

# Literature Report

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**Reporter: zhou wei**

**Date: 2020-12-03**

# Full Visible Spectrum and White Light Emission with a Single, Input-Tunable Organic Fluorophore

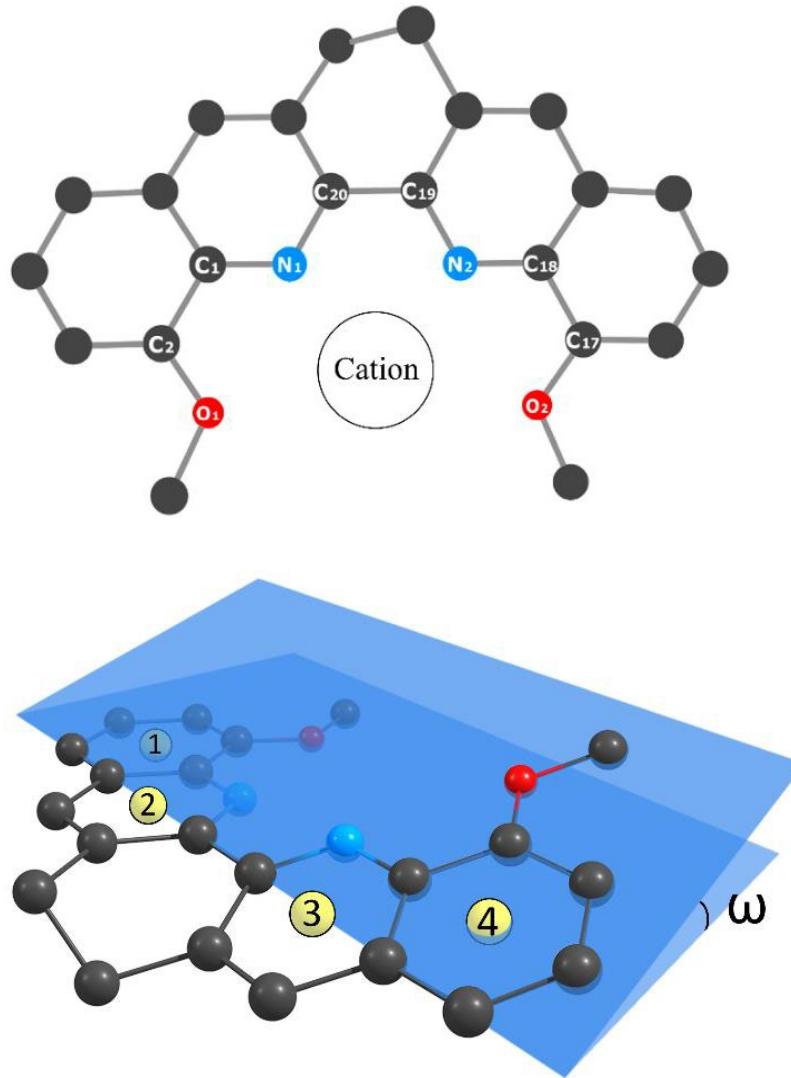
Andrés Zavaleta,\* Aleksandr O. Lykhin, Jorge H. S. K. Monteiro, Shoto Uchida, Thomas W. Bell, Ana de Bettencourt-Dias, Sergey A. Varganov, and Judith Gallucci

Andrés Zavaleta

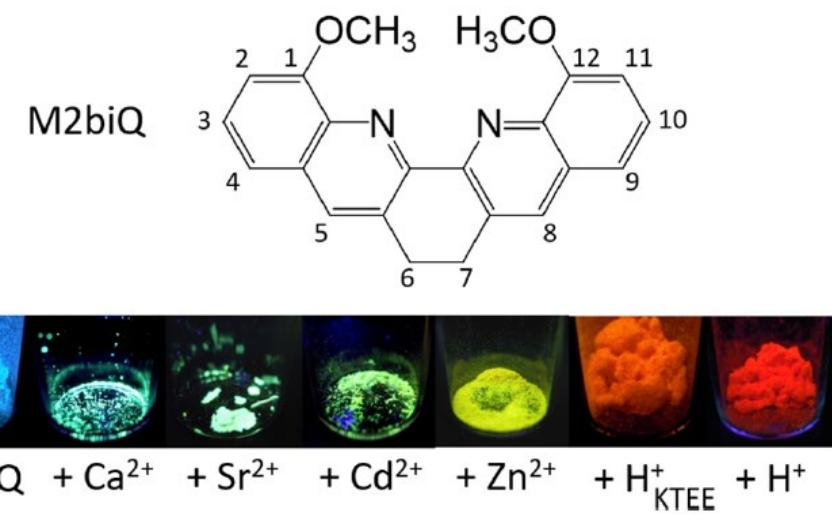
Department of Chemistry, University of Nevada



# 探针设计

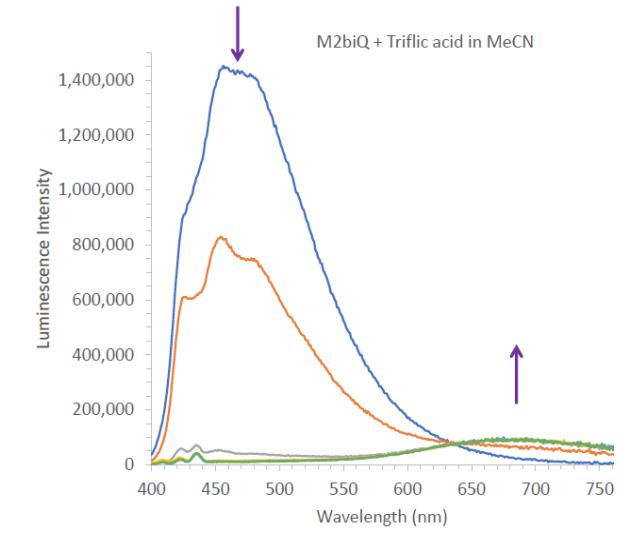
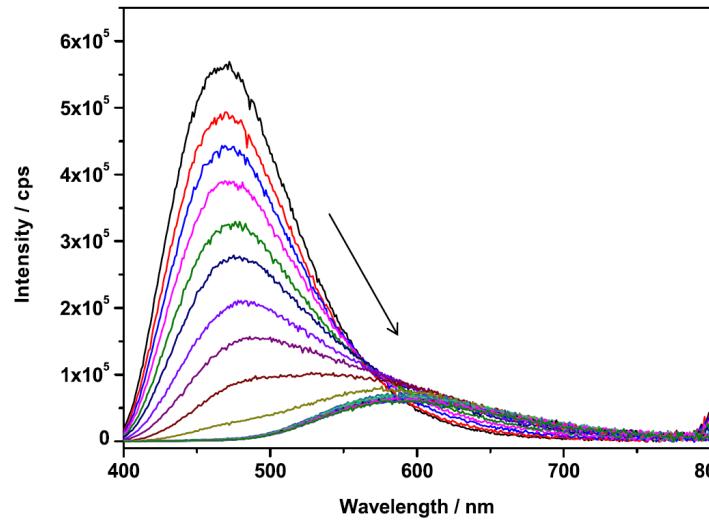
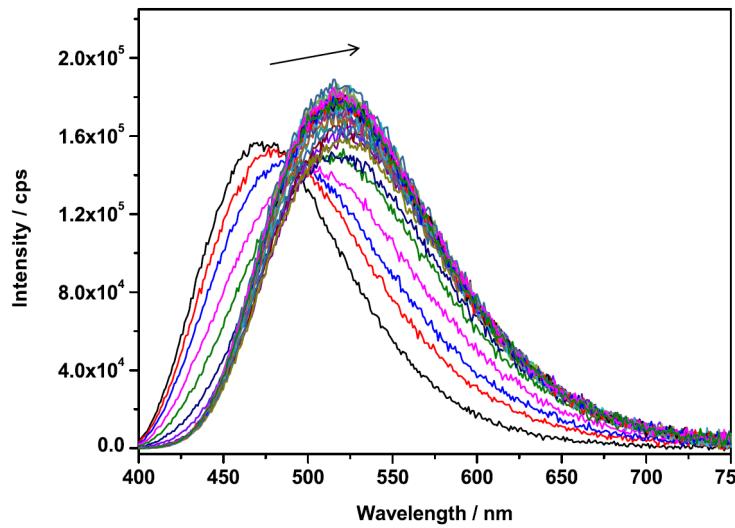
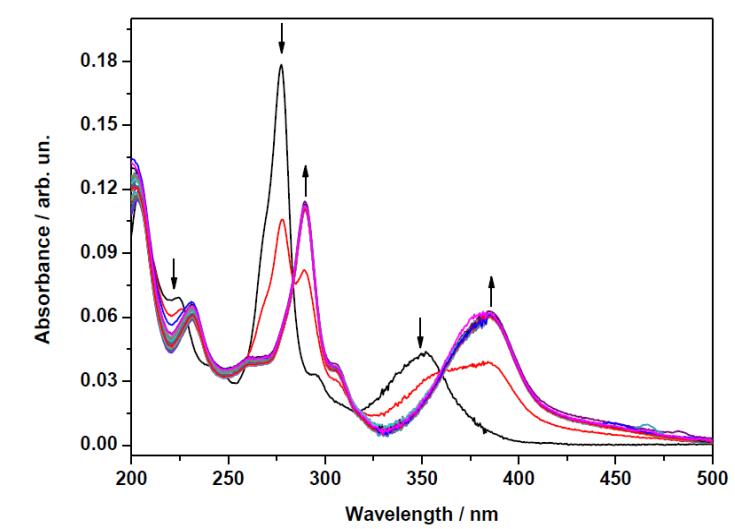
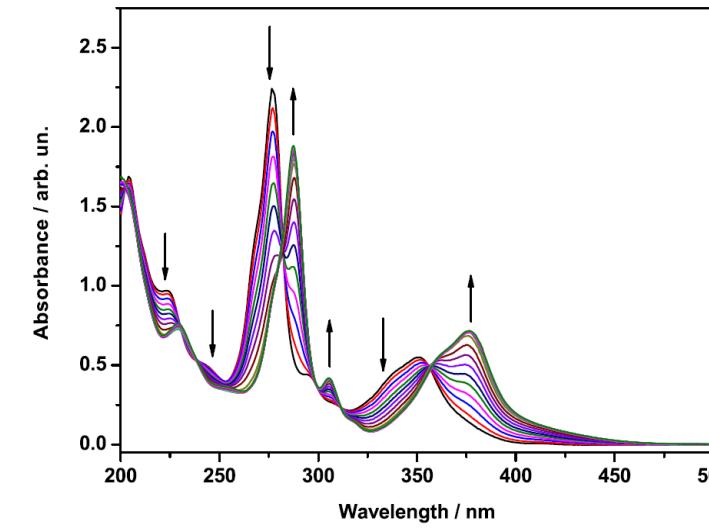
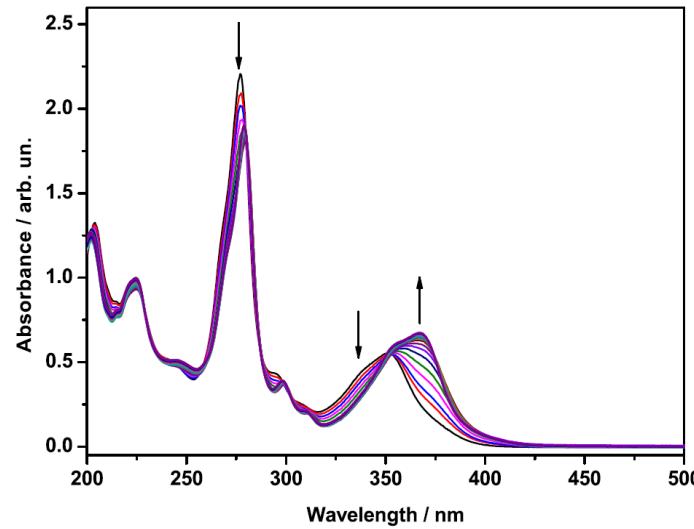


离子调控



**Figure 1.** Structure of M2biQ and solid-state fluorescence ( $\lambda_{ex} = 365$  nm) of the free ligand and some of its salts. All samples were isolated from wet acetonitrile except for H<sup>+</sup><sub>KTEE</sub>, which was isolated from KOH/TFA/EtOH/Ether (KTEE). All other counterions are ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>. See pp S66, 72 for details.

# 探针离子滴定

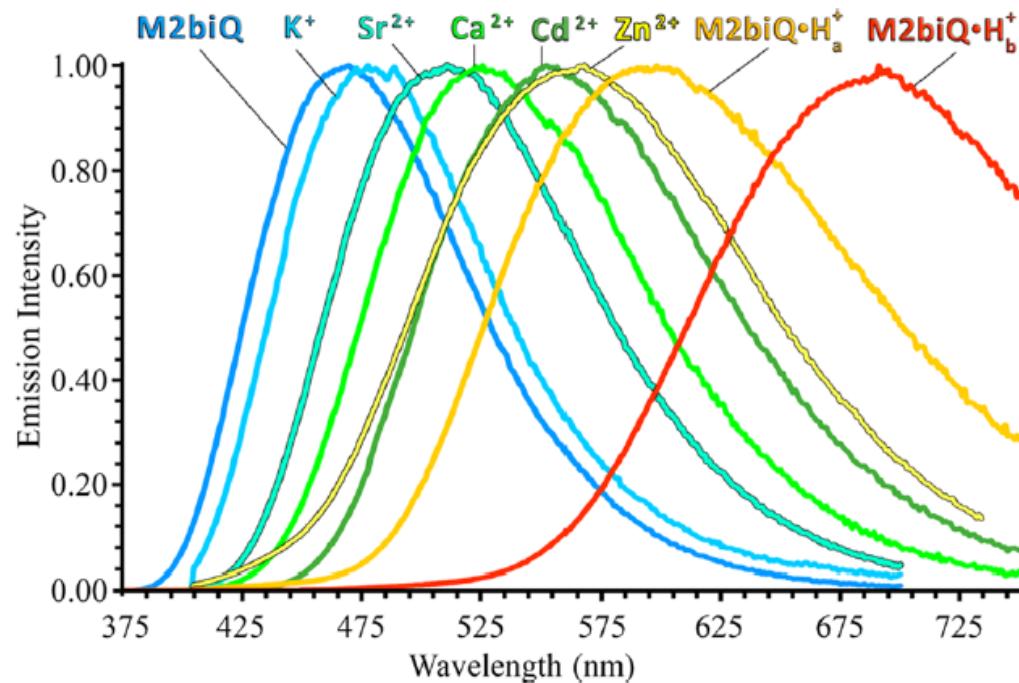


$\text{Ca}^{2+}$

$\text{Zn}^{2+}$

$\text{H}^+$

# 探针光谱性质



**Figure 2.** Normalized emission spectra of M2biQ and its complexes ( $10^{-4}$  M) in MeCN. Salts used: KSCN,  $\text{Sr}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ,  $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ,  $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ , and  $\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ .  $\text{H}_a^+$  = TFA/MeCN (1:4, v/v) and  $\text{H}_b^+$  = HCl (generated *in situ*). See pp S32–S33, for details.

**Table 2.** Experimental and Calculated (c) Absorption and Emission Wavelengths ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , nm) of M2biQ Species in Acetonitrile ( $[\text{M2biQ}] = 10^{-4}$  M)

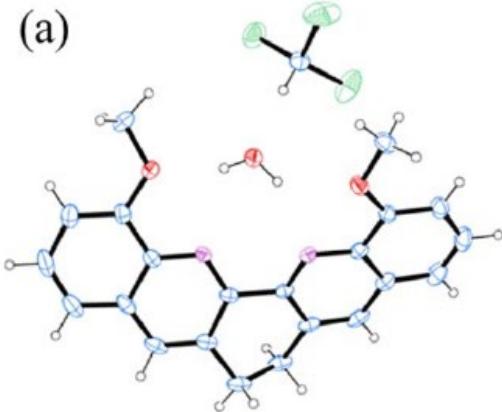
Species <sup>a</sup>	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$	$\lambda_{\text{abs}} \text{ (c)}$	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$	$\lambda_{\text{abs}} \text{ (c)}$	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$	$\lambda_{\text{em}} \text{ (c)}$
M2biQ	276	294	352	331	468	456
M2biQ·K <sup>+</sup>	276	290	356	342	477	458
M2biQ·Sr <sup>2+</sup>	273	287	366	353	510	485
M2biQ·Ca <sup>2+</sup>	279	288	367	359	528	489
M2biQ·Cd <sup>2+</sup>	282	293	368	362	551	514
M2biQ·Zn <sup>2+</sup>	288	303	376	369	581	558
M2biQ·H <sup>+</sup>	290	304	384	380	690	585

**Table 3.** Quantum Yields and Lifetimes for RGB and Yellow Emitters in Acetonitrile<sup>a</sup>

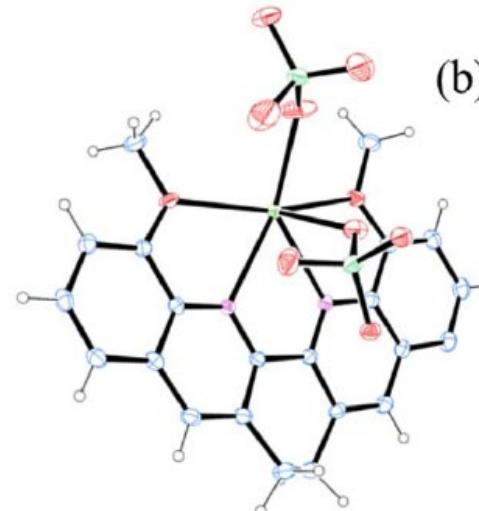
Substance	Quantum yield, $\varphi$	Reference Standard	Lifetime $\tau$ (/ns)
M2biQ	0.25	Quinine sulfate <sup>69,70</sup>	$5.55 \pm 0.03$
M2biQ·Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.44	Fluorescein <sup>70,71</sup>	$17.3 \pm 0.01$
M2biQ·Zn <sup>2+</sup>	0.01	Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>70,71</sup>	$6.88 \pm 0.03$
M2biQ·H <sup>+</sup>	0.001	Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>70,71</sup>	Unable to measure

# 晶体结构表征

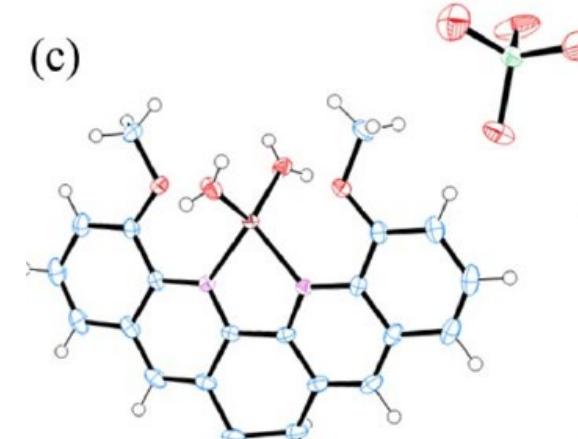
M2biQ·H<sub>2</sub>O·CHCl<sub>3</sub>



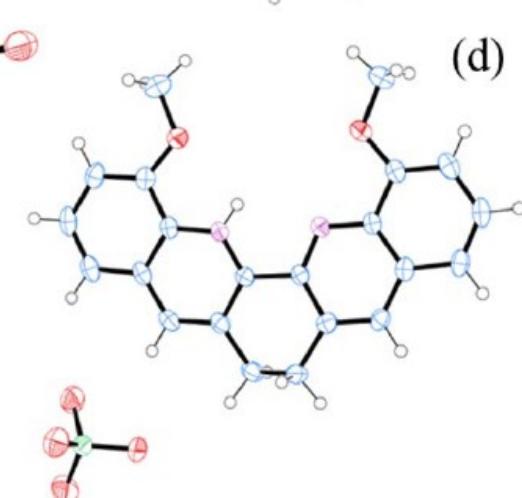
M2biQ·Ca(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>



M2biQ·Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O



M2biQ·HClO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O



**Table 1. Bond Lengths<sup>a</sup> and Dihedral Angles NC–CN and  $\omega$  in Single Crystal X-ray Structures Corresponding to RGB and Yellow Species**

Crystal	Bond Length/Å N–Guest	Bond Length (Å) O–Guest	Dihedral angle NC–CN ( $\omega$ ) <sup>b</sup>
M2biQ·H <sub>2</sub> O	2.46/2.53 (N---H <sub>2</sub> O)	2.15/2.20 (O---H <sub>2</sub> O)	23.8° (24.3°)
M2biQ·Ca <sup>2+</sup>	2.46/2.47 (N–Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	2.50/2.51 (O–Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	9.0° (10.4°)
M2biQ·Zn <sup>2+</sup>	2.05/2.05 (N–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	2.62/2.62 (O–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	8.1° (10.2°)
M2biQ·H <sup>+</sup>	0.86 (N–H <sup>+</sup> )	2.31 (O---H <sup>+</sup> )	7.5° (7.9°)
M2biQ <sub>2</sub> ·Zn <sup>2+</sup> (pair 1)	2.04/2.04 (N–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	2.71/2.71 (O–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	7.1° (11.2°)
M2biQ <sub>2</sub> ·Zn <sup>2+</sup> (pair 2)	2.06/2.06 (N–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	2.74/2.74 (O–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	14.0° (12.6°)
		2.76/2.77 (O–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	16.5° (19.6°)
		2.67/2.78 (O–Zn <sup>2+</sup> )	16.0° (18.8°)

# 晶体结构表征

1:1配位

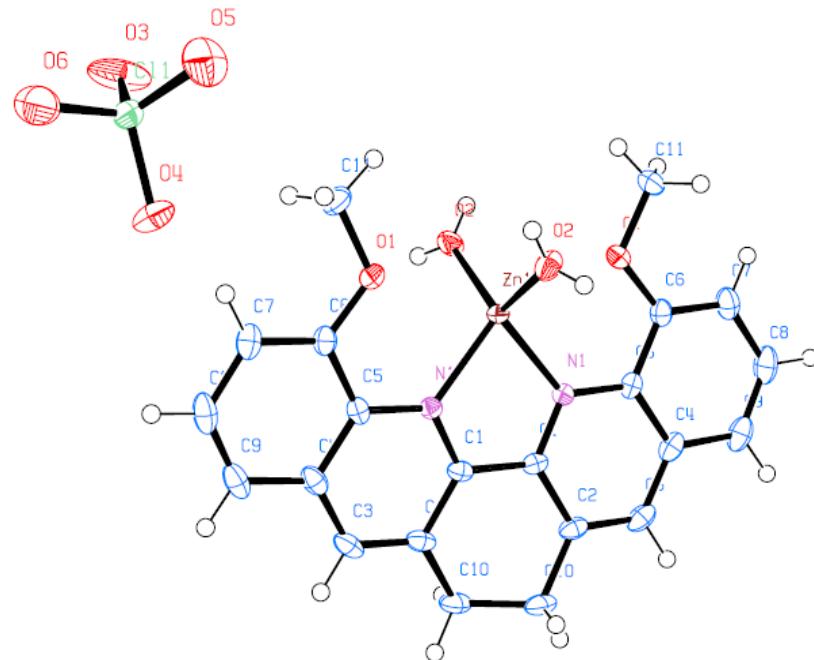


Figure S140. Crystal structure of  $\text{M}_2\text{biQ}\cdot\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ . C atoms (blue), O atoms (red), N atoms (violet), Cl atoms (green), H atoms (white), Zn ion (brown).

1:2配位

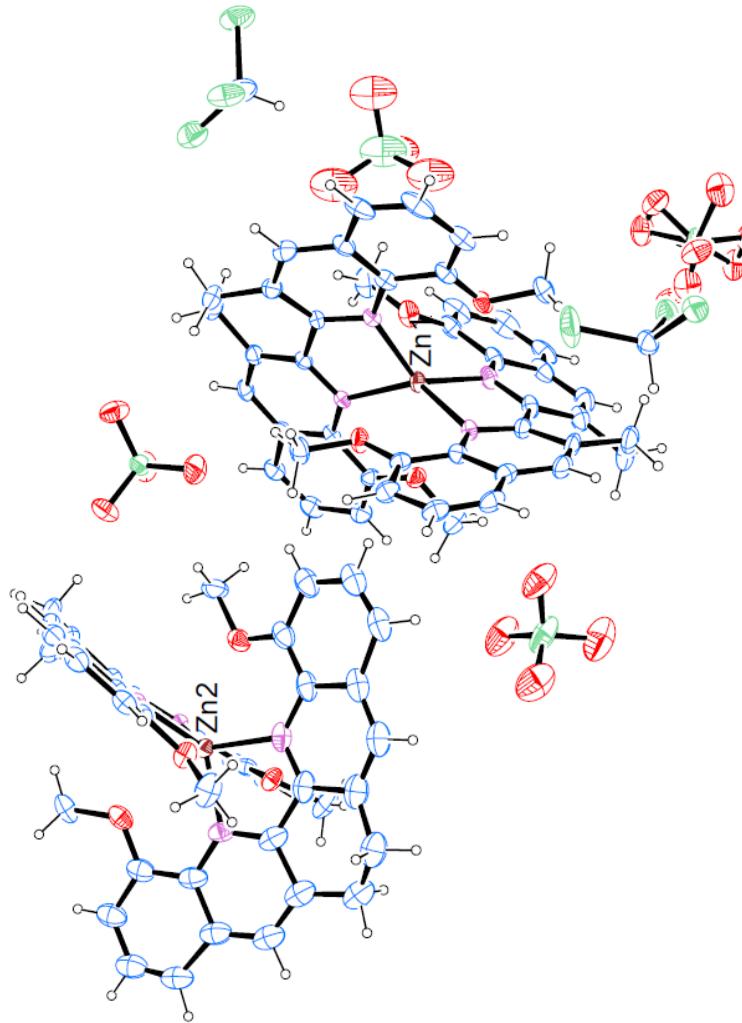


Figure S142. Another view of the crystal structure of  $\text{M}_2\text{biQ}_2\cdot\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ . C atoms (grey), O atoms (red), N atoms (blue), Cl atoms (green), Zn ions (violet).

# 理论计算

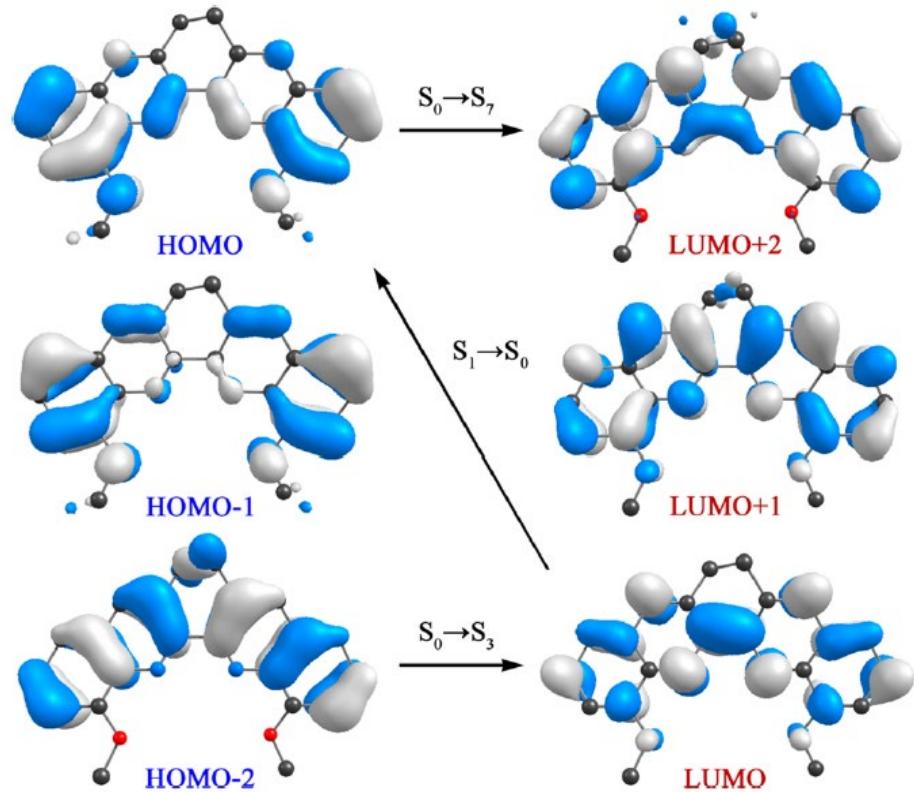
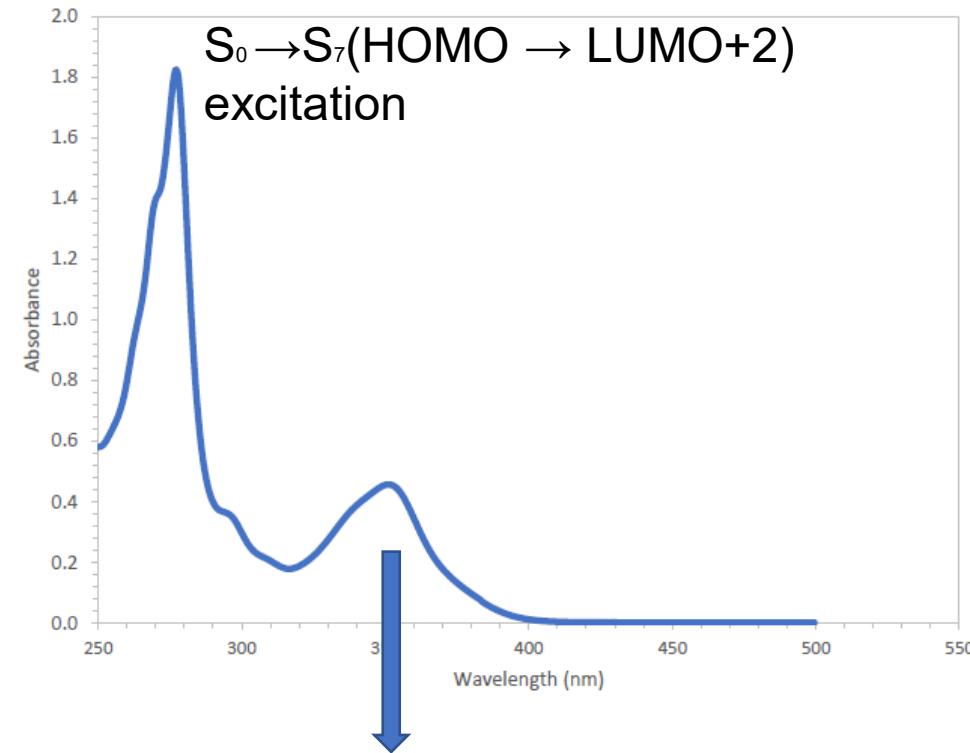


Figure 4. M2biQ frontier molecular orbitals at the equilibrium geometry of the ground state.

Figure S38. Absorption spectrum of M2biQ in MeCN



excitations  $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ (HOMO  $\rightarrow$  LUMO),  $S_0 \rightarrow S_2$ (HOMO-1  $\rightarrow$  LUMO), and  $S_0 \rightarrow S_3$ (HOMO-2  $\rightarrow$  LUMO)

# 理论计算

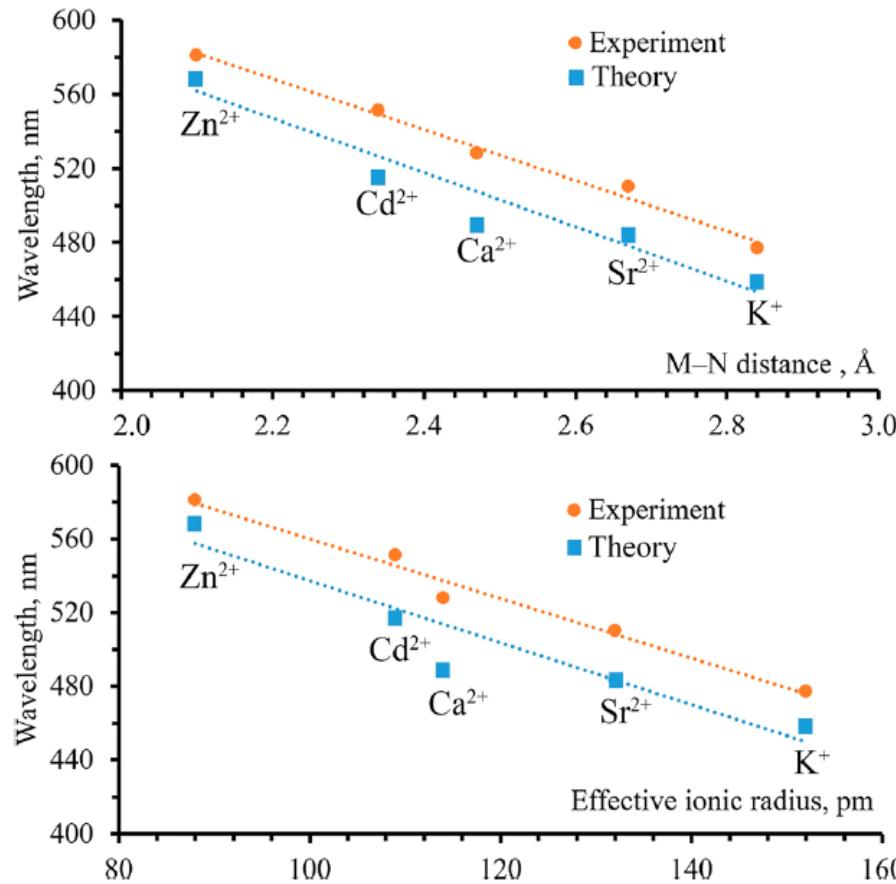


Figure 5. Correlations of ionic radii and metal–nitrogen distances with experimentally measured and computed emission wavelengths in 1:1 M2biQ complexes.

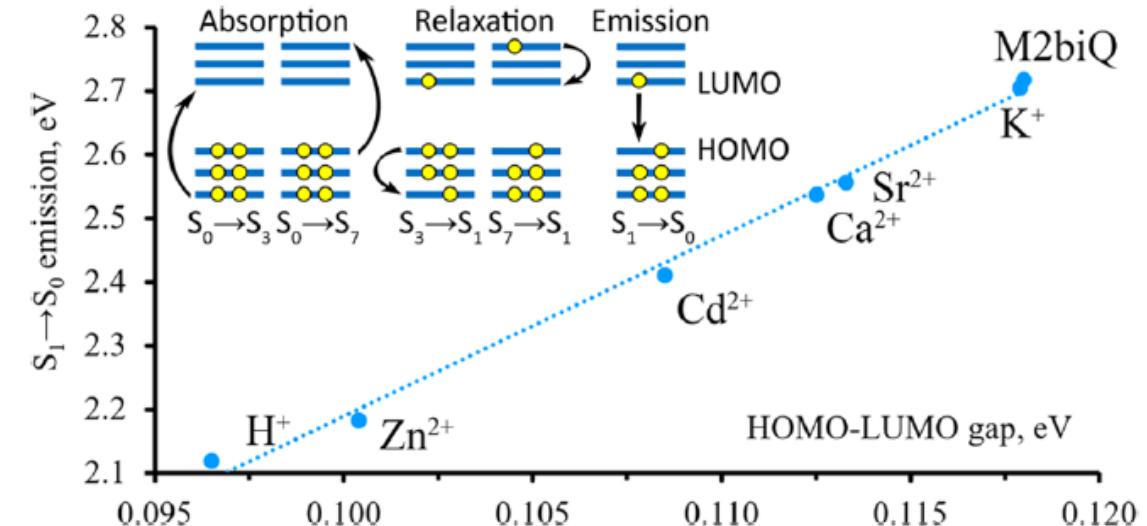


Figure 6. Proposed mechanism for M2biQ absorption and emission (inset) and correlation between calculated HOMO–LUMO gaps and energy differences between S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>0</sub> states at the S<sub>1</sub> minimum.