Supporting information

Color tunable solid-state fluorescence of polycrystalline materials based on push-pull substituted 2,5-diphenyl-stilbene building block.

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General experimental methods:

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources (Sigma-Aldrich, Fluorochem, Acros Organics, TCI Europe, Merck, and Lach-Ner). Commercial grade reagents were used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by using thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates coated with 0.2 mm silica gel (60 F254, Merck). TLC plates were visualized by using UV irradiation (254 nm). All melting points were determined by using a Melting Point B-540 apparatus (Büchi, Switzerland) and are given in their uncorrected form. The IR spectra were recorded with a Nicolet iS50 using the ATR technique. The NMR spectra were measured in CDCl₃ and CD₂Cl₂-d₂ solutions at ambient temperature with a Bruker AvanceTM III 400 spectrometer at frequencies 400 MHz (1H) and 100.26 MHz (13C), or with a Bruker AscendTM 500 spectrometer at frequencies 500.13 MHz (1H) and 125.76 MHz (13C(1H)). The chemical shifts (d) reported in the Supporting Information are given in ppm and are related to the following residual solvent peaks: $@4.79 (D_2O-d_2), @5.32 (CD_2Cl_2-d_2), @7.27 (CDCl_3).$ Tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as an internal standard. The coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz. Elemental analyses (C, H, and N) were performed with an automatic microanalyzer (Flash 2000 Organic elemental analyzer). Mass spectrometry with high resolution was determined by the "dried droplet" method using a MALDI mass spectrometer LTQ Orbitrap XL (Thermo Fisher Scientific) equipped with a nitrogen UV laser (337 nm, 60 Hz). Spectra were measured in positive ion mode and in regular mass extent with a resolution of 100000 at a massto-charge ratio (m/z) of 400, with 2,5dihydrobenzoic acid (DBH) used as the matrix. The FTIR spectra were recorded with a FTIR Nicolet iS50 using the ATR technique. The synthetic procedure for compounds 1, DPA-DPS-CHO and DPA-DPS-DCV was described in K. Pauk, et. al., Chem. Eur. J., 2021, 27, 4341-4348.



Scheme S1: Synthesis of investigated DPA-DPSs and their intermediates.

5'-formyl-[1,1':4',1"-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (3)



To a 250 mL one-necked flask was charged protected aldehyde **2** (1 g, 3.03 mmol), which was dissolved in THF (30 mL), then iodine (1.5365 g, 6.05 mmol) was added in one portion and cooled to cca 10 ° C. The solution of 28% ammonium hydroxide (40 ml) was slowly added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to stir at RT for 18 h. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of sodium thiosulfate solution (until the mixture was decolorized) and 25 mL of water. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL), the organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, followed by column chromatography (applied to 5 g of silica gel, *n*-hexane / EtOAc phase = 7/1, v / v). It was obtained protected nitrile as 941 mg (95%) of white crystals. Rf: 0.38 (n-hexan/EtOAc = 3/1, v/v), **m.p.**: 139.5–140.5 °C. **IR (ATR, cm-1)**: 2891, 2223, 1479, 1446, 1390, 1177, 1073, 1020, 967, 901, 761, 695, 561, 539, 474. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.67-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 5H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.96 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 144.3, 141.7, 140.1, 138.2, 137.7, 135.4, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 118.5, 111.8, 100.4, 65.9. **MALDI-TOF**: Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇NO₂ [M+Na]+ m/z 350.114602; found 350.11572. **Elemental analysis** C₂₂H₁₇NO₂ calcd.: C, 80.71; H, 5.23; N, 4.28; found: C, 80.94; H, 5.25; N, 4.02.

To a 250 mL three-necked flask equipped with a stirrer, reflux condenser, and thermometer was charged protected nitrile obtained above (0.914 g, 2.79 mmol), which was dissolved in 60 mL of THF and then added dropwise with cooling (10 ° C) 20 mL of 10% HCl. The mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C. After two hours, the reaction was quenched by TLC by adding 150 mL of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (to neutral pH - indicated by pH paper). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL), the organic phases were combined and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 70 mL). The organic phases were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated. Crude aldehyde was crystallized from EtOAc. It was obtained 785 mg (99%) of white-orange crystals. **R**_f: 0.45 (*n*-hexan/EtOAc = 3/1, v/v), **m.p.**: 194.9–195.9 °C. **IR (ATR, cm**⁻¹): 2959, 2925, 2860, 2331, 1729, 1689, 1605, 1473, 1446, 1384, 1263, 1145, 1078, 1017, 924, 808, 762, 698, 573, 480, 455. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.67-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 6H), 7.46-7.45 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 191.1, 144.5, 137.3, 136.5, 136.4, 135.6, 130.2, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 117.9, 115.6. **MALDI-TOF**: Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₃NO [M+Na]⁺ m/z 306.08894; found 306.08952. **Elemental analysis** C₂₀H₁₃NO calcd.: C, 84.78; H, 4.62; N, 4.94; found: C, 85.13 ± 0.12; H, 4.62 ± 0.02; N, 4.65 ± 0.01.

(E)-5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (DPA-DPS-CN)



To a 100 mL flame-dried three-necked flask equipped with a stirrer and thermometer was charged phosphonate 4 (1.173 g, 3.19 mmol), which was dissolved in anhydrous THF (35 mL) under nitrogen. The mixture was then cooled to -10 ° C and solution of *t*-BuOK in THF (1.44 M, 2.77 mL) was added dropwise over 15 minutes. The mixture was allowed to stir for 30 minutes and then aldehyde 3 (0.754 g, 2.66 mmol) dissolved in 10 mL of anhydrous THF was added dropwise at -5 °C over 15 minutes. The mixture was stirred for another 30 minutes at 0 °C and then the mixture was allowed to stir at RT for 18 h. The water (60 ml) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 ml). The organic phases were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated. The material was recrystallized twice from EtOAc. It was obtained 384 mg (27%) of yellow crystals. Rf: 0.39 (*n*-hexan/EtOAc = 7/1, v/v), **m.p.**: 125.4–126.9 °C. **IR (ATR, cm⁻¹)**: 3029, 2221, 1584, 1489, 1314, 1281, 1268, 1177, 1151, 1074, 1022, 961, 904, 817, 755, 695, 616, 492. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 500 MHz): δ = 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.70 (d, J=7.65 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 6H), 7.06-7.03 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.99 (m, 2H). 13C **NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 100 MHz): δ = 148.3, 147.4, 144.1, 140.4, 140.3, 138.8, 138.5, 135.6, 132.5, 130.6, 129.8, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 127.1, 125.0, 123.9, 123.6, 122.9, 118.9, 109.3. MALDI-TOF: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₉H₂₈N₂ 524.2247; found 524.22489. Elemental analysis: Calc. for C₃₉H₂₈N₂: C, 89.28; H, 5.38; N, 5.34; found: C, 88.70 ± 0.31; H, 5.36 ± 0.06; N, 5.08 ± 0.02.

(E)-N,N-diphenyl-4-(2-(5'-vinyl-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)aniline (DPA-DPS-V)



A 3-necked 250 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stirrer and thermometer was charged with $CH_3Ph_3P^+Br^-$ (2.25 g, 6.28 mmol), which was then dissolved in anhydrous THF (130 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and solution of *t*-BuOK in THF (1.47 M, 3.83 mL, 5.63 mmol) was added dropwise via syringe pump over 15 minutes, the mixture was stirred for another 30 minutes at the same temperature. Subsequently, aldehyde (2.71 g, 5.13 mmol) dissolved in 30 mL of anhydrous THF was added dropwise via syringe pump over 15 minutes, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for another 10 minutes and then allowed to stir at RT for 18 hours. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution (100 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 75 mL). The organic phases were dried over sodium sulphate, evaporated, followed by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc phase = 100/1, v/v, applied to 12 g of silica gel). Chromatography gave 2.3 g of the product, followed the crystallization from EtOAc to give 1.7 g (63%) of slightly greenish crystals. **Rf**: 0.7

(*n*-hexan/EtOAc = 7/1, v/v), **m.p.**: 163.1–163.7 °C. **IR (ATR, cm**⁻¹): 3020, 1584, 1486, 1326, 1274, 1174, 1075, 1016, 993, 960, 891, 821, 748, 694, 621, 535, 497. ¹H **NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 500 MHz): 7.72-7.66 (d, 2H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 10H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.10-7.04 (m, 7H), 6.99-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.75 (dd, 1H), 5.80-5.76 (d, *J=17.5 Hz*, 1H), 5.24-5.22 (d, *J=11.1 Hz*, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 125 MHz,): 147.6, 147.5, 147.4, 147.3, 146.9, 141.0, 140.8, 140.6, 140.5, 140.4, 140.2, 139.4, 137.4, 135.2, 134.9, 134.5, 131.6, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.5, 125.1, 124.5, 124.3, 123.3, 123.1, 114.5. **MALDI-TOF**: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₀H₃₁N 525.2451; found 525.24604. **Elemental analysis:** Calc. for C₄₀H₃₁N: C, 91.39; H, 5.94; N, 2.66; found: C, 91.75 ± 0.37; H, 5.98 ± 0.01; N, 2.52 ± 0.01.

Ethyl (*E*)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((*E*)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (DPA-DPS-CEV)



To a 100 mL three-necked flask equipped with a stirrer and thermometer was charged 0.5 g of aldehyde (9.48 mmol), which was dissolved in 40 mL of toluene. Then 0.3 mL of ethyl cyanoacetate (2.84 mmol), 0.44 mL of 25% NH₄OH (2.84 mmol) and 4.6 mL of acetic acid were added. The mixture was brought to reflux for 18 hours. After that time, the reaction was quenched and extracted with DCM (3 x 50 mL), the organic phases were combined, washed with water (3 x 50 mL) and dried over sodium sulphate. After filtration and evaporation, 731 mg of a crude mixture was crystallized from a mixture of EtOAc/MeOH/*n*-hexane/DCM to give red crystals (354 mg, 60%). **R**_f: 0.26 (*n*-hexan/EtOAc = 7/1, v/v). **m.p.**: 218.5–219.5 °C. **IR (ATR, cm**⁻¹): 3032, 2220, 1720, 1580, 1487, 1323, 1244, 1162, 1090, 1019, 967, 899, 820, 753, 696, 619, 566, 500. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 500 MHz): 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 7H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 7H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 7H), 7.00-6.98 (d, 2H), 4.35-4.31 (q, 2H), 1.37-1.34 (t, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 125 MHz): 162.4, 154.0, 148.0, 147.3, 143.9, 140.2, 139.8, 139.4, 139.0, 131.7, 130.7, 130.6, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.3, 124.8, 124.5, 124.2, 123.4, 122.8, 115.8, 103.4, 62.5, 13.9. MALDI-TOF: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₄H₃₄N₂O₂ 622.26148; found 622.26173.

Methyl (*E*)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((*E*)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (DPA-DPS-CMV)



To a 50 mL flask equipped with a stirrer and thermometer was charged 0.5 g of aldehyde (9.48 mmol), which was dissolved in 12 mL of DCM. Then half a teaspoon of basic alumina and 0.25 mL of methyl

cyanoacetate (2.84 mmol) were added. The mixture was allowed to stir at RT for 2 hours after refluxed for 18 hours. After 18 hours, the mixture was filtered, evaporated. It was obtained 750 mg of crude mixture, which was crystallized, from DCM. After crystallization was obtained 303 mg (52%) of a red powder. (\mathbf{R}_{f} : 0.18 (*n*-hexan/EtOAc = 7/1, v/v). **m.p.**: 233.3–234.5 °C. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): 3037, 2223, 1729, 1569, 1485, 1432, 1334, 1252, 1166, 1089, 1024, 965, 943, 906, 819, 758, 698, 621, 562, 520, 498. ¹H **NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 500 MHz): 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.53 (m, 7H), 7.45-4.44 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 7H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 7H), 7.00-6.98 (d, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 125 MHz): 162.9, 154.3, 148.1, 147.3, 143.9, 140.2, 139.9, 139.4, 138.9, 131.8, 130.7, 130.6, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.4, 124.9, 124.8, 124.5, 124.2, 123.4, 122.7, 115.8, 102.9, 53.2. **MALDI-TOF**: [M]⁺ Calcd. For $C_{43}H_{32}N_2O_2$ 608.24583; found 608.24819.

Dimethyl (*E*)-2-((5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)methylene)malonate (DPA-DPS-DMV)



To a 100 mL round bottom flask was charged 0.5 g of aldehyde (9.48 mmol), which was dissolved in 12 mL of DCM, then 0.32 mL of dimethyl malonate was added, and few drops of piperidine were added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to stir at reflux for 18 h, then water was added. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 50 mL), the organics were combined, dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated. The material was crystallized from a mixture of DCM/*n*-hexane/EtOAc/MeOH to give 270 mg (45%) as fine red crystals. **R**_f: 0.16 (*n*-hexan/EtOAc = 7/1, v/v). **m.p.**: 211.0–211.6 °C. **IR (ATR, cm⁻¹)**: 3032, 2946, 1723, 1625, 1583, 1488, 1439, 1378, 1332, 1273, 1240, 1220, 1159, 1067, 1022, 989, 967, 905, 818, 751, 696, 620, 535, 499, 445. ¹**H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 500 MHz): 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 7H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.19-7.16 (d, 1H), 7.11-7.03 (m, 7H), 6.99-6.98 (d, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 125 MHz): 169.9, 164.3, 147.7, 147.4, 142.8, 142.0, 140.1, 139.9, 139.5, 137.6, 131.0, 130.6, 130.3, 130.2, 129.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.2, 124.6, 124.5, 123.3, 122.9, 52.5. **MALDI-TOF**: [M]⁺ Calcd. For C₄₄H₃₅NO₄: 641.25606; found 641.25797. **Elemental analysis:** Calc. for C₄₄H₃₅NO₄: C, 82.35; H, 5.50; N, 2.18; found: C, 82.16 ± 0.28; H, 5.62 ± 0.02; N, 2.09 ± 0.03.





To the 100 ml flame-dried three-necked flask equipped with a stirrer and a thermometer was added CBr_4 (0.556 g, 1.7 mmol), which was dissolved in 40 ml of anhydrous DCM. The solution was cooled to

-5 °C and a solution of PPh₃ (0.895 g, 3.4 mmol) in 5 mL of anhydrous DCM was added dropwise. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of aldehyde (0.5 g, 9.48 mmol) in 5 mL of dry DCM was added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to stir for 2 hours at -78 °C and then for 18 hours at RT. Then, the reaction was quenched by the addition of 50 mL of saturated NH₄Cl solution, followed by extraction with DCM (3 x 50 mL) and drying over sodium sulphate. For purification, column chromatography was performed (n-hexane/EtOAc phase = 39/1, v / v, substance applied to 6 g of silica gel). 441 mg of product was isolated and crystallized from EtOAc to give 310 mg (48%) of yellow crystals. **R**_f: 0.45 (n-hexan/EtOAc = 19/1, v/v). **m.p.**: 198–199 °C. **IR (ATR, cm**⁻¹): 3029, 1587, 1491, 1314, 1282, 1175, 1155, 1072, 1023, 958, 904, 858, 819, 797, 749, 692, 622, 521, 499. ¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.75-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.41 (m, 11H), 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.10 (m, 4H), 7.07-6.99 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 147.7, 147.6, 140.5, 140.3, 140.1, 139.9, 137.1, 136.0, 132.7, 131.6, 131.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 125.3, 124.8, 123.5, 123.3, 90.9. **MALDI-TOF**: [M]⁺ Calcd. For C₄₀H₂₉Br₂N₂: 695.0692; found 681.06693. **Elemental analysis:** Calc. for C₄₀H₂₉Br₂N₂: C, 70.29; H, 4.28; N, 2.05; found: C, 70.51 ± 0.02; H, 4.58 ± 0.04; N, 1.88 ± 0.02.



¹H NMR spectrum of 5'-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-[1,1':4',1"-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile



¹H NMR spectrum of 5'-formyl-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (3)



¹³ C NMR spectrum of ⁴ ¹ ¹ ¹	5'-formyl-[1,1':4',1"-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (3) 900 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 1	4.193 3.921 3.651 3.110	CHO
			Current Data Parameters NAME DPP EXPNO 310 PROCNO 1
			F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20200708 Time 6.35 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB- PULPROG jmod TD 65536 SOLVENT CD2C12 NS 1033 DS 4 SWH 24038.461 Hz FIDRES 0.366798 Hz AQ 1.3631488 sec RG 2050 DW 20.800 usec DE 6.50 usec TE 296.0 K CNST2 145.0000000 CNST11 1.0000000 D1 2.00000000 sec D20 0.00689655 sec TD0 1 ======= CHANNEL f1 ======= SF01 100.6228298 MHz NUC1 13C P1 10.00 usec P2 20.00 usec P1 10.00 usec P2 20.00 usec PLW1 50.27999878 W ======= CHANNEL f2 ======== SF02 400.1316005 MH
		80 70 60 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.6127507 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1 40



¹H NMR spectrum of (E)-5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (DPA-DPS-CN)

¹H NMR spectrum of aromatic part of (*E*)-5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (**DPA-DPS-CN**)







PC

1.40

¹³C NMR spectrum of aromatic part of (*E*)-5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbonitrile (**DPA-DPS-CN**)





¹H NMR spectrum of aromatic part of (*E*)-N,N-diphenyl-4-(2-(5'-vinyl-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)aniline (**DPA-DPS-V**)





53.90 53.69 53.47 53.25 53.04

¹³C NMR spectrum of (E)-N,N-diphenyl-4-(2-(5'-vinyl-[1,1':4',1"-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)aniline (DPA-DPS-V)

24 110 120 229 529 529 529







¹H NMR spectrum of Ethyl (E)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((E)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (DPA-DPS-CEV)

¹H NMR spectrum of aromatic part of Ethyl (*E*)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((*E*)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (**DPA-DPS-CEV**)





S24

РC

1.40

¹³C NMR spectrum of aromatic part of Ethyl (E)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((E)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (DPA-DPS-CEV) -COOEt NC \bigcirc $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ 38. 41 Q \circ • . ٠ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 62 ∞ $^{\circ}$ Current Data Parameters \circ S NAME DPP $\overline{}$ - \leftarrow EXPNO 155 L ι J J 5 PROCNO 4 F2 - Acquisition Parameters 20210309 Date Time 8.31 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB PULPROG jmod ΤD 65536 11 SOLVENT CD2C12 NS 624 DS 4 SWH 4 1 1 29761.904 Hz 11 FIDRES 0.454131 Hz AO 1.1010048 sec RG 2050 DW 16.800 usec DE 18.00 usec ΤE 291.8 K CNST2 145.0000000 CNST11 1.0000000 D1 2.00000000 sec D20 0.00689655 sec TDO 1 ====== CHANNEL fl ======= SF01 125.7879676 MHz NUC1 13C Ρ1 10.00 usec P2 20.00 usec PLW1 40.00000000 W ====== CHANNEL f2 ====== SFO2 500.2020008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 80.00 usec PLW2 13.00000000 W PLW12 0.29249999 W F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 125.7753900 MHz WDW ΕM SSB 0 155 145 115 160 150 140 135 130 **125** 120 110 ppm LB1.00 Hz

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1.40

GB PC



¹H NMR spectrum of Methyl (*E*)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((*E*)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (**DPA-DPS-CMV**)

¹H NMR spectrum of aromatic part of Methyl (*E*)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((*E*)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (**DPA-DPS-CMV**)





0077700 m m m m m m m mCurrent Data Parameters ហេល័ល័ល័ល័ល័ $\overline{}$ NAME DPP ι J EXPNO 153 PROCNO 4 F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20210309 Time 8.09 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5 mm CPPBBO BB PULPROG jmod inthe second 10111 65536 ΤD SOLVENT CD2C12 NS 343 DS 4 SWH 29761.904 Hz FIDRES 0.454131 Hz AQ 1.1010048 sec RG 1820 DW 16.800 usec DE 18.00 usec ΤE 291.6 K CNST2 145.0000000 CNST11 1.0000000 2.00000000 sec D1 D20 0.00689655 sec TDO 1 ----- CHANNEL fl ------125.7879676 MHz SF01 NUC1 13C Ρ1 10.00 usec P2 20.00 usec PLW1 40.00000000 W ----- CHANNEL f2 ------SFO2 500.2020008 MHz NUC2 1H waltz16 CPDPRG[2 PCPD2 80.00 usec PLW2 13.00000000 W PLW12 0.29249999 W F2 - Processing parameters 32768 SI ------**** 125.7753900 MHz SF ΕM

¹³C NMR spectrum of Methyl (E)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((E)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (DPA-DPS-CMV)

WDW 170 70 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 60 50 ppm SSB S28 LBGB

0 1.40

1.00 Hz

0

РC



¹³C NMR spectrum of aromatic part of Methyl (*E*)-2-cyano-3-(5'-((*E*)-4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate (**DPA-DPS-CMV**)



¹H NMR spectrum of Dimethyl (E)-2-((5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)methylene)malonate (DPA-DPS-DMV)

¹H NMR spectrum of aromatic part of Dimethyl (*E*)-2-((5'-(4-(diphenylamino)styryl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)methylene)malonate (**DPA-DPS-DMV**)







¹H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-4-(2-(5'-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)-*N*,*N*-diphenylaniline (**DPA-DPS-DBV**)





¹H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-4-(2-(5'-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-[1,1':4',1"-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)-*N*,*N*-diphenylaniline (**DPA-DPS-DBV**)



РC

1.40

¹³C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-4-(2-(5'-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)-*N*,*N*-diphenylaniline (**DPA-DPS-DBV**)





¹³C NMR spectrum of aromatic part of(*E*)-4-(2-(5'-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)vinyl)-*N*,*N*-diphenylaniline (**DPA-DPS-DBV**)

РC

1.40

Electrochemical measurements

Electrochemical measurements were carried out in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆ in a threeelectrode cell by cyclic voltammetry (CV), and rotating disk voltammetry (RDV). The working electrode was a glassy carbon disk (3 mm in diameter) for CV and RDV experiments. A saturated calomel electrode (SCE) separated by a bridge filled with supporting electrolyte and Pt wire were used as the reference and auxiliary electrodes. All potentials are given vs. SCE. Voltammetric measurements were performed using a potentiostat PGSTAT 128N (AUTOLAB, Metrohm Autolab B.V., Utrecht, The Netherlands) operated via NOVA 1.11 software.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-DMV** at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-CMV** at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-CEV** compound at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing $0.1 \text{ M Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$; v = 100 mV.s⁻¹.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-DBV** compound at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-CHO** compound at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-V** compound at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-DCV** compound at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.



Representative CV curves of the oxidation and reduction of **DPA-DPS-CN** compound at glassy carbon electrode in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆.; $v = 100 \text{ mV.s}^{-1}$.

Single crystal XRD

Full-sets of diffraction data for **DPA-DPS-CMV** and **DPA-DPS-DMV** were collected at 150(2)K with a Bruker D8-Venture diffractometer equipped with Cu (Cu/K_{α} radiation; $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å) or Mo (Mo/K_{α} radiation; $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) microfocus X-ray (IµS) sources, Photon CMOS detector and Oxford Cryosystems cooling device was used for data collection.

The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame algorithm. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the Multi-Scan method (SADABS). Obtained data were treated by XT-version 2017/1 and SHELXL-2014/7 software implemented in APEX3 v2017.1-0 (Bruker AXS) system [G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXT. *Acta Cryst*. 2015, A71, 3].

Hydrogen atoms were mostly localized on a difference Fourier map, however to ensure uniformity of treatment of crystal, all hydrogen were recalculated into idealized positions (riding model) and assigned temperature factors $H_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ (1.5 for methyl) U_{eq} (pivot atom). H atoms in methyl, vinylidene moieties and hydrogen atoms in aromatic rings were placed with C-H distances of 0.98 and 0.95 Å.

 $R_{\text{int}} = \sum |F_o^2 - F_{\text{o,mean}}| / \sum F_o^2, \text{ GOF} = [\sum (w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2) / (N_{\text{diffrs}} - N_{\text{params}})]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ for all data, } R(F) = \sum |F_o| - |F_c| / \sum |F_o| \text{ for observed data, } wR(F^2) = [\sum (w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2) / (\sum w(F_o^2)^2)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ for all data.}$

Crystallographic data for structural analysis have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, CCDC nos. 2118685-2118686. Copies of this information may be obtained free of charge from The Director, CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EY, UK (fax: +44-1223-336033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk or www: http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

Deposition Number 2118685-2118686

Summary of Data - Deposition Number 2118685 Compound Name: Data Block Name: data_ai201214O2 Unit Cell Parameters: a 15.070(3) b 9.7398(13) c 22.418(3) P21/c Summary of Data - Deposition Number 2118686 Compound Name: Data Block Name: data_ai210301O4 Unit Cell Parameters: a 8.614(2) b 19.486(4) c 20.323(4) P212121

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{43}H_{32}N_2O_2$
$M_{ m r}$	608.70
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	150
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	15.070 (3), 9.7398 (13), 22.418 (3)
β (°)	97.637 (8)
$V(Å^3)$	3261.3 (9)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (mm^{-1})$	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	0.41 imes 0.29 imes 0.22
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 - Venture
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
	SADABS2016/2 - Bruker AXS area detector scaling and absorption
	correction
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.540, 0.746
No. of measured, independent	39500, 6190, 4272
and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	
$R_{\rm int}$	0.147
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\text{max}} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.617
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.104, 0.147, 1.19
No. of reflections	6190
No. of parameters	425
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{max}, \Delta \rho_{min} (e \text{ Å}^{-3})$	0.25, -0.30

Table S1: Experimental details for DPA-DPS-CMV

Computer programs: Bruker Instrument Service vV6.2.3, *APEX3* v2016.5-0 (Bruker AXS), *SAINT* V8.37A (Bruker AXS Inc., 2015), XT, VERSION 2014/5, *SHELXL2014*/7 (Sheldrick, 2014), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).



O1—C1 1.199 (4), N1—C31 1.140 (4), C1—O2 1.333 (4), N2—C15 1.410 (4), N2—C24 1.420 (4), N2—C18 1.427 (4), C2—C3 1.342 (4), C10—C11 1.332 (4), O1—C1—O2 124.5 (3), O1—C1—C2 123.8 (3), O2—C1—C2 111.7 (3), C2—C3—C4 130.0 (3), C3—C2—C1 118.6 (3), C3—C2—C31 124.2 (3).



Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₄₄ H ₃₅ NO ₄
$M_{ m r}$	641.73
Crystal system, space	Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
group	
Temperature (K)	150
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.614 (2), 19.486 (4), 20.323 (4)
$V(Å^3)$	3411.2 (13)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο <i>Κ</i> α
$\mu (mm^{-1})$	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	0.55 imes 0.36 imes 0.03
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 - Venture
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
	SADABS2016/2 - Bruker AXS area detector scaling and absorption
	correction
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.632, 0.746
No. of measured,	25860, 6525, 5003
independent and observed $[L > 2\sigma(D)]$	
reflections	
R _{int}	0.103
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\rm max}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.617
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.062, 0.097, 1.04
No. of reflections	6525
No. of parameters	445
No. of restraints	381
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta \rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.21, -0.19
Absolute structure	Flack x determined using 1721 quotients [(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)] (Parsons.
	Flack and Wagner, Acta Cryst. B69 (2013) 249-259).

Table S2: Experimental details for DPA-DPS-DMV

Computer programs: Bruker Instrument Service vV6.2.3, *APEX3* v2016.5-0 (Bruker AXS), *SAINT* V8.37A (Bruker AXS Inc., 2015), XT, VERSION 2014/5, *SHELXL2014*/7 (Sheldrick, 2014), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).



O1-C1 1.337 (4), O1-C5 1.451 (4), N1-C39 1.418 (4), N1-C33 1.419 (4), N1-C18 1.421 (4), C1-O2 1.206 (4), C2-C3 1.342 (4), O3-C4 1.332 (4), O3-C6 1.451 (4), C4-O4 1.204 (4), C13-C14 1.338 (4), O2-C1-O1 123.7 (3), O2-C1-C2 125.9 (3), O1-C1-C2 110.4 (3), C3-C2-C1 118.1 (3), C3-C2-C4 126.1 (3), C25-C24-C23 120.4 (3), C1-C2-C4 115.7 (3).

Spectral and photophysical measurements

	λ_{A}	λ_{A}	$\varepsilon(\lambda_{\rm A}) \times 10^3$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	Stokes	PLQY	- (n c)
	(nm)	(eV)	$(l \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1})$	(nm)	(eV)	(eV)	(%)	<i>i</i> (ns)
Toluene	387	3.20	44.3(3)	444	2.79	0.411	83(4)	1.43
Chloroform	380	3.26	41.0(1.1)	469	2.64	0.619	56(1)	1.66
Dichloromethane	378	3.28	29.4(1.2)	483	2.57	0.713	83(3)	1.96
Acetonitrile	378	3.28	43.6(1)	504	2.46	0.820	82(6)	2.29
Solid state	440 ^b	2.82	-	475	2.61	0.208	12(1)	2.19 ^a

Table S3: Photophysical properties of DPA-DPS-V

^a weighted average

^b maximum of PL excitation spectrum.

Table S4: Photophysical properties of DPA-DPS-DBV

	$\lambda_{ m A}$	$\lambda_{ m A}$	$\varepsilon(\lambda_{\rm A}) \times 10^3$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	Stokes	PLQY	$\tau(ns)$
	(nm)	(eV)	$(l \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1})$	(nm)	(eV)	(eV)	(%)	<i>t</i> (115)
Chloroform	388	3.20	41.1(1)	499	2.48	0.711	10(1)	0.12;1.23
Dichloromethane	386	3.21	40.0(1.5)	502	2.47	0.742	48(7)	1.64
Solid state	463 ^b	2.68	-	498	2.49	0.188	11(1)	0.42 ^a

^a weighted average

^b maximum of PL excitation spectrum.

Table S5: Photophysical properties of DPA-DPS-CN

	$\lambda_{\rm A}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\rm A}$ (eV)	$\frac{\varepsilon(\lambda_{\rm A}) \times 10^3}{(1 \cdot {\rm mol}^{-1} \cdot {\rm cm}^{-1})}$	$\lambda_{\rm PL}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\rm PL}$ (eV)	Stokes (eV)	PLQY (%)	τ (ns)
Chloroform	396	3.13	21.1(2)	517	2.40	0.733	44(1)	1.59
Dichloromethane	393	3.16	18.0(2)	530	2.34	0.816	62(4)	1.98
Solid state	481 ^b	2.58	-	529	2.34	0.234	18(2)	2.38 ^a

^a weighted average

^b maximum of PL excitation spectrum.

 Table S7: Photophysical properties of DPA-DPS-DMV

	λ_{A}	λ_{A}	$\varepsilon(\lambda_{\rm A}) \times 10^3$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	Stokes	PLQY	$\tau(ns)$
	(nm)	(eV)	$(l \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1})$	(nm)	(eV)	(eV)	(%)	<i>t</i> (115)
Chloroform	407	3.05	36.9(6)	627	1.98	1.069	21(2)	0.53
Dichloromethane	406	3.05	29.9(1.3)	663	1.87	1.184	46(4)	1.45
Solid state	516 ^b	2.4	-	574	2.16	0.243	20(3)	3.12 ^a

^a weighted average

^b maximum of PL excitation spectrum.

	λ_{A}	$\lambda_{ m A}$	$\varepsilon(\lambda_{\rm A}) \times 10^3$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	Stokes	PLQY	$\sigma(\mathbf{n}_{0})$
	(nm)	(eV)	$(l \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1})$	(nm)	(eV)	(eV)	(%)	<i>t</i> (IIS)
Toluene	443	2.80	28.9(1)	579	2.14	0.657	98(7)	-
Chloroform	447	2.77	30(1)	664	1.87	0.907	97(7)	3.05
Dichloromethane	442	2.81	27.9(7)	716	1.73	1.074	58(5)	2.03
Solid state	556 ^b	2.23	-	627	1.98	0.253	9(1)	1.90 ^a

 Table S8: Photophysical properties of DPA-DPS-CEV

^a weighted average ^b maximum of PL excitation spectrum.

Table S9: Photophysical properties of DPA-DPS-CMV

	$\lambda_{ m A}$	λ_{A}	$\mathcal{E}(\lambda_{\rm A}) \times 10^3$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	$\lambda_{ m PL}$	Stokes	PLQY	$\tau(ns)$
	(nm)	(eV)	$(l \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1})$	(nm)	(eV)	(eV)	(%)	<i>t</i> (115)
Chloroform	452	2.74	32.5(5)	673	1.84	0.901	100(9)	3.05
Dichloromethane	445	2.79	28.2(9)	729	1.70	1.086	44(3)	1.85
Solid state	564 ^b	2.20	-	637	1.95	0.252	35(4)	10.05 ^a

^a weighted average ^b maximum of PL excitation spectrum.