

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Multi-stimuli-responsive luminescence enabled by crown ether anchored chiral antimony halide phosphors

*Xiao Han,^a Puxin Cheng,^a Shanshan Han,^a Junjie Guan,^a Zhihua Wang,^a Wenqing Han,^a Rongchao Shi,^a Songhua Chen,^b Yongshen Zheng,^{*a} Jialiang Xu^{*a} and Xian-He Bu^a*

^a School of Materials Science and Engineering, Smart Sensing Interdisciplinary Science Center, Frontiers Science Center for New Organic Matter, Nankai University, Tongyan Road 38, Tianjin 300350, P. R. China

E-mails: yszhen@nankai.edu.cn; jialiang.xu@nankai.edu.cn.

^b College of Chemistry and Material Science, Longyan University, Longyan 364012, Fujian, P.R. China.

Supplementary Figures

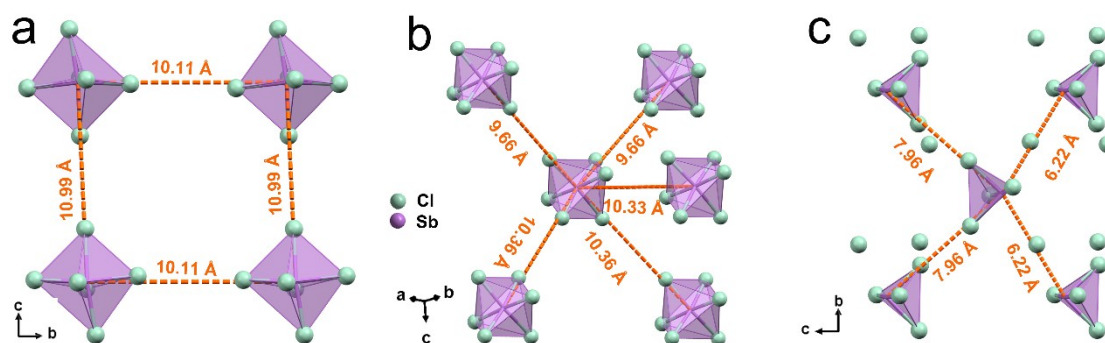


Fig. S1 The closest neighboring Sb...Sb distances (orange dotted lines) in the (a) *R*-Sb, (b) *rac*-Sb, and (c) *S*-PPD-Sb crystals.

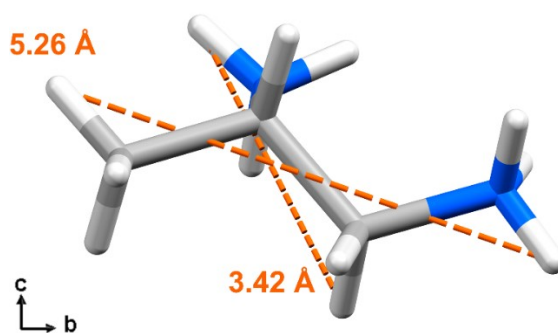


Fig. S2 The size of [S-PPD]²⁺ cation in the *S*-PPD-Sb crystal.

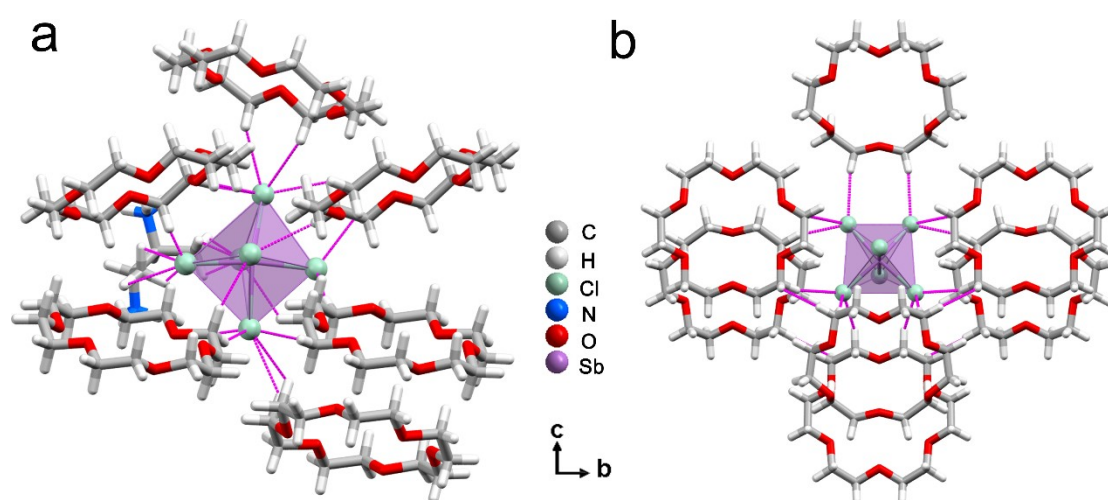


Fig. S3 Sb-Cl...H-C hydrogen bonding interactions (magenta dotted lines) viewed along a-axis in (a) *R*-Sb and (b) *rac*-Sb.

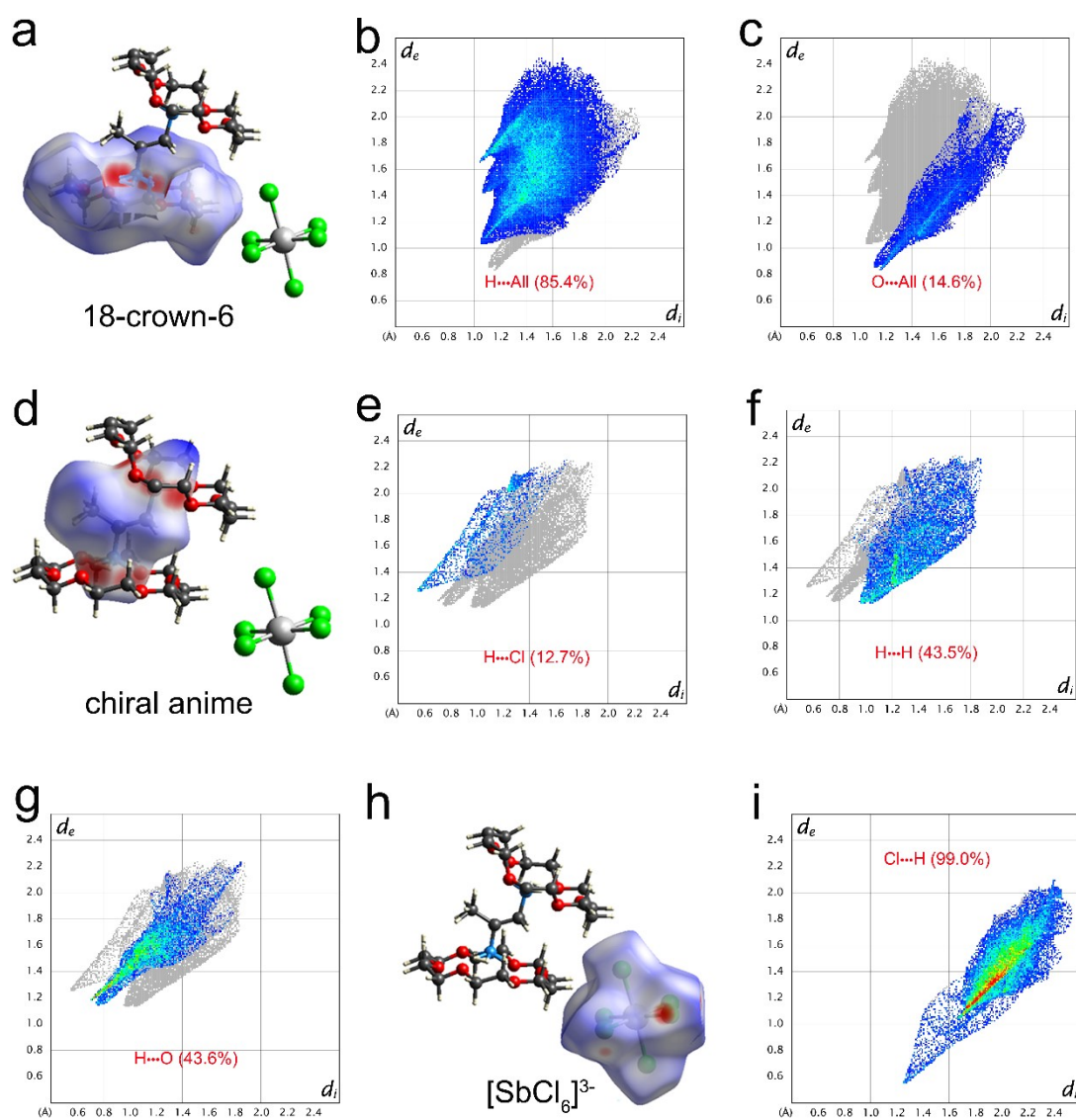


Fig. S4 Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of (a) 18-crown-6, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (b) H...All and (c) O...All in **R-Sb**; Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of (d) chiral 1,2-propanediamine cation, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (e) H...Cl, (f) H...H and (g) H...O in **R-Sb**; and (h) Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of $[\text{SbCl}_6]^{3-}$ octahedron in **R-Sb**, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (i) Cl...H.

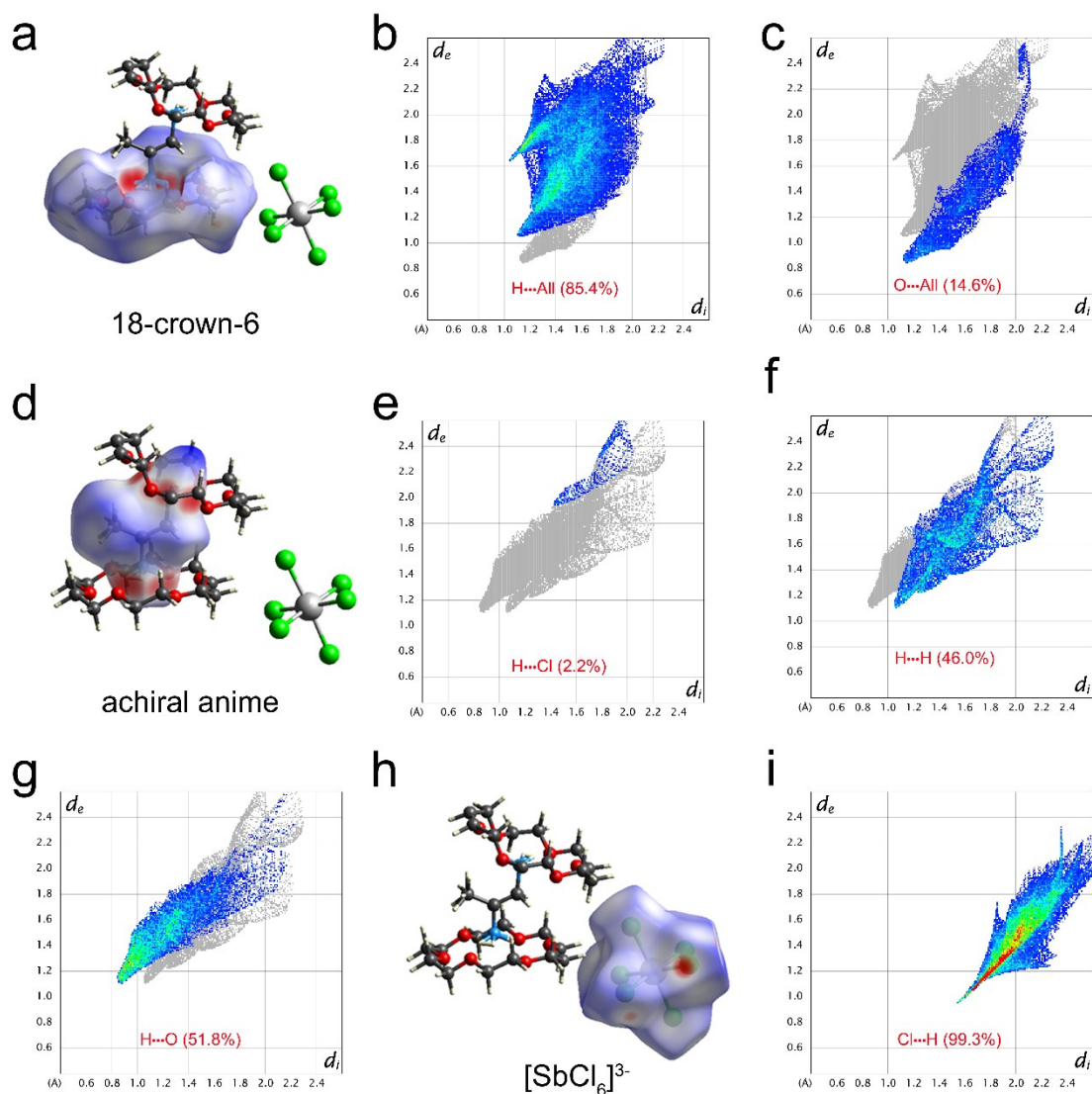


Fig. S5 Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of (a) 18-crown-6, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (b) H...All and (c) O...All in *rac*-Sb; Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of (d) achiral 1,2-propanediamine cation, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (e) H...Cl, (f) H...H and (g) H...O in *rac*-Sb; and (h) Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of $[\text{SbCl}_6]^{3-}$ octahedron in *rac*-Sb, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (i) Cl...H.

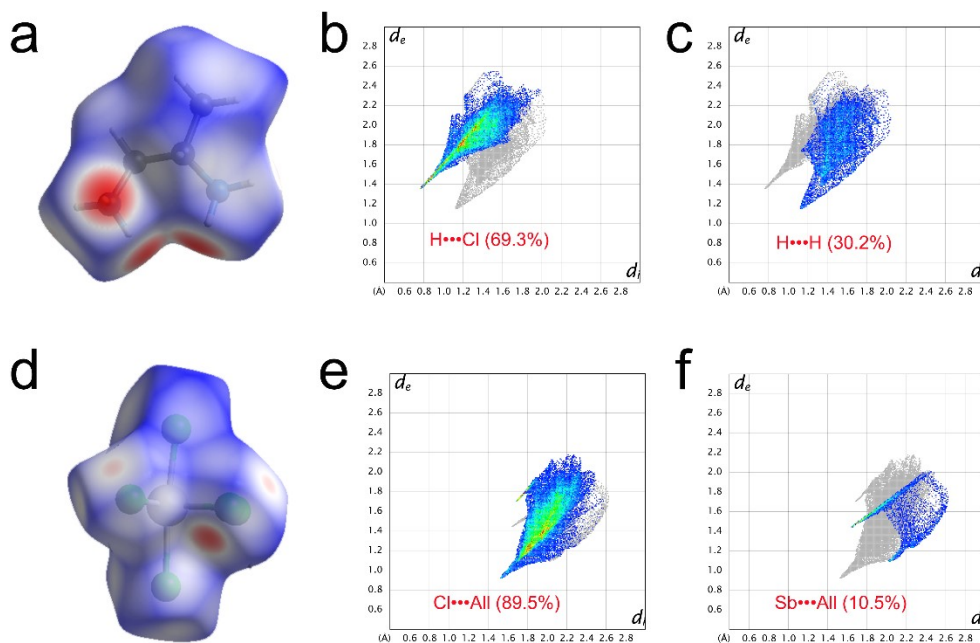


Fig. S6 Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of (a) chiral $[S\text{-PPD}]^{2+}$ cation, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (b) $\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and (c) $\text{H}\cdots\text{H}$ in $S\text{-PPD-Sb}$; Hirshfeld d_{norm} surfaces of (d) $[\text{SbCl}_4\text{Cl}]^{2-}$ polyhedrons, and the corresponding 2D fingerprint plots for (e) $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{All}$, (f) $\text{Sb}\cdots\text{All}$.

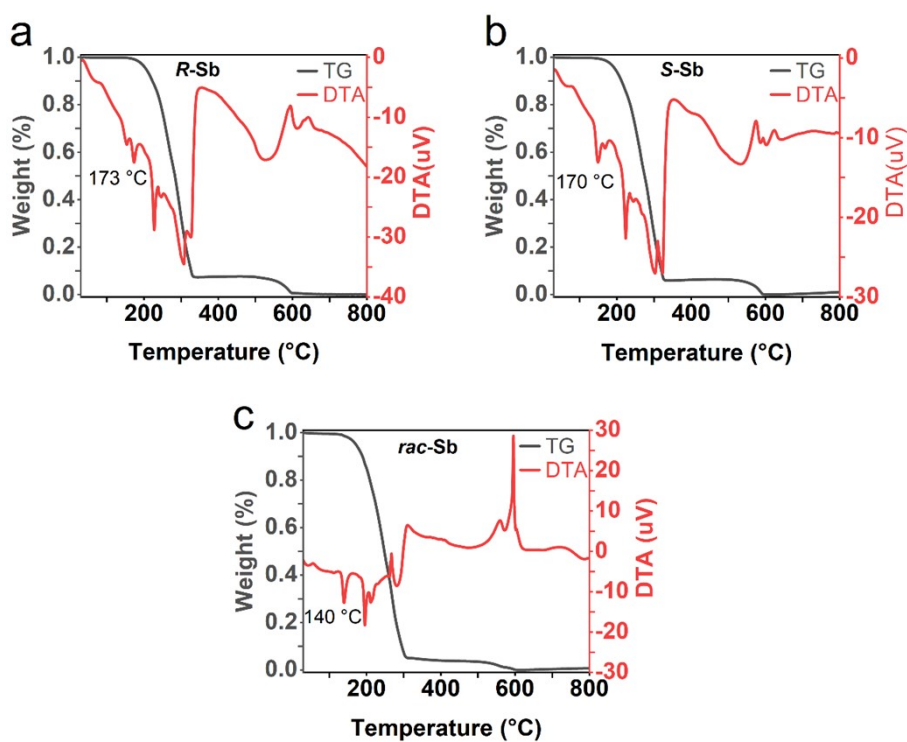


Fig. S7 TG-DTA analysis of (a) $R\text{-Sb}$, (b) $S\text{-Sb}$ and (c) rac-Sb .

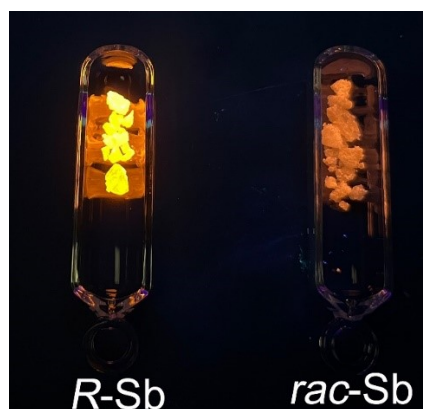


Fig. S8 PL images of ***R-Sb*** and ***rac-Sb*** under the radiation of 365 nm UV.

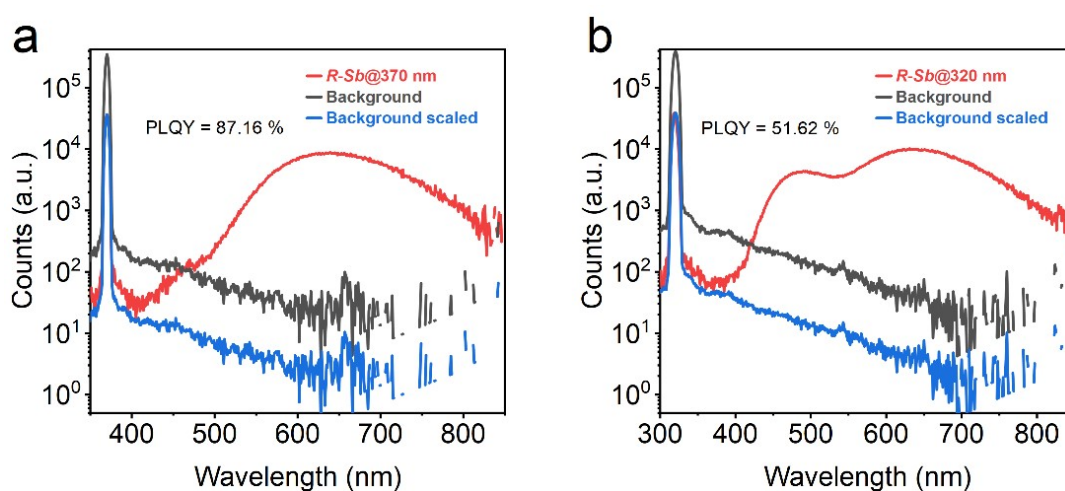


Fig. S9 Photoluminescence quantum yield of ***R-Sb*** at excitation of (a) 370 nm and (b) 320 nm.

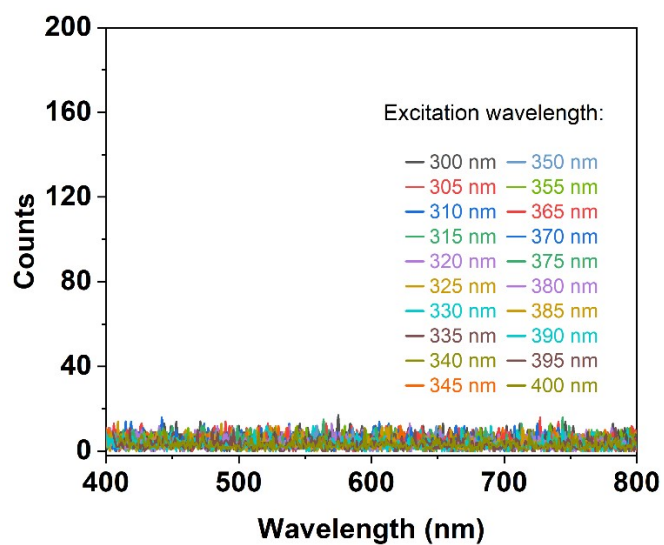


Fig. S10 Excitation-emission mapping patterns of ***S-PPD-Sb***.

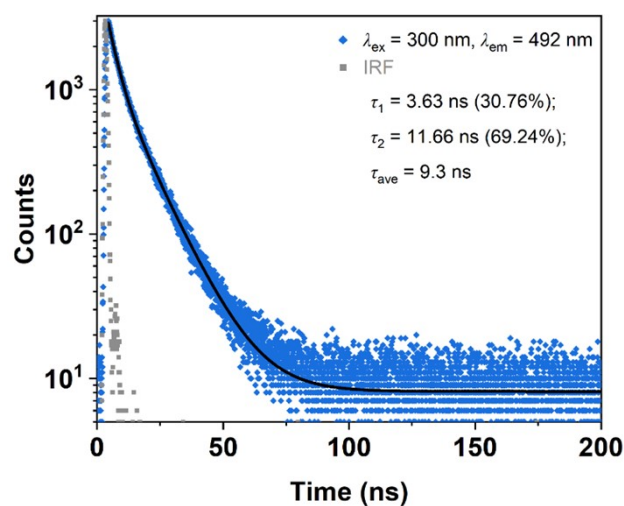


Fig. S11 Time-resolved PL decay spectrum of *R*-Sb at 492 nm.

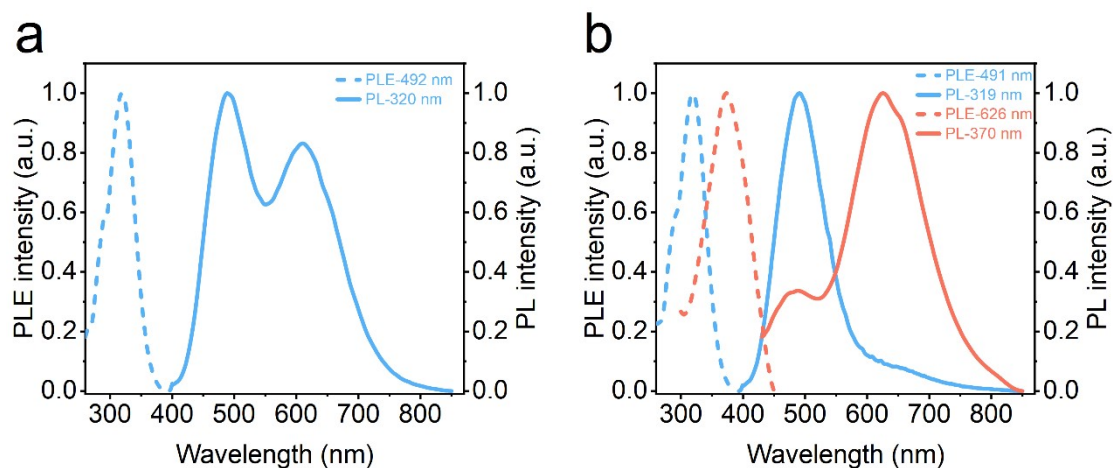


Fig. S12 PL and PLE spectra for (a) *R*-Sb and (b) *rac*-Sb.

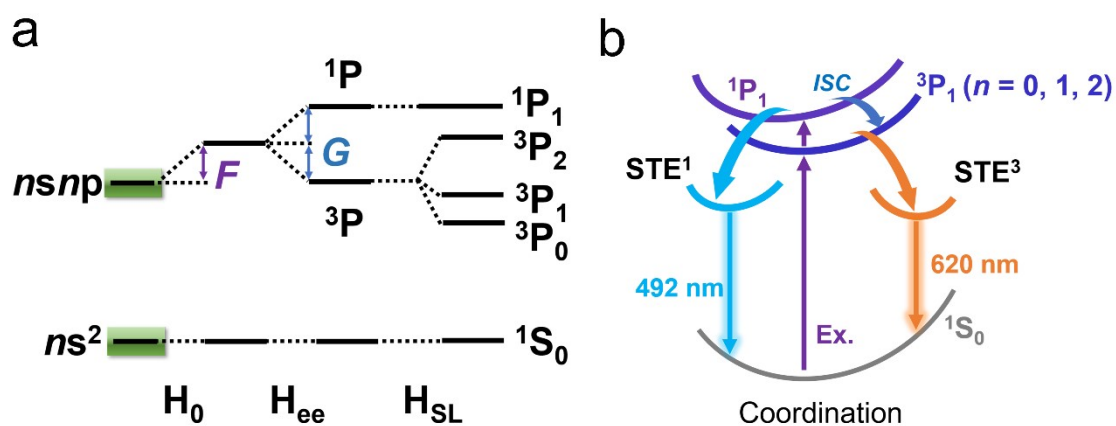


Fig. S13 (a) Energy level diagram for the ns^2 ground-state configuration. F and G represent Coulomb and exchange interactions, respectively. (b) Schematic diagram of the energy level structure of photoluminescence in *R*-Sb.

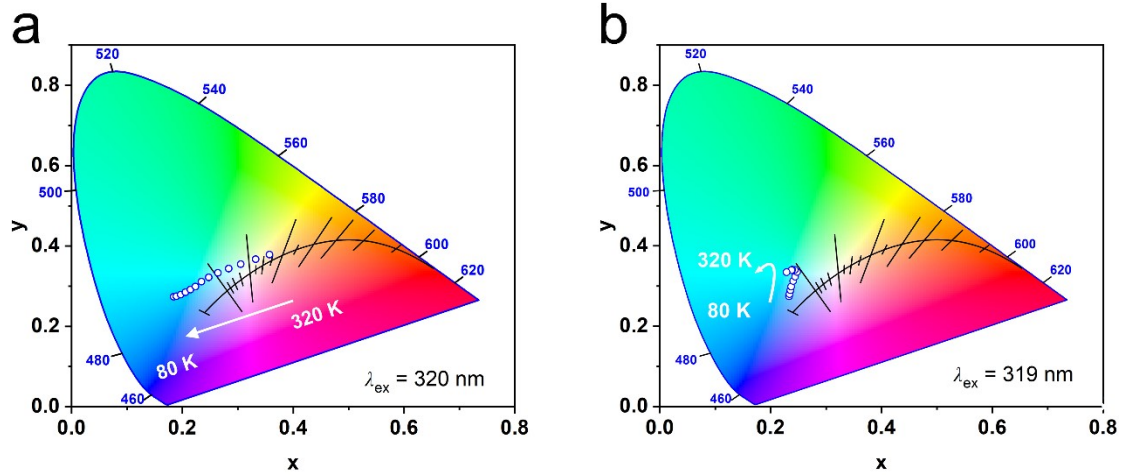


Fig. S14 The Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage (CIE) chromaticity coordinates at different temperature for (a) *R-Sb* and (b) *rac-Sb*.

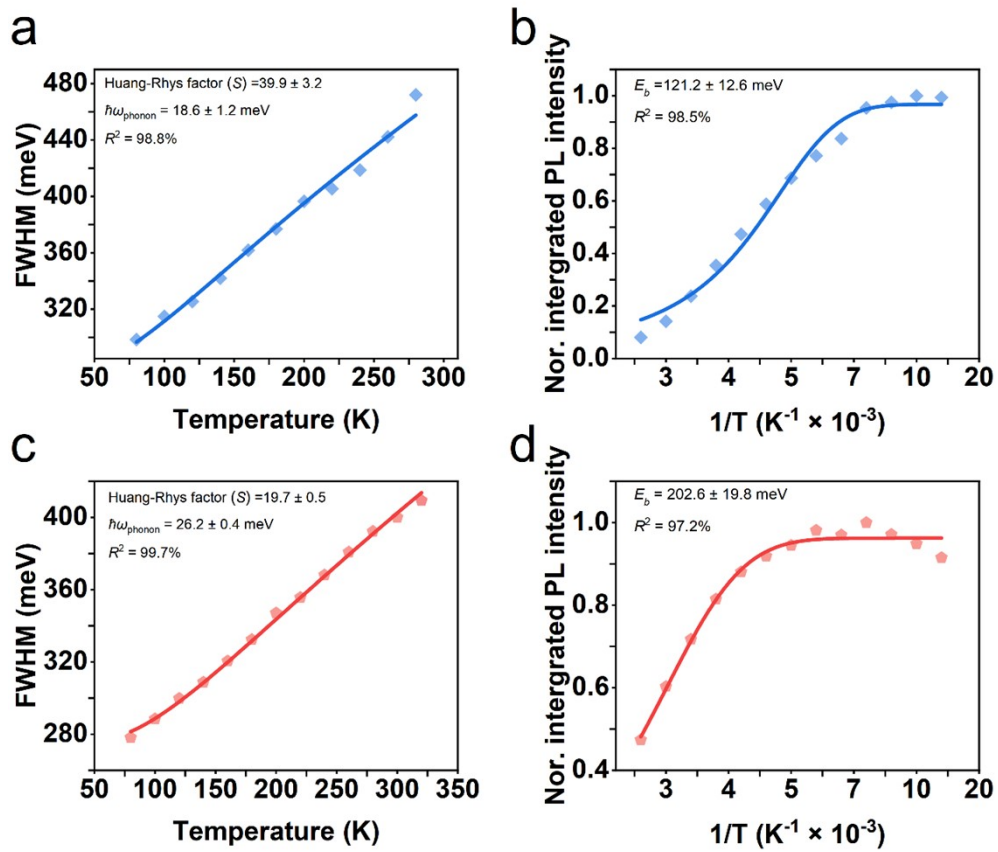


Fig. S15 (a) FWHM and (b) integrated PL intensity of 492 nm as a function of temperature for *R-Sb*; (c) FWHM and (d) integrated PL intensity of 612 nm as a function of temperature for *R-Sb*.

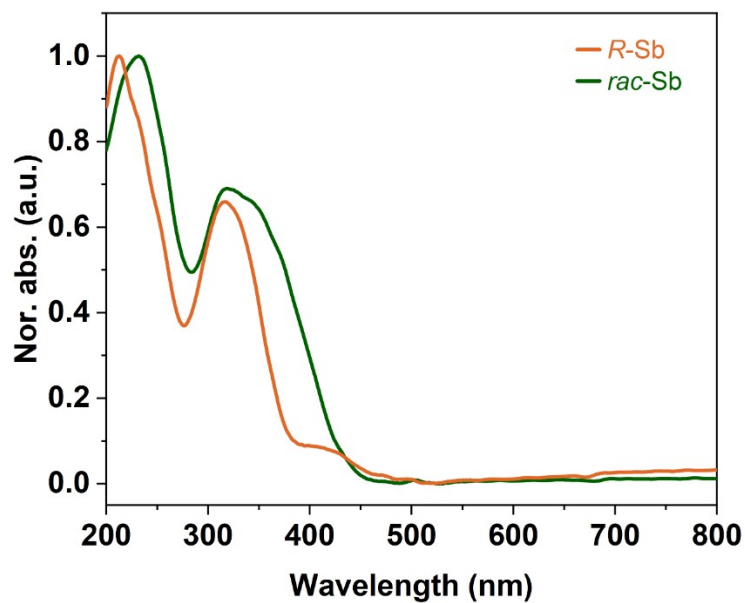


Fig. S16 Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of *R-Sb* and *rac-Sb*.

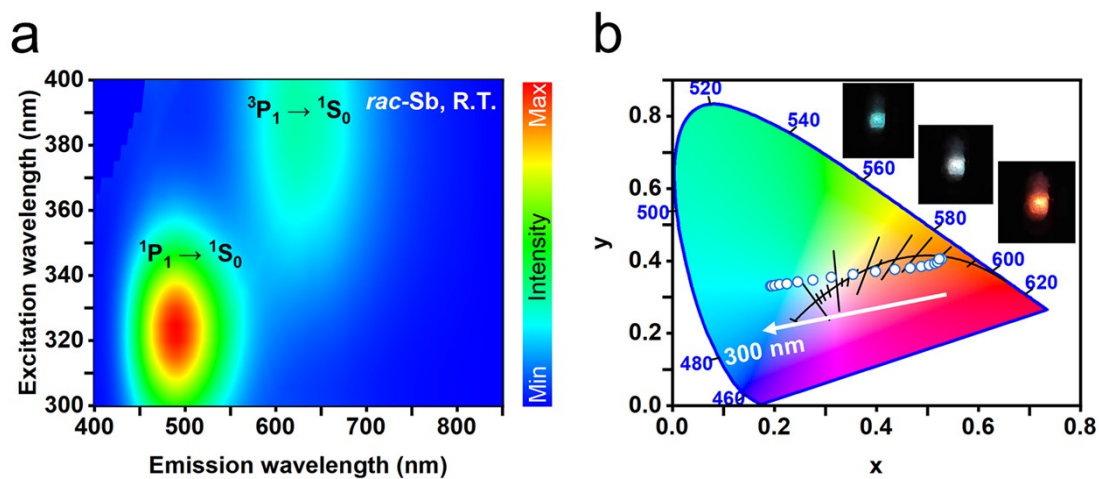


Fig. S17 (a) Excitation-emission mapping patterns of *rac-Sb* at ambient. (b) The corresponding CIE chromaticity coordinates at different excitation wavelengths. Inset: luminescent photographs at excitation of 320 nm (left), 335 nm (medium), and 370 nm (right).

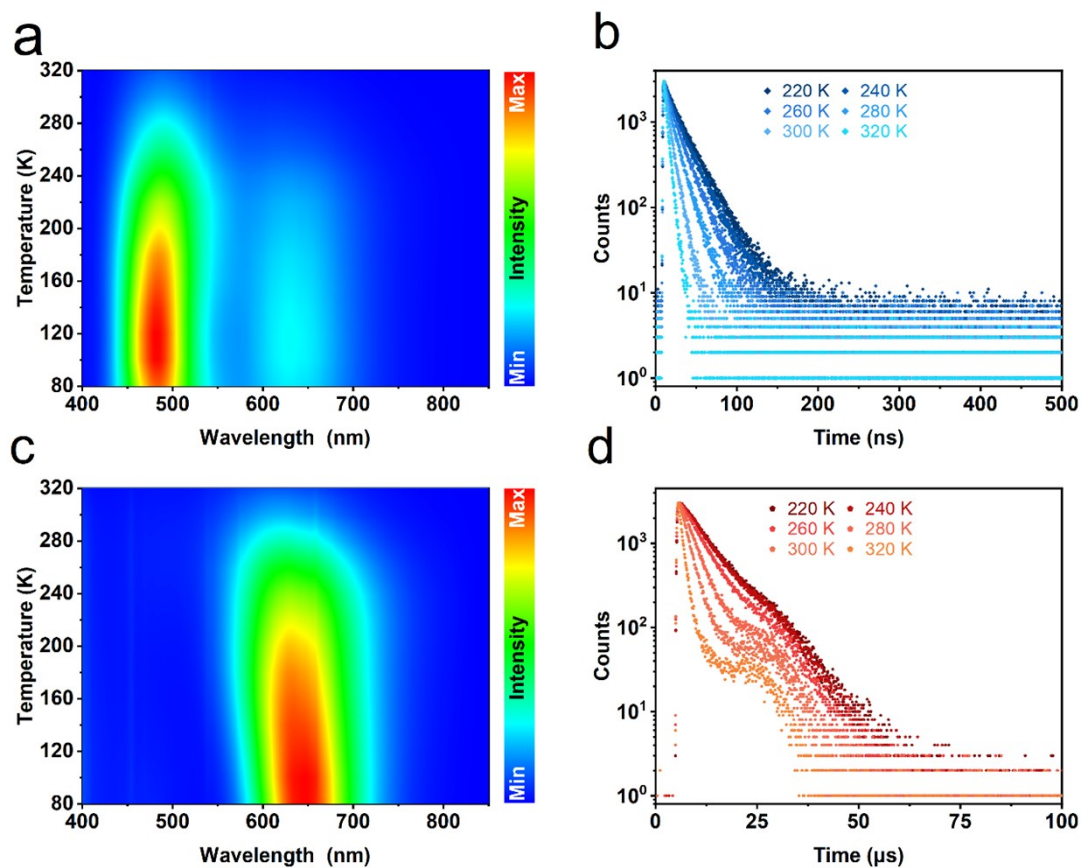


Fig. S18 (a) Temperature-dependent PL spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 319$ nm) and (b) decay PL spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 300$ nm) for *rac*-Sb; (c) temperature-dependent PL spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 371$ nm) and (b) decay PL spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 371$ nm) for *rac*-Sb.

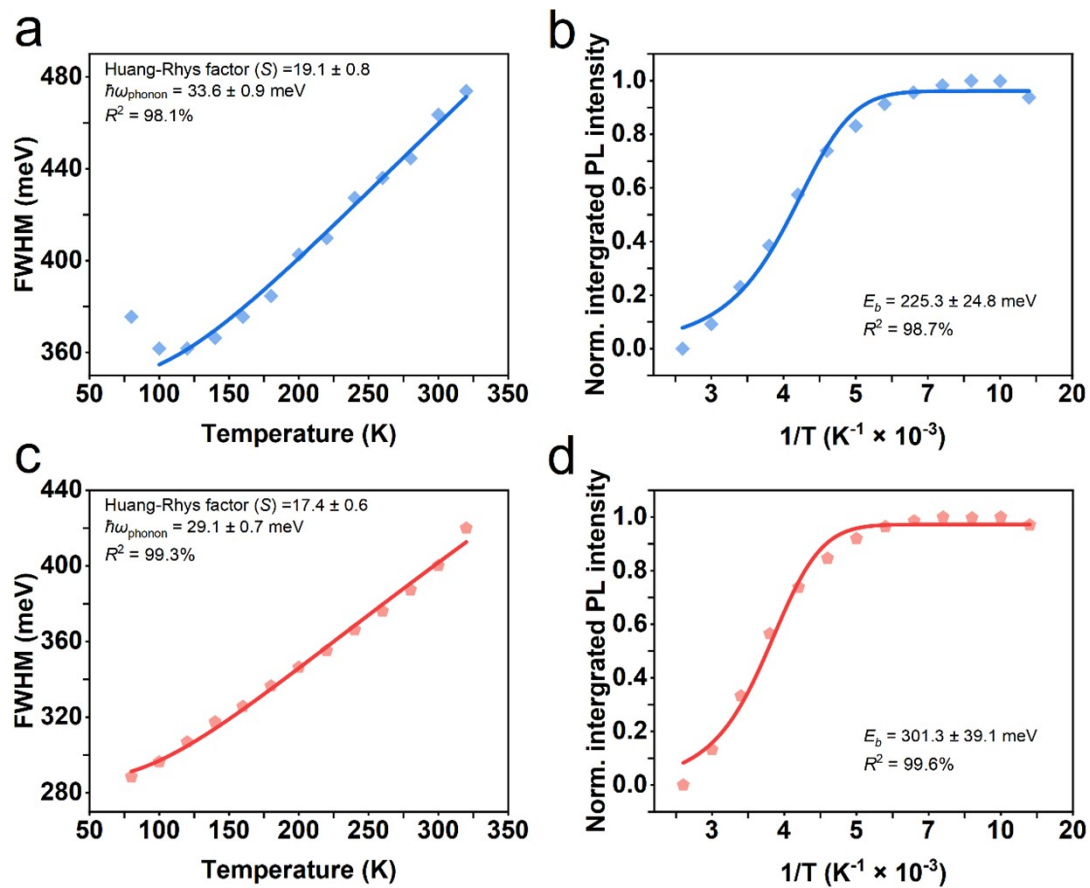


Fig. S19 (a) FWHM and (b) integrated PL intensity of 491 nm as a function of temperature for *rac*-Sb; (c) FWHM and (d) integrated PL intensity of 626 nm as a function of temperature for *rac*-Sb.

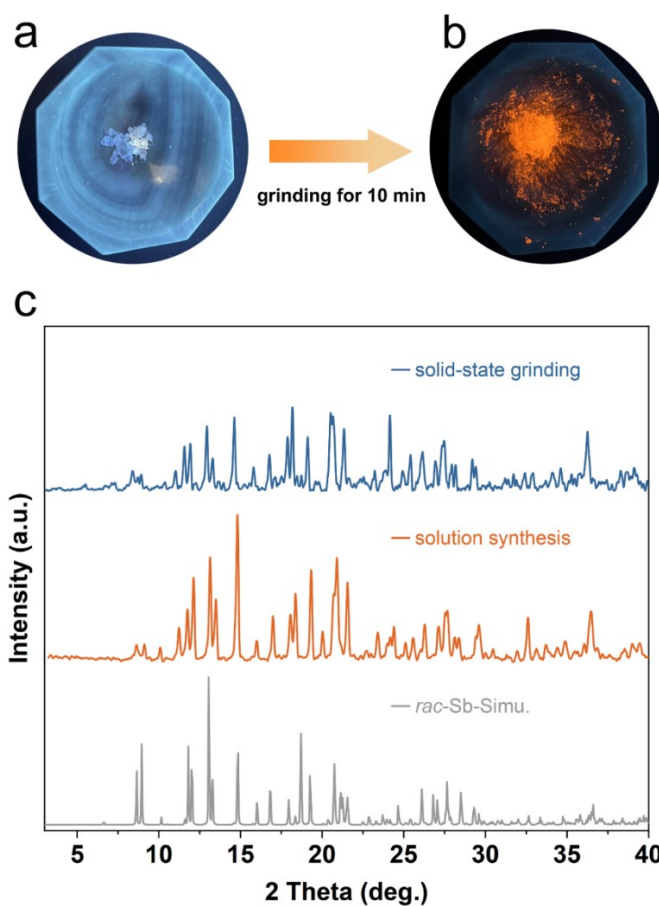


Fig. S20 Solid-state synthesis of *rac*-Sb. Images of the sample before (a) and after (b) mechanical grinding under 365 nm UV lamp. (c) XRD patterns of *rac*-Sb prepared by solid-state grind and solution synthesis.

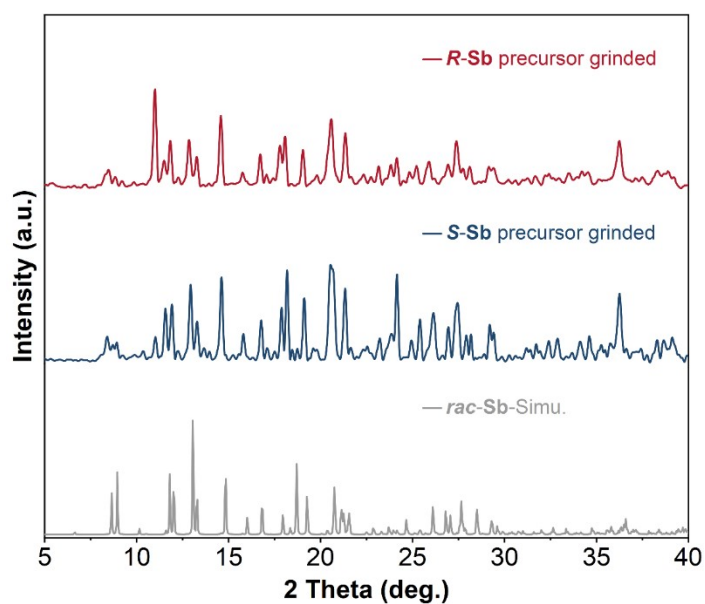


Fig. S21 XRD patterns of the samples prepared by solid-state grinding the *R*-Sb and *S*-Sb precursor materials.

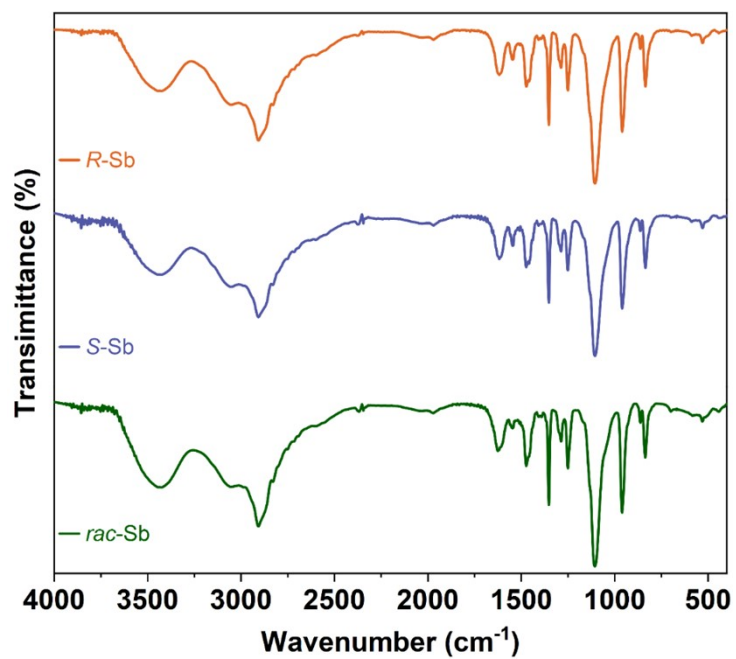


Fig. S22 FT-IR spectra of *R-Sb*, *S-Sb* and *rac-Sb*.

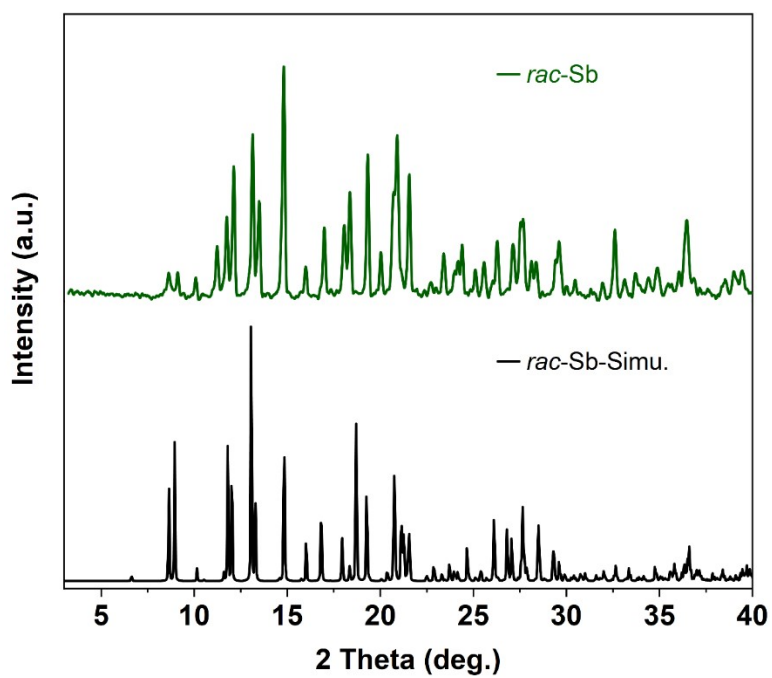


Fig. S23 PXRD patterns of *rac-Sb*, including experimental powder diffraction data (red line) and simulated data (black line).

Supplementary Tables

Table. S1 Crystallographic data and refinement details for ***R*-Sb**, ***S*-Sb** and ***rac*-Sb**.

Identification code	<i>R</i>-Sb	<i>S</i>-Sb	<i>rac</i>-Sb
Empirical formula	C ₂₇ H ₆₀ Cl ₆ N ₂ O ₁₂ Sb	C ₂₇ H ₆₀ Cl ₆ N ₂ O ₁₂ Sb	C ₂₇ H ₆₀ Cl ₆ N ₂ O ₁₂ Sb
Formula weight	939.22	939.22	939.22
Temperature/K	100	100	100
Crystal system	tetragonal	tetragonal	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2	<i>P</i> 4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /m
<i>a</i> /Å	10.11990(10)	10.11536(4)	10.3335(2)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.11990(10)	10.11536(4)	14.7221(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	38.9943(4)	38.9841(2)	13.4584(4)
α /°	90	90	90
β /°	90	90	97.826(2)
γ /°	90	90	90
Volume/Å ³	3993.50(9)	3988.87(4)	2028.37(9)
Z	4	4	2
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	1.562	1.564	1.538
μ /mm ⁻¹	9.656	9.667	1.130
F(000)	1940.0	1940.0	970.0
Reflections collected	23730	26882	28768
Data/restraints/parameters	4107/0/224	4115/121/234	5617/126/238
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.075	1.058	1.051
Final R indexes [$ I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	R ₁ = 0.0639, wR ₂ = 0.1861	R ₁ = 0.0652, wR ₂ = 0.1762	R ₁ = 0.1023, wR ₂ = 0.2833
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0652, wR ₂ = 0.1875	R ₁ = 0.0660, wR ₂ = 0.1770	R ₁ = 0.1118, wR ₂ = 0.2917
CCDC	2303422	2303423	2303424

Table. S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) for for *R*-Sb, *S*-Sb and *rac*-Sb.

<i>R</i> -Sb		<i>S</i> -Sb		<i>rac</i> -Sb	
Sb1-Cl1	2.600(2)	Sb1-Cl2 ^b	2.600(2)	Sb1-Cl4	2.620(2)
Sb1-Cl1 ^a	2.600(2)	Sb1-Cl2	2.599(2)	Sb1-Cl2	2.595(2)
Sb1-Cl2 ^a	2.468(4)	Sb1-Cl1	2.470(3)	Sb1-Cl1	2.483(4)
Sb1-Cl2	2.468(4)	Sb1-Cl1 ^b	2.470(3)	Sb1-Cl1 ^c	2.483(4)
Sb1-Cl3 ^a	2.580(4)	Sb1-Cl3 ^b	2.576(4)	Sb1-Cl3	2.420(3)
Sb1-Cl3	2.580(4)	Sb1-Cl3	2.576(4)	Sb1-Cl3 ^c	2.420(3)
C1-C1 ^a	1.523(15)	C15-C14	1.53(5)	N1-C2	1.493(13)
C1-C2	1.51(2)	N2-C13	1.50(4)	O1-C4 ^c	1.415(9)
N1-C1	1.485(10)	C13-C14	1.515(16)	O1-C4	1.415(9)
O6-O13	1.426(11)	O1-C1	1.416(11)	O2-C5	1.393(11)

a) $1-Y, 1-X, 3/2-Z$; b) $-1+Y, 1+X, 1-Z$; c) $+X, 1/2-Y, +Z$

Table. S3 Selected bond angles (°) for *R*-Sb, *S*-Sb and *rac*-Sb.

<i>R</i> -Sb		<i>S</i> -Sb		<i>rac</i> -Sb	
Cl1-Sb1-Cl1 ^a	169.94(11)	Cl2-Sb1-Cl2 ^b	169.94(11)	Cl2-Sb1-Cl4	176.45(10)
Cl2-Sb1-Cl1	87.27(7)	Cl1 ^b -Sb1-Cl2	87.21(7)	Cl1 ^a -Sb1-Cl4	87.22(7)
Cl2 ^a -Sb1-Cl1	85.87(7)	Cl1 ^b -Sb1-Cl2 ^b	85.91(7)	Cl1-Sb1-Cl4	87.22(7)
Cl2-Sb1-Cl1 ^a	85.86(7)	Cl1-Sb1-Cl2 ^b	87.22(7)	Cl1 ^a -Sb1-Cl2	90.37(9)
Cl2 ^a -Sb1-Cl1	87.27(7)	Cl-Sb1-Cl2	85.91(7)	Cl1-Sb1-Cl2	90.37(9)
Cl2-Sb1-Cl2 ^a	93.89(12)	Cl1 ^b -Sb1-Cl3	93.74(12)	Cl1 ^a -Sb1-Cl1	94.25(18)
Cl2-Sb1-Cl3 ^a	166.29(11)	Cl1 ^b -Sb1-Cl3 ^b	98.08(10)	Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl4	92.62(9)
Cl2-Sb1-Cl3	97.93(11)	Cl1-Sb1-Cl3	98.08(10)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl4	92.62(9)
Cl2 ^a -Sb1-Cl3 ^a	97.93(11)	Cl1 ^b -Sb1-Cl3	166.25(10)	Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl2	90.08(11)
Cl2 ^a -Sb1-Cl3	166.29(11)	Cl1-Sb1-Cl3 ^b	166.25(10)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl2	90.08(11)
Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl1 ^a	87.79(11)	Cl3 ^b -Sb1-Cl2 ^b	100.57(10)	Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl1 ^a	173.46(13)
Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl1	100.43(10)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl2	100.57(10)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl1 ^a	92.25(15)
Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl1	100.43(10)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl2 ^b	87.67(10)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl1	173.46(13)
Cl3-Sb1-Cl1	87.79(11)	Cl3 ^b -Sb1-Cl2	87.66(10)	Cl3 ^a -Sb1-Cl1	92.25(15)
Cl3-Sb1-Cl3	71.23(19)	Cl3 ^b -Sb1-Cl3	71.18(18)	Cl3-Sb1-Cl3 ^a	81.2(2)
C13-O6-C12	111.7(7)	N2-C13-C14	110(2)	C1-C2-N1	115.1(10)
C14-O1-C3	111.7(7)	N1-C13-C13 ^b	111.2(8)	C3-C2-N1	114.2(11)
C10-O5-C11	111.3(7)	C13-C14-C15	120(2)	C3-C2-C1	130.7(12)
C8-O4-C9	111.4(7)	N1-C14-C15	103(3)	C14-O6-C13	109.4(6)
C6-O3-C7	104.4(10)	N1-C14-C13	111(2)	C15 ^a -O5-C15	108.3(13)
C4-O2-C5	107.4(8)	C6-O4-C7	105.2(10)	O2-C6-C7	126.7(18)
N1-C1-C1 ^a	110.8(8)	C8-O5-C9	111.6(7)	O3-C7-C6	110.9(8)
N1-C1-C2	105.9(9)	C10-O6-C11	111.5(7)	O4-C9-C8	107.7(10)

a) 1-Y,1-X,3/2-Z; b) -1+Y,1+X,1-Z; c) +X,1/2-Y,+Z

Table. S4 Crystallographic data and refinement details for **S-PPD-Sb**.

Identification code	S-PPD-Sb
Empirical formula	C ₆ H ₂₄ Cl ₇ N ₄ Sb
Formula weight	522.19
Temperature/K	100.00(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
<i>a</i> /Å	9.16220(10)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.5718(2)
<i>c</i> /Å	19.3536(4)
<i>α</i> /°	90
<i>β</i> /°	90
<i>γ</i> /°	90
Volume/Å ³	1874.61(6)
<i>Z</i>	4
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	1.850
μ /mm ⁻¹	2.460
F(000)	1032.0
Reflections collected	18707
Data/restraints/parameters	4998/0/169
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.046
Final R indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ (<i>I</i>)]	R ₁ = 0.0135, wR ₂ = 0.0288
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0139, wR ₂ = 0.0289
CCDC	2303425

Table. S5 Selected bond lengths (Å) for for **S-PPD-Sb**.

S-PPD-Sb	
Sb1-Cl5	2.4149(5)
Sb1-Cl6	2.6827(5)
Sb1-Cl7	2.4355(5)
Sb1-Cl4	2.5226(5)
N3-C4	1.491(3)
N1-C2	1.502(2)
N2-C3	1.492(3)
N4-C6	1.510(3)
C3-C2	1.527(3)
C2-C1	1.520(3)

Table. S6 Selected bond angles (°) for **S-PPD-Sb**.

S-PPD-Sb	
Cl5-Sb1-Cl6	88.798(17)
Cl5-Sb1-Cl7	87.232(15)
Cl5-Sb1-Cl4	91.794(18)
Cl7-Sb1-Cl6	85.767(16)
Cl7-Sb1-Cl4	88.458(17)
Cl4-Sb1-Cl6	174.160(17)
N2-C3-C2	109.77(16)
N1-C2-C3	107.44(16)
N1-C2-C1	109.83(16)
C1-C2-C3	113.94(16)
N4-C6-C7	108.92(16)
N4-C6-C4	110.62(16)
C7-C6-C4	109.66(17)
N3-C4-C6	113.75(18)

Table. S7 Luminescence dissymmetry factors of various chiral antimony halides

Chiral HOMHs	Dimensionality	g_{lum}	PLQY ^{a)}	Reference
(<i>R, R/S</i> , S-DCDA) ₃ Sb ₂ Cl ₁₂	0D	3.22×10^{-3}	27.6%	[1]
<i>R/S</i> -(C ₅ H ₁₂ NO) ₂ SbCl ₅	0D	1.2×10^{-3}	2.16%	[2]
(<i>R/S</i>)-C ₆ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ NO·SbCl ₅	0D	2.5×10^{-4}	71.2%	[3]
<i>R/S</i>-Sb	0D	5.7×10^{-3}	87.16%	This work

^{a)}The PLQY is the highest quantum yield among the various excitation wavelengths

Supplementary References

- [1] C.-Y. Chai, X.-B. Han, C.-D. Liu, C.-C. Fan, B.-D. Liang, W. Zhang, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2023**, 14, 4063.
- [2] D.-Y. Liu, H.-Y. Li, R.-P. Han, H.-L. Liu, S.-Q. Zang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, 62, e202307875.
- [3] H.-L. Xuan, J.-L. Li, L.-J. Xu, D.-S. Zheng, Z.-N. Chen, *Adv. Opt. Mater.* **2022**, 10, 2200591.