

Photochromism and Photofluorochromism of Arylvinylene Phenanthridines

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General Information

Reagents and solvents employed are commercially purchased from sigma, SRL, spectrochem, TCI and used as it is. ^1H and ^{13}C (Nuclear magnetic resonance) solution state NMR studies are performed in Jeol:400 MHz NMR spectrometer. Agilent Cary 5000 UV-Vis-NIR spectrophotometer with diffuse reflectance and solution state accessory is employed to study the optical properties of the organic compounds synthesized. DFT calculations of the molecular structures (in the gas phase) and the molecular orbital energies were carried out at the B3LYP/6-311G(d) level as implemented in Gaussian 16. The figures were generated with GaussView.

Table S 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for compound **PC₁**

Empirical formula	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ N ₂
Formula weight	448.54
Temperature/K	139.0
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.1336(19)
b/Å	9.519(2)
c/Å	14.327(4)
α /°	95.237(10)
β /°	91.455(10)
γ /°	111.440(8)
Volume/Å ³	1152.3(4)
Z	23
ρ_{calc} /g/cm ³	14.867
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.866
F(000)	5428.0
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 Θ range for data collection/°	5.294 to 58.384
Index ranges	-10 $\leq$ h $\leq$ 9, -10 $\leq$ k $\leq$ 12, -16 $\leq$ l $\leq$ 3
Reflections collected	1546
Independent reflections	1515 [R_{int} = 0.0981, R_{sigma} = 0.2545]
Data/restraints/parameters	1515/0/141
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.920
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	R_1 = 0.1212, wR_2 = 0.2610
Final R indexes [all data]	R_1 = 0.2309, wR_2 = 0.3684
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.20/-0.22

Table S 2 Fractional Atomic Coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for Compound **PC₁**. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U(eq)
N ₀₀₁	386(12)	2417(9)	4703(13)	39(2)
N ₀₀₂	6977(10)	5271(8)	487(10)	30(2)
C ₀₀₃	1032(14)	2375(12)	5545(15)	36(3)
C ₀₀₄	-2327(12)	1914(10)	5247(12)	28(2)
C ₀₀₅	-1216(14)	2419(12)	4589(15)	38(3)
C ₀₀₆	-1610(13)	2878(11)	3706(14)	33(3)
C ₀₀₇	1932(13)	1408(11)	5624(15)	35(3)
C ₀₀₈	1484(12)	2837(10)	3920(12)	23(2)
C ₀₀₉	927(13)	3237(12)	6372(14)	33(3)
C _{00A}	2305(15)	2144(12)	2464(16)	41(3)
C _{00B}	-3838(12)	1828(10)	5088(13)	28(2)

C _{00C}	3505(15)	3548(12)	2502(16)	42(3)
C _{00D}	2577(14)	1319(12)	6488(16)	38(3)
C _{00E}	1263(13)	1765(11)	3150(12)	29(2)
C _{00F}	6035(13)	3893(11)	310(13)	31(2)
C _{00G}	1563(13)	3064(12)	7269(14)	37(3)
C _{00H}	8203(13)	5877(11)	-38(13)	32(2)
C _{00I}	6085(12)	2913(11)	-528(13)	29(2)
C _{00J}	2603(15)	4218(12)	3995(15)	40(3)
C _{00K}	7305(14)	3583(12)	-1110(15)	37(3)
C _{00L}	3709(14)	4607(12)	3289(14)	35(3)
C _{00M}	4673(15)	4049(13)	1757(15)	40(3)
C _{00N}	2449(15)	2157(12)	7300(16)	44(3)
C _{00O}	4808(14)	3253(12)	987(14)	36(3)
C _{00P}	8436(13)	5067(11)	-847(14)	37(3)
C _{00Q}	-3177(14)	2784(12)	3593(15)	42(3)
C _{00R}	-4268(14)	2288(11)	4248(14)	36(3)
C _{00S}	5033(15)	1439(12)	-762(15)	41(3)
C _{00T}	9206(16)	7394(13)	265(17)	50(3)
C _{00U}	5164(15)	579(13)	-1523(16)	43(3)
C _{00V}	9751(14)	5806(12)	-1360(15)	41(3)
C _{00W}	7391(15)	2655(12)	-1950(16)	44(3)
C _{00X}	10751(18)	7286(14)	-1110(20)	57(4)
C _{00Y}	6385(15)	1224(13)	-2166(17)	49(3)
C _{00Z}	10503(19)	8085(17)	-290(20)	66(4)

Table S 3 Bond Lengths for Compound PC₁.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₃	1.34(3)	C _{00D}	C _{00N}	1.38(2)
N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₅	1.469(17)	C _{00F}	C _{00I}	1.465(18)
N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₈	1.507(18)	C _{00F}	C _{00O}	1.494(18)
N ₀₀₂	C _{00F}	1.276(13)	C _{00G}	C _{00N}	1.385(17)
N ₀₀₂	C _{00H}	1.342(15)	C _{00H}	C _{00P}	1.398(19)
C ₀₀₃	C ₀₀₇	1.450(18)	C _{00H}	C _{00T}	1.418(17)
C ₀₀₃	C ₀₀₉	1.40(2)	C _{00I}	C _{00K}	1.403(18)
C ₀₀₄	C ₀₀₅	1.388(19)	C _{00I}	C _{00S}	1.384(16)
C ₀₀₄	C _{00B}	1.365(16)	C _{00J}	C _{00L}	1.424(19)
C ₀₀₅	C ₀₀₆	1.45(3)	C _{00K}	C _{00P}	1.421(16)
C ₀₀₆	C _{00Q}	1.405(18)	C _{00K}	C _{00W}	1.45(2)
C ₀₀₇	C _{00D}	1.38(3)	C _{00M}	C _{00O}	1.31(2)
C ₀₀₈	C _{00E}	1.390(17)	C _{00P}	C _{00V}	1.413(17)
C ₀₀₈	C _{00J}	1.331(15)	C _{00Q}	C _{00R}	1.37(2)
C ₀₀₉	C _{00G}	1.44(3)	C _{00S}	C _{00U}	1.34(2)
C _{00A}	C _{00C}	1.379(16)	C _{00T}	C _{00Z}	1.43(2)

C _{00A}	C _{00E}	1.36(2)	C _{00U}	C _{00Y}	1.46(2)
C _{00B}	C _{00R}	1.41(3)	C _{00V}	C _{00X}	1.378(18)
C _{00C}	C _{00L}	1.40(2)	C _{00W}	C _{00Y}	1.337(17)
C _{00C}	C _{00M}	1.51(2)	C _{00X}	C _{00Z}	1.41(3)

Table S 4 Bond Angles for Compound **PC₁**

Bond Angles for Compound PC₁							
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C ₀₀₃	N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₅	121.8(14)	N ₀₀₂	C _{00H}	C _{00P}	121.5(10)
C ₀₀₃	N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₈	116.9(10)	N ₀₀₂	C _{00H}	C _{00T}	115.9(12)
C ₀₀₅	N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₈	119.8(15)	C _{00P}	C _{00H}	C _{00T}	122.6(12)
C _{00F}	N ₀₀₂	C _{00H}	121.6(11)	C _{00K}	C _{00I}	C _{00F}	114.7(9)
N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₃	C ₀₀₇	119.0(14)	C _{00S}	C _{00I}	C _{00F}	124.6(11)
N ₀₀₁	C ₀₀₃	C ₀₀₉	124.3(11)	C _{00S}	C _{00I}	C _{00K}	120.7(13)
C ₀₀₉	C ₀₀₃	C ₀₀₇	116.6(18)	C ₀₀₈	C _{00J}	C _{00L}	119.3(13)
C _{00B}	C ₀₀₄	C ₀₀₅	121.0(16)	C _{00I}	C _{00K}	C _{00P}	120.7(13)
C ₀₀₄	C ₀₀₅	N ₀₀₁	122.5(17)	C _{00I}	C _{00K}	C _{00W}	116.5(10)
C ₀₀₄	C ₀₀₅	C ₀₀₆	121.6(12)	C _{00P}	C _{00K}	C _{00W}	122.7(12)
C ₀₀₆	C ₀₀₅	N ₀₀₁	115.7(13)	C _{00C}	C _{00L}	C _{00J}	118.3(11)
C _{00Q}	C ₀₀₆	C ₀₀₅	114.5(14)	C _{00O}	C _{00M}	C _{00C}	128.2(11)
C _{00D}	C ₀₀₇	C ₀₀₃	120.1(14)	C _{00D}	C _{00N}	C _{00G}	119.4(19)
C _{00E}	C ₀₀₈	N ₀₀₁	118.2(8)	C _{00M}	C _{00O}	C _{00F}	122.6(10)
C _{00J}	C ₀₀₈	N ₀₀₁	118.5(12)	C _{00H}	C _{00P}	C _{00K}	117.6(11)
C _{00J}	C ₀₀₈	C _{00E}	123.4(12)	C _{00H}	C _{00P}	C _{00V}	117.4(10)
C ₀₀₃	C ₀₀₉	C _{00G}	121.5(11)	C _{00V}	C _{00P}	C _{00K}	124.9(13)
C _{00E}	C _{00A}	C _{00C}	122.4(15)	C _{00R}	C _{00Q}	C ₀₀₆	123.7(19)
C ₀₀₄	C _{00B}	C _{00R}	119.4(12)	C _{00Q}	C _{00R}	C _{00B}	119.8(12)
C _{00A}	C _{00C}	C _{00L}	119.2(14)	C _{00U}	C _{00S}	C _{00I}	122.0(12)
C _{00A}	C _{00C}	C _{00M}	124.9(15)	C _{00H}	C _{00T}	C _{00Z}	117.4(15)
C _{00L}	C _{00C}	C _{00M}	115.9(11)	C _{00S}	C _{00U}	C _{00Y}	119.8(12)
C ₀₀₇	C _{00D}	C _{00N}	122.8(12)	C _{00X}	C _{00V}	C _{00P}	122.6(15)
C _{00A}	C _{00E}	C ₀₀₈	117.3(10)	C _{00Y}	C _{00W}	C _{00K}	122.6(14)
N ₀₀₂	C _{00F}	C _{00I}	123.3(11)	C _{00V}	C _{00X}	C _{00Z}	119.2(15)
N ₀₀₂	C _{00F}	C _{00O}	118.3(12)	C _{00W}	C _{00Y}	C _{00U}	118.3(16)
C _{00I}	C _{00F}	C _{00O}	118.4(9)	C _{00X}	C _{00Z}	C _{00T}	120.8(14)
C _{00N}	C _{00G}	C ₀₀₉	119.2(15)				

Table S5. Hydrogen Atom Coordinates ($\text{\AA} \times 10^4$) and Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for F1_a.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
H ₀₀₄	-2031	1623	5818	34
H ₀₀₆	-868	3215	3244	40
H ₀₀₇	2078	836	5080	42

H ₀₀₉	426	3949	6341	39
H _{00A}	2201	1416	1942	49
H _{00B}	-4594	1463	5538	34
H _{00D}	3133	653	6525	46
H _{00E}	420	806	3102	35
H _{00G}	1376	3567	7831	44
H _{00J}	2662	4937	4514	48
H _{00L}	4563	5559	3350	43
H _{00M}	5403	5067	1858	48
H _{00N}	2963	2111	7875	53
H _{00O}	4097	2230	856	43
H _{00Q}	-3498	3080	3031	51
H _{00R}	-5310	2255	4136	43
H _{00S}	4191	1025	-369	50
H _{00T}	9022	7930	813	60
H _{00U}	4464	-449	-1645	51
H _{00V}	9952	5261	-1899	49
H _{00W}	8194	3079	-2364	52
H _{00X}	11597	7763	-1485	69
H _{00Y}	6464	643	-2724	59
H _{00Z}	11208	9094	-99	79

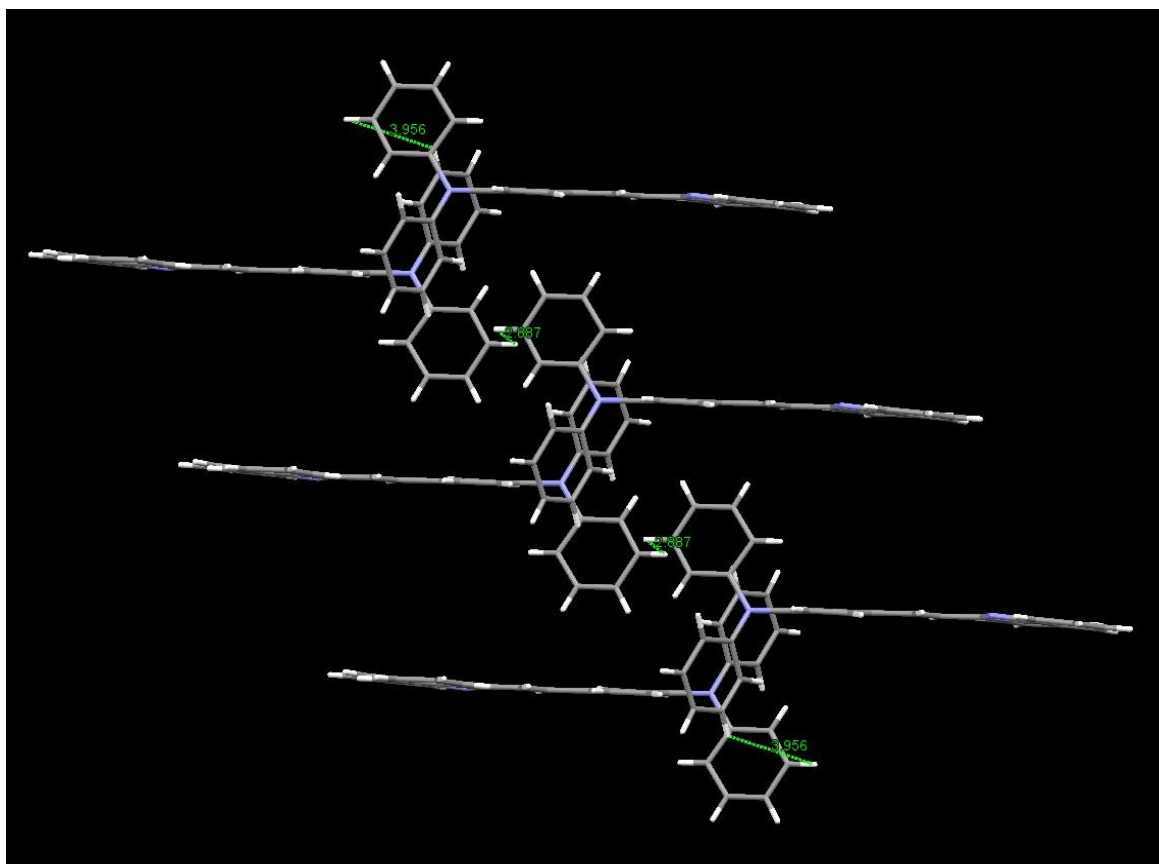


Fig. S 1 Crystal structure packing diagram of compound PC_1

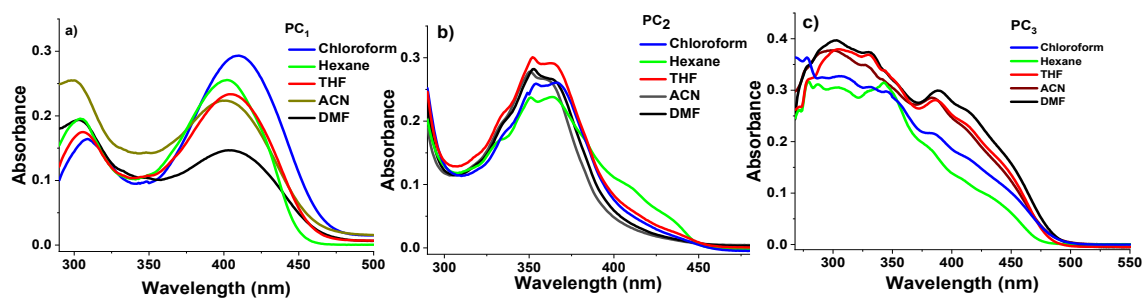


Fig. S 2 UV-vis Absorption spectra of PC_1 , PC_2 , and PC_3

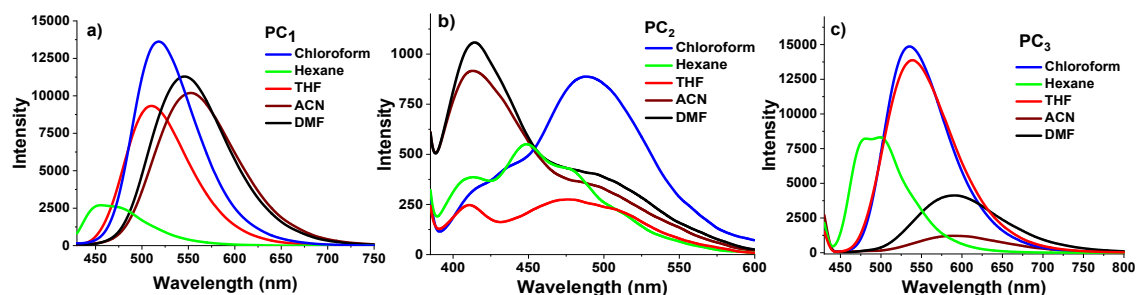


Fig. S 3 Emission spectra of PC_1 , PC_2 , and PC_3

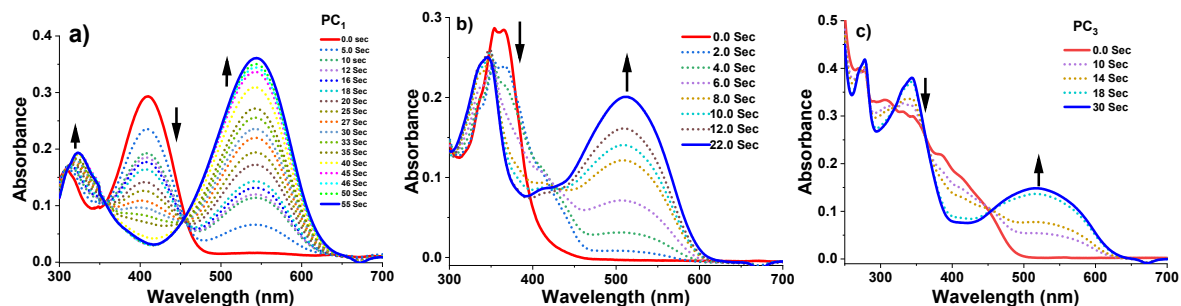


Fig. S 4 Absorption spectra recorded for PC_1 – PC_3 after irradiation at 254 nm ($CHCl_3$ 1×10^{-5})

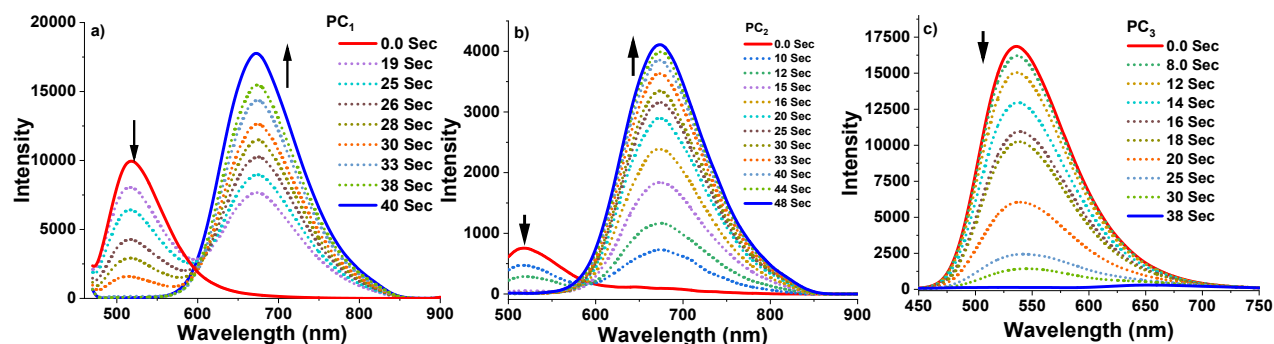


Fig. S 5 Emission spectra recorded for PC_1 – PC_3 after irradiation at 254 nm ($CHCl_3$ 1×10^{-6})

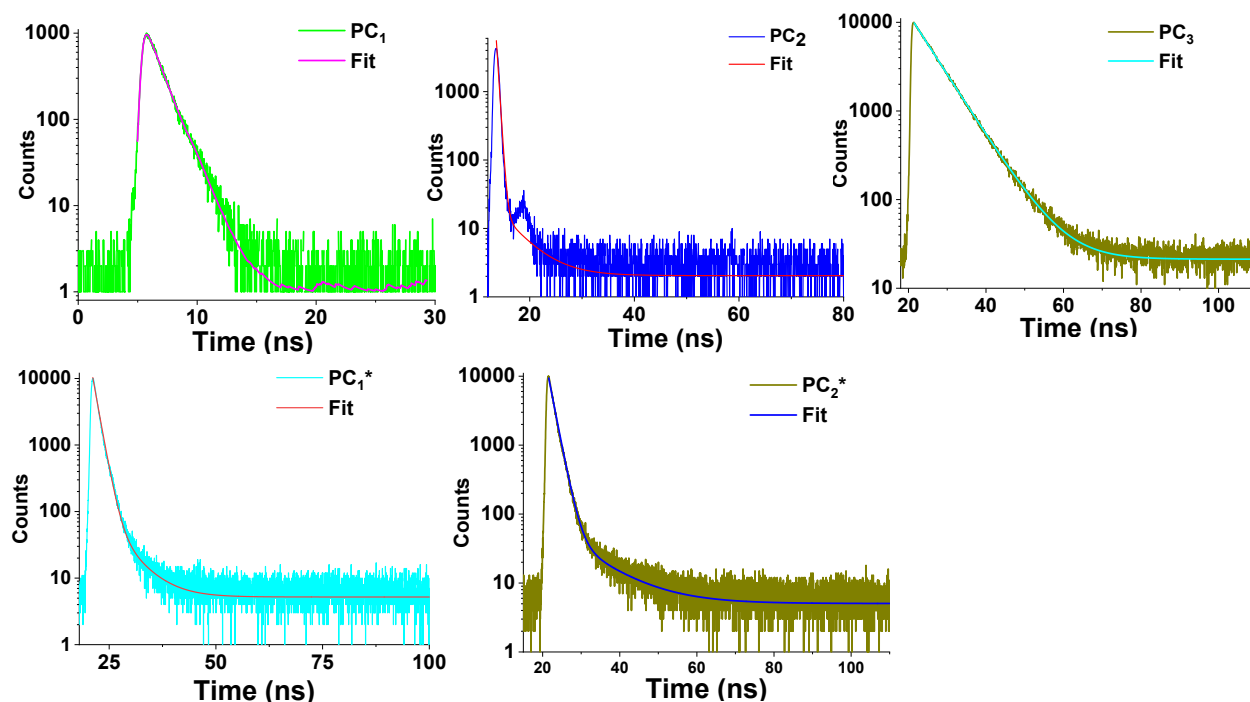


Fig. S 6 Fluorescence life-time decay and Residuals of fit to single and double-exponential function of PC_1 - PC_3 and their photo-transformed products (PC_1^* - PC_2^*).

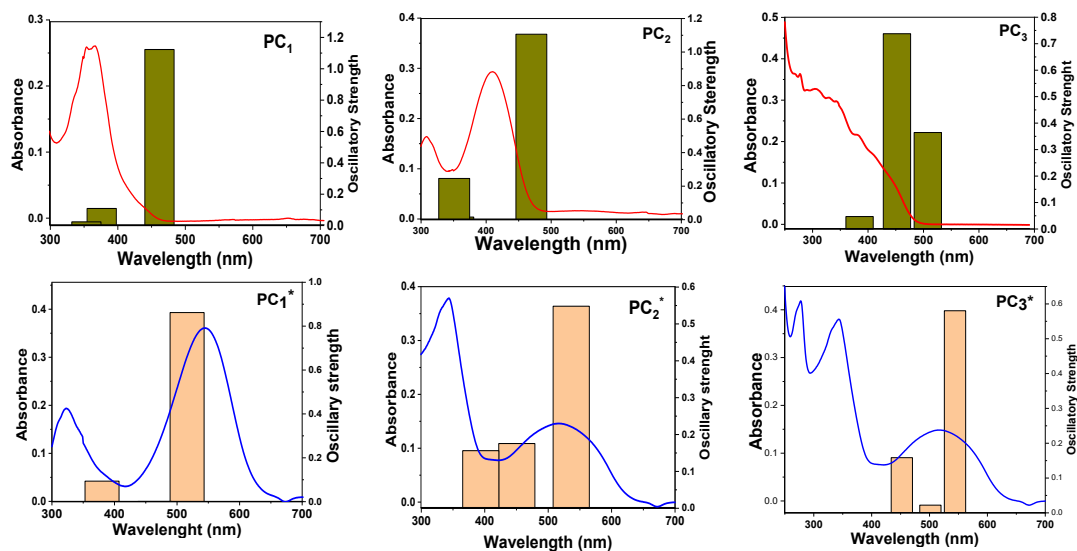
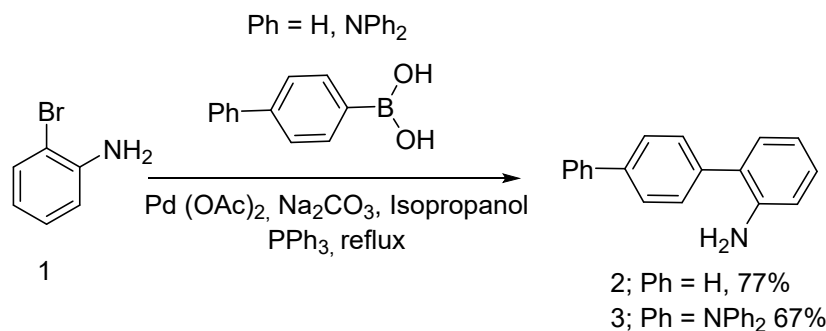


Fig. S 7 Comparison of calculated (dark yellow lines) and experimental (red lines) absorption spectra of PC_1 - PC_3 , along with photoexcited systems (PC_1^* - PC_3^*) showing calculated (orange lines) and experimental (blue lines) absorption spectra

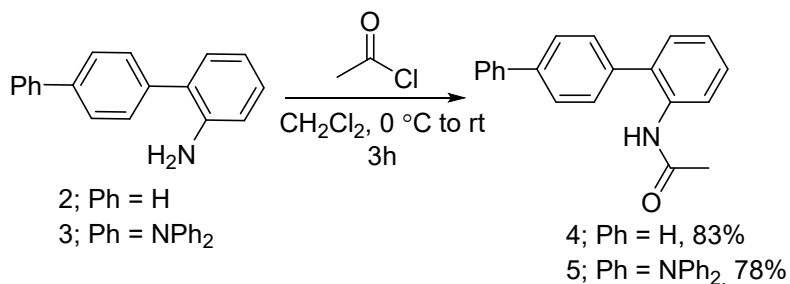
Experimental Section

General procedure for suzuki coupling reaction



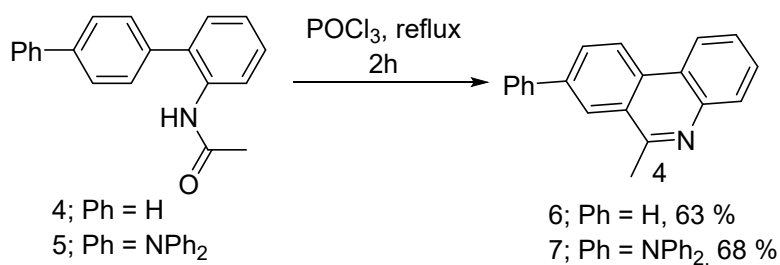
To a 50 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer were added 2-bromobenzene (**1**) (1.0 mmol), phenylboronic acid / triphenylamine boronic acid (2.0 mmol), palladium acetate (0.01 mmol), and triphenylphosphine (0.06 mmol). A degassed mixture of isopropanol (10 mL), aqueous Na₂CO₃ (2 N, 3 mL), was added to the reaction flask. The resulting mixture was heated to reflux at 70 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere and stirred overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 30:1) to afford the desired product [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**2**)/ N4',N4'-diphenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,4'-diamine (**3**) as white crystals

General procedure for acylation reaction



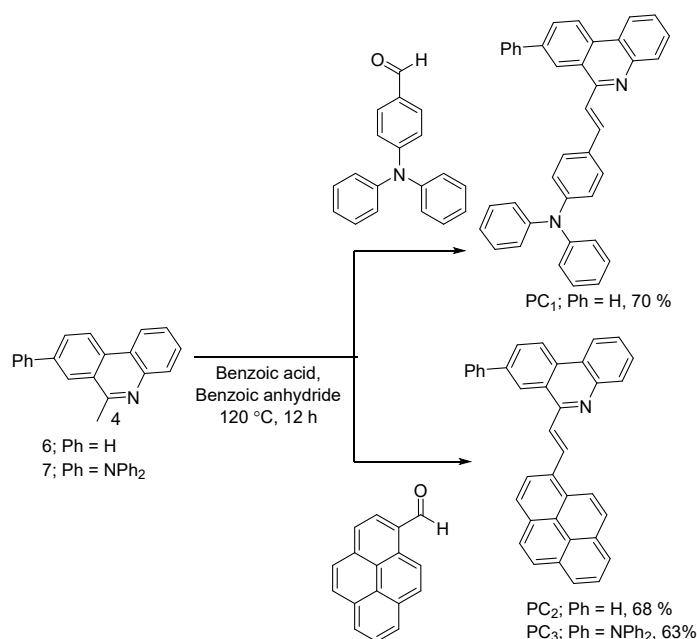
Acetyl chloride (0.62 mmol), Triethyl amine (0.65 mmol) and [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**2**)/ N4',N4'-diphenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,4'-diamine (**3**) (0.59 mmol), were added into a flask of Dichloromethane at 0 °C (5 ml) and the resulting solution was stirred room temperature for 3 h. The crude product was extracted with dichloro-methane and the organic layer was concentrated under vacuum, to give N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetamide (**4**) / N-(4'-(diphenylamino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetamide (**5**) as a white solid.

General procedure for cyclization reaction



A mixture of N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetamide (**4**) / N-(4'-(diphenylamino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetamide (**5**) (20 mmol) and phosphorus oxychloride (12.44 g, ~81 mmol) was stirred under reflux at 120 °C for 3 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove excess phosphorus oxychloride. The residue was carefully diluted with aqueous NaOH solution (2 M). The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration, washed thoroughly with water, and dried to afford the product 6-methylphenanthridine (**6**) /6-methyl-N, N-diphenylphenanthridin-3-amine (**7**) as a white / orange solid.

General procedure for the Knoevenagel condensation



6-methylphenanthridine (**6**)/6-methyl-N, N-diphenylphenanthridin-3-amine (**7**) (1 mmol) Aromatic aldehyde (8 mmol), Benzoic acid (0.2 mmol), Benzoic Anhydride (2.0 mmol), were added into a flask resulting mixture was stirred under reflux at 120 °C for 12 h, after completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was treated with aq 1 M NaOH (20 ml). the reaction mixture was diluted with water extracted with dichloromethane, the organic layer was concentrated under vacuum and purified by column chromatography (DCM/pet ether 20:80),) to afford the desired product (E)-4-(2-(phenanthridin-6-yl) vinyl)-N, N-diphenylaniline (**PC₁**) / (E)-6-(2-

(pyren-1-yl) vinyl) phenanthridine (**PC**₂)/ (E)-N, N-diphenyl-6-(2-(pyren-1-yl) vinyl) phenanthridin-8-amine (**PC**₃) as a orange solid.

Spectral Data

N4',N4'-diphenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,4'-diamine (**3**): White solid (67%), m/z calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₂ ([M+H]): 337.1699; found m/z: 337.1700; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.18 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 8H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H). {¹H}¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.84, 147.02, 143.72, 133.51, 130.57, 129.94, 129.45, 128.38, 127.46, 124.63, 123.87, 123.13, 118.83, 115.75.

N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) acetamide (**4**): White solid (83%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H). {¹H}¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.34, 138.26, 134.77, 130.14, 129.32, 129.17, 128.52, 128.06, 124.45, 121.75, 24.66.

N-(4'-(diphenylamino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) acetamide (**5**): White solid (78%); m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₂N₂O ([M+H]): 379.1805; found m/z: 370.1813; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 6H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H). {¹H}¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.80, 147.48, 134.83, 131.32, 130.17, 130.01, 129.51, 128.18, 125.00, 124.45, 123.58, 123.02, 121.71, 29.75.

6-methylphenanthridine (**6**): light yellow solid (63%), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 3.05 (s, 3H).

6-methyl-N,N-diphenylphenanthridin-8-amine (**7**) : Orange solid (68%), m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₂N₂ ([M+H]): 361.1699; found m/z: 361.1728; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 – 8.42 (m, 2H), 7.81 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 3.10 (s, 3H).

(E)-4-(2-(phenanthridin-6-yl) vinyl)-N, N-diphenylaniline (**PC**₁). Orange solid yield (70 %), m/z calcd for C₃₃H₂₄N₂ ([M+H]): 449.2012; found m/z: 449.1999; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.21, 148.54, 147.46, 144.13, 136.84, 133.33, 130.74, 130.48, 129.99, 129.48, 128.91, 128.67, 127.38, 126.45, 125.75, 125.42, 125.03, 123.87, 123.53, 122.86, 122.56, 122.04, 121.13.

(E)-6-(2-(pyren-1-yl) vinyl) phenanthridine (**PC₂**). Orange solid (68%), m/z calcd for $C_{31}H_{19}N$ ($[M+H]^+$): 406.1590; found m/z : 406.1592; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.22 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.64 – 8.54 (m, 3H), 8.36 – 8.31 (m, 2H), 8.27 – 8.18 (m, 4H), 8.11 (s, 2H), 8.03 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 134.10, 133.30, 131.71, 131.49, 130.51, 130.27, 128.92, 127.98, 127.84, 127.47, 126.67, 126.15, 125.74, 125.53, 125.16, 124.22, 123.42, 122.56, 122.04.

(E)-N, N-diphenyl-6-(2-(pyren-1-yl) vinyl) phenanthridin-8-amine (**PC₃**). Orange solid (63%), m/z calcd for $C_{43}H_{28}N_2$ ($[M+H]^+$): 573.2325; found m/z : 573.2318; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.13 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 8.22 – 8.15 (m, 5H), 8.08 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.02 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 4.2, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.10 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.33, 147.41, 131.79, 131.56, 131.35, 131.07, 129.95, 129.71, 129.51, 128.64, 128.29, 128.07, 127.93, 127.51, 126.94, 126.67, 126.18, 125.59, 125.45, 125.16, 124.96, 124.83, 124.32, 124.13, 123.87, 123.81, 123.56, 121.70, 117.89.

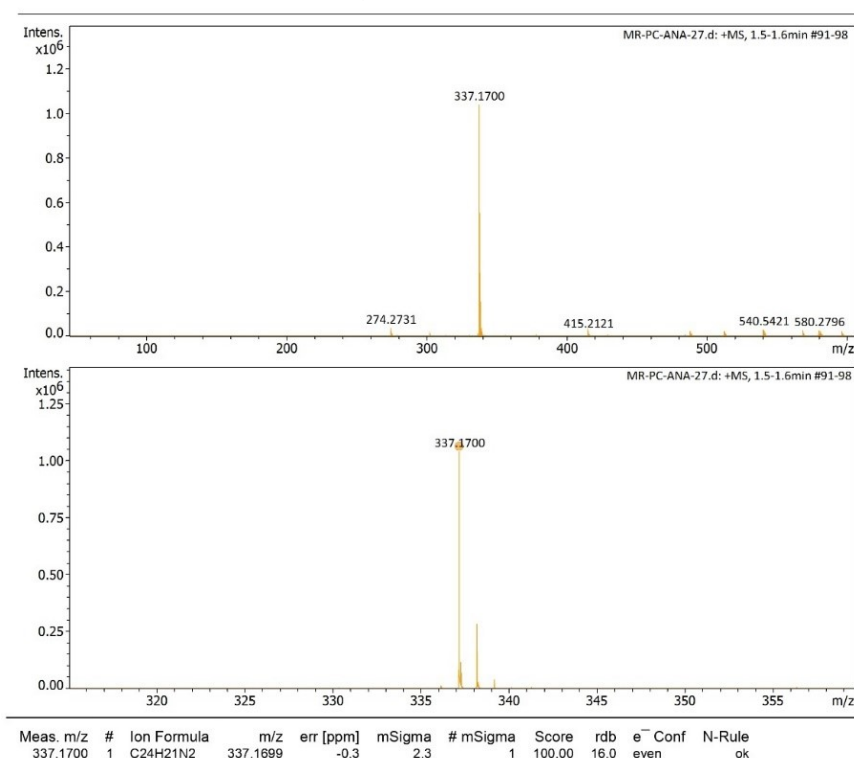
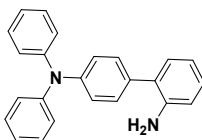


Fig. S 8 HRMS of compound **3**

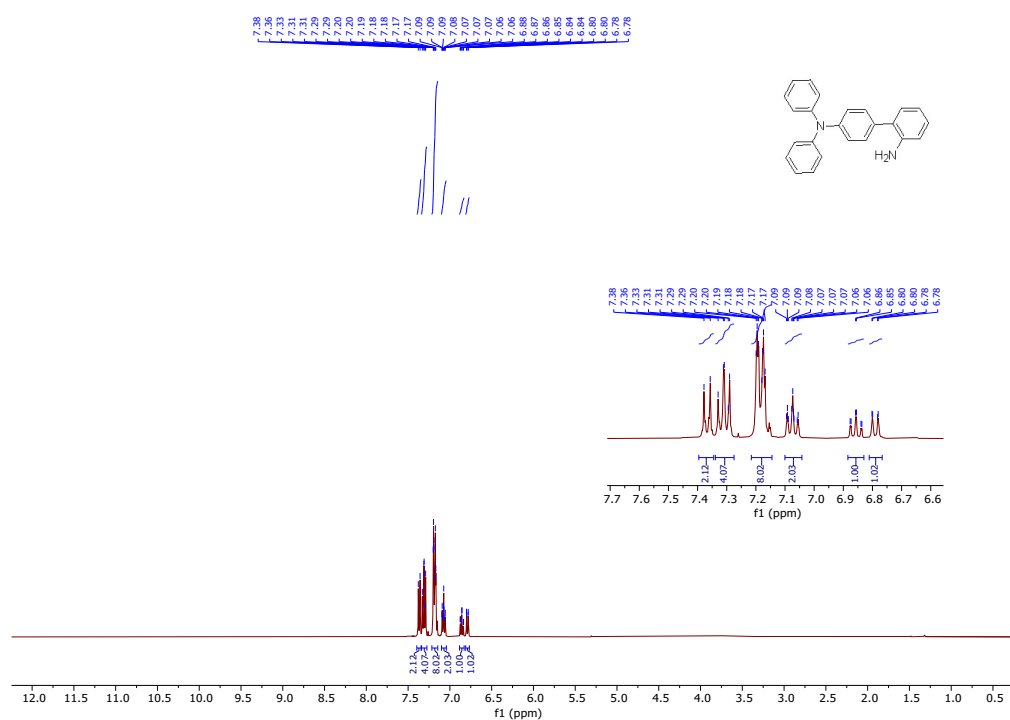


Fig. S 9 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

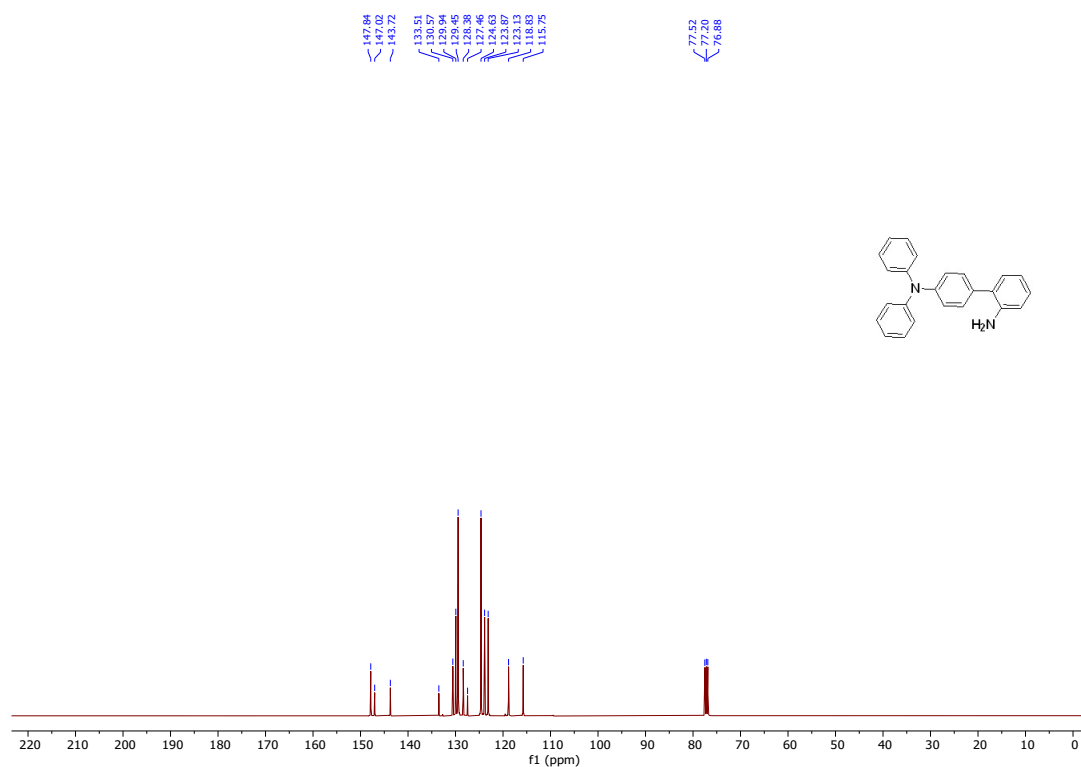


Fig. S 10 {¹H}¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

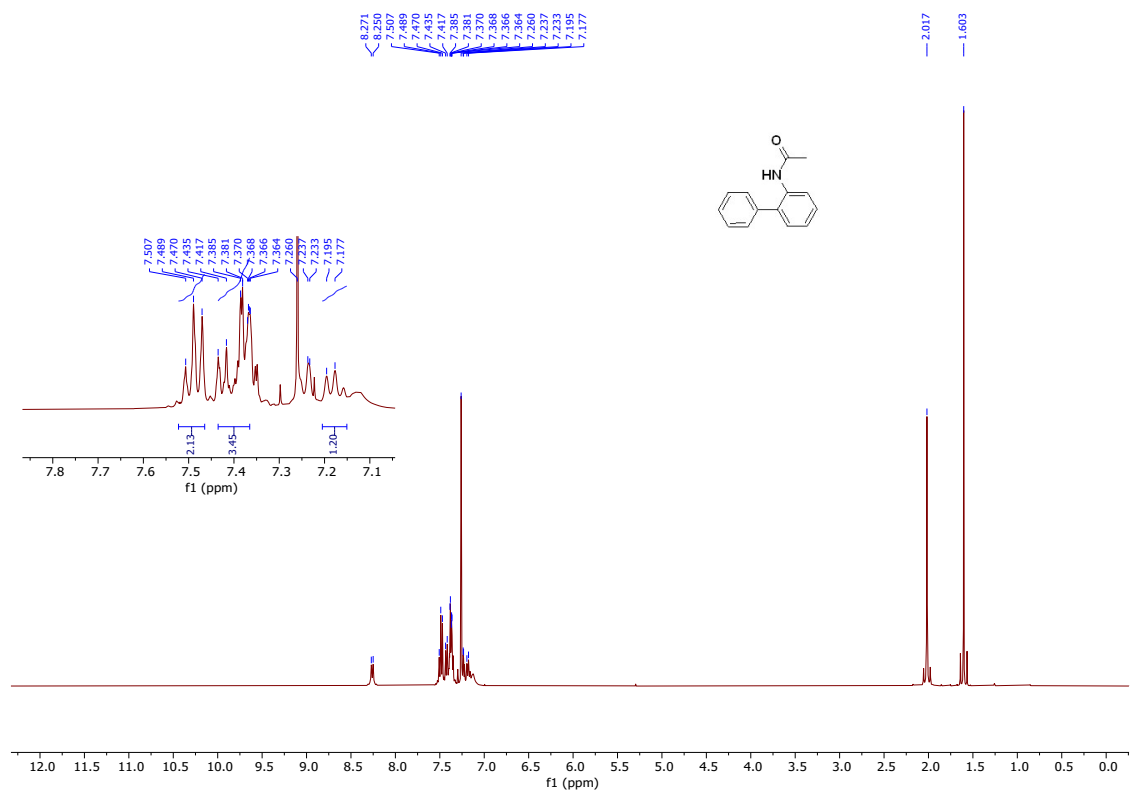


Fig. S 11 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

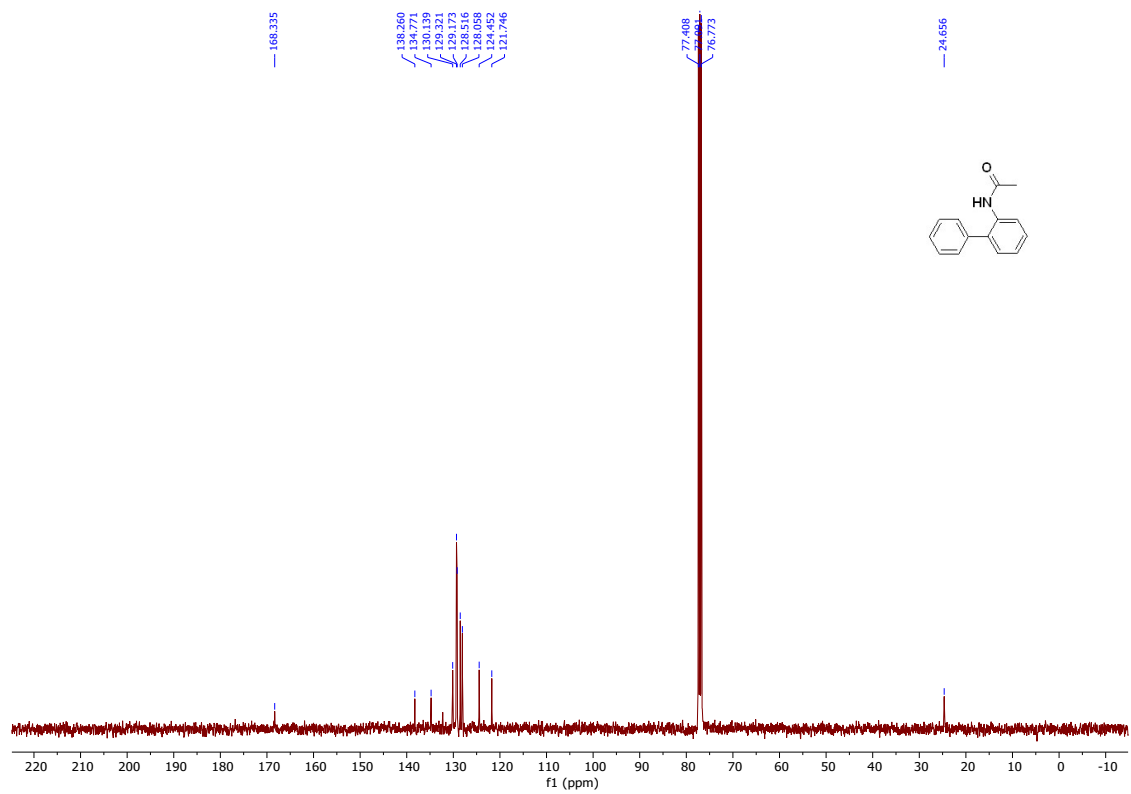


Fig. S 12 {¹H}¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

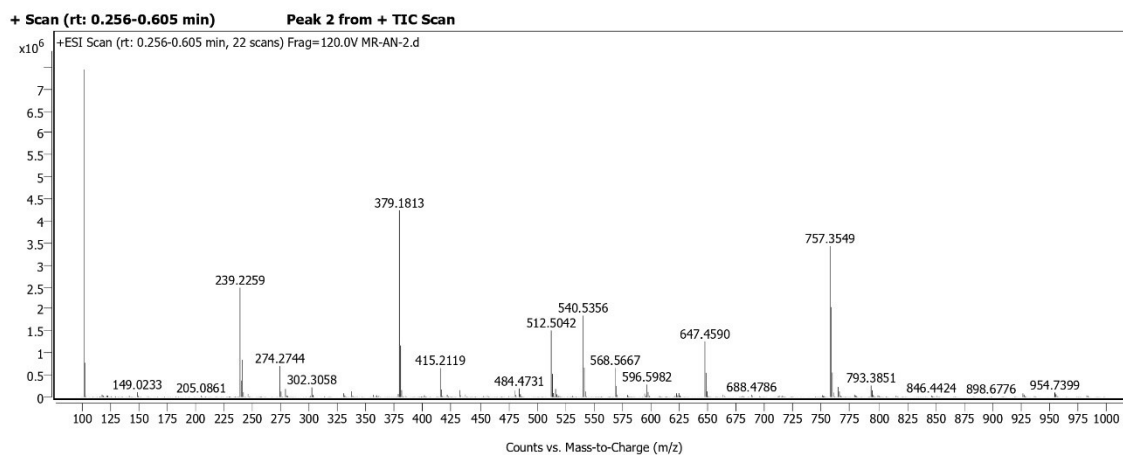
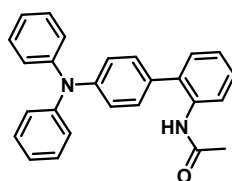


Fig. S 13 HRMS of compound **5**

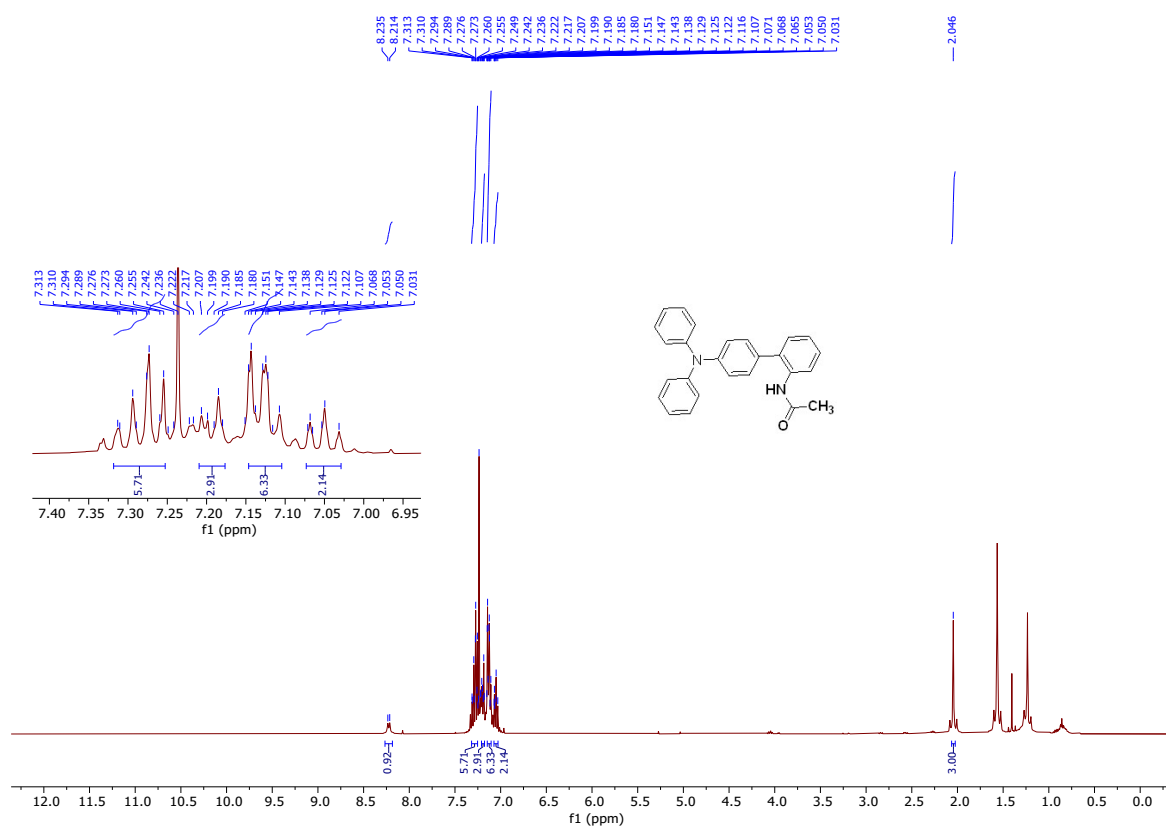


Fig. S 14 ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **5** (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

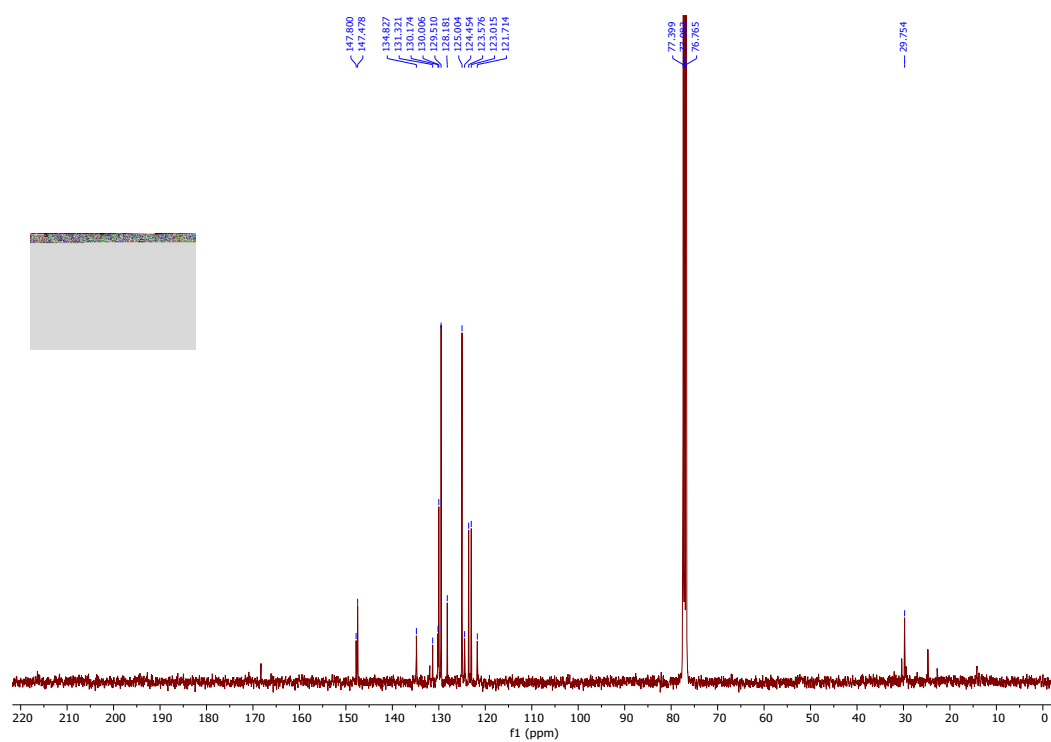


Fig. S 15 $\{^1\text{H}\}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum of compound **5** (101 MHz, CDCl_3)

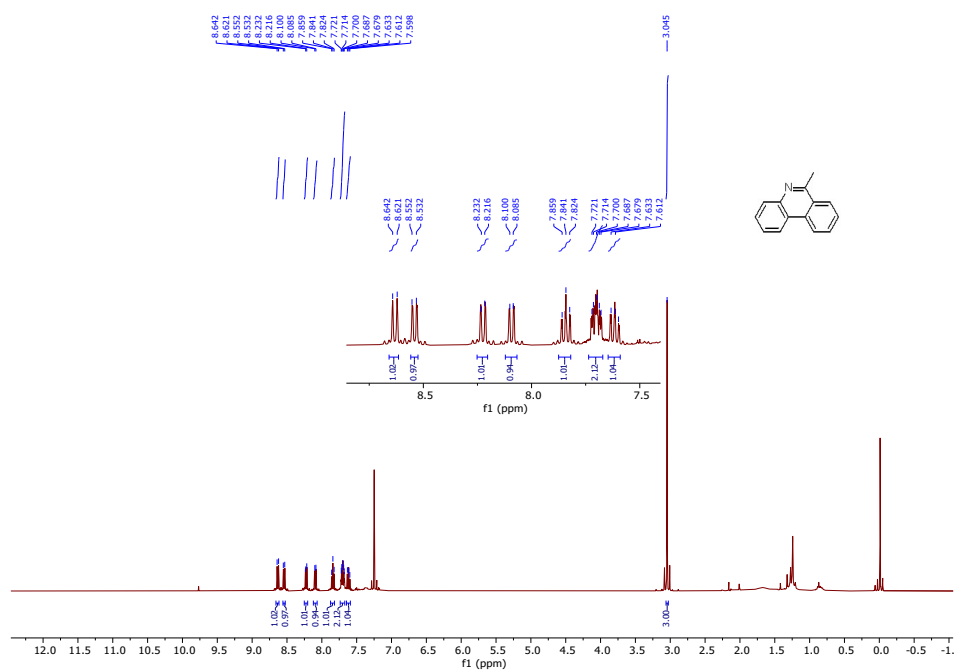
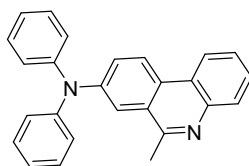


Fig. S 16 ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **6** (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



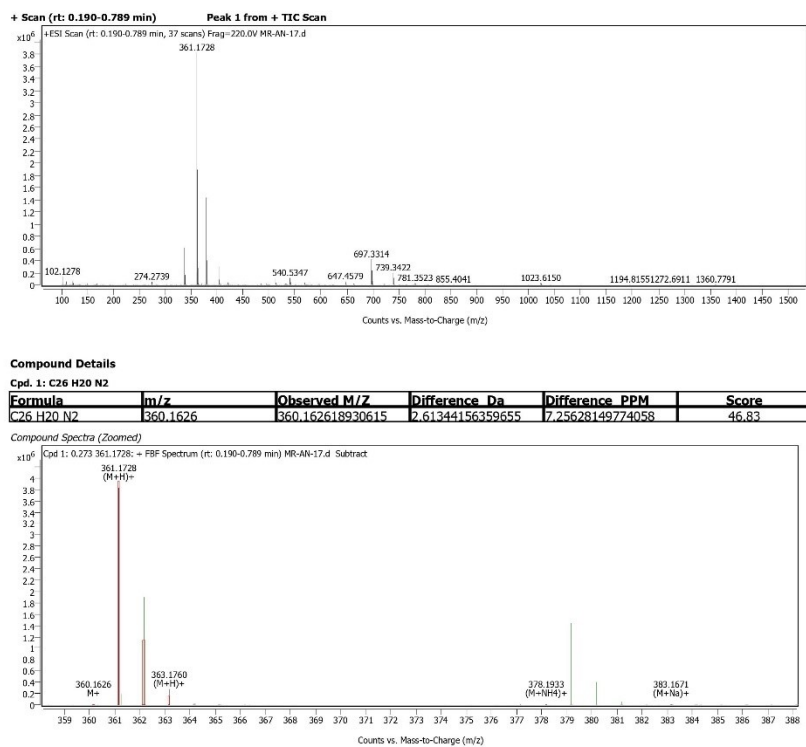


Fig. S 17 HRMS of compound **7**

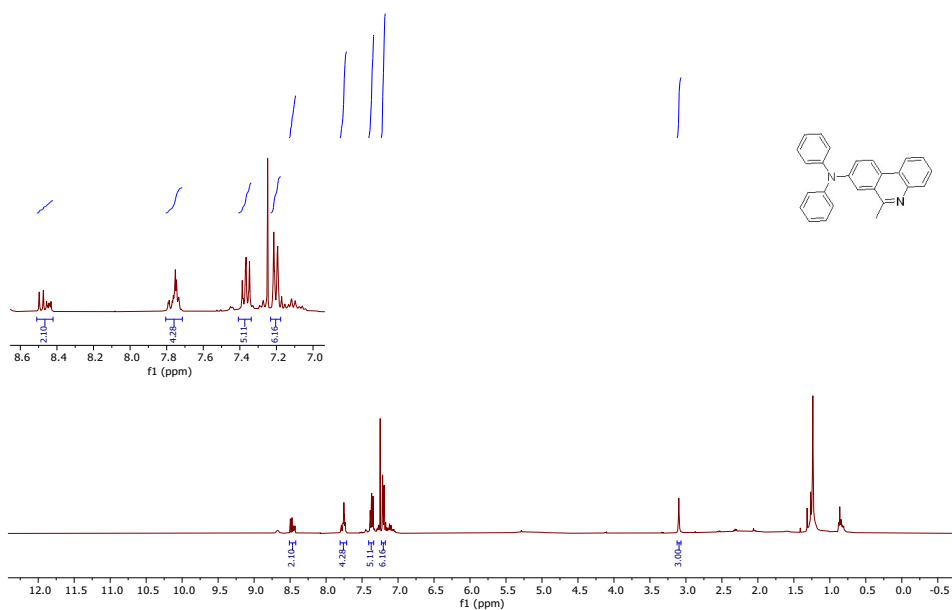


Fig. S 18 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **7** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

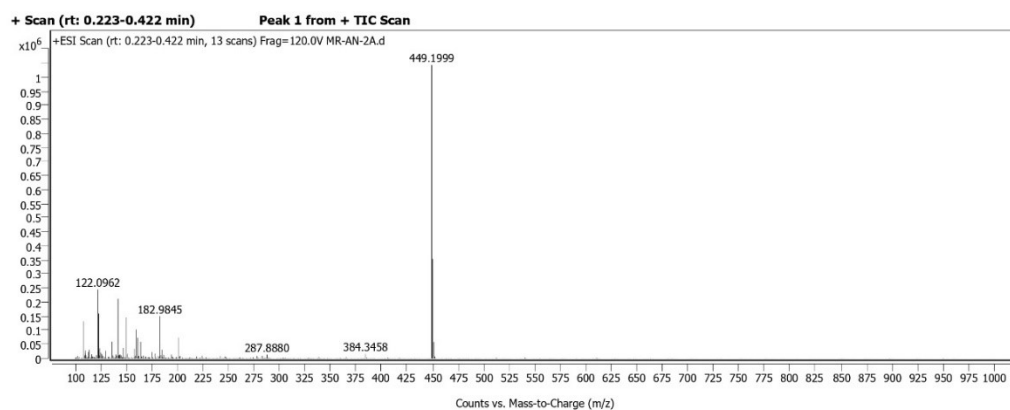
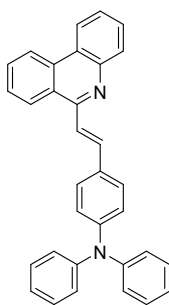


Fig. S 19 HRMS of compound **PC₁**

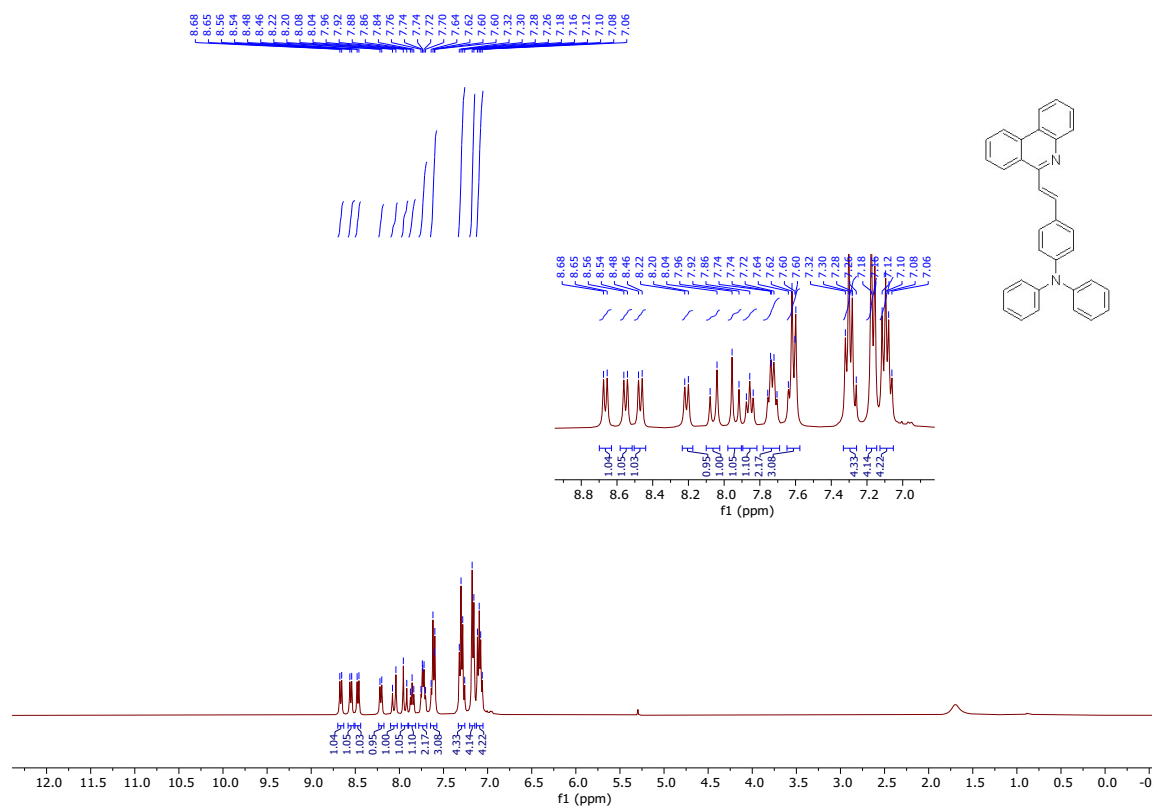


Fig. S 20 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **PC₁** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

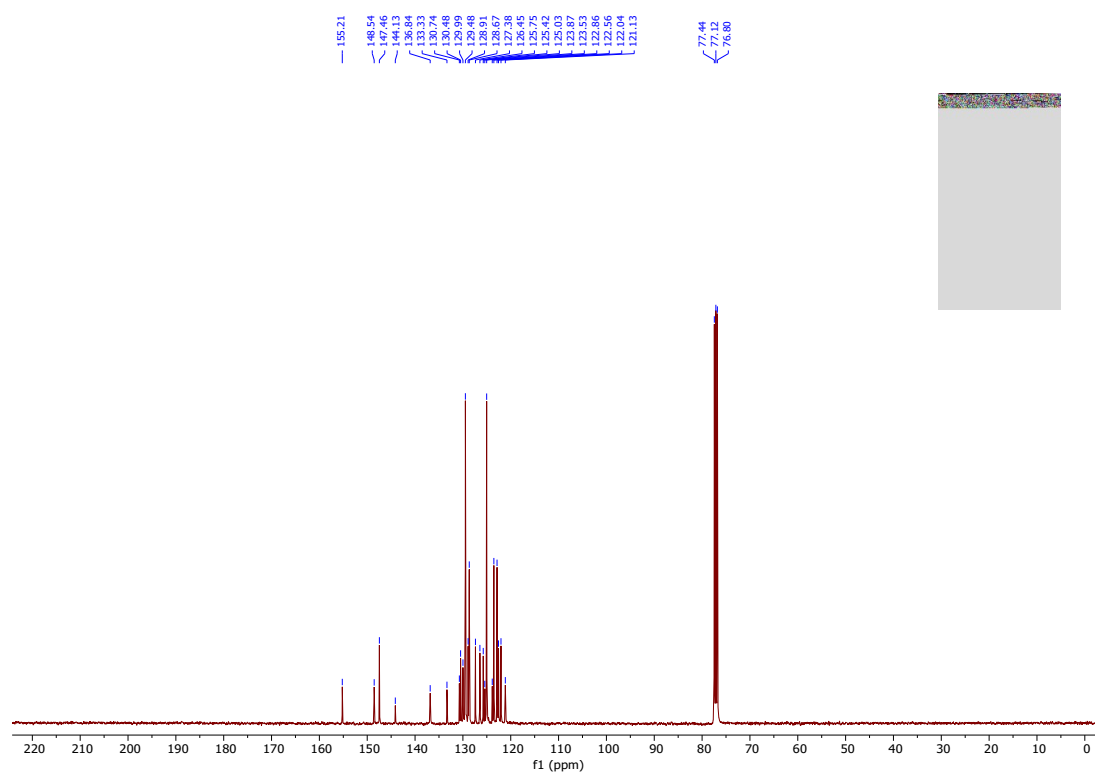
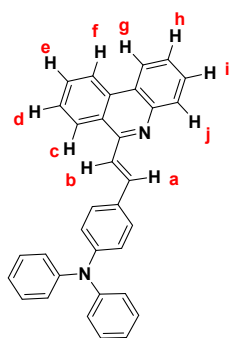


Fig. S 21 $\{^1\text{H}\}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum of compound **PC₁** (101 MHz, CDCl_3)



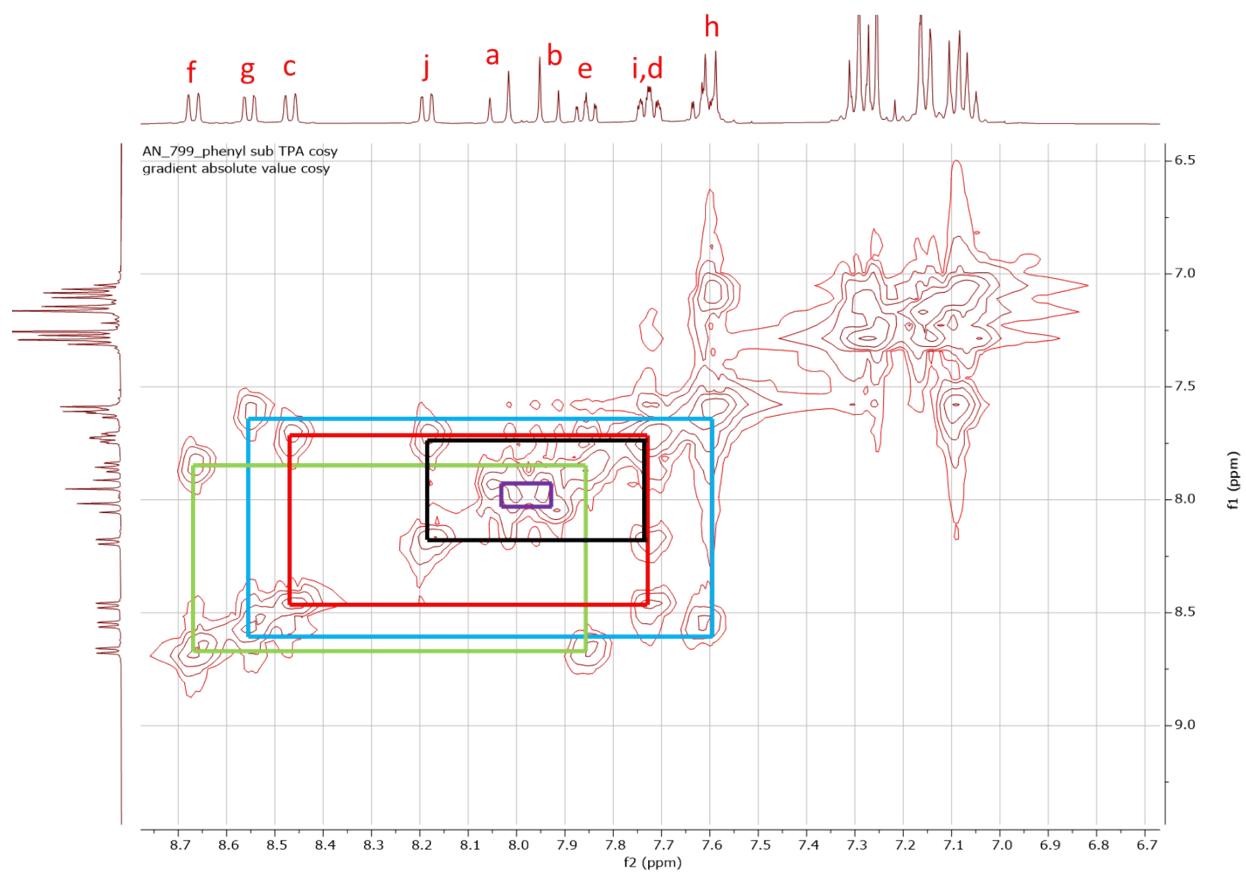


Fig. S 22 ^1H - ^1H , COSY NMR spectrum of compound **PC₁** before irradiation of light (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

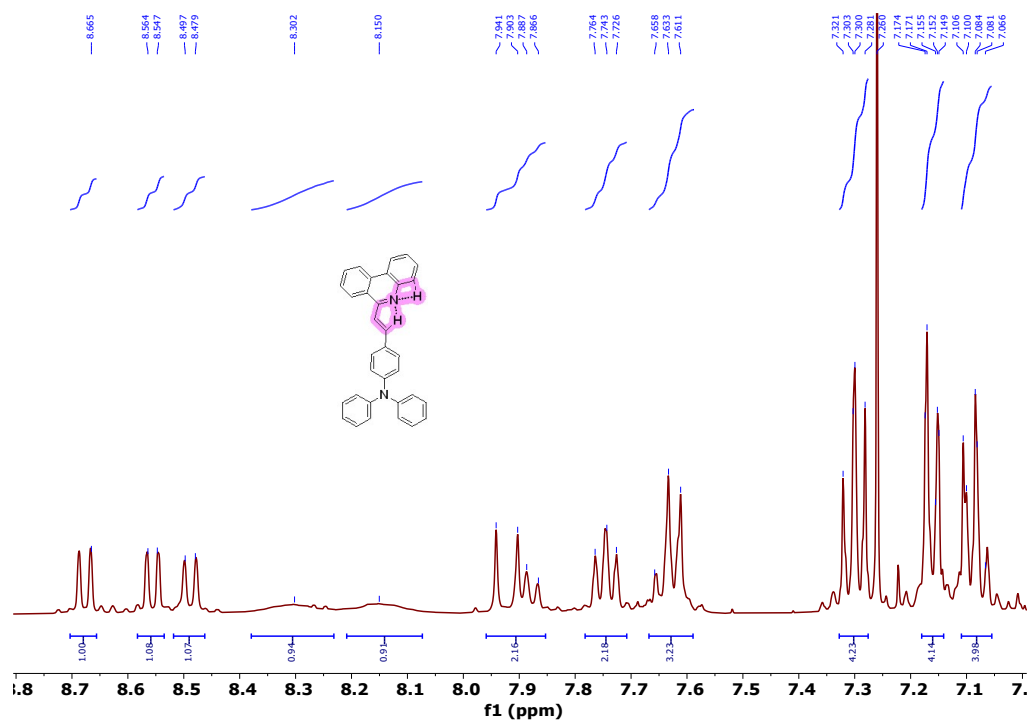
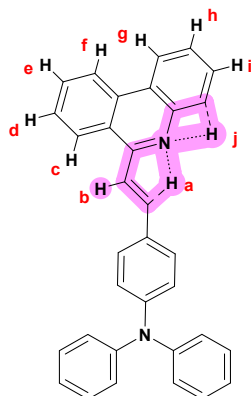


Fig. S 23 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **PC₁*** after irradiation of light (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



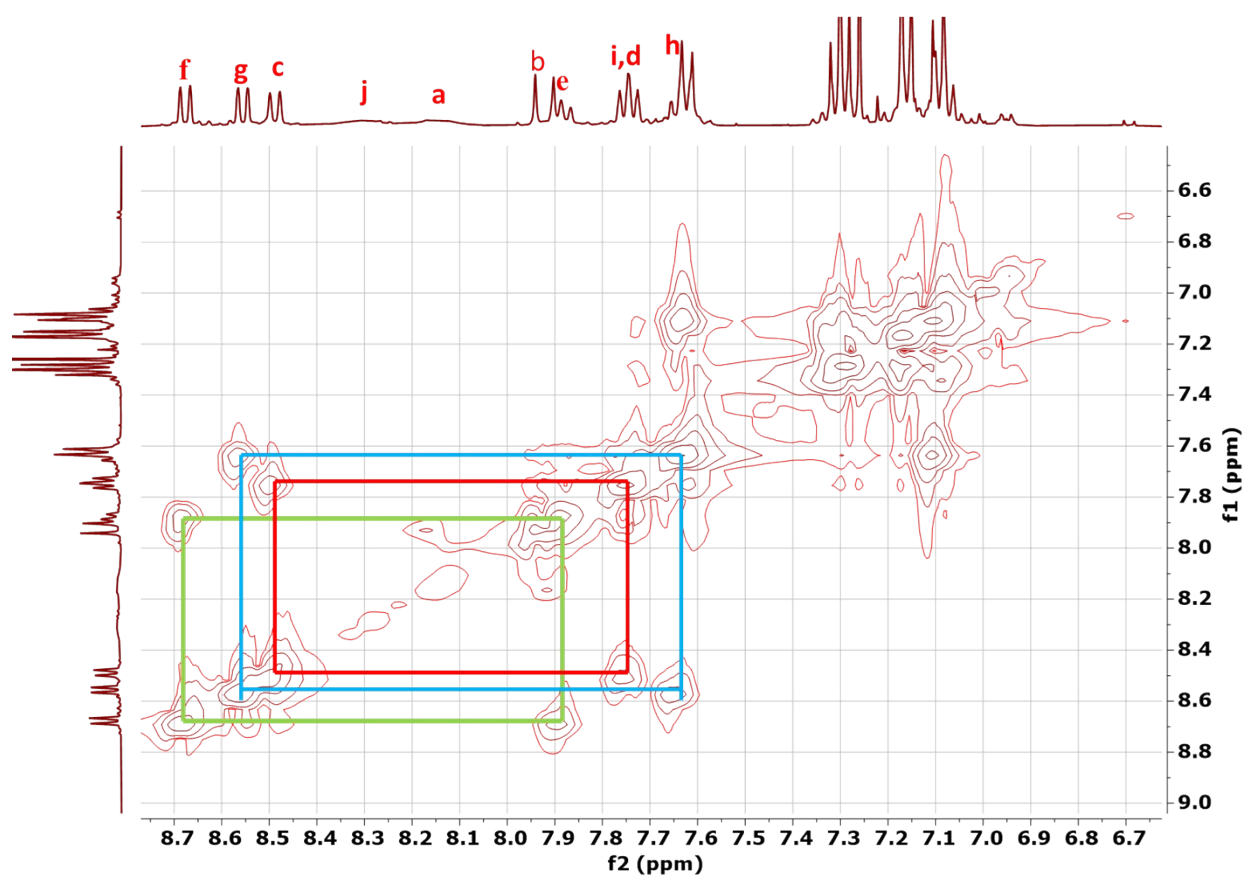


Fig. S 24 ^1H - ^1H , COSY NMR spectrum of compound PC_1^* after irradiation of light (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

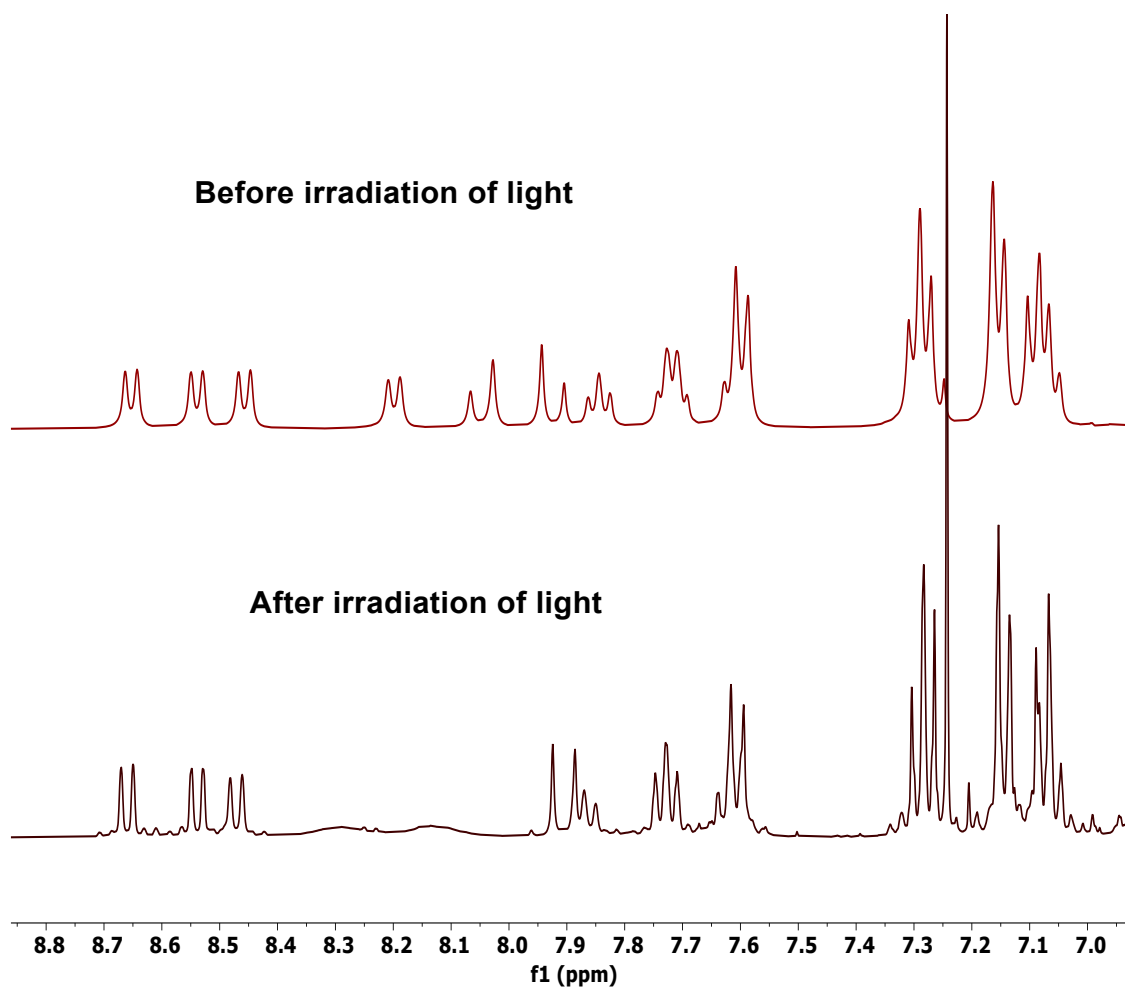
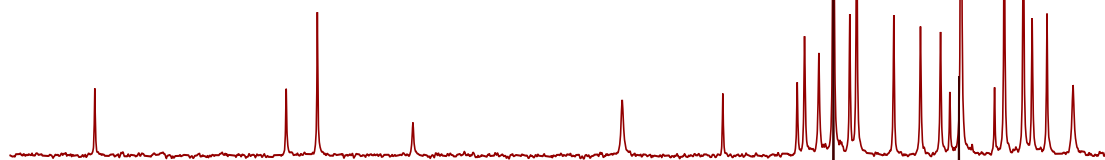


Fig. S 25 ^1H NMR spectra of compound before (PC_1) and after (PC_1^*) irradiation of light

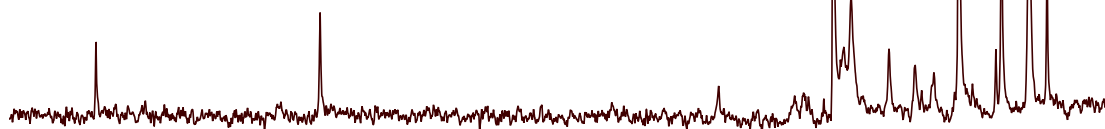
AN_799_phenyl sub tpa
single pulse decoupled gated NOE

Before light irradiation



AN_799_4R_UV
single pulse decoupled gated NOE

After light irradiation



156 153 150 147 144 141 138 135 132 129 126 123 121
f1 (ppm)

Fig. S 26 {¹H}¹³C NMR spectrum of compound before (**PC₁**) and after (**PC₁^{*}**) light irradiation (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

AN_799_phenyl sub TPA Nosey
DEPT with decoupling

Before light irradiation

AN_799_4R_UV
DEPT with decoupling

After light irradiation

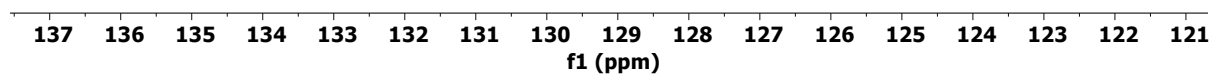


Fig. S 27 ¹³C DEPT-135 NMR spectrum of compound before (**PC_I**) and after (**PC_I^{*}**) irradiation of light (101 MHz)

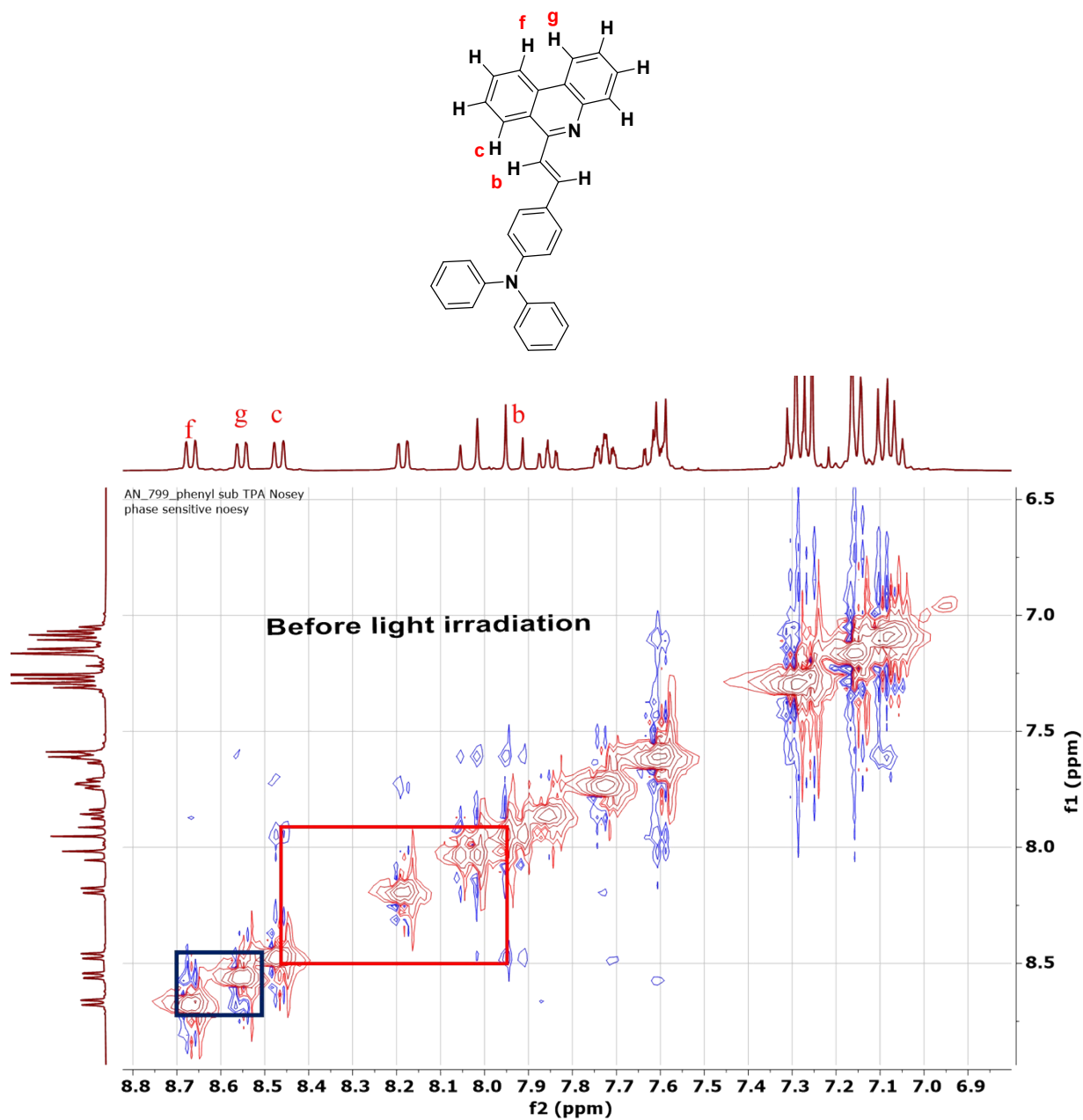


Fig. S 28 ¹H-¹H, NOSEY NMR spectrum of compound **PC₁** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

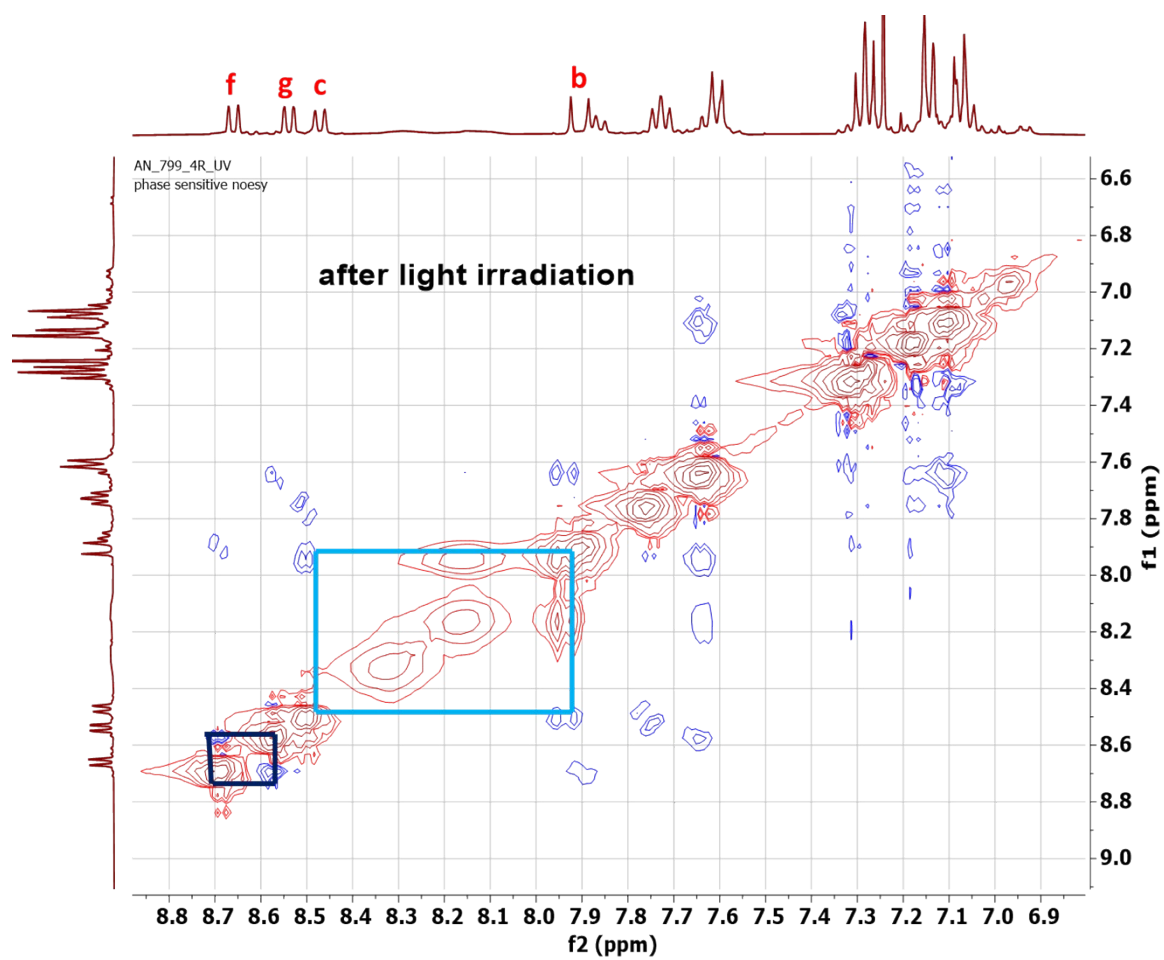
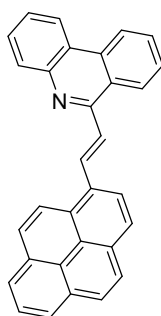


Fig. S 29 ^1H - ^1H , NOSEY NMR spectrum of compound **PC₁^{*}** (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



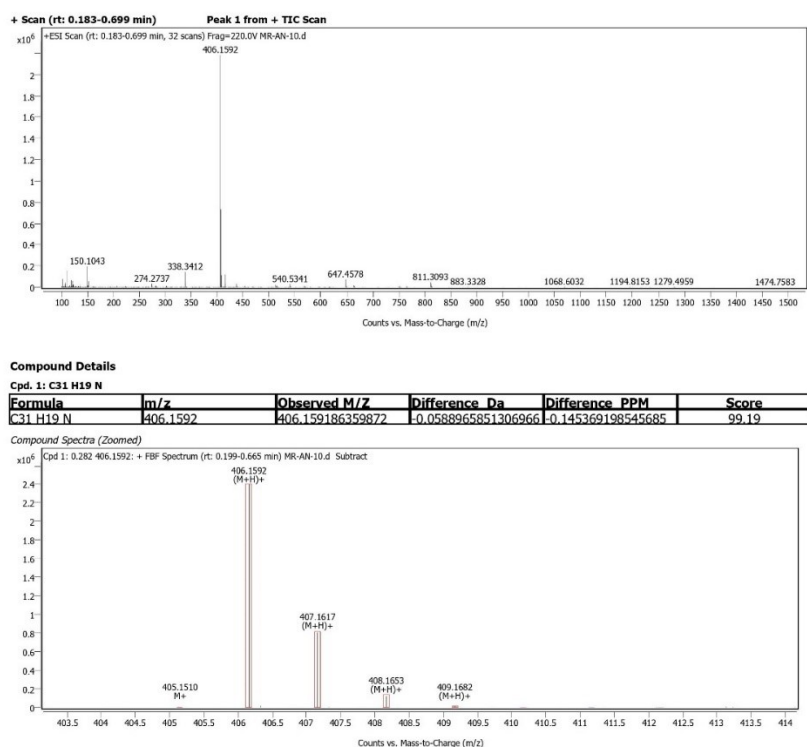


Fig. S 30 HRMS of compound **PC₂**

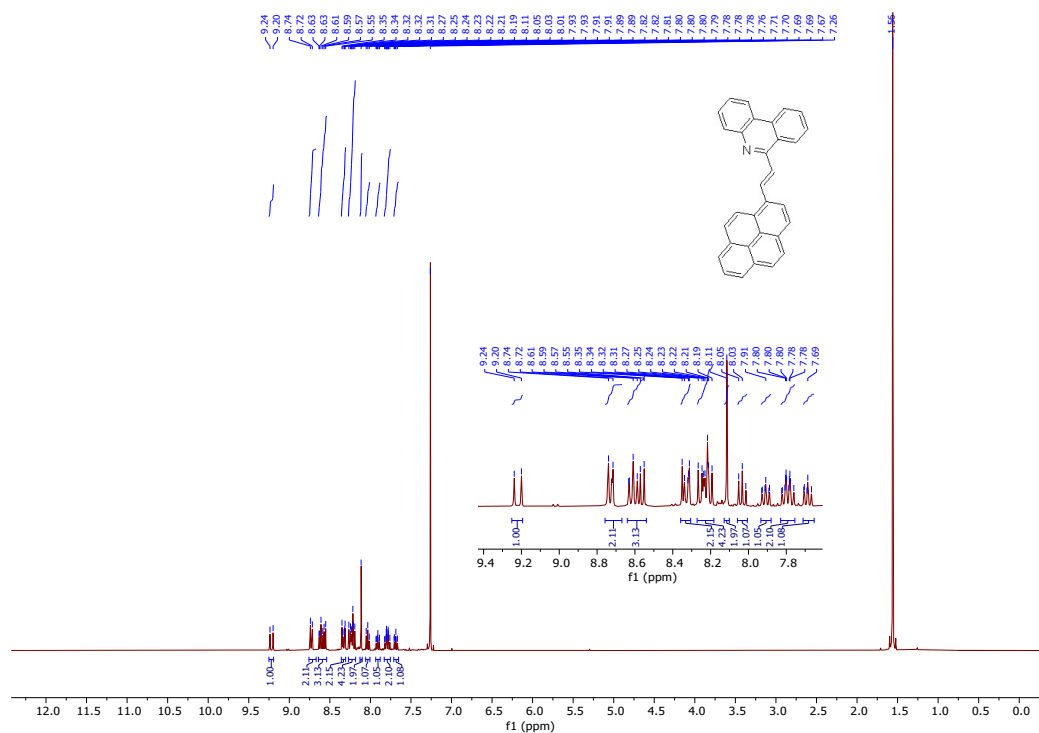


Fig. S 31 ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound **PC₂** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

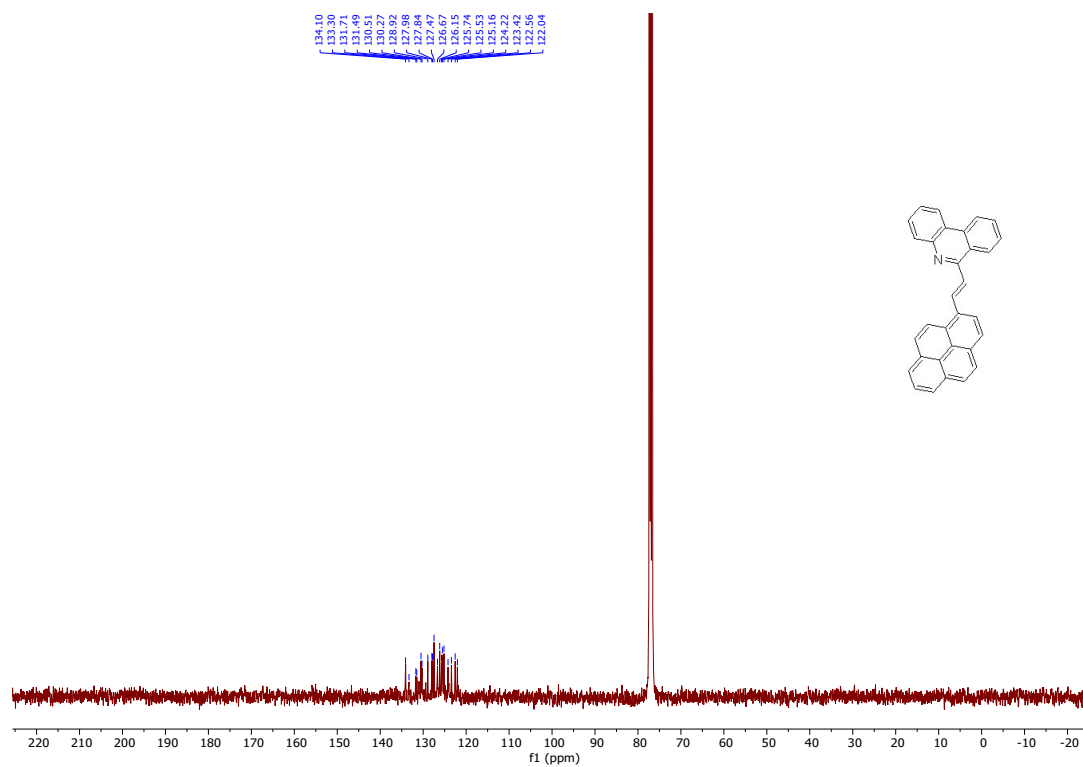


Fig. S 32 $\{^1\text{H}\}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum of Compound **PC₂** (101 MHz, CDCl_3)

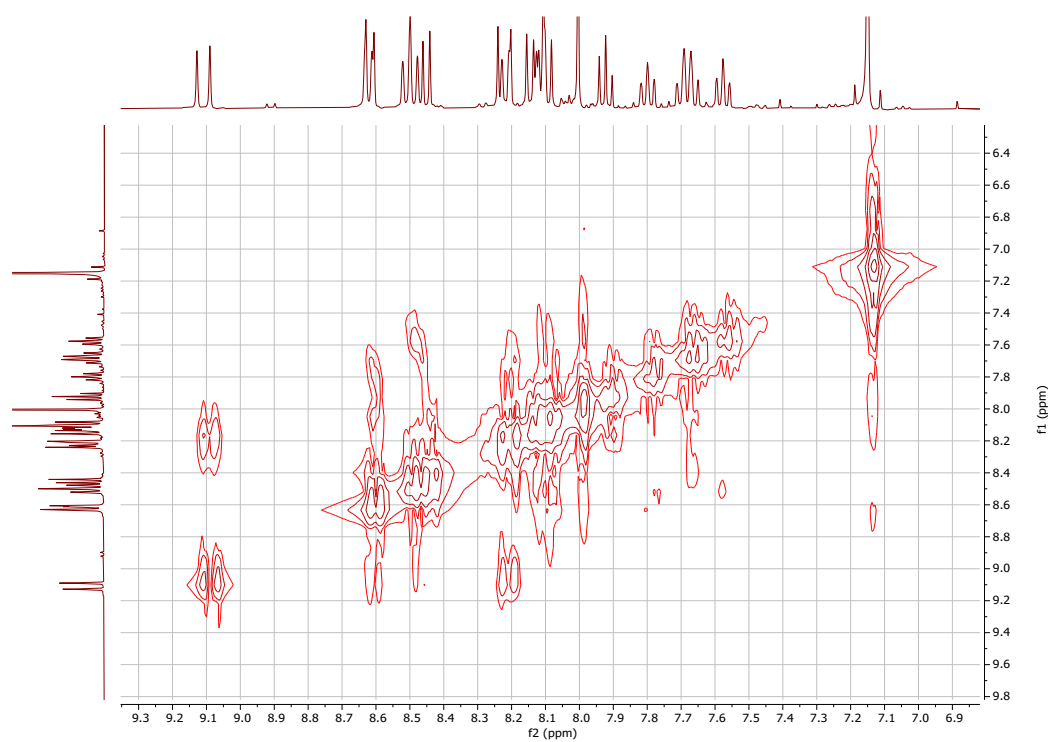
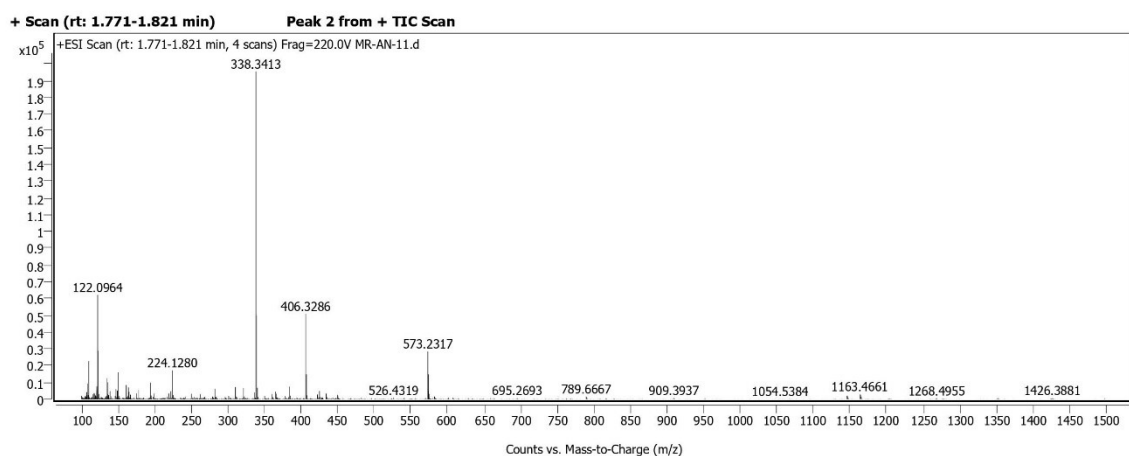
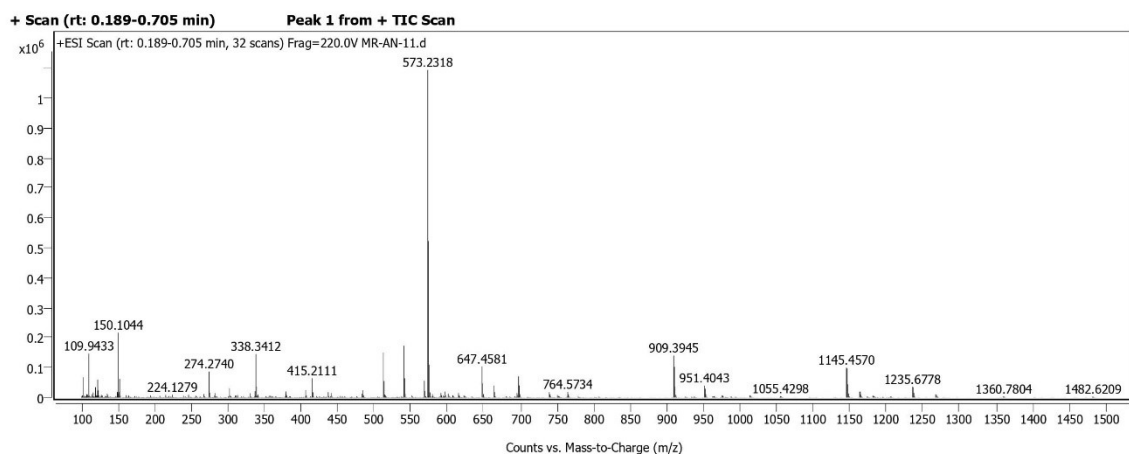
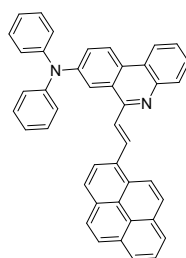


Fig. S 33 ^1H - ^1H , COSY NMR spectrum of compound **PC₂** (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



Compound Details

Cpd. 1: C₄₃H₂₈N₂

Formula	m/z	Observed M/Z	Difference Da	Difference PPM	Score
C ₄₃ H ₂₈ N ₂	573.2318	573.23178626202	-0.696034600537132	-1.21636471278645	98.88

Fig. S 34 HRMS of compound **PC₃**

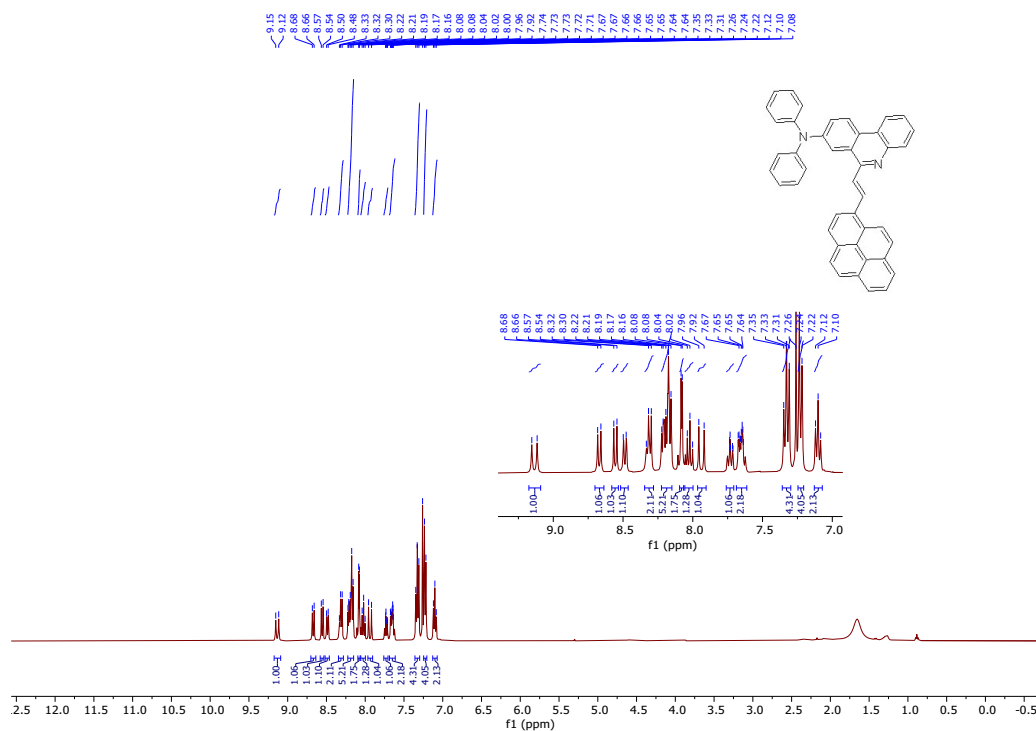


Fig. S 35 ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound PC₃ (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

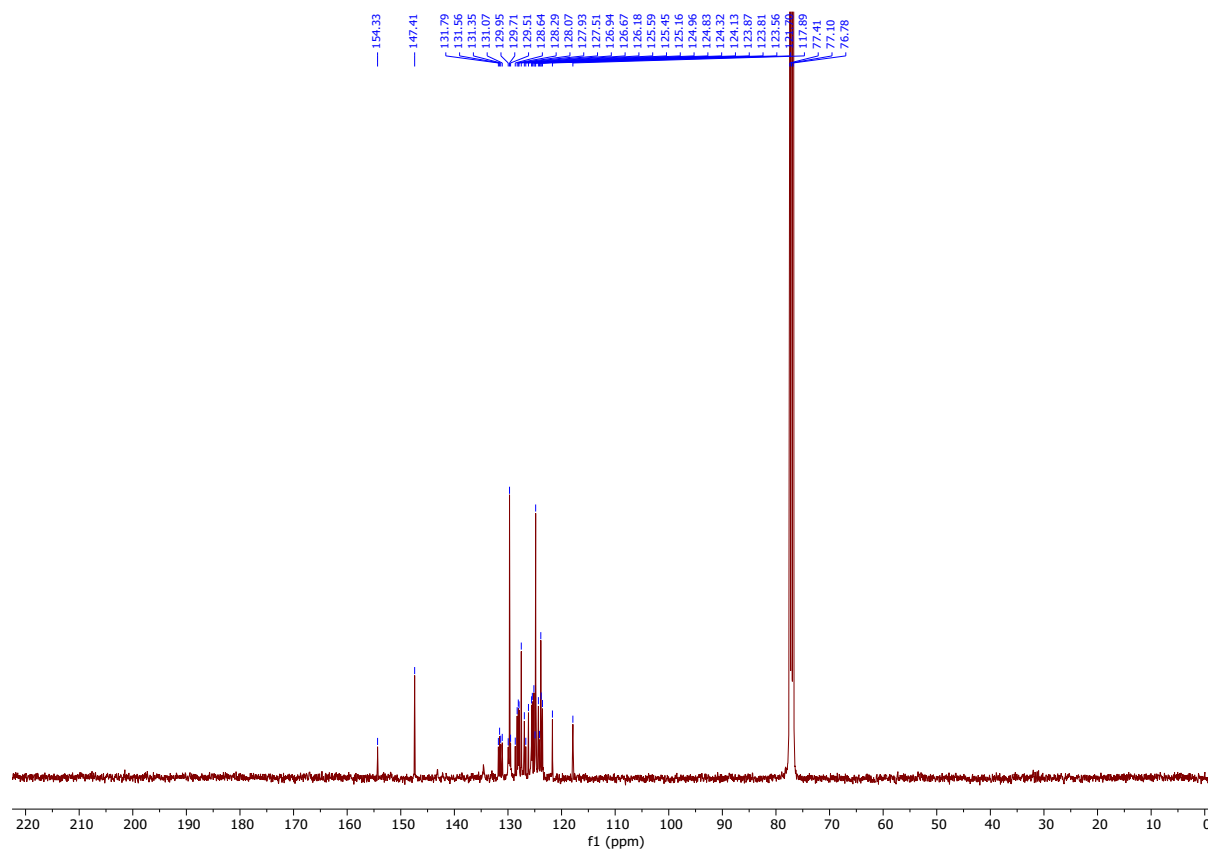


Fig. S 36 {¹H} ¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound PC₃ (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

Kinetic studies: The kinetic studies of $\text{PC}_1\text{-PC}_3$ were done in chloroform solvent at 300 K. The absorbance versus time has plotted, which displayed first order kinetics with the rate constants ranging from 3.49×10^{-2} to $12.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ for the colouring state and 10×10^{-2} to $13.99 \times 10^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$.

Table S 6 The quantum efficiency, rate constants and half-life values for the colouring and bleaching states of $\text{PC}_1\text{-PC}_3$.

Compound	Quantum efficiency (ϕ)	k (hv) in sec^{-1}	$t_{1/2}$ (hv) in sec	k (Δ) in min^{-1}	$t_{1/2}$ (Δ) in min
PC_1	16%	3.49×10^{-2}	20	10.09×10^{-2}	7
PC_2	27%	6.02×10^{-2}	11	76.20×10^{-2}	1
PC_3	21%	12.50×10^{-2}	6	13.99×10^{-2}	5

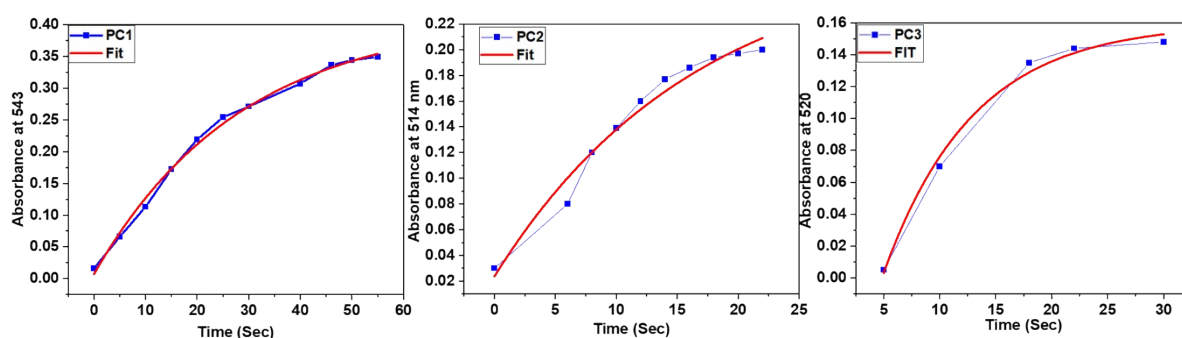


Fig. S 37 Photochromic changes from $\text{PC}_1\text{-PC}_3$ to $\text{PC}_1\text{-PC}_3^*$, the increase in the absorbance at 300K versus time in seconds.

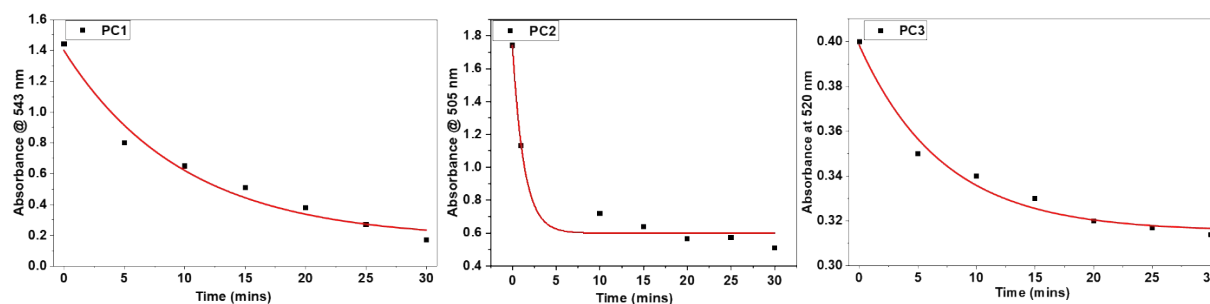
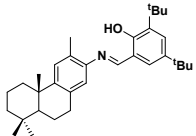
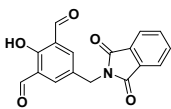
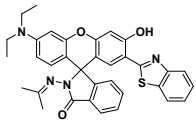
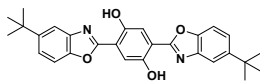
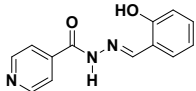
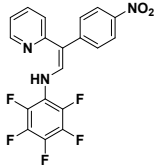
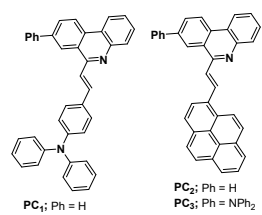


Fig. S 38 Thermal changes from $\text{PC}_1\text{-PC}_3^*$ to $\text{PC}_1\text{-PC}_3$, the decrease in the absorbance at 300K versus time in minutes.

Table S 7 Comparison of the stability, fatigue and resistance of the reported ESIPT based photochromic systems with our systems.

Compound	Spectral shifts	Light source	Irradiation time	Recovery time	Stability/No. of cycles	Photofluorochromism	Reference
	New peak at 469 nm	UV light	120 sec	5400 sec	5 cycles	No	Ref 1 <i>Nat. Commun.</i> , 2021 , 12(1), 1773(1-9).
	New peak at 428 nm	UV light	1200 sec	600 sec	10 cycles	Yes (change)	Ref 2 <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> 2023 , 62, e202301765(1-10).
	New peak at 595 nm	365 nm (UV light)	5 min	5 min	-	Yes (quenching)	Ref 3 <i>Mater. Chem. Front.</i> , 2019 , 3, 620-625.
	New peak at 590 nm	365 nm (UV light)	5 min	5 min	8 cycles	Yes (quenching)	Ref 4 <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 2006 , 128, 14542-14547.
	New peak at 500 nm	UV light	-	-	5 cycles	Yes (quenching)	Ref 5 <i>Dyes Pigm.</i> , 2022 , 202, 110295(1-6).
	New peak around 500-600 nm	405 nm	-	-	6-12 cycles	No	Ref 6 <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2025 , 147, 2421-2431.

 PC₁; Ph = H PC₂; Ph = H PC₃; Ph = NPh₂	Bathochromic shift of 324 to 546 nm	254 nm	60 sec	30 mins	5 cycles	Yes (Fluorescence change, fluorescence turn off and turn off)	Our work
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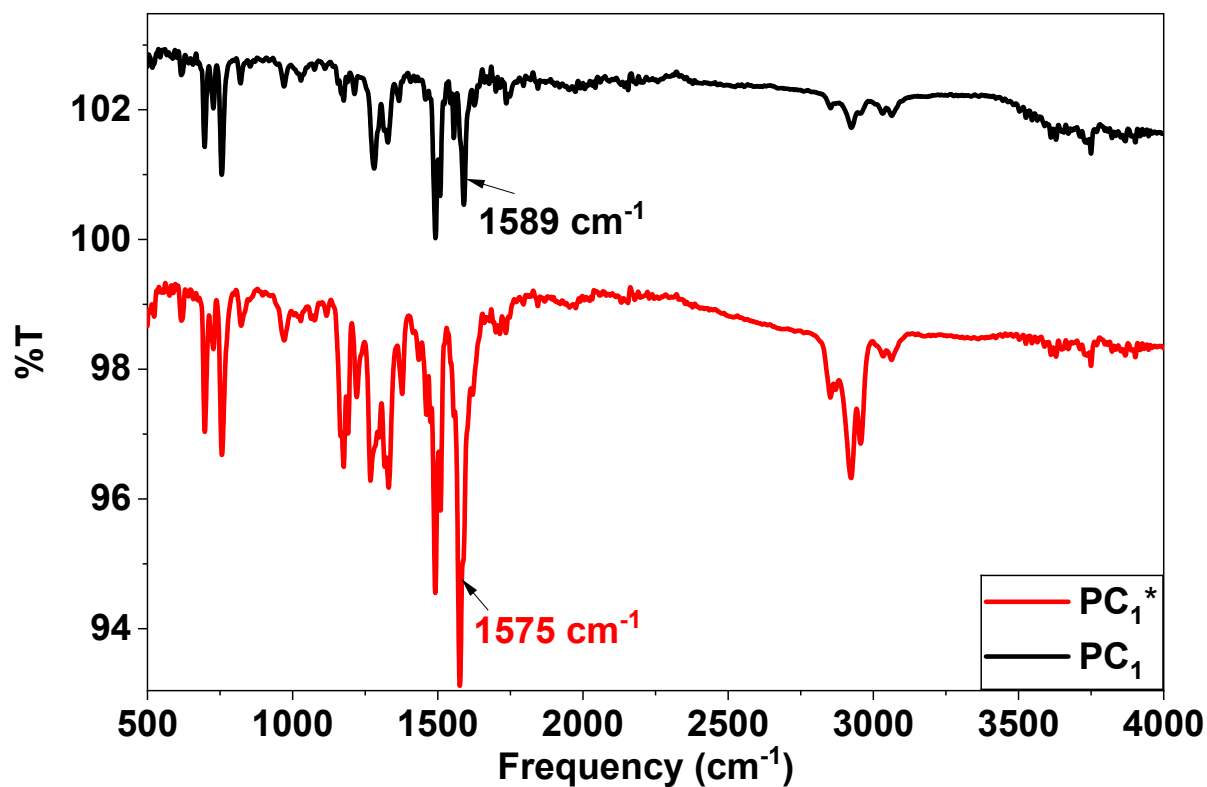


Fig. S 39 FT-IR spectra of PC₁ and PC₁*.

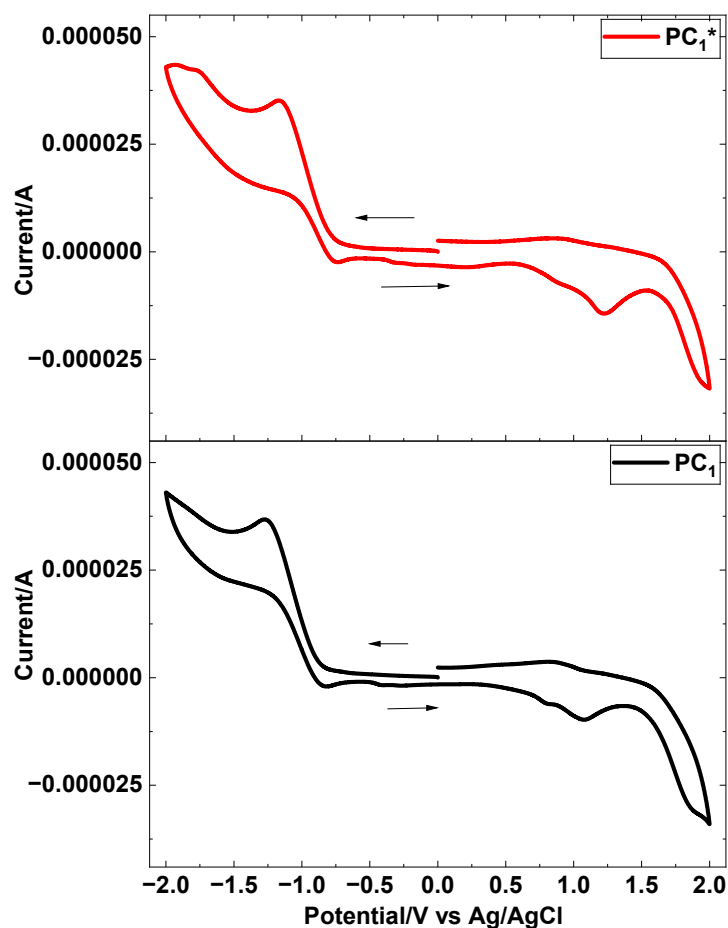


Fig. S 40 Cyclic voltammetry of PC₁ and PC₁* taken in 10⁻⁵ M solution in CHCl₃ at 50 mV/s scan rate.

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