Supplementary Information

Diverse Metastable Diarylacetonitrile Radicals Generated by Polymer Mechanochemistry

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1. General Information

All reagents and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Tokyo Chemical Industry, or Kanto Chemical and used as received, unless otherwise noted. CuBr was washed with acetic acid and then washed with ethanol and dried at 70 °C. Styrene was filtrated by aluminum oxide 90 active basic. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained using a 500 MHz Bruker AVANCE III HD500 spectrometer. ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained using a 400 MHz JEOL JNM-ECZ400S/L1 spectrometer. Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) measurements were performed in THF at 40 °C on TOSOH HLC-8320 GPC system equipped with a guard column (TOSOH TSK guard column Super H-L), three columns (TOSOH TSK gel SuperH 6000, 4000, and 2500), a differential refractive index detector, and UV-vis detector at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. The GPC was calibrated with monodisperse polystyrene standards ($M_n = 4430-324200$ g/mol; $M_w/M_n = 1.03-1.08$), and all molecular weight data are reported as polystyrene equivalents.

2. Experimental Procedure

2.1. Ball-milling Tests

Grinding tests were performed using mixer mill machine (Retsch MM 400). The mechanical energy was controlled by the frequency of the screw-top grinding jars. The powdered sample was placed in a 10 mL stainless steel screw cap jar containing one 5 mm stainless steel ball. The jar was sealed and locked into the ball-mill machine. The samples were ground for 10 min at 30 Hz. All experiments were conducted at room temperature.

2.2. EPR Spectroscopy

Ground samples were transferred into an EPR glass capillary and weighed, and the capillary was sealed after being degassed. EPR measurements were carried out on a JEOL JES-X320 X-band EPR spectrometer. The spectra of the ground samples were measured using a microwave power of 0.1 mW and a field modulation of 0.1 mT with a time constant of 0.03 s and a sweep rate of 0.50 mTs⁻¹ at room temperature. The amount of DAAN radicals were determined by comparing the area of the observed integral spectrum with a 0.05 mM solution of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (TEMPOL) in the benzene under the same experimental conditions. The Mn²⁺ signal was used as an auxiliary standard. The g value was calculated according to the following equation:

$g = h v / \beta H$

where h is the Planck constant, v is the microwave frequency, β is the Bohr magneton, and H is the magnetic field.

2.3. Fluorescence Spectroscopy

Fluorescence measurements were carried out using a spectrofluorometer (JASCO FP-8550) with ISF-834 60 mm diameter integrating sphere unit between 350 and 750 nm. Absolute quantum efficiency calculations were carried out using the JASCO Yield Software FWQE-880 Quantum Yield Calculation Program. The external quantum yield (EQY) and internal quantum yield (IQY) were calculated by the following procedure.

1) Measuring incident light

The spectrum of incident light was measured using an empty cell. The obtained peak area is defined as the area from incident light, S_0 (equivalent number of photons in the incident light).

2) Measuring sample

The sample was placed on the sample holder, and the scattering and emission spectra of the sample were measured. The obtained excitation wavelength peak area is defined as the area scattered from the sample, S_1 (equivalent number of photons that were not absorbed), and peak area is defined as the area emitted from the sample, S_2 .

3) Calculating quantum yield

The external quantum yield (EQY) and internal quantum yield (IQY) were calculated according to the following equations.

EQY [%] =
$$\frac{S_2}{S_0} \times 100$$

IQY [%] = $\frac{S_2}{S_0 - S_1} \times 100$

3. Computational details

DFT calculations were executed using the Gaussian16 program package. The geometries of the compounds were optimized without symmetry constraints. Calculations were performed using the unrestricted M06-2X, CAM-B3LYP, or ω B97X-D with the 6-311+G(d,p) basis set. Frequency calculations were carried out to ensure that the optimized geometries were minima on the potential energy surface, in which no imaginary frequencies were observed in any of the compounds. TD-DFT calculations were performed using the unrestricted M06-2X, CAM-B3LYP, or ω B97X-D with the 6-311+G(d,p) to calculate the first 15 doublet transitions.

4. Synthesis Procedure

4.1. Synthesis of PS



PS ($M_n = 66.0 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$; $M_w/M_n = 1.46$) was prepared according to literature.¹

Table S1. M_n and M_w/M_n of polystyrene before and after ball milling (10 min, 30 Hz)

	$M_{ m n}$	$M_{ m w}/M_{ m n}$
Before ball milling	66,000	1.46
After ball milling	59,000	1.50



Figure S1. GPC curves of the polystyrene before and after ball milling (30 Hz, 10 min) (THF, RI).

4.2. Synthesis of DAAN-H/Me



DAAN-H/Me was synthesized according to the reported procedure.² Under a nitrogen atmosphere, 4methylbenzhydrol (2.97 g, 15.0 mmol), Li_2CO_3 (222 mg, 3.00 mmol), and I_2 (1.76 g, 27.0 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL). With stirring, trimethylsilyl cyanide (8.37 mL, 67.5 mmol) was added dropwise. Then the resulting mixture was stirred under closed conditions at 35 °C (water bath temperature) for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated solution of $Na_2S_2O_3$. The organic phase was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (1/4, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-H/Me** as a white powder (2.95 g, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.38–7.31 (m, 5H, aromatic), 7.23–7.22 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.17 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.10 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 2.34 (s, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 138.21, 136.27, 133.09, 129.97, 128.27, 127.78, 127.72, 119.97, 42.37, 21.21. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3028, 2909, 2361, 2244, 1906, 1804, 1600, 1495, 1449, 1377, 1324, 1180, 1110, 1075, 1033, 974, 940, 909, 857, 802, 722, 690, 579, 526, 464.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₃N, 207.1048; found, 207.1053.

4.3. Synthesis of DAAN-H/OMe



DAAN-H/OMe was synthesized according to the reported procedure.³ Under a nitrogen atmosphere, aluminum chloride (3.57 mg, 26.8 mmol) and 2-bromo-2-phenylacetonitrile (5.00 g, 25.5 mmol) was dissolved in anisole (15 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 1.5 h, then cooled to room temperature and poured into the solution of hydrochloric acid (20 mL) in ice water (100 mL). The organic phase was separated, and the water phase was extracted with toluene (3×100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed. The residue was recrystallized from acetone/methanol to give **DAAN-H/OMe** as a white solid (3.70 g, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.38–7.30 (m, 5H, aromatic), 7.26–7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 6.90– 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.09 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.79 (s, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.53, 136.32, 129.24, 129.00, 128.24, 128.05, 127.72, 120.00, 114.63, 55.45, 41.93.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2960, 2904, 2364, 2245, 1610, 1585, 1512, 1494, 1451, 1305, 1260, 1179, 1111, 1030, 825, 779, 723, 692, 649, 591, 545, 478, 447, 418.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₃NO, 223.0997; found, 223.0995.

4.4. Synthesis of DAAN-Me/OMe



[First step]

In a two-neck round bottom flask, a solution of 4-tolualdehyde (7.07 mL, 60.0 mmol) in ethyl acetate (120 mL) was formed. With stirring, a solution of sodium bisulfite (12.5 g, 120 mmol) in water (60.0 mL) was added at room temperature. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h, and then a solution of KCN (7.81 g, 120 mmol) in water (120 mL) was added dropwise at 0°C. Once the additional was complete, the mixture was allowed to stir for 16 h as it warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, then the combined organic extracts were washed with brine and were dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation, and recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give compound **1** as a white crystal (7.56 g, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.26–7.25 (m, 2H, aromatic), 5.51 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, –*CH*(CN)OH), 2.56 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, –*OH*), 2.39 (s, 3H, –*CH*₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 139.94, 132.26, 129.84, 126.74, 119.13, 63.30, 21.28.

[Second step]

In a two-neck round bottom flask, 4-methylmandelonitrile (compound 1) (501 mg, 3.0 mmol) was dissolved in anisole (2.5 mL, 23 mmol). With stirring, 96% sulfuric acid (80 μ L) was added, and the mixture was allowed to stir at 45 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the liquid was decanted and the remaining solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate. The solution was washed with water and brine, and then dried over NaSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, and recrystallization from mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-Me/OMe** as a white powder (360 mg, 72% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.25–7.22 (m, 4H, aromatic), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.05 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.79 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 2.33 (s, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.50, 138.08, 133.45, 129.93, 128.95, 128.35, 127.62, 120.24, 114.62, 55.45, 41.57, 21.19.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2961, 2932, 2841, 2243, 1889, 1657, 1610, 1581, 1511, 1452, 1300, 1265, 1179, 1112, 1028, 975, 870, 843, 813, 761, 698, 634, 598, 532, 505, 422.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NO, 237.1155; found, 237.1154.

4.5. Synthesis of DAAN-OMe/OMe



DAAN-OMe/OMe was synthesized according to the reported procedure.⁴ To a stirred solution of 4methoxybenzaldehyde (4.80 mL, 39.5 mmol), anisole (5.12 mL, 47.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (7.34 mL, 59.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (5.95 mL, 47.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 5.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄. After filtration, evaporation, and recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-OMe/OMe** as a white crystal (8.22 g, 82% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H, aromatic), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H, aromatic), 5.04 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.79 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.45, 128.89, 128.37, 120.23, 114.57, 55.45, 41.15.

FT-IR (NaBr, cm⁻¹): 3052, 3005, 2964, 2934, 2899, 2838, 2243, 1889.9, 1609, 1582, 1446, 1334, 1177, 1115, 970, 865, 812, 808, 768, 632, 595, 542, 512.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NO₂, 253.1103; found, 253.1102.

4.6. Synthesis of DAAN-SMe/OMe



To a stirred solution of 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (4.51 mL, 37.1 mmol), thioanisole (5.22 mL, 44.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (6.91 mL, 55.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (160 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (5.60 mL, 44.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 3.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. After that, the crude product was poured into the methanol, and corresponding products was precipitated out. The precipitate was purified by recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried *in vacuo* to give **DAAN-SMe/OMe** as a white powder (7.24 g, 72% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.26–7.22 (m, 6H, aromatic), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.05 (s, 1H, – C*H*(CN)–), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 2.47 (s, 3H, SC*H*₃) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.56, 139.04, 132.94, 128.96, 128.06, 126.98, 119.92, 114.66, 55.47, 41.42, 15.71.

FT-IR (NaBr, cm⁻¹): 3854, 3819, 3748, 3651, 3417, 2960, 2365, 2241, 1607, 1510, 1433, 1303, 1256, 1178, 1092, 1027, 842, 815, 798, 766, 682, 629, 581, 541, 514.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NOS, 269.0874; found, 269.0872.

4.7. Synthesis of DAAN-F/F



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (19.6 g, 175 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMAc (150 mL) at 110 °C. After 15 min, 4-fluorobenzyl cyanide (5.17 mL, 43.6 mmol) and 1,4-difluorobenzene (5.18 mL, 65.4 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t., and poured into water. The mixture was neutralized to pH 7 using HCl aq., extracted with toluene, washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (1/4, v/v) and dried in vacuo to give. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-F/F** as a white solid (5.22 g, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ /ppm 7.31–7.29 (m, 4H, aromatic), 7.09–7.06 (m, 4H, aromatic), 5.11 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 162.62 (d, *J* = 247 Hz) 131.63, 129.53 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 116.38 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 41.22.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3740, 3081, 2364, 2245, 1887, 1766, 1607, 1419, 1301, 1238, 1165, 1100, 1017, 973, 858, 824, 772, 582, 542, 499, 415.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₉F₂O, 229.0703; found, 229.0697.

4.8. Synthesis of DAAN-F/OMe



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (18.6 g, 166 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMAc (180 mL) at 110 °C. After 15 min, 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (5.60 mL, 41.5 mmol) and 1,4-difluorobenzene (4.93 mL, 62.2 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t., and poured into water. The mixture was neutralized to pH 7 using HCl aq., extracted with toluene, washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation and recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and methanol, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized

from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-F/OMe** as a white crystal (5.88 g, 59% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.31–7.29 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 7.07–7.04

(m, 2H, aromatic), 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.07 (s, 1H, -CH(CN)-), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 162.48 (d, *J* = 249 Hz) , 159.64, 132.19, 129.51 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 128.94, 127.76, 119.82, 116.09 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 114.72, 55.46, 41.20.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3741, 2906, 2363, 2245, 1606, 1508, 1456, 1303, 1256, 1232, 1179, 1110, 1028, 822, 783, 592, 542, 505.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}FNO$, 241.0903; found, 241.0906.

4.9. Synthesis of DAAN-Br/OMe



In a two-neck round bottom flask, *t*-BuOK (11.1 g, 99.3 mmol) was dissolved in DMAc (100 mL) at 110 °C. After 10 min, 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (4.47 mL, 33.1 mmol) and 4-bromofluorobenzene (6.52 mL, 59.6 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t., and poured into water. The mixture was neutralized to pH 7 using HCl aq., extracted with toluene, washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation and recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-Br/OMe** as a white crystal (8.82 g, 88% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.3, 2H, aromatic), 7.23–7.20 (m, 4H, aromatic), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.05 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.70, 135.40, 132.38, 129.39, 128.94, 127.36, 122.39, 119.46, 114.73, 55.48, 41.43.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3741, 3674, 3445, 2963, 2896, 2840, 2363, 2246, 1610, 1512, 1486, 1455, 1412, 1303, 1259, 1180, 1117, 1071, 1030, 823, 797, 764, 674, 594, 539, 512, 423.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}BrNO$, 301.0102; found, 301.0101.

4.10. Synthesis of DAAN-Ac/OMe



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (16.9 g, 151 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMAc (150 mL) at 110 °C. After 15 min, 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (5.09 mL, 37.7 mmol) and 4-fluoroacetophenone (6.62 mL, 56.5 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to rte., and poured into water. The mixture was neutralized to pH 7 using HCl aq., extracted with toluene, washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation and recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.1, 2H, aromatic), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1, 2H, aromatic), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.8, 2H, aromatic), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.14 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 2.59 (s, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 197.32, 159.74, 141.27, 136.88, 129.24, 129.00, 127.96, 127.22, 119.40, 114.82, 55.46, 41.79, 26.77.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3741, 2962, 2364, 2247, 1685, 1607, 1512, 1456, 1419, 1360, 1302, 1265, 1180, 1116, 1026, 958, 827, 804, 768, 731, 693, 601, 519.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO₂, 265.1103; found, 265.1103.

4.11. Synthesis of DAAN-COOMe/OMe



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (16.0 g, 142 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMAc (150 mL) at 110 °C. After 15 min, 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (4.80 mL, 35.6 mmol) and methyl 4-fluorobenzoate (6.85 mL, 53.3 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t., and poured into water. The mixture was neutralized to pH 7 using HCl aq., extracted with toluene, washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (3/7, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-COOMe/OMe** as a white solid (6.35 g, 64% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.1, 2H, aromatic), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.1, 2H, aromatic), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H, aromatic), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.14 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.91 (s, 3H, COOC*H*₃), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 166.41, 159.72, 141.11, 130.49, 130.15, 129.01, 127.76, 127.26, 119.42, 114.79, 55.45, 52.37, 41.83.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3859, 3741, 3674, 3651, 3614, 3565, 3003, 2960, 2839, 2362, 2245, 1719, 1651, 1611, 1539, 1512, 1437, 1285, 1254, 1176, 1111, 1025, 867, 829, 776, 736, 696, 592, 543, 491, 468, 416.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO₂, 281.1052; found, 281.1053.

4.12. Synthesis of DAAN-CN/OMe



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *t*-BuOK (18.1 g, 161 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMAc (140 mL) at 110 °C. After 15 min, 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (5.44 mL, 40.3 mmol) and 4-fluorobenzonitrile (7.32 mg, 60.4 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t., and poured into water. The mixture was neutralized to pH 7 using HCl aq., extracted with toluene, washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation and recrystallization from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-CN/OMe** as a white crystal (6.40 g, 64% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.1, 2H, aromatic), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H, aromatic), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H, aromatic), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.14 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.81 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.92, 141.47, 133.03, 129.06, 128.52, 126.60, 118.98, 118.26, 114.97,

112.37, 55.51, 41.84.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3741, 2962, 2914, 2363, 2236, 1609, 1509, 1452, 1415, 1297, 1262, 1179, 1116, 1025, 870, 830, 806, 768, 695, 596, 568, 544, 517.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O, 248.0950; found, 248.0945.

4.13. Synthesis of DAAN-NO₂/OMe



DAAN-NO₂/OMe was synthesized according to the reported procedure.⁵ Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *t*-BuONa (5.78 g, 60.0 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (60 mL) at 50 °C. After 10 min, 4-methoxyphenylacetonitrile (2.70 mL, 20 mmol) and 4-fluoronitrobenzene (3.53 mL, 30.0 mmol) were added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and then poured into water and extracted with toluene. The organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with chloroform/hexane (1/2, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-NO₂/OMe** as a yellow solid (3.20 g, 60% yeild).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.5, 2H, aromatic), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H, aromatic), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H, aromatic), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.19 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.81 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.96, 147.71, 143.35, 129.07, 128.73, 126.53, 124.44, 118.98, 115.01, 55.51, 41.61.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3740, 3110, 2937, 2841, 2362, 1608, 1513, 1345, 1254, 1181, 1109, 1028, 869, 828, 797, 736, 691, 584, 539.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_3$, 268.0848; found, 268.0853.

4.14. Synthesis of DAAN-OMe/diOMe



DAAN-OMe/diOMe was synthesized according to the reported procedure.⁴ To a stirred solution of 4methoxybenzaldehyde (4.29 mL, 35.3 mmol), 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (5.47 mL, 42.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (6.57 mL, 52.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (180 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (5.32 mL, 42.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 6 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (3/7, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-OMe/diOMe** as a white powder (7.40 g, 74% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, aromatic), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 6.48–6.46 (m, 2H, aromatic), 5.40 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.83 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.79 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 161.07, 159.22, 157.22, 129.41, 128.87, 128.11, 120.56, 117.45, 114.32, 104.86, 98.98, 55.74, 55.54, 55.40, 35.24.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3001, 2939, 2833, 2365, 2243, 1610, 1508, 1462, 1344, 1299, 1258, 1209, 1179, 1157, 1128, 1035, 927, 837, 799, 770, 637, 607, 526, 472.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}NO_3$, 283.1208; found, 283.1206.

4.15. Synthesis of DAAN-OMe/triOMe



DAAN-OMe/triOMe was synthesized according to the reported procedure.⁴ To a stirred solution of 4methoxybenzaldehyde (3.88 mL, 31.9 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (6.44 g, 38.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (5.94 mL, 47.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (190 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (4.81 mL, 38.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 7.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (3/7, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried *in* vacuo to give **DAAN-OMe/triOMe** as a white powder (6.96 g, 70% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 6.13 (s, 2H, aromatic), 5.69 (s, 1H, –*CH*(CN)–), 3.82 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 161.56, 158.74, 158.36, 128.53, 128.25, 120.30, 113.84, 105.61, 91.21, 56.03, 55.50, 55.34, 29.90.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3004, 2944, 2839, 2363, 2237, 1591, 1508, 1463, 1418, 1326, 1247, 1224, 1179, 1155, 1115, 1057, 1034, 948, 843, 810, 638, 588, 557, 526.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄, 313.1314; found, 313.1311.

4.16. Synthesis of DAAN-diOMe/diOMe



DAAN-diOMe/diOMe was synthesized according to the reported procedure.⁴ To a stirred solution of 2,4dimethoxybenzaldehyde (5.30 g, 31.9 mmol), 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (4.95 mL, 38.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (5.94 mL, 47.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (4.81 mL, 38.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 6 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (2/8, v/v) and dried *in vacuo*. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried *in vacuo* to give **DAANdiOMe/diOMe** as a white powder (7.32 g, 73% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.15 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 6.46–6.44 (m, 4H, aromatic), 5.51 (s, 1H, – C*H*(CN)–), 3.80–3.79 (m, 12H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 160.87, 157.62, 129.70, 120.57, 116.37, 104.36, 98.93, 55.74, 30.35.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3009, 2936, 2837, 2365, 2242, 1614, 1589, 1504, 1462, 1335, 1292, 1269, 1211, 1163, 1117, 1033, 920, 834, 799, 636, 584, 510, 481.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄, 313.1314; found, 313.1308.

4.17. Synthesis of DAAN-diOMe/triOMe



To a stirred solution of 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (5.71 g, 29.1 mmol), 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (4.51 mL, 35.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (5.42 mL, 43.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (4.39 mL, 35.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 10 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (2/8, v/v) and dried *in vacuo*. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried *in vacuo* to give **DAAN-diOMe/triOMe** as a white powder (6.64 g, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, aromatic), 6.43 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, aromatic), 6.37 (m, 1H, aromatic), 6.16 (s, 2H, aromatic), 5.80 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.84 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.81 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 161.46, 160.50, 158.94, 157.89, 129.57, 120.54, 115.97, 104.12, 104.06, 98.54, 91.21, 56.00, 55.74, 55.45, 25.14.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3001, 2933, 2840, 2365, 2238, 1602, 1503, 1459, 1419, 1336, 1294, 1271, 1209, 1182, 1153, 1119, 1039, 947, 920, 815, 778, 636, 583, 477.

EI-MS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₅, 343.1420; found, 343.1411.

4.18. Synthesis of DAAN-triOMe/triOMe



To a stirred solution of 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (5.25 g, 26.8 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (5.41 g, 32.1 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (4.98 mL, 40.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (4.04 mL, 32.1 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 13 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (2/8, v/v) and dried *in vacuo*. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried *in vacuo* to give **DAAN-triOMe/triOMe** as a white powder (6.11 g, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 6.08 (s, 2H, aromatic), 5.88 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.78 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃), 3.76 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 160.55, 158.96, 121.05, 106.08, 91.13, 56.08, 55.34, 21.46. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3003, 2941, 2840, 2363, 2232, 1599, 1496, 1464, 1420, 1334, 1230, 1206, 1153, 1130, 1059, 1037, 949, 816, 676, 638, 561, 473.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₆, 373.1525; found, 373.1517.

4.19. Synthesis of DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m



To a stirred solution of 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (4.29 mL, 35.3 mmol), 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (5.42 mL, 42.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (6.57 mL, 47.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (5.32 mL, 42.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 14 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (3/7, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-diOMe/diOMe-m** as a white powder (5.34 g, 53% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.89–6.82 (m, 4H, aromatic), 6.79 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, aromatic), 5.05 (s, 1H, –C*H*(CN)–), 3.85 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 159.48, 149.50, 148.98, 128.87, 128.67, 128.21, 120.23, 120.13, 114.56,

111.45, 110.76, 56.05, 55.42, 41.11.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3043, 3003, 2964, 2935, 2902, 2842, 2602, 2241, 2037, 1887, 1844, 1593, 1512, 1455, 1420, 1348, 1302, 1247, 1177, 1149, 1022, 846, 817, 772, 743, 695, 642, 578, 513.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}NO_3$, 283.1208; found, 283.1207.

4.20. Synthesis of DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m



To a stirred solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (5.30 g, 31.9 mmol), 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (4.90 mL, 38.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and trimethylsilyl cyanide (5.94 mL, 47.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C was added BF₃-OEt₂ (4.81 mL, 38.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After being stirred at room temperature for 14 h, the reaction

mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with aq. NaHCO₃ and water. All the organic layers were collected, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane (3/7, v/v) and dried in vacuo. After that, obtained product was recrystallized from a mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the precipitate collected by filtration was dried in vacuo to give **DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m** as a white powder (5.34 g, 53% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 6.90–6.84 (m, 4H, aromatic), 6.80 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H, aromatic), 5.06 (s, 1H, – C*H*(CN)–), 3.87 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃), 3.85 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ/ppm 149.49, 149.03, 128.42, 120.16, 111.40, 110.74, 56.08, 56.05, 41.80.

FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3074, 3012, 2956, 2936, 2836, 2597, 2235, 2043, 1841, 1594, 1517, 1463, 1420, 1340, 1258,

1210, 1181, 1146, 1024, 956, 902, 857, 785, 763, 740, 647, 630, 571.

EI-MS (m/z): $[M]^+$ calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄, 313.1314; found, 313.1317.

5. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-H/Me (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-H/Me (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-H/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-H/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-Me/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-Me/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-SMe/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-SMe/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-F/F (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S13. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-F/F (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-F/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S15. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-F/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-Br/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-Br/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S18. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-Ac/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S19. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-Ac/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S20. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-COOMe/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S21. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-COOMe/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-CN/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-NO₂/OMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S25. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-NO₂/OMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).





Figure S27. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/diOMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S28. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/triOMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S29. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/triOMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S30. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-diOMe/diOMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S31. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-diOMe/diOMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S32. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-diOMe/triOMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S33. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-diOMe/triOMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S34. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-triOMe/triOMe (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S35.¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-triOMe/triOMe (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S36. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S37. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).



Figure S38. ¹H NMR spectrum of DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S39. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m (CDCl₃, 100 MHz).

6. Supplementary Tables and Figures



Figure S40. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm) of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-F/F after ball milling.



Figure S41. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm) of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-H/H after ball milling.



Figure S42. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-H/Me** after ball milling.


Figure S43. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-F/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S44. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-H/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S45. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-Me/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S46. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-OMe/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S47. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-Br/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S48. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-OMe/diOMe** after ball milling.



Figure S49. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-COOMe/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S50. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-OMe/triOMe** after ball milling.



Figure S51. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-diOMe/triOMe** after ball milling.



Figure S52. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-diOMe/diOMe after ball milling.



Figure S53. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-CN/OMe** after ball milling.



Figure S54. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-Ac/OMe after ball milling.



Figure S55. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-triOMe/triOMe** after ball milling.



Figure S56. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-SMe/OMe after ball milling.



Figure S57. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m after ball milling.



Figure S58. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m** after ball milling.



Figure S59. Fluorescence spectrum ($\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of a mixture of polystyrene and **DAAN-NO₂/OMe** after ball milling. (No fluorescence was observed.)



Figure S60. Relationship between theoretical wavelength and experimental wavelength. (a) UCAM-B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p). (b) U ω B97X-D /6-311+G(d,p).

	α-SOMO	Orbital excitation contribution	Oscillator strength (f)
11/11	51 A	$50B \to 51B (72\%)$	0.055
H/H	51A	$51A \to 52A \ (18\%)$	0.055
II/Ma	55 \	54B → 55B (75%)	0.072
H/Ivie	JJA	$55A \to 56A \ (15\%)$	0.073
H/OMo	59.4	$58B \rightarrow 59B~(81\%)$	0.116
	JJA	$59A \to 60A \ (16\%)$	0.110
Me/OMe	634	$62B \to 63B \ (81\%)$	0.126
	0.571	$63A \rightarrow 64A \ (14\%)$	0.120
OMe/OMe	67A	$66B \to 67B \ (83\%)$	0.155
SMe/OMe	71A	$70B \to 71B \ (81\%)$	0.190
F/OMe	63A	$62B \to 63B \ (81\%)$	0.121
Br/OMe	764	$75B \to 76B \ (80\%)$	0 142
	/0/1	76A → 77A (7%)	0.142
F/F	59A	58B → 59B (75%)	0.069
17/1		59A → 60A (4%)	0.007
Ac/OMe	70 A	$69B \to 70B \ (75\%)$	0.095
	/0/1	$70A \to 71A (13\%)$	0.095
CN/OMe	65A	$64B \to 65B \ (80\%)$	0.124
		$65A \to 66A (10\%)$	
COOMe/OMe	74A	$73B \rightarrow 74B~(79\%)$	0 113
	,	$74A \to 75A \ (10\%)$	0.110
	70 \	$65B \rightarrow 71B~(34\%)$	0.000
	70A	$64A \rightarrow 71A~(32\%)$	0.000
OMe/diOMe	75A	74B → 75B (86%)	0.141
diOMe/diOMe	83A	$82B \to 83B \ (86\%)$	0.129
OMe/triOMe	83A	$82B \to 83B \ (86\%)$	0.137
diOMe/triOMe	91A	$90B \rightarrow 9\overline{1B} (79\%)$	0.120
triOMe/triOMe	99A	$98B \rightarrow 9\overline{9B} \ (90\%)$	0.126
OMe/diOMe-m	75A	$74B \rightarrow 7\overline{5B} \ (84\%)$	0.131
diOMe-m/diOMe-m	83A	$82B \rightarrow 83B \ (86\%)$	0.128

Table S2. The relative orbital excitation contributions are indicated ('up' = A, and 'down' = B)

	α-SOMO	Orbital emission contribution	Oscillator strength (f)
	51 4	50B ← 51B (71%)	0.046
H/H	51A	51A ← 52A (24%)	0.046
	55 4	54B ← 55B (72%)	0.059
H/Me	55A	55A ← 56A (22%)	0.058
II/OM	50 4	58B ← 59B (79%)	0.101
H/OMe	59A	59A ← 60A (15%)	0.101
Ma/OMa	(2)	62B ← 63B (78%)	0.106
Me/Owie	03A	63A ← 64A (16%)	0.100
	671	66B ← 67B (79%)	0.120
	0/A	$67\mathrm{A} \leftarrow 68\mathrm{A}~(16\%)$	0.130
SM0/OM0	71 A	70B ← 71B (80%)	0 1683
SWC/OWC	/1/	71A ← 72A (14%)	0.1005
E/OMo	63 1	62B ← 63B (79%)	0.102
	0JA	63A ← 64A (13%)	0.102
Br/OMo	76 \	75B ← 76B (79%)	0.126
BI/Owie	7071	76A ← 77A (14%)	0.120
F/F	59A	58B ← 59B (71%)	0.052
		59A ← 60A (22%)	0.032
Ac/OMe	70 A	69B ← 70B (66%)	0.054
	/0/1	70A ← 71A (24%)	0.051
CN/OMe	65A	64B ← 65B (78%)	0.112
		65A ← 66A (14%)	
COOMe/OMe	74A	73B ← 74B (76%)	0.094
	,	74A ← 75A (16%)	
NO ₂ /OMe	70A	66A ← 71A (23%)	0.000
		65A ← 71A (19%)	
OMe/diOMe	75A	74B ← 75B (85%)	0.132
diOMe/diOMe	83A	82B ← 83B (83%)	0.113
OMe/triOMe	83A	82B ← 83B (88%)	0.133
diOMe/triOMe	91A	90B ← 91B (87%)	0.117
triOMe/triOMe	99A	98B ← 99B (91%)	0.101
OMe/diOMe-m	75A	74B ← 75B (76%)	0 146
	1011	75A ← 76A (16%)	
diOMe-m/diOMe-m	83A	82B ← 83B (87%)	0.165
	037	83A ← 84A (7%)	0.105

Table S3. The relative orbital emission contributions are indicated ('up' = A, and 'down' = B)

	D ₀ s	state	D_1 s	state
	$\Delta E_{\text{SOMO-HOMO}}$ / eV	$\Delta E_{\text{LUMO-SOMO}}$ / eV	$\Delta E_{\rm SOMO-HOMO}$ / eV	$\Delta E_{\text{LUMO-SOMO}} / \text{eV}$
H/H	5.89	6.43	5.43	5.98
F/F	5.78	6.31	5.40	6.00
H/Me	5.75	6.35	5.33	5.91
F/OMe	5.45	6.18	5.17	6.00
H/OMe	5.47	6.28	5.17	6.01
Me/OMe	5.42	6.21	5.12	5.91
diOMe/diOMe	5.30	5.86	5.07	5.64
OMe/triOMe	5.36	6.03	5.07	5.76
diOMe/triOMe	5.40	5.83	5.07	5.61
triOMe/triOMe	5.32	5.65	5.05	5.49
NO ₂ /OMe	5.23	5.14	5.05	3.93
OMe/OMe	5.29	6.10	5.04	5.95
OMe/diOMe	5.26	6.00	5.02	5.79
Br/OMe	5.30	6.16	4.99	5.88
COOMe/OMe	5.32	5.76	4.94	5.53
Ac/OMe	5.28	5.57	4.90	5.29
CN/OMe	5.25	5.79	4.86	5.60
SMe/OMe	4.84	6.08	4.67	5.77
OMe/diOMe-m	5.10	6.24	4.71	6.01
diOMe-m/diOMe-m	5.00	6.32	4.54	5.96

Table S4. $\Delta E_{\text{SOMO-HOMO}}$ and $\Delta E_{\text{LUMO-SOMO}}$ of DAAN radicals in D₀ and D₁ states



Figure S61. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-H/H.



Figure S62. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-H/Me.



Figure S63. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-H/OMe.



Figure S64. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-Me/OMe.



Figure S65. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-OMe/OMe.



Figure S66. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-SMe/OMe.



Figure S67. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m.



Figure S68. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m.



Figure S69. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-OMe/diOMe.



Figure S70. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-OMe/triOMe.



Figure S71. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-diOMe/diOMe.



Figure S72. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-diOMe/triOMe.



Figure S73. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-triOMe/triOMe.



Figure S74. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-Br/OMe.



Figure S75. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-F/OMe.



Figure S76. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-F/F.



Figure S77. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-Ac/OMe.



Figure S78. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-CN/OMe.



Figure S79. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-COOMe/OMe.



Figure S80. Molecular orbital diagrams for DAAN-NO₂/OMe.

	Bond length / Å									
	H	/H	H /	Me	H/C	OMe	Me/	OMe	OMe	/OMe
State	\mathbf{D}_0	D_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1
C1-C2	1.39	1.42	1.39	1.41	1.39	1.41	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.41
C1-C3	1.39	1.41	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.42
C2-C4	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.39	1.37
C3-C5	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37
C4-C6	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.40	1.44
C5-C6	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.44
C6-C7	1.45	1.42	1.46	1.43	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.43
C7-C8	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.43
C8-C9	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.40	1.44
C8-C10	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.44
C9-C11	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37
C10-C12	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.37
C11-C13	1.39	1.42	1.40	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.41
C12-C13	1.39	1.41	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.42

Table S5. Bond lengths of DAAN radicals in ground (D_0) and excited (D_1) states

	Bond length / Å									
	SMe/	/OMe	F/C	Me	Br/C	OMe	F	/F	Ac/0	DMe
State	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	\mathbf{D}_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1
C1-C2	1.40	1.42	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.41	1.39	1.41	1.40	1.43
C1-C3	1.40	1.43	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.43
C2-C4	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.36
C3-C5	1.38	1.36	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.36
C4-C6	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.45
C5-C6	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.36
C6-C7	1.44	1.42	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.41
C7-C8	1.45	1.44	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.43
C8-C9	1.40	1.42	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.43
C8-C10	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.43
C9-C11	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.37
C10-C12	1.38	1.37	1.39	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.37	1.39	1.37
C11-C13	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.41	1.39	1.41	1.40	1.41
C12-C13	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.42

	Bond length / Å									
	CN/	OMe	COOM	le/OMe	NO ₂ /	OMe	OMe/o	liOMe	diOMe	/diOMe
State	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	\mathbf{D}_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1
C1-C2	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.40
C1-C3	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.42
C2-C4	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.40	1.39
C3-C5	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.37
C4-C6	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.40	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.45
C5-C6	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.44	1.42	1.40	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.42
C6-C7	1.45	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44	1.46	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.43
C7-C8	1.45	1.44	1.45	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.43
C8-C9	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.46	1.41	1.45
C8-C10	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.41	1.42
C9-C11	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.39
C10-C12	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.37
C11-C13	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.41	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.40
C12-C13	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.42	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.42

Bond length / Å	ļ
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	OMe/tı	OMe/triOMe		diOMe/triOMe		triOMe/triOM le e		OMe-m	diOMe-m/	diOMe-m
State	D_0	D_1	D_0	D ₁	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1	D_0	D_1
C1-C2	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.44
C1-C3	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.40
C2-C4	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38
C3-C5	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.39	1.37
C4-C6	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.46	1.41	1.44	1.40	1.42	1.41	1.42
C5-C6	1.42	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.40	1.44
C6-C7	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.44	1.45	1.44	1.45	1.43
C7-C8	1.47	1.44	1.48	1.44	1.46	1.44	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.43
C8-C9	1.41	1.44	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.40	1.46	1.41	1.42
C8-C10	1.40	1.44	1.40	1.43	1.42	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.40	1.44
C9-C11	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
C10-C12	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.36	1.39	1.37
C11-C13	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.45	1.41	1.44
C12-C13	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.41	1.39	1.40

Sample	State	Dihedral angle / °	Sample	State	Dihedral angle / °
11/11	D_0	45.8	CN/OM-	D ₀	44.2
H/H	D_1	36.4	CN/OMe	D_1	38.3
II/Ma	D_0	45.3		D_0	44.3
H/Me	D_1	36.7	COOMe/OMe	D_1	37.8
	D_0	45.0		D_0	44.2
n/Ome	D_1	38.7	NO ₂ /Olvie	D_1	46.2
Ma/OMa	D_0	44.5		D_0	50.2
wie/Owie	D_1	37.1	Owie/uiOwie	D_1	44.1
ΟΜο/ΟΜο	D_0	44.3	djOMa/djOMa	D_0	58.8
Owie/Owie	D_1	37.4		D_1	51.9
SMa/OMa	D_0	44.0	OMa/triOMa	D_0	54.5
Sivie/Onie	D_1	37.5	Owie/thioiwie	D_1	48.5
E/OMa	D_0	44.9	diOMo/triOMo	D_0	59.3
F/Ome	D_1	38.8	ulowie/ullowie	D_1	58.3
Pr/OMo	D_0	44.6	triOMa/triOMa	D_0	62.8
DI/OME	D_1	37.5		D_1	59.2
IC/IC	D_0	45.7		D_0	44.4
F/F	D_1	36.9	Owie/aiOwie-m	D_1	36.5
	D_0	44.0	d:OMe m/d:OMe	D_0	44.3
Ac/Ome	D_1	37.7	aiowie-m/aiowie-m	D_1	32.9

Table S6. Dihedral angles of DAAN radicals in ground (D_0) and excited (D_1) states

	μ_{01} / D	EQY / %	IQY / %
H/H	2.14	0.28	0.52
H/Me	2.43	0.52	2.06
H/OMe	3.24	1.42	3.94
Me/OMe	3.33	1.22	4.15
OMe/OMe	3.71	3.32	8.97
SMe/OMe	4.35	2.24	6.74
F/OMe	3.25	2.46	7.69
Br/OMe	3.66	1.72	5.63
F/F	2.28	1.75	4.10
Ac/OMe	2.47	0.52	0.83
CN/OMe	3.52	2.80	8.87
COOMe/OMe	3.20	3.87	11.80
NO ₂ /OMe	0.14	a	a
OMe/diOMe	3.75	1.52	5.35
diOMe/diOMe	3.46	3.97	11.49
OMe/triOMe	3.77	3.40	10.50
diOMe/triOMe	3.57	3.90	13.06
triOMe/triOMe	3.39	2.36	7.45
OMe/diOMe-m	4.11	2.66	8.47
diOMe-m/diOMe-m	4.47	6.40	17.05

Table S7. μ_{01} and fluorescence quantum yield of DAAN radicals (EQY = external quantum yield, IQY = internal quantum yield)

a. No fluorescence was observed.



Figure S81. (a) EQY plotted against transition dipole moment (μ_{01}). (b) IQY plotted against transition dipole moment (μ_{01}).



Figure S82. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-H/H.



Figure S83. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-H/Me.


Figure S84. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-H/OMe.



Figure S85. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-Me/OMe.



Figure S86. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-OMe/OMe.



Figure S87. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-SMe/OMe.



Figure S88. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-F/OMe.



Figure S89. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-Br/OMe.



Figure S90. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-F/F.



Figure S91. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-Ac/OMe.



Figure S92. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-CN/OMe.



Figure S93. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-COOMe/OMe.



Figure S94. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-NO₂/OMe.



Figure S95. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-OMe/diOMe.



Figure S96. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-diOMe/diOMe.



Figure S97. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-OMe/triOMe.



Figure S98. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-diOMe/triOMe.



Figure S99. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-triOMe/triOMe.



Figure S100. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m.



Figure S101. Molecular orbitals for DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m.

	C–H bonding	Orbital	$\sigma_{C\text{-H}} \text{ energy}$	$AE SOMO = \sigma_{a,w} / eV$	$\varDelta E \left SOMO_2 - \sigma_{C-H} \right / eV$
	orbital (σ_{C-H})	Number	level / eV	$\Delta E SOMO = OC=H / C V$	
triOMe/triOMe	НОМО	99	-7.00	0.96	0.13
OMe/diOMe-m	НОМО	75	-7.19	1.15	0.06
OMe/triOMe	НОМО	83	-7.23	1.20	0.10
diOMe-m/diOMe-m	НОМО	83	-7.23	1.20	0.10
diOMe/triOMe	НОМО	91	-7.24	1.20	0.11
SMe/OMe	НОМО	71	-7.26	1.22	0.13
diOMe/diOMe	НОМО	83	-7.34	1.31	0.21
OMe/diOMe	НОМО	75	-7.36	1.33	0.23
OMe/OMe	НОМО	67	-7.58	1.55	0.45
Ac/OMe	НОМО	70	-7.87	1.84	0.74
CN/OMe	НОМО	65	-8.02	1.98	0.89
H/Me	НОМО	55	-8.13	2.10	1.01
Me/OMe	HOMO-1	62	-8.30	2.26	1.17
H/H	НОМО	51	-8.37	2.33	1.24
Br/OMe	HOMO-1	75	-8.38	2.34	1.25
F/F	НОМО	59	-8.49	2.45	1.36
F/OMe	HOMO-1	62	-8.58	2.55	1.45
H/OMe	HOMO-1	58	-8.59	2.56	1.46
COOMe/OMe	HOMO-1	73	-8.81	2.78	1.68
NO ₂ /OMe	HOMO-2	68	-9.46	3.42	2.33

Table S8. C-H bonding orbital (σ_{C-H}) energy level



 $\Delta E |\text{SOMO}_1 - \sigma_{\text{C-H}}| = |(\alpha - \text{SOMO level of 1-phenylethyl radical}) - (\sigma_{\text{C-H}} \text{ energy level})|$

 $\Delta E |\text{SOMO}_2 - \sigma_{\text{C-H}}| = |(\alpha - \text{SOMO level of 2-phenylethyl radical}) - (\sigma_{\text{C-H}} \text{ energy level})|$

As shown in equation (S1), the BDE is the energy required for cleaving the hydrogen adduct (R–H) of the radical ($R\bullet$) into $R\bullet$ and $H\bullet$; the smaller this value, the more readily homolysis occurs and the greater the amount of thermodynamically stable radicals generated.

$$R - H \rightarrow R \cdot + H \cdot$$

BDE (R ·) = $H_{298}(R \cdot) + H_{298}(H \cdot) - H_{298}(RH)$ (S1)

The RSE is a parameter that indicates the relative thermodynamic stability of the generated radicals by calculating how readily the hydrogen-abstraction reaction of a given radical occurs compared to that of the methyl radical, as shown in equation (S2).⁶

$$R - H + CH_3 \rightarrow R + CH_4$$

RSE (R ·) = $H_{298}(R \cdot) + H_{298}(CH_4) - H_{298}(RH) - H_{298}(CH_3 \cdot)$ (S2)

From the above definition, BDE and RSE can be related according to equation (S3).

$$RSE(R \cdot) = BDE(R \cdot) - BDE(CH_3 \cdot)$$
(S3)

	BDE / kJ mol ^{-1}	RSE / kJ mol ⁻¹
SMe/OMe	313	-120
OMe/OMe	313	-120
Me/OMe	315	-118
Ac/OMe	315	-118
CN/OMe	315	-118
COOMe/OMe	316	-118
F/OMe	316	-117
NO ₂ /OMe	316	-117
OMe/diOMe-m	316	-117
Br/OMe	316	-117
H/OMe	317	-117
H/Me	319	-114
F/F	319	-114
OMe/diOMe	320	-114
H/H	321	-113
diOMe-m/diOMe-m	323	-111
OMe/triOMe	327	-106
triOMe/triOMe	331	-103
diOMe/diOMe	333	-101
diOMe/triOMe	339	-95

Table S9. BDE and RSE of DAAN derivatives



Figure S102. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-H/H before and after ball milling.



Figure S103. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-H/Me before and after ball milling.



Figure S104. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-H/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S105. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-Me/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S106. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-OMe/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S107. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-SMe/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S108. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-F/F before and after ball milling.



Figure S109. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-F/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S110. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-Br/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S111. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-Ac/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S112. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-COOMe/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S113. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-CN/OMe before and after ball milling.

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Figure S114. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-NO₂/OMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S115. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-OMe/diOMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S116. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-OMe/triOMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S117. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-diOMe/diOMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S118. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-diOMe/triOMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S119. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-triOMe/triOMe before and after ball milling.



Figure S120. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-OMe/diOMe-m before and after ball milling.



Figure S121. EPR spectra of a mixture of polystyrene and DAAN-diOMe-m/diOMe-m before and after ball milling.



Figure S122. Plausible mechanism for the reduction of mechanoradical detection function of DAAN derivatives with methyl groups.



Figure S123. Plausible mechanism for the increase of mechanoradical detection function of DAAN derivatives with *ortho*-substituents.



Figure S124. Steric maps of a series of DAAN radicals.

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