Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances

Supporting Information

Charge Transfer Properties of a Donor-Acceptor Dyad based on an Expanded Acridinium Cation

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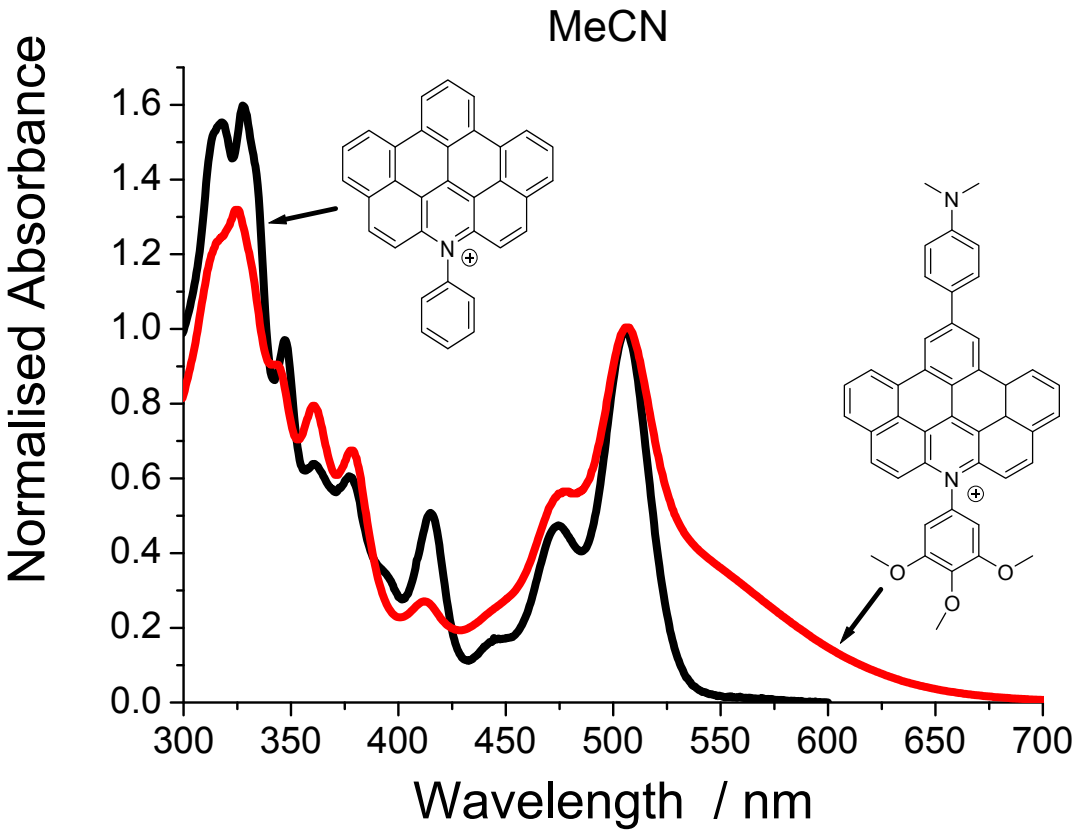

Figure S1. Normalised absorption spectrum for **EACR** (black) and **DMA** (red) in dilute MeCN.

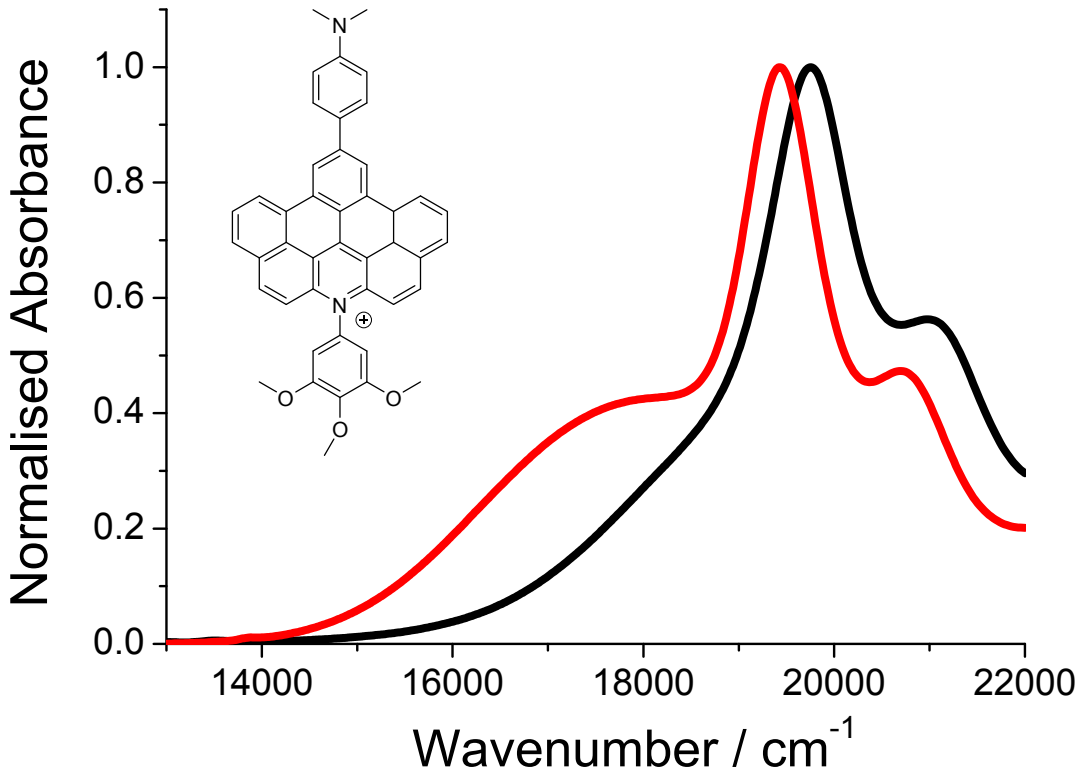

Figure S2. Normalised absorption spectrum for **DMA** in dioxane (black) and DCM (red).

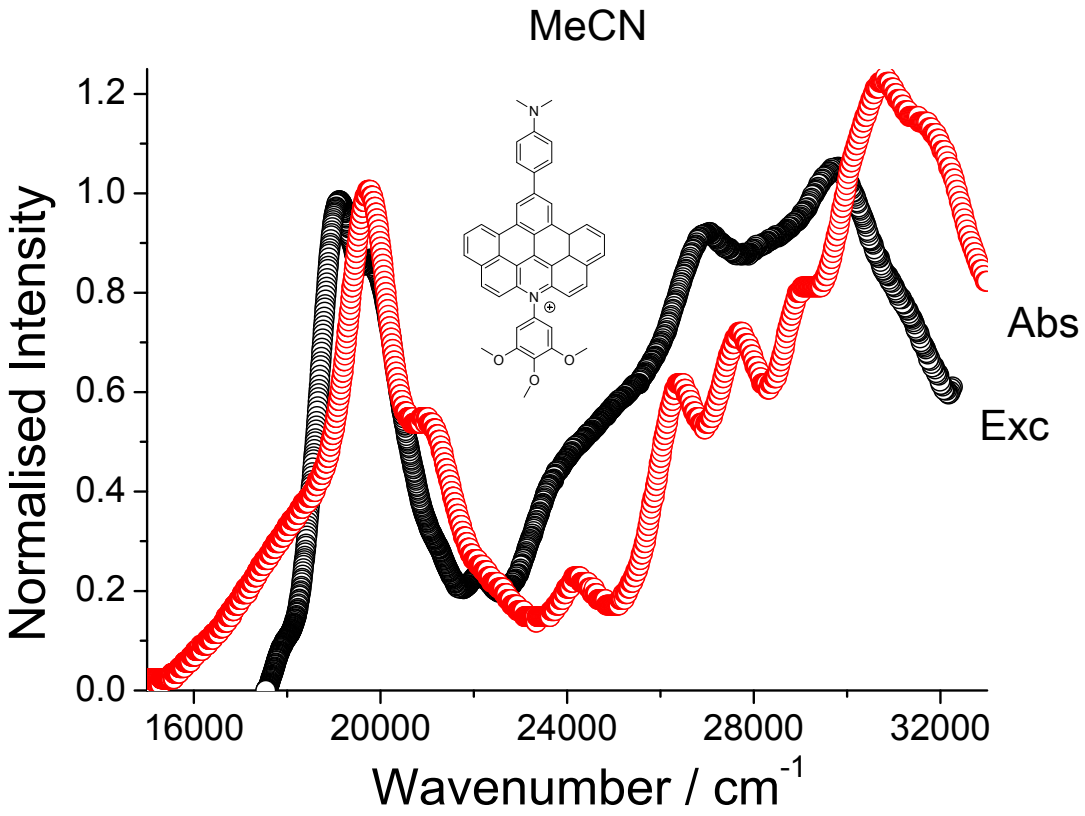

Figure S3. Absorption spectrum (red) and fully corrected fluorescence excitation spectrum (black) for **DMA** in MeCN.

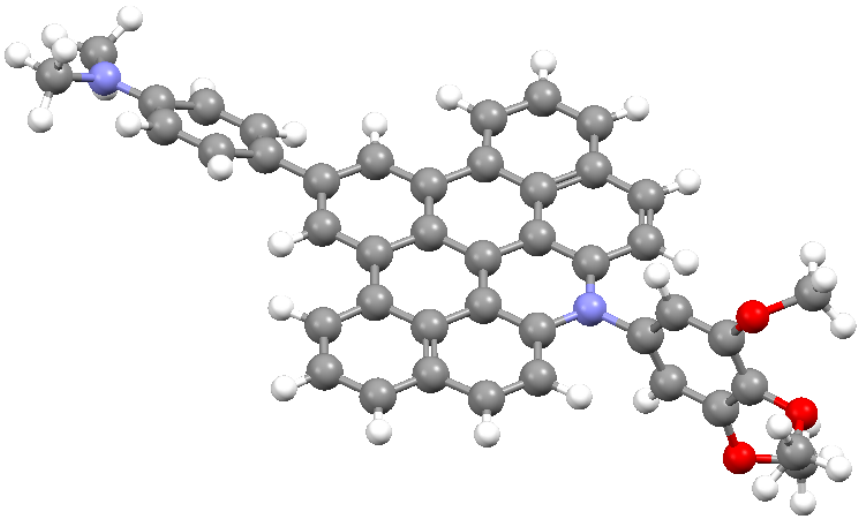

Figure S4. Energy minimised structure for **DMA** calculated using DFT (B3LYP) and the 6-311G basis set.

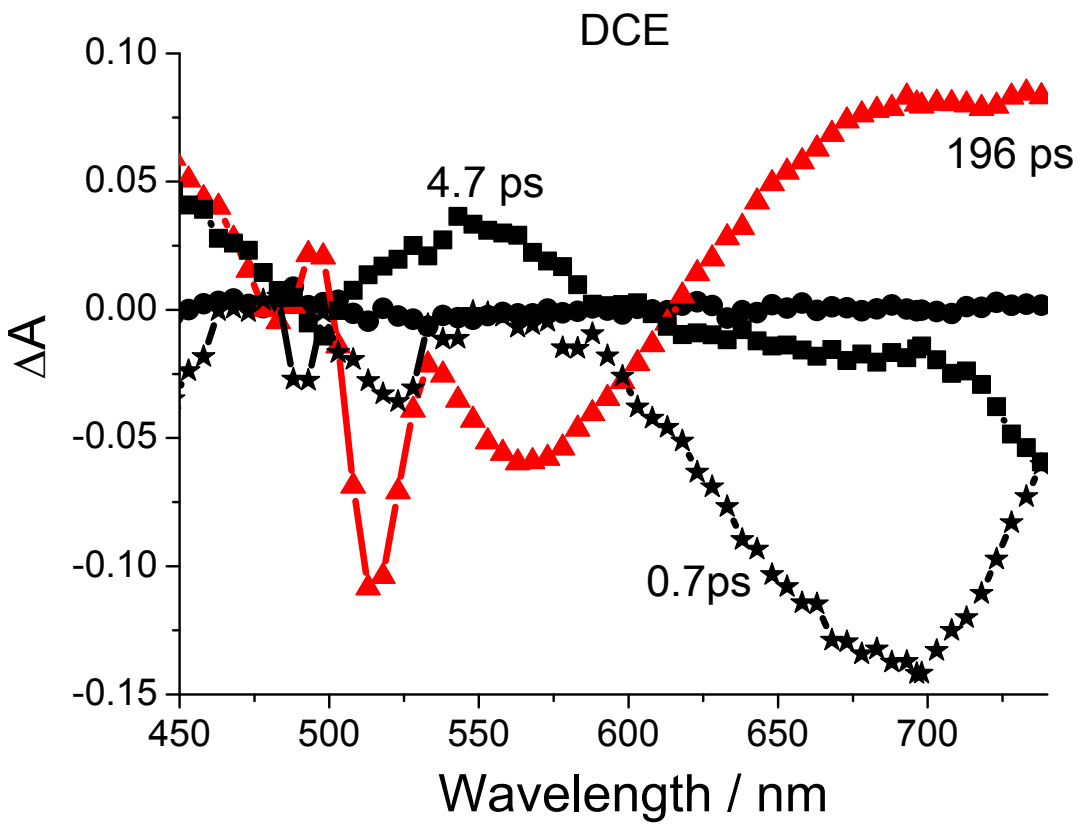

Figure S5. Differential transient absorption profiles calculated from a global fit analysis for **DMA** in DCE. Lifetimes are shown on the plot.

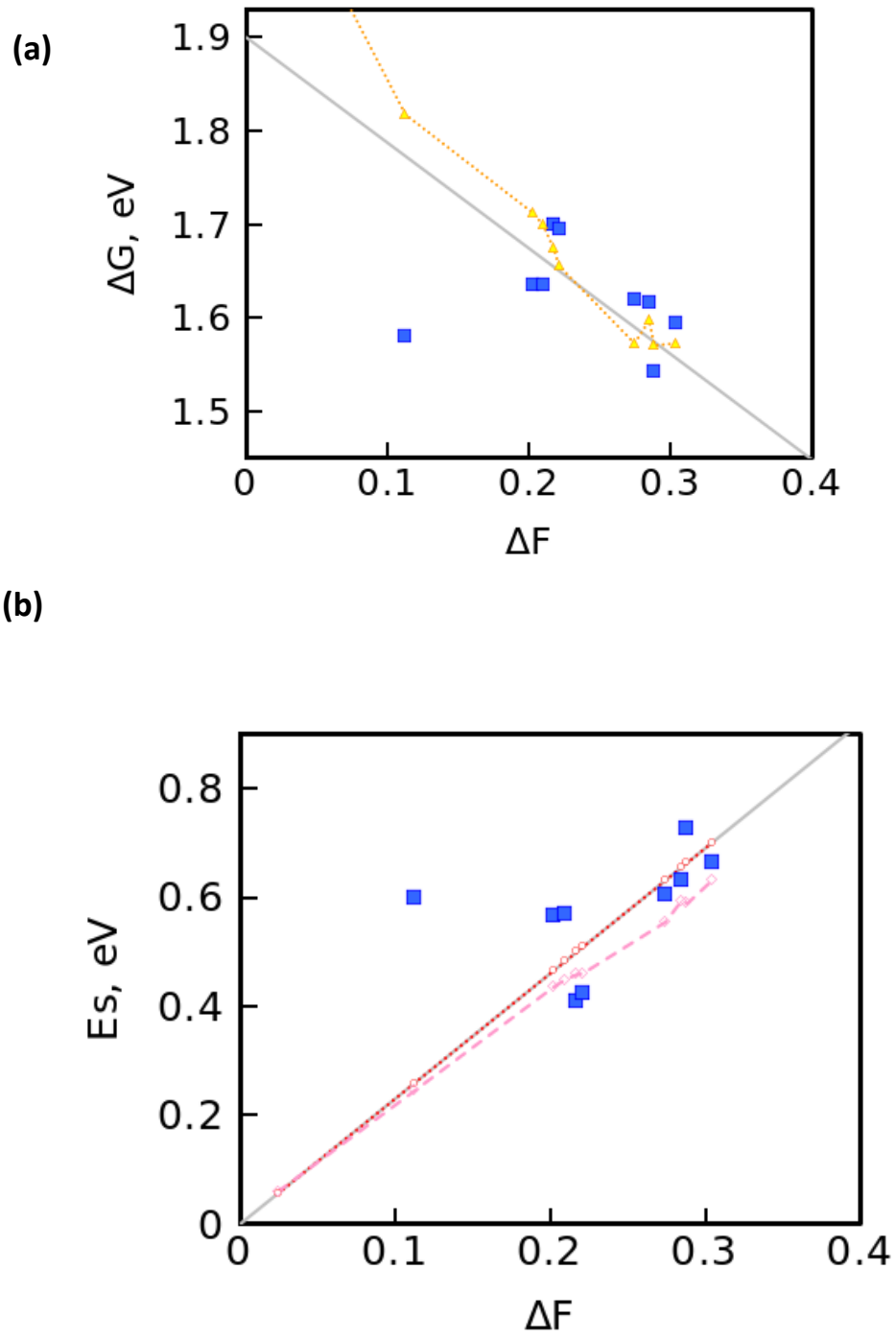

Figure S6. Polarity dependences of (a) the free energy, ΔG, and (b) the solvent reorganization energy, Es. The most left point in both graphs corresponds to anisole.

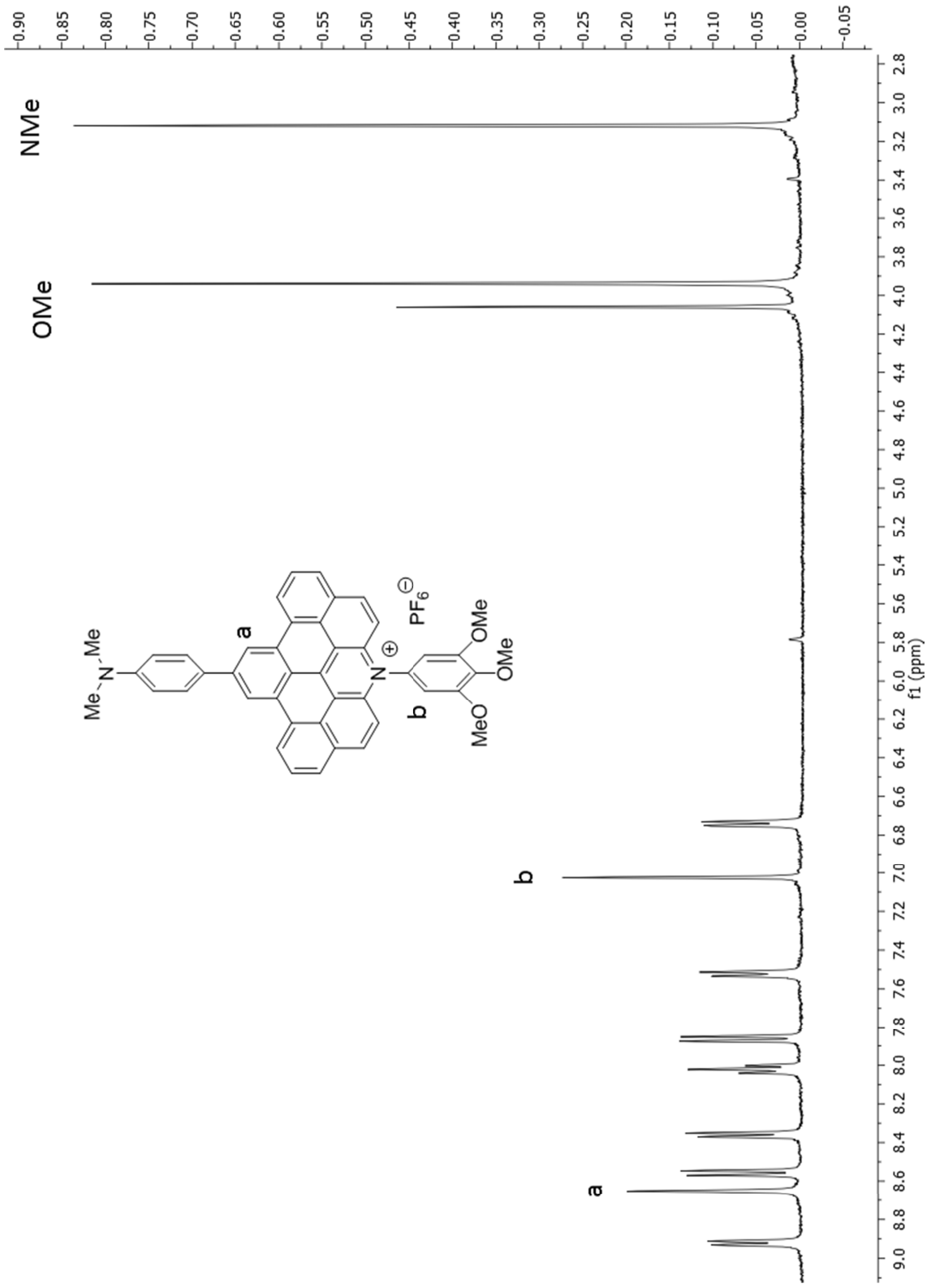

Figure S7. Selected ^{1}H NMR spectrum for **DMA** in CD_3CN and selected assignments for proton resonances .