Supplementary information

Oxidation reduces spin-orbital coupling to achieve robust fluorescent emission in halogen substituted dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'd]thiophene

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General information and methods

Materials and Measurements

All chemicals and reagents were commercially available and used as received without further purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were acquired using the Bruker ARX 500 NMR spectrometer utilizing dichloromethane- d_2 as solvents with tetramethylsilane (TMS; $\delta = 0$ ppm) acting as the internal reference. UV-vis were obtained by PerkinElmer Lambda 365 Spectrophotometer. The fluorescence spectrum was acquired using FluoroMax-4 Spectrophotometer. Single crystal data were measured on R-AXIS RAPID with Mo-K α ($\lambda = 0.71073$). The quantum yield (QY) was determined using a QE-2100 (Otsuka Electronics) device for measuring quantum efficiency, with a 150 W xenon lamp as the source of excitation. The fluorescent lifetime was measured by Horiba fluorescence spectrometer FL3-111. The excited-state geometry were optimized using time-dependent density function theory (TD-DFT) method with ω b97XD hybrid functional at the basis set level of def2-SVP, using Gaussian 16 package, Revision B.01. No symmetry constraint was applied for optimization. The energy levels and spin-orbit coupling (SOC) values calculated at the level of ω b97X-D3/def2-TZVP based on the optimized excited-state geometry by using ORCA 5.0.1.^[1]

Experimental procedures

Synthesis and characterization.



Scheme S1. Synthetic routes of molecules based on DTT and DTTO.





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2,6-dibromodithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene (DB-DTT).
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Dithieno [2,3-b:2',3'-d] thiophene (0.35 g, 1.8 mmol) and N-Bromosuccinimide (0.64 g, 3.6 mmol) were added in a 100 mL flask with 15 mL DMF. And then the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. After the reaction, the mixture was poured into brine and extracted twice with dichloromethane. The organic layers were dried by anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography

using petroleum ether as eluent. Obtaining a white solid of DB-DTT in 65% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.28 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 139.21, 130.96, 123.33, 112.50.



DB-DTTO

2,6-dibromodithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene 4,4-dioxide (DB-DTTO). DB-DTT (0.212 g, 0.6 mmol) was added in a 100 mL flask with 5 mL dichloromethane. A solution of m-CPBA (0.517 g, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise into the flask through constant pressure dropping funnel. The reaction was stirred for 10 hours at room temperature. After that, aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate was added to quenching the reaction, and then extracted with excess CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were dried by anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂. Obtaining a yellow green solid of DB-DTTO in 59%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroformd), δ (ppm): 7.23 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 141.34, 135.41, 122.88, 117.18.



DC-DTT

2,6-dichlorodithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene (DC-DTT). Dithieno [2,3-b:2',3'-d] thiophene (0.215 g, 1.1 mmol) and N-Chlorosuccinimide (0.323 g, 2.42 mmol) were added in a 100 mL flask with 15 mL DMF. The procedure was analogous to that described for DB-DTT. Obtaining a white solid of DC-DTT in 75% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.15 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 137.89, 130.16, 128.35, 120.00.



(DC-DTTO). The procedure was analogous to that described for DB-DTTO. Obtaining a yellow green solid of DC-DTTO in 41%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.11 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ (ppm): 140.04, 135.15, 132.47, 119.54.

DI-DTT

2,6-diiododithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene (DI-DTT). Dithieno [2,3-b:2',3'-d] thiophene (0.530 g, 2.7 mmol) was added in a 100 mL flask with 15 mL CH₂Cl₂. At 0 °C, iodine (0.767 g, 3.02 mmol) and (Diacetoxyiodo)benzene (1.06 g, 3.29 mmol) were added in flask. The mixture was stirred 30 min at 0°C, and then overnight at room temperature. After the reaction, aqueous solution of sodium thiosulfate was added to quenching the reaction. The procedure was analogous to that described for DB-DTT. Obtaining a faint yellow solid of DI-DTT in 62%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.41 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 141.03, 135.15, 129.57, 73.55.



DI-DTTO 2,6-diiododithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene 4,4-dioxide (DI-DTTO). The procedure was analogous to that described for DB-DTTO. Obtaining a yellow solid of DI-DTTO in 15%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.36 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 142.97, 140.05, 128.99, 77.89.



DTT dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene (DTT). The compound was purchased from LeYan, and further purified through recrystallization. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.36 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 141.69, 130.96, 125.94, 120.90.



dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]thiophene 4,4-dioxide (DTTO). The procedure was analogous to that described for DB-DTTO. Obtaining a yellow green solid of DTTO in 47%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 7.36 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-d), δ (ppm): 143.56, 136.21, 129.70, 120.47.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DB-DTT**.



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DB-DTT**.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DB-DTTO**.



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DB-DTTO**.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DC-DTT**.



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DC-DTT**.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DC-DTTO**.



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DC-DTTO**.



Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DI-DTT**.



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DI-DTT**.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DI-DTTO**.



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DI-DTTO**.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DTT**.



100 90 f1 (ppm)

Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DTT**.



Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of **DTTO**.



Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **DTTO**.



Figure S17. PL spectra of halogens substituted DTT and DTTO in THF. Inset: fluorescence photograph of halogens substituted DTT and DTTO in THF, respectively, taken under 365 nm UV irradiation.



Figure S18. Plots of DI-DTTO and Erythrosin B in H_2O/THF mixtures. Inset: fluorescence photograph of DI-DTTO and Erythrosin B in pure THF and in 99% H_2O/THF mixtures, and Erythrosin B in solid state taken under 365 nm UV irradiation.



in THF/H₂O mixtures.



Figure S20. PL spectra of DTTs and DTTOs in 99% H_2O/THF mixtures. Inset: fluorescence photograph of DTTs and DTTOs in 99% H_2O/THF mixtures, respectively, taken under 365 nm UV irradiation.



Figure S21 The UV-vis spectrums of DC-DTT (A) and DC-DTTO (B) in different polarity solvents.

	DTTO	DC-DTTO
CCDC	2378966	2378911
Empirical formula	$C_8H_4O_2S_3$	$C_8H_2O_2S_3Cl_2$
Formula weight	228.29	297.18
Temperature/K	293(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	C2/c
a/Å	9.756(2)	16.031(3)
b/Å	12.219(2)	6.9802(14)
c/Å	7.5175(15)	9.3455(19)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90	90
β/°	102.31(3)	101.26(3)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90	90
Volume/Å ³	875.5(3)	1025.6(4)
Z	4	4
$ ho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.732	1.925
μ/mm^{-1}	0.802	1.213
F(000)	464.0	592.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.588 \times 0.376 \times 0.087$	$0.46 \times 0.30 \times 0.22$
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2\O range for data collection/°	6.67 to 50.03	6.386 to 50.026
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 11, -14 \le k \le$	$-18 \le h \le 18, -8 \le k \le$
	$14, -8 \le l \le 8$	8, $-11 \le l \le 11$
Reflections collected	3495	3862
Independent reflections	773 [$R_{int} = 0.0569$,	902 [$R_{int} = 0.0722$,
independent reneetions	$R_{sigma} = 0.0506$]	$R_{sigma} = 0.1067$]
Data/restraints/parameters	773/0/61	902/0/70

Supplementary Table S1 Crystallographic and structural refinement data of DTTO, DC-DTTO, DB-DTTO, DI-DTTO, DTT and DI-DTT.

Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.090	1.086
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0334, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.0353, wR_2 =$
	0.0936	0.0855
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0354, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.0386, wR_2 =$
	0.0966	0.0874
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.38/-0.34	0.60/-0.44

	DB-DTTO	DI-DTTO
CCDC	2378965	2378958
Empirical formula	$C_8H_2Br_2O_2S_3$	$C_8H_2I_2O_2S_3$
Formula weight	386.10	480.08
Temperature/K	293(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	orthorhombic
Space group	C2/c	$Pca2_1$
a/Å	16.412(3)	18.519(4)
b/Å	6.9676(14)	4.9155(10)
c/Å	9.5683(19)	12.812(3)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90	90
β/°	99.34(3)	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90	90
Volume/Å ³	1079.6(4)	1166.2(4)
Z	4	4
$ ho_{calc}g/cm^3$	2.375	2.734
μ/mm^{-1}	8.060	5.904
F(000)	736.0	880.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.27 \times 0.23 \times 0.11$	$0.417\times0.079\times0.070$
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
20 range for data collection/°	6.366 to 49.716	6.36 to 50.026

Inday non-oos	$-19 \le h \le 19, -8 \le k \le$	$-21 \le h \le 22, -5 \le k \le$
Index ranges	8, $-11 \le 1 \le 11$	5, $-15 \le 1 \le 15$
Reflections collected	4131	8041
In daman dans nefte stiene	933 [$R_{int} = 0.0898$,	2043 [$R_{int} = 0.1098$,
Independent reflections	$R_{sigma} = 0.0709]$	$R_{sigma} = 0.1255$]
Data/restraints/parameters	933/0/70	2043/1/137
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.168	1.030
Final R indexes [I>=2o	$R_1 = 0.0525, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.0524, wR_2 =$
(I)]	0.1169	0.1010
Final D indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0779, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.0615, wR_2 =$
rmai K muckes [an uata]	0.1686	0.1135
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.91/-1.12	1.28/-1.08

	DTT ^[2]	DI-DTT ^[3]
Empirical formula	$C_8H_4S_3$	$C_8H_2I_2S_3$
Formula weight	196.29	448.08
Temperature/K	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/n$
a/Å	10.277(4)	13.223(9)
b/Å	3.9383(14)	4.161(3)
c/Å	19.313(7)	19.785(14)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90.00	90.00
β/°	102.528(5)	96.339(10)
γ/°	90.00	90.00
Volume/Å ³	763.1(5)	1081.9(13)
Ζ	4	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.709	2.751
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.886	6.341

400.0	816.0
0.2 imes 0.15 imes 0.1	$0.5\times0.07\times0.04$
MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
4.06 to 60.08	4.14 to 58
-14 \leq h \leq 14, -5 \leq k \leq	-18 \leq h \leq 17, -5 \leq k \leq
5, $-26 \le 1 \le 26$	5, $-26 \le l \le 26$
11077	9493
2245 [R _{int} = 0.0601,	2872 [$R_{int} = 0.0843$,
$R_{sigma} = 0.0474]$	$R_{sigma} = 0.0966$]
2245/0/100	2872/0/118
1.017	1.052
$R_1 = 0.0350, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.0635, wR_2 =$
0.0729	0.1397
$R_1 = 0.0550, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.0939, wR_2 =$
0.0817	0.1521
0.46/-0.38	2.06/-1.26
	$\begin{array}{c} 400.0\\ 0.2\times0.15\times0.1\\ \text{MoK}\alpha~(\lambda=0.71073)\\ 4.06~\text{to}~60.08\\ -14\leq h\leq 14,~-5\leq k\leq \\5,~-26\leq 1\leq 26\\ 11077\\ 2245~[\text{R}_{int}=0.0601,\\ \text{R}_{sigma}=0.0474]\\ 2245/0/100\\ 1.017\\ \text{R}_1=0.0350,~\text{wR}_2=\\ 0.0729\\ \text{R}_1=0.0550,~\text{wR}_2=\\ 0.0817\\ 0.46/\text{-}0.38\\ \end{array}$

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