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## A difluoroboron compound with latent fingerprint detection and inkless writing based on aggregation-induced emission enhancement and mechanofluorochromic behavior

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al calculations
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Figure S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub> in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.



Figure S2 HRMS of TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub>.







Figure S4 Lippert-Mataga plot of TPA-Py-Br  $\mathsf{BF}_2$  in different solvents.



Figure S5 Absorption spectra of TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub> in THF and H<sub>2</sub>O mixtures (c =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L)



**Figure S6** SEM images of **TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub>** in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O mixture ( $f_w = 80\%$ )



Figure S7 DSC curves of TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub> before (up) and after grinding (down), respectively.

Fit Range Fitting Rang	p 125 to	1023	cha	ins 🕅 Ove	erride low limit	*	Fit Range Fitting Ran	g 124 to	1023	ch	ans 🔲 Ove	erride low limit
$R(t) = B_1$	$e^{\left(-t/\tau_{1}\right)}+B$	$_{2}e^{(-t/2)}$	$(\tau_2) + B_3 e$	$(-t/\tau_3) + B$	$_{4}e^{(-t/_{\tau_{4}})}$		$R(t) = B_1$	$e^{(-t/\tau_1)} + B$	2e <sup>(-t/</sup>	$(r_2) + B_3 \epsilon$	$e^{(-t/\tau_2)} + B_z$	$_{4}e^{(-t/_{\tau_{4}})}$
Fix Value/ns	Std. Dev / ns	Fix	Value	Std. Dev	Rel %		Fix Value / ns	Std. Dev / ns	Fix	Value	Std. Dev	Rel %
τ <sub>1</sub> 🔲 4.7691	0.02252	B <sub>1</sub>	9614.493	31.9619	93.37		τ <sub>1</sub> 🔲 4.5560	0.19157	B <sub>1</sub>	5605.150	450.5794	35.82
τ <sub>2</sub> 🔲 16.3640	0.73776	B <sub>2</sub>	198.916	21.4503	6.63		τ <sub>2</sub> 🗐 9.4988	0.40439	B <sub>2</sub>	4234.391	448.7906	56.42
τ <sub>3</sub>		B3				M	τ3 🗐 38.8745	4.12340	B3 🗌	142.200	26.9658	7.75
τ4		B4					τ		B <sub>4</sub>			
		A 📃	10.146						A 🕅	14.991		
		χ² :	1.126						χ <sup>2</sup> :	1.063		
Copy Results To Clipbo Copy As Text Copy	ard As Image	F	esults Window Add to existin	g window 💿 Cre	ate new window		Copy Results To Clipbo Copy As Text Copy	ard y As Image	R	esults Window ) Add to existin	g window 💿 Cre	ate new window
Print Lopy	As Image	0	) Add to existin	g window 🧿 Lre	sate new window		Copy As Text Cop	y As Image	C	Add to existin	ıg window 🧕 Cre	ate new window

Figure S8  $\tau$  of TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub> before (up) and after grinding (down), respectively.



**Figure S9**  $\Phi_f$  of **TPA-Py-Br BF**<sub>2</sub> before (up) and after grinding (down), respectively.



Figure S10 Normalized emission spectra ( $\lambda_{ex}$  = 365 nm) of TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub> before and after grinding, and after heating, respectively.



Figure S11 The emission wavelength of TPA-Py-Br  $BF_2$  upon treated by grinding and fuming with  $CH_2Cl_2$  repeatedly.



Figure S12 The molecular conformation of TPA-Py-Br  $BF_2$  in front view and unit cell in single crystal.

	• •	•	-	-	
Compound	Solvents	$\Delta f^{a}$	λ <sub>abs</sub> /nm	λ <sub>em</sub> /nm	$\Delta v_{\rm st}$ <sup>b</sup> /10 <sup>3</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup>
	<i>n</i> -hexane	-0.0468	274, 331, 345, 401	457	3.057
TPA-Py-Br BF <sub>2</sub>	PhCl	0.0222	337, 416	527	5.063
	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.2185	272, 335, 415	562	6.044
	DMF	0.2756	334, 413	604	7.657
	DMSO	0.2545	273, 336, 416	610	7.645

Table S1 Photophysical data of compound TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub> in various organic solvents

 $^{a}\Delta f$  refered to solvent polarity parameters, it was calculated as follows:

$$\Delta f = \frac{\varepsilon \cdot 1}{2\varepsilon + 1} \cdot \frac{n^2 \cdot 1}{2n^2 + 1}$$

where  $\epsilon$  was the static dielectric constant, n was the optical refractive index of the solvent. <sup>b</sup>  $\Delta v_{st} = \Delta v_{abs} - \Delta v_{em}$ 

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for TPA-Py-Br BF<sub>2</sub>.

Identification code	cu_20230614_YS_KMXY_SF_4_0m
Empirical formula	$C_{30}H_{21}BBrF_2N_3O$
Formula weight	568.22
Temperature/K	193.00
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P21/c
a/Å	8.2149(4)
b/Å	33.6377(13)
c/Å	9.9837(4)
α/°	90
β/°	90.872(3)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	2758.5(2)
Z	4

ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.368
µ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.374
F(000)	1152.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.13 \times 0.11 \times 0.1$
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54178)
20 range for data collection/°	9.24 to 136.414
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -39 ≤ k ≤ 39, -12 ≤ l ≤ 12
Reflections collected	26871
Independent reflections	4979 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0775, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0623]
Data/restraints/parameters	4979/75/438
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.090
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0791$ , $wR_2 = 0.1822$
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.1121, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.2004
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.42/-0.34

## **Theoretical calculations**

Quantum chemical calculation results were studied from the density functional theory (DFT) using B3LYP/6-31G(d) and TD-CAM-B3LYP/6-31G(d) level for the ground and excited states<sup>[1]</sup>, respectively, through the Gaussian 09 program package<sup>[2]</sup>, and the frontier molecular orbital and electrostatic potential (ESP) surface were obtained by Multiwfn 3.8(dev)<sup>[3,4]</sup> and visual molecular dynamic (VMD) software<sup>[5]</sup>, respectively.

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