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Supporting Information

Photo-induced room temperature phosphorescence and thermally activated photochromism based on thianthrene derivatives

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1. Experimental section

1.1 Instrumentation and materials

¹H NMR spectra and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 600 MHz JEOL nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a UHPLC/ Q-TOF MS. High-performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) spectra were recorded on Shimadzu LC-2050. UV-vis spectra were measured on a Shimadzu UV-2600. Photoluminescence spectra were performed on a Hitachi F-4600 fluorescence spectrophotometer. The single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected in XtaLAB SuperNova X-ray diffractometer. Fluorescence quantum yields and lifetimes were determined with FLS1000 spectrometer. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) measurements at X-band (9.5 GHz, actual: 9430.72 MHz, power: 0.998 mW, sweep time: 1.0 min) were performed using a JES-FA200 spectrometer, and the spectra were obtained using electron paramagnetic resonance (JES-FA200) with a xenon lamp (500 W Xe-Hg lamp and equipped with filters) as the excitation source. The reagents were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Gaussian 09 program was used to perform TD-DFT calculations. The ground state (S_0) geometries were optimized for gas-phase molecular structures based on the B3LYP/6-311G (d) level. The reorganization energy (λ) was computed from the neutral and cationic geometries obtained at the B3LYP/6-31G (d) level. The spin density/odd electron density was completed with the assistance of Multiwfn¹.

1.2 Synthesis



Scheme S1 The synthetic routes of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap and TN-2Nap²⁻⁴.

2-bromothianthrene (TN-Br)

To a CH₃COOH solution (60 mL) containing thianthrene (6.50 g, 30.0 mmol) at 0 °C, Br₂ (5.76 g, 36.0 mmol) was added dropwise. After heated to 80 °C and stirred for 5 h, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and poured into the NaHSO₃ solution. Then, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ several times. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified on a silica column to give the target product (7.35 g, 83%).

N, N-dimethyl-4-(thianthren-2-yl) aniline (TN-2Me)

 N_2 atmosphere, TN-Br (1.48)5 Under а g, mmol). 4 - (N, N -Dimethylamino)benzeneboronic acid pinacol ester (1.10 g, 5 mmol), and Pd (PPh₃)₄ (0.29 g, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture of THF (30 mL) and 2 M K₂CO₃ (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ several times. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/dichloromethane=10:1 as eluent to afford a white solid (1.09 g, 65%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 150.34, 141.24, 136.02, 135.99, 135.79, 132.59, 128.99, 128.92, 128.85, 127.77, 127.74, 127.70, 127.45, 126.40, 125.71, 112.77, 40.63. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₀H₁₈NS₂: 336.0875 [M+H]⁺, found: 336.0837.

N-(naphthalen-2-yl)-*N*-phenylthianthren-2-amine (TN-PhNap)

N-phenylnaphthalen-2-amine (1.10 g, 5 mmol), TN-Br (1.48 g, 5 mmol), potassiumtert-butoxide (1.12 g, 10 mmol), palladium acetate (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and tri-tert-butylphosphine solution (0.14 mL, 0.06 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (30 mL) in a Schlenk tube. The resultant mixture was refluxed for 12 hours under nitrogen, then concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/dichloromethane=10:1 as eluent to afford a white solid (1.84 g, 85%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 6H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 1H),

7.00 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 147.98, 147.30, 144.96, 136.99, 136.23, 135.63, 134.46, 130.41, 129.61, 129.38, 129.30, 128.94, 128.83, 128.17, 127.83, 127.74, 127.17, 126.54, 124.97, 124.80, 124.60, 123.69, 123.22, 121.13. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₈H₁₉NS₂:434.1032 [M+H] ⁺, found: 434.0955.

N, N-di(naphthalen-2-yl) thianthren-2-amine (TN-2Nap)

Following the similar synthetic method for TN-PhNap to give TN-2Nap (2.13 g, 88%) as white solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.05 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 147.90, 144.95, 137.10, 136.17, 135.60, 134.46, 130.51, 129.46, 129.39, 128.97, 128.84, 128.53, 127.85, 127.76, 127.21, 126.60, 125.07, 124.67, 123.97, 123.49, 121.29. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₃₂H₂₁NS₂: 484.1188 [M+H] ⁺, found: 484.1116.

1.3 Preparation of the doped films

Dissolve 1.00 g PMMA and 0.03 mmol TN-2Me/TN-PhNap/TN-2Nap in 10 mL THF solution. The solution was placed in an evaporating dish with a flat bottom, then stood for ~48 hours until the solvent was evaporated and the doping system was solidified. After drying at 60°C for 24 hours, the film was cut and its photophysical properties were studied. The preparation of the polystyrene-doped system, utilizing polystyrene as a rigid polymer matrix, follows a similar procedure to that of the PMMA-doped system.

2. Photophysical properties



Fig. S1 (a) Absorption spectra of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap in dichloromethane (DCM) solution ($c = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L⁻¹) at room temperature. (b) Normalized steady-state photoluminescence (PL) spectra of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap in DCM solution at room temperature and (c) 77 K. (d) Normalized delayed (1.0 ms) PL spectra of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap in dichloromethane (DCM) solution at 77 K. (e) PL intensity decay curves of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap in DCM solution at 77 K ($\lambda_{em} = 520$ nm). m



Fig. S2 Comparison of photo-induced room-temperature phosphorescence characteristics of doped films TN-2Me-p in nitrogen versus oxygen environments. Samples exposed to an oxygen atmosphere exhibit significantly reduced UV light activation efficiency.



Fig. S3 Comparison of photo-induced room-temperature phosphorescence characteristics of doped films TN-PhNap-p in nitrogen versus oxygen environments. Samples exposed to an oxygen atmosphere exhibit significantly reduced UV light activation efficiency.



Fig. S4 Comparison of photo-induced room-temperature phosphorescence characteristics of doped films TN-2Nap-p in nitrogen versus oxygen environments. Samples exposed to an oxygen atmosphere exhibit significantly reduced UV light activation efficiency.



Fig. S5 Photographs of the photochromic recovery process.



Fig. S6 Photoluminescence decay curves of TN-2Nap-p measured for each cycle from the 1st to the 20th. Before capturing and recording each afterglow decay curve, the doped film was continuously irradiated with UV light for 30 seconds.



Fig. S7 In situ monitoring of absorption spectra and absorbance decay curves of (a, c) TN-2Me-p, (b, d) TN-PhNap-p during continuous exposure to 365 nm UV light (500 μ W cm⁻²) and subsequent recovery in air after the UV source is turned off, recorded at temperatures of 25 °C.



Fig. S8 The photographs of the powders (TN-2Me, TN-PhNap and TN-2Nap) before and after under continuous UV irradiation.



Fig. S9 Delayed PL spectra of the powders TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap (Excitation slit: 20 nm. Emission slit: 20 nm).



Fig. S10 (a), (b), (c) Excitation and steady-state PL spectra (before/after UV irradiation) of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap doped in polystyrene (TN-2Me-ps, TN-PhNap-ps, and TN-2Nap-ps). (d), (e), (f) Excitation and delayed (1.0 ms) PL spectra of TN-2Me-ps, TN-PhNap-ps, and TN-2Nap-ps before/after UV irradiation.



Fig. S11 Comparison of photochromic images of doped films based on polystyrene matrix (TN-2Me-ps, TN-PhNap-ps and TN-2Nap-ps), taken under bright field conditions.



Fig. S12 Comparison of afterglow properties of the doped films with a polystyrene matrix (TN-2Me-ps, TN-PhNap-ps and TN-2Nap-ps). The afterglow of the films was photographed under dark field conditions.



Fig. S13 PL intensity decay curves of TN-2Me-ps, TN-PhNap-ps, and TN-2Nap-ps.



Fig. S14 Optimized molecular structures of the neutral and radical cation states for TN-2Me, TN-PhNap, and TN-2Nap. The calculated reorganization energies (λ) for the photo-generated radical processes are 0.39 eV, 0.23 eV, and 0.2 eV, respectively.



Fig. S15 In situ monitoring of absorption spectra and absorbance decay curves of TN-2Nap-p during continuous exposure to 365 nm UV light (500 μ W cm⁻²) and subsequent recovery in air after the UV source is turned off, recorded at temperatures of 80 °C.



Fig. S16 In situ monitoring of absorption spectra and absorbance decay curves of TN-PhNap-p during continuous exposure to 365 nm UV light (500 μ W cm⁻²) and subsequent recovery in air after the UV source is turned off, recorded at temperatures of 50 °C, 60 °C, and 80 °C.



Fig. S17 In situ monitoring of absorption spectra and absorbance decay curves of TN-2Me-p during continuous exposure to 365 nm UV light (500 μ W cm⁻²) and subsequent recovery in air after the UV source is turned off, recorded at temperatures of 50 °C, 60 °C, and 80 °C.



Fig. S18 Photographs of the photochromic recovery process of TN-2Nap-p films in nitrogen and oxygen atmospheres.



Fig. S19 Rapid fading process of the photochromic TN-2Nap-p films encapsulated in nitrogen and oxygen atmospheres after continuous UV irradiation. Samples were sealed in quartz tubes and immersed in 80°C water, resulting in complete fading within \sim 10 seconds.



Fig. S20 The in-suit monitoring of changed steady-state PL spectra of TN-PhNap-p with different temperature (a) 25 °C, (b) 60 °C, (c) 100 °C. (PL spectra were collected by QE65 Pro. Mode: high-speed scanning).



Fig. S21 The in-suit monitoring of changed steady-state PL spectra of TN-2Nap-p with different temperature (a) 25 °C, (b) 60 °C, (c) 100 °C. (PL spectra were collected by QE65 Pro. Mode: high-speed scanning).



Fig. S22 The CIE 1931 coordinates of TN-2Me-doped PMMA film at various temperatures: 25 °C, a (0.30, 0.38); 60 °C, b (0.29, 0.34); 100 °C, c (0.25, 0.29).



Fig. S23 Phosphorescent outputs of localized activation of the RTP patterns by UV light through masks (film size, $50 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 0.7 \text{ mm}$).



Fig. S24 High-resolution display of thin films (TN-2Me-p).

Atomic space	Value	% of sum ^a	% of sum abs $^{\rm b}$	Isosurface graph electron density) ^c	(odd
1(C)	0.001164	0.056046	0.056046		
2(C)	0.001827	0.087948	0.087948		
3(C)	0.003037	0.146167	0.146167		
4(C)	0.01114	0.536153	0.536153		
5(C)	0.003844	0.184991	0.184991		
6(C)	0.001175	0.056547	0.056547		
7(S)	0.084771	4.079965	4.079965		
8(C)	0.23509	11.31471	11.314707		
9(C)	0.078312	3.769114	3.769114		
10(S)	0.01917	0.922622	0.922622		
11(C)	0.080741	3.886017	3.886017		
12(C)	0.157698	7.58987	7.58987		
13(C)	0.200896	9.668993	9.668993		œ
14(C)	0.149674	7.203708	7.203708		ΨŶ
15(C)	0.2104	10.1264	10.126404		
16(C)	0.129132	6.215035	6.215035		H33
17(C)	0.083426	4.015228	4.015228		
18(C)	0.171122	8.235974	8.235974		H33
19(C)	0.083807	4.033548	4.033548		6
20(C)	0.128407	6.180122	6.180122		ËH
21(N)	0.16885	8.126614	8.126614		(
22(C)	0.012108	0.582742	0.582742		ъ В Н 28
23(C)	0.012123	0.583456	0.583456		
24(H)	7.84E-05	0.003772	0.003772		
25(H)	0.000286	0.01376	0.01376		
26(H)	0.000272	0.013114	0.013114		9
27(H)	6.04E-05	0.002909	0.002909		EE
28(H)	0.001636	0.078729	0.078729		Ö
29(H)	0.003619	0.174181	0.174181		55Q
30(H)	0.003422	0.164695	0.164695		H
31(H)	0.002914	0.140228	0.140228		
32(H)	0.001546	0.074425	0.074425		
33(H)	0.001555	0.074844	0.074844		
34(H)	0.002882	0.138706	0.138706		
35(H)	0.007835	0.377081	0.377081		
36(H)	9.77E-05	0.0047	0.0047		
37(H)	0.007836	0.377148	0.377148		
38(H)	0.00784	0.377313	0.377313		
39(H)	9.8E-05	0.004719	0.004719		
<u>40(H)</u>	0.007848	0.377702	0.377702		

Table S1. The odd electron density distribution of TN-2Me.

^a Summing up above values: 2.07773952
^b Summing up absolute value of above values: 2.07773952
^c The contour value is 0.01 a.u.

Atomic space	Value	% of sum ^a	% of sum abs $^{\rm b}$	Isosurface graph (odd electron density) ^c
1(C)	0.023607	2.360732	2.268116	
2(C)	0.001806	0.180553	0.173469	
3(C)	0.010272	1.027211	0.986912	
4(C)	0.016959	1.695938	1.629403	
5(C)	0.026588	2.658788	2.554479	
6(C)	-0.0077	-0.77049	-0.74027	
7(S)	0.169452	16.94523	16.28044	
8(C)	0.107517	10.75173	10.32992	
9(C)	0.014422	1.442232	1.385651	
10(S)	0.066702	6.670218	6.408534	
11(C)	-0.01037	-1.03708	-0.99639	
12(C)	0.069963	6.996309	6.721832	
13(C)	0.028835	2.883475	2.770352	
14(C)	0.010493	1.049252	1.008088	138
15(C)	0.105713	10.57132	10.15659	32 T
16(C)	0.004982	0.49823	0.478684	Ĩ
17(C)	0.05397	5.396992	5.185259	- 5
18(C)	0.038255	3.825523	3.675441	£C=€
19(C)	0.059373	5.937275	5.704346	312 H29
20(C)	0.003956	0.395558	0.38004	Č.
21(N)	0.171807	17.18077	16.50674	330-028
22(C)	0.00099	0.099021	0.095136	- 0
23(C)	0.001025	0.102538	0.098516	
24(H)	-6.3E-05	-0.0063	-0.00605	୵୶୶
25(H)	4.73E-05	0.004733	0.004547	_ `
26(H)	-0.00022	-0.02239	-0.02152	CT CC So
27(H)	-6.6E-05	-0.00656	-0.00631	Ĩ
28(H)	-0.0003	-0.03036	-0.02917	ي ب
29(H)	-0.00055	-0.05471	-0.05256	Ÿ
30(H)	-0.00024	-0.02425	-0.0233	
31(H)	-0.00033	-0.03257	-0.03129	
32(H)	-0.00014	-0.01352	-0.01299	
33(H)	-0.00012	-0.0122	-0.01172	
34(H)	-0.00031	-0.03125	-0.03003	
35(H)	0.008773	0.877272	0.842855	
36(H)	6.99E-05	0.00699	0.006716	
37(H)	0.007976	0.797561	0.766271	
38(H)	0.008837	0.883735	0.849065	
39(H)	7.22E-05	0.007222	0.006938	
40(H)	0.007953	0.795285	0.764084	

Table S2. The odd electron density distribution of TN-2Me⁺⁻.

^a Summing up above values: 0.99999900
^b Summing up absolute value of above values: 1.04083260
^c The contour value is 0.01 a.u.

Atomic space	value	% of sum ^a	% of sum abs $^{\rm b}$	Isosurface density) ^c	graph	(odd	electron
1(C)	7.79E-05	0.003629	0.003629				
2(C)	0.000112	0.005215	0.005215				
3(C)	0.000296	0.013814	0.013814				
4(C)	0.001113	0.051869	0.051869				
5(C)	0.000299	0.013931	0.013931				
6(C)	6.34E-05	0.002954	0.002954				
7(S)	0.00916	0.426793	0.426793				
8(C)	0.022528	1.049607	1.049607				
9(C)	0.006077	0.283151	0.283151				
10(S)	0.001552	0.072313	0.072313				
11(C)	0.004741	0.220911	0.220911				
12(C)	0.021479	1.000729	1.000729				
13(C)	0.016861	0.785591	0.785591				
14(C)	0.021854	1.018219	1.018219				
15(N)	0.086539	4.032011	4.032011				
16(C)	0.007048	0.328396	0.328396				
17(C)	0.039306	1.831332	1.831332	~	0		0
18(C)	0.025558	1.190782	1.190782	CH H	Ê		04 39 32 120
19(C)	0.02021	0.941615	0.941615	20	C17 C17	146	
20(C)	0.010698	0.498425	0.498425	S S	19		
21(C)	0.030002	1.397866	1.397866	42	N15		7 ° ° °
22(C)	0.188575	8.786036	8.786036	- 14 -	H37		H47
23(C)	0.089416	4.166051	4.166051	- ·		H44 C2	H45
24(C)	0.25031	11.6624	11.6624	Č		38	
25(C)	0.063675	2.966744	2.966744	H36	8-8	Ï	
26(C)	0.064262	2.994091	2.994091			99	
27(C)	0.37393	17.4221	17.4221			- 07	
28(C)	0.220653	10.28061	10.28061	H34	00		
29(C)	0.161065	7.504312	7.504312	C		H35	
30(C)	0.113866	5.305208	5.305208	H33		_	
31(C)	0.257703	12.00685	12.00685	C) <u>4</u> 0		
32(H)	7.35E-06	0.000342	0.000342				
33(H)	3.01E-05	0.001402	0.001402				
34(H)	2.62E-05	0.001221	0.001221				
35(H)	3.02E-06	0.000141	0.000141				
36(H)	0.000165	0.007668	0.007668				
37(H)	0.000418	0.019464	0.019464				
38(H)	0.001179	0.054951	0.054951				
39(H)	0.000404	0.0188	0.0188				
40(H)	0.003237	0.150816	0.150816				
41(H)	0.000394	0.018341	0.018341				
42(H)	0.000336	0.015661	0.015661				
43(H)	0.00082	0.038194	0.038194				
44(H)	0.001726	0.080414	0.080414				
45(H)	0.005724	0.266683	0.266683				
46(H)	0.006875	0.320341	0.320341				
47(H)	0.004709	0.219382	0.219382				

 Table S3. The odd electron density distribution of TN-PhNap.

48(H)	0.003524	0.164196	0.164196		
49(H)	0.002288	0.106585	0.106585		
50(H)	0.005406	0.251857	0.251857		
^a Summing	up above value	s: 2.14629889			
^b Summing	up absolute val	lue of above va	lues: 2.14629889		
² The contour value is 0.01 a.u.					

Atomic space	Value	% of sum ^a	% of sum abs $^{\rm b}$	Isosurface density) ^c	graph	(odd	electron
1(C)	0.016108	1.610834	1.334167				
2(C)	0.000142	0.014183	0.011747				
3(C)	0.008779	0.877857	0.727081				
4(C)	0.011543	1.154332	0.956071				
5(C)	0.016947	1.694727	1.403651				
6(C)	-0.00568	-0.56776	-0.47025				
7(S)	0.139489	13.94889	11.55311				
8(C)	0.11123	11.12296	9.212543				
9(C)	0.001101	0.110074	0.091168				
10(S)	0.037579	3.757891	3.112458				
11(C)	-0.0189	-1.88956	-1.56502				
12(C)	0.080879	8.087864	6.69874				
13(C)	0.015653	1.565282	1.296438				
14(C)	0.033246	3.324616	2.7536				
15(N)	0.219465	21.9465	18.1771				
16(C)	-0.01411	-1.41074	-1.16844				
17(C)	0.04425	4.424965	3.664959	P43	H39		
18(C)	0.002373	0.237258	0.196508	5		D +	31
19(C)	0.043887	4.388745	3.63496	42		4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	26 26 C
20(C)	-0.01364	-1.36359	-1.12939	т. А	60 B	52	BB C C
21(C)	0.056028	5.602834	4.640525		1	ž Ó	224
22(C)	0.010603	1.060331	0.878214	H37	3 3	44 44 44	45
23(C)	0.018983	1.898301	1.57226	5		- (JI
24(C)	-0.00891	-0.89123	-0.73815	98		138	
25(C)	0.032417	3.241686	2.684913	昭	8 - 8		
26(C)	-0.00832	-0.83219	-0.68926	•	5	S10	
27(C)	0.101139	10.11393	8.376818				
28(C)	-0.0114	-1.13994	-0.94415	H34		H35	
29(C)	0.054172	5.417162	4.486742	C=(S	0	
30(C)	-0.01794	-1.79426	-1.48609	33	0-0		
31(C)	0.046568	4.656847	3.857015	Ĭ,	H32	8	
32(H)	-7.6E-05	-0.00756	-0.00626				
33(H)	9.67E-05	0.009667	0.008006				
34(H)	-0.00015	-0.01543	-0.01278				
35(H)	-3.9E-05	-0.00387	-0.0032				
36(H)	-2.3E-05	-0.00233	-0.00193				
37(H)	-0.00086	-0.08576	-0.07103				
38(H)	-0.00046	-0.04554	-0.03772				
39(H)	0.0003	0.030037	0.024878				
40(H)	-0.00059	-0.05854	-0.04849				
41(H)	-0.00057	-0.0566	-0.04688				
42(H)	0.000339	0.033857	0.028042				
43(H)	-0.00013	-0.01317	-0.01091				
44(H)	-0.00031	-0.03074	-0.02546				
45(H)	0.000315	0.031481	0.026074				
46(H)	-0.00111	-0.11111	-0.09202				
47(H)	4.15E-05	0.004145	0.003433				

Table S4. The odd electron density distribution of TN-PhNap^{+.}

48(H)	-0.00013	-0.01289	-0.01068				
49(H)	0.000013	0.0013	0.001077				
50(H)	-0.00036	-0.03576	-0.02962				
^a Summing	g up above value	es: 1.00000011	l				
^b Summing	^b Summing up absolute value of above values: 1.20737105						
^c The cont	^c The contour value is 0.01 a.u.						

Atomic space	Value	% of sum ^a	% of sum abs $^{\rm b}$	Isosurface density) ^c	graph	(odd	electron
1(C)	6.77E-05	0.003117	0.003117				
2(C)	0.00015	0.006881	0.006881				
3(C)	0.000271	0.012462	0.012462				
4(C)	0.000991	0.045606	0.045606				
5(C)	0.000219	0.010066	0.010066				
6(C)	5.36E-05	0.002467	0.002467				
7(S)	0.007347	0.338026	0.338026				
8(C)	0.019587	0.901217	0.901217				
9(C)	0.005995	0.275858	0.275858				
10(S)	0.0015	0.069012	0.069012				
11(C)	0.004108	0.18901	0.18901				
12(C)	0.027485	1.264617	1.264617				
13(C)	0.017557	0.807834	0.807834				
14(C)	0.019028	0.87552	0.87552				
15(N)	0.091887	4.227801	4.227801				
16(C)	0.044727	2.057951	2.057951				
17(C)	0.253927	11.68344	11.68344				
18(C)	0.138847	6.388491	6.388491		ю		
19(C)	0.062406	2.871372	2.871372	H54	4 OH4		
20(C)	0.137442	6.323851	6.323851	<u> <u> </u> <u></u></u>	C19	452 31 30 1451	150
21(C)	0.046675	2.147563	2.147563		C20		c c
22(C)	0.087255	4.014704	4.014704	H P20	0		
23(C)	0.041336	1.901912	1.901912	H23 CH	E TANK	8 94 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	H47
24(C)	0.093047	4.28119	4.28119		51 8 B	਼ੇ ਦੋ ਹੈ	
25(C)	0.032356	1.488714	1.488714		e	3	
26(C)	0.030244	1.391556	1.391556		(in	S10	
27(C)	0.178942	8.233328	8.233328			3	
28(C)	0.085261	3.922955	3.922955		˰₫ (సింద్ర	
29(C)	0.078224	3.599154	3.599154		Ce Ci 14	Ť	
30(C)	0.047225	2.172894	2.172894		T, I,		
31(C)	0.110194	5.070139	5.070139				
32(C)	0.126577	5.823967	5.823967				
33(C)	0.114708	5.277847	5.277847				
34(C)	0.068522	3.152772	3.152772				
35(C)	0.162238	7.464731	7.464731				
36(H)	4.58E-06	0.000211	0.000211				
37(H)	2.72E-05	0.001252	0.001252				
38(H)	2.55E-05	0.001173	0.001173				
39(H)	2.63E-06	0.000121	0.000121				
40(H)	0.000278	0.012779	0.012779				
41(H)	0.001952	0.089823	0.089823				
42(H)	0.000677	0.031141	0.031141				
43(H)	0.004663	0.214531	0.214531				
44(H)	0.002262	0.104067	0.104067				
45(H)	0.00329	0.151382	0.151382				
46(H)	0.000837	0.038525	0.038525				
47(H)	0.002206	0.10148	0.10148				

Table S5. The odd electron density distribution of TN-2Nap.

48(H)	0.003719	0.17111	0.17111				
49(H)	0.001829	0.084141	0.084141				
50(H)	0.001801	0.082883	0.082883				
51(H)	0.000929	0.04276	0.04276				
52(H)	0.00237	0.109052	0.109052				
53(H)	0.00269	0.123792	0.123792				
54(H)	0.00266	0.122369	0.122369				
55(H)	0.001321	0.060785	0.060785				
56(H)	0.003447	0.158596	0.158596				
^a Summing	g up above value	s: 2.17338907	1				
^b Summing up absolute value of above values: 2.17338907							
^c The cont	The contour value is 0.01 a.u.						

Atomic space	Value	% of sum ^a	% of sum abs $^{\rm b}$	Isosurface graph (odd electron density) ^c
1(C)	0.011792	1.179191	0.939829	
2(C)	0.000301	0.03007	0.023967	
3(C)	0.006802	0.6802	0.542127	
4(C)	0.009433	0.943256	0.751786	
5(C)	0.012465	1.246495	0.993471	
6(C)	-0.00421	-0.42071	-0.33531	
7(S)	0.116157	11.61564	9.2578	
8(C)	0.100667	10.06665	8.023239	
9(C)	0.000145	0.014456	0.011521	
10(S)	0.029113	2.911248	2.320298	
11(C)	-0.0211	-2.11034	-1.68197	
12(C)	0.076987	7.698665	6.135925	
13(C)	0.012751	1.275111	1.016278	
14(C)	0.033954	3.395363	2.706144	
15(N)	0.222458	22.24577	17.73014	
16(C)	-0.00807	-0.80723	-0.64337	
17(C)	0.095346	9.534588	7.599177	
18(C)	0.010167	1.016683	0.810308	0
19(C)	0.020204	2.020425	1.610302	H45 22 142
20(C)	-0.01129	-1.12925	-0.90002	150 B 151 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C
21(C)	0.03177	3.176947	2.532063	
22(C)	0.005867	0.586717	0.467621	
23(C)	0.020583	2.058329	1.640512	H4 96 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
24(C)	-0.01177	-1.17722	-0.93826	E E E
25(C)	0.031683	3.168296	2.525169	100 C
26(C)	-0.00747	-0.74685	-0.59525	
27(C)	0.094386	9.438538	7.522624	& -3
28(C)	-0.01239	-1.23916	-0.98763	ĔĊ Ŏ
29(C)	0.049945	4.994497	3.980672	
30(C)	-0.01667	-1.66707	-1.32868	- 1
31(C)	0.041821	4.18213	3.333206	
32(C)	-0.0125	-1.25028	-0.99649	
33(C)	0.049753	4.975263	3.965342	
34(C)	-0.01668	-1.66818	-1.32956	
35(C)	0.041908	4.190812	3.340125	
36(H)	-0.00006	-0.006	-0.00478	
37(H)	0.000101	0.010055	0.008014	
38(H)	-0.00011	-0.01139	-0.00908	
39(H)	-3.5E-05	-0.00353	-0.00281	
40(H)	5.9E-05	0.005899	0.004701	
41(H)	-0.0009	-0.08973	-0.07151	
42(H)	-0.00048	-0.04773	-0.03804	
43(H)	-0.00111	-0.11099	-0.08846	
44(H)	-0.0003	-0.03021	-0.02408	
45(H)	0.000289	0.028926	0.023054	
46(H)	-0.00032	-0.03208	-0.02557	
47(H)	0.000307	0.030731	0.024493	

Table S6. The odd electron density distribution of TN-2Nap^{+.}

48(H)	-0.00099	-0.09923	-0.07909			
49(H)	4.9E-05	0.004898	0.003904			
50(H)	-0.00011	-0.01113	-0.00887			
51(H)	1.67E-05	0.001669	0.00133			
52(H)	-0.00033	-0.03334	-0.02657			
53(H)	5.09E-05	0.005086	0.004054			
54(H)	-0.00011	-0.01129	-0.009			
55(H)	1.74E-05	0.001735	0.001383			
56(H)	-0.00031	-0.03143	-0.02505			
^a Summing up above values: 1.00000120						
^b Summing up absolute value of above values: 1.25468843						
⁵ The contour value is 0.01 a.u.						



Fig. S25 The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound TN-2Me in CDCl₃



Fig. S26 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound TN-2Me in CDCl₃



Fig. S27 The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound TN-PhNap in CDCl₃



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)





Fig. S29 The ¹H NMR spectrum of compound TN-2Nap in CDCl₃



200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

Fig. S30 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound TN-2Nap in CDCl₃



Fig. S31 High performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) spectra of TN-2Me, TN-PhNap and TN-2Nap.



Fig. S32 The HRMS (FTMS-ESI) spectrum of TN-2Me.







Fig. S34 The HRMS (FTMS-ESI) spectrum of TN-2Nap.

Supplementary Video 1.

60 °C hot water erases the photochromic pattern of the TN-2Nap-p film.

Supplementary Video 2.

80 °C hot water erases the photochromic pattern of the TN-2Nap-p film.

Supplementary Video 3.

TN-2Nap-p film immersed in liquid nitrogen, followed by UV irradiation, shows bright green long afterglow, but no photochromism is observed. Repeating the process, the film's color remains unchanged.

Supplementary Video 4.

TN-2Nap-p film immersed in ~25 °C water after continuous UV excitation shows that the blue color of the film does not fade immediately, in stark contrast to the rapid erasure of the photochromic pattern observed in 60 °C and 80 °C hot water.

Supplementary Video 5.

Afterglow pattern of TN-2Me-p film.

Supplementary Video 6.

Afterglow pattern of TN-PhNap-p film.

Supplementary Video 7.

Photo-induced RTP of the flexible TN-2Me-p.

Supplementary Video 8.

Photochromism and afterglow of TN-2Nap-p film in 60 °C water, with demonstration of repeatability. Repeatedly excited the sample 7 times, with 4 on/off cycles in ambient light and 3 in darkness. The afterglow and photochromic properties of the material showed no significant changes.

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