

Supporting Information

Pressure-induced polymerization and bandgap-adjustment of TPEPA

Jun Han,^{a†} Jieshun Cui,^{b†} Qunfei Zheng,^a Zhipeng Yan,^a Yun Li,^c Jian Chen,^a Xiaodong Yao,^a Guangyang Dai,^a Shanmin Wang,^a Ying Liu,^{*a} Hsing-lin Wang,^{*b} Yusheng Zhao,^{a,c} and Jinlong Zhu^{*a,c}

AFFILIATIONS

^a Department of Physics, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China.

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China.

^c Academy for Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China.

Corresponding Author:

* Ying Liu: liuy37@sustech.edu.cn

* Hsing-lin Wang: wangxl3@sustech.edu.cn

* Jinlong Zhu: zhujl@sustech.edu.cn

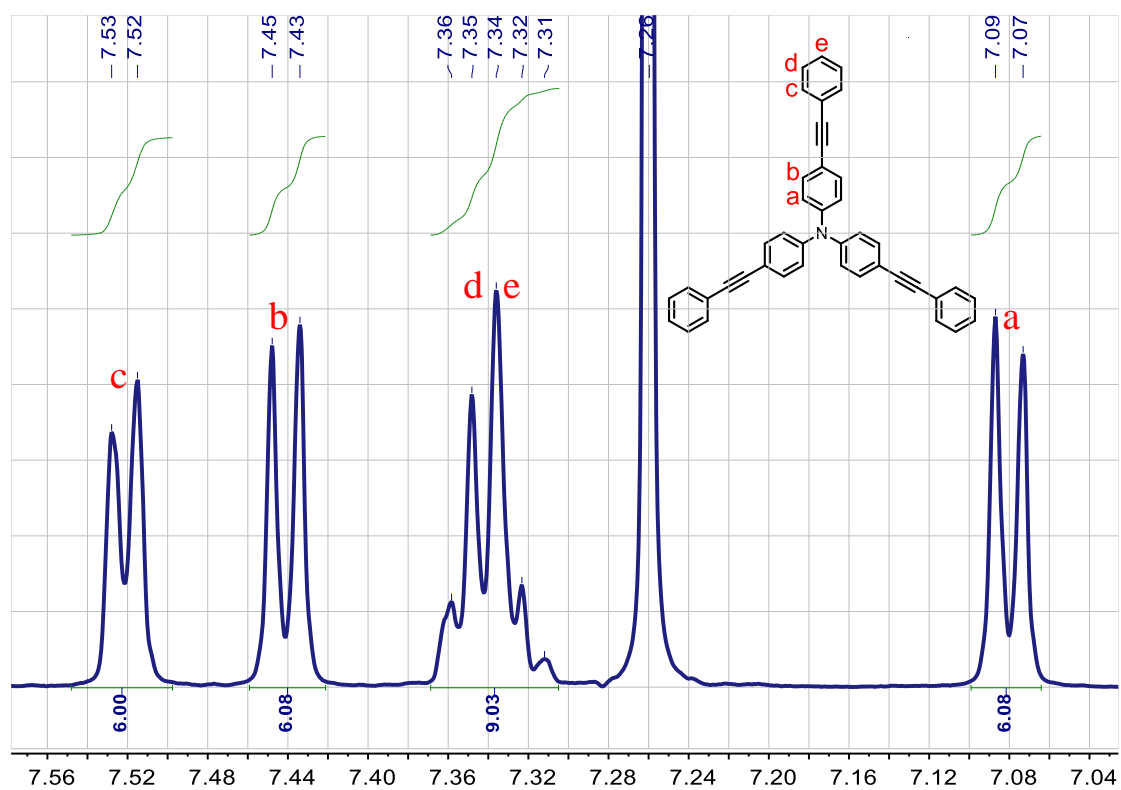
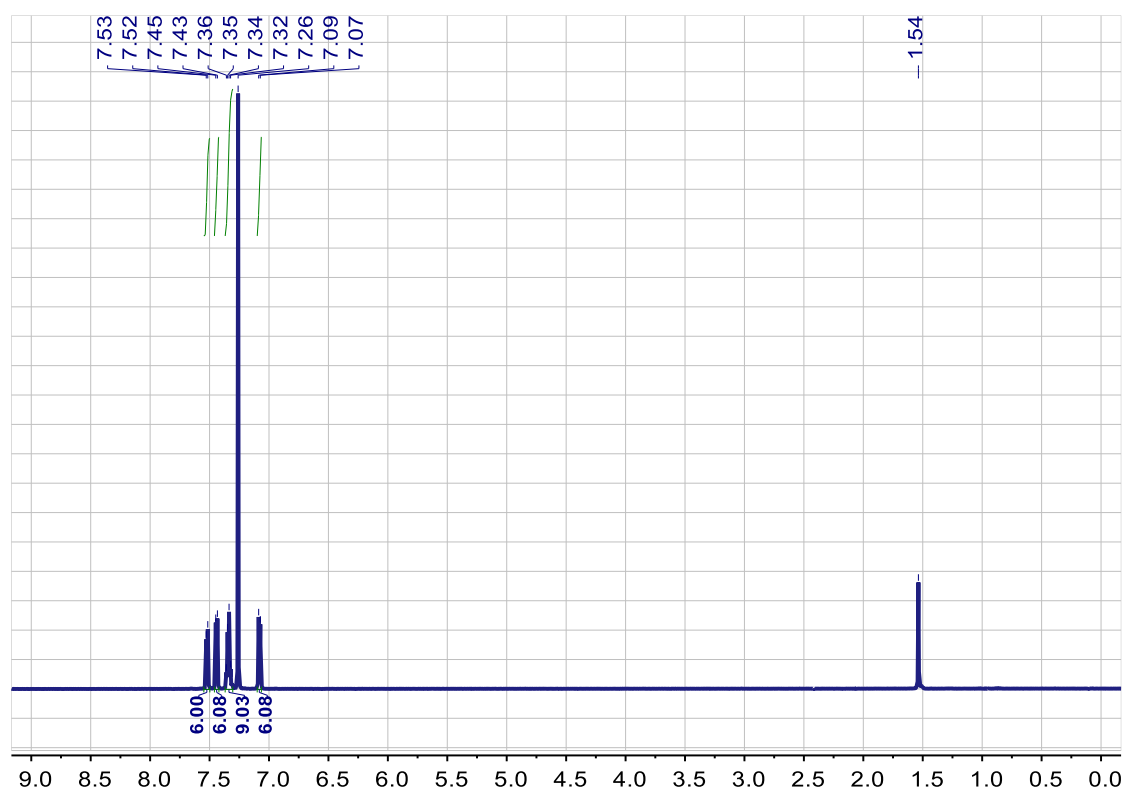


Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) of TPEPA (top). All peaks were assigned according to the chemical shift (bottom).

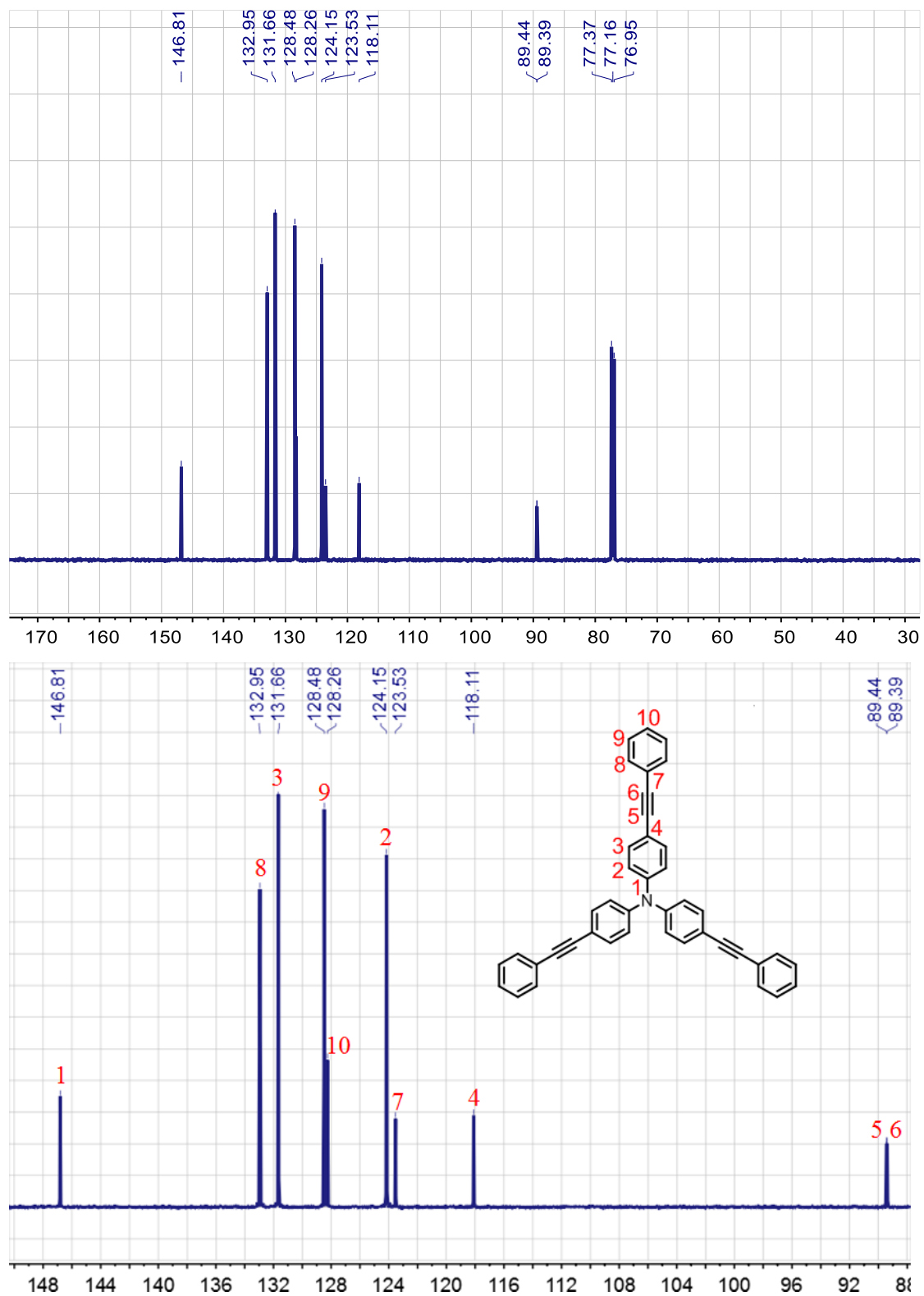


Figure S2. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298K) of TPEPA(top). All peaks were assigned according to the chemical shift (bottom).

TPEPA_211123143935 #5-12 RT: 0.06-0.12 AV: 4 NL: 9.01E6
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [200.0000-800.0000]

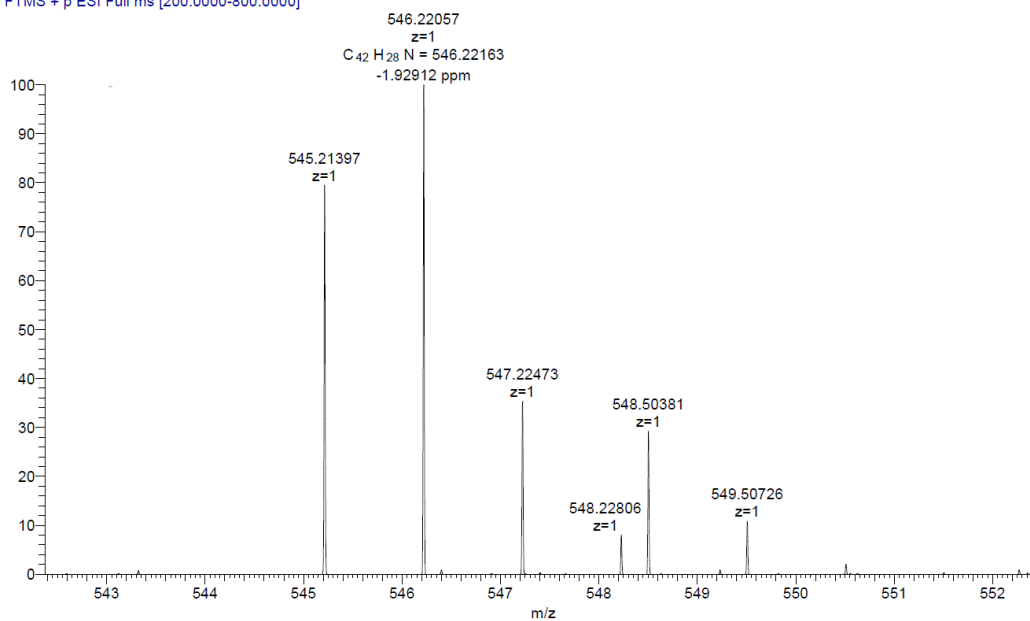


Figure S3. HR-MS spectrum of TPEPA: calculated $[M+H]^+$ 546.22163, found $[M+H]^+$ 546.22057.

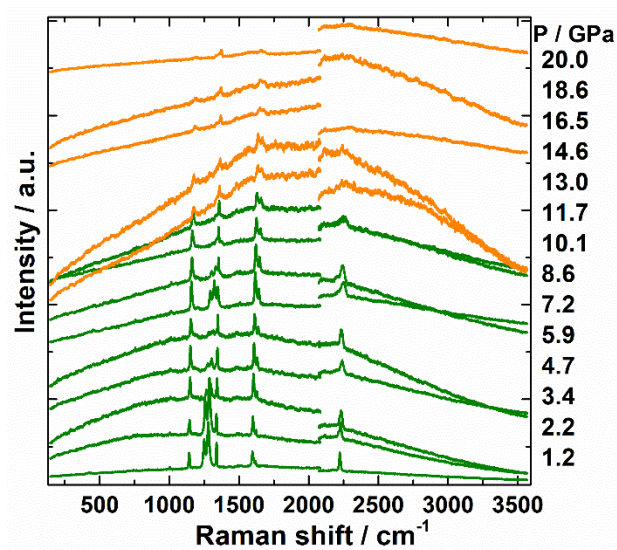


Figure S4. Raman spectra of TPEPA under the different high pressure.