# Supporting information

# Preparation and photophysical properties of quinazoline-

# based fluorophores

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### **Experimental Procedures**

#### **Material and Instruments**

Unless otherwise mentioned, solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. For the purpose of the measurement of photophysical properties, THF was distilled from sodium. Melting points were measured with a micro melting point apparatus. Infrared spectra were obtained with an FTIR spectrometer. NMR spectra were operated at 400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 101 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, 376 MHz for <sup>19</sup>F NMR. All the NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature. Chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referred to the appropriate solvent peak or 0.0 ppm for tetramethylsilane. The following abbreviations are used to describe peak patterns as appropriate: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet,  $m = rac{1}{2}$ multiplet. Coupling constants J were reported in hertz. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) data were obtained with matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight (MLADI-TOF) mass spectrometer. Flash column chromatography was performed employing 300-400 mesh silica gel. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel HSGF254. The absorption spectra were measured using UV-vis spectrometer. FL spectra were recorded on a fluorospectro photometer with a xenon lamp excitation source. PL decay dynamics were measured on a time correlated single-photon counting (TCSPC) spectrofluorometer at room temperature, and the compounds were excited at its corresponding maximum absorption wavelength by picosecond laser diode. Cyclic voltammetry measurements were performed on an electrochemical analyzer in dichloromethane at room temperature. Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) was obtained with a thermal analyzer at heating and cooling rates of 10 K/min under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. CLSM images were recorded with a Leica TCS SP5 confocal scanning system.

Device Fabrication: before device fabrication, the ITO glass substrates were pre-cleaned carefully. Then hole transporting material PEDOT: PSS was made with 4000 r/s for 45 s and annealing 25 min at 150°C. Emission Layer was prepared in chlorobenzene. Then it was made with 3000 r/s for 50 s and annealing 20 min at 100°C. After the organic film deposition, 40 nm of TPBi, 1.5 nm of LiF and 50 nm of aluminium were thermally evaporated onto the organic surface.

#### General procedure for synthesis of organic molecular

### 1. Synthesis of quinazolines A and B

A and B were synthesized according to reported literature<sup>1</sup>.



Figure S1 Synthetic route to target molecules 1-10

2-Aminobenzonitriles (177mg, 1.5mmol), arylboronic acids (750mg, 3.75mmol), aldehydes (726mg, 3mmol), Pd(acac)<sub>2</sub> (5mol%), Ligand (10mol%) and KF (2equiv) were added into the schrenk tube (100mL). DMF (15mL) was added to dissolve the reactants. Stirring until the reactants completely dissolved, TfOH (4 equiv) was added. Keep the temperature at 80-110 °C for 48 h under air. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into DCM, which was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 50 mL) and then brine (1 ×50 mL). The organic layers were separated, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under a vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether: DCM = 4:1 to afford the desired product as a white solid, yield 60% for **A** and 70% for **B**, respectively.

Quinazoline **A**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.17 (s, 2H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.78 (s, 4H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.8, 157.2, 151.8, 140.1, 135.9, 134.3, 131.9 (q, *J* = 34.4 Hz), 132.0, 131.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 126.8, 125.1, 123.9, 123.5 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 121.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.67.







Quinazoline **B**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.16 (s, 2H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.91 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.71 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.9, 158.1, 152.4, 140.5, 139.9, 136.7, 131.9 (q, *J* = 33.4 Hz), 130.6, 130.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.3, 124.0, 123.4 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 120.5. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.72.







Figure S7 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of B in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

### 2. Synthesis of the target molecules (1-10)

The target molecules (1-10) were synthesized according to Buchwald-Hartwig coupling. The quinazoline A or B (100 mg, 1equiv) was added into the schrenk tube (25mL). Then the aromatic secondary amine (1.2equiv), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (0.1equiv), (t-Bu)<sub>3</sub>PH<sup>+</sup>BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (0.3equiv) and *t*-BuONa (2equiv) were added. After replacing the air with N<sub>2</sub>, toluene was added to dissolve the reactants. The mixture was stirred and refluxed for 24h under N<sub>2</sub>. After cooling to room temperature, the solvent was removed via vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether: DCM = 4:1 to 1:2, which depends on different kinds of amine, to afford the desired products 1-10.

**Compound 1:** DCM: PE = 1:4 as eluent, light cyan solid, yield 86.2%, mp 267-268 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.25 (s, 2H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (m, 4H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.9, 157.4, 152.0, 140.6, 140.3, 139.9, 135.8, 134.4, 132.0 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 131.9, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.0, 126.2, 124.0, 123.8, 123.6 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 122.1, 120.5, 109.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.60. HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 583.1483; found: 583.1478. IR: 3084, 3062, 1607, 1451, 1311, 1277, 1174, 1126, 842, 774, 682.







Figure 10  $^{19}$ F NMR of 1 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 2:** DCM:PE=1:4 as eluent, green yellow solid, yield 97.2%, mp 197-198 °C.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.19 (s, 2H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 6H), 7.14 (m, 2H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.1, 157.2, 151.9, 150.3, 147.0, 140.5, 133.9, 131.8 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 131.6, 129.6, 129.3, 128.7, 127.8, 127.4, 125.6, 123.7, 123.6 (q, *J* = 272.6 Hz), 122.0, 121.4.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.62.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>,



585.1640; found: 585.1635. IR:3058, 3037, 1591, 1491, 1313, 1286, 1172, 1132, 700, 682.





# Figure S13 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 2 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 3:** DCM:PE=1:4 as eluent, orange solid, yield 94.7%, mp 190-191°C.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.19 (s, 2H), 8.33 – 8.26 (m, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 3.83 (s, 6H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2, 157.1, 156.8, 151.9, 151.1, 140.6, 139.8, 133.8, 131.8 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 131.6, 129.2, 128.6, 127.7, 127.4, 123.6 (q, *J* = 273.5 Hz), 123.6, 122.0, 118.4, 115.0, 55.5.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.62.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 645.1851; found: 645.1848. IR:2942, 2830, 1601, 1505, 1279, 1244. 1173, 1133, 829, 700, 682.



Figure S15 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



#### Figure S16 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 4:** DCM:PE=1:4 as eluent, yellow solid, yield >99%, mp 245-246 °C.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.23 (s, 2H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.78 – 6.65 (m, 6H), 6.13 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 2H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 157.3, 151.9, 144.1, 141.2, 140.2, 137.1, 134.4, 134.1, 133.0, 132.0 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 131.3, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 126.9, 123.9, 123.6 (q, *J* = 272.6 Hz), 123.4, 122.0, 121.8, 115.7, 113.5.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.62.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 599.1432; found: 599.1430. IR:3067, 2920, 1603, 1487, 1315, 1278, 1170, 1134, 744, 701, 682.



Figure S18<sup>13</sup>C NMR of 4 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S19 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 4 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 5:** DCM:PE=2:1 as eluent, red solid, yield 83.7%, mp 212-213 °C.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.19 (s, 2H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.17 (s, 6H), 6.75 (s, 4H), 2.97 (s, 12H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.1, 151.9, 140.7, 133.7, 131.7 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 129.1, 128.6, 127.6, 127.5, 123.6 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 123.5, 122.0, 113.7.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.61.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>31</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 671.2484; found: 671.2482. IR:3032, 2882, 1600, 1513, 1385, 1286, 1171, 1132, 812, 770, 683.



Figure S21 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 5 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S22 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 5 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 6:** DCM:PE=1:4 as eluent, light cyan solid, yield 86.6%, mp 304-305 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.23 (s, 2H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 3.1 Hz, 5H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.8, 158.2, 153.1, 143.2, 140.1, 136.9, 132.0 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 130.6, 130.2, 129.2, 128.9, 126.7, 126.5, 125.1, 123.5 (q, *J* = 273.2 Hz), 124.2, 124.1, 121.1, 120.7, 120.6, 116.9, 109.9.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.64. HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 583.1483; found: 583.1479. IR:3075, 2925, 1615, 1493, 1448, 1327, 1281, 1130, 748, 723, 701, 682.



Figure S24 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 6 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S25 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 6 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 7:** DCM:PE=1:4 as eluent, yellow solid, yield 97.7%, mp 278-279 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.09 (s, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 3H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.2, 157.9, 153.6, 152.8, 146.0, 140.7, 137.5, 131.7 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 130.1, 129.9, 128.6, 127.9, 126.5, 125.5, 123.6 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 123.5, 122.9, 117.2, 114.4.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.60.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 585.1640; found: 585.1639. IR:3092, 3062, 1595, 1485, 1406, 1326, 1286, 1170, 1131, 753, 700, 683.







Figure S28 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 7 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 8:** DCM:PE=1:2 as eluent, orange solid, yield 86.8%, mp 265-266 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.09 (s, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 3.85 (s, 6H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.9, 157.8, 157.6, 153.7, 153.5, 140.9, 138.7, 137.6, 131.6 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 130.0, 129.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 123.6 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 123.4, 121.3, 116.4, 115.2, 111.3, 55.56.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.58.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 645.1851; found: 645.1858. IR:3067, 2994,1605, 1508, 1484, 1406, 1279, 1245, 1133, 828, 700, 682.







Figure S31 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 8 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 9:** DCM:PE=1:4 as eluent, dark orange solid, yield >99%, mp 286-287 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.20 (s, 2H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 3H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 – 6.71 (m, 4H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.0, 157.9, 153.6, 144.9, 144.5, 140.0, 136.8, 133.2, 132.0 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 130.7, 130.6, 130.5, 130.2, 130.0, 128.9, 128.8, 124.1, 123.5 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 123.4, 122.5, 121.5, 116.0, 114.0.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.67.HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O[M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 599.1432; found: 599.1431. IR:3080, 2916, 1610, 1488, 1390, 1324, 1280, 1130, 742, 700, 683.



Figure S33 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 9 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S34 <sup>19</sup>F NMR of 9 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**Compound 10:** DCM:PE=1:1 as eluent, orange red solid, yield 86.6%, mp 248-249°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.08 (s, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 5H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 2.99 (s, 12H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.6, 157.7, 148.7, 141.1, 137.8, 135.1, 131.6 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 130.0, 129.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 123.6 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 123.3, 121.1, 116.0, 113.6, 109.83, 40.8.<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.56. HRMS (Maldi-TOF): cacld. for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>31</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>5</sub>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 671.2484; found: 671.2481. IR:3028, 2800, 1616, 1519, 1483, 1325, 1278, 1132, 816, 700, 682.



Figure S36  $^{\rm 13}C$  NMR of 10 in CDCl\_3



Table ST Single Crystal data Of Compounds1-4								
Compunds	1	2	3	4				
Formula	$C_{34}H_{19}F_6N_3$	$C_{34}H_{21}F_6N_3$	$C_{36}H_{25}F_6N_3O_2$	$C_{34}H_{19}F_6N_3O$				
CCDC	1961660	1961661	1961663	1961672				
a [Å]	10.3025	9.459	9.488	10.347				
b [Å]	15.7894	12.647	9.778	11.159				
c [Å]	15.9352	13.633	16.834	26.443				
α[°]	90	92.321	105.688	90				
β[°]	92.997	107.307	97.397	93.920				
γ[°]	90	92.887	94.639	90				
Z	4	2	2	4				
V [ų]	2588.6	1552.4	1480.1	3072.5				
D [g cm <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.497	1.253	1.449	1.480				
Space group	P 21/c	P -1	P -1	P 21/c				
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 1	-P 1	-P 2ybc				
Mu [mm⁻¹]	0.119	0.099	0.117	0.283				
R (reflections)	0.0494	0.0622	0.0467	0.0541				
wR2 (reflections)	0.1422	0.1796	0.1248	0.1463				

Table S1 Single crysta	l data of	compounds1-4
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Figure S38 Thermogravimetric Analysis of ten compounds.



**Figure S39** Photophysical properties in different solvent: (a) absorption of **1-5** (b) emission spectra of **1-5** (excited at its corresponding maximum absorption wavelength), (c) photos of **1-5** under UV lamp (365 nm).



**Figure S40** Photophysical properties in different solvent: (a) Absorption of **6-10** (b) emission spectra of **6-10** (excited at its corresponding maximum absorption wavelength), (c) photos of **6-10** under UV lamp (365 nm).

		СН	Tol	DIO	THF	DCM	MeCN
	Abs(nm)	338, 369	340, 363	339, 358	339, 354	340, 354	339
1	FL(nm)	414	453	461	495	501	548
	Stokes(nm)	45	90	103	141	147	209
	Abs(nm)	403	405	401	402	401	393
2	FL(nm)	450	483	499	537	543	562
	Stokes(nm)	47	78	98	135	142	169
	Abs(nm)	415	419	413	416	413	405
3	FL(nm)	500	545	560			
	Stokes(nm)	85	126	147			
	Abs(nm)	420					
4	FL(nm)	514	568				
	Stokes(nm)	94					
	Abs(nm)	444	448	436	442	438	425
5	FL(nm)	575					
	Stokes(nm)	131					
	Abs(nm)	378, 397	386	381	380	375	369
6	FL(nm)	412	456	469	495	495	531
	Stokes(nm)	15	70	88	115	120	162
	Abs(nm)	400	405	401	402	403	399
7	FL(nm)	458	493	504	528	534	560
	Stokes(nm)	58	88	103	126	131	161
	Abs(nm)	411	410	407	411	410	400
8	FL(nm)	519	561	562			
	Stokes(nm)	108	151	155			
	Abs(nm)	456					
9	FL(nm)	533					
	Stokes(nm)	77					
	Abs(nm)	436					
10	FL(nm)	597					
	Stokes(nm)	161					

 Table S2 Solvent effect on absorption and emission of ten compounds.



Figure S41 Fluorescence decay traces of ten compounds in cyclohexane (compounds 5 and 10) or toluene (other compounds) at  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.



**Figure S42** (a) 3D Emission spectrum in aqueous THF solutions, (b) the relative intensity and photos and (c) DLS (fw = 90%, 95%) of compounds **1-5**.



**Figure S43** (a) 3D Emission spectrum in aqueous THF solutions, (b) the relative intensity and photos and(c) DLS (fw = 90%, 95%) of compounds **6-10**.



**Figure S44** TEM image in aqueous THF solutions of **2** (fw = 95%),**3** (fw = 95%),**4** (fw = 90%),**6** (fw = 80%),**7** (fw = 80%), **9** (fw = 95%).



**Figure S45** Mechanochromic property of compounds **1**, **2**, **4** and **7**; a) normalized emission spectra; b) emission cycles.



**Figure S46** SAXS analysis in the cycle of pristine (a) and ground (b), repeatable cycles, monitored by emission spectra (c) emission cycles.



Figure S47 Cyclic voltammograms of ten compounds.

**Table S3** HOMO/LUMO levels calculated from theoretical calculation and CV as well as UV measurements.

	номо		LUMO		Eg		
Compound	CV <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Cald <sup>b</sup> (eV)	CV <sup>c</sup> (eV)	Cald <sup>b</sup> (eV)	CV (eV)	Cald (eV)	UV <sup>d</sup> (eV)
1	-5.35	-5.15	-3.30	-2.06	2.05	3.09	3.00
2	-5.79	-5.45	-3.16	-2.22	2.63	3.23	2.77
3	-5.18	-4.88	-3.28	-1.98	1.90	2.90	2.62
4	-5.15	-4.72	-3.29	-2.27	1.86	2.45	2.63
5	-4.73	-4.46	-3.30	-1.9	1.43	2.56	2.48
6	١.	-5.55	٨	-2.24	١	3.31	2.93
7	١.	-5.35	-3.25	-1.98	١	3.37	2.73
8	-5.38	-5.05	-3.23	-1.89	2.15	3.16	2.56
9	-5.16	-4.80	-3.31	-2.3	1.85	2.50	2.49
10	-4.85	-4.57	-3.18	-1.78	1.67	2.79	2.48

<sup>a</sup> Potentials vs reference electrode SCE, working electrode glassy carbon, auxiliary electrode Pt, 0.1 M Bu₄N+PF6<sup>-</sup>DCM, scan rate 100 mV/s, HOMO

=  $E_{ref}-E_{ox}$ . <sup>b</sup> Obtained from DFT using the B3LYP functional and the 6-31G(d) basis set. <sup>c</sup> LUMO=  $E_{ref}-E_{red}$ . <sup>d</sup> $E_g$ = 1240 /  $\lambda$  (UV<sub>onset in CH</sub>).



Figure S48 C-I-V curves of devices A, B, C and D.

Device	Emitter	V <sub>turn-on</sub> (V) <sup>a</sup>	СІЕ <sub>1931</sub> (x,y)	λ <sub>ει</sub> (nm)	EQE(%) <sup>b</sup>	CE(cd/A) <sup>ь</sup>	PE(lm/W)⁵
A	2	4.5	(0.21,0.54)	509	0.47	1.35	0.72
B	<b>2</b> :PVK=1:4	4.2	(0.23,0.51)	513	1.09	3.23	1.56
c	<b>2</b> :PVK=1:8	5.3	(0.20,0.47)	497	1.35	3.72	1.74
D	<b>7</b> :PVK=1:4	4.8	(0.23,0.50)	510	0.83	2.45	1.16

Table S4 Device performance

 $^{\rm a}$  Applied voltage at the luminance of 1 cd/m².

<sup>b</sup> Value at 100 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

## Reference

1. K. Hu, Q. Zhen, J. Gong, T. Cheng, L. Qi, Y. Shao and J. Chen, *Org Lett*, 2018, **20**, 3083-3087.