

Electronic Supplementary Information

On the role of torsional dynamics in the solid-state fluorescent properties of a new bifluorene-tetracarboxylic acid and its supramolecular assemblies: a structural and TD-DFT investigation

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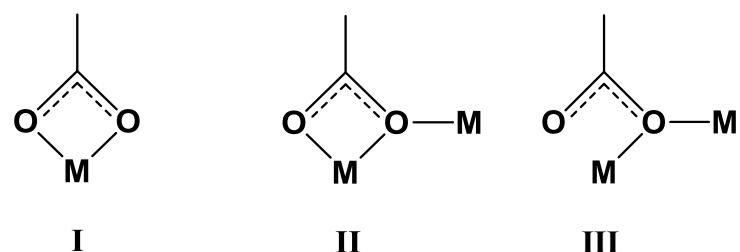
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Scheme S1 Different coordination modes of L^{4-} : I) chelating ($\kappa^2\text{O}$); II) chelating/bridging ($\mu\text{-oxo-1}\kappa^2\text{O-2}\kappa^1\text{O}$), III) bridging ($\mu\text{-oxo-1}\kappa^1\text{O, 2}\kappa^1\text{O}$).



Figures

Fig. S1 Asymmetric unit of **1c**. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level.

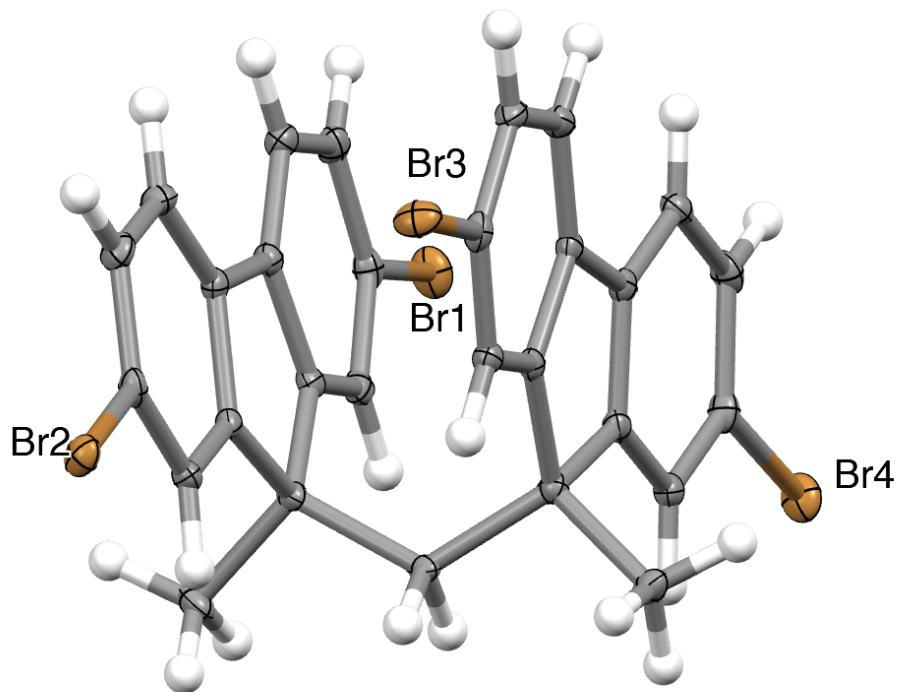


Fig. S2 Crystal structure of **1c**: intra- and intermolecular $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions; hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.

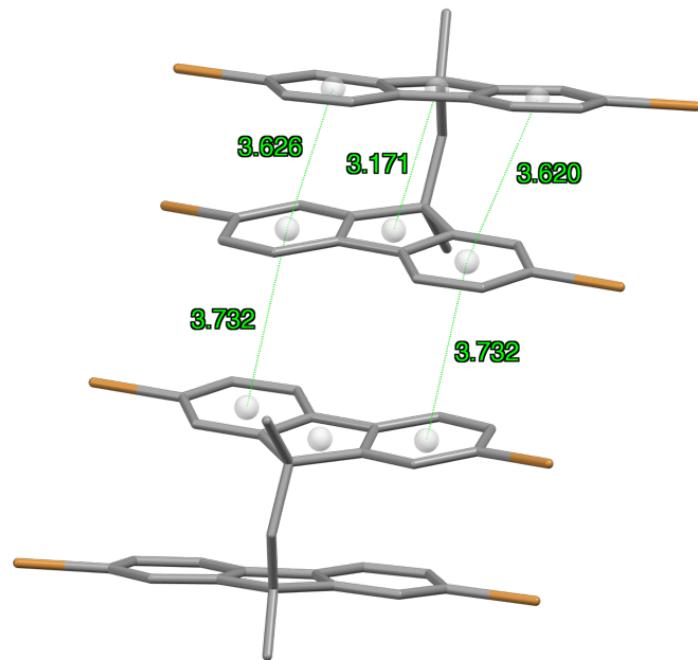


Fig. S3 Packing diagram of **1c** along *a* axis. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Inter-molecular centroid distances 3.73 Å, Br \cdots Br contacts of 3.62 and 3.63 Å.

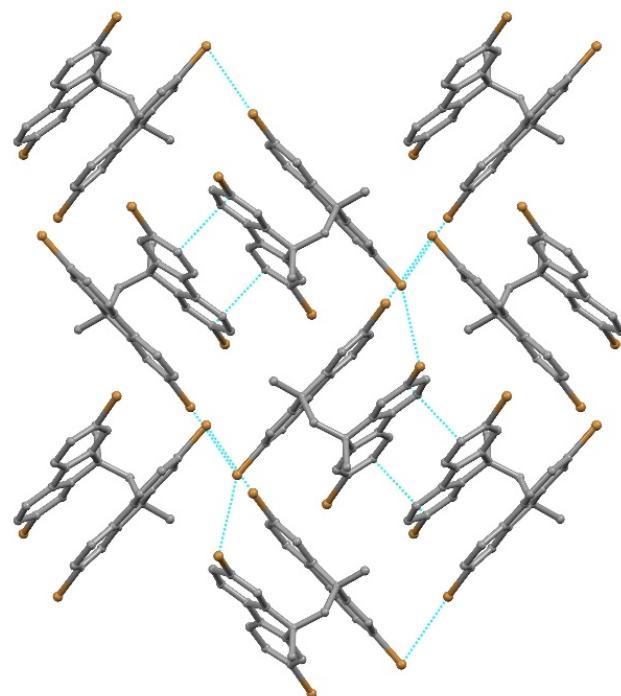


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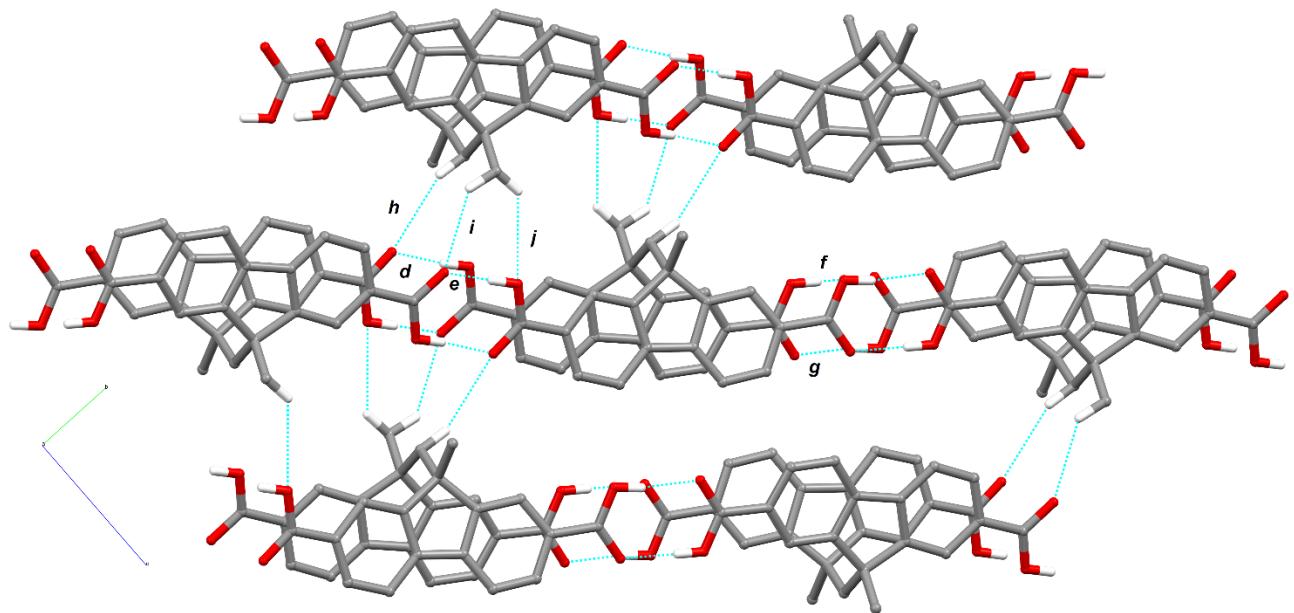


Fig. S5 Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in the crystal structure of **2**. Interactions are labelled according to Table S5. Only interacting H atoms are shown for clarity.

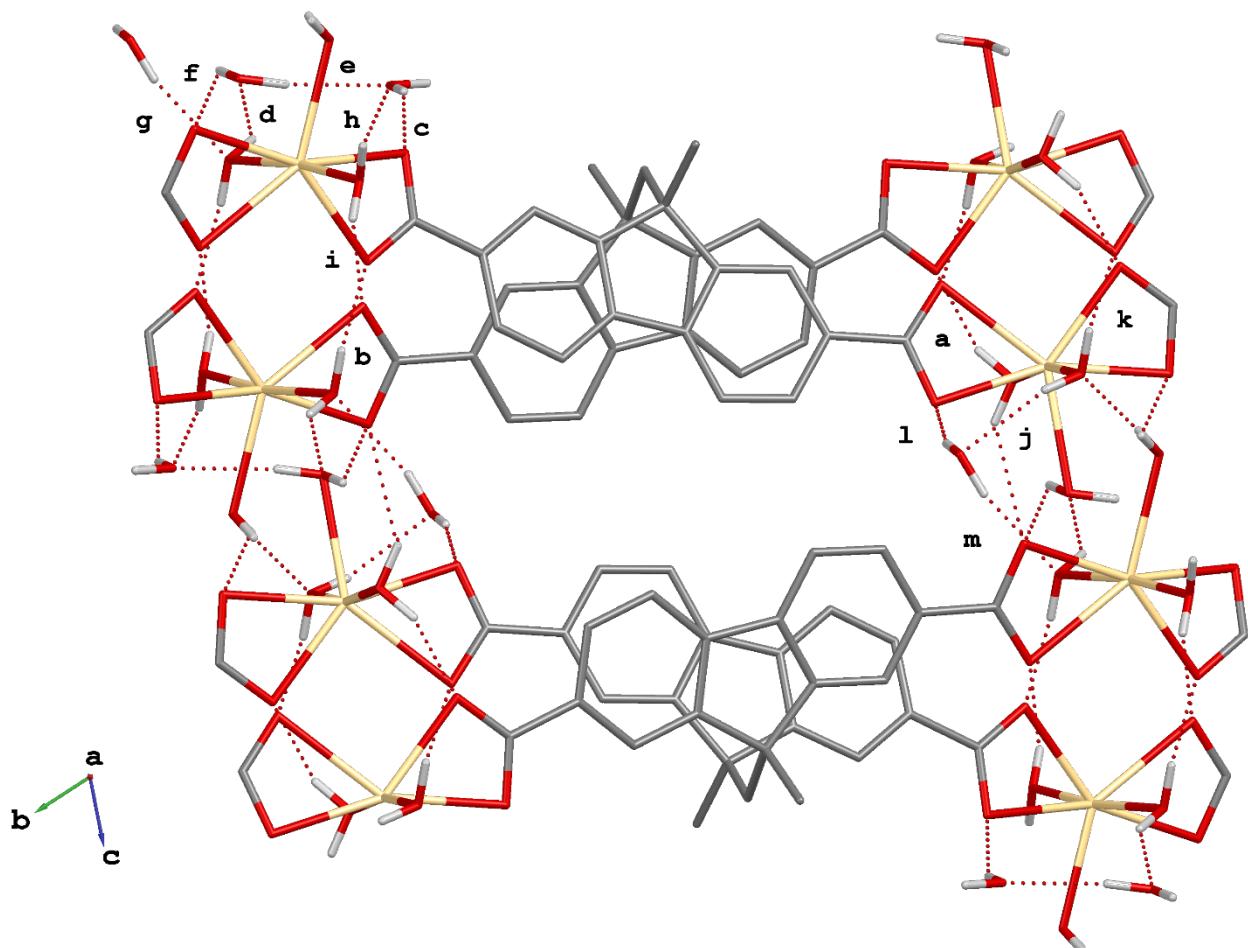


Fig. S6 Packing diagrams of **2** along the *a* and *c* axis. Interactions are labelled according to Table S5. Only interacting H atoms are shown for clarity.

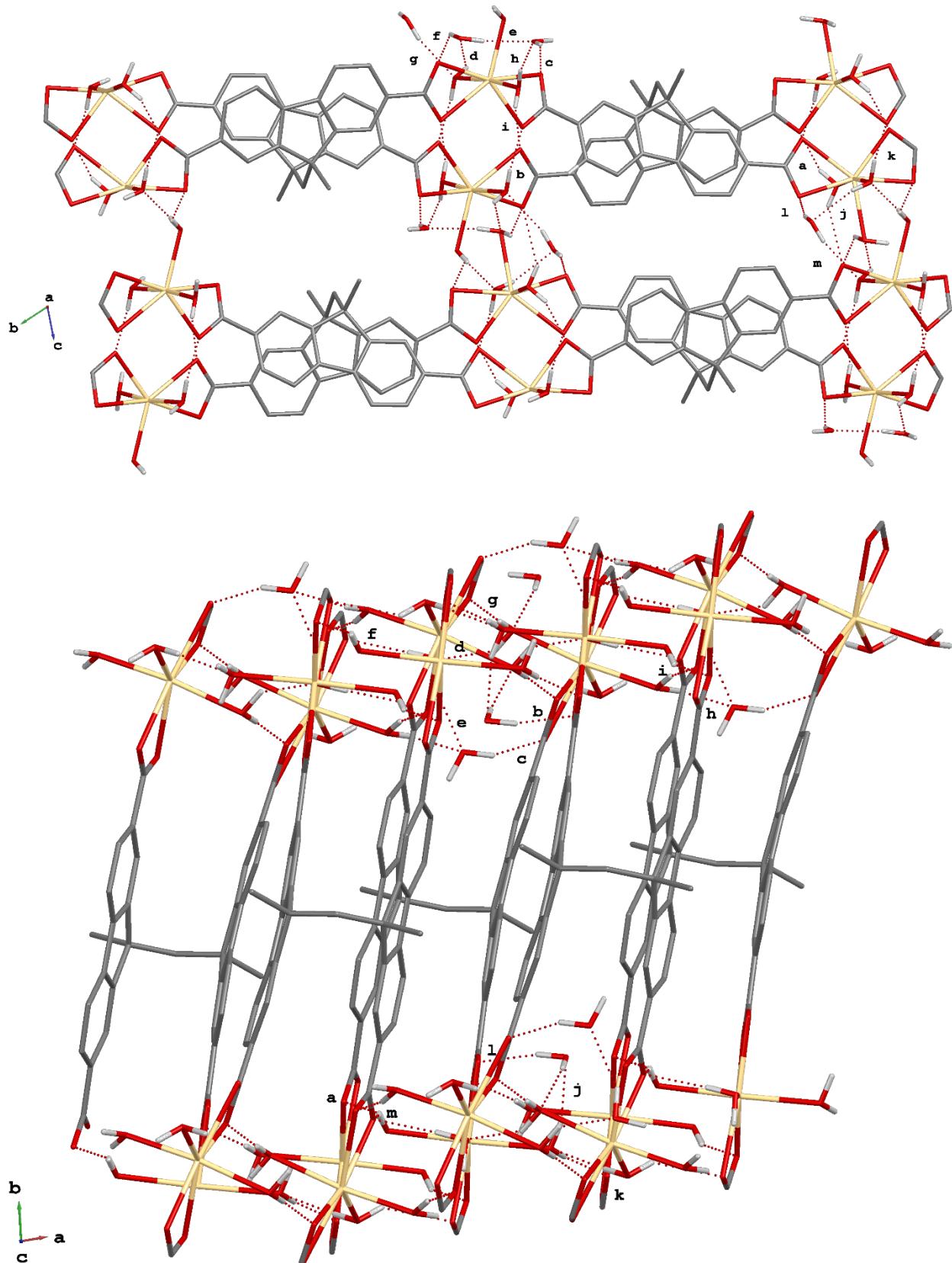


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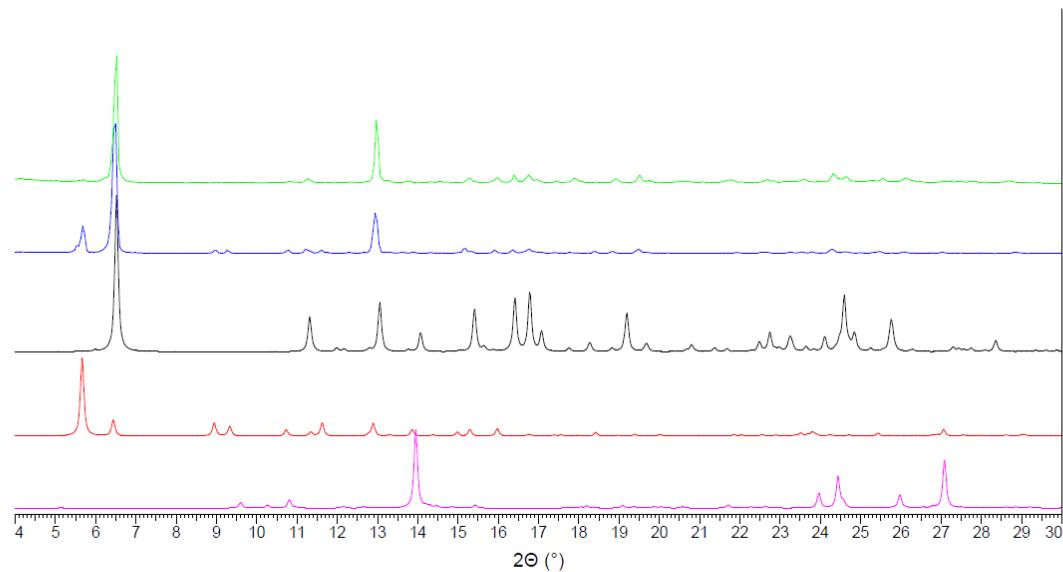


Fig. S8 DSC (left) and TGA (right) analysis of compound **2** (black) and of the mixture **2+3** (red).

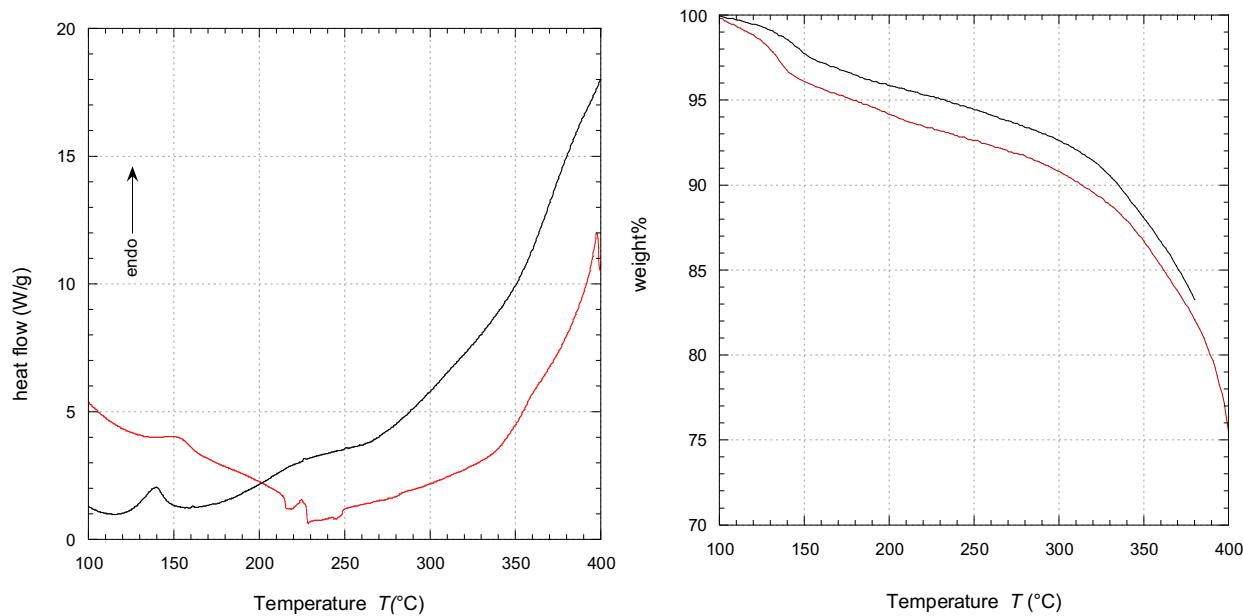


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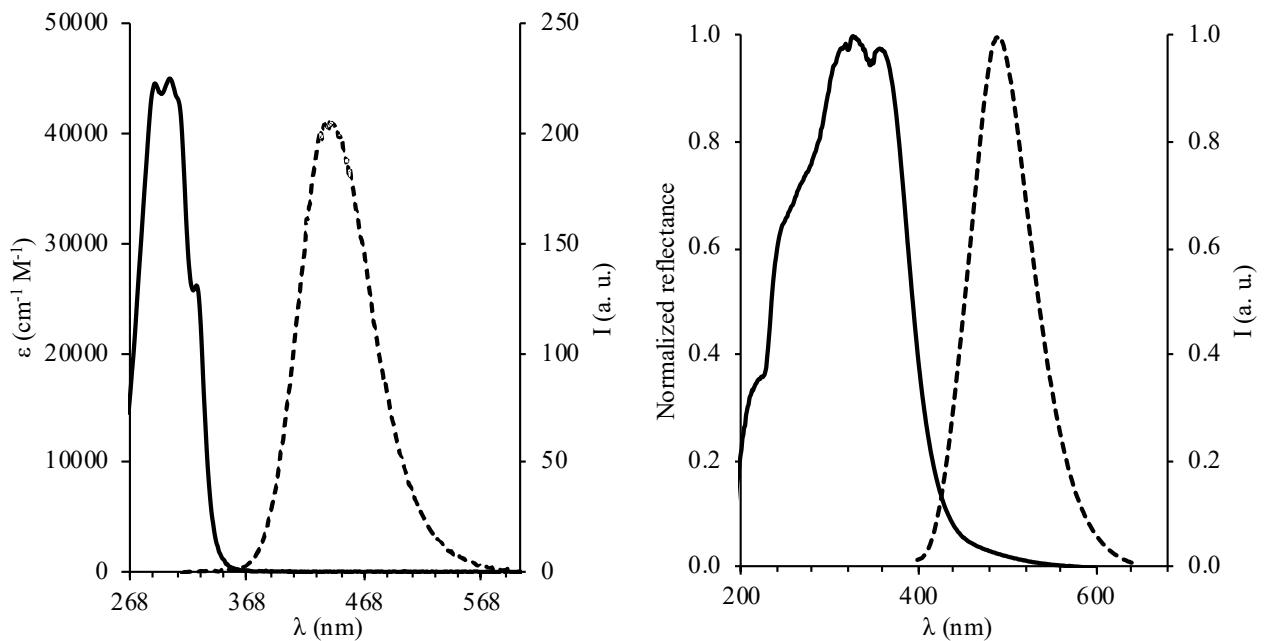


Fig. S10 Normalised solid-state diffuse reflectance spectra (200–600 nm) determined for H₄L (dark blue), compound **2** (green), and **2+3** (red).

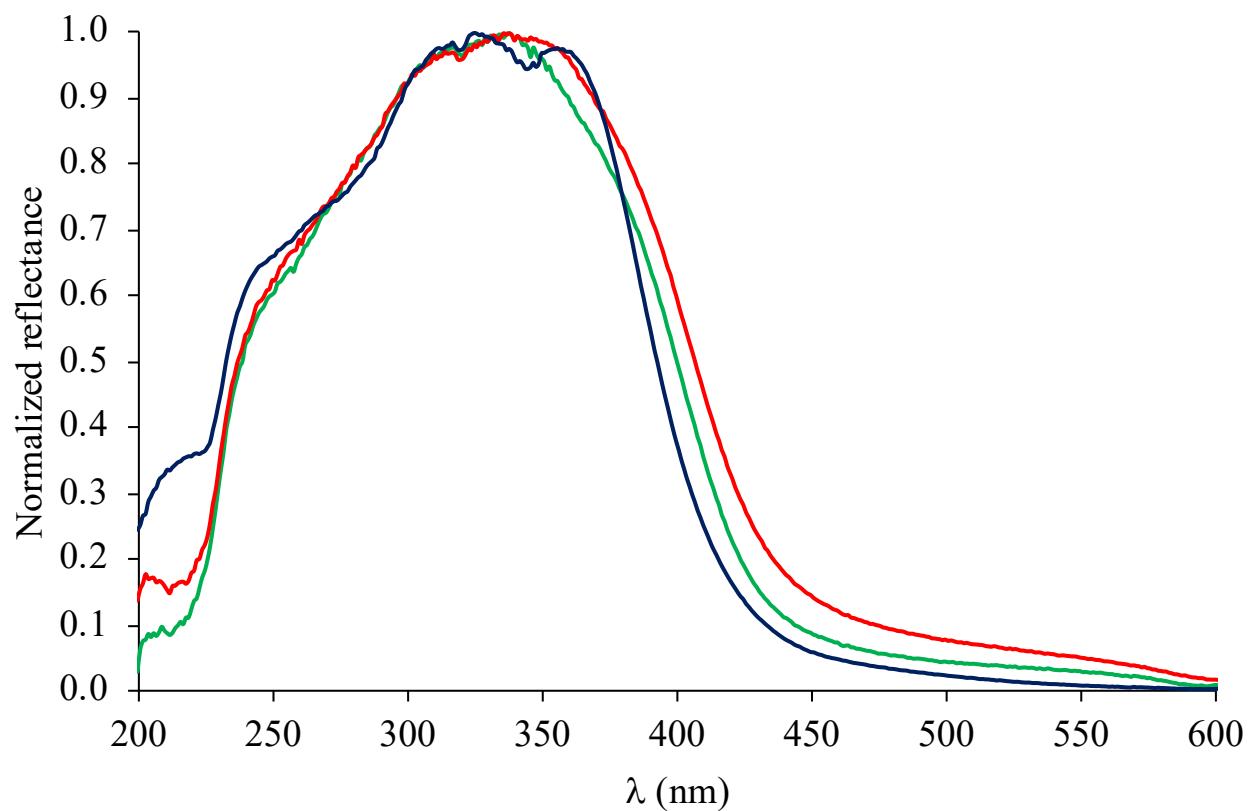


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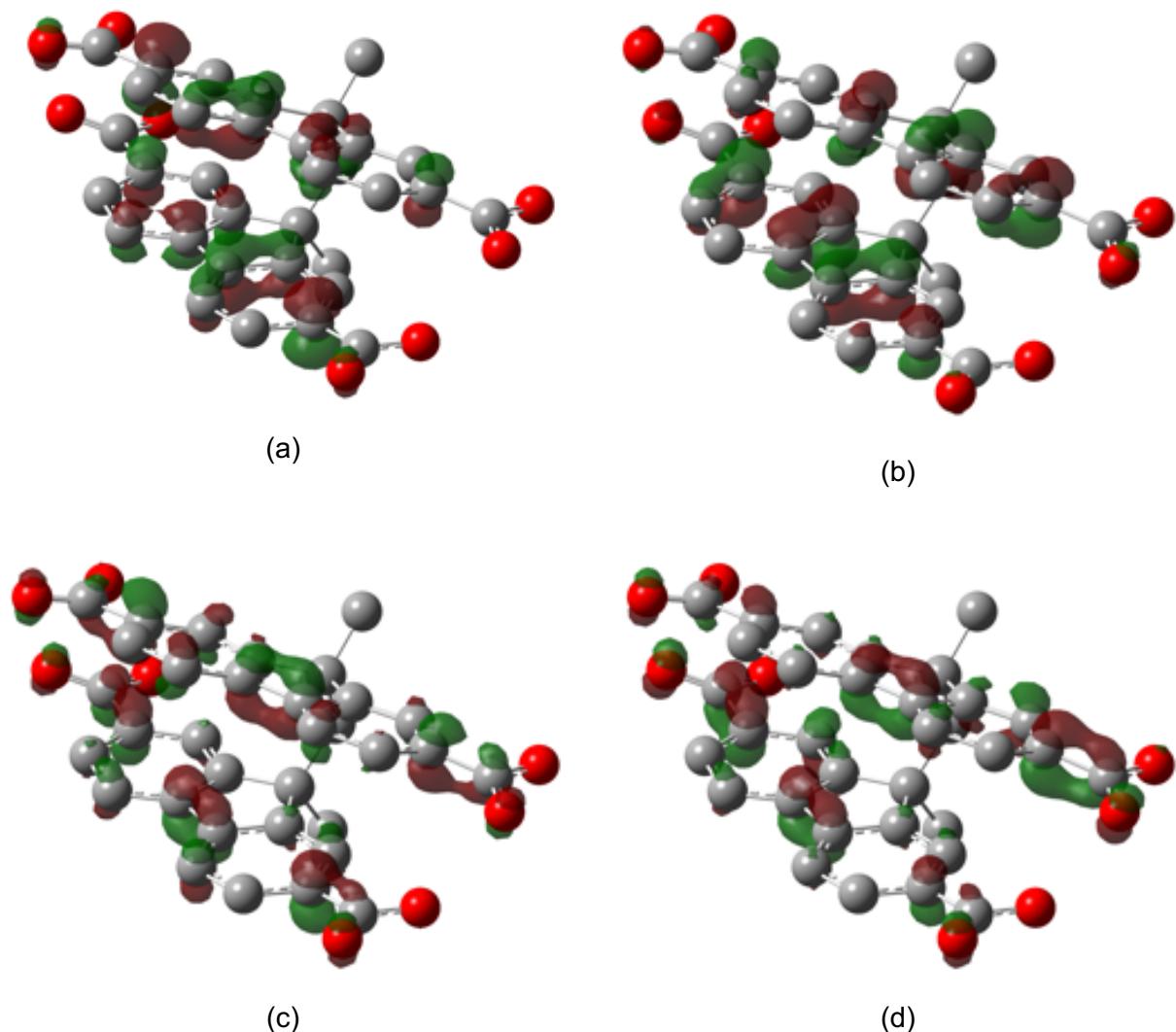


Fig. S12 Natural transition orbitals (NTOs) isosurfaces calculated for H₄L in the gas phase at TD-DFT level for transition 4. NTO #143 (particle, a) and NTO #144 (hole, b) exhibit the largest occupations (0.57) for ES #4. Cutoff value = 0.05 |e|. Carbon atoms are depicted in grey and oxygen atoms in red; hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.

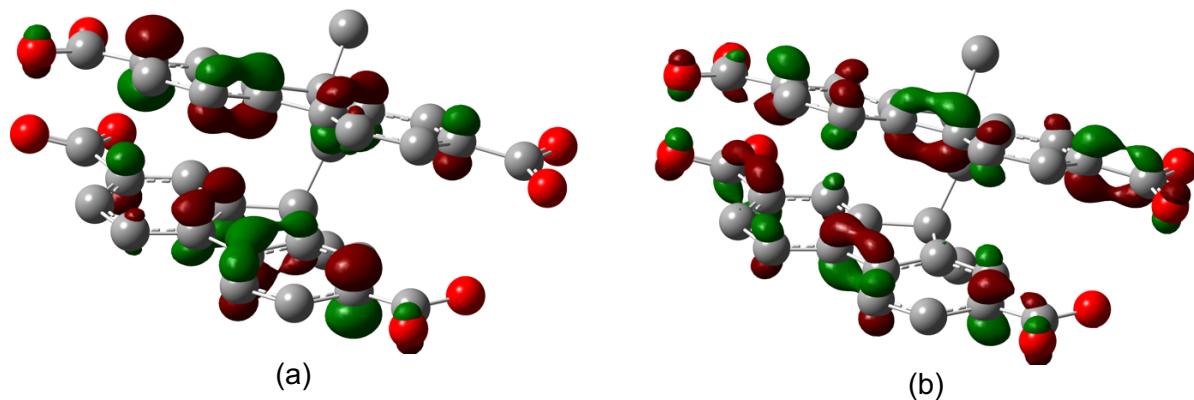


Fig. S13 Molecular orbitals isosurfaces calculated for model complex 4 (a) in the gas phase at DFT level (PBE0//def2-SVP): HOMO–1 (MO #258; b), HOMO (MO #259; c), LUMO (MO #260; d), and LUMO+1 (MO #261; e). Cut-off value = 0.05 |e|. Carbon atoms are depicted in grey, cadmium ions in green, and oxygen atoms in red; hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.

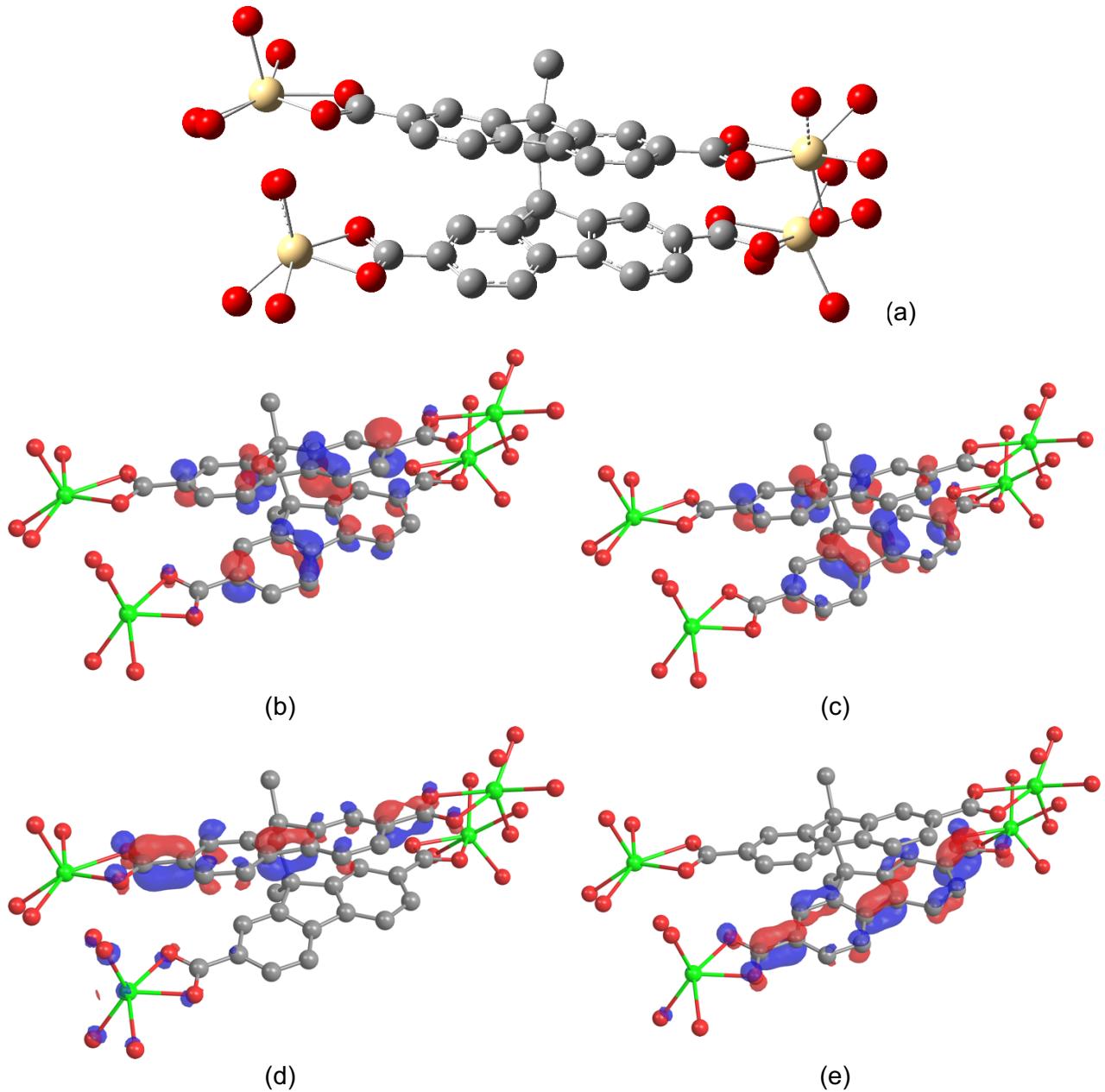


Fig. S14 Natural transition orbitals (NTOs) isosurfaces calculated for complex 4 in the gas phase at TD-DFT level for transition 4. NTO #259 (particle, a) and NTO #260 (hole, b) exhibit the largest occupations (0.52) for ES #4. Cutoff value = 0.05 |e|. Carbon atoms are depicted in grey and oxygen atoms in red; hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.

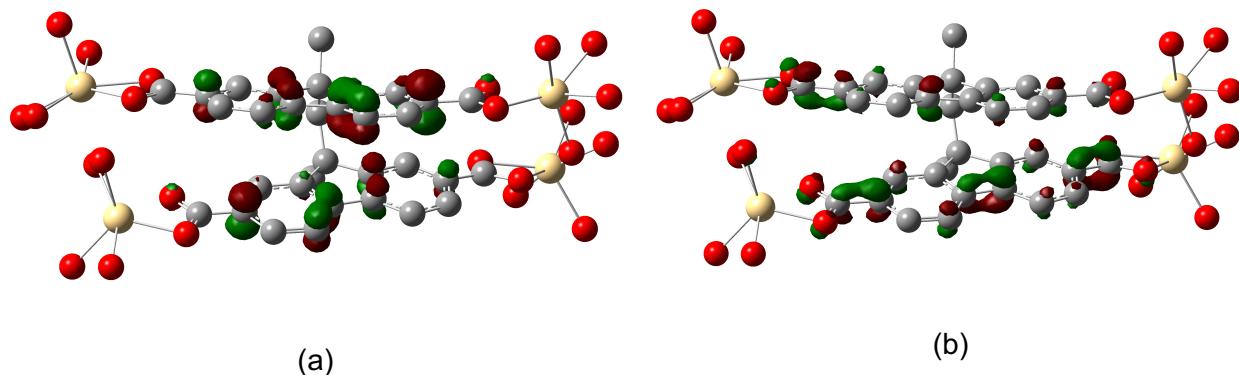


Fig. S15 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) of H_4L

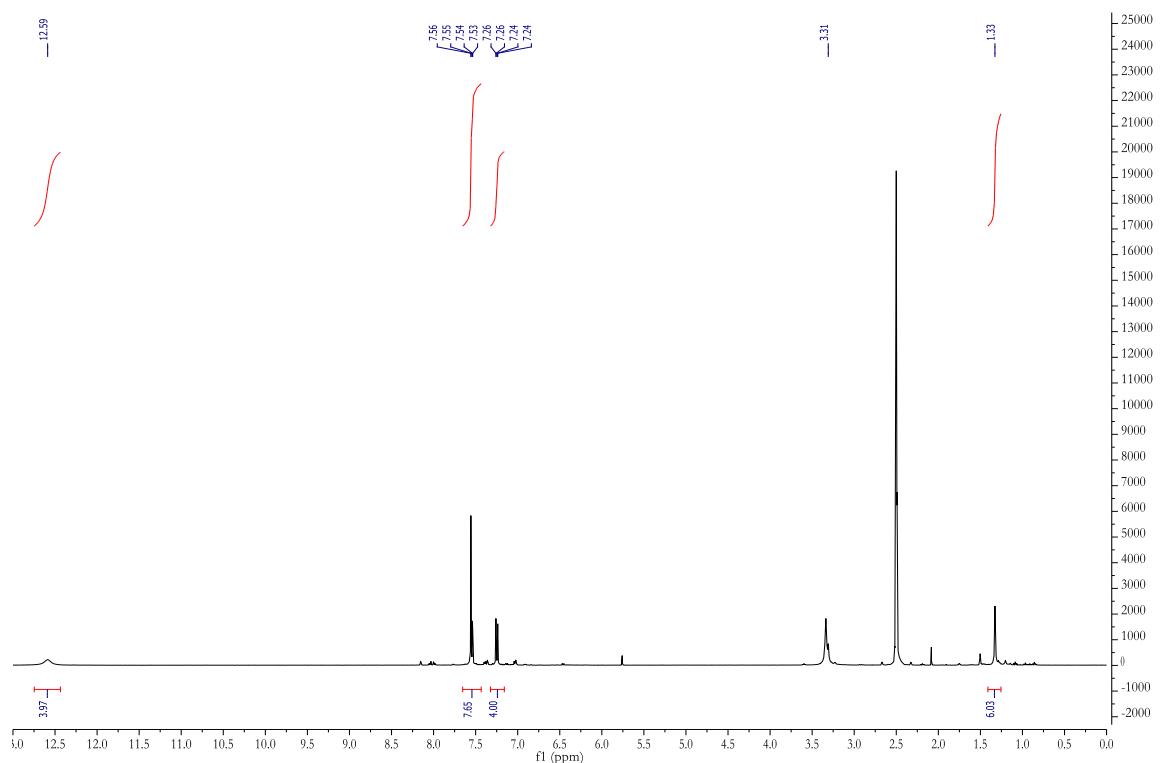


Fig. S16 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) of H_4L

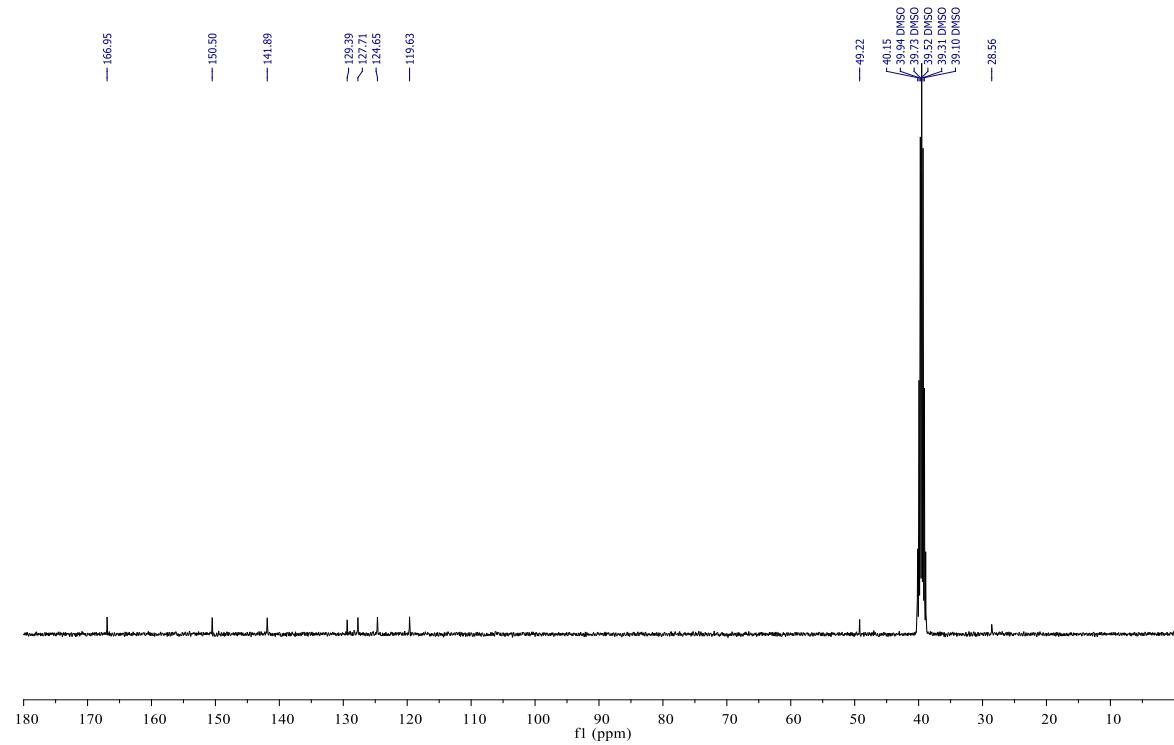


Fig. S17 ^1H - ^{13}C HMQC of H_4L in DMSO-d_6

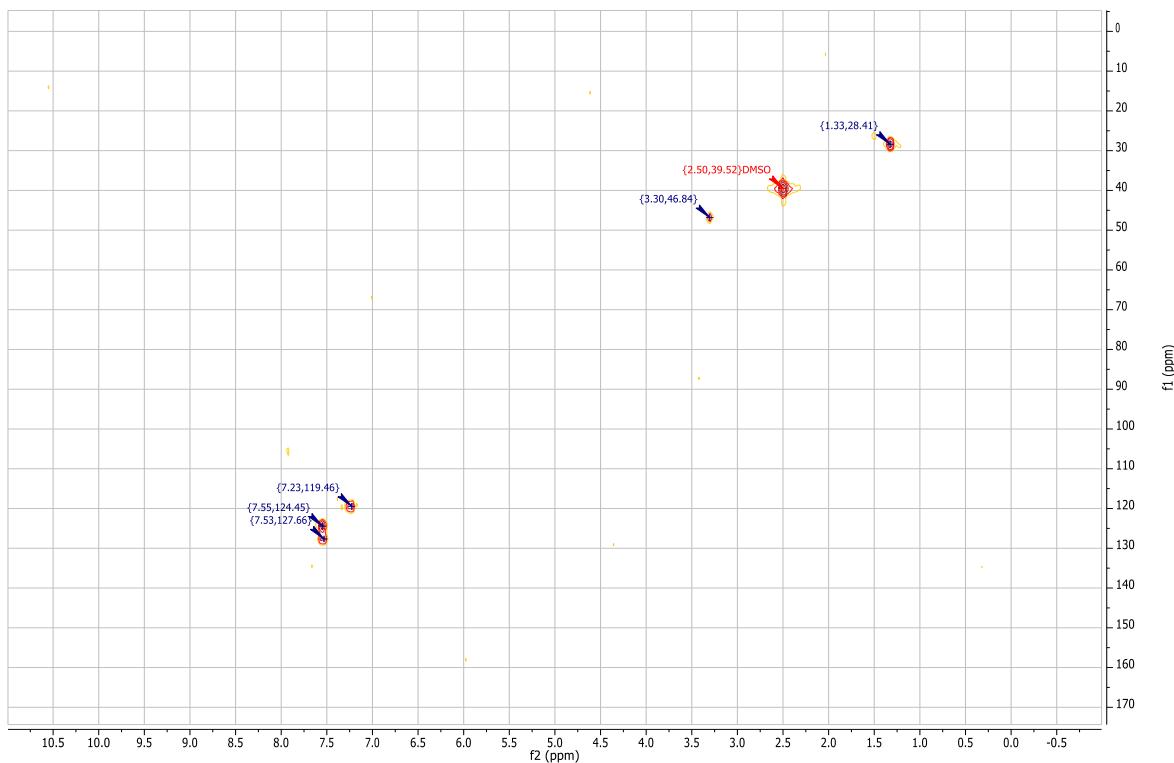
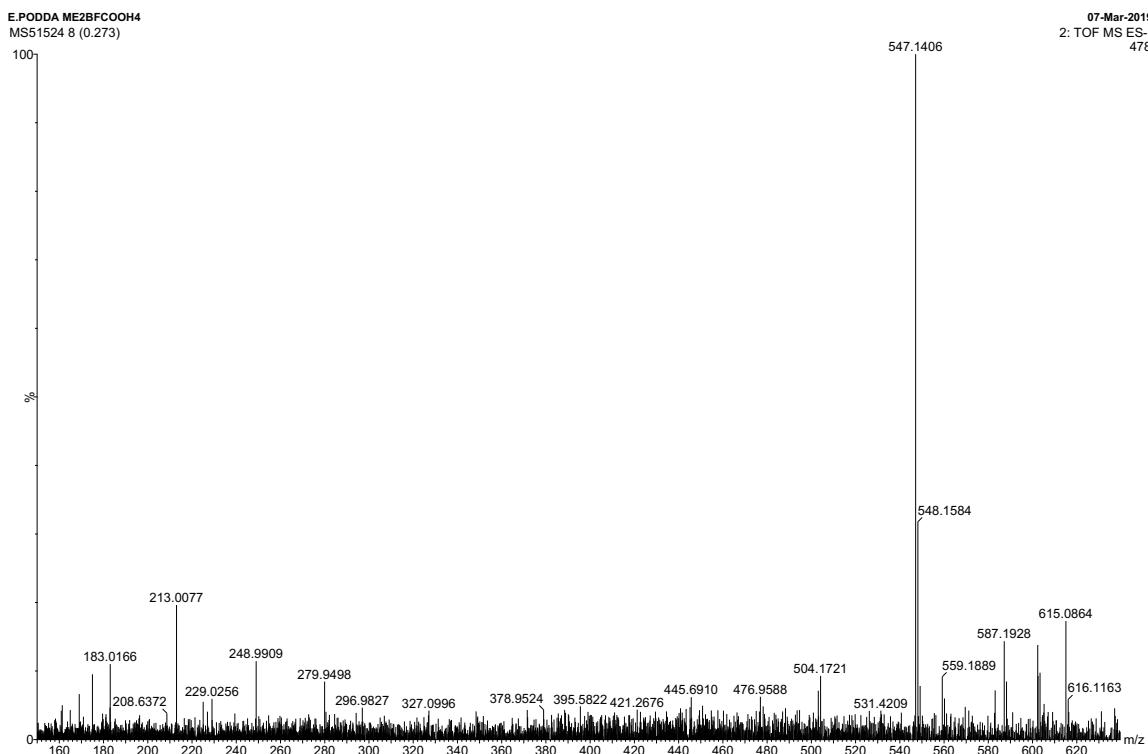


Fig. S18 TOF MS ES- of H_4L



Tables

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement parameters for compounds **1c**, **H₄L**, **2**, and **3**.

	1c	H₄L	2	3
Formula	C ₂₉ H ₂₀ Br ₄	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ O ₈	C ₃₃ H ₂₀ Cd ₂ O ₈ ·8H ₂ O	C ₃₃ H ₂₀ Cd ₂ O ₈ ·6H ₂ O
D _{calc.} / g cm ⁻³	1.896	1.454	1.808	1.649
μ/mm ⁻¹	6.695	0.864	1.345	10.775
Formula Weight	688.09	548.52	913.42	823.34
Colour	colorless	colorless	colorless	colorless
Shape	cut block	block	plate	needle
Size/mm ³	0.34×0.23×0.12	0.09×0.06×0.03	0.08×0.07×0.03	0.06×0.01×0.01
T/K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal System	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic	orthorhombic
Flack Parameter	-	-	-	-0.005(12)
Hooft Parameter	-	-	-	-0.002(6)
Space Group	P2 ₁ /c	P-1	P-1	Cmc2 ₁
a/Å	8.79840(10)	7.9080(6)	7.7940(3)	27.4335(7)
b/Å	16.7929(2)	9.8092(5)	14.7078(6)	18.9368(6)
c/Å	16.4790(2)	17.5752(9)	15.9272(6)	12.7660(5)
α/°	90	86.930(4)	67.884(4)	90
β/°	98.0820(10)	78.372(5)	86.175(3)	90
γ/°	90	69.784(6)	82.860(3)	90
V/Å ³	2410.60(5)	1252.89(14)	1677.93(12)	6632.0(4)
Z	4	2	2	8
Z'	1	1	1	1
Wavelength/Å	0.71075	1.54184	0.71075	1.54184
Radiation type	MoK _α	Cu K _α	MoK _α	Cu K _α
Θ _{min} /°	2.338	2.567	2.390	2.835
Θ _{max} /°	27.483	68.251	27.484	68.243
Measured Refl's.	54497	18130	38564	29109
Indep't Refl's	5543	4549	7689	6102
Refl's I≥2 σ(I)	5047	3563	6284	4540
R _{int}	0.0550	0.0316	0.0504	0.0790
Parameters	300	382	478	437
Restraints	0	4	15	8
Largest Peak	0.648	0.259	2.451	1.005
Deepest Hole	-0.451	-0.265	-0.958	-0.935
GooF	1.050	1.059	1.059	1.044
wR ₂ (all data)	0.0509	0.1547	0.1076	0.1821
wR ₂	0.0497	0.1460	0.1019	0.1674
R ₁ (all data)	0.0247	0.0672	0.0588	0.0889
R ₁	0.0208	0.0527	0.0441	0.0650

Table S2 Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for **2**.

Cd1–O1	2.488(3)	O2–Cd1–O1	55.10(10)	O3–Cd2–O7 ²	145.49(10)
Cd1–O2	2.272(3)	O2–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	159.40(11)	O4–Cd2–O3	55.11(10)
Cd1–O5 ⁱ	2.390(3)	O2–Cd1–O6 ⁱ	144.61(11)	O4–Cd2–O7 ²	92.24(10)
Cd1–O6 ⁱ	2.322(3)	O2–Cd1–O9	90.08(12)	O4–Cd2–O8 ²	145.70(10)
Cd1–O9	2.318(3)	O2–Cd1–O10	82.07(10)	O4–Cd2–O13	129.88(11)
Cd1–O10	2.379(3)	O2–Cd1–O11	86.79(12)	O8 ² –Cd2–O3	158.20(11)
Cd1–O11	2.375(3)	O5 ⁱ –Cd1–O1	144.79(10)	O8 ² –Cd2–O7 ²	53.50(10)
Cd2–O3	2.444(3)	O6 ⁱ –Cd1–O1	89.83(10)	O8 ² –Cd2–O13	84.13(11)
Cd2–O4	2.330(3)	O6 ⁱ –Cd1–O5 ⁱ	55.95(10)	O12–Cd2–O3	87.66(11)
Cd2–O7 ⁱⁱ	2.528(3)	O6 ⁱ –Cd1–O10	133.14(10)	O12–Cd2–O4	92.81(11)
Cd2–O8 ⁱⁱ	2.344(3)	O6 ⁱ –Cd1–O11	94.16(11)	O12–Cd2–O7 ²	82.71(10)
Cd2–O12	2.290(3)	O9–Cd1–O1	88.37(11)	O12–Cd2–O8 ²	85.07(11)
Cd2–O13	2.371(3)	O9–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	86.18(12)	O12–Cd2–O13	98.42(11)
Cd2–O14	2.258(3)	O9–Cd1–O6 ⁱ	93.79(11)	O13–Cd2–O3	76.64(10)
O2–Cd1–O1	55.10(10)	O9–Cd1–O10	88.49(11)	O13–Cd2–O7 ²	137.49(10)
O2–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	159.40(11)	O9–Cd1–O11	170.17(11)	O14–Cd2–O3	97.88(13)
O2–Cd1–O6 ⁱ	144.61(11)	O10–Cd1–O1	137.03(10)	O14–Cd2–O4	86.24(12)
O2–Cd1–O9	90.08(12)	O10–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	77.59(10)		90.08(12)
O2–Cd1–O10	82.07(10)	O11–Cd1–O1	97.43(11)		82.07(10)
O2–Cd1–O11	86.79(12)	O11–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	93.49(12)		86.79(12)
O5 ⁱ –Cd1–O1	144.79(10)	O11–Cd1–O10	81.86(10)		144.79(10)

Symmetry codes: ⁱ -x, -y, 1-z; ⁱⁱ 1-x, 2-y, -z.**Table S3** Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for **3**.

Cd1–O5	2.408(14)	O5–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	71.4(6)	O1–Cd3–O1 ⁱⁱ	79.0(5)
Cd1–O7	2.432(14)	O5–Cd1–O7	95.1(5)	O2–Cd3–O1	54.0(4)
Cd1–O8	2.323(10)	O5–Cd1–O7 ⁱ	163.4(4)	O2–Cd3–O1 ⁱⁱ	107.4(5)
Cd1–O12	2.345(14)	O7–Cd1–O7 ⁱ	96.5(6)	O2–Cd3–O2 ⁱⁱ	88.5(7)
Cd2–O3	2.253(11)	O8–Cd1–O5 ⁱ	128.0(6)	O3–Cd3–O1 ⁱⁱ	162.6(5)
Cd2–O10	2.15(4)	O8–Cd1–O5	78.9(5)	O3–Cd3–O1	99.2(4)
Cd2–O11	2.236(14)	O8 ⁱ –Cd1–O7	117.6(5)	O3–Cd3–O2	84.5(4)
Cd2–O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.411(19)	O8–Cd1–O7	55.2(5)	O3–Cd3–O2 ⁱⁱ	140.9(4)
Cd3–O1	2.443(11)	O8–Cd1–O8 ⁱ	87.8(5)	O3 ² –Cd3–O2 ⁱⁱ	84.5(4)
Cd3–O2	2.365(15)	O8–Cd1–O12	134.2(3)	O3 ² –Cd3–O2	77.3(5)
Cd3–O3	2.329(12)	O12–Cd1–O5	84.8(5)	O3–Cd3–O9	83.3(5)
Cd3–O9	2.33(2)	O12–Cd1–O7	84.4(4)	O9–Cd3–O1	79.4(5)
Cd4–O1	2.420(12)	O3–Cd2–O3 ⁱⁱ	80.5(6)	O9–Cd3–O2	128.8(4)
Cd4–O5	2.594(17)	O3–Cd2–O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	86.7(4)	O1 ^{iv} –Cd4–O1 ^v	79.9(5)
Cd4–O6	2.296(12)	O10–Cd2–O3	91.1(6)	O1 ^v –Cd4–O5	76.5(5)
Cd4–O13	2.39(3)	O10–Cd2–O11	89.8(6)	O1 ^{iv} –Cd4–O5	117.5(4)
O1–C1	1.28(2)	O10–Cd2–O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	177.0(8)	O5–Cd4–O5 ⁱ	65.6(5)
O2–C1	1.24(2)	O11–Cd2–O3 ⁱⁱ	87.6(6)	O6–Cd4–O1 ^{iv}	159.1(4)
O3–C22	1.274(19)	O11–Cd2–O3	168.1(6)	O6–Cd4–O1 ^v	79.5(4)
O4–C22	1.28(2)	O11–Cd2–O11 ⁱⁱ	104.3(10)	O6–Cd4–O5	53.7(4)
O5–C12	1.27(2)	O11–Cd2–O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	92.1(5)	O6–Cd4–O5 ⁱ	110.4(4)
O6–C12	1.26(3)			O6 ¹ –Cd4–O6	120.8(6)
O7–C30	1.23(2)			O6–Cd4–O13	93.1(6)
O8–C30	1.27(3)			O13–Cd4–O1 ^v	90.5(8)
				O13–Cd4–O5	145.7(4)

Symmetry codes: ⁱ 2-x, +y, +z; ⁱⁱ 1-x, +y, +z; ⁱⁱⁱ -1/2+x, -1/2+y, +z; ^{iv} 1/2+x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z; ^v 3/2-x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z.

Table S4 Hydrogen bonding network in the crystal structure of H₄L.

#		d _{D...A} (Å)	d _{H...A} (Å)	α _{D-H...A} (°)
d	O6 ⁱ -H6 ⁱ …O1	2.641(3)	1.79(6)	175(5)
e	O2-H2…O5 ⁱⁱ	2.604(3)	1.82(2)	160.3(2)
f	O8 ⁱⁱ -H8 ⁱⁱ …O3	2.589(3)	1.75(5)	170(6)
g	O4-H4…O7 ⁱⁱ	2.664(3)	1.84(6)	171(6)
h	C17-H17B…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.595(2)	2.750(18)	146.1(3)
i	C19-H19A…O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.478(2)	2.687(14)	140.1(3)
j	C19-H19B…O2 ^{iv}	3.450(2)	2.766(15)	128.8(3)

Symmetry codes: ⁱ 1-x, -y, -z; ⁱⁱ 1-x, 2-y, 1-z; ⁱⁱⁱ +x, 1+y, +z; ^{iv} 1-x, 1-y, -z.**Table S5** Intermolecular interactions found in compound 2.

#		d _{D...A} (Å)	d _{H...A} (Å)	α _{D-H...A} (°)
a	O9-H9A…O6	2.759(4)	1.97(3)	152.2(2)
b	O12-H12A…O4 ⁱ	2.693(4)	1.85(3)	174.2(2)
c	O15-H15A…O3	2.741(5)	1.98(3)	148.2(3)
d	O12-H12B…O10	2.783(4)	2.06(3)	142.6(2)
e	O10-H10A…O15	2.800(5)	2.00(4)	153.4(2)
f	O10-H10B…O8 ⁱⁱ	2.739(4)	2.04(3)	137.3(2)
g	O16 ⁱ -H16E ⁱ …O12	2.970(5)	2.15(3)	162.8(3)
h	O14-H14A…O15 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.687(5)	1.85(4)	165.6(3)
i	O14-H14B…O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.710(5)	1.88(3)	165.3(3)
j	O11-H11A…O16 ^{iv}	2.841(5)	2.03(4)	157.7(2)
k	O11-H11B…O1 ^v	2.679(4)	1.85(3)	165.6(2)
l	O16 ^{iv} -H16D ^{iv} …O2	2.775(5)	1.94(3)	166.4(3)
m	O9-H9B…O8 ^{vi}	3.032(5)	2.31(3)	142.3(2)

Symmetry codes: ⁱ 1-x, 2-y, -z; ⁱⁱ -x, 2-y, -z; ⁱⁱⁱ 1+x, +y, +z; ^{iv} 1-x, 1-y, 1-z; ^v 1-x, -y, 1-z; ^{vi} -x, 1-y, 1-z.**Table S6** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds found in the crystal structure of compound 3.

#		d _{D...A} (Å)	d _{H...A} (Å)	α _{D-H...A} (°)
a	O9 ⁱⁱ -H9 ^{vi} …O5	2.825(19)	1.96(12)	155.4(8)
b	O11 ⁱ -H11A ⁱ …O7 ^v	2.69(3)	1.92(14)	145.0(3)
c	O12-H12B ^v …O4 ⁱ	2.672(13)	1.91(11)	148.9(13)
d	O10 ⁱⁱ -H10 ⁱⁱ …O2 ⁱ	2.75(2)	1.94(5)	157(13)

Symmetry codes according to Figure 3: ⁱ 3/2-x, 1/2+y, z; ⁱⁱ 3/2-x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z; ⁱⁱⁱ 2-x, 2-y, -1/2+z; ^{iv} 3/2-x, 1/2+y, z; ^v 2-x, y, z; ^{vi} 1/2+x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z.

Table S7 Basis set effect on the τ angle, optimized at DFT level, and the absorption energy E_{abs} , wavelenght λ_{abs} , and oscillator strenght f calculated at TD-DFT level.^a

Basis set	gas phase					DMSO solution				
	τ	E_{abs}	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}^{\text{c}}$	f	λ_{em}	τ	E_{abs}	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}^{\text{c}}$	f	λ_{em}
def2-SVP	26.00	4.162	297.9	0.842	450.2	21.62	4.089	303.2	1.257	468.2
def2-TZVP	26.88	4.126	300.5	0.912	—	21.75	4.025	308.0	1.344	—
6-31G	27.37	4.139	299.5	0.919	438.8	21.44	4.050	306.1	1.327	459.5
6-31G	27.50	4.120	300.9	0.907	445.3	22.06	4.028	307.8	1.368	468.1
6-31+G(d,p)	26.68	4.095	302.8	0.930	—	21.87	3.989	310.9	1.375	—

^a PBE0 functional. ^c Experimental value $\lambda_{\text{abs}} = 310$ nm in DMSO, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 436$ and 491 nm in DMSO and in the solid state, respectively.

Table S8 Adiabatic absorption energy E_{adia} , vertical transition energy $E^{\text{GS-ES}\#1}$, vertical transition wavelength $\lambda^{\text{GS-ES}\#1}$, emission energy E_{fluo} , and emission wavelength λ_{fluo} calculated at TD-DFT level (PBE0//def2-SVP) for H₄L in the gas phase and in DMSO. All energy values are given in eV and wavelengths in nm.

	gas	DMSO
$E_{\text{adia}}^{\text{GS-ES}\#1}$	3.3371	3.1846
$E^{\text{GS-ES}\#1}$	3.8685	3.7266
$\lambda^{\text{GS-ES}\#1}$	320.5	332.7
E_{fluo}	2.7543	2.6479
λ_{fluo}	450.2	468.2

Table S9 Transition vertical energy E_{abs} (eV) and corresponding wavelengths λ_{abs} (nm), oscillator strength f and main monoelectron transition contributions (larger than 20%) calculated for the lowest four excited states calculated for compound **4** in the gas phase at TD-DFT level (PBE0//def2-SVP).

Exc. State	#1	#2	#3	#4
E_{abs}	3.700	3.766	3.798	3.941
λ_{abs}	335.1	329.3	326.5	314.6
f	0.019	0.018	0.027	0.959
Excitations ^a	259→260 (71%)	258→260 (39%)	258→261 (60%)	258→260 (35%)
	259→261 (22%)	259→261 (36%)	258→262 (23%)	259→261 (32%)

^a KS-HOMO = MO 259.