



Supporting Information

for

Photoluminescence color-tuning with polymer-dispersed fluorescent films containing two fluorinated diphenylacetylene-type fluorophores

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PL spectra and PL decay profiles of PMMA films containing 1 wt % of compounds or binary mixtures

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Photophysical data for the fluorinated diphenylacetylene derivatives **1a–g** used in this study have been already published [1-4].

Photophysical characteristics in PMMA films

Thin films of synthetic derivatives were prepared using an Opticoat MS-B100 spin coater (MIKASA, Japan). The solutions of PMMA (100 mg) in CHCl_3 (3 mL) containing 1.0 wt % per weight with varying ratios of derivatives were prepared. Then, the thoroughly cleaned glass slide was mounted and clamped on the top rotating plate of a spin coater. Few drops of a solution of PMMA in CHCl_3 containing the calculated amounts of derivatives were placed on the glass slide and the top plate of spin coater kept rotating at the speed of 500 revolutions per minute (rpm) for 5 seconds, then at 750 rpm for an additional 5 seconds, and finally at 1200 rpm for 10 seconds. The solvent evaporated and a thin smooth film was seen deposited on the glass slide. The prepared films were used for photophysical measurements without further drying the solvent.

UV–vis absorption spectra were recorded using a JASCO V-530 and V-750 absorption spectrometer (JASCO, Japan). PL spectra of the solution was measured using an Rf-6000 (Shimadzu, Japan). Photoluminescence quantum yields were measured using Quantaaurus-QY C11347-01 series (Hamamatsu Photonics, Japan). PL lifetime was measured using a Quantaaurus-Tau fluorescence lifetime spectrometer C11367-34 (Hamamatsu Photonics, Japan).

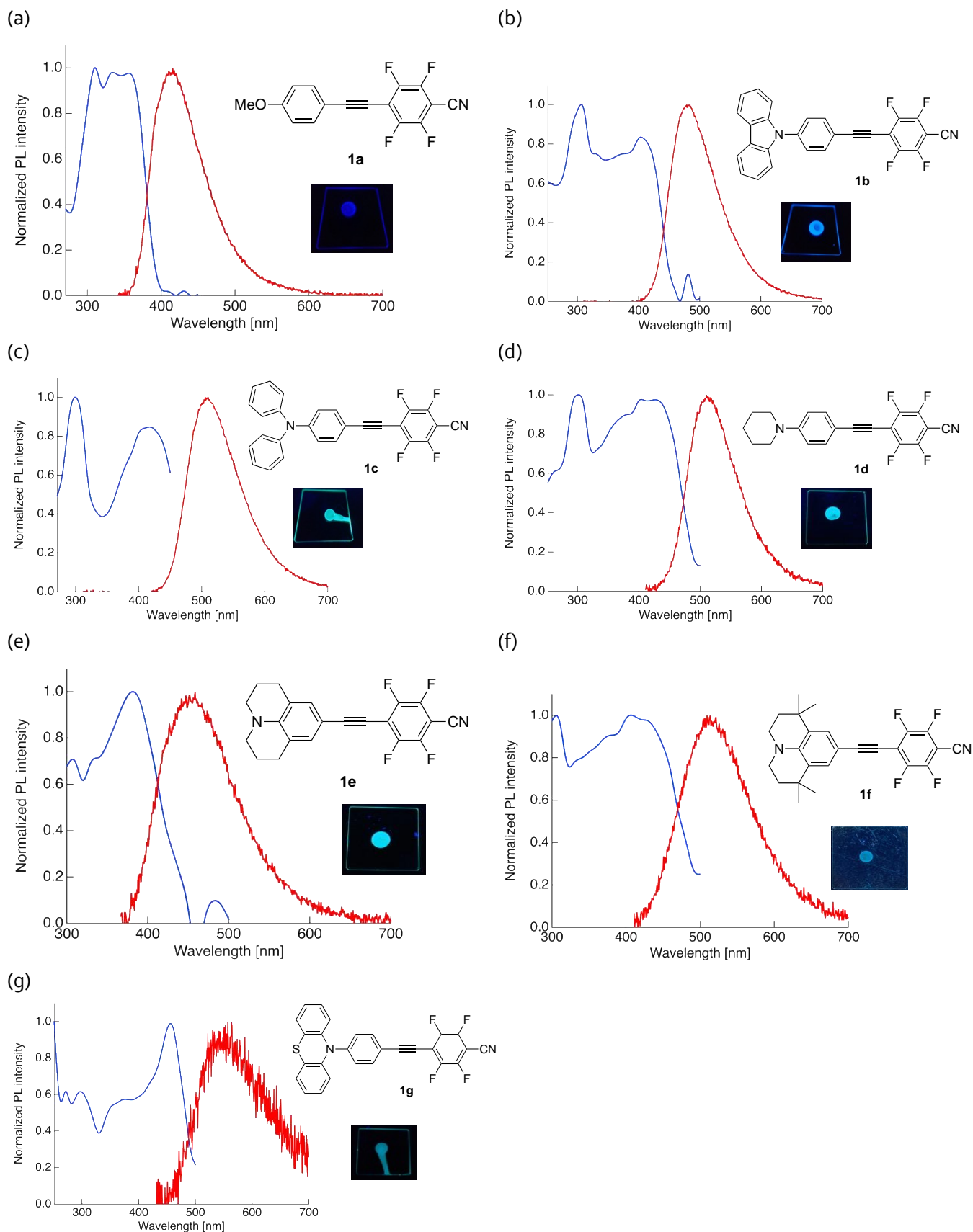


Figure S1: Excitation and PL spectra of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of (a) **1a** ($\lambda_{em} = 415$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 310$ nm), (b) **1b** ($\lambda_{em} = 479$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm), (c) **1c** ($\lambda_{em} = 506$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 410$ nm), (d) **1d** ($\lambda_{em} = 512$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 400$ nm), (e) **1e** ($\lambda_{em} = 517$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 390$ nm), (f) **1f**, ($\lambda_{em} = 534$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 410$ nm) and (g) **1g** ($\lambda_{em} = 544$ nm; $\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm). Photographs of PL behavior under UV irradiation ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm).

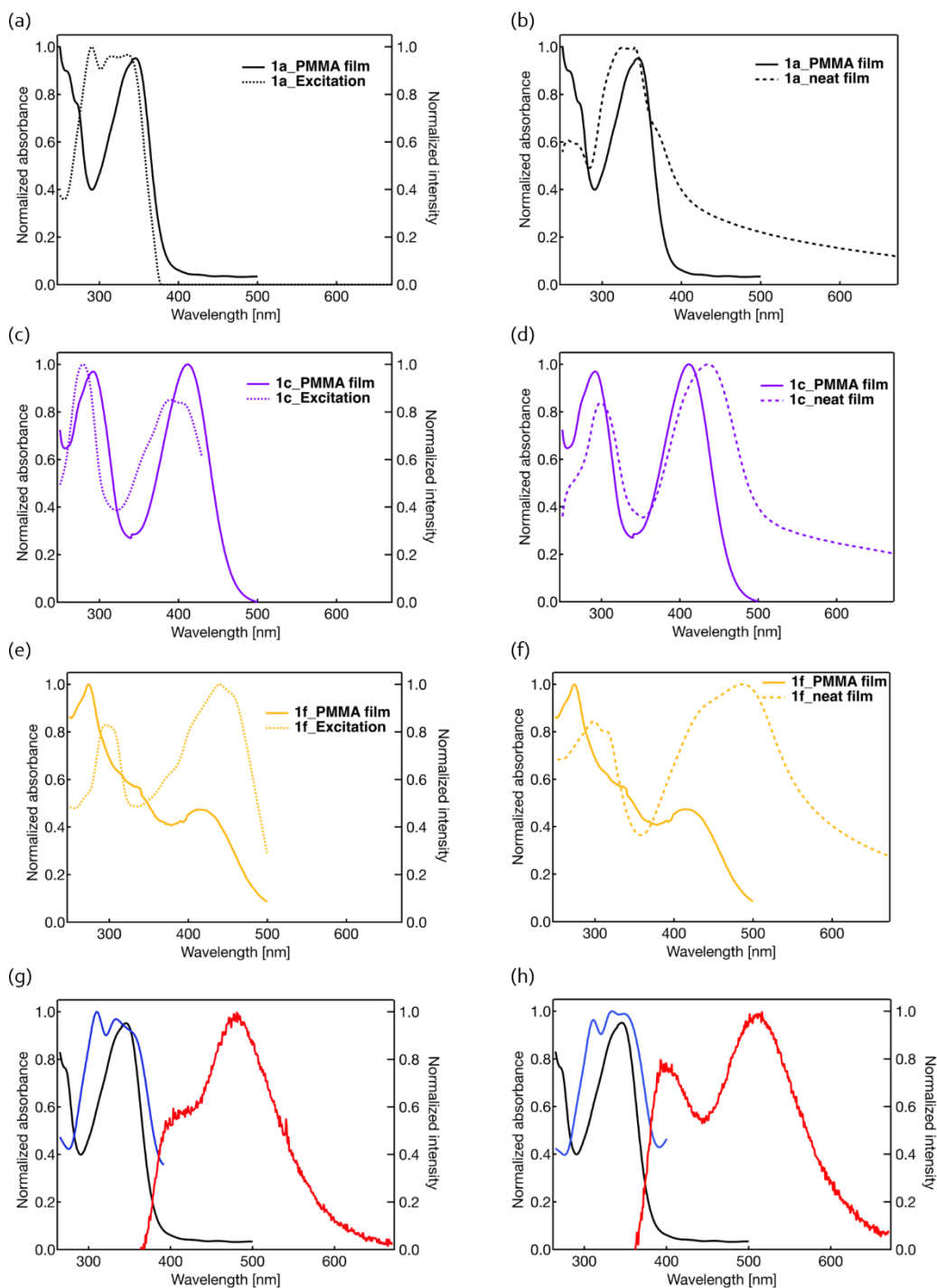


Figure S2: UV-vis absorption and excitation spectra of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of (a) **1a** (c) **1c** (e) **1f**. UV-vis absorption of PMMA film and neat film of (b) **1a**, (d) **1c**, (f) **1f**. All excitation spectra were measured with fluorescence maxima monitored. UV-vis absorption (black), excitation (blue) and PL spectra (red) of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of **1a** and **1c** blends in (g) 80:20 ratio ($\lambda_{em} = 480$ nm), and **1a** and **1f** blends in (h) 80:20 ratio ($\lambda_{em} = 530$ nm).

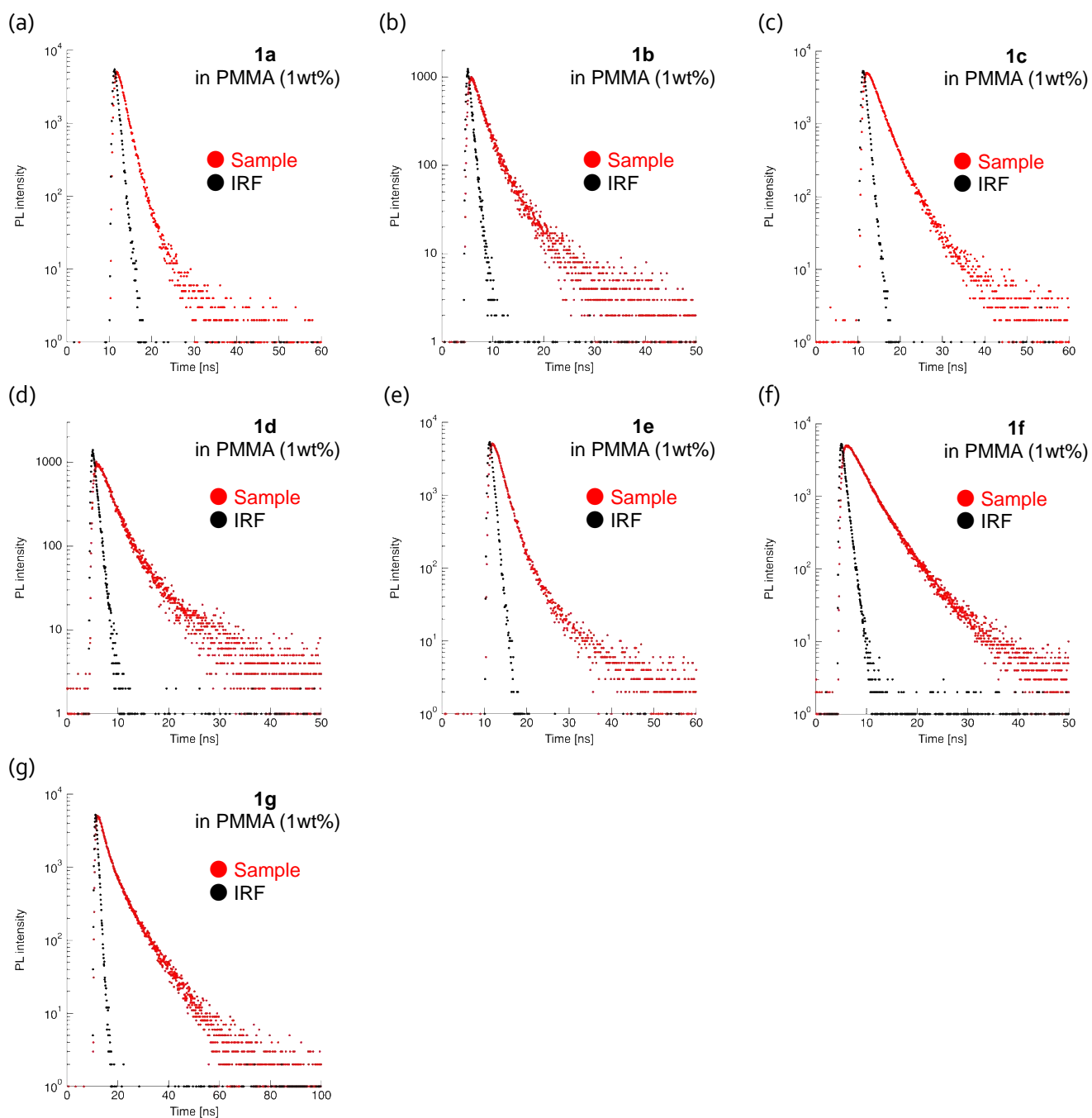


Figure S3: PL decay profiles of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of (a) **1a** ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm), (b) **1b** ($\lambda_{ex} = 280$ nm), (c) **1c** ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm), (d) **1d** ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm), (e) **1e** ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm), (f) **1f**, ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm) and (g) **1g** ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm). Monitored by PL maximum wavelength.

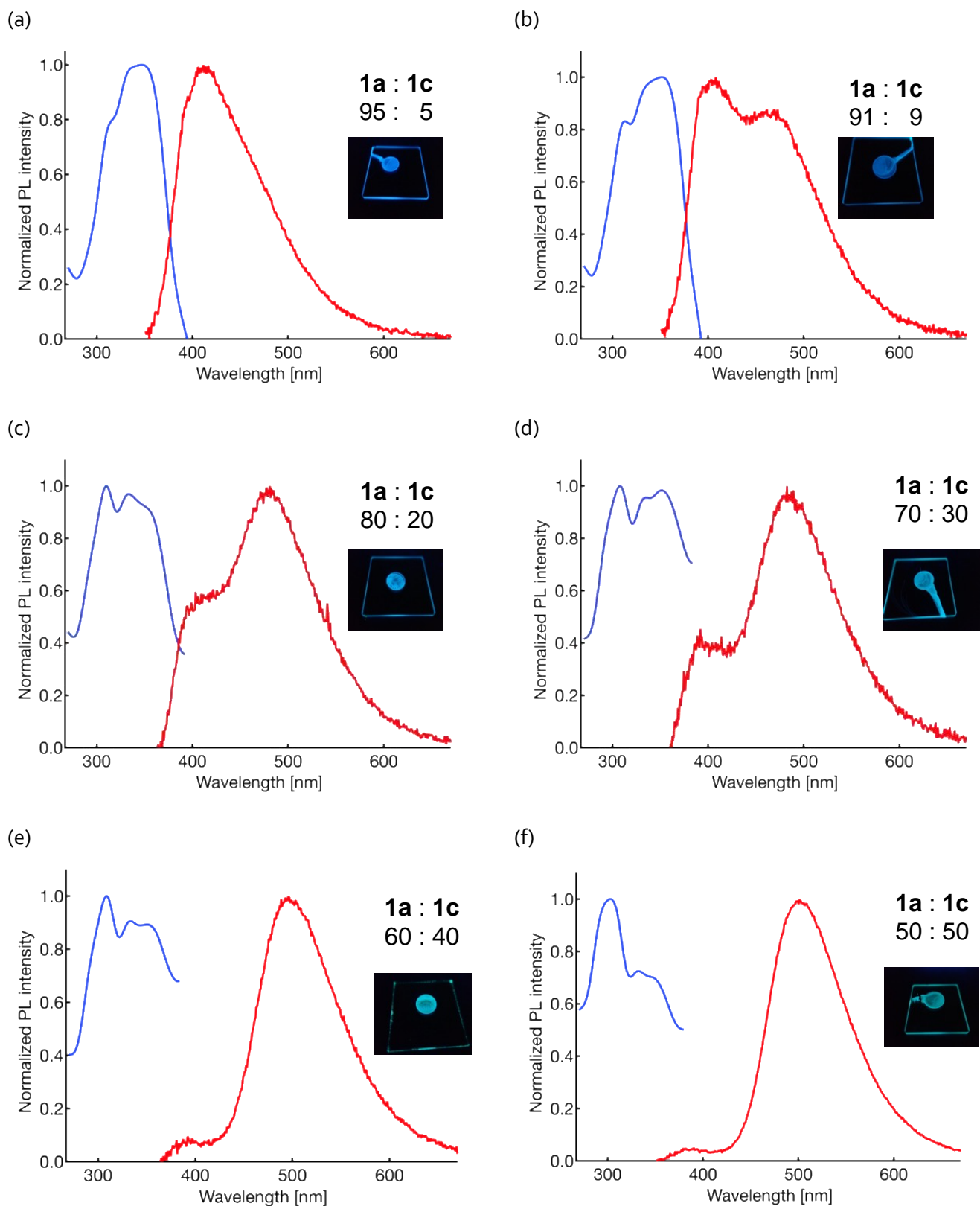


Figure S4: Excitation and PL spectra ($\lambda_{ex} = 310$ nm) of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of **1a** and **1c** blends in (a) 95:5 ($\lambda_{em} = 404$ nm), (b) 91:9 ($\lambda_{em} = 404$ nm), (c) 80:20 ($\lambda_{em} = 480$ nm), (d) 70:30 ($\lambda_{em} = 482$ nm), (e) 60:40 ($\lambda_{em} = 496$ nm), and (f) 50:50 ratio ($\lambda_{em} = 504$ nm). Photographs of PL behavior under UV irradiation ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm).

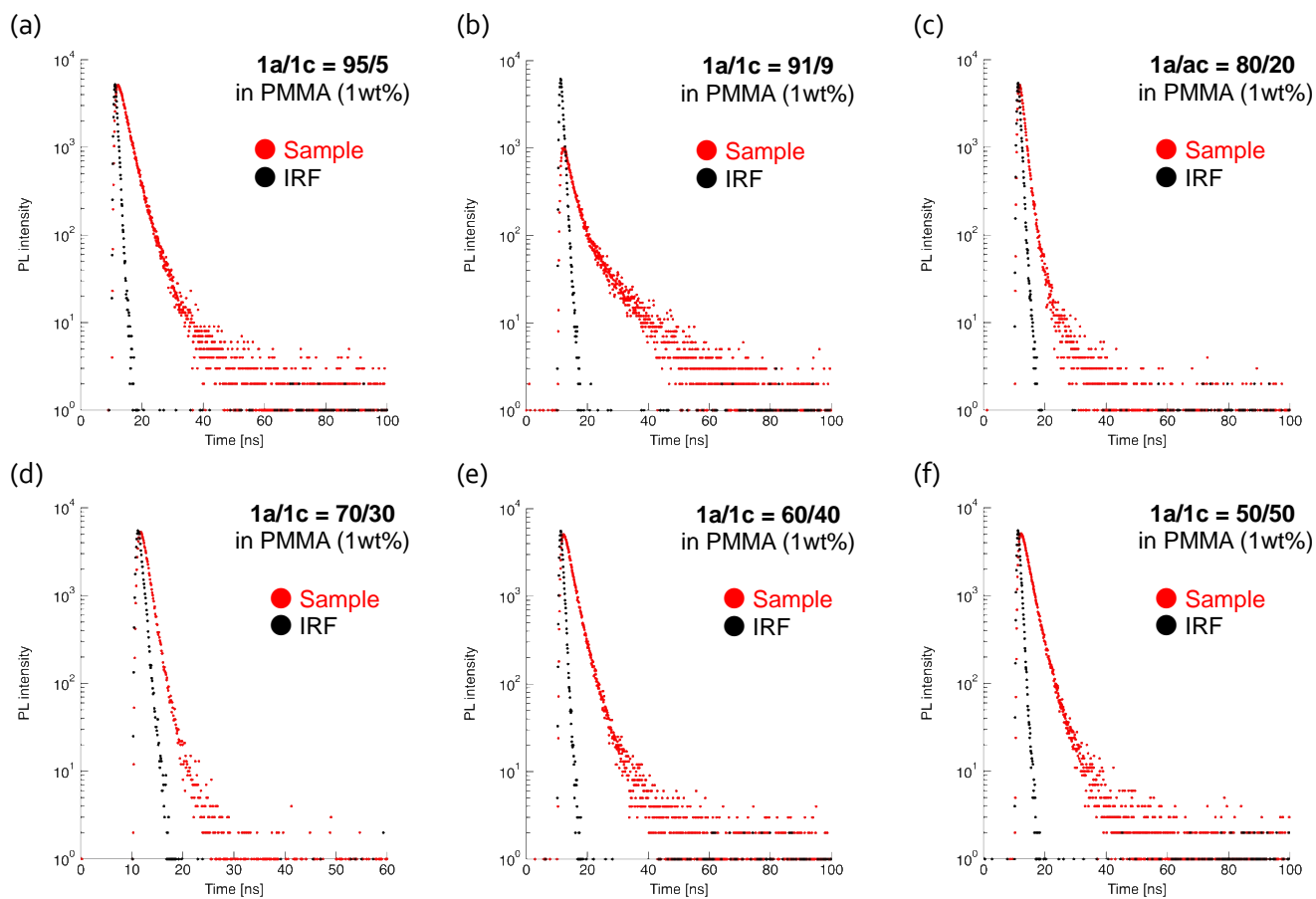


Figure S5: PL decay profiles of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of **1a** and **1c** blends in (a) 95:5, (b) 91:9, (c) 80:20, (d) 70:30, (e) 60:40, and (f) 50:50 ratio. All samples were excited by 340 nm. Monitored by fluorescence maximum wavelength.

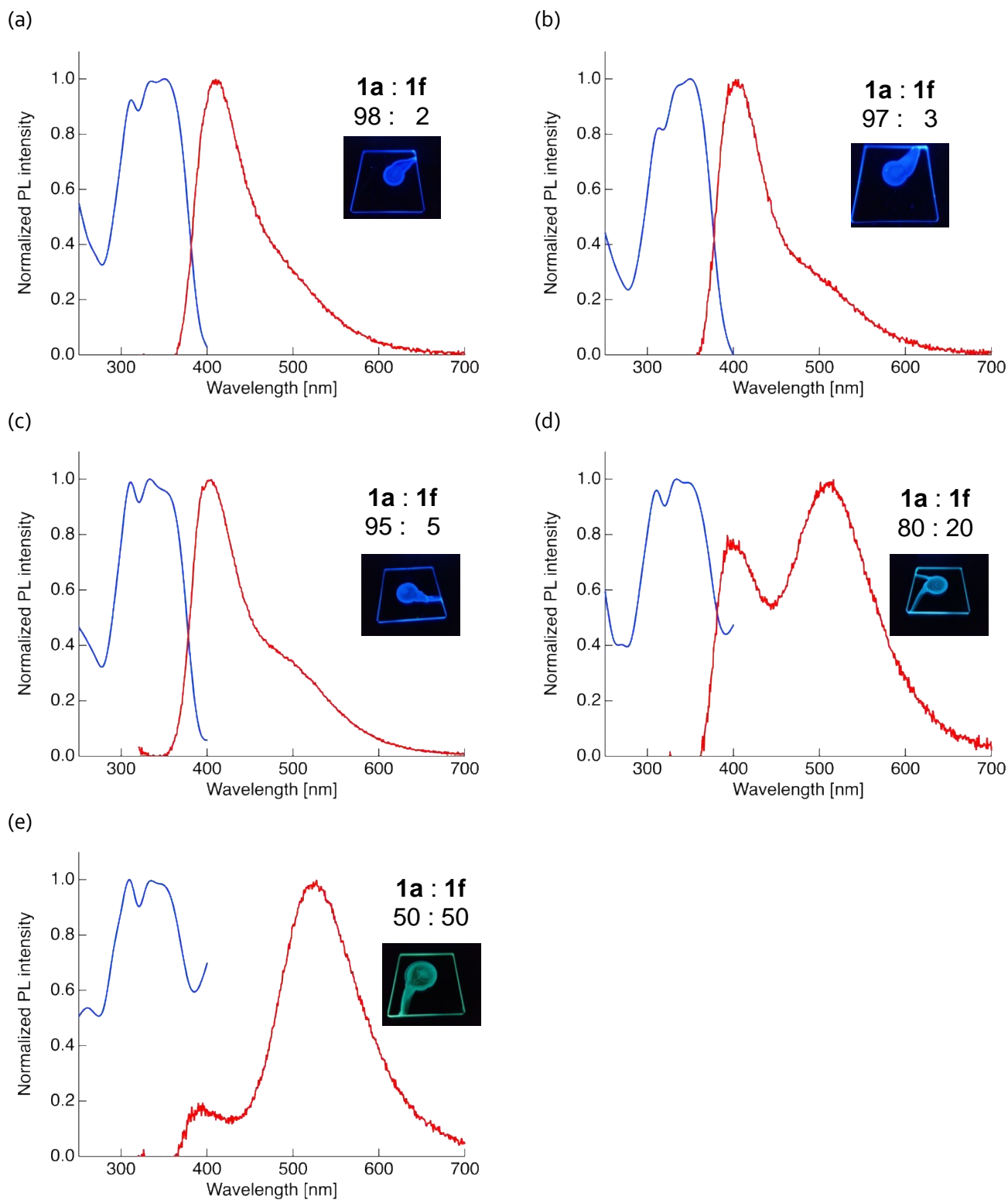


Figure S6: Excitation and PL spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 310$ nm) of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of **1a** and **1f** blends in (a) 98:2 ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 407$ nm), (b) 97:3 ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 417$ nm), (c) 95:5 ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 401$ nm), (d) 80:20 ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 530$ nm), and (f) 50:50 ratio ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 541$ nm). Photographs of PL behavior under UV irradiation ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365$ nm).

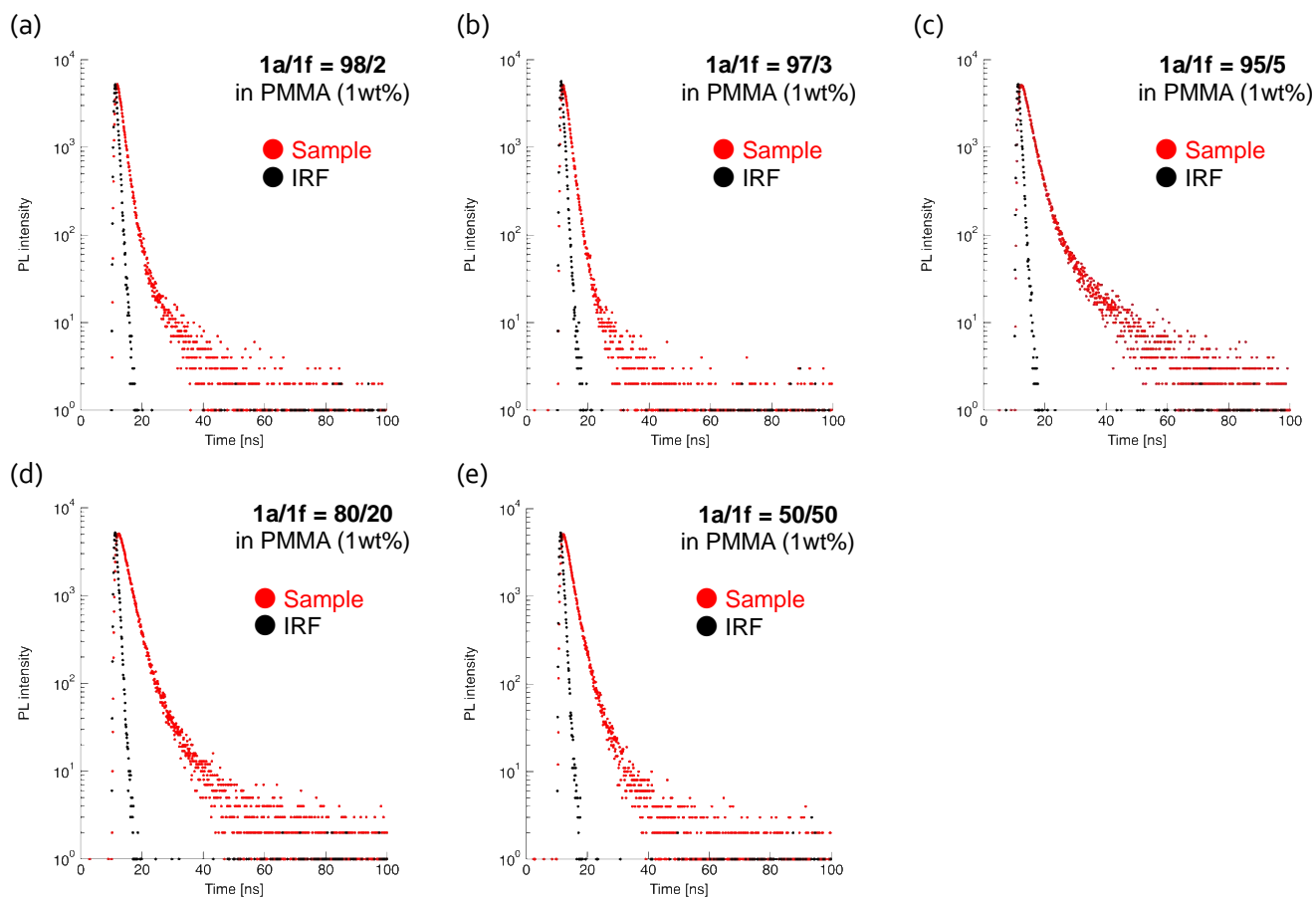


Figure S7: PL decay profiles of PMMA film containing 1 wt % of **1a** and **1f** blends in (a) 98:2, (b) 97:3, (c) 95:5, (d) 80:20, and (e) 50:50 ratio. Photographs of PL behavior under UV irradiation ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365$ nm). All samples were excited by 340 nm. Monitored by fluorescence maximum wavelength.

References:

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