

Supporting Information

New cyanopyridone based luminescent liquid crystalline materials: Synthesis and characterization

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1. ORTEP diagram and crystal data of 3a

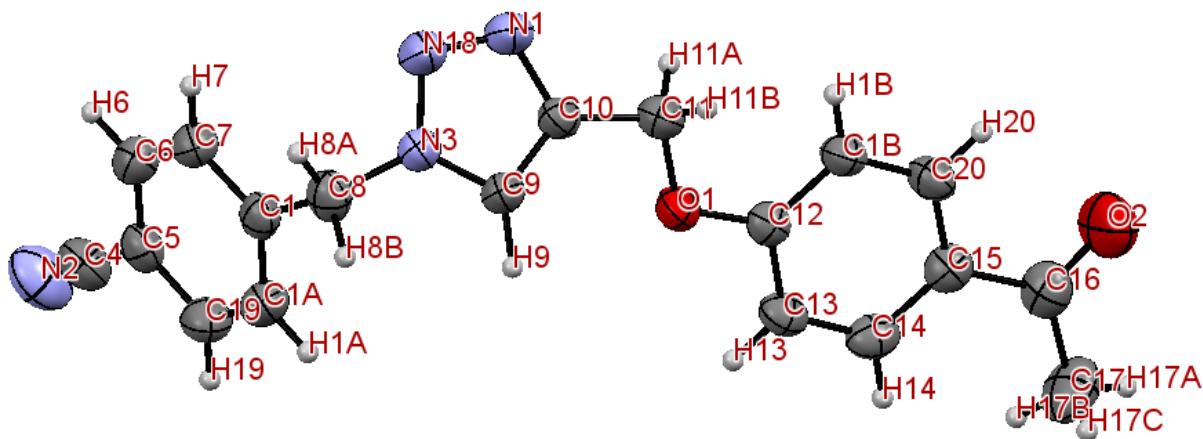


Figure S1 ORTEP diagram of **3a** with atom numbering. ORTEP diagram is drawn with 50% probability ellipsoids at 296 K.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for compound **3a**

Compound	3a
Formula	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₂
Formula weight	332.36
CCDC number	966496
Temperature (K)	296
Crystal form	Block
Color	Colorless
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P 21/c</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	20.3809(14)
<i>b</i> (Å)	5.5940(4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	15.3584(11)
<i>α</i> (°)	90
<i>β</i> (°)	105.915(4)
<i>γ</i> (°)	90
Volume (Å ³)	1683.91
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (gcm ⁻³)	1.311
<i>μ</i> (mm ⁻¹)	0.09
F (000)	696.0
<i>h</i> _{min, max}	-23,25
<i>k</i> _{min, max}	-5,6

$I_{\min, \max}$	-18,16
Reflections collected	11617
Independent reflections	3240
$R_{\text{all}}, R_{\text{obs}}$	0.1022, 0.0526
$wR_{2\text{all}}, wR_{2\text{obs}}$	0.1587, 0.1373
$\Delta\rho_{\min, \max}$ (e Å ⁻³)	-0.23, 0.26
GOOF	0.92

2. PXRD data of 5b and 5f

Table S2 X-ray diffraction results of **5b** and **5f** in their hexagonal columnar phase

Compound	Phase	$d_{\text{exp}}/\text{Å}$	$d_{\text{theo}}/\text{Å}$	Miller Indices	Lattice Parameters (Å)
				hk	Lattice Area S (Å ²) Molecular Volume V (Å ³)
5b	Col _h	41.61	41.61	10	a= 48.10 Å
	at 30 °C	4.11		halo (h)	S= 2675 Å ² V_{cell} = 10995 Å ³ V_{mol} = 1329 Å ³ Z = 8
5f	Col _h	37.96	37.96	10	a= 44 Å
	at 30 °C	4.31		halo (h)	S= 1666 Å ² V_{cell} = 7180 Å ³ V_{mol} = 1267 Å ³ Z = 6

Note: The notations d_{exp} and d_{theo} are experimental and theoretical diffraction spacings, respectively. d_{theo} is deduced from the lattice parameter a (Col_h) from the following mathematical expression: $d_{\text{theo}} = [2/(\sqrt{3}N_{hk})] \cdot [\sum_{hk} d_{hk} \sqrt{(h^2+k^2+hk)}]$, where N_{hk} is the number of hk reflections observed for the Col_h phase. S is the lattice area, given by: $S = (a^2\sqrt{3})/2$ Cell volume, $V_{\text{cell}} = h.S$

(where h is the thickness of hexagonal stratum). The molecular volume is defined as $V_{mol} = M/(\delta \times 0.6022)$, where M is molecular weight; $V_{CH_2}(T) = 26.5616 + 0.02023T$ (T in °C, $T_0 = 25^\circ\text{C}$); density $\delta = V_{CH_2}(T_0)/V_{CH_2}(T)$; the aggregation number or the number of molecular equivalents per stratum of column $Z = V_{cell}/V_{mol}$. I represents the intensity of reflections (VS: very strong, S: strong, M: medium, VW: very weak, br: broad); hk are the indexations of the reflections corresponding to the Col_h phase.