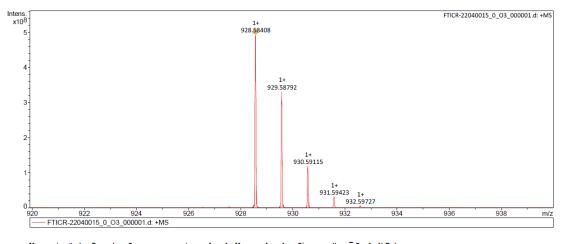
Fig. S46. MS spectrum of Compound T5C36-6



 Meas.m/z
 #
 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

 792.384231
 1
 C48H56O10
 100.00
 792.386799
 3.2
 1.5
 112.9
 21.5
 odd
 ok





Meas.m/z
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 Ion Formula
 Score
 m/z
 err [ppm]
 Mean err [ppm]
 mSigma
 rdb
 e⁻ Conf
 N-Rule

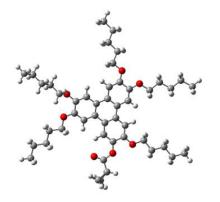
 928.584084
 1
 C60H8008
 100.00
 928.584771
 0.7
 0.4
 6.4
 21.5
 odd
 ok

Fig. S48. MS spectrum of Compound T5A36

S8. Full citations for Gaussian 09 program

Ref Gaussian 09, Revision C.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2010.

S9. Supplementary Gauss stimulation results



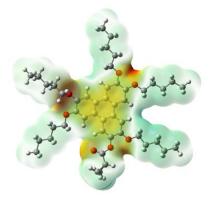


Fig. S49. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C2-3

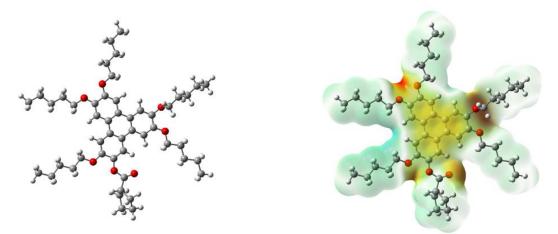


Fig. S50. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C2-5

 $31\ /\ 42$

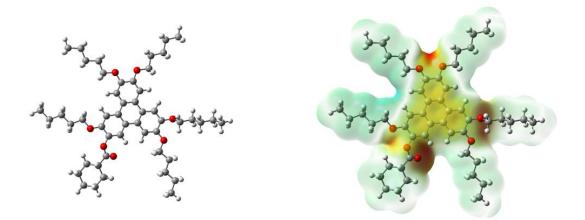


Fig. S51. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C2-6

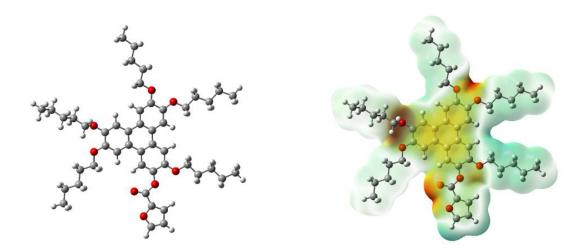


Fig. S52. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5F2

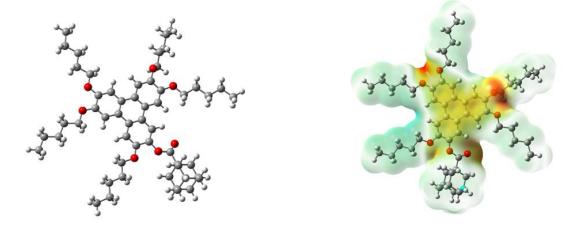


Fig. S53. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5A2

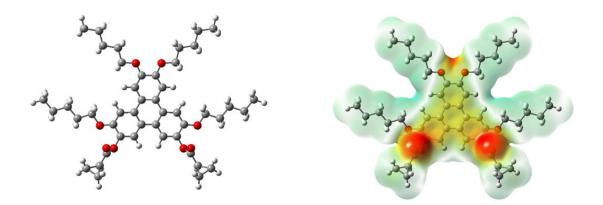


Fig. S54. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C36-3

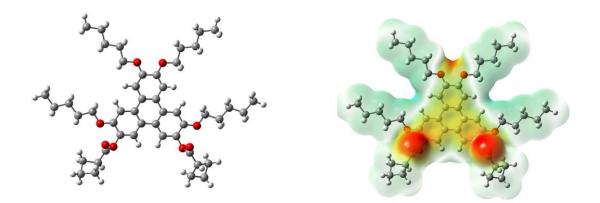


Fig. S55. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C36-4

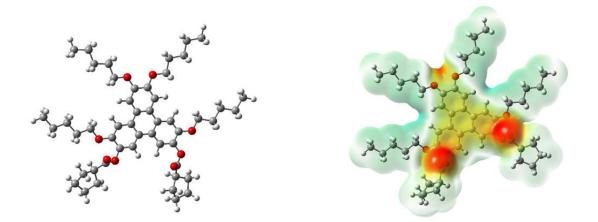


Fig. S56. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C36-5

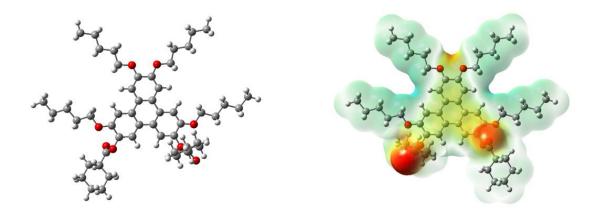


Fig. S57. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5C36-6

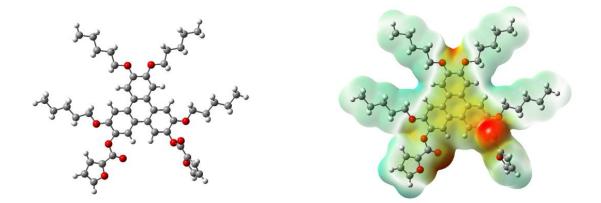


Fig. S58. Molecular optimized conformation and electrostatic potential isosurface calculations of compound T5F36

Compound	Dipomoment(Total)	Dipomoment(x)	Dipomoment(y)	Dipomoment(z)
T5C2-3	3.04 D	2.41 D	-1.46 D	-1.15 D
T5C2-4	2.91 D	2.41 D	-1.26 D	1.04 D
T5C2-5	2.88 D	-2.49 D	-1.35 D	0.58 D
T5C2-6	2.90 D	-2.34 D	0.22 D	1.69 D
T5F2	4.05 D	3.70 D	-1.16 D	1.16 D
T5A2	2.96 D	1.74 D	-2.31 D	-0.64 D
T5C36-3	2.85 D	0 D	2.08 D	-1.95 D
T5C36-4	3.66 D	0.01 D	2.59 D	-2.58 D
T5C36-5	3.31 D	-0.13 D	2.58 D	-2.07 D
T5C36-6	6.97 D	-0.50 D	5.82 D	3.81 D
T5F36	3.28 D	-2.17 D	2.42 D	-0.43 D

S10. Table S1 of dipople moments

S11. Mesophase of T5C2-3 ~ T5C2-6, T5F2 and T5A2

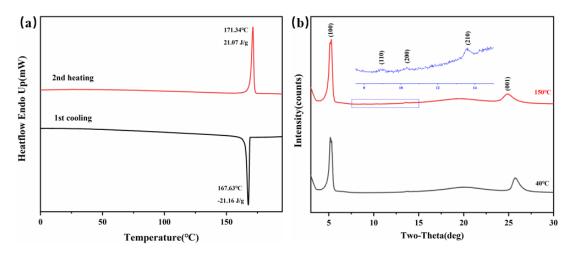


Fig. S59. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5C2-3

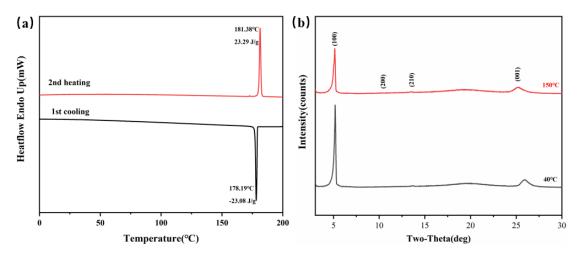
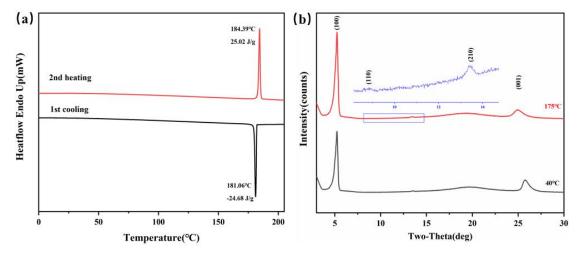
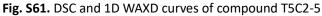
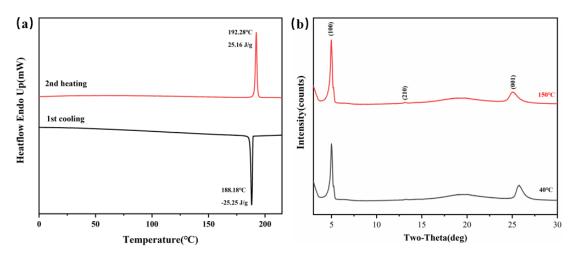
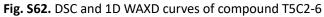


Fig. S60. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5C2-4









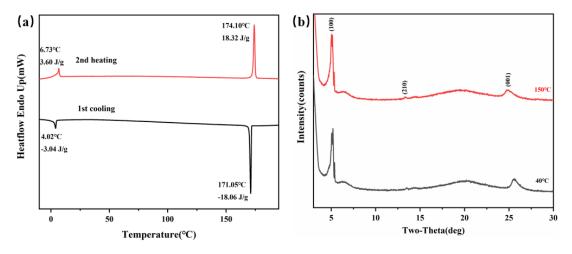


Fig. S63. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5F2

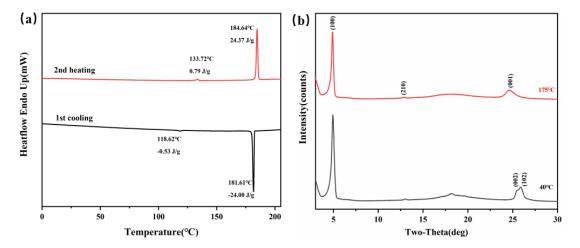


Fig. S64. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5A2

S12. Mesophase of T5C36-3 ~ T5C36-6, T5F36 and T5A36

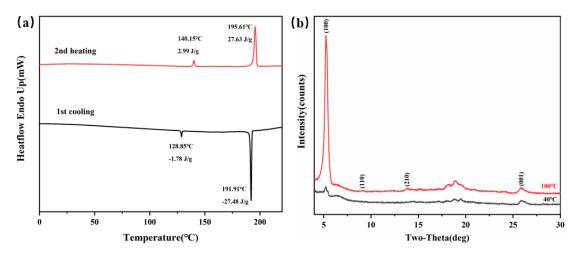


Fig. S65. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5C36-3

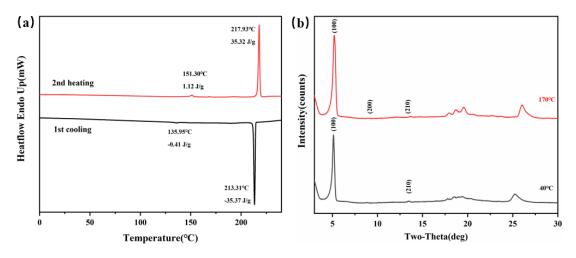


Fig. S66. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5C36-4

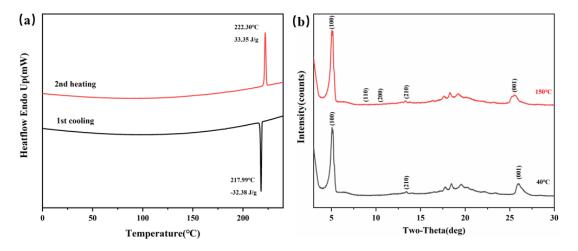


Fig. S67. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5C36-5

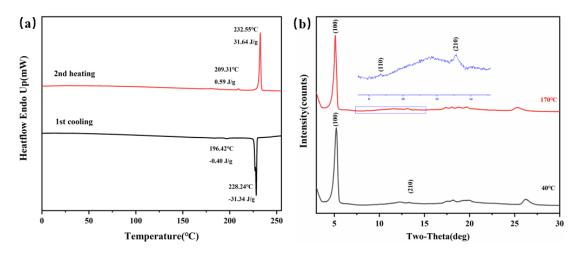


Fig. S68. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5C36-6

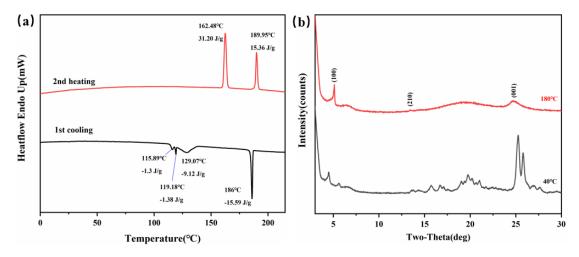


Fig. S69. DSC and 1D WAXD curves of compound T5F36

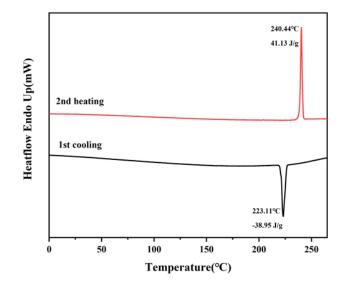


Fig. S70. DSC curve of compound T5A36

S13. Molecular structures and DSC curves of T5E2 and T5E36

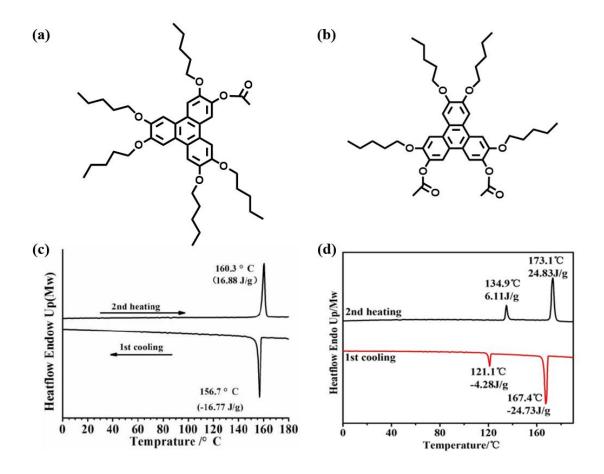


Fig. S71. Molecular structures and DSC curves of compounds (a,c) T5E2 and (b,d) T5E36

S14. POM images of samples T5C2-4, T5C36-4, T5C36-5 and T5C36-6 annealed in the liquid crystal cell

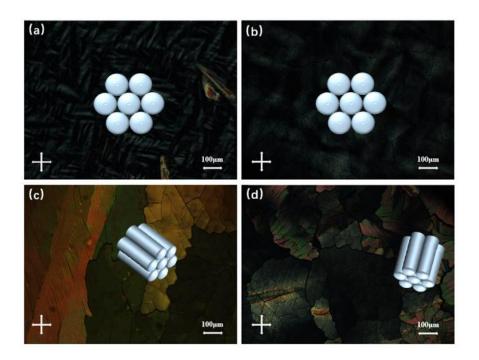


Fig. S72. POM images of samples (a) T5C2-4, (b) T5C36-4, (c) T5C36-5 and (d) T5C36-6 annealed in the liquid crystal cell at 40 °C

S15. Table S2 of charge carrier mobilities

Compound	Hole mobility $(\times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1})$	Electron mobility (×10 ⁻² cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	
T5C2-3	2.55	0.62	
T5C2-4	3.84	1.13	
T5C2-5	2.53	2.20	
T5C2-6	1.43	1.30	
T5F2	1.21	0.76	
T5A2	2.34	1.11	
T5C36-3	1.44	1.25	
T5C36-4	1.75	1.07	
T5C36-5	—	—	
T5C36-6	—	—	
T5F36	0.61	0.71	