Supplementary Material

Synthesis of fluorosolvatochromic phenanthrenyl-substituted benzoquinolizinium derivatives

Phil M. Pithan, Katja Schwan, and Heiko Ihmels*

Department of Chemistry and Biology, University of Siegen, and Center of Micro- and Nanochemistry and Engineering (Cμ); Adolf-Reichwein-Str. 2, 57068 Siegen, Germany
Email: ihmels@chemie.uni-siegen.de

Table of Contents

1. Emission color S2
2. $^1$H- and $^{13}$C-NMR spectra for compounds 3b-c and 8 S3
1. Emission Color

Figure S1. Emission colors of derivative 8 in various solvents; $\lambda_{ex} = 366$ nm. 1: H$_2$O, 2: MeOH, 3: MeCN, 4: DMSO, 5: CHCl$_3$. 
2. $^1$H- and $^{13}$C-NMR spectra

Figure S1. $^1$H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of derivative 3b in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).
Figure S2. $^1$H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz) of derivative 3c in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).
Figure S3. $^{13}$C-NMR spectrum (150 MHz) of derivative 3c in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).
Figure S4. $^1$H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz) of derivative 5 in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).
Figure S5. $^{13}$C-NMR spectrum (150 MHz) of derivative 5 in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).
Figure S6. $^1$H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz) of derivative 8 in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).
Figure S7. $^{13}$C-NMR spectrum (150 MHz) of derivative 8 in DMSO-$d_6$ (top) with expansion (bottom).