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## **Electronic Supporting Information**

## Multi-color emission and temperature promoted luminescence efficiency in stimuli-responsive stoichiomorphic ionic co-crystals

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Table S1: Crystallographic Table of P1 and P2.

**Table S2:** Comparative  $\lambda_{abs}$  (nm),  $\lambda_{em}$  (nm),  $\tau_{avg}$  (ns), and PLQY values of **P1** and **P2**.

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**Figure S14:** Solution phase Absorption spectra of **P1** and **P2** compared with the precursors in THF (10<sup>-3</sup> M conc.).

**Figure S15:** Ground state ( $S_0$ ) optimized geometry of compounds (a) **P1**, and (b) **P2**. (c) Frontier molecular orbital diagram (iso value 0.04) and corresponding energy values for P1 and P2. The theoretical calculations are performed using density functional theory (DFT) at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory by taking the coordinated form molecular structure obtained from single crystal XRD.

Figure **S16**: DLS studies of **P1**.

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Figure S18: P-XRD of P1 compared with AlEgen P1.

Figure S19: P-XRD of P2 compared with AlEgen P2.

**Figure 20:** (a) Steady-state photoluminescence Spectra at  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm and (b,c) fluorescence decay profiles for the pristine sample of **P1** at different temperatures (b)  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm  $\lambda_{em}$  = 490 nm and (c)  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm  $\lambda_{em}$  = 545 nm.

Figure S21: Fluorescence lifetime profile of P2-G.

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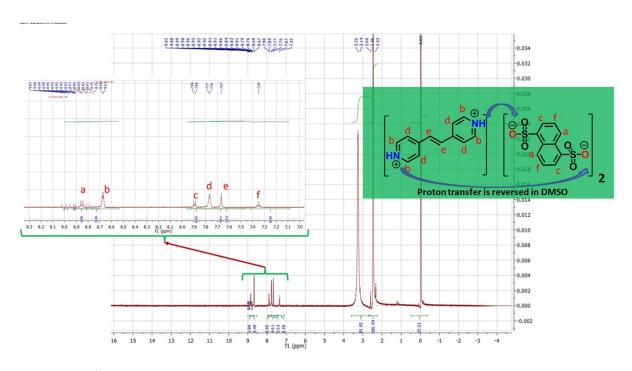
**Table S1:** Crystallographic Table of **P1** and **P2.** 

Compounds	P1	P2		
CCDC No.	2420428	2420429		
Empirical	C34 H28 N4 O6 S2	C34 H28 N4 O7 S2		
formula		H <sub>2</sub> O		
Fw	668.72	502.50		
Temp [K]	150 K	293 K		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic		
Space group	Aba2	P 21/c		
a, [Å]	13.6097(6)	7.4079(17)		
b, [Å]	11.9939(6)	12.821(3)		
c, [Å]	18.2054(7)	12.291(3)		
α, [°]	90	90		
β, [°]	90	105.384(7)		
γ, [°]	90	90		
V, [ų]	2971.7(2)	1125.5(5)		
Z	4	2		
D(calcd)	1.495	1.483		
[Mg/cm <sup>3</sup> ]				
μ [mm <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.235	0.289		
Θ range [°]	24.975	24.999		
Refins	2568	1982		
collected				
Indep. Refins	2208	1825		
GOF	1.080	1.131		
R1(I <sub>0</sub> >2σ(I <sub>0</sub> )	0.0821	0.0474		
wR2(all data)	0.2320	0.1331		

<sup>1</sup>H NMR: To validate the stoichiometry of the synthesized compounds, detailed analysis of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were conducted, as shown in Figures S1 and S2 below.

For compound **P1**, the spectrum clearly supports a 1:2 stoichiometric ratio, as evidenced by the integration of key aromatic and aliphatic proton signals. Specifically, a singlet at  $\sim 6.8$  ppm corresponding to 1H from the acid component is accompanied by signals at  $\sim 6.8$  ppm integrating for 4H and 8H, consistent with the presence of two equivalents of the base component. For **P2**, the spectrum reveals equimolar integration of characteristic aromatic protons ( $\sim 6.7.0-7.8$  ppm), showing a 4H:4H ratio from the acid and base components, respectively, with matching aliphatic signal integration, confirming a 1:1 stoichiometry.

Note: On dissolution in high polar solvent like DMSo the co-crystals possibly disintegrate, which is accompanied by reversal of proton transfer, therefore unlike in crystal phase the protons on two aromatic rigs of BPe will form equivalent sets in both complexes.



**Figure S1:**  $^{1}$ H-NMR spectra of **P1** recorded in DMSO- $d_{6}$  solvent (500MHz).

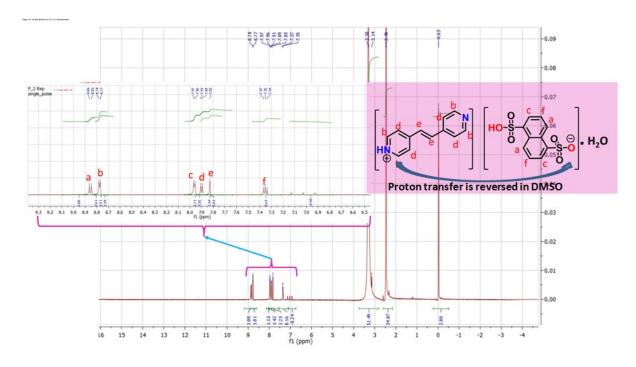


Figure S2:  ${}^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  spectra of P2 recorded in DMSO- $d_{6}$  solvent (500MHz).

 $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  146.59 – 146.38 (m), 145.56 – 145.17 (m), 134.91 – 134.52 (m), 133.75 – 133.54 (m), 133.49 – 133.28 (m), 129.25 – 129.04 (m), 127.44 – 127.23 (m), 124.30 – 123.93 (m).

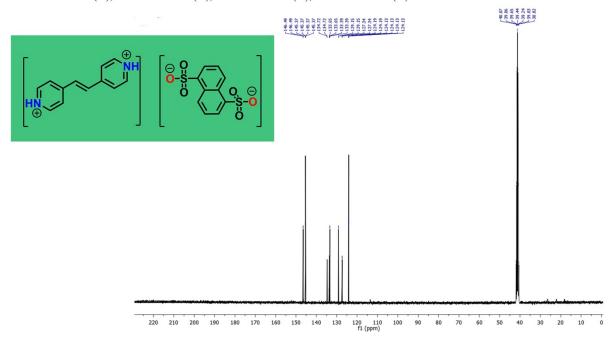


Figure S3:  $^{13}$ C-NMR spectra of P1 recorded in DMSO- $d_6$  solvent (500MHz).

 $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  146.59 - 146.38 (m), 145.56 - 145.17 (m), 134.91 - 134.52 (m), 133.75 - 133.54 (m), 133.49 - 133.28 (m), 129.25 - 129.04 (m), 127.44 - 127.23 (m), 124.30 - 123.93 (m).

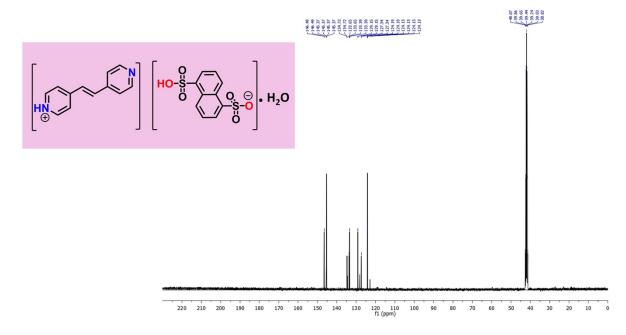


Figure S4: <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of P2 recorded in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> solvent (500MHz).

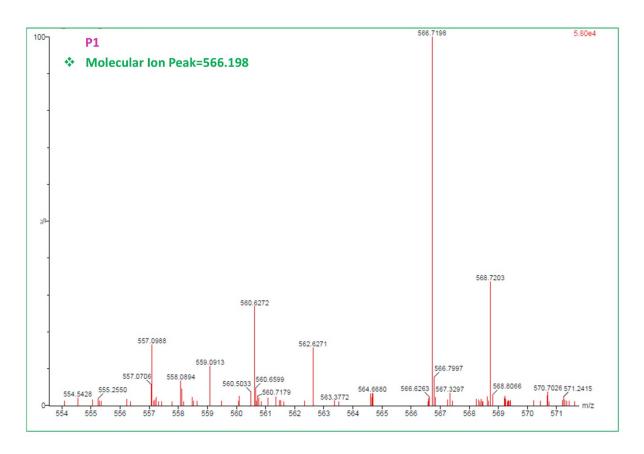


Figure S5: HR-MS Spectra of P1.

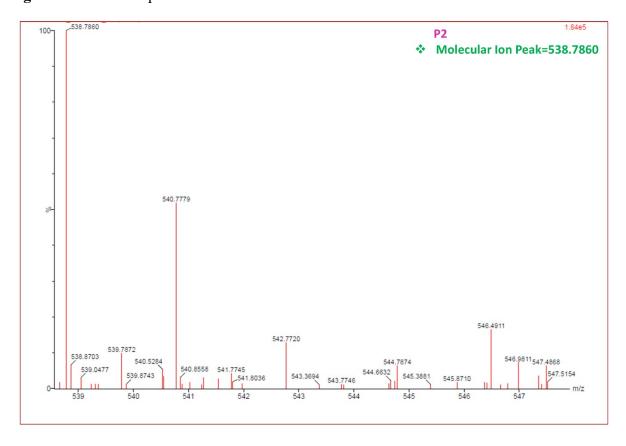


Figure S6: HR-MS Spectra of P2.

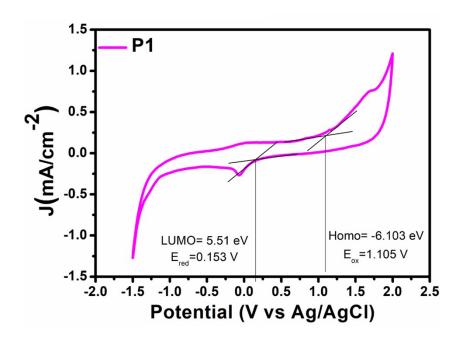


Figure S7: Cyclic Voltammograms of P1 and calculated HOMO-LUMO gaps.

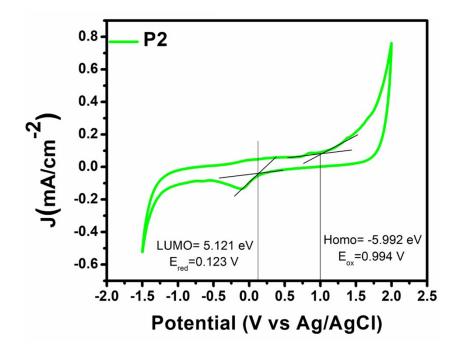


Figure S8: Cyclic Voltammograms of P2 and calculated HOMO-LUMO gaps.

**Table S2:** Comparative  $\lambda_{abs}$  (nm),  $\lambda_{em}$  (nm),  $\tau_{avg}$  (ns), and PLQY values of **P1** and **P2**.

Crystal Forms	λ <sub>abs</sub> (nm)	λ <sub>em</sub> (nm)	τ <sub>avg</sub> (ns)	$\Phi_{ t PL}$
P1	272	490	13.68	31.3 %
P2	289	545	5.26	24.1 %

 $\lambda_{abs}$  is the absorption maxima,  $\lambda_{em}$  is the emission maxima,  $\tau_{avg}$  is the average lifetime, and  $\Phi_{PL}$  is the total photoluminescence quantum yield

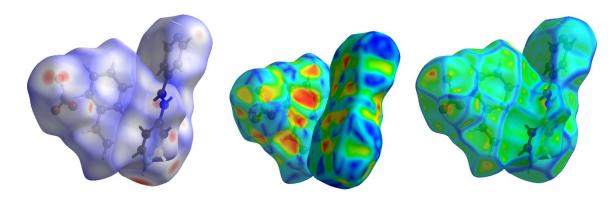


Figure S9: d<sub>norm</sub>, Shape-index, and Curvedness surface of molecular solid P1.

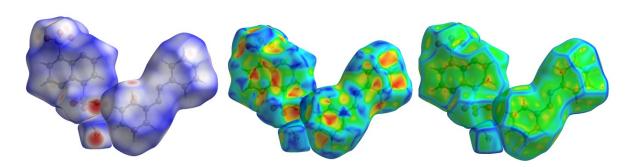


Figure \$10: d<sub>norm</sub>, Shape-index, and Curvedness surface of molecular solid P2.

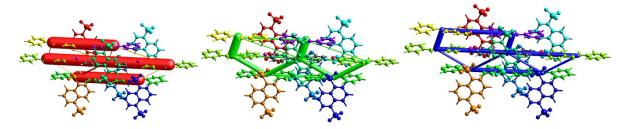


Figure S11: Columb energy, dispersion energy, and total energy calculations of P1.

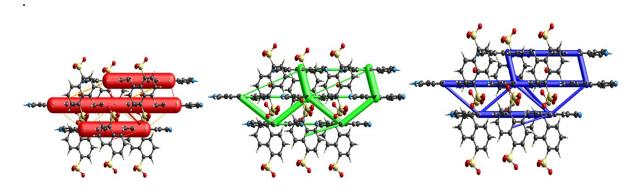


Figure S12: Columb energy, dispersion energy, and total energy calculations of P2.

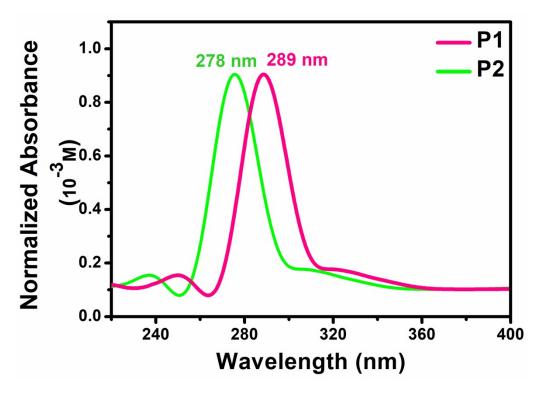
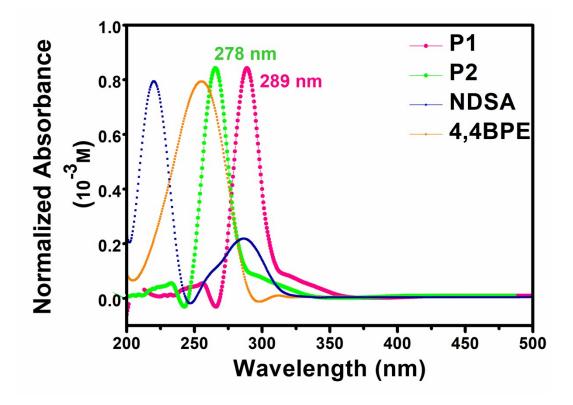
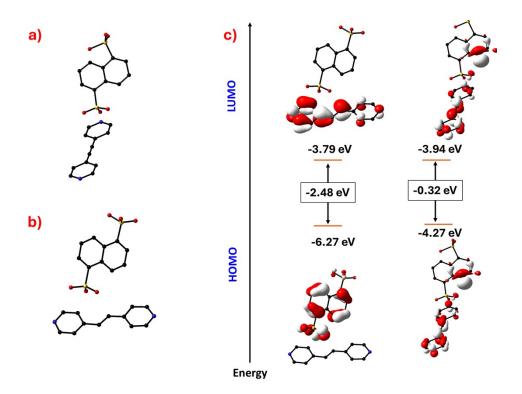


Figure S13: Absorption spectra (normalized to 1) of P1 and P2 in THF(10<sup>-3</sup> M conc.).



**Figure S14:** Absorption spectra (normalized to 1) of **P1** and **P2** compared with the precursors in THF (10<sup>-3</sup> M conc.).



**Figure S15:** Ground state ( $S_0$ ) optimized geometry of compounds (a) **P1**, and (b) **P2**. (c) Frontier molecular orbital diagram (iso value 0.04) and corresponding energy values for **P1** and **P2**. The theoretical calculations are performed using density functional theory (DFT) at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory by taking the coordinated form molecular structure obtained from single crystal XRD.

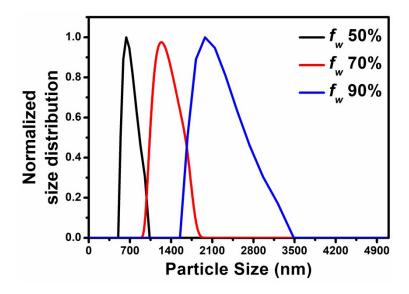


Figure S16 (a): Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) Size Distribution Profiles of AIE P1.

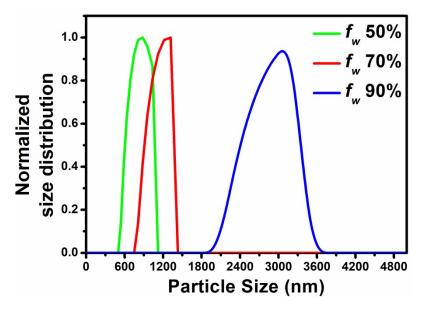


Figure S16 (b) Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) Size Distribution Profiles of AIE P2.

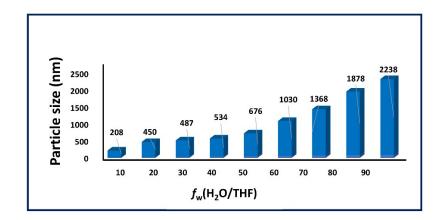


Figure S17 (a): DLS studies of P1.

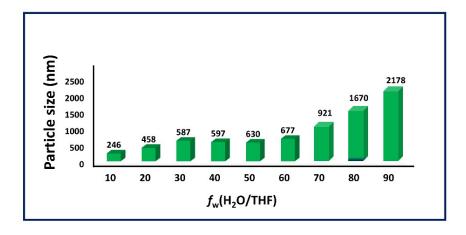
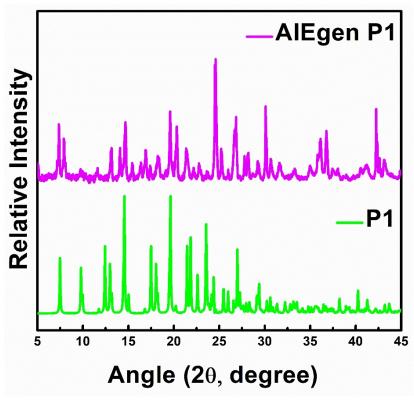
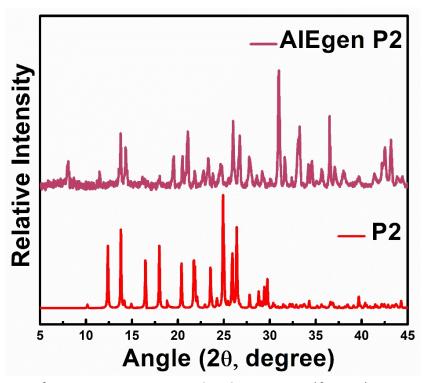


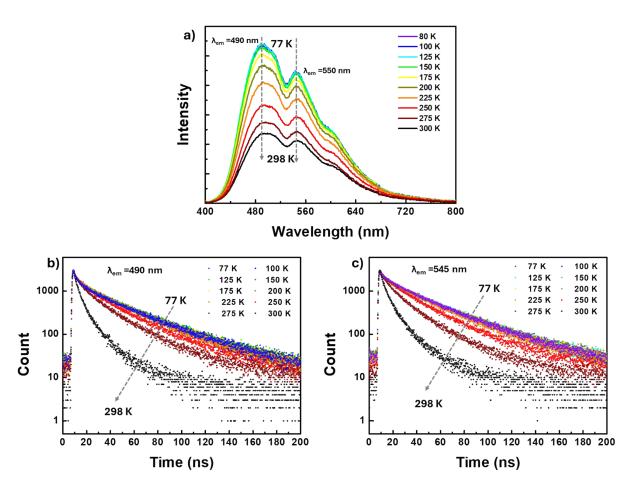
Figure S17 (b): DLS studies of P2.



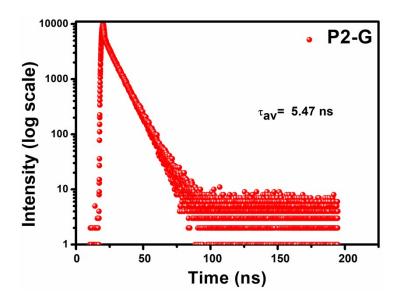
**Figure S18:** P-XRD of **P1 as** pristine compared with **AIEgen P1** ( $f_w$  90 %).



**Figure S19:** P-XRD of **P2** as pristine compared with **AIEgen P2** ( $f_w$  90 %).



**Figure 20:** (a) Steady-state photoluminescence Spectra at  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm and (b,c) fluorescence decay profiles for the pristine sample of **P1** at different temperatures (b)  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm  $\lambda_{em}$  = 490 nm and (c)  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm  $\lambda_{em}$  = 545 nm.



**Figure S21:** Fluorescence lifetime decay profile of **P2-G** at  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 354 nm, pls put  $\lambda_{em}$  = 545 nm.

**Table S3:** Lifetime values of the pristine sample of **P1** at different temperatures monitored at  $\lambda_{em}$  = 490 and 545 nm and  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 375 nm .

Temperatur		490		545			
e (K)	τ <sub>1</sub> [ns] Α <sub>1</sub> (%)	τ <sub>2</sub> [ns] Α <sub>2</sub> (%)	τ <sub>av</sub> [ns]	τ <sub>1</sub> [ns] Α <sub>1</sub> (%)	τ <sub>2</sub> [ns] Α <sub>2</sub> (%)	τ <sub>av</sub> [ns]	
77	6.05 ± 0.21	37.55 ± 0.23	34.60	9.27 ± 0.46	40.43 ± 0.37	37.54	
	ns (9.36%)	ns (90.64%)		ns (9.27%)	ns (90.73%)		
100	6.67 ± 0.21	37.60 ± 0.26	34.20	8.71 ± 0.44	39.76 ± 0.33	37.13	
	ns (10.98%)	ns (89.02%)		ns (8.46%)	ns (91.54%)		
125	6.28 ± 0.20	37.36 ± 0.25	34.11	7.18 ± 0.32	38.89 ± 0.26	36.49	
	ns (10.43%)	ns (89.57%)		ns (7.57%)	ns (92.43%)		
150	5.45 ± 0.17	36.98 ± 0.22	33.89	8.05 ± 0.36	39.09 ± 0.30	36.41	
	ns (9.79%)	ns (90.21%)		ns (8.61%)	ns (91.39%)		
175	5.76 ± 0.19	36.44 ± 0.23	33.44	6.93 ± 0.32	38.08 ± 0.25	35.82	
	ns (9.78%)	ns (90.22%)		ns (7.25%)	ns (92.75%)		
200	6.01 ± 0.19	36.16 ± 0.23	33.09	8.80 ± 0.46	37.68 ± 0.30	35.23	
	ns (10.16%)	ns (89.84%)		ns (8.46%)	ns (91.54%)		
225	6.6 ± 0.21 ns	36.31 ± 0.24	33.02	9.13 ± 0.46	38.00 ± 0.32	35.44	
	(11.07%)	ns (88.93%)		ns (8.88%)	ns (91.12%)		
250	6.37 ± 0.20	33.92 ± 0.22	30.67	10.54 ± 0.50	36.54 ± 0.38	33.28	
	ns (11.78%)	ns (88.22%)		ns (12.51%)	ns (87.49%)		
275	7.29 ± 0.25	31.24 ± 0.25	27.75	9.40 ± 0.36	31.57 ± 0.32	27.94	
	ns (14.56%)	ns (85.44%)		ns (16.39%)	ns (83.61%)		
298 ambi	4.68 ± 0.07	21.78 ± 0.32	13.25	4.98 ± 0.07	22.76 ± 0.36	13.60	
	ns (49.90%)	ns (50.10%)		ns (51.57%)	ns (48.43%)		
300	4.5 ± 0.06 ns	18.51 ± 0.32	10.32	5.27 ± 0.07	20.04 ± 0.36	11.41	
	(58.40%)	ns (41.60%)		ns (58.40%)	ns (41.60%)		

Table S4: Interaction and lattice energy (kJ/mol) calculation of P1.

N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
1	-x, -y, z	7.12	HF/3-21G	11.2	-8.1	-19.9	12.0	-2.1
1	-	8.59	HF/3-21G	-6.1	-5.2	-11.3	10.5	-11.2
1	-x, -y, z	10.94	HF/3-21G	6.9	-1.7	-7.0	1.1	0.5
2	x, y, z	11.99	HF/3-21G	-87.3	-31.0	-12.7	112.3	-29.6
2	-x+1/2, y+1/2, z	6.89	HF/3-21G	3.5	-3.8	-37.1	21.7	-14.9
1	-	4.92	HF/3-21G	12.7	-17.9	-35.2	22.7	-12.0
1	-	8.36	HF/3-21G	-4.1	-12.8	-14.8	20.5	-9.3
1	-	6.89	HF/3-21G	-13.9	-9.0	-14.9	10.8	-24.6
1	-	9.63	HF/3-21G	-10.5	-3.1	-4.8	2.0	-15.3
1	-x, -y, z	3.76	HF/3-21G	-4.6	-5.7	-65.8	36.4	-38.1
1	-	6.41	HF/3-21G	1.6	-1.9	2.0	0.4	-1.7
1	-	7.76	HF/3-21G	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.8	2.1

Table S5: Interaction and lattice energy (kJ/mol) calculation of P2.

N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
1	-	7.12	HF/3-21G	11.2	-8.1	-19.9	12.0	-2.1
1	-	8.59	HF/3-21G	-6.1	-5.2	-11.3	10.5	-11.2
1	-x, -y, z	10.94	HF/3-21G	6.9	-1.7	-7.0	1.1	0.5
2	x, y, z	11.99	HF/3-21G	-87.3	-31.0	-12.7	112.3	-29.6
2	-x+1/2, y+1/2, z	6.89	HF/3-21G	3.5	-3.8	-37.1	21.7	-14.9
1	1	4.92	HF/3-21G	12.7	-17.9	-35.2	22.7	-12.0
1	-	8.36	HF/3-21G	-4.1	-12.8	-14.8	20.5	-9.3